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WEBSTER'S New Collegiate Dictionary



WEBSTER'S

New Collegiate Dictionary

A Merriam-Webster®

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Preface

Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary is a completely new volume in the Merriam-Webster series of dictionaries. It is a general dictionary edited for use in school or college, in the office, and in the home—in short, wherever information about English words is likely to be sought. The average user should rarely have occasion to look for information about the vocabulary of present-day English that is not available within these pages.

The first Merriam-Webster Collegiate appeared in 1898 and quickly won the esteem of student and general reader. A second edition was published in 1910, and subsequent editions came out in 1916, 1931, 1936, 1949, and 1963. This eighth in the series incorporates the best of the time-tested features of its predecessors and introduces new features designed to add to its usefulness. Its more than 1500 pages make it the most comprehensive Merriam-Webster Collegiate ever published.

The heart of Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary is the more than 1300 pages given over to the A–Z vocabulary. The information there set down derives not only from the 10,000,000 citations which were available to the editors of Webster's Third New International Dictionary and the 1963 Collegiate but also from the considerably more than 1,000,000 citations collected since the publication of these books. Thus each entry is based on a constantly updated file of actual English usage.

Those entries known to be trademarks or service marks are so labeled and are treated in accordance with a formula approved by the United States Trademark Association. No entry in this dictionary, however, should be regarded as affecting the validity of any trademark or service mark.

A noteworthy feature of the vocabulary section is the nearly 900 pictorial illustrations, many of which were drawn especially for this book. These illustrations were selected not simply for their decorative function but particularly for their value in clarifying definitions.

The front matter—those pages preceding the A–Z vocabulary—contains two important sections. The Explanatory Notes should be read by every user of the dictionary since a thorough understanding of the information contained in them will contribute markedly to the value of this book. And all users of the dictionary are urged to read the lucid essay on the English language which was written for this Collegiate by Professor W. Nelson Francis of Brown University.

The back matter—those pages following the A–Z vocabulary—contains several sections that dictionary users have long found helpful. These include more than five hundred Foreign Words and Phrases that occur frequently in English texts but that have not become part of the English vocabulary; several thousand proper names that are entered under the separate headings Biographical Names and Geographical Names; and a list of the Colleges and Universities of the United States and Canada. There is also a Handbook of Style in which various stylistic conventions (as of punctuation and capitalization) are concisely summarized.

Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary has been edited by the trained staff of the G. & C. Merriam Co. It is the result of a collaborative effort, and it would be invidious to single out particular editors for special mention. At the same time, it would be ungracious to observe the anonymity which is often the lot of the present-day lexicographer, and so a list of those who contributed substantially to the completion of this book is printed below.

Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary is the product of a company that has been publishing dictionaries for more than 125 years. It is offered to the user with the conviction that it will serve him well.

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Explanatory Notes

Entries

A boldface letter or a combination of such letters set flush with the left-hand margin of each column of type is a main entry. The main entry may consist of letters set solid, of letters joined by a hyphen, or of letters separated by one or more spaces:

teach ... *vb*

teach-in . *n*

teaching fellow *n*

The material in lightface type that follows each main entry on the same line and on succeeding indented lines explains and justifies its inclusion in the dictionary.

The main entries follow one another in alphabetical order letter by letter: *book of account* follows *bookmobile*. Those containing an Arabic numeral are alphabetized as if the numeral were spelled out: *3-D* comes between *three-color* and *three-decker*. Those derived from proper names beginning with abbreviated forms of *Mac-* are alphabetized as if spelled *mac-*: *McCoy* comes after *macaroon* and before *mace*. Those that often begin with the abbreviation *St.* in common usage have the abbreviation spelled out: *Saint Martin's summer*

A pair of guide words is printed at the top of each page. These indicate that the entries falling alphabetically between the words at the top of the outer column of each page are found on that page.

The guide words are the alphabetically first and usually the alphabetically last entries on the page:

acacia ● acceptable

Occasionally the last printed entry is not the alphabetically last entry. On page 237, for example, *connective tissue* is the last printed entry, but *connectivity*, run on at the first homograph *connective*, is the alphabetically last entry and is therefore the second guide word. The alphabetically last entry is not used, however, if it follows alphabetically the first guide word on the succeeding page. Thus on page 124 *bonder* is not a guide word because it follows alphabetically the entry *bonded*, which is the first guide word on page 125. Any boldface word—a main entry with definition, a variant, an inflected form, a defined or undefined run-on, or an entry in a list of self-explanatory words—may be used as a guide word.

When one main entry has exactly the same written form as another, the two are distinguished by superscript numerals preceding each word:

¹man *n* **¹quail** *n*

²man *vt* **²quail** *vb*

Sometimes such homographs are related. the two entries *man* are derived from the same root. Sometimes there is no relationship the two entries *quail* are unrelated beyond the accident of spelling. The order of homographs is usually historical: the one first used in English is entered first.

Words precede word elements made up of the same letters; solid compounds precede hyphened compounds; hyphened compounds precede open compounds; and lowercase entries precede those with an initial capital:

mini *n*

mini- *comb form*

work up . . *n*

work-up . . *n*

work up . *vt*

ti ta·nia . *n*

Ti ta·nia . . *n*

The centered periods within entry words indicate division points at which a hyphen may be put at the end of a line of print or writing. Thus the noun *re·frig·er·a·tor* may be ended on one line with:

re-
refrig-
refriger-
refrigera-

and continued on the next with:

frigerator
erator
ator
tor

Centered periods are not shown after a single initial letter or before a single terminal letter because printers seldom cut off a single letter:

aplomb *n*

hoary . . *adj*

idea . *n*

Nor are they shown at second and succeeding homographs unless these differ among themselves:

¹mas·ter *n* **¹till·er**

²master . . *vt* **²till·er**

³master *adj* **³till·er**

There are acceptable alternative end-of-line divisions just as there are acceptable variant spellings and pronunciations. It is, for example, all but impossible to produce a convincing argument that either of the divisions *aus·ter·i·ty*, *au·ster·i·ty* is better than the other. But space cannot be taken for entries like *aus·ter·i·ty* or *au·ster·i·ty*, and *au·s·ter·i·ty* would likely be confusing to many No more than one division is, therefore, shown for any entry in this dictionary.

Many words have two or more common pronunciation variants, and the same end-of-line division is not always appropriate for each of them. The division *pi·an·ist*, for example, best fits the variant \pē-'an-əst\ whereas the division *pi·a·nist* best fits the variant \'pē-ə-nəst\. In instances like this, the division falling farthest to the left is used, regardless of the order of the pronunciations:

pi·a·nist \pē-'an-əst, 'pē-ə-nəst\

When a main entry is followed by the word *or* and another spelling, the two spellings are equal variants. Both are standard, and either one may be used according to personal inclination:

the·ater *or* **the·atre**

If two variants joined by *or* are out of alphabetical order, they remain equal variants. The one printed first is, however, slightly more common than the second:

coun·sel·or *or* **coun·sel·lor**

When another spelling is joined to the main entry by the word *also*, the spelling after *also* is a secondary variant and occurs less frequently than the first:

lov·able *also* **love·able**

Secondary variants belong to standard usage and may be used according to personal inclination. If there are two secondary variants, the second is joined to the first by *or*. Once the word *also* is used to signal a secondary variant, all following variants are joined by *or*:

¹Shake·spear·ean *or* **Shake·spear·ian** *also* **Shak·sper·ean** *or* **Shak·sper·ian**

Variants whose spelling places them alphabetically more than a column away from the main entry are entered at their own alphabetical places and usually not at the main entry:

Cha·nu·kah .. *var of* HANUKKAH

rime, rimer, rimester *var of* RHYME, RHYMER, RHYMESTER

Variants having a usage label appear only at their own alphabetical places:

fla·vour *chiefly Brit var of* FLAVOR

agin . *dial var of* AGAINST

To show all the stylings that are found for English compounds would require space that can be better used for other information. So this dictionary limits itself to a single styling for a compound:

week·end

red·eye

high school

When a compound is widely used and one styling predominates, that styling is shown. When a compound is uncommon or when the evidence indicates that two or three stylings are approximately equal in frequency, the styling shown is based on the analogy of parallel compounds.

A main entry may be followed by one or more derivatives or by a homograph with a different functional label. These are run-on entries. Each is introduced by a lightface dash and each has a functional label. They are not defined, however, since their meanings are readily derivable from the meaning of the root word:

²question *vt* — **ques·tion·er** *n*

¹fun·ny *adj* — **fun·ni·ly** *adv* — **fun·ni·ness** *n*

mu·tant *adj* — **mutant** *n*

A main entry may be followed by one or more phrases containing the entry word or an inflected form of it. These are also run-on entries. Each is introduced by a lightface dash but there is no functional label. They are, however, defined since their meanings are more than the sum of the meanings of their elements:

¹call *vb* — **call one's bluff**:

²mend *n* — **on the mend**:

Defined phrases of this sort are run on at the entry constituting the first major element in the phrase. When there are variants, however, the run-on appears at the entry constituting the first major invariable element in the phrase:

¹clock *n* — **kill the clock** *or* **run out the clock**:

¹seed *n* — **go to seed** *or* **run to seed**:

Attention is called to the definition of *vocabulary entry* on page 1301. The term *dictionary entry* includes all vocabulary entries as well as all boldface entries in the separate sections of the back matter headed "Foreign Words and Phrases," "Biographical Names," "Geographical Names," and "Colleges and Universities."

Pronunciation

The matter between a pair of reversed virgules \ \ following the entry word indicates the pronunciation. The symbols used are explained in the chart printed inside the front and back covers of this dictionary and on page 32a. For a detailed discussion of these symbols and related matters, the serious student is referred to "A Guide to Pronunciation" in Webster's Third New International Dictionary.

A hyphen is used in the pronunciation to show syllabic division. These hyphens sometimes coincide with the centered periods in the entry word that indicate end-of-line division, sometimes they do not:

dis·cov·er \dis-'kəv-ər\

¹met·ric \'me-trik\

A high-set mark ' indicates major (primary) stress or accent; a low-set mark , indicates minor (secondary) stress or accent:

rough·neck \'rəf-ˌnek\

The stress mark stands at the beginning of the syllable that receives the stress.

The presence of variant pronunciations indicates that not all educated speakers pronounce words the same way. A second-place variant is not to be regarded as less acceptable than the pronunciation that is given first. It may, in fact, be used by as many educated speakers as the first variant, but the requirements of the printed page are such that one must precede the other:

apri·cot \'ap-rə-ˌkät, 'ā-prə-\

for·eign \'fȯr-ən, 'fär-\

A variant that is appreciably less common than the preceding variant is preceded by the word *also*:

col·league \'käl-ˌēg *also* -ig\

Sometimes a regional label precedes a variant:

¹great \'grāt, *South also* 'gre(ə)t\

Symbols enclosed by parentheses represent elements that are present in the pronunciation of some speakers but are absent from the pronunciation of other speakers, elements that are present in some but absent from other utterances of the same speaker, or elements whose presence or absence is uncertain:

hap·pen . vi . . hap·pen·ing \'hap-(ə-)niŋ

sat is·fac·to·ry \ˌsat-əs-'fak-t(ə-)rē

re·sponse \ri-'spän(t)s

Thus, the parentheses at *happening* mean that there are some who pronounce the \ə\ between \p\ and \n\ and others who do not pronounce it.

When a main entry has less than a full pronunciation, the missing part is to be supplied from a pronunciation in a preceding entry or within the same pair of reversed virgules:

cham pi·on ship \-ˌship

Ma·dei ra \mə-'dir-ə, -'der-

The pronunciation of the first three syllables of *championship* is found at the main entry *champion*:

¹cham pi·on \'cham-pē-ən

The hyphens before and after \'der\ in the pronunciation of *Madeira* indicate that both the first and the last parts of the pronunciation are to be taken from the immediately preceding pronunciation.

In general, no pronunciation is indicated for open compounds consisting of two or more English words that have own-place entry:

kangaroo court *n*

Only the first entry in a sequence of numbered homographs is given a pronunciation if their pronunciations are the same:

¹re·ward \ri-'wȯ(ə)rd

²reward

Pronunciations are shown for obsolete words only if they occur in Shakespeare:

clois tress \'klȯi-strəs *n, obs*

The pronunciation of unpronounced derivatives and compounds run on at a main entry is a combination of the pronunciation at the main entry and the pronunciation of the suffix or final element as given at its alphabetical place in the vocabulary:

— oval ness *n*

— over one's head

Thus, the pronunciation of *ovalness* is the sum of the pronunciations given at *oval* and *-ness*; that of *over one's head*, the sum of the pronunciation of the three elements that make up the phrase.

Partial pronunciations are usually shown when two or more variants have a part in common. When a variation of stress is involved, a partial pronunciation may be terminated at the stress mark which stands at the beginning of a syllable not shown:

di verse \dī-'vərs, də-, 'dī-ˌ

an·cho vy \'an-ˌchō-vē, an-'

In some cases the pronunciation of a word or compound shows no major (primary) stress. One such class of words includes those that occur in main entries only as elements of an open compound. The stress shown for these words is the usual stress in the compound and may be less than major (primary):

clum ber spaniel \ˌkləm-bər-

In other contexts the word may have major (primary) stress, as in "Is that spaniel a clumber?"

Functional Labels

An italic label indicating a part of speech or some other functional classification follows the pronunciation or, if no pronunciation is given, the main entry. The eight traditional parts of speech are indicated as follows:

de·cep·tive .. *adj*	**war·den** .. *n*
hap·pi·ly .. *adv*	**of** *prep*
be·cause .. *conj*	**they** *pron*
hey ... *interj*	**re·lax** ... *vb*

If a verb is both transitive and intransitive, the labels *vt* and *vi* introduce the subdivisions:

pen·e·trate . vb . vt ... ~ *vi*

A boldface swung dash ~ is used to stand for the main entry (as *penetrate*) and separate the subdivisions of the verb. If there is no subdivision, *vt* or *vi* takes the place of *vb*:

in·fect ... *vt*

²vacation *vi*

Labeling a verb as transitive, however, does not preclude occasional intransitive use (as in absolute constructions).

Other italicized labels used to indicate functional classifications that are not traditional parts of speech are:

alt *abbr*	**-ness** . *n suffix*
tele- *or* **tel-** *comb form*	**-ize** *vb suffix*
-onym *n comb form*	**Fe** *symbol*
-gen·ic . . *adj comb form*	**Fris·bee** .. *trademark*
¹pro- *prefix*	**must** . *verbal auxiliary*
Air Express *service mark*	**whoa** . *vb imper*
¹-ic *adj suffix*	**me·seems** *vb impersonal*
²-ly *adv suffix*	

Two functional labels are sometimes combined:

zlich .. *adj or n*

¹le·ga·to . *adv or adj*

Inflected Forms

NOUNS

The plurals of nouns are shown in this dictionary when suffixation brings about a change of final *-y* to *-i-*, when the noun ends in a consonant plus *-o* or in *-ey*, when the noun ends in *-oo*, when the noun has an irregular plural or a zero plural or a foreign plural, when the noun is a compound that pluralizes any element but the last, when the noun has variant plurals, and when it is believed that the dictionary user might have reasonable doubts about the spelling of the plural or when the plural is spelled in a way contrary to expectations:

²fly *n, pl* flies

to ma·to .. *n, pl* -toes

val·ley . . *n, pl* valleys

²boo *n, pl* boos

¹mouse . *n, pl* mice

sheep ... *n, pl* sheep

alum nus . *n, pl* -ni

moth·er–in–law *n, pl* **mothers–in–law**

¹seed *n, pl* **seed** *or* **seeds**

¹pi *n, pl* **pis**

³dry *n, pl* **drys**

Cutback inflected forms are used when the noun has three or more syllables:

an i mos·i·ty *n, pl* **-ties**

The plurals of nouns are usually not shown when the base word is unchanged by suffixation, when the noun is a compound whose second element is readily recognizable as a regular free form entered at its own place, or when the noun is unlikely to occur in the plural:

¹cat *n*

¹church *n*

gad fly *n*

al·che my *n*

Nouns that are plural in form and that regularly occur in plural construction are labeled *n pl*:

en·vi·rons *n pl*

Nouns that are plural in form but that are not always construed as plurals are appropriately labeled:

ge·net·ics *n pl but sing in constr*

forty winks *n pl but sing or pl in constr*

A noun that is singular in construction takes a singular verb when it is used as a subject; a noun that is plural in construction takes a plural verb when it is used as a subject.

VERBS

The principal parts of verbs are shown in this dictionary when suffixation brings about a doubling of a final consonant or an elision of a final *-e* or a change of final *-y* to *-i-*, when final *-c* changes to *-ck* in suffixation, when the verb ends in *-ey*, when the inflection is irregular, when there are variant inflected forms, and when it is believed that the dictionary user might have reasonable doubts about the spelling of an inflected form or when the inflected form is spelled in a way contrary to expectations:

³brag *vb* **bragged, brag·ging**

¹blame *vt* **blamed; blam·ing**

¹spy *vb* **spied, spy·ing**

²pic·nic *vi* **pic·nicked; pic·nick·ing**

²volley *vb* **vol·leyed; vol·ley·ing**

³ring *vb* **rang; rung; ring·ing**

⁴bias *vt* **bi·ased** *or* **bi·assed, bi·as·ing** *or* **bi·as·sing**

²visa *vt* **vi·saed, vi·sa·ing**

²chagrin *vt* **cha·grined, cha·grin·ing**

The principal parts of a regularly inflected verb are shown when it is desirable to indicate the pronunciation of one of the inflected forms:

³spell *vb* **spelled** \'speld, 'spelt\, **spell·ing**

²but ton *vb* **but·toned; but·ton·ing** \'bət-niŋ, -n-iŋ\

Cutback inflected forms are often used when the verb has three or more syllables, when it is a disyllable that ends in *-l* and has variant spellings, and when it is a compound whose second element is readily recognized as an irregular verb:

de·i fy *vt* **-fied; -fy·ing**

²carol *vb* **-oled** *or* **-olled; -ol·ing** *or* **-ol·ling**

with·draw *vb* **-drew, -drawn, -draw·ing**

The principal parts of verbs are usually not shown when the base word is unchanged by suffixation or when the verb is a compound whose second element is readily recognizable as a regular free form entered at its own place:

⁴halt *vi*

dis sat·is·fy *vb*

ADJECTIVES & ADVERBS

The comparative and superlative forms of adjectives and adverbs are shown in this dictionary when suffixation brings about a doubling of a final consonant or an elision of a final *-e* or a change of final *-y* to *-i-*, when the word ends in *-ey*, when the inflection is irregular, and when there are variant inflected forms:

¹red *adj* **red·der; red·dest**

¹bare *adj* **bar·er; bar·est**

¹heavy *adj* **heavi·er; -est**

¹ear ly *adv* **ear·li·er; -est**

hom·ey *also* **homy** *adj* **hom·i·er; -est**

¹good *adj* **bet·ter, best**

²ill *adv* **worse; worst**

¹shy *adj* **shi·er** *or* **shy·er, shi·est** *or* **shy·est**

Adjectives and adverbs of two or more syllables are usually cut back:

come·ly *adj* **come·li·er; -est**

²easy *adv* **eas·i·er; -est**

The comparative and superlative forms of regularly inflected adjectives and adverbs are shown when it is desirable to indicate the pronunciation of the inflected forms:

¹long \'lȯŋ\ *adj* **lon·ger** \'lȯŋ-gər\; **lon·gest** \'lȯŋ-gəst\

The inclusion of inflected forms in *-er* and *-est* at adjective and adverb entries means nothing more about the use of *more* and *most* with these adjectives and adverbs than that their comparative and superlative degrees may be expressed in either way: *lazier* or *more lazy*; *laziest* or *most lazy*.

At a few adjective entries only the superlative form is shown:

mere *adj* **mer·est**

The absence of the comparative form indicates that there is no evidence of its use.

The comparative and superlative forms of adjectives and adverbs are not shown when the base word is unchanged by suffixation or when the word is a compound whose second element is readily recognizable as a regular free form entered at its own place:

¹full *adj*

un·lucky *adj*

The comparative and superlative forms of adverbs are not shown when they are identical with the inflected forms of a preceding adjective homograph:

¹hot *adj* **hot·ter; hot·test**

²hot *adv*

Inflected forms are not shown at undefined run-ons or at some entries bearing a limiting label:

Jac·o·bin *n* **— jac·o·bin·ize**

²lampoon *vt* **— lam·poon·ery** *n*

¹net *n* **— net·ty** *adj*

²cote *vt* *obs* : to pass by

crouse *adj* *chiefly Scot* : BRISK, LIVELY

Capitalization

Most entries in this dictionary begin with a lowercase letter. A few of these have an italicized label *often cap*, which indicates that the word is as likely to be capitalized as not, that it is as acceptable with an uppercase initial as it is with one in lowercase. Some entries begin with an uppercase letter, which indicates that the word is usually capitalized. The absence of an initial capital or of an *often cap* label indicates that the word is not ordinarily capitalized:

mas·sive .. *adj*

an·gli·cize *vt* *often cap*

Swiss *n*

The capitalization of entries that are open or hyphened compounds is similarly indicated by the form of the entry or by an italicized label:

ice cream *n*

¹french fry *vt, often cap 1st F*

neo–im·pres·sion·ism *n, often cap N&I*

non–Com·mu·nist *adj*

Irish setter *n*

Memorial Day *n*

A word that is capitalized in some senses and lowercase in others shows variations from the form of the main entry by the use of italicized labels at the appropriate senses:

Gyp·sy *n* 3 *not cap*

Sal·va·tion·ist *n* 2 *often not cap*

¹mass *n* 1 *cap*

es·tab·lish·ment *n* 2 b *often cap*

Attributive Nouns

The italicized label *often attrib* placed after the functional label *n* indicates that the noun is often used as an adjective equivalent in attributive position before another noun:

ap·ple *n, often attrib*

¹dog *n, often attrib*

Examples of the attributive use of these nouns are *apple pie* and *dog license*.

While any noun may occasionally be used attributively, the label *often attrib* is limited to those having broad attributive use. This label is not used when an adjective homograph (as *iron* or *paper*) is entered. And it is not used at open compounds (as *X ray*) that may be used attributively with an inserted hyphen (as in *X-ray therapy*).

Etymology

The matter in boldface square brackets preceding the definition is the etymology. Meanings given in roman type within these brackets are not definitions of the entry, but are meanings of the Middle English, Old English, or non-English words within the brackets.

The etymology traces a vocabulary entry as far back as possible in English (as to Old English), tells from what language and in what form it came into English, and (except in the case of such words outside the general vocabulary of English as *dacha* and *talipot*) traces the pre-English source as far back as possible. These etyma are printed in italics.

The etymology usually gives the Middle English and the Old English forms of words in the following style:

¹reed *n* [ME *rede*, fr OE *hrēod* . .]

¹hate *n* [ME, fr OE *hete* . .]

An etymology in which a word is traced back to Middle English but not to Old English indicates that the word is found in Middle English but not in those texts that have survived from the Old English period:

¹clog *n* [ME *clogge* short thick piece of wood]

¹rub *vb* [ME *rubben*; akin to Icel *rubba* to scrape]

An etymology in which a word is traced back directly to Old English with no intervening mention of Middle English indicates that the word has not survived continuously from Old English times to the present. Rather, it died out after the Old English period and has been revived in modern times.

Geat *n* [OE *Gēat*]

thegn *n* [OE]

The etymology gives the language from which words borrowed into English have come. It also gives the form or a transliteration of the word in that language if the form differs from that in English:

¹fes·ti·val *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr L *festivus* festive]

linn *n* [ScGael *linne* pool]

¹school *n* [ME *scole*, fr. OE *scōl*, fr. L *schola*]

smor·gas·bord *n* [Sw *smorgasbord*]

In a few cases the expression "deriv of" replaces the more usual "fr." This expression indicates that one or more intermediate steps have been omitted in tracing the derivation of the form preceding the expression from the form following it:

gal·ley *n* [OF *galie*, deriv of MGk *galea*]

An etymology is not usually given for a word created in English by the combination of existing constituents or by functional shift. This indicates that the identity of the constituents is expected to be self-evident to the user:

like·ness *n* 1 : the quality or state of being like

tone–deaf *adj* : relatively insensitive to differences in musical pitch

tooth·paste *n* : a paste for cleaning the teeth

profit system *n* : FREE ENTERPRISE

²wheel *vi* 1 : to turn on or as if on an axis

In the case of a family of words obviously related to a common English word but differing from it by containing various easily recognizable suffixes, an etymology is usually given only at the base word, even though some of the derivatives may have been formed in a language other than English:

¹im·mor·tal *adj* [ME, fr. L *immortalis*] 1 : exempt from death

im·mor·tal·i·ty *n* : the quality or state of being immortal

The word *immortality* was actually borrowed into Middle English (via Middle French) from Latin *immortalitas*.

Much of the technical vocabulary of the sciences and

spot (as in paint) resembling a blister **3** : an agent that causes blistering **4** : a disease of plants marked by large swollen patches on the leaves **5** : any of various structures (as a gunner's compartment on an airplane) that bulge out — **blis·tery** \-t(ə-)rē\ *adj*

²**blister** *vb* **blis·tered; blis·ter·ing** \-t(ə-)riŋ\ *vt* : to become affected with a blister ~ *vt* **1** : to raise a blister on **2** : to deal with severely (~*ed* his opponent with charges of corruption)

blister beetle *n* ; a beetle (as the Spanish fly) used medicinally dried and powdered to raise blisters on the skin; *broadly* : any of numerous soft-bodied beetles (family Meloidae)

blister copper *n* : metallic copper of a black blistered surface that is the product of converting copper matte and is about 98 5 to 99 5 percent pure

blis·ter·ing *adj* : extremely intense or severe — **blistering** *adv* — **blis·ter·ing·ly** \-t(ə-)riŋ-lē\ *adv*

blister rust *n* : any of several diseases of pines that are caused by rust fungi (genus *Cronartium*) in the aecial stage and that affect the sapwood and inner bark and produce blisters externally

blithe \'blīth, 'blīth\ *adj* **blith·er; blith·est** [ME, fr OE *blithe*, akin to OHG *blīdi* joyous, OE *bēl* fire — more at BALD] **1** : of a happy lighthearted character or disposition ⟨hail to thee, ~ spirit — P B Shelley⟩ **2** : CASUAL, HEEDLESS ⟨~ unconcern⟩ ***syn*** see MERRY ***ant*** morose, atrabilious — **blithe·ly** *adv*

blith·er \'blith-ər\ *vi* : BLATHER

blithe·some \'blīth-səm, 'blīth-\ *adj* : GAY, MERRY — **blithe·some·ly** *adv*

BLitt *or* **BLit** *abbr* [ML *baccalaureus litterarum*] bachelor of letters, bachelor of literature

blitz \'blits\ *n* **1 a** : BLITZKRIEG **1 b** (1) : an intensive aerial campaign (2) : AIR RAID **2 a** : an intensive nonmilitary campaign **b** : a rush of the passer by the defensive linebackers in football — **blitz** *vb*

blitz·krieg \-,krēg\ *n* [G, lit , lightning war, fr blitz lightning + *krieg* war] **1** : war conducted with great speed and force; *specif* : a violent surprise offensive by massed air forces and mechanized ground forces in close coordination **2** : a sudden overpowering bombardment

bliz·zard \'bliz-ərd\ *n* [origin unknown] **1** : a long severe snowstorm **2** : an intensely strong cold wind filled with fine snow **3** : an overwhelming rush or deluge ⟨the ~ of mail at Christmas⟩ — **bliz·zardy** \-ē\ *adj*

blk *abbr* **1** black **2** block **3** bulk

¹**bloat** \'blōt\ *adj* [alter of ME *blout*] : BLOATED PUFFY

²**bloat** *vt* **1** : to make turgid or swollen **2** : to fill to capacity or overflowing ~ *vi* : SWELL

³**bloat** *n* **1** : one that is bloated **2** . a flatulent digestive disturbance of domestic animals and esp cattle marked by abdominal bloating

bloat·ed *adj* **1** : being much larger than what is warranted ⟨a ~ estimate⟩ **2** : obnoxiously vain

¹**bloat·er** \'blōt-ər\ *n* [obs. *bloat* (to cure)] : a large fat herring or mackerel lightly salted and briefly smoked

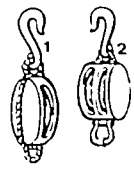
²**bloater** *n* [²*bloat*] : a small but common cisco (*Coregonus hoyi*) of the Great Lakes

¹**blob** \'blab\ *n* [ME] **1 a** : a small drop or lump of something viscid or thick **b** . a daub or spot of color **2** : something ill-defined or amorphous

²**blob** *vt* **blobbed; blob·bing** : to mark with blobs : SPLOTCH

bloc \'bläk\ *n* [F, lit , block] **1 a** : a temporary combination of parties in a legislative assembly **b** : a group of legislators (as in a U.S legislative assembly) who act together for some common purpose irrespective of party lines **2 a** : a combination of persons, groups, or nations forming a unit with a common interest or purpose **b** : a group of nations united by treaty or agreement for mutual support or joint action

¹**block** \'blak\ *n, often attrib* [ME *blok*, fr MF *bloc*, fr MD *blok*, akin to OHG *bloh* block, MIr *blog* fragment] **1** : a compact usu solid piece of substantial material esp when worked or altered from its natural state to serve a particular purpose. as **a** : the piece of wood on which a person condemned to be beheaded lays his neck for execution **b** : a mold or form on which articles are shaped or displayed **c** : a hollow rectangular building unit usu. of artificial material **d** . a light weight usu cubical and solid wooden or plastic building toy that is usu provided in sets **e** : the casting that contains the cylinders of an internal-combustion engine **2** *slang* : HEAD **1** **3 a** . OBSTACLE **b** : an obstruction of an opponent's play in sports, *esp* : a halting or impeding of the progress or movement of an opponent in football by use of the body **c** : interruption of normal physiological function of a tissue or organ, *esp* : HEART BLOCK **d** . an instance or the result of psychological blockage or blocking **4** : a wooden or metal case enclosing one or more pulleys and having a hook, eye, or strap by which it may be attached **5** : a platform from which property is sold at auction, *broadly* : sale at auction **6 a** : a quantity, number, or section of things dealt with as a unit **b** (1) : a large building divided into separate functional units (2) : a line of row houses (3) : a part of a building or integrated group of buildings distinctive in some respect **c** (1) : a usu rectangular space (as in a city) enclosed by streets and occupied by or intended for buildings (2) : the distance along one of the sides of such a block **d** : a length of railroad track of defined limits the use of which is governed by block signals **7** : a piece of material (as wood or linoleum) having on its surface a hand-cut design from which impressions are to be printed



blocks 4 *1* single block, *2* double block

²**block** *vt* **1 a** : to make unsuitable for passage or progress by *obstruction* **b** *archaic* : BLOCKADE **c** : to hinder the passage, progress, or accomplishment of by or as if by interposing an obstruction ⟨~ a kick⟩ **d** : to shut off from view ⟨forest canopy *~ing* the sun⟩ **e** : to interfere usu legitimately with (as an opponent) in various games or sports **f** : to prevent normal functioning of **g** : to prohibit conversion of (foreign-held funds) into foreign exchange, *also* : to limit the use to be made of (such funds) within the country **2** : to mark or indicate the outline or chief lines of ⟨~ out a design⟩ ⟨~ in a sketched figure⟩ **3** : to shape on, with, or as if with a block ⟨~ a hat⟩ **4** : to make (two or more lines of writing or type) flush at the left or at both left and right **5** : to secure, support, or provide with a block **6** : to work out or chart the movements of stage performers or of mobile television equipment ~ *vi* : to block an opponent in sports ***syn*** see HINDER — **block·er** *n*

¹**block·ade** \bla-'kād\ *n* **1** : the isolation by a warring nation of a particular enemy area (as a harbor) by means of troops or warships to prevent passage of persons or supplies; *broadly* : a restrictive measure designed to obstruct the commerce and communications of an unfriendly nation **2** : something that constitutes an obstacle **3** : interruption of normal physiological function (as transmission of nerve impulses) of a tissue or organ

²**blockade** *vt* **block·ad·ed; block·ad·ing** **1** : to subject to a blockade **2** : BLOCK OBSTRUCT — **block·ad·er** *n*

block·ade–run·ner \-'kād-,rən-ər\ *n* : a ship or person that runs through a blockade — **block·ade–run·ning** \-,rən-iŋ\ *n*

block·age \'blak-ij\ *n* : an act or instance of obstructing : the state of being blocked ⟨a ~ in the saltshaker⟩

block and tackle *n* : pulley blocks with associated rope or cable for hoisting or hauling

block·bust·er \'blak-,bəs-tər\ *n* **1** : a huge high-explosive demolition bomb **2** : one that is notably effective or violent **3** : one who engages in blockbusting

block·bust·ing \-tiŋ\ *n* : profiteering by inducing property owners to sell hastily and often at a loss by appeals to fears of depressed values because of threatened minority encroachment and then reselling at inflated prices

block diagram *n* : a diagram (as of a system, process, or program) in which labeled figures (as rectangles) and interconnecting lines represent the relationship of parts

block·head \'bläk-,hed\ *n* : a stupid person

block·house \-,haus\ *n* **1 a** : a structure of heavy timbers formerly used for military defense with sides loopholed and pierced for gunfire and often with a projecting upper story **b** · a small easily defended building for protection from enemy fire **2** : a building usu of reinforced concrete serving as an observation point for an operation likely to be accompanied by heat, blast, or radiation hazard

block·ish \-ish\ *adj* : resembling a block — **block·ish·ly** *adv*

block letter *n* : an often hand-drawn bold simple capital letter composed of strokes of uniform thickness

block plane *n* : a small plane made with the blade set at a lower pitch than other planes and used chiefly on end grains of wood

block signal *n* · a fixed signal at the entrance of a block to govern railroad trains entering and using that block

block system *n* · a system by which a railroad track is divided into short sections and trains are run by guidance signals

blocky \'blak-ē\ *adj* **block·i·er; ·est** **1** : resembling a block in form or massiveness : CHUNKY **2** : filled with or made up of blocks or patches

bloke \'blōk\ *n* [origin unknown] *chiefly Brit* : MAN FELLOW

¹**blond** *or* **blonde** \'bländ\ *adj* [F *blond*, masc , *blonde*, fem] **1 a** · of a flaxen, golden, light auburn, or pale yellowish brown color ⟨~ hair⟩ **b** : of a pale white or rosy white color ⟨~ skin⟩ **c** : being a blond ⟨a pretty ~ secretary⟩ **2 a** : of a light color **b** : of the color blond **c** . made light-colored by bleaching ⟨a table of ~ walnut⟩

²**blond** *or* **blonde** *n* **1** : a person having blond hair and usu. a light complexion and blue or gray eyes **2** : a light yellowish brown to dark grayish yellow

blond·ish \'blän-dish\ *adj* : somewhat blond

¹**blood** \'bləd\ *n often attrib* [ME, fr OE *blōd*, akin to OHG *bluot* blood] **1 a** · the fluid that circulates in the heart, arteries, capillaries, and veins of a vertebrate animal carrying nourishment and oxygen to and bringing away waste products from all parts of the body **b** : a comparable fluid of an invertebrate **c** : a fluid resembling blood **2 a** LIFEBLOOD *broadly* : LIFE **b** : human stock or lineage, *esp* · royal lineage ⟨a prince of the ~⟩ **c** : relationship by descent from a common ancestor : KINSHIP **d** · persons related through common descent . KINDRED **e** (1) · honorable or high birth or descent (2) : descent from parents of recognized breed or pedigree **3** : the shedding of blood. *also* · the taking of life **4 a** : blood regarded as the seat of the emotions · TEMPER **b** *obs* LUST **c** : a gay showy foppish man : RAKE **5** : PERSONNEL

²**blood** *vt* **1** BLEED **1a** **2** : to stain or wet with blood **3** : to expose (a hunting dog) to sight, scent, or taste of the blood of its prey

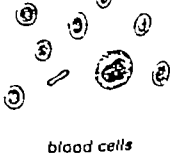
blood bank *n* . a place for storage of or an institution storing blood or plasma, *also* · blood so stored

blood·bath \'bləd-,bath, -,bäth\ *n* : a great slaughter : MASSACRE

blood brother *n* **1** : a brother by birth **2** : one of two men pledged to mutual loyalty by a ceremonial use of each other's blood — **blood brotherhood** *n*

blood cell *n* . a cell normally present in blood

blood count *n* : the determination of the blood cells in a definite volume of blood, *also* : the number of cells so determined



blood cells

blood-cur·dling \'bləd-,kərd-liŋ, -'l-iŋ\ *adj* : arousing horror ⟨~ screams⟩ — **blood-cur·dling·ly** \-,kərd-liŋ-lē\ *adv*

blood·ed \'bləd-əd\ *adj* : being entirely or largely of superior breed ⟨a herd of ~ stock⟩

-blooded *adj comb form* : having (such) blood or temperament ⟨cold-*blooded*⟩ ⟨warm-*blooded*⟩

blood feud *n* : a feud between different clans or families

blood·fin \'bləd-,fin\ *n* . a small silvery So American fish (*Aphyocharax rubripinnis*) with deep-red fins

blood fluke *n* : SCHISTOSOME

blood group *n* : one of the classes into which human beings can be separated on the basis of the presence or absence in their blood of specific antigens — called also *blood type*
blood-guilt \'bləd-ˌgilt\ *n* : guilt resulting from bloodshed — **blood-guilt-i-ness** \-ˌgil-tē-nəs\ *n* — **blood-guilty** \-tē\ *adj*
blood heat *n* : a temperature approximating that of the human body
blood-hound \'bləd-ˌhaund\ *n* 1 : a large powerful hound of a breed of European origin remarkable for acuteness of smell 2 : a person keen in pursuit
blood-less \'bləd-ləs\ *adj* 1 : deficient in or free from blood 2 : not accompanied by loss or shedding of blood ⟨a ~ victory⟩ 3 : lacking in spirit or vitality ⟨~ young people with no spirit of fun⟩ 4 : lacking in human feeling ⟨~ statistics⟩ — **blood-less-ly** *adv* — **blood-less-ness** *n*
blood-let-ting \-ˌlet-iŋ\ *n* 1 : PHLEBOTOMY 2 : BLOODSHED 3 : attrition of personnel or resources
blood-line \-ˌlīn\ *n* : a sequence of direct ancestors esp in a pedigree, *also* : FAMILY, STRAIN
blood-mo-bile \-mō-ˌbēl\ *n* [*blood* + *automobile*] : an automotive vehicle staffed and equipped for collecting blood from donors
blood money *n* 1 : money obtained at the cost of another's life 2 : money paid by a manslayer or members of his family, clan, or tribe to the next of kin of a person killed by him
blood platelet *n* : one of the minute protoplasmic disks of vertebrate blood that assist in blood clotting
blood poisoning *n* : SEPTICEMIA
blood pressure *n* : pressure exerted by the blood upon the walls of the blood vessels and esp arteries varying with the muscular efficiency of the heart, the blood volume and viscosity, the age and health of the individual, and the state of the vascular wall
blood-red \'bləd-'red\ *adj* : having the color of blood
blood-root \-ˌrüt, -ˌrůt\ *n* : a plant (*Sanguinaria canadensis*) of the poppy family having a red root and sap and bearing a solitary lobed leaf and white flower in early spring
blood sausage *n* : very dark sausage containing a large proportion of blood — called also *blood pudding*
blood serum *n* : blood plasma from which the fibrin has been removed
blood-shed \'bləd-ˌshed\ *n* 1 : the shedding of blood 2 : the taking of life : SLAUGHTER
blood-shot \-ˌshät\ *adj, of an eye* : inflamed to redness
blood-stain \-ˌstān\ *n* : a discoloration caused by blood
blood-stained \-ˌstānd\ *adj* 1 : stained with blood 2 : involved with slaughter ⟨a ~ chronicle of war⟩
blood-stock \-ˌstäk\ *n* : horses of Thoroughbred breeding esp when used for racing
blood-stone \-ˌstōn\ *n* : a green chalcedony sprinkled with red spots resembling blood
blood-stream \-ˌstrēm\ *n* 1 : the flowing blood in a circulatory system 2 : a mainstream of power or vitality ⟨introduce into the economic ~ a large amount of money — *Harper's*⟩
blood-suck-er \-ˌsək-ər\ *n* 1 : an animal that sucks blood, *esp* : LEECH 2 : a person who sponges or preys on another — **blood-suck-ing** \-iŋ\ *adj*
blood sugar *n* : the glucose in the blood, *also* : its concentration (as in milligrams per 100 milliliters)
blood test *n* : a test of the blood, *esp* : a serologic test for syphilis
blood-thirsty \'bləd-ˌthər-stē\ *adj* : eager for or marked by the shedding of blood — **blood-thirst-i-ly** \-stə-lē\ *adj* — **blood-thirst-i-ness** \-stē-nəs\ *n*
blood-type \-ˌtīp\ *vt* : to determine the blood group of
blood vessel *n* : a vessel in which blood circulates in an animal
blood-worm \'bləd-ˌwərm\ *n* 1 : any of various reddish annelid worms often used as bait 2 : the red aquatic larva of some midges
blood-wort \-ˌwərt, -ˌwȯ(ə)rt\ *n* : any of a family (Haemodoraceae, the bloodwort family) of perennial herbs with a deep red coloring matter in the roots
¹bloody \'bləd-ē\ *adj*, **-blood-i-er; -est** 1 **a** : containing or made up of blood **b** : of or contained in the blood 2 : smeared or stained with blood 3 : accompanied by or involving bloodshed, *esp* : marked by great slaughter 4 **a** : MURDEROUS **b** : MERCILESS, CRUEL 5 : BLOODRED 6 — used as an intensive, sometimes considered vulgar — **blood-i-ly** \'bləd-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **blood-i-ness** \'bləd-ē-nəs\ *n*
²bloody *vt* **blood-ied; bloody-ing** : to make bloody or bloodred
³bloody *adv* — used as an intensive, sometimes considered vulgar
Bloody Mary *n, pl* **Bloody Marys** [prob fr *Bloody Mary*, appellation of Mary I of England] : a cocktail consisting essentially of vodka and tomato juice
bloody-mind-ed-ness \ˌbləd-ē-'mīn-dəd-nəs\ *n* 1 : willingness to accept violence or bloodshed 2 : CONTRARIETY, CANTANKEROUSNESS — **bloody-minded** *adj*
bloody shirt *n* : a means employed to stir up or revive party or sectional animosity
¹bloom \'blüm\ *n* [ME *blome* lump of metal, fr. OE *blōma*] 1 : a mass of wrought iron from the forge or puddling furnace 2 : a bar of iron or steel hammered or rolled from an ingot
²bloom *n* [ME *blome*, fr. ON *blōm*; akin to OE *blōwan* to blossom — more at BLOW] 1 **a** : FLOWER (green leaves with large yellow ~s⟩ (the apple trees had a very light ~ this spring⟩ **b** : the flowering state (the roses in ~⟩ **c** : a period of flowering (the spring ~⟩ **d** : an excessive growth of plankton 2 : a state or time of beauty, freshness, and vigor 3 : a surface coating or appearance. as **a** : a delicate powdery coating on some fruits and leaves **b** : a rosy appearance of the cheeks, *broadly* : an outward evidence of freshness or healthy vigor **c** : the grainy or powdery surface of a newly minted coin **d** : a cloudiness on a film of varnish or lacquer **e** : glare caused by an object reflecting too much light into a television camera 4 : BOUQUET 3a
³bloom *vi* 1 **a** : to produce or yield flowers **b** : to support abundant plant life ⟨make the desert ~⟩ 2 **a** : to flourish in youthful beauty, freshness or excellence **b** : to shine out : GLOW 3 : to appear or occur unexpectedly or in surprising quantity or degree 4 · to become densely populated with microorganisms and esp. plankton — used of bodies of water ~ *vt* 1 *obs* : to cause to bloom 2 : to give bloom to
¹bloom-er \'blü-mər\ *n* 1 : a plant that blooms 2 : a person who reaches full competence or maturity 3 : a stupid blunder
²bloo-mer \'blü-mər\ *n* [Amelia *Bloomer* †1894 Am pioneer in feminism] 1 : a costume for women consisting of a short skirt and long loose trousers gathered closely about the ankles 2 *pl* **a** : full loose trousers gathered at the knee formerly worn by women for athletics **b** : underpants of similar design worn chiefly by girls


bloomer 1

bloom-ing \'blü-mən, -miŋ\ *adj* [prob euphemism for *bloody*] *chiefly Brit* — used as a generalized intensive ⟨~ fool⟩
bloomy \'blü-mē\ *adj* 1 : full of bloom 2 : covered with bloom ⟨~ red plums —Elizabeth Bowen⟩ 3 : showing freshness or vitality ⟨all the ~ flush of life is fled —Oliver Goldsmith⟩
¹bloop \'blüp\ *vt* [prob fr *bloop* (an unpleasing sound)] : to hit (a fly ball) usu. just beyond the infield in baseball ⟨~*ed* a single to center field⟩
²bloop *adj, of a baseball* : hit in the air just beyond the infield
bloop-er \'blü-pər\ *n* [*bloop* (an unpleasing sound)] 1 : an embarrassing public blunder 2 **a** · a high baseball pitch lobbed to the batter **b** : a fly ball hit barely beyond a baseball infield
¹blos-som \'bläs-əm\ *n* [ME *blosme*, fr OE *blōstm*, akin to OE *blōwan*] 1 **a** : the flower of a seed plant (apple ~s⟩ **b** : the mass of bloom on a single plant, *also* : the state of bearing flowers 2 : a peak period or stage of development — **blos-somy** \-ə-mē\ *adj*
²blossom *vi* 1 : BLOOM 2 **a** : to come into one's own : DEVELOP ⟨a ~*ing* talent⟩ **b** : to become evident : make an appearance
¹blot \'blät\ *n* [ME] 1 . a soiling or disfiguring mark . SPOT 2 : a mark of reproach : moral flaw
²blot *vb* **blot-ted, blot-ting** *vt* 1 . to spot, stain, or spatter with a discoloring substance 2 : to make obscure : ECLIPSE — usu used with *out* 3 *obs* : MAR, *esp* : to stain with infamy 4 **a** : to dry with an absorbing agent (as blotting paper) **b** : to remove by blotting the surface ~ *vi* 1 : to make a blot 2 : to become marked with a blot — **blot one's copybook** : to do something that detracts from one's record or standing
³blot *n* [origin unknown] 1 : a backgammon man exposed to capture 2 *archaic* : a weak or exposed point
¹blotch \'bläch\ *n* [prob alter of *botch*] 1 : IMPERFECTION, BLEMISH 2 : a spot or mark (as of color or ink) esp when large or irregular — **blotch-i-ly** \'bläch-ə-lē\ — **blotchy** \'blach-ē\ *adj*
²blotch *vt* : to mark or mar with blotches
blot out *vt* 1 · to make insignificant or inconsequential ⟨this one good act *blots out* many bad ones⟩ 2 : to wipe out · DESTROY ⟨one such bomb can *blot out* a city⟩ *syn* see ERASE
blot-ter \'blät-ər\ *n* 1 : a piece of blotting paper 2 a book in which entries (as of transactions or occurrences) are made temporarily pending their transfer to permanent record books (police ~⟩
blotting paper *n* : a soft spongy unsized paper used to absorb ink
¹blouse \'blaus *also* 'blaüz; *many say* 'blaus *but* 'blau-zəz\ *n* [F] 1 : a loose overgarment that resembles a shirt or smock, varies from hip-length to calf-length, and is worn esp by workmen, artists, and peasants 2 : a usu. loose-fitting garment that covers the body from the neck to the waist and is worn esp by women
²blouse *vb* **bloused, blous-ing** *vi* : to fall in a fold ⟨coats that ~ above the hip⟩ ~ *vt* : to cause to blouse ⟨trousers are *bloused* over the boots⟩
blou-son \'blau-ˌsän, 'blü-ˌzan\ *n* [F, fr *blouse*] : a woman's garment (as a dress or blouse) having a close waistband with blousing of material over it
¹blow \'blō\ *vb* **blew** \'blü\; **blown** \'blōn\; **blow-ing** [ME *blowen*, fr OE *blāwan*; akin to OHG *blāen* to blow, L *flare*, Gk *phallas* penis] *vi* 1 *of air* : to move with speed or force 2 · to send forth a current of air or other gas 3 **a** : to make a sound by or as if by blowing **b** *of a wind instrument* : SOUND 4 **a** : BOAST **b** : to talk windily 5 **a** : PANT, GASP ⟨the horse *blew* heavily⟩ **b** *of a cetacean* : to eject moisture-laden air from the lungs through the blowhole 6 : to move or be carried by or as if by wind 7 *of an electric fuse* · to melt when overloaded — usu used with *out* 8 *of a tire* : to release the contained air through a spontaneous rupture — usu. used with *out* ~ *vt* 1 **a** : to set (gas or vapor) in motion **b** : to act on with a current of gas or vapor 2 : to play or sound on (a wind instrument) 3 **a** : to spread by report **b** : DAMN DISREGARD ⟨~ the expense⟩ 4 **a** : to drive with a current of gas or vapor **b** : to clear of contents by forcible passage of a current of air 5 **a** : to distend with or as if with gas **b** : to produce or shape by the action of blown or injected air ⟨~*ing* bubbles⟩ ⟨~*ing* glass⟩ 6 *of insects* . to deposit eggs or larvae on or in 7 · to shatter, burst, or destroy by explosion 8 **a** : to put out of breath with exertion **b** : to let (as a horse) pause to catch the breath 9 **a** : to spend (money) recklessly **b** : to treat with unusual expenditure ⟨I'll ~ you to a steak⟩ 10 : to cause (a fuse) to blow 11 . to rupture by too much pressure ⟨*blew* a gasket⟩ 12 · to lose by failing to use an advantage : MUFF ⟨*blew* his chance⟩ 13 : to leave hurriedly ⟨*blew* town⟩ 14 : to propel with great force or speed ⟨*blew* a fast ball by the batter⟩ — **blow hot and cold** : to be favorable at one moment and adverse the next — **blow into** : to appear or arrive at casually or unexpectedly ⟨*blew* into town today⟩

Sometimes a usage note is used in place of a definition. Some function words (as conjunctions and prepositions) have little or no semantic content; most interjections express feelings but are otherwise untranslatable into meaning; and some other words (as oaths and honorific titles) are more amenable to comment than to definition:

[1]if *conj* 3 — used as a function word to introduce an exclamation expressing a wish

[1]for *prep* 9 — used as a function word to indicate duration of time or extent of space

[2]ouch *interj* — used esp. to express sudden pain

[3]gad *interj* — used as a mild oath

[1]lord *n* 4 — used as a British title

Sense Division

A boldface colon is used in this dictionary to introduce a definition:

deb u tante *n* : a young woman making her formal entrance into society

It is also used to separate two or more definitions of a single sense:

[2]imitation *adj* : resembling something else that is usu genuine and of better quality : not real

Boldface Arabic numerals separate the senses of a word that has more than one sense:

[2]quiz *vt* 1 : to make fun of : MOCK 2 : to look at inquisitively 3 : to question closely

Boldface lowercase letters separate the subsenses of a word:

[1]pack *n* 2 a : the contents of a bundle b : a large amount or number : HEAP c : a full set of playing cards

Lightface numerals in parentheses indicate a further division of subsenses:

[1]re·treat *n* 1 a (1) : an act or process of withdrawing (2) : the process of receding b (1) : the usu. forced withdrawal of troops (2) : a signal for retreating

A lightface colon following a definition and immediately preceding two or more subsenses indicates that the subsenses are subsumed by the preceding definition:

huge *adj* : very large or extensive as a : of great size or area b : great in scale or degree c : great in scope or character

[1]pe·cu liar *adj* 3 : different from the usual or normal a : SPECIAL PARTICULAR b : CURIOUS c : ECCENTRIC QUEER

The word *as* may or may not follow the lightface colon. Its presence (as at *huge*) indicates that the following subsenses are typical or significant examples. Its absence (as at *peculiar*) indicates that the subsenses which follow are exhaustive.

The system of separating the various senses of a word by numerals and letters is a lexical convenience. It reflects something of their semantic relationship, but it does not evaluate senses or set up a hierarchy of importance among them.

Sometimes a particular semantic relationship between senses is suggested by the use of one of four italic sense dividers: *esp*, *specif*, *also*, or *broadly*.

The sense divider *esp* (for *especially*) is used to introduce the most common meaning subsumed in the more general preceding definition:

chick *n* 1 a : CHICKEN *esp* : one newly hatched

The sense divider *specif* (for *specifically*) is used to introduce a common but highly restricted meaning subsumed in the more general preceding definition:

[2]pitcher *n* : one that pitches, *specif* : the player that pitches in a game of baseball

The sense divider *also* is used to introduce a meaning that is closely related to but may be considered less important than the preceding sense:

Mo·selle *n* : a white table wine made in the valley of the Moselle, *also* : a similar wine made elsewhere

The sense divider *broadly* is used to introduce an extended or wider meaning of the preceding definition:

bull's-eye *n* 3 b : a shot that hits the bull's-eye, *broadly* : something that precisely attains a desired end

The order of senses is historical: the sense known to have been first used in English is entered first. This is not to be taken to mean, however, that each sense of a multisense word developed from the immediately preceding sense. It is altogether possible that sense 1 of a word has given rise to sense 2 and sense 2 to sense 3, but frequently sense 2 and sense 3 may have arisen independently of one another from sense 1.

Information coming between the entry word and the first definition of a multisense word applies to all senses and subsenses. Information applicable only to some senses or subsenses is given between the appropriate boldface numeral or letter and the symbolic colon:

ole·in *n* 2 *also* **ole·ine** \-ən, -ˌēn\

cru·ci·fix·ion *n* 1 a b *cap*

[1]tile *n* 1 *pl* **tiles** *or* **tile** a :

[2]palm *n* 3 [L *palmus*, fr *palma*]

When an italicized label or guide phrase follows a boldface numeral, the label or phrase applies only to that specific numbered sense and its subsenses. It does not apply to any other boldface numbered senses:

ro·ta *n* 1 *chiefly Brit* : 2 *cap*

ro·man ti·cism *n* 1 : 2 *often cap* a (1) : (2) : b :

At *rota*, the *chiefly Brit* label applies to sense **1** but not to sense **2**. The *cap* label applies to sense **2** but not to sense **1**.

At *romanticism*, the *often cap* label applies to all the subsenses of sense **2** but not to sense **1**.

When an italicized label or guide phrase follows a boldface letter, the label or phrase applies only to that specific lettered sense and its subsenses. It does not apply to any other boldface lettered senses:

[1]hearse *n* 2 a *archaic* : b *obs*

The *archaic* label applies to sense **2a** but not to sense **2b**. The *obs* label applies to sense **2b** but not to sense **2a**.

When an italicized label or guide phrase follows a parenthesized numeral, the label or phrase applies only to that specific numbered sense.

[1]mat ter *n* 1 h (1) *obs* : REASON CAUSE

The *obs* label applies to sense **1h (1)** and to no other subsenses of the word.

Names of Plants & Animals

An entry that defines the name of a plant or animal (as peach or lion) is a taxonomic entry. Such entries employ in part a formal codified vocabulary of New Latin names—taxa—that has been developed and used by biologists in accordance with international codes of botanical and of zoological nomenclature for the purpose of identifying and indicating the relationships of plants and animals. Names of taxa higher than the genus (as class, order, and family) are capitalized plural nouns which are often used with singular verbs and which are not abbreviated in normal use.

The genus is the fundamental taxon. It names a group of closely related kinds of plants (as *Prunus*, which includes the wild and cultivated cherries, apricots, peaches, and almonds) or animals (as *Felis*, which includes domestic and wild cats, lions, tigers, and cougars). It is a capitalized singular noun.

Each organism has one—and only one—correct name under these codes. The name for a species—the binomial or species name—consists of a singular capitalized genus name combined with an uncapitalized specific epithet. The name for a variety or subspecies—the trinomial, variety name, or subspecies name—adds a similar varietal or subspecific epithet. Thus the cultivated cabbage (*Brassica oleracea capitata*), the cauliflower (*Brassica oleracea botrytis*), and the brussels sprout (*Brassica oleracea gemmifera*) belong to the same species (*Brassica oleracea*) of cole.

Taxa in this dictionary are enclosed in parentheses and usually come immediately after the primary orienting noun Genus names as well as binomials and trinomials are italicized, but names of taxa above the genus are not italicized:

ba·sid·io·my·cete *n* : any of a large class (Basidiomycetes) of higher fungi having septate hyphae, bearing spores on a basidium, and including rusts, smuts, mushrooms, and puffballs

rob·in *n* 1 a : a small European thrush (*Erithacus rubecola*) resembling a warbler and having a brownish olive back and yellowish red throat and breast b : any of various Old World songbirds that are related to or resemble the European robin 2 : a large No American thrush (*Turdus migratorius*) with olivaceous gray upperparts, blackish head and tail, black and whitish streaked throat, and chiefly dull reddish breast and underparts

Taxa are used in this dictionary to provide precise technical identifications through which defined terms may be pursued in technical writing. Because of their specialized nature, however, taxa do not have separate entries.

Taxonomic entries are usually oriented indirectly to higher taxa by other vernaculars (as by *alga* at *seaweed* or *thrush* at *robin*) or by technical adjectives (as by *composite* at *daisy*, *leguminous* at *pea*, or *teleost* at *perch*). Among the higher plants, except the composites and legumes and a few obscure tropical groups, such orientation is by a vernacular family name that is linked at the corresponding taxonomic entry to its technical equivalent:

beech *n* : any of a genus (*Fagus* of the family Fagaceae, the beech family) of hardwood trees with smooth gray bark and small edible nuts. *also* : its wood

oak *n* 1 a : a tree or shrub (genera *Quercus* or *Lithocarpus*) of the beech family that produces a rounded one-seeded thin-shelled nut surrounded at the base by an indurated cup

A genus name may be abbreviated to its initial letter when it is used more than once in senses not separated by a boldface number:

nas·tur·tium *n* : any of a genus (*Tropaeolum* of the family Tropaeolaceae, the nasturtium family) of herbs with showy spurred flowers and pungent seeds. *esp* : either of two widely cultivated ornamentals (*T. majus* and *T. minus*)

Cross-Reference

Four different kinds of cross-references are used in this dictionary: directional, synonymous, cognate, and inflectional. In each instance the cross-reference is readily recognized by the lightface small capitals in which it is printed.

A cross-reference following a lightface dash and beginning with *see* or *compare* is a directional cross-reference. It directs the dictionary user to look elsewhere for further information. A *compare* cross-reference is regularly appended to a definition; a *see* cross-reference may stand alone:

plea *n* ... 2 .. a ...— compare DEMURRER

¹scru·ple ... *n* .. 1 —see WEIGHT table

A cross-reference immediately following a boldface colon is a synonymous cross-reference. It may stand alone as the only definitional matter for an entry or for a sense or subsense of an entry; it may follow an analytical definition; it may be one of two synonymous cross-references separated by a comma:

mul·ti·syl·lab·ic . *adj* : POLYSYLLABIC

drain·age *n* .. 2 : a device for draining : DRAIN

drip·py .. *adj* . 1 : RAINY, DRIZZLY

A synonymous cross-reference indicates that a definition at the entry cross-referred to can be substituted as a definition for the entry or the sense or subsense in which the cross-reference appears.

A cross-reference following an italic *var of* is a cognate cross-reference:

fiord *var of* FJORD

Sometimes a cognate cross-reference has a limiting label preceding *var of* as a specific indication that the variant is not standard English:

mair . *chiefly Scot var of* MORE

quare . . *dial var of* ¹QUEER

sher·ris *archaic var of* SHERRY

A cross-reference following an italic label that identifies an entry as an inflected form of a noun, of an adjective or adverb, or of a verb is an inflectional cross-reference. Inflectional cross-references appear only when the inflected form falls at least a column away from the entry cross-referred to:

mice *pl of* MOUSE

sang *past of* SING

Synonyms & Antonyms

Synonymous words believed to be of interest to the dictionary user are listed in groups following the entry of one of the words in the group. (See, for example, *talkative* on page 1180) They are signaled by an indented boldface italic ***syn.*** They are followed by a brief statement of their common denotation which is called the "shared meaning element" and by a list of antonyms which is identified by a prefixed boldface italic ***ant*** and is specific to the first member of the group.

Synonymous words believed to present special problems to the dictionary user are similarly listed and are, further, clearly discriminated and illustrated in an accompanying paragraph. (See, for example, ¹*gaudy* on page 471.)

When a word is included in a synonym list, the main entry of that word is followed by a run-on ***syn*** see— which refers to the entry where the synonym list may be found. Where appropriate, the run-on is followed by ***ant*** and any antonyms specific to the word. (See, for example, *facetious* on page 406.)

Combining Forms, Prefixes & Suffixes

An entry that begins or ends with a hyphen is a word element that forms part of an English compound:

self- *comb form*

-l-o-gy . *n comb form* . <phraseo*logy*>

-lyze . *vb comb form* . <electro*lyze*>

pre- *prefix* . . . <*pre*historic>

-er . *adj suffix or adv suffix* . . <hott*er*> <din*er*>

-ism . *n suffix* . <barbarian*ism*>

-fy . *vb suffix* . <ati*fy*>

Combining forms, prefixes, and suffixes are entered in this dictionary for three reasons: to make easier the writing of etymologies of words in which these word elements occur over and over again; to make understandable the meaning of many undefined run-ons which for reasons of space would be omitted if they had to be given etymologies and definitions; and to make recognizable the meaningful elements of new words that are not well enough established in the language to warrant dictionary entry.

Lists of Undefined Words

Lists of undefined words occur after the entries of the prefixes **non-**, **re-**, and **un-**. These words are not defined because they are self-explanatory: their meanings are simply the sum of a meaning of the prefix combined with a meaning of the root word.

Abbreviations & Symbols

Abbreviations and symbols for chemical elements are included as main entries in the vocabulary:

acct *abbr*

Au *symbol*

Abbreviations have been normalized to one form. In practice, however, there is considerable variation in the use of periods and in capitalization (as *mph*, *m.p.h.*, *Mph*, and *MPH*), and stylings other than those given in this dictionary are often acceptable.

Abbreviations regularly used in this dictionary are listed separately on page 31a.

Symbols that are not capable of being alphabetized are included in a separate section of the back matter headed "Signs and Symbols."

The English Language and Its History

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English is undoubtedly the most important of the world's languages at the present time. In number of speakers it ranks second,[1] with approximately 275 million native speakers, compared with 610 million native speakers of Mandarin Chinese. Spanish comes next, with 210 million, followed by Russian with 140 million and Hindi-Urdu and Arabic with 130 million each. Importance is not measured only by numbers, however. The uses to which a language is put and the extent of its international exposure are at least as important as the sheer bulk of native speakers. The worldwide use of English in diplomacy, commerce, and science is evidence of its importance in this regard, and serves to explain why many millions around the world find it desirable and sometimes necessary to learn it as a second language.

It is not the intrinsic superiority of English over other languages that has made it the premier world language. If it is richer in vocabulary, more flexible in grammar, and more expressive than other languages (and some would question at least the last two of these claims), these qualities are the results, not the causes, of its importance in the world. Simply stated, what makes a language important is the importance of the people who use it and the uses to which they put it. Since the eighteenth century, speakers of English—at first from the British Isles and later from America and the dominions—have played a dominant role in colonial expansion, industrial and technological development, and world politics. The position of English in the world is the direct result of the history of those who speak it.

What is modern English, this great world language, like? Before we can answer that question at all meaningfully, we must deal with the broader questions What is a language like? and What qualities, if any, are shared by all languages, regardless of their relative prominence or obscurity? These are questions which are central to the study called linguistics. They cannot be completely answered by linguistics in its present state; probably they will never be completely answered. But linguistics has progressed sufficiently so that partial answers, dealing with the larger aspects of the questions, can be tentatively suggested. Like the answers put forward by most sciences, these are subject to revision in the future as new insights and new techniques are brought to bear and new minds take up the old problems from new angles. All we can say is that this is what we know, or think we know, now.

In the first place, language is a uniquely human possession, at least in that little corner of the universe that we know about. All races, tribes, and families of men have language; no animals do. Some people might question the second of these statements, since we know that animals communicate with one another by sounds. But when we identify the particular qualities of genuine language, we discover that animal communication systems are different in several fundamental ways. Why this is so, when we share so much of our anatomy, physiology, and psychology with the animals, especially the apes and monkeys, science cannot yet clearly explain. It seems to be largely due to the structure of our brains, though other physical differences, especially in the anatomy of the throat and mouth, may have something to do with it. Much research is going on now in the attempt to answer this question. Meanwhile it is certainly a deeply ingrained part of our human nature to consider language as belonging to man alone. There is something a bit eerie about those animals, mostly birds, which can be taught to mimic the sounds of language. All the stories, whether fables, fairy tales, or fantasies, that endow animals with speech also give them other human qualities as well, so that they cease to be animals and become humans in disguise. On the other hand, we find it hard to imagine a human society lacking language. None has ever been found. If there still are tribes unknown to us living in isolation in Amazonian jungles, we are confident that they have language.

It is paradoxical that in spite of this universality of language among humans it still must be learned afresh by each individual person. There is considerable debate among linguists and psychologists as to how much of our linguistic ability we inherit and how much we have to learn from others. A conservative position would be that we inherit a remarkable aptitude for learning language, or at least one language, together with a very strong motivation to learn it early in life. Some linguists go much farther, as far as to maintain that we inherit not only an aptitude and a desire to learn, but actually a good part of the underlying system that is much the same in all languages. In any case, three conditions meet together to allow us to learn a language rapidly and successfully while we are still very young children: aptitude, strong motivation, and exposure to older people actually using language as they go about their lives. All normal children seem to have the first two of these; the third supplies the input which decides what particular language, or sometimes languages, we learn. It is thus a factor of our heredity that we are able and eager to learn a language, and an accident of our environment that the language we learn is English or French or some other of the three thousand or so living languages. The normal circumstance is to learn the language surrounding us in early childhood and to speak it the rest of our lives; it is our NATIVE SPEECH or MOTHER TONGUE. Occasionally the environment is such that the child learns two mother tongues at the same time and is thus a native bilingual. Even more rarely, the child

[1] According to figures compiled by the Center for Applied Linguistics, Arlington, Va., in 1976.

may begin with one native speech but switch to another at such an early age that he forgets the first one completely. Whatever the situation, it is wholly a result of the environment. Most people are monolingual native speakers simply because most families and communities are homogeneously monolingual.

The fact that every normal human learns whatever language he happens to be surrounded by in childhood and that the amount of time and effort expended in this learning seems to be about the same for all languages suggests that languages must be essentially similar in their general form, however different they may be in details. Linguistics supports this supposition. It is possible to list a large number of qualities as being characteristic of language in general and hence of all known languages. Linguists call these LANGUAGE UNIVERSALS.

In the first place, languages are very versatile and adaptable. Their versatility is shown by the fact that all kinds of people, from scholars and mystics to laborers and mechanics, can make use of the same language to carry on their work, their social life, their thoughts, and their recreations. There are differences between the ways in which these different groups use their language, but it is at bottom the same means of communication. Another sign of the versatility of language is the fact that speakers are constantly saying new things that they never heard before, and others understand their utterances with equal ease, often without even realizing that they are new. This is one of the great differences between language proper and the pseudolanguages used by animals. So far as we know, all animal communications consist of a relatively short list of utterances which cannot be changed, expanded, or used in new and different ways. An animal "language", then, is rather like one of those little pocket phrase books for travelers. Even if he memorizes the book, the traveler is restricted to the immediate practical needs covered by the repertory of messages in the book. He can ask the way to his hotel or the price of a souvenir, but he can't comment very effectively on the sunset or describe the way things are in his hometown. And if something he says moves a speaker of the language to engage in real conversation, the traveler is lost. But two speakers of the same language, even though they may be very different in background, experience, education, and personality, can find a way to talk about anything they want to, using sentences that were never printed in any phrase book because nobody ever used them before.

The adaptability of language is related to its versatility. Like other human institutions, a language is adjusted by long use to the particular needs of the people and the society that use it. When these needs change, the language also changes, usually much more rapidly than most other institutions. This is why it is that in 1500 years—a relatively short space of time in human history—English has changed from the language of a rough, warlike, rather savage, agrarian, tribal society like that of the Anglo-Saxons to the typical language of the most complicated technological civilization yet developed on earth. It has always been easily adjusted to meet the new needs put upon it by a new religion, a new social system, an age of worldwide exploration, conquest, and colonization, and a series of political, agricultural, industrial, scientific, technological, and electronic revolutions. Other languages have done the same, and the process is going on today as the peoples of many different cultures around the world cope with the problem of adapting to Western society. Here again language shows itself fundamentally different from the communication systems of animals. A group of animals transplanted from their natural habitat to a new and different one do not devise new cries to deal with the new circumstances. They have only their little phrase book of specific and unalterable utterances, many of which are irrelevant to their new condition.

The versatility and adaptability that characterize all languages, as well as the fact that they all can be learned readily by any people, come from their organization or structure. Basically a language consists of four main parts or systems, each of which has its own organization while also being related to the others. First, and certainly most obvious in a dictionary like this one, is the VOCABULARY, or LEXICON, a relatively large collection of words and word parts. Then there is the GRAMMAR, a set of rules governing the ways in which items from the lexicon can be combined into larger units These words and sentences are related to the vast variety of things, events, and ideas that we talk about by a system of meanings, a SEMANTIC SYSTEM. Finally a tightly organized system of sound patterns, which linguists call the PHONOLOGY, controls the way in which the strings of words put in order according to the grammar are translated into sounds that can be spoken and heard. All languages have these four parts. Many languages, including English, have a fifth part, a WRITING SYSTEM, which supplies an alternative, visual way in which the ordered strings of words can be expressed. Unlike the other four systems, which seem to be as old as language itself, writing is a relatively new invention, probably not more than 6000 years old. Usually it is a kind of visual imitation of the phonology, using about the same number of units and following the same patterns of arrangement, though some writing systems—notably the Chinese—are based directly on the words themselves, rather than on the way they sound.

The vocabulary is the most loosely organized of the systems of language, and hence the one most open to change. It is relatively easy to add a new word to it. There are three requirements: first a need, second an inventive person, and third a group of speakers to pick up the new word and use it. The need may be of various kinds, the most obvious of which is some new element in the culture that must be named. Thus when lysergic acid diethylamide, which had been known to chemists under that ponderous name for some time, began to be used widely as a hallucinogenic drug, its name became shortened to LSD. There was also a need for a word to describe the people who use it. They could have been called *lysergic acid diethylamide users* or *LSD addicts,* but the inventiveness of some anonymous word coiner came up with *acidhead,* neatly combining a quality of the substance itself with the part of the body affected. Since the group that took up this term consisted chiefly of the drug users themselves and their associates on the fringes of society, the new word was at first considered slang, but it has now been used so widely that it has become an item in the regular vocabulary of English. Its future, like that of most slang words as well as many words in the more respectable part of the vocabulary, is in doubt, for social, not linguistic, reasons. If the use of LSD turns out to be a passing fad, the term will die out with the practice, and a future generation will find it as quaint as the present one finds outmoded expressions of the twenties, like *lounge lizard* and *flapper.*

The need may be of other kinds as well Sometimes words acquire associations with unpleasant, antisocial, or otherwise undesirable ideas or experiences, so that people become reluctant to use them. There is then a need for a substitute that people find innocuous enough to use in ordinary conversation. Men who work on the land were once called *villains* in English (ultimately from the Latin word *villa* 'farm'); now they are called *farm labourers* or even *agricultural labourers* in England and *farmhands* in

the United States. Sometimes the need is for more controllable precision, as in technical and scientific language. Thus linguists coined the word *phoneme* when the older *speech-sound* turned out to be too general and vague. Or the need may be for vocabulary items that identify the speaker with a particular social group. The special vocabularies of sailors, surfers, skiers, airplane pilots, and hundreds of other groups are full of terms which in a way serve the need for precision, but also serve to show that the speaker is "in" and to mystify and exclude those who are "out". Often these terms have perfectly good synonyms in the regular vocabulary. This is an old social use of language. Shakespeare makes amusing use of it when he shows that Prince Hal got along so well with the tavern *drawers* (waiters) that they taught him their "in" language. As the Prince puts it:

> They call drinking deep, dying scarlet; and when you breathe in your watering, they cry 'hem!' and bid you play it off. To conclude, I am so good a proficient in one quarter of an hour that I can drink with any tinker in his own language during my life. [1 Henry IV, II iv]

The sources of new vocabulary items are many and varied and may change in popularity from one period to another or from one language to another. Very commonly the new words are not new at all in form, but are simply new uses of established words, such as the modern *acid* for *LSD* or Prince Hal's *dying scarlet* for drinking deep. Commonly also new combinations of old words or word parts are put together into what linguists call COMPOUNDS. The term *acidhead* is an example using whole words. The newly popular *astronaut* uses two word parts, originally from Greek, which are already familiar through their appearance in words like *astronomy* and *nautical*. Once a new word is established, a whole family of new words can be made out of it by the process of DERIVATION, the adding on of prefixes and suffixes primarily to change the grammatical function of the word. Thus as soon as English had *psychiatry* (ultimately from Greek elements meaning 'soul' and 'doctor'), the related *psychiatrist* and *psychiatric* were easily added. In English, as in many languages which at some time in their history have been in contact with one or more other languages, it is common to get new words by BORROWING. This is the process which accounts for the fact that a large majority of the words in the English lexicon are ultimately Latin or French. These four —transferred meaning, compounding, derivation, and borrowing—are the major ways in which a language gets new words. There are several minor ways as well, among which may be mentioned CLIPPING (as in *mini* from *miniskirt*, itself a compound), BLENDS (as in *brunch* from *breakfast* plus *lunch*), IMITATIONS (as in the verb *whiz*), ACRONYMS (as in *NASA* from *National Aeronautics and Space Administration*), ABBREVIATIONS (as in *emcee* and *deejay* for *master of ceremonies* and *disc jockey*), and COINAGES (*boondoggle*, *quark*). The last are the rarest of all, at least in English. We seem to resist the idea of making up a word completely afresh, without any reference to words already in existence.

Just as new words keep coming into the language, so old ones keep going out of use and eventually out of memory. The usual reason is that the things they refer to are no longer talked about; the generation born since World War II does not know words like *stuka* and *panzer*, which refer to modes of warfare that are no longer employed. Sometimes, however, an old word will be replaced by a new one for no apparent reason, as in the case of *eme*, the Old English word replaced by its French synonym *uncle*. These processes are natural ones, too, common to all languages. As the great lexicographer Samuel Johnson said, in answer to Swift's wish that words should be prevented from becoming obsolete, "But what makes a word obsolete, more than general agreement to forbear it? and how shall it be continued, when it conveys an offensive idea, or recalled again into the mouths of mankind, when it has once by disuse become unfamiliar, and by unfamiliarity unpleasing." [from Preface to *A Dictionary of the English Language*, 1755]

The other part of the central core of a language is its grammar. The largest and most complicated vocabulary would be of little value without a grammar to control the ways in which words can be put together to make larger constructions. Without a grammar the lexicon is only a list of separate items, like the entries in this dictionary. Many of these words can be used alone to make brief messages, but mostly they depend on being combined with other words to make utterances worth saying or listening to. Nor is it enough simply to put words alongside each other, in the fashion of the classic "Me Tarzan you Jane." Any sentence in this essay, any definition in this dictionary, will illustrate how complex and how delicate are the conventions governing combinations of words. They are not just strung along like beads in a necklace; they are fitted together into interlocking arrangements as intricate as the works of a watch. A change in the relationships of the parts usually changes the whole utterance: consider the difference between *Rats are our enemies* and *Our enemies are rats*. The words are the same but the messages are different.

There are various ways we can look at the grammar of a language. One analogy might be the rules of such a game as chess. The basic rules of chess are quite simple. There are only six kinds of pieces, each of which has the privilege of moving in a particular way. When certain combinations occur, certain moves are obligatory. Otherwise the player has many options each time it is his turn to move. As they move in turn, the two players construct a series of patterns on the board which is not like any series either of them has seen before. In the same way the words of a language are classified as belonging to certain classes, traditionally called PARTS OF SPEECH. The functions of these are different, just as the moves of the chess pieces are. Nouns can be subjects and objects, adjectives are modifiers, pronouns substitute for nouns, and so on. The rules are more complicated than those of chess, but not so complicated that they cannot be learned by a five-year-old child. Just as the chess players create a new game, unlike any other played in the past, so the speaker is constantly making up new sentences, many —perhaps most—of which are unlike any he ever heard or spoke in the past. The secret is in the fact that the grammar rules may be applied in many different combinations, some of them over and over, as sentences are created. Here is the major difference between animal communication and human language. Animal communication, again like the traveler's phrase book, has little or no grammar. Neither the animal nor the traveler has the power to use rules in new combinations to make original utterances. When we consider this fact, we realize that grammar is one of the greatest of all human inventions.

Another way of looking at grammar is to consider it as a set of patterns of behavior which the person using the language has somehow built into his mental structure. These patterns are sometimes called rules, but they are rules in a different sense from the rules of a game. These latter are imposed from the outside and consciously learned. But the rules of grammar, particularly those of the native language, are, as it were, invented by the child as he learns the language; they are largely unconscious, self-invented, and self-imposed. Only if he should happen

to study formal grammar much later in life will the speaker encounter explicit formulations of these rules, and even then he may not recognize them. It seems rather paradoxical that many people find the study of grammar difficult, when all it is is an attempt to formulate what they themselves invented when they were children!

When grammar is looked at in this way, it is easy to see why it is much less subject to change than is vocabulary. The grammar rules are a closely integrated system, so that if a change is made in one part it may affect many other parts of the system. The vocabulary, on the other hand, is like the population of a city, where individuals may be born and die, or move in from outside, with only minor effects on the whole organization. As we shall see when we retrace the history of English, there have been a good many changes in the grammar of English, but they have occurred very slowly and gradually over a long period of time. In many of its aspects English grammar is still much like that of German, although the two languages, once the same, diverged and went their separate ways two thousand years ago.

The third major system of language is the sound system, or phonology. It is important because it controls the principal channel through which we send messages back and forth to each other. No matter how large a person's vocabulary and how carefully constructed his sentences, he would not be able to communicate normally if he did not know how to turn them into the modulated flow of sound we call speech. Underlying this continuous flow is a tightly organized system, which depends on our ability to make and to recognize sounds that contrast with one another. Thus for the middle part of *pit* we make a sound which is clearly different from the middle sounds of *pat* and *pot*. Similarly we contrast the first part of *pit* with the first part of *bit* or *nit*, and the last part with the last part of *pick*. There doesn't happen to be an English word *pid*, but if there were we would never confuse it with *pit* or *bid* or *pod*. There are normally only 25 to 50 of these contrasting sound units in a language (30 to 40 in English, depending on the dialect), but they are enough to permit us to give each word its characteristic shape. There are, of course, many cases of HOMOPHONES (words that sound alike) like *doe* and *dough*, but we are seldom confused by these because they usually appear in different contexts.

In addition to these contrasting units, which linguists call PHONEMES, each language has quite rigorous rules about how they may be combined in syllables and words. They cannot be strung along in any and all possible combinations. In a language like Hawaiian, for example, each syllable must be either just a vowel or a single consonant followed by a vowel. The few Hawaiian words and names we all know illustrate this rule: *hula, aloha, Honolulu, Waikiki*. In contrast, English syllables have only one vowel or diphthong but may have as many as three consonants before it and three after, as in *splints*. But the rules governing which consonants may be used are quite strict. For example, if there are three at the beginning of a word, the first must be *s*, the second *p, t,* or *k*, and the third *r, l, w,* or *y* (remember we are talking about sounds, not spellings). If you will look in the *s*-section of this dictionary, you will find how closely this rule is followed; the only words that break this rule are recent borrowings from other languages, and even these are usually changed to fit the English pattern.

A third part of the sound system concerns not the individual sounds but the features of rhythm, accent, and even musical pitch which are part of the flow of speech. Since most of these are related to whole clauses and sentences, rather than individual words, they are not given much attention in a dictionary, which deals primarily with single words. But an important exception is STRESS, which in English is a feature of individual words. The rules for assigning stress to the correct syllables of an English word are quite rigorous, and the native speaker of English knows them as he knows the rules of grammar. But there are some doubtful cases, such as *contemplative, hospitable,* and *altimeter,* for which we turn to the dictionary.

Because of its tight structure, the phonological system of a language does not usually change very much or very fast. Such changes as do occur usually affect the minor details of pronunciation, rather than the underlying system of contrasts. But this may change also, by the addition or disappearance of phonemes, by changes in the combining rules, or in the rules of stress. Thus Chaucer's English of six hundred years ago had a frictional sound made in the back of the mouth, as in modern German *Nacht,* and the ancestor of our word *courage* had three syllables with the stress on the second \kù-ˈrà-jə\.

As has been already noted, writing systems are comparatively recent innovations, as compared to the venerable antiquity of language itself with its basic systems of vocabulary, grammar, and phonology. The human race got along for several hundred thousand years with only the channel of speech through which to communicate verbal messages. But when societies became so complex that their essential records could no longer be kept in the memories of men and when they found it necessary to transmit at a distance messages that could not be entrusted safely to the memory of a messenger, various modes of writing were invented. The earliest of these seem to have been based on the word as a unit, and made use of a separate symbol or CHARACTER, originally a conventionalized picture, for each word. The Chinese system is still based on this principle, with some modifications. Systems of this sort have certain advantages, the chief of which is that they are largely independent of pronunciation. In fact, the Chinese system is used by a number of different languages, so that people who cannot understand one another's speech can communicate by writing. But the disadvantage of having to invent and learn to read and draw thousands of characters to represent the vocabulary of a language led people to devise new types of writing systems, based on the phonological structure, which, as we have seen, has many fewer units than the vocabulary and was already in full development as a channel of communication. At first the syllable was used as the unit to be represented. Symbols representing syllables could be strung along in the same order as the syllables of speech, usually with some additional indication as to where the boundaries between words fell. Finally the phoneme became the unit to be represented, and the ALPHABET was born. Most present-day writing systems are alphabetic, though because of accidents of history they have departed more or less from the principle of consistently representing each phoneme by a single character. Alphabets are rather readily adaptable to other languages besides those for which they were originally developed. Thus our Roman alphabet, originally devised for Latin, has been adopted by most of the languages of western Europe and the New World. Other familiar alphabets are the Cyrillic, used for Russian and other Slavic languages; the Arabic, used also for Persian and Urdu and formerly for Turkish; the Hebrew, also used for Yiddish; the Devanagari of India; and the Greek.

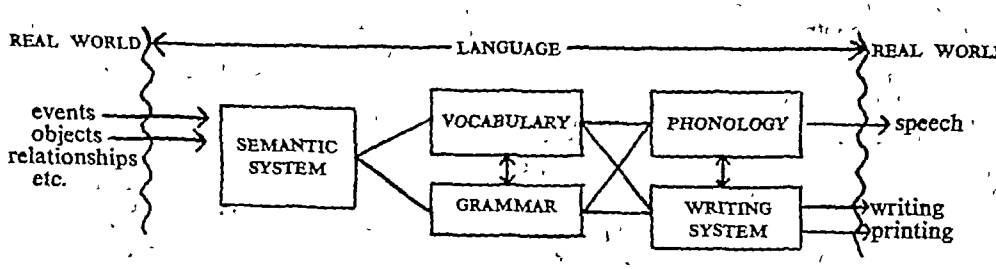
Alphabetic writing systems resemble phonological systems in that they have a relatively small number

of units and a set of rules, sometimes quite elaborate, governing the ways in which the units may and may not be combined. Some of these rules are, as might be expected, simply reflections of the rules of the phonology. But others belong to the writing systems themselves. In English, for example, though we have many words ending in the sounds of *v* and *j*, there is a strong rule, with very few exceptions, against ending a word with either of these letters. Instead we write *-ge* or *-dge* for a final *j*-sound and *-ve* for a final *v*-sound. There is also a rule against doubling these letters, and *k* as well, even for the usual purpose of indicating that the preceding vowel is short. So we write *liver, flicker,* and *badger,* instead of the more consistent *livver, flikker, baffer.*[2] It is these rules, which are known unconsciously by all literate users of English, that give English its characteristic look on the page. Combinations like *zdenek, lliiji,* and *mbau* simply don't look English, while *flace, crasp,* and *splick* could very well represent English words, though they don't happen to. In short, our system, for all its inconsistencies, is indeed a system and one which most people can learn to use easily and accurately. But it is also true that checking on spelling is one of the most common reasons for using the dictionary.

The semantic system has been left to the last partly because we know least about it in a formal way. It is probably not obvious to the ordinary observer that there is such a system. Everyone knows that meaning is an important part of language, but somehow they feel that words and sentences represent meaning directly, without the intervention of another formal system. But a little thought about how language works, and especially some comparisons of how different languages convey similar facts and ideas, leads us to the conclusion that there is a quite elaborate formally structured system between the infinite variety of the outside world and our ways of talking about it. Take the question of measurements. English, like the other languages in the western European tradition, has an elaborate system of ways of describing the size of things in terms of abstract standard units that can be counted, added, subtracted, multiplied, and divided. If asked how big a book or a desk is, we think of applying a ruler to it and giving the answer in inches or feet and fractions of these units. The whole repertory of miles, pounds, pints, cubic feet, acres, and all the rest is based on this underlying assumption that numerically manipulable standard units are the way to measure things. We are so committed to this way of measuring that we can hardly imagine any other. But many cultures, and the languages associated with them, measure distance in terms of time; two localities may be "two days' journey" apart. According to our system, one 20-mile stretch across country is equal to another, though the first may be across a level plain and the other across rough broken country or through a jungle. Another system might find these two not equal at all; the first might be "half a day's walk" and the second "two days' walk."[3]

Another illustration of the formal structuring of meanings, also taken from the general area of measurements, is the description of dimensions. In English we do this with pairs of words signifying opposite poles of measurement along a certain line, such as *tall : short* and *far : near.* Furthermore we have two sets of these, one set in which the line of measurement is related to a fixed point, often but not always that of the observer or speaker, and another set in which the line of measurement is related rather to the shape of the object being measured. Thus the first set has three main pairs: *far* and *near* (measured along a line extending from the observer in a specified direction), *high* and *low* (measured along a vertical line perpendicular to the observer's line of sight), *wide* and *narrow* (measured along a horizontal line perpendicular to the observer's line of sight). The second set has more dimensions—at least five—but they are still signified by pairs of opposed words: *large* (*big*) and *small* (*little*), *long* and *short, tall* and *short, deep* and *shallow, wide* (*broad*) and *narrow, thick* and *thin.* A further interesting point about English is that in each of these pairs one, which is somehow the larger one, is chosen for giving a neutral measurement or asking a neutral question about one of the dimensions. We say "The door is three feet *wide,*" "The water is three feet *deep,*" or "How *tall* is John?" rather than "The door is three feet *narrow,*" "The water is three feet *shallow,*" or "How *short* is John?" We would say the latter if someone else had already said "John is quite short," and even then the answer would be "He is only five feet *tall.*" Similarly we choose the larger dimension for the neutral nouns describing these dimensions: the *length* of the journey, the *height* of the building, the *depth* of the water. There are also nouns for the small dimensions, but they are all what linguists would call SEMANTICALLY MARKED. Note that "the *shortness* of the journey," "the *lowness* of the building," "the *shallowness* of the water" all convey special meanings beyond a mere neutral indication of dimension. It is clear that systems like these are not merely parts of the natural world; they impose a structural framework on the natural world which makes it easier to talk about it. This is what we mean by speaking of a semantic system that is part of language.

The relationships among these various systems are quite complex, but they may be suggested in a diagram such as this:



[2] A few violations of this rule are beginning to appear, usually in slang, dialectal, and humorous words like *flivver* and *yakking*

[3] One unit of distance in terms of time that we do use is the *light-year.* But since the speed of light is constant, this is still an abstract standard: it is simply easier to say "one light-year" than "5,878,000,000,000 miles."

Here we see language, which is inside the minds of people, in contact with the outside world in two places, which scientists might call *interfaces*. At one end the semantic system sorts out, classifies, and arranges the jumble of events, objects, and relationships fed in by the outside world. At the other, the phonology and the writing system give instructions which control the actual performance of the speaker or writer. Within language itself, the internal structures of the various parts, as well as the relationships among them, are very complicated. It is the function of the dictionary to give information about many of these. Thus the main entries, in giving the correct spelling, indicate the relationship between the vocabulary and the writing system. Pronunciation cues indicate the relationship between vocabulary and phonology; definitions, that between vocabulary and the semantic system and sometimes between the semantic system and the real world. Each word is also classified under one or more parts of speech, which suggests the relationship between vocabulary and grammar. Thus the dictionary, centering on the vocabulary, also involves all the other parts of language.

The History of English

Language, like all other aspects of human culture, is constantly changing. This is implied in a good deal that is said above. Certainly the adaptability of language is one of the major sources of change; as the circumstances and needs of the speakers of a language change, they change the language to meet them. This is particularly apparent in vocabulary, where change is easiest to observe, and most rapid. There are many words in this dictionary which were not included in Webster's Third. New International Dictionary, published only twelve years ago. Less obviously, there are words now considered obsolete that were in current use not many decades ago. It is, of course, harder to decide that a word has left the vocabulary than that one has joined it, because the old words are enshrined in the older books even though people may not use them in speech. Hence the vocabulary, and the dictionary that reports it, has a category of ARCHAIC words—museum specimens, no longer completely alive, but still needed in special ways.

Change goes on in other parts of the language as well, though it is harder to observe. Anyone who has lived a moderately long life is not using exactly the same grammar and pronunciation that he learned as a child, though he himself is usually unaware of the changes that have taken place. These changes usually happen so slowly and gradually that they are imperceptible to the people in whose language they occur. It is only when we look back over a period of a century or more that language begins to look a little old-fashioned. Until recently it has not been possible to compare a person's pronunciation at various ages, as well as to observe what changes take place across the generations. Modern means of voice recording will make this possible in the future.

In order to see how the old-fashioned quality of language ultimately changes to complete unintelligibility if we go far enough back in time, let us take a retrospective trip into the older stages of English, making stops every two hundred years or so. The passages which will be used for illustration are all quite formal documents—in all cases but one they are public notices or proclamations—so that their kind of language is the kind that changes most slowly. Slang, informal conversation, personal letters, are all more unstable and changeable than the formal language of laws, legal documents, public announcements, and royal proclamations, which tends to retain archaic vocabulary and to some extent grammar as well. Yet we shall see that when we go back as far as five and a half centuries, even this conservative formal language becomes quite strange.

Our first example is from a document which is—or at least ought to be—familiar to all Americans: the Declaration of Independence, 1776.

> Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shewn, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security.—Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States.

Probably what strikes the twentieth-century reader of this passage first is its extreme formality. It may even take a bit of study to realize that "the forms to which they are accustomed" means what we would more informally express as "the type of government they are used to," and we would feel easier with "the need that forces them to change the government" than we do with "the necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government." The more formal passages are still quite possible in modern English, however. It is rather a matter of style than age which makes them seem a bit out-of-date to us. The same may be said of the fact that the subjects of a good many of the sentences are abstract qualities: "Prudence . . . will dictate," "experience hath shewn," "necessity . . . constrains"—it is as though the actors in the drama were these abstractions, rather than people. But this is a characteristic feature of eighteenth-century style, which helps to emphasize that the only actual person mentioned is the villain, "the present King of Great Britain."

When we look a bit more closely, however, we find some features of vocabulary and grammar that are indeed old-fashioned to the point of being archaic. Words like *suffer, train, reduce,* and *object* are used in ways and with meanings that present-day writers would not use; we would be more likely to say *endure, series* or *succession, subject,* and

aim. In grammar we note the form *hath,* which was already archaic in 1776, the treatment of *mankind* as a plural noun (*mankind are*), and the unusual word order of *Governments long established* and *pursuing invariably the same Object.* And *shew,* a variant spelling of *show,* long ago passed from common use.

What these various matters of style, vocabulary, and grammar add up to is a slight feeling of strangeness that can be a barrier to full understanding. The cautious reader might feel the need to go to the dictionary to check such words as *transient* and *suffer.* Nor would he expect the modern Congress, no matter how formal the situation, to produce a document quite like this. But he can still accept it as essentially his own language.

We go back another hundred and fifty years for the next example, a selection from a pamphlet written by John Winthrop and others of the Puritan pioneers from their ship, the *Arbella,* which was just about to set out across the ocean to establish Boston and the other settlements of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. The year is 1630, and the document bears a long and quaint title, *The Humble Request of His Maiesties loyall Subjects, the Governour and the Company late gone for New-England; To the rest of their Brethren, in and of the Church of England. For the obtaining of their Prayers and the removall of suspitions, and misconstructions of their Intentions.* Like many seventeenth-century titles, this one is really a summary of what the little pamphlet is about. The colonists are writing to those they are leaving behind, asking for understanding of their motives in leaving their country and their church to set up new settlements and a new church in the New World.

> If any there be, who through want of cleare intelligence of our course, or tendernesse of affection towards us, cannot conceive so well of our way as we could desire, we would intreat such not to despise us, nor to desert us in their prayers & affections, but to consider rather, that they are so much the more bound to expresse the bowels of their compassion towards us, remembring alwaies that both Nature and Grace, doth ever binde us to relieve and rescue with our utmost & speediest power, such as are deare unto us, when wee conceive them to be running uncomfortable hazards.
>
> What goodnes you shall extend to us in this or any other Christian kindnesse, wee your Brethren in CHRIST IESVS shall labour to repay in what dutie wee are or shall be able to performe, promising so farre as God shall enable us to give him no rest on your behalfes, wishing our heads and hearts may be as fountaines of teares for your everlasting welfare, when wee shall be in our poore Cottages in the wildernesse, . . .

Certainly one thing that strikes us here is the complexity of the sentences. The whole passage of 182 words comprises only two sentences; actually the second sentence has been broken off before its end, and runs on in the original for 23 more words. In spite of this, however, its tone is more personal and less abstract than that of the Declaration; the actors are people ("wee" and "you") rather than abstractions like "Prudence" and "necessity". Perhaps because of this more familiar tone, the vocabulary presents relatively few problems, though even in the first clause we realize that *want, intelligence,* and *affection* are being used in senses no longer current today—we would say *lack, understanding* or *knowledge,* and *feeling* (note that we now use just the word *affection* to mean what is here expressed by *tendernesse of affection*).

In other matters, however, the passage clearly declares itself as older than the Declaration. Even the spelling, which in our day is strictly standardized, is different, particularly in the matter of putting a final *-e* onto a good many words which we end with a consonant: *cleare, expresse, binde, deare, farre,* etc. Other spellings which are no longer current are *alwaies, wee,* and *dutie.* But it is probably the combination of grammatical complexity and archaic turns of phrase that gives the passage its antique flavor. A modern translation of the first sentence might go somewhat like this:

> If there are any people who, either because of lack of understanding of what we are doing or because of their fondness for us, do not approve our actions as highly as we would like them to, we ask them not to despise us or to give up praying for us and loving us. Instead, they should realize that they have a greater obligation to show us their affection and understanding. They should remember that it is both natural and moral to do our best to help save those we love when we think they are taking dangerous risks.

Here the original sentence of 105 words has been broken up into three sentences, much of the complicated sentence-structure has been simplified, and quaint turns of phrase like "the bowels of their compassion" have been put into ordinary modern English. Though the reader may miss the old-fashioned flavor of the original, it is safe to say he is clearer about what is being said.

In spite of the fact that the second of these passages is 340 years old, both of them fall into what linguists call the Modern English period. Our next example, however, goes back another two centuries into what we call Middle English. It is "A Crye Made for a Commune Passage Toward Hareflieu," actually a proclamation issued in the name of King Henry V for the assembling of supplies in support of his invasion of France in 1415.

> Be ther proclamacioun made, that alle manere of men, marchauntz, artificers, or other, of what estat, degre, or condicioun, that euere they be, that willen toward oure liege lorde the kyng, beyng atte harflewe in the costes of Normandye, that god him spede, with corne, brede, mele, or flour, wyne, ale, or biere, fyssh, flessh or any other viteille, clothe, lynnen, wollen or eny merchaundise, shertys, breches, doublettys, hosen, shone, or eny other manere ware of armure, artilrye, or of othere stuffe, lette hem apparaille and make redy betwen this and to-day seuenyght their bodyes, goodes, merchaundyses, ware, stoffure, viteille, what that euer it be; and in the mene while come to the Mair, and he shall dispose and assigne theym redy shippyng and passage vnto the forseide costes. [Text from Chambers & Daunt, *A Book of London English 1384–1425,* Oxford, 1931]

The first thing that the modern reader notices about this passage is undoubtedly the spelling. Just about half the running words are spelled differently from their modern forms. When we consider individual words, the difference is even more striking: only 29 of the 83 different words in the passage are spelled as in modern English. This certainly contributes to the superficial strangeness of the passage, but a closer look reveals that this in itself does not constitute a serious barrier to understanding, since most if not all of the words are easily identified in spite of their different spellings. In most cases the spellings conform to the general rules of modern English, the difference being in the alternatives chosen: thus *spede, mele;* and *mene* are perfectly possible modern spellings but they don't happen to be the accepted ways of spelling *speed, meal,* and *mean.* Some spellings, however, seem to indicate pronunciation differences. Thus *shertys* and *doublettys* for *shirts* and *doublets,* and perhaps *costes*

for *coasts*, suggest that the plural ending in these words which end in *-t* was a full syllable, as it is to this day in some regional dialects where *posts* is pronounced as if spelled *postiz*.

Looking at the vocabulary of the proclamation, we find that once we get past the spelling so that we can identify the words, virtually all of them are still current in English. In fact, only *stoffure* ("material used for furnishing, supply, or outfit") is listed as completely obsolete by the Oxford English Dictionary. Nobody wears a *doublet* ("a quilted undergarment reinforced by rings of mail and worn under armor") nowadays, but the word turns up in enough historical fiction to be entered unlabeled in Webster's Third New International Dictionary. (The thing, not the word, is obsolete.) And *seuenyght*, which appears in the same dictionary under its later form *sennight*, is labeled archaic and illustrated by quotations from the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Some might wonder at *viteille*, but in its later form *victuals* it is still occasionally used.

It is another matter, however, when we consider the meanings of the words. A large number of them, including some of the most familiar ones, are used in senses that are either quite infrequent or impossible in modern English. Among these we might list *manere* ('kind'), *artificers* ('craftsmen'), *estat* ('rank'), *spede* ('help, prosper'), *artilrye* ('arms, munitions'), *apparaille* ('prepare'), *to-day seuenyght* ('a week from today'), *dispose* ('order'). Since these are some of the key words in the passage, to give them their usual modern meanings would distort its total meaning quite badly. Once again we are reminded that changes in the meanings of words that remain in the language are probably more important in their effect than the coming in of new words or the passing away of old ones.

Another fact about the vocabulary that we become aware of in studying this passage is that there are two major sources of English words: native English and borrowed Romance. We are reminded that for about two centuries before this proclamation was written it had been quite common for writers and speakers of English, many of whom also knew and used French, to slip French words into their English. Many of these words were taken up by others and eventually naturalized in English. In this passage 23 of the 83 different words, or about 30%, are from French. They include *proclamacioun, manere, marchauntz, artificers, estat, degré, condicioun*, and so on down to *passage* and *costes*. The native words make up 70% of the vocabulary but 77% of the running words, since many of them are the little grammatical words that are frequently repeated, like *that, and, or, the*, and *other*. Some, however, are important "content" words like *lorde, kyng, corne, ale, fyssh, wollen*, and *shertys*. Since the language of the proclamation is legalistic and hence rather repetitious, we sometimes find a native word and its French synonym coupled together, as in *apparaille and make redy* or *shippyng and passage*. But this is probably accidental, since other repetitive strings may be all French words (*dispose and assigné*) or mixed (*goodes, merchaundyses, ware*—native, French, native). It is of some interest to compare the percentages of native and French words in this passage with that in our most recent example, the selection from the Declaration of Independence, in which 48% are native, 42% French, and 9% direct from Latin. Obviously the habit of borrowing continued during the period of three and a half centuries between Henry V and our founding fathers.

The grammar, too, of this passage is more than a bit strange to the modern reader. The opening phrase is impossible in modern English, even of the most formal sort; we would have to say "Let there be made a proclamation" or more likely "Let it be proclaimed". Modern English has made a whole new set of indefinite pronouns by tacking *ever* onto *who, which*, and *what*; here, as in *of what estat . . . that euere they be*, the *ever* is still a separate adverb. Plural forms like *hosen* and *shone* have gone out; *hose* has become a sort of plural without a singular, like *trousers* and *scissors*, while *shone* has adopted the regular plural ending and become *shoes*. In sum, while the passage is clearly English, the modern reader inexperienced in the Middle English of Chaucer and his contemporaries has difficulties in reading it.

These difficulties increase considerably when we go back another century and a half to 1258. Here is part of a proclamation by another King Henry, the Third, in which he confirms his acceptance of the Provisions of Oxford, a document which a group of barons had forced him to sign in much the same way the Magna Carta had been extracted from King John forty-odd years earlier.

> Henri, þurȝ Godes fultume King on Engleneloande, Lhoauerd on Yrloande, Duk on Normandi, on Aquitaine, and Eorl on Aniow, send igretinge to alle hise holde, ilærde and ileawede, on Huntendoneschire. Þæt witen ȝe wel alle þæt we willen and vnnen þæt, þæt vre rædesmen alle, oþer þe moare dæl of heom, þæt beoþ ichosen þurȝ us and þurȝ þæt loandes folk on vre kuneriche, habbeþ idon and shullen don in þe worþnesse of Gode and on vre treowþe, for þe freme of þe loande þurȝ þe besiȝte of þan toforeniseide redesmen, beo stedefæst and ilestinde in alle þinge a buten ænde. And we hoaten alle vre treowe in þe treowþe þæt heo vs oȝen, þæt heo stedefæstliche healden and swerien to healden *and to werien þo isetnesses þæt beon imakede* and beon to makien, þurȝ þan toforeniseide rædesmen, oþer þurȝ þe moare dæl of heom, alswo alse hit is biforen iseid; and þæt æhc oþer helpe þæt for to done bi þan ilche oþe aȝenes alle men riȝt for to done and to foangen. [Text from Dickins & Wilson, *Early Middle English Texts*, Cambridge, 1951]

One surprising thing about this document is that it is in English at all, rather than in French, which was the official language of the government at this time. Actually it was promulgated in French as well; the parallel English version is probably the result of a contemporary nationalistic movement to restore English to official use. In any case, the modern reader probably finds the English version as difficult as he would the French. A modern translation might go somewhat as follows:

> Henry, by the grace of God King of England, Lord of Ireland, Duke of Normandy and Aquitaine, and Earl of Anjou, sends greetings to all his subjects, both clerical and lay, in Huntingdonshire. You are all to know well that we will and agree that whatever all our councillors, or the majority of them, who have been chosen by us and by the common people in our kingdom have done and shall do, to the honor of God and in fidelity to us, for the benefit of the country by the wisdom of the said councillors, is to be firm and lasting in all respects without end. And we command all our faithful followers by the loyalty that they owe to us to hold firmly and swear to hold and to defend the provisions that have been made and are to be made by the aforesaid councillors, or the majority of them, as is stated above; and [we further command] them to help one another to do so, by virtue of that same oath—to render justice to and receive it from all men.

Once again, spelling is the first obstacle to the

modern reader who attempts to interpret the original. For one thing, there are three strange letters in the alphabet: þ, called 'thorn', which stands for the sounds now spelled *th;* ȝ, called 'yogh', which represents consonantal *y* at the beginning of a word or medially before a stressed vowel, *gh* at the end of a word or before another consonant, and *w* between vowels; and æ, called 'ash', which spells the vowel of modern English *hat*. With these clues it is easier to see that þurȝ is our word *through* or *thorough*, ȝe is the pronoun *ye*, an archaic form of *you*, riȝt is *right*, oȝen is *owe* or *own*, and þæt is *that*. A few more hints help a bit more, such as that *u* and *v* are used interchangeably for both the vowel *u* and the consonant *v*, with *v* appearing at the beginnings of words and *u* in the middle, so that vre is *ure* (= *our*); and that *oa* is used to spell an *aw*-type of vowel, as it still is in one word, *broad*.

But even if the spelling were to be completely converted to modern forms, we would still have difficulties with words. A major reason for this is that, although the proclamation was written nearly two centuries after the Norman Conquest, it comes before the great influx of French words into the language. In fact, the same nationalistic motives mentioned above may have led the writer (quite possibly the translator, since it is likely that the French version was written first) to consciously avoid using any French words at all. In any case, except for the title *Duk*, the king's given name *Henri*, and the names of the three French provinces where he claimed feudal title—*Normandi, Aquitaine*, and *Aniow*—there are no French words at all in this selection. Instead, the proclamation frequently uses Old English words and phrases that have since been replaced by French synonyms and hence have become obsolete. Some of these, with their modern equivalents, are:

þurȝ Godes fultume	through God's help
holde	subjects, vassals
vnnen	agree
rædesmen	councillors, advisors
moare dæl	larger part, majority
þæt loandes folk	the common people
freme	benefit
hoaten	command
treowþe	loyalty, fidelity
werien	defend, protect
isetnesses	agreements, provisions
foangen	receive

With the exception of *protect* and *defend*, which were taken directly from Latin, and the native word *help*, all the words in the right-hand column are of French origin. It is obvious that what amounted to a virtual revolution in the English vocabulary, especially its more formal layers, took place in the century and a half between Henry III and Henry V.

In grammar as well we find forms and constructions that are no longer current, though here the change has been more gradual. We may observe, for example, the contrast between the ending *-ing*, which marks verbal nouns, and *-ind*, which marks present participles, as in the words *igretinge* and *ilestinde*. At a somewhat later date, this distinction, which still prevails in modern German, was lost, and the *-ing* ending came to be used for both. This is in a way unfortunate since it can lead to ambiguity, as in *pursuing girls may be fun*—which can mean either 'the pursuit of girls' (verbal noun) or 'girls who pursue' (partieiple). Another grammatical marker that has since disappeared is the prefix *i-*, descended from an earlier *ge-*, which frequently appears with past participles, as in *idon, imakede*, and *iseid*. This prefix *ge-* has also survived in modern German. For the most part the word order is not far different from that of modern English, as comparison of the original with the translation will show. But word order such as *ælc oþer helpe þæt for to done* ('each the other help that for to do'), with two instances of the direct object coming before the verb, has to be changed to *each help the other to do that* to accord with modern grammar.

All these things—strange spelling, often reflecting a quite different pronunciation, obsolete words, and grammatical differences—add up to making the language of this passage seem like a foreign language, though paradoxically its freedom from French words makes it very pure English for its time. By the time we take another giant step backward, this time of nearly two and a half centuries, we are indeed dealing with an almost wholly unfamiliar language, in spite of the fact that we can trace an unbroken tradition of nearly a thousand years down to our own time. Linguists call this language OLD ENGLISH or ANGLO-SAXON. Here is part of another royal document, a writ, dated 1020, of King Cnut (or Canute, as he is more commonly known), a Danish Viking who was king of England for twenty years (1016–35) and of Denmark and Norway for shorter periods. He had just returned to England from a successful expedition to Denmark to make good his claim to the throne there, and put out this writ to reassure the English people of his intent to keep the peace. As a Dane, it is quite likely that he did not himself speak English, but had this document written by some clerk of his household. Also, in spite of his pagan background he had become a Christian, a fact which he emphasizes strongly in this document.

> Cnut cyning gret his arcebiscopas and his leodbiscopas and Þurcyl eorl and ealle his eorlas and ealne his þeodscype, twelfhynde and twyhynde, gehadode and læwede, on Englalande freondlice. And ic cyðe eow, þæt ic wylle beon hold hlaford and unswicende to godes gerihtum and to rihtre woroldlage.
>
> Ic nam me to gemynde þa gewritu and þa word, þe se arcebiscop Lyfing me fram þam papan brohte of Rome, þæt ic scolde æghwær godes lof upp aræran and unriht alecgan and full frið wyrcean be ðære mihte, þe me god syllan wolde.
>
> Nu ne wandode ic na minum sceattum, þa hwile þe eow unfrið on handa stod: nu ic mid godes fultume þæt totwæmde mid minum scattum. Þa cydde man me, þæt us mara hearm to fundode, þonne us wel licode: and þa for ic me sylf mid þam mannum þe me mid foron into Denmearcon, þe eow mæst hearm of com: and þæt hæbbe mid godes fultume forene forfangen, þæt eow næfre heonon forð þanon nan unfrið to ne cymð, þa hwile þe ge me rihtlice healdað and min lif byð. [Text from Kaiser, *Medieval English*, Berlin, 1958]

There is no doubt about this being virtually as strange as a foreign language. Only a few words—mostly pronouns and other function words—look like their modern descendants: *his, and, on, to, me, us, into*. There is another new character, ð, called 'edh', which is in variation with þ as a means of writing the sounds we spell with *th*. Even a full understanding of the spelling conventions would not help the modern reader very much. He cannot understand it without a translation, which might go as follows:

> Canute the king greets his archbishops and his provincial bishops and Earl Thurcyl and all his earls and all his people, rich and poor, ordained and lay, in England, in friendly fashion. And I assure you that I wish to be a gracious lord and devoted to the laws of God and to just human law.
>
> I have remembered the writs and the words that Archbishop Lyfing brought me from the Pope of Rome, [to the effect] that I should in all ways support the praise of God and put down injustice and promote perfect peace to the extent of the strength

that God would grant me.

I have never spared my wealth as long as discord was among you; now with God's help I have dispersed it [discord] with my wealth. When I was informed that more affliction had come upon us than we could put up with, then I went myself to Denmark with those men who caused you the most injury; and with God's help I have now seen to it that from this time on no breach of the peace will ever come to you from that source, so long as you obey me properly and my life endures.

With the exception of the ecclesiastical titles *arcebiscop* and *leodbiscop* and the Danish names Cnut and Thurcyl, the vocabulary here is totally English. Many of the words have survived into modern English, with changes in spelling that reflect changes in pronunciation: *cyning* (*king*), *hlaford* (*lord*), *brohte* (*brought*), *scolde* (*should*), *licode* (*liked*), *rihtlice* (*rightly*), etc. But many have become obsolete during the nine and a half centuries since this was written. *þeodscype* ('people'), *cyðe*, past *cydde* ('make known'), *unswicende* ('unyielding'), *lof* ('praise'), *frið* ('peace'), *wandode*, from *wandian* ('hesitate, omit'), etc. Of the 96 different words in the passage, 31 are now obsolete and 7 more have undergone rather drastic changes of meaning, so that even if the reader knew enough about Old English spelling to recognize the survivors, he would have to go to a dictionary of Old English for the meanings of 40% of the words.

In terms of grammar also, this English of 1020 shows more clearly its affiliation with the other Germanic languages. As in modern German, not only nouns but adjectives and even the definite article are INFLECTED, that is, they have special endings indicating the case, number, and sometimes gender. Some examples illustrating this:

se arcebiscop	'the archbishop'	masculine singular nominative
þam papan	'the pope'	masculine singular dative
ðære mihte	'the might'	feminine singular dative
þa gewritu	'the writs'	neuter plural accusative
þam mannum	'the men'	masculine plural dative
ealle his eorlas	'all his earls'	masculine plural accusative
ealne his þeodscype	'all his people'	masculine singular accusative
min lif	'my life'	neuter singular nominative
minum sceattum	'my treasures'	masculine plural dative

Verbs also have inflections, many of which have survived into modern English. We still have the distinction between STRONG verbs—those that form the past tense by changing the stem vowel—and WEAK verbs —those that add an ending containing a *d* or *t*.[4] The following are some forms from this passage illustrating these two types:

Strong past tense forms
- nam, from niman, 'take'
- stod, from standan, 'stand'
- for (sing.) and foron (plural) from faran, 'go, travel'
- com, from cuman, 'come'

Weak past tense forms
- brohte, from bringan, 'bring'
- wandode, from wandian, 'omit, neglect'
- totwæmde, from totwæman, 'break up, scatter'
- cydde, from cyðan, 'proclaim, make known'

In another important grammatical feature, the order of the elements in constructions, this passage shows many differences from modern English. In fact, only the subject-verb-object order of main clauses, as in *Cnut cyning gret his arcebiscopas*, is the same as ours. This is inverted if an adverb begins the sentence, as in *þa for ic* 'then went I.' This inversion survives today with only a few adverbs, such as *never* and *seldom*. The order in subordinate clauses, however, is quite different from ours. Here the rule is that the verb comes at the end of the clause, which makes the other elements come in an order that seems very unnatural to us, especially when it is combined with the practice of putting prepositions after their objects, often with other elements in between. All this is illustrated by *þe eow mæst hearm of com* ('whom to you most harm from came') and *þæt eow næfre heonon forð þanon nan unfrið to ne cymð* ('that you never hence forth thence no war to not comes'), where *eow* is the object of the preposition *to*, which doesn't come until seven words later. This last clause also illustrates the manner of emphasizing negation by multiple negative forms, which is still common in substandard speech ("I ain't never had no luck") but is generally considered unacceptable in standard English.

Many more points of difference could be found by further analysis of this passage, but this is enough to show that when we trace English back as much as two-thirds of its 1500-year history we discover that it has many of the features which we associate with a foreign language. In fact, we could only continue our backward journey by means of written texts about three centuries farther. After that we would come to a time when English was rarely or never written down, and we would have to depend on the various ingenious indirect methods which philologists use to reconstruct the unwritten early stages of the history of a language. By these methods we could push our horizon back to the time, about the beginning of the Christian era, when English was not a separate language at all but simply one of the dialects of the common Germanic language of northern Europe. By even more ingenious methods, involving comparison with other language families like Celtic, Slavic, Indic, Latin, and Greek, we can go back another two or three thousand years and draw hypothetical inferences about the common Indo-European tongue from which most of the languages of Europe ultimately derive. That is as far as we can go. Tens, perhaps hundreds, of thousands of years of the history of our language are irretrievably lost in the mists of time.

[4] Some weak verbs such as *deal—dealt* and *creep—crept* also show vowel change in the past, but this is due to vowel shortening in Middle English, much later than the vowel shifts in strong verbs which go back to Proto-Germanic.

TABULAR HISTORY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Date & Period	Historical Events	Linguistic Events
About 3000 B.C. Proto-Indo-European	Neolithic Age. Indo-Europeans living in north central Europe.	Indo-European undifferentiated, except dialectally.
3000–500 B.C. Indo-European Proto-Germanic	Extensive migrations of Indo-European speakers to India, Greece, and western Europe.	Differentiation of Indo-European language families, including Germanic. Earliest documents in Sanskrit, Greek, etc.
500–0 B.C. Germanic	Celts in Britain. Contact of Roman Empire with Germanic peoples.	Germanic undifferentiated except dialectally. First borrowings from Latin.
0–300 A.D. West Germanic	Expansion and power of Roman Empire. Romanization of Britain. Growth and migrations of Germanic tribes.	Differentiation of West, North, and East branches of Germanic. Continued Latin borrowings
300–500 Proto Old English	Breakup of Roman Empire. Anglo-Saxon invasions of Britain.	Beginnings of differentiation of Vulgar Latin. Emergence of Old English. Contact with Celts. Oldest Germanic documents (Gothic Bible c. 350).
500–700 Early Old English	Conversion of Anglo-Saxons. Northumbrian culture. Earliest surviving literature.	Borrowings from Latin and occasionally Celtic. Increased diversity of dialects. Adoption of alphabet.
700–1000 Old English	Danish and Norse raids and invasions. Alfred and the political ascendancy of Wessex. Establishment of the Danelaw. Cynewulf, Aelfric, and other writers	West Saxon dominant dialect. More Latin borrowings. Development of Old French and other Romance languages.
1000–1150 Late Old English	Viking raids; Danish kings of England. Norman Conquest. Replacement of native ruling class by French speakers.	Extensive borrowings from Norse, especially in the North. French the official language. English "submerged" Further differentiation of dialects.
1150–1300 Early Middle English	Gradual loss of continental possessions of English kings. Continued dominance of French speakers in politics, law, church. Beginnings of revival of literature in English.	Breakdown and loss of Old English inflections. Extensive phonological and syntactic changes. Borrowings from French (Anglo-Norman).
1300–1475 Middle English	Hundred Years' War. Growth of nationalism; decay of feudalism. Chaucer, Gower, Langland, "Gawain Poet", Wyclif. Mystery and Morality plays.	Emergence of English (dialect of London) as the standard literary and official language Extensive borrowings from French.
1475–1650 Early Modern English	Caxton and printing. Renaissance humanism; revived study of Greek and Latin classics. Spenser, Shakespeare, Milton, biblical translations. Age of discovery and exploration.	Great vowel shift and loss of final -e. Beginning of standardized spelling. Extensive borrowings from Latin, some from Greek. Changes in grammar, especially verb system.
1650–1800 Later Modern English	Settlement of America and growth of British Empire. Opening of India and the Orient. Beginnings of industrial and scientific revolutions. Augustan age and Enlightenment.	Development of American and other colonial dialects. Spread of English around the world; borrowings from many languages. Johnson's Dictionary. Prescriptive grammarians (Lowth).
1800– Recent and Present-Day English	Independence and expansion of U.S. General education and literacy. Acceleration of scientific, industrial, and technological research and development. Journalism, telephone, radio, motion pictures, television.	Growth of scientific and technical vocabularies. English as dominant world language. Development of linguistics. Oxford, Century, and Merriam-Webster dictionaries. Extensive study and teaching of grammar.

Abbreviations in This Work

A.&M	Agricultural and Mechanical
ab	about
abbr	abbreviation
abl	ablative
Acad	Academy
acc	accusative
act	active
A D.	anno Domini
adj	adjective
adv	adverb
AF	Anglo-French
AFB	Air Force Base
Afrik	Afrikaans
Agric	Agriculture
Alb	Albanian
alter	alteration
Am	America, American
Amer	American
AmerF	American French
AmerInd	American Indian
AmerSp	American Spanish
anc	ancient, anciently
ant	antonym
anthropol	anthropologist, anthropology
aor	aorist
Ar	Arabic
Arab	Arabian
Aram	Aramaic
archaeol	archaeologist
Arm	Armenian
art	article
Assyr	Assyrian
astron	astronomer, astronomy
attrib	attributive
atty	attorney
aug	augmentative
Austral	Australian
Av	Avestan
AV	Authorized Version
b	born
Bab	Babylonian
bacteriol	bacteriologist
B.C.	before Christ, British Columbia
Belg	Belgian
Beng	Bengali
bib	biblical
biochem	biochemist
Braz	Brazilian
Bret	Breton
Brit	Britain, British
bro	brother
Bulg	Bulgarian
C	centigrade, College
Canad	Canadian
CanF	Canadian French
Cant	Cantonese
cap	capital, capitalized
Catal	Catalan
caus	causative
Celt	Celtic
cen	central
cent	century
chem	chemist
Chin	Chinese
comb	combining
Comm	Community
compar	comparative
Confed	Confederate
conj	conjugation, conjunction
constr	construction
contr	contraction
Copt	Coptic
Corn	Cornish
criminol	criminologist
d	died
D	Dutch
Dan	Danish
dat	dative
dau	daughter
def	definite
deriv	derivative
dial	dialect
dim	diminutive
disc	discovered
Dor	Doric
dram	dramatist
Du	Dutch
DV	Douay Version
e	eastern
E	east, eastern, English
econ	economist
Ed	Education
educ	educator
EGmc	East Germanic
Egypt	Egyptian
emp	emperor
Eng	England, English
equiv	equivalent
Esk	Eskimo
esp	especially
est	estimated
Eth	Ethiopic
ethnol	ethnologist
F	Fahrenheit, French
fem	feminine
Finn	Finnish
fl	flourished
Flem	Flemish
fr	from
Fr	France, French
freq	frequentative
Fris	Frisian
ft	feet
fut	future
G	German
Gael	Gaelic
gen	general, genitive
Ger	German
Gk	Greek
Gmc	Germanic
Goth	Gothic
gov	governor
govt	government
Gr Brit	Great Britain
Heb	Hebrew
hist	historian
Hitt	Hittite
Hung	Hungarian
I	island
Icel	Icelandic
IE	Indo-European
imit	imitative
imper	imperative
incho	inchoative
indef	indefinite
indic	indicative
infin	infinitive
Inst	Institute
instr	instrumental
intens	intensive
interj	interjection
interrog	interrogative
Ion	Ionic
Ir	Irish
IrGael	Irish Gaelic
irreg	irregular
ISV	International Scientific Vocabulary
It, Ital	Italian
Jap	Japanese
Jav	Javanese
L	Latin
LaF	Louisiana French
lat	latitude
Lat	Latin
LG	Low German
LGk	Late Greek
LHeb	Late Hebrew
lit	literally, literary
Lith	Lithuanian
LL	Late Latin
long	longitude
m	miles
manuf	manufacturer
masc	masculine
math	mathematician
MBret	Middle Breton
MD	Middle Dutch
ME	Middle English
Mech	Mechanical
Med	Medical
Mex	Mexican, Mexico
MexSp	Mexican Spanish
MF	Middle French
MFlem	Middle Flemish
MGk	Middle Greek
MHG	Middle High German
mil	military
min	minister
MIr	Middle Irish
ML	Medieval Latin
MLG	Middle Low German
modif	modification
MPer	Middle Persian
MS	manuscript
mt	mountain
Mt	Mount
MW	Middle Welsh
n	northern, noun
N	north, northern
naut	nautical
NE	New England
neut	neuter
NewEng	New England
NGk	New Greek
NGmc	North Germanic
NHeb	New Hebrew
NL	New Latin
nom	nominative
nonstand	nonstandard
Norw	Norwegian
nov	novelist
n pl	noun plural
obs	obsolete
OCatal	Old Catalan
occas	occasionally
OE	Old English
OF	Old French
OFris	Old Frisian
OHG	Old High German
OIr	Old Irish
OIt	Old Italian
OL	Old Latin
ON	Old Norse
ONF	Old North French
OPer	Old Persian
OPg	Old Portuguese
OProv	Old Provençal
OPruss	Old Prussian
orig	originally
ORuss	Old Russian
OS	Old Saxon
OSlav	Old Slavic
OSp	Old Spanish
OW	Old Welsh
PaG	Pennsylvania German
part	participle
pass	passive
Pek	Pekingese
Per, Pers	Persian
perf	perfect
perh	perhaps
pers	person
Pg	Portuguese
philos	philosopher
PhilSp	Philippine Spanish
physiol	physiologist
pl	plural
Pol	Polish
polit	political, politician
pop	population
Port	Portuguese
pp	past participle
prec	preceding
prep	preposition
pres	present, president
prob	probably
pron	pronoun, pronunciation
pronunc	pronunciation
Prov	Provençal
prp	present participle
Pruss	Prussian
pseud	pseudonym
psychol	psychologist
R C	Roman Catholic
redupl	reduplication
refl	reflexive
rel	relative
resp	respectively
rev	revolution
Rom	Roman
RSV	Revised Standard Version
Rum	Rumanian
Russ	Russian
S	south, southern
Sc	Scotch, Scots
Scand	Scandinavian
ScGael	Scottish Gaelic
Sch	School
Scot	Scotland, Scottish
secy	secretary
Sem	Seminary, Semitic
Serb	Serbian
Shak	Shakespeare
sing	singular
Skt	Sanskrit
Slav	Slavic
So Afr	South Africa
sociol	sociologist
Sp, Span	Spanish
specif	specifically
spp	species
St	Saint
Ste	Sainte
subj	subjunctive
substand	substandard
superl	superlative
Sw, Swed	Swedish
syn	synonym, synonymy
Syr	Syriac
Tag	Tagalog
Tech	Technology
theol	theologian
Theol	Theological
Toch	Tocharian
trans	translation
treas	treasury
Turk	Turkish
U	University
usu	usually
var	variant
vb	verb
vi	verb intransitive
VL	Vulgar Latin
voc	vocative
vt	verb transitive
W	Welsh, west, western
WGmc	West Germanic
zool	zoologist

Pronunciation Symbols

ə	banana, collide, abut
ˈə, ˌə	humdrum, abut
ᵊ	immediately preceding \l\, \n\, \m\, \ŋ\, as in battle, mitten, eaten, and sometimes cap and bells \-ᵊm-\, lock and key \-ᵊŋ-\; immediately following \l\, \m\, \r\, as often in French table, prisme, titre
ər	operation, further, urger
ˈər-, ˈə-r	...as in two different pronunciations of hurry \'hər-ē̆, 'hə-rē\
a	mat, map, mad, gag, snap, patch
ā	day, fade, date, aorta, drape, cape
ä	bother, cot, and, with most American speakers, father, cart
ȧ	father as pronounced by speakers who do not rhyme it with bother
au̇	now, loud, out
b	baby, rib
ch	chin, nature \'nā-chər\ (actually, this sound is \t\ + \sh\)
d	did, adder
e	bet, bed, peck
ˈē, ˌē	beat, nosebleed, evenly, easy
ē	easy, mealy
f	fifty, cuff
g	go, big, gift
h	hat, ahead
hw	whale as pronounced by those who do not have the same pronunciation for both *whale* and *wail*
i	tip, banish, active
ī	site, side, buy, tripe (actually, this sound is \ä\ + \i\, or \á\ + \i\)
j	job, gem, edge, join, judge (actually, this sound is \d\ + \zh\)
k	kin, cook, ache
k̲	German ich, Buch
l	lily, pool
m	murmur, dim, nymph
n	no, own
n	indicates that a preceding vowel or diphthong is pronounced with the nasal passages open, as in French *un bon vin blanc* \œⁿ-bōⁿ-vaⁿ-bläⁿ\
ŋ	sing \'siŋ\, singer \'siŋ-ər\, finger \'fiŋ-gər\, ink \'iŋk\
ō	bone, know, beau
ȯ	saw, all, gnaw
œ	French boeuf, German Hölle
œ̄	French feu, German Höhle
ȯi	coin, destroy, sawing
p	pepper, lip
r	red, car, rarity
s	source, less
sh	with nothing between, as in shy, mission, machine, special (actually, this is a single sound, not two); with a hyphen between, two sounds as in death's-head \'deths-ˌhed\
t	tie, attack
th	with nothing between, as in thin, ether (actually, this is a single sound, not two), with a hyphen between, two sounds as in knighthood \'nīt-ˌhud\
t̲h̲	then, either, this (actually, this is a single sound, not two)
ü	rule, youth, union \'yün-yən\, few \'fyü\
u̇	pull, wood, book, curable \'kyu̇r-ə-bəl\
ue	German füllen, hübsch
ue̅	French rue, German fühlen
v	vivid, give
w	we, away; in some words having final \(ˌ)ō\ a variant \ə-w\ occurs before vowels, as in \'fal-ə-wiŋ\, covered by the variant \ə(-w)\ at the entry word
y	yard, young, cue \'kyü\, union \'yün-yən\
ʸ	indicates that during the articulation of the sound represented by the preceding character the front of the tongue has substantially the position it has for the articulation of the first sound of *yard*, as in French *digne* \dēnʸ\
yü	youth, union, cue, few, mute
yu̇	curable, fury
z	zone, raise
zh	with nothing between, as in vision, azure \'azh-ər\ (actually, this is a single sound, not two); with a hyphen between, two sounds as in gazehound \'gāz-ˌhau̇nd\
\	slant line used in pairs to mark the beginning and end of a transcription: \'pen\
ˈ	mark preceding a syllable with primary (strongest) stress: \'pen-mən-ˌship\
ˌ	mark preceding a syllable with secondary (next-strongest) stress: \'pen-mən-ˌship\
-	mark of syllable division
( )	indicate that what is symbolized between is present in some utterances but not in others: *factory* \'fak-t(ə-)rē\

A Dictionary of the English Language

A \'ā\ *n, pl* **a's** *or* **as** \'āz\ *often cap, often attrib* **1 a** : the 1st letter of the English alphabet **b** : a graphic representation of this letter **c** : a speech counterpart of orthographic *a* **2** : the 6th tone of a C-major scale **3** : a graphic device for reproducing the letter *a* **4** : one designated *a* esp as the 1st in order or class **5 a** : a grade rating a student's work as superior in quality **b** : one graded or rated with an A **6** : something shaped like the letter A

²a \ə, (ˈ)ā\ *indefinite article* [ME, fr OE *ān* one — more at ONE] **1** — used as a function word before singular nouns when the referent is unspecified ⟨*a* man overboard⟩ and before number collectives and some numbers ⟨*a* dozen⟩, used before words with an initial consonant sound **2** : the same ⟨birds of *a* feather⟩ ⟨swords all of *a* length⟩ **3 a** — used as a function word before a singular noun followed by a restrictive modifier ⟨*a* man who was here yesterday⟩ **b** : ANY ⟨*a* man who is sick can't work⟩ **c** — used as a function word before a mass noun to denote a particular type or instance ⟨*a* bronze made in ancient times⟩ ⟨glucose is *a* simple sugar⟩

³a \ə\ *prep* [ME, fr. OE *a-, an, on*] **1** *chiefly dial* : ON, IN, AT **2** : in, to, or for each ⟨twice *a* week⟩ ⟨five dollars *a* dozen⟩ — used before words with an initial consonant sound

⁴a \ə, (ˈ)ə\ *vb* [ME, contr of *have*] *archaic* : HAVE ⟨I might *a* had husbands afore now — John Bunyan⟩

⁵a \ə\ *prep* [ME, by contr] : OF — often attached to the preceding word ⟨kinda⟩ ⟨lotta⟩

⁶a *abbr, often cap* **1** absent **2** acceleration **3** ace **4** acre **5** adult **6** alto **7** ampere **8** anode **9** answer **10** ante **11** anterior **12** are **13** area **14** author

A *symbol* angstrom unit

¹a- \ə\ *prefix* [ME, fr. OE] **1** : on ; in ; at ⟨abed⟩ **2** : in (such) a state or condition ⟨afire⟩ **3** : in (such) a manner ⟨aloud⟩ **4** : in the act or process of ⟨gone *a*-hunting⟩ ⟨atingle⟩

²a- \(ˈ)ā *also* (ˈ)a *or* (ˈ)ȧ\ *or* **an-** \(ˈ)an\ *prefix* [L & Gk, L, fr. Gk — more at UN-] : not : without ⟨asexual⟩ — *a-* before consonants other than *h* and sometimes even before *h*, *an-* before vowels and usu before *h* ⟨achromatic⟩ ⟨ahistorical⟩ ⟨anastigmatic⟩ ⟨anharmonic⟩

-a- *comb form* [ISV] : replacing carbon esp in a ring ⟨aza-⟩

-a \ə\ *n suffix* [NL, fr. *-a* (as in *magnesia*)] : OXIDE ⟨thoria⟩

aa *abbr* ana

AA *abbr* **1** Alcoholics Anonymous **2** antiaircraft **3** associate in arts **4** author's alterations

AAA *abbr* **1** Agricultural Adjustment Administration **2** American Automobile Association

AAAL *abbr* American Academy of Arts and Letters

AAAS \trip-ə-(ˌ)ā-ˈes\ *abbr* American Association for the Advancement of Science

AACS *abbr* Airways and Air Communications Service

AAGO *abbr* Associate, American Guild of Organists

aah \ˈä, *often prolonged and/or followed by* ə\ *vi* : to exclaim in amazement, joy, or surprise ⟨one finds oneself oohing and *~ing* over the exciting new TV commercials — Walter Goodman⟩ — **aah** *n*

A and M *abbr* **1** agricultural and mechanical **2** ancient and modern

A and R *abbr* artists and repertory

AAR *abbr* against all risks

aard-vark \ˈärd-ˌvärk\ *n* [obs Afrik, fr. Afrik *aard* earth + *vark* pig] : a large burrowing nocturnal African mammal (*Orycteropus afer* of the order Tubulidentata) that has an extensile tongue, powerful claws, large ears, and heavy tail and feeds on ants and termites

aard-wolf \-ˌwůlf\ *n* [Afrik, fr. *aard* + *wolf*] : a maned striped mammal (*Proteles cristata*) of southern and eastern Africa that resembles the related hyenas and feeds chiefly on carrion and insects

Aar-on \ˈar-ən, ˈer-\ *n* [LL, fr Gk *Aarōn*, fr Heb *Ahārōn*] : a brother of Moses and high priest of the Hebrews

Aa-ron-ic \ā-ˈran-ik, e-\ *adj* **1** : of or stemming from Aaron **2** : of or relating to the lower order of the Mormon priesthood

AAS *abbr* associate in applied science

AAU *abbr* Amateur Athletic Union

AAUN *abbr* American Association for the United Nations

AAUP *abbr* American Association of University Professors

AAUW *abbr* American Association of University Women

¹Ab \ˈäb, ˈāv, ˈōv\ *n* [Heb *Ābh*] : the 11th month of the civil year or the 5th month of the ecclesiastical year in the Jewish calendar — see MONTH table

²Ab *abbr* abortion

AB *abbr* **1** able-bodied seaman **2** airborne **3** airman basic **4** [NL *artium baccalaureus*] bachelor of arts

ab- *prefix* [ME, fr OF & L, OF, fr. L *ab-, abs-, a-*, fr. *ab, a* — more at OF] : from : away : off ⟨*ab*axial⟩ ⟨*abs*trict⟩

aba \ə-ˈbä, ä-ˈbä\ *n* [Ar *ʿabāʾ*] **1** : a fabric woven from the hair of camels or goats **2** : a loose sleeveless outer garment worn by Arabs

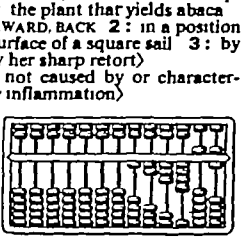
ABA *abbr* **1** American Bankers Association **2** American Bar Association **3** American Basketball Association **4** American Booksellers Association

ab-a-ca \ˌab-ə-ˈkä\ *n* [Sp *abacá*, fr Tag *abakâ*] **1** : a fiber obtained from the leafstalk of a banana (*Musa textilis*) native to the Philippines — called also *Manila hemp* **2** : the plant that yields abaca

aback \ə-ˈbak\ *adv* **1** *archaic* : BACKWARD, BACK **2** : in a position to catch the wind upon the forward surface of a square sail **3** : by surprise : UNAWARES ⟨was taken *~* by her sharp retort⟩

abac-te-ri-al \ˌā-(ˌ)bak-ˈtir-ē-əl\ *adj* : not caused by or characterized by the presence of bacteria ⟨an *~* inflammation⟩

aba-cus \ˈab-ə-kəs, ə-ˈbak-əs\ *n, pl* **aba-ci** \ˈab-ə-ˌsī, -ˌkē; ə-ˈbak-ˌī\ *or* **aba-cus-es** [L, fr Gk *abak-, abax*, lit, slab] **1** : a slab that forms the uppermost member or division of the capital of a column **2** : an instrument for performing calculations by sliding counters along rods or in grooves



abacus 2

¹abaft \ə-ˈbaft\ *adv* [*ʾa-* + *baft* (aft)] : toward or at the stern : AFT

²abaft *prep* : to the rear of, *specif* : toward the stern from

ab-a-lo-ne \ˌab-ə-ˈlō-nē\ *n* [AmerSp *abulón*] : any of a genus (*Haliotis*) of rock-clinging gastropod molluscs that have a flattened shell slightly spiral in form, lined with mother-of-pearl, and with a row of apertures along its outer edge

¹aban-don \ə-ˈban-dən\ *vt* [ME *abandounen*, fr MF *abandoner*, fr *abandon*, n, surrender, fr *a bandon* in one's power] **1** : to give up with the intent of never again claiming a right or interest in **2** : to withdraw from often in the face of danger or encroachment ⟨*~* ship⟩ **3** : to withdraw protection, support, or help from **4** : to give (oneself) over unrestrainedly to a feeling or emotion **5 a** : to cease from maintaining, practicing, or using ⟨immigrants slow to *~* their native language⟩ **b** : to cease intending or attempting to perform ⟨*~ed* their attempts to escape⟩ — **aban-don-er** *n* — **aban-don-ment** \-dən-mənt\ *n*

syn **1** ABANDON, DESERT, FORSAKE *shared meaning element* : to give up completely ABANDON tends to suggest complete disinterest in the fate of what is given up ⟨*abandon* an old car⟩ ⟨*abandon* a too difficult task⟩ DESERT implies a relationship (as of occupancy or guardianship), it can suggest desolation ⟨*deserted* farms growing up to brush⟩ or culpability ⟨soldiers who *desert* their posts⟩ FORSAKE implies a breaking of a close association by repudiation or renunciation ⟨young men *forsake* their parents to form families of their own⟩ ***ant*** reclaim

2 see RELINQUISH ***ant*** cherish (*as hopes*), restrain (*oneself*)

²abandon *n* : a thorough yielding to natural impulses **2** : EN THUSIASM, EXUBERANCE ***syn*** see UNCONSTRAINT

aban-doned \ə-ˈban-dənd\ *adj* **1** : given up : FORSAKEN **2** : wholly free from restraint

à bas \ä-ˈbä\ [F] : down with ⟨*à bas* the profiteers⟩

abase \ə-ˈbās\ *vt* **abased; abas-ing** [ME *abassen*, fr MF *abaisser*, fr *a-* (fr L *ad-*) + (assumed) VL *bassiare* to lower] **1** *archaic* : to lower physically **2** : to lower in rank, office, prestige, or esteem — **abase-ment** \-ˈbā-smənt\ *n*

syn ABASE, DEMEAN, DEBASE, DEGRADE, HUMBLE, HUMILIATE *shared meaning element* : to lessen in dignity or status ***ant*** exalt, extol

abash \ə-ˈbash\ *vt* [ME *abaishen*, fr (assumed) MF *abaiss-, abair* to astonish, alter of MF *esbair*, fr *ex-* + *baer* to yawn — more at

ABEYANCE] : to destroy the self-possession or self-confidence of : DISCONCERT *syn* see EMBARRASS *ant* embolden, reassure — **abash·ment** \-mənt\ *n*

abate \ə-'bāt\ *vb* **abat·ed; abat·ing** [ME *abaten*, fr OF *abattre* to beat down — more at REBATE] *vt* **1** : to put an end to : NULLIFY ⟨~ a nuisance⟩ **2 a** : to reduce in degree or intensity : MODERATE **b** : to reduce in value or amount : make less esp. by way of relief ⟨~ a tax⟩ **3** : DEDUCT, OMIT ⟨~ part of the price⟩ **4 a** : to beat down or cut away so as to leave a figure in relief **b** *obs* : BLUNT **5** : DEPRIVE ~ *vi* **1** : to decrease in force or intensity **2 a** : to become defeated or become null or void **b** : to decrease in amount or value — **abat·er** *n*

syn **1** see DECREASE *ant* augment, accelerate (*as speed*), intensify (*as hopes, a fever*) **2** ABATE, SUBSIDE, WANE, EBB *shared meaning element* : to die down in force or intensity *ant* rise, revive

abate·ment \ə-'bāt-mənt\ *n* **1** : the act or process of abating : the state of being abated **2** : an amount abated, *esp* : a deduction from the full amount of a tax

ab·a·tis \'ab-ə-ˌtē, 'ab-ət-əs\ *n, pl* **ab·a·tis** \'ab-ə-ˌtēz\ *or* **ab·a·tis·es** \-ət-ə-səz\ [F, fr. *abattre*] : a defensive obstacle formed by felled trees with sharpened branches facing the enemy

A battery *n* : a battery used to heat the filaments or cathode heaters of electron tubes

ab·at·toir \'ab-ə-ˌtwär\ *n* [F, fr *abattre*] : SLAUGHTERHOUSE

ab·ax·i·al \(ˌ)a-'bak-sē-əl\ *adj* : situated out of or directed away from the axis

ab·ba·cy \'ab-ə-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** [ME *abbatie*, fr LL *abbatia*] : the office, dignity, jurisdiction, or tenure of an abbot

Ab·bas·id \ə-'bas-əd, 'ab-ə-səd\ *n* : a member of a dynasty of caliphs ruling the Muslim Empire (750–1258) and claiming descent from Abbas the uncle of Muhammad

ab·ba·tial \ə-'bā-shəl, a-\ *adj* : of or relating to an abbot, abbess, or abbey

ab·bé \a-'bā, 'ab-ˌā\ *n* [F, fr LL *abbat-, abbas*] : a member of the French secular clergy in major or minor orders — used as a title

ab·bess \'ab-əs\ *n* [ME *abbesse*, fr OF, fr LL *abbatissa*, fem of *abbat-, abbas*] : a woman who is the superior of a convent of nuns

Abbe·vil·li·an \ˌab-(ə-)'vil-ē-ən\ *adj* [*Abbeville*, France] : of or relating to an early lower Paleolithic culture characterized by bifacial stone hand axes

ab·bey \'ab-ē\ *n, pl* **abbeys** [ME, fr OF *abaïe*, fr LL *abbatia* abbey, fr *abbat-, abbas*] **1 a** : a monastery ruled by an abbot **b** : a convent ruled by an abbess **2** : an abbey church

ab·bot \'ab-ət\ *n* [ME *abbod*, fr OE, fr LL *abbat-, abbas*, fr LGk *abbas*, fr Aram *abbā* father] : the superior of a monastery for men

ab·bre·vi·ate \ə-'brē-vē-ˌāt\ *vt* **-at·ed; -at·ing** [ME *abbreviaten*, fr. LL *abbreviatus*, pp of *abbreviare* — more at ABRIDGE] : to make briefer; *esp* : to reduce to a shorter form intended to stand for the whole *syn* see SHORTEN *ant* lengthen — **ab·bre·vi·a·tor** \-ˌāt-ər\ *n*

ab·bre·vi·a·tion \ə-ˌbrē-vē-'ā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act or result of abbreviating : ABRIDGMENT **2** : a shortened form of a written word or phrase used in place of the whole ⟨*amt* is an ~ for *amount*⟩

¹ABC \ˌā-(ˌ)bē-'sē\ *n, pl* **ABC's** *or* **ABCs** \-'sēz\ **1** : ALPHABET — usu used in pl **2 a** : the rudiments of reading, writing, and spelling — usu. used in pl **b** : the rudiments of a subject

²ABC *abbr* **1** American Bowling Congress **2** American Broadcasting Company **3** Australian Broadcasting Company

ABCD *abbr* accelerated business collection and delivery

ABC powers *n pl, often cap P* : Argentina, Brazil, and Chile

ABC soil *n* : a soil that has a well-differentiated profile with distinct A-, B-, and C-horizons

abd *or* **abdom** *abbr* abdomen, abdominal

ABD *abbr* all but dissertation

Ab·di·as \ab-'dī-əs\ *n* [LL, fr Gk] : OBADIAH

ab·di·cate \'ab-di-ˌkāt\ *vb* **-cat·ed; -cat·ing** [L *abdicatus*, pp *of abdicare*, fr *ab-* + *dicare* to proclaim — more at DICTION] *vt* : to relinquish (as sovereign power) formally ~ *vi* : to renounce a throne, high office, dignity, or function — **ab·di·ca·ble** \-kə-bəl\ *adj* — **ab·di·ca·tion** \ˌab-di-'kā-shən\ *n* — **ab·di·ca·tor** \'ab-diˌkāt-ər\ *n*

syn ABDICATE, RENOUNCE, RESIGN *shared meaning element* : to give up formally or definitely *ant* assume (*as power, office*), usurp

ab·do·men \'ab-də-mən, ab-'dō-mən\ *n* [MF & L, MF, fr L] **1** : the part of the body between the thorax and the pelvis, *also* : the cavity of this part of the trunk containing the chief viscera **2** : the posterior section of the body behind the thorax in an arthropod — see INSECT illustration — **ab·dom·i·nal** \ab-'däm-ən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **ab·dom·i·nal·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

ab·duce \ab-'d(y)üs\ *vt* **ab·duced; ab·duc·ing** [L *abducere*] : ABDUCT

ab·du·cens \ab-'d(y)ü-ˌsenz\ *n, pl* **ab·du·cen·tes** \ˌab-d(y)ù-'sent-(ˌ)ēz\ : ABDUCENS NERVE

abducens nerve *n* [NL *abducent, abducens*, fr L, prp] : either of the 6th pair of cranial nerves which are motor nerves that supply muscles of the eye — called also *abducent nerve*

ab·du·cent \ab-'d(y)üs-ənt\ *adj* [L *abducent-, abducens*, prp of *abducere*] : serving to abduct ⟨an ~ muscle⟩

ab·duct \ab-'dəkt\ *vt* [L *abductus*, pp of *abducere*, lit., to lead away, fr *ab-* + *ducere* to lead — more at TOW] **1** : to carry off (as a person) by force **2** : to draw away (as a limb) from a position near or parallel to the median axis of the body; *also* : to move (similar parts) apart — **ab·duc·tor** \-'dək-tər\ *n*

ab·duc·tion \ab-'dək-shən\ *n* **1** : the action of abducting : the condition of being abducted **2** : the unlawful carrying away of a woman for marriage or intercourse

abeam \ə-'bēm\ *adv or adj* : on a line at right angles to a ship's keel

¹abe·ce·dar·i·an \ˌā-bē-(ˌ)sē-'der-ē-ən\ *n* [ME *abecedary*, fr ML *abecedarium* alphabet, fr LL, neut. of *abecedarius* of the alphabet, fr the letters *a* + *b* + *c* + *d*] : one learning the rudiments of something (as the alphabet)

²abecedarian *adj* **1 a** : of or relating to the alphabet **b** : alphabetically arranged **2** : RUDIMENTARY

abed \ə-'bed\ *adv or adj* : in bed

Abel \'ā-bəl\ *n* [LL, fr Gk, fr Heb *Hebhel*] : a son of Adam and Eve killed by his brother Cain

Abe·li·an \ə-'bē-lē-ən\ *adj* [Niels *Abel* †1829 Norw. mathematician] : COMMUTATIVE 2 ⟨~ group⟩ ⟨~ ring⟩

abel·mosk \'ā-bəl-ˌmäsk\ *n* [deriv. of Ar *abū -l- misk* father of the musk] : a bushy herb (*Hibiscus moschatus*) of the mallow family native to tropical Asia and the East Indies whose musky seeds are used in perfumery and in flavoring coffee

Ab·er·deen An·gus \ˌab-ər-ˌdē-ˌnaŋ-gəs\ *n* [*Aberdeen & Angus*, counties in Scotland] : any of a breed of black hornless beef cattle originating in Scotland

¹ab·er·rant \a-'ber-ənt\ *adj* [L *aberrant-, aberrans*, prp. of *aberrare* to go astray, fr *ab-* + *errare* to wander, err] **1** : straying from the right or normal way **2** : deviating from the usual or natural type : ATYPICAL — **ab·er·rance** \-ən(t)s\ *n* — **ab·er·ran·cy** \-ən-sē\ *n* — **ab·er·rant·ly** *adv*

²aberrant *n* **1** : an aberrant natural group, individual, or structure **2** : a person whose behavior departs substantially from the standard

ab·er·rat·ed \'ab-ə-ˌrāt-əd\ *adj* [L *aberratus*] : ABERRANT

ab·er·ra·tion \ˌab-ə-'rā-shən\ *n* [L *aberratus*, pp of *aberrare*] **1** : the act of being aberrant esp from a moral standard or normal state **2** : failure of a mirror, refracting surface, or lens to produce exact point-to-point correspondence between an object and its image **3** : unsoundness or disorder of the mind **4** : a small periodic change of apparent position in celestial bodies due to the combined effect of the motion of light and the motion of the observer **5** : an aberrant organ or individual : SPORT 5 — **ab·er·ra·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

abet \ə-'bet\ *vt* **abet·ted; abet·ting** [ME *abetten*, fr MF *abeter*, fr OF, fr *a-* (fr L *ad-*) + *beter* to bait, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *bǣtan to bait*] **1** : *to actively second and encourage (an activity or* plan) : FORWARD **2** : to assist or support in the achievement of a purpose ⟨*abetted* the cause of justice⟩ *syn* see INCITE *ant* deter — **abet·ment** \-mənt\ *n* — **abet·tor** *or* **abet·ter** \-'bet-ər\ *n*

abey·ance \ə-'bā-ən(t)s\ *n* [MF *abeance* expectation, fr. *abaer* to desire, fr. *a-* + *baer* to yawn, fr. ML *batare*] **1** : a lapse in succession during which there is no person in whom a title is vested **2** : temporary inactivity : SUSPENSION

abey·ant \-ənt\ *adj* [back-formation fr *abeyance*] : being in abeyance *syn* see LATENT *ant* operative, active

ab·hor \əb-'hȯ(ə)r, ab-\ *vt* **ab·horred; ab·hor·ring** [ME *abhorren*, fr L *abhorrēre*, fr *ab-* + *horrēre* to shudder — more at HORROR] **1** : to regard with extreme repugnance : LOATHE **2** : to turn aside or keep away from esp in scorn or shuddering fear : REJECT ⟨the university should ~ mediocrity — Walter Moberly⟩

syn see HATE *ant* admire (*as people or deeds*), enjoy (*things which are a matter of taste*) — **ab·hor·rer** \-'hȯr-ər\ *n*

ab·hor·rence \əb-'hȯr-ən(t)s, -'här-\ *n* **1 a** : the act or state of abhorring **b** : the feeling of one who abhors **2** : one that is abhorred

ab·hor·rent \-ənt\ *adj* [L *abhorrent-, abhorrens*, prp of *abhorrēre*] **1 a** *archaic* : strongly opposed **b** : feeling or showing abhorrence **2** : not agreeable : CONTRARY ⟨a notion ~ to their philosophy⟩ **3** : being so repugnant as to stir up positive antagonism ⟨acts ~ to every right-minded person⟩ *syn* see REPUGNANT *ant* congenial — **ab·hor·rent·ly** *adv*

Abib \ä-'vēv\ *n* [Heb Ābhībh, lit., ear of grain] : the 1st month of the ancient Hebrew calendar corresponding to Nisan

abid·ance \ə-'bīd-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* **1** : an act or state of abiding : CONTINUANCE **2** : COMPLIANCE ⟨~ by the rules⟩

abide \ə-'bīd\ *vb* **abode** \-'bōd\ *or* **abid·ed; abid·ing** [ME *abiden*, fr OE *ābīdan*, fr. *ā-*, perfective prefix + *bīdan* to bide, akin to OHG *ir-*, perfective prefix] *vt* **1** *archaic* : to wait for : AWAIT **2 a** : to endure without yielding : WITHSTAND **b** : to bear patiently : TOLERATE ⟨cannot ~ such bigots⟩ **3** : to accept without objection ~ *vi* **1** : to remain stable or fixed in a state **2** : to continue in a place : SOJOURN *syn* see STAY, CONTINUE, BEAR — **abid·er** *n* — **abide by** **1** : to conform to **2** : to acquiesce in

abid·ing \ə-'bīd-iŋ\ *adj* : ENDURING, CONTINUING ⟨an ~ interest in nature⟩ — **abid·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

ab·i·gail \'ab-ə-ˌgāl\ *n* [*Abigail*, servant in *The Scornful Lady*, a play by Francis Beaumont & John Fletcher] : a lady's personal maid

abil·i·ty \ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *abilite*, fr. MF *habilité*, fr L *habilitat-, habilitas*, fr *habilis* apt, skillful — more at ABLE] **1 a** : the quality or state of being able, *esp* : physical, mental, or legal power to perform **b** : competence in doing : SKILL **2** : natural talent or acquired proficiency : APTITUDE ⟨children whose *abilities* warrant higher education⟩

-abil·i·ty *also* **-ibil·i·ty** \ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n suffix* [ME *-abilite, -ibilite*, fr MF *-abilité, -ibilité*, fr L *-abilitas, -ibilitas*, fr *-abilis, -ibilis*, -able + *-tas* -ty] : capacity, fitness, or tendency to act or be acted on in a (specified) way ⟨*sensi*lab*ility*⟩

ab ini·tio \ˌab-ə-'nish-ē-ˌō\ *adv* [L] : from the beginning

ab·io·gen·e·sis \ˌā-ˌbī-ō-'jen-ə-səs\ *n* [NL, fr ²*a-* + *bio-* + L *genesis*] : the origination of living from lifeless matter — **ab·io·ge·net·ic** \-ō-jə-'net-ik\ *or* **ab·io·ge·net·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **ab·io·ge·net·i·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **ab·i·og·e·nist** \ˌā-(ˌ)bī-'äj-ə-nəst\ *n*

ab·i·o·log·i·cal \ˌā-ˌbī-ə-'läj-i-kəl\ *adj* : not biological, *esp* : not involving or produced by organisms ⟨~ synthesis of amino acids⟩ — **ab·i·o·log·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ab·i·ot·ic \ˌā-(ˌ)bī-'ät-ik\ *adj* : not biotic : ABIOLOGICAL — **ab·i·ot·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ab·ject \'ab-ˌjekt, ab-'\ *adj* [ME, fr. L *abjectus*, fr pp of *abicere* to cast off, fr. *ab-* + *jacere* to throw — more at JET] **1** : sunk to or existing in a low state or condition ⟨to lowest pitch of ~ fortune thou art fallen —John Milton⟩ **2 a** : cast down in spirit : SERVILE, SPIRITLESS ⟨a man made ~ by suffering⟩ **b** : showing utter hopelessness or resignation ⟨~ surrender⟩ **3** : expressing or offered in a humble and often ingratiating spirit ⟨~ flattery⟩ ⟨an ~ apology⟩ *syn* see MEAN *ant* exalted (*as in rank or mood*), impervious (*as in manner*) — **ab·ject·ly** \'ab-ˌjek-(t)lē, ab-'\ *adv* — **ab·ject·ness** \-jek(t)-nəs, -'jek(t)-\ *n*

ab-jec-tion \ab-'jek-shən\ *n* 1 : a low or downcast state : DEGRADATION 2 : the act of making abject : HUMBLING, REJECTION ⟨I protest . this vile ~ of youth to age — G B Shaw⟩
ab-ju-ra-tion \ˌab-jə-'rā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act or process of abjuring 2 : an oath of abjuring
ab-jure \ab-'jü(ə)r\ *vt* **ab-jured; ab-jur-ing** [ME *abjuren*, fr MF or L, MF *abjurer*, fr. L *abjurare*, fr *ab-* + *jurare* to swear — more at JURY] 1 *a* . to renounce upon oath *b* : to reject solemnly 2 : to abstain from : AVOID (~ extravagance) — **ab-jur-er** *n*
syn ABJURE, RENOUNCE, FORSWEAR, RECANT, RETRACT *shared meaning element* : to withdraw a vow or a given word *ant* pledge (*as allegiance, a vow*), elect (*as a way of life, an end*)
abl *abbr* ablative
ab-late \ə-'blāt\ *vb* **ab-lat-ed; ab-lat-ing** [L *ablatus* (suppletive pp of *auferre* to remove, fr. *au-* away + *ferre* to carry), fr *ab-* + *latus*, suppletive pp. of *ferre* — more at UKASE, BEAR, TOLERATE] *vt* : to remove by cutting, erosion, melting, evaporation, or vaporization ~ *vi* : to become ablated
ab-la-tion \ə-'blā-shən\ *n* : the process of ablating as *a* : surgical removal *b* : removal of a part (as the outside of a nose cone) by melting or vaporization
[1]ab-la-tive \'ab-lət-iv\ *adj* : of, relating to, or constituting a grammatical case expressing typically the relations of separation and source and also frequently such relations as cause or instrument — **ablative** *n*
[2]ab-la-tive \ə-'blāt-iv\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to ablation 2 : tending to ablate (~ material on a nose cone) — **ab-la-tive-ly** *adv*
ablative absolute \ˌab-lət-iv-\ *n* : a construction in Latin in which a noun or pronoun and its adjunct both in the ablative case form together an adverbial phrase expressing generally the time, cause, or an attendant circumstance of an action
ab-laut \'äpˌlaůt, 'ab-\ *n* [G, fr *ab* away from + *laut* sound] : a systematic variation of vowels in the same root or affix or in related roots or affixes esp in the Indo-European languages that is usu. paralleled by differences in use or meaning (as in *sing, sang, sung, song*)
ablaze \ə-'blāz\ *adj or adv* 1 : being on fire 2 : having radiant light or bright color : GLOWING ⟨his face all ~ with excitement — Bram Stoker⟩
able \'ā-bəl\ *adj* **abler** \-b(ə-)lər\; **ablest** \-b(ə-)ləst\ [ME, fr MF, fr L *habilis* apt, fr *habēre* to have — more at HABIT] 1 *a* : having sufficient power, skill, or resources to accomplish an object *b* . susceptible to action or treatment 2 : marked by intelligence, knowledge, skill, or competence
syn ABLE, CAPABLE, COMPETENT, QUALIFIED *shared meaning element* : having power or fitness (as for work or a way of life) *ant* inept, unable
-able *also* **-ible** \ə-bəl\ *adj suffix* [ME, fr. OF, fr L *-abilis, -ibilis*, fr *-a- -i-, verb stem vowels + -bilis capable or worthy of*] 1 : capable of, fit for, or worthy of (being so acted upon or toward) — chiefly in adjectives derived from verbs ⟨breakable⟩ ⟨collectible⟩ 2 : tending, given, or liable to ⟨knowledgeable⟩ ⟨perishable⟩
able-bod-ied \ˌā-bəl-'bäd-ēd\ *adj* : having a sound strong body
able-bodied seaman *n* : ABLE SEAMAN
able seaman *n* : an experienced deck-department seaman qualified to perform routine duties at sea
abloom \ə-'blüm\ *adj* : abounding with blooms : BLOOMING ⟨parks ~ with roses⟩
ab-lut-ed \ə-'blüt-əd, a-\ *adj* [back-formation fr *ablution*] : washed clean
ab-lu-tion \ə-'blü-shən, a-'blü-\ *n* [ME, fr MF or L, MF, fr L *ablution-, ablutio*, fr *ablutus*, pp of *abluere* to wash away, fr *ab-* + *lavere* to wash — more at LYE] 1 : the washing of one's body or part of it (as in a religious rite) 2 *pl* : a building housing bathing and toilet facilities on a military base — **ab-lu-tion-ary** \-shəˌner-ē\ *adj*
ably \'ā-blē\ *adv* : in an able manner
ABM \ˌā-(ˌ)bē-'em\ *n* : ANTIBALLISTIC MISSILE
abn *abbr* airborne
Ab-na-ki \ab-'näk-ē\ *n, pl* **Abnaki** *or* **Abnakis** 1 : a member of an Amerindian people of Maine and southern Quebec 2 : an Algonquian language of the Abnaki and Penobscot peoples
ab-ne-gate \'ab-niˌgāt\ *vt* **-gat-ed; -gat-ing** [back-formation fr *abnegation*] 1 : SURRENDER, RELINQUISH ⟨*abnegated* his powers⟩ 2 : DENY, RENOUNCE ⟨*abnegated* his God⟩ — **ab-ne-ga-tor** \-ˌgāt-ər\ *n*
ab-ne-ga-tion \ˌab-niˈgā-shən\ *n* [LL *abnegation-, abnegatio*, fr L *abnegatus*, pp of *abnegare* to refute, fr *ab-* + *negare* to deny — more at NEGATE] : DENIAL, *esp* : SELF-DENIAL
[1]ab-nor-mal \(ˌ)ab-'nȯr-məl\ *adj* [F *anormal*, fr ML *anormalis*, fr L *a-* + LL *normalis* normal] 1 : deviating from the normal or average, *esp* : markedly irregular (~ behavior) 2 : characterized by mental deficiency or disorder (~ children) — **ab-nor-mal-ly** \-mə-lē\ *adv*
[2]abnormal *n* : an abnormal person
ab-nor-mal-i-ty \ˌab-nȯr-'mal-ət-ē, -(ˌ)nȯr-\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : the quality or state of being abnormal 2 : something abnormal
abnormal psychology *n* : the psychology of mental and behavioral disorder : PSYCHOPATHOLOGY
abo \'ab-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **ab-os** *Austral* : ABORIGINE
[1]aboard \ə-'bȯ(ə)rd, -'bo(ə)rd\ *adv or adj* 1 : on, onto, or within a car, ship, or airplane 2 : ALONGSIDE 3 *baseball* : on base
[2]aboard *prep* : ON, ONTO WITHIN (go ~ ship) ⟨~ a plane⟩
abode \ə-'bōd\ *n* [ME *abod*, fr. *abiden* to abide] 1 *obs* : WAIT, DELAY 2 : a temporary stay : SOJOURN 3 : the place where one abides : HOME
aboil \ə-'bȯi(ə)l\ *adj or adv* 1 : being at the boiling point : BOILING 2 : intensely excited or stirred up ⟨the meeting was ~ with controversy⟩
abol-ish \ə-'bäl-ish\ *vt* [ME *abolishen*, fr MF *aboliss-*, stem of *abolir*, fr. L *abolēre*, prob back-formation fr *abolescere* to disappear, fr *ab-* + *-olescere* (as in *adolescere* to grow up) — more at ADULT] 1 : to do away with wholly : ANNUL 2 : to destroy completely — **abol-ish-able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **abol-ish-er** *n* — **abol-ish-ment** \-mənt\ *n*
syn ABOLISH, ANNIHILATE, EXTINGUISH *shared meaning element* : to make nonexistent or wholly ineffective or inactive *ant* establish
ab-o-li-tion \ˌab-ə-'lish-ən\ *n* [MF, fr L *abolition-, abolitio*, fr *abolitus*, pp of *abolēre*] 1 : the act of abolishing : the state of being abolished 2 : the abolishing of slavery — **ab-o-li-tion-ary** \-'lish-əˌner-ē\ *adj*
ab-o-li-tion-ism \-'lish-əˌniz-əm\ *n* : principles or measures fostering abolition esp of slavery — **ab-o-li-tion-ist** \-'lish-(ə-)nəst\ *n or adj*
ab-oma-sum \ˌab-ō-'mā-səm\ *n, pl* **-sa** \-sə\ [NL, fr L *ab-* + *omasum* tripe of a bullock] : the fourth or true digestive stomach of a ruminant — **ab-oma-sal** \-səl\ *adj*
A-bomb \'āˌbäm\ *n* : ATOM BOMB — **A-bomb** *vb*
abom-i-na-ble \ə-'bäm-(ə-)nə-bəl\ *adj* 1 : worthy of or causing disgust or hatred : DETESTABLE ⟨the ~ treatment of the poor⟩ 2 : quite disagreeable or unpleasant (~ weather) — **abom-i-na-bly** \-blē\ *adv*
abominable snow-man \-'snō-mənˌ -ˌman\ *n, often cap A&S* : a mysterious animal reported as existing in the high Himalayas and usu. thought to be a bear — called also *yeti*
abom-i-nate \ə-'bäm-ə-ˌnāt\ *vt* **-nat-ed; -nat-ing** [L *abominatus*, pp of *abominari*, lit , to deprecate as an ill omen, fr *ab-* + *omin-, omen* omen] : to hate or loathe intensely : ABHOR *syn* see HATE *ant* esteem, enjoy — **abom-i-na-tor** \-ˌnāt-ər\ *n*
abom-i-na-tion \əˌbäm-ə-'nā-shən\ *n* 1 : something abominable 2 : extreme disgust and hatred : LOATHING
ab-oral \(ˌ)a-'bōr-əl, -'bor-\ *adj* : situated opposite to or away from the mouth — **ab-oral-ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*
[1]ab-orig-i-nal \ˌab-ə-'rij-ən(ə)l, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj* 1 : being the first of its kind present in a region and often primitive in comparison with more advanced types 2 : of or relating to aborigines *syn* see NATIVE — **ab-orig-i-nal-ly** \-ē\ *adv*
[2]aboriginal *n* : ABORIGINE. *specif* : an Australian aborigine
ab-orig-i-ne \ˌab-ə-'rij-ə-(ˌ)nē\ *n* [L *aborigines*, pl , fr. *ab origine* from the beginning] 1 : an aboriginal inhabitant esp as contrasted with an invading or colonizing people 2 *pl* : the original fauna and flora of a geographical area
aborn-ing \ə-'bō(ə)r-niŋ\ *adv* [*a-* + E dial *borning* (birth)] : while being born or produced ⟨a resolution that died ~⟩
[1]abort \ə-'bō(ə)rt\ *vb* [L *abortare*, fr. *abortus*, pp of *aboriri* to miscarry, fr *ab-* + *oriri* to rise, be born — more at RISE] *vi* 1 : to bring forth premature or stillborn offspring 2 : to become checked in development so as to remain rudimentary or to shrink away ~ *vt* 1 *a* : to give birth to prematurely *b* : to terminate the pregnancy of before term 2 *a* : to terminate prematurely : CANCEL ⟨~ a project⟩ ⟨~ a spaceflight⟩ *b* : to stop in the early stages ⟨~ a disease⟩ — **abort-er** *n*
[2]abort *n* : the premature termination of the flight of an aircraft on a combat or bombing mission, *also* : such termination of an action, procedure, or mission relating to a rocket or spacecraft ⟨a launch ~⟩
abor-ti-fa-cient \əˌbȯrt-ə-'fā-shənt\ *adj* . inducing abortion — **abortifacient** *n*
abor-tion \ə-'bor-shən\ *n* 1 . the expulsion of a nonviable fetus as *a* . spontaneous expulsion of a human fetus during the first 12 weeks of gestation — compare MISCARRIAGE *b* : induced abortion 2 : MONSTROSITY 3 *a* : arrest of development (as of a part or process) resulting in imperfection *b* : a result of such arrest
abor-tion-ist \-sh(ə-)nəst\ *n* : a producer of abortions
abor-tive \ə-'bȯrt-iv\ *adj* 1 *obs* : prematurely born 2 : FRUITLESS, UNSUCCESSFUL 3 : imperfectly formed or developed 4 : tending to cut short — **abor-tive-ly** *adv* — **abor-tive-ness** *n*
ABO system \ˌā-(ˌ)bē-'ō-\ *n* : the basic system of antigens of human blood behaving in heredity as an allelic unit to produce any of the four blood groups A, B, AB, or O — called also *ABO group*
abound \ə-'baůnd\ *vi* [ME *abounden*, fr MF *abonder*, fr L *abundare*, fr. *ab-* + *unda* wave — more at WATER] 1 : to be present in large numbers or in great quantity : be prevalent 2 : to become copiously supplied ⟨the old edition ~*ed* in coloured pictures — *Times Lit. Supp*⟩ ⟨institutions ~ with evidence of his success — *Johns Hopkins Mag.*⟩
[1]about \ə-'baůt\ *adv* [ME, fr OE *abūtan*, fr [1]*a-* + *būtan* outside — more at BUT] 1 : on all sides : AROUND 2 *a* : in rotation *b* : around the outside 3 *a* : APPROXIMATELY *b* : ALMOST (~ starved) 4 : here and there 5 : in the vicinity : NEAR 6 : in succession : ALTERNATELY (turn ~ is fair play) 7 : in the opposite direction ⟨face ~⟩ ⟨the other way ~⟩
[2]about *prep* 1 : on every side of : AROUND 2 *a* : in the immediate neighborhood of : NEAR *b* : on or near the person of *c* : in the makeup of ⟨a mature wisdom ~ him⟩ *d* : at the command of ⟨has his wits ~ him⟩ 3 *a* : engaged in *b* : on the verge of ⟨~ to join the army⟩ 4 : with regard to : CONCERNING 5 : over or in different parts of 6 — used with the negative to express intention or determination ⟨is not ~ to quit⟩
[3]about *adj* 1 : moving from place to place, *specif* : out of bed 2 : AROUND 2
about-face \ə-'baůt-'fās\ *n* [fr the imper. phrase *about face*] 1 : a 180° turn to the right from the position of attention 2 : a reversal of direction 3 : a reversal of attitude or point of view — **about-face** *vi*
[1]above \ə-'bəv\ *adv* [ME, fr OE *abufan*, fr *a-* + *bufan* above, fr *be-* + *ufan* above; akin to OE *ofer* over] 1 *a* : in the sky : OVERHEAD *b* : in or to heaven 2 *a* : in or to a higher place *b* : *higher on the same page or on a preceding page* *c* : UPSTAIRS 3

; in or to a higher rank or number ⟨30 and ~⟩ **4** *archaic* : in addition : BESIDES **5** : UPSTAGE

²above *prep* **1** : in or to a higher place than : OVER **2 a** : superior to (as in rank, quality, or degree) **b** : out of reach of **c** : in preference to **d** : too proud or honorable to stoop to **3** : exceeding in number, quantity, or size : more than

³above *n, pl* **above** **1 a** : something that is above **b** : a person whose name is written above **2 a** : a higher authority **b** : HEAVEN

⁴above *adj* : written or discussed higher on the same page or on a preceding page

above all *adv* : before every other consideration : ESPECIALLY

¹above-board \ə-ˈbəv-ˌbō(ə)rd, -ˌbō(ə)rd\ *adv* [fr the difficulty of cheating at cards when the hands are above the table] : in a straightforward manner : OPENLY

²aboveboard *adj* : free from all traces of deceit or duplicity *syn* see STRAIGHTFORWARD *ant* underhand, underhanded

above-ground \ə-ˈbəv-ˌgraund\ *adj* **1** : located on or above the surface of the ground **2** : existing, produced, or published by or within the establishment ⟨~ movies⟩

ab ovo \ˌä-ˈbō-(ˌ)vō\ *adv* [L, lit., from the egg] : from the beginning

abp *abbr* archbishop

abr *abbr* abridged, abridgment

ab-ra-ca-dab-ra \ˌab-rə-kə-ˈdab-rə\ *n* [LL] **1** : a magical charm or incantation used to ward off calamity **2** : unintelligible language

abrad-ant \ə-ˈbrād-ənt\ *n* : ABRASIVE

abrade \ə-ˈbrād\ *vb* **abrad-ed; abrad-ing** [L *abradere* to scrape off, fr. *ab-* + *radere* to scrape — more at RAT] *vt* **1 a** : to rub or wear away esp by friction : ERODE **b** : to irritate or roughen by rubbing **2** : to wear down in spirit : IRRITATE, WEARY ~ *vi* : to undergo abrasion — **abrad-able** \-ˈbrād-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **abrad-er** *n*

Abra-ham \ˈā-brə-ˌham\ *n* [LL, fr Gk *Abraam*, fr Heb *'Abhrāhām*] : an Old Testament patriarch and founder of the Hebrew people

abra-sion \ə-ˈbrā-zhən\ *n* [ML *abrasion-, abrasio*, fr L *abrasus*, pp of *abradere*] **1 a** : a wearing, grinding, or rubbing away by friction **b** : IRRITATION **2** : an abraded area of the skin or mucous membrane

¹abra-sive \ə-ˈbrā-siv, -ziv\ *adj* **1** : tending to abrade **2** : causing irritation ⟨~ manners⟩ — **abra-sive-ly** *adv* — **abra-sive-ness** *n*

²abrasive *n* : a substance (as emery or pumice) used for abrading, smoothing, or polishing

ab-re-act \ˌab-rē-ˈakt\ *vt* [part trans of G *abreagieren*, fr *ab* away from + *reagieren* to react] : to release (a repressed or forgotten emotion) by or as if by verbalization esp in psychoanalysis — **ab-re-ac-tion** \-ˈak-shən\ *n*

abreast \ə-ˈbrest\ *adv or adj* **1** : beside one another with bodies in line ⟨columns of men five ~⟩ **2** : up to a particular standard or level esp of knowledge of recent developments ⟨keeps ~ of the latest trends⟩

abridge \ə-ˈbrij\ *vt* **abridged; abridg-ing** [ME *abregen*, fr. MF *abregier*, fr. LL *abbreviare*, fr L *ad-* + *brevis* short — more at BRIEF] **1** *a archaic* : DEPRIVE **b** : to reduce in scope : DIMINISH ⟨attempts to ~ the right of free speech⟩ **2** : to shorten in duration or extent ⟨modern transportation that ~s distance⟩ **3** : to shorten by omission of words without sacrifice of sense : CONDENSE *syn* see SHORTEN *ant* expand, extend — **abridg-er** *n*

abridg-ment *or* **abridge-ment** \ə-ˈbrij-mənt\ *n* **1** : the action of abridging : the state of being abridged **2** : a shortened form of a work retaining the general sense and unity of the original
syn ABRIDGMENT, ABSTRACT, SYNOPSIS, CONSPECTUS, EPITOME *shared meaning element* : a shorter version of a larger work or treatment *ant* expansion

abroach \ə-ˈbrōch\ *adv or adj* **1** : in a condition for letting out a liquid (as wine) ⟨a cask set ~⟩ **2** : in action or agitation : ASTIR ⟨mischiefs that I set ~ —Shak.⟩

abroad \ə-ˈbrōd\ *adv or adj* **1** : over a wide area : WIDELY **2** : away from one's home **3** : beyond the boundaries of one's country **4** : in wide circulation : ABOUT **5** : wide of the mark : ASTRAY

ab-ro-gate \ˈab-rə-ˌgāt\ *vt* **-gat-ed; -gat-ing** [L *abrogatus*, pp. of *abrogare*, fr *ab-* + *rogare* to ask, propose a law — more at RIGHT] **1** : to abolish by authoritative action : ANNUL **2** : to do away with *syn* see NULLIFY *ant* establish, fix *(as a right or custom)* — **ab-ro-ga-tion** \ˌab-rə-ˈgā-shən\ *n*

abrupt \ə-ˈbrəpt\ *adj* [L *abruptus*, fr pp of *abrumpere* to break off, fr *ab-* + *rumpere* to break — more at REAVE] **1 a** : broken off **b** : suddenly terminating as if cut or broken off ⟨~ plant filaments⟩ **2 a** : occurring without warning : UNEXPECTED ⟨~ weather changes⟩ **b** : unceremoniously curt ⟨an ~ manner⟩ **c** : marked by sudden changes in subject matter : DISCONNECTED **3** : rising or dropping sharply as if broken off ⟨a high ~ bank bounded the stream⟩ *syn* **1** see STEEP **2** see PRECIPITATE *ant* deliberate, leisurely — **abrupt-ly** \ə-ˈbrəp-(t)lē\ *adv* — **abrupt-ness** \ə-ˈbrəp(t)-nəs\ *n*

abrup-tion \ə-ˈbrəp-shən\ *n* : a sudden breaking off or away

abs *abbr* **1** absolute **2** abstract

ABS *abbr* American Bible Society

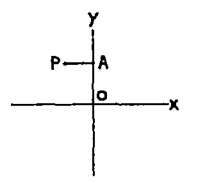
ab-scess \ˈab-ˌses\ *n* [L *abscessus*, lit , act of going away, fr. *abscessus*, pp of *abscedere* to go away, fr. *abs-*, *ab-* + *cedere* to go — more at CEDE] : a localized collection of pus surrounded by inflamed tissue — **ab-scessed** \-ˌsest\ *adj*

ab-scise \ab-ˈsīz\ *vb* **ab-scised; ab-scis-ing** [L *abscisus*, pp of *abscidere*, fr *abs-* + *caedere* to cut — more at CONCISE] *vt* : to cut off by abscission ~ *vi* : to separate by abscission

ab-scis-ic acid \ˌab-ˌsiz-ik-, -ˌsis-\ *n* [*abscision* (var. of *abscission*) + *-ic*] : a plant hormone $C_{15}H_{20}O_4$ that is widespread in nature and is made synthetically and that typically promotes leaf abscission and dormancy and has an inhibitory effect on cell elongation — called also *abscisin II, dormin*

ab-sci-sin *also* **ab-scis-in** \ˈab-sə-sən, ab-ˈsis-ən\ *n* [*abscision, abscission* + *-in*] : any of a group of plant regulatory substances orig found in young cotton bolls that tend to promote leaf abscission and inhibit various growth processes — compare ABSCISIC ACID

ab-scis-sa \ab-ˈsis-ə\ *n, pl* **abscissas** *also* **ab-scis-sae** \-ˈsis-(ˌ)ē\ [NL, fr. L, fem. of *abscissus*, pp of *abscindere* to cut off, fr. *ab-* + *scindere* to cut — more at SHED] : the horizontal coordinate of a point in a plane Cartesian coordinate system obtained by measuring parallel to the x-axis — compare ORDINATE



AP abscissa of point *P*

ab-scis-sion \ab-ˈsizh-ən\ *n* [L *abscission-, abscissio*, fr. *abscissus*] **1** : the act or process of cutting off : REMOVAL **2** : the natural separation of flowers, fruit, or leaves from plants at a special separation layer

ab-scond \ab-ˈskänd\ *vi* [L *abscondere* to hide away, fr. *abs-* + *condere* to store up, conceal — more at CONDIMENT] : to depart secretly and hide oneself — **ab-scond-er** *n*

ab-sence \ˈab-sən(t)s\ *n* **1** : the state of being absent **2** : the period of time that one is absent **3** : WANT, LACK ⟨an ~ of detail⟩ **4** : inattention to present surroundings or occurrences ⟨~ of mind⟩

¹ab-sent \ˈab-sənt\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF, fr. L *absent-, absens*, prp. of *absesse* to be absent, fr. *ab-* + *esse* to be — more at IS] **1** : not present or attending : MISSING **2** : not existing : LACKING ⟨danger in a situation where ~ wer is ~ —M H Trytten⟩ **3** : INATTENTIVE, PREOCCUPIED — **~ly** *adv*

²ab-sent \ab-ˈsent\ *vt* : to keep (oneself) away

ab-sen-tee \ˌab-sən-ˈtē\ *n* : one that is absent or that absents himself, *specif* : a proprietor that lives away from his estate or business — **absentee** *adj*

absentee ballot *n* : a ballot submitted (as by mail) in advance of an election by a voter who is unable to be present at the polls

ab-sen-tee-ism \ˌab-sən-ˈtē-ˌiz-əm\ *n* **1** : prolonged absence of an owner from his property **2** : chronic absence from duty (as work)

absentee voter *n* : a registered voter who is permitted to vote by absentee ballot

ab-sent-mind-ed \ˌab-sənt-ˈmīn-dəd\ *adj* : lost in thought and unaware of one's surroundings or action : PREOCCUPIED; *also* : given to absence of mind — **ab-sent-mind-ed-ly** *adv* — **ab-sent-mind-ed-ness** *n*

absent without leave *adj* : absent without authority from one's place of duty in the armed forces

ab-sinthe *or* **ab-sinth** \ˈab-ˌsin(t)th\ *n* [F *absinthe*, fr L *absinthium*, fr Gk *apsinthion*] **1** : WORMWOOD 1, *esp* : a common European wormwood (*Artemisia absinthium*) **2** : a green liqueur flavored with wormwood or a substitute, anise, and other aromatics

ab-so-lute \ˈab-sə-ˌlüt, ˌab-sə-ˈ\ *adj* [ME *absolut*, fr. L *absolutus*, fr pp of *absolvere* to set free, absolve] **1 a** : free from imperfection : PERFECT **b** : free or relatively free from mixture : PURE ⟨~ alcohol⟩ **c** : OUTRIGHT, UNMITIGATED ⟨an ~ lie⟩ **2** : being, governed by, or characteristic of a ruler or authority completely free from constitutional or other restraint **3 a** : standing apart from a normal or usual syntactical relation with other words or sentence elements ⟨the ~ construction *this being the case* in the sentence "this being the case, let us go"⟩ **b** *of an adjective or possessive pronoun* : standing alone without a modified substantive ⟨*blind* in "help the blind" and *ours* in "your work and ours" are ~⟩ **c** *of a verb* : having no object in the particular construction under consideration though normally transitive ⟨*kill* in "if looks could kill" is an ~ verb⟩ **4** : having no restriction, exception, or qualification ⟨an ~ requirement⟩ ⟨~ freedom⟩ **5** : POSITIVE, UNQUESTIONABLE ⟨~ proof⟩ **6 a** : independent of arbitrary standards of measurement **b** : relating to or derived in the simplest manner from the fundamental units of length, mass, and time ⟨~ electric units⟩ **c** : relating to the absolute-temperature scale ⟨10° ~⟩ **7** : FUNDAMENTAL, ULTIMATE ⟨~ knowledge⟩ **8** : perfectly embodying the nature of a thing ⟨~ justice⟩ **9** : being self-sufficient and free of external references or relationships ⟨an ~ term in logic⟩ ⟨~ music⟩ **10** : measuring or representing the distance from an aircraft to the ground or water beneath — **absolute** *n* — **ab-so-lute-ly** *adv* — **ab-so-lute-ness** *n*

absolute ceiling *n* : the maximum height above sea level at which a particular airplane can maintain horizontal flight under standard air conditions — called also *ceiling*

absolute humidity *n* : the amount of water vapor present in a unit volume of air

absolute magnitude *n* : the intrinsic luminosity of a celestial body (as a star) if viewed from a distance of 10 parsecs

absolute pitch *n* **1** : the position of a tone in a standard scale independently determined by its rate of vibration **2** : the ability to sing or name a note asked for or heard

absolute scale *n* : a temperature scale based on absolute zero

absolute space *n* : SPACE 4b

absolute temperature *n* : temperature measured on the absolute scale

absolute value *n* **1** : the numerical value of a real number irrespective of sign **2** : the positive square root of the sum of the squares of the real and imaginary parts of a complex number

absolute zero *n* : a hypothetical temperature characterized by complete absence of heat and equivalent to approximately −273 15°C or −459 67°F

ab-so-lu-tion \ˌab-sə-ˈlü-shən\ *n* : the act of absolving; *specif* : a remission of sins pronounced by a priest (as in the sacrament of penance)

ab-so-lut-ism \ˈab-sə-ˌlüt-ˌiz-əm\ *n* **1 a** : a political theory that absolute power should be vested in one or more rulers **b** : government by an absolute ruler or authority : DESPOTISM **2** : advocacy of a rule by absolute standards or principles **3** : an absolute standard or principle — **ab-so-lut-ist** \-ˌlüt-əst\ *n or adj* — **ab-so-lu-tis-tic** \ˌab-sə-(ˌ)lü-ˈtis-tik\ *adj*

ab-so-lut-ize \ˈab-sə-ˌlüt-ˌīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz-ing** : to make absolute : convert into an absolute

ab-solve \əb-ˈzälv, -ˈsälv, -ˈzōlv, -ˈsōlv\ *vt* **ab-solved; ab-solv-ing** [ME *absolven*, fr. L *absolvere*, fr. *ab-* + *solvere* to loosen — more at

SOLVE] 1 : to set free from an obligation or the consequences of guilt 2 : *to remit (a sin)* by absolution — **ab-solv-er** *n*

ab-sorb \əb-'sȯ(ə)rb, -'zȯ(ə)rb\ *vt* [MF *absorber*, fr. L *absorbēre*, fr. *ab-* + *sorbēre* to suck up; akin to Gk *rhophein* to suck up] 1 : to take in and make part of an existent whole ⟨the capacity of China to ~ invaders⟩ 2 **a** : to suck up or take up ⟨a sponge ~s water⟩ ⟨charcoal ~s gas⟩ ⟨plant roots ~ water⟩ **b** : to take in ⟨convictions ~*ed* in youth —M. R. Cohen⟩ 3 : to engage or engross wholly ⟨~*ed* in thought⟩ 4 **a** : to receive without recoil or echo ⟨provided with a sound-*absorbing* surface⟩ **b** : to transform (radiant energy) into a different form usu. with a resulting rise in temperature ⟨the earth ~s the sun's rays⟩ 5 : to take over (a cost) — **ab-sorb-abil-i-ty** \əb-ˌsȯr-bə-'bil-ət-ē, -ˌzȯr-\ *n* — **ab-sorb-able** \əb-'sȯr-bə-bəl, -'zȯr-\ *adj* — **ab-sorb-er** *n*

syn 1 ABSORB, IMBIBE, ASSIMILATE *shared meaning element* : to take in and incorporate something (as into the substance or mind) ***ant*** dissipate (*as time, energies*)

2 see MONOPOLIZE

ab-sor-bance \əb-'sȯr-bən(t)s, -'zȯr-\ *n* : ABSORBENCY 2

ab-sor-ben-cy \əb-'sȯr-bən-sē, -'zȯr-\ *n, pl* **-cies** 1 : the quality or state of being absorbent 2 *or* **ab-sor-ban-cy** : the ability of a layer of a substance to absorb radiation expressed mathematically as the negative common logarithm of transmittance

ab-sor-bent *also* **ab-sor-bant** \-bənt\ *adj* [L *absorbent-, absorbens*, prp of *absorbēre*] : able to absorb ⟨as ~ as a sponge⟩ — **absorbent** *also* **absorbant** *n*

ab-sorb-ing *adj* : fully taking one's attention : ENGROSSING ⟨an ~ novel⟩ — **ab-sorb-ing-ly** \-bin-lē\ *adv*

ab-sorp-tance \əb-'sȯrp-tən(t)s, -'zȯrp-\ *n* [*absorption* + *-ance*] : the ratio of the radiant energy absorbed by a body to that incident upon it

ab-sorp-tion \əb-'sȯrp-shən, -'zȯrp-\ *n* [F & L, F, fr L *absorption-, absorptio*, fr *absorptus*, pp. of *absorbēre*] 1 **a** : the process of absorbing or of being absorbed — compare ADSORPTION **b** : interception of radiant energy or sound waves 2 : entire occupation of the mind ⟨~ in his work⟩ — **ab-sorp-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **ab-sorp-tive** \-tiv\ *adj*

ab-stain \əb-'stān\ *vi* [ME *abstenen*, fr MF *abstenir*, fr L *abstinēre*, fr. *abs-, ab-* + *tenēre* to hold — more at THIN] : to refrain deliberately and often with an effort of self-denial from an action or practice ***syn*** see REFRAIN — **ab-stain-er** *n*

ab-ste-mi-ous \ab-'stē-mē-əs\ *adj* [L *abstemius*, fr *abs-* + *temetum* mead; akin to L *tenebrae* darkness — more at TEMERITY] 1 : sparing esp in eating or drinking 2 : sparingly used or indulged in ⟨~ diet⟩ — **ab-ste-mi-ous-ly** *adv*

ab-sten-tion \əb-'sten-chən\ *n* [LL *abstention-, abstentio*, fr L *abstentus*, pp of *abstinēre*] : the act or practice of abstaining — **ab-sten-tious** \-chəs\ *adj*

ab-sti-nence \'ab-stə-nən(t)s\ *n* [ME, fr. OF, fr L *abstinentia*, fr. *abstinent-, abstinens*, prp of *abstinēre*] 1 : voluntary forbearance esp. from indulgence of appetite or from eating some foods : ABSTENTION 2 : habitual abstaining from intoxicating beverages — **ab-sti-nent** \-nənt\ *adj* — **ab-sti-nent-ly** *adv*

abstr *abbr* abstract

[1]ab-stract \ab-'strakt, 'ab-ˌ\ *adj* [ML *abstractus*, fr L, pp of *abstrahere* to draw away, fr *abs-, ab-* + *trahere* to draw — more at DRAW] 1 **a** : disassociated from any specific instance ⟨~ entity⟩ **b** : difficult to understand : ABSTRUSE ⟨~ problems⟩ **c** : IDEAL ⟨~ justice⟩ **d** : insufficiently factual : FORMAL ⟨possessed only an ~ right⟩ 2 : expressing a quality apart from an object ⟨the word *poem* is concrete, *poetry* is ~⟩ 3 **a** : dealing with a subject in its abstract aspects : THEORETICAL ⟨~ science⟩ **b** : IMPERSONAL, DETACHED ⟨the ~ compassion of a surgeon —*Time*⟩ 4 : having only intrinsic form with little or no attempt at pictorial representation ⟨~ painting⟩ — **ab-stract-ly** \ab-'strak-(t)lē, 'ab-ˌ\ *adv* — **ab-stract-ness** \ab-'strak(t)-nəs, 'ab-ˌ\ *n*

[2]ab-stract \'ab-ˌstrakt, *in sense 2 also* ab-'\ *n* [ME, fr. L *abstractus*] 1 : a summary of points (as of a writing) usu. presented in skeletal form 2 : an abstract thing or state 3 : ABSTRACTION 4 ***syn*** see ABRIDGMENT ***ant*** amplification

[3]ab-stract \ab-'strakt, 'ab-ˌ, *in sense 3 usu* 'ab-ˌ\ *vt* 1 : REMOVE, SEPARATE 2 : to consider apart from application to a particular instance 3 : to make an abstract of : SUMMARIZE 4 : to draw away the attention of 5 : STEAL, PURLOIN ~ *vi* : to make an abstraction — **ab-stract-able** \-'strak-tə-bəl, -ˌstrak-\ *adj* — **ab-strac-tor** *or* **ab-stract-er** \-tər\ *n*

ab-stract-ed \ab-'strak-təd, 'ab-ˌ\ *adj* : PREOCCUPIED, ABSENT-MINDED ⟨the ~ look of a professor⟩ — **ab-stract-ed-ly** *adv* — **ab-stract-ed-ness** *n*

abstract expressionism *n* : art in which the artist attempts to convey his attitudes and emotions through nonrepresentational means — **abstract expressionist** *n*

ab-strac-tion \ab-'strak-shən\ *n* 1 **a** : the act or process of abstracting : the state of being abstracted **b** : an abstract idea or term 2 : absence of mind 3 : abstract quality or character 4 : an abstract composition or creation in art — **ab-strac-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **ab-strac-tive** \ab-'strak-tiv, 'ab-ˌ\ *adj*

ab-strac-tion-ism \ab-'strak-shə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* : the principles or practice of creating abstract art — **ab-strac-tion-ist** \-sh(ə-)nəst\ *adj or n*

abstract of title : a summary statement of the successive conveyances and other facts on which a person's title to a piece of land rests

ab-strict \ab-'strikt\ *vt* [*ab-* + L *strictus*, pp of *stringere* to draw tight — more at STRAIN] : to cut off in or as if in abstriction

ab-stric-tion \-'strik-shən\ *n* : the formation of spores by the cutting off of portions of the sporophore through the growth of septa

ab-struse \əb-'strüs, ab-\ *adj* [L *abstrusus*, fr. pp of *abstrudere* to conceal, fr *abs-, ab-* + *trudere* to push — more at THREAT] : difficult to comprehend : RECONDITE ⟨the ~ calculations of mathematicians⟩ — **ab-struse-ly** *adv* — **ab-struse-ness** *n*

ab-stru-si-ty \-'strü-sət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : the quality or state of being abstruse : ABSTRUSENESS 2 : something that is abstruse

[1]ab-surd \əb-'sərd, -'zərd\ *adj* [MF *absurde*, fr. L *absurdus*, fr. *ab-* + *surdus* deaf, stupid — more at SURD] 1 : ridiculously unreasonable, unsound, or incongruous 2 : having no rational or orderly relationship to man's life : MEANINGLESS; *also* : lacking order or value 3 : dealing with the absurd or with absurdism — **ab-surd-ly** *adv* — **ab-surd-ness** *n*

[2]absurd *n* : the state or condition in which man exists in an irrational and meaningless universe and in which man's life has no meaning outside his own existence

ab-surd-ism \-ˌiz-əm\ *n* : a philosophy based on the belief that man exists in an irrational and meaningless universe and that his search for order brings him into conflict with his universe — compare EXISTENTIALISM — **ab-surd-ist** \-əst\ *n or adj*

ab-sur-di-ty \əb-'sərd-ət-ē, -'zərd-\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : the quality or state of being absurd : ABSURDNESS 2 : something that is absurd

absurd theater *n* : THEATER OF THE ABSURD

abub-ble \ə-'bəb-əl\ *adj* 1 : being in the process of bubbling : EFFERVESCENT 2 : being in a state of agitated activity or motion : ASTIR

abuild-ing \ə-'bil-diŋ\ *adj* : being in the process of building or of being built

abun-dance \ə-'bən-dən(t)s\ *n* 1 : *an ample quantity* : PROFUSION 2 : AFFLUENCE, WEALTH 3 : relative degree of plentifulness ⟨low ~s of uranium and thorium —H. C. Urey⟩

abun-dant \-dənt\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr L *abundant-, abundans*, prp of *abundare* to abound] 1 **a** : marked by great plenty (as of resources) ⟨a fair and ~ land⟩ **b** : amply supplied : ABOUNDING ⟨~ with fly life and other natural trout food —Alexander MacDonald⟩ 2 : occurring in abundance ⟨~ rainfall⟩ ***syn*** see PLENTIFUL ***ant*** scarce — **abun-dant-ly** *adv*

abundant year *n* : PERFECT YEAR

[1]abuse \ə-'byüz\ *vt* **abused; abus-ing** [ME *abusen*, fr. MF *abuser*, fr L *abusus*, pp of *abuti*, fr *ab-* + *uti* to use — more at USE] 1 : to attack in words : REVILE 2 *obs* : DECEIVE 3 : to put to a wrong or improper use ⟨~ a privilege⟩ 4 : to use so as to injure or damage : MALTREAT ⟨~ a dog⟩ — **abus-able** \-'byü-zə-bəl\ *adj* — **abus-er** *n*

[2]abuse \ə-'byüs\ *n* 1 : a corrupt practice or custom 2 : improper use or treatment : MISUSE ⟨drug ~⟩ 3 *obs* : a deceitful act : DECEPTION 4 : abusive language 5 : physical maltreatment ***syn*** ABUSE, VITUPERATION, INVECTIVE, OBLOQUY, SCURRILITY, BILLINGSGATE *shared meaning element* : vehemently expressed condemnation or disapproval ***ant*** adulation

abu-sive \ə-'byü-siv, -ziv\ *adj* 1 : characterized by wrong or improper use or action : CORRUPT ⟨~ financial practices⟩ 2 **a** : characterized by or serving for verbal abuse **b** : physically injurious ⟨received ~ treatment⟩ — **abu-sive-ly** *adv* — **abu-sive-ness** *n*

abut \ə-'bət\ *vb* **abut-ted; abut-ting** [ME *abutten*, partly fr OF *aboter* to border on, fr *a-* (fr L *ad-*) + *bout* blow, end, fr *boter* to strike; partly fr OF *abuter* to come to an end, fr. *a-* + *but* end, aim — more at [1]BUTT, [3]BUTT] *vi* 1 : to touch along a border or with a projecting part ⟨land ~s on the road⟩ 2 **a** : to terminate at a point of contact **b** : to lean for support ~ *vt* 1 : to border on : TOUCH 2 : to cause to abut — **abut-ter** *n*

abu-ti-lon \ə-'byüt-ᵊl-ˌän\ *n* [NL, *genus name*, fr Ar *awbūtīlūn* abutilon] : any of a genus (*Abutilon*) of plants of the mallow family with usu. lobed leaves and showy solitary bell-shaped flowers

abut-ment \ə-'bət-mənt\ *n* 1 : the place at which abutting occurs 2 **a** : the part of a structure that directly receives thrust or pressure (as of an arch) **b** : an anchorage for the cables of a suspension bridge or aerial railway

abut-tals \ə-'bət-ᵊlz\ *n pl* : the boundaries of lands with respect to adjacent lands

abut-ting *adj* : that abuts or serves as an abutment : ADJOINING, BORDERING ***syn*** see ADJACENT

abuzz \ə-'bəz\ *adj* : filled or resounding with or as if with a buzzing sound ⟨a lake ~ with outboards⟩ ⟨a town ~ with excitement⟩

aby *or* **abye** \ə-'bī\ *vt* [ME *abien*, fr OE *ābycgan*, fr *ā-* + *bycgan* to buy — more at ABIDE, BUY] *archaic* : to suffer a penalty for

abyss \ə-'bis\ *n* [ME *abime*, fr OF *abisme*, modif of LL *abyssus*] : ABYSS ⟨the dark backward and ~ of time —Shak⟩

abys-mal \ə-'biz-məl\ *adj* 1 **a** : having immense or fathomless extension downward, backward, or inward ⟨an ~ cliff⟩ **b** : immeasurably great : PROFOUND ⟨~ ignorance⟩ ⟨the ~ sufferings of the dispossessed⟩ 2 : ABYSSAL ***syn*** see DEEP — **abys-mal-ly** \-mə-lē\ *adv*

abyss \ə-'bis\ *n* [ME *abissus*, fr. LL *abyssus*, fr Gk *abyssos*, fr *abyssos* bottomless, fr *a-* + *byssos* depth, akin to Gk *bathys* deep — more at BATHY-] 1 : the bottomless gulf, pit, or chaos of the old cosmogonies 2 **a** : an immeasurably deep gulf or great space **b** : intellectual or spiritual profundity

abys-sal \ə-'bis-əl\ *adj* 1 : UNFATHOMABLE a 2 : of or relating to the bottom waters of the ocean depths

Ab-ys-sin-i-an cat \ˌab-ə-ˌsin-ē-ən-, -ˌsin-yən-\ *n* [*Abyssinia*, kingdom in Africa] : any of a breed of small slender cats of African origin with short brownish hair ticked with darker color

ac *abbr* 1 account 2 money of account

[1]Ac *abbr* altocumulus

[2]Ac *symbol* actinium

AC *abbr* 1 alternating current 2 [L *ante Christum*] before Christ 3 [L *ante cibum*] before meals 4 area code 5 athletic club

ac- — see AD-

-ac \ˌak, *in a few words* ik *or* ək\ *n suffix* [NL *-acus* of or relating to, fr. Gk *-akos*] : one affected with ⟨nostalgiac⟩

ə abut ᵊ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw ȯi coin th thin th this
ü loot u foot y yet yü few yu furious zh vision

aca·cia \ə-'kā-shə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. L, acacia tree, fr. Gk *akakia* shittah] 1 : any of a genus (*Acacia*) of woody leguminous plants of warm regions with leaves pinnate or reduced to phyllodes and white or yellow flower clusters 2 : GUM ARABIC



acacia 1

acad *abbr* academic; academy

ac·a·deme \'ak-ə-ˌdēm\ *n* [irreg. fr. NL *academia*] 1 a : a place of instruction : SCHOOL b : the academic environment c (1) : the academic community (2) : academic life 2 : ACADEMIC: *esp* : PEDANT

ac·a·de·mia \ˌak-ə-'dē-mē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr L, academy] : ACADEME 1c

[1]ac·a·dem·ic \ˌak-ə-'dem-ik\ *also* **ac·a·dem·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* 1 a : of, relating to, or associated with an academy or school esp of higher learning b : of or relating to performance in academic courses c : very learned but inexperienced in practical matters ⟨~ thinkers⟩ d : based on formal study esp at an institution of higher learning 2 : of or relating to literary or art rather than technical or professional studies 3 : conforming to the traditions or rules of a school (as of literature or art) or an official academy : CONVENTIONAL 4 a : theoretical without having an immediate or practical bearing : ABSTRACT ⟨an ~ question⟩ b : having no practical or useful significance *syn* see PEDANTIC, THEORETICAL — **ac·a·dem·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

[2]academic *n* 1 : a member of an institution of learning 2 : one who is academic in background, outlook, or methods

academic freedom *n* : freedom to teach or to learn without interference (as by government officials)

ac·a·de·mi·cian \ˌak-əd-ə-'mish-ən, ə-ˌkad-ə-\ *n* 1 a : a member of an academy for promoting science, art, or literature b : a follower of an artistic or philosophical tradition or a promoter of its ideas 2 : ACADEMIC

ac·a·dem·i·cism \ˌak-ə-'dem-ə-ˌsiz-əm\ *also* **acad·e·mism** \ə-'kad-ə-ˌmiz-əm\ *n* 1 : the doctrines of Plato's Academy; *specif* : the skeptical doctrines of the later Academy holding that nothing can be known — compare PYRRHONISM 2 : purely speculative thoughts and attitudes

academic year *n* : the annual period of sessions of an educational institution usu beginning in September and ending in June

acad·e·my \ə-'kad-ə-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** [L *academia*, fr. Gk *Akadēmeia*, fr *Akadēmeia*, gymnasium where Plato taught, fr *Akadēmos* Attic mythological hero] 1 *cap* a : the school for advanced education founded by Plato b : the philosophical doctrines associated with Plato's Academy (1) : PLATONISM (2) : ACADEMICISM 2 a : a school usu above the elementary level, *esp* : a private high school b : a high school or college in which special subjects or skills are taught c : higher education ⟨the functions of the ~ in modern society⟩ 3 : a society of learned persons organized to advance art, science, or literature 4 : a body of established opinion in a particular field widely accepted as authoritative

Aca·di·an \ə-'kād-ē-ən\ *n* 1 : a native or inhabitant of Acadia 2 a : a Louisianian descended from French-speaking immigrants from Acadia b : a dialect of French spoken by Acadians — **Acadian** *adj*

AC and U *abbr* Association of Colleges and Universities

acanth- *or* **acantho-** *comb form* [NL, fr Gk *akanth-*, *akantho-*, fr *akantha*, akin to ON *ögn* awn — more at AWN] : thorn : spine ⟨*acanth*ous⟩ ⟨*acantho*cephalan⟩

acan·tho·ceph·a·lan \ə-ˌkan(t)-thə-'sef-ə-lən\ *n* [deriv. of *acanth-* + Gk *kephalē* head — more at CEPHALIC] : any of a group (Acanthocephala) of intestinal worms with a hooked proboscis that as adults lack a digestive tract and absorb food through the body wall — **acanthocephalan** *adj*

ac·an·thop·ter·yg·i·an \ˌak-ən-ˌthap-tə-'rij-ē-ən\ *n* [deriv of *acanth-* + Gk *pteryg-*, *pteryx* wing, fin — more at PTERYGOID] : any of a major division (Acanthopterygii) of teleost fishes including most spiny-finned fishes (as basses, perches, and mackerels) and some soft-finned fishes — **acanthopterygian** *adj*

acan·thus \ə-'kan(t)-thəs\ *n, pl* **acan·thus·es** *also* **acan·thi** \-'kan-ˌthī\ [NL, genus name, fr Gk *akanthos*, an acanthus, fr *akantha*] 1 : any of a genus (*Acanthus* of the family Acanthaceae, the acanthus family) of prickly herbs of the Mediterranean region 2 : an ornamentation (as in a Corinthian capital) representing or suggesting the leaves of the acanthus



acanthus 2

a cap·pel·la *also* **a ca·pel·la** \ˌäk-ə-'pel-ə\ *adv or adj* [It *a cappella* in chapel style] : without instrumental accompaniment

ac·a·ri·a·sis \ˌak-ə-'rī-ə-səs\ *n* : infestation with or disease caused by mites

ac·a·rid \'ak-ə-rəd\ *n* : any of an order (Acarina) of arachnids including the mites and ticks, *esp* : a typical mite (family Acaridae) — **acarid** *adj*

ac·a·roid resin \ˌak-ə-ˌroid-\ *n* [NL *acaroides*] : an alcohol-soluble resin from Australian grass trees

acar·pel·ous *or* **acar·pel·lous** \(')ā-'kär-pə-ləs\ *adj* : having no carpels

ac·a·rus \'ak-ə-rəs\ *n, pl* **-ri** \-ˌrī\ [NL, genus name, fr. Gk *akari*, a mite] : MITE. *esp* : one of a formerly extensive genus (*Acarus*)

ac·at·a·lec·tic \(ˌ)ā-ˌkat-ᵊl-'ek-tik\ *adj* [LL *acatalecticus*, fr *acatalectus*, fr Gk *akatalēktos*, fr. *a-* + *katalēgein* to leave off — more at CATALECTIC] : not catalectic ⟨~ verse⟩ — **acatalectic** *n*

acau·les·cent \ˌā-kō-'les-ᵊnt\ *adj* [*a-* + L *caulis* stem — more at HOLE] : having no stem or appearing to have none — **acau·les·cence** \-ᵊn(t)s\ *n*

acc *abbr* accusative

ACC *abbr* Air Coordinating Committee

ac·cede \ak-'sēd\ *vi* **ac·ced·ed; ac·ced·ing** [ME *acceden*, fr L *accedere* to go to, be added, fr *ad-* + *cedere* to go — more at CEDE] 1 *archaic* : APPROACH 2 a : to become a party (as to an agreement) b : to express approval or give consent often in response to urging : CONCEDE 3 : to enter upon an office or position *syn* see ASSENT *ant* demur

ac·ce·le·ran·do \(ˌ)a-ˌchel-ə-'rän-(ˌ)dō\ *adv or adj* [It, lit., accelerating, fr. L *accelerandum*, gerund of *accelerare*] : gradually faster — used as a direction in music

ac·cel·er·ate \ik-'sel-ə-ˌrāt, ak-\ *vb* **-at·ed; -at·ing** [L *acceleratus*, pp of *accelerare*, fr. *ad-* + *celer* swift — more at CELERITY] *vt* 1 : to bring about at an earlier time 2 : to cause to move faster; *also* : to cause to undergo acceleration 3 a : to hasten the progress or development of b : to cause to grow : INCREASE ⟨~ food production⟩ 4 a : to enable (a student) to complete a course in less than usual time b : to speed up (a course of study) ~ *vi* 1 a : to move faster : gain speed b : GROW INCREASE ⟨believed inflation was *accelerating*⟩ 2 : to follow a speeded-up educational program — **ac·cel·er·at·ing·ly** \-ˌrāt-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

ac·cel·er·a·tion \ik-ˌsel-ə-'rā-shən, (ˌ)ak-\ *n* 1 : the act or process of accelerating : the state of being accelerated 2 : change of velocity; *also* : the rate of this change

acceleration of gravity : the acceleration of a freely falling body under the influence of gravity expressed as the rate of increase of velocity per unit of time with the value at sea level in latitude 45 degrees being 980 616 centimeters per second per second

acceleration principle *n* : a theory in economics an increase or decrease in income induces a corresponding but magnified change in investment

ac·cel·er·a·tive \ik-'sel-ə-ˌrāt-iv, ak-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or tending to cause acceleration : ACCELERATING
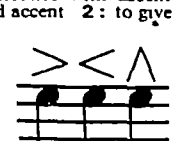
ac·cel·er·a·tor \ik-'sel-ə-ˌrāt-ər, ak-\ *n* : one that accelerates as a : a muscle or nerve that speeds the performance of an action b : a device for increasing the speed of a motor vehicle engine; *esp* : a foot-operated throttle that varies the supply of fuel-air mixture to the combustion chamber c : a substance that speeds a chemical reaction d : an apparatus for imparting high velocities to charged particles (as electrons)

ac·cel·er·om·e·ter \ik-ˌsel-ə-'räm-ət-ər, ak-\ *n* [ISV *acceleration* + *-o-* + *-meter*] : an instrument for measuring acceleration or for detecting and measuring vibrations

[1]ac·cent \'ak-ˌsent\ *n* [MF, fr L *accentus*, fr. *ad-* + *cantus* song, fr *cantus*, pp of *canere* to sing — more at CHANT] 1 : a distinctive manner of expression as a : the inflection, tone, or choice of words taken to be unique in or highly characteristic of an individual — usu. used in pl b : speech habits typical of the natives or residents of a region or of any other group 2 : an articulative effort giving prominence to one syllable over adjacent syllables, *also* : the prominence thus given a syllable 3 : rhythmically significant stress on the syllables of a verse usu at regular intervals 4 *archaic* : UTTERANCE 5 a : a mark (as ˊ, ˋ, ˆ) used in writing or printing to indicate a specific sound value, stress, or pitch, to distinguish words otherwise identically spelled, or to indicate that an ordinarily mute vowel should be pronounced b : an accented letter 6 a : greater stress given to one musical tone than to its neighbors b (1) : the principle of regularly recurring stresses which serve to distribute a succession of pulses into measures (2) : special emphasis placed exceptionally upon tones not subject to such accent c : ACCENT MARK 2 7 a : emphasis laid on a part of an artistic design or composition b : an emphasized detail or area, *esp* : a small detail in sharp contrast with its surroundings c : a substance or object used for emphasis 8 : a mark placed to the right of a letter or number and usu slightly above it a (1) : a double prime (2) . PRIME b : a mark used singly with numbers to denote minutes and doubly to denote seconds of time or to denote minutes and seconds of an angle or arc c : a mark used singly with numbers to denote feet and doubly to denote inches 9 : special concern or attention : EMPHASIS ⟨an ~ on youth⟩ — **ac·cent·less** \-ləs\ *adj*

[2]ac·cent \'ak-ˌsent, ak-'\ *vt* 1 a : to pronounce with accent : STRESS b : to mark with a written or printed accent 2 : to give prominence to : make more prominent

accent mark *n* 1 : ACCENT 5a, 8 2 a : a symbol used to indicate musical stress b : a mark placed after a letter designating a note of music to indicate in which octave the note occurs



accent mark 2a

ac·cen·tu·al \ak-'sench-(ə-)wəl\ *adj* [L *accentus*] : of, relating to, or characterized by accent, *specif* : based on accent rather than on quantity or syllabic recurrence — **ac·cen·tu·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

ac·cen·tu·ate \ak-'sen-chə-ˌwāt, ik-\ *vt* **-at·ed; -at·ing** [ML *accentuatus*, pp of *accentuare*, fr L *accentus*] : ACCENT EMPHASIZE — **ac·cen·tu·a·tion** \(ˌ)ak-ˌsen-chə-'wā-shən, ik-\ *n*

ac·cept \ik-'sept, ak-\ *vb* [ME *accepten*, fr. MF *accepter*, fr. L *acceptare*, fr. *acceptus*, pp of *accipere* to receive, fr *ad-* + *capere* to take — more at HEAVE] *vt* 1 a : to receive with consent ⟨~ a gift⟩ b : to be able or designed to take or hold (something applied) ⟨a surface that will not ~ ink⟩ 2 : to give admittance or approval to ⟨~ her as one of the group⟩ 3 a : to endure without protest ⟨~ poor living conditions⟩ b : to regard as proper, normal, or inevitable ⟨the idea of universal education is widely ~*ed*⟩ c : to receive as true ⟨refused to ~ the hypothesis⟩ d : to receive into the mind : UNDERSTAND ⟨users of a language ~ *words to mean certain things*⟩ 4 a : to make a favorable response to ⟨~ an offer⟩ b : to undertake the responsibility of ⟨~ a job⟩ 5 : to assume an obligation to pay 6 : to receive (a legislative report) officially ~ *vi* : to receive favorably something offered — usu used with *of* *syn* see RECEIVE — **ac·cept·ing·ly** \-'sep-tiŋ-lē\ *adv* — **ac·cept·ing·ness** \-iŋ-nəs\ *n*

ac·cept·able \ik-'sep-tə-bəl, ak-\ *adj* 1 : capable or worthy of being accepted ⟨no compromise would be ~⟩ 2 a : WELCOME, PLEASING ⟨compliments are always ~⟩ b : barely satisfactory or adequate ⟨performances varied from excellent to ~⟩ — **ac·cept·**

abil·i·ty \ik-ˌsep-tə-ˈbil-ət-ē, (ˌ)ak-\ *n* — **ac·cept·able·ness** \ik-ˈsep-tə-bəl-nəs, ak-\ *n* — **ac·cept·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

ac·cep·tance \ik-ˈsep-tən(t)s, ak-\ *n* 1 : the act of accepting : APPROVAL 2 : the quality or state of being accepted or acceptable 3 : an agreeing either expressly or by conduct to the act or offer of another so that a contract is concluded and the parties become legally bound 4 a : the act of accepting a time draft or bill of exchange for payment when due according to the specified terms b : an accepted draft or bill of exchange 5 : ACCEPTATION 2

ac·cep·tant \-tənt\ *adj* : willing to accept · RECEPTIVE

ac·cep·ta·tion \ˌak-ˌsep-ˈtā-shən\ *n* 1 : ACCEPTANCE. *esp* : favorable reception or approval 2 : a generally accepted meaning of a word or understanding of a concept *syn* see MEANING

ac·cept·ed *adj* : generally approved or used — **ac·cept·ed·ly** *adv*

ac·cept·er \ik-ˈsep-tər, ak-\ *n* 1 : one that accepts 2 . ACCEPTOR 2

ac·cep·tive \ak-ˈsep-tiv\ *adj* 1 : RECEPTIVE 2 . ACCEPTABLE

ac·cep·tor \ik-ˈsep-tər, ak-\ *n* 1 . ACCEPTER 1 2 : one that accepts an order or a bill of exchange 3 : a compound, atom, or elementary particle capable of combining with another entity (as an atom, radical, or elementary particle) — compare DONOR 3a

[1]ac·cess \ˈak-ˌses\ *n* [ME, fr MF & L, MF *acces* arrival, fr L *accessus* approach, fr *accessus*, pp of *accedere* to approach — more at ACCEDE] 1 a : ONSET 2 b : a fit of intense feeling : OUTBURST 2 a : permission, liberty, or ability to enter, approach, communicate with, or pass to and from b : freedom or ability to obtain or make use of c : a way or means of access d : the action of going to or reaching 3 : an increase by addition

[2]access *vt* : to get at : gain access to ⟨accumulator and index registers can be ~*ed* by the programmer — *Datamation*⟩

ac·ces·si·ble \ik-ˈses-ə-bəl, ak-\ *adj* 1 : usable for access 2 a : capable of being reached ⟨~ by rail⟩ b : easy to get along with ⟨~ people⟩ 3 : capable of being influenced : OPEN 4 : capable of being used or seen — **ac·ces·si·bil·i·ty** \ik-ˌses-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē, ak-\ *n* — **ac·ces·si·ble·ness** \ik-ˈses-ə-bəl-nəs, ak-\ *n* — **ac·ces·si·bly** \-blē\ *adv*

[1]ac·ces·sion \ik-ˈsesh-ən, ak-\ *n* 1 : something added : ACQUISITION 2 a . the act of becoming joined . ADHERENCE b : the act by which one nation becomes party to an agreement already in force between other powers 3 a : increase by something added b . acquisition of additional property by growth, increase, or other addition to existing property 4 : the act of assenting or agreeing 5 a : an act of coming near or to : APPROACH ADMITTANCE b : the act of coming to high office or a position of honor or power 6 · a sudden fit or outburst : ACCESS — **ac·ces·sion·al** \-ˈsesh-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj*

[2]accession *vt* : to record in order of acquisition

ac·ces·so·ri·al \ˌak-sə-ˈsȯr-ē-əl, -ˈsór-\ *adj* 1 . of or relating to an accessory ⟨~ liability⟩ 2 : of, relating to, or constituting an accession : SUPPLEMENTARY ⟨~ services⟩

ac·ces·so·rize \ik-ˈses-ə-ˌrīz, ak-\ *vb* -rized, -riz·ing *vt* : to furnish with accessories ~ *vi* : to wear clothing accessories

[1]ac·ces·so·ry *also* **ac·ces·sa·ry** \ik-ˈses-(ə-)rē, ak-\ *n, pl* **-ries** 1 a : a thing of secondary or subordinate importance . ADJUNCT b . an object or device not essential in itself but adding to the beauty, convenience, or effectiveness of something else ⟨auto *accessories*⟩ ⟨clothing *accessories*⟩ 2 a : a person not actually or constructively present but contributing as an assistant or instigator to the commission of an offense — called also *accessory before the fact* b : one who knowing that a crime has been committed aids or shelters the offender with intent to defeat justice — called also *accessory after the fact*

[2]accessory *adj* 1 : aiding or contributing in a secondary way : SUPPLEMENTARY 2 : assisting as a subordinate, *esp* : contributing to a crime but not as the chief agent 3 : present in a minor amount and not essential as a constituent ⟨an ~ mineral in a rock⟩

accessory fruit *n* : a fruit (as the apple) of which a conspicuous part consists of tissue other than that of the ripened ovary

accessory nerve *n* : either of a pair of motor nerves that are the 11th cranial nerves of higher vertebrates, arise from the medulla and the upper part of the spinal cord, and supply chiefly the pharynx and muscles of the upper chest, back, and shoulders

accessory shoe *n* : SHOE 5b

access road *n* : a road that provides access to a particular area

access time *n* . the time lag between the time stored information (as in a computer) is requested and the time it is delivered

ac·cla·ca·tu·ra \(ˌ)a-ˌchak-ə-ˈtur-ə\ *n* [It, lit , crushing] : a discordant note sounded with a principal note or chord and immediately released

ac·ci·dence \ˈak-səd-ən(t)s, -sə-ˌden(t)s\ *n* [L *accidentia* inflections of words, nonessential qualities, pl of *accident-, accidens*, n] : a part of grammar that deals with inflections

ac·ci·dent \ˈak-səd-ənt, -sə-ˌdent\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *accident-, accidens* nonessential quality, chance, fr prp of *accidere* to happen, fr *ad-* + *cadere* to fall — more at CHANCE] 1 a · an event occurring by chance or arising from unknown causes b : lack of intention or necessity : CHANCE ⟨met by ~ rather than by design⟩ 2 a : an unfortunate event resulting from carelessness, unawareness, ignorance, or a combination of causes b · an unexpected happening causing loss or injury which is not due to any fault or misconduct on the part of the person injured but from the consequences of which he may be entitled to some legal relief 3 : a nonessential property of an entity or circumstance ⟨the ~ of appearance⟩ 4 : an irregularity of a surface (as of the moon)

[1]ac·ci·den·tal \ˌak-sə-ˈdent-ᵊl\ *adj* 1 : arising from extrinsic causes NONESSENTIAL 2 a . occurring unexpectedly or by chance b : happening without intent or through carelessness and often with unfortunate results — **ac·ci·den·tal·ly** \-ˈdent-lē, -ᵊl-ē\ *also* **ac·ci·dent·ly** \-ˈdent-lē\ *adv* — **ac·ci·den·tal·ness** \-ˈdent-ᵊl-nəs\ *n*

syn 1 ACCIDENTAL, FORTUITOUS, CONTINGENT, CASUAL *shared meaning element* : happening by chance *ant* planned 2 ACCIDENTAL, INCIDENTAL, ADVENTITIOUS *shared meaning element* : not part of the real or essential element of something *ant* essential

[2]accidental *n* 1 : a nonessential property 2 a : a chromatically altered note (as a sharp or flat) foreign to a key indicated by a signature b : a prefixed sign indicating an accidental

accident insurance *n* : insurance against loss through accidental bodily injury to the insured

accident-prone *adj* 1 . having a greater than average number of accidents 2 : having personality traits that predispose to accidents

ac·cip·i·ter \ak-ˈsip-ət-ər\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L, hawk] : any of a genus (*Accipiter*) of medium-sized short-winged long-legged hawks with low darting flight, *broadly* : a hawk (as of the family Accipitridae, the accipiter family) of similar appearance or habit of flight — **ac·cip·i·trine** \-ˈsip-ə-ˌtrīn\ *adj or n*

[1]ac·claim \ə-ˈklām\ *vb* [L *acclamare*, lit , to shout at, fr *ad-* + *clamare* to shout — more at CLAIM] *vt* 1 : APPLAUD PRAISE 2 : to declare by acclamation ~ *vi* · to shout praise or applause — **ac·claim·er** *n*

[2]acclaim *n* 1 . the act of acclaiming 2 PRAISE. APPLAUSE

ac·cla·ma·tion \ˌak-lə-ˈmā-shən\ *n* [L *acclamation-, acclamatio*, fr *acclamatus*, pp of *acclamare*] 1 : a loud eager expression of approval, praise, or assent 2 · an overwhelming affirmative vote by cheers, shouts, or applause rather than by ballot

ac·cli·mate \ˈak-lə-ˌmāt, ə-ˈklī-mət\ *vb* **-mat·ed, -mat·ing** [F *acclimater*, fr *a-* (fr L *ad-*) + *climat* climate] . ACCLIMATIZE

ac·cli·ma·tion \ˌak-lə-ˈmā-shən, -ˌklī-\ *n* . acclimatization esp under controlled (as laboratory) conditions

ac·cli·ma·ti·za·tion \ə-ˌklī-mət-ə-ˈzā-shən\ *n* · the process or result of acclimatizing

ac·cli·ma·tize \ə-ˈklī-mə-ˌtīz\ *vb* **-tized, -tiz·ing** *vt* . to adapt to a new temperature, altitude, climate, environment, or situation ~ *vi* : to become acclimatized — **ac·cli·ma·tiz·er** *n*

ac·cliv·i·ty \ə-ˈkliv-ət-ē, a-\ *n, pl* **-ties** [L *acclivitas*, fr *acclivis* ascending, fr *ad-* + *clivus* slope — more at DECLIVITY] : an ascending slope (as of a hill)

ac·co·lade \ˈak-ə-ˌlād\ *n* [F, fr *accoler* to embrace, fr (assumed) VL *accollare*, fr L *ad-* + *collum* neck — more at COLLAR] 1 : a ceremonial embrace 2 a : a ceremony or salute to mark the conferring of knighthood b a ceremony marking the recognition of special merit 3 a . a mark of acknowledgment : AWARD b : an expression of praise 4 a brace or a line used in music to join two or more staffs carrying simultaneous parts

ac·com·mo·date \ə-ˈkäm-ə-ˌdāt\ *vb* **-dat·ed, -dat·ing** [L *accommodatus*, pp of *accommodare*, fr *ad-* + *commodare* to make fit, fr *commodus* suitable — more at COMMODE] *vt* 1 : to make fit, suitable, or congruous 2 : to bring into agreement or concord · RECONCILE 3 : to furnish with something desired, needed, or suited a : to grant a loan to esp without security b to provide with lodgings · HOUSE 4 a . to make room for b · to hold without crowding or inconvenience 5 : to give consideration to · allow for ⟨~ the special interests of various groups⟩ ~ *vi* · to adapt oneself, *also* : to undergo visual accommodation *syn* 1 see ADAPT *ant* constrain 2 see OBLIGE *ant* incommode — **ac·com·mo·da·tive** \-ˌdāt-iv\ *adj* — **ac·com·mo·da·tive·ness** *n*

ac·com·mo·dat·ing *adj* · HELPFUL OBLIGING — **ac·com·mo·dat·ing·ly** \-ˌdāt-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

ac·com·mo·da·tion \ə-ˌkäm-ə-ˈdā-shən\ *n* 1 something supplied for convenience or to satisfy a need as a : lodging, food, and services or seat, berth, or other space occupied together with services available — usu used in pl ⟨tourist ~s on the boat⟩ ⟨overnight ~s⟩ b : a public conveyance (as a train) that stops at all or nearly all points c : LOAN 2 · the act of accommodating . the state of being accommodated as a : the provision of what is needed or desired for convenience b ADAPTATION ADJUSTMENT c : an adjustment of differences SETTLEMENT d the automatic adjustment of the eye for seeing at different distances effected chiefly by changes in the convexity of the crystalline lens, *also* the range over which such adjustment is possible — **ac·com·mo·da·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

accommodation ladder *n* · a light ladder or stairway hung over the side of a ship for ascending from or descending to small boats

accommodation paper *n* . a bill, draft, or note made, drawn, accepted, or endorsed by one person for another without consideration to enable that other to raise money or obtain credit

ac·com·mo·da·tor \ə-ˈkäm-ə-ˌdāt-ər\ *n* . one that accommodates. *esp* : a part-time or special-occasion domestic worker

ac·com·pa·ni·ment \ə-ˈkəmp-(ə-)nē-mənt\ *n* 1 . a subordinate instrumental or vocal part designed to support or complement a principal voice or instrument 2 a : an addition (as an ornament) intended to give completeness or symmetry · COMPLEMENT b · an accompanying situation or occurrence . CONCOMITANT

ac·com·pa·nist \ə-ˈkəmp-(ə-)nəst\ *n* · one (as a pianist) who plays an accompaniment

ac·com·pa·ny \ə-ˈkəmp-(ə-)nē\ *vb* **-nied, -ny·ing** [ME *accompanien* fr MF *acompaignier*, fr *a-* (fr L *ad-*) + *compaing* companion, fr LL *companio*] *vt* 1 : to go with or attend as an associate or companion 2 : to perform an accompaniment to or for 3 a : to cause to be in association ⟨*accompanied* his advice with a warning⟩ b : to be in association with ⟨the pictures that ~ the text⟩ ~ *vi* . to perform an accompaniment

syn ACCOMPANY, ATTEND, ESCORT *shared meaning element* : to go along with

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ə abut ᵊ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw ȯi coin th thin ṯh this
ü loot u foot y yet yü few yu furious zh vision

ac·com·plice \ə-'käm-pləs, -'kəm-\ *n* [alter (fr incorrect division of *a complice*) of *complice*] : one associated with another esp in wrongdoing

ac·com·plish \ə-'käm-plish, -'kəm-\ *vt* [ME *accomplisshen*, fr MF *acompliss-*, stem of *acomplir*, fr (assumed) VL *acomplēre*, fr L *ad-* + *complēre* to fill up — more at COMPLETE] **1** : to bring to a successful conclusion : carry to completion ⟨when they had ~*ed* their journey⟩ ⟨I hope to ~ much more today⟩ **2** : to attain to (a measure of time or distance) : COVER ⟨at that rate will ~ only half the distance⟩ **3** *archaic* **a** : to equip thoroughly **b** : PERFECT *syn* see PERFORM — **ac·com·plish·able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **ac·com·plish·er** *n*

ac·com·plished *adj* **1** : COMPLETED, EFFECTED ⟨an ~ fact⟩ **2 a** : complete in acquirements as the result of practice or training ⟨an ~ dancer⟩ **b** : having many social accomplishments

ac·com·plish·ment \ə-'kam-plish-mənt, -'kəm-\ *n* **1** : the act of accomplishing : COMPLETION **2** : something accomplished : ACHIEVEMENT **3 a** : a quality or ability equipping one for society **b** : a special skill or ability acquired by training or practice

[1]ac·cord \ə-'kȯ(ə)rd\ *vb* [ME *accorden*, fr OF *acorder*, fr (assumed) VL *accordare*, fr L *ad-* + *cord-*, *cor* heart — more at HEART] *vt* **1** : to bring into agreement : RECONCILE **2 a** : to grant as suitable or proper **b** : to allow as a concession **c** : to confer something on as an award **d** : to assign as a portion ~ *vi* **1** *archaic* : to arrive at an agreement **2** *obs* : to give consent **3** : to exhibit perfect fitness in a relationship or association : adjust or fit harmoniously *syn* **1** see AGREE *ant* conflict **2** see GRANT *ant* withhold

[2]accord *n* [ME, fr OF *acort*, fr *acorder*] **1 a** : AGREEMENT CONFORMITY ⟨acted in ~ with the company's policy⟩ **b** : a formal act of agreement : TREATY **2** : balanced interrelationship : HARMONY **3** *obs* ASSENT **4** : voluntary or spontaneous impulse to act ⟨gave generously of their own ~⟩

ac·cor·dance \ə-'kȯrd-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* **1** AGREEMENT CONFORMITY ⟨in ~ with a rule⟩ **2** : the act of granting

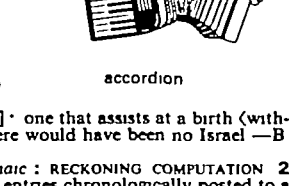
ac·cor·dant \-ᵊnt\ *adj* **1** : CONSONANT AGREEING **2** : HARMONIOUS, CORRESPONDENT — **ac·cor·dant·ly** *adv*

ac·cord·ing as *conj* **1** : in accord with the way in which **2 a** : depending on how **b** : depending on whether : IF

ac·cord·ing·ly \ə-'kord-iŋ-lē\ *adv* **1** : in accordance **2** : CORRESPONDINGLY **2** : CONSEQUENTLY SO

according to *prep* **1** : in conformity with **2** : as stated or attested by **3** : depending on

[1]ac·cor·di·on \ə-'kȯrd-ē-ən\ *n* [G *akkordion*, fr *akkord* chord, fr F *accord*, fr OF *acort*] : a portable keyboard wind instrument in which the wind is forced past free reeds by means of a hand-operated bellows — **ac·cor·di·on·ist** \-ē-ə-nəst\ *n*



accordion

[2]accordion *adj* : folding or creased or hinged to fold like an accordion ⟨an ~ pleat⟩ ⟨an ~ door⟩

ac·cost \ə-'kost, -'kast\ *vt* [MF *accoster* deriv of L *ad-* + *costa* rib, side — more at COAST] to approach and speak to often in a challenging or aggressive way

ac·couche·ment \ˌa-ˌkü-shə-'mä\, ə-'küsh-ˌ\ *n* [F] : LYING IN *esp* : PARTURITION

ac·cou·cheur \ˌa-ˌku-'shər\ *n* [F] : one that assists at a birth ⟨without President Truman as ~ there would have been no Israel —B C Crum⟩, *esp* : OBSTETRICIAN

[1]ac·count \ə-'kaunt\ *n* **1** *archaic* : RECKONING COMPUTATION **2 a** : a record of debit and credit entries chronologically posted to a ledger page to cover transactions involving a particular item or a particular person or concern **b** : a statement of transactions during a fiscal period **3** : a collection of items to be balanced — usu used in *pl* **4** : a statement explaining one's conduct **5 a** : a periodically rendered calculation listing charged purchases and credits ⟨a grocery ~⟩ **b** : the patronage involved in establishing or maintaining an account : BUSINESS ⟨glad to get that customer's ~⟩ **6 a** : VALUE, IMPORTANCE ⟨a man of no ~⟩ **b** : ESTEEM JUDGMENT ⟨he stands high in their ~⟩ **7** : PROFIT ADVANTAGE ⟨turned his wit to good ~⟩ **8 a** : a statement or exposition of reasons, causes, grounds, or motives ⟨no satisfactory ~ of these phenomena⟩ **b** : a reason for an action : BASIS ⟨on all ~s you must do it⟩ **c** : careful thought : CONSIDERATION ⟨left nothing out of ~⟩ **9** : a statement of facts or events : RELATION ⟨a newspaper ~⟩ **10** : HEARSAY, REPORT — usu used in *pl* ⟨by all ~s a rich man⟩ **11** : a sum of money or its equivalent deposited in the common cash of a bank and subject to withdrawal by the depositor — **on account of** : for the sake of : by reason of : because of — **on no account** : under no circumstances — **on one's own account 1** : on one's own behalf **2** : at one's own risk **3** : by oneself : on one's own

[2]account *vb* [ME *accounten*, fr MF *acompter*, fr *a-* (fr L *ad-*) + *compter* to count] *vt* **1** : to probe into : ANALYZE **2** : to think of as : CONSIDER ⟨~*s* himself lucky⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to furnish a justifying analysis or explanation — used with *for* **2 a** : to be the sole or primary factor — used with *for* **b** : to bring about the capture, death, or destruction of something ⟨~*ed* for two rabbits⟩

ac·count·able \ə-'kaunt-ə-bəl\ *adj* **1** : subject to giving an account : ANSWERABLE **2** : capable of being accounted for : EXPLAINABLE — **ac·count·abil·i·ty** \-ˌkaunt-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **ac·count·able·ness** \-'kaunt-ə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **ac·count·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

ac·coun·tan·cy \ə-'kaunt-ᵊn-sē\ *n* : the profession or practice of accounting

ac·coun·tant \ə-'kaunt-ᵊnt\ *n* **1** : one that gives an account or is accountable **2** : one who is skilled in the practice of accounting or who is in charge of public or private accounts — **ac·coun·tant·ship** \-ᵊn(t)-ˌship\ *n*

account book *n* : a book in which accounts are kept : LEDGER

account executive *n* : a business executive (as in an advertising agency) responsible for the management of a client's account

ac·count·ing \ə-'kaunt-iŋ\ *n* **1** : the system of recording and summarizing business and financial transactions in books and analyzing, verifying, and reporting the results, *also* : the principles and procedures of accounting **2 a** : practical application of accounting **b** : an instance of applying the principles and procedures of accounting

accounting machine *n* : a business machine that is key-operated or uses stored data (as punch cards) and that tabulates, adds, subtracts, or totals

account payable *n, pl* **accounts payable** : the balance due to a creditor on a current account

account receivable *n, pl* **accounts receivable** : a balance due from a debtor on a current account

ac·cou·tre *or* **ac·cou·ter** \ə-'küt-ər\ *vt* **-cou·tred** *or* **-cou·tered; -cou·tring** *or* **-cou·ter·ing** \-'küt-ə-riŋ, -'kü-triŋ\ [F *accoutrer*, fr MF *acoustrer*, fr *a-* + *costure* seam, fr (assumed) VL *consutura*, fr. L *consutus*, pp of *consuere* to sew together, fr *com-* + *suere* to sew — more at SEW] : to provide with equipment or furnishings : OUTFIT *syn* see FURNISH

ac·cou·tre·ment *or* **ac·cou·ter·ment** \ə-'kü-trə-mənt, -'küt-ər-mənt\ *n* **1** : the act of accoutering : the state of being accoutered **2 a** : an article of equipment or dress esp when used as an accessory **b** : EQUIPMENT, TRAPPINGS, *specif* : a soldier's outfit usu. not including clothes and weapons — usu. used in pl. **3** : an identifying and often superficial characteristic

ac·cred·it \ə-'kred-ət\ *vt* [F *accréditer*, fr *ad-* + *crédit* credit] **1** : to consider or recognize as outstanding **2** : to give official authorization to or approval of **a** : to provide with credentials, *esp* : *to send* (an *envoy*) *with letters of authorization* **b** : *to recognize* or vouch for as conforming with a standard **c** : to recognize (an educational institution) as maintaining standards that qualify the graduates for admission to higher or more specialized institutions or for professional practice **3** : CREDIT *syn* see APPROVE — **ac·cred·i·ta·ble** \-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **ac·cred·i·ta·tion** \ə-ˌkred-ə-'tā-shən\ *n*

ac·crete \ə-'krēt\ *vb* **ac·cret·ed; ac·cret·ing** [back-formation fr *accretion*] *vi* : to grow or become attached by accretion ~ *vt* : to cause to adhere or become attached : ACCUMULATE

ac·cre·tion \ə-'krē-shən\ *n* [L *accretion-*, *accretio*, fr *accretus*, pp of *accrescere* — more at ACCRUE] **1** : the process of growth or enlargement as **a** : increase by external addition or accumulation (as by adhesion of external parts or particles) **b** : the increase of land by the gradual or imperceptible action of natural forces **2** : a product of accretion; *esp* : an extraneous addition (~s of grime) **3** : coherence of separate particles : CONCRETION — **ac·cre·tion·ary** \-shə-ˌner-ē\ *adj* — **ac·cre·tive** \ə-'krēt-iv\ *adj*

ac·cru·al \ə-'krü-əl\ *n* **1** : the action or process of accruing **2** : something that accrues or has accrued

ac·crue \ə-'krü\ *vb* **ac·crued; ac·cru·ing** [ME *acreuen*, prob fr MF *acreue* increase, fr *acreistre* to increase, fr L *accrescere*, fr *ad-* + *crescere* to grow — more at CRESCENT] *vi* **1** : to come into existence as a legally enforceable claim **2** : to come by way of increase or addition : arise as a growth or a result **3** : to be periodically accumulated whether as an increase or a decrease ~ *vt* : COLLECT ACCUMULATE — **ac·cru·able** \-'krü-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **ac·crue·ment** \-'krü-mənt\ *n*

acct *abbr* account, accountant

ac·cul·tur·ate \ə-'kəl-chə-ˌrāt\ *vt* **-at·ed, -at·ing** [back-formation fr. *acculturation*] : to change through acculturation

ac·cul·tur·a·tion \ə-ˌkəl-chə-'rā-shən\ *n* **1** : cultural modification of an individual, group, or people through prolonged and continuous interaction involving intercultural exchange and borrowing with a different culture, *esp* : modification in a primitive culture resulting from contact with an advanced society **2** : the process beginning at infancy by which a human being acquires the culture of his society — **ac·cul·tur·a·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **ac·cul·tur·a·tive** \ə-'kəl-chə-ˌrāt-iv\ *adj*

ac·cu·mu·late \ə-'kyü-myə-ˌlāt\ *vb* **-lat·ed; -lat·ing** [*L accumulatus*, pp of *accumulare*, fr. *ad-* + *cumulare* to heap up — more at CUMULATE] *vt* **1** : to heap or pile up : AMASS ⟨~ a fortune⟩ **2** : COLLECT, GATHER ⟨a composer *accumulating* one award after another⟩ ~ *vi* : to increase in quantity or number

ac·cu·mu·la·tion \ə-ˌkyü-myə-'lā-shən\ *n* **1** : the action or process of accumulating : the state of being or having accumulated **2** : increase or growth by addition esp when continuous or repeated ⟨~ of interest⟩ **3** : something that has accumulated or has been accumulated

ac·cu·mu·la·tive \ə-'kyu-myə-ˌlāt-iv, -lət-\ *adj* **1** : CUMULATIVE ⟨an age of rapid and ~ change⟩ **2** : tending or given to accumulation — **ac·cu·mu·la·tive·ly** *adv* — **ac·cu·mu·la·tive·ness** *n*

ac·cu·mu·la·tor \ə-'kyü-myə-ˌlāt-ər\ *n* : one that accumulates as **a** : SHOCK ABSORBER **b** *Brit* : STORAGE CELL **c** : a part (as in a computer) where numbers are totaled or stored

ac·cu·ra·cy \'ak-yə-rə-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** **1** : freedom from mistake or error : CORRECTNESS **2 a** : conformity to truth or to a standard or model : EXACTNESS **b** : degree of conformity of a measure to a *standard or a true value*

ac·cu·rate \'ak-yə-rət\ *adj* [L *accuratus*, fr pp of *accurare* to take care of, fr *ad-* + *cura* care — more at CURE] **1** : free from error esp as the result of care ⟨~ methods⟩ **2** : conforming exactly to truth or to a standard : EXACT ⟨~ instruments⟩ *syn* see CORRECT *ant* inaccurate — **ac·cu·rate·ly** \-yə-rət-lē, -yərt-\ *adv* — **ac·cu·rate·ness** \-yə-nət-nəs\ *n*

ac·cursed \ə-'kərst, -'kər-səd\ *or* **ac·curst** \ə-'kərst\ *adj* [ME *acursed*, fr pp of *acursen* to consign to destruction with a curse, fr *a-* (fr OE *á*, perfective prefix) + *cursen* to curse — more at ABIDE] **1** : being under a curse **2** : DAMNABLE — **ac·curs·ed·ly** \-'kər-səd-lē\ *adv* — **ac·curs·ed·ness** \-'kər-səd-nəs\ *n*

accus *abbr* accusative

ac·cus·al \ə-'kyü-zəl\ *n* : ACCUSATION

ac·cu·sa·tion \ˌak-yə-ˈzā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act of accusing : the state or fact of being accused **2** : a charge of wrongdoing

¹ac·cu·sa·tive \ə-ˈkyü-zət-iv\ *adj* [ME, fr MF or L, MF *accusatif*, fr L *accusativus*, fr. *accusatus*, pp of *accusare*] **1** : of, relating to, or being the grammatical case that marks the direct object of a verb or the object of any of several prepositions **2** : ACCUSATORY

²accusative *n* : the accusative case of a language : a form in the accusative case

ac·cu·sa·to·ry \ə-ˈkyü-zə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* : containing or expressing accusation : ACCUSING

ac·cuse \ə-ˈkyüz\ *vb* **ac·cused; ac·cus·ing** [ME *accusen*, fr OF *acuser*, fr L *accusare* to call to account, fr. *ad-* + *causa* lawsuit, cause] *vt* **1** : to charge with a fault or offense : BLAME **2** : to charge with an offense judicially or by a public process ~ *vi* : to bring an accusation — **ac·cus·er** \ə-ˈkyü-zər\ *n* — **ac·cus·ing·ly** \-ˈkyü-ziŋ-lē\ *adv*

ac·cused *n, pl* **accused** : one charged with an offense, *esp* : the defendant in a criminal case

ac·cus·tom \ə-ˈkəs-təm\ *vt* [ME *accustomen*, fr MF *acostumer*, fr *a-* (fr L *ad-*) + *costume* custom] : to make familiar through use or experience — **ac·cus·tom·ation** \-ˌkəs-tə-ˈmā-shən\ *n*

ac·cus·tomed \ə-ˈkəs-təmd\ *adj* **1** : familiar through use or experience : often used or practiced ⟨her ~ cheerfulness⟩ **2** : being in the habit or custom ⟨~ to making decisions⟩ *syn* see USUAL *ant* unaccustomed — **ac·cus·tomed·ness** \-təm(d)-nəs\ *n*

AC/DC \ˈā-(ˌ)sē-ˈdē-(ˌ)sē\ *adj* [fr the likening of a bisexual person to an electrical appliance which can operate on either alternating or direct current] : BISEXUAL 1b

¹ace \ˈās\ *n* [ME *as*, fr OF, fr. L, unit, a copper coin] **1 a** : a die face marked with one spot **b** : a playing card marked in its center with one large pip **c** : a domino end marked with one spot **2** : a very small amount or degree : PARTICLE **3** : a score made by a single stroke, *specif* : a point scored on a shot (as a service in tennis or handball) that an opponent fails to touch **4** : a golf score of one stroke on a hole; *also* : a hole made in one stroke **5** : a combat pilot who has brought down at least five enemy airplanes **6** : one that excels at something — **ace in the hole 1** : an ace dealt face down to a player (as in stud poker) and not exposed until the showdown **2** : an effective and decisive argument or resource held in reserve — **within an ace of** : on the point of : very near to ⟨came *within an ace of* winning⟩

²ace *vt* **aced; ac·ing 1** : to score an ace against (an opponent) **2** : to make (a hole in golf) in one stroke

³ace *adj* : of first or high rank or quality

ACE *abbr* American Council on Education

-a·ce·ae \ˈā-sē-ˌē\ *n pl suffix* [NL, fr L, fem pl of *-aceus* -aceous] : plants of the nature of ⟨*Rosaceae*⟩ — in names of families of plants, formerly in names of orders of plants

ace·dia \ə-ˈsēd-ē-ə\ *n* [LL, fr Gk *akēdeia*, fr *a-* + *kēdos* care, grief — more at HATE] : APATHY, BOREDOM

a·cel·da·ma \ə-ˈsel-də-mə\ *n* [fr *Aceldama*, field bought by Judas with the money received for betraying Christ (Acts 1:18–19), fr Gk *Akeldama*, fr Aram *ḥāqēl dĕmā*, lit., field of blood] **1** : a place of bloodshed **2** : a place associated with evil

a·cel·lu·lar \(ˈ)ā-ˈsel-yə-lər\ *adj* : containing no cells : not divided into cells

a·cen·tric \(ˈ)ā-ˈsen-trik\ *adj* : lacking a centromere ⟨~ chromosomes⟩

-a·ceous \ˈā-shəs\ *adj suffix* [L *-aceus*] **1 a** : characterized by : full of ⟨*setaceous*⟩ **b** : consisting of ⟨*carbonaceous*⟩ : having the nature or form of ⟨*tuffaceous*⟩ **2 a** : of or relating to a group of animals typified by (such) a form ⟨*cetaceous*⟩ or characterized by (such) a feature ⟨*crustaceous*⟩ **b** : of or relating to a plant family typified by (such) a genus ⟨*rosaceous*⟩

a·ceph·a·lous \(ˈ)ā-ˈsef-ə-ləs, ə-ˈsef-\ *adj* [Gk *akephalos*, fr *a-* + *kephalē* head — more at CEPHALIC] **1** : lacking a head or having the head reduced **2** : lacking a governing head or chief

ace·quia \ə-ˈsā-kē-ə, ā-\ *n* [Sp, fr. Ar *as-sāqiyah* the irrigation stream] *Southwest* : an irrigation ditch or canal

a·cerb \ə-ˈsərb, ā-\ *adj* [F or L, F *acerbe*, fr L *acerbus*, fr *acer*] : acid in temper, mood, or tone

a·cer·bate \ˈas-ər-ˌbāt\ *vt* **-bat·ed, -bat·ing** · IRRITATE, EXASPERATE

a·cer·bic \ə-ˈsər-bik\ *adj* : ACERB — **a·cer·bi·cal·ly** \-bi-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

a·cer·bi·ty \ə-ˈsər-bət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** : acidity of manner or mood *syn* see ACRIMONY *ant* mellowness

ac·er·o·la \ˌas-ə-ˈrō-lə\ *n* [Amer Sp, fr Sp, fruit of a shrub (*Crataegus azarolus*), fr Ar *az-zu'rūr*] : a West Indian shrub (genus *Malpighia*) with mildly acid cherrylike fruits very rich in vitamin C

a·cer·ose \ˈas-ə-ˌrōs\ *adj* [L *acer* sharp — more at EDGE] : shaped like a needle ⟨~ leaves⟩

a·cer·vate \ə-ˈsər-vət, ˈas-ər-ˌvāt\ *adj* [L *acervatus*, pp of *acervare* to heap up, fr *acervus* heap] : growing in heaps or closely compacted clusters — **a·cer·vate·ly** *adv* — **a·cer·va·tion** \ˌas-ər-vā-shən\ *n*

a·ceto- *or* **aceto-** *comb form* [F & L, F *acét-*, fr L *acet-*, fr *acetum*] : acetic acid : acetic ⟨acetyl⟩

a·ce·tab·u·lar·ia \ˌas-ə-ˌtab-yə-ˈlar-ē-ə, -ˈler-\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L *acetabulum* vinegar cup] : a large single-celled green alga (genus *Acetabularia*) of warm seas that resembles a small mushroom in form

a·ce·tab·u·lum \-ˈtab-yə-ləm\ *n, pl* **-lums** *or* **-la** \-lə\ [L, lit., vinegar cup, fr *acetum* vinegar] **1 a** : the cup-shaped socket in the hipbone **b** : the cavity by which the leg of an insect articulates with the body **2** : a sucker of an invertebrate (as a trematode or leech) — **a·ce·tab·u·lar** \-lər\ *adj*

a·ce·tal \ˈas-ə-ˌtal\ *n* [G *azetal*, fr *azet-* acet- + *alkohol* alcohol] : any of various compounds characterized by the grouping $C(OR)_2$ and obtained esp by heating aldehydes or ketones with alcohols

a·ce·tal·de·hyde \ˌas-ə-ˈtal-də-ˌhīd\ *n* [ISV] · a colorless volatile water-soluble liquid aldehyde C_2H_4O used chiefly in organic synthesis

a·ce·tam·ide \ə-ˈset-ə-ˌmīd, ˌas-ət-ˈam-ˌīd\ *n* [G *azetamid*, fr. *azet-* + *amid* amide] : a white crystalline amide C_2H_5NO of acetic acid used esp as a solvent and in organic synthesis

a·ce·tam·in·o·phen \ə-ˌsēt-ə-ˈmin-ə-fən, ˌas-ət-\ *n* [*acet-* + *amin-* + *phenol*] : a crystalline compound $C_8H_9NO_2$ that is a hydroxy derivative of acetanilide and is used in chemical synthesis and in medicine to relieve pain and fever

a·ce·tan·i·lide *or* **a·ce·tan·i·lid** \ˌas-ə-ˈtan-ᵊl-ˌīd, -ᵊl-əd\ *n* [ISV] : a white crystalline compound C_8H_9NO that is derived from aniline and acetic acid and is used esp to check pain or fever

a·ce·tate \ˈas-ə-ˌtāt\ *n* **1** : a salt or ester of acetic acid **2** : cellulose acetate or one of its products **3** : a phonograph recording disk made of an acetate or coated with cellulose acetate

a·ce·tic \ə-ˈsēt-ik\ *adj* [prob fr F *acétique*, fr L *acetum* vinegar, fr *acēre* to be sour, fr *acer* sharp — more at EDGE] : of, relating to, or producing acetic acid or vinegar

acetic acid *n* : a colorless pungent liquid acid $C_2H_4O_2$ that is the chief acid of vinegar and that is used esp in synthesis (as of plastics)

a·ce·ti·fy \ə-ˈsēt-ə-ˌfī, -ˈset-\ *vt* **-fied, -fy·ing** : to turn into acetic acid or vinegar — **a·ce·ti·fi·ca·tion** \-ˌsēt-ə-fə-ˈkā-shən, -ˌset-\ *n* — **a·ce·ti·fi·er** \ˈsēt-ə-ˌfī(-ə)r, -ˈset-\ *n*

a·ce·to·ac·e·tic acid \ˌas-ə-tō-ə-ˌsēt-ik-, ə-ˌsēt-ō-\ *n* [part trans of G *azetessigsäure*, fr. *azet-* acet- + *essigsäure* acetic acid] : an unstable acid $C_4H_6O_3$ found in abnormal urine

a·ce·tone \ˈas-ə-ˌtōn\ *n* [G *azeton*, fr L *acetum*] : a volatile fragrant flammable liquid ketone C_3H_6O used chiefly as a solvent and in organic synthesis and found abnormally in urine — **a·ce·ton·ic** \ˌas-ə-ˈtän-ik\ *adj*

a·ce·to·phe·net·i·din \ˌas-ə-ˌtō-fə-ˈnet-əd-ən, ə-ˌsēt-ō-\ *n* [ISV] : a white crystalline compound $C_{10}H_{13}NO_2$ that is used to ease pain or fever

a·ce·tous \ə-ˈsēt-əs\ *adj* : relating to or producing vinegar; *also* : SOUR, VINEGARY

a·ce·tyl \ə-ˈsēt-ᵊl, ˈas-ət-\ *n* : the radical CH_3CO of acetic acid

a·cet·y·late \ə-ˈset-ᵊl-ˌāt\ *vt* **-lat·ed; -lat·ing** : to introduce the acetyl radical into (a compound) — **a·cet·y·la·tion** \-ˌset-ᵊl-ˈā-shən\ *n* — **a·cet·y·la·tive** \-ˈset-ᵊl-āt-iv\ *adj*

a·ce·tyl·cho·line \ə-ˌsēt-ᵊl-ˈkō-ˌlēn\ *n* [ISV] : a compound $C_7H_{17}NO_3$ released at autonomic nerve endings, active in the transmission of the nerve impulse, and formed enzymatically in the tissues from choline — **a·ce·tyl·cho·lin·ic** \-kō-ˈlin-ik\ *adj*

a·ce·tyl·cho·lin·es·ter·ase \-ˌkō-lə-ˈnes-tə-ˌrās, -ˌrāz\ *n* [*acetylcholine* + *esterase*] : an enzyme that promotes the hydrolysis of acetylcholine

a·ce·tyl·coA \ə-ˌsēt-ᵊl-ˌkō-ˈā\ *n* : ACETYL COENZYME A

acetyl coenzyme A *n* · a compound $C_{23}H_{38}N_7O_{17}P_3S$ formed as an intermediate in metabolism and active as a coenzyme in biological acetylations

a·cet·y·lene \ə-ˈset-ᵊl-ən, -ᵊl-ˌēn\ *n* : a colorless gaseous hydrocarbon $HC{\equiv}CH$ made esp by the action of water on calcium carbide and used chiefly in organic synthesis and as a fuel (as in welding and soldering) — **a·cet·y·le·nic** \ə-ˌset-ᵊl-ˈē-nik, -ˈen-ik\ *adj*

a·ce·tyl·sa·lic·y·late \ə-ˌsēt-ᵊl-sə-ˈlis-ə-ˌlāt\ *n* · a salt or ester of acetylsalicylic acid

a·ce·tyl·sal·i·cyl·ic acid \ə-ˈsēt-ᵊl-ˌsal-ə-ˌsil-ik-\ *n* [ISV] : ASPIRIN 1

Acha·tes \ə-ˈkāt-ēz\ *n* [L] **1** : a faithful companion of Aeneas in Vergil's *Aeneid* **2** : a faithful friend

¹ache \ˈāk\ *vi* **ached; ach·ing** [ME *aken*, fr OE *acan*, akin to LG *äken* to hurt] **1 a** : to suffer a usu dull persistent pain **b** : to become distressed or disturbed (as with anxiety or regret) **c** : to feel compassion **2** : to become filled with painful yearning — **ach·ing·ly** \ˈā-kiŋ-lē\ *adv*

²ache *n* **1** : a usu dull persistent pain **2** : a condition marked by aching

achene \ə-ˈkēn\ *n* [NL *achaenium*, fr *a-* + Gk *chainein* to yawn — more at YAWN] : a small dry indehiscent one-seeded fruit developing from a simple ovary and usu having a thin pericarp attached to the seed at only one point — **ache·ni·al** \ə-ˈkē-nē-əl\ *adj*

Ach·er·on \ˈak-ə-ˌran, -rən\ *n* [Gk *Acherōn*] : a river in Hades

Acheu·le·an *or* **Acheu·li·an** \ə-ˈshü-lē-ən\ *adj* [F *Acheuléen*, fr St *Acheul*, near Amiens, France] : of or relating to a lower Paleolithic culture characterized by bifacial tools with round cutting edges

à che·val \ˌäsh-ə-ˈväl\ *adv* [F, lit , on horseback] **1** : with a leg on each side : ASTRIDE **2** : in such a way as to straddle a line on the layout of a game of chance (as roulette) or be split between two numbers, cards, or events

achieve \ə-ˈchēv\ *vb* **achieved, achiev·ing** [ME *acheven*, fr MF *achever* to finish, fr *a-* (fr L *ad-*) + *chief* end, head — more at CHIEF] *vt* **1** : to carry out successfully · ACCOMPLISH (~ a low unemployment rate) **2** : to get as the result of exertion . WIN (~ greatness) ~ *vi* : to attain a desired end or aim *syn* see PERFORM REACH — **achiev·able** \-ˈchē-və-bəl\ *adj* — **achiev·er** *n*

achieve·ment \ə-ˈchēv-mənt\ *n* **1** : the act of achieving : successful completion · ACCOMPLISHMENT **2 a** : a result brought about by resolve, persistence, or endeavor **b** : a great or heroic deed **3** : the quality and quantity of a student's work *syn* see FEAT

Achil·les \ə-ˈkil-ēz\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Achilleus*] : the greatest warrior among the Greeks at Troy and slayer of Hector

Achilles' heel *n* [fr the story that Achilles was vulnerable only in the heel] : a vulnerable point

Achilles tendon *n* : the strong tendon joining the muscles in the calf of the leg to the bone of the heel

achla·myd·e·ous \ˌak-lə-ˈmid-ē-əs, ˌā-klə-\ *adj* [*a-* + Gk *chlamyd-*, *chlamys* mantle] : lacking both calyx and corolla

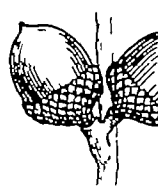
achlor·hyd·ria \ˌā-ˌklȯr-ˈhid-rē-ə, -ˌklȯr-\ *n* [NL, fr *a-* + *chlorine* + *hydrogen*] . absence of hydrochloric acid from the gastric juice — **achlor·hy·dric** \-ˈhīd-rik, -ˈhī-drik\ *adj*

achon·drite \(ˌ)ā-'kän-ˌdrīt\ *n* · a stony meteorite without rounded grains — **achon·drit·ic** \ˌā-ˌkän-'drit-ik\ *adj*
achon·dro·pla·sia \ˌā-ˌkän-drə-'plā-zh(ē-)ə\ *n* [NL] : failure of normal development of cartilage resulting in dwarfism — **achon·dro·plas·tic** \-'plas-tik\ *adj*
ach·ro·mat \'ak-rə-ˌmat\ *n* : ACHROMATIC LENS
achromat- *or* **achromato-** *comb form* [Gk *achrōmatos* colorless, fr *a-* + *chrōmat-*, *chrōma* color — more at CHROMATIC] : achromatic ⟨*achromatism*⟩
ach·ro·mat·ic \ˌak-rə-'mat-ik\ *adj* 1 : refracting light without dispersing into its constituent colors : giving images practically free from extraneous colors ⟨an ~ telescope⟩ 2 : not readily colored by the usual staining agents 3 : possessing no hue : being black, gray, or white : NEUTRAL 4 : being without accidentals or modulation : DIATONIC — **ach·ro·mat·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **ach·ro·ma·tic·i·ty** \ak-rō-mə-'tis-ət-ē\ *n* — **achro·ma·tize** \(ˌ)ā-'krō-mə-ˌtiz, a-\ *vt*
achromatic lens *n* : a lens made by combining lenses of different glasses having different focal powers so that the light emerging from the lens forms an image practically free from unwanted colors



achromatic lens

achro·ma·tism \(ˌ)ā-'krō-mə-ˌtiz-əm, a-\ *n* : the quality or state of being achromatic
achy \'ā-kē\ *adj* **ach·i·er; ach·i·est** : afflicted with aches — **ach·i·ness** *n*
acic·u·la \ə-'sik-yə-lə\ *n, pl* **-lae** \-ˌlē\ *or* **-las** [NL, fr LL, ornamental pin — more at AGLET] : a needlelike spine, bristle, or crystal — **acic·u·lar** \-lər\ *adj* — **acic·u·late** \-lət, -ˌlāt\ *adj*
¹ac·id \'as-əd\ *adj* [F or L, F *acide*, fr L *acidus*, fr *acēre* to be sour — more at ACETIC] 1 **a** : sour, sharp, or biting to the taste **b** : sharp, biting, or sour in manner, disposition, or nature ⟨an ~ individual⟩ **c** : sharply clear, discerning, or pointed ⟨an ~ wit⟩ **d** : piercingly intense and often jarring ⟨~ yellow⟩ 2 **a** · of, relating to, or being an acid, *also* : having the reactions or characteristics of an acid ⟨~ soil⟩ ⟨an ~ solution⟩ **b** *of salts and esters* · derived by partial exchange of replaceable hydrogen ⟨~ sodium carbonate $NaHCO_3$⟩ **c** : marked by or resulting from an abnormally high concentration of acid ⟨~ indigestion⟩ 3 : relating to or made by a process (as in making steel) in which the furnace is lined with acidic material and an acidic slag is used 4 : rich in silica ⟨~ rocks⟩ *syn* see SOUR *ant* sweet, alkaline — **ac·id·ly** *adv* — **ac·id·ness** *n*
²acid *n* 1 · a sour substance, *specif* : any of various typically water-soluble and sour compounds that are capable of reacting with a base to form a salt, that redden litmus, that are hydrogen-containing molecules or ions able to give up a proton to a base, or that are substances able to accept an unshared pair of electrons from a base 2 : something incisive, biting, or sarcastic ⟨a social satire dripping with ~⟩ 3 . LSD
ac·id–fast \'as-əd-ˌfast\ *adj* : not easily decolorized by acids
ac·id·head \-ˌhed\ *n* : an individual who uses LSD
acid·ic \ə-'sid-ik, a-\ *adj* 1 · acid-forming 2 . ACID
acid·i·fi·er \ə-'sid-ə-ˌfī(ə)r\ *n* : one that acidifies, *esp* · a substance used to increase soil acidity
acid·i·fy \-ˌfī\ *vb* **-fied, -fy·ing** *vt* 1 · to make acid 2 : to convert into an acid ~ *vi* : to become acid — **acid·i·fi·cation** \-ˌsid-ə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n*
ac·i·dim·e·ter \ˌas-ə-'dim-ət-ər\ *n* : an apparatus for measuring the strength or the amount of acid present in a solution — **acid·i·metric** \ə-ˌsid-ə-'me-trik\ *adj* — **ac·i·dim·e·try** \ˌas-ə-'dim-ə-trē\ *n*
acid·i·ty \ə-'sid-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 the quality, state, or degree of being acid : TARTNESS 2 : the quality or state of being excessively or abnormally acid
acid-o-phile \ə-'sid-ə-ˌfīl\ *or* **acid-o-phil** \-ˌfil\ *n* · an acidophilic substance, tissue, or organism
ac·i·do·phil·ic \ˌas-ə-dō-'fil-ik\ *adj* 1 : staining readily with acid stains 2 : preferring or thriving in a relatively acid environment
ac·i·doph·i·lus milk \ˌas-ə-ˌdaf-(ə-)ləs-\ *n* [NL *Lactobacillus acidophilus*, lit , acidophilic Lactobacillus] : milk fermented by any of several bacteria and used therapeutically to change the intestinal flora
ac·i·do·sis \ˌas-ə-'dō-səs\ *n* : an abnormal state of reduced alkalinity of the blood and of the body tissues — **ac·i·dot·ic** \-'dät-ik\ *adj*
acid phosphatase *n* : a phosphatase (as the phosphomonoesterase from the prostate gland) active in acid medium
acid rock *n* : rock music with lyrics having cryptic reference to a drug (as LSD)
acid test *n* : a severe or crucial test
acid·u·late \ə-'sij-ə-ˌlāt\ *vt* **-lat·ed, -lat·ing** [L *acidulus*] : to make acid or slightly acid — **acid·u·la·tion** \-ˌsij-ə-'lā-shən\ *n*
acid·u·lant \ə-'sij-ə-lənt\ *adj* [F *acidulant*, fr prp of *aciduler* to acidulate, fr L *acidulus*] : ACIDULOUS
acid·u·lous \ə-'sij-ə-ləs\ *adj* [L *acidulus* sournish, fr *acidus*] : somewhat acid in taste or manner : HARSH *syn* see SOUR *ant* saccharine
ac·i·nar \'as-ə-nər, -ˌnar\ *adj* : of, relating to, or comprising an acinus (pancreatic ~ cells)
ac·i·nus \'as-ə-nəs\ *n, pl* **-ni** \-ˌnī\ [NL, fr L, berry, berry seed] : one of the small sacs in a racemose gland lined with secreting cells — **ac·i·nous** \-nəs\ *adj*
ack *abbr* acknowledge, acknowledgment
ack–ack \'ak-ˌak\ *n* [Brit signalmen's telephone pron of *AA*, abbr of *antiaircraft*] . an antiaircraft gun, *also* : antiaircraft fire
ac·knowl·edge \ik-'näl-ij, ak-\ *vt* **-edged; -edg·ing** [*ac-* (as in *accord*) + *knowledge*] 1 : to own or admit knowledge of or agreement with 2 : to recognize the rights, authority, or status of 3 **a** : to express gratitude or obligation for **b** : to take notice of **c** : to make known the receipt of 4 : to recognize as genuine or valid ⟨~ a debt⟩ — **ac·knowl·edge·able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj*
syn ACKNOWLEDGE, ADMIT, OWN, AVOW, CONFESS *shared meaning element* : to disclose against one's will or inclination ACKNOWLEDGE implies the disclosure of what has been or might have been withheld ⟨*acknowledge* a fault⟩ ADMIT often stresses reluctance in disclosing or conceding ⟨at last the government *admitted* its mistake — which governments seldom do — Willa Cather⟩ OWN applies especially to acknowledgment of something in close relation to oneself ⟨finally *owned* that he was responsible⟩ AVOW implies open or bold declaration of what one might be expected to be silent about ⟨had an *avowed* hostility to his family⟩ CONFESS usually applies to something felt to be wrong, thus, one *admits* an error but *confesses* a crime In less specific use it may imply no more than deference to the opinion of another ⟨I *confess* that I don't follow your reasoning⟩ *ant* deny
ac·knowl·edged \-ijd\ *adj* : generally recognized, accepted, or admitted — **ac·knowl·edged·ly** \-ij-(ə-)dlē\ *adv*
ac·knowl·edg·ment *also* **ac·knowl·edge·ment** \ik-'näl-ij-mənt, ak-\ *n* 1 **a** · the act of acknowledging **b** · recognition or favorable notice of an act or achievement 2 : a thing done or given in recognition of something received 3 : a declaration or avowal of one's act or of a fact to give it legal validity
aclin·ic line \(ˌ)ā-'klin-ik-\ *n* [*a-* + *clinic*] : an imaginary line roughly parallel to the geographical equator and passing through those points where a magnetic needle has no dip
ACLS *abbr* American Council of Learned Societies
ACLU *abbr* American Civil Liberties Union
ACM *abbr* Association for Computing Machinery
ac·me \'ak-mē\ *n* [Gk *akmē* point, highest point — more at EDGE] · the highest point or stage, esp . one that represents perfection of the thing expressed ⟨he was the ~ of courtesy⟩ *syn* see SUMMIT
ac·ne \'ak-nē\ *n* [Gk *aknē* eruption of the face, MS var of *akmē*, lit , point] : a disorder of the skin caused by inflammation of the skin glands and hair follicles, *specif* : one found chiefly in adolescents and marked by pimples esp on the face — **ac·ned** \-nēd\ *adj*
acock \ə-'kak\ *adj or adv* : being in a cocked position ⟨a dog listening with ears ~⟩
acold \ə-'kōld\ *adj* [ME] *archaic* : COLD CHILLED ⟨the owl, for all his feathers, was ~ — John Keats⟩
ac·o·lyte \'ak-ə-ˌlīt\ *n* [ME *acolite*, fr OF & ML, OF, fr ML *acoluthus*, fr MGk *akolouthos*, fr Gk, adj , following, fr *a-*, *ha-* (akin to Gk *homos* same) + *keleuthos* path — more at SAME] 1 · one who assists the clergyman in a liturgical service by performing minor duties 2 : one who attends or assists : FOLLOWER ⟨helped by his admiring ~s⟩
ac·o·nite \'ak-ə-ˌnīt\ *n* 1 : ACONITUM 1, *esp* : a common monkshood (*Aconitum napellus*) 2 : the dried tuberous root of a monkshood (*Aconitum napellus*) formerly used as a sedative
ac·o·ni·tum \ˌak-ə-'nīt-əm\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L *aconitum*, fr Gk *akoniton*] 1 : any of a genus (*Aconitum*) of usu. bluish flowered poisonous herbs of the buttercup family — compare MONKSHOOD WOLFSBANE 2 : ACONITE 2
acorn \'ā-ˌkō(ə)rn, -kərn\ *n* [ME *akern*, fr OE *æcern* akin to MHG *ackeran* acorns collectively, Russ *yagoda* berry] : the nut of the oak usu seated in or surrounded by a hard woody cupule of indurated bracts


acorns

acorn squash *n* : an acorn-shaped dark green winter squash with a ridged surface and sweet yellow to orange flesh
acorn tube *n* : a very small vacuum tube that resembles an acorn in shape and is used at extremely high frequencies
acorn worm *n* : any of a group (Enteropneusta) of burrowing wormlike marine animals having an acorn-shaped proboscis and usu classed with the chordates
acous·tic \ə-'kü-stik\ *adj* [Gk *akoustikos* of hearing, fr *akouein* to hear — more at HEAR] 1 : of or relating to the sense or organs of hearing, to sound, or to the science of sounds ⟨~ apparatus of the ear⟩ ⟨~ energy⟩, as **a** : deadening or absorbing sound ⟨~ tile⟩ **b** : operated by or utilizing sound waves 2 of, relating to, or being a musical instrument whose sound is not electronically modified — **acous·ti·cal** \-sti-kəl\ *adj* — **acous·ti·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
ac·cous·ti·cian \ˌak-ˌü-'stish-ən, ə-ˌkü-\ *n* · a specialist in acoustics
acous·tics \ə-'kü-stiks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* 1 : a science that deals with the production, control, transmission, reception, and effects of sound 2 *also* **acoustic** · the sum of the qualities that determine the value of an enclosure (as an auditorium) as to distinct hearing
ACP *abbr* American College of Physicians
acpt *abbr* acceptance
ac·quaint \ə-'kwānt\ *vt* [ME *aquainten*, fr OF *acointier*, fr ML *accognitare*, fr LL *accognitus*, pp of *accognoscere* to know perfectly, fr L *ad-* + *cognoscere* to know — more at COGNITION] 1 : to cause to know personally ⟨was ~*ed* with the mayor⟩ 2 : to *make familiar* : cause to know firsthand *syn* see INFORM
ac·quain·tance \ə-'kwānt-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* 1 **a** · personal knowledge : FAMILIARITY **b** : the state of being acquainted 2 **a** *: the persons* with whom one is acquainted ⟨should auld ~ be forgot — Robert Burns⟩ **b** : a person whom one knows but *who is not a particularly close* friend — **ac·quain·tance·ship** \-ˌship\ *n*
ac·qui·esce \ˌak-wē-'es\ *vi* **-esced, -esc·ing** [F *acquiescer*, fr L *acquiescere*, fr *ad-* + *quiescere* to be quiet — more at QUIET] : to accept or comply tacitly or passively *syn* see ASSENT *ant* object
ac·qui·es·cence \ˌak-wē-'es-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* 1 : the act of acquiescing : the state of being acquiescent 2 . an instance of acquiescing
ac·qui·es·cent \ˌak-wē-'es-ᵊnt\ *adj* [L *acquiescent-*, *acquiescens*, prp of *acquiescere*] : inclined to acquiesce · ACQUIESCING — **ac·qui·es·cent·ly** *adv*
ac·quir·able \ə-'kwī-rə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being acquired
ac·quire \ə-'kwī(ə)r\ *vt* **ac·quired, ac·quir·ing** [ME *aqueren*, fr MF *aquerre*, fr L *acquirere*, fr *ad-* + *quaerere* to seek, obtain] 1 : to get as one's *own* **a** : to come into possession or control of often by unspecified *means* **b** : to come to have as a new or additional characteristic, trait, or ability (as by sustained effort or through environmental forces) ⟨~ fluency in *French*⟩ ⟨bacteria that ~ tolerance to antibiotics⟩ 2 · to locate and hold (a desired

object) in a detector ⟨ ~ a target by radar⟩ *syn* see GET *ant* forfeit

ac-quire-ment \ə-'kwī(ə)r-mənt\ *n* 1 : the act of acquiring 2 : an attainment of mind or body usu. resulting from continued endeavor

ac-qui-si-tion \ˌak-wə-'zish-ən\ *n* [ME *acquisicioun*, fr MF or L, MF *acquisition*, fr L *acquisition-*, *acquisitio*, fr *acquisitus*, pp of *acquirere*] 1 : the act of acquiring 2 : something acquired or gained 3 : the acquiring of library materials (as books and periodicals) by purchase, exchange, or gift — **ac-qui-si-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **ac-quis-i-tor** \ə-'kwiz-ət-ər\ *n*

ac-quis-i-tive \ə-'kwiz-ət-iv\ *adj* : strongly desirous of acquiring and possessing *syn* see COVETOUS *ant* sacrificing, abnegating — **ac-quis-i-tive-ly** *adv* — **ac-quis-i-tive-ness** *n*

ac-quit \ə-'kwit\ *vt* **ac-quit-ted; ac-quit-ting** [ME *aquiten*, fr OF *aquiter*, fr *a-* (fr. L *ad-*) + *quite* free of — more at QUIT] 1 *a archaic* : to pay off (as a claim or debt) *b obs* : REPAY, REQUITE 2 : to discharge completely (as from an obligation or accusation) ⟨the court *acquitted* the prisoner⟩ 3 : to conduct (oneself) satisfactorily esp under stress ⟨the recruits *acquitted* themselves like veterans⟩ *syn* see BEHAVE — **ac-quit-ter** *n*

ac-quit-tal \ə-'kwit-ᵊl\ *n* : a setting free from the charge of an offense by verdict, sentence, or other legal process

ac-quit-tance \ə-'kwit-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* : a document evidencing a discharge from an obligation, *esp* : a receipt in full

acr- *or* **acro-** *comb form* [MF or Gk, MF *acro-*, fr Gk *akr-*, *akro-*, fr *akros* topmost, extreme; akin to Gk *akmē* point — more at EDGE] 1 : beginning : end : tip ⟨*acronym*⟩ 2 *a* : top : peak : summit ⟨*acrodont*⟩ *b* : height ⟨*acrophobia*⟩ *c* : extremity of the body ⟨*acrocyanosis*⟩

ac-ra-sin \'ak-rə-sən\ *n* [NL *Acrasia*, genus of fungi related to the *slime molds* + *-in*] : *a substance and esp cyclic AMP secreted by* the individual cells of a slime mold and causing them to aggregate into a multicellular mass

acre \'ā-kər\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *æcer*; akin to OHG *ackar* field, L *ager*, Gk *agros*, L *agere* to drive — more at AGENT] 1 *a archaic* : a field esp of arable or pasture land *b pl* : LANDS, ESTATE 2 : any of various units of area, *esp* : a unit in the U S and England equal to 160 square rods (*a* lake of 9 ~*s*) — see WEIGHT table 3 : a broad expanse or great quantity ⟨~*s* of time devoted to trivia⟩

acre-age \'ā-k(ə-)rij\ *n* : area in acres : ACRES

acre-foot \'ā-kər-'fut\ *n* : the volume (as of irrigation water) that would cover one acre to a depth of one foot

acre-inch \'ā-kə-'rinch\ *n* : one twelfth of an acre-foot

ac-rid \'ak-rəd\ *adj* [modif of L *acr-*, *acer* sharp — more at EDGE] 1 : sharp and harsh or unpleasantly pungent in taste or odor : IRRITATING, CORROSIVE 2 : deeply or violently bitter : ACRIMONIOUS ⟨an ~ denunciation⟩ — **acrid-i-ty** \ə-'krid-ət-ē, ə-\ *n* — **ac-rid-ly** \'ak-rəd-lē\ *adv* — **ac-rid-ness** *n*

ac-ri-dine \'ak-rə-ˌdēn\ *n* : a colorless crystalline compound $C_{13}H_9N$ occurring in coal tar and important as the parent compound of dyes and pharmaceuticals

ac-ri-fla-vine \ˌak-rə-'flā-ˌvēn, -vən\ *n* [*acridine* + *flavine*] : a yellow dye $C_{14}H_{14}N_3Cl$ used as an antiseptic esp for wounds

Ac-ri-lan \'ak-rə-ˌlan, -lən\ *trademark* — used for an acrylic fiber

ac-ri-mo-ni-ous \ˌak-rə-'mō-nē-əs\ *adj* : caustic, biting, or rancorous esp in feeling, language, or manner ⟨an ~ dispute⟩ — **ac-ri-mo-ni-ous-ly** *adv* — **ac-ri-mo-ni-ous-ness** *n*

ac-ri-mo-ny \'ak-rə-ˌmō-nē\ *n, pl* **-nies** [MF or L; MF *acrimonie*, fr L *acrimonia*, fr *acr-*, *acer*] : harsh or biting sharpness esp of words, manner, or disposition

syn ACRIMONY, ACERBITY, ASPERITY *shared meaning element* : temper or language marked by angry irritation *ant* suavity

ac-ro-bat \'ak-rə-ˌbat\ *n* [F & Gk, F *acrobate*, fr Gk *akrobatēs*, fr *akrobatos* walking up high, fr *akros* + *bainein* to go — more at COME] 1 : one that performs gymnastic feats requiring skillful control of the body 2 : one adept at swiftly changing his position or viewpoint ⟨a political ~⟩ — **ac-ro-bat-ic** \ˌak-rə-'bat-ik\ *adj* — **ac-ro-bat-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ac-ro-bat-ics \ˌak-rə-'bat-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* 1 : the art, performance, or activity of an acrobat 2 : a spectacular, showy, or startling performance involving great agility

ac-ro-car-pous \ˌak-rō-'kär-pəs\ *adj* [NL *acrocarpus*, fr Gk *akrokarpos* bearing fruit at the top, fr *akr-* acr- + *-karpos* -carpous] *of a moss* : having the archegonia and hence the capsules terminal on the stem

ac-ro-cen-tric \-'sen-trik\ *adj* [*acr-* + *-centric*] : having the centromere situated so that one chromosomal arm is much shorter than the other — **acrocentric** *n*

ac-ro-dont \'ak-rə-ˌdant\ *adj* 1 *of teeth* : consolidated with the summit of the alveolar ridge without sockets 2 : having acrodont teeth

acro-le-in \ə-'krō-lē-ən\ *n* [ISV *acr-* (fr L *acr-*, *acer*) + L *olēre* to smell — more at ODOR] : a colorless irritant pungent liquid aldehyde C_3H_4O obtained by dehydration of glycerol or destructive distillation of fats

ac-ro-meg-a-ly \ˌak-rō-'meg-ə-lē\ *n* [F *acromégalie*, fr *acr-* + Gk *megal-*, *megas* large — more at MUCH] : chronic hyperpituitarism marked by progressive enlargement of hands, feet, and face — **ac-ro-me-gal-ic** \-mə-'gal-ik\ *adj or n*

ac-ro-nym \'ak-rə-ˌnim\ *n* [*acr-* + *-onym* (as in *homonym*)] : a word (as *radar* or *snafu*) formed from the initial letter or letters of each of the successive parts or major parts of a compound term — **ac-ro-nym-ic** \ˌak-rə-'nim-ik\ *adj* — **ac-ro-nym-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

acrop-e-tal \ə-'kräp-ət-ᵊl, a-\ *adj* [*acr-* + *-petal* (as in *centripetal*)] : proceeding from the base toward the apex or from below upward — **acrop-e-tal-ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

ac-ro-pho-bia \ˌak-rə-'fō-bē-ə\ *n* [NL] : abnormal dread of being at a great height

acrop-o-lis \ə-'krap-ə-ləs\ *n* [Gk *akropolis*, fr *akr-* acr- + *polis* city — more at POLICE] : the upper fortified part of an ancient Greek city (as Athens)

[1]across \ə-'krȯs\ *adv* [ME *across*, fr AF *an crois*, fr. *an* in (fr. L *in*) + *crois* cross, fr L *crux* — more at IN, CROSS] 1 : in a position reaching from one side to the other : CROSSWISE 2 : to or on the opposite side 3 : so as to be understandable, acceptable, or successful : OVER ⟨get an argument ~⟩

[2]across *prep* 1 *a* : from one side to the opposite side of : OVER, THROUGH ⟨swam ~ the river⟩ *b* : on the opposite side of ⟨lives ~ the street from us⟩ 2 : so as to intersect or pass through at an angle ⟨sawed ~ the grain of the wood⟩ 3 : into transitory contact with ⟨ran ~ an old friend in the store⟩

[3]across *adj* : being in a crossed position

across-the-board *adj* 1 : placed in combination to win, place, or show ⟨an ~ racing bet⟩ 2 : embracing or affecting all classes or categories : BLANKET ⟨an ~ pay raise⟩

acros-tic \ə-'krȯs-tik, -'krās-\ *n* [MF & Gk; MF *acrostiche*, fr. Gk *akrostichis*, fr *akr-* acr- + *stichos* line, akin to *steichein* to go — more at STAIR] 1 : a composition usu in verse in which sets of letters (as the initial or final letters of the lines) taken in order form a word or phrase or a regular sequence of letters of the alphabet 2 : ACRONYM 3 : a series of words of equal length arranged to read the same horizontally or vertically — **acrostic** *also* **acros-ti-cal** \-ti-kəl\ *adj* — **acros-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ACRR *abbr* American Council on Race Relations

ac-ry-late \'ak-rə-ˌlāt\ *n* 1 : a salt or ester of acrylic acid 2 : ACRYLIC RESIN

[1]acryl-ic \ə-'kril-ik\ *adj* [ISV *acrolein* + *-yl* + *-ic*] : of or relating to acrylic acid or its derivatives ⟨~ polymers⟩

[2]acrylic *n* 1 *a* : ACRYLIC RESIN *b* : a paint in which the vehicle is an acrylic resin *c* : a painting done in an acrylic resin 2 : ACRYLIC FIBER

acrylic acid *n* : an unsaturated liquid acid $C_3H_4O_2$ that is obtained by synthesis and that polymerizes readily to form useful products (as constituents for varnishes and lacquers)

acrylic fiber *n* : a quick-drying synthetic textile fiber made by polymerization of acrylonitrile usu with other monomers

acrylic resin *n* : a glassy thermoplastic made by polymerizing acrylic or methacrylic acid or a derivative of either and used for cast and molded parts or as coatings and adhesives

ac-ry-lo-ni-trile \ˌak-rə-lō-'nī-trəl, -ˌtrēl\ *n* : a colorless volatile flammable liquid nitrile C_3H_3N used chiefly in organic synthesis and for polymerization

ACS *abbr* 1 *American Chemical Society* 2 *American College of Surgeons*

[1]act \'akt\ *n* [ME, partly fr L *actus* doing, act, fr *actus*, pp of *agere* to drive, do, partly fr L *actum* thing done, record, fr neut of *actus*, pp — more at AGENT] 1 *a* : a thing done : DEED *b* : something done voluntarily 2 : a state of real existence rather than possibility 3 : the formal product of a legislative body : STATUTE *also* : a decision or determination of a sovereign, a legislative council, or a court of justice 4 : the process of doing 5 *often cap* : a formal record of something done or transacted 6 *a* : one of the principal divisions of a theatrical work (as a play or opera) *b* : one of the successive parts or performances in a variety show or circus 7 : a display of affected behavior : PRETENSE *syn* see ACTION

[2]act *vt* 1 *obs* : ACTUATE, ANIMATE 2 *a* : to represent or perform by action esp on the stage *b* : FEIGN, SIMULATE *c* : IMPERSONATE 3 : to play the part of as if in a play (~ the man of the world) 4 : to behave in a manner suitable to (~ your age) ~ *vi* 1 *a* : to perform on the stage *b* : to behave as if performing on the stage : PRETEND 2 : to take action : MOVE ⟨think before ~*ing*⟩ ⟨~*ed* favorably on the recommendation⟩ 3 : to conduct oneself : BEHAVE ⟨~ like a fool⟩ 4 : to perform a specified function : SERVE ⟨trees ~*ing* as a windbreak⟩ 5 : to produce an effect : WORK ⟨*wait for a medicine to* ~⟩ 6 *of a play* : to be capable of being performed ⟨the play ~*s* well⟩ 7 : to give a decision or award — **act-abil-i-ty** \ˌak-tə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **act-able** \'ak-tə-bəl\ *adj*

[3]act *abbr* 1 active 2 actor 3 actual

ACT *abbr* 1 American College Test 2 Association of Classroom Teachers 3 Australian Capital Territory

Ac-tae-on \ak-'tē-ən\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Aktaiōn*] : a hunter turned into a stag and killed by his own hounds for having seen Artemis bathing

actg *abbr* acting

ACTH \ˌā-ˌsē-(ˌ)tē-'āch\ *n* [*adrenocorticotrophic hormone*] : ADRENOCORTICOTROPHIC HORMONE

ac-tin \'ak-tən\ *n* [ISV, fr L *actus*] : a protein of muscle that is active in muscular contraction

actin- *or* **actini-** *or* **actino-** *comb form* [NL, ray, fr Gk *aktin-*, *aktino-*, fr. *aktin-*, *aktis* akin to OE *ūhte* morning twilight, L *noct-*, *nox* night — more at NIGHT] 1 *a* : having a radiate form ⟨*Actinomyces*⟩ *b* : actinian ⟨*actiniform*⟩ 2 *a* : actinic ⟨*actinism*⟩ *b* : actinic radiation (as X rays) ⟨*actinotherapy*⟩

[1]act-ing \'ak-tiŋ\ *adj* 1 : holding a temporary rank or position : performing services temporarily ⟨~ president⟩ 2 *a* : suitable for stage performance ⟨an ~ play⟩ *b* : prepared with directions for actors ⟨an ~ text of a play⟩

[2]acting *n* : the art or practice of representing a character on a stage or before cameras

ac-tin-ia \ak-'tin-ē-ə\ *n, pl* **-i-ae** \-ē-ˌē\ *or* **-i-as** [NL, fr Gk *aktin-*, *aktis*] : SEA ANEMONE, *also* : a related animal — **ac-tin-i-an** \-ē-ən\ *adj or n*

ac-tin-ic \ak-'tin-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or exhibiting actinism — **ac-tin-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

actinic ray *n* : a radiation having marked photochemical action

ac-ti-nide \'ak-tə-ˌnīd\ *n* [ISV] : any element in a series of elements of increasing atomic numbers beginning with actinium (89) or

thonium (90) and ending with element of atomic number 103 — see PERIODIC TABLE table

ac·ti·nism \'ak-tə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* : the property of radiant energy esp in the visible and ultraviolet spectral regions by which chemical changes are produced

ac·tin·i·um \ak-'tin-ē-əm\ *n* [NL] : a radioactive trivalent metallic element that resembles lanthanum in chemical properties and that is found esp in pitchblende — see ELEMENT table

ac·tin·o·lite \ak-'tin-ᵊl-ˌīt\ *n* : a bright or grayish green amphibole occurring in fibrous, radiated, or columnar forms

ac·ti·nom·e·ter \ˌak-tə-'näm-ət-ər\ *n* 1 : an instrument for measuring the direct heating power of the sun's rays 2 : an instrument for measuring the actinic power of radiant energy or for determining photographic exposure to be given — **ac·ti·no·met·ric** \-nō-'me-trik\ *adj* — **ac·ti·nom·e·try** \-'näm-ə-trē\ *n*

ac·ti·no·mor·phic \ˌak-tə-nō-'mȯr-fik\ *also* **ac·ti·no·mor·phous** \-fəs\ *adj* [ISV] : being radially symmetrical and capable of division into essentially symmetrical halves by any longitudinal plane passing through the axis — **ac·ti·no·mor·phy** \'ak-tə-nō-ˌmor-fē\ *n*

ac·ti·no·my·ces \ˌak-tə-nō-'mī-ˌsēz\ *n, pl* **actinomyces** [NL, genus name, fr *actin-* + Gk *mykēt-, mykēs* fungus; akin to Gk *myxa* mucus — more at MUCUS] : any of a genus (*Actinomyces*) of filamentous bacteria including both soil-inhabiting saprophytes and disease-producing parasites — **ac·ti·no·my·ce·tal** \-mī-'sēt-ᵊl\ *adj*

ac·ti·no·my·cete \ˌak-tə-nō-'mī-ˌsēt, -mī-'sēt\ *n* [*deriv. of Gk aktin-, aktis* + *mykēt-, mykēs*] : any of an order (Actinomycetales) of filamentous or rod-shaped bacteria including the actinomyces and streptomyces — **ac·ti·no·my·ce·tous** \-mī-'sēt-əs\ *adj*

ac·ti·no·my·cin \ˌak-tə-nō-'mīs-ᵊn\ *n* : any of various red or yellow-red mostly toxic polypeptide antibiotics isolated from soil bacteria (esp *Streptomyces antibioticus*)

ac·ti·no·my·co·sis \ˌak-tə-nō-mī-'kō-səs\ *n* : infection with or disease caused by actinomycetes, *esp. : a chronic disease of cattle,* swine, and man characterized by hard granulomatous masses usu. in mouth and jaw — **ac·ti·no·my·cot·ic** \-'kät-ik\ *adj*

ac·ti·non \'ak-tə-ˌnän\ *n* [NL, fr *actinium*] : a gaseous radioactive isotope of radon that has a half-life of about 4 seconds

ac·ti·no·ura·ni·um \ˌak-tə-nō-yü-'rā-nē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr *actinium* + *uranium*] : the uranium isotope of mass 235

ac·ti·no·zo·an \-nō-'zō-ən\ *n* [*actin-* + Gk *zōion* animal, akin to Gk *zōē* life — more at QUICK] : ANTHOZOAN — **actinozoan** *adj*

ac·tion \'ak-shən\ *n* 1 : a proceeding in a court of justice by which one demands or enforces one's right 2 : the bringing about of an alteration by force or through a natural agency 3 : the manner or method of performing a : the deportment of an actor or speaker or his expression by means of attitude, voice, and gesture b : the style of movement of the feet and legs (as of a horse) c : a function of the body or one of its parts 4 : an act of will 5 a : a thing accomplished usu over a period of time, in stages, or with the possibility of repetition ⟨an ~, the product and expression of exerted force —Thomas Carlyle⟩ b *pl* : BEHAVIOR, CONDUCT ⟨somber ~s⟩ c : INITIATIVE, ENTERPRISE ⟨a man of ~⟩ 6 a (1) : an engagement between troops or ships (2) : combat in war ⟨gallantry in ~⟩ b (1) : an event or series of events forming a literary composition (2) : the unfolding of the events of a drama or work of fiction : PLOT (3) : the movement of incidents in a plot c : the combination of circumstances that constitute the subject matter of a painting or sculpture 7 a : an operating mechanism b : the manner in which a mechanism operates 8 a : the price movement and trading volume of a commodity, security, or market b : the process of betting including the offering and acceptance of a bet and determination of a winner 9 : the most vigorous, productive, or exciting activity in a particular field, area, or group ⟨they itch to go where the ~ is —D. J. Henahan⟩

syn 1 ACTION, ACT, DEED *shared meaning element* : something done or effected 2 see BATTLE

ac·tion·able \'ak-sh(ə-)nə-bəl\ *adj* : subject to or affording ground for an action or suit at law — **ac·tion·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

ac·tion·less \'ak-shən-ləs\ *adj* : marked by inaction : IMMOBILE

action painting *n* : abstract expressionism marked esp by the use of spontaneous techniques (as dribbling, splattering, or smearing)

action potential *n* : a recorded change in potential (as between the inside of a nerve cell and the extracellular medium) during activity of a cell or tissue

ac·ti·vate \'ak-tə-ˌvāt\ *vb* **-vat·ed; -vat·ing** *vt* : to make active or more active: as a (1) : to make (as molecules) reactive or more reactive (2) : to convert (as a provitamin) into a biologically active derivative b : to make (a substance) radioactive, luminescent, photosensitive, or photoconductive c : to treat (as carbon or alumina) esp. so as to improve adsorptive properties d : to aerate (sewage) so as to favor the growth of organisms that decompose organic matter e (1) : to set up or formally institute (as a military unit) with the necessary personnel and equipment e (2) : to put (an individual or unit) on active duty ~ *vi* : to become active *syn* see VITALIZE *ant* arrest — **ac·ti·va·tion** \ˌak-tə-'vā-shən\ *n* — **ac·ti·va·tor** \'ak-tə-ˌvāt-ər\ *n*

activated carbon *n* : a highly adsorbent powdered or granular carbon made usu. by carbonization and chemical activation and used chiefly for purifying by adsorption — called also *activated charcoal*

activation analysis *n* : analysis to determine chemical elements in a material by bombarding it with neutrons to produce radioactive atoms whose radiations are characteristic of the elements present

ac·tive \'ak-tiv\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF or L; MF *actif*, fr L *activus*, fr. *actus*, pp. of *agere* to drive, do — more at AGENT] 1 : characterized by action rather than by contemplation or speculation 2 : productive of action or movement 3 a *of a verb form or voice* : asserting that the person or thing represented by the grammatical subject performs the action represented by the verb ⟨*hits* in "he hits the ball" is ~⟩ b : expressing action as distinct from mere existence or state 4 : quick in physical movement : LIVELY 5 : marked by vigorous activity : BUSY ⟨the stock market was ~⟩ 6 : requiring vigorous action or exertion ⟨~ sports⟩ 7 : having practical operation or results : EFFECTIVE ⟨an ~ law⟩ 8 a : disposed to action : ENERGETIC ⟨~ interest⟩ b : engaged in an action or activity : PARTICIPATING ⟨an ~ club member⟩ 9 : engaged in *full-time service esp in the armed forces* ⟨~ duty⟩ 10 : marked by present operation, transaction, movement, or use ⟨~ account⟩ 11 a : capable of acting or reacting : ACTIVATED ⟨~ nitrogen⟩ ⟨~ charcoal⟩ b : tending to progress or to cause degeneration ⟨~ tuberculosis⟩ c : exhibiting optical activity 12 : still eligible to win the pot in poker 13 : moving down the line : visiting in the set —used of couples in contredanses or square dances — **active** *n* — **ac·tive·ly** *adv* — **ac·tive·ness** *n*

active immunity *n* : usu. long-lasting immunity that is acquired through production of antibodies within the organism in response to the presence of antigens — compare PASSIVE IMMUNITY

active transport *n* : movement of a chemical substance by the expenditure of energy through a gradient (as across a cell membrane) in concentration or electrical potential and opposite to the direction of normal diffusion

ac·tiv·ism \'ak-tə-ˌviz-əm\ *n* : a doctrine or practice that emphasizes direct vigorous action (as a mass demonstration) in support of or opposition to one side of a controversial issue — **ac·tiv·ist** \-vəst\ *n or adj* — **ac·tiv·is·tic** \ˌak-tə-'vis-tik\ *adj*

ac·tiv·i·ty \ak-'tiv-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : the quality or state of being active 2 : vigorous or energetic action : LIVELINESS 3 : natural *or normal function as a : a process (as digestion) that an organism* carries on or participates in by virtue of being alive b : similar process actually or potentially involving mental function; *specif* : an educational procedure designed to stimulate learning by first-hand experience 4 : an active force 5 a : a pursuit in which a person is active b : a form of organized, supervised, often extracurricular recreation 6 : an organizational unit for performing a specific function, *also* : its function or duties

act of God : an extraordinary interruption by a natural cause (as a flood or earthquake) of the usual course of events that experience, prescience, or care cannot reasonably foresee or prevent

ac·to·my·o·sin \ˌak-tə-'mī-ə-sən\ *n* [ISV *actin* + *-o-* + *myosin*] : a viscous contractile complex of actin and myosin concerned together with ATP in muscular contraction

ac·tor \'ak-tər\ *n* 1 : one that acts : DOER 2 a : one who represents a character in a dramatic production b : a theatrical performer c : one that behaves as if acting a part 3 : one that takes part in any affair : PARTICIPANT — **ac·tor·ish** \-tə-rish\ *adj* — **ac·tress** \-trəs\ *n*

act out *vt* 1 a : to represent in action ⟨children *act out* what they read⟩ b : to translate into action ⟨unwilling to *act out* their beliefs⟩ 2 : to express (repressed or unconscious impulses) in overt behavior without awareness or insight esp during psychoanalytic investigation

Acts \'akts\ *n pl but sing in constr* : a book in the New Testament narrating the beginnings of the Church — called also *Acts of the Apostles*; see BIBLE table

ac·tu·al \'ak-ch(ə-w)əl, 'aksh-wəl\ *adj* [ME *actuel*, fr MF, fr LL *actualis*, fr L *actus* act] 1 *obs* : ACTIVE 2 a : existing in act and not merely potentially b : existing in fact or reality ⟨~ and imagined conditions⟩ c : not false or apparent ⟨~ costs⟩ 3 : existing or occurring at the time : CURRENT ⟨caught in the ~ commission of a crime⟩ *syn* see REAL *ant* ideal, imaginary

actual cash value *n* : the amount necessary to replace or restore lost, stolen, or damaged property (as an automobile)

ac·tu·al·i·ty \ˌak-chə-'wal-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : the quality or state of being actual 2 : something that is actual : FACT, REALITY ⟨possible risks which have been seized upon as *actualities* —T. S. Eliot⟩

ac·tu·al·ize \'ak-ch(ə-w)ə-ˌlīz, 'aksh-wə-\ *vb* **-ized; -iz·ing** *vt* : to make actual ~ *vi* : to become actual — **ac·tu·al·iza·tion** \ˌak-ch(ə-w)ə-lə-'zā-shən, ˌaksh-wə-\ *n*

ac·tu·al·ly \'ak-ch(ə-w)ə-lē, 'aksh-(wə-)lē\ *adv* 1 : in act or in fact : REALLY ⟨nominally but not ~ independent —Karl Loewenstein⟩ 2 : at the present moment ⟨the party ~ in power⟩ 3 : in point of fact : in truth ⟨she ~ spoke Latin⟩

ac·tu·ar·i·al \ˌak-chə-'wer-ē-əl\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to actuaries 2 : relating to statistical calculation esp of life expectancy — **ac·tu·ar·i·al·ly** \-ē-ə-lē\ *adv*

ac·tu·ary \'ak-chə-ˌwer-ē\ *n, pl* **-ar·ies** [L *actuarius* shorthand writer, fr *actum* record — more at ACT] 1 *obs* : CLERK, REGISTRAR 2 : one who calculates insurance and annuity premiums, reserves, and dividends

ac·tu·ate \'ak-chə-ˌwāt\ *vt* **-at·ed; -at·ing** [ML *actuatus*, pp. of *actuare*, fr. L *actus* act] 1 : to put into mechanical action or motion 2 : to move to action *syn* see MOVE — **ac·tu·a·tion** \ˌak-chə-'wā-shən\ *n*

ac·tu·a·tor \'ak-chə-ˌwāt-ər\ *n* : one that actuates, *specif* : a mechanism for moving or controlling something indirectly instead of by hand

act up *vi* 1 : to act in a way different from that which is normal or expected. as a : to behave in an unruly, recalcitrant, or capricious manner b : to show off c : to function improperly ⟨this typewriter is *acting up* again⟩ 2 : to become active or acute after being quiescent ⟨her rheumatism started to *act up*⟩

acu·ity \ə-'kyü-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ities** [MF *acuité*, fr OF *agueté*, fr *agu* sharp, fr L *acutus*] : keenness of perception : SHARPNESS

acu·le·ate \ə-'kyü-lē-ət\ *adj* [L *aculeatus* having stings, fr. *aculeus*, dim. of *acus*] : having a sting ⟨~ insects⟩

acu·men \ə-'kyü-mən\ *n* [L *acumin-, acumen*, lit., point, fr *acuere*] : keenness and depth of perception, discernment, or discrimination esp in practical matters : SHREWDNESS *syn* see DISCERNMENT

¹acu·mi·nate \ə-'kyü-mə-nət\ *adj* : tapering to a slender point : POINTED

²acu·mi·nate \-ˌnāt\ *vb* **-nat·ed, -nat·ing** *vt* : to make sharp or acute ~ *vi* : to taper or come to a point — **acu·mi·na·tion** \əˌkyü-mə-'nā-shən\ *n*

acu·punc·ture \'ak-yu-ˌpəŋ(k)-chər\ *n* [L *acus* + E *puncture*] : an orig Chinese practice of puncturing the body (as with needles) to cure disease or relieve pain

acute \ə-'kyüt\ *adj* **acut-er; acut-est** [L *acutus*, pp of *acuere* to sharpen, fr *acus* needle, akin to L *acer* sharp — more at EDGE] **1** : ending in a sharp point as **a** : being or forming an angle measuring less than 90 degrees ⟨~ angle⟩ **b** : composed of acute angles ⟨~ triangle⟩ **2 a** : marked by keen discernment or intellectual perception esp of subtle distinctions : PENETRATING ⟨an ~ thinker⟩ **b** : responsive to slight impressions or stimuli ⟨~ observer⟩ **3** . of a kind to act keenly on the senses, *esp* : characterized by sharpness or severity ⟨~ pain⟩ **4 a** : having a sudden onset, sharp rise, and short course ⟨~ disease⟩ **b** : lasting a short time ⟨~ experiments⟩ **5** : seriously demanding urgent attention ⟨an ~ housing shortage⟩ **6 a** *of an accent mark* : having the form **b** : marked with an acute accent **c** . of the variety indicated by an acute accent — **acute-ly** *adv* — **acute-ness** *n*
syn **1** *see* SHARP ***ant*** *obtuse*
2 ACUTE, CRITICAL, CRUCIAL *shared meaning element* : full of uncertainty as to outcome ***ant*** chronic

ACV *abbr* **1** actual cash value **2** air-cushion vehicle

acy-clic \(ˌ)ā-'sī-klik, -'sik-lik\ *adj* **1** not cyclic, *esp* : not disposed in cycles or whorls **2** : having an open-chain structure, *esp* : ALIPHATIC ⟨an ~ compound⟩

ac-yl \'as-əl\ *n* [ISV, fr *acid*] : a radical derived usu from an organic acid by removal of the hydroxyl from all acid groups

1ad \'ad\ *n* : ADVERTISEMENT 2

2ad *n* : ADVANTAGE 4

AD *abbr* **1** active duty **2** after date **3** air-dried **4** *anno Domini* — often printed in small capitals **5** assembly district

ad- *or* **ac-** *or* **af-** *or* **ag-** *or* **al-** *or* **ap-** *or* **as-** *or* **at-** *prefix* [ME, fr MF, OF & L, MF, fr OF, fr L, fr *ad* — more at AT] **1** : to : toward — *usu ac- before c, k, or q (acculturation) and af- before f and ag- before g (aggrade) and al- before l (alliteration) and ap- before p (approximal) and as- before s (assuasive) and at- before t (attune) and ad- before other sounds but sometimes ad- even before one of the listed consonants (adsorb)* **2** : near : adjacent to — in this sense always in the form *ad-* (*adrenal*)

-ad \ˌad, ˌəd\ *adv suffix* [L *ad*] : in the direction of : toward ⟨cephalad⟩

ADA *abbr* **1** American Dental Association **2** Americans for Democratic Action **3** average daily attendance

ad-age \'ad-ij\ *n* [MF, fr L *adagium*, fr *ad-* + *-agium* (akin to *aio* I say); akin to Gk *ē* he spoke] : a saying often in metaphorical form that embodies a common observation

1ada-gio \ə-'daj-(ē-,)ō, -'dāzh-\ *adv or adj* [It, fr *ad* to + *agio* ease] . in an easy graceful manner SLOWLY — used chiefly as a direction in music

2adagio *n, pl* **-gios** **1** : a musical composition or movement in adagio tempo **2** : a ballet duet by a man and woman or a mixed trio displaying difficult feats of balance, lifting, or spinning

1Ad-am \'ad-əm\ *n* [ME, fr LL, fr Gk, fr Heb *Ādhām*] **1** . the first man and father by Eve of Cain and Abel **2** : the unregenerate nature of man — used esp in the phrase *the old Adam* — **Adam-ic** \ə-'dam-ik\ *or* **Adam-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj*

2Adam *adj* [*Robert Adam* †1792 & *James Adam* †1794 Sc designers] : of or relating to an 18th century style of furniture characterized by straight lines, surface decoration, and conventional designs (as festooned garlands and medallions)

ad-a-mance \'ad-ə-mən(t)s\ *n* : ADAMANCY

ad-a-man-cy \-mən-sē\ *n* [*adamant* + *-cy*] . unyielding quality : OBSTINACY

adam-and-eve \ˌad-ə-mən-'(d)ēv\ *n* : PUTTYROOT

1ad-a-mant \'ad-ə-mənt *also* -ˌmant\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr L *adamant-, adamas* hardest metal, diamond, fr Gk] **1** · a stone (as a diamond) formerly believed to be of impenetrable hardness **2** . an unbreakable or extremely hard substance

2adamant *adj* : unshakable or immovable esp in opposition UNYIELDING ***syn*** *see* INFLEXIBLE ***ant*** yielding — **ad-a-mant-ly** *adv*

ad-a-man-tine \ˌad-ə-'man-ˌtēn, -ˌtīn, -'mant-ᵊn\ *adj* [ME, fr L *adamantinus*, fr Gk *adamantinos*, fr *adamant-, adamas*] **1** : made of or having the quality of adamant **2** : rigidly firm : UNYIELDING **3** · resembling the diamond in hardness or luster

Adam's apple *n* : the projection in the front of the neck formed by the largest cartilage of the larynx — *see* LARYNX *illustration*

Adam's needle *n* : any of several yuccas

adapt \ə-'dapt\ *vb* [F or L, F *adapter*, fr L *adaptare*, fr *ad-* + *aptare* to fit, fr *aptus* apt, fit] *vt* : to make fit (as for a specific or new use or situation) *often by modification* ~ *vi* : *to become adapted* — **adapt-ed-ness** *n*
syn ADAPT, ADJUST, ACCOMMODATE, CONFORM, RECONCILE *shared meaning element* : to bring one into correspondence with another ***ant*** unfit

adapt-able \ə-'dap-tə-bəl\ *adj* capable of being adapted . SUITABLE ***syn*** *see* PLASTIC ***ant*** inadaptable, unadaptable — **adapt-abil-i-ty** \-ˌdap-tə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*

ad-ap-ta-tion \ˌad-ˌap-'tā-shən, -əp-\ *n* **1** . the act or process of adapting · the state of being adapted **2** · adjustment to environmental conditions as **a** : adjustment of a sense organ to the intensity or quality of stimulation **b** · modification of an organism or its parts that makes it more fit for existence under the conditions of its environment **3** something that is adapted, *specif* · a composition rewritten into a new form — **ad-ap-ta-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **ad-ap-ta-tion-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv*

adapt-er *also* **adapt-or** \ə-'dap-tər\ *n* **1** · one that adapts **2 a** : a device for connecting two parts (as of different diameters) of an apparatus **b** : an attachment for adapting apparatus for uses not orig intended

adap-tion \ə-'dap-shən\ *n* : ADAPTATION

adap-tive \ə-'dap-tiv\ *adj* · showing or having a capacity for or tendency toward adaptation — **adap-tive-ly** *adv* — **adap-tive-ness** *n* — **ad-ap-tiv-i-ty** \ˌad-ˌap-'tiv-ət-ē\ *n*

Adar \ä-'dar\ *n* [ME, fr Heb *Adhār*] : the 6th month of the civil year or the 12th month of the ecclesiastical year in the Jewish calendar — *see* MONTH table

Adar She-ni \ə-ˌdar-shä-'nē\ *n* [Heb *Ādhār Shēnī* second Adar] : VEADAR

ad-ax-i-al \(ˌ)a-'dak-sē-əl\ *adj* : situated on the same side as facing the axis (as of an organ)

ADC *abbr* **1** aide-de-camp **2** Aid to Dependent Children **3** Defense Command **4** assistant division commander

add \'ad\ *vb* [ME *adden*, fr. L *addere*, fr *ad-* + *-dere* to put more at DO] *vt* **1** : to join or unite so as to bring about an increase or improvement ⟨~ 60 acres to his land⟩ ⟨wine ~s a creati touch to cooking⟩ **2** : to say further : APPEND **3** : to combi (numbers) into an equivalent simple quantity or number **4** : include as a member of a group ⟨don't forget to ~ me in⟩ ~ *vi* **a** : to perform addition **b** : to come together or unite by additi **2 a** : to serve as an addition ⟨the movie will ~ to his fame⟩ · to make an addition · ENLARGE — **add-able** *or* **add-ible** \'ad-bəl\ *adj*

ADD *abbr* American Dialect Dictionary

ad-dax \'ad-ˌaks\ *n, pl* **ad-dax-es** [L] : a large light-colored antelope (*Addax nasomaculata*) of No Africa, Arabia, and Syria

ad-dend \'ad-ˌend, ə-'dend\ *n* [*short for addendum*] : a number to be added to another

ad-den-dum \ə-'den-dəm\ *n, pl* **-da** \-də\ [L, neut of *addendus* gerundive of *addere*] **1** : a thing added : ADDITION **2** : a supplement to a book — *often* used in pl but sing in constr

1ad-der \'ad-ər\ *n* [ME, alter. (by incorrect division of *a naddre*) of *naddre*, fr OE *nǣdre*, akin to OHG *nātara* adder, L *natrix* water snake] **1** : the common venomous viper (*Vipera berus*) of Europe *broadly* : a terrestrial viper (family Viperidae) **2** : any of several No American snakes (as the hognose snakes) that are harmless but are popularly believed to be venomous

2add-er \'ad-ər\ *n* : one that adds, *esp* · a device (as in a computer that performs addition

ad-der's-tongue \'ad-ərz-ˌtəŋ\ *n* **1** : a fern (genus *Ophioglossum*, family Ophioglossaceae) whose fruiting spike resembles a serpent's tongue **2** : DOGTOOTH VIOLET

1ad-dict \ə-'dikt\ *vt* [L *addictus*, pp of *addicere* to favor, fr *ad-* + *dicere* to say — more at DICTION] **1** : to devote or surrender (one self) to something habitually or obsessively ⟨~*ed* to gambling⟩ **2** . to cause (a person) to become physiologically dependent upon a drug

2ad-dict \'ad-ˌikt\ *n* **1** : one who is addicted to a drug **2** : DEVOTEE 2 ⟨a detective novel ~⟩

ad-dic-tion \ə-'dik-shən\ *n* **1** : *the quality or state of being addicted* ⟨~ to reading⟩ **2** : compulsive physiological need for a habit-forming drug (as heroin) — *compare* HABITUATION ·

ad-dic-tive \ə-'dik-tiv\ *adj* · causing or characterized by addiction

Ad-di-son's disease \'ad-ə-sənz-\ *n* [Thomas *Addison* †1860 E physician] : a destructive disease marked by deficient secretion of the adrenal cortical hormone and characterized by extreme weakness, loss of weight, low blood pressure, gastrointestinal disturbances, and brownish pigmentation of the skin and mucous membranes

ad-di-tion \ə-'dish-ən\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *addition-, additio*, fr *additus*, pp of *addere*] **1** · the result of adding : INCREASE **2** : the act or process of adding, *esp* . the operation of combining numbers so as to obtain an equivalent simple quantity **3** : a part added (as to a building or residential section) **4** · *direct chemical combination* of substances into a single product — **in addition** : BESIDES, ALSO — **in addition to** · over and above

ad-di-tion-al \ə-'dish-nəl, -'dish-ən-ᵊl\ *adj* : existing by way of addition : ADDED — **ad-di-tion-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv*

1ad-di-tive \'ad-ət-iv\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or characterized by addition **2** produced by addition — **ad-di-tive-ly** *adv* — **ad-di-tiv-i-ty** \ˌad-ə-'tiv-ət-ē\ *n*

2additive *n* a substance added to another in relatively small amounts to impart or improve desirable properties or suppress undesirable properties (food ~*s*)

additive identity *n* · an identity element (as 0 in the group of whole numbers under the operation of addition) that in a given mathematical system leaves unchanged any element to which it is added

additive inverse *n* : a number of opposite sign with respect to a given number so that addition of the two numbers gives zero (the *additive inverse of* 4 is *−4*)

1ad-dle \'ad-ᵊl\ *adj* [ME *adel* filth, fr OE *adela*, akin to MLG *adele* liquid manure] **1** *of an egg* : ROTTEN **2** CONFUSED, MUDDLED

2addle *vb* **ad-dled, ad-dling** \'ad-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ *vt* to throw into confusion : CONFOUND ~ *vi* **1** . to become rotten · SPOIL **2** : to become confused

ad-dle-pat-ed \ˌad-ᵊl-'pāt-əd\ *adj* **1** . being mixed up : CONFUSED **2** · ECCENTRIC

addn *abbr* addition

addnl *abbr* additional

1ad-dress \ə-'dres\ *vb* [ME *adressen*, fr MF *adresser* fr *a-* (fr L *ad-*) + *dresser* to arrange — more at DRESS] *vt* **1** *archaic* **a** . DIRECT AIM **b** to direct to go · SEND **2** *archaic* : to make ready *esp* · DRESS **3 a** : to direct the efforts or attention of (oneself) ⟨will ~ *himself to the problem*⟩ **b** : *to deal with* TREAT ⟨*intrigued by the* chance to ~ important issues — I. L. Horowitz⟩ **4 a** : to communicate directly ⟨~*es* his thanks to his host⟩ **b** . to speak or write directly to, *esp* : to deliver a formal speech to **5 a** · to mark directions for delivery on ⟨~ a letter⟩ **b** : to consign to the care of another (as an agent or factor) **6** · to greet by a prescribed form **7** : to adjust the club preparatory to hitting (a golf ball) ~ *vi obs* . to direct one's speech or attentions — **ad-dress-er** *n*

2ad-dress \ə-'dres, *for 5 & 7 & less often 4 also* 'ad-ˌres\ *n* **1** · dutiful and courteous attention esp in courtship — *usu used in pl* **2 a** : readiness and capability for dealing (as with a person or prob-

lem) skillfully and smoothly : ADROITNESS **b** *obs* : a making ready. *also* : a state of preparedness **3 a** : manner of bearing onself ⟨a man of rude ~⟩ **b** : manner of speaking or singing : DELIVERY **4** : a formal communication, *esp* : a prepared speech delivered to a special audience or on a special occasion **5 a** : a place where a person or organization may be communicated with **b** : directions for delivery on the outside of an object (as a letter or package) **c** : the designation of place of delivery placed between the heading and salutation on a business letter **6** : a preparatory position of the player and club in golf **7** : a location (as in the memory of a computer) where particular information is stored. *also* : the digits that identify such a location *syn* see TACT *ant* maladroitness

ad-dress-able \ə-'dres-ə-bəl\ *adj* : accessible through an address ⟨~ registers in a computer⟩

ad-dress-ee \ˌad-ˌres-'ē, ə-ˌdres-'ē\ *n* : one to whom something is addressed

ad-duce \ə-'d(y)üs\ *vt* **ad-duced; ad-duc-ing** [L *adducere*, lit., to lead to, fr *ad-* + *ducere* to lead — more at TOW] : to offer as example, reason, or proof in discussion or analysis — **ad-duc-er** *n*

syn ADDUCE, CITE, ADVANCE, ALLEGE *shared meaning element* : to bring forward (as in explanation, proof, or demonstration)

¹ad-duct \ə-'dəkt, a-\ *vt* [L *adductus*, pp of *adducere*] : to draw (as a limb) toward or past the median axis of the body. *also* : to bring together (similar parts) ⟨~ the fingers⟩ — **ad-duc-tive** \-'dək-tiv\ *adj*

²ad-duct \'ad-ˌəkt\ *n* [G *addukt*, fr L *adductus*] : a chemical addition product

ad-duc-tion \ə-'dək-shən, a-\ *n* **1** : the action of adducting : the state of being adducted **2** : the act or action of adducing or bringing forward

ad-duc-tor \-'dək-tər\ *n* [NL, fr L, one that draws to, fr. *adductus*] **1** : a muscle that draws a part toward the median line of the body or toward the axis of an extremity **2** : a muscle that closes the valves of a bivalve mollusk

add up *vi* **1** : AMOUNT — used with *to* ⟨the play *adds up* to a lot of laughs⟩ **2** : to come to the expected total ⟨the bill doesn't *add up*⟩ ~ *vt* : to form an opinion of ⟨*added* him *up* at a glance⟩

-ade \'ād\ *n suffix* [ME, fr MF, fr OProv *-ada*, fr LL *-ata* fr L, fem of *-atus* -ate] **1** : act : action ⟨*blockade*⟩ **2** : product; *esp* sweet drink ⟨*limeade*⟩

Ade-lie penguin \ə-ˌdā-lē-\ *n* [*Adélie* Coast, Antarctica] : a small antarctic penguin (*Pygoscelis adeliae*) — called also *Adelie*

-adel-phous \ə-'del-fəs\ *adj comb form* [prob fr NL *-adelphus*, fr Gk *adelphos* brother, fr *ha-*, *a-* (akin to *homos* same) + *delphys* womb — more at SAME, DOLPHIN] : having (such or so many) stamen fascicles ⟨mon*adelphous*⟩

aden- *or* **adeno-** *comb form* [NL, fr Gk, fr *aden-*, *adēn*, akin to L *inguen* groin, Gk *nephros* kidney — more at NEPHRITIS] : gland ⟨*adenitis*⟩

ad-e-nine \'ad-ᵊn-ˌēn\ *n* [ISV, fr its presence in glandular tissue] : a purine base $C_5H_5N_5$ that codes hereditary information in the genetic code in DNA and RNA — compare CYTOSINE, GUANINE, THYMINE, URACIL

ad-e-ni-tis \ˌad-ᵊn-'ī-təs\ *n* [NL] : inflammation of one or more lymph nodes

ad-e-no-car-ci-no-ma \ˌad-ᵊn-(ˌ)ō-ˌkär-ᵊn-'ō-mə\ *n* [NL] : a malignant tumor originating in glandular epithelium — **ad-e-no-car-ci-no-ma-tous** \-mət-əs\ *adj*

ad-e-no-hy-poph-y-sis \-hī-'paf-ə-səs\ *n, pl* **-y-ses** \-ə-ˌsēz\ [NL] : the anterior glandular lobe of the pituitary gland — **ad-e-no-hy-poph-y-se-al** \-(ˌ)hī-ˌpaf-ə-'sē-əl\ *or* **ad-e-no-hy po-phys-i-al** \-ˌhī-pə-'fiz-ē-əl\ *adj*

ad-e-noid \'ad-ᵊn-ˌoid, 'ad-ˌnoid\ *n* [Gk *adenoeidēs* glandular, fr. *adēn*] : an enlarged mass of lymphoid tissue at the back of the pharynx characteristically obstructing breathing — usu used in pl — **adenoid** *adj*

ad-e-noi-dal \ˌad-ᵊn-'oid-ᵊl\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to the adenoids **2** : typical or suggestive of one affected with abnormally enlarged adenoids ⟨an ~ tenor⟩ ⟨~ breathing⟩

ad-e-no-ma \ˌad-ᵊn-'ō-mə\ *n, pl* **-no-mas** *or* **-no-ma-ta** \-mət-ə\ [NL *adenomat-*, *adenoma*] : a benign tumor of a glandular structure or of glandular origin — **ad-e-no-ma-tous** \-mət-əs\ *adj*

aden-o-sine \ə-'den-ə-ˌsēn\ *n* [ISV, blend of *adenine* & *ribose*] : a nucleoside $C_{10}H_{13}N_5O_4$ that is a constituent of ribonucleic acid yielding adenine and ribose on hydrolysis

adenosine diphosphate *n* : ADP

adenosine mo-no-phos-phate \-ˌmän-ə-'fäs-ˌfāt, -ˌmō-nə-\ *n* **1** : AMP **2** : CYCLIC AMP

adenosine tri-phos-pha-tase \-trī-'fäs-fə-ˌtās, -ˌtāz\ *n* : ATPASE

adenosine tri-phos-phate \-trī-'fäs-ˌfāt\ *n* : ATP

ad-e-no-vi-rus \ˌad-ᵊn-ō-'vī-rəs\ *n* [*adenoid* + *-o-* + *virus*] : any of a group of DNA-containing viruses orig identified in human adenoid tissue, causing respiratory diseases (as catarrh), and including some capable of inducing malignant tumors in experimental animals — **ad-e-no-vi-ral** \-rəl\ *adj*

ad-e-nyl \'ad-ᵊn-ˌil\ *n* : an univalent radical $C_5H_4N_5$ derived from adenine

adenyl cyclase \-'sī-ˌklās, -ˌklāz\ *n* : an enzyme that catalyzes the formation of cyclic AMP from ATP

ad-e-nyl-ic acid \ˌad-ᵊn-ˌil-ik-\ *n* : a nucleotide $C_{10}H_{14}N_5O_7P$ formed by partial hydrolysis of RNA or ATP

¹ad-ept \'ad-ˌept\ *n* [NL, *adeptus*, alchemist who has attained the knowledge of how to change base metals into gold, fr L, pp of *adipisci* to attain, fr *ad-* + *apisci* to reach — more at APT] : a highly skilled or well-trained individual : EXPERT ⟨an ~ at chess⟩

²adept \ə-'dept\ *adj* : thoroughly proficient : EXPERT *syn* see PROFICIENT *ant* inadept, inept, bungling — **adept-ly** \-'dep-(t)lē\ *adv* — **adept-ness** \-'dep(t)-nəs\ *n*

ad-e-qua-cy \'ad-ɪ-kwə-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** : the quality or state of being adequate

ad-e-quate \-kwət\ *adj* [L *adaequatus*, pp of *adaequare* to make equal, fr *ad-* + *aequare* to equal — more at EQUATE] **1 a** : sufficient for a specific requirement ⟨~ taxation of goods⟩. *esp* : barely sufficient or satisfactory ⟨her first performance was merely ~⟩ **2** : lawfully and reasonably sufficient *syn* see SUFFICIENT *ant* inadequate — **ad-e-quate-ly** *adv* — **ad-e-quate-ness** *n*

ad eun-dem \ˌad-ē-'ən-dəm\ *or* **ad eundem gra-dum** \-'grād-əm\ *adv or adj* [NL *ad eundem gradum*] : to, in, or of the same rank — used esp of the honorary granting of academic standing or a degree by a university to one whose actual work was done elsewhere

¹a deux \a-'də(r), a-dœ\ *adj* [F] : involving two people esp in private ⟨a cozy evening *à deux*⟩

²a deux *adv* : privately or intimately with only two present ⟨dining *à deux*⟩

ADF *abbr* automatic direction finder

ADH *abbr* antidiuretic hormone

ad-here \ad-'hi(ə)r, əd-\ *vb* **ad-hered, ad-her-ing** [MF or L; MF *adhérer*, fr L *adhaerēre* fr *ad-* + *haerēre* to stick — more at HESITATE] *vi* **1** : to give support or maintain loyalty **2** *obs* : to be consistent : ACCORD **3** : to hold fast or stick by or as if by gluing, suction, grasping, or fusing **4** : to bind oneself to observance ~ *vt* : to cause to stick fast *syn* see STICK

ad-her-ence \-'hir-ən(t)s\ *n* **1** : the act, action, or quality of adhering **2** : steady or faithful attachment : FIDELITY

syn ADHERENCE, ADHESION *shared meaning element* : a sticking to or together *ant* nonadherence

ad-her-end \-'hi(ə)r-ənd, ˌad-ˌhi(ə)r-'\ *n* [*adhere* + *-end* (as in *addend*)] **1** : the surface to which an adhesive adheres **2** : one of the bodies held to another by an adhesive

¹ad-her-ent \ad-'hir-ənt, əd-\ *adj* [ME, fr MF or L, MF *adhérent*, fr L *adhaerent-*, *adhaerens*, prp of *adhaerēre*] **1** : able or tending to adhere **2** : connected or associated with esp by contract **3** : ADNATE — **ad-her-ent-ly** *adv*

²adherent *n* : one that adheres ~ as **a** : a follower of a leader, party, or profession **b** : a believer in or advocate esp of a particular idea or church *syn* see FOLLOWER *ant* renegade

ad-he-sion \ad-'hē-zhən, əd-\ *n* [F or L, F *adhésion* fr L *adhaesion-*, *adhaesio*, fr. *adhaesus*, pp of *adhaerēre*] **1** : steady or firm attachment : ADHERENCE **2** : the action or state of adhering. *specif* : a union of bodily parts by growth **3** : tissues abnormally united by fibrous tissue resulting from an inflammatory process **4** : agreement to join **5** : the molecular attraction exerted between the surfaces of bodies in contact *syn* see ADHERENCE *ant* nonadhesion — **ad-he-sion-al** \-'hēzh-nəl, -'hē-zhən-ᵊl\ *adj*

¹ad-he-sive \-'hē-siv, -zɪv\ *adj* **1** : tending to remain in association or memory **2** : tending to adhere or cause adherence **3** : prepared for adhering : STICKY — **ad-he-sive-ly** *adv* — **ad-he-sive-ness** *n*

²adhesive *n* **1** : an adhesive substance (as glue or cement) **2** : a postage stamp with a gummed back

adhesive tape *n* : tape coated on one side with an adhesive mixture, *esp* : one used for covering wounds

¹ad hoc \(ˌ)ad-'häk, -'hōk\ *adv* [L, for this] : for the particular end or case at hand without consideration of wider application

²ad hoc *adj* : concerned with a particular end or purpose ⟨an *ad hoc* investigating committee⟩

¹ad ho-mi-nem \(ˌ)ad-'häm-ə-ˌnem\ *adj* [NL, lit, to the man] **1** : appealing to a person's feelings or prejudices rather than his intellect **2** : marked by an attack on an opponent's character rather than by an answer to his contentions

²ad hominem *adv* : in an ad hominem manner ⟨was arguing *ad hominem*⟩

adi-a-bat-ic \ˌad-ē-ə-'bat-ik, ˌā-ˌdī-ə-\ *adj* [Gk *adiabatos* impassable, fr *a-* + *diabatos* passable, fr. *diabainein* to go across, fr *dia-* + *bainein* to go — more at COME] : occurring without loss or gain of heat ⟨~ expansion of a body of air⟩ — **adi-a bat-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

adieu \ə-'d(y)ü\ *n, pl* **adieus** *or* **adieux** \ə-'d(y)uz\ [ME, fr MF, fr *a* (fr L *ad*) + *Dieu* God, fr L *Deus* — more at AT, DEITY] : FAREWELL — often used interjectionally

ad in-fi-ni-tum \ˌad-ˌin-fə-'nīt-əm\ *adv or adj* [L] : without end or limit

ad int *abbr* ad interim

¹ad in-ter-im \(ˌ)ad-'in-tə-rəm, -ˌrim\ *adv* [L] : for the intervening time : TEMPORARILY

²ad interim *adj* : made or serving ad interim

adi-os \ˌad-ē-'ōs, ˌäd-\ *interj* [Sp *adiós*, fr *a* (fr L *ad*) + *Dios* God, fr L *Deus*] — used to express farewell

adi-pose \'ad-ə-ˌpōs\ *adj* [NL *adiposus*, fr. L *adip-*, *adeps* fat, fr Gk *aleipha*, akin to Gk *lipos* fat — more at LEAVE] : of or relating to animal fat : FATTY — **ad-i-pos-i-ty** \ˌad-ə-'pas-ət-ē\ *n*

adipose tissue *n* : connective tissue in which fat is stored and which has the cells distended by droplets of fat

ad-it \'ad-ət\ *n* [L *aditus* approach, fr *aditus*, pp of *adire* to go to, fr *ad-* + *ire* to go — more at ISSUE] : a nearly horizontal passage from the surface in a mine

ADIZ *abbr* air defense identification zone

adj *abbr* **1** adjective **2** adjunct **3** adjustment **4** adjutant

ad-ja-cen-cy \ə-'jās-ᵊn-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** **1** : something that is adjacent **2** : the quality or state of being adjacent : CONTIGUITY

ad-ja-cent \ə-'jās-ᵊnt\ *adj* [ME, fr MF or L, MF, fr L *adjacent-*, *adjacens*, prp of *adjacēre* to lie near, fr *ad-* + *jacēre* to lie, akin to L *jacere* to throw — more at JET] **1 a** : not distant : NEARBY ⟨the city and ~ suburbs⟩ **b** : having a common border ⟨~ lots⟩ **c** : immediately preceding or following **2** *of two angles* : having the vertex and one side in common — **ad-ja-cent-ly** *adv*

syn ADJACENT, ADJOINING, CONTIGUOUS, ABUTTING, CONTERMINOUS *shared meaning element* : being in proximity *ant* nonadjacent

ad-jec-ti-val \ˌaj-ik-'tī-vəl\ *adj* **1** : ADJECTIVE **2** : characterized by the use of adjectives — **ad-jec-ti-val-ly** \-və-lē\ *adv*

¹ad-jec-tive \'aj-ik-tiv\ *adj* [ME, fr MF or LL; MF *adjectif*, fr LL *adjectivus*, fr L *adjectus*, pp of *adjicere* to throw to, fr *ad-* + *jacere* to throw — more at JET] **1** : of, relating to, or functioning as an adjective (an ~ clause) **2** : not standing by itself : DEPENDENT **3** : requiring or employing a mordant (~ dyes) **4** : PROCEDURAL (~ law) — **ad-jec-tive-ly** *adv*

²adjective *n* : a word belonging to one of the major form classes in any of numerous languages and typically serving as a modifier of a

noun to denote a quality of the thing named, to indicate its quantity or extent, or to specify a thing as distinct from something else
ad·join \ə-'jȯin\ *vb* [ME *adjoinen*, fr MF *adjoindre*, fr L *adjungere*, fr *ad-* + *jungere* to join — more at YOKE] *vt* **1** : to add or attach by joining **2** : to lie next to or in contact with ~ *vi* : to be close to or in contact with one another
ad·join·ing *adj* : touching or bounding at a point or line *syn* see ADJACENT *ant* detached, disjoined
ad·joint \'aj-,ȯint\ *n* [F, fr pp of *adjoindre* to adjoin] : the transpose of a matrix in which each element is replaced by its cofactor
ad·journ \ə-'jərn\ *vb* [ME *ajournen*, fr MF *ajourner*, fr *a-* (fr L *ad-*) + *jour* day — more at JOURNEY] *vt* : to suspend indefinitely or until a later stated time ~ *vi* **1** : to suspend a session to another time or place or indefinitely **2** : to move to another place *syn* ADJOURN, PROROGUE, DISSOLVE *shared meaning element* : to terminate the activities of (as a legislature)
ad·journ·ment \-mənt\ *n* **1** : the act of adjourning **2** : the state or interval of being adjourned
ad·judge \ə-'jəj\ *vt* **ad·judged; ad·judg·ing** [ME *ajugen*, fr MF *ajugier*, fr L *adjudicare*, fr *ad-* + *judicare* to judge — more at JUDGE] **1 a** : to decide or rule upon as a judge : ADJUDICATE **b** : to pronounce judicially : RULE **2** *archaic* : SENTENCE, CONDEMN **3** : to hold or pronounce to be : DEEM ⟨~ the book a success⟩ **4** : to award or grant judicially in a case of controversy
ad·ju·di·cate \ə-'jüd-i-,kāt\ *vb* **-cat·ed; -cat·ing** [L *adjudicatus*, pp of *adjudicare*] *vt* : to settle judicially ~ *vi* : to act as judge — **ad·ju·di·ca·tive** \-,kāt-iv, -kət-\ *adj* — **ad·ju·di·ca·tor** \-,kāt-ər\ *n*
ad·ju·di·ca·tion \ə-,jüd-i-'kā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act or process of adjudicating **2 a** : a judicial decision or sentence **b** : a decree in bankruptcy — **ad·ju·di·ca·to·ry** \-'jüd-i-kə-,tōr-ē, -,tȯr-\ *adj*
¹ad·junct \'aj-,əŋ(k)t\ *n* [L *adjunctum*, fr neut of *adjunctus*, pp of *adjungere*] **1** : something joined or added to another thing but not essentially a part of it **2** : a word or word group that qualifies or completes the meaning of another word or other words and is not itself one of the principal structural elements in its sentence **3** : a person associated with or assisting another — **ad·junc·tive** \ə-'jəŋ(k)-tiv\ *adj*
²adjunct *adj* **1** : added or joined as an accompanying object or circumstance **2** : attached in a subordinate or temporary capacity to a staff ⟨an ~ psychiatrist⟩ — **ad·junct·ly** \'aj-,əŋ(k)-tlē, -,əŋ-klē\ *adv*
ad·junc·tion \ə-'jəŋ(k)-shən\ *n* : the act or process of adjoining
ad·ju·ra·tion \,aj-ə-'rā-shən\ *n* **1** a solemn oath **2** : an earnest or solemn urging or advising — **ad·jur·a·to·ry** \ə-'jur-ə-,tōr-ē, -,tȯr-\ *adj*
ad·jure \ə-'jù(ə)r\ *vt* **ad·jured; ad·jur·ing** [ME *adjuren*, fr MF & L, MF *ajurer*, fr L *adjurare*, fr *ad-* + *jurare* to swear — more at JURY] **1** : to charge or command solemnly under or as if under oath or penalty of a curse **2** : to entreat or advise earnestly *syn* see BEG
ad·just \ə-'jəst\ *vb* [F *ajuster*, fr *a-* + *juste* exact, just] *vt* **1 a** : to bring to a more satisfactory state (1) : SETTLE, RESOLVE (2) : RECTIFY **b** : to make correspondent or conformable : ADAPT **c** : to bring the parts of to a true or more effective relative position ⟨~ a carburetor⟩ **2** : to reduce to a system : REGULATE **3** : to determine the amount to be paid under an insurance policy in settlement of ⟨a loss⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to adapt or conform oneself (as to climate, food, or new working hours) **2** : to achieve mental and behavioral balance between one's own needs and the demands of others *syn* see ADAPT — **ad·just·abil·i·ty** \-,jəs-tə'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **ad·just·able** \-'jəs-tə-bəl\ *adj* — **ad·jus·tive** \-'jəs-tiv\ *adj*
ad·just·ed *adj* **1** : accommodated to suit a particular set of circumstances or requirements **2** : having achieved a harmonious relationship with the environment or with other individuals ⟨a well-*adjusted* schoolchild⟩
ad·just·er *also* **ad·jus·tor** \ə-'jəs-tər\ *n* ; one that adjusts, *esp* : an insurance agent who investigates personal or property damage and makes estimates for effecting settlements
ad·just·ment \ə-'jəs(t)-mənt\ *n* **1** : the act or process of adjusting **2** : a settlement of a claim or debt in a case in which the amount involved is uncertain or in which full payment is not made **3** : the state of being adjusted **4** : a means (as a mechanism) by which things are adjusted one to another **5** : a correction or modification to reflect actual conditions — **ad·just·men·tal** \ə-,jəs(t)-'ment-ᵊl\ *adj*
ad·ju·tan·cy \'aj-ət-ən-sē\ *n* : the office or rank of an adjutant
ad·ju·tant \'aj-ət-ənt\ *n* [L *adjutant-*, *adjutans*, prp of *adjutare* to help — more at AID] **1** : a staff officer in the army, air force, or marine corps who assists the commanding officer and is responsible esp for correspondence **2** : one who helps : ASSISTANT
adjutant general *n, pl* **adjutants general** **1** : the chief administrative officer of an army who is responsible esp for the administration and preservation of personnel records **2** : the chief administrative officer of a major military unit (as a division or corps)
¹ad·ju·vant \'aj-ə-vənt\ *adj* [F or L, F, fr L *adjuvant-*, *adjuvans*, prp of *adjuvare* to aid — more at AID] : serving to aid or contribute : AUXILIARY
²adjuvant *n* : one that helps or facilitates, *esp* : something that enhances the effectiveness of medical treatment
Ad·le·ri·an \ad-'lir-ē-ən, ad-\ *adj* [Alfred *Adler* †1937 Austrian psychiatrist] : of, relating to, or being a theory and technique of psychotherapy emphasizing the importance of feelings of interiority, a will to power, and overcompensation in neurotic processes
¹ad–lib \'ad-'lib\ *adj* [*ad lib*] : spoken, composed, or performed without preparation
²ad–lib *vb* **ad–libbed, ad–lib·bing** *vi* : to deliver spontaneously ~ *vt* : to improvise esp lines or a speech — **ad–lib** *n*
ad lib *adv* [NL *ad libitum*] **1** : in accordance with one's wishes **2** : without restraint or limit
¹ad li·bi·tum \(')ad-'lib-ət-əm\ *adv* [NL, in accordance with desire] : ad lib ⟨rats fed ~⟩
²ad libitum *adj* : omissible according to a performer's wishes — used as a direction in music, compare OBBLIGATO
ad loc *abbr* [L *ad locum*] to or at the place
adm *abbr* administration, administrative
ADM *abbr* admiral
ad·man \'ad-,man\ *n* : one who writes, solicits, or places advertisements
ad·mass \'ad-,mas\ *adj* [*advertising* + *mass*] *chiefly Brit* : of, relating to, or characteristic of a society that devotes itself chiefly to the production, promotion, and consumption of material goods
ad·mea·sure \ad-'mezh-ər, -'mā-zhər\ *vt* **-sured, -sur·ing** [ME *amesuren*, fr MF *amesurer*, fr. *a-* (fr L *ad-*) + *mesurer* to measure] : to determine the proper share of : APPORTION
ad·mea·sure·ment \-'mezh-ər-mənt, -'mā-zhər-\ *n* **1** : determination and apportionment of shares **2** : determination or comparison of dimensions **3** : DIMENSIONS, SIZE
Ad·me·tus \ad-'mēt-əs\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Admētos*] : a king of Pherae who was saved from his fated death by the substitution of his wife Alcestis
admin *abbr* administration
ad·min·is·ter \əd-'min-ə-stər\ *vb* **ad·min·is·tered; ad·min·is·ter·ing** \-st(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *administren*, fr MF *administrer*, fr L *administrare*, fr. *ad-* + *ministrare* to serve, fr *minister* servant — more at MINISTER] *vt* **1** : to manage or supervise the execution, use, or conduct of ⟨~ a trust fund⟩ **2 a** : to mete out : DISPENSE ⟨~ punishment⟩ **b** : to give ritually ⟨~ the last rites⟩ **c** : to give remedially ⟨~ a dose of medicine⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to perform the office of administrator **2** : to furnish a benefit : MINISTER ⟨~ to his ailing friend⟩ **3** : to manage affairs *syn* see EXECUTE — **ad·min·is·tra·ble** \-strə-bəl\ *adj* — **ad·min·is·trant** \-strənt\ *n*
ad·min·is·trate \-,strāt\ *vt* **-trat·ed; -trat·ing** [L *administratus*, pp of *administrare*] : ADMINISTER
ad·min·is·tra·tion \əd-,min-ə-'strā-shən, (,)ad-\ *n* **1** : the act or process of administering **2** : performance of executive duties : MANAGEMENT **3** : the execution of public affairs as distinguished from policymaking **4 a** : a body of persons who administer **b** *cap* : a group constituting the political executive in a presidential government **c** : a governmental agency or board **5** : the term of office of an administrative officer or body — **ad·min·is·tra·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **ad·min·is·tra·tion·ist** \-sh(ə-)nəst\ *n*
ad·min·is·tra·tive \əd-,min-ə-,strāt-iv, -strət-\ *adj* : of or relating to administration or an administration : EXECUTIVE — **ad·min·is·tra·tive·ly** *adv*
administrative county *n* · a British local administrative unit often not coincident with an older county
administrative law *n* : law dealing with the establishment, duties, and powers of and available remedies against authorized agencies in the executive branch of the government
ad·min·is·tra·tor \əd-'min-ə-,strāt-ər\ *n* **1** : a person legally vested with the right of administration of an estate **2 a** : one that administers esp business, school, or governmental affairs **b** : a priest appointed to administer a diocese or parish temporarily
ad·min·is·tra·trix \-,min-ə-'strā-triks\ *n, pl* **-tra·tri·ces** \-'strā-trə-,sēz\ [NL] : a female administrator esp of an estate
ad·mi·ra·ble \'ad-m(ə-)rə-bəl\ *adj* **1** *obs* : exciting wonder : SURPRISING **2** deserving the highest esteem : EXCELLENT — **ad·mi·ra·bil·i·ty** \,ad-m(ə-)rə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **ad·mi·ra·ble·ness** \'ad-m(ə-)rə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **ad·mi·ra·bly** \-blē\ *adv*
ad·mi·ral \'ad-m(ə-)rəl\ *n* [ME, fr MF *amiral* admiral & ML *admiralis* emir, *admirallus* admiral, fr Ar *amīr -al-* commander of the (as in *amīr-al-bahr* commander of the sea)] **1** *archaic* : the commander in chief of a navy **2 a** : FLAG OFFICER **b** : a commissioned officer in the navy or coast guard who ranks above a vice admiral and whose insignia is four stars — compare GENERAL **3** *archaic* : FLAGSHIP **4** · any of several brightly colored butterflies (family Nymphalidae)
admiral of the fleet : the highest-ranking officer of the British navy
ad·mi·ral·ty \'ad-m(ə-)rəl-tē\ *n* **1** *cap* · the executive department or officers formerly having general authority over British naval affairs **2** . the court having jurisdiction of maritime questions, *also* : the system of law administered by admiralty courts
Admiralty mile · NAUTICAL MILE a
ad·mi·ra·tion \,ad-mə-'rā-shən\ *n* **1** *archaic* WONDER **2** . an object of admiring esteem **3 a** : a feeling of delighted or astonished approbation **b** . the act or process of regarding with admiration
ad·mire \əd-'mī(ə)r\ *vt* **ad·mired, ad·mir·ing** [MF *admirer*, fr L *admirari*, fr *ad-* + *mirari* to wonder — more at SMILE] **1** *archaic* : to marvel at **2** : to regard with admiration **3** : to think highly of often in a somewhat impersonal manner ⟨~ a man's capacity for work⟩ *syn* see REGARD *ant* abhor — **ad·mir·er** *n* — **ad·mir·ing·ly** \-'mī-riŋ-lē\ *adv*
ad·mis·si·ble \əd-'mis-ə-bəl\ *adj* [F, fr ML *admissibilis*, fr L *admissus*, pp of *admittere*] **1** · capable of being allowed or conceded : PERMISSIBLE ⟨behavior that was hardly ~⟩ **2** : capable or worthy of being admitted ⟨foreign products ~ to a domestic market⟩ — **ad·mis·si·bil·i·ty** \-,mis-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*
ad·mis·sion \əd-'mish-ən\ *n* **1 a** : the granting of an argument or position not fully proved **b** : acknowledgment that a fact or statement is true **2 a** · the act or process of admitting **b** : the state or privilege of being admitted **c** · a fee paid at or for admission *syn* see ADMITTANCE — **ad·mis·sive** \-'mis-iv\ *adj*
ad·mit \əd-'mit\ *vb* **ad·mit·ted, ad·mit·ting** [ME *admitten* fr L *admittere*, fr *ad-* + *mittere* to send — more at SMITE] *vt* **1 a** : to allow scope for : PERMIT **b** : to concede as true or valid ⟨compelled to ~ his failure⟩ **2** : to allow entry (as to a place, fellowship, or privilege) ⟨each ticket ~s two persons⟩ ⟨*admitted* to the university⟩ ~ *vi* **1** · to give entrance or access **2 a** · ALLOW

PERMIT ⟨this order ~s of two interpretations⟩ **b** : to make acknowledgment — used with *to* *syn* 1 see RECEIVE *ant* eject, expel 2 see ACKNOWLEDGE *ant* gainsay, disdain — **ad·mit·ted·ly** \-'mit-əd-lē\ *adv*

ad·mit·tance \əd-'mit-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* 1 : permission to enter a place : ENTRANCE 2 : the reciprocal of the impedance of a circuit *syn* ADMITTANCE, ADMISSION *shared meaning element* : permitted entry

ad·mix \ad-'miks\ *vt* [back-formation fr. obs *admixt* mingled (with), fr ME, fr. L *admixtus*] : MINGLE, BLEND

ad·mix·ture \ad-'miks-chər\ *n* [L *admixtus*, pp of *admiscēre* to mix with, fr *ad-* + *miscēre* to mix — more at MIX] 1 **a** : the act of mixing **b** : the fact of being mixed 2 **a** : something added by mixing **b** : a product of mixing : MIXTURE

ad·mon·ish \ad-'män-ish\ *vt* [ME *admonesten*, fr MF *admonester*, fr (assumed) VL *admonestare*, alter of L *admonēre* to warn, fr *ad-* + *monēre* to warn — more at MIND] 1 **a** : to indicate duties or obligations to **b** : to express warning or disapproval to esp in a gentle, earnest, or solicitous manner 2 : to give friendly earnest advice or encouragement to *syn* see REPROVE — **ad·mon·ish·er** *n* — **ad·mon·ish·ing·ly** \-ish-iŋ-lē\ *adv* — **ad·mon·ish·ment** \-mənt\ *n*

ad·mo·ni·tion \ˌad-mə-'nish-ən\ *n* [ME *amonicioun*, fr MF *amonition*, fr L *admonition-*, *admonitio*, fr. *admonitus*, pp of *admonēre*] 1 : gentle or friendly reproof 2 : counsel or warning against fault or oversight

ad·mon·i·to·ry \əd-'man-ə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* : expressing admonition : WARNING — **ad·mon·i·to·ri·ly** \-ˌman-ə-'tōr-ə-lē, -'tȯr-\ *adv*

admrx *abbr* administratrix

ad·nate \'ad-ˌnāt\ *adj* [L *adgnatus*, pp of *adgnasci* to grow on, fr *ad-* + *nasci* to be born — more at NATION] : grown to a usu unlike part esp along a margin ⟨a calyx ~ to the ovary⟩ — **ad·na·tion** \ad-'nā-shən\ *n*

ad nau·se·am \ad-'nȯ-zē-əm\ *adv* [L] : to a sickening degree

ad·nexa \ad-'nek-sə\ *n pl* [NL, fr L *annexa*, neut pl of *annexus*, pp of *annectere* to bind to — more at ANNEX] : conjoined, subordinate, or associated anatomic parts; *specif* : the embryonic membranes and other temporary structures of the embryo — **ad·nex·al** \-səl\ *adj*

ado \ə-'dü\ *n* [ME, fr *at do*, fr *at* + *don*, *do* to do] 1 : fussy bustling excitement : TO-DO 2 : time-wasting bother over trivial details ⟨wrote the paper without further ~⟩ 3 : TROUBLE, DIFFICULTY *syn* see STIR

ado·be \ə-'dō-bē\ *n* [Sp, fr Ar *at-tub* the brick, fr Copt *tōbe* brick] 1 : a brick or building material of sun-dried earth and straw 2 : a heavy clay used in making adobe bricks, *broadly* : alluvial or playa clay in desert or arid regions 3 : a structure made of adobe bricks

ad·o·les·cence \ˌad-ᵊl-'es-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* 1 : the state or process of growing up 2 the period of life from puberty to maturity terminating legally at the age of majority

¹ad·o·les·cent \-ᵊnt\ *n* [F, fr L *adolescent-*, *adolescens*, prp of *adolescere* to grow up — more at ADULT] : one that is in the state of adolescence

²adolescent *adj* : of, relating to, or being in adolescence — **ad·o·les·cent·ly** *adv*

Ad·o·nai \ˌäd-ə-'noi, -'nī\ *n* [Heb *'ădhōnāy*] — used as a name of the God of the Hebrews

Ad·o·nis \ə-'dan-əs, -'dō-nəs\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Adōnis*] : a youth loved by Aphrodite, killed at hunting by a wild boar, and restored to Aphrodite from Hades

adopt \ə-'däpt\ *vt* [MF or L; MF *adopter*, fr. L *adoptare*, fr *ad-* + *optare* to choose — more at OPTION] 1 : to take by choice into a relationship, *specif* : to take voluntarily (a child of other parents) as one's own child 2 : to take up and practice or use as one's own ⟨~ another's mannerisms⟩ 3 : to accept formally and put into effect ⟨~ a constitutional amendment⟩ 4 : to choose (a textbook) for required study in a course — **adopt·abil·i·ty** \-ˌdap-tə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **adopt·able** \-'däp-tə-bəl\ *adj* — **adopt·er** *n*

syn ADOPT EMBRACE, ESPOUSE *shared meaning element* : to take (as an opinion, policy, or practice) as one's own *ant* repudiate, discard

adopt·ee \ə-ˌdäp-'tē\ *n* : one that is adopted

adop·tion \ə-'däp-shən\ *n* : the act of adopting : the state of being adopted

adop·tion·ism or **adop·tian·ism** \-shə-ˌniz-əm\ *n, often cap* : the doctrine that Jesus of Nazareth became the Son of God by adoption — **adop·tion·ist** \-sh(ə-)nəst\ *n, often cap*

adop·tive \ə-'däp-tiv\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to adoption 2 : made or acquired by adoption ⟨the ~ father⟩ 3 : tending to adopt — **adop·tive·ly** *adv*

ador·able \ə-'dōr-ə-bəl, -'dor-\ *adj* 1 : worthy of being adored 2 : extremely charming ⟨an ~ child⟩ — **ador·abil·i·ty** \-ˌdōr-ə-'bil-ət-ē, -ˌdȯr-\ *n* — **ador·able·ness** \-'dōr-ə-bəl-nəs, -'dȯr-\ *n* — **ador·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

ad·o·ra·tion \ˌad-ə-'rā-shən\ *n* : the act of adoring : the state of being adored

adore \ə-'dō(ə)r, -'dȯ(ə)r\ *vt* **adored; ador·ing** [MF *adorer*, fr L *adorare*, fr. *ad-* + *orare* to speak, pray — more at ORATION] 1 : to worship or honor as a deity or as divine 2 : to regard with reverent admiration and devotion ⟨at 40 he still *adored* his father⟩ 3 : to be extremely fond of ⟨always ~s a good time⟩ *syn* see REVERE *ant* blaspheme — **ador·er** *n*

adorn \ə-'dȯ(ə)rn\ *vt* [ME *adornen*, fr MF *adorner*, fr L *adornare*, fr *ad-* + *ornare* to furnish — more at ORNATE] : to decorate esp with ornaments

syn ADORN, DECORATE, ORNAMENT, EMBELLISH, BEAUTIFY, DECK, GARNISH *shared meaning element* : to add something to for the purpose of making more attractive *ant* disfigure

adorn·ment \-mənt\ *n* 1 : the action of adorning : the state of being adorned 2 : something that adorns

adoze \ə-'dōz\ *adv or adj* : in a state of dozing

¹ADP \ˌā-ˌdē-'pē, ā-'dē-ˌpē\ *n* [adenosine diphosphate] : an ester of adenosine that is reversibly converted to ATP for the storing of energy by the addition of a high-energy phosphate group — called also *adenosine diphosphate*

²ADP *abbr* automatic data processing

¹ad rem \(ˈ)ad-'rem\ *adv* [L, to the thing] : to the point : RELEVANTLY

²ad rem *adj* : relevant to the point or purpose

adren- *or* **adreno-** *comb form* [*adrenal*] 1 : adrenal glands ⟨*adrenocortical*⟩ 2 : adrenaline ⟨*adrenergic*⟩

¹ad·re·nal \ə-'drēn-ᵊl\ *adj* 1 : adjacent to the kidneys 2 : of, relating to, or derived from adrenal glands or secretion — **ad·re·nal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

²adrenal *n* : ADRENAL GLAND

ad·re·nal·ec·to·my \ə-ˌdrēn-ᵊl-'ek-tə-mē\ *n* : surgical removal of one or both adrenal glands — **ad·re·nal·ec·to·mized** \-ˌmīzd\ *adj*

adrenal gland *n* : either of a pair of complex endocrine organs near the anterior medial border of the kidney consisting of a mesodermal cortex that produces steroids like sex hormones and hormones concerned esp with metabolic functions and an ectodermal medulla that produces adrenaline — called also *adrenal*

Adren·a·lin \ə-'dren-ᵊl-ən\ *trademark* — used for a preparation of levorotatory epinephrine

adren·a·line \ə-'dren-ᵊl-ən\ *n* : EPINEPHRINE

ad·ren·er·gic \ˌad-rə-'nər-jik\ *adj* [*adren-* + Gk *ergon* work — more at WORK] 1 : liberating or activated by adrenaline or a substance like adrenaline ⟨an ~ nerve⟩ 2 : resembling adrenaline

ad·re·no·cor·ti·cal \ə-ˌdrē-nō-'kȯrt-i-kəl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or derived from the cortex of the adrenal glands

ad·re·no·cor·ti·co·ste·roid \ə-ˌdrē-nō-ˌkȯrt-i-kō-'sti(ə)r-ˌȯid *also* -'ste(ə)r-\ *n* : a steroid obtained from or resembling or having physiological effects like those of the adrenal cortex

ad·re·no·cor·ti·co·tro·phic \ə-ˌdrē-nō-ˌkȯrt-i-kō-'trō-fik\ *or* **adre·no·cor·ti·co·trop·ic** \-'träp-ik\ *adj* : acting on or stimulating the adrenal cortex

adrenocorticotrophic hormone *n* : a protein hormone of the anterior lobe of the pituitary gland that stimulates the adrenal cortex — called also *ACTH*

ad·re·no·cor·ti·co·tro·phin \-'trō-fən\ *n* : ADRENOCORTICOTROPHIC HORMONE

adrift \ə-'drift\ *adv or adj* 1 : without motive power and without anchor or mooring 2 : without guidance or purpose

adroit \ə-'drȯit\ *adj* [F, fr *à droit* properly] 1 : dexterous in the use of the hands 2 : marked by shrewdness, craft, or resourcefulness in coping with difficulty or danger *syn* 1 see DEXTEROUS *ant* maladroit 2 see CLEVER *ant* stolid — **adroit·ly** *adv* — **adroit·ness** *n*

ad·scit·i·tious \ˌad-sə-'tish-əs\ *adj* [L *adscitus*, fr pp of *adsciscere* to receive, fr *ad-* + *sciscere* to accept, fr. *scire* to know — more at SCIENCE] : derived or acquired from something extrinsic

ad·sorb \ad-'sȯ(ə)rb, -'zȯ(ə)rb\ *vb* [*ad-* + *-sorb* (as in *absorb*)] *vt* : to take up and hold by adsorption ~ *vi* : to become adsorbed — **ad·sorb·able** \-'sor-bə-bəl, -'zȯr-\ *adj*

ad·sor·bate \ad-'sor-ˌbāt, -'zȯr-, -ˌbət\ *n* : an adsorbed substance

ad·sor·bent \-bənt\ *adj* : having the capacity or tendency to adsorb — **adsorbent** *n*

ad·sorp·tion \ad-'sȯrp-shən, -'zȯrp-\ *n* [irreg fr *adsorb*] : the adhesion in an extremely thin layer of molecules (as of gases, solutes, or liquids) to the surfaces of solid bodies or liquids with which they are in contact — compare ABSORPTION — **ad·sorp·tive** \-'sorp-tiv, -'zȯrp-\ *adj*

ad·u·lar·ia \ˌaj-ə-'lar-ē-ə, -'ler-\ *n* [It *adularia*, fr F *adulaire*, fr *Adula*, Swiss mountain group] : a transparent or translucent orthoclase

ad·u·late \'aj-ə-ˌlāt\ *vt* **-lat·ed, -lat·ing** [back-formation fr *adulation*, fr. ME, fr. MF, fr L *adulation-*, *adulatio*, fr *adulatus*, pp of *adulari* to flatter] : to flatter or admire excessively or slavishly — **ad·u·la·tion** \ˌaj-ə-'lā-shən\ *n* — **ad·u·la·tor** \'aj-ə-ˌlāt-ər\ *n* — **ad·u·la·to·ry** \-lə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj*

¹adult \ə-'dəlt, 'ad-ˌəlt\ *adj* [L *adultus*, pp of *adolescere* to grow up, fr *ad-* + *-olescere* (fr *alescere* to grow) — more at OLD] 1 : fully developed and mature : GROWN-UP 2 **a** : of, relating to, or befitting adults ⟨an ~ approach to a problem⟩ **b** : restricted to adults ⟨~ movies⟩ *syn* see MATURE *ant* juvenile, puerile — **adult·hood** \ə-'dəlt-ˌhud\ *n* — **adult·like** \ə-'dəlt-ˌlīk\ *adj* — **adult·ly** \ə-'dəlt-lē, 'ad-ˌəlt-\ *adv* — **adult·ness** \ə-'dəlt-nəs, 'ad-ˌəlt-\ *n*

²adult *n* : one that is adult, *esp* : a human being after an age (as 21) specified by law

adult education *n* : lecture or correspondence courses for adults usu not otherwise engaged in formal study

adul·ter·ant \ə-'dəl-t(ə-)rənt\ *n* : an adulterating substance or agent — **adulterant** *adj*

¹adul·ter·ate \ə-'dəl-tə-ˌrāt\ *vt* **-at·ed; -at·ing** [L *adulteratus*, pp of *adulterare*, fr *ad-* + *alter* other — more at ELSE] : to corrupt, debase, or make impure by the addition of a foreign or inferior substance, *esp* : to prepare for sale by replacing more valuable with less valuable or inert ingredients — **adul·ter·a·tor** \-ˌrāt-ər\ *n*

²adul·ter·ate \ə-'dəl-t(ə-)rət\ *adj* 1 : tainted with adultery : ADULTEROUS 2 : being adulterated : SPURIOUS

adul·ter·a·tion \ə-ˌdəl-tə-'rā-shən\ *n* 1 : the process of adulterating : the condition of being adulterated 2 : an adulterated product

adul·ter·er \ə-'dəl-tər-ər\ *n* : one that commits adultery, *esp* : a man who commits adultery

adul·ter·ess \ə-'dəl-t(ə-)rəs\ *n* : a woman who commits adultery

adul·ter·ine \ə-'dəl-tə-ˌrīn, -ˌrēn\ *adj* 1 **a** : marked by adulteration : SPURIOUS **b** : ILLEGAL 2 : born of adultery

adul·ter·ous \ə-'dəl-t(ə-)rəs\ *adj* : relating to, characterized by, or given to adultery — **adul·ter·ous·ly** *adv*

adul·tery \ə-'dəl-t(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ter·ies** [ME, alter of *avoutrie*, fr MF, fr L *adulterium*, fr *adulter* adulterer, back-formation fr. *adulterare*] : voluntary sexual intercourse between a married man and someone other than his wife or between a married woman and someone other than her husband, *also* : an act of adultery

ad·um·brate \'ad-əm-ˌbrāt, a-'dəm-\ *vt* **-brat·ed; -brat·ing** [L *adumbratus*, pp of *adumbrare*, fr *ad-* + *umbra* shadow — more at

UMBRAGE] 1 : to foreshadow vaguely : INTIMATE 2 a : to give a sketchy representation or outline of b : to suggest or disclose partially 3 : OVERSHADOW, OBSCURE — **ad·um·bra·tion** \ˌad-(ˌ)əm-'brā-shən\ *n* — **ad·um·bra·tive** \ə-'dəm-brət-iv\ *adj* — **ad·um·bra·tive·ly** *adv*

adust \ə-'dəst\ *adj* [ME, fr L *adustus*, pp of *adurere* to set fire to, fr *ad-* + *urere* to burn — more at EMBER] 1 : SCORCHED, BURNED 2 *archaic* : of a sunburned appearance 3 *archaic* : of a gloomy appearance or disposition

adv *abbr* 1 adverb 2 [L *adversus*] against 3 advertisement, advertising 4 advisory

ad val abbr ad valorem

ad va·lo·rem \ˌad-və-'lōr-əm, -'lȯr-\ *adj* [L, according to the value] : imposed at a rate percent of the value as stated in an invoice ⟨*ad valorem* tax on goods⟩

¹ad·vance \əd-'van(t)s\ *vb* **ad·vanced, ad·vanc·ing** [ME *advauncen*, fr OF *avancier*, fr. (assumed) VL *abantiare*, fr. L *abante* before, fr *ab-* + *ante* before — more at ANTE-] *vt* 1 : to bring or move forward 2 : to accelerate the growth or progress of 3 : to raise to a higher rank 4 : to supply or furnish in expectation of repayment 5 *archaic* : to lift up : RAISE 6 a : to bring forward in time; *esp* : to make earlier ⟨~ the date of the meeting⟩ b : to place later in time 7 : to bring forward for notice, consideration, or acceptance : PROPOSE 8 : to raise in rate : INCREASE ⟨~ the rent⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to move forward : PROCEED 2 : to make progress : INCREASE ⟨~ in age⟩ 3 : to rise in rank, position, or importance 4 : to rise in rate or price — **ad·vanc·er** *n*

syn 1 ADVANCE, PROMOTE, FORWARD, FURTHER *shared meaning element* : to help to move ahead *ant* retard, check

2 see ADDUCE

²advance *n* 1 : a moving forward 2 a : progress in development : IMPROVEMENT ⟨an ~ in medical technique⟩ b : a progressive step ⟨the job meant a personal ~ forward⟩ 3 : a rise in price, value, or amount 4 : a first step or approach made : OFFER ⟨her attitude discouraged all ~s⟩ 5 : a provision of something (as money or goods) before a return is received, *also* : the money or goods supplied — **in advance** : before a deadline or an anticipated event — **in advance of** : ahead of

³advance *adj* 1 : made, sent, or furnished ahead of time ⟨an ~ payment⟩ 2 : going or situated before ⟨an ~ party of soldiers⟩

ad·vanced *adj* 1 : far on in time or course ⟨a man ~ in years⟩ 2 a : beyond the elementary or introductory ⟨~ chemistry⟩ b : being beyond others in progress or development ⟨an ~ country⟩

advanced degree *n* : a university degree (as a master's or doctor's degree) higher than a bachelor's

advance man *n* 1 : a business representative (as of a theatrical company) who makes necessary arrangements for the public appearance of the company — called also *advance agent* 2 : an aide (as of a political candidate) who makes a security check or handles publicity in advance of his employer's personal appearances

ad·vance·ment \əd-'van(t)-smənt\ *n* 1 : the action of advancing : the state of being advanced 2 a : promotion or elevation to a higher rank or position b : progression to a higher stage of development 2 : an advance of money or value

¹ad·van·tage \əd-'vant-ij\ *n* [ME *avantage*, fr MF, fr *avant* before, fr L *abante*] 1 : superiority of position or condition ⟨higher ground gave the enemy the ~⟩ 2 a : BENEFIT, GAIN *esp* : benefit resulting from some course of action ⟨a mistake which turned out to his ~⟩ b *obs* : INTEREST 3a 3 : a factor or circumstance of benefit to its possessor ⟨lacked the ~s of an education⟩ 4 : the first point won in tennis after deuce, *also* : the score for it — **to advantage** : so as to produce a favorable impression or effect

²advantage *vt* **-taged, -tag·ing** : to give an advantage to : BENEFIT

ad·van·ta·geous \ˌad-ˌvan-'tā-jəs, -vən-\ *adj* : giving an advantage : FAVORABLE *syn* see BENEFICIAL *ant* disadvantageous — **ad·van·ta·geous·ly** *adv* — **ad·van·ta·geous·ness** *n*

ad·vec·tion \ad-'vek-shən\ *n* [L *advection-*, *advectio* act of bringing, fr *advectus*, pp of *advehere* to carry to, fr *ad-* + *vehere* to carry — more at WAY] : the horizontal movement of a mass of air that causes changes in temperature or in other physical properties of the air — **ad·vec·tive** \-'vek-tiv\ *adj*

Ad·vent \'ad-ˌvent\ *n* [ME, fr ML *adventus*, fr L, arrival, fr *advenire*, pp] 1 : the period beginning four Sundays before Christmas and observed by some Christians as a season of prayer and fasting 2 a : the coming of Christ at the Incarnation b : SECOND COMING 3 *not cap* : ARRIVAL, COMING ⟨the ~ of spring⟩

Ad·vent·ism \'ad-ˌvent-ˌiz-əm\ *n* 1 : the doctrine that the second coming of Christ and the end of the world are near at hand 2 : the principles and practices of Seventh-Day Adventists — **Ad·vent·ist** \əd-'vent-əst, ad-', 'ad-ˌ\ *adj or n*

ad·ven·ti·tia \ˌad-vən-'tish-ə, -(ˌ)ven-\ *n* [NL, alter of L *adventicia*, neut pl of *adventicius* coming from outside, fr *advenire*, pp] : an external chiefly connective tissue covering of an organ, *esp* : the external coat of a blood vessel — **ad·ven·ti·tial** \-əl\ *adj*

ad·ven·ti·tious \ˌad-vən-'tish-əs, -(ˌ)ven-\ *adj* [L *adventicius*] 1 : added from another source and not inherent or innate 2 : arising or occurring sporadically or in other than the usual location ⟨~ buds⟩ *syn* see ACCIDENTAL *ant* inherent — **ad·ven·ti·tious·ly** *adv* — **ad·ven·ti·tious·ness** *n*

ad·ven·tive \ad-'vent-iv\ *adj* 1 : introduced but not fully naturalized 2 : ADVENTITIOUS 2 — **adventive** *n* — **ad·ven·tive·ly** *adv*

Advent Sunday *n* : the first Sunday in Advent

¹ad·ven·ture \əd-'ven-chər\ *n* [ME *aventure*, fr OF, fr (assumed) VL *adventura*, fr. L *adventus*, pp of *advenire* to arrive, fr *ad-* + *venire* to come — more at COME] 1 a : an undertaking involving danger and unknown risks b : the encountering of risks ⟨the spirit of ~⟩ 2 : an exciting or remarkable experience ⟨an ~ in exotic dining⟩ 3 : an enterprise involving financial risk

²adventure *vb* **ad·ven·tured, ad·ven·tur·ing** \-'vench-(ə-)riŋ\ *vt* 1 : to expose to danger or loss : VENTURE 2 : to venture upon : TRY ~ *vi* 1 : to proceed despite danger or risk 2 : to take the risk

ad·ven·tur·er \əd-'vench-(ə-)rər\ *n* 1 : one that adventures as a : SOLDIER OF FORTUNE b : one that engages in risky commercial enterprises for profit 2 : one who seeks unmerited wealth or position esp by playing on the credulity or prejudice of others

ad·ven·ture·some \əd-'ven-chər-səm\ *adj* : inclined to take risks : VENTURESOME — **ad·ven·ture·some·ness** *n*

ad·ven·tur·ess \əd-'vench-(ə-)rəs\ *n* : a female adventurer; *esp* : a woman who seeks position or livelihood by questionable means

ad·ven·tur·ism \əd-'ven-chəˌriz-əm\ *n* : ill-considered or rash improvisation or experimentation esp in politics or foreign affairs in the absence or in defiance of consistent plans or principles — **ad·ven·tur·ist** \-'vench-(ə-)rəst\ *n* — **ad·ven·tur·is·tic** \-ˌven-chə-'ris-tik\ *adj*

ad·ven·tur·ous \əd-'vench-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* 1 : disposed to seek adventure or to cope with the new and unknown ⟨an ~ explorer⟩ 2 : characterized by unknown dangers and risks ⟨an ~ journey⟩ — **ad·ven·tur·ous·ly** *adv* — **ad·ven·tur·ous·ness** *n*

syn ADVENTUROUS, VENTURESOME, DARING, DAREDEVIL, RASH, RECKLESS, FOOLHARDY *shared meaning element* : exposing oneself to danger beyond what is called for by duty or courage *ant* cautious

¹ad·verb \'adˌvərb\ *n* [MF *adverbe*, fr L *adverbium*, fr *ad-* + *verbum* word — more at WORD] : a word belonging to one of the major form classes in any of numerous languages, typically serving as a modifier of a verb, an adjective, another adverb, a preposition, a phrase, a clause, or a sentence, and expressing some relation of manner or quality, place, time, degree, number, cause, opposition, affirmation, or denial

²adverb *adj* : ADVERBIAL

ad·ver·bi·al \ad-'vər-bē-əl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or having the function of an adverb — **adverbial** *n* — **ad·ver·bi·al·ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*

ad ver·bum \(ˌ)ad-'vər-bəm\ *adv* [L] : to a word : VERBATIM

¹ad·ver·sary \'ad-və(r)ˌser-ē\ *n, pl* **-sar·ies** : one that contends with, opposes, or resists : ENEMY *syn* see OPPONENT — **ad·ver·sari·ness** *n*

²adversary *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or involving an adversary 2 : having or involving antagonistic parties or interests ⟨divorce can be an ~ proceeding⟩

ad·ver·sa·tive \əd-'vər-sət-iv, ad-\ *adj* : expressing antithesis, opposition, or adverse circumstance ⟨the ~ conjunction *but*⟩ — **adversative** *n* — **ad·ver·sa·tive·ly** *adv*

ad·verse \ad-'vərs, 'ad-ˌ\ *adj* [ME, fr MF *advers*, fr L *adversus*, pp of *advertere*] 1 : acting against or in a contrary direction : HOSTILE ⟨hindered by ~ winds⟩ 2 : opposed to one's interests : UNFAVORABLE ⟨an ~ verdict⟩ 3 *archaic* : opposite in position — **ad·verse·ly** *adv* — **ad·verse·ness** *n*

syn ADVERSE, INIMICAL, ANTAGONISTIC, COUNTER, COUNTERACTIVE *shared meaning element* : so opposed as to cause often harmful interference *ant* propitious

ad·ver·si·ty \ad-'vər-sət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : a condition of suffering, destitution, or affliction 2 : a calamitous or disastrous experience *syn* see MISFORTUNE *ant* prosperity

¹ad·ver·tent \ad-'vərt\ *vi* [ME *adverten*, fr MF & L, MF *advertir*, fr L *advertere*, fr *ad-* + *vertere* to turn — more at WORTH] 1 : to pay heed or attention 2 : to make a usually slight or glancing reference : refer usually (as by interpolation) *syn* see REFER

²ad·vert \'adˌvərt\ *n, chiefly Brit* : ADVERTISEMENT

ad·ver·tence \ad-'vərt-ən(t)s\ *n* 1 : the action or process of advertising : ATTENTION 2 : ADVERTENCY 1

ad·ver·ten·cy \-ən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** 1 : the quality or state of being advertent : HEEDFULNESS 2 : ADVERTENCE 1

ad·ver·tent \-ənt\ *adj* [L *advertent-*, *advertens*, prp of *advertere*] : giving attention : HEEDFUL — **ad·ver·tent·ly** *adv*

ad·ver·tise \'ad-vərˌtīz\ *vb* **-tised; -tis·ing** [ME *advertisen*, fr MF *advertiss-*, stem of *advertir*] *vt* 1 : to make something known to : NOTIFY 2 a : to make publicly and generally known ⟨*advertising* their readiness to make concessions⟩ b : to announce publicly esp. by a printed notice or a broadcast c : to call public attention to esp by emphasizing desirable qualities so as to arouse a desire to buy or patronize ~ *vi* : to issue or sponsor advertising ⟨~ for a secretary⟩ *syn* see DECLARE — **ad·ver·tis·er** *n*

ad·ver·tise·ment \ˌad-vər-'tīz-mənt, əd-'vərt-əz-mənt, -ə-smənt\ *n* 1 : the act or process of advertising 2 : a public notice, *esp* : one published in the press or broadcast over the air

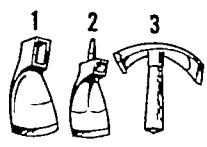
ad·ver·tis·ing *n* 1 : the action of calling something to the attention of the public esp by paid announcements 2 : ADVERTISEMENTS ⟨the magazine contains much ~⟩ 3 : the business of preparing advertisements for publication or broadcast

ad·vice \əd-'vīs\ *n* [ME, fr OF *avis* opinion, prob fr the phrase *ce m'est a vis* that appears to me, part trans of L *mihi visum est* it seemed so to me, I decided] 1 : recommendation regarding a decision or course of conduct : COUNSEL ⟨he shall have power, by and with the ~ and consent of the Senate, to make treaties — *U.S. Constitution*⟩ 2 : information or notice given : INTELLIGENCE — usu used in pl 3 : an official notice concerning a business transaction ⟨a remittance ~⟩

ad·vis·able \əd-'vī-zə-bəl\ *adj* : fit to be advised or done : PRUDENT *syn* see EXPEDIENT *ant* inadvisable — **ad·vis·abil·i·ty** \-ˌvī-zə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **ad·vis·able·ness** \-'vī-zə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **ad·vis·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

ad·vise \əd-'vīz\ *vb* **ad·vised; ad·vis·ing** [ME *advisen*, fr OF *aviser*, fr *avis*] *vt* 1 a : to give advice to : COUNSEL ⟨~ her to try a drier climate⟩ b : CAUTION, WARN ⟨~ him of the danger⟩ c : RECOMMEND ⟨~ prudence⟩ 2 : to give information or notice to : INFORM ⟨~ his friends of his marriage⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to give advice ⟨~ on legal matters⟩ 2 : to take counsel : CONSULT ⟨~ with one's parents⟩ — **ad·vis·er** *or* **ad·vi·sor** \-'vī-zər\ *n*

ad·vised \ə-'vīzd\ *adj* : thought out : CONSIDERED — usu. used in combination ⟨ill-*advised* plans⟩ — **ad·vis·ed·ly** \-'vī-zəd-lē\ *adv*
ad·vis·ee \ad-,vī-'zē\ *n* : one that is advised
ad·vise·ment \əd-'vīz-mənt\ *n* : careful consideration : DELIBERATION
¹ad·vi·so·ry \əd-'vīz-(ə-)rē\ *adj* 1 : having or exercising power to advise 2 : containing or giving advice
²advisory *n, pl* **-ries** : a report giving information (as on the weather)
ad·vo·ca·cy \'ad-və-kə-sē\ *n* : the act or process of advocating : SUPPORT
¹ad·vo·cate \'ad-və-kət, -,kāt\ *n* [ME *advocat*, fr MF, fr L *advocatus*, fr pp of *advocare* to summon, fr *ad-* + *vocare* to call — more at VOICE] 1 : one that pleads the cause of another; *specif* : one that pleads the cause of another before a tribunal or judicial court ⟨the ~ for the defense⟩ 2 : one that defends or maintains a cause or proposal
²ad·vo·cate \-,kāt\ *vt* **-cat·ed, -cat·ing** : to plead in favor of *syn* see SUPPORT — **ad·vo·ca·tion** \,ad-və-'kā-shən\ *n* — **ad·vo·ca·tive** \'ad-və-,kāt-iv\ *adj* — **ad·vo·ca·tor** \-,kāt-ər\ *n*
ad·vow·son \əd-'vauz-ᵊn\ *n* [ME, fr OF *avoueson*, fr ML *advocation-, advocatio*, fr L, act of calling, fr *advocatus*, pp] : the right in English law of presenting a nominee to a vacant ecclesiastical benefice
advt *abbr* advertisement
ady·nam·ic \,ā(,)dī-'nam-ik, ,ad-ə-'nam-\ *adj* [Gk *adynamia* lack of strength, fr *a-* + *dynamis* power, fr *dynasthai* to be able] : characterized by or causing a loss of strength or function
ad·y·tum \'ad-ə-təm\ *n, pl* **-ta** \-tə\ [L, fr. Gk *adyton*, neut of *adytos* not to be entered, fr *a-* + *dyein* to enter; akin to Skt *upā-du* to put on] : the innermost sanctuary in an ancient temple open only to priests : SANCTUM
adz *or* **adze** \'adz\ *n* [ME *adse*, fr OE *adesa*] : a cutting tool that has a thin arched blade set at right angles to the handle and is used chiefly for shaping wood



adzes *1* carpenter's with flat head, *2* shipwright's with spur, *3* cooper's

æ \'ā\ *adj* [ME (northern dial) *a*, alter of *an*] *chiefly Scot* : ONE
Æ·a·cus \'ē-ə-kəs\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *Aiakos*] . a son of Zeus who was given the Myrmidons as followers and became on his death a judge of the underworld
AEC *abbr* Atomic Energy Commission
ae·cio·spore \'ē-s(h)ē-ə-,spō(ə)r, -,spo(ə)r\ *n* : one of the spores arranged within an aecium in a series like a chain
ae·ci·um \'ē-s(h)ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-cia** \-s(h)ē-ə\ [NL, fr Gk *aikia* assault, fr *aeikēs* unseemly, fr *a-* + *eikōs* seemly, fr participle of *eikenai* to seem] : the fruiting body of a rust fungus in which the first binucleate spores are usu produced — **ae·cial** \-shē-əl\ *adj*
æ·des \ā-'ēd-(,)ēz\ *n, pl* **æ·des** [NL, genus name, fr Gk *aēdēs* unpleasant, fr *a-* + *ēdos* pleasure, akin to Gk *hēdys* sweet — more at SWEET] : any of a genus (*Aëdes*) of mosquitoes including the vector of yellow fever, dengue, and other diseases — see MOSQUITO illustration — **ae·dine** \'ē-,dīn\ *adj*
ae·dile \'ē-,dīl\ *n* [L *aedilis*, fr *aedes* temple — more at EDIFY] : an official in ancient Rome in charge of public works and games, police, and the grain supply
AEF *abbr* American Expeditionary Force
Ae·ge·an \i-'jē-ən\ *adj* [L *Aegaeus*, fr Gk *Aigaios*] 1 : of or relating to the arm of the Mediterranean sea east of Greece 2 : of or relating to the chiefly Bronze Age civilization of the islands of the Aegean sea and the countries adjacent to it
ae·gis \'ē-jəs\ *n* [L, fr Gk *aigis* goatskin, perh fr *aig-, aix* goat, akin to Arm *aic* goat] 1 : a shield or breastplate emblematic of majesty that was orig associated chiefly with Zeus but later mainly with Athena 2 : PROTECTION ⟨under the ~ of the law⟩ 3 : AUSPICES, SPONSORSHIP ⟨under the ~ of the education department⟩
Ae·gis·thus \i-'jis-thəs\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Aigisthos*] : a lover of the married Clytemnestra slain with her by her son Orestes
-aemia — see -EMIA
Ae·ne·as \i-'nē-əs\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Aineias*] : a son of Anchises and Aphrodite, defender of Troy, and hero of Vergil's *Aeneid*
Aeneo·lith·ic \ā-,ē-nē-ō-'lith-ik\ *adj* [L *aeneus* of copper or bronze, fr *aes* copper, bronze — more at ORE] : of or relating to a transitional period between the Neolithic and Bronze ages in which some copper was used
¹ae·o·lian \ē-'ō-lē-ən, -'ōl-yən\ *adj* 1 *often cap* : of or relating to Aeolus 2 : giving forth or marked by a moaning or sighing sound or musical tone produced by or as if by the wind
²aeolian *var of* EOLIAN
¹Ae·o·lian \ē-'ō-lē-ən, -'ōl-yən\ *adj* : of or relating to Aeolis or its inhabitants
²Aeolian *n* 1 : a member of a group of Greek peoples of Thessaly and Boeotia that colonized Lesbos and the adjacent coast of Asia Minor 2 : AEOLIC
aeolian harp *n* : a box-shaped musical instrument having stretched strings usu. tuned in unison on which the wind produces varying harmonics over the same fundamental tone
¹Ae·ol·ic \ē-'al-ik\ *adj* : AEOLIAN
²Aeolic *n* : a group of ancient Greek dialects used by the Aeolians
ae·o·lo·trop·ic \,ē-ə-lō-'träp-ik\ *adj* [Gk *aiolos* variegated] : ANISOTROPIC 1 — **ae·o·lot·ro·py** \-'la-trə-pē\ *n*
Ae·o·lus \'ē-ə-ləs\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Aiolos*] : the Greek god of the winds
ae·on \'ē-ən, 'ē-,ān\ *n* [L, fr Gk *aiōn* — more at AYE] 1 : an immeasurably or indefinitely long period of time : AGE 2 · a unit of time equal to one billion years — used in geology
ae·o·ni·an \ē-'ō-nē-ən\ *or* **ae·on·ic** \-'än-ik\ *adj* : lasting for an immeasurably or indefinitely long period of time
ae·py·or·nis \ē-pē-'ōr-nəs\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Gk *aipys* high + *ornis* bird — more at ERNE] : any of a group (genus *Aepyornis* or order Aepyornithiformes) of gigantic ratite birds known only from remains found in Madagascar
aeq *abbr* [L *aequalis*] equal
aer- *or* **aero-** *comb form* [ME *aero-*, fr MF, fr L, fr Gk *aer-, aero-*, fr *aēr*] 1 **a** : air : atmosphere ⟨*aer*ate⟩ ⟨*aero*biology⟩ **b** : aerial and ⟨*aero*marine⟩ 2 : gas ⟨*aero*sol⟩ 3 : aviation ⟨*aero*drome⟩
aer·ate \'a(-ə)r-,āt, 'e(-ə)r-\ *vt* **aer·at·ed, aer·at·ing** 1 · to supply (the blood) with oxygen by respiration 2 : to supply or impregnate (as the soil or a liquid) with air 3 **a** : to combine or charge with a gas (as carbon dioxide) **b** : to make effervescent — **aer·a·tion** \,a(-ə)r-'ā-shən, ,e(-ə)r-\ *n*
aer·a·tor \'a(-ə)r-,āt-ər, 'e(-ə)r-\ *n* : one that aerates, *esp* · an apparatus for aerating something (as sewage)
aer·en·chy·ma \,a(ə)r-'eŋ-kə-mə, ,e(ə)r-\ *n* [NL] : the spongy modified cork tissue of many aquatic plants that facilitates gaseous exchange and maintains buoyancy
¹ae·ri·al \'ar-ē-əl, 'er-, ā-'ir-ē-əl\ *adj* [L *aerius*, fr Gk *aerios*, fr *aēr*] 1 **a** : of, relating to, or occurring in the air or atmosphere **b** : consisting of air ⟨~ particles⟩ **c** : existing or growing in the air rather than in the ground or in water **d** : LOFTY ⟨~ spires⟩ **e** : operating or operated overhead on elevated cables or rails ⟨an ~ railroad⟩ 2 : suggestive of air, as **a** : lacking substance : THIN ⟨fine and ~ distinctions⟩ **b** : IMAGINARY, ETHEREAL ⟨visions of ~ joy — P B Shelley⟩ 3 **a** : of or relating to aircraft ⟨~ navigation⟩ **b** : designed for use in, taken from, or operating from or against aircraft ⟨~ photo⟩ **c** : effected by means of aircraft ⟨~ transportation⟩ 4 : of, relating to, or gained by the forward pass in football — **ae·ri·al·ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*
²aer·i·al \'ar-ē-əl, 'er-\ *n* 1 : ANTENNA 2 2 : FORWARD PASS
ae·ri·al·ist \'ar-ē-ə-ləst, 'er-, ā-'ir-\ *n* : one that performs feats in the air or above the ground esp on the flying trapeze
aerial ladder *n* : a mechanically operated extensible ladder usu. mounted on a fire truck
aerial perspective *n* : the expression of space in painting by gradation of color and distinctness
ae·rie \'a(ə)r-ē, 'e(ə)r-, 'i(ə)r-, 'ā-(ə-)rē\ *n* [ML *aerea*, fr. OF *aire*, fr L *area* area, feeding place for animals] 1 : the nest of a bird on a cliff or a mountaintop 2 *obs* : a brood of birds of prey 3 : a dwelling on a height
¹aero \'a(ə)r-(,)ō, 'e(ə)r-\ *adj* [*aero-*] 1 : of or relating to aircraft or aeronautics ⟨an ~ engine⟩ 2 : designed for aerial use ⟨an ~ lens⟩
²aero *abbr* aeronautical, aeronautics
aero- — see AER
aero·bal·lis·tics \,ar-ō-bə-'lis-tiks, ,er-\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : the ballistics of the flight of missiles and projectiles in the atmosphere — **aero·bal·lis·tic** \-tik\ *adj*
aer·o·bat·ics \,ar-ə-'bat-iks, ,er-\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [blend of *aer-* and *acrobatics*] : spectacular flying feats and maneuvers (as rolls and dives) — **aer·o·bat·ic** \-ik\ *adj*
aer·obe \'a(ə)r-,ōb, 'e(ə)r-\ *n* [F *aérobie*, fr *aér-* aer- + *-bie* (fr Gk *bios* life) — more at QUICK] : an organism (as a bacterium) that lives only in the presence of oxygen
aer·o·bic \,a(ə)r-'rō-bik, ,e(ə)r-\ *adj* 1 : living, active, or occurring only in the presence of oxygen ⟨~ respiration⟩ 2 : of, relating to, or induced by aerobes — **aer·o·bi·cal·ly** \-bi-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
aero·bi·ol·o·gy \,ar-ō-bī-'äl-ə-jē\ *n* [*aer-* + *biology*] : the science dealing with the occurrence, transportation, and effects of airborne microorganisms or biological objects (as viruses, pollen, or plant spores) — **aero·bi·o·log·i·cal** \-,bī-ə-'läj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **aero·bi·o·log·i·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
aero·bi·o·sis \,ar-ō-bī-'ō-səs, ,er-, -bē-\ *n, pl* **-o·ses** \-,sēz\ : life in the presence of air or oxygen — **aero·bi·ot·ic** \-'at-ik\ *adj* — **aero·bi·ot·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
aero·drome \'ar-ə-,drōm, 'er-\ *n chiefly Brit* : AIRFIELD AIRPORT
aero·dy·nam·i·cist \-'nam-ə-səst\ *n* : one who specializes in aerodynamics
aero·dy·nam·ics \,ar-ō-dī-'nam-iks, ,er-\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : a branch of dynamics that deals with the motion of air and other gaseous fluids and with the forces acting on bodies in motion relative to such fluids — **aero·dy·nam·ic** \-ik\ *or* **aero·dy·nam·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **aero·dy·nam·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
aero·dyne \'ar-ə-,dīn, 'er-\ *n* [*aerodynamic*] : a heavier-than-air aircraft that derives its lift in flight from forces resulting from its motion through the air
aero·em·bo·lism \,ar-ō-'em-bə-,liz-əm, ,er-\ *n* 1 : a gaseous embolism 2 : a condition equivalent to caisson disease caused by rapid ascent to high altitudes and resulting exposure to rapidly lowered air pressure — called also *air bends*
aero·gram *or* **aero·gramme** \'ar-ə-,gram, 'er-\ *n* : AIR LETTER 2
aer·og·ra·pher \,a(ə)r-'rag-rə-fər, ,e(ə)r-\ *n* : a navy warrant officer who observes and forecasts weather and surf conditions
aer·og·ra·phy \-fē\ *n* · METEOROLOGY
aero·lite \'ar-ə-,līt, 'er-\ *also* **aero·lith** \-,lith\ *n* : a stony meteorite — **aero·lit·ic** \,ar-ə-'lit-ik, ,er-\ *adj*
aer·ol·o·gy \,a(ə)r-'äl-ə-jē, ,e(ə)r-\ *n* .. 1 : METEOROLOGY 2 : a branch of meteorology that deals esp with the air — **aer·o·log·i·cal** \,ar-ə-'läj-i-kəl, ,er-\ *adj* — **aer·ol·o·gist** \,a(ə)r-'äl-ə-jəst, ,e(ə)r-\ *n*
aero·mag·net·ic \,ar-ō-mag-'net-ik, ,er-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or derived from a study of the earth's magnetic field esp from the air ⟨an ~ survey⟩
aero·me·chan·ics \-mə-'kan-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* · mechanics that deals with the equilibrium and motion of gases and of solid bodies immersed in them
aero·med·i·cine \-'med-ə-sən\ *n* : a branch of medicine that deals with the diseases and disturbances arising from flying and the associated physiological and psychological problems — **aero·med·i·cal** \-'med-i-kəl\ *adj*
aero·me·te·or·o·graph \,ar-ō-,mēt-ē-'ōr-ə-,graf, ,er-\ *n* : METEOROGRAPH, *esp* : one adapted for use on an airplane
aer·om·e·ter \,a(ə)r-'äm-ət-ər, ,e(ə)r-\ *n* [prob fr F *aéromètre*, fr *aér-* + *mètre* -meter] · an instrument for ascertaining the weight or density of air or other gases

aero-naut \'ar-ə-ˌnȯt, 'er-, -ˌnat\ *n* [F *aéronaute*, fr *aér-* aer- + Gk *nautēs* sailor — more at NAUTICAL] : one that operates or travels in an airship or balloon

aero-nau-tics \ˌar-ə-'nȯt-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr* 1 : a science dealing with the operation of aircraft 2 : the art or science of flight — **aero-nau-ti-cal** \-i-kəl\ *or* **aero-nau-tic** \-ik\ *adj* — **aero-nau-ti-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

aero-neu-ro-sis \ˌar-ō-n(y)u-'rō-səs, ˌer-\ *n* : a functional nervous disorder of airmen caused by emotional stress and characterized by physical symptoms (as restlessness, abdominal pains, and diarrhea)

aer-on-o-my \ˌa(-ə)r-'än-ə-mē, ˌe(-ə)r-\ *n* : a science that deals with the physics and chemistry of the upper atmosphere — **aer-on-o-mer** \-mər\ *n* — **aer-o-nom-ic** \ˌar-ə-'näm-ik\ *or* **aer-o-nom-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **aer-o-nom-ics** \-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr* — **aer-on-o-mist** \ˌa(-ə)r-'än-ə-məst, ˌe(-ə)r-\ *n*

aero-pause \'ar-ō-ˌpȯz, 'er-\ *n* : the level above the earth's surface where the atmosphere becomes ineffective for human and aircraft functions

aero-plane \'ar-ə-ˌplān, 'er-\ *chiefly Brit var of* AIRPLANE

aero-sol \'ar-ə-ˌsäl, 'er-, -ˌsȯl\ *n* 1 : a suspension of fine solid or liquid particles in gas ⟨smoke, fog, and mist are ~s⟩ 2 : a substance (as an insecticide or cosmetic) dispensed from a pressurized container as an aerosol, *also* : the container for this

aero-sol-ize \-ˌīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz-ing** : to disperse as an aerosol — **aero-sol-iza-tion** \ˌar-ə-ˌsal-ə-'zā-shən, -ˌsȯl-\ *n*

1aero-space \'ar-ō-ˌspās, 'er-\ *n* 1 : space comprising the earth's atmosphere and the space beyond 2 : a physical science that deals with aerospace 3 : the aerospace industry

2aerospace *adj* : of or relating to aerospace, to vehicles used in aerospace or the manufacture of such vehicles, or to travel in aerospace ⟨~ research⟩ ⟨~ profits⟩ ⟨~ medicine⟩

aero-sphere \'ar-ō-ˌsfi(ə)r, 'er-\ *n* [F *aerosphère*, fr *aér-* aer- + *sphère* sphere, fr L *sphaera*] : the body of air around the earth

aero-stat \-ˌstat\ *n* [F *aérostat*, fr *aér-* + *-stat*] : an aircraft that embodies one or more containers filled with a gas lighter than air and that is supported chiefly by buoyancy derived from the surrounding air

aero-stat-ics \ˌar-ō-'stat-iks, ˌer-\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [modif of NL *aerostatica*, fr *aer-* + *statica* statics] : a branch of statics that deals with the equilibrium of gaseous fluids and of solid bodies immersed in them

aero-ther-mo-dy-nam-ics \-ˌthər-mə-(ˌ)dī-'nam-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : the thermodynamics of gases and esp of air

1aery \'a(ə)r-ē, 'e(ə)r-ē, 'ā-ə-rē\ *adj* **aer-i-er; -est** [L *aerius* — more at AERIAL] : having an aerial quality • ETHEREAL ⟨~ visions⟩ — **aer-i-ly** \'ar-ə-lē, 'er-\ *adv*

2aery *like* AERIE\ *var of* AERIE

Aes-cu-la-pi-an \ˌes-kyə-'lā-pē-ən\ *adj* [*Aesculapius*, Greco-Roman god of medicine, fr L, fr Gk *Asklēpios*] • of or relating to Aesculapius or the healing art : MEDICAL

Ae-sir \'ā-ˌsi(ə)r\ *n pl* [ON *Æsir*, pl of *áss* god] : the principal race of Norse gods

Ae-so-pi-an \ē-'sō-pē-ən\ *also* **Ae-sop-ic** \-'sap-ik\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or characteristic of Aesop or his fables 2 • conveying an innocent meaning to an outsider but a concealed meaning to an informed member of a conspiracy or underground movement ⟨~ language⟩

aesthesio- — see ESTHESIO-

aes-thete \'es-ˌthēt\ *n* [back-formation fr *aesthetic*] • one having or affecting sensitivity to the beautiful esp in art

aes-thet-ic \es-'thet-ik, is-\ *adj* [G *ästhetisch*, fr NL *aestheticus*, fr Gk *aisthētikos* of sense perception, fr *aisthanesthai* to perceive — more at AUDIBLE] 1 a : of, relating to, or dealing with aesthetics or the beautiful ⟨~ theories⟩ b : ARTISTIC ⟨a work of ~ value⟩ 2 : appreciative of, responsive to, or zealous about the beautiful — **aes-thet-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **aes-thet-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

aesthetic distance *n* • the frame of reference that an artist creates by the use of technical devices in and around the work of art to differentiate it psychologically from reality

aes-the-ti-cian \ˌes-thə-'tish-ən\ *n* • a specialist in aesthetics

aes-thet-i-cism \es-'thet-ə-ˌsiz-əm, is-\ *n* 1 a • a doctrine that the principles of beauty are basic to other and esp moral principles b : the advocacy of artistic and aesthetic autonomy 2 : devotion to or emphasis on beauty or the cultivation of the arts

aes-thet-ics \-'thet-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr, also* **aes-thet-ic** \-ik\ 1 : a branch of philosophy dealing with the nature of the beautiful and with judgments concerning beauty 2 : the description and explanation of artistic phenomena and aesthetic experience by means of other sciences (as psychology, sociology, ethnology, or history) 3 : a particular philosophical theory or conception of art or beauty

aes-ti-val \'es-tə-vəl\ *adj* [ME *estival*, fr MF or L, MF, fr L *aestivalis*, fr *aestivus* of summer, fr *aestas* summer — more at EDIFY] • of or relating to the summer

aes-ti-vate \-ˌvāt\ *vi* **-vat-ed, -vat-ing** 1 • to spend the summer usu at one place 2 • to pass the summer in a state of torpor — compare HIBERNATE

aes-ti-va-tion \ˌes-tə-'vā-shən\ *n* 1 : the state of one that aestivates 2 : *the disposition or method of arrangement of floral parts* in a bud

aet *or* **aetat** *abbr* [L *aetatis*] of age, aged

ae-ti-ol-o-gy *var of* ETIOLOGY

af *abbr* affix

AF *abbr* 1 air force 2 audio frequency

af- — see AD-

AFAM *abbr* Ancient Free and Accepted Masons

1afar \ə-'fär\ *adv* [ME *afer*, fr *on fer* at a distance and *of fer* from a distance] : from, to, or at a great distance ⟨roamed ~⟩

2afar *n* • a great distance ⟨saw him from ~⟩

AFB *abbr* air force base

AFC *abbr* 1 American Football Conference 2 automatic frequency control

A1C *abbr* airman first class

AFDC *abbr* Aid to Families with Dependent Children

afeard *or* **afeared** \ə-'fi(ə)rd\ *adj* [ME *afered*, fr OE *āfǣred*, pp of *āfǣran* to frighten, fr *ā-*, perfective prefix + *fǣran* to frighten — more at ABIDE, FEAR] *dial* : AFRAID

aff *abbr* affirmative

af-fa-ble \'af-ə-bəl\ *adj* [MF, fr L *affabilis*, fr *affari* to speak to, fr *ad-* + *fari* to speak — more at BAN] 1 : being pleasant and at ease in talking to others 2 : characterized by ease and friendliness *syn* see GRACIOUS *ant* reserved — **af-fa-bil-i-ty** \ˌaf-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **af-fa-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

af-fair \ə-'fa(ə)r, -'fe(ə)r\ *n* [ME & MF, ME *affaire*, fr MF, fr, *a faire* to do] 1 a *pl* : commercial, professional, or public business b : MATTER, CONCERN 2 : a procedure, action, or occasion only vaguely specified, *also* : an object or collection of objects only vaguely specified ⟨his house was a 2-story ~⟩ 3 *also* **af-faire** a : a romantic or passionate attachment typically of limited duration : LIAISON 1b b : a matter occasioning public anxiety, controversy, or scandal : CASE

1af-fect \'af-ˌekt\ *n* [L *affectus*, fr *affectus*, pp] 1 *obs* : FEELING, AFFECTION 2 : the conscious subjective aspect of an emotion considered apart from bodily changes

2af-fect \ə-'fekt, a-\ *vb* [MF & L, MF *affecter*, fr L *affectare*, fr *affectus*, pp of *afficere* to influence, fr *ad-* + *facere* to do — more at DO] *vt* 1 *archaic* : to aim at 2 a *archaic* : to have affection for b : to be given to : FANCY ⟨~ flashy clothes⟩ 3 : to make a display of liking or using : CULTIVATE ⟨~ a worldly manner⟩ 4 : to put on a pretense of : FEIGN ⟨~ indifference, though deeply hurt⟩ 5 : to tend toward ⟨drops of water ~ roundness⟩ 6 : FREQUENT ~ *vi, obs* : INCLINE 2 *syn* see ASSUME

3affect *vt* : to produce an effect upon as a • to produce a material influence upon or alteration in ⟨paralysis ~*ed* his limbs⟩ b • to act upon (as a person or his mind or his feelings) so as to effect a response • INFLUENCE — **af-fect-abil-i-ty** \-ˌfek-tə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **af-fect-able** \-'fek-tə-bəl\ *adj*

syn AFFECT INFLUENCE, TOUCH IMPRESS, STRIKE, SWAY *shared meaning element* : to produce or have an effect upon AFFECT implies the action of a stimulus that can produce a response or reaction ⟨the sight *affected* her to tears⟩ INFLUENCE implies a force that brings about a change (as in nature or behavior) ⟨our beliefs are *influenced* by our upbringing⟩ ⟨a drug that *influences* growth rates⟩ TOUCH may carry a vivid suggestion of close contact and may connote stirring, arousing, or harming ⟨plants *touched* by frost⟩ ⟨his emotions were *touched* by her distress⟩ IMPRESS stresses the depth and persistence of the effect ⟨only one of the plans *impressed* him⟩ STRIKE, similar to but weaker than *impress*, may convey the notion of sudden sharp perception or appreciation ⟨*struck* by the solemnity of the occasion⟩ SWAY implies the acting of influences that are not resisted or are irresistible, with resulting change in character or course of action ⟨he is *swayed* by fashion, by suggestion, by transient moods —H L. Mencken⟩

af-fec-ta-tion \ˌaf-ˌek-'tā-shən\ *n* 1 *obs* : a striving after 2 a : the act of taking on or displaying an attitude or mode of behavior not natural to oneself or not genuinely felt b : speech or conduct not natural to oneself : ARTIFICIALITY *syn* see POSE

af-fect-ed \ə-'fek-təd, a-\ *adj* 1 . INCLINED DISPOSED ⟨was well ~ toward her⟩ 2 a given to affection b . assumed artificially or falsely • PRETENDED ⟨an ~ interest in art⟩ — **af-fect-ed-ly** *adv* — **af-fect-ed-ness** *n*

af-fect-ing \ə-'fek-tiŋ, a-\ *adj* • evoking a strong emotional response *syn* see MOVING — **af-fect-ing-ly** \-tiŋ-lē\ *adv*

1af-fec-tion \ə-'fek-shən\ *n* [ME, fr MF *affection*, fr L *affection-*, *affectio*, fr *affectus*, pp] 1 : a moderate feeling or emotion 2 tender attachment FONDNESS ⟨she had a deep ~ for her parents⟩ 3 *obs* • PARTIALITY PREJUDICE 4 : the feeling aspect (as in pleasure or displeasure) of consciousness 5 a . PROPENSITY DISPOSITION b *archaic* : AFFECTATION 2 *syn* see FEELING — **af-fec-tion-less** \-ləs\ *adj*

2affection *n* 1 • the action of affecting ; the state of being affected 2 a (1) • a bodily condition (2) DISEASE, MALADY b • ATTRIBUTE ⟨shape and weight are ~s of bodies⟩

af-fec-tion-al \ə-'fek-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* : of or relating to the affections — **af-fec-tion-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv*

af-fec-tion-ate \ə-'fek-sh(ə-)nət\ *adj* 1 *obs* : mentally or emotionally affected or inclined 2 : having affection or warm regard : LOVING 3 • proceeding from affection TENDER ⟨~ care⟩ — **af-fec-tion-ate-ly** *adv*

af-fec-tioned \-shənd\ *adj, archaic* . having a tendency, disposition, or inclination : DISPOSED

af-fec-tive \ə-'fek-tiv\ *adj* 1 • relating to, arising from, or influencing feelings or emotions • EMOTIONAL ⟨~ disorders⟩ 2 expressing emotion ⟨~ language⟩ — **af-fec-tive-ly** *adv* — **af-fec-tiv-i-ty** \ˌaf-ˌek-'tiv-ət-ē\ *n*

af-fect-less \'af-ˌek-tləs, ə-'fek-\ *adj* . UNFEELING ⟨a ruthless ~ society⟩ — **af-fect-less-ness** *n*

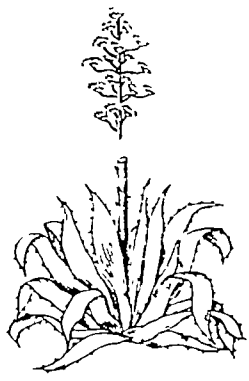
af-fen-pin-scher \'af-ən-ˌpin-chər\ *n* [G, fr *affe* monkey + *pinscher*, a breed of hunting dog] any of a breed of small dogs with a stiff red, gray, or black coat, pointed ears, and bushy eyebrows, chin tuft, and mustache

af-fer-ent \'af-ə-rənt, -ˌer-ənt\ *adj* [L *afferent-*, *afferens*, prp of *afferre* to bring to, fr *ad-* + *ferre* to bear — more at BEAR] bearing or conducting inward, *specif* : conveying impulses toward a nerve center — compare EFFERENT — **af-fer-ent-ly** *adv*

1af-fi-ance \ə-'fī-ən(t)s\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr *affier* to pledge, trust, fr ML *affidare* to pledge, fr L *ad-* + (assumed) VL *fidare* to trust — more at FIANCÉ] *archaic* : TRUST CONFIDENCE

2affiance *vt* **-anced, -anc-ing** : to solemnly promise (oneself or another) in marriage : BETROTH

[1]age \'āj\ *n* [ME, fr OF *aage*, fr (assumed) VL *aetaticum*, fr L *aetat-*, *aetas*, fr. *aevum* lifetime — more at AYE] **1 a** : the part of an existence extending from the beginning to any given time ⟨a boy 10 years of ~⟩ **b** : LIFETIME **c** : the time of life at which some particular qualification, power, or capacity arises or rests ⟨the voting ~ is 18⟩, *specif* : MAJORITY **d** : one of the stages of life **e** : an advanced stage of life **2 a** : the period contemporary with a person's lifetime or with his active life **b** : GENERATION **c** : a long time — usu. used in pl ⟨haven't seen him in ~s⟩ **3** : a period of time dominated by a central figure or prominent feature ⟨the ~ of Pericles⟩ as **a** : a period in history or human progress ⟨the ~ of reptiles⟩ ⟨the ~ of exploration⟩ **b** : a cultural period marked by the prominence of a particular item ⟨entering the atomic ~⟩ **c** : a division of geologic time that is usu shorter than an epoch **4** : an individual's development measured in terms of the years requisite for like development of an average individual *syn* see PERIOD



agave

[2]age *vb* **aged, ag·ing** *or* **age·ing** *vt* **1** : to become old : show the effects or the characteristics of increasing age **2 a** : to acquire a desirable quality by standing undisturbed for some time ⟨after flour is milled it ~s —S C Prescott & B E. Proctor⟩ **b** : to become mellow or mature : RIPEN ⟨this cheese has *aged* for nearly two years⟩ ~ *vt* **1** : to cause to become old **2** : to bring to a state fit for use or to maturity

-age \ij\ *n suffix* [ME, fr OF, fr L *-aticum*] **1** : aggregate : collection ⟨trackage⟩ **2 a** : action : process ⟨haulage⟩ **b** : cumulative result of ⟨breakage⟩ **c** : rate of ⟨dosage⟩ **3** : house or place of ⟨orphanage⟩ **4** : state, rank ⟨peonage⟩ **5** : fee : charge ⟨postage⟩

aged \'ā-jəd, 'ājd, 'ājd *for 1b*\ *adj* **1** : grown old as **a** : of an advanced age **b** : having attained a specified age ⟨a man ~ 40 years⟩ **c** : well advanced toward reduction to base level — used of topographic features **2** : typical of old age — **aged·ness** \'ā-jəd-nəs\ *n*

age-group \'āj-ˌgrüp\ *n* a segment of a population that is of approximately the same age or is within a specified range of ages

age·ism \'ā-(ˌ)jiz-əm\ *n* : prejudice or discrimination against a particular age-group and esp against the elderly — **age·ist** \-jist\ *adj*

age·less \'āj-ləs\ *adj* **1** : not growing old or showing the effects of age **2** : TIMELESS, ETERNAL ⟨~ truths⟩ — **age·less·ly** *adv* — **age·less·ness** *n*

age-long \'āj-ˌlȯŋ\ *adj* : lasting for an age : EVERLASTING

age·mate \-ˌmāt\ *n* : one who is of approximately the same age as another

agen·cy \'ā-jən-sē\ *n pl* **-cies** **1** : the capacity, condition, or state of acting or of exerting power : OPERATION **2** : a person or thing through which power is exerted or an end is achieved : INSTRUMENTALITY ⟨communicated through the ~ of his ambassador⟩ **3 a** : the office or function of an agent **b** : the relationship between a principal and his agent **4** : an establishment engaged in doing business for another ⟨an advertising ~⟩ **5** : an administrative division (as of a government) ⟨the ~ for consumer protection⟩

agency shop *n* : a shop in which the union serves as the agent for and receives dues and assessments from all employees in the bargaining unit regardless of union membership

agen·da \ə-'jen-də\ *n* [L, neut. pl of *agendum*, gerundive of *agere*] : a list, outline, or plan of things to be considered or done ⟨~s of faculty meetings⟩ — **agen·da·less** \-də-ləs\ *adj*

agen·dum \-dəm\ *n, pl* **-da** \-də\ *or* **-dums** [L] **1** : AGENDA **2** : an item on an agenda

agene \'ā-ˌjēn\ *n* [fr *Agene*, a trademark] : the trichloride of nitrogen

agen·e·sis \(ˌ)ā-'jen-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : lack or failure of development (as of a body part)

age·nize \'ā-jə-ˌnīz\ *vt* **-nized; -niz·ing** : to treat (flour) with nitrogen trichloride

agent \'ā-jənt\ *n* [ME, fr ML *agent-*, *agens*, fr L, prp of *agere* to drive, lead, act, do, akin to ON *aka* to travel in a vehicle, Gk *agein* to drive, lead] **1 a** : something that produces or is capable of producing an effect : an active or efficient cause **b** : a chemically, physically, or biologically active principle **2** : one that acts or exerts power **3** : a person responsible for his acts **4** : a means or instrument by which a guiding intelligence achieves a result **5** : one who acts for or in the place of another by authority from him as **a** : a representative, emissary, or official of a government ⟨crown ~⟩ ⟨secret-service ~⟩ **b** : one engaged in undercover activities (as espionage) : SPY ⟨secret ~⟩ *syn* see MEAN

agent-general *n, pl* **agents-general** : a chief agent, *specif* : the representative in England of a British dominion

agent pro·vo·ca·teur \'äzh-ənt-ˌprō-ˌvak-ə-'tər, 'ā-jənt-\ *n, pl* **agents provocateurs** \'äzh-ənt-ˌprō-ˌvak-ə-'tər, 'ā-jən(t)s-prō-\ [F, lit, provoking agent] : one employed to associate himself with members of a group or with suspected persons and by pretended sympathy with their aims or attitudes to incite them to some action that will make them liable to apprehension and punishment

agent·ry \'ā-jən-trē\ *n, pl* **-ries** : the office, duties, or activities of an agent

age of consent : the age at which one is legally competent to give consent (as to marriage)

age of reason **1** : a period characterized by a prevailing belief in the use of reason, *esp* : the 18th century in England and France **2** : the time of life when one begins to be able to distinguish right from wrong

age-old \'ā-ˌjōld\ *adj* : having existed for ages : ANCIENT

ag·er·a·tum \ˌaj-ə-'rāt-əm\ *n, pl* **-tums** [NL, genus name, fr Gk *agēratos* ageless, fr *a-* + *gēras* old age — more at CORN] : any of a large genus (*Ageratum*) of tropical American composite herbs often cultivated for their small showy heads of blue or white flowers, *also* : any of several related blue-flowered plants (genus *Eupatorium*)

Ag·ge·us \ə-'gē-əs\ *n* [LL *Aggaeus*, fr Gk *Aggaios*, fr Heb *Haggai*] : HAGGAI

[1]ag·gie \'ag-ē\ *n* [*agate* + *-ie*] : a playing marble, *specif* : AGATE 2c

[2]aggie *n, often cap* [agricultural + *-ie*]: an agricultural school or college, *also* : a student at such an institution

ag·glor·na·men·to \ə-ˌglȯr-nə-'men-(ˌ)tō\ *n, pl* **-tos** [It, fr *agglornare* to bring up to date, fr *a* to (fr L *ad-*) + *giorno* day, fr LL *diurnum* day — more at JOURNEY] : a bringing up to date : MODERNIZATION ⟨dedicated to the ~ of the church⟩

[1]ag·glom·er·ate \ə-'glam-ə-ˌrāt\ *vt* **-at·ed, -at·ing** [L *agglomeratus*, pp of *agglomerare* to heap up, join, fr *ad-* + *glomer-*, *glomus* ball — more at CLAM] : to gather into a ball, mass, or cluster

[2]ag·glom·er·ate \-rət\ *adj* : gathered into a ball, mass, or cluster; *specif* : clustered or growing together but not coherent ⟨an ~ flower head⟩

[3]ag·glom·er·ate \-rət\ *n* **1** : a jumbled mass or collection **2** : a rock composed of volcanic fragments of various sizes and degrees of angularity

ag·glom·er·a·tion \ə-ˌgläm-ə-'rā-shən\ *n* **1** : the action or process of collecting in a mass **2** : a heap or cluster of disparate elements ⟨urban ~s knit together by the new railways —*Times Lit. Supp.*⟩ — **ag·glom·er·a·tive** \-'gläm-ə-ˌrāt-iv\ *adj*

ag·glu·ti·na·bil·i·ty \ə-ˌglüt-ᵊn-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* : capacity (as of red blood cells) to be agglutinated

[1]ag·glu·ti·nate \ə-'glüt-ᵊn-ət\ *adj* : AGGLUTINATIVE 2

[2]ag·glu·ti·nate \-ᵊn-ˌāt\ *vb* **-nat·ed, -nat·ing** [L *agglutinatus*, pp of *agglutinare* to glue to, fr *ad-* + *glutinare* to glue, fr. *glutin-*, *gluten* glue — more at GLUTEN] *vt* **1** : to cause to adhere : FASTEN **2** : to combine into a compound : attach to a base as an affix **3** : to cause to undergo agglutination ~ *vi* **1** : to unite or combine into a group or mass **2** : to form words by agglutination

ag·glu·ti·na·tion \ə-ˌglüt-ᵊn-'ā-shən\ *n* **1** : the action or process of agglutinating **2** : a mass or group formed by the union of separate elements **3** : the formation of derivational or inflectional words by putting together constituents of which each expresses a single definite meaning **4** : a reaction in which particles (as red blood cells or bacteria) suspended in a liquid collect into clumps and which occurs esp as a serologic response to a specific antibody

ag·glu·ti·na·tive \ə-'glüt-ᵊn-ˌāt-iv, -ət-\ *adj* **1** : ADHESIVE **2** : characterized by agglutination

ag·glu·ti·nin \ə-'glüt-ᵊn-ən\ *n* [ISV *agglutination* + *-in*] : a substance (as an antibody) producing agglutination

ag·glu·ti·no·gen \ə-'glüt-ᵊn-ə-jən\ *n* [*agglutinin* + *-o-* + *-gen*] : an antigen whose presence results in the formation of an agglutinin — **ag·glu·ti·no·gen·ic** \-ˌglüt-ᵊn-ə-'jen-ik\ *adj*

ag·gra·da·tion \ˌag-rə-'dā-shən\ *n* : a modification of the earth's surface in the direction of uniformity of grade by deposition

ag·grade \ə-'grād\ *vt* [*ad-* + *grade*] : to fill with detrital material

ag·gran·dize \ə-'gran-ˌdīz, 'ag-rən-\ *vt* **-dized; -diz·ing** [F *agrandiss-*, stem of *agrandir*, fr *a-* (fr L *ad-*) + *grandir* to increase, fr L *grandire*, fr *grandis* great] **1** : to make great or greater : INCREASE, ENLARGE **2** : to make appear great or greater : praise highly ⟨*aggrandized* the one and disparaged the other⟩ **3** : to enhance the power, wealth, position, or reputation of ⟨exploited the situation to ~ himself⟩ — **ag·gran·dize·ment** \ə-'gran-dəz-mənt, -ˌdīz-, ˌag-rən-'dīz-\ *n* — **ag·gran·diz·er** \ə-'gran-ˌdī-zər, 'ag-rən-\ *n*

ag·gra·vate \'ag-rə-ˌvāt\ *vt* **-vat·ed; -vat·ing** [L *aggravatus*, pp of *aggravare* to make heavier, fr *ad-* + *gravare* to burden, fr *gravis* heavy — more at GRIEVE] **1** *obs* **a** : to make heavy : BURDEN **b** : INCREASE **2** : to make worse, more serious, or more severe : intensify unpleasantly ⟨problems have been *aggravated* by neglect⟩ **3 a** : to rouse to displeasure or anger by usu. persistent and often petty goading **b** : to produce inflammation in *syn* **1** see INTENSIFY *ant* alleviate **2** see IRRITATE

aggravated assault *n* : an assault that is more serious than a common assault as **a** : an assault combined with an intent to commit a crime **b** : any of various assaults so defined by statute

ag·gra·va·tion \ˌag-rə-'vā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act, action, or result of aggravating; *esp* : an increasing in seriousness or severity **2** : an act or circumstance that intensifies or makes worse **3** : IRRITATION PROVOCATION

[1]ag·gre·gate \'ag-ri-gət\ *adj* [ME *aggregat*, fr L *aggregatus*, pp of *aggregare* to add to, fr *ad-* + *greg-*, *grex* flock — more at GREGARIOUS] : formed by the collection of units or particles into a body, mass, or amount : COLLECTIVE as **a** (1) : clustered in a dense mass or head ⟨an ~ flower⟩ **a** (2) : formed from the several ovaries of a single flower **b** : composed of mineral crystals of one or more kinds or of mineral rock fragments **c** : taking all units as a whole : TOTAL ⟨~ earnings⟩ ⟨~ sales⟩ — **ag·gre·gate·ly** *adv* — **ag·gre·gate·ness** *n*

[2]ag·gre·gate \-ˌgāt\ *vt* **-gat·ed; -gat·ing** **1** : to collect or gather into a mass or whole **2** : to amount in the aggregate to : TOTAL

[3]ag·gre·gate \-gət\ *n* **1** : a mass or body of units or parts somewhat loosely associated with one another **2** : the whole sum or amount : SUM TOTAL **3 a** : an aggregate rock **b** : any of several hard inert materials (as sand, gravel, or slag) used for mixing with a cementing material to form concrete, mortar, or plaster **c** : a clustered mass of individual soil particles varied in shape, ranging in size from a microscopic granule to a small crumb, and considered the basic structural unit of soil **4** : SET 19 — **in the aggregate** : considered as a whole : COLLECTIVELY ⟨knowledge of man *in the aggregate* rather as an individual person —G B Dearing⟩

ag·gre·ga·tion \ˌag-ri-'gā-shən\ *n* **1 a** : the collecting of units or parts into a mass or whole **b** : the condition of being so collected

2 : a group, body, or mass composed of many distinct parts — **ag-gre-ga-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

ag-gre-ga-tive \'ag-ri-ˌgāt-iv\ *adj* 1 : tending to aggregate 2 : of or relating to an aggregate — **ag-gre-ga-tive-ly** *adv*

ag-gress \ə-'gres\ *vi* : to commit aggression : act aggressively ⟨westerners even ~*ed* against one another —A. E. Stevenson †1965⟩

ag-gres-sion \ə-'gresh-ən\ *n* [L *aggressus*, pp of *aggredi* to attack, fr *ad-* + *gradi* to step, go — more at GRADE] 1 : a forceful action or procedure (as an unprovoked attack) esp when intended to dominate or master 2 : the practice of making attacks or encroachments, *esp* : unprovoked violation by one country of the territorial integrity of another 3 : hostile, injurious, or destructive behavior or outlook esp when caused by frustration

ag-gres-sive \ə-'gres-iv\ *adj* 1 a : tending toward or practicing aggression ⟨~ behavior⟩ b : marked by combative readiness ⟨an ~ fighter⟩ 2 a : marked by driving forceful energy or initiative : ENTERPRISING ⟨an ~ salesman⟩ b : marked by obtrusive energy — **ag-gres-sive-ly** *adv* — **ag-gres-sive-ness** *n* — **ag-gres-siv-i-ty** \ˌag-ˌre-'siv-ət-ē\ *n*

syn AGGRESSIVE, MILITANT, ASSERTIVE, SELF-ASSERTIVE, PUSHING *shared meaning element* : conspicuously or obtrusively active or energetic

ag-gres-sor \ə-'gres-ər\ *n* : one that commits or practices aggression

ag-grieve \ə-'grēv\ *vt* **ag-grieved, ag-griev-ing** [ME *agreven*, fr. MF *agrever*, fr L *aggravare* to make heavier] 1 : to give pain or trouble to : DISTRESS 2 : to inflict injury on

ag-grieved \ə-'grēvd\ *adj* 1 : troubled or distressed in spirit 2 a : showing or expressing grief, injury, or offense ⟨an ~ plea⟩ b : suffering from an infringement or denial of legal rights ⟨~ minority groups⟩ — **ag-griev-ed-ly** \-'grē-vəd-lē\ *adv*

Aghan \ə-'gan\ *n* [Hindi, fr Skt *Agrahāyaṇa*] : a month of the Hindu year — see MONTH table

aghast \ə-'gast\ *adj* [ME *agast*, fr pp of *agasten* to frighten, fr *a-* (perfective prefix) + *gasten* to frighten — more at ABIDE, GAST] : struck with terror, amazement, or horror : SHOCKED ⟨were ~ when they heard of his defection⟩

ag-ile \'aj-əl\ *adj* [MF, fr L *agilis*, fr *agere* to drive, act — more at AGENT] 1 : marked by ready ability to move with quick easy grace 2 : mentally quick and resourceful — **ag-ile-ly** \-ə(l)-lē\ *adv*

syn AGILE, NIMBLE, BRISK, SPRY *shared meaning element* : acting or moving with easy alacrity *ant* torpid

agil-i-ty \ə-'jil-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** : the quality or state of being agile : NIMBLENESS, DEXTERITY ⟨played with increasing ~⟩

agin \ə-'gin\ *dial var of* AGAINST

aging *pres part of* AGE

agin-ner \ə-'gin-ər\ *n* [*agin* + *-er*] *slang* : one who opposes change

agio \'aj-(ē-ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **agios** [It, alter of It dial *laijè*, fr MGk *allagion* exchange, fr Gk *allagē* exchange, fr *allos* other — more at ELSE] : a premium or percentage paid for the exchange of one currency for another; *also* : the premium or discount on foreign bills of exchange

ag-i-tate \'aj-ə-ˌtāt\ *vb* **-tat-ed, -tat-ing** [L *agitatus*, pp of *agitare*, freq of *agere* to drive — more at AGENT] *vt* 1 a *obs* : to give motion to b : to move with an irregular, rapid, or violent action ⟨the storm *agitated* the sea⟩ 2 : to excite and often trouble the mind or feelings of : DISTURB 3 a : to discuss excitedly and earnestly b : to stir up public discussion of ~ *vi* : to attempt to arouse public feeling ⟨*agitated* for better schools⟩ *syn* 1 see SHAKE 2 see DISCOMPOSE *ant* calm, tranquilize — **ag-i-tat-ed-ly** *adv* — **ag-i-ta-tion** \ˌaj-ə-'tā-shən\ *n* — **ag-i-ta-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

ag-i-ta-tive \'aj-ə-ˌtāt-iv\ *adj* : causing or tending to cause agitation

ag-i-ta-to \ˌaj-ə-'tät-(ˌ)ō\ *adv or adj* [It, lit, agitated, fr L *agitatus*] : in a restless and agitated manner — used as a direction in music

ag-i-ta-tor \'aj-ə-ˌtāt-ər\ *n* : one that agitates as a : one who stirs up public feeling on controversial issues ⟨political ~s⟩ b : a device or an apparatus for stirring or shaking

ag-it-prop \'aj-ət-ˌpräp\ *n* [Russ, office of agitation and propaganda, fr *agitatsiya* agitation + *propaganda*] : political and esp pro-communist propaganda promulgated esp in literature, drama, music, or art — **agitprop** *adj*

Aglaia \ə-'glī-ə, -'glā-(y)ə\ *n* [L, fr Gk] : one of the three Graces

aglare \ə-'gla(ə)r, -'gle(ə)r\ *adj* : GLARING ⟨his eyes ~ with fury⟩ ⟨buildings ~ in the sunlight⟩

aglasm \ə-'glazm\ *adj* : reflecting light by gleaming

ag-let \'ag-lət\ *n* [ME *aglet*, fr MF *aguillette*, *aiguillette*, dim of *aguille*, *aiguille* needle, fr. LL *acicula*, *acucula* ornamental pin, dim of L *acus* needle, pin — more at ACUTE] 1 : the plain or ornamental tag covering the ends of a lace or point 2 : any of various ornamental studs, cords, or pins worn on clothing

agley \ə-'glā, -'glē, -'glī\ *adv* [Sc, lit, squintingly, fr ¹*a-* + *gley* to squint] *chiefly Scot* : AWRY, WRONG ⟨the best-laid schemes o' mice an' men gang aft ~ —Robert Burns⟩

aglit-ter \ə-'glit-ər\ *adj* : reflecting light by glittering

aglow \ə-'glō\ *adj* : radiant with warmth or excitement

agly-con \ag-'lī-ˌkän\ *or* **agly-cone** \-ˌkōn\ *n* [ISV *a-* (fr Gk *ha-*, *a-* together) + *glyc-* + *-on*, *-one*] : an organic compound (as a phenol or alcohol) combined with the sugar portion of a glycoside

ag-nail \'ag-ˌnāl\ *n* [ME, corn on the foot or toe, fr *OE angnægl*, fr *ang-* (akin to *enge* tight, painful) + *nægl* metal nail — more at ANGER NAIL] : a sore or inflammation about a fingernail or toenail, *also* : HANGNAIL

¹**ag-nate** \'ag-ˌnāt\ *n* [L *agnatus*, fr pp of *agnasci* to be born in addition to, fr. *ad-* + *nasci* to be born — more at NATION] 1 : a relative whose kinship is traceable exclusively through males 2 : a paternal kinsman

²**agnate** *adj* 1 : related through male descent or on the father's side 2 : ALLIED AKIN — **ag-nat-ic** \ag-'nat-ik\ *adj* — **ag-nat-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **ag-na-tion** \-'nā-shən\ *n*

Ag-ne-an \'äg-nē-ən\ *n* [*Agni*, ancient kingdom in Turkestan] : TOCHARIAN A

ag-nize \ag-'nīz\ *vt* **ag-nized; ag-niz-ing** [L *agnoscere* to acknowledge (fr. *ad-* + *nascere* to know) + E *-ize* (as in *recognize*)] — more at KNOW] *archaic* : RECOGNIZE, ACKNOWLEDGE

ag-no-men \ag-'nō-mən\ *n, pl* **-nom-i-na** \-'näm-ə-nə\ *or* **-no-mens** [L, irreg fr *ad-* + *nomen* name — more at NAME] : an additional cognomen given to a person by the ancient Romans (as in honor of some achievement)

¹**ag-nos-tic** \ag-'näs-tik, əg-\ *n* [Gk *agnōstos* unknown, unknowable, fr. *a-* + *gnōstos* known, fr *gignōskein* to know — more at KNOW] : one who holds the view that any ultimate reality (as God) is unknown and prob unknowable *syn* see ATHEIST — **ag-nos-ti-cism** \-tə-ˌsiz-əm\ *n*

²**agnostic** *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or being an agnostic or the beliefs of agnostics 2 : NONCOMMITTAL, UNDOGMATIC

Ag-nus Dei \ˌäg-ˌnüs-'dā(-ˌē), ˌän-ˌyüs-, ˌag-nəs-'dē-ˌī\ *n* [ME, fr LL, lamb of God, fr its opening words] 1 : a liturgical prayer addressed to Christ as Savior 2 : an image of a lamb often with a halo and a banner and cross as a symbol of Christ



Agnus Dei 2

ago \ə-'gō\ *adj or adv* [ME *agon*, *ago*, fr pp of *agon* to pass away, fr OE *āgān*, fr. *ā-* (perfective prefix) + *gān* to go — more at ABIDE, GO] : earlier than the present time ⟨10 years ~⟩

agog \ə-'gäg\ *adj* [MF *en gogues* in mirth] : full of intense interest or excitement : EAGER ⟨the court was ~ with gossip, scandal and intrigue —*Times Lit. Supp.*⟩

¹**a-go-go** \ä-'gō-(ˌ)gō\ *n* [*Whisky à Gogo*, cafe and discotheque in Paris, France, from *F à gogo* galore, fr MF] 1 : DISCOTHEQUE 2 : a usu small intimate nightclub for dancing to live music and esp rock'n'roll

²**a-go-go** *adj* : GO-GO

-a-gogue \ə-ˌgag\ *n comb form* [F & NL, F, fr LL *-agogus* promoting the expulsion of, fr Gk *-agōgos*, fr *agein* to lead, NL *-agogon*, fr Gk, neut. of *-agōgos* — more at AGENT] : substance that promotes the secretion or expulsion of ⟨*emmenagogue*⟩

agon \'ag-ˌän, a-'gōn\ *n* [Gk *agōn*] : CONTEST, CONFLICT *specif* : the dramatic conflict between the chief characters in a literary work

ag-o-nal \'ag-ən-ᵊl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or associated with agony and esp the death agony

agone \ə-'gȯn *also* -'gän\ *adj or adv, archaic* : AGO

agon-ic \(ᵊ)ā-'gan-ik, ə-\ *adj* [Gk *agōnos* without angle, fr *a-* + *gōnia* angle — more at -GON] 1 : not forming an angle 2 : being an imaginary line passing through points where there is no magnetic declination and where a freely suspended magnetic needle indicates true north

ag-o-nist \'ag-ə-nəst\ *n* [LL *agonista* competitor, fr Gk *agōnistēs*, fr *agōnizesthai* to contend, fr *agōn*] 1 : one that is engaged in a struggle 2 [back-formation fr *antagonist*] : a muscle that is checked and controlled by the opposing simultaneous contraction of another muscle

ag-o-nis-tic \ˌag-ə-'nis-tik\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to the athletic contests of ancient Greece 2 : ARGUMENTATIVE 3 : striving for effect : STRAINED 4 : of, relating to, or being aggressive or defensive social interaction (as fighting, fleeing, or submitting) between individuals usu of the same species — **ag-o-nis-ti-cal** \-ti-kəl\ *adj* — **ag-o-nis-ti-cal-ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ag-o-nize \'ag-ə-ˌnīz\ *vb* **-nized; -niz-ing** *vt* : to cause to suffer agony : TORTURE ~ *vi* 1 : to suffer agony, torture, or anguish ⟨~*s* over every decision⟩ 2 : STRUGGLE

ag-o-nized *adj* : characterized by, suffering, or expressing agony

ag-o-niz-ing *adj* : causing agony : PAINFUL ⟨an ~ reappraisal of his policies⟩ — **ag-o-niz-ing-ly** \-ˌnī-ziŋ-lē\ *adv*

ag-o-ny \'ag-ə-nē\ *n, pl* **-nies** [ME *agonie*, fr LL *agonia*, fr Gk *agōnia* struggle, anguish, fr *agōn* gathering, contest for a prize, fr *agein* to lead, celebrate — more at AGENT] 1 a : intense pain of mind or body : ANGUISH, TORTURE b : the struggle that precedes death 2 : a violent struggle or contest 3 : a strong sudden display (as of joy or delight) : OUTBURST *syn* see DISTRESS

agony column *n* : a newspaper column of personal advertisements relating esp to missing relatives or friends

¹**ag-o-ra** \'ag-ə-rə\ *n, pl* **-ras** *or* **-rae** \-ˌrē, -ˌrī\ [Gk — more at GREGARIOUS] : a gathering place, *esp* : the marketplace in ancient Greece

²**ago-ra** \ˌäg-ə-'rä\ *n, pl* **ago-rot** \-'rōt\ [N Heb *dgōrāh*, fr Heb, a small coin] — see *pound* at MONEY table

ag-o-ra-pho-bia \ˌag-ə-rə-'fō-bē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *agora* + NL *phobia*] : abnormal fear of crossing or of being in open spaces — **ag-o-ra-pho-bi-ac** \-'fō-bē-ˌak\ *n* — **ag-o-ra-pho-bic** \-'fō-bik, -'fab-ik\ *adj*

agou-ti \ə-'güt-ē\ *n* [F, fr Sp *agutí*, fr Guarani] 1 : a tropical American rodent (genus *Dasyprocta* or *Myoprocta*) about the size of a rabbit 2 : a grizzled color of fur resulting from the barring of each hair in several alternate dark and light bands

agr *or* **agric** *abbr* agricultural; agriculture

agrafe *or* **agraffe** \ə-'graf\ *n* [F *agrafe*] : a hook-and-loop fastening; *esp* : an ornamental clasp used on armor or costumes

agran-u-lo-cyte \(ᵊ)ā-'gran-yə-lō-ˌsīt\ *n* : a leukocyte without cytoplasmic granules

agran-u-lo-cy-to-sis \ˌā-ˌgran-yə-lō-ˌsī-'tō-səs\ *n* : a destructive condition marked by severe decrease in blood granulocytes and often associated with the use of certain drugs

ag-ra-pha \'ag-rə-fə\ *n pl* [Gk, neut pl of *agraphos* unwritten, fr *a-* + *graphein* to write — more at CARVE] : sayings of Jesus not in the

canonical gospels but found in other New Testament or early Christian writings

agraph-ia \(ˈ)ā-ˈgraf-ē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr ²*a-* + Gk *graphein* to write] : the pathologic loss of the ability to write

¹agrar-i-an \ə-ˈgrer-ē-ən, -ˈgrar-\ *adj* [L *agrarius*, fr *agr-*, *ager* field — more at ACRE] **1** : of or relating to fields or lands or their tenure **2 a** : of, relating to, or characteristic of the farmer or his way of life **b** : organized or designed to promote agricultural interests ⟨an ~ political party⟩ ⟨~ reforms⟩

²agrarian *n* : a member of an agrarian party or movement

agrar-i-an-ism \-ē-ə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* : a social or political movement designed to bring about land reforms or to improve the economic status of the farmer

agree \ə-ˈgrē\ *vb* **agreed; agree-ing** [ME *agreen*, fr MF *agreer*, fr *a-* (fr. L *ad-*) + *gre* will, pleasure, fr L *gratum*, neut of *gratus* pleasing, agreeable — more at GRACE] *vt* **1** : ADMIT, CONCEDE **2** : to settle on by common consent : ARRANGE ~ *vi* **1** : to accept or concede something (as the views or wishes of another) typically after resolving points of disagreement **2 a** : to achieve or be in harmony (as of opinion, feeling, or purpose) **b** : to get along together **c** : to come to terms **3 a** : to be similar : CORRESPOND ⟨both copies ~⟩ **b** : to be consistent ⟨the story ~s with the facts⟩ **4** : to be fitting, pleasing, or healthful : SUIT ⟨this climate ~s with him⟩ **5** : to have an inflectional form denoting identity or a regular correspondence other than identity in a grammatical category (as gender, number, case, or person)

syn **1** see ASSENT *ant* protest (*against*), differ (*with*) **2** AGREE, CONCUR, COINCIDE *shared meaning element* : to come into or be in harmony regarding a matter of opinion AGREE implies complete accord usually attained by discussion and adjustment of differences ⟨on some points we all can *agree*⟩ CONCUR tends to suggest cooperative thinking or acting toward an end ⟨for the creation of a masterwork of literature two powers must *concur*, the power of the man and the power of the moment —Matthew Arnold⟩ but sometimes implies no more than approval (as of a decision reached by others) COINCIDE, used more often of opinions, judgments, wishes, or interests than of people, implies an agreement amounting to identity ⟨their wishes *coincide* exactly with my desire⟩ *ant* differ, disagree **3** AGREE, SQUARE, CONFORM, ACCORD, COMPORT, HARMONIZE, CORRESPOND *shared meaning element* : to go or exist together without conflict or incongruity *ant* differ (*from*)

agree-able \ə-ˈgrē-ə-bəl\ *adj* **1** : pleasing to the mind or senses esp as according well with one's tastes or needs ⟨an ~ companion⟩ ⟨an ~ change⟩ **2** : ready or willing to agree or consent **3** : being in harmony : CONSONANT *syn* see PLEASANT *ant* disagreeable — **agree-abil-i-ty** \-ˌgrē-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **agree-able-ness** \-ˈgrē-ə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **agree-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

agree-ment \ə-ˈgrē-mənt\ *n* **1 a** : the act or fact of agreeing **b** : harmony of opinion, action, or character : CONCORD **2 a** : an arrangement as to a course of action **b** : COMPACT, TREATY **3 a** : a contract duly executed and legally binding **b** : the language or instrument embodying such a contract

ag-ri-busi-ness \ˈag-rə-ˌbiz-nəs, -nəz\ *n* [*agriculture* + *business*] : a combination of the producing operations of a farm, the manufacture and distribution of farm equipment and supplies, and the processing, storage, and distribution of farm commodities

ag-ri-cul-tur-al \ˌag-ri-ˈkəlch-(ə-)rəl\ *adj* : of, relating to, used in, or concerned with agriculture — **ag-ri-cul-tur-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv*

ag-ri-cul-ture \ˈag-ri-ˌkəl-chər\ *n* [F, fr L *agricultura*, fr *ager* field + *cultura* cultivation — more at ACRE, CULTURE] : the science or art of cultivating the soil, producing crops, and raising livestock and in varying degrees the preparation of these products for man's use and their disposal (as by marketing) : FARMING — **ag-ri-cul-tur-ist** \ˌag-ri-ˈkəlch-(ə-)rəst\ *or* **ag-ri-cul-tur-al-ist** \-(ə-)rə-ləst\ *n*

ag-ri-mo-ny \ˈag-rə-ˌmō-nē\ *n, pl* **-nies** [ME, fr MF & L, MF *aigremoine*, fr. L *agrimonia*, MS var of *argemonia*, fr Gk *argemonē*] : a common yellow-flowered herb (genus *Agrimonia*) of the rose family having toothed leaves and fruits like burs, *also* : any of several similar or related plants

ag-ri-ol-o-gy \ˌag-rē-ˈäl-ə-jē\ *n* [Gk *agrios* wild, fr *agros* field, country] : the comparative study of the customs of nonliterate peoples

agro- *comb form* [F, fr Gk, fr *agros* field — more at ACRE] **1** : of or belonging to fields or soil : agricultural ⟨agrology⟩ **2** : agricultural and ⟨*agro*-industrial⟩

ag-ro-bi-ol-o-gy \ˌag-rō-bī-ˈäl-ə-jē\ *n* : the study of plant nutrition and growth and crop production in relation to soil management — **ag-ro-bi-o-log-ic** \-ˌbī-ə-ˈläj-ik\ *or* **ag-ro-bi-o-log-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **ag-ro-bi-o-log-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ag-ro-in-dus-tri-al \ˌag-rō-in-ˈdəs-trē-əl\ *adj* : of or relating to production (as of power for industry and water for irrigation) for both industrial and agricultural purposes

agrol-o-gy \ə-ˈgräl-ə-jē\ *n* [ISV] : a branch of agriculture dealing with soils esp. in relation to crops — **ag-ro-log-ic** \ˌag-rə-ˈläj-ik\ *or* **ag-ro-log-i-cal** \-ˈläj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **ag-ro-log-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **agrol-o-gist** \ə-ˈgral-ə-jəst\ *n*

agron-o-my \ə-ˈgrän-ə-mē\ *n* [prob fr. F *agronomie*, fr *agro-* + *-nomie* -nomy] : a branch of agriculture dealing with field-crop production and soil management — **ag-ro-nom-ic** \ˌag-rə-ˈnäm-ik\ *or* **ag-ro-nom-i-cal** \ˌag-rə-ˈnäm-i-kəl\ *adj* — **ag-ro-nom-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **agron-o-mist** \ə-ˈgrän-ə-məst\ *n*

aground \ə-ˈgraund\ *adv or adj* **1** : on or onto the shore or the bottom of a body of water ⟨a ship run ~⟩ **2** : on the ground (planes aloft and ~)

agt *abbr* agent

ague \ˈā-(ˌ)gyü\ *n* [ME, fr. MF *aguë*, fr. ML (*febris*) *acuta*, lit, sharp fever, fr L, fem of *acutus* sharp — more at ACUTE] **1** : a fever (as malaria) marked by paroxysms of chills, fever, and sweating that recur at regular intervals **2** : a fit of shivering : CHILL — **agu-ish** \ˈā-gyü-ish\ *adj* — **agu-ish-ly** *adv*

ah \ˈä\ *interj* [ME] — used to express delight, relief, regret, or contempt

AH *abbr* **1** ampere-hour **2** anno hegirae **3** arts and humanities

aha \ä-ˈhä\ *interj* [ME] — used to express surprise, triumph, or derision

AHA *abbr* American Historical Association

ahead \ə-ˈhed\ *adv or adj* **1 a** : in a forward direction or position : FORWARD **b** : in front **2** : in, into, or for the future ⟨plan ~⟩ ⟨the years ~⟩ **3** : in or toward a more advantageous position ⟨helped others to get ~⟩ **4** : at or to an earlier time : in advance ⟨make payments ~⟩

ahead of *prep* **1** : in front or advance of **2** : in excess of : ABOVE

ahim-sa \ə-ˈhim-ˌsä\ *n* [Skt *ahiṁsā* noninjury] : the Hindu and Buddhist doctrine of refraining from harming any living being

ahis-tor-i-cal \ˌā-his-ˈtȯr-i-kəl, -ˈtär-\ *or* **ahis-tor-ic** \-ik\ *adj* : not concerned with or related to history, historical development, or tradition ⟨the ~ attitudes of the radicals⟩

AHL *abbr* American Hockey League

ahold \ə-ˈhōld\ *n* [prob fr the phrase *a hold*] : HOLD ⟨if you could get ~ of a representative who . . . would come along —Norman Mailer⟩

A–horizon *n* : the outer dark-colored layer of a soil profile consisting largely of partly disintegrated organic debris

ahoy \ə-ˈhȯi\ *interj* [*a-* (as in *aha*) + *hoy*] — used in hailing ⟨ship ~⟩

Ah-ri-man \ˈär-ı-mən, -ˌmän\ *n* [Per, modif of Av *aŋrō mainyuš* hostile spirit] : Ahura Mazda's antagonist who is a spirit of darkness and evil in Zoroastrianism

Ahu-ra Maz-da \ə-ˌhur-ə-ˈmaz-də, ä-ˌhur-\ *n* [Av *Ahuramazda*, lit., wise god] : the Supreme Being represented as a deity of goodness and light in Zoroastrianism

ai \ˈī, a-ˈē\ *n* [Pg *ai* or Sp *ai*, fr. Tupi *aí*] : a sloth (genus *Bradypus*) with three claws on each front foot

AI *abbr* **1** ad interim **2** airborne intercept **3** air interception

AIA *abbr* American Institute of Architects

Ai-as \ˈī-əs\ *n* [Gk] : AJAX

ai-blins \ˈā-blənz\ *adv* [*able* + *-lings*, *-lins* -lings] *chiefly Scot* : PERHAPS

AIChE *abbr* American Institute of Chemical Engineers

¹aid \ˈād\ *vb* [ME *eyden*, fr MF *aider*, fr L *adjutare*, fr *adjutus*, pp of *adjuvare*, fr *ad-* + *juvare* to help] *vt* : to provide with what is useful or necessary in achieving an end ~ *vi* : to give assistance *syn* see HELP *ant* injure — **aid-er** *n*

²aid *n* **1** : a subsidy granted to the king by the English parliament until the 18th century for an extraordinary purpose **2 a** : the act of helping **b** : help given : ASSISTANCE, *specif* : tangible means of assistance (as money or supplies) **3 a** : an assisting person or group — compare AIDE **b** : something by which assistance is given : an assisting device ⟨an ~ to understanding⟩ ⟨a visual ~⟩; *specif* : HEARING AID **4** : a tribute paid by a vassal to his lord

AID *abbr* Agency for International Development

aide \ˈād\ *n* [short for *aide-de-camp*] : a person who acts as an assistant, *specif* : a military officer acting as assistant to a superior

aide–de–camp \ˌād-di-ˈkamp, -ˈkaⁿ\ *n, pl* **aides–de–camp** \ˌād(z)-di-\ [F *aide de camp*, lit , camp assistant] : a military aide

aide–mé-moire \ˌād-mām-ˈwär\ *n, pl* **aide–mémoire** [F, fr *aider* to aid + *mémoire* memory] **1** : an aid to the memory, *esp* : a mnemonic device **2** : a written summary or outline of important items of a proposed agreement or diplomatic communication : MEMORANDUM

aid-man \ˈād-ˌman\ *n* : an army medical corpsman attached to a field unit

ai-grette \ā-ˈgret, ˈā-ˌ\ *n* [F] **1** : a spray of feathers (as of the egret) for the head **2** : a spray of gems worn on a hat or in the hair

ai-guille \ā-ˈgwē(ə)l, -ˈgwē\ *n* [F, lit , needle — more at AGLET] **1** : a sharp-pointed pinnacle of rock **2** : an instrument for boring holes in stone or other masonry materials

ai-guil-lette \ˌā-gwi-ˈlet\ *n* [F — more at AGLET] : AGLET; *specif* : a shoulder cord worn by designated military aides — compare FOURRAGÈRE

ai-ki-do \ˌī-kı-ˈdō\ *n* [Jap *aikidō*, fr *ai-* together, mutual + *ki* spirit + *dō* art] : a Japanese art of self-defense employing locks and holds and utilizing the principle of nonresistance to cause an opponent's own momentum to work against him

ail \ˈā(ə)l\ *vb* [ME *eilen*, fr OE *eglan*; akin to MLG *egelen* to annoy] *vt* : to give physical or emotional pain, discomfort, or trouble to ~ *vi* : to have something the matter; *esp* : to suffer ill health *syn* see TROUBLE

ai-lan-thus \ā-ˈlan(t)-thəs\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Amboinese *ai lanto*, lit., tree (of) heaven] : any of a small Asiatic genus (*Ailanthus*) of the family Simaroubaceae, the ailanthus family) of chiefly tropical trees and shrubs with bitter bark, pinnate leaves, and terminal panicles of ill-scented greenish flowers

ai-le-ron \ˈā-lə-ˌran\ *n* [F, fr dim of *aile* wing] : a movable part of an airplane wing or a movable airfoil external to the wing at the trailing edge for imparting a rolling motion and thus providing lateral control —see AIRPLANE illustration

ail-ment \ˈā(ə)l-mənt\ *n* **1** : a bodily disorder or chronic disease **2** : UNREST, UNEASINESS

ai-lu-ro-phile \ī-ˈlur-ə-ˌfīl, ā-\ *n* [Gk *ailouros* cat] : a cat fancier : a lover of cats

ai-lu-ro-phobe \-ˌfōb\ *n* [Gk *ailouros* cat] : one who hates or fears cats

¹aim \ˈām\ *vb* [ME *aimen*, fr MF *aesmer* & *esmer*; MF *aesmer*, fr OF, fr *a-* (fr L *ad-*) + *esmer* to estimate, fr L *aestimare* — more at ESTEEM] *vi* **1** : to direct a course; *specif* : to point a weapon at an object **2** : ASPIRE, INTEND ⟨~s to reform the government⟩ ~ *vt* **1** *obs* : GUESS, CONJECTURE **2 a** : POINT **b** : to direct to or toward a specified object or goal

²aim *n* **1** *obs* : MARK, TARGET **2 a** : the pointing of a weapon at a mark **b** : the ability to hit a target ⟨his ~ was deadly⟩ **c** : a weapon's accuracy or effectiveness **3** *obs* **a** : CONJECTURE, GUESS **b** : the directing of effort toward a goal **4** : a clearly directed intent or purpose *syn* see INTENTION — **aim-less** \-ləs\ *adj* — **aim-less-ly** *adv* — **aim-less-ness** *n*

ain \ˈān\ *adj* [prob fr. ON *eiginn*] *Scot* : OWN

ain't \'ānt\ [prob contr of *are not*] **1 a** : are not **b** : is not **c** : am not — though disapproved by many and more common in less educated speech, used orally in most parts of the U S by many educated speakers esp. in the phrase *ain't I* **2** *substand* **a** : have not **b** : has not

Ai-nu \'ī-(,)nü\ *n, pl* **Ainu** *or* **Ainus** [Ainu, lit., man] **1** : a member of an indigenous Caucasoid people of Japan **2** : the language of the Ainu people

¹air \'a(ə)r, 'e(ə)r\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr. OF, fr L *aer*, fr. Gk *aēr*] **1 a** : the mixture of invisible odorless tasteless gases (as nitrogen and oxygen) that surrounds the earth **b** : a light breeze **c** *archaic* : BREATH **2 a** : empty space **b** : NOTHINGNESS ⟨vanished into thin ~⟩ **c** : a sudden severance of relations ⟨she gave him the ~⟩ **3** : COMPRESSED AIR **4 a** (1) : AIRCRAFT ⟨go by ~⟩ (2) : AVIATION ⟨~ safety⟩ ⟨~ rights⟩ (3) : AIR FORCE ⟨~ headquarters⟩ **b** : *the medium of transmission of radio waves; also* : RADIO, TELEVISION ⟨went on the ~⟩ **5** : public utterance ⟨he gave ~ to his opinion⟩ **6 a** : the look, appearance, or bearing of a person esp as expressive of some personal quality or emotion : DEMEANOR ⟨an ~ of dignity⟩ **b** : an artificial or affected manner : HAUGHTINESS ⟨to put on ~s⟩ **c** : outward appearance of a thing ⟨an ~ of luxury⟩ **d** : a surrounding or pervading influence : ATMOSPHERE ⟨an ~ of mystery⟩ **7** [prob trans of It *aria*] **a** *Elizabethan & Jacobean music* : an accompanied song or melody in usu. strophic form **b** : the chief voice part or melody in choral music **c** : TUNE, MELODY **8** : a football offense utilizing primarily the forward pass ⟨behind by three touchdowns and forced to take to the ~⟩ *syn* see POSE — **air-less** \-ləs\ *adj* — **air-less-ness** *n* — **up in the air** · not yet settled

²air *vt* **1** : to expose to the air for drying, purifying, or refreshing : *VENTILATE* — often used with *out* **2** : *to expose to public view or bring to public notice* **3** : to transmit by radio or television ⟨~ a program⟩ ~ *vi* : to become exposed to the open air *syn* see EXPRESS

air bag *n* : an automatically inflating bag in front of riders in an automobile to protect them from pitching forward into solid parts in case of an accident

air base *n* : a base of operations for military aircraft

air bends *n pl* : AEROEMBOLISM 2

air bladder *n* : a sac containing gas and esp air; *esp* : a hydrostatic organ present in most fishes that serves as an accessory respiratory organ

air-borne \'a(ə)r-ˌbō(ə)rn, 'e(ə)r-, -ˌbȯ(ə)rn\ *adj* **1** : supported wholly by aerodynamic and aerostatic forces **2** : transported by air

air brake *n* **1** : a brake operated by a piston driven by compressed air **2** : a surface (as an aileron) that may be projected into the airstream for lowering the speed of an airplane

air-brush \-ˌbrəsh\ *n* : an atomizer for applying by compressed air a fine spray (as of paint or liquid color) — **airbrush** *vt*

air-burst \-ˌbərst\ *n* : the burst of a shell or bomb in the air

air-bus \-ˌbəs\ *n* : a short-range or medium-range subsonic jet passenger airplane

air cavalry *n* **1** : an army component that is transported in air vehicles and carries out the traditional cavalry missions of reconnaissance and security **2** : an army component organized for sustained ground combat and esp equipped and adapted for transportation in air vehicles

air chief marshal *n* : a commissioned officer in the British air force who ranks with a general in the army

air coach *n* : *a passenger airliner offering service at less than first-class rates usu with curtailed accommodations*

air commodore *n* : a commissioned officer in the British air force who ranks with a brigadier in the army

air-con-di-tion \ˌa(ə)r-kən-'dish-ən, ˌe(ə)r-\ *vt* [back-formation fr *air conditioning*] : to equip (as a building) with an apparatus for washing air and controlling its humidity and temperature, *also* : to subject (air) to these processes — **air con-di-tion-er** \-'dish-(ə-)nər\ *n*

air-cool \'a(ə)r-'kül, 'e(ə)r-\ *vt* [back-formation fr *air-cooled & air cooling*] : to cool the cylinders of (an internal-combustion engine) by air without the use of an intermediate medium

air-craft \'a(ə)r-ˌkraft, 'e(ə)r-\ *n, pl* **aircraft** *often attrib* : a weight-carrying structure for navigation of the air that is supported either by its own buoyancy or by the dynamic action of the air against its surfaces

aircraft carrier *n* : a warship with a flight deck on which airplanes can be launched and landed

air-crew \'a(ə)r-ˌkrü, 'e(ə)r-\ *n* : the crew manning an airplane

air-cushion vehicle *n* : GROUND-EFFECT MACHINE

air-drome \'a(ə)r-ˌdrōm, 'e(ə)r-\ *n* [alter of *aerodrome*] : AIRPORT

air-drop \-ˌdräp\ *n* : delivery of cargo or personnel by parachute from an airplane in flight — **air-drop** *vt* — **air-drop-pa-ble** \-ˌdräp-ə-bəl\ *adj*

air-dry \-'drī\ *adj* : dry to such a degree that no further moisture is given up on exposure to air

Aire-dale terrier \ˌa(ə)r-ˌdāl-, ˌe(ə)r-\ *n* [*Airedale*, valley of the Aire river, England] · any of a breed of large terriers with a hard wiry coat that is dark on the back and sides and tan elsewhere — called also *Airedale*

Air Express *service mark* — used for package transport by air

air-field \'a(ə)r-ˌfēld, 'e(ə)r-\ *n* **1** : the landing field of an airport **2** : AIRPORT

air-flow \-ˌflō\ *n* : the motion of air (as around parts of an airplane in flight) relative to the surface of a body immersed in it

air-foil \-ˌfȯil\ *n* : a body (as an airplane wing or propeller blade) designed to provide a desired reaction force when in motion relative to the surrounding air

air force *n* **1** : the military organization of a nation for air warfare **2** : a unit of the U S Air Force higher than a division and lower than a command

air-frame \-ˌfrām\ *n* [*aircraft* + *frame*] : the structure of an airplane or rocket without the power plant

air-freight \-'frāt\ *n* : freight transport by air in volume, *also* : the charge for this service — **airfreight** *vt*

air-glow \-ˌglō\ *n* : light that is observed esp during the night, that originates in the high atmosphere, and that is associated with photochemical reactions of gases caused by solar radiation

air gun *n* **1** : a rifle from which a projectile is propelled by compressed air **2** : any of various hand tools that work by compressed air; *esp* : AIRBRUSH

air-head \-ˌhed\ *n* [*¹air* + *-head* (as in *beachhead*)] : an area in hostile territory secured usu by airborne troops for further use in bringing in troops and materiel by air

air hole *n* **1 a** : a hole to admit or discharge air **b** : a spot not frozen over in ice **2** : AIR POCKET

air-ing \'a(ə)r-iŋ, 'e(ə)r-\ *n* **1** : exposure to air or heat for drying or freshening **2** : exposure to or exercise in the open air esp *to promote health or fitness* **3** : *exposure to public view or notice* **4** : a radio or television broadcast

air lane *n* : a path customarily followed by airplanes

air letter *n* **1** : an airmail letter **2** : a sheet of airmail stationery that can be folded and sealed with the message inside and the address outside

air-lift \'a(ə)r-ˌlift, 'e(ə)r-\ *n* : a system of transporting cargo or passengers by aircraft usu to an otherwise inaccessible area — **airlift** *vt*

air-line \-ˌlīn\ *n* : an air transportation system including its equipment, routes, operating personnel, and management

air line *n* : a straight line through the air between two points : BEELINE

air-lin-er \-ˌlī-nər\ *n* · an airplane operated by an airline

air lock *n* **1** : an intermediate chamber between the outer air and *the working chamber of a pneumatic caisson, also* : a similar intermediate chamber **2** : a stoppage of flow caused by air being in a part where liquid ought to circulate

air-mail \'a(ə)r-'mā(ə)l, 'e(ə)r-, -ˌmāl\ *n* : the system of transporting mail by aircraft, *also* : the mail thus transported — **airmail** *vt*

air-man \-mən\ *n* **1** · an enlisted man in the air force as **a** · an enlisted man of one of the three ranks below sergeant **b** : an enlisted man ranking above an airman basic and below an airman first class **2** : a civilian or military pilot; aviator, or aviation technician

airman basic *n* : an enlisted man of the lowest rank in the air force

airman first class *n* : an enlisted man in the air force ranking above an airman and below a sergeant

air-man-ship \'a(ə)r-mən-ˌship, 'e(ə)r-\ *n* : skill in piloting or navigating airplanes

air marshal *n* : *a commissioned officer in the British air force who* ranks with a lieutenant general in the army

air mass *n* : a body of air extending hundreds or thousands of miles horizontally and sometimes as high as the stratosphere and maintaining as it travels nearly uniform conditions of temperature and humidity at any given level

air mattress *n* . MATTRESS 1b

Air Medal *n* · a U.S military decoration awarded for meritorious achievement while participating in an aerial flight

air mile *n* : a mile in air navigation, *specif* : a unit equal to 6076 1154 feet

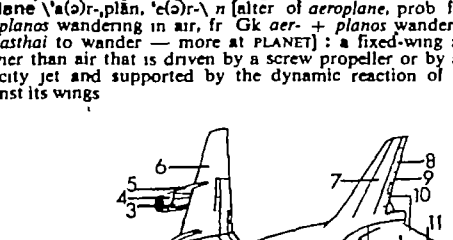
air-mind-ed \'a(ə)r-'mīn-dəd, 'e(ə)r-\ *adj* : interested in aviation or in air travel — **air-mind-ed-ness** *n*

air-mo-bile \-ˌmō-bəl, -ˌbēl, -ˌbīl\ *adj* [*air* + *¹mobile*] : of, relating to, or being a military unit whose members are transported to combat areas usu by *helicopter*

air-park \-ˌpärk\ *n* · a small airport usu near an industrial area

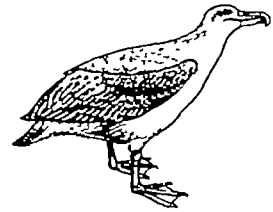
air piracy *n* : the hijacking of a flying airplane : SKYJACKING

air-plane \'a(ə)r-ˌplān, 'e(ə)r-\ *n* [alter of *aeroplane*, prob fr LGk *aeroplanos* wandering in air, fr Gk *aer-* + *planos* wandering, fr *planasthai* to wander — more at PLANET] : a fixed-wing aircraft heavier than air that is driven by a screw propeller or by a high-velocity jet and supported by the dynamic reaction of the air against its wings



airplane *1* weather radar, *2* cockpit, *3* jet engine *4* engine pod *5* pylon, *6* swept back wing, *7* vertical stabilizer, *8* rudder, *9, 10* tabs, *11* elevator, *12* horizontal stabilizer, *13* inboard flap *14* inboard spoiler, *15, 16* tabs, *17* aileron *18* outboard flap, *19* outboard spoiler *20* sound suppressor, *21* thrust reverser *22* cabin air intake, *23* nose landing gear

air plant *n* 1 : EPIPHYTE 2 : a plant (genus *Kalanchoe*) that propagates new plants from the leaves
air pocket *n* : a condition of the atmosphere (as a local down current) that causes an airplane to drop suddenly
air police *n* : the military police of an air force
air-port \'a(ə)r-ˌpȯ(ə)rt, 'e(ə)r-, -ˌpō(ə)rt\ *n* : a tract of land or water that is maintained for the landing and takeoff of aircraft and for receiving and discharging passengers and cargo and that usu has facilities for the shelter, supply, and repair of planes
air-post \-ˈpōst\ *n* : AIRMAIL
air power *n* : the military strength of a nation's air force
air pump *n* : a pump for exhausting air from a closed space or for compressing air or forcing it through other apparatus
air raid *n* : an attack by armed airplanes on a surface target
air right *n* : a property right to the space above a surface area or object
air sac *n* 1 : one of the air-filled spaces in the body of a bird connected with the air passages of the lungs 2 : ALVEOLUS 1b 3 : a thin-walled dilation of a trachea occurring in many insects
air-screw \'a(ə)r-ˌskrü, 'e(ə)r-\ *n* 1 : a screw propeller designed to operate in air 2 *Brit* : an airplane propeller
air-ship \-ˌship\ *n* : a lighter-than-air aircraft having propulsion and steering systems
air-sick \-ˌsik\ *adj* : affected with motion sickness associated with flying — **air-sick-ness** *n*
air-space \-ˌspās\ *n* : the space lying above the earth or above a certain area of land or water; *esp* : the space lying above a nation and coming under its jurisdiction
air-speed \-ˌspēd\ *n* : the speed (as of an airplane) with relation to the air — compare GROUND SPEED
air-stream \-ˌstrēm\ *n* : a current of air; *specif* : AIRFLOW
air strike *n* : an air attack
air-strip \-ˌstrip\ *n* : a runway without normal air base or airport facilities
1airt \'ārt, 'ert\ *n* [ME *art*, fr ScGael *àird*] *chiefly Scot* : compass point : DIRECTION
2airt *vt, chiefly Scot* : DIRECT GUIDE
air-tight \'a(ə)r-ˈtīt, 'e(ə)r-\ *adj* 1 : impermeable to air or nearly so 2 a : having no noticeable weakness, flaw, or loophole ⟨an ~ argument⟩ b : permitting no opportunity for an opponent to score ⟨an ~ defense⟩ — **air-tight-ness** *n*
air-to-air \ˌa(ə)rt-ə-ˈ(w)a(ə)r, ˌe(ə)rt-ə-ˈ(w)e(ə)r\ *adj* : launched from one airplane in flight at another : involving aircraft in flight ⟨~ rockets⟩ ⟨~ combat⟩
air vice-marshal *n* : a commissioned officer in the British air force who ranks with a major general in the army
air-wave \'a(ə)r-ˌwāv, 'e(ə)r-\ *n* 1 : the medium of radio and television transmission — usu. used in pl 2 : AIRWAY 4
air-way \-ˌwā\ *n* 1 : a passage for a current of air (as in a mine or to the lungs) 2 : a designated route along which airplanes fly from airport to airport, *esp* : such a route equipped with navigational aids 3 : AIRLINE 4 : a channel of a designated radio frequency for broadcasting or other radio communication
air-wor-thy \-ˌwər-thē\ *adj* : fit for operation in the air ⟨an ~ airplane⟩ — **air-wor-thi-ness** *n*
airy \'a(ə)r-ē, 'e(ə)r-\ *adj* **air-i-er; -est** 1 a : of or relating to air : ATMOSPHERIC b : high in the air : LOFTY ⟨~ perches⟩ c : performed in air : AERIAL ⟨~ leaps⟩ 2 : UNREAL, ILLUSORY ⟨~ romances⟩ 3 a : being light and graceful in movement or manner : SPRIGHTLY, VIVACIOUS b : ETHEREAL 4 : open to the free circulation of air : BREEZY 5 : AFFECTED, PROUD ⟨~ condescension⟩
aisle \'ī(ə)l\ *n* [ME *ile*, fr MF *aile* wing, fr L *ala*; akin to OE *eaxl* shoulder, L *axilla* armpit — more at AXIS] 1 : the side of a church nave separated by piers from the nave proper — see BASILICA illustration 2 a : a passage (as in a theater) separating sections of seats b : a passage (as in a store or warehouse) for inside traffic
ait \'āt\ *n* [ME, alter of OE *igeoth*, fr *ig* island — more at ISLAND] *Brit* : a little island
aitch \'āch\ *n* [F *hache*, fr. (assumed) VL *hacca*] : the letter *h*
aitch-bone \'āch-ˌbōn\ *n* [ME *hachbon*, alter (resulting from incorrect division of *a nachebon*) of (assumed) ME *nachebon*, fr ME *nache* buttock (fr MF, fr LL *natica*, fr L *natis*) + *bon* bone — more at NATES] 1 : the hipbone esp of cattle 2 : the cut of beef containing the aitchbone
ajar \ə-ˈjär\ *adj or adv* [earlier *on char*, fr *on* + *char* turn — more at CHARE] : being slightly open ⟨a door ~⟩
Ajax \'ā-ˌjaks\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *Aias*] 1 : a Greek hero in the Trojan War who kills himself because the armor of Achilles is awarded to Odysseus 2 : a fleet-footed Greek hero in the Trojan war — called also *Ajax the Less*
AK *abbr* Alaska
AKA *abbr* also known as
Akan \'äk-ˌän\ *n, pl* **Akan** *or* **Akans** 1 : a language spoken over a wide area in Ghana and extending into the Ivory Coast 2 : the Akan-speaking peoples
AKC *abbr* American Kennel Club
akim-bo \ə-ˈkim-(ˌ)bō\ *adj or adv* [ME *in kenebowe*] 1 : having the hand on the hip and the elbow turned outward 2 : set in a bent position ⟨a tailor sitting with legs ~⟩
akin \ə-ˈkin\ *adj* 1 : related by blood : descended from a common ancestor or prototype 2 : essentially similar, related, or compatible *syn* see SIMILAR *ant* alien
Ak-ka-di-an \ə-ˈkād-ē-ən\ *n* 1 : a Semitic inhabitant of central Mesopotamia before 2000 B.C. 2 : an ancient Semitic language of Mesopotamia used from about the 28th to the 1st century B.C. — **Akkadian** *adj*
ak-va-vit \'äk-wə-ˌvēt, 'äk-vä-\ *var of* AQUAVIT
Al *symbol* aluminum
AL *abbr* 1 Alabama 2 American League 3 American Legion
al- — see AD-
1-al \əl, ˌal, ˌōl, əl, ᵊl\ *adj suffix* [ME, fr OF & L; OF, fr. L *-alis*] : of, relating to, or characterized by ⟨directional⟩ ⟨fictional⟩
2-al *n suffix* [ME *-alle*, fr OF, fr. L *-alia*, neut pl of *-alis*] : action : process ⟨rehearsal⟩
3-al \ˌal, ˌōl, əl, ᵊl\ *n suffix* [F, fr *alcool* alcohol, fr ML *alcohol*] 1 : aldehyde ⟨butanal⟩ 2 : acetal ⟨butyral⟩
ala \'ā-lə\ *n, pl* **alae** \-ˌlē\ [L — more at AISLE] : a wing or a wing-like anatomic process or part — **alar** \'ā-lər\ *adj* — **ala-ry** \-lə-rē\ *adj*
a la *or* **à la** \ˌal-ə, ˌäl-ə, ˌál-(ˌ)ä\ *prep* [F *à la*] : in the manner of
Ala *abbr* Alabama
ALA *abbr* 1 American Library Association 2 Automobile Legal Association
al-a-bas-ter \'al-ə-ˌbas-tər\ *n* [ME *alabastre*, fr. MF, fr L *alabaster* vase of alabaster, fr Gk *alabastros*] 1 : a compact fine-textured usu white and translucent gypsum often carved into vases and ornaments 2 : a hard compact calcite or aragonite that is translucent and sometimes banded — **alabaster** *or* **al-a-bas-trine** \ˌal-ə-ˈbas-trən\ *adj*
a la carte \ˌal-ə-ˈkärt, ˌäl-\ *adv or adj* [F *à la carte* by the bill of fare] : according to a menu that prices each item separately
alack \ə-ˈlak\ *interj* [ME] *archaic* — used to express sorrow or regret
alac-ri-ty \ə-ˈlak-rət-ē\ *n* [L *alacritas*, fr *alacr-*, *alacer* lively, eager; akin to OE & OHG *ellen* zeal] : promptness in response : cheerful readiness ⟨accepted the invitation with ~⟩ *syn* see CELERITY *ant* languor — **alac-ri-tous** \-rət-əs\ *adj*
Alad-din \ə-ˈlad-ᵊn\ *n* : a youth in the *Arabian Nights' Entertainments* who comes into possession of a magic lamp
al-a-me-da \ˌal-ə-ˈmēd-ə, -ˈmäd-\ *n* [Sp, fr. *álamo* poplar] : a public promenade bordered with trees
a la mode \ˌal-ə-ˈmōd, ˌäl-\ *adj* [F *à la mode* according to the fashion] 1 : FASHIONABLE, STYLISH 2 : topped with ice cream
al-a-nine \'al-ə-ˌnēn\ *n* [G *alanin*, irreg fr *aldehyd* aldehyde] : a white crystalline amino acid $C_3H_7NO_2$ formed esp by the hydrolysis of proteins
al-a-nyl \'al-ə-ˌnil\ *n* [ISV *alanine* + *-yl*] : an acyl radical of alanine
1alarm \ə-ˈlärm\ *also* **ala-rum** \ə-ˈlar-əm, -ˈlär-\ *n* [ME *alarme*, *alarom*, fr MF *alarme*, fr OIt *all'arme*, lit, to the weapon] 1 *usu alarum, obs* : a call to arms ⟨the angry trumpet sounds ~ —Shak⟩ 2 : a signal (as a loud noise or flashing light) that warns or alerts, *also* : a device that signals ⟨set the ~ to wake me at seven⟩ 3 : sudden sharp apprehension and fear resulting from the perception of imminent danger 4 : a warning notice *syn* see FEAR *ant* assurance, composure
2alarm *also* **alarum** *vt* 1 : to give warning to 2 : to strike with fear 3 : DISTURB, EXCITE — **alarm-ing-ly** \-ˈlär-miŋ-lē\ *adv*
alarm clock *n* : a clock that can be set to sound an alarm at a desired time
alarm-ism \ə-ˈlär-ˌmi-zəm\ *n* : the often unwarranted exciting of fears or warning of danger — **alarm-ist** \-məst\ *n or adj*
alarm reaction *n* : the complex of reactions of an organism to stress (as by increased hormonal activity)
alarums and excursions *n pl* 1 : martial sounds and the movement of soldiers across the stage — used as a stage direction in Elizabethan drama 2 : clamor, excitement, and feverish or disordered activity
alas \ə-ˈlas\ *interj* [ME, fr OF, fr *a* ah + *las* weary, fr L *lassus* — more at LET] — used to express unhappiness, pity, or concern
Alas-kan malamute \ə-ˈlas-kən-\ *n* : any of a breed of powerful heavy-coated deep-chested dogs of Alaskan origin with erect ears, heavily cushioned feet, and plumy tail
Alas-ka time \ə-ˈlas-kə-\ *n* : the time of the 10th time zone west of Greenwich that includes central Alaska
alate \'ā-ˌlāt\ *also* **alat-ed** \-ˌlāt-əd\ *adj* [L *alatus*, fr *ala*] : having wings or a winglike part — **ala-tion** \ā-ˈlā-shən\ *n*
alb \'alb\ *n* [ME *albe*, fr OE, fr. ML *alba*, fr. L, fem of *albus* white] : a full-length white linen ecclesiastical vestment with long sleeves that is gathered at the waist with a cincture — see VESTMENT illustration
Alb *abbr* Albania, Albanian
al-ba-core \'al-bə-ˌkō(ə)r, -ˌkó(ə)r\ *n, pl* **-core** *or* **-cores** [Pg *albacor*, fr. Ar *al-bakūrah* the albacore] 1 : a large pelagic tuna (*Thunnus alalunga*) with long pectoral fins that is a source of canned tuna, *broadly* : any of various tunas (as a bonito) 2 : any of several carangid fishes
Al-ba-nian \al-ˈbā-nē-ən, -nyən *also* ól-\ *n* 1 : a native or inhabitant of Albania 2 : the Indo-European language of the Albanian people — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table — **Albanian** *adj*
al-ba-tross \'al-bə-ˌträs, -ˌträs\ *n, pl* **-tross** *or* **-tross-es** [prob alter of *alcatras* (water bird), fr. Pg or Sp *alcatraz* pelican] 1 : any of various large web-footed seabirds (family Diomedeidae) that are related to the petrels and include the largest seabirds 2 a : something that causes persistent deep concern or anxiety b : something that makes accomplishment particularly difficult


albatross

al-be-do \al-ˈbēd-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **-dos** [LL, whiteness, fr. L *albus*] : reflective power; *specif* : the fraction of incident light or electromagnetic radiation that is reflected by a surface or body (as the moon or a cloud)
al-be-it \ȯl-ˈbē-ət, al-\ *conj* [ME, lit, all though it be] : conceding the fact that : even though *syn* see THOUGH
Al-bi-gen-ses \ˌal-bə-ˈjen-ˌsēz\ *n pl* [ML, pl of *Albigensis*, lit., inhabitant of Albi, fr *Albiga* (Albi), France] : members of a Catharistic sect of southern France between the 11th and 13th centuries — **Al-bi-gen-sian** \-ˈjen-chən, -ˈjen(t)-sē-ən\ *adj or n* — **Al-bi-gen-sian-ism** \-ˌiz-əm\ *n*
al-bi-nism \'al-bə-ˌniz-əm, al-'bī-\ *n* : the condition of an albino
al-bi-no \al-ˈbī-(ˌ)nō\ *n, pl* **-nos** [Pg, fr. Sp, fr *albo* white, fr L *albus*] : an organism exhibiting deficient pigmentation, *esp* : a human being or lower animal that is congenitally deficient in pigment and

usu. has a milky or translucent skin, white or colorless hair, and eyes with pink or blue iris and deep-red pupil — **al-bin-ic** \-'bin-ik\ *adj*

al-bi-not-ic \,al-bə-'nät-ik\ *adj* [*albino* + *-tic* (as in *melanotic*)] 1 : of, relating to, or affected with albinism 2 : tending toward albinism

Al-bi-on \'al-bē-ən\ *n* [L] 1 : Great Britain 2 : England

al-bite \'al-,bīt\ *n* [Sw *albit*, fr. L *albus*] : a triclinic usu. white feldspar consisting of a sodium aluminum silicate $NaAlSi_3O_8$ — **al-bit-ic** \al-'bit-ik\ *adj*

al-bum \'al-bəm\ *n* [L, a white tablet, fr neut of *albus*] 1 **a** : a book with blank pages used for making a collection (as of autographs, stamps, or photographs) **b** : a paperboard container for a phonograph record : JACKET **c** : one or more long-playing phonograph records or tape recordings produced as a single unit (a 2-record ~) 2 : a collection usu. in book form of literary selections, musical compositions, or pictures : ANTHOLOGY

al-bu-men \al-'byü-mən\ *n* [L, fr *albus*] 1 : the white of an egg — see EGG illustration 2 : ALBUMIN

al-bu-min \al-'byü-mən\ *n* [ISV *albumen* + *-in*] : any of numerous simple heat-coagulable water-soluble proteins that occur in blood plasma or serum, muscle, the whites of eggs, milk, and other animal substances and in many plant tissues and fluids

1al-bu-min-oid \-mə-,nȯid\ *adj* : resembling albumin : PROTEIN

2albuminoid *n* 1 : PROTEIN 2 : SCLEROPROTEIN

al-bu-min-ous \al-'byü-mə-nəs\ *adj* : relating to, containing, or having the properties of albumen or albumin

al-bu-min-uria \(,)al-,byü-mə-'n(y)u̇r-ē-ə\ *n* [NL] : the presence of albumin in the urine often symptomatic of kidney disease — **al-bu-min-uric** \-'n(y)u(ə)r-ik\ *adj*

al-bu-mose \'al-byə-,mōs, -,mōz\ *n* [F, fr *albumine* albumen + *-ose*] : any of various products of enzymatic protein hydrolysis

al-bur-num \al-'bər-nəm\ *n* [L, fr *albus* white] : SAPWOOD

alc *abbr* alcohol

al-ca-ic \al-'kā-ik\ *adj, often cap* [LL *Alcaicus* of Alcaeus, fr Gk *Alkaïkos*, fr. *Alkaios* Alcaeus, *fl ab* 600 B.C. Gk poet] : relating to or written in a verse or strophe marked by complicated variation of a dominant iambic pattern — **alcaic** *n*

al-cal-de *or* **al-cay-de** \al-'käl-dē\ *n* [Sp *alcalde*, fr Ar *al-qāʾid* the captain] : a commander of a castle or fortress (as among Spaniards, Portuguese, or Moors)

l-cal-de \al-'käl-dē\ *n* [Sp, fr Ar *al-qāḍī* the judge] : the chief administrative and judicial officer of a Spanish town

al-ca-zar \al-'kaz-ər, -'kaz-\ *n* [Sp *alcázar*, fr Ar *al-qasr* the castle] : a Spanish fortress or palace

Al-ces-tis \al-'ses-təs\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Alkēstis*] : the wife of Admetus who dies for her husband and is restored to him by Hercules

al-che-mist \'al-kə-məst\ *n* : one who studies or practices alchemy — **al-che-mis-tic** \,al-kə-'mis-tik\ *or* **al-che-mis-ti-cal** \-ti-kəl\ *adj*

al-che-mize \'al-kə-,mīz\ *vt* **-mized; -miz-ing** : to change by alchemy : TRANSMUTE

al-che-my \'al-kə-mē\ *n* [ME *alkamie, alquemie*, fr MF or ML, MF *alquemie*, fr ML *alchymia*, fr Ar *al-kīmiyā'*, fr *al* the + *kīmiyā'* alchemy, fr LGk *chēmeia*] 1 : a medieval chemical science and speculative philosophy aiming to achieve the transmutation of the base metals into gold, the discovery of a universal cure for disease, and the discovery of a means of indefinitely prolonging life 2 : a power or process of transforming something common into something precious — **al-chem-ic** \al-'kem-ik\ *or* **al-chem-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **al-chem-i-cal-ly** \-ı-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

Alc-me-ne \alk-'mē-nē\ *n* [Gk *Alkmēnē*] : the mother of Hercules by Zeus in the form of her husband Amphitryon

al-co-hol \'al-kə-,hȯl\ *n* [NL, fr ML, powdered antimony, fr OSp, fr Ar *al-kuḥul* the powdered antimony] 1 : a colorless volatile flammable liquid C_2H_6O that is the intoxicating agent in fermented and distilled liquors and is used also as a solvent — called also *ethyl alcohol* 2 : any of various compounds that are analogous to ethyl alcohol in constitution and that are hydroxyl derivatives of hydrocarbons 3 : liquor (as whiskey) containing alcohol

1al-co-hol-ic \,al-kə-'hȯl-ik, -'häl-\ *adj* 1 **a** : of, relating to, or caused by alcohol **b** : containing alcohol **2** : affected with alcoholism — **al-co-hol-i-cal-ly** \-ı-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

2alcoholic *n* : one affected with alcoholism

al-co-hol-ism \'al-kə-,hȯ-,liz-əm\ *n* 1 : continued excessive or compulsive use of alcoholic drinks 2 : poisoning by alcohol, *esp* : a complex chronic psychological and nutritional disorder associated with excessive and usu. compulsive drinking

al-co-hol-ize \-,līz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz-ing** : to treat or saturate with alcohol

al-co-hol-om-e-ter \,al-kə-,hȯ-'läm-ət-ər\ *n* [F *alcoolomètre*, fr. *alcool* alcohol + *-o-* + *-mètre* -meter] : a device for determining the alcoholic strength of liquids — **al-co-hol-om-e-try** \-'läm-ə-trē\ *n*

Al-co-ran \,al-kə-'ran\ *n* [ME, fr MF or ML, MF & ML, fr. Ar *al-qurʾān*, lit , the reading] *archaic* : KORAN

al-cove \'al-,kōv\ *n* [F *alcôve*, fr Sp *alcoba*, fr Ar *al-qubbah* the arch] 1 **a** : a small recessed section of a room : NOOK **b** : an arched opening (as in a wall) : NICHE 2 : SUMMERHOUSE — **al-coved** \-,kōvd\ *adj*

Al-cy-o-ne \al-'sī-ə-(,)nē\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Alkyonē*] : the brightest star in the Pleiades

ald *abbr* alderman

Al-deb-a-ran \al-'deb-ə-rən\ *n* [Ar *al-dabarān*, lit , the follower] : a red star of the first magnitude that is seen in the eye of Taurus and is the brightest star in the Hyades

al-de-hyde \'al-də-,hīd\ *n* [G *aldehyd*, fr NL *al. dehyd.*, abbr of *alcohol dehydrogenatum* dehydrogenated alcohol] : ACETALDEHYDE. *broadly* : any of various highly reactive compounds typified by acetaldehyde and characterized by the group CHO — **al-de-hy-dic** \,al-də-'hid-ik\ *adj*

al-der \'ȯl-dər\ *n* [ME, fr OE *alor*; akin to OHG *elira* alder, L *alnus*] : any of a genus (*Alnus*) of toothed-leaved trees or shrubs of the birch family growing in moist ground and having wood used by turners and bark used in dyeing and tanning

al-der-man \'ȯl-dər-mən\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *ealdorman*, fr *ealdor* parent (fr *eald* old) + *man* — more at OLD] 1 : a person governing a kingdom, district, or shire as viceroy for an Anglo-Saxon king 2 : a magistrate ranking next below the mayor in an English or Irish city or borough 3 : a member of a city legislative body — **al-der-man-ic** \,ȯl-dər-'man-ik\ *adj*

al-dol \'al-,dȯl, -,dōl\ *n* [ISV *aldehyde* + *-ol*] : a colorless beta-hydroxy aldehyde $C_4H_8O_2$ used esp in organic synthesis; *broadly* : any of various similar aldehydes — **al-dol-iza-tion** \,al-,dȯ-lə-'zā-shən, -,dō-\ *n*

al-dol-ase \'al-də-,lās, -,lāz\ *n* [*aldol* + *-ase*] : a crystalline enzyme that occurs widely in living systems and catalyzes reversibly the cleavage of a fructose ester into triose sugars

al-dose \'al-,dōs, -,dōz\ *n* [ISV *aldehyde* + *-ose*] : a sugar containing one aldehyde group per molecule

al-do-ste-rone \al-'dās-tə-,rōn, ,al-dō-stə-'rōn\ *n* [*aldehyde* + *-o-* + *sterol* + *-one*] : a steroid hormone $C_{21}H_{16}N_2O$ of the adrenal cortex that functions in the regulation of the salt and water balance of the body

al-do-ste-ron-ism \-,rō-,nız-əm, -'rō-\ *n* : a condition that is characterized by excessive production and excretion of aldosterone and typically by loss of body potassium, muscular weakness, and elevated blood pressure

al-drin \'ȯl-drən, 'al-\ *n* [Kurt *Alder* †1958 G chemist + E *-in*] : an exceedingly poisonous cyclodiene insecticide $C_{12}H_8Cl_6$

ale \'ā(ə)l\ *n* [ME, fr OE *ealu*, akin to ON *ol* ale, L *alumen* alum] 1 : a fermented liquor brewed esp by rapid fermentation from an infusion of malt with the addition of hops 2 : an English country festival at which ale is the principal beverage

ale-a-tor-ic \,ā-lē-ə-'tor-ik, -'tär-\ *adj* [L *aleatorius* of a gambler] : improvisatory or random in character ⟨~ music⟩

ale-a-to-ry \'ā-lē-ə-,tȯr-ē, -,tōr-\ *adj* [L *aleatorius* of a gambler, fr *aleator* gambler, fr *alea* a dice game] 1 : depending on an uncertain event or contingency as to both profit and loss ⟨an ~ contract⟩ 2 : relating to luck and esp to bad luck 3 : ALEATORIC

alee \ə-'lē\ *adv* : on or toward the lee — compare AWEATHER

ale-house \'ā(ə)l-,haus\ *n* : a place where ale is sold to be drunk on the premises

Al-e-man-nic \,al-ə-'man-ik\ *n* [LL *alemanni*, of Gmc origin, akin to Goth *alamans* totality of people] : the group of dialects of German spoken in Alsace, Switzerland, and southwestern Germany

alem-bic \ə-'lem-bik\ *n* [ME, fr MF & ML, MF *alambic* & ML *alembicum*, fr Ar *al-anbiq*, fr *al* the + *anbiq* still, fr LGk *ambik-*, *ambix* alembic, fr Gk, cap of a still] 1 : an apparatus formerly used in distillation 2 : something that refines or transmutes as if by distillation ⟨philosophy filtered through the ~ of Plato's mind — B T Shropshire⟩



alembic 1 *1* head, *2* cucurbit, *3* receiver, *4* lamp

aleph \'ā-ləf, -ȯf\ *n* [Heb *āleph*, prob fr *eleph* ox] : the 1st letter of the Hebrew alphabet — see ALPHABET table

aleph–null \-'nəl\ *n* : the cardinal number of the set of all integers which is the smallest transfinite cardinal number

1alert \ə-'lərt\ *adj* [It *all'* erta, lit , on the ascent] 1 **a** : watchful and prompt to meet danger or emergency **b** : quick to perceive and act 2 : ACTIVE, BRISK **syn** 1 see WATCHFUL **ant** supine 2 see INTELLIGENT — **alert-ly** *adv* — **alert-ness** *n*

2alert *n* 1 : an alarm or other signal of danger 2 : the state of readiness of those warned by an alert 3 : the period during which an alert is in effect — **on the alert** : on the lookout esp. for danger or opportunity

3alert *vt* : to call to a state of readiness : WARN

-a-les \'ā-(,)lēz\ *n pl suffix* [NL, fr L, pl of *-alis* -al] : plants consisting of or related to — in the names of taxonomic orders

al-eu-rone \'al-yə-,rōn\ *n* [G *aleuron*, fr. Gk, flour; akin to Arm *alam* I grind] : protein matter in the form of minute granules or grains occurring in seeds in endosperm or in a special peripheral layer — **al-eu-ron-ic** \,al-yə-'rän-ik\ *adj*

Aleut \ə-'lüt\ *n* [Russ] 1 : a member of a people of the Aleutian and Shumagin islands and the western part of Alaska peninsula 2 : the language of the Aleuts

al-e-vin \'al-ə-vən\ *n* [F, fr OF, fr *alever* to lift up, rear (offspring), fr L *allevare*, fr *ad-* + *levare* to raise — more at LEVER] : a young fish, *esp* : the newly hatched salmon when still attached to the yolk sac

1ale-wife \'ā(ə)l-,wīf\ *n* : a woman who keeps an alehouse

2alewife *n* : a food fish (*Alosa pseudoharengus*) of the herring family (Clupeidae) very abundant on the Atlantic coast; *also* : any of several related fishes (as the menhaden)

al-ex-an-der \,al-ig-'zan-dər, ,el-\ *n, often cap* : an iced cocktail made from crème de cacao, sweet cream, and gin or brandy

Al-ex-an-dri-an \,al-ig-'zan-drē-ən, ,el-\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to Alexander the Great 2 : HELLENISTIC

al-ex-an-drine \-'zan-drən\ *n, often cap* [MF *alexandrin*, adj , fr *Alexandre* Alexander the Great †323 B.C. king of Macedonia; fr its use in a poem on Alexander] : a line of verse of 12 syllables consisting regularly of 6 iambics with a caesura after the 3d iambic — **alexandrine** *adj*

al-ex-an-drite \-'zan-,drīt\ *n* [G *alexandrit*, fr *Alexander I* †1825 Russ emperor] : a grass-green chrysoberyl that shows a red color by transmitted or artificial light

alex·ia \ə-'lek-sē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr. *a-* + Gk *lexis* speech, fr. *legein* to speak — more at LEGEND] : aphasia characterized by loss of ability to read

Al-fa \'al-fə\ — a communications code word for the letter *a*

al-fal-fa \al-'fal-fə\ *n* [Sp, modif. of Ar dial. *al-fasfaṣah* the alfalfa] : a deep-rooted European leguminous plant (*Medicago sativa*) widely grown for hay and forage

al-fil-a-ria \(,)al-fil-ə-'rē-ə\ *n* [AmerSp *alfilerillo*, fr. Sp, dim of *alfiler* pin, modif. of Ar *al-khilāl* the thorn] : a European weed (*Erodium cicutarium*) of the geranium family grown for forage in western America

al-for-ja \al-'fȯr-(,)hä\ *n* [Sp, fr. Ar *al-khurj*] *West* : SADDLEBAG

al-fres-co \al-'fres-(,)kō\ *adj or adv* [It] : taking place in the open air ⟨an ~ lunch⟩

alg *abbr* algebra

alg- *or* **algo-** *comb form* [NL, fr Gk *alg-*, fr. *algos*] : pain ⟨algophobia⟩

al-ga \'al-gə\ *n, pl* **al-gae** \'al-(,)jē\ *also* **algas** [L, seaweed] : any of a group (Algae) of chiefly aquatic nonvascular plants (as seaweeds, pond scums, and stoneworts) with chlorophyll often masked by a brown or red pigment — **al-gal** \-gəl\ *adj* — **al-goid** \-,gȯid\ *adj*

al-gar·o·ba \,al-gə-'rō-bə\ *n* [Sp, fr Ar *al-kharrūbah* the carob] 1 : CAROB 2 [MexSp, fr. Sp] : MESQUITE. *also* : its pods

al-ge-bra \'al-jə-brə\ *n* [ML, fr. Ar *al-jabr*, lit , the reduction] 1 **a** : a generalization of arithmetic in which letters representing numbers are combined according to the rules of arithmetic **b** : a treatise on algebra 2 : LINEAR ALGEBRA 2 3 : a logical or set calculus — **al-ge-bra-ist** \-,brā-əst\ *n*

al-ge-bra-ic \,al-jə-'brā-ik\ *adj* 1 : relating to, involving, or according to the laws of algebra 2 : involving only a finite number of repetitions of addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, extraction of roots, and raising to powers ⟨~ equation⟩ — compare *TRANSCENDENTAL* — **al-ge-bra-i-cal-ly** \-'brā-ə-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

algebraic number *n* : a root of an algebraic equation with rational coefficients

Al-ger-ish \'al-jə-rish\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of the works of Horatio Alger in which success is achieved through self-reliance and hard work

-al-gia \'al-j(ē-)ə\ *n comb form* [Gk, fr. *algos*] : pain ⟨neuralgia⟩

al-gi-cide \'al-jə-,sīd\ *n* [*alga* + *-i-* + *-cide*] : an agent used to kill algae — **al-gi-cid-al** \,al-jə-'sīd-ᵊl\ *adj*

al-gid \'al-jəd\ *adj* [L *algidus*, fr *algēre* to feel cold, akin to Icel *elgur* slush] : CHILL, COLD — **al-gid-i-ty** \al-'jid-ət-ē\ *n*

al-gin \'al-jən\ *n* : any of various colloidal substances from marine brown algae: as **a** : ALGINIC ACID **b** : a soluble salt of alginic acid used esp as a stabilizer or emulsifier

al-gi-nate \'al-jə-,nāt\ *n* : a salt of alginic acid

al-gin-ic acid \(,)al-,jin-ik-\ *n* [ISV *algin* + *-ic*] : an insoluble colloidal acid ($C_6H_8O_6$)$_n$ that in the form of its salts is a constituent of the cell walls of brown algae

Al-gol \'al-,gäl, -,gōl\ *n* [Ar *al-ghūl*, lit , the ghoul] : a binary star in the constellation Perseus whose larger component revolves about and eclipses the smaller brighter star causing periodic variation in brightness

AL·GOL *or* **Al-gol** \'al-,gäl, -,gōl\ *n* [*algorithmic language*] : an algebraic and logical language for programming a computer

al-go-lag-nia \,al-gō-'lag-nē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr *alg-* + Gk *lagneia* lust] : pleasure in inflicting or suffering pain — **al-go-lag-nic** \-nik\ *adj* — **al-go-lag-nist** \-nəst\ *n*

al-gol-o-gy \al-'gäl-ə-jē\ *n* : the study or science of algae — **al-go-log-i-cal** \,al-gə-'läj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **al-go-log-i-cal-ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **al-gol-o-gist** \al-'gäl-ə-jəst\ *n*

al-gom-e-ter \al-'gäm-ət-ər\ *n* : an instrument for measuring the smallest pressure that induces pain — **al-go-met-ric** \,al-gə-'me-trik\ *or* **al-go-met-ri-cal** \-tri-kəl\ *adj* — **al-gom-e-try** \al-'gäm-ə-trē\ *n*

Al-gon-ki-an \al-'gäŋ-kē-ən\ *adj* : PROTEROZOIC

Al-gon-qui-an \al-'gan-kwē-ən, -'gaŋ-\ *or* **Al-gon-quin** \-kwən\ *or* **Al-gon-ki-an** \-'gaŋ-kē-ən\ *or* **Al-gon-kin** \-'gäŋ-kən\ *n* [CanF *Algonquin*] 1 : an Amerindian people of the Ottawa river valley 2 *usu Algonquin* : a dialect of Ojibwa 3 *usu Algonquian* : a stock of Indian languages spoken from Labrador to Carolina and westward to the Great Plains 4 *usu Algonquian* : a member of the Amerindian peoples speaking Algonquian languages 5 *Algonkian* : the Algonkian era or system or group of systems

al-go-pho-bia \,al-gə-'fō-bē-ə\ *n* [NL] : morbid fear of pain

al-go-rithm \'al-gə-,ri th-əm\ *n* [alter of ME *algorisme*, fr. OF & ML; OF, fr ML *algorismus*, fr. Ar *al-khuwārizmi*, *fr. al-Khuwārizmi fl* 825 AD Arab mathematician] : a procedure for solving a mathematical problem (as of finding the greatest common divisor) in a finite number of steps that frequently involves repetition of an operation, *broadly* : a step-by-step procedure for solving a problem or accomplishing some end — **al-go-rith-mic** \,al-gə-'ri th-mik\ *adj*

Al-ham-bra \al-'ham-brə\ *n* [Sp, fr. Ar *al-ḥamrā'* the red house] : the palace of the Moorish kings at Granada, Spain

Al-ham-bra-ic \,al-,ham-'brā-ik\ *adj* : ALHAMBRESQUE

Al-ham-bresque \,al-,ham-'bresk\ *adj* : made or decorated after the fanciful style of the ornamentation in the Alhambra

ali- *comb form* [L, fr. *ala* — more at AISLE] : wing ⟨aliform⟩

1alias \'ā-lē-əs, 'al-yəs\ *adv* [L, otherwise, fr *alius* other — more at ELSE] : otherwise called : otherwise known as

2alias *n* : an assumed name

Ali Ba·ba \,al-ē-'bäb-ə\ *n* : a woodcutter in the *Arabian Nights' Entertainments* who enters the cave of the Forty Thieves by using the password *Sesame*

1al·i·bi \'al-ə-,bī\ *n* [L, elsewhere, fr *alius*] 1 : the plea of having been at the time of the commission of an act elsewhere than at the place of commission; *also* : the fact or state of having been elsewhere at the time 2 : a plausible excuse usu. intended to avert blame or punishment (as for failure or negligence) *syn* see APOLOGY

2alibi *vb* **-bied, -bi·ing** *vi* : to offer an excuse ~ *vt* : to exonerate by an alibi

ali·cy·clic \,al-ə-'sī-klik, -'sik-lik\ *adj* [ISV *aliphatic* + *cyclic*] : combining the properties of aliphatic and cyclic compounds

al·i·dade \'al-ə-,dād\ *n* [ME *allidatha*, fr. ML *alhidada*, fr. Ar *al-'idadah* the revolving radius of a circle] : a rule equipped with simple or telescopic sights and used for determination of direction as **a** : a part of an astrolabe **b** : a part of a surveying instrument consisting of the telescope and its attachments

1alien \'ā-lē-ən, 'āl-yən\ *adj* [ME, fr. OF, fr. L *alienus*, fr. *alius*] 1 **a** : belonging or relating to another person, place, or thing : STRANGE **b** : relating, belonging, or owing allegiance to another country or government : FOREIGN 2 : differing in nature or character typically to the point of incompatibility *syn* see EXTRINSIC *ant* akin, assimilable — **alienly** *adv* — **alien·ness** \-lē-ən-nəs, -yən-nəs\ *n*

2alien *n* 1 : a person of another family, race, or nation 2 : a foreign-born resident who has not been naturalized and is still a subject or citizen of a foreign country; *broadly* : a foreign-born citizen

3alien *vt* 1 : ALIENATE. ESTRANGE 2 : to make over (as property)

alien·able \'āl-yə-nə-bəl, 'ā-lē-ə-nə-\ *adj* : transferable to the ownership of another — **alien·abil·i·ty** \,āl-yə-nə-'bil-ət-ē, ,ā-lē-ə-nə-\ *n*

alien·age \'āl-yə-nij, 'ā-lē-ə-nij\ *n* : the status of an alien

alien·ate \'ā-lē-ə-,nāt, 'āl-yə-\ *vt* **-at·ed; -at·ing** 1 : to convey or transfer (as property or a right) usu by a specific act rather than the due course of law 2 : to make unfriendly, hostile, or indifferent where attachment formerly existed 3 : to cause to be withdrawn or diverted *syn* 1 see TRANSFER 2 see ESTRANGE *ant* unite, reunite — **alien·ator** \-,nāt-ər\ *n*

alien·ation \,ā-lē-ə-'nā-shən, ,āl-yə-\ *n* 1 : a conveyance of property to another 2 : a withdrawing or separation of a person or his affections from an object or position of former attachment : ISOLATION *EXILE* (~ . *from the values of one's society and family* — S L. Halleck)

alien·ee \-'nē\ *n* : one to whom property is transferred

alien·ism \'ā-lē-ə-,niz-əm, 'āl-yə-\ *n* : ALIENAGE

alien·ist \-nəst\ *n* [F *aliéniste*, fr. *aliéné* insane, fr. L *alienatus*, pp of *alienare* to estrange, fr. *alienus*] : one that treats diseases of the mind, *esp* : a specialist in legal aspects of psychiatry

alien·or \,ā-lē-ə-'nó(ə)r, ,āl-yə-\ *n* : one who transfers property to another

ali·form \'ā-lə-,fȯrm, 'al-ə-\ *adj* : having winglike extensions : wing-shaped ⟨~ parenchyma of wood⟩

1alight \ə-'līt\ *vi* **alight·ed** *also* **alit** \ə-'lit\; **alight·ing** [ME *alighten*, fr OE *ālihtan*, fr *ā-* (perfective prefix) + *līhtan* to alight — more at ABIDE. LIGHT] 1 : to come down from something as **a** : DISMOUNT **b** : DEPLANE 2 : to descend from the air and settle : LAND 3 *archaic* : to come by chance — **alight·ment** *n*

2alight *adj* 1 *chiefly Brit* : being on fire 2 : lighted up : ILLUMINATED

align *also* **aline** \ə-'līn\ *vb* [F *aligner*, fr OF, fr *a-* (fr L *ad-*) + *ligne* line, fr. L *linea*] *vt* 1 : to bring into line or alignment 2 : to array on the side of or against a party or cause ~ *vi* 1 : to get or fall into line 2 : to be in or come into precise adjustment or correct relative position *syn* see LINE — **align·er** *n*

align·ment *also* **aline·ment** \ə-'līn-mənt\ *n* 1 : the act of aligning or state of being aligned; *esp* : the proper positioning or state of adjustment of parts (as of a mechanical or electronic device) in relation to each other 2 **a** : a forming in line **b** : the line thus formed 3 : the ground plan (as of a railroad or fieldwork) in distinction from the profile 4 : an arrangement of groups or forces in relation to one another ⟨sectional ~s within the political party⟩

1alike \ə-'līk\ *adj* [ME *ilik* (alter of *ilich*) & *alik*, alter. of OE *onlic*, fr *on* + *lic* body — more at LIKE] : exhibiting close resemblance without being identical ⟨~ in their beliefs⟩ *syn* see SIMILAR *ant* different — **alike·ness** *n*

2alike *adv* : in the same manner, form, or degree : EQUALLY ⟨was denounced by teachers and students ~⟩

1al·i·ment \'al-ə-mənt\ *n* [ME, fr. L *alimentum*, fr *alere* to nourish — more at OLD] : FOOD. NUTRIMENT *also* : SUSTENANCE

2al·i·ment \-,ment\ *vt* : to give aliment to : NOURISH SUSTAIN

al·i·men·ta·ry \,al-ə-'ment-ə-rē, -'men-trē\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to nourishment or nutrition 2 : furnishing sustenance or maintenance

alimentary canal *n* : the tubular passage that extends from mouth to anus and functions in digestion and absorption of food and elimination of residual waste

al·i·men·ta·tion \,al-ə-mən-'tā-shən, -,men-\ *n* : the act or process of affording nutriment, *also* : the state or mode of being nourished — **al·i·men·ta·tive** \,al-ə-'ment-ət-iv\ *adj*

al·i·mo·ny \'al-ə-,mō-nē\ *n, pl* **-nies** [L *alimonia* sustenance, fr *alere*] 1 : the means of living : MAINTENANCE 2 : an allowance made to one spouse by the other for support pending or after legal separation or divorce

A-line \'ā-,līn\ *adj* : having a flared bottom and a close-fitting top — used of a garment ⟨an ~ skirt⟩

Al·i·oth \'al-ē-,ath, -,ōth\ *n* [Ar *alyat* fat tail of a sheep] : a star of the second magnitude in the handle of the Big Dipper

al·i·phat·ic \,al-ə-'fat-ik\ *adj* [ISV, fr Gk *aleiphat-*, *aleiphar* oil, fr *aleiphein* to smear; akin to Gk *lipos* fat — more at LEAVE] : of, relating to, or derived from fat, *specif* : belonging to a group of organic compounds having an open-chain structure and consisting of the paraffin, olefin, and acetylene hydrocarbons and their derivatives

al·i·quot \'al-ə-,kwät, -kwət\ *adj* [ML *aliquotus*, fr L *aliquot* some, several, fr *alius* other + *quot* how many — more at ELSE. QUOTA] 1 : contained an exact number of times in something else — used of a divisor or part ⟨5 is an ~ part of 15⟩ ⟨an ~ portion of a solution⟩ 2 : FRACTIONAL ⟨an ~ part of invested capital⟩ — **aliquot** *n*

alive \ə-'līv\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *on life*, fr. *on* + *līf* life] 1 : having life : not dead or inanimate 2 : still in existence, force, or operation : ACTIVE ⟨kept hope ~⟩ 3 : knowing or realizing the existence of : SENSITIVE ⟨~ to the danger⟩ 4 : marked by alertness, activity,

or briskness 6 : marked by much life, animation, or activity : SWARMING 6 — used as an intensive following the noun ⟨the proudest boy ~⟩ *syn* 1 see LIVING *ant* dead, defunct 2 see AWARE *ant* blind (*to*) — **alive-ness** *n*

al-iyah \ä-ˈlē-(ˌ)yä\ *n* [NHeb *'aliyāh*, fr Heb, ascent] 1 : the action of going up or of being called to the reading desk of the synagogue to read from the Scriptures 2 : the immigration of Jews to Israel

al-iz-a-rin \ə-ˈliz-ə-rən\ *n* [prob fr F *alizarine*] 1 : *an orange or red* crystalline compound $C_{14}H_8O_4$ formerly prepared from madder and now made synthetically and used esp. to dye Turkey reds and in making red pigments 2 : any of various acid, mordant, and solvent dyes derived like alizarin proper from anthraquinone

alk *abbr* alkaline

al-ka-hest \ˈal-kə-ˌhest\ *n* [NL *alchahest*] : the universal solvent believed by the alchemists to exist — **al-ka-hes-tic** \ˌal-kə-ˈhes-tik\ *adj*

al-ka-les-cence \ˌal-kə-ˈles-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* : the property or degree of being alkaline — **al-ka-les-cent** \-ᵊnt\ *adj*

al-ka-li \ˈal-kə-ˌlī\ *n, pl* **-lies** *or* **-lis** [ME, fr ML, fr Ar *al-qili* the ashes of the plant saltwort] 1 : a soluble salt obtained from the ashes of plants and consisting largely of potassium or sodium carbonate; *broadly* : a substance (as a hydroxide or carbonate of an alkali metal) having marked basic properties — compare BASE 7 2 : ALKALI METAL 3 : *a soluble salt or a mixture of soluble salts* present in some soils of arid regions in quantity detrimental to agriculture

al-ka-li-fy \ˌal-ˈkal-ə-ˌfī, ˈal-kə-lə-\ *vb* **-fied; -fy-ing** *vt* : to convert or change into an alkali : make alkaline ~ *vi* : to become alkaline

alkali metal *n* : any of the univalent mostly basic metals of group I of the periodic table comprising lithium, sodium, potassium, rubidium, cesium, and francium

al-ka-lim-e-ter \ˌal-kə-ˈlim-ət-ər\ *n* [F *alcalimètre*, fr. *alcali* alkali + *-mètre* -meter] : an apparatus for measuring the strength or the amount of alkali in a mixture or solution — **al-ka-lim-e-try** \-ˈlim-ə-trē\ *n*

al-ka-line \ˈal-kə-lən, -ˌlīn\ *adj* : of, relating to, or having the properties of an alkali, *esp* : having a pH of more than 7 — **al-ka-lin-i-ty** \ˌal-kə-ˈlin-ət-ē\ *n*

alkaline earth *n* 1 : an oxide of any of several bivalent strongly basic metals comprising calcium, strontium, and barium and sometimes also magnesium, radium, or less often beryllium 2 : ALKALINE-EARTH METAL

alkaline-earth metal *n* : any of the metals whose oxides are the alkaline earths

alkaline phosphatase *n* : a phosphatase (as the phosphomonoesterase from blood plasma or milk) active in alkaline medium

al-ka-lin-ize \ˈal-kə-lə-ˌnīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz-ing** : to make alkaline — **al-ka-lin-iza-tion** \ˌal-kə-ˌlin-ə-ˈzā-shən, -lə-nə-\ *n*

al-ka-loid \ˈal-kə-ˌlȯid\ *n* : any of numerous usu colorless, complex, and bitter organic bases (as morphine or codeine) containing nitrogen and usu. oxygen that occur esp. in seed plants — **al-ka-loi-dal** \ˌal-kə-ˈlȯid-ᵊl\ *adj*

al-ka-lo-sis \ˌal-kə-ˈlō-səs\ *n* : a condition of increased alkalinity of the blood and tissues

al-ka-net \ˈal-kə-ˌnet\ *n* [ME, fr. OSp *alcaneta*, dim of *alcana* henna shrub, fr. ML *alchanna*, fr. Ar *al-hinnā'* the henna] 1 **a** : a European plant (*Alkanna tinctoria*) of the borage family, also : its root **b** : a red dyestuff prepared from the root 2 : BUGLOSS

alk-oxy \ˈal-ˌkäk-sē\ *adj* [ISV *alkyl* + *oxygen*] : of, relating to, or containing a univalent radical composed of an alkyl group united with oxygen

alky *abbr* alkalinity

al-kyd \ˈal-kəd\ *n* [blend of *alkyl* and *acid*] : any of numerous thermoplastic or thermosetting synthetic resins made by heating polyhydroxy alcohols with polybasic acids or their anhydrides and used esp. for protective coatings

al-kyl \ˈal-kəl\ *n* [prob. fr G, fr. *alkohol* alcohol, fr. ML *alcohol*] 1 **a** : a univalent aliphatic radical C_nH_{2n+1} (as methyl) **b** : any univalent aliphatic, aromatic-aliphatic, or alicyclic hydrocarbon radical 2 : a compound of alkyl radicals with a metal — **al-kyl-ic** \al-ˈkil-ik\ *adj*

al-kyl-ate \ˈal-kə-ˌlāt\ *vt* **-at-ed; -at-ing** : to introduce one or more alkyl groups into (a compound)

al-kyl-ation \ˌal-kə-ˈlā-shən\ *n* : the act or process of alkylating esp for producing high-octane fuel

¹all \ˈȯl\ *adj* [ME *all*, *al*, fr OE *eall*, akin to OHG *al* all] 1 **a** : the whole amount or quantity of ⟨sat up ~ night⟩ **b** : as much as possible ⟨spoke in ~ seriousness⟩ 2 **a** : every member or individual component of ⟨~ men will go⟩ ⟨~ five children were present⟩ **b** — used in logic as a verbalized equivalent of the universal quantifier 3 : the whole number or sum of ⟨~ the angles of a triangle are equal to two right angles⟩ 4 : EVERY ⟨~ manner of hardship⟩ 5 : any whatever ⟨beyond ~ doubt⟩ 6 : nothing but : ONLY: **a** : completely taken up with, given to, or absorbed by ⟨became ~ attention⟩ **b** : having or seeming to have (some physical feature) in conspicuous excess or prominence ⟨~ thumbs⟩ **c** : paying full attention with ⟨~ ears⟩ 7 *dial* : used up : entirely consumed — used esp of food and drink 8 : being more than one person or thing — **all the** : as much of . . as : as much of a . . as ⟨*all the* home I ever had⟩

²all *adv* 1 : WHOLLY, ALTOGETHER ⟨sat ~ alone⟩ — often used as an intensive ⟨~ out of proportion⟩ 2 *obs* : EXCLUSIVELY, ONLY 3 *archaic* : JUST 4 : so much ⟨~ the better for it⟩ 5 : for each side : APIECE ⟨the score is two ~⟩

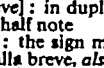
³all *pron* 1 : *the whole number, quantity, or amount* : TOTALITY ⟨~ that I have⟩ ⟨~ of us⟩ ⟨~ of the books⟩ 2 : EVERYBODY, EVERYTHING ⟨sacrificed ~ for love⟩ — **all in all** : on the whole : generally ⟨*all in all*, things might have been worse⟩ — **at all** : in any way — usu used with a negative ⟨no good *at all*⟩

⁴all *n* : the whole of one's possessions or of what one prizes ⟨gave his ~ for the cause⟩

all- *or* **allo-** *comb form* [Gk, fr. *allos* other — more at ELSE] 1 : other : different : atypical ⟨*allo*gamous⟩ ⟨*allo*merism⟩ 2 *allo-* : isomeric form or variety of ⟨a specified chemical compound⟩ 3 *allo-* : being one of a group whose members together constitute a structural unit esp of a language ⟨*allo*phone⟩

¹al-la breve \ˌal-ə-ˈbrev, ˌäl-ə-ˈbrev-(ˌ)ä\ *adv or adj* [It, lit., according to the breve] : in duple or quadruple time with the beat represented by the half note

²alla breve *n* : the sign marking a piece or passage to be played alla breve, *also* : a passage so marked



alla breve

Al-lah \ˈal-ə, ä-ˈlä\ *n* [Ar *allāh*] : the Supreme Being of the Muslims

¹all-Amer-i-can \ˌȯ-lə-ˈmer-ə-kən\ *adj* 1 : composed wholly of American elements 2 : representative of the ideals of the U.S ⟨an ~ boy⟩ 3 **a** : selected (as by a poll of journalists) as *one of the best in the U.S. in a particular category at a particular time* ⟨an ~ quarterback⟩ **b** : made up of all-American participants ⟨an ~ basketball team⟩ 4 : of or relating to the American nations as a group

²all-American *n* : one (as an athlete) that is voted all-American

al-lan-to-is \ə-ˈlant-ə-wəs\ *n, pl* **al-lan-to-ides** \ˌal-ən-ˈtō-əˌdēz, ˌal-ˌan-\ [NL, deriv of Gk *allant-, allas* sausage] : a vascular fetal membrane of reptiles, birds, or mammals that is formed as a pouch from the hindgut and that in placental mammals is intimately associated with the chorion in formation of the placenta — **al-lan-to-ic** \ˌal-ən-ˈtō-ik, ˌal-ˌan-\ *adj*

al-lar-gan-do \ˌäl-ər-ˈgän-(ˌ)dō\ *adj or adv* [It, widening, verbal of *allargare* to widen, fr *al-* (fr. L *ad-*) + *largare* to widen] : becoming gradually broader with the same or greater volume — used as a direction in music

all-around \ˌȯ-lə-ˈraund\ *adj* 1 : competent in many fields ⟨an ~ *man of letters*⟩ 2 : *having general utility* 3 : *considered in or* encompassing all aspects : INCLUSIVE ⟨the best ~ recording of the work to date⟩ ⟨good nature and ~ competence —G H. Soule⟩ *syn* see VERSATILE

al-lay \ə-ˈlā\ *vb* [ME *alayen*, fr. OE *ālecgan*, fr *ā-* (perfective prefix) + *lecgan* to lay — more at ABIDE, LAY] *vt* 1 : to subdue or reduce *in intensity or severity* : ALLEVIATE ⟨*wishing for a breeze to* ~ *the* summer heat⟩ 2 : to make quiet : CALM ~ *vi, obs* : to diminish in strength : SUBSIDE *syn* see RELIEVE *ant* intensify

all but *adv* : very nearly : ALMOST ⟨he *all but* disappeared from public notice⟩

all clear *n* : a signal that a danger has passed

all-day \ˌȯl-ˈdā\ *adj* : lasting for, occupying, or appearing throughout an entire day ⟨an ~ trip⟩

al-le-ga-tion \ˌal-i-ˈgā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act of alleging 2 : a positive assertion, *specif* : a statement by a party to a legal action of *what he undertakes to prove* 3 : *an assertion unsupported and by implication regarded as unsupportable* ⟨vague ~s of misconduct⟩

al-lege \ə-ˈlej\ *vt* **al-leged; al-leg-ing** [ME *alleggen*, fr. OF *alleguer*, fr L *allegare* to dispatch, cite, fr. *ad-* + *legare* to depute — more at LEGATE] 1 : to assert without proof or before proving ⟨the newspaper ~s the mayor's guilt⟩ 2 *archaic* : to adduce or bring forward as a *source or authority* 3 : *to bring forward as a reason or excuse* *syn* see ADDUCE *ant* contravene, traverse

al-leged \ə-ˈlejd, -ˈlej-əd\ *adj* 1 : asserted to be true or to exist : AVOWED ⟨an ~ miracle⟩ 2 : questionably true or of a specified kind : SO-CALLED ⟨bought an ~ antique vase⟩ — **al-leg-ed-ly** \-ˈlej-əd-lē\ *adv*

Al-le-ghe-ny spurge \ˌal-ə-ˌgā-nē- *also* ˌgen-ē\ *n* [*Allegheny* mts, U.S A] : a low herb or subshrub (*Pachysandra procumbens*) of the box family widely grown as a ground cover

al-le-glance \ə-ˈlē-jən(t)s\ *n* [ME *allegeaunce*, modif. of MF *ligeance*, fr. OF, fr *lige* liege] 1 **a** : *the obligation of a feudal vassal to his liege lord* **b** (1) : the fidelity owed by a subject or citizen to his sovereign or government (2) : the obligation of an alien to the government under which he resides 2 : devotion or loyalty to a person, group, or cause *syn* see FIDELITY *ant* treachery, treason

al-le-giant \-jənt\ *adj* : giving allegiance : LOYAL

al-le-gor-i-cal \ˌal-ə-ˈgor-i-kəl, -ˈgär-\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or having the characteristics of allegory 2 : having hidden spiritual meaning that transcends the literal sense of a sacred text — **al-le-gor-i-cal-ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **al-le-gor-i-cal-ness** \-kal-nəs\ *n*

al-le-go-rist \ˈal-ə-ˌgōr-əst, -ˌgȯr-\ *n* : a writer of allegory

al-le-go-ri-za-tion \ˌal-ə-ˌgōr-ə-ˈzā-shən, -ˌgȯr-, -ˌgar-\ *n* : allegorical representation or interpretation

al-le-go-rize \ˈal-ə-ˌgōr-ˌīz, -ˌgȯr-, -ˌgar-\ *vb* **-rized; -riz-ing** *vt* 1 : to make into allegory 2 : to treat or explain as allegory ~ *vi* 1 : to give allegorical explanations 2 : to compose or use allegory — **al-le-go-riz-er** *n*

al-le-go-ry \ˈal-ə-ˌgōr-ē, -ˌgȯr-\ *n, pl* **-ries** [ME *allegorie*, fr L *allegoria*, fr Gk *allēgoria*, fr *allēgorein* to speak figuratively, fr *allos* other + *-agorein* to speak publicly, fr *agora* assembly — more at ELSE, GREGARIOUS] 1 **a** : the expression by means of symbolic fictional figures and actions of truths or generalizations about human existence **b** : an instance (as in a story or painting) of such expression 2 : a symbolic representation : EMBLEM

¹al-le-gret-to \ˌal-ə-ˈgret-(ˌ)ō, äl-\ *adv or adj* [It, fr *allegro*] : faster than andante but not so fast as allegro — used as a direction in music

²allegretto *n, pl* **-tos** : a musical composition or movement in allegretto tempo

¹al-le-gro \ə-ˈleg-(ˌ)rō, -ˈlā-(ˌ)grō\ *adv or adj* [It, merry, fr (assumed) VL *alecrus* lively, alter of L *alacr-, alacer* — more at ALACRITY] : in a brisk lively manner — used as a direction in music

²allegro *n, pl* **-gros** : a musical composition or movement in allegro tempo

al·lele \ə-'lē(ə)l\ *n* [G *allel*, short for *allelomorph*] **1** : either of a pair of alternative Mendelian characters (as smooth and wrinkled seed in the pea) **2** : one of a group of genes that occur alternatively at a given locus — **al·le·lic** \-'lē-lik, -'lel-ik\ *adj* — **al·lel·ism** \-'lē(ə)l-ˌiz-əm, -'lel-ˌiz-\ *n*

al·le·lo·morph \ə-'lel-ə-ˌmȯrf, -'lē-lə-\ *n* [Gk *allēlōn* of each other (fr *allos* . . *allos* one . . the other, fr. *allos* other) + *morphē* form — more at ELSE] : ALLELE — **al·le·lo·mor·phic** \ə-ˌlel-ə-'mȯr-fik, -ˌlē-lə-\ *adj* — **al·le·lo·mor·phism** \ə-'lel-ə-ˌmȯr-ˌfiz-əm, -'lē-lə-\ *n*

al·le·lu·ia \ˌal-ə-'lü-yə\ *interj* [ME, fr LL, fr Gk *allēloúia*, fr Heb *hallēlūyāh* praise ye Jehovah] : HALLELUJAH

al·le·mande \'al-ə-ˌman(d), -mən, -ˌmand\ *n, often cap* [F, fr. fem of *allemand* German] **1 a** : a 17th and 18th century court dance developed in France from a German folk dance **b** : a dance step with arms interlaced **2** : a musical composition or movement in moderate tempo and duple or quadruple time

all-em-brac·ing \ȯ-lim-'brā-siŋ\ *adj* : COMPLETE, SWEEPING ⟨an ~ charity toward his fellowmen⟩

al·ler·gen \'al-ər-jən\ *n* : a substance that induces allergy — **al·ler·gen·ic** \ˌal-ər-'jen-ik\ *adj*

al·ler·gic \ə-'lər-jik\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, inducing, or affected by allergy **2** : disagreeably sensitive : ANTIPATHETIC ⟨~ to marriage⟩

al·ler·gist \'al-ər-jəst\ *n* : a specialist in allergy

al·ler·gy \'al-ər-jē\ *n, pl* **-gies** [G *allergie*, fr *all-* + Gk *ergon* work — more at WORK] **1** : altered bodily reactivity (as anaphylaxis) to an antigen in response to a first exposure ⟨his bee-venom ~ may render a second sting fatal⟩ **2** : exaggerated or pathological reaction (as by sneezing, respiratory embarrassment, itching, or skin rashes) to substances, situations, or physical states that are without comparable effect on the average individual **3** : medical practice concerned with allergies **4** : a feeling of antipathy or repugnance

al·le·thrin \'al-ə-thrən\ *n* [*allyl* + *pyrethrin*] : a light yellow viscous oily synthetic insecticide $C_{19}H_{26}O_3$ used esp in household aerosols

al·le·vi·ate \ə-'lē-vē-ˌāt\ *vt* **-at·ed, -at·ing** [LL *alleviatus*, pp of *alleviare*, fr L *ad-* + *levis* light — more at LIGHT] : RELIEVE, LESSEN as **a** : to make (as suffering) more bearable ⟨her sympathy *alleviated* his distress⟩ **b** : to partially remove or correct *syn* see RELIEVE *ant* aggravate — **al·le·vi·a·tion** \-ˌlē-vē-'ā-shən\ *n* — **al·le·vi·a·tor** \-'lē-vē-ˌāt-ər\ *n*

al·le·vi·a·tive \ə-'lē-vē-ˌāt-iv\ *or* **al·le·vi·a·to·ry** \-vē-ə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* : tending to alleviate : PALLIATIVE

¹al·ley \'al-ē\ *n, pl* **alleys** [ME, fr. MF *alee*, fr OF, fr. *aler* to go, modif of L *ambulare* to walk] **1** : a garden or park walk bordered by trees or bushes **2 a** (1) : a grassed enclosure for bowling or skittles (2) : a hardwood lane for bowling, *also* : a room or building housing a group of such lanes **b** : the space on each side of a tennis doubles court between the sideline and the service sideline **3** : a narrow street, *esp* : a thoroughfare through the middle of a block giving access to the rear of lots or buildings — **up one's alley** *also* **down one's alley** : suited to one's own tastes or abilities

²alley *n, pl* **alleys** [by shortening and alter fr *alabaster*] : a playing marble, *esp* : one of superior quality

al·ley-way \'al-ē-ˌwā\ *n* **1** : a narrow passageway **2** : ALLEY 3

All Fools' Day *n* : APRIL FOOLS' DAY

all fours *n pl* **1 a** : all four legs of a quadruped **b** : the two legs and two arms of a person when used to support the body **2** *sing in constr* : any of various card games in which points are scored for the high trump, low trump, jack of trumps, and game

all get-out \ˌȯl-get-'aut, -git-\ *n* : the utmost conceivable degree — used in comparisons to suggest something superlative ⟨is handsome as *all get-out* and has a deft way with the ladies — John McCarten⟩

all hail *interj* — used to express greeting, welcome, or acclamation

All-hal·lows \ȯl-'hal-(ˌ)ōz, -əz\ *n, pl* **Allhallows** [short for *All Hallows' Day*] : ALL SAINTS' DAY

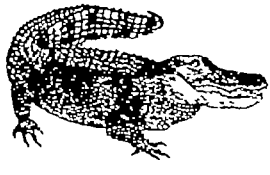
all-heal \'ȯl-ˌhēl\ *n* : any of several plants (as valerian or self-heal) used esp in folk medicine

al·li·a·ceous \ˌal-ē-'ā-shəs\ *adj* [L *allium*] : resembling garlic or onion esp in smell or taste

al·li·ance \ə-'lī-ən(t)s\ *n* **1 a** : the state of being allied : the action of allying **b** : a bond or connection between families, states, parties, or individuals ⟨a closer ~ between government and industry⟩ **2** : an association to further the common interests of the members, *specif* : a confederation of nations by formal treaty **3** : union by relationship in qualities : AFFINITY **4** : a treaty of alliance

al·lied \ə-'līd, 'al-ˌīd\ *adj* **1** : having or being in close association : CONNECTED ⟨a strong personal pride ~ with the utmost probity⟩ ⟨two families ~ by marriage⟩ **2** : joined in alliance by compact or treaty; *specif, cap* : of or relating to the nations united against the Central European powers in World War I or those united against the Axis powers in World War II **3 a** : related esp by common properties or qualities ⟨heraldry and ~ subjects⟩ **b** : related genetically *syn* see RELATED

al·li·ga·tor \'al-ə-ˌgāt-ər\ *n* [Sp *el lagarto* the lizard, fr *el* the (fr L *ille* that) + *lagarto* lizard, fr (assumed) VL *lacartus*, fr L *lacertus*, *lacerta* — more at LARIAT, LIZARD] **1 a** : either of two crocodilians (genus *Alligator*) having broad heads not tapering to the snout and a special pocket in the upper jaw for reception of the enlarged lower fourth tooth **b** : CROCODILIAN **2** : leather made from alligator hide



alligator 1a

alligator pear *n* : AVOCADO

alligator snapper *n* : a snapping turtle (*Macrochelys temminckii*) of the rivers of the Gulf states that may reach nearly 150 pounds in weight and 5 feet in length

all-im·por·tant \ˌȯ-lim-'pȯrt-ᵊnt, -ənt\ *adj* : of very great or greatest importance ⟨an ~ question⟩

all-in-clu·sive \ˌȯ-lin-'klü-siv, -ziv\ *adj* : including everything ⟨a broader and more nearly ~ view⟩ — **all-in-clu·sive·ness** *n*

al·lit·er·ate \ə-'lit-ə-ˌrāt\ *vb* **-at·ed, -at·ing** [back-formation fr. *alliteration*] *vi* **1** : to form an alliteration **2** : to write or speak alliteratively ~ *vt* : to arrange or place so as to make alliteration ⟨~ syllables in a sentence⟩

al·lit·er·a·tion \ə-ˌlit-ə-'rā-shən\ *n* [*ad-* + L *littera* letter] : the repetition of usu initial consonant sounds in two or more neighboring words or syllables (as wild and woolly, *threatening throngs*) — called also *head rhyme, initial rhyme*

al·lit·er·a·tive \ə-'lit-ə-ˌrāt-iv, -rət-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or marked by alliteration — **al·lit·er·a·tive·ly** *adv*

al·li·um \'al-ē-əm\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. L, garlic] : any of a large genus (*Allium*) of bulbous herbs of the lily family including the onion, garlic, chive, leek, and shallot

all-night \ˌȯl-'nīt\ *adj* **1** : lasting throughout the night ⟨an ~ poker game⟩ **2** : open throughout the night ⟨an ~ diner⟩

allo *abbr* allegro

allo- — see ALL-

al·lo·ca·ble \'al-ə-kə-bəl\ *adj* **1** : capable of being allocated **2** : assignable in accounting to a particular account or to a particular period of time

al·lo·cate \'al-ə-ˌkāt\ *vt* **-cat·ed, -cat·ing** [ML *allocatus*, pp of *allocare*, fr L *ad-* + *locare* to place, fr. *locus* place — more at STALL] **1** : to apportion for a specific purpose or to particular persons or things : DISTRIBUTE ⟨~ tasks among human and automated components⟩ **2** : to set apart or earmark : DESIGNATE ⟨~ a section of the building for special research purposes⟩ *syn* see ALLOT — **al·lo·cat·able** \-ˌkāt-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **al·lo·ca·tion** \ˌal-ə-'kā-shən\ *n* — **al·lo·ca·tor** \'al-ə-ˌkāt-ər\ *n*

al·lo·cu·tion \ˌal-ə-'kyü-shən\ *n* [L *allocution-*, *allocutio*, fr *allocutus*, pp of *alloqui* to speak to, fr *ad-* + *loqui* to speak] : a formal speech, *esp* : an authoritative or hortatory address

al·log·a·mous \ə-'läg-ə-məs\ *adj* : reproducing by cross-fertilization — **al·log·a·my** \-mē\ *n*

al·lo·ge·ne·ic \ˌal-ō-jə-'nē-ik\ *adj* [*all-* + *-geneic* (as in *syngeneic*)] : sufficiently unlike genetically to interact antigenically

al·lo·graft \'al-ə-ˌgraft\ *n* : a homograft between allogeneic individuals

al·lo·graph \'al-ə-ˌgraf\ *n* **1** : a letter of an alphabet in a particular shape (as A or a) **2** : a letter or combination of letters that is one of several ways of representing one phoneme (as *pp* in *hopping* representing the phoneme *p*) — **al·lo·graph·ic** \ˌal-ə-'graf-ik\ *adj*

al·lom·er·ism \ə-'lam-ə-ˌriz-əm\ *n* : variability in chemical constitution without variation in crystalline form — **al·lom·er·ous** \-rəs\ *adj*

al·lom·e·try \ə-'läm-ə-trē\ *n* : relative growth of a part in relation to an entire organism, *also* : the measure and study of such growth — **al·lo·me·tric** \ˌal-ə-'me-trik\ *adj*

¹al·lo·morph \'al-ə-ˌmȯrf\ *n* [ISV] **1** : any of two or more distinct crystalline forms of the same substance **2** : a pseudomorph that has undergone change or substitution of material — **al·lo·mor·phic** \ˌal-ə-'mȯr-fik\ *adj* — **al·lo·mor·phism** \'al-ə-ˌmȯr-ˌfiz-əm\ *n*

²allomorph *n* [*allo-* + *morpheme*] : one of two or more forms that a morpheme has at different points in the language ⟨the *-es* \əz\ of *dishes*, the *-s* \z\ of *dreams*, the *-s* \s\ of *traps*, the *-en* \ən\ of *oxen*, the vowel modification distinguishing *teeth* from *tooth*, and the zero suffix of *sheep* in *those sheep* are ~s of the same morpheme⟩ — **al·lo·mor·phic** \ˌal-ə-'mȯr-fik\ *adj* — **al·lo·mor·phism** \'al-ə-ˌmȯr-ˌfiz-əm\ *n*

al·longe \ə-'lȯnzh\ *n* [F, lit , lengthening] : RIDER 2a

al·lo·path \'al-ə-ˌpath\ *n* : one who practices allopathy

al·lop·a·thy \ə-'läp-ə-thē\ *n* [G *allopathie*, fr *all-* + *-pathie* -pathy] **1** : a system of medical practice that combats disease (as gonorrhea) by treatments (as by exciting nonspecific inflammation through the injection of silver nitrate) that produce effects different from those produced by the disease treated **2** : a system of medical practice making use of all measures proved of value in treatment of disease : conventional medicine exclusive of homeopathy — **al·lo·path·ic** \ˌal-ə-'path-ik\ *adj* — **al·lo·path·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

al·lo·pat·ric \ˌal-ə-'pa-trik\ *adj* [*all-* + Gk *patra* fatherland, fr *patēr* father — more at FATHER] : occurring in different areas or in isolation ⟨~ speciation⟩ — **al·lo·pat·ri·cal·ly** \-tri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **al·lop·a·try** \ə-'läp-ə-trē\ *n*

al·lo·phane \'al-ə-ˌfān\ *n* [Gk *allophanēs* appearing otherwise, fr *all-* + *phainesthai* to appear, pass of *phaineln* to show — more at FANCY] : an amorphous translucent mineral of various colors often occurring in incrustations or stalactite forms and consisting of a hydrous aluminum silicate

al·lo·phone \'al-ə-ˌfōn\ *n* [*allo-* + *phone*] : one of two or more variants of the same phoneme ⟨the aspirated *p* of *pin* and the nonaspirated *p* of *spin* are ~s of the phoneme *p*⟩ — **al·lo·phon·ic** \ˌal-ə-'fän-ik\ *adj*

al·lo·pu·ri·nol \ˌal-ō-'pyur-ə-ˌnōl, -ˌnōl\ *n* [*all-* + *purine* + *-ol*] : a drug $C_5H_4N_4O$ used to promote excretion of uric acid

all-or-none \ˌȯl-ər-'nən\ *adj* : marked either by entire or complete operation or effect or by none at all ⟨~ response of a nerve cell⟩

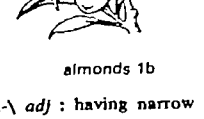
all-or-noth·ing \-'nəth-iŋ\ *adj* **1** : ALL-OR-NONE **2 a** : accepting no less than everything ⟨he's an ~ perfectionist⟩ **b** : risking everything ⟨playing an ~ game⟩

al·lo·ste·ric \ˌal-ə-'ster-ik, -'stir(ə)r-\ *adj* [*all-* + *steric*] : of, relating to, or being change (as inhibition) in enzyme activity caused by alteration of an enzyme at a point other than its enzymatically active site — **al·lo·ste·ri·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

al·lot \ə-'lät\ *vt* **al·lot·ted; al·lot·ting** [ME *alotten*, fr. MF *aloter*, fr *a-* (fr L *ad-*) + *lot*, of Gmc origin; akin to OE *hlot* lot] **1** : to assign as a share or portion ⟨~ 10 minutes for the speech⟩ **2** : to distribute by or as if by lot ⟨~ hotel rooms to members of the delegation⟩ — **al·lot·ter** *n*

syn ALLOT, ASSIGN, APPORTION, ALLOCATE *shared meaning element* : to give as a share, portion, role, or lot

al·lot·ment \ə-'lät-mənt\ *n* 1 : the act of allotting : APPORTIONMENT 2 : something that is allotted
al·lo·trans·plant \,al-ō-tran(t)s-'plant\ *vt* : to transplant as a homograft — **al·lo·trans·plant** \-'tran(t)s-,\ *n* — **al·lo·trans·plan·ta·tion** \-,tran(t)s-,plan-'tā-shən\ *n*
al·lo·trope \'al-ə-,trōp\ *n* [ISV, back-formation fr. *allotropy*] : a form showing allotropy — **al·lo·trop·ic** \,al-ə-'träp-ik\ *adj* — **al·lo·trop·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
al·lot·ro·py \ə-'lä-trə-pē\ *n, pl* **-pies** : the existence of a substance and esp. an element in two or more different forms (as of crystals) usu. in the same phase
all' ot·ta·va \,al-ə-'tä-və, ,äl-ō-\ *adv or adj* [It, at the octave] : OTTAVA
al·lot·tee \ə-,lät-'ē\ *n* : one to whom an allotment is made
al·lo·type \'al-ə-,tīp\ *n* : an isoantigenic immunoglobulin — **al·lo·typ·ic** \,al-ə-'tip-ik\ *adj* — **al·lo·typ·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **al·lo·typy** \'al-ə-,tī-pē\ *n*
all-out \'ȯ-'laůt\ *adj* : made with maximum effort : THOROUGHGOING ⟨an ~ effort to win the contest⟩
all out *adv* : with full determination or enthusiasm : with maximum effort — used chiefly in the phrase *go all out*
1all-over \'ȯ-,lō-vər\ *adj* : covering the whole extent or surface ⟨a sweater with an ~ pattern⟩
2allover *n* 1 : an embroidered, printed, or lace fabric with a design covering most of the surface 2 : a pattern or design in which a single unit is repeated so as to cover an entire surface
all over *adv* 1 : over the whole extent ⟨decorated *all over* with a flower pattern⟩ 2 : EVERYWHERE ⟨looked *all over* for the missing book⟩ 3 : in every respect : THOROUGHLY ⟨she is her mother *all over*⟩
all-overs \'ȯ-,lō-vərz\ *n pl, chiefly South & Midland* : a feeling of nervousness : FIDGETS ⟨I don't like such stories . they give me the ~ — J. C. Harris⟩
al·low \ə-'laů\ *vb* [ME *allowen*, fr MF *alouer* to place, (fr. ML *allocare*) & *allouer* to approve, fr L *adlaudare* to extol, fr *ad-* + *laudare* to praise — more at ALLOCATE, LAUD] *vt* 1 **a** : to assign as a share or suitable amount (as of time or money) ⟨~ an hour for lunch⟩ **b** : to reckon as a deduction or an addition ⟨~ a gallon for leakage⟩ 2 : ADMIT, CONCEDE ⟨must ~ that money causes problems in marriage⟩ 3 **a** : PERMIT ⟨doesn't ~ people to smoke in his home⟩ **b** : to forbear or neglect to restrain or prevent ⟨~ the dog to roam⟩ 4 *dial* **a** : to be of the opinion : THINK **b** : INTEND, PLAN ~ *vi* 1 : to make a possibility : ADMIT — used with *of* ⟨evidence that ~s of only one conclusion⟩ 2 : to make allowance — used with *for* ⟨~ for expansion⟩ 3 *dial* : SUPPOSE, CONSIDER *syn* see LET *ant* inhibit
al·low·able \ə-'laů-ə-bəl\ *adj* : PERMISSIBLE — **al·low·able·ness** *n* — **al·low·ably** \-blē\ *adv*
1al·low·ance \ə-'laů-ən(t)s\ *n* 1 **a** : a share or portion allotted or granted **b** : a sum granted as a reimbursement or bounty or for expenses (salary includes cost-of-living ~), *esp* : a sum regularly provided for personal or household expenses ⟨each child has an ~⟩ **c** : a fixed or available amount ⟨provide an ~ of time for recreation⟩ **d** : a reduction from a list price or stated price ⟨a trade-in ~⟩ 2 : an imposed handicap (as in a race) 3 : an allowed dimensional difference between mating parts of a machine 4 : the act of allowing : PERMISSION 5 : the taking into account of mitigating circumstances or contingencies *syn* see RATION
2allowance *vt* **-anced; -anc·ing** 1 : to put on a fixed allowance (as of food and drink) 2 : to supply in a fixed or regular quantity
al·low·ed·ly \ə-'laů-əd-lē\ *adv* : by allowance : ADMITTEDLY
al·lox·an \ə-'läk-sən\ *n* [G, fr *allantoin*, a chemical found in the allantoic membrane of cows + *oxalsäure* oxalic acid + *-an*] : a crystalline compound $C_4H_2N_2O_4$ causing diabetes mellitus when injected into experimental animals; *also* : one of its similarly acting derivatives
1al·loy \'al-,ȯi, ə-'lȯi\ *n* [MF *aloi*, fr *aloier* to combine, fr L *alligare* to bind — more at ALLY] 1 : the degree of mixture with base metals : FINENESS 2 : a substance composed of two or more metals or of a metal and a nonmetal intimately united usu by being fused together and dissolving in each other when molten, *also* : the state of union of the components 3 *archaic* : a metal mixed with a more valuable metal to give durability or some other desired quality 4 **a** : an admixture that lessens value **b** : an impairing alien element 5 : a compound, mixture, or union of different things : AMALGAM ⟨an ethnic ~ of many peoples⟩
2al·loy \ə-'lȯi, 'al-,ȯi\ *vt* 1 : to reduce the purity of by mixing with a less valuable metal 2 : to mix so as to form an alloy 3 **a** : to impair or debase by admixture **b** : TEMPER, MODERATE ~ *vi* : to lend itself to being alloyed ⟨iron ~s well⟩
all-pow·er·ful \'ȯl-'paů(-ə)r-fəl\ *adj* : having complete or sole power
all-pur·pose \-'pər-pōs\ *adj* : suited for many purposes or uses
1all right \(')ȯl-'rīt, *esp for 2* 'ol-,\ *adv* 1 : well enough ⟨does *all right* in school⟩ 2 : very well : YES ⟨*all right*, let's go⟩ 3 : beyond doubt : CERTAINLY ⟨he has pneumonia *all right*⟩
2all right \(')ȯl-'\ *adj* 1 : SATISFACTORY ⟨the film is *all right* for children⟩ 2 : SAFE, WELL ⟨he was ill but he's *all right* now⟩ 3 : AGREEABLE, PLEASING — usu used as a generalized term of approval
all-round \'ȯl-'raůnd\ *var of* ALL-AROUND
All Saints' Day *n* : November 1 observed in Western liturgical churches as a Christian feast in honor of all the saints
all-seed \'ȯl-,sēd\ *n* : any of several many-seeded plants (as knotgrass)
All Souls' Day *n* : November 2 observed as a day of prayer for the souls of the faithful departed
all-spice \'ȯl-,spīs\ *n* 1 : the berry of a West Indian tree (*Pimenta dioica*) of the myrtle family; *also* : the allspice tree 2 : a mildly pungent and aromatic spice prepared from allspice berries
1all-star \,ȯl-,stär\ *adj* : composed wholly or chiefly of stars or of outstanding performers or participants ⟨an ~ cast⟩
2all-star \'ȯl-,stär\ *n* : a member of an all-star team ⟨major league ~s⟩
all thet \(')ȯl-'that\ *adv* : to an indicated or suggested extent or degree : SO ⟨didn't take his threats *all that* seriously⟩
all the same *adv* : NEVERTHELESS ⟨she was very tired but enjoyed the play *all the same*⟩
all-time \,ȯl-,tīm\ *adj* 1 : FULL-TIME 2 : exceeding all others of all time ⟨an ~ best seller⟩
all told *adv* : with everything taken into account : in all
al·lude \ə-'lüd\ *vi* **al·lud·ed; al·lud·ing** [L *alludere*, lit., to play with, fr. *ad-* + *ludere* to play — more at LUDICROUS] : to make indirect reference *syn* see REFER
1al·lure \ə-'lu(ə)r\ *vt* **al·lured; al·lur·ing** [ME *aluren*, fr MF *alurer*, fr OF, fr. *a-* (fr. L *ad-*) + *loire* lure — more at LURE] : to entice by charm or attraction *syn* see ATTRACT *ant* repel — **al·lure·ment** \-'lü(ə)r-mənt\ *n*
2allure *n* : power of attraction or fascination : CHARM
al·lu·sion \ə-'lü-zhən\ *n* [LL *allusion-, allusio*, fr. L *allusus*, pp of *alludere*] 1 : the act of alluding or hinting at 2 : an implied or indirect reference esp when used in literature; *also* : the use of such references — **al·lu·sive** \-'lü-siv, -ziv\ *adj* — **al·lu·sive·ly** *adv* — **al·lu·sive·ness** *n*
1al·lu·vi·al \ə-'lü-vē-əl\ *adj* : relating to, composed of, or found in alluvium ⟨~ soil⟩ ⟨~ diamonds⟩
2alluvial *n* : an alluvial deposit
alluvial fan *n* : the alluvial deposit of a stream where it issues from a gorge upon a plain or of a tributary stream at its junction with the main stream
al·lu·vi·on \ə-'lü-vē-ən\ *n* [L *alluvion-, alluvio*, fr *alluere* to wash against, fr. *ad-* + *lavere* to wash — more at LYE] 1 : the wash or flow of water against a shore 2 : FLOOD, INUNDATION 3 : ALLUVIUM 4 : an accession to land by the gradual addition of matter (as by deposit of alluvium) that then belongs to the owner of the land to which it is added, *also* : the land so added
al·lu·vi·um \-vē-əm\ *n, pl* **-vi·ums** *or* **-via** \-vē-ə\ [LL, neut. of *alluvius* alluvial, fr L *alluere*] : clay, silt, sand, gravel, or similar detrital material deposited by running water
1al·ly \ə-'lī, 'al-,ī\ *vb* **al·lied; al·ly·ing** [ME *allien*, fr OF *alier*, fr L *alligare* to bind to, fr. *ad-* + *ligare* to bind — more at LIGATURE] *vt* 1 : to unite or form a connection between : ASSOCIATE ⟨*allied* himself with a wealthy family by marriage⟩ 2 : to connect or form a relation between (as by likeness or compatibility) : RELATE ~ *vi* : to form or enter into an alliance
2al·ly \'al-,ī, ə-'lī\ *n, pl* **allies** 1 : a plant or animal linked to another by genetic or evolutionary relationship 2 : a sovereign or state associated with another by treaty or league 3 : one that is associated with another as a helper : AUXILIARY
-al·ly \(ə-)lē\ *adv suffix* [*-al* + *-ly*] : -LY (*terrifically*) — in adverbs formed from adjectives in *-ic* with no alternative form in *-ical*
al·lyl \'al-,il\ *n* [ISV, fr L *allium* garlic] : an unsaturated univalent radical C_3H_5 compounds of which are found in the oils of garlic and mustard — **al·lyl·ic** \ə-'lil-ik, a-\ *adj*
al·ma·gest \'al-mə-,jest\ *n* [ME *almageste*, fr MF & ML, fr Ar *al-majusti* the almagest, fr *al* the + Gk *megistē*, fem of *megistos*, superl of *megas* great — more at MUCH] : any of several early medieval treatises on a branch of knowledge
al·ma ma·ter \,al-mə-'mät-ər\ *n* [L, fostering mother] 1 : a school, college, or university which one has attended or from which one has graduated 2 : the song or hymn of a school, college, or university
al·ma·nac \'ȯl-mə-,nak, 'al-\ *n* [ME *almenak*, fr ML *almanach*, prob fr Ar *al-manākh* the almanac] 1 : a publication containing astronomical and meteorological data arranged according to the days, weeks, and months of a given year and often including a miscellany of other information 2 : a usu. annual publication containing statistical, tabular, and general information
al·man·dine \'al-mən-,dēn\ *n* [ME *alabandine*, fr ML *alabandina*, fr *Alabanda* ancient city in Asia Minor] 1 : ALMANDITE 2 : a violet variety of the ruby spinel or sapphire 3 : the purple Indian garnet
al·man·dite \'al-mən-,dīt\ *n* [alter of *almar dine*] : a deep red garnet consisting of an iron aluminum silicate $Fe_3Al_2(SiO_4)_3$
1al·mighty \ȯl-'mīt-ē\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *ealmihtig*, fr. *eall* all + *mihtig* mighty] 1 *often cap* : having absolute power over all ⟨*Almighty* God⟩ 2 : relatively unlimited in power 3 : great in magnitude or seriousness — **al·mighti·ness** *n, often cap*
2almighty *adv* : to a great degree : EXTREMELY ⟨although he did not precisely starve, he was ~ hungry — W. A. Swanberg⟩
Almighty *n* : GOD 1 — used with *the*
al·mond \'äm-ənd, 'am-, 'al-mənd\ *n* [ME *almande*, fr OF, fr LL *amandula*, alter of L *amygdala*, fr Gk *amygdalē*] 1 **a** : a small tree (*Prunus amygdalus*) of the rose family with flowers and young fruit resembling those of the peach **b** : the drupaceous fruit of the almond; *esp* : its ellipsoidal edible kernel used as a nut 2 : any of several fruits similar to the almond, *also* : the trees producing them


almonds 1b

al·mond-eyed \,äm-ən-'īd, ,am-; ,al-mən-\ *adj* : having narrow slant almond-shaped eyes
almond green *n* : a variable color averaging a moderate yellowish green
al·mo·ner \'al-mə-nər, 'äm-ə-\ *n* [ME *almoiner*, fr OF *almosnier*, fr *almosne* alms, fr LL *eleemosyna*] 1 : one who distributes alms 2 *Brit* : a social-service worker in a hospital
al·most \'ȯl-,mōst, ōl-'\ *adv* [ME, fr OE *ealmǣst*, fr *eall* + *mǣst* most] : very nearly but not exactly or entirely

ALPHABET TABLE

Showing the letters of five non-Roman alphabets and the transliterations used in the etymologies

HEBREW[1,4]			ARABIC[3,4]						GREEK[7]			RUSSIAN[8]			SANSKRIT[11]		
א	aleph	ʾ [2]	ا	ـا			alif	ʾ	Α α	alpha	a	А а	a		अ	a	ञ ṅ
ב	beth	b, bh	ب	ـب	بـ	ـبـ	bā	b	Β β	beta	b	Б б	b		आ	ā	ट ṭ
ג	gimel	g, gh	ت	ـت	تـ	ـتـ	tā	t	Γ γ	gamma	g, n	В в	v		इ	i	ठ th
ד	daleth	d, dh	ث	ـث	ثـ	ـثـ	thā	th	Δ δ	delta	d	Г г	g		ई	ī	ड ḍ
ה	he	h	ج	ـج	جـ	ـجـ	jīm	j	Ε ε	epsilon	e	Д д	d		उ	u	ढ ḍh
ו	waw	w	ح	ـح	حـ	ـحـ	ḥā	ḥ	Ζ ζ	zeta	z	Е е	e		ऊ	ū	ण ṇ
ז	zayin	z	خ	ـخ	خـ	ـخـ	khā	kh	Η η	eta	ē	Ж ж	zh		ऋ	ṛ	त t
ח	heth	h	د	ـد			dāl	d	Θ θ	theta	th	З з	z		ॠ	ṝ	थ th
ט	teth	ṭ	ذ	ـذ			dhāl	dh	Ι ι	iota	i	И и Й й	i, I		ऌ	ḷ	द d
י	yod	y	ر	ـر			rā	r	Κ κ	kappa	k	К к	k		ॡ	ḹ	ध dh
כ ך	kaph	k, kh	ز	ـز			zāy	z	Λ λ	lambda	l	Л л	l		ए	e	न n
ל	lamed	l	س	ـس	سـ	ـسـ	sīn	s	Μ μ	mu	m	М м	m		ऐ	ai	प p
מ ם	mem	m	ش	ـش	شـ	ـشـ	shīn	sh	Ν ν	nu	n	Н н	n		ओ	o	फ ph
נ ן	nun	n	ص	ـص	صـ	ـصـ	ṣād	ṣ	Ξ ξ	xi	x	О о	o		औ	au	ब b
ס	samekh	s	ض	ـض	ضـ	ـضـ	ḍād	ḍ	Ο ο	omicron	o	П п	p		ं	ṁ	भ bh
ע	ayin	ʿ	ط	ـط	طـ	ـطـ	ṭā	ṭ	Π π	pi	p	Р р	r		ः	ḥ	म m
פ ף	pe	p, ph	ظ	ـظ	ظـ	ـظـ	ẓā	ẓ	Ρ ρ	rho	r, rh	С с	s		क	k	य y
צ ץ	sadhe	ṣ	ع	ـع	عـ	ـعـ	ʿayn	ʿ	Σ σ ς	sigma	s	Т т	t		ख	kh	र r
ק	qoph	q	غ	ـغ	غـ	ـغـ	ghayn	gh	Τ τ	tau	t	У у	u		ग	g	ल l
ר	resh	r	ف	ـف	فـ	ـفـ	fā	f	Υ υ	upsilon	y, u	Ф ф	f		घ	gh	व v
ש	sin	ś	ق	ـق	قـ	ـقـ	qāf	q	Φ φ	phi	ph	Х х	kh		ङ	ṅ	श ś
שׁ	shin	sh	ك	ـك	كـ	ـكـ	kāf	k	Χ χ	chi	ch	Ц ц	ts		च	c	ष ṣ
ת	taw	t, th	ل	ـل	لـ	ـلـ	lām	l	Ψ ψ	psi	ps	Ч ч	ch		छ	ch	स s
			م	ـم	مـ	ـمـ	mīm	m	Ω ω	omega	ō	Ш ш	sh		ज	j	ह h
			ن	ـن	نـ	ـنـ	nūn	n				Щ щ	shch		झ	jh	
			ه	ـه	هـ	ـهـ	hā	h[5]				Ъ ъ[9]	″				
			و	ـو			wāw	w				Ы ы	y				
			ى	ـى	ـيـ	ـيـ	yā	y				Ь ь[10]	′				
												Э э	e				
												Ю ю	yu				
												Я я	ya				

1 See ALEPH, BETH, etc., in the vocabulary. Where two forms of a letter are given, the one at the right is the form used at the end of a word 2 Not represented in transliteration when initial. 3 The left column shows the form of each Arabic letter that is used when it stands alone, the second column its form when it is joined to the preceding letter, the third column its form when it is joined to both the preceding and the following letter, and the right column its form when it is joined to the following letter only. In the names of the Arabic letters, *ā*, *ī*, and *ū* respectively are pronounced like *a* in *father*, *i* in *machine*, *u* in *rude*. 4 Hebrew and Arabic are written from right to left The Hebrew and Arabic letters are all primarily consonants; a few of them are also used secondarily to represent certain vowels, but full indication of vowels, when provided at all, is by means of a system of dots or strokes adjacent to the consonantal characters. 5 Alif represents no sound in itself, but is used principally as an indicator of the presence of a glottal stop (transliterated ʾ medially and finally; not represented in transliteration when initial) and as the sign of a long *a* 6 When ة has two dots above it (ۃ), it is called *tā marbūta* and, if it immediately precedes a vowel, is transliterated *t* instead of *h*. 7 See ALPHA, BETA, GAMMA, etc., in the vocabulary The letter gamma is transliterated *n* only before velars, the letter upsilon is transliterated *u* only as the final element in diphthongs 8 See CYRILLIC in the vocabulary. 9 This sign indicates that the immediately preceding consonant is not palatalized even though immediately followed by a palatal vowel 10 This sign indicates that the immediately preceding consonant is palatalized even though not immediately followed by a palatal vowel. 11 The alphabet shown here is the Devanagari. When vowels are combined with preceding consonants they are indicated by various strokes or hooks instead of by the signs here given, or, in the case of short *a*, not written at all Thus the character क represents *ka*, the character का, *kā*, the character कि, *ki*, the character की, *kī*, the character कु, *ku*; the character कू, *kū*, the character कृ, *kṛ*, the character कॄ, *kṝ*, the character के, *ke*; the character कै, *kai*; the character को, *ko*, the character कौ, *kau*, and the character क्, *k* without any following vowel There are also many compound characters representing combinations of two or more consonants

alms \'ämz, 'älmz\ *n, pl* **alms** [ME *almesse, almes,* fr. OE *ælmesse, ælmes;* akin to OHG *alamuosan* alms, both fr a prehistoric WGmc word borrowed fr LL *eleemosyna* alms, fr. Gk *eleēmosynē* pity, alms, fr *eleēmōn* merciful, fr *eleos* pity] **1** *archaic* : CHARITY **2** : something (as money or food) given freely to relieve the poor — **alms-giv-er** \-,giv-ər\ *n* — **alms-giv-ing** \-,giv-iŋ\ *n*

alms-house \-,haus\ *n* **1** *Brit* : a privately financed home for the poor **2** *archaic* : POORHOUSE

alms-man \-mən\ *n* : a recipient of alms

al-ni-co \'al-ni-,kō\ *n* [aluminum + nickel + cobalt] : a powerful *permanent-magnet alloy containing iron, nickel, aluminum,* and one or more of the elements cobalt, copper, and titanium

al-oe \'al-(,)ō\ *n* [ME, fr LL, fr L, *dried juice of aloe leaves,* fr Gk *aloē* dried juice of aloe leaves] **1** *pl* : the fragrant wood of an East Indian tree (*Aquilaria agallocha*) of the *mezereon family* **2** *a* : any of a large genus (*Aloe*) of succulent chiefly southern African plants of the lily family with basal leaves and spicate flowers **b** : the dried juice of the leaves of various aloes used as a purgative and tonic — usu. used in pl. but sing. in constr **3** : any of a genus (*Furcraea*) of American plants of the amaryllis family somewhat like the African aloes

1aloft \ə-'lȯft\ *adv* [ME, fr. ON *á lopt,* fr *á* on, in + *lopt* air — more at ON, LOFT] **1** : at or to a great height **2** : in the air; *esp* : in flight (as in an airplane) ⟨meals served ～⟩ **3** : at, on, or to the masthead or the higher rigging

2aloft *prep* : on top of : ABOVE ⟨bright signs ～ hotels⟩

alog-i-cal \(')ā-'läj-i-kəl\ *adj* : being outside the bounds of that to which logic can apply — **alog-i-cal-ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

alo-ha \ə-'lō-(h)ə, ä-, -,(h)ä\ *interj* [Hawaiian, fr *aloha* love] — used as a greeting or farewell

aloha shirt *n* : a loose brightly colored Hawaiian sport shirt

al-o-in \'al-ə-wən\ *n* : a bitter yellow crystalline *cathartic obtained* from the aloe

1alone \ə-'lōn\ *adj* [ME, fr *al* all + *one* one] **1** : separated from others : ISOLATED **2** : exclusive of anyone or anything else : ONLY **3** *a* : considered without reference to any other ⟨the children ～ would eat that much⟩ **b** : INCOMPARABLE, UNIQUE ⟨～ in his ability to solve fiscal problems⟩ — **alone-ness** \-'lōn-nəs\ *n*

syn ALONE, SOLITARY, LONELY, LONESOME, LONE, LORN, FORLORN, DESOLATE *shared meaning element* : isolated from others ALONE stresses the objective fact of being by oneself with slighter notion of emotional involvement than most of the remaining terms ⟨everyone needs to be *alone* sometimes⟩ SOLITARY may indicate isolation as a chosen course ⟨glorying in the calm of her *solitary* life⟩ *but more often it suggests* sadness and a sense of loss ⟨*left solitary* by the death of his wife⟩ LONELY adds to *solitary* a suggestion of longing for companionship ⟨felt *lonely* and forsaken⟩ LONESOME heightens the implication of dreariness and longing ⟨an only child often leads a *lonesome* life⟩ LONE may replace *lonely* or *lonesome* but typically is as objective as *alone* ⟨a lone robin pecking at the lawn⟩ LORN suggests *recent separation or bereavement* ⟨*when lorn* lovers sit and droop — W. M. Praed⟩ FORLORN stresses dejection, woe, and listlessness at separation from one held dear ⟨a *forlorn* lost child⟩ DESOLATE *implies a sharp and poignant sense of loneliness ant* accompanied

2alone *adv* **1** : SOLELY, EXCLUSIVELY **2** : without aid or support

1along \ə-'lȯŋ\ *prep* [ME, fr OE *andlang,* fr *and-* against + *lang* long — more at ANTE] **1** : in a line parallel with the length or direction of **2** : in the course of **3** : in accordance with : IN

2along *adv* **1** : FORWARD ON ⟨move ～⟩ **2** : from one to another ⟨*word was passed* ～⟩ **3** *a* : as a companion ⟨brought *his wife* ～⟩ **b** : in association — used with *with* ⟨work ～ with colleagues⟩ **4** : at or to an advanced point ⟨plans are far ～⟩ **5** : in addition : ALSO — *often used with with* ⟨*a bill came* ～ *with the package*⟩ **6** : at hand ; as a necessary or useful item ⟨had his gun ～⟩ **7** : on hand : THERE ⟨tell him I'll be ～ to see him⟩ — **all along** : all the time ⟨knew the truth *all along*⟩

along of *prep* [ME *ilong on,* fr OE *gelang on,* fr *ge-,* associative prefix + *lang* — more at CO-] *dial* : because of

along-shore \ə-'lȯŋ-'shȯ(ə)r, -'shō(ə)r\ *adv or adj* : along the shore or coast ⟨walked ～⟩ ⟨～ currents⟩

1along-side \-,sīd\ *adv* **1** : along the side : in parallel position **2** : at the side . close by ⟨a guard with a prisoner ～⟩

2alongside *prep* : side by side with, *specif* : parallel to

alongside of *prep* : ALONGSIDE

1aloof \ə-'lüf\ *adv* [obs *aloof* (to windward)] : at a distance : out of involvement

2aloof *adj* : removed or distant in interest or feeling : RESERVED *syn* see INDIFFERENT *ant* familiar, close — **aloof-ly** *adv* — **aloof-ness** *n*

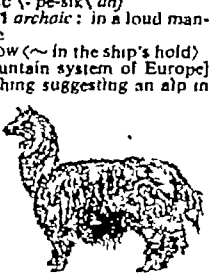
al-o-pe-cia \,al-ə-'pē-sh(ē-)ə\ *n* [ME *allopicia,* fr. L *alopecia,* fr Gk *alōpekia, fr alōpek-, alōpēx* fox — more at VULPINE] : loss of hair, wool, or feathers : BALDNESS — **al-o-pe-cic** \-'pē-sik\ *adj*

aloud \ə-'laud\ *adv* [ME, fr *1a-* + *loud*] **1** *archaic* : in a loud manner : LOUDLY **2** : with the speaking voice

alow \ə-'lō\ *adv* [ME, fr *1a-* + *low*] : BELOW ⟨～ in the ship's hold⟩

alp \'alp\ *n* [back-formation fr *Alps,* mountain system of Europe] **1** : a high rugged *mountain* **2** : something suggesting an alp in height, size, or ruggedness

al-paca \al-'pak-ə\ *n* [Sp, fr *Aymara allpaca*] **1** : a mammal with fine long woolly hair that is domesticated in Peru and is prob a variety of the guanaco **2** *a* : wool of the alpaca **b** (1) : a thin cloth made of or containing this wool (2) : a rayon or cotton imitation of this cloth



alpaca 1

al-pen-glow \'al-pən-,glō\ *n* [prob part trans of G *Alpenglühen,* fr *Alpen* Alps + *glühen* glow] : a reddish glow seen near sunset or sunrise on the summits of mountains

al-pen-stock \'al-pən-,stäk\ *n* [G, fr *Alpen* + *stock* staff] : a long iron-pointed staff used in mountain climbing

al-pes-trine \al-'pes-trən\ *adj* [ML *alpestris* mountainous, fr L *Alpes* Alps] : growing at high elevations but not above the timberline : SUBALPINE

1al-pha \'al-fə\ *n* [ME, fr L, fr Gk, of Sem origin, akin to Heb *aleph* aleph] **1** : the 1st letter of the Greek alphabet — see ALPHABET table **2** : something that is first : BEGINNING **3** : *the chief* or brightest star of a constellation

2alpha *or* **α-** *adj* : closest in the structure of an organic molecule to a particular group or atom ⟨α-substitution⟩ ⟨α-naphthol⟩

3alpha *adj* : ALPHABETIC

al-pha-ad-ren-er-gic \'al-fə-,ad-rə-'nər-jik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being an alpha-receptor ⟨～ blocking action⟩

alpha and omega *n* [fr. the fact that alpha and omega are respectively the first and last letters of the Greek alphabet] **1** : the beginning and ending **2** : the principal element

al-pha-bet \'al-fə-,bet, -bət\ *n* [ME *alphabete* fr LL *alphabetum,* fr Gk *alphabētos,* fr *alpha* + *bēta* beta] **1** *a* : a set of letters or other characters with which one or more languages are written esp if arranged in a customary order **b** : a system of signs or signals that serve as equivalents for letters **2** : RUDIMENTS, ELEMENTS

al-pha-bet-ic \,al-fə-'bet-ik\ *or* **al-pha-bet-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or employing an alphabet **2** : arranged in the order of the letters of the alphabet — **al-pha-bet-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

al-pha-bet-iza-tion \,al-fə-,bet-ə-'zā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act or process of alphabetizing **2** : an alphabetically arranged series, list, or file

al-pha-bet-ize \'al-fə-bə-,tīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz-ing** **1** : to furnish with an alphabet **2** : to arrange alphabetically — **al-pha-bet-iz-er** *n*

alpha globulin *n* [ISV] : any of several globulins of plasma or serum that have at alkaline pH the greatest electrophoretic mobility next to albumin — compare BETA GLOBULIN, GAMMA GLOBULIN

al-pha-he-lix \,al-fə-'hē-liks\ *n* : the coiled structural arrangement of many proteins consisting of a single spiral amino-acid chain that is stabilized by hydrogen bonds

alpha iron *n* : the form of iron stable below 910°C

al-pha-mer-ic \,al-fə-'mer-ik\ *or* **al-pha-mer-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* [*alphabet* + *numeric, numerical*] : ALPHANUMERIC

al-pha-nu-mer-ic \-n(y)u-'mer-ik\ *also* **al-pha-nu-mer-i-cal** *adj* [*alphabet* + *numeric, numerical*] **1** : consisting of both letters and numbers and often other symbols (as punctuation marks and mathematical symbols) as well ⟨an ～ code⟩, *also* : being a character in an alphanumeric system **2** : capable of using alphanumeric characters ⟨an ～ computer⟩ — **al-pha-nu-mer-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

alpha particle *n* : a positively charged nuclear particle identical with the nucleus of a helium atom that consists of two protons and two neutrons and is ejected at high speed in certain radioactive transformations

alpha privative *n* : the prefix *a- or an-* expressing negation in Greek and in English

alpha ray *n* **1** : an alpha particle moving at high speed (as in radioactive emission) **2** : a stream of alpha particles — called also *alpha radiation*

al-pha-re-cep-tor \'al-fə-ri-,sep-tər\ *n* : a receptor that is associated with vasoconstriction, relaxation of intestinal muscle, and contraction of the nictitating membrane, iris dilator muscle, splenic smooth muscle, and muscular layer of the wall of the uterus — called also *alpha adrenergic receptor*

Al-phe-us \al-'fē-əs\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Alpheios*] : a Greek river-god who pursues the nymph Arethusa and is finally united with her

al pine \'al-,pīn\ *n* **1** : a plant native to alpine or boreal regions that is often grown for ornament **2** *cap* : a person possessing Alpine physical characteristics

Alpine *adj* **1** *often not cap* : of, relating to, or resembling the Alps or any mountains **2** *often not cap* : of, relating to, or growing in the biogeographic zone including the elevated slopes above timberline **3** : of or relating to a type of stocky broad-headed white men of medium height with brown hair or eyes often regarded as constituting a branch of the Caucasian race **4** : of or relating to competitive ski events consisting of slalom and downhill racing — compare NORDIC

al-pin-ism \'al-pə-,niz-əm\ *n, often cap* : mountain climbing in the Alps or other high mountains — **al-pin-ist** \-nist\ *n*

all-ready \ȯl-'red-ē\ *adv* [*all ready,* fr *al ready* adj., wholly ready, fr *al all* + *redy ready*] : prior to a specified or implied past, present, or future time : by this time : PREVIOUSLY ⟨he had ～ left when I called⟩

all-right \(')ol-'rīt, 'ol-,\ *adv or adj* [ME, fr *al* + *right*] : ALL RIGHT ⟨the first two years of the medical school were ～ — Gertrude Stein⟩

Al-sa-tian \al-'sā-shən\ *n* [ML *Alsatia* Alsace] : GERMAN SHEPHERD

al-sike clover \,al-,sak-, -,sik-\ *n* [*Alsike,* Sweden] : a European perennial clover (*Trifolium hybridum*) much used as a forage plant

al-so \'ol-(,)sō\ *adv* [ME, fr OE *ealswā,* fr *eall* all + *swā* so — more at SO] **1** : LIKEWISE **2** : in addition : TOO

al-so-ran \-,ran\ *n* **1** : a horse or dog that finishes out of the money in a race **2** : a contestant that does not win **3** : one that is competitively of little importance ⟨was just an ～ in the scramble for privileges — C. A. Buss⟩

alt *abbr* **1** alternate **2** altitude **3** alto

Alta *abbr* Alberta

Al-ta-ic \al-'tā-ik\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to the Altai mountains **2** : of, relating to, or constituting a language family comprising the Turkic, Tungusic, and Mongolic subfamilies

Al·tair \al-'tī(ə)r, -'ta(ə)r, -'te(ə)r, 'al-,\ *n* [Ar *al-ṭā'ir*, lit , the flier] : the first magnitude star Alpha (α) Aquilae

al·tar \'ol-tər\ *n, often attrib* [ME *alter*, fr OE *altar*, fr L *altare*, akin to L *adolēre* to burn up] 1 : a usu raised structure or place on which sacrifices are offered or incense is burned in worship 2 : a table on which the eucharistic elements are consecrated or which serves as a center of worship or ritual — see BASILICA illustration

altar boy *n* . a boy who assists the celebrant in a liturgical service

altar call *n* : an appeal by an evangelist to worshipers to come forward to signify their decision to commit their lives to Christ

altar of repose *often cap A&R* : REPOSITORY 2

al·tar-piece \'ol-tər-,pēs\ *n* : a work of art that decorates the space above and behind an altar

altar rail *n* : a railing in front of an altar separating the chancel from the body of the church

altar stone *n* : a stone slab with a compartment containing the relics of martyrs that forms an essential part of a Roman Catholic altar

alt·az·i·muth \(')al-'taz-(ə-)məth\ *n* [ISV *alt*itude + *azimuth*] : a telescope mounted so that it can swing horizontally and vertically, *also* : any of several other similarly mounted instruments

al·ter \'ōl-tər\ *vb* **al·tered, al·ter·ing** \-t(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *alteren*, fr MF *alterer*, fr ML *alterare*, fr L *alter* other (of two), akin to L *alius* other — more at ELSE] *vt* 1 : to make different without changing into something else 2 : CASTRATE, SPAY ~ *vi* : to become different *syn* see CHANGE *ant* fix — **al·ter·abil·i·ty** \,ōl-t(ə-)rə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **al·ter·able** \'ōl-t(ə-)rə-bəl\ *adj* — **al·ter·ably** \-blē\ *adv* — **al·ter·er** \-tər-ər\ *n*

al·ter·ation \,ōl-tə-'rā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act or process of altering : the state of being altered 2 : the result of altering : MODIFICATION

al·ter·ative \'ōl-tə-,rāt-iv, -rət-\ *n* : a drug used empirically to alter favorably the course of an ailment

al·ter·cate \'ōl-tər-,kāt\ *vi* **-cat·ed, -cat·ing** [L *altercatus*, pp of *altercari*, fr *alter*] : to dispute angrily or noisily : WRANGLE

al·ter·ca·tion \,ōl-tər-'kā-shən\ *n* : a noisy heated angry dispute, *also* : noisy controversy *syn* see QUARREL

al·ter ego \,ōl-tə-'rē-(,)gō *also* -'reg-(,)ō\ *n* [L, lit , second I] : a second self, *esp* a trusted friend

1al·ter·nate \'ōl-tər-nət *also* 'al-\ *adj* [L *alternatus*, pp of *alternare*, fr. *alternus* alternate, fr *alter*] 1 : occurring or succeeding by turns ⟨a day of ~ sunshine and rain⟩ 2 **a** : arranged first on one side and then on the other at different levels or points along an axial line ⟨~ leaves⟩ — compare OPPOSITE **b** : arranged one above or alongside the other 3 : every other : every second ⟨he works on ~ days⟩ 4 · constituting an alternative ⟨took the ~ route home⟩ *syn* see INTERMITTENT *ant* consecutive — **al·ter·nate·ly** *adv*

2al·ter·nate \-,nāt\ *vb* **-nat·ed; -nat·ing** *vt* 1 · to perform by turns or in succession 2 to cause to alternate ~, *vi* : to change from one to another repeatedly ⟨storms *alternated* with sunshine⟩

3al·ter·nate \-nət\ *n* 1 ALTERNATIVE 2 : one that substitutes for or alternates with another

alternate angle *n* one of a pair of angles on opposite sides of a transversal at its intersection with two other lines **a** : one of a pair of angles inside the two intersected lines — called also *alternate interior angle* **b** . one of a pair of angles outside the two intersected lines — called also *alternate exterior angle*

alternating current *n* . an electric current that reverses its direction at regularly recurring intervals — abbr *AC*

alternating group *n* : a permutation group whose elements comprise those permutations of *n* objects which can be formed from the original order by making consecutively an even number of interchanges of pairs of objects

al·ter·na·tion \,ōl-tər-'nā-shən *also* ,al-\ *n* 1 **a** : the act or process of alternating or causing to alternate **b** : alternating occurrence . SUCCESSION 2 : DISJUNCTION 2a 3 · the occurrence of different allomorphs or allophones

alternation of generations : the occurrence of two or more forms differently produced in the life cycle of a plant or animal usu involving the regular alternation of a sexual with an asexual generation but not infrequently consisting of alternation of a dioecious generation with one or more parthenogenetic generations

1al·ter·na·tive \ol-'tər-nət-iv, al-\ *adj* 1 : offering or expressing a choice ⟨several ~ plans⟩ 2 : ALTERNATE — **al·ter·na·tive·ly** *adv* — **al·ter·na·tive·ness** *n*

2alternative *n* 1 **a** : a proposition or situation offering a choice between two or more things only one of which may be chosen **b** . an opportunity for deciding between two or more courses or propositions 2 : one of two or more things, courses, or propositions to be chosen *syn* see CHOICE

al·ter·na·tor \'ol-tər-,nāt-ər *also* 'al-\ *n* : an electric generator for producing alternating current

al·thaea *or* **al·thea** \al-'thē-ə\ *n* [L *althaea* marsh mallow, fr Gk *althaia*] 1 : ROSE OF SHARON 2 2 : a hollyhock or related plant (genus *Althaea*)

alt·horn \'alt-,hȯ(ə)rn\ *n* [G, fr. *alt* alto + *horn* horn] : an alto saxhorn

al·though *also* **al·tho** \ol-'thō\ *conj* [ME *although*, fr. *al* all + *though*] : in spite of the fact that · even though *syn* see THOUGH

al·tim·e·ter \al-'tim-ət-ər, 'al-tə-,mēt-ər\ *n* [L *altus* + E *-meter*] : an instrument for measuring altitude, *specif* . an aneroid barometer designed to register changes in atmospheric pressure accompanying changes in altitude — **al·tim·e·try** \al-'tim-ə-trē\ *n*

al·ti·pla·no \,al-ti-'plan-(,)ō\ *n, pl* **-nos** [AmerSp, fr. L *altus* + *planum* plain] : a high plateau or plain : TABLELAND

al·ti·tude \'al-tə-,t(y)üd\ *n* [ME, fr L *altitudo* height, depth, fr *altus* high, deep — more at OLD] 1 **a** : the angular elevation of a celestial object above the horizon **b** : the vertical elevation of an object above sea level **c** : the perpendicular distance from a vertex of a geometric figure to the opposite side or from a side or face to a parallel side or face, *esp* · the altitude on a base 2 . the highest level of a quality or feeling (the ~ of passion) 3 **a** : vertical distance or extent **b** : position at a height **c** : an elevated region : EMINENCE — usu used in pl *syn* see HEIGHT — **al·ti·tu·di·nal** \,al-tə-'t(y)üd-nəl, -'n-əl\ *adj* — **al·ti·tu·di·nous** \-'t(y)ud-nəs, -'n-əs\ *adj*

altitude sickness *n* : the effects (as nosebleed or nausea) of oxygen deficiency in the blood and tissues developed in rarefied air at high altitudes

1al·to \'al-(,)tō\ *n, pl* **altos** [It, lit , high, fr L *altus*] 1 **a** : COUNTERTENOR **b** : CONTRALTO 2 : the second highest part in 4-part harmony 3 : a member of a family of instruments having a range lower than that of the treble or soprano

2alto *adj* : relating to or having the range or part of an alto

al·to·cu·mu·lus \,al-tō-'kyu-myə-ləs\ *n, pl* **-li** \-,lī, -,lē\ [NL, fr L *altus* + NL *-o-* + *cumulus*] : a fleecy cloud formation consisting of large whitish globular cloudlets with shaded portions — see CLOUD illustration

1al·to-geth·er \,ōl-tə-'geth-ər\ *adv* [ME *altogedere*, fr *al* all + *togedere* together] 1 : WHOLLY THOROUGHLY ⟨an ~ different problem⟩ 2 : in all : all told 3 : on the whole : in the main

2altogether *n* : NUDE — used with *the* ⟨posed in the ~⟩

al·to-re·lie·vo *or* **al·to-ri·lie·vo** \,al-(,)tō-rə-'lē-(,)vō, ,äl-(,)tō-rēl-'yā-(,)vō\ *n, pl* **alto-relievos** *or* **al·to-ri·lie·vi** \,al-(,)tō-rēl-'yā-(,)vē\ [*It altorilievo*] 1 : HIGH RELIEF 2 · a sculpture in high relief

al·to-stra·tus \,al-tō-'strāt-əs, -'strat-\ *n, pl* **-ti** \-,ī\ [NL, fr L *altus* + NL *-o-* + *stratus*] · a cloud formation similar to cirrostratus but darker and at a lower level — see CLOUD illustration

al·tri·cial \al-'trish-əl\ *adj* [L *altric-*, *altrix* fem of *altor* one who nourishes, fr *altus* pp of *alere* to nourish — more at OLD] : having the young hatched in a very immature and helpless condition so as to require care for some time — compare PRECOCIAL

al·tru·ism \'al-tru-,iz-əm\ *n* [F *altruisme*, fr *autrui* other people, fr OF, oblique case form of *autre* other, fr L *alter*] : unselfish regard for or devotion to the welfare of others — **al·tru·ist** \-trü-əst\ *n* — **al·tru·is·tic** \,al-tru-'is-tik\ *adj* — **al·tru·is·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

al·u·la \'al-yə-lə\ *n, pl* **-lae** \-,lē, -,lī\ [NL, fr L, dim of *ala* wing — more at AISLE] : BASTARD WING — **al·u·lar** \-lər\ *adj*

al·um \'al-əm\ *n* [ME, fr MF *alum*, *alun*, fr. L *alumen* — more at ALE] 1 : a potassium aluminum sulfate $KAl(SO_4)_2\ 12H_2O$ or an ammonium aluminum sulfate $NH_4Al(SO_4)_2\ 12H_2O$ used esp as an emetic and as an astringent and styptic 2 : any of various double salts isomorphous with potash alum 3 : ALUMINUM SULFATE

alu·mi·na \ə-'lü-mə-nə\ *n* [NL, fr L *alumin-*, *alumen* alum] : aluminum oxide Al_2O_3 occurring native as corundum and in hydrated forms (as in bauxite)

alu·mi·nate \-nət\ *n* : a compound of alumina with a metallic oxide

alu·mi·nif·er·ous \ə-,lü-mə-'nif-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* . containing alum or aluminum

al·u·min·i·um \,al-yə-'min-ē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr *alumina*] *chiefly Brit* · ALUMINUM

alu·mi·nize \ə-'lü-mə-,nīz\ *vt* **-nized; -niz·ing** : to treat or coat with aluminum

alu·mi·no·sil·i·cate \ə-,lü-mə-nō-'sil-ə-,kāt, -'sil-ı-kət\ *n* [L *alumin-*, *alumen* + *-o-* + ISV *silicate*] : a combined silicate and aluminate

alu·mi·nous \ə-'lü-mə-nəs\ *adj* : of, relating to, or containing alum or aluminum

alu·mi·num \ə-'lü-mə-nəm\ *n, often attrib* [NL, fr *alumina*] : a bluish silver-white malleable ductile light trivalent metallic element with good electrical and thermal conductivity, high reflectivity, and resistance to oxidation that is the most abundant metal in the earth's crust occurring always in combination — see ELEMENT table

aluminum sulfate *n* : a colorless salt $Al_2(SO_4)_3$ usu made by treating bauxite with sulfuric acid and used in making paper, in water purification, and in tanning

alum·na \ə-'ləm-nə\ *n, pl* **-nae** \-(,)nē\ [L, fem of *alumnus*] : a girl or woman who has attended or has graduated from a particular school, college, or university

alum·nus \ə-'ləm-nəs\ *n, pl* **-ni** \-,nī\ [L, foster son, pupil, fr *alere* to nourish — more at OLD] 1 : one who has attended or has graduated from a particular school, college, or university 2 : one who is a former member, employee, contributor, or inmate ⟨former juvenile delinquent, hoodlum, ~ of reform schools — *Newsweek*⟩

al·um·root \'al-əm-,rüt, -,rut\ *n* 1 : any of several No American herbs (genus *Heuchera*) of the saxifrage family; *esp* : one (*H americana*) with an astringent root 2 : WILD GERANIUM

al·u·nite \'al-(y)ə-,nīt\ *n* [F, fr *alun* alum] · a mineral $K(AlO)_3(SO_4)_2\ 3H_2O$ consisting of a hydrous potassium aluminum sulfate and occurring in massive form or in rhombohedral crystals

al·ve·o·lar \al-'vē-ə-lər\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, resembling, or having alveoli 2 : of, relating to, or constituting the part of the jaws where the teeth arise, the air cells of the lungs, or glands with secretory cells about a central space 3 : articulated with the tip of the tongue touching or near the teethridge — **al·ve·o·lar·ly** *adv*

al·ve·o·late \-lət\ *adj* : pitted like a honeycomb — **al·ve·o·la·tion** \(,)al-,vē-ə-'lā-shən\ *n*

al·ve·o·lus \al-'vē-ə-ləs\ *n, pl* **-li** \-,lī, -(,)lē\ [NL, fr L, dim of *alveus* cavity, hollow, fr *alvus* belly; akin to ON *hvannjōli* stalk of angelica, Gk *aulos* a reed instrument] 1 : a small cavity or pit as **a** : a socket for a tooth **b** : an air cell of the lungs **c** : an acinus of a compound gland **d** : a cell or compartment of a honeycomb 2 . TEETHRIDGE

alw *abbr* allowance

al·way \'ōl-(,)wā\ *adv* [ME] *archaic* : ALWAYS

al·ways \'ōl-(,)wāz, -wəz, -(,)wāz\ *adv* [ME *alway*, *alwayes*, fr OE *ealne weg*, lit , all the way, fr. *ealne* (acc. of *eall* all) + *weg* (acc) way — more at WAY] 1 : at all times : INVARIABLY 2 : FOREVER, PERPETUALLY 3 : at any rate : in any event ⟨as a last resort one can ~ work⟩

Al·yce clover \,al-əs-\ *n* [prob by folk etymology fr NL *Alysicarpus*, genus name, fr Gk *halysis* chain + *karpos* fruit] : a low spreading annual Old World legume (*Alysicarpus vaginalis*) used in the southern U.S as a cover crop and for hay and pasturage

alys·sum \ə-'lis-əm\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *alysson*, plant believed to cure rabies, fr neut. of *alyssos* curing rabies, fr *a-* + *lyssa* rabies] **1** : any of a genus (*Alyssum*) of Old World herbs of the mustard family with small yellow racemose flowers **2** : SWEET ALYSSUM

am [ME, fr OE *eom*, akin to ON *em* am, L *sum*, Gk *eimi*, OE *is*] *pres 1st sing of* BE

¹Am *abbr* America, American

²Am *symbol* americium

AM *abbr* **1** airmail **2** Air Medal **3** amplitude modulation **4** [L *anno mundi*] *in the year of the world — often printed in small capitals* **5** ante meridiem **6** [NL *artium magister*] master of arts

ama \'äm-(,)ä\ *n, pl* **amas** *or* **ama** [Jap] : a Japanese diver esp for pearls

AMA *abbr* American Medical Association

amah \'äm-(,)ä\ *n* [Pg *ama* wet nurse, fr. ML *amma*] : an Oriental female servant, *esp* : a Chinese nurse

amain \ə-'mān\ *adv* **1** : with all one's might ⟨down came the storm, and smote ~ the vessel — H W Longfellow⟩ **2** *a* : at full speed *b* : in great haste **3** : to a high degree : EXCEEDINGLY ⟨they whom I favour thrive in wealth ~ — John Milton⟩

Ama·le·kite \'am-ə-,lek-,īt, ə-'mal-ə-,kīt\ *n* [Heb *'Amālēqī*, pl fr *'Amālēq* Amalek, grandson of Esau] : a member of an ancient nomadic people living south of Canaan

amal·gam \ə-'mal-gəm\ *n* [ME *amalgame*, fr MF, fr ML *amalgama*] **1** : an alloy of mercury with another metal that is solid or liquid at room temperature according to the proportion of mercury present and is used esp in making tooth cements **2** : a mixture of different elements

amal·gam·ate \-gə-,māt\ *vt* **-at·ed; -at·ing** : to unite in or as if in an amalgam, *esp* : to merge into a single body *syn* see MIX — **amal·gam·ator** \-,māt-ər\ *n*

amal·gam·ation \ə-,mal-gə-'mā-shən\ *n* **1** *a* : the action or process of amalgamating : UNITING *b* : the state of being amalgamated **2** : the result of amalgamating : AMALGAM **3** : CONSOLIDATION, MERGER ⟨~ of two corporations⟩ — **amal·gam·ative** \-'mal-gə-,māt-iv\ *adj*

am·a·ni·ta \,am-ə-'nīt-ə, -'nēt-\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Gk *amanitai*, pl , a kind of fungus] : any of various mostly poisonous white-spored fungi (*genus Amanita*) with the volva separate from the cap

aman·ta·dine \ə-'mant-ə-,dēn\ *n* [ISV *adamantane* ($C_{10}H_{16}$) + *amine*] : an antiviral drug used esp to prevent infection (as by an influenza virus) by interfering with virus penetration into host cells

aman·u·en·sis \ə-,man-yə-'wen(t)-səs\ *n, pl* **-en·ses** \-(,)sēz\ [L, fr (*servus*) *a manu* slave with secretarial duties] : one employed to write from dictation or to copy manuscript

am·a·ranth \'am-ə-,ran(t)th\ *n* [L *amarantus*, a flower, fr Gk *amaranton*, fr neut. of *amarantos* unfading, fr *a-* + *marainein* to waste away — more at SMART] **1** : a flower that never fades **2** : any of a large genus (*Amaranthus* of the family Amaranthaceae, the amaranth family) of coarse herbs including pigweeds and various forms cultivated for their showy flowers **3** : a dark reddish purple

am·a·ran·thine \,am-ə-'ran(t)-thən, -'ran-,thīn\ *adj* **1** *a* : of or relating to an amaranth *b* : that does not fade · UNDYING **2** : of the color amaranth

am·a·ryl·lis \,am-ə-'ril-əs\ *n* [NL, genus name, prob fr L, name of a shepherdess in Vergil's *Eclogues*] : any of a genus (*Amaryllis* of the family Amaryllidaceae, the amaryllis family) of bulbous African herbs with showy umbellate flowers, *also* : a plant of any of several related genera (as *Hippeastrum* or *Sprekelia*)

amass \ə-'mas\ *vb* [MF *amasser*, fr OF, fr *a-* (fr L *ad-*) + *masser* to gather into a mass, fr *masse* mass] *vt* **1** : to collect for oneself : ACCUMULATE ⟨~ a great fortune⟩ **2** : to collect into a mass : GATHER ⟨~ the wool into a large ball⟩ ~ *vi* : to come together : ASSEMBLE — **amass·er** *n* — **amass·ment** \-mənt\ *n*

am·a·teur \'am-ə-,tər, -ət-ər, -ə-,t(y)u(ə)r, -ə-,chù(ə)r, -ə-chər\ *n* [F, fr L *amator* lover, fr *amatus*, pp of *amare* to love] **1** : DEVOTEE, ADMIRER **2** : one who engages in a pursuit, study, science, or sport *as a pastime rather than as a profession* **3** : *one lacking in experience and competence in an art or science* — **amateur** *adj* — **am·a·teur·ish** \,am-ə-'tər-ish, -'t(y)u(ə)r-\ *adj* — **am·a·teur·ish·ly** *adv* — **am·a·teur·ish·ness** *n* — **am·a·teur·ism** \'am-ə-,tər-,iz-əm, -ət-ə-,riz-, -ə-,t(y)u(ə)r-,iz-, -,chu(ə)r-,iz-, -chə-,riz-\ *n*

syn AMATEUR, DILETTANTE, DABBLER, TYRO *shared meaning element* : *one who follows a pursuit without attaining proficiency or professional status* *ant* professional, expert

Ama·ti \ä-'mät-ē,ə-\ *n, pl* **Amatis** : a violin made by a member of the Amati family of Cremona

am·a·tive \'am-ət-iv\ *adj* [ML *amativus*, fr. L *amatus*] : disposed or disposing to love : AMOROUS — **am·a·tive·ly** *adv* — **am·a·tive·ness** *n*

am·a·tol \'am-ə-,tōl, -,tal, -,tōl\ *n* [ISV *ammonium* + connective *-a-* + *trinitrotoluene*] : an explosive consisting of ammonium nitrate and trinitrotoluene

am·a·to·ry \'am-ə-,tōr-ē, -,tòr-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or expressing sexual love

am·au·ro·sis \,am-ȯ-'rō-səs\ *n, pl* **-ro·ses** \-,sēz\ [NL, fr Gk *amaurōsis*, lit., dimming, fr *amauroun* to dim, fr *amauros* dim] : decay of sight occurring without perceptible external change — **am·au·rot·ic** \-'rät-ik\ *adj*

¹amaze \ə-'māz\ *vb* **amazed, amaz·ing** [ME *amasen*, fr. OE *āmasian*, fr *ā-* (perfective prefix) + (assumed) *masian* to confuse — more at ABIDE] *vt* **1** *obs* : BEWILDER, PERPLEX **2** : to fill with wonder : ASTOUND ~ *vi* : to show or cause astonishment ⟨his calmness continues to ~⟩ *syn* see SURPRISE — **amaz·ing·ly** \-'mā-ziŋ-lē\ *adv*

²amaze *n* : AMAZEMENT

amaze·ment \ə-'māz-mənt\ *n* **1** *obs* : CONSTERNATION, BEWILDERMENT **2** : the quality or state of being amazed

am·a·zon \'am-ə-,zän, -ə-zən\ *n* [ME, fr. L, fr. Gk *Amazōn*] **1** *cap* : a member of a race of female warriors repeatedly warring with the Greeks of classical mythology **2** : a tall strong masculine woman

Am·a·zo·nian \,am-ə-'zō-nē-ən, -nyən\ *adj* **1** *a* : relating to, resembling, or befitting an Amazon *b not cap* : MASCULINE, WARLIKE ⟨*an amazonian* woman⟩ **2** : of or relating to the Amazon river or its valley

am·a·zon·ite \'am-ə-zə-,nīt\ *n* [*Amazon* river] : an apple-green or bluish-green microcline

am·a·zon·stone \-zən-,stōn\ *n* : AMAZONITE

amb *abbr* ambassador

am·bage \'am-bij\ *n, pl* **am·ba·ges** \am-'bā-(,)jēz, 'am-bij-əz\ [back-formation fr ME *ambages*, fr MF or L; MF, fr L, fr *ambi-* + *agere* to drive — more at AGENT] **1** *archaic* : AMBIGUITY, CIRCUMLOCUTION — usu. used in pl **2** *pl, archaic* : indirect ways or proceedings — **am·ba·gious** \am-'bā-jəs\ *adj*

am·bas·sa·dor \am-'bas-əd-ər, əm-, im-\ *n* [ME *ambassadour*, fr. MF *ambassadeur*, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *ambaht* service] **1** : an official envoy, *esp* : a diplomatic agent of the highest rank accredited to a foreign government or sovereign as the resident representative of his own government or sovereign or appointed for a special and often temporary diplomatic assignment **2** *a* : an authorized representative or messenger *b* : an unofficial representative ⟨travelers abroad should be ~*s* of goodwill⟩ — **am·bas·sa·do·ri·al** \-,bas-ə-'dōr-ē-əl, -'dór-\ *adj* — **am·bas·sa·dor·ship** \-'bas-əd-ər-,ship\ *n*

ambassador-at-large *n, pl* **ambassadors-at-large** : a minister of the highest rank not accredited to a particular foreign government or sovereign

am·bas·sa·dress \am-'bas-ə-drəs, əm-, im-\ *n* **1** : a female ambassador **2** : the wife of an ambassador

am·beer \'am-,bi(ə)r\ *n* [*prob alter. of amber*; fr. its color] *chiefly South & Midland* : TOBACCO JUICE

¹am·ber \'am-bər\ *n* [ME *ambre*, fr MF, fr ML *ambra*, fr Ar *'anbar* ambergris] **1** : a hard yellowish to brownish translucent fossil resin that takes a fine polish and is used chiefly in making ornamental objects (as beads) **2** : a variable color averaging a dark orange yellow

²amber *adj* **1** : consisting of amber **2** : resembling amber; *esp* : having the color amber

am·ber·gris \'am-bər-,gris, -,grēs\ *n* [ME *ambregris*, fr MF *ambre gris*, fr. *ambre* + *gris* gray — more at GRIZZLE] : a waxy substance found floating in or on the shores of tropical waters, believed to originate in the intestines of the sperm whale, and used in perfumery as a fixative

am·ber·jack \-,jak\ *n* [fr its color] : any of several carangid fishes (genus *Seriola*); *esp* : a large vigorous sport fish (*S. dumerili*) of the western Atlantic

ambi- *prefix* [L *ambi-*, *amb-* both, around, akin to L *ambo* both, Gk *amphō* both, *amphi* around — more at BY] : both ⟨*ambi*valent⟩

am·bi·dex·ter·i·ty \,am-bi-(,)dek-'ster-ət-ē\ *n* : the quality or state of being ambidextrous

am·bi·dex·trous \,am-bi-'dek-strəs\ *adj* [LL *ambidexter*, fr L *ambi-* + *dexter*] **1** : using both hands with equal ease **2** : unusually skillful : VERSATILE **3** : *characterized by duplicity* : DOUBLE-DEALING — **am·bi·dex·trous·ly** *adv*

am·bi·ence *or* **am·bi·ance** \'am-bē-ən(t)s, ä"-byä"s\ *n* [F *ambiance*, fr *ambiant* ambient] : a surrounding or pervading atmosphere : ENVIRONMENT

¹am·bi·ent \'am-bē-ənt\ *adj* [L *ambient-*, *ambiens*, prp of *ambire* to go around, fr *ambi-* + *ire* to go — more at ISSUE] · surrounding on all sides : ENCOMPASSING

²ambient *n* : an encompassing atmosphere : ENVIRONMENT

am·bi·gu·ity \,am-bə-'gyü-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ities** **1** *a* : the quality or state of being ambiguous in meaning ⟨~ is often a feature of poetry⟩ *b* : an ambiguous word or expression **2** : UNCERTAINTY ⟨the basic ~ of her self-image⟩

am·big·u·ous \am-'big-yə-wəs\ *adj* [L *ambiguus*, fr. *ambigere* to wander about, fr *ambi-* + *agere* to drive — more at AGENT] **1** *a* : doubtful or uncertain esp from obscurity or indistinctness ⟨eyes of an ~ color⟩ *b* : INEXPLICABLE **2** : capable of being understood in two or more possible senses *syn* see OBSCURE *ant* explicit — **am·big·u·ous·ly** *adv* — **am·big·u·ous·ness** *n*

am·bi·sex·trous \,am-bi-'sek-strəs\ *adj* [alter (influenced by *ambidextrous*) of *ambisexual* (common to both sexes)] **1** : not distinguishable as male or female ⟨~ clothing⟩ **2** : including males and females ⟨an ~ party⟩

am·bit \'am-bət\ *n* [ME, fr L *ambitus*, fr. *ambitus*, pp of *ambire*] **1** : CIRCUIT, COMPASS **2** : the bounds or limits of a place or district **3** : a sphere of action, expression, or influence : SCOPE

¹am·bi·tion \am-'bish-ən\ *n* [ME, fr MF or L, MF, fr. L *ambition-*, *ambitio*, lit., going around, fr *ambitus*, pp] **1** *a* : an ardent desire for rank, fame, or power *b* : desire to achieve a particular end **2** : *the object of ambition* **3** : *a desire for activity or exertion* ⟨felt sick and had no ~⟩ — **am·bi·tion·less** \-ləs\ *adj*

syn AMBITION, ASPIRATION, PRETENSION *shared meaning element* : strong desire for advancement or success

²ambition *vt* : to have as one's ambition · DESIRE

am·bi·tious \am-'bish-əs\ *adj* **1** *a* : having or controlled by ambition *b* : having a desire to achieve a particular goal : ASPIRING **2** : resulting from, characterized by, or showing ambition — **am·bi·tious·ly** *adv* — **am·bi·tious·ness** *n*

am·biv·a·lence \am-'biv-ə-lən(t)s\ *n* [ISV] **1** : simultaneous attraction toward and repulsion from an object, person, or action **2** *a* : continual fluctuation (as between one thing and its opposite) *b* : uncertainty as to which approach to follow — **am·biv·a·lent** \-lənt\ *adj* — **am·biv·a·lent·ly** *adv*

am·bi·ver·sion \,am-bi-'vər-zhən, -shən\ *n* [*ambi-* + *-version* (as in *introversion*)] : the personality configuration of an ambivert — **am·bi·ver·sive** \-'vər-siv, -ziv\ *adj*

am·bi·vert \'am-bi-,vərt\ *n* [*ambi-* + *-vert* (as in *introvert*)] : a person having characteristics of both extrovert and introvert

¹am·ble \'am-bəl\ *vi* **am·bled, am·bling** \-b(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *amblen*, fr MF *ambler*, fr L *ambulare* to walk] : to go at or as if at an amble : SAUNTER — **am·bler** \-b(ə-)lər\ *n*

²amble *n* 1 **a** : an easy gait of a horse in which the legs on the same side of the body move together **b** : RACK *b* 2 : an easy gait 3 : a leisurely walk

am·blyg·o·nite \am-'blig-ə-,nīt\ *n* [G *amblygonit* fr Gk *amblygōnios* obtuse-angled, fr *amblys* blunt, dull + *gōnia* angle, akin to L *molere* to grind — more at MEAL, -GON] : a mineral ($LiAlPO_4(F,OH)$) consisting of basic lithium aluminum phosphate commonly containing sodium and fluorine and occurring in white cleavable masses

am·bly·opia \am-blē-'ō-pē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *amblyōpia*, fr *amblys* + *-ōpia* -opia] : dimness of sight without apparent change in the eye structures associated esp with toxic effects or dietary deficiencies — **am·bly·opic** \-'ōpik, -'äp-ik\ *adj*

am·bo·cep·tor \'am-bō-,sep-tər\ *n* [ISV *ambi-* + *receptor*] : the lytic antibody used in complement-fixation tests

Am·boi·nese \,am-,bȯi-'nēz, -'nēs, am-'bȯi-,\ *or* **Am·bo·nese** \,am-bə-'nēz, -'nēs\ *n, pl* **Amboinese** *or* **Ambonese** [*Amboina* (*Ambon*) + *-ese*] 1 : a native or inhabitant of Ambon 2 : the language of the people of Ambon

am·boy·na *or* **am·boi·na** \am-'bȯi-nə\ *n* [*Amboina*, Moluccas, Indonesia] : a mottled curly-grained wood of a leguminous tree (*Pterocarpus indicus*) of southeastern Asia

am·bro·sia \am-'brō-zh(ē-)ə\ *n* [L, fr Gk, lit., immortality, fr *ambrotos* immortal, fr *a-* + *-mbrotos* (akin to *brotos* mortal) — more at MURDER] 1 **a** : the food of the Greek and Roman gods **b** : the ointment or perfume of the gods 2 : something extremely pleasing to taste or smell 3 : a dessert made of oranges and shredded coconut — **am·bro·sial** \-zh(ē-)əl\ *adj* — **am·bro·sial·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

am·bro·type \'am-brə-,tīp\ *n* [Gk *ambrotos* + E *type*] : a positive picture made of a photographic negative on glass backed by a dark surface

am·bry \'am-brē, 'am-rē, 'om-\ *n, pl* **ambries** [ME *armarie*, fr OF, fr L *armarium*, fr *arma* weapons — more at ARM] 1 : a recess in a church wall (as for holding sacramental vessels) 2 *dial chiefly Brit* : PANTRY

ambs-ace \'ām-,zās\ *n* [ME *ambes as*, fr OF, fr *ambes* both + *as* aces] *archaic* : the lowest throw at dice, *also* : something worthless or unlucky

am·bu·la·crum \,am-byə-'lak-rəm, -'lāk-\ *n, pl* **-cra** \-rə\ [NL, fr L, alley, fr *ambulare* to walk] : one of the radial areas of echinoderms along which run the principal nerves, blood vessels, and elements of the water-vascular system — **am·bu·la·cral** \-rəl\ *adj*

am·bu·lance \'am-byə-lən(t)s\ *n* [F, field hospital, fr *ambulant* itinerant, fr L *ambulant-*, *ambulans*, prp of *ambulare*] : a vehicle equipped for transporting the injured or sick

ambulance chaser *n* : a lawyer or lawyer's agent who incites accident victims to sue for damages — **ambulance chasing** *n*

am·bu·lant \'am-byə-lənt\ *adj* : moving about : AMBULATORY

am·bu·late \-,lāt\ *vi* **-lat·ed, -lat·ing** [L *ambulatus*, pp of *ambulare*] : to move from place to place : WALK — **am·bu·la·tion** \,am-byə-'lā-shən\ *n*

¹am·bu·la·to·ry \'am-byə-lə-,tōr-ē, -,tor-\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or adapted to walking, *also* : occurring while walking 2 : moving from place to place ITINERANT 3 : capable of being altered (a will is ~ until the testator's death) 4 **a** : able to walk about and not bedridden **b** : involving an individual who is able to walk about (~ medical care) — **am·bu·la·to·ri·ly** \,am-byə-lə-'tōr-ə-lē, -'tor-\ *adv*

²ambulatory *n, pl* **-ries** : a sheltered place (as in a cloister or church) for walking

am·bus·cade \'am-bə-,skād, ,am-bə-'\ *n* [MF *embuscade*, modif of OIt *imboscata*, fr *imboscare* to place in ambush, fr *in* (fr L) + *bosco* forest, perh of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *busc* forest — more at IN BUSH] : AMBUSH — **ambuscade** *vb* — **am·bus·cad·er** *n*

¹am·bush \'am-,bůsh\ *vb* [ME *embushen*, fr. OF *embuschier*, fr *en* in (fr L *in*) + *busche* stick of firewood] *vt* 1 : to station in ambush 2 : to attack from an ambush : WAYLAY ~ *vi* : to lie in wait : LURK *syn* see SURPRISE — **am·bush·er** *n* — **am·bush·ment** \-mənt\ *n*

²ambush *n* 1 : a trap in which concealed persons lie in wait to attack by surprise 2 : the persons stationed in ambush; *also* : their concealed position

amdt *abbr* amendment

ameba, ameban, amebic, ameboid *var of* AMOEBA, AMOEBAN, AMOEBIC, AMOEBOID

am·e·bi·a·sis \,am-ə-'bī-ə-səs\ *n* : infection with or disease caused by amoebas

ame·bic dysentery \ə-,mē-bik-\ *n* : acute intestinal amebiasis of man caused by an amoeba (*Endamoeba histolytica*) and marked by dysentery, griping pain, and erosion of the intestinal wall

amebocyte *var of* AMOEBOCYTE

âme dam·née \ām-dä-nā\ *n, pl* **âmes damnées** \ām-dä-nā(z)\ [F, lit, damned soul] : a willing tool of another person

amēer *var of* EMIR

ame·lio·rate \ə-'mēl-yə-,rāt, -'mē-lē-ə-\ *vb* **-rat·ed; -rat·ing** [alter of *meliorate*] *vt* : to make better or more tolerable ~ *vi* : to grow better *syn* see IMPROVE *ant* worsen, deteriorate — **ame·lio·ra·tion** \-,mēl-yə-'rā-shən, -,mē-lē-ə-\ *n* — **ame·lio·ra·tive** \-'mēl-yə-,rāt-iv, -'mē-lē-ə-\ *adj* — **ame·lio·ra·tor** \-,rāt-ər\ *n* — **ame·lio·ra·to·ry** \-rə-,tōr-ē, -,tor-\ *adj*

amen \(')ā-'men, (')ä-; 'ā-, 'ä- *when sung*\ *interj* [ME, fr. OE, fr. LL, fr. Gk *amēn*, fr. Heb *āmēn*] — used to express solemn ratification (as of an expression of faith) or hearty approval (as of an assertion)

ame·na·ble \ə-'mē-nə-bəl, -'men-ə-\ *adj* [prob fr. (assumed) AF, fr MF *amener* to lead up, fr. OF, fr *a-* (fr L *ad-*) + *mener* to lead, fr L *minare* to drive, fr *minan* to threaten — more at MOUNT] 1 : liable to be brought to account : ANSWERABLE (citizens ~ to the law) 2 **a** : capable of submission (as to judgment or test) (the data is ~ to analysis) **b** : readily brought to yield or submit : TRACTABLE (a child ~ to discipline) *syn* see OBEDIENT *ant* recalcitrant, refractory — **ame·na·bil·i·ty** \-,mē-nə-'bil-ət-ē, -,men-ə-\ *n* — **ame·na·bly** \-'mē-nə-blē, -'men-ə-\ *adv*

amen corner \,ā-,men-\ *n* : a conspicuous corner in a church occupied by fervent worshipers

amend \ə-'mend\ *vb* [ME *amenden*, fr OF *amender*, modif of L *emendare*, fr *e, ex* out + *menda* fault, akin to L *mendax* lying, *mendicus* beggar, Skt *minda* physical defect] *vt* 1 : to put right, *specif* : to make emendations in (as a text) 2 **a** : to change or modify for the better : IMPROVE (~ the situation) **b** : to alter esp in phraseology, *specif* : to alter formally by modification, deletion, or addition (~ the constitution) ~ *vi* : to reform oneself *syn* see CORRECT *ant* debase, impair — **amend·able** \-'men-də-bəl\ *adj* — **amend·er** *n*

amen·da·to·ry \ə-'men-də-,tōr-ē, -,tòr-\ *adj* [*amend* + *-atory* (as in *emendatory*)] : CORRECTIVE

amend·ment \ə-'men(d)-mənt\ *n* 1 : the act of amending esp for the better : CORRECTION 2 : a substance that aids plant growth indirectly by improving the condition of the soil 3 **a** : the process of amending by parliamentary or constitutional procedure **b** : an alteration proposed or effected by this process (the 18th ~)

amends \ə-'men(d)z\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [ME *amendes*, fr OF, pl of *amende* reparation, fr *amender*] : compensation for a loss or injury : RECOMPENSE

ame·ni·ty \ə-'men-ət-ē, -'mē-nət-\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *amenite*, fr. L *amoenitat-*, *amoenitas*, fr *amoenus* pleasant] 1 **a** : the quality of being pleasant or agreeable **b** (1) : the attractiveness and value of real estate or of a residential structure (2) : a feature conducive to such attractiveness and value 2 : something that conduces to material comfort or convenience 3 : the smoothness or pleasantness of social intercourse

amen·or·rhea \ā-,men-ə-'rē-ə, ,am-,en-\ *n* [NL, fr *a-* + Gk *mēn* month + NL *-o-* + *-rrhea* — more at MOON] : abnormal absence or suppression of the menstrual discharge — **amen·or·rhe·ic** \-'rē-ik\ *adj*

ament \'am-ənt, 'ā-mənt\ *n* [NL *amentum*, fr L, thong, strap] : an indeterminate spicate inflorescence (as in the willow) bearing scaly bracts and apetalous unisexual flowers — **amen·ta·ceous** \,am-ən-'tā-shəs, ,ā-mən-\ *adj* — **amen·tif·er·ous** \-'tif-(ə-)rəs\ *adj*

staminate ament

amen·tia \(')ā-'men-ch(ē-)ə, (')a-\ *n* [NL, fr L, madness, fr *ament-*, *amens* mad, fr *a-* (fr *ab-*) + *ment-*, *mens* mind — more at MIND] : mental deficiency, *specif* : a condition of lack of development of intellectual capacity

Amer *abbr* America; American

Am·er·asian \,am-ə-'rā-zhən, -shən\ *n* [*American* + *Asian*] : a person of mixed American and Asian descent, *esp* : one whose mother is Asian and whose father is American

amerce \ə-'mərs\ *vt* **amerced, amerc·ing** [ME *amercien*, fr AF *amercier*, fr OF *a merci* at (one's) mercy] : to punish by a fine whose amount is fixed by the court, *broadly* : PUNISH — **amerce·ment** \-'mər-smənt\ *n* — **amer·cia·ble** \-'mər-sē-ə-bəl, -'mər-shə-bəl\ *adj*

¹Amer·i·can \ə-'mer-ə-kən\ *n* 1 : an Indian of No America or So America 2 : a native or inhabitant of No America or So America 3 : a citizen of the U S

²American *adj* 1 : of or relating to America 2 : of or relating to the U S or its possessions or original territory 3 : of or relating to the division of mankind that comprises the Indians of No America and So America — **Amer·i·can·ness** \-kən-nəs\ *n*

Amer·i·ca·na \ə-,mer-ə-'kan-ə, -'kā-nə\ *n pl* : materials concerning or characteristic of America, its civilization, or its culture, *also* : a collection of such materials

American chameleon *n* : a lizard (*Anolis carolinensis*) of the southeastern U S

American cheese *n* : a process cheese made from American cheddar cheese

American dream *n* : an American social ideal that stresses egalitarianism and esp material prosperity

American elm *n* : a large elm (*Ulmus americana*) with gradually spreading branches and pendulous branchlets that is common in eastern No America

American English *n* : the native language of most inhabitants of the U S — used esp with the implication that it is clearly distinguishable from British English yet not so divergent as to be a separate language

American foxhound *n* : any of an American breed of foxhounds that are smaller than the English foxhound but with longer ears and that have a dense hard glossy coat usu of black, tan, and white, straight forelegs, and powerful hindquarters

American Indian *n* : a member of any of the aboriginal peoples of the western hemisphere except usu the Eskimos constituting one of the divisions of the Mongoloid stock

American Indian Day *n* : the fourth Friday in September observed in honor of the American Indian

Amer·i·can·ism \ə-'mer-ə-kə-,niz-əm\ *n* 1 : a characteristic feature of American English esp as contrasted with British English 2 : attachment or allegiance to the traditions, interests, or ideals of the U S 3 **a** : a custom or trait peculiar to America **b** : the political principles and practices essential to American national culture

Amer·i·can·ist \-kə-nəst\ *n* 1 : a specialist in the languages or cultures of the aboriginal inhabitants of America 2 : a specialist in American culture or history

American ivy *n* : VIRGINIA CREEPER

Amer·i·can·iza·tion \ə-,mer-ə-kə-nə-'zā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act or process of Americanizing 2 : instruction of foreigners (as immigrants) in English and in U.S history, government, and culture

Amer·i·can·ize \ə-'mer-ə-kə-ˌnīz\ *vb* **-ized; -iz·ing** *vt* : to cause to acquire or conform to American characteristics ~ *vi* : to acquire or conform to American traits

American plan *n* : a hotel plan whereby the daily rates cover the costs of the room and meals — compare EUROPEAN PLAN

American saddle horse *n* : a 3-gaited or 5-gaited saddle horse of a breed developed chiefly in Kentucky from Thoroughbreds and native stock

American Standard Version *n* : an American version of the Bible based on the Revised Version and published in 1901 — called also *American Revised Version*

American trotter *n* : STANDARDBRED

American water spaniel *n* : a medium-sized spaniel of American origin with a thick curly chocolate or liver-colored coat

am·er·i·ci·um \ˌam-ə-'rish(ē-)ē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr *America* + NL *-ium*] : a radioactive metallic element produced by bombardment of plutonium with high-energy neutrons — see ELEMENT table

Amerind *abbr* American Indian

Am·er·in·di·an \ˌam-ə-'rin-dē-ən\ *n* [*American* + *Indian*] : AMERICAN INDIAN — **Am·er·ind** \'am-ə-ˌrind\ *n* — **Amerindian** *adj* — **Am·er·in·dic** \ˌam-ə-'rin-dik\ *adj*

âmes damnées *pl of* ÂME DAMNÉE

am·e·thop·ter·in \ˌam-ə-'thäp-tə-rən\ *n* [*amin-* + *meth-* + *pteroic* acid + *-in*] : METHOTREXATE

am·e·thyst \'am-ə-thəst, -(ˌ)thist\ *n* [ME *amatiste*, fr OF & L, OF, fr L *amethystus*, fr Gk *amethystos*, lit., remedy against drunkenness, fr *a-* + *methyein* to be drunk, fr *methy* wine — more at MEAD] **1 a** : a clear purple or bluish violet variety of crystallized quartz that is much used as a jeweler's stone **b** : a deep purple variety of corundum **2** : a variable color averaging a moderate purple — **am·e·thys·tine** \ˌam-ə-'this-tən\ *adj*

am·e·tro·pia \ˌam-ə-'trō-pē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *ametros* without measure (fr *a-* + *metron* measure) + NL *-opia* — more at MEASURE] : an abnormal refractive condition of the eye in which images fail to focus upon the retina — **am·e·tro·pic** \-'trō-pik, -'trap-ik\ *adj*

AMG *abbr* allied military government

Am·har·ic \am-'har-ik\ *n* : the Semitic language that is the official language of Ethiopia — **Amharic** *adj*

ami·a·ble \'ā-mē-ə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr LL *amicabilis* friendly, fr L *amicus* friend, akin to L *amare* to love] **1** *archaic* : PLEASING ADMIRABLE **2 a** : generally agreeable (an ~ musical comedy) **b** : having a friendly, sociable, and congenial disposition — **ami·a·bil·i·ty** \ˌā-mē-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **ami·a·ble·ness** \'ā-mē-ə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **ami·a·bly** \-blē\ *adv*

syn AMIABLE, GOOD-NATURED, OBLIGING, COMPLAISANT *shared meaning element* : having or showing a will to please *ant* unamiable

am·i·an·thus \ˌam-ē-'an(t)-thəs\ *or* **am·i·an·tus** \-'ant-əs\ *n* [L *amiantus*, fr Gk *amiantos*, fr *amiantos* unpolluted, fr *a-* + *miainein* to pollute] : fine silky asbestos

am·i·ca·ble \'am-i-kə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr LL *amicabilis*] : characterized by friendly goodwill : PEACEABLE — **am·i·ca·bil·i·ty** \ˌam-i-kə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **am·i·ca·ble·ness** \'am-i-kə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **am·i·ca·bly** \-blē\ *adv*

syn AMICABLE, NEIGHBORLY, FRIENDLY *shared meaning element* : exhibiting goodwill and an absence of antagonism *ant* antagonistic

am·ice \'am-əs\ *n* [ME *amis*, prob fr MF, pl of *amit*, fr ML *amictus*, fr L, cloak, fr *amictus*, pp of *amicire* to wrap around, fr *am-*, *amb-* around + *jacere* to throw — more at AMBI-, JET] : a liturgical vestment made of an oblong piece of cloth usu of white linen and worn about the neck and shoulders and partly under the alb — see VESTMENT illustration

ami·cus cu·ri·ae \ə-ˌmē-kə-'sk(y)ur-ē-ˌī\ *n, pl* **ami·ci curiae** \-ˌmē-(ˌ)kē-'k(y)ur-\ [NL, lit., friend of the court] : one (as a professional person or organization) that is not a party to a particular litigation but that is permitted by the court to advise it in respect to some matter of law that directly affects the case in question

amid \ə-'mid\ *or* **amidst** \-'midst, -'mitst\ *prep* [*amid* fr. ME *amidde*, fr OE *onmiddan* fr. *on* + *middan*, dat of *midde* mid, *amidst* fr ME *amiddes*, fr. *amidde* + *-es* -s] **1** : in or into the middle of : AMONG **2** : DURING

amid- *or* **amido-** *comb form* [ISV, fr *amide*] **1** : containing the group NH_2 characteristic of amides united to a radical of acid character (*amidosulfuric*) **2** : AMIN- (*amidophenol*)

am·i·dase \'am-ə-ˌdās, -ˌdāz\ *n* [ISV *amide* + *-ase*] : an enzyme that hydrolyzes acid amides usu. with the liberation of ammonia

am·ide \'am-ˌīd, -əd\ *n* [ISV, fr NL *ammonia*] : a compound resulting from replacement of an atom of hydrogen in ammonia by an element or radical or of one or more atoms of hydrogen in ammonia by univalent acid radicals — compare IMIDE — **amid·ic** \ə-'mid-ik, a-\ *adj*

ami·do \ə-'mēd-(ˌ)ō, 'am-ə-ˌdō\ *adj* [*amid-*] **1** : relating to or containing the group NH_2 or a substituted group NHR or NR_2 united to a radical of acid character — compare AMINO **2** : AMINO

am·i·dol \'am-ə-ˌdōl, -ˌdōl\ *n* [G, fr *Amidol* a trademark] : a colorless crystalline salt $C_6H_8N_2O$ 2HCl used chiefly as a photographic developer

amid·ships \ə-'mid-ˌships\ *adv* **1** : in or toward the part of a ship midway between the bow and the stern **2** : in or toward the middle

ami·go \ə-'mē-(ˌ)go, ä-\ *n, pl* **-gos** [Sp, fr L *amicus* — more at AMIABLE] : FRIEND

amin- *or* **amino-** *comb form* [ISV, fr *amine*] : containing the group NH_2 united to a radical other than an acid radical (*aminobenzoic* acid)

amine \ə-'mēn, 'am-ˌēn\ *n* [ISV, fr NL *ammonia*] **1** : any of various basic compounds derived from ammonia by replacement of hydrogen by one or more univalent hydrocarbon radicals **2** : a compound containing one or more halogen atoms attached to nitrogen — **ami·nic** \ə-'mē-nik, a-, -'min-ik\ *adj*

ami·no \ə-'mē-(ˌ)nō\ *adj* [*amin-*] : relating to or containing the group NH_2 or a substituted group NHR or NR_2 united to a radical other than an acid radical — compare AMIDO

amino acid *n* : an amphoteric organic acid containing the amino group NH_2, *esp* : any of the alpha-amino acids that are the chief components of proteins and are synthesized by living cells or are obtained as essential components of the diet

ami·no·ac·id·uria \ə-ˌmē-nō-ˌas-ə-'d(y)ur-ē-ə\ *n* [NL] : a condition in which one or more amino acids are excreted in excessive amounts

ami·no·ben·zo·ic acid \ə-ˌmē-nō-ben-ˌzō-ik-\ *n* [ISV] : any of three crystalline derivatives $C_7H_7NO_2$ of benzoic acid of which the yellowish para-substituted acid is a growth factor of the vitamin B complex and of folic acids

amino nitrogen *n* : nitrogen occurring as a constituent of the amino group

am·i·noph·yl·line \ˌam-ə-'naf-ə-lən\ *n* [*amin-* + *theophylline*] : a compound of theophylline and the diamine of ethylene that has various medical and veterinary uses

ami·no·py·rine \ə-ˌmē-nō-'pī(ə)r-ˌēn\ *n* [ISV, fr *amin-* + *antipyrine*] : a white crystalline compound $C_{13}H_{17}N_3O$ formerly much used to relieve pain and fever but now largely curtailed because of the association of fatal agranulocytosis with its abuse

ami·no·sal·i·cyl·ic acid \ə-ˌmē-nō-ˌsal-ə-ˌsil-ik-\ *n* : any of four isomeric derivatives $C_7H_7O_3N$ of salicylic acid that have a single amino group, *esp* : PARA-AMINOSALICYLIC ACID

ami·no·trans·fer·ase \-'tran(t)s-fə-ˌrās, -ˌrāz\ *n* : TRANSAMINASE

ami·no·tri·azole \ə-ˌmē-nō-'trī-ə-ˌzōl\ *n* [*amin-* + *triazole*] : AMITROLE

amir *var of* EMIR

Amish \'ām-ish, 'am-, 'äm-\ *adj* [prob fr G *amisch*, fr Jacob *Amman or Amen fl* 1693 Swiss Mennonite bishop] : of or relating to a strict sect of Mennonite followers of Amman that settled in America chiefly in the 18th century — **Amish** *n*

¹amiss \ə-'mis\ *adv* **1 a** : in a mistaken way : WRONGLY (if you *think he is guilty, you judge* ~) **b** : ASTRAY (something had gone ~) **2** : in a faulty way : IMPERFECTLY

²amiss *adj* **1** : not being in accordance with right order **2** : FAULTY, IMPERFECT **3** : out of place in given circumstances — usu used with a negative (a few pertinent remarks may not be ~ here)

ami·to·sis \ˌā-mī-'tō-səs\ *n* [NL, fr ²*a-* + *mitosis*] : cell division by simple cleavage of the nucleus and division of the cytoplasm without spindle formation or appearance of chromosomes — **ami·totic** \-'tät-ik\ *adj* — **ami·tot·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

am·i·trip·ty·line \ˌam-ə-'trip-tə-ˌlēn\ *n* [origin unknown] : an antidepressant drug $C_{20}H_{23}N$

am·i·trole \'am-ə-ˌtrōl\ *n* [*amm-* + *triazole*] : a systemic herbicide $C_2H_4N_4$ used in areas other than food croplands

am·i·ty \'am-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *amite*, fr MF *amité*, fr ML *amicitas*, fr L *amicus* friend — more at AMIABLE] : FRIENDSHIP *esp* friendly relations between nations

am·me·ter \'am-ˌēt-ər\ *n* [*ampere* + *-meter*] : an instrument for measuring electric current in amperes

am·mine \'am-ˌēn, a-'mēn\ *n* [ISV *ammonia* + *-ine*] **1** : a molecule of ammonia as it exists in a coordination complex (hexammine-cobalt chloride $CoN_6H_{18}Cl_3$) **2** : an ammino compound

am·mi·no \'am-ə-ˌnō, a-'mē-(ˌ)nō\ *adj* [ISV *ammino-*, fr *ammine*] of, relating to, or being an ammine

am·mo \'am-(ˌ)ō\ *n* [by shortening & alter] : AMMUNITION

am·mo·nia \ə-'mō-nyə\ *n* [NL, fr L *sal ammoniacus* sal ammoniac, lit., salt of Ammon, fr Gk *ammōniakos* of Ammon, fr *Ammōn* Ammon, Amen, an Egyptian god near one of whose temples it was prepared] **1** : a pungent colorless gaseous alkaline compound of nitrogen and hydrogen NH_3 that is very soluble in water and can easily be condensed to a liquid by cold and pressure **2** : AMMONIA WATER

am·mo·ni·ac \ə-'mō-nē-ˌak\ *n* [ME & L, ME, fr. L *ammoniacum*, fr Gk *ammōniakon*, fr neut of *ammōniakos* of Ammon] : the aromatic gum resin of a Persian herb (*Dorema ammoniacum*) of the carrot family used as an expectorant and stimulant and in plasters

am·mo·ni·a·cal \ˌam-ə-'nī-ə-kəl\ *or* **am·mo·ni·ac** \ə-'mō-nē-ˌak\ *adj* : of, relating to, containing, or having the properties of ammonia

am·mo·ni·ate \ə-'mō-nē-ˌāt\ *vt* **-at·ed, -at·ing** **1** : to combine or impregnate with ammonia or an ammonium compound **2** : to subject to ammonification — **am·mo·ni·a·tion** \-ˌmō-nē-'ā-shən\ *n*

ammonia water *n* : a water solution of ammonia

am·mo·ni·fi·ca·tion \ə-ˌmän-ə-fə-'kā-shən, -ˌmō-nə-\ *n* **1** : the act or process of ammoniating **2** : decomposition with production of ammonia or ammonium compounds esp by the action of bacteria on nitrogenous organic matter — **am·mo·ni·fi·er** \-'man-ə-ˌfī(-ə)r, nə-\ *n* — **am·mo·ni·fy** \-ˌfī\ *vb*

am·mo·nite \'am-ə-ˌnīt\ *n* [LL *Ammonites*, fr. Heb *'Ammōn*, Ammon (son of Lot), descendant of Ammon] : a member of a Semitic people who in Old Testament times lived east of the Jordan between the Jabbok and the Arnon — **Ammonite** *adj*

am·mo·ni·um \ə-'mō-nē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr *ammonia*] : an ion NH_4^+ or radical NH_4 derived from ammonia by combination with a hydrogen ion or atom and known in compounds (as salts) that resemble in properties the compounds of the alkali metals and in organic compounds (as quaternary ammonium compounds)

ammonium carbonate *n* : a carbonate of ammonium, *specif* : the commercial mixture of the bicarbonate and carbamate used esp in smelling salts

ammonium chloride *n* : a white crystalline volatile salt NH_4Cl that is used in dry cells and as an expectorant — called also *sal ammoniac*

ammonium cyanate *n* : an inorganic white crystalline salt N_2H_4OC that can be converted into organic urea

ammonium hydroxide *n* : a weakly basic compound NH_5O that is formed when ammonia dissolves in water and that exists only in solution

ammonium nitrate *n* : a colorless crystalline salt $N_2H_4O_3$ used in explosives and fertilizers

ammonium phosphate *n* : a phosphate of ammonium, *esp* : a white crystalline compound $N_3H_9PO_4$ used esp as a fertilizer and as a fire retardant

ammonium sulfate *n* : a colorless crystalline salt $N_2H_8SO_4$ used chiefly as a fertilizer

am·mo·noid \'am-ə-ˌnȯid\ *n* : AMMONITE

am·mu·ni·tion \ˌam-yə-'nish-ən\ *n* [obs. F *amunition*, fr MF, alter of *munition*] **1** : the projectiles with their fuzes, propelling charges, and primers fired from guns **b** : explosive military items (as grenades or bombs) **2** : material for use in attacking or defending a position (derived their critical ~ from . Aristotelian doctrines — R. A. Hall *b1911*)

Amn *abbr* airman

am·ne·sia \am-'nē-zhə\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *amnēsia* forgetfulness, prob alter of *amnēstia*] **1** : loss of memory due usu to brain injury, shock, fatigue, repression, or illness **2** : a gap in one's memory — **am·ne·si·ac** \-z(h)ē-ˌak\ *or* **am·ne·sic** \-zik, -sik\ *adj or n* — **am·nes·tic** \-'nes-tik\ *adj*

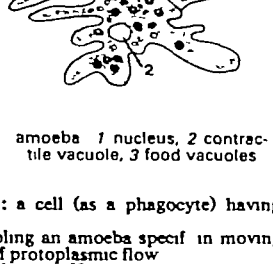
am·nes·ty \'am-nə-stē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [Gk *amnēstia* forgetfulness, fr *amnēstos* forgotten, fr *a-* + *mnasthai* to remember — more at MIND] : the act of an authority (as a government) by which pardon is granted to a large group of individuals — **amnesty** *vt*

am·nio·cen·te·sis \ˌam-nē-ō-(ˌ)sen-'tē-səs\ *n* [NL, fr *amnion* + *centesis* puncture, fr Gk *kentesis*, fr *kentein* to prick — more at CENTER] : the surgical insertion of a hollow needle through the abdominal wall and uterus of a pregnant female esp to obtain amniotic fluid for the determination of sex or chromosomal abnormality

am·ni·on \'am-nē-ˌän, -ən\ *n, pl* **amnions** *or* **am·nia** \-nē-ə\ [NL, fr Gk, caul, prob fr dim of *amnos* lamb — more at YEAN] **1** : a thin membrane forming a closed sac about the embryos of reptiles, birds, and mammals and containing a serous fluid in which the embryo is immersed **2** : a membrane analogous to the amnion and occurring in various invertebrates — **am·ni·ote** \-nē-ˌōt\ *adj or n* — **am·ni·ot·ic** \ˌam-nē-'at-ik\ *adj*

amo·bar·bi·tal \ˌam-ō-'bär-bə-ˌtȯl\ *n* [*amyl* + *-o-* + *barbital*] : a barbiturate $C_{11}H_{18}N_2O_3$ used as a hypnotic and sedative; *also* : its sodium salt

amoe·ba \ə-'mē-bə\ *n, pl* **-bas** *or* **-bae** \-(ˌ)bē\ [NL, genus name, fr Gk *amoibē* change, fr *ameibein* to change — more at MIGRATE] : any of a large genus (*Amoeba*) of naked rhizopod protozoans with lobed and never anastomosing pseudopodia and without permanent organelles or supporting structures that are widely distributed in fresh and salt water and moist terrestrial situations, *broadly* : a naked rhizopod or other amoeboid protozoan — **amoe·bic** \-bik\ *also* **amoe·ban** \-bən\ *adj*



amoeba *1* nucleus, *2* contractile vacuole, *3* food vacuoles

am·oe·bi·a·sis *var of* AMEBIASIS

amoe·bo·cyte \ə-'mē-bə-ˌsīt\ *n* : a cell (as a phagocyte) having amoeboid form or movements

amoe·boid \-ˌbȯid\ *adj* : resembling an amoeba specif in moving or changing in shape by means of protoplasmic flow

1amok \ə-'mək, -'mäk\ *adv* [Malay *amok*] **1** : in a murderously frenzied state **2** : in a violently raging manner (a virus that had run ~) **b** : in an undisciplined or faulty manner

2amok *adj* : possessed with a murderous or violently uncontrollable frenzy

3amok *n* : a murderous frenzy that occurs chiefly among Malays

amo·le \ə-'mō-lē\ *n* [Sp fr Nahuatl *amolli* soap] : a plant part (as a root) possessing detergent properties and serving as a substitute for soap, *also* : a plant so used

among \ə-'məŋ\ *also* **amongst** \-'məŋ(k)st\ *prep* [*among* fr ME, fr OE *on gemonge*, fr *on* + *gemonge*, dat of *gemong* crowd, fr *ge-* (associative prefix) + *-mong* (akin to OE *mengan* to mix); *amongst* fr ME *amonges*, fr *among* + *-es* -s — more at COMINGLE] **1** : in or through the midst of : surrounded by **2** : in company or association with (living ~ artists) **3** : by or through the aggregate of (discontent ~ the poor) **4** : in the number or class of (wittiest ~ poets) (~ other things he was president of his college class) **5** : in shares to each of (divided ~ the heirs) **6 a** : through the reciprocal acts of (quarrel ~ themselves) **b** : through the joint action of (made a fortune ~ themselves)

amon·til·la·do \ə-ˌmän-tə-'lä-(ˌ)dō, -ti(l)-'yäth-(ˌ)dō\ *n, pl* **-dos** [Sp, fr *a* to + *montilla* a wine from Montilla, Spain] : a pale dry sherry

amor·al \(ˌ)ā-'mȯr-əl, (ˌ)a-, -'mar-\ *adj* **1 a** : being neither moral nor immoral, *specif* : lying outside the sphere to which moral judgments apply **b** : lacking moral sensibility (infants are ~) **2** : being outside or beyond the moral order or a particular code of morals (~ customs) *syn* see IMMORAL — **amor·al·ism** \-ə-ˌlizəm\ *n* — **amo·ral·i·ty** \ˌā-mə-'ral-ət-ē, ˌa-, -(ˌ)mō-\ *n* — **amor·al·ly** \(ˌ)ā-'mȯr-ə-lē, (ˌ)a-, -'mar-\ *adv*

amo·ret·to \ˌam-ə-'ret-(ˌ)ō, ˌām-\ *n, pl* **-ti** \-(ˌ)tē\ *or* **amorettos** [It, dim of *amore* love, cupid, fr L *amor*] : CUPID CHERUB 2

am·or·ist \'am-ə-rəst\ *n* **1** : a devotee of love and esp sexual love : GALLANT **2** : one that writes about romantic love — **am·or·is·tic** \ˌam-ə-'ris-tik\ *adj*

Am·o·rite \'am-ə-ˌrīt\ *n* [Heb *Ĕmōrī*] : a member of one of various Semitic peoples living in Mesopotamia, Syria, and Palestine during the 3d and 2d millennia B.C. — **Amorite** *adj*

am·o·rous \'am-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr ML *amorosus*, fr L *amor* love, fr *amare* to love] **1** : strongly moved by love and esp sexual love (~ women) **2** : being in love : ENAMORED — usu. used with *of* (~ of the girl) **3 a** : indicative of love (received ~ glances from her partner) **b** : of or relating to love (an ~ novel) — **am·o·rous·ly** *adv* — **am·o·rous·ness** *n*

amor·phism \ə-'mȯr-ˌfiz-əm\ *n* : amorphous quality

amor·phous \-fəs\ *adj* [Gk *amorphos*, fr *a-* + *morphē* form] **1 a** : having no definite form : SHAPELESS (an ~ cloud mass) **b** : being without definite character or nature : UNCLASSIFIABLE **c** : lacking organization or unity **2** : having no real or apparent crystalline form : UNCRYSTALLIZED (an ~ mineral) — **amor·phous·ly** *adv* — **amor·phous·ness** *n*

amort \ə-'mo(ə)rt\ *adj* [short for *all-a-mort*, by folk etymology fr MF *a la mort* to the death] *archaic* : being at the point of death

am·or·ti·za·tion \ˌam-ərt-ə-'zā-shən *also* ə-ˌmort-\ *n* **1** : the act or process of amortizing **2** : the result of amortizing

am·or·tize \'am-ər-ˌtīz *also* ə-'mȯr-\ *vt* **-tized; -tiz·ing** [ME *amortisen* to deaden, alienate in mortmain, modif of MF *amortiss-*, stem of *amortir*, fr. (assumed) VL *admortire* to deaden, fr. L *ad-* + *mort-*, *mors* death — more at MURDER] : to provide for the gradual extinguishment of (as a mortgage) usu by contribution to a sinking fund at the time of each periodic interest payment — **am·or·tiz·able** \-ˌtī-zə-bəl\ *adj*

Amos \'ā-məs\ *n* [Heb *ʿĀmōs*] **1** : a Hebrew prophet of the 8th century B.C. **2** : a prophetic book of canonical Jewish and Christian Scripture — see BIBLE table

1amount \ə-'maůnt\ *vi* [ME *āmounten*, fr OF *amonter*, fr *amont* upward, fr *a-* (fr L *ad-*) + *mont* mountain — more at MOUNT] **1** : to add up (the bill ~s to $10) **2** : to be equivalent (acts that ~ to treason)

2amount *n* **1** : the total number or quantity : AGGREGATE **2 a** : the whole effect, significance, or import **b** : the quantity at hand or under consideration (has an enormous ~ of energy) **3** : a principal sum and the interest on it

amour \ə-'mu(ə)r, ä-, a-\ *n* [ME, love, affection, fr OF, fr OProv *amor*, fr L, fr. *amare* to love] : a usu illicit love affair

amour pro·pre \ˌam-ur-'prōpr", ˌām-, -'prōpr"\ *n* [F *amour-propre*, lit., love of oneself] : SELF-ESTEEM

Amoy \ä-'mȯi, a-, ə-\ *n* : the dialect of Chinese spoken in and near Amoy in southeastern China

amp *abbr* ampere

AMP \ˌā-ˌem-'pē\ *n* [adenosine monophosphate] : a mononucleotide of adenine $C_{10}H_{12}N_5O_3H_2PO_4$ that was orig. isolated from mammalian muscle and is reversibly convertible to ADP and ATP in metabolic reactions — called also *adenosine monophosphate*, compare CYCLIC AMP

am·per·age \'am-p(ə-)rij, -ˌpi(ə)r-ij\ *n* : the strength of a current of electricity expressed in amperes

am·pere \'am-ˌpi(ə)r *also* -ˌpe(ə)r\ *n* [André M *Ampère* †1836 F physicist] **1** : the practical mks unit of electric current that is equivalent to a flow of one coulomb per second or to the steady current produced by one volt applied across a resistance of one ohm **2** : a unit of electric current equal to a constant current that when maintained in two straight parallel conductors of infinite length and negligible circular sections one meter apart in a vacuum produces between the conductors a force equal to 2×10^{-7} newton per meter of length

ampere-hour *n* : a unit quantity of electricity equal to the quantity carried past any point of a circuit in one hour by a steady current of one ampere

ampere-turn *n* : the mks unit of magnetomotive force equal to the magnetomotive force around a path that links with one turn of wire carrying an electric current of one ampere

am·per·sand \'am-pər-ˌsand\ *n* [alter of *and* (&)*per se and*, lit, (the character) & by itself (is the word) *and*] : a character typically & standing for the word *and*

am·phet·amine \am-'fet-ə-ˌmēn, -mən\ *n* [ISV *alpha* + methyl + *phen-* + ethyl + *amine*] **1** : a compound $C_9H_{13}N$ used esp as an inhalant and in solution as a spray in head colds and hay fever **2** : any of various derivatives of amphetamine used as stimulants for the central nervous system as **a** : a white crystalline compound $C_{18}H_{24}N_2O_4S$ — called also *amphetamine sulfate* **b** : a compound consisting of the dextrorotatory form of amphetamine sulfate — called also *dextroamphetamine*

amphi- *or* **amph-** *prefix* [L *amphi-* around, on both sides, fr Gk *amphi-*, *amph-*, fr *amphi* — more at AMBI-] : on both sides : of both kinds : both (*amphibiotic*) (*amphistylar*)

am·phib·ia \am-'fib-ē-ə\ *n pl* : AMPHIBIANS

am·phib·i·an \-ē-ən\ *n* [deriv of Gk *amphibion* amphibious being, fr neut. of *amphibios*] **1** : an amphibious organism; *esp* : any of a class (Amphibia) of cold-blooded vertebrates (as frogs, toads, or newts) intermediate in many characters between fishes and reptiles and having gilled aquatic larvae and air-breathing adults **2** : an airplane designed to take off from and land on either land or water **3** : a flat-bottomed vehicle that moves on tracks having finlike extensions by means of which it is propelled on land or water — **amphibian** *adj*

am·phib·i·ous \am-'fib-ē-əs\ *adj* [Gk *amphibios*, lit., living a double life, fr *amphi-* + *bios* mode of life — more at QUICK] **1** : able to live both on land and in water (~ plants) **2 a** : relating to or adapted for both land and water (~ vehicles) **b** : executed by coordinated action of land, sea, and air forces organized for invasion, *also* : trained or organized for such action (~ forces) **3** : combining two characteristics — **am·phib·i·ous·ly** *adv* — **am·phib·i·ous·ness** *n*

am·phi·bole \'am(p)-fə-ˌbōl\ *n* [F, fr LL *amphibolus*, fr Gk *amphibolos* ambiguous fr *amphiballein* to throw round, doubt, fr *amphi-* + *ballein* to throw — more at DEVIL] **1** : HORNBLENDE **2** : any of a group of minerals $A_2B_5(Si, Al)_8O_{22}(OH)_2$ with like crystal structures usu. containing three groups of metal ions

am-phib-o-lite \am-'fib-ə-ˌlīt\ *n* : a usu. metamorphic rock consisting essentially of amphibole — **am-phib-o-lit-ic** \(ˌ)am-ˌfib-ə-'lit-ik\ *adj*

am-phi-brach \'am(p)-fə-ˌbrak\ *n* [L *amphibrachys*, fr Gk, lit., short at both ends, fr *amphi-* + *brachys* short — more at BRIEF] : a metrical foot consisting of a long syllable between two short syllables in quantitative verse or of a stressed syllable between two unstressed syllables in accentual verse ⟨*romantic* is an accentual ~⟩ — **am-phi-brach-ic** \ˌam(p)-fə-'brak-ik\ *adj*

am-phic-ty-o-ny \am-'fik-tē-ə-nē\ *n, pl* **-nies** [Gk *amphiktyonia*] : an association of neighboring states in ancient Greece to defend a common religious center; *broadly* : an association of neighboring states for their common interest — **am-phic-ty-on-ic** \(ˌ)am-ˌfik-tē-'än-ik\ *adj*

am-phi-dip-loid \ˌam(p)-fi-'dip-ˌlȯid\ *adj, of an interspecific hybrid* : having a complete diploid chromosome set from each parent strain — **amphidiploid** *n* — **am-phi-dip-loi-dy** \-ˌlȯid-ē\ *n*

am-phim-a-cer \am-'fim-ə-sər\ *n* [L *amphimacrus*, fr Gk *amphimakros*, lit., long at both ends, fr *amphi-* + *makros* long — more at MEAGER] : a metrical foot consisting of a short syllable between two long syllables in quantitative verse or of an unstressed syllable between two stressed syllables in accentual verse ⟨*twenty-two* is an accentual ~⟩

am-phi-mic-tic \ˌam(p)-fi-'mik-tik\ *adj* [ISV *amphi-* + Gk *miktos* blended, fr *mignynai*] : capable of interbreeding freely and of producing fertile offspring — **am-phi-mic-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

am-phi-mix-is \-'mik-səs\ *n, pl* **-mix-es** \-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr. *amphi-* + Gk *mixis* mingling, fr *mignynai* to mix — more at MIX] : the union of germ cells in sexual reproduction

Am-phi-on \am-'fī-ən\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Amphiōn*] : a musician who built the walls of Thebes by charming the stones into place with his lyre

am-phi-ox-us \ˌam(p)-fē-'äk-səs\ *n, pl* **-oxi** \-ˌsī\ *or* **-ox-us-es** [NL, fr *amphi-* + Gk *oxys* sharp] : any of a genus (*Branchiastoma*) of lancelets, *broadly* : LANCELET

am-phi-ploid \'am(p)-fi-ˌplȯid\ *adj, of an interspecific hybrid* : having at least one complete diploid set of chromosomes derived from each ancestral species — **amphiploid** *n* — **am-phi-ploi-dy** \-ˌplȯid-ē\ *n*

am-phi-pod \-ˌpäd\ *n* [deriv of Gk *amphi-* + *pod-, pous* foot — more at FOOT] : any of a large group (Amphipoda) of small crustaceans (as the sand flea) with a laterally compressed body — **amphipod** *adj*

am-phi-pro-style \ˌam(p)-fi-'prō-ˌstīl\ *adj* [L *amphiprostylos*, fr Gk, fr *amphi-* + *prostylos* having pillars in front, fr *pro-* + *stylos* pillar — more at STEER] : having columns at each end only ⟨an ~ building⟩ — **amphiprostyle** *n*

am-phis-bae-na \ˌam(p)-fəs-'bē-nə\ *n* [L, fr Gk *amphisbaina*, fr *amphis* on both sides (fr *amphi* around) + *bainein* to walk, go — more at BY, COME] : a serpent in classical mythology having a head at each end and capable of moving in either direction — **am-phis-bae-nic** \-nik\ *adj*

am-phi-sty-lar \ˌam(p)-fi-'stī-lər\ *adj* : having columns at both ends or on both sides ⟨an ~ building⟩

am-phi-the-ater \'am(p)-fəˌthē-ət-ər\ *n* [L *amphitheatrum*, fr Gk *amphitheatron*, fr *amphi-* + *theatron* theater] **1** : an oval or circular building with rising tiers of seats ranged about an open space and used in ancient Rome esp for contests and spectacles **2 a** : a very large auditorium **b** : a room with a gallery from which doctors and students may observe surgical operations **c** : a rising gallery in a modern theater **d** : a flat or gently sloping area surrounded by abrupt slopes **3** : a place of public games or contests — **am-phi-the-at-ric** \ˌam(p)-fə-thē-'a-trik\ *or* **am-phi-the-at-ri-cal** \-tri-kəl\ *adj* — **am-phi-the-at-ri-cal-ly** \-tri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

am-phit-ro-pous \am-'fi-trə-pəs\ *adj* : having the ovule inverted but with the attachment near the middle of one side

Am-phit-ry-on \am-'fi-trē-ən\ *n* [Gk *Amphitryōn*] : the husband of Alcmene

am-pho-ra \'am(p)-fə-rə\ *n, pl* **-rae** \-ˌrē, -ˌrī\ *or* **-ras** [L, modif of Gk *amphoreus, amphiphoreus*, fr *amphi-* + *phoreus* bearer, fr *pherein* to bear — more at BEAR] **1** : an ancient Greek jar or vase with a large oval body, narrow cylindrical neck, and two handles that rise almost to the level of the mouth **2** : a 2-handled vessel shaped like an amphora

am-pho-ter-ic \ˌam(p)-fə-'ter-ik\ *adj* [ISV, fr Gk *amphoteros* each of two, fr *amphō* both — more at AMBI-] : partly one and partly the other; *specif* : capable of reacting chemically either as an acid or as a base

am-pho-ter-i-cin \-'ter-ə-sən\ *n* [*amphoteric* + *-in*] : either of two antibiotic drugs obtained from a soil actinomycete (*Streptomyces nodosus*), *esp* : the one useful against deep-seated and systemic fungal infections — called also *amphotericin B*

amp hr *abbr* ampere-hour

am-pi-cil-lin \ˌam-pə-'sil-ən\ *n* [*amin-* + *penicillin*] : an antibiotic of the penicillin group that is effective against gram-negative bacteria

am-ple \'am-pəl\ *adj* **am-pler** \-p(ə-)lər\, **am-plest** \-p(ə-)ləst\ [MF, fr L *amplus*] **1** : generous or more than adequate in size, scope, or capacity ⟨there was room for an ~ garden⟩ **2** : generously sufficient to satisfy a requirement or need ⟨they had ~ money for the trip⟩ **3** : BUXOM, PORTLY ⟨an ~ figure⟩ *syn* **1** see SPACIOUS **2** see PLENTIFUL *ant* meager, scant — **am-ple-ness** \-pəl-nəs\ *n* — **am-ply** \-plē\ *adv*

am-plex-i-caul \am-'plek-sə-ˌkȯl\ *adj* [NL *amplexicaulis*, fr L *amplexus* (pp of *amplecti* to entwine, fr *ambi-* + *plectere* to braid) + *-i-* + *caulis* stem — more at HOLE] *of a leaf* : sessile with the base or stipules surrounding the stem

am-plex-us \am-'plek-səs\ *n* [NI, fr L, embrace, fr *amplexus*, pp] : the mating embrace of a frog or toad during which eggs are shed into the water and there fertilized

am-pli-dyne \'am-plə-ˌdīn\ *n* [*amplifier* + Gk *dynamis* power — more at DYNAMIC] : a direct-current generator that by the use of compensating coils and a short circuit across two of its brushes precisely controls a large power output whenever a small power input is varied in the field winding of the generator

am-pli-fi-ca-tion \ˌam-plə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* **1** : an act, example, or product of amplifying **2 a** : the particulars by which a statement is expanded **b** : an expanded statement

am-pli-fi-er \'am-plə-ˌfī(-ə)r\ *n* : one that amplifies, *specif* : a device usu. employing electron tubes or transistors to obtain amplification of voltage, current, or power

am-pli-fy \-ˌfī\ *vb* **-fied; -fy-ing** [ME *amplifien*, fr MF *amplifier*, fr L *amplificare*, fr *amplus*] *vt* **1** : to expand (as a statement) by the use of detail or illustration or by closer analysis **2** : to make larger or greater (as in amount, importance, or intensity) : INCREASE **3** : to utilize (an input of power) so as to obtain an output of greater magnitude through the relay action of a transducer ~ *vi* : to expand one's remarks or ideas *syn* see EXPAND *ant* abridge, condense

am-pli-tude \-ˌt(y)üd\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being ample : FULLNESS **2** : the extent or range of a quality, property, process, or phenomenon as **a** : the extent of a vibratory movement (as of a pendulum) measured from the mean position to an extreme **b** : the maximum departure of the value of an alternating current or wave from the average value **3** : the arc of the horizon between the true east or west point and the foot of the vertical circle passing through any star or object

amplitude modulation *n* **1** : modulation of the amplitude of a radio carrier wave in accordance with the strength of the audio or other signal **2** : a broadcasting system using amplitude modulation — abbr *AM*; compare FREQUENCY MODULATION

am-pul *or* **am-pule** *or* **am-poule** \'am-ˌpyül(ə)l, -pül\ *n* [ME *ampulle* flask, fr OE & OF, OE *ampulle* & OF *ampoule*, fr L *ampulla*] **1** : a hermetically sealed small bulbous glass vessel that is used to hold a solution for hypodermic injection **2** : a vial resembling an ampul

am-pul-la \am-'pul-ə, -'pəl-\ *n, pl* **-lae** \-(ˌ)ē, -ˌī\ [ME, fr. OE, fr L, dim of *amphora*] **1** : a glass or earthenware flask with a globular body and two handles used esp by the ancient Romans to hold ointment, perfume, or wine **2** : a saccular anatomic swelling or pouch — **am-pul-lar** \-ər\ *adj*

am-pu-tate \'am-pyəˌtāt\ *vt* **-tat-ed; -tat-ing** [L *amputatus*, pp of *amputare*, fr *am-, amb-* around + *putare* to cut, prune — more at AMBI-, PAVE] : to cut or lop off, *esp* : to cut (as a limb) from the body — **am-pu-ta-tion** \ˌam-pyə-'tā-shən\ *n* — **am-pu-ta-tor** \'am-pyəˌtāt-ər\ *n*

am-pu-tee \ˌam-pyə-'tē\ *n* : one that has had a limb amputated

AMS *abbr* Agricultural Marketing Service

amt *abbr* amount

am-trac *or* **am-track** \'am-ˌtrak\ *n* [amphibious + *tractor*] : AMPHIBIAN 3

AMU *abbr* atomic mass unit

amuck \ə-'mək\ *var of* AMOK

am-u-let \'am-yə-lət\ *n* [L *amuletum*] : a charm (as an ornament) often inscribed with a magic incantation or symbol to protect the wearer against evil (as disease or witchcraft) or to aid him *syn* see FETISH

amuse \ə-'myüz\ *vb* **amused; amus-ing** [MF *amuser*, fr OF, fr. *a-* (fr L *ad-*) + *muser* to muse] *vt* **1 a** *archaic* : to divert the attention so as to deceive : BEMUSE **b** *obs* : to occupy the attention of : ABSORB **c** *obs* : DISTRACT, BEWILDER **2 a** : to entertain or occupy in a light, playful, or pleasant manner ⟨~ the child with a story⟩ **b** : to appeal to the sense of humor of ⟨the joke doesn't ~ me⟩ ~ *vi, obs* : MUSE — **amus-ed-ly** \-'myü-zəd-lē\ *adv* — **amuser** *n*

syn AMUSE, DIVERT, ENTERTAIN *shared meaning element* : to pass or cause to pass one's time pleasantly *ant* bore

amuse-ment \ə-'myüz-mənt\ *n* **1** : a means of amusing or entertaining ⟨what are her favorite ~s⟩ **2** : the condition of being amused ⟨his ~ knew no bounds⟩ **3** . pleasurable diversion : ENTERTAINMENT ⟨plays the piano for ~⟩

amusement park *n* : a commercially operated park with various devices for entertainment and booths for the sale of food and drink

amus-ing \ə-'myü-zɪŋ\ *adj* : giving amusement : DIVERTING — **amus-ing-ly** \-zɪŋ-lē\ *adv* — **amus-ing-ness** *n*

amu-sive \ə-'myü-zɪv, -siv\ *adj* : tending to amuse or arouse mirth : AMUSING

AMVETS \'am-ˌvets\ *abbr* American Veterans (of World War II)

amyg-da-la \ə-'mig-də-lə\ *n, pl* **-lae** \-ˌlē, -ˌlī\ [NL, fr L almond, fr Gk *amygdalē*] : an almond-shaped mass of gray matter in the roof of a lateral ventricle of the brain

amyg-da-lin \-lən\ *n* [NL *Amygdalus*, genus name, fr LL, almond tree, fr Gk *amygdalos*; akin to Gk *amygdalē*] : a white crystalline cyanogenetic glucoside $C_{20}H_{27}NO_{11}$ found esp in the bitter almond (*Amygdalus communis amara*)

¹amyg-da-loid \-ˌlȯid\ *n* [Gk *amygdaloeidēs*, adj] : an igneous and usu volcanic rock orig containing small cavities filled with deposits of different minerals (as chalcedony or calcite) — **amyg-da-loi-dal** \-ˌmig-də-'lȯid-ᵊl\ *adj*

²amygdaloid *adj* [Gk *amygdaloeidēs*, fr *amygdalē* almond] **1** : almond-shaped **2** : of or relating to an amygdala

amyl \'am-əl\ *n* [blend of *amyl-* and *-yl*] : a univalent hydrocarbon radical C_5H_{11} that occurs in various isomeric forms and is derived from pentane — called also *pentyl*

amyl- *or* **amylo-** *comb form* [LL *amyl-*, fr L *amylum*, fr Gk *amylon*, fr. neut of *amylos* not ground at the mill, fr *a-* + *mylē* mill — more at MEAL] : starch ⟨*amylase*⟩

am-y-la-ceous \ˌam-ə-'lā-shəs\ *adj* : of, relating to, or having the characteristics of starch : STARCHY

amyl acetate *n* : BANANA OIL 1
amyl alcohol *n* : any of eight isomeric alcohols $C_5H_{12}O$ used esp as solvents and in making esters. *also* : either of two commercially produced mixtures of amyl alcohols obtained from fusel oil or derived from pentanes and used esp as solvents
am·y·lase \'am-ə-ˌlās, -ˌlāz\ *n* : any of the enzymes (as amylopsin) that accelerate the hydrolysis of starch and glycogen or their intermediate hydrolysis products
¹am·y·loid \-ˌlȯid\ *or* **am·y·loi·dal** \ˌam-ə-ˈlȯid-ᵊl\ *adj* · resembling or containing amylum
²amyloid *n* 1 : a nonnitrogenous starchy food 2 · a waxy translucent substance consisting of protein in combination with polysaccharides that is deposited in some animal organs under abnormal conditions
am·y·loid·o·sis \ˌam-ə-ˌlȯi-ˈdō-səs\ *n* [NL] : a condition characterized by the deposition of amyloid in organs or tissues of the animal body
am·y·lol·y·sis \ˌam-ə-ˈläl-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] . the conversion of starch into soluble products (as dextrins and sugars) esp by enzymes — **am·y·lo·lyt·ic** \-lō-ˈlit-ik\ *adj*
am·y·lo·pec·tin \ˌam-ə-lō-ˈpek-tən\ *n* : a component of starch that has a high molecular weight and branched structure and does not tend to gel in aqueous solutions
am·y·lop·sin \ˌam-ə-ˈlap-sən\ *n* [*amyl-* + *-psin* (as in *trypsin*)] : the amylase of the pancreatic juice
am·y·lose \ˈam-ə-ˌlōs, -ˌlōz\ *n* 1 : any of various polysaccharides (as starch or cellulose) 2 : a component of starch characterized by its straight chains of glucose units and by the tendency of its aqueous solutions to set to a stiff gel 3 : any of various compounds $(C_6H_{10}O_5)_x$ obtained by the hydrolysis of starch
am·y·lum \-ləm\ *n* [L — more at AMYL-] : STARCH
amyo·to·nia \ˌā-ˌmī-ə-ˈtō-nē-ə\ *n* [NL] : deficiency of muscle tone
¹an \ən, (ᵊ)an\ *indefinite article* [ME, fr OE *ān* one — more at ONE] ²ᴀ — used (1) usu in speech and writing before words beginning with a vowel sound ⟨*an* oak⟩ ⟨*an* hour⟩ ⟨*an* X ray⟩, (2) usu in speech and less often in writing before *h*-initial words with an initial unstressed syllable in which \h\ is often lost after *an* ⟨*an* historian⟩, (3) sometimes esp in England before words whose initial letter is a vowel and whose initial sound is a consonant ⟨*an* unique occurrence⟩ ⟨such *an* one⟩
²an \ən, an\ *prep* : ³ᴀ 2 — used usu before words with an initial vowel sound ⟨once *an* afternoon⟩ ⟨fifty cents *an* hour⟩
³an *or* **an'** *conj* 1 *see* AND 1 · AND 2 \(ᵊ)an\ *archaic* · IF
⁴an *abbr* annum
an- — see A-
¹-an *or* **-ian** *also* **-ean** *n suffix* [*-an* & *-ian* fr ME *-an*, *-ian* fr OF & L, OF *-ien*, fr L *-ianus*, fr *-i-* + *-anus*, fr *-anus*, adj suffix, *-ean* fr such words as *Mediterranean*, *European*] 1 . one that is of or relating to ⟨American⟩ ⟨Bostonian⟩ 2 : one skilled in or specializing in ⟨phonetician⟩
²-an *or* **-ian** *also* **-ean** *adj suffix* 1 · of or belonging to ⟨American⟩ ⟨Floridian⟩ 2 : characteristic of · resembling ⟨Mozartean⟩
³-an *n suffix* [ISV *-an*, *-ane*, alter of *-ene*, *-ine*, & *-one*] 1 : unsaturated carbon compound ⟨tolan⟩ 2 : anhydride of a carbohydrate ⟨dextran⟩
¹ana \ˈan-ə\ *adv* [ME, fr ML, fr Gk, at the rate of, lit , up] · of each an equal quantity — used in prescriptions
²ana \ˈan-ə, ˈän-ə, ˈä-nə\ *n, pl* **ana** *or* **anas** [*-ana*] 1 : a collection of the memorable sayings of a person 2 : a collection of anecdotes or interesting information about a person or a place
ANA *abbr* 1 American Newspaper Association 2 American Nurses Association 3 Association of National Advertisers
ana- *or* **an-** *prefix* [L, fr Gk, up, back, again, fr *ana* up — more at ON] 1 up . upward ⟨*anabolism*⟩ 2 · back : backward ⟨*anatropous*⟩
-ana \ˈan-ə, ˈän-ə, ˈä-nə\ *or* **-i·ana** \ē-ˈ\ *n pl suffix* [NL, fr. L, neut pl of *-anus* -an & *-ianus* -ian] : collected items of information esp anecdotal or bibliographical concerning ⟨Americana⟩ ⟨Johnsoniana⟩
ana·bap·tism \ˌan-ə-ˈbap-ˌtiz-əm\ *n* [NL *anabaptismus*, fr LGk *anabaptismos* rebaptism, fr *anabaptizein* to rebeptize, fr *ana-* again + *baptizein* to baptize] 1 *cap* a : the doctrine or practices of the Anabaptists b : the Anabaptist movement 2 : the baptism of one previously baptized
Ana·bap·tist \-ˈbap-təst\ *n* : a Protestant sectarian of a radical movement arising in Zurich in 1524 and advocating the baptism and church membership of adult believers only, nonresistance, and the separation of church and state — **Anabaptist** *adj*
anab·a·sis \ə-ˈnab-ə-səs\ *n, pl* **-a·ses** \-ˌsēz\ [Gk, inland march, fr *anabainein* to go up or inland, fr *ana-* + *bainein* to go — more at COME] 1 : a going or marching up : ADVANCE. *esp* : a military advance 2 [fr the retreat of Gk mercenaries in Asia Minor described in the *Anabasis* of Xenophon] : a difficult and dangerous military retreat
an·a·bat·ic \ˌan-ə-ˈbat-ik\ *adj* [Gk *anabatos*, verbal of *anabainein*] : moving upward : RISING ⟨an ~ wind⟩
ana·bi·o·sis \ˌan-ə-bī-ˈō-səs, -bē-\ *n, pl* **-o·ses** \-ˈō-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr Gk *anabiōsis* return to life, fr *anabioun* to return to life, fr *ana-* + *bios* life — more at QUICK] : a state of suspended animation induced in some organisms by desiccation — **ana·bi·ot·ic** \-ˈät-ik\ *adj*
anab·o·lism \ə-ˈnab-ə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* [ISV *ana-* + *-bolism* (as in *metabolism*)] : the constructive part of metabolism concerned esp with macromolecular synthesis — **an·a·bo·lic** \ˌan-ə-ˈbal-ik\ *adj*
anach·ro·nism \ə-ˈnak-rə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* [prob fr MGk *anachronismos*, fr *anachronizesthai* to be an anachronism, fr LGk *anachronizein* to be late, fr Gk *ana-* + *chronos* time] 1 . an error in chronology; *esp* : a chronological misplacing of persons, events, objects, or customs in regard to each other 2 : a person or a thing that is chronologically out of place. *esp* . one from a former age that is incongruous in the present — **anach·ro·nis·tic** \ə-ˌnak-rə-ˈnis-tik\ *also* **ana·chron·ic** \ˌan-ə-ˈkrän-ik\ *or* **anach·ro·nous** \ə-ˈnak-rə-nəs\ *adj* — **anach·ro·nis·ti·cal·ly** \ə-ˌnak-rə-ˈnis-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *also* **anach·ro·nous·ly** *adv*
an·a·clit·ic \ˌan-ə-ˈklit-ik\ *adj* [Gk *anaklitos*, verbal of *anaklinein* to lean upon, fr *ana-* + *klinein* to lean — more at LEAN] : characterized by dependence of libido on a nonsexual instinct
an·a·co·lu·thon \ˌan-ə-kə-ˈlü-ˌthan\ *n, pl* **-tha** \-thə\ *or* **-thons** [LL, fr LGk *anakolouthon* inconsistency in logic, fr. Gk, neut. of *anakolouthos*, inconsistent, fr *an-* + *akolouthos* following, fr *ha-*, *a-* together + *keleuthos* path; akin to Gk *hama* together — more at SAME] : syntactical inconsistency or incoherence within a sentence. *esp* : the shift from one construction to another (as in "you really ought — well, do it your own way") — **an·a·co·lu·thic** \-thik\ *adj* — **an·a·co·lu·thi·cal·ly** \-thi-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
an·a·con·da \ˌan-ə-ˈkän-də\ *n* [prob modif. of Sinhalese *henakandayā*, a slender green snake] : a large semiaquatic snake (*Eunectes murinus*) of the boa family of tropical So America that crushes its prey in its coils, *broadly* : a large constricting snake
anac·re·on·tic \ə-ˌnak-rē-ánt-ik\ *n* : a poem in the manner of Anacreon, *esp* : a drinking song or light lyric
Anacreontic *adj* [L *anacreonticus*, fr. *Anacreont-*, *Anacreon* Anacreon, fr. Gk *Anakreont-*, *Anakreōn*] 1 : of, relating to, or resembling the poetry of Anacreon 2 : convivial or amatory in tone or theme
an·a·cru·sis \ˌan-ə-ˈkrü-səs\ *n, pl* **-cru·ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr Gk *anakrousis* beginning of a song, fr *anakrouein* to begin a song, fr. *ana-* + *krouein* to strike, beat, akin to Lith *krušti* to stamp] 1 : one or more syllables at the beginning of a line of poetry that are regarded as preliminary to and not a part of the metrical pattern 2 : UPBEAT. *specif* : one or more notes or tones preceding the first downbeat of a musical phrase
ana·cul·ture \ˈan-ə-ˌkəl-chər\ *n* [ISV] : a mixed bacterial culture; *esp* : one used in the preparation of autogenous vaccines
an·a·dem \ˈan-ə-ˌdem\ *n* [L *anadema*, fr. Gk *anadēma*, fr *anadein* to wreathe, fr *ana-* + *dein* to bind — more at DIADEM] *archaic* : a wreath for the head : GARLAND
ana·di·plo·sis \ˌan-əd-ə-ˈplō-səs, ˌan-ə-(ˌ)dī-ˈplō-\ *n, pl* **-plo·ses** \-ˌsēz\ [LL, fr Gk *anadiplōsis*, lit , repetition, fr *anadiploun* to double, fr *ana-* + *diploun* to double — more at DIPLOMA] : repetition of a prominent and usu the last word in one phrase or clause at the beginning of the next (as in "rely on his honor — honor such as his")
anad·ro·mous \ə-ˈnad-rə-məs\ *adj* [Gk *anadromos* running upward, fr. *anadramein* to run upward, fr *ana-* + *dramein* to run — more at DROMEDARY] : ascending rivers from the sea for breeding ⟨shad are ~⟩
anae·mia, anae·mic *var of* ANEMIA ANEMIC
an·aer·obe \ˈan-ə-ˌrōb, (ᵊ)an-ᵊa(-ə)r-ˌōb, -ᵊe(-ə)r-\ *n* [ISV] : an anaerobic organism
an·aer·o·bic \ˌan-ə-ˈrō-bik; ˌan-ˌa(-ə)r-ˈō-, -ˌe(-ə)r-\ *adj* 1 : living, active, or occurring in the absence of free oxygen (~ respiration) 2 : relating to or induced by anaerobes — **an·aer·o·bi·cal·ly** \-bi-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
an·aero·bi·o·sis \ˌan-ə-rō-(ˌ)bī-ˈō-səs, -bē-, ˌan-ˌa(-ə)r-ō-, -ˌe(-ə)r-\ *n pl* **-o·ses** \-ˈō-ˌsēz\ : life in the absence of air or free oxygen
an·aes·the·sia, an·aes·thet·ic *var of* ANESTHESIA. ANESTHETIC
ana·glyph \ˈan-ə-ˌglif\ *n* [LL *anaglyphus* embossed, fr. Gk *anaglyphos*, fr *anaglyphein* to emboss, fr *ana-* + *glyphein* to carve — more at CLEAVE] 1 : a sculptured, chased, or embossed ornament worked in low relief 2 : a stereoscopic motion or still picture in which the right component of a composite image usu red in color is superposed on the left component in a contrasting color to produce a three-dimensional effect when viewed through correspondingly colored filters in the form of spectacles — **ana·glyph·ic** \ˌan-ə-ˈglif-ik\ *adj*
an·a·go·ge *or* **an·a·go·gy** \ˈan-ə-ˌgō-jē\ *n, pl* **-ges** *or* **-gies** [LL *anagoge*, fr LGk *anagōgē*, fr Gk, reference, fr *anagein* to refer, fr *ana-* + *agein* to lead — more at AGENT] : interpretation of a word, passage, or text (as of Scripture or poetry) that finds beyond the literal, allegorical, and moral senses a fourth and ultimate spiritual or mystical sense — **an·a·gog·ic** \ˌan-ə-ˈgäj-ik\ *or* **an·a·gog·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **an·a·gog·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
¹ana·gram \ˈan-ə-ˌgram\ *n* [prob fr MF *anagramme*, fr NL *anagrammat-*, *anagramma*, modif of Gk *anagrammatismos*, fr *anagrammatizein* to transpose letters, fr *ana-* + *grammat-*, *gramma* letter — more at GRAM] 1 : a word or phrase made by transposing the letters of another word or phrase 2 *pl but sing in constr* : a game in which words are formed by rearranging the letters of other words or by arranging letters taken (as from a stock of cards or blocks) at random — **ana·gram·mat·ic** \ˌan-ə-grə-ˈmat-ik\ *or* **ana·gram·mat·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **ana·gram·mat·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
²anagram *vt* **-grammed, -gram·ming** 1 : ANAGRAMMATIZE 2 : to rearrange (the letters of a text) in order to discover a hidden message
ana·gram·ma·tize \ˌan-ə-ˈgram-ə-ˌtiz\ *vt* **-tized; -tiz·ing** : to transpose (as letters in a word) so as to form an anagram — **ana·gram·ma·ti·za·tion** \-ˌgram-ət-ə-ˈzā-shən\ *n*
¹anal \ˈān-ᵊl\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or situated near the anus 2 a : of, relating to, or characterized by the stage of psychosexual development in psychoanalytic theory during which the child is concerned esp with its feces b : of, relating to, or characterized by personality traits (as parsimony, meticulousness, and ill humor) considered typical of fixation at the anal stage of development — **anal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*
²anal *abbr* 1 analogy 2 analysis, analytic
anal·cime \ə-ˈnal-ˌsēm\ *n* [F, fr. Gk *analkimos* weak, fr *an-* + *alkimos* strong, fr *alkē* strength] : a white or slightly colored mineral $NaAlSi_2O_6·H_2O$ occurring in various igneous rocks massive or in crystals — **anal·ci·mic** \-ˌnal-ˈsē-mik, -ˈsim-ik\ *adj*
anal·cite \ə-ˈnal-ˌsīt\ *n* : ANALCIME
an·a·lects \ˈan-ᵊl-ˌekt(s)\ *also* **an·a·lec·ta** \ˌan-ᵊl-ˈek-tə\ *n pl* [NL *analecta*, fr Gk *analekta*, neut pl of *analektos*, verbal of *analegein* to collect, fr *ana-* + *legein* to gather — more at LEGEND] . selected miscellaneous written passages
an·a·lem·ma \ˌan-ə-ˈlem-ə\ *n* [L, sundial on a pedestal, fr Gk *analēmma* lofty structure, sundial, fr *analambanein* to take up fr

ana- + *lambanein* to take — more at LATCH] : a graduated scale having the shape of a figure 8 and showing the sun's declination and the equation of time for each day of the yea — **an·a·lem·mat·ic** \-,le-'mat-ik, -lə-\ *adj*

an·a·lep·tic \,an-ᵊl-'ep-tik\ *adj* [Gk *analēptikos* fr *analambanein* to take up, restore] : RESTORATIVE. *esp* : stimulant to the central nervous system — **analeptic** *n*

an·al·ge·sia \,an-ᵊl-'jē-zhə, -z(h)ē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk *analgēsia*, fr. *an-* + *algēsis* sense of pain, fr. *algein* to suffer pain, fr. *algos* pain] : insensibility to pain without loss of consciousness — **an·al·ge·sic** \-'jē-zik, -sik\ *adj or n* — **an·al·get·ic** \-'jet-ik\ *adj or n*

anal·i·ty \ā-'nal-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** : the psychological state or quality of being anal

analog *also* **analogue** \'an-ᵊl-,ȯg, -,äg\ *adj* : of or relating to an analog computer

analog computer *n* : a computer that operates with numbers represented by directly measurable quantities (as voltages or rotations) — compare DIGITAL COMPUTER, HYBRID COMPUTER

an·a·log·i·cal \,an-ᵊl-'äj-i-kəl\ *also* **an·a·log·ic** \-ik\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or based on analogy 2 : expressing or implying analogy — **an·a·log·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

anal·o·gist \ə-'nal-ə-jəst\ *n* : one who searches for or reasons from analogies

anal·o·gize \-,jīz\ *vb* **-gized; -giz·ing** *vi* : to use or exhibit analogy ~ *vt* : to compare by analogy

anal·o·gous \ə-'nal-ə-gəs\ *adj* [L *analogus*, fr. Gk *analogos*, lit., proportionate, fr. *ana-* + *logos* reason, ratio, fr. *legein* to gather, speak — more at LEGEND] 1 : showing an analogy or a likeness that permits one to draw an analogy : COMPARABLE 2 : being or related to as an analogue *syn* see SIMILAR — **anal·o·gous·ly** *adv* — **anal·o·gous·ness** *n*

analogue *or* **an·a·log** \'an-ᵊl-,ȯg, -,äg\ *n* [F *analogue*, fr *analogue* analogous, fr. Gk *analogos*] 1 : something that is analogous or similar to something else 2 : an organ similar in function to an organ of another animal or plant but different in structure and origin 3 : a chemical compound structurally similar to another but differing often by a single element of the same valence and group of the periodic table as the element it replaces *syn* see PARALLEL

anal·o·gy \ə-'nal-ə-jē\ *n, pl* **-gies** 1 : inference that if two or more things agree with one another in some respects they will prob agree in others 2 : resemblance in some particulars between things otherwise unlike : SIMILARITY 3 : correspondence between the members of pairs or sets of linguistic forms that serves as a basis for the creation of another form 4 : correspondence in function between anatomical parts of different structure and origin — compare HOMOLOGY *syn* see LIKENESS

analogy test *n* : a reasoning test that requires the person tested to supply the missing term in a proportion (as *darkness* in the proportion *day:light::night:* .)

an·al·pha·bet \(ᵊ)an-'al-fə-,bet, -bət\ *n* [Gk *analphabētos* not knowing the alphabet, fr *an-* + *alphabētos* alphabet] : one who cannot read : ILLITERATE — **an·al·pha·bet·ic** \,an-,al-fə-'bet-ik\ *adj or n* — **an·al·pha·bet·ism** \(ᵊ)an-'al-fə-bə-,tiz-əm\ *n*

anal·y·sand \ə-'nal-ə-,sand\ *n* [*analyse* + *-and* (as in *multiplicand*)] : one who is undergoing psychoanalysis

an·a·lyse *chiefly Brit var of* ANALYZE

anal·y·sis \ə-'nal-ə-səs\ *n, pl* **-y·ses** \-,sēz\ [NL, fr. Gk, fr *analyein* to break up, fr. *ana-* + *lyein* to loosen — more at LOSE] 1 : separation of a whole into its component parts 2 **a** : an examination of a complex, its elements, and their relations **b** : a statement of such an analysis 3 : the use of function words instead of inflectional forms as a characteristic device of a language 4 **a** : the identification or separation of ingredients of a substance **b** : a statement of the constituents of a mixture 5 **a** : proof of a mathematical proposition by assuming the result and deducing a valid statement by a series of reversible steps **b** (1) : a branch of mathematics concerned mainly with functions and limits (2) : CALCULUS 3b 6 **a** : a method in philosophy of resolving complex expressions into simpler or more basic ones **b** : clarification of an expression by an elucidation of its use in discourse 7 : PSYCHOANALYSIS

analysis of variance : analysis of variation in an experimental outcome and esp of a statistical variance in order to determine the contributions of given factors or variables to the variance

analysis si·tus \-'sīt-əs, -'sēt-; -'sī-,tīs, -'sē-\ *n* [NL, lit., analysis of situation] : TOPOLOGY 2a

an·a·lyst \'an-ᵊl-əst\ *n* [prob. fr *analyze*] 1 : a person who analyzes or who is skilled in analysis 2 : PSYCHOANALYST 3 : SYSTEMS ANALYST

an·a·lyt·ic \,an-ᵊl-'it-ik\ *adj* [LL *analyticus*, fr Gk *analytikos*, fr *analyein*] 1 : of or relating to analysis or analytics, *esp* : separating something into component parts or constituent elements 2 : skilled in or using analysis esp. in thinking or reasoning ⟨a keenly ~ man⟩ 3 : not synthetic; *esp* : logically necessary : TAUTOLOGOUS ⟨an ~ truth⟩ 4 : characterized by analysis rather than inflection ⟨~ languages⟩ 5 : PSYCHOANALYTIC 6 : treated or treatable by or using the methods of algebra and calculus 7 **a** *of a function of a real variable* : capable of being expanded in a Taylor's series in powers of $x - h$ in some neighborhood of the point h **b** *of a function of a complex variable* : differentiable at every point in some neighborhood of a given point or points *syn* see LOGICAL — **an·a·lyt·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **an·a·lyt·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **an·a·ly·tic·i·ty** \,an-ᵊl-ə-'tis-ət-ē\ *n*

analytic geometry *n* : the study of geometric properties by means of algebraic operations upon symbols defined in terms of a coordinate system — called also *coordinate geometry*

analytic philosophy *n* : PHILOSOPHICAL ANALYSIS

an·a·lyt·ics \,an-ᵊl-'it-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : the method of logical analysis

an·a·ly·za·tion \,an-ᵊl-ə-'zā-shən\ *n* : ANALYSIS

an·a·lyze \'an-ᵊl-,īz\ *vt* **-lyzed; -lyz·ing** [prob irreg. fr. *analysis*] 1 : to study or determine the nature and relationship of the parts of by analysis ⟨~ a traffic pattern⟩ 2 : to subject to scientific or grammatical analysis 3 : PSYCHOANALYZE — **an·a·lyz·abil·i·ty** \,an-ᵊl-,ī-zə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **an·a·lyz·able** \'an-ᵊl-,ī-zə-bəl\ *adj*

syn ANALYZE, RESOLVE, DISSECT, BREAK DOWN *shared meaning element* : to divide a complex whole into its component parts or constituent elements *ant* compose, compound, construct

an·am·ne·sis \,an-,am-'nē-səs\ *n, pl* **-ne·ses** \-,sēz\ [NL, fr Gk *anamnēsis*, fr *anamimnēskesthai* to remember, fr. *ana-* + *mimnēskesthai* to remember — more at MIND] 1 : a recalling to mind : REMINISCENCE 2 : a preliminary case history of a medical or psychiatric patient

an·am·nes·tic \-'nes-tik\ *adj* [Gk *anamnēstikos* easily recalled, fr *anamimnēskesthai*] 1 : of or relating to an anamnesis 2 : of or relating to a secondary response to an immunogenic substance after serum antibodies can no longer be detected in the blood — **an·am·nes·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ana·mor·phic \,an-ə-'mȯr-fik\ *adj* [NL *anamorphosis* distorted optical image] : producing or having different magnification of the image in each of two perpendicular directions — used of an optical device or its image

An·a·ni·as \,an-ə-'nī-əs\ *n* [Gk, prob fr. Heb *Hănanyāh*] 1 : an early Christian struck dead for lying about his donation to the church 2 : a Christian of Damascus who baptized Paul 3 : LIAR

an·a·pest \'an-ə-,pest\ *n* [L *anapaestus*, fr. Gk *anapaistos*, lit , struck back (a dactyl reversed), fr. (assumed) Gk *anapaiein* to strike back, fr. Gk *ana-* + *paiein* to strike] 1 : a metrical foot consisting of two short syllables followed by one long syllable or of two unstressed syllables followed by one stressed syllable (as *unabridged*) — compare DACTYL 2 : a verse written in anapests — **an·a·pes·tic** \,an-ə-'pes-tik\ *adj or n*

ana·phase \'an-ə-,fāz\ *n* [ISV] : the stage of mitosis and meiosis in which the chromosomes move toward the poles of the spindle — **ana·pha·sic** \,an-ə-'fā-zik\ *adj*

anaph·o·ra \ə-'naf-ə-rə\ *n* [LL, fr LGk, fr Gk, act of carrying back, reference fr *anapherein* to carry back, refer, fr *ana-* + *pherein* to carry — more at BEAR] 1 : repetition of a word or phrase at the beginning of two or more successive clauses or verses esp for rhetorical or poetic effect — compare EPISTROPHE 2 : use of a grammatical substitute (as a pronoun or a pro-verb) to refer to a preceding word or group of words

an·a·phor·ic \,an-ə-'fȯr-ik, -'fär-\ *adj* : referring to a preceding word or group of words ⟨the ~ *does* in "she dances better than he does"⟩

an·aph·ro·di·sia \,an-,af-rə-'dizh-(ē)ə\ *n* [NL, fr *a-* + Gk *aphrodisios* sexual — more at APHRODISIAC] : absence or impairment of sexual desire — **an·aph·ro·dis·i·ac** \-'diz-ē-,ak\ *adj or n*

ana·phy·lac·tic \,an-ə-fə-'lak-tik\ *adj* : of, relating to, affected by, or causing anaphylaxis ⟨~ shock⟩ — **ana·phy·lac·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ana·phy·lac·toid \-'lak-,tȯid\ *adj* : resembling anaphylaxis

ana·phy·lax·is \-'lak-səs\ *n, pl* **-lax·es** \-,sēz\ [NL, fr *ana-* + *-phylaxis* (as in *prophylaxis*)] : hypersensitivity (as to foreign proteins or drugs) resulting from sensitization following prior contact with the causative agent

an·a·pla·sia \,an-ə-'plā-zh(ē-)ə\ *n* [NL] : reversion of cells to a more primitive or undifferentiated form — **an·a·plas·tic** \-'plas-tik\ *adj*

an·arch \'an-,ärk\ *n* [back-formation fr *anarchy*] : a leader or advocate of revolt or anarchy

an·ar·chic \a-'när-kik, ə-\ *adj* 1 **a** : of, relating to, or advocating anarchy **b** : likely to bring about anarchy ⟨~ violence⟩ 2 : lacking order, regularity, or definiteness ⟨~ art forms⟩

an·ar·chism \'an-ər-,kiz-əm, -,är-\ *n* 1 : a political theory holding all forms of governmental authority to be unnecessary and undesirable and advocating a society based on voluntary cooperation and free association of individuals and groups 2 : the advocacy or practice of anarchistic principles

an·ar·chist \'an-ər-kəst, -,är-\ *n* 1 : one who rebels against any authority, established order, or ruling power 2 : one who believes in, advocates, or promotes anarchism or anarchy; *esp* : one who uses violent means to overthrow the established order — **anarchist** *or* **an·ar·chis·tic** \,an-ər-'kis-tik, -(,)är-\ *adj*

an·ar·cho–syn·di·cal·ism \ə-,när-kō-'sin-di-kə-,liz-əm, ,an-ər-kō-\ *n* : SYNDICALISM — **an·ar·cho–syn·di·cal·ist** \-kə-ləst\ *n or adj*

an·ar·chy \'an-ər-kē, -,är-\ *n* [ML *anarchia*, fr. Gk, fr *anarchos* having no ruler, fr *an-* + *archos* ruler — more at ARCH] 1 **a** : absence of government **b** : a state of lawlessness or political disorder due to the absence of governmental authority **c** : a utopian society made up of individuals who have no government and who enjoy complete freedom 2 : absence of order : DISORDER 3 : ANARCHISM

an·ar·thria \a-'när-thrē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *anarthros* inarticulate, fr *an-* + *arthron* joint — more at ARTHR-] : inability to articulate words as a result of brain lesion

an·a·sar·ca \,an-ə-'sär-kə\ *n* [NL, fr *ana-* + Gk *sark-*, *sarx* flesh — more at SARCASM] : edema with accumulation of serum in the connective tissue — **ana·sar·cous** \-kəs\ *adj*

an·astig·mat \a-'nas-tig-,mat, ,an-ə-'stig-\ *n* [G, back-formation fr *anastigmatisch* anastigmatic] : an anastigmatic lens

an·astig·mat·ic \,an-ə-()stig-'mat-ik, ,an-,as-tig-\ *adj* [ISV] : not astigmatic — used esp of lenses that are able to form approximately point images of object points

anas·to·mose \ə-'nas-tə-,mōz, -,mōs\ *vb* **-mosed; -mos·ing** [prob back-formation fr *anastomosis*] *vt* : *to connect or join by anastomosis* ~ *vi* : to communicate by anastomosis

anas·to·mo·sis \ə-,nas-tə-'mō-səs\ *n, pl* **-mo·ses** \-,sēz\ [LL, fr Gk *anastomōsis*, fr *anastomoun* to provide with an outlet, fr *ana-* +

stoma mouth, opening — more at STOMACH] **1** : the union of parts or branches (as of streams, blood vessels, or leaf veins) so as to intercommunicate : INOSCULATION **2** : a product of anastomosis : NETWORK — **anas·to·mot·ic** \-'mät-ik\ *adj*

anas·tro·phe \ə-'nas-trə-(,)fē\ *n* [ML, fr Gk *anastrophē*, lit., turning back, fr *anastrephein* to turn back, fr *ana-* + *strephein* to turn — more at STROPHE] : inversion of the usual syntactical order of words for rhetorical effect — compare HYSTERON PROTERON

anat *abbr* anatomical, anatomy

an·a·tase \'an-ə-,tās, -,tāz\ *n* [F, fr Gk *anatasis* extension, fr *anateinein* to extend, fr. *ana-* + *teinein* to stretch — more at THIN] : a tetragonal titanium dioxide used esp as a white pigment

anath·e·ma \ə-'nath-ə-mə\ *n* [LL *anathemat-*, *anathema*, fr Gk, thing devoted to evil, curse, fr *anatithenai* to set up, dedicate, fr *ar a-* + *tithenai* to place, set — more at DO] **1 a** : a ban or curse solemnly pronounced by ecclesiastical authority and accompanied by excommunication **b** : the denunciation of something as accursed **c** : a vigorous denunciation : CURSE **2 a** : one that is cursed by ecclesiastical authority **b** one that is intensely disliked or loathed ⟨men whose names were ~ —Thomas Wolfe⟩

anath·e·ma·tize \-,tīz\ *vt* **-tized, -tiz·ing** : to pronounce an anathema upon *syn* see EXECRATE

An·a·to·lian \,an-ə-'tō-lē-ən, -'tōl-yən\ *n* **1** : a native or inhabitant of Anatolia and specif of the western plateau lands of Turkey in Asia **2** : a branch of the Indo-European language family that includes a group of extinct languages of ancient Anatolia — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table — **Anatolian** *adj*

an·a·tom·i·co- \,an-ə-'tam-ı-(,)kō\ *or* **anat·o·mo-** \ə-'nat-ə-(,)mō\ *comb form* : anatomical and : anatomical ⟨*anatomico*pathological⟩ ⟨*anatomo*clinical⟩

anat·o·mist \ə-'nat-ə-məst\ *n* **1** : a student of anatomy, *esp* : one skilled in dissection **2** one who analyzes minutely and critically ⟨an ~ of urban society⟩

anat·o·mize \-,mīz\ *vt* **-mized, -miz·ing** **1** : to cut in pieces in order to display or examine the structure and use of the parts : DISSECT **2** : ANALYZE

anat·o·my \ə-'nat-ə-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** [LL *anatomia* dissection, fr Gk *anatomē*, fr *anatemnein* to dissect, fr *ana-* + *temnein* to cut — more at TOME] **1** : a branch of morphology that deals with the structure of organisms **2** : a treatise on anatomic science or art **3** : the art of separating the parts of an animal or plant in order to ascertain their position, relations, structure, and function : DISSECTION **4** *obs* : a body dissected or to be dissected **5** : structural makeup esp of an organism or any of its parts **6** : a separating or dividing into parts for detailed examination : ANALYSIS **7 a** (1) : SKELETON (2) : MUMMY **b** : the human body — **an·a·tom·ic** \,an-ə-'tam-ik\ *or* **an·a·tom·i·cal** \-ı-kəl\ *adj* — **an·a·tom·i·cal·ly** \-ı-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ana·tox·in \,an-ə-'tak-sən\ *n* [ISV *ana-* + *toxin*] : TOXOID

anat·ro·pous \ə-'na-trə-pəs\ *adj* : having the ovule inverted so that the micropyle is bent down to the funiculus to which the body of the ovule is united

anc *abbr* ancient

-ance \ən(t)s, ᵊn(t)s\ *n suffix* [ME, fr OF, fr L *-antia* fr *-ant-*, *-ans* -ant + *-ia* -y] **1** : action or process ⟨furtherance⟩ : instance of an action or process ⟨performance⟩ **2** : quality or state : instance of a quality or state ⟨protuberance⟩ **3** : amount or degree ⟨conductance⟩

an·ces·tor \'an-,ses-tər\ *n* [ME *ancestre*, fr OF, fr L *antecessor* one that goes before, fr *antecessus*, pp of *antecedere* to go before, fr *ante-* + *cedere* to go — more at CEDE] **1 a** : one from whom a person is descended and who is usu more remote in the line of descent than a grandparent **b** : FOREFATHER 2 **2** : FORERUNNER PROTOTYPE **3** : a progenitor of a more recent or existing species or group — **an·ces·tress** \-trəs\ *n*

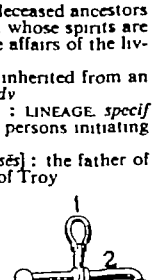
ancestor worship *n* : the custom of venerating deceased ancestors who are considered still a part of the family and whose spirits are believed to have the power of intervention in the affairs of the living

an·ces·tral \an-'ses-trəl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or inherited from an ancestor ⟨~ estates⟩ — **an·ces·tral·ly** \-trə-lē\ *adv*

an·ces·try \'an-,ses-trē\ *n* **1** : line of descent : LINEAGE. *specif* honorable, noble, or aristocratic descent **2** : persons initiating or comprising a line of descent : ANCESTORS

An·chi·ses \an-'kī-(,)sēz, aŋ-\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Anchisēs*] : the father of Aeneas rescued by his son from the burning city of Troy

¹an·chor \'aŋ-kər\ *n, often attrib* [ME *ancre*, fr OE *ancor*, fr L *anchora* fr Gk *ankyra* akin to L *uncus* hook — more at ANGLE] **1** : a device usu of metal attached to a ship or boat by a cable and cast overboard to hold it in a particular place by means of a fluke that digs into the bottom **2** : a reliable support : MAINSTAY **3** : something that serves to hold an object firmly **4** : an object shaped like a ship's anchor **5** : ANCHORMAN **6** *pl, slang* : the brakes of a motor vehicle — **an·chor·less** \-ləs\ *adj*



anchor 1 *1* ring, *2* stock, *3* shank, *4* bill, *5* fluke, *6* arm, *7* throat, *8* crown

²anchor *vb* **an·chored, an·chor·ing** \-k(ə-)riŋ\ *vt* **1** : to hold in place in the water by an anchor **2** : to secure firmly : FIX **3** : to serve as an anchorman on ⟨~ing a television interview program —Charles Mandel⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to cast anchor **2** : to become fixed

an·chor·age \'aŋ-k(ə-)riŋ\ *n* **1 a** : the act of anchoring : the condition of lying at anchor **b** : a place where vessels anchor **c** a place suitable for anchoring **2** : a means of securing : a source of reassurance ⟨this ~ of Christian hope —T O Wedel⟩ **3** : something that provides a secure hold

an·cho·ress \'aŋ-k(ə-)rəs\ *or* **an·cress** \-krəs\ *n* [ME *ankeresse* fr *anker* hermit, fr OE *ancor* fr OIr *anchara*, fr LL *anachoreta*] : a female anchorite

an·cho·rite \'aŋ-kə-,rīt\ *also* **an·cho·ret** \-,ret\ *n* [ME, fr ML *anchorita* alter of LL *anachoreta*, fr LGk *anachōrētēs*, fr Gk *anachōrein* to withdraw, fr *ana-* + *chōrein* to make room, fr *chōros* place, akin to Gk *chēros* left, bereaved — more at HEIR] : one who lives in seclusion usu for religious reasons — **an·cho·rit·ic** \,aŋ-kə-'rit-ik\ *adj* — **an·cho·rit·i·cal·ly** \-ı-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

an·chor·man \'aŋ-kər-,man\ *n* **1** : one who is last as **a** : the member of a team who competes last ⟨the ~ on a relay team⟩ **b** : one who has the lowest scholastic standing in his graduating class **2** : a broadcaster who coordinates the related activities of other usu remotely located broadcasters so as to produce a coherent program **3** : MODERATOR 2c

an·cho·vy \'an-,chō-vē, an-'\ *n, pl* **-vies** *or* **-vy** [Sp *anchova*] : any of numerous small fishes (family Engraulidae) resembling herrings, *esp* : a common Mediterranean fish (*Engraulis encrasicholus*) used esp for making sauces and relishes

an·cien re·gime \ᵊän-syaⁿ-rā-zhēm\ *n* [F, lit, old regime] **1** : the political and social system of France before the Revolution of 1789 **2** : a system or mode no longer prevailing

¹an·cient \'ān-shənt, -chənt, 'āŋ(k)-shənt\ *adj* [ME *ancien* fr MF, fr (assumed) VL *anteanus*, fr L *ante* before — more at ANTE-] **1** : having had an existence of many years **2** : of or relating to a remote period, to a time early in history, or to those living in such a period or time, *specif* : of or relating to the historical period beginning with the earliest known civilizations and extending to the fall of the western Roman Empire in 476 **3** : having the qualities of age or long existence **a** : VENERABLE **b** : OLD-FASHIONED ANTIQUE *syn* see OLD *ant* modern — **an·cient·ness** *n*

²ancient *n* **1** : an aged living being ⟨a penniless ~⟩ **2** : one who lived in ancient times **a** *pl* : the civilized people of antiquity, *esp* : those of the classical nations **b** : one of the classical authors ⟨Plutarch and other ~s⟩ **3** : an ancient coin

³ancient *n* [alter of *ensign*] **1** *archaic* : ENSIGN STANDARD FLAG **2** *obs* : the bearer of an ensign

ancient history *n* **1** : the history of ancient times **2** : knowledge or information (as of something in the recent past) that is widespread and has lost its initial freshness or importance common knowledge

an·cient·ly *adv* : in ancient times . long ago

an·cient·ry \-rē\ *n* : ANTIQUITY ANCIENTNESS

an·cil·la \an-'sil-ə\ *n, pl* **-lae** \-(,)ē\ [L, female servant] : AID HELPER

an·cil·lary \'an(t)-sə-,ler-ē, *esp Brit* an-'sil-ə-rē\ *adj* **1** : SUBORDINATE. SUBSIDIARY ⟨the main factory and its ~ plants⟩ **2** : AUXILIARY SUPPLEMENTARY ⟨the need for ~ evidence⟩ — **ancillary** *n*

an·con \'aŋ-,kän\ *n, pl* **an·co·nes** \aŋ-'kō-nēz\ [L, fr Gk *ankōn* elbow, akin to L *uncus* hook] : a bracket, elbow, or console used as an architectural support

-an·cy \ən-sē, ᵊn-\ *n suffix* [L *-antia* — more at -ANCE] : quality or state ⟨piquancy⟩

an·cy·lo·sto·mi·a·sis \,an-ki-lō-stə-'mī-ə-səs, ,an(t)-sə-\ *n, pl* **-a·ses** \-,sēz\ [NL, fr *Ancylostoma* genus of hookworms, fr Gk *ankylos* hooked + *stoma* mouth, akin to L *uncus* hook — more at ANGLE STOMACH] : infestation with or disease caused by hookworms, *esp* : a lethargic anemic state in man due to blood loss through the feeding of hookworms in the small intestine

and \ən(d), (ᵊ)an(d), *usu* ᵊn(d) *after* t, d, s *or* z, *often* ᵊm *after* p *or* b, *sometimes* ᵊŋ *after* k *or* g\ *conj* [ME, fr OE, akin to OHG *unti* and] **1** — used as a function word to indicate connection or addition esp of items within the same class or type, used to join sentence elements of the same grammatical rank or function **2** — used as a function word to express logical modification, consequence, antithesis, or supplementary explanation **3** *obs* : IF **4** — used in logic as a sentential connective that forms a complex sentence which is true only if both constituent sentences are true — compare CONJUNCTION — **and how** \'and-'hau\ — used to emphasize the preceding idea — **and so forth** \ən-'sō-,fōrth, -,forth\ **1** : and others or more of the same or similar kind **2** further in the same or similar manner **3** : and the rest **4** and other things — **and so on** \ən-'sō-,ən, -,an\ : and so forth

AND \'and\ *n* . a logical operator equivalent to the sentential connective *and* ⟨~ gate in a computer⟩

an·da·lu·site \,an-də-'lü-,sīt\ *n* [F *andalousite*, fr *Andalousie* Andalusia, region in Spain] a mineral Al_2SiO_5 consisting of a silicate of aluminum usu in thick nearly square orthorhombic prisms of various colors

¹an·dan·te \an-'dän-(,)tā, -'dant-ē an-'dant-ē\ *adv or adj* [It, lit., going, prp of *andare* to go] . moderately slow — used as a direction in music

²andante *n* : a musical composition or movement in andante tempo

¹an·dan·ti·no \,an-,dan-'tē-(,)nō\ *adv or adj* [It dim of *andante*] : slightly faster than andante — used as a direction in music

²andantino *n, pl* **-nos** . a musical composition or movement in andantino tempo

an·des·ite \'an-dı-,zīt\ *n* [G *andesit*, fr *Andes*] . an extrusive usu dark grayish rock consisting essentially of oligoclase or feldspar — **an·des·it·ic** \,an-dı-'zit-ik\ *adj*

and·iron \'an-,dī(-ə)rn\ *n* [ME *aundiren* modif of OF *andier*] : one of a pair of metal supports for firewood used on a hearth and made of a horizontal bar mounted on short legs with usu a vertical shaft surmounting the front end

and/or \'an-'dȯ(ə)r\ *conj* — used as a function word to indicate that two words or expressions are to be taken together or individually

andr- *or* **andro-** *comb form* [MF, fr L, fr Gk, fr *andr-*, *anēr* man (male), akin to Oscan *ner* man, Skt *nṛ*, OIr *ner* strength] **1** : man ⟨*andr*ophobia⟩ **2** . male ⟨*andr*oecium⟩

an·dra·dite \'an-'drad-,īt, 'an-drə-,dīt\ *n* [Jose B de *Andrada* e Silva †1838 Brazilian geologist] a garnet $Ca_3Fe_2(SiO_4)_3$ of any of various colors ranging from yellow and green to brown and black

An·dro·cles \'an-drə-,klēz\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Androklēs*] : a fabled Roman slave spared in the arena by a lion from whose foot he had years before extracted a thorn

an·droe·ci·um \an-'drē-sh(ē)-əm\ *n, pl* **-cia** \-sh(ē-)ə\ [NL, fr *andr-* + Gk *oikion* dim of *oikos* house — more at VICINITY] : the aggregate of microsporophylls in the flower of a seed plant

an-dro-gen \'an-drə-jən\ *n* [ISV] : a male sex hormone (as testosterone) — **an-dro-gen-ic** \,an-drə-'jen-ik\ *adj*

an-drog-y-nous \an-'dräj-ə-nəs\ *adj* [L *androgynus* hermaphrodite, fr Gk *androgynos*, fr. *andr-* + *gynē* woman — more at QUEEN] 1 : having the characteristics or nature of both male and female 2 : bearing both staminate and pistillate flowers in the same cluster with the male flowers uppermost — **an-drog-y-ny** \-nē\ *n*

an-droid \'an-,drȯid\ *n* [LGk *androeidēs* manlike, fr Gk *andr-* + *-oeidēs* -oid] : an automaton with a human form

An-drom-a-che \an-'drăm-ə-(,)kē\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Andromachē*] : the wife of Hector

An-drom-e-da \an-'drăm-əd-ə\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Andromedē*] 1 : an Ethiopian princess of classical mythology rescued from a monster by her future husband Perseus 2 [L (gen *Andromedae*)] : a northern constellation directly south of Cassiopeia between Pegasus and Perseus

an-dros-ter-one \an-'drăs-tə-,rōn\ *n* [ISV *andr-* + *sterol* + *-one*] : an androgenic hormone that is a hydroxy ketone $C_{19}H_{30}O_2$ and is found in human male and female urine

-an-drous \'an-drəs\ *adj comb form* [NL *-andrus*, fr Gk *-andros* having (such or so many) men, fr *andr-, anēr*] : having (such or so many) stamens ⟨monan*drous*⟩

ane \'ān\ *adj or n or pron, chiefly Scot* : ONE

-ane \,ān\ *n suffix* [ISV *-an, -ane*, alter of *-ene, -ine, & -one*] 1 : [1]-AN 1 ⟨tol*ane*⟩ 2 : saturated or completely hydrogenated carbon compound (as a hydrocarbon) ⟨meth*ane*⟩

an-ec-dot-age \'an-ik-,dōt-ij\ *n* : the telling of anecdotes, *also* : ANECDOTES

an-ec-dot-al \,an-ik-'dōt-ᵊl\ *adj* 1 : relating to, characteristic of, or containing anecdotes 2 : having the form or style of anecdotes 3 : depicting an anecdote (~ art) — **an-ec-dot-al-ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

an-ec-dote \'an-ik-,dōt\ *n* [F, fr. Gk *anekdota* unpublished items, fr *neut. pl of anekdotos unpublished, fr a- + ekdidonai* to publish, fr. *ex* out + *didonai* to give — more at EX-, DATE] : a usu short narrative of an interesting, amusing, or biographical incident

an-ec-dot-ic \,an-ik-'dät-ik\ *or* **an-ec-dot-i-cal** \-'dät-i-kəl\ *adj* 1 : ANECDOTAL 2 : given to or skilled in telling anecdotes — **an-ec-dot-i-cal-ly** \-'dät-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

an-ec-dot-ist \'an-ik-,dōt-əst\ *or* **an-ec-dot-al-ist** \,an-ik-'dōt-ᵊl-əst\ *n* : one who is given to or is skilled in telling anecdotes

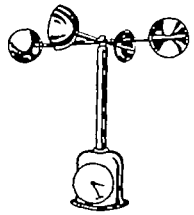
an-echo-ic \,an-i-'kō-ik\ *adj* : free from echoes and reverberations ⟨an ~ chamber⟩

anem- *or* **anemo-** *comb form* [prob fr F *anémo-*, fr Gk *anem-, anemo-*, fr *anemos* — more at ANIMATE] : wind ⟨*anem*ometer⟩

ane-mia \ə-'nē-mē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *anaimia* bloodlessness, fr *a-* + *-aimia* -emia] 1 **a** : a condition in which the blood is deficient in red blood cells, in hemoglobin, or in total volume **b** : ISCHEMIA 2 : lack of vitality — **ane-mic** \ə-'nē-mik\ *adj* — **ane-mi-cal-ly** \-mi-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

anemo-graph \ə-'nem-ə-,graf\ *n* : a recording anemometer — **anemo-graph-ic** \-,nem-ə-'graf-ik\ *adj*

an-e-mom-e-ter \,an-ə-'măm-ət-ər\ *n* : an instrument for measuring and indicating the force or speed of the wind — **an-e-mo-met-ric** \,an-ə-mō-'me-trik\ *also* **an-e-mo-met-ri-cal** \-tri-kəl\ *adj*



anemometer

an-e-mom-e-try \,an-ə-'măm-ə-trē\ *n* : the act or process of ascertaining the force, speed, and direction of wind

anem-o-ne \ə-'nem-ə-nē\ *n* [L, fr Gk *anemōnē*] 1 : any of a large genus (*Anemone*) of the buttercup family having lobed or divided leaves and showy flowers without petals but with conspicuous often colored sepals 2 : SEA ANEMONE

an-e-moph-i-lous \,an-ə-'măf-ə-ləs\ *adj* : normally wind-pollinated — **an-e-moph-i-ly** \-lē\ *n*

anent \ə-'nent\ *prep* [ME *onevent, anent*, fr OE *on efen* alongside, fr *on* + *efen* even] : ABOUT, CONCERNING

an-er-oid \'an-ə-,rȯid\ *adj* [F *anéroïde*, fr Gk *a-* + LGk *nēron* water, fr Gk, neut of *nearos, nēros* fresh, akin to Gk *neos* new — more at NEW] : containing no liquid or actuated without the use of liquid ⟨an ~ manometer⟩

anerold barometer *n* : a barometer in which the action of atmospheric pressure in bending a metallic surface is made to move a pointer

an-es-the-sia \,an-əs-'thē-zhə\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *anaisthēsia* insensibility, fr *a-* + *aisthēsis* perception, fr *aisthanesthai* to perceive — more at AUDIBLE] : loss of sensation with or without loss of consciousness

an-es-the-si-ol-o-gist \-,thē-zē-'äl-ə-jəst\ *n* : ANESTHETIST, *specif* : a physician specializing in anesthesiology

an-es-the-si-ol-o-gy \-jē\ *n* : a branch of medical science dealing with anesthesia and anesthetics

[1]an-es-thet-ic \,an-əs-'thet-ik\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or capable of producing anesthesia 2 : lacking awareness or sensitivity ⟨unmoved and quite ~ to his presence —S J Perelman⟩ — **an-es-thet-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

[2]anesthetic *n* 1 : a substance that produces anesthesia 2 : something that brings relief : PALLIATIVE

anes-the-tist \ə-'nes-thət-əst\ *n* : one who administers anesthetics

anes-the-tize \-thə-,tīz\ *vt* -tized; -tiz-ing : to subject to anesthesia

an-es-trous \(ˌ)an-'es-trəs\ *adj* 1 : not exhibiting estrus 2 : of or relating to anestrus

an-es-trus \-trəs\ *n* [NL, fr *a-* + *estrus*] : the period of sexual quiescence between two periods of sexual activity in cyclically breeding mammals

an-eu-ploid \'an-yu-,ploid\ *adj* [*an-* + *euploid*] : having or being a chromosome number that is not an exact multiple of the usu haploid number — **aneuploid** *n* — **an-eu-ploi-dy** \-,ploid-ē\ *n*

an-eu-rysm *also* **an-eu-rism** \'an-yə-,riz-əm\ *n* [Gk *aneurysma* fr *aneurynein* to dilate, fr *ana-* + *eurynein* to stretch, fr. *eurys* wide — more at EURY-] : a permanent abnormal blood-filled dilatation of a blood vessel resulting from disease of the vessel wall — **an-eu-rys-mal** \,an-yə-'riz-məl\ *adj*

anew \ə-'n(y)ü\ *adv* [ME *of newe*, fr OE *of nīwe*, fr *of* + *nīwe* new] 1 : for an additional time : AFRESH 2 : in a new or different form

an-frac-tu-os-i-ty \(ˌ)an-ˌfrak-chə-'wäs-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : the quality or state of being anfractuous 2 : a winding channel or course, *esp* : an intricate path or process (as of the mind)

an-frac-tu-ous \an-'frak-chə-wəs\ *adj* [F *anfractueux*, fr. LL *anfractuosus*, fr L *anfractus* coil, bend, fr *anfractus* crooked, fr. *an-* (fr *ambi-* around) + *fractus*, pp of *frangere* to break — more at AMBI-, BREAK] : full of windings and intricate turnings : TORTUOUS

Ang *abbr* Anglesey

an-ga-ry \'aŋ-gə-rē\ *n* [LL *angaria* service to a lord, fr Gk *angareia* compulsory public service, fr *angaros* Persian courier] : the right in international law of a belligerent to seize, use, or destroy property of neutrals

an-gel \'ān-jəl\ *n* [ME, fr OF *angele*, fr LL *angelus*, fr Gk *angelos* lit, messenger] 1 **a** : a spiritual being superior to man in power and intelligence, *specif* : one in the lowest rank in the Dionysian hierarchy **b** *pl* : an order of angels —see CELESTIAL HIERARCHY 2 : an attendant spirit or guardian 3 : a white-robed winged figure of human form in fine art 4 : MESSENGER, HARBINGER (~ of death) 5 : a person believed to resemble an angel 6 *Christian Science* : a message originating from God in his aspects of Truth and Love 7 : one (as a backer of a theatrical venture) who aids or supports with money or influence — **an-gel-ic** \an-'jel-ik\ *or* **an-gel-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **an-gel-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

an-gel-fish \'ān-jəl-,fish\ *n* 1 : any of several compressed bright-colored teleost fishes (family Chaetodontidae) of warm seas 2 : SCALARE

angel food cake *n* : a usu white sponge cake made of flour, sugar, and whites of eggs

an-gel-i-ca \an-'jel-i-kə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. *ML*, fr *LL*, fem of *angelicus* angelic, fr LGk *angelikos*, fr Gk, of a messenger, fr *angelos*] 1 : any of a genus (*Angelica*) of herbs of the carrot family; *esp* : a biennial (*A. archangelica*) whose roots and fruit furnish a flavoring oil 2 *cap* : a sweet dessert wine produced in California

angelica tree *n* : HERCULES-CLUB 1

An-ge-lus \'an-jə-ləs\ *n* [ML, fr LL, angel, fr the first word of the opening versicle] 1 : a devotion of the Western church that commemorates the Incarnation and is said morning, noon, and evenings 2 : a bell announcing the time for the Angelus

[1]an-ger \'aŋ-gər\ *n* [ME, affliction, anger, fr ON *angr* grief, akin to OE *enge* narrow, L *angere* to strangle, Gk *anchein*] 1 : a strong feeling of displeasure and usu of antagonism 2 : RAGE 2 — **an-ger-less** \-ləs\ *adj*

syn ANGER, IRE, RAGE, FURY, INDIGNATION, WRATH *shared meaning element* : emotional excitement induced by intense displeasure. ANGER, the most general term, names the reaction but in itself conveys nothing about intensity or justification or manifestation of the emotional state ⟨tried to hide his *anger*⟩ ⟨Moses' *anger* waxed hot —Exod 32.19 (AV)⟩ IRE, more frequent in literary contexts, may suggest greater intensity than *anger*, often with an evident display of feeling ⟨cheeks flushed dark with *ire*⟩ RAGE suggests loss of self-control from violence of emotion ⟨screaming with *rage*⟩ FURY is overmastering destructive rage merging on madness ⟨in his *fury* made sudden decisions which would prove utterly disastrous —W L Shirer⟩ INDIGNATION stresses righteous anger at what one considers unfair, mean, or shameful ⟨behavior that caused general *indignation*⟩ WRATH may imply either rage or indignation but is likely to suggest a desire or intent to revenge or punish ⟨rose in his *wrath* and struck his tormentor to the floor⟩ *ant* pleasure, gratification, forbearance

[2]anger *vb* **an-gered, an-ger-ing** \-g(ə-)riŋ\ *vt* : to make angry ~ *vi* : to become angry

An-ge-vin \'an-jə-vən\ *adj* [F, fr OF, fr ML *andegavinus*, fr *Andegavia* Anjou] : of, relating to, or characteristic of Anjou or the Plantagenets — **Angevin** *n*

angi- *or* **anglo-** *comb form* [NL, fr Gk *angei-, angeio-*, fr *angeion* vessel, blood vessel, dim of *angos* vessel] 1 : blood or lymph vessel : blood vessels and ⟨*angi*oma⟩ ⟨*angio*cardiography⟩ 2 : seed vessel ⟨*angio*carpous⟩

an-gi-na \an-'jī-nə, 'an-jə-\ *n* [L, quinsy, fr *angere*] : a disease marked by spasmodic attacks of intense suffocative pain as **a** : a severe inflammatory or ulcerated condition of the mouth or throat **b** : ANGINA PECTORIS — **an-gi-nal** \an-'jīn-ᵊl, 'an-jən-\ *adj* — **an-gi-nose** \'an-jə-,nōs\ *adj*

angina pec-to-ris \-'pek-t(ə-)rəs\ *n* [NL, lit, angina of the chest] : a disease marked by brief paroxysmal attacks of chest pain precipitated by deficient oxygenation of the heart muscles

an-gio-car-di-og-ra-phy \'an-jē-ō-,kärd-ē-'äg-rə-fē\ *n* : the roentgenographic visualization of the heart and its blood vessels after injection of a radiopaque substance — **an-gio-car-dio-graph-ic** \-ē-ə-'graf-ik\ *adj*

an-gio-car-pous \,an-jē-ō-'kär-pəs\ *or* **an-gio-car-pic** \-pik\ *adj* : having or being fruit enclosed within an external covering — **an-gio-car-py** \'an-jē-ō-,kär-pē\ *n*

an-gi-og-ra-phy \,an-jē-'äg-rə-fē\ *n* : the roentgenographic visualization of the blood vessels after injection of a radiopaque substance — **an-gio-graph-ic** \,an-jē-ə-'graf-ik\ *adj*

an-gi-ol-o-gy \,an-jē-'äl-ə-jē\ *n* : the study of blood vessels and lymphatics

an-gi-o-ma \,an-jē-'ō-mə\ *n* : a tumor composed chiefly of blood vessels or lymph vessels — **an-gi-o-ma-tous** \-mət-əs\ *adj*

an-gio-sperm \'an-jē-ə-,spərm\ *n* [deriv of NL *angi-* + Gk *sperma* seed — more at SPERM] : any of a class (Angiospermae) of vascular

gated segmented invertebrates (as earthworms, various marine worms, and leeches) — **annelid** *adj* — **annel·i·dan** \ə-'nel-əd-ᵊn, a-\ *adj or n*


1 2 3
annelid *1* nereis, *2* leech, *3* earthworm

¹an·nex \ə-'neks, 'an-ˌeks\ *vt* [ME *annexen*, fr. MF *annexer*, fr. OF, fr *annexe* joined, fr. L *annexus*, pp. of *annectere* to bind to, fr. *ad-* + *nectere* to bind] **1** : to attach as a quality, consequence, or condition **2** *archaic* : to join together materially : UNITE **3** : SUBJOIN, APPEND **4** : to incorporate (a country or other territory) within the domain of a state **5** : to obtain or take for oneself — **an·nex·ation** \ˌan-ˌek-'sā-shən\ *n* — **an·nex·ation·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **an·nex·ation·ist** \-sh(ə-)nəst\ *n*

²an·nex \'an-ˌeks, -iks\ *n* : something annexed or appended· as **a** : an added stipulation or statement : APPENDIX **b** : a subsidiary or supplementary structure : WING

an·nexe \'an-ˌeks, -iks\ *chiefly Brit var of* ²ANNEX

An·nie Oak·ley \ˌan-ē-'ō-klē\ *n, pl* **Annie Oakleys** [*Annie Oakley* †1926 Am markswoman, fr. the resemblance of a punched pass to a playing card with bullet holes through the spots] : a free ticket (as to a theater)

an·ni·hi·late \ə-'nī-ə-ˌlāt\ *vb* **-lat·ed; -lat·ing** [LL *annihilatus*, pp of *annihilare* to reduce to nothing, fr L *ad-* + *nihil* nothing — more at NIL] *vt* **1 a** : to cause to be of no effect : NULLIFY **b** : to destroy the substance or force of **2** : to regard as of no consequence **3** : to cause to cease to exist **4 a** : to destroy a considerable part of ⟨the army was *annihilated*⟩ **b** : to vanquish completely : ROUT ~ *vi* : to cease to exist : VANISH — used of a particle and its antiparticle upon coming together *syn* see ABOLISH — **an·ni·hi·la·tion** \-ˌnī-ə-'lā-shən\ *n* — **an·ni·hi·la·tive** \ə-'nī-ə-ˌlāt-iv\ *adj* — **an·ni·hi·la·tor** \-ˌlāt-ər\ *n* — **an·ni·hi·la·to·ry** \-'nī-ə-lə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr\ *adj*

an·ni·ver·sa·ry \ˌan-ə-'vərs-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** *often attrib* [ME *anniversarie*, fr. ML, *anniversarium*, fr L, neut of *anniversarius* returning annually, fr. *annus* year + *versus*, pp of *vertere* to turn — more at ANNUAL, WORTH] **1** : the annual recurrence of a date marking a notable event **2** : the celebration of an anniversary

an·no Do·mi·ni \ˌan-(ˌ)nō-'dām-ə-nē, -'dō-mə-, -ˌnī\ *adv, often cap A* [ML, in the year of the Lord] — used to indicate that a time division falls within the Christian era

an·no he·gi·rae \-hu-'jī(ə)r-(ˌ)ē, -'hej-ə-ˌrē\ *adv, often cap A&H* [NL, in the year of the Hegira] — used to indicate that a time division falls within the Muslim era

an·no·tate \'an-ə-ˌtāt\ *vb* **-tat·ed, -tat·ing** [L *annotatus*, pp of *annotare*, fr *ad-* + *notare* to mark — more at NOTE] *vt* : to make or furnish critical or explanatory notes or comment ~ *vi* : to make or furnish annotations for (a literary work or subject) — **an·no·ta·tive** \-ˌtāt-iv\ *adj*— **an·no·ta·tor** \-ˌtāt-ər\ *n*

an·no·ta·tion \ˌan-ə-'tā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act of annotating **2** : a note added by way of comment or explanation

an·nounce \ə-'naun(t)s\ *vb* **-nounced, -nounc·ing** [ME *announcen*, fr MF *annoncer*, fr L *annuntiare*, fr *ad-* + *nuntiare* to report, fr *nuntius* messenger] *vt* **1** : to make known publicly : PROCLAIM ⟨*announced* their engagement⟩ **2 a** : to give notice of the arrival, presence, or readiness of ⟨~ dinner⟩ **b** : to indicate beforehand : FORETELL **3** : to serve as an announcer of ~ *vi* **1** : to serve as an announcer **2** : to declare one's candidacy : give one's political support *syn* see DECLARE

an·nounce·ment \ə-'naun(t)-smənt\ *n* **1** : the act of announcing or of being announced **2** : a public notification or declaration **3** : a piece of formal stationery designed for a social or business announcement

an·nounc·er \ə-'naun(t)-sər\ *n* : one that announces; *esp* : one that introduces television or radio programs, makes commercial announcements, reads news summaries, and gives station identification

an·noy \ə-'nȯi\ *vb* [ME *anoien*, fr OF *enuier*, fr LL *inodiare* to make loathsome, fr L *in* + *odium* hatred — more at ODIUM] *vt* **1** : to disturb or irritate esp by repeated acts : VEX **2** : to harass esp by quick and brief attacks ~ *vi* : to be a source of annoyance — **an·noy·er** *n*

syn **1** ANNOY VEX, IRK BOTHER *shared meaning element* : to disturb and nervously upset a person *ant* soothe **2** see WORRY

an·noy·ance \ə-'nȯi-ən(t)s\ *n* **1** : the act of annoying or of being annoyed **2** : the state or feeling of being annoyed : VEXATION **3** : a source of vexation or irritation : NUISANCE

an·noy·ing *adj* : causing vexation : IRRITATING — **an·noy·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

¹an·nu·al \'an-yə(-wə)l\ *adj* [ME, fr MF & LL, MF *annuel*, fr. LL *annualis*, blend of L *annuus* yearly (fr *annus* year) and L *annalis* yearly (fr *annus* year), akin to Goth *athnam* (dat pl) years, Skt *atati* he walks, goes] **1** : covering the period of a year ⟨~ rainfall⟩ **2** : occurring or performed once a year : YEARLY ⟨an ~ reunion⟩ **3** : completing the life cycle in one growing season — **an·nu·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

²annual *n* **1** : a publication appearing yearly **2** : an event that occurs yearly **3** : something that lasts one year or season; *specif* : an annual plant

annual ring *n* : the layer of wood produced by a single year's growth of a woody plant

an·nu·itant \ə-'n(y)ü-ət-ənt\ *n* : a beneficiary of an annuity

an·nu·ity \ə-'n(y)ü-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ities** [ME *annuite*, fr. MF *annuité*, fr. ML *annuitat-*, *annuitas*, fr L *annuus* yearly] **1** : an amount payable yearly or at other regular intervals **2** : the right to receive or the obligation to pay an annuity **3** : a contract or agreement providing for the payment of an annuity

an·nul \ə-'nəl\ *vt* **an·nulled; an·nul·ling** [ME *annullen*, fr. MF *annuller*, fr LL *annullare*, fr L *ad-* + *nullus* not any — more at NULL] **1** : to reduce to nothing : OBLITERATE **2** : to make ineffective or inoperative : NEUTRALIZE ⟨~ the drug's effect⟩ **3** : to declare or make legally invalid or void ⟨wants his marriage *annulled*⟩ *syn* see NULLIFY

an·nu·lar \'an-yə-lər\ *adj* [MF or L; MF *annulaire*, fr. L *annularis*, fr. *annulus*] : of, relating to, or forming a ring — **an·nu·lar·i·ty** \ˌan-yə-'lar-ət-ē\ *n* — **an·nu·lar·ly** \'an-yə-lər-lē\ *adv*

annular eclipse *n* : an eclipse in which a thin outer ring of the sun's disk is not covered by the apparently smaller dark disk of the moon

an·nu·late \'an-yə-lət, -ˌlāt\ *or* **an·nu·lat·ed** \-ˌlāt-əd\ *adj* : furnished with or composed of rings : RINGED — **an·nu·late·ly** *adv*

an·nu·la·tion \ˌan-yə-'lā-shən\ *n* : formation of rings, *also* : RING

an·nu·let \'an-yə-lət\ *n* [modif of MF *annelet*, dim of *anel*, fr. L *anellus*, dim of *annulus*] **1** : a little ring **2** : a small architectural molding or ridge forming a ring

an·nul·ment \ə-'nəl-mənt\ *n* **1** : the act of annulling or of being annulled **2** : a judicial pronouncement declaring a marriage invalid

an·nu·lus \'an-yə-ləs\ *n, pl* **-li** \-ˌlī, -lē\ *also* **-lus·es** [L, dim of *anus* ring, anus — more at ANUS] **1** : RING **2** : a part, structure, or marking resembling a ring, as **a** : a line of cells around a fern sporangium that ruptures the sporangium by contracting **b** : a growth ring (as on the scale of a fish) that is used in estimating age

an·nun·ci·ate \ə-'nən(t)-sē-ˌāt\ *vt* **-at·ed; -at·ing** : ANNOUNCE

an·nun·ci·a·tion \ə-ˌnən(t)-sē-'ā-shən\ *n* [ME *annunciacioun*, fr MF *anunciation*, fr LL *annuntiation-*, *annuntiatio*, fr. L *annuntiatus*, pp of *annuntiare* — more at ANNOUNCE] **1** : the act of announcing or of being announced : ANNOUNCEMENT **2** *cap* : March 25 observed as a church festival in commemoration of the announcement of the Incarnation to the Virgin Mary

an·nun·ci·a·tor \ə-'nən(t)-sē-ˌāt-ər\ *n* : one that annunciates, *specif* : a usu electrically controlled signal board or indicator — **an·nun·ci·a·to·ry** \-sē-ə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtor-\ *adj*

an·nus mi·ra·bi·lis \ˌan-ə-smə-'rab-ə-ləs, ˌän-\ *n, pl* **an·nl mi·ra·bi·les** \'an-ˌī-mə-'rab-ə-ˌlēz, ᵊän-(ˌ)ē-mə-'rab-ə-ˌlās\ [NL] : wonderful year — used of an esp notable year

an·ode \'an-ˌōd\ *n* [Gk *anodos* way up, fr *ana-* + *hodos* way — more at CEDE] **1** : the positive terminal of an electrolytic cell — compare CATHODE **2** : the negative terminal of a primary cell or of a storage battery that is delivering current **3** : the electron-collecting electrode of an electron tube — **an·od·ic** \a-'nād-ik\ *or* **an·od·al** \'-nōd-ᵊl\ *adj* — **an·od·i·cal·ly** \-ɪ-k(ə-)lē\ *or* **an·od·al·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

an·od·ize \'an-ə-ˌdīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** : to subject (a metal) to electrolytic action as the anode of a cell in order to coat with a protective or decorative film — **an·od·iza·tion** \ˌan-ˌōd-ə-'zā-shən, -əd-\ *n*

¹an·o·dyne \'an-ə-ˌdīn\ *adj* [L *anodynos*, fr Gk *anōdynos*, fr *a-* + *odynē* pain, akin to OE *etan* to eat] : serving to assuage pain

²anodyne *n* **1** : a drug that allays pain **2** : something that soothes, calms, or comforts ⟨the ~ of bridge, a comfortable book, or sport — Harrison Smith⟩ — **an·o·dyn·ic** \ˌan-ə-'din-ik\ *adj*

anoint \ə-'nȯint\ *vt* [ME *anointen*, fr. MF *enoint*, pp of *enoindre*, fr L *inunguere*, fr *in-* + *unguere* to smear — more at OINTMENT] **1** : to smear or rub with oil or an oily substance **2 a** : to apply oil to as a sacred rite esp for consecration **b** : to designate as if through the rite of anointment : CONSECRATE — **anoint·er** *n* — **anoint·ment** \-mənt\ *n*

anom·a·lis·tic \ə-ˌnäm-ə-'lis-tik\ *adj* : of or relating to the astronomical anomaly — **anom·a·lis·ti·cal** \-ti-kəl\ *adj*

anom·a·lous \ə-'näm-ə-ləs\ *adj* [LL *anomalus*, fr Gk *anōmalos*, lit, uneven, fr *a-* + *homalos* even, fr *homos* same — more at SAME] **1** : deviating from a general rule, method, or analogy : ABNORMAL **2** : being out of keeping with accepted notions of fitness or order; *also* : inconsistent with what would naturally be expected *syn* see IRREGULAR — **anom·a·lous·ly** *adv* — **anom·a·lous·ness** *n*

anom·a·ly \ə-'nam-ə-lē\ *n, pl* **-lies** **1** : the angular distance of a planet from its perihelion as seen from the sun **2** : deviation from the common rule : IRREGULARITY **3** : something anomalous, *esp* : something that deviates in excess of normal variation *syn* see PARADOX

an·o·mie *or* **an·o·my** \'an-ə-mē\ *n* [F *anomie*, fr Gk *anomia* lawlessness, fr *anomos* lawless, fr *a-* + *nomos* law, fr *nemein* to distribute — more at NIMBLE] : a state of society in which normative standards of conduct and belief are weak or lacking, *also* : a similar condition in an individual commonly characterized by disorientation, anxiety, and isolation — **ano·mic** \ə-'nam-ik, -'nō-mik\ *adj*

¹anon \ə-'nän\ *adv* [ME, fr OE *on ān*, fr *on* in + *ān* one — more at ON, ONE] **1** *obs* : at once : IMMEDIATELY **2** *archaic* : SOON, PRESENTLY **3** : after a while : LATER

²anon *abbr* anonymous, anonymously

an·o·nym \'an-ə-ˌnim\ *n* **1** : one who is anonymous **2** : PSEUDONYM

an·o·nym·i·ty \ˌan-ə-'nim-ət-ē\ *n pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality or state of being anonymous **2** : one that is anonymous

anon·y·mous \ə-'nän-ə-məs\ *adj* [LL *anonymus*, fr Gk *anōnymos*, fr *a-* + *onyma* name — more at NAME] **1** : having or giving no name ⟨an ~ author⟩ **2** : of unknown or unnamed origin ⟨~ gifts⟩ **3** : marked by lack of individuality or personality ⟨the gray ~ streets — William Styron⟩ — **anon·y·mous·ly** *adv* — **anon·y·mous·ness** *n*

anoph·e·les \ə-'näf-ə-ˌlēz\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Gk *anōphelēs* useless, fr. *a-* + *ophelos* advantage, help, akin to OE *ō-* behind, OHG *ā-*, Skt *ā-* toward and to Skt *phalam* fruit, profit] : any of a genus (*Anopheles*) of mosquitoes that includes all mosquitoes which transmit malaria to man — see MOSQUITO illustration — **anoph·e·line** \-ˌlīn\ *adj or n*

an·o·rak \'an-ə-ˌrak\ *n* [Greenland Esk *ánoraq*] : PARKA

an·o·rec·tic \ˌan-ə-'rek-tik\ *or* **an·o·ret·ic** \-'ret-ik\ *adj* [Gk *anorektos*, fr *an-* ²*a-* + *oregein* to reach after] **1** : lacking appetite **2** : causing loss of appetite

an·orex·ia \ˌan-ə-'rek-sē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr Gk, fr. *a-* + *orexis* appetite, fr *oregein* to stretch out, reach after — more at RIGHT] : loss of appetite esp when prolonged — **an·orexi·gen·ic** \ˌan-ə-ˌrek-sə-'jen-ik\ *adj*

an-or-thite \ə-'nȯr-,thīt\ *n* [F, fr *a-* + Gk *orthos* straight — more at ARDUOUS] : a white, grayish, or reddish feldspar $CaAl_2Si_2O_8$ occurring in many igneous rocks — **an-or-thit-ic** \,an-ȯr-'thit-ik\ *adj*

an-or-tho-site \ə-'nȯr-thə-,sīt\ *n* [*anorthose*, a feldspar, fr *a-* + Gk *orthos*] : a granular plutonic igneous rock composed almost exclusively of a soda-lime feldspar (as labradorite)

an-os-mia \a-'naz-mē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr *a-* + Gk *osmē* smell — more at ODOR] : loss or impairment of the sense of smell — **an-os-mic** \-mik\ *adj*

1an-oth-er \ə-'nəth-ər\ *adj* 1 : different or distinct from the one first considered ⟨the same scene viewed from ~ angle⟩ 2 : some other : LATER ⟨do it ~ time⟩ 3 : being one more in addition to one or more of the same kind : NEW ⟨have ~ piece of pie⟩

2another *pron* 1 : an additional one : one more 2 : one that is different from the first or present one 3 : one of a group of unspecified or indefinite things

anoth-er-guess \ə-'nəth-ər-,ges\ *adj* [alter of *anothergates*, fr *1another* + *gate*] *archaic* : of another sort

an-ovu-lant \a-'näv-yə-lənt, -'nōv-\ *n* [*1a-* + *ovulate* + *-ant*] : a drug that suppresses ovulation — **anovulant** *adj*

an-ovu-la-to-ry \(')an-'äv-yə-lə-,tōr-ē, -'ōv-, -,tȯr-\ *adj* [*1a-* + *ovulate* + *-ory*] 1 : not involving or associated with ovulation ⟨~ bleeding⟩ 2 : suppressing ovulation

an-ox-emia \,an-,äk-'sē-mē-ə\ *n* [NL] : a condition of subnormal oxygenation of the arterial blood — **an-ox-emic** \-mik\ *adj*

an-ox-ia \a-'näk-sē-ə\ *n* [NL] : hypoxia esp of such severity as to result in permanent damage — **an-ox-ic** \-sik\ *adj*

ans *abbr* answer

an-ser-ine \'an(t)-sə-,rīn\ *adj* [L *anserinus*, fr *anser* goose — more at GOOSE] : of, relating to, or resembling a goose

1an-swer \'an(t)-sər\ *n* [ME, fr OE *andswaru*; akin to ON *andsvar* answer; both fr a prehistoric WGmc-NGmc compound whose first constituent is represented by OE *and-* against, and whose second constituent is akin to OE *swerian* to swear — more at ANTE-] 1 a : something spoken or written in reply to a question b : a correct response 2 a : a reply to a charge : DEFENSE b : a rejoinder made by the defendant in an equity case in reply to the charges made by the complainant in his bill 3 : something done in response ⟨his only ~ was to walk out⟩ 4 : a solution of a problem ⟨the ~ to a chess problem⟩

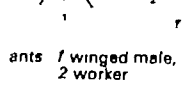
2answer *vb* **an-swered, an-swer-ing** \'an(t)s-(ə-)riŋ\ *vi* 1 : to speak or write in reply 2 a : to be or make oneself responsible or accountable b : to make amends : ATONE 3 : to be in conformity or correspondence ⟨~*ed* to the description⟩ 4 : to act in response to an action performed elsewhere or by another 5 : to be adequate : SERVE ~ *vt* 1 a : to speak or write in reply to b : to say or write by way of reply 2 : to reply in rebuttal, justification, or explanation 3 a : to correspond to b : to be adequate or usable for : serve the purpose of often in a temporary or expedient manner 4 *obs* : *to atone for* 5 : *to act in response to* 6 . to offer a solution for; *esp* : SOLVE — **an-swer-er** \'an(t)-sər-ər\ *n*

syn 1 ANSWER, RESPOND, REPLY, REJOIN, RETORT *shared meaning element* : to say or write or do something in return 2 see SATISFY

an-swer-able \'an(t)s-(ə-)rə-bəl\ *adj* 1 : liable to be called to account : RESPONSIBLE 2 *archaic* : SUITABLE, ADEQUATE 3 *archaic* : ACCORDANT, CORRESPONDING 4 : capable of being refuted

answering service *n* : a commercial service that answers telephone calls for its clients

1ant \'ant\ *n* [ME *ante*, *emete*, fr OE *æmette*; akin to OHG *āmeiza* ant] : any of a family (Formicidae) of colonial hymenopterous insects with a complex social organization and various castes performing special duties



ants *1* winged male, *2* worker

2ant *abbr* 1 antenna 2 antonym

Ant *abbr* 1 Antarctica 2 Antrim

ant- — see ANTI-

1-ant \ənt, ᵊnt\ *n suffix* [ME, fr OF, fr *-ant*, prp suffix, fr L *-ant-*, *-ans*, prp suffix of first conjugation, fr *-a-* (stem vowel of first conjugation) + *-nt-*, *-ns*, prp suffix, akin to OE *-nde*, prp suffix, Gk *-nt-*, *-n*, part suffix] 1 a : one that performs (a specified action) · personal or impersonal agent ⟨claim*ant*⟩ ⟨cool*ant*⟩ b : thing that promotes (a specified action or process) ⟨expector*ant*⟩ 2 : one connected with ⟨annu*itant*⟩ · 3 : thing that is acted upon (in a specified manner) ⟨inhal*ant*⟩

2-ant *adj suffix* 1 : performing (a specified action) or being (in a specified condition) ⟨somnambul*ant*⟩ 2 : promoting (a specified action or process) ⟨expector*ant*⟩

an-ta \'ant-ə\ *n, pl* **antae** *or* **an-tae** \'an-,tē, -,tī\ [L, akin to ON *önd* anteroom] : a pier produced by thickening a wall at its termination



A, A antas

ANTA *abbr* American National Theater and Academy

ant-ac-id \(')ant-'as-əd\ *adj* : counteractive of acidity — **antacid** *n*

An-tae-an \an-'tē-ən\ *adj* [*Antaeus*, a giant overcome by Hercules] 1 : having superhuman strength 2 : MAMMOTH

an-tag-o-nism \an-'tag-ə-,niz-əm\ *n* 1 a : actively expressed opposition, hostility, or antipathy ⟨~ between factions⟩ b · opposition of a conflicting force, tendency, or principle ⟨the ~ of democracy to dictatorship⟩ 2 · opposition in physiological action, *esp* : interaction of two or more substances such that the action of any one of them on living cells or tissues is lessened *syn* see ENMITY *ant* accord, comity

an-tag-o-nist \-nəst\ *n* 1 : one that opposes another esp in combat : ADVERSARY 2 : an agent of physiological antagonism as a : a muscle that contracts with and limits the action of an agonist with which it is paired — called also *antagonistic muscle* b · a drug that opposes the action of another *syn* see OPPONENT

an-tag-o-nis-tic \(,)an-,tag-ə-'nis-tik\ *adj* : characterized by or resulting from antagonism : OPPOSING *syn* see ADVERSE *ant* favoring, favorable — **an-tag-o-nis-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

an-tag-o-nize \an-'tag-ə-,nīz\ *vt* -nized; -niz-ing [Gk *antagōnizesthai*, fr *anti-* + *agōnizesthai* to struggle, fr *agōn* contest — more at AGONY] 1 : to act in opposition to : COUNTERACT 2 : to incur or provoke the hostility of *syn* see OPPOSE

ant-arc-tic \(')ant-'ärk-tik, -'ärt-ik\ *adj, often cap* [ME *antartik*, fr L *antarcticus*, fr Gk *antarktikos*, fr *anti-* + *arktikos* arctic] : of or relating to the south pole or to the region near it

antarctic circle *n, often cap A&C* : the parallel of latitude that is approximately 66½ degrees south of the equator and that circumscribes the southern frigid zone

An-tar-es \an-'ta(ə)r-(,)ēz, -'te(ə)r-\ *n* [Gk *Antarēs*] : a giant red star of very low density that is the brightest star in Scorpio

ant bear *n* : a large anteater (*Myrmecophaga jubata*) of So America with shaggy gray fur, a black band across the breast, and a white stripe on the shoulder



ant bear

ant cow *n* : an aphid from which ants obtain honeydew

1an-te \'ant-ē\ *n* [*ante-*] 1 : a poker stake usu. put up before the deal to build the pot ⟨the dealer called for a dollar ~⟩ 2 : an amount paid : PRICE ⟨these improvements would raise the ~⟩

2ante *vt* **an-ted, an-te-ing** : to put up (an ante), *also* . PAY PRODUCE — often used with *up*

ante- *prefix* [ME, fr L, fr *ante* before, in front of, akin to OE *and-* against, Gk *anti* before, against — more at END] 1 a : prior : earlier ⟨*ante*type⟩ b : anterior : forward ⟨*ante*room⟩ 2 a : prior to : earlier than ⟨*ante*diluvian⟩ b : in front of ⟨*ante*choir⟩

ant-eat-er \'ant-,ēt-ər\ *n* : any of several mammals that feed largely or entirely on ants as a : an edentate with a long narrow snout, a long tongue, and enormous salivary glands b · ECHIDNA c : AARDVARK

an-te-bel-lum \,ant-i-'bel-əm\ *adj* [L *ante bellum* before the war] : existing before a war, *esp* : existing before the Civil War (an ~ brick mansion)

an-te-ced-ence \,ant-ə-'sēd-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* . PRIORITY, PRECEDENCE

1an-te-ced-ent \,ant-ə-'sēd-ᵊnt\ *n* [ME, fr ML & L, ML *antecedent-*, *antecedens*, fr L, logical antecedent, lit, one that goes before, fr neut of *antecedent-*, *antecedens*, prp of *antecedere*] 1 . a substantive word, phrase, or clause referred to by a pronoun (as *John* in "I saw John and spoke to him"), *broadly* : a word or group of words replaced and referred to by a substitute 2 : the conditional element in a proposition (as *if A* in "*if* A, then B") 3 : the first term of a mathematical ratio 4 a · a preceding event, condition, or cause b *pl* : the significant events, conditions, and traits of one's earlier life 5 a : a predecessor in a series, *esp* : a model or stimulus for later developments b *pl* : ANCESTORS, PARENTS *syn* see CAUSE

2antecedent *adj* 1 · prior in time or order 2 . causally or logically prior *syn* see PRECEDING *ant* subsequent, consequent — **an-te-ced-ent-ly** *adv*

an-te-ces-sor \,ant-i-'ses-ər\ *n* [ME *antecessour*, fr L *antecessor* — more at ANCESTOR] . one that goes before : PREDECESSOR

an-te-cham-ber \'ant-i-,chām-bər\ *n* [F *antichambre*, fr MF, fr It *anti-* (fr L *ante-*) + MF *chambre* room — more at CHAMBER] . ANTEROOM

an-te-choir \'ant-i-,kwī(ə)r\ *n* : a space enclosed or reserved for the clergy and choristers at the entrance to a choir

1an-te-date \'ant-i-,dāt\ *n* · a date assigned to an event or document earlier than the actual date of the event or document

2an-te-date \'ant-i-,dāt, ,ant-i-'\ *vt* 1 a : to date as of a time prior to that of execution b · to assign to a date prior to that of actual occurrence ,2 *archaic* : ANTICIPATE 3 · to precede in time

an-te-di-lu-vi-an \,ant-i-də-'lü-vē-ən, -(,)dī-\ *adj* [*ante-* + L *diluvium* flood — more at DELUGE] 1 . of or relating to the period before the flood described in the Bible 2 · made, evolved, or developed a long time ago : ANTIQUATED ⟨an ~ automobile⟩ — **antediluvian** *n*

an-te-fix \'ant-i-,fiks\ *n* [L *antefixum*, fr neut of *antefixus*, pp of *antefigere* to fasten before, fr *ante-* + *figere* to fasten — more at DIKE] 1 : an ornament at the eaves of a classical building concealing the ends of the joint tiles of the roof 2 . an ornament of the molding of a classic cornice — **an-te-fix-al** \,ant-i-'fik-səl\ *adj*

an-te-lope \'ant-ᵊl-,ōp\ *n, pl* **-lope** *or* **-lopes** [ME, fabulous heraldic beast, prob fr MF *antelop* savage animal with sawlike horns, fr ML *antalopus*, fr LGk *antholop-*, *antholops*] 1 a : any of various Old World ruminant mammals (family Bovidae) that differ from the true oxen esp in lighter racier build and horns directed upward and backward b · PRONGHORN 2 · leather from antelope hide

an-te me-ri-di-em \,ant-i-mə-'rid-ē-əm, -ē-,em\ *adj* [L] · being before noon — abbr *a.m.*

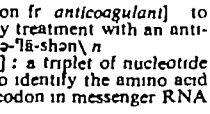
an-te-mor-tem \-'mȯrt-əm\ *adj* [L *ante mortem*] · preceding death

an-te-na-tal \-'nāt-ᵊl\ *adj* of or relating to an unborn child · PRENATAL *also* . occurring during pregnancy

an-ten-na \an-'ten-ə\ *n, pl* **-nae** \-(,)ē\ *or* **-nas** [ML, fr L, sail yard] 1 · a movable segmented organ of sensation on the head of insects, myriapods, and crustaceans — see INSECT illustration 2 *pl* **anten-**

nas : a usu. n stallic device (as a rod or wire) for radiating or receiving radio waves — **an·ten·nal** \-'ten-ᵊl\ *adj*
an·ten·nule \an- ten-(ˌ)yül(ə)l\ *n* : a small antenna or similar appendage
an·te·pen·di·um \ˌant-i-'pen-dē-əm\ *n, pl* **-di·ums; -dia** \-dē-ə\ [ML, fr. L *ante-* + *pendēre* to hang — more at PENDANT] : a hanging for the front of an altar, pulpit, or lectern
an·te·pe·nult \ˌant-ə-'pē-ˌnəlt, -pi-'\ *also* **an·te·pen·ul·ti·ma** \-pi-'nəl-tə-mə\ *n* [LL *antepaenultima*, fem of *antepaenultimus* preceding the next to last, fr L *ante-* + *paenultimus* penultimate] : the 3d syllable of a word counting from the end (as *cu* in *accumulate*) — **an·te·pen·ul·ti·mate** \-pi-'nəl-tə-mət\ *adj or n*
an·te·ri·or \an-'tir-ē-ər\ *adj* [L, compar of *ante* before — more at ANTE-] **1 a** : situated before or toward the front **b** : ABAXIAL **2 a** : coming before in time : ANTECEDENT **b** : logically prior *syn* see PRECEDING *ant* posterior — **an·te·ri·or·ly** *adv*
an·tero- \ˌant-ə-(ˌ)rō\ *comb form* [NL, fr. L *anterior*] : anterior ⟨*anteroparietal*⟩ : anterior and ⟨*anterolateral*⟩ : from front to ⟨*anteroposterior*⟩
an·te·room \'ant-iˌ-ˌrüm, -ˌrùm\ *n* : an outer room that leads to another usu. more important room and that is often used as a waiting room
anth- — see ANTI-
an·the·lion \an-'thēl-yən, an-'thēl-\ *n, pl* **-lia** \-yə\ *or* **-lions** [Gk *anthēlion*, fr neut of *anthēlios* opposite the sun, fr *anti-* + *hēlios* sun — more at SOLAR] : a somewhat bright white spot appearing on the parhelic circle opposite the sun
an·thel·min·tic \ˌant-ˌhel-'mint-ik, ˌan-ˌthel-\ *adj* [*anti-* + Gk *helminth-, helmis* worm — more at HELMINTH] : expelling or destroying parasitic worms esp of the intestine — **anthelmintic** *n*
an·them \'an(t)-thəm\ *n* [ME *antem*, fr OE *antefn*, fr LL *antiphona*, fr LGk *antiphōna*, pl of *antiphōnon*, fr Gk, neut. of *antiphōnos* responsive, fr *anti-* + *phōnē* sound — more at BAN] **1 a** : a psalm or hymn sung antiphonally or responsively **b** : a sacred vocal composition with words usu from the Scriptures **2** : a song or hymn of praise or gladness
an·the·mi·on \an-'thē-mē-ən\ *n, pl* **-mia** \-mē-ə\ [Gk, fr dim. of *anthemon* flower, fr *anthos* — more at ANTHOLOGY] : an ornament of floral or foliated forms arranged in a radiating cluster but always flat (as in relief sculpture or in painting)
an·ther \'an(t)-thər\ *n* [NL *anthera*, fr. L, medicine made fr flowers, fr Gk *anthēra*, fr fem of *anthēros* flowery, fr *anthos*] : the part of a stamen that develops and contains pollen and is usu. borne on a stalk — see FLOWER illustration — **an·ther·al** \-thə-rəl\ *adj*
an·ther·id·i·um \ˌan(t)-thə-'rid-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-id·ia** \-ē-ə\ [NL, fr. *anthera*] : the male reproductive organ of a cryptogamous plant — **an·ther·id·i·al** \-ē-əl\ *adj*
an·the·sis \an-'thē-səs\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *anthēsis* bloom, fr. *antheîn* to flower, fr *anthos*] : the action or period of opening of a flower
ant·hill \'ant-ˌhil\ *n* : a mound thrown up by ants or termites in digging their nest
an·tho·cy·a·nin \ˌan(t)-thə-'sī-ə-nən\ *also* **an·tho·cy·an** \-'sī-ən, -ˌan\ *n* [Gk *anthos* + *kyanos* dark blue] : any of various soluble glycoside pigments producing blue to red coloring in flowers and plants
an·thol·o·gist \an-'thäl-ə-jəst\ *n* : a compiler of an anthology
an·thol·o·gize \-ˌjīz\ *vt* **-gized; -giz·ing** : to compile or publish in an anthology — **an·thol·o·giz·er** \-ˌjī-zər\ *n*
an·thol·o·gy \an-'thäl-ə-jē\ *n, pl* **-gies** [NL *anthologia* collection of epigrams, fr. MGk, fr Gk, flower gathering, fr *anthos* flower + *logia* collecting, fr *legein* to gather; akin to Skt *andha* herb — more at LEGEND] : a collection of selected literary pieces or passages
an·thoph·a·gous \an-'thäf-ə-gəs\ *adj* [Gk *anthos* + E *-phagous*] : feeding on flowers — **an·thoph·a·gy** \-ə-jē\ *n*
an·tho·zo·an \ˌan(t)-thə-'zō-ən\ *n* [deriv. of Gk *anthos* + *zōion* animal, akin to Gk *zōē* life — more at QUICK] : any of a class (Anthozoa) of marine coelenterates (as the corals and sea anemones) having polyps with radial partitions — **anthozoan** *adj*
an·thra·cene \'an(t)-thrəˌsēn\ *n* : a crystalline cyclic hydrocarbon $C_{14}H_{10}$ obtained from coal-tar distillation
an·thra·cite \'an(t)-thrəˌsīt\ *n* [Gk *anthrakitis*, fr. *anthrak-, anthrax* coal] : a hard natural coal of high luster differing from bituminous coal in containing little volatile matter — **an·thra·cit·ic** \ˌan(t)-thrə-'sit-ik\ *adj*
an·thrac·nose \an-'thrakˌnōs\ *n* [F, fr Gk *anthrak-, anthrax* + *nosos* disease] : any of numerous destructive plant diseases caused by imperfect fungi and characterized by often dark sunken lesions or blisters
an·thra·ni·late \an-'thran-ᵊlˌāt, ˌan-thrə-'nil-ˌāt\ *n* : a salt or ester of anthranilic acid
an·thra·nil·ic acid \ˌan(t)-thrəˌnil-ik-\ *n* [ISV *anthracene* + *aniline*] : a crystalline acid $NH_2C_6H_4COOH$ used as an intermediate in the manufacture of dyes (as indigo), pharmaceuticals, and perfumes
an·thra·qui·none \ˌan(t)-thrə-kwin-'ōn, -'kwin-ˌōn\ *n* [prob. fr F, fr *anthracene* + *quinone*] : a yellow crystalline ketone $C_{14}H_8O_2$ derived from anthracene and used esp in the manufacture of dyes
an·thrax \'an-ˌthraks\ *n* [ME *antrax* carbuncle, fr. L *anthrax*, fr Gk, coal, carbuncle] : an infectious disease of warm-blooded animals (as cattle and sheep) caused by a spore-forming bacterium (*Bacillus anthracis*), transmissible to man esp by the handling of infected products (as hair), and characterized by external ulcerating nodules or by lesions in the lungs
anthrop *abbr* anthropological, anthropology
anthrop- *or* **anthropo-** *comb form* [L *anthropo-*, fr. Gk *anthrōp-, anthrōpo-*, fr. *anthrōpos*] : human being ⟨*anthropogenesis*⟩
an·throp·ic \an-'thräp-ik\ *or* **an·throp·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* [Gk *anthrōpikos*, fr *anthrōpos*] : of or relating to mankind or the period of man's existence on earth
an·thro·po·cen·tric \ˌan(t)-thrə-pə-'sen-trik\ *adj* **1** : considering man to be the most significant entity of the universe **2** : interpreting or regarding the world in terms of human values and experiences — **an·thro·po·cen·tri·cal·ly** \-tri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **an·thro·po·cen·tric·i·ty** \-pō-(ˌ)sen-'tris-ət-ē\ *n*
an·thro·po·gen·e·sis \ˌan(t)-thrə-pə-'jen-ə-səs\ *n* [NL, fr *anthrop-* + L *genesis*] : the study of the origin and development of man — **an·thro·po·ge·net·ic** \-(ˌ)pō-jə-'net-ik\ *adj*
an·thro·po·gen·ic \-pə-'jen-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or influenced by the impact of man on nature (~ ecosystems)
an·thro·pog·ra·phy \ˌan(t)-thrə-'pag-rə-fē\ *n* : a branch of anthropology dealing with the distribution of man as distinguished by physical character, language, institutions, and customs
¹an·thro·poid \'an(t)-thrəˌpȯid\ *adj* [Gk *anthrōpoeidēs*, fr *anthrōpos*] **1** : resembling man **2** : resembling an ape (~ gangsters)
²anthropoid *n* : any of several large tailless semierect apes (family Pongidae)
anthropoid ape *n* : APE 1b
an·thro·pol·o·gy \ˌan(t)-thrə-'pal-ə-jē\ *n* [NL *anthropologia*, fr. *anthrop-* + *-logia* -logy] **1** : the science of man; *esp* : the study of man in relation to distribution, origin, classification, and relationship of races, physical character, environmental and social relations, and culture **2** : teaching about the origin, nature, and destiny of man esp from the perspective of his relation to God — **an·thro·po·log·i·cal** \-pə-'läj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **an·thro·po·log·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **an·thro·pol·o·gist** \ˌan(t)-thrə-'päl-ə-jəst\ *n*
an·thro·pom·e·try \ˌan(t)-thrə-'pam-ə-trē\ *n* [F *anthropométrie*, fr. *anthrop-* + *-métrie* -metry] : the study of human body measurements esp on a comparative basis — **an·thro·po·met·ric** \-pə-'me-trik\ *or* **an·thro·po·met·ri·cal** \-tri-kəl\ *adj* — **an·thro·po·met·ri·cal·ly** \-tri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
an·thro·po·mor·phic \ˌan(t)-thrə-pə-'mȯr-fik\ *adj* [LL, *anthropomorphus* of human form, fr. Gk *anthrōpomorphos*, fr. *anthrōp-* + *-morphos* -morphous] **1** : described or thought of as having a human form or human attributes (~ deities) **2** : ascribing human characteristics to nonhuman things (~ supernaturalism) — **an·thro·po·mor·phi·cal·ly** \-fi-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
an·thro·po·mor·phism \-ˌfiz-əm\ *n* : an interpretation of what is not human or personal in terms of human or personal characteristics : HUMANIZATION — **an·thro·po·mor·phist** \-fəst\ *n*
an·thro·po·mor·phize \-ˌfīz\ *vt* **-phized; -phiz·ing** : to attribute human form or personality to
an·thro·po·pa·thism \ˌan(t)-thrə-'päp-ə-ˌthiz-əm, -pō-'path-ˌiz-\ *n* [LGk *anthrōpopatheia* humanity, fr. Gk *anthrōpopathēs* having human feelings, fr. *anthrōp-* + *pathos* experience — more at PATHOS] : the ascription of human feelings to something not human
an·thro·poph·a·gous \ˌan(t)-thrə-'päf-ə-gəs\ *adj* : feeding on human flesh — **an·thro·poph·a·gy** \-ə-jē\ *n*
an·thro·poph·a·gus \-ə-gəs\ *n, pl* **-a·gi** \-ə-ˌgī, -jī, -ˌgē\ [L, fr Gk *anthrōpophagos*, fr *anthrōp-* + *-phagos* -phagous] : MAN EATER, CANNIBAL
an·thro·pos·o·phy \ˌan(t)-thrə-'päs-ə-fē\ *n* : a 20th century religious system growing out of theosophy and centering on man rather than God
¹an·ti \'an-ˌtī, 'ant-ē\ *n, pl* **antis** [*anti-*] : one that is opposed
²anti *prep* : opposed to : AGAINST
anti- *or* **ant-** *or* **anth-** *prefix* [*anti-* fr ME, fr OF & L; OF, fr. L, against, fr Gk, fr *anti-*; *ant-* fr. ME, fr L, against, fr. Gk, fr. *anti*; *anth-* fr. L, against, fr Gk, fr *anti-* — more at ANTE-] **1 a** : of the same kind but situated opposite, exerting energy in the opposite direction, or pursuing an opposite policy ⟨*anti*clinal⟩ **b** : one that is opposite in kind to ⟨*anti*climax⟩ **2 a** : opposing or hostile to in opinion, sympathy, or practice ⟨*anti*-Semite⟩ **b** : opposing in effect or activity ⟨*anti*acid⟩ ⟨*anti*catalyst⟩ **3** : combating or defending against ⟨*anti*aircraft⟩ ⟨*anti*missile⟩
¹an·ti-air·craft \ˌant-ē-'a(ə)r-ˌkraft, -'e(ə)r-\ *adj* : designed for or concerned with defense against air attack
²antiaircraft *n* : an antiaircraft weapon
an·ti·anx·i·ety \ˌant-ē-(ˌ)aŋ-'zī-ət-ē\ *adj* : tending to prevent or relieve anxiety (~ drugs)
an·ti·ar·rhyth·mic \ˌant-ē-(ˌ)ā-'riᵺ-mik, ˌan-ˌtī-\ *adj* : tending to prevent or relieve arrhythmia ⟨an ~ agent⟩
an·ti·art \-'ärt\ *n* : art based on premises antithetical to traditional or popular art forms, *specif* : DADA
an·ti·au·thor·i·tar·i·an \-ȯ-ˌthär-ə-'ter-ē-ən, -ə-ˌthär-, -ˌthȯr-\ *adj* : opposing or hostile to authoritarians or authoritarianism — **an·ti·au·thor·i·tar·i·an·ism** \-ˌiz-əm\ *n*
an·ti·aux·in \-'ȯk-sən\ *n* : a plant substance that opposes or suppresses the natural effect of an auxin
an·ti·bac·te·ri·al \ˌant-i-bak-'tir-ē-əl, ˌan-ˌtī-\ *adj* : directed or effective against bacteria
an·ti·bal·lis·tic missile \ˌant-i-bə-ˌlis-tik-, ˌan-ˌtī-\ *n* : a missile for intercepting and destroying ballistic missiles
an·ti·bi·o·sis \-bī-'ō-səs, -bē-\ *n* [NL] : antagonistic association between organisms to the detriment of one of them or between one organism and a metabolic product of another
¹an·ti·bi·ot·ic \-bī-'ät-ik, -bē-\ *adj* **1** : tending to prevent, inhibit, or destroy life **2** : of or relating to antibiosis or antibiotics — **an·ti·bi·ot·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
²antibiotic *n* : a substance produced by a microorganism and able in dilute solution to inhibit or kill another microorganism
an·ti·black \-'blak\ *adj* : opposed or hostile to people belonging to the Negro race (his ~ attitude) — **an·ti·black·ism** \-ˌiz-əm\ *n*
an·ti·body \'ant-iˌ-ˌbäd-ē\ *n* : any of the body globulins that combine specifically with antigens and neutralize toxins, agglutinate bacteria or cells, and precipitate soluble antigens
¹an·tic \'ant-ik\ *n* **1** : a ludicrous act or action : CAPER ⟨childish ~s⟩ **2** *archaic* : a performer of a grotesque or ludicrous part : BUFFOON
²antic *adj* [It *antico* ancient, fr L *antiquus* — more at ANTIQUE] **1** *archaic* : GROTESQUE, BIZARRE **2 a** : characterized by clownish extravagance or absurdity **b** : whimsically gay : FROLICSOME — **an·ti·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
an·ti·can·cer \ˌant-i-'kan(t)-sər, ˌan-ˌtī-\ *also* **an·ti·can·cer·ous** \-'kan(t)s-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* : used or effective against cancer (~ drugs)

an·ti·cat·a·lyst \-'kat-ᵊl-əst\ *n* 1 : an agent that retards a chemical reaction 2 : a catalytic poison
an·ti·cho·lin·er·gic \-ˌkō-lə-'nər-jik\ *adj* : opposing or annulling the physiologic action of acetylcholine — **anticholinergic** *n*
an·ti·cho·lin·es·ter·ase \-'nes-tə-ˌrās, -ˌrāz\ *n* : a substance that inhibits a cholinesterase by combination with it
An·ti·christ \'ant-i-ˌkrist\ *n* [ME *antichrist*, fr OF & LL, OF, fr LL *Antichristus*, fr Gk *Antichristos*, fr *anti-* + *Christos* Christ] 1 : one who denies or opposes Christ, *specif* : a great antagonist expected to fill the world with wickedness but to be conquered forever by Christ at his second coming 2 : a false Christ
an·tic·i·pant \an-'tis-ə-pənt\ *adj* : EXPECTANT ANTICIPATING — usu used with *of* — **anticipant** *n*
an·tic·i·pate \an-'tis-ə-ˌpāt\ *vb* **-pat·ed; -pat·ing** [L *anticipatus*, pp of *anticipare*, fr *ante-* + *-cipare* (fr *capere* to take) — more at HEAVE] *vt* 1 : to give advance thought, discussion, or treatment to 2 : to meet (an obligation) before a due date 3 · to foresee and deal with in advance : FORESTALL 4 : to use or expend in advance of actual possession 5 · to act before (another) often so as to check or counter 6 : to look forward to as certain : EXPECT ~ *vi* : to speak or write in knowledge or expectation of later matter *syn* see FORESEE — **an·tic·i·pat·able** \-ˌpāt-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **an·tic·i·pa·tor** \-ˌpāt-ər\ *n*
an·tic·i·pa·tion \(ˌ)an-ˌtis-ə-'pā-shən\ *n* 1 : the use of money before it is available, *esp* : the taking or alienation of the income of a trust estate before it is due 2 **a** : a prior action that takes into account or forestalls a later action **b** : the act of looking forward, *specif* : pleasurable expectation 3 **a** : visualization of a future event or state **b** · an object or form that anticipates a later type 4 : the early sounding of one or more tones of a succeeding chord to form a temporary dissonance — compare SUSPENSION *syn* see PROSPECT
an·tic·i·pa·tive \an-'tis-ə-ˌpāt-iv, -pət-\ *adj* . given to or engaged in anticipation — **an·tic·i·pa·tive·ly** *adv*
an·tic·i·pa·to·ry \an-'tis-ə-pə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* . characterized by anticipation : ANTICIPATING
an·ti·cler·i·cal \ˌant-i-'kler-i-kəl, ˌan-ˌtī-\ *adj* · opposed to clericalism or to the interference or influence of the clergy in secular affairs — **anticlerical** *n* — **an·ti·cler·i·cal·ism** \-kə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* — **an·ti·cler·i·cal·ist** \-list\ *n*
an·ti·cli·mac·tic \ˌant-i-klī-'mak-tik\ *also* **an·ti·cli·mac·ti·cal** \-ti-kəl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or marked by anticlimax — **an·ti·cli·mac·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
an·ti·cli·max \-'klī-ˌmaks\ *n* 1 . the usu sudden transition in writing or speaking from a significant idea to a trivial or ludicrous idea, *also* : *an instance of this transition* 2 : *an event* (as at the end of a series) that is strikingly less important than what has preceded it
an·ti·cli·nal \-'klīn-ᵊl\ *adj* [*anti-* + Gk *klinein* to lean — more at LEAN] : inclining in opposite directions *specif* : of or relating to a geological anticline
an·ti·cline \'ant-i-ˌklīn\ *n* [back-formation fr *anticlinal*] : an arch of stratified rock in which the layers bend downward in opposite directions from the crest — compare SYNCLINE



cross section of strata showing anticline

an·ti·clock·wise \ˌant-i-'kläk-ˌwīz, ˌan-ˌtī-\ *adj or adv* : COUNTERCLOCKWISE
an·ti·co·ag·u·lant \-kō-'ag-yə-lənt\ *n* : a substance that hinders the clotting of blood
an·ti·co·ag·u·late \-ˌlāt\ *vt* [back-formation fr *anticoagulant*] to hinder the clotting of the blood of esp by treatment with an anticoagulant — **an·ti·co·ag·u·la·tion** \-ˌag-yə-'lā-shən\ *n*
an·ti·co·don \-'kō-ˌdan\ *n* [*anti-* + *codon*] : a triplet of nucleotide bases in transfer RNA that is believed to identify the amino acid carried and to bind to a complementary codon in messenger RNA during protein synthesis at a ribosome
an·ti·con·vul·sant \-kən-'vəl-sənt\ *or* **an·ti·con·vul·sive** \-siv\ *adj* : used or tending to control or prevent convulsions (as in epilepsy) — **anticonvulsant** *n*
an·ti·cy·clone \ˌant-i-'sī-ˌklōn\ *n* 1 · a system of winds that rotates about a center of high atmospheric pressure clockwise in the northern hemisphere and counterclockwise in the southern, that usu advances at 20 to 30 miles per hour, and that usu has a diameter of 1500 to 2500 miles 2 : HIGH 2 — **an·ti·cy·clon·ic** \-sī-'klän-ik\ *adj*
an·ti·de·pres·sant \ˌant-i-di-'pres-ᵊnt, ˌan-ˌtī-\ *or* **an·ti·de·pres·sive** \-'pres-iv\ *adj* : used or tending to relieve or prevent psychic depression — **antidepressant** *n*
an·ti·de·riv·a·tive \-di-'riv-ət-iv\ *n* · INDEFINITE INTEGRAL .
an·ti·di·uret·ic \ˌant-i-ˌdī-yu-'ret-ik\ *n* · a substance that tends to check or oppose excretion of urine — **antidiuretic** *adj*
antidiuretic hormone *n* : VASOPRESSIN
an·ti·dot·al \ˌant-i-'dōt-ᵊl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or acting as an antidote — **an·ti·dot·al·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*
an·ti·dote \'ant-i-ˌdōt\ *n* [ME *antidot*, fr L *antidotum*, fr Gk *antidotos*, fr fem. of *antidotos* given as an antidote, fr *antididonai* to give as an antidote, fr *anti-* + *didonai* to give — more at DATE] 1 : a remedy to counteract the effects of poison 2 · something that relieves, prevents, or counteracts ⟨an ~ *to the mechanization of* our society⟩
an·ti·elec·tron \ˌantē-ə-'lek-ˌtran, ˌan-ˌtī-\ *n* : POSITRON
an·ti·en·zyme \-'en-ˌzīm\ *n* : an inhibitor of enzyme action, *esp* : one produced by living cells
an·ti·es·tab·lish·ment \-is-'tab-lish-mənt\ *adj* opposed or hostile to the social, political, ecohomic, or moral principles of a ruling class (as of a nation)
an·ti·fed·er·al·ist \ˌant-i-'fed-(ə-)rə-list, ˌan-ˌtī-\ *n often cap A & F* : a member of the group that opposed the adoption of the U S Constitution
an·ti·fer·til·i·ty \-fər-'til-ət-ē\ *adj* . capable of or tending to reduce or destroy fertility : CONTRACEPTIVE ⟨~ *agents*⟩
an·ti·foul·ing \-'fau-liŋ\ *adj* · intended to prevent fouling of underwater structures (as the bottoms of ships) ⟨~ paint⟩
an·ti·freeze \'ant-i-ˌfrēz\ *n* · a substance added to a liquid (as the water in an automobile engine) to lower its freezing point
an·ti·fun·gal \ˌant-i-'fəŋ-gəl, ˌan-ˌtī-\ *adj* : used or effective against fungi · FUNGICIDAL ⟨~ drugs⟩
an·ti·gen \'ant-i-jən\ *n* [ISV] · a usu protein or carbohydrate substance (as a toxin or enzyme) that when introduced into the body stimulates the production of an antibody — **an·ti·gen·ic** \ˌant-i-'jen-ik\ *adj* — **an·ti·gen·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **an·ti·ge·nic·i·ty** \-jə-'nis-ət-ē\ *n*
an·ti·glob·u·lin \ˌant-i-'glab-yə-lən, ˌan-ˌtī-\ *n* · an antibody that combines with and precipitates globulin
An·tig·o·ne \an-'tig-ə-(ˌ)nē\ *n* [Gk *Antigonē*] : a daughter of Oedipus and Jocasta who buries her brother Polynices' body against the order of her uncle Creon
¹an·ti·grav·i·ty \ˌant-i-'grav-ət-ē, ˌan-ˌtī-\ *adj* : reducing or canceling the effect of gravity or protecting against it
²antigravity *n* : a hypothetical effect resulting from cancellation or reduction of a gravitational field
an·ti·he·mo·phil·ic \ˌant-i-ˌhē-mə-'fil-ik, ˌan-ˌtī-\ *adj* : counteracting the bleeding tendency in hemophilia
an·ti·he·ro \'ant-i-ˌhē-(ˌ)rō, 'an-ˌtī, -ˌhi(ə)r-(ˌ)ō\ *n* : a protagonist who is notably lacking in heroic qualities (as courage or unselfishness) — **an·ti·he·ro·ic** \ˌant-i-hi-'rō-ik, ˌan-ˌtī-\ *adj*
an·ti·his·ta·mine \ˌant-i-'his-tə-ˌmēn, ˌan-ˌtī-, -mən\ *n* : any of various compounds that counteract histamine in the body and that are used for treating allergic reactions and cold symptoms — **an·ti·his·ta·min·ic** \-ˌhis-tə-'min-ik\ *adj or n*
an·ti·hu·man \ˌant-i-'hyu-mən, ˌan-ˌtī-, -'yü-\ *adj* : acting or being against man, *esp* · reacting strongly with human antigens
an·ti·hy·per·ten·sive \-ˌhī-pər-'ten(t)-siv\ *n* : a substance that is effective against high blood pressure — **antihypertensive** *adj*
an·ti·in·flam·ma·to·ry \ˌant-ē-in-'flam-ə-ˌtōr-ē, ˌan-ˌtī-, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* counteracting inflammation
an·ti·knock \ˌant-i-'näk\ *n* · a substance used as a fuel or fuel additive to prevent knocking in an internal-combustion engine
an·ti·leu·ke·mic \ˌant-i-lü-'kē-mik, ˌan-ˌtī-\ *adj* : counteracting the effects of leukemia
an·ti·lit·ter \-'lit-ər\ *adj* · serving to prevent or discourage the littering of public areas ⟨~ laws⟩
antilog *abbr* antilogarithm
an·ti·log·a·rithm \ˌant-i-'lȯg-ə-ˌrith-əm, ˌan-ˌtī-, -'läg-\ *n* : the number corresponding to a given logarithm
an·ti·lym·pho·cyte serum \-'lim(p)-fə-ˌsīt-\ *n* : a serum used for suppressing graft rejection caused by lymphocyte-controlled immune responses in organ or tissue transplant recipients
an·ti·lym·pho·cyt·ic serum \ˌant-i-ˌlim-fə-ˌsit-ik-, ˌan-ˌtī-\ *n* · ANTILYMPHOCYTE SERUM
an·ti·ma·cas·sar \ˌant-i-mə-'kas-ər\ *n* [*anti-* + *Macassar* (oil) (a hairdressing)] : a cover to protect the back or arms of furniture
an·ti·mag·net·ic \ˌant-i-mag-'net-ik, ˌan-ˌtī-\ *adj, of a watch* : having a balance unit composed of alloys that will not remain magnetized
an·ti·ma·lar·i·al \-mə-'ler-ē-əl\ *adj* : serving to prevent, check, or cure *malaria* — **antimalarial** *n*
an·ti·mat·ter \'ant-i-ˌmat-ər\ *n* · matter composed of the counterparts of ordinary matter, antiprotons instead of protons, positrons instead of electrons, and antineutrons instead of neutrons
an·ti·me·tab·o·lite \ˌant-i-mə-'tab-ə-ˌlit, ˌan-ˌtī-\ *n* : a substance that replaces or inhibits the utilization of a metabolite
an·ti·mi·cro·bi·al \ˌant-i-mī-'krō-bē-əl\ *adj* . destroying or inhibiting the growth of microorganisms — **antimicrobial** *n*
an·ti·mis·sile missile \ˌant-i-'mis-əl-, ˌan-ˌtī-, *chiefly Brit* ˌant-i-'mīs-ˌīl-\ *n* . ANTIBALLISTIC MISSILE
an·ti·mi·tot·ic \ˌant-i-mi-'tät-ik\ *adj* : inhibiting or disrupting mitosis ⟨~ agents⟩ ⟨~ activity⟩ — **antimitotic** *n*
an·ti·mo·ni·al \ˌant-ə-'mō-nē-əl\ *adj* . of, relating to, or containing antimony — **antimonial** *n*
an·ti·mon·ic \-'man-ik\ *adj* of, relating to, or derived from antimony with a valence of five
an·ti·mo·ni·ous \-'mō-nē-əs\ *adj* : of, relating to, or derived from antimony with a valence of three
an·ti·mo·ny \'ant-ə-ˌmō-nē\ *n* [ME *antimonie*, fr ML *antimonium*] 1 · STIBNITE 2 . a trivalent and pentavalent metalloid commonly metallic silvery white, crystalline, and brittle element that is used esp as a constituent of alloys and in medicine — see ELEMENT table
an·ti·my·cin A \ˌant-i-ˌmis-'n-'ā\ *n* [*anti-* + *myc-* + *-in*] · a crystalline antibiotic $C_{28}H_{40}N_2O_9$ used esp as a fungicide, insecticide, and miticide — called also *antimycin*
an·ti·neo·plas·tic \ˌant-i-ˌnē-ə-'plas-tik, ˌan-ˌtī-\ *adj* : inhibiting or preventing the growth and spread of neoplasms or malignant cells
an·ti·neu·tri·no \-n(y)ü-'trē-(ˌ)nō\ *n* · the antiparticle of the neutrino
an·ti·neu·tron \-'n(y)u-ˌtran\ *n* : an uncharged particle of mass equal to that of the neutron but having a magnetic moment in the opposite direction
ant·ing \'ant-iŋ\ *n* . the deliberate placing by some passerine birds of living ants among the feathers
an·ti·node \'ant-i-ˌnōd, 'an-ˌtī-\ *n* [ISV] : a region of maximum amplitude situated between adjacent nodes in a vibrating body — **an·ti·nod·al** \ˌant-i-'nōd-ᵊl, ˌan-ˌtī-\ *adj*
an·ti·no·mi·an \ˌant-i-'nō-mē-ən\ *n* [ML *antinomus*, fr L *anti-* + Gk *nomos* law] 1 : one who holds that under the gospel dispensation of grace the moral law is of no use or obligation because faith alone is necessary to salvation 2 . one who rejects a socially es-

tablished morality — **antinomian** *adj* — **an·ti·no·mi·an·ism** \-mē-ə-ˌnɪz-əm\ *n*

an·tin·o·my \an-'tin-ə-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** [*G antinomie*, fr L *antinomia* conflict of laws, fr Gk, fr. *anti-* + *nomos* law — more at NIMBLE] **1** : a contradiction between two apparently equally valid principles or between inferences correctly drawn from such principles **2** : conflict (as of principles, ideas, or aspirations) insoluble in the light of available knowledge *syn* see PARADOX

an·ti·nov·el \'ant-i-ˌnäv-əl, 'an-ˌtī-\ *n* : a work of fiction that lacks most or all of the traditional features of the novel — **an·ti·nov·el·ist** \-ˌnäv-(ə-)ləst\ *n*

an·ti·nu·cle·on \ˌant-i-'n(y)ü-klē-ˌan, ˌan-ˌtī-\ *n* : the antiparticle of the nucleon

an·ti·ox·i·dant \ˌant-ē-'äk-səd-ənt, ˌan-ˌtī-\ *n* : a substance that opposes oxidation or inhibits reactions promoted by oxygen or peroxides — **antioxidant** *adj*

an·ti·par·a·sit·ic \ˌant-i-ˌpar-ə-'sit-ik, ˌan-ˌtī-\ *adj* : acting against parasites

an·ti·par·ti·cle \'ant-i-ˌpärt-i-kəl, 'an-ˌtī-\ *n* : an elementary particle identical to another elementary particle in mass but opposite to it in electric and magnetic properties that when brought together with its counterpart produces mutual annihilation

an·ti·pas·to \ˌant-i-'pas-(ˌ)tō, ˌänt-i-'päs-\ *n, pl* **-tos** [It, fr. *anti-* (fr. L *ante-*) + *pasto* food, fr L *pastus*, fr. *pastus*, pp of *pascere* to feed — more at FOOD] : HORS D'OEUVRE

an·ti·pa·thet·ic \ˌant-i-pə-'thet-ik\ *adj* **1** : having a natural aversion (a person ~ to violence) **2** : arousing or showing antipathy — **an·ti·pa·thet·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

an·tip·a·thy \an-'tip-ə-thē\ *n, pl* **-thies** [L *antipathia*, fr Gk *antipatheia*, fr *antipathēs* of opposite feelings, fr *anti-* + *pathos* experience — more at PATHOS] **1** *obs* : opposition in feeling **2** : settled aversion or dislike : DISTASTE **3** : an object of aversion *syn* see ENMITY *ant* taste *(for)*, affection *(for)*

an·ti·pe·ri·od·ic \-ˌpir-ē-'äd-ik\ *adj* [ISV] : preventing periodic returns of disease — **antiperiodic** *n*

an·ti·per·son·nel \ˌant-i-ˌpərs-'n-'el, ˌan-ˌtī-\ *adj* : designed for use against military personnel (an ~ mine)

an·ti·per·spi·rant \-'pər-sp(ə-)rənt\ *n* : a cosmetic preparation used to check excessive perspiration

an·ti·phlo·gis·tic \-flə-'jis-tik\ *adj* : counteracting inflammation — **antiphlogistic** *n*

an·ti·phon \'ant-ə-fən, -ˌfän\ *n* [LL *antiphona* — more at ANTHEM] **1** : a psalm, anthem, or verse sung responsively **2** : a verse usu from Scripture said or sung before and after a canticle, psalm, or pssalm verse as part of the liturgy

1an·tiph·o·nal \an-'tif-ən-ᵊl\ *n* : ANTIPHONARY

2antiphonal *adj* : of or relating to an antiphon or antiphony — **an·tiph·o·nal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

an·tiph·o·nary \an-'tif-ə-ˌner-ē\ *n, pl* **-nar·ies** **1** : a book containing a collection of antiphons **2** : a book containing the choral parts of the Divine Office

an·tiph·o·ny \an-'tif-ə-nē\ *n, pl* **-nies** : responsive alternation between two groups esp of singers

an·tiph·ra·sis \an-'tif-rə-səs\ *n, pl* **-ra·ses** \-ˌsēz\ [LL, fr Gk, fr *anti-* + *phrasis* diction — more at PHRASE] : the usu ironic or humorous use of words in senses opposite to the generally accepted meanings ("the child is a giant of 3 feet 4 inches" is an example of ~)

1an·tip·o·dal \an-'tip-əd-ᵊl\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to the antipodes, *specif* : situated at the opposite side of the earth or moon (an ~ meridian) (an ~ continent) **2** : diametrically opposite (an ~ point on a sphere) **3** : OPPOSED

2antipodal *n* : any of three cells in the female gametophyte of most angiosperms that are grouped at the end of the embryo sac farthest from the micropyle

an·ti·pode \'ant-ə-ˌpōd\ *n, pl* **an·tip·o·des** \an-'tip-ə-ˌdēz\ [ME *antipodes*, pl, persons dwelling at opposite points on the globe, fr L, fr Gk, fr pl. of *antipod-, antipous* with feet opposite, fr *anti-* + *pod-, pous* foot — more at FOOT] **1** : the parts of the earth diametrically opposite — usu used in pl **2** : the exact opposite or contrary — **an·tip·o·de·an** \(ˌ)an-ˌtip-ə-'dē-ən\ *adj*

an·ti·po·et·ic \ˌant-i-pō-'et-ik, ˌan-ˌtī-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characterized by opposition to traditional poetic technique or style

an·ti·pol·lu·tion \-pə-'lü-shən\ *adj* : designed to prevent, reduce, or eliminate pollution (~ laws) — **antipollution** *n*

an·ti·pope \'ant-i-ˌpōp\ *n* [MF *antipape*, fr ML *antipapa*, fr *anti-* + *papa* pope] : one elected or claiming to be pope in opposition to the pope canonically chosen

an·ti·pov·er·ty \ˌant-i-'päv-ərt-ē, ˌan-ˌtī-\ *adj* : of or relating to action designed to relieve poverty (~ programs)

an·ti·pro·ton \-'prō-ˌtän\ *n* : the antiparticle of the proton

an·ti·psy·chot·ic \ˌant-i-sī-'kät-ik\ *adj* : tending to alleviate psychosis or psychotic states (an ~ drug) — **antipsychotic** *n*

an·ti·py·ret·ic \-pī-'ret-ik\ *n* : an agent that reduces fever — **antipyretic** *adj*

an·ti·py·rine \-'pī(ə)r-ˌēn\ *n* [fr *Antipyrine*, a trademark] : a white crystalline compound $C_{11}H_{12}N_2O$ used to relieve fever, pain, or rheumatism

antiq *abbr* antiquarian, antiquary

1an·ti·quar·i·an \ˌant-ə-'kwer-ē-ən\ *n* : one who collects or studies antiquities

2antiquarian *adj* **1** : of or relating to antiquarians or antiquities **2** : dealing in old or rare books — **an·ti·quar·i·an·ism** \-ē-ə-ˌnɪz-əm\ *n*

an·ti·quary \'ant-ə-ˌkwer-ē\ *n, pl* **-quar·ies** : ANTIQUARIAN

an·ti·quate \'ant-ə-ˌkwāt\ *vt* **-quat·ed, -quat·ing** [LL *antiquatus*, pp of *antiquare*, fr. L *antiquus*] : to make old or obsolete — **an·ti·qua·tion** \ˌant-ə-'kwā-shən\ *n*

an·ti·quat·ed *adj* **1** : OBSOLETE (a calendar becomes ~ —A. L. Kroeber) **2** : outmoded or discredited by reason of age : being out of style or fashion (~ methods of farming) **3** : advanced in age *syn* see OLD *ant* modish

1an·tique \an-'tēk\ *adj* [MF, fr. L *antiquus*, fr *ante* before — more at ANTE-] **1** : existing since ancient or former times : belonging to antiquity (a few of the ~ virtues still persist) **2** : belonging to earlier times : ANCIENT (ruins of an ~ city) **3 a** : being in the style or fashion of former times (~ manners and graces) **b** : made in or representative of the work of an earlier period (~ mirrors), *also* : being an antique **4** : selling or exhibiting antiques (an ~ show) *syn* see OLD *ant* modern, current

2antique *n* **1** : a relic or object of ancient times or of an earlier period than the present **2** : a work of art, piece of furniture, or decorative object made at an earlier period and according to various customs laws at least 100 years ago

3antique *vt* **-tiqued, -tiquing** : to finish or refinish in antique style : give an appearance of age to

an·tiq·ui·ty \an-'tik-wət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : ancient times; *esp* : those before the Middle Ages **2** : the quality of being ancient **3** *pl* **a** : relics or monuments (as coins, statues, or buildings) of ancient times **b** : matters relating to the life or culture of ancient times **4** : the people of ancient times

an·ti·rac·ism \ˌant-i-'rā-ˌsiz-əm, ˌan-ˌtī- *also* -ˌshiz-\ *n* : adherence to the view that racism is a social evil

an·ti·rheu·mat·ic \-rü-'mat-ik\ *adj* : alleviating or preventing rheumatism — **antirheumatic** *n*

an·tir·rhi·num \ˌant-ə-'rī-nəm\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. L, snapdragon, fr Gk *antirrhinon*, fr *anti-* like (fr *anti* against, equivalent to) + *rhin-, rhis* nose — more at ANTI-] : any of a large genus (*Antirrhinum*) of herbs (as the snapdragon) of the figwort family with bright-colored irregular flowers

antis *pl of* ANTI

an·ti–Sem·i·tism \ˌant-i-'sem-ə-ˌtiz-əm, ˌan-ˌtī-\ *n* : hostility toward or discrimination against Jews as a religious or racial group — **an·ti–Se·mit·ic** \-sə-'mit-ik\ *adj* — **an·ti–Sem·ite** \-'sem-ˌīt\ *n*

an·ti·sep·sis \ˌant-ə-'sep-səs\ *n* : the inhibiting of the growth and multiplication of microorganisms by antiseptic means

1an·ti·sep·tic \ˌant-ə-'sep-tik\ *adj* [*anti-* + Gk *sēptikos* putrefying, septic] **1 a** : opposing sepsis, putrefaction, or decay; *esp* : preventing or arresting the growth of microorganisms (as on living tissue) **b** : acting or protecting like an antiseptic **2** : relating to or characterized by the use of antiseptics **3 a** : scrupulously clean : ASEPTIC **b** : extremely neat or orderly, *esp* : neat to the point of being bare or uninteresting **c** : free from what is held to be contaminating **4** : IMPERSONAL, DETACHED, *esp* : coldly impersonal ("acceptable losses on the battlefield" is another ~ phrase) — **an·ti·sep·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

2antiseptic *n* : a substance that checks the growth or action of microorganisms esp in or on living tissue, *also* : GERMICIDE

an·ti·se·rum \'ant-i-ˌsir-əm, 'an-ˌtī-, -ˌser-\ *n* [ISV] : a serum containing antibodies

an·ti·slav·ery \ˌant-i-'slāv-(ə-)rē, ˌan-ˌtī-\ *n* : opposition to slavery

an·ti·smog \-'smäg *also* -'smȯg\ *adj* : designed to reduce pollutants contributing to the formation of smog (~ devices for automobiles)

an·ti·so·cial \-'sō-shəl\ *adj* **1** : hostile or harmful to organized society, *esp* : being or marked by behavior deviating sharply from the social norm **2** : averse to the society of others : UNSOCIABLE *syn* see UNSOCIAL *ant* social

an·ti·spas·mod·ic \-spaz-'mäd-ik\ *adj* : capable of preventing or relieving spasms or convulsions — **antispasmodic** *n*

an·ti·spec·u·la·tion \-ˌspek-yə-'lā-shən\ *adj* : directed against or designed to control speculation

an·tis·tro·phe \an-'tus-trə-(ˌ)fē\ *n* [LL, fr Gk *antistrophē*, fr *anti-* + *strophē* strophe] **1** : a returning movement in Greek choral dance exactly answering to a previous strophe; *specif* : the part of a choral song delivered during this movement **2 a** : the repetition of words in reversed order **b** : the repetition of a word or phrase at the end of successive clauses — **an·ti·stroph·ic** \ˌant-ə-'sträf-ik\ *adj* — **an·ti·stroph·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

an·ti·sub·ma·rine \ˌant-i-'səb-mə-ˌrēn, ˌan-ˌtī-, -ˌsəb-mə-\ *adj* : designed or waged to destroy submarines (an ~ gun) (~ warfare)

an·ti·sym·met·ric \-sə-'me-trik\ *adj* : relating to or being a relation (as "is a subset of") that implies equality of any two quantities for which it holds in both directions (the relation R is ~ if aRb and bRa implies $a = b$)

an·ti·tank \-'taŋk\ *adj* : designed to destroy or check tanks (an ~ gun)

an·tith·e·sis \an-'tith-ə-səs\ *n, pl* **-e·ses** \-ˌsēz\ [LL, fr Gk, lit, opposition, fr. *antitithenai* to oppose, fr *anti-* + *tithenai* to set — more at DO] **1 a** (1) : the rhetorical contrast of ideas by means of parallel arrangements of words, clauses, or sentences (as in "action, not words" or "they promised freedom and provided slavery") (2) : OPPOSITION, CONTRAST (the ~ of prose and verse) **b** (1) : the second of two opposing constituents of an antithesis (2) : the direct opposite **2** : the second stage of a dialectic process

an·ti·thet·i·cal \ˌant-ə-'thet-i-kəl\ *or* **an·ti·thet·ic** \-'thet-ik\ *adj* **1** : constituting or marked by antithesis **2** : being in direct and unequivocal opposition *syn* see OPPOSITE — **an·ti·thet·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

an·ti·thy·roid \ˌant-i-'thī-ˌrȯid\ *adj* : able to counteract excessive thyroid activity

an·ti·tox·ic \-'tak-sik\ *adj* **1** : counteracting poison **2** : of, relating to, or being an antitoxin

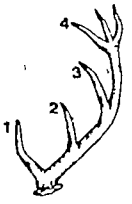
an·ti·tox·in \ˌant-i-'tak-sən\ *n* [ISV] : an antibody formed in the body as a result of the introduction of a toxin and capable of neutralizing the specific toxin that stimulated its production and produced commercially in animals by injection of a toxin or toxoid (as of human disease) with the resulting serum being used to counteract the toxin in other individuals, *also* : a serum containing antitoxins

an·ti·trades \'ant-i-ˌtrādz, 'an-ˌtī-\ *n pl* **1** : the prevailing westerly winds of middle latitudes **2** : the westerly winds above the trade winds

an·ti·trust \ˌant-i-'trəst, ˌan-ˌtī-\ *adj* : of or relating to legislation or opposition to trusts or combinations, *specif* : consisting of laws to protect trade and commerce from unlawful restraints and monopolies or unfair business practices

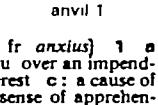
an·ti·trust·er \-'trəs-tər\ *n* : one who advocates or enforces antitrust provisions of the law

an·ti·tu·ber·cu·lous \-t(y)u-'bər-kyə-ləs\ *also* **an·ti·tu·ber·cu·lar** \-'bər-kyə-lər\ *adj* : used or effective against tuberculosis
an·ti·tu·mor \-'t(y)ü-mər\ *also* **an·ti·tu·mor·al** \-mə-rəl\ *adj* : ANTICANCER
an·ti·tus·sive \-'tə-siv\ *adj* : tending or having the power to control or prevent cough — **antitussive** *n*
an·ti–uto·pia \ˌant-i-yu-'tō-pē-ə, ˌan-ˌtī-\ *n* : a place, state, or condition of social, political, and economic discord
¹an·ti–uto·pi·an \-pē-ən\ *adj* : of, relating to, or having the characteristics of an anti-utopia
²anti–utopian *n* : one that believes in or predicts an anti-utopia
an·ti·ven·in \ˌant-i-'ven-ən, ˌan-ˌtī-\ *n* [ISV] : an antitoxin to a venom : an antiserum containing such antitoxin
an·ti·vi·ral \ˌan-ti-'vī-rəl\ *adj* : acting to make a virus ineffective
an·ti·vi·ta·min \ˈant-i-ˌvīt-ə-mən\ *n* : a substance that makes a vitamin ineffective
an·ti·white \ˌant-i-'hwīt, ˌan-ˌtī-, -'wīt\ *adj* : opposed or hostile to people belonging to a light-skinned race ⟨∼ propaganda⟩ — **an·ti·whit·ism** \-'hwīt-ˌiz-əm, -'wīt-\ *n*
ant·ler \'ant-lər\ *n* [ME *aunteler*, fr MF *antoillier*, fr. (assumed) VL *anteoculare*, fr neut of *anteocularis* located before the eye, fr L *ante-* + *oculus* eye — more at EYE] : the solid deciduous horn of an animal of the deer family, *also* : a branch of this horn — **ant·lered** \-lərd\ *adj*



antlers *1* brow antler, *2* bay antler, *3* royal antler, *4* surroyal

ant lion *n* : any of various neuropterous insects (as of the genus *Myrmeleon*) having a long-jawed larva that digs a conical pit in which it lies in wait to catch insects (as ants) on which it feeds
An·to·ni·an \an-'tō-nē-ən\ *n* [L *Antonius* Anthony] : a member of one of several monastic communities (as the Armenian Antonians) that follow a rule derived from St Anthony
ant·onym \'ant-ə-ˌnim\ *n* : a word of opposite meaning ⟨the usual ∼ of *good* is *bad*, of *hot* is *cold*⟩ — **ant·onym·ic** \ˌant-ə-'nim-ik\ *adj* — **an·ton·y·mous** \an-'tän-ə-məs\ *adj* — **an·ton·y·my** \-mē\ *n*
an·tre \'ant-ər\ *n* [F, fr L *antrum*] : CAVE 1
an·trorse \'an-ˌtrō(ə)rs\ *adj* [NL *antrorsus*, irreg fr L *anterior* + *-orsus* (as in *dextrorsus* toward the right) — more at DEXTRORSE] : directed forward or upward — **an·trorse·ly** *adv*
an·trum \'an-trəm\ *n, pl* **an·tra** \-trə\ [LL, fr L, cave, fr Gk *antron*] : the cavity of a hollow organ or a sinus — **an·tral** \-trəl\ *adj*
an·uran \ə-'n(y)ur-ən, a-\ *adj or n* [deriv of *a-* + Gk *oura* tail — more at SQUIRREL] : SALIENTIAN
an·uria \ə-'n(y)ur-ē-ə, a-\ *n* [NL] : absence or defective excretion of urine — **an·uric** \-'n(y)ur-ik\ *adj*
an·urous \ə-'n(y)ur-əs, a-\ *adj* : having no tail
anus \'ā-nəs\ *n* [L, akin to OIr *ánne* anus] : the posterior opening of the alimentary canal
an·vil \'an-vəl\ *n* [ME *anfilt*, fr OE; akin to OHG *anafalz* anvil, both fr a prehistoric WGmc compound whose first constituent is represented by OE *an* on, and whose second constituent is akin to Sw dial *filta* to beat, akin to L *pellere* to beat — more at ON, FELT] 1 : a heavy usu steel-faced iron block on which metal is shaped (as by hand hammering) 2 : INCUS


anvil 1

anx·i·ety \aŋ-'zī-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-eties** [L *anxietas*, fr *anxius*] 1 *a* : painful or apprehensive uneasiness of mind usu over an impending or anticipated ill *b* : fearful concern or interest *c* : a cause of anxiety 2 : an abnormal and overwhelming sense of apprehension and fear often marked by physiological signs (as sweating, tension, and increased pulse), by doubt concerning the reality and nature of the threat, and by self-doubt about one's capacity to cope with it *syn* see CARE *ant* security
anx·ious \'aŋ(k)-shəs\ *adj* [L *anxius*; akin to L *angere* to strangle, distress — more at ANGER] 1 : characterized by extreme uneasiness of mind or brooding fear about some contingency : WORRIED 2 : characterized by, resulting from, or causing anxiety : WORRYING 3 : ardently or earnestly wishing *syn* see EAGER *ant* loath — **anx·ious·ly** *adv* — **anx·ious·ness** *n*
¹any \'en-ē\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *ǣnig*, akin to OHG *einag* any, OE *ān* one — more at ONE] 1 : one or some indiscriminately of whatever kind *a* : one or another taken at random ⟨ask ∼ man you meet⟩ *b* : EVERY — used to indicate one selected without restriction ⟨∼ child would know that⟩ 2 : one, some, or all indiscriminately of whatever quantity *a* : one or more — used to indicate an undetermined number or amount ⟨have you ∼ money⟩ *b* : ALL — used to indicate a maximum or whole ⟨needs ∼ help he can get⟩ *c* · a or some without reference to quantity or extent 3 *a* : unmeasured or unlimited in amount, number, or extent ⟨∼ quantity you desire⟩ *b* : appreciably large or extended ⟨could not endure it ∼ length of time⟩
²any *pron, sing or pl in constr* 1 : any person or persons : ANYBODY 2 *a* · any thing or things *b* : any part, quantity, or number
³any *adv* · to any extent or degree : at all ⟨was never ∼ good⟩
any·body \-ˌbäd-ē, -bəd-\ *pron* : any person : ANYONE
any·how \-ˌhau\ *adv* 1 *a* : in any manner whatever *b* : in a haphazard manner 2 *a* : at any rate *b* : in any event
any·more \ˌen-ē-'mō(ə)r, -'mȯ(ə)r\ *adv* : at the present time : NOW — usu used in a negative context
any·one \-(ˌ)wən\ *pron* : any person at all . ANYBODY
any·place \-ˌplās\ *adv* : in any place : ANYWHERE
¹any·thing \-ˌthiŋ\ *pron* : any thing whatever
²anything *adv* · at all
any·time \'en-ē-ˌtīm\ *adv* : at any time whatever
any·way \-ˌwā\ *adv* 1 : ANYWISE 2 : in any case : ANYHOW
any·ways \-ˌwāz\ *adv* 1 *archaic* : ANYWISE 2 *chiefly dial* : in any case
¹any·where \-ˌ(h)we(ə)r, -ˌ(h)wa(ə)r, -(h)wər\ *adv* 1 : at, in, or to any place or point 2 : at all : to any extent 3 — used as a function word to indicate limits of variation ⟨∼ from 40 to 60 students⟩
²anywhere *n* : any place
any·wise \'en-ē-ˌwīz\ *adv* : in any way whatever : at all
An·zac \'an-ˌzak\ *n* [Australian and New Zealand Army Corps] : a soldier from Australia or New Zealand
AO *abbr* 1 account of 2 and others
AOH *abbr* Ancient Order of Hibernians
A–OK \ˌā-(ˌ)ō-'kā\ *adv or adj* : very definitely OK
A 1 \'ā-'wən\ *adj* 1 : having the highest possible classification — used of a ship 2 : of the finest quality : FIRST-RATE
aor *abbr* aorist
ao·rist \'ā-ə-rəst, 'e-ə-\ *n* [LL & Gk, LL *aoristos*, fr Gk, fr *aoristos* undefined, fr *a* + *horistos* definable, fr. *horizein* to define — more at HORIZON] : an inflectional form of a verb typically denoting simple occurrence of an action without reference to its completeness, duration, or repetition — **aorist** *or* **ao·ris·tic** \ˌā-ə-'ris-tik, ˌe-ə-\ *adj* — **ao·ris·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
aort- *or* **aorto-** *comb form* : aorta . aortic and ⟨*aortoesophageal*⟩
aor·ta \ā-'ȯrt-ə\ *n, pl* **-tas** *or* **-tae** \-ē\ [NL, fr Gk *aortē*, fr *aeirein* to lift] : the great trunk artery that carries blood from the heart to be distributed by branch arteries through the body — see HEART illustration — **aor·tal** \-'ȯrt-ᵊl\ *adj* — **aor·tic** \-'ȯrt-ik\ *adj*
aortic arch *n* . one of the arterial branches in vertebrate embryos that exist in a series of pairs with one on each side of the embryo, connect the ventral arterial system lying anterior to the heart to the dorsal arterial system above the alimentary tract, and persist in adult fishes but are reduced or much modified in the adult of higher forms
aor·tog·ra·phy \ˌā-ˌȯr-'täg-rə-fē\ *n* . arteriography of the aorta — **aor·to·graph·ic** \(ˌ)ā-ˌȯrt-ə-'graf-ik\ *adj*
aou·dad \'au-ˌdad, 'ā-u-\ *n* [F, fr Berber *audad*] : a wild sheep (*Ammotragus lervia*) of No Africa
à ou·trance \ˌä-ˌü-'träⁿs\ *adv* [F] : to the limit : UNSPARINGLY
ap *abbr* 1 apostle 2 apothecaries'
AP *abbr* 1 additional premium 2 airplane 3 American plan 4 antipersonnel 5 arithmetic progression 6 armor-piercing 7 Associated Press 8 author's proof
¹ap- — see AD-
²ap- — see APO-
APA *abbr* 1 American Philological Association 2 American Philosophical Association 3 American Psychiatric Association 4 American Psychological Association
apace \ə-'pās\ *adv* [ME, prob fr MF *à pas* on step] 1 : at a quick pace . SWIFTLY 2 : ABREAST — used with *of* or *with*
Apache \ə-'pach-ē, *in sense 3* ə-'pash\ *n, pl* **Apache** *or* **Apach·es** \-'pach-ēz, -'pash(-əz)\ [Sp] 1 *a* : a group of Amerindian peoples of the southwestern U S *b* · a member of any of these peoples 2 · any of the Athapaskan languages of the Apache people 3 *not cap* [F, fr *Apache* Apache Indian] *a* : a member of a gang of criminals esp in Paris *b* . RUFFIAN
ap·a·nage *var of* APPANAGE
ap·a·re·jo \ˌap-ə-'rā-(ˌ)hō\ *n, pl* **-jos** [AmerSp] a packsaddle of stuffed leather or canvas
¹apart \ə-'pärt\ *adv* [ME, fr MF *a part*, lit , to the side] 1 *a* : at a little distance ⟨tried to keep ∼ from the family squabbles⟩ *b* : away from one another in space or time ⟨towns 20 miles ∼⟩ 2 *a* : as a separate unit · INDEPENDENTLY ⟨viewed ∼, his arguments were unsound⟩ *b* : so as to separate one from another ⟨found it hard to tell the twins ∼⟩ 3 : excluded from consideration : ASIDE ⟨a few blemishes ∼, the novel is excellent⟩ 4 . in or into two or more parts : to pieces ⟨had to take the engine ∼⟩
²apart *adj* 1 : SEPARATE, ISOLATED 2 : holding different opinions : DIVIDED — **apart·ness** *n*
apart from *prep* : other than . BESIDES
apart·heid \ə-'pär-ˌtāt, -ˌtīt\ *n* [Afrik, lit , separateness] racial segregation, *specif* : a policy of segregation and political and economic discrimination against non-European groups in the Republic of So Africa
apart·ment \ə-'pärt-mənt\ *n* [F *appartement*, fr It *appartamento*] 1 . a room or set of rooms fitted esp with housekeeping facilities and used as a dwelling 2 : a building made up of individual dwelling units — **apart·men·tal** \ə-ˌpärt-'ment-ᵊl\ *adj*
apartment hotel *n* : an apartment house containing suites equipped for housekeeping purposes and in addition furnished rooms and dining service for transient and permanent guests
apartment house *n* : a building containing separate residential apartments — called also *apartment building*
ap·a·thet·ic \ˌap-ə-'thet-ik\ *adj* 1 . having or showing little or no feeling or emotion . SPIRITLESS 2 . having little or no interest or concern · INDIFFERENT *syn* see IMPASSIVE *ant* alert — **ap·a·thet·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
ap·a·thy \'ap-ə-thē\ *n* [Gk *apatheia*, fr *apathēs* without feeling, fr *a-* + *pathos* emotion — more at PATHOS] 1 : lack of feeling or emotion : IMPASSIVENESS 2 : lack of interest or concern . INDIFFERENCE
ap·a·tite \'ap-ə-ˌtīt\ *n* [G *apatit*, fr Gk *apatē* deceit] . any of a group of calcium phosphate minerals of the approximate general formula $Ca_5(F,Cl,OH,\frac{1}{2}CO_3)(PO_4)_3$ occurring variously as hexagonal crystals, as granular masses, or in fine-grained masses as the chief constituent of phosphate rock and of bones and teeth, *specif* : calcium phosphate fluoride $Ca_5F(PO_4)_3$
APB *abbr* all points bulletin
¹ape \'āp\ *n* [ME, fr OE *apa*, akin to OHG *affo* ape] 1 *a* : MONKEY, *esp* . one of the larger tailless or short-tailed Old World forms

b : any of a family (Pongidae) of large semierect primates (as the chimpanzee or gorilla) — called also *anthropoid ape* **2 a** : MIMIC **b** : a large uncouth person — **ape-like** \'ā-,plīk\ *adj*

²ape *vt* **aped; ap·ing** : to copy closely but often clumsily and ineptly ⟨servants *aping* the ways of their betters⟩ *syn* see COPY — **ap·er** *n*

apeak \ə-'pēk\ *adj or adv* [alter. of earlier *apike*, prob fr *a-* + *pike*] : being in a vertical position ⟨with oars ~⟩

ape-man \'āp-,man, -mən\ *n* : a primate (as pithecanthropus) intermediate in character between Homo sapiens and the higher apes

aper·çu \à-per-sü̇, ,ap-ər-'sü\ *n, pl* **aperçus** \-sü̇(z), -'sü̇z\ [F] **1** : an immediate impression, *esp* : INSIGHT **2 2** : a brief survey or sketch : OUTLINE

ape·ri·ent \ə-'pir-ē-ənt\ *adj* [L *aperient-, aperiens*, prp of *aperire*] : gently moving the bowels : LAXATIVE — **aperient** *n*

ape·ri·od·ic \ā-,pir-ē-'äd-ik\ *adj* **1** : of irregular occurrence ⟨~ floods⟩ **2** : not having periodic vibrations : not oscillatory **3** *cryptology* : not repeating or not repeating with a short or easily discoverable period ⟨an ~ key⟩ — **ape·ri·od·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **ape·ri·o·dic·i·ty** \-ē-ə-'dis-ət-ē\ *n*

aper·i·tif \ə,per-ə-'tēf, ə-'per-ə-,\ *n* [F *apéritif* aperient, aperitif, fr MF *aperitif*, adj., aperient, fr ML *aperitivus*, irreg fr L *aperire*] : an alcoholic drink taken before a meal as an appetizer

ap·er·ture \'ap-ə(r)-,chu(ə)r, -chər, -,t(y)u(ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr L *apertura*, fr *apertus*, pp of *aperire* to open — more at WEIR] **1** : an opening or open space : HOLE **2 a** : the opening in a photographic lens that admits the light **b** : the diameter of the stop in an optical system that determines the diameter of the bundle of rays traversing the instrument **c** : the diameter of the objective lens or mirror of a telescope

syn APERTURE, INTERSTICE, ORIFICE *shared meaning element* : an opening allowing passage through or in and out

apet·al·ous \(ˌ)ā-'pet-ᵊl-əs\ *adj* : having no petals — **apet·aly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *n*

apex \'ā-,peks\ *n, pl* **apex·es** *or* **api·ces** \'ā-pə-,sēz, 'ap-ə-\ [L] **1 a** : the uppermost point : VERTEX ⟨the ~ of a mountain⟩ **b** : the narrowed or pointed end : TIP ⟨the ~ of the tongue⟩ **2** : the highest or culminating point ⟨the ~ of his career⟩ *syn* see SUMMIT

aphaer·e·sis *or* **apher·e·sis** \ə-'fer-ə-səs\ *n, pl* **-e·ses** \-,sēz\ [LL, fr Gk *aphairesis*, lit, taking off, fr *aphairein* to take away, fr *apo-* + *hairein* to take] : the loss of one or more sounds or letters at the beginning of a word (as in *round* for *around* and *coon* for *raccoon*) — **aph·e·ret·ic** \,af-ə-'ret-ik\ *adj*

aph·a·nite \'af-ə-,nīt\ *n* [F, fr Gk *aphanēs* invisible, fr *a-* + *phainesthai* to appear — more at PHENOMENON] : a dark rock of such close texture that its separate grains are invisible to the naked eye — **aph·a·nit·ic** \,af-ə-'nit-ik\ *adj*

apha·sia \ə-'fā-zh(ē-)ə\ *n* [NL, fr Gk, fr *a-* + *-phasia*] : loss or impairment of the power to use words usu resulting from a brain lesion — **apha·si·ac** \-zē-,ak\ *adj* — **apha·sic** \-zik\ *n or adj*

aph·elion \a-'fēl-yən\ *n, pl* **-elia** \-yə\ [NL, fr *apo-* + Gk *hēlios* sun — more at SOLAR] : *the point of a planet's or comet's orbit* most distant from the sun — compare PERIHELION

aph·e·sis \'af-ə-səs\ *n, pl* **-e·ses** \-,sēz\ [NL, fr Gk, release, fr. *aphienai* to let go, fr *apo-* + *hienai* to send — more at JET] : aphaeresis consisting of the loss of a short unaccented vowel (as in *lone* for *alone*) — **aphet·ic** \ə-'fet-ik\ *adj* — **aphet·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

aphid \'ā-fəd, 'af-əd\ *n* : any of numerous small sluggish homopterous insects (superfamily Aphidoidea) that suck the juices of plants

aphis \'ā-fəs, 'af-əs\ *n, pl* **aphi·des** \'ā-fə-,dēz, 'af-ə-\ [NL *Aphid-, Aphis*, genus name] : an aphid of a common genus (*Aphis*), *broadly* : APHID

aphis·ion *n* : any of several insect larvae (as a lacewing or ladybug larva) that feed on aphids

aph·o·late \'af-ə-,lāt\ *n* [prob fr *az-* + *phosphine* + *-late* (of unknown origin)] : a chemosterilant esp effective in controlling houseflies

apho·nia \(ˌ)ā-'fō-nē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *aphōnia*, fr *aphōnos* voiceless, fr *a-* + *phōnē* sound — more at BAN] : loss of voice and of all but whispered speech — **apho·nic** \-'fän-ik, -'fō-nik\ *adj*

aph·o·rism \'af-ə-,riz-əm\ *n* [MF *aphorisme*, fr LL *aphorismus*, fr. Gk *aphorismos* definition, aphorism, fr *aphorizein* to define, fr *apo-* + *horizein* to bound — more at HORIZON] **1** : a concise statement of a principle **2** : a terse formulation of a truth or sentiment : ADAGE — **aph·o·rist** \-rəst\ *n* — **aph·o·ris·tic** \,af-ə-'ris-tik\ *adj* — **aph·o·ris·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

aph·o·rize \'af-ə-,rīz\ *vi* **-rized; -riz·ing** : to write or speak in or as if in aphorisms

apho·tic \(ˌ)ā-'fōt-ik\ *adj* : lacking light ⟨the ~ zone in the ocean⟩

aph·ro·dis·i·ac \,af-rə-'diz-ē-,ak\ *adj* [Gk *aphrodisiakos* sexual, fr. *aphrodisia* sexual pleasures, fr. neut. pl of *aphrodisios* of Aphrodite, fr *Aphroditē*] : exciting sexual desire — **aphrodisiac** *n* — **aph·ro·di·si·a·cal** \,af-rəd-ə-'zī-ə-kəl, -'sī-\ *adj*

Aph·ro·di·te \,af-rə-'dīt-ē\ *n* [Gk *Aphroditē*] : the Greek goddess of love and beauty — compare VENUS

aphyl·lous \(ˌ)ā-'fil-əs\ *adj* [Gk *aphyllos*, fr *a-* + *phyllon* leaf — more at BLADE] : not having foliage leaves — **aphyl·ly** \'ā-,fil-ē\ *n*

API *abbr* **1** air position indicator **2** American Petroleum Institute

api·an \'ā-pē-ən\ *adj* [L *apianus*, fr. *apis*] : of or relating to bees

api·ar·i·an \,ā-pē-'er-ē-ən\ *adj* : of or relating to beekeeping or bees

api·a·rist \'ā-pē-ə-rəst, -pē-,er-əst\ *n* : BEEKEEPER

api·ary \'ā-pē-,er-ē\ *n, pl* **-ar·ies** [L *apiarium*, fr. *apis* bee] : a place where bees are kept, *esp* : a collection of hives or colonies of bees kept for their honey

api·cal \'ā-pi-kəl *also* 'ap-i-\ *adj* [prob fr. NL *apicalis*, fr L *apic-, apex*] **1** : of, relating to, or situated at an apex **2** : of, relating to, or formed with the tip of the tongue ⟨*n, l, and r* are ~ *consonants*⟩ — **api·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

apical dominance *n* : inhibition of the growth of lateral buds by the terminal bud of a shoot

apic·u·late \ə-'pik-yə-lət, ā-\ *adj* [NL *apiculus*, dim of L *apic-, apex*] : ending abruptly in a small distinct point ⟨an ~ leaf⟩

api·cul·ture \'ā-pə-,kəl-chər\ *n* [prob fr F, fr L *apis* bee + F *culture*] : the keeping of bees esp on a large scale — **api·cul·tur·al** \,ā-pə-'kəlch(-ə)-rəl\ *adj* — **api·cul·tur·ist** \-rəst\ *n*

apiece \ə-'pēs\ *adv* : for each one : INDIVIDUALLY

Apis \'ā-pəs\ *n* [L, fr Gk, fr Egypt *hp*] : a sacred bull worshiped by the ancient Egyptians

ap·ish \'ā-pish\ *adj* : resembling an ape as **a** : given to slavish imitation **b** : extremely silly or affected — **ap·ish·ly** *adv* — **ap·ish·ness** *n*

apla·cen·tal \,ā-plə-'sent-ᵊl\ *adj* : having or developing no placenta

ap·la·nat·ic \,ap-lə-'nat-ik\ *adj* [*a-* + Gk *planasthai* to wander — more at PLANET] : free from or corrected for spherical aberration ⟨an ~ lens⟩

apla·sia \(ˌ)ā-'plā-zh(ē-)ə, ə-\ *n* [NL, fr. ²*a-* + *-plasia*] : incomplete or faulty development of an organ or part — **apla·tic** \(ˌ)ā-'plas-tik\ *adj*

¹aplen·ty \ə-'plent-ē\ *adj* : being in plenty or abundance ⟨money ~ for all his needs⟩

²aplenty *adv* **1** : in abundance : PLENTIFULLY **2** : very much : EXTREMELY ⟨scared ~⟩

ap·lite \'ap-,līt\ *n* [prob fr G *aplit*, fr Gk *haploos* simple — more at HAPL-] : a fine-grained light-colored granite consisting almost entirely of quartz and feldspar — **ap·lit·ic** \a-'plit-ik\ *adj*

aplomb \ə-'pläm, -'pləm\ *n* [F, lit, perpendicularity, fr. MF, fr *a plomb*, lit, according to the plummet] : complete and confident composure or self-assurance : POISE *syn* see CONFIDENCE *ant* shyness

ap·nea *or* **ap·noea** \'ap-nē-ə\ *n* [NL] **1** : transient cessation of respiration **2** : ASPHYXIA — **ap·ne·ic** \-nē-ik\ *adj*

APO *abbr* army post office

apo- *or* **ap-** *prefix* [ME, fr MF & L, MF, fr L, fr Gk, fr *apo* — more at OF] **1** : away from : off ⟨*aphelion*⟩ **2** : detached : separate ⟨*apocarpous*⟩ **3** : formed from : related to ⟨*apomorphine*⟩

Apoc *abbr* **1** Apocalypse **2** Apocrypha, apocryphal

apoc·a·lypse \ə-'päk-ə-,lips\ *n* [ME, revelation, Revelation, fr LL *apocalypsis*, fr Gk *apokalypsis*, fr *apokalyptein* to uncover, fr *apo-* + *kalyptein* to cover — more at HELL] **1 a** : one of the Jewish and Christian writings of 200 B.C. to A.D. 150 marked by pseudonymity, symbolic imagery, and the expectation of an imminent cosmic cataclysm in which God destroys the ruling powers of evil and raises the righteous to life in a messianic kingdom **b** *cap* : REVELATION **2 2** : something viewed as a prophetic revelation

apoc·a·lyp·tic \ə-,päk-ə-'lip-tik\ *also* **apoc·a·lyp·ti·cal** \-ti-kəl\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or resembling an apocalypse **2** : forecasting the ultimate destiny of the world : PROPHETIC **3** : foreboding imminent disaster or final doom : TERRIBLE **4** : wildly unrestrained in making predictions : GRANDIOSE **5** : ultimately decisive : CLIMACTIC — **apoc·a·lyp·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

apoc·a·lyp·ti·cism \-'ip-ə,siz-əm\ *or* **apoc·a·lyp·tism** \ə-'päk-ə-,lip-,tiz-əm\ *n* : apocalyptic expectation, *esp* : a doctrine concerning an imminent end of the world and an ensuing general resurrection and final judgment

apoc·a·lyp·tist \ə-'pak-ə-,lip-təst\ *n* : the writer of an apocalypse

apo·car·pous \,ap-ə-'kär-pəs\ *adj* : having the carpels of the gynoecium separate — **apo·car·py** \'ap-ə-,kär-pē\ *n*

apo·chro·mat·ic \,ap-ə-krō-'mat-ik\ *adj* [ISV] : free from chromatic and spherical aberration ⟨an ~ lens⟩

apoc·o·pe \ə-'päk-ə-(,)pē\ *n* [LL, fr Gk *apokopē*, lit, cutting off, fr *apokoptein* to cut off, fr *apo-* + *koptein* to cut — more at CAPON] : the loss of one or more sounds or letters at the end of a word (as in *sing* from Old English *singan*)

apo·crine \'ap-ə-krən, -,krīn, -,krēn\ *adj* [ISV *apo-* + Gk *krinein* to separate — more at CERTAIN] : producing a secretion by separation of part of the cytoplasm of the secreting cells

apoc·ry·pha \ə-'pak-rə-fə\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [ML, fr. LL, neut. pl of *apocryphus* secret, not canonical, fr Gk *apokryphos* obscure, fr *apokryptein* to hide away, fr *apo-* + *kryptein* to hide — more at CRYPT] **1** : writings or statements of dubious authenticity **2** *cap* **a** : books included in the Septuagint and Vulgate but excluded from the Jewish and Protestant canons of the Old Testament — see BIBLE table **b** : early Christian writings not included in the New Testament

apoc·ry·phal \-fəl\ *adj* **1** *often cap* : of or resembling the Apocrypha **2** : of doubtful authenticity : SPURIOUS *syn* see FICTITIOUS — **apoc·ry·phal·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **apoc·ry·phal·ness** *n*

apo·cyn·thi·on \,ap-ə-'sin(t)-thē-ən\ *n* [NL, fr *apo-* + *Cynthia*] : APOLUNE

ap·o·dal \'ap-əd-ᵊl\ *or* **ap·o·dous** \-əd-əs\ *adj* [Gk *apod-, apous*, fr *a-* + *pod-, pous* foot — more at FOOT] : having no feet or analogous appendages ⟨eels are ~⟩

apo·dic·tic \,ap-ə-'dik-tik\ *also* **apo·deic·tic** \-'dīk-tik\ *adj* [L *apodicticus*, fr. Gk *apodeiktikos*, fr *apodeiknynai* to demonstrate, fr *apo-* + *deiknynai* to show — more at DICTION] : expressing or of the nature of necessary truth or absolute certainty — **apo·dic·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

apod·o·sis \ə-'päd-ə-səs\ *n, pl* **-o·ses** \-,sēz\ [NL, fr Gk, fr. *apodidonai* to give back, deliver, fr *apo-* + *didonai* to give — more at DATE] : the main clause of a conditional sentence — compare PROTASIS

apo·en·zyme \,ap-ō-'en-,zīm\ *n* [ISV] : a protein that forms an active enzyme system by combination with a coenzyme and determines the specificity of this system for a substrate

apog·a·my \ə-'pag-ə-mē\ *n* [ISV] : development of a sporophyte from a gametophyte without fertilization — **apo·gam·ic** \,ap-ə-'gam-ik\ *or* **apog·a·mous** \ə-'pag-ə-məs\ *adj*

apo·gee \'ap-ə-(,)jē\ *n* [F *apogée*, fr NL *apogeum*, fr. Gk *apogaion*, fr neut. of *apogeios*, *apogaios* far from the earth, fr *apo-* + *gē* earth] **1** : *the point in the orbit of a satellite of the earth or of a vehicle* orbiting the earth that is at the greatest distance from the center of the earth, *also* : the point farthest from a planet or a satellite (as the moon) reached by an object orbiting it — compare PERIGEE **2**

: the farthest or highest point : CULMINATION ⟨Aegean civilization reached its ~ in Crete⟩ — **apo-ge-an** \ˌap-ə-'jē-ən\ *adj*

apolit-i-cal \ˌā-pə-'lit-i-kəl\ *adj* **1** : having an aversion for or no interest or involvement in political affairs **2** : having no political significance — **apolit-i-cal-ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

Ap-ol-lin-i-an \ˌap-ə-'lin-ē-ən\ *adj* : APOLLONIAN

Apol-lo \ə-'päl-(ˌ)ō\ *n* [L *Apollin-, Apollo*, fr. Gk *Apollōn*] : the Greek god and in later times the Roman god of sunlight, prophecy, music, and poetry

Ap-ol-lo-ni-an \ˌap-ə-'lō-nē-ən\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or resembling the god Apollo **2** : harmonious, measured, ordered, or balanced in character

Apol-lyon \ə-'päl-yən, -'päl-ē-ən\ *n* [Gk *Apollyōn*] : the angel of the bottomless pit in the Book of Revelation

[1]apol-o-get-ic \ə-ˌpäl-ə-'jet-ik\ *adj* [Gk *apologētikos*, fr *apologeisthai* to defend, fr *apo-* + *logos* speech] **1 a** : offered in defense or vindication ⟨the ~ writings of the early Christians⟩ **b** : offered by way of excuse or apology ⟨an ~ *smile*⟩ **2** : regretfully acknowledging fault or failure : CONTRITE ⟨was most ~ about his mistake⟩ — **apol-o-get-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

[2]apologetic *n* : APOLOGETICS

apol-o-get-ics \-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* **1** : systematic argumentative discourse in defense (as of a doctrine) **2** : a branch of theology devoted to the defense of the divine origin and authority of Christianity

ap-o-lo-gia \ˌap-ə-'lō-j(ē-)ə\ *n* [LL] : a defense esp of one's opinions, position, or actions ⟨the finest ~ or explanation of what drives a man to devote his life to pure mathematics —*Brit. Book News*⟩ *syn* see APOLOGY

apol-o-gist \ə-'päl-ə-jəst\ *n* : one who speaks or writes in defense of a faith, a cause, or an institution

apol-o-gize \-ˌjīz\ *vi* **-gized; -giz-ing** : to make an apology — **apol-o-giz-er** *n*

ap-o-logue \'ap-ə-ˌlȯg, -ˌläg\ *n* [F, fr L *apologus*, fr Gk *apologos*, fr *apo-* + *logos* speech, narrative] : an allegorical narrative usu. intended to convey a moral

apol-o-gy \ə-'päl-ə-jē\ *n, pl* **-gies** [MF or LL, MF *apologie*, fr LL *apologia*, fr Gk, fr *apo-* + *logos* speech — more at LEGEND] **1 a** : a formal justification : DEFENSE **b** : EXCUSE 2a **2** : an admission of error or discourtesy accompanied by an expression of regret **3** : a *poor substitute* : MAKESHIFT
syn APOLOGY, APOLOGIA, EXCUSE, PLEA, PRETEXT, ALIBI *shared meaning element* : matter offered in explanation or defense (as of an act, a policy, or a view) APOLOGY usually applies to an expression of regret for a mistake or wrong with implied admission of guilt or fault and with or without reference to palliating circumstances ⟨said by way of *apology* that he would have met them if he could⟩ Sometimes *apology*, like APOLOGIA, implies not admission of guilt or regret but a desire to clear the grounds for some course, belief, or position ⟨the speech was an effective *apology* for his foreign policy⟩ EXCUSE implies an intent to avoid or remove blame or censure ⟨used his illness as an *excuse* for missing the *meeting*⟩ PLEA stresses argument or appeal for understanding or sympathy or mercy ⟨their *pleas* for help were ignored⟩ PRETEXT suggests subterfuge and the offering of false reasons or motives in excuse or explanation ⟨used any *pretext* to get out of work⟩ ALIBI implies a desire to shift blame or evade punishment and imputes plausibility rather than truth to the explanation offered ⟨his *alibi* failed to stand scrutiny⟩

apo-lune \'ap-ə-ˌlün\ *n* [*apo-* + L *luna* moon — more at LUNAR] : the point in the path of a body orbiting the moon that is farthest from the center of the moon — compare PERILUNE

apo-mict \'ap-ə-ˌmikt\ *n* [prob back-formation fr ISV *apomictic*, fr *apo-* + Gk *mignynai* to mix — more at MIX] : one produced or reproducing by apomixis — **apo-mic-tic** \ˌap-ə-'mik-tik\ *adj* — **apo-mic-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

apo-mix-is \ˌap-ə-'mik-səs\ *n, pl* **-mix-es** \-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr *apo-* + Gk *mixis* act of mixing, fr *mignynai*] : reproduction (as apogamy or parthenogenesis) involving specialized generative tissues but not dependent on fertilization

apo-mor-phine \ˌap-ə-'mȯr-ˌfēn\ *n* [ISV] : an artificial crystalline alkaloid $C_{17}H_{17}NO_2$ from morphine with a powerful emetic action

apo-neu-ro-sis \ˌap-ə-n(y)u-'rō-səs\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *aponeurōsis*, fr *aponeurousthai* to pass into a tendon, fr. *apo-* + *neuron* sinew — more at NERVE] : any of the thicker and denser of the deep fasciae that cover, invest, and form the terminations and attachments of various muscles and differ from tendons in being flat and thin — **apo-neu-rot-ic** \-'rät-ik\ *adj*

apo-phyl-lite \ˌap-ə-'fil-ˌīt, ə-'päf-ə-ˌlīt\ *n* [F, fr *apo-* + Gk *phyllon* leaf] : a mineral $KCa_4Si_8O_{20}(F,OH)\ 8H_2O$ composed of a hydrous potassium calcium silicate related to the zeolites and usu. found in transparent square prisms or white or grayish masses

apoph-y-sis \ə-'päf-ə-səs\ *n, pl* **-y-ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr Gk, fr *apo-* + *phyein* to bring forth — more at BE] : an expanded or projecting part esp *of an organism* — **apoph-y-se-al** \-ˌpäf-ə-'sē-əl\ *adj*

ap-o-plec-tic \ˌap-ə-'plek-tik\ *adj* [F or LL, F *apoplectique*, fr LL *apoplecticus*, fr Gk *apoplēktikos*, fr *apoplēssein*] **1** : of, relating to, or causing apoplexy **2** : affected with, inclined to, or showing symptoms of apoplexy **3** : of a kind to cause apoplexy, *esp* : highly excited ⟨flew into an ~ rage⟩ — **ap-o-plec-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ap-o-plexy \'ap-ə-ˌplek-sē\ *n* [ME *apoplexie*, fr MF & LL, MF, fr LL *apoplexia*, fr Gk *apoplēxia*, fr *apoplēssein* to cripple by a stroke, fr. *apo-* + *plēssein* to strike — more at PLAINT] : sudden diminution or loss of consciousness, sensation, and voluntary motion caused by rupture or obstruction (as by a clot) of an artery of the brain

aport \ə-'pō(ə)rt, -'pȯ(ə)rt\ *adv* : on or toward the left side of a ship ⟨put the helm hard ~⟩

apo-se-le-ne \ˌap-ō-sə-'lē-nē\ *n* [ISV *apo-* + Gk *selēnē* moon — more at SELENIUM] : APOLUNE

ap-o-se-mat-ic \ˌap-ə-si-'mat-ik\ *adj* : being conspicuous and serving to warn ⟨~ coloration⟩ — **ap-o-se-mat-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ap-o-si-o-pe-sis \ˌap-ə-ˌsī-ə-'pē-səs\ *n, pl* **-pe-ses** \-ˌsēz\ [LL, fr Gk *aposiōpēsis*, fr *aposiōpan* to be quite silent, fr *apo-* + *siōpan* to be silent, fr *siōpē* silence] : the leaving of a thought incomplete usu by a sudden breaking off (as in "his behavior was — but I blush to mention that") — **ap-o-si-o-pet-ic** \-'pet-ik\ *adj*

apos-ta-sy \ə-'päs-tə-sē\ *n, pl* **-sies** [ME *apostasie*, fr LL *apostasia*, fr. Gk, lit , revolt, fr *aphistasthai* to revolt, fr *apo-* + *histasthai* to stand — more at STAND] **1** : renunciation of a religious faith **2** : abandonment of a previous loyalty : DEFECTION

apos-tate \ə-'päs-ˌtāt, -tət\ *n* : one who commits apostasy — **apostate** *adj*

apos-ta-tize \ə-'päs-tə-ˌtīz\ *vi* **-tized; -tiz-ing** : to commit apostasy

a pos-te-ri-o-ri \ˌā-ˌpō-ˌstir-ē-'ō(ə)r-ē, -ˌster-, ˌä-(ˌ)pä-ˌstir-ē-'ō(ə)r-ˌī, -(ˌ)pō-, -'ō(ə)r-ē, -'ō(ə)r-\ *adj* [L, lit , from the latter] **1** : INDUCTIVE **2** : relating to or derived by reasoning from observed facts — compare A PRIORI — **a posteriori** *adv*

apos-tle \ə-'päs-əl\ *n* [ME, fr OF & OE, OF *apostle* & OE *apostol*, fr LL *apostolus*, fr. Gk *apostolos*, fr *apostellein* to send away, fr *apo-* + *stellein* to send — more at STALL] **1** : one sent on a mission **as a** : one of an authoritative New Testament group sent out to preach the gospel and made up esp of Christ's 12 original disciples and Paul **b** : the first prominent Christian missionary to a region or group **2 a** : one who initiates a great moral reform or who first advocates an important belief or system **b** : an ardent supporter : ADHERENT ⟨an ~ of liberal tolerance⟩ **3** : the highest ecclesiastical official in some church organizations **4** : one of a Mormon administrative council of 12 men — **apos-tle-ship** \-ˌship\ *n*

Apostles' Creed *n* . a Christian statement of belief ascribed to the Twelve Apostles and used esp in public worship

apos-to-late \ə-'päs-tə-ˌlāt, -lət\ *n* [LL *apostolatus*, fr *apostolus*] **1** : the office or mission of an apostle **2** : an association of persons dedicated to the propagation of a religion or a doctrine

ap-os-tol-ic \ˌap-ə-'stäl-ik\ *adj* **1 a** : of or relating to an apostle **b** : of, relating to, or conforming to the teachings of the New Testament apostles **2 a** : of or relating to a succession of spiritual authority from the apostles held (as by Roman Catholics, Anglicans, and Eastern Orthodox) *to be perpetuated by* successive ordinations of bishops and to be necessary for the validity of sacraments and orders **b** : PAPAL — **apos-to-lic-i-ty** \ə-ˌpäs-tə-'lis-ət-ē\ *n*

apostolic delegate *n* · an ecclesiastical representative of the Holy See in a country that has no formal diplomatic relations with it

Apostolic Father *n* : a church father of the first or second century A D

[1]apos-tro-phe \ə-'pas-trə-(ˌ)fē\ *n* [L, fr Gk *apostrophē*, lit , act of turning away, fr *apostrephein* to turn away, fr *apo-* + *strephein* to turn — more at STROPHE] : the addressing of a usu absent person or a usu. personified thing rhetorically ⟨Carlyle's "O Liberty, what things are done in thy name!" is an example of ~⟩ — **ap-os-troph-ic** \ˌap-ə-'sträf-ik\ *adj*

[2]apostrophe *n* [MF & LL, MF, fr LL *apostrophus*, fr Gk *apostrophos*, fr *apostrophas* turned away, fr *apostrephein*] . a mark ' used to indicate the *omission of letters or figures*, the *possessive case*, or the plural of letters or figures — **apostrophic** *adj*

apos-tro-phize \ə-'päs-trə-ˌfīz\ *vb* **-phized, -phiz-ing** *vt* : to address by or in apostrophe ~ *vi* : to make use of apostrophe

apothecaries' measure *n* . a measure of capacity used chiefly by pharmacists — see WEIGHT table

apothecaries' weight *n* · a system of weights used chiefly by pharmacists — see WEIGHT table

apoth-e-cary \ə-'päth-ə-ˌker-ē\ *n, pl* **-car-ies** [ME *apothecarie*, fr ML *apothecarius*, fr LL, shopkeeper, fr L *apotheca* storehouse, fr Gk *apothēkē*, fr *apotithenai* to put away, fr *apo-* + *thithenai* to put — more at DO] **1** : one who prepares and sells drugs or compounds for medicinal purposes **2** · PHARMACY

apo-the-ci-um \-'thē-s(h)ē-əm\ *n pl* **-cia** \-s(h)ē-ə\ [NL, fr L *apotheca*] : a spore-bearing structure in many lichens and fungi consisting of a discoid or cupped body bearing asci on the exposed flat or concave surface — **apo-the-cial** \-sh(ē-)əl, -sē-əl\ *adj*

ap-o-thegm \'ap-ə-ˌthem\ *n* [Gk *apophthegmat-, apophthegma*, fr *apophthengesthai* to speak out, fr *apo-* + *phthengesthai* to utter] : a short, pithy, and instructive saying or formulation . APHORISM — **ap-o-theg-mat-ic** \ˌap-ə-theg-'mat-ik\ *or* **ap-o-theg-mat-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **ap-o-theg-mat-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ap-o-them \'ap-ə-ˌthem\ *n* [ISV *apo-* + *-them* (fr Gk *thema* something laid down, theme)] : the perpendicular from the center of a regular polygon to one of the sides

apo-the-o-sis \ə-ˌpäth-ē-'ō-səs, ˌap-ə-'thē-ə-səs\ *n, pl* **-o-ses** \-ˌsēz\ [LL, fr Gk *apotheōsis*, fr *apotheoun* to deify, fr *apo-* + *theos* god] **1** . elevation to divine status : DEIFICATION **2** : the perfect example : QUINTESSENCE ⟨she is the ~ of womanhood⟩ — **apo-the-o-size** \ˌap-ə-'thē-ə-ˌsīz, ə-'päth-ē-ə-\ *vt*

apo-tro-pa-ic \ˌap-ə-trō-'pā-ik\ *adj* [Gk *apotropaios*, fr *apotrepein* to avert, fr *apo-* + *trepein* to turn — more at TROPE] · designed to avert evil ⟨an ~ ritual⟩ — **apo-tro-pa-i-cal-ly** \-'pā-ə-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

app *abbr* **1** apparatus **2** appendix

ap-pall *also* **ap-pal** \ə-'pȯl\ *vb* **ap-palled; ap-pall-ing** [ME *appallen*, fr MF *apalir*, fr OF, fr *a-* (fr L *ad-*) + *palir* to grow pale, fr L *pallescere*, incho of *pallēre* to be pale — more at FALLOW] *vt*, obs : WEAKEN, FAIL ~ *vi* : to overcome with consternation, shock, or dismay *syn* see DISMAY *ant* nerve, embolden

ap-pall-ing *adj* : inspiring horror, dismay, or disgust ⟨living under ~ conditions⟩ *syn* see FEARFUL *ant* reassuring — **ap-pall-ing-ly** \-'pȯ-liŋ-lē\ *adv*

Ap·pa·loo·sa \ˌap-ə-ˈlü-sə\ *n* [prob fr. *Palouse*, an Indian people of Wash and Idaho] : a rugged saddle horse of a breed developed in western No America that has a mottled skin, vertically striped hooves, and a blotched or dotted patch of white hair over the rump and loins

ap·pa·nage \ˈap-ə-nij\ *n* [F *apanage*, fr OF, fr *apaner* to provide for a younger offspring, fr. OProv *apanar* to support, fr *a-* (fr L *ad-*) + *pan* bread, fr. L *panis* — more at FOOD] **1 a** : a grant (as of land or revenue) made by a sovereign or a legislative body to a dependent member of the royal family or a principal liege man **b** : a property or privilege appropriated to or by a person as his share **2** : a rightful endowment or adjunct

ap·pa·rat \ˈap-ə-ˌrat, ˌäp-ə-ˈrät\ *n* [Russ] : APPARATUS 2

ap·pa·ra·tchik \ˌäp-ə-ˈräch-ik\ *n, pl* **-ratchiks** *or* **-ra·tchi·ki** \-ˈräch-ə-(ˌ)kē\ [Russ, fr. *apparat*] : a member of a Communist apparat

ap·pa·ra·tus \ˌap-ə-ˈrat-əs, -ˈrāt-\ *n, pl* **-tus·es** *or* **-tus** [L, fr *apparatus*, pp of *apparare* to prepare, fr *ad-* + *parare* to prepare — more at PARE] **1 a** : a set of materials or equipment designed for a particular use **b** : an instrument or appliance designed for a specific operation **c** : a group of organs having a common function **2** : the functional machinery by means of which a systematized activity is carried out, *esp* : the organization of a political party or an underground movement

1ap·par·el \ə-ˈpar-əl\ *vt* **-eled** *or* **-elled, -el·ing** *or* **-el·ling** [ME *apparaillen*, fr OF *apareillier* to prepare, fr. (assumed) VL *appariculare*, irreg fr L *apparare*] **1** : to put clothes on : DRESS **2** : ADORN, EMBELLISH

2apparel *n* **1** : the equipment (as sails and rigging) of a ship **2** : personal attire : CLOTHING **3** : something that clothes or adorns (the bright ~ of spring)

ap·par·ent \ə-ˈpar-ənt, -ˈper-\ *adj* [ME, fr OF *aparent*, fr L *apparent-*, *apparens*, prp of *apparēre* to appear] **1** : open to view : VISIBLE **2** : clear or manifest to the understanding **3** : appearing as actual to the eye or mind **4** : having an indefeasible right to succeed to a title or estate **5** : manifest to the senses or mind as real or true on the basis of evidence that may or may not be factually valid (his ~ absorption was belied by his rigid pose) — **ap·par·ent·ly** \-ˈpar(-ə)nt-lē, -ˈper(-ə)nt-\ *adv* — **ap·par·ent·ness** \-ˈpar-ənt-nəs, -ˈper-\ *n*

syn **1** APPARENT ILLUSORY, ILLUSIONARY, SEEMING OSTENSIBLE *shared meaning element* : not actually being what it appears to be ***ant*** real

2 see EVIDENT ***ant*** unintelligible

apparent time *n* : the time of day indicated by the hour angle of the sun or by a sundial

ap·pa·ri·tion \ˌap-ə-ˈrish-ən\ *n* [ME *apparicioun*, fr LL *apparition-*, *apparitio* appearance, fr L *apparitus*, pp of *apparēre*] **1 a** : an unusual or unexpected sight : PHENOMENON **b** : a ghostly figure **2** : the act of becoming visible : APPEARANCE — **ap·pa·ri·tion·al** \-ˈrish-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj*

ap·par·i·tor \ə-ˈpar-ət-ər\ *n* [L, fr *apparitus*] : an official formerly sent to carry out the orders of a magistrate, judge, or court

1ap·peal \ə-ˈpē(ə)l\ *n* **1** : a legal proceeding by which a case is brought from a lower to a higher court for rehearing **2** : a criminal accusation **3 a** : an application (as to a recognized authority) for corroboration, vindication, or decision **b** : an earnest plea : ENTREATY **4** : the power of arousing a sympathetic response : ATTRACTION (movies had a great ~ for him)

2appeal *vb* [ME *appelen* to accuse, appeal, fr MF *apeler*, fr L *appellare*, fr *appellere* to drive to, fr *ad-* + *pellere* to drive — more at FELT] *vt* **1** : to charge with a crime : ACCUSE **2** : to take proceedings to have (a case) reheard in a higher court ~ *vi* **1** : to take a case to a higher court for rehearing **2** : to call upon another for corroboration, vindication, or decision **3** : to make an earnest request **4** : to arouse a sympathetic response — **ap·peal·abil·i·ty** \-ˌpē-lə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **ap·peal·able** \-ˈpē-lə-bəl\ *adj* — **ap·peal·er** *n*

ap·peal·ing \ə-ˈpē-liŋ\ *adj* **1** : having appeal : PLEASING **2** : marked by earnest entreaty : IMPLORING — **ap·peal·ing·ly** \-liŋ-lē\ *adv*

ap·pear \ə-ˈpi(ə)r\ *vi* [ME *cpperen*, fr OF *aparoir*, fr L *apparēre*, fr *ad-* + *parēre* to show oneself, akin to Gk *peparein* to display] **1 a** : to be or come in sight (the sun ~s on the horizon) **b** : to show up (~s promptly at eight each day) **2** : to come formally before an authoritative body (must ~ in court today) **3** : to have an outward aspect (~s happy enough) **4** : to become evident or manifest (there ~s growing evidence to the contrary) **5** : to come into public view (first ~*ed* on a television variety show) **6** : to come into existence (man ~s late in the evolutionary chain) ***syn*** see SEEM

ap·pear·ance \ə-ˈpir-ən(t)s\ *n* **1 a** : the act, action, or process of appearing **b** : the coming into court of a party in an action or his attorney **2 a** : outward aspect : LOOK (had a fierce ~) **b** : external show : SEMBLANCE (although hostile, he tried to preserve an ~ of neutrality) **c** *pl* : outward indication (would do anything to keep up ~s) **3 a** : a sense impression or aspect of a thing (the blue of distant hills is only an ~) **b** : the world of sensible phenomena **4 a** : something that appears : PHENOMENON **b** : an instance of appearing : OCCURRENCE

ap·pease \ə-ˈpēz\ *vt* **ap·peased; ap·peas·ing** [ME *appesen*, fr OF *apaisier*, fr *a-* (fr L *ad-*) + *pais* peace — more at PEACE] **1** : to bring to a state of peace or quiet : CALM **2** : to cause to subside : ALLAY (~ his hunger) **3** : PACIFY, CONCILIATE, *esp* : to buy off (an aggressor) by concessions usu at the sacrifice of principles — **ap·pease·able** \-ˈpē-zə-bəl\ *adj* — **ap·pease·ment** \ə-ˈpēz-mənt\ *n* — **ap·peas·er** *n*

1ap·pel·lant \ə-ˈpel-ənt\ *adj* : of or relating to an appeal : APPELLATE

2appellant *n* : one that appeals, *specif* : one that appeals from a judicial decision or decree

ap·pel·late \ə-ˈpel-ət\ *adj* [L *appellatus*, pp of *appellare*] : of, relating to, or recognizing appeals, *specif* : having the power to review the judgment of another tribunal (an ~ court)

ap·pel·la·tion \ˌap-ə-ˈlā-shən\ *n* **1** *archaic* : the act of calling by a name **2** : an identifying name or title : DESIGNATION

ap·pel·la·tive \ə-ˈpel-ət-iv\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to a common noun **2** : of, relating to, or inclined to the giving of names — **ap·pel·la·tive** *n* — **ap·pel·la·tive·ly** *adv*

ap·pel·lee \ˌap-ə-ˈlē\ *n* : one against whom an appeal is taken

ap·pend \ə-ˈpend\ *vt* [F *appendre*, fr. LL *appendere*, fr L, to weigh, fr *ad-* + *pendere* to weigh — more at PENDANT] **1** : ATTACH, AFFIX **2** : to add as a supplement or appendix (as in a book)

ap·pend·age \ə-ˈpen-dij\ *n* **1** : an adjunct to something larger or more important : APPURTENANCE **2** : a dependent or subordinate person **3** : a subordinate or derivative body part, *esp* : a limb or analogous part (as a seta)

ap·pen·dant \ə-ˈpen-dənt\ *adj* **1** : associated as an attendant circumstance **2** : belonging as a right — used of annexed land in English law **3** : attached as an appendage (a seal ~ to a document) — **appendant** *n*

ap·pen·dec·to·my \ˌap-ən-ˈdek-tə-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** [L *appendic-*, *appendix* + E *-ectomy*] : surgical removal of the vermiform appendix

ap·pen·di·ci·tis \əˌpen-də-ˈsīt-əs\ *n* : inflammation of the vermiform appendix

ap·pen·dic·u·lar \ˌap-ən-ˈdik-yə-lər\ *adj* : of or relating to an appendage and esp a limb (the ~ skeleton)

ap·pen·dix \ə-ˈpen-diks\ *n, pl* **-dix·es** *or* **-di·ces** \-də-ˌsēz\ [L *appendic-*, *appendix*, fr *appendere*] **1 a** : APPENDAGE **b** : supplementary material usu. attached at the end of a piece of writing **2** : a bodily outgrowth or process, *specif* : VERMIFORM APPENDIX

ap·per·ceive \ˌap-ər-ˈsēv\ *vt* **-ceived, -ceiv·ing** [ME *apperceiven*, fr OF *aperceivre*, fr *a-* (fr L *ad-*) + *perceivre* to perceive] : to have apperception of

ap·per·cep·tion \-ˈsep-shən\ *n* [F *aperception*, fr *apercevoir*] **1** : introspective self-consciousness **2** : mental perception, *esp* : the process of understanding perceived in terms of previous experience ***syn*** see RECOGNITION — **ap·per·cep·tive** \-ˈsep-tiv\ *adj*

ap·per·tain \ˌap-ər-ˈtān\ *vi* [ME *apperteinen*, fr MF *apartenir*, fr LL *appertinēre*, fr L *ad-* + *pertinēre* to belong — more at PERTAIN] : to belong or be connected as a rightful part or attribute : PERTAIN

ap·pe·tence \ˈap-ət-ən(t)s\ *n* : APPETENCY

ap·pe·ten·cy \ˈap-ət-ən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** [L *appetentia*, fr *appetent-*, *appetens*, prp of *appetere*] **1** : a fixed and strong desire : APPETITE **2** : a natural affinity (as between chemicals) — **ap·pe·tent** \-ənt\ *adj*

ap·pe·tite \ˈap-ə-ˌtīt\ *n* [ME *apetit*, fr MF, fr L *appetitus*, fr *appetitus*, pp of *appetere* to strive after, fr *ad-* + *petere* to go to — more at FEATHER] **1** : one of the instinctive desires necessary to keep up organic life, *esp* : the desire to eat **2 a** : an inherent craving (an insatiable ~ for work) **b** : TASTE, PREFERENCE (the cultural ~s of the time —J D Hart) — **ap·pe·ti·tive** \-ˌtīt-iv\ *adj*

ap·pe·tiz·er \ˈap-ə-ˌtī-zər\ *n* : a food or drink that stimulates the appetite and is usu served before a meal

ap·pe·tiz·ing \-ˌtī-ziŋ\ *adj* : appealing to the appetite esp in appearance or aroma ***syn*** see PALATABLE ***ant*** unappetizing — **ap·pe·tiz·ing·ly** \-ziŋ-lē\ *adv*

Ap·pi·an Way \ˌap-ē-ən-\ *n* [*Appius* Claudius Caecus *fl* 300 B.C. Roman statesman] : an ancient paved highway extending from Rome to Brundisium

appl *abbr* applied

ap·plaud \ə-ˈplȯd\ *vb* [MF or L; MF *applaudir*, fr. L *applaudere*, fr *ad-* + *plaudere* to applaud] *vi* : to express approval esp by clapping the hands ~ *vt* **1** : to express approval of : PRAISE (~ her efforts to lose weight) **2** : to show approval of esp by clapping the hands — **ap·plaud·able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **ap·plaud·ably** \-blē\ *adv* — **ap·plaud·er** *n*

ap·plause \ə-ˈplȯz\ *n* [ML *applausus*, fr. L, clashing noise, fr *applausus*, pp of *applaudere*] **1** : approval publicly expressed (as by clapping the hands) **2** : marked commendation : ACCLAIM (the kind of ~ every really creative writer wants—Robert Tallant)

ap·ple \ˈap-əl\ *n, often attrib* [ME *appel*, fr OE *æppel*, akin to OHG *apful* apple, OSlav *ablŭko*] **1** : the fleshy usu. rounded and red or yellow edible pome fruit of a tree (genus *Malus*) of the rose family, *also* : an apple tree **2** : a fruit or other vegetable production suggestive of an apple — **apple of one's eye** : one that is highly cherished (his daughter is the *apple of his eye*)

ap·ple·jack \-ˌjak\ *n* : brandy distilled from cider; *also* : an alcoholic beverage traditionally made by freezing hard cider

apple maggot *n* : a two-winged fly (*Rhagoletis pomonella*) whose larva burrows in and feeds esp on apples

ap·ple–pie \ˌap-əl-ˌpī\ *adj* **1** : EXCELLENT, PERFECT (~ order) **2** : of, relating to, or characterized by traditionally American values (as honesty or simplicity) (is the epitome of ~ wholesomeness)

ap·ple–pol·ish \ˈap-əl-ˌpäl-ish\ *vb* [fr. the traditional practice of schoolchildren bringing a shiny apple as a gift to their teacher] *vi* : to attempt to ingratiate oneself : TOADY ~ *vt* : to curry favor with (as by flattery) — **ap·ple–pol·ish·er** *n*

Ap·ple·ton layer \ˌap-əl-tən-, -əlt-ᵊn-\ *n* [Sir Edward *Appleton* †1965 E physicist] : E LAYER

ap·pli·ance \ə-ˈplī-ən(t)s\ *n* **1** : an act of applying **2 a** : a piece of equipment for adapting a tool or machine to a special purpose : ATTACHMENT **b** : an instrument or device designed for a particular use, *specif* : a household or office device (as a stove, fan, or refrigerator) operated by gas or electric current **3** *obs* : COMPLIANCE

ap·pli·ca·ble \ˈap-li-kə-bəl *also* ə-ˈplik-ə-\ *adj* : capable of or suitable for being applied : APPROPRIATE (there are several statutes ~ to the case) ***syn*** see RELEVANT ***ant*** inapplicable — **ap·pli·ca·bil·i·ty** \ˌap-li-kə-ˈbil-ət-ē *also* ə-ˌplik-ə-\ *n*

ap·pli·cant \ˈap-li-kənt\ *n* : one who applies (a job ~)

ap·pli·ca·tion \ˌap-lə-ˈkā-shən\ *n* [ME *applicacioun*, fr L *application-*, *applicatio* inclination, fr *applicatus*, pp of *applicare*] **1** : an act of applying **a** (1) : an act of putting to use (~ of new techniques) (2) : a use to which something is put (new ~s for old remedies) **b** : an act of administering or superposing (~ of paint

to a house〉 **c** : assiduous attention 〈succeeds by ~ to his studies〉 **2 a** : REQUEST, PETITION 〈an ~ for financial aid〉 **b** : a form used in making a request **3** : the practical inference to be derived from a discourse (as a moral tale) **4** : a medicated or protective layer or material 〈an oily ~ for dry skin〉 **5** : capacity for practical use 〈words of varied ~〉

ap-pli-ca-tive \'ap-lə-ˌkāt-iv, ə-'plik-ət-\ *adj* **1** : APPLICABLE, PRACTICAL **2** : put to use : APPLIED — **ap-pli-ca-tive-ly** *adv*

ap-pli-ca-tor \'ap-lə-ˌkāt-ər\ *n* : one that applies, *specif* : a device for applying a substance (as medicine or polish)

ap-pli-ca-to-ry \'ap-li-kə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtor-, ə-'plik-ə-\ *adj* : capable of being applied
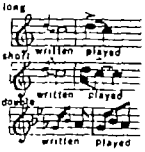
ap-plied \ə-'plīd\ *adj* : put to practical use, *esp* : applying general principles to solve definite problems 〈~ sciences〉

[1]ap-pli-qué \ˌap-lə-'kā\ *n* [F, pp of *appliquer* to put on, fr L *applicare*] : a cutout decoration fastened to a larger piece of material

[2]appliqué *vt* **-quéd; -qué-ing** : to apply (as a decoration or ornament) to a larger surface : OVERLAY

ap-ply \ə-'plī\ *vb* **ap-plied; ap-ply-ing** [ME *applien*, fr MF *aplier*, fr L *applicare*, fr *ad-* + *plicare* to fold — more at PLY] *vt* **1 a** : to put to use esp for some practical purpose 〈*applies* pressure to get what he wants〉 **b** : to bring into action 〈~ the brakes〉 **c** : to lay or spread on 〈~ varnish to a table〉 **d** : to put into operation or effect 〈~ a law〉 **2** : to employ diligently or with close attention 〈should ~ himself to his work〉 ~ *vi* **1** : to have relevance or a valid connection 〈this rule *applies* to freshmen only〉 **2** : to make an appeal or request esp in the form of a written application 〈~ for a job〉 — **ap-pli-er** \-'plī(-ə)r\ *n*

ap-pog-gia-tu-ra \ə-ˌpäj-ə-'tur-ə\ *n* [It, lit , support] : an embellishing note or tone preceding an essential melodic note or tone and usu written as a note of smaller size



appoggiatura

ap-point \ə-'póint\ *vb* [ME *appointen*, fr MF *apointier* to arrange, fr. *a-* (fr L *ad-*) + *point*] *vt* **1 a** : to fix or set officially 〈~ a trial date〉 **b** : to name officially 〈will ~ him director of the program〉 **c** *archaic* : ARRANGE **d** : to determine the disposition of (an estate) to someone by virtue of a power of appointment **2** : to provide with complete and usu appropriate or elegant furnishings or equipment ~ *vi* : to exercise a power of appointment *syn* see FURNISH

ap-poin-tee \ə-ˌpóin-'tē, ˌa-\ *n* **1** : one who is appointed **2** : one to whom an estate is appointed

ap-point-ive \ə-'póint-iv\ *adj* : of, relating to, or filled by appointment 〈an ~ office〉

ap-point-ment \ə-'póint-mənt\ *n* **1 a** : an act of appointing : DESIGNATION **b** : the designation by virtue of a vested power of a person to enjoy an estate **2** : a nonelective office or position 〈holds an academic ~〉 **3** : an arrangement for a meeting : ENGAGEMENT **4** : EQUIPMENT, FURNISHINGS — usu used in pl

ap-por-tion \ə-'pōr-shən, -'pòr-\ *vt* **ap-por-tioned; ap-por-tion-ing** \-sh(ə-)niŋ\ [MF *apportionner*, fr *a-* (fr L *ad-*) + *portionner* to portion]: to divide and share out according to a plan, *esp* : to make a proportionate division or distribution of *syn* see ALLOT

ap-por-tion-ment \-shən-mənt\ *n* : an act or result of apportioning, *esp* : the apportioning of representatives or taxes among the states according to U S law

ap-pose \ə-'pōz\ *vt* **ap-posed; ap-pos-ing** [MF *aposer*, fr OF, fr *a-* + *poser* to put — more at POSE] **1** *archaic* : to put before : apply (one thing) to another **2** : to place in juxtaposition or proximity

ap-po-site \'ap-ə-zət\ *adj* [L *appositus*, fr pp of *apponere* to place near, fr. *ad-* + *ponere* to put — more at POSITION] : highly pertinent or appropriate : APT *syn* see RELEVANT *ant* inapposite, inapt — **ap-po-site-ly** *adv* — **ap-po-site-ness** *n*

ap-po-si-tion \ˌap-ə-'zish-ən\ *n* **1 a** : a grammatical construction in which two usu adjacent nouns having the same referent stand in the same syntactical relation to the rest of a sentence (as *the poet* and *Burns* in "a biography of the poet Burns") **b** : the relation of one of such a pair of nouns or noun equivalents to the other **2 a** : an act or instance of apposing; *specif* : the deposition of successive layers upon those already present (as in cell walls) **b** : the state of being apposed — **ap-po-si-tion-al** \-'zish-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **ap-po-si-tion-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv*

ap-pos-i-tive \ə-'päz-ət-iv, a-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or standing in grammatical apposition — **appositive** *n* — **ap-pos-i-tive-ly** *adv*

ap-prais-al \ə-'prā-zəl\ *n* : an act or instance of appraising; *esp* : a valuation of property by the estimate of an authorized person

ap-praise \ə-'prāz\ *vt* **ap-praised, ap-prais-ing** [ME *appreisen*, fr MF *aprisier* to apprize] **1** : to set a value on : estimate the amount of **2** : to evaluate the worth, significance, or status of, *esp* : to give an expert judgment of the value or merit of *syn* see ESTIMATE — **ap-praise-ment** \-'prāz-mənt\ *n* — **ap-prais-er** *n* — **ap-prais-ing** *adj* — **ap-prais-ing-ly** \-'prā-ziŋ-lē\ *adv*

ap-pre-cia-ble \ə-'prē-shə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being perceived or measured *syn* see PERCEPTIBLE *ant* inappreciable — **ap-pre-cia-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

ap-pre-ci-ate \ə-'prē-shē-ˌāt\ *vb* **-at-ed, -at-ing** [LL *appretiatus*, pp of *appretiare*, fr L *ad-* + *pretium* price — more at PRICE] *vt* **1 a** : to grasp the nature, worth, quality, or significance of 〈can't ~ the difference between right and wrong〉 **b** : to value or admire highly 〈think no one ~s his endeavors〉 **c** : to judge with heightened perception or understanding : be fully aware of 〈must experience it to ~ it〉 **d** : to recognize with gratitude 〈certainly ~s your kindness〉 **2** : *to increase the value of* ~ *vi* : to increase in number or value — **ap-pre-ci-a-tor** \-ˌāt-ər\ *n* — **ap-pre-cia-to-ry** \-shə-ˌtōr-ē, -tòr-\ *adj*

syn **1** see UNDERSTAND *ant* depreciate **2** APPRECIATE, VALUE, PRIZE, TREASURE, CHERISH *shared meaning element* : to hold in high esteem *ant* despise

ap-pre-ci-a-tion \ə-ˌprē-shē-'ā-shən\ *n* **1 a** : sensitive awareness, *esp* : recognition of aesthetic values **b** : JUDGMENT, EVALUATION *esp* : a favorable critical estimate **c** : an expression of admiration, approval, or gratitude **2** : increase in value

ap-pre-cia-tive \ə-'prē-shət-iv *also* -shē-ˌāt-\ *adj* : having or showing appreciation — **ap-pre-cia-tive-ly** *adv* — **ap-pre-cia-tive-ness** *n*

ap-pre-hend \ˌap-ri-'hend\ *vb* [ME *apprehenden*, fr L *apprehendere*, lit , to seize, fr *ad-* + *prehendere* to seize — more at PREHENSILE] *vt* **1** : ARREST, SEIZE 〈~ a thief〉 **2 a** : to become aware of : PERCEIVE **b** : to anticipate esp with anxiety, dread, or fear **3** : to grasp with the understanding : recognize the meaning of ~ *vi* : UNDERSTAND, GRASP *syn* see FORESEE

ap-pre-hen-si-ble \ˌap-ri-'hen(t)-sə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being apprehended — **ap-pre-hen-si-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

ap-pre-hen-sion \ˌap-ri-'hen-chən\ *n* [ME, fr LL *apprehension-, apprehensio*, fr. L *apprehensus*, pp of *apprehendere*] **1 a** : the act or power of perceiving or comprehending 〈a man of dull ~〉 **b** : the result of apprehending mentally : CONCEPTION 〈according to popular ~〉 **2** : seizure by legal process . ARREST **3** : suspicion or fear esp of future evil : FOREBODING

ap-pre-hen-sive \-'hen(t)-siv\ *adj* **1** : capable of apprehending or quick *to do so* : DISCERNING **2** : having apprehension : COGNIZANT **3** . viewing the future with anxiety or alarm *syn* see FEARFUL *ant* confident — **ap-pre-hen-sive-ly** *adv* — **ap-pre-hen-sive-ness** *n*

[1]ap-pren-tice \ə-'prent-əs\ *n* [ME *aprentis*, fr MF, fr. OF, fr *aprendre* to learn, fr L *apprendere, apprehendere*] **1 a** : one bound by indenture to serve another for a prescribed period with a view to learning an art or trade **b** : one who is learning by practical experience under skilled workers a trade, art, or calling **2** . an inexperienced person : NOVICE 〈an ~ in cooking〉 — **ap-pren-tice-ship** \-ə(sh)-ˌship, -əs-ˌship\ *n*

[2]apprentice *vt* **-ticed, -tic-ing** : to set at work as an apprentice, *esp* : to bind to an apprenticeship by contract or indenture

ap-pressed \ə-'prest\ *adj* [L *appressus*, pp of *apprimere* to press to, fr. *ad-* + *premere* to press — more at PRESS] : pressed close to or lying flat against something 〈leaves ~ against the stem〉

ap-prise \ə-'prīz\ *vt* **ap-prised, ap-pris-ing** [F *appris*, pp of *apprendre* to learn, teach, fr OF *aprendre*] : to give notice to : TELL *syn* see INFORM

ap-prize \ə-'prīz\ *vt* **ap-prized; ap-priz-ing** [ME *apprisen*, fr MF *aprisier*, fr OF, fr. *a-* (fr L *ad-*) + *prisier* to appraise — more at PRIZE] : VALUE, APPRECIATE

[1]ap-proach \ə-'prōch\ *vb* [ME *approchen*, fr OF *aprochier*, fr. LL *appropiare*, fr L *ad-* + *prope* near; akin to L *pro* before — more at FOR] *vt* **1 a** : to draw closer to : NEAR 〈~ the podium〉 **b** : to come very near to . be almost the same as 〈its mathematics ~*es* mysticism —Theodore Sturgeon〉 **2 a** : to make advances to esp in order to create a desired result 〈was ~*ed* by several Broadway producers〉 **b** : to take preliminary steps toward accomplishment or full knowledge or experience of 〈~ the subject with an open mind〉 ~ *vi* **1** : to draw nearer 〈dawn ~*es*〉 **2** : to make an approach in golf *syn* see MATCH

[2]approach *n* **1 a** : an act or instance of approaching 〈the ~ of summer〉 **b** : APPROXIMATION 〈in this book he makes his closest ~ to greatness〉 **2 a** : the taking of preliminary steps toward a particular purpose 〈experimenting with new lines of ~〉 **b** : a particular manner of taking such steps 〈a highly individual ~ to language〉 **3** : a means of access : AVENUE **4 a** : a golf shot from the fairway toward the green **b** : the steps taken by a bowler before he delivers the ball, *also* : the part of the alley behind the foul line from which the bowler delivers the ball

ap-proach-able \ə-'prō-chə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being approached : ACCESSIBLE *specif* : easy to meet or deal with — **ap-proach-abil-i-ty** \-ˌprō-chə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*

ap-pro-bate \'ap-rə-ˌbāt\ *vt* **-bat-ed, -bat-ing** [ME *approbaten*, fr L *approbatus*, pp of *approbare*] : APPROVE, SANCTION — **ap-pro-ba-to-ry** \'ap-rə-bə-ˌtōr-ē, ə-'prō-bə-, -ˌtor-\ *adj*

ap-pro-ba-tion \ˌap-rə-'bā-shən\ *n* **1** *obs* : PROOF **2 a** : an act of approving formally or officially **b** : COMMENDATION, PRAISE

[1]ap-pro-pri-ate \ə-'prō-prē-ˌāt\ *vt* **-at-ed; -at-ing** [ME *appropriaten*, fr LL *appropriatus*, pp of *appropriare*, fr L *ad-* + *proprius* own] **1** : to take exclusive possession of : ANNEX 〈no one should ~ a common benefit〉 **2** : to set apart for or assign to a particular purpose or use 〈~ *money for the research program*〉 **3** : to take or make use of without authority or right — **ap-pro-pri-a-ble** \-prē-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **ap-pro-pri-a-tor** \-prē-ˌāt-ər\ *n*

syn APPROPRIATE, PREEMPT, ARROGATE, CONFISCATE *shared meaning element* : to seize high-handedly

[2]ap-pro-pri-ate \ə-'prō-prē-ət\ *adj* : especially suitable or compatible : FITTING *syn* see FIT *ant* inappropriate — **ap-pro-pri-ate-ly** *adv* — **ap-pro-pri-ate-ness** *n*

ap-pro-pri-a-tion \ə-ˌprō-prē-'ā-shən\ *n* **1** : an act or instance of appropriating **2** : something that has been appropriated, *specif* : money set aside by formal action for a specific use — **ap-pro-pri-a-tive** \-'prō-prē-ˌāt-iv\ *adj*

ap-prov-able \ə-'prü-və-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being approved — **ap-prov-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

ap-prov-al \ə-'prü-vəl\ *n* : an act or instance of approving : APPROBATION — **on approval** : subject to a prospective buyer's acceptance or refusal 〈took the suit home *on approval*〉

ap-prove \ə-'prüv\ *vb* **ap-proved, ap-prov-ing** [ME *approven*, fr OF *aprover*, fr. L *approbare*, fr *ad-* + *probare* to prove — more at PROVE] *vt* **1** *obs* : PROVE, ATTEST **2** : to have or express a favorable opinion of 〈couldn't ~ his conduct〉 **3 a** : to accept as satisfactory 〈hopes he will ~ the date of the meeting〉 **b** : to give formal or official sanction to : RATIFY 〈Congress *approved* the proposed budget〉 ~ *vi* : to take a favorable view 〈doesn't ~ of fighting〉 — **ap-prov-ing-ly** \-'prü-viŋ-lē\ *adv*

syn APPROVE, ENDORSE, SANCTION, ACCREDIT, CERTIFY *shared meaning element* : to hold or express a favorable opinion *ant* disapprove

approved school *n, Brit* : a school for juvenile delinquents

approx *abbr* approximate; approximately

[1]ap·prox·i·mate \ə-'präk-sə-mət\ *adj* [LL *approximatus*, pp of *approximare* to come near, fr L *ad-* + *proximare* to come near — more at PROXIMATE] 1 : nearly correct or exact 2 : located close together ⟨~ leaves⟩ — **ap·prox·i·mate·ly** *adv*

[2]ap·prox·i·mate \-,māt\ *vb* **-mat·ed, -mat·ing** *vt* 1 a : to bring near or close b : to bring (cut edges of tissue) together 2 : to come near to or be close to in position, value or characteristics ⟨a child tries to ~ his parents' speech⟩ ~ *vi* : to come close

ap·prox·i·ma·tion \ə-,präk-sə-'mā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act or process of drawing together 2 : the quality or state of being close or near ⟨an ~ to the truth⟩ 3 : something that is approximate, *esp* : a mathematical quantity that is close in value to but not the same as a desired quantity — **ap·prox·i·ma·tive** \-'präk-sə-,māt-iv\ *adj* — **ap·prox·i·ma·tive·ly** *adv*

appt *abbr* appoint, appointed, appointment

apptd *abbr* appointed

ap·pur·te·nance \ə-'pərt-nən(t)s, -ᵊn-ən(t)s\ *n* 1 : an incidental right (as a right-of-way) attached to a principal property right and passing in possession with it 2 : a subordinate part or adjunct ⟨the ~ of welcome is fashion and ceremony—Shak.⟩ 3 *pl* : accessory objects : APPARATUS

ap·pur·te·nant \ə-'pərt-nənt, -ᵊn-ənt\ *adj* [ME *apertenant*, fr MF, fr OF, prp of *apartenir* to belong — more at APPERTAIN] 1 : constituting a legal accompaniment 2 : AUXILIARY, ACCESSORY — **appurtenant** *n*

Apr *abbr* April

apra·xia \(ˌ)ā-'prak-sē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr Gk, inaction, fr. *a-* + *praxis* action, fr *prassein* to do — more at PRACTICAL] : loss or impairment of the ability to execute complex coordinated movements — **aprac·tic** \-'prak-tik\ *or* **apraxic** \-'prak-sik\ *adj*

après–ski \ˌap-ˌrā-'skē, ˌap-\ *n* [F *après* after + *ski* ski, skiing] : social activity (as at a ski lodge) after a day's skiing — **après–ski** *adj*

apri·cot \'ap-rə-ˌkät, 'ā-prə-\ *n, often attrib* [alter of earlier *abrecock*, deriv of Ar *al-birqūq* the apricot] 1 a : the oval orange-colored fruit of a temperate-zone tree (*Prunus armeniaca*) resembling the related peach and plum in flavor b : a tree that bears apricots 2 : a variable color averaging a moderate orange

April \'ā-prəl\ *n* [ME, fr OF & L, OF *avrill*, fr L *Aprilis*] : the 4th month of the Gregorian calendar

April fool *n* : the butt of a joke or trick played on April Fools' Day; *also* : such a joke or trick

April Fools' Day *n* : April 1 characteristically marked by the playing of practical jokes

a pri·o·ri \ˌä-prē-'ō(ə)r-ē, ap-rē-, ˌā-(ˌ)pri-'ō(ə)r-ˌī, ˌā-prē-'ō(ə)r-ē, -'ō(ə)r-\ *adj* [L, from the former] 1 a : DEDUCTIVE b : relating to or derived by reasoning from self-evident propositions — compare A POSTERIORI c : presupposed by experience 2 : being without examination or analysis : PRESUMPTIVE — **a priori** *adv* — **apri·or·i·ty** \-'ȯr-ət-ē\ *n*

apron \'ā-prən, -pərn\ *n, often attrib* [ME, alter (resulting fr incorrect division of *a napron*) of *napron*, fr MF *naperon*, dim of *nape* cloth, modif of L *mappa* napkin — more at MAP] 1 : a garment usu of cloth, plastic, or leather usu tied around the waist and used to protect clothing or adorn a costume 2 : something that suggests or resembles an apron in shape, position, or use as a : the lower member under the sill of the interior casing of a window b : an upward or downward vertical extension of a sink or lavatory c : a piece of waterproof cloth spread out (as before the seat of a vehicle) as a protection from rain or mud d : a covering (as of sheet metal) for protecting parts of machinery e : an endless belt for carrying material f : an extensive fan-shaped deposit of detritus g : the part of the stage in front of the proscenium arch h : the area along the waterfront edge of a pier or wharf i : a shield (as of concrete, planking, or brushwood) along the bank of a river, along a seawall, or below a dam j : the extensive paved part of an airport immediately adjacent to the terminal area or hangars

apron string *n* : the string of an apron — usu. used in pl as a symbol of dominance or complete control ⟨though 40 years old he was still tied to his mother's *apron strings*⟩

[1]ap·ro·pos \ˌap-rə-'pō, ˌap-rə-ˌ\ *adv* [F *à propos*, lit , to the purpose] 1 : at an opportune time : SEASONABLY 2 : by the way

[2]apropos *adj* : being both relevant and opportune *syn* see RELEVANT

[3]apropos *prep* : apropos of

apropos of *prep* : with regard to : CONCERNING

apse \'aps\ *n* [ML & L; ML *apsis*, fr L] 1 : a projecting part of a building (as a church) that is usu semicircular in plan and vaulted — see BASILICA illustration 2 : APSIS 1

ap·si·dal \'ap-səd-ᵊl\ *adj* : of or relating to an apse

ap·sis \'ap-səs\ *n, pl* **ap·si·des** \-sə-ˌdēz\ [NL *apsid-, apsis*, fr L, arch, orbit, fr. Gk *hapsid-, hapsis*, fr *haptein* to fasten] 1 : the point in an astronomical orbit at which the distance of the body from the center of attraction is either greatest or least 2 : APSE 1

[1]apt \'apt\ *adj* [ME, fr L *aptus*, lit , fastened, fr pp of *apere* to fasten; akin to L *apisci* to reach, *apud* near, Skt *āpta* fit] 1 : unusually fitted or qualified : READY ⟨proved an ~ tool in the hands of the conspirators⟩ 2 a : having a tendency : LIKELY ⟨plants ~ to suffer from drought⟩ b : ordinarily disposed : INCLINED ⟨~ to accept what is plausible as true⟩ 3 : suited to a purpose; *esp* : being to the point ⟨an ~ quotation⟩ 4 : keenly intelligent and responsive *syn* 1 see FIT *ant* inapt, inept 2 see QUICK — **apt·ly** \'ap-(t)lē\ *adv* — **apt·ness** \'ap(t)-nəs\ *n*

[2]apt *abbr* 1 apartment 2 aptitude

ap·ter·ous \'ap-tə-rəs\ *adj* [Gk *apteros*, fr *a-* + *pteron* wing — more at FEATHER] : lacking wings ⟨~ insects⟩

ap·ter·yx \'ap-tə-riks\ *n* [NL, fr. *a-* + Gk *pteryx* wing; akin to Gk *pteron*] : KIWI

ap·ti·tude \'ap-tə-ˌt(y)üd\ *n* 1 : capacity for learning : APTNESS 2 a : INCLINATION, TENDENCY b : a natural ability : TALENT 3 : general suitability *syn* see GIFT — **ap·ti·tu·di·nal** \ˌap-tə-'t(y)üd-nəl, -ᵊn-əl\ *adj* — **ap·ti·tu·di·nal·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

ap·y·rase \'ap-ə-ˌrās, -ˌrāz\ *n* [adenosine + *pyr*ophosphate + *-ase*] : any of several enzymes that hydrolyze ATP with the liberation of phosphate

aq *abbr* aqua, aqueous

aqua \'ak-wə, 'äk-\ *n, pl* **aquae** \'ak-(ˌ)wē, 'äk-ˌwī\ *or* **aquas** [L — more at ISLAND] 1 : WATER. *esp* : an aqueous solution (as of a volatile substance) 2 : a light greenish blue color

aqua·cade \'ak-wə-ˌkād, 'äk-\ *n* [*Aquacade*, a water entertainment spectacle orig at Cleveland, Ohio (1937)] : a water spectacle that consists usu of exhibitions of swimming and diving with musical accompaniment

Aqua-dag \-ˌdag\ *trademark* — used for a colloidal suspension of fine particles of graphite in water for use as a lubricant

aqua·for·tis \ˌak-wə-'fȯrt-əs, ˌäk-\ *n* [NL *aqua fortis*, lit , strong water] : NITRIC ACID

aqua·lung·er \'ak-wə-ˌləŋ-ər, 'äk-\ *n* [fr *Aqua-lung*, a trademark] : SCUBA DIVER

aqua·ma·rine \ˌak-wə-mə-'rēn, ˌäk-\ *n* [NL *aqua marina*, fr. L, sea water] 1 : a transparent beryl that is blue, blue-green, or green in color 2 : a pale blue to light greenish blue

aqua·naut \'ak-wə-ˌnȯt, 'äk-\ *n* [L *aqua* + E *-naut* (as in *aeronaut*)] : a scuba diver who lives and operates both inside and outside an underwater shelter for an extended period

aqua·plane \'ak-wə-ˌplān, 'ak-\ *n* : a board towed behind a speeding motorboat and ridden by a person standing on it — **aqua·plane** *vi* — **aqua·plan·er** *n*

aqua pu·ra \ˌak-wə-'pyur-ə, ˌäk-\ *n* [L] : pure water

aqua re·gia \-'rē-j(ē-) ə\ *n* [NL, lit , royal water] : a mixture of nitric and hydrochloric acids that dissolves gold or platinum

aqua·relle \ˌak-wə-'rel, ˌäk-\ *n* [F, fr obs It *acquarella* (now *acquerello*), fr. *acqua* water, fr L *aqua*] : a drawing usu in transparent watercolor — **aqua·rel·list** \-'rel-əst\ *n*

aquar·ist \ə-'kwar-əst, -'kwer-\ *n* : one who keeps an aquarium

aquar·i·um \ə-'kwar-ē-əm, -'kwer-\ *n, pl* **-i·ums** *or* **-ia** \-ē-ə\ [L, watering place for cattle, fr neut of *aquarius* of water, fr. *aqua*] 1 : a container (as a glass tank) or an artificial pond in which living aquatic animals or plants are kept 2 : an establishment where aquatic collections of living organisms are kept and exhibited

Aquar·i·us \-ē-əs\ *n* [L (gen *Aquarii*), lit , water carrier] 1 : a constellation south of Pegasus pictured as a man pouring water 2 a : the 11th sign of the zodiac in astrology — see ZODIAC table b : one born under this sign

[1]aquat·ic \ə-'kwat-ik, -'kwat-\ *adj* 1 : growing or living in or frequenting water 2 : taking place in or on water ⟨~ sports⟩ — **aquat·i·cal·ly** \-ᵊ-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

[2]aquatic *n* 1 : an aquatic animal or plant 2 *pl but sing or pl in constr* : water sports

aqua·tint \'ak-wə-ˌtint, 'ak-\ *n* [It *acqua tinta* dyed water] : a method of etching a printing plate so that tones similar to watercolor washes can be reproduced, *also* : a print made from a plate so etched — **aquatint** *vt* — **aqua·tint·er** *n* — **aqua·tint·ist** \-əst\ *n*

aqua·vit \'äk-wə-ˌvēt\ *n* [Sw, Dan & Norw *akvavit*, fr ML *aqua vitae*] : a clear Scandinavian liquor flavored with caraway seeds

aqua vi·tae \ˌak-wə-'vīt-ē, ˌak-\ *n* [ME, fr ML, lit , water of life] 1 : ALCOHOL 2 : a strong alcoholic liquor

aq·ue·duct \'ak-wə-ˌdəkt\ *n* [L *aquaeductus*, fr *aquae* (gen of *aqua*) + *ductus* act of leading — more at DUCT] 1 a : a conduit for water; *esp* : one for carrying a large quantity of flowing water b : a structure for conveying a canal over a river or hollow 2 : a canal or passage in a part or organ

aque·ous \'ā-kwē-əs, 'ak-wē-\ *adj* [ML *aqueus*, fr L *aqua*] 1 a : of, relating to, or resembling water b : made from, with, or by water 2 : of or relating to the aqueous humor — **aque·ous·ly** *adv*

aqueous humor *n* : a limpid fluid occupying the space between the crystalline lens and the cornea of the eye

aqui·cul·ture *or* **aqua·cul·ture** \'ak-wə-ˌkəl-chər, 'äk-\ *n* [L *aqua* + E *-culture* (as in *agriculture*)] 1 : the cultivation of the natural produce of water 2 : HYDROPONICS — **aqui·cul·tur·al** \ˌak-wə-'kəlch-(ə-)rəl, ˌak-\ *adj*

aqui·fer \'ak-wə-fər, 'äk-\ *n* [NL, fr L *aqua* + *-fer*] : a water-bearing stratum of permeable rock, sand, or gravel — **aquif·er·ous** \ə-'kwif-ə-rəs, ā-\ *adj*

Aq·ui·la \'ak-wə-lə\ *n* [L (gen *Aquilae*), lit , eagle] : a northern constellation in the Milky Way southerly from Lyra and Cygnus

aq·ui·le·gia \ˌak-wə-'lē-j(ē-)ə\ *n* [NL] : COLUMBINE

aq·ui·line \'ak-wə-ˌlīn, -lən\ *adj* [L *aquilinus*, fr *aquila* eagle] 1 : of, relating to, or resembling an eagle 2 : curving like an eagle's beak ⟨an ~ nose⟩ — **aq·ui·lin·i·ty** \ˌak-wə-'lin-ət-ē\ *n*

aquiv·er \ə-'kwiv-ər\ *adj* : marked by trembling or quivering ⟨all ~ with excitement⟩

[1]ar \'är\ *n* [ME] : the letter *r*

[2]ar *abbr* arrival; arrive

Ar *symbol* argon

AR *abbr* 1 acknowledgment of receipt 2 all rail 3 all risks 4 annual return 5 Arkansas 6 army regulation 7 autonomous republic

-ar \ər *also* ˌär\ *adj suffix* [ME, fr L *-aris*, alter. of *-alis* -al] : of or relating to ⟨*molecular*⟩ : being ⟨*spectacular*⟩ : resembling ⟨*oracular*⟩

[1]Ar·ab \'ar-əb, *in sense 2 often* 'ā-ˌrab\ *n* [ME, fr L *Arabus*, *Arabs*, fr. Gk *Arab-, Araps*, fr. Ar *'Arab*] 1 a : a member of the Semitic people of the Arabian peninsula b : a member of an Arabic-speaking people 2 *not cap* : STREET ARAB 3 : a horse of the stock used by the natives of Arabia and adjacent regions; *specif* : a horse of a breed noted for its graceful build, speed, intelligence, and spirit — **Arab** *adj*

[2]Arab *abbr* Arabian, Arabic

[1]ar·a·besque \ˌar-ə-'besk\ *adj* [F, fr. It *arabesco* Arabian in fashion, fr. *Arabo* Arab, fr L *Arabus*] : of, relating to, or being in the style of arabesque

²arabesque *n* **1** : an ornament or style that employs flower, foliage, or fruit and sometimes animal and figural outlines to produce an intricate pattern of interlaced lines **2** : a posture in ballet in which the body is bent forward from the hip on one leg with the corresponding arm extended forward and the other arm and leg backward **3** : a contrived intricate pattern of verbal expression ⟨~s of alliteration —C. E. Montague⟩



arabesque 1

Arab-ian coffee \ə-ˌrā-bē-ən-\ *n* : COFFEE TREE 1a

Arabian horse *n* : ARAB 3

¹Ar·a·bic \'ar-ə-bik\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or characteristic of Arabia or the Arabs **2** : of, relating to, or constituting Arabic **3** : expressed in or utilizing Arabic numerals

²Arabic *n* : a Semitic language orig of the Arabs of the Hejaz and Nejd that is now the prevailing speech of Arabia, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Iraq, Egypt, and parts of northern Africa

Arabic alphabet *n* : the alphabet of 28 letters derived from the Aramaic which is used for writing Arabic and also with adaptations for numerous other languages of Asia, Africa, and Europe of peoples professing the Muslim religion

arab·i·cize \ə-'rab-ə-ˌsīz\ *vt* **-cized; -ciz·ing** *often cap* **1** : to adapt (a language or elements of a language) to the phonetic or structural pattern of Arabic **2** : ARABIZE 1

Arabic numeral *n* : one of the number symbols 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 — *see* NUMBER table

arab·i·nose \ə-'rab-ə-ˌnōs, -ˌnōz\ *n* [ISV *arabin* (the solid principle in gum arabic, fr *gum arabic* + *-in*) + *-ose*] : a crystalline aldose sugar $C_5H_{10}O_5$ of the pentose class

ara·bi·nō·side \ˌar-ə-'bin-ə-ˌsīd, ə-ˌrab-ə-nō-ˌsīd\ *n* : a glycoside that yields arabinose on hydrolysis

Ar·ab·ist \'ar-ə-bəst\ *n* : a specialist in the Arabic language or in Arabic culture

ar·ab·ize \'ar-ə-ˌbīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** *often cap* **1** *a* : to cause to acquire Arabic customs, manners, speech, or outlook *b* : to modify (a racial or national stock) by an admixture of Arab blood **2** : ARABICIZE 1

¹ar·a·ble \'ar-ə-bəl\ *adj* [MF or L; MF, fr L *arabilis*, fr. *arare* to plow; akin to OE *erian* to plow, Gk *aroun*] : fit for or cultivated by plowing or tillage — **ar·a·bil·i·ty** \ˌar-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*

²arable *n* : land that is tilled or tillable

arach·nid \ə-'rak-nəd, -ˌnid\ *n* [deriv of Gk *arachnē* spider] : any of a class (Arachnida) of arthropods comprising mostly air-breathing invertebrates, including the spiders and scorpions, mites, and ticks, and having a segmented body divided into two regions of which the anterior bears four pairs of legs but no antennae — **arachnid** *adj*

¹arach·noid \ə-'rak-ˌnȯid\ *n* [NL *arachnoides*, fr Gk *arachnoeidēs*, like a cobweb, fr *arachnē* spider, spider's web] : a thin membrane of the brain and spinal cord that lies between the dura mater and the pia mater

²arachnoid *adj* **1** : of or relating to the arachnoid ⟨the ~ membrane⟩ **2** : covered with or composed of soft loose hairs or fibers

³arachnoid *adj* [deriv of Gk *arachnē*] : resembling or related to the arachnids

ara·go·nite \ə-'rag-ə-ˌnīt, 'ar-ə-gə-\ *n* [G *aragonit*, fr. *Aragon*, Spain] : a mineral $CaCO_3$ consisting like calcite of calcium carbonate but differing from calcite in its orthorhombic crystallization, greater density, and less distinct cleavage — **ara·go·nit·ic** \ə-ˌrag-ə-'nit-ik, ˌar-ə-gə-\ *adj*

Ar·a·maean \ˌar-ə-'mē-ən\ *n* [L *Aramaeus*, fr Gk *Aramaios*, fr Heb *'Ărām* Aram, ancient name for Syria] **1** : a member of a Semitic people of the second millennium B.C. in Syria and Upper Mesopotamia **2** : ARAMAIC — **Aramaean** *adj*

Ar·a·ma·ic \ˌar-ə-'mā-ik\ *n* : a Semitic language known since the ninth century B.C. as the speech of the Aramaeans and later used extensively in southwest Asia as a commercial and governmental language and adopted as their customary speech by various non-Aramaean peoples including the Jews after the Babylonian exile

Aramaic alphabet *n* **1** : an extinct North Semitic alphabet dating from the ninth century B.C. which was for several centuries the commercial alphabet of southwest Asia and the parent of other alphabets (as Syriac and Arabic) **2** : the square Hebrew alphabet as distinguished from the early Hebrew alphabet

ara·ne·id \ə-'rā-nē-əd, ˌar-ə-'\ *n* [deriv of L *aranea* spider] : SPIDER 1 — **ar·a·ne·idal** \ˌar-ə-'nē-əd-ᵊl\ *adj* — **ar·a·ne·idan** \-əd-ᵊn\ *adj or n*

Arap·a·ho *or* **Arap·a·hoe** \ə-'rap-ə-ˌhō\ *n, pl* **Arapaho** *or* **Arapahoe** *or* **Arapahoes** : a member of an Amerindian people of the plains region ranging from Saskatchewan and Manitoba to New Mexico and Texas

ar·a·pai·ma \ˌar-ə-'pī-mə\ *n* [Pg & Sp, of Tupian origin, akin to Mura *uarapdinu* piraruca] : PIRARUCU

ar·a·ro·ba \ˌar-ə-'rō-bə\ *n* [Pg, of Tupian origin, akin to Tupi *araribá*, a Brazilian tree] : GOA POWDER

Arau·ca·ni·an \ə-ˌraú-'kān-ē-ən, ˌar-ˌó-'kān-\ *also* **Arau·can** \ə-'raú-kən\ *n* [Sp *araucano*, fr *Arauco*, province in Chile] **1** : a member of a group of Indian peoples of south central Chile and adjacent regions of Argentina **2** : the language of the Araucanian people that constitutes an independent language family — **Araucanian** *adj*

ar·au·car·ia \ˌar-ˌó-'kar-ē-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr *Arauco*] : any of a genus (*Araucaria*) of So American or Australian trees of the pine family — **ar·au·car·i·an** \-ē-ən\ *adj*

Ar·a·wak \'ar-ə-ˌwäk\ *n, pl* **Arawak** *or* **Arawaks** **1** : a member of an American Indian people of the Arawakan group now living chiefly along the coast of Guyana **2** : the language of the Arawak people

Ar·a·wak·an \ˌar-ə-'wäk-ən\ *n, pl* **Arawakan** *or* **Arawakans** **1** : a member of a group of Indian peoples of South America and the West Indies **2** : the language family of the Arawakan peoples

ar·ba·lest *or* **ar·ba·list** \'ar-bə-ləst\ *n* [ME *arblast*, fr OE, fr OF *arbaleste*, fr. LL *arcuballista*, fr L *arcus* bow + *ballista* — more at ARROW] : CROSSBOW, *esp* : a medieval military weapon with a steel bow used to throw balls, stones, and quarrels — **ar·ba·lest·er** \-ləs-tər\ *n*

ar·bi·ter \'ar-bət-ər\ *n* [ME *arbitre*, fr MF, fr L *arbitr-, arbiter*] **1** : a person with power to decide a dispute : JUDGE **2** : a person or agency having absolute power of judging and determining

arbiter el·e·gan·ti·a·rum \-ˌel-ə-ˌgan-shē-'ar-əm, -'er-\ *n* [L, arbiter of refinements] : one who prescribes, rules on, or is a recognized authority on matters of social behavior and taste

ar·bi·tra·ble \'är-bə-trə-bəl, är-'bī-\ *adj* : subject to decision by arbitration

¹ar·bi·trage \'är-bə-ˌtrázh\ *n* [F, fr MF, arbitration, fr OF, fr *arbitrer* to render judgment, fr L *arbitrari*, fr *arbitr-, arbiter*] : simultaneous purchase and sale of the same or equivalent security in order to profit from price discrepancies

²arbitrage *vi* **-traged, -trag·ing** : to engage in arbitrage

ar·bi·tra·geur \ˌär-bə-(ˌ)trä-'zhər\ *or* **ar·bi·trag·er** \'är-bə-ˌtrázh-ər\ *n* [F *arbitrageur*, fr. *arbitrage* + *eur* -or] : one that practices arbitrage

ar·bi·tral \'ar-bə-trəl\ *adj* : of or relating to arbiters or arbitration

ar·bit·ra·ment \är-'bi-trə-mənt\ *n* [ME, fr MF *arbitrement*, fr *arbitrer*] **1** *archaic* : the right or power of deciding **2** : the settling of a dispute by an arbiter : ARBITRATION **3** : the judgment given by an arbitrator

ar·bi·trary \'är-bə-ˌtrer-ē\ *adj* **1** : depending on choice or discretion, *specif* : determinable by decision of a judge or tribunal **2** *a* : arising from will or caprice *b* : selected at random and without reason **3** : DESPOTIC, TYRANNICAL ⟨~ rule⟩ — **ar·bi·trar·i·ly** \ˌär-bə-'trer-ə-lē\ *adv* — **ar·bi·trar·i·ness** \'är-bə-ˌtrer-ē-nəs\ *n*

ar·bi·trate \'är-bə-ˌtrāt\ *vb* **-trat·ed; -trat·ing** *vi* : to act as arbitrator ⟨a committee appointed to ~ between the company and the union⟩ ~ *vt* **1** : to act as arbiter upon **2** : to submit or refer for decision to an arbiter ⟨agreed to ~ their differences⟩ **3** *archaic* : DECIDE, DETERMINE — **ar·bi·tra·tive** \-ˌtrāt-iv\ *adj*

ar·bi·tra·tion \ˌär-bə-'trā-shən\ *n* : the act of arbitrating, *esp* : the hearing and determination of a case in controversy by a person chosen by the parties or appointed under statutory authority — **ar·bi·tra·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

ar·bi·tra·tor \'ar-bə-ˌträt-ər\ *n* **1** : a person chosen to settle differences between two parties in controversy **2** : ARBITER

¹ar·bor \'är-bər\ *n* [ME *erber* plot of grass, arbor, fr OF *herbier* plot of grass, fr *herbe* herb, grass] : a bower of vines or branches or of latticework covered with climbing shrubs or vines

²arbor *n* [L, tree, shaft] **1** *a* : a main shaft or beam *b* : a spindle or axle of a wheel *c* : a shaft on which a revolving cutting tool is mounted *d* : a spindle on a cutting machine that holds the work to be held **2** *pl* **ar·bo·res** \'är-bə-ˌrēz\ : a tree as distinguished from a shrub

Arbor Day *n* [L *arbor* tree] : a day designated for planting trees

ar·bo·re·al \är-'bōr-ē-əl, -'bor-\ *adj* [L *arboreus* of a tree, fr *arbor*] **1** : of, relating to, or resembling a tree **2** : inhabiting or frequenting trees ⟨~ monkeys⟩ — **ar·bo·re·al·ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*

ar·bo·re·ous \-ē-əs\ *adj* **1** : WOODED **2** : ARBOREAL ⟨an ~ palm⟩ ⟨an ~ bird⟩

ar·bo·res·cence \ˌär-bə-'res-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* : the condition of being arborescent

ar·bo·res·cent \-ᵊnt\ *adj* : resembling a tree in properties, growth, structure, or appearance — **ar·bo·res·cent·ly** *adv*

ar·bo·re·tum \ˌär-bə-'rēt-əm\ *n, pl* **-retums** *or* **-re·ta** \-'rēt-ə\ [NL, fr L, place grown with trees, fr *arbor*] : a place where trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants are cultivated for scientific and educational purposes

ar·bo·ri·cul·ture \'är-bə-rə-ˌkəl-chər, ar-'bōr-ə-, -'bor-\ *n* [*arbor* + *-i-* + *culture*] : the cultivation of trees and shrubs esp for ornament — **ar·bo·ri·cul·tur·ist** \ˌär-bə-rə-'kəlch-(ə-)rəst, är-ˌbōr-ə-, -ˌbor-\ *n*

ar·bor·ist \'ar-bə-rəst\ *n* : a specialist in the care and maintenance of trees

ar·bo·ri·za·tion \ˌär-bə-rə-'zā-shən\ *n* : formation of or into an arborescent figure or arrangement, *also* : such a figure or arrangement

ar·bo·rize \'är-bə-ˌrīz\ *vi* **-rized; -riz·ing** : to branch freely and repeatedly

ar·bor·vi·tae \ˌär-bər-'vīt-ē\ *n* [NL *arbor vitae*, lit., tree of life] : any of various evergreen trees (esp genus *Thuja*) of the pine family that usu have closely overlapping or compressed scale leaves and are often grown for ornament and in hedges

ar·bour *chiefly Brit var of* ARBOR

ar·bo·vi·rus \ˌär-bə-'vī-rəs\ *n* [*arthropod-borne virus*] : any of various viruses transmitted by arthropods and including the causative agents of encephalitis, yellow fever, and dengue

ar·bu·tus \är-'byüt-əs\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L, strawberry tree] **1** : any of a genus (*Arbutus*) of shrubs and trees of the heath family with white or pink flowers and scarlet berries **2** : a trailing plant (*Epigaea repens*) of the heath family that occurs in eastern No America and bears fragrant pinkish flowers in early spring

¹arc \'ärk\ *n* [ME *ark*, fr MF *arc* bow, fr L *arcus* bow, arch, arc — more at ARROW] **1** : the apparent path described above and below the horizon by a celestial body (as the sun) **2** : something arched or curved **3** : a sustained luminous discharge of electricity across a gap in a circuit or between electrodes, *also* : ARC LAMP **4** : a continuous portion (as of a circle or ellipse) of a curved line

²arc *vi* **1** : to form an electric arc **2** : to follow an arc-shaped course

[3]arc *adj* [*arc sine* arc or angle (corresponding to the) sine (of so many degrees)] : INVERSE 2 — used with the trigonometric functions and hyperbolic functions ⟨~ sine⟩

ARC *abbr* American Red Cross

ar·cade \är-'kād\ *n* [F, fr It *arcata*, fr *arco* arch, fr L *arcus*] 1 : a long arched building or gallery 2 : an arched covered passageway or avenue (as between shops) 3 : a series of arches with their columns or piers

ar·cad·ed \-'kād-əd\ *adj* : formed in or furnished or decorated with arches or arcades

ar·ca·dia \är-'kād-ē-ə\ *n, often cap* [*Arcadia*, region of ancient Greece frequently chosen as background for pastoral poetry] : a region or scene of simple pleasure and quiet

Ar·ca·di·an \är-'kād-ē-ən\ *n* 1 *often not cap* : a person who lives a simple quiet life 2 : a native or inhabitant of Arcadia 3 : the dialect of ancient Greek used in Arcadia — **arcadian** *adj often cap*

ar·cad·ing \är-'kād-iŋ\ *n* : a series of arches or arcades used in the construction or decoration esp of a building

Ar·ca·dy \'är-kəd-ē\ *n* : ARCADIA

ar·cane \är-'kān\ *adj* [L *arcanus*] : known or knowable only to one having the key : SECRET ⟨~ rites⟩ *syn* see MYSTERIOUS

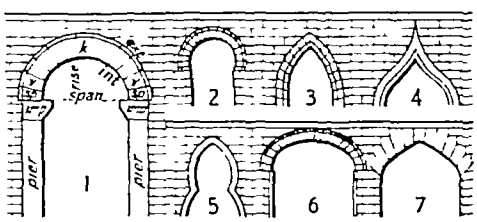
ar·ca·num \är-'kā-nəm\ *n, pl* **-na** \-nə\ [L, fr neut of *arcanus* secret, fr *arca* chest — more at ARK] 1 : mysterious knowledge known only to the initiate 2 : ELIXIR 1

arc cosecant *n* : the inverse function to the cosecant ⟨if y is the cosecant of θ, then θ is the *arc cosecant* of y⟩ — symbol *arc csc* or *csc*$^{-1}$

arc cosine *n* : the inverse function to the cosine ⟨if y is the cosine of θ, then θ is the *arc cosine* of y⟩ — symbol *arc cos* or *cos*$^{-1}$

arc cotangent *n* : the inverse function to the cotangent ⟨if y is the cotangent of θ, then θ is the *arc cotangent* of y⟩ — symbol *arc cot* or *cot*$^{-1}$

[1]arch \'ärch\ *n* [ME *arche*, fr OF, fr (assumed) VL *arca* fr L *arcus*— more at ARROW] 1 : a typically curved structural member spanning an opening and serving as a support (as for the wall or other weight above the opening) 2 a : something resembling an arch in form or function, *esp* : either of two vaulted portions of the bony structure of the foot that impart elasticity to it b : a curvature having the form of an arch 3 : ARCHWAY



arches 1 *1* round *imp* impost, *sp* springer *v* voussoir, *k* keystone *ext* extrados *int* intrados *2* horseshoe *3* lancet, *4* ogee *5* trefoil *6* basket-handle, *7* Tudor

[2]arch *vt* 1 : to cover or provide with an arch 2 : to form or bend into an arch ~ *vi* 1 : to form an arch 2 : to take an arch-shaped course

[3]arch *adj* [arch-] 1 : PRINCIPAL, CHIEF ⟨an *arch*-villain⟩ 2 [arch- (as in *archrogue*)] a : cleverly sly and alert b : playfully saucy *syn* see SAUCY — **arch·ly** *adv* — **arch·ness** *n*

[4]arch *abbr* 1 archaic 2 archery 3 architect; architectural, architecture

[1]arch- *prefix* [ME *arche-*, *arch-*, fr OE & OF, OE *arce-*, fr LL *arch-* & L *archi-*, OF *arch-*, fr LL *arch-* & L *archi-*, fr. Gk *arch-*, *archi-*, fr *archein* to begin, rule, akin to Gk *archē* beginning, rule, *archos* ruler] 1 : chief : principal ⟨*arch*enemy⟩ 2 : extreme : most fully embodying the qualities of his or its kind ⟨*arch*rogue⟩

[2]arch- — see ARCHI

[1]-arch \ˌärk, *in a few words also* ərk\ *n comb form* [ME *-arche*, fr OF & LL & L, OF *-arche*, fr. LL *-archa*, fr L *-arches*, *-archus*, fr Gk *-archēs*, *-archos*, fr *archein*] : ruler : leader ⟨matri*arch*⟩

[2]-arch \ˌärk\ *adj comb form* [prob fr. G, fr. Gk *archē* beginning] : having (such) a point or (so many) points of origin ⟨end*arch*⟩

archae- *or* **archaeo-** *also* **archeo-** *comb form* [Gk *archaio-* fr *archaios* ancient, fr. *archē* beginning] : ancient : primitive ⟨*Archaeopteryx*⟩ ⟨*Archeozoic*⟩

ar·chae·ol·o·gist *or* **ar·che·ol·o·gist** \ˌär-kē-'äl-ə-jəst\ *n* . a specialist in archaeology

ar·chae·ol·o·gy *or* **ar·che·ol·o·gy** \-jē\ *n* [F *archéologie*, fr. LL *archaeologia* 'antiquarian lore, fr Gk *archaiologia*, fr *archaio-* + *-logia* -logy] 1 : the scientific study of material remains (as fossil relics, artifacts, and monuments) of past human life and activities 2 : remains of the culture of a people : ANTIQUITIES — **ar·chae·o·log·i·cal** \ˌär-kē-ə-'läj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **ar·chae·o·log·i·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ar·chae·op·ter·yx \ˌär-kē-'äp-tə-riks\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr *archae-* + Gk *pteryx* wing; akin to Gk *pteron* wing — more at FEATHER] : a primitive bird (genus *Archaeopteryx*) of the Upper Jurassic period of Europe with reptilian characteristics

ar·chae·or·nis \ˌär-kē-'ȯr-nəs\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. *archae-* + Gk *ornis* bird — more at ERNE] : any of a genus (*Archaeornis*) of Upper Jurassic toothed birds

ar·cha·ic \är-'kā-ik\ *adj* [F or Gk, F *archaïque*, fr. Gk *archaïkos*, fr *archaios*] 1 : of, relating to, or characteristic of an earlier or more primitive time : ANTIQUATED ⟨~ legal traditions⟩ 2 : having the characteristics of the language of the past and surviving chiefly in specialized uses 3 : surviving from an earlier period, *specif* : typical of a previously dominant evolutionary stage *syn* see OLD *ant* up-to-date — **ar·cha·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

archaic smile *n* : an expression that resembles a smile and is characteristic of early Greek sculpture

ar·cha·ism \'är-kē-ˌiz-əm, -(ˌ)kā-ˌiz-\ *n* [NL *archaïsmus*, fr Gk *archaïsmos*, fr *archaios*] 1 : the use of archaic diction or style 2 : an instance of archaic usage 3 : something that is outmoded or old-fashioned ⟨judicial ~⟩ — **ar·cha·ist** \-əst\ *n* — **ar·cha·is·tic** \ˌär-kē-'is-tik, -(ˌ)kā-\ *adj* — **ar·cha·ize** \'är-kē-ˌīz, -(ˌ)kā-\ *vb*

arch·an·gel \'ärk-ˌān-jəl\ *n* [ME, fr OF or LL, OF *archangele*, fr LL *archangelus*, fr Gk *archangelos*, fr *arch-* + *angelos* angel] 1 : a chief angel 2 *pl* . an order of angels — see CELESTIAL HIERARCHY — **arch·an·gel·ic** \ˌär-(ˌ)kan-'jel-ik\ *adj*

arch·bish·op \(')ärch-'bish-əp\ *n* [ME, fr OE *arcebiscop*, fr LL *archiepiscopus*, fr LGk *archiepiskopos*, fr. *archi-* + *episkopos* bishop — more at BISHOP] : a bishop at the head of an ecclesiastical province or one of equivalent honorary rank — **arch·bish·op·ric** \-ə-(ˌ)prik\ *n*

arch·dea·con \(')ärch-'dē-kən\ *n* [ME *archedeken* fr OE *arcediacon*, fr LL *archidiaconus*, fr LGk *archidiakonos*, fr Gk *archi-* + *diakonos* deacon] . a clergyman having the duty of assisting a diocesan bishop in ceremonial functions or administrative work — **arch·dea·con·ate** \-kə-nət\ *n*

arch·dea·con·ry \-kən-rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** : the district or residence of an archdeacon

arch·di·o·cese \(')ärch-'dī-ə-səs, -ˌsēz, -ˌsēs\ *n* : the diocese of an archbishop — **arch·di·oc·e·san** \ˌärch-dī-'as-ə-sən\ *adj*

arch·du·cal \(')ärch-'d(y)u-kəl\ *adj* [F *archiducal*, fr *archiduc*] . of or relating to an archduke or archduchy

arch·duch·ess \-'dəch-əs\ *n* [F *archiduchesse* fem of *archiduc* archduke, fr MF *archeduc*] 1 . the wife or widow of an archduke 2 : a woman having in her own right a rank equal to that of an archduke

arch·duchy \-'dəch-ē\ *n* [F *archiduché*, fr. MF *archeduché* fr *arche-* arch- + *duché* duchy] . the territory of an archduke or archduchess

arch·duke \-'d(y)uk\ *n* [MF *archeduc*, fr *arche-* arch- + *duc* duke] 1 : a sovereign prince 2 . a prince of the imperial family of Austria — **arch·duke·dom** \-dəm\ *n*

Ar·che·an *or* **Ar·chae·an** \ar-'kē-ən\ *adj* [Gk *archaios*] : of, relating to, or being the earlier part of the Precambrian era or the oldest known group of rocks, *also* : PRECAMBRIAN — **Archean** *n*

arched \'ärcht\ *adj* : made with, formed in, or covered with an arch ⟨an ~ beam⟩ ⟨an ~ door⟩

ar·che·go·ni·al \ˌar-ki-'gō-nē-əl\ *adj* : of or relating to an archegonium, *also* : ARCHEGONIATE

[1]ar·che·go·ni·ate \-nē-ət\ *adj* : bearing archegonia

[2]archegoniate *n* . a plant (as a moss, fern, horsetail, or club moss) that bears archegonia

ar·che·go·ni·um \-nē-əm\ *n, pl* **-nia** \-nē-ə\ [NL, fr Gk *archegonos* originator, fr *archein* to begin + *gonos* procreation, akin to Gk *gignesthai* to be born — more at ARCH KIN] : the flask-shaped female sex organ of mosses, ferns, and some gymnosperms

arch·en·e·my \(')ar-'chen-ə-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** : a principal enemy

arch·en·ter·on \är-'kent-ə-ˌran, -rən\ *n* [NL] : the cavity of the gastrula of an embryo

archeol *abbr* archeology

Ar·cheo·zo·ic *also* **Ar·chaeo·zo·ic** \ˌar-kē-ə-'zō-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being the earliest era of geological history, *also* : relating to the system of rocks formed in this era — see GEOLOGIC TIME table — **Archeozoic** *n*

ar·cher \'är-chər\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr LL *arcarius*, alter of *arcuarius*, fr *arcuarius* of a bow, fr L *arcus* bow — more at ARROW] 1 : one who uses a bow and arrow — called also *bowman* 2 *cap* : SAGITTARIUS

ar·chery \'arch-(ə-)rē\ *n* 1 . the art, practice, or skill of shooting with bow and arrow 2 : an archer's weapons 3 : a body of archers

ar·che·spore \'är-kē-ˌspō(ə)r, -ˌspȯ(ə)r\ *or* **ar·che·spo·ri·um** \ˌär-kē-'spōr-ē-əm, -'spȯr-\ *n, pl* **-spores** *or* **-spo·ria** \-ē-ə\ [NL *archesporium*, fr *archē-* (as in *archegonium*) + *-sporium* (fr *spora* spore)] : the cell or group of cells from which spore mother cells develop — **ar·che·spo·ri·al** \ˌär-kē-'spōr-ē-əl, -'spȯr-\ *adj*

ar·che·type \'ar-kē-ˌtīp\ *n* [L *archetypum*, fr Gk *archetypon*, fr neut of *archetypos* archetypal, fr *archein* + *typos* type] 1 : the original pattern or model of which all things of the same type are representations or copies : PROTOTYPE 2 : IDEA 1a 3 : an inherited idea or mode of thought in the psychology of C G Jung that is derived from the experience of the race and is present in the unconscious of the individual — **ar·che·typ·al** \ˌar-kē-'tī-pəl\ *or* **ar·che·typ·i·cal** \-'tip-i-kəl\ *adj* — **ar·che·typ·al·ly** \-pə-lē\ *or* **ar·che·typ·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

arch·fiend \(')ärch-'fēnd\ *n* . a chief fiend, *esp* : SATAN

archi- *or* **arch-** *prefix* [F or L, F, fr L, fr Gk — more at ARCH] 1 : chief . principal ⟨*archi*blast⟩ 2 : primitive . original : primary ⟨*archi*enteron⟩ ⟨*archi*carp⟩

ar·chi·carp \'ar-ki-ˌkärp\ *n* : the female sex organ in ascomycetous fungi consisting usu of a filamentous trichogyne and a basal fertile ascogonium

ar·chi·di·ac·o·nal \ˌar-ki-dī-'ak-ən-ᵊl\ *adj* [LL *archidiaconus* archdeacon] : of or relating to an archdeacon

ar·chi·epis·co·pal \ˌär-kē-ə-'pis-kə-pəl\ *adj* [ML *archiepiscopalis*, fr LL *archiepiscopus* archbishop — more at ARCHBISHOP] : of or relating to an archbishop — **ar·chi·epis·co·pal·ly** \-pə-lē\ *adv* — **ar·chi·epis·co·pate** \-pət, -ˌpāt\ *n*

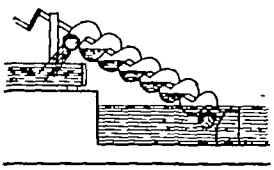
ar·chil \'ar-chəl\ *n* [ME *orchell*] 1 . a violet dye obtained from lichens (genera *Roccella* and *Lecanora*) 2 : a plant that yields archil

ar·chi·man·drite \ˌar-kə-'man-ˌdrīt\ *n* [LL *archimandrites*, fr LGk *archimandritēs*, fr Gk *archi-* + LGk *mandra* monastery, fr Gk, fold, pen] : a dignitary in an Eastern church ranking below a bishop, *specif* : the superior of a large monastery or group of monasteries

Ar·chi·me·des' screw \ˌär-kə-ˌmēd-ēz-\ *n* : a device made of a tube bent spirally around an axis or of a broad-threaded screw encased by a cylinder and used to raise water

ar-chi-pe-lag-ic \ˌär-kə-pə-ˈlaj-ik, ˌär-chə-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or located in an archipelago

ar-chi-pel-a-go \ˌär-kə-ˈpel-ə-ˌgō, ˌär-chə-\ *n, pl* **-goes** *or* **-gos** [*Archipelago* Aegean sea, fr It *Arcipelago*, lit., chief sea, fr *arci-* (fr L *archi-*) + Gk *pelagos* sea — more at FLAKE] **1** : an expanse of water with many scattered islands **2** : a group of islands



Archimedes' screw

ar-chi-tect \ˈär-kə-ˌtekt\ *n* [MF *architecte*, fr L *architectus*, fr Gk *architektōn* master builder, fr. *archi-* + *tektōn* builder, carpenter — more at TECHNICAL] **1** : one who designs buildings and superintends their construction **2** : one who plans and achieves a difficult objective ⟨the great ~ of the military victory —*Time*⟩

ar-chi-tec-ton-ic \ˌär-kə-ˌtek-ˈtän-ik\ *adj* [L *architectonicus*, fr Gk *architektonikos*, fr *architektōn*] **1** : of, relating to, or according with the principles of architecture : ARCHITECTURAL **2** : resembling architecture in structure or organization — **ar-chi-tec-ton-i-cal-ly** \-ˌi-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ar-chi-tec-ton-ics \-ˈtän-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr, also* **ar-chi-tec-ton-ic** \-ik\ **1** : the science of architecture **2** *a* : the structural design of an entity **b** : the system of structure

ar-chi-tec-tur-al \ˌär-kə-ˈtek-chə-rəl, -ˈtek-shrəl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or conforming to the rules of architecture — **ar-chi-tec-tur-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv*

ar-chi-tec-ture \ˈär-kə-ˌtek-chər\ *n* **1** : the art or science of building; *specif* : the art or practice of designing and building structures and esp. habitable ones **2** : formation or construction as or as if as the result of conscious act **3** : architectural product or work **4** : a method or style of building

ar-chi-trave \ˈär-kə-ˌtrāv\ *n* [MF, fr OIt, fr. *archi-* + *trave* beam, fr L *trabs* — more at THORP] **1** : the lowest division of an entablature resting in classical architecture immediately on the capital of the column — see ENTABLATURE illustration **2** : the molding around a rectangular opening (as a door)

ar-chi-val \ˈär-ˈkī-vəl\ *adj* : relating to, contained in, or constituting archives

1ar-chive \ˈär-ˌkīv\ *n* [F & L, F, fr L *archivum*, fr Gk *archeion* government house (in pl., official documents), fr *archē* rule, government — more at ARCH-] : a place in which public records or historical documents are preserved, *also* : the material preserved — often used in pl

2archive *vt* **ar-chived, ar-chiv-ing** : to file or collect (as records or documents) in an archive or other repository

ar-chi-vist \ˈär-kə-vəst, -ˌkī-\ *n* : a person in charge of archives

ar-chi-volt \ˈär-kə-ˌvōlt\ *n* [It *archivolto*, fr ML *archivoltum*] : an ornamental molding around an arch corresponding to an architrave

ar-chon \ˈär-ˌkän, -kən\ *n* [L, fr Gk *archōn*, fr prp of *archein*] **1** : a chief magistrate in ancient Athens **2** : a presiding officer

arch-priest \(ˈ)ärch-ˈprēst\ *n* . a priest who occupies a preeminent position

arch-way \ˈärch-ˌwā\ *n* : a way or passage under an arch, *also* : an arch over a passage

-ar-chy \ˌär-kē, *in a few words also* ər-kē\ *n comb form* [ME *-archie*, fr MF, fr L *-archia*, fr Gk, fr *archein* to rule — more at ARCH-] : rule : government ⟨squir*earchy*⟩

arc lamp *n* : an electric lamp that produces light by an arc made when a current passes between two incandescent electrodes surrounded by gas — called also *arc light*

ar-co \ˈär-(ˌ)kō\ *adv or adj* [It, fr *arco* bow, fr L *arcus*] : with the bow — usu. used as a direction in music for players of stringed instruments, compare PIZZICATO

arc secant *n* : the inverse function to the secant ⟨if y is the secant of θ, then θ is the *arc secant* of y⟩ — symbol *arc sec* or sec^{-1}

arc sine *n* : the inverse function to the sine ⟨if y is the sine of θ, then θ is the *arc sine* of y⟩ — symbol *arc sin* or sin^{-1}

arc tangent *n* : the inverse function to the tangent ⟨if y is the tangent of θ, then θ is the *arc tangent* of y⟩ — symbol *arc tan* or tan^{-1}

1arc-tic \ˈärk-tik, ˈärt-ik\ *adj* [ME *artik*, fr L *arcticus*, fr Gk *arktikos*, fr *arktos* bear, Ursa Major, north, akin to L *ursus* bear] **1** *often cap* : of or relating to the region around the north pole to approximately 65° N **2** *a* : bitter cold : FRIGID **b** : cold in temper or mood ⟨an ~ smile⟩ — **arc-ti-cal-ly** \-(t)ik-(ə-)lē\ *adv*

2arc-tic \ˈart-ik, ˈark-tik\ *n* : a rubber overshoe reaching to the ankle or above

arctic circle *n, often cap A&C* : the parallel of latitude that is approximately 66½ degrees north of the equator and that circumscribes the northern frigid zone

Arc-tu-rus \ärk-ˈt(y)ur-əs\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Arktouros*, lit, bear watcher] : a giant fixed star of the first magnitude in Boötes

ar-cu-ate \ˈär-kyə-wət, -ˌwāt\ *adj* [L *arcuatus*, pp of *arcuare* to bend like a bow, fr *arcus* bow] : curved like a bow ⟨an ~ cloud⟩ ⟨an ~ view of a leaf⟩ — **ar-cu-ate-ly** *adv*

-ard \ərd\ *also* **-art** \ərt\ *n suffix* [ME, fr OF, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *-hart* (in personal names such as *Gērhart* Gerard), OE *heard* hard] : one that is characterized by performing some action, possessing some quality, or being associated with some thing esp conspicuously or excessively ⟨*braggart*⟩ ⟨dull*ard*⟩ ⟨poll*ard*⟩

ar-deb \ˈär-ˌdeb\ *n* [Ar *ardabb*, *irdabb*] : any of numerous Egyptian units of capacity, *esp* : the customs unit equal to 5 44 imperial or 5 619 U S. bushels

ar-dent \ˈärd-ənt\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr L *ardent-*, *ardens* prp of *ardēre*] **1** : characterized by warmth of feeling typically expressed in eager zealous support or activity **2** · FIERY, HOT ⟨an ~ sun⟩ **3** : SHINING GLOWING ⟨~ eyes⟩ *syn* see IMPASSIONED *ant* cool — **ar-den-cy** \-ən-sē\ *n* — **ar-dent-ly** *adv*

ardent spirits *n pl* . strong distilled liquors

ar-dor \ˈärd-ər\ *n* [ME *ardour*, fr MF & L, MF, fr L *ardor*, fr *ardēre* to burn, akin to OHG *essa* forge, L *aridus* dry] **1** *a* : an often restless or transitory warmth of feeling ⟨the sudden ~ *s* of youth⟩ **b** : extreme vigor or energy : INTENSITY **c** · ZEAL, LOYALTY **2** . strong or burning heat *syn* see PASSION

ar-dour *chiefly Brit var of* ARDOR

ar-du-ous \ˈärj-(ə-)wəs\ *adj* [L *arduus* high, steep, difficult, akin to ON *örthigr* high, steep, Gk *orthos* straight] **1** *a* : hard to accomplish or achieve . DIFFICULT ⟨years of ~ training⟩ **b** . marked by great labor or effort : STRENUOUS ⟨a life of ~ toil —A C Cole⟩ **2** : hard to climb : STEEP *syn* see HARD *ant* light, facile — **ar-du-ous-ly** *adv* — **ar-du-ous-ness** *n*

1are [ME, fr OE *earun*; akin to ON *eru*, *erum* are, OE *is* is] *pres 2d sing or pres pl of* BE

2are \ˈa(ə)r, ˈe(ə)r, ˈär\ *n* [F, fr L *area*] — see METRIC SYSTEM table

ar-ea \ˈar-ē-ə, ˈer-\ *n* [L, piece of level ground, threshing floor, fr *arēre* to be dry, akin to L *ardor*] **1** . a level piece of ground **2** : *the surface included within a set of lines, specif* : the number of unit squares equal in measure to the surface — see METRIC SYSTEM table, WEIGHT table **3** : AREAWAY ⟨went down the steps into the ~ of a house —James Joyce⟩ **4** : a particular extent of space or surface or one serving a special function **5** · the scope of a concept, operation, or activity : FIELD ⟨the whole ~ of foreign policy⟩ **6** : a part of the cerebral cortex having a particular function — **ar-e-al** \-ē-əl\ *adj* — **ar-e-al-ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*

area code *n* : a 3-digit number that identifies each telephone service area in a country (as the U S or Canada)

area-way \ˈar-ē-əˌwā, ˈer-\ *n* : a sunken space affording access, air, and light to a basement

are-ca \ə-ˈrē-kə, ˈar-ı-kə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Pg, fr Malayalam *atekka*] : any of several tropical Asian palms (*Areca* or related genera), *esp* : BETEL PALM

arec-o-line \ə-ˈrek-ə-ˌlēn\ *n* [ISV *areca* + *-ol* + *-ine*] : a toxic alkaloid $C_8H_{13}NO_2$ that has parasympathomimetic effects, is used as a veterinary anthelmintic, and occurs naturally in betel nuts

are-na \ə-ˈrē-nə\ *n* [L *harena*, *arena* sand, sandy place] **1** : an area in a Roman amphitheater for gladiatorial combats **2** *a* · an enclosed area used for public entertainment **b** : a building containing an arena **3** : a sphere of interest or activity : SCENE ⟨the political ~⟩

ar-e-na-ceous \ˌar-ə-ˈnā-shəs\ *adj* [L *arenaceus*, fr *arena*] **1** : resembling, made of, or containing sand or sandy particles **2** · growing in sandy places

arena theater *n* : a theater in which the stage is located in the center of the auditorium — called also *theater-in-the-round*

ar-e-nic-o-lous \ˌar-ə-ˈnik-ə-ləs\ *adj* [L *arena* + E *-i-* + *-colous*] : living, burrowing, or growing in sand

aren't \(ˈ)ärnt, ˈär-ənt\ **1** · are not **2** : am not — used in questions

ar-eo-cen-tric \ˌar-ē-ō-ˈsen-trik\ *adj* [Gk *Areios* of Ares, fr *Arēs*] having or relating to the planet Mars as a center

are-o-la \ə-ˈrē-ə-lə\ *n, pl* **-lae** \-ˌlē\ *or* **-las** [NL, fr L, small open space, dim of *area*] : a small area between things or about something; *esp* : a colored ring (as about the nipple, a vesicle, or a pustule) — **are-o-lar** \-lər\ *adj* — **are-o-late** \-lət\ *adj* — **are-o-la-tion** \ə-ˌrē-ə-ˈlā-shən, ˌar-ē-ə-\ *n*

ar-e-ole \ˈar-ē-ˌōl\ *n* : a small pit or cavity

Ar-e-op-a-gite \ˌar-ē-ˈäp-ə-ˌjīt, -ˌgīt\ *n* . a member of the Areopagus — **Ar-e-op-a-git-ic** \-ˌäp-ə-ˈjit-ik\ *adj*

Ar-e-op-a-gus \-ˈäp-ə-gəs\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Areios pagos*, fr *Areios pagos* (lit, hill of Ares), a hill in Athens where the tribunal met] the supreme tribunal of Athens

Ar-es \ˈa(ə)r-(ˌ)ēz, ˈe(ə)r-\ *n* [Gk *Arēs*] . the Greek god of war — compare MARS

arête \ə-ˈrāt\ *n* [F, lit, fish bone, fr LL *arista*, fr L, beard of grain] : a sharp-crested ridge in rugged mountains

ar-e-thu-sa \ˌar-ə-ˈth(y)ü-zə\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Arethousa*] **1** *cap* . a wood nymph who fleeing the advances of the river god Alpheus was changed into a fountain **2** · any of a genus (*Arethusa*) of bog orchids with a single linear leaf and solitary purple flower

arg *abbr* **1** argent **2** argument

Arg *abbr* Argyll

ar-ga-li \ˈär-gə-lē\ *n* [Mongolian] : a large Asiatic wild sheep (*Ovis ammon*) noted for its large horns, *also* · any of several other large wild sheep (as the bighorn)

Ar-gand diagram \ˈär-ˌgan-, -ˌgan-\ *n* [John Robert *Argand* †1825 F mathematician] : a conventional diagram in which the complex number $x + iy$ is represented by the point whose rectangular coordinates are x and y

ar-gent \ˈär-jənt\ *n* [ME, fr MF & L, MF, fr L *argentum*, akin to L *arguere* to make clear, Gk *argyros* silver, *argos* white] **1** *archaic* : the metal silver; *also* : WHITENESS **2** : the heraldic color silver or white — **argent** *adj*

ar-gen-tic \ˈär-ˈjent-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or containing silver esp when bivalent

ar-gen-tif-er-ous \ˌär-jən-ˈtif-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* : producing or containing silver

1ar-gen-tine \ˈar-jən-ˌtīn, -ˌtēn\ *adj* · SILVER SILVERY

2argentine *n* · SILVER *also* any of various materials resembling it

ar-gen-tite \ˈar-jən-ˌtīt\ *n* : native silver sulfide Ag_2S having a metallic luster and dark lead-gray color and constituting a valuable ore of silver

ar-gen-tous \ar-ˈjent-əs\ *adj* · of, relating to, or containing silver esp when univalent

ar-gil \ˈar-jəl\ *n* [ME, fr L *argilla*, fr Gk *argillos*; akin to Gk *argos* white] : CLAY *esp* : potter's clay

ar-gil-la-ceous \ˌar-jə-ˈlā-shəs\ *adj* · of, relating to, or containing clay or clay minerals : CLAYEY

ar·gil·lite \'är-jə-,līt\ *n* : a compact argillaceous rock differing from shale in being cemented by silica and from slate in having no slaty cleavage

ar·gi·nase \'är-jə-,nās, -,nāz\ *n* [ISV] : a crystalline enyzme that converts naturally occurring arginine into ornithine and urea

ar·gi·nine \'är-jə-,nēn\ *n* [G *arginin*] : a crystalline basic amino acid $C_6H_{14}N_4O_2$ derived from guanidine

Ar·give \'är-,jīv, -,gīv\ *adj* [L *Argivus*, fr Gk *Argeios*, lit , of Argos, fr *Argos* city-state of ancient Greece] : of or relating to the Greeks or Greece and esp the Achaean city of Argos or the surrounding territory of Argolis — **Argive** *n*

Ar·go \'är-(,)gō\ *n* [L (gen *Argus*), fr Gk *Argō*] : a large constellation in the southern hemisphere lying principally between Canis Major and the Southern Cross

ar·gol \'är-,gōl\ *n* [ME *argoile*] : crude tartar deposited in wine casks during aging

ar·gon \'är-,gän\ *n* [Gk, neut of *argos* idle, lazy, fr. *a-* + *ergon* work, fr its relative inertness — more at WORK] : a colorless odorless gaseous element found in the air and in volcanic gases and used esp as a filler for electric bulbs and electron tubes — see ELEMENT table

ar·go·naut \'är-gə-,nōt, -,nät\ *n* [L *Argonautes*, fr Gk *Argonautēs*, fr *Argō*, ship in which the Argonauts sailed + *nautēs* sailor — more at NAUTICAL] **1** *a cap* : one of a band of heroes sailing with Jason in quest of the Golden Fleece **b** : an adventurer engaged in a quest **2** : PAPER NAUTILUS

ar·go·sy \'är-gə-sē\ *n pl* **-sies** [modif of It *ragusea* Ragusan vessel, fr *Ragusa*, Dalmatia (now Dubrovnik, Yugoslavia)] **1** : a large ship, *esp* . a large merchant ship ⟨three of your *argosies* are come to harbor—Shak ⟩ **2** : a fleet of ships **3** : a rich supply ⟨an ~ of railway folklore —F P Donovan⟩

ar·got \'är-gət, -(,)gō\ *n* [F] : an often more or less secret vocabulary and idiom peculiar to a particular group ⟨the American Negro has developed his own ~ , partly to put the white man off, partly to put him down —Daniel Stern⟩ *syn* see DIALECT

ar·gu·able \'är-gyə-wə-bəl\ *adj* : open to argument, dispute, or question — **ar·gu·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

ar·gue \'är-(,)gyü, -gyə(-w)\ *vb* **ar·gued; ar·gu·ing** [ME *arguen*, fr MF *arguer* to accuse, reason & L *arguere* to make clear; MF *arguer*, fr L *argutare* to prate, fr *argutus* clear, noisy, fr pp of *arguere*] *vt* **1** : to give reasons for or against something : REASON **2** : to contend or disagree in words : DISPUTE ~ *vi* **1** : to give evidence of : INDICATE **2** : to consider the pros and cons of : DISCUSS **3** : to prove or try to prove by giving reasons : MAINTAIN **4** : to persuade by giving reasons : INDUCE *syn* see DISCUSS — **ar·gu·er** \-gyə-wər\ *n*

ar·gu·fy \'är-gyə-,fī\ *vb* **-fied; -fy·ing** *vi* : DISPUTE, DEBATE ~ *vt* : WRANGLE — **ar·gu·fi·er** \-,fī(-ə)r\ *n*

ar·gu·ment \'är-gyə-mənt\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *argumentum*, fr *arguere*] **1** *obs* : an outward sign : INDICATION **2** : a reason given in proof or rebuttal **3** **a** : the act or process of arguing : ARGUMENTATION **b** : a coherent series of reasons offered **c** : QUARREL, DISAGREEMENT **4** : an abstract or summary esp of a literary work ⟨a later editor added an ~ to the poem⟩ **5** . the subject matter esp of a literary work **6** **a** . one of the independent variables upon whose value that of a function depends **b** : the angle that fixes the direction of a complex number ⟨if $a + bi$ is written as $re^{\theta} = r(\cos\theta + i\sin\theta)$ then θ is the ~⟩

ar·gu·men·ta·tion \,är-gyə-mən-'tā-shən, -,men-\ *n* **1** : the act or process of forming reasons and of drawing conclusions and applying them to a case in discussion **2** · DEBATE, DISCUSSION

ar·gu·men·ta·tive \,är-gyə-'ment-ət-iv\ *also* **ar·gu·men·tive** \-'ment-iv\ *adj* **1** · characterized by argument : CONTROVERSIAL **2** : given to argument : DISPUTATIOUS ⟨~ to the point of being cantankerous —J. S Clarke⟩ — **ar·gu·men·ta·tive·ly** *adv*

ar·gu·men·tum \,är-gyə-'ment-əm\ *n, pl* **-men·ta** \-'ment-ə\ [L] : ARGUMENT 3b

Ar·gus \'är-gəs\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Argos*] **1** · a hundred-eyed monster of Greek legend **2** : a watchful guardian

Ar·gus–eyed \,är-gə-'sīd\ *adj* : vigilantly observant

ar·gy–bar·gy \,är-gē-'bar-gē\ *n* [redupl of Sc & E dial *argy*, alter of *argue*] *chiefly Brit* : a lively discussion : ARGUMENT, DISPUTE

ar·gyle *also* **ar·gyll** \'är-,gīl, ār-\ *n, often cap* [*Argyle, Argyll*, branch of the Scottish clan of Campbell, fr. whose tartan the design was adapted] : a geometric knitting pattern of varicolored diamonds in solid and outline shapes on a single background color; *also* : a sock knit in this pattern

Ar·gy·rol \'är-jə-,rōl, -,rōl\ *trademark* — used for a silver-protein compound whose aqueous solution is used as a local antiseptic esp for mucous membranes

ar·hat \'är-(,)hət\ *n* [Skt, fr. prp of *arhati* he deserves, akin to Gk *alphein* to gain] : a Buddhist who has reached the stage of enlightenment — **ar·hat·ship** \-,ship\ *n*

aria \'är-ē-ə\ *n* [It, lit , atmosphere air, modif of L *aer*] : AIR, MELODY TUNE. *specif* : an accompanied elaborate melody sung (as in an opera) by a single voice

Ar·i·ad·ne \,ar-ē-'ad-nē\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Ariadnē*] : a daughter of Minos who gives Theseus the thread whereby he escapes from the labyrinth

Ar·i·an \'ar-ē-ən, 'er-\ *adj* : of or relating to Arius or his doctrines esp that the Son is not of the same substance as the Father but was created as an agent for creating the world — **Arian** *n* — **Ar·i·an·ism** \-ə-,niz-əm\ *n*

-ar·i·an \'er-ē-ən, 'ar-\ *n suffix* [L *-arius* -ary] **1** : believer ⟨*necessitarian*⟩ : advocate ⟨*latitudinarian*⟩ **2** : producer ⟨*disciplinarian*⟩

ARIBA *abbr* Associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects

ari·bo·fla·vin·osis \ă-,rī-bə-,flā-və-'nō-səs\ *n* [NL] : a deficiency disease due to inadequate intake of riboflavin

ar·id \'ar-əd\ *adj* [F or L, F *aride*, fr L *aridus* — more at ARDOR] **1** : excessively dry; *specif* : having insufficient rainfall to support agriculture **2** : lacking in interest and life · DRY *syn* see DRY

ant moist, verdant — **arid·i·ty** \ə-'rid-ət-ē a-\ *n* **ar·id·ness** \'ar-əd-nəs\ *n*

Ar·i·el \'ar-ē-əl, 'er-\ *n* **1** : a supernatural prankster in Shakespeare's *The Tempest* **2** : the inner satellite of Uranus

Ar·i·es \'ar-ē-,ēz, 'er-\ *n* [L (gen *Arietis*), lit , ram, akin to Gk *eriphos* kid, OIr *heirp* doe] **1** : a constellation between Pisces and Taurus pictured as a ram **2** **a** : the 1st sign of the zodiac in astrology — see ZODIAC table **b** : one born under this sign

ari·et·ta \,ar-ē-'et-ə, ,ar-\ *n* [It, dim of *aria*] . a short aria

aright \ə-'rīt\ *adv* [ME, fr OE *ariht*, fr ¹*a-* + *riht* right] : RIGHTLY, CORRECTLY ⟨if I remember ~ ⟩

ar·il \'ar-əl\ *n* [prob fr NL *arillus*, fr ML, raisin, grape seed] : an exterior covering or appendage of some seeds that develops after fertilization as an outgrowth from the ovule stalk — **ar·illed** \'ar-əld\ *adj* — **ar·il·late** \'ar-ə-,lāt\ *adj*

ari·o·so \,ár-ē-'ō-(,)sō, -(,)zō\ *n, pl* **-sos** *also* **-si** \-(,)sē, -(,)zē\ [It, fr *aria*] : a musical passage or composition having a mixture of free recitative and metrical song

arise \ə-'rīz\ *vi* **arose** \-'rōz\, **aris·en** \-'riz-ᵊn\; **aris·ing** \-'rī-ziŋ\ [ME *arisen*, fr OE *drisan*, fr *d-*, perfective prefix + *risan* to rise — more at ABIDE] **1** : to get up : RISE **2** **a** : to originate from a source **b** : to come into being or to attention **3** : ASCEND *syn* see SPRING

aris·ta \ə-'ris-tə\ *n, pl* **-tae** \-(,)tē, -,tī\ *or* **-tas** [NL, fr L, beard of grain] : a bristlelike structure or appendage — **aris·tate** \-,tāt\ *adj*

ar·is·toc·ra·cy \,ar-ə-'stäk-rə-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** [MF & LL; MF *aristocratie*, fr LL *aristocratia*, fr Gk *aristokratia*, fr. *aristos* best + *-kratia* -cracy] **1** : government by the best individuals or by a small privileged class **2** **a** : a government in which power is vested in a minority consisting of those believed to be best qualified **b** : a state with such a government **3** : a governing body or upper class usu made up of an hereditary nobility **4** : the aggregate of those believed to be superior

aris·to·crat \ə-'ris-tə-,krat, a-, 'ar-ə-stə-\ *n* **1** : a member of an aristocracy; *esp* : NOBLE **2** **a** : one who has the bearing and viewpoint typical of the aristocracy **b** : one who favors aristocracy

aris·to·crat·ic \ə-,ris-tə-'krat-ik, (,)a-,ris-tə-, ,ar-ə-stə-\ *adj* [MF *aristocratique*, fr ML *aristocraticus*, fr Gk *aristokratikos*, fr *aristos* + *-kratikos* -cratic] **1** : belonging to, having the qualities of, or favoring aristocracy **2** **a** : socially exclusive ⟨an ~ neighborhood⟩ **b** : SNOBBISH — **aris·to·crat·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

Ar·is·to·te·lian *or* **Ar·is·to·te·lean** \,ar-ə-stə-'tēl-yən\ *adj* [L *Aristoteles* Aristotle, fr Gk *Aristotelēs*] : of or relating to the Greek philosopher Aristotle or his philosophy — **Aristotelian** *n* — **Ar·is·to·te·lian·ism** \-yə-,niz-əm\ *n*

arith *abbr* arithmetic, arithmetical

arith·me·tic \ə-'rith-mə-,tik\ *n* [ME *arsmetrik*, fr OF *arismetique*, fr L *arithmetica*, fr Gk *arithmētikē* fr fem of *arithmētikos* arithmetical, fr *arithmein* to count, fr *arithmos* number; akin to Gk *arariskein* to fit] **1** **a** : a branch of mathematics that deals with real numbers including sometimes the transfinite cardinals and computations with them **b** : a treatise on arithmetic **2** : COMPUTATION, CALCULATION — **ar·ith·met·ic** \,ar-ith-'met-ik\ *or* **ar·ith·met·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **ar·ith·met·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **arith·me·ti·cian** \ə-,rith-mə-'tish ən\ *n*

arithmetic mean *n* : a value that is computed by dividing the sum of a set of terms by the number of terms

arithmetic progression *n* . a progression (as 3, 5, 7, 9) in which the difference between any term and its predecessor is constant

-ar·i·um \'ar-ē-əm, 'er-\ *n suffix, pl* **-ariums** *or* **-aria** \-ē-ə\ [L, fr neut of *-arius* -ary] : thing or place relating to or connected with ⟨*planetarium*⟩

Ariz *abbr* Arizona

ark \'ärk\ *n* [ME, fr OE *arc*, akin to OHG *arahha* ark, both fr. a prehistoric Gmc word borrowed fr L *arca* chest, akin to L *arcēre* to hold off, defend, Gk *arkein*] **1** **a** : a boat or ship held to resemble that in which Noah and his family were preserved from the Deluge **b** . something that affords protection and safety **2** **a** : the sacred chest representing to the Hebrews the presence of God among them **b** : a repository traditionally in or against the wall of a synagogue for the scrolls of the Torah

Ark *abbr* Arkansas

¹arm \'ärm\ *n* [ME, fr OE *earm*; akin to L *armus* shoulder, Gk *harmos* joint, L *arma* weapons, *ars* skill, Gk *arariskein* to fit] **1** : a human upper limb, *esp* : the part between the shoulder and the wrist **2** : something like or corresponding to an arm. as **a** · the forelimb of a vertebrate **b** : a limb of an invertebrate animal **c** : a branch or lateral shoot of a plant **d** : a slender part of a structure, machine, or an instrument projecting from a main part, axis, or fulcrum **e** : the end of a ship's yard, *also* : the part of an anchor from the crown to the fluke **3** : an inlet of water (as from the sea) **4** : POWER, MIGHT ⟨the long ~ of the law⟩ **5** : a support (as on a chair) for the elbow and forearm **6** : SLEEVE **7** : a functional division of a group or activity ⟨the logistical ~ of the air force⟩ — **armed** \'ärmd\ *adj* — **arm·less** \'ärm-ləs\ *adj* — **arm·like** \-,līk\ *adj*

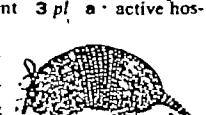
²arm *vb* [ME *armen*, fr OF *armer*, fr L *armare*, fr *arma* weapons, tools] *vt* **1** : to furnish or equip with weapons **2** : to furnish with something that strengthens or protects **3** : to fortify morally **4** : to equip or ready for action or operation ⟨~ a bomb⟩ ~ *vi* : to prepare oneself for struggle or resistance *syn* see FURNISH

³arm *n* [ME *armes* (pl) weapons, fr OF, fr L *arma*] **1** **a** : a means of offense or defense, *esp* : FIREARM **b** · a combat branch (as of an army) **c** : an organized branch of national defense (as the navy) **2** *pl* **a** : the hereditary heraldic devices of a family **b** : heraldic devices adopted by a government **3** *pl* **a** · active hostilities : WARFARE **b** : military service

Arm *abbr* **1** Armagh **2** Armenian

ar·ma·da \ar-'mad-ə, -'mäd-, -'mād-\ *n* [Sp, fr ML *armata* army, fleet, fr I fem of *armatus*, pp of *armare*] **1** · a fleet of warships **2** · a large force of moving things ⟨an ~ of fishing boats⟩

ar·ma·dil·lo \,ar-mə-'dil-(,)lō\ *n pl* **los** [Sp fr dim of *armado* armed one, fr I *armatus*] : any of several burrowing chiefly



armadillo

nocturnal edentate mammals (family Dasypodidae) of warm parts of the Americas having body and head encased in an armor of small bony plates in which many of them can curl up into a ball when attacked

Ar·ma·ged·don \ˌär-mə-ˈged-ᵊn\ *n* [Gk *Armageddōn, Harmagedōn*, scene of the battle foretold in Rev 16 14–16] 1 *a* : a final and conclusive battle between the forces of good and evil *b* : the site or time of Armageddon 2 : a vast decisive conflict

Ar·ma·gnac \ˈär-mən-ˌyak\ *n* [F, fr *Armagnac*, region in southwest France] : a brown dry brandy produced in the Gers district of France

ar·ma·ment \ˈär-mə-mənt\ *n* [F *armement*, fr L *armamenta* (pl) utensils, military or naval equipment, fr *armare* to arm, equip] 1 : *a military or naval force* 2 *a* : the aggregate of a nation's military strength *b* : arms and equipment (as of a combat unit) *c* : means of protection or defense : ARMOR 3 : the process of preparing for war

ar·ma·men·tar·i·um \ˌär-mə-ˌmen-ˈter-ē-əm, -mən-\ *n, pl* **-tar·ia** \-ē-ə\ [L armory, fr. *armamenta*] 1 : the equipment and methods used esp in medicine 2 : matter available or utilized for an undertaking or field of activity (a whole ~ of devices to create an illusion of real life —Kenneth Rexroth)

ar·ma·ture \ˈär-mə-ˌchu(ə)r, -chər, -ˌt(y)u(ə)r\ *n* [L *armatura* armor, equipment, fr. *armatus*] 1 : an organ or structure (as teeth or thorns) for offense or defense 2 *a* : a piece of soft iron or steel that connects the poles of a magnet or of adjacent magnets *b* : a part which consists essentially of coils of wire around a metal core and in which electric current is induced in a generator or in which the input current interacts with a magnetic field to produce torque in a motor *c* : the movable part of an electromagnetic device (as a loudspeaker) *d* : a framework used by a sculptor to support a figure being modeled in a plastic material

¹arm-chair \ˈärm-ˌche(ə)r, -ˌcha(ə)r, ˈärm-\ *n* : a chair with armrests

²armchair *adj* 1 : remote from direct dealing with problems (~ strategists) 2 : sharing vicariously in another's experiences (an ~ traveler)

armed forces *n pl* : the combined military, naval, and air forces of a nation

Ar·me·nian \ˌär-ˈmē-nē-ən, -nyən\ *n* 1 : a member of a people dwelling chiefly in Armenia 2 : the Indo-European language of the Armenians — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table — **Armenian** *adj*

arm·ful \ˈärm-ˌfu̇l\ *n, pl* **armfuls** \-ˌfu̇lz\ *or* **arms·ful** \ˈärmz-ˌfu̇l\ : *as much as the arm can hold*

arm·hole \ˈärm-ˌhōl\ *n* : an opening for the arm in a garment

ar·mi·ger \ˈär-mi-jər\ *n* [ML, fr L armor-bearer, fr *armiger* bearing arms, fr. *arma* arms + *-ger* -gērous] 1 : SQUIRE 2 one entitled to bear heraldic arms — **ar·mig·er·al** \ˌär-ˈmij-ə-rəl\ *adj*

ar·mig·er·ous \ˌär-ˈmij-ə-rəs\ *adj* : bearing heraldic arms

ar·mil·la·ry sphere \ˌär-mə-ˌler-ē-, ar-ˌmil-ə-rē-\ *n* [F *sphère armillaire*, fr ML *armilla*, fr L bracelet, iron ring, fr *armus* arm, shoulder, akin to OE *earm* arm] : an old astronomical instrument composed of rings representing the positions of important circles of the celestial sphere

Ar·min·i·an \ˌär-ˈmin-ē-ən\ *adj* : of or relating to Arminius or his doctrines opposing the absolute predestination of strict Calvinism and maintaining the possibility of salvation for all — **Arminian** *n* — **Ar·min·i·an·ism** \-ē-ə-ˌniz-əm\ *n*

ar·mi·stice \ˈär-mə-stəs\ *n* [F or NL, F, fr NL *armistitium*, fr L *arma* + *-stitium* (as in *solstitium* solstice)] : temporary suspension of hostilities by agreement between the opponents · TRUCE

Armistice Day *n* [fr the armistice terminating World War I on November 11, 1918] : VETERANS DAY — used before the official adoption of *Veterans Day* in 1954

arm·let \ˈärm-lət\ *n* 1 : a band (as of cloth or metal) worn around the upper arm 2 : a small arm (as of the sea)

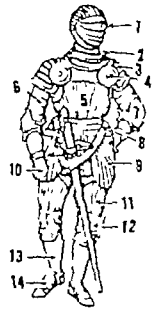
ar·moire \ärm-ˈwär, ˈär-mȯr\ *n* [MF, fr OF *armoire*, fr L *armarium*, fr *arma*] : a usu large cupboard, wardrobe, or clothespress

ar·mor \ˈär-mər\ *n* [ME *armure*, fr OF, fr L *armatura* — more at ARMATURE] 1 : defensive covering for the body; *esp* : covering (as of metal) used in combat 2 : a quality or circumstance that affords protection (the ~ of prosperity) 3 *a* : a usu. metallic protective covering (as for a ship, fort, airplane, or automobile) *b* : a protective covering (as a diver's suit, the covering of a plant or animal, or a sheathing for wire, cordage, or hose) 4 : armored forces and vehicles (as tanks) — **armor** *vt* — **ar·mored** \-mərd\ *adj* — **ar·mor·less** \-mər-ləs\ *adj*

¹ar·mor-clad \ˈär-mər-ˌklad\ *adj* : sheathed in or protected by armor

²armor-clad *n* : an armor-clad warship

armored scale *n* : any of numerous scales constituting a family (Diaspididae) and having a firm covering of wax best developed in the female



armor 1 *1* helmet, *2* garget, *3* shoulder piece, *4* pallette, *5* breastplate *6* brassard, *7* elbow piece, *8* skirt of tasses, *9* tuille *10* gauntlet, *11* cuisse, *12* knee piece, *13* jambeau, *14* solleret

ar·mor·er \ˈär-mər-ər\ *n* 1 : one that makes armor or arms 2 : one that repairs, assembles, and tests firearms

ar·mo·ri·al \ärˈmōr-ē-əl, -ˈmȯr-\ *adj* [*armory (heraldry)*] : of, relating to, or bearing heraldic arms — **ar·mo·ri·al·ly** \-ē-ə-lē\ *adv*

Ar·mor·i·can \ärˈmor-i-kən, -ˈmär-\ *or* **Ar·mor·ic** \-ik\ *n* : a native or inhabitant of Armorica, esp : BRETON — **Armorican** *or* **Armoric** *adj*

ar·mory \ˈärm-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **ar·mor·ies** 1 *a* : a supply of arms for defense or attack *b* : a collection of available resources 2 : a place where arms and military equipment are stored, *esp* : one used for training military reserve personnel 3 : a place where arms are manufactured

ar·mour \ˈär-mər\ *chiefly Brit var of* ARMOR

arm·pit \ˈärm-ˌpit\ *n* : the hollow beneath the junction of the arm and shoulder

arm·rest \-ˌrest\ *n* : a support for the arm

arm-twist·ing \-ˌtwis-tiŋ\ *n* : the use of direct personal pressure in order to achieve a desired end (for all the ~, the . vote on the measure was unexpectedly tight —*Newsweek*)

arm wrestling *n* : a form of wrestling in which two opponents sit face to face gripping usu their right hands and setting corresponding elbows firmly on a surface (as a tabletop) in an attempt to force each other's arm down — called also *Indian wrestling*

ar·my \ˈär-mē\ *n, pl* **armies** [ME *armee*, fr MF, fr ML *armata* — more at ARMADA] 1 *a* : a large organized body of men armed and trained for war esp on land *b* : a unit capable of independent action and consisting usu of a headquarters, two or more corps, and auxiliary troops *c often cap* : the complete military organization of a nation for land warfare 2 : a great multitude (an ~ of bicycles —Norm Fruchter) 3 : a body of persons organized to advance a cause

army ant *n* : any of various nomadic social ants (subfamily Dorylinae)

ar·my·worm \ˈär-mē-ˌwərm\ *n* : any of numerous moths whose larvae travel in multitudes from field to field destroying grass, grain, and other crops, *esp* : the common armyworm (*Pseudaletia unipuncta*) of the northern U S

ar·ni·ca \ˈär-ni-kə\ *n* [NL, genus name] 1 : any of many composite herbs (*genus Arnica*) including some with bright yellow ray flowers 2 : the dried flower heads of an arnica (esp *Arnica montana*) used esp in the form of a tincture as a liniment (as for sprains or bruises), *also* : this tincture

ar·oid \ˈa(ə)r-ˌȯid, ˈe(ə)r-\ *adj* [NL *Arum*] : of or relating to the arum family — **aroid** *n*

aroint \ə-ˈrȯint\ *vb imper* [origin unknown] *archaic* · BEGONE (~ thee, witch —Shak.)

aro·ma \ə-ˈrō-mə\ *n* [ME *aromat* spice, fr OF, fr L *aromat-, aroma*, fr Gk *arōmat-, arōma*] 1 *a* : a distinctive pervasive and usu pleasant or savory smell, *broadly* . ODOR *b* : the bouquet of a wine 2 : a distinctive quality or atmosphere : FLAVOR (*the ~ of* enjoyment —Stella D Gibbons) *syn* see SMELL

¹ar·o·mat·ic \ˌar-ə-ˈmat-ik\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or having aroma· *a* FRAGRANT *b* : having a strong smell *c* . having a distinctive quality 2 : of, relating to, or characterized by the presence of at least one benzene ring — used of cyclic hydrocarbons and their derivatives '— **ar·o·mat·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **aro·ma·tic·i·ty** \ˌar-ə-mə-ˈtis-ət-ē, ə-ˌrō-mə-\ *n* — **ar·o·mat·ic·ness** \ˌar-ə-ˈmat-ik-nəs\ *n*

²aromatic *n* 1 an aromatic plant, drug, or medicine 2 . an aromatic organic compound

aro·ma·tize \ə-ˈrō-mə-ˌtīz\ *vt* **-tized, -tiz·ing** 1 : to make aromatic : FLAVOR 2 . to convert into one or more aromatic compounds — **aro·ma·ti·za·tion** \-ˌrō-mət-ə-ˈzā-shən\ *n*

arose *past of* ARISE

¹around \ə-ˈraund\ *adv* [ME, fr ᵗa- + *round*] 1 *a* : in circumference (*a tree five feet* ~) *b* . *in, along, or through a circuit* (*the road goes* ~ *by the lake*) 2 *a* : on all or various sides (papers lying ~) *b* : in close from all sides so as to surround ·*c* . NEARBY 3 *c* : here and there in various places *b* : to a particular place 4 *a* . *in rotation or succession b* . from beginning to end · THROUGH (*mild the year*, ~) 5 . in or to an opposite direction or position 6 . *in the neighborhood of* . APPROXIMATELY

²around *prep* 1 *a* *on* all sides of *b* : so as to encircle or enclose (seated ~ the table) *c* . so as to avoid or get past . on or to another side of (went ~ the lake) (got ~ his objections) *d* . NEAR 2 : in all directions outward from 3 . here and there in or throughout (barnstorming ~ the country) 4 . so as to have a center or basis in (a society organized ~ kinship ties)
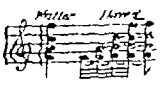
³around *adj* 1 . ABOUT 1 (has been up and ~ for two days) 2 : *being in existence*, evidence, or circulation (the most intelligent of the artists ~ today —R M Coates)

around-the-clock *adj* · *being in effect, continuing, or lasting 24 hours a day* : CONSTANT

arouse \ə-ˈrauz\ *vb* **aroused, arous·ing** [a- (as in *arise*) + *rouse*] *vt* 1 · to awaken from sleep 2 · to rouse to action . EXCITE (the book *aroused* debate) ~ *vi* : to awake from sleep STIR — **arous·al** \-ˈraü-zəl\ *n*

ARP *abbr* air-raid precautions

ar·peg·gio \ˌär-ˈpej-(ē-ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **-gios** [It, fr *arpeggiare* to play on the harp, fr *arpa* harp, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *harpha* harp] 1 · production of the tones of a chord in succession and not simultaneously 2 : a chord played in arpeggio



arpeggio 2

ar·pent \ˌär-ˈpäⁿ\ *n pl* **arpents** \-ˈpäⁿz\ [MF] 1 . any of various old French units of land area, esp : one used in French sections of Canada and the U S equal to about 0 85 acre 2 a unit of length equal to one side of a square arpent

arquebus \ˈär-\ *var of* HARQUEBUS

arr *abbr* 1 arranged 2 arrival, arrive

ar·rack \ˈar-ək, ə-ˈrak\ *n* [Ar *ʿaraq* sweet juice, liquor] : an alcoholic beverage of the Far East or Near East, *esp* · one distilled from the juice of the coconut palm or from a mash of rice and molasses

ar·raign \ə-ˈrān\ *vt* [ME *arreinen*, fr MF *araisner*, fr OF, fr *a-* (fr L *ad-*) + *raisnier* to speak, fr (assumed) VL *rationare*, fr L *ration-, ratio* reason — more at REASON] 1 : *to call (a prisoner) before a*

court to answer to an indictment : CHARGE 2 : to accuse of wrong, inadequacy, or imperfection — **ar·raign·ment** \-mənt\ *n*

ar·range \ə-'rānj\ *vb* **-ranged; -rang·ing** [ME *arangen*, fr MF *arangier*, fr OF, fr *a-* + *rengier* to set in a row, fr *reng* row — more at RANK] *vt* 1 : to put into a proper order or into a correct or suitable sequence, relationship, or adjustment ⟨~ flowers in a vase⟩ ⟨~ cards alphabetically⟩ 2 : to make preparations for : PLAN ⟨*arranged* a reception for the visitor⟩ 3 : to bring about an agreement or understanding concerning : SETTLE ⟨~ an exchange of war prisoners⟩ 4 a : to adapt (a musical composition) by scoring for voices or instruments other than those for which orig written b : ORCHESTRATE ~ *vi* 1 : to bring about an agreement or understanding ⟨*arranged* to have a table at the restaurant⟩ 2 : to make preparations : PLAN ⟨*arranged* for a vacation with his family⟩ *syn* 1 see ORDER 2 see NEGOTIATE *ant* disarrange, derange — **ar·rang·er** *n*

ar·range·ment \ə-'rānj-mənt\ *n* 1 a : the act of arranging ⟨the ~ of the details was quickly accomplished⟩ b : the state of being arranged : ORDER ⟨everything in neat ~⟩ 2 : something arranged· as a : a preliminary measure : PREPARATION ⟨travel ~s⟩ b : an adaptation of a musical composition by rescoring c : an informal agreement or settlement esp on personal, social, or political matters ⟨~s under the new regime⟩ 3 · something made by arranging parts or things together ⟨a floral ~⟩

ar·rant \'ar-ənt\ *adj* [alter of *errant*] : being notoriously without moderation : EXTREME ⟨we are ~ knaves, all, believe none of us — Shak⟩ *syn* see OUTRIGHT — **ar·rant·ly** *adv*

ar·ras \'ar-əs\ *n, pl* **arras** [ME, fr *Arras*, France] 1 : a tapestry of Flemish origin used esp for wall hangings and curtains 2 : a wall hanging or screen of tapestry

¹ar·ray \ə-'rā\ *vt* [ME *arrayen*, fr OF *arayer*, fr (assumed) VL *arredare*, fr L *ad-* + a base of Gmc origin, akin to Goth *garaihts* arranged — more at READY] 1 a : to set or place in order : draw up : MARSHAL b : to set or set forth in order (as a jury) for the trial of a cause 2 : to dress or decorate esp in splendid or impressive attire : ADORN *syn* see LINE — **ar·ray·er** *n*

²array *n* 1 a : a regular and imposing grouping or arrangement : ORDER b : military order ⟨forces in ~⟩ c : an orderly listing of jurors impaneled d : a group of individuals or kinds that has a definite modal point forming a center of variation 2 a : CLOTHING ATTIRE b : rich or beautiful apparel : FINERY 3 : a body of soldiers : MILITIA ⟨the baron and his feudal ~⟩ 4 : an imposing group : large number ⟨faced a whole ~ of problems⟩ 5 a : a number of mathematical elements arranged in rows and columns b : a series of statistical data arranged in classes in order of magnitude 6 : an arrangement of computer memory elements (as magnetic cores) in a single plane

ar·rear \ə-'rir\ *n* [ME *arrere* behind, backward, fr MF, fr (assumed) VL *ad retro* backward, fr L *ad* to + *retro* backward, behind — more at AT RETRO-] 1 : the state of being behind in the discharge of obligations — usu used in pl ⟨in ~s with his payments⟩ 2 a : an unfinished duty — usu used in pl ⟨~s of work that have piled up⟩ b · an unpaid and overdue debt — usu used in pl ⟨paying off the ~s of the past several months⟩

ar·rear·age \-ij\ *n* 1 : the condition of being in arrears 2 : something that is in arrears, *esp* : something unpaid and overdue

¹ar·rest \ə-'rest\ *vt* [ME *aresten*, fr MF *arester* to rest, arrest, fr (assumed) VL *arrestare*, fr L *ad-* + *restare* to remain, rest] 1 a : to bring to a stop ⟨sickness ~*ed* his activities⟩ b : CHECK SLOW c · to make inactive ⟨an ~*ed* tumor⟩ 2 : SEIZE, CAPTURE, *specif* : to take or keep in custody by authority of law 3 : to catch suddenly and engagingly — **ar·rest·er** *or* **ar·res·tor** \-'res-tər\ *n* — **ar·rest·ment** \-'res(t)-mənt\ *n*

²arrest *n* 1 a : the act of stopping b : the condition of being stopped 2 : the taking or detaining in custody by authority of law 3 : a device for arresting motion — **under arrest** : in legal custody

ar·res·tant \ə-'res-tənt\ *n* : a substance that causes an insect to stop locomotion and begin to feed

arrest·ee \ə-,res-'tē\ *n* : one that is under arrest

ar·rest·ing \ə-'res-tiŋ\ *adj* : catching the attention : STRIKING IMPRESSIVE — **ar·rest·ing·ly** \-tiŋ-lē\ *adv*

ar·rhyth·mia \ā-'riᵺ-mē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr Gk, lack of rhythm, fr *arrhythmos* unrhythmical, fr *a-* + *rhythmos* rhythm] : an alteration in rhythm of the heartbeat either in time or force

ar·rhyth·mic \-mik\ *adj* [Gk *arrhythmos*] : lacking rhythm or regularity ⟨~ locomotor activity⟩ — **ar·rhyth·mi·cal** \-mi-kəl\ *adj* — **ar·rhyth·mi·cal·ly** \-mi-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ar·ri·ère·ban \,ar-ē-,e(ə)r-'bän, -'ban\ *n* [F] : a proclamation of a king (as of France) calling his vassals to arms, *also* . the body of vassals summoned

ar·ri·ère·pen·sée \-pän-'sā\ *n* [F, fr *arrière* in back + *pensée* thought] : mental reservation

ar·ris \'ar-əs\ *n, pl* **arris** *or* **ar·ris·es** [prob modif of MF *areste*, lit , fishbone, fr. LL *arista* — more at ARÊTE] : the sharp edge or salient angle formed by the meeting of two surfaces esp in moldings

ar·riv·al \ə-'rī-vəl\ *n* 1 : the act of arriving 2 : the attainment of an end or state 3 : one that has recently reached a destination

¹ar·rive \ə-'rīv\ *vi* **ar·rived, ar·riv·ing** [ME *ariven*, fr OF *arriver*, fr (assumed) VL *arripare* to come to shore, fr L *ad-* + *ripa* shore — more at RIVE] 1 a : to reach a destination b : to make an appearance ⟨all the guests have *arrived*⟩ 2 a *archaic* . HAPPEN b : to be .near in time : COME ⟨the moment has *arrived*⟩ 3 : to achieve success — **ar·riv·er** *n* — **arrive at** : to reach by effort or thought ⟨have *arrived at* a decision⟩

²ar·ri·vé \,ar-ī-'vā\ *n* [F, fr pp of *arriver* to arrive, fr OF *arriver*] : one who has risen rapidly to success, power, or fame

ar·ri·viste \-'vēst\ *n* [F, fr *arriver*] : one that is a new and uncertain arrival (as in social position or artistic endeavor)

ar·ro·ba \ə-'rō-bə\ *n* [Sp & Pg, fr Ar *ar-rub'*, lit , the quarter] 1 : an old Spanish unit of weight equal to about 25 pounds used in some Spanish-American countries 2 : an old Portuguese unit of weight equal to about 32 pounds used in Brazil

ar·ro·gance \'ar-ə-gən(t)s\ *n* : a feeling of superiority manifested in an overbearing manner or presumptuous claims

ar·ro·gant \-gənt\ *adj* [ME, fr L *arrogant-, arrogans*, prp of *arrogare*] 1 : exaggerating or disposed to exaggerate one's own worth or importance in an overbearing manner ⟨an ~ official⟩ 2 : proceeding from or characterized by arrogance ⟨~ manners⟩ *syn* see PROUD *ant* meek, unassuming — **ar·ro·gant·ly** *adv*

ar·ro·gate \-,gāt\ *vt* **-gat·ed; -gat·ing** [L *arrogatus*, pp of *arrogare*, fr *ad-* + *rogare* to ask — more at RIGHT] 1 a : to claim or seize without justification b : to make undue claims to having : ASSUME 2 : to claim on behalf of another : ASCRIBE *syn* see APPROPRIATE — **ar·ro·ga·tion** \,ar-ə-'gā-shən\ *n*

ar·ron·disse·ment \ə-'ran-də-smənt, 'ar-ˌōⁿ-(ˌ)dē-'smaⁿ\ *n* [F] 1 : the largest division of a French department 2 : an administrative district of some large French cities

ar·row \'ar-(ˌ)ō, -ə(-w)\ *n* [ME *arwe*, fr. OE, akin to Goth *arhwazna* arrow, L *arcus* bow, arch, arc] 1 : a missile weapon shot from a bow and usu having a slender shaft, a pointed head, and feathers at the butt 2 : something shaped like an arrow, *esp* : a mark (as on a map or signboard) to indicate direction

ar·row·head \'ar-ō-ˌhed, 'ar-ə-\ *n* 1 : the usu separate wedge-shaped striking end of an arrow 2 : something resembling an arrowhead 3 : any of a genus (*Sagittaria*) of plants of the water-plantain family with leaves shaped like arrowheads

ar·row·root \-ˌrut, -ˌrůt\ *n* 1 a : any of a genus (*Maranta* of the family Marantaceae, the arrowroot family) of tropical American plants with tuberous roots, *esp* : one (*M arundinacea*) whose roots yield a nutritive starch b : any of several plants (as coontie) that yield starch 2 : starch yielded by an arrowroot

ar·row·wood \-ˌwud\ *n* : any of several shrubs (as several viburnums) having tough pliant shoots formerly used to make arrows

ar·row·worm \-ˌwərm\ *n* : CHAETOGNATH

ar·rowy \'ar-ə-wē\ *adj* 1 : consisting of arrows 2 : resembling or suggesting an arrow, *esp* : swiftly moving

ar·royo \ə-'rȯi-ə, -(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **-royos** [Sp] 1 : a watercourse (as a creek or stream) in an arid region 2 : a water-carved gully or channel

ARS *abbr* Agricultural Research Service

arse *var of* ASS

ar·se·nal \'ärs-nəl, -ᵊn-əl\ *n* [It *arsenale*, modif. of Ar *dār ṣinā'ah* house of manufacture] 1 a : an establishment for the manufacture or storage of arms and military equipment b : a collection of weapons 2 : STORE, REPERTORY ⟨the team's ~ of experienced players⟩

ar·se·nate \'ärs-nət, -ᵊn-ət, -ᵊn-ˌāt\ *n* : a salt or ester of an arsenic acid

¹ar·se·nic \'ärs-nik, -ᵊn-ik\ *n* [ME, yellow orpiment, fr MF & L, MF, fr L *arsenicum*, fr Gk *arsenikon, arrhenikon*, fr Syr *zarnīg*, of Iranian origin, akin to Av *zaranya* gold, Skt *hari* yellowish — more at YELLOW] 1 : a trivalent and pentavalent solid poisonous element that is commonly metallic steel-gray, crystalline, and brittle — see ELEMENT table 2 : a poisonous trioxide As_2O_3 or As_4O_6 of arsenic used esp as an insecticide or weed killer — called also *arsenic trioxide*

²ar·sen·ic \är-'sen-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or containing arsenic esp with a valence of five

ar·sen·i·cal \ar-'sen-i-kəl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or containing arsenic ⟨an ~ drug⟩ — **arsenical** *n*

ar·se·nic trisulfide \,ärs-nik-, -ᵊn-ik-\ *n* : a yellow compound As_2S_3 occurring native as orpiment or prepared artificially and used in fireworks and as a pigment

ar·se·nide \'ärs-ᵊn-ˌīd\ *n* : a binary compound of arsenic with a more positive element

ar·se·ni·ous \är-'sē-nē-əs\ *adj* : of, relating to, or containing arsenic esp when trivalent

ar·se·nite \'ärs-ᵊn-ˌīt\ *n* : a salt or ester of an arsenious acid

ar·se·no·py·rite \,ärs-ᵊn-ō-'pī(ə)r-ˌrīt\ *n* : a mineral FeAsS consisting of a combined sulfide and arsenide of iron occurring in prismatic orthorhombic crystals or in masses or grains

ar·sine \är-'sēn, 'ar-,\ *n* [ISV, fr *arsenic*] : a colorless flammable extremely poisonous gas AsH_3 with an odor like garlic, *also* : a derivative of arsine

ar·sis \'ar-səs\ *n, pl* **ar·ses** \-,sēz\ [LL & Gk, LL, raising of the voice, accented part of foot, fr Gk, upbeat, less important part of foot, lit , act of lifting, fr *aeirein, airein* to lift] 1 a : the lighter or shorter part of a poetic foot esp in quantitative verse b : the accented or longer part of a poetic foot esp in accentual verse 2 : the unaccented part of a musical measure — compare THESIS

ar·son \'ärs-ᵊn\ *n* [obs F, fr OF, fr *ars*, pp of *ardre* to burn, fr L *ardēre* — *more at* ARDOR] . the malicious or fraudulent burning of property (as a building) — **ar·son·ist** \-ᵊst\ *n* — **ar·son·ous** \-ᵊs\ *adj*

ars·phen·a·mine \ärs-'fen-ə-ˌmēn, -mən\ *n* [ISV *arsenic* + *phenamine*] : a light-yellow toxic hygroscopic powder $C_{12}Cl_2H_{14}As_2N_2O_2·2H_2O$ formerly used in the treatment of spirochetal diseases

¹art \(')art, ərt\ [ME, fr OE *eart*, akin to ON *est, ert* (thou) art, OE *is* IS] *archaic pres 2d sing of* BE

²art \'art\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr L *art-, ars* — more at ARM] 1 : skill acquired by experience, study, or observation ⟨the ~ of making friends⟩ 2 a : a branch of learning (1) : one of the humanities (2) *pl* : LIBERAL ARTS b *archaic* : LEARNING, SCHOLARSHIP 3 : an occupation requiring knowledge or skill ⟨the ~ of organ building⟩ 4 a : the conscious use of skill and creative imagination esp in the production of aesthetic objects, *also* : works so produced b (1) · FINE ARTS (2) : one of the fine arts (3) : a graphic art 5 a *archaic* : a skillful plan b : the quality or state of being artful 6 · decorative or illustrative elements in printed matter

syn ART, SKILL, CUNNING, ARTIFICE, CRAFT *shared meaning element* : the faculty of carrying out expertly what is planned or devised

³art *abbr* 1 article 2 artificial 3 artillery

-art — see -ARD

art de·co \,ar(t)-dā-'kō, (')ár(t)-'dā-(ˌ)-\ *n, often cap A&D* [F *Art Déco*, fr *Exposition Internationale des Arts Décoratifs*, an exposition of decorative arts held in Paris, France, in 1925] : a pervasive deco-

rative style of the 1920s and 1930s characterized esp by bold outlines, streamlined and rectilinear forms, and the use of new materials (as plastic)

artefact *var of* ARTIFACT

ar·tel \är-'tel(-yə)\ *n* [Russ *artel'*, fr. It *artieri*, pl *of artiere* artisan, fr *arte* art] : COLLECTIVE FARM

Ar·te·mis \'ärt-ə-məs\ *n* [Gk] : a Greek goddess often portrayed as a virgin huntress and identified as a moon goddess — compare DIANA

ar·te·mi·sia \ärt-ə-'mizh-(ē-)ə, -'miz-ē-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L, artemisia, fr. Gk] : any of a genus (*Artemisia*) of composite herbs and shrubs with strong-smelling foliage

arteri- *or* **arterio-** *comb form* [MF, fr LL, fr. Gk *artēri-, artērio-*, fr. *artēria* artery] 1 : artery ⟨*arteriology*⟩ 2 : arterial and ⟨*arteriovenous*⟩

1ar·te·ri·al \är-'tir-ē-əl\ *adj* 1 **a** : of or relating to an artery **b** : relating to or being the bright red blood present in most arteries that has been oxygenated in lungs or gills 2 : of, relating to, or constituting through-traffic facilities — **ar·te·ri·al·ly** \-ē-ə-lē\ *adv*

2arterial *n* : a through street or arterial highway

ar·te·ri·al·ize \är-'tir-ē-ə-ˌlīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** : to transform (venous blood) into arterial blood by oxygenation — **ar·te·ri·al·iza·tion** \-ˌtir-ē-ə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n*

ar·te·rio·gram \är-'tir-ē-ə-ˌgram\ *n* [ISV] : a roentgenogram of an artery made by arteriography

ar·te·ri·og·ra·phy \är-ˌtir-ē-'äg-rə-fē\ *n, pl* **-phies** [ISV] : the roentgenographic visualization of an artery after injection of a special substance — **ar·te·rio·graph·ic** \-ē-ə-'graf-ik\ *adj*

ar·te·ri·ole \är-'tir-ē-ˌōl\ *n* [F or NL, F *artériole*, prob. fr NL *arteriola*, dim of L *arteria*] : one of the small terminal twigs of an artery that ends in capillaries — **ar·te·ri·o·lar** \-ˌtir-ē-'ō-lər, -lär\ *adj*

ar·te·rio·scle·ro·sis \är-ˌtir-ē-ō-skli-'rō-səs\ *n* [NL] : a chronic disease characterized by abnormal thickening and hardening of the arterial walls — **ar·te·rio·scle·rot·ic** \-'rät-ik\ *adj or n*

ar·te·rio·ve·nous \-'vē-nəs\ *adj* [ISV] : of, relating to, or connecting the arteries and veins

ar·ter·i·tis \ˌärt-ə-'rīt-əs\ *n* [NL] : arterial inflammation

ar·tery \'ärt-ə-rē\ *n, pl* **-ter·ies** [ME *arterie*, fr L *arteria*, fr Gk *artēria*, akin to Gk *aortē* aorta] 1 : one of the tubular branching muscular- and elastic-walled vessels that carry blood from the heart through the body 2 : a channel (as a river or highway) of transportation or communication, *esp* : the principal channel in a branching system

ar·te·sian well \är-ˌtē-zhən-\ *n* [F *artésien*, lit , of Artois, fr OF, fr *Artois* Artois, France] 1 : a well made by boring into the earth until water is reached which from internal pressure flows up like a fountain 2 : a deep-bored well

art film *n* : *a motion picture produced as an artistic effort*

art form *n* : a recognized form (as a symphony) or medium (as sculpture) of artistic expression

art·ful \'art-fəl\ *adj* 1 : performed with or showing art or skill ⟨an ~ performance on the violin⟩ 2 : ARTIFICIAL ⟨trim walks and ~ bowers —William Wordsworth⟩ 3 **a** : using or characterized by art and skill : DEXTEROUS ⟨an ~ prose stylist⟩ **b** : adroit in attaining an end often by insinuating or indirect means : WILY ⟨an ~ cross-examiner⟩ *syn* see SLY *ant* artless — **art·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **art·ful·ness** *n*

art glass *n* : articles of glass designed primarily for decorative purposes, *esp* : novelty glassware

art–historical *adj* : of or relating to the history of art ⟨~ method⟩

art house *n* : ART THEATER

arthr- *or* **arthro-** *comb form* [L, fr Gk, fr *arthron*, akin to Gk *ariskein* to fit — more at ARM] : joint ⟨*arthr*algia⟩ ⟨*arthro*pathy⟩

ar·thral·gia \är-'thral-j(ē-)ə\ *n* [NL] : neuralgic pain in one or more joints — **ar·thral·gic** \-jik\ *adj*

ar·thrit·ic \är-'thrit-ik\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or affected with arthritis 2 : being or showing effects associated with aging ⟨~ anxiety⟩ — **arthritic** *n* — **ar·thrit·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ar·thri·tis \är-'thrīt-əs\ *n, pl* **-thrit·i·des** \-'thrit-ə-ˌdēz\ [L, fr Gk, fr *arthron*] : inflammation of joints due to infectious, metabolic, or constitutional causes

ar·throd·e·sis \är-'thräd-ə-səs\ *n, pl* **-e·ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr *arthr-* + Gk *desis* binding, fr *dein* to bind] : the surgical immobilization of a joint so that the bones grow solidly together : artificial ankylosis

ar·throp·a·thy \är-'thrap-ə-thē\ *n, pl* **-thies** : a disease of a joint

ar·thro·pod \'ar-thrə-ˌpäd\ *n* [NL *Arthropoda*, group name, fr *arthr-* + Gk *pod-, pous* foot — more at FOOT] : any of a phylum (Arthropoda) of invertebrate animals (as insects, arachnids, and crustaceans) that have a jointed body and limbs, usu a chitinous shell molted at intervals, and the brain dorsal to the alimentary canal and connected with a ventral chain of ganglia — **arthropod** *adj* — **ar·thro·o·dan** \-ə-dən\ *also* **ar·thro·o·dous** \-ə-dəs\ *adj*

ar·thro·sis \är-'thrō-səs\ *n, pl* **-thro·ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr. Gk *arthrōsis* jointing, articulation, fr *arthroun* to articulate, fr *arthron*] : an articulation or line of juncture between bones

ar·thro·spore \'är-thrə-ˌspō(ə)r, -ˌspȯ(ə)r\ *n* 1 : a thick-walled vegetative resting cell formed by blue-green algae (as of the genus *Nostoc*) 2 : OIDIUM 1b — **ar·thro·spor·ic** \ˌär-thrə-'spȯr-ik, -'spȯr-\ *or* **ar·thro·spo·rous** \-ēs, ar-'thräs-pə-rəs\ *adj*

Arthur \'är-thər\ *n* : a possibly historical king of Britain

Ar·thu·ri·an \är-'th(y)ur-ē-ən\ *adj* : of or relating to King Arthur and his court

ar·ti·choke \'ärt-ə-ˌchōk\ *n* [It dial *articiocco*, fr Ar *al-khurshūf* the artichoke] 1 : a tall composite herb (*Cynara scolymus*) like a thistle with coarse pinnately incised leaves, *also* : its edible flower head which is cooked as a vegetable 2 : JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE

1ar·ti·cle \'ärt-i-kəl\ *n* [ME, fr. OF, fr L *articulus* joint, division, dim of *artus* joint; akin to Gk *arariskein* to fit — more at ARM] 1 **a** : a distinct often numbered section of a writing **b** : a separate clause **c** : a stipulation in a document (as a contract or a creed) **d** : a nonfictional prose composition usu forming an independent part of a publication (as a magazine) 2 : an item of business : MATTER 3 : any of a small set of words or affixes (as *a, an, and the*) used with nouns to limit or give definiteness to the application 4 : a member of a class of things, *esp* : a piece of goods ⟨~*s* of value⟩ 5 : a thing of a particular and distinctive kind ⟨the genuine ~⟩

2article *vt* **ar·ti·cled; ar·ti·cling** \-k(ə-)liŋ\ : to bind by articles (as of apprenticeship)

ar·tic·u·la·ble \är-'tik-yə-lə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being articulated

ar·tic·u·lar \är-'tik-yə-lər\ *adj* [ME *articuler*, fr. L *articularis*, fr *articulus*] : of or relating to a joint ⟨~ cartilage⟩

1ar·tic·u·late \är-'tik-yə-lət\ *adj* [NL *articulatus*, fr L *articulus*] 1 **a** : divided into syllables or words meaningfully arranged : INTELLIGIBLE **b** : able to speak **c** : expressing oneself readily, clearly, or effectively, *also* : expressed in this manner 2 **a** : consisting of segments united by joints : JOINTED ⟨~ animals⟩ **b** : distinctly marked off — **ar·tic·u·late·ly** *adv* — **ar·tic·u·late·ness** *n*

2ar·tic·u·late \-ˌlāt\ *vb* **-lat·ed; -lat·ing** [*L articulatus*, pp of *articulare*, fr. *articulus*] *vt* 1 **a** : to utter distinctly ⟨*articulating* each note in the musical phrase⟩ **b** : to give clear and effective utterance to ⟨~ one's grievances⟩ 2 **a** : to unite by means of a joint : JOINT **b** : to form or fit into a systematic whole ⟨*articulating* a program for all school grades⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to utter articulate sounds 2 : to become united or connected by or as if by a joint — **ar·tic·u·la·tive** \-lət-iv, -ˌlāt-\ *adj* — **ar·tic·u·la·tor** \-ˌlāt-ər\ *n*

ar·tic·u·la·tion \(ˌ)är-ˌtik-yə-'lā-shən\ *n* 1 **a** : the action or manner of jointing or interrelating **b** : the state of being jointed or interrelated 2 **a** (1) : a joint or juncture between bones or cartilages in the skeleton of a vertebrate (2) : a movable joint between rigid parts of an animal **b** (1) : a joint between two separable plant parts (as the base of a leafstalk) (2) : a plant stem node or internode 3 **a** : the act of giving utterance or expression **b** : the act or manner of articulating sounds **c** : an articulated utterance or sound, *specif* : CONSONANT 4 : OCCLUSION 1b

ar·tic·u·la·to·ry \ar-'tik-yə-lə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtor-\ *adj* : of or relating to articulation

ar·ti·fact \'ärt-ə-ˌfakt\ *n* [L *arte* by skill (abl of *art-, ars* skill) + *factum*, neut of *factus*, pp of *facere* to do — more at ARM, DO] 1 **a** : a usu simple object (as a tool or ornament) showing human workmanship or modification **b** : a product of civilization ⟨an ~ of the jet age⟩ **c** : a product of artistic endeavor 2 : a product (as a structure on a prepared microscope slide) of artificial character due to extraneous (as human) agency — **ar·ti·fac·tu·al** \ˌärt-ə-'fak-chə(-wə)l, -'faksh-wəl\ *adj*

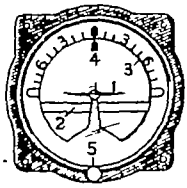
ar·ti·fice \'ärt-ə-fəs\ *n* [MF, fr L *artificium*, fr *artific-, artifex* artificer, fr L *art-, ars* + *facere*] 1 **a** : an artful stratagem : TRICK **b** : false or insincere behavior ⟨social ~⟩ 2 **a** : an ingenious device or expedient **b** : clever or artful skill : INGENUITY ⟨not a show of ~ but a genuine creative effort —Harry Hervey⟩ *syn* see ART, TRICK

ar·ti·fi·cer \är-'tif-ə-sər, 'ärt-ə-fə-sər\ *n* 1 : *a skilled or artistic* worker or craftsman 2 : one that makes or contrives : DEVISER ⟨had been the ~ of his own fortunes —*Times Lit. Supp*⟩

ar·ti·fi·cial \ˌärt-ə-'fish-əl\ *adj* 1 : humanly contrived often on a natural model : MAN-MADE ⟨an ~ limb⟩ ⟨~ diamonds⟩ 2 : having existence in legal, economic, or political theory 3 *obs* : ARTFUL, CUNNING 4 **a** : FEIGNED, ASSUMED **b** : lacking in natural quality : AFFECTED ⟨the ~ smile of one who is not really enjoying himself⟩ **c** : IMITATION, SHAM ⟨~ flavor⟩ 5 : based on differential morphological characters not necessarily indicative of natural relationships — **ar·ti·fi·cial·ly** \-'fish-(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **ar·ti·fi·cial·ness** \-'fish-əl-nəs\ *n*

syn ARTIFICIAL, FACTITIOUS, SYNTHETIC, ERSATZ *shared meaning element* : brought into being not by nature but by human art or effort *ant* natural

artificial horizon *n* 1 : HORIZON 1c 2 : an aeronautical instrument based on a gyroscope and designed to furnish a surface constantly perpendicular to the vertical and therefore parallel to the horizon



artificial horizon 2 *1* miniature airplane, *2* horizon bar, *3* degree of bank scale in 10s of degrees, *4* pointer, *5* inactivating knob

artificial insemination *n* : introduction of semen into the uterus or oviduct by other than natural means

ar·ti·fi·ci·al·i·ty \ˌärt-ə-ˌfish-ē-'al-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : the quality or state of being artificial 2 : something that is artificial ⟨the *artificialities* of social life⟩

artificial respiration *n* : the rhythmic forcing of air into and out of the lungs of a person whose breathing has stopped

ar·til·ler·ist \är-'til-ə-rəst\ *n* : GUNNER, ARTILLERYMAN

ar·til·lery \är-'til-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ler·ies** [ME *artillerie*, fr MF] 1 : weapons (as bows, slings, and catapults) for discharging missiles 2 : large caliber crew-served mounted firearms (as guns, howitzers, and rockets) : ORDNANCE 3 : a branch of an army armed with artillery 4 : means of impressing, arguing, or persuading ⟨the ~ of satire⟩

ar·til·lery·man \-(ə-)rē-mən\ *n* : a soldier who is assigned to the artillery

ar·tio·dac·tyl \ˌärt-ē-ō-'dak-t³l\ *n* [deriv of Gk *artios* fitting, even+ numbered + *daktylos* finger, toe, akin to Gk *arariskein* to fit — more at ARM] : any of an order (Artiodactyla) of hoofed mammals (as the camel or ox) with an even number of functional toes on each foot — **artiodactyl** *or* **ar·tio·dac·ty·lous** \-tə-ləs\ *adj*

ar·ti·san \'ärt-ə-zən, -sən, *chiefly Brit* ˌärt-ə-'zan\ *n* [MF, fr OIt *artigiano*, fr. *arte* art, fr. L *art-, ars*] : one (as a carpenter, plumber, or tailor) trained to manual dexterity or skill in a trade

art·ist \'ärt-əst\ *n* 1 a : one who professes and practices an imaginative art b : a person skilled in one of the fine arts 2 : a skilled performer; *specif* : ARTISTE 3 a *obs* : one skilled or versed in learned arts b *archaic* : PHYSICIAN c *archaic* : ARTISAN 4 : one who is adept at deception

ar·tiste \är-'tēst\ *n* [F] : a skilled adept public performer; *specif* : a musical or theatrical entertainer

ar·tis·tic \är-'tis-tik\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or characteristic of art or artists ⟨~ subjects⟩ 2 : showing imaginative skill in arrangement or execution ⟨~ photography⟩ — **ar·tis·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

art·ist·ry \'ärt-ə-strē\ *n* 1 : artistic quality of effect or workmanship ⟨the ~ of his novel⟩ 2 : artistic ability ⟨the ~ of the violinist⟩

art·less \'ärt-ləs\ *adj* 1 : lacking art, knowledge, or skill : UNCULTURED 2 a : made without skill : CRUDE b : free from artificiality : NATURAL ⟨~ grace⟩ 3 : free from guile or craft : sincerely simple *syn* see NATURAL — **art·less·ly** *adv* — **art·less·ness** *n*

art·mo·bile \'ärt-mō-,bēl\ *n* [*art* + *automobile*] : a trailer that houses an art collection designed for exhibition on road tours

art nou·veau \,är(t)-nü-'vō\ *n, often cap A & N* [F, lit., new art] : a decorative style of late 19th century origin characterized esp by sinuous lines and foliate forms

art song *n* : a usu through-composed lyric song with melody and accompaniment

artsy-craftsy \,ärt-sē-'kraf(t)-sē\ *or* **arty-crafty** \,ärt-ē-'kraf-tē\ *adj* [fr the phrase *arts and crafts*] : ARTY

art theater *n* . a theater that specializes in the presentation of art films

art·work \'ärt-,wərk\ *n* 1 a : an artistic production ⟨an 8-foot metal ~⟩ b : artistic work ⟨~ being sold on the sidewalk⟩ 2 : ART 6

¹arty \'ärt-ē\ *adj* **art·i·er; -est** . *showily or pretentiously artistic* ⟨~ lighting and photography⟩ — **art·i·ly** \'ärt-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **art·i·ness** \'ärt-ē-nəs\ *n*

²arty *abbr* artillery

ar·um \'ar-əm, 'er-\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L, arum, fr Gk *aron*] : any of a genus (*Arum* of the family Araceae, the arum family) of Old World plants with flowers in a fleshy spathe subtended by a leafy bract, *broadly* : a plant of the arum family

ARV *abbr* American Revised Version

¹-ary *US usu* ,er-ē *when an unstressed syllable precedes,* ə-rē *or* rē *when a stressed syllable precedes, Brit usu* ə-rē *or* rē *in all cases*\ *n suffix* [ME *-arie*, fr OF & L, OF *-aire, -ane*, fr L *-anus, -ana, -anum*, fr *-anus*, adj suffix] 1 : thing belonging to or connected with ⟨sup : pla·: of⟨*ovary*⟩ 2 : person belonging to, connected wit· engaged in ⟨functionary⟩

-ary *suffix* [ME *-arie*, fr MF & L, MF *-aire*, fr L *-arius*] : of, pertaining to, or connected with ⟨budgetary⟩

Ary·an \'ar-ē-ən, 'er-, 'ar-yən\ *adj* [Skt *ārya* noble, belonging to the ple speaking an Indo-European dialect who migrated into nort·rn Indi·] 1 : of or relating to the Indo-European family of languages or to their hypothetical prototype 2 : of or relating to speakers of Indo-European languages 3 a : of or relating to a hypothetical ethnic type illustrated by or descended from early speakers of Indo-European languages b : NORDIC 4 : of or relating to Indo-Iranian or its speakers

²Aryan *n* 1 a member of the Indo-European-speaking people early occupying the Iranian plateau or entering India and conquering and amalgamating with the earlier non-Indo-European inhabitants 2 a : a member of the people speaking the language from which the Indo-European languages are derived b : an individual of any of those peoples speaking these languages since prehistoric times : INDO-EUROPEAN c : NORDIC d : GENTILE

ar·yl \'ar-əl\ *n* [ISV *aromatic* + *-yl*] : a radical (as phenyl) derived from an aromatic hydrocarbon by the removal of one hydrogen atom

ar·y·te·noid \,ar-ə-'tē-,nȯid, ə-'rit-ᵊn-,ȯid\ *adj* [NL *arytaenoides*, fr Gk *arytainoeidēs*, lit., ladle-shaped, fr *arytaina* ladle] 1 : relating to or being either of two small laryngeal cartilages to which the vocal cords are attached 2 : relating to or being either of a pair of small muscles or an unpaired muscle of the larynx — **arytenoid** *n*

¹as \əz, ()az\ *adv* [ME, fr OE *ealswā* likewise, just as — more at ALSO] 1 . to the same degree or amount : EQUALLY ⟨~ deaf as a post⟩ 2 : for instance ⟨various trees, ~ oak or pine⟩ 3 : when considered in a specified form or relation — usu used before a preposition or a participle ⟨my opinion ~ distinguished from his⟩

²as *conj* 1 : as if ⟨looks ~ he had seen a ghost — S T Coleridge⟩ 2 : in or to the same degree in which ⟨deaf ~ a post⟩ — usu used as a correlative after an adjective or adverb modified by adverbial *as* or *so* ⟨as cool ~ a cucumber⟩ 3 : in the way or manner that ⟨do ~ I do⟩ 4 : in accordance with what or the way in which ⟨quite good ~ boys go⟩ 5 : WHILE, WHEN ⟨spilled the milk ~ she got up⟩ 6 : regardless of the degree to which : THOUGH ⟨improbable ~ it seems, it's true⟩ 7 : for the reason that ⟨stayed home ~ she had no car⟩ 8 : that the result is : THAT ⟨so clearly guilty ~ to leave no doubt⟩ — **as is** : in the presently existing condition without modification ⟨bought the clock at an auction *as is*⟩ — **as it were** as if it were so : in a manner of speaking

³as *pron* 1 : THAT WHO, WHICH — used after *same* or *such* ⟨in the same building ~ my brother⟩ ⟨tears such ~ angels weep — John Milton⟩ and chiefly dial after a substantive not modified by *same* or *such* ⟨that kind of fruit ~ maids call medlars — Shak.⟩ 2 : a fact that ⟨is a foreigner, ~ is evident from his accent⟩

⁴as *prep* 1 a : LIKE 2 ⟨all rose ~ one man⟩ b : LIKE 1a ⟨his face was ~ a mask — Max Beerbohm⟩ 2 : in the capacity, character, condition, or role of ⟨works ~ an editor⟩

⁵as \'as\ *n, pl* **as·es** \'as-,ēz, 'as-əz [L] 1 : LIBRA 2a 2 a : a bronze coin of the ancient Roman republic b : a unit of value equivalent to an as coin

¹As *abbr* altostratus

²As *symbol* arsenic

AS *abbr* 1 after sight 2 airspeed 3 Anglo-Saxon 4 antisubmarine

as- — see AD-

ASA *abbr* 1 American Society of Appraisers 2 American Statistical Association

asa·fet·i·da *or* **asa·foe·ti·da** \,as-ə-'fit-əd-ē, -'fēt-əd-ə\ *n* [ME *asafetida*, fr ML *asafoetida*, fr. Per *azā* mastic + L *foetida*, fem of *foetidus* fetid] : the fetid gum resin of various oriental plants (genus *Ferula*) of the carrot family formerly used in medicine as an antispasmodic and in folk medicine as a general prophylactic against disease

Asarh \'ä-,sär, ə-'särh\ *n* [Hindi *Asāṛh*, fr. Skt *Āṣāḍha*] : a month of the Hindu year — see MONTH table

asb *abbr* asbestos

as·bes·tos *also* **as·bes·tus** \as-'bes-təs, az-\ *n* [ME *albestron* mineral supposed to be inextinguishable when set on fire, prob fr MF, fr ML *asbeston*, alter of L *asbestos*, fr. Gk, unslaked lime, fr. *asbestos* inextinguishable, fr *a-* + *sbennynai* to quench; akin to Lith *gesti* to be extinguished] : a mineral (as amphibole) that readily separates into long flexible fibers suitable for use as a noncombustible, nonconducting, or chemically resistant material

as·bes·to·sis \,as-,bes-'tō-səs, ,az-\ *n, pl* **-to·ses** \-,sēz\ : a pneumoconiosis due to asbestos particles

asc- *or* **asco-** *comb form* [NL, fr *ascus*] : ascus ⟨ascocarp⟩

ASCAP \'as-,kap\ *abbr* American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers

as·ca·ri·a·sis \,as-kə-'rī-ə-səs\ *n, pl* **-a·ses** \-,sēz\ : infestation with or disease caused by ascarids

as·ca·rid \'as-kə-rəd\ *n* [deriv of LL *ascarid-, ascaris* intestinal worm, fr. Gk *askarid-, askaris*; akin to Gk *skaírein* to gambol — more at CARDINAL] : a nematode worm of a family (Ascaridae) including the common roundworm (*Ascaris lumbricoides*) parasitic in the human intestine

as·ca·ris \'as-kə-rəs\ *n, pl* **as·car·i·des** \as-'kar-ə-,dēz\ [LL] : ASCARID

ASCE *abbr* American Society of Civil Engineers

as·cend \ə-'send\ *vb* [ME *ascenden*, fr L *ascendere*, fr *ad-* + *scandere* to climb — more at SCAN] *vi* 1 a : to move gradually upward b : to slope upward 2 a : to rise from a lower level or degree b : to go back in time or in order of genealogical succession ~ *vt* 1 : to go or move up or toward 2 : to succeed to : OCCUPY — **as·cend·able** *or* **as·cend·ible** \-'sen-də-bəl\ *adj*

syn ASCEND, MOUNT, CLIMB, SCALE *shared meaning element* : to move upward to or toward a summit *ant* descend

as·cen·dance *also* **as·cen·dence** \ə-'sen-dən(t)s\ *n* : ASCENDANCY

as·cen·dan·cy *also* **as·cen·den·cy** \ə-'sen-dən-sē\ *n* : governing or controlling influence : DOMINATION *syn* see SUPREMACY

¹as·cen·dant *also* **as·cen·dent** \ə-'sen-dənt\ *n* [ME *ascendent*, fr. ML *ascendent-, ascendens*, fr L, prp. of *ascendere*] 1 : the point of the ecliptic or degree of the zodiac that rises above the eastern horizon at any moment 2 : a state or position of dominant power or importance ⟨his ideas are now in the ~⟩ 3 : a lineal or collateral relative in the ascending line

²ascendant *also* **ascendent** *adj* 1 a : moving upward : RISING b : directed upward ⟨an ~ stem⟩ 2 a : SUPERIOR b : DOMINANT — **as·cen·dant·ly** *adv*

as·cend·er \ə-'sen-dər, 'a-\ *n* : the part of a lowercase letter (as b) that rises above the main body of the letter; *also* : a letter that has such a part

as·cend·ing \ə-'sen-diŋ\ *adj* 1 a : mounting or sloping upward b : rising to a higher level or degree 2 : rising upward usu. from a more or less prostrate base or point of attachment

ascending rhythm *n* : RISING RHYTHM

as·cen·sion \ə-'sen-chən\ *n* [ME, fr L *ascension-, ascensio*, fr *ascensus*, pp of *ascendere*] : the act or process of ascending

as·cen·sion·al \ə-'sench-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj* : of or relating to ascension or ascent

Ascension Day *n* : the Thursday 40 days after Easter observed in commemoration of Christ's ascension into Heaven

as·cen·sive \ə-'sen(t)-siv\ *adj* : rising or tending to rise

as·cent \ə-'sent\ *n* [irreg. fr. *ascend*] 1 a : the act of rising or mounting upward : CLIMB b : an upward slope or rising grade : ACCLIVITY c : the degree of elevation : INCLINATION, GRADIENT 2 : an advance in social status or reputation : PROGRESS 3 : a going back in time or upward in order of genealogical succession

as·cer·tain \,as-ər-'tān\ *vt* [ME *acertainen*, fr MF *acertainer*, fr *a-* (fr L *ad-*) + *certain*] 1 *archaic* : to make certain, exact, or precise 2 : to find out or learn with certainty *syn* see DISCOVER — **as·cer·tain·able** \-'tā-nə-bəl\ *adj* — **as·cer·tain·ment** \-'tān-mənt\ *n*

as·ce·sis \ə-'sē-səs\ *n, pl* **-ce·ses** \-'sē-(,)sēz\ [LL or Gk, LL, fr. Gk *askēsis*, lit., exercise, fr *askein*] : SELF-DISCIPLINE, ASCETICISM

as·cet·ic \ə-'set-ik\ *also* **as·cet·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* [Gk *askētikos*, lit., laborious, fr *askētēs* one that exercises, hermit, fr *askein* to work, exercise] 1 : practicing strict self-denial as a measure of personal and esp spiritual discipline 2 : austere in appearance, manner, or attitude *syn* see SEVERE *ant* luxurious, voluptuous — **ascetic** *n* — **as·cet·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **as·cet·i·cism** \-'set-ə-,siz-əm\ *n*

as·cid·i·an \ə-'sid-ē-ən\ *n* : any of an order (Ascidiacea) of simple or compound tunicates, *broadly* : TUNICATE

as·cid·i·um \ə-'sid-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-cid·ia** \-ē-ə\ [NL, fr. Gk *askidion*, dim of *askos* wineskin, bladder] : a pitcher-shaped or flask-shaped organ or appendage of a plant

as·ci·tes \ə-'sīt-ēz\ *n, pl* **ascites** [ME *aschytes*, fr LL *ascites*, fr. Gk *askitēs*, fr *askos*] : accumulation of serous fluid in the abdomen — **as·cit·ic** \-'sit-ik\ *adj*

as·cle·pi·ad \ə-'sklē-pē-,ad, a-, -,ad\ *n* [deriv. of Gk *asklēpiad-, asklēpias* swallowwort] : MILKWEED

as·co·carp \'as-kə-,kärp\ *n* : the mature fruiting body of an ascomycetous fungus; *broadly* : such a body with its enclosed asci, spores, and paraphyses — **as·co·car·pous** \,as-kə-'kär-pəs\ *adj*

as·co·go·ni·um \,as-kə-'gō-nē-əm\ *n, pl* **-nia** \-nē-ə\ [NL, fr *asc-* + Gk *gonos* procreation — more at GON-] : the fertile basal often one-celled portion of an archicarp, *broadly* : ARCHICARP

as·co·my·ce·to \,as-kō-'mī-,sēt, -,mī-'sēt\ *n* [deriv of Gk *askos* + *mykēt-, mykēs* fungus, akin to L *mucus*] : any of a class (As-

comycetes) of higher fungi (as yeasts or molds) with septate hyphae and spores formed in asci — **as-co-my-ce-tous** \-,mī-'sēt-əs\ *adj*

ascor-bate \ə-'skȯr-,bāt, -bət\ *n* : a salt of ascorbic acid

ascor-bic acid \ə-,skȯr-bik-\ *n* [*a-* + NL *scorbutus* scurvy — more at SCORBUTIC] : VITAMIN C

as-co-spore \'as-kə-,spō(ə)r, -,spó(ə)r\ *n* : one of the spores contained in an ascus — **as-co-spor-ic** \,as-kə-'spȯr-ik, -'spór-\ *or* **as-co-spo-rous** \-'spōr-əs, -'spor-, a-'skäs-pə-rəs\ *adj*

as-cot \'as-kət, -,kät\ *n* [*Ascot* Heath, racetrack near Ascot, England] : a broad neck scarf that is looped under the chin

as-cribe \ə-'skrīb\ *vt* **as-cribed; as-crib-ing** [ME *ascriven*, fr MF *ascrivre*, fr. L *ascribere*, fr *ad-* + *scribere* to write — more at SCRIBE] : to refer to a supposed cause, source, or author — **as-crib-able** \-'skrī-bə-bəl\ *adj*

syn ASCRIBE, ATTRIBUTE, ASSIGN IMPUTE, REFER CREDIT *shared meaning element* : to lay something to the account of a person or thing

as-crip-tion \ə-'skrip-shən\ *n* [LL *ascription-*, *ascriptio*, fr L, written addition, fr *ascriptus*, pp of *ascribere*] : the act of ascribing : ATTRIBUTION

as-crip-tive \-'skrip-tiv\ *adj* : relating to or involving ascription

ASCU *abbr* Association of State Colleges and Universities

as-cus \'as-kəs\ *n, pl* **as-ci** \'as-,(k)ī, -,kē\ [NL, fr Gk *askos* wineskin, bladder] : the membranous oval or tubular spore sac of an ascomycete

as-dic \'az-(,)dik\ *n* [Anti-Submarine Detection Investigation Committee] : SONAR

ASE *abbr* American Stock Exchange

-ase \,ās, -,āz\ *n suffix* [F, fr *diastase*] : enzyme ⟨protease⟩

asep-sis \(')ā-'sep-səs, ə-\ *n* [NL] 1 : the condition of being aseptic 2 : the methods of making or keeping aseptic

asep-tic \-'sep-tik\ *adj* [ISV] 1 **a** : preventing infection ⟨~ techniques⟩ **b** : free or freed from pathogenic microorganisms ⟨an ~ operating room⟩ 2 **a** : lacking vitality, emotion, or warmth ⟨~ essays⟩ **b** : DETACHED OBJECTIVE ⟨an ~ view of civilization⟩ **c** : having a cleansing or purifying effect — **asep-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

asex-u-al \(')ā-'seksh-(ə-)wəl, -'sek-shəl\ *adj* 1 : lacking sex or functional sexual organs 2 : produced without sexual action or differentiation — **asex-u-al-ly** \-seksh-(ə-)wə-lē, -(ə-)lē\ *adv*

asexual generation *n* : a generation that reproduces only by asexual processes — used of organisms exhibiting alternation of generations

asexual reproduction *n* : reproduction (as cell division, spore formation, fission, or budding) without union of individuals or germ cells

as for *prep* : with regard to : CONCERNING ⟨*as for* the others, they'll arrive later⟩

asg *abbr* assigned, assignment

As-gard \'as-,gärd, 'az-\ *n* [ON *āsgarthr*] : the home of the Norse gods

asgd *abbr* assigned

asgmt *abbr* assignment

1ash \'ash\ *n* [ME *asshe*, fr OE æsc, akin to OHG *ask* ash, L *ornus* wild mountain ash] 1 : any of a genus (*Fraxinus*) of trees of the olive family with pinnate leaves, thin furrowed bark, and gray branchlets 2 : the tough elastic wood of an ash 3 [OE æsc, name of the corresponding runic letter] : the ligature æ used in Old English to represent a low front vowel

2ash *n, often attrib* [ME *asshe*, fr OE *asce*, akin to OHG *asca* ash, L *aridus* dry — more at ARDOR] 1 **a** : the solid residue left when combustible material is thoroughly burned or is oxidized by chemical means **b** : fine particles of mineral matter from a volcanic vent 2 *pl* : RUINS 3 *pl* : the remains of the dead human body after cremation or disintegration 4 : something that symbolizes grief, repentance, or humiliation 5 *pl* : deathly pallor — **ash-less** \-ləs\ *adj*

3ash *vt* : to convert into ash

ashamed \ə-'shāmd\ *adj* [ME, fr. OE *āscamod*, pp of *āscamian* to shame, fr *ā-* (perfective prefix) + *scamian* to shame — more at ABIDE, SHAME] 1 **a** : feeling shame, guilt, or disgrace **b** : feeling inferior or unworthy 2 : restrained by anticipation of shame ⟨was ~ to beg⟩ — **asham-ed-ly** \-'shā-məd-lē\ *adv*

Ashan-ti \ə-'shant-ē, -'shänt-\ *n, pl* **Ashanti** *or* **Ashantis** [Ashanti *Asaŋtefi*] 1 : a West African people of Ghana 2 : the dialect of Akan spoken by the Ashanti people

ash-can \'ash-,kan\ *adj, often cap* : of or relating to a group of 20th century American painters who depicted city life realistically ⟨~ school⟩

ash can *n* 1 : a metal receptacle for refuse 2 *slang* : DEPTH CHARGE

1ash-en \'ash-ən\ *adj* : of, relating to, or made from the wood of the ash tree

2ashen *adj* 1 : consisting of or resembling ashes 2 : of the color of ashes 3 : deadly pale : BLANCHED ⟨his face was ~ with fear⟩

Ash-er \'ash-ər\ *n* [Heb *Āshēr*] : a son of Jacob and the traditional eponymous ancestor of one of the tribes of Israel

Ash-ke-nazi \,ash-kə-'naz-ē\ *n, pl* **-na-zim** \-'naz-əm\ [Heb *Ashkĕnāzī*] : a member of one of the two great divisions of Jews comprising the eastern European Yiddish-speaking Jews — **Ash-ke-naz-ic** \-'naz-ik\ *adj*

ash-lar \'ash-lər\ *n* [ME *asheler*, fr MF *aisselier* traverse beam, fr. OF, fr *ais* board, fr L *axis*, alter of *assis*] 1 : hewn or squared stone, *also* : masonry of such stone 2 : a thin squared and dressed stone for facing a wall of rubble or brick

ashore \ə-'shō(ə)r, -'shó(ə)r\ *adv* : on or to the shore

ash-ram \'ash-rəm\ *n* [Skt *āśrama*, fr *ā* toward + *śrama* religious exercise] 1 **a** : a secluded dwelling of a Hindu sage **b** : the group of disciples instructed there 2 : a religious retreat

Ash-to-reth \'ash-tə-,reth\ *n* [Heb *'Ashtōreth*] : ASTARTE

ash-tray \'ash-,trā\ *n* : a receptacle for tobacco ashes and for cigar and cigarette butts

Ashur \'ä-,shu(ə)r\ *n* [Assyrian *Ashūr*] : the chief deity of the Assyrian pantheon

Ash Wednesday *n* : the first day of Lent

ashy \'ash-ē\ *adj* **ash-i-er; -est** 1 : of or relating to ashes 2 : deadly pale

ASI *abbr* airspeed indicator

Asian \'ā-zhən, -shən\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of the continent of Asia or its people — **Asian** *n*

Asian influenza *n* : influenza caused by a mutant strain of the influenza virus

Asi-at-ic \,ā-z(h)ē-'at-ik\ *adj* : ASIAN — sometimes taken to be offensive — **Asiatic** *n*

Asiatic cholera *n* : an acute infectious epidemic cholera of Asiatic origin caused by a bacterium (*Vibrio comma*)

1aside \ə-'sīd\ *adv* 1 : to or toward the side ⟨stepped ~⟩ 2 : out of the way : AWAY 3 : set to one side ⟨jesting ~⟩

2aside *prep, obs* : BEYOND PAST

3aside *n* 1 : an utterance meant to be inaudible to someone, *esp* : an actor's speech heard by the audience but supposedly not by other characters on stage 2 : a straying from the theme : DIGRESSION

aside from *prep* 1 : in addition to : BESIDES 2 : except for

as if *conj* 1 : as it would be if ⟨it was *as if* he had lost his last friend⟩ 2 : as one would do if ⟨he ran *as if* ghosts were chasing him⟩ 3 : THAT ⟨it seemed *as if* the day would never end⟩

Asin \'as-(,)in\ *n* [Hindi *Āsin*, fr Skt *Āśvina*] : a month of the Hindu year — see MONTH table

as-i-nine \'as-ᵊn-,īn\ *adj* [L *asininus*, fr *asinus* ass] 1 : of, relating to, or resembling an ass 2 : marked by inexcusable failure to exercise intelligence or sound judgment ⟨an ~ excuse⟩ ***syn*** see SIMPLE ***ant*** sensible, judicious — **as-i-nine-ly** *adv* — **as-i-nin-i-ty** \,as-ᵊn-'in-ət-ē\ *n*

ask \'ask, 'äsk\ *vb* **asked** \'as(k)t, 'äs(k)t\, **ask-ing** [ME *asken*, fr OE *āscian*, akin to OHG *eiscōn* to ask, L *aeruscare* to beg] *vt* 1 **a** : to call on for an answer **b** : to put a question about **c** : SPEAK, UTTER ⟨~ a question⟩ 2 **a** : to make a request of ⟨she ~*ed* her teacher for help⟩ **b** : to make a request for ⟨she ~*ed* help from her teacher⟩ 3 : to call for : REQUIRE 4 : to set as a price ⟨~*ed* $3000 for the car⟩ 5 : INVITE ~ *vi* 1 : to seek information 2 : to make a request ⟨~*ed* for food⟩ 3 : LOOK — often used in the phrase *ask for trouble* — **ask-er** *n*

syn 1 ASK, QUESTION, INTERROGATE, QUERY, INQUIRE *shared meaning element* : to address a person in an attempt to elicit information

2 ASK, REQUEST, SOLICIT *shared meaning element* : to seek to obtain by making one's wants known

askance \ə-'skan(t)s\ *also* **askant** \-'skant\ *adv* [origin unknown] 1 : with a side glance : OBLIQUELY 2 : with disapproval or distrust : SCORNFULLY

as-ke-sis \ə-'skē-səs\ *var of* ASCESIS

askew \ə-'skyü\ *adv or adj* [prob fr. *a-* + *skew*] : out of line : AWRY ⟨the picture hung ~⟩ — **askew-ness** *n*

ASLA *abbr* American Society of Landscape Architects

1aslant \ə-'slant\ *adv or adj* : in a slanting direction : OBLIQUELY

2aslant *prep* : over or across in a slanting direction

1asleep \ə-'slēp\ *adj* 1 : being in a state of sleep 2 : DEAD 3 : lacking sensation : NUMB 4 **a** : INACTIVE, SLUGGISH **b** : not alert : INDIFFERENT

2asleep *adv* 1 : into a state of sleep 2 : into the sleep of death 3 : into a state of inactivity, sluggishness, or indifference

as long as *conj* 1 : provided that ⟨can do as they like *as long as* they have a B average⟩ 2 : inasmuch as : SINCE ⟨*as long as* you're going, I'll go too⟩

aslope \ə-'slōp\ *adj or adv* : being in a sloping or slanting position or direction

ASME *abbr* American Society of Mechanical Engineers

aso-cial \(')ā-'sō-shəl\ *adj* : not social as **a** : rejecting or lacking the capacity for social interaction ⟨an ~ or reclusive attitude — A T Weaver⟩ **b** : ANTISOCIAL ***syn*** see UNSOCIAL ***ant*** social

as of *prep* : ON AT FROM ⟨takes effect *as of* July 1⟩

1asp \'asp\ *n* [ME] : ASPEN

2asp *n* [ME *aspis*, fr L, fr Gk] : a small venomous snake of Egypt variously identified as the cerastes or a small African cobra (*Naja haje*)

as-par-a-gine \ə-'spar-ə-,jēn\ *n* [F, fr L *asparagus*] : a white crystalline amino acid $C_4H_8N_2O_3$ that is an amide of aspartic acid and serves as a storage depot for amino groups in many plants

as-par-a-gus \ə-'spar-ə-gəs\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L, asparagus plant, fr Gk *asparagos*; akin to Gk *spargan* to swell — more at SPARK] : any of a genus (*Asparagus*) of Old World perennial plants of the lily family having much-branched stems, minute scalelike leaves, and linear cladophylls, *esp* : one (*A officinalis*) widely cultivated for its edible young shoots

as-par-tate \ə-'spär-,tāt\ *n* : a salt or ester of aspartic acid

as-par-tic acid \ə-,spärt-ik-\ *n* [ISV, irreg fr L *asparagus*] : a crystalline amino acid $C_4H_7NO_4$ found esp in plants

as-par-to-ki-nase \ə-,spart-ō-'ki-,nās, -,nāz\ *n* [*aspartic* acid + *-o-* + *kinase*] : an enzyme that catalyzes the phosphorylation of aspartic acid by ATP

as-pect \'as-,pekt\ *n* [ME, fr L *aspectus*, fr *aspectus*, pp of *aspicere* to look at, fr *ad-* + *specere* to look — more at SPY] 1 **a** : the position of planets or stars with respect to one another held by astrologers to influence human affairs, *also* : the apparent position (as conjunction) of a body in the solar system with respect to the sun **b** : a position facing a particular direction : EXPOSURE **c** : the manner of presentation of a plane to a fluid through which it

is moving or to a current **2 a** (1) : appearance to the eye or mind (2) : a particular appearance of countenance: MIEN ⟨a man surly in ~⟩ **b** : a particular status or phase in which something appears or may be regarded ⟨studied every ~ of the question⟩ **3** *archaic* : an act of looking : GAZE **4 a** : the nature of the action of a verb as to its beginning, duration, completion, or repetition and without reference to its position in time **b** : a set of inflected verb forms that indicate aspect *syn* see PHASE — **as·pec·tu·al** \a-'spek-chə(-wə)l\ *adj*

aspect ratio *n* : a ratio of one dimension to another as **a** : the ratio or span to mean chord of an airfoil **b** : the ratio of the width of a television or motion-picture image to its height

as·pen \'as-pən\ *n* [alter of ME *asp* fr OE *æspe*, akin to OHG *aspa* aspen, Latvian *apsa*] : any of several poplars (esp *Populus tremula* of Europe and *P. tremuloides* and *P. grandidentata* of No America) with leaves that flutter in the lightest wind because of their flattened petioles — **aspen** *adj*

as·per·ges \ə-'spər-(,)jēz\ *n* [L, thou wilt sprinkle, fr *aspergere*] : a ceremony of sprinkling altar, clergy, and people with holy water

as·per·gil·lo·sis \,as-pər-(,)jil-'ō-səs\ *n, pl* **-lo·ses** \-,sēz\ : infection with or disease caused (as in poultry) by molds (genus *Aspergillus*)

as·per·gil·lum \,as-pər-'jil-əm\ *n, pl* **-la** \-ə\ *or* **-lums** [NL, fr L *aspergere*] : a brush or small perforated container with a handle that is used for sprinkling holy water in a liturgical service

as·per·gil·lus \-'jil-əs\ *n, pl* **-gil·li** \-'jil-,ī\ [NL, genus name, fr *aspergillum*] : any of a genus (*Aspergillus*) of ascomycetous fungi with branched radiate sporophores including many common molds

as·per·i·ty \a-'sper-ət-ē, ə-\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *asprete*, fr OF *aspreté*, fr *aspre* rough, fr L *asper*] **1** : RIGOR SEVERITY **2 a** : roughness of surface : UNEVENNESS **b** : roughness of sound **3** : roughness of manner or of temper : HARSHNESS *syn* see ACRIMONY *ant* amenity

as·perse \ə-'spərs, a-\ *vt* **as·persed; as·pers·ing** [L *aspersus*, pp of *aspergere*, fr *ad-* + *spargere* to scatter — more at SPARK] **1** : SPRINKLE. *esp* : to sprinkle with holy water **2** : to attack with evil reports or false or injurious charges *syn* see MALIGN

as·per·sion \ə-'spər-zhən, -shən\ *n* **1** : a sprinkling with water esp in religious ceremonies **2 a** : the act of calumniating ; DEFAMATION **b** : a calumnious expression ⟨he cast ~s on her integrity⟩ *syn* see ANIMADVERSION

as·phalt \'as-,fȯlt\ *or* **as·phal·tum** \as-'fol-təm\ *n* [ME *aspalt*, fr LL *aspaltus*, fr Gk *asphaltos*] **1** : a brown to black bituminous substance that is found in natural beds and is also obtained as a residue in petroleum refining and that consists chiefly of hydrocarbons **2** : an asphaltic composition used for pavements and as a waterproof cement — **as·phal·tic** \as-'fol-tik\ *adj*

as·phalt·ite \'as-,fol-,tīt\ *n* : a native asphalt occurring in vein deposits below the surface of the ground

asphalt jungle *n* : a big city or a specified part of a big city

as·pher·ic \(ˌ)ā-'sfi(ə)r-ik, -'sfer-\ *or* **as·pher·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* **1** : departing slightly from the spherical form ⟨~ optical surface⟩ **2** : free from spherical aberration ⟨an ~ lens⟩

as·pho·del \'as-fə-,del\ *n* [L *asphodelus*, fr. Gk *asphodelos*] : any of various Old World usu perennial herbs (esp genera *Asphodelus* and *Asphodeline*) of the lily family with flowers in long erect racemes

as·phyx·ia \as-'fik-sē-ə, əs-\ *n* [NL, fr Gk, stopping of the pulse, fr *a-* + *sphyzein* to throb] : a lack of oxygen or excess of carbon dioxide in the body that is usu caused by interruption of breathing and that causes unconsciousness

as·phyx·i·ate \-sē-,āt\ *vb* **-at·ed; -at·ing** *vt* : to cause asphyxia in. *also* : to kill or make unconscious through want of adequate oxygen, presence of noxious agents, or other obstruction to normal breathing ~ *vi* : to become asphyxiated — **as·phyx·i·a·tion** \-,fik-sē-'ā-shən\ *n* — **as·phyx·i·a·tor** \-'fik-sē-,āt-ər\ *n*

¹as·pic \'as-pik\ *n* [MF, alter of *aspe*, fr L *aspis*] *obs* : ²ASP

²aspic *n* [F, lit , asp] : a savory jelly (as of fish or meat stock) used cold to garnish meat or fish or to make a mold of meat, fish, or vegetables

as·pi·dis·tra \,as-pə-'dis-trə\ *n* [NL, irreg. fr Gk *aspid-*, *aspis* shield] : an Asiatic plant (*Aspidistra lurida*) of the lily family that has large basal leaves and is often grown as a foliage plant

¹as·pi·rant \'as-p(ə-)rənt, ə-'spī-rənt\ *n* : one who aspires ⟨presidential ~s⟩

²aspirant *adj* : seeking to attain a desired position or status

¹as·pi·rate \'as-pə-,rāt\ *vt* **-rat·ed, -rat·ing** [L *aspiratus*, pp of *aspirare*] **1** : to pronounce (a vowel, a consonant, or a word) with an accompanying *h*-sound **2 a** : to draw by suction **b** : to remove (as blood) by aspiration

²as·pi·rate \'as-p(ə-)rət\ *n* **1** : an independent sound \h\ or a character (as the letter *h*) representing it **2** : a consonant having aspiration as its final component (in English the *p* of *pit* represents an ~) **3** : material removed by aspiration

as·pi·ra·tion \,as-pə-'rā-shən\ *n* **1** : the pronunciation or addition of an aspirate; *also* : the aspirate or its symbol **2** : a drawing of something in, out, up, or through by or as if by suction as **a** : the act of breathing and esp of breathing in **b** : the withdrawal of fluid from the body **c** : the taking of foreign matter into the lungs with the respiratory current **3 a** : a strong desire to achieve something high or great **b** : an object of such desire *syn* see AMBITION

as·pi·ra·tor \'as-pə-,rāt-ər\ *n* : an apparatus for producing suction or moving or collecting materials by suction; *esp* : a hollow tubular instrument connected with a partial vacuum and used to remove fluid or tissue or foreign bodies from the body

as·pire \ə-'spī(ə)r\ *vi* **as·pired; as·pir·ing** [ME *aspiren*, fr MF or L, MF *aspirer*, fr L *aspirare*, lit , to breathe upon, fr *ad-* + *spirare* to breathe — more at SPIRIT] **1** : to seek to attain or accomplish a particular goal ⟨*aspired* to a career in medicine⟩ **2** : ASCEND SOAR — **as·pir·er** *n*

as·pi·rin \'as-p(ə-)rən\ *n, pl* **aspirin** *or* **aspirins** [ISV, fr *acetyl* + *spiraeic acid* (former name of salicylic acid), fr NL *Spiraea*, genus of shrubs — more at SPIREA] **1** : a white crystalline derivative $C_9H_8O_4$ of salicylic acid used for relief of pain and fever **2** : a tablet of aspirin

ASR *abbr* **1** airport surveillance radar **2** air-sea rescue

as regards *or* **as respects** *prep* : in regard to : with respect to

¹ass \'as\ *n* [ME, fr OE *assa*, perh fr OIr *asan*, fr L *asinus*] **1** : any of several hardy gregarious mammals (genus *Equus*) that are smaller than the horse, have long ears, and include the donkey **2** : a stupid, obstinate, or perverse person



asses 1

²ass \'as\ *or* **arse** \'as, 'ärs\ *n* [ME *ars, ers*, fr OE *ærs, ears*, akin to OHG & ON *ars* buttocks, Gk *orrhos*, Arm *or*, Hitt *arraš*, OIr *err* tail] **1 a** : BUTTOCKS — often considered vulgar **b** : ANUS — often considered vulgar **2** : SEXUAL INTERCOURSE — usu considered vulgar

as·sa·fet·i·da *or* **as·sa·foe·ti·da** *var of* ASAFETIDA

as·sai \ä-'sī\ *adv* [It, fr (assumed) VL *ad satis* enough — more at ASSET] : VERY — used with tempo direction in music ⟨allegro ~⟩

as·sail \ə-'sā(ə)l\ *vt* [ME *assailen*, fr OF *asaillir*, fr (assumed) VL *assalire*, alter of L *assilire* to leap upon, fr *ad-* + *salire* to leap — more at SALLY] : to attack violently with blows or words *syn* see ATTACK — **as·sail·able** \-'sā-lə-bəl\ *adj* — **as·sail·ant** \-'sā-lənt\ *n*

As·sam·ese \,as-ə-'mēz, -'mēs\ *n, pl* **Assamese** **1** : a native or inhabitant of Assam, India **2** : the Indic language of Assam

as·sas·sin \ə-'sas-ᵊn\ *n* [ML *assassinus*, fr Ar *hashshāshin*, pl of *hashshāsh* one who smokes or chews hashish] **1** *cap* : one of a secret order of Muslims that at the time of the Crusades terrorized Christians and other enemies by secret murder committed under the influence of hashish **2** : MURDERER *esp* : one that murders a politically important person either for hire or from fanatical motives

as·sas·si·nate \ə-'sas-ᵊn-,āt\ *vt* **-nat·ed, -nat·ing** **1** : to murder by sudden or secret attack usu for impersonal reasons ⟨~ a senator⟩ **2** : to injure or destroy unexpectedly and treacherously *syn* see KILL — **as·sas·si·na·tion** \-,sas-ᵊn-'ā-shən\ *n* — **as·sas·si·na·tor** \-'sas-ᵊn-,āt-ər\ *n*

assassin bug *n* : any of a family (Reduviidae) of bugs that are usu. predatory on insects though some suck the blood of mammals : CONENOSE

¹as·sault \ə-'sȯlt\ *n* [ME *assaut*, fr OF, fr (assumed) VL *assaltus*, fr *assaltus*, pp of *assalire*] **1** : a violent physical or verbal attack **2 a** : an apparently violent attempt or a willful offer with force or violence to do hurt to another without the actual doing of the hurt threatened (as by lifting the fist in a threatening manner) — compare BATTERY 1b **b** : RAPE

²assault *vt* **1** : to make an assault on **2** : RAPE ~ *vi* : to make an assault *syn* see ATTACK — **as·sault·er** *n* — **as·sault·ive** \-'sȯl-tiv\ *adj* — **as·sault·ive·ly** *adv* — **as·sault·ive·ness** *n*

assault boat *n* : a small portable boat used in an amphibious military attack or in land warfare for crossing rivers or lakes

¹as·say \'as-,ā, a-'sā\ *n* [ME, fr. OF *essai, assai* test, effort — more at ESSAY] **1** *archaic* : TRIAL ATTEMPT **2** : examination and determination as to characteristics (as weight, measure, or quality) **3** : analysis (as of an ore or drug) to determine the presence, absence, or quantity of one or more components **4** : a substance to be assayed, *also* : the tabulated result of assaying

²as·say \a-'sā, 'as-,ā\ *vt* **1** : TRY ATTEMPT **2 a** : to analyze (as an ore) for one or more valuable components **b** : to judge the worth of : ESTIMATE ~ *vi* : to prove up in an assay — **as·say·er** *n*

as·se·gai *or* **as·sa·gai** \'as-i-,gī\ *n* [deriv of Ar *az-zaghāya* the assegai, fr *al-* the + *zaghāya* assegai] : a slender hardwood spear or light javelin usu tipped with iron and used in southern Africa

as·sem·blage \ə-'sem-blij, *for 3 also* ,as-,äm-'bläzh\ *n* **1** : a collection of persons or things : GATHERING **2** : the act of assembling : the state of being assembled **3 a** : an artistic composition made from scraps, junk, and odds and ends (as of paper, cloth, wood, stone, or metal) **b** : the art of making assemblages

as·sem·blag·ist \-blij-əst, -'bläzh-əst\ *n* : an artist who specializes in assemblages

as·sem·ble \ə-'sem-bəl\ *vb* **as·sem·bled; as·sem·bling** \-b(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *assemblen*, fr OF *assembler*, fr (assumed) VL *assimulare*, fr L *ad-* + *simul* together — more at SAME] *vt* **1** : to bring together (as in a particular place or for a particular purpose) **2** : to fit together the parts of ~ *vi* : to meet together : CONVENE *syn* see GATHER

as·sem·bler \-b(ə-)lər\ *n* **1** : one that assembles **2** : a computer program that automatically converts instructions written in a symbolic code into the equivalent machine code

as·sem·bly \ə-'sem-blē\ *n, pl* **-blies** [ME *assemblee*, fr MF, fr OF, fr *assembler*] **1** : a company of persons gathered for deliberation and legislation, worship, or entertainment **2** *cap* : a legislative body; *specif* : the lower house of a legislature **3** : ASSEMBLAGE 1, 2 **4** : a signal given by drum, bugle, trumpet, or all field music for troops to assemble or fall in **5 a** : the fitting together of manufactured parts into a complete machine, structure, or unit of a machine **b** : a collection of parts so assembled **6** : the translation of symbolic code to machine code by an assembler

assembly language *n* : a symbolic language for programming a computer that is a close approximation of machine language

assembly line *n* **1** : an arrangement of machines, equipment, and workers in which work passes from operation to operation in direct line until the product is assembled **2** : a process for turning out a finished product in a mechanically efficient manner ⟨academic *assembly lines*⟩

as·sem·bly·man \ə-'sem-blē-mən\ *n* : a member of an assembly

Assembly of God : a congregation belonging to a Pentecostal body founded in the U S in 1914

as·sem·bly·wom·an \-,wum-ən\ *n* : a female member of an assembly

[1]as·sent \ə-'sent\ *vi* [ME *assenten*, fr OF *assenter*, fr L *assentari*, fr *assentire*, fr *ad-* + *sentire* to feel — more at SENSE] : to agree to something esp after thoughtful consideration : CONCUR — **as·sen·tor** *or* **as·sent·er** \-'sent-ər\ *n*
syn ASSENT CONSENT ACCEDE, ACQUIESCE, AGREE, SUBSCRIBE *shared meaning element* : to concur with what has been proposed *ant* dissent

[2]assent *n* : an act of assenting : ACQUIESCENCE, AGREEMENT

as·sen·ta·tion \ˌas-ˌen-'tā-shən, ˌas-ˌen-\ *n* : ready assent esp when insincere or obsequious

as·sert \ə-'sərt\ *vt* [L *assertus*, pp of *asserere*, fr *ad-* + *serere* to join — more at SERIES] **1** : to state or declare positively and often forcefully or aggressively **2 a** : to demonstrate the existence of ⟨~ his manhood —James Joyce⟩ **b** : POSIT, POSTULATE
syn **1** ASSERT, DECLARE, AFFIRM, PROTEST, AVOW *shared meaning element* : to state or put forward positively usu in anticipation of or in the face of denial or objection *ant* deny, controvert **2** see MAINTAIN
— **assert oneself** : to compel recognition esp of one's rights

as·ser·tion \ə-'sər-shən\ *n* : the act of asserting, *also* : DECLARATION, AFFIRMATION

as·ser·tive \ə-'sərt-iv\ *adj* : disposed to or characterized by bold or confident assertion *syn* see AGGRESSIVE *ant* retiring, acquiescent — **as·ser·tive·ly** *adv* — **as·ser·tive·ness** *n*

asses *pl of* AS *or of* ASS

as·sess \ə-'ses\ *vt* [ME *assessen*, prob fr ML *assessus*, pp of *assidēre*, fr L, to sit beside, assist in the office of a judge — more at ASSIZE] **1** : to determine the rate or amount of (as a tax) **2 a** : to impose (as a tax) according to an established rate **b** : to subject to a tax, charge, or levy **3** : to make an official valuation of (property) for the purposes of taxation **4** : to determine the importance, size, or value of *syn* see ESTIMATE — **as·sess·able** \-'ses-ə-bəl\ *adj*

as·sess·ment \ə-'ses-mənt\ *n* **1** : the act or an instance of assessing : APPRAISAL **2** : the amount assessed

as·ses·sor \ə-'ses-ər\ *n* **1** : an official who assists a judge or magistrate **2** : an official who assesses property for taxation

as·set \'as-ˌet\ *n* [back-formation fr *assets*, sing, sufficient property to pay debts and legacies, fr AF *asetz*, fr OF *assez* enough, fr (assumed) VL *ad satis*, fr L *ad* to + *satis* enough — more at AT, SAD] **1** *pl* **a** : the property of a deceased person subject by law to the payment of his debts and legacies **b** : the entire property of all sorts of a person, association, corporation, or estate applicable or subject to the payment of his or its debts **2** : ADVANTAGE, RESOURCE ⟨his wit is his chief ~⟩ **3** *pl* : the items on a balance sheet showing the book value of property owned

as·sev·er·ate \ə-'sev-ə-ˌrāt\ *vt* **-at·ed, -at·ing** [L *asseveratus*, pp of *asseverare*, fr *ad-* + *severus* severe] : to affirm or aver positively or earnestly — **as·sev·er·a·tion** \-ˌsev-ə-'rā-shən\ *n* — **as·sev·er·a·tive** \-'sev-ə-ˌrāt-iv\ *adj*

as·si·du·i·ty \ˌas-ə-'d(y)ü-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ities** **1** : the quality or state of being assiduous : DILIGENCE **2** : solicitous or obsequious attention to a person

as·sid·u·ous \ə-'sij-(ə-)wəs\ *adj* [L *assiduus*, fr. *assidēre*] : marked by careful unremitting attention or persistent application ⟨~ patrons of the opera⟩ *syn* see BUSY *ant* desultory — **as·sid·u·ous·ly** *adv* — **as·sid·u·ous·ness** *n*

[1]as·sign \ə-'sin\ *vt* [ME *assignen*, fr OF *assigner*, fr L *assignare*, fr *ad-* + *signare* to mark, fr *signum* mark, sign] **1** : to transfer (property) to another esp in trust or for the benefit of creditors **2 a** : to appoint to a post or duty **b** : PRESCRIBE ⟨~ the lesson⟩ **3** : to fix authoritatively : SPECIFY ⟨~ a limit⟩ **4** : to ascribe with assurance esp as motive or reason *syn* see ALLOT, ASCRIBE — **as·sign·abil·i·ty** \-ˌsī-nə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **as·sign·able** \-'sī-nə-bəl\ *adj* — **as·sign·er** \ə-'sī-nər\ *or* **as·sign·or** \ˌas-ə-'nȯ(ə)r, ˌas-ˌī-, ə-ˌsī-\ *n*

[2]assign *n* : ASSIGNEE

as·si·gnat \ˌas-(ˌ)ēn-'ya, 'as-ig-ˌnat\ *n* [F, fr L *assignatus*, pp of *assignare*] : a bill issued as currency by the French Revolutionary government (1790–95) *on the security of expropriated lands*

as·sig·na·tion \ˌas-ig-'nā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act of assigning or the assignment made, *esp* : ALLOTMENT **2** : TRYST ⟨returned from an ~ with his mistress —W B Yeats⟩ — **as·sig·na·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

assigned risk *n* : a poor risk (as an accident-prone motorist) that insurance companies would normally reject but are forced to insure by state law

as·sign·ee \ˌas-ə-'nē, ˌas-ˌī-, ə-ˌsī-\ *n* **1** : a person to whom an assignment is made **2** : a person appointed to act for another **3** : a person to whom a right or property is legally transferred

as·sign·ment \ə-'sīn-mənt\ *n* **1** : *the act of assigning* **2 a** : a position, post, or office to which one is assigned **b** : a specified task or amount of work assigned or undertaken as if assigned by authority **3** : the transfer of property; *esp* : the transfer of property to be held in trust or to be used for the benefit of creditors *syn* see TASK

as·sim·i·la·ble \ə-'sim-ə-lə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being assimilated — **as·sim·i·la·bil·i·ty** \-ˌsim-ə-lə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*

[1]as·sim·i·late \ə-'sim-ə-ˌlāt\ *vb* **-lat·ed, -lat·ing** [ML *assimilatus*, pp of *assimilare*, fr L *assimulare* to make similar, fr *ad-* + *simulare* to make similar, simulate] *vt* **1 a** : to take in and appropriate as nourishment : absorb into the system **b** : to take into the mind and thoroughly comprehend **2 a** : to make similar **b** : to alter by assimilation **c** : to absorb into the cultural tradition of a population or group ⟨the community *assimilated* many immigrants⟩ **3** : COMPARE, LIKEN ~ *vi* : to become assimilated *syn* see ABSORB — **as·sim·i·la·tor** \-ˌlāt-ər\ *n*

[2]as·sim·i·late \-lət, -ˌlāt\ *n* : something that is assimilated

as·sim·i·la·tion \əˌsim-ə-'lā-shən\ *n* **1 a** : an act, process, or instance of assimilating **b** : the state of being assimilated **2** : the incorporation or conversion of nutrients into protoplasm that in animals follows digestion and absorption and in higher plants involves both photosynthesis and root absorption **3** : change of a sound in speech so that it becomes identical with or similar to a neighboring sound ⟨in the word *cupboard* the \p\ sound of the word *cup* has undergone complete ~⟩ *syn* see RECOGNITION

as·sim·i·la·tion·ism \-shə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* : a policy of assimilating differing racial or cultural groups — **as·sim·i·la·tion·ist** \-sh(ə-)nəst\ *n or adj*

as·sim·i·la·tive \ə-'sim-ə-ˌlāt-iv, -lət-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or causing assimilation

as·sim·i·la·to·ry \ə-'sim-ə-lə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtor-\ *adj* : ASSIMILATIVE

[1]as·sist \ə-'sist\ *vb* [ME or L, ME *assister* to help, stand by, fr L *assistere*, fr *ad-* + *sistere* to cause to stand, akin to L *stare* to stand — more at STAND] *vi* **1** : to give support or aid **2** : to be present as a spectator ~ *vt* : to give usu supplementary support or aid to ⟨~ a lame man up the stairs⟩ *syn* see HELP *ant* hamper, impede

[2]assist *n* **1** : an act of assistance : AID **2** : the action of a player who by passing a ball or puck enables a teammate to make a put-out or score a goal **3** : a mechanical device that provides assistance

as·sis·tance \ə-'sis-tən(t)s\ *n* : the act of assisting or the help supplied : AID ⟨financial and technical ~⟩

as·sis·tant \-tənt\ *n* : one who assists : HELPER *also* an auxiliary device or substance — **assistant** *adj*

assistant professor *n* : a member of a college or university faculty who ranks above an instructor and below an associate professor — **assistant professorship** *n*

as·sis·tant·ship \ə-'sis-tən(t)ˌship\ *n* : an appointment awarded on an annual basis to a qualified graduate student that requires part-time teaching, research, or residence hall duties and carries a stipend

as·size \ə-'sīz\ *n* [ME *assise*, fr OF, session, settlement, fr *asseoir* to seat, fr (assumed) VL *assedēre* fr L *assidēre* to sit beside, assist in the office of a judge, fr *ad-* + *sedēre* to sit — more at SIT] **1** : an enactment made by a legislative assembly : ORDINANCE **2 a** : a statute regulating weights and measures of articles sold in the market **b** : the regulation of the price of bread or ale by the price of grain **3** : a fixed or customary standard **4 a** : a judicial inquest **b** : an action to be decided by such an inquest, the writ for instituting it, or the verdict or finding rendered by the jury **5 a** : the former periodical sessions of the superior courts in English counties for trial of civil and criminal cases — usu used in pl **b** : the time or place of holding such a court, the court itself, or a session of it — usu. used in pl

assn *abbr* association

assoc *also* **asso** *abbr* **1** associate **2** association

as·so·cia·ble \ə-'sō-sh(ē-)ə-bəl, -sē-ə-\ *adj* : capable of being associated, joined, or connected in thought

[1]as·so·ci·ate \ə-'sō-s(h)ē-ˌāt\ *vb* **-at·ed; -at·ing** [ME *associat* associated, fr L *associatus*, pp of *associare* to unite, fr *ad-* + *sociare* to join, fr *socius* companion — more at SOCIAL] *vt* **1** : to join as a partner, friend, or companion **2** *obs* : to keep company with : ATTEND **3** : to join or connect together : COMBINE *specif* : to subject to chemical association **4** : to bring together in any of various ways (as in memory or imagination) ~ *vi* **1** : to come together as partners, friends, or companions **2** : to combine or join with other parts : UNITE *syn* see JOIN

[2]as·so·ciate \ə-'sō-s(h)ē-ət, -shət, -s(h)ē-ˌāt\ *adj* **1** : closely connected (as in function or office) with another **2** : closely related esp in the mind **3** : having secondary or subordinate status (~ membership in a society)

[3]as·so·ciate *like* ᵊ\ *n* **1** : a fellow worker : PARTNER, COLLEAGUE **2** : COMPANION, COMRADE **3** *often cap* : a degree conferred esp by a junior college (~ in arts) — **as·so·ciate·ship** \-ˌship\ *n*

associate professor *n* : a member of a college or university faculty who ranks above an assistant professor and below a professor — **associate professorship** *n*

as·so·ci·a·tion \əˌsō-sē-'ā-shən, -shē-\ *n* **1 a** : the act of associating **b** : the state of being associated : PARTNERSHIP, COMBINATION **2** : an organization of persons having a common interest : SOCIETY **3** : something linked in memory or imagination with a thing or person **4** : the process of forming mental connections or bonds between sensations, ideas, or memories **5** : *the formation of polymers by linkage through hydrogen bonds or of loosely bound chemical complexes* **6** : a major unit in ecological community organization characterized by essential uniformity and usu by two or more dominant species — **as·so·ci·a·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

association football *n* : SOCCER

as·so·cia·tive \ə-'sō-s(h)ē-ˌāt-iv, -shət-iv\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to association esp of ideas or images **2** : dependent on or acquired by association or learning **3** : combining elements such that when the order of the elements is preserved the result is independent of the grouping ⟨addition is ~ since $(a + b) + c = a + (b + c)$⟩ — **as·so·cia·tive·ly** *adv* — **as·so·cia·tiv·i·ty** \-ˌsō-s(h)ē-ə-'tiv-ət-ē, -shə-'tiv-\ *n*

as·soil \ə-'sȯi(ə)l\ *vt* [ME *assoilen*, fr OF *assoldre* fr L *absolvere* to absolve] **1** *archaic* : ABSOLVE, PARDON **2** *archaic* : ACQUIT, CLEAR **3** *archaic* : EXPIATE — **as·soil·ment** \-mənt\ *n, archaic*

as·so·nance \'as-ə-nən(t)s\ *n* [F, fr L *assonare* to answer with the same sound, fr *ad-* + *sonare* to sound — more at SOUND] **1** : resemblance of sound in words or syllables **2 a** : relatively close juxtaposition of similar sounds esp of vowels **b** : repetition of vowels without repetition of consonants (as in *stony* and *holy*) used as an alternative to rhyme in verse — **as·so·nant** \-nənt\ *adj or n*

as soon as *conj* : immediately at or just after the time that

as·sort \ə-'sȯ(ə)rt\ *vb* [MF *assortir*, fr *a-* (fr L *ad-*) + *sorte* sort] *vt* **1** : to distribute into groups of a like kind : CLASSIFY **2** : to supply with an assortment or variety (as of goods) ~ *vi* **1** : to agree

in kind : HARMONIZE 2 : to keep company : ASSOCIATE — **as·sor·ta·tive** \-'sȯrt-ət-iv\ *adj* — **as·sort·er** *n*

as·sort·ed \-'sȯrt-əd\ *adj* 1 : consisting of various kinds 2 : suited by nature, character, or design : MATCHED ⟨an *ill-assorted* pair⟩

as·sort·ment \-'sȯ(ə)rt-mənt\ *n* 1 *a* : the act of assorting *b* : the state of being assorted 2 : a collection of assorted things or persons

ASSR *abbr* Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic

asst *abbr* assistant

asstd *abbr* 1 assented 2 assorted

as·suage \ə-'swāj\ *vt* **as·suaged, as·suag·ing** [ME *aswagen*, fr OF *assouagier*, fr (assumed) VL *assuaviare*, fr L *ad-* + *suavis* sweet — more at SWEET] 1 : to lessen the intensity of (something that pains or distresses) : EASE 2 : PACIFY, QUIET 3 : to put an end to by satisfying : APPEASE, QUENCH ⟨he *assuaged* his hunger with a sandwich⟩ *syn* see RELIEVE *ant* exacerbate, intensify — **as·suage·ment** \-'swāj-mənt\ *n*

as·sua·sive \ə-'swā-siv, -ziv\ *adj* : having a pleasantly soothing quality or effect : CALMING

as·sume \ə-'süm\ *vt* **as·sumed, as·sum·ing** [ME *assumen*, fr L *assumere*, fr *ad-* + *sumere* to take — more at CONSUME] 1 *a* : to take up or in : RECEIVE *b* : to take into partnership, employment, or use 2 *a* : to take to or upon oneself : UNDERTAKE *b* : to put on (clothing) : DON 3 : SEIZE, USURP 4 : to pretend to have or be : FEIGN ⟨*assumed* an air of confidence in spite of her dismay⟩ 5 : to take as granted or true : SUPPOSE 6 : to take over (the debts of another) as one's own — **as·sum·abil·i·ty** \-,sü-mə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **as·sum·able** \-'sü-mə-bəl\ *adj* — **as·sum·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

syn ASSUME, AFFECT, PRETEND, SIMULATE, FEIGN, COUNTERFEIT, SHAM *shared meaning element* : to put on a false or deceptive appearance

as·sum·ing *adj* : PRETENTIOUS, PRESUMPTUOUS

as·sump·sit \ə-'səm(p)-sət\ *n* [NL, he undertook, fr *assumere* to undertake, fr L] 1 *a* : a common-law action alleging damage from a breach of agreement *b* : an action to recover damages for breach of contract or promise 2 : a promise or contract not under seal on which an action of assumpsit may be brought

as·sump·tion \ə-'səm(p)-shən\ *n* [ME, fr LL *assumption-*, *assumptio*, fr L, taking up, fr *assumptus*, pp of *assumere*] 1 *a* : the taking up of a person into heaven *b cap* : August 15 observed in commemoration of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary 2 : a taking to or upon oneself (a delay in the ~ of his new position) 3 : the act of laying *claim to* or taking possession of ⟨the ~ of power⟩ 4 : ARROGANCE, PRETENSION 5 *a* : the supposition that something is true *b* : a fact or statement (as a proposition, axiom, postulate, or notion) taken for granted 6 : the taking over of another's debts

as·sump·tive \ə-'səm(p)-tiv\ *adj* 1 : taken as one's own 2 : taken for granted ⟨~ beliefs⟩ 3 : making undue claims : ASSUMING ⟨an ~ person⟩

as·sur·ance \ə-'shur-ən(t)s\ *n* 1 : the act or action of assuring as *a* : PLEDGE, GUARANTEE *b* : the act of conveying real property, *also* : the instrument by which it is conveyed *c chiefly Brit* : INSURANCE 2 *a* : the state of being assured as *a* : a being sure and safe : SECURITY *b* : a being certain in the mind : freedom from doubt ⟨the puritan's ~ of salvation⟩ *c* : confidence of mind or manner : easy freedom *from self-doubt or uncertainty*; *also* : excessive self-confidence : BRASHNESS, PRESUMPTION 3 : something that inspires or tends to inspire confidence ⟨gave repeated ~s of his goodwill⟩ *syn* 1 see CERTAINTY *ant* mistrust, dubiousness 2 see CONFIDENCE *ant* diffidence

as·sure \ə-'shu(ə)r\ *vt* **as·sured, as·sur·ing** [ME *assuren*, fr MF *assurer*, fr ML *assecurare*, fr L *ad-* + *securus* secure] 1 : to make safe (as from risks or against overthrow) : INSURE 2 : to give confidence to : REASSURE 3 : to make sure or certain : CONVINCE 4 : to inform positively (*assured* her of his fidelity) 5 : to make certain the coming or attainment of : GUARANTEE ⟨worked hard to ~ accuracy⟩ *syn* see ENSURE

[1]as·sured \ə-'shu(ə)rd\ *adj* 1 : characterized by certainty or security : GUARANTEED ⟨an ~ market⟩ 2 *a* : characterized by self-confidence ⟨*an* ~ dancer⟩ *b* : characterized by smug self-satisfaction : COMPLACENT 3 : satisfied as to the certainty or truth of a matter : CONVINCED — **as·sured·ly** \-'shur-əd-lē, -'shu(ə)rd-\ *adv* — **as·sured·ness** \-'shur-əd-nəs, -'shu(ə)rd-\ *n*

[2]assured *n, pl* **assured** *or* **assureds** : INSURED

as·sur·er \ə-'shůr-ər\ *or* **as·sur·or** \ə-'shur-ər, ə-,shur-'ȯ(ə)r\ *n* : one that assures : INSURER

as·sur·gent \ə-'sər-jənt\ *adj* [L *assurgent-*, *assurgens*, prp of *assurgere* to rise, fr *ad-* + *surgere* to rise — more at SURGE] : moving upward : RISING, *esp* : ASCENDANT 1b

assy *abbr* assembly

Assyr *abbr* Assyrian

As·syr·i·an \ə-'sir-ē-ən\ *n* 1 : a member of an ancient Semitic race forming the Assyrian nation 2 : the Semitic language of the Assyrians — **Assyrian** *adj*

As·syr·i·ol·o·gist \ə-,sir-ē-'äl-ə-jəst\ *n* : a specialist in Assyriology

As·syr·i·ol·o·gy \-jē\ *n* : the science or study of the history, language, and antiquities of ancient Assyria and Babylonia — **As·syr·i·o·log·i·cal** \-,sir-ē-ə-'läj-i-kəl\ *adj*

-ast \,ast, əst\ *n suffix* [ME, fr L *-astes*, fr Gk *-astēs*, fr verbs in *-azein*] : one connected with ⟨ecdysiast⟩

astar·board \ə-'star-bərd\ *adv* : toward or on the starboard side of a ship ⟨put the helm hard ~⟩

As·tar·te \ə-'stärt-ē\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Astartē*] : the Phoenician goddess of fertility and of sexual love

astat·ic \(')ā-'stat-ik\ *adj* 1 : not static : not stable or steady 2 : having little or no tendency to take a fixed or definite position or direction — **astat·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **astat·i·cism** \-'stat-ə-,siz-əm\ *n*

as·ta·tine \'as-tə-,tēn\ *n* [Gk *astatos* unsteady, fr *a-* + *statos* standing, fr *histanai* to cause to stand — more at STAND] : a radioactive halogen element discovered by bombarding bismuth with helium nuclei and also formed by radioactive decay — see ELEMENT table

as·ter \'as-tər\ *n* 1 [NL, genus name, fr L, aster, fr Gk *aster-*, *astēr* star, aster — more at STAR] : any of various chiefly fall-blooming leafy-stemmed composite herbs (*Aster* and closely related genera) *with* often showy heads *containing* tubular flowers or both tubular and ray flowers — compare CHINA ASTER 2 [NL, fr Gk *aster-*, *astēr*] : a system of gelated cytoplasmic rays typically arranged radially about a centrosome at either end of the mitotic spindle and sometimes persisting between mitoses

-as·ter \,as-tər, 'as-\ *n suffix* [ME, fr L, suffix denoting partial resemblance] : one that is inferior, worthless, or not genuine ⟨criticaster⟩

as·te·ria \ə-'stir-ē-ə\ *n* [L, a precious stone, fr Gk, fem. of *asterios* starry, fr *aster-*, *astēr*] : a gem stone cut to show asterism

as·te·ri·at·ed \-ē-,āt-əd\ *adj* [Gk *asterios*] : exhibiting asterism ⟨~ sapphire⟩

[1]as·ter·isk \'as-tə-,risk\ *n* [LL *asteriscus*, fr Gk *asteriskos*, lit., little star, dim of *aster-*, *astēr*] : the character * used in printing or writing as a reference mark, as an indication of the omission of letters or words, or to denote a hypothetical or nonoccurring linguistic form — **as·ter·isk·less** \-ləs\ *adj*

[2]asterisk *vt* : to mark with an asterisk : STAR

as·ter·ism \'as-tə-,riz-əm\ *n* [Gk *asterismos*, fr *asterizein* to arrange in constellations, fr *aster-*, *astēr*] 1 *a* : CONSTELLATION *b* : a small group of stars 2 : a star-shaped figure exhibited by some crystals by reflected light (as in a star sapphire) or by transmitted light (as in some mica) 3 : three asterisks arranged in the form of a pyramid (as ⁂ or ∴) *esp* in order to direct attention to a following passage

astern \ə-'stərn\ *adv or adj* 1 : behind a ship 2 : at or toward the stern of a ship 3 : STERNFOREMOST, BACKWARD

[1]as·ter·oid \'as-tə-,rȯid\ *n* [Gk *asteroeidēs* starlike, fr *aster-*, *astēr*] 1 : one of thousands of small planets between Mars and Jupiter *with diameters from a fraction of a mile to nearly 500 miles* 2 : STARFISH — **aster·oi·dal** \,as-tə-'rȯid-ᵊl\ *adj*

[2]asteroid *adj* 1 : resembling a star 2 : of or resembling a starfish

as·the·nia \as-'thē-nē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *astheneia*, fr *asthenēs* weak, fr *a-* + *sthenos* strength] : lack or loss of strength : DEBILITY

as·then·ic \as-'then-ik\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or exhibiting asthenia : WEAK 2 : characterized by slender build and slight muscular development : ECTOMORPHIC

as·theno·sphere \as-'then-ə-,sfi(ə)r\ *n* [Gk *asthenēs* weak + E *-o-* + *sphere*] : a hypothetical zone of the earth which lies beneath the lithosphere and within which the material is believed to yield readily to persistent stresses

asth·ma \'az-mə\ *n* [ME *asma*, fr ML, modif of Gk *asthma*] : a condition often of allergic origin that is marked by continuous or paroxysmal labored breathing accompanied by wheezing, by a sense of constriction in the chest, and often by attacks of coughing or gasping — **asth·mat·ic** \az-'mat-ik\ *adj or n* — **asth·mat·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

as though *conj* : as if

as·tig·mat·ic \,as-tig-'mat-ik\ *adj* [*a-* + Gk *stigmat-*, *stigma* mark — more at STIGMA] 1 : affected with, relating to, or correcting astigmatism 2 : showing incapacity for observation or discrimination ⟨an ~ fanaticism, a disregard for the facts—*N Y Herald Tribune*⟩ — **as·tig·mat·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

astig·ma·tism \ə-'stig-mə-,tiz-əm\ *n* 1 : a defect of an optical system (as a lens) in consequence of which rays from a point fail to meet in a focal point resulting in a blurred and imperfect image 2 : a defect of vision due to astigmatism of the refractive system of the eye and esp to corneal irregularity 3 : distorted understanding suggestive of the blurred vision of an astigmatic person

astir \ə-'stər\ *adj* 1 : exhibiting activity 2 : being out of bed : UP

ASTM *abbr* American Society for Testing and Materials

as to *prep* 1 : with regard or reference to : as for : ABOUT ⟨at a loss *as to* how to explain the mistake⟩ 2 : according to : BY ⟨graded *as to* size and color⟩

as·ton·ied \ə-'stan-ēd\ *adj* [ME, fr. pp of *astonien*] 1 *archaic* : deprived briefly of the power to act : DAZED 2 *archaic* : filled with consternation or dismay

as·ton·ish \ə-'stän-ish\ *vt* [prob fr earlier *astony* (fr ME *astonen*, *astonien*, fr. OF *estoner*, fr — assumed — VL *extonare*, fr. L *ex-* + *tonare* to thunder) + *-ish* (as in *abolish*) — more at THUNDER] 1 *obs* : to strike with sudden fear 2 : to strike with sudden wonder or surprise *syn* see SURPRISE

as·ton·ish·ing \-iŋ\ *adj* : causing astonishment : SURPRISING — **as·ton·ish·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

as·ton·ish·ment \ə-'stan-ish-mənt\ *n* 1 *a* : the state of being astonished *b* : CONSTERNATION *c* : AMAZEMENT 2 : a cause of amazement or wonder

[1]as·tound \ə-'staund\ *adj* [ME *astoned*, fr pp of *astonen*] *archaic* : overwhelmed with astonishment or amazement : ASTOUNDED

[2]astound *vt* : to fill with bewilderment and wonder *syn* see SURPRISE

as·tound·ing \ə-'staun-diŋ\ *adj* : causing astonishment or amazement — **as·tound·ing·ly** \-diŋ-lē\ *adv*

ASTP *abbr* army specialized training program

astr- *or* **astro-** *comb form* [ME *astro-*, fr. OF, fr. L *astr-*, *astro-*, fr Gk, fr *astron* — more at STAR] 1 : star : heavens : outer space : astronomical ⟨*astro*physics⟩ 2 : aster of a cell ⟨*astro*sphere⟩

[1]astrad·dle \ə-'strad-ᵊl\ *adv* : on or above and extending onto both sides : ASTRIDE

[2]astraddle *prep* : with one leg on each side of : ASTRIDE

as·tra·gal \'as-trə-gəl\ *n* [L *astragalus*, fr Gk *astragalos* anklebone, molding] 1 : a narrow half-round molding 2 : a projecting strip on the edge of a folding door

as·trag·a·lus \ə-'strag-ə-ləs\ *n, pl* **-li** \-,lī, -,lē\ [NL, fr Gk *astragalos*] 1 : one of the proximal bones of the tarsus of the higher vertebrates — compare TALUS 1 2 : ASTRAGAL

as·tra·khan *or* **as·tra·chan** \'as-trə-kən, -,kan\ *n, often cap* [*Astrakhan*, U.S.S.R.] 1 : karakul of Russian origin 2 : a cloth with a usu. wool, curled, and looped pile resembling karakul

as·tral \'as-trəl\ *adj* [LL *astralis*, fr. L *astrum* star, fr Gk *astron* — more at STAR] **1 a** : of or relating to the stars **b** : consisting of stars : STARRY **2** : of or relating to a mitotic aster **3** : of or consisting of a supersensible substance held in theosophy to be next above the tangible world in refinement **4 a** : VISIONARY **b** : elevated in station or position : EXALTED — **as·tral·ly** \-trə-lē\ *adv*

astray \ə-'strā\ *adv or adj* [ME, fr MF *estraié* wandering, fr *estraier* to stray — more at STRAY] **1** : off the right path or route : STRAYING **2** : in error : away from a proper or desirable course or development

[1]astride \ə-'strīd\ *adv* **1** : with one leg on each side ⟨rode her horse ~⟩ **2** : with the legs stretched wide apart ⟨standing ~ with arms folded⟩

[2]astride *prep* **1** : on or above and with one leg on each side of **2** : placed or lying on both sides of **3** : extending over or across : SPANNING, BRIDGING

[1]as·trin·gent \ə-'strən-jənt\ *adj* [*prob fr MF, fr L astringent-, astringens*, prp of *astringere* to bind fast, fr *ad-* + *stringere* to bind tight — more at STRAIN] **1** : able to draw together the soft organic tissues : STYPTIC, PUCKERY ⟨~ lotions⟩ ⟨an ~ fruit⟩ **2** : suggestive of an astringent effect upon tissue : rigidly severe : AUSTERE ⟨dry ~ comments⟩, *also* : TONIC — **as·trin·gen·cy** \-jən-sē\ *n* — **as·trin·gent·ly** *adv*

[2]astringent *n* : an astringent agent or substance

as·tro·bi·ol·o·gy \,as-trō-(,)bī-'äl-ə-jē\ *n* : EXOBIOLOGY — **as·tro·bi·o·log·i·cal** \-,bī-ə-'läj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **as·tro·bi·ol·o·gist** \-(,)bī-'äl-ə-jəst\ *n*

as·tro·cyte \'as-trə-,sīt\ *n* [ISV] : a star-shaped cell (as of the neuroglia) — **as·tro·cyt·ic** \,as-trə-'sit-ik\ *adj*

as·tro·cy·to·ma \,as-trə-sī-'tō-mə\ *n, pl* **-mas** *or* **-ma·ta** \-mət-ə\ [NL] : a nerve-tissue tumor composed of astrocytes

as·tro·dome \'as-trə-,dōm\ *n* [ISV] : a transparent dome in the upper surface of an airplane from within which the navigator makes celestial observations

astrol *abbr* astrology

as·tro·labe \'as-trə-,lāb\ *n* [ME, fr MF & ML, MF, fr ML *astrolabium*, fr LGk *astrolabion*, dim of Gk *astrolabos*, fr *'astr-* + *lambanein* to take — more at LATCH] : a compact instrument used to observe the position of celestial bodies before the invention of the sextant



astrolabe

as·trol·o·ger \ə-'sträl-ə-jər\ *n* : one who practices astrology

as·trol·o·gy \ə-'sträl-ə-jē\ *n* [ME *astrologie*, fr MF, fr L *astrologia*, fr Gk, fr *astr-* + *-logia* -logy] **1** *obs* : ASTRONOMY **2** : the divination of the supposed influences of the stars and planets on human affairs and terrestrial events by their positions and aspects — **as·tro·log·i·cal** \,as-trə-'läj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **as·tro·log·i·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

astron *abbr* astronomer; astronomy

as·tro·naut \'as-trə-,nȯt, -,nät\ *n* [*astr-* + *-naut* (as in *aeronaut*)] : a person who travels beyond the earth's atmosphere, *also* : a trainee for spaceflight

as·tro·nau·tics \,as-trə-'nȯt-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* **1** : the science of the construction and operation of vehicles for travel in space beyond the earth's atmosphere **2** : navigation in space beyond the earth's atmosphere — **as·tro·nau·tic** \-ik\ *or* **as·tro·nau·ti·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **as·tro·nau·ti·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

as·tro·nav·i·ga·tion \,as-trō-,nav-ə-'gā-shən\ *n* · CELESTIAL NAVIGATION

as·tron·o·mer \ə-'strän-ə-mər\ *n* : one who is skilled in astronomy or who makes observations of celestial phenomena

as·tro·nom·i·cal \,as-trə-'näm-i-kəl\ *or* **as·tro·nom·ic** \-ik\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to astronomy **2** : enormously or inconceivably large (~ numbers) — **as·tro·nom·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

astronomical unit *n* : a unit of length used in astronomy equal to the mean distance of the earth from the sun or about 93 million miles

as·tron·o·my \ə-'strän-ə-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** [ME *astronomie*, fr OF, fr L *astronomia*, fr Gk, fr *astr-* + *-nomia* -nomy] **1** : the science of the celestial bodies and of their magnitudes, motions, and constitution **2** : a treatise on astronomy

as·tro·pho·tog·ra·phy \,as-(,)trō-fə-'täg-rə-fē\ *n* [ISV] : photography as used in astronomical investigations

as·tro·phys·ics \,as-trə-'fiz-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [ISV] : a branch of astronomy dealing with the physical and chemical constitution of the celestial bodies — **as·tro·phys·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **as·tro·phys·i·cist** \-'fiz-(ə-)səst\ *n*

as·tro·sphere \'as-trə-,sfi(ə)r\ *n* [ISV] : an aster exclusive of the centrosome

as·tute \ə-'st(y)üt, a-\ *adj* [L *astutus*, fr *astus* craft] : exhibiting combined shrewdness and perspicacity often to the point of being artful or crafty ⟨an ~ observer⟩ ⟨an ~ appeal to the weakness of his victim⟩ *syn* see SHREWD *ant* gullible — **as·tute·ly** *adv* — **as·tute·ness** *n*

As·ty·a·nax \ə-'sti-ə-,naks\ *n* [Gk] : a son of Hector and Andromache hurled by the Greeks from the walls of Troy

asun·der \ə-'sən-dər\ *adv or adj* **1** : into parts ⟨torn ~⟩ **2** : apart from each other in position ⟨wide ~⟩

ASV *abbr* American Standard Version

aswarm \ə-'swȯ(ə)rm\ *adj* : filled to overflowing : SWARMING ⟨streets ~ with people⟩

aswirl \ə-'swər(-ə)l\ *adj* : moving with a whirling motion

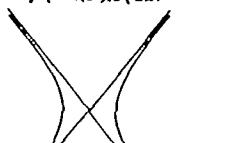
aswoon \ə-'swün\ *adj* : being in a swoon : DAZED

asy·lum \ə-'sī-ləm\ *n* [ME, fr. L, fr Gk *asylon*, neut of *asylos* inviolable, fr *a-* + *sylon* right of seizure] **1** : an inviolable place of refuge and protection giving shelter to criminals and debtors · SANCTUARY **2** : a place of retreat and security : SHELTER **3 a** : the protection or inviolability afforded by an asylum : REFUGE **b** : protection from arrest and extradition given esp to political refugees by a nation or by an embassy or other agency enjoying diplomatic immunity **4** : an institution for the relief or care of the destitute or afflicted and esp the insane

asym·met·ric \,ā-sə-'me-trik\ *or* **asym·met·ri·cal** \-tri-kəl\ *adj* [Gk *asymmetria* lack of proportion, fr *asymmetros* ill-proportioned, fr *a-* + *symmetros* symmetrical — more at SYMMETRY] **1** : not symmetrical **2** : characterized by being bonded to different atoms or groups — **asym·met·ri·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **asym·me·try** \(')ā-'sim-ə-trē\ *n*

asymp·tom·at·ic \,ā-,sim(p)-tə-'mat-ik\ *adj* : presenting no subjective evidence of disease — **asymp·tom·at·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

as·ymp·tote \'as-əm(p)-,tōt\ *n* [prob fr (assumed) NL *asymptotus*, fr Gk *asymptōtos*, fr *asymptōtos* not meeting, fr *a-* + *sympiptein* to meet — more at SYMPTOM] : a straight line associated with a curve such that as a point moves along an infinite branch of the curve the distance from the point to the line approaches zero and the slope of the curve at the point approaches the slope of the line — **as·ymp·tot·ic** \,as-əm(p)-'tät-ik\ *adj* — **as·ymp·tot·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*



asymptotes to the hyperbola

asyn·ap·sis \,ā-sə-'nap-səs\ *n, pl* **-ap·ses** \-,sēz\ [NL [2]*a-* + *synapsis*] : failure of pairing of homologous chromosomes in meiosis

asyn·chro·nous \-krə-nəs\ *adj* : not synchronous — **asyn·chro·nous·ly** *adv*

asyn·chro·ny \-krə-nē\ *or* **asyn·chro·nism** \(')ā-'siŋ-krə-,niz-əm, -'siŋ-\ *n* : the quality or state of being asynchronous : absence or lack of concurrence in time

as·yn·det·ic \,as-ən-'det-ik\ *adj* : marked by asyndeton — **as·yn·det·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

asyn·de·ton \ə-'sin-də-,tan, (')ā-'sin-\ *n, pl* **-tons** *or* **-ta** \-dət-ə\ [LL, fr. Gk, fr neut of *asyndetos* unconnected, fr *a-* + *syndetos* bound together, fr *syndein* to bind together, fr *syn-* + *dein* to bind — more at DIADEM] : omission of the conjunctions that ordinarily join coordinate words or clauses (as in "I came, I saw, I conquered")

[1]at \ət, (')at\ *prep* [ME, fr OE *æt*, akin to OHG *az* at, L *ad*] **1** — used as a function word to indicate presence or occurrence in, on, or near ⟨staying ~ a hotel⟩ ⟨~ a party⟩ ⟨sick ~ heart⟩ **2** — used as a function word to indicate the goal of an indicated or implied action or motion ⟨aim ~ the target⟩ ⟨laugh ~ him⟩ ⟨creditors are ~ him again⟩ **3** — used as a function word to indicate that with which one is occupied or employed ⟨~ work⟩ ⟨~ the controls⟩ ⟨an expert ~ chess⟩ **4** — used as a function word to indicate situation in an active or passive state or condition ⟨a criminal ~ liberty⟩ ⟨~ rest⟩ **5** — used as a function word to indicate the means, cause, or manner ⟨sold ~ auction⟩ ⟨laughed ~ his joke⟩ ⟨act ~ your own discretion⟩ **6 a** — used as a function word to indicate the rate, degree, or position in a scale or series ⟨the temperature ~ 90⟩ ⟨~ first⟩ **b** — used as a function word to indicate age or position in time ⟨will retire ~ 65⟩

[2]at \'at\ *n, pl* **at** [Siamese] — see *kip* at MONEY table

[3]at *abbr* **1** airtight **2** atomic

At *symbol* astatine

AT *abbr* **1** air temperature **2** ampere-turn

at- — see AD-

At·a·brine \'at-ə-brən, -,brēn\ *trademark* — used for quinacrine

At·a·lan·ta \,at-ᵊl-'ant-ə\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Atalantē*] : a Greek maiden of mythology who challenged each of her suitors to a footrace and was eventually married to Hippomenes who defeated her by dropping on the course three golden apples which she stopped to pick up

at all \ət-'ȯl, ə-'tȯl, at-'ȯl\ *adv* : in any way or respect : to the least extent or degree : under any circumstances ⟨doesn't smoke *at all*⟩

at·a·man \,at-ə-'man\ *n* [Russ] : HETMAN

at·a·mas·co lily \,at-ə-'mas-(,)kō-\ *n* [*attamusco*, lit, it is red (in some Algonquian language of Virginia)] : any of a genus (*Zephyranthes*) of American bulbous herbs of the amaryllis family with pink, white, or yellowish flowers

at·a·rac·tic \,at-ə-'rak-tik\ *or* **at·a·rax·ic** \-'rak-sik\ *n* [*ataractic* fr Gk *ataraktos* calm, fr *a-* + *tarassein* to disturb, *ataraxic* fr Gk *ataraxia* calmness, fr *a-* + *tarassein* — more at DREG] : a tranquilizer drug — **ataractic** *or* **ataraxic** *adj*

at·a·vism \'at-ə-,viz-əm\ *n* [F *atavisme*, fr L *atavus* ancestor] **1** : recurrence in an organism or in any of its parts of a form typical of ancestors more remote than the parents usu due to genetic recombination **2** : an individual or character manifesting atavism : THROWBACK — **at·a·vist** \-vəst\ *n* — **at·a·vis·tic** \,at-ə-'vis-tik\ *adj* — **at·a·vis·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

atax·ia \ə-'tak-sē-ə, (')ā-\ *n* [Gk, fr *a-* + *tassein* to put in order — more at TACTICS] **1** : lack of order : CONFUSION **2** : an inability to coordinate voluntary muscular movements that is symptomatic of some nervous disorders — **atax·ic** \-sik\ *adj*

at bat \ət-'bat\ *n* : an official time at bat charged to a baseball batter except when he gets a base on balls or a sacrifice hit, is hit by a pitched ball, or is interfered with by the catcher ⟨three hits in five *at bats*⟩

[1]ate *past of* EAT

[2]ate \'āt-ē, 'ät-, 'ā-,tā, 'ä-,tē\ *n* [Gk *atē*] · blind impulse, reckless ambition, or excessive folly that drives men to ruin

[1]-ate \ət, ˌāt\ *n suffix* [ME *-at*, fr OF, fr L *-atus, -atum*, masc & neut of *-atus*, pp ending] **1** : one acted upon (in a specified way) ⟨distillate⟩ **2** [NL *-atum*, fr. L] · chemical compound or complex anion derived from a (specified) compound or element ⟨phenol*ate*⟩

(*ferrate*), *esp* : salt or ester of an acid with a name ending in -ic and not beginning with *hydro-* (*borate*)

2-ate *n suffix* [ME *-at*, fr. OF, fr. L *-atus*, fr *-atus*, pp ending] : office : function : rank : group of persons holding a (specified) office, or rank or having a (specified) function (*vicarate*)

3-ate *adj suffix* [ME *-at*, fr. L *-atus*, fr. pp. ending of 1st conj. verbs, fr. *-ā-*, stem vowel of 1st conj + *-tus*, pp suffix — more at -ED] : marked by having (*craniate*)

4-ate \ˌāt\ *vb suffix* [ME *-aten*, fr L *-atus*, pp ending] : act on (in a specified way) (*insulate*) : cause to be modified or affected by (*camphorate*) : cause to become (*activate*) : furnish with (*capacitate*)

At-e-brin \ˈat-ə-brən\ *trademark* — used for quinacrine

-at-ed \ˌāt-əd\ *adj suffix* : ³-ATE (*loculated*)

at-el-ec-ta-sis \ˌat-ᵊl-ˈek-tə-səs\ *n, pl* **-ta-ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr Gk *atelēs* incomplete, defective (fr *a-* ²*a-* + *telos* end) + *ektasis* extension, fr *ekteinein* to stretch out, fr *ex-* + *teinein* to stretch — more at WHEEL, THIN] : collapse of the expanded lung, *also* : defective expansion of the pulmonary alveoli at birth

ate-lier \ˌat-ᵊl-ˈyā\ *n* [F] 1 : an artist's or designer's studio or workroom 2 : WORKSHOP

a tem-po \ˌä-ˈtem-(ˌ)pō\ *adv or adj* [It] : in time — used as a direction in music to return to the original rate of speed

a ter-go \ˌā-ˈte(ə)r-(ˌ)gō\ *adv* [L] : from behind

Ate-ri-an \ə-ˈtir-ē-ən\ *adj* [F *atérien*, fr Bir el *Ater* (Constantine), Algeria] : of or relating to a Paleolithic culture of northern Africa characterized by Mousterian features, tanged arrow points, and leaf-shaped spearheads

Ath-a-na-sian \ˌath-ə-ˈnā-zhən, -ˈnā-shən\ *adj* : of or relating to Athanasius or his advocacy of the homoousian doctrine against Arianism

Athanasian Creed *n* : a Christian creed originating in Europe about A D 400 and relating *esp* to the Trinity and Incarnation

Ath-a-pas-kan *or* **Ath-a-pas-can** \ˌath-ə-ˈpas-kən\ *or* **Ath-a-bas-can** *or* **Ath-a-bas-kan** \-ˈbas-\ *n* [Cree *Athap-askaw*, an Athapaskan people, lit., grass or reeds here and there] 1 : a language stock of the Na-dene group in No America 2 : a member of a people speaking an Athapaskan language

athe-ism \ˈā-thē-ˌiz-əm\ *n* [MF *athéisme*, fr *athée* atheist, fr. Gk *atheos* godless, fr *a-* + *theos* god] 1 a : a disbelief in the existence of deity b : the doctrine that there is no deity 2 : UNGODLINESS, WICKEDNESS

athe-ist \ˈā-thē-əst\ *n* : one who denies the existence of God — **athe-is-tic** \ˌā-thē-ˈis-tik\ *or* **athe-is-ti-cal** \ˌā-thē-ˈis-ti-kəl\ *adj* — **athe-is-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

syn ATHEIST, AGNOSTIC, DEIST, FREETHINKER, UNBELIEVER, INFIDEL *shared meaning element* : one who does not take an orthodox religious position *ant* theist

ath-e-ling \ˈath-ə-liŋ, ˈaᵺ-\ *n* [ME, fr OE *ætheling*, fr. *æthelu* nobility, akin to OHG *adal* nobility] : an Anglo-Saxon prince or nobleman, *esp* : the heir apparent or a prince of the royal family

ath-e-nae-um *or* **ath-e-ne-um** \ˌath-ə-ˈnē-əm\ *n* [L *Athenaeum*, a school in ancient Rome for the study of arts, fr Gk *Athēnaion*, a temple of Athena, fr *Athēnē*] 1 : a literary or scientific association 2 : a building or room in which books, periodicals, and newspapers are kept for use

Athe-ne \ə-ˈthē-nē\ *or* **Athe-na** \-nə\ *n* [Gk *Athēnē* & L *Athena*, fr Gk *Athēnē*] : the Greek goddess of wisdom — compare MINERVA

ath-ero-gen-e-sis \ˌath-ə-rō-ˈjen-ə-səs\ *n* : the production of atheroma

ath-ero-gen-ic \-ˈjen-ik\ *adj* [*atheroma* + *-genic*] : relating to or producing degenerative changes in arterial walls (~ diet)

ath-er-o-ma \ˌath-ə-ˈrō-mə\ *n* [NL *atheromat-*, *atheroma*, fr L, a tumor containing matter resembling gruel, fr Gk *athērōma*, fr *athēra* gruel] : fatty degeneration of the inner coat of the arteries — **ath-er-o-ma-to-sis** \-ˌrō-mə-ˈtō-səs\ *n* — **ath-er-o-ma-tous** \-ˈrō-mət-əs\ *adj*

ath-ero-scle-ro-sis \ˌath-ə-rō-skli-ˈrō-səs\ *n* [NL, fr *atheroma* + *sclerosis*] : an arteriosclerosis characterized by the deposition of fatty substances in and fibrosis of the inner layer of the arteries — **ath-ero-scle-rot-ic** \-skli-ˈrät-ik\ *adj* — **ath-ero-scle-rot-i-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

athirst \ə-ˈthərst\ *adj* [ME, fr. OE *ofthyrst*, pp. of *ofthyrstan* to suffer from thirst, fr. *of* off, from + *thyrstan* to thirst — more at OF] 1 *archaic* : THIRSTY 2 : having a strong eager desire (I that for ever feel ~ for glory —John Keats) *syn* see EAGER

ath-lete \ˈath-ˌlēt\ *n* [ME, fr L *athleta*, fr Gk *athlētēs*, fr *athlein* to contend for a prize, fr *athlon* prize, contest] : one who is trained or skilled in exercises, sports, or games requiring physical strength, agility, or stamina

athlete's foot *n* : ringworm of the feet

ath-let-ic \ath-ˈlet-ik\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to athletes or athletics 2 : characteristic of an athlete, *esp* : VIGOROUS, ACTIVE 3 : characterized by heavy frame, large chest, and powerful muscular development : MESOMORPHIC 4 : used by athletes — **ath-let-i-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **ath-let-i-cism** \-ˈlet-ə-ˌsiz-əm\ *n*

ath-let-ics \ath-ˈlet-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* 1 a : exercises, sports, or games engaged in by athletes b *Brit* : track-and-field sports 2 : the practice or principles of athletic activities

athletic supporter *n* : a supporter for the genitals worn by men participating in sports or strenuous activities

ath-o-dyd \ˈath-ə-ˌdid\ *n* [*aero-thermodynamic duct*] : a jet engine (as a ramjet engine) consisting essentially of a continuous duct of varying diameter which admits air at the forward end, adds heat to it by the combustion of fuel, and discharges it from the after end

at home \ət-ˈhōm\ *n* : a reception given at one's home

-athon \ə-ˌthän\ *n comb form* [*marathon*] : contest of endurance (*talkathon*)

ath-ro-cyte \ˈath-rə-ˌsīt\ *n* [Gk *athroos* together, collected + ISV *-cyte*] : a cell capable of picking up foreign material and storing it in granular form in its cytoplasm — **ath-ro-cy-to-sis** \ˌath-rə-sī-ˈtō-səs\ *n*

¹athwart \ə-ˈthwȯ(ə)rt, *naut often* -ˈthō(ə)rt\ *adv* 1 : across esp in an oblique direction 2 : in opposition to the right or expected course (and quite ~ goes all decorum —Shak)

²athwart *prep* 1 : ACROSS (a row of stepping-stones set ~ the creek —Eden Phillpotts) 2 : in opposition to (a procedure directly ~ the New England prejudices —R G Cole)

athwart-ship \-ˌship\ *adj* : being across the ship from side to side (~ and longitudinal framing)

athwart-ships \-ˌships\ *adv* : across the ship from side to side

atilt \ə-ˈtilt\ *adv or adj* 1 : in a tilted position 2 : with lance in hand (run ~ at death—Shak)

atin-gle \ə-ˈtiŋ-gəl\ *adj* : tingling esp with excitement or exhilaration

-a-tion \ˈā-shən\ *n suffix* [ME *-acioun*, fr OF *-ation*, fr L *-ation-*, *-atio*, fr *-atus* ¹-ate + *-ion-*, *-io* -ION] : action or process (*flirtation*) : something connected with an action or process (*discoloration*)

-a-tive \ˌāt-iv, ət-\ *adj suffix* [ME, fr MF *-atif*, fr L *-ativus*, fr *-atus* + *-ivus* -IVE] : of, relating to, or connected with (*authoritative*) : tending to (*talkative*)

At-ka mackerel \ˌat-kə-, ˌat-\ *n* [*Atka* Island, Alaska] : a greenling (*Pleurogrammus monopterygius*) of Alaska and adjacent regions valued as a food fish

Atl *abbr* Atlantic

¹At-lan-te-an \ˌat-ˌlan-ˈtē-ən, ət-ˈlant-ē-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or resembling Atlas : STRONG

²Atlantean *adj* : of or relating to Atlantis

At-lan-tic \ət-ˈlant-ik, at-\ *adj* 1 a : of, relating to, or found in, on, or near the Atlantic ocean b : of, relating to, or found on or near the east coast of the U S 2 : of or relating to the nations that border the Atlantic ocean (the ~ community)

Atlantic croaker *n* : a small but important food fish (*Micropogan undulatus*) of the Gulf coast and the Atlantic coast south of Cape Cod — called also *hardhead*

At-lan-ti-cism \-ˈlant-ə-ˌsiz-əm\ *n* [*Atlantic (ocean)*] : a policy of military cooperation between European and No American powers — **At-lan-ti-cist** \-səst\ *n*

Atlantic time *n* [*Atlantic (ocean)*] : the time of the 4th time zone west of Greenwich that includes the Canadian Maritime Provinces, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands — called also *Atlantic standard time*

At-lan-tis \ət-ˈlant-əs, at-\ *n* . a fabled island that was traditionally placed west of the Strait of Gibraltar and that was swallowed up by the sea

at-las \ˈat-ləs\ *n* [L *Atlant-*, *Atlas*, fr Gk] 1 *cap* : a Titan who for his part in the Titans' revolt against the gods was obliged to support the heavens with his head and hands 2 *cap* : one who bears a heavy burden 3 a : a bound collection of maps b : a bound collection of tables, charts, or plates 4 : the first vertebra of the neck 5 *pl usu* **at-lan-tes** \ət-ˈlant-(ˌ)ēz, at-\ : a figure or half figure of a man used as a column to support an entablature

at-latl \ˈat-ˌlat-ᵊl\ *n* [of Uto-Aztecan origin, akin to Nahuatl *atlatl* atlatl] : a device for throwing a spear or dart that consists of a rod or board with a projection (as a hook or thong) at the rear end to hold the weapon in place until released

At-li \ˈat-lē\ *n* [ON] : a king of the Huns figuring in Germanic legend and corresponding to the historical Attila

atm *abbr* atmosphere, atmospheric

at-man \ˈat-mən\ *n, often cap* [Skt *ātman*, lit., breath, soul, akin to OHG *ātum* breath] 1 *Hinduism* : the innermost essence of each individual 2 *Hinduism* . the supreme universal self : BRAHMA 1

at-mom-e-ter \ˌat-ˈmäm-ət-ər\ *n* [Gk *atmos* + E *-meter*] : an instrument for measuring the evaporating capacity of the air

at-mo-sphere \ˈat-mə-ˌsfi(ə)r\ *n* [NL *atmosphaera*, fr Gk *atmos* vapor + L *sphaera* sphere, akin to Gk *aēnai* to blow — more at WIND] 1 a : a gaseous mass enveloping a celestial body (as a planet) b : the whole mass of air surrounding the earth 2 : the air of a locality 3 : a surrounding influence or environment (an ~ of mutual trust) 4 : a unit of pressure equal to the pressure of the air at sea level or approximately 14 7 pounds to the square inch 5 a : the overall aesthetic effect of a work of art b : a dominant aesthetic or emotional effect or appeal — **at-mo-sphered** \-ˌsfi(ə)rd\ *adj*

at-mo-spher-ic \ˌat-mə-ˈsfi(ə)r-ik, -ˈsfer-\ *adj* 1 a : of or relating to the atmosphere, b . resembling the atmosphere : AIRY c : occurring in or actuated by the atmosphere 2 : having, marked by, or contributing aesthetic or emotional atmosphere — **at-mo-spher-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

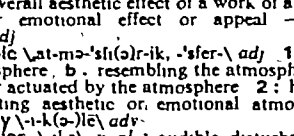
at-mo-spher-ics \-iks\ *n pl* : audible disturbances produced in radio receiving apparatus by atmospheric electrical phenomena (as lightning), *also* : the electrical phenomena causing these disturbances

atmospheric tide *n* : TIDE 2a(5)

at-mo-sphe-ri-um \ˌat-mə-ˈsfir-ē-əm\ *n* [*atmosphere* + *-ium* (as in *planetarium*)] an optical device for projecting images of meteorological phenomena (as clouds) on the inside of a dome, *also* : a room housing this device

at no *abbr* atomic number

atoll \ˈa-ˌtol, -ˌtal, -ˌtōl, ˈā-\ *n* [*atolu*, native name in the Maldive islands] : a coral island consisting of a reef surrounding a lagoon



atoll

at-om \ˈat-əm\ *n* [ME, fr L *atomus*, fr Gk *atomos*, fr *atomos* indivisible, fr *a-* + *temnein* to cut — more at TOME] 1 : one of the

minute indivisible particles of which according to ancient materialism the universe is composed **2** : a tiny particle : BIT **3 a** : the smallest particle of an element that can exist either alone or in combination **b** : a group of such particles constituting the smallest quantity of a radical **4** : the atom considered as a source of vast potential energy

atom bomb *n* **1** : a bomb whose violent explosive power is due to the sudden release of atomic energy resulting from the splitting of nuclei of a heavy chemical element (as plutonium or uranium) by neutrons in a very rapid chain reaction — called also *atomic bomb, fission bomb* **2** : a bomb whose explosive power is due to the release of atomic energy — **atom–bomb** *vt*

atom·ic \ə-'tam-ik\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or concerned with atoms, atomic energy, or atomic bombs **2** : MINUTE **3** *of a chemical element* : existing in the state of separate atoms — **atom·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

atomic clock *n* : a precision clock that depends for its operation on an electrical oscillator regulated by the natural vibration frequencies of an atomic system (as a beam of cesium atoms)

atomic cocktail *n* : a radioactive substance (as iodide of sodium) dissolved in water and administered orally to patients with cancer

atomic energy *n* . energy that can be liberated by changes in the nucleus of an atom (as by fission of a heavy nucleus or fusion of light nuclei into heavier ones with accompanying loss of mass)

at·o·mic·i·ty \,at-ə-'mis-ət-ē\ *n* **1 a** : VALENCE **b** : the number of atoms in the molecule of an element **c** : the number of replaceable atoms or groups in the molecule of a compound **2** . the state of consisting of atoms

atomic mass *n* : the mass of any species of atom usu expressed in atomic mass units

atomic mass unit *n* : a unit of mass for expressing masses of atoms, molecules, or nuclear particles equal to $^1/_{12}$ of the atomic mass of the most abundant carbon isotope $_6C^{12}$

atomic number *n* · an experimentally determined number characteristic of a chemical element that represents the number of protons in the nucleus which in a neutral atom equals the number of electrons outside the nucleus and that determines the place of the element in the periodic table — see ELEMENT table

atomic pile *n* : REACTOR 3b — called also *atomic reactor*

atom·ics \ə-'tam-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr* . the science of atoms esp when involving atomic energy

atomic theory *n* **1** : a theory of the nature of matter all material substances are composed of *minute particles or atoms of a comparatively small number of kinds* and all the atoms of the same kind are uniform in size, weight, and other properties — called also *atomic hypothesis* **2** : any of several theories of the structure of the atom, *esp* : one based on experimentation and theoretical considerations holding that the atom is composed essentially of a small positively charged comparatively heavy nucleus surrounded by a comparatively large arrangement of electrons

atomic weight *n* . the average relative weight of an element referred to some element taken as a standard with oxygen of atomic weight 16 or usu with carbon of atomic weight 12 being taken as a basis — see ELEMENT table

at·om·ism \'at-ə-,miz-əm\ *n* · a doctrine that the universe is composed of simple indivisible minute particles — **at·om·ist** \-məst\ *n*

at·om·is·tic \,at-ə-'mis-tik\ *adj* **1** of or relating to atoms or atomism **2** composed of many simple elements, *also* : divided into unconnected or antagonistic fragments (an ~ society) — **at·om·is·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

at·om·is·tics \-tiks\ *n pl but sing in constr* a science dealing with the atom or with the use of atomic energy

at·om·ize \'at-ə-,mīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** **1** · to reduce to minute particles or to a fine spray **2** · to treat as made up of many discrete units **3** to subject to atomic bombing — **at·om·iza·tion** \,at-ə-mə-'zā-shən\ *n*

at·om·iz·er \'at-ə-,mī-zər\ *n* . an instrument for atomizing usu a perfume, disinfectant, or medicament

atom smasher *n* : ACCELERATOR d

at·o·my \'at-ə-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** [irreg fr L *atomi*, pl of *atomus* atom] : a tiny particle ATOM MITE

aton·al \(')ā-'tōn-ᵊl, (')a-\ *adj* marked by avoidance of traditional musical tonality, *esp* . organized without reference to key or tonal center and using the tones of the chromatic scale impartially — **aton·al·ism** \-ᵊl-,iz-əm\ *n* — **aton·al·ist** \-ᵊl-əst\ *n* — **atoh·al·is·tic** \,ā-,tōn-ᵊl-'is-tik, ,a-\ *adj* — **ato·nal·i·ty** \,ā-tō-'nal-ət-ē, ,a-\ *n* — **aton·al·ly** \(')ā-'tōn-ᵊl-ē, (')a-\ *adv*

atone \ə-'tōn\ *vb* **atoned, aton·ing** [ME *atonen* to become reconciled, fr *at on* in harmony, fr *at* + *on* one] *vi* . 1 *obs* . RECONCILE **2** to supply satisfaction for · EXPIATE ~ *vi* . to make amends

atone·ment \ə-'tōn-mənt\ *n* **1** *obs* RECONCILIATION **2** the reconciliation of God and man through the sacrificial death of Jesus Christ **3** · reparation for an offense or injury . SATISFACTION (made ~ for his cruelty) **4** *Christian Science* · the exemplifying of man's oneness with God

aton·ic \(')ā-'tän-ik, (')a-\ *adj* **1** characterized by atony **2** . uttered without accent or stress — **ato·nic·i·ty** \,ā-tō-'nis-ət-ē, ,at-ə-'nis-\ *n*

at·o·ny \'at-ᵊn-ē\ *n* [LL *atonia*, fr Gk, fr *atonos* without tone, fr *a-* + *tonos* tone] lack of physiological tone esp of a contractile organ

¹atop \ə-'täp\ *prep* · on top of

²atop *adv or adj* : on, to, or at the top

at·o·py \'at-ə-pē\ *n* [Gk *atopia* uncommonness, fr *atopos* out of the way, uncommon, fr *a-* + *topos* place — more at TOPIC] : a probably hereditary allergy characterized by symptoms (as asthma, hay fever, or hives) produced upon exposure to the exciting antigen without inoculation — **atop·ic** \(')ā-'täp-ik, -'tō-pik\ *adj*

-a·tor *n suffix* [ME *-atour*, fr OF & L: OF, fr L *-ator*, fr *-atus* -ate + *-or*] : one that does (totalizator)

ATP \,ā-,tē-'pē, ā-'tē-,pē\ *n* [adenosine triphosphate] · an adenosine ester derivative $C_{10}H_{16}N_5O_{13}P_3$ that supplies energy for many biochemical cellular processes by undergoing enzymatic hydrolysis esp to ADP — called also *adenosine triphosphate*

ATPase \,ā-,tē-'pē-,ās, -,āz\ *n* : an enzyme that hydrolyzes ATP, *esp* : one that hydrolyzes ATP to ADP and inorganic phosphate

at·ra·bil·ious \,a-trə-'bil-yəs\ *adj* [L *atra bilis* black bile] **1** : given to or marked by melancholy : GLOOMY **2** : ILL-NATURED, PEEVISH — **at·ra·bil·ious·ness** *n*

at·ra·zine \'a-trə-,zēn\ *n* [ISV *atr-* (prob fr L *atr-, ater* black, dark) + *triazine*] : a photosynthesis-inhibiting persistent herbicide $C_8H_{14}ClN_5$ used esp to kill annual weeds and quack grass

atrem·ble \ə-'trem-bəl\ *adj* : shaking involuntarily . TREMBLING (he was white as death and all ~ —Robert Coover)

atre·sia \ə-'trē-zhə\ *n* [NL, fr ²*a-* + Gk *trēsis* perforation, fr *tetrainein* to pierce — more at THROW] **1** : absence or closure of a natural passage of the body **2** : involution of a part (as an ovarian follicle)

Atreus \'ā-,trüs, -trē-əs\ *n* [Gk] : a king of Mycenae who was the father of Agamemnon and Menelaus

atrio·ven·tric·u·lar \,ā-trē-ō-ven-'trik-yə-lər, -vən-\ *adj* [NL *atrium* + E *ventricular*] : of, relating to, or located between an atrium and ventricle of the heart

atrip \ə-'trip\ *adj, of an anchor* · AWEIGH

atri·um \'ā-trē-əm\ *n, pl* **atria** \-trē-ə\ *also* **atri·ums** [L] **1** : the central hall of a Roman house **2** [NL, fr L] : an anatomical cavity or passage, *esp* : the main chamber of an auricle of the heart or the entire auricle **3** : a rectangularly shaped open patio around which a house is built — **atri·al** \-trē-əl\ *adj*

atro·cious \ə-'trō-shəs\ *adj* [L *atroc-, atrox* gloomy, atrocious, fr *atr-, ater* black + *-oc-, -ox* (akin to Gk *ōps* eye) — more at EYE] **1** : extremely wicked, brutal, or cruel · BARBARIC **2** : APPALLING HORRIFYING (the ~ weapons of modern war) **3 a** : utterly revolting : ABOMINABLE (~ working conditions) **b** · of very poor quality (~ handwriting) *syn* see OUTRAGEOUS — **atro·cious·ly** *adv* — **atro·cious·ness** *n*

atroc·i·ty \ə-'trās-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** · the quality or state of being atrocious **2** : an atrocious act, object, or situation

¹at·ro·phy \'a-trə-fē\ *n, pl* **-phies** [LL *atrophia*, fr Gk, fr *atrophos* ill fed, fr *a-* + *trephein* to nourish, akin to Gk *thrombos* clot, curd] **1** : decrease in size or wasting away of a body part or tissue; *also* : arrested development or loss of a part or organ incidental to the normal development or life of an animal or plant **2** : a wasting away or progressive decline · DEGENERATION (the ~ of freedom) — **atro·phic** \(')ā-'trō-fik\ *adj*

²atrophy \'a-trə-fē, -,fī\ *vb* **-phied, -phy·ing** *vi* : to undergo atrophy ~ *vt* : to cause to undergo atrophy

at·ro·pine \'a-trə-,pēn\ *n* [G *atropin*, fr NL *Atropa*, genus name of belladonna, fr Gk *Atropos*] . a racemic mixture of hyoscyamine extracted from belladonna and related plants used esp to relieve spasms and to dilate the pupil of the eye

att *abbr* **1** attached **2** attention **3** attorney

at·tach \ə-'tach\ *vb* [ME *attachen*, fr MF *attacher*, fr OF *estachier*, fr *estache* stake, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *staca* stake] *vt* **1** · to take by legal authority esp under a writ (the court's sheriffs ~*ed* his property) **2** · to bring (oneself) into an association **3** . to bind by personal ties (as of affection or sympathy) (was strongly ~*ed* to his family) **4** to make fast (as by tying or gluing) (~ a label to a package) **5** . ASCRIBE. ATTRIBUTE (~*ed* great importance to public opinion polls) ~ *vi* to become attached ADHERE *syn* see FASTEN *ant* detach — **at·tach·a·ble** \-'tach-ə-bəl\ *adj*

at·ta·che \,at-ə-'shā, ,a-,ta-, ə-,ta-\ *n* [F, pp of *attacher*] **1** · a technical expert on the diplomatic staff of his country at a foreign capital (a military ~) **2** · ATTACHÉ CASE

at·ta·che case \ə-'tash-(,)ā-, ,at-ə-'shā-, ,a-,ta-\ *n* · a small thin suitcase used esp for carrying business papers

at·tached \ə-'tacht\ *adj* permanently fixed when adult (~ barnacles)

at·tach·ment \ə-'tach-mənt\ *n* **1** . a seizure by legal process, *also* the writ or precept commanding such seizure **2 a** : the state of being personally attached · FIDELITY (~ to a cause) **b** · affectionate regard (a deep ~ to natural beauty) **3** : a device attached to a machine or implement **4** the physical connection by which one thing is attached to another **5** the process of physically attaching

¹at·tack \ə-'tak\ *vb* [MF *attaquer* fr (assumed) OIt *estaccare* to attach, fr *stacca* stake, of Gmc origin akin to OE *staca*] *vt* **1** to set upon forcefully **2** to threaten (a piece in chess) with immediate capture **3** to assail with unfriendly or bitter words **4** to begin to affect or to act on injuriously **5** · to set to work on ~ *vi* · to make an attack

syn ATTACK ASSAIL ASSAULT BOMBARD STORM *shared meaning element* to make an onslaught on

²attack *n* **1** · the act of attacking ASSAULT **2** . a belligerent or antagonistic action **3** the beginning of destructive action (as by a chemical agent) **4** the setting to work on some undertaking (made a new ~ on the problem) **5** the act or manner of beginning a musical tone or phrase **6** · a fit of sickness *esp* · an active episode of a chronic or recurrent disease **7 a** · an offensive or scoring action (won the game with an eight-hit ~) **b** · offensive players or the positions taken up by them

at·tack man \-,man\ *n* : a player (as in lacrosse) assigned to an offensive zone or position

at·tain \ə-'tān\ *vb* [ME *atteynen* fr OF *ataindre*, fr (assumed) VL *attangere*, fr L *attingere* (fr *ad-* + *tangere* to touch — more at TANGENT] *vt* **1** : to reach as an end · GAIN ACHIEVE (~ a goal) (struggled to ~ a natural effect) **2** · to come into possession of OBTAIN (he ~*ed* preferment over his fellows) **3** . to come to as

the end of a progression or course of movement ⟨they ~*ed* the top of the hill⟩ ⟨~ a ripe old age⟩ ~ *vi* : to come or arrive by motion, growth, or effort *syn* see REACH — **at·tain·abil·i·ty** \-ˌtā-nə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **at·tain·able** \-ˈtā-nə-bəl\ *adj* — **at·tain·able·ness** *n*

at·tain·der \ə-ˈtān-dər\ *n* [ME *attaynder*, fr MF *ataindre* to accuse, attain] 1 : extinction of the civil rights and capacities of a person upon sentence of death or outlawry usu. after a conviction of treason 2 *obs* : DISHONOR

at·tain·ment \ə-ˈtān-mənt\ *n* 1 : the act of attaining : the condition of being attained 2 : something attained : ACCOMPLISHMENT ⟨scientific ~s⟩

[1]at·taint \ə-ˈtānt\ *vt* [ME *attaynten*, fr MF *ataint*, pp of *ataindre*] 1 : to affect by attainder 2 *a obs* : INFECT, CORRUPT *b archaic* : TAINT, SULLY 3 *archaic* : ACCUSE

[2]attaint *n, obs* : a stain upon honor or purity : DISGRACE

at·tar \ˈat-ər, ˈa-ˌtär\ *n* [Per *ʿatir* perfumed, fr Ar, fr *ʿitr* perfume] : a fragrant essential oil (as from rose petals), *also* : FRAGRANCE

[1]at·tempt \ə-ˈtem(p)t\ *vt* [L *attemptare*, fr. *ad-* + *temptare* to touch, try — more at TEMPT] 1 : to make an effort to do, accomplish, solve, or effect ⟨~*ed* to swim the swollen river⟩ 2 *archaic* : TEMPT 3 *archaic* : to try to subdue : ATTACK — **at·tempt·able** \-ˈtem(p)-tə-bəl\ *adj*

syn ATTEMPT, TRY, ENDEAVOR, ESSAY, STRIVE, STRUGGLE *shared meaning element* : to make an effort to do or accomplish *ant* succeed

[2]attempt *n* 1 : the act or an instance of attempting; *esp* : an unsuccessful effort 2 *archaic* : ATTACK, ASSAULT

at·tend \ə-ˈtend\ *vb* [ME *attenden*, fr OF *atendre*, fr L *attendere*, lit, to stretch to, fr. *ad-* + *tendere* to stretch — more at THIN] *vt* 1 *archaic* : to give heed to 2 : to look after : take charge of 3 *archaic* **a** : to wait for **b** : to be in store for 4 **a** : to go or stay with as a companion, nurse, or servant **b** : to visit professionally as a physician 5 : to be present with : ACCOMPANY 6 : to be present at ~ *vi* 1 : to apply oneself ⟨~ to your work⟩ 2 : to apply the mind or pay attention : HEED 3 : to be ready for service ⟨ministers who ~ upon the king⟩ 4 *obs* : WAIT, STAY 5 : to take charge : SEE ⟨I'll ~ to that⟩ *syn* see TEND, ACCOMPANY — **at·tend·er** *n*

at·ten·dance \ə-ˈten-dən(t)s\ *n* 1 : the act or fact of attending ⟨a physician in ~⟩ 2 **a** : the persons or number of persons attending ⟨daily ~ at the fair dwindled⟩ **b** : the number of times a person attends

[1]at·ten·dant \ə-ˈten-dənt\ *adj* : accompanying or following as a consequence ⟨problems ~ upon pollution⟩

[2]attendant *n* 1 : one who attends another to perform a service, *esp* : an employee who waits on customers ⟨a parking-lot ~⟩ 2 : something that accompanies : CONCOMITANT 3 : ATTENDEE

at·tend·ee \ə-ˌten-ˈdē, ˌa-\ *n* : one who is present on a given occasion or at a given place : ATTENDER ⟨~s at a convention⟩

at·tend·ing \ə-ˈten-diŋ\ *adj* : serving as a physician on the staff of a teaching hospital ⟨~ surgeon⟩

at·ten·tion \ə-ˈten-chən\ *n* [ME *attencioun*, fr. L *attention-*, *attentio*, fr *attentus*, pp of *attendere*] 1 **a** : the act or state of attending esp through applying the mind to an object of sense or thought **b** : a condition of readiness for such attention involving esp a selective narrowing or focusing of consciousness and receptivity 2 : OBSERVATION, NOTICE *esp* : consideration with a view to action ⟨a problem requiring prompt ~⟩ 3 **a** : an act of civility or courtesy esp in courtship **b** : sympathetic consideration of the needs and wants of others : ATTENTIVENESS 4 : a position assumed by a soldier with heels together, body erect, arms at the sides, and eyes to the front — often used as a command — **at·ten·tion·al** \-ˈtench-nəl, -ˈten-chən-ᵊl\ *adj*

attention line *n* : a line usu placed above the salutation in a business letter directing the letter to one specified

attention span *n* : the length of time during which an individual is able to concentrate

at·ten·tive \ə-ˈtent-iv\ *adj* 1 : MINDFUL, OBSERVANT ⟨~ to what he is doing⟩ 2 : heedful of the comfort of others : SOLICITOUS 3 : offering attentions in or as if in the role of a suitor *syn* see THOUGHTFUL *ant* inattentive, neglectful — **at·ten·tive·ly** *adv* — **at·ten·tive·ness** *n*

[1]at·ten·u·ate \ə-ˈten-yə-ˌwāt\ *vb* **-at·ed; -at·ing** [L *attenuatus*, pp of *attenuare* to make thin, fr. *ad-* + *tenuis* thin — more at THIN] *vt* 1 : to make thin or slender 2 : to lessen the amount, force, or value of : WEAKEN 3 : to reduce the severity, virulence, or vitality of 4 : to make thin in consistency : RAREFY ~ *vi* : to become thin, fine, or less — **at·ten·u·a·tion** \-ˌten-yə-ˈwā-shən\ *n*

[2]at·ten·u·ate \ə-ˈten-yə-wət\ *adj* 1 : attenuated esp in thickness, density, or force 2 : tapering gradually usu. to a long slender point ⟨~ leaves⟩

at·ten·u·a·tor \-yə-ˌwāt-ər\ *n* : a device for attenuating; *esp* : one for reducing the amplitude of an electrical signal without appreciable distortion

at·test \ə-ˈtest\ *vb* [MF *attester*, fr. L *attestari*, fr *ad-* + *testis* witness — more at TESTAMENT] *vt* 1 **a** : to affirm to be true or genuine; *specif* : to authenticate by signing as a witness **b** : to authenticate officially 2 : to establish or verify the usage of 3 : to be proof of : MANIFEST ⟨the ruins of the city ~ its ancient magnificence⟩ 4 : to put on oath ~ *vi* : to bear witness : TESTIFY ⟨~ to the truth of the statement⟩ — **at·tes·ta·tion** \ˌa-ˌtes-ˈtā-shən, ˌat-ə-ˈstā-\ *n* — **at·test·er** \ə-ˈtes-tər\ *n*

at·tic \ˈat-ik\ *n* [F *attique*, fr. *attique* of Attica, fr. L *Atticus*] 1 : a low story or wall above the main order of a facade in the classical styles 2 : a room behind an attic 3 : a room or a space immediately below the roof of a building : GARRET

[1]At·tic \ˈat-ik\ *adj* [L *Atticus*, fr Gk *Attikos*, fr *Attikē* Attica, Greece] 1 : Athenian 2 : marked by simplicity, purity, and refinement ⟨an ~ prose style⟩

[2]Attic *n* : a dialect of ancient Greek orig. used in Attica and later the literary language of the Greek-speaking world

at·ti·cism \ˈat-ə-ˌsiz-əm\ *n, often cap* 1 : a characteristic feature of Attic Greek occurring in another language or dialect 2 : a witty or well-turned phrase

[1]at·tire \ə-ˈtī(ə)r\ *vt* **-tired; -tir·ing** [ME *attiren*, fr. OF *atirier*, fr *a-* (fr. L *ad-*) + *tire* order, rank, of Gmc origin; akin to OE *tīr* glory; akin to L *deus* god — more at DEITY] : to put garments on : DRESS, ARRAY *esp* : to clothe in fancy or rich garments

[2]attire *n* 1 : DRESS, CLOTHES, *esp* : splendid or decorative clothing 2 : the antlers or antlers and scalp of a stag or buck

at·ti·tude \ˈat-ə-ˌt(y)üd\ *n* [F, fr It *attitudine*, fr. *attitudine* aptitude, fr. LL *aptitudin-*, *aptitudo* fitness — more at APTITUDE] 1 : the arrangement of the parts of a body or figure : POSTURE 2 **a** : a mental position with regard to a fact or state **b** : a feeling or emotion toward a fact or state 3 : a position assumed for a specific purpose ⟨a threatening ~⟩ 4 : a ballet position similar to the arabesque in which the raised leg is bent at the knee 5 : the position of an aircraft or spacecraft determined by the relationship between its axes and a reference datum (as the horizon or a particular star) 6 : an organismic state of readiness to respond in a characteristic way to a stimulus (as an object, concept, or situation) *syn* see POSITION

at·ti·tu·di·nal \ˌat-ə-ˈt(y)üd-nəl, -ᵊn-əl\ *adj* [*attitude* + *-inal* (as in *aptitudinal*, fr L *aptitudin-*, *aptitudo*)] : relating to, based on, or expressive of personal attitudes or feelings ⟨~ judgment⟩

at·ti·tu·di·nize \ˌat-ə-ˈt(y)üd-ᵊn-ˌīz\ *vi* **-nized; -niz·ing** : to assume an affected mental attitude : POSE

attn *abbr* attention

at·to- \ˈat-(ˌ)ō\ *comb form* [ISV, fr Dan or Norw *atten* eighteen, fr. ON *āttjān*; akin to OE *eahtatīene* eighteen] : one quintillionth (10^{-18}) part of ⟨*atto*gram⟩

at·torn \ə-ˈtərn\ *vi* [ME *attournen*, fr MF *atorner*, fr. OF, fr. *a-* (fr L *ad-*) + *torner* to turn] : to agree to become tenant to a new owner or landlord of the same property — **at·torn·ment** \-mənt\ *n*

at·tor·ney \ə-ˈtər-nē\ *n, pl* **-neys** [ME *attourney*, fr. MF *atorné*, pp. of *atorner*] : one who is legally appointed by another to transact business for him, *specif* : a legal agent qualified to act for suitors and defendants in legal proceedings — **at·tor·ney·ship** \-ˌship\ *n*

attorney-at-law *n, pl* **attorneys-at-law** : a practitioner in a court of law who is legally qualified to prosecute and defend actions in such court on the retainer of clients

attorney general *n, pl* **attorneys general** *or* **attorney generals** : the chief law officer of a nation or state who represents the government in litigation and serves as its principal legal adviser

at·tract \ə-ˈtrakt\ *vb* [ME *attracten*, fr. L *attractus*, pp of *attrahere*, fr *ad-* + *trahere* to draw — more at DRAW] *vt* : to cause to approach or adhere: as **a** : to pull to or toward oneself or itself ⟨a magnet ~s iron⟩ **b** : to draw by appeal to natural or excited interest, emotion, or aesthetic sense : ENTICE ⟨~ attention⟩ ~ *vi* : to exercise attraction — **at·tract·able** \-ˈtrak-tə-bəl\ *adj* — **at·trac·tor** \-ˈtrak-tər\ *n*

syn ATTRACT, ALLURE, CHARM, CAPTIVATE, FASCINATE, BEWITCH, ENCHANT *shared meaning element* : to draw another by exerting a compelling influence *ant* repel

at·trac·tant \ə-ˈtrak-tənt\ *n* : something that attracts, *esp* : a substance (as a pheromone) that attracts insects or other animals

at·trac·tion \ə-ˈtrak-shən\ *n* 1 **a** : the act, process, or power of attracting **b** : personal charm 2 : the action or power of drawing forth a response : an attractive quality 3 : a force acting mutually between particles of matter, tending to draw them together, and resisting their separation 4 : something that attracts or is intended to attract people by appealing to their desires and tastes ⟨~s at the local theater⟩

syn ATTRACTION, AFFINITY, SYMPATHY *shared meaning element* : the relationship existing between persons or things that are naturally or involuntarily drawn together

at·trac·tive \ə-ˈtrak-tiv\ *adj* 1 : having or relating to the power to attract ⟨~ forces between molecules⟩ ⟨an ~ offer⟩ 2 : arousing interest or pleasure : CHARMING ⟨an ~ smile⟩ — **at·trac·tive·ly** *adv* — **at·trac·tive·ness** *n* — **at·trac·tiv·i·ty** \ə-ˌtrak-ˌtiv-ət-ē, ˌa-, trak-\ *n*

attrib *abbr* attributive, attributively

[1]at·trib·ute \ˈa-trə-ˌbyüt\ *n* [ME, fr. L *attributus*, pp of *attribuere* to attribute, fr. *ad-* + *tribuere* to bestow — more at TRIBUTE] 1 : an inherent characteristic; *also* : an accidental quality 2 : an object closely associated with or belonging to a specific person, thing, or office ⟨a scepter is the ~ of power⟩, *esp* : such an object used for identification in painting or sculpture 3 : a word ascribing a quality; *esp* : ADJECTIVE

[2]at·trib·ute \ə-ˈtrib-yət\ *vt* **-ut·ed; -ut·ing** 1 : to explain by indicating a cause ⟨*attributed* his success to his coach⟩ 2 **a** : to regard as a characteristic of a person or thing **b** : to reckon as made or originated in an indicated fashion ⟨*attributed* the invention to a Russian⟩ **c** : CLASSIFY, DESIGNATE *syn* see ASCRIBE — **at·trib·ut·able** \-yət-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **at·trib·ut·er** *n*

at·tri·bu·tion \ˌa-trə-ˈbyü-shən\ *n* 1 : the act of attributing; *esp* : the ascribing of a work (as of literature or art) to a particular author or artist 2 : an ascribed quality, character, or right — **at·tri·bu·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

at·trib·u·tive \ə-ˈtrib-yət-iv\ *adj* 1 : relating to or of the nature of an attribute : ATTRIBUTING 2 : joined directly to a modified noun without a linking verb ⟨*city* in *city streets* is an ~ noun⟩ — **attributive** *n* — **at·trib·u·tive·ly** *adv*

at·trit·ed \ə-ˈtrit-əd\ *adj* : worn by attrition

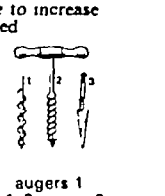
at·tri·tion \ə-ˈtrish-ən\ *n* [L *attrition-*, *attritio*, fr *attritus*, pp of *atterere* to rub against, fr *ad-* + *terere* to rub — more at THROW] 1 [ME *attricioun*, fr (assumed) ML *attrition-*, *attritio*, fr L] : sorrow for one's sins that arises from a motive other than that of the love of God 2 : the act of rubbing together : FRICTION *also* : the act of wearing or grinding down by friction 3 : the act of weakening or exhausting by constant harassment or abuse 4 : a reduction (as in personnel) chiefly as a result of resignation, retirement, or death — **at·tri·tion·al** \-ˈtrish-nəl, -ˈtrish-ən-ᵊl\ *adj*

at·tune \ə-ˈt(y)ün\ *vt* : to bring into harmony : TUNE — **at·tune·ment** \-mənt\ *n*

atty *abbr* attorney

atty gen *abbr* attorney general

atwit·ter \ə-'twit-ər\ *adj* : nervously concerned : EXCITED ⟨gossips ~ with speculation —*Time*⟩
at wt *abbr* atomic weight
atyp·i·cal \(ˌ)ā-'tip-i-kəl\ *adj* : not typical : IRREGULAR, UNUSUAL — **atyp·i·cal·i·ty** \ā-ˌtip-ə-'kal-ət-ē\ *n* — **atyp·i·cal·ly** \(ˌ)ā-'tip-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
Au *symbol* [L *aurum*] gold
AU *abbr* angstrom unit
au·bade \ō-'bäd\ *n* [F, fr (assumed) OProv *aubada*, fr OProv *alba*, *auba* dawn, fr (assumed) VL *alba*, fr L, fem of *albus* white] **1** : a song or poem greeting the dawn **2** *a* : a morning love song *b* : a song or poem of lovers parting at dawn **3** : morning music — compare NOCTURNE
1au·burn \'ȯ-bərn\ *adj* [ME *auborne* blond, fr MF, fr ML *alburnus* whitish, fr L *albus*] **1** : of the color auburn **2** : of a reddish brown color
2auburn *n* : a moderate brown
Au·bus·son \ō-bə-'sōⁿ\ *n* [*Aubusson*, France] **1** : a figured scenic tapestry used for wall hangings and upholstery **2** : a rug woven to resemble Aubusson tapestry
AUC \ˌā-(ˌ)yü-'sē\ *abbr* [L *ab urbe condita*] from the year of the founding of the city (of Rome)
au cou·rant \ō-kü-'räⁿ\ *adj* [F, lit , in the current] **1** : fully informed : UP TO-DATE **2** : fully familiar : CONVERSANT
1auc·tion \'ok-shən\ *n* [L *auction-*, *auctio*, lit , increase, fr *auctus*, pp of *augēre* to increase — more at EKE] **1** : a public sale of property to the highest bidder **2** : the act or process of bidding in some card games
2auction *vt* **auc·tioned; auc·tion·ing** \-sh(ə-)niŋ\ : to sell at auction ⟨~*ed* off his library⟩
auction bridge *n* : a bridge game differing from contract bridge in that tricks made in excess of the contract are scored toward game
auc·tion·eer \ok-shə-'ni(ə)r\ *n* : an agent who sells goods at auction — **auctioneer** *vt*
auc·to·ri·al \ok-'tōr-ē-əl, -'tȯr-\ *adj* [L *auctor* author — more at AUTHOR] : of or relating to an author
aud *abbr* audit, auditor
au·da·cious \ȯ-'dā-shəs\ *adj* [MF *audacieux*, fr *audace* boldness, fr L *audacia*, fr *audac-*, *audax* bold, fr *audēre* to dare, fr *avidus* eager — more at AVID] **1** *a* : intrepidly daring : ADVENTUROUS ⟨an ~ mountain climber⟩ *b* : recklessly bold : RASH **2** : contemptuous of law, religion, or decorum : INSOLENT **3** : marked by originality and verve ⟨a bright ~ comedy about love⟩ — **au·da·cious·ly** *adv* — **au·da·cious·ness** *n*
au·dac·i·ty \ȯ-'das-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *audacite*, fr L *audac-*, *audax*] **1** : the quality or state of being audacious *a* intrepid boldness *b* : bold or arrogant disregard of normal restraints **2** : an audacious act — usu used in pl *syn* see TEMERITY *ant* circumspection
1au·di·ble \'ȯd-ə-bəl\ *adj* [LL *audibilis*, fr L *audire* to hear; akin to Gk *asthanesthai* to perceive, Skt *dvis* evidently] : heard or capable of being heard — **au·di·bil·i·ty** \ˌȯd-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **au·di·bly** \'ȯd-ə-blē\ *adv*
2audible *n* : AUTOMATIC 2
au·di·ence \'od-ē-ən(t)s, 'äd-\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *audientia*, fr *audient-*, *audiens*, prp of *audire*] **1** : the act or state of hearing **2** *a* : a formal hearing or interview ⟨an ~ with the pope⟩ *b* : an opportunity of being heard ⟨he would succeed if he were once given ~⟩ **3** *a* : a group of listeners or spectators *b* : the reading public **4** : FOLLOWING
au·di·ent \-ənt\ *n* [L *audient-*, *audiens*, prp] : one that hears
au·dile \'ȯ-ˌdīl\ *n* [L *audire* to hear] : a person whose mental imagery is auditory rather than visual or motor — **audile** *adj*
aud·ing \'ȯd-iŋ\ *n* [L *audire* + E *-ing*] : the process of hearing, recognizing, and interpreting a spoken language
1au·dio \'ȯd-ē-ˌō\ *adj* [*audio-*] **1** : of or relating to acoustic, mechanical, or electrical frequencies corresponding to normally audible sound waves which are of frequencies approximately from 15 to 20,000 cycles per second **2** *a* : of or relating to sound or its reproduction and esp high-fidelity reproduction *b* : relating to or used in the transmission or reception of sound — compare VIDEO
2audio *n* **1** : the transmission, reception, or reproduction of sound **2** : the section of television or motion picture equipment that deals with sound **3** : an audio signal, *broadly* : SOUND
audio- *comb form* [L *audire* to hear] **1** : hearing ⟨*audio*meter⟩ **2** : sound ⟨*audio*phile⟩ **3** : auditory and ⟨*audio*visual⟩
au·dio·gen·ic \ˌȯd-ē-ō-'jen-ik\ *adj* : produced by frequencies corresponding to sound waves — used esp of epileptoid responses ⟨~ seizures⟩
au·dio·lin·gual \ˌod-ē-ō-'liŋ-g(yə-)wəl\ *adj* : involving a drill routine of listening and speaking in language learning
au·di·ol·o·gy \ˌod-ē-'äl-ə-jē\ *n* : a branch of science dealing with hearing, *specif* : therapy of individuals having impaired hearing — **au·di·o·log·i·cal** \-ē-ə-'läj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **au·di·ol·o·gist** \-ē-'äl-ə-jəst\ *n*
au·di·om·e·ter \ˌȯd-ē-'äm-ət-ər\ *n* : an instrument used in measuring the acuity of hearing — **au·dio·met·ric** \-ē-ō-'me-trik\ *adj* — **au·di·om·e·try** \-ē-'äm-ə-trē\ *n*
au·dio·phile \'od-ē-ō-ˌfīl\ *n* : one who is enthusiastic about sound reproduction and esp music from high-fidelity broadcasts or recordings
au·dio·tape \ˌod-ē-ō-'tāp\ *n* : a tape recording of sound
au·dio·vi·su·al \ˌod-ē-(ˌ)ō-'vizh(-ə)-wəl, -'vizh-əl\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to both hearing and sight **2** : designed to aid in learning or teaching by making use of both hearing and sight ⟨an extensive ~ department of films and recordings⟩
au·dio-vi·su·als \-wəlz, -əlz\ *n pl* : instructional materials (as filmstrips accompanied by recordings) that make use of both sight and sound
1au·dit \'od-ət\ *n* [ME, fr L *auditus* act of hearing, fr *auditus*, pp] **1** *a* : a formal or official examination and verification of an account book *b* : a methodical examination and review **2** : the final report of an examination of books of account by auditors — **au·dit·able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj*
2audit *vt* **1** : to examine with intent to verify ⟨~ the account books⟩ **2** : to attend (a course) without working for or expecting to receive formal credit
1au·di·tion \ȯ-'dish-ən\ *n* [MF or L; MF, fr L *audition-*, *auditio*, fr. *auditus*, pp of *audire*] **1** : the power or sense of hearing **2** : the act of hearing; *esp* : a critical hearing ⟨an ~ of new recordings⟩ **3** : a trial performance to appraise an entertainer's merits
2audition *vb* **au·di·tioned; au·di·tion·ing** \-'dish-(ə-)niŋ\ *vt* : to test in an audition ~ *vi* : to give a trial performance
au·di·tive \'ȯd-ət-iv\ *adj* : AUDITORY
au·di·tor \'ȯd-ət-ər\ *n* **1** : one that hears or listens, *esp* : one that is a member of an audience **2** : one authorized to examine and verify accounts **3** : one that audits a course of study **4** : one that hears (as a court case) in the capacity of judge
au·di·to·ri·um \ˌód-ə-'tōr-ē-əm, -'tȯr-\ *n* **1** : the part of a public building where an audience sits **2** : a room, hall, or building used for public gatherings
1au·di·to·ry \'ȯd-ə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtor-\ *n* [ME *auditorie*, fr L *auditorium* auditorium] **1** *archaic* : AUDIENCE **2** *archaic* : AUDITORIUM
2au·di·to·ry *adj* [LL *auditorius*] : of, relating to, or experienced through hearing
auditory nerve *n* : either of the 8th pair of cranial nerves connecting the inner ear with the brain and transmitting impulses concerned with hearing and balance — see EAR illustration
au fait \ō-'fā\ *adv* [F, lit , to the point] **1** : fully competent : CAPABLE **2** : fully informed : FAMILIAR **3** : socially correct
Auf·klä·rung \'auf-ˌklā-rəŋ, -ˌkler-əŋ\ *n* [G] : ENLIGHTENMENT 2
au fond \ō-fōⁿ\ *adv* [F] : at bottom : FUNDAMENTALLY
auf Wie·der·seh·en \aůf-'vēd-ər-ˌzā(-ə)n\ *interj* [G, lit , till seeing again] — used to express farewell
aug *abbr* augmentative
Aug *abbr* August
Au·ge·an \ȯ-'jē-ən\ *adj* [L *Augeas*, king of Elis, fr Gk *Augeias*, fr the legend that his stable, left neglected for 30 years, was finally cleaned by Hercules] : extremely formidable or difficult and occas distasteful ⟨an ~ task⟩
Augean stable *n* : a condition or place marked by great accumulation of filth or corruption — usu used in pl ⟨every government should attend to cleaning its own *Augean stables*⟩
au·gend \'ȯ-ˌjend\ *n* [L *augendus*, gerundive of *augēre* to increase — more at EKE] : a quantity to which an addend is added
au·ger \'ȯ-gər\ *n* [ME, alter (resulting from incorrect division of *a nauger*) of *nauger*, fr OE *nafogār*; akin to OHG *nabugēr* auger; both fr a prehistoric WGmc-NGmc compound whose constituents are represented by OE *nafu*, nave and *gār* spear — more at GORE] **1** : a tool for boring holes in wood consisting of a shank with a crosswise handle for turning, a central tapered screw, and a pair of cutting lips **2** : any of various instruments or devices made like an auger and used for boring (as in soil), forcing (as through a meat grinder), or for moving material (as in a snow thrower)


augers 1 *1, 2* screw, *3* tapering pod

1aught \'ȯt, 'āt\ *pron* [ME, fr OE *āwiht*, fr *ā* ever + *wiht* creature, thing — more at AYE, WIGHT] **1** *archaic* : ANYTHING **2** : ALL ⟨for ~ I care⟩
2aught *adv, archaic* : at all
3aught *n* [alter (resulting from incorrect division of *a naught*) of *naught*] **1** : ZERO CIPHER **2** *archaic* : NONENTITY, NOTHING
au·gite \'ȯ-ˌjīt\ *n* [L *augites*, a precious stone, fr Gk *augitēs*] **1** : a mineral consisting of an aluminous usu black or dark green pyroxene that is found in igneous rocks **2** : PYROXENE — **au·git·ic** \ȯ-'jit-ik\ *adj*
1aug·ment \ȯg-'ment\ *vb* [ME *augmenten*, fr MF *augmenter*, fr LL *augmentare*, fr *augmentum* increase, fr *augēre* to increase — more at EKE] *vi* : to become augmented ~ *vt* **1** : to make (something well or adequately developed) greater, more numerous, larger, or more intense **2** : to add an augment to *syn* see INCREASE *ant* abate — **aug·ment·able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **aug·ment·er** *or* **aug·men·tor** \-'ment-ər\ *n*
2aug·ment \'ȯg-ˌment\ *n* : a vowel prefixed or a lengthening of the initial vowel to mark past time esp in Greek and Sanskrit verbs
aug·men·ta·tion \ˌȯg-mən-'tā-shən, -ˌmen-\ *n* **1** *a* : the act or process of augmenting *b* : the state of being augmented **2** : something that augments : ADDITION
1aug·men·ta·tive \ȯg-'ment-ət-iv\ *adj* **1** : able to augment **2** : indicating large size and sometimes awkwardness or unattractiveness — used of words and affixes; compare DIMINUTIVE
2augmentative *n* : an augmentative word or affix
aug·ment·ed \ȯg-'ment²əd\ *adj, of a musical interval* : made one half step greater than major or perfect ⟨an ~ fifth⟩
augmented matrix *n* : a matrix whose elements are the coefficients of a set of simultaneous linear equations with the constant terms of the equations entered in an added column
au gra·tin \ō-'grat-ᵊn, ō-, -'grat-\ *adj* [F, lit , with the burnt scrapings from the pan] : covered with bread crumbs, butter, and cheese and then browned
1au·gur \'ȯ-gər\ *n* [L, prob akin to L *augēre*] **1** : an official diviner of ancient Rome **2** : one held to foretell events by omens
2augur *vt* **1** : to foretell esp from omens **2** : to give promise of : PRESAGE ⟨higher pay ~s a better future⟩ ~ *vi* : to predict the future esp from omens
au·gu·ry \'ȯ-gyə-rē, -gə-\ *n pl* **-ries** **1** : divination from omens or portents or from chance events (as the fall of lots) **2** : OMEN, PORTENT

respiratory system *n* : a system of organs subserving the function of respiration and in air-breathing vertebrates consisting typically of the lungs and their nervous and circulatory supply and the channels by which these are continuous with the outer air

re-spire \ri-'spī(ə)r\ *vb* **re-spired; re-spir-ing** [ME *respiren*, fr L *respirare*, fr *re-* + *spirare* to blow, breathe — more at SPIRIT] *vi* **1** : BREATHE, *specif* : to inhale and exhale air successively **2** *of a cell or tissue* : to take up oxygen and produce carbon dioxide through oxidation ~ *vt* : BREATHE

res-pi-rom-e-ter \ˌres-pə-'räm-ət-ər\ *n* : an instrument for studying the character and extent of respiration — **res-pi-ro-met-ric** \-rō-'me-trik\ *adj* — **res-pi-rom-e-try** \-'räm-ə-trē\ *n*

¹re-spite \'res-pət *also* ri-'spīt, *Brit usu* 'res-ˌpīt\ *n* [ME *respit*, fr OF, fr. ML *respectus*, fr. L, act of looking back — more at RESPECT] **1** : a period of temporary delay; *esp* : REPRIEVE 1b **2** : an interval of rest or relief *syn* see PAUSE

²respite *vt* **re-spit-ed; re-spit-ing** **1** : to grant a respite to **2** : to put off : DELAY

re-splen-dence \ri-'splen-dən(t)s\ *n* : the quality or state of being resplendent : SPLENDOR

re-splen-den-cy \-dən-sē\ *n* : RESPLENDENCE

re-splen-dent \-dənt\ *adj* [L *resplendent-*, *resplendens*, prp of *resplendēre* to shine back, fr *re-* + *splendēre* to shine — more at SPLENDID] : shining brilliantly : characterized by a glowing splendor ⟨how great and ~ a thing love could be —J. W. Krutch⟩ *syn* see SPLENDID — **re-splen-dent-ly** *adv*

¹re-spond \ri-'spänd\ *vb* [MF *respondre*, fr. L *respondēre* to promise in return, answer, fr *re-* + *spondēre* to promise — more at SPOUSE] *vi* **1** : to say something in return : make an answer **2** **a** : to react in response **b** : to show favorable reaction ⟨~ to surgery⟩ **3** : to be answerable ⟨~ in damages⟩ ~ *vt* : REPLY *syn* see ANSWER

²respond *n* : an engaged pillar supporting an arch or closing a colonnade or arcade

¹re-spon-dent \ri-'spän-dənt\ *n* [L *respondent-*, *respondens*, prp of *respondēre*] **1** : one who responds as **a** : one who maintains a thesis in reply **b** (1) : one who answers in various legal proceedings (as in equity cases) (2) : the prevailing party in the lower court **c** : a person who responds to a poll **2** : a reflex that occurs in response to a specific external stimulus ⟨the knee jerk is a typical ~⟩ — compare OPERANT

²respondent *adj* : making response : RESPONSIVE, *esp* : being a respondent at law

re-spond-er \ri-'spän-dər\ *n* : one that responds; *esp* : the part of a *transponder* that transmits a radio signal

re-sponse \ri-'spän(t)s\ *n* [ME & L; ME *respounse*, fr MF *respons*, fr L *responsum* reply, fr. neut of *responsus*, pp of *respondēre*] **1** : an act of responding **2** : something constituting a reply or a reaction as **a** : a verse, phrase, or word sung or said by the people or choir after or in reply to the officiant in a liturgical service **b** : the activity or inhibition of previous activity of an organism or any of its parts resulting from stimulation **c** : the output of a transducer or detecting device resulting from a given input

re-spon-si-bil-i-ty \ri-ˌspän(t)-sə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality or state of being responsible as **a** : moral, legal, or mental accountability **b** : RELIABILITY, TRUSTWORTHINESS **2** : something for which one is responsible : BURDEN

re-spon-si-ble \ri-'spän(t)-sə-bəl\ *adj* **1** **a** : liable to be called on to answer **b** (1) : liable to be called to account as the primary cause, motive, or agent ⟨a committee ~ for the job⟩ (2) : being the cause or explanation ⟨mechanical defects were ~ for the accident⟩ **c** : liable to legal review or in case of fault to penalties **2** **a** : able to answer for one's conduct and obligations : TRUSTWORTHY **b** : able to choose for oneself between right and wrong **3** : marked by or involving responsibility or accountability ⟨~ financial policies⟩ ⟨a ~ job⟩ **4** : politically answerable; *esp* : required to submit to the electorate if defeated by the legislature — used esp of the British cabinet — **re-spon-si-ble-ness** *n* — **re-spon-si-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

re-spon-sions \ri-'spän-chənz\ *n pl* : an examination required for matriculation as an undergraduate at Oxford

re-spon-sive \ri-'spän(t)-siv\ *adj* **1** : giving response : constituting a response : ANSWERING ⟨a ~ glance⟩ ⟨~ aggression⟩ **2** : quick to respond or react appropriately or sympathetically : SENSITIVE **3** : using responses ⟨~ worship⟩ — **re-spon-sive-ly** *adv* — **re-spon-sive-ness** *n*

re-spon-so-ry \-'spän(t)s-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** : a set of versicles and responses sung or said after or during a lection

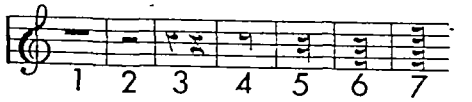
re-spon-sum \ri-'spän(t)-səm\ *n, pl* **-sa** \-sə\ [NL, fr L, reply, formal opinion of a jurisconsult] : a written decision from a rabbinic authority in response to a submitted question or problem

res pu-bli-ca \(ˌ)rā-'spü-bli-kə\ *n* [L — more at REPUBLIC] **1** : COMMONWEALTH, STATE, REPUBLIC **2** : COMMONWEAL

res-sen-ti-ment \ˌres-ˌäⁿ-tē-'mäⁿ\ *n* [F, resentment, fr *ressentir* to resent] : resentment expressed indirectly *esp* by belittling the values held by the hated individual

¹rest \'rest\ *n* [ME, fr OE, akin to OHG *rasta* rest, *ruowa* calm, Gk *erōē* respite] **1** : REPOSE, SLEEP; *specif* : a bodily state characterized by minimal functional and metabolic activities — compare PARADOXICAL SLEEP **2** **a** : freedom from activity or labor **b** : a state of motionlessness or inactivity **c** : the repose of death **3** : a place for resting or lodging **4** : peace of mind or spirit **5** **a** (1) : a rhythmic silence in music (2) : a character representing such a silence **b** : a brief pause in reading **6** : something used for support — **at rest** **1** : resting or reposing esp in sleep or death **2** : QUIESCENT, MOTIONLESS **3** : free of anxieties

²rest *vi* **1** **a** : to get rest by lying down; *esp* : SLEEP **b** : to lie dead **2** : to cease from action or motion : refrain from labor or exertion **3** : to be free from anxiety or disturbance **4** : to sit or lie fixed or supported ⟨a column ~s on its pedestal⟩ **5** **a** : to remain confident : TRUST ⟨cannot ~ on that assumption⟩ **b** : to be based or founded ⟨the verdict ~*ed* on several sound precedents⟩ **6** : to remain for action or accomplishment ⟨the answer ~s with him⟩ **7** *of farmland* : to remain idle or uncropped **8** : to bring to an end voluntarily the introduction of evidence in a law case ~ *vt* **1** : to give rest to **2** : to set at rest **3** : to place on or against a support **4** **a** : to cause to be firmly fixed ⟨~*ed* all hope in his son⟩ **b** : to stop voluntarily from presenting evidence pertinent to ⟨a case at law⟩ — **rest-er** *n*



rests 5a(2) *1* whole, *2* half, *3* quarter, *4* eighth, *5* sixteenth, *6* thirty-second, *7* sixty-fourth

³rest *n* [ME *reste*, lit , stoppage, short for *areste*, fr MF, fr OF, fr *arester* to arrest] : a projection or attachment on the side of the breastplate of medieval armor for supporting the butt of a lance

⁴rest *n* [ME, fr MF *reste*, fr *rester* to remain, fr L *restare*, lit , to stand back, fr *re-* + *stare* to stand — more at STAND] : something that remains over : REMAINDER ⟨ate the ~ of the candy⟩ — **for the rest** : with regard to remaining issues or needs

re-stage \(ˌ)rē-'stāj\ *vt* : to present again or anew on the stage

¹re-start \(ˌ)rē-'stärt\ *vt* **1** : to start anew **2** : to resume (as an activity) after interruption ~ *vi* : to resume operation — **re-start-able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj*

²re-start \'rē-ˌstärt, (ˌ)rē-'\ *n* : the act or an instance of restarting

re-state \(ˌ)rē-'stāt\ *vt* : to state again or in another way

re-state-ment \-mənt\ *n* **1** : the act of restating **2** : something that is restated

res-tau-rant \'res-t(ə-)rənt, -tə-ˌränt, -ˌtränt, -tərnt\ *n* [F, fr prp of *restaurer* to restore, fr L *restaurare*] : a public eating place

res-tau-ra-teur \ˌres-tə-rə-'tər\ *also* **res-tau-ran-teur** \-ˌrän-\ *n* [F *restaurateur*, fr. LL *restaurator* restorer, fr L *restauratus*, pp of *restaurare*] : the operator or proprietor of a restaurant

rest-ful \'rest-fəl\ *adj* **1** : marked by, affording, or suggesting rest and repose ⟨a ~ color scheme⟩ **2** : being at rest : QUIET *syn* see COMFORTABLE — **rest-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **rest-ful-ness** *n*

rest home *n* : an establishment that provides housing and general care for the aged or the convalescent

rest house *n* : a building used for shelter by travelers

rest-ing *adj* **1** : being or characterized by dormancy : QUIESCENT ⟨a ~ spore⟩ ⟨bulbs in the ~ state⟩ **2** : not undergoing or marked by division : VEGETATIVE ⟨a ~ nucleus⟩

res-ti-tute \'res-tə-ˌt(y)üt\ *vb* **-tut-ed; -tut-ing** [L *restitutus*, pp] *vt* **1** : to restore to a former state or position **2** : to give back; *esp* : REFUND ~ *vi* : to undergo restitution

res-ti-tu-tion \ˌres-tə-'t(y)ü-shən\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr L *restitution-*, *restitutio*, fr. *restitutus*, pp of *restituere* to restore, fr *re-* + *statuere* to set up — more at STATUTE] **1** . an act of restoring or a condition of being restored as **a** : a restoration of something to its rightful owner **b** : a making good of or giving an equivalent for some injury **2** : a legal action serving to cause restoration of a previous state

res-tive \'res-tiv\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF *restif*, fr. *rester* to stop behind, remain] **1** : stubbornly resisting control : BALKY **2** : marked by restlessness : FIDGETY *syn* see CONTRARY — **res-tive-ly** *adv* — **res-tive-ness** *n*

rest-less \'rest-ləs\ *adj* **1** : lacking or giving no rest : UNEASY ⟨a ~ night⟩ **2** : continuously moving : UNQUIET ⟨the ~ sea⟩ **3** : characterized by or manifesting unrest esp of mind ⟨~ pacing⟩, *also* : CHANGEFUL, DISCONTENTED — **rest-less-ly** *adv* — **rest-less-ness** *n*

rest mass *n* : the mass of a body exclusive of additional mass acquired by the body when in motion according to the theory of relativity

re-stor-able \ri-'stȯr-ə-bəl, -'stȯr-\ *adj* : fit for restoring or reclaiming

re-stor-al \-əl\ *n* : RESTORATION

res-to-ra-tion \ˌres-tə-'rā-shən\ *n* **1** : an act of restoring or the condition of being restored as **a** : a bringing back to a former position or condition : REINSTATEMENT ⟨the ~ of peace⟩ **b** : RESTITUTION **c** : a restoring to an unimpaired or improved condition ⟨the ~ of a painting⟩ **d** : the replacing of missing teeth or crowns **2** : something that is restored, *specif* : a representation or reconstruction of the original form (as of a fossil or a building) **3** *cap* **a** : the reestablishing of the monarchy in England in 1660 under Charles II **b** : the period in English history usu. held to coincide with the reign of Charles II but sometimes to extend through the reign of James II

¹re-stor-ative \ri-'stȯr-ət-iv, -'stȯr-\ *adj* : of or relating to restoration, *esp* : having power to restore — **re-stor-ative-ly** *adv* — **re-stor-ative-ness** *n*

²restorative *n* : something that serves to restore to consciousness, vigor, or health

re-store \ri-'stō(ə)r, -'stȯ(ə)r\ *vt* **re-stored; re-stor-ing** [ME *restoren*, fr. OF *restorer*, fr. L *restaurare* to renew, rebuild, alter, of *instaurare* to renew — more at STORE] **1** : to give back : RETURN **2** : to put or bring back into existence or use **3** : to bring back to or put back into a former or original state : RENEW **4** : to put again in possession of something *syn* see RENEW — **re-stor-er** *n*

re-strain \ri-'strān\ *vt* [ME *restraynen*, fr. MF *restraindre*, fr. L *restringere* to restrain, restrict, fr *re-* + *stringere* to bind tight — more at STRAIN] **1** **a** : to prevent from doing, exhibiting, or expressing something ⟨~*ed* the boy from jumping⟩ **b** : to limit,

restrict, or keep under control ⟨he found it hard to ~ his anger⟩ **2** : to moderate or limit the force, effect, development, or full exercise of ⟨~ trade⟩ **3** : to deprive of liberty; *esp* : to place under arrest or restraint — **re·strain·able** \-'strā-nə-bəl\ *adj* — **re·strain·er** *n*

syn RESTRAIN, CHECK, CURB, BRIDLE *shared meaning element* : to hold back from or control in doing something **ant** impel, incite, activate, abandon *(oneself)*

re·strained \ri-'strānd\ *adj* : marked by restraint : being without excess or extravagance — **re·strain·ed·ly** \-'strā-nəd-lē\ *adv*

restraining order *n* : a preliminary legal order sometimes issued to keep a situation unchanged pending decision upon an application for an injunction

re·straint \ri-'strānt\ *n* [ME, fr MF *restrainte*, fr *restraindre*] **1** *a* : an act of restraining : the state of being restrained *b* (1) : a means of restraining : a restraining force or influence (2) : a device that restricts movement ⟨a ~ for children riding in cars⟩ **2** : a control over the expression of one's emotions or thoughts

re·strict \ri-'strikt\ *vt* [L *restrictus*, pp of *restringere*] **1** : to confine within bounds : RESTRAIN **2** : to place under restrictions as to use or distribution *syn* see LIMIT

re·strict·ed *adj* : subject or subjected to restriction as *a* : not general : LIMITED ⟨the decision had a ~ effect⟩ *b* : available to the use of particular groups or specif excluding others ⟨a ~ neighborhood⟩ *c* : not intended for general circulation or release ⟨a ~ document⟩ — **re·strict·ed·ly** *adv*

re·stric·tion \ri-'strik-shən\ *n* **1** : something that restricts as *a* : a regulation that restricts or restrains ⟨~s for hunters⟩ *b* : a limitation on the use or enjoyment of property or a facility **2** : an act of restricting : the condition of being restricted

re·stric·tion·ism \-shə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* : a policy or philosophy favoring restriction ⟨as of trade⟩ — **re·stric·tion·ist** \-sh(ə-)nəst\ *adj or n*

re·stric·tive \ri-'strik-tiv\ *adj* **1** *a* : of or relating to restriction *b* : serving or tending to restrict ⟨~ regulations⟩ **2** : limiting the reference of a modified word or phrase ⟨~ clause⟩ **3** : prohibiting further negotiation — **restrictive** *n* — **re·stric·tive·ly** *adv* — **re·stric·tive·ness** *n*

re·strike \(ˌ)rē-'strīk, 'rē-ˌ\ *n* : a coin or medal struck from an original die at some time after the original issue

rest room *n* : a room or suite of rooms providing personal facilities (as toilets)

re·struc·ture \(ˌ)rē-'strək-chər\ *vt* : to change the makeup, organization, or pattern of ~ *vi* : to restructure something

re·study \(ˌ)rē-'stəd-ē\ *vt* : to study again or anew : make a new appraisal or evaluation of — **restudy** *n*

1re·sult \ri-'zəlt\ *vi* [ME resulten, fr ML *resultare*, fr L, to rebound, fr. *re-* + *saltare* to leap — more at SALTATION] **1** : to proceed or arise as a consequence, effect, or conclusion : have an issue or result ⟨injuries ~*ing* from skiing⟩ **2** : REVERT **2**

2result *n* **1** : something that results as a consequence, issue, or conclusion, *also* : beneficial or tangible effect : FRUIT **2** : something obtained by calculation or investigation ⟨showed us the ~ of the calculations⟩ *syn* see EFFECT — **re·sult·ful** \-fəl\ *adj* — **re·sult·ful·ness** *n* — **re·sult·less** \-ləs\ *adj*

1re·sul·tant \ri-'zəlt-ənt\ *adj* : derived from or resulting from something else — **re·sul·tant·ly** *adv*

2resultant *n* : something that results : OUTCOME, *specif* : the single vector that is the sum of a given set of vectors

re·sume \ri-'züm\ *vb* **re·sumed; re·sum·ing** [ME *resumen*, fr MF or L, MF *resumer*, fr L *resumere*, fr *re-* + *sumere* to take up, take — more at CONSUME] *vt* **1** : to assume or take again : REOCCUPY ⟨*resumed* his seat by the fire —Thomas Hardy⟩ **2** : to return to or begin again after interruption ⟨*resumed* her work⟩ **3** : to take back to oneself **4** : to pick up again **5** REITERATE, SUMMARIZE ~ *vi* : to begin again something interrupted

ré·su·mé *or* **re·su·me** *or* **re·su·mé** \'rez-ə-ˌmā, ˌrez-ə-'*also* 'rāz- *or* ˌrāz-\ *n* [F *résumé*, fr pp of *résumer* to resume, summarize] : SUMMARY, *specif* : a short account of one's career and qualifications prepared typically by an applicant for a position

re·sump·tion \ri-'zəm(p)-shən\ *n* [ME, fr MF or LL; MF *resomption*, fr LL *resumption-*, *resumptio*, fr L *resumptus*, pp of *resumere*] **1** : an act or instance of resuming : RECOMMENCEMENT **2** : a return to payment in specie

re·su·pi·nate \ri-'sü-pə-ˌnāt\ *adj* [L *resupinatus*, pp of *resupinare* to bend back to a supine position, fr *re-* + *supinus* supine] **1** : inverted in position **2** : having or being a hyphal mat on the substrate with the hymenium at the periphery or over the whole surface ⟨~ fungi⟩

re·su·pi·na·tion \ri-ˌsü-pə-'nā-shən\ *n* : a twisting to an inverted or apparently inverted position

res·u·pine \'rez-ə-ˌpīn\ *adj* [L *resupinus*, back-formation fr *resupinare*] : SUPINE **1**

re·sup·ply \ˌrē-sə-'plī\ *vt* : to supply again : provide anew with supplies — **resupply** *n*

re·sur·face \(ˌ)rē-'sər-fəs\ *vt* : to provide with a new or fresh surface ~ *vi* : to come again to the surface (as of the water), *broadly* : to appear or show up again

re·surge \ri-'sərj\ *vi* **re·surged; re·surg·ing** [L *resurgere*] : to undergo a resurgence

re·sur·gence \ri-'sər-jən(t)s\ *n* : a rising again into life, activity, or prominence : RENASCENCE

re·sur·gent \-jənt\ *adj* [L *resurgent-*, *resurgens*, prp of *resurgere*] : undergoing or tending to produce resurgence

res·ur·rect \ˌrez-ə-'rekt\ *vt* [back-formation fr *resurrection*] **1** : to raise from the dead **2** : to bring to view, attention, or use again

res·ur·rec·tion \ˌrez-ə-'rek-shən\ *n* [ME, fr LL *resurrection-*, *resurrectio* act of rising from the dead, fr *resurrectus*, pp. of *resurgere* to rise from the dead, fr L, *to rise again*, fr *re-* + *surgere* to rise — more at SURGE] **1** *a cap* : the rising of Christ from the dead *b often cap* : the rising *again to life of all* the human dead before the final judgment *c* : the state of one risen from the dead **2** : RESURGENCE, REVIVAL **3** *Christian Science* : a spiritualization of thought : material belief that yields to spiritual understanding — **res·ur·rec·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

res·ur·rec·tion·ist \-sh(ə-)nəst\ *n* **1** : BODY SNATCHER **2** : one who resurrects

re·sus·ci·tate \ri-'səs-ə-ˌtāt\ *vb* **-tat·ed; -tat·ing** [L *resuscitatus*, pp of *resuscitare*, lit, to stir up again, fr *re-* + *suscitare* to stir up, fr *sub-*, *sus-* up + *citare* to put in motion, stir — more at SUB-, CITE] *vt* : to revive from apparent death or from unconsciousness, *also* : REVITALIZE ~ *vi* : to come to : REVIVE — **re·sus·ci·ta·tion** \ri-ˌsəs-ə-'tā-shən, ˌrē-\ *n* — **re·sus·ci·ta·tive** \ri-'səs-ə-ˌtāt-iv\ *adj*

re·sus·ci·ta·tor \ri-'səs-ə-ˌtāt-ər\ *n* : one that resuscitates, *specif* : an apparatus used to restore the respiration of a partially asphyxiated person

1ret \'ret\ *vb* **ret·ted; ret·ting** [ME *reten*, fr. MD] *vt* : to soak (as flax) to loosen the fiber from the woody tissue ~ *vi* : to become retted

2ret *abbr* **1** retain **2** retired **3** return

re·ta·ble \'rē-ˌtā-bəl, 'ret-ə-bəl\ *n* [F, fr. Sp *retablo*, deriv. of L *retro-* + *tabula* board, tablet] : a raised shelf above an altar for the altar cross, the altar lights, and flowers

1re·tail \'rē-ˌtāl, *esp for 2 also* ri-'tā(ə)l\ *vb* [ME *retailen*, fr MF *retaillier* to cut back, divide into pieces, fr OF, fr *re-* + *taillier* to cut — more at TAILOR] *vt* **1** : to sell in small quantities directly to the ultimate consumer **2** : TELL, RETELL ~ *vi* : to sell at retail — **re·tail·er** *n*

2re·tail \'rē-ˌtāl\ *n* : the sale of commodities or goods in small quantities to ultimate consumers — **at retail** **1** : at a retailer's price **2** : RETAIL

3re·tail \'rē-ˌtāl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or engaged in the sale of commodities at retail ⟨~ trade⟩

4re·tail \'rē-ˌtāl\ *adv* : in small quantities : from a retailer

re·tail·ing \'rē-ˌtā-liŋ\ *n* : the activities involved in the selling of goods to ultimate consumers for personal or household consumption

re·tain \ri-'tān\ *vt* [ME *reteinen*, *retainen*, fr MF *retenir*, fr L *retinēre* to hold back, keep, restrain, fr. *re-* + *tenēre* to hold — more at THIN] **1** *a* : to keep in possession or use *b* : to keep in one's pay or service, *specif* : to employ by paying a retainer *c* : to keep in mind or memory : REMEMBER **2** : to hold secure or intact ⟨lead ~s heat⟩ **syn** see KEEP

retained object *n* : an object in a passive construction ⟨*me* in *a book was given me* and *book* in *I was given a book* are *retained objects*⟩

1re·tain·er \ri-'tā-nər\ *n* [ME *reteiner* act of withholding, fr *reteinen* + AF *-er* (as in *weyver* waiver)] **1** : the act of a client by which he engages the services of a lawyer, counselor, or adviser **2** : a fee paid to a lawyer or professional adviser for advice or services or for a claim on his services in case of need

2retainer *n* [*retain*] **1** : one that retains **2** *a* : a person attached or owing service to a household, *esp* : SERVANT *b* : EMPLOYEE **3** : any of various devices used for holding something

1re·take \(ˌ)rē-'tāk\ *vt* **-took** \-'tuk\, **-tak·en** \-'tā-kən\, **-tak·ing** **1** : to take or receive again **2** : RECAPTURE **3** : to photograph again

2re·take \'rē-ˌtāk\ *n* : a second photographing or photograph

re·tal·i·ate \ri-'tal-ē-ˌāt\ *vb* **-at·ed; -at·ing** [LL *retaliatus*, pp of *retaliare*, fr L *re-* + *talio* legal retaliation] *vi* : to repay (as an injury) in kind ~ *vt* : to return like for like, *esp* : to get revenge *syn* see RECIPROCATE — **re·tal·i·a·tion** \ri-ˌtal-ē-ˈā-shən, ˌrē-\ *n* — **re·tal·i·a·tive** \ri-'tal-ē-ˌāt-iv\ *adj* — **re·tal·i·a·to·ry** \-'tal-yə-ˌtōr-ē, -'tal-ē-ə-, -ˌtór-\ *adj*

1re·tard \ri-'tärd\ *vb* [L *retardare*, fr *re-* + *tardus* slow] *vt* **1** : to slow up esp by preventing or hindering advance or accomplishment : IMPEDE **2** : to delay academic progress by failure to promote ~ *vi* : to undergo retardation *syn* see DELAY **ant** accelerate, advance, further — **re·tard·er** *n*

2retard *n* : a holding back or slowing down : RETARDATION

re·tar·dant \ri-'tärd-ənt\ *adj* : serving or tending to retard ⟨flame-*retardant* fabrics⟩ — **retardant** *n*

re·tar·date \-'tärd-ˌāt, -ət\ *n* : a mentally retarded person

re·tar·da·tion \ˌrē-ˌtär-'dā-shən, ri-\ *n* **1** : an act or instance of retarding **2** : the extent to which something is retarded **3** : a musical suspension, *specif* : one that resolves upward **4** *a* : an abnormal slowness of thought or action, *also* : less than normal intellectual competence usu characterized by an IQ of less than 70 *b* : slowness in development or progress

re·tard·ed \ri-'tärd-əd\ *adj* : slow or limited in intellectual or emotional development or academic progress

retch \'rech, *esp Brit* 'rēch\ *vb* [(assumed) ME *rechen* to spit, retch, fr. OE *hrǣcan* to spit, hawk, akin to L *crepare* to rattle — more at RAVEN] *vi* : to make an effort to vomit ~ *vt* : VOMIT — **retch** *n*

retd *abbr* **1** retained **2** retired **3** returned

re·te \'rēt-ē, 'rāt-\ *n, pl* **re·tia** \'rēt-ē-ə, 'rāt-\ [NL, fr L, net — more at RETINA] **1** : a network esp. of blood vessels or nerves : PLEXUS **2** : an anatomical part resembling or including a network

re·tell \(ˌ)rē-'tel\ *vt* **-told** \-'tōld\, **-tell·ing** **1** : to count again **2** : to tell again or in another form

re·tell·ing *n* : a new version of a story ⟨a ~ of a Greek legend⟩

re·tem \rə-'tem, 'ret-əm\ *n* [Ar *ratam*] : a desert shrub (*Retama raetam*) of western Asia that is the juniper of the Old Testament and has tiny white flowers

re·tene \'rē-ˌtēn, 'ret-ˌēn\ *n* [Gk *rhētinē* resin] : a crystalline hydrocarbon $C_{18}H_{18}$ isolated esp from pine tar and fossil resins or prepared artificially

re·ten·tion \ri-'ten-chən\ *n* [ME *retencioun*, fr. L *retention-*, *retentio*, fr. *retentus*, pp of *retinēre* to retain — more at RETAIN] **1** *a* : the act of retaining : the state of being retained *b* : abnormal retaining of a fluid or secretion in a body cavity **2** *a* : power of retaining : RETENTIVENESS *b* : an ability to retain things in mind, *specif* : a preservation of the aftereffects of experience and learning that makes recall or recognition possible **3** : something retained

re·ten·tive \-'tent-iv\ *adj* : having the power, property, or capacity of retaining ⟨soils ~ of moisture⟩; *esp* : retaining knowledge easily — **re·ten·tive·ly** *adv* — **re·ten·tive·ness** *n*

re-ten-tiv-i-ty \rē-ˌten-ˈtiv-ət-ē, rĭ-\ *n* : the power of retaining; *specif* : the capacity for retaining magnetism after the action of the magnetizing force has ceased

¹re-test \(ˈ)rē-ˈtest\ *vt* : to test again

²re-test \ˈrē-ˌtest, (ˈ)rē-ˈ\ *n* : a repeated test

re-think \(ˈ)rē-ˈthiŋk\ *vb* **-thought** \-ˈthȯt\; **-think-ing** *vt* : to think about again : RECONSIDER ~ *vi* : to engage in reconsideration — **re-think** \ˈrē-ˌthiŋk, -ˈthiŋk\ *n* — **re-think-er** *n*

re-tia-ri-us \ˌrāt-ē-ˈār-ē-əs\ *n, pl* **-a-ri-i** \-ē-ˌī\ [L, fr *rete* net] : a Roman gladiator armed with a net and a trident

ret-i-cence \ˈret-ə-sən(t)s\ *n* 1 : the quality or state of being reticent : RESERVE, RESTRAINT 2 : an instance of being reticent

ret-i-cen-cy \-sən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** : RETICENCE

ret-i-cent \-sənt\ *adj* [L *reticent-, reticens*, prp of *reticēre* to keep silent, fr. *re-* + *tacēre* to be silent — more at TACIT] 1 : inclined to be silent or uncommunicative in speech : RESERVED 2 : restrained in expression, presentation, or appearance ⟨the room has an aspect of ~ dignity —A. N. Whitehead⟩ *syn* see SILENT *ant* frank — **ret-i-cent-ly** *adv*

ret-i-cle \ˈret-i-kəl\ *n* [L *reticulum* network] : a system of lines, dots, cross hairs, or wires in the focus of the eyepiece of an optical instrument

re-tic-u-lar \rī-ˈtik-yə-lər\ *adj* 1 : RETICULATE, *esp* : of, relating to, or forming a reticulum 2 : INTRICATE

¹re-tic-u-late \-lət, -ˌlāt\ *adj* [L *reticulatus*, fr. *reticulum*] 1 : resembling a net; *esp* : having veins, fibers, or lines crossing ⟨a ~ leaf⟩ 2 : of, relating to, or constituting evolutionary change dependent on genetic recombination involving diverse interbreeding populations — **re-tic-u-late-ly** *adv*

²re-tic-u-late \-ˌlāt\ *vb* **-lat-ed; -lat-ing** [back-formation fr *reticulated*, adj (reticulate)] *vt* 1 : to divide, mark, or construct so as to form a network 2 : to distribute (as electricity, water, or goods) by a network ~ *vi* : to become reticulated

re-tic-u-la-tion \rī-ˌtik-yə-ˈlā-shən\ *n* : a reticulated formation : NETWORK, *also* : something reticulated

ret-i-cule \ˈret-i-ˌkyül(ə)l\ *n* [F *réticule*, fr. L *reticulum* network, network bag, fr. dim of *rete* net] 1 : RETICLE 2 : a woman's drawstring bag used esp. as a carryall

re-tic-u-lo-cyte \rī-ˈtik-yə-lō-ˌsīt\ *n* [NL *reticulum* + ISV *-cyte*] : a young red blood cell that contains a fine basophilic reticulum and appears esp during active regeneration of lost blood — **re-tic-u-lo-cyt-ic** \-ˌtik-yə-lō-ˈsit-ik\ *adj*

re-tic-u-lo-en-do-the-li-al \rī-ˈtik-yə-lō-ˌen-də-ˈthē-lē-əl\ *adj* [NL *reticulum* + *endothelium*] : of, relating to, or being the reticuloendothelial system

reticuloendothelial system *n* : a diffuse system of cells arising from mesenchyme and comprising all the phagocytic cells of the body except the circulating leukocytes

re-tic-u-lose \rī-ˈtik-yə-ˌlōs\ *adj* : RETICULATE

re-tic-u-lum \rī-ˈtik-yə-ləm\ *n* [NL, fr. L, network] 1 : the second stomach of a ruminant in which folds of the mucous membrane form hexagonal cells 2 : a reticular formation : NETWORK, *esp* : interstitial tissue composed of reticulum cells

reticulum cell *n* : one of the branched anastomosing reticuloendothelial cells that form an intricate interstitial network ramifying through other tissues and organs

re-ti-form \ˈrēt-ə-ˌfȯrm, ˈret-\ *adj* [NL *retiformis*, fr. L *rete* + *-iformis* -iform] : composed of crossing lines and interstices : RETICULAR

retin- *or* **retino-** *comb form* [*retina*] : retina ⟨*retinitis*⟩ ⟨*retinoscopy*⟩

ret-i-na \ˈret-ᵊn-ə, ˈret-nə\ *n, pl* **retinas** *or* **ret-i-nae** \-ᵊn-ˌē, -ˌī\ [ME *rethina*, fr. ML *retina*, prob fr. L *rete* net, akin to Gk *erēmos* lonely, solitary, Lith *rėtis* sieve] : the sensory membrane that lines the eye, receives the image formed by the lens, is the immediate instrument of vision, and is connected with the brain by the optic nerve — see EYE illustration — **ret-i-nal** \ˈret-ᵊn-əl, ˈret-nəl\ *adj*

ret-i-nac-u-lum \ˌret-ᵊn-ˈak-yə-ləm\ *n, pl* **-la** \-lə\ [NL, fr L, halter, cable, fr. *retinēre* to hold back — more at RETAIN] : a connecting or retaining band or body — **ret-i-nac-u-lar** \-lər\ *n*

ret-i-nal \ˈret-ᵊn-ˌal, -ˌōl\ *n* [*retin-* + ³*-al*] : a yellowish to orange aldehyde $C_{20}H_{28}O$ derived from vitamin A that in combination with proteins forms the visual pigments of the retinal rods and cones

ret-i-nene \ˈret-ᵊn-ˌēn\ *n* : RETINAL

ret-i-nis-po-ra \ˌret-ᵊn-ˈis-pə-rə\ *or* **ret-i-nos-po-ra** \-ˈäs-\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *rhētinē* resin + NL *spora* spore] 1 : any of various Japanese ornamental dwarf shrubs (genus *Chamaecyparis*) that resemble cypresses 2 : any of several shrubs (genus *Thuja*) that retain the needlelike juvenile foliage permanently

ret-i-ni-tis \ˌret-ᵊn-ˈīt-əs\ *n* [NL] : inflammation of the retina

ret-i-nol \ˈret-ᵊn-ˌōl, -ˌōl\ *n* [*retin-* + ¹*-ol*, fr its being the source of retinal] : the chief and typical vitamin A

ret-i-nop-a-thy \ˌret-ᵊn-ˈäp-ə-thē\ *n* : any of various noninflammatory disorders of the retina including some that are major causes of blindness

ret-i-nos-co-py \ˌret-ᵊn-ˈäs-kə-pē\ *n* : observation of the retina of the eye esp to determine the state of refraction

ret-i-nue \ˈret-ᵊn-ˌ(y)ü\ *n* [ME *retenue*, fr MF, fr fem of *retenu*, pp of *retenir* to retain] : a group of retainers or attendants

re-tin-u-la \rə-ˈtin-yə-lə\ *n, pl* **-lae** \-ˌlē, -ˌī\ *also* **-las** [NL, dim of ML *retina*] : the neural receptor of a single facet of an arthropod compound eye — **re-tin-u-lar** \-lər\ *adj*

re-tir-ant \rī-ˈtī-rənt\ *n* : RETIREE

re-tire \rī-ˈtī(ə)r\ *vb* **re-tired; re-tir-ing** [MF *retirer*, fr *re-* + *tirer* to draw — more at TIRADE] *vi* 1 : to withdraw from action or danger : RETREAT 2 : to withdraw esp for privacy 3 : to fall back : RECEDE 4 : to withdraw from one's position or occupation : conclude one's working or professional career 5 : to go to bed ~ *vt* 1 : WITHDRAW: as a : to march (a military force) away from the enemy b : to withdraw from circulation or from the market : RECALL c : to withdraw from usual use or service 2 : to cause to retire from one's position or occupation 3 a : to put out (a batter or batsman) in baseball or cricket b : to cause (a side) to end a turn at bat in baseball 4 : to win permanent possession of (as a trophy) *syn* see GO

re-tired \rī-ˈtī(ə)rd\ *adj* 1 : SECLUDED ⟨~ village⟩ 2 : withdrawn from one's position or occupation : having concluded one's working or professional career 3 : received by or due to one in retirement — **re-tired-ly** \-ˈtī-rəd-lē, -ˈtī(ə)rd-\ *adv* — **re-tired-ness** \-ˈtī(ə)rd-nəs\ *n*

re-tir-ee \rī-ˌtī-ˈrē\ *n* : a person who has retired from his vocation or profession

¹re-tire-ment \rī-ˈtī(ə)r-mənt\ *n* 1 a : an act of retiring : the state of being retired b : withdrawal from one's position or occupation or from active working life c : the age at which one normally retires (reached ~ but was asked to work another year) 2 : a place of seclusion or privacy

²retirement *adj* : of, relating to, or designed for retired persons

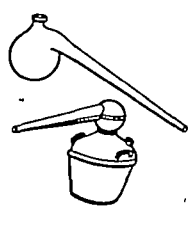
re-tir-ing \rī-ˈtī(ə)r-iŋ\ *adj* : RESERVED, SHY — **re-tir-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv* — **re-tir-ing-ness** *n*

re-tool \(ˈ)rē-ˈtül\ *vt* 1 : to reequip with tools 2 : REORGANIZE

¹re-tort \rī-ˈtȯ(ə)rt\ *vb* [L *retortus*, pp of *retorquēre*, lit., to twist back, hurl back, fr *re-* + *torquēre* to twist — more at TORTURE] *vt* 1 : to pay or hurl back : RETURN ⟨~ an insult⟩ 2 a : to make a reply to b : to say in reply 3 : to answer (as an argument) by a counter argument ~ *vi* 1 : to answer back usu sharply 2 : to return an argument or charge 3 : RETALIATE *syn* see ANSWER

²retort *n* : a quick, witty, or cutting reply; *esp* : one that turns the first speaker's words against him

³re-tort \rī-ˈtȯ(ə)rt, ˈrē-ˌ\ *n* [MF *retorte*, fr ML *retorta*, fr L, fem of *retortus*, pp ; fr its shape] : a vessel in which substances are distilled or decomposed by heat



retorts

⁴re-tort \rī-ˈtȯ(ə)rt, ˈrē-ˌ\ *vt* : to treat (as oil shale) by heating in a retort

re-tor-tion \rī-ˈtȯr-shən\ *n* : an act of retorting

¹re-touch \(ˈ)rē-ˈtəch\ *vb* [F *retoucher*, fr. MF, fr *re-* + *toucher* to touch] *vt* 1 : to touch up : rework in order to improve 2 : to alter (as a photographic negative) to produce a more desirable appearance 3 : to color (new growth of hair) to match previously dyed, tinted, or bleached hair ~ *vi* : to make or give retouches — **re-touch-er** *n*

²re-touch \ˈrē-ˌtəch, (ˈ)rē-ˈ\ *n* : the act, process, or an instance of retouching, *esp* : the retouching of a new growth of hair

re-trace \(ˈ)rē-ˈtrās\ *vt* [F *retracer*, fr MF *retracier*, fr. *re-* + *tracier* to trace] : to trace again or back

re-tract \rī-ˈtrakt\ *vb* [ME *retracten*, fr L *retractus*, pp of *retrahere* — more at RETREAT] *vt* 1 : to draw back or in ⟨cats ~ their claws⟩ 2 a : to take back : WITHDRAW ⟨~ a confession⟩ b : DISAVOW ~ *vi* 1 : to draw back 2 : to recant or disavow something *syn* 1 see RECEDE *ant* protract 2 see ABJURE — **re-tract-able** \-ˈtrak-tə-bəl\ *adj*

re-trac-tile \rī-ˈtrak-tᵊl, -ˌtīl\ *adj* : capable of being drawn back or in ⟨~ claws⟩ — **re-trac-til-i-ty** \ˌrē-ˌtrak-ˈtil-ət-ē, rī-\ *n*

re-trac-tion \rī-ˈtrak-shən\ *n* 1 : an act of recanting, *specif* : a statement made by one retracting 2 : an act of retracting : the state of being retracted 3 : the ability to retract

re-trac-tor \rī-ˈtrak-tər\ *n* : one that retracts as a : a surgical instrument for holding open the edges of a wound b : a muscle that draws in an organ or part

re-train \(ˈ)rē-ˈtrān\ *vt* : to train again or anew ~ *vi* : to become trained again — **re-train-able** \-ˈtrā-nə-bəl\ *adj*

re-train-ee \(ˌ)rē-ˌtrā-ˈnē\ *n* : a person who is being retrained

re-tral \ˈrē-trəl, ˈre-\ *adj* [L *retro* back — more at RETRO-] 1 : situated at or toward the back : POSTERIOR 2 : BACKWARD, RETROGRADE — **re-tral-ly** \-trə-lē\ *adv*

re-trans-late \ˌrē-tran(t)s-ˈlāt, -tranz-\ *vt* : to translate (a translation) into another language; *also* : to give a new form to ~ *vi* : to retranslate something — **re-trans-la-tion** \-ˈlā-shən\ *n*

¹re-tread \(ˈ)rē-ˈtred\ *vt* **re-tread-ed; re-tread-ing** 1 : to cement, mold, and vulcanize a new tread of camelback upon the bare cord fabric of (a worn tire) 2 : to make over as if new ⟨~ an old plot⟩

²re-tread \ˈrē-ˌtred\ *n* 1 : a new tread on a tire 2 : a retreaded tire 3 : one (as a retired person) who is retrained for work

re-tread \(ˈ)rē-ˈtred\ *vt* **-trod** \-ˈträd\, **-trod-den** \-ˈträd-ᵊn\ *or* **trod; -tread-ing** : to tread again

¹re-treat \rī-ˈtrēt\ *n* [ME *retret*, fr MF *retrait*, fr pp of *retraire* to withdraw, fr L *retrahere*, lit., to draw back, fr *re-* + *trahere* to draw — more at DRAW] 1 a (1) : an act or process of withdrawing esp from what is difficult, dangerous, or disagreeable (2) : the process of receding from a position or state attained ⟨the ~ of a glacier⟩ ⟨the slow ~ of an epidemic⟩ b (1) : the usu. forced withdrawal of troops from an enemy or from an advanced position (2) : a signal for retreating c (1) : a signal given by bugle at the beginning of a military flag-lowering ceremony (2) : a military flag-lowering ceremony 2 : a place of privacy or safety : REFUGE 3 : a period of group withdrawal for prayer, meditation, study, and instruction under a director

²retreat *vi* 1 : to make a retreat : WITHDRAW 2 : to slope backward ~ *vt* : to draw or lead back : REMOVE, *specif* : to move (a piece) back in chess *syn* see RECEDE — **re-treat-er** *n*

re-treat-ant \ˈrē-trēt-ənt\ *n* : one who is on a religious retreat

re-trench \rī-ˈtrench\ *vb* [obs. F *retrencher* (now *retrancher*), fr MF *retrenchier*, fr *re-* + *trenchier* to cut] *vt* 1 a : to cut down : RE-

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ə abut ᵊ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw ȯi coin th thin th this
ü loot u foot y yet yü few yu furious zh vision

[1]rum·ple \'rəm-pəl\ *n* : FOLD, WRINKLE
[2]rumple *vb* **rum·pled; rum·pling** \-p(ə-)liŋ\ [D *rompelen;* akin to OHG *rimpfan* to wrinkle, L *curvus* curved] *vt* **1** : WRINKLE, CRUMPLE **2** : to make unkempt : TOUSLE ⟨~ his hair⟩ ~ *vi* : to become rumpled
rum·ply \'rəm-p(ə-)lē\ *adj* **rum·pli·er; -est** : having rumples
rum·pus \'rəm-pəs\ *n* [origin unknown] : a usu. noisy commotion
rumpus room *n* : a room usu. in the basement of a home that is used for games, parties, and recreation
rum·run·ner \'rəm-ˌrən-ər\ *n* : a person or ship engaged in bringing prohibited liquor ashore or across a border — **rum–run·ning** \-ˌrən-iŋ\ *adj*
[1]run \'rən\ *vb* **ran** \'ran\; **run; run·ning** [ME *ronnen,* alter. of *rinnen,* v.i. (fr. OE *iernan, rinnan* & ON *rinna*) & of *rennen,* v.t., fr. ON *renna;* akin to OHG *rinnan,* v.i., to run, OE *risan* to rise] *vi* **1 a** : to go faster than a walk; *specif* : to go steadily by springing steps so that both feet leave the ground for an instant in each step **b** *of a horse* : to move at a fast gallop **c** : FLEE, RETREAT, ESCAPE ⟨dropped his gun and *ran*⟩ **d** : to utilize a running play on offense — used of a football team **2 a** : to go without restraint : move freely about at will ⟨let his chickens ~ loose⟩ **b** : to keep company : CONSORT ⟨a ram *running* with ewes⟩ ⟨*ran* with a wild crowd when he was young⟩ **c** : to sail before the wind in distinction from reaching or sailing close-hauled **d** : ROAM, ROVE ⟨*running* about with no overcoat⟩ **3 a** : to go rapidly or hurriedly : HASTEN ⟨~ and fetch the doctor⟩ **b** : to go in urgency or distress : RESORT ⟨~ *s* to his mother at every little difficulty⟩ **c** : to make a quick, easy, or casual trip or visit ⟨*ran* over to borrow some sugar⟩ **4 a** : to contend in a race **b** : to enter into an election contest **5 a** : to move on or as if on wheels : GLIDE ⟨file drawers *running* on ball bearings⟩ **b** : to roll forward rapidly or freely **c** : to pass or slide freely ⟨a rope ~ *s* through the pulley⟩ **d** : to ravel lengthwise ⟨stockings guaranteed not to ~⟩ **6** : to sing or play a musical passage quickly ⟨~ up the scale⟩ **7 a** : to go back and forth : PLY ⟨the train ~ *s* between New York and Washington⟩ **b** *of fish* : to migrate or move in schools; *esp* : to ascend a river to spawn **8 a** : TURN, ROTATE ⟨a swiftly *running* grindstone⟩ **b** : FUNCTION, OPERATE ⟨the engine ~ *s* on gasoline⟩ **9 a** : to continue in force or operation ⟨the contract has two more years to ~⟩ **b** : to accompany as a valid obligation or right ⟨a right-of-way that ~ *s* with the land⟩ **c** : to continue to accrue or become payable ⟨interest on the loan ~ *s* from July 1st⟩ **10** : to pass from one state to another ⟨~ into debt⟩ **11 a** : to flow rapidly or under pressure **b** : MELT, FUSE **c** : SPREAD, DISSOLVE ⟨colors guaranteed not to ~⟩ **d** : to discharge pus or serum ⟨a *running* sore⟩ **12 a** : to develop rapidly in some specific direction; *esp* : to throw out an elongated shoot of growth **b** : to tend to produce or develop a specified quality or feature ⟨they ~ to big noses in that family⟩ **13 a** : to lie in or take a certain direction ⟨the boundary line ~ *s* east⟩ **b** : to lie or extend in relation to something **c** : to go back : REACH **d** (1) : to be in a certain form or expression ⟨the letter ~ *s* as follows⟩ (2) : to be in a certain order of succession **14 a** : to occur persistently ⟨musical talent ~ *s* in his family⟩ **b** : to remain of a specified size, character, or quality ⟨profits were *running* high⟩ **c** : to exist or occur in a continuous range of variation ⟨shades ~ from white to dark gray⟩ **d** : to play on a stage a number of successive days or nights ⟨the musical *ran* for six months⟩ **15 a** : to spread or pass quickly from point to point ⟨chills *ran* up his spine⟩ **b** : to be current : CIRCULATE ⟨speculation *ran* rife on who would win⟩ ~ *vt* **1 a** : to cause (an animal) to go rapidly : ride or drive fast **b** : to bring to a specified condition by or as if by running ⟨*ran* himself to death⟩ **c** : to go in pursuit of : HUNT, CHASE ⟨dogs that ~ deer⟩ **d** : to follow the trail of backward : TRACE ⟨*ran* the rumor to its source⟩ **e** : to enter, register, or enroll as a contestant in a race **f** : to put forward as a candidate for office **2 a** : to drive (livestock) esp. to a grazing place **b** : to provide pasturage for (livestock) **c** : to keep or maintain (livestock) on or as if on pasturage **3 a** : to pass over or traverse with speed **b** : to accomplish or perform by or as if by running ⟨*ran* a great race⟩ ⟨*running* errands for a bank⟩ **c** : to slip through or past ⟨~ a blockade⟩ **4 a** : to cause to penetrate or enter : THRUST ⟨*ran* a splinter into his toe⟩ **b** : STITCH **c** : to cause to pass : LEAD ⟨~ a wire in from the antenna⟩ **d** : to cause to collide ⟨*ran* his head into a post⟩ **e** : SMUGGLE ⟨~ guns⟩ **5** : to cause to pass lightly or quickly over, along, or into something ⟨*ran* his eye down the list⟩ **6 a** : to cause or allow (as a vehicle or a vessel) to go in a specified manner or direction ⟨*ran* his car off the road⟩ **b** : OPERATE ⟨~ a lathe⟩ **c** : to carry on : MANAGE, CONDUCT ⟨~ a factory⟩ **7 a** : to be full of or drenched with ⟨streets *ran* blood⟩ **b** : CONTAIN, ASSAY **8** : to cause to move or flow in a specified way or into a specified position ⟨~ cards into a file⟩ **9 a** : to melt and cast in a mold ⟨~ bullets⟩ **b** : TREAT, PROCESS, REFINE ⟨~ oil in a still⟩ ⟨~ a problem through a computer⟩ **10** : to make oneself liable to : INCUR ⟨*ran* the risk of discovery⟩ **11** : to mark out : DRAW ⟨~ a contour line on a map⟩ **12** : to permit (as charges) to accumulate before settling ⟨~ an account at the grocery⟩ **13 a** : to run off ⟨a book to be ~ on lightweight paper⟩ **b** : to carry in a printed medium : PRINT **14 a** : to make (a series of counts) without a miss ⟨~ 19 in an inning in billiards⟩ **b** : to lead winning cards of (a suit) successively **15** : to make (a golf ball) roll forward after alighting — **run across** : to meet with or discover by chance — **run after** **1** : PURSUE, CHASE; *esp* : to seek the company of **2** : to take up with : FOLLOW ⟨*run after* new theories⟩ — **run against** **1** : to meet suddenly or unexpectedly **2** : to work or take effect unfavorably to : DISFAVOR, OPPOSE — **run a temperature** : to have a fever — **run false** : to save distance by running directly for the game instead of following the scent or track — **run foul of** **1** : to collide with ⟨*ran foul of* a hidden reef⟩ **2** : to come into conflict with ⟨*run foul of* the law⟩ — **run into** **1 a** : to change or transform into : BECOME **b** : to merge with **c** : to mount up to ⟨his yearly income often *runs into* six figures⟩ **2 a** : to collide with **b** : ENCOUNTER, MEET ⟨*ran into* an old classmate the other day⟩ — **run rings around** : to show marked superiority over : defeat decisively or overwhelmingly — **run riot** **1** : to act wildly or without restraint **2** : to occur in profusion — **run short** : to become insufficient — **run short of** : to use up — **run to** : to mount up to ⟨the book *runs to* 500 pages⟩ — **run upon** : to run across : meet with
[2]run *n* **1 a** : an act or the action of running : continued rapid movement **b** : a quickened gallop **c** (1) : the act of migrating or ascending a river to spawn (2) : an assemblage of fish that migrate or ascend a river to spawn **d** : a running race ⟨a mile ~⟩ **e** : a score made in baseball by a runner reaching home plate safely **f** : strength or ability to run ⟨two laps took most of the ~ out of him⟩ **g** : a gain of a usu. specified distance made on a running play in football ⟨a 25-yard ~⟩ **2** *a chiefly Midland* : CREEK 2 **b** : something that flows in the course of a certain operation or during a certain time ⟨the first ~ of sap in sugar maples⟩ **3 a** : the stern of the underwater body of a ship from where it begins to curve or slope upward and inward **b** : the direction in which a vein of ore lies **c** : a direction of secondary or minor cleavage : GRAIN ⟨the ~ of a mass of granite⟩ **d** (1) : the horizontal distance covered by a flight of steps (2) : the horizontal distance from the wall plate to the center line of a building **e** : general tendency or direction **4** : a continuous series esp. of things of identical or similar sort: as **a** : a rapid passage up or down a scale in vocal or instrumental music **b** : a number of rapid small dance steps executed in even tempo **c** : the act of making successively a number of successful shots or strokes; *also* : the score thus made ⟨a ~ of 20 in billiards⟩ **d** : an unbroken course of performances or showings **e** : a set of consecutive measurements, readings, or observations **f** : persistent and heavy demands from depositors, creditors, or customers ⟨a ~ on a bank⟩ **g** : SEQUENCE 2b **5** : the quantity of work turned out in a continuous operation ⟨a newspaper press ~⟩ **6** : the usual or normal kind, character, type, or group ⟨the average ~ of students⟩ **7 a** : the distance covered in a period of continuous traveling or sailing **b** : a course or route esp. if mapped out and traveled with regularity : TRIP **c** : a news reporter's regular territory : BEAT **d** : the distance a golf ball travels after touching the ground **e** : freedom of movement in or access to a place or area ⟨has the ~ of the house⟩ **8 a** : the period during which a machine or plant is in continuous operation **b** : the use of machinery for a single set of processing procedures ⟨a computer ~⟩ **9 a** : a way, track, or path frequented by animals **b** : an enclosure for livestock where they may feed or exercise **c** *Austral* (1) : a large area of land used for grazing ⟨a sheep ~⟩ (2) : RANCH, STATION ⟨*run*-holder⟩ **d** : an inclined passageway **10 a** : an inclined course (as for skiing or bobsledding) **b** : a support (as a track, pipe, or trough) on which something runs **11 a** : a ravel in a knitted fabric (as in hosiery) caused by the breaking of stitches **b** : a paint defect caused by excessive flow — **in the long run** : in the course of sufficiently prolonged time, trial, or experience — **in the short run** : in the immediate future — **on the run** **1** : in haste : without pausing **2** : in retreat : running away
[3]run *adj* **1 a** : being in a melted state ⟨~ butter⟩ **b** : made from molten material : cast in a mold ⟨~ metal⟩ **2** *of fish* : having made a migration or spawning run ⟨a fresh ~ salmon⟩ **3** : exhausted or winded from running
run·about \'rən-ə-ˌbau̇t\ *n* **1** : one who wanders about : STRAY **2** : a light open wagon, roadster, or motorboat
run-a-gate \'rən-ə-ˌgāt\ *n* [alter. of *renegate,* fr. ML *renegatus* — more at RENEGADE] **1** : FUGITIVE, RUNAWAY **2** : VAGABOND
run along *vi* : to go away : be on one's way : DEPART
run·around \'rən-ə-ˌrau̇nd\ *n* **1** : matter typeset in shortened measure to run around something (as a cut) **2** : deceptive or delaying action esp. in response to a request
[1]run·away \'rən-ə-ˌwā\ *n* **1** : FUGITIVE **2** : the act of running away out of control; *also* : something (as a horse) that is running out of control **3** : a one-sided or overwhelming victory
[2]runaway *adj* **1 a** : running away : FUGITIVE **b** : leaving to gain special advantages (as lower wages) or avoid disadvantages (as governmental or union restrictions) ⟨~ shipping firms⟩ **2** : accomplished by elopement or during flight **3** : won by or having a long lead **4** : subject to uncontrolled changes ⟨~ inflation⟩
run away \ˌrən-ə-'wā\ *vi* **1 a** : FLEE, DESERT **b** : to leave home; *esp* : ELOPE **2** : to run out of control : STAMPEDE, BOLT **3** : to gain a substantial lead : win by a large margin — **run away with** **1** : to take away in haste or secretly; *esp* : STEAL **2** : to outshine the others in (a theatrical performance) **3** : to carry or drive beyond prudent or reasonable limits ⟨his imagination *ran away with* him⟩
run·back \'rən-ˌbak\ *n* : a run made in football after catching an opponent's kick or intercepting a pass
run-ci·ble spoon \ˌrən(t)-sə-bəl-\ *n* [coined with an obscure meaning by Edward Lear] : a sharp-edged fork with three broad curved prongs
run·ci·nate \'rən(t)-sə-ˌnāt\ *adj* [L *runcinatus,* pp. of *runcinare* to plane off, fr. *runcina* plane] : pinnately cut with the lobes pointing downward ⟨~ leaves of the dandelion⟩
run·dle \'rən-dᵊl\ *n* [ME *roundel* circle — more at ROUNDEL] **1** : a step of a ladder : RUNG **2** : the drum of a windlass or capstan
rund·let *or* **run·let** \'rən-(d)lət\ *n* [ME *roundelet* — more at ROUNDLET] **1** : a small barrel : KEG **2** : an old unit of liquid capacity equal to 18 U.S. gallons
run-down \'rən-ˌdaun\ *n* **1** : a maneuver in baseball in which a base runner who is caught off base is chased by two or more opposing players who throw the ball from one to another in an attempt to tag him out **2** : an item-by-item report : SUMMARY
run–down \'rən-'daun\ *adj* **1** : being in poor repair : DILAPIDATED **2** : worn out : EXHAUSTED **3** : completely unwound
run down \'rən-'daun, ˌrən-\ *vt* **1 a** : to collide with and knock down **b** : to run against and cause to sink **2 a** : to chase to

[1]Reu-ben \'rü-bən\ *n* [Heb *Rĕ'ūbhēn*] : a son of Jacob and the traditional eponymous ancestor of one of the tribes of Israel

[2]Reuben *n* [*Reuben* L. Goldberg †1970 Am cartoonist] : a statuette awarded annually by a professional organization for notable achievement in cartoon artistry

re-uni-fy \(ˌ)rē-'yü-nə-ˌfī\ *vt* : to restore unity to — **re-uni-fi-ca-tion** \(ˌ)rē-ˌyü-nə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n*

re-union \(ˌ)rē-'yü-nyən\ *n* 1 : an act of reuniting : the state of being reunited 2 : a reuniting of persons after separation

re-union-ist \-nyə-nəst\ *n* : an advocate of reunion (as of sects or parties) — **re-union-is-tic** \(ˌ)rē-ˌyü-nyə-'nis-tik\ *adj*

re-unite \ˌrē-yu-'nīt\ *vb* [ML *reunitus*, pp of *reunire*, fr L *re-* + LL *unire* to unite — more at UNITE] *vt* : to bring together again ~ *vi* : to come together again : REJOIN

re-up \(ˌ)rē-'əp\ *vi* [*re-* + *sign up*] : to enlist again

re-us-able \(ˌ)rē-'yü-zə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being used again or repeatedly

[1]re-use \(ˌ)rē-'yüz\ *vt* : to use again esp after reclaiming or reprocessing ⟨the need to ~ scarce resources⟩

[2]reuse \-'yüs\ *n* : further or repeated use

[1]rev \'rev\ *n* [short for *revolution*] : a revolution of a motor

[2]rev *vb* **revved; rev-ving** *vt* 1 a : to step up the number of revolutions per minute of — often used with *up* ⟨~ up the engine⟩ b : INCREASE — used with *up* ⟨~ up production⟩ 2 : to drive or operate esp at high speed — often used with *up* 3 : to make more active or effective — used with *up* ~ *vi* 1 : to operate at an increased speed of revolution — usu. used with *up* 2 : to increase in amount or activity — used with *up*

[3]rev *abbr* 1 revenue 2 reverse 3 review; reviewed 4 revised, revision

Rev *abbr* 1 Revelation 2 reverend

REV *abbr* reentry vehicle

re-val-i-date \(ˌ)rē-'val-ə-ˌdāt\ *vt* : to make valid again — **re-val-i-da-tion** \(ˌ)rē-ˌval-ə-'dā-shən\ *n*

re-val-u-ate \(ˌ)rē-'val-yə-ˌwāt\ *vt* [back-formation fr *revaluation*] : REVALUE, *specif* : to increase the value of (currency) — **re-val-u-a-tion** \(ˌ)rē-ˌval-yə-'wā-shən\ *n*

re-value \(ˌ)rē-'val-(ˌ)yü, -yə(-w)\ *vt* 1 : to value (as currency) anew 2 : to make a new valuation of : REAPPRAISE

re-vamp \(ˌ)rē-'vamp\ *vt* 1 : RENOVATE, RECONSTRUCT 2 : to make over : REVISE

re-vanche \rə-'vänsh\ *n* [F, fr MF, alter of *revenche* — more at REVENGE] : REVENGE, *esp* : a usu political policy designed to recover lost territory or status

[1]re-vanch-ist \-'vän-shəst\ *n* : one who advocates a policy of revanche

[2]revanchist *adj* : of or relating to a policy of revanche

[1]re-veal \ri-'vē(ə)l\ *vt* [ME *revelen*, fr. MF *reveler*, fr L *revelare* to uncover, reveal, fr re- + *velare* to cover, veil, fr *velum* veil] 1 : to make known through divine inspiration 2 : to make (something secret or hidden) publicly or generally known (~ a secret) 3 : to open up to view : DISPLAY ⟨the uncurtained window ~*ed* a cluttered room⟩ — **re-veal-able** \-'vē-lə-bəl\ *adj* — **re-veal-er** *n*

syn REVEAL, DISCOVER, DISCLOSE, DIVULGE, TELL, BETRAY *shared meaning element* : to make known what has been or should be concealed *ant* conceal

[2]reveal *n* [alter. of earlier *revale*, fr. ME *revalen* to lower, fr MF *revaler*, fr *re-* + *val* valley — more at VALE] : the side of an opening (as for a window) between a frame and the outer surface of a wall, *also* : JAMB

re-veal-ing *adj* : full of import : SIGNIFICANT

re-veal-ment \ri-'vē(ə)l-mənt\ *n* : an act of revealing

re-veg-e-tate \(ˌ)rē-'vej-ə-ˌtāt\ *vt* : to provide (barren or denuded land) with a new vegetative cover — **re-veg-e-ta-tion** \(ˌ)rē-ˌvej-ə-'tā-shən\ *n*

re-ve-hent \'rev-ə-hənt, ri-'vē-ənt\ *adj* [L *revehent-*, *revehens*, prp of *revehere* to carry back, fr *re-* + *vehere* to carry — more at WAY] : carrying back ⟨~ veins⟩

re-veil-le \'rev-ə-lē, *Brit* ri-'val-i *or* -'vel-\ *n* [modif. of F *réveillez*, imper pl. of *réveiller* to awaken, fr. MF *reveiller*, fr. *re-* + *eveiller* to awaken, fr (assumed) VL *exvigilare*, fr L *ex-* + *vigilare* to keep watch, stay awake — more at VIGILANT] 1 : a bugle call at about sunrise signaling the first military formation of the day; *also* : the formation so signaled 2 : a signal to get up mornings

[1]rev-el \'rev-əl\ *vi* **-eled** *or* **-elled; -el-ing** *or* **-el-ling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *revelen*, fr MF *reveler*, lit , to rebel, fr. L *rebellare*] 1 : to take part in a revel : CAROUSE 2 : to take intense satisfaction

[2]revel *n* : a usu. wild party or celebration

rev-e-la-tion \ˌrev-ə-'lā-shən\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr LL *revelation-*, *revelatio*, fr. L *revelatus*, pp. of *revelare* to reveal] 1 a : an act of revealing or communicating divine truth b : something that is revealed by God to man 2 *cap* : an apocalyptic writing addressed to early Christians of Asia Minor and included as a book in the New Testament — see BIBLE table 3 a : an act of revealing to view or making known b : something that is revealed, *esp* . an enlightening or astonishing disclosure

Rev-e-la-tions \-shənz\ *n pl but sing in constr* [alter (influenced by such titles as *Galatians*) of *Revelation*] : REVELATION 2

rev-e-la-tor \'rev-ə-ˌlāt-ər\ *n* : one that reveals, *esp* : one that reveals the will of God

re-ve-la-to-ry \'rev-ə-lə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtor-, ri-'vel-ə-\ *adj* : of or relating to revelation : serving to reveal something

rev-el-er *or* **rev-el-ler** \'rev-(ə-)lər\ *n* : one who engages in revelry

rev-el-ry \'rev-əl-rē\ *n* : noisy partying or merrymaking

rev-e-nant \'rev-ə-nənt, -ˌnänt\ *n* [F, fr prp of *revenir* to return] : one that returns after death or a long absence — **revenant** *adj*

[1]re-venge \ri-'venj\ *vt* **re-venged, re-veng-ing** [ME *revengen*, fr MF *revengier*, fr. OF, fr *re-* + *vengier* to avenge — more at VENGEANCE] 1 : to inflict injury in return for (~ an insult) 2 : to avenge (as oneself) usu by retaliating in kind or degree *syn* see AVENGE — **re-veng-er** *n*

[2]revenge *n* [MF *revenge*, *revenche*, fr. *revengier*, *revenchier* to revenge] 1 : an act or instance of retaliating in order to get even 2 : a desire for revenge 3 : an opportunity for getting satisfaction

re-venge-ful \ri-'venj-fəl\ *adj* : full of or prone to revenge : determined to get even *syn* see VINDICTIVE — **re-venge-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **re-venge-ful-ness** *n*

rev-e-nue \'rev-ə-ˌn(y)ü\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr MF, fr. *revenir* to return, fr L *revenire*, fr *re-* + *venire* to come — more at COME] 1 : the gross income returned by an investment 2 : the yield of sources of income (as taxes) that a political unit (as a nation or state) collects and receives into the treasury for public use 3 : the total income produced by a given source (a property expected to yield a large annual ~) 4 : a government department concerned with the collection of the national revenue

revenue bond *n* : a bond issued by a public agency authorized to build, acquire, or improve a revenue-producing property (as a toll road or a water system) and payable solely out of revenue derived from such property

rev-e-nu-er \'rev-ə-ˌn(y)ü-ər\ *n* : a revenue officer or boat

revenue stamp *n* : a stamp (as on a cigar box) for use as evidence of payment of a tax

revenue tariff *n* : a tariff intended wholly or primarily to produce public revenue — compare PROTECTIVE TARIFF

re-verb \n-'vərb, 'rē-ˌ\ *n* [short for *reverberation*] : an electronically produced echo effect in recorded music; *also* : a device for producing reverb

re-ver-ber-ant \ri-'vər-b(ə-)rənt\ *adj* 1 : tending to reverberate 2 : marked by reverberation : RESONANT — **re-ver-ber-ant-ly** *adv*

[1]re-ver-ber-ate \-bə-ˌrāt\ *vb* **-at-ed, -at-ing** [L *reverberatus*, pp. of *reverberare*, fr *re-* + *verberare* to lash, fr *verber* rod — more at VERVAIN] *vt* 1 : to force back as a : REPEL b : ECHO (~ sound) c : REFLECT (~ light or heat) 2 : to subject to the action of a reverberatory furnace ~ *vi* 1 a : to become driven back b : to become reflected 2 : to continue in or as if in a series of echoes : RESOUND

[2]re-ver-ber-ate \-b(ə-)rət\ *adj* : REVERBERANT, REVERBERATED

re-ver-ber-a-tion \ri-ˌvər-bə-'rā-shən\ *n* 1 : *an act of reverberating* : the state of being reverberated 2 a : something that is reverberated b : an effect or impact that resembles an echo

re-ver-ber-a-tive \ri-'vər-bə-ˌrāt-iv, -b(ə-)rət-\ *adj* 1 : constituting reverberation 2 : tending to reverberate : REFLECTIVE

[1]re-ver-ber-a-to-ry \n-'vər-b(ə-)rə-ˌtōr-ē, -bə-ˌtōr-, -ˌtor-\ *adj* : acting by reverberation, *esp* : forced back or diverted onto material under treatment

[2]reverberatory *n, pl* **-ries** : a furnace or kiln in which heat is radiated from the roof onto the material treated

[1]re-vere \n-'vi(ə)r\ *vt* **re-vered, re-ver-ing** [L *revereri*, fr. *re-* + *vereri* to fear, respect — more at WARY] : to show devoted deferential honor to

syn REVERE, REVERENCE, VENERATE, WORSHIP, ADORE *shared meaning element* : to honor and admire profoundly and respectfully REVERE stresses deference and tenderness of feeling ⟨that makes her loved at home, *revered* abroad —Robert Burns⟩ REVERENCE presupposes an intrinsic merit and inviolability in the one honored and a corresponding depth of feeling in the one honoring ⟨sincerity and simplicity! if I could only say how I *reverence* them —A. C. Benson⟩ VENERATE implies a holding as holy or sacrosanct because of character, association, or age ⟨those who *venerate* Dante and Shakespeare and Milton —Havelock Ellis⟩ ⟨a *venerated* tradition⟩ WORSHIP implies homage usually expressed in words or ceremony and, in other than divine application, may impute exalted character or outstanding merit to the one worshiped or weakness (as of judgment or sense) to the worshiper ⟨admire the poetry and *worship* the memory of the poet —William DuBois⟩ ⟨foolish mothers *worshiping* and indulging spoiled children⟩ ADORE, otherwise close to *worship*, may stress the notion of an individual and personal approach or attachment ⟨his staff *adored* him, his men worshiped him —W. A. White⟩ *ant* flout

[2]revere *n* [by alter] : REVERS

[1]rev-er-ence \'rev-(ə-)rən(t)s, 'rev-ərn(t)s\ *n* 1 : honor or respect felt or shown . DEFERENCE, *esp* : profound adoring awed respect 2 : a gesture of respect (as a bow) 3 : the state of being revered 4 : one held in reverence — used as a title for a clergyman

syn 1 see HONOR

2 REVERENCE, AWE, FEAR *shared meaning element* : the emotion inspired by what arouses one's deep respect or veneration

[2]reverence *vt* **-enced, -enc-ing** : to regard or treat with reverence *syn* see REVERE — **rev-er-enc-er** *n*

[1]rev-er-end \'rev-(ə-)rənd, 'rev-ərnd\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr L *reverendus*, gerundive of *revereri*] 1 : worthy of reverence : REVERED 2 a : of or relating to the clergy b : being a member of the clergy — used as a title usu. preceded by *the* and followed by a title or a full name ⟨the *Reverend* Mr Doe⟩ ⟨the *Reverend* John Doe⟩

[2]reverend *n* : a member of the clergy — used with *the*

rev-er-ent \'rev-(ə-)rənt, 'rev-ərnt\ *adj* [ME, fr L *reverent-*, *reverens*, prp of *revereri*] . expressing or characterized by reverence : WORSHIPFUL — **rev-er-ent-ly** *adv*

rev-er-en-tial \ˌrev-ə-'ren-chəl\ *adj* 1 : expressing or having a quality of reverence (~ awe) 2 : inspiring reverence — **rev-er-en-tial-ly** \-'rench-(ə-)lē\ *adv*

rev-er-ie *or* **rev-ery** \'rev-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **rev-er-ies** [F *rêverie*, fr. MF, delirium, fr *resver*, *rever* to wander, be delirious] 1 : DAYDREAM 2 : the condition of being lost in thought

re-vers \n-'vi(ə)r, -'ve(ə)r\ *n, pl* **re-vers** \-'vi(ə)rz, -'ve(ə)rz [F, lit , reverse, fr MF, fr *revers*, adj] . a lapel esp on a woman's garment

re-ver-sal \ri-'vər-səl\ *n* 1 : an act or the process of reversing. as a : a change or overthrowing of a legal proceeding or judgment b : a causing to move or face in an opposite direction or to appear in

DUCE **b** : to cut out : EXCISE **2** : to pare away : REMOVE ~ *vi* : to make retrenchments; *specif* : ECONOMIZE *syn* see SHORTEN

re·trench·ment \-mənt\ *n* : REDUCTION CURTAILMENT, *specif* : a cutting of expenses

re·tri·al \(ˈ)rē-ˈtrī(-ə)l\ *n* : a second trial, experiment, or test

ret·ri·bu·tion \ˌre-trə-ˈbyü-shən\ *n* [ME *retribucioun*, fr. MF *retribution*, fr LL *retribution-*, *retributio*, fr L *retributus*, pp of *retribuere* to pay back, fr. *re-* + *tribuere* to pay — more at TRIBUTE] **1** : RECOMPENSE, REWARD **2** : the dispensing or receiving of reward or punishment esp. in the hereafter **3** : something given or exacted in recompense; *esp* : PUNISHMENT

re·trib·u·tive \ri-ˈtrib-yət-iv\ *adj* : of, relating to, or marked by retribution — **re·trib·u·tive·ly** *adv*

re·trib·u·to·ry \-yə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* : RETRIBUTIVE

re·triev·al \ri-ˈtrē-vəl\ *n* **1** : an act or process of retrieving **2** : possibility of being retrieved or of recovering (beyond ~)

¹re·trieve \ri-ˈtrēv\ *vb* **re·trieved**; **re·triev·ing** [ME *retreven*, modif of MF *retrouver* to find again, fr. *re-* + *trouver* to find, prob fr (assumed) VL *tropare* to compose — more at TROUBADOUR] *vt* **1** : to discover and bring in (killed or wounded game) **2** : to call to mind again **3** : to get back again : REGAIN **4** *a* : RESCUE, SALVAGE **b** : to return (as a ball or shuttlecock that is difficult to reach) successfully **5** : RESTORE, REVIVE (his writing ~s the past) **6** : to remedy the evil consequences of : CORRECT **7** : to get and bring back, *esp* : to recover (as information) from storage ~ *vi* : to bring in game (a dog that ~s well), *also* : to bring back an object thrown by a person — **re·triev·abil·i·ty** \-ˌtrē-və-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **re·triev·able** \-ˈtrē-və-bəl\ *adj*

²retrieve *n* **1** : RETRIEVAL **2** : the successful return of a ball that is difficult to reach or control (as in tennis)

re·triev·er \ri-ˈtrē-vər\ *n* : one that retrieves, *specif* : a vigorous active medium-sized dog with heavy water-resistant coat developed by crossbreeding and used esp for retrieving game

retro- *prefix* [ME, fr L, fr *retro*, fr *re-* + *-tro* (as in *intro* within) — more at INTRO-] **1** : backward : back (*retrorocket*) **2** : situated behind (*retrochoir*)

ret·ro·ac·tion \ˌre-trō-ˈak-shən\ *n* **1** [*retroactive* + *-ion*] : retroactive operation (as of a law or tax) **2** [*retro-* + *action*] : a reciprocal action : REACTION

ret·ro·ac·tive \-ˈak-tiv\ *adj* [F *retroactif*, fr L *retroactus*, pp. of *retroagere* to drive back, reverse, fr. *retro-* + *agere* to drive — more at AGENT] : extending in scope or effect to a prior time or to conditions that existed or originated in the past, *esp* : made effective as of a date prior to enactment, promulgation, or imposition (~ tax) — **ret·ro·ac·tive·ly** *adv* — **ret·ro·ac·tiv·i·ty** \-ˌak-ˈtiv-ət-ē\ *n*

ret·ro·cede \ˌre-trō-ˈsēd\ *vb* **-ced·ed**, **-ced·ing** [L *retrocedere*, fr *retro-* + *cedere* to go, cede — more at CEDE] *vi* : to go back : RECEDE ~ *vt* [F *rétrocéder*, fr. ML *retrocedere*, fr. L *retro-* + *cedere* to cede] : to cede back (as a territory) — **ret·ro·ces·sion** \-ˈsesh-ən\ *n*

ret·ro·fire \ˈre-trō-ˌfī(ə)r\ *vi*, *of a retro-rocket* : to become ignited ~ *vt* : to cause to retrofire — **retrofire** *n*

ret·ro·fit \ˌre-trō-ˈfit\ *vt* : to furnish (as an aircraft) with new parts or equipment not available at the time of manufacture

ret·ro·flex \ˈre-trə-ˌfleks\ *or* **ret·ro·flexed** \-ˌflekst\ *adj* [ISV, fr NL *retroflexus*, fr L *retro-* + *flexus*, pp of *flectere* to bend] **1** : turned or bent abruptly backward **2** : articulated with the tongue tip turned up or curled back just under the hard palate (~ vowel)

ret·ro·flex·ion *or* **ret·ro·flec·tion** \ˌre-trə-ˈflek-shən\ *n* **1** : the act or process of bending back **2** : the state of being bent back, *esp* : the bending back of an organ (as a uterus) upon itself **3** : retroflex articulation

ret·ro·gra·da·tion \ˌre-trō-grā-ˈdā-shən, -grə-\ *n* : the action or process of retrograding

¹ret·ro·grade \ˈre-trə-ˌgrād\ *adj* [ME, fr L *retrogradus*, fr *retro-* + *gradi* to go] **1** *a* (1) *of a celestial body* : having a direction contrary to that of the general motion of similar bodies (2) : being or relating to the rotation of a satellite in a direction opposite to that of the body orbited **b** : moving, directed, or treading backward (a ~ step) **c** . contrary to the normal order : INVERSE **2** : tending toward or resulting in a worse state **3** *archaic* : CONTRADICTORY, OPPOSED **4** : characterized by retrogression **5** : affecting a period immediately prior to a precipitating cause (~ amnesia) — **ret·ro·grade·ly** *adv*

²retrograde *adv* : BACKWARD, REVERSELY

³retrograde *vb* [L *retrogradi*, fr. *retro-* + *gradi* to go — more at GRADE] *vi*, *archaic* : to turn back : REVERSE ~ *vi* **1** *a* : to go back : RETREAT (a glacier ~s) **b** : to go back over (as a narrative or an argument) : RECAPITULATE **2** : to decline to a worse condition *syn* see RECEDE

ret·ro·gress \ˌre-trə-ˈgres\ *vi* [L *retrogressus*, pp of *retrogradi*] : to move backward : REVERT

ret·ro·gres·sion \-ˈgresh-ən\ *n* **1** : REGRESSION 3 **2** : a reversal in development or condition, *esp* : a passing from a higher to a lower or from a more to a less specialized state or type in the course of development (as of an organism)

ret·ro·gres·sive \-ˈgres-iv\ *adj* : characterized by retrogression as *a* : going or directed backward **b** : declining from a better to a worse state **c** : passing from a higher to a lower organization — **ret·ro·gres·sive·ly** *adv*

ret·ro·len·tal \ˌre-trō-ˈlent-ᵊl\ *adj* [*retro-* + L *lent-*, *lens* lens] : situated or occurring behind a lens (as of the eye)

ret·ro·lin·gual \-ˈliŋ-g(yə-)wəl\ *adj* : situated behind or near the base of the tongue (~ salivary glands)

ret·ro·pack \ˈre-trō-ˌpak\ *n* : a system of auxiliary rockets on a spacecraft that produces thrust in the direction opposite to the motion of the spacecraft and that is used to reduce speed

ret·ro·per·i·to·ne·al \-ˌper-ət-ᵊn-ˈē-əl\ *adj* : situated behind the peritoneum — **ret·ro·per·i·to·ne·al·ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*

ret·ro·re·flec·tion \ˌre-trō-ri-ˈflek-shən\ *n* : the action or use of a retroreflector — **ret·ro·re·flec·tive** \-ˈflek-tiv\ *adj*

ret·ro·re·flec·tor \-ˈflek-tər\ *n* : a device that reflects radiation (as light) so that the paths of the rays are parallel to those of the incident rays

ret·ro–rock·et \ˈre-trō-ˌräk-ət\ *n* : an auxiliary rocket on an airplane, missile, or spacecraft that produces thrust in a direction opposite to or at an oblique angle to the motion of the object for deceleration

re·trorse \ˈrē-ˌtrȯ(ə)rs\ *adj* [L *retrorsus*, contr of *retroversus* — more at RETROVERSION] : bent backward or downward — **re·trorse·ly** *adv*

ret·ro·ser·rate \ˌre-trō-ˈse(ə)r-ˌāt, -sə-ˈrāt\ *adj* : having retrorse teeth or barbs (a ~ leaf)

¹ret·ro·spect \ˈre-trə-ˌspekt\ *n* [*retro-* + *-spect* (as in *prospect*)] **1** *archaic* : reference to or regard of a precedent or authority **2** : a review of or meditation on past events — **in retrospect** : in considering the past or a past event — **in retrospect** : in considering the past or a past event

²retrospect *adj* : RETROSPECTIVE

³retrospect *vb* [L *retrospectus*, pp of *retrospicere* to look back at, fr *retro-* + *specere* to look — more at SPY] *vi* **1** : to engage in retrospection **2** : to refer back : REFLECT ~ *vt* : to go back over in thought

ret·ro·spec·tion \ˌre-trə-ˈspek-shən\ *n* : the act or process or an instance of surveying the past

¹ret·ro·spec·tive \-ˈspek-tiv\ *adj* **1** *a* (1) : of, relating to, or given to retrospection (2) : based on memory (a ~ report) **b** : being a retrospective (a ~ exhibition) **2** : affecting things past : RETROACTIVE — **ret·ro·spec·tive·ly** *adv*

²retrospective *n* : a generally comprehensive exhibition showing the work of an artist over a span of years

re·trous·sé \rə-ˌtrü-ˈsā, rə-ˈtrü-ˌ, ˌre-trü-ˈ\ *adj* [F, fr. pp of *retrousser* to tuck up, fr MF, fr *re-* + *trousser* to truss, tuck up] : turned up (~ nose)

ret·ro·ver·sion \ˌre-trō-ˈvər-zhən *also* -shən\ *n* [L *retroversus* turned backward, fr *retro-* + *versus*, pp of *vertere* to turn — more at WORTH] **1** : the act or process of turning back or regressing **2** : the bending backward of the uterus and cervix

re–try \(ˈ)rē-ˈtrī\ *vt* : to try again

ret·si·na \ret-ˈsē-nə\ *n* [NGk, perh fr. It *resina* resin, fr L] : a resin-flavored Greek wine

¹re·turn \ri-ˈtərn\ *vb* [ME *retournen*, fr, MF *retourner*, fr *re-* + *tourner* to turn — more at TURN] *vi* **1** *a* : to go back or come back again (~ home) **b** : to go back in thought or practice : REVERT (soon ~*ed* to her old habit) **2** : to pass back to an earlier possessor (the estate ~*ed* to a distant branch of the family) **3** : REPLY, RETORT ~ *vt* **1** *a* : to give (as an official account) to a superior **b** : to elect (a candidate) as attested by official report or returns **c** : to bring back (as a writ or verdict) to an office or tribunal **2** *a* : to bring, send, or put back to a former or proper place (~ the gun to its holster) **b** : to restore to a former or to a normal state **3** *a* : to send back : VISIT — usu used with *on* or *upon* **b** *obs* : RETORT **4** : to bring in (as profit) : YIELD **5** *a* : to give or perform in return : REPAY (~ a compliment) **b** : to give back to the owner **c** : REFLECT (~ an echo) **6** : to cause (as a wall) to continue in a different direction (as at a right angle) **7** : to lead (a specified suit or specified card of a suit) in response to a partner's earlier lead **8** *a* : to play (a ball or shuttlecock) served by an opponent **b** : to run with (a football) after a kick by the opposing team — **re·turn·er** *n*

syn **1** RETURN, REVERT, RECUR, RECRUDESCE *shared meaning element* : to go or come back

2 see RECIPROCATE

²return *n* **1** *a* : the act of coming back to or from a place or condition **b** : a regular or frequent returning : RECURRENCE **2** *a* (1) : the delivery of a legal order (as a writ) to the proper officer or court (2) : the endorsed certificate of an official stating his action in the execution of such an order (3) : the sending back of a commission with the certificate of the commissioners **b** : an account or formal report **c** (1) : a report of the results of balloting — usu used in pl (election ~s) (2) : an official declaration of the election of a candidate (3) *chiefly Brit* : ELECTION **d** (1) : a formal statement on a required legal form showing taxable income, allowable deductions and exemptions, and the computation of the tax due (2) : a list of taxable property **3** *a* : the continuation usu at right angle of the face or of a member of a building or of a molding or group of moldings **b** : a turn, bend, or winding back (as in a rod, stream, or trench) **c** : a means for conveying something (as water) back to its starting point **4** *a* : a quantity of goods, consignment, or cargo coming back in exchange for goods sent out as a mercantile venture **b** : the value of or profit from such venture **c** (1) . the profit from labor, investment, or business : YIELD (2) *pl* : RESULTS **d** : the rate of profit in a process of production per unit of cost **5** *a* : the act of returning something to a former place, condition, or ownership : RESTITUTION **b** : something returned, *esp*, *pl* : unsold publications returned to the publisher for cash or credit **6** *a* : something given in repayment or reciprocation **b** : ANSWER, RETORT **7** : an answering play, as *a* : a lead in a suit previously led by one's partner in a card game **b** . the action of returning a ball (as in football or tennis) — **in return** : in compensation or repayment

³return *adj* **1** *a* : having or formed by a change of direction (a ~ facade) **b** : doubled on itself (a ~ flue) **2** : played, delivered, or given in return : taking place for the second time (a ~ meeting for the two champions) **3** : used or taken on returning (the ~ road) **4** : returning or permitting return (a ~ valve) **5** : of, relating to, or causing a return to a place or condition

re·turn·able \ri-ˈtər-nə-bəl\ *adj* **1** : legally required to be returned, delivered, or argued at a specified time or place (a writ ~ on the date indicated) **2** *a* : capable of returning or of being returned (as for reuse) **b** : permitted to be returned

re·turn·ee \ri-ˌtər-ˈnē\ *n* : one who returns, *esp* : one returning to the U S after military service overseas

re·tuse \ri-ˈt(y)üs\ *adj* [L *retusus* blunted, fr. pp of *retundere* to pound back, blunt, fr. *re-* + *tundere* to beat, pound — more at STINT] : having the apex rounded or obtuse with a slight notch (a ~ leaf)

Revolutionary calendar *n* : the calendar of the first French republic adopted in 1793, dated from September 22, 1792, and divided into 12 months of 30 days with 5 extra days in a regular year

rev-o-lu-tion-ist \ˌrev-ə-ˈlü-sh(ə-)nəst\ *n* **1** : one engaged in a revolution **2** : an adherent or advocate of revolutionary doctrines — **revolutionist** *adj*

rev-o-lu-tion-ize \-shəˌnīz\ *vb* **-ized, -iz-ing** *vt* **1** : to overthrow the established government of **2** : to imbue with revolutionary doctrines **3** : *to change fundamentally or completely* ~ *vi* : to undergo revolution — **rev-o-lu-tion-iz-er** *n*

re-volve \rē-ˈvälv, -ˈvôlv\ *vb* **re-volved; re-volv-ing** [ME *revolven*, fr. L *revolvere* to roll back, cause to return *fr. re-* + *volvere* to roll — more at VOLUBLE] *vt* **1** : to turn over at length in the mind · PONDER ⟨~ a scheme⟩ **2 a** : to cause to go round in an orbit **b** : to cause to turn round on or as if on an axis : ROTATE ~ *vi* **1** : RECUR **2 a** : to ponder something **b** : to remain under consideration (ideas *revolved* in his mind) **3 a** : to move in a curved path round a center or axis **b** : to turn or roll round on an axis **4** : to center on : have as a main point ⟨the dispute *revolved* around wages⟩ — **re-volv-able** \-ˈväl-və-bəl, -ˈvól-\ *adj*

re-volv-er \rī-ˈväl-vər, -ˈvól-\ *n* **1** : one that revolves **2** : a handgun with a cylinder of several chambers brought successively into line with the barrel and discharged with the same hammer

re-volv-ing *adj* : tending to revolve or recur; *esp* : recurrently available

revolving charge account *n* : a charge account under which payment is made in monthly installments and includes a carrying charge

revolving credit *n* : a credit which may be used repeatedly up to the limit specified after partial or total repayments have been made

revolving fund *n* : a fund set up for specified purposes with the proviso that repayments to the fund may be used again for these purposes

re-vue \rə-ˈvyü\ *n* [F, fr MF, review — more at REVIEW] : a theatrical production consisting typically of brief loosely organized often satirical skits, songs, and dances — called also *review*

re-vulsed \rə-ˈvəlst\ *adj* [L *revulsus*, pp + E *-ed*] : affected with or having undergone revulsion

re-vul-sion \rə-ˈvəl-shən\ *n* [L *revulsion-*, *revulsio* act of tearing away, fr *revulsus*, pp of *revellere* to pluck away, fr *re-* + *vellere* to pluck — more at VULNERABLE] **1** : a strong pulling or drawing away : WITHDRAWAL **2 a** : a sudden or strong reaction or change ⟨he puzzled people with the ~s of his moods⟩ **b** : a sense of utter *distaste or repugnance* — **re-vul-sive** \-ˈvəl-siv\ *adj*

re-wake \(ˌ)rē-ˈwāk\ *vb* **-waked** *or* **-woke** \-ˈwōk\; **-waked** *or* **-wo-ken** \-ˈwō-kən\ *or* **-woke; -wak-ing** *vt* : to waken again or anew ~ *vi* : to become awake again

re-wak-en \(ˌ)rē-ˈwā-kən\ *vb* : REWAKE

¹re-ward \rə-ˈwȯ(ə)rd\ *vt* [ME *rewarden*, fr. ONF *rewarder* to regard, reward, fr. *re-* + *warder* to watch, guard, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *wartēn* to watch — more at WARD] **1** : to give a reward to or for **2** : RECOMPENSE — **re-ward-able** \-ˈwȯrd-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **re-ward-er** *n*

²reward *n* : *something that is given in return for good or evil done* or received and esp that is offered or given for some service or attainment

re-ward-ing *adj* **1** : yielding or likely to yield a reward : VALUABLE, SATISFYING ⟨a very ~ experience⟩ **2** : offered by way of reward · *serving as a reward* ⟨a ~ smile of thanks⟩

¹re-wind \(ˌ)rē-ˈwīnd\ *vt* **-wound** \-ˈwaund\; **-wind-ing** : *to wind* again, *esp* : to reverse the winding of (as film)

²re-wind \ˈrē-ˌwīnd, (ˌ)rē-ˈ\ *n* **1** : something that rewinds or is rewound **2** : an act of rewinding

re-word \(ˌ)rē-ˈwərd\ *vt* **1** : to repeat in the same words **2** : to alter the wording of, *also* : *to restate in other words*

re-work \(ˌ)rē-ˈwərk\ *vt* : to work again or anew as **a** : REVISE **b** : to reprocess (as used material) for further use

¹re-write \(ˌ)rē-ˈrīt\ *vb* **-wrote** \-ˈrōt\, **-writ-ten** \-ˈrit-ᵊn\; **-writ-ing** \-ˈrīt-iŋ\ *vt* **1** : to write in reply **2** : to make a revision of (as a story) : cause *to be revised* as **a** : *to put* (contributed material) into form for publication **b** : to alter (previously published material) for use in another publication ~ *vi* : to revise something previously written — **re-writ-er** *n*

²re-write \ˈrē-ˌrīt\ *n* **1** : a piece of writing (as a news story) constructed by *rewriting* **2** : an act or instance of rewriting

re-write man \ˈrē-ˌrīt-ˌman\ *n* : a newspaperman who specializes in rewriting

re-write rule \ˈrē-ˌrīt-\ *n* : a rule in a grammar which specifies the constituents of a single symbol

rex \ˈreks\ *n, pl* **rex-es** *or* **rex** [F *castorrex*, *castorex*, a variety of rabbit, fr L *castor* beaver + *rex* king — more at CASTOR, ROYAL] : an animal showing a genetic recessive variation in which the guard hairs are shorter than the undercoat or are entirely lacking

rey-nard \ˈrān-ərd, ˈren-, -ˌärd\ *n, often cap* [ME *Renard*, name of the fox who is hero of the F beast epic *Roman de Renart*, fr MF *Renart, Renard*] : FOX

re-zone \(ˌ)rē-ˈzōn\ *vt* : to alter the zoning of

rf *abbr* refunding

RF *abbr* radio frequency

R factor \ˈär-\ *n* [resistance] : a factor that is present in some bacteria, is a basis of resistance to antibiotics, and can be transferred from cell to cell by conjugation

RFD *abbr* rural free delivery

RGS *abbr* Royal Geographical Society

rh *abbr* relative humidity

¹Rh \ˈär-ˈāch\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being an *Rh factor* ⟨~ antigens⟩ ⟨~ sensitization in pregnancy⟩

²Rh *symbol* rhodium

RH *abbr* right hand

rhab-do-coele \ˈrab-də-ˌsēl\ *n* [deriv of Gk *rhabdos* rod + *koilos* hollow — more at CAVE] : a turbellarian worm (order Rhabdocoela) with an unbranched intestine

rhab-dom \ˈrab-ˌdäm, -dəm\ *or* **rhab-dome** \-ˌdōm\ *n* [LGk *rhabdōma* bundle of rods, fr. Gk *rhabdos* rod] : one of the minute rod-like structures in the retinulae in the compound eyes of arthropods

rhab-do-man-cy \ˈrab-dəˌman(t)-sē\ *n* [LGk *rhabdomanteia*, fr Gk *rhabdos* rod + *-manteia* -mancy — more at VERVAIN] : divination by rods or wands

rhab-do-mere \-ˌmi(ə)r\ *n* [blend of *rhabdom* and *-mere*] : a division of a rhabdom

rhad-a-man-thine \ˌrad-ə-ˈman(t)-thən, -ˈman-ˌthīn\ *adj, often cap* [*Rhadamanthus*, mythical judge in the lower world] : rigorously strict or just

Rhae-to-Ro-man-ic \ˌrēt-ō-rō-ˈman-ik\ *n* [L *Rhaetus* of Rhaetia, ancient Roman province + E *Romanic*] : a Romance language of eastern Switzerland, northeastern Italy, and adjacent parts of Austria

rham-na-ceous \ram-ˈnā-shəs\ *adj* [deriv of Gk *rhamnos*] : of, relating to, or being the buckthorn family (Rhamnaceae)

rham-nose \ˈram-ˌnōs, -ˌnōz\ *n* [ISV, fr NL *Rhamnus*, genus of the buckthorn, fr. its being produced from a plant of this genus] : a crystalline sugar $C_6H_{12}O_5$ that occurs combined in many plants and is obtained in the common dextrorotatory L form

rham-nus \ˈram-nəs\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Gk *rhamnos* buckthorn, akin to Gk *rhabdos* rod] : any of a genus (*Rhamnus*) of trees and shrubs of the buckthorn family having pinnately veined leaves, small perfect or polygamous flowers with the ovary free from the disk, and a fruit that is a drupe

rhaphe *var of* RAPHE

rhap-sod-ic \rap-ˈsäd-ik\ *adj* **1** : resembling or characteristic of a rhapsody **2** : extravagantly emotional : RAPTUROUS — **rhap-sod-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **rhap-sod-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

rhap-so-dist \ˈrap-sə-dəst\ *n* **1** : a professional reciter of epic poems **2** : one who writes or speaks rhapsodically

rhap-so-dize \-sə-ˌdīz\ *vi* **-dized, -diz-ing** : to speak or write in a rhapsodic manner ⟨~ about a new book⟩

rhap-so-dy \ˈrap-sə-dē\ *n, pl* **-dies** [L *rhapsodia*, fr. Gk *rhapsōidia* recitation of selections from epic poetry, rhapsody, fr *rhaptein* to sew, stitch together + *aidein* to sing; akin to OHG *worf* scythe handle, Gk *rhepein* to bend, incline — more at ODE] **1** : a portion of an epic poem adapted for recitation **2** *archaic* : a miscellaneous collection **3 a** (1) : a highly emotional utterance (2) : a highly emotional literary work (3) : effusively rapturous or extravagant discourse **b** : RAPTURE, ECSTASY **4** : a musical composition of irregular form having an improvisatory character *syn* see BOMBAST

rhat-a-ny \ˈrat-ᵊn-ē\ *n* [Sp *ratania* & Pg *ratânhia*, fr Quechua *ratánya*] **1** : the dried root of either of two American shrubs (*Krameria triandra* and *K. argentea*) used as an astringent **2** : a plant yielding rhatany

rhea \ˈrē-ə\ *n* [NL, genus of birds, prob. fr. L *Rhea*, mother of Zeus, fr Gk] : any of several large tall flightless So American birds (order Rheiformes) that resemble but are smaller than the African ostrich, have three toes, a fully feathered head and neck, an undeveloped tail, and pale gray to brownish feathers that droop over the rump and back

rhe-bok \ˈrē-ˌbäk\ *n* [Afrik *reebok*, fr MD, male roe deer, fr. *ree* roe + *boc* buck] : a large gray southern African antelope (*Pelea capreolus*)

rhe-ni-um \ˈrē-nē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr L *Rhenus* Rhine river] : a rare heavy metallic element that resembles manganese, is obtained either as a powder or as a silver-white hard metal, and is used in catalysts and thermocouples — see ELEMENT table

rheo- *comb form* [Gk *rhein* to flow — more at STREAM] : flow : current ⟨*rheostat*⟩

rhe-ol-o-gy \rē-ˈäl-ə-jē\ *n* [ISV] : a science dealing with the deformation and flow of matter — **rhe-o-log-i-cal** \ˌrē-ə-ˈläj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **rhe-o-log-i-cal-ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **rhe-ol-o-gist** \rē-ˈäl-ə-jəst\ *n*

rhe-om-e-ter \rē-ˈäm-ət-ər\ *n* [ISV] : an instrument for measuring the flow of viscous substances

rheo-philic \ˈrē-ə-ˌfil\ *or* **rheo-phil-ic** \ˌrē-ə-ˈfil-ik\ *also* **rheo-phil** \ˈrē-ə-ˌfil\ *adj* [ISV] : preferring or living in flowing water ⟨~ fauna⟩

rheo-stat \ˈrē-ə-ˌstat\ *n* : a resistor for regulating a current by means of variable resistances — **rheo-stat-ic** \ˌrē-ə-ˈstat-ik\ *adj*

rhe-sus monkey \ˌrē-səs-\ *n* [NL *Rhesus*, genus of monkeys, fr. L, a mythical king of Thrace, fr Gk *Rhēsos*] : a pale brown Indian monkey (*Macaca mulatta*) often used in medical research

rhet *abbr* rhetoric

rhe-tor \ˈrē-ˌtȯ(ə)r, ˈre-, ˈrēt-ər, ˈret-\ *n* [ME *rethor*, fr. L *rhetor*, fr. Gk *rhētōr*] : RHETORICIAN 1

rhet-o-ric \ˈret-ə-rik\ *n* [ME *rethorik*, fr MF *rethorique*, fr. L *rhetorica*, fr. Gk *rhētorikē*, lit., art of oratory, fr fem of *rhētorikos* of an orator, fr. *rhētōr* orator, rhetorician, fr *eirein* to say, speak — more at WORD] **1** : the art of speaking or writing effectively; *specif* : the study of principles and rules of composition formulated by critics of ancient times **2 a** : skill in the effective use of speech **b** : a type or mode of language or speech, *also* : insincere or grandiloquent language **3** : verbal communication : DISCOURSE

rhe-tor-i-cal \rə-ˈtȯr-i-kal, -ˈtär-\ *also* **rhe-tor-ic** \rə-ˈtȯr-ik, -ˈtär-\ *adj* **1 a** : of, relating to, or concerned with rhetoric **b** : employed for rhetorical effect **2 a** : given to rhetoric : GRANDILOQUENT **b** : VERBAL — **rhe-tor-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **rhe-tor-i-cal-ness** \-i-kəl-nəs\ *n*

rhetorical question *n* : a question asked merely for effect with no answer expected

an inverted position 2 : a conversion of a photographic positive into a negative or vice versa 3 : a change for the worse

[1]re·verse \ri-'vərs\ *adj* [ME *revers*, fr MF, fr L *reversus*, pp of *revertere* to turn back — more at REVERT] 1 a : opposite or contrary to a previous or normal condition ⟨~ order⟩ b : having the back presented to the observer or opponent 2 : coming from the rear of a military force 3 : acting, operating, or arranged in a manner contrary to the usual 4 : effecting reverse movement ⟨~ gear⟩ 5 : so made that the part normally black is white and vice versa ⟨~ photoengraving⟩ — **re·verse·ly** *adv*

[2]reverse *vb* **re·versed, re·vers·ing** *vt* 1 a : to turn completely about in position or direction b : to turn upside down : INVERT 2 : ANNUL as a : to overthrow, set aside, or make void (a legal decision) by a contrary decision b : to cause to take an opposite point of view c : to change to the contrary ⟨~ a policy⟩ 3 : to cause to go in the opposite direction, *esp* : to cause (as an engine) to perform its action in the opposite direction ~ *vi* 1 : to turn or move in the opposite direction 2 : to put a mechanism (as an engine) in reverse — **re·vers·er** *n* — **reverse one's field** : to turn and head in the opposite direction

[3]reverse *n* 1 : something directly contrary to something else : OPPOSITE 2 : an act or instance of reversing, *specif* : a change for the worse 3 : the back part of something, *esp* : the back cover of a book 4 a (1) : a gear that reverses something, *also* : the whole mechanism brought into play when such a gear is used (2) : movement in reverse b : an offensive play in football in which a back *moving in one direction gives the ball to a player moving in* the opposite direction — **in reverse** : in an opposite manner or direction

[1]re·vers·ible \ri-'vər-sə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being reversed or of reversing as a : capable of going through a series of actions (as changes) either backward or forward ⟨a ~ chemical reaction⟩ b (1) : having *two finished* usable sides ⟨~ fabric⟩ b (2) : wearable with either side out ⟨~ coat⟩ — **re·vers·ibil·i·ty** \-,vər-sə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **re·vers·ibly** \-'vər-sə-blē\ *adv*

[2]reversible *n* : a reversible cloth or article of clothing

reversing thermometer *n* : a thermometer for registering temperature in deep water by means of the breaking of a column of mercury *when the thermometer inverts at a specified depth*

re·ver·sion \ri-'vər-zhən, -shən\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *reversion-*, *reversio* act of returning, fr *reversus*, pp] 1 a : the part of a simple estate remaining in the control of its owner after he has granted therefrom a lesser particular estate b : a future interest in property left in the control of a grantor or his successor 2 : the right of succession or future possession or enjoyment 3 a : an act or the process of returning (as to a former condition) b : a return toward an ancestral type or condition : reappearance of an ancestral character 4 : an act or instance of turning the opposite way : the state of being so turned 5 : a product of reversion, *specif* : an organism with an atavistic character : THROWBACK

re·ver·sion·al \-'vərzh-nəl, -'vərsh-, -ən-'l\ *adj* : REVERSIONARY

re·ver·sion·ary \-'vər-zhə-,ner-ē, -shə-\ *adj* : of, relating to, constituting, or involving esp a legal reversion

re·ver·sion·er \-'vərzh-nər, -'vərsh-, -ə-nər\ *n* : one that has or is entitled to a reversion

re·vert \ri-'vərt\ *vi* [ME *reverten*, fr MF *revertir*, fr L *revertere*, v t, to turn back & *reverti* v i, to return, come back, fr *re-* + *vertere*, *verti* to turn — more at WORTH] 1 : to come or go back esp to a lower or worse condition ⟨many ~*ed* to savagery⟩ 2 : to return to the proprietor or his heirs at the end of a reversion 3 : to return to an ancestral type *syn* see RETURN — **re·vert·er** *n* — **re·vert·ible** \-'vərt-ə-bəl\ *adj*

re·vert·ed \ri-'vərt-əd\ *adj* 1 : turned or curled back or the wrong way ⟨~ leaf⟩ 2 : affected with reversion ⟨a ~ bacteria culture⟩

re·vest \(')rē-'vest\ *vt* REINSTATE, REINVEST

re·vet \ri-'vet\ *vt* **re·vet·ted, re·vet·ting** [F *revêtir*, lit, to clothe again, dress up, fr L *revestire*, fr *re-* + *vestire* to clothe — more at VEST] : to face (as an embankment) with a revetment

re·vet·ment \-'vet-mənt\ *n* 1 : a facing (as of stone or concrete) to sustain an embankment 2 : EMBANKMENT *esp* : a barricade to provide shelter (as against bomb splinters or strafing)

re·vict·ual \(')rē-'vit-'l\ *vt* : to supply with a fresh stock of provisions ~ *vi* : to obtain fresh stocks of provisions

[1]re·view \ri-'vyü\ *n* [MF *revue*, fr *revoir* to look over, fr *re-* + *voir* to see — more at VIEW] 1 : REVISION 1, 2 a : a formal military inspection b : a military ceremony honoring a person or an event 3 : a general survey (as of the events of a period) 4 : an act of inspecting or examining 5 : judicial reexamination (as of the proceedings of a lower tribunal by a higher) 6 a : a critical evaluation (as of a book or play) b : a magazine devoted chiefly to reviews and essays 7 a : a retrospective view or survey (as of one's life) b (1) : renewed study of material previously studied (2) : an exercise facilitating such study 8 : REVUE

[2]re·view \ri-'vyü, *1 is also* 'rē-\ *vb* [in senses 1 & 2, fr *re-* + *view*; in other senses, fr [1]*review*] *vt* 1 : to view or see again 2 : to examine or study again, *esp* : to reexamine judicially 3 : to look back on, take a retrospective view of 4 a : to go over or examine critically or deliberately ⟨~*ed* the results of the study⟩ b : to give a critical evaluation of ⟨~ a novel⟩ 5 : to hold a review of ⟨~ troops⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to study material again : make a review ⟨~ for a test⟩ 2 : to write reviews

re·view·er \ri-'vyü-ər\ *n* : one that reviews, *esp* : a writer of critical reviews

re·vile \ri-'vī(ə)l\ *vb* **re·viled, re·vil·ing** [ME *revilen*, fr MF *reviler* to despise, fr *re-* + *vil* vile] *vt* : to subject to verbal abuse : VITUPERATE ~ *vi* : to use abusive language : RAIL *syn* see SCOLD — **re·vile·ment** \-'vī(ə)l-mənt\ *n* — **re·vil·er** *n*

re·vis·al \ri-'vī-zəl\ *n* : an act of revising : REVISION

[1]re·vise \ri-'vīz\ *vt* **re·vised, re·vis·ing** [F *reviser*, fr L *revisere* to look at again, fr *revisus*, pp of *revidēre* to see again, fr *re-* + *vidēre* to see — more at WIT] 1 : to look over again in order to correct or improve ⟨~ a manuscript⟩ 2 a : to make a new, amended, improved, or up-to-date version of ⟨~ a dictionary⟩ b : to provide with a new taxonomic arrangement ⟨*revising* the alpine ferns⟩ *syn* see CORRECT — **re·vis·able** \-'vī-zə-bəl\ *adj* — **re·vis·er** *or* **re·vi·sor** \-'ī-zər\ *n*

[2]re·vise \'rē-,vīz, ri-'\ *n* 1 : an act of revising : REVISION 2 : a printing proof *taken from matter that* incorporates changes marked in a previous proof

Revised Standard Version *n* : a revision of the American Standard Version of the Bible published in 1946 and 1952

Revised Version *n* : a British revision of the Authorized Version of the Bible published in 1881 and 1885

re·vi·sion \ri-'vizh-ən\ *n* 1 : an act of revising (as a manuscript) 2 : a revised version — **re·vi·sion·ary** \-ə-,ner-ē\ *adj*

re·vi·sion·ism \ri-'vizh-ə-,niz-əm\ *n* 1 : advocacy of revision (as of a doctrine or policy or in historical analysis) 2 : a movement in revolutionary Marxian socialism favoring an evolutionary rather than a revolutionary spirit

[1]re·vi·sion·ist \-'vizh-(ə-)nəst\ *n* 1 : an advocate of revision (as of an accepted attitude) 2 : an advocate of revisionism

[2]revisionist *adj* : advocating revision or revisionism

[1]re·vis·it \(')rē-'viz-ət\ *vt* : to visit again : return to

[2]revisit *n* : a second or subsequent visit

re·vi·so·ry \ri-'vīz-(ə-)rē\ *adj* : having the power or purpose to revise ⟨a ~ committee⟩ ⟨a ~ function⟩

re·vi·tal·iza·tion \(,)rē-,vīt-'l-ə-'zā-shən\ *n* 1 : an act or instance of revitalizing 2 : something revitalized

re·vi·tal·ize \(')rē-'vīt-'l-,īz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** : to give new life or vigor to

re·viv·al \ri-'vī-vəl\ *n* 1 : an act or instance of reviving : the state of being revived as a : renewed attention to or interest in something b : a new presentation or publication c (1) : a period of renewed religious interest (2) : an often highly emotional evangelistic meeting or series of meetings d : REVITALIZATION 1 2 : restoration of force, validity, or effect (as to a contract)

re·viv·al·ism \-'vī-və-,liz-əm\ *n* 1 : the spirit or methods characteristic of religious revivals 2 : a tendency or desire to revive or restore

re·viv·al·ist \-'vīv-(ə-)ləst\ *n* 1 : one who conducts religious revivals, *specif* : a clergyman who travels about to conduct revivals 2 : one who revives or restores something disused

re·viv·al·is·tic \-,vī-və-'lis-tik\ *or* **re·viv·al·ist** \-'vīv-(ə-)ləst\ *adj* : of or relating to revivalists or religious revivals

re·vive \ri-'vīv\ *vb* **re·vived; re·viv·ing** [ME *reviven*, fr MF *revivre*, fr L *revivere* to live again, fr *re-* + *vivere* to live — more at QUICK] *vi* 1 : to return to consciousness or life : to become active or flourishing again ~ *vt* 1 : to restore to consciousness or life : REANIMATE 2 : to restore from a depressed, inactive, or unused state : bring back 3 : to renew in the mind or memory : RECALL — **re·viv·able** \-'vī-və-bəl\ *adj* — **re·viv·er** *n*

re·viv·i·fy \rē-'vīv-ə-,fī\ *vt* [F *révivifier*, fr LL *revivificare*, fr L *re-* + LL *vivificare* to vivify] : to give new life to : REVIVE — **re·viv·i·fi·ca·tion** \-,vīv-ə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n*

re·vis·cence \,rē-,vi-'vis-ən(t)s, ri-\ *n* [L *reviviscere* to come to life again, fr *re-* + *viviscere* to come to life, fr *vivus* alive, living — more at QUICK] : an act of reviving : the state of being revived — **re·vi·vis·cent** \-'nt\ *adj*

re·vo·ca·ble \'rev-ə-kə-bəl *also* ri-'vō-\ *also* **re·vok·able** \ri-'vō-kə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr L *revocabilis*, fr *revocare*] : capable of being revoked

re·vo·ca·tion \,rev-ə-'kā-shən, ri-,vō-, ,rē-\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *revocation-*, *revocatio*, fr *revocatus*, pp of *revocare*] : an act or instance of revoking

[1]re·voke \ri-'vōk\ *vb* **re·voked; re·vok·ing** [ME *revoken*, fr MF *revoquer*, fr L *revocare*, fr *re-* + *vocare* to call — more at VOICE] *vt* 1 : to bring or call back 2 : to annul by recalling or taking back : RESCIND ⟨~ a will⟩ ~ *vi* : to fail to follow suit when able in a card game in violation of the rules — **re·vok·er** *n*

[2]revoke *n* : an act or instance of revoking in a card game

[1]re·volt \ri-'vōlt *also* -'vòlt\ *vb* [MF *revolter*, fr OIt *rivoltare* to overthrow, fr (assumed) VL *revolvitare*, freq of L *revolvere* to revolve, roll back] *vi* 1 : to renounce allegiance or subjection (as to a government) : REBEL 2 a : to experience disgust or shock b : to turn away with disgust ~ *vt* : to cause to turn away or shrink with disgust or abhorrence : NAUSEATE — **re·volt·er** *n*

[2]revolt *n* 1 : a renouncing of allegiance (as to a government or party), *esp* : a determined armed uprising 2 : a movement or expression of vigorous dissent *syn* see REBELLION

re·volt·ing *adj* : extremely offensive : NAUSEATING

rev·o·lute \'rev-ə-,lüt\ *adj* [L *revolutus*, pp] : rolled backward or downward ⟨a leaf with ~ margins⟩

rev·o·lu·tion \,rev-ə-'lü-shən\ *n* [ME *revolucioun*, fr MF *revolution*, fr LL *revolution-*, *revolutio*, fr L *revolutus*, pp of *revolvere*] 1 a (1) : the action by a celestial body of going round in an orbit or elliptic course, *also* : apparent movement of such a body round the earth (2) : the time taken by a celestial body to make a complete round in its orbit (3) : the rotation of a celestial body on its axis b : completion of a course (as of years), *also* : the period made by the regular succession of a measure of time or by a succession of similar events c (1) : a progressive motion of a body round a center or axis so that any line of the body remains parallel to and returns to its initial position (2) : motion of any figure about a center or axis ⟨~ of a right triangle about one of its legs generates a cone⟩ (3) : ROTATION 1b 2 a : a sudden, radical, or complete change b : a *fundamental* change in political organization, *esp* : the overthrow or renunciation of one government or ruler and the substitution of another by the governed c : activity or movement designed to effect fundamental changes in the socioeconomic situation (as of a racial or cultural segment of the population) *syn* see REBELLION

[1]rev·o·lu·tion·ary \-shə-,ner-ē\ *adj* 1 a : of, relating to, or constituting a revolution ⟨~ war⟩ b : tending to or promoting revolution ⟨a ~ speech⟩, *also* : RADICAL, EXTREMIST ⟨a ~ outlook⟩ 2 *cap* : of or relating to the American Revolution or to the period in which it occurred — **rev·o·lu·tion·ar·i·ly** \-,lü-shə-'ner-ə-lē\ *adv* — **rev·o·lu·tion·ari·ness** \-'lü-shə-,ner-ē-nəs\ *n*

[2]revolutionary *n, pl* **-ar·ies** : REVOLUTIONIST

1rhom-boid \'räm-,bȯid\ *n* [MF *rhomboïde*, fr. L *rhomboides*, fr. Gk *rhomboeidēs* resembling a rhombus, fr. *rhombos*] : a parallelogram in which the angles are oblique and adjacent sides are unequal



rhomboid

2rhom-boid \'räm-,bȯid\ *or* **rhom-boi-dal** \räm-'bȯid-ᵊl\ *adj* : shaped somewhat like a rhombus or rhomboid

rhom-boi-de-us \räm-'bȯid-ē-əs\ *n, pl* **-dei** \-ē-,ī\ [NL, fr. L *rhomboides* rhomboid] : either of two muscles that lie beneath the trapezius muscle and connect the spinous processes of various vertebrae with the medial border of the scapula

rhom-bus \'räm-bəs\ *n, pl* **rhom-bus-es** *or* **rhom-bi** \-,bī, -,bē\ [L, fr. Gk *rhombos*] : an equilateral parallelogram usu. having oblique angles

rhon-chus \'räŋ-kəs\ *n, pl* **rhon-chi** \'räŋ-,kī\ [LGk, fr. *rhenchein* to snore, wheeze; akin to OIr *srennim* I snore] : a whistling or snoring sound heard on auscultation of the chest when the air channels are partly obstructed

Rh-pos-i-tive \,är-,äch-'päz-ət-iv, -'päz-tiv\ *adj* : containing Rh factor in the red blood cells

rhu-barb \'rü-,bärb\ *n* [ME *rubarbe*, fr MF *reubarbe*, fr. ML *reubarbarum*, alter. of *rha barbarum*, lit, barbarian rhubarb] **1** : any of several plants (genus *Rheum*) of the buckwheat family having large leaves with thick succulent petioles often used as food **2** : the dried rhizome and roots of any of several rhubarbs grown in China and Tibet and used as a purgative and stomachic **3** : a heated dispute or controversy

rhumb \'rəm(b)\ *n, pl* **rhumbs** \'rəmz\ [Sp *rumbo* rhumb, rhumb line] : any of the points of the mariner's compass

rhumba *var of* RUMBA

rhumb line *n* [Sp *rumbo*] : a line on the surface of the earth that makes equal oblique angles with all meridians and that is a spiral coiling round the poles but never reaching them

rhus \'rüs\ *n, pl* **rhus-es** *or* **rhus** [NL, genus name, fr L, sumac, fr Gk *rhous*] : any of a genus (*Rhus*) of shrubs and trees (as sumac or poison ivy) that are native to temperate and warm regions, have simple or pinnate leaves, and sometimes produce substances causing dermatitis

1rhyme \'rīm\ *n* [alter of ME *rime*, fr OF] **1 a** : correspondence in terminal sounds of units of composition or utterance (as two or more words or lines of verse) **b** : one of two or more words thus corresponding in sound **c** : correspondence of other than terminal word sounds as (1) : ALLITERATION (2) : INTERNAL RHYME **2 a** (1) : rhyming verse (2) : POETRY **b** : a composition in verse that rhymes **3** : RHYTHM, MEASURE

2rhyme *vb* **rhymed; rhym-ing** *vi* **1** : to make rhymes, *also* : to compose rhyming verse **2 a** *of a word or verse* : to end in syllables that rhyme **b** : to be a rhyme ⟨*date* ~s with *fate*⟩ **3** : to be in accord : HARMONIZE ~ *vt* **1** : to relate or praise in rhyming verse **2 a** : to put into rhyme **b** : to compose (verse) in rhyme **c** : to cause to rhyme : use as rhyme

rhym-er \'rī-mər\ *n* : one that makes rhymes, *specif* : RHYMESTER

rhyme royal \-'rȯi(-ə)l\ *n* : a stanza of seven lines in iambic pentameter with a rhyme scheme of *ababbcc*

rhyme scheme *n* : the arrangement of rhymes in a stanza or a poem

rhyme-ster \'rīm(p)-stər\ *n* : an inferior poet

1rhyn-cho-ce-pha-lian \,riŋ-kō-sə-'fāl-yən\ *adj* [deriv of Gk *rhynchos* beak, snout + *kephalē* head] : of or relating to an order (Rhynchocephalia) of reptiles resembling lizards

2rhynchocephalian *n* : a rhynchocephalian reptile : TUATARA

rhyn-choph-o-ran \riŋ-'kaf-ə-rən\ *or* **rhyn-cho-phore** \'riŋ-kə-,fō(ə)r, -,fó(ə)r\ *n* [deriv of Gk *rhynchos* + *pherein* to bear] : any of a group (Rhynchophora) of beetles with the head usu. prolonged as a snout : SNOUT BEETLE, WEEVIL

rhy-o-lite \'rī-ə-,līt\ *n* [G *rhyolith*, fr Gk *rhyax* stream, stream of lava (fr. *rhein*) + G *-lith* -lite] : a very acid volcanic rock that is the lava form of granite — **rhy-o-lit-ic** \,rī-ə-'lit-ik\ *adj*

rhythm *n* [MF & L, MF *rhythme*, fr. L *rhythmus*, fr Gk *rhythmos*, fr *rhein* to flow — more at STREAM] **1 a** : an ordered recurrent alternation of strong and weak elements in the flow of sound and silence in speech **b** : a particular example or form of rhythm (iambic ~) **2 a** : the aspect of music comprising all the elements (as accent, meter, and tempo) that relate to forward movement **b** : a characteristic rhythmic pattern (rumba ~), *also* : 1METER 2 **c** : the group of instruments in a band supplying the rhythm — called also *rhythm section* **3 a** : movement or fluctuation marked by the regular recurrence or natural flow of related elements **b** : the repetition in a literary work of phrase, incident, character type, or symbol **4** : a regularly recurrent quantitative change in a variable biological process **5** : the effect created by the elements in a play, movie, or novel that relate to the temporal development of the action **6** : RHYTHM METHOD

rhythm and blues *n* : popular music with elements of blues and Negro folk music

rhythm band *n* : a band usu. composed of school children who play simple percussion instruments (as rhythm sticks, sleigh bells, or tambourines) to learn fundamentals of coordination and music

rhyth-mic \'rith-mik\ *or* **rhyth-mi-cal** \-mi-kəl\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or involving rhythm **2** : marked by or moving in pronounced rhythm — **rhyth-mi-cal-ly** \-mi-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

rhyth-mi-ci-ty \rith-'mis-ət-ē\ *n* : the state of being rhythmic or of responding rhythmically

rhyth-mics \'rith-miks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : the science or theory of rhythms

rhyth-mist \'rith-(ə-)məst\ *n* : one who studies or has a feeling for rhythm

rhyth-mize \'rith-(ə-),mīz\ *vt* **-mized; -miz-ing** : to order or compose rhythmically — **rhyth-mi-za-tion** \,rith-(ə-)mə-'zā-shən\ *n*

rhythm method *n* : a method of birth control involving continence during the period in which ovulation is most likely to occur

rhythm stick *n* : one of a pair of plain or notched wood sticks that are struck or rubbed together to produce various percussive sounds and are used esp by young children in rhythm bands

rhyt-i-dome \'rit-ə-,dōm, 'rīt-\ *n* [prob fr. (assumed) NL *rhytidoma*, fr Gk *rhytidōma* wrinkle, fr. *rhytidoun* to wrinkle, fr. *rhytid-*, *rhytis* wrinkle] : the bark external to the last formed periderm

RI *abbr* **1** refractive index **2** Rhode Island

1ri-al \rē-'ōl, -'äl\ *n* [Per, fr. Ar *riyāl* ryal] — see MONEY table

2rial *var of* RIYAL

ri-al-to \rē-'al-(,)tō\ *n, pl* **-tos** [*Rialto*, island and district in Venice] **1** : EXCHANGE, MARKETPLACE **2** : a theater district

ri-ant \'rī-ənt, 'rē-, rē-'ā-ənt\ *adj* [MF, prp of *rire* to laugh, fr. L *ridēre* — more at RIDICULOUS] : GAY, MIRTHFUL — **ri-ant-ly** \'rī-ənt-lē, 'rē-\ *adv*

ri-a-ta \rē-'at-ə, -'ät-\ *n* [modif of AmerSp *reata*] : LARIAT

1rib \'rib\ *n* [ME, fr OE, akin to OHG *rippi* rib, Gk *erephein* to roof over] **1 a** : one of the paired curved bony or partly cartilaginous rods that stiffen the walls of the body of most vertebrates and protect the viscera **b** : a cut of meat including a rib — see BEEF illustration **c** [fr the account of Eve's creation from Adam's rib, Gen 2.21–22] : WIFE **2** : something resembling a rib in shape or function as **a** (1) : a traverse member of the frame of a ship that runs from keel to deck (2) : a light fore-and-aft member in an airplane's wing **b** : one of the stiff strips supporting an umbrella's fabric **c** : one of the arches in Romanesque and Gothic vaulting meeting and crossing one another and dividing the whole vaulted space into triangles **3** : an elongated ridge: as **a** (1) : a vein of an insect's wing (2) : one of the primary veins of a leaf **b** : one of the ridges in a knitted or woven fabric

2rib *vt* **ribbed, rib-bing** **1** : to furnish or enclose with ribs **2** : to form vertical ridges in in knitting — **rib-ber** *n*

3rib *vt* **ribbed, rib-bing** [prob fr 1*rib*, fr. the tickling of the ribs to cause laughter] : to poke fun at : KID — **rib-ber** *n*

4rib *n* **1** : JOKE **2** : PARODY

RIBA *abbr* Royal Institute of British Architects

1rib-ald \'rib-əld *also* 'nib-,ȯld, 'rī-,bȯld\ *n* [ME, fr. OF *ribaut*, *ribauld* wanton, rascal, fr. *riber* to be wanton, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *riban* to be wanton, lit, to twist, akin to Gk *rhiptein* to throw] : a ribald person

2ribald *adj* **1** : CRUDE, OFFENSIVE ⟨~ language⟩ **2** : characterized by or using coarse indecent humor *syn* see COARSE

rib-ald-ry \'rib-əl-drē *also* 'rīb-\ *n, pl* **-ries** **1** : a ribald quality or element **2** : ribald language or humor

rib-and \'rib-ənd\ *n* [ME, alter of *riban*] : a ribbon used esp as a decoration

rib-band \'rib-,(b)and, 'rib-ən(d)\ *n* [1*rib* + *band*] : a long narrow strip or bar used in shipbuilding; *esp* : one bent and bolted longitudinally to the frames to hold them in position during construction

rib-bing \'rib-iŋ\ *n* : an arrangement of ribs

1rib-bon \'rib-ən\ *n* [ME *riban*, fr MF *riban*, *ruban*] **1 a** : a flat or tubular narrow closely woven fabric (as of silk or rayon) used for trimmings or knitting **b** : a narrow fabric used for tying packages **c** : a piece of usu. multicolored ribbon worn as a military decoration or in place of a medal **d** : a strip of colored satin given for winning a place in a competition **2** : a long narrow strip resembling a ribbon as **a** : a board framed into the studs to support the ceiling or floor joists **b** : a strip of inked fabric (as in a typewriter) **3** *pl* : reins for controlling an animal **4** : TATTERED — usu. used in pl **5** : RIBBAND — **rib-bon-like** \-,līk\ *adj*

2ribbon *vt* **1 a** : to adorn with ribbons **b** : to divide into ribbons **c** : to cover with or as if with ribbons **2** : to rip to shreds

ribbon candy *n* : a thin brittle usu colored sugar candy folded back and forth upon itself

ribbon development *n* : a system of buildings built side by side along a road

rib-bon-fish \'rib-ən-,fish\ *n* : any of various elongate greatly compressed marine fishes (as a dealfish or oarfish)

ribbon worm *n* : NEMERTEAN

rib-by \'rib-ē\ *adj* : showing or marked by ribs

rib cage *n* : the bony enclosing wall of the chest consisting chiefly of the ribs and their connectives

ri-bes \'rī-(,)bēz\ *n, pl* **ribes** [NL, genus name, fr ML, currant, fr. Ar *ribās* rhubarb] : any of a genus (*Ribes*) of shrubs (as a currant or a gooseberry) of the saxifrage family that have small racemose variously colored flowers and pulpy two-seeded to many-seeded berries

rib eye *n* : the large piece of meat that lies along the outer side of the rib (as of a steer)

rib-grass \'rib-,gras\ *n* : 1PLANTAIN; *specif* : an Old World plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*) with long narrow ribbed leaves

rib-let \'rib-lət\ *n* : one of the rib ends in the strip of breast of lamb or veal — see LAMB illustration

ri-bo-fla-vin \,rī-bō-'flā-vən, 'rī-bə-,\ *n* [ISV *ribose* + L *flavus* yellow — more at BLUE] : a yellow crystalline compound $C_{17}H_{20}N_4O_6$ that is a growth-promoting member of the vitamin B complex and occurs both free (as in milk) and combined (as in liver) — called also *vitamin B*$_2$, *vitamin G*

ri-bo-nu-cle-ase \,rī-bō-'n(y)ü-klē-,ās, -,āz\ *n* [*ribonucleic* (acid) + *-ase*] : an enzyme that catalyzes the hydrolysis of RNA

ri-bo-nu-cle-ic acid \,rī-bō-n(y)ü-,klē-ik-, -,klā-\ *n* [*ribose* + *nucleic acid*] : RNA

ri-bo-nu-cleo-pro-tein \-,n(y)ü-klē-ō-'prō-,tēn, -'prōt-ē-ən\ *n* [*ribonucleic* + *-o-* + *protein*] : a nucleoprotein that contains RNA

ri-bo-nu-cle-o-side \-'n(y)ü-klē-ə-,sīd\ *n* [*ribose* + *nucleoside*] : a nucleoside that contains ribose

rhet·o·ri·cian \ˌret-ə-ˈrish-ən\ *n* **1** **a** : a master or teacher of rhetoric **b** : ORATOR **2** : an eloquent or grandiloquent writer or speaker

rheum \ˈrüm\ *n* [ME *reume*, fr MF, fr L *rheuma*, fr Gk, lit., flow, flux, fr. *rhein* to flow — more at STREAM] **1** : a watery discharge from the mucous membranes esp of the eyes or nose **2** *archaic* : TEARS — **rheumy** \ˈrü-mē\ *adj*

[1]rheu·mat·ic \rü-ˈmat-ik\ *adj* [ME *rewmatik* subject to rheum, fr L *rheumaticus*, fr. Gk *rheumatikos*, fr. *rheumat-*, *rheuma*] : of, relating to, characteristic of, or affected with rheumatism — **rheu·mat·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

[2]rheumatic *n* : one affected with rheumatism

rheumatic disease *n* : any of several diseases (as rheumatic fever) characterized by inflammation and pain in muscles or joints

rheumatic fever *n* : an acute disease that occurs chiefly in children and young adults and is characterized by fever, by inflammation and pain in and around the joints, and by inflammatory involvement of the pericardium and heart valves

rheu·ma·tism \ˈrü-mə-ˌtiz-əm, ˈrüm-ə-\ *n* [L *rheumatismus* flux, rheum, fr Gk *rheumatismos*, fr. *rheumatizesthai* to suffer from a flux, fr. *rheumat-*, *rheuma* flux] **1** : any of various conditions characterized by inflammation or pain in muscles, joints, or fibrous tissue (muscular ~) **2** : RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS

rheu·ma·tiz \-ˌtiz\ *n, chiefly dial* : RHEUMATISM

rheu·ma·toid \-ˌtȯid\ *adj* [ISV, fr *rheumatism*] : characteristic of or affected with rheumatoid arthritis

rheumatoid arthritis *n* : a usu chronic disease of unknown cause characterized esp by pain, stiffness, inflammation, swelling, and sometimes destruction of joints

rheu·ma·tol·o·gy \ˌrü-mə-ˈtäl-ə-jē, ˌrüm-ə-\ *n* : a medical science dealing with rheumatic diseases — **rheu·ma·to·log·ic** \-ˈläj\ *n*

Rh factor \ˈär-ˈāch-\ *n* (*rhesus* monkey (in which it was first detected)] : any of one or more genetically determined substances present in the red blood cells of most persons and of higher animals and capable of inducing intense antigenic reactions

rhin- *or* **rhino-** *comb form* [NL, fr. Gk, fr *rhin-*, *rhis*] : nose ⟨*rhinitis*⟩ : nose and ⟨*rhinolaryngology*⟩

rhi·nal \ˈrī-nᵊl\ *adj* : of or relating to the nose : NASAL

-rhine — see -RRHINE

rhin·en·ceph·a·lon \ˌrī-(ˌ)nen-ˈsef-ə-ˌlän, -lən\ *n* [NL] : the chiefly olfactory part of the forebrain — **rhin·en·ce·phal·ic** \ˌrī-ˌnen-sə-ˈfal-ik\ *adj*

rhine·stone \ˈrīn-ˌstōn\ *n* [*Rhine* river] : a colorless imitation stone of high luster made of glass, paste, or gem quartz

Rhine wine \ˈrīn-\ *n* **1** : a typically light-bodied dry white wine produced in the Rhine valley **2** : a wine similar to Rhine wine produced elsewhere

rhi·ni·tis \rī-ˈnīt-əs\ *n* [NL] : inflammation of the mucous membrane of the nose

[1]rhi·no \ˈrī-(ˌ)nō\ *n* [origin unknown] : MONEY, CASH

[2]rhino *n, pl* **rhino** *or* **rhinos** : RHINOCEROS

rhi·noc·er·os \rī-ˈnäs-(ə-)rəs, rə-\ *n, pl* **-noc·er·os·es** *or* **-noc·eros** *or* **-noc·eri** \-ˈnäs-ə-ˌrī\ [ME *rinoceros*, fr. L *rhinocerot-*, *rhinoceros*, fr Gk *rhinokerōt-*, *rhinokerōs*, fr. *rhin-* + *keras* horn — more at HORN] : any of various large powerful herbivorous thick-skinned perissodactyl mammals (family Rhinocerotidae) that have one or two heavy upright horns on the snout — **rhi·noc·er·ot·ic** \(ˌ)rī-ˌnäs-ə-ˈrät-ik, rə-\ *adj*

rhinoceros beetle *n* : any of various large chiefly tropical beetles (of *Dynastes* and closely related genera) having projecting horns on thorax and head

rhi·no·lar·yn·gol·o·gy \ˌrī-nō-ˌlar-ən-ˈgäl-ə-jē\ *n* : a branch of medical science dealing with the nose and larynx

rhi·no·phar·yn·gi·tis \-ˌfar-ən-ˈjīt-əs\ *n* [NL] : inflammation of the mucous membrane of the nose and pharynx

rhi·nos·co·py \rī-ˈnäs-kə-pē\ *n* [ISV] : examination of the nasal passages

rhi·no·spo·rid·i·um \ˌrī-nō-spə-ˈrid-ē-əm\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr *rhin-* + *sporidium* small spore] : any of a genus (*Rhinosporidium*) of microparasites of uncertain relationship associated with some nasal polyps in man and in horses

rhi·no·vi·rus \-ˈvī-rəs\ *n* [NL] : any of a group of picornaviruses that are related to the enteroviruses and are associated with disorders of the upper respiratory tract

rhiz- *or* **rhizo-** *comb form* [NL, fr Gk, fr *rhiza* — more at ROOT] : root ⟨*rhizanthous*⟩ ⟨*rhizocarpous*⟩

-rhi·za *or* **-rhi·zae** \ˈrī-zə\ *n comb form, pl* **-zae** \-(ˌ)zē\ *or* **-zas** [NL, fr Gk *rhiza*] : root ; part resembling or connected with a root ⟨*coleorhiza*⟩ ⟨*mycorrhiza*⟩

rhiz·an·thous \rī-ˈzan(t)-thəs\ *adj* [ISV *rhiz-* + Gk *anthos* flower — more at ANTHOLOGY] : producing flowers apparently directly from the root

rhi·zo·bi·um \rī-ˈzō-bē-əm\ *n, pl* **-bia** \-bē-ə\ [NL, genus name, fr *rhiz-* + Gk *bios* life — more at QUICK] : any of a genus (*Rhizobium*) of small heterotrophic soil bacteria capable of forming symbiotic nodules on the roots of leguminous plants and of there becoming bacteroids that fix atmospheric nitrogen

rhi·zo·car·pous \ˌrī-zə-ˈkär-pəs\ *or* **rhi·zo·car·pic** \-pik\ *adj* [ISV] : having perennial underground parts but annual stems and foliage ⟨~ herbs⟩

rhi·zo·ceph·a·lan \ˌrī-zō-ˈsef-ə-lən\ *or* **rhi·zo·ceph·a·lid** \-ləd\ *n* [deriv of Gk *rhiza* root + *kephalē* head — more at ROOT, CEPHALIC] : a crustacean of an order (Rhizocephala) comprising degenerate forms that live as parasites on crabs and hermit crabs

rhi·zoc·to·nia \ˌrī-zäk-ˈtō-nē-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr *rhiz-* + Gk *-ktonos* killing, fr *kteinein* to kill, akin to Skt *kṣaṇoti* he wounds] : a fungus of a form genus (*Rhizoctonia*) that includes major plant pathogens

rhizoctonia disease *n* : a plant disease caused by a rhizoctonia, esp : one of potatoes characterized esp by black scurfy spots on the tubers

rhi·zo·gen·e·sis \-ˈjen-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : root development

rhi·zo·gen·ic \ˌrī-zə-ˈjen-ik\ *or* **rhi·zo·ge·net·ic** \-jə-ˈnet-ik\ *adj* : producing roots (~ tissue)

rhi·zoid \ˈrī-ˌzȯid\ *n* : a rootlike structure — **rhi·zoi·dal** \rī-ˈzȯid-ᵊl\ *adj*

rhi·zo·ma·tous \rī-ˈzō-mət-əs\ *adj* [ISV, fr. NL *rhizomat-*, *rhizoma*] : having or resembling a rhizome

rhi·zome \ˈrī-ˌzōm\ *n* [NL *rhizomat-*, *rhizoma*, fr Gk *rhizōmat-*, *rhizōma* mass of roots, fr *rhizoun* to cause to take root, fr *rhiza* root — more at ROOT] : a somewhat elongate usu. horizontal subterranean plant stem that is often thickened by deposits of reserve food material, produces shoots above and roots below, and is distinguished from a true root in possessing buds, nodes, and usu scalelike leaves — **rhi·zo·mic** \rī-ˈzō-mik, -ˈzām-ik\ *adj*

rhi·zo·mor·phous \ˌrī-zə-ˈmȯr-fəs\ *adj* [ISV] : shaped like a root

rhi·zo·plane \ˈrī-zə-ˌplān\ *n* : the external surface of roots together with closely adhering soil particles and debris

rhi·zo·pod \ˈrī-zə-ˌpäd\ *n* [deriv of Gk *rhiza* + *pod-*, *pous* foot — more at FOOT] : any of a subclass (Rhizopoda) of usu creeping protozoans (as an amoeba or a foraminifer) having lobate or rootlike pseudopods — **rhi·zop·o·dal** \rī-ˈzäp-əd-ᵊl\ *adj* — **rhi·zop·o·dous** \-əd-əs\ *adj*

rhi·zo·pus \ˈrī-zə-pəs, -ˌpüs\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. *rhiz-* + Gk *pous* foot] : any of a genus (*Rhizopus*) of mold fungi including economic pests causing decay — see FUNGUS illustration

rhi·zo·sphere \-ˌsfi(ə)r\ *n* [ISV] : soil that surrounds and is influenced by the roots of a plant

rhi·zot·o·my \rī-ˈzät-ə-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** [ISV] : the operation of cutting the anterior or posterior spinal nerve roots for therapeutic purposes

Rh–neg·a·tive \ˌär-ˌāch-ˈneg-ət-iv\ *adj* : lacking Rh factor in the blood

rho \ˈrō\ *n* [Gk *rhō*, of Sem origin, akin to Heb *rēsh* resh] **1** : the 17th letter of the Greek alphabet — see ALPHABET table **2** : a very short-lived unstable meson with mass 1490 times the mass of an electron — called also *rho particle*

rhod- *or* **rhodo-** *comb form* [NL, fr L, fr. Gk, fr. *rhodon* rose] : rose : red ⟨*rhodium*⟩ ⟨*rhodolite*⟩

rho·da·mine \ˈrōd-ə-ˌmēn\ *n, often cap* [ISV] : any of a group of yellowish red to blue fluorescent dyes, *esp* : a brilliant bluish red dye made by fusing an amino derivative of phenol with phthalic anhydride and used esp in coloring paper and as a biological stain — called also *rhodamine B*

Rhode Island bent \rō-ˌdī-lən(d)-\ *n* [*Rhode Island*, U.S] : a lawn grass (*Agrostis tenuis*) of eastern No. America

Rhode Island Red *n* : any of an American breed of general-purpose domestic fowls having a long heavy body, smooth yellow or reddish legs, and rich brownish red plumage

Rhode Island White *n* : any of an American breed of domestic fowls resembling Rhode Island Reds but having pure white plumage

Rhodes grass \ˈrōdz-\ *n* [Cecil J *Rhodes*] : an African perennial grass (*Chloris gayana*) widely cultivated as a forage grass esp in dry regions

Rho·de·sian man \rō-ˌdē-zhən-\ *n* [Northern *Rhodesia*, Africa] : an extinct African man (*Homo rhodesiensis* or *Africanthropus rhodesiensis*) having long bones of modern type, a skull with prominent brow ridges and large face but human palate and dentition, and a simple but relatively large brain

Rhodesian Ridge·back \-ˈrij-ˌbak\ *n* : any of an African breed of powerful long-bodied hunting dogs having a dense harsh short tan coat with a characteristic crest of reversed hair along the spine

Rhodes scholar \ˈrōd(z)-\ *n* : a holder of one of numerous scholarships founded under the will of Cecil J Rhodes that can be used at Oxford University for two or three years and are open to candidates from the British Commonwealth and the U.S.

rho·di·um \ˈrōd-ē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *rhodon* rose] : a white hard ductile metallic element that is chiefly trivalent and resistant to attack by acids, occurs in platinum ores, and is used in alloys with platinum — see ELEMENT table

rho·do·chro·site \ˌrōd-ə-ˈkrō-ˌsīt, rə-ˈdäk-rə-\ *n* [G *rhodocrosit*, fr Gk *rhodochrōs* rose-colored, fr *rhod-* + *chrōs* color; akin to Gk *chrōma* color — more at CHROMATIC] : a rose red mineral $MnCO_3$ consisting essentially of manganese carbonate

rho·do·den·dron \ˌrōd-ə-ˈden-drən\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. L, oleander, fr. Gk, fr *rhod-* + *dendron* tree — more at DENDR-] : any of a genus (*Rhododendron*) of the heath family of widely cultivated shrubs and trees with alternate leaves and showy flowers, *esp* : one with leathery evergreen leaves as distinguished from a deciduous azalea

rho·do·lite \ˈrōd-ᵊl-ˌīt\ *n* : a pink or purple garnet used as a gem

rhodomontade *var of* RODOMONTADE

rho·do·nite \ˈrōd-ᵊn-ˌīt\ *n* [G *rhodonit*, fr. Gk *rhodon* rose] : a pale red triclinic mineral $MnSiO_3$ that consists essentially of manganese silicate and is used as an ornamental stone

rho·do·plast \ˈrōd-ə-ˌplast\ *n* [ISV] : one of the reddish chromatophores occurring in the red algae

rho·dop·sin \rō-ˈdäp-sən\ *n* [ISV *rhod-* + Gk *opsis* sight, vision + ISV *-in* — more at OPTIC] : a red photosensitive pigment in the retinal rods of marine fishes and most higher vertebrates that is important in vision in dim light — called also *visual purple*

rho·do·ra \rō-ˈdōr-ə, -ˈdȯr-\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L, a plant] : any of a genus (*Rhodora*) of the heath family of shrubs that are found in Canada and New England and have delicate pink flowers produced before or with the leaves in the spring

rhomb \ˈram(b)\ *n, pl* **rhombs** \ˈramz\ [MF *rhombe*, fr L *rhombus*] **1** : RHOMBUS **2** : RHOMBOHEDRON

rhomb- *or* **rhombo-** *comb form* [MF, fr L, fr Gk, fr *rhombos*] : rhomb ⟨*rhombencephalon*⟩ ⟨*rhombohedron*⟩

rhomb·en·ceph·a·lon \ˌräm-(ˌ)ben-ˈsef-ə-ˌlän, -lən\ *n* [NL] : the parts of the vertebrate brain that develop from the embryonic hindbrain, *also* : HINDBRAIN 1a

rhom·bic \ˈram-bik\ *adj* **1** : having the form of a rhombus **2** : ORTHORHOMBIC

rhom·bo·he·dron \ˌräm-bō-ˈhē-drən\ *n, pl* **-drons** *or* **-dra** \-drə\ [NL] : a parallelepiped whose faces are rhombuses — **rhom·bo·he·dral** \-drəl\ *adj*

au-gust \ȯ-'gəst\ *adj* [L *augustus*; akin to L *augēre* to increase] : marked by majestic dignity or grandeur — **au-gust-ly** *adv* — **au-gust-ness** \-'gəs(t)-nəs\ *n*

Au-gust \'ȯ-gəst\ *n* [ME, fr. OE, fr. L *Augustus*, fr. *Augustus* Caesar] : the 8th month of the Gregorian calendar

Au-gus-tan \ȯ-'gəs-tən, ə-\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or characteristic of Augustus Caesar or his age 2 : of, relating to, or characteristic of the neoclassical period in England — **Augustan** *n*

1Au-gus-tin-i-an \ˌȯ-gə-'stin-ē-ən\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to St. Augustine or his doctrines 2 : of or relating to any of several orders under a rule ascribed to St Augustine — **Au-gus-tin-i-an-ism** \-ē-ə-ˌniz-əm\ *n*

2Augustinian *n* 1 : a follower of St. Augustine 2 : a member of an Augustinian order; *specif* : a friar of the Hermits of St Augustine founded in 1256 and devoted to educational, missionary, and parish work

au jus \ȯ-'zhü(s), -'jüs, ō-zhüs\ *adj* [F, lit, with juice] : served in the juice obtained from roasting

auk \'ȯk\ *n* [Norw or Icel *alk*, *alka*, fr ON *álka*; akin to L *olor* swan] : any of several black and white short-necked diving seabirds (family Alcidae) that breed in colder parts of the northern hemisphere



great auk

auk-let \'ȯ-klət\ *n* : any of several small auks of the No Pacific coasts

auld \'öl(d), 'al(d)\ *adj, chiefly Scot* : OLD

auld lang syne \ˌöl-ˌ(d)aŋ-'zīn, ˌȯl-ˌ(d)laŋ-, ˌȯl-\ *n* [Sc, lit., old long ago] : the good old times

au na-tu-rel \ˌō-ˌnat-ə-'rel\ *adj* [F] 1 a : being in natural style or condition b : NUDE 2 : cooked plainly

aunt \'ant, 'ənt\ *n* [ME, fr. OF *ante*, fr. L *amita*, akin to OHG *amma* mother, nurse, Gk *amma* nurse] 1 : the sister of one's father or mother 2 : the wife of one's uncle — **aunt-hood** \-ˌhud\ *n* — **aunt-like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj* — **aunt-ly** *adj*

Aunt Sal-ly \-'sal-ē\ *n, pl* **Aunt Sallies** [*Aunt Sally*, name given to an effigy of a woman smoking a pipe set up as an amusement attraction at English fairs for patrons to throw missiles at] 1 *Brit* : STRAW MAN 1 2 *Brit* : one that is set up to invite attack or criticism : TARGET

au pair girl \ˌō-'pa(ə)r-, -'pe(ə)r-\ *n* [F *au pair*, on even terms] : a foreign girl living in England who does domestic work for a family in return for room and board and the opportunity to learn the English language — called also *au pair*

aur- *or* **auri-** *comb form* [L, fr. *auris* — more at EAR] 1 : ear ⟨*aural*⟩ ⟨*auriscope*⟩ 2 : aural and ⟨*aurinasal*⟩

au-ra \'or-ə\ *n* [ME, fr L, air, breeze, fr Gk, akin to Gk *aēr* air] 1 a : a subtle sensory stimulus ⟨as an aroma⟩ b : a distinctive atmosphere surrounding a given source ⟨the place had an ~ of mystery⟩ 2 : a luminous radiation : NIMBUS 3 : a subjective sensation (as of lights) experienced before an attack of some nervous disorders

au-ral \'ȯr-əl\ *adj* : of or relating to the ear or to the sense of hearing — **au-ral-ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*

aurar *pl of* EYRIR

au-re-ate \'or-ē-ət\ *adj* [ME *aureat*, fr ML *aureatus* decorated with gold, fr L *aureus* golden — more at ORIOLE] 1 : of a golden color or brilliance 2 : marked by grandiloquent and rhetorical style

au-re-ole \'ȯr-ē-ˌōl\ *or* **au-re-o-la** \ȯ-'rē-ə-lə\ *n* [ME *aureole* heavenly crown worn by saints, fr. ML *aureola*, fr L, fem of *aureolus* golden — more at ORIOLE] 1 : a radiant light around the head or body of a representation of a sacred personage 2 : RADIANCE, AURA ⟨had about him an ~ of youth and health⟩ 3 : the luminous area surrounding the sun or other bright light when seen through thin cloud or mist : CORONA 4 : a ring-shaped zone around an igneous intrusion — **aureole** *vt*

Au-reo-my-cin \ˌȯr-ē-ō-'mīs-ᵊn\ *trademark* — used for chlortetracycline

au re-voir \ˌōr-əv-'wär, ˌor-\ *n* [F, lit, till seeing again] : GOOD-BYE — often used interjectionally

au-ric \'or-ik\ *adj* [L *aurum* gold — more at ORIOLE] : of, relating to, or derived from gold esp when trivalent

au-ri-cle \'ȯr-ə-kəl\ *n* [L *auricula*, fr dim of *auris* ear] 1 a : PINNA 2b b : the chamber or either of the chambers of the heart that receives blood from the veins and forces it into the ventricle or ventricles — see HEART illustration 2 : an angular or ear-shaped anatomic lobe or process

au-ric-u la \ȯ-'rik-yə-lə\ *n* [NL, fr L, external ear] 1 : a yellow-flowered Alpine primrose (*Primula auricula*) 2 : AURICLE

au-ric-u-lar \ȯ-'rik-yə-lər\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or using the ear or the sense of hearing 2 : told privately ⟨an ~ confession⟩ 3 : understood or recognized by the sense of hearing 4 : of or relating to an auricle or auricula

au-ric-u-late \ȯ-'rik-yə-lət\ *adj* : having ears or auricles

au-ric-u-lo-ven-tric-u-lar \ȯ-ˌrik-yə-(')lō-ven-'trik-yə-lər, -vən-\ *adj* : ATRIOVENTRICULAR

au-rif-er-ous \ȯ-'rif-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* [L *aurifer*, fr *aurum* + *-fer* -ferous] : gold-bearing

Au-ri-ga \ȯ-'rī-gə\ *n* [L (gen *Aurigae*), lit, charioteer] : a constellation between Perseus and Gemini

Au-ri-gna-cian \ˌor-ēn-'yā-shən\ *adj* [F *aurignacien*, fr *Aurignac* France] : of or relating to an Upper Paleolithic culture marked by finely made artifacts of stone and bone, paintings, and engravings

au-rochs \'au(ə)r-ˌaks, 'ō(ə)r-\ *n, pl* **aurochs** [G, fr OHG *ūrohso*, fr *ūro* aurochs + *ohso* ox, akin to OE *ūr* aurochs — more at OX] 1 : URUS 2 : WISENT

au-ro-ra \ə-'rōr-ə, ȯ-, -'ror-\ *n, pl* **auroras** *or* **au-ro-rae** \-(ˌ)ē\ [L — more at EAST] 1 *cap* : the Roman goddess of dawn — compare EOS 2 : DAWN 3 a : AURORA BOREALIS b : AURORA AUSTRALIS — **au-ro-ral** \-əl\ *adj* — **au-ro-re-an** \-ē-ən\ *adj*

aurora aus-tra-lis \-ȯ-'strā-ləs, -ä-'strā-\ *n* [NL, lit, southern aurora] : a phenomenon in the southern hemisphere corresponding to the aurora borealis in the northern hemisphere

aurora bo-re-al-is \-ˌbōr-ē-'al-əs, -ˌbȯr-\ *n* [NL, lit, northern dawn] : a luminous phenomenon that consists of streamers or arches of light in the sky at night, is held to be of electrical origin, and appears to best advantage in the arctic regions

au-rous \'or-əs\ *adj* [ISV, fr L *aurum* gold — more at ORIOLE] : of, relating to, or containing gold esp when univalent

AUS *abbr* Army of the United States

aus-cul-tate \'ȯ-skəl-ˌtāt\ *vt* **-tat-ed, -tat-ing** [back-formation fr *auscultation*] : to examine by auscultation — **aus-cul-ta-to-ry** \ȯ-'skəl-tə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtòr-\ *adj*

aus-cul-ta-tion \ˌȯ-skəl-'tā-shən\ *n* [L *auscultation-*, *auscultatio* act of listening, fr *auscultatus*, pp of *auscultare* to listen, akin to L *auris* ear — more at EAR] : the act of listening to sounds arising within organs (as the lungs) as an aid to diagnosis and treatment

aus-land-er \'au-ˌslen-dər, -ˌslan-\ *n* [G *ausländer*, lit, outlander] : OUTSIDER FOREIGNER

aus-pi-cate \'ȯ-spə-ˌkāt\ *vt* **-cat-ed, -cat-ing** [L *auspicatus*, pp of *auspicari* to take auspices, fr *auspic-*, *auspex*] : to initiate or enter upon esp under circumstances or with a procedure (as drinking a toast) calculated to ensure good luck

aus-pice \'o-spəs\ *n, pl* **aus-pic-es** \-spə-səz, -ˌsēz\ [L *auspicium*, fr *auspic-*, *auspex* diviner by birds, fr *avis* bird + *specere* to look, look at — more at AVIARY SPY] 1 : observation by an augur esp of the flight and feeding of birds to discover omens 2 : a prophetic sign, *esp* : a favorable sign 3 *pl* : kindly patronage and guidance

aus-pi-cious \ȯ-'spish-əs\ *adj* 1 affording a favorable auspice : PROPITIOUS ⟨made an ~ beginning by getting an A⟩ 2 : attended by good auspices : PROSPEROUS ⟨an ~ year⟩ *syn* see FAVORABLE *ant* inauspicious, ill-omened — **aus-pi-cious-ly** *adv* — **aus-pi-cious-ness** *n*

Aus-sie \'ȯ-sē, 'as-ē\ *n* [Australian + *-ie*] : a native or inhabitant of Australia

aus-ten-ite \'ȯs-tə-ˌnīt, 'as-\ *n* [F, fr Sir W C Roberts-*Austen*†1902 E metallurgist] : a solid solution in iron of carbon and sometimes other solutes that occurs as a constituent of steel under certain conditions — **aus-ten-it-ic** \ˌȯs-tə-'nit-ik, ˌäs-\ *adj*

aus-tere \ȯ-'stir(ə)r\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr L *austerus*, fr Gk *austēros* harsh, severe, akin to Gk *hauos* dry — more at SERE] 1 a : stern and forbidding in appearance and manner ⟨~ Puritan colonists⟩ b : SOMBER, GRAVE ⟨dressed all in ~ black for the funeral⟩ 2 : rigidly abstemious : ASCETIC ⟨an ~ old hermit living on berries and roots⟩ 3 : UNADORNED SIMPLE ⟨an ~ chair with a straight back⟩ *syn* see SEVERE *ant* ardent (*as of persons*), exuberant (*as of style*) — **aus-tere-ly** *adv* — **aus-tere-ness** *n*

aus-ter-i-ty \ȯ-'ster-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : the quality or state of being austere 2 a : an austere act, manner, or attitude b : an ascetic practice 3 : enforced or extreme economy

1Austr- *or* **Austro-** *comb form* [ME *austr-*, fr L, fr *Austr-*, *Auster* south wind, akin to L *aurora* dawn — more at EAST] 1 : south : southern ⟨*Austroasiatic*⟩ 2 : Australian and ⟨*Austro-Malayan*⟩

2Austr- *or* **Austro-** *comb form* [prob fr NL, fr *Austria*] : Austrian and ⟨*Austro-Hungarian*⟩

aus-tral \'os-trəl, 'as-\ *adj* 1 : SOUTHERN 2 *cap* : AUSTRALIAN

Aus-tra-lia Day \ȯ-'strāl-yə-, a-\ *n* : a national holiday in Australia observed in commemoration of the landing of the British at Sydney Cove in 1788 and observed on Jan 26 if a Monday and otherwise on the next Monday

1Aus-tra-lian \ȯ-'strāl-yən, ä-\ *n* 1 : a native or inhabitant of the Australian commonwealth 2 : the speech of the aboriginal inhabitants of Australia

2Australian *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or characteristic of the continent or commonwealth of Australia, its inhabitants, or the languages spoken there 2 : of, relating to, or being a biogeographic region that comprises Australia and the islands north of it from the Celebes eastward, Tasmania, New Zealand, and Polynesia

Australian ballot *n* : an official ballot printed at public expense on which the names of all the nominated candidates and proposals appear and which is distributed only at the polling place and marked in secret

Australian pine *n* : any of several casuarinas (esp *Casuarina equisetifolia*) now widely grown as ornamentals in warm regions (as Florida)

Australian Rules football *n* : a game resembling rugby that is played between two teams of 18 players on a field 180–190 yards long that has four goalposts at each end

Australian terrier *n* : a small rather short-legged usu grayish wirehaired terrier of Australian origin

Aus-tra-loid \'os-trə-ˌlȯid, 'as-\ *adj* [*Australia* + E *-oid*] : of or relating to an ethnic group including the Australian aborigines and other peoples of southern Asia and Pacific islands sometimes including the Ainu — **Australoid** *n*

aus-tra-lo-pith-e-cine \ȯ-ˌstrā-lō-'pith-ə-ˌsīn, ä- ˌȯs-trə-, ˌäs-\ *adj* [deriv of L *australis* southern (fr *Austr-* *Auster*) + Gk *pithēkos* ape — more at PITHECANTHROPUS] : of or relating to extinct southern African hominids (esp genus *Australopithecus*) with near-human dentition and a relatively small brain — **australopithecine** *n*

Aus-tral-orp \'os-trə-ˌlo(ə)rp, 'as-\ *n* [*Australian* + *Orpington*] a usu. black domestic fowl developed in Australia and valued for egg production

Aus-tro-asi-at-ic \'ȯs-(ˌ)trō-ˌā-z(h)ē-'at-ik, 'as- *also* -ˌā-shē-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or constituting a family of languages once widespread over northeastern India and Indochina

Aus-tro-ne-sian \ˌos-trə-'nē-zhən, ˌas-, -shən\ *adj* [*Austronesia* islands of the southern Pacific] : of, relating to, or constituting a family of agglutinative languages spoken in the area extending from Madagascar eastward through the Malay peninsula and archipelago to Hawaii and Easter Island and including practically all the native languages of the Pacific Islands with the exception of the Australian, Papuan, and Negrito languages

aut- *or* **auto-** *comb form* [Gk, fr *autos* same, -self, self] 1 : self : same one ⟨*autism*⟩ ⟨*autobiography*⟩ 2 : automatic : self-acting : self-regulating ⟨*autodyne*⟩

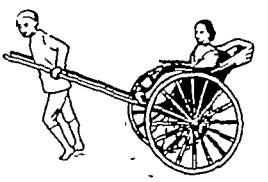
au-ta-coid \'ot-ə-ˌkoid\ *n* [*aut-* + Gk *akos* remedy, akin to OIr *hicc* healing] a specific organic substance (as a hormone) forming in

ri·bo·nu·cle·o·tide \-,tīd\ *n* [*ribose* + *nucleotide*] : a nucleotide that contains ribose and occurs esp as a constituent of RNA
ri·bose \'rī-,bōs, -,bōz\ *n* [ISV, fr *ribonic acid* (an acid $C_5H_{10}O_6$ obtained by oxidation of ribose)] : a pentose $C_5H_{10}O_5$ found esp in the D-form and obtained esp from RNA
ribosomal RNA *n* : the part of RNA that is a fundamental structural element of the ribosomes
ri·bo·some \'rī-bə-,sōm\ *n* [*ribo*nucleic (acid) + *-some*] : one of the RNA-rich cytoplasmic granules that are sites of protein synthesis — **ri·bo·som·al** \,rī-bə-'sō-məl\ *adj*
rib roast *n* : a cut of meat containing the large piece that lies along the outer side of the rib — see BEEF illustration
rib·wort \'rib-,wərt, -,wȯ(ə)rt\ *n* : RIBGRASS
rice \'rīs\ *n, pl* **rice** [ME *ryz*, fr OF *ris*, fr OIt *riso*, fr Gk *oryza, oryzon*] 1 : an annual cereal grass (*Oryza sativa*) widely cultivated in warm climates for its seed that is used for food and for its by-products 2 : the seed of rice
rice·bird \'rīs-,bərd\ *n* : any of several small birds common in rice fields, *esp* : BOBOLINK
rice paper *n* [fr its resemblance to paper made from rice straw] : a thin papery material made from rice paper tree pith
rice-paper tree *n* : a small Asiatic tree or shrub (*Tetrapanax papyriferum*) of the ginseng family
rice polishings *n pl* : the inner bran layer of rice rubbed off in milling
ric·er \'rī-sər\ *n* : a kitchen utensil in which soft foods are pressed through a perforated container to produce strings about the diameter of a rice grain


rice 1

ri·cer·car \,rē-,cher-'kär\ *n* [It, fr. *ricercare* to seek again, fr *ri-* re- (fr L *re-*) + *cercare* to seek, fr. LL *circare* to go about, fr the disguising of the subjects by various alterations] : any of various contrapuntal instrumental forms esp of the 16th and 17th centuries employing fugal expositions on one or more subjects
rich \'rich\ *adj* [ME *riche*, fr OE *rice*, akin to OHG *rīhhi* rich, OE *rice* kingdom, OHG *rīhhi*, all fr prehistoric Gmc words borrowed fr Celt words akin to OIr *rí* (gen *rig*) king — more at ROYAL] 1 : having abundant possessions and esp material wealth 2 a : having high value or quality b : well supplied 3 : magnificently impressive : SUMPTUOUS 4 a : vivid and deep in color ⟨a ~ red⟩ b : full and mellow in tone and quality ⟨a ~ voice⟩ c : PUNGENT ⟨~ odors⟩ 5 : highly productive or remunerative ⟨a ~ mine⟩ 6 a : having abundant plant nutrients ⟨~ soil⟩ b : highly seasoned, fatty, oily, or sweet ⟨~ foods⟩ c : high in the combustible component ⟨a ~ fuel mixture⟩ 7 a : AMUSING, *also* : LAUGHABLE b : MEANINGFUL, SIGNIFICANT ⟨~ allusions⟩ c : LUSH ⟨~ meadows⟩ 8 : pure or nearly pure ⟨~ lime⟩ — **rich·ness** *n*
syn RICH, WEALTHY, AFFLUENT, WELL-OFF, WELL-TO-DO, OPULENT *shared meaning element* : having goods, property, and money in abundance *ant* poor
Rich·ard Roe \,rich-ər-'drō\ *n* : a party to legal proceedings whose true name is unknown — compare JOHN DOE
rich·en \'rich-ən\ *vt* **rich·ened; rich·en·ing** \-(ə-)niŋ\ : to make rich or richer
rich·es \'rich-əz\ *n pl* [ME, sing or pl, fr *richesse*, lit, richness, fr OF, fr *riche* rich, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *rice* rich] : things that make one rich : WEALTH
rich·ly \'rich-lē\ *adv* 1 : in a rich manner 2 : in full measure ⟨~ AMPLY ⟨praise ~ deserved⟩
Rich·ter scale \'rik-tər-\ *n* [after Charles R *Richter b*1900 Am seismologist] : a logarithmic scale for expressing the magnitude of a seismic disturbance (as an earthquake) in terms of the energy dissipated in it with 1 5 indicating the smallest earthquake that can be felt, 4 5 an earthquake causing slight damage, and 8 5 a very devastating earthquake
ri·cin \'ris-ᵊn, 'rīs-\ *n* [L *ricinus* castor-oil plant] : a poisonous protein in the castor bean
ri·cin·ole·ic acid \,ris-ᵊn-ō-,lē-ik-, ,rīs-, -,lā-\ *n* [L *ricinus* + E *oleic*] : an oily unsaturated hydroxy fatty acid $C_{18}H_{34}O_3$ that occurs in castor oil as a glyceride and yields esters important as plasticizers
ric·i·nus \'ris-ᵊn-əs\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L, castor-oil plant] : any of a genus (*Ricinus*) of plants (as the castor-oil plant) of the spurge family with large palmate leaves
¹rick \'rik\ *n* [ME *reek*, fr OE *hrēac*; akin to ON *hraukr* rick] 1 : a stack (as of hay) in the open air 2 : a pile of material (as cordwood) split from short logs
²rick *vt* : to pile (as hay) in ricks
³rick *vt* [perh fr ME *wrikken* to move unsteadily] *chiefly Brit* : WRENCH, SPRAIN
rick·ets \'rik-əts\ *n pl but sing in constr* [origin unknown] : a childhood disease that is characterized esp by soft and deformed bones and that is caused by failure to assimilate and use calcium and phosphorus normally due to inadequate sunlight or vitamin D
rick·ett·sia \rik-'et-sē-ə\ *n, pl* **-si·as** *or* **-si·ae** \-sē-,ē, -,ī\ [NL, genus of microorganisms, fr. Howard T *Ricketts* †1910 Am pathologist] : any of a family (Rickettsiaceae) of pleomorphic rod-shaped nonfilterable microorganisms that cause various diseases (as typhus) — **rick·ett·si·al** \-sē-əl\ *adj*
rick·ety \'rik-ət-ē\ *adj* 1 : affected with rickets 2 a : feeble in the joints ⟨a ~ old man⟩ b : SHAKY, UNSOUND ⟨~ stairs⟩
rick·ey \'rik-ē\ *n, pl* **rickeys** [prob fr. the name *Rickey*] : a drink containing liquor, lime juice, sugar, and soda water; *also* : a similar drink without liquor
rick·rack *or* **ric·rac** \'rik-,rak\ *n* [redupl of *¹rack*] : a flat braid woven to form zigzags and used esp as trimming on clothing
rick·sha *or* **rick·shaw** \'rik-,shȯ\ *n* [alter of *jinrikisha*] : a small covered 2-wheeled vehicle usu. for one passenger that is pulled by one man and that was used orig. in Japan
¹ric·o·chet \'rik-ə-,shā, *Brit also* -,shet\ *n* [F] : a glancing rebound (as of a projectile off a flat surface), *also* : an object that ricochets

²ricochet *vi* **-cheted** \-,shād\ *or* **-chet·ted** \-,shet-əd\; **-chet·ing** \-,shā-iŋ\ *or* **-chet·ting** \-,shet-iŋ\ : to skip with or as if with glancing rebounds


ricksha

ri·cot·ta \ri-'kȯt-ə\ *n* [It, fr fem. of pp of *ricuocere* to cook again, fr. L *recoquere*, fr. *re-* + *coquere* to cook — more at COOK] : a white unripened whey cheese of Italy that resembles cottage cheese, *also* : a similar cheese made in the U.S from whole or skim milk
ric·tal \'rik-tᵊl\ *adj* : of or relating to the rictus
ric·tus \'rik-təs\ *n* [NL, fr L, open mouth, fr *rictus*, pp of *ringi* to open the mouth, akin to OSlav *ręgnǫti*] 1 : the gape of a bird's mouth 2 a : the mouth orifice b : a gaping grin or grimace
rid \'rid\ *vt* **rid** *also* **rid·ded; rid·ding** [ME *ridden* to clear, fr ON *rythja*, akin to L *ruere* to dig up — more at RUG] 1 *archaic* : SAVE, RESCUE 2 : to make free : RELIEVE, DISENCUMBER ⟨~ himself of his troubles⟩ ⟨be ~ of worries⟩ ⟨get ~ of that junk⟩
rid·able *or* **ride·able** \'rid-ə-bəl\ *adj* : fit for riding
rid·dance \'rid-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* 1 : an act of ridding 2 : DELIVERANCE, RELIEF — often used in the phrase *good riddance*
rid·den \'rid-ᵊn\ *adj* 1 : extremely concerned with or bothered by — usu used in combination ⟨conscience-*ridden*⟩ 2 : excessively full of or supplied with — usu used in combination ⟨slum-*ridden*⟩
¹rid·dle \'rid-ᵊl\ *n* [ME *redels, ridel*, fr. OE *rǣdelse* opinion, conjecture, riddle, akin to OE *rǣdan* to interpret — more at READ] 1 : a mystifying, misleading, or puzzling question posed as a problem to be solved or guessed : CONUNDRUM, ENIGMA 2 : something or someone difficult to understand *syn* see MYSTERY
²riddle *vb* **rid·dled, rid·dling** \'rid-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ *vi* 1 : to find the solution of : EXPLAIN 2 : to set a riddle for : PUZZLE ~ *vi* : to speak in or propound riddles — **rid·dler** \-lər, -ᵊl-ər\ *n*
³riddle *n* [ME *riddil*, fr OE *hriddel*, akin to L *cribrum* sieve, *cernere* to sift — more at CERTAIN] : a coarse sieve
⁴riddle *vt* **rid·dled; rid·dling** \'rid-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ 1 : to separate (as grain from chaff) with a riddle : SCREEN 2 : to pierce with many holes ⟨the shutters . were . . . *riddled* by bullets—*G G Simpson*⟩ 3 : to spread through : PERMEATE ⟨the state was *riddled* with poverty —Thomas Wood †1950⟩
rid·dling \'rid-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ *adj* : containing or presenting riddles
¹ride \'rīd\ *vb* **rode** \'rōd\ *or chiefly dial* **rid** \'rid\, **rid·den** \'rid-ᵊn\ *or chiefly dial* **rid** *or* **rode**; **rid·ing** \'rīd-iŋ\ [ME *riden*, fr. OE *rīdan*, akin to OHG *rītan* to ride] *vi* 1 a : to sit and travel on the back of an animal that one directs b : to travel in or on a conveyance 2 : to become sustained ⟨*rode* on a wave of popularity⟩ 3 a : to lie moored or anchored ⟨a ship ~s at anchor⟩ b : SAIL c : to move like a floating object ⟨the moon *rode* in the sky⟩ 4 : to become supported on a point or surface 5 : to travel over a surface ⟨the car ~s well⟩ 6 : to continue without interference ⟨let it ~⟩ 7 : to be contingent : DEPEND ⟨plans ~ on his nomination⟩ 8 : to climb up on the body ⟨shorts that ~ up⟩ 9 : to become bet ⟨his money is *riding* on the favorite⟩ ~ *vt* 1 a : to mount and travel on while controlling ⟨~ a bike⟩ b : to move with ⟨~ the waves⟩ 2 a : to traverse by conveyance ⟨*rode* 500 miles⟩ b : to ride a horse in ⟨~ a race⟩ 3 : SURVIVE, OUTLAST — usu used with *out* ⟨*rode* out the gale⟩ 4 : to traverse on horseback to inspect or maintain ⟨~ fence⟩ 5 : to mount in copulation 6 a : OBSESS, OPPRESS ⟨*ridden* by anxiety⟩ b : to harass persistently : NAG c : TEASE, RIB 7 : CARRY, CONVEY 8 : to project over : OVERLAP 9 : to give with (a punch) to soften the impact 10 : to keep in partial engagement by resting a foot continuously on the pedal ⟨~ the clutch⟩ — **ride circuit** : to hold court in the various towns of a judicial circuit — **ride for a fall** : to court disaster — **ride herd on** : to keep a check on — **ride high** : to experience success — **ride roughshod over** : to treat with disdain or abuse
²ride *n* 1 : an act of riding, *esp* : a trip on horseback or by vehicle 2 : a way (as a road or path) suitable for riding 3 : any of various mechanical devices (as at an amusement park) for riding on 4 a : a trip on which gangsters take a victim to murder him b : DECEPTION ⟨take the taxpayers for a ~⟩ 5 : a means of transportation 6 : the qualities of travel comfort in a vehicle 7 : a job as a driver in an automobile race
rid·er \'rīd-ər\ *n* 1 : one that rides 2 a : an addition to a document often attached on a separate piece of paper b : a clause appended to a legislative bill to secure a usu distinct object 3 : something used to overlie another or to move along on another piece — **rid·er·less** \-ləs\ *adj*
¹ridge \'rij\ *n* [ME *rigge*, fr OE *hrycg*, akin to OHG *hrukki* ridge, back, L *cruc-, crux* cross, *curvus* curved — more at CROWN] 1 : an elevated body part (as along the backbone) 2 a : a range of hills or mountains b : an elongate elevation on an ocean bottom 3 : an elongate crest or a linear series of crests 4 : a raised strip (as of plowed ground) 5 : the line of intersection at the top between the opposite slopes or sides of a roof — **ridged** \'rijd\ *adj*
²ridge *vb* **ridged; ridg·ing** *vt* : to form into a ridge ~ *vi* : to extend in ridges
ridge·ling *or* **ridg·ling** \'rij-liŋ\ *n* [perh. fr. ¹*ridge*, fr. the supposition that the undescended testis remains near the animal's back] 1 : a male animal having one or both testes retained in the inguinal canal 2 : an imperfectly castrated male animal
ridge·pole \'rij-,pōl\ *n* 1 : the highest horizontal timber in a roof and the receiver of the upper ends of the rafters — see RAFTER illustration 2 : the horizontal pole at the top of a tent
ridgy \'rij-ē\ *adj* : having or rising in ridges
¹rid·i·cule \'rid-ə-,kyül(ə)l\ *n* [F or L, F, fr L *ridiculum* jest] : the act of exposing to laughter : DERISION, MOCKERY
²ridicule *vt* **-culed; -cul·ing** : to make fun of — **rid·i·cul·er** *n*
syn RIDICULE, DERIDE, MOCK, TAUNT, TWIT, RALLY *shared meaning element* : to make an object of laughter

right angle *n* : the angle bounded by two lines perpendicular to each other : an angle of 90° or $\frac{1}{2}\pi$ radians — **right-an-gled** \'rīt-'aŋ-gəld\ *or* **right-an-gle** \-gəl\ *adj*
right ascension *n* : the arc of the celestial equator between the vernal equinox and the point where the hour circle through the given body intersects the equator reckoned eastward commonly in terms of the corresponding interval of sidereal time in hours, minutes, and seconds
right away *adv* : without delay or hesitation : IMMEDIATELY
right circular cone *n* : CONE 2a
right circular cylinder *n* : a cylinder with circular bases such that any line lying wholly in the surface and joining the bases is perpendicular to them
right-teous \'rī-chəs\ *adj* [alter of earlier *rightuous*, alter of ME *rightwise, rightwos*, fr OE *rihtwīs*, fr. *riht*, n , right + *wīs* wise] **1** : acting in accord with divine or moral law : free from guilt or sin **2 a** : morally right or justifiable ⟨a ~ decision⟩ **b** : arising from an outraged sense of justice or morality ⟨~ indignation⟩ ***syn*** see MORAL ***ant*** iniquitous — **right-teous-ly** *adv* — **right-teous-ness** *n*
right field *n* **1** : the part of the baseball outfield to the right looking out from the plate **2** : the position of the player defending right field — **right fielder** *n*
right-ful \'rīt-fəl\ *adj* **1** : JUST, EQUITABLE **2 a** : having a just or legally established claim : LEGITIMATE ⟨the ~ owner⟩ **b** : held by right or just claim : LEGAL ⟨~ authority⟩ **3** : FITTING, PROPER ⟨thought her ~ place was in the home⟩ — **right-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **right-ful-ness** *n*
right-hand \'rīt-,hand\ *adj* **1** : situated on the right **2** : RIGHT-HANDED **3** : chiefly relied on ⟨~ man⟩
right hand *n* **1 a** : the hand on a person's right side **b** : an indispensable person **2 a** : the right side **b** : a place of honor
right-hand-ed \-'han-dəd\ *adj* **1** : using the right hand habitually or more easily than the left, *also* : swinging from right to left ⟨a ~ batter⟩ **2** : relating to, designed for, or done with the right hand **3 a** : having the same direction or course as the movement of the hands of a watch viewed from in front : CLOCKWISE — used of a twist, rotary motion, or spiral curve as viewed from a given direction with respect to the axis of rotation **b** *of a rope* : formed of strands twisted clockwise so that if held vertically the strands spiral upward to the right **4** *of a door* : opening to the right away from one — **right-handed** *adv* — **right-hand-ed-ly** *adv* — **right-hand-ed-ness** *n*
right-hand-er \-'han-dər\ *n* **1** : a blow struck with the right hand **2** : a right-handed person
right-ism \'rīt-,iz-əm\ *n, often cap* **1** : the principles and views of the Right **2** : advocacy of or adherence to the doctrines of the Right — **right-ist** \'rīt-əst\ *n or adj, often cap*
right-ly \'rīt-lē\ *adv* **1** : in accordance with right conduct : FAIRLY, JUSTLY **2** : in the right or proper manner : PROPERLY FITLY **3** : according to truth or fact : CORRECTLY, EXACTLY
right-mind-ed \-'mīn-dəd\ *adj* : having a right or honest mind : purposing well ⟨a ~ citizen⟩ — **right-mind-ed-ness** *n*
right off *adv* : right away : at once — **right off the bat** right off
right of search : the right to stop a merchant vessel on the high seas and make a reasonable search to determine its liability to capture by violation of international or revenue law
right-of-way \,rīt-ə(v)-'wā\ *n, pl* **rights-of-way** *also* **right-of-ways** **1** : a legal right of passage over another person's ground **2 a** : the area over which a right-of-way exists **b** : the strip of land over which is built a public road **c** : the land occupied by a railroad esp for its main line **d** : the land used by a public utility (as for a transmission line) **3** ***a*** : a precedence in passing accorded to one vehicle over another by custom, decision, or statute **b** : the right of traffic to take precedence **c** : the right to take precedence over others ⟨gave the bill the ~ in the Senate⟩
right on *interj* — used to express agreement or to give encouragement
Right Reverend — used as a title for high ecclesiastical officials
right shoulder arms *n* : a position in the manual of arms in which the butt of the rifle is held in the right hand with the barrel resting on the right shoulder; *also* : a command to assume this position
right-to-work law *n* : any of various state laws banning the closed shop and the union shop
right triangle *n* : a triangle having a right angle
right-ward \'rīt-wərd\ *adj* : being toward or on the right
right whale *n* : a large whalebone whale (family Balaenidae) having no dorsal fin, very long baleen, a large head, an unwrinkled throat, and small eyes near the angles of the mouth
right wing *n, often attrib* **1** : the rightist division of a group or party **2** : RIGHT 8 — **right-wing-er** \-'wiŋ-ər\ *n*
rig-id \'rij-əd\ *adj* [MF or L; MF *rigide*, fr L *rigidus*, fr *rigēre* to be stiff] **1 a** : deficient in or devoid of flexibility ⟨~ price controls⟩ ⟨a ~ bar of metal⟩ **b** : appearing stiff and unyielding ⟨his face ~ with pain⟩ **2 a** : inflexibly set in opinion **b** : strictly observed ⟨adheres to a ~ schedule⟩ **3** : firmly inflexible rather than lax or indulgent ⟨a ~ *disciplinarian*⟩ **4** : precise and accurate in procedure **5 a** : having the gas containers enclosed within compartments of a fixed fabric-covered framework ⟨a ~ airship⟩ **b** : having the outer shape maintained by a fixed framework — **rig-id-ly** *adv* — **rig-id-ness** *n*
syn **1** see STIFF ***ant*** elastic
2 RIGID, RIGOROUS, STRICT, STRINGENT *shared meaning element* : extremely severe or stern ***ant*** lax
ri-gid-i-fy \rə-'jid-ə-,fī\ *vb* **-fied; -fy-ing** *vt* : to make rigid ~ *vi* : to become rigid — **ri-gid-i-fi-ca-tion** \-,jid-ə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n*
ri-gid-i-ty \rə-'jid-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality or state of being rigid **2** : one that is rigid (as in form or conduct)
rig-ma-role \'rig-(ə-)mə-,rōl\ *n* [alter of obs *ragman roll* (long list, catalog)] **1** : confused or meaningless talk **2** : a complex and ritualistic procedure
rig-or \'rig-ər\ *n* [ME *rigour*, fr. MF *rigueur*, fr L *rigor*, lit , stiffness, fr *rigēre* to be stiff] **1 a** (1) : harsh inflexibility in opinion, temper, or judgment : SEVERITY (2) : the quality of being unyielding or inflexible : STRICTNESS (3) : severity of life : AUSTERITY **b** : an act or instance of strictness, severity, or cruelty **2** : a tremor caused by a chill **3** : a condition that makes life difficult, challenging, or uncomfortable, *esp* : extremity of cold **4** : strict precision : EXACTNESS (logical ~) **5 a** *obs* : RIGIDITY, STIFFNESS **b** : rigidness or torpor of organs or tissue that prevents response to stimuli ***syn*** see DIFFICULTY
rig-or-ism \'rig-ə-,riz-əm\ *n* : rigidity in principle or practice — **rig-or-ist** \-ə-rəst\ *n or adj* — **rig-or-is-tic** \,rig-ə-'ris-tik\ *adj*
rig-or mor-tis \,rig-ər-'mȯr-təs *also chiefly Brit* ,rī-,gȯ(ə)r-\ *n* [NL, stiffness of death] : temporary rigidity of muscles occurring after death
rig-or-ous \'rig-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* **1** : manifesting, exercising, or favoring rigor : very strict **2 a** : marked by extremes of temperature or climate **b** : HARSH, SEVERE **3** : scrupulously accurate : PRECISE ***syn*** see RIGID — **rig-or-ous-ly** *adv* — **rig-or-ous-ness** *n*
rig-our *chiefly Brit var of* RIGOR
Rike-mål *or* **Rike-maal** \'rik-,smōl, 'rēk-\ *n* [Norw, fr *rik* kingdom + *mål* speech, fr ON *mál*, akin to OE *rīce* kingdom — more at RICH, MAIL] : BOKMÅL
rile \'rī(ə)l\ *vt* **riled, ril-ing** [by alter] **1** : ROIL 1 **2** : to make agitated and angry : UPSET ***syn*** see IRRITATE
ril-ey \'rī-lē\ *adj* **1** : TURBID **2** : ANGRY
[1]rill \'ril\ *n* [D *ril* or LG *rille*, akin to OE *rith* rivulet] : a very small brook
[2]rill *vi* : to flow like a rill .
[3]rill \'ril\ *or* **rille** \'ril, 'ril-ə\ *n* [G *rille*, lit., channel made by a small stream, fr LG, rill] : any of several long narrow valleys on the moon's surface
rill-et \'ril-ət\ *n* : a little rill
[1]rim \'rim\ *n* [ME, fr OE *rima*, akin to ON *rimi* strip of land, Gk *ērema* gently, Lith *remti* to support] **1 a** : the outer often curved or circular edge or border of something **b** : BRINK **2 a** : the outer part of a wheel joined to the hub usu by spokes **b** : a removable outer metal band on an automobile wheel to which the tire is attached **3** : FRAME 3d(1) ***syn*** see BORDER — **rim-less** \-ləs\ *adj*
[2]rim *vb* **rimmed, rim-ming** *vt* **1** : to serve as a rim for : BORDER ⟨cliffs *rimming* the camp⟩ **2** : to run around the rim of ⟨putts that ~ the cup⟩ ~ *vi* : to form or show a rim
[1]rime \'rīm\ *n* [ME *rim*, fr OE *hrīm*, akin to ON *hrīm* frost, Latvian *kreims* cream] **1** : FROST 1c **2** : an accumulation of granular ice tufts on the windward sides of exposed objects that is formed from supercooled fog or cloud and built out directly against the wind **3** : CRUST, INCRUSTATION ⟨a ~ of snow⟩
[2]rime *vt* **rimed; rim-ing** : to cover with or as if with rime
[3]rime, rimer, rimester *var of* RHYME, RHYMER, RHYMESTER
rim-land \'rim-,land\ *n* : a region on the periphery of the heartland
rimmed \'rimd\ *adj* : having a rim — usu used in combination ⟨dark-*rimmed* glasses⟩ ⟨red-*rimmed* eyes⟩
ri-mose \'rī-,mōs\ *or* **ri-mous** \-məs\ *adj* [L *rimosus*, fr *rima* slit, crack — more at ROW] : having numerous clefts, cracks, or fissures ⟨~ tree bark⟩
rim-rock \'rim-,rak\ *n* **1** : a top stratum or overlying strata of resistant rock of a plateau that outcrops to form a vertical face **2** : the edge or face of a rimrock outcrop
rimy \'rī-mē\ *adj* **rim-i-er; -est** : covered with rime : FROSTY
rind \'rīnd, 'rīn\ *n* [ME, fr OE, akin to OHG *rinda* bark, OE *rendan* to rend] : the bark of a tree, *also* : a usu. hard or tough outer layer : PEEL, CRUST ⟨grated lemon ~⟩ — **rind-ed** \-əd\ *adj*
rin-der-pest \'rin-dər-,pest\ *n* [G, fr *rinder*, pl., cattle + *pest* pes'tilence] : an acute infectious febrile disease esp of cattle caused by a filterable virus and marked by diphtheritic inflammation of mucous membranes
[1]ring \'riŋ\ *n* [ME, fr OE *hring*, akin to OHG *hring* ring, L *curvus* curved — more at CROWN] **1** : a circular band for holding, connecting, hanging, pulling, packing, or sealing ⟨a key ~⟩ ⟨a towel ~⟩ **2** : a circlet usu of precious metal worn on the finger **3 a** : a circular line, figure, or object ⟨smoke ~⟩ **b** : an encircling arrangement ⟨a ~ of suburbs⟩ **c** : a circular or spiral course — often used in pl. in the phrase *run rings around* **4 a** (1) : an often circular space esp for exhibitions or competitions, *esp* : such a space at a circus (2) : a structure containing such a ring **b** : a square enclosure in which boxers or wrestlers contest **5** : one of three concentric bands usu believed to be composed of meteoric fragments revolving around the planet Saturn **6** : ANNUAL RING **7** : an exclusive combination of persons for a selfish and often corrupt purpose (as to control the market) ⟨a *drug* ~⟩ **8** : the field of a political contest : RACE **9** : food in the shape of a circle **10** : an arrangement of atoms represented in formulas or models in a cyclic manner as a closed chain — called also *cycle* **11** : a set of elements subject to two operations which is a commutative group under the first operation, in which the second operation is associative, in which each pair of elements uniquely determines another element of the set when subjected to the second operation, and in which the second operation is distributive relative to the first **12** *pl* **a** : a pair of usu rubber-covered metal rings suspended from a ceiling or crossbar to a height of approximately eight feet above the floor and used for hanging, swinging, and balancing feats in gymnastics **b** : an event in gymnastics competition in which the rings are used **13** : [2]BOXING ⟨ended his ~ career⟩ — **ring-like** \'riŋ-,līk\ *adj*
[2]ring *vb* **ringed; ring-ing** \'riŋ-iŋ\ *vt* **1** : to place or form a ring around : ENCIRCLE ⟨police ~*ed* the building⟩ **2** : to provide with a ring **3** : GIRDLE 3 **4** : to throw a ringer over (the peg) in a game (as horseshoes or quoits) ~ *vi* **1 a** : to move in a ring **b** : to rise in the air spirally **2** : to form or take the shape of a ring
[3]ring *vb* **rang** \'raŋ\, **rung** \'rəŋ\, **ring-ing** \'riŋ-iŋ\ [ME *ringen*, fr OE *hringan*, akin to MD *ringen* to ring, Lith *krankti* to croak] *vi* **1** : to sound resonantly or sonorously (the doorbell *rang*) ⟨cheers *rang* out⟩ **2 a** : to be filled with a reverberating sound : RESOUND ⟨the halls *rang* with laughter⟩ **b** : to have the sensation of being filled with a humming sound ⟨his ears *rang*⟩ **3** : to cause something to ring ⟨~ for the waitress⟩ **4 a** : to be filled with talk or report ⟨the whole land *rang* with his fame⟩ **b** : to have

ri-dic-u-lous \rə-'dik-yə-ləs\ *adj* [L *ridiculosus* (fr *ridiculum* jest, fr neut. of *ridiculus*) or *ridiculus*, lit., laughable, fr. *ridēre* to laugh, akin to Skt *vridate* he is ashamed] : arousing or deserving ridicule : ABSURD, PREPOSTEROUS *syn* see LAUGHABLE — **ri-dic-u-lous-ly** *adv* — **ri-dic-u-lous-ness** *n*

¹rid-ing \'rīd-iŋ\ *n* [ME, alter of (assumed) OE *thriding*, fr ON *thrithjungr* third part, fr. *thrithi* third, akin to OE *thridda* third — more at THIRD] 1 : one of the three administrative jurisdictions into which Yorkshire, England, was formerly divided 2 : an administrative jurisdiction or electoral district in a British dominion (as Canada)

²rid-ing \'rīd-iŋ\ *n* : the action or state of one that rides

³rid-ing *adj* 1 : used for or when riding ⟨a ~ horse⟩ 2 : operated by a rider ⟨a ~ plow⟩

rid-ley \'rid-lē\ *n* [prob fr. the name *Ridley*] : a marine turtle (*Caretta kempii* or *Lepidochelys kempii*) found off the Atlantic coast of the U.S

ri-dot-to \ri-'dät-(,)tō\ *n, pl* **-tos** [It, retreat, place of entertainment, redoubt] : a public entertainment consisting of music and dancing often in masquerade popular in 18th century England

rial \rē-'äl\ *n* [origin unknown] — see MONEY table

Rie-mann-ian geometry \rē-,män-ē-ən-\ *n* [G F B *Riemann*] : a non-Euclidean geometry in which straight lines are geodesics and in which the parallel postulate is replaced by the postulate that every pair of straight lines intersects

Rie-mann integral \,rē-,män-, -mən-\ *n* [G F B *Riemann*] : DEFINITE INTEGRAL

Ries-ling \'rēz-liŋ, 'rē-sliŋ\ *n* [G] : a dry white table wine resembling Rhine wine

ri-fam-pi-cin \ri-'fam-pə-sən\ *n* [*rif*amycin (an antibiotic produced from a bacterium, from which it is derived) + *ampicillin* (which it resembles in efficacy)] : a semisynthetic antibiotic that acts against some viruses and bacteria esp by inhibiting RNA synthesis

rife \'rīf\ *adj* [ME *ryfe*, fr. OE *rȳfe*, akin to ON *rȳfr* abundant] 1 : prevalent esp to an increasing degree ⟨fear was ~ in the people⟩ 2 : ABUNDANT, COMMON 3 : copiously supplied : ABOUNDING — usu. used with *with* ⟨~ with rumors⟩ *syn* see PREVAILING — **rife** *adv* — **rife-ly** *adv*

¹riff \'rif\ *vb* (short for *riffle*) : RIFFLE, SKIM ⟨~ pages⟩

²riff *n* [prob by shortening & alter fr *refrain*] : an ostinato phrase in jazz typically supporting a solo improvisation, *also* : a piece based on such a phrase

³riff *vi* : to perform a jazz riff

Riff \'rif\ *n, pl* **Riffs** *or* **Riffi** \'rif-ē\ *or* **Riff** : a Berber of the Rif in northern Morocco

Riff-ian \'rif-ē-ən\ *n* : RIFF

¹rif-fle \'rif-əl\ *n* [perh alter of *ruffle*] 1 a : a shallow extending across a stream bed and causing broken water b : a stretch of water flowing over a riffle 2 : a small wave or succession of small waves : RIPPLE 3 [³*riffle*] a : the act or process of shuffling (as cards) b : the sound made while doing this

²riffle *vb* **rif-fled, rif-fling** \'rif-(ə-)liŋ\ *vi* 1 : to form, flow over, or move in riffles 2 : to flip cursorily : THUMB ⟨~ through files⟩ ~ *vt* 1 : to ruffle slightly : RIPPLE 2 a : to leaf through hastily, *specif* : to leaf (as a stack of paper) by sliding a thumb along the edge of the leaves b : to shuffle (playing cards) by separating the deck into two parts and riffling with the thumbs so the cards intermix 3 : to manipulate (small objects) idly between the fingers

³riffle *n* [prob fr ¹*riffle*] 1 a : any of various contrivances (as blocks or rails) laid on the bottom of a sluice or launder to make a series of grooves or interstices to catch and retain a mineral (as gold) b : a groove or interstice so formed 2 : a cleat or bar fastened to an inclined surface in a gold-washing apparatus to catch and hold mineral grains

⁴riffle *vt* **rif-fled; rif-fling** \'rif-(ə-)liŋ\ : to run through a riffle or over a series of riffles ⟨~ ground ore⟩

rif-fler \'rif-lər\ *n* [F *rifloir*, fr *rifler* to file, rifle] : a small filing or scraping tool

riff-raff \'rif-,raf\ *n* [ME *ryffe raffe*, fr *rif and raf* every single one, fr MF *rif et raf* completely, fr *rifler* to scratch, plunder + *raffe* act of sweeping] 1 a : disreputable persons b : RABBLE c : one of the *riffraff* 2 : REFUSE, RUBBISH — **riffraff** *adj*

¹ri-fle \'rī-fəl\ *vb* **ri-fled; ri-fling** \-f(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *riflen*, fr MF *rifler* to scratch, file, plunder, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *riffilōn* to saw, obs. D *riffelen* to scrape] *vt* 1 : to ransack esp with the intent to steal 2 : to steal and carry away ~ *vi* : to engage in ransacking and stealing — **ri-fler** \-f(ə-)lər\ *n*

²rifle *vt* **ri-fled; ri-fling** \-f(ə-)liŋ\ [F *rifler* to scratch, file] : to cut spiral grooves into the bore of ⟨*rifled* arms⟩ ⟨*rifled* pipe⟩

³rifle *n* 1 a : a shoulder weapon with a rifled bore b : a rifled artillery piece 2 *pl* : a body of soldiers armed with rifles

⁴rifle *vt* **ri-fled, ri-fling** \-f(ə-)liŋ\ [¹*rifle*] : to propel (as a ball) with great force or speed

ri-fle-bird \'rī-fəl-,bərd\ *n* : any of several birds of paradise

ri-fle-man \-mən\ *n* 1 : a soldier armed with a rifle 2 : one skilled in shooting with a rifle

ri-fle-ry \'rī-fəl-rē\ *n* : the practice of shooting at targets with a rifle

ri-fle-scope \'rī-fəl-,skōp\ *n* : a telescopic sight for a rifle

ri-fling \'rī-f(ə-)liŋ\ *n* 1 : the act or process of making spiral grooves 2 : a system of spiral grooves in the surface of the bore of a gun causing a projectile when fired to rotate about its longer axis

¹rift \'rift\ *n* [ME, of Scand origin, akin to Dan & Norw *rift* fissure, ON *rifa* to rive — more at RIVE] 1 a : FISSURE, CREVASSE b : a normal geological fault 2 : a clear space or interval 3 : BREACH, ESTRANGEMENT

²rift *vt* 1 : CLEAVE, DIVIDE 2 : PENETRATE ~ *vi* : to burst open

³rift *n* [prob alter. of E dial *riff* (reef)] : a shallow or rocky place in a stream

rift valley *n* : an elongated valley formed by the depression of a block of the earth's crust between two faults or groups of faults of approximately parallel strike

¹rig \'rig\ *vt* **rigged; rig-ging** [ME *riggen*] 1 : to fit out (as a ship) with rigging 2 : CLOTHE, DRESS — usu used with *out* 3 : to furnish with special gear : EQUIP 4 a : to put in condition or position for use : ADJUST, ARRANGE ⟨a car *rigged* for manual control⟩ b : CONSTRUCT ⟨~ up a temporary shelter⟩

²rig *n* 1 : the distinctive shape, number, and arrangement of sails and masts of a ship 2 : EQUIPAGE, *esp* : a carriage with its horse 3 : DRESS, CLOTHING 4 : tackle, equipment, or machinery fitted for a specified purpose ⟨an oil-drilling ~⟩

³rig *vt* **rigged; rig-ging** [*rig* (swindle)] 1 : to manipulate or control usu. by deceptive or dishonest means ⟨~ an election⟩ 2 : to fix in advance for a desired result ⟨~ a quiz program⟩

rig-a-doon \,rig-ə-'dün\ *or* **ri-gau-don** \rē-gō-'dō⁽ⁿ⁾\ *n* [F *rigaudon*] : a lively dance of the 17th and 18th centuries, *also* : the music for a rigadoon

rig-a-ma-role *var of* RIGMAROLE

rig-a-to-ni \,rig-ə-'tō-nē\ *n* [It, pl, fr *rigato* furrowed, fluted, fr pp of *rigare* to furrow, flute, fr. *riga* line, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *rigu* line — more at ROW] : macaroni made in short curved fluted pieces

Rigel \'rī-jəl, -gəl, 'rij-əl\ *n* [Ar *Rijl*, lit., foot] : a first-magnitude star in the left foot of the constellation Orion

rig-ger \'rig-ər\ *n* 1 : one that rigs 2 : a long slender pointed sable paintbrush 3 : a ship of a specified rig ⟨square-*rigger*⟩

rig-ging \'rig-iŋ, -ən\ *n* 1 a : lines and chains used aboard a ship esp in working sail and supporting masts and spars b : a similar network (as in theater scenery) used for support and manipulation 2 : CLOTHING

¹right \'rīt\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *riht*; akin to OHG *reht* right, L *rectus* straight, right, *regere* to lead straight, direct, rule, *rogare* to ask, Gk *oregein* to stretch out] 1 : RIGHTEOUS, UPRIGHT 2 : being in accordance with what is just, good, or proper ⟨~ conduct⟩ 3 a : agreeable to a standard b : conforming to facts or truth : CORRECT ⟨the ~ answer⟩ 4 : SUITABLE, APPROPRIATE ⟨the ~ man for the job⟩ 5 : STRAIGHT ⟨a ~ line⟩ 6 : GENUINE, REAL 7 a : of, relating to, situated on, or being the side of the body which is away from the heart and on which the hand is stronger in most people b : located nearer to the right hand than to the left c (1) : located on the right of an observer facing in the same direction as the object specified ⟨stage ~⟩ (2) : located on the right when facing downstream ⟨the ~ bank of a river⟩ 8 : having its axis perpendicular to the base ⟨~ cone⟩ 9 : of, relating to, or constituting the principal or more prominent side of an object ⟨made sure his socks were ~ side out⟩ 10 : acting or judging in accordance with truth or fact ⟨time proved him ~⟩ 11 a : being in good physical or mental health or order ⟨not in his ~ mind⟩ b : being in a correct or proper state ⟨put things ~⟩ 12 : most favorable or desired : PREFERABLE, *also* : socially acceptable ⟨knew all the ~ people⟩ 13 *often cap* : of, adhering to, or constituted by the Right esp in politics *syn* see CORRECT *ant* wrong — **right-ness** *n*

²right *n* [ME, fr. OE *riht*, fr *riht*, adj.] 1 : qualities (as adherence to duty or obedience to lawful authority) that together constitute the ideal of moral propriety or merit moral approval 2 : something to which one has a just claim· as a : the power or privilege to which one is justly entitled b (1) : the interest that one has in a piece of property — often used in pl ⟨mineral ~s⟩ (2) *pl* : the property interest possessed under law or custom and agreement in an intangible thing esp of a literary and artistic nature ⟨film ~s of the novel⟩ 3 : something that one may properly claim as due 4 : the cause of truth or justice 5 a : the right hand, *also* : a blow struck with this hand ⟨gave him a hard ~ on the jaw⟩ b : the location or direction of the right side ⟨woods on his ~⟩ c : the part on the right side 6 a : the true account or correct interpretation b : the quality or state of being factually correct 7 *often cap* a : the part of a legislative chamber located to the right of the presiding officer b : the members of a continental European legislative body occupying the right as a result of holding more conservative political views than other members 8 a (1) *cap* : individuals sometimes professing opposition to change in the established order and favoring traditional attitudes and practices and sometimes advocating the forced establishment of an authoritarian political order (2) : a group or party in another organization that favors conservative, traditional, or sometimes authoritarian attitudes and policies b *often cap* : a conservative position 9 a : a privilege given stockholders to subscribe pro rata to a new issue of securities generally below market price b : the negotiable certificate evidencing such privilege — usu. used in pl — **by rights** : with reason or justice : PROPERLY — **in one's own right** : by virtue of one's own qualifications or properties — **to rights** : into proper order

³right *adv* 1 : according to right ⟨live ~⟩ 2 : in the exact location or position : PRECISELY ⟨~ at his fingertips⟩ ⟨~ in the middle of the floor⟩ 3 : in a suitable, proper, or desired manner ⟨knew he wasn't doing it ~⟩ 4 : in a direct line or course : DIRECTLY, STRAIGHT ⟨go ~ home⟩ 5 : according to fact or truth : TRULY ⟨guessed ~⟩ 6 a : all the way ⟨windows ~ to the floor⟩ b : in a complete manner ⟨felt ~ at home⟩ 7 : without delay : IMMEDIATELY ⟨~ after lunch⟩ 8 : to a great degree : VERY ⟨a ~ pleasant day⟩ 9 : on or to the right ⟨looked left and ~⟩ — **right now** : at the present : just now

⁴right *vt* 1 a : to do justice to : redress the injuries of ⟨so just is God to ~ the innocent —Shak.⟩ b : JUSTIFY, VINDICATE ⟨felt the need to ~ himself in court⟩ 2 : AVENGE ⟨vows to ~ the injustice done to his family⟩ 3 a : to adjust or restore to the proper state or condition ⟨helps to ~ the imbalance of his previous work⟩ b : to bring or restore to an upright position ⟨~ a capsized boat⟩ ~ *vi* : to become upright — **right-er** *n*

thrust following a parry **2** : a retaliatory verbal sally : RETORT **3** : a retaliatory maneuver or measure — **riposte** *vi*

rip-per \'rip-ər\ *n* **1** : one that rips as **a** : RIPSAW **b** : a machine used to break up solid material (as rock or ore) **2** : an excellent example or instance of its kind

rip-ping \'rip-iŋ\ *adj* [prob fr prp of *¹rip*] : EXCELLENT, DELIGHTFUL ⟨wrote me some ~ letters⟩ ⟨had a ~ time⟩

¹rip-ple \'rip-əl\ *vb* **rip-pled; rip-pling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [perh freq of *¹rip*] *vi* **1 a** : to become lightly ruffled or covered with small waves **b** : to flow in small waves **c** : to fall in soft undulating folds ⟨her dress *rippled* to the floor⟩ **2** : to flow with a light rise and fall of sound or inflection ⟨laughter *rippled* over the audience⟩ **3** : to move with an undulating motion or so as to cause ripples ⟨the canoe *rippled* through the water⟩ **4** : to run irregularly through a group or a population ⟨the news gradually *rippled* outwards⟩ ~ *vt* **1** : to stir up small waves on **2** : to impart a wavy motion or appearance to ⟨*rippling* his arm muscles⟩ **3** : to utter or play with a slight rise and fall of sound — **rip-pler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*

²ripple *n* **1 a** : a shallow stretch of rough water in a stream **b** (1) : the ruffling of the surface of water (2) : a small wave **2 a** : RIPPLE MARK **b** : a sound like that of rippling water ⟨a ~ of laughter⟩

ripple mark *n* **1** : one of a series of small ridges produced esp on sand by the action of wind, a current of water, or waves **2** : a striation across the grain of wood esp on the tangential surface — **rip-ple-marked** \'rip-əl-ˌmärkt\ *adj*

¹rip-rap \'rip-ˌrap\ *n* [obs *riprap* (sound of rapping)] **1** : a foundation or sustaining wall of stones thrown together without order (as in deep water or on an embankment slope to prevent erosion) **2** : stone used for riprap

²riprap *vt* **1** : to form a riprap in or upon **2** : to strengthen or support with a riprap

rip-roar-ing \'rip-ˈrōr-iŋ, -ˈror-\ *adj* : noisily excited or exciting

rip-saw \'rip-ˌsȯ\ *n* . a coarse-toothed saw having teeth slightly set that is used to cut wood in the direction of the grain — compare CROSSCUT SAW

rip-snort-er \'rip-ˈsnȯrt-ər\ *n* : something extraordinary : HUMDINGER ⟨the finale was a ~⟩ — **rip-snort-ing** \-iŋ\ *adj*

rip-tide \'rip-ˌtīd\ *n* : RIP CURRENT

Rip-u-ar-i-an \ˌrip-yə-ˈwer-ē-ən\ *adj* [ML *Ripuarius*] : of, relating to, or constituting a group of Franks settling in the 4th century on the Rhine near Cologne

Rip van Win-kle \ˌrip-(ˌ)van-ˈwiŋ-kəl, -vən-\ *n* : a ne'er-do-well in a story in Washington Irving's *Sketch Book* who sleeps for 20 years

¹rise \'rīz\ *vi* **rose** \'rōz\, **ris-en** \'riz-ᵊn\, **ris-ing** \'rī-ziŋ\ [ME *risen*, fr OE *risan*, akin to OHG *risan* to rise, L *oriri* to rise, *rivus* stream, Gk *ornynai* to rouse] **1 a** : to assume an upright position esp from lying, kneeling, or sitting **b** : to get up from sleep or from one's bed **2** : to return from death **3** : to take up arms ⟨~ in rebellion⟩ **4** : to respond warmly : APPLAUD — usu used with *to* ⟨the audience *rose* to his verve and wit⟩ **5** : to end a session : ADJOURN **6** : to appear above the horizon ⟨the sun ~s at six⟩ **7 a** : to move upward : ASCEND **b** : to increase in height, size, or volume ⟨the river *rose* after the heavy rains⟩ **8** : to extend above other objects ⟨mountain peaks *rose* between the valleys⟩ **9 a** : to become heartened or elated ⟨his spirits *rose*⟩ **b** : to increase in fervor or intensity ⟨his anger *rose* as he thought about the insult⟩ **10 a** to attain a higher level or rank ⟨officers who *rose* from the ranks⟩ **b** : to increase in quantity or number **11 a** : to take place HAPPEN **b** : to come into being : ORIGINATE **12** : to follow as a consequence : RESULT **13** : to exert oneself to meet a challenge ⟨~ to the occasion⟩ *syn* see SPRING

²rise \'rīz *also* 'rīs\ *n* **1** : an act of rising or a state of being risen as **a** : a movement upward : ASCENT **b** : emergence (as of the sun) above the horizon **c** : the upward movement of a fish to seize food or bait **2** : BEGINNING, ORIGIN ⟨the river had its ~ in the mountain⟩ **3** . the distance or elevation of one point above another **4 a** : an increase esp in amount, number, or volume **b** : an increase in price, value, rate, or sum ⟨a ~ in the cost of living⟩ **5 a** : an upward slope ⟨a ~ in the road⟩ **b** . a spot higher than surrounding ground : HILLTOP **6** : an angry reaction ⟨got a ~ out of him⟩

ris-er \'rī-zər\ *n* **1** . one that rises (as from sleep) **2** : the upright member between two stair treads **3** : a movable stage platform on which performers are placed for greater visibility **4** : one of the straps that connects a parachutist's harness with the shroud lines

ris-i-bil-i-ty \ˌriz-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : *the ability or inclination* to laugh — often used in pl ⟨our *risibilities* support us as we skim over the surface of a deep issue —J A Pike⟩ **2** : LAUGHTER

ris-i-ble \'riz-ə-bəl\ *adj* [LL *risibilis*, fr L *risus*, pp of *ridēre* to laugh — more at RIDICULOUS] **1 a** . capable of laughing **b** : disposed to laugh **2** : arousing or provoking laughter : FUNNY **3** : associated with, relating to, or used in laughter ⟨~ muscles⟩

ris-i-bles \-bəlz\ *n pl* : sense of the ridiculous : sense of humor

¹ris-ing \'rī-ziŋ\ *n* : INSURRECTION, UPRISING

²rising *adv* : approaching a stated age : NEARLY ⟨a red cow ~ four years old — *Lancaster (Pa.) Jour*⟩

rising diphthong *n* : a diphthong in which the second element is more prominent that the first (as \wi\ in \'kwit\ *quit*)

rising rhythm *n* : rhythm with stress occurring regularly on the last syllable of each foot — compare FALLING RHYTHM

¹risk \'risk\ *n* [F *risque*, fr It *risco*] **1** : possibility of loss or injury : PERIL **2** : a dangerous element or factor **3 a** : the chance of loss or the perils to the subject matter of an insurance contract, *also* : the degree of probability of such loss **b** : a person or thing that is a specified hazard to an insurer ⟨a poor ~ for insurance⟩ **c** : an insurance hazard from a specified cause or source ⟨war ~⟩

²risk *vt* **1** : to expose to hazard or danger ⟨~*ed* his life⟩ **2** : to incur the risk or danger of ⟨~*ed* breaking his neck⟩ — **risk-er** *n*

risk capital *n* . VENTURE CAPITAL

risky \'ris-kē\ *adj* **risk-i-er; -est** : attended with risk or danger : HAZARDOUS *syn* see DANGEROUS — **risk-i-ness** *n*

ri-sor-gi-men-to \(ˌ)rē-ˌzȯr-ji-ˈmen-(ˌ)tō, -ˌsȯr-\ *n, pl* **-tos** [It, lit., rising again] : a time of renewal or renaissance : REVIVAL, *specif* : the 19th century movement for Italian political unity

ri-sot-to \ri-ˈsȯt-(ˌ)ō, -ˈzȯt-\ *n, pl* **-tos** [It] : rice cooked in meat stock and seasoned (as with Parmesan cheese or saffron)

ris-qué \ri-ˈskā\ *adj* [F, fr pp of *risquer* to risk, fr. *risque*] : verging on impropriety or indecency : OFF-COLOR

rit *abbr* ritardando

ri-tard \ri-ˈtärd, ˈrē-ˌ\ *n* : RITARDANDO

¹ri-tar-dan-do \ri-ˌtär-ˈdän-(ˌ)dō, ˌrē-\ *adv or adj* [It, fr L *retardandum*, gerund of *retardare* to retard] : with a gradual slackening in tempo — used as a direction in music

²ritardando *n, pl* **-dos** : a ritardando passage

rite \'rīt\ *n* [ME, fr. L *ritus*; akin to OE *rim* number, Gk *arithmos* number — more at ARITHMETIC] **1 a** : a prescribed form or manner governing the words or actions for a ceremony **b** : the liturgy of a church or group of churches **2** : a ceremonial act or action ⟨initiation ~s⟩ **3** : a division of the Christian church using a distinctive liturgy

rite de pas-sage \ˌrēt-də-pa-ˈsäzh, -pä-\ *n, pl* **rites de passage** \ˌrēt(s)-də-\ [F] : RITE OF PASSAGE

rite of passage [trans of F *rite de passage*] : a ritual associated with a crisis or a change of status (as marriage, illness, or death) for an individual

ri-tor-nel-lo \ˌrit-ər-ˈnel-(ˌ)ō, ˌri-ˌtȯr-\ *n, pl* **-nel-li** \-ˈnel-(ˌ)ē\ *or* **-nel-los** [It] **1 a** : a short recurrent instrumental passage in a vocal composition **b** : an instrumental interlude in early opera **2** : a tutti passage in a concerto or rondo refrain

¹rit-u-al \'rich-(ə-)wəl, 'rich-əl\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to rites or a ritual : CEREMONIAL ⟨a ~ dance⟩ **2** : according to religious law or social custom ⟨~ purity⟩ — **rit-u-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv*

²ritual *n* **1** : the established form for a ceremony; *specif* : the order of words prescribed for a religious ceremony **2 a** : ritual observance, *specif* : a system of rites **b** : a ceremonial act or action **c** : any formal and customarily repeated act or series of acts

rit-u-al-ism \-ˌiz-əm\ *n* **1** : the use of ritual **2** : excessive devotion to ritual — **rit-u-al-ist** \-əst\ *n* — **rit-u-al-is-tic** \ˌrich-(ə-)wəl-ˈis-tik, ˌrich-əl-\ *adj* — **rit-u-al-is-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

rit-u-al-ize \'rich-(ə-)wəl-ˌīz, 'rich-əl-\ *vb* **-ized; -iz-ing** *vt* : to practice ritualism ~ *vt* **1** : to make a ritual of **2** : to impose a ritual on — **rit-u-al-iza-tion** \ˌrich-(ə-)wəl-ə-ˈzā-shən, ˌrich-əl-\ *n*

ritzy \'rit-sē\ *adj* **ritz-i-er; -est** [*Ritz* hotels, noted for their opulence] **1** : ostentatiously smart : FASHIONABLE, POSH **2** : SNOBBISH — **ritz-i-ness** *n*

riv *abbr* river

¹ri-val \'rī-vəl\ *n* [MF or L, MF, fr L *rivalis* one using the same stream as another, rival in love, fr. *rivalis* of a stream, fr *rivus* stream — more at RISE] **1 a** : one of two or more striving to reach or obtain something that only one can possess **b** : one who tries to excel **2** *obs* : ASSOCIATE, COMPANION **3** : one that equals another in desired qualities : PEER

²rival *adj* : *having the same pretensions or claims* : COMPETING

³rival *vb* **ri-valed** *or* **ri-valled; ri-val-ing** *or* **ri-val-ling** \'rīv-(ə-)liŋ\ *vi* : to act as a rival : COMPETE ~ *vt* **1** : to be in competition with **2** : to strive to equal or excel : EMULATE **3** : to possess qualities or aptitudes that approach or equal (those of another)

syn **1** RIVAL, COMPETE, VIE, EMULATE *shared meaning element* : to strive to equal or surpass

2 see MATCH

ri-val-rous \'rī-vəl-rəs\ *adj* : given to rivalry : COMPETITIVE

ri-val-ry \'rī-vəl-rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** : the act of rivaling : the state of being a rival : COMPETITION

rive \'rīv\ *vb* **rived** \'rīvd\, **riv-en** \'riv-ən\ *also* **rived; riv-ing** \'rīviŋ\ [ME *riven*, fr ON *rifa*; akin to L *ripa* shore, Gk *erelpein* to tear down, OE *rāw* row] *vt* **1 a** : to wrench open or tear apart or to pieces : REND **b** : to split with force or violence ⟨lightning *rived* the tree⟩ **2 a** : to divide into pieces : SHATTER **b** : FRACTURE ~ *vi* : to become split : CRACK *syn* see TEAR

riv-er \'riv-ər\ *n* [ME *rivere*, fr. OF, fr (assumed) VL *riparia*, fr. L, fem of *riparius* riparian, fr *ripa*] **1 a** : a natural stream of water of considerable volume **b** : WATERCOURSE **2 a** : something resembling a river ⟨a ~ of lava⟩ **b** *pl* : large or overwhelming quantities ⟨drank ~s of coffee⟩ — **up the river** : to or in prison ⟨takes the rap and goes *up the river* —Nigel Balchin⟩

riv-er-bank \'riv-ər-ˌbaŋk\ *n* : the bank of a river

riv-er-bed \-ˌbed\ *n* : the channel occupied by a river

riv-er-boat \-ˌbōt\ *n* : a boat for use on a river

river duck *n* : DABBLER b

riv-er-god \'riv-ər-ˌgäd\ *n* : a deity believed to preside over a river as its tutelary divinity

river horse *n* : HIPPOPOTAMUS

riv-er-line \'riv-ə-ˌrīn, -ˌrēn\ *adj* **1** : *relating to, formed by, or resembling a river* **2** : living or situated on the banks of a river

riv-er-side \'riv-ər-ˌsīd\ *n* : the side or bank of a river

riv-er-ward \-wərd\ *or* **riv-er-wards** \-wərdz\ *adv* [*river* + *-ward, -wards*] : toward a river

riv-er-weed \-ˌwēd\ *n* : any of a widely-distributed genus (*Podostemon* of the family Podostemaceae) of rock-inhabiting submerged aquatic herbs that have sessile involucrate flowers and poorly developed leaves

¹riv-et \'riv-ət\ *n* [ME *rivette*, fr MF *river* to be attached] : a headed pin or bolt of metal used for uniting two or more pieces by passing the shank through a hole in each piece and then beating or pressing down the plain end so as to make a second head

²rivet *vt* **1** : to fasten with or as if with rivets **2** : to upset the end or point of (as a metallic pin, rod, or bolt) by beating or pressing so as to form a head **3** : to fasten firmly ⟨they ~ these feelings tightly together —Michael Novak⟩ **4** : to attract and hold (as the attention) completely — **riv-et-er** *n*

ri-vi-era \ˌriv-ē-ˈer-ə, ri-ˈvyer-\ *n, often cap* [fr the *Riviera*, region in southeastern France and northwestern Italy] : a coastal region frequented as a resort area and usu marked by a mild climate

ri-vi-ère \ˌriv-ē-ˈē(ə)r, ri-ˈvyē(ə)r\ *n* [F, lit , river, fr OF *rivere*] : a necklace of precious stones (as diamonds)

great renown **c** : to sound repetitiously ⟨their praise *rang* in his ears⟩ **5** : to have a sound or character expressive of some quality ⟨a story that ~s true⟩ **6** *chiefly Brit* : to make a telephone call — usu. used with *up* ~ *vt* **1** : to cause to sound esp by striking **2** : to make ⟨a sound⟩ by or as if by ringing a bell **3** : to announce by or as if by ringing **4** : to repeat often, loudly, or earnestly **5** **a** : to summon esp. by bell **b** *chiefly Brit* : TELEPHONE — usu. used with *up* — **ring a bell** : to arouse a response ⟨that name *rings a bell*⟩ — **ring down the curtain** : to conclude a performance or an action — **ring the changes** *or* **ring changes** : to run through the range of possible variations — **ring up the curtain** : to begin a performance or an action

²ring *n* **1** : a set of bells **2** : a clear resonant sound made by or resembling that made by vibrating metal **3** : resonant tone : SONORITY **4** : a loud sound continued, repeated, or reverberated **5** : a sound or character expressive of some particular quality ⟨the sermon had a familiar ~⟩ **6** **a** : the act or an instance of ringing **b** : a telephone call ⟨give me a ~ in the morning⟩

ring-a-lie-vo \ˌriŋ-ə-ˈlē-(ˌ)vō\ *or* **ring-a-le-vio** \-vē-ˌō\ *n* [alter of earlier *ring relievo*, fr ¹*ring* + *relievo*] : a game in which players on one team are given time to hide and are then sought out by members of the other team who try to capture them, keep them in a place of confinement, and keep them from being released by their teammates

ring-around-a-rosy \ˌriŋ-ə-ˌraůn-də-ˈrō-zē\ *or* **ring-around-the-rosy** \-ˌraůn(d)-thə-\ *n* : a children's singing game in which players dance around in a circle and at a given signal squat — called also *ring-a-rosy*

ring-bark \ˈriŋ-ˌbärk\ *vt* : GIRDLE 3

ring binder *n* : a loose-leaf binder in which split metal rings attached to a metal back hold the perforated sheets of paper

ring-bolt \ˈriŋ-ˌbōlt\ *n* : an eyebolt with a ring through its eye

ring-bone \-ˌbōn\ *n* : an exostosis on the pastern bones of the horse usu. producing lameness — **ring-boned** \-ˌbōnd\ *adj*

ring dance *n* : ROUND DANCE 1

ring-dove \ˈriŋ-ˌdəv\ *n* **1** : a common European pigeon (*Columba palumbus*) with a whitish patch on each side of the neck and wings edged with white **2** : a small dove (*Streptopelia risoria*) of southeastern Europe and Asia

ringed \ˈriŋd\ *adj* **1** : encircled or marked with or as if with rings **2** : composed or formed of rings

rin-gent \ˈrin-jənt\ *adj* [L *ringent-*, *ringens*, prp of *ringi* to open the mouth — more at RICTUS] : having lips separated like an open mouth ⟨a ~ corolla⟩

¹ring-er \ˈriŋ-ər\ *n* **1** : one that sounds esp by ringing **2** **a** (1) : one that enters a competition under false representations (2) : IMPOSTER, FAKE **b** : one that strongly resembles another — often used with *dead* ⟨he's a dead ~ for the senator⟩

²ringer *n* : one that encircles or puts a ring around ⟨as a quoit or horseshoe that lodges so as to surround the peg⟩

Ring-er's solution \ˈriŋ-ərz-\ *or* **Ring-er solution** \ˈriŋ-ər-\ *n* [Sidney *Ringer* †1910 E physician] : a balanced aqueous solution that contains chloride, sodium, potassium, calcium, bicarbonate, and phosphate ions and that is used in physiological experiments to provide a medium essentially isotonic to many animal tissues

ring finger *n* : the third finger of the left hand counting the index finger as the first

ring-ing \ˈriŋ-iŋ\ *adj* **1** : clear and full in tone : RESOUNDING ⟨a ~ baritone⟩ **2** : vigorously unequivocal : DECISIVE ⟨a ~ condemnation of immorality⟩ — **ring-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

ring-lead-er \ˈriŋ-ˌlēd-ər\ *n* : a leader of a group of individuals engaged esp in improper or unlawful activities

ring-let \ˈriŋ-lət\ *n* **1** *archaic* : a small ring or circle **2** : CURL, *esp* : a long curl of hair

ring-mas-ter \ˈriŋ-ˌmas-tər\ *n* : one in charge of performances in a ring (as of a circus)

ring-neck \-ˌnek\ *n* : a ring-necked bird or animal

ring-necked \ˈriŋ-ˈnekt\ *or* **ring-neck** \ˌriŋ-ˌnek\ *adj* : having a ring of color about the neck

ring-necked duck *n* : an American scaup duck (*Aythya collaris*) the male of which has a narrow chestnut ring encircling the neck, a black back, and light gray sides with a conspicuous white mark in front of the wings

ring-necked pheasant *n* : any of various pheasants with white neck rings that have been widely introduced in temperate regions as game birds and that are varieties of or hybrids between varieties of the common Old World pheasant (*Phasianus colchicus*)

Ring of the Ni-be-lung \-ˈnē-bə-ˌlůŋ\ : a ring made by the dwarf Alberich whose story is the theme of a tetralogy of music dramas by Richard Wagner

ring-po-rous \ˈriŋ-ˌpōr-əs, -ˌpȯr-\ *adj* : having vessels more numerous and usu. larger in cross section in the springwood with a resulting more or less distinct line between the springwood and the wood of the previous season — compare DIFFUSE-POROUS

¹ring-side \ˈriŋ-ˌsīd\ *n* **1** : the area just outside a ring esp in which a contest occurs **2** : a place from which one may have a close view

²ringside *adj* : being at the ringside ⟨a ~ seat⟩

ring spot *n* **1** : a lesion of plant tissue consisting of yellowish, purplish, or necrotic, often concentric rings **2** : a plant disease of which ring spots are the characteristic lesion

ring-straked \ˈriŋ-ˌsträkt\ *adj, archaic* : marked with circular stripes

ring-tail \-ˌtāl\ *n* **1** : CACOMISTLE **2** : RACCOON **3** : CAPUCHIN 3

ring-tailed \-ˈtā(ə)ld\ *adj* **1** : having a tail marked with rings of differing colors **2** : having a tail carried in the form of a circle ⟨a ~ dog⟩

ring-taw \-ˌtȯ\ *n* : a game of marbles in which marbles are placed in a circle on the ground and shot at from the edge of the circle with the object being to knock them out of the circle

ring-toss \-ˌtȯs, -ˌtäs\ *n* : a game in which the object is to toss a ring so that it will fall over an upright stick

ring up *vt* [fr the bell that rings when a sum is recorded by a cash register] **1** : to total and record esp by means of a cash register **2** : RECORD ⟨*rang up* many social triumphs⟩

ring-worm \ˈriŋ-ˌwərm\ *n* : any of several contagious diseases of the skin, hair, or nails of man and domestic animals caused by fungi and characterized by ring-shaped discolored patches on the skin that are covered with vesicles and scales

rink \ˈriŋk\ *n* [ME (Sc) *rinc* area in which a contest takes place, fr. MF *renc* place, row — more at RANK] **1** **a** : a smooth extent of ice marked off for curling or ice hockey **b** : a surface of ice for ice-skating; *also* : a building containing such a rink **c** : an enclosure for roller-skating **2** : an alley for lawn bowling **3** : a team in bowls or curling

rink-tum dit-ty \ˌriŋ(k)-təm-ˈdit-ē\ *n* [origin unknown] : a mixture of seasoned tomato sauce, cheese, and egg served on toast

¹rinse \ˈrin(t)s, *esp dial* ˈrench\ *vt* **rinsed; rins-ing** [ME *rincen*, fr MF *rincer*, fr (assumed) VL *recentiare*, fr. L *recent-*, *recens* fresh, recent] **1** : to cleanse by flushing with liquid (as water) — often used with *out* ⟨~ out the mouth⟩ **2** **a** : to cleanse (as from soap used in washing) by clear water **b** : to treat (hair) with a rinse **3** : to remove (dirt or impurities) by washing lightly or in water only — **rins-er** *n*

²rinse *n* **1** : the act or process of rinsing **2** **a** : liquid used for rinsing **b** : a solution that temporarily tints hair

rins-ing *n* **1** : water that has been used for rinsing — usu. used in pl **2** : DREGS, RESIDUE — usu. used in pl

¹ri-ot \ˈrī-ət\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr. OF, dispute] **1** *archaic* **a** : profligate behavior : DEBAUCHERY **b** : unrestrained revelry **c** : noise, uproar, or disturbance made by revelers **2** **a** : public violence, tumult, or disorder **b** : a violent public disorder; *specif* : a tumultuous disturbance of the public peace by three or more persons assembled together and acting with a common intent **3** : a random or disorderly profusion ⟨the woods were a ~ of color⟩ **4** : one that is wildly amusing ⟨the new comedy is a ~⟩

²riot *vi* **1** : to indulge in revelry or wantonness **2** : to create or engage in a riot ~ *vt* : to waste or spend recklessly ⟨~*ed* away his whole inheritance⟩ — **ri-ot-er** *n*

riot act *n* [*the Riot Act*, English law of 1715 providing for the dispersal of riots upon command of legal authority] : a vigorous reprimand or warning — used in the phrase *read the riot act*

riot gun *n* : a small arm used to disperse rioters rather than to inflict serious injury or death, *esp* : a short-barreled shotgun

ri-ot-ous \ˈrī-ət-əs\ *adj* **1** : ABUNDANT, EXUBERANT ⟨the garden was ~ with flowers⟩ **2** **a** : of the nature of a riot : TURBULENT **b** : participating in riot — **ri-ot-ous-ly** *adv* — **ri-ot-ous-ness** *n*

¹rip \ˈrip\ *vb* **ripped; rip-ping** [prob fr Flem *rippen* to strip off roughly] *vt* **1** **a** : to tear or split apart or open **b** : to saw or split (wood) with the grain **2** : to slash or slit with or as if with a sharp blade **3** : to hit sharply ⟨*ripped* a double to left field⟩ **4** : to utter violently : spit out ⟨*ripped* out an oath⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to become ripped : REND **2** : to rush headlong ⟨*ripped* past second base⟩ *syn* see TEAR — **rip into** : to tear into : ATTACK

²rip *n* : a rent made by ripping : TEAR

³rip *n* [perh fr *²rip*] **1** : a body of water made rough by the meeting of opposing tides, currents, or winds **2** : a current of water roughened by passing over an irregular bottom

⁴rip *n* [perh by shortening & alter fr *reprobate*] **1** : a worn-out worthless horse **2** : a dissolute person : LIBERTINE

RIP *abbr* **1** [L *requiescat in pace*] may he rest in peace **2** [L *requiescant in pace*] may they rest in peace

ri-par-i-an \rə-ˈper-ē-ən, rī-\ *adj* [L *riparius* — more at RIVER] : relating to or living or located on the bank of a natural watercourse (as a river) or sometimes of a lake or a tidewater

riparian right *n* : a right (as access to or use of the shore, bed, and water) of one owning riparian land

rip cord *n* **1** : a cord by which the gasbag of a balloon may be ripped open for a limited distance to release the gas quickly and so cause immediate descent **2** : a cord or wire pulled in making a descent to release the pilot parachute which lifts the main parachute out of its container

rip current *n* : a strong usu. narrow surface current flowing outward from a shore that results from the return flow of waves and wind-driven water

ripe \ˈrīp\ *adj* **rip-er; rip-est** [ME, fr OE *ripe*, akin to OE *ripan* to reap — more at REAP] **1** : fully grown and developed : MATURE **2** : having mature knowledge, understanding, or judgment **3** : of advanced years : LATE ⟨lived to a ~ old age⟩ **4** **a** : fully arrived : SUITABLE ⟨the time seemed ~ for the experiment⟩ **b** : fully prepared : READY ⟨the colonies were ~ for revolution⟩ **5** : brought by aging to full flavor or the best state : MELLOW ⟨~ cheese⟩ **6** : ruddy, plump, or full like ripened fruit *syn* see MATURE *ant* unripe, green — **ripe-ly** *adv* — **ripe-ness** *n*

rip-en \ˈrī-pən, ˈrīp-ᵊm\ *vb* **rip-ened; rip-en-ing** \ˈrīp-(ə-)niŋ\ *vi* : to grow or become ripe ~ *vt* **1** : to make ripe **2** **a** : to bring to completeness or perfection **b** : to age or cure (cheese) to develop characteristic flavor, odor, body, texture, and color **c** : to improve flavor and tenderness of (beef or game) through a period of refrigeration — **rip-en-er** \ˈrīp-(ə-)nər\ *n*

ri-ple-no \ri-ˈpyä-(ˌ)nō, -ˈpyen-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **-ni** \-(ˌ)nē, -(ˌ)ē\ *or* **-nos** [It, lit., filled up] : TUTTI

rip-off \ˈrip-ˌȯf\ *n* : an act or instance of stealing : THEFT *also* : a financial exploitation

rip off \ˈ(ˌ)rip-ˈȯf\ *vb* : ROB, *also* : STEAL

ri-poste \ri-ˈpōst\ *n* [F, modif of It *risposta*, lit., answer, fr *rispondere* to respond, fr L *respondēre*] **1** : a fencer's quick return

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of various Old World songbirds that are related to or resemble the European robin 2 : a large No American thrush (*Turdus migratorius*) with olivaceous gray upperparts, blackish head and tail, black and whitish streaked throat, and chiefly dull reddish breast and underparts

Rob-in Good-fel-low \ˌräb-ən-ˈgůd-ˌfel-(ˌ)ō, -ə(-w)\ *n* : a mischievous sprite in English folklore

Robin Hood \-ˈhůd\ *n* : a legendary outlaw famed for his archery and for robbing the rich and giving to the poor

robin red-breast \-ˈred-ˌbrest\ *n* [ME, fr. *Robin*, nickname for *Robert*] : ROBIN

Rob-in-son Cru-soe \ˌräb-ə(n)-sən-ˈkrü-(ˌ)sō\ *n* : a shipwrecked sailor in Defoe's *Robinson Crusoe* who lives for many years on a desert island

ro-ble \ˈrō-(ˌ)blā\ *n* [AmerSp, fr Sp, oak, fr L *robur*] : any of several oaks of California and Mexico

ro-bot \ˈrō-ˌbät, -bət\ *n* [Czech, fr. *robota* work; akin to OHG *arabeit* trouble, L *orbus* orphaned] 1 **a** : a machine that looks like a human being and performs various complex acts (as walking or talking) of a human being; *also* : a similar but fictional machine whose lack of capacity for human emotions is often emphasized **b** : an efficient, insensitive, often brutalized person 2 : an automatic apparatus or device that performs functions ordinarily ascribed to human beings or operates with what appears to be almost human intelligence 3 : a mechanism guided by automatic controls — **ro-bot-ism** \-ˌiz-əm\ *n*

robot bomb *n* : a small pilotless jet-propelled airplane that is heavily loaded with explosives and that descends as an aerial bomb

ro-bot-ics \rō-ˈbät-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr* : a field of interest concerned with the construction, maintenance, and behavior of robots ⟨~ is a major science-fiction theme⟩

ro-bot-iza-tion \ˌrō-ˌbät-ə-ˈzā-shən, -bət-\ *n* 1 : AUTOMATION 2 : the process of turning a human being into a robot

ro-bot-ize \ˈrō-ˌbät-ˌīz, -bət-\ *vt* **-ized; -iz-ing** 1 : to make automatic 2 : to turn (a human being) into a robot

Rob Roy \ˈräb-ˈrȯi\ *n* [prob fr *Rob Roy*, nickname of Robert McGregor †1734 Scot freebooter] : a manhattan made with Scotch whisky

ro-bust \rō-ˈbəst, ˈrō-(ˌ)bəst\ *adj* [L *robustus* oaken, strong, fr *robor-*, *robur* oak, strength] 1 **a** : having or exhibiting strength or vigorous health : VIGOROUS **b** : firm in purpose or outlook ⟨a ~ faith⟩ **c** : strongly formed or constructed : STURDY ⟨a ~ plastic⟩ 2 : ROUGH, RUDE ⟨stones . . . laden with ~, down-home imagery — *Playboy*⟩ 3 : requiring strength or vigor ⟨~ work⟩ 4 : FULL-BODIED ⟨~ coffee⟩ *syn* see HEALTHY *ant* frail, feeble — **ro-bust-ly** *adv* — **ro-bust-ness** \-ˈbəs(t)-nəs, -(ˌ)bəs(t)-\ *n*

ro-bus-ta coffee \rō-ˌbəs-tə-\ *n* [NL *robusta*, specific epithet of *Coffea robusta*, syn of *Coffea canephora*] 1 : a coffee (*Coffea canephora*) that is indigenous to Central Africa but has been introduced elsewhere (as in Java) 2 **a** : the seed of robusta coffee **b** : coffee brewed from the seed of robusta coffee

ro-bus-tious \rō-ˈbəs-chəs\ *adj* 1 : ROBUST 2 : vigorous in a rough or unrefined way : BOISTEROUS — **ro-bus-tious-ly** *adv* — **ro-bus-tious-ness** *n*

roc \ˈräk\ *n* [Ar *rukhkh*] : a legendary bird of great size and strength believed to inhabit the Indian ocean area

roc-am-bole \ˈräk-əm-ˌbōl\ *n* [F, fr G *rockenbolle*, fr. *rocken*, *roggen* rye + *bolle* bulb] : a European leek (*Allium scorodoprasum*) used for flavoring

Ro-chelle salt \rō-ˌshel-\ *n* : a crystalline salt $KNaC_4H_4O_6\ 4H_2O$ that is a mild purgative

roche mou-ton-née \ˈrōsh-ˌmüt-ᵊn-ˈā, ˈrōsh-\ *n, pl* **roches mou-ton-nées** *same or* -ˈāz\ [F, lit., fleecy rock] : an elongate rounded ice-sculptured hillock of bedrock

roch-et \ˈrach-ət\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr OF, fr. (assumed) OF *roc* coat, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *roc* coat] : a white linen vestment resembling a surplice with close-fitting sleeves worn esp by bishops and privileged prelates

¹rock \ˈräk\ *vb* [ME *rokken*, fr OE *roccian*; akin to OHG *rucken* to cause to move] *vt* 1 **a** : to move back and forth in or as if in a cradle **b** : to wash (placer gravel) in a cradle 2 **a** : to cause to sway back and forth **b** (1) : DAZE, STUN (2) : DISTURB, UPSET ~ *vi* 1 : to become moved backward and forward under impact 2 : to move oneself or itself rhythmically back and forth *syn* see SHAKE — **rock the boat** : to do something that disturbs the equilibrium of a situation ⟨don't *rock the boat* and you'll get your promotions and salary increases —K M Cottam⟩

²rock *n* 1 : a rocking movement 2 : popular music usu. played on electronically amplified instruments and characterized by a persistent heavily accented beat, much repetition of simple phrases, *and often country, folk,* and blues elements

³rock *n* [ME *roc*, fr MD *rocke*; akin to OHG *rocko* distaff, *roc* coat] 1 : DISTAFF 2 : the wool or flax on a distaff

⁴rock *n* [ME *rokke*, fr ONF *roque*, fr (assumed) VL *rocca*] 1 : a large mass of stone forming a cliff, promontory, or peak 2 : a concreted mass of stony material, *also* : broken pieces of such masses 3 : consolidated or unconsolidated solid mineral matter; *also* : a particular mass of it 4 **a** : something like a rock in firmness (1) : FOUNDATION, SUPPORT (2) : REFUGE ⟨a ~ of independent *thought* . . . in an ocean of parochialism —Thomas Molnar⟩ **b** : something that threatens or causes disaster — often used in pl 5 **a** : a flavored stick candy with color running through **b** : ROCK CANDY 1 6 *slang* **a** : GEM **b** : DIAMOND — **rock** *adj* — **rock-like** \ˈräk-ˌlīk\ *adj* — **on the rocks** 1 : in or into a state of destruction or wreckage ⟨their marriage went *on the rocks*⟩ 2 : on ice cubes ⟨bourbon *on the rocks*⟩

rock-a-bil-ly \ˈräk-ə-ˌbil-ē\ *n* [*²rock* + *-billy* (as in *hillbilly*)] : pop music marked by features of rock and country music

rock and roll *var of* ROCK 'N' ROLL

rock and rye *n* : a drink made with rye whiskey and rock candy and flavored with orange, lemon, and occas pineapple and cherry

rock-a-way \ˈräk-ə-ˌwā\ *n* [perh fr *Rockaway*, New Jersey] : a light low four-wheeled carriage with a fixed top and open sides

rock bass *n* 1 : a sunfish (*Ambloplites rupestris*) found esp in the upper Mississippi valley and Great Lakes region 2 **a** : a striped bass (*Morone saxatilis*) **b** : any of several sea basses (genus *Paralabrax*) of the California and adjoining Mexican coast

rock-bottom *adj* : *being the very lowest* ⟨~ *off-season* rates⟩

rock bottom *n* : the lowest or most fundamental part or level

rock-bound \ˈräk-ˌbaůnd\ *adj* : fringed, surrounded, or covered with rocks : ROCKY

rock brake *n* : any of several ferns that grow chiefly on or among rocks

rock candy *n* 1 : boiled sugar crystallized in large masses on string and used esp. in rock and rye 2 : ⁴ROCK 5a

Rock Cornish *n* : a crossbred domestic fowl produced by interbreeding Cornish and white Plymouth Rock fowls and used esp for small roasters

rock crystal *n* : transparent quartz

rock-er \ˈräk-ər\ *n* 1 **a** : either of two curving pieces of wood or metal on which an object (as a cradle) rocks **b** : any of various objects (as an infant's toy having a seat placed between side pieces) that rock on rockers **c** : any of various objects in the form of a rocker or with parts resembling a rocker (as a skate with a curved blade) **d** : one of the curved stripes at the lower part of a chevron worn by a noncommissioned officer above the rank of sergeant 2 : any of various devices that work with a rocking motion — **off one's rocker** : in a state of extreme confusion or insanity ⟨went *off her rocker*, and had to be put away —Mervyn Wall⟩

rocker arm *n* : a center-pivoted lever to push an automotive engine valve down

¹rock-et \ˈräk-ət, rä-ˈket\ *n* [MF *roquette*, fr. OIt *rochetta*, dim. of *ruca* garden rocket, fr L *eruca*] 1 : a yellowish flowered European herb (*Eruca sativa*) of the mustard family that is sometimes grown for salad 2 **a** : DAME'S VIOLET **b** : any of several plants resembling dame's violet

²rock-et \ˈräk-ət\ *n, often attrib* [It *rocchetta*, lit., small distaff, fr dim of *rocca* distaff, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *rocko* distaff] 1 **a** : a firework consisting of a case partly filled with a combustible composition fastened to a guiding stick and projected through the air by the reaction resulting from the rearward discharge of the gases liberated by combustion **b** : such a device used as an incendiary weapon or as a propelling unit (as for a lifesaving line or a whaling harpoon) 2 : a jet engine that operates on the same principle as the firework rocket, consists essentially of a combustion chamber and an exhaust nozzle, carries either liquid or solid propellants which provide the fuel and oxygen needed for combustion and thus make the engine independent of the oxygen of the air, and is used esp for the propulsion of a missile (as a bomb or shell) or a vehicle (as an airplane) 3 : a rocket-propelled bomb, missile, or projectile

³rock-et \ˈräk-ət\ *vi* : to convey by means of a rocket ~ *vi* 1 : to rise up swiftly, spectacularly, and with force 2 : to travel rapidly in or as if in a rocket

rocket bomb *n* 1 : an aerial bomb designed for release at low altitude and equipped with a rocket apparatus for giving it added momentum 2 : a rocket-propelled bomb launched from the ground

rock-e-teer \ˌräk-ə-ˈti(ə)r\ *n* 1 : one who fires, pilots, or rides in a rocket 2 : a scientist who specializes in rocketry

rocket plane *n* : an airplane propelled by rockets or armed with rocket launchers

rocket propulsion *n* : propulsion by means of a rocket engine

rock-et-ry \ˈräk-ə-trē\ *n* : the study of, experimentation with, or use of rockets

rocket ship *n* : a rocket-propelled craft capable of navigation beyond the earth's atmosphere

rocket sled *n* : a rocket-propelled vehicle that runs usu. on a single rail and that is used esp in aeronautical experimentation

rock-fall \ˈräk-ˌfȯl\ *n* : a mass of falling or fallen rocks

rock-fish \-ˌfish\ *n* : any of various important market fishes that live among rocks or on rocky bottoms as **a** : any of several scorpaenid fishes **b** : a striped bass (*Morone saxatilis*) **c** : any of several groupers **d** : GREENLING 1

rock garden *n* : a garden laid out among rocks or decorated with rocks and adapted for the growth of particular kinds of plants (as alpines)

rock hind *n* : any of various spotted groupers commonly found about rocky coasts or reefs

rock hound *n* 1 **a** : a specialist in geology **b** : one who searches for oil 2 : an amateur rock and mineral collector

rock-i-ness \ˈräk-ē-nəs\ *n* : the quality or state of being rocky

rocking chair *n* : a chair mounted on rockers

rocking horse *n* : *a toy horse mounted* on rockers — called also *hobbyhorse*

rock-ling \ˈräk-liŋ\ *n* : any of several small rather elongate marine cods (family Gadidae)

rock lobster *n* 1 : SPINY LOBSTER 2 : the flesh of the Cape crawfish esp. when canned or frozen for use as food

rock maple *n* : a sugar maple (*Acer saccharum*)

rock 'n' roll \ˌräk-ən-ˈrōl\ *n* : ²ROCK 2

rock oil *n* : PETROLEUM

rock-oon \rä-ˈkün\ *n* [*rocket* + *balloon*] : a small research rocket carried to a high altitude by a balloon and then fired

rock pigeon *n* : a bluish gray wild pigeon (*Columba livia*) of Europe and Asia

rock rabbit *n* 1 : HYRAX 2 : PIKA

rock-ribbed \ˈräk-ˈribd\ *adj* 1 : ROCKY 2 : firm and inflexible in doctrine or integrity ⟨a ~ conservative community —John Hale⟩

rock-rose \ˈräk-ˈrōz\ *n* : any of various shrubs or woody herbs (family Cistaceae, the rockrose family) with simple entire leaves and a capsular fruit

rock salt *n* : common salt occurring in solid form as a mineral, *also* : salt artificially prepared in large crystals or masses

rock-shaft \ˈräk-ˌshaft\ *n* : a shaft that oscillates on its journals instead of revolving

rock-skip-per \-ˌskip-ər\ *n* : any of several blennies

riv·u·let \'riv-(y)ə-lət\ *n* [It *rivoletto*, dim. of *rivolo*, fr L *rivulus*, dim of *rivus* stream — more at RISE] : a small stream : BROOK

¹ri·yal \rē-'(y)ōl, -'(y)äl\ *n* [Ar *riyāl*, fr. Sp *real* real] 1 — see *dinar* at MONEY table 2 — see MONEY table

²riyal *var of* RIAL

RJ *abbr* road junction

rm *abbr* 1 ream 2 room

rms *abbr* root-mean-square

RMS *abbr* 1 Royal Mail Service 2 royal mail steamer; royal mail steamship

Rn *symbol* radon

RN *abbr* 1 registered nurse 2 Royal Navy

RNA \,är-,en-'ā\ *n* [ribonucleic acid] : any of various nucleic acids that contain ribose and uracil as structural components and are associated with the control of cellular chemical activities — compare MESSENGER RNA, RIBOSOMAL RNA, TRANSFER RNA

RNase *or* **RNA·ase** \,är-,en-'ā-,ās, -'ā-,āz\ *n* [*RNA* + *-ase*] : RIBONUCLEASE

rnd *abbr* round

RNR *abbr* Royal Naval Reserve

RNVR *abbr* Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve

RNZAF *abbr* Royal New Zealand Air Force

¹roach \'rōch\ *n, pl* **roach** *also* **roach·es** [ME *roche*, fr. MF] 1 : a silver-white European freshwater cyprinid fish (*Rutilus rutilus*) with a greenish back, *also* : any of various related fishes (as some shiners) 2 : any of several American freshwater sunfishes (family Centrarchidae)

²roach *vt* [origin unknown] 1 : to cause to arch, *specif* : to brush (the hair) in a roach — often used with *up* 2 : to cut (as a horse's mane) so that the remainder stands upright

³roach *n* 1 : a curved cut in the edge of a sail to prevent chafing or to secure a better fit 2 : a roll of hair brushed straight back from the forehead or side of the head

⁴roach *n* 1 : COCKROACH 2 : the butt of a marijuana cigarette

roach back *n* : an arched back (as of a dog)

roach clip *n* : a metal clip that resembles tweezers and is used by marijuana smokers to hold a roach — called also *roach holder*

road \'rōd\ *n* [ME *rode*, fr. OE *rād* ride, journey; akin to OE *ridan* to ride] 1 : a place less enclosed than a harbor where ships may ride at anchor — often used in pl., called also *roadstead* 2 *a* : an open way for vehicles, persons, and animals, *esp* : one lying outside of an urban district ; HIGHWAY *b* : ROADBED 2b 3 : ROUTE, PATH 4 : RAILWAY — **road·less** \'rōd-ləs\ *adj* — **on the road** 1 : away from home usu in regular travel or on business 2 : in transit through a circuit of scheduled performances or games in several locations ⟨the team is *on the road*⟩

road-abil·i·ty \,rōd-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* : the qualities (as steadiness and balance) desirable in an automobile on the road

road agent *n* : a highwayman who formerly operated esp on stage routes in unsettled districts

road-bed \'rōd-,bed\ *n* 1 *a* : the bed on which the ties, rails, and ballast of a railroad rest *b* : the ballast or the upper surface of the ballast on which the ties rest 2 *a* : the earth foundation of a road prepared for surfacing *b* : the part of the surface of a road traveled by vehicles

road·block \-,blak\ *n* 1 *a* : a barricade often with traps or mines for holding up an enemy at a point on a road covered by fire *b* : a road barricade set up esp by law enforcement officers 2 : an obstruction in a road 3 : something (as a fact, condition, or countermeasure) that blocks progress or prevents accomplishment of an objective — **roadblock** *vt*

road hog *n* : a driver of an automotive vehicle who obstructs others esp by occupying part of another's traffic lane

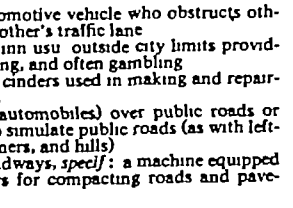
road·house \'rōd-,haus\ *n* : an inn usu outside city limits providing liquor and usu meals, dancing, and often gambling

road metal *n* : broken stone or cinders used in making and repairing roads or ballasting railroads

road racing *n* : racing (as in automobiles) over public roads or over a closed course designed to simulate public roads (as with left- and right-hand turns, sharp corners, and hills)

road roller *n* : one that rolls roadways, *specif* : a machine equipped with heavy wide smooth rollers for compacting roads and pavements

road·run·ner \'rōd-,drən-ər\ *n* : a largely terrestrial bird (*Geococcyx californianus*) of the cuckoo family that is a speedy runner and ranges from California to Mexico and eastward to Texas, *also* : a closely related Mexican bird (*G velox*)



roadrunner

road show *n* 1 : a theatrical performance given by a troupe on tour 2 : a special engagement of a new motion picture usu. at increased prices

¹road·side \'rōd-,sīd\ *n* : the strip of land along a road : the side of a road

²roadside *adj* : situated at the side of a road ⟨a ~ diner⟩

road·stead \'rōd-,sted\ *n* : ROAD 1

road·ster \'rōd-stər\ *n* 1 *a* : a horse for riding or driving on roads *b* : a utility saddle horse of the hackney type 2 *a* : a light carriage : BUGGY *b* : an automobile with an open body that seats two and that has a luggage compartment or rumble seat in the rear

road test *n* 1 : a test of a vehicle under practical operating conditions on the road 2 : a test on the road of a person's driving ability as a requirement for a driver's license — **road test** *vt*

road·way \'rōd-,wā\ *n*, 1 *a* : the strip of land over which a road passes *b* : ROAD; *specif* : ROADBED 2b 2 : a railroad right-of-way with tracks, structures, and appurtenances 3 : the part of a bridge used by vehicles

road·work \-,wərk\ *n* : conditioning for an athletic contest (as a boxing match) consisting mainly of long runs

road·wor·thy \-,wər-thē\ *adj* : fit for use on the road — **road·wor·thi·ness** *n*

roam \'rōm\ *vb* [ME *romen*] *vi* 1 : to go from place to place without purpose or direction : WANDER 2 : to travel purposefully unhindered through a wide area ⟨cattle ~*ing* in search of water⟩ ~ *vt* : to range or wander over — **roam** *n* — **roam·er** *n*

¹roan \'rōn *also* 'rō-ən\ *adj* [MF, fr OSp *roano*] : having the base color (as black, red, gray, or brown) muted and lightened by admixture of white hairs ⟨a ~ horse⟩ ⟨a ~ calf⟩

²roan *n* 1 : an animal (as a horse) with a roan coat — usu. used of a red roan when unqualified 2 : the color of a roan horse — used esp when the base color is red 3 : a sheepskin tanned with sumac and colored and finished to imitate morocco

¹roar \'rō(ə)r, 'rȯ(ə)r\ *vb* [ME *roren*, fr OE *rārian*, akin to OHG *rērēn* to bleat, Skt *rāyati* he barks] *vi* 1 *a* : to utter or emit a full loud prolonged sound *b* : to sing or shout with full force 2 *a* : to make or emit a loud confused sound (as background reverberation or rumbling) *b* : to laugh loudly 3 : to be boisterous or disorderly 4 : to make a loud noise in breathing (as horses afflicted with roaring) ~ *vt* 1 : to utter or proclaim with a roar ⟨~*ed* his commands⟩ 2 : to cause to roar

²roar *n* 1 : the deep cry of a wild animal 2 : a loud deep cry (as of pain or anger) 3 : a loud continuous confused sound ⟨the ~ of conversation in the bar⟩ 4 : a boisterous outcry

roar·er \'rōr-ər, 'ror-\ *n* 1 : one that roars 2 : a horse subject to roaring

¹roar·ing \'rōr-iŋ, 'ror-\ *n* : noisy respiration in a horse caused by nerve paralysis and muscular atrophy and constituting an unsoundness in the horse

²roaring *adj* 1 : making or characterized by a sound resembling a roar : LOUD ⟨~ applause⟩ 2 : marked by prosperity esp of a temporary nature : THRIVING, BOOMING ⟨did a ~ business⟩

³roaring *adv* : EXTREMELY ⟨was ~ hungry —Herman Wouk⟩

roaring boy *n* : a noisy street bully of Elizabethan and Jacobean England who intimidated passersby

¹roast \'rōst\ *vb* [ME *rosten*, fr OF *rostir*, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *rōsten* to roast] *vt* 1 *a* : to cook by exposing to dry heat (as in an oven or before a fire) or by surrounding with hot embers, sand, or stones ⟨~ a potato in ashes⟩ *b* : to dry and parch by exposure to heat ⟨~ coffee⟩ ⟨~ chestnuts⟩ 2 : to heat (inorganic material) with access of air and without fusing to effect change (as expulsion of volatile matter, oxidation, or removal of sulfur from sulfide ores) 3 : to heat to excess ⟨the sun no longer ~*ed* the valley —Oliver La Farge⟩ 4 : to criticize severely ⟨films have been ~*ed* by most critics —H. J. Seldes⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to cook food by heat 2 : to undergo being roasted

²roast *n* 1 : a piece of meat suitable for roasting 2 : a gathering at which food is roasted before an open fire or in hot ashes or sand 3 : an act or process of roasting; *specif* : severe banter or criticism

³roast *adj* : that has been roasted ⟨~ beef⟩

roast·er \'rō-stər\ *n* 1 : one that roasts 2 : a device for roasting 3 : something adapted to roasting as *a* : a suckling pig *b* : a young domestic fowl

roasting ear *n* 1 : an ear of young corn roasted or suitable for roasting usu in the husk 2 *chiefly South & Midland* : an ear of corn suitable for boiling or steaming

rob \'räb\ *vb* **robbed, rob·bing** [ME *robben*, fr. OF *rober*, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *roubōn* to rob — more at REAVE] *vt* 1 *a* (1) : to take something away from by force : steal from (2) : to take personal property from by violence or threat *b* (1) : to remove valuables without right from (a place) (2) : to take the contents of (a receptacle) *c* : to take away as loot : STEAL ⟨~ jewelry⟩ 2 *a* : to deprive of something due, expected, or desired ⟨air power had *robbed* sea power of its sovereign values —S. L. A. Marshall⟩ *b* : to withhold unjustly or injuriously ~ *vi* : to commit robbery — **rob·ber** *n*

ro·ba·lo \rō-'bäl-(,)ō\ *n, pl* **-los** *or* **-lo** [Sp] : SNOOK 1

ro·band \'rō-,band, -bənd\ *n* [prob fr MD *rabant*] : a piece of spun yarn or marline used to fasten the head of a sail to a spar

robber baron *n* 1 : a medieval lord who subsisted by robbing, holding for ransom, or taxing travelers through his domain 2 : an American capitalist of the latter part of the 19th century who became wealthy through exploitation (as of natural resources, governmental influence, or low wage scales)

robber fly *n* : any of numerous predaceous flies (family Asilidae) some of which closely resemble the bumblebees

rob·bery \'räb-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ber·ies** : the act or practice of robbing, *specif* : larceny from the person or presence of another by violence or threat

¹robe \'rōb\ *n* [ME, fr OF, robe, booty, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *roubōn* to rob] 1 *a* : a long flowing outer garment; *esp* : one used for ceremonial occasions or as a symbol of office or profession *b* : a loose garment (as a bathrobe) for informal wear esp at home 2 : COVERING, MANTLE ⟨peaks on the axis of the range in their ~*s* of snow and light —John Muir †1914⟩ 3 : a covering of pelts or fabric for the lower body used while driving or at outdoor events

²robe *vb* **robed, rob·ing** *vt* : to clothe or cover with or as if with a robe ~ *vi* 1 : to put on a robe 2 : DRESS

robe de cham·bre \,rōb-də-'shäm-brə\ *n, pl* **robes de chambre** \,rōb(z)-\ [F] : DRESSING GOWN

rob·in \'räb-ən\ *n* [short for *robin redbreast*] 1 *a* : a small European thrush (*Erithacus rubecola*) resembling a warbler and having a brownish olive back and yellowish red throat and breast *b* : any

reverberating sound ⟨the thunder ~s⟩ **b** : TRILL **7 a** : to swing from side to side ⟨the ship heaved and ~ed⟩ **b** : to walk with a swinging gait : SWAY **c** : to move so as to cushion the impact of a blow — used with *with* ⟨~ed with the punch⟩ **8 a** : to take the form of a cylinder or ball **b** : to respond to rolling in a specified way or to be in a specified condition after being rolled **9 a** : to get under way : begin to move or operate **b** : to move forward : develop and maintain impetus **10 a** : BOWL **b** : to execute a somersault **11** *of a football quarterback* : to run toward one flank usu. parallel to the line of scrimmage esp before throwing a pass — often used with *out* — **roll the bones** : to shoot craps

²roll *n* **1 a** : a sound produced by rapid strokes on a drum **b** : a sonorous and often rhythmical flow of speech **c** : a heavy reverberatory sound ⟨the ~ of cannon⟩ **d** : a chord in arpeggio style **e** : a trill of some birds (as a canary) **2** : a rolling movement or an action or process involving such movement ⟨a ~ of the dice⟩ as **a** : a swaying movement of the body **b** : a side-to-side movement (as of a ship or train) **c** : a flight maneuver in which a complete revolution about the longitudinal axis of an airplane is made with the horizontal direction of flight being approximately maintained, *also* : the motion of a spacecraft about its longitudinal axis **d** : SOMERSAULT **e** : the movement of a curling stone after impact with another stone

roll-back \'rōl-,bak\ *n* : the act or an instance of rolling back

roll back \'rōl-'bak\ *vt* **1** : to reduce (as a commodity price) to or toward a previous level on a national scale by government control devices **2** : to cause to retreat or withdraw : push back

roll bar *n* : an overhead metal bar on an automobile that is designed to protect the occupant in case of a turnover

roll call *n* : the act or an instance of calling off a list of names (as for checking attendance); *also* : a time for a roll call

¹roll·er \'rō-lər\ *n* **1 a** : a revolving cylinder over or on which something is moved or which is used to press, shape, or smooth something **b** : a cylinder or rod on which something (as a shade) is rolled up **2 a** : a long heavy wave on a coast **b** : a tumbler pigeon **3** : one that rolls or performs a rolling operation

²roll·er \'rō-lər\ *n* [G, fr. *rollen* to roll, reverberate, fr. MF *roller*, fr (assumed) VL *rotulare*, fr L *rotula*] **1** : any of numerous mostly brightly colored nonpasserine Old World birds (family Coraciidae) related to the motmots and todies **2** : a canary having a song in which the notes are soft and run together

roller bearing *n* : a bearing in which the journal rotates in peripheral contact with a number of rollers usu. contained in a cage

roll·er coast·er \'rō-lər-,kō-stər, 'rō-lē-,kō-\ *n* : an elevated railway (as in an amusement park) constructed with curves and inclines on which cars roll

Roller Derby *service mark* — used for an entertainment involving two roller-skating teams on an oval track in which each team attempts to maneuver a skater into position to score points by circling the track and lapping opponents within a given time period

roller skate *n* : a shoe with a set of wheels attached for skating over a flat surface (as a floor or sidewalk); *also* : a metal frame with wheels attached that can be fitted to the sole of a shoe — **roller-skate** *vi* — **roller skater** *n*

roller towel *n* : an endless towel hung from a roller

Rolle's theorem \'rōlz-, 'rōlz-\ *n* [Michel *Rolle* †1719 F mathematician] : a theorem in mathematics: if a curve is continuous, crosses the x-axis at two points, and has a tangent at every point between the two intercepts, its tangent is parallel to the x-axis at some point between the intercepts

roll film *n* : a strip of film for still camera use wound on a spool

rol·lick \'räl-ik\ *vi* [origin unknown] : to move or behave in a carefree joyous manner : FROLIC — **rollick** *n*

rolling hitch *n* : a hitch for fastening a line to a spar or to the standing part of another line that will not slip when the pull is parallel to the spar or line

rolling mill *n* : an establishment where metal is rolled into plates and bars

rolling pin *n* : a long cylinder for rolling out dough

rolling stock *n* : the wheeled vehicles owned and used by a railroad or motor carrier

roll-off \'rō-,jȯf\ *n* : a play-off match in bowling

roll-out \'rō-,laut\ *n* **1** : the public introduction of a new aircraft **2** : a football play in which the quarterback rolls to his left or right

roll out \(')rō-'laut\ *vi* : to get out of bed

roll-over \'rō-,lō-vər\ *n* **1** : the act or process of rolling over **2** : a motor vehicle accident in which the vehicle overturns

roll–over arm *n* : a fully upholstered chair or sofa arm curving outward from the seat

roll-top desk \,rōl-,täp-\ *n* : a writing desk with a sliding cover often of parallel slats fastened to a flexible backing

roll up *vi* : to increase by successive accumulations : ACCUMULATE ⟨*rolled up* a large majority⟩ ~ *vt* **1** : to become larger by successive accumulations **2** : to arrive in a vehicle

¹ro·ly–po·ly \,rō-lē-'pō-lē\ *n, pl* **-lies** [redupl of *roly*, fr. ²*roll*] **1** : a sweet dough spread with a filling, rolled, and baked or steamed **2** : a roly-poly person or thing

²roly–poly *adj* : being short and pudgy : ROTUND

Rom *abbr* **1** Roman **2** Romance **3** Romania, Romanian

ROM *abbr* read-only memory

Ro·ma·ic \rō-'mā-ik\ *n* [NGk *Rhōmaïkos*, fr Gk *Rhōmaïkas* Roman, fr *Rhōmē* Rome] : the modern Greek vernacular — **Romaic** *adj*

ro·maine \rō-'mān\ *n* [F, fr fem. of *romain* Roman, fr. L *Romanus*] : COS LETTUCE

ro·man \rō-'mä\ *n* [MF, fr OF *romans* romance] : a metrical romance

¹Ro·man \'rō-mən\ *n* [partly fr ME, fr OE, fr L *Romanus*, adj & *n*, fr *Roma* Rome; partly fr ME *Romain*, fr OF, fr L *Romanus*] **1** : a native or resident of Rome **2** : ROMAN CATHOLIC — often taken to be offensive **3** *not cap* : roman letters or type

²Roman *adj* **1** : of or relating to Rome or the people of Rome, *specif* : characteristic of the ancient Romans ⟨~ fortitude⟩ **2** : LATIN **3 a** *not cap* : UPRIGHT — used of numbers and letters whose capital forms are modeled on ancient Roman inscriptions **b** : of or relating to the Latin alphabet **4** : of or relating to the see of Rome or the Roman Catholic Church **5** : having a semicircular intrados ⟨~ arch⟩ **6** : having a prominent slightly aquiline bridge ⟨~ nose⟩

ro·man à clef \rō-,mä(ᵊ)n-(,)ä-'klā\ *n, pl* **romans à clef** \-,mä-(,)zä-\ [F, lit, novel with a key] : a novel in which real persons or actual events figure under disguise

Roman calendar *n* : a calendar of ancient Rome preceding the Julian calendar and having 12 months with the days of the month reckoned backward from fixed points — compare CALENDS

Roman candle *n* : a cylindrical firework that discharges at intervals balls or stars of fire

¹Roman Catholic *n* : a member of the Roman Catholic Church

²Roman Catholic *adj* : of, relating to, or being the body of Christians that are in communion with the pope and that have a hierarchy of priests and bishops under the pope, a liturgy centered in the Mass, and a body of dogma formulated by the church as the sole interpreter of revealed truth — used chiefly of that part of the body that follows the Western rite of this church — **Roman Catholicism** *n*

¹ro·mance \rō-'man(t)s, rə-; 'rō-,\ *n* [ME *romauns*, fr. OF *romans* French, something written in French, fr. L *romanice* in the Roman manner, fr. *romanicus* Roman, fr *Romanus*] **1 a** (1) : a medieval tale based on legend, chivalric love and adventure, or the supernatural (2) : a prose narrative treating imaginary characters involved in events remote in time or place and usu. heroic, adventurous, or mysterious (3) : a love story **b** : a class of such literature **2** : something that lacks basis in fact **3** : an emotional attraction or aura belonging to an esp heroic era, adventure, or calling **4** : LOVE AFFAIR **5** *cap* : the Romance languages

²romance *vb* **ro·manced; ro·manc·ing** *vi* **1** : to exaggerate or invent detail or incident **2** : to entertain romantic thoughts or ideas ~ *vt* : to carry on a love affair with

³romance *n* : a short instrumental piece in ballad style

Ro·mance \rō-'man(t)s, rə-, 'rō-,\ *adj* : of, relating to, or constituting the languages developed from Latin — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table

ro·manc·er \-ər\ *n* **1** : a writer of romance **2** : one that romances

Roman collar *n* : CLERICAL COLLAR

Ro·man·esque \,rō-mə-'nesk\ *adj* : of or relating to a style of architecture developed in Italy and western Europe between the Roman and the Gothic styles and characterized in its development after 1000 by the use of the round arch and vault, substitution of piers for columns, decorative use of arcades, and profuse ornament — **Romanesque** *n*

ro·man–fleuve \rō-,mä-'flœv, -'flə(r)v\ *n, pl* **ro·mans–fleuves** \-,mä-'flœv, 'flə(r)v(z)\ [F, lit, river novel] : a distinctively French novel in the form of a long usu. easygoing chronicle of a social group (as a family or a community)

Roman holiday *n* **1** : a time of debauchery or of sadistic enjoyment **2** : a violent, destructive, or tumultuous disturbance : RIOT

Ro·ma·nian \rü-'mā-nē-ən, rō-, -nyən\ *var of* RUMANIAN

Ro·man·ic \rō-'man-ik\ *adj* : ROMANCE — **Romanic** *n*

Ro·man·ism \'rō-mə-,niz-əm\ *n* : ROMAN CATHOLICISM — often taken to be offensive

Ro·man·ist \-nəst\ *n* **1** : ROMAN CATHOLIC — often taken to be offensive **2** : a specialist in the language, culture, or law of ancient Rome — **Romanist** *or* **Ro·man·is·tic** \,rō-mə-'nis-tik\ *adj*

ro·man·ize \'rō-mə-,nīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** **1** *often cap* : to make Roman : LATINIZE **2** : to write or print (as a language) in the Roman alphabet ⟨~ Chinese⟩ — **ro·man·iza·tion** \,rō-mə-nə-'zā-shən\ *n, often cap*

roman law *n, often cap R* : the legal system of the ancient Romans that includes written and unwritten law, is based on the traditional law and the legislation of the city of Rome, and in form comprises legislation of the assemblies, resolves of the senate, enactments of the emperors, edicts of the praetors, writings of the jurisconsults, and the codes of the later emperors

Roman numeral *n* : a numeral in a system of notation that is based on the ancient Roman system — see NUMBER table

Ro·ma·no \rə-'män-(,)ō, rō-\ *n* [It, Roman, fr. L *Romanus*] : a hard Italian cheese that is sharper than Parmesan

Ro·mans \'rō-mənz\ *n pl but sing in constr* : a letter on doctrine written by St. Paul to the Christians of Rome and included as a book in the New Testament — see BIBLE table

Ro·mansh *or* **Ro·mansch** \rō-'mänch, -'manch\ *n* [Romansh *romonsch*] : the Rhaeto-Romanic dialects spoken in the Grisons, Switzerland, and in adjacent parts of Italy

¹ro·man·tic \rō-'mant-ik, rə-\ *adj* [F *romantique*, fr obs *romant* romance, fr OF *romans*] **1** : consisting of or resembling a romance **2** : having no basis in fact : IMAGINARY **3** : impractical in conception or plan : VISIONARY **4 a** : marked by the imaginative or emotional appeal of the heroic, adventurous, remote, mysterious, or idealized **b** *often cap* : of, relating to, or having the characteristics of romanticism **c** : of or relating to music of the 19th century characterized by an emphasis on subjective emotional qualities and freedom of form, *also* : of or relating to a composer of this music **5 a** : having an inclination for romance **b** : ARDENT, FERVENT, *esp* : marked by or constituting passionate love **6** : of, relating to, or constituting the part of the hero esp in a light comedy — **ro·man·ti·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

²romantic *n* **1** : a romantic person, trait, or component **2** *cap* : a romantic writer, artist, or composer

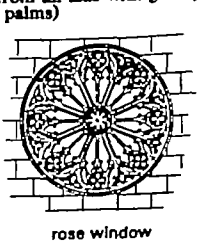
ro·man·ti·cism \rō-'mant-ə-,siz-əm, rə-\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being romantic **2** *often cap* **a** (1) : a literary, artistic, and philosophical movement originating in the 18th century, characterized chiefly by a reaction against neoclassicism and an emphasis on the imagination and emotions, and marked esp in English literature by sensibility and the use of autobiographical material, an exaltation of the primitive and the common man, an appreciation of external nature, an interest in the remote, a predilection for melancholy, and the use in poetry of older verse forms (2) : an aspect

rock tripe *n* : any of various dark leathery umbilicate foliose lichens (as of the genus *Umbilicaria*) that are widely distributed on rocks in boreal and alpine areas and that are sometimes used as emergency food
rock wallaby *n* : any of various medium-sized kangaroos (genus *Petrogale*)
rock-weed \'rak-,wēd\ *n* : a coarse brown seaweed (family Fucaceae) growing attached to rocks
rock wool *n* : mineral wool made by blowing a jet of steam through molten rock (as limestone or siliceous rock) or through slag and used chiefly for heat and sound insulation
¹rocky \'rä-kē\ *adj* **rock-i-er; -est** [*¹rock*] 1 : abounding in or consisting of rocks 2 : difficult to impress or affect : INSENSITIVE 3 : firmly held : STEADFAST
²rocky *adj* **rock-i-er; -est** [*²rock*] 1 : UNSTABLE, WOBBLY 2 : physically upset (as from drinking excessively) 3 : marked by obstacles : DIFFICULT ⟨a financially ~ year —Michael Murray⟩
Rocky Mountain sheep *n* [*Rocky mountains*, No America] : BIGHORN
Rocky Mountain spotted fever *n* : an acute rickettsial disease characterized by chills, fever, prostration, pains in muscles and joints, and a red to purple eruption and transmitted by the bite of a wood tick (*Dermacentor andersoni*)
¹ro-co-co \rə-'kō-(,)kō, ,rō-kə-'kō\ *adj* [F, irreg. fr *rocaille* rockwork, fr *roc* rock, alter. of MF *roche*, fr (assumed) VL *rocca*] 1 a : of or relating to an artistic style esp of the 18th century characterized by fanciful curved spatial forms and ornament of pierced shellwork b : of or relating to an 18th century musical style marked by light gay ornamentation and departure from thoroughbass and polyphony 2 : excessively ornate or intricate
²rococo *n* : rococo work or style
rod \'räd\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *rodd*, akin to ON *rudda* club] 1 a (1) : a straight slender stick growing on or cut from a tree or bush (2) : OSIER (3) : a stick or bundle of twigs used to punish, *also* : PUNISHMENT (4) : a shepherd's cudgel (5) : a pole with a line and usu. a reel attached for fishing b (1) : a slender bar (as of wood or metal) (2) : a bar or staff for measuring (3) : SCEPTER, *also* : a wand or staff carried as a badge of office (as of marshal) 2 a : a unit of length — see WEIGHT table b : a square rod 3 : any of the long rod-shaped photosensitive receptors in the retina responsive to faint light 4 : a bacterium shaped like a rod 5 *slang* : PISTOL — **rod-less** \-ləs\ *adj* — **rod-like** \-,līk\ *adj*
rode *past of* RIDE
ro-dent \'rōd-ənt\ *n* [deriv. of L *rodent-*, *rodens*, prp. of *rodere* to gnaw — more at RAT] : any of an order (Rodentia) of relatively small gnawing mammals (as a mouse, a squirrel, or a beaver) that have in the upper jaw a single pair of incisors with a chisel-shaped edge, *also* : a small mammal (as a rabbit or a shrew) — **rodent** *adj*
ro-den-ti-cide \rō-'dent-ə-,sīd\ *n* : an agent that kills, repels, or controls rodents
rodent ulcer *n* [L *rodent-*, *rodens* gnawing] : a chronic persisting ulcer of the exposed skin and esp of the face that is destructive locally, spreads slowly, and is usu a carcinoma derived from basal cells — called also *rodent cancer*
ro-deo \'rōd-ē-,ō, rə-'dā-(,)ō\ *n, pl* **ro-de-os** [Sp, fr *rodear* to surround, fr *rueda* wheel, fr L *rota* — more at ROLL] 1 : ROUNDUP 2 a : a public performance featuring bronco riding, calf roping, steer wrestling, and Brahma bull riding b : a contest resembling a rodeo
rod-man \'räd-mən, -,man\ *n* : a surveyor's assistant who holds the leveling rod
ro-do-mon-tade \,räd-ə-mən-'tād, ,rōd-, -'tād\ *n* [MF, fr. It *Rodomonte*, character in *Orlando Innamorato* by Matteo M Boiardo] 1 : a bragging speech 2 : vain boasting or bluster : RANT — **rodomontade** *adj*
¹roe \'rō\ *n, pl* **roe** *or* **roes** [ME *ro*, fr OE *rā*, akin to OHG *rēh* roe, OIr *riabach* dappled] : DOE
²roe *n* [ME *roof*, akin to OHG *rogo* roe, Lith *kurkulai* frog's eggs] 1 a : the eggs of a fish esp when still enclosed in the ovarian membrane b : the eggs or ovaries of an invertebrate (as the coral of a lobster) 2 : a dark mottled or flecked figure appearing esp in quartersawed lumber
roe-buck \'rō-,bək\ *n, pl* **roebuck** *or* **roebucks** : ROE DEER, *esp* : the male roe deer
roe deer *n* : a small European and Asiatic deer (*Capreolus capreolus*) that has erect cylindrical antlers forked at the summit, is reddish brown in summer and grayish in winter, has a white rump patch, and is noted for its nimbleness and grace
¹roent-gen \'rənt-gən, 'rənt-, -jən, 'ren-chən, 'rən-\ *adj* [ISV, fr Wilhelm *Röntgen*] : of or relating to X rays ⟨~ examinations⟩
²roentgen *n* : the international unit of X-radiation or gamma radiation equal to the amount of radiation that produces in one cubic centimeter of dry air at 0°C and standard atmospheric pressure ionization of either sign equal to one electrostatic unit of charge
roent-gen-ize \-,īz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz-ing** 1 : to make (air or other gas) conducting by the passage of X rays 2 : to subject to the action of X rays
roent-gen-o-gram \-ə-,gram\ *n* [ISV] : a photograph made with X rays
roent-gen-o-graph \-,graf\ *n* : ROENTGENOGRAM
roent-gen-og-ra-phy \,rənt-gən-'äg-rə-fē, ,rənt-, -jən-, ,ren-chən-, ,rən-\ *n* [ISV] : photography by means of X rays — **roent-gen-o-graph-ic** \-ə-'graf-ik\ *adj* — **roent-gen-o-graph-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
roent-gen-ol-o-gy \-'äl-ə-jē\ *n* [ISV] : a branch of radiology that deals with the use of X rays for diagnosis or treatment of disease — **roent-gen-o-log-ic** \-ə-'läj-ik\ *or* **roent-gen-o-log-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **roent-gen-o-log-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **roent-gen-ol-o-gist** \-'äl-ə-jəst\ *n*
roent-gen-o-scope \'rənt-gən-ə-,skōp, 'rənt-, -jən-, 'ren-chən-, 'rən-\ *n* : FLUOROSCOPE — **roent-gen-o-scop-ic** \,rənt-gən-ə-'skäp-ik, ,rənt-, -jən-, ,ren-chən-, ,rən-\ *adj* — **roent-gen-os-co-py** \-'äs-kə-pē\ *n*
roent-gen-o-ther-a-py \,rənt-gən-ə-'ther-ə-pē, ,rənt-, ,-jən-; ,ren-chən-, ,rən-\ *n* [ISV] : X-RAY THERAPY
roentgen ray *n, often cap 1st R* : X RAY
ROG *abbr* receipt of goods
ro-ga-tion \rō-'gā-shən\ *n* [ME *rogacion*, fr LL *rogation-*, *rogatio*, fr L, questioning, fr *rogatus*, pp of *rogare* to ask — more at RIGHT] 1 *obs* : LITANY, SUPPLICATION 2 : the religious observance of the Rogation Days — often used in pl
Rogation Day *n* : one of the days of prayer esp. for the harvest observed on the three days before Ascension Day and by Roman Catholics also on April 25
rog-er \'räj-ər\ *interj* [fr. *Roger*, former communications codeword for the letter *r*] — used esp. in radio and signaling to indicate that a message has been received and understood
¹rogue \'rōg\ *n* [origin unknown] 1 : VAGRANT, TRAMP 2 : a dishonest or worthless person : SCOUNDREL 3 : a mischievous person : SCAMP 4 : a horse inclined to shirk or misbehave 5 : an individual exhibiting a chance and usu. inferior biological variation — **rogu-ish** \'rō-gish\ *adj* — **rogu-ish-ly** *adv* — **rogu-ish-ness** *n*
²rogue *vi* **rogued; rogu-ing** *or* **rogue-ing** : to weed out inferior, diseased, or nontypical individuals from a crop plant or a field
³rogue *adj, of an animal* : being vicious and destructive
rogue elephant *n* : a vicious elephant that separates from the herd and roams alone
rogu-ery \'rō-g(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-er-ies** 1 : an act characteristic of a rogue 2 : mischievous play
rogues' gallery *n* : a collection of pictures of persons arrested as criminals
roil \'rȯi(ə)l, *vt 2 is also* 'rī(ə)l\ *vb* [origin unknown] *vt* 1 a : to make turbid by stirring up the sediment or dregs of b : to stir up : DISTURB, DISORDER 2 : RILE 2 ~ *vi* : to move turbulently
roily \'rȯi-lē\ *adj* 1 : full of sediment or dregs : MUDDY 2 : TURBULENT ⟨the ~ waters rushed out in a wasting flood —V. L. Parrington⟩ *syn* see TURBID
rois-ter \'rȯi-stər\ *vi* **rois-tered; rois-ter-ing** \-st(ə-)riŋ\ [earlier *roister* (roisterer)] : to engage in noisy revelry : CAROUSE — **rois-ter-er** \-stər-ər\ *n* — **rois-ter-ous** \-st(ə-)rəs\ *adj*
rol-a-mite \'rō-lə-,mīt\ *n* [*roll* + *-amite*, of unknown origin] : a nearly frictionless elementary mechanism consisting of two or more rollers inserted in the loops of a flexible band with the band acting to turn the rollers whose movement can be directed to perform various functions
Ro-land \'rō-lənd\ *n* [F] : a stalwart defender of the Christians against the Saracens in the Charlemagne legends who was killed at Roncesvalles
role *also* **rôle** \'rōl\ *n* [F *rôle*, lit., roll, fr OF *rolle*] 1 a (1) : a character assigned or assumed (2) : a socially expected behavior pattern usu. determined by an individual's status in a particular society b : a part played by an actor or singer 2 : FUNCTION 3 : an identifier attached to an index term to show functional relationships between terms
¹roll \'rōl\ *n* [ME *rolle*, fr OF, fr. L *rotula*, dim of *rota* wheel, akin to OHG *rad* wheel, Skt *ratha* wagon] 1 a (1) : a written document that may be rolled up. SCROLL. *specif* : a document containing an official or formal record ⟨the ~s of parliament⟩ (2) : a manuscript book b : a list of names or related items : CATALOG c : an official list as (1) : MUSTER ROLL (2) : a list of members of a school or class or of members of a legislative body 2 : something that is rolled up into a cylinder or ball as a : a quantity (as of fabric or paper) rolled up to form a single package b : a hairdo in which some or all of the hair is rolled or curled up or under ⟨a pageboy ~⟩ c : any of various food preparations rolled up for cooking or serving, *specif* : a small piece of baked yeast dough d : a cylindrical twist of tobacco e : a flexible case (as of leather) in which articles may be rolled and fastened by straps or clasps f (1) : paper money folded or rolled into a wad (2) *slang* : BANKROLL 3 : something that performs a rolling action or movement : ROLLER. as a : a wheel for making decorative lines on book covers, *also* : a design impressed by such a tool b : a typewriter platen
²roll *vt* 1 a : to impel forward by causing to turn over and over on a surface b : to cause to revolve by turning over and over on or as if on an axis c : to cause to move in a circular manner d : to form into a mass by turning over and over e : to impel forward with an easy continuous motion 2 a : to put a wrapping around : ENFOLD, ENVELOP b : to wrap round on itself : shape into a ball or roll 3 a : to press, spread, or level with a roller : make smooth, even, or compact b : to spread out : EXTEND ⟨~ out the red carpet⟩ 4 a : to move on rollers or wheels b : to cause to begin operating or moving ⟨~ the cameras⟩ 5 a : to sound with a full reverberating tone ⟨~*ed* out the words⟩ b : to make a continuous beating sound upon : sound a roll upon ⟨~*ed* their drums⟩ c : to utter with a trill ⟨~*ed* his *r*'s⟩ d : to play (a chord) in arpeggio style 6 : to rob (a drunk, sleeping, or unconscious person) usu by going through the pockets ~ *vi* 1 a : to move along a surface by rotation without sliding b (1) : to turn over and over ⟨the children ~*ed* in the grass⟩ (2) : to luxuriate in an abundant supply : WALLOW ⟨fairly ~*ing* in money⟩ 2 a : to move onward or around as if by completing a revolution : ELAPSE. PASS ⟨the months ~ on⟩ b : to shift the gaze continually ⟨eyes ~*ing* in terror⟩ c : to revolve on an axis 3 : to move about : ROAM, WANDER 4 a : to flow with a rising and falling motion ⟨the waves ~*ed* in⟩ b : to flow in a continuous stream : POUR ⟨money was ~*ing* in⟩ c : to have an undulating contour ⟨~*ing* prairie⟩ d : to lie extended : STRETCH 5 a : to travel in a vehicle b : to become carried on a stream c : to move on wheels 6 a : to make a deep

root-ed-ness \'rüt-əd-nəs, 'růt-\ *n* : the quality or state of having roots
root graft *n* 1 : a plant graft in which the stock is a root or piece of a root 2 : a natural anastomosis between roots of compatible plants
root hair *n* : a filamentous extension of an epidermal cell near the tip of a rootlet that functions in absorption of water and minerals
root-hold \'rüt-ˌhōld, 'růt-\ *n* 1 : the anchorage of a plant to soil through the growing and spreading of roots 2 : a place where plants may obtain a roothold
root knot *n* : a plant disease caused by nematodes that produce characteristic enlargements on the roots and stunt the growth of the plant
root-knot nematode *n* : any of several small plant-parasitic nematodes, (genus *Meloidogyne*) that cause root knot
root-less \'rüt-ləs, 'růt-\ *adj* : having no roots ⟨~ nomads⟩ — **root-less-ness** *n*
root-let \-lət\ *n* : a small root
root-mean-square *n* : the square root of the arithmetic mean of the squares of a set of numbers
root pressure *n* : the chiefly osmotic pressure by which water rises into the stems of plants from the roots
root rot *n* : a plant disease characterized by a decay of the roots
root-stalk \'rüt-ˌstȯk, 'růt-\ *n* : RHIZOME
root-stock \-ˌstäk\ *n* 1 : a rhizomatous underground part of a plant 2 : a stock for grafting consisting of a root or a piece of root; *broadly* : STOCK
rooty \'rüt-ē, 'růt-\ *adj* : full or consisting of roots ⟨~ soil⟩
ROP *abbr* 1 record of production 2 run-of-paper
¹rope \'rōp\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *rāp*; akin to OHG *reif* hoop] 1 **a** : a *large stout cord of strands of fibers or wire twisted or braided together* **b** : a long slender strip of material used as rope ⟨rawhide ~⟩ **c** : a hangman's noose 2 : a row or string consisting of things united by or as if by braiding, twining, or threading 3 *pl* : special techniques or procedures ⟨show him the ~s⟩
²rope *vb* **roped; rop-ing** *vt* 1 **a** : *to bind, fasten, or tie with a* rope or cord **b** : to partition, separate, or divide by a rope ⟨~ off the street⟩ **c** : LASSO 2 : to draw as if with a rope : LURE ~ *vi* : to take the form of or twist in the manner of rope — **rop-er** *n*
rope-dance-er \'rōp-ˌdan(t)-sər\ *n* : one that dances, walks, or performs acrobatic feats on a rope high in the air — **rope-dance-ing** \-siŋ\ *n*
rop-ery \'rō-p(ə-)rē\ *n* [prob. fr the thought that the perpetrator deserved the gallows] *archaic* : roguish tricks or banter
rope-walk \'rōp-ˌwȯk\ *n* : a long covered walk, building, or room where ropes are manufactured
rope-walk-er \-ˌwȯ-kər\ *n* : an acrobat that walks on a rope high in the air
rope-way \-ˌwā\ *n* 1 : a fixed cable or a pair of fixed cables between supporting towers serving as a track for suspended passenger or freight carriers 2 : an endless aerial cable moved by a stationary engine and used to transport freight (as logs and ore)
ropy \'rō-pē\ *adj* **rop-i-er; -est** 1 **a** : capable of being drawn into a thread : VISCOUS **b** : having a gelatinous or slimy quality from bacterial or fungal contamination ⟨~ milk⟩ ⟨~ flour⟩ 2 **a** : resembling rope **b** : MUSCULAR, SINEWY — **rop-i-ness** *n*
roque \'rōk\ *n* [alter of *croquet*] : croquet played on a hard-surfaced court with a raised border
Roque-fort \'rōk-fərt\ *trademark* — used for a cheese made of ewes' milk and ripened in caves
ro-que-laure \ˌrō-kə-'lō(ə)r, ˌräk-ə-, -'lȯ(ə)r\ *n* [F, fr the Duc de *Roquelaure* †1738 F marshal] : a knee-length cloak worn esp. in the 18th and 19th centuries
ror-qual \'rȯ(ə)r-kwəl, -ˌkwȯl\ *n* [F, fr Norw *rørhval*, fr. ON *reyðarhvalr*, fr *reyðr* rorqual + *hvalr* whale] : a large whalebone whale (genus *Balaenoptera* or *Sibbaldus*) having the skin of the throat marked with deep longitudinal furrows
Ror-schach \'rō(ə)r-ˌshäk\ *adj* : of, relating to, used in connection with, or resulting from the Rorschach test
Rorschach test *n* [Hermann *Rorschach* †1922 Swiss psychiatrist] : a personality and intelligence test in which a subject interprets inkblot designs in terms that reveal intellectual and emotional factors — called also *Rorschach inkblot test*
Ros *or* **Rosc** *abbr* Roscommon
ro-sa-ceous \rō-'zā-shəs\ *adj* [deriv of L *rosa*] 1 : of or relating to the rose family 2 : of, relating to, or resembling a rose esp in having a 5-petaled regular corolla
ros-an-i-line \rō-'zan-ᵊl-ən\ *n* [L *rosa* rose + ISV *aniline*] 1 : a white crystalline base $C_{20}H_{21}N_3O$ that is the parent of many dyes 2 : FUCHSINE
ro-sar-i-an \rō-'zar-ē-ən, -'zer-\ *n* : a cultivator of roses
ro-sa-ry \'rōz-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [ML *rosarium*, fr L, rose garden, fr neut of *rosarius* of roses, fr *rosa* rose] 1 : a string of beads used in counting prayers esp of the Roman Catholic rosary 2 *often cap* : a Roman Catholic devotion consisting of meditation on usu five sacred mysteries during recitation of five decades of Hail Marys of which each begins with an Our Father and ends with a Gloria
rosary pea *n* 1 : an East Indian leguminous twining herb (*Abrus precatorius*) that bears jequirity beans and has a root used as a substitute for licorice — called also *Indian licorice, jequirity bean* 2 : JEQUIRITY BEAN 1
ros-coe \'räs-(ˌ)kō\ *n* [prob fr the name *Roscoe*] *slang* : PISTOL
¹rose *past of* RISE
²rose \'rōz\ *n* [ME, fr. OE, fr. L *rosa*] 1 **a** : any of a genus (*Rosa* of the family Rosaceae, the rose family) of usu. prickly shrubs with pinnate leaves and showy flowers having five petals in the wild state but being often double or semidouble under cultivation **b** : the flower of a rose 2 : something resembling a rose in form as **a** (1) : COMPASS CARD (2) : a circular card with radiating lines used in other instruments **b** : a rosette esp. on a shoe **c** (1) : a form in which gems (as diamonds) are cut that usu. has a flat circular base and facets in two ranges rising to a point (2) : a gem with a rose cut 3 : a variable color averaging a moderate purplish red 4 : a plane curve which consists of three or more loops meeting at the origin and whose equation in polar coordinates is of the form $\rho = a \sin n\theta$ or $\rho = a \cos n\theta$ where n is an integer greater than 1 — **rose-like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj* — **under the rose** : sub rosa


root hairs on *bean rootlet*

³rose *adj* 1 **a** : of or relating to a rose **b** : containing or used for roses **c** : flavored, scented, or colored with or like roses 2 : of the color rose
ro-sé \rō-'zā\ *n* [F] : a light pink table wine made from red grapes by removing the skins after fermentation has begun
ro-se-ate \'rō-zē-ət, -zē-ˌāt\ *adj* [L *roseus* rosy, fr. *rosa*] 1 : resembling a rose esp. in color 2 : overly optimistic : viewed favorably — **ro-se-ate-ly** *adv*
roseate spoonbill *n* : a spoonbill (*Ajaia ajaja*) that is found from the southern U.S. to Patagonia and has chiefly pink plumage
rose bay \'rōz-ˌbā\ *n* 1 : OLEANDER 2 : RHODODENDRON; *esp* : GREAT LAUREL 3 : FIREWEED b
rose-breast-ed grosbeak \ˌrōz-ˌbres-təd-\ *n* : a grosbeak (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*) of eastern No America that in the male is chiefly black and white with a rose-red breast and in the female is grayish brown with a streaked breast
rose-bud \'rōz-ˌbəd\ *n* : the bud of a rose
rose-bush \'rōz-ˌbůsh\ *n* : a shrubby rose
rose chafer *n* : a common No. American beetle (*Macrodactylus subspinosus*) that feeds on plant roots as a larva and on leaves and flowers (as of rose or grapevines) as an adult — called also *rose bug*
rose-col-ored \'rōz-ˌkəl-ərd\ *adj* 1 : having a rose color 2 : seeing or seen in a promising light : OPTIMISTIC
rose-colored glasses *n pl* : favorably disposed opinions : optimistic eyes ⟨views the world through *rose-colored glasses*⟩
rose comb *n* : a flat broad comb of a domestic fowl having the upper surface studded with small tubercles and terminating posteriorly in a fleshy spike
rose daphne *n* : a low evergreen shrub (*Daphne cneorum*) with trailing pubescent branches and fragrant rose-pink flowers
rose fever *n* : hay fever occurring in the spring or early summer — called also *rose cold*
rose-fish \'rōz-ˌfish\ *n* : REDFISH a(1)
rose geranium *n* : any of several pelargoniums grown for their fragrant 3- to 5-lobed leaves and small pink flowers
ro-se-ma-ling \'rō-zə-ˌmäl-iŋ, -sə-\ *n* [Norw, fr. *rose* rose + *maling* painting] : painted or sometimes carved decoration (as on furniture, walls, or wooden dinnerware) in Scandinavian peasant style that consists esp of floral designs and inscriptions
rose mallow *n* 1 : any of several plants (genus *Hibiscus*) with large rose-colored flowers; *esp* : a showy plant (*H. moscheutos*) of the salt marshes of the eastern U.S. 2 : HOLLYHOCK
ros-e-mary \'rōz-ˌmer-ē\ *n, pl* **-mar-ies** [ME *rosmarine*, fr L *rosmarinus*, fr. *ros-*, *ros* dew + *marinus* of the sea; akin to ON *rās* race — more at RACE, MARINE] 1 : a fragrant shrubby mint (*Rosmarinus officinalis*) of southern Europe and Asia Minor used in cookery and in perfumery 2 : COSTMARY
rose of Jer-i-cho \-'jer-i-ˌkō\ [ME, fr *Jericho*, ancient city in Palestine] : an Asiatic plant (*Anastatica hierochuntica*) that rolls up when dry and expands when moistened
rose of Shar-on \-'shar-ən, -'sher-\ [Plain of *Sharon*, Palestine] 1 : a Eurasian St -John's-wort (*Hypericum calycinum*) often cultivated for its large yellow flowers 2 : a commonly cultivated Asiatic small shrubby tree (*Hibiscus syriacus*) having showy bell-shaped rose, purple, or white flowers
rose oil *n* : a fragrant essential oil obtained from roses and used chiefly in perfumery and in flavoring
ro-se-o-la \ˌrō-zē-'ō-lə, rō-ˌzē-ə-'lə\ *n* [NL, fr L *roseus* rosy, fr *rosa* rose] : a rose-colored eruption in spots or a disease marked by such an eruption as **a** : GERMAN MEASLES **b** : a mild disease of infants and children characterized by fever lasting three days followed by an eruption of rose-colored spots — **ro-se-o-lar** \-lər\ *adj*
roseola in-fan-tum \-in-'fant-əm\ *n* : ROSEOLA b
rose pink *n* : a variable color averaging a moderate pink
ros-ery \'rōz-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-er-ies** : a place where roses are grown
rose slug *n* : the slimy green larva of either of two sawflies (*Claudius isomerus* and *Endelomyia aethiops*) that feed on the parenchyma of and skeletonize the leaves of roses
ro-set \'rō-zət\ *n* [alter of ME *rosin*] *chiefly Scot* : RESIN
Ro-set-ta stone \rō-ˌzet-ə-\ *n* [*Rosetta*, Egypt] : a black basalt stone found in 1799 that bears an inscription in hieroglyphics, demotic characters, and Greek and is celebrated for having given the first clue to the decipherment of Egyptian hieroglyphics
ro-sette \rō-'zet\ *n* [F, lit., small rose, fr. OF, fr. *rose*, fr. L *rosa*] 1 : an ornament usu. made of material gathered or pleated so as to resemble a rose and worn as a badge of office, as evidence of having won a decoration (as the *Medal of Honor*), or as trimming 2 : a disk of foliage or a floral design usu. in relief used as a decorative motif 3 : a structure or color marking on an animal suggestive of a rosette, *esp* : one of the groups of spots on a leopard 4 : a cluster of leaves in crowded circles or spirals arising basally from a crown (as in the dandelion) or apically from an axis with greatly shortened internodes (as in many tropical palms)
rose-wa-ter \'rōz-ˌwȯt-ər, -ˌwät-\ *adj* 1 : having the odor of rose water 2 : affectedly nice or delicate
rose water *n* : a watery solution of the odoriferous constituents of the rose used as a perfume
rose window *n* : a circular window filled with tracery


rose window

rose-wood \'rōz-ˌwůd\ *n* 1 : any of various tropical trees (as of the genus *Dalbergia*) yielding valuable cabinet woods of a dark red or purplish color streaked and variegated with black 2 : the wood of a rosewood

of romanticism b : adherence to or practice of romantic doctrine or assumptions — **ro·man·ti·cist** \-sɔst\ *n, often cap*
ro·man·ti·cize \-'mant-ə-ˌsīz\ *vb* **-cized, -ciz·ing** *vi* : to make romantic ~ *vi* 1 : to hold romantic ideas 2 : to present details, incidents, or people in a romantic way — **ro·man·ti·ci·za·tion** \-ˌmant-ə-sə-'zā-shən\ *n*
Ro·ma·ny \'räm-ə-nē, 'rō-mə-\ *n, pl* **Romanies** [Romany *romani*, adj., gypsy, fr. *rom* gypsy man, fr Skt *ḍomba* man of a low caste of musicians] 1 : GYPSY 1 2 : the Indic language of the Gypsies — **Romany** *adj*
ro·maunt \rō-'mōnt, -'mant\ *n* [ME, fr MF *romant*] *archaic* : ROMANCE 1a(1)
rom·el·dale \'räm-əl-ˌdāl\ *n, often cap* [blend of *Romney, Rambouillet,* and *Corriedale*] : any of an American breed of utility sheep yielding a heavy fleece of fine wool and producing a quickly maturing high-grade market lamb
1Ro·meo \'rō-mē-ˌō, *in Shak also* 'rōm-(ˌ)yō\ *n, pl* **Ro·me·os** 1 : the hero of Shakespeare's *Romeo and Juliet* who dies for love of Juliet 2 : a male lover
2Romeo — a communications code word for the letter *r*
Rom·ish \'rō-mish\ *adj* : Roman Catholic — usu used disparagingly — **Rom·ish·ly** *adv* — **Rom·ish·ness** *n*
Rom·ney Marsh \ˌräm-nē-, ˌrəm-\ *n* [*Romney Marsh*, pasture tract in England] : any of a British breed of hardy long-wooled mutton-type sheep esp adapted to damp or marshy regions — called also *Romney*
1romp \'rämp, 'rȯmp\ *n* [partly alter of *2ramp*, partly alter of *ramp* (bold woman)] 1 : one that romps, *esp* : a romping girl or woman 2 : boisterous play : FROLIC 3 : an easy winning pace
2romp *vi* [alter. of *1ramp*] 1 : to play in a boisterous manner 2 : to proceed in a gay or animated manner 3 : to win easily
romp·er \'räm-pər, 'rȯm-\ *n* 1 : one that romps 2 : a one-piece garment esp for children with the lower part shaped like bloomers — usu used in pl
Rom·u·lus \'räm-yə-ləs\ *n* [L] : a son of Mars and legendary founder of Rome
ron·deau \'ran-(ˌ)dō, rän-'dō\ *n, pl* **ron·deaux** \-(ˌ)dōz, -'dōz\ [MF *rondel, rondeau*] 1 a : a fixed form of verse running on two rhymes and consisting usu of 15 lines of 8 or 10 syllables divided into three stanzas in which the opening words of the first line of the first stanza serve as the refrain of the second and third stanzas — called also *rondel* b : a poem in this form 2 : a monophonic trouvère song with a 2-part refrain
rondeau re·dou·blé \-rə-ˌdü-'blā\ *n, pl* **rondeaux redoublés** *same*\ [F, lit., double rondeau] 1 : a fixed form of verse running on two alternating rhymes that usu consists of five quatrains in which the lines of the first quatrain are used consecutively to end each of the remaining four quatrains which are in turn sometimes followed by an envoi of four lines that terminates with the opening words of the poem 2 : a poem in the rondeau redoublé form
ron·del \'ran-dᵊl, rän-'del\ *or* **ron·delle** \ran-'del\ *n* [ME, fr OF, lit., small circle — more at ROUNDEL] 1 *usu rondelle* : a circular object 2 a *usu rondel* : a fixed form of verse running on two rhymes and consisting usu. of 14 lines of 8 or 10 syllables divided into three stanzas in which the first two lines of the first stanza serve as the refrain of the second and third stanzas b : a poem in this form c : RONDEAU 1
ron·de·let \'rän-də-lət, -ˌlā\ *n* : a modified rondeau running on two rhymes and consisting usu of seven lines in which the first line of four syllables is repeated as the third line and as the final line or refrain and the remaining lines are made up of eight syllables each
ron·do \'rän-(ˌ)dō, rän-'dō\ *n, pl* **rondos** [It *rondò*, fr MF *rondeau*] 1 : an instrumental composition typically with a refrain recurring four times in the tonic and with three couplets in contrasting keys 2 : the musical form of a rondo used esp. for a movement in a concerto or sonata
ron·dure \'rän-jər, -(ˌ)d(y)u(ə)r\ *n* [F *rondeur* roundness, fr MF, fr *rond* round, fr OF *roont* — more at ROUND] 1 : ROUND 1a 2 : gracefully rounded curvature
ron·nel \'rän-ᵊl\ *n* [fr *Ronnel*, a trademark] : an organophosphate $C_8H_7Cl_3O_3PS$ that is used esp as a systemic insecticide to protect cattle from pests
röntgen *var of* ROENTGEN
ron·yon \'rən-yən, 'rän-\ *n* [perh modif of F *rogne* scab] *obs* : a mangy or scabby creature
rood \'rüd\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *rōd* rod, rood, akin to OHG *ruota* rod, OSlav *ratiste* shaft of a lance] 1 : a cross or crucifix symbolizing the cross on which Jesus Christ died, *specif* : a large crucifix on a beam or screen at the entrance of the chancel of a medieval church 2 a : any of various units of land area, *esp* : a British unit equal to ¼ acre b : any of various units of length; *esp* : a British unit equal to seven or eight yards or sometimes a rod
1roof \'rüf, 'ruf\ *n, pl* **roofs** \'rüfs, 'rufs *also* 'rüvz, 'ruvz\ [ME, fr OE *hrōf*, akin to ON *hrōf* roof of a boathouse, OSlav *stropŭ* roof] 1 a : the cover of a building b : DWELLING HOME c : ROOFING 2 a (1) : the highest point : SUMMIT (2) : CEILING 5 b : something resembling a roof in form or function 3 a : the vaulted upper boundary of the mouth b : a covering structure of any of various parts of the body ⟨~ of the skull⟩ — **roofed** \'rüft, 'ruft\ *adj* — **roof·less** \'rüf-ləs, 'ruf-\ *adj* — **roof·like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj*
2roof *vt* 1 a : to cover with or as if with a roof b : to provide (a room) with a protective exterior 2 : to constitute a roof over — **roof·er** *n*
roof garden *n* : a restaurant at the top of a building usu with facilities for music and dancing
roof·ing *n* : material for a roof
roof·line \'rüf-ˌlīn, 'ruf-\ *n* : the profile of a roof (as of a house)
1roof·top \-ˌtäp\ *n* : ROOF *esp* : the outer surface of a usu flat roof ⟨sunning themselves on the ~⟩
2rooftop *adj* : situated on a rooftop
roof·tree \'rüf-ˌtrē, 'ruf-\ *n* : RIDGEPOLE
1rook \'růk\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *hrōc*; akin to OE *hræfn* raven — more at RAVEN] : a common Old World gregarious bird (*Corvus frugilegus*) about the size and color of the related American crow
2rook *vt* : to defraud by cheating or swindling
3rook *n* [ME *rok*, fr MF *roc*, fr Ar *rukhkh*, fr Per] : either of two pieces of the same color in a set of chessmen having the power to move along the ranks or files across any number of unoccupied squares — called also *castle*
rook·ery \'ru̇k-ə-rē\ *n, pl* **-er·ies** 1 a : the nests or breeding place of a colony of rooks, *also* : a colony of rooks b : a breeding ground or haunt of gregarious birds or mammals, *also* : a colony of such birds or mammals 2 : a crowded dilapidated tenement or group of dwellings 3 : a place teeming with like individuals
rook·ie \'ru̇k-ē\ *n* [perh alter of *recruit*] 1 : RECRUIT *also* : NOVICE 2 : a first-year participant in a major professional sport
rooky \'ru̇k-ē\ *adj* : full of or containing rooks
1room \'rüm, 'rum\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *rūm*, akin to OHG *rūm* room, L *rur-, rus* open land] 1 : an extent of space occupied by or sufficient or available for something ⟨houseplants that take up very little ~⟩ ⟨in the country where there is ~ to run and play⟩ ⟨make ~ for me to squeeze by⟩ 2 a *obs* : a place or station assigned or in a hierarchy : POST b : a place or station formerly occupied by another 3 a : a partitioned part of the inside of a building; *esp* : such a part used as a lodging b : the people in a room 4 : a suitable or fit occasion : OPPORTUNITY ⟨left no ~ for doubt⟩
2room *vi* : to occupy a room ~ *vt* : to accommodate with lodgings
room and board *n* : lodging and food usu specifically as earned or furnished
room·er \'rü-mər, 'rüm-ər\ *n* : LODGER
room·ette \rü-'met, rum-'et\ *n* 1 : a small private single room on a railroad sleeping car 2 : a small room (as in a dormitory)
room·ful \'rüm-ˌfu̇l, 'rum-\ *n* : as much or as many as a room will hold, *also* : the persons or objects in a room
rooming house *n* : LODGING HOUSE
room·mate \'rüm-ˌmāt, 'rüm-\ *n* : one of two or more persons occupying the same room
roomy \'rü-mē, 'rum-ē\ *adj* **room·i·er; -est** 1 : having ample room : SPACIOUS 2 *of a female mammal* : having a large or well-proportioned body suited for breeding — **room·i·ness** *n*
roor·back \'ru(ə)r-ˌbak\ *n* [fr an attack on James K. Polk in 1844 purporting to quote from an invented book by a Baron von *Roorback*] : a defamatory falsehood published for political effect
roose \'rüz\ *vt* [ME *rusen*, fr ON *hrōsa*] *chiefly dial* : PRAISE
1roost \'rüst\ *n* [ME, fr OE *hrōst*, akin to MD *roest* roost, OSlav *krada* pile of wood] 1 a : a support on which birds rest b : a place where birds customarily roost 2 : a group of birds (as fowl) roosting together
2roost *vi* 1 : to settle down for rest or sleep : PERCH 2 : to settle oneself as if on a roost ~ *vt* : to supply a roost for or put to roost
roost·er \'rüs-tər *also* 'rus-\ *n* 1 a : an adult male domestic fowl : COCK b : an adult male of various birds other than the domestic fowl 2 : a cocky or vain person
1root \'rüt, 'rut\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr OE *rōt*, fr. ON, akin to OE *wyrt* root, L *radix*, Gk *rhiza*] 1 a : the usu underground part of a seed plant body that originates usu. from the hypocotyl, functions as an organ of absorption, aeration, and food storage or as a means of anchorage and support, and differs from a stem esp. in lacking nodes, buds, and leaves b : any subterranean plant part (as a true root or a bulb, tuber, rootstock, or other modified stem) esp when fleshy and edible 2 a : the part of a tooth within the socket — see TOOTH illustration b : the enlarged basal part of a hair within the skin c : the proximal end of a nerve d : the part of an organ or physical structure by which it is attached to the body ⟨the ~ of the tongue⟩ 3 a : something that is an origin or source (as of a condition or quality) ⟨the love of money is the ~ of all evil —1 Tim 6:10 (AV)⟩ b : one or more progenitors of a group of descendants c : an underlying support : BASIS d : the essential core : HEART e : close relationship with an environment : TIE — usu used in pl 4 a : a quantity taken an indicated number of times as an equal factor ⟨2 is a fourth ~ of 16⟩ b : a number that reduces an equation to an identity when it is substituted for one variable 5 a : the lower part : BASE b : the part by which an object is attached to something else 6 : the simple element inferred as the basis from which a word is derived by phonetic change or by extension (as composition or the addition of an affix or inflectional ending) 7 : the tone from whose overtones a chord is composed : the lowest tone of a chord in normal position *syn* see ORIGIN — **root·ed** \-əd\ *adj* — **root·like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj*
2root *vt* 1 a : to furnish with or enable to develop roots b : to fix or implant by or as if by roots 2 : to remove altogether often by force ⟨~ out dissenters⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to grow roots or take root 2 : to have an origin or base
3root *vb* [ME *wroten*, fr OE *wrōtan*, akin to OHG *ruozzan* to root] *vi* 1 : to turn up or dig in the earth with the snout : GRUB 2 : to poke or dig about ~ *vt* : to turn over, dig up, or discover and bring to light — usu used with *out*
4root \'rüt *also* 'rut\ *vi* [perh alter. of *2rout*] 1 : to noisily applaud or encourage a contestant or team : CHEER 2 : to wish the success of or lend support to someone or something — **root·er** *n*
root·age \'rüt-ij, 'rut-\ *n* 1 : a developed system of roots 2 : ROOT 3a
root beer *n* : a sweetened effervescent beverage flavored with extracts of roots and herbs
root canal *n* : the part of the pulp cavity lying in the root of a tooth
root cap *n* : a protective cap of parenchyma cells that covers the terminal meristem in most root tips
root cellar *n* : a pit used for the storage esp of root crops
root crop *n* : a crop (as turnips) grown for its enlarged roots

Rosh Ha-sha-nah \ˌrōsh-(h)ə-ˈshō-nə, ˌräsh-, -ˈshän-ə\ *n* [LHeb *rāsh hashshānāh*, lit , beginning of the year] : the Jewish New Year observed on the first and by Orthodox and Conservative Jews also on the second of Tishri

Ro-si-cru-cian \ˌrō-zə-ˈkrü-shən, ˌräz-ə-\ *n* [Christian *Rosenkreutz (NL Rosae Crucis)* reputed 15th cent. founder of the movement] 1 : an adherent of a 17th and 18th century movement devoted to esoteric wisdom with emphasis on psychic and spiritual enlightenment 2 : a member of one of several organizations held to be descended from the Rosicrucians — **Rosicrucian** *adj* — **Ro-si-cru-cian-ism** \-shə-ˌni-zəm\ *n*

ros-i-ly \ˈrō-zə-lē\ *adv* 1 : with a rosy color or tinge 2 : PLEASANTLY, CHEERFULLY

1ros-in \ˈräz-ᵊn, ˈrōz-, *dial* ˈrō-zəm\ *n* [ME, modif. of MF *resine* resin] : a translucent amber-colored to almost black brittle friable resin that is obtained by chemical means from the oleoresin or dead wood of pine trees or from tall oil and used esp. in making varnish, paper size, soap, and soldering flux and in rosining violin bows

2rosin *vt* **ros-ined; ros-in-ing** \ˈräz-niŋ, ˈrōz-, -ᵊn-iŋ\ : to rub or treat (as the bow of a violin) with rosin

ros-in-ous \ˈräz-ᵊn-əs, ˈräz-nəs, ˈrōz-\ *adj* : containing or resembling rosin

ros-in-weed \ˈräz-ᵊnˌwēd, ˈrōz-\ *n* : any of various American plants having resinous foliage or a resinous odor; *esp* : COMPASS PLANT

Ross *abbr* Ross and Cromarty

ros-tel-lar \rä-ˈstel-ər\ *adj* : of, relating to, or having the form of a rostellum ⟨a ~ platform of an orchid⟩

ros-tel-late \ˈräs-tə-ˌlāt, rä-ˈstel-ət\ *adj* : having a rostellum

ros-tel-lum \ra-ˈstel-əm\ *n* [NL, fr L, dim. of *rostrum* beak] : a small process resembling a beak : a diminutive rostrum, as **a** : the apex of the gynoecium of an orchid flower **b** : the sucking beak of an insect (as a louse or aphid) **c** : an anterior prolongation of the head of a tapeworm bearing hooks

ros-ter \ˈräs-tər *also* ˈrōs- *or* ˈrōs-\ *n* [D *rooster*, lit , gridiron, fr. the parallel lines] 1 **a** : a roll or list of personnel, *esp* : one that gives the order in which a duty is to be performed **b** : the persons listed on a roster 2 : an itemized list

ros-trate \ˈräs-ˌtrāt, -trət *also* ˈrōs-\ *adj* : having a rostrum

ros-trum \ˈräs-trəm *also* ˈrōs-\ *n, pl* **rostrums** *or* **ros-tra** \-trə\ [L, beak, ship's beak, fr. *rodere* to gnaw — more at RAT] 1 [L *Rostra*, pl., a platform for speakers in the Roman Forum decorated with the beaks of captured ships, fr pl. of *rostrum*] **a** : an ancient Roman platform for public orators **b** : a stage for public speaking **c** : a raised platform on a stage 2 : the curved end of a ship's prow; *esp* : the beak of a war galley 3 : a bodily part or process (as a snout or beak of an insect or a median projection of the carapace of a crustacean) suggesting a bird's bill — **ros-tral** \-trəl\ *adj*

ro-su-late \ˈräz(h)ə-ˌlāt, ˈrōz(h)-\ *adj* [LL *rosula*, dim. of L *rosa* rose] : arranged in the form of a rosette or in rosettes

rosy \ˈrō-zē\ *adj* **ros-i-er; -est** 1 **a** : of the color rose **b** : having a rosy complexion : BLOOMING **c** : marked by blushes 2 : characterized by or tending to promote optimism — **ros-i-ness** *n*

1rot \ˈrät\ *vb* **rot-ted; rot-ting** [ME *roten*, fr OE *rotian*, akin to OHG *rōzzēn* to rot, L *rudus* rubble — more at RUDE] *vi* 1 **a** : to undergo decomposition from the action of bacteria or fungi **b** : to become unsound or weak (as from use or chemical action) 2 **a** : to go to ruin : DETERIORATE **b** : to become morally corrupt : DEGENERATE ~ *vt* : to cause to decompose or deteriorate with rot *syn* see DECAY

2rot *n* 1 **a** : the process of rotting : the state of being rotten : DECAY **b** : something rotten or rotting 2 **a** *archaic* : a wasting putrescent disease **b** : any of several parasitic diseases esp. of sheep marked by necrosis and wasting **c** : plant disease marked by breakdown of tissues and caused esp by fungi or bacteria 3 : NONSENSE — often used interjectionally

3rot *abbr* rotating, rotation

ro-ta \ˈrō-tə\ *n* [L, wheel — more at ROLL] 1 *chiefly Brit* **a** : a fixed order of rotation (as of persons or duties) **b** : a roll or list of persons : ROSTER 2 *cap* [ML, fr L] : a tribunal of the papal curia exercising jurisdiction esp in matrimonial cases appealed from diocesan courts

ro-ta-me-ter \ˈrōt-ə-ˌmēt-ər, rō-ˈtam-ət-ə\ *n* [L *rota* + E *-meter*] : a gauge that consists of a graduated glass tube containing a free float for measuring the flow of a fluid

Ro-tar-i-an \rō-ˈter-ē-ən\ *n* [*Rotary* (*club*)] : a member of a major national and international service club

1ro-ta-ry \ˈrōt-ə-rē\ *adj* [ML *rotarius*, fr L *rota* wheel] 1 **a** : turning on an axis like a wheel **b** : taking place about an axis ⟨~ motion⟩ 2 : having an important part that turns on an axis ⟨~ cutter⟩ 3 : characterized by rotation 4 : of, relating to, or being a press in which paper is printed by rotation in contact with a curved printing surface attached to a cylinder

2rotary *n, pl* **-ries** 1 : a rotary machine 2 : a road junction formed around a central circle about which traffic moves in one direction only — called also *circle, traffic circle*

rotary cultivator *n* : an implement having blades or claws that revolve rapidly and till or stir the soil

rotary engine *n* 1 : any of various engines (as a turbine) in which power is applied to vanes or similar parts constrained to move in a circular path 2 : a radial engine in which the cylinders revolve about a stationary crankshaft

rotary plow *n* 1 : a plow having a rotating propeller-shaped element for throwing snow aside 2 : ROTARY CULTIVATOR

rotary-wing aircraft *n* : ROTORCRAFT

1ro-tate \ˈrō-ˌtāt\ *adj* : having the
or radiating like the
2ro-tate \rō-ˈtāt, *esp*
pp of rotare, fr rota
an axis or a center
all particles follow
common axis 2
turn **b** : to pass
d spreading
wheel ⟨~ b
ro-tat
at RO
: to
on
act,
es
rotatus,
about
that
ut a
n in
turn

about an axis or a center : REVOLVE 2 : to cause to grow in rotation ⟨~ crops⟩ 3 : to cause to pass or act in a series : ALTERNATE 4 : to exchange (individuals or units) with other personnel — **ro-tat-able** \ˈrō-ˌtāt-ə-bəl *also* rō-ˈ\ *adj*

ro-ta-tion \rō-ˈtā-shən\ *n* 1 **a** (1) : the action or process of rotating on or as if on an axis or center (2) : the act or an instance of rotating something **b** : one complete turn : the angular displacement required to return a rotating body or figure to its original orientation 2 **a** : return or succession in a series ⟨~ of the seasons⟩ **b** : the growing of different crops in succession in one field usu. in a regular sequence 3 : the turning of a body part about its long axis as if on a pivot 4 : a game of pool in which all 15 object balls are shot in numerical order — **ro-ta-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

ro-ta-tive \ˈrō-ˌtāt-iv *also* rō-ˈ\ *adj* 1 : turning like a wheel : ROTARY 2 : relating to, occurring in, or characterized by rotation — **ro-ta-tive-ly** *adv*

ro-ta-tor \ˈrō-ˌtāt-ər *also* rō-ˈ\ *n* : one that rotates or causes rotation as **a** : a muscle that partially rotates a part on its axis **b** : a device for rotating a directional antenna **c** : a rotating planet or galaxy

ro-ta-to-ry \ˈrōt-ə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-, *Brit* -t(ə-)ri *also* rō-ˈtā-tə-ri\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or producing rotation 2 : occurring in rotation

ROTC *abbr* Reserve Officers' Training Corps

1rote \ˈrōt\ *n* [ME, fr OF, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *hruozza* crowd] : 1CROWD 1

2rote *n* [ME] 1 : the use of memory usu with little intelligence (learn by ~) 2 : routine or repetition carried out mechanically or unthinkingly (a joyless sense of order, ~, and commercial hustle —L. L. King)

3rote *n* [perh of Scand origin, akin to ON *rauta* to roar — more at ROUT] : the noise of surf on the shore

ro-te-none \ˈrōt-ᵊn-ˌōn\ *n* [ISV, fr Jap *roten* derris plant] : a crystalline insecticide $C_{23}H_{22}O_6$ that is of low toxicity for warm-blooded animals and is used esp in home gardens

rot-gut \ˈrät-ˌgət\ *n* : bad liquor

ro-ti-fer \ˈrōt-ə-fər\ *n* [deriv of L *rota* + *-fer*] : any of a class (Rotifera) of minute usu microscopic but many-celled aquatic invertebrate animals having the anterior end modified into a retractile disk bearing circles of strong cilia that often give the appearance of rapidly revolving wheels

ro-tis-se-rie \rō-ˈtis-(ə-)rē\ *n* [F *rôtisserie*, fr. MF *rostisserie*, fr *rostir* to roast — more at ROAST] 1 : a restaurant specializing in broiled and barbecued meats 2 : an appliance fitted with a spit on which food is rotated before or over a source of heat


rotifer

rotl \ˈrät-ᵊl\ *n* [Ar *raṭl*] : any of various units of weight of Mediterranean and Near Eastern countries ranging from slightly less than one pound to more than six pounds

ro-to \ˈrōt-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **rotos** : ROTOGRAVURE

ro-to-gra-vure \ˌrōt-ə-grə-ˈvyu(ə)r\ *n* [L *rota* + E *-o-* + *gravure*] 1 **a** : a photogravure process in which the impression is produced by a rotary press **b** : a print made by rotogravure 2 : a section of a newspaper devoted to rotogravure pictures

ro-tor \ˈrōt-ər\ *n* [contr of *rotator*] 1 : a part that revolves in a stationary part, *esp* : the rotating member of an electrical machine 2 : a revolving vertical cylinder of a rotor ship 3 : a complete system of more or less horizontal blades that supplies all or a major part of the force supporting an aircraft in flight

ro-tor-craft \-ˌkraft\ *n* : an aircraft (as a helicopter) supported in flight partially or wholly by rotating airfoils

rotor ship *n* : a ship propelled by the pressure and suction of the wind acting on one or more revolving vertical cylinders

ro-to-till \ˈrōt-ə-ˌtil\ *vt* [back-formation fr *Rototiller*] : to stir with a rotary cultivator

Ro-to-till-er \-ˌtil-ər\ *trademark* — used for a rotary cultivator

rot-ten \ˈrät-ᵊn\ *adj* [ME *roten*, fr ON *rotinn*; akin to OE *rotian* to *rot*] 1 : having rotted : PUTRID 2 : morally corrupt 3 : extremely unpleasant or inferior (it was a ~ show —M J Arlen) 4 : marked by weakness or unsoundness (feeling ~) — **rot-ten-ly** *adv* — **rot-ten-ness** \-ᵊn-(n)əs\ *n*

rotten borough *n* : an election district that has many fewer inhabitants than other election districts with the same voting power

rot-ten-stone \ˈrät-ᵊn-ˌstōn\ *n* : a decomposed siliceous limestone used for polishing

rot-ter \ˈrät-ər\ *n* : a thoroughly objectionable person

rott-weil-er \ˈrät-ˌwī-lər, ˈrōt-ˌvī-\ *n, often cap* [G, fr *Rottweil*, Germany] : any of a German breed of tall vigorous black shorthaired cattle dogs

ro-tund \rō-ˈtənd, ˈrō-ˌ\ *adj* [L *rotundus* — more at ROUND] 1 : marked by roundness : ROUNDED 2 : marked by fullness of sound or cadence : OROTUND, SONOROUS (a master of ~ phrase) 3 : notably plump : CHUBBY — **ro-tun-di-ty** \rō-ˈtən-də-tē\ *n* — **ro-tund-ly** \-ˈtən-dlē, ˈrō-ˌ\ *adv* — **ro-tund-ness** \rō-ˈtən(d)-nəs, ˈrō-ˌ\ *n*

ro-tun-da \rō-ˈtən-də\ *n* [It *rotonda*, fr L *rotunda*, fem of *rotundus*] 1 : a round building; *esp* : one covered by a dome 2 **a** : a large round room **b** : a large central area (*as in a hotel*)

ro-tu-ri-er \rō-ˈt(y)u̇r-ē-ˌā\ *n* [MF] : a person not of noble birth

rou-ble *var of* RUBLE

roué \rü-ˈā\ *n* [F, lit , broken on the wheel, fr *pp of rouer* to break on the wheel, fr ML *rotare*, fr. L, to rotate; fr the feeling

one part of the body, moving in the body fluid or the sap, and modifying the activity of the cells of another part — **au·ta·coi·dal** \ˌȯt-ə-ˈkȯid-ᵊl\ *adj*

au·tar·chic \ȯ-ˈtär-kik\ *adj* : AUTARKIC — **au·tar·chi·cal** \-ki-kəl\ *adj*

¹au·tar·chy \ˈȯ-ˌtär-kē\ *n, pl* **-chies** [Gk *autarchia*, fr *aut-* + *-archia* -archy] **1** : absolute sovereignty **2** : absolute or autocratic rule

²autarchy *n* [by alter] : AUTARKY

au·tar·kic \ȯ-ˈtär-kik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or marked by autarky — **au·tar·ki·cal** \-ki-kəl\ *adj*

au·tar·ky \ˈȯ-ˌtär-kē\ *n* [G *autarkie*, fr. Gk *autarkeia*, fr *autarkēs* self-sufficient, fr *aut-* + *arkein* to defend, suffice — more at ARK] **1** : SELF-SUFFICIENCY, INDEPENDENCE. *specif* : national economic self-sufficiency and independence **2** : a policy of establishing a self-sufficient and independent national economy

aut·ecol·o·gy \ˌȯt-i-ˈkäl-ə-jē, ˌȯt-ē-\ *n* [ISV] : ecology dealing with individual organisms or individual kinds of organisms — **aut·eco·log·i·cal** \ˌȯt-ˌē-kə-ˈläj-i-kəl, -ˌek-ə-\ *adj*

au·teur theory \ō-ˈtər-\ *n* [part trans of F *politique des auteurs*, fr *auteur* author; fr. the view that directors are the true authors of a film] : a theory in motion-picture criticism that views the director as the primary creative force in a motion picture

auth *abbr* **1** authentic **2** author **3** authorized

au·then·tic \ȯ-ˈthent-ik, ȯ-\ *adj* [ME *autentik*, fr MF *autentique*, fr LL *authenticus*, fr Gk *authentikos*, fr *authentēs* perpetrator, master, fr *aut-* + *-hentēs* (akin to Gk *anyein* to accomplish, Skt *sanoti* he gains)] **1** *obs* : AUTHORITATIVE **2** : worthy of acceptance or belief as conforming to fact or reality : TRUSTWORTHY **3 a** : not imaginary, false, or imitation ⟨one of the few remaining ~ colonial buildings⟩ **b** : conforming to an original so as to reproduce essential features ⟨an ~ reproduction of a colonial farmhouse⟩ **4** *a of a church mode* : ranging upward from the keynote — compare PLAGAL 1 **b** *of a cadence* : progressing from the dominant chord to the tonic — compare PLAGAL 2 — **au·then·ti·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **au·then·tic·i·ty** \ˌȯ-ˌthen-ˈtis-ət-ē, -thən-\ *n*

syn AUTHENTIC, GENUINE, VERITABLE, BONA FIDE *shared meaning element* : being actually and precisely what is claimed AUTHENTIC stresses fidelity to actuality and fact and may imply authority or trustworthiness in determining this relationship ⟨confirmed both by legend and *authentic* record —J A Froude⟩ GENUINE implies accordance with an original or type without counterfeiting, admixture, or adulteration ⟨*genuine* maple syrup⟩ or it may stress sincerity or the absence of factitiousness ⟨*genuine* piety⟩ VERITABLE implies a correspondence with truth and typically conveys a suggestion of affirmation ⟨though Christ be the *veritable* Son of God — A T Quiller-Couch⟩ or in figurative or hyperbolic contexts asserts the justice of the designation ⟨he is a *veritable* fool⟩ BONA FIDE, often interchangeable with *authentic* or *genuine*, can distinctively apply when good faith or sincerity is in question ⟨a *bona fide* sale of securities⟩ ***ant*** spurious

au·then·ti·cate \ȯ-ˈthent-i-ˌkāt, ō-\ *vt* **-cat·ed; -cat·ing** : to prove or serve to prove the authenticity of ***syn*** see CONFIRM ***ant*** impugn — **au·then·ti·ca·tion** \-ˌthent-i-ˈkā-shən\ *n* — **au·then·ti·ca·tor** \-ˈthent-i-ˌkāt-ər\ *n*

au·thor \ˈȯ-thər\ *n* [ME *auctour*, fr ONF, fr L *auctor* promoter, originator, author, fr *auctus*, pp of *augēre* to increase — more at EKE] **1** : the writer of a literary work (as a book) **2 a** : one that originates or gives existence : SOURCE ⟨trying to track down the ~ of the rumor⟩ ⟨the ~ of a theory⟩ **b** *cap* : GOD I ***syn*** see MAKER — **au·thor·ess** \ˈȯ-th(ə-)rəs\ *n* — **au·tho·ri·al** \ȯ-ˈthōr-ē-əl, -ˈthȯr-\ *adj*

au·thor·i·tar·i·an \ə-ˌthar-ə-ˈter-ē-ən, ȯ-, -ˌthȯr-\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or favoring blind submission to authority ⟨had ~ parents⟩ **2** : of, relating to, or favoring a concentration of power in a leader or an elite not constitutionally responsible to the people — **authoritarian** *n* — **au·thor·i·tar·i·an·ism** \-ē-ə-ˌniz-əm\ *n*

au·thor·i·ta·tive \ə-ˈthär-ə-ˌtāt-iv, ȯ-, -ˈthȯr-\ *adj* **1 a** : having or proceeding from authority ˙ OFFICIAL ⟨~ church doctrine⟩ **b** : entitled to credit or acceptance . CONCLUSIVE ⟨a most ~ literary critique⟩ **2** . DICTATORIAL. PEREMPTORY — **au·thor·i·ta·tive·ly** *adv* — **au·thor·i·ta·tive·ness** *n*

au·thor·i·ty \ə-ˈthar-ət-ē, o-, -ˈthȯr-\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *auctorite*, fr OF *auctorité*, fr L *auctoritat-*, *auctoritas* opinion, decision, power, fr *auctor*] **1 a** (1) : a citation (as from a book or file) used in defense or support (2) . the source from which the citation is drawn **b** (1) : a conclusive statement or set of statements (as an official decision of a court) (2) . a decision taken as a precedent (3) : TESTIMONY **c** : an individual cited or appealed to as an expert **2 a** : power to influence or command thought, opinion, or behavior **b** : freedom granted by one in authority : RIGHT **3 a** : persons in command, *specif* ˙ GOVERNMENT **b** : a governmental agency or corporation to administer a revenue-producing public enterprise ⟨the transit ~⟩ **4 a** : GROUNDS. WARRANT ⟨had excellent ~ for his strange actions⟩ **b** : convincing force : WEIGHT ⟨his strong tenor lent ~ to the performance⟩ ***syn*** see INFLUENCE

au·tho·ri·za·tion \ˌo-th(ə-)rə-ˈzā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act of authorizing **2** : an instrument that authorizes : SANCTION

au·tho·rize \ˈȯ-thə-ˌrīz\ *vt* **-rized, -riz·ing** **1** : to invest esp with legal authority : EMPOWER ⟨*authorized* to act for her husband⟩ **2** ˙ to establish by or as if by authority : SANCTION ⟨a custom *authorized* by time⟩ **3** *archaic* : to furnish a ground for : JUSTIFY — **au·tho·riz·er** *n*

Authorized Version *n* : a revision of the English Bishops' Bible carried out under James I, published in 1611, and widely used by Protestants

au·thor·ship \ˈȯ-thər-ˌship\ *n* **1** . the profession of writing **2 a** : the origin of a literary production **b** ˙ the state or act of creating or causing

au·tism \ˈo-ˌtiz-əm\ *n* : absorption in self-centered subjective mental activity (as daydreams, fantasies, delusions, and hallucinations) esp when accompanied by marked withdrawal from reality — **au·tis·tic** \o-ˈtis-tik\ *adj*

¹au·to \ˈȯt-(ˌ)ō, ˈat-\ *n, pl* **autos** : AUTOMOBILE

²auto *abbr* automatic

¹auto- — see AUT-

²auto- *comb form* [*¹automobile*] : self-propelling : automotive ⟨*auto*truck⟩

au·to-an·ti·body \ˌȯt-(ˌ)ō-ˈant-i-ˌbād-ē\ *n* : an antibody against one of the constituents of the tissues of the individual that produces it

au·to·bahn \ˈot-ō-ˌban, ˈaùt-\ *n* [G, fr *auto* + *bahn* road] : a German expressway

au·to·bio·graph·i·cal \ˌȯt-ə-ˌbī-ə-ˈgraf-i-kəl\ *also* **au·to·bio·graph·ic** \-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or of the nature of an autobiography — **au·to·bio·graph·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

au·to·bi·og·ra·phy \ˌȯt-ə-bī-ˈag-rə-fē, -bē-\ *n* : the biography of a person narrated by himself — **au·to·bi·og·ra·pher** \-fər\ *n*

au·to·bus \ˈot-ō-ˌbəs\ *n* [*auto* + *bus*] : OMNIBUS 1

au·to·cade \ˈȯt-ō-ˌkād\ *n* : MOTORCADE

au·to·ca·tal·y·sis \ˌȯt-ō-kə-ˈtal-ə-səs\ *n, pl* **-y·ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL] ˙ catalysis of a reaction by one of its products — **au·to·cat·a·lyt·ic** \-ˌkat-ᵊl-ˈit-ik\ *adj*

au·to·ceph·a·lous \ˌȯt-ō-ˈsef-ə-ləs\ *adj* [LGk *autokephalos*, fr Gk *aut-* + *kephalē* head — more at CEPHALIC] : being independent of external and esp patriarchal authority — used esp of Eastern national churches

au·toch·thon \ȯ-ˈtäk-thən\ *n, pl* **-thons** *or* **-tho·nes** \-thə-ˌnēz\ [Gk *autochthōn*, fr *aut-* + *chthōn* earth — more at HUMBLE] **1 a** : one held to have sprung from the ground he inhabits **b** : ABORIGINE, NATIVE **2** : something that is autochthonous, *esp* : an indigenous plant or animal — **au·toch·tho·nism** \-thə-ˌniz-əm\ *n*

au·toch·tho·nous \o-ˈtäk-thə-nəs\ *adj* : INDIGENOUS, NATIVE — **au·toch·tho·nous·ly** *adv* — **au·toch·tho·ny** \-nē\ *n*

¹au·to·clave \ˈȯt-ō-ˌklāv\ *n* [F, fr *aut-* + L *clavis* key — more at CLAVICLE] : an apparatus (as for sterilizing) using superheated steam under pressure

²autoclave *vt* **-claved; -clav·ing** : to subject to the action of an autoclave

au·toc·ra·cy \o-ˈtäk-rə-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** **1** : government in which one person possesses unlimited power **2** : the authority or rule of an autocrat **3** : a community or state governed by autocracy

au·to·crat \ˈȯt-ə-ˌkrat\ *n* [F *autocrate*, fr Gk *autokratēs* ruling by oneself, absolute, fr *aut-* + *-kratēs* ruling — more at -CRAT] **1** : a person (as a monarch) ruling with unlimited authority **2** : one who has undisputed influence or power

au·to·crat·ic \ˌȯt-ə-ˈkrat-ik\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or being an autocracy : ABSOLUTE ⟨an ~ government⟩ **2** . characteristic of or resembling an autocrat : DESPOTIC ⟨an ~ ruler⟩ — **au·to·crat·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **au·to·crat·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

au·to·cross \ˈot-ō-ˌkrós, ˈat-\ *n* [*auto*] : an automobile gymkhana

au·to·da·fé \ˌaut-ō-də-ˈfā, ˌȯt-\ *n, pl* **au·tos-da-fé** \-ōz-də-\ [Pg *auto da fé*, lit, act of the faith] : the ceremony accompanying the pronouncement of judgment by the Inquisition and followed by the execution of sentence by the secular authorities, *broadly* : the burning of a heretic

au·to·di·dact \ˌȯt-ō-ˈdī-ˌdakt, -dī-', -də-'\ *n* [Gk *autodidaktos* self-taught, fr *aut-* + *didaskein* to teach — more at DOCILE] : a self-taught person — **au·to·di·dac·tic** \-di-ˈdak-tik, -də-\ *adj*

au·to·dyne \ˈot-ə-ˌdīn\ *n* [ISV *aut-* + *heterodyne*] : a heterodyne in which the auxiliary current is generated in the device used for rectification

au·toe·cious \ȯ-ˈtē-shəs\ *adj* [*aut-* + Gk *oikia* house — more at VICINITY] : passing through all life stages on the same host ⟨~ rusts⟩ — **au·toe·cious·ly** *adv* — **au toe·cism** \-ˈtē-ˌsiz-əm\ *n*

au·to·er·o·tism \ˌȯt-ō-ˈer-ə-ˌtiz-əm\ *or* **au·to·erot·i·cism** \-i-ˈrät-ə-ˌsiz-əm\ *n* **1** ˙ sexual gratification obtained solely through one's own organism **2** : sexual feeling arising without known external stimulation — **au·to·erot·ic** \-i-ˈrät-ik\ *adj* — **au·to·erot·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

au·tog·a·my \ȯ-ˈtag-ə-mē\ *n* [ISV] : SELF FERTILIZATION as a pollination of a flower by its own pollen **b** conjugation of two sister cells or sister nuclei of protozoans or fungi — **au·tog·a·mous** \-məs\ *adj*

au·to·gen·e·sis \ˌȯt-ō-ˈjen-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] ABIOGENESIS — **au to·ge·net·ic** \-jə-ˈnet-ik\ *adj* — **au·to·ge·net·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

au·tog·e·nous \ȯ-ˈtäj-ə-nəs\ *or* **au·to·gen·ic** \ˌȯt-ə-ˈjen-ik\ *adj* [Gk *autogenēs*, fr *aut-* + *-genēs* born, produced — more at -GEN] **1** : produced independently of external influence or aid ENDOGENOUS **2** : originating or derived from sources within the same individual ⟨an ~ graft⟩ ⟨~ vaccine⟩ **3** ˙ not requiring a meal of blood to produce eggs ⟨~ mosquitoes⟩ — **au·tog·e·nous·ly** *adv*

au·to·gi·ro *also* **au·to·gy·ro** \ˌot-ō-ˈjī(ə)r-(ˌ)ō\ *n pl* **-ros** [fr *Autogiro*, a trademark] ˙ a rotary-wing aircraft that employs a propeller for forward motion and a freely rotating rotor for lift

au·to·graft \ˈot-ō-ˌgraft\ *n* : a tissue or organ that is transplanted from one part to another part of the same body — **autograft** *vt*

¹au·to·graph \ˈot-ə-ˌgraf\ *n* [LL *autographum* fr L, neut of *autographus* written with one's own hand, fr Gk *autographos*, fr *aut-* + *-graphos* written — more at -GRAPH] **1** . something written or made with one's own hand **a** : an original manuscript or work of art **b** : a person's handwritten signature **2** : a representation or trace of an object produced in a photographic emulsion by the mechanical, electrical, chemical, or radiation effects of the object itself — **au·tog·ra·phy** \ȯ-ˈtag-rə-fē\ *n*

²autograph *vt* **1** : to write with one's own hand **2** : to write one's signature in or on

au·to·graph·ic \ˌot-ə-ˈgraf-ik\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or constituting an autograph **2** *a of an instrument* ˙ SELF RECORDING **b** *of a*

ə abut ˙ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow o flaw ȯi coin th thin ṯh this
ü loot u foot y yet yü few yù furious zh vision

ber of the parliamentary party in England at the time of Charles I and Oliver Cromwell 2 : a brachycephalic person
round-head-ed \-'hed-əd\ *adj* : having a round head, *specif* : BRACHYCEPHALIC — **round-head-ed-ness** *n*
round-house \'raund-ˌhaus\ *n* 1 *archaic* : LOCKUP 2 : a circular building for housing and repairing locomotives 3 : a cabin or apartment on the stern of a quarterdeck 4 : a blow in boxing delivered with a wide swing
round-ish \'raun-dish\ *adj* : somewhat round
round-let \'raün-(d)lət\ *n* [ME *roundelet*, fr MF *rondelet* — more at ROUNDELAY] : a small circle or round object : DISK
round lot *n* : the standard unit of trading in a security market usu amounting to 100 shares of stock
round robin *n* [fr. the name *Robin*] 1 a : a written petition, memorial, or protest to which the signatures are affixed in a circle so as not to indicate who signed first b : a statement signed by several persons c : a letter sent in turn to the members of a group each of whom signs and forwards it sometimes after adding comment 2 : ROUND TABLE 2 3 : a tournament in which every contestant meets every other contestant in turn 4 : SERIES, ROUND
round-shoul-dered \'raun(d)-'shōl-dərd\ *adj* : having the shoulders stooping or rounded
rounds-man \'raün(d)z-mən\ *n* 1 : one that makes rounds 2 : a supervisory police officer of the grade of sergeant or just below
round steak *n* : a steak cut from the round of beef — see BEEF illustration
round table *n* 1 a *cap R & T* : a large circular table for King Arthur and his knights b : the knights of King Arthur 2 : a conference for discussion or deliberation by several participants, *also* : the participants in such a conference
round-the-clock *adj* : AROUND-THE-CLOCK
round trip *n* : a trip to a place and back usu *over the same route*
round-up \'raün-ˌdəp\ *n* 1 a (1) : the act or process of collecting cattle by riding around them and driving them in (2) : the men and horses so engaged b : a gathering in of scattered persons or things ⟨a ~ of all suspects⟩ 2 : a summary of information (as from news bulletins)
round up \'raün-'dəp\ *vt* 1 : to collect (cattle) by means of a roundup 2 : to gather in or bring together from various quarters
round window *n* : the cochlear fenestra of the ear
round-wood \'raun-ˌdwud\ *n* : timber used (as for poles) without being squared by sawing or hewing
round-worm \'raün-ˌdwərm\ *n* : NEMATODE, *also* : a related roundbodied unsegmented worm (as an acanthocephalan) as distinguished from a flatworm
roup \'rüp, 'raüp\ *n* [origin unknown] : a virus disease of poultry marked by cheesy lesions of the mouth, throat, and eyes
1rouse \'rauz\ *vb* **roused; rous-ing** [ME *rousen*] *vi* 1 : to become aroused : AWAKEN 2 : to become stirred ~ *vt* 1 *archaic* : to cause to break from cover 2 a : to stir up : EXCITE ⟨was *roused* to fury⟩ b : *to arouse from sleep or repose* : AWAKEN — **rouse-ment** \'rauz-mənt\ *n* — **rous-er** *n*
2rouse *n* : an act or instance of rousing; *esp* : an excited stir
3rouse *n* [alter. (resulting fr. incorrect division of *to drink carouse*) of *carouse*] 1 *obs* : DRINK, TOAST 2 *archaic* : CAROUSAL
rouse-about \'rau-zə-ˌbaut\ *n, Austral* : an unskilled worker
rous-ing \'rau-ziŋ\ *adj* 1 a : giving rise to excitement : STIRRING b : BRISK, LIVELY 2 : EXCEPTIONAL, SUPERLATIVE
Rous sarcoma \'raüs-\ *n* [F. Peyton *Rous* †1970 Am physician] : a readily transplantable malignant spindle-cell sarcoma of chickens that is caused by a specific carcinogenic virus
Rous-seau-ism \ru-'sō-ˌiz-əm\ *n* 1 : the philosophical, educational, and political doctrines of Jean Jacques Rousseau 2 : the return to or glorification of a simpler and more primitive way of life — **Rous-seau-ist** \-əst\ — **Rous-seau-is-tic** \ˌrü-ˌsō-'is-tik, ru-\ *adj*
roust \'raust\ *vt* [alter. of *1rouse*] : to drive (as from bed) roughly or unceremoniously
roust-about \'raü-stəˌbaut\ *n* 1 a : DECKHAND b : LONGSHOREMAN 2 : an unskilled or semiskilled laborer esp in an oil field or refinery 3 : a circus worker who erects and dismantles tents, cares for the grounds, and handles animals and equipment
roust-er \'raü-stər\ *n* : ROUSTABOUT 1
1rout \'raut\ *n* [ME *route*, fr. MF, troop, defeat, fr (assumed) VL *rupta*, fr L, fem of *ruptus*, pp of *rumpere* to break — more at REAVE] 1 : a crowd of people : THRONG, *specif* : RABBLE 2b 2 a : DISTURBANCE b *archaic* : FUSS 3 : a fashionable gathering
2rout \'rōt, 'rüt\ *vi* [ME *rowten*, fr. ON *rauta*, akin to OE *rēotan* to weep, L *rudere* to roar] *dial chiefly Brit* : to low loudly : BELLOW — used of cattle
3rout \'raut\ *vb* [alter of *3root*] *vi* 1 : to poke around with the snout : ROOT ⟨pigs ~*ing* in the earth⟩ 2 : to search haphazardly ~ *vt* 1 a *archaic* : to dig up with the snout b : to gouge out or make a furrow in (as wood or metal); *specif* : to cut away (as blank parts) from a printing surface (as an engraving or electrotype) with a router 2 a : to expel by force — usu. used with *out* b : to cause to emerge esp from bed 3 : to come up with : UNCOVER
4rout \'raut\ *n* [MF *route* troop, defeat] 1 : a state of wild confusion or disorderly retreat 2 a : a disastrous defeat : DEBACLE b : a precipitate flight
5rout \'raut\ *vt* 1 a : to disorganize completely : DEMORALIZE b : to put to precipitate flight c : to defeat decisively or disastrously (the discomfiture of seeing their party ~*ed* at the polls — A. N Holcombe) 2 : to drive out : DISPEL
1route \'rüt, 'raüt\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr (assumed) VL *rupta* (*via*), lit, broken way, fr. L *rupta*, fem of *ruptus*, pp] 1 a : a traveled way : HIGHWAY ⟨the main ~ north⟩ b : a means of access : CHANNEL ⟨the ~ to social mobility —T. F. O'Dea⟩ 2 : a line of travel : COURSE 3 a : an established or selected course of travel or action b : an assigned territory to be systematically covered ⟨a newspaper ~⟩
2route *vt* **rout-ed; rout-ing** 1 a : to send by a selected route : DIRECT ⟨was *routed* along the scenic shore road⟩ b : to divert in a specified direction 2 : to prearrange and direct the order and execution of (a series of operations)
route-man \'rüt-mən, 'raut-ˌman\ *n* : one who is responsible for making sales or deliveries on an assigned route
route march *n* : ROUTE STEP
1rout-er \'raut-ər\ *n* : one that routs as a : a routing plane b : a machine with a revolving vertical spindle and cutter for milling out the surface of wood or metal
2rout-er \'rüt-ər, 'raüt-\ *n* : one that routes
3rout-er \'rüt-ər, 'raüt-\ *n* [*route* (race of a mile or more)] : a horse trained for distance races
route step *n* : a style of marching in which troops maintain prescribed intervals but are not required to keep in step or to maintain silence — called also *route march*
route-way \'rüt-ˌwā, 'raut-\ *n* : ROUTE 3a
routh \'rauth, 'rüth\ *n* [origin unknown] *chiefly Scot* : PLENTY
1rou-tine \rü-'tēn\ *n* [F, fr MF, fr *route* traveled way] 1 a : a regular course of procedure ⟨if resort to legal action becomes a campus ~ —J. A. Perkins⟩ b : habitual or mechanical performance of an established procedure ⟨settled into the ~ of factory work⟩ 2 : a reiterated speech or formula ⟨the old "After you" ~ —Ray Russell⟩ 3 : a fixed piece of entertainment often repeated ⟨a dance ~⟩, *specif* : a theatrical number 4 : a sequence of computer instructions for performing a particular task
2rou-tine \rü-'tēn, ˌrü-\ *adj* 1 : of a commonplace or repetitious character : ORDINARY 2 : of, relating to, or being in accordance with established procedure ⟨~ business⟩ — **rou-tine-ly** *adv*
rou-tin-ize \rü-'tē-ˌniz, 'rüt-ᵊn-ˌiz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz-ing** : to discipline in or reduce to a routine — **rou-tin-iza-tion** \(ˌ)rü-ˌtē-nə-'zā-shən, ˌrüt-ᵊn-ə-\ *n*
roux \'rü\ *n, pl* **roux** \'rüz\ [F, fr *beurre roux* browned butter] : a cooked mixture of flour and fat used as a thickening agent in a soup or a sauce
1rove \'rōv\ *vb* **roved, rov-ing** [ME *roven* to shoot at rovers] *vi* : to move aimlessly : ROAM ~ *vt* : to wander through or over
2rove *n* : an act or instance of wandering
3rove *past of* REEVE
4rove *vt* **roved, rov-ing** [origin unknown] : to join (textile fibers) with a slight twist and draw out into roving
5rove *n* : ROVING
rove beetle *n* [perh. fr *1rove*] : any of numerous often predatory active beetles (family Staphylinidae) having a long body and very short wing covers beneath which the wings are folded transversely
1ro-ver \'rō-vər\ *n* [ME, fr MD, fr *roven* to rob, akin to OE *rēafian* to reave — more at REAVE] : PIRATE
2rov-er \'rō-vər\ *n* [ME, fr *roven* to shoot at random, wander] 1 : a random or long-distance mark in archery — usu used in pl 2 : WANDERER, ROAMER 3 : a player who is not assigned to a specific position on a team and who plays wherever he is needed
1rov-ing \'rō-viŋ\ *adj* [*1rove*] 1 a : capable of being shifted from place to place : MOBILE b : not restricted as to location or area of concern 2 : inclined to ramble or stray ⟨a ~ fancy⟩
2roving *n* [*4rove*] : a slightly twisted roll or strand of usu. textile fibers
1row \'rō\ *vb* [ME *rowen*, fr OE *rōwan*, akin to MHG *rüejen* to row, L *remus* oar] *vi* 1 : to propel a boat by means of oars 2 : to move by or as if by the propulsion of oars ~ *vt* 1 a : to propel with or as if with oars b : to be equipped with (a specified number of oars) c (1) : to participate in (a rowing match) (2) : to compete against in rowing (3) : to pull (an oar) in a crew 2 : to transport in an oar-propelled boat — **row-er** \'rō(-ə)r\ *n*
2row *n* : an act or instance of rowing
3row *n* [ME *rawe*; akin to OE *rǣw* row, OHG *rīga* line, L *rima* slit] 1 : a number of objects arranged in a usu straight line ⟨a ~ of bottles⟩, *also* : the line along which such objects are arranged ⟨planted the corn in parallel ~*s*⟩ 2 a : WAY, STREET b : an urban area (as along one street) dominated by a specific kind of enterprise or occupancy ⟨doctors living elsewhere come back to doctors' ~ along 116th Street —Jonathan Randal⟩ 3 : TWELVE-TONE ROW — **in a row** : one after another : SUCCESSIVELY
4row *vt* : to form into rows
5row \'raü\ *n* [origin unknown] : a noisy disturbance or quarrel
6row \'rau\ *vi* : to engage in a row : have a quarrel
row-an \'rau-ən, 'rō-ən\ *n* [of Scand origin, akin to ON *reynir* rowan, akin to OE *rēad* red — more at RED] 1 a : a Eurasian tree (*Sorbus aucuparia*) of the rose family with flat corymbs of white flowers followed by small red pomes b : an American mountain ash (*Sorbus americana*) 2 : the fruit of a rowan
row-an-ber-ry \-ˌber-ē\ *n* : ROWAN 2
row-boat \'rō-ˌbōt\ *n* : a small boat designed to be rowed
1row-dy \'raud-ē\ *adj* **row-di-er; -est** [perh irreg fr *3row*] : coarse or boisterous in behavior : ROUGH — **row-di-ly** \'raüd-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **row-di-ness** \'raud-ē-nəs\ *n* — **row-dy-ish** \-ē-ish\ *adj*
2rowdy *n, pl* **rowdies** : a rowdy person : TOUGH
row-dy-ism \'raud-ē-ˌiz-əm\ *n* : rowdy character or behavior
1row-el \'raü(-ə)l\ *n* [ME *rowelle*, fr. MF *rouelle* small wheel, fr OF *roele* — more at ROULETTE] : a revolving disk at the end of a spur with sharp marginal points
2rowel *vt* **-eled** *or* **-elled, -el-ing** *or* **-el-ling** 1 : to goad with or as if with a rowel 2 : VEX, TROUBLE
row-en \'rau-ən\ *n* [ME *rowein*, fr (assumed) ONF *rewain*, akin to OF *regain* aftermath, fr. *re-* + *gaaignier to till* — more at GAIN] 1 : a stubble field left unplowed for late grazing 2 : AFTERMATH 1 — often used in pl
row house \'rō-\ *n* : one of a series of houses connected by common sidewalls and forming a continuous group

a person deserves this punishment] : a man devoted to a life of sensual pleasure : RAKE

rou-en \rü-'ä°, -'än\ *n* [*Rouen*, France] *often cap* : any of a breed of domestic ducks resembling wild mallards in coloring

1rouge \'rüzh, *esp South* 'rüj\ *n* [F, fr MF, fr. *rouge* red, fr. L *rubeus* reddish — more at RUBY] 1 : any of various cosmetics for coloring the cheeks or lips red 2 : a red powder consisting essentially of ferric oxide used in polishing glass, metal, or gems and as a pigment

2rouge *vb* **rouged; roug·ing** *vt* 1 : to apply rouge to 2 : to cause to redden ~ *vi* : to use rouge

1rough \'rəf\ *adj* **rough·er; rough·est** [ME, fr. OE *rūh;* akin to L *ruga* wrinkle, Gk *oryssein* to dig, ON *rögg* tuft — more at RUG] 1 **a** : marked by inequalities, ridges, or projections on the surface : COARSE **b** : covered with or made up of coarse and often shaggy hair **c** (1) : having a broken, uneven, or bumpy surface ⟨~ terrain⟩ (2) : difficult to travel through or penetrate : WILD ⟨into the ~ woods —P. B Shelley⟩ 2 **a** : TURBULENT, TEMPESTUOUS ⟨~ seas⟩ **b** (1) : characterized by harshness, violence, or force (2) : presenting a challenge : DIFFICULT ⟨~ to deal with —R M McAlmon⟩ 3 : coarse or rugged in character or appearance: as **a** : harsh to the ear **b** : crude in style or expression **c** : INDELICATE **d** : marked by a lack of refinement or grace : UNCOUTH 4 **a** : CRUDE, UNFINISHED ⟨~ carpentry⟩ **b** : executed or ventured hastily, tentatively, or imperfectly ⟨a ~ draft⟩ ⟨~ estimate⟩ — **rough·ness** *n*

syn 1 ROUGH, HARSH, UNEVEN, RUGGED, SCABROUS *shared meaning element* : not smooth or even ***ant*** smooth
2 see RUDE ***ant*** gentle

2rough *n* 1 : uneven ground covered with high grass, brush, and stones, *specif* : such ground bordering a golf fairway 2 : the rugged or disagreeable side or aspect ⟨hiking-camping admirers of nature in the ~ —Eleanor Stirling⟩ 3 **a** : something in a crude, unfinished, or preliminary state **b** : broad outline : general terms ⟨the question . . has been discussed in ~ —*Manchester Guardian Weekly*⟩ **c** : a hasty preliminary drawing or layout 4 : ROWDY

3rough *vt* 1 : ROUGHEN 2 **a** : to subject to violence : MANHANDLE, BEAT — usu. used with *up* **b** : to subject to unnecessary and intentional violence in a sport 3 : to calk or otherwise roughen (a horse's shoes) to prevent slipping 4 **a** : to shape, make, or dress in a rough or preliminary way **b** : to indicate the chief lines of ⟨~ out the structure of a building⟩ — **rough·er** *n* — **rough it** : to live under harsh or primitive conditions

rough·age \'rəf-ij\ *n* : coarse bulky food (as bran) that is relatively high in fiber and low in digestible nutrients and that by its bulk stimulates peristalsis

rough-and-ready \,rəf-ən-'red-ē\ *adj* : crude in nature, method, or manner but effective in action or use

1rough-and-tum·ble \-'təm-bəl\ *n* : rough disorderly unrestrained fighting or struggling

2rough-and-tumble *adj* 1 : marked by rough-and-tumble ⟨grew up in a ~ atmosphere —E. J Kahn⟩ 2 : put together haphazardly : MAKESHIFT ⟨a ~ fence⟩

rough bluegrass *n* : a European forage grass (*Poa trivialis*) naturalized in eastern No America

rough breathing *n* 1 : a mark ' used in Greek over some initial vowels or over ρ to show that they are aspirated (as in ὡσ pronounced \'hōs\ or ῥῆγος pronounced \'hrā-,tōr\) 2 : the sound indicated by a mark ' over a Greek vowel or ρ

1rough-cast \'rəf-,kast\ *n* 1 : a rough model 2 : a plaster of lime mixed with shells or pebbles used for covering buildings 3 : a rough surface finish (as of a plaster wall)

2roughcast \-,kast, *for 2 also* -'kast\ *vt* **-cast; -cast·ing** 1 : to plaster (as a wall) with roughcast 2 : to shape or form roughly

1rough-dry \'rəf-'drī\ *vt* : to dry (laundry) without smoothing or ironing

2rough-dry \,rəf-'drī\ *adj* : being dry after laundering but not ironed or smoothed over ⟨~ clothes⟩

rough-en \'rəf-ən\ *vb* **rough-ened; rough-en·ing** \-(ə-)niŋ\ *vt* : to make rough or rougher ⟨her hands were ~*ed* by work —Ellen Glasgow⟩ ~ *vi* : to become rough

rough fish *n* : a fish that is neither a sport fish nor an important food for sport fishes

rough-hew \'rəf-'hyü\ *vt* **-hewed; -hewn** \-'hyün\; **-hew·ing** 1 : to hew (as timber) coarsely without smoothing or finishing 2 : to form crudely

rough-hewn \-'hyün\ *adj* 1 : being in a rough, unsmoothed, or unfinished state : crudely formed ⟨~ beams⟩ 2 : lacking polish ⟨he was rather attractive, in a ~ kind of way —Jan Speas⟩

1rough-house \'rəf-,haus\ *n* : violence or rough boisterous play

2rough-house \-,haus, -,hauz\ *vb* **rough-housed; rough-hous·ing** *vt* : to treat in a boisterously rough manner ~ *vi* : to engage in roughhouse

rough-ish \'rəf-ish\ *adj* : somewhat rough

rough-leg \'rəf-,leg, -,lāg\ *n* : ROUGH LEGGED HAWK

rough·leg·ged hawk \,rəf-,leg(-ə)d-, -,lāg(-ə)d-\ *n* : any of several large heavily built hawks (genus *Buteo*) that have the tarsus feathered to the base of the toes and feed chiefly on rodents

rough lemon *n* 1 : a hybrid lemon that forms a large spreading thorny tree, bears rough-skinned nearly globular acid fruit, and is important chiefly as a rootstock for other citrus trees 2 : the fruit of a rough lemon

rough·ly \'rəf-lē\ *adv* 1 : in a rough manner as **a** : with harshness or violence ⟨treated the prisoner ~⟩ **b** : in crude fashion : IMPERFECTLY ⟨~ dressed lumber⟩ 2 : without completeness or exactness : APPROXIMATELY ⟨~ 20 percent⟩

rough·neck \'rəf-,nek\ *n* 1 **a** : a rough or uncouth person **b** : ROWDY, TOUGH 2 : a worker of an oil-well-drilling crew other than the driller

rough-rid·er \'rəf-'rīd-ər\ *n* 1 : one who is accustomed to riding unbroken or little-trained horses 2 *cap* : a member of the 1st U.S Volunteer Cavalry regiment in the Spanish-American War commanded by Theodore Roosevelt

rough-shod \-'shäd\ *adj* 1 : shod with calked shoes 2 : marked by main force without justice or consideration ⟨a tyrant's ~ rule⟩

rou·lade \rü-'läd\ *n* [F, lit , act of rolling] 1 : a florid vocal embellishment sung to one syllable 2 : a slice of usu. stuffed meat that is rolled, browned, and steamed or braised

rou·leau \rü-'lō\ *n, pl* **rou·leaux** \-'lōz\ [F] : a little roll, *esp* : a roll of coins put up in paper

1rou·lette \rü-'let\ *n* [F, lit., small wheel, fr. OF *roelete*, dim of *roele* small wheel, fr. LL *rotella*, dim. of L *rota* wheel — more at ROLL] 1 : a gambling game in which players bet on which compartment of a revolving wheel a small ball will come to rest in 2 **a** : any of various toothed wheels or disks (as for producing rows of dots on engraved plates or for making short consecutive incisions in paper to facilitate subsequent division) **b** : tiny slits between rows of stamps in a sheet that are made by a roulette and serve as an aid in separation — compare PERFORATION

2roulette *vt* **rou·let·ted; rou·lett·ing** : to make roulettes in

Rou·ma·nian \ru-'mā-nē-ən, -nyən\ *var of* RUMANIAN

1round \'raůnd\ *vt* [ME *rounen*, fr. OE *rūnian;* akin to OE *rūn* mystery — more at RUNE] 1 : WHISPER 2 : to speak to in a whisper

2round *adj* [ME, fr. OF *roont*, fr L *rotundus;* akin to L *rota* wheel — more at ROLL] 1 **a** (1) : having every part of the surface or circumference equidistant from the center (2) : CYLINDRICAL ⟨a ~ peg⟩ **b** : approximately round ⟨a ~ face⟩ 2 : well filled out : PLUMP, SHAPELY 3 **a** : COMPLETE, FULL ⟨a ~ dozen⟩ ⟨a ~ ton⟩ **b** : approximately correct; *esp* : exact only to a specific decimal **c** : substantial in amount : AMPLE ⟨a good ~ price —T. B Costain⟩ 4 : direct in utterance : OUTSPOKEN ⟨a ~ oath⟩ 5 : moving in or forming a circle 6 **a** : brought to completion or perfection : FINISHED **b** : presented with lifelike fullness or vividness 7 : delivered with a swing of the arm ⟨a ~ blow⟩ 8 **a** : having full or unimpeded resonance or tone : SONOROUS **b** : pronounced with rounded lips : LABIALIZED 9 : of or relating to handwriting predominantly curved rather than angular — **round·ly** \'raůn-(d)lē\ *adv* — **round·ness** \'raůn(d)-nəs\ *n*

3round *adv* 1 : in a circular or curved path or progression 2 : AROUND 3 : with revolving or rotating motion ⟨the wheel turns ~⟩ 4 : to a particular person or place ⟨send ~ for the doctor⟩

4round \(')raůnd\ *prep* 1 : AROUND 2 : all during : THROUGHOUT ⟨~ the year⟩

5round \'raůnd\ *n* 1 **a** : something (as a circle, globe, or ring) that is round **b** (1) : a knot of people (2) : a circle of things 2 : ROUND DANCE 1 3 : a musical canon sung in unison in which each part is continuously repeated 4 **a** : a rung of a ladder or a chair **b** : a rounded molding 5 **a** : a circling or circuitous path or course **b** : motion in a circle or a curving path 6 **a** : a route or circuit habitually covered (as by a watchman or policeman) **b** : a series of professional calls on hospital patients made by a doctor or nurse — usu. used in pl **c** : a series of similar or customary calls or stops ⟨making the ~s of his friends —*Current Biog.*⟩ 7 : a drink of liquor apiece served at one time to each person in a group ⟨I'll buy the next ~⟩ 8 : a sequence of recurring routine or repetitive actions or events ⟨went about his ~ of chores⟩ 9 : a period of time that recurs in a fixed pattern ⟨the daily ~⟩ 10 **a** : one shot fired by a weapon or by each man in a military unit **b** : a unit of ammunition consisting of the parts necessary to fire one shot 11 **a** : a unit of action in a contest or game which comprises a stated period, covers a prescribed distance, includes a specified number of plays, or gives each player one turn **b** : a division of a tournament in which each contestant plays an opponent 12 : a prolonged burst (as of applause) 13 : a cut of beef esp. between the rump and the lower leg — see BEEF illustration 14 : a rounded or curved part — **in the round** 1 : in full sculptured form unattached to a background 2 : with an inclusive or comprehensive view or representation 3 : with a center stage surrounded by an audience ⟨theater *in the round*⟩

6round \'raund\ *vt* 1 **a** : to make round **b** (1) : to make ⟨the lips⟩ round and protruded (as in the pronunciation of \ü\) (2) : to pronounce with lip rounding : LABIALIZE 2 **a** : to go around **b** : to pass part of the way around 3 : ENCIRCLE, ENCOMPASS 4 : to bring to completion or perfection — often used with *off* or *out* 5 : to express as a round number — often used with *off* ⟨11.3572 ~*ed* off to three decimals becomes 11 357⟩ ~ *vi* 1 **a** : to become round, plump, or shapely **b** : to reach fullness or completion 2 : to follow a winding course : BEND ⟨~*ing* into the home stretch⟩ — **round on** : to turn against : ASSAIL

1round·about \'raůn-də-,baůt\ *n* 1 : a circuitous route : DETOUR 2 *Brit* : MERRY-GO-ROUND 3 : a short close-fitting jacket worn by men and boys esp in the 19th century 4 *Brit* : ROTARY 2

2roundabout *adj* : CIRCUITOUS, INDIRECT ⟨had to take a ~ course⟩ — **round·about·ness** *n*

round angle *n* : an angle of 360° or 2 π radians

round clam *n* : QUAHOG

round dance *n* 1 : a folk dance in which participants form a ring and move in a prescribed direction 2 : a ballroom dance in which couples progress around the room

round·ed \'raun-dəd\ *adj* 1 : made round : flowing rather than jagged or angular 2 : fully developed — **round·ed·ness** *n*

roun·del \'raůn-dᵊl\ *n* [ME, fr. OF *rondel*, fr *roont* round — more at ROUND] 1 : a round figure or object, *esp* : a circular panel, window, or niche 2 **a** : RONDEL 2a **b** : an English modified rondeau

roun·de·lay \'raůn-də-,lā\ *n* [modif. of MF *rondelet*, dim. of *rondel*] 1 : a simple song with a refrain 2 : a poem with a refrain recurring frequently or at fixed intervals as in a rondel

round·er \'raun-dər\ *n* 1 : a dissolute person : WASTREL 2 *pl but sing in constr* : a game of English origin that is played with ball and bat and that somewhat resembles baseball 3 **a** : one that rounds by hand or by machine **b** : a tool for making an edge or a surface round 4 : a boxing match lasting a specified number of rounds — usu used in combination ⟨a 10-*rounder*⟩

round·head \'raůnd-,hed\ *n* 1 *cap* [fr. the Puritans' cropping their hair short in contrast to the Cavaliers] **a** : PURITAN 1 **b** : a mem-

Ru-bi-con \'rü-bi-,kän\ *n* [L *Rubicon-, Rubico*, river of northern Italy forming part of the boundary between Cisalpine Gaul and *Italy whose crossing* by Julius Caesar in 49 B.C. was regarded by the Senate as an act of war] : a bounding or limiting line; *esp* : one that when crossed commits a person irrevocably

ru-bi-cund \'rü-bi-(,)kənd\ *adj* [L *rubicundus*, fr. *rubēre* to be red, akin to L *rubeus*] : RUDDY — **ru-bi-cun-di-ty** \,rü-bi-'kən-dət-ē\ *n*

ru-bid-i-um \rü-'bid-ē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr. L *rubidus* red, fr. *rubēre*] : a soft silvery metallic element that decomposes water with violence and bursts into flame spontaneously in air — see ELEMENT table

ru-big-i-nous \rü-'bij-ə-nəs\ *adj* [L *robiginosus, rubiginosus* rusty, fr. *robigin-, robigo* rust, akin to L *rubēre*] : of a rusty red color

rub in *vt* : to harp on (as something unpleasant) : EMPHASIZE

ru-bi-ous \'rü-bē-əs\ *adj* : RED, RUBY

ru-ble \'rü-bəl\ *n* [Russ *rubl'*] — see MONEY table

rub out *vt* **1** : to obliterate or extinguish by rubbing **2** : to destroy completely, *specif* : KILL, MURDER ⟨somebody *rubbed* him *out* . . with a twenty-two —Raymond Chandler⟩

ru-bric \'rü-brik, -,brik\ *n* [ME *rubrike* red ocher, heading in red letters of part of a book, fr. MF *rubrique*, fr. L *rubrica* fr. *rubr-, ruber* red] **1** : a heading of a part of a book or manuscript done or underlined in a color (as red) different from the rest **2 a** (1) : NAME, TITLE, *specif* : the title of a statute (2) : something under which a thing is classed : CATEGORY ⟨the sensations falling under the general ~, "pressure" —F. A. Geldard⟩ **b** : an authoritative rule; *esp* : a rule for conduct of a liturgical service **c** : an explanatory or introductory commentary : GLOSS, *specif* : an editorial interpolation **3** : an established rule or custom — **rubric** *or* **ru-bri-cal** \-bri-kəl\ *adj* — **ru-bri-cal-ly** \-bri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ru-bri-cate \'ru-bri-,kāt\ *vt* **-cat-ed, -cat-ing** **1** : to write or print as a rubric **2** : to provide with a rubric — **ru-bri-ca-tion** \,ru-bri-'kā-shən\ *n* — **ru-bri-ca-tor** \'rü-bri-,kāt-ər\ *n*

rub up *vt* **1** : to revive or refresh knowledge of : RECALL **2** : to improve the keenness of (a mental faculty)

ru-bus \'rü-bəs\ *n, pl* **rubus** [NL, genus name, fr. L, blackberry] : any of a genus (*Rubus*) of plants (as a blackberry or a raspberry) of the rose family having 3- to 7-foliolate or simple lobed leaves, white or pink flowers, and a mass of carpels ripening into an aggregate fruit composed of many drupelets

[1]ru-by \'rü-bē\ *n, pl* **rubies** [ME, fr. MF *rubis, rubi*, irreg. fr. L *rubeus* reddish, akin to L *ruber* red — more at RED] **1 a** : a precious stone that is a red corundum **b** : something made of ruby; *esp* : a watch bearing or other part of ruby or a substitute material **2 a** : the dark red color of the ruby **b** : something resembling a ruby in color **3** : a Brazilian hummingbird (genus *Clytolaema*) whose male has a ruby throat or breast

[2]ruby *adj* : of the color ruby

ruby glass *n* : glass of a deep red color containing selenium, an oxide of copper, or a chloride of gold

ruby spinel *n* : a usu. red spinel used as a gem

ru-by-throat \'rü-bē-,thrōt\ *n* : RUBY-THROATED HUMMINGBIRD

ru-by-throat-ed hummingbird \,rü-bē-,thrōt-əd-\ *n* : a hummingbird (*Archilochus colubris*) of eastern No. America having a bright bronzy green back, whitish underparts, and in the adult male a red throat with metallic reflections

ruche \'rüsh\ *or* **ruch-ing** \'rü-shiŋ\ *n* [F *ruche*] : a pleated, fluted, or gathered strip of fabric used for trimming

[1]ruck \'rək\ *n* [ME *ruke* pile of combustible material, of Scand. origin, akin to ON *hraukr* rick — more at RICK] **1 a** : an indistinguishable gathering : JUMBLE **b** : the usual run of persons or things : GENERALITY ⟨his verse compares well with the general ~ of poets of his day —Bonamy Dobree⟩ **2** : the persons or things following the vanguard

[2]ruck *vb* [*ruck*, *n.* (wrinkle)] : PUCKER, WRINKLE

ruck-sack \'rək-,sak, 'ruk-\ *n* [G] : KNAPSACK

ruck-us \'rək-əs, 'rük-, 'ruk-\ *n* [prob. blend of *ruction* and *rumpus*] : ROW, DISTURBANCE ⟨raise a ~⟩

ruc-tion \'rək-shən\ *n* [perh. by shortening & alter. fr. *insurrection*] **1** : a noisy fight **2** : DISTURBANCE, UPROAR

rud-beck-ia \,rəd-'bek-ē-ə, rüd-\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. Olof *Rudbeck* †1702 Sw. scientist] : any of a genus (*Rudbeckia*) of No. American perennial composite herbs having showy flower heads with mostly yellow ray flowers and a conical chaffy receptacle

rudd \'rəd, 'rüd\ *n* [prob. fr. *rud* redness, red ocher, fr. ME *rude* fr. OE *rudu* — more at RUDDY] : a freshwater European cyprinid fish (*Scardinius erythrophthalmus*) resembling the roach

rud-der \'rəd-ər\ *n* [ME *rother*, fr. OE *rōther* paddle, akin to OE *rōwan* to row] **1** : a flat piece or structure of wood or metal attached upright to a ship's stern so that it can be turned causing the ship's head to turn in the same direction **2** : a movable auxiliary airfoil usu. attached at the rear end that serves to control direction of flight of an airplane in the horizontal plane — see AIRPLANE illustration — **rud-der-less** \-ləs\ *adj*

rud-der-post \-,pōst\ *n* **1** : RUDDERSTOCK **2** : an additional sternpost in a ship with a single screw propeller to which the rudder is attached

rud-der-stock \-,stäk\ *n* : the shaft of a rudder

[1]rud-dle \'rəd-ᵊl\ *n* [dim. of *rud* red ocher] : RED OCHER

[2]ruddle *vt* **rud-dled, rud-dling** \'rəd-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ : to color with or as if with red ocher : REDDEN

rud-dle-man \'rəd-ᵊl-mən\ *n* : a dealer in red ocher

rud-dock \'rəd-ək, 'rud-\ *n* [ME *ruddok*, fr. OE *rudduc*; akin to OE *rudu*] : ROBIN 1a

rud-dy \'rəd-ē\ *adj* **rud-di-er; -est** [ME *rudi*, fr. OE *rudig*, fr. *rudu* redness, akin to OE *rēad* red — more at RED] **1** : having a healthy reddish color **2** : RED, REDDISH **3** *Brit* — used as an intensive ⟨a ~ lie⟩ — **rud-di-ly** \'rəd-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **rud-di-ness** \'rəd-ē-nəs\ *n*

rude \'rüd\ *adj* **rud-er; rud-est** [ME, fr. MF, fr. L *rudis*; akin to L *rudus* rubble, *ruere* to fall — more at RUG] **1 a** : being in a rough or unfinished state : CRUDE **b** : NATURAL, RAW ⟨~ cotton⟩ **c** : PRIMITIVE, UNDEVELOPED ⟨peasants use ~ wooden plows —Jack Raymond⟩ **d** : SIMPLE, ELEMENTAL ⟨landscape done in ~ whites, blacks, deep browns —Richard Harris⟩ **2** : lacking refinement or delicacy **a** : IGNORANT, UNLEARNED **b** : INELEGANT, UNCOUTH **c** : offensive in manner or action : DISCOURTEOUS **d** : UNCIVILIZED, SAVAGE **e** : COARSE, VULGAR **3** : marked by or suggestive of lack of training or skill : INEXPERIENCED ⟨~ workmanship⟩ **4** : ROBUST, STURDY **5** : FORCEFUL, ABRUPT ⟨a ~ awakening⟩ — **rude-ly** *adv*

syn RUDE, ROUGH, CRUDE, RAW, CALLOW, GREEN *shared meaning element* : lacking in social refinement

rude-ness *n* **1** : the quality or state of being rude **2** : a rude action

[1]ru-der-al \'rüd-ə-rəl\ *adj* [NL *ruderalis*, fr. L *ruder-, rudus* rubble] : growing where the natural vegetational cover has been disturbed by man ⟨~ weeds of old fields and roadsides⟩

[2]ruderal *n* : a weedy and commonly introduced plant growing where the vegetational cover has been interrupted

rudes-by \'rüdz-bē\ *n, pl* **rudesbies** [*rude* + *-sby* (as in the name *Crosby*)] *archaic* : a rude person

ru-di-ment \'rüd-ə-mənt\ *n* [L *rudimentum* beginning, fr. *rudis* raw, rude] **1** : a basic principle or element or a fundamental skill — usu. used in pl. ⟨students . . teaching themselves the ~s of rational government —G. B. Galanti⟩ **2 a** : something unformed or undeveloped : BEGINNING — usu. used in pl. ⟨the ~s of a plan⟩ **b** (1) : a body part so deficient in size or structure as to be entirely unable to perform its normal function (2) : an organ just beginning to develop : ANLAGE — **ru-di-men-tal** \,rüd-ə-'ment-ᵊl\ *adj*

ru-di-men-ta-ry \,rüd-ə-'mənt-ə-rē, -'men-trē\ *adj* **1** : consisting in first principles : FUNDAMENTAL ⟨these ~ truths —M. R. Cohen⟩ **2** : of a primitive kind : ELEMENTARY ⟨the equipment of these past empire-builders was ~ —A. J. Toynbee⟩ **3** : very imperfectly developed or represented only by a vestige ⟨the ~ tail of a hyrax⟩ — **ru-di-men-tar-i-ly** \-,men-'ter-ə-lē, -'men-trə-lē\ *adv* — **ru-di-men-tar-i-ness** \-'ment-ə-rē-nəs, -'men-trē-\ *n*

[1]rue \'rü\ *vb* **rued, ru-ing** [ME *ruen*, fr. OE *hrēowan*, akin to OHG *hriuwan to regret*] *vt* : to feel penitence, remorse, or regret for ~ *vi* : to feel sorrow, remorse, or regret

[2]rue *n* : REGRET, SORROW

[3]rue *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr. L *ruta*, fr. Gk *rhytē*] : a strong-scented perennial woody herb (*Ruta graveolens* of the family Rutaceae, the rue family) that has bitter leaves used in medicine

rue anemone *n* : a delicate vernal herb (*Anemonella thalictroides*) of the buttercup family with white flowers resembling those of the wood anemone

rue-ful \'rü-fəl\ *adj* **1** : exciting pity or sympathy : PITIABLE ⟨~ squalid poverty . . by every wayside —John Morley⟩ **2** : MOURNFUL, REGRETFUL ⟨troubled her with a ~ disquiet —W. M. Thackeray⟩ — **rue-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **rue-ful-ness** *n*

ru-fes-cent \rü-'fes-ᵊnt\ *adj* [L *rufescent-, rufescens*, prp. of *rufescere* to become reddish, fr. *rufus* red — more at RED] : REDDISH

[1]ruff \'rəf\ *n* [ME *ruff*] **1** *also* **ruffe** \'rəf\ : a small freshwater European perch (*Acerina cernua*) **2** : PUMPKINSEED 1

[2]ruff *n* [prob. back-formation fr. *ruffle*] **1** : a wheel-shaped stiff collar worn by men and women of the late 16th and early 17th centuries **2** : a fringe or frill of long hairs or feathers growing around or on the neck **3** : a common Eurasian sandpiper (*Philomachus pugnax*) whose male during the breeding season has a large ruff of erectile feathers on the neck — **ruffed** \'rəft\ *adj*

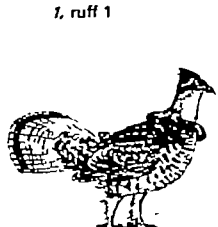


1, ruff 1

[3]ruff *n* [MF *roffle*] : the act of trumping

[4]ruff *vt* : to play a trump on (a card previously led or played) ~ *vi* : to take a trick with a trump

ruffed grouse *n* : a No. American grouse (*Bonasa umbellus*) valued as a game bird in the eastern U.S. and Canada



ruffed grouse

ruf-fi-an \'rəf-ē-ən\ *n* [MF *ruffian*] : a brutal person : BULLY — **ruffian** *adj* — **ruf-fi-an-ism** \-ē-ə-,niz-əm\ *n* — **ruf-fi-an-ly** *adj*

[1]ruf-fle \'rəf-əl\ *vb* **ruf-fled, ruf-fling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *ruffelen*, akin to LG *ruffelen* to crumple] *vt* **1 a** : ROUGHEN, ABRADE **b** : TROUBLE, VEX ⟨*ruffled* his composure⟩ **2** : to erect (as feathers) in or like a ruff **3 a** : to flip through (as pages) **b** : SHUFFLE **4** : to make into a ruffle ~ *vi* : to become ruffled (their dispositions ~ perceptibly —*Life*)

[2]ruffle *n* **1** : a state or cause of irritation **2** : COMMOTION, BRAWL **3** : an unevenness or disturbance of surface : RIPPLE **4 a** : a strip of fabric gathered or pleated on one edge **b** : [2]RUFF 2 — **ruf-fly** \'rəf-(ə-)lē\ *adj*

[3]ruffle *n* [*ruff* (a drumbeat)] : a low vibrating drumbeat less loud than a roll

ru-fous \'ru-fəs\ *adj* [L *rufus* red — more at RED] : REDDISH

rug \'rəg\ *n* [(assumed) ME, rag, tuft, of Scand. origin; akin to ON *rogg* tuft, akin to L *ruere* to rush, fall, dig up, Skt *ravate* he breaks

row·ing \'rō-iŋ\ *n* : the sport of racing in shells
row·lock \'räl-ək, 'rəl-, 'rō-ˌläk\ *n* [prob by alter] *chiefly Brit* : OARLOCK
Rox *abbr* Roxburghshire
[1]roy·al \'rȯi(-ə)l\ *adj* [ME *roial*, fr MF, fr L *regalis*, fr *reg-*, *rex* king; akin to OIr *ri* (gen *rig*) king, Skt *rājan*, L *regere* to rule — more at RIGHT] **1 a** : of kingly ancestry ⟨the ~ family⟩ **b** : of, relating to, or subject to the crown ⟨the ~ estates⟩ **c** : being in the crown's service ⟨*Royal* Air Force⟩ **2 a** : suitable for royalty : MAGNIFICENT ⟨the ~ gift of such poets —Kathleen Raine⟩ **b** : requiring no exertion : EASY ⟨there is no ~ road to logic —Justus Buchler⟩ **3 a** : of superior size, magnitude, or quality ⟨a patronage of ~ dimensions —J. H. Plumb⟩ **b** : established or chartered by the crown **4** : of, relating to, or being a part (as a mast, sail, or yard) next above the topgallant — **roy·al·ly** \'rȯi-ə-lē\ *adv*
[2]royal *n* **1** : a stag of 8 years or more having antlers with at least 12 points **2** : a small sail on the royal mast immediately above the topgallant sail **3** : a person of royal blood **4** : a size of paper usu 20 x 25 or 19 x 24 inches
royal antler *n* : the third tine above the base of a stag's antler — see ANTLER illustration
royal blue *n* : a variable color averaging a vivid purplish blue
royal flush *n* : a straight flush having an ace as the highest card — see POKER illustration
roy·al·ism \'rȯi-ə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* : MONARCHISM
roy·al·ist \-ə-ləst\ *n* **1** *often cap* : an adherent of a king or of monarchical government, as **a** : CAVALIER 3 **b** : TORY 4 **2** : a reactionary business tycoon — **royalist** *adj*
royal jelly *n* : a highly nutritious secretion of the pharyngeal glands of the honeybee that is fed to the very young larvae in a colony and to all queen larvae
royal palm *n* : any of several palms (genus *Roystonea*); *esp* : a tall graceful pinnate-leaved palm (*R. regia*) of southern Florida and Cuba that is widely planted for ornament
royal poinciana *n* : a showy tropical tree (*Delonix regia* syn *Poinciana regia*) widely planted for its immense racemes of scarlet and orange flowers — called also *flamboyant*, *peacock flower*
royal purple *n* : a dark reddish purple
roy·al·ty \'rȯi-(ə)l-tē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *roialte*, fr MF *roialté*, fr OF, fr. *roial*] **1 a** : royal status or power : SOVEREIGNTY **b** : a right or perquisite of a sovereign (as a percentage paid to the crown of gold or silver taken from mines) **2** : regal character or bearing : NOBILITY **3 a** : persons of royal lineage **b** : a person of royal rank ⟨how to address *royalties* —George Santayana⟩ **c** : a privileged class **4** : a right of jurisdiction granted to an individual or corporation by a sovereign **5 a** : a share of the product or profit reserved by the grantor esp of an oil or mining lease **b** : a payment made to an author or composer for each copy of his work sold or to an inventor for each article sold under a patent
royster *var of* ROISTER
roz·zer \'räz-ər\ *n* [origin unknown] *slang Brit* : POLICEMAN
RP *abbr* **1** Received Pronunciation **2** relief pitcher **3** reply paid **4** reprint, reprinting
RPG \ˌär-(ˌ)pē-'jē\ *n* [report program generator] : a computer language that generates programs from the user's specifications esp to produce business reports
RPM *abbr* revolutions per minute
RPO *abbr* railway post office
RPS *abbr* revolutions per second
rpt *abbr* **1** repeat **2** report
RQ *abbr* respiratory quotient
RR *abbr* **1** railroad **2** rural route
RRB *abbr* Railroad Retirement Board
-r·rha·gia \'rā-j(ē-)ə, 'rā-zhə, 'rāj-ə, 'räzh-\ *n comb form* [NL, fr. Gk, fr *rhēgnynai* to break, burst, akin to OSlav *rězati* to cut] : abnormal or excessive discharge or flow ⟨metro*rrhagia*⟩
-r·rhea *also* **-r·rhoea** \'rē-ə\ *n comb form* [ME *-ria*, fr LL *-rrhoea*, fr Gk *-rrhoia*, fr *rhoia*, fr *rhein* to flow — more at STREAM] : flow : discharge ⟨logo*rrhea*⟩ ⟨leuko*rrhea*⟩
-r·rhine *or* **-rhine** \ˌrīn\ *adj comb form* [ISV, fr Gk *-rrhin-*, *-rrhis*, fr *rhin-*, *rhis* nose] : having (such) a nose ⟨platy*rrhine*⟩
-r·rhi·za — see -RHIZA
RS *abbr* **1** recording secretary **2** revised statutes **3** right side **4** Royal Society
RSA *abbr* Royal Scottish Academy
RSE *abbr* Royal Society of Edinburgh
RSFSR *abbr* [Russ *Rossíĭskaya Sovetskáya Federativnaya Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika*] Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic
RSV *abbr* Revised Standard Version
RSVP *abbr* [F *répondez s'il vous plaît*] please reply
RSWC *abbr* right side up with care
rt *abbr* right
RT *abbr* **1** radiotelephone **2** room temperature
rte *abbr* route
Ru *symbol* ruthenium
[1]rub \'rəb\ *vb* **rubbed; rub·bing** [ME *rubben*, akin to Icel *rubba* to scrape] *vi* **1 a** : to move along the surface of a body with pressure GRATE **b** (1) : to fret or chafe with friction (2) : to cause discontent, irritation, or anger **2** : to continue in a situation usu with slight difficulty ⟨in spite of financial difficulties, he is *rubbing* along⟩ **3** : to admit of being rubbed (as for erasure or obliteration) ~ *vt* **1 a** : to subject to the action of something moving esp back and forth with pressure and friction **b** (1) : to cause (a body) to move with pressure and friction along a surface (2) : to treat in any of various ways by rubbing **c** : to bring into reciprocal back-and-forth or rotary contact **2** : ANNOY, IRRITATE ⟨his attitude tended to ~ her⟩ — **rub elbows** *or* **rub shoulders** : to associate closely : MINGLE — **rub the wrong way** : to arouse the antagonism or displeasure of : IRRITATE
[2]rub *n* **1 a** : an unevenness of surface (as of the ground in lawn bowling) **b** : OBSTRUCTION, DIFFICULTY ⟨the ~ is that so few of the scholars have any sense of this truth themselves —Benjamin Farrington⟩ **c** : something grating to the feelings (as a gibe or harsh criticism) **d** : something that mars serenity **2** : the application of friction with pressure ⟨an alcohol ~⟩
rub-a-dub \'rəb-ə-ˌdəb\ *n* [imit] : the sound of drumbeats
Ru·bai·yat stanza \'rü-bē-ˌät-, -ˌat-, -ˌbī-(ˌ)yat-, -ˌ(y)at-\ *n* [*The Rubáiyát of Omar Khayyám*, quatrains translated by Edward Fitzgerald (1859)] : an iambic pentameter quatrain with a rhyme scheme *aaba* — called also *Omar stanza*
Ru·barth's disease \'rü-ˌbärt(h)s-\ *n* [C. Sven *Rubarth* b1905 Sw veterinarian] : an often fatal febrile virus hepatitis of dogs
ru·basse \rü-'bas, 'rü-ˌ\ *n* [F *rubace*, irreg fr. *rubis* ruby — more at RUBY] : a quartz stained a ruby red
ru·ba·to \rü-'bät-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **-tos** [It, lit, robbed] : a fluctuation of speed within a musical phrase typically against a rhythmically steady accompaniment
[1]rub·ber \'rəb-ər\ *n, often attrib* **1 a** : one that rubs **b** : an instrument or object (as a rubber eraser) used in rubbing, polishing, scraping, or cleaning **c** : something that prevents rubbing or chafing **2** [fr its use in erasers] **a** : an elastic substance that is obtained by coagulating the milky juice of any of various tropical plants (as of the genera *Hevea* and *Ficus*), is essentially a polymer of isoprene, and is prepared as sheets and then dried — called also *caoutchouc*, *india rubber* **b** : any of various synthetic rubberlike substances **c** : natural or synthetic rubber modified by chemical treatment to increase its useful properties (as toughness and resistance to wear) and used esp in tires, electrical insulation, and waterproof materials **3** : something made of or resembling rubber; as **a** : a rubber overshoe **b** (1) : a rubber tire (2) : the set of tires on a vehicle **c** : a rectangular slab of white rubber in the middle of a baseball infield on which a pitcher stands while pitching **d** : CONDOM — **rubber** *adj*
[2]rubber *n* [origin unknown] **1** : a contest consisting of an odd number of games won by the side that takes a majority (as two out of three) **2** : an odd game played to determine the winner of a tie
rubber band *n* : an endless band of rubber used in various ways (as for holding together a sheaf of papers)
rubber–base paint *n* : a paint having a rubber derivative or a synthetic resin as its binder or vehicle
rubber bridge *n* : a form of contract bridge in which settlement is made at the end of each rubber
rubber cement *n* : an adhesive consisting typically of a dispersion of vulcanized rubber in an organic solvent
rubber check *n* [fr its coming back like a bouncing rubber ball] : a check returned by the bank as not good
rub·ber·ize \'rəb-ə-ˌrīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** : to coat or impregnate with rubber or a rubber solution
rub·ber·like \'rəb-ər-ˌlīk\ *adj* : resembling rubber esp in physical properties (as elasticity and toughness)
[1]rub·ber-neck \-ˌnek\ *also* **rub·ber·neck·er** \-ər\ *n* **1** : an inquisitive person **2** : TOURIST, *esp* : one on a guided tour
[2]rubberneck *vi* **1** : to look about, stare, or listen with exaggerated curiosity **2** : to go on a tour : SIGHTSEE
rubber plant *n* : a plant that yields rubber; *esp* : a tall tropical Asian tree (*Ficus elastica*) frequently dwarfed as an ornamental
rubber–stamp *vt* **1** : to mark with a rubber stamp **2** : to approve, endorse, or dispose of as a matter of routine or at the command of another
rubber stamp *n* **1** : a stamp of rubber for making imprints **2 a** : a person who echoes or imitates others **b** : a body or person that approves or endorses a program or policy with little or no dissent or discussion **3 a** : a stereotyped copy or expression ⟨the usual *rubber stamps* of criticism —H. L. Mencken⟩ **b** : a routine endorsement or approval
rubber tree *n* : a tree that yields rubber; *esp* : a So American tree (*Hevea brasiliensis*) of the spurge family that is cultivated in plantations and is a chief source of rubber
rub·bery \'rəb-(ə-)rē\ *adj* : resembling rubber (as in elasticity, consistency, or texture) (~ legs⟩
rub·bing \'rəb-iŋ\ *n* : an image of a raised, incised, or textured surface obtained by placing paper over it and rubbing the paper with a colored substance
rub·bish \'rəb-ish, *nonstand* -ij\ *n* [ME *robys*] **1** : useless waste or rejected matter : TRASH **2** : something that is worthless or nonsensical ⟨few real masterpieces are forgotten and not much ~ survives —William Bridges-Adams⟩ — **rub·bishy** \-ē\ *adj*
[1]rub·ble \'rəb-əl\ *n* [ME *robyl*] **1 a** : broken fragments (as of rock) resulting from the decay or destruction of a building ⟨fortifications knocked into ~ —C. S. Forester⟩ **b** : a miscellaneous confused mass or group of usu. broken or worthless things ⟨the human ~ . . washed up by the rotty wake of the war —John Woodburn⟩ **2** : waterworn or rough broken stones or bricks used in coarse masonry or in filling courses of walls, *also* : RUBBLEWORK **3** : rough stone as it comes from the quarry
[2]rubble *vt* **rub·bled; rub·bling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ : to reduce to rubble
rub·ble-work \'rəb-əl-ˌwərk\ *n* : masonry of unsquared or rudely squared stones that are irregular in size and shape
rub-down \'rəb-ˌdaün\ *n* : a brisk rubbing of the body
rube \'rüb\ *n* [*Rube*, nickname for *Reuben*] : an awkward unsophisticated person : RUSTIC
[1]ru·be·fa·cient \ˌrü-bə-'fā-shənt\ *adj* [L *rubefacient-*, *rubefaciens*, prp of *rubefacere* to make red, fr *rubeus* reddish + *facere* to make — more at RUBY, DO] : causing redness (as of the skin)
[2]rubefacient *n* : a substance for external application that produces redness of the skin
Rube Gold·berg \'rüb-'gōl(d)-ˌbərg\ *adj* [Reuben (*Rube*) L. *Goldberg* †1970 Am cartoonist] : accomplishing by complex means what seemingly could be done simply ⟨a kind of *Rube Goldberg* contraption with five hundred moving parts —L. T. Grant⟩
ru·bel·la \rü-'bel-ə\ *n* [NL, fr L, fem of *rubellus* reddish, fr. *ruber* red — more at RED] : GERMAN MEASLES
ru·bel·lite \'rü-bel-ˌīt, 'rü-bə-ˌlīt\ *n* [L *rubellus*] : a red tourmaline used as a gem
ru·be·o·la \ˌrü-bē-'ō-lə, rü-'bē-ə-lə\ *n* [NL, fr. neut pl of (assumed) NL *rubeolus* reddish, fr. L *rubeus* — more at RUBY] : MEASLES — **ru·be·o·lar** \-lər\ *adj*

¹rum-ple \'rəm-pəl\ *n* : FOLD, WRINKLE

²rumple *vb* **rum-pled; rum-pling** \-p(ə-)liŋ\ [D *rompelen;* akin to OHG *rimpfan* to wrinkle, L *curvus* curved] *vt* **1** : WRINKLE, CRUMPLE **2** : to make unkempt : TOUSLE ⟨~ his hair⟩ ~ *vi* : to become rumpled

rum-ply \'rəm-p(ə-)lē\ *adj* **rum-pli-er; -est** : having rumples

rum-pus \'rəm-pəs\ *n* [origin unknown] : a usu noisy commotion

rumpus room *n* : a room usu in the basement of a home that is used for games, parties, and recreation

rum-run-ner \'rəm-ˌrən-ər\ *n* : a person or ship engaged in bringing prohibited liquor ashore or across a border — **rum-run-ning** \-ˌrən-iŋ\ *adj*

¹run \'rən\ *vb* **ran** \'ran\; **run; run-ning** [ME *ronnen,* alter of *rinnen,* v.i. (fr. OE *iernan, rinnan* & ON *rinna*) & of *rennen,* v.t., fr ON *renna,* akin to OHG *rinnan,* v.i., to run, OE *risan* to rise] *vi* **1 a** : to go faster than a walk, *specif* : to go steadily by springing steps so that both feet leave the ground for an instant in each step **b** *of a horse* : to move at a fast gallop **c** : FLEE, RETREAT, ESCAPE ⟨*dropped his gun and ran*⟩ **d** : to utilize a running play on offense — used of a football team **2 a** : to go without restraint : move freely about at will ⟨let his chickens ~ loose⟩ **b** : to keep company : CONSORT ⟨a ram *running* with ewes⟩ ⟨*ran* with a wild crowd when he was young⟩ **c** : to sail before the wind in distinction from reaching or sailing close-hauled **d** : ROAM, ROVE ⟨*running* about with no overcoat⟩ **3** *a* : to go rapidly or hurriedly : HASTEN ⟨~ and fetch the doctor⟩ **b** : to go in urgency or distress : RESORT ⟨~ *s* to his mother at every little difficulty⟩ **c** : to make a quick, easy, or casual trip or visit ⟨*ran* over to borrow some sugar⟩ **4 a** : to contend in a race **b** : to enter into an election contest **5 a** : to move on or as if on wheels : GLIDE ⟨file drawers *running* on ball bearings⟩ **b** : to roll forward rapidly or freely **c** : to pass or slide freely ⟨a rope ~ *s* through the pulley⟩ **d** : to ravel lengthwise ⟨stockings guaranteed not to ~⟩ **6** : to sing or play a musical passage quickly ⟨~ up the scale⟩ **7 a** : to go back and forth : PLY ⟨the train ~ *s* between New York and Washington⟩ **b** *of fish* : to migrate or move in schools, *esp* : to ascend a river to spawn **8 a** : TURN, ROTATE ⟨a swiftly *running* grindstone⟩ **b** : FUNCTION, OPERATE ⟨the engine ~ *s* on gasoline⟩ **9 a** : to continue in force or operation ⟨the contract has two more years to ~⟩ **b** : to accompany as a valid obligation or right ⟨a right-of-way that ~ *s* with the land⟩ **c** : to continue to accrue or become payable ⟨interest on the loan ~ *s* from July 1st⟩ **10** : to pass from one state to another ⟨~ into debt⟩ **11 a** : to flow rapidly or under pressure **b** : MELT, FUSE **c** : SPREAD, DISSOLVE ⟨colors guaranteed not to ~⟩ **d** : to discharge pus or serum ⟨a *running* sore⟩ **12 a** : to develop rapidly in some specific direction, *esp* : to throw out an elongated shoot of growth **b** : to tend to produce or develop a specified quality or feature ⟨they ~ to big noses in that family⟩ **13 a** : to lie in or take a certain direction ⟨the boundary line ~ *s* east⟩ **b** : to lie or extend in relation to something **c** : to go back : REACH **d** (1) : to be in a certain form or expression ⟨the letter ~ *s* as follows⟩ (2) : to be in a certain order of succession **14 a** : to occur persistently ⟨musical talent ~ *s* in his family⟩ **b** : to remain of a specified size, character, or quality ⟨profits were *running* high⟩ **c** : to exist or occur in a continuous range of variation ⟨shades ~ from white to dark gray⟩ **d** : to play on a stage a number of successive days or nights ⟨the musical *ran* for six months⟩ **15 a** : to spread or pass quickly from point to point ⟨chills *ran* up his spine⟩ **b** : to be current : CIRCULATE ⟨speculation *ran* rife on who would win⟩ ~ *vt* **1 a** : to cause (an animal) to go rapidly : ride or drive fast **b** : to bring to a specified condition by or as if by running ⟨*ran* himself to death⟩ **c** : to go in pursuit of : HUNT, CHASE ⟨dogs that ~ deer⟩ **d** : to follow the trail of backward : TRACE ⟨*ran* the rumor to its source⟩ **e** : to enter, register, or enroll as a contestant in a race **f** : to put forward as a candidate for office **2 a** : to drive (livestock) esp to a grazing place **b** : to provide pasturage for (livestock) **c** : to keep or maintain (livestock) on or as if on pasturage **3 a** : to pass over or traverse with speed **b** : to accomplish or perform by or as if by running ⟨*ran* a great race⟩ ⟨*running* errands for a bank⟩ **c** : to slip through or past ⟨~ a blockade⟩ **4 a** : to cause to penetrate or enter : THRUST ⟨*ran* a splinter into his toe⟩ **b** : STITCH **c** : to cause to pass : LEAD ⟨~ a wire in from the antenna⟩ **d** : to cause to collide ⟨*ran* his head into a post⟩ **e** : SMUGGLE ⟨~ guns⟩ **5** : to cause to pass lightly or quickly over, along, or into something ⟨*ran* his eye down the list⟩ **6 a** : to cause or allow (as a vehicle or a vessel) to go in a specified manner or direction ⟨*ran* his car off the road⟩ **b** : OPERATE ⟨~ a lathe⟩ **c** : to carry on : MANAGE, CONDUCT ⟨~ a factory⟩ **7** *a* : to be full of or drenched with ⟨streets *ran* blood⟩ **b** : CONTAIN ASSAY **8** : to cause to move or flow in a specified way or into a specified position ⟨~ cards into a file⟩ **9 a** : to melt and cast in a mold ⟨~ bullets⟩ **b** : TREAT, PROCESS, REFINE ⟨~ oil in a still⟩ ⟨~ a problem through a computer⟩ **10** : to make oneself liable to : INCUR ⟨*ran* the risk of discovery⟩ **11** : to mark out : DRAW ⟨~ a contour line on a map⟩ **12** : to permit (as charges) to accumulate before settling ⟨~ an account at the grocery⟩ **13 a** : to run off (a book to be ~ on lightweight paper) **b** : to carry in a printed medium : PRINT **14 a** : to make (a series of counts) without a miss ⟨~ 19 in an inning in billiards⟩ **b** : to lead winning cards of (a suit) successively **15** : to make (a golf ball) roll forward after alighting — **run across** : to meet with or discover by chance — **run after** **1** : PURSUE, CHASE, *esp* : to seek the company of **2** : to take up with : FOLLOW ⟨*run after* new theories⟩ — **run against** **1** : to meet suddenly or unexpectedly **2** : to work or take effect unfavorably to : DISFAVOR, OPPOSE — **run a temperature** : to have a fever — **run false** : to save distance by running directly for the game instead of following the scent or track — **run foul of** **1** : to collide with ⟨*ran foul of* a hidden reef⟩ **2** : to come into conflict with ⟨*run foul of* the law⟩ — **run into** **1 a** : to change or transform into : BECOME **b** : to merge with **c** : to mount up to ⟨his yearly income often *runs into* six figures⟩ **2 a** : to collide with **b** : ENCOUNTER, MEET ⟨*ran into* an old classmate the other day⟩ — **run rings around** : to show marked superiority over : defeat decisively or overwhelmingly — **run riot** **1** : to act wildly or without restraint **2** : to occur in profusion — **run short** : to become insufficient — **run short of** : to use up — **run to** : to mount up to ⟨the book *runs to* 500 pages⟩ — **run upon** : to run across : meet with

²run *n* **1 a** : an act or the action of running : continued rapid movement **b** : a quickened gallop **c** (1) : the act of migrating or ascending a river to spawn (2) : an assemblage of fish that migrate or ascend a river to spawn **d** : a running race ⟨a mile ~⟩ **e** : a score made in baseball by a runner reaching home plate safely **f** : strength or ability to run ⟨two laps took most of the ~ out of him⟩ **g** : a gain of a usu. specified distance made on a running play in football ⟨a 25-yard ~⟩ **2 a** *chiefly Midland* : CREEK **2 b** : something that flows in the course of a certain operation or during a certain time ⟨the first ~ of sap in sugar maples⟩ **3 a** : the stern of the underwater body of a ship from where it begins to curve or slope upward and inward **b** : the direction in which a vein of ore lies **c** : a direction of secondary or minor cleavage : GRAIN ⟨the ~ of a mass of granite⟩ **d** (1) : the horizontal distance covered by a flight of steps (2) : the horizontal distance from the wall plate to the center line of a building **e** : general tendency or direction **4** : a continuous series esp of things of identical or similar sort as **a** : a rapid passage up or down a scale in vocal or instrumental music **b** : a number of rapid small dance steps executed in even tempo **c** : the act of making successively a number of successful shots or strokes, *also* : the score thus made ⟨a ~ of 20 in billiards⟩ **d** : an unbroken course of performances or showings **e** : a set of consecutive measurements, readings, or observations **f** : persistent and heavy demands from depositors, creditors, or customers ⟨a ~ on a bank⟩ **g** : SEQUENCE **2b** **5** : the quantity of work turned out in a continuous operation ⟨a newspaper press ~⟩ **6** : the usual or normal kind, character, type, or group ⟨the average ~ of students⟩ **7 a** : the distance covered in a period of continuous traveling or sailing **b** : a course or route esp if mapped out and traveled with regularity : TRIP **c** : a news reporter's regular territory : BEAT **d** : the distance a golf ball travels after touching the ground **e** : freedom of movement in or access to a place or area ⟨has the ~ of the house⟩ **8 a** : the period during which a machine or plant is in continuous operation **b** : the use of machinery for a single set of processing procedures ⟨a computer ~⟩ **9 a** : a way, track, or path frequented by animals **b** : an enclosure for livestock where they may feed or exercise **c** *Austral* (1) : a large area of land used for grazing ⟨a sheep ~⟩ (2) : RANCH, STATION ⟨*run*-holder⟩ **d** : an inclined passageway **10 a** : an inclined course (as for skiing or bobsledding) **b** : a support (as a track, pipe, or trough) on which something runs **11 a** : a ravel in a knitted fabric (as in hosiery) caused by the breaking of stitches **b** : a paint defect caused by excessive flow — **in the long run** : in the course of sufficiently prolonged time, trial, or experience — **in the short run** : in the immediate future — **on the run** **1** : in haste : without pausing **2** : in retreat : running away

³run *adj* **1 a** : being in a melted state ⟨~ butter⟩ **b** : made from molten material : cast in a mold ⟨~ metal⟩ **2** *of fish* : having made a migration or spawning run ⟨a fresh ~ salmon⟩ **3** : exhausted or winded from running

run-about \'rən-ə-ˌbaut\ *n* **1** : one who wanders about : STRAY **2** : a light open wagon, roadster, or motorboat

run-a-gate \'rən-ə-ˌgāt\ *n* [alter of *renegate,* fr ML *renegatus* — more at RENEGADE] **1** : FUGITIVE, RUNAWAY **2** : VAGABOND

run along *vi* : to go away : be on one's way : DEPART

run-around \'rən-ə-ˌraund\ *n* **1** : matter typeset in shortened measure to run around something (as a cut) **2** : deceptive or delaying action esp in response to a request

¹run-away \'rən-ə-ˌwā\ *n* **1** : FUGITIVE **2** : the act of running away out of control, *also* : something (as a horse) that is running out of control **3** : a one-sided or overwhelming victory

²runaway *adj* **1 a** : running away : FUGITIVE **b** : leaving to gain special advantages (as lower wages) or avoid disadvantages (as governmental or union restrictions) ⟨~ shipping firms⟩ **2** : accomplished by elopement or during flight **3** : won by or having a long lead **4** : subject to uncontrolled changes ⟨~ inflation⟩

run away \ˌrən-ə-'wā\ *vi* **1 a** : FLEE, DESERT **b** : to leave home; *esp* : ELOPE **2** : to run out of control : STAMPEDE, BOLT **3** : to gain a substantial lead : win by a large margin — **run away with** **1** : to take away in haste or secretly; *esp* : STEAL **2** : to outshine the others in (a theatrical performance) **3** : to carry or drive beyond prudent or reasonable limits ⟨his imagination *ran away with* him⟩

run-back \'rən-ˌbak\ *n* : a run made in football after catching an opponent's kick or intercepting a pass

run-cible spoon \ˌrən(t)-sə-bəl-\ *n* [coined with an obscure meaning by Edward Lear] : a sharp-edged fork with three broad curved prongs

run-cinate \'rən(t)-sə-ˌnāt\ *adj* [L *runcinatus,* pp of *runcinare* to plane off, fr. *runcina* plane] : pinnately cut with the lobes pointing downward ⟨~ leaves of the dandelion⟩

run-dle \'rən-d'l\ *n* [ME *roundel* circle — more at ROUNDEL] **1** : a step of a ladder : RUNG **2** : the drum of a windlass or capstan

rund-let *or* **run-let** \'rən-(d)lət\ *n* [ME *roundelet* — more at ROUNDLET] **1** : a small barrel : KEG **2** : an old unit of liquid capacity equal to 18 U.S gallons

run-down \'rən-ˌdaün\ *n* **1** : a maneuver in baseball in which a base runner who is caught off base is chased by two or more opposing players who throw the ball from one to another in an attempt to tag him out **2** : an item-by-item report : SUMMARY

run–down \'rən-'daün\ *adj* **1** : being in poor repair : DILAPIDATED **2** : worn out : EXHAUSTED **3** : completely unwound

run down \'rən-'daun, ˌrən-\ *vt* **1 a** : to collide with and knock down **b** : to run against and cause to sink **2 a** : to chase to

up] 1 : a piece of thick heavy fabric that usu has a nap or pile and is used as a floor covering 2 : a floor mat of an animal pelt ⟨a bearskin ~⟩ 3 : LAP ROBE

ru-ga \'rü-gə\ *n, pl* **ru-gae** \-,gī, -,gē, -,jē\ [NL, fr. L, wrinkle — more at ROUGH] : an anatomical fold or wrinkle esp of the viscera — usu. used in pl — **ru-gal** \'rü-gəl\ *adj* — **ru-gate** \-,gāt\ *adj*

rug-by \'rəg-bē\ *n, often cap* [*Rugby* School, Rugby, England] : a football game in which play is continuous without time-outs or substitutions, interference and forward passing are not permitted, and kicking, dribbling, lateral passing, and tackling are featured

rug-ged \'rəg-əd\ *adj* [ME, fr (assumed) ME *rug*] 1 *obs* : SHAGGY, HAIRY 2 : having a rough uneven surface : JAGGED ⟨~ mountains⟩ 3 : TURBULENT, STORMY 4 a : seamed with wrinkles and furrows : WEATHERED b : showing signs of strength : STURDY ⟨there was a certain ~ air of fidelity about him —Charles Dickens⟩ 5 a : AUSTERE, STERN b : COARSE, RUDE 6 a : strongly built or constituted ⟨those that survive are stalwart, ~ men —L. D Stamp⟩ b : presenting a severe test of ability, stamina, or resolution *syn* see ROUGH — **rug-ged-ly** *adv* — **rug-ged-ness** *n*

rug-ged-ize \'rəg-əd-,īz\ *vt* -ized; -iz·ing : to strengthen (as a machine) for better resistance to wear, stress, and abuse ⟨a *ruggedized* camera⟩ — **rug-ged-iza·tion** \,rəg-əd-ə-'zā-shən\ *n*

rug-ger \'rəg-ər\ *n* [by alter.] *Brit* : RUGBY

ru-go-sa rose \rü-,gō-sə-, -zə-\ *n* [NL *rugosa*, specific epithet of *Rosa rugosa* rugose rose] : any of various garden roses descended from a rose introduced from China and Japan

ru-gose \'rü-,gōs\ *adj* [L *rugosus*, fr. *ruga*] 1 : full of wrinkles ⟨~ cheeks⟩ 2 : having the veinlets sunken and the spaces between elevated ⟨~ leaves of the sage⟩ — **ru-gose-ly** *adv* — **ru-gos-i-ty** \rü-'gäs-ət-ē\ *n*

ru-gu-lose \'rü-gyə-,lōs\ *adj* [prob. fr. (assumed) NL *rugulosus*, fr NL *rugula*, dim. of L *ruga*] : having small rugae : finely wrinkled

Ruhm-korff coil \,rüm-,kȯrf-, ,rüm-\ *n* [Heinrich *Ruhmkorff* †1877 G physicist] : INDUCTION COIL

1ru-in \'rü-ən, -,in\ *n* [ME *ruine*, fr MF, fr. L *ruina*; akin to L *ruere* to fall — more at RUG] 1 a *archaic* : a falling down : COLLAPSE ⟨from age to age . . . the crash of ~ fitfully resounds —William Wordsworth⟩ b : physical, moral, economic, or social collapse 2 a : the state of being ruined ⟨the city lay in ~s⟩ b : the remains of something destroyed — usu. used in pl ⟨the ~s of the ancient world —William Hazlitt †1830⟩ 3 : a cause of destruction 4 a : the action of destroying, laying waste, or wrecking b : DAMAGE, INJURY 5 : a ruined building, person, or object — **ru-in-ate** \-ə-,nət, -,nāt\ *adj* — **ru-in-ate** \-,nāt\ *vt*

syn RUIN, HAVOC, DEVASTATION, DESTRUCTION *shared meaning element* : the bringing about of or the results of disaster

2ruin *vt* 1 : to reduce to ruins : DEVASTATE 2 a : to damage irreparably b : BANKRUPT, IMPOVERISH ⟨~*ed* by speculation⟩ 3 : to subject to frustration, failure, or disaster ⟨~*ed* his chances of promotion⟩ ~ *vi* : to become ruined — **ru-in-er** *n*

syn RUIN, WRECK, DILAPIDATE *shared meaning element* : to subject to forces that are destructive of soundness, worth, or usefulness

ru-in-ation \,rü-ə-'nā-shən\ *n* : RUIN, DESTRUCTION

ru-in-ous \'rü-ə-nəs\ *adj* 1 : DILAPIDATED, RUINED 2 : causing or tending to cause ruin — **ru-in-ous-ly** *adv* — **ru-in-ous-ness** *n*

1rule \'rül\ *n* [ME *reule*, fr OF, fr L *regula* straightedge, rule, fr *regere* to lead straight — more at RIGHT] 1 a : a prescribed guide for conduct or action b : the laws or regulations prescribed by the founder of a religious order for observance by its members c : an accepted procedure, custom, or habit d (1) : a usu written order or direction made by a court regulating court practice or the action of parties (2) : a legal precept or doctrine e : a regulation or bylaw governing procedure or controlling conduct 2 a (1) : a usu. valid generalization ⟨such statements . . . should be the ~, rather than the exception —J. K. Javits⟩ (2) : a generally prevailing quality, state, or mode ⟨fair weather was the ~ yesterday — *N Y Times*⟩ b : a standard of judgment : CRITERION c : a regulating principle 3 a : the exercise of authority or control : DOMINION b : a period during which a specified ruler or government exercises control 4 a : a strip of material marked off in units used for measuring or ruling off lengths b : a metal strip with a type-high face that prints a linear design, *also* : the design so printed — **as a rule** : for the most part : GENERALLY

2rule *vb* **ruled, rul·ing** *vt* 1 a : to exert control, direction, or influence on ⟨the superstitions that ~ primitive minds⟩ b : to exercise control over esp by curbing or restraining ⟨~ a fractious horse⟩ ⟨*ruled* his appetites firmly⟩ 2 a : to exercise authority or power over often harshly or arbitrarily ⟨the speaker *ruled* the legislature with an iron hand⟩ b : to be preeminent in : DOMINATE 3 : to determine and declare authoritatively; *esp* : to command or determine judicially 4 a (1) : to mark with lines drawn along or as if along the straight edge of a ruler (2) : to mark (a line) on a paper with a ruler b : to arrange in a line ~ *vi* 1 a : to exercise supreme authority b : to be first in importance or prominence : PREDOMINATE ⟨the physical did not ~ in her nature —Sherwood Anderson⟩ 2 : to exist in a specified state or condition 3 : to lay down a legal rule *syn* see GOVERN, DECIDE

ruled surface *n* : a surface generated by a moving straight line with the result that through every point on the surface a line can be drawn lying wholly in the surface

rule·less \'rül-ləs\ *adj* : not restrained or regulated by law

rule of the road : a customary practice (as driving always on a particular side of the road or yielding the right of way) developed in the interest of safety and often subsequently reinforced by law; *esp* : any of the rules making up a code governing ships in matters relating to mutual safety

rule of thumb 1 : a method of procedure based upon experience and common sense 2 : a general principle regarded as roughly correct but not intended to be scientifically accurate

rule out *vt* 1 : EXCLUDE, ELIMINATE 2 : to make impossible : PREVENT ⟨heavy rain *ruled out* the picnic⟩

rul·er \'rü-lər\ *n* 1 : one that rules, *specif* : SOVEREIGN 2 : a worker or a machine that rules paper 3 : a smooth-edged strip (as of wood or metal) that is usu. marked off in units (as inches) and is used for guiding a pen or pencil in drawing lines or for measuring — **rul·er·ship** \-,ship\ *n*

1rul·ing \'rü-liŋ\ *n* : an official or authoritative decision, decree, statement, or interpretation (as by a judge on a point of law)

2ruling *adj* 1 a : exerting power or authority ⟨the ~ party⟩ b : CHIEF, PREDOMINATING ⟨a ~ passion⟩ 2 : generally prevailing

1rum \'rəm\ *adj* **rum·mer; rum·mest** [earlier *rome*, perh. fr. Romany *rom* gypsy man] 1 *chiefly Brit* : QUEER, ODD ⟨writing is a ~ trade . . . and what is all right one day is all wrong the next —Angela Thirkell⟩ 2 *chiefly Brit* : DIFFICULT, DANGEROUS

2rum *n* [prob short for obs *rumbullion* (rum)] 1 : an alcoholic liquor distilled from a fermented cane product (as molasses) 2 : alcoholic liquor ⟨the demon ~⟩

Rum *abbr* Rumania, Rumanian

Ru-ma-nian \rü-'mā-nē-ən, -nyən\ *n* 1 : a native or inhabitant of Rumania 2 : the Romance language of the Rumanians — **Rumanian** *adj*

rum·ba \'rəm-bə, 'rum-, 'rüm-\ *n* [AmerSp] : a ballroom dance of Cuban Negro origin in $^2/_4$ or $^4/_4$ time with a basic pattern of step-close-step and marked by a delayed transfer of weight and pronounced hip movements; *also* : the music for this dance

1rum·ble \'rəm-bəl\ *vb* **rum·bled; rum·bling** \-b(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *rumblen*, akin to MHG *rummeln* to rumble] *vi* 1 : to make a low heavy rolling sound ⟨thunder *rumbling* in the distance⟩ 2 : to travel with a low reverberating sound ⟨wagons *rumbled* into town⟩ 3 : to speak in a low rolling tone 4 : to engage in a rumble ~ *vt* 1 : to utter or emit in a low rolling voice 2 : to polish or otherwise treat (metal parts) in a tumbling barrel — **rum·bler** \-b(ə-)lər\ *n*

2rumble *n* 1 a : a low heavy continuous reverberating often muffled sound (as of thunder) b : low frequency noise in phonographic playback caused by the transmission of mechanical vibrations by the turntable to the pickup 2 : a seat for servants behind the body of a carriage 3 : TUMBLING BARREL 4 a : widespread expression of dissatisfaction or unrest b : a street fight esp among gangs

rumble seat *n* : a folding seat in the back of an automobile (as a coupe or roadster) not covered by the top

rum·bling \'rəm-bliŋ\ *n* 1 : RUMBLE 2 : general but unofficial talk or opinion often of dissatisfaction — usu. used in pl ⟨occasional ~s about government spending —Paul Potter⟩

rum·bly \'rəm-b(ə-)lē\ *adj* : tending to rumble or rattle

rum·bus·tious \,rəm-'bəs-chəs\ *adj* [alter of *robustious*] *chiefly Brit* : RAMBUNCTIOUS

ru·men \'rü-mən\ *n, pl* **ru·mi·na** \-mə-nə\ *or* **rumens** [NL *rumin-, rumen*, fr L, gullet] : the large first compartment of the stomach of a ruminant in which cellulose is broken down by the action of symbionts — **ru·mi·nal** \-mən-ᵊl\ *adj*

1ru·mi·nant \'rü-mə-nənt\ *n* : a ruminant mammal

2ruminant *adj* 1 a (1) : chewing the cud (2) : characterized by chewing again what has been swallowed b : of or relating to a suborder (Ruminantia) of even-toed hoofed mammals (as sheep, giraffes, deer, and camels) that chew the cud and have a complex 3- or 4-chambered stomach 2 : given to or engaged in contemplation : MEDITATIVE ⟨stood there with her hands clasped in this attitude of ~ relish —Thomas Wolfe⟩ — **ru·mi·nant·ly** *adv*

ru·mi·nate \'rü-mə-,nāt\ *vb* **-nat·ed; -nat·ing** [L *ruminatus*, pp of *ruminari* to chew the cud, muse upon, fr *rumin-, rumen* gullet, akin to Skt *romantha* ruminant] *vt* 1 : to go over in the mind repeatedly and often casually or slowly 2 : to chew repeatedly for an extended period ~ *vi* 1 : to chew again what has been chewed slightly and swallowed : chew the cud 2 : to engage in contemplation : REFLECT *syn* see PONDER — **ru·mi·na·tion** \,rü-mə-'nā-shən\ *n* — **ru·mi·na·tive** \'rü-mə-,nāt-iv\ *adj* — **ru·mi·na·tive·ly** *adv* — **ru·mi·na·tor** \-,nāt-ər\ *n*

1rum·mage \'rəm-ij\ *n* [obs. E *rummage* act of packing cargo, modif of MF *arrimage*] 1 : a thorough search esp among a confusion of objects 2 a : a confused miscellaneous collection b : items for sale at a rummage sale

2rummage *vb* **rum·maged; rum·mag·ing** *vt* 1 : to make a thorough search through : RANSACK ⟨*rummaged* the attic⟩ 2 : to discover by searching 3 : to examine minutely and completely ~ *vi* 1 : to make a thorough search or investigation 2 : to engage in an undirected or haphazard search — **rum·mag·er** *n*

rummage sale *n* : a usu informal sale of miscellaneous goods, *esp* : a sale of donated articles conducted by a nonprofit organization (as a church or charity) to help support its programs

rum·mer \'rəm-ər\ *n* [G or D, G *römer*, fr. D *roemer*] : a large bowled footed drinking glass often elaborately etched or engraved

1rum·my \'rəm-ē\ *adj* **rum·mi·er; -est** : QUEER, ODD ⟨were still feeling a little ~ from our trip up the escalator —*New Yorker*⟩

2rummy *n, pl* **rummies** : DRUNKARD

3rummy *n* [perh fr ¹*rummy*] : any of several card games for two or more players in which each player tries to assemble groups of three or more cards of the same rank or suit and to be the first to meld all his cards

1ru·mor \'rü-mər\ *n* [ME *rumour*, fr MF, fr. L *rumor*; akin to OE *rēon* to lament, Gk *ōryesthai* to howl] 1 : talk or opinion widely disseminated with no discernible source : HEARSAY 2 : a statement or report current without known authority for its truth 3 : a soft low indistinct sound : MURMUR *syn* see REPORT

2rumor *vt* **ru·mored; ru·mor·ing** \'rüm-(ə-)riŋ\ : to tell or spread by rumor

ru·mor·mon·ger \-,mən-gər, -,mäŋ-\ *n* : one who spreads rumors

ru·mour \'rü-mər\ *chiefly Brit var of* RUMOR

rump \'rəmp\ *n* [ME, of Scand origin, akin to Icel *rumpr* rump, akin to MHG *rumph* torso] 1 a : the upper rounded part of the hindquarters of a quadruped mammal b : BUTTOCKS c : the sacral or dorsal part of the posterior end of a bird 2 : a cut of beef between the loin and round — see BEEF illustration 3 : a small fragment remaining after the separation of the larger part of a group or an area; *esp* : a group (as a parliament) carrying on in the name of the original body after the departure or expulsion of a large number of its members

1rush \'rəsh\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *risc*; akin to MHG *rusch* rush, L *restis* rope]: any of various monocotyledonous often tufted marsh plants (as of the genera *Juncus* and *Scirpus* of the family Juncaceae, the rush family) with cylindrical often hollow stems which are used in bottoming chairs and plaiting mats — **rushy** \-ē\ *adj*

2rush *vb* [ME *russhen*, fr. MF *ruser* to put to flight, repel, deceive, fr. L *recusare* to refuse — more at RECUSANCY] *vi* **1**: to move forward, progress, or act with haste or eagerness or without preparation **2**: to advance a football by running plays ⟨~*ed* for a total of 150 yards⟩ ~ *vt* **1**: to push or impel on or forward with speed, impetuosity, or violence **2**: to perform in a short time or at high speed **3**: to urge to an unnatural or extreme speed **4**: to run toward or against in attack: CHARGE **5 a**: to carry (a ball) forward in a running play **b**: to move in quickly on (a kicker or passer) to hinder, prevent, or block a kick or pass — used esp of defensive linemen **6 a**: to lavish attention on: COURT **b**: to try to secure a pledge of membership (as in a fraternity) from

3rush *n* **1 a**: a violent forward motion **b**: ONSET, ATTACK **c**: a surging of emotion **2 a**: a burst of activity, productivity, or speed **b**: a sudden insistent demand **3**: a thronging of people usu. to a new place in search of wealth ⟨gold ~⟩ **4**: the act of carrying a football during a game: running play **5**: a round of attention usu involving extensive social activity **6**: a print of a motion-picture scene processed directly after the shooting for review by the director or producer **7**: the first rapid excitation produced by a narcotic drug

4rush *adj*: requiring or marked by special speed or urgency ⟨~ orders⟩ ⟨the ~ season⟩

rush candle *n*: RUSHLIGHT

rush-ee \'rə-shē\ *n*: a college or university student who is being rushed by a fraternity or sorority

rush-er \'rə-shər\ *n*: one that rushes, *esp*: BALLCARRIER

rush hour *n*: a period of the day when the demands esp of traffic or business are at a peak

rush-ing *n*: the act of advancing a football by running plays: the use of running plays, *also*: yardage gained by running plays

rush-light \'rəsh-ˌlīt\ *n*: a candle that consists of the pith of a rush dipped in grease

rusk \'rəsk\ *n* [modif. of Sp & Pg *rosca* coil, twisted roll] **1**: hard crisp bread orig. used as ship's stores **2**: a sweet or plain bread baked, sliced, and baked again until dry and crisp

1Russ \'rəs, 'rüs, 'rùs\ *n, pl* **Russ** *or* **Russ-es** [Russ *Rus'*]: RUSSIAN — **Russ** *adj*

2Russ *abbr* Russia, Russian

1rus-set \'rə-sət\ *n* [ME, fr OF *rousset*, fr *rousset*, adj, russet, fr *rous* russet, fr L *russus* red, akin to L *ruber* red — more at RED] **1**: coarse homespun usu reddish brown cloth **2**: a variable color averaging a strong brown **3**: any of various winter apples having russet rough skins

2russet *adj*: of the color russet

rus-set-ing *also* **rus-set-ting** \'rə-sət-iŋ\ *n*: a brownish roughened area on the skin of fruit (as apples) caused by injury

Russia leather \'rə-shə-\ *n* [*Russia*, Europe]: leather made by tanning various skins with willow, birch, or oak and then rubbing the flesh side with a phenolic oil distilled from a European birch — called also *Russia calf*

Russian \'rə-shən\ *n* **1 a**: a native or inhabitant of Russia, *esp*: a member of the dominant Slavic-speaking Great Russian ethnic group of Russia **b**: one that is of Russian descent **2 a**: a Slavic language of the Russian people that is the official language of the U.S.S.R. **b**: the three Slavic languages of the Russian people including Belorussian and Ukrainian — **Russian** *adj*

Russian blue *n, often cap B*: a slender long-bodied large-eared domestic cat with short silky bluish gray fur

Russian dressing *n*: a dressing (as of mayonnaise or oil and vinegar) with added chili sauce, chopped pickles, or pimientos

rus-sian-ize \'rə-shə-ˌnīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz-ing** *often cap*: to make Russian — **rus-sian-iza-tion** \ˌrə-shə-nə-'zā-shən\ *n*

Russian olive *n*: a chiefly silvery Eurasian large shrub or small tree (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*) cultivated in arid windy regions esp as a shelterbelt plant

Russian roulette *n*: an act of bravado consisting of spinning the cylinder of a revolver loaded with one cartridge, pointing the muzzle at one's own head, and pulling the trigger

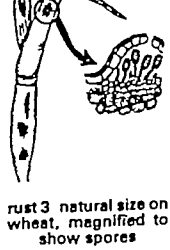
Russian thistle *n*: a prickly European herb (*Salsola kali tenuifolia*) that is a serious pest in No America — called also *Russian tumbleweed*

Russian wolfhound *n*: BORZOI

rus-si-fy \'rə-sə-ˌfī\ *vt* **-fied, -fy-ing** *often cap*: RUSSIANIZE — **rus-si-fi-ca-tion** \ˌrə-sə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n*

Rus-so- *comb form* [*Russia & Russian*] **1** \ˌrə-sō, 'rə-, -ō\ · Russia: Russians ⟨*Russophobia*⟩ **2** \'rə(h)-(ˌ)ō, ˌrə(h)-\ · Russian and ⟨*Russo-Japanese*⟩

1rust \'rəst\ *n* [ME, fr OE *rūst*, akin to OE *rēad* red — more at RED] **1 a**: the reddish brittle coating formed on iron esp when chemically attacked by moist air and composed essentially of hydrated ferric oxide **b**: a comparable coating produced on a metal other than iron by corrosion **c**: something resembling rust: ACCRETION **2**: corrosive or injurious influence or effect **3**: any of numerous destructive diseases of plants produced by fungi (order Uredinales) and characterized by reddish brown pustular lesions, *also*: a fungus causing this **4**: a strong brown



rust 3 natural size on wheat, magnified to show spores

2rust *vi* **1**: to form rust: become oxidized ⟨iron ~s⟩ **2**: to degenerate esp from inaction, lack of use, or passage of time ⟨most men would .. have allowed their faculties to ~ —T. B. Macaulay⟩ **3**: to become reddish brown as if with rust ⟨the leaves slowly ~*ed*⟩ **4**: to be affected with a rust fungus ~ *vt* **1**: to cause (a metal) to form rust ⟨keep up your bright swords, for the dew will ~ them —Shak.⟩ **2**: to impair or corrode by or as if by time, inactivity, or deleterious use **3**: to cause to become reddish brown: turn the color of rust

1rus-tic \'rəs-tik\ *also* **rus-ti-cal** \-ti-kəl\ *adj* [ME *rustik*, fr MF *rustique*, fr. L *rusticus*, fr *rus* open land — more at ROOM] **1**: of, relating to, or suitable for the country: RURAL **2 a**: made of the rough limbs of trees ⟨~ furniture⟩ **b**: finished by rusticating ⟨a ~ joint in masonry⟩ **3 a**: characteristic of or resembling country people **b**: lacking in social graces or polish **4**: appropriate to the country (as in plainness or sturdiness) ⟨heavy ~ boots⟩ *syn* see RURAL — **rus-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **rus-tic-i-ty** \ˌrəs-'tis-ət-ē\ *n*

2rustic *n* **1**: an inhabitant of a rural area **2 a**: an awkward coarse person **b**: an unsophisticated rural person

rus-ti-cate \'rəs-tiˌkāt\ *vb* **-cat-ed, -cat-ing** *vi*: to go into or reside in the country: follow a rustic life ~ *vt* **1**: to suspend from school or college **2**: to bevel or rebate (as the edges of stone blocks) to make the joints conspicuous ⟨a *rusticated* stone wall⟩ **3 a**: to compel to reside in the country **b**: to cause to become rustic: implant rustic mannerisms in — **rus-ti-ca-tion** \ˌrəs-ti-'kā-shən\ *n* — **rus-ti-ca-tor** \'rəs-tiˌkāt-ər\ *n*

1rus-tle \'rəs-əl\ *vb* **rus-tled, rus-tling** \'rəs-(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *rustelen*] *vi* **1**: to make or cause a rustle **2 a**: to act or move with energy or speed **b**: to forage food **3**: to steal cattle ~ *vt* **1**: to cause to rustle **2**: to procure by rustling; *esp*: FORAGE **3**: to take (as cattle) feloniously: STEAL — **rus-tler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*

2rustle *n*: a quick succession or confusion of small sounds

rust mite *n*: any of various small gall mites that burrow in the surface of leaves or fruits usu producing brown or reddish patches

rust-proof \'rəst-ˌprüf\ *adj*: incapable of rusting

1rusty \'rəs-tē\ *adj* **rust-i-er; -est 1**: affected by or as if by rust, *esp*: stiff with or as if with rust **2**: inept and slow through lack of practice or old age **3 a**: of the color rust **b**: dulled in color or appearance by age and use ⟨a ~ old suit of clothes⟩ **4**: OUTMODED **5**: HOARSE, GRATING — **rust-i-ly** \-tə-lē\ *adv* — **rust-i-ness** \-tē-nəs\ *n*

2rus-ty \'rəs-tē\ *adj* **rus-ti-er; -est** [alter of *restive*] *chiefly dial*: ILL-TEMPERED: SURLY

1rut \'rət\ *n* [ME *rutte*, fr MF *rut* roar, fr. LL *rugitus*, fr L *rugitus*, pp of *rugire* to roar; akin to OE *rēoc* wild, MIr *ruchtaid* roar] **1**: an annually recurrent state of sexual excitement in the male deer; *broadly*: sexual excitement in a mammal esp. when periodic: ESTRUS, HEAT **2**: the period during which rut normally occurs — often used with *the*

2rut *vi* **rut-ted; rut-ting**: to be in or enter into a state of rut

3rut *n* [perh. modif of MF *route* way, route] **1 a**: a track worn by a wheel or by habitual passage **b**: a groove in which something runs **c**: CHANNEL, FURROW **2**: a usual or fixed practice, *esp*: a monotonous routine ⟨fall easily into a conversational ~⟩

4rut *vt* **rut-ted; rut-ting**: to make a rut in: FURROW

ru-ta-ba-ga \ˌrüt-ə-'bā-gə, ˌrüt-, -'beg-ə\ *n* [Sw dial *rotabagge*, fr. *rot* root + *bagge* bag]: a turnip (*Brassica napobrassica*) commonly with a very large yellowish root

ruth \'rüth\ *n* [ME *ruthe*, fr. *ruen* to rue] **1**: compassion for the misery of another **2**: sorrow for one's own faults: REMORSE *syn* see SYMPATHY

Ruth \'rüth\ *n* [Heb *Rūth*] **1**: a Moabite woman who accompanied Naomi to Bethlehem and became the ancestress of David **2**: a short narrative book of canonical Jewish and Christian Scriptures — see BIBLE table

ru-the-nic \rü-'then-ik, -'thē-nik\ *adj*: of, relating to, or derived from ruthenium esp with a relatively high valence

ru-the-ni-ous \rü-'thē-nē-əs\ *adj*: of, relating to, or derived from ruthenium esp with a relatively low valence

ru-the-ni-um \-nē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr ML *Ruthenia* Russia]: a hard brittle grayish polyvalent rare metallic element occurring in platinum ores and used in hardening platinum alloys — see ELEMENT table

Ruth-er-ford atom \'rəth-ə(r)-fərd-\ *n* [Baron Ernest *Rutherford*]: the atom held to consist of a small dense positively charged nucleus surrounded by planetary electrons

ruth-ful \'rüth-fəl\ *adj* **1**: full of ruth: TENDER **2**: full of sorrow: WOEFUL **3**: causing sorrow — **ruth-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **ruth-ful-ness** *n*

ruth-less \'rüth-ləs *also* 'rùth-\ *adj*: having no ruth: MERCILESS, CRUEL — **ruth-less-ly** *adv* — **ruth-less-ness** *n*

ru-tile \'rü-ˌtēl\ *n* [G *rutil*, fr L *rutilus* reddish]: a mineral TiO_2 that consists of titanium dioxide usu. with a little iron, is typically of a reddish brown color but sometimes deep red or black, and has a brilliant metallic or adamantine luster

Rutland *abbr* Rutlandshire

rut-tish \'rət-ish\ *adj*: inclined to rut: LUSTFUL — **rut-tish-ly** *adv* — **rut-tish-ness** *n*

rut-ty \'rət-ē\ *adj* **rut-ti-er; -est**: full of ruts

RW *abbr* **1** radiological warfare **2** right worshipful **3** right worthy

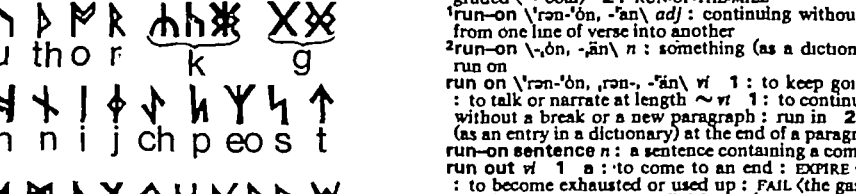
rwy *or* **ry** *abbr* railway

Rx \'är-'eks\ *n* [alter of ℞ symbol used at the beginning of a prescription, abbr for L *recipe* — more at RECIPE]: a medical prescription

-ry \rē\ *n suffix* [ME *-rie*, fr OF, short for *-erie* -ery]: -ERY ⟨wizardry⟩ ⟨citizenry⟩ ⟨ancientry⟩

exhaustion or until captured **b** : to find by search : trace the source of **c** : to tag out (a base runner) between bases on a run-down **3** : DISPARAGE ~ *vi* **1** : to cease to operate because of the exhaustion of motive power ⟨that clock *ran down* hours ago⟩ **2** : to decline in physical condition

rune \'rün\ *n* [ON & OE *rūn* mystery, runic character, writing; akin to OHG *rūna* secret discussion] **1** : one of the characters of an alphabet prob derived from Latin and Greek and used by the Germanic peoples from about the 3d to the 13th centuries **2** : MYSTERY, MAGIC **3** [Finn *runo*, of Gmc origin; akin to ON *rūn*] **a** : a Finnish or Old Norse poem **b** : POEM, SONG — **ru·nic** \'rü-nik\ *adj*



the runic alphabet

1rung *past part of* RING

2rung \'rəŋ\ *n* [ME, fr OE *hrung*, akin to OE *hring* ring — more at RING] **1** *Scot* : a heavy staff or cudgel **2** : a spoke of a wheel **3** **a** : a rounded part placed as a crosspiece between the legs of a chair **b** : one of the crosspieces of a ladder **4** : a stage in an ascent ⟨rise a few ~s on the social scale —H W Van Loon⟩

run–in \'rən-ˌin\ *n* **1** : something inserted as a substantial addition in copy or typeset matter **2** : ALTERCATION, QUARREL

run in \'rən-'in, ˌrən-\ *vt* **1** **a** : to make (typeset matter) continuous without a paragraph or other break **b** : to insert as additional matter **2** : to arrest for a minor offense **3** : to break in ~ *vi* : to pay a casual visit

run·less \'rən-ləs\ *adj* : scoring no runs

run·let \'rən-lət\ *n* : RUNNEL

run·nel \'rən-ᵊl\ *n* [alter of ME *rinel*, fr OE *rynel*, akin to OE *rinnan* to run — more at RUN] : RIVULET, STREAMLET

run·ner \'rən-ər\ *n* **1** **a** : one that runs : RACER **b** : BASE RUNNER **c** : BALLCARRIER **2** **a** : MESSENGER **b** : one that smuggles or distributes illicit or contraband goods (as drugs, liquor, or guns) **3** : any of various large active carangid fishes **4** **a** : either of the longitudinal pieces on which a sled or sleigh slides **b** : the part of a skate that slides on the ice : BLADE **c** : the support of a drawer or a sliding door **5** **a** : a growth produced by a plant in running; *esp* : STOLON 1a **b** : a plant that forms or spreads by means of runners **c** : a twining vine (as a scarlet runner) **6** **a** : a long narrow carpet for a hall or staircase **b** : a narrow decorative cloth cover for a table or dresser top

runner bean *n, chiefly Brit* : SCARLET RUNNER

run·ner–up \'rən-ər-ˌəp, ˌrən-ər-ˈ\ *n, pl* **runners–up** *also* **runner–ups** : the competitor that finishes next to the winner in a contest involving several competitors

1run·ning \'rən-iŋ\ *n* **1** **a** : the action of running **b** : RACE **2** : physical condition for running **3** : MANAGEMENT, CARE — **in the running** **1** : competing in a contest **2** : having a chance to win a contest — **out of the running** **1** : not competing in a contest **2** : having no chance of winning a contest

2running *adj* **1** : FLUID, RUNNY **2** **a** : INCESSANT, CONTINUOUS ⟨a ~ battle⟩ **b** : made during the course of a process or activity ⟨a ~ commentary on the game⟩ **3** : measured in a straight line ⟨cost of lumber per ~ foot⟩ **4** : CURSIVE, FLOWING **5** **a** : initiated or performed while running or with a running start ⟨~ catch⟩ **b** : of, relating to, used in, or being a football play in which the ball is advanced by running rather than by passing ⟨their ~ game was off⟩ ⟨a ~ back⟩ **c** : designed for use for foot races ⟨a ~ track⟩ **6** : fitted or trained for running rather than walking, trotting, or jumping ⟨a ~ horse⟩

3running *adv* : in succession : CONSECUTIVELY ⟨for three days ~⟩

running board *n* : a footboard esp at the side of an automobile

running gear *n* **1** : the parts of an automobile chassis not used in developing, transmitting, and controlling power **2** : the working and carrying parts of a machine (as a *locomotive*)

running hand *n* : handwriting in which the letters are usu slanted and the words formed without lifting the pen

running head *n* : a headline repeated on consecutive pages (as of a book) — called also *running headline*

running knot *n* : a knot that slips along the rope or line round which it is tied, *esp* : an overhand slipknot

running light *n* : one of the lights carried by a vehicle (as a ship) under way at night that indicate size, position, and direction

running mate *n* **1** : a horse entered in a race to set the pace for a horse of the same owner or stable **2** : a candidate running for a subordinate place on a ticket, *esp* : the candidate for vice-president **3** : COMPANION

running start *n* : FLYING START

running stitch *n* : a small even stitch *run in and out in cloth*

running title *n* : the title or short title of a volume printed at the top of left-hand text pages or sometimes of all text pages

run·ny \'rən-ē\ *adj* : having a tendency to run ⟨a ~ nose⟩

run-off \'rən-ˌȯf\ *n* **1** : the portion of the precipitation on the land that ultimately reaches streams, *esp* : the water from rain or melted snow that flows over the surface **2** : a final race, contest, or election to decide an earlier one that has not resulted in a decision in favor of any one competitor

run off \'rən-'ȯf, ˌrən-\ *vt* **1** **a** : to recite or compose rapidly or glibly **b** : to produce copies (as with a printing press) **c** : to cause to be run or played to a finish **d** : to decide (as a race) by a runoff **e** : *to carry out (a test)* **2** : *to draw off* : *drain off* **3** **a** : *to drive off (as trespassers)* **b** : *to steal (as cattle)* by driving away ~ *vi* : to run away — **run off with** : to carry off : STEAL

run–of–paper \ˌrən-əv-'pā-pər\ *adj* : to be placed anywhere in a newspaper at the option of the editor ⟨~ advertisement⟩

run–of–the–mill \ˌrən-ə(v)-thə-'mil\ *adj* : not outstanding in quality or rarity : AVERAGE

run–of–the–mine \-'mīn\ *or* **run–of–mine** \-əv-'mīn\ *adj* **1** : not graded ⟨~ *coal*⟩ **2** : RUN-OF-THE-MILL

1run–on \'rən-'ȯn, -'ən\ *adj* : continuing without rhetorical pause from one line of verse into another

2run–on \-ˌȯn, -ˌən\ *n* : something (as a dictionary entry) that is run on

run on \'rən-'ȯn, ˌrən-, -'ən\ *vi* **1** : to keep going : CONTINUE **2** : to talk or narrate at length ~ *vt* **1** : to continue (matter in type) without a break or a new paragraph : run in **2** : to place or add (as an entry in a dictionary) at the end of a paragraphed item

run–on sentence *n* : a sentence containing a comma fault

run out *vi* **1** **a** : to come to an end : EXPIRE ⟨time *ran out*⟩ **b** : to become exhausted or used up : FAIL ⟨the gasoline *ran out*⟩ **2** : to jut out ~ *vt* **1** : to finish out (as a course, series, or contest) : COMPLETE **2** **a** : to fill out (a line) with quads, leaders, or ornaments **b** : to set (as the first line of a paragraph) with a hanging indention **3** : to exhaust (oneself) in running **4** : to cause to leave by force or coercion : EXPEL — **run out of** : to use up the available supply of — **run out on** : DESERT

run-over \'rən-ˌō-vər\ *n* : matter for publication that exceeds the space allotted

run–over \'rən-'ō-vər\ *adj* : extending beyond the allotted space

run over \ˌrən-'ō-vər\ *vi* **1** : OVERFLOW **2** : to exceed a limit ~ *vt* **1** : to go over, examine, repeat, or rehearse quickly **2** : to collide with, knock down, and often drive over ⟨*ran over* a dog⟩

runt \'rənt\ *n* [origin unknown] **1** *chiefly Scot* : a hardened stalk or stem of a plant **2** : an animal unusually small of its kind; *esp* : the smallest of a litter of pigs **3** : a person of small stature — **runt·i·ness** \'rənt-ē-nəs\ *n* — **runty** \'rənt-ē\ *adj*

run–through \'rən-ˌthrü\ *n* : a cursory reading, summary, or rehearsal

run through \ˌrən-'thrü\ *vt* **1** : PIERCE **2** : to spend or consume wastefully and rapidly **3** : to read or rehearse without pausing **4** **a** : to carry out : DO **b** : to subject to a process

run up *vi* : to grow rapidly : shoot up ~ *vt* **1** : to increase by bidding : bid up **2** : to stitch together quickly **3** : to erect hastily **4** : to run (an aircraft engine) at high speed for testing, checking, or warming

run·way \'rən-ˌwā\ *n* **1** : the channel of a stream **2** **a** : a beaten path made by animals **b** : a passageway for animals **3** : an artificially surfaced strip of ground on a landing field for the landing and takeoff of airplanes **4** : a narrow platform from a stage into an auditorium **5** : RUN 10b

ru·pee \'rü-ˌpē, 'rü-ˌpē\ *n* [Hindi *rūpaiyā*, fr Skt *rūpya* coined silver] — *see* MONEY *table*

ru·pi·ah \rü-'pē-ə\ *n, pl* **rupiah** *or* **rupiahs** [Hindi *rūpaiyā*] — *see* MONEY *table*

ru·pic·o·lous \rü-'pik-ə-ləs\ *or* **ru·pic·o·line** \-ˌlīn\ *adj* [L *rupes* rock + *-cola* inhabitant, akin to L *rumpere* — more at WHEEL] : living among, inhabiting, or growing on rocks

1rup·ture \'rəp-chər\ *n* [ME *ruptur*, fr. MF or L; MF *rupture*, fr L *ruptura* fracture, fr. *ruptus*, pp. of *rumpere* to break — more at REAVE] **1** : breach of peace or concord, *specif* : open hostility or war between nations **2** **a** : the tearing apart of a tissue ⟨~ of the heart muscle⟩ ⟨~ of an intervertebral disk⟩ **b** : HERNIA **3** : a breaking apart or the state of being broken apart

2rupture *vb* **rup·tured; rup·tur·ing** \-chə-riŋ, -shriŋ\ *vt* **1** **a** : to part by violence : BREAK, BURST **b** : to create or induce a breach of **2** : to produce a rupture in ~ *vi* : to have or undergo a rupture

ru·ral \'růr-əl\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr. L *ruralis*, fr *rur-*, *rus* open land — more at ROOM] : of or relating to the country, country people or life, or agriculture — **ru·ral·i·ty** \ru-'ral-ət-ē\ *n* — **ru·ral·ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*

syn RURAL, RUSTIC, PASTORAL, BUCOLIC *shared meaning element* : relating to or characteristic of the country RURAL, the comprehensive turn, implies a contrast to *urban* ⟨they were well-off by *rural* standards⟩ ⟨a peaceful *rural* scene⟩ RUSTIC, often interchangeable with *rural*, is more likely to be chosen to describe less pleasing aspects of country life ⟨rude carts, bespattered with *rustic* mire —Charles Dickens⟩ or to stress a contrast with the refinements of city or town ⟨if education had not meddled with her *rustic* nature —Jean Stafford⟩ PASTORAL implies an idealized rusticity and separation from urban bustle ⟨*pastoral* dales, thin-set with modest farms —William Wordsworth⟩ BUCOLIC, a curiously dichotomous word, may come close to *pastoral* in stressing rural peace and charm ⟨there is here a *bucolic* atmosphere of peculiar beauty and inspiration —Sacheverell Sitwell⟩ or approach *rustic* in emphasizing the crudity and lack of refinement of rural life or people ⟨unable long to stand the *bucolic* tedium⟩

rural dean *n* : DEAN 1b

rural free delivery *n* : free delivery of mail to a rural area — called also *rural delivery*

ru·ral·ist \'růr-ə-ləst\ *n* : one who lives in a rural area

rural route *n* : a mail-delivery route in a rural free delivery area

rur·ban \'rər-bən, 'rů(ə)r-\ *adj* [blend of *rural* and *urban*] : of, relating to, or constituting an area which is chiefly residential but where some farming is carried on

Ru·ri·tan \'růr-ə-tən\ *n* [*Ruritan National* (club)] : a member of a major national service club

ruse \'rüz, 'rüz\ *n* [F, fr. MF, fr. *ruser* to dodge, deceive] : a wily subterfuge ***syn*** see TRICK

record : recorded by a self-recording instrument — **au·to·graph·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

Au·to·harp \'ȯt-ō-ˌhärp\ *trademark* — used for a zither with button-controlled dampers for selected strings

au·to·hyp·no·sis \ˌȯt-ō-hip-'nō-səs\ *n* [NL] : self-induced and usu automatic hypnosis — **au·to·hyp·not·ic** \-'nät-ik\ *adj*

au·to·im·mune \-im-'yün\ *adj* : of, relating to, or caused by autoantibodies ⟨~ diseases⟩ — **au·to·im·mu·ni·ty** \-'yü-nət-ē\ *n* — **au·to·im·mu·ni·za·tion** \-ˌim-yə-nə-'zā-shən *also* -im-ˌyü-\ *n*

au·to·in·fec·tion \-in-'fek-shən\ *n* [ISV] : reinfection with larvae produced by parasitic worms already in the body

au·to·in·oc·u·la·tion \ˌȯt-ō-in-ˌäk-yə-'lā-shən\ *n* [ISV] 1 : inoculation with vaccine prepared from material from one's own body 2 : spread of infection from one part to other parts of the same body

au·to·in·tox·i·ca·tion \-in-ˌtak-sə-'kā-shən\ *n* [ISV] : a state of being poisoned by toxic substances produced within the body

au·to·load·ing \ˌȯt-ō-'lōd-iŋ\ *adj* : SEMIAUTOMATIC b

au·tol·o·gous \ȯ-'tal-ə-gəs\ *adj* [*aut-* + *-ologous* (as in *homologous*)] : derived from the same individual

au·tol·y·sate \ȯ-'täl-ə-ˌsāt, -ˌzāt\ *n* : a product of autolysis

au·tol·y·sin \-ə-sən\ *n* : a substance that produces autolysis

au·tol·y·sis \-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : breakdown of all or part of a cell or tissue by self-produced enzymes — **au·to·lyt·ic** \ˌȯt-ᵊl-'it-ik\ *adj*

au·to·mak·er \'ȯt-ō-ˌmā-kər, 'āt-\ *n* : a manufacturer of automobiles

au·to·ma·nip·u·la·tion \ˌȯt-ō-mə-ˌnip-yə-'lā-shən\ *n* : physical stimulation of the genital organs by oneself — **au·to·ma·nip·u·la·tive** \-'nip-yə-ˌlāt-iv\ *adj*

Au·to·mat \'ȯt-ə-ˌmat\ *service mark* — used for a cafeteria in which food is obtained esp from coin-operated compartments

au·to·mate \'ȯt-ə-ˌmāt\ *vb* **-mat·ed; -mat·ing** [back-formation fr *automation*] *vt* 1 : to operate by automation 2 : to convert to largely automatic operation . AUTOMATIZE ~ *vi* : to undergo automation — **au·to·mat·able** \-ˌmāt-ə-bəl\ *adj*

[1]au·to·mat·ic \ˌȯt-ə-'mat-ik\ *adj* [Gk *automatos* self-acting, fr *aut-* + *-matos* (akin to L *ment-, mens* mind) — more at MIND] 1 **a** · largely or wholly involuntary; *esp* . REFLEX 5 ⟨~ blinking of the eyelids⟩ **b** · acting or done spontaneously or unconsciously **c** : resembling an automaton : MECHANICAL ⟨knew the lesson so well that her answers were ~⟩ 2 : having a self-acting or self-regulating mechanism 3 *of a firearm* : using either gas pressure or force of recoil and mechanical spring action for repeatedly ejecting the empty cartridge shell, introducing a new cartridge, and firing it *syn* see SPONTANEOUS — **au·to·mat·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **au·to·ma·tic·i·ty** \-mə-'tis-ət-ē, -ma-\ *n*

[2]automatic *n* 1 . a machine or apparatus that operates automatically as **a** . an automatic firearm **b** : an automatic gear-shifting mechanism 2 : a substitute offensive or defensive play called at the line of scrimmage in football — called also *audible*

automatic pilot *n* · a device for automatically steering ships, aircraft, and spacecraft — called also *autopilot*

automatic writing *n* : writing performed without conscious intention and sometimes without awareness as if of telepathic or spiritualistic origin

au·to·ma·tion \ˌȯt-ə-'mā-shən\ *n* [*automatic*] 1 · the technique of making an apparatus, a process, or a system operate automatically 2 : the state of being operated automatically 3 : automatically controlled operation of an apparatus, process, or system by mechanical or electronic devices that take the place of human organs of observation, effort, and decision

au·tom·a·tism \ȯ-'tam-ə-ˌtiz-əm\ *n* [F *automatisme*, fr *automate* automaton, fr L *automaton*] 1 **a** : the quality or state of being automatic **b** : an automatic action 2 : a theory that views the body as a machine and consciousness as a noncontrolling adjunct of the body 3 : the power or fact of moving independently of external stimuli or under the influence of external stimuli but independent of conscious control 4 : suspension of the conscious mind to release subconscious images — **au·tom·a·tist** \-'tam-ət-əst\ *n*

au·tom·a·ti·za·tion \ə-ˌtam-ət-ə-'zā-shən\ *n* · AUTOMATION

au·tom·a·tize \ȯ-'tam-ə-ˌtīz\ *vt* **-tized, -tiz·ing** [*automatic*] . to make automatic

au·tom·a·ton \ȯ-'tam-ət-ən, -ə-ˌtan\ *n, pl* **-atons** *or* **-a·ta** \-ət-ə, -ə-ˌtä\ [L, fr Gk, neut of *automatos*] 1 : a mechanism that is relatively self-operating, *esp* : ROBOT 2 : a machine or control mechanism designed to follow automatically a predetermined sequence of operations or respond to encoded instructions 3 · an individual who acts in a mechanical fashion

[1]au·to·mo·bile \ˌȯt-ə-mō-'bē(ə)l, 'ȯt-ə-mō-ˌbēl, ˌȯt-ə-'mō-ˌbēl\ *adj* [F, fr *aut-* + *mobile*] : AUTOMOTIVE

[2]automobile *n* : a usu four-wheeled automotive vehicle designed for passenger transportation and commonly propelled by an internal-combustion engine using a volatile fuel — **automobile** *vi* — **au·to·mo·bil·ist** \-'bē-ləst, -ˌbē-\ *n*

au·to·mor·phism \ˌȯt-ə-'mȯr-ˌfiz-əm\ *n* [*aut-* + *isomorphism*] : an isomorphism of a set (as a group) with itself

au·to·mo·tive \ˌȯt-ə-'mōt-iv\ *adj* ▼: SELF PROPELLED 2 : of, relating to, or concerned with automotive vehicles or machines

au·to·nom·ic \ˌȯt-ə-'nam-ik\ *adj* 1 **a** . acting independently of volition ⟨~ reflexes⟩ **b** : relating to, affecting, or controlled by the autonomic nervous system 2 : due to internal causes or influences : SPONTANEOUS — **au·to·nom·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

autonomic nervous system *n* : a part of the vertebrate nervous system that innervates smooth and cardiac muscle and glandular tissues and governs involuntary actions and that consists of the sympathetic nervous system and the parasympathetic nervous system

au·ton·o·mist \ȯ-'tän-ə-məst\ *n* : one who advocates autonomy

au·ton·o·mous \ȯ-'tän-ə-məs\ *adj* [Gk *autonomos* independent, fr *aut-* + *nomos* law — more at NIMBLE] 1 : of, relating to, or marked by autonomy 2 **a** : having the right or power of self-government **b** : undertaken or carried on without outside control : SELF-CONTAINED ⟨an ~ school system⟩ 3 **a** · existing or capable of existing independently ⟨an ~ zooid⟩ **b** . responding, reacting, or developing independently of the whole ⟨an ~ growth⟩ 4 : controlled by the autonomic nervous system *syn* see FREE — **au·ton·o·mous·ly** *adv*

au·ton·o·my \-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** 1 : the quality or state of being self-governing, *esp* : the right of self-government 2 : a self-governing state 3 : self-directing freedom and esp moral independence

au·to·phyte \'ȯt-ə-ˌfīt\ *n* : a plant capable of synthesizing its own food from simple inorganic substances — **au·to·phyt·ic** \ˌȯt-ə-'fit-ik\ *adj* — **au·to·phyt·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

au·to·pi·lot \'ȯt-ō-ˌpī-lət\ *n* : AUTOMATIC PILOT

au·to·plas·tic \ˌȯt-ō-'plas-tik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or involving repair of lesions with tissue from the same body — **au·to·plas·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **au·to·plas·ty** \'ȯt-ō-ˌplas-tē\ *n*

au·top·sy \'ȯ-ˌtap-sē, 'ȯt-ˌap-\ *n, pl* **-sies** [Gk *autopsia* act of seeing with one's own eyes, fr *aut-* + *opsis* sight, fr *opsesthai* to be going to see — more at OPTIC] : POSTMORTEM EXAMINATION — **autopsy** *vt*

au·to·ra·dio·graph \ˌȯt-ō-'rād-ē-ə-ˌgraf\ *or* **au·to·ra·dio·gram** \-ˌgram\ *n* [ISV] : an image produced on a photographic film or plate by the radiations from a radioactive substance in an object which is in close contact with the emulsion — **au·to·ra·dio·graph·ic** \-ˌrād-ē-ə-'graf-ik\ *adj* — **au·to·ra·di·og·ra·phy** \-ˌrād-ē-'äg-rə-fē\ *n*

au·to·ro·ta·tion \-rō-'tā-shən\ *n* : the turning of the rotor of an autogiro or a helicopter with the resulting lift caused solely by the aerodynamic forces induced by motion of the rotor along its flight path — **au·to·ro·tate** \-'rō-ˌtāt\ *vi* — **au·to·ro·ta·tion·al** \-rō-'tā-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

autos-da-fé *pl of* AUTO-DA-FÉ

au·to·sex·ing \'ȯt-ō-ˌsek-siŋ\ *adj* : showing different characters in the two sexes at birth or hatching

au·to·some \'ȯt-ə-ˌsōm\ *n* : a chromosome other than a sex chromosome — **au·to·so·mal** \ˌȯt-ə-'sō-məl\ *adj* — **au·to·so·mal·ly** \-mə-lē\ *adv*

au·to·stra·da \ˌaut-ō-'strad-ə, ˌȯt-ō-\ *n, pl* **-stradas** *or* **-stra·de** \-'strad-(ˌ)ā\ [It, fr *automobile* + *strada* street, fr LL *strata* paved road — more at STREET] · a high-speed multilane highway first developed in Italy

au·to·sug·ges·tion \ˌȯt-ō-sə(g)-'jes(h)-chən\ *n* [ISV] : an influencing of one's own attitudes, behavior, or physical condition by mental processes other than conscious thought : SELF-HYPNOSIS — **au·to·sug·gest** \-sə(g)-'jest\ *vt*

au·to·te·lic \ˌȯt-ō-'tel-ik, -'tē-lik\ *adj* [Gk *autotelēs*, fr *aut-* + *telos* end — more at WHEEL] : having a purpose in itself

au·to·tet·ra·ploi·dy \ˌȯt-ō-'te-trə-ˌplȯid-ē\ *n* : the state of having four genomes due to doubling of the ancestral chromosome complement — **au·to·tet·ra·ploid** \-ˌplȯid\ *adj or n*

au·tot·o·mize \ȯ-'tat-ə-ˌmīz\ *vb* **-mized; -miz·ing** *vt* : to effect autotomy of ~ *vi* . to undergo autotomy

au·tot·o·my \-mē\ *n* [ISV] : reflex separation of a part from the body : division of the body into two or more pieces — **au·to·tom·ic** \ˌȯt-ə-'tam-ik\ *or* **au·to·to·mous** \ȯ-'tat-ə-məs\ *adj*

au·to·trans·form·er \-tran(t)s-'fȯr-mər\ *n* : a transformer in which the primary and secondary coils have part or all of their turns in common

au·to·trans·plant \-'tran(t)s-ˌplant\ *n* . AUTOGRAFT — **au·to·trans·plant** \-tran(t)s-'\ *vt*

au·to·trans·plan·ta·tion \-ˌtran(t)s-ˌplan-'tā-shən\ *n* · the action of autotransplanting : the condition of being autotransplanted

au·to·troph \'ȯt-ə-ˌtrōf, -ˌträf\ *n* [G, fr *autotroph*, adj] : an autotrophic organism — **au·to·tro·phy** \ȯ-'ta-trə-fē\ *n*

au·to·tro·phic \ˌȯt-ə-'trō-fik\ *adj* [prob fr G *autotroph*, fr Gk *autotrophos* supplying one's own food, fr *aut-* + *trephein* to nourish — more at ATROPHY] 1 : needing only carbon dioxide or carbonates as a source of carbon and a simple inorganic nitrogen compound for metabolic synthesis 2 · not requiring a specified exogenous factor for normal metabolism — **au·to·tro·phi·cal·ly** \-fi-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

au·tumn \'ȯt-əm\ *n* [ME *autumpne*, fr L *autumnus*] 1 · the season between summer and winter comprising in the northern hemisphere usu the months of September, October, and November or as reckoned astronomically extending from the September equinox to the December solstice — called also *fall* 2 : a period of maturity or incipient decline ⟨in the ~ of her life⟩ — **au·tum·nal** \ȯ-'təm-nəl\ *adj* — **au·tum·nal·ly** \-nə-lē\ *adv*

autumn crocus *n* · an autumn-blooming colchicum

au·tun·ite \ȯ-'tən-ˌīt, 'ȯt-ᵊn-\ *n* [*Autun* France] : a radioactive lemon-yellow mineral $Ca(UO_2)(PO_4)_2$ 10–12H_2O occurring in tabular crystals with basal cleavage and in scales like mica

aux *or* **auxil** *abbr* auxiliary

aux·e·sis \ȯg-'zē-səs, ok-'sē-\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *auxēsis* increase, growth, fr *auxein* to increase — more at EKE] . GROWTH *specif* : increase of cell size without cell division — **aux·et·ic** \-'zet-ik, -'set-\ *adj* — **aux·et·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

[1]aux·il·ia·ry \ȯg-'zil-yə-rē, -'zil-(ə-)rē\ *adj* [L *auxiliaris*, fr *auxilium* help, akin to Gk *auxein* to increase] 1 **a** . offering or providing help **b** · functioning in a subsidiary capacity ⟨an ~ branch of the state university⟩ 2 *of a verb* : accompanying another verb and typically expressing person, number, mood, or tense 3 **a** : SUPPLEMENTARY b constituting a reserve ⟨an ~ power plant⟩ 4 : equipped with sails and a supplementary inboard engine

[2]auxiliary *n, pl* **-ries** 1 **a** . an auxiliary person, group, or device, *specif* : a member of a foreign force serving a nation at war **b** : a Roman Catholic titular bishop assisting a diocesan bishop and not having the right of succession 2 : an auxiliary boat or ship 3 an auxiliary verb

aux·in \'ȯk-sən\ *n* [ISV, fr Gk *auxein*] : an organic substance that is able in low concentrations to promote elongation of plant shoots and usu to control other specific growth effects, *broadly* : PLANT HORMONE — **aux·in·ic** \ȯk-'sin-ik\ *adj* — **aux·in·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

auxo·troph \'ok-sə-ˌtrōf, -ˌtraf\ *n* : an auxotrophic strain or individual

rya \'rē-ə\ *n* [*Rya*, village in southwest Sweden] : a Scandinavian handwoven rug with a deep resilient comparatively flat pile, *also* : the weave typical of this rug

[1]rye \'rī\ *n* [ME, fr OE *ryge*, akin to OHG *rocko* rye, Lith *rugys*] 1 : a hardy annual grass (*Secale cereale*) that is widely grown for grain and as a cover crop 2 : the seeds of rye 3 : RYE BREAD 4 : RYE WHISKEY

[2]rye *n* [Romany *rai*, fr Skt *rājan* king — more at ROYAL] : a male gypsy

rye bread *n* : bread made wholly or in part of rye flour; *esp* : a light bread often with caraway seeds

rye-grass \'rī-ˌgras\ *n* : any of several grasses (genus *Lolium*); *esp* : either of two grasses (*L. perenne* and *L. multiflorum*) that are used esp for pasture and as cover crops in the southern U.S. and in New Zealand

rye whiskey *n* : a whiskey distilled from rye or from rye and malt



[1]s \'es\ *n, pl* **s's** *or* **ss** \'es-əz\, *often cap, often attrib* 1 a : the 19th letter of the English alphabet b : a graphic representation of this letter c : a speech counterpart of orthographic *s* 2 : a graphic device for reproducing the letter *s* 3 : one designated *s* esp as the 19th in order or class 4 [abbr. for *satisfactory*] a : a grade rating a student's work as satisfactory b : one graded or rated with an S 5 : something shaped like the letter S

[2]s *abbr, often cap* 1 sabbath 2 saint 3 schilling 4 scruple 5 second, secondary 6 section 7 semi 8 senate 9 series 10 shilling 11 [L *signa*] label 12 signor 13 sine 14 singular 15 small 16 smooth 17 snow 18 society 19 son 20 sou 21 south, southern 22 stere 23 subject 24 symmetrical

[1]-s \s *after a voiceless consonant sound, z after a voiced consonant sound or a vowel sound*\ *n pl suffix* [ME *-es, -s*, fr. OE *-as*, nom & acc. pl ending of some masc. nouns; akin to OS *-os*] 1 — used to form the plural of most nouns that do not end in *s, z, sh, ch,* or postconsonantal *y* ⟨heads⟩ ⟨books⟩ ⟨boys⟩ ⟨beliefs⟩, to form the plural of proper nouns that end in postconsonantal *y* ⟨Marys⟩, and with or without a preceding apostrophe to form the plural of abbreviations, numbers, letters, and symbols used as nouns ⟨MCs⟩ ⟨Ph D 's⟩ ⟨4s⟩ ⟨the 1940's⟩ ⟨$s⟩ ⟨B's⟩, compare [1]-ES 1 2 [ME *-es, -s*, pl ending of nouns, fr *-es*, gen. sing ending of nouns (functioning adverbially), fr. OE *-es*] — used to form adverbs denoting usual or repeated action or state ⟨always at home Sundays⟩ ⟨mornings he stops by the newsstand⟩

[2]-s *vb suffix* [ME (Northern & North Midland dial.) *-es*, fr. OE (Northumbrian dial.) *-as*, prob fr OE *-es, -as*, 2d sing. pres. indic. ending — more at -EST] — used to form the third person singular present of most verbs that do not end in *s, z, sh, ch,* or postconsonantal *y* ⟨falls⟩ ⟨takes⟩ ⟨plays⟩, compare [2]-ES

[1]'s *like* -'s\ *vb* [contr of *is, has, does*] 1 : IS ⟨she's here⟩ 2 : HAS ⟨he's seen them⟩ 3 : DOES ⟨what's he want?⟩

[2]'s \s\ *pron* [by contr] : US — used with *let* ⟨let's⟩

-'s \s *after voiceless consonant sounds other than* s, sh, ch; z *after vowel sounds and voiced consonant sounds other than* z, zh, j, əz *after* s, sh, ch, z, zh, j\ *n suffix or pron suffix* [ME *-es, -s*, gen sing. ending, fr OE *-es*, akin to OHG *-es*, gen. sing. ending, Gk *-oio, -ou*, Skt *-asya*] — used to form the possessive of singular nouns ⟨boy's⟩, of plural nouns not ending in *s* ⟨children's⟩, of some pronouns ⟨anyone's⟩, and of word groups functioning as nouns ⟨the man in the corner's hat⟩ or pronouns ⟨someone else's⟩

S *symbol* 1 entropy 2 standard deviation of a sample 3 sulfur 4 svedberg

SA *abbr* 1 Salvation Army 2 seaman apprentice 3 sex appeal 4 [L *sine anno* without year] without date 5 South Africa 6 South America 7 South Australia 8 subject to approval

Saa-nen \'sän-ən, 'zän-\ *n* [*Saanen*, locality in southwest Switzerland] : any of a Swiss breed of usu white and hornless short-haired dairy goats

sab-a-dil-la \ˌsab-ə-'dil-ə, -'dē-(y)ə\ *n* [Sp *cebadilla*] : a Mexican plant (*Schoenocaulon officinalis*) of the lily family; *also* : its seeds that are used as a source of veratrine and in insecticides

sab-bat \'sab-ət, sa-'bä\ *n, often cap* [F, lit., sabbath, fr. L *sabbatum*] : a midnight assembly of diabolists (as witches and sorcerers) held esp in medieval and Renaissance times to renew allegiance to the devil through mystic rites and orgies

[1]Sab-ba-tar-i-an \ˌsab-ə-'ter-ē-ən\ *n* [L *sabbatarius*, fr *sabbatum* sabbath] 1 : one who observes the Sabbath on Saturday in conformity with the letter of the fourth commandment 2 : an adherent of Sabbatarianism

[2]Sabbatarian *adj* 1 : of or relating to the Sabbath 2 : of or relating to Sabbatarians or Sabbatarianism

Sab-ba-tar-i-an-ism \-,iz-əm\ *n* : strict and often rigorous observance of the Sabbath

Sab-bath \'sab-əth\ *n* [ME *sabat*, fr OF & OE, fr. L *sabbatum*, fr Gk *sabbaton*, fr Heb *shabbāth*, lit., rest] 1 a : the seventh day of the week observed from Friday evening to Saturday evening as a day of rest and worship by Jews and some Christians b : Sunday observed among Christians as a day of rest and worship 2 : a time of rest

[1]sab-bat-i-cal \sə-'bat-i-kəl\ *or* **sab-bat-ic** \-ik\ *adj* [LL *sabbaticus*, fr. Gk *sabbatikos*, fr *sabbaton*] 1 : of or relating to the sabbath ⟨~ laws⟩ 2 : of or relating to a sabbatical year

[2]sabbatical *n* 1 : SABBATICAL YEAR 2 2 : LEAVE 1b

sabbatical year *n* 1 *often cap S* : a year of rest for the land observed every seventh year in ancient Judea 2 : a leave often with pay granted usu every seventh year (as to a college professor) for rest, travel, or research — called also *sabbatical leave*

Sa-bel-li-an \sə-'bel-ē-ən\ *n* [L *Sabellus* Sabine] 1 : a member of one of a group of early Italian peoples including Sabines and Samnites 2 : one or all of several little known languages or dialects of ancient Italy presumably closely related to Oscan and Umbrian — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table — **Sabellian** *adj*

[1]sa-ber *or* **sa-bre** \'sā-bər\ *n* [F *sabre*, modif. of G dial *sabel*, fr. MHG, of Slav origin; akin to Russ *sablya* saber] 1 : a cavalry sword with a curved blade, thick back, and guard 2 a : a light fencing or dueling sword having an arched guard that covers the back of the hand and a tapering flexible blade with a full cutting edge along one side and an 8-inch cutting edge on the back at the tip — compare ÉPÉE, FOIL b : the sport of fencing with the saber



saber 1

[2]saber *or* **sabre** *vt* **sa-bered** *or* **sa-bred; sa-ber-ing** *or* **sa-bring** \-b(ə-)riŋ\ : to strike, cut, or kill with a saber

saber rattling *n* : ostentatious display of military power

saber saw *n* : a light portable electric saw with a pointed reciprocating blade

sa-ber-tooth \'sā-bər-ˌtüth\ *n* : SABER-TOOTHED TIGER

sa-ber-toothed \ˌsā-bər-'tütht\ *adj* : having long sharp canine teeth

saber-toothed tiger \-ˌtüth(t)-\ *n* : any of numerous extinct cats (as genus *Smilodon*) widely distributed from the Oligocene through the Pleistocene and characterized by extreme development of the upper canines into curved swordlike piercing or slashing weapons

sa-bin \'sā-bən\ *n* [Wallace C. W. *Sabine* †1919 Am physicist] : a unit of acoustic absorption equivalent to the absorption by one square foot of a perfect absorber

Sa-bine \'sā-ˌbīn, *esp Brit* 'sab-ˌīn\ *n* [ME, *Sabin*, fr L *Sabinus*] 1 : a member of an ancient people of the Apennines northeast of Latium 2 : the Italic language of the Sabine people — **Sabine** *adj*

[1]sa-ble \'sā-bəl\ *n, pl* **sables** [ME, sable or its fur, the heraldic color black, black, fr. MF, sable or its fur, the heraldic color black, fr. MLG *sabel* sable or its fur, fr MHG *zobel*, of Slav origin, akin to Russ *sobol'* sable or its fur] 1 a : the color black b : black clothing worn in mourning — usu. used in pl 2 a *or pl* **sable** (1) : a carnivorous mammal (*Martes zibellina*) of northern Europe and parts of northern Asia related to the martens and supplying a valuable fur (2) : any of various animals related to the sable b : the fur or pelt of a sable 3 a : the usu. dark brown color of the fur of the sable b : a grayish yellowish brown

[2]sable *adj* 1 : of the color black 2 : DARK

sa-ble-fish \'sā-bəl-ˌfish\ *n* : a large spiny-finned gray to blackish fish (*Anoplopoma fimbria*) of the Pacific coast that is a leading market fish and has a liver rich in vitamins

sa-bot \sa-'bō, 'sab-(ˌ)ō\, *for 1b also* 'sab-ət\ *n* [F] 1 a : a wooden shoe worn in various European countries b (1) : a strap across the instep in a shoe esp of the sandal type (2) : a shoe having a sabot strap 2 : a thrust-transmitting carrier that positions a missile in a gun barrel or launching tube and that prevents the escape of gas ahead of the missile

[1]sab-o-tage \'sab-ə-ˌtäzh\ *n* [F, fr *saboter* to clatter with sabots, botch, sabotage, fr. *sabot*] 1 : destruction of an employer's property (as tools or materials) or the hindering of manufacturing by discontented workmen 2 : destructive or obstructive action carried on by a civilian or enemy agent designed to hinder a nation's war effort 3 a : an act or process tending to hamper or hurt b : deliberate subversion

[2]sabotage *vt* **-taged; -tag-ing** : to practice sabotage on

sab-o-teur \ˌsab-ə-'tər, -'t(y)ü(ə)r\ *n* [F, fr. *saboter*] : one that commits sabotage

sa-bra \'säb-rə\ *n, often cap* [NHeb *ṣābhār*, lit., prickly pear] : a native-born Israeli

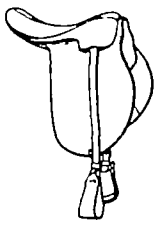
sac \'sak\ *n* [F, lit., bag, fr. L *saccus* — more at SACK] : a pouch within an animal or plant often containing a fluid ⟨a synovial ~⟩ — **sac-like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj*

SAC \'sak\ *abbr* Strategic Air Command

with grief or unhappiness : DEPRESSING ⟨~ news⟩ (2) : DEPLORABLE, REGRETTABLE ⟨a ~ relaxation of morals —C. W Cunnington⟩ c : of little worth 2 : of a dull somber color — **sad·ly** *adv* — **sad·ness** *n*

sad·den \'sad-ᵊn\ *vb* **sad·dened, sad·den·ing** \'sad-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ *vt* : to make sad ~ *vi* : to become sad

¹sad·dle \'sad-ᵊl\ *n, often attrib* [ME *sadel*, fr. OE *sadol*, akin to OHG *satul* saddle] 1 a (1) : a girthed usu. padded and leather-covered seat for the rider of an animal (as a horse) (2) : a part of a driving harness comparable to a saddle that is used to keep the breeching in place b : a seat to be straddled by the rider of a vehicle (as a bicycle) 2 : an often shaped mounted support for an object 3 a : a ridge connecting two higher elevations b : COL 2 4 a : both sides of the unsplit back of a carcass including both loins b : a colored marking on the back of an animal c : the rear part of a male fowl's back extending to the tail — see COCK illustration 5 : the central part of the backbone of the binding of a book 6 : a piece of leather across the instep of a shoe — **sad·dle·less** \-ᵊl-(l)əs\ *adj* — **in the saddle** : in control



saddle 1a (1)

²saddle *vb* **sad·dled; sad·dling** \'sad-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ *vt* 1 : to put a saddle on 2 a : to place under a burden or encumbrance b : to place (an onerous responsibility) on a person or group ~ *vi* : to mount a saddled horse

sad·dle·bag \'sad-ᵊl-ˌbag\ *n* : one of a pair of covered pouches laid across the back of a horse behind the saddle or hanging over the rear wheel of a bicycle or motorcycle

saddle blanket *n* : a folded blanket or pad under a saddle to prevent galling the horse

sad·dle·bow \'sad-ᵊl-ˌbō\ *n* : the arch in or the pieces forming the front of a saddle

sad·dle·cloth \-ˌklȯth\ *n* : a cloth placed under or over a saddle

sad·died prominent \'sad-ᵊld-\ *n* [fr. the hump or prominence on the back of the larva] : a moth (*Heterocampa guttivitta*) whose larva is a serious defoliator of hardwood trees in the eastern and midwestern U.S.

saddle horn *n* : a hornlike prolongation of the pommel of a stock saddle

saddle horse *n* : a horse suited for or trained for riding

saddle leather *n* : leather made of the hide of cattle that is vegetable tanned and used for saddlery, *also* : smooth polished leather simulating this

sad·dler \'sad-lər\ *n* : one that makes, repairs, or sells saddles and other furnishings for horses

saddle roof *n* : a roof having two gables and one ridge

sad·dlery \'sad-lə-rē, 'sad-ᵊl-rē\ *n, pl* **-dler·ies** : the trade, articles of trade, or shop of a saddler

saddle seat *n* : a slightly concave chair seat (as of a Windsor chair) with sometimes a thickened ridge at the center front

saddle shoe *n* : an oxford-style shoe having a saddle of contrasting color or leather — called also *saddle oxford*

saddle soap *n* : a mild soap made with added unsaponified oil and used for cleansing and conditioning leather

saddle sore *n* 1 : a gall or open sore developing on the back of a horse at points of pressure from an ill-fitting or ill-adjusted saddle 2 : an irritation or sore on parts of the rider chafed by the saddle

sad·dle·tree \'sad-ᵊl-ˌtrē\ *n* : the frame of a saddle

Sad·du·ce·an \ˌsaj-ə-'sē-ən, ˌsad-yə-\ *adj* : of or relating to the Sadducees

Sad·du·cee \'saj-ə-ˌsē, 'sad-yə-\ *n* [ME *saducee*, fr. OE *sadduce*, fr LL *sadducaeus*, fr Gk *saddoukaios*, fr LHeb *ṣāddūqī*] : a member of a Jewish party of the intertestamental period consisting of a traditional ruling class of priests and rejecting doctrines not in the Law (as resurrection, retribution in a future life, and the existence of angels) — **Sad·du·cee·ism** \-ˌiz-əm\ *n*

sa·dhe \'(t)säd-ə, -ē\ *n* [Heb *ṣādhē*] : the 18th letter of the Hebrew alphabet — see ALPHABET table

sa·dhu *or* **sad·dhu** \'säd-(ˌ)ü\ *n* [Skt *sādhu*] : a usu. Hindu mendicant ascetic

sad·iron \'sad-ˌī(-ə)rn\ *n* [*sad* (compact, heavy) + *iron*] : a flatiron pointed at both ends and having a removable handle

sa·dism \'sā-ˌdiz-əm, 'sad-ˌiz-\ *n* [ISV, fr Marquis de *Sade*] 1 : a sexual perversion in which gratification is obtained by the infliction of physical or mental pain on others (as upon a love object) — compare MASOCHISM 2 a : delight in cruelty b : excessive cruelty — **sa·dist** \'sād-əst, 'sad-\ *adj or n* — **sa·dis·tic** \sə-'dis-tik *also* sā- *or* sa-\ *adj* — **sa·dis·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

sa·do·mas·och·ism \ˌsād-(ˌ)ō-'mas-ə-ˌkiz-əm, ˌsad-, -'maz-\ *n* [ISV *sadism* + *-o-* + *masochism*] : the derivation of pleasure from the infliction of physical or mental pain either on others or on oneself — **sa·do·mas·och·ist** \-kəst\ *n* — **sa·do·mas·och·is·tic** \-ˌmas-ə-'kis-tik, -ˌmaz-\ *adj*

sad sack *n* : an inept person, *esp* : an inept serviceman

Sa·far \sə-'fär\ *n* [Ar *ṣafar*] : the 2d month of the Muhammadan year — see MONTH table

sa·fa·ri \sə-'fär-ē, -'far-\ *n* [Ar *safariy* of a trip] 1 : the caravan and equipment of a hunting expedition esp. in eastern Africa 2 : a hunting expedition in eastern Africa 3 : JOURNEY, EXPEDITION ⟨an arctic ~⟩ — **safari** *vi*

¹safe \'sāf\ *adj* **saf·er; saf·est** [ME *sauf*, fr. OF, fr L *salvus* safe, healthy; akin to L *salus* health, safety, *salubris* healthful, *solidus* solid, Gk *holos* whole, safe] 1 : freed from harm or risk : UNHURT 2 a : secure from threat of danger, harm, or loss b : successful in reaching base in baseball without being put out 3 : affording safety from danger 4 *obs, of mental or moral faculties* : HEALTHY, SOUND 5 a : not threatening danger : HARMLESS b : unlikely to produce controversy 6 a : not liable to take risks : CAUTIOUS b : TRUSTWORTHY, RELIABLE — **safe** *or* **safe·ly** *adv* — **safe·ness** *n*

syn SAFE, SECURE *shared meaning element* : free from danger or risk *ant* dangerous, unsafe

²safe *n* : a place or receptacle to keep articles (as valuables) safe

safe–con·duct \(ˌ)sāf-'kän-(ˌ)dəkt\ *n* [ME *sauf conduit*, fr OF, safe conduct] 1 : protection given a person passing through a military zone or occupied area 2 : a document authorizing safe-conduct

safe·crack·er \'sāf-ˌkrak-ər\ *n* : one that breaks open safes to steal — **safe·crack·ing** \-iŋ\ *n*

safe–deposit box *n* : a box (as in the vault of a bank) for safe storage of valuables — called also *safety-deposit box*

¹safe·guard \'sāf-ˌgärd\ *n* [ME *saufgarde*, fr MF *saufegarde*, fr. OF, fr *sauve* safe + *garde* guard] 1 a : CONVOY, ESCORT b : PASS, SAFE-CONDUCT 2 a : a precautionary measure or stipulation b : a technical contrivance to prevent accident

²safeguard *vt* 1 : to provide a safeguard for 2 : to make safe : PROTECT · *syn* see DEFEND

safe·keep·ing \'sāf-'kē-piŋ\ *n* 1 : the act or process of preserving in safety 2 : the state of being preserved in safety

safe·light \'sā-ˌflīt\ *n* : a darkroom lamp with a filter to screen out rays that are harmful to sensitive film or paper

¹safe·ty \'sāf-tē\ *n, pl* **safeties** [ME *saufte*, fr. MF *sauveté*, fr. OF, fr *sauve*, fem of *sauf* safe] 1 : the condition of being safe from undergoing or causing hurt, injury, or loss 2 : a device (as on a gun, a mine, or a machine) designed to prevent inadvertent or hazardous operation 3 a (1) : a situation in football in which a member of the offensive team is tackled behind its own goal line that counts two points for the defensive team — compare TOUCHBACK (2) : a member of a defensive backfield in football who occupies the deepest position in order to receive a kick, defend against a forward pass, or stop a ballcarrier — called also *safetyman* b : a billiard shot made with no attempt to score or so as to leave the balls in an unfavorable position for the opponent c : BASE HIT

²safety *vt* **safe·tied; safe·ty·ing** : to protect against failure, breakage, or accident ⟨~ a rifle⟩

safety belt *n* : a belt fastening a person to an object to prevent falling or injury

safety glass *n* : transparent material that is prepared by laminating a sheet of transparent plastic between sheets of clear glass and is used esp. for windows (as of automobiles) likely to be subjected to shock or impact

safety island *n* : an area within a roadway from which vehicular traffic is excluded (as by pavement markings or curbing)

safety lamp *n* : a miner's lamp constructed to avoid explosion in an atmosphere containing flammable gas usu. by enclosing the flame in fine wire gauze

safe·ty·man \'sāf-tē-ˌman\ *n* : SAFETY 3a(2)

safety match *n* : a match capable of being struck and ignited only on a specially prepared friction surface

safety pin *n* : a pin in the form of a clasp with a guard covering its point when fastened

safety razor *n* : a razor provided with a guard for the blade to prevent deep cuts in the skin

safety valve *n* 1 : an automatic escape or relief valve (as for a steam boiler) 2 : an outlet for pent-up energy or emotion ⟨a *safety valve* for many of the frustrations of life —N. L. Gerrard⟩

safety zone *n* : a safety island for pedestrians or for streetcar or bus passengers

saf·flow·er \'saf-ˌlau̇(-ə)r\ *n* [MF *saffleur*, fr OIt *saffiore*, fr Ar *asfar* a yellow plant] : a widely grown Old World composite herb (*Carthamus tinctorius*) with large orange or red flower heads and seeds rich in oil, *also* : a red dyestuff prepared from the flower heads

safflower oil *n* : an edible drying oil obtained from the seeds of the safflower

saf·fron \'saf-rən\ *n* [ME, fr OF *safran*, fr ML *safranum*, fr Ar *za'farān*] 1 : a purple-flowered crocus (*Crocus sativus*) 2 : the deep orange aromatic pungent dried stigmas of saffron used to color and flavor foods and formerly as a dyestuff and in medicine 3 : a moderate orange to orange yellow

saf·ra·nine \'saf-rə-ˌnēn, -nən\ *or* **saf·ra·nin** \-nən\ *n* [ISV, fr F or G *safran* saffron] 1 : any of various usu. red synthetic dyes that are amino derivatives of bases 2 : any of various mixtures of safranine salts used in dyeing and as microscopic stains

saf·role \'saf-ˌrōl\ *n* [ISV, fr G *sassafras* sassafras + *-ole*] : a poisonous oily cyclic ether $C_{10}H_{10}O_2$ that is the principal component of sassafras oil and is used chiefly for perfuming and flavoring

¹sag \'sag\ *vb* **sagged; sag·ging** [ME *saggen*, prob of Scand origin, akin to Sw *sacka* to sag] *vi* 1 : to droop, sink, or settle from or as if from pressure or loss of tautness 2 a : to lose firmness, resiliency, or vigor ⟨spirits *sagging* from overwork⟩ b : to fall from a thriving state 3 : DRIFT 4 : to fail to stimulate or retain interest ~ *vt* : to cause to sag · leave slack in

²sag *n* 1 : a tendency to drift (as of a ship to leeward) 2 a · a sagging part ⟨the ~ in a rope⟩ b : a drop or depression below the surrounding area c : an instance or amount of sagging ⟨~ is inevitable in a heavy unsupported span⟩ 3 : a temporary economic decline (as in the price of a commodity)

sa·ga \'säg-ə *also* 'sag-\ *n* [ON — more at SAW] 1 : a prose narrative recorded in Iceland in the 12th and 13th centuries of historic or legendary figures and events of the heroic age of Norway and Iceland 2 : a modern heroic narrative resembling the Icelandic saga 3 : a long detailed account ⟨the ~ of the winning of the West⟩ ⟨the great ~ of changing race relations —H. S. Ashmore⟩ *syn* see MYTH

sa·ga·cious \sə-'gā-shəs, sig-'ā-\ *adj* [L *sagac-*, *sagax* sagacious, akin to L *sagire* to perceive keenly — more at SEEK] 1 *obs* : keen in sense perception 2 a : of keen and farsighted penetration and judgment : DISCERNING ⟨~ judge of character⟩ b : caused by or indicating acute discernment ⟨~ purchase of stock⟩ *syn* see SHREWD — **sa·ga·cious·ly** *adv* — **sa·ga·cious·ness** *n*

sa·gac·i·ty \sə-'gas-ət-ē, sig-'as-\ *n* : the quality of being sagacious

sag·a·more \'sag-ə-ˌmō(ə)r, -ˌmo(ə)r\ *n* [Abnaki *sāgimau*, lit., he prevails over] 1 : a subordinate chief of the Algonquian Indians of the north Atlantic coast 2 : SACHEM 1

sa-ca-hui-ste \ˌsak-ə-ˈwis-tə, ˌsak-, -tē\ *n* [AmerSp *zacahuiscle*, of AmerInd origin, akin to Nahuatl *zacatl* coarse grass] : a bear grass (*Nolina texana*) with long linear leaves that is used for forage

sac-a-ton \ˈsak-ə-ˌtōn\ *n* [AmerSp *zacatón*, fr. *zacate* coarse grass, fr. Nahuatl *zacatl*] : a coarse perennial grass (*Sporobolus wrightii*) of the southwestern U.S that is used for hay in alkaline regions

sac-cade \sa-ˈkād\ *n* [F, *twitch, jerk*, fr MF, fr. *saquer* to pull, draw] : a small rapid jerky movement of the eye esp as it jumps from fixation on one point to another (as in reading) — **sac-cad-ic** \-ˈkād-ik\ *adj*

sac-cate \ˈsak-ˌāt\ *adj* [NL *saccatus*, fr. L *saccus*] : having the form of a sac or pouch ⟨~ pollen grains⟩

saccha- *or* **sacchari-** *or* **saccharo-** *comb form* [L *saccharum*, fr. Gk *sakcharon*, fr. Pali *sakkharā*, fr. Skt *śarkarā* gravel, sugar] : sugar ⟨*saccharic*⟩ ⟨*saccharify*⟩ ⟨*saccharometer*⟩

sac-cha-rase \ˈsak-ə-ˌrās, -ˌrāz\ *n* [ISV] : INVERTASE

sac-cha-rate \-ˌrāt\ *n* : a compound of a sugar usu with a bivalent metal, *esp* : a metallic derivative of sucrose

sac-cha-ride \ˈsak-ə-ˌrīd\ *n* : a simple sugar, combination of sugars, or polymerized sugar : CARBOHYDRATE

sac-char-i-fy \sə-ˈkar-ə-ˌfī, sa-\ *vt* -fied; -fy-ing : to break (as a complex carbohydrate) into simple sugars — **sac-char-i-fi-ca-tion** \-ˌkar-ə-fə-ˈkā-shən\ *n*

sac-cha-rim-e-ter \ˌsak-ə-ˈrim-ət-ər\ *n* [ISV] : a device for measuring the amount of sugar in a solution, *esp* : a polarimeter so used — **sac-cha-rim-e-try** \-ˈrim-ə-trē\ *n*

sac-cha-rin \ˈsak-(ə-)rən\ *n* [ISV] : a crystalline compound $C_7H_5NO_3S$ that is unrelated to the carbohydrates, is several hundred times sweeter than cane sugar, and is used as a calorie-free sweetener

sac-cha-rine \ˈsak-(ə-)rən, -ə-ˌrēn, -ə-ˌrīn\ *adj* [L *saccharum*] 1 a : of, relating to, or resembling that of sugar ⟨~ taste⟩ b : yielding or containing sugar ⟨~ vegetables⟩ 2 : overly or sickishly sweet ⟨~ flavor⟩ 3 : ingratiatingly or affectedly agreeable or friendly — **sac-cha-rin-i-ty** \ˌsak-ə-ˈrin-ət-ē\ *n*

sac-cha-roi-dal \ˌsak-ə-ˈroid-ᵊl\ *adj* : having or being a fine granular texture like that of loaf sugar ⟨~ marble⟩

sac-cha-rom-e-ter \-ˈräm-ət-ər\ *n* : SACCHARIMETER. *esp* : a hydrometer with a special scale

sac-cha-ro-my-ces \-rō-ˈmī-(ˌ)sēz\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr *saccharo-* + *-mycetes* fungus, fr. Gk *mykēs* — more at MYC-] : any of a genus (*Saccharomyces* family Saccharomycetaceae) of usu. unicellular yeasts (as a brewer's yeast) that are distinguished by their sparse or absent mycelium and by their facility in reproducing asexually by budding

sac-cha-rose \ˈsak-ə-ˌrōs, -ˌrōz\ *n* : SUCROSE. *broadly* : DISACCHARIDE

sac-cu-lar \ˈsak-yə-lər\ *adj* : resembling a sac ⟨a ~ aneurysm⟩

sac-cu-late \-ˌlāt, -lət\ *or* **sac-cu-lat-ed** \-lāt-əd\ *adj* : having or formed of a series of saccular expansions — **sac-cu-la-tion** \ˌsak-yə-ˈlā-shən\ *n*

sac-cule \ˈsak-(ˌ)yü(ə)l\ *n* [NL *sacculus*, fr L, dim of *saccus* bag — more at SACK] : a little sac; *specif* : the smaller chamber of the membranous labyrinth of the ear

sac-cu-lus \ˈsak-yə-ləs\ *n, pl* -li \-ˌlī, -ˌlē\ [NL] : SACCULE

sac-er-do-tal \ˌsas-ər-ˈdōt-ᵊl, ˌsak-\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr L *sacerdotalis*, fr *sacerdot-, sacerdos* priest, fr. *sacer* sacred + *-dot-, -dos* (akin to *facere* to make) — more at SACRED, DO] 1 : of or relating to priests or a priesthood : PRIESTLY 2 : of, relating to, or suggesting sacerdotalism — **sac-er-do-tal-ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

sac-er-do-tal-ism \-ᵊl-ˌiz-əm\ *n* : religious belief emphasizing the powers of priests as essential mediators between God and man — **sac-er-do-tal-ist** \-ᵊl-əst\ *n*

sac fungus *n* : ASCOMYCETE

sa-chem \ˈsā-chəm, ˈsach-əm\ *n* [Narraganset & Pequot *sachima*] 1 : a No American Indian chief, *esp* : the chief of a confederation of the Algonquian tribes of the north Atlantic coast 2 : a Tammany leader — **sa-chem-ic** \sā-ˈchem-ik, sa-\ *adj*

sa-chet \sa-ˈshā\ *n* [F, fr. OF, dim. of *sac* bag — more at SAC] 1 : a small bag or packet 2 : a small bag containing a perfumed powder used to scent clothes and linens — **sa-cheted** \-ˈshād\ *adj*

¹sack \ˈsak\ *n* [ME *sak* bag, sackcloth, fr OE *sacc*; akin to OHG *sac* bag; both fr. a prehistoric Gmc word borrowed fr. L *saccus* bag & LL *saccus* sackcloth, both fr Gk *sakkos* bag, sackcloth, of Sem origin, akin to Heb *śaq* bag, sackcloth] 1 : a usu rectangular-shaped bag (as of paper, burlap, or canvas) 2 : the amount contained in a sack; *esp* : a fixed amount of a commodity used as a unit of measure 3 a : a woman's loose-fitting dress b : a short usu loose-fitting coat for women and children c : SACQUE 2 4 : DISMISSAL — usu used with *get* or *give* 5 a : HAMMOCK. BUNK b : BED 6 : a base in baseball — **sack-ful** \-ˌfůl\ *n*

²sack *vt* 1 : to put or place in a sack 2 : to dismiss esp summarily — **sack-er** *n*

³sack *n* [modif of MF *sec* dry, fr. L *siccus*; akin to OHG *sīhan* to filter, Gk *hikmas* moisture] : a white wine imported to England from the south of Europe during the 16th and 17th centuries

⁴sack *n* [MF *sac*, fr OIt *sacco*, lit, bag, fr. L *saccus*] : the plundering of a captured town

⁵sack *vt* 1 : to plunder (as a town) after capture 2 : to strip of valuables : LOOT *syn* see RAVAGE — **sack-er** *n*

sack-but \ˈsak-(ˌ)bət\ *n* [MF *saqueboute*, lit, hooked lance, fr OF, fr *saquer* to pull + *bouter* to push — more at BUTT] : the medieval trombone

sack-cloth \ˈsak-ˌ(k)lȯth\ *n* [*sack*] 1 : a coarse cloth of goat or camel's hair or of flax, hemp, or cotton 2 : a garment of sackcloth worn as a sign of mourning or penitence

sack coat *n* : a man's jacket with a straight unfitted back

sack-ing \ˈsak-iŋ\ *n* : material for sacks, *esp* : a coarse fabric (as burlap or gunny)

sack out \ˈsak-ˈaut\ *vi* [*sack*] : to go to bed : lie down

sack race *n* : a jumping race in which each contestant has his legs enclosed in a sack

sacque \ˈsak\ *n* [alter of *sack*] 1 : SACK 3a, 3b 2 : an infant's usu. short jacket that fastens at the neck

sacr- *or* **sacro-** *comb form* [NL, fr. *sacrum*, fr. L, neut. of *sacr-, sacer* sacred] 1 : sacrum ⟨*sacral*⟩ 2 : sacral and ⟨*sacroiliac*⟩

¹sa-cral \ˈsak-rəl, ˈsā-krəl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or lying near the sacrum

²sa-cral \ˈsā-krəl, ˈsak-rəl\ *adj* [L *sacr-, sacer* — more at SACRED] : HOLY. SACRED

sac-ra-ment \ˈsak-rə-mənt\ *n* [ME *sacrement, sacrament*, fr OF & LL, OF, fr. LL *sacramentum*, fr L, oath of allegiance, obligation, fr *sacrare* to consecrate] 1 : a formal religious act that is sacred as a sign or symbol of a spiritual reality; *esp* : one believed to have been instituted or recognized by Jesus Christ 2 *cap* : the eucharistic elements, *specif* : BLESSED SACRAMENT

¹sac-ra-men-tal \ˌsak-rə-ˈment-ᵊl\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or having the character of a sacrament 2 : suggesting a sacrament (as in sacredness) — **sac-ra-men-tal-ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

²sacramental *n* : an action or object (as the rosary) of ecclesiastical origin that serves as an indirect means of grace by producing devotion

sac-ra-men-tal-ism \-ᵊl-ˌiz-əm\ *n* : belief in or use of sacramental rites, acts, or objects, *specif* : belief that the sacraments are inherently efficacious and necessary for salvation

sac-ra-men-tal-ist \-ᵊl-əst\ *n* 1 : SACRAMENTARIAN 2 : an adherent of sacramentalism

Sac-ra-men-tar-i-an \ˌsak-rə-ˌmen-ˈter-ē-ən, -mən-\ *n* 1 : one who *interprets sacraments as merely visible symbols* 2 : SACRAMENTALIST — **Sacramentarian** *adj* — **Sac-ra-men-tar-i-an-ism** \-ē-əˌniz-əm\ *n*

sa-crar-i-um \sə-ˈkrer-ē-əm, sa-, sā-\ *n, pl* -ia \-ē-ə\ [ML, fr. L, pagan Roman shrine, fr *sacr-, sacer* sacred] 1 a : SANCTUARY 1b b : SACRISTY c : PISCINA 2 : an ancient Roman shrine or sanctuary in a temple or a home holding sacred objects

sa-cred \ˈsā-krəd\ *adj* [ME, fr. pp. of *sacren* to consecrate, fr. OF *sacrer*, fr. L *sacrare*, fr *sacr-, sacer* holy, cursed, akin to L *sancire* to make sacred, Hitt *saklai* rite] 1 a : dedicated or set apart for the service or worship of deity ⟨a tree ~ to the gods⟩ b : devoted exclusively to one service or use (as of a person or purpose) ⟨a fund ~ to charity⟩ 2 a : worthy of religious veneration : HOLY b : entitled to reverence and respect 3 : of or relating to religion : not secular or profane ⟨~ music⟩ 4 *archaic* : ACCURSED — **sa-cred-ly** *adv* — **sa-cred-ness** *n*

syn SACRED, SACROSANCT, INVIOLATE, INVIOLABLE *shared meaning element* : protected (as by law, custom, or human respect) against abuse

sacred baboon *n* [from its veneration by the ancient Egyptians] : HAMADRYAD 2b

sacred cow *n* [fr. the veneration of the cow by the Hindus] : a person or thing immune from criticism

sacred mushroom *n* 1 : any of various New World hallucinogenic fungi (as genus *Psilocybe*) used esp in some Indian ceremonies 2 : MESCAL BUTTON

¹sac-ri-fice \ˈsak-rə-ˌfīs, -fəs *also* -ˌfīz\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr. L *sacrificium*, fr. *sacr-, sacer* + *facere* to make — more at DO] 1 : an act of offering to deity something precious, *esp* : the killing of a victim on an altar 2 : something offered in sacrifice 3 a : destruction or surrender of something for the sake of something else b : something given up or lost ⟨the ~s made by parents⟩ 4 : LOSS ⟨goods sold at a ~⟩ 5 : SACRIFICE HIT

²sac-ri-fice \-ˌfīs, -ˌfīz *also* -fəs\ *vb* -ficed; -fic-ing *vt* 1 : to offer as a sacrifice 2 : to suffer loss of, give up, renounce, injure, or destroy for an ideal, belief, or end 3 : to sell at a loss ~ *vi* 1 : to offer up or perform rites of a sacrifice 2 : to make a sacrifice hit in baseball — **sac-ri-fic-er** *n*

sacrifice fly *n* : an outfield fly in baseball caught by a fielder after which a runner scores

sacrifice hit *n* : a bunt in baseball that allows a runner to advance one base while the batter is put out

sac-ri-fi-cial \ˌsak-rə-ˈfish-əl\ *adj* : of, relating to, of the nature of, or involving sacrifice — **sac-ri-fi-cial-ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*

sac-ri-lege \ˈsak-rə-lij\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr L *sacrilegium*, fr *sacrilegus* one who steals sacred things, fr. *sacr-, sacer* + *legere* to gather, steal — more at LEGEND] 1 : a technical and not necessarily intrinsically outrageous violation (as improper reception of a sacrament) of what is sacred because consecrated to God 2 : gross irreverence toward a hallowed person, place, or thing *syn* see PROFANATION — **sac-ri-le-gious** \ˌsak-rə-ˈlij-əs, -ˈlē-jəs\ *adj* — **sac-ri-le-gious-ly** *adv* — **sac-ri-le-gious-ness** *n*

sac-ris-tan \ˈsak-rə-stən\ *n* : a person in charge of the sacristy and ceremonial equipment, *also* : SEXTON

sac-ris-ty \ˈsak-rə-stē\ *n, pl* -ties [ML *sacristia*, fr *sacrista* sacristan, fr L *sacr-, sacer*] : a room in a church where sacred vessels and vestments are kept and where the clergy vests

¹sa-cro-il-i-ac \ˌsak-rō-ˈil-ē-ˌak\, ˌsā-krō-\ *adj* [ISV] : of, relating to, or being the region of juncture of the sacrum and ilium

²sacroiliac *n* : the sacroiliac region, *also* : its firm fibrous cartilage

sac-ro-sanct \ˈsak-rō-ˌsaŋ(k)t\ *adj* [L *sacrosanctus*, prob fr *sacro sanctus* hallowed by a sacred rite] : most sacred or holy; *also* : having an imputed rather than a genuine sacred character ⟨~ institutions that have outlived their usefulness to society⟩ *syn* see SACRED — **sac-ro-sanc-ti-ty** \ˌsak-rō-ˈsaŋ(k)-tət-ē\ *n*

sa-crum \ˈsak-rəm, ˈsā-krəm\ *n, pl* **sa-cra** \ˈsak-rə, ˈsā-krə\ [NL, fr LL *os sacrum* last bone of the spine, lit., holy bone] : the part of the vertebral column that is directly connected with or forms a part of the pelvis and in man consists of five united vertebrae

sad \ˈsad\ *adj* **sad-der; sad-dest** [ME, fr. OE *sæd* sated, akin to OHG *sat* sated, L *satis* enough] 1 a : affected with or expressive of *grief or unhappiness* : DOWNCAST b (1) : causing or associated

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sa·la·cious \sə-'lā-shəs\ *adj* [L *salac-, salax* fond of leaping, lustful, fr. *salire* to leap — more at SALLY] 1 : arousing or appealing to sexual desire or imagination : LASCIVIOUS 2 : LECHEROUS, LUSTFUL — **sa·la·cious·ly** *adv* — **sa·la·cious·ness** *n*

sal·ad \'sal-əd\ *n* [ME *salade*, fr MF, fr OProv *salada*, fr. *salar* to salt, fr *sal* salt, fr L — more at SALT] 1 **a** : green vegetables (as lettuce, endive, or romaine) and often tomatoes, cucumbers, or radishes served with dressing **b** : a dish of meat, fish, shellfish, eggs, fruits, or vegetables singly or in combination usu served cold with a dressing 2 : a green vegetable or herb grown for salad, *esp* : LETTUCE

salad days *n pl* : time of youthful inexperience or indiscretion ⟨my *salad days* when I was green in judgment —Shak.⟩

salad dressing *n* : a dressing either uncooked (as French dressing) or cooked (as a boiled dressing) that is used for salad

salad oil *n* : an edible vegetable oil (as olive oil) suitable for using in salad dressings

sal·a·man·der \'sal-ə-ˌman-dər *also* ˌsal-ə-'\ *n* [ME *salamandre*, fr MF, fr. L *salamandra*, fr Gk] 1 : a mythical animal having the power to endure fire without harm 2 : an elemental being in the theory of Paracelsus inhabiting fire 3 : any of numerous amphibians (order Caudata) superficially resembling lizards but scaleless and covered with a soft moist skin and breathing by gills in the larval stage 4 : an article (as a cooking utensil for browning pastry or a portable stove or incinerator) used in connection with fire — **sal·a·man·drine** \ˌsal-ə-'man-drən\ *adj*

sa·la·mi \sə-'lä-mē\ *n* [It, pl of *salame* salami, fr. *salare* to salt, fr *sale* salt, fr. L *sal* — more at SALT] : highly seasoned sausage of pork and beef either dried or fresh

sal ammoniac \ˌsal-ə-'mō-nē-ˌak\ *n* [ME *sal armoniak*, fr. L *sal ammoniacus*, lit., salt of Ammon] : AMMONIUM CHLORIDE

sa·lar·i·at \sə-'lar-ē-ət, -'ler-\ *n* [F, fr *salaire* salary (fr. L *salarium*) + *-ariat* (as in *prolétariat* proletariat)] : the class or body of salaried persons usu as distinguished from wage earners ⟨the proletariat, the ~, the peasantry —Harvey Wheeler⟩

sal·a·ry \'sal-(ə)-rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [ME *salarie*, fr L *salarium* salt money, pension, salary, fr neut of *salarius* of salt, fr *sal* salt — more at SALT] : fixed compensation paid regularly for services *syn* see WAGE — **sal·a·ried** \-rēd\ *adj*

sale \'sā(ə)l\ *n* [ME, fr OE *sala*, fr ON — more at SELL] 1 : the act of selling, *specif* : the transfer of ownership of and title to property from one person to another for a price 2 : availability for purchase — usu. used in the phrases *for sale* and *on sale* 3 **a** : opportunity of selling or being sold : DEMAND **b** : distribution by selling 4 : public disposal to the highest bidder : AUCTION 5 : a selling of goods at bargain prices 6 *pl* **a** : operations and activities involved in promoting and selling goods or services ⟨vice-president in charge of ~s⟩ **b** : gross receipts

sa·lep \'sal-əp, sə-'lep\ *n* [F or Sp, fr Ar dial *sahlab*, alter. of Ar (*khusy ath-*) *tha'lab*, lit., testicles of the fox] : the starchy or mucilaginous dried tubers of various Old World orchids (esp genus *Orchis*) used for food or in medicine

sal·era·tus \ˌsal-ə-'rāt-əs\ *n* [NL *sal aeratus* aerated salt] : a leavening agent consisting of potassium or sodium bicarbonate

sale·room \'sā(ə)l-ˌrüm, -ˌrum\ *chiefly Brit var of* SALESROOM

sales \'sā(ə)lz\ *adj* : of, relating to, or used in selling

sales check *n* : a strip or piece of paper used by retail stores as a memorandum, record, or receipt of a purchase or sale

sales·clerk \'sā(ə)lz-ˌklərk\ *n* : a salesman or saleswoman in a store

sales·girl \-ˌgər(-ə)l\ *n* : SALESWOMAN

Sa·le·sian \sə-'lē-zhən, sā-\ *n* : a member of the Society of St. Francis de Sales founded by St. John Bosco in Turin, Italy in the 19th century and devoted chiefly to education

sales·la·dy \'sā(ə)lz-ˌlād-ē\ *n* : SALESWOMAN

sales·man \'sā(ə)lz-mən\ *n* : one who sells either in a given territory or in a store — **sales·man·ship** \-ˌship\ *n*

sales·peo·ple \-ˌpē-pəl\ *n pl* : persons employed to sell goods or services

sales register *n* : CASH REGISTER

sales·room \'sā(ə)lz-ˌrüm, -ˌrum\ *n* : a place where goods are displayed for sale; *esp* : an auction room

sales slip *n* : SALES CHECK

sales tax *n* : a tax levied on the sale of goods and services that is usu calculated as a percentage of the purchase price and collected by the seller

sales·wom·an \'sā(ə)lz-ˌwum-ən\ *n* : a woman employed to sell merchandise esp in a store

sali- *comb form* [L, fr *sal* — more at SALT] : salt ⟨*saliferous*⟩

sal·ic \'sal-ik\ *adj* [by alter.] : SIALIC

Sa·lic \'sā-lik, 'sal-ik\ *adj* [MF or ML, MF *salique*, fr ML *Salicus*, fr LL *Salii* Salic Franks] : of, relating to, or being a Frankish people that settled on the IJssel river early in the 4th century

sal·i·cin \'sal-ə-sən\ *n* [F *salicine*, fr L *salic-, salix* willow — more at SALLOW] : a bitter white crystalline glucoside $C_{13}H_{18}O_7$ found in the bark and leaves of several willows and poplars and used in medicine like salicylic acid

Salic law *n* 1 : the legal code of the Salic Franks 2 : a rule held to derive from the Salic code excluding females from the line of succession to a throne

sa·lic·y·late \sə-'lis-ə-ˌlāt\ *n* : a salt or ester of salicylic acid

sal·i·cyl·ic acid \ˌsal-ə-ˌsil-ik-\ *n* [ISV, fr. *salicyl* (the radical HOC_6H_4CO)] : a crystalline phenolic acid $C_7H_6O_3$ used esp in the form of salts as an analgesic and antipyretic and in the treatment of rheumatism

sa·lience \'sā-lyən(t)s, -lē-ən(t)s\ *n* 1 : the quality or state of being salient 2 : a striking point or feature : HIGHLIGHT

sa·lien·cy \-lyən-sē, -lē-ən-\ *n, pl* **-cies** : SALIENCE

¹sa·lient \'sā-lyənt, -lē-ənt\ *adj* [L *salient-, saliens*, prp of *salire* to leap — more at SALLY] 1 : moving by leaps or springs : JUMPING, *specif* : of, relating to, or being a salientian ⟨a ~ amphibian⟩ 2 : jetting upward ⟨a ~ fountain⟩ 3 **a** : projecting beyond a line, surface, or level **b** : standing out conspicuously : PROMINENT, STRIKING ⟨~ traits⟩ *syn* see NOTICEABLE — **sa·lient·ly** *adv*

²salient *n* : something (as a promontory) that projects outward or upward from its surroundings, *esp* : an outwardly projecting part of a fortification, trench system, or line of defense

sa·li·en·tian \ˌsā-lē-'en-chən\ *n* [deriv. of L *salient-, saliens*] : any of an order (Salientia) of amphibians comprising the frogs, toads, and tree toads all of which lack a tail in the adult stage and have long strong hind limbs suited to leaping and swimming — **salientian** *adj*

sa·lim·e·ter \sā-'lim-ət-ər, -sə-\ *n* : a hydrometer for indicating the percentage of a salt in a solution

sa·li·na \sə-'lī-nə, -'lē-\ *n* [Sp, fr. L *salinae* saltworks, fr. fem. pl. of *salinus*] 1 : a salt-encrusted playa or flat 2 : a salt marsh, pond, or lake

¹sa·line \'sā-ˌlēn, -ˌlīn\ *adj* [ME, fr. L *salinus*, fr. *sal* salt — more at SALT] 1 : consisting of or containing salt ⟨a ~ solution⟩ 2 : of, relating to, or resembling salt : SALTY ⟨a ~ taste⟩ 3 : consisting of or relating to the salts of the alkali metals or of magnesium ⟨a ~ cathartic⟩ — **sa·lin·i·ty** \sā-'lin-ət-ē, sə-\ *n*

²saline *n* 1 : a metallic salt; *esp* : a salt of potassium, sodium, or magnesium with a cathartic action 2 : a saline solution; *esp* : one isotonic with body fluids

sa·li·nize \'sal-ə-ˌnīz *also* 'sā-lə-\ *vt* **-nized; -niz·ing** : to treat or impregnate with salt — **sa·li·ni·za·tion** \ˌsāl-ə-nə-'zā-shən *also* ˌsā-lə-\ *n*

sa·li·nom·e·ter \ˌsal-ə-'näm-ət-ər, ˌsā-lə-\ *n* [ISV *saline* + *-o-* + *-meter*] : an instrument (as a hydrometer) for measuring the amount of salt in a solution

Sa·lique \'sā-lik, 'sal-ik, sa-'lēk, sā-\ *var of* SALIC

Salis·bury steak \ˌsólz-ˌber-ē-, ˌsalz-, -b(ə-)rē-\ *n* [J. H *Salisbury*, 19th cent E physician] : ground beef mixed with egg, milk, bread crumbs, and seasonings and formed into a large patty and cooked

Sa·lish \'sā-lish\ *n* 1 : a language stock of the Mosan phylum 2 : the peoples speaking Salish dialects — **Sa·lish·an** \-ən\ *adj*

sa·li·va \sə-'lī-və\ *n* [L — more at SALLOW] : a slightly alkaline secretion of water, mucin, protein, salts, and often a starch-splitting enzyme that is secreted into the mouth by salivary glands, lubricates ingested food, and often begins the breakdown of starches

sal·i·vary \'sal-ə-ˌver-ē\ *adj* : of or relating to saliva or the glands that secrete it, *esp* : producing or carrying saliva

salivary chromosome *n* : one of the very large polytene chromosomal strands that are made up of many chromatids and are typical of the salivary gland cells of various insects

sal·i·vate \'sal-ə-ˌvāt\ *vb* **-vat·ed; -vat·ing** *vt* : to produce an abnormal flow of saliva in (as by the use of mercury) ~ *vi* : to have a flow of saliva esp in excess — **sal·i·va·tion** \ˌsal-ə-'vā-shən\ *n*

Salk vaccine \'sȯ(l)k-\ *n* [Jonas *Salk* *b*1914 Am physician] : a vaccine consisting of poliomyelitis virus inactivated with formaldehyde

sal·let \'sal-ət\ *n* [ME, fr MF *sallade*] : a light 15th century helmet with or without a visor and with a projection over the neck

¹sal·low \'sal-(ˌ)ō, -ə(-w)\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *sealh;* akin to OHG *salha* saliow, L *salix* willow] : any of various Old World broad-leaved willows (as *Salix caprea*) including important sources of charcoal and tanbark

²sallow *adj* [ME *salowe*, fr. OE *salu*, akin to OHG *salo* murky, L *saliva* spittle] : of a grayish greenish yellow color — **sal·low·ish** \'sal-ə-wish\ *adj* — **sal·low·ness** \'sal-ō-nəs, 'sal-ə-\ *n*

¹sal·ly \'sal-ē\ *n, pl* **sallies** [MF *saillie*, fr. OF, fr. *saillir* to rush forward, fr L *salire* to leap, akin to Gk *hallesthai* to leap] 1 : an action of rushing or bursting forth, *esp* : a sortie of troops from a defensive position to attack the enemy 2 **a** : a brief outbreak : OUTBURST **b** : a witty or imaginative saying : QUIP 3 : a venture or excursion usu off the beaten track : JAUNT

²sally *vi* **sal·lied; sal·ly·ing** 1 : to leap out or burst forth suddenly 2 : to set out : DEPART — usu used with *forth*

Sally Lunn \ˌsal-ē-'lən\ *n* [*Sally Lunn*, 18th cent E baker] : a slightly sweetened yeast-leavened bread

sally port *n* : a gate or passage in a fortified place for use by troops making a sortie

sal·ma·gun·di \ˌsal-mə-'gən-dē\ *n* [F *salmigondis*] 1 : a salad plate of chopped meats, anchovies, eggs, and vegetables arranged in rows for contrast and dressed with a salad dressing 2 : a heterogeneous mixture : POTPOURRI

sal·mi \'sal-mē\ *n* [F *salmis*, short for *salmigondis*] : a ragout of partly roasted game stewed in a rich sauce

salm·on \'sam-ən\ *n, pl* **salmon** *also* **salmons** [ME *samon*, fr. MF, fr L *salmon-, salmo*] 1 **a** : a large soft-finned anadromous game fish (*Salmo salar*) of the northern Atlantic noted as a food fish **b** : any of various anadromous fishes (family Salmonidae) other than the salmon; *esp* : a fish (genus *Oncorhynchus*) that breeds in rivers tributary to the northern Pacific **c** : a fish (as a barramunda) resembling a salmon 2 : the variable color of salmon's flesh averaging a strong yellowish pink

salm·on·ber·ry \-ˌber-ē\ *n* : a showy red-flowered raspberry (*Rubus spectabilis*) of the Pacific coast, *also* : its edible salmon-colored fruit

sal·mo·nel·la \ˌsal-mə-'nel-ə\ *n, pl* **-nel·lae** \-'nel-(ˌ)ē, -ˌī\ *or* **-nel·las** *or* **-nella** [NL, genus name, fr Daniel E. *Salmon* †1914 Am veterinarian] : any of a genus (*Salmonella*) of aerobic rod-shaped usu. motile bacteria that are pathogenic for man and other warm-blooded animals and cause food poisoning, gastrointestinal inflammation, or diseases of the genital tract

sal·mo·nel·lo·sis \ˌsal-mə-ˌnel-'ō-səs\ *n, pl* **-lo·ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL] : infection with or disease caused by salmonellae

sal·mo·nid \'sa(l)m-ə-(ˌ)nid\ *n* [NL *Salmonidae* group name, fr *Salmon-, Salmo*, genus name, fr L *salmo* salmon] : any of a family (Salmonidae) of elongate soft-finned fishes (as a salmon or trout) that have the last vertebrae upturned — **salmonid** *adj*

salm·on·oid \'sam-ə-ˌnȯid\ *n* : SALMONID; *also* : a related fish — **salmonoid** *adj*

salmon pink *n* : a strong yellowish pink that is lighter and slightly redder than average salmon

saga novel *n* : ROMAN-FLEUVE

¹sage \'sāj\ *adj* [ME, fr OF, fr. (assumed) VL *sapius*, fr L *sapere* to taste, have good taste, be wise; akin to OE *sefa* mind, Oscan *sipus* knowing] **1 a** : wise through reflection and experience **b** *archaic* : GRAVE, SOLEMN **2** : proceeding from or characterized by wisdom, prudence, and good judgment ⟨~ counsel⟩ *syn* see WISE — **sage-ly** *adv* — **sage-ness** *n*

²sage *n* **1** : one (as a profound philosopher) distinguished for wisdom **2** : a mature or venerable man of sound judgment

³sage *n* [ME, fr. MF *sauge*, fr L *salvia*, fr *salvus* healthy; fr its use as a medicinal herb — more at SAFE] **1** : a mint (*Salvia officinalis*) with grayish green aromatic leaves used esp in flavoring meats, *broadly* : SALVIA **2** : SAGEBRUSH

sage-brush \'sāj-,brəsh\ *n* : any of several No American hoary composite undershrubs (genus *Artemisia*); *esp* : a common plant (*A. tridentata*) having a bitter juice and an odor resembling sage and often covering vast tracts of alkaline plains in the western U S

sage cheese *n* : a cheese similar to mild cheddar flecked with green and flavored with sage

sag-ger *or* **sag-gar** \'sag-ər\ *n* [prob alter. of *safeguard*] : a box made of fireclay in which delicate ceramic pieces are fired

sag-it-tal \'saj-ət-ᵊl\ *adj* [L *sagitta* arrow] **1** : of or relating to the suture between the parietal bones of the skull **2** : of, relating to, situated in, or being the median plane of the body or any plane *parallel thereto* — **sag-it-tal-ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

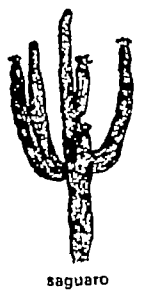
Sag-it-tar-i-us \,saj-ə-'ter-ē-əs\ *n* [L (gen *Sagittarii*), lit., archer, fr *sagitta*] **1** : a southern constellation pictured as a centaur shooting an arrow **2 a** : the 9th sign of the zodiac in astrology — see ZODIAC table **b** : one born under this sign

sag-it-tate \'saj-ə-,tāt\ *adj* [L *sagitta*] : shaped like an arrowhead, *specif* : elongated, triangular, and having the two basal lobes prolonged downward ⟨~ leaf⟩

sa-go \'sā-(,)gō\ *n, pl* **sagos** [Malay *sagu* sago palm] : a dry granulated *or powdered starch prepared from the pith of a sago palm* and used in foods and as textile stiffening

sago palm *n* : a plant that yields sago, *esp* : any of various lofty pinnate-leaved Indian and Malaysian palms (genus *Metroxylon*)

sa-gua-ro \sə-'wär-ō, -'(g)wär-(,)ō\ *n, pl* **-ros** [MexSp] : an arborescent cactus (*Carnegiea gigantea*) of desert regions of the southwestern U.S and Mexico that has a tall columnar simple or sparsely branched trunk of up to 60 feet and bears white flowers and edible fruit



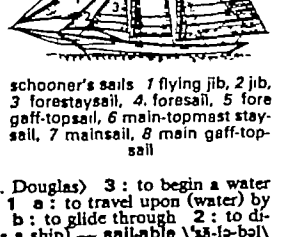
saguaro

sa-hib \'sä-,(h)ib\ *n* [Hindi *sāhib*, fr. Ar] : SIR, MASTER — used esp. among Hindus and Muslims in colonial India when addressing or speaking of a European of some social or official status

sa-hi-wal \'sä-hē-,wäl\ *n, often cap* [*Sahiwal*, town in Pakistan] : any of an Indian breed of humped short-horned solid-colored dairy cattle

said \'sed\ *adj* [pp of *say*] : AFOREMENTIONED

¹sail \'sā(ə)l, *as last element in compounds often* səl\ *n* [ME, fr OE *segl*; akin to OHG *segal* sail, L *secare* to cut — more at SAW] **1 a** (1) : an extent of fabric (as canvas) by means of which wind is used to propel a ship through water (2) : the sails of a ship **b** *pl usu* **sail** : a ship equipped with sails **2** : an extent of fabric used in propelling a wind-driven vehicle (as an iceboat) **3** : something that resembles a sail **4** : a passage by a sailing ship : CRUISE — **sailed** \'sā(ə)ld\ *adj* — **under sail** : in motion with sails set



schooner's sails *1* flying jib, *2* jib, *3* forestaysail, *4*, foresail, *5* fore gaff-topsail, *6* main-topmast staysail, *7* mainsail, *8* main gaff-topsail

²sail *vi* **1 a** : to travel on water in a ship **b** : YACHT **2 a** : to travel on water by the action of wind upon sails or by other means **b** : to move without visible effort or in a stately manner (as through water) ⟨swans ~*ing* on the lake⟩ ⟨~*ed* gracefully into the room —L. C. Douglas⟩ **3** : to begin a water voyage (~ with the tide) ~ *vt* **1 a** : to travel upon (water) by means of motive power (as sail) **b** : to glide through **2** : to direct or manage the motion of (as a ship) — **sail-able** \'sā-lə-bəl\ *adj* — **sail into** : to attack vigorously or sharply ⟨*sailed into* his dinner⟩ ⟨*sailed into* me for being late⟩

sail-board \'sā(ə)l-,bȯ(ə)rd, -,bō(ə)rd\ *n* : a small flat sailboat that is designed for one or two passengers

sail-boat \'sā(ə)l-,bōt\ *n* : a boat usu. propelled by sail — **sail-boat-er** \-ər\ *n* — **sail-boat-ing** \-iŋ\ *n*

sail-cloth \-,klȯth\ *n* : a heavy canvas used for sails, tents, or upholstery; *also* : a lightweight canvas used for clothing

sail-er \'sā-lər\ *n* : a ship or boat esp. having specified sailing qualities

sail-fish \'sā(ə)l-,fish\ *n* : any of a genus (*Istiophorus*) of large pelagic fishes related to the swordfish but having teeth, scales, and a very large dorsal fin

sail-ing \'sā-liŋ\ *n* **1 a** : the technical skill of managing a ship : NAVIGATION **b** : the method of determining the course to be followed to reach a given point **2 a** : the sport of handling or riding in a sailboat **b** : a departure from a port

sail-or \'sā-lər\ *n* [alter of *sailer*] **1 a** : one that sails, *esp* : MARINER **b** (1) : a member of a ship's crew (2) : SEAMAN 2b **2** : a traveler by water **3** : a stiff straw hat with a low flat crown and straight circular brim

sailor collar *n* : a broad collar having a square flap across the back and tapering to a V in the front

sailor-choice \,sā-lərz-'chȯis\ *n* : any of several small grunts of the Western Atlantic: as **a** : PINFISH **b** : PIGFISH 1

sail-plane \'sā(ə)l-,plān\ *n* : a glider of such design that it is able to rise in an upward air current — **sailplane** *vi* — **sail-plan-er** *n*

sain \'sān\ *vt* [ME *sainen*, fr OE *segnian*, fr LL *signare*, fr. L, to mark — more at SIGN] **1** *dial Brit* : to make the sign of the cross on (oneself) **2** *dial Brit* : BLESS

sain-foin \'sān-,fȯm, 'san-\ *n* [F, fr. MF, fr *sain* healthy (fr L *sanus*) + *foin* hay, fr L *fenum*] : a Eurasian pink-flowered perennial leguminous forage herb (*Onobrychis viciaefolia*); *also* : any of several New World legumes

¹saint \'sānt, *before a name* (,)sānt *or* sənt\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr LL *sanctus*, fr L, sacred, fr pp of *sancire* to make sacred — more at SACRED] **1** : one officially recognized esp through canonization as preeminent for holiness **2 a** : one of the spirits of the departed in heaven **b** : ANGEL 1a **3 a** : one of God's chosen and usu. Christian people **b** *cap* : a member of any of various Christian bodies, *specif* : LATTER-DAY SAINT **4** : one eminent for piety or virtue **5** : an illustrious predecessor — **saint-like** \'sānt-,līk\ *adj*

²saint \'sānt\ *vt* : to recognize or designate as a saint, *specif* : CANONIZE

Saint Ag-nes' Eve \-,ag-nəs-(əz-)'ēv\ *n* [*St. Agnes*] : the night of January 20 when a woman is traditionally held to have a revelation of her future husband

Saint An-drew's cross \-,an-,drüz-\ *n* [*St. Andrew* †*ab* A.D 60, one of the twelve apostles] : a figure of a cross that has the form of two intersecting oblique bars — see CROSS illustration

Saint An-tho-ny's cross \-,an(t)-thə-nēz-, *chiefly Brit* -,an-tə-\ *n* [*St. Anthony*] : TAU CROSS

Saint Anthony's fire *n* : any of several inflammations or gangrenous conditions (as erysipelas or ergotism) of the skin

saint au-gus-tine grass \-,ȯ-gə-,stēn-\ *n, often cap S&A* [prob fr *St. Augustine*, Fla.] **1** : a perennial much-branched creeping grass (*Stenotaphrum secundatum*) of the southern U.S that is valuable as a sand binder and as sod grass **2** : a grass (*Manisuris rugosa*) *similar to Saint Augustine grass*

Saint Ber-nard \-bər-'närd\ *n* [the hospice of Grand *St. Bernard*, where such dogs were first bred] : any of a Swiss alpine breed of tall powerful working dogs used esp formerly in aiding lost travelers

saint-dom \'sānt-dəm\ *n* : the quality or state of being a saint

saint-ed \'sānt-əd\ *adj* **1** : befitting or relating to a saint **2** : SAINTLY, PIOUS **3** : entered into heaven : DEAD

Saint El-mo's fire \-,el-(,)mōz-\ *n* [*St. Elmo* (*Erasmus*) †303 It bishop & patron saint of sailors] : a flaming phenomenon sometimes seen in stormy weather at prominent points on an airplane or ship and on land that is of the nature of a brush discharge of electricity — called also *Saint Elmo's light*

saint-hood \'sānt-,hud\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being a saint **2** : saints as a group

Saint-John's-wort \-'jänz-,wərt, -,wȯ(ə)rt\ *n* [*St. John* the Baptist] : any of a genus (*Hypericum* of the family Guttiferae, the Saint-John's-wort family) of herbs and shrubs with showy pentamerous yellow flowers

Saint Lawrence skiff *n* [*Saint Lawrence* (river)] : SKIFF 3

Saint Lou-is encephalitis \-,lü-əs-\ *n* [*St. Louis*, Mo] : a No American viral encephalitis that is transmitted by several culex mosquitoes

saint-ly \'sānt-lē\ *adj* : relating to, resembling, or befitting a saint : HOLY — **saint-li-ness** *n*

Saint Mar-tin's summer \-,märt-ᵊn(z)-'səm-ər\ *n* [*Saint Martin's* Day, November 11] : Indian summer when occurring in November

Saint Pat-rick's Day \-'pa-triks-\ *n* : March 17 observed by the Roman Catholic Church in honor of St. Patrick and celebrated in Ireland in commemoration of his death

saint's day *n* : a day in a church calendar on which a saint is commemorated

saint-ship \'sānt-,ship\ *n* : SAINTHOOD 1

Saint Val-en-tine's Day \-'val-ən-,tīnz-\ *n* [*St. Valentine* †*ab*270 It priest] : February 14 observed in honor of St. Valentine and as a time for sending valentines

Saint Vi-tus' dance *or* **Saint Vitus's dance** \-,vīt-əs(-əz)-\ *n* [*St. Vitus*, 3d cent. Christian child martyr] : CHOREA

saith \(ᵊ)seth, 'sā-əth\ *archaic pres 3d sing of* SAY

saithe \'sāth, 'sāth\ *n, pl* **saithe** [of Scand origin, akin of ON *seithr* coalfish] : POLLACK

Sai-va \'s(h)ī-və\ *n* [Skt *Śaiva*, fr *Śiva* Siva] : a member of a major Hindu sect devoted to the cult of Siva — **Sai-vism** \-,vi-zəm\ *n*

¹sake \'sāk\ *n* [ME, dispute, guilt, purpose, fr OE *sacu* guilt, action at law; akin to OHG *sahha* action at law, cause; OE *sēcan* to seek — more at SEEK] **1** : END, PURPOSE ⟨for the ~ of argument⟩ **2 a** : the good, advantage, or enhancement of some entity (as an ideal) ⟨free to pursue learning for its own ~ —M. S Eisenhower⟩ **b** : personal or social welfare, safety, or benefit

²sa-ke *or* **sa-ki** \'sä-kē\ *n* [Jap *sake*] : a Japanese alcoholic beverage of fermented rice usu served hot

sa-ker \'sā-kər\ *n* [ME *sagre*, fr MF *sacre*, fr Ar *ṣaqr*] : an Old World falcon (*Falco cherrug*) used in falconry

Sak-ti \'s(h)ək-tē\, **Saktism** *var of* SHAKTI, SHAKTISM

sal \'sal\ *n* [L — more at SALT] : SALT

¹sa-laam \sə-'läm\ *n* [Ar *salām*, lit., peace] **1** : a salutation or ceremonial greeting in the East **2** : an obeisance performed by bowing very low and placing the right palm on the forehead

²salaam *vt* : to greet or pay homage to with a salaam ⟨the attendant opened the door, ~*ed* him in —J. A. Phillips⟩ ~ *vi* : to perform a salaam

sal-able *or* **sale-able** \'sā-lə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being or fit to be sold : MARKETABLE — **sal-abil-i-ty** \,sā-lə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*

ə abut	' kitten	ər further	a back	ā bake	ä cot, cart		
au out	ch chin	e less	ē easy	g gift	i trip	ī life	
j joke	ŋ sing	ō flow	ȯ flaw	ȯi coin	th thin	t͟h this	
ü loot	u foot	y yet	yü few	yu furious	zh vision		

²salvage *vt* **sal·vaged; sal·vag·ing** : to rescue or save (as from wreckage or ruin) — **sal·vage·abil·i·ty** \ˌsal-vij-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **sal·vage·able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **sal·vag·er** *n*

Sal·var·san \ˈsal-vər-ˌsan\ *trademark* — used for arsphenamine

sal·va·tion \sal-ˈvā-shən\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr. LL *salvation-, salvatio*, fr *salvatus*, pp. of *salvare* to save — more at SAVE] **1 a** : deliverance from the power and effects of sin **b** : the agent or means that effects salvation **c** *Christian Science* : the realization of the supremacy of infinite Mind over all bringing with it the destruction of the illusion of sin, sickness, and death **2** : liberation from ignorance or illusion ⟨science is authoritative truth and the promise of ~ —L. H. Harshbarger⟩ **3 a** : preservation from destruction or failure **b** : deliverance from danger or difficulty — **sal·va·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

Salvation Army *n* : an international religious and charitable group organized on military lines and founded in 1865 by William Booth for evangelizing and social betterment (as of the poor)

sal·va·tion·ism \sal-ˈvā-shə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* : religious teaching emphasizing the saving of the soul

Sal·va·tion·ist \-sh(ə-)nəst\ *n* **1** : a soldier or officer of the Salvation Army **2** *often not cap* : EVANGELIST, — **salvationist** *adj, often cap*

¹salve \ˈsav, ˈsäv\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *sealf*, akin to OHG *salba* salve, Gk *olpē* oil flask] **1** : an unctuous adhesive substance for application to wounds or sores **2** : a remedial or soothing influence or agency ⟨a ~ *to their hurt feelings*⟩

²salve *vt* **salved, salv·ing** **1** : to remedy (as disease) with or as if with a salve **2** : QUIET, ASSUAGE ⟨give him a raise in salary to ~ his feelings —Upton Sinclair⟩

³salve \ˈsalv\ *vt* **salved, salv·ing** [back-formation fr. *salvage*] : SALVAGE — **sal·vor** \ˈsal-vər, -ˌvȯ(ə)r\ *n*

sal·ver \ˈsal-vər\ *n* [modif of F *salve*, fr Sp *salva* sampling of food to detect poison, tray, fr *salvar* to save, sample food to detect poison, fr LL *salvare* to save — more at SAVE] : a tray esp for serving food or beverages

sal·ver·form \ˈsal-vər-ˌfȯrm\ *adj* : tubular with a spreading limb — used of a gamopetalous corolla

sal·ver-shaped \ˈsal-vər-ˌshāpt\ *adj* : SALVERFORM

sal·via \ˈsal-vē-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L, sage — more at SAGE] : any of a large and widely distributed genus (*Salvia*) of herbs or shrubs of the mint family having a 2-lipped open calyx and two anthers, *esp* : one (*S. splendens*) with scarlet flowers

sal·vif·ic \sal-ˈvif-ik\ *adj* [LL *salvificus*, fr L *salvus* safe + *-ficus* -fic] : having the intent or power to save or redeem ⟨the ~ life and death of Christ —E. A. Walsh⟩

¹sal·vo \ˈsal-(ˌ)vō\ *n, pl* **salvos** *or* **salvoes** [It *salva*, fr F *salve*, fr L, hail!, imper of *salvēre* to be healthy, fr *salvus* healthy — more at SAFE] **1 a** : a simultaneous discharge of two or more guns in military action or as a salute **b** : the release all at one time of a rack of bombs or rockets (as from an airplane) **c** : a series of shots by an artillery battery with each gun firing one round in turn after a prescribed interval **d** : the bombs or projectiles released in a salvo **2** : SALUTE, TRIBUTE ⟨received ~s of praise from the critics —Janet Flanner⟩ **3** : a sudden burst (as of cheers)

²salvo *vt* : to release a salvo of ~ *vi* : to fire a salvo

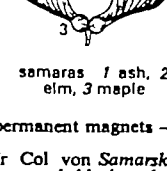
³salvo *n, pl* **salvos** [ML *salvo jure* with the right reserved] **1** : a mental reservation · PROVISO **2** : a means of safeguarding one's name or honor or allaying one's conscience : SALVE

sal vo·la·ti·le \ˌsal-və-ˈlat-ᵊl-ē\ *n* [NL, lit, volatile salt] : an aromatic solution of ammonium carbonate in alcohol or ammonia water or both

Sam *or* **Saml** *abbr* Samuel

SAM \ˈsam, ˌes-(ˌ)ā-ˈem\ *abbr* surface-to-air missile

sa·ma·ra \ˈsam-ə-rə, sə-ˈmar-ə, -ˈmär-\ *n* [NL, fr L, seed of the elm] : a dry indehiscent usu one-seeded winged fruit (as of an ash or elm tree) — called also *key*



samaras *1* ash, *2* elm, *3* maple

Sa·mar·i·tan \sə-ˈmar-ət-ᵊn, -ˈmer-\ *n* [ME, fr LL *samaritanus*, n & adj., fr Gk *samaritēs* inhabitant of Samaria, fr *Samaria*] **1** : a native or inhabitant of Samaria **2** *often not cap* [fr. the parable of the good Samaritan, Lk 10 30–37] : one ready and generous in helping those in distress — **samaritan** *adj, often cap*

sa·mar·i·um \sə-ˈmer-ē-əm, -ˈmar-\ *n* [NL, fr F *samarskite*] : a pale gray lustrous metallic element used esp in alloys that form permanent magnets — see ELEMENT table

sa·mar·skite \sə-ˈmär-ˌskīt, ˈsam-ər-\ *n* [F, fr Col von *Samarski*, 19th cent Russ mine official] : a black or brownish black orthorhombic mineral that is a complex oxide of rare earths, uranium, iron, lead, thorium, niobium, tantalum, titanium, and tin

sam·ba \ˈsam-bə, ˈsäm-\ *n* [Pg] : a Brazilian dance of African origin with a basic pattern of step-close-step-close and characterized by a dip and spring upward at each beat of the music, *also* : the music for this dance — **samba** *vi*

sam·bar *or* **sam·bur** \ˈsäm-bər, ˈsam-\ *n* [Hindi *sābar*, fr Skt *śambara*] : a large Asiatic deer (*Cervus unicolor*) having strong three-pointed antlers and long coarse hair on the throat

sam·bo \ˈsam-(ˌ)bō, ˈsäm-\ *n* [Russ, fr *samozashchita bez oruzhiya* self-defense without weapons] : an international style of wrestling employing judo techniques

Sam Browne belt \ˌsam-ˌbraün-\ *n* [Sir *Samuel* James *Browne* †1901 Brit army officer] : a leather belt for a dress uniform supported by a light strap passing over the right shoulder

¹same \ˈsām\ *adj* [ME, fr ON *samr*; akin to OHG *sâma* same, L *simulis* like, *simul* together, at the same time, *sem-* one, Gk *homos* same, *hama* together, *hen-, heis* one] **1 a** : resembling in every relevant respect **b** : conforming in every respect — used with *as* **2 a** : being one without addition, change, or discontinuance : IDENTICAL **b** : being the one under discussion or already referred to **3** : corresponding so closely as to be indistinguishable ⟨the ~ day last year⟩ **4** : of equal value or importance

syn SAME, SELFSAME, VERY, IDENTICAL, EQUIVALENT, EQUAL *shared meaning element* : not different from another or others or not differing from each other. SAME may imply, and SELFSAME invariably implies, that the things under consideration are in reality one and not two or more different but like things ⟨they take their children to the *same* doctor⟩ ⟨this is the *selfsame* book I borrowed from you⟩ But *same* may also apply to things distinct in fact but not in kind ⟨all received the *same* ration⟩ VERY, like *selfsame*, implies identity ⟨there's the *very* man I mentioned⟩ or, like *same*, likeness in kind ⟨that is the *very* thing that I was saying —P. B. Shelley⟩ IDENTICAL can imply selfsameness ⟨went back to the *identical* spot where we had stopped⟩ or absolute agreement in all pertinent details ⟨their dresses were *identical*⟩ EQUIVALENT describes what amounts (as in worth or import) to the same thing as another ⟨barter involves the exchange of one thing for another of *equivalent* value⟩ EQUAL implies complete correspondence (as in number, size, or value) and, therefore, equivalence but not selfsameness ⟨receive *equal* pay for *equal* work⟩ *ant* different

²same *pron* **1** : something identical with or similar to another **2** : something previously defined or described

³same *adv* : in the same manner

sa·mekh \ˈsäm-ˌekh\ *n* [Heb *sāmekh*] : the 15th letter of the Hebrew alphabet — see ALPHABET table

same·ness \ˈsām-nəs\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being the same : IDENTITY, SIMILARITY **2** : MONOTONY, UNIFORMITY

sam·i·sen \ˈsam-ə-ˌsen\ *n* [Jap] : a 3-stringed Japanese musical instrument resembling a banjo

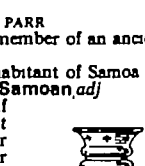
sa·mite \ˈsam-ˌīt, ˈsā-ˌmīt\ *n* [ME *samit*, fr. MF, fr ML *examitum, samitum*, fr. MGk *hexamiton*, fr Gk, neut. of *hexamitos* of six threads, fr. *hexa-* + *mitos* thread of the warp] : a rich medieval silk fabric interwoven with gold or silver

sam·let \ˈsam-lət\ *n* [irreg fr *salmon* + *-let*] : PARR

Sam·nite \ˈsam-ˌnīt\ *n* [*Samnium*, Italy] : a member of an ancient people of central Italy

Sa·mo·an \sə-ˈmō-ən\ *n* **1** : a native or inhabitant of Samoa **2** : the Polynesian language of the Samoans — **Samoan** *adj*

sam·o·var \ˈsam-ə-ˌvär\ *n* [Russ, fr *samo-* self + *varit'* to boil] **1** : an urn with a spigot at its base used esp in Russia to boil water for tea **2** : an urn similar to a Russian samovar with a device for heating the contents


samovar 1

Sam·o·yed *also* **Sam·o·yede** \ˈsam-ə-ˌyed, ˈsam-ˌȯi-ˌed\ *n* [Russ *samoed*] **1** : a member of a people of the Nenets district of the Arkhangelsk region of the U S S R. **2** : any of a group of Uralic languages spoken by the Samoyed people **3** : any of a Siberian breed of medium-sized deep-chested white or cream-colored arctic dogs — **Samoyed** *adj* — **Sam·o·yed·ic** \ˌsam-ə-ˈyed-ik, -ˌȯi-ˈed-\ *adj*

samp \ˈsamp\ *n* [Narranganset *nasaump* corn mush] : coarse hominy or a boiled cereal made from it

sam·pan \ˈsam-ˌpan\ *n* [Chin (Pek) *san*¹ *pan*³, fr *san*¹ three + *pan*³ board, plank] : a flat-bottomed Chinese skiff usu propelled by two short oars


sampan

sam·phire \ˈsam-ˌfī(ə)r\ *n* [alter of earlier *sampiere*, fr MF (*herbe de*) *Saint Pierre*, lit., St Peter's herb] **1** : a fleshy European seacoast plant (*Crithmum maritimum*) of the carrot family that is sometimes pickled **2** : a common glasswort (*Salicornia europaea*) that is sometimes pickled

¹sam·ple \ˈsam-pəl\ *n* [ME, fr. MF *ex-sample*, fr L *exemplum* — more at EXAMPLE] **1** : a representative part or a single item from a larger whole or group presented for inspection or shown as evidence of quality : SPECIMEN **2** : a finite part of a statistical population whose properties are studied to gain information about the whole *syn* see INSTANCE

²sample *vt* **sam·pled, sam·pling** \-p(ə-)liŋ\ : to take a sample of or from, *esp* : to judge the quality of by a sample : TEST ⟨*sampled* his output for defects⟩

³sample *adj* : serving as an illustration or example ⟨~ questions⟩

¹sam·pler \ˈsam-plər\ *n* : a decorative piece of needlework typically having letters or verses embroidered on it in various stitches as an example of skill

²sam·pler \-p(ə-)lər\ *n* **1** : one that collects, prepares, or examines samples **2** : something containing representative specimens or selections ⟨a ~ of nineteen poets —K. E. Judd⟩

sample room *n* : a room in which samples are displayed, *esp* : a hotel room in which salesmen display merchandise for the inspection of buyers for retail stores

sample space *n* : a set in which all of the possible outcomes of a statistical experiment are represented as points

sam·pling \ˈsam-pliŋ *for 2 & 3* -p(ə-)liŋ\ *n* **1** : a small part selected as a sample for inspection or analysis ⟨ask a ~ of people why they didn't buy one client's product —Vance Packard⟩ **2** : the act, process, or technique of selecting a suitable sample, *specif* : the act, process, or technique of selecting a representative part of a population for the purpose of determining parameters or characteristics of the whole population **3** : the introduction or promotion of a product by distributing trial packages of it

sam·sa·ra \səm-ˈsär-ə\ *n* [Skt *samsāra*, lit , passing through] : the indefinitely repeated cycles of birth, misery, and death caused by karma

sam·shu \ˈsam-(ˌ)shü, -ˈshü\ *n* [perh fr. Chin (Pek) *shao*¹ *chiu*³, lit , spirits that will burn] : an alcoholic liquor distilled in China usu from rice or large millet

Sam·son \ˈsam(p)-sən\ *n* [LL, fr Gk *Sampsōn*, fr Heb *Shimshōn*] : a Hebrew hero who wreaked havoc among the Philistines by means of his great strength

Sa·lo·me \sə-'lō-mē\ *n* [LL, fr Gk *Salōmē*] : a niece of Herod Antipas given the head of John the Baptist as a reward for her dancing

sa·lom·e·ter \sā-'lām-ət-ər, sə-\ *n* [L *sal* salt + E *-o-* + *-meter*] : SALIMETER

sa·lon \sə-'län, 'sal-,än, sa-'lōⁿ\ *n* [F] **1** : an elegant apartment or living room (as in a fashionable home) **2** : a fashionable assemblage of notables (as literary figures, artists, or statesmen) held by custom at the home of a prominent person **3** *a* : a hall for exhibition of art *b cap* : an annual exhibition of works of art **4** : a stylish business establishment or shop (a beauty ~)

sa·loon \sə-'lün\ *n* [F *salon*, fr. It *salone*, aug of *sala* hall, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *sal* hall, akin to Lith *sala* village] **1** : SALON 1 **2** : SALON 2 **3** *a* : an often elaborately decorated public apartment or hall (as a large cabin for social use of a ship's passengers) *b* : SALON 4 *c* : a room or establishment in which alcoholic beverages are sold and consumed **4** *Brit* *a* : PARLOR CAR *b* : SEDAN 2a

sa·loop \sə-'lüp\ *n* [modif of F or Sp *salep*] **1** : SALEP **2** : a hot drink made from an infusion of salep or sassafras

sal·pa \'sal-pə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L, a kind of stockfish, fr Gk *salpē*] : a transparent barrel-shaped or fusiform free-swimming oceanic tunicate (family Salpidae and esp genus *Salpa*) that is abundant in warm seas

sal·pi·glos·sis \,sal-pə-'gläs-əs\ *n* [NL, genus name, irreg fr Gk *salpinx* trumpet + *glōssa* tongue — more at GLOSS] : any of a small genus (*Salpiglossis*) of Chilean herbs of the nightshade family with large funnel-shaped varicolored flowers often strikingly marked

salping- *or* **salpingo-** *comb form* [NL, fr *salping-*, *salpinx*] : salpinx ⟨*salpingitis*⟩

sal·pin·gian \sal-'pin-j(ē-)ən\ *adj* : of or relating to a salpinx

sal·pin·gi·tis \,sal-pən-'jīt-əs\ *n* [NL] : inflammation of a fallopian or eustachian tube

sal·pinx \'sal-(,)piŋ(k)s\ *n, pl* **sal·pin·ges** \sal-'pin-(,)jēz\ [NL *salping-*, *salpinx*, fr Gk, trumpet] **1** : EUSTACHIAN TUBE **2** : FALLOPIAN TUBE

sal·si·fy \'sal-sə-fē, -,fī\ *n* [F *salsifis*, modif of It *sassefrica*, fr LL *saxifrica*, any of various herbs, fr. L *saxum* rock + *fricare* to rub — more at SAXIFRAGE, FRICTION] : a European biennial composite herb (*Tragopogon porrifolius*) with a long fusiform edible root — called also *oyster plant, vegetable oyster*

sal soda \'sal-'sōd-ə\ *n* : a transparent crystalline hydrated sodium carbonate $Na_2CO_3.10H_2O$ — called also *washing soda*

¹salt \'sȯlt\ *n* [ME, fr OE *sealt*; akin to OHG *salz* salt, L *sal*, Gk *hals* salt, sea] **1** *a* : a crystalline compound NaCl that is the chloride of sodium, abundant in nature, and used esp for seasoning or preserving food or in industry — called also *common salt* *b* : a substance (as sal soda) resembling common salt in some property *c pl* (1) : a mineral or saline mixture (as Epsom salts) used as an aperient or cathartic (2) : SMELLING SALTS *d* : any of numerous compounds that result from replacement of part or all of the acid hydrogen of an acid by a metal or a radical acting like a metal : an ionic or electrovalent crystalline compound **2** *a* : an ingredient that gives savor, piquancy, or zest : FLAVOR ⟨a people . . full of life, vigor, and the ~ of personality —Clifton Fadiman⟩ *b* : PUNGENCY ⟨songs that have the ~ of wit —John Simon⟩ *c* : COMMON SENSE *d* : RESERVE, SKEPTICISM — often used in the phrase *with a grain of salt* *e* : a scattered elite — usu used in the phrase *salt of the earth* **3** : SAILOR ⟨a tale worthy of an old ~⟩ **4** : KEEP 3 — usu used in the phrases *earn one's salt* and *worth one's salt* — **salt·like** \-,līk\ *adj*

²salt *vt* **1** *a* : to treat, provide, or season with common salt *b* : to preserve (food) with salt or in brine *c* : to supply (as an animal) with salt **2** : to give flavor or piquancy to (as a story) **3** : to enrich (as a mine) artificially by secretly placing valuable mineral in some of the working places **4** : to sprinkle with or as if with a salt ⟨*~ing* clouds with silver iodide⟩

³salt *adj* **1** *a* : SALINE, SALTY *b* : being or inducing one of the four basic taste sensations — compare BITTER, SOUR, SWEET **2** : cured or seasoned with salt : SALTED **3** : overflowed with salt water ⟨a ~ pond⟩ **4** : SHARP, PUNGENT — **salt·ness** *n*

⁴salt *adj* [by shortening & alter fr *assaut*, fr ME *a sawt*, fr MF *a saut*, lit, on the jump] *obs* : LUSTFUL, LASCIVIOUS

sal·ta·rel·lo \,sal-tə-'rel-(,)ō, ,säl-\ *n, pl* **-los** [It] : an Italian dance with a lively hop step beginning each measure

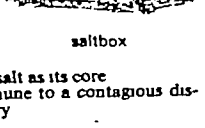
sal·ta·tion \,sal-'tā-shən, sȯl-\ *n* [L *saltation-*, *saltatio*, fr *saltatus*, pp of *saltare* to leap, dance, fr *saltus*, pp of *salire* to leap — more at SALLY] **1** *a* : the action or process of leaping or jumping *b* : DANCE **2** *a* : the direct transformation of one organismic form into another when it occurs according to some evolutionary theories by major evolutionary steps; *broadly* : discontinuous variation *b* : MUTATION — used esp of bacteria and fungi

sal·ta·to·ri·al \,sal-tə-'tōr-ē-əl, ,sȯl-, -'tȯr-\ *adj* : relating to, marked by, or adapted for leaping ⟨~ legs of a grasshopper⟩

sal·ta·to·ry \'sal-tə-,tōr-ē, 'sȯl-, -,tȯr-\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to dancing ⟨the ~ art⟩ **2** : proceeding by leaps rather than by gradual transitions : DISCONTINUOUS

salt away *vt* : to lay away (as money) safely : SAVE

salt·box \'sȯlt-,bäks\ *n* : a frame dwelling with two stories in front and one behind and a roof with a long rear slope



saltbox

salt·bush \-,bush\ *n* : any of various shrubby plants of the goosefoot family that thrive in dry alkaline soil, *esp* : one of the oraches that are important browse plants in dry regions

salt·cel·lar \'sȯlt-,sel-ər\ *n* [ME *salt saler*, fr. *salt* + *saler* saltcellar fr. MF, fr L *salarius* of salt — more at SALARY] : a small vessel for holding salt at the table

salt dome *n* : a domical anticline in sedimentary rock that has a mass of rock salt as its core

salt·ed \'sȯl-təd\ *adj, of an animal* : immune to a contagious disease because of prior infection and recovery

salt·er \'sȯl-tər\ *n* **1** : one that manufactures or deals in salt **2** : one that salts something (as meat, fish, or hides)

sal·tern \'sȯl-tərn\ *n* [OE *sealtern*, fr *sealt* salt + *ærn* house, akin to ON *rann* house] : a place where salt is made (as by boiling)

salt flat *n* : a salt-encrusted flat area resulting from evaporation of a former body of water

salt gland *n* : a gland (as of a marine bird) capable of excreting a concentrated salt solution

salt grass *n* : a grass native to an alkaline habitat (as a salt meadow)

sal·tine \sol-'tēn\ *n* : a thin crisp cracker sprinkled with salt

salt·ing \'sȯl-tiŋ\ *n, chiefly Brit* : land flooded regularly by tides — usu used in pl

sal·tire \'sȯl-,tī(ə)r, 'sal-\ *n* [ME *sautire*, fr MF *saultoir* X-shaped animal barricade that can be jumped over by people, saltire, fr. *saulter* to jump, fr L *saltare* — more at SALTATION] : a heraldic charge consisting of a cross formed by a bend and a bend sinister crossing in the center

salt lake *n* : a landlocked body of water that has become salty through evaporation

salt·less \'solt-ləs\ *adj* **1** : having no salt **2** : INSIPID

salt lick *n* : LICK 3

salt marsh *n* : flat land subject to overflow by salt water

salt–marsh caterpillar *n* : an American moth (*Estigmene acrea* of the family Arctiidae) whose larva is destructive to various crop plants

salt out *vt* : to precipitate, coagulate, or separate (as a dissolved substance or lyophilic sol) esp from a solution by the addition of salt ~ *vi* : to become salted out

salt·pe·ter \'solt-'pēt-ər\ *n* [alter of earlier *salpeter*, fr ME, fr MF *salpetre*, fr ML *sal petrae*, lit, salt of the rock] **1** : POTASSIUM NITRATE **2** : SODIUM NITRATE

salt pork *n* : fat pork cured in salt or brine

salt·shak·er \'solt-,shā-kər\ *n* : a container with a perforated top for sprinkling salt

salt·wa·ter \,sȯlt-,wȯt-ər, -,wät-\ *adj* : relating to, living in, or consisting of salt water

salt·works \'sȯlt-,wərks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : a plant where salt is prepared commercially

salt·wort \-,wərt, -,wȯ(ə)rt\ *n* **1** : any of a genus (*Salsola*) of plants of the goosefoot family used in making soda ash **2** : GLASSWORT **3** : a low-growing strong-smelling coastal shrub (*Batis maritima*) of warm parts of the New World

salty \'sol-tē\ *adj* **salt·i·er; -est** **1** : of, seasoned with, or containing salt **2** : smacking of the sea or nautical life **3** *a* : PIQUANT *b* : EARTHY 3b — **salt·i·ly** \-tə-lē\ *adv* — **salt·i·ness** \-tē-nəs\ *n*

sa·lu·bri·ous \sə-'lü-brē-əs\ *adj* [L *salubris* — more at SAFE] : favorable to or promoting health or well-being — **sa·lu·bri·ous·ly** *adv* — **sa·lu·bri·ous·ness** *n* — **sa·lu·bri·ty** \-brət-ē\ *n*

sa·lu·ki \sə-'lü-kē\ *n* [Ar *salūqīy* of Saluq, fr *Salūq* Saluq, ancient city in Arabia] : any of an old northern African and Asiatic breed of tall slender swift-footed keen-eyed hunting dogs having long narrow skulls, long silky ears, and a smooth silky coat ranging from white or cream to black or black and tan

sal·u·tary \'sal-yə-,ter-ē\ *adj* [MF *salutaire*, fr L *salutaris*, fr *salut-*, *salus* health] **1** : promoting health : CURATIVE **2** : producing a beneficial effect : REMEDIAL ⟨~ advice⟩ — **sal·u·tar·i·ly** \,sal-yə-'ter-ə-lē\ *adv* — **sal·u·tar·i·ness** \'sal-yə-,ter-ē-nəs\ *n*

sal·u·ta·tion \,sal-yə-'tā-shən\ *n* **1** *a* : an expression of greeting, goodwill, or courtesy by word, gesture, or ceremony *b pl* : REGARDS **2** : the word or phrase of greeting (as *Gentlemen* or *Dear Sir*) that conventionally comes immediately before the body of a letter — **sal·u·ta·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

sa·lu·ta·to·ri·an \sə-,lüt-ə-'tōr-ē-ən, -'tȯr-\ *n* : the student usu. having the second highest rank in a graduating class who delivers the salutatory address at the commencement exercises

¹sa·lu·ta·to·ry \sə-'lüt-ə-,tōr-ē, -,tȯr-\ *adj* : of or relating to a salutation : expressing or containing a welcome or greeting

²salutatory *n, pl* **-ries** : an address or statement of welcome or greeting

¹sa·lute \sə-'lüt\ *vb* **sa·lut·ed, sa·lut·ing** [ME *saluten*, fr L *salutare*, fr *salut-*, *salus* health, safety, greeting — more at SAFE] *vt* **1** *a* : to address with expressions of kind wishes, courtesy, or honor *b* : to give a sign of respect, courtesy, or goodwill to : GREET **2** : to become apparent to (one of the senses) **3** *a* : to honor (as a person, nation, or event) by a conventional military or naval ceremony *b* : to show respect and recognition to (a military superior) by assuming a prescribed position *c* : to express commendation of : PRAISE ~ *vi* : to make a salute — **sa·lut·er** *n*

²salute *n* **1** : GREETING, SALUTATION **2** *a* : a sign, token, or ceremony expressing goodwill, compliment, or respect (the festival was a ~ to the arts) *b* : the position (as of the hand) or the entire attitude of a person saluting a superior **3** : FIRECRACKER

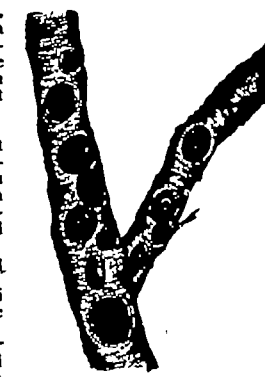
sal·u·tif·er·ous \,sal-yə-'tif-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* [L *salutifer*, fr. *salut-*, *salus* + *-i-* + *-fer* -ferous] : SALUTARY

salv·able \'sal-və-bəl\ *adj* [LL *salvare* to save — more at SAVE] : capable of being saved or salvaged

Sal·va·dor·an \,sal-və-'dōr-ən, -'dȯr-\ *n* : a native or inhabitant of El Salvador — **Salvadoran** *adj*

¹sal·vage \'sal-vij\ *n* [F, fr MF, fr. *salver* to save — more at SAVE] **1** *a* : compensation paid for saving a ship or its cargo from the perils of the sea or for the lives and property rescued in a wreck *b* : the act of saving or rescuing a ship or its cargo *c* : the act of saving or rescuing property in danger (as from fire) **2** *a* : property saved from destruction in a calamity (as a wreck or fire) *b* : something extracted (as from rubbish) as valuable or useful

sand·hill crane \ˈsand-ˌhil-\ *n* : a crane (*Grus canadensis*) of eastern and central No America that is chiefly bluish gray tinged with a sandy yellow
sand·hog \ˈsand-ˌhȯg, -ˌhäg\ *n* : a laborer who works in a caisson in driving underwater tunnels
sand jack *n* : a device for lowering a heavy weight (as a bridge section) into place by allowing sand on which it is supported to run out
sand lance *n* : any of several small elongate marine teleost fishes (genus *Ammodytes*) that associate in large schools and remain buried in sandy beaches at ebb tide — called also *sand eel, sand launce*
sand lily *n* : a western No American spring herb (*Leucocrinum montanum*) of the lily family with narrow linear leaves and fragrant salver-shaped flowers
sand·ling \ˈsan-(d)liŋ\ *n* : a small flounder
sand·lot \ˈsan-ˌ(d)lät\ *n* : a vacant lot esp when used for the unorganized sports of boys — **sand·lot·ter** \-ˌ(d)lät-ər\ *n*
sand·man \ˈsan(d)-ˌman\ *n* : the genie of folklore who makes children sleepy supposedly by sprinkling sand in their eyes
sand myrtle *n* : a variable low-branching evergreen upland shrub (*Leiophyllum buxifolium*) of the heath family found in the southeastern U S
sand painting *n* : a Navaho and Pueblo Indian ceremonial design made of various materials (as colored sands) upon a flat surface of sand or buckskin
¹sand·pa·per \ˈsan(d)-ˌpā-pər\ *n* : paper covered on one side with abrasive material (as sand) glued fast and used for smoothing and polishing — **sand·pa·pery** \-p(ə-)rē\ *adj*
²sandpaper *vt* : to rub with or as if with sandpaper
sand·pile \ˈsan(d)-ˌpīl\ *n* : a pile of sand, *esp* : sand for children to play in
sand·pip·er \-ˌpi-pər\ *n* : any of numerous small shorebirds (suborder Charadrii) distinguished from the related plovers chiefly by the longer and soft-tipped bill
sand rat *n* : any of various rodents (as of Africa) native to sandy or desert areas
sand smelt *n* : SILVERSIDES
sand·soap \ˈsan(d)-ˌsōp\ *n* : a gritty soap for all-purpose cleaning
sand·stone \-ˌstōn\ *n* : a sedimentary rock consisting of usu quartz sand united by some cement (as silica or calcium carbonate)
sand·storm \-ˌstȯ(ə)rm\ *n* : a windstorm (as in a desert) driving clouds of sand before it
sand table *n* **1** : a table holding sand for children to mold **2** : a table bearing a relief model of a terrain built to scale for study or demonstration esp of military tactics
sand trap *n* : an artificial hazard on a golf course consisting of a depression containing sand
sand verbena *n* : any of several western American herbs (genus *Abronia*) of the four-o'clock family having flowers like the verbena, *esp* : either of two plants (*A. latifolia* and *A. umbellata*) of the Pacific coast
¹sand·wich \ˈsan-(ˌ)(d)wich\ *n* [John Montagu, 4th Earl of *Sandwich* †1792 E diplomat] **1** : a slice of bread covered with a filling (as of meat, cheese, fish, or various mixtures) which is usu covered with another slice of bread, *also* : a partially split long or round roll stuffed with a filling **2** : something resembling a sandwich
²sandwich *vt* **1** : to make into or as if into a sandwich, *esp* : to insert or enclose between usu two things of another quality or character **2** : to make a place for — often used with *in* or *between*
sandwich board *n* : two usu. hinged boards designed for hanging from the shoulders with one board before and one behind and used esp for advertising or picketing
sandwich coin *n* : a clad coin
sandwich man *n* : one who advertises or pickets a place of business by wearing a sandwich board
sand·worm \ˈsan-ˌ(d)wərm\ *n* : any of various sand-dwelling polychaete worms as **a** : any of several large burrowing worms (esp genus *Nereis*) often used as bait **b** : LUGWORM
sand·wort \ˈsan-ˌ(d)wərt, -ˌ(d)wȯ(ə)rt\ *n* : any of a genus (*Arenaria*) of low tufted herbs of the pink family growing usu in dry sandy regions
sandy \ˈsan-dē\ *adj* **sand·i·er; -est** **1** : consisting of, containing, or sprinkled with sand **2** : of the color sand — **sand·i·ness** *n*
sane \ˈsān\ *adj* **san·er; san·est** [L *sanus* healthy, sane] **1** : free from hurt or disease : HEALTHY **2** : mentally sound, *esp* : able to anticipate and appraise the effect of one's actions **3** : proceeding from a sound mind : RATIONAL *syn* see WISE *ant* insane — **sane·ly** *adv* — **sane·ness** \ˈsān-nəs\ *n*
San·for·ized \ˈsan-fə-ˌrīzd\ *trademark* — used for fabrics that are shrunk by a mechanical process before being manufactured into articles (as clothing)
sang *past of* SING
san·ga·ree \ˌsaŋ-gə-ˈrē\ *n* [Sp *sangría*] : a sweetened iced drink of wine or sometimes of ale, beer, or liquor garnished with nutmeg
sang-froid \ˌsäⁿ-ˈfr(w)ä, ˌsäⁿ-frə-ˈwä\ *n* [F *sang-froid*, lit, cold blood] : self-possession or imperturbability esp under strain *syn* see EQUANIMITY
San·greal \ˈsan-ˈgrā(ə)l, ˈsaŋ-\ *n* [ME *Sangrayll*, fr MF *Saint Graal* Holy Grail] : GRAIL
san·gria \saŋ-ˈgrē-ə, san-\ *n* [Sp] : a punch made of red wine, fruit juice, and soda water
san·gui·nar·ia \ˌsaŋ-gwə-ˈner-ē-ə, -ˈnar-\ *n* [NL, fr L, an herb that stanches blood, fr fem of *sanguinarius* sanguinary] **1** : BLOODROOT **2** : the rhizome and roots of a bloodroot used as an expectorant and emetic
san·gui·nary \ˈsaŋ-gwə-ˌner-ē\ *adj* [L *sanguinarius*, fr. *sanguin-, sanguis* blood] **1** : BLOODTHIRSTY, MURDEROUS 〈~ hatred〉 **2** : attended by bloodshed : BLOODY 〈this bitter and ~ war —T H D Mahoney〉 **3** : consisting of blood 〈a ~ stream〉 — **san·gui·nar·i·ly** \ˌsaŋ-gwə-ˈner-ə-lē\ *adv*
¹san·guine \ˈsaŋ-gwən\ *adj* [ME *sanguin*, fr. MF, fr L *sanguineus*, fr *sanguin-, sanguis*] **1** : BLOODRED **2** **a** : consisting of or relating to blood **b** : SANGUINARY 1 **c** *of the complexion* : RUDDY 3 : having blood as the predominating bodily humor; *also* : having the bodily conformation and temperament held characteristic of such predominance and marked by sturdiness, high color, and cheerfulness **4** : CONFIDENT, OPTIMISTIC — **san·guine·ly** *adv* — **san·guine·ness** \-gwən-nəs\ *n* — **san·gui·ni·ty** \saŋ-ˈgwin-ə-tē, san-\ *n*
²sanguine *n* : a moderate to strong red
san·gui·ne·ous \san-ˈgwin-ē-əs, saŋ\ *adj* [L *sanguineus*] **1** : BLOODRED **2** : of, relating to, or involving bloodshed : BLOODTHIRSTY **3** : of, relating to, or containing blood
san·gui·no·lent \-ˈgwin-ᵊl-ənt\ *adj* [L *sanguinolentus*, fr *sanguin-, sanguis*] : of, containing, or tinged with blood 〈~ sputum〉
san·gui·no·pu·ru·lent \ˌsaŋ-gwə-nō-ˈpyur-(y)ə-lənt\ *adj* [L *sanguin-, sanguis* blood + E *-o-* + *purulent*] : containing blood and pus 〈~ discharge〉
San·he·drin \san-ˈhed-rən, sän-; san-ˈhēd-, ˈsan-əd-\ *n* [LHeb *sanhedhrin gĕdhōlāh* great council] : the supreme council and tribunal of the Jews during post-exilic times headed by a High Priest and having religious, civil, and criminal jurisdiction
san·i·cle \ˈsan-i-kəl\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr ML *sanicula*] : any of several plants sometimes held to have healing powers, *esp* : a plant (genus *Sanicula*) of the carrot family with a root used in folk medicine as an anodyne or astringent
sa·ni·ous \ˈsā-nē-əs\ *adj* [L *saniosus*, fr. *sanies* corrupted blood] : thin and seropurulent with a slightly bloody tinge
sanit *abbr* sanitary; sanitation
san·i·tar·i·an \ˌsan-ə-ˈter-ē-ən\ *n* : a specialist in sanitary science and public health 〈milk ~〉
san·i·tar·i·ly \-ˈter-ə-lē\ *adv* : in a sanitary manner : with regard to sanitation
san·i·tar·i·um \ˌsan-ə-ˈter-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-i·ums** *or* **-ia** \-ē-ə\ [NL, fr L *sanitat-, sanitas* health] : SANATORIUM
san·i·tary \ˈsan-ə-ˌter-ē\ *adj* [F *sanitaire*, fr L *sanitas*] **1** : of or relating to health 〈~ measures〉 **2** : of, relating to, or used in the disposal esp of domestic waterborne waste 〈~ sewage〉 **3** : characterized by or readily kept in cleanliness 〈~ packages〉
sanitary landfill *n* : LANDFILL
sanitary napkin *n* : a disposable absorbent pad (as of cellulose) in a gauze covering used postpartum or during menstruation to absorb the uterine flow
sanitary ware *n* : ceramic plumbing fixtures (as sinks, lavatories, or toilet bowls)
san·i·tate \ˈsan-ə-ˌtāt\ *vt* **-tat·ed; -tat·ing** [back-formation fr *sanitation*] : to make sanitary esp by providing with sanitary appliances or facilities
san·i·ta·tion \ˌsan-ə-ˈtā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act or process of making sanitary **2** : the promotion of hygiene and prevention of disease by maintenance of sanitary conditions
san·i·tize \ˈsan-ə-ˌtīz\ *vt* **-tized; -tiz·ing** [L *sanitas*] **1** : to make sanitary (as by cleaning or sterilizing) **2** : to make more acceptable by removing unpleasant or undesired features 〈~ a document〉 — **san·i·ti·za·tion** \ˌsan-ət-ə-ˈzā-shən\ *n*
san·i·to·ri·um \ˌsan-ə-ˈtōr-ē-əm, -ˈtȯr-\ *n, pl* **-ri·ums** *or* **-ria** \-ē-ə\ [by alter (influenced by *sanitarium*)] : SANATORIUM
san·i·ty \ˈsan-ət-ē\ *n* [ME *sanite*, fr. L *sanitat-, sanitas* health, sanity, fr *sanus* healthy, sane] : the quality or state of being sane; *esp* : soundness or health of mind
San Ja·cin·to Day \ˌsan-jə-ˈsint-ə-\ *n* : April 21 observed as a legal holiday in Texas in commemoration of the battle of San Jacinto in 1836
San Jo·se scale \ˌsan-ə-ˌzā-, -(h)ō-\ *n* [*San Jose*, Calif.] : a scale insect (*Aspidiotus perniciosus*) that is naturalized in the U S prob from Asia and is a most damaging pest to fruit trees


San Jose scale on tree branch

sank *past of* SINK
San·khya \ˈsäŋ-kyə\ *n* [Skt *sāṁkhya*, lit, based on calculation] : an orthodox Hindu philosophy teaching salvation through knowledge of the distinction between matter and souls
sann hemp \ˈsən-, ˈsän-\ *n* [Hindi *san*] : SUNN
san·nup \ˈsan-əp\ *n* [Abnaki *senanbe*] : a married male American Indian
sann·ya·si \(ˌ)sən-ˈyäs-ē\ *or* **sann·ya·sin** \-ˈyäs-ᵊn\ *n* [Hindi *sannyāsī*, fr Skt *sannyāsin*] : a Hindu mendicant ascetic
¹sans \(ˌ)sanz\ *prep* [ME *saun, sans*, fr. MF *san, sans*, modif of L *sine* without — more at SUNDER] : WITHOUT 〈my love to thee is sound, ~ crack or flaw —Shak〉
²sans \ˈsanz\ *n, pl* **sans** : SANS SERIF
sans-cu·lotte \ˌsan-skyu-ˈlät\ *n* [F *sans-culotte*, lit, without breeches] **1** : an extreme radical republican in France at the time of the Revolution **2** : a person of the lower class as **a** : one lacking culture and refinement **b** : a radical or violent extremist in politics — **sans-cu·lott·ic** \-ˈlät-ik\ *adj* — **sans-cu·lott·ish** \-ish\ *adj* — **sans-cu·lott·ism** \-ˌiz-əm, ˈsan-skyù-ˌlät-\ *n*
san·sei \(ˈ)sän-ˈsā, ˈsän-,\ *n, pl* **sansei** *also* **sanseis** *often cap* [Jap *san* third + *sei* generation] : a son or daughter of nisei parents who is born and educated in America and esp in the U S
san·se·vie·ria \ˌsan(t)-sə-ˈvir-ē-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Raimondo di Sangro, prince of *San Severo* †1774 It scholar] : any of a genus (*Sansevieria*) of tropical herbs of the lily family with showy mottled sword-shaped leaves usu yielding a strong fiber
San·skrit \ˈsan-ˌskrit, ˈsan(t)-skrət\ *n* [Skt *saṁskṛta*, lit, perfected, fr *sam* together + *karoti* he makes] **1** : an ancient Indic language

Sam-so-ni-an \sam(p)-'sō-nē-ən\ *adj* [*Samson*] : of heroic strength or proportions : MIGHTY

Sam-u-el \'sam-yə(-wə)l\ *n* [LL, fr. Gk *Samouel*, fr. Heb *Shĕmū'ēl*] 1 : the early Hebrew judge who successively anointed Saul and David king 2 : either of two narrative and historical books of canonical Jewish and Christian Scriptures — see BIBLE table

sam-u-rai \'sam-(y)ə-ˌrī\ *n, pl* **samurai** [Jap] 1 : a military retainer of a Japanese daimyo practicing the chivalric code of Bushido 2 : the warrior aristocracy of Japan

san-a-tar-i-um \ˌsan-ə-'ter-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-iums** *or* **-ia** \-ē-ə\ [by alter] : SANATORIUM

san-a-tive \'san-ət-iv\ *adj* [ME *sanatif*, fr MF, fr LL *sanativus*, fr L *sanatus*, pp of *sanare* to cure, fr *sānus* healthy] : having the power to cure or heal : CURATIVE, RESTORATIVE

san-a-to-ri-um \ˌsan-ə-'tōr-ē-əm, -'tōr-\ *n, pl* **-riums** *or* **-ria** \-ē-ə\ [NL, fr. LL, neut. of *sanatorius* curative, fr *sanatus*] 1 : an establishment that provides therapy combined with a regimen (as of diet and exercise) for treatment or rehabilitation 2 *a* : an institution for rest and recuperation (as of convalescents) b : an establishment for the treatment of the chronically ill

san-be-ni-to \ˌsan-bə-'nēt-(ˌ)ō, ˌsam-\ *n, pl* **-tos** [Sp *sambenito*, fr. *San Benito* St. Benedict of Nursia] 1 : a sackcloth coat worn by penitents on being reconciled to the church 2 : a Spanish Inquisition garment resembling a scapular and being either yellow with red crosses for the penitent or black with painted devils and flames for the impenitent condemned to an auto-da-fé

San-cho Pan-za \ˌsan-chō-'pan-zə\ *n* [Sp] : the squire of Don Quixote in Cervantes' *Don Quixote*

sanc-ti-fi-ca-tion \ˌsaŋ(k)-tə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* 1 : an act of sanctifying 2 *a* : the state of being sanctified b : the state of growing in divine grace as a result of Christian commitment after baptism or conversion

sanc-ti-fi-er \'saŋ(k)-tə-ˌfī(-ə)r\ *n* : one that sanctifies, *specif, cap* : HOLY SPIRIT

sanc-ti-fy \-ˌfī\ *vt* **-fied; -fy-ing** [ME *sanctifien*, fr. MF *sanctifier*, fr LL *sanctificare*, fr L *sanctus* sacred — more at SAINT] 1 : to set apart to a sacred purpose or to religious use : CONSECRATE 2 : to free from sin : PURIFY 3 : to give moral or social sanction to 4 : to make productive of holiness or piety ⟨observe the day of the sabbath, to ~ it —Deut 5:12 (DV)⟩

sanc-ti-mo-nious \ˌsaŋ(k)-tə-'mō-nē-əs, -nyəs\ *adj* 1 : affecting piousness : hypocritically devout 2 *obs* : possessing sanctity : HOLY *syn* see DEVOUT, HYPOCRITICAL — **sanc-ti-mo-nious-ly** *adv* — **sanc-ti-mo-nious-ness** *n*

sanc-ti-mo-ny \'saŋ(k)-tə-ˌmō-nē\ *n, pl* **-nies** [MF *sanctimonie*, fr L *sanctimonia*, fr. *sanctus*] 1 *obs* : HOLINESS 2 : assumed or hypocritical holiness

¹sanc-tion \'saŋ(k)-shən\ *n* [MF or L; MF, fr L *sanction-*, *sanctio*, fr *sanctus*, pp of *sancire* to make holy — more at SACRED] 1 : a formal decree, *esp* : an ecclesiastical decree 2 *a obs* : a solemn agreement : OATH b : something that makes an oath binding 3 : the detriment, loss of reward, or coercive intervention annexed to a violation of a law as a means of enforcing the law 4 *a* : a consideration, principle, or influence (as of conscience) that impels to moral action or determines moral judgment b : a mechanism of social control for enforcing a society's standards c : explicit or official permission or ratification : APPROBATION 5 : an economic or military coercive measure adopted usu. by several nations in concert for forcing a nation violating international law to desist or yield to adjudication

²sanction *vt* **sanc-tioned; sanc-tion-ing** \-sh(ə-)niŋ\ 1 : to make valid or binding usu by a formal procedure (as ratification) 2 : to give effective or authoritative approval or consent to *syn* see APPROVE *ant* interdict

sanc-ti-ty \'saŋ(k)-tət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *saunctite*, fr MF *saincteté*, fr. L *sanctitat-*, *sanctitas*, fr *sanctus* sacred] 1 : holiness of life and character : GODLINESS 2 *a* : the quality or state of being holy or sacred : INVIOLABILITY b *pl* : sacred objects, obligations, or rights

sanc-tu-ary \'saŋ(k)-chə-ˌwer-ē\ *n, pl* **-ar-ies** [ME *sanctuarie*, fr MF *sainctuarie*, fr. LL *sanctuarium*, fr L *sanctus*] 1 : a consecrated place: as *a* : the ancient Hebrew temple at Jerusalem or its holy of holies b (1) : the most sacred part of a religious building (as the part of a Christian church in which the altar is placed) (2) : the room in which general worship services are held (3) : a place (as a church or a temple) for worship 2 *a* (1) : a place of refuge and protection (2) : a refuge for wildlife where predators are controlled and hunting is illegal b : the immunity from law attached to a sanctuary

sanc-tum \'saŋ(k)-təm\ *n, pl* **sanctums** *also* **sanc-ta** \-tə\ [LL, fr L, neut of *sanctus* sacred] 1 : a sacred place 2 : a place (as a study or office) where one is free from intrusion ⟨an editor's ~⟩

sanctum sanc-to-rum \ˌsaŋ(k)-təm-ˌsaŋ(k)-'tōr-əm, -'tōr-\ *n* [LL] 1 : HOLY OF HOLIES 2 : SANCTUM 2

Sanc-tus \'saŋ(k)-təs, 'säŋ(k)-təs, -ˌtüs\ *n* [ME, fr LL *Sanctus*, *sanctus*, *sanctus* Holy, holy, holy, opening of a hymn sung by the angels in Isa 6.3] : an ancient Christian hymn of adoration sung or said immediately before the prayer of consecration in traditional eucharistic liturgies

Sanctus bell *n* : a bell rung by the server at several points (as at the Sanctus) during the mass

¹sand \'sand\ *n* [ME, fr OE; akin to OHG *sant* sand, L *sabulum*, Gk *psammos* & *ammos* sand, *psēn* to rub] 1 *a* : a loose granular material that results from the disintegration of rocks, consists of particles smaller than gravel but coarser than silt, and is used in mortar, glass, abrasives, and foundry molds b : soil containing 85 percent or more of sand and a maximum of 10 percent of clay; *broadly* : sandy soil 2 *a* : a tract of sand : BEACH b : a sandbank or sandbar 3 : the sand in an hourglass, *also* : the moments of a lifetime — usu. used in pl ⟨the ~s of this government run out very rapidly —H. J. Laski⟩ 4 : an oil-producing formation of sandstone or unconsolidated sand 5 : firm resolution 6 : a variable color averaging a yellowish gray *syn* see FORTITUDE

²sand *vt* 1 : to sprinkle or dust with or as if with sand 2 : to cover or fill with sand 3 : to smooth or dress by grinding or rubbing with an abrasive (as sandpaper)

san-dal \'san-dᵊl\ *n* [ME *sandalie*, fr L *sandalium*, fr Gk *sandalion*, dim. of *sandalon* sandal] 1 : a shoe consisting of a sole strapped to the foot 2 : a low-cut shoe that fastens by an ankle strap 3 : a strap to hold on a slipper or low shoe 4 : a rubber overshoe cut very low

san-dal-wood \-ˌwu̇d\ *n* [*sandal* (sandalwood) (fr ME, fr. MF, fr. ML *sandalum*, fr LGk *santalon*, deriv of Skt *candana*, of Dravidian origin, akin to Tamil *cāntu* sandalwood tree) + *wood*] 1 : the compact close-grained fragrant yellowish heartwood of an Indo-Malayan parasitic tree (*Santalum album* of the family Santalaceae, the sandalwood family) much used in ornamental carving and cabinetwork, *also* : the tree that yields this wood 2 : any of various trees other than sandalwood some of which yield dyewoods; *also* : the fragrant wood of such a tree

sandalwood oil *n* : an essential oil obtained from sandalwood as *a* : a pale yellow somewhat viscous aromatic liquid obtained from a sandalwood (*Santalum album*) and used chiefly in perfumes and soaps b : an oil obtained from a sandalwood (*Eucarya spicata*) of Western Australia

san-da-rac \'san-də-ˌrak\ *n* [L *sandaraca* red coloring, fr Gk *sandarakē* realgar, red pigment from realgar] : a brittle faintly aromatic translucent resin obtained esp from the African sandarac tree and used chiefly in making varnish and as incense

sandarac tree *n* : a large northern African tree (*Callitris articulata*) of the pine family with a hard durable fragrant wood much used in building; *also* : any of several related Australian trees

¹sand-bag \'san(d)-ˌbag\ *n* : a bag filled with sand and used in fortifications, as ballast, or as a weapon

²sandbag *vt* 1 : to bank, stop up, or weight with sandbags 2 *a* : to hit or stun with a sandbag b : to coerce by crude means ⟨are raiding the Treasury and *sandbagging* the government —C. W Ferguson⟩ — **sand-bag-ger** *n*

sand-bank \'san(d)-ˌbaŋk\ *n* : a large deposit of sand (as in a hillside or forming a bar or shoal)

sand-bar \-ˌbär\ *n* : a ridge of sand built up by currents esp in a river or in coastal waters

¹sand-blast \-ˌblast\ *n* : a stream of sand projected by air or steam (as for engraving, cutting, or cleaning glass or stone)

²sandblast *vt* : to use a sandblast on — **sand-blast-er** *n*

sand-blind \'san(d)-ˌblīnd\ *adj* [ME, prob fr. (assumed) ME *samblind*, fr OE *sam-* half + *blind*, akin to OHG *sāmi-* half — more at SEMI-] : having poor eyesight : PURBLIND

sand bluestem *n* : a tall rhizomatous American grass (*Andropogon hallii*) used for forage and as a soil binder

sand-box \'san(d)-ˌbäks\ *n* : a box or receptacle containing loose sand as *a* : a shaker for sprinkling sand upon wet ink b : a box that contains sand for children to play in

sand-bur \'san(d)-ˌbər\ *n* : any of several weeds with burry fruit that occur esp in waste places as *a* : a No American nightshade (*Solanum rostratum*) with prickly foliage and racemose yellow flowers b : an annual bristly herb (*Franseria acanthicarpa*) of western No America that is related to the cocklebur

sand-cast \-ˌkast\ *vt* **-cast; -cast-ing** : to make (a casting) by pouring metal in a sand mold

sand casting *n* : a casting made in a mold of sand

sand crack *n* : a fissure in the wall of a horse's hoof often causing lameness

sand dollar *n* : any of numerous flat circular sea urchins (order Exocycloida) that live chiefly in shallow water on sandy bottoms



sand dollar

sand-er \'san-dər\ *n* : one that sands as *a* : a device for spreading sand on newly surfaced or icy roads; *also* : the device together with the truck that bears it b : a machine or device that smooths, polishes, or scours by means of abrasive material usu in the form of a disk or belt — called also *sanding machine*

sand-er-ling \'san-dər-liŋ\ *n* [perh. irreg fr *sand* + *-ling*] : a small sandpiper (*Crocethia alba*) with largely gray-and-white plumage

sand flea *n* 1 : a flea (as a chigoe) found in sandy places 2 : BEACH FLEA

sand fly *n* : any of various small biting two-winged flies (families Psychodidae, Simulidae, and Ceratopogonidae)

sand-fly fever \ˌsan(d)-ˌflī-\ *n* : a virus disease of brief duration that is characterized by fever, headache, pain in the eyes, malaise, and leukopenia and is transmitted by the bite of a sand fly (*Phlebotomus papatasii*) — called also *phlebotomus fever*

sand-glass \'san(d)-ˌglas\ *n* : an instrument (as an hourglass) for measuring time by the running of sand

sand grouse *n* : any of numerous birds (family Pteroclidae) of arid parts of southern Europe, Asia, and Africa that are closely related to the pigeons but have precocial downy young

san-dhi \'san-dē, 'sän-\ *n* [Skt *samdhi*, lit., placing together] : modification of the sound of a morpheme (as a word or affix) conditioned by context in which it is uttered ⟨pronunciation of *-ed* as \d\ in *glazed* and as \t\ in *paced*, and occurrence of *a* in *a cow* and of *an* in *an old cow*, are examples of ~⟩

requires a master hand —E. P. J. Corbett〉 **b** : the use or language of sarcasm 〈this is no time to indulge in ~〉 *syn* see WIT

sar·cas·tic \sär-'kas-tik\ *adj* [fr. *sarcasm*, after such pairs as E *enthusiasm*: *enthusiastic*] **1** : having the character of sarcasm 〈~ criticism〉 **2** : given to the use of sarcasm : CAUSTIC 〈a ~ critic〉 — **sar·cas·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

syn SARCASTIC, SATIRIC, IRONIC, SARDONIC *shared meaning element* : marked by bitterness and a power or will to cut or sting

sarce·net *or* **sarse·net** \'sär-snət\ *n* [ME *sarcenet*, fr. AF *sarzinett*] : a soft thin silk in plain or twill weaves used for dresses, veilings, or trimmings — **sarcenet** *adj*

sar·co·carp \'sär-kō-ˌkärp\ *n* [F *sarcocarpe*, fr. *sarc-* + *-carpe* -carp] **1** : a usu. thickened and fleshy mesocarp **2** : a fleshy fruit

sar·coid \'sär-ˌkȯid\ *n* **1** : any of various diseases characterized esp by the formation of nodules in the skin **2** : a nodule characteristic of sarcoid or of sarcoidosis

sar·coid·o·sis \ˌsär-ˌkȯid-'ō-səs\ *n, pl* **-o·ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL] : a chronic disease of unknown cause that is characterized by the formation of nodules resembling true tubercles esp in the lymph nodes, lungs, bones, and skin

sar·co·lem·ma \ˌsär-kə-'lem-ə\ *n* [NL, fr. *sarc-* + Gk *lemma* husk — more at LEMMA] : the thin transparent homogeneous sheath enclosing a striated muscle fiber — **sar·co·lem·mal** \-əl\ *adj*

sar·co·ma \sär-'kō-mə\ *n, pl* **-mas** *or* **-ma·ta** \-mət-ə\ [NL, fr. Gk *sarkōmat-*, *sarkōma* fleshy growth, fr. *sarkoun* to grow flesh, fr *sark-*, *sarx*] : a malignant neoplasm arising in tissue of mesodermal origin (as connective tissue, bone, cartilage, or striated muscle) — **sar·co·ma·tous** \sär-'kō-mət-əs\ *adj*

sar·co·ma·to·sis \(ˌ)sär-ˌkō-mə-'tō-səs\ *n, pl* **-to·ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL] : a disease characterized by the presence and spread of sarcomas

sar·co·mere \'sär-kə-ˌmi(ə)r\ *n* : one of the repeating structural units of striated muscle fibrils — **sar·co·mer·ic** \ˌsär-kə-'mi(ə)r-ik, -'mer-\ *adj*

sar·coph·a·gous \sär-'käf-ə-gəs\ *or* **sar·co·phag·ic** \ˌsär-kə-'faj-ik\ *adj* [L *sarcophagus* flesh-eating, fr Gk *sarkophagos*] : CARNIVOROUS — **sar·coph·a·gy** \sär-'käf-ə-jē\ *n*

sar·coph·a·gus \sär-'käf-ə-gəs\ *n, pl* **-gi** \-ˌgī, -ˌjī, -ˌgē\ *also* **-gus·es** [L *sarcophagus* (*lapis*) limestone used for coffins, fr Gk (*lithos*) *sarkophagos*, lit., flesh-eating stone, fr. *sark-* sarc- + *phagein* to eat — more at BAKSHEESH] : a stone coffin

sar·co·plasm \'sär-kə-ˌplaz-əm\ *n* [NL *sarcoplasma*] : the cytoplasm of a striated muscle fiber — **sar·co·plas·mic** \ˌsär-kə-'plaz-mik\ *adj*

sar·co·plas·ma \ˌsär-kə-'plaz-mə\ *n, pl* **-ma·ta** \-mət-ə\ [NL] : SARCOPLASM — **sar·co·plas·mat·ic** \-ˌplaz-'mat-ik\ *adj*

sarcoplasmic reticulum *n* : the endoplasmic reticulum of a striated muscle fiber

sar·cop·tic mange \(ˌ)sär-ˌkäp-tik-\ *n* [NL *Sarcoptes*, genus of mites, fr *sarc-* + Gk *koptein* to cut — more at CAPON] : mange caused by mites (genus *Sarcoptes*) burrowing in the skin esp of the head and face

sar·co·some \'sär-kə-ˌsōm\ *n* [NL *sarcosoma*, fr *sarc-* + *-soma* -some] : a mitochondrion of a striated muscle fiber — **sar·co·som·al** \ˌsär-kə-'sō-məl\ *adj*

sard \'särd\ *n* [F *sarde*, fr L *sarda*] : a deep orange-red variety of chalcedony classed by some as a variety of carnelian

sardar *var of* SIRDAR

sar·dine \sär-'dēn\ *n, pl* **sardines** *also* **sardine** [ME *sardeine*, fr MF *sardine*, fr L *sardina*] **1** : any of several small or immature clupeid fishes; *esp* : the young of the European pilchard (*Sardinia pilchardus*) when of a size suitable for preserving for food **2** : any of various small fishes (as an anchovy) resembling the true sardines or similarly preserved for food

Sar·din·ian \sär-'din-ē-ən, -'din-yən\ *n* **1** : a native or inhabitant of Sardinia **2** : the Romance language of central and southern Sardinia — **Sardinian** *adj*

sar·don·ic \sär-'dän-ik\ *adj* [F *sardonique*, fr. Gk *sardonios*] : disdainfully or skeptically humorous : derisively mocking 〈a ~ comment〉 〈his ~ expression〉 *syn* see SARCASTIC — **sar·don·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

sar·don·i·cism \sär-'dän-ə-ˌsiz-əm\ *n* : sardonic quality or humor

sard·onyx \sär-'dän-iks *also* 'särd-ᵊn-\ *n* [ME *sardonix*, fr L *sardonyx*, fr. Gk] : an onyx having parallel layers of sard

sar·gas·so \sär-'gas-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **-sos** [Pg *sargaço*] **1** : GULFWEED, SARGASSUM **2** : a mass of floating vegetation and esp sargassums

sar·gas·sum \sär-'gas-əm\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr ISV *sargasso*] : any of a genus (*Sargassum*) of brown algae that have a branching thallus with lateral outgrowths differentiated as leafy segments, air bladders, or spore-bearing structures : GULFWEED

sarge \'särj\ *n* [by shortening & alter.] : SERGEANT

sa·ri *or* **sa·ree** \'sär-ē\ *n* [Hindi *sārī*, fr Skt *śāṭī*] : a garment of Hindu women that consists of yards of lightweight cloth draped so that one end forms a skirt and the other a head or shoulder covering



sari

sa·rin \'sär-ən, zä-'rēn\ *n* [G] : an extremely toxic chemical warfare agent $C_4H_{10}FO_2P$ that is a powerful cholinesterase inhibitor

sark \'särk\ *n* [ME (Sc) *serk*, fr. OE *serc*; akin to ON *serkr* shirt] *dial chiefly Brit* : SHIRT

sa·rod *also* **sa·rode** \sə-'rōd\ *n* [Hindi *sarod*, fr Per] : a lute of northern India — **sa·rod·ist** \-'rōd-əst\ *n*

sa·rong \sə-'rȯŋ, -'räŋ\ *n* [Malay *kain sarong* cloth sheath] **1** : a loose skirt made of a long strip of cloth wrapped around the body and worn by men and women of the Malay archipelago and the Pacific islands **2** : cloth for sarongs

Sar·pe·don \sär-'pēd-ᵊn\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Sarpēdōn*] : a son of Zeus and Europa and king of Lycia killed in the Trojan War

sar·ra·ce·nia \ˌsar-ə-'sē-nē-ə, -'sen-ē-\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. Michel *Sarrazin* †1734 F physician & *naturalist*] : any of a genus (*Sarracenia* of the family Sarraceniaceae) that includes the insectivorous bog herbs of eastern No. America with pitcher-shaped or tubular leaves having an arched or hooded flap at the apex

sar·sa·pa·ril·la \ˌsas-(ə-)pə-'ril-ə, ˌsärs-, -'rel-\ *n* [Sp *zarzaparilla*] **1** : any of various tropical American greenbriers **b** : the dried roots of a sarsaparilla used esp. as a flavoring **2** : any of various plants (as wild sarsaparilla) that resemble or are used as a substitute for sarsaparilla **3** : a sweetened carbonated beverage flavored with birch oil and sassafras

sar·to·ri·al \sär-'tōr-ē-əl, sȯ(r)-, -'tȯr-\ *adj* [L *sartor*] : of or relating to a tailor or tailored clothes — **sar·to·ri·al·ly** \-ē-ə-lē\ *adv*

sar·to·ri·us \sär-'tōr-ē-əs, -'tȯr-\ *n, pl* **-ri** \-ē-ˌī, -ē-ˌē\ [NL, fr L *sartor* tailor, fr *sartus*, pp of *sarcire* to mend — more at EXORCISE] : a muscle that crosses the front of the thigh obliquely, assists in rotating the leg to the position assumed in sitting like a tailor, and in man is the longest muscle

Sar·um \'sar-əm, 'ser-\ *adj* [*Sarum*, old borough near Salisbury, England] : of or relating to the Roman rite as modified in Salisbury and used in England, Wales, and Ireland before the Reformation

SASE *abbr* self-addressed stamped envelope

¹sash \'sash\ *n* [Ar *shāsh* muslin] : a band worn about the waist or over one shoulder and used as a dress accessory or the emblem of an honorary or military order — **sashed** \'sasht\ *adj*

²sash *n, pl* **sash** *also* **sash·es** [prob modif. of F *châssis* chassis (taken as pl)] : the framework in which panes of glass are set in a window or door; *also* : such a framework together with its panes forming a usu. movable part of a window

¹sa·shay \sa-'shā, si-\ *vi* [alter. of *chassé*] **1** : to make a chassé **2** **a** : WALK, GLIDE, GO **b** : to strut or move about in an ostentatious or conspicuous manner **c** : to proceed or move in a diagonal or sideways manner

²sashay *n* [by alter.] **1** : CHASSE **2** : TRIP, EXCURSION **3** : a square-dance figure in which partners sidestep in a circle around each other with the man moving behind the woman

sa·shi·mi \'säsh-ə-mē\ *n* [Jap] : a Japanese dish consisting of thinly sliced raw fish

Sask *abbr* Saskatchewan

sas·ka·toon \ˌsas-kə-'tün\ *n* [*Saskatoon*, Saskatchewan, Canada] : SERVICEBERRY 2; *esp* : a shrubby western serviceberry (*Amelanchier alnifolia*) with sweet usu. purple fruit

¹sass \'sas\ *n* [alter. of *sauce*] : impudent speech

²sass *vt* : to talk impudently or disrespectfully to

sas·sa·fras \'sas-(ə-)ˌfras\ *n* [Sp *sasafrás*] **1** : a tall eastern No. American tree (*Sassafras albidum*) of the laurel family with mucilaginous twigs and leaves **2** : the dried root bark of the sassafras used esp as a diaphoretic or flavoring agent

¹Sas·sa·ni·an *or* **Sa·sa·ni·an** \sə-'sā-nē-ən, sa-'sā-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or having the characteristics of the Sassanid dynasty of ancient Persia or its art or architecture

²Sassanian *or* **Sasanian** *n* : SASSANID

Sas·sa·nid \sə-'sān-əd, -'san-, 'sas-ᵊn-\ *n* [NL *Sassanidae* Sassanids, fr *Sassan*, founder of the dynasty] : a member of a dynasty of Persian kings of the 3d to 7th centuries — **Sassanid** *adj*

sass·wood \'sas-ˌwu̇d\ *n* [earlier *sassywood*, fr *sassy* sasswood + *wood*] : a western African leguminous tree (*Erythrophloeum guineënse*) with a poisonous bark and a hard strong insect-resistant wood

sassy \'sas-ē\ *adj* **sass·i·er; -est** [alter of *saucy*] **1** : IMPUDENT, SAUCY **2** : VIGOROUS, LIVELY **3** : distinctively smart and stylish 〈a ~ black-and-white bow tie —Jean Stafford〉

sas·sy bark \'sas-ē-\ *n* [*sassy* sasswood, prob of African origin, akin to Ewe *se*¹*se*¹*wu*¹, an African timber tree] : sasswood bark formerly used (as by tribal Africans) as poison in ordeals

¹sat *past of* SIT

²sat *abbr* saturate; saturated; saturation

Sat *abbr* Saturday

SAT *abbr* Scholastic Aptitude Test

Sa·tan \'sāt-ᵊn\ *n* [ME, fr OE, fr LL, fr Gk, fr Heb *śāṭān*] : the adversary of God and lord of evil in Judaism and Christianity

sa·tang \sə-'täŋ\ *n, pl* **satang** *or* **satangs** [Thai *satāṅ*] — see *baht* at MONEY table

sa·tan·ic \sə-'tan-ik, sā-\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or characteristic of Satan or satanism 〈~ pride〉 〈~ rites〉 **2** : characterized by extreme cruelty or viciousness — **sa·tan·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

sa·tan·ism \'sāt-ᵊn-ˌiz-əm\ *n, often cap* **1** : innate wickedness : DIABOLISM **2** : obsession with or affinity for evil; *specif* : the worship of Satan marked by the travesty of Christian rites — **sa·tan·ist** \-ᵊn-əst\ *n, often cap*

satch·el \'sach-əl\ *n* [ME *sachel*, fr. MF, fr. L *sacellus*, dim. of *saccus* bag — more at SACK] : a small bag often with a shoulder strap 〈schoolboys with their ~s〉 — **satch·el·ful** \-ˌfu̇l\ *n*

satd *abbr* saturated

¹sate \'sāt, 'sat\ *archaic past of* SIT

²sate \'sāt\ *vt* **sat·ed; sat·ing** [prob by shortening & alter. fr. *satiate*] **1** : to cloy with overabundance : GLUT **2** : to appease (as a thirst) by indulging to the full *syn* see SATIATE

sa·teen \sa-'tēn, sə-\ *n* [alter of *satin*] : a smooth durable lustrous fabric usu. made of cotton in satin weave

sat·el·lite \'sat-ᵊl-ˌīt\ *n* [MF, fr. L *satellit-*, *satelles* attendant] **1** : a hired agent or obsequious follower : MINION, SYCOPHANT **2** **a** : a celestial body orbiting another of larger size **b** : a man-made object or vehicle intended to orbit the earth, the moon, or another celestial body **3** : someone or something attendant, subordinate, or dependent, *esp* : a country politically and economically dominated or controlled by another more powerful country **4** : a usu. independent urban community situated near but not immediately adjacent to a large city *syn* see FOLLOWER — **satellite** *adj*

sa·tem \'sāt-əm\ *adj* [Av *satəm* hundred, fr the fact that its initial sound (derived fr. an alveolar fricative) is the representative of an IE palatal stop — more at HUNDRED] : of, relating to, or constituting that part of the Indo-European language family in which the palatal stops became in prehistoric times palatal or alveolar fricatives — compare CENTUM

sa·ti \(ˌ)sə-'tē, 'sə-ˌtē\ *var of* SUTTEE

that is the classical language of India and of Hinduism as described by the Indian grammarians **2** : classical Sanskrit together with the older Vedic and various later modifications of classical Sanskrit — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table — **Sanskrit** *adj* — **San·skrit·ist** \-əst\ *n*

San·skrit·ic \san-'skrit-ik\ *n* **1** : INDIC **2** : a group of Indic languages developed directly from Sanskrit — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table — **Sanskritic** *adj*

sans ser·if *or* **san·ser·if** \san-'ser-əf, 'sanz-\ *n* [prob fr *sans* + modif of D *schreef* stroke — more at SERIF] : a letter or typeface with no serifs

sans serif

San·ta Claus \'sant-ē-ˌkloz, 'sant-ə-\ *n* [modif of D *Sinterklaas*, alter. of *Sint Nikolaas* Saint Nicholas *fl*4th cent., bishop of Myra, Asia Minor and patron saint of children] : a plump white-bearded and red-suited old man of modern myth who delivers presents to good children at Christmas time

San·ta Ger·tru·dis \ˌsant-ə-(ˌ)gər-'trüd-əs\ *n* [*Santa Gertrudis*, section of the King Ranch, Kingsville, Texas] : any of a breed of cherry-red beef cattle developed from a Brahman-Shorthorn cross and valued for their hardiness in hot climes and thrifty growth on grass

san·tir \san-'tir\ *or* **san·tour** \-'tu(ə)r\ *n* [Ar *santīr*, *santūr*, fr Gk *psaltērion* psaltery] : a Persian dulcimer

san·to·li·na \ˌsant-ᵊl-'ē-nə\ *n* [NL, genus name, alter of L *santonica*] : any of a genus (*Santolina*) of Mediterranean composite undershrubs that have dissected leaves and clustered flower heads lacking ray flowers

san·ton·i·ca \san-'tän-i-kə\ *n* [NL, fr L (*herba*) *santonica* an herb, prob wormwood, fem of *santonicus* of the Santoni, fr *Santoni*, a people of Aquitania] **1** : a European wormwood (*Artemisia pauciflora*) **2** : the unexpanded dried flower heads of santonica or a related plant used as an anthelmintic

san·to·nin \'sant-ᵊn-ən, san-'tän-ən\ *n* [ISV, fr NL *santonica*] : a poisonous slightly bitter crystalline compound $C_{15}H_{18}O_3$ found esp. in santonica and used as an anthelmintic

San·tos \'sant-əs\ *n* [*Santos*, Brazil] : a Brazilian coffee of moderate body and somewhat acid flavor produced chiefly in the state of São Paulo

¹sap \'sap\ *n* [ME, fr OE *sæp*; akin to OHG *saf* sap] **1 a** : the fluid part of a plant; *specif* : a watery solution that circulates through a plant's vascular system **b** (1) : a body fluid (as blood) essential to life, health, or vigor (2) : bodily health and vigor **2** : a foolish gullible person **3** : BLACKJACK, BLUDGEON

²sap *vt* **sapped; sap·ping** **1** : to drain or deprive of sap **2** : to knock out with a sap

³sap *n* [MF & OIt, MF *sappe* hoe, fr OIt *zappa*] : the extension of a trench from within the trench itself to a point beneath an enemy's fortifications

⁴sap *vb* **sapped; sap·ping** *vi* : to proceed by digging a sap ~ *vt* **1** : *to* subvert by digging or eroding the substratum or foundation : UNDERMINE ⟨*sapped* by floods, their houses fell —John Dryden⟩ **2** : *to* weaken *or* exhaust *the energy or vitality of* **3** : *to operate* against or pierce by a sap *syn* see WEAKEN

sap green *n* : a strong yellow green

sap·head \'sap-ˌhed\ *n* : a weak-minded stupid person : SAP — **sap·head·ed** \-'hed-əd\ *adj*

sa·phe·nous \sə-'fē-nəs, 'saf-ə-nəs\ *adj* [*saphena* (saphenous vein), fr ME, fr ML, fr Ar *sāfin*] : of, relating to, or being either of the two chief superficial veins of the leg

sap house *n* : a maple sugarhouse

sap·id \'sap-əd\ *adj* [L *sapidus* tasty, fr *sapere to taste* — more at SAGE] **1 a** : affecting the organs of taste : possessing flavor **b** : having a strong agreeable flavor **2** : agreeable to the mind — **sa·pid·i·ty** \sa-'pid-ət-ē\ *n*

sa·pi·ence \'sā-pē-ən(t)s, 'sap-ē-\ *n* : WISDOM SAGENESS

sa·pi·ens \'sap-ē-ənz, 'sā-pē-, -ˌenz\ *adj* [NL (specific epithet of *Homo sapiens*), fr L, pp of *sapere*] : of, relating to, or being recent man (*Homo sapiens*) as distinguished from various fossil men

sa·pi·ent \'sā-pē-ənt, 'sap-ē-\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr L *sapient-*, *sapiens*, fr prp of *sapere* to taste, be wise] : possessing or expressing great sagacity or discernment *syn* see WISE — **sa·pi·ent·ly** *adv*

sap·less \'sap-ləs\ *adj* **1** : destitute of sap : DRY **2** : lacking vitality or vigor : FEEBLE — **sap·less·ness** *n*

sap·ling \'sap-liŋ, -lən\ *n* **1** : a young tree; *specif* : one not over four inches in diameter at breast height **2** : YOUTH 2a

sa·po·dil·la \ˌsap-ə-'dil-ə, -'dē-(y)ə\ *n* [Sp *zapotillo*, dim of *zapote* sapodilla — more at SAPOTA] : a tropical evergreen tree (*Achras zapota* of the family Sapotaceae, the sapodilla family) with hard reddish wood, a latex that yields chicle, and a rough-skinned brownish edible fruit, *also* : its fruit

sa·po·ge·nin \ˌsap-ə-'jen-ən, sə-'päj-ə-nən\ *n* [ISV *saponin* + *-genin* (compound formed from another compound)] : a nonsugar portion of a saponin that is typically obtained by hydrolysis, has either a complex terpenoid or a steroidal structure, and in the latter case forms a practicable starting point in the synthesis of steroid hormones

sap·o·na·ceous \ˌsap-ə-'nā-shəs\ *adj* [NL *saponaceus*, fr L *sapon-*, *sapo* soap, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *sāpe* soap] : resembling or having the qualities of soap — **sap·o·na·ceous·ness** *n*

sa·pon·i·fy \sə-'pän-ə-ˌfī\ *vb* **-fied, -fy·ing** [F *saponifier*, fr L *sapon-*, *sapo*] *vt* : *to* convert *(as fat)* into soap, *specif* : to hydrolyze (a fat) with alkali to form a soap and glycerol ~ *vi* : to undergo saponifying — **sa·pon·i·fi·able** \-ˌfī-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **sa·pon·i·fi·ca·tion** \-ˌpän-ə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* — **sa·pon·i·fi·er** \-ˌfī(-ə)r\ *n*

sa·po·nin \'sap-ə-nən, sə-'pō-\ *n* [F *saponine*, fr L *sapon-*, *sapo*] : any of various mostly toxic surfactant glucosides that occur in plants (as soapwort or soapbark) and are characterized by the property of producing a soapy lather; *esp* : a hygroscopic amorphous saponin mixture used esp as a foaming and emulsifying agent and detergent

sap·o·nite \'sap-ə-ˌnīt\ *n* [Sw *saponit*, fr L *sapon-*, *sapo* soap] : a hydrous magnesium aluminum silicate occurring in soft soapy amorphous masses and filling veins and cavities (as in serpentine)

sa·por \'sā-pər, -ˌpō(ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr L — more at SAVOR] : a property (as bitterness) that affects the sense of taste : SAVOR FLAVOR — **sa·po·rous** \'sā-pə-rəs, 'sap-ə-\ *adj*

sa·po·ta \sə-'pōt-ə\ *n* [modif of Sp *zapote*, fr Nahuatl *tzapotl*] : SAPODILLA

sap·pan·wood \sə-'pan-ˌwud, 'sap-ˌan-, -ən-\ *n* [Malay *sapang heartwood of sappanwood* + E *wood*] : a red brazilwood that is obtained from an East Indian leguminous tree (*Caesalpinia sappan*), *also* : this tree

sap·per \'sap-ər\ *n* **1** : a military specialist in field fortification work (as sapping) **2** : a military specialist who lays, detects, and disarms mines

¹sap·phic \'saf-ik\ *adj* **1** *cap* : of or relating to the Greek lyric poet Sappho **2** : of, relating to, or consisting of a 4-line strophe made up of chiefly trochaic and dactylic feet **3** : LESBIAN 2

²sapphic *n* **1** : a sapphic strophe **2** : a verse having the metrical pattern of one of the first three lines of a sapphic strophe

sap·phire \'saf-ˌī(ə)r\ *n* [ME *safir*, fr OF, fr L *sapphirus*, fr Gk *sappheiros*, fr Heb *sappīr*, fr Skt *śanipriya*, lit., dear to the planet Saturn, fr *Śani* Saturn + *priya* dear] **1 a** : a gem variety of corundum in transparent or translucent crystals of a color other than red, *esp* : one of a transparent rich blue **b** : a gem of such corundum **2** : a variable color averaging a deep purplish blue — **sapphire** *adj*

sap·phi·rine \'saf-ə-ˌrin, 'saf-ˌī(ə)r-ˌēn, sa-'fī-rən\ *adj* **1** : made of sapphire **2** : resembling sapphire esp in color

sap·phism \'saf-ˌiz-əm\ *n* [*Sappho* + *-ism*; fr the belief that Sappho was homosexual] : LESBIANISM

sap·pi·ness \'sap-ē-nəs\ *n* **1** : the state of being full of or smelling of sap **2** : the quality or state of being sappy : FOOLISHNESS

sap·py \'sap-ē\ *adj* **sap·pi·er; -est** **1** : abounding with sap **2** : resembling or consisting largely of sapwood **3 a** : foolishly or immaturely sentimental **b** : lacking in good sense : SILLY

sapr- *or* **sapro-** *comb form* [Gk, fr *sapros*] **1** : rotten : putrid ⟨*sapremia*⟩ **2** : dead or decaying organic matter ⟨*saprophyte*⟩

sa·pre·mia \sa-'prē-mē-ə\ *n* [NL] : a toxic state in which toxic products of putrefactive bacteria are present in the blood — **sa·pre·mic** \-mik\ *adj*

sap·robe \'sap-ˌrōb\ *n* [ISV *sapr-* + Gk *bios* life — more at QUICK] : a saprobic organism

sa·pro·bic \sa-'prō-bik\ *adj* : SAPROPHYTIC *also* : living in or being an environment rich in organic matter and relatively free from oxygen — **sa·pro·bi·cal·ly** \-bi-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

sap·ro·gen·ic \ˌsap-rə-'jen-ik\ *adj* : of, causing, or resulting from putrefaction — **sap·ro·ge·nic·i·ty** \-rō-jə-'nis-ət-ē\ *n*

sap·ro·lite \'sap-rə-ˌlīt\ *n* : disintegrated rock that lies in its original place

sap·ro·pe·lic \ˌsap-rə-'pel-ik, -'pē-lik\ *adj* [ISV *sapr-* + Gk *pēlos* clay, mud] : living in mud or ooze rich in decaying organic matter

sa·proph·a·gous \sa-'präf-ə-gəs\ *adj* [NL *saprophagus*, fr *sapr-* + *-phagus* -phagous] : feeding on decaying matter

sap·ro·phyte \'sap-rə-ˌfīt\ *n* [ISV] : a saprophytic organism, *esp* : a plant living on dead or decaying organic matter

sap·ro·phyt·ic \ˌsap-rə-'fit-ik\ *adj* : obtaining food by absorbing dissolved organic material, *esp*, obtaining nourishment osmotically from the products of organic breakdown and decay — **sap·ro·phyt·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

sap·ro·zo·ic \ˌsap-rə-'zō-ik\ *adj* : SAPROPHYTIC — used of animals (as protozoans)

sap·sa·go \'sap-'sā-(ˌ)gō, 'sap-sə-ˌgō\ *n* [modif of G *schabziger*] : a very hard green skim-milk cheese flavored with the powdered leaves of an aromatic legume (*Trigonella coerulea*) and shaped in truncated cones

sap·suck·er \'sap-ˌsək-ər\ *n* : any of various small American woodpeckers (esp genus *Sphyrapicus*) that drill holes in trees in order to obtain sap and insects for food

sap·wood \-ˌwud\ *n* : the younger softer living or physiologically active outer portion of wood that lies between the cambium and the heartwood and is more permeable, less durable, and usu. lighter in color than the heartwood

sar·a·band *or* **sar·a·bande** \'sar-ə-ˌband\ *n* [F *sarabande*, fr Sp *zarabanda*] **1** : a stately court dance of the 17th and 18th centuries resembling the minuet **2** : the music for the saraband in slow triple time with accent on the second beat

Sar·a·cen \'sar-ə-sən\ *n* [ME, fr. LL *Saracenus*, fr LGk *Sarakēnos*] : a member of a nomadic people of the deserts between Syria and Arabia, *broadly* : ARAB — **Saracen** *adj* — **Sar·a·cen·ic** \ˌsar-ə-'sen-ik\ *adj*

Sa·rah \'ser-ə, 'sar-ə, 'sā-rə\ *n* [Heb *Śārāh*] **1** : the wife of Abraham and mother of Isaac **2** : a kinswoman of Tobias married to him

sa·ran \sə-'ran\ *n* [fr *Saran*, a trademark] : a tough flexible thermoplastic resin

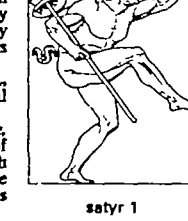
sarape \sə-'räp-ē\ *var of* SERAPE

Sar·a·to·ga trunk \ˌsar-ə-ˌtō-gə-\ *n* [*Saratoga* Springs, N.Y.] : a large traveling trunk usu. with a rounded top

sarco- *or* **sarco-** *comb form* [Gk *sark-*, *sarko-*, fr *sark-*, *sarx*] **1** : flesh ⟨*sarcous*⟩ **2** : striated muscle ⟨*sarcolemma*⟩

sar·casm \'sär-ˌkaz-əm\ *n* [F *sarcasme*, fr LL *sarcasmos*, fr. Gk *sarkasmos*, fr. *sarkazein* to tear flesh, bite the lips in rage, sneer, fr *sark-*, *sarx* flesh, akin to Av *thwarəs* to cut] **1** : a sharp and often satirical or ironic utterance designed to cut or give pain ⟨tired of his contemptuous ~s⟩ **2 a** : a mode of satirical wit depending for its effect on bitter, caustic, and often ironic language that is usu. directed against an individual (~ is another mode of humor that

sa·tia·ble \'sā-shə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being appeased or satisfied
¹sa·tiate \'sā-sh(ē-)ət\ *adj* : filled to satiety : SATIATED
²sa·ti·ate \'sā-shē-,āt\ *vt* **-at·ed; -at·ing** [L *satiatus*, pp of *satiare*, fr *satis* enough — more at SAD] : to satisfy (as a need or desire) fully or to excess — **sa·ti·a·tion** \,sā-s(h)ē-'ā-shən\ *n*
syn SATIATE, SATE, SURFEIT, CLOY, PALL, GLUT, GORGE *shared meaning element* : to fill to repletion
sa·ti·ety \sə-'tī-ət-ē *also* -'sā-sh(ē-)ət-\ *n* [MF *satieté*, fr L *satietat-*, *satietas*, fr *satis*] 1 : the quality or state of being fed or gratified to or beyond capacity : SURFEIT, FULLNESS 2 : the revulsion or disgust caused by overindulgence to excess
¹sat·in \'sat-ᵊn\ *n* [ME, fr. MF] : a fabric (as of silk) in satin weave with lustrous face and dull back
²satin *adj* 1 : made of or covered with satin 2 : suggestive of satin esp in smooth lustrous appearance or sleekness to touch
sat·in-et \,sat-ᵊn-'et\ *n* 1 : a thin silk satin or imitation satin 2 : a variation of satin weave used in making satinet
satin stitch *n* : an embroidery stitch nearly alike on both sides and worked so closely as to resemble satin
satin weave *n* : a weave in which warp threads interlace with filling threads to produce a smooth-faced fabric
sat·in·wood \'sat-ᵊn-,wůd\ *n* 1 **a** : an East Indian tree (*Chloroxylon swietenia*) of the mahogany family that yields a lustrous yellowish brown wood **b** : a tree (as a yellowwood) with wood resembling true satinwood 2 : the wood of a satinwood
sat·iny \'sat-nē, 'sat-ᵊn-ē\ *adj* : having or resembling the soft lustrous smoothness of satin
sa·tire \'sa-,tī(ə)r\ *n* [MF, fr. L *satura*, *satira*, fr (*lanx*) *satura* full plate, medley, fr. fem. of *satur* sated, akin to L *satis* enough — more at SAD] 1 : a literary work holding up human vices and follies to ridicule or scorn 2 : trenchant wit, irony, or sarcasm used to expose and discredit vice or folly *syn* see WIT
sa·tir·ic \sə-'tir-ik\ or **sa·tir·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or constituting satire ⟨~ writers⟩ ⟨the ~ undertone of his essay⟩ 2 : manifesting or given to satire ⟨watched by his ~ companion⟩ *syn* see SARCASTIC — **sa·tir·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
sat·i·rist \'sat-ə-rəst\ *n* : one that satirizes, *esp* : a writer of satire
sat·i·rize \-,rīz\ *vb* **-rized; -riz·ing** *vt* : to utter or write satire ~ *vt* : to censure or ridicule by means of satire
sat·is·fac·tion \,sat-əs-'fak-shən\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr LL *satisfaction-*, *satisfactio*, fr. L, reparation, amends, fr *satisfactus*, pp of *satisfacere* to satisfy] 1 **a** : the payment through penance of the temporal punishment incurred by a sin **b** : reparation for sin that meets the demands of divine justice 2 **a** : fulfillment of a need or want **b** : the quality or state of being satisfied : CONTENTMENT **c** : a source or means of enjoyment : GRATIFICATION 3 **a** : compensation for a loss or injury : ATONEMENT, RESTITUTION **b** : the discharge of a legal obligation or claim **c** : VINDICATION 4 : convinced assurance or certainty ⟨proved to the ~ of the court⟩
sat·is·fac·to·ri·ly \-'fak-t(ə-)rə-lē\ *adv* : in a satisfactory manner
sat·is·fac·to·ry \,sat-əs-'fak-t(ə-)rē\ *adj* : giving satisfaction : ADEQUATE — **sat·is·fac·to·ri·ness** *n*
sat·is·fi·able \'sat-əs-,fī-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being satisfied
sat·is·fy \'sat-əs-,fī\ *vb* **-fied; -fy·ing** [ME *satisfien*, fr MF *satisfier*, modif of L *satisfacere*, fr. *satis* enough + *facere* to do, make — more at SAD, DO] *vt* 1 **a** : to carry out the terms of (as a contract) : DISCHARGE **b** : to meet a financial obligation to 2 : to make reparation to (an injured party) : INDEMNIFY 3 **a** : to make happy : PLEASE **b** : to gratify to the full : APPEASE 4 **a** : CONVINCE **b** : to put an end to (doubt or uncertainty) : DISPEL 5 **a** : to conform to (as specifications) : be adequate to (an end in view) **b** : to make true by fulfilling a condition ⟨values that ~ an equation⟩ ⟨~ a hypothesis⟩ 6 : to respond to by chemical union ⟨~ valences⟩ ~ *vi* : to be adequate : SUFFICE; *also* : PLEASE — **sat·is·fy·ing·ly** \-in-lē\ *adv*
syn 1 SATISFY, FULFILL, MEET, ANSWER *shared meaning element* : to measure up to a set of criteria or requirements
2 see PAY
sa·to·ri \sə-'tōr-ē, sä-, -'tór-\ *n* [Jap] : a state of intuitive illumination sought in Zen Buddhism
sa·trap \'sā-,trap *also* 'sa-,trap *or* 'sa-trəp\ *n* [ME, fr L *satrapes*, fr Gk *satrapēs*, fr. OPer *xshathrapāvan*, lit., protector of the dominion] 1 : the governor of a province in ancient Persia 2 **a** : RULER **b** : a subordinate official : HENCHMAN
sa·tra·py \'sā-trə-pē, 'sa-, -,trap-ē\ *n, pl* **-pies** : the territory or jurisdiction of a satrap
sat·u·ra·ble \'sach-(ə-)rə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being saturated
sat·u·rant \'sach-(ə-)rənt\ *n* : something that saturates
¹sat·u·rate \'sach-ə-,rāt\ *vt* **-rat·ed; -rat·ing** [L *saturatus*, pp. of *saturare*, fr *satur* sated — more at SATIRE] 1 : to satisfy fully : SATIATE 2 : to treat, furnish, or charge with something to the point where no more can be absorbed, dissolved, or retained ⟨water *saturated* with salt⟩ 3 **a** : to fill completely with something that permeates or pervades ⟨moonglow . . . ~s an empty sky — Henry Miller⟩ **b** : to load to capacity 4 : to cause to combine till there is no further tendency to combine *syn* see SOAK — **sat·u·ra·tor** \-,rāt-ər\ *n*
²sat·u·rate \'sach-(ə-)rət\ *adj* : SATURATED
sat·u·rat·ed \'sach-ə-,rāt-əd\ *adj* 1 : full of moisture : made thoroughly wet 2 **a** : being the most concentrated solution that can persist in the presence of an excess of the dissolved substance **b** : being a compound that does not tend to unite directly with another compound — used esp of organic compounds containing no double or triple bonds
sat·u·ra·tion \,sach-ə-'rā-shən\ *n* 1 **a** : the act of saturating : the state of being saturated **b** : SATIETY, SURFEIT 2 : conversion of an unsaturated to a saturated chemical compound (as by hydrogenation) 3 : a state of maximum impregnation, as **a** : complete infiltration : PERMEATION **b** : the presence in air of the most water possible under existent pressure and temperature **c** : magnetization to the point beyond which a further increase in the intensity of the magnetizing force will produce no further magnetization 4 **a** : chromatic purity : freedom from dilution with white **b** (1) : degree of difference from the gray having the same lightness — used of an object color (2) : degree of difference from the achromatic light-source color of the same brightness — used of a light-source color 5 : the supplying of a market with all the goods it will absorb 6 : an overwhelming concentration of military forces or firepower
Sat·ur·day \'sat-ərd-ē\ *n* [ME *saterday*, fr OE *sæterndæg*; akin to OFris *sāterdei*; both fr. a prehistoric WGmc compound whose first component was borrowed fr L *Saturnus* Saturn and whose second component is represented by OE *dæg* day] : the seventh day of the week — **Sat·ur·days** \-ēz\ *adv*
Sat·urn \'sat-ərn\ *n* [L *Saturnus*] 1 : a Roman god of agriculture and father by Ops of Jupiter 2 : the planet 6th in order from the sun — see PLANET table
sat·ur·na·lia \,sat-ər-'nāl-yə, -'nā-lē-ə\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [L, fr neut. pl of *saturnalis* of Saturn, fr. *Saturnus*] 1 *cap* : the festival of Saturn in ancient Rome beginning on Dec. 17 2 *sing, pl* **saturnalias** *also* **saturnalia** **a** : an unrestrained often licentious celebration : ORGY **b** : EXCESS, EXTRAVAGANCE — **sat·ur·na·lian** \-'nāl-yən, -'nā-lē-ən\ *adj* — **sat·ur·na·lian·ly** *adv*
Sa·tur·ni·an \sa-'tər-nē-ən, sə-\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or influenced by the planet Saturn 2 *archaic* : of or relating to the god Saturn or the golden age of his reign
sa·tur·ni·id \-nē-əd\ *n* [deriv of NL *Saturnia*, genus of moths, fr L, daughter of the god Saturn] : any of a large family (Saturniidae) of stout strong-winged moths (as a luna moth or a cecropia moth) with hairy bodies — **saturnlid** *adj*
sat·ur·nine \'sat-ər-,nīn\ *adj* 1 : born under or influenced astrologically by the planet Saturn 2 **a** : cold and steady in mood : slow to act or change **b** : of a gloomy or surly disposition **c** : having a sardonic aspect (a ~ smile) 3 : of, relating to, or produced by the absorption of lead into the system (~ poisoning) — **sat·ur·nine·ly** *adv*
sat·urn·ism \'sat-ər-,niz-əm\ *n* [*saturn* (lead)] : LEAD POISONING
sa·tya·gra·ha \(,)sə-'tyä-grə-hə\ *n* [Skt *satyāgraha*, lit, insistence on truth] : pressure for social and political reform through friendly passive resistance practiced by M K. Gandhi and his followers in India
sa·tyr \'sāt-ər, 'sat-\ *n* [ME, fr. L *satyrus*, fr Gk *satyros*] 1 *often cap* : a sylvan deity of Greek mythology having certain characteristics of a horse or goat and fond of Dionysian revelry 2 : a lecherous man : one having satyriasis 3 : any of many usu. brown and gray butterflies (family Satyridae) often with ocelli on the wings — **sa·tyr·ic** \sā-'tir-ik, sə-, sa-\ *adj*


satyr 1

sa·ty·ri·a·sis \,sāt-ə-'rī-ə-səs, ,sat-\ *n* [LL, fr Gk, fr. *satyros*] : excessive or abnormal sexual craving in the male
sa·ty·rid \sə-'tī-rəd\ *n* [NL *Satyridae*, group name, deriv of Gk *satyros*] : any of a family (Satyridae) of usu. brownish butterflies that feed on grasses as larvae and have one or more main wing veins swollen basally — **satyrid** *adj*
satyr play *n* : a comic play of ancient Greece burlesquing a mythological subject and having a chorus representing satyrs
sau \sə-'ū\ *n, pl* **sau** [Vietnamese *xu*, *sau*, fr F *sou* sou] : XU
¹sauce \'sòs, *usu* 'sas *for 4*\ *n* [ME, fr. L *salsa*, fem of *salsus* salted, fr pp of *sallere* to salt, fr. *sal* salt — more at SALT] 1 : a condiment or relish for food, *esp* : a fluid dressing or topping 2 : something that adds zest or piquancy 3 : stewed or canned fruit eaten with other food or as a dessert ⟨cranberry ~⟩ 4 : pert or impudent language or actions 5 *slang* : LIQUOR
²sauce \'sòs, *usu* 'sas *for 3*\ *vt* **sauced; sauc·ing** 1 : to dress with relish or seasoning 2 **a** *archaic* : to modify the harsh or unpleasant characteristics of **b** : to give zest or piquancy to 3 : to be rude or impudent to
sauce·box \'sas-,bäks *also* 'sós-\ *n* : a saucy impudent person
sauce·pan \'sò-,span, *esp Brit* -spən\ *n* : a small deep cooking pan with a handle
sau·cer \'só-sər\ *n* [ME, plate containing sauce, fr. MF *saussier*, fr *sauce*, *sauce*] 1 : a small shallow dish in which a cup is set at table 2 : something resembling a saucer esp. in shape; *esp* : FLYING SAUCER — **sau·cer·like** \-,līk\ *adj*
saucy \'sas-ē *also* 'sós-ē\ *adj* **sauc·i·er; -est** 1 **a** : impertinently bold and impudent **b** : amusingly forward and flippant : IRREPRESSIBLE 2 : SMART, TRIM (a ~ ship) — **sauc·i·ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv* — **sauc·i·ness** \-ē-nəs\ *n*
syn SAUCY, PERT, ARCH *shared meaning element* : flippant and bold in manner or attitude
sau·er·bra·ten \'saù(-ə)r-,brät-ᵊn\ *n* [G, fr *sauer* sour + *braten* roast meat] : oven-roasted or pot-roasted beef marinated before cooking in vinegar with peppercorns, garlic, onions, and bay leaves
sau·er·kraut \'saù(-ə)r-,kraùt\ *n* [G, fr. *sauer* sour + *kraut* cabbage] : cabbage cut fine and fermented in a brine made of its own juice with salt
sau·ger \'só-gər\ *n* [origin unknown] 1 : a pike perch (*Stizostedion canadense*) similar to but smaller than the walleye 2 : WALLEYE
saugh *or* **sauch** \'säk, 'sòk\ *n* [ME (Sc) *sauch*, fr. OE *salh*, alter of *sealh*] *chiefly Scot* : SALLOW
Saul \'sòl\ *n* [LL *Saulus*, fr Gk *Saulos*, fr. Heb *Shā'ūl*] 1 : the first king of Israel 2 : the apostle Paul — called also *Saul of Tarsus*
sault \'sü\ *n* [obs. F, lit., leap, fr. L *saltus*, fr *saltus*, pp of *salire* to leap — more at SALLY] : a falls or rapids in a river

auxo-tro-phic \ˌȯk-sə-ˈtrō-fik\ *adj* [Gk *auxein* to increase + -o- + E *-trophic*] : requiring a specific growth substance beyond the minimum required for normal metabolism and reproduction ⟨~ mutants of bacteria⟩ — **aux-ot-ro-phy** \ˌȯk-ˈsät-rə-fē\ *n*

av *abbr* 1 avenue 2 average 3 avoirdupois

AV *abbr* 1 ad valorem 2 audiovisual 3 Authorized Version

[1]avail \ə-ˈvā(ə)l\ *vb* [ME *availen*, prob. fr *a-* (as in *abaten* to abate) + *vallen* to avail, fr. OF *valoir* to be of worth, fr L *valēre* — more at WIELD] *vt* : to be of use or advantage : SERVE ⟨our best efforts did not ~⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to be of use or advantage to : PROFIT 2 : to result in : bring about ⟨his efforts *~ed* him nothing⟩ — **avail oneself of** *also* **avail of** : *to make use of* : take advantage of

[2]avail *n* 1 : advantage toward attainment of a goal or purpose : USE ⟨effort was of little ~⟩ 2 *pl, archaic* : profits or proceeds esp from a business or from the sale of property

avail-abil-i-ty \ə-ˌvā-lə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : the quality or state of being available 2 : an available person or thing

avail-able \ə-ˈvā-lə-bəl\ *adj* 1 *archaic* : having a beneficial effect 2 : VALID — used of a legal plea or charge 3 : present or ready for immediate use 4 : ACCESSIBLE, OBTAINABLE ⟨articles ~ in any drugstore⟩ 5 : qualified or willing to do something or to assume a responsibility ⟨~ candidates⟩ 6 : present in such chemical or physical form as to be usable (as by a plant) ⟨~ nitrogen⟩ ⟨~ water⟩ — **avail-able-ness** *n* — **avail-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

[1]av-a-lanche \ˈav-ə-ˌlanch\ *n* [F, fr F dial *lavantse, avalantse*] 1 : a large mass of snow, ice, earth, rock, or other material in swift motion down a mountainside or over a precipice 2 : a sudden great or overwhelming rush or accumulation of something ⟨office workers tied down with an ~ of paper work⟩ 3 : a cumulative process in which electrons or charge carriers accelerated by an electric field produce additional electrons or charge carriers through collisions (as with gas molecules)

[2]avalanche *vb* **-lanched; -lanch-ing** *vi* : to descend in an avalanche ~ *vt* : OVERWHELM, FLOOD

Av-a-lon \ˈav-ə-ˌlän\ *n* : a paradise in Arthurian legend to which Arthur is carried after his death

[1]avant-garde \ˌäv-ˌänt(-)ˈgard, ˌav-, ˌäv-, ə-ˈvänt-, ˌav-ˌōⁿ-, ˌav-ˌōn(t)-\ *n* [F, vanguard] : an intelligentsia that develops new or experimental concepts esp in the arts — **avant-gard-ism** \-ˈgard-ˌi-zəm\ *n* — **avant-gard-ist** \-ˈgard-ist\ *n*

[2]avant-garde *adj* : of or relating to an avant-garde ⟨~ writers⟩

av-a-rice \ˈav-(ə-)rəs\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr L *avaritia*, fr *avarus* avaricious, fr. *avēre* to covet — more at AVID] : excessive or insatiable desire for wealth or gain : GREEDINESS, CUPIDITY

av-a-ri-cious \ˌav-ə-ˈrish-əs\ *adj* : greedy of gain : excessively acquisitive esp in seeking to hoard riches *syn* see COVETOUS *ant* generous — **av-a-ri-cious-ly** *adv* — **av-a-ri-cious-ness** *n*

avast \ə-ˈvast\ *vb imper* [perh fr D *houd vast* hold fast] — a nautical command to stop or cease

av-a-tar \ˈav-ə-ˌtär\ *n* [Skt *avatāra* descent, fr *avatarati* he descends, fr. *ava-* away + *tarati* he crosses over — more at UKASE. THROUGH] 1 : the incarnation of a Hindu deity (as Vishnu) 2 a : an incarnation in human form b . an embodiment (as of a concept or philosophy) usu in a person 3 : a variant phase or version of a continuing basic entity

avaunt \ə-ˈvȯnt, -ˈvänt\ *adv* [ME, fr. MF *avant*, fr L *abante* forward, before, fr *ab* from + *ante* before — more at OF ANTE-] : AWAY, HENCE

AVC *abbr* 1 American Veterans Committee 2 automatic volume control

avdp *abbr* avoirdupois

[1]ave \ˈäv-(ˌ)ā\ *n* [ME, fr L, hail] 1 : an expression of greeting or of leave-taking : HAIL, FAREWELL 2 *often cap* : AVE MARIA

[2]ave *abbr* avenue

avel-lan \ə-ˈvel-ən\ *or* **avel-lane** \ə-ˈvel-ˌān, ˈav-ə-ˌlān\ *adj* [L *abellana, avellana* filbert, fr. fem. of *Abellanus* of Abella, fr *Abella*, ancient town in Italy] *of a heraldic cross* : having the four arms shaped like conventionalized filberts — see CROSS illustration

Ave Ma-ria \ˌäv-(ˌ)ä-mə-ˈrē-ə\ *n* [ME, fr. ML, hail, Mary] : HAIL MARY

avenge \ə-ˈvenj\ *vt* **avenged; aveng-ing** [ME *avengen*, prob fr *a-* (as in *abaten* to abate) + *vengen* to avenge, fr OF *vengier* — more at VENGEANCE] 1 : to take vengeance for or on behalf of 2 : to exact satisfaction for (a wrong) by punishing the wrongdoer — **aveng-er** *n*

syn AVENGE, REVENGE *shared meaning element* : to punish one who has wronged oneself or another

av-ens \ˈav-ənz\ *n, pl* **avens** [ME *avence*, fr. OF] : any of a genus (*Geum*) of perennial herbs of the rose family with white, purple, or yellow flowers

av-en-tail \ˈav-ən-ˌtāl\ *n* [ME, modif of OF *ventaille*] : VENTAIL

aven-tu-rine \ə-ˈven-chə-ˌrēn, -rən\ *n* [F, fr *aventure* chance — more at ADVENTURE] 1 : glass containing opaque sparkling particles of foreign material usu copper or chromic oxide 2 : a translucent quartz spangled throughout with scales of mica or other mineral

av-e-nue \ˈav-ə-ˌn(y)ü\ *n* [MF, fr fem of *avenu*, pp of *avenir* to come to, fr L *advenire* — more at ADVENTURE] 1 : a way of access : ROUTE 2 : a channel for pursuing a desired object ⟨~s of communication⟩ 3 a *chiefly Brit* : the principal walk or driveway to a house situated off a main road b : a broad passageway bordered by trees 4 : an often broad street or road

aver \ə-ˈvər\ *vt* **averred, aver-ring** [ME *averren*, fr MF *averer*, fr ML *adverare* to confirm as authentic, fr. L *ad-* + *verus* true — more at VERY] 1 a : to verify or prove to be true in pleading a cause b : to allege or assert in pleading 2 : to declare positively

[1]av-er-age \ˈav-(ə-)rij\ *n* [modif of MF *avarie* damage to ship or cargo, fr Olt *avaria*, fr. Ar *'awārīyah* damaged merchandise] 1 : sundry petty charges regularly defrayed by the master of a ship and usu included in the freight 2 a : a less than total loss sustained by a ship or cargo b : a charge arising from damage caused by sea perils customarily distributed equitably and proportionately among all chargeable with it 3 a : a single value (as a mean, mode, or median) that summarizes or represents the general significance of a set of unequal values b : MEAN 1b 4 a : an estimation of or approximation to an arithmetic mean b : a level (as of intelligence) typical of a group, class, or series ⟨above the ~⟩ 5 : a ratio expressing the average performance esp of an athletic team or an athlete computed according to the number of opportunities for successful performance

syn AVERAGE, MEAN, MEDIAN, NORM *shared meaning element* : something (as a quantity) that represents a middle point between extremes *ant* maximum, minimum

[2]average *adj* 1 : equaling an arithmetic mean 2 a : being about midway between extremes ⟨a man of ~ height⟩ b : not out of the ordinary : COMMON ⟨the ~ person⟩ — **av-er-age-ly** *adv* — **av-er-age-ness** *n*

[3]average *vb* **av-er-aged; av-er-ag-ing** *vt* 1 a : to be or come to an average ⟨*the gain averaged* out to 20 percent⟩ b : *to have a* medial value of ⟨a color *averaging* a pale purple⟩ 2 : to buy on a falling market or sell on a rising market additional shares or commodities so as to obtain a more favorable average price — usu used with *down* or *up* ~ *vt* 1 : to do, get, or have on the average or as an average sum or quantity ⟨~s 12 hours of work a day⟩ 2 : to find the arithmetic mean of (a series of unequal quantities) 3 a : to bring toward the average b : to divide among a number proportionately

aver-ment \ə-ˈvər-mənt\ *n* 1 : the act of averring 2 : something that is averred : AFFIRMATION

averse \ə-ˈvərs\ *adj* [L *aversus*, pp of *avertere*] : having an active feeling of repugnance or distaste ⟨~ to strenuous exercise⟩ *syn* see DISINCLINED *ant* avid (*of* or *for*), athirst (*for*) — **averse-ly** *adv* — **averse-ness** *n*

aver-sion \ə-ˈvər-zhən, -shən\ *n* 1 *obs* : the act of turning away 2 a : a feeling of repugnance toward something with a desire to avoid or turn from it ⟨regards drunkenness with ~⟩ b : a settled dislike : ANTIPATHY ⟨expressed an ~ to parties⟩ 3 *archaic* : one that is the object of aversion

aver-sive \ə-ˈvər-siv, -ziv\ *adj* : tending to avoid or causing avoidance of a noxious or punishing stimulus ⟨behavior modification by ~ stimulation⟩

avert \ə-ˈvərt\ *vt* [ME *averten*, fr MF *avertir*, fr L *avertere*, fr. *ab-* + *vertere* to turn — more at WORTH] 1 : to turn away or aside (as the eyes) in avoidance 2 : to see coming and ward off : AVOID *syn* see PREVENT

Aves-ta \ə-ˈves-tə\ *n* [MPer *Avastāk*, lit , original text] : the book of the sacred writings of Zoroastrianism

Aves-tan \-tən\ *n* : one of the two ancient languages of Old Iranian and that in which the sacred books of Zoroastrianism were written — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table — **Avestan** *adj*

avg *abbr* average

av-gas \ˈav-ˌgas\ *n* [aviation *gasoline*] : gasoline for airplanes

avi-an \ˈā-vē-ən\ *adj* [L *avis*] . of, relating to, or derived from birds

avi-an-ize \-vē-ə-ˌnīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz-ing** to modify or attenuate (as a virus) by repeated culture in the developing chick embryo

avi-a-rist \ˈā-vē-ə-rəst, -vē-ˌer-əst\ *n* : one who keeps an aviary

avi-ary \ˈā-vē-ˌer-ē\ *n, pl* **-ar-ies** [L *aviarium*, fr *avis* bird, akin to Gk *aetos* eagle] : a place for keeping birds confined

avi-ate \ˈā-vē-ˌāt, ˈav-ē-\ *vi* **-at-ed, -at-ing** [back-formation fr *aviation*] : to navigate the air (as in an airplane)

avi-a-tion \ˌā-vē-ˈā-shən, ˌav-ē-\ *n, often attrib* [F, fr L *avis*] 1 : the operation of heavier-than-air aircraft 2 . military airplanes 3 : airplane manufacture, development, and design

aviation cadet *n* : one in training for a military or naval commission with an aeronautical rating

avi-a-tor \ˈā-vē-ˌāt-ər, ˈav-ē-\ *n* : the operator or pilot of an airplane

avi-a-tress \-ˌā-trəs\ *n* · AVIATRIX

avi-a-trix \ˌā-vē-ˈā-triks, ˌav-ē-\ *n, pl* **-trix-es** \-trik-səz\ *or* **-tri-ces** \-trə-ˌsēz\ · *a woman aviator*

avi-cul-ture \ˈā-və-ˌkəl-chər, ˈav-ə-\ *n* [L *avis* + E *culture*] : the raising and care of birds and esp of wild birds in captivity — **avi-cul-tur-ist** \ˌā-və-ˈkəlch-(ə-)rəst, ˌav-ə-\ *n*

av-id \ˈav-əd\ *adj* [F or L, F *avide*, fr L *avidus*, fr *avēre* to covet, akin to Goth *awiliuth* thanks, Gk *enēēs* gentle] 1 : desirous to the point of greed : urgently eager : GREEDY ⟨~ fondness for publicity⟩ 2 : characterized by enthusiasm and vigorous pursuit ⟨~ readers⟩ *syn* see EAGER *ant* indifferent, averse — **av-id-ly** *adv* — **av-id-ness** *n*

av-i-din \ˈav-əd-ən\ *n* [*fr its avidity for biotin*] : a protein found in white of egg that combines with biotin and makes it inactive

avid-ity \ə-ˈvid-ət-ē, a-\ *n, pl* **-ities** 1 : the quality or state of being avid a : keen eagerness b : consuming greed 2 a · the strength of an acid or base dependent on its degree of dissociation b : AFFINITY 2b

avi-fau-na \ˌā-və-ˈfȯn-ə, ˌav-ə-, -ˈfan-ə\ *n* [NL, fr L *avis* + NL *fauna*] : the birds or the kinds of birds of a region, period, or environment — **avi-fau-nal** \-ˈl\ *adj* — **avi-fau-nal-ly** \-ˈl-ē\ *adv* — **avi-fau-nis-tic** \-fȯ-ˈnis-tik, -fä-\ *adj*

av-i-ga-tion \ˌav-ə-ˈgā-shən\ *n* [L *avis* + E *-gation* (as in *navigation*)] : the navigation of airplanes

avi-on-ics \ˌā-vē-ˈan-iks, ˌav-ē-\ *n pl* [*aviation electronics*] : the development and production of electrical and electronic devices for use in aviation, missilery, and astronautics, *also* : the devices and systems so developed — **avi-on-ic** \-ik\ *adj*

avir-u-lent \(ˌ)ā-ˈvir-(y)ə-lənt\ *adj* [ISV] . not virulent — compare NONPATHOGENIC

avi-ta-min-osis \ˌā-ˌvīt-ə-mə-ˈnō-səs\ *n, pl* **-o-ses** \-ˌsēz\ : disease (as pellagra) resulting from a deficiency of one or more vitamins — **avi-ta-min-ot-ic** \-mə-ˈnät-ik\ *adj*

avn *abbr* aviation

can owl (*Cryptoglaux acadica*) that is largely dark brown above and white beneath

saw·yer \'sȯ-yər, 'sȯi-ər\ *n* **1** : one that saws **2** : any of several large longicorn beetles whose larvae bore large holes in timber or dead wood **3** : a tree fast in the bed of a stream with its branches projecting to the surface

sax \'saks\ *n* : SAXOPHONE

sax·horn \'saks-ˌhȯ(ə)rn\ *n* [Antoine *Sax* †1894 + E *horn*] : one of a group of valved brass instruments ranging from soprano to bass and characterized by a conical tube, oval shape, and cup-shaped mouthpiece

sax·ic·o·lous \sak-'sik-ə-ləs\ *or* **sax·ic·o·line** \-ˌlīn\ *adj* [L *saxum* rock + *-cola* inhabitant; akin to L *colere* to inhabit — more at WHEEL] : inhabiting or growing among rocks ⟨~ lichens⟩

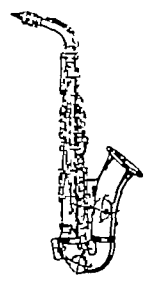
sax·i·frage \'sak-sə-ˌfrij, -ˌfrāj\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr LL *saxifraga*, fr L, fem of *saxifragus* breaking rocks, fr *saxum* rock + *frangere* to break, akin to OE *sæx* knife, *sagu* saw — more at SAW, BREAK] : any of a genus (*Saxifraga* of the family Saxifragaceae, the saxifrage family) of mostly perennial herbs with showy pentamerous flowers and often with basal tufted leaves

sax·i·tox·in \ˌsak-sə-'täk-sən\ *n* [NL *Saxidomus giganteus*, species of butter clam from which it is isolated + E *toxin*] : a potent nonprotein poison $C_{10}H_{17}N_7O_4$ 2HCl that originates in a causative agent (*Gonyaulax catenella*) of red tide and sometimes occurs in normally edible mollusks

Sax·on \'sak-sən\ *n* [ME, fr LL *Saxones* Saxons, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *Seaxan* Saxons] **1 a** (1) : a member of a Germanic people that entered and conquered England with the Angles and Jutes in the 5th century A.D and merged with them to form the Anglo-Saxon people (2) : an Englishman or lowlander as distinguished from a Welshman, Irishman, or Highlander **b** : a native or inhabitant of Saxony **2 a** : the Germanic language or dialect of any of the Saxon peoples **b** : the Germanic element in the English language esp as distinguished from the French and Latin — Saxon *adj*

sax·o·ny \'sak-s(ə-)nē\ *n, pl* **-nies** *often cap* [*Saxony*, Germany] **1 a** : a fine soft woolen fabric **b** : a fine closely twisted knitting yarn **2** : a Wilton jacquard carpet

sax·o·phone \'sak-sə-ˌfōn\ *n* [F, fr Antoine J (known as Adolphe) *Sax* †1894 Belgian maker of musical instruments + F *-phone*] : one of a group of single-reed woodwind instruments ranging from soprano to bass and characterized by a conical metal tube and finger keys — **sax·o·phon·ic** \ˌsak-sə-'fän-ik, -'fān-\ *adj* — **sax·o·phon·ist** \'sak-sə-ˌfō-nəst, *esp Brit* sak-'säf-ə-\ *n*



alto saxophone

sax·tu·ba \'sak-'st(y)ü-bə\ *n* [Antoine *Sax* + E *tuba*] : a bass saxhorn

¹say \'sā, *South also* 'se\ *vb* **said** \'sed, *esp when subject follows* səd\, **say·ing** \'sā-iŋ\, **says** \'sez, *esp when subject follows* səz\ [ME *sayen*, fr OE *secgan*; akin to OHG *sagēn* to say, Gk *ennepein* to speak, tell] *vt* **1 a** : to express in words : STATE **b** : to state as opinion or belief : DECLARE **2 a** : UTTER, PRONOUNCE **b** : RECITE, REPEAT ⟨*said* his prayers⟩ **3 a** : INDICATE, SHOW ⟨the clock ~s five minutes after twelve⟩ **b** : to give expression to : COMMUNICATE ⟨a glance that *said* all that was necessary⟩ ~ *vi* : to express oneself : SPEAK — **say-er** \'sā-ər, 'se(-ə)r\ *n* — **say uncle** : to admit defeat — **that is to say** : in other words : in effect

²say *n, pl* **says** \'sāz, *South also* 'sez\ **1** *archaic* : something that is said : STATEMENT **2** : an expression of opinion ⟨had his ~⟩ **3** : a right or power to influence action or decision, *esp* : the authority to make final decisions

³say *adv* [fr imper. of ¹*say*] **1** : ABOUT, APPROXIMATELY ⟨the property is worth, ~, four million dollars⟩ **2** : for example : AS ⟨if we compress any gas, ~ oxygen⟩

say·able \'sā-ə-bəl, 'se-\ *adj* **1** : capable of being said **2** : capable of being spoken effectively or easily ⟨readings in ~ Chinese — *Linguistic Reporter*⟩

say·ing \'sā-iŋ, 'se-\ *n* : something said, *esp* : ADAGE

say–so \'sā-ˌ(ȯ)sō, 'se-\ *n* **1 a** : one's unsupported assertion : one's bare word or assurance **b** : an authoritative pronouncement ⟨left the hospital on the ~ of his doctor⟩ **2** : a right of final decision ⟨has the ultimate ~ on what will be taught⟩

say·yid \'sī-(y)əd, 'sēd-ē\ *n* [Ar] **1** : an Islamic chief or leader **2** : LORD, SIR — used as a courtesy title for a Muslim of rank or lineage

Saz·e·rac \'saz-ə-ˌrak\ *trademark* — used for an alcoholic cocktail

sb *abbr* substantive

Sb *symbol* [L *stibium*] antimony

SB *abbr* **1** [NL *Scientiae Baccalaureus*] bachelor of science **2** simultaneous broadcast **3** southbound

SBA *abbr* Small Business Administration

SBN *abbr* Standard Book Number

sc *abbr* **1** scale **2** scene **3** science **4** scilicet **5** screw **6** [L *sculpsit*] he carved it, he engraved it

¹Sc *abbr* **1** Scots **2** stratocumulus

²Sc *symbol* scandium

SC *abbr* **1** Sisters of Charity **2** South Carolina **3** supercalendered **4** supreme court

¹scab \'skab\ *n* [ME, of Scand origin, akin to OSw *skabbr* scab, akin to OE *sceabb* scab, L *scabies* mange, *scabere* to scratch — more at SHAVE] **1** : scabies of domestic animals **2** : a crust of hardened blood and serum over a wound **3 a** : a contemptible person **b** (1) : one who refuses to join a labor union (2) : a union member who refuses to strike or returns to work before a strike has ended (3) : a worker who accepts employment or replaces a union worker during a strike (4) : one who works for less than union wages or on nonunion terms **4** : any of various bacterial or fungous diseases of plants characterized by crustaceous spots, *also* : one of the spots

²scab *vi* **scabbed, scab·bing** **1** : to become covered with a scab **2** : to act as a scab

¹scab·bard \'skab-ərd\ *n* [ME *scaubert*, fr AF *escaubers*] : a sheath for a sword, dagger, or bayonet

²scabbard *vt* : to put in a scabbard

scab·ble \'skab-əl\ *vt* **scab·bled, scab·bling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *scaplen*, fr MF *escapler* to dress timber] : to dress (as stone) roughly

scab·by \'skab-ē\ *adj* **scab·bi·er; -est** **1 a** : covered with or full of scabs (~ skin) **b** : diseased with scab ⟨a ~ animal⟩ ⟨~ potatoes⟩ **2** : MEAN, CONTEMPTIBLE ⟨a ~ trick⟩

sca·bies \'skā-bēz\ *n, pl* **scabies** [L] : itch or mange esp with exudative crusts — **sca·bi·et·ic** \ˌskā-bē-'et-ik\ *adj*

sca·bi·o·sa \ˌskā-bē-'ō-sə, ˌskab-ē-, -zə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr ML, scabious, n.] : any of a genus (*Scabiosa*) of herbs of the teasel family with terminal flower heads subtended by a leafy involucre

¹sca·bi·ous \'skā-bē-əs, 'skāb-ē-\ *n* [ME *scabiose*, fr ML *scabiosa*, fr L, fem of *scabiosus*, adj.] **1** : SCABIOSA **2** : any of several fleabanes (genus *Erigeron*)

²scabious *adj* [L *scabiosus*, fr. *scabies*] **1** : SCABBY **2** : of, relating to, or resembling scabies ⟨~ eruptions⟩

sca·brous \'skab-rəs *also* 'skāb-\ *adj* [L *scabr-, scaber* rough, scurfy, akin to L *scabies* mange — more at SCAB] **1** : DIFFICULT, KNOTTY ⟨a ~ problem⟩ **2** : rough to the touch as **a** : having small raised dots, scales, or points ⟨a ~ leaf⟩ **b** : covered with raised, roughened, or unwholesome patches ⟨~ paint⟩ ⟨yellowed ~ skin⟩ **3** : dealing with suggestive, indecent, or scandalous themes : SALACIOUS. *also* : SQUALID *syn* see ROUGH *ant* glabrous, smooth — **sca·brous·ly** *adv* — **sca·brous·ness** *n*

¹scad \'skad\ *n, pl* **scad** *also* **scads** [origin unknown] : any of several carangid fishes (esp. of the genus *Decapterus*)

²scad *n* [prob alter of E dial *scald* a multitude, fr ²*scald*] **1** : a large number or quantity ⟨hooked a ~ of little fish —*Field & Stream*⟩ **2** *pl* : a great abundance ⟨~s of money⟩

scaf·fold \'skaf-əld *also* -ˌōld\ *n* [ME, fr ONF *escafaut*, modif of (assumed) VL *catafalicum*, fr Gk *kata-* cata- + L *fala* tower] **1 a** : a temporary or movable platform for workmen (as bricklayers, painters, or miners) to stand or sit on when working at a height above the floor or ground **b** : a platform on which a criminal is executed (as by hanging or beheading) **c** : a platform at a height above ground or floor level **2** : a supporting framework

scaf·fold·ing \-iŋ\ *n* : a system of scaffolds, *also* : material for scaffolds

scag \'skag\ *n* [origin unknown] *slang* : HEROIN

sca·glio·la \skal-'yō-lə, -'yō-\ *n* [It, lit., little chip] : an imitation of ornamental marble consisting of finely ground gypsum mixed with glue

scal·able \'skā-lə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being scaled

sca·lade \skə-'lād, -'lād\ *or* **sca·la·do** \-'lād-(ˌ)ō, -'lād-\ *n, pl* **-lades** *or* **-la·dos** [obs It *scalada*, fr. *scalare* to scale, fr *scala* ladder, staircase, fr LL — more at SCALE] *archaic* : ESCALADE

scal·age \'skā-lij\ *n* **1** : an allowance or percentage by which something (as listed weights, bulks, or prices of goods) is scaled down to compensate for loss (as by shrinkage) **2** : the act of scaling in weight, quantity, or dimensions **3** : the amount that logs or timber scale

¹scalar \'skā-lər, -ˌlär\ *adj* [L *scalaris*, fr *scalae* stairs, ladder — more at SCALE] **1** : having an uninterrupted series of steps : GRADUATED ⟨~ chain of authority⟩ ⟨~ cells⟩ **2 a** : capable of being represented by a point on a scale ⟨~ quantity⟩ **b** : of or relating to a scalar or scalar product ⟨~ multiplication⟩

²scalar *n* **1** : a real number rather than a vector **2** : a quantity (as mass or time) that has a magnitude describable by a real number and no direction

sca·la·re \skə-'la(ə)r-ē, -'le(ə)r-, -'lär-\ *n* [NL, specific epithet, fr L, neut of *scalaris*; fr the barred pattern on its body] : a black and silver laterally compressed So American cichlid fish (*Pterophyllum scalare*) popular in aquariums

sca·lar·i·form \skə-'lar-ə-ˌfȯrm\ *adj* [NL *scalariformis*, fr L *scalaris* + *-iformis* -iform] : resembling a ladder esp in having transverse bars or markings like the rounds of a ladder ⟨~ cells in plants⟩ — **sca·lar·i·form·ly** *adv*

scalar product *n* : a real number that is the product of the lengths of two vectors and the cosine of the angle between them — called also *dot product, inner product*

scal·a·tion \skā-'lā-shən\ *n* [*¹scale*] : LEPIDOSIS

scal·a·wag \'skal-i-ˌwag\ *n* [origin unknown] **1** : SCAMP, REPROBATE **2** : an animal of little value esp because of poor feeding, smallness, or age **3** : a white Southerner acting as a Republican in the time of reconstruction after the Civil War

¹scald \'skȯld\ *vb* [ME *scalden*, fr ONF *escalder*, fr LL *excaldare* to wash in warm water, fr L *ex-* + *calida, calda* warm water, fr fem of *calidus* warm — more at CALDRON] *vt* **1** : to burn with or as if with hot liquid or steam **2 a** : to subject to the action of boiling water or steam **b** : to bring to a temperature just below the boiling point ⟨~ milk⟩ **3** : SCORCH ~ *vi* **1** : to scald something **2** : to become scalded

²scald *n* **1** : an injury to the body caused by scalding **2** : an act or process of scalding **3 a** : a plant disease marked esp by discoloration suggesting injury by heat **b** : a burning and browning of plant tissues resulting from high temperatures or high temperature and intense light

³scald *adj* [*scall* + *-ed*] **1** *archaic* : SCABBY, SCURFY **2** *archaic* : SHABBY, CONTEMPTIBLE ⟨~ rogues⟩

⁴scald \'skȯld, 'skäld\ *var of* SKALD

sau·na \'saú-nə\ *n* [Finn] **1** : a Finnish steam bath in which the steam is provided by water thrown on hot stones, *also* : a bathhouse or room used for such a bath **2** : a dry heat bath, *also* : a room or cabinet used for such a bath

saun·ter \'sȯnt-ər, 'sant-\ *vi* [prob. fr. ME *santren to muse*] : to walk about in an idle or leisurely manner : STROLL — **saunter** *n* — **saun·ter·er** \-ər-ər\ *n*

sau·rel \'sȯ-ˌrel\ *n* [F, fr. LL *saurus* horse mackerel, fr. Gk *sauros*] : either of two carangid fishes (genus *Trachurus*) **a** : a horse mackerel (*T. trachurus*) **b** : a jack mackerel (*T. symmetricus*)

sau·ri·an \'sȯr-ē-ən\ *n* [deriv. of Gk *sauros* horse mackerel, lizard, akin to Gk *psauein* to touch, graze] : any of a group (Sauria) of reptiles including the lizards and in older classifications the crocodiles and various extinct forms (as the dinosaurs and ichthyosaurs) that resemble lizards — **saurian** *adj*

sau·ro·pod \'sȯr-ə-ˌpäd\ *n* [NL *Sauropoda*, suborder of dinosaurs, fr Gk *sauros* lizard + NL *-poda*] : any of a suborder (Sauropoda) of dinosaurs comprising herbivorous forms with long neck and tail, small head, and more or less plantigrade 5-toed limbs — **sauropod** *adj* — **sau·rop·o·dous** \sȯ-'räp-əd-əs\ *adj*

sau·ry \'sȯr-ē\ *n, pl* **sauries** [NL *saurus* lizard, fr. Gk *sauros*] : a slender long-beaked fish (*Scombresox saurus*) related to the needlefishes and found in temperate parts of the Atlantic

sau·sage \'sȯ-sij\ *n* [ME *sausige*, fr ONF *saussiche*, fr LL *salsicia*, fr L *salsus* salted — more at SAUCE] : a highly seasoned minced meat (as pork) usu stuffed in casings of prepared animal intestine

S Aust *abbr* South Australia

1sau·té \sō-'tā, sō-\ *n* [F, pp of *sauter* to jump, fr L *saltare* — more at SALTATION] : a sautéed dish — **sauté** *adj*

2sauté *vt* **sau·téed** *or* **sau·téd; sau·té·ing** : to fry in a small amount of fat

sau·terne \sō-'tərn, sō-, -'te(ə)rn\ *n, often cap* [F *sauternes*, fr. *Sauternes*, commune in France] : a usu semisweet golden-colored table wine

1sav·age \'sav-ij\ *adj* [ME *sauvage*, fr MF, fr ML *salvaticus*, alter of L *silvaticus* of the woods, wild, fr *silva* wood, forest] **1 a** : not domesticated or under human control : UNTAMED ⟨~ beasts⟩ **b** : lacking the restraints normal to civilized man : FIERCE, FEROCIOUS **2** : WILD, UNCULTIVATED ⟨seldom have I seen such ~ scenery — Douglas Carruthers⟩ **3** : BOORISH, RUDE ⟨the ~ bad manners of most motorists —M. P. O'Connor⟩ **4** : lacking complex or advanced culture : UNCIVILIZED *syn* see BARBARIAN, FIERCE — **sav·age·ly** *adv* — **sav·age·ness** *n*

2savage *n* **1** : a person belonging to a primitive society **2** : a brutal person **3** : a rude or unmannerly person

3savage *vt* **sav·aged, sav·ag·ing** : to attack or treat brutally

sav·age·ry \'sav-ij-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** **1 a** : the quality of being savage **b** : an act of cruelty or violence **2** : an uncivilized state

sav·ag·ism \'sav-ij-ˌiz-əm\ *n* : SAVAGERY

sa·van·na *or* **sa·van·nah** \sə-'van-ə\ *n* [Sp *zavana*, fr Taino *zabana*] **1** : a treeless plain esp in Florida **2** : a tropical or subtropical grassland containing scattered trees and drought-resistant undergrowth

sa·vant \sa-'vänt, sə-, -'vaⁿt, sə-'vant, 'sav-ənt\ *n* [F, fr prp of *savoir* to know, fr L *sapere* to be wise — more at SAGE] : a man of learning; *esp* : a person with detailed knowledge in some specialized field (as of science or literature)

sa·vate \sə-'vät, sa-, -'vat\ *n* [F, lit, old shoe] : a form of boxing in which blows are delivered with either the hands or the feet

1save \'sāv\ *vb* **saved, sav·ing** [ME *saven*, fr OF *salver*, fr. LL *salvare*, fr. L *salvus* safe — more at SAFE] *vt* **1 a** : to deliver from sin **b** : to rescue or deliver from danger or harm **c** : to preserve or guard from injury, destruction, or loss **2** : to put aside as a store or reserve : ACCUMULATE **3 a** : to make unnecessary : AVOID ⟨it ~ s an hour's waiting⟩ **b** (1) : to keep from being lost to an opponent (2) : to prevent an opponent from scoring or winning **4** : MAINTAIN, PRESERVE ⟨~ appearances⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to rescue or deliver someone **2 a** : to put aside money **b** : to avoid unnecessary waste or expense : ECONOMIZE **3** : to make a save — **sav·able** *or* **save·able** \'sā-və-bəl\ *adj* — **sav·er** *n*

syn **1** see RESCUE

2 SAVE, PRESERVE, CONSERVE *shared meaning element* : to keep secure from injury, decay, or loss *ant* spend, consume

2save *n* **1** : a play that prevents an opponent from scoring or winning **2** : a baseball game in which a relief pitcher successfully protects a team's lead

3save \(ˌ)sāv\ *prep* [ME *sauf*, fr. OF, fr *sauf*, adj, safe — more at SAFE] : other than : BUT, EXCEPT ⟨no hope ~ one⟩

4save \(ˌ)sāv\ *conj* **1** : were it not : ONLY — used with *that* **2** : BUT, EXCEPT — used before a word often taken to be the subject of a clause ⟨no one knows about it ~ she⟩

save·all \'sā-ˌȯl\ *n* : something that prevents waste, loss, or damage: as **a** : a device to hold a candle end in a candlestick and permit it to burn to the very end **b** (1) : a small sail sometimes set under the foot of another sail or between two sails **b** (2) : a net hung between ship and pier to catch articles lost over the side **c** : a receptacle for catching waste products for further utilization

sav·e·loy \'sav-ə-ˌlȯi\ *n* [modif of F *cervelas*] *Brit* : a ready-cooked highly seasoned dry sausage

sav·in \'sav-ən\ *n* [ME, fr MF *savine*, fr. L *sabina*] **1** : a Eurasian juniper (*Juniperus sabina*) with dark foliage and small yellowish green berries **2** : RED CEDAR 1; *also* : a related shrubby juniper (*Juniperus horizontalis*)

1sav·ing \'sā-viŋ\ *n* [gerund of *save*] **1** : preservation from danger or destruction : DELIVERANCE **2** : the act or an instance of economizing **3 a** *pl* : money put by **b** : the excess of income over consumption expenditures — often used in pl

2sav·ing \sā-viŋ, 'sā-\ *prep* [prp of *save*] **1** : EXCEPT, SAVE **2** : without disrespect to

3sav·ing \sā-viŋ, 'sā-\ *conj* : EXCEPT, SAVE

saving grace *n* : a redeeming quality or factor

savings account *n* : an account (as in a bank) on which interest is usu. paid and from which withdrawals can be made usu only by presentation of a passbook or by written authorization on a prescribed form

savings and loan association *n* : a cooperative association that solicits savings in the form of share capital and invests its funds in mortgages

savings bank *n* : a bank organized to receive savings accounts only

savings bond *n* : a nontransferable registered U S bond issued in denominations of $25 to $1000

sav·ior *or* **sav·iour** \'sāv-yər *also* -ˌyō(ə)r\ *n* [ME *saveour*, fr. MF, fr LL *salvator*, fr. *salvatus*, pp of *salvare* to save] **1** : one that saves from danger or destruction **2** : one who brings salvation, *specif, cap* : the savior acknowledged by Christians

sa·voir faire \ˌsav-ˌwhr-'fa(ə)r, -'fe(ə)r\ *n* [F *savoir-faire*, lit, knowing how to do] : capacity for appropriate action, *esp* : a polished sureness in social behavior *syn* see TACT

1sa·vor *also* **sa·vour** \'sā-vər\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr. L *sapor*; akin to L *sapere* to taste — more at SAGE] **1** : the taste or smell of something **2** : a particular flavor or smell **3** : a distinctive quality — **sa·vor·less** \-ləs\ *adj* — **sa·vor·ous** \'sāv-(ə-)rəs\ *adj*

2savor *also* **savour** *vb* **sa·vored, sa·vor·ing** \'sāv-(ə-)riŋ\ *vi* : to have a specified smell or quality : SMACK ~ *vt* **1** : to give flavor to : SEASON **2 a** : to have experience of : TASTE **b** : to taste or smell with pleasure : RELISH **c** : to delight in : ENJOY — **sa·vor·er** \'sā-vər-ər\ *n*

1sa·vory *also* **savoury** \'sāv(-ə)-rē\ *adj* : having savor: as **a** : piquantly pleasant to the mind (a ~ collection of essays) **b** : morally attractive : EDIFYING ⟨his reputation was anything but ~⟩ **c** : pleasing to the sense of taste esp by reason of effective seasoning *syn* see PALATABLE *ant* bland, acrid — **sa·vor·i·ly** \-rə-lē\ *adv* — **sa·vor·i·ness** \-rē-nəs\ *n*

2savory *also* **savoury** *n, pl* **sa·vor·ies** *Brit* : a dish of stimulating flavor served usu at the end of dinner but sometimes as an appetizer

3sa·vo·ry \'sāv(-ə)-rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [ME *saverey*] : an aromatic mint (genus *Satureia*), *esp* : SUMMER SAVORY

Sa·voy·ard \sə-'vȯi-ˌärd, ˌsav-ˌȯi-'ärd, ˌsav-ˌwä-'yär(d)\ *n* [*Savoy* theater, London, built for the presentation of Gilbert and Sullivan operas] : a devotee, performer, or producer of the comic operas of W. S. Gilbert and A. S. Sullivan

sa·voy cabbage \sə-ˌvȯi-, ˌsav-ˌȯi-\ *n* [trans. of F *chou de Savoie* cabbage of Savoy] : a cabbage with compact heads of wrinkled and curled leaves

1sav·vy \'sav-ē\ *vb* **sav·vied; sav·vy·ing** [modif. of Sp *sabe* he knows, fr *saber* to know, fr L *sapere* to be wise — more at SAGE] : COMPREHEND, UNDERSTAND

2savvy *n* : practical know-how ⟨political ~⟩ — **savvy** *adj*

1saw *past of* SEE

2saw \'sȯ\ *n* [ME *sawe*, fr. OE *sagu*, akin to OHG *sega* saw, L *secare* to cut, *secula* sickle] **1** : a hand or power tool used to cut hard material (as wood, metal, or bone) and equipped usu with a toothed blade or disk **2** : a tool or machine that incorporates a saw ⟨a power ~⟩ — **saw·like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj*

3saw *vb* **sawed** \'sȯd\, **sawed** *or* **sawn** \'sȯn\, **saw·ing** \'sȯ(-)iŋ\ *vt* **1** : to cut with a saw **2** : to produce or form by cutting with a saw **3** : to slash as though with a saw ~ *vi* **1 a** : to use a saw **b** : to cut with or as if with a saw **2** : to undergo cutting with a saw **3** : *to make motions as though using a saw* ⟨~ed at the reins⟩ — **saw·er** \'sȯ(-ə)r\ *n*

4saw *n* [ME *sawe*, fr OE *sagu* discourse, akin to OHG & ON *saga* tale, OE *secgan* to say — more at SAY] : MAXIM, PROVERB

Sa·wan \'sä-wən\ *n* [Hindi *sāwan*, fr. Skt *śrāvaṇa*] : a month of the Hindu year — see MONTH table

saw·bones \'sȯ-ˌbōnz\ *n, pl* **sawbones** *or* **saw·bones·es** *slang* : PHYSICIAN, SURGEON

saw·buck \'sȯ-ˌbək\ *n* **1** : SAWHORSE **2** [prob fr. the resemblance of the Roman numeral X to the ends of a sawhorse] *slang* : a 10= dollar bill

saw·dust \'sȯd-(ˌ)əst\ *n* : fine particles (as of wood) made by a saw in cutting

saw–edged \'sȯ-ˌejd\ *adj* : having a toothed or badly nicked edge

sawed–off \'sȯ-ˌdȯf\ *adj* **1** : having an end sawed off ⟨a ~ shotgun⟩ **2** : of less than average height

saw·fish \'sȯ-ˌfish\ *n* : any of a family (Pristidae) of several large elongate viviparous rays having a long flattened snout with a row of stout serrate structures along each edge and living in warm shallow seas and in or near the mouths of rivers principally in tropical America and Africa

saw·fly \-ˌflī\ *n* : any of numerous hymenopterous insects (superfamily Tenthredinoidea) whose female usu has a pair of serrated blades in her ovipositor and whose larva resembles a plant-feeding caterpillar

saw grass *n* : a sedge (as of the genus *Cladium*) having the edges of the leaves set with minute sharp teeth

saw·horse \'sȯ-ˌhó(ə)rs\ *n* : a rack on which wood is laid for sawing by hand, *esp* : one with X-shaped ends

saw·log \-ˌlȯg, -ˌläg\ *n* : a log of suitable size for sawing into lumber

saw·mill \-ˌmil\ *n* : a mill or machine for sawing logs

saw·ney \'sȯ-nē\ *n* [prob alter of *zany*] *chiefly Brit* : FOOL, SIMPLETON — **sawney** *adj*

saw palmetto *n* : any of several shrubby palms with spiny-toothed leafstalks esp of the southern U S and West Indies, *esp* : a common stemless palm (*Serenoa repens*) of the southern U.S.

saw set *n* : an instrument used to set the teeth of saws

saw·tim·ber \'sȯ-ˌtim-bər\ *n* : timber suitable for sawing into lumber

saw·tooth \-ˌtüth\ *adj* : having serrations : arranged or having parts arranged like the teeth of a saw ⟨a ~ roof⟩

saw–toothed \-'tütht\ *adj* **1** : having teeth like those of a saw ⟨a ~ shark⟩ **2** : SAWTOOTH

saw–whet \'sȯ-ˌ(h)wet\ *n* [fr the resemblance of its cry to the sound made in filing a saw] : a very small harsh-voiced *No Ameri-*

scan-dal-ous \'skan-d(ə-)ləs\ *adj* 1 : LIBELOUS, DEFAMATORY 2 : offensive to propriety or morality : SHOCKING — **scan-dal-ous-ly** *adv* — **scan-dal-ous-ness** *n*

scandal sheet *n* : a newspaper or periodical dealing to a large extent in scandal and gossip

scan-dent \'skan-dənt\ *adj* [L *scandent-, scandens*, prp of *scandere* to climb — more at SCAN] : characterized by a climbing mode of growth ⟨~ stems⟩

Scan-di-an \'skan-dē-ən\ *adj* [L *Scandia*] 1 : SCANDINAVIAN 2 : of or relating to the languages of Scandinavia — **Scandian** *n*

Scan-di-na-vian \,skan-də-'nā-vē-ən, -vyən\ *n* 1 a : a native or inhabitant of Scandinavia b : a person of Scandinavian descent 2 : the No Germanic languages — **Scandinavian** *adj*

scan-di-um \'skan-dē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr. L *Scandia*, ancient name of southern Scandinavian peninsula] : a white trivalent metallic element found in association with rare-earth elements — see ELEMENT table

scan-ner \'skan-ər\ *n* : one that scans as a : a device that automatically checks a process or condition and may initiate a desired corrective action b : a device for sensing recorded data

scanning electron microscope *n* : an electron microscope in which a beam of focused electrons moves across the object with the secondary electrons produced by the object and the electrons scattered by the object being collected to form a three-dimensional image on a cathode-ray tube — called also *scanning microscope*

scan-sion \'skan-chən\ *n* [LL *scansion-, scansio*, fr. L, act of climbing, fr. (assumed) L *scansus*, pp of L *scandere*] : the analysis of verse to show its meter

[1]scant \'skant\ *adj* [ME, fr ON *skamt*, neut. of *skammr* short, akin to Gk *koptein* to cut — more at CAPON] 1 *dial* a : excessively frugal b : not prodigal : CHARY 2 a : barely or scarcely sufficient, *specif* : not quite coming up to a stated measure b : lacking in amplitude or quantity 3 : having a small or insufficient supply ⟨he's fat, and ~ of breath —Shak.⟩ *syn* see MEAGER *ant* plentiful, profuse — **scant-ly** *adv* — **scant-ness** *n*

[2]scant *adv, dial* : SCARCELY HARDLY

[3]scant *vt* 1 : to provide with a meager or inadequate portion or allowance : STINT 2 : to make small, narrow, or meager : SKIMP 3 : to provide an incomplete supply of : WITHHOLD 4 : to give scant attention to : SLIGHT

scant-ies \'skant-ēz\ *n pl* [blend of [1]*scant* and *panties*] : abbreviated panties for women

scant-ling \'skant-liŋ, -lən\ *n* [alter of ME *scantilon*, lit., mason's or carpenter's gauge, fr ONF *escantillon*] 1 a : the dimensions of timber and stone used in building b : the dimensions of a frame or strake used in shipbuilding 2 : a small quantity, amount, or proportion : MODICUM 3 : a small piece of lumber (as an upright piece in house framing)

scanty \'skant-ē\ *adj* **scant-i-er; -est** [E dial *scant* scanty supply, fr. ME, fr ON *skamt*, fr neut of *skammr* short] 1 : barely sufficient 2 : somewhat less than is needed or normal : INSUFFICIENT *syn* see MEAGER *ant* ample, plentiful, profuse — **scant-i-ly** \'skant-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **scant-i-ness** \'skant-ē-nəs\ *n*

[1]scape \'skāp\ *vb* **scaped; scap-ing** [ME *scapen*, short for *escapen*] : ESCAPE

[2]scape *n* [L *scapus* shaft, stalk — more at SHAFT] 1 : a peduncle arising at or beneath the surface of the ground in an acaulescent plant (as the tulip); *broadly* : a flower stalk 2 a : the shaft of a column b : the small concave curve at the top or bottom of the shaft of a column where it joins the capital or the base 3 : the shaft of an animal part (as an antenna or feather)

-scape \,skāp\ *n comb form* [*landscape*] : view or picture of a (specified) type of scene ⟨city*scape*⟩

[1]scape-goat \'skāp-,gōt\ *n* [*scape*, intended as trans. of Heb *'azāzēl* (prob name of a demon), as if *'ēz 'āzēl* goat that departs, Lev. 16 8 (AV)] 1 : a goat upon whose head are symbolically placed the sins of the people after which he is sent into the wilderness in the biblical ceremony for Yom Kippur 2 : a person or thing bearing the blame for others

[2]scapegoat *vt* : to make a scapegoat of

scape-goat-ing \'skāp-,gōt-iŋ\ *n* : the action or process of casting blame for shortcomings or failure on an innocent or at most only partly responsible individual or group

scape-goat-ism \-,gōt-,iz-əm\ *n* : SCAPEGOATING

scape-grace \'skāp-,grās\ *n* [*scape*] : an incorrigible rascal

[1]scaph-oid \'skaf-,ȯid\ *adj* [NL *scaphoides*, fr Gk *skaphoeidēs*, fr. *skaphos* boat] : shaped like a boat : NAVICULAR

[2]scaphoid *n* : the navicular of the carpus or tarsus

scap-o-lite \'skap-ə-,līt\ *n* [F, fr L *scapus* shaft + F *-o-* + *-lite*; fr. the prismatic shape of its crystals] : any of a group of minerals that are essentially complex silicates of aluminum, calcium, and sodium and that include some used as semiprecious stones

sca-pose \'skā-,pōs\ *adj* : bearing, resembling, or consisting of a scape

scap-u-la \'skap-yə-lə\ *n, pl* **-lae** \-,lē, -,lī\ *or* **-las** [NL, fr L, shoulder blade, shoulder] : either of a pair of large triangular bones lying one in each dorsal lateral part of the thorax, forming the principal bone of the corresponding half of the shoulder girdle, and articulating with the corresponding clavicle or coracoid — called also *shoulder blade*

[1]scap-u-lar \-lər\ *n* [ME *scapulare*, fr LL, fr L *scapula* shoulder] 1 a : a long wide band of cloth with an opening for the head worn front and back over the shoulders as part of a monastic habit b : a pair of small cloth squares joined by shoulder tapes and worn under the clothing on the breast and back as a sacramental and often also as a badge of a third order or confraternity 2 a : SCAPULA b : one of the feathers covering the base of a bird's wing — see BIRD illustration

[2]scapular *adj* [NL *scapularis*, fr. *scapula*] : of or relating to the shoulder, the scapula, or scapulars

scapular medal *n* : a medal worn in place of a sacramental scapular

[1]scar \'skär\ *n* [ME *skere*, fr ON *sker* skerry; akin to ON *skera* to cut — more at SHEAR] 1 : an isolated or protruding rock 2 : a steep rocky eminence : a bare place on the side of a mountain

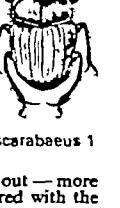
[2]scar *n* [ME *escare, scar*, fr. MF *escare* scab, fr LL *eschara*, fr. Gk, hearth, scab] 1 : a mark left (as in the skin) by the healing of injured tissue 2 a : a mark left on a stem or branch by a fallen leaf or harvested fruit b : CICATRIX 2 3 : a mark or indentation resulting from damage or wear ⟨the ~s of bullets on the . . . church door —Kay Boyle⟩ 4 : a lasting moral or emotional injury ⟨one of his men had been killed . . . in a manner that left a ~ upon his mind —H G Wells⟩ — **scar-less** \-ləs\ *adj*

[3]scar *vb* **scarred, scar-ring** *vt* 1 : to mark with a scar 2 : to do lasting injury to ~ *vi* 1 : to form a scar 2 : to become scarred

scar-ab \'skar-əb\ *n* [MF *scarabee*, fr L *scarabaeus*] 1 : SCARABAEUS 1; *broadly* : a scarabaeid beetle 2 : SCARABAEUS 2

scar-a-bae-id \,skar-ə-'bē-əd\ *n* [deriv of L *scarabaeus*] : any of a family (Scarabaeidae) of stout-bodied beetles with lamellate antennae including the dung beetles — **scarabaeid** *adj*

scar-a-bae-us \,skar-ə-'bē-əs\ *n* [L] 1 *pl* **-bae-us-es** *or* **-bae-i** \-'bē-,ī\ : a large black or nearly black dung beetle (*Scarabaeus sacer*) 2 : a stone or faience beetle used in ancient Egypt as a talisman, ornament, and a symbol of the resurrection



scarabaeus 1

scar-a-mouch *or* **scar-a-mouche** \'skar-ə-,müsh, -,müch, -,maůch\ *n* [F *Scaramouche*, fr. It *Scaramuccia*] 1 *cap* : a stock character in the Italian commedia dell'arte that burlesques the Spanish don and is characterized by boastfulness and cowardliness 2 a : a cowardly buffoon b : RASCAL, SCAMP

[1]scarce \'ske(ə)rs, 'ska(ə)rs\ *adj* **scarc-er; scarc-est** [ME *scars*, fr ONF *escars*, fr (assumed) VL *excarpsus*, lit., plucked out, pp of L *excerpere* to pluck out — more at EXCERPT] : deficient in quantity or number compared with the demand : not plentiful or abundant *syn* see INFREQUENT *ant* abundant — **scarce-ness** *n*

[2]scarce *adv* : SCARCELY, HARDLY

scarce-ly *adv* 1 a : by a narrow margin : only just ⟨had ~ rung the bell when the door flew open —Agnes S. Turnbull⟩ b : almost not ⟨~ ever wore this mantle —Arnold Bennett⟩ 2 a : certainly not ⟨could ~ interfere between another man and his own beast —Owen Wister⟩ b : probably not ⟨there could ~ have been found a leader better equipped —V. L. Parrington⟩

scar-ci-ty \'sker-sət-ē, 'sker-stē, 'skar-\ *n, pl* **-ties** : the quality or state of being scarce; *esp* : want of provisions for the support of life

[1]scare \'ske(ə)r, 'ska(ə)r\ *vb* **scared; scar-ing** [ME *skerren*, fr ON *skirra*, fr *skjarr* shy, timid] *vt* : to frighten suddenly : ALARM ~ *vi* : to become scared — **scar-er** *n*

[2]scare *n* 1 : a sudden fright 2 : a widespread state of alarm : PANIC — **scare** *adj*

scare-crow \'ske(ə)r-,krō, 'ska(ə)r-\ *n* 1 a : an object usu. suggesting a human figure that is set up to frighten birds (as crows) away from crops b : something frightening but harmless 2 : a skinny or ragged person

scared *adj* : thrown into or living in a state of fear, fright, or panic

scaredy-cat \'ske(ə)rd-ē-,kat, 'ska(ə)rd-\ *n* [*scared*, pp. of *scare* + *-y* + *cat*] : an unduly fearful person

scare-head \'ske(ə)r-,hed, 'ska(ə)r-\ *n* : a big, sensational, or alarming newspaper headline

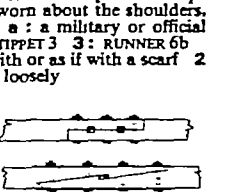
scare-mon-ger \-,məŋ-gər, -,māŋ-\ *n* : one inclined to raise or excite alarms esp needlessly

scare up *vt* : to bring to light or get together with considerable labor or difficulty : scrape up ⟨managed to *scare up* the money⟩

[1]scarf \'skärf\ *n, pl* **scarves** \'skärvz\ *or* **scarfs** [ONF *escarpe* sash, sling] 1 : a broad band of cloth worn about the shoulders, around the neck, or over the head 2 a : a military or official sash usu. indicative of rank b *archaic* : TIPPET 3 3 : RUNNER 6b

[2]scarf *vt* 1 : to wrap, cover, or adorn with or as if with a scarf 2 : to wrap or throw on (a scarf or mantle) loosely

[3]scarf *n, pl* **scarfs** [ME *skarf*, prob of Scand origin, akin to ON *skarfr* scarf, akin to Gk *skorpios* scorpion] 1 : either of the chamfered or cutaway ends that fit together to form a scarf joint 2 : a joint made by chamfering, halving, or notching two pieces to correspond and lapping and bolting them — called also *scarf joint*



scarfs 2

[4]scarf *or* **scarph** \'skärf\ *vt* 1 : to unite by a scarf joint 2 : to form a scarf on

scarf-pin \'skärf-,pin\ *n* : TIEPIN

scarf-skin \'skärf-,skin\ *n* [*scarf*] : EPIDERMIS, *esp* : that forming the cuticle of a nail

scar-i-fi-ca-tion \,skar-ə-fə-'kā-shən, ,sker-\ *n* 1 : the act or process of scarifying 2 : a mark or marks made by scarifying

[1]scar-i-fy \'skar-ə-,fī, 'sker-\ *vt* **-fied, -fy-ing** [MF *scarifier*, fr. LL *scarificare*, alter of L *scarifare*, fr. Gk *skariphasthai* to scratch an outline, sketch — more at SCRIBE] 1 : to make scratches or small cuts in (as the skin) ⟨~ an area for vaccination⟩ 2 : to lacerate the feelings of ⟨denounces, *scarifies*, blasts the pedantic schoolmasters —Gilbert Highet⟩ 3 : to break up and loosen the surface of (as a field or road) 4 : to cut or soften the wall of (a hard seed) to hasten germination — **scar-i-fi-er** \-,fī(-ə)r\ *n*

[2]scar-i-fy \'sker-ə-,fī, 'skar-\ *vt* **-fied; -fy-ing** : SCARE, FRIGHTEN

[5]scald \'skȯld\ *adj* [alter. of *scalded*] : subjected to scalding ⟨like coffee . with ~ cream —Charles Kingsley⟩
scald-ing \'skȯl-diŋ\ *adj* 1 : causing the sensation of scalding or burning 2 : BOILING 3 : ARDENT, SCORCHING ⟨the ~ sun⟩ 4 : BITING, SCATHING ⟨a series of ~ editorials⟩
[1]scale \'skā(ə)l\ *n* [ME, bowl, scale of a balance, fr. ON *skāl*, akin to ON *skel* shell — more at SHELL] 1 **a** : either pan or tray of a balance **b** : a beam that is supported freely in the center and has two pans of equal weight suspended from its ends — usu. used in pl. 2 : an instrument or machine for weighing
[2]scale *vb* **scaled; scal-ing** *vt* : to weigh in scales ~ *vi* : to have a specified weight on scales
[3]scale *n* [ME, fr. MF *escale*, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *scealu* shell, husk — more at SHELL] 1 **a** : a small, flattened, rigid, and definitely circumscribed plate forming part of the external body covering esp. of a fish **b** : a small thin plate suggesting a fish scale ⟨~s of mica⟩ ⟨the ~s on a moth's wing⟩ **c** : the scaly covering of a scaled animal 2 : a small thin dry lamina shed (as in many skin diseases) from the skin 3 : a thin coating, layer, or incrustation **a** (1) : a black scaly coating of oxide (as magnetic oxide) forming on the surface of iron when heated for processing (2) : a similar coating *forming on other metals* **b** : a hard incrustation usu. rich in sulfate of calcium that is deposited on the inside of a vessel (as a boiler) in which water is heated 4 **a** : a modified leaf protecting a seed plant bud before expansion **b** : a thin, membranous, chaffy, or woody bract 5 **a** : one of the small overlapping usu. metal pieces forming the outer surface of scale armor **b** : SCALE ARMOR 6 **a** : SCALE INSECT **b** : infestation with or disease caused by scale insects — **scaled** \'skā(ə)ld\ *adj* — **scale-less** \'skā(ə)l-ləs\ *adj*
[4]scale *vb* **scaled, scal-ing** *vt* 1 : to remove the scale or scales from (as by scraping) ⟨~ a fish⟩ 2 : to take off in thin layers or scales 3 : to form scale on (hard water ~s a boiler⟩ 4 : to throw (as a thin flat stone) so that the edge cuts the air or so that it skips on water : SKIM ~ *vi* 1 : to separate and come off in scales : FLAKE 2 : to shed scales ⟨*scaling* skin⟩ 3 : to become encrusted with scale
[5]scale *n* [ME, fr. LL *scala* ladder, staircase, fr. L *scalae*, pl., stairs, rungs, ladder; akin to L *scandere* to climb — more at SCAN] 1 *a obs* : LADDER **b** *archaic* : a means of ascent 2 : a graduated series of musical tones ascending or descending in order of pitch according to a specified scheme of their intervals 3 : something graduated esp. when used as a measure or rule: as **a** : a series of spaces marked by lines and used to measure distances or to register something (as the height of the mercury in a thermometer) **b** : a divided line on a map or chart indicating the length used to represent a larger unit of measure (as an inch to a mile) **c** : an instrument consisting of a strip (as of wood, plastic, or metal) with one or more sets of spaces graduated and numbered on its surface for measuring or laying off distances or dimensions 4 : a graduated series or scheme of rank or order ⟨a ~ of taxation⟩ 5 : a proportion between two sets of dimensions (as between those of a drawing and its original) 6 : a graded series of tests or of performances used in rating individual intelligence or achievement — **scale** *adj* — **to scale** : according to the proportions of an established scale of measurement ⟨floor plans drawn *to scale*⟩
[6]scale *vb* **scaled; scal-ing** *vt* 1 **a** : to attack with or take by means of scaling ladders ⟨~ a castle wall⟩ **b** : to climb up or reach by means of a ladder **c** : to reach the highest point of : SURMOUNT 2 *a* : to arrange in a graduated series ⟨~ a test⟩ **b** (1) : to measure by or as if by a scale (2) : to measure or estimate the sound content of (as logs) **c** : to pattern, make, regulate, set, or estimate according to some rate or standard ⟨a production schedule *scaled* to actual need⟩ — often used with *down* or *up* ⟨~ down imports⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to climb by or as if by a ladder 2 : to rise in a graduated series 3 : MEASURE *syn* see ASCEND
[7]scale *n* [*scale*] 1 *obs* : ESCALADE 2 : an estimate of the amount of sound lumber in logs or standing timber
scale armor *n* : armor of small metallic scales on leather or cloth
scale-down \'skā(ə)l-ˌdaun\ *n* : a reduction according to a fixed ratio ⟨a ~ of debts⟩
scale insect *n* : any of numerous small but very prolific homopterous insects (esp. family Coccidae) which have winged males, degenerated scale-covered females attached to the host plant, and young that suck the juices of plants and some of which are economic pests — compare LAC
scale leaf *n* : a modified usu. small and scaly leaf (as a bud scale or bract or the leaf of cypress)
scale-like \'skā(ə)l-ˌlīk\ *adj* : resembling a scale ⟨~ design⟩, *specif.* : reduced to a minute appressed element resembling a scale
sca-lene \'skā-ˌlēn, skā-'\ *adj* [LL *scalenus*, fr. Gk *skalēnos*, lit., uneven, akin to Gk *skolios* crooked — more at CYLINDER] *of a triangle* : having the three sides of unequal length
scale-pan \'skā(ə)l-ˌpan\ *n* : a pan of a scale for weighing
scal-er \'skā-lər\ *n* 1 : one that scales 2 : an electronic device that operates a recorder or produces an output pulse after a specified number of input impulses
scale-up \'skā-ˌləp\ *n* : an increase according to a fixed ratio
scall \'skȯl\ *n* [ME, fr. ON *skalli* bald head] : a scurf or scabby disorder (as of the scalp)
scal-lion \'skal-yən\ *n* [ME *scaloun*, fr. AF *scalun*, fr. (assumed) VL *escalonia*, fr. L *ascalonia* (*caepa*) onion of Ascalon, fr. fem. of *ascalonius* of Ascalon, fr. *Ascalon-*, *Ascalo* Ascalon, seaport in southern Palestine] 1 : SHALLOT 2 : LEEK 3 : an onion forming a thick basal portion without a bulb, *also* : GREEN ONION
[1]scal-lop \'skäl-əp, 'skal-\ *n* [ME *scalop*, fr. MF *escalope* shell, of Gmc origin; akin to MD *schelpe* shell] 1 **a** : any of many marine bivalve mollusks (family Pectinidae) that have a radially ribbed shell with the edge undulated and that swim by opening and closing the valves **b** : the adductor muscle of a scallop as an article of food 2 : a scallop-shell valve or a similarly shaped dish used for baking 3 : one of a continuous series of circle segments or angular projections forming a border 4 : CYMLING 5 [F *escalope*, perh. fr. E [1]*scallop*, fr. its being served curled like a scallop-shell valve] : a thin slice of boneless meat (as veal)
[2]scallop *vt* 1 [fr. earlier *escallop* scallop shell, alter. (influenced by MF *escalope* shell) of [1]*scallop*] : to bake in a sauce usu. covered with seasoned bread or cracker crumbs ⟨~*ed* potatoes⟩ 2 [1]*scallop*] **a** : to shape, cut, or finish in scallops **b** : to form scallops in ~ *vi* : to gather or dredge scallops — **scal-lop-er** *n*
scal-lo-pi-ni \ˌskäl-ə-'pē-nē, ˌskal-\ *n* [modif. of It *scaloppine*] : thin slices of meat (as veal) sautéed or coated with flour and fried
scal-ly-wag *var of* SCALAWAG
sca-lo-gram \'skā-lə-ˌgram\ *n* [*scale* + *-o-* + *-gram*] : an arrangement of items (as of a psychological or sociological test) in ascending order of difficulty ⟨analysis by ~⟩
[1]scalp \'skalp\ *n* [ME, of Scand origin, akin to ON *skālpr* sheath, akin to MD *schelpe* shell] 1 **a** : the part of the integument of the human head usu. covered with hair in both sexes **b** : the part of a lower animal (as a wolf or fox) corresponding to the human scalp 2 **a** : a part of the human scalp with attached hair cut or torn *from an enemy as a token of victory esp.* by Indian warriors of No. America **b** : a trophy of victory 3 *chiefly Scot* : a projecting mass of bare ground or rock
[2]scalp *vt* 1 **a** : to deprive of the scalp **b** : to remove an upper part from 2 **a** : to screen or sift (as ore or meal) in order to remove foreign materials or to separate out coarser grades **b** : to remove a desired constituent from and discard the rest 3 **a** : to buy and sell so as to make small quick profits ⟨~ stocks⟩ ⟨~ grain⟩ **b** : to obtain and resell at greatly increased prices ⟨~ theater tickets⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to take scalps 2 : to profit by slight market fluctuations — **scalp-er** *n*
scal-pel \'skal-pəl *also* skal-'pel\ *n* [L *scalpellus*, *scalpellum*, *dim. of scalper*, *scalprum* chisel, knife, fr. *scalpere* to carve — more at SHELF] : a small straight thin-bladed knife used esp. in surgery
scalp lock *n* : a long tuft of hair on the crown of the otherwise shaved head of a warrior of some Amerindian tribes
scaly \'skā-lē\ *adj* **scal-i-er; -est** 1 **a** : covered with, composed of, or rich in scale or scales **b** : FLAKY 2 : of or relating to scaly animals 3 : DESPICABLE, POOR 4 : infested with scale insects ⟨~ fruit⟩ — **scal-i-ness** *n*
scaly anteater *n* : PANGOLIN
scam-mo-ny \'skam-ə-nē\ *n, pl* **-nies** [ME *scamonie*, fr. L *scammonia*, fr. Gk *skammōnia*] 1 : a twining convolvulus (*Convolvulus scammonia*) of Asia Minor with a large thick root 2 **a** : the dried root of scammony **b** : a cathartic resin obtained from scammony
[1]scamp \'skamp\ *n* [obs. *scamp* (to roam about idly)] 1 : RASCAL, ROGUE 2 : an impish or playful young person — **scamp-ish** \'skam-pish\ *adj*
[2]scamp *vt* [perh. of Scand origin, akin to ON *skammr* short — more at SCANT] : to perform in a hasty, neglectful, or imperfect manner ⟨brief, but never hurried or ~*ed* —Crane Brinton⟩
[1]scam-per \'skam-pər\ *vi* **scam-pered; scam-per-ing** \-p(ə-)riŋ\ [*prob. fr. obs. D schampen to flee, fr. MF escamper*, fr. It *scampare*, fr. (assumed) VL *excampare* to decamp, fr. L *ex-* + *campus* field — more at CAMP] : to run nimbly and playfully about
[2]scamper *n* : a playful scurry
scam-pi \'skam-pē, 'skäm-\ *n, pl* **scampi** [It, pl. of *scampo*, a European lobster] : SHRIMP, *esp.* : large shrimp prepared with a garlic-flavored sauce
[1]scan \'skan\ *vb* **scanned; scan-ning** [ME *scannen*, fr. LL *scandere*, fr. L, to climb, akin to Gk *skandalon* trap, stumbling block, offense, Skt *skandati* he leaps] *vt* 1 : to read or mark so as to show metrical structure 2 : to examine by point-by-point observation or checking. **a** : to investigate thoroughly by checking point by point and often repeatedly ⟨a fire lookout *scanning* the hills with binoculars⟩ **b** : to glance from point to point of often hastily, casually, or in search of a particular item ⟨~ the want ads looking for a job⟩ 3 **a** : to examine successive small portions of (as an object) with a sensing device (as a photometer or a beam of radiation) **b** : to make a detailed examination of (as the human body) for the presence or localization of radioactive material **c** : to bring under a moving electron beam for conversion of light and dark picture or image values into corresponding electrical values to be transmitted by facsimile or television, *also* : to bring under a moving electron beam in the reconstruction of the image or picture **d** : to direct a succession of radar beams over in searching for a target **e** : to check (as a magnetic tape or a punch card) for recorded data by means of a mechanical or electronic device ~ *vi* 1 : to scan verse 2 : to conform to a metrical pattern *syn* see SCRUTINIZE — **scan-na-ble** \'skan-ə-bəl\ *adj*
[2]scan *n* 1 : the act or process of scanning 2 : a radar display 3 : a radar or television trace 4 : a depiction (as a photograph) of the distribution of a radioactive material in something (as a bodily organ)
Scand *abbr* Scandinavia, Scandinavian
[1]scan-dal \'skan-dᵊl\ *n* [LL *scandalum* stumbling block, offense, fr. Gk *skandalon*] 1 **a** : discredit brought upon religion by unseemly conduct in a religious person **b** : conduct that causes or encourages a lapse of faith or of religious obedience in another 2 : loss of or damage to reputation caused by actual or apparent violation of morality or propriety : DISGRACE 3 **a** : a circumstance or action that offends propriety or established moral conceptions or disgraces those associated with it **b** : a person whose conduct offends propriety or morality 4 : malicious or defamatory gossip 5 : indignation, chagrin, or bewilderment brought about by a flagrant violation of morality, propriety, or religious opinion *syn* see OFFENSE
[2]scandal *vt* 1 *obs* : DISGRACE 2 *chiefly dial* : DEFAME, SLANDER
scan-dal-ize \'skan-dəˌlīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz-ing** 1 : to speak falsely or maliciously of 2 *archaic* : to bring into reproach 3 : to offend the moral sense of : SHOCK — **scan-dal-iza-tion** \ˌskan-də-lə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **scan-dal-iz-er** \'skan-dəˌlī-zər\ *n*
scan-dal-mon-ger \'skan-dᵊl-ˌmən-gər, -ˌmäŋ-\ *n* : a person who circulates scandal

covery (throw one off the ~) 4 : INKLING, INTIMATION (a ~ of trouble) 5 : PERFUME 2 6 : bits of paper dropped in the game of hare and hounds 7 : a mixture prepared for use as a lure in hunting or fishing *syn* see FRAGRANCE, SMELL — **scent-less** \'sent-ləs\ *adj*

scent-ed *adj* : having scent as a . having the sense of smell b : having a perfumed smell c : having or exhaling an odor

[1]scep-ter \'sep-tər\ *n* [ME *sceptre*, fr OF *ceptre*, fr L *sceptrum*, fr Gk *skēptron* staff, scepter — more at SHAFT] 1 : a staff or baton borne by a sovereign as an emblem of authority 2 : royal or imperial authority : SOVEREIGNTY

[2]scepter *vt* **scep-tered, scep-ter-ing** \-t(ə-)riŋ\ : *to endow with* the scepter in token of royal authority

scep-tered \'sep-tərd\ *adj* 1 : invested with a scepter or sovereign authority 2 : of or relating to a sovereign or to royalty

sceptic, sceptical, scepticism *var of* SKEPTIC, SKEPTICAL, SKEPTICISM

sceptre *Brit var of* SCEPTER

sch *abbr* school

scha-den-freu-de \'shäd-ᵊn-ˌfroid-ə\ *n* [G, fr. *schaden* damage + *freude* joy] : enjoyment obtained from others' troubles

sched-ule \'skej-(ˌ)u(ə)l, 'skej-əl, *Canad also* 'shej-, *Brit usu* 'shed-(ˌ)yü(ə)l\ *n* [ME *cedule*, fr MF, slip of paper, note, fr LL *schedula* slip of paper, dim of L *scheda*, *scida* sheet of papyrus, fr (assumed) Gk *schidē*, akin to Gk *schizein* to split — more at SHED] 1 a *obs* : a written document b : a statement of supplementary details appended to a legal or legislative document 2 : a written or printed list, catalog, or inventory, *also* : TIMETABLE 3 . PROGRAM, PROPOSAL 4 : a body of items to be dealt with : AGENDA

[2]schedule *vt* **sched-uled; sched-ul-ing** 1 a : to place in a schedule b : to make a schedule of 2 : to appoint, assign, or designate for a fixed time — **sched-ul-er** *n*

schee-lite \'shā-ˌlīt\ *n* [G *scheelit*, fr. Karl W *Scheele* †1786 Sw chemist] : a mineral $CaWO_4$ consisting of the tungstate of calcium that is a source of tungsten and its compounds

Sche-her-a-zade \shə-ˌher-ə-'zäd(-ə), -'zäd(-ē)\ *n* [G *Scheherezade*, fr Per *Shirazād*] : the fictional wife of an oriental king and the narrator of the tales in the *Arabian Nights' Entertainments*

sche-ma \'skē-mə\ *n pl* **sche-ma-ta** \-mət-ə\ [Gk *schēmat-*, *schēma*] : a diagrammatic presentation, *specif* : FIGURE 6

[1]sche-mat-ic \skə-'mat-ik\ *adj* [NL *schematicus*, fr Gk *schēmat-*, *schēma*] : of or relating to a scheme or schema : DIAGRAMMATIC — **sche-mat-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

[2]schematic *n* : a schematic drawing or diagram

sche-ma-tism \'skē-mə-ˌtiz-əm\ *n* : the disposition of constituents in a pattern or according to a scheme : DESIGN *also* : a particular systematic disposition of parts

sche-ma-tize \'skē-mə-ˌtīz\ *vt* **-tized, -tiz-ing** [Gk *schēmatizein*, fr *schēmat-*, *schēma*] 1 : to form or to form into a scheme or systematic arrangement 2 : to express or depict schematically — **sche-ma-ti-za-tion** \skē-mət-ə-'zā-shən\ *n*

[1]scheme \'skēm\ *n* [L *schemat-*, *schema* arrangement, figure, fr Gk *schēmat-*, *schēma*, fr *echein* to have, hold, be in (such) a condition, akin to OE *sige* victory, Skt *sahate* he prevails] 1 a *archaic* (1) : a mathematical or astronomical diagram (2) : a representation of the astrological aspects of the planets at a particular time b : a graphic sketch or outline 2 : a concise statement or table : EPITOME 3 : a plan or program of action, *esp* : a crafty or secret one 4 . a systematic or organized framework : DESIGN *syn* see PLAN

[2]scheme *vb* **schemed, schem-ing** *vt* : to form a scheme for ~ *vi* : to form plans, *also* : PLOT, INTRIGUE — **schem-er** *n*

schem-ing *adj* : given to forming schemes; *esp* . shrewdly devious and intriguing

[1]scher-zan-do \skert-'san-(ˌ)dō\ *adv or adj* [It, fr verbal of *scherzare* to joke, of Gmc origin, akin to MHG *scherzen* to leap for joy, joke; akin to Gk *skairein* to gambol — more at CARDINAL] : in sportive manner : PLAYFULLY — used as a direction in music indicating style and tempo (allegretto ~)

[2]scherzando *n, pl* **-dos** : a passage or movement in scherzando style

scher-zo \'sker(t)-(ˌ)sō\ *n, pl* **scherzos** *or* **scher-zi** \-(ˌ)sē\ [It, lit , joke, fr *scherzare*] : a sprightly humorous instrumental musical composition or movement commonly in quick triple time

Schick test \'shik-\ *n* [Bela *Schick*] : a serological test by cutaneous injection of a diluted diphtheria toxin that causes an area of reddening and induration in a subject susceptible to diphtheria

Schiff's reagent \shifs-\ *n* [Hugo *Schiff* †1915 G chemist] . a solution of *fuchsine decolorized by treatment* with sulfur dioxide that gives a useful test for aldehydes because they restore the reddish violet color of the dye — called also *Schiff reagent*, compare FEULGEN REACTION

schil-ler \'shil-ər\ *n* [G] : a bronzy iridescent luster (as of a mineral)

schil-ling \'shil-iŋ\ *n* [G, fr OHG *skilling*, a gold coin — more at SHILLING] — see MONEY table

schip-per-ke \'skip-ər-kē, -ərk(-ə)\ *n* [Flem, dim of *schipper* skipper; fr. its use as a watchdog on boats — more at SKIPPER] : any of a Belgian breed of small stocky black dogs with foxy head and erect triangular ears

schism \'siz-əm, 'skiz-, 'skiz- *is rare among churchmen*\ *n* [ME *scisme*, fr MF *cisme*, fr LL *schismat-*, *schisma*, fr Gk, cleft, division, fr. *schizein* to split] 1 : DIVISION, SEPARATION *also* : DISCORD, DISHARMONY 2 a : formal division in or separation from a church or religious body b : the offense of promoting schism

[1]schis-mat-ic \siz-'mat-ik, skiz-\ *n* : one who creates or takes part in schism

[2]schismatic *also* **schis-mat-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or guilty of schism — **schis-mat-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

schis-ma-tist \'siz-mət-əst, 'skiz-\ *n* [prob fr *schismatize*] : SCHISMATIC

schis-ma-tize \-mə-ˌtīz\ *vb* **-tized; -tiz-ing** *vi* : to take part in schism, *esp* : to make a breach of union (as in the church) ~ *vt* : to induce into schism

schist \'shist\ *n* [F *schiste*, fr L *schistos* (*lapis*), lit , fissile stone, fr Gk *schistos* that may be split, fr *schizein*] : a metamorphic crystalline rock *having a closely foliated structure* and admitting of division along approximately parallel planes

schis-tose \'shis-ˌtōs\ *also* **schis-tous** \-təs\ *adj* . of or relating to schist : having the character or structure of a schist — **schis-tos-i-ty** \shis-'täs-ət-ē\ *n*

schis-to-some \'shis-tə-ˌsōm\ *n* [NL *Schistosoma*, genus name, fr Gk *schistos* + *sōma* body — more at SOMAT-] : any of a genus (*Schistosoma*) of elongated trematode worms with the sexes separate that parasitize the blood vessels of birds and mammals and in man cause destructive schistosomiases; *broadly* : a worm of the family (Schistosomatidae) that includes this genus — **schis-to-som-al** \ˌshis-tə-'sō-məl\ *adj* — **schistosome** *adj*

schis-to-so-mi-a-sis \ˌshis-tə-sō-'mī-ə-səs\ *n, pl* **-a-ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr *Schistosoma*] : infestation with or disease caused by schistosomes, *specif* : a severe endemic disease of man in much of Asia, Africa, and So America marked esp by blood loss and tissue damage

schiz- *or* **schizo-** *comb form* [NL, fr Gk *schizo-*, fr *schizein* to split] 1 : split : cleft (*schizocarp*) 2 : characterized by or involving cleavage (*schizogenesis*) 3 : schizophrenia (*schizothymia*)

schizo \'skit-(ˌ)sō\ *n, pl* **schiz-os** : a schizophrenic individual

schizo-carp \'skiz-ə-ˌkärp, 'skit-sə-\ *n* [ISV] : a dry compound fruit that splits at maturity into several indehiscent one-seeded carpels

schi-zog-o-ny \skiz-'äg-ə-nē, skit-'säg-\ *n* [NL *schizogonia*, fr *schiz-* + L *-gonia* -gony] : asexual reproduction by multiple segmentation characteristic of sporozoans (as the malaria parasite) — **schi-zog-o-nous** \-nəs\ *or* **schizo-gon-ic** \skiz-ə-'gän-ik, skit-sə-\ *adj*

schiz-oid \'skit-ˌsȯid\ *adj* [ISV] : characterized by, resulting from, tending toward, or suggestive of schizophrenia — **schizoid** *n*

schizo-my-cete \ˌskiz-ə-'mī-ˌsēt, ˌskit-sə-, -ˌmi-\ *n* [deriv of Gk *schizo-* schiz- + *mykēt-*, *mykēs* fungus — more at MYC-] . BACTERIUM — **schizo-my-ce-tous** \-ˌmi-'sēt-əs\ *adj*

schiz-ont \'skiz-ˌant, 'skit-ˌsant\ *n* [ISV] : a multinucleate sporozoan that reproduces by schizogony

schizo-phrene \'skit-sə-ˌfrēn\ *n* [ISV, prob back-formation fr NL *schizophrenia*] . one affected with schizophrenia : SCHIZOPHRENIC

schizo-phre-nia \ˌskit-sə-'frē-nē-ə\ *n* [NL] : a psychotic disorder characterized by loss of contact with the environment and by disintegration of personality expressed as disorder of feeling, thought, and conduct — **schizo-phren-ic** \-'fren-ik\ *adj or n* — **schizophren-i-cal-ly** \-'fren-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

schizo-phyte \'skiz-ə-ˌfīt, 'skit-sə-\ *n* [deriv of Gk *schizo-* + *phyton* plant — more at PLANT] : any of a division (*Schizophyta*) of plants comprising the blue-green algae and bacteria and characterized by unicellular or loosely colonial and often filamentous organization, by lack of an obvious nucleus, and by chiefly asexual reproduction — **schizo-phyt-ic** \ˌskiz-ə-'fit-ik, ˌskit-sə-\ *adj*

schizo-thy-mic \ˌskit-sə-'thī-mik\ *adj* [NL *schizothymia* state of being schizothymic, fr. *schiz-* + *-thymia*] : tending toward an introverted temperament that *while remaining within the bounds of* normality somewhat resembles schizophrenia

schle-miel \shlə-'mē(ə)l\ *n* [Yiddish *shlumiel*] : an unlucky bungler : CHUMP

schlepp \'shlep\ *vb* [Yiddish *shleppen*, fr MHG *sleppen*, fr MLG *slēpen*] *slang* : DRAG, HAUL

schlie-ren \'shlir-ən\ *n pl* [G] 1 : small masses or streaks in an igneous rock that differ in composition from the main body 2 : regions of varying refraction in a transparent medium often caused by pressure or temperature differences and detectable esp by photographing the passage of a beam of light — **schlie-ric** \'shli(ə)r-ik\ *adj*

schlock \'shlak\ *adj* [Yiddish *shlak*, fr *shlak* curse, cheap merchandise, lit , blow, fr MHG *slag*, *slac*, fr OHG *slag*, fr *slahan* to strike — more at SLAY] : *of low quality or value* — **schlock** *n*

schmaltz *or* **schmalz** \'shmōlts, 'shmalts\ *n* [Yiddish *shmaltz*, lit , rendered fat, fr MHG *smalz*, akin to OHG *smelzan* to melt — more at SMELT] . sentimental or florid music or art — **schmaltzy** \-ē\ *adj*

Schmidt system \'s(h)mit-\ *n* [B *Schmidt* †1935 G optical scientist] an optical system (as for a telescope or camera) that utilizes an objective composed of a concave spherical mirror having in front of it a transparent plate to offset spherical aberration

schmo *or* **schmoe** \'shmō\ *n, pl* **schmoes** [prob modif of Yiddish *shmok* penis, fool, fr G *schmuck* adornment] *slang* . JERK 4

schmuck \'shmək\ *n* [Yiddish *shmok* penis, fool, fr G *schmuck* adornment] *slang* : JERK 4

schnapps \'shnaps\ *n pl* **schnapps** [G *schnaps*, lit , dram of liquor, fr LG *snaps* dram, mouthful, fr *snappen* to snap] : any of various distilled liquors, *esp* : strong Holland gin

schnau-zer \'shnau̇t-sər, 's(h)nau̇-zər\ *n* [G, fr *schnauze* snout — more at SNOUT] : a dog of any of three breeds that originated in Germany and are characterized by a long head, small ears, heavy eyebrows, mustache and beard, and a wiry coat a : STANDARD SCHNAUZER b : GIANT SCHNAUZER c : MINIATURE SCHNAUZER

schnit-zel \'s(h)nit-səl\ *n* [G, lit., shaving, chip, fr MHG *snitzel*, dim of *sniz* slice, akin to OHG *snīdan* to cut, OE *sgithan*, Czech *snět* bough] : a seasoned and garnished veal cutlet

schnook \'shnuk\ *n* [origin unknown] *slang* : a stupid or unimportant person : DOLT

schnor-kel \'s(h)nȯr-kəl\ *var of* SNORKEL

schnor-rer \'shnor-ər, 'shnȯr-\ *n* [Yiddish *shnorer*] : BEGGAR. *esp* : one who wheedles others into supplying his wants

schnoz-zle \'s(h)näz-əl\ *n* [prob modif of Yiddish *shnoitsl*, dim of *shnoits* snout, fr G *schnauze* snout, muzzle — more at SNOUT] *slang* : NOSE

scar-i-ous \'sker-ē-əs, 'skar-\ *adj* [NL *scariosus*] : dry and membranous in texture ⟨a ~ bract⟩
scar-la-ti-na \,skär-lə-'tē-nə\ *n* [NL, fr ML *scarlata* scarlet] : SCARLET FEVER — **scar-la-ti-nal** \-'tēn-ᵊl\ *adj*
¹scar-let \'skär-lət\ *n* [ME *scarlat, scarlet*, fr OF ôr ML, OF *escarlate*, fr ML *scarlata*, fr *Per saqalāt*, a kind of rich cloth] 1 : scarlet cloth or clothes 2 : any of various bright reds
²scarlet *adj* 1 : of the color scarlet 2 a : grossly and glaringly offensive ⟨sinning in flagrant and ~ fashion —G W Johnson⟩ b [fr the use of the word in Isa 1:18 & Rev 17 1–6 (AV)] : WHORISH ⟨~ women who became the hostesses of the gambling dens and nightclubs —Mabel Elliot⟩
scarlet fever *n* : an acute contagious febrile disease caused by a hemolytic streptococcus and characterized by inflammation of the nose, throat, and mouth, generalized toxemia, and a red rash
scarlet letter *n* [fr the novel *The Scarlet Letter* (1850) by Nathaniel Hawthorne] : a scarlet A worn as a punitive mark of adultery
scarlet pimpernel *n* 1 : a common pimpernel (*Anagallis arvensis*) having scarlet, white, or purplish flowers that close in cloudy weather 2 [*The Scarlet Pimpernel*, assumed name of the hero of *The Scarlet Pimpernel* (1905), novel by Baroness Orczy] : a person who rescues others from mortal danger by smuggling them across a border
scarlet runner *n* : a tropical American high-climbing bean (*Phaseolus coccineus*) that has large bright red flowers and red-and-black seeds and is grown widely as an ornamental and in Great Britain as a preferred food bean
scarlet sage *n* : a garden salvia (*Salvia splendens*) of Brazil with long racemes of intense scarlet flowers
scarlet tanager *n* : a common American tanager (*Piranga olivacea*) of which the male is scarlet with black wings and the female and young are chiefly olive
¹scarp \'skärp\ *n* [It *scarpa*] 1 : the inner side of a ditch below the parapet of a fortification 2 a : a line of cliffs produced by faulting or erosion b : a low steep slope along a beach caused by wave erosion
²scarp *vt* : to cut down vertically or to a steep slope
scar-per \'skär-pər\ *vi* [perh fr It *scappare*, fr (assumed) *VL excappare* — more at ESCAPE] *Brit* : to run away
scar-ry \'skar-ē\ *adj* [²*scar*] : bearing marks of wounds . SCARRED
¹scart \'skärt\ *vb* [ME *skarten*, alter. of *scratten*] *chiefly Scot* : SCRATCH, SCRAPE
²scart *n, chiefly Scot* : SCRATCH, MARK *esp* : one made in writing
scar tissue *n* : the connective tissue forming a scar and composed chiefly of fibroblasts in recent scars and largely of dense collagenous fibers in old scars
scary *also* **scar-ey** \'ske(ə)r-ē, 'ska(ə)r-\ *adj* **scar-i-er; -est** 1 : causing fright : ALARMING ⟨told us a ~ story⟩ 2 : easily scared : TIMID 3 : feeling alarm or fright : FRIGHTENED
¹scat \'skat\ *vi* **scat-ted; scat-ting** [*scat*, interj used to drive away a cat] 1 : to go away quickly 2 . to move fast : SCOOT
²scat *n* [Gk *skat-, skōr* excrement — more at SCAT-] : an animal fecal dropping
³scat *n* [perh imit] . jazz singing with nonsense syllables
⁴scat *vi* **scat-ted; scat-ting** : to improvise nonsense syllables to an instrumental accompaniment : sing scat
SCAT *abbr* 1 School and College Ability Test 2 supersonic commercial air transport
scat- *or* **scato-** *comb form* [Gk *skato-*, fr *skat-, skōr* excrement, akin to OE *scearn* dung, L *muscerda* mouse dropping] : ordure ⟨*scatology*⟩
scat-back \'skat-,bak\ *n* [¹*scat* + *back*] : an offensive back in football who is an esp fast and elusive ballcarrier
¹scathe \'skāth, 'skāth\ *n* [ME *skathe*, fr ON *skathi*; akin to OE *sceatha* injury, Gk *askēthēs* unharmed] : HARM, INJURY — **scathe-less** \-ləs\ *adj*
²scathe \'skāth\ *vt* **scathed, scath-ing** 1 : to do harm to, *specif* : SCORCH, SEAR 2 : to assail with withering denunciation
scath-ing \'skā-thiŋ\ *adj* : bitterly severe ⟨a ~ condemnation⟩ — **scath-ing-ly** \-thiŋ-lē\ *adv*
sca-tol-o-gy \ska-'täl-ə-jē, skə-\ *n* 1 : the biologically oriented *study of excrement* (as for taxonomic purposes or for the determination of diet) 2 : interest in or treatment of obscene matters esp in literature — **scat-o-log-i-cal** \,skat-ᵊl-'äj-ı-kəl\ *adj*
scatt \'skat\ *n* [ON *skattr*; akin to OE *sceat* property, money, a small coin] *archaic* : TAX, TRIBUTE
¹scat-ter \'skat-ər\ *vb* [ME *scateren*] *vt* 1 *archaic* : to fling away heedlessly . SQUANDER 2 a : to cause to separate widely b : to cause to vanish 3 : to distribute irregularly 4 : to sow by casting in all directions : STREW 5 a : to reflect irregularly and diffusely b : to diffuse or disperse (a beam of radiation) 6 : to divide into ineffectual small portions ~ *vi* 1 : to separate and go in various directions : DISPERSE 2 : to occur or fall irregularly or at random — **scat-ter-er** \-ər-ər\ *n* — **scat-ter-ing-ly** \'skat-ə-riŋ-lē\ *adv*
syn SCATTER, DISPERSE, DISSIPATE, DISPEL *shared meaning element* : to cause to separate or break up
²scatter *n* 1 : the act of scattering 2 : a small supply or number irregularly distributed or strewn about 3 : the state or extent of being scattered, *esp* : DISPERSION
scat-ter-ation \,skat-ə-'rā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act or process of scattering : the state of being scattered 2 : the movement of people and industry away from the city, *also* : the resulting regional urbanization 3 : a policy of distributing funds and energies in too many ineffectively small units
scat-ter-brain \'skat-ər-,brān\ *n* : a giddy heedless person
scat-ter-brained \-,brānd\ *adj* : having the characteristics of a scatterbrain
scatter diagram *n* : a two-dimensional graph in rectangular coordinates consisting of points whose coordinates represent values of two variables under study
scat-ter-good \'skat-ər-,gud\ *n* : a wasteful person : SPENDTHRIFT
scat-ter-gram \-,gram\ *n* : SCATTER DIAGRAM
scat-ter-graph \-,graf\ *n* : SCATTER DIAGRAM
scat-ter-gun \-,gən\ *n* : SHOTGUN
¹scat-ter-ing *n* 1 : an act or process in which something scatters or is scattered 2 : something scattered; *esp* : a small number or quantity interspersed here and there ⟨a ~ of visitors⟩
²scattering *adj* 1 : going in various directions 2 : found or placed far apart and in no order 3 : divided among many or several ⟨~ votes⟩ — **scat-ter-ing-ly** \-ə-riŋ-lē\ *adv*
scatter pin *n* : a small ornamental pin worn usu in groups of two or more on a woman's dress
scatter rug *n* : a rug of such a size that several can be used (as to fill vacant places) in a room
scat-ter-shot \'skat-ər-,shät\ *adj* : broadly inclusive : SHOTGUN
scat-ty \'skat-ē\ *adj* **scat-ti-er; -est** [prob fr *scatterbrain* + *-y*] *Brit* : CRAZY
scaup \'skȯp\ *n, pl* **scaup** *or* **scaups** [perh alter of *scalp* (bed of shellfish), fr its fondness for shellfish] : any of several diving ducks (genus *Aythya* and esp *A affinis* and *A marila*)
scav-enge \'skav-ənj, -inj\ *vb* **scav-enged; scav-eng-ing** [back-formation fr *scavenger*] *vt* 1 a (1) : to remove (as dirt or refuse) from an area (2) : to clean away dirt or refuse from : CLEANSE ⟨~ a street⟩ b : to feed on (carrion or refuse) 2 a : to remove (burned gases) from the cylinder of an internal-combustion engine after a working stroke b : to remove (as an undesirable constituent) from a substance or region by chemical or physical means c : to clean and purify (molten metal) by taking up foreign elements in chemical union 3 : to salvage from discarded or refuse material; *also* : to salvage usable material from ~ *vi* : to work or act as a scavenger
scav-en-ger \'skav-ən-jər\ *n* [alter of earlier *scavager*, fr ME *skawager* collector of a toll on goods sold by nonresident merchants, fr *skawage* toll on goods sold by nonresident merchants, fr. ONF *escauwage* inspection] 1 *chiefly Brit* : a person employed to remove dirt and refuse from streets 2 : one that scavenges as a : a garbage collector b : a junk collector c : a chemically active substance acting to make innocuous or remove an undesirable substance 3 : an organism that feeds habitually on refuse or carrion
scavenger hunt *n* : a party contest in which usu. couples are sent out with a time limit in which to acquire without buying one or more articles that are esp difficult to obtain
SCCA *abbr* Sports Car Club of America
sce-na \'shā-(,)nä\ *n* [It, lit , scene, fr L] : an elaborate solo vocal composition that consists of a recitative usu followed by one or more aria sections
sce-nar-io \sə-'nar-ē-,ō, -'ner-\ *n, pl* **-i-os** [It, fr L *scaenarium*, fr *scaena* stage] 1 a : an outline or synopsis of a play; *esp* : a plot outline used by actors of the commedia dell'arte b : the libretto of an opera 2 a : SCREENPLAY b : SHOOTING SCRIPT 3 : an account or synopsis of a projected course of action or events ⟨his ~ for a settlement envisages . reunification —Selig Harrison⟩
sce-nar-ist \-'nar-əst, -'ner-\ *n* : a writer of scenarios
¹scend \'send\ *vi* [alter. of *send*] : to rise or heave upward under the influence of a natural force (as on a wave)
²scend *n* 1 : the upward movement of a pitching ship 2 : the lift of a wave : SEND
scene \'sēn\ *n* [MF, stage, fr L *scena, scaena* stage, scene, fr Gk *skēnē* temporary shelter, tent, building forming the background for a dramatic performance, stage, akin to Gk *skia* shadow — more at SHINE] 1 : one of the subdivisions of a play as a : a division of an act presenting continuous action in one place b . a single situation or unit of dialogue in a play ⟨the love ~⟩ c : a motion picture or television episode or sequence 2 a : a stage setting b : a real or imaginary prospect suggesting a stage setting ⟨a sylvan ~⟩ 3 : the place of an occurrence or action : LOCALE ⟨~ of the crime⟩ 4 : an exhibition of anger or indecorous behavior ⟨make a ~⟩ 5 a : sphere of activity ⟨the drug ~⟩ b : SITUATION ⟨your ~ , was unimportant, nobody wanted to hear about it —Michael Herr⟩ — **behind the scenes** 1 . out of public view : in secret 2 . in a position to see the hidden workings ⟨taken *behind the scenes* and told just how in fact the actual government has operated —William Clark⟩
scene dock *n* : a space near the stage in a theater where scenery is stored
scen-ery \'sēn-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-er-ies** 1 : the painted scenes or hangings and accessories used on a theater stage 2 : a picturesque view or landscape
scene-shift-er \-,shif-tər\ *n* : a worker who moves the scenes in a theater
scene–steal-er \'sēn-,stē-lər\ *n* : an actor who diverts attention to himself when he is not intended to be the center of attention
sce-nic \'sēn-ik *also* 'sen-\ *also* **sce-ni-cal** \-ı-kəl\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to the stage, a stage setting, or stage representation 2 : of or relating to natural scenery ⟨a ~ view⟩ 3 : representing graphically an action, event, or episode ⟨a ~ bas-relief⟩ — **sce-ni-cal-ly** \-ı-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
scenic railway *n* : a miniature railway (as in an amusement park) with artificial scenery along the way
sce-nog-ra-phy \sē-'näg-rə-fē\ *n* [Gk *skēnographia* painting of scenery, fr *skēnē* + *-graphia* -graphy] : the art of perspective representation esp as applied to the painting of stage scenery (as by the ancient Greeks) — **sce-no-graph-ic** \,sē-nə-'graf-ik\ *adj* — **sce-no-graph-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
¹scent \'sent\ *vb* [ME *senten*, fr MF *sentir* to feel, smell, fr. L *sentire* to perceive, feel — more at SENSE] *vt* 1 a : to perceive by the olfactory organs : SMELL b : to get or have an inkling of ⟨~ trouble⟩ 2 : to imbue or fill with odor ⟨~*ed* the air with perfume⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to yield an odor of some specified kind ⟨this ~*s* of sulfur⟩, *also* : to bear indication or suggestions 2 : to use the nose in seeking or tracking prey
²scent *n* 1 : effluvia from a substance that affect the sense of smell as a : an odor left by an animal on a surface passed over b : a characteristic or particular odor; *esp* : one that is agreeable 2 a : power of smelling : sense of smell ⟨a keen ~⟩ b : power of detection : NOSE ⟨a ~ for heresy⟩ 3 : a course of pursuit or dis-

a problem, the collection of data through observation and experiment, and the formulation and testing of hypotheses

scientific notation *n* : a widely used floating-point system in which numbers are expressed as products consisting of a number between 1 and 10 multiplied by an appropriate power of 10

sci-en-tism \'sī-ən-ˌtiz-əm\ *n* 1 : methods and attitudes typical of or attributed to the natural scientist 2 : an exaggerated trust in the efficacy of the methods of natural science to explain social or psychological phenomena, to solve pressing human problems, or to provide a comprehensive unified picture of the meaning of the cosmos

sci-en-tist \'sī-ənt-əst\ *n* [L *scientia*] 1 : one learned in science and esp natural science : a scientific investigator 2 *cap* : CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST

sci-fi \'sī-ˌfī\ *adj* [*science fiction*] : of, relating to, or being science fiction ⟨a ~ story⟩

scil *abbr* scilicet

sci-li-cet \'skē-li-ˌket, 'sī-li-ˌset\ *adv* [ME, fr. L, surely, to wit, fr. *scire* to know + *licet* it is permitted, fr *licēre* to be permitted — more at LICENSE] : to wit : NAMELY

scil-la \'s(k)il-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. L, squill — more at SQUILL] : any of a genus (*Scilla*) of Old World bulbous herbs of the lily family with narrow basal leaves and pink, blue, or white racemose flowers

scim-i-tar \'sim-ət-ər, -ə-ˌtär\ *n* [It *scimitarra*] : a saber made of a curved blade with the edge on the convex side and used chiefly by Arabs and Turks



scimitar

scin-tig-ra-phy \sin-'tig-rə-fē\ *n* [*scintillation* + *-graphy*, fr the scintillation counter used to record radiation on the picture] : a diagnostic technique in which a two-dimensional picture of a bodily radiation source is obtained by the use of radioisotopes — **scin-ti-graph-ic** \ˌsint-ə-'graf-ik\ *adj*

scin-til-la \sin-'til-ə\ *n* [L] : SPARK, TRACE

scin-til-lant \'sint-ᵊl-ənt\ *adj* : that scintillates : SPARKLING — **scin-til-lant-ly** *adv*

scin-til-late \'sint-ᵊl-ˌāt\ *vb* **-lat-ed, -lat-ing** [L *scintillatus*, pp of *scintillare* to sparkle, fr *scintilla* spark] *vi* 1 : to emit sparks : SPARK 2 : to emit quick flashes as if throwing off sparks; *also* : SPARKLE, TWINKLE ~ *vt* : to throw off as a spark or as sparkling flashes ⟨~ witticisms⟩ — **scin-til-la-tor** \-ˌāt-ər\ *n*

scin-til-la-tion \ˌsint-ᵊl-'ā-shən\ *n* 1 : an act or instance of scintillating; *esp* : rapid changes in the brightness of a celestial body 2 a : a spark or flash emitted in scintillating b : a flash of light produced in a phosphor by an ionizing event 3 : a brilliant outburst (as of wit) 4 : a flash of the eye

scintillation counter *n* : a device for detecting and registering individual scintillations (as in radioactive emission)

scin-til-lom-e-ter \ˌsint-ᵊl-'äm-ət-ər\ *n* [L *scintilla* + ISV *-o-* + *-meter*] : SCINTILLATION COUNTER

sci-o-lism \'sī-ə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* [LL *sciolus* smatterer, fr dim of L *scius* knowing, fr *scire* to know — more at SCIENCE] : a superficial show of learning — **sci-o-list** \-ləst\ *n* — **sci-o-lis-tic** \ˌsī-ə-'lis-tik\ *adj*

scio-man-cy \'sī-ə-ˌman(t)-sē, 'skē-ə-\ *n* [LL *sciomantia*, fr LGk *skiomanteia*, fr Gk *skia* shadow, shade + *-manteia* -mancy — more at SHINE] : divination by consulting the ghosts of the dead — **scio-man-tic** \ˌsī-ə-'mant-ik, ˌskē-ə-\ *adj*

sci-on \'sī-ən\ *n* [ME, fr MF *cion*, of Gmc origin; akin to OHG *chīnan* to sprout, split open, OE *cinan* to gape] 1 : a detached living portion of a plant joined to a stock in grafting and usu supplying solely aerial parts to a graft 2 : DESCENDANT, CHILD

sci-re fa-cias \ˌsī-rē-'fā-sh(ē-)əs\ *n* [ME, fr. ML, you should cause to know] 1 : a judicial writ founded upon some matter of record and requiring the party proceeded against to show cause why the record should not be enforced, annulled, or vacated 2 : a legal proceeding instituted by a scire facias

sci-roc-co \shi-'räk-(ˌ)ō, sə-\ *var of* SIROCCO

scir-rhous \'s(k)ir-əs\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or being a scirrhus 2 : hard or indurated with or as if with fibrous tissue

scir-rhus \'s(k)ir-əs\ *n, pl* **scir-rhi** \'s(k)i(ə)r-ˌī, 'ski(ə)r-ˌē\ [NL, fr Gk *skirros, skirrhos*, fr *skiros* hard] : a hard slow-growing malignant tumor having a preponderance of fibrous tissue

scis-sile \'sis-əl, -ˌīl\ *adj* [F, fr L *scissilis*, fr *scissus*, pp of *scindere* to split — more at SHED] : capable of being cut smoothly or split easily ⟨a ~ peptide bond⟩

scis-sion \'sizh-ən\ *n* [F, fr. LL *scission-, scissio*, fr L *scissus*, pp] 1 : a division or split in a group or union : SCHISM 2 : an action or process of cutting, dividing, or splitting · the state of being cut, divided, or split

1scis-sor \'siz-ər\ *n* [ME *sisoure*, fr MF *cisoire*, fr LL *cisorium* cutting instrument, irreg. fr L *caesus*, pp of *caedere* to cut — more at CONCISE] : SCISSORS

2scissor *vt* **scis-sored, scis-sor-ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ : to cut, cut up, or cut off with scissors or shears

scis-sors \'siz-ərz\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* 1 : a cutting instrument having two blades whose cutting edges slide past each other 2 a : a gymnastic feat in which the leg movements suggest the opening and closing of scissors b : SCISSORS HOLD

scissors hold *n* · a wrestling hold in which the legs are locked around the head or body of an opponent

scissors kick *n* : a swimming kick used in trudgen strokes and sidestrokes in which the legs move like scissors

scis-sor-tail \'siz-ər-ˌtāl\ *n* : a flycatcher (*Muscivora forficata*) of the southern U S and Mexico with a deeply forked tail

1sclaff \'sklaf\ *n* [prob imit.] : a golf stroke in which the club head strikes the ground behind the ball before touching the ball

2sclaff *vi* : to make a sclaff in golf ~ *vt* 1 : to cause (a golf club) to make a sclaff 2 : to strike (the ground) in making a sclaff — **sclaff-er** *n*

scler- *or* **sclero-** *comb form* [NL, fr Gk *sklēr-, sklēro-*, fr *sklēros* — more at SKELETON] 1 a : hard ⟨*sclente*⟩ ⟨*scleroderma*⟩ b : hardness ⟨*sclerometer*⟩ 2 : sclera ⟨*scleritis*⟩

sclera \'sklir-ə\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *sklēros* hard] : the dense fibrous opaque white outer coat enclosing the eyeball except the part covered by the cornea — see EYE illustration — **scler-al** \-əl\ *adj*

scler-e-id \'sklir-ē-əd\ *n* [*sclerenchyma* + *-id*] : a sclerenchymatous cell of a higher plant that is nearly isodiametric

scle-ren-chy-ma \sklə-'ren-kə-mə\ *n* [NL] : a protective or supporting tissue in higher plants composed of cells with walls thickened and lignified and often mineralized — **scler-en-chy-ma-tous** \ˌsklir-ən-'kim-ət-əs, -'ki-mət-\ *adj*

scler-ite \'sklē(ə)rˌīt\ *n* [ISV] : a hard chitinous or calcareous plate, piece, or spicule (as of the arthropod integument)

sclero-der-ma \ˌsklir-ə-'dər-mə\ *n* [NL] : a disease of the skin characterized by thickening and hardening of the subcutaneous tissues

scle-rom-e-ter \sklə-'räm-ət-ər\ *n* [ISV] : an instrument for determining the relative hardnesses of materials

sclero-pro-tein \ˌsklir-ō-'prō-ˌtēn, -'prōt-ē-ən\ *n* [ISV] : any of various fibrous proteins esp from connective and skeletal tissues

scle-rose \sklə-'rōz, -'rōs\ *vb* [back-formation fr. *sclerosis*] *vt* : to cause sclerosis in : INDURATE ~ *vi* : to undergo sclerosis

scle-ro-sis \sklə-'rō-səs\ *n* [ME *sclirosis*, fr. ML, fr Gk *sklērōsis* hardening, fr. *sklēroun* to harden, fr. *sklēros*] 1 : pathological hardening of tissue esp from overgrowth of fibrous tissue or increase in interstitial tissue; *also* : a disease characterized by sclerosis 2 : hardening of plant cell walls usu by lignification

1scle-rot-ic \sklə-'rät-ik\ *adj* 1 : being or relating to the sclera 2 : of, relating to, or affected with sclerosis

2sclerotic *n* [ML *sclerotica*, fr. (assumed) Gk *sklērōtos*, verbal of Gk *sklēroun* to harden] : SCLERA

scler-o-tin \'sklir-ə-tən, sklə-'rōt-ᵊn\ *n* [(assumed) Gk *sklērōtos* + ISV *-in*] : an insoluble tanned protein permeating and stiffening the chitin of the cuticle of arthropods

scle-ro-tium \sklə-'rō-sh(ē-)əm\ *n, pl* **-tia** \-sh(ē-)ə\ [NL, fr (assumed) Gk *sklērōtos*, verbal of Gk *sklēroun* to harden] : a compact mass of hardened mycelium stored with reserve food material that in some higher fungi becomes detached and remains dormant until a favorable opportunity for growth occurs — **scle-ro-tial** \-'rō-shəl\ *adj*

scler-o-ti-za-tion \ˌsklir-ət-ə-'zā-shən\ *n* : the quality or state of being sclerotized

scler-o-tized \'sklir-ə-ˌtīzd\ *adj* [(assumed) Gk *sklērōtās* + E *-ize* + *-ed*] : hardened by substances other than chitin — used chiefly of the cuticle of an insect

1scoff \'skäf, 'skȯf\ *n* [ME *scof*, prob of Scand origin, akin to obs. Dan *skof* jest; akin to OFris *skof* mockery] 1 : an expression of scorn, derision, or contempt : GIBE 2 : an object of scorn, mockery, or derision

2scoff *vi* : to show contempt by derisive acts or language : MOCK ~ *vt* : to treat or address with derision : mock at — **scoff-er** *n*

syn SCOFF, JEER, GIBE, FLEER, SNEER, FLOUT *shared meaning element* : to show contempt in derision or mockery

scoff-law \-ˌlȯ\ *n* : a contemptuous law violator

1scold \'skōld\ *n* [ME *scald, scold*, prob of Scand origin, akin to ON *skáld* poet, skald, Icel *skálda* to make scurrilous verse] 1 a : one who scolds habitually or persistently (he is under the dominion of a forbidding ~, who, in addition . . is slovenly and unthrifty —Patrick Barry) b : a woman who disturbs the public peace by noisy and quarrelsome or abusive behavior 2 : SCOLDING

2scold *vi* 1 *obs* : to quarrel noisily : BRAWL 2 : to find fault noisily and wordily ~ *vt* : to censure usu. severely or angrily : rebuke or reprove sharply — **scold-er** *n*

syn SCOLD, UPBRAID, BERATE, RAIL, REVILE, VITUPERATE *shared meaning element* : to reproach angrily and abusively

scold-ing *n* 1 : the action of one who scolds 2 : a harsh reproof

sco-le-cite \'skäl-ə-ˌsīt, 'skō-lə-\ *n* [G *skolezit*, fr. Gk *skōlēk-, skōlēx* worm, fr the motion of some forms when heated] : a zeolite mineral $CaAl_2Si_3O_{10}.3H_2O$ that is a hydrous calcium aluminum silicate and occurs in radiating groups of crystals, in fibrous masses, and in nodules

sco-lex \'skō-ˌleks\ *n, pl* **sco-li-ces** \-lə-ˌsēz\ [NL *scolic-, scolex*, fr Gk *skōlēk-, skōlēx* worm, akin to Gk *skelos* leg — more at CYLINDER] : the head of a tapeworm either in the larva or adult stage

sco-li-o-sis \ˌskō-lē-'ō-səs\ *n, pl* **-o-ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr Gk *skoliōsis* crookedness of a bodily part, fr *skolios* crooked — more at CYLINDER] : a lateral curvature of the spine — **sco-li-ot-ic** \-'ät-ik\ *adj*

scol-lop \'skäl-əp\ *var of* SCALLOP

scol-o-pen-dra \'skäl-ə-ˌpen-drə\ *n* [NL, genus of centipedes, fr. L, a kind of millipede, fr Gk *skolopendra*] : CENTIPEDE

scom-broid \'skäm-ˌbrȯid\ *n* [deriv of Gk *skombros* mackerel] : any of a suborder (Scombroidea) of marine spiny-finned fishes (as mackerels, tunas, albacores, bonitos, and swordfishes) of great economic importance as food fishes — **scombroid** *adj*

1sconce \'skän(t)s\ *n* [ME, fr MF *esconse* screened lantern, fr OF, fr fem of *escons*, pp. of *escondre* to hide, fr. L *abscondere* — more at ABSCOND] : a bracket candlestick or group of candlesticks, *also* : an electric light fixture patterned on a candle sconce

2sconce *n* [D *schans*, fr G *schanze*] : a detached defensive work

scone \'skōn, 'skän\ *n* [perh fr D *schoonbrood* fine white bread, fr *schoon* pure, clean + *brood* bread] : a quick bread of oatmeal or barley flour rolled round, cut into quarters, and baked on a griddle

1scoop \'skūp\ *n* [ME *scope*, fr MD *schope*; akin to OHG *skepfen* to shape — more at SHAPE] 1 a : a large ladle b : a deep shovel or similar implement for digging, dipping, or shoveling c : a hemispherical utensil for dipping soft food d : a small spoon-shaped utensil or instrument for cutting or gouging 2 : the action

schola can·to·rum \ˌskō-lə-kan-'tōr-əm, -'tór-\ *n, pl* **schola·rum cantorum** \-ˌlē-, -ˌlä-, -ˌlī-\ [ML, school of singers] **1** : a singing school esp. for church choristers; *specif* : the choir or choir school of a monastery or of a cathedral **2** : an enclosure designed for a choir and located in the center of the nave in early church buildings

schol·ar \'skäl-ər\ *n* [ME *scoler*, fr. OE *scolere* & OF *escoler*, fr. ML *scholaris*, fr. LL, of a school, fr. L *schola* school] **1** : one who attends a school or studies under a teacher : PUPIL **2 a** : one who has done advanced study in a special field **b** : a learned person **3** : a holder of a scholarship

schol·ar·ly \-ər-lē\ *adj* : characteristic of or suitable to learned persons : LEARNED, ACADEMIC

schol·ar·ship \-ər-ˌship\ *n* **1** : a grant-in-aid to a student (as by a college or foundation) **2** : the character, qualities, or attainments of a scholar : LEARNING **3** : a fund of knowledge and learning ⟨drawing on the ~ of the ancients⟩ *syn* see KNOWLEDGE

[1]schol·as·tic \skō-'las-tik\ *adj* [ML & L, ML *scholasticus* of the schoolmen, fr. L, of a school, fr. Gk *scholastikos*, fr. *scholazein* to keep a school, fr. *scholē* school] **1 a** *often cap* : of or relating to Scholasticism ⟨~ theology⟩ ⟨~ philosophy⟩ **b** : suggestive or characteristic of a scholastic esp in subtlety or aridity : PEDANTIC ⟨turned out dull ~ reports⟩ **2** : of or relating to schools or scholars, *esp* : of or relating to high school or secondary school *syn* see PEDANTIC — **schol·as·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

[2]scholastic *n* **1 a** *cap* : a Scholastic philosopher **b** : PEDANT, FORMALIST **2** [NL *scholasticus*, fr. L *scholasticus*, adj.] : a student in a scholasticate **3** : one who adopts academic or traditional methods in art

schol·as·ti·cate \skə-'las-tə-ˌkāt, -ti-kət\ *n* [NL *scholasticatus*, fr. *scholasticus* student in a scholasticate] : a college-level school of general study for those preparing for membership in a Roman Catholic religious order

schol·as·ti·cism \skə-'las-tə-ˌsiz-əm\ *n* **1** *cap* **a** : a philosophical movement dominant in western Christian civilization from the 9th until the 17th century and combining religious dogma with the mystical and intuitional tradition of patristic philosophy esp. of St. Augustine and later with Aristotelianism **b** : NEO-SCHOLASTICISM **2 a** : close adherence to the traditional teachings or methods of a school or sect **b** : pedantic adherence to scholarly methods

schol·i·ast \'skō-lē-ˌast, -lē-əst\ *n* [MGk *scholiastēs*, fr. *scholiazein* to write scholia on, fr. Gk *scholion*] : a maker of scholia : COMMENTATOR, ANNOTATOR — **schol·i·as·tic** \ˌskō-lē-'as-tik\ *adj*

schol·i·um \'skō-lē-əm\ *n, pl* **-lia** \-lē-ə\ *or* **-li·ums** [NL, fr. Gk *scholion* comment, scholium, fr dim. of *scholē* lecture] **1** : a marginal annotation or comment (as on the text of a classic by an early grammarian) **2** : a remark or observation subjoined but not essential to a demonstration or a train of reasoning

[1]school \'skül\ *n* [ME *scole*, fr OE *scōl*, fr L *schola*, fr Gk *scholē* leisure, discussion, lecture, school, akin to Gk *echein* to hold — more at SCHEME] **1** : an organization that provides instruction as **a** : an institution for the teaching of children **b** : COLLEGE, UNIVERSITY **c** (1) : a group of scholars and teachers pursuing knowledge together that with similar groups constituted a medieval university (2) : one of the four faculties of a medieval university (3) : an institution for specialized higher education often associated with a university ⟨the ~ of engineering⟩ **d** : an establishment offering specialized instruction ⟨a ~ of beauty culture⟩ ⟨driving ~s⟩ **2 a** (1) : the process of teaching or learning esp. at a school (2) : attendance at a school (3) : a session of a school **b** : a school building **c** : the students attending a school; *also* : its teachers and students **3** : a source of knowledge ⟨experience was his ~⟩ **4 a** : persons who hold a common doctrine or follow the same teacher (as in philosophy, theology, or medicine) ⟨the Aristotelian ~⟩ **b** : a group of artists under a common influence **c** : persons of similar opinions or behavior ⟨other ~s of thought⟩ **5** : the regulations governing military drill of individuals or units, *also* : the exercises carried out ⟨the ~ of the soldier⟩

[2]school *vt* **1** : to educate in an institution of learning **2 a** : to teach or drill in a specific knowledge or skill ⟨well *~ed* in languages⟩ **b** : to discipline or habituate to something ⟨*~* oneself in patience⟩ *syn* see TEACH

[3]school *n* [ME *scole*, fr MD *schole*; akin to OE *scolu* multitude, *scylian* to separate — more at SKILL] : a large number of fish or aquatic animals of one kind swimming together

[4]school *vi* : to swim or feed in a school ⟨bluefish are *~ing*⟩

school age *n* : the period of life during which a child is considered mentally and physically fit to attend school and is commonly required to do so by law

school·bag \'skül-ˌbag\ *n* : a usu cloth bag for carrying schoolbooks and school supplies

school board *n* : a board in charge of local public schools

school·book \-ˌbuk\ *n* : a textbook for use in schoolwork

school·boy \-ˌbȯi\ *n* : a boy attending school ⟨the whining ~, with his satchel and shining morning face —Shak.⟩

school bus *n* : a vehicle that is either publicly owned or privately owned and operated for compensation and that is used for transporting children to or from school or on activities connected with school

school·child \'skül-ˌchīld\ *n* : a child attending school

school committee *n* : SCHOOL BOARD

school district *n* : an area within a state often comprising several towns that has its own board and power of taxation and that serves as the unit for administration of a public-school system

school edition *n* : an edition of a book issued esp for use in schools and usu. simplified, condensed, or emended esp with glossarial or explanatory matter

-school·er \'skü-lər\ *comb form* : one who attends (such) a school ⟨grade-*schooler*⟩

school·fel·low \'skül-ˌfel-(ˌ)ō, -ə(-w)\ *n* : SCHOOLMATE

school·girl \-ˌgər(-ə)l\ *n* : a girl attending school

school·house \-ˌhau̇s\ *n* : a building used as a school and esp as an elementary school

school·ing *n* **1 a** : instruction in school ⟨was an educated man despite his lack of ~ —Paul Woodring⟩ **b** : training, guidance, or discipline derived from experience ⟨long and arduous ~ as a performer in several . . bands —Irving Kolodin⟩ **2** *archaic* : chastisement for correction : REPROOF **3** : the cost of instruction and maintenance at school **4** : the training of a horse to service; esp : the teaching and exercising of horse and rider in the formal techniques of equitation

school·leav·er \'skül-ˌlē-vər\ *n, Brit* : a pupil who has recently left school often without completing his course of studies

school·man \'skül-mən, -ˌman\ *n* **1 a** : one skilled in academic disputation **b** *cap* : SCHOLASTIC 1a **2** : a schoolteacher or school administrator

school·marm \-ˌmä(r)m\ *or* **school·ma'am** \-ˌmam, -ˌmam\ *n* [*school* + *marm*, alter of *ma'am*] **1** : a female schoolteacher esp. in a rural or small-town school ⟨he was displaced in favor of a local ~ —*Science*⟩ **2** : a person who exhibits characteristics attributed to schoolteachers ⟨the point of view of the ~ (for convenience' sake, the term is used bisexually) who . . objects to all linguistic change —Thomas Pyles⟩

school·mas·ter \-ˌmas-tər\ *n* **1** : a male schoolteacher **2** : one that disciplines or directs **3** : a reddish brown edible snapper (*Lutjanus apodus*) of the tropical Atlantic and the Gulf of Mexico

school·mate \-ˌmāt\ *n* : a companion at school

school·mis·tress \-ˌmis-trəs\ *n* : a female schoolteacher

school·room \-ˌrüm, -ˌru̇m\ *n* : CLASSROOM

school·teach·er \-ˌtē-chər\ *n* : a person who teaches in a school

school·time \-ˌtīm\ *n* **1** : the time for beginning a session of school or during which school is held **2** : the period of life spent in school or in study

school·work \-ˌwərk\ *n* : lessons done in classes at school or assigned to be done at home

schoo·ner \'skü-nər\ *n* [origin unknown] **1** : a fore-and-aft rigged ship having two masts with a smaller sail on the foremast and with the mainmast stepped nearly amidships, *broadly* : any of various larger fore-and-aft rigged ships with three to seven masts **2** : a large tall drinking glass (as for beer or ale) **3** : PRAIRIE SCHOONER

schooner rig *n* : FORE-AND-AFT RIG — **schoo·ner-rigged** \ˌskü-nə(r)-'rigd\ *adj*

schorl \'shȯr(ə)l\ *n* [G *schörl*] : TOURMALINE. *esp* : tourmaline of the black variety — **schorl·aceous** \shȯr-'lā-shəs\ *adj*

schot·tische \'shät-ish, shä-'tēsh\ *n* [G, fr *schottisch* Scottish, fr *Schotte* Scotchman; akin to OE *Scottas* Scotchmen] **1** : a round dance in duple measure resembling a slow polka **2** : music for the schottische

schtick *var of* SHTICK

[1]schuss \'shu̇s, 'shüs\ *n* [G, lit., shot, fr. *OHG scuz* — more at SHOT] **1** : a straight high-speed run on skis **2** : a straightaway downhill skiing course

[2]schuss *vt* : to make a schuss over ⟨~ a slope⟩ ~ *vi* : to ski directly down a slope

schuss·boom·er \-ˌbü-mər\ *n* [*schuss* + *boom* + *-er*] : one who skis usu. straight downhill at high speed

schwa \'shwä\ *n* [G, fr Heb *shewā*] **1** : an unstressed mid-central vowel that is the usual sound of the first and last vowels of the English word *America* **2** : the symbol ə used for the schwa sound and less widely for a similarly articulated stressed vowel (as in *cut*)

Schwann cell \'shwän-\ *n* [Theodor *Schwann* †1882 G naturalist] : a cell of the neurilemma of a nerve fiber

schwar·me·rei \ˌshfer-mə-'rī\ *n* [G *schwärmerei*, fr *schwärmen* to be enthusiastic, lit., to swarm] : excessive or unwholesome sentiment

sci *abbr* science; scientific

sci·ae·nid \sī-'ē-nəd\ *n* [deriv of Gk *skiaina*, a fish] : any of a family (Sciaenidae) of carnivorous mostly marine percoid fishes comprising the croakers and including numerous food fishes — **sciaenid** *adj* — **sci·ae·noid** \-ˌnȯid\ *adj or n*

sci·at·ic \sī-'at-ik\ *adj* [MF *sciatique*, fr LL *sciaticus*, alter of L *ischiadicus* of sciatica, fr Gk *ischiadikos*, fr. *ischiad-*, *ischias* sciatica, fr. *ischion* ischium] **1** : of, relating to, or situated near the hip **2** : of, relating to, or caused by sciatica ⟨~ pains⟩

sci·at·i·ca \sī-'at-i-kə\ *n* [ME, fr ML, fr LL, fem of *sciaticus*] : pain along the course of a sciatic nerve esp in the back of the thigh, *broadly* : pain in the lower back, buttocks, hips, or adjacent parts

sciatic nerve *n* : either of the pair of largest nerves in the body that arise one on each side from the nerve plexus supplying the posterior limb and pelvic region and that pass out of the pelvis and down the back of the thigh

sci·ence \'sī-ən(t)s\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr. L *scientia*, fr *scient-*, *sciens* having knowledge, fr prp of *scire* to know; akin to L *scindere* to cut — more at SHED] **1 a** : possession of knowledge as distinguished from ignorance or misunderstanding **b** : knowledge attained through study or practice **2 a** : a department of systematized knowledge as an object of study ⟨the ~ of theology⟩ **b** : something (as a sport or technique) that may be studied or learned like systematized knowledge **c** : one of the natural sciences **3 a** : knowledge covering general truths or the operation of general laws esp as obtained and tested through scientific method **b** : such knowledge concerned with the physical world and its phenomena : NATURAL SCIENCE **4** : a system or method based or purporting to be based on scientific principles **5** *cap* : CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

science fiction *n* : fiction dealing principally with the impact of actual or imagined science upon society or individuals; *broadly* : literary fantasy including a scientific factor as an essential orienting component

sci·en·tial \sī-'en-chəl\ *adj* **1** : relating to or producing knowledge or science **2** : having efficient knowledge : CAPABLE

sci·en·tif·ic \ˌsī-ən-'tif-ik\ *adj* [ML *scientificus* producing knowledge, fr L *scient-*, *sciens* + *-i-* + *-ficus* -fic] : of, relating to, or exhibiting the methods or principles of science — **sci·en·tif·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

scientific method *n* : principles and procedures for the systematic pursuit of knowledge involving the recognition and formulation of

avo \'av-(,)ü\ *n, pl* **avos** [Pg, fr *avo* fractional part, fr *-avo* ordinal suffix (as in *octavo* eighth, fr L *octavus*) — more at OCTAVE] — see *pataca* at MONEY table

av·o·ca·do \,av-ə-'kä-(,)ō, ,av-\ *n, pl* **-dos** *also* **-does** [modif of Sp *aguacate*, fr Nahuatl *ahuacatl*] : the pulpy green or purple edible fruit of various tropical American trees (genus *Persea*) of the laurel family; *also* : a tree bearing avocados — called also *alligator pear, avocado pear*

av·o·ca·tion \,av-ə-'kā-shən\ *n* [L *avocation-, avocatio*, fr *avocatus*, pp of *avocare* to call away, fr *ab-* + *vocare* to call, fr *voc-, vox voice* — more at VOICE] 1 *archaic* : DIVERSION DISTRACTION 2 : a subordinate occupation pursued in addition to one's vocation esp for enjoyment : HOBBY 3 : customary employment : VOCATION — **av·o·ca·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **av·o·ca·tion·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

avo·cet \'av-ə-,set\ *n* [F & It, F *avocette*, fr It *avocetta*] : any of several rather large long-legged shorebirds (genus *Recurvirostra*) with webbed feet and slender upward-curving bill

avoid \ə-'vȯid\ *vt* [ME *avoiden*, fr OF *esvuidier*, fr *es-* (fr L *ex-*) + *vuidier* to empty — more at VOID] 1 *obs* : VOID EXPEL 2 *archaic* : to depart or withdraw from : LEAVE 3 : to make legally void : ANNUL ⟨~ a plea⟩ 4 *a* : to keep away from : SHUN *b* : to prevent the occurrence or effectiveness of *c* : to refrain from *syn* see ESCAPE — **avoid·able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **avoid·ably** \-blē\ *adv* — **avoid·er** *n*

avoid·ance \ə-'vȯid-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* 1 *obs a* : an action of emptying, vacating, or clearing away *b* : OUTLET 2 : ANNULMENT 3 : an act or practice of avoiding

av·oir·du·pois \,av-ərd-ə-'pȯiz, 'av-ərd-ə-,\ *n* [ME *avoir de pois* goods sold by weight, fr OF, lit, goods of weight] 1 : AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT 2 : WEIGHT HEAVINESS, *esp* : personal weight

avoirdupois weight *n* : the series of units of weight based on the pound of 16 ounces and the ounce of 16 drams — see WEIGHT table

avouch \ə-'vaůch\ *vt* [ME *avouchen* to cite as authority, fr MF *avochier* to summon, fr L *advocare* — more at ADVOCATE] 1 : to declare as a matter of fact or as a thing that can be proved : AFFIRM 2 : to vouch for : CORROBORATE 3 *a* : to acknowledge (as an act) as one's own *b* : CONFESS, AVOW

avouch·ment \-mənt\ *n* : an act of avouching : AVOWAL

avow \ə-'vaů\ *vt* [ME *avowen*, fr OF *avouer*, fr L *advocare*] 1 : to declare assuredly 2 : to declare openly, bluntly, and without shame ⟨ever ready to ~ his reactionary outlook⟩ *syn* 1 see ASSERT 2 see ACKNOWLEDGE *ant* disavow — **avow·ed·ly** \-'vaů-əd-lē\ *adv* — **avow·er** \-'vaů(-ə)r\ *n*

avow·al \-'vaů(-ə)l\ *n* : an open declaration or acknowledgment

avulse \ə-'vəls\ *vt* **avulsed; avuls·ing** [L *avulsus*, pp of *avellere* to pluck — more at VULNERABLE] : to separate by avulsion

avul·sion \ə-'vəl-shən\ *n* : a forcible separation or detachment as *a* : a tearing away of a body part accidentally or surgically *b* : a sudden cutting off of land by flood, currents, or change in course of a body of water; *esp* : one separating land from one person's property and joining it to another's

avun·cu·lar \ə-'vəŋ-kyə-lər\ *adj* [L *avunculus* maternal uncle — more at UNCLE] 1 : of or relating to an uncle 2 : suggestive of an uncle esp in kindliness or geniality ⟨~ indulgence⟩

aw \'o\ *interj* — used to express mild sympathy, remonstrance, incredulity, or disgust

AW *abbr* 1 actual weight 2 aircraft warning 3 all water 4 articles of war 5 automatic weapon

await \ə-'wāt\ *vb* [ME *awaiten*, fr ONF *awaitier*, fr *a-* (fr L *ad-*) + *waitier* to watch — more at WAIT] *vt* 1 *obs* : to lie in wait for 2 *a* : to wait for *b* : to remain in abeyance until ⟨a treaty ~*ing* ratification⟩ 3 : to be ready or waiting for ⟨wondered what ~*ed* him at the end of his journey⟩ ~ *vi* 1 *obs* : ATTEND 2 : to stay or be in waiting : WAIT 3 : to be in store *syn* see EXPECT *ant* despair

[1]awake \ə-'wāk\ *vb* **awoke** \-'wōk\ *also* **awaked** \-'wākt\, **awaked** *also* **awoke** *or* **awo·ken** \-'wō-kən\, **awak·ing** *vi* 1 : to cease sleeping 2 : to become aroused or active again 3 : to become conscious or aware of something ⟨*awoke* to their danger⟩ ~ *vt* 1 : to arouse from sleep or a sleeplike state 2 : to make active : stir up ⟨*awoke* old memories⟩

[2]awake *adj* : roused from or as if from sleep *syn* see AWARE

awak·en \ə-'wā-kən\ *vb* **awak·ened, awak·en·ing** \-'wāk-(ə-)niŋ\ [ME *awakenen*, fr OE *awæcnian*, fr *a-* + *wæcnian* to waken] : AWAKE — **awak·en·er** \-'wāk-(ə-)nər\ *n*

[1]award \ə-'wo(ə)rd\ *vt* [ME *awarden* to decide, fr ONF *eswarder*, fr *es-* (fr L *ex-*) + *warder* to guard, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *wartēn* to watch — more at WARD] 1 : to give by judicial decree or after careful weighing of evidence 2 : to confer or bestow as being deserved or merited or needed ⟨~ scholarships to ghetto students⟩ *syn* see GRANT — **award·able** \-'wȯrd-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **award·er** \-'wȯrd-ər\ *n*

[2]award *n* 1 *a* : a judgment or final decision, *esp* : the decision of arbitrators in a case submitted to them *b* : the document containing the decision of arbitrators 2 : something that is conferred or bestowed esp on the basis of merit or need

award·ee \ə-,wȯr-'dē, -'wȯr-,\ *n* : one that receives an award

aware \ə-'wa(ə)r, -'we(ə)r\ *adj* [ME *iwar*, fr OE *gewær*, fr *ge-* (associative prefix) + *wær* wary — more at CO-, WARY] 1 *archaic* : WATCHFUL, WARY 2 : having or showing realization, perception, or knowledge — **aware·ness** *n*

syn AWARE, COGNIZANT, CONSCIOUS, SENSIBLE, ALIVE, AWAKE *shared meaning element* : having knowledge of something and esp of something not generally known or apparent *ant* unaware

awash \ə-'wȯsh, -'wash\ *adj* 1 *a* : alternately covered and exposed by waves or tide *b* : washing about : AFLOAT *c* : covered with water : FLOODED 2 : marked by an abundance ⟨a post office ~ with holiday mail⟩

[1]away \ə-'wā\ *adv* 1 : on the way : ALONG ⟨get ~ early⟩ 2 : from this or that place : HENCE, THENCE ⟨go ~⟩ 3 *a* : in a secure place or manner ⟨locked ~⟩ ⟨tucked ~⟩ *b* : in another direction 4 : out of existence : to an end ⟨echoes dying ~⟩ 5 : from one's possession ⟨gave ~ a fortune⟩ 6 *a* : ON UNINTERRUPTEDLY ⟨clocks ticking ~⟩, *b* : without hesitation or delay 7 : by a long distance or interval : FAR ⟨~ back in 1910⟩

[2]away *adj* 1 : absent from a place : GONE ⟨~ for the weekend⟩ 2 : DISTANT ⟨a lake 10 miles ~⟩ 3 : played on an opponent's grounds ⟨home and ~ games⟩ 4 *baseball* : OUT ⟨two ~ in the 9th⟩ — **away·ness** *n*

[1]awe \'ȯ\ *n* [ME, fr. ON *agi*, akin to OE *ege* awe, Gk *achos* pain] 1 *archaic a* : DREAD TERROR *b* : the power to inspire dread 2 : emotion in which dread, veneration, and wonder are variously mingled as *a* : profound and humbly fearful reverence inspired by deity or by something sacred or mysterious *b* : submissive and admiring fear inspired by authority or power ⟨they stood in ~ of the king⟩ *c* : wondering reverence tinged with fear inspired by the sublime *syn* see REVERENCE

[2]awe *vt* **awed; aw·ing** : to inspire with awe

awe·ary \ə-'wi(ə)r-ē\ *adj, archaic* : being weary

aweath·er \ə-'we‹th›-ər\ *adv* : on or toward the weather or windward side — compare ALEE

awed \'od\ *adj* : showing awe ⟨~ respect⟩

aweigh \ə-'wā\ *adj* : raised just clear of the ground — used of an anchor

awe·less *or* **aw·less** \'o-ləs\ *adj* 1 : feeling no awe 2 *obs* : inspiring no awe

awe·some \'ȯ-səm\ *adj* 1 : *expressive of awe* ⟨~ tribute⟩ 2 : inspiring awe ⟨an ~ sight⟩ — **awe·some·ly** *adv* — **awe·some·ness** *n*

awe·struck \-,strək\ *also* **awe·strick·en** \-,strik-ən\ *adj* : filled with awe

[1]aw·ful \'ȯ-fəl\ *adj* 1 : inspiring awe 2 : filled with awe as *a obs* : AFRAID, TERRIFIED *b* : deeply respectful or reverential 3 : extremely disagreeable or objectionable 4 : exceedingly great — used as an intensive ⟨they took an ~ chance⟩ *syn* see FEARFUL — **aw·ful·ly** \'ȯ-fə-lē, esp as adv of adj senses 3 & 4 -flē\ *adv* — **aw·ful·ness** \-fəl-nəs\ *n*

[2]awful *adv* : VERY, EXTREMELY ⟨~ tired⟩

awhile \ə-'hwī(ə)l, ə-'wī(ə)l\ *adv* : for a while

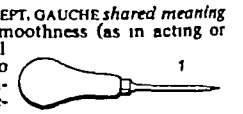
awhirl \ə-'hwər(-ə)l, -'wər(-ə)l\ *adj* : characterized by whirling

awk·ward \'ȯ-kwərd\ *adj* [ME *awkeward* in the wrong direction, fr. *awke* turned the wrong way, fr. ON *bfugr*; akin to OHG *abuh* turned the wrong way, L *opacus* obscure] 1 *obs* : PERVERSE 2 *archaic* : UNFAVORABLE, ADVERSE 3 : lacking dexterity or skill (as in the use of hands) ⟨~ with a needle and thread⟩ *b* : showing lack of expertness ⟨~ pictures⟩ 4 *a* : lacking ease or grace (as of movement or expression) *b* : lacking the right proportions, size, or harmony of parts : UNGAINLY 5 *a* : lacking social grace and assurance *b* : causing embarrassment ⟨an ~ moment⟩ 6 : poorly adapted for use or handling ⟨an ~ load⟩ 7 : requiring caution ⟨an ~ diplomatic situation⟩ — **awk·ward·ly** *adv* — **awk·ward·ness** *n*

syn AWKWARD, CLUMSY, MALADROIT, INEPT, GAUCHE *shared meaning element* : not marked by ease and smoothness (as in acting or functioning) *ant* handy, deft, graceful

awl \'ȯl\ *n* [ME *al*, fr ON *alr*; akin to OHG *āla* awl, Skt *ārā*] : a pointed instrument for marking surfaces or piercing small holes (as in leather or wood)

awl-shaped \-,shāpt\ *adj* : shaped like an awl, *specif* : being linear and tapering to a fine point



awls *1* ordinary, *2* sewing

aw·mous \'a-məs, 'ȯ-\ *n* [ME (northern dial) *almouse*, fr ON *almusa*, fr OS *almōsa* or OHG *alamuosan*] *Scot* : ALMS

awn \'ȯn\ *n* [ME, fr OE *agen*, fr. ON *ögn*; akin to OHG *agana* awn, OE *ecg* edge — more at EDGE] : one of the slender bristles that terminate the glumes of the spikelet in some cereal and other grasses, *broadly* : a small pointed process — **awned** \'ȯnd\ *adj* — **awn·less** \'ȯn-ləs\ *adj*

aw·ning \'ȯn-iŋ, 'an-\ *n* [origin unknown] 1 : a rooflike cover extending over or before a place (as over the deck of a ship or before a window) as a shelter 2 : a shelter resembling an awning — **aw·ninged** \-iŋd\ *adj*

awoke *past of* AWAKE

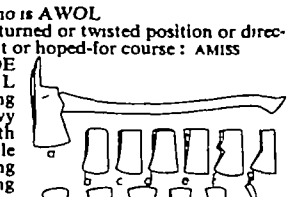
awoken *past part of* AWAKE

[1]AWOL \'ā-,wȯl, ,ā-,dəb-əl-yu-,ō-'el\ *adj, often not cap* [absent without leave] : absent without leave

[2]AWOL *n, often not cap* : one who is AWOL

awry \ə-'rī\ *adv or adj* 1 : in a turned or twisted position or direction : ASKEW 2 : out of the right or hoped-for course : AMISS

[1]ax *or* **axe** \'aks\ *n* [ME, fr OE *æcs*, akin to OHG *ackus* ax, L *ascia*, Gk *axinē*] 1 : a cutting tool that consists of a heavy edged head fixed to a handle with the edge parallel to the handle and that is used esp for felling trees and chopping and splitting wood 2 : a hammer with a sharp edge for dressing or spalling stone 3 : abrupt removal (as from employment or from a budget) — **ax to grind** : an ulterior often selfish purpose to further



ax 1 *a* fireman's ax, *b-g* single-bit patterns *b* Michigan, *c* Yankee, *d* Connecticut, *e* wedge, *f* rockaway, *g* Hudson Bay, *h-m* double-bit patterns *h* crown, *i* Western, *j* peeling, *k* wedge, *l* Puget Sound falling, *m* forester's

[2]ax *or* **axe** *vt* **axed; ax·ing** 1 *a* : to shape, dress, or trim with an ax *b* : to chop, split, or sever with an ax 2 : to remove abruptly (as from employment or from a budget)

[3]ax *abbr* 1 *axiom* 2 *axis*

ax·el \'ak-səl, 'äk-\ *n* [*Axel* Paulsen *fl* 1890 Norw figure skater] : a jump in figure skating from the outer forward edge of one skate with 1½ turns taken in the air and a return to the outer backward edge of the other skate

of scooping 3 a : a hollow place : CAVITY b : a part forming or surrounding an opening for channeling a fluid (as air) into a desired path 4 a : information esp of immediate interest b : BEAT 7b — **scoop-ful** \-,fu̇l\ *n*

²**scoop** *vt* 1 : to take out or up with or as if with a scoop : DIP 2 : to empty by ladling out the contents 3 : to make hollow : dig out 4 : BEAT 5a(2) — **scoop-er** *n*

scoot \'sküt\ *vi* [prob of Scand origin, akin to ON *skjōta* to shoot — more at SHOOT] : to go suddenly and swiftly — **scoot** *n*

scoot-er \'sküt-ər\ *n* 1 : a child's foot-operated vehicle consisting of a narrow board mounted between two wheels tandem with an upright steering handle attached to the front wheel 2 : MOTOR SCOOTER

scop \'skap, 'skōp, 'shōp\ *n* [OE, akin to OHG *schof* poet] : an Old English bard or poet

¹**scope** \'skōp\ *n* [It *scopo* purpose, goal, fr. Gk *skopos*, akin to Gk *skeptesthai* to watch, look at — more at SPY] 1 : space or opportunity for unhampered motion, activity, or thought 2 : INTENTION, OBJECT 3 : extent of treatment, activity, or influence 4 : range of operation

²**scope** *n* [-scope] 1 : any of various instruments for viewing as a : MICROSCOPE b : TELESCOPE c : OSCILLOSCOPE d : RADARSCOPE 2 : HOROSCOPE

-scope \,skōp\ *n comb form* [NL *-scopium*, fr Gk *-skopion*, akin to Gk *skeptesthai*] : means (as an instrument) for viewing or observing ⟨*microscope*⟩

sco-pol-amine \skō-'pal-ə-,mēn, -mən\ *n* [G *scopolamin*, fr. NL *Scopolia*, genus of plants + G *amin* amine] : a poisonous alkaloid $C_{17}H_{21}NO_4$ found in the roots of various plants (esp genus *Scopolia*) of the nightshade family and used esp as a truth serum or usu with morphine as a sedative in surgery and obstetrics

scop-u-la \'skap-yə-lə\ *n* [NL, fr LL, dim of L *scopa* broom — more at SCULLION] : a bushy tuft of hairs — **scop-u-late** \-,lāt\ *adj*

-s-co-py \s-kə-pē\ *n comb form* [Gk *-skopia*, fr *skeptesthai*] : viewing : observation ⟨*radioscopy*⟩

scor-bu-tic \skor-'byü-tik\ *adj* [NL *scorbuticus*, fr *scorbutus* scurvy, prob of Gmc origin, akin to OE *scurf*] : of, relating to, or resembling scurvy, *also* : diseased with scurvy — **scor-bu-ti-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

¹**scorch** \'skȯ(ə)rch\ *vb* [ME *scorcnen*, *scorchen*, prob of Scand origin, akin to ON *skorpna* to shrivel up — more at SHRIMP] *vt* 1 : to burn a surface of so as to change its color and texture 2 a : to parch with or as if with intense heat b : to afflict painfully with censure or sarcasm 3 : to devastate completely esp before abandoning — used in the phrase *scorched earth* esp of property of possible use to an enemy ~ *vi* 1 : to become scorched 2 : to travel at great and usu excessive speed — **scorch-ing-ly** \'skȯr-chiŋ-lē\ *adv*

²**scorch** *n* 1 : a result of scorching 2 : a browning of plant tissues usu from disease or heat

³**scorch** *vt* [alter of ²*score*] *dial Brit* : CUT, SLASH

scorched *adj* : parched or discolored by scorching

scorch-er \'skor-chər\ *n* : one that scorches, *esp* : a very hot day

¹**score** \'skō(ə)r, 'skó(ə)r\ *n, pl* **scores** [ME *scor*, fr ON *skor* notch, tally, twenty, akin to OE *scieran* to cut — more at SHEAR] 1 *or pl* **score** a : TWENTY b : a group of 20 things — often used in combination with a cardinal number ⟨*fivescore*⟩ c *pl* : a group of an indefinite large number 2 a : a line (as a scratch or incision) made with or as if with a sharp instrument b (1) : a mark used as a starting point or goal (2) : a mark used for keeping account 3 a : an account or reckoning kept by making marks on a tally b : ACCOUNT c : amount due : INDEBTEDNESS 4 : an obligation or injury kept in mind for requital : GRUDGE 5 a : REASON, GROUND b : SUBJECT, TOPIC 6 a : the copy of a musical composition in written or printed notation b : a musical composition, *specif* : the music for a movie or theatrical production c : a complete description of a dance composition in choreographic notation 7 a : a number that expresses accomplishment (as in a game or test) or excellence (as in quality) either absolutely in points gained or by comparison to a standard b : an act (as a goal, run, or touchdown) in any of various games or contests that gains points c : success, esp. in obtaining marijuana or narcotics 8 : the stark inescapable facts of a situation ⟨knows the ~⟩

²**score** *vb* **scored; scor-ing** *vt* 1 a : to keep a record or account of by or as if by notches on a tally : RECORD b : to enter in a record c : to mark with significant lines or notches (as in keeping account) 2 : to mark with lines, grooves, scratches, or notches 3 : BERATE, SCOLD 4 a (1) : to make (a score) in a game or contest ⟨*scored* a touchdown⟩ ⟨*scored* three points⟩ (2) : to enable (a base runner) to make a score (3) : to have as a value in a game or contest : COUNT ⟨a touchdown ~s six points⟩ b : ACHIEVE, WIN 5 : to determine the merit of : GRADE 6 a : to write or arrange (music) for a specific performance medium b : to make an orchestration of c : to compose a score for (a movie) ~ *vi* 1 : to keep score in a game or contest 2 : to make a score in a game or contest 3 a : to gain or have the advantage b (1) : to be successful (2) : to obtain marijuana or narcotics c : ³RATE — **scor-er** *n*

score-board \'skō(ə)r-,bō(ə)rd, 'sko(ə)r-,bó(ə)rd\ *n* : a large board for displaying the score of a game or match and sometimes other information

score-card \-,kärd\ *n* : a card for recording the score of a game

score-keep-er \-,kē-pər\ *n* : an official who records the score during the progress of a game or contest

score-less \-ləs\ *adj* : having no score, *specif* : involving no points

sco-ria \'skōr-ē-ə, 'skor-\ *n, pl* **-ri-ae** \-ē-,ē, -ē-,ī\ [ME, fr L, fr. Gk *skōria*, fr *skōr* excrement — more at SCAT] 1 : the refuse from melting of metals or reduction of ores : SLAG 2 : rough vesicular cindery lava — **sco-ri-a-ceous** \,skōr-ē-'ā-shəs, ,skōr-\ *adj*

¹**scorn** \'skó(ə)rn\ *n* [ME, fr OF *escarn*, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *scern* jest, akin to Gk *skaírein* to gambol — more at CARDINAL] 1 : an emotion involving both anger and disgust : vigorous contempt : DISDAIN 2 : an expression of extreme contempt 3 : an object of extreme disdain, contempt, or derision

²**scorn** *vt* 1 : to reject with vigorous or angry contempt : CONTEMN ⟨~*ed* all warnings of disaster⟩ 2 : to refuse because of scorn : DISDAIN ⟨~*ed* to reply to the charge⟩ ~ *vi* : to show disdain or derision : SCOFF *syn* see DESPISE — **scorn-er** *n*

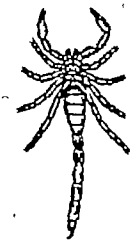
scorn-ful \'skȯrn-fəl\ *adj* : full of scorn : CONTEMPTUOUS — **scorn-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **scorn-ful-ness** *n*

scor-pae-noid \skȯr-'pē-nȯd\ *n* [deriv of Gk *skorpaina*, a kind of fish] : any of a family (Scorpaenidae) of marine spiny-finned fishes comprising the scorpion fishes — **scorpaenid** *adj*

Scor-pio \'skor-pē-,ō\ *n* [L (gen *Scorpionis*), fr. Gk *Skorpios*, lit., scorpion] 1 : SCORPIUS 2 a : the 8th sign of the zodiac in astrology — see ZODIAC table b : one born under this sign

scor-pi-oid \-pē-,ȯid\ *adj* [Gk *skorpioeidēs* resembling a scorpion, fr *skorpios*] : curved at the end like a scorpion's tail : CIRCINATE (a ~ inflorescence)

scor-pi-on \'skór-pē-ən\ *n* [ME, fr. OF, fr. L *scorpion-*, *scorpio*, fr Gk *skorpios*, akin to OE *scieran* to cut — more at SHEAR] 1 a : any of an order (Scorpionida) of arachnids that have an elongated body and a narrow segmented tail bearing a venomous sting at the tip b *cap* : SCORPIO 2 : a scourge prob studded with metal 3 : something that incites to action like the sting of an insect



scorpion

scorpion fish *n* : a scorpaenid fish; *esp* : one with a venomous spine on the dorsal fin

scorpion fly *n* : any of a family (Panorpidae) of mecopterous insects that have cylindrical bodies and the male genitalia enlarged into a swollen bulb, *broadly* : a mecopterous insect

Scor-pi-us \'skór-pē-əs\ *n* [L (gen *Scorpii*), fr Gk *Skorpios*, lit, scorpion] : a southern constellation partly in the Milky Way and next to Libra

scot \'skät\ *n* [ME, fr ON *skot* shot, contribution — more at SHOT] : money assessed or paid

¹**Scot** \'skät\ *n* [ME *Scottes* Scotchmen, fr OE *Scottas* Irishmen, Scotchmen, fr LL *Scotus* Irishman] 1 : one of a Gaelic people of northern Ireland settling in Scotland about A.D. 500 2 a : a native or inhabitant of Scotland b : a person of Scotch descent

²**Scot** *abbr* Scotland, Scottish

scot and lot *n* 1 : a parish assessment formerly laid on subjects in Great Britain according to their ability to pay 2 : obligations of all kinds taken as a whole

¹**scotch** \'skäch\ *vt* [ME *scocchen* to gash] 1 : to injure so as to make temporarily harmless 2 a : to stamp out : CRUSH b : to end decisively by demonstrating the falsity of

²**scotch** *n* : a slight cut : SCORE

³**scotch** *n* [origin unknown] : a chock to prevent rolling or slipping

⁴**scotch** *vt* 1 : to block with a chock 2 : HINDER, THWART

¹**Scotch** \'skäch\ *adj* [contr of *Scottish*] 1 : of, relating to, or characteristic of Scotland, the Scotch, or Scots 2 : inclined to frugality

syn SCOTCH, SCOTTISH, SCOTS *shared meaning element* : constituting, belonging to, or deriving from Scotland or its people. SCOTCH is more widely used outside Scotland and is likely to occur in casual context or in the spoken language ⟨we referred to ourselves as *Scotch* and not Scots When, years later, I learned that the usage was different it seemed to me rather an affectation —J. K. Galbraith⟩ SCOTTISH has a more literary, less casual flavor and use ⟨the *Scottish* Universities⟩ ⟨when Mary assumed the *Scottish* crown⟩ SCOTS, otherwise interchangeable with *Scottish*, may be preferred in reference to law and in historical reference to money ⟨a pound *Scots*⟩ In Scotland itself *Scottish* and *Scots* are often preferred to *Scotch* ⟨a delegation of *Scottish* editors —*Scotsman*⟩ ⟨the *Scots* community in New York —*Scotsman*⟩ but *Scotch* is also used ⟨I'm pure *Scotch* the correct term is *Scottish*, but that sounds so pompous —Margaret, Duchess of Argyll⟩

²**Scotch** *n* 1 : SCOTS 2 *pl in constr* : the people of Scotland 3 *often cap* : SCOTCH WHISKY

³**Scotch** *trademark* —used for any of numerous adhesive tapes

Scotch broom *n* : a deciduous broom (*Cytisus scoparius*) of western Europe that is widely cultivated for its bright yellow or partly red flowers and that has become a pest in some areas (as California)

Scotch broth *n* : a soup made from beef or mutton and vegetables and thickened with barley

Scotch–Irish *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or characteristic of the population of northern Ireland that is descended from Scotch settlers 2 : of, relating to, or characteristic of the people of Scotch descent emigrating from northern Ireland to the U S before 1846 or their descendants

Scotch-man \'skäch-mən\ *n* : a man of Scotch descent : a male Scot

Scotch pine *n* : a pine (*Pinus sylvestris*) of northern Europe and Asia with spreading or pendulous branches, short rigid twisted needles, and hard yellow wood that provides valuable timber

Scotch terrier *n* : SCOTTISH TERRIER

Scotch verdict *n* 1 : a verdict of not proven that is allowed by Scottish criminal law in some cases instead of a verdict of not guilty 2 : an inconclusive decision or pronouncement

Scotch whisky *n* : whiskey distilled in Scotland esp from malted barley

Scotch-wom-an \'skäch-,wum-ən\ *n* : a woman who is Scotch

Scotch woodcock *n* : buttered toast spread with anchovy paste and scrambled egg

sco-ter \'skōt-ər\ *n, pl* **scoters** *or* **scoter** [origin unknown] : any of several sea ducks (genera *Oidemia* and *Melanitta*) of northern coasts of Europe and No America and some larger inland waters

scot-free \'skät-'frē\ *adj* [*scot* + *free*] : completely free from obligation, harm, or penalty

sco-tia \'skō-sh(ē-)ə, 'skōt-ē-ə\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *skotia*, fr. fem. of *skotios* dark, shadowy, fr *skotos* darkness — more at SHADE] : a concave

: to scrape (the feet) along a surface while walking or back and forth while standing **b** : to poke at with the toe **3** : to scratch, gouge, or wear away the surface of

²scuff *n* **1 a** : a noise of or as if of scuffing **b** : the act or an instance of scuffing **c** : a mark or injury caused by scuffing **2** : a flat-soled slipper without quarter or heel strap

scuf·fle \'skəf-əl\ *vi* **scuf·fled; scuf·fling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [prob of Scand origin, akin to Sw *skuffa* to push] **1** : to struggle at close quarters with disorder and confusion **2 a** : to move with a quick shuffling gait : SCURRY **b** : SHUFFLE — **scuffle** *n*

scuffle hoe *n* : a garden hoe that has both edges sharpened and can be pushed forward or drawn back

¹scull \'skəl\ *n* [ME *sculle*] **1 a** : an oar used at the stern of a boat to propel it forward with a thwartwise motion **b** : one of a pair of oars usu less than 10 feet in length and operated by one person **2** : a racing shell propelled by one or two persons using sculls

²scull *vt* : to propel (a boat) by sculls or by a large oar worked thwartwise ~ *vi* : to scull a boat — **scull·er** *n*

scul·lery \'skəl-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ler·ies** [ME, department of household in charge of dishes, fr MF *escuelerie*, fr *escuelle* bowl, fr. L *scutella* drinking bowl — more at SCUTTLE] : a room for cleaning and storing dishes and culinary utensils, washing vegetables, and similar coarse work

scul·lion \'skəl-yən\ *n* [ME *scullon*, fr MF *escouillon* dishcloth, alter of *escouvillon*, fr. *escouve* broom, fr. L *scopa*, lit , twig; akin to L *scapus* stalk — more at SHAFT] : a kitchen helper

scul·pin \'skəl-pən\ *n, pl* **sculpins** *also* **sculpin** [origin unknown] **1** : any of a family (Cottidae) of numerous spiny large-headed broad-mouthed usu. scaleless fishes **2** : a scorpion fish (*Scorpaena guttata*) of the southern California coast caught for food and sport



sculpin 1

sculpt \'skəlpt\ *vb* [F *sculpter*, alter of obs. *sculper*, fr L *sculpere*] : CARVE, SCULPTURE

sculp·tor \'skəlp-tər\ *n* [L, fr *sculptus*, pp of *scvlpere*] : one that sculptures : an artist who produces works of sculpture

sculp·tress \-trəs\ *n* : a female sculptor

sculp·tur·al \'skəlp-chə-rəl, 'skəlp-shrəl\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to sculpture **2** : resembling sculpture : SCULPTURESQUE — **sculp·tur·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

¹sculp·ture \'skəlp-chər\ *n* [ME, fr L *sculptura*, fr *sculptus*, pp of *scalpere* to carve, alter. of *scalpere* — more at SHELF] **1 a** : the action or art of processing (as by carving, modeling, or welding) plastic or hard materials into works of art **b** (1) : work produced by sculpture (2) : a three-dimensional work of art (as a statue) **2** : impressed or raised markings or a pattern of such esp on a plant or animal part

²sculpture *vb* **sculp·tured; sculp·tur·ing** \'skəlp-chə-riŋ, 'skəlp-shriŋ\ *vt* **1 a** : to form an image or representation of from solid material (as wood or stone) **b** : to form into a three-dimensional work of art **2** : to change (the form of the earth's surface) by natural processes (as erosion and deposition) **3** : to shape by or as if by carving or molding ~ *vi* : to work as a sculptor

sculp·tur·esque \,skəlp-chə-'resk\ *adj* : done in the manner of or resembling sculpture — **sculp·tur·esque·ly** *adv*

¹scum \'skəm\ *n* [ME, fr MD *schum*, akin to OHG *scūm* foam] **1 a** : extraneous matter or impurities risen to or formed on the surface of a liquid often as a foul filmy covering **b** : the scoria of metals in a molten state : DROSS **2 a** : REFUSE **b** : the lowest class : RABBLE — **scum·my** \'skəm-ē\ *adj*

²scum *vi* **scummed, scum·ming** : to become covered with or as if with scum

¹scum·ble \'skəm-bəl\ *vt* **scum·bled; scum·bling** \-b(ə-)liŋ\ [freq of ²*scum*] **1 a** : to make (as color or a painting) less brilliant by covering with a thin coat of opaque or semiopaque color **b** : to apply (a color) in this manner **2** : to soften the lines or colors of (a drawing) by rubbing lightly

²scumble *n* **1** : the act or effect of scumbling **2** : a material used for scumbling

¹scun·ner \'skən-ər\ *vi* [ME (Sc dial) *skunnren*] *chiefly Scot* : to be in a state of disgusted irritation

²scunner *n* : an unreasonable or extreme dislike or prejudice

scup \'skəp\ *n, pl* **scup** *also* **scups** [Narraganset *mishcúp*] : a porgy (*Stenotomus chrysops*) that is distributed along the Atlantic coast of the U S from So Carolina to Maine and that is used as a panfish

scup·per \'skəp-ər\ *n* [ME *skopper*] **1** : an opening cut through the waterway and bulwarks of a ship so that water falling on deck may flow overboard **2** : an opening in the wall of a building through which water can drain from a floor or flat roof

scup·per·nong \-ˌnäŋ, -ˌnäŋ\ *n* [*Scuppernong*, river and lake in No Carolina] **1** : MUSCADINE. *esp* : a cultivated muscadine with yellowish green plum-flavored fruits **2** : a white aromatic table wine made from scuppernongs

scurf \'skərf\ *n* [ME, of Scand origin; akin to Icel *skurfa* scurf; akin to OHG *scorf* scurf, L *carpere* to pluck — more at HARVEST] **1** : thin dry scales detached from the epidermis esp in an abnormal skin condition **2 a** : something like flakes or scales adhering to a surface **b** : the foul remains of something adherent **3 a** : a scaly deposit or covering on some plant parts, *also* : a localized or general darkening and roughening of a plant surface usu more pronounced than russeting **b** : a plant disease characterized by scurf — **scurfy** \'skər-fē\ *adj*

scur·rile *or* **scur·ril** \'skər-əl, 'skə-rəl\ *adj* [MF *scurrile*, fr L *scurrilis*, fr *scurra* buffoon] : SCURRILOUS

scur·ril·i·ty \skə-'ril-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality or state of being scurrilous **2 a** : scurrilous or abusive language **b** : an offensively rude or abusive remark *syn* see ABUSE

scur·ri·lous \'skər-ə-ləs, 'skə-rə-\ *adj* **1 a** : using or given to coarse language **b** : being vulgar and evil (~ imposters who used a religious exterior to rob poor people —Edwin Benson) **2** : containing obscenities or coarse abuse (a . . campaign filled with ~ charges and countercharges —A. D. Graeff) — **scur·ri·lous·ly** *adv* — **scur·ri·lous·ness** *n*

scur·ry \'skər-ē, 'skə-rē\ *vi* **scur·ried; scur·ry·ing** [short for *hurry-scurry*, redupl of *hurry*] **1** : to move in or as if in a brisk rapidly alternating step : SCAMPER **2** : to circulate in an agitated, confused, or fluttering manner — **scurry** *n*

¹scur·vy \'skər-vē\ *adj* [*scurf*] : disgustingly mean or contemptible : DESPICABLE (a ~ trick) *syn* see CONTEMPTIBLE — **scur·vi·ly** \-və-lē\ *adv* — **scur·vi·ness** \-vē-nəs\ *n*

²scurvy *n* : a disease marked by spongy gums, loosening of the teeth, and a bleeding into the skin and mucous membranes and caused by a lack of ascorbic acid

scurvy grass *n* : a cress (as *Cochlearia officinalis*) formerly believed useful in preventing or treating scurvy

scut \'skət\ *n* [origin unknown] : a short erect tail (as of a hare)

scu·tage \'sk(y)üt-ij\ *n* [ME, fr. ML *scutagium*, fr L *scutum* shield — more at ESQUIRE] . a tax levied upon a tenant of a knight's estate in place of military service

¹scutch \'skəch\ *vt* [obs F *escoucher* (now *écoucher*), fr. (assumed) VL *excutiicare* to beat out, fr L *excutere*, fr. *ex-* + *quatere* to shake, strike — more at QUASH] : to separate the woody fiber from (flax or hemp) by beating

²scutch *n* **1** : SCUTCHER **2** : a bricklayer's hammer for cutting, trimming, and dressing bricks

scutch·eon \'skəch-ən\ *n* [ME *scochon*, fr MF *escuchon*] : ESCUTCHEON

scutch·er \'skəch-ər\ *n* : an implement or machine for scutching flax or cotton

scute \'sk(y)üt\ *n* [NL *scutum*, fr. L, shield — more at ESQUIRE] : an external bony or horny plate or large scale

scu·tel·late \sk(y)ü-'tel-ət, 'sk(y)üt-ᵊl-ˌāt\ *adj* **1** : of or resembling a scutellum **2** *or* **scu·tel·lat·ed** \'sk(y)üt-ᵊl-ˌāt-əd\ : having or covered with scutella

scu·tel·la·tion \ˌsk(y)üt-ᵊl-'ā-shən\ *n* : LEPIDOSIS

scu·tel·lum \sk(y)ü-'tel-əm\ *n, pl* **-la** \-ə\ [NL, dim of L *scutum* shield] **1** : any of several small shield-shaped plant structures **2** : a hard plate or scale (as on the thorax of an insect or the tarsus of a bird) — **scu·tel·lar** \-ər\ *adj*

scut·ter \'skət-ər\ *vi* [alter. of ¹*scuttle*] : SCURRY, SCAMPER

¹scut·tle \'skət-ᵊl\ *n* [ME *scutel*, fr. L *scutella* drinking bowl, tray, dim of *scutra* platter] **1** : a shallow open basket for carrying something (as grain or garden produce) **2** : a metal pail that usu. has a bail and a sloped lip and is used esp for carrying coal

²scuttle *n* [ME *skottell*] **1** : a small opening in a wall or roof furnished with a lid as **a** : a small opening or hatchway in the deck of a ship large enough to admit a man and with a lid for covering it **b** : a small hole in the side or bottom of a ship furnished with a lid or glazed **2** : a lid that closes a scuttle

³scuttle *vt* **scut·tled; scut·tling** \'skət-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ **1** : to cut a hole through the bottom, deck, or side of (a ship); *specif* : to sink or attempt to sink by making holes through the bottom **2** : DESTROY, WRECK

⁴scuttle *vi* **scut·tled; scut·tling** \'skət-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ [prob. blend of *scud* and *shuttle*] : SCURRY

⁵scuttle *n* **1** : a quick shuffling pace **2** : a short swift run

scut·tle·butt \'skət-ᵊl-ˌbət\ *n* [*scuttle*] **1 a** : a cask on shipboard to contain fresh water for a day's use **b** : a drinking fountain on a ship or at a naval or marine installation **2** : RUMOR, GOSSIP

scu·tum \'sk(y)üt-əm\ *n, pl* **scu·ta** \-ə\ [NL, fr L, shield — more at ESQUIRE] : a bony, horny, or chitinous plate : SCUTE

Scyl·la \'sil-ə\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Skyllē*] : a nymph changed into a monster who terrorized Odysseus and other mariners in the Straits of Messina — **between Scylla and Cha·ryb·dis** \-kə-'rib-dəs\ : between two equally hazardous alternatives

scy·phis·to·ma \sī-'fis-tə-mə\ *n, pl* **-mae** \-(ˌ)mē\ *also* **-mas** [NL, fr L *scyphus* cup + Gk *stoma* mouth] : a sexually produced scyphozoan larva that ultimately repeatedly constricts transversely to form free-swimming medusae

scy·pho·zo·an \ˌsī-fə-'zō-ən\ *n* [NL *Scyphozoa*, class name, fr L *scyphus* + NL *-zoa*] : any of a class (Scyphozoa) of coelenterates that comprise jellyfishes lacking a true polyp and usu. a velum — **scyphozoan** *adj*

¹scythe \'sīth\ *n* [ME *sithe*, fr. OE *sithe*; akin to OE *sagu* saw — more at SAW] : an implement used for mowing (as grass) and composed of a long curving blade fastened at an angle to a long handle

²scythe *vt* **scythed; scyth·ing** : to cut with or as if with a scythe

Scyth·i·an \'sith-ē-ən, 'sith-\ *n* [L *Scytha*, fr Gk *Skythēs*] **1** : a member of an ancient nomadic people inhabiting Scythia **2** : the Iranian language of the Scythians — **Scythian** *adj*

sd *abbr* **1** said **2** sewed

SD *abbr* **1** sea-damaged **2** sight draft **3** sine die **4** South Dakota **5** special delivery **6** stage direction **7** standard deviation

SDA *abbr* **1** specific dynamic action **2** Students for Democratic Action

S Dak *abbr* South Dakota

SDI *abbr* selective dissemination of information

SDS *abbr* Students for a Democratic Society

Se *symbol* selenium

SE *abbr* **1** southeast **2** stock exchange **3** straight edge

sea \'sē\ *n* [ME *see*, fr. OE *sǣ*, akin to OS & OHG *sē* sea] **1 a** : a great body of salty water that covers much of the earth, *broadly* : the waters of the earth as distinguished from the land and air **b** : a body of salt water of second rank more or less landlocked (the Mediterranean ~) **c** : OCEAN **d** : an inland body of water esp if large or if salt or brackish (the Caspian ~) **e** : a small freshwater lake (the *Sea* of Galilee) **2 a** : surface motion on a large body of water or its direction, *also* : rough water : a heavy swell or wave **b** : the disturbance of the ocean or other body of water due to the wind **3** : something vast or overwhelming likened to the sea **4** : the seafaring life **5** : ³MARE — **see** *adj* — **at sea** **1** : on the sea, *specif* : on a sea voyage **2** : LOST, BEWILDERED — **to sea** : to or upon the open waters of the sea

molding used esp in classical architecture in the bases of columns — see BASE illustration, MOLDING illustration

Scot-ic \'skät-ik\ *adj* : of or relating to the ancient Scots

Sco-tism \'skōt-,iz-əm\ *n* : the doctrines of Duns Scotus (as voluntarism, logical realism, and the plurality of substantial forms) — **Sco-tist** \'skōt-əst\ *n*

Scot-land Yard \,skät-lən(d)-'yärd\ *n* [*Scotland Yard*, street in London formerly the headquarters of the metropolitan police] : the detective department of the metropolitan police force of London

sco-to-ma \skə-'tō-mə\ *n, pl* **-mas** *or* **-ma-ta** \-mət-ə\ [NL *scotomat-*, *scotoma*, fr ML, dimness of vision, fr Gk *skotōmat-*, *skotōma*, fr *skotoun* to darken, fr *skotos*] : a blind or dark spot in the visual field — **sco-to-ma-tous** \-mət-əs\ *adj*

sco-to-pic \skə-'tō-pik, -'tāp-ik\ *adj* [NL *scotopia* scotopic vision, fr Gk *skotos* darkness + NL *-opia*] : relating to or being vision in dim light with dark-adapted eyes that is mediated by the retinal rods

1Scots \'skats\ *adj* [ME *Scottis*, alter. of *Scottish*] : SCOTCH 1 — used esp of the people and language and in legal context *syn* see SCOTCH

2Scots *n* : the English language of Scotland

Scots-man \'skäts-mən\ *n* : SCOTCHMAN

Scots pine *n* : SCOTCH PINE

Scot-ti-cism \'skät-ə-,siz-əm\ *n* [LL *scotticus* of the ancient Scots, fr *Scotus* Scot] : a characteristic feature of Scottish English esp as contrasted with standard English

scot-tie \'skät-ē\ *n* **1** *cap* : SCOTCHMAN **2** : SCOTTISH TERRIER

1Scot-tish \'skat-ish\ *adj* [ME, fr *Scottes* Scotchmen] : SCOTCH 1 — often preferred by natives of Scotland *syn* see SCOTCH

2Scottish *n* : SCOTS

Scottish deerhound *n* : any of a breed of large tall dogs that have the general form of a greyhound but are larger and taller with a rough usu. blue-gray coat

Scottish Gaelic *n* : the Gaelic language of Scotland

Scottish rite *n* **1** : a ceremonial observed by one of the Masonic systems **2** : a system or organization that observes the Scottish rite and confers 33 degrees

Scottish terrier *n* : any of an old Scottish breed of terrier that has short legs, a large head with small erect ears and a powerful muzzle, a broad deep chest, and a very hard coat of wiry hair

scoun-drel \'skaun-drəl\ *n* [origin unknown] : a mean worthless fellow : VILLAIN — **scoundrel** *adj* — **scoun-drel-ly** \-drə-lē\ *adj*

1scour \'skaù(ə)r\ *vb* [ME *scouren*, prob of Scand origin, akin to Sw *skura* to rush] *vi* : to move about quickly esp in search ~ *vt* **1** : to move through or range over usu rapidly **2** : to examine minutely and rapidly

2scour *vb* [ME *scouren*] *vt* **1 a** : to rub hard for the purpose of cleansing **b** : to remove by rubbing hard and washing **2** *archaic* : to make (a region) free (as from undesired occupants) **3** : to clean by purging : PURGE **4** : to clear (as a pipe or ditch) by removing dirt and debris **5** : to free from foreign matter or impurities by or as if by washing ⟨~ wool⟩ **6** : to clear, dig, or remove by or as if by a powerful current of water ~ *vi* **1** : to perform a process of scouring **2** : to suffer from diarrhea or dysentery : PURGE **3** : to become clean and bright by rubbing

3scour *n* **1** : a place scoured by running water **2** : scouring action (as of a glacier) **3** : DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY — usu used in pl but sing or pl in constr **4** : SCOURING 1, *also* : damage done by scouring action

scour-er \'skaùr-ər\ *n* : one that scours

1scourge \'skərj *also* 'skō(ə)rj, 'sko(ə)rj, 'sku(ə)rj\ *n* [ME, fr AF *escorge*, fr (assumed) OF *escorgier* to whip, fr OF *es-* ex- + L *corrigia* whip] **1** : WHIP *esp* : one used to inflict pain or punishment **2 a** : an instrument of punishment or criticism **b** : a cause of widespread or great affliction

2scourge *vt* **scourged, scourg-ing** **1** : to whip severely : FLOG **2 a** : to punish severely **b** : to subject to affliction : DEVASTATE **c** : to force as if by blows of a whip **d** : to subject to severe criticism or satire — **scourg-er** *n*

scour-ing \'skaù(ə)r-iŋ\ *n* **1** : material removed by scouring or cleaning **2** : the lowest rank of society — usu. used in pl

scouring rush *n* : HORSETAIL *esp* : one (*Equisetum hyemale*) with strongly siliceous stems formerly used for scouring

scouse \'skaus\ *n* : LOBSCOUSE

1scout \'skaut\ *vb* [ME *scouten*, fr MF *escouter* to listen, fr L *auscultare* — more at AUSCULTATION] *vi* **1** : to explore an area to obtain information (as about an enemy) **2 a** : to make a search **b** : to act as an athletic or entertainment scout ~ *vt* **1** : to observe in order to obtain information or evaluate **2** : to explore in order to obtain information **3** : to find by making a search

2scout *n* **1 a** : the act of scouting **b** : a scouting expedition : RECONNAISSANCE **2 a** : one sent to obtain information, *esp* : a soldier, ship, or plane sent out in war to reconnoiter **b** : WATCHMAN, LOOKOUT **c** : a person who searches for talented newcomers **3 a** : BOY SCOUT **b** : GIRL SCOUT **4** : FELLOW, GUY

3scout *vb* [of Scand origin, akin to ON *skūta* taunt, akin to OE *scēotan* to shoot — more at SHOOT] *vt* **1** : to make fun of : MOCK **2** : to reject scornfully as absurd or unworthy of consideration ⟨~ a new theory⟩ ~ *vi* : SCOFF *syn* see DESPISE

scout car *n* : a fast armored military reconnaissance vehicle with four-wheel drive and open top

scout-craft \'skaùt-,kraft\ *n* : the craft, skill, or practice of a scout

scout-er \'skaùt-ər\ *n* **1** : one that scouts **2** : a member of the Boy Scouts of America over 18 years of age

scouth \'skülth, 'skauth\ *n* [origin unknown] *Scot* : PLENTY

scout-ing \'skaut-iŋ\ *n* **1** : the action of one that scouts **2** : the activities of the various boy scout and girl scout movements

scout-mas-ter \'skaut-,mas-tər\ *n* : the leader of a band of scouts, *specif* : the adult leader of a troop of boy scouts

scow \'skau\ *n* [D *schouw*; akin to OHG *scalta* punt pole] : a large flat-bottomed boat with broad square ends used chiefly for transporting bulk material (as ore, sand, or refuse)

1scowl \'skau(ə)l\ *vb* [ME *skoulen*, prob of Scand origin, akin to Dan *skule* to scowl] *vi* **1** : to draw down the forehead and make a face in expression of displeasure **2** : to exhibit a threatening aspect ~ *vt* : to express with a scowl *syn* see FROWN — **scowl-er** *n*

2scowl *n* : a facial expression of displeasure : FROWN

SCPO *abbr* senior chief petty officer

1scrab-ble \'skrab-əl\ *vb* **scrab-bled; scrab-bling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [D *schrabbelen* to scratch] *vi* **1** : SCRAWL, SCRIBBLE **2** : to scratch or claw about clumsily or frantically **3 a** : SCRAMBLE, CLAMBER **b** : to struggle by or as if by scraping or scratching ~ *vt* **1** : SCRAMBLE **2** : SCRIBBLE — **scrab-bler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*

2scrabble *n* **1** : SCRIBBLE **2** : a repeated scratching or clawing **3** : SCRAMBLE

scrab-bly \'skrab-(ə-)lē\ *adj* **1** : SCRATCHY, RASPY **2** : SPARSE, SCRUBBY

1scrag \'skrag\ *n* [perh alter. of *2crag*] **1** : a rawboned or scrawny person or animal **2** : the lean end of a neck of mutton or veal, *broadly* : NECK

2scrag *vt* **scragged; scrag-ging** **1 a** : to execute by hanging or garroting **b** : to wring the neck of **2** : CHOKE

scrag-gly \'skrag-(ə-)lē\ *adj* : IRREGULAR, *also* : RAGGED, UNKEMPT

scrag-gy \'skrag-ē\ *adj* **scrag-gi-er; -est** **1** : ROUGH, JAGGED **2** : being lean and long : SCRAWNY

scram \'skram\ *vi* **scrammed, scram-ming** [short for *scramble*] : to go away at once ⟨~, you're not wanted⟩

1scram-ble \'skram-bəl\ *vb* **scram-bled, scram-bling** \-b(ə-)liŋ\ [perh alter of *1scrabble*] *vi* **1 a** : to move or climb hastily on all fours **b** : to move with urgency or panic **2 a** : to struggle eagerly or unceremoniously for possession of something ⟨~ for front seats⟩ **b** : to get or gather something with difficulty or in irregular ways ⟨~ for a living⟩ **3 a** : to spread or grow irregularly : SPRAWL, STRAGGLE **b** *of a plant* : to climb over a support **4** : to take off quickly in response to an alert **5** *of a football quarterback* : to run with the ball after the pass protection breaks down ~ *vt* **1** : to collect by scrambling **2 a** : to toss or mix together : JUMBLE **b** : to prepare (eggs) by stirring during frying **3** : to cause or order (a fighter-interceptor group) to scramble **4** : to disarrange the elements of telephone, teletype, facsimile, or television transmissions in order to make unintelligible to interception — **scram-bler** \-b(ə-)lər\ *n*

2scramble *n* **1** : a scrambling movement or struggle **2** : a disordered mess : JUMBLE **3** : a rapid emergency takeoff of fighter-interceptor planes

scran-nel \'skran-ᵊl\ *adj* [origin unknown] : HARSH, UNMELODIOUS

1scrap \'skrap\ *n* [ME, fr. ON *skrap* scraps, akin to ON *skrapa* to scrape] **1** *pl* : fragments of discarded or leftover food **2 a** : a small detached piece : BIT ⟨a ~ of paper⟩ **b** : a fragment of something written or printed **c** : the least piece ⟨not a ~ of evidence⟩ **3** *pl* : CRACKLINGS **4 a** : fragments of stock removed in manufacturing **b** : manufactured articles or parts rejected or discarded and useful only as material for reprocessing, *esp* : waste and discarded metal

2scrap *vt* **scrapped; scrap-ping** **1** : to convert into scrap **2** : to abandon or get rid of as no longer of enough worth or effectiveness to retain ⟨~ outworn methods⟩ *syn* see DISCARD

3scrap *n* [origin unknown] : FIGHT

4scrap *vi* **scrapped, scrap-ping** : QUARREL, FIGHT

scrap-book \'skrap-,bůk\ *n* : a blank book in which miscellaneous items (as newspaper clippings or pictures) may be pasted or inserted

1scrape \'skrāp\ *vb* **scraped, scrap-ing** [ME *scrapen*, fr ON *skrapa*; akin to OE *scrapian* to scrape, L *scrobis* ditch, Gk *keirein* to cut — more at SHEAR] *vt* **1 a** : to remove (excrescent matter) from a surface by usu repeated strokes of an edged instrument **b** : to make (a surface) smooth or clean with strokes of an edged instrument or an abrasive **2 a** : to grate harshly over or against **b** : to damage or injure the surface of by contact with a rough surface **c** : to draw roughly or noisily over a surface **3** : to collect by or as if by scraping — often used with *up* or *together* ⟨~ up the price of a bottle⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to move in sliding contact with a rough surface **2** : to accumulate money by small economies **3** : to draw back the foot along the ground in making a bow **4** : to make one's way with difficulty or succeed by a narrow margin — **scrap-er** *n* — **scrape a leg** : to make a low bow

2scrape *n* **1 a** : the act or process of scraping **b** : a sound made by scraping **2** : a bow made with a drawing back of the foot along the ground **3 a** : a disagreeable predicament **b** : QUARREL, FIGHT

scrap heap *n* **1** : a pile of discarded metal **2** : the place to which useless things are relegated : DISCARD

scra-pie \'skrā-pē\ *n* [*1scrape*] : a usu fatal virus disease of sheep that is characterized by twitching, excitability, intense itching, excessive thirst, emaciation, weakness, and finally paralysis

scrap-per \'skrap-ər\ *n* : FIGHTER, QUARRELER

scrap-pi-ness \'skrap-ē-nəs\ *n* : the quality or state of being scrappy

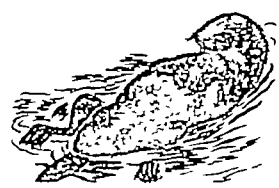
scrap-ple \'skrap-əl\ *n* [dim of *1scrap*] : a seasoned mixture of ground meat (as pork) and cornmeal set in a mold and served sliced and fried

1scrap-py \'skrap-ē\ *adj* **scrap-pi-er; -est** : consisting of scraps

2scrappy *adj* **scrap-pi-er; -est** **1** : QUARRELSOME **2** : aggressive and determined in spirit

1scratch \'skrach\ *vb* [blend of E dial *scrat* (to scratch) and obs. E *cratch* (to scratch)] *vt* **1** : to scrape or dig with the claws or nails **2** : to rub and tear or mark the surface of with something sharp or jagged **3** : to scrape or rub lightly (as to relieve itching) **4** : to scrape together **5** : to write or draw on a surface **6 a** : to cancel or erase by or as if by drawing a line through **b** : to withdraw

sea-man-like \'sē-mən-ˌlīk\ *adj* : characteristic of or befitting a competent seaman
sea-man-ly \-lē\ *adj* : SEAMANLIKE
seaman recruit *n* : an enlisted man of the lowest rank in the navy or coast guard
sea-man-ship \'sē-mən-ˌship\ *n* : the art or skill of handling, working, and navigating a ship
sea-mark \-ˌmärk\ *n* 1 : a line on a coast marking the tidal limit 2 : an elevated object serving as a beacon to mariners
sea mew *n* : SEA GULL, *esp* : a European gull (*Larus canus*)
sea mile *n* : NAUTICAL MILE
seam-less \'sēm-ləs\ *adj* : having no seam — **seam-less-ly** *adv* — **seam-less-ness** *n*
sea-mount \'sē-ˌmaunt\ *n* : a submarine mountain rising above the deep-sea floor
sea mouse *n* : a large broad marine polychaete worm (esp genus *Aphrodite*) covered with hairlike setae
seam-ster \'sēm(p)-stər *also* 'sem(p)-\ *n* [ME *semester, semster*, fr. OE *sēamestre* seamstress, tailor, fr *sēam* seam] : a person employed at sewing, *esp* : TAILOR
seam-stress \-strəs\ *n* : a woman whose occupation is sewing
seamy \'sē-mē\ *adj* **seam-i-er; -est** 1 *archaic* : having the rough side of the seam showing 2 **a** : UNPLEASANT **b** : DEGRADED, SORDID — **seam-i-ness** *n*
sé-ance \'sā-ˌän(t)s, -ˌäⁿs, sā-'\ *n* [F, fr *seoir* to sit, fr L *sedēre* — more at SIT] 1 : SESSION, SITTING 2 : a spiritualist meeting to receive spirit communications
sea nettle *n* : a stinging jellyfish
sea oats *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : a tall grass (*Uniola panicolata*) that has panicles resembling those of the oat, grows on the coast of the southern U S , and is useful as a sand binder
sea onion *n* : SQUILL 1a
sea otter *n* : a rare large marine otter (*Enhydra lutris*) of the northern Pacific coasts that attains a maximum length of nearly six feet and feeds largely on shellfish


sea otter

sea-otter's-cabbage *n* : a gigantic kelp (*Nereocystis lütkeana*) of the northern Pacific
sea pen *n* : any of numerous anthozoans (as of the genus *Pennatula*) whose colonies have a feathery form
sea-piece \'sē-ˌpēs\ *n* : SEASCAPE 2
sea-plane \-ˌplān\ *n* : an airplane designed to take off from and land on the water
sea-port \'sē-ˌpō(ə)rt, -ˌpȯ(ə)rt\ *n* : a port, harbor, or town accessible to seagoing ships
sea power *n* 1 : a nation having formidable naval strength 2 : naval strength
sea purse *n* : the horny egg case of skates and of some sharks
sea puss \ ˌpus\ *n* [by folk etymology fr a word of Algonquian origin, akin to Delaware *sepus* small brook] : a swirling or alongshore undertow
sea-quake \'sē-ˌkwāk\ *n* [*sea* + *-quake* (as in *earthquake*)] : a submarine earthquake
[1]sear *var of* SERE
[2]sear \'si(ə)r\ *vb* [ME *seren*, fr OE *sēarian* to become sere, fr *sēar* sere] *vi* : to cause withering or drying ~ *vt* 1 : to make withered and dry : PARCH 2 : to burn, scorch, or injure with or as if with sudden application of intense heat — **sear-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*
[3]sear *n* : a mark or scar left by searing
[4]sear *n* [prob fr MF *serre* grasp, fr *serrer* to press, grasp, fr LL *serare* to bolt, latch, fr L *sera* bar for fastening a door] : the catch that holds the hammer of a gunlock at cock or half cock
sea raven *n* : a large sculpin (*Hemitripterus americanus*) of the northern Atlantic coast of America
[1]search \'sərch\ *vb* [ME *cerchen*, fr MF *cerchier* to go about, survey, search, fr LL *circare* to go about, fr L *circum* round about] *vt* 1 : to look into or over carefully or thoroughly in an effort to find or discover something as **a** : to examine in seeking something ⟨~*ed* the north field⟩ **b** : to look through or explore by inspecting possible places of concealment or investigating suspicious circumstances **c** : to read thoroughly : CHECK, *esp* : to examine a public record or register for information about ⟨~ land titles⟩ **d** : to examine for articles concealed on the person **e** : to look at as if to discover or penetrate intention or nature 2 : to uncover, find, or come to know by inquiry or scrutiny ~ *vi* 1 : to look or inquire carefully ⟨~*ed* for the papers⟩ 2 : to make painstaking investigation or examination — **search-able** \'sər-chə-bəl\ *adj* — **search-er** *n* — **search-ing-ly** \-chiŋ-lē\ *adv*
[2]search *n* 1 **a** : an act of searching **b** : an act of boarding and inspecting a ship on the high seas in exercise of right of search 2 *obs* : a party that searches 3 : power or range of penetrating; *also* : a penetrating effect
search-less \'sərch-ləs\ *adj* : INSCRUTABLE, IMPENETRABLE
search-light \-ˌlīt\ *n* 1 : an apparatus for projecting a beam of light, *also* : a beam of light projected by it 2 : FLASHLIGHT 3
search warrant *n* : a warrant authorizing a search (as of a house) for stolen goods or unlawful possessions (as gambling implements)
sea robin *n* : any of various marine fishes (family Triglidae) with a spiny armored head and three pairs of modified fin rays used as feelers and in crawling — called also *gurnard*
sea room *n* : room for maneuver at sea
sea rover *n* : one that roves the sea; *specif* : PIRATE
sea-run \'sē-ˌrən\ *adj* : ANADROMOUS ⟨a ~ salmon⟩
sea-scape \'sē-ˌskāp\ *n* 1 : a view of the sea 2 : a picture representing a scene at sea
sea scorpion *n* : SCULPIN
sea scout *n* : a boy enrolled in the boy-scout program that provides training for older boys in seamanship and water activities
sea serpent *n* : a large marine animal resembling a serpent often reported to have been seen but never proved to exist
sea-shell \'sē-ˌshel\ *n* : the shell of a marine animal and esp a mollusk
sea-shore \-ˌshō(ə)r, -ˌshȯ(ə)r\ *n* 1 **a** : land adjacent to the sea : SEACOAST **b** : NATIONAL SEASHORE 2 : all the ground between the ordinary high-water and low-water marks : FORESHORE
sea-sick \-ˌsik\ *adj* : affected with or suggestive of seasickness
sea-sick-ness \-nəs\ *n* : motion sickness experienced on the water
sea-side \'sē-ˌsīd\ *n* : the district of land bordering the sea : country adjacent to the sea : SEASHORE
sea slater *n* : SLATER 2b
sea slug *n* 1 : HOLOTHURIAN 2 : a naked marine gastropod, *specif* : NUDIBRANCH
sea snake *n* 1 : any of numerous venomous aquatic viviparous snakes (family Hydrophidae) of warm seas 2 : SEA SERPENT
[1]sea-son \'sēz-ᵊn\ *n* [ME, fr. OF *saison*, fr. L *sation-, satio* action of sowing, fr *satus*, pp of *serere* to sow — more at SOW] 1 **a** : a time characterized by a particular circumstance or feature ⟨at the age of eighteen, in a ~ of religious awakening —F. A. Christie⟩ **b** : a suitable or natural time or occasion ⟨when my ~ comes to sit on David's throne —John Milton⟩ **c** : an indefinite period of time : WHILE ⟨sent home again to her father for a ~ —Francis Hackett⟩ 2 **a** : a period of the year characterized by or associated with a particular activity or phenomenon ⟨hay fever ~⟩, as (1) : a period associated with some phase or activity of agriculture (as growth or harvesting) (2) : a period in which an animal engages in some activity (as migrating or mating) (3) : the period normally characterized by a particular kind of weather ⟨a long rainy ~⟩ (4) : a period marked by special activity in some field ⟨the theatrical ~⟩ ⟨the hunting ~⟩ (5) : a period in which a place is most frequented **b** : one of the four quarters into which the year is commonly divided **c** : the time of a major holiday 3 : YEAR ⟨a boy of seven ~s⟩ 4 [ME *sesoun*, fr *sesounen* to season] *obs* : SEASONING 5 : the total schedule of games played or to be played by a sports team during a playing season ⟨try to get through the ~ undefeated⟩ 6 : OFF SEASON ⟨closed for the ~⟩ — **in season** 1 : at the right time 2 : at the stage of greatest fitness (as for eating) ⟨peaches are *in season*⟩ 3 : legally available to be hunted or caught — **out of season** : not in season
[2]season *vb* **sea-soned; sea-son-ing** \'sēz-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ [ME *sesounen*, fr MF *assaisoner* to ripen, season, fr. OF, fr *a-* (fr. L *ad-*) + *saison* season] *vt* 1 **a** : to give (food) more flavor or zest by adding seasoning or savory ingredients; *also* : to add seasoning to **b** : to make more agreeable ⟨advice ~*ed* with wit⟩ **c** *archaic* : to qualify by admixture : TEMPER 2 **a** : to treat (as lumber) so as to prepare for use **b** : to make fit by experience ⟨a ~*ed* veteran⟩ ~ *vi* : to become seasoned
sea-son-able \'sēz-nə-bəl, -ᵊn-ə-bəl\ *adj* 1 : occurring in good or proper time : OPPORTUNE ⟨a ~ time for discussion⟩ 2 : suitable to the season or circumstances : TIMELY ⟨a ~ frost⟩ — **sea-son-able-ness** *n* — **sea-son-ably** \-blē\ *adv*
syn SEASONABLE, TIMELY, OPPORTUNE, PAT *shared meaning element* : appropriate to the time or situation *ant* unseasonable
sea-son-al \'sēz-nəl, -ᵊn-əl\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or occurring at a particular season ⟨~ storms⟩ 2 : affected or caused by seasonal need or availability ⟨~ unemployment⟩ ⟨~ industries⟩ — **sea-son-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv*
sea-son-er \'sēz-nər, -ᵊn-ər\ *n* : one that seasons, as **a** : a user of seasonings ⟨a heavy ~⟩ **b** : SEASONING
sea-son-ing \'sēz-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ *n* : something that serves to season, *esp* : an ingredient (as a condiment, spice, or herb) added to food primarily for the savor that it imparts
season ticket *n* : a ticket (as to all of a club's home games or for specified daily transportation) valid during a specified time
sea spider *n* : any of various small long-legged marine arthropods (class Pycnogonida) that superficially resemble spiders
sea squirt *n* : a sessile tunicate : ASCIDIAN
sea star *n* : STARFISH
sea steps *n pl* : projecting metal plates or bars attached to the side of a ship by which it may be boarded
sea stores *n pl* : supplies (as of foodstuffs) laid in before starting on a sea voyage
sea-strand \'sē-ˌstrand\ *n* : SEASHORE
[1]seat \'sēt\ *n* [ME *sete*, fr ON *sæti*; akin to OE *sittan* to sit] 1 **a** : a special chair of one in eminence; *also* : the status represented by it **b** : a chair, stool, or bench intended to be sat in or on **c** : the particular part of something on which one rests in sitting ⟨the ~ of a chair⟩ ⟨trouser ~⟩, *also* : the part of the body that bears the weight in sitting : BUTTOCKS 2 **a** : a seating accommodation ⟨a ~ for the game⟩ ⟨a 200-*seat* restaurant⟩ **b** : a right of sitting ⟨lost his ~ in Congress⟩ **c** : membership on an exchange 3 **a** : a place occupied by something **b** : a place from which authority is exercised ⟨the county ~⟩ **c** : a bodily part in which some function or condition is centered ⟨the brain as the ~ of the mind⟩ 4 : posture in or way of sitting on horseback 5 **a** : a part at or forming the base of something **b** : a part (as a socket) or surface on or in which another part or surface rests
[2]seat *vt* 1 **a** : to install in a seat of dignity or office **b** (1) : to cause to sit or assist in finding a seat (2) : to provide seats for ⟨a theater ~*ing* 1000 persons⟩ **c** : to put in a sitting position 2 : to repair the seat of or provide a new seat for 3 : to fit to or with a seat ⟨~ a valve⟩ ~ *vi* 1 *archaic* : to take one's seat or place 2 : to fit correctly on a seat — **seat-er** *n*
seat belt *n* : an arrangement of straps designed to hold a person steady in a seat (as during the takeoff of an airplane or while driving an automobile)
-seat-er \'sēt-ər\ *n comb form* : one that has a specified number of seats ⟨the car was a four-*seater*⟩
seat-ing \'sēt-iŋ\ *n* 1 : the act of providing with seats 2 **a** : material for covering or upholstering seats **b** : a seat on or in which something rests ⟨a valve ~⟩
seat-mate \'sēt-ˌmāt\ *n* : one with whom one shares a seat
SEATO \'sē-ˌtō\ *abbr* Southeast Asia Treaty Organization

sea anchor *n* : a drag typically of canvas thrown overboard to retard the drifting of a ship or seaplane and to keep its head to the wind

sea anemone *n* : any of numerous usu solitary polyps (order Actiniaria) whose form, bright and varied colors, and cluster of tentacles superficially resemble a flower



sea anemone

sea-bag \'sē-ˌbag\ *n* : a cylindrical canvas bag used esp by a sailor for clothes and other gear

sea bass *n* 1 : any of numerous marine fishes (family Serranidae) that are usu. smaller and more active than the groupers, *esp* : a food and sport fish (*Centropristes striatus*) of the Atlantic coast of the U.S 2 : any of numerous croakers or drums including noted sport and food fishes

sea-beach \'sē-ˌbēch\ *n* : a beach lying along the sea

sea-bed \-ˌbed\ *n* : the floor of a sea or ocean

Sea-bee \'sē-(ˌ)bē\ *n* [alter of *cee* + *bee*, fr. the initials of *construction battalion*] : a member of one of the U.S Navy construction battalions for building naval shore facilities in combat zones

sea-bird \'sē-ˌbərd\ *n* : a bird (as a gull or albatross) frequenting the open ocean

sea biscuit *n* : hard biscuit or bread for use on shipboard

sea-board \'sē-ˌbō(ə)rd, -ˌbȯ(ə)rd\ *n* : SEACOAST, *also* : the country bordering a seacoast — **seaboard** *adj*

sea-boot \-ˌbüt\ *n* : a very high waterproof boot used esp by sailors and fishermen

sea-borne \-ˌbō(ə)rn, -ˌbȯ(ə)rn\ *adj* 1 : borne over or upon the sea ⟨a ~ invasion⟩ 2 : engaged in or carried on by oversea shipping ⟨~ trade⟩

sea bread *n* : HARDTACK

sea bream *n* : any of numerous marine percoid fishes (as of the families Sparidae or Bramidae)

sea breeze *n* : a cooling breeze blowing generally in the daytime inland from the sea

sea captain *n* : the master esp of a merchant vessel

sea change *n* 1 *archaic* : a change brought about by the sea 2 : TRANSFORMATION

sea chest *n* : a sailor's storage chest for personal property

sea-coast \'sē-ˌkōst\ *n* : the shore or border of the land adjacent to the sea

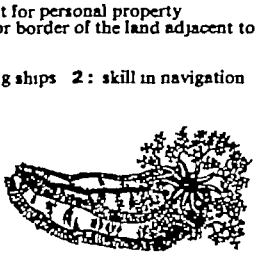
sea cow *n* : MANATEE, DUGONG

sea-craft \'sē-ˌkraft\ *n* 1 : seagoing ships 2 : skill in navigation

sea crawfish *n* : SPINY LOBSTER

sea crayfish *n* : SPINY LOBSTER

sea cucumber *n* : HOLOTHURIAN, *esp* : one whose contracted body suggests a cucumber in form



sea cucumber

sea devil *n* 1 : DEVILFISH 1 2 : any of a family (Ceratiidae) of deep-sea fishes that often have luminous organs and are related to the anglers but are black in color

sea-dog \'sē-ˌdȯg\ *n* : FOGBOW

sea dog *n* 1 : any of several seals 2 : a veteran sailor

sea-drome \-ˌdrōm\ *n* : a usu. floating airdrome on water serving esp as an intermediate or emergency landing place

sea duck *n* : a diving duck (as a scoter, merganser, or eider) that frequents the sea

sea duty *n* : duty in the U S Navy performed outside the continental U.S or specified dependencies thereof

sea eagle *n* 1 : any of various fish-eating eagles 2 : OSPREY

sea-ear \'sē-ˌi(ə)r\ *n* : ABALONE

sea fan *n* : a gorgonian with a fan-shaped skeleton, *esp* : one (*Gorgonia flabellum*) of Florida and the West Indies

sea-far-er \'sē-ˌfar-ər, -ˌfer-\ *n* [*sea* + *¹fare* + *-er*] : MARINER

sea-far-ing \-ˌfar-iŋ, -ˌfer-\ *n* : a mariner's calling — **seafaring** *adj*

sea feather *n* : a gorgonian with a plumose skeleton, *esp* : SEA PEN

sea fight *n* : an engagement between ships at sea

sea fire *n* : marine bioluminescence

sea-floor \'sē-ˌflō(ə)r, -ˌflō(ə)r\ *n* : SEABED

sea-food \-ˌfüd\ *n* : edible marine fish and shellfish

sea-fowl \-ˌfau̇l\ *n* : SEABIRD

sea-front \-ˌfrənt\ *n* : the waterfront of a seaside place

sea gate *n* : a way (as a gate, beach, or channel) that gives access to the sea

sea-girt \'sē-ˌgərt\ *adj* : surrounded by the sea

sea-go-ing \-ˌgō-iŋ, -ˌgo(-)iŋ\ *adj* : OCEANGOING

sea grape *n* : a variable plant (*Coccoloba uvifera*) of sandy shores of Florida and tropical America that has rounded leaves with cordate bases and bears clusters of bluish edible berries

sea green *n* 1 : a moderate green or bluish green 2 : a moderate yellow green

sea gull *n* : a gull frequenting the sea, *broadly* : GULL

sea hare *n* : any of various large naked mollusks (genus *Aplysia*) with arched backs and anterior tentacles that project like ears

sea holly *n* : a European coastal herb (*Eryngium maritimum*) of the carrot family with spiny leaves and pale blue flowers

sea horse *n* 1 : WALRUS 2 : a fabulous creature half horse and half fish 3 : any of numerous small fishes (family Syngnathidae) related to the pipefishes but stockier with the head and forepart of the body sharply flexed like the head and neck of a horse

sea island cotton \ˌsē-ˌī-lən(d)-\ *n, often cap S&I* [*Sea Islands*, chain of islands in the Atlantic] : a cotton (*Gossypium barbadense*) with esp long silky fiber — called also *sea island*

sea kale *n* : a European fleshy plant (*Crambe maritima*) of the mustard family used as a potherb

sea king *n* : a Norse pirate chief

¹seal \'sē(ə)l\ *n, pl* **seals** *also* **seal** [ME *sele*, fr. OE *seolh*, akin to OHG *selah* seal] 1 : any of numerous marine aquatic carnivorous mammals (families Phocidae and Otariidae) that occur chiefly in cold regions and have limbs modified into webbed flippers adapted primarily to swimming, *esp* : FUR SEAL 2 a : the pelt of a fur seal b : leather made from the skin of a seal 3 : a dark grayish yellowish brown

²seal *vi* : to hunt seal

³seal *n* [ME *seel*, fr OF, fr L *sigillum* seal, fr dim of *signum* sign, seal] 1 a : something that confirms, ratifies, or makes secure : GUARANTEE, ASSURANCE b (1) : a device with a cut or raised emblem, symbol, or word used to certify a signature or authenticate a document (2) : a medallion or ring face bearing such a device incised so that it can be impressed on wax or moist clay; *also* : a piece of wax or a wafer bearing such an impression c : an impression, device, or mark given the effect of a common-law seal by statute law or by American local custom recognized by judicial decision d : a usu ornamental adhesive stamp that may be used to close a letter or package; *esp* : one given in a fund-raising campaign 2 a : something that secures (as a wax seal on a document) b : a closure that must be broken to be opened and that thus reveals tampering c (1) : a tight and perfect closure (as against the passage of gas or water) (2) : a device to prevent the passage or return of gas or air into a pipe or container 3 : a seal that is a symbol or mark of office — **under seal** · with an authenticating seal affixed

⁴seal *vt* 1 a : to confirm or make secure by or as if by a seal b : to solemnize for eternity (as a marriage) by a Mormon rite 2 a : to set or affix an authenticating seal to; *also* : AUTHENTICATE, RATIFY b : to mark with a stamp or seal usu as an evidence of standard exactness, legal size, weight, or capacity, or merchantable quality 3 a : to fasten with or as if with a seal to prevent tampering b : to close or make secure against access, leakage, or passage by a fastening or coating c : to fix in position or close breaks in with a filling (as of plaster) 4 : to determine irrevocably or indisputably ⟨that answer ~*ed* our fate⟩

sea ladder *n* 1 : a rope ladder or set of steps to be lowered over a ship's side for use in coming aboard (as at sea) 2 : SEA STEPS

sea lamprey *n* : a large anadromous lamprey (*Petromyzon marinus*) that is sometimes used as food and is a pest destructive of native fish fauna in the Great Lakes

sea-lane \'sē-ˌlān\ *n* : an established sea route

seal-ant \'sē-lənt\ *n* : a sealing agent ⟨radiator ~⟩

sea lavender *n* : any of a genus (*Limonium*) of mostly coastal plants of the plumbago family

sea lawyer *n* : an argumentative captious sailor

sealed-beam \'sē(ə)l(d)-ˈbēm\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being an electric light with prefocussed reflector and lens sealed in the lamp vacuum

sea legs *n pl* : bodily adjustment to the motion of a ship indicated esp by ability to walk steadily and by freedom from seasickness

¹seal-er \'sē-lər\ *n* 1 : an official who attests or certifies conformity to a standard of correctness 2 . a coat (as of size) applied to prevent subsequent coats of paint or varnish from sinking in

²sealer *n* : a mariner or a ship engaged in hunting seals

seal-ery \'sē-lə-rē\ *n, pl* **-er-ies** : a seal fishery

sea lettuce *n* : any of several seaweeds (esp genus *Ulva*, of the family Ulvaceae) with green fronds sometimes eaten as salad

sea level *n* : the level of the surface of the sea esp at its mean position midway between mean high and low water

sea lily *n* : CRINOID *esp* : a stalked crinoid

sealing wax *n* : a resinous composition that is plastic when warm and is used for sealing (as letters, dry cells, or cans)

sea lion *n* : any of several large Pacific eared seals (genus *Zalophus* and *Otaria*) that are related to the fur seals but lack their valuable coat

seal off *vt* : to close tightly

seal point *n* [*¹seal* (the color)] : a Siamese cat with cream or fawn-colored body and dark grayish yellowish brown points

seal ring *n* : a finger ring engraved with a seal : SIGNET RING

seal-skin \'sē(ə)l-ˌskin\ *n* 1 : the fur or pelt of a fur seal 2 : a garment (as a jacket, coat, or cape) of sealskin — **sealskin** *adj*

Sea-ly-ham terrier \ˌsē-lē-ˌham-, *esp Brit* -lē-əm-\ *n* [*Sealyham*, Pembrokeshire, Wales] : a short-legged long-headed strong-jawed heavy-boned chiefly white terrier of a breed developed in Wales

¹seam \'sēm\ *n* [ME *seem*, fr OE *sēam*, akin to OE *siwian* to sew — more at SEW] 1 a : the joining of two pieces (as of cloth or leather) by sewing usu near the edge b : the stitching used in such a joining 2 : the space between adjacent planks or strakes of a ship 3 a : a line, groove, or ridge formed by the abutment of edges b : a thin layer or stratum (as of rock) between distinctive layers, *also* : a bed of valuable mineral and esp coal irrespective of thickness c : a line left by a cut or wound, *also* : WRINKLE — **seam-like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj*

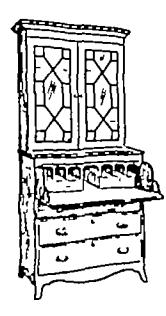
²seam *vt* 1 a : to join by sewing b : to join as if by sewing (as by welding, riveting, or heat-sealing) 2 : to mark with lines suggesting seams ~ *vi* : to become fissured or ridgy — **seam-er** *n*

sea-maid \'sē-ˌmād\ *or* **sea-maid-en** \-ˌmād-ᵊn\ *n* : MERMAID *also* : a goddess or nymph of the sea

sea-man \'sē-mən\ *n* 1 : SAILOR, MARINER 2 a : one of the three ranks below petty officer in the navy or coast guard b : an enlisted man in the navy or coast guard ranking above a seaman apprentice and below a petty officer

seaman apprentice *n* : an enlisted man in the navy or coast guard ranking above a seaman recruit and below a seaman

second-degree burn *n* : a burn marked by pain, blistering, and superficial destruction of dermis with edema and hyperemia of the tissues beneath the burn
Second Empire \sek-ən-'dem-,pī(ə)r\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of a style (as of furniture) developed in France under Napoleon III and marked by heavy ornate modification of Empire styles
second estate *n, often cap S&E* : the second of the traditional political classes, *specif* · NOBILITY
second growth *n* : forest trees that come up naturally after removal of the first growth by cutting or by fire
sec-ond-guess \,sek-'ᵊn-'ges, -ən-\ *vt* **1** : to think out alternative strategies or explanations for after the event **2 a** : OUTGUESS **b** : PREDICT — **sec-ond-guess-er** *n*
[1]sec-ond-hand \,sek-ən-\ *adj* **1 a** : received from or through an intermediary : BORROWED **b** · DERIVATIVE ⟨~ ideas⟩ **2 a** : acquired after being used by another : not new ⟨~ books⟩ **b** : dealing in secondhand merchandise ⟨a ~ bookstore⟩
[2]secondhand \,sek-ən-'\ *adv* · at second hand : INDIRECTLY
[1]second hand \,sek-ən-'hand\ *n* : an intermediate person or means INTERMEDIARY — usu used in the phrase *at second hand*
[2]second hand \'sek-ən-,\ *n* : the hand marking seconds on a timepiece
second lieutenant *n* : a commissioned officer of the lowest rank in the army, air force, or marine corps
second mortgage *n* : a mortgage the lien of which is subordinate to that of a first mortgage
se-con-do \si-'kōn-(,)dō, -'kän-\ *n, pl* **-di** \-(,)dē\ [It, fr *secondo*, adj, second, fr L *secundus*] : the second part in a concerted piece, *esp* : the lower part (as in a piano duet)
second person *n* **1 a** : a set of linguistic forms (as verb forms, pronouns, and inflectional affixes) referring to the person or thing addressed in the utterance in which they occur **b** : a linguistic form belonging to such a set **2** : reference of a linguistic form to the person or thing addressed in the utterance in which it occurs
sec-ond-rate \,sek-ən-'(d)rāt\ *adj* : of second or inferior quality or value : MEDIOCRE — **sec-ond-rate-ness** *n* — **sec-ond-rat-er** \-'(d)rāt-ər\ *n*
Second Reader *n* . a member of a Christian Science church or society chosen for a term of office to assist the First Reader in conducting services by reading aloud selections from the Bible
second reading *n* **1** : *the stage in the British legislative process* following the first reading and usu providing for debate on the principal features of a bill before its submission to a committee for consideration of details **2** the stage in the U S legislative process that occurs when a bill has been reported back from committee and that provides an opportunity for full debate and amendment before a vote is taken on the question of a third reading
second sight *n* . the capacity to see remote or future objects or events : CLAIRVOYANCE, PRECOGNITION
second-story man *n* : a burglar who enters a house by an upstairs window
sec-ond-string \,sek-ən-,striŋ, ,sek-'ᵊŋ-\ *adj* [fr the reserve bowstring carried by an archer in case the first breaks] : being a substitute as distinguished from a regular (as on a ball team)
second thought *n* . reconsideration or a revised opinion of a previous often hurried decision ⟨began to have *second thoughts*⟩
second wind *n* : renewed energy or endurance
se-cre-cy \'sē-krə-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** [alter of earlier *secretie*, fr ME *secretee*, fr *secre* secret, fr MF *secré*, fr L *secretus*] **1** the habit or practice of keeping secrets or maintaining privacy or concealment **2** the condition of being hidden or concealed
[1]se-cret \'sē-krət\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr L *secretus*, fr pp of *secernere* to separate, distinguish, fr *se-* apart + *cernere* to sift — more at SECEDE, CERTAIN] **1 a** · kept from knowledge or view . HIDDEN **b** marked by the habit of discretion : CLOSEMOUTHED **c** : working with hidden aims or methods : UNDERCOVER ⟨a ~ agent⟩ **d** : not acknowledged · UNAVOWED ⟨a ~ bride⟩ **e** : conducted in secret ⟨a ~ trial⟩ **2** . *remote from human frequentation or notice* : SECLUDED **3** · revealed only to the initiated · ESOTERIC **4** . constructed so as to elude observation or detection ⟨a ~ panel⟩ **5** : containing information whose unauthorized disclosure could endanger national security — compare CONFIDENTIAL, TOP SECRET — **se-cret-ly** *adv*
syn SECRET, COVERT, STEALTHY, FURTIVE, CLANDESTINE, SURREPTITIOUS, UNDERHAND, UNDERHANDED *shared meaning element* : existing or done in such a way as to elude attention or observation
[2]secret *n* **1 a** : something kept hidden or unexplained . MYSTERY **b** · something kept from the knowledge of others or shared only confidentially with a few **c** : a method, formula, or process used in an art or a manufacturing operation and divulged only to those of one's own company or craft **d** *pl* : the practices or knowledge making up the shared discipline or culture of an esoteric society **2** . a prayer traditionally said inaudibly by the celebrant just before the preface of the mass **3** something taken to be a specific or key to a desired end ⟨the ~ of longevity⟩ — **in secret** : in a private place or manner . In secrecy


secretary 4b

se-cre-ta-gogue \si-'krēt-ə-,gag\ *n* [*secretion* + *-agogue*] : a substance stimulating secretion (as by the stomach or pancreas)
sec-re-tar-i-at \,sek-rə-'ter-ē-ət\ *n* [F *secrétariat*, fr ML *secretariatus*, fr *secretarius*] **1** the office of secretary **2** . a secretarial corps, *specif* : the clerical staff of an organization **3** : the administrative department of a governmental organization
sec-re-tary \'sek-rə-,ter-ē\ *n, pl* **-tar-ies** [ME *secretarie*, fr ML *secretarius*, confidential employee, secretary, fr L *secretum* secret, fr neut of *secretus*, pp] **1** · one employed to handle correspondence and manage routine and detail work for a superior **2 a** : an officer of a business concern who may keep records of directors' and stockholders' meetings and of stock ownership and transfer and help supervise the company's legal interests **b** : an officer of an organization or society responsible for its records and correspondence **3** : an officer of state who superintends a government administrative department **4 a** : WRITING DESK, ESCRITOIRE **b** : a writing desk with a top section for books — **sec-re-tar-i-al** \,sek-rə-'ter-ē-əl\ *adj* — **sec-re-tary-ship** \'sek-rə-,ter-ē-,ship\ *n*
secretary bird *n* [prob fr the resemblance of its crest to a bunch of quill pens stuck behind the ear] · a large long-legged African bird of prey (*Sagittarius serpentarius*) that feeds largely upon reptiles
secretary-general *n, pl* **secretaries-general** · a principal administrative officer
secret ballot *n* : AUSTRALIAN BALLOT
[1]se-crete \si-'krēt\ *vt* **se-cret-ed; se-cret-ing** [back-formation fr *secretion*] · to form and give off (a secretion)
[2]se-crete \si-'krēt, 'sē-krət\ *vt* **se-cret-ed, se-cret-ing** [alter of obs *secret*, fr [1]*secret*] **1** : to deposit or conceal in a hiding place **2** : to appropriate secretly : ABSTRACT *syn* see HIDE
se-cre-tin \si-'krēt-ᵊn\ *n* [secretion + *-in*] : an intestinal hormone capable of stimulating the pancreas and liver to secrete
se-cre-tion \si-'krē-shən\ *n* [F *sécrétion*, fr L *secretion-*, *secretio* separation, fr *secretus*, pp. of *secernere* to separate — more at SECRET] **1 a** : the process of segregating, elaborating, and releasing some material either functionally specialized (as saliva) or isolated for excretion (as urine) **b** : a product of secretion formed by an animal or plant, *esp* : one performing a specific useful function in the organism **2** [*secrete*] : the act of hiding something : CONCEALMENT — **se-cre-tion-ary** \-shə-,ner-ē\ *adj*
se-cre-tive \'sē-krət-iv, si-'krēt-\ *adj* [back-formation fr *secretiveness*, part trans of F *secrétivité*] : disposed to secrecy not open or outgoing in speech, activity, or purposes *syn* see SILENT *ant* frank — **se-cre-tive-ly** *adv* — **se-cre-tive-ness** *n*
se-cre-tor \si-'krēt-ər\ *n* : an individual of blood group A, B, or AB who secretes the antigens characteristic of these blood groups in bodily fluids (as saliva)
se-cre-to-ry \si-'krēt-ə-rē\ *adj* : of, relating to, or promoting secretion, *also* : produced by secretion
secret partner *n* : a partner whose membership in a partnership is kept secret from the public
secret police *n* : a police organization operating for the most part in secrecy and esp for the political purposes of its government often with terroristic methods
secret service *n* **1** : a governmental service of a secret nature **2** *cap both Ss* : a division of the U S Treasury Department charged chiefly with the suppression of counterfeiting and the protection of the president
secret society *n* · any of various oath-bound societies often devoted to brotherhood, moral discipline, and mutual assistance
[1]sect \'sekt\ *n* [ME *secte*, fr MF & LL & L, MF, group, sect, fr LL *secta* organized ecclesiastical body, fr L, way of life, class of persons, fr *sequi* to follow] **1 a** : a dissenting or schismatic religious body, *esp* : one regarded as extreme or heretical **b** : a religious denomination **2** *archaic* : SEX ⟨so is all her ~ —Shak⟩ **3 a** : a group adhering to a distinctive doctrine or to a leader **b** : PARTY **c** : FACTION
[2]sect *abbr* section, sectional
[1]-sect \,sekt\ *adj comb form* [L *sectus*, pp of *secare* to cut — more at SAW] : cut : divided ⟨pinnatisect⟩
[2]-sect \,sekt, 'sekt\ *vb comb form* [L *sectus*] : cut : divide ⟨bisect⟩
[1]sec-tar-i-an \sek-'ter-ē-ən\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or characteristic of a sect or sectarian **2** : limited in character or scope : PAROCHIAL — **sec-tar-i-an-ism** \-ē-ə-,niz-əm\ *n*
[2]sectarian *n* **1** : an adherent of a sect **2** : a narrow or bigoted person
sec-tar-i-an-ize \sek-'ter-ē-ə-,nīz\ *vb* **-ized, -iz-ing** *vi* : to act as sectarians ~ *vt* : to make sectarian
sec-ta-ry \'sek-tə-rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** · a member of a sect
sec-tile \'sek-t[ə]l, -,tīl\ *adj* [L *sectilis*, fr *sectus*] : capable of being severed by a knife with a smooth cut — **sec-til-i-ty** \sek-'til-ət-ē\ *n*
[1]sec-tion \'sek-shən\ *n* [L *section-*, *sectio*, fr *sectus*] **1 a** : the action or an instance of cutting or separating by cutting **b** : a part set off by or as if by cutting **2** : a distinct part or portion of a writing as **a** . a subdivision of a chapter **b** : a division of a law **c** : a distinct component part of a newspaper **3 a** : the profile of something as it would appear if cut through by an intersecting plane **b** : the plane figure resulting from the cutting of a solid by a plane **4** : a natural subdivision of a taxonomic group **5** : a character § used in printing as a mark for the beginning of a section and as the fourth in series of the reference marks **6** · a piece of land one square mile in area forming one of the 36 subdivisions of a township **7** : a distinct part of a territorial or political area, community, or group of people **8 a** . a part that is, may be, or is viewed as separated ⟨chop the stalks into ~s⟩ ⟨the northern ~ of the route⟩ **b** : one segment of a fruit : CARPEL **9** : a basic military unit usu having a special function **10** : a very thin slice (as of tissue) suitable for microscopic examination **11 a** : one of the classes formed by dividing the students taking a course **b** : one of the discussion groups into which a conference or organization is divided **12 a** : a division of a railroad sleeping car with an upper and a lower berth **b** : a part of a permanent railroad way under the care of a particular set of men **c** : one of two or more vehicles or trains which run on the same schedule **13** · one of several component parts that may be assembled or reassembled ⟨a bookcase in ~s⟩ **14** : *a division of an orchestra* composed of one class of instruments **15** · SIGNATURE 3b *syn* see PART
[2]section *vb* **sec-tioned, sec-tion-ing** \-sh(ə-)niŋ\ *vt* **1** : to cut or separate into sections **2** : to represent in sections ~ *vi* : to become cut or separated into parts
[1]sec-tion-al \'sek-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* **1 a** : of or relating to a section **b** : local or regional rather than general in character ⟨~ interests⟩ **2** : consisting of or divided into sections ⟨~ furniture⟩ — **sec-tion-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv*

sea·train \'sē-ˌtrān\ *n* : a seagoing ship equipped for carrying a train of railroad cars

sea trout *n* 1 : any of various trouts or chars that as adults inhabit the sea but ascend rivers to spawn 2 : any of various marine fishes felt to resemble trouts as a (1) : WEAKFISH 1 (2) : SPOTTED SEA TROUT b : a greenling (*Hexagrammos decagrammus*)

sea urchin *n* : any of a class (Echinoidea) of echinoderms usu. enclosed in thin brittle shells that are flattened and globular and covered with movable spines



sea urchin

sea·ward \'sē-wərd\ *also* **sea·wards** \-wərdz\ *adv* : toward the sea

²seaward *n* : the direction or side away from land and toward the open sea

³seaward *adj* 1 directed or situated toward the sea 2 : coming from the sea (a ~ wind)

sea·ware \'sē-ˌwa(ə)r, -ˌwe(ə)r\ *n* : sea wrack for use as manure

sea wasp *n* : any of various scyphozoan jellyfishes (order or suborder Cubomedusae) that sting virulently and sometimes fatally

sea·wa·ter \'sē-ˌwȯt-ər, -ˌwät-\ *n* : water in or from the sea

sea·way \-ˌwā\ *n* 1 : a moderate or rough sea 2 : a ship's headway 3 : the sea as a route for travel, *also* : an ocean traffic lane 4 : a deep inland waterway that admits ocean shipping

sea·weed \-ˌwēd\ *n* 1 : a mass or growth of marine plants 2 : a plant growing in the sea, *esp* : a marine alga (as a kelp)

sea whip *n* : a gorgonian with an elongated flexible unbranched or little-branched axis

sea·wor·thy \'sē-ˌwər-ᵺē\ *adj* : fit or safe for a sea voyage (a ~ ship) — **sea·wor·thi·ness** \-ᵺē-nəs\ *n*

sea wrack *n* : SEAWEED; *esp* : that cast ashore in masses

se·ba·ceous \si-'bā-shəs\ *adj* [L *sebaceus* made of tallow, fr *sebum* tallow — more at SOAP] 1 : of, relating to, or being fatty material : FATTY (a ~ exudate) 2 : secreting sebum (~ glands)

se·ba·cic acid \si-ˌbas-ik-, ˌsē-, -ˌbā-sik-\ *n* [ISV, fr L *sebaceus*] : a crystalline dicarboxylic acid $C_{10}H_{18}O_4$ used esp in the manufacture of synthetic resins

seb·or·rhea \ˌseb-ə-'rē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr L *sebum* + NL *-rrhea*] : abnormally increased secretion and discharge of sebum — **seb·or·rhe·ic** \-'rē-ik\ *adj*

se·bum \'sē-bəm\ *n* [L, tallow, grease] : fatty lubricant matter secreted by sebaceous glands of the skin

¹sec \'sek\ *adj* [F, lit., dry — more at SACK] *of champagne* : containing three to five percent sugar by volume : DRY

²sec *abbr* 1 second, secondary 2 secretary 3 section 4 [L *secundum*] according to

³sec *symbol* secant

SEC *abbr* Securities and Exchange Commission

se·cant \'sē-ˌkant, -kənt\ *n* [NL *secant-, secans*, fr L, prp of *secare* to cut — more at SAW] 1 : a straight line cutting a curve at two or more points 2 a : a straight line drawn from the center of a circle through one end of a circular arc to a tangent drawn from the other end of the arc b : the trigonometric function that for an acute angle is the ratio of the hypotenuse of a right triangle of which the angle is considered part and the side adjacent to the angle

sec·a·teur \ˌsek-ə-'tər\ *n* [F *secateur*, fr L *secare* to cut] *chiefly Brit* : pruning shears — usu. used in pl.

¹sec·co \'sek-(ˌ)ō\ *n* [It, fr. *secco* dry, fr L *siccus* — more at SACK] : the art of painting on dry plaster

²secco *adj or adv* [It, lit , dry] 1 : short and very staccato — used as a direction in music 2 *of a recitative* : accompanied only by the instruments playing the continuo

se·cede \si-'sēd\ *vi* **se·ced·ed; se·ced·ing** [L *secedere*, fr *sed-, se-* apart (fr *sed, se* without) + *cedere* to go — more at IDIOT, CEDE] : to withdraw from an organization (as a religious communion or political party or federation) — **se·ced·er** *n*

se·cern \si-'sərn\ *vt* [L *secernere* to separate — more at SECRET] : to discriminate in thought : DISTINGUISH

se·ces·sion \si-'sesh-ən\ *n* [L *secession-, secessio*, fr *secessus*, pp of *secedere*] 1 : withdrawal into privacy or solitude : RETIREMENT 2 : formal withdrawal from an organization

se·ces·sion·ism \-'sesh-ə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* : the doctrine or policy of secession

se·ces·sion·ist \-'sesh-(ə-)nəst\ *n* : one who joins in a secession or maintains that secession is a right

se·clude \si-'klüd\ *vt* **se·clud·ed; se·clud·ing** [ME *secluden* to keep away, fr L *secludere* to separate, seclude, fr *se-* apart + *claudere* to close — more at SECEDE, CLOSE] 1 : to remove or separate from intercourse or outside influence : ISOLATE 2 *obs* : to exclude from a privilege, rank, or dignity : DEBAR 3 *obs* : to shut off : SCREEN

se·clud·ed *adj* 1 : screened or hidden from view : SEQUESTERED (a ~ valley) 2 : living in seclusion : SOLITARY (~ monks) — **se·clud·ed·ly** *adv* — **se·clud·ed·ness** *n*

se·clu·sion \si-'klü-zhən\ *n* [ML *seclusion-, seclusio*, fr L *seclusus*, pp of *secludere*] 1 : the act of secluding : the condition of being secluded 2 : a secluded or isolated place *syn* see SOLITUDE — **se·clu·sive** \-'klü-siv, -ziv\ *adj* — **se·clu·sive·ly** *adv* — **se·clu·sive·ness** *n*

seco·bar·bi·tal \ˌsek-ō-'bär-bə-ˌtȯl\ *n* [fr *Seconal*, a trademark + *barbital*] : a barbiturate $C_{12}H_{18}N_2O_3$ that is used chiefly in the form of its bitter hygroscopic powdery sodium salt as a hypnotic and sedative

¹sec·ond \'sek-ənd *also* -ənt, *esp before a consonant* -ən, -ᵊn\ *adj* [ME, fr OF, fr. L *secundus* second, following, favorable, fr *sequi* to follow — more at SUE] 1 a : next to the first in place or time (was ~ in line) b (1) : next to the first in value, excellence, or degree (his ~ choice of schools) (2) : INFERIOR, SUBORDINATE (was ~ to none) c : ranking next below the top of a grade or degree in authority or precedence (~ mate) d : ALTERNATE, OTHER (elects a mayor every ~ year) e : resembling or suggesting a prototype : ANOTHER (a ~ Thoreau) f : ingrained by discipline, training, or effort : ACQUIRED (~ nature) g : being the forward gear or speed next higher than first in a motor vehicle 2 : relating to or having a part typically subordinate to and lower in pitch than the first part in concerted or ensemble music — **second** *or* **second·ly** *adv*

²second *n* 1 a — see NUMBER table b : one that is next after the first in rank, position, authority, or precedence (the ~ in line) 2 : one that assists or supports another; *esp* : the assistant of a duelist or boxer 3 a : the musical interval embracing two diatonic degrees b : a tone at this interval, *specif* : SUPERTONIC c : the harmonic combination of two tones a second apart 4 a *pl* : merchandise that is usu slightly flawed and does not meet the manufacturer's standard for firsts or irregulars b : an article of such merchandise 5 : the act or declaration by which a parliamentary motion is seconded 6 : a place next below the first in a competition, examination, or contest 7 : SECOND BASE 8 : the second forward gear or speed of a motor vehicle 9 *pl* : a second helping of food

³second *n* [ME *secunde*, fr. ML *secunda*, fr. L, fem of *secundus* second, fr. its being the second sexagesimal division of a unit, as a minute is the first] 1 : the 60th part of a minute of time or of a minute of angular measure 2 : an instant of time : MOMENT

⁴second *vt* [L *secundare*, fr *secundus* second, favorable] 1 a : to give support or encouragement to : ASSIST b : to support (a fighting man) in combat : to bring up reinforcements for 2 a : to support or assist in contention or debate b : to endorse (a motion or a nomination) so that debate or voting may begin 3 *chiefly Brit* : to release (as a military officer) from a regularly assigned position for temporary duty with another unit or organization — **sec·ond·er** *n*

¹sec·ond·ary \'sek-ənˌder-ē\ *adj* 1 a : of second rank, importance, or value b : of, relating to, or constituting the second strongest of the three or four degrees of stress recognized by most linguists (the fourth syllable of *basketball team* carries ~ stress) c *of a tense* : expressive of past time 2 a : immediately derived from something original, primary, or basic b : of or relating to the induced current or its circuit in an induction coil or transformer (a ~ coil) (~ voltage) c : characterized by or resulting from the substitution of two atoms or groups in a molecule (a ~ salt), *esp* : being or characterized by a carbon atom united by two valences to chain or ring members d (1) : not first in order of occurrence or development (2) : produced by activity of formative tissue and esp cambium other than that at a growing point (~ growth) (~ phloem) 3 a : of or relating to the second order or stage in a series b : of, relating to, or being the second segment of the wing of a bird or the quills of this segment c : of or relating to a secondary school (~ education) — **sec·ond·ar·i·ly** \ˌsek-ənˈder-ə-lē\ *adv* — **sec·ond·ar·i·ness** \'sek-ənˌder-ē-nəs\ *n*

²secondary *n, pl* **-ar·ies** 1 : one occupying a subordinate or auxiliary position rather than that of a principal 2 : a defensive football backfield 3 : a secondary electrical circuit or coil 4 : any of the quill feathers of the forearm of a bird — see BIRD illustration

secondary cell *n* : STORAGE CELL

secondary color *n* : a color formed by mixing primary colors in equal or equivalent quantities

secondary emission *n* : the emission of electrons from a surface that is bombarded by particles (as electrons or ions) from a primary source

secondary radiation *n* : rays (as X rays or beta rays) emitted by molecules or atoms as the result of the incidence of a primary radiation

secondary road *n* 1 : a road not of primary importance 2 : a feeder road

secondary root *n* : one of the branches of a primary root

secondary school *n* : a school intermediate between elementary school and college and usu. offering general, technical, vocational, or college-preparatory courses

secondary sex characteristic *n* : a physical or mental characteristic (as the breasts of a female mammal or the nuptial plumage of a male bird) that appears in members of one sex at puberty or in seasonal breeders at the breeding season and is not directly concerned with reproduction — called also *secondary sexual characteristic*

secondary syphilis *n* : the second stage of syphilis that appears from 2 to 6 months after primary infection, that is marked by lesions esp in the skin but also in organs and tissues, and that lasts from 3 to 12 weeks

second base *n* 1 : the base that must be touched second by a base runner in baseball 2 : the player position for defending the area of the baseball infield on the first-base side of second base — **second baseman** *n*

sec·ond–best \ˌsek-ən-'best, -ᵊn-\ *adj* : next to the best

¹second best *n* : one that is below or after the best

²second best *adv* : in second place

second blessing *n* : sanctification as a second gift of the Holy Spirit that follows an initial experience of conversion

second childhood *n* : DOTAGE

second–class *adj* 1 : of or relating to a second class 2 : INFERIOR, MEDIOCRE. *also* : socially, politically, or economically deprived (~ citizens)

second class *n* 1 : the second and usu next to highest group in a classification 2 . CABIN CLASS 3 : a class of U.S or Canadian mail comprising newspapers and periodicals sent to regular subscribers

Second Coming *n* : the coming of Christ as judge on the last day

second consonant shift *n* : CONSONANT SHIFT b

hanged first) (I'll ~ you dead before I accept your terms) c : to find acceptable or attractive (can't understand what he ~s in her) 7 a : to call on : VISIT b (1) : to keep company with esp in courtship or dating (had been ~ing each other for a year) (2) : to grant an interview to : RECEIVE (the president will ~ you) 8 : ACCOMPANY, ESCORT (~ the girls home) 9 : to meet (a bet) in poker or to equal the bet of (a player) : CALL ~ *vi* 1 a : to give or pay attention b : to look about 2 a : to have the power of sight b : to apprehend objects by sight 3 : to grasp something mentally 4 : to make investigation or inquiry

syn SEE, LOOK, WATCH *shared meaning element* : to perceive something by use of the eyes

— **see after** : to attend to : care for — **see eye to eye** : to have a common viewpoint : AGREE — **see things** : HALLUCINATE — **see through** : to grasp the true nature of (*saw through* his deceptions) — **see to** : to attend to : care for

[2]see *n* [ME *se*, fr OF, fr L *sedes* seat, akin to L *sedēre* to sit — more at SIT] 1 *a archaic* : CATHEDRA b : a cathedral town c : a seat of a bishop's office, power, or authority 2 : the authority or jurisdiction of a bishop

see-able \'sē-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being seen

[1]seed \'sēd\ *n, pl* **seed** *or* **seeds** [ME, fr OE *sēd*, akin to OHG *sāt* seed, OE *sāwan* to sow — more at SOW] 1 a (1) : the grains or ripened ovules of plants used for sowing (2) : the fertilized ripened ovule of a flowering plant containing an embryo and capable normally of germination to produce a new plant, *broadly* : a propagative plant structure (as a spore or small dry fruit) b : a propagative animal structure (1) : MILT, SEMEN (2) : a small egg (as of an insect) (3) : a developmental form of a lower animal suitable for transplanting, *specif* : SPAT c : the condition or stage of bearing seed (in ~) 2 : PROGENY 3 : a source of development or growth : GERM (sowed the ~s of discord) 4 : something (as a tiny particle or a bubble in glass) that resembles a seed in shape or size 5 : a competitor who has been seeded in a tournament — **seed** *adj* — **seed-ed** \-əd\ *adj* — **seed-less** \-ləs\ *adj* — **seed-like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj* — **go to seed** *or* **run to seed** 1 : to develop seed 2 : DECAY

[2]seed *vi* 1 : to sow seed. PLANT 2 : to bear or shed seed ~ *vt* 1 a : to plant seeds in : SOW (~ land to grass) b : to furnish with something that causes or stimulates growth or development c : INOCULATE d : to supply with nuclei (as of crystallization or condensation), *esp* : to treat (a cloud) with solid particles to convert water droplets into ice crystals in an attempt to produce precipitation 2 : PLANT 1a 3 : to extract the seeds from (as raisins) 4 a : to schedule (tournament players or teams) so that superior ones will not meet in early rounds b : to rank (a contestant) relative to others in a tournament on the basis of previous record (the top-*seeded* tennis star)

seed-bed \'sēd-ˌbed\ *n* 1 : soil or a bed of soil prepared for planting seed 2 : a place or source of growth or development

seed-cake \-ˌkāk\ *n* 1 : a cake or cookie containing aromatic seeds (as sesame or caraway) 2 : OIL CAKE

seed coat *n* : an outer protective covering of a seed

seed-eat-er \'sēd-ˌēt-ər\ *n* : a bird (as a finch) whose diet consists basically of seeds — called also *hard-bill*

seed-er \'sēd-ər\ *n* 1 : an implement for planting or sowing seeds 2 : a device for seeding fruit 3 : one that seeds clouds

seed fern *n* : any of an order (Cycadofilicales) of extinct plants with foliage like that of ferns and with naked seeds

seed leaf *n* COTYLEDON 2

seed-ling \'sēd-liŋ\ *n* 1 a plant grown from seed 2 : a young plant as a a tree smaller than a sapling b : a nursery plant not yet transplanted — **seedling** *adj*

seed money *n* : money used for setting up a new enterprise

seed oyster *n* : a young oyster esp of a size for transplantation

seed pearl *n* 1 : a very small and often irregular pearl 2 : minute pearls imbedded in some binding material

seed plant *n* : a plant that bears seeds, *specif* : SPERMATOPHYTE

seed-pod \'sēd-ˌpäd\ *n* : [2]POD 1

seeds-man \'sēdz-mən\ *n* 1 : one who sows seeds 2 : a dealer in seeds

seed stock *n* : a supply (as of seed) for planting, *broadly* : a source of new individuals (a *seed stock* of trout in the streams)

seed tick *n* : the 6-legged larva of a tick

seed-time \'sēd-ˌtīm\ *n* 1 : the season of sowing 2 : a period of original development

seed vessel *n* PERICARP

seedy \'sēd-ē\ *adj* **seed-i-er; -est** 1 a : containing or full of seeds (a ~ fruit) b : containing many small similar inclusions (glass ~ with air bubbles) 2 : inferior in condition or quality as a : SHABBY RUN DOWN (~ clothes) b : somewhat disreputable : SQUALID (a ~ district) (~ entertainment) c : slightly unwell : DEBILITATED (felt ~ and went home early) — **seed-i-ly** \'sēd-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **seed-i-ness** \'sēd-ē-nəs\ *n*

see-ing \'sē-iŋ\ *conj* : INASMUCH AS

Seeing Eye *trademark* — used for a guide dog trained to lead the blind

seek \'sēk\ *vb* **sought** \'sȯt\, **seek-ing** [ME *seken*, fr OE *sēcan*, akin to OHG *suohhen* to seek, L *sagire* to perceive keenly, Gk *hēgeisthai* to lead] *vt* 1 : to resort to : go to 2 a : to go in search of : look for b : to try to discover 3 : to ask for : REQUEST (~s advice) 4 : to try to acquire or gain : AIM at (~ fame) 5 : to make an attempt : TRY — used with an infinitive (governments ~ to keep the bulk of their people contented —D M Potter) ~ *vi* 1 : to make a search or inquiry 2 a : to be sought b : to be lacking (in critical judgment they were sadly to ~ — *Times Lit. Supp.*) — **seek-er** *n*

seel \'sē(ə)l\ *vt* [alter of ME *silen*, fr. MF *siller*, fr ML *ciliare*, fr L *cilium* eyelid] 1 : to close the eyes of (as a hawk) by drawing threads through the eyelids 2 *archaic* : to close up (one's eyes)

see-ly \'sē-lē\ *adj* [ME *sely* — more at SILLY] *archaic* : pitiable esp because of weak physical or mental condition : FRAIL

seem \'sēm\ *vi* [ME *semen*, of Scand origin, akin to ON *sōma* to beseem, *samr* same — more at SAME] 1 : to give the impression of being 2 : to appear to the observation or understanding

syn SEEM, LOOK, APPEAR *shared meaning element* : to give the impression of being as stated without necessarily being so in fact

[1]seem-ing *n* : external appearance as distinguished from true character : LOOK

[2]seeming *adj* : having an often deceptive or delusive appearance on superficial examination (their wealth gave them a ~ security) *syn* see APPARENT — **seem-ing-ly** \'sē-miŋ-lē\ *adv*

seem-ly \'sēm-lē\ *adj* **seem-li-er; -est** [ME *semely*, fr ON *sœmiligr*, fr *sœmr* becoming, akin to ON *sōma* to beseem] 1 a : good-looking : HANDSOME b : agreeably fashioned : ATTRACTIVE 2 : conventionally proper : DECOROUS 3 : suited to the occasion, purpose, or person : FIT — **seem-li-ness** *n* — **seemly** *adv*

[1]seep \'sēp\ *vi* [alter of earlier *sipe*, fr ME *sipen*, fr OE *sipian*, akin to MLG *sipen* to seep] : to flow or pass slowly through fine pores or small openings : OOZE (water ~ed in through a crack)

[2]seep *n* 1 a : a spot where a fluid (as water, oil, or gas) contained in the ground oozes slowly to the surface and often forms a pool b : a small spring 2 : SEEPAGE — **seepy** \'sē-pē\ *adj*

seep-age \'sē-pij\ *n* 1 : the process of seeping : OOZING 2 : a quantity of fluid that has seeped (as through porous material)

[1]seer \'si(ə)r, *esp for 1 also* 'sē-ər\ *n* 1 : one that sees 2 a : one that predicts events or developments b : a person credited with extraordinary moral and spiritual insight 3 : one that practices divination esp by concentrating on a glass or crystal globe

[2]seer \'si(ə)r\ *n, pl* **seers** *or* **seer** [Hindi *ser*] 1 : any of various Indian units of weight, *esp* : a unit equal to 2 057 pounds 2 : an Afghan unit of weight equal to 15 6 pounds

seer-ess \'si(ə)r-əs\ *n* : a female seer : PROPHETESS

seer-suck-er \'si(ə)r-ˌsək-ər\ *n* [Hindi *śīrśaker*, fr Per *shīr-o-shakar*, lit, milk and sugar] : a light fabric of linen, cotton, or rayon usu striped and slightly puckered

[1]see-saw \'sē-ˌsȯ\ *n* [prob fr redupl of *[3]saw*] 1 : an alternating up-and-down or backward-and-forward motion or movement, *also* : a contest or struggle in which now one side now the other has the lead 2 a : a pastime in which two children or groups of children ride on opposite ends of a plank balanced in the middle so that one end goes up as the other goes down b : the plank or apparatus so used — **seesaw** *adj*

[2]seesaw *vi* 1 a : to move backward and forward or up and down b : to play at seesaw 2 : ALTERNATE ~ *vt* : to cause to move in seesaw fashion

[1]seethe \'sēth\ *vb* **seethed, seeth-ing** [ME *sethen*, fr OE *sēothan*; akin to OHG *siodan* to seethe, Lith *siaustì* to rage] *vt* 1 *archaic* : BOIL, STEW 2 : to soak or saturate in a liquid ~ *vi* 1 *archaic* : BOIL 2 a : to be in a state of rapid agitated movement b : to churn or foam as if boiling 3 : to suffer violent internal excitement

[2]seethe *n* : a state of seething : EBULLITION

seeth-ing *adj* 1 : intensely hot : BOILING (a ~ inferno) 2 : constantly moving or active : AGITATED

see-through \'sē-ˌthrü\ *adj* : TRANSPARENT

seg-e-tal \'sej-ət-ᵊl\ *adj* [LL *segetalis*, fr L *seget-, seges* field of grain, crop] : growing in fields of grain

[1]seg-ment \'seg-mənt\ *n* [L *segmentum*, fr *secare* to cut — more at SAW] 1 a : a separate piece of something : BIT, FRAGMENT (chop the stalks into short ~s) b : one of the constituent parts into which a body, entity, or quantity is divided or marked off by or as if by natural boundaries (all ~s of the population agree) 2 : a portion cut off from a geometrical figure by one or more points, lines, or planes as a : the part of a circular area bounded by a chord and an arc of that circle or so much of the area as is cut off by the chord b : the part of a sphere cut off by a plane or included between two parallel planes c : the finite part of a line between two points in the line *syn* see PART — **seg-men-tary** \-mən-ˌter-ē\ *adj*

[2]seg-ment \'seg-ˌment\ *vt* : to separate into segments : give off as segments

seg-men-tal \seg-'ment-ᵊl\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or having the form of a segment and esp the sector of a circle (~ fanlight) (~ pediment) 2 : of, relating to, or composed of somites or metameres : METAMERIC 3 a : divided into segments (~ knowledge) b : PARTIAL, INCOMPLETE c : resulting from segmentation — **seg-men-tal-ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

seg-men-ta-tion \ˌseg-mən-'tā-shən, -ˌmen-\ *n* : the process of dividing into segments, *esp* : the formation of many cells from a single cell (as in a developing egg)

segmentation cavity *n* : BLASTOCOEL

seg-ment-ed \'seg-ˌment-əd, seg-'\ *adj* : divided into or composed of segments or sections (~ worms)

se-gno \'sān-(ˌ)yō\ *n, pl* **segnos** [It, sign, fr L *signum*] : a notational sign, *specif* : the sign that marks the beginning or end of a musical repeat

sego lily \ˌsē-(ˌ)gō-\ *n* [*sego* (the bulb of the *sego* lily), fr. Paiute] : a western No American perennial herb (*Calochortus nuttallii*) of the lily family with bell-shaped flowers white within and largely green without



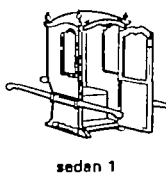
seg-re-gant \'seg-ri-gənt\ *n* : SEGREGATE

[1]seg-re-gate \'seg-rə-ˌgāt\ *vb* **-gat-ed, -gat-ing** [L *segregatus*, pp of *segregare*, fr *se-* apart + *greg-, grex* herd — more at SECEDE, GREGARIOUS] *vt* 1 : to separate or set apart from others or from the general mass : ISOLATE 2 : to cause or force the separation of (as from the rest of society) ~ *vi* 1 : SEPARATE, WITHDRAW 2 : to practice or enforce a policy of segregation 3 : to undergo genetic segregation — **seg-re-ga-tive** \-ˌgāt-iv\ *adj*

[2]seg-re-gate \'seg-rə-gət, -ˌgāt\ *n* : one that is in some respect segregated, *esp* : one that differs genetically from the parental line because of genetic segregation

seg-re-gat-ed *adj* 1 a : set apart or separated from others of the same kind or group (a ~ account in a bank) b : divided in facilities or administered separately for members of different groups or races (~ education) c : restricted to members of one group or

[2]sectional *n* : a piece of furniture made up of modular units capable of use separately or in various combinations
sec·tion·al·ism \'sek-shnə-ˌliz-əm, -shən-ᵊl-ˌiz-\ *n* : an exaggerated devotion to the interests of a region
Section Eight *n* [*Section VIII*, Army Regulation 615-360, in effect from December 1922 to July 1944] **1** : a discharge from the U.S Army for military inaptitude or undesirable habits or traits of character **2** : a soldier discharged for military inaptitude or undesirable habits or traits of character
section gang *n* : a crew of track workers employed to maintain a railroad section
section hand *n* : a laborer belonging to a section gang
[1]sec·tor \'sek-tər, -ˌtȯ(ə)r\ *n* [LL, fr L, cutter, fr *sectus*, pp of *secare* to cut — more at SAW] **1 a** : a geometrical figure bounded by two radii and the included arc of a circle **b** (1) : a subdivision of a defensive military position (2) : a portion of a military front or area of operation **2** : a mathematical instrument consisting of two rulers connected at one end by a joint and marked with several scales **3** : a distinctive part (as of an economy)
[2]sec·tor \-tər\ *vt* **sec·tored; sec·tor·ing** \-t(ə-)riŋ\ : to divide into or furnish with sectors
sec·to·ri·al \sek-'tȯr-ē-əl, -'tór-\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or having the shape of a sector of a circle **2** *of a chimera* : having a sector of variant growth interposed in an otherwise normal body of tissue
[1]sec·u·lar \'sek-yə-lər\ *adj* [ME, fr OF *seculer*, fr LL *saecularis*, fr L, coming once in an age, fr *saeculum* breed, generation, akin to L *serere* to sow — more at SOW] **1 a** of or relating to the worldly or temporal 〈~ concerns〉 **b** : not overtly or specif religious 〈~ music〉 **c** : not ecclesiastical or clerical 〈~ courts〉 〈~ landowners〉 **2** : not bound by monastic vows or rules, *specif* : of, relating to, or forming clergy not belonging to a religious order or congregation 〈a ~ priest〉 **3 a** : occurring once in an age or a century **b** : existing or continuing through ages or centuries **c** : of or relating to a long term of indefinite duration — **sec·u·lar·i·ty** \ˌsek-yə-'lar-ət-ē\ *n* — **sec·u·lar·ly** \'sek-yə-lər-lē\ *adv*
[2]secular *n, pl* **seculars** *or* **secular** **1** : a secular ecclesiastic (as a parish priest) **2** : LAYMAN
sec·u·lar·ism \'sek-yə-lə-ˌriz-əm\ *n* : indifference to or rejection or exclusion of religion and religious considerations — **sec·u·lar·ist** \-rəst\ *n* — **secularist** *or* **sec·u·lar·is·tic** \ˌsek-yə-lə-'ris-tik\ *adj*
sec·u·lar·ize \'sek-yə-lə-ˌrīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** **1** : to make secular **2** : to transfer from ecclesiastical to civil or lay use, possession, or control **3** : to convert to or imbue with secularism — **sec·u·lar·iza·tion** \ˌsek-yə-lə-rə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **sec·u·lar·iz·er** *n*
se·cund \si-'kənd, 'sē-ˌ\ *adj* [L *secundus* following — more at SECOND] : having some part or element arranged on one side only : UNILATERAL 〈~ racemes〉
[1]se·cure \si-'kyu(ə)r\ *adj* **se·cur·er; -est** [L *securus* safe, secure, fr *se* without + *cura* care — more at IDIOT CURE] **1** *a archaic* : unwisely free from fear or distrust : OVERCONFIDENT **b** : easy in mind : CONFIDENT **c** : assured in opinion or expectation : having no doubt **2 a** : free from danger **b** : free from risk of loss **c** : affording safety : INVIOLABLE 〈a ~ hideaway〉 **d** : TRUSTWORTHY, DEPENDABLE 〈~ foundation〉 **3** : ASSURED, CERTAIN 〈~ victory〉 *syn* see SAFE *ant* precarious, dangerous — **se·cure·ly** *adv* — **se·cure·ness** *n*
[2]secure *vb* **se·cured, se·cur·ing** *vt* **1 a** : to relieve from exposure to danger : act to make safe against adverse contingencies 〈he locked the door to ~ them from interruption〉 〈~ a supply line from enemy raids〉 **b** : to put beyond hazard of losing or of not receiving : GUARANTEE 〈~ the blessings of liberty —*U.S. Constitution*〉 **c** : to give pledge of payment to (a creditor) or of (an obligation) 〈~ a note by a pledge of collateral〉 **2 a** : to take (a person) into custody : hold fast : PINION **b** : to make fast : SEAL 〈~ a door〉 **3 a** : to get secure usu. lasting possession or control of 〈~ employment〉 **b** : to bring about : EFFECT **4** : to release (naval personnel) from work or duty ~ *vi* **1** *of naval personnel* : to stop work : go off duty **2** *of a ship* : to tie up : BERTH *syn* see ENSURE, GET — **se·cur·er** *n*
se·cure·ment \si-'kyü(ə)r-mənt\ *n* **1** *obs* : PROTECTION **2** : the act or process of securing
se·cu·ri·ty \si-'kyur-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality or state of being secure: **a** : freedom from danger : SAFETY **b** : freedom from fear or anxiety **c** : freedom from want or deprivation 〈job ~〉 **2 a** : something given, deposited, or pledged to make certain the fulfillment of an obligation **b** : SURETY **3** : an evidence of debt or of ownership (as a stock certificate or bond) **4 a** : something that secures : PROTECTION **b** (1) : measures taken to guard against espionage or sabotage, crime, attack, or escape (2) : an organization or department whose task is security
security blanket *n* **1** : a blanket carried by a child as a protection against anxiety **2** : a usu familiar object whose presence dispels anxiety
Security Council *n* : a permanent council of the United Nations having primary responsibility for the maintenance of peace and security
security interest *n* : the rights that a creditor has in the personal property of a debtor that secures an obligation : LIEN
security police *n* **1** : police engaged in counterespionage **2** : AIR POLICE
secy *abbr* secretary
sed *abbr* sediment, sedimentation
se·dan \si-'dan\ *n* [origin unknown] **1** : a portable often covered chair that is designed to carry one person and that is borne on poles by two men **2 a** : an enclosed automobile seating four to seven persons including the driver and having a single compartment, two or four doors, and a permanent top **b** : a motorboat having one passenger compartment


sedan 1

[1]se·date \si-'dāt\ *adj* [L *sedatus*, fr pp of *sedare* to calm, akin to *sedēre* to sit — more at SIT] : keeping a quiet steady attitude or pace : UNRUFFLED *syn* see SERIOUS *ant* flighty — **se·date·ly** *adv* — **se·date·ness** *n*
[2]sedate *vt* **se·dat·ed, se·dat·ing** [back-formation fr *sedative*] : to dose with sedatives
se·da·tion \si-'dā-shən\ *n* **1** : the inducing of a relaxed easy state esp. by the use of sedatives **2** : a state resulting from or like that resulting from sedation
[1]sed·a·tive \'sed-ət-iv\ *adj* : tending to calm, moderate, or tranquilize nervousness or excitement
[2]sedative *n* : a sedative agent or drug
sed·en·tary \'sed-ᵊn-ˌter-ē\ *adj* [MF *sedentaire*, fr L *sedentarius*, fr *sedent-, sedens*, prp of *sedēre* to sit] **1** : not migratory : SETTLED 〈~ birds〉 **2** : doing or requiring much sitting **3** : permanently attached 〈~ barnacles〉
se·der \'sād-ər\ *n, often cap* [Heb *sēdher* order] : a Jewish home or community service including a ceremonial dinner held on the first evening of the Passover and repeated on the second by Orthodox Jews except in Israel in commemoration of the exodus from Egypt
se·de·runt \sə-'dir-ənt, -'der-\ *n* [L, there sat (fr *sedēre* to sit), word used to introduce list of those attending a session — more at SIT] : a prolonged sitting (as for discussion)
sedge \'sej\ *n* [ME *segge*, fr OE *secg*; akin to MHG *segge* sedge, OE *sagu* saw — more at SAW] : any of a family (Cyperaceae, the sedge family) of usu tufted marsh plants differing from the related grasses in having achenes and solid stems, *esp* : any of a cosmopolitan genus (*Carex*) — **sedgy** \'sej-ē\ *adj*
se·dil·ia \sə-'dil-yə, -'dil-, *esp Brit* -'dīl-\ *n pl* [L, pl of *sedile* seat, fr. *sedēre*] : seats on the south side of the chancel for the celebrant, deacon, and subdeacon
[1]sed·i·ment \'sed-ə-mənt\ *n* [MF, fr L *sedimentum* settling, fr *sedēre* to sit, sink down] **1** : the matter that settles to the bottom of a liquid **2** : material deposited by water, wind, or glaciers
[2]sed·i·ment \-ˌment\ *vt* : to deposit as sediment ~ *vi* **1** : to settle to the bottom in a liquid **2** : to deposit sediment
sed·i·men·ta·ry \ˌsed-ə-'ment-ə-rē, -'men-trē\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or containing sediment 〈~ deposits〉 **2** : formed by or from deposits of sediment
sedimentary rock *n* : rock formed of mechanical, chemical, or organic sediment as **a** : rock (as sandstone or shale) formed of fragments transported from their source and deposited elsewhere by water **b** : rock (as rock salt or gypsum) formed by precipitation or solution **c** : rock (as limestone) formed from inorganic remains (as shells and skeletons) of organisms
sed·i·men·ta·tion \ˌsed-ə-mən-'tā-shən, -ˌmen-\ *n* : the action or process of forming or depositing sediment : SETTLING
sed·i·men·tol·o·gy \ˌsed-ə-mən-'täl-ə-jē, -ˌmen-\ *n* : a branch of science that deals with sedimentary rocks and their inclusions — **sed·i·men·to·log·ic** \-ˌment-ᵊl-'äj-ik\ *or* **sed·i·men·to·log·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **sed·i·men·to·log·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **sed·i·men·tol·o·gist** \-mən-'täl-ə-jəst, -ˌmen-\ *n*
se·di·tion \si-'dish-ən\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *sedition-, seditio*, lit., separation, fr. *se-* apart + *ition-, itio* act of going, fr *itus*, pp of *ire* to go — more at SECEDE, ISSUE] : incitement of resistance to or insurrection against lawful authority
se·di·tious \si-'dish-əs\ *adj* **1** : disposed to arouse or take part in or guilty of sedition **2** : of, relating to, or tending toward sedition — **se·di·tious·ly** *adv* — **se·di·tious·ness** *n*
se·duce \si-'d(y)üs\ *vt* **se·duced; se·duc·ing** [LL *seducere*, fr L, to lead away, fr *se-* apart + *ducere* to lead — more at TOW] **1** : to persuade to disobedience or disloyalty **2** : to lead astray usu. by persuasion or false promises **3** : to carry out the physical seduction of **4** : ATTRACT *syn* see LURE — **se·duc·er** *n*
se·duce·ment \-'d(y)ü-smənt\ *n* **1** : SEDUCTION **2** : something that serves to seduce
se·duc·tion \si-'dək-shən\ *n* [MF, fr LL *seduction-, seductio*, fr L, act of leading aside, fr *seductus*, pp of *seducere*] **1** : the act of seducing to wrong; *specif* : the enticement of a female to unlawful sexual intercourse without use of force **2** : something that seduces : TEMPTATION **3** : something that attracts or charms
se·duc·tive \-'dək-tiv\ *adj* : tending to seduce : having alluring or tempting qualities 〈a ~ woman〉 〈a ~ spring morning〉 — **se·duc·tive·ly** *adv* — **se·duc·tive·ness** *n*
se·duc·tress \-'dək-trəs\ *n* [obs *seductor* male seducer, fr LL, fr *seductus*, pp of *seducere* to seduce] : a female seducer
se·du·li·ty \si-'d(y)ü-lət-ē\ *n* : sedulous activity : DILIGENCE
sed·u·lous \'sej-ə-ləs\ *adj* [L *sedulus*, fr *sedulo* sincerely, diligently, fr *se* without + *dolus* guile — more at IDIOT, TALE] **1** : involving or accomplished with careful perseverance 〈~ craftsmanship〉 **2** : diligent in application or pursuit 〈a ~ student〉 *syn* see BUSY — **sed·u·lous·ly** *adv* — **sed·u·lous·ness** *n*
se·dum \'sēd-əm\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L, houseleek] : any of a genus (*Sedum*) of fleshy widely distributed herbs of the orpine family : STONECROP
[1]see \'sē\ *vb* **saw** \'sȯ\, **seen** \'sēn\, **see·ing** \'sē-iŋ\ [ME *seen*, fr OE *sēon*, akin to OHG *sehan* to see, OE *secgan* to say — more at SAY] *vt* **1** : to perceive by the eye **2 a** : to have experience of : UNDERGO 〈~ army service〉 **b** : to come to know : DISCOVER **3 a** : to form a mental picture of : VISUALIZE 〈can still ~ her as she was years ago〉 **b** : to perceive the meaning or importance of : UNDERSTAND **c** : to be aware of : RECOGNIZE 〈~s only his faults〉 **d** : to imagine as a possibility : SUPPOSE 〈couldn't ~ him as a crook〉 **4 a** : EXAMINE, WATCH 〈want to ~ how he handles the problem〉 **b** (1) : READ (2) : to read of **c** : to attend as a spectator 〈~ a play〉 **5 a** : to take care of : provide for 〈had enough money to ~ us through〉 **b** : to make sure 〈~ that order is kept〉 **6 a** : to regard as : JUDGE **b** : to prefer to have 〈I'll ~ him

sel·e·nif·er·ous \ˌsel-ə-ˈnif-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* [ISV] : containing or yielding selenium ⟨~ vegetation⟩ ⟨~ soils⟩
se·le·ni·ous \sə-ˈlē-nē-əs\ *adj* [ISV] : of, relating to, or containing selenium esp with a relatively low valence
sel·e·nite \ˈsel-ə-ˌnīt\ *n* [L *selenites*, fr Gk *selēnitēs* (*lithos*), lit., stone of the moon, fr *selēnē*, fr the belief that it waxed and waned with the moon] : a variety of gypsum occurring in transparent crystals or crystalline masses
se·le·ni·um \sə-ˈlē-nē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *selēnē* moon, akin to Gk *selas* brightness, L *sol* sun — more at SOLAR] : a nonmetallic element that resembles sulfur and tellurium chemically, is obtained chiefly as a by-product in copper refining, and occurs in allotropic forms of which a gray stable form varies in electrical conductivity with the intensity of its illumination and is used in electronic devices — see ELEMENT table
selenium cell *n* : an insulated strip of selenium mounted with electrodes and used as a photoconductive element
se·le·no·cen·tric \sə-ˌlē-nə-ˈsen-trik\ *adj* [ISV] : of or relating to the center of the moon, *also* : referred to or involving the moon as a center
sel·e·nog·ra·phy \ˌsel-ə-ˈnäg-rə-fē\ *n* 1 : the science of the physical features of the moon 2 : the physical geography of the moon — **sel·e·nog·ra·pher** \-fər\ *n* — **se·le·no·graph·ic** \sə-ˌlē-nō-ˈgraf-ik, sə-ˌlē-nə-\ *adj* — **sel·e·nog·ra·phist** \ˌsel-ə-ˈnäg-rə-fəst\ *n*
sel·e·nol·o·gy \ˌsel-ə-ˈnäl-ə-jē\ *n* : a branch of astronomy that deals with the moon — **se·le·no·log·i·cal** \sə-ˌlē-nō-ˈläj-i-kəl, sə-ˌlēn-ᵊl-ˈäj-\ *adj* — **selenologist** *n*
sel·e·no·sis \ˌsel-ə-ˈnō-səs\ *n* [NL] : poisoning of livestock by selenium due to ingestion of plants grown in seleniferous soils
[1]self \ˈself, *South also* ˈsef\ *pron* [ME (intensive pron.), fr. OE, akin to OHG *selb*, intensive pron., L *sui* (reflexive pron.) of oneself — more at SUICIDE] : MYSELF HIMSELF, HERSELF ⟨check payable to ~⟩
[2]self *adj* 1 *obs* : belonging to oneself : OWN 2 *obs* : IDENTICAL SAME 3 *a* : having a single character or quality throughout, *specif* : having one color only ⟨a ~ flower⟩ *b* : of the same kind (as in color, material, or pattern) as something with which it is used ⟨a ~ belt⟩ ⟨~ trimming⟩
[3]self *n, pl* **selves** \ˈselvz, *South also* ˈsevz\ 1 *a* : the entire person of an individual *b* : the realization or embodiment of an abstraction 2 *a* (1) : an individual's typical character or behavior ⟨his true ~ was revealed⟩ (2) : an individual's temporary behavior or character ⟨his better ~⟩ *b* : a person in his best condition ⟨looked like his old ~⟩ 3 : the union of elements (as body, emotions, thoughts, and sensations) that constitute the individuality and identity of a person 4 : personal interest or advantage
[4]self *vt* 1 INBREED 2 : to pollinate with pollen from the same flower or plant ~ *vi* : to undergo self-pollination
self- *comb form* [ME, fr OE, fr *self*] 1 *a* : oneself or itself ⟨*self*-supporting⟩ *b* : of oneself or itself ⟨*self*-abasement⟩ *c* : by oneself or itself ⟨*self*-propelled⟩ ⟨*self*-acting⟩ 2 *a* : to, with, for, or toward oneself or itself ⟨*self*-consistent⟩ ⟨*self*-addressed⟩ ⟨*self*-love⟩ *b* : of or in oneself or itself inherently ⟨*self*-evident⟩ *c* : from or by means of oneself or itself ⟨*self*-fertile⟩
self-aban·doned \ˌsel-fə-ˈban-dənd\ *adj* : abandoned by oneself, *esp* : given up to one's impulses
self-aban·don·ment \-dən-mənt\ *n* 1 : a surrender of one's self-ish interests or desires 2 : a lack of self-restraint
self-abase·ment \ˌsel-fə-ˈbā-smənt\ *n* : humiliation of oneself based on feelings of inferiority, guilt, or shame
self-ab·ne·gat·ing \ˈsel-ˈfab-nē-ˌgāt-iŋ\ *adj* : SELF DENYING
self-ab·ne·ga·tion \ˌsel-ˌfab-nē-ˈgā-shən\ *n* : SELF DENIAL
self-ab·sorbed \ˌsel-fəb-ˈsȯ(ə)rbd, -ˈzȯ(ə)rbd\ *adj* : absorbed in one's own thoughts, activities, or interests
self-ab·sorp·tion \-ˈsȯrp-shən, -ˈzorp-\ *n* : preoccupation with oneself
self-abuse \ˌsel-fə-ˈbyüs\ *n* 1 : reproach of oneself 2 : MASTURBATION
self-ac·cu·sa·tion \ˌsel-ˌfak-yə-ˈzā-shən\ *n* : the act or an instance of accusing oneself
self-ac·cu·sa·to·ry \ˌsel-fə-ˈkyü-zə-ˌtȯr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* : SELF-ACCUSING
self-ac·cus·ing \-ˈkyü-ziŋ\ *adj* : acting or serving to accuse oneself
self-ac·quired \ˌsel-fə-ˈkwī(ə)rd\ *adj* : acquired by oneself
self-act·ing \ˈsel-ˈfak-tiŋ\ *adj* : acting or capable of acting of or by itself : AUTOMATIC
self-ac·tiv·i·ty \ˌsel-ˌfak-ˈtiv-ət-ē\ *n* : independent and esp self-determined activity
self-ac·tu·al·ize \ˈsel-ˈfak-ch(ə-w)ə-ˌlīz, -ˈfaksh-wə-\ *vi* : to realize fully one's potential — **self-ac·tu·al·iza·tion** \ˌsel-ˌfak-ch(ə-w)ə-lə-ˈzā-shən, -ˌfaksh-wə-\ *n* — **self-ac·tu·al·iz·er** \ˈsel-ˈfak-ch(ə-w)ə-ˌlī-zər, -ˈfaksh-wə-\ *n*
self-ad·dressed \ˌsel-fə-ˈdrest, ˈsel-ˈfad-ˌrest\ *adj* : addressed for return to the sender ⟨a ~ envelope⟩
self-ad·just·ing \ˌsel-fə-ˈjəs-tiŋ\ *adj* : adjusting by itself
self-ad·just·ment \-ˈjəs(t)-mənt\ *n* : adjustment to oneself or one's environment
self-ad·min·is·tered \ˌsel-fəd-ˈmin-ə-stərd\ *adj* : administered, managed, or dispensed by oneself
self-ad·mi·ra·tion \ˌsel-ˌfad-mə-ˈrā-shən\ *n* : SELF-CONCEIT
self-ad·vance·ment \ˌsel-fəd-ˈvan(t)-smənt\ *n* : the act of advancing oneself
self-af·fect·ed \ˌsel-fə-ˈfek-təd\ *adj* : CONCEITED, SELF-LOVING
self-ag·gran·dize·ment \ˌsel-fə-ˈgran-dəz-mənt, -ˌdīz-, ˌsel-ˌfag-rən-ˈdīz-\ *n* : the act or process of making oneself greater
self-ag·gran·diz·ing \ˌsel-fə-ˈgran-ˌdī-ziŋ, ˈsel-ˈfag-rən-\ *adj* : acting or seeking to make oneself greater
self-anal·y·sis \ˌsel-fə-ˈnal-ə-səs\ *n* : a systematic attempt by an individual to understand his own personality without the aid of another person
self-an·a·lyt·i·cal \ˌsel-ˌfan-ᵊl-ˈit-i-kəl\ *also* **self-an·a·lyt·ic** *adj* : using self-analysis
self-an·ni·hi·la·tion \ˌsel-fə-ˌnī-ə-ˈlā-shən\ *n* : annihilation of the self (as in mystical contemplation of God)
self-ap·plaud·ing \ˌsel-fə-ˈplȯd-iŋ\ *adj* : marked by self-applause
self-ap·plause \-ˈplȯz\ *n* : an expression or feeling of approval of oneself
self-ap·point·ed \ˌsel-fə-ˈpȯint-əd\ *adj* : appointed by oneself usu without warrant or qualifications ⟨a ~ guardian of public morals⟩
self-ap·pro·ba·tion \ˌsel-ˌfap-rə-ˈbā-shən\ *n* : satisfaction with one's actions and achievements
self-as·sert·ing \ˌsel-fə-ˈsərt-iŋ\ *adj* 1 : asserting oneself or one's own rights, claims, or opinions 2 *a* : SELF-ASSURED, CONFIDENT *b* : ARROGANT — **self-as·sert·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*
self-as·ser·tion \ˌsel-fə-ˈsər-shən\ *n* 1 : the act of asserting oneself or one's own rights, claims, or opinions 2 : the act of asserting one's superiority over others
self-as·sert·ive \-ˈsərt-iv\ *adj* : given to or characterized by self-assertion *syn* see AGGRESSIVE — **self-as·sert·ive·ly** *adv* — **self-as·sert·ive·ness** *n*
self-as·sump·tion \ˌsel-fə-ˈsəm(p)-shən\ *n* : SELF-CONCEIT
self-as·sur·ance \ˌsel-fə-ˈshur-ən(t)s\ *n* : SELF-CONFIDENCE
self-as·sured \-ˈshu(ə)rd\ *adj* : sure of oneself : SELF-CONFIDENT — **self-as·sured·ly** \-ˈshur-əd-lē, -ˈshu(ə)rd-\ *adv* — **self-as·sured·ness** \-ˈshur-əd-nəs, -ˈshu(ə)rd-\ *n*
self-aware \ˌsel-fə-ˈwa(ə)r, -ˈwe(ə)r\ *adj* : characterized by self-awareness
self-aware·ness *n* : an awareness of one's own personality or individuality
self-be·tray·al \ˌself-bi-ˈtrā(-ə)l\ *n* : SELF REVELATION
self-bind·er \ˈself-ˈbīn-dər\ *n* : a harvesting machine that cuts grain and binds it into bundles
self-born \-ˈbȯ(ə)rn\ *adj* 1 : arising within the self ⟨~ sorrows⟩ 2 : springing from a prior self ⟨phoenix rising ~ from the fire⟩
self-care \-ˈke(ə)r, -ˈka(ə)r\ *n* : care for oneself
self-cas·ti·ga·tion \ˌself-ˌkas-tə-ˈgā-shən\ *n* : SELF-PUNISHMENT
self-cen·tered \ˈself-ˈsent-ərd\ *adj* 1 : independent of outside force or influence : SELF SUFFICIENT 2 : concerned solely with one's own desires, needs, or interests : SELFISH — **self-cen·tered·ly** *adv* — **self-cen·tered·ness** *n*
self-charg·ing \-ˈchar-jiŋ\ *adj* : that charges itself
self-clos·ing \-ˈklō-ziŋ\ *adj* : closing or shutting automatically after being opened
self-cock·ing \-ˈkak-iŋ\ *adj* : cocked by the operation of some part of the action ⟨~ on closing the bolt⟩
self-col·lect·ed \ˌself-kə-ˈlek-təd\ *adj* : SELF POSSESSED
self-col·ored \ˈself-ˈkəl-ərd\ *adj* : of a single color ⟨a ~ flower⟩
self-com·mand \ˌself-kə-ˈmand\ *n* : control of one's own behavior and emotions : SELF-CONTROL
self-com·pat·i·ble \-kəm-ˈpat-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of effective self-pollination that results in the production of seeds and fruits — **self-com·pat·i·bil·i·ty** \-ˌpat-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n*
self-com·pla·cen·cy \-ˈplās-ᵊn-sē\ *n* : SELF SATISFACTION
self-com·pla·cent \-ᵊnt\ *adj* : SELF SATISFIED — **self-com·pla·cent·ly** *adv*
self-com·posed \ˌself-kəm-ˈpōzd\ *adj* : having control over one's emotions : CALM — **self-com·pos·ed·ly** \-ˈpō-zəd-lē\ *adv* — **self-com·posed·ness** \-ˈpō-zəd-nəs, -ˈpōz(d)-nəs\ *n*
self-con·ceit \ˌself-kən-ˈsēt\ *n* : an exaggerated opinion of one's own qualities or abilities : VANITY — **self-con·ceit·ed** \-əd\ *adj*
self-con·cept \ˈself-ˈkan-ˌsept\ *n* : the mental image one has of oneself
self-con·cep·tion \ˌself-kən-ˈsep-shən\ *n* : SELF-CONCEPT
self-con·cern \-ˈsərn\ *n* : a selfish or morbid concern for oneself — **self-con·cerned** \-ˈsərnd\ *adj*
self-con·dem·na·tion \ˌself-ˌkän-ˌdem-ˈnā-shən, -dəm-\ *n* : condemnation of one's own character or actions
self-con·demned \-kən-ˈdemd\ *adj* : condemned by oneself
self-con·fessed \-ˈfest\ *adj* : openly acknowledged : AVOWED
self-con·fes·sion \-ˈfesh-ən\ *n* : open acknowledgment : AVOWAL
self-con·fi·dence \ˈself-ˈkän-fəd-ən(t)s, -fə-ˌden(t)s\ *n* : confidence in oneself and in one's powers and abilities — **self-con·fi·dent** \-fəd-ənt, -fə-ˌdent\ *adj* — **self-con·fi·dent·ly** *adv*
self-con·grat·u·la·tion \ˌself-kən-ˌgrach-ə-ˈlā-shən\ *n* : congratulation of oneself, *esp* : a complacent acknowledgment of one's own superiority or good fortune
self-con·grat·u·la·to·ry \-ˈgrach-(ə-)lə-ˌtȯr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* : indulging in self-congratulation
self-con·scious \ˈself-ˈkän-chəs\ *adj* 1 *a* : conscious of one's own acts or states as belonging to or originating in oneself : aware of oneself as an individual *b* : intensely aware of oneself. CONSCIOUS (a rising and ~ social class), *also* : produced or done with such awareness ⟨~ art⟩ 2 : uncomfortably conscious of oneself as an object of the observation of others : ill at ease — **self-con·scious·ly** *adv* — **self-con·scious·ness** *n*
self-con·se·cra·tion \ˌself-ˌkän(t)-sə-ˈkrā-shən\ *n* : the act or an instance of consecrating oneself
self-con·se·quence \ˈself-ˈkän(t)-sə-ˌkwen(t)s, -si-kwən(t)s\ *n* : SELF-IMPORTANCE
self-con·sis·ten·cy \ˌself-kən-ˈsis-tən-sē\ *n* : the quality or state of being self-consistent
self-con·sis·tent \-tənt\ *adj* : having each part logically consistent with the rest
self-con·sti·tut·ed \ˈself-ˈkan(t)-stə-ˌt(y)üt-əd\ *adj* : constituted by oneself or itself
self-con·tained \ˌself-kən-ˈtānd\ *adj* 1 *a* : complete in itself : INDEPENDENT ⟨a ~ machine⟩ ⟨a ~ program of study⟩ *b* : BUILT-IN ⟨a lectern with a ~ light fixture⟩ 2 *a* : showing self-command *b* : formal and reserved in manner — **self-con·tained·ly** \-ˈtā-nəd-lē, -ˈtān-dlē\ *adv* — **self-con·tained·ness** \-ˈtā-nəd-nəs, -ˈtān(d)-nəs\ *n* — **self-con·tain·ment** \-ˈtān-mənt\ *n*
self-con·tam·i·na·tion \ˌself-kən-ˌtam-ə-ˈnā-shən\ *n* 1 : contamination by oneself 2 : contamination from within
self-con·tem·pla·tion \ˌself-ˌkänt-əm-ˈplā-shən, -ˌkan-ˌtem-\ *n* : the act or an instance of contemplating oneself
self-con·tempt \ˌself-kən-ˈtem(p)t\ *n* : contempt for oneself
self-con·tent \-ˈtent\ *n* : SELF-SATISFACTION
self-con·tent·ed \-əd\ *adj* : SELF SATISFIED — **self-con·tent·ed·ly** *adv* — **self-con·tent·ed·ness** *n*

one race by a policy of segregation ⟨~ schools⟩ **2** : practicing or maintaining segregation esp of races ⟨~ states⟩

seg-re-ga-tion \ˌseg-ri-'gā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act or process of segregating : the state of being segregated **2 a** : the separation or isolation of a race, class, or ethnic group by enforced or voluntary residence in a restricted area, by barriers to social intercourse, by separate educational facilities, or by other discriminatory means **b** : the separation for special treatment or observation of individuals or items from a larger group ⟨~ of gifted children into accelerated classes⟩ ⟨~ of incorrigibles at a prison⟩ **3** : the separation of allelic genes that occurs typically during meiosis

seg-re-ga-tion-ist \-sh(ə-)nəst\ *n* : a person who believes in or practices segregation esp of races — **segregationist** *adj*

[1]se-gue \'sāg-(ˌ)wā, 'seg-\ *vb imper* [It, there follows, fr *seguire* to follow, fr L *sequi* — more at SUE] **1** : proceed to what follows without pause — used as a direction in music **2** : perform the music that follows like that which has preceded — used as a direction in music

[2]segue *vi* **se-gued; se-gue-ing** : to proceed without pause from one musical number or theme to another

[3]segue *n* : a transition from one musical number to another

se-gui-di-lla \ˌseg-ə-'dē-(y)ə, -'dēl-yə\ *n* [Sp] **1** : a Spanish stanza of four or seven short partly assonant verses **2 a** : a Spanish dance with many regional variations **b** : the music for such a dance

sei \'sā, 'sī\ *n* [short for *sei whale*, part trans of Norw *seihval*, fr *sei* coalfish + *hval* whale, fr. its habit of following the coalfish in search of food] : a common and widely distributed small white-spotted rorqual (*Balaenopterus borealis*) — called also *sei whale*

sei-cen-to \sā-'chen-(ˌ)tō\ *n* [It, lit., six-hundred, fr *sei* SIX (fr L *sex*) + *cento* hundred — more at SIX, CINQUECENTO] : the 17th century; *specif* : the 17th century period in Italian literature and art

seiche \'sāsh, 'sēch\ *n* [F] : an oscillation of the surface of a lake or landlocked sea that varies in period from a few minutes to several hours

sel-del \'sid-ᵊl, 'zid-\ *n* [G, fr L *situla* bucket] : a large glass for beer

Seidlitz powders \'sed-lәts-\ *n pl* [*Sedlitz*, Bohemia, Czechoslovakia, fr. the similarity of their effect to that of the water of the village] : effervescing salts consisting of one powder of sodium bicarbonate and Rochelle salt and another of tartaric acid that are mixed in water and drunk as a mild cathartic

sei-gneur \sān-'yər\ *n, often cap* [MF, fr *senior*, fr. L, adj, elder — more at SENIOR] : LORD, SEIGNIOR

sei-gneur-ial \-'yur-ē-əl, -'yər-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or befitting a seigneur

sei-gneury \'sān-yə-rē\ *n, pl* **-gneur-ies** **1 a** : the territory under the government of a feudal lord **b** : a landed estate held in Canada by feudal tenure until 1854 **2** : the manor house of a Canadian seigneur

sei-gnior \sān-'yo(ə)r, 'sān-,\ *n* [ME *seignour*, fr MF *seigneur*] : a man of rank or authority; *esp* : the feudal lord of a manor

sei-gnior-age *or* **sei-gnor-age** \'sān-yə-rij\ *n* [ME *seigneurage*, fr MF, right of the lord (esp to coin money), fr *seigneur*] : a government revenue from the manufacture of coins calculated as the difference between the face value and the metal value of the coins

sei-gniory *or* **sei-gnory** \'sān-yə-rē\ *n, pl* **-gnior-ies** *or* **-gnor-ies** **1** : LORDSHIP, DOMINION, *specif* : the power or authority of a feudal lord **2** : the territory over which a lord holds jurisdiction

sei-gno-ri-al \sān-'yōr-ē-əl, -'yōr-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or befitting a seignior : MANORIAL

[1]seine \'sān\ *n* [ME, fr OE *segne*; akin to OHG *segina* seine, both fr a prehistoric WGmc word borrowed fr L *sagena* seine, fr Gk *sagēnē*] : a large net with sinkers on one edge and floats on the other that hangs vertically in the water and is used to enclose fish when its ends are pulled together or are drawn ashore

[2]seine *vb* **seined; sein-ing** *vi* : to fish with or catch fish with a seine ~ *vt* : to fish for or in with a seine — **sein-er** *n*

sei-sin *or* **sei-zin** \'sēz-ᵊn\ *n* [ME *seisine*, fr OF *saisine*, fr. *saisir* to seize — more at SEIZE] **1** : the possession of land or chattels **2** : the possession of a freehold estate in land by one having title thereto

seism \'sī-zəm\ *n* [Gk *seismos*] : EARTHQUAKE

seism- *or* **seismo-** *comb form* [Gk, fr *seismos*] : earthquake : vibration ⟨*seismometer*⟩

seis-mic \'sīz-mik, 'sīs-\ *adj* [Gk *seismos* shock, earthquake, fr *seiein* to shake; akin to Skt *tveṣati* he is violently moved] **1** : of, subject to, or caused by an earthquake, *also* : of or relating to an earth vibration caused by something else (as an explosion or the impact of a meteorite) **2** : of or relating to a vibration on a celestial body (as the moon) comparable to a seismic event on earth — **seis-mic-i-ty** \sīz-'mis-ət-ē, sīs-\ *n*

seis-mo-gram \'sīz-mə-ˌgram, 'sīs-\ *n* [ISV] : the record of an earth tremor by a seismograph

seis-mo-graph \-ˌgraf\ *n* [ISV] : an apparatus to measure and record vibrations within the earth and of the ground — **seis-mog-ra-pher** \sīz-'mäg-rə-fər, sīs-\ *n* — **seis-mo-graph-ic** \ˌsīz-mə-'graf-ik, ˌsīs-\ *adj* — **seis-mog-ra-phy** \sīz-'mäg-rə-fē, sīs-\ *n*

seis-mol-o-gy \sīz-'mäl-ə-jē, sīs-\ *n* [ISV] : a science that deals with earthquakes and with artificially produced vibrations of the earth — **seis-mo-log-i-cal** \ˌsīz-mə-'läj-i-kəl, ˌsīs-\ *adj* — **seis-mol-o-gist** \sīz-'mäl-ə-jəst, sīs-\ *n*

seis-mom-e-ter \sīz-'mäm-ət-ər, sīs-\ *n* : a seismograph measuring the actual movements of the ground (as on the earth or the moon) — **seis-mo-met-ric** \ˌsīz-mə-'me-trik, ˌsīs-\ *adj*

seis-mom-e-try \sīz-'mäm-ə-trē, sīs-\ *n* [ISV] : the scientific study of earthquakes

seize \'sēz\ *vb* **seized, seiz-ing** [ME *saisen*, fr OF *saisir* to put in possession of, fr ML *sacire*, of Gmc origin; akin to OHG *sezzen* to set — more at SET] *vt* **1** *a usu* **seise** \'sēz\ : to vest ownership of a freehold estate in **b** *often* **seise** : to put in possession of something ⟨the biographer will be *seized* of all pertinent papers⟩ **2 a** : to take possession of : CONFISCATE **b** : to take possession of by legal process **3 a** : to possess or take by force : CAPTURE **b** : to take prisoner : ARREST **4 a** : to take hold of : CLUTCH **b** : to possess oneself of : GRASP **c** : to understand fully and distinctly : APPREHEND **5 a** : to attack or overwhelm physically : AFFLICT ⟨suddenly *seized* with an acute illness —H G Armstrong⟩ **b** : to possess (one's mind) completely or overwhelmingly ⟨*seized* the popular imagination —Basil Davenport⟩ **6** : to bind or fasten together with a lashing of small stuff (as yarn, marline, or fine wire) ~ *vi* **1** : to take or lay hold suddenly or forcibly **2 a** : to cohere to a relatively moving part through excessive pressure, temperature, or friction — used esp of machine parts (as bearings, brakes, or pistons) **b** : to fail to operate due to the seizing of a part — used of an engine *syn* see TAKE — **seiz-er** *n*

seiz-ing *n* **1** : the operation of fastening together or lashing with tarred small stuff **2 a** : the cord or lashing used in seizing **b** : the fastening so made — see KNOT illustration

sei-zure \'sē-zhər\ *n* **1 a** : the act, action, or process of seizing : the state of being seized **b** : the taking possession of person or property by legal process **2** : a sudden attack (as of disease)

se-jant \'sē-jənt\ *adj* [modif of MF *seant*, prp of *seoir* to sit, fr L *sedēre* — more at SIT] : SITTING — used of a heraldic animal

[1]sel \'sel\ *chiefly Scot var of* SELF

[2]sel *abbr* select; selected, selection

se-la-chi-an \sə-'lā-kē-ən\ *n* [deriv of Gk *selachos* cartilaginous phosphorescent fish, akin to Gk *selas* brightness — more at SELENIUM] : any of a variously defined group (Selachii) of elasmobranch fishes that includes all the elasmobranchs or all elasmobranchs except the chimaeras, the existing sharks and rays or in its most restricted use the existing sharks as distinguished from the rays — **selachian** *adj*

se-lag-i-nel-la \sə-ˌlaj-ə-'nel-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L *selagin-*, *selago*, a plant resembling the savin] : any of a genus (*Selaginella*) of mossy lower tracheophytes that have branching stems and scalelike leaves and produce one-celled sporangia containing both megaspores and microspores



selaginella

se-lah \'sē-lə, -ˌlä\ *interj* [Heb *selāh*] — a term of uncertain meaning found in the Hebrew text of the Psalms and Habakkuk carried over untranslated into some English versions

sel-couth \'sel-ˌküth\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *seldcūth*, fr *seldan* seldom + *cūth* known — more at UNCOUTH] *archaic* : UNUSUAL, STRANGE

[1]sel-dom \'sel-dəm\ *adv* [ME, fr OE *seldan*, akin to OHG *seltan* seldom, L *sed*, *se* without — more at IDIOT] : in few instances : RARELY, INFREQUENTLY

[2]seldom *adj* : RARE, INFREQUENT

[1]se-lect \sə-'lekt\ *adj* [L *selectus*, pp of *seligere* to select, fr *se-* apart (fr *sed*, *se* without) + *legere* to gather, select — more at LEGEND] **1** : chosen from a number or group by fitness or preference **2 a** : of special value or excellence : SUPERIOR, CHOICE **b** : exclusively or fastidiously chosen often with regard to social, economic, or cultural characteristics **3** : judicious or restrictive in choice : DISCRIMINATING ⟨pleased with the ~ appreciation of his books —Osbert Sitwell⟩ — **se-lect-ness** \sə-'lek(t)-nəs\ *n*

[2]select *n* : one that is select — often used in pl

[3]select *vt* : to take by preference from a number or group : pick out : CHOOSE ~ *vi* : to make a choice

se-lect-ed *adj* : SELECT, *specif* : of a higher grade or quality than the ordinary

se-lect-ee \sə-ˌlek-'tē\ *n* : one inducted into military service under selective service

se-lec-tion \sə-'lek-shən\ *n* **1** : the act or process of selecting : the state of being selected **2** : one that is selected : CHOICE, *also* : a collection of selected things **3** : a natural or artificial process that results or tends to result in the survival and propagation of some individuals or organisms but not of others with the result that the inherited traits of the survivors are perpetuated

se-lec-tive \sə-'lek-tiv\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or characterized by selection : selecting or tending to select **2** : of, relating to, or constituting the ability of a radio circuit or apparatus to respond to a specific frequency without interference — **se-lec-tive-ly** *adv* — **se-lec-tive-ness** *n* — **se-lec-tiv-i-ty** \sə-ˌlek-'tiv-ət-ē, sē-\ *n*

selective service *n* : a system under which men are called up for military service : DRAFT

se-lect-man \si-'lek(t)-ˌman, -ˌlek(t)-'man, -'lek(t)-mən, 'sē-ˌlek(t)-ˌman\ *n* : one of a board of officials elected in towns of all New England states except Rhode Island to serve as the chief administrative authority of the town

se-lec-tor \sə-'lek-tər\ *n* : one that selects

[1]selen- *or* **seleno-** *comb form* [L *selen-*, fr. Gk *selēn-*, fr. *selēnē* — more at SELENIUM] : moon ⟨*selenium*⟩ ⟨*selenography*⟩

[2]selen- *or* **seleni-** *or* **seleno-** *comb form* [Sw, fr NL *selenium*] : selenium ⟨*seleniferous*⟩ ⟨*selenious*⟩

sel-e-nate \'sel-ə-ˌnāt\ *n* [Sw *selenat*, fr. *selen* selenic] : a salt or ester of selenic acid

se-le-nic \sə-'lēn-ik, -'len-\ *adj* [Sw *selen*, fr NL *selenium*] : of, relating to, or containing selenium esp with a relatively high valence

selenic acid *n* : a strong acid H_2SeO_4 whose aqueous solution attacks gold and platinum

sel-e-nide \'sel-ə-ˌnīd\ *n* : a binary compound of selenium usu. with a more electropositive element or radical

self–con·tent·ment \-'tent-mənt\ *n* : SELF-SATISFACTION
self–con·tra·dic·tion \,self-,kän-trə-'dik-shən\ *n* 1 : contradiction of oneself 2 : a self-contradictory statement or proposition
self–con·tra·dic·to·ry \-'dik-t(ə-)rē\ *adj* : consisting of two contradictory members or parts
self–con·trol \,self-kən-'trōl\ *n* : restraint exercised over one's own impulses, emotions, or desires — **self–con·trolled** \-'trōld\ *adj*
self–cor·rect·ing \,self-kə-'rek-tiŋ\ *adj* : correcting or compensating for one's own errors or weaknesses
self–cor·rec·tive \-'rek-tiv\ *adj* : SELF-CORRECTING
self–cre·at·ed \,self-krē-'āt-əd, 'self-'krē-,\ *adj* : created or appointed by oneself
self–crit·i·cal \'self-'krit-i-kəl\ *adj* : critical of oneself or itself
self–crit·i·cism \-'krit-ə-,siz-əm\ *n* : the act of or capacity for criticizing one's own faults or shortcomings
self–cul·ti·va·tion \,self-,kəl-tə-'vā-shən\ *n* : the act of cultivating oneself
self–cul·ture \'self-'kəl-chər\ *n* : the development of one's mind or capacities through one's own efforts
self–de·celt \,self-di-'sēt\ *n* : SELF-DECEPTION
self–de·ceived \-'sēvd\ *adj* : deceived or misled by one's own misconceptions
self–de·ceiv·er \-'sē-vər\ *n* : one who practices self-deception
self–de·ceiv·ing \-'sē-viŋ\ *adj* 1 : given to self-deception ⟨a ~ hypocrite⟩ 2 : serving to deceive oneself ⟨~ excuses⟩
self–de·cep·tion \-'sep-shən\ *n* : the act of deceiving oneself : the state of being deceived by oneself
self–de·cep·tive \-'sep-tiv\ *adj* : SELF-DECEIVING
self–ded·i·ca·tion \,self-,ded-i-'kā-shən\ *n* : dedication of oneself to a cause or ideal
self–de·feat·ing \,self-di-'fēt-iŋ\ *adj* : acting to defeat its own purpose
self–de·fense \-'fen(t)s\ *n* 1 : the act of defending oneself, one's property, or a close relative 2 : a plea of justification for the use of force or for homicide
self–de·fen·sive \-'fen(t)-siv\ *adj* : of, relating to, or given to self-defense ⟨a ~ person⟩ ⟨a ~ attitude⟩
self–de·lud·ed \-'lüd-əd\ *adj* : SELF-DECEIVED
self–de·lu·sion \-'lü-zhən\ *n* : SELF-DECEPTION
self–de·ni·al \,self-di-'nī(-ə)l\ *n* : a restraint or limitation of one's own desires or interests
self–de·ny·ing \-'nī-iŋ\ *adj* : showing self-denial — **self–de·ny·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*
self–de·pen·dence \-'pen-dən(t)s\ *n* : SELF-RELIANCE
self–de·pen·dent \-dənt\ *adj* : showing or marked by self-dependence
self–dep·re·cat·ing \'self-'dep-ri-,kāt-iŋ\ *adj* : given to self-depreciation — **self–dep·re·cat·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*
self–dep·re·ca·to·ry \-kə-,tōr-ē, -,tór-\ *adj* : SELF-DEPRECATING
self–de·pre·ci·a·tion \,self-di-,prē-shē-'ā-shən\ *n* : disparagement or undervaluation of oneself
self–de·spair \-di-'spa(ə)r, -'spe(ə)r\ *n* : despair of oneself : HOPELESSNESS
self–de·stroy·er \-di-'strȯi(-ə)r\ *n* : one who destroys himself
self–de·stroy·ing \-'strȯi-iŋ\ *adj* : SELF-DESTRUCTIVE
self–de·struct \,self-di-'strəkt\ *vi* : to destroy itself
self–de·struc·tion \-'strək-shən\ *n* : destruction of oneself, *esp* : SUICIDE
self–de·struc·tive \-'strək-tiv\ *adj* : acting or tending to harm or destroy oneself, *also* : SUICIDAL — **self–de·struc·tive·ness** *n*
self–de·ter·mi·na·tion \,self-di-,tər-mə-'nā-shən\ *n* 1 : free choice of one's own acts or states without external compulsion 2 : determination by the people of a territorial unit of their own future political status
self–de·ter·mined \-'tər-mənd\ *adj* : determined by oneself
self–de·ter·min·ing \-'tərm-(ə-)miŋ\ *adj* : capable of determining one's own acts
self–de·ter·min·ism \-'tər-mə-,niz-əm\ *n* : a doctrine that the actions of a self are determined by itself
self–de·vel·op·ment \,self-di-'vel-əp-mənt\ *n* : development of the capabilities or possibilities of oneself
self–de·vot·ed \-'vōt-əd\ *adj* : characterized by self-devotion — **self–de·vot·ed·ly** *adv* — **self–de·vot·ed·ness** *n*
self–de·vot·ing \-'vōt-iŋ\ *adj* : SELF-DEVOTED
self–de·vo·tion \-'vō-shən\ *n* : devotion of oneself esp in service or sacrifice ⟨his ~ to science cost him his life⟩
self–de·vour·ing \-'vau̇(ə)r-iŋ\ *adj* : devouring itself
self–di·ges·tion \,self-(,)dī-'jes(h)-chən, -də-\ *n* : decomposition of plant or animal tissue by internal process : AUTOLYSIS
self–di·rect·ed \,self-də-'rek-təd, -(,)dī-\ *adj* : directed by oneself, *specif*, not guided or impelled by an outside force or agency
self–di·rect·ing \-'rek-tiŋ\ *adj* : directing oneself
self–di·rec·tion \-'rek-shən\ *n* : guidance of oneself
self–dis·ci·pline \'self-'dis-ə-plən\ *n* : correction or regulation of oneself for the sake of improvement
self–dis·ci·plined \-plənd\ *adj* : capable of or subject to self-discipline
self–dis·cov·ery \,self-dis-'kəv-(ə-)rē\ *n* : the act or process of achieving self-knowledge
self–dis·trib·ut·ing \-'trib-yət-iŋ\ *adj* : distributing itself automatically
self–dis·trust \-'trəst\ *n* : a lack of confidence in oneself : DIFFIDENCE — **self–dis·trust·ful** \-fəl\ *adj*
self·dom \'self-dəm, -təm\ *n* : the essence of one's self : INDIVIDUALITY
self–doubt \'self-'dau̇t\ *n* : a lack of faith in oneself — **self–doubting** \-iŋ\ *adj*
self–dra·ma·ti·za·tion \,self-,dram-ət-ə-'zā-shən, -,drām-\ *n* : the act or an instance of dramatizing oneself
self–dra·ma·tiz·ing \'self-'dram-ə-,tī-ziŋ, -'drām-\ *adj* : seeing and presenting oneself as an important or dramatic figure
self–drive \'self-'drīv\ *adj, chiefly Brit* : being a rental car
self–ed·u·cat·ed \'sel-'ej-ə-,kāt-əd\ *adj* : educated by one's own efforts without formal instruction — **self–ed·u·ca·tion** \,sel-,ej-ə-'kā-shən\ *n*
self–ef·face·ment \,sel-fə-'fā-smənt\ *n* : the placing or keeping of oneself in the background
self–ef·fac·ing \-'fā-siŋ\ *adj* : RESERVED, SHY — **self–ef·fac·ing·ly** \-siŋ-lē\ *adv*
self–elect·ed \,sel-fə-'lek-təd\ *adj* : SELF-APPOINTED
self–em·ployed \,sel-fim-'plȯid\ *adj* : earning income directly from one's own business, trade, or profession rather than as a specified salary or wages from an employer
self–em·ploy·ment \-'plȯi-mənt\ *n* : the state of being self-employed
self–en·er·giz·ing \'sel-'fen-ər-,jī-ziŋ\ *adj* : containing means for augmentation of power within itself ⟨a ~ brake⟩
self–en·forc·ing \,sel-fin-'fōr-siŋ, -'fór-\ *adj* : containing in itself the authority or means that provide for its enforcement
self–en·rich·ment \,sel-fin-'rich-mənt\ *n* : the act or process of increasing one's intellectual or spiritual resources
self–es·teem \,sel-fə-'stēm\ *n* 1 : a confidence and satisfaction in oneself : SELF-RESPECT 2 : SELF-CONCEIT
self–ev·i·dence \'sel-'fev-əd-ənts, -ə-,den(t)s\ *n* : the quality or state of being self-evident
self–ev·i·dent \-əd-ənt, -ə-,dent\ *adj* : evident without proof or reasoning — **self–ev·i·dent·ly** *adv*
self–ex·al·ta·tion \,sel-,feg-,zȯl-'tā-shən, -,fek-,sȯl-\ *n* : exaltation of oneself : VAINGLORY
self–ex·alt·ing \,sel-fig-'zȯl-tiŋ\ *adj* : VAINGLORIOUS — **self–ex·alting·ly** \-tiŋ-lē\ *adv*
self–ex·am·i·na·tion \,sel-fig-,zam-ə-'nā-shən\ *n* : a reflective examination (as of one's beliefs or motives) : INTROSPECTION
self–ex·cit·ed \,sel-fik-'sīt-əd\ *adj* : excited by a current produced by the dynamo itself ⟨~ generator⟩
self–ex·e·cut·ing \'sel-'fek-sə-,kyüt-iŋ\ *adj* : taking effect immediately without implementing legislation ⟨a ~ treaty⟩
self–ex·ile \'sel-'feg-,zīl, -'fek-,sīl\ *n* : one who is self-exiled
self–ex·iled \-,zīld, -,sīld\ *adj* : exiled by one's own wish or decision
self–ex·is·tence \,sel-fig-'zis-tən(t)s\ *n* : the quality or state of being self-existent
self–ex·is·tent \-tənt\ *adj* : existing of or by itself
self–ex·plain·ing \,sel-fik-'splā-niŋ\ *adj* : SELF-EXPLANATORY
self–ex·plan·a·to·ry \,sel-fik-'splan-ə-,tōr-ē, -,tór-\ *adj* : explaining itself : capable of being understood without explanation
self–ex·pres·sion \,sel-fik-'spresh-ən\ *n* : the expression of one's own personality : assertion of one's individual traits — **self–ex·pres·sive** \-'spres-iv\ *adj*
self–feed \'self-'fēd\ *vt* **-fed** \-'fed\, **-feed·ing** : to provide rations to (animals) in bulk so as to permit selecting food in kind and quantity as wanted — compare HAND-FEED
self–feed·er \-ər\ *n* : a device for feeding livestock that is equipped with a feed hopper that automatically supplies a trough below
self–feel·ing \'self-'fē-liŋ\ *n* : self-centered emotion
self–fer·tile \'self-'fərt-ᵊl\ *adj* : fertile by means of its own pollen or sperm — **self–fer·til·i·ty** \,self-(,)fər-'til-ət-ē\ *n*
self–fer·til·iza·tion \,self-,fərt-ᵊl-ə-'zā-shən\ *n* : fertilization effected by union of ova with pollen or sperm from the same individual
self–fer·til·ized \'self-'fərt-ᵊl-,īzd\ *adj* : fertilized by one's own pollen or sperm
self–fer·til·iz·ing \-,ī-ziŋ\ *adj* : SELF-FERTILIZED
self–flag·el·la·tion \,self-,flaj-ə-'lā-shən\ *n* : extreme criticism of oneself
self–flat·ter·ing \'self-'flat-ə-riŋ\ *adj* : given to self-flattery
self–flat·tery \-ə-rē\ *n* : the glossing over of one's own weaknesses or mistakes and the exaggeration of one's own good qualities and achievements
self–for·get·ful \,self-fər-'get-fəl\ *adj* : having or showing no thought of self or selfish interests — **self–for·get·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **self–for·get·ful·ness** *n*
self–for·get·ting \-'get-iŋ\ *adj* : SELF-FORGETFUL — **self–for·get·ting·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*
self–formed \'self-'fȯ(ə)rmd\ *adj* : formed or developed by one's own efforts
self–fruit·ful \-'früt-fəl\ *adj* : capable of setting a crop of self-pollinated fruit — **self–fruit·ful·ness** *n*
self–ful·fill·ing \,self-fůl-'fil-iŋ\ *adj* 1 : marked by or achieving self-fulfillment 2 : attaining fulfillment by virtue of having been predicted or assumed beforehand ⟨a ~ prophecy⟩
self–ful·fill·ment \-'fil-mənt\ *n* : fulfillment of oneself
self–gen·er·at·ed \'self-'jen-ə-,rāt-əd\ *adj* : generated from within oneself ⟨~ humor⟩
self–giv·en \'self-'giv-ən\ *adj* 1 : derived from itself ⟨a ~ entity⟩ 2 : given by oneself ⟨~ authority⟩
self–giv·ing \-'giv-iŋ\ *adj* : giving completely of oneself : SELF-SACRIFICING, UNSELFISH
self–glo·ri·fi·ca·tion \,self-,glōr-ə-fə-'kā-shən, -,glór-\ *n* : a feeling or expression of one's own superiority
self–glo·ri·fy·ing \'self-'glōr-ə-,fī-iŋ, -'glór-\ *adj* : given to or marked by boasting : BOASTFUL
self–glo·ry \-'glōr-ē, -'glór-ē\ *n* : personal vanity : PRIDE
self–gov·er·nance \-'gəv-ər-nən(t)s\ *n* : SELF-GOVERNMENT 2
self–gov·erned \-'gəv-ərnd\ *adj* 1 : not influenced or controlled by others 2 : exercising self-control
self–gov·ern·ing \-'gəv-ər-niŋ\ *adj* : having control or rule over oneself, *specif* : having self-government : AUTONOMOUS

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ax·e·nic \(ˌ)ā-'zen-ik, -'zēn-\ *adj* [*a-* + Gk *xenos* strange] : free from other living organisms — **ax·e·ni·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ax·i·al \'ak-sē-əl\ *or* **ax·al** \-səl\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or having the characteristics of an axis **2 a** : situated around, in the direction of, on, or along an axis **b** : extending in a direction essentially perpendicular to the plane of a cyclic structure (as of cyclohexane) ⟨~ hydrogens⟩ — compare EQUATORIAL — **ax·i·al·i·ty** \ˌak-sē-'al-ət-ē\ *n* — **ax·i·al·ly** \'ak-sē-ə-lē\ *adv*

axial skeleton *n* : the skeleton of the trunk and head

ax·il \'ak-səl, -ˌsil\ *n* [NL *axilla*, fr L] : the angle between a branch or leaf and the axis from which it arises

ax·ile \-ˌsīl\ *adj* : relating to or situated in an axis

ax·il·la \ag-'zil-ə, ak-'sil-\ *n, pl* **-lae** \-(ˌ)ē, -ˌī\ *or* **-las** [L] : ARMPIT

ax·il·lar \ag-'zil-ər, ak-'sil-, 'ag-zəl-, 'ak-səl-, -ˌär\ *n* : an axillary part (as a vein, nerve, or feather)

[1]ax·il·lary \'ak-sə-ˌler-ē\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or located near the axilla **2** : situated in or growing from an axil ⟨~ buds⟩

[2]axillary *n, pl* **-lar·ies** : AXILLAR, *esp* : one of the feathers arising from the axilla and closing the space between the flight feathers and body of a flying bird

axillary bud *n* · LATERAL BUD

ax·i·o·log·i·cal \ˌak-sē-ə-'läj-i-kəl\ *adj* : of or relating to axiology — **ax·i·o·log·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ax·i·ol·o·gy \ˌak-sē-'äl-ə-jē\ *n* [Gk *axios* + ISV *-logy*] : the study of the nature, types, and criteria of values and of value judgments esp in ethics

ax·i·om \'ak-sē-əm\ *n* [L *axioma*, fr Gk *axiōma*, lit., honor, fr *axioun* to think worthy, fr *axios* worth, worthy; akin to Gk *agein* to drive — more at AGENT] **1** : a maxim widely accepted on its intrinsic merit **2 a** : a proposition regarded as a self-evident truth **b** : POSTULATE I

ax·i·om·at·ic \ˌak-sē-ə-'mat-ik\ *adj* [MGk *axiōmatikos*, fr Gk, honorable, fr *axiōmat-*, *axiōma*] : of, relating to, or having the nature of an axiom : widely accepted as self-evident — **ax·i·om·at·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ax·is \'ak-səs\ *n, pl* **ax·es** \-ˌsēz\ [L, axis, axle; akin to OE *eax* axis, axle, Gk *axōn*, L *axilla* armpit, *agere* to drive — more at AGENT] **1 a** · a straight line about which a body or a geometric figure rotates or may be supposed to rotate **b** : a straight line with respect to which a body or figure is symmetrical **c** : a straight line that bisects at right angles a system of parallel chords of a curve and divides the curve into two symmetrical parts **d** : a straight line about which a line, curve, or plane figure is conceived to revolve in generating a solid of revolution **e** : one of the reference lines of a coordinate system **2 a** : the second vertebra of the neck that serves as a pivot for the head to turn on **b** : any of various central, fundamental, or axial parts **3** : a plant stem **4** : one of several imaginary lines assumed in describing the positions of the planes by which a crystal is bounded and the positions of atoms in the structure of the crystal **5** : a main line of direction, motion, growth, or extension **6 a** : an implied line in painting or sculpture through a composition to which elements in the composition are referred **b** : a line actually drawn and used as the basis of measurements in an architectural or other working drawing **7** : any of three fixed lines of reference in an airplane which are usu centroidal and mutually perpendicular and of which the first is the principal longitudinal line in the plane of symmetry, the second is perpendicular to the first in the plane of symmetry, and the third is perpendicular to the other two — called also respectively *longitudinal axis, normal axis, lateral axis* **8** : PARTNERSHIP ALLIANCE

Axis *adj* : of or relating to the three powers Germany, Italy, and Japan engaged against the Allied nations in World War II

ax·i·sym·met·ric \ˌak-si-sə-'me-trik\ *also* **axi·sym·met·ri·cal** \-tri-kəl\ *adj* [*axis* + *symmetric*] : symmetric in respect to an axis — **axi·sym·met·ri·cal·ly** \-tri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **axi·sym·me·try** \-'sim-ə-trē\ *n*

ax·le \'ak-səl\ *n* [ME *axel-* (as in *axeltre*)] **1** *archaic* : AXIS **2 a** : a pin or shaft on or with which a wheel or pair of wheels revolves **b** (1) : the spindle of an axletree (2) : AXLETREE

axle·tree \-(ˌ)trē\ *n* [ME *axeltre*, fr ON *oxultrē*, fr *öxull* axle + *trē* tree] : a fixed bar or beam with bearings at its ends on which wheels (as of a cart) revolve

ax·man \'ak-smən\ *n* : one who wields an ax

Ax·min·ster \'ak-ˌsmin(t)-stər\ *n* [*Axminster*, England] : a machine-woven carpet with pile tufts inserted mechanically in a variety of textures and patterns

ax·o·lotl \'ak-sə-ˌlat-ᵊl\ *n* [Nahuatl, lit., water doll] : any of several salamanders (genus *Ambystoma*) of mountain lakes of Mexico and the western U.S that ordinarily live and breed without metamorphosing

ax·on \'ak-ˌsän\ *also* **ax·one** \-ˌsōn\ *n* [NL *axon*, fr Gk *axōn*] : a usu long and single nerve-cell process that usu conducts impulses away from the cell body — see NEURON illustration — **ax·o·nal** \'ak-sən-ᵊl, ak-'sän-, -'sōn-\ *or* **ax·on·ic** \ak-'san-ik, -'sōn-\ *adj*

ax·o·no·met·ric projection \ˌak-sə-nō-ˌme-trik-\ *n* [Gk *axōn* axis + E *-metric*] : a drawing projection in which an object is represented by means of its perpendicular projection on a surface in such a way that a rectangular solid appears as inclined and shows three faces

axo·plasm \'ak-sō-ˌplaz-əm\ *n* [*axon* + *-plasm*] : the protoplasm of an axon — **axo·plas·mic** \ˌak-sō-'plaz-mik\ *adj*

ay \(ˌ)ī\ *interj* [MF *aymi* ay me] — usu used with following *me* to express sorrow or regret

ayah \'ī-ə, 'a-yə, -(ˌ)yä\ *n* [Hindi *āyā*, fr Pg *aia*, fr L *avia* grandmother] : a nurse or maid native to India

AYC *abbr* American Youth Congress

AYD *abbr* American Youth for Democracy

[1]aye *also* **ay** \'ā\ *adv* [ME, fr ON *ei*, akin to OE *ā* always, L *aevum* age, lifetime, Gk *aiōn* age] . EVER, ALWAYS, CONTINUALLY ⟨love that will ~ endure —W S Gilbert⟩

[2]aye *also* **ay** \'ī\ *adv* [perh fr ME *ye*, *yie* — more at YEA] : YES ⟨~, ~, sir⟩

[3]aye *also* **ay** \'ī\ *n, pl* **ayes** : an affirmative vote or voter ⟨the ~s have it⟩

[1]aye-aye \'ī-ˌī\ *n* [F, fr Malagasy *aiay*] : a nocturnal lemur (*Daubentonia madagascariensis*) of Madagascar

AYH *abbr* American Youth Hostels

ayin \'ī-ən\ *n* [Heb *'ayin*, lit., eye] : the 16th letter of the Hebrew alphabet — see ALPHABET table

Ay·ma·ra \ˌī-mə-'rä\ *n, pl* **Aymara** *or* **Aymaras** [Sp *aymará*] **1** : a member of an Indian people of Bolivia and Peru **2 a** : the language of the Aymara people **b** : a language family of the Kechumaran stock comprising Aymara

Ayr *abbr* Ayrshire

Ayr·shire \'a(ə)r-ˌshi(ə)r, 'e(ə)r-, -shər; 'ash-ˌi(ə)r\ *n* [*Ayrshire*, Scotland] : any of a breed of hardy dairy cattle originated in Ayr that vary in color from white to red or brown

az *abbr* **1** azimuth **2** azure

AZ *abbr* Arizona

az- *or* **azo-** *comb form* [ISV, fr *azote*] : containing nitrogen esp as the bivalent group N=N ⟨azine⟩

aza- *or* **az-** *comb form* [ISV *az-* + *-a-*] : containing nitrogen in place of carbon and usu the bivalent group NH for the group CH_2 or a single trivalent nitrogen atom for the group CH ⟨*aza*guanine⟩

aza·lea \ə-'zāl-yə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Gk, fem of *azaleos* dry; akin to L *aridus* dry — more at ARDOR] : any of a genus or subgenus (*Azalea*) of rhododendrons with funnel-shaped corollas and usu deciduous leaves including many species and hybrid forms cultivated as ornamentals

aza·thi·o·prine \ˌaz-ə-'thī-ə-ˌprēn\ *n* [*aza-* + *thio-* + *purine*] : a purine antimetabolite $C_9H_7N_7O_2S$ that is used esp to suppress antibody production

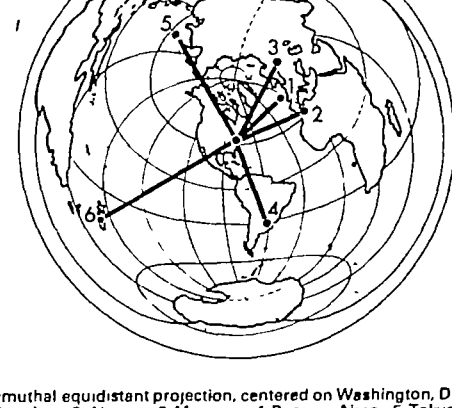
Aza·zel \ə-'zā-zəl, 'az-ə-ˌzel\ *n* [Heb *'āzāzēl*] : an evil spirit of the wilderness to which a scapegoat was sent by the ancient Hebrews in a ritual of atonement

AZC *abbr American Zionist Council*

azide \'ā-ˌzīd, 'az-ˌīd\ *n* · a compound containing the group N_3 combined with an element or radical — **az·i·do** \'az-ə-ˌdō\ *adj*

az·i·muth \'az-(ə-)məth\ *n* [ME, fr (assumed) ML, fr Ar *as-sumūt* the azimuth, pl of *as-samt* the way] **1** : an arc of the horizon measured between a fixed point (as true north) and the vertical circle passing through the center of an object usu. in astronomy and navigation clockwise from the north point through 360 degrees **2** . horizontal direction expressed as the angular distance between the direction of a fixed point (as the observer's heading) and the direction of the object — **az·i·muth·al** \ˌaz-ə-'məth-əl\ *adj* — **az·i·muth·al·ly** \-'məth-ə-lē\ *adv*

azimuthal equidistant projection *n* : a map projection of the surface of the earth so centered at any given point that a straight line radiating from the center to any other point represents the shortest distance and can be measured to scale



azimuthal equidistant projection, centered on Washington, D C
1 London, *2* Algiers, *3* Moscow, *4* Buenos Aires, *5* Tokyo *6* Auckland

azine \'ā-ˌzēn, 'az-ˌēn\ *n* **1** any of numerous organic compounds with a nitrogenous 6-membered ring **2** : a compound of the general formula RCH=NN=CHR or $R_2C{=}NN{=}CR_2$ formed by the action of hydrazine on aldehydes or ketones

azin·phos-meth·yl \ˌāz-ᵊn-(ˌ)fäs-'meth-əl, ˌaz-\ *n* [*azine* + *phosphorus* + *methyl*] : an organophosphorus pesticide used against insects and mites

azo \'ā-(ˌ)zō, 'az-(ˌ)ō\ *adj* [*az-*] relating to or containing the bivalent group N=N united at both ends to carbon

azo dye *n* any of numerous versatile dyes containing azo groups

azo·ic \(ˌ)ā-'zō-ik\ *adj* [*a-* + Gk *zōē* life — more at QUICK] · having no life; *specif* : of or relating to the part of geologic time that antedates life — compare ARCHEAN

azole \'ā-ˌzōl, 'az-ˌōl\ *n* · any of numerous compounds characterized by a 5-membered ring containing at least one atom of nitrogen

self-re-al-iza-tion-ism \-shə-ˌnīz-əm\ *n* : the ethical theory that the highest good for man consists in realizing or fulfilling himself usu. on the assumption that he has certain inborn abilities constituting his real or ideal self

self-re-al-iza-tion-ist \-sh(ə-)nəst\ *n* : an advocate of self-realizationism

self-re-cord-ing \ˌsel-ri-ˈkȯrd-iŋ\ *adj* : making an automatic record ⟨~ instruments⟩

self-re-crim-i-na-tion \-ˌkrim-ə-ˈnā-shən\ *n* : the act of accusing or blaming oneself

self-re-flec-tion \-ˈflek-shən\ *n* : SELF-EXAMINATION

self-re-flec-tive \-ˈflek-tiv\ *adj* : marked by or engaging in self-reflection

self-ref-or-ma-tion \ˌsel-ˌfref-ər-ˈmā-shən\ *n* : the act or an instance of reforming oneself

self-re-gard \ˌsel-ri-ˈgärd\ *n* **1** : regard for or consideration of oneself or one's own interests **2** : SELF RESPECT

self-re-gard-ing \-iŋ\ *adj* : concerned with oneself or one's own interests

self-reg-is-ter-ing \ˈsel-ˈrej-ə-st(ə-)riŋ\ *adj* : registering automatically ⟨a ~ barometer⟩

self-reg-u-lat-ing \ˈsel-ˈreg-yə-ˌlāt-iŋ\ *adj* : regulating oneself or itself, *esp* : AUTOMATIC ⟨a ~ mechanism⟩

self-reg-u-la-tion \ˌsel-ˌreg-yə-ˈlā-shən\ *n* : regulation of or by oneself or itself

self-reg-u-la-tive \ˈsel-ˈreg-yə-ˌlāt-iv\ *adj* : serving or tending to regulate oneself or itself

self-reg-u-la-to-ry \-lə-ˌtȯr-ē, -ˌtōr-\ *adj* : SELF REGULATIVE

self-re-li-ance \ˌsel-ri-ˈlī-ənts\ *n* : reliance upon one's own efforts and abilities

self-re-li-ant \-ənt\ *adj* : having confidence in and exercising one's own powers or judgment

self-re-nounc-ing \ˌsel-ri-ˈnaün(t)-siŋ\ *adj* : marked by self-renunciation

self-re-nun-ci-a-tion \-ˌnən(t)-sē-ˈā-shən\ *n* : renunciation of one's own desires or ambitions

self-rep-li-cat-ing \ˈsel-ˈrep-lə-ˌkāt-iŋ\ *adj* : reproducing itself autonomously ⟨DNA is a ~ molecule⟩

self-re-pres-sion \ˌsel-ri-ˈpresh-ən\ *n* : the keeping to oneself of one's thoughts, wishes, or feelings

self-re-proach \ˌsel-ri-ˈprōch\ *n* : the act of blaming or accusing oneself — **self-re-proach-ful** \-fəl\ *adj*

self-re-proach-ing \-ˈprō-chiŋ\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characterized by self-reproach — **self-re-proach-ing-ly** \-chiŋ-lē\ *adv* — **self-re-proach-ing-ness** *n*

self-re-proof \ˌsel-ri-ˈprüf\ *n* : the act of reproving oneself

self-re-prov-ing \-ˈprü-viŋ\ *adj* : feeling or expressing self-reproof — **self-re-prov-ing-ly** \-viŋ-lē\ *adv*

self-re-spect \ˌsel-ri-ˈspekt\ *n* **1** : a proper respect for oneself as a human being **2** : regard for one's own standing or position

self-re-spect-ing \-ˈspek-tiŋ\ *adj* : having or characterized by self-respect

self-re-strain-ing \-ˈstrā-niŋ\ *adj* : marked by self-restraint

self-re-straint \-ˈstrānt\ *n* : restraint imposed on oneself

self-re-veal-ing \ˌsel-ri-ˈvē-liŋ\ *adj* : marked by self-revelation

self-rev-e-la-tion \ˌsel-ˌrev-ə-ˈlā-shən\ *n* : revelation of one's own thoughts, feelings, and attitudes esp without deliberate intent

self-re-ward-ing \ˌsel-ri-ˈwȯrd-iŋ\ *adj* : containing or producing its own reward ⟨a ~ virtue⟩

self-righ-teous \ˈsel-ˈrī-chəs\ *adj* : convinced of one's own righteousness esp in contrast with the actions and beliefs of others : narrow-mindedly moralistic — **self-righ-teous-ly** *adv* — **self-righ-teous-ness** *n*

self-right-ing \ˈsel-ˈrīt-iŋ\ *adj* : capable of righting itself when capsized ⟨a ~ boat⟩

self-ris-ing flour \ˌsel-ˌrī-ziŋ-\ *n* : a commercially prepared mixture of flour, salt, and a leavening agent

self-rule \ˈsel-ˈrül\ *n* : SELF-GOVERNMENT

self-ruling \-ˈrü-liŋ\ *adj* : SELF-GOVERNING

self-sac-ri-fice \ˈself-ˈsak-rə-ˌfīs, -fəs *also* -ˌfīz\ *n* : sacrifice of oneself or one's interest for others or for a cause or ideal

self-sac-ri-fic-er \-ˌfīs-ər, -ˌfīz- *also* -fəs-\ *n* one that practices self-sacrifice

self-sa-cri-fic-ing \-ˌfīs-iŋ, -ˌfīz- *also* -fəs-\ *adj* : sacrificing oneself for others — **self-sac-ri-fic-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

self-same \ˈself-ˌsām\ *adj* : being the one mentioned or in question : IDENTICAL ⟨he left the ~ day⟩ *syn* see SAME *ant* diverse — **self-same-ness** \-ˌsām-nəs, -ˈsām-\ *n*

self-sat-is-fac-tion \ˌself-ˌsat-əs-ˈfak-shən\ *n* . a usu. smug satisfaction with oneself or one's position or achievements

self-sat-is-fied \ˈself-ˈsat-əs-ˌfīd\ *adj* : feeling or showing self-satisfaction

self-sat-is-fy-ing \-ˈfī-iŋ\ *adj* : giving satisfaction to oneself

self-scru-ti-ny \ˈself-ˈskrüt-ᵊn-ē, -ˈskrüt-nē\ *n* . SELF-EXAMINATION

self-seal-ing \ˈself-ˈsē-liŋ\ *adj* **1** : capable of sealing itself (as after puncture) ⟨a ~ tire⟩ **2** : capable of being sealed by pressure without the addition of moisture ⟨~ envelopes⟩

self-search-ing \-ˈsər-chiŋ\ *adj* : SELF-QUESTIONING

self-seek-er \-ˈsē-kər\ *n* : one who is self-seeking

1self-seek-ing \-kiŋ\ *n* : the act or practice of selfishly advancing one's own ends

2self-seeking *adj* : seeking only to further one's own interests

self-se-lec-tion \ˌself-sə-ˈlek-shən\ *n* : selection of or by oneself, *esp* : selection of goods by retail customers from display racks or counters in a store

self-ser-vice \ˈself-ˈsər-vəs\ *n* : the serving of oneself (as in a cafeteria or supermarket) with things to be paid for at a cashier's desk usu. upon leaving — **self-service** *adj*

self-serv-ing \-ˈsər-viŋ\ *adj* : serving one's own interests often in disregard of the truth or the interests of others

self-slaugh-ter \-ˈslȯt-ər\ *n* : SUICIDE

self-slaugh-tered \-ərd\ *adj* : killed by oneself

self-slay-er \ˈself-ˌslā-ər\ *n* : one who kills himself

self-sow \-ˈsō\ *vi* **-sowed** \-ˈsōd\, **-sown** \-ˈsōn\ *or* **-sowed; -sowing** : to sow itself by dropping seeds or by natural action (as of wind or water)

self-start-er \-ˈstart-ər\ *n* **1** : a more or less automatic attachment for starting an engine, *esp* : an electric motor used to start an internal-combustion engine **2** : a person who has initiative

self-start-ing \-ˈstart-iŋ\ *adj* : capable of starting by oneself or itself

self-ster-ile \-ˈster-əl\ *adj* : sterile to its own pollen or sperm — **self-ste-ril-i-ty** \ˌself-stə-ˈril-ət-ē\ *n*

self-stim-u-la-tion \ˌself-ˌstim-yə-ˈlā-shən\ *n* : stimulation of oneself as a result of one's own activity or behavior ⟨electrical ~ of the brain in rats⟩

self-study \ˈself-ˈstəd-ē\ *n* : study of oneself, *also* : a record of observations from such study

self-styled \-ˈstī(ə)ld\ *adj* : called by oneself ⟨~ experts⟩

self-sub-sis-tence \ˌself-səb-ˈsis-tən(t)s\ *n* : the quality or state of being self-subsistent

self-sub-sis-tent \-tənt\ *adj* : subsisting independently of anything external to itself

self-sub-sist-ing \-ˈsis-tiŋ\ *adj* : SELF-SUBSISTENT

self-suf-fi-cien-cy \ˌself-sə-ˈfish-ən-sē\ *n* : the quality or state of being self-sufficient

self-suf-fi-cient \-ˈfish-ənt\ *adj* **1** : able to maintain oneself or itself without outside aid : capable of providing for one's own needs **2** : having an extreme confidence in one's own ability or worth : HAUGHTY OVERBEARING

self-suf-fic-ing \-ˈfī-siŋ *also* -ziŋ\ *adj* : SELF-SUFFICIENT — **self-suf-fic-ing-ly** \-siŋ-lē, -ziŋ-\ *adv* — **self-suf-fic-ing-ness** *n*

self-sug-ges-tion \ˌself-səg-ˈjes(h)-chən\ *n* : AUTOSUGGESTION

self-sup-port \ˌself-sə-ˈpō(ə)rt, -ˈpȯ(ə)rt\ *n* : independent support of oneself or itself — **self-sup-port-ed** \-əd\ *adj*

self-sup-port-ing \-iŋ\ *adj* : characterized by self-support as **a** : meeting one's needs by one's own efforts or output **b** : supporting itself or its own weight ⟨a ~ wall⟩

self-sur-ren-der \-sə-ˈren-dər\ *n* : surrender of the self · a yielding up (as to some influence) of oneself or one's will

self-sus-tained \-sə-ˈstānd\ *adj* : sustained by oneself or itself

self-sus-tain-ing \-ˈstā-niŋ\ *adj* **1** : maintaining or able to maintain oneself or itself by independent effort **2** · maintaining or able to maintain itself once commenced ⟨a ~ nuclear reaction⟩

self-taught \ˈself-ˈtȯt\ *adj* **1** : having knowledge or skills acquired by one's own efforts without formal instruction ⟨a ~ musician⟩ **2** : learned by oneself ⟨~ knowledge⟩

self-tor-ment \ˈself-ˈtȯr-ˌment\ *n* : the act of tormenting oneself — **self-tor-ment-ing** \ˌself-tȯr-ˈment-iŋ, ˈself-ˈtȯr-ˌ\ *adj* — **self-tor-men-tor** \ˌself-tȯr-ˈment-ər, ˈself-ˈtȯr-ˌ\ *n*

self-tran-scen-dence \ˌself-tran(t)s-ˈen-dən(t)s\ *n* : the capacity to transcend oneself

self-treat-ment \ˈself-ˈtrēt-mənt\ *n* : medication of oneself or treatment of one's own disease without medical supervision or prescription

self-trust \-ˈtrəst\ *n* : SELF-CONFIDENCE

self-un-der-stand-ing \ˌsel-ˌfən-dər-ˈstan-diŋ\ *n* : SELF-KNOWLEDGE

self-un-fruit-ful \ˌsel-ˌfən-ˈfrüt-fəl\ *adj* : setting few or no fruits in the absence of cross-pollination — **self-un-fruit-ful-ness** *n*

self-will \ˈself-ˈwil\ *n* : stubborn or willful adherence to one's own desires or ideas : OBSTINACY

self-willed \-ˈwild\ *adj* : governed by one's own will . not yielding to the wishes of others : OBSTINATE — **self-willed-ly** \-ˈwil-(d)lē\ *adv* — **self-willed-ness** \-ˈwil(d)-nəs\ *n*

self-wind-ing \-ˈwin-diŋ\ *adj* : not needing to be wound by hand ⟨a ~ watch⟩

self-wor-ship \-ˈwər-shəp\ *n* : worship of oneself — **self-worship-er** *n*

Sel-juk \ˈsel-ˌjük, sel-ˈ\ *or* **Sel-ju-kid-an** \sel-ˈjü-kē-ən\ *adj* [Turk *Selçuk*, eponymous ancestor of the dynasties] **1** : of or relating to any of several Turkish dynasties ruling over a great part of western Asia in the 11th, 12th, and 13th centuries **2** : of, relating to, or characteristic of a Turkish people ruled over by a Seljuk dynasty — **Seljuk** *or* **Seljukian** *n*

Selk *abbr* Selkirkshire

1sell \ˈsel\ *vb* **sold** \ˈsōld\; **sell-ing** [ME *sellen*, fr OE *sellan*, akin to OHG *sellen* to sell, ON *sala* sale, Gk *helein* to take] *vt* **1** : to deliver or give up in violation of duty, trust, or loyalty : BETRAY — often used with *out* **2 a** (1) : to give up (property) to another for money or other valuable consideration (2) · to offer for sale **b** : to give up in return for something else esp foolishly or dishonorably ⟨*sold* his birthright for a mess of pottage⟩ **c** : to exact a price for ⟨*sold* their lives dearly⟩ **3 a** : to deliver into slavery for money **b** : to give into the power of another ⟨*sold* his soul to the devil⟩ **c** : to deliver the personal services of for money **4** . to dispose of or manage for profit instead of in accordance with conscience, justice, or duty ⟨*sold* his vote⟩ **5 a** : to develop a belief in the truth, value, or desirability of : gain acceptance for ⟨a campaign manager trying to ~ his candidate⟩ **b** : to persuade or influence to a course of action or to the acceptance of something ⟨~ children on reading⟩ **6** : to impose on : CHEAT ⟨realized that he had been *sold*⟩ **7 a** : to cause or promote the sale of ⟨advertising ~s newspapers⟩ **b** : to make or attempt to make sales to **c** : to influence or induce to make a purchase **8** : to achieve a sale of ⟨*sold* a million copies⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to dispose of something by sale **2** : to achieve a sale, *also* : to achieve satisfactory sales ⟨hoped that the new line would ~⟩ **3** : to have a specified price — **sell-able** \ˈsel-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **sell a bill of goods** . to take unfair or unjust advantage of — **sell down the river** · to betray the faith of — **sell**

ə abut ᵊ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw ȯi coin th thin th this
ü loot u foot y yet yü few yu furious zh vision

self–gov·ern·ment \-'gəv-ər(n)-mənt, -'gəv-ᵊm-ənt\ *n* 1 : SELF-COMMAND, SELF-CONTROL 2 : government under the control and direction of the inhabitants of a political unit rather than by an outside authority; *broadly* : control of one's own affairs

self–grat·i·fi·ca·tion \,self-,grat-ə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* : the act of pleasing oneself or of satisfying one's desires

self–grat·u·la·tion \-,grach-ə-'lā-shən\ *n* : SELF-CONGRATULATION

self–grat·u·la·to·ry \'self-'grach-(ə-)lə-,tōr-ē, -,tòr-\ *adj* : SELF-CONGRATULATORY

self–hard·en·ing \-'härd-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ *adj* : hardening by itself or without quenching after heating (~ steel)

self–hate \-'hāt\ *n* : hatred redirected toward oneself

self–hat·ing \-'hāt-iŋ\ *adj* : given to self-hate

self–ha·tred \-'hā-trəd\ *n* : SELF-HATE

self–heal \'self-,hēl\ *n* : any of several plants sometimes believed to possess healing properties, *esp* : a blue-flowered Eurasian mint (*Prunella vulgaris*) naturalized throughout No America

self–help \'self-'help\ *n* : the act or an instance of providing for or helping oneself without dependence on others

self·hood \-,hud\ *n* 1 : INDIVIDUALITY 2 : the quality or state of being selfish

self–hum·bling \-'həm-b(ə-)liŋ, -'əm-\ *adj* : acting or serving to humble oneself

self–hu·mil·i·a·tion \,self-hyü-,mil-ē-'ā-shən, ,self-yü-\ *n* : the act or an instance of humbling oneself

self–hyp·no·sis \,self-(h)hip-'nō-səs\ *n* : hypnosis of oneself

self–iden·ti·cal \,sel-,fī-'dent-i-kəl, -fə-\ *adj* : having self-identity

self–iden·ti·fi·ca·tion \-,dent-ə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* : identification with someone or something outside oneself

self–iden·ti·ty \-'den(t)-ət-ē\ *n* 1 : sameness of a thing with itself 2 : INDIVIDUALITY ⟨self-understanding is the necessary condition of *a sense of* ~ —J. C. Murray⟩

self–ig·nite \,sel-fig-'nīt\ *vi* : to become ignited without flame or spark (as under high compression)

self–ig·ni·tion \-'nish-ən\ *n* : ignition without flame or spark

self–im·age \'sel-'fim-ij\ *n* : one's conception of oneself or of one's role

self–im·mo·la·tion \,sel-,fim-ə-'lā-shən\ *n* : a deliberate and willing sacrifice of oneself

self–im·por·tance \,sel-fim-'pȯrt-ᵊn(t)s, -ən(t)s\ *n* 1 : an exaggerated estimate of one's own importance : SELF-CONCEIT 2 : arrogant or pompous behavior — **self–im·por·tant** \-'nt, -ənt\ *adj* — **self–im·por·tant·ly** *adv*

self–im·posed \-'pōzd\ *adj* · imposed on one by oneself : voluntarily assumed

self–im·prove·ment \-'prüv-mənt\ *n* : improvement of oneself by one's own action

self–in·clu·sive \,sel-fin-'klü-siv, -ziv\ *adj* 1 : enclosing itself 2 : complete in itself

self–in·com·pat·i·ble \,sel-,fin-kəm-'pat-ə-bəl\ *adj* : incapable of effective self-pollination — **self–in·com·pat·i·bil·i·ty** \-,pat-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*

self–in·crim·i·nat·ing \,sel-fin-'krim-ə-,nāt-iŋ\ *adj* : serving or tending to incriminate oneself

self–in·crim·i·na·tion \-,krim-ə-'nā-shən\ *n* : incrimination of oneself, *specif* . the giving of evidence or answering of questions the tendency of which would be to subject one to criminal prosecution

self–in·duced \,sel-fin-'d(y)üst\ *adj* · induced by oneself, *specif* produced by self-induction ⟨a ~ voltage⟩

self–in·duc·tance \-'dək-tən(t)s\ *n* : inductance that induces an electromotive force in the same circuit as the one in which the current varies

self–in·duc·tion \-'dək-shən\ *n* · induction of an electromotive force in a circuit by a varying current in the same circuit

self–in·dul·gence \-'dəl-jən(t)s\ *n* : excessive or unrestrained gratification of one's own appetites, desires, or whims — **self–in·dul·gent** \-jənt\ *adj* — **self–in·dul·gent·ly** *adv*

self–in·flict·ed \,sel-fin-'flik-təd\ *adj* : inflicted by oneself; *esp* : inflicted by one's own hand ⟨a ~ wound⟩

self–ini·ti·at·ed \,sel-fin-'ish-ē-,āt-əd\ *adj* : initiated by oneself

self–in·struct·ed \,sel-fin-'strək-təd\ *adj* . SELF TAUGHT

self–in·struc·tion·al \-'strək-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or designed for independent study

self–in·sur·ance \,sel-fin-'shur-ən(t)s, 'sel-'fin-,\ *n* · insurance of oneself or of one's own interests by the setting aside of money at regular intervals to provide a fund to cover possible losses

self–in·sured \,sel-fin-'shu(ə)rd\ *adj* : insured by oneself

self–in·sur·er \-'shur-ər\ *n* : one who practices self-insurance

self–in·ter·est \'sel-'fin-trəst, -'fint-ə-rəst, -ə-,rest, -ərst, -'fin-,trest\ *n* 1 · one's own interest or advantage (~ requires that we be generous in foreign aid) 2 : a concern for one's own advantage and well-being ⟨acted out of ~ and fear⟩ — **self–in·ter·est·ed** \-əd\ *adj* — **self–in·ter·est·ed·ness** *n*

self–in·volved \,sel-fin-'välvd, -'vȯlvd\ *adj* : SELF-ABSORBED

self·ish \'sel-fish\ *adj* 1 . concerned excessively or exclusively with oneself . seeking or concentrating on one's own advantage, pleasure, or well-being without regard for others 2 : arising from concern with one's own welfare or advantage in disregard of others ⟨a ~ act⟩ — **self·ish·ly** *adv* — **self·ish·ness** *n*

self–jus·ti·fi·ca·tion \,self-,jəs-tə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* : the act or an instance of making excuses for oneself

self–jus·ti·fy·ing \'self-'jəs-tə-,fī-iŋ\ *adj* 1 : seeking to justify oneself 2 · automatically justifying itself ⟨a ~ typewriter⟩

self–know·ing \'self-'nō-iŋ\ *adj* : having self-knowledge

self–knowl·edge \'self-'näl-ij\ *n* . knowledge or understanding of one's own capabilities, character, feelings, or motivations

self·less \'sel-fləs\ *adj* . having no concern for self . UNSELFISH — **self·less·ly** *adv* — **self·less·ness** *n*

self–lim·i·ta·tion \,sel-,flim-ə-'tā-shən\ *n* : the quality or state of being self-limiting

self–lim·it·ed \'sel-'flim-ət-əd\ *adj* : limited by *one's or its own* nature, *specif* . running a definite and limited course ⟨a ~ disease⟩

self–lim·it·ing \-ət-iŋ\ *adj* : limiting oneself or itself

self–liq·ui·dat·ing \'sel-'flik-wə-,dāt-iŋ\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to a commercial transaction in which goods are converted into cash in a short time 2 : generating funds from its own operations to repay the investment made to create it ⟨a ~ housing project⟩

self–load·er \'sel-'flōd-ər\ *n* : a semiautomatic firearm

self–load·ing \'sel-'flōd-iŋ\ *adj, of a firearm* : SEMIAUTOMATIC

self–lock·ing \'sel-'fläk-iŋ\ *adj* : locking by its own action

self–love \'sel-'fləv\ *n* : love of self· a : CONCEIT b : regard for one's own happiness or advantage — **self–lov·ing** \-'fləv-iŋ\ *adj*

self–lu·bri·cat·ing \'sel-'flü-brə-,kāt-iŋ\ *adj* : lubricating itself

self–lu·mi·nous \'sel-'flü-mə-nəs\ *adj* : having in itself the property of emitting light

self–made \'self-'mād\ *adj* 1 : made such by one's own actions 2 : raised from poverty or obscurity by one's own efforts ⟨a ~ man⟩

self–mail·er \-'mā-lər\ *n* : a folder that can be sent by mail without enclosure in an envelope by use of a gummed sticker or a precanceled stamp to hold the leaves together

self–mail·ing \-liŋ\ *adj* : capable of being mailed without being enclosed in an envelope

self–mas·tery \'self-'mas-t(ə-)rē\ *n* : SELF-COMMAND SELF-CONTROL

self–moved \-'müvd\ *adj* moved by inherent power

self–mur·der \-'mərd-ər\ *n* : SELF DESTRUCTION, SUICIDE

self–naught·ing \'self-'not-iŋ, -'nät-\ *n* : SELF-EFFACEMENT

self·ness \'self-nəs\ *n* 1 EGOISM, SELFISHNESS 2 : PERSONALITY, SELFHOOD

self–ob·ser·va·tion \,sel-,fab-sər-'vā-shən, -zər-\ *n* 1 : observation of one's own appearance 2 : INTROSPECTION

self–op·er·at·ing \'sel-'fäp-(ə-),rāt-iŋ\ *adj* : SELF-ACTING

self–op·er·a·tive \-'fäp-(ə-)rət-iv, -'fäp-ə-,rāt-\ *adj* : SELF-ACTING

self–opin·ion \,sel-fə-'pin-yən\ *n* · high or exaggerated opinion of oneself : SELF-CONCEIT

self–opin·ion·at·ed \-'yə-,nāt-əd\ *adj* 1 : CONCEITED 2 : stubbornly holding to one's own opinion : OPINIONATED — **self–opin·ion·at·ed·ness** *n*

self–opin·ioned \,sel-fə-'pin-yənd\ *adj* : SELF-OPINIONATED

self–or·ga·ni·za·tion \,sel-,fȯrg-(ə-)nə-'zā-shən\ *n* : organization of oneself or itself, *specif* : the act or process of forming or joining a labor union

self–orig·i·nat·ed \,sel-fə-'rij-ə-,nāt-əd\ *adj* : originated by oneself

self–orig·i·nat·ing \-,nāt-iŋ\ *adj* : originating by or from oneself

self–par·o·dy \'self-'par-əd-ē\ *n* : parody of oneself

self–par·tial·i·ty \,self-,pär-shē-'al-ət-ē, -,par-'shal-\ *n* 1 : an excessive estimate of oneself as compared with others 2 : a prejudice in favor of one's own claims or interests

self–per·cep·tion \,self-pər-'sep-shən\ *n* : perception of oneself, *esp* : SELF-IMAGE

self–per·pet·u·at·ing \-'pech-ə-,wāt-iŋ\ *adj* · capable of continuing or renewing oneself or itself indefinitely ⟨~ board of trustees⟩

self–per·pet·u·a·tion \-,pech-ə-'wā-shən\ *n* : perpetuation of oneself or itself

self–pity \'self-'pit-ē\ *n* pity for oneself, *esp* : a self-indulgent dwelling on one's own sorrows or misfortunes — **self–pity·ing** \-ē-iŋ\ *adj* — **self–pity·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

self–pleased \-'plēzd\ *adj* . SELF SATISFIED

self–pleas·ing \-'plē-ziŋ\ *adj* : pleasing to oneself

self–poise \-'pȯiz\ *n* : the quality or state of being self-poised

self–poised \-'pȯizd\ *adj* 1 balanced without support 2 : having poise through self-command

self–pol·li·nate \'self-'pal-ə-,nāt\ *vi* : to undergo self-pollination ~ *vt* : SELF 2

self–pol·li·na·tion \,self-,päl-ə-'nā-shən\ *n* : the transfer of pollen from the anther of a flower to the stigma of the same flower or sometimes to that of a genetically identical flower (as of the same plant or clone)

self–por·trait \'self-'pōr-trət, -'pȯr-, -,trāt\ *n* : a portrait of oneself done by oneself

self–pos·sessed \,self-pə-'zest, *also* -'sest\ *adj* : having or showing self-possession · composed in mind or manner : CALM — **self–pos·sessed·ly** \-'zes-əd-lē, -'ses-, -'zest-lē, -'sest-\ *adv*

self–pos·ses·sion \,self-pə-'zesh-ən, *also* -'sesh-\ *n* : control of one's emotions or reactions esp when under stress : PRESENCE OF MIND, COMPOSURE *syn* see CONFIDENCE

self–praise \'self-'prāz\ *n* : praise of oneself

self–pres·er·va·tion \,self-,prez-ər-'vā-shən\ *n* 1 : preservation of oneself from destruction or harm 2 : a natural or instinctive tendency to act so as to preserve one's own existence

self–pre·serv·ing \,self-pri-'zər-viŋ\ *adj* : acting or tending to preserve oneself

self–pride \'self-'prīd\ *n* : pride in oneself or in that which relates to oneself

self–pro·claimed \,self-prō-'klāmd, -prə-\ *adj* : SELF STYLED

self–pro·duced \,self-prə-'d(y)üst, -prō-\ *adj* : produced by oneself

self–pro·pelled \,self-prə-'peld\ *adj* 1 : containing within itself the means for its own propulsion ⟨a ~ vehicle⟩ 2 : mounted on or fired from a moving vehicle ⟨a ~ gun⟩

self–pro·pel·ling \-'pel-iŋ\ *adj* : SELF PROPELLED 1

self–pro·pul·sion \-'pəl-shən\ *n* : propulsion by one's own power

self–pro·tec·tion \-'tek-shən\ *n* : protection of oneself : SELF-DEFENSE

self–pro·tec·tive \-'tek-tiv\ *adj* : serving or tending to protect oneself — **self–pro·tec·tive·ness** *n*

self–pun·ish·ment \'self-'pən-ish-mənt\ *n* : punishment of oneself

self–pu·ri·fi·ca·tion \,self-,pyur-ə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* 1 : purification by natural process (~ of water) 2 : purification of oneself

self–ques·tion \'self-'kwes(h)-chən\ *n* : a question put to a person by himself

self–ques·tion·ing \-chə-niŋ\ *n* . examination of one's own actions and motives

self–raised \'sel-'frāzd\ *adj* · raised by one's own power or effort

self–rat·ing \'sel-'frāt-iŋ\ *n* : determination of one's own rating with reference to a standard scale

self–re·al·iza·tion \,sel-,frē-ə-lə-'zā-shən, -,frī-ə-\ *n* : fulfillment by oneself of the possibilities of one's character or personality

pendent on foreign nations as suppliers of manufactured goods and as purchasers of raw materials — **semi-co-lo-nial-ism** \-ə-ˌiz-əm\ *n*

semi-col-o-ny \-ˈkäl-ə-nē\ *n* : a semicolonial state

semi-com-mer-cial \-kə-ˈmər-shəl\ *adj* : of, relating to, adapted to, or characterized by limited marketing of an experimental product

semi-con-duct-ing \ˌsem-ī-kən-ˈdək-tiŋ, ˌsem-ˌī-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or having the characteristics of a semiconductor

semi-con-duc-tor \-ˈdək-tər\ *n* : any of a class of solids (as germanium or silicon) whose electrical conductivity is between that of a conductor and that of an insulator in being nearly metallic at high temperatures and nearly absent at low temperatures

semi-con-scious \-ˈkän-chəs\ *adj* : incompletely conscious : imperfectly aware or responsive — **semi-con-scious-ly** *adv* — **semi-con-scious-ness** *n*

semi-con-ser-va-tive \-kən-ˈsər-vət-iv\ *adj* : relating to or being replication (as of DNA) in which the original separates into parts each of which is incorporated into a new whole and serves as a template for the formation of the missing parts — **semi-con-ser-va-tive-ly** *adv*

semi-crys-tal-line \-ˈkris-tə-lən\ *adj* : incompletely or imperfectly crystalline

semi-cy-lin-dri-cal \-sə-ˈlin-dri-kəl\ *adj* : having the shape of a longitudinal half of a cylinder

semi-dark-ness \-ˈdärk-nəs\ *n* : partial darkness

semi-de-ify \-ˈdē-ə-ˌfī, -ˈdā-\ *vt* : to regard as somewhat godlike

semi-des-ert \-ˈdez-ərt\ *n* : an area that has some of the characteristics of a desert and is often located between a desert and grassland or woodland

semi-de-tached \-di-ˈtacht\ *adj* : *forming one of a pair of residences* joined into one building by a common sidewall

semi-di-am-e-ter \ˌsem-ī-dī-ˈam-ət-ər\ *n* : RADIUS. *specif* : the apparent radius of a generally spherical celestial body

semi-di-ur-nal \-dī-ˈərn-ᵊl\ *adj* 1 : relating to or accomplished in half a day 2 : occurring twice a day 3 : occurring approximately *every half day* ⟨*the ~ tides*⟩

semi-di-vine \ˌsem-i-də-ˈvīn, ˌsem-ˌī-\ *adj* : more than mortal but not fully divine

semi-doc-u-men-ta-ry \-ˌdak-yə-ˈment-ə-rē, -ˈmen-trē\ *n* : a motion picture that uses many details taken from actual events or situations in presenting a fictional story — **semidocumentary** *adj*

semi-dome \ˈsem-iˌdōm, ˈsem-ˌī-\ *n* : a roof or ceiling covering a semicircular or nearly semicircular room or recess — **semi-domed** \-ˌdōmd\ *adj*

semi-do-mes-ti-cat-ed \ˌsem-ī-də-ˈmes-tiˌkāt-əd, ˌsem-ˌī-\ *or* **semi-do-mes-tic** \-ˈmes-tik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or living in semidomestication

semi-do-mes-ti-ca-tion \-ˌmes-tiˈkā-shən\ *n* : a captive state (as in a zoo) of a wild animal in which its living conditions and often its breeding are controlled by man

semi-dom-i-nant \-ˈdäm-(ə-)nənt\ *adj* : producing an intermediate phenotype in the heterozygous condition ⟨*a ~ mutant gene*⟩

semi-dou-ble \-ˈdəb-əl\ *adj* : having more than the normal number of petals or ray florets though retaining some pollen-bearing stamens or some perfect disk florets ⟨*a ~ daisy*⟩

semi-dry \ˌsem-ī-ˈdrī\ *adj* : moderately dry

semi-dry-ing \-ˈdrī-iŋ\ *adj* : that dries imperfectly or slowly — used of some oils (as cottonseed oil)

semi-el-lipse \ˌsem-ē-ə-ˈlips, ˌsem-ˌī-\ *n* : the part of an ellipse from one end of usu. the transverse diameter to the other — **semi-el-lip-tic** \-ˈlip-tik\ *or* **semi-el-lip-ti-cal** \-ti-kəl\ *adj*

semi-erect \-ə-ˈrekt\ *adj* 1 : incompletely upright in bodily posture ⟨*~ primates*⟩ 2 : erect for half the length ⟨*~ stems*⟩

semi-ev-er-green \-ˈev-ər-ˌgrēn\ *adj* : HALF EVERGREEN

¹semi-fi-nal \ˌsem-ī-ˈfīn-ᵊl\ *adj* 1 : being next to the last in an elimination tournament 2 : of or participating in a semifinal

²semi-fi-nal \ˈsem-ī-ˌ\ *n* 1 : a semifinal match 2 : a semifinal round — **semi-fi-nal-ist** \ˌsem-ī-ˈfīn-ᵊl-əst\ *n*

semi-fin-ished \ˌsem-ī-ˈfin-isht, ˌsem-ˌī-\ *adj* : partially finished or processed, *esp, of steel* . rolled from raw ingots into shapes (as bars, billets, or plates) suitable for further processing

semi-fit-ted \-ˈfit-əd\ *adj* : conforming somewhat to the lines of the body

semi-flex-i-ble \-ˈflek-sə-bəl\ *adj* 1 : somewhat flexible 2 *of a book cover* : consisting of a heavy flexible board under the covering material

semi-flu-id \-ˈflü-əd\ *adj* : having the qualities of both a fluid and a solid : VISCOUS (fluid and ~ lubricants) — **semifluid** *n*

semi-for-mal \-ˈfor-məl\ *adj* : being or suitable for an occasion of moderate formality ⟨*a ~ dinner*⟩ ⟨*~ gowns*⟩

semi-fos-sil \-ˈfäs-əl\ *adj* : incompletely fossilized

semi-gloss \ˈsem-ī-ˌgläs, ˈsem-ˌī-\ *adj* : having a low luster; *specif* : producing a finish midway between gloss and flat

semi-gov-ern-men-tal \ˌsem-ī-ˌgəv-ər(n)-ˈment-ᵊl, ˌsem-ˌī-, -ˌgəv-ˈm-ˈent-\ *adj* : having some governmental functions and powers

semi-group \ˈsem-iˌgrüp, ˈsem-ˌī-\ *n* : a mathematical set that is closed under an associative binary operation

semi-in-de-pen-dent \ˈsem-ē-ˌin-də-ˈpen-dənt, ˈsem-ˌī-\ *adj* : partially independent, *specif* : SEMIAUTONOMOUS

semi-in-di-rect \-ˌin-də-ˈrekt, -dī-\ *adj, of lighting* : using a translucent reflector that transmits some primary light while reflecting most of it

semi-leg-end-ary \ˌsem-ī-ˈlej-ənˌder-ē, ˌsem-ˌī-\ *adj* : having historical foundation but elaborated in legend

semi-le-thal \-ˈlē-thəl\ *n* : a mutation that in the homozygous condition produces more than 50 percent mortality but not complete mortality — **semilethal** *adj*

semi-liq-uid \-ˈlik-wəd\ *adj* : having the qualities of both a liquid and a solid : SEMIFLUID (~ manure) — **semiliquid** *n*

semi-lit-er-ate \-ˈlit-ə-rət, -ˈli-trət\ *adj* 1 a : able to read and write on an elementary level b : able to read but unable to write 2 : having limited knowledge or understanding : not well-versed ⟨differentiate between efforts of professional engineers and of ~ technicians —L. A. Orleans⟩

semi-log \-ˈlȯg, -ˈläg\ *adj* : SEMILOGARITHMIC

semi-log-a-rith-mic \-ˌlȯg-ə-ˈriᵗh-mik, -ˌläg-\ *adj* : having one scale logarithmic and the other arithmetic — used of graph paper or of a graph on such paper

semi-lu-nar \-ˈlü-nər\ *adj* [NL *semilunaris*, fr. L *semi-* + *lunaris* lunar] : shaped like a crescent

semilunar valve *n* : any of the crescentic cusps that occur as a set of three between the heart and the aorta and another of three between the heart and the pulmonary artery, are forced apart by pressure in the ventricles during systole and pushed together by pressure in the arteries during diastole, and prevent regurgitation of blood into the ventricles, *also* : either set of three cusps

semi-lus-trous \ˌsem-i-ˈləs-trəs, ˌsem-ˌī-\ *adj* : slightly lustrous

semi-man-u-fac-tures \-ˌman-(y)ə-ˈfak-chərz\ *n pl* : products (as steel or newsprint) that are made from raw materials and that require further processing to become finished goods

semi-mat *or* **semi-matt** *or* **semi-matte** \-ˈmat\ *adj* [*semi-* + *¹mat*] : having a slight luster

semi-met-al \-ˈmet-ᵊl\ *n* : an element (as arsenic) possessing metallic properties in an inferior degree and not malleable — **semi-me-tal-lic** \-mə-ˈtal-ik\ *adj*

semi-mi-cro \-ˈmī-(ˌ)krō\ *adj* : of, relating to, or dealing with quantities intermediate between those treated as micro and macro ⟨*~ analysis for chlorine*⟩ ⟨*a ~ balance*⟩

semi-moist \-ˈmȯist\ *adj* : slightly moist

semi-mo-nas-tic \-mə-ˈnas-tik\ *adj* : having some features characteristic of a monastic order

¹semi-month-ly \-ˈmən(t)th-lē\ *adj* : occurring twice a month

²semimonthly *n* : a semimonthly publication

³semimonthly *adv* : twice a month

semi-mys-ti-cal \ˌsem-ī-ˈmis-ti-kəl, ˌsem-ˌī-\ *adj* : having some of the qualities of mysticism

sem-i-nal \ˈsem-ən-ᵊl\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr L *seminalis*, fr. *semin-*, *semen* seed — more at SEMEN] 1 : of, relating to, or consisting of seed or semen 2 : containing or contributing the seeds of later development : CREATIVE, ORIGINAL ⟨*a ~ book*⟩ ⟨*one of the most ~ of the great poets*⟩ — **sem-i-nal-ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

seminal duct *n* : a tube or passage serving esp or exclusively as an efferent duct of the testis and in man being made up of the tubules of the epididymis, the vas deferens, and the ejaculatory duct

seminal fluid *n* 1 . SEMEN 2 : the part of the semen that is produced by various accessory glands : semen excepting the spermatozoa

seminal vesicle *n* : a pouch on either side of the male reproductive tract that is variously formed in different mammals, is connected with the seminal duct, and serves for temporary storage of semen

sem-i-nar \ˈsem-ə-ˌnär\ *n* [G, fr L *seminarium* seminary] 1 : a group of advanced students studying under a professor with each doing original research and all exchanging results through reports and discussions 2 a (1) : a course of study pursued by a seminar (2) : an advanced or graduate course often featuring informality and discussion b : a scheduled meeting of a seminar or a room for such meetings 3 : a meeting for giving and discussing information

sem-i-nar-i-an \ˌsem-ə-ˈner-ē-ən\ *n* : a student in a seminary esp of the Roman Catholic Church

sem-i-na-rist \ˈsem-ə-nə-rəst\ *n* : SEMINARIAN

sem-i-nary \ˈsem-ə-ˌner-ē\ *n, pl* **-nar-ies** [ME, seedbed, nursery, seminary, fr L *seminarium*, fr *semin-*, *semen* seed] 1 : an environment in which something originates and from which it is propagated ⟨*a ~ of vice and crime*⟩ 2 a : an institution of secondary or higher education, *esp* : an academy for girls b : an institution for the training of candidates for the priesthood, ministry, or rabbinate

sem-i-nif-er-ous \ˌsem-ə-ˈnif-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* [L *semin-*, *semen* seed + E *-iferous*] : producing or bearing seed or semen

seminiferous tubule *n* : any of the coiled threadlike tubules that make up the bulk of the testis and are lined with a germinal epithelium from which the spermatozoa are produced

Sem-i-nole \ˈsem-ə-ˌnōl\ *n, pl* **Seminoles** *or* **Seminole** [Creek *simalό-ni, simanó-li*, lit., wild, fr AmerSp *cimarrón*] : a member of an Amerindian people of Florida

semi-no-mad \ˌsem-ī-ˈnō-ˌmad, ˌsem-ˌī-\ *n* : a member of a people living usu in portable or temporary dwellings and practicing seasonal migration but having a base camp at which some crops are cultivated — **semi-no-mad-ic** \-nō-ˈmad-ik\ *adj*

semi-nude \-ˈn(y)üd\ *adj* : *partially nude* — **semi nu-di-ty** \-ˈn(y)üd-ət-ē\ *n*

semi-of-fi-cial \ˌsem-ē-ə-ˈfish-əl, ˌsem-ˌī-\ *adj* : having some official authority or standing — **semi-of-fi-cial-ly** \-ˈfish-(ə-)lē\ *adv*

se-mi-ol-o-gy \ˌsē-mī-ˈäl-ə-jē\ *n* [Gk *sēmeion* sign] : the study of signs, *esp* : SEMIOTIC — **se-mi-o-log-i-cal** \(ˌ)sē-ˌmī-ə-ˈläj-i-kəl\ *adj*

semi-opaque \ˌsem-ē-ō-ˈpāk, ˌsem-ˌī-\ *adj* : nearly opaque

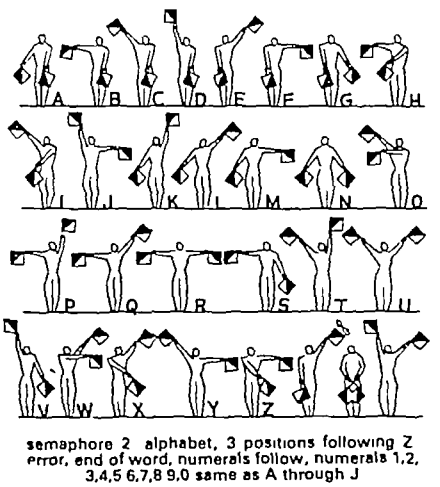
se-mi-o-sis \ˌsē-ˌmī-ˈō-səs\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *sēmeiōsis* observation of signs, fr *sēmeioun*] : a process in which something functions as a sign to an organism

se-mi-ot-ic \ˌsē-ˌmī-ˈät-ik\ *or* **se-mi-ot-ics** \-iks\ *n, pl* **semiotics** [Gk *sēmeiōtikos* observant of signs, fr *sēmeiousthai* to interpret signs, fr *sēmeion* sign, akin to Gk *sēma* sign — more at SEMANTIC] : a general philosophical theory of signs and symbols that deals esp with their function in both artificially constructed and natural languages and comprises syntactics, semantics, and pragmatics — **semiotic** *also* **semi-ot-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **se-mi-o-ti-cian** \(ˌ)sē-ˌmī-ə-ˈtish-ən\ *n*

semi-pal-mat-ed \ˌsem-ī-ˈpal-ˌmāt-əd, ˌsem-ˌī-, -ˈpā(l)m-ˌāt-\ *adj* : having the anterior toes joined only part way down with a web ⟨*the ~ feet of the plover*⟩

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short 1 : to make a short sale 2 : to fail to value properly : UNDERESTIMATE
²sell *n* 1 : a deliberate deception : HOAX 2 : the act or an instance of selling
³sell *or* **selle** \'sel\ *n* [ME *selle*, fr MF, fr L *sella* — more at SETTLE] *archaic* : SADDLE
⁴sell *chiefly Scot var of* SELF
sell·er \'sel-ər\ *n* 1 : one that offers for sale 2 : a product offered for sale and selling well, to a specified extent, or in a specified manner ⟨a million-copy ~⟩ ⟨a poor ~⟩
seller's market *n* : a market in which goods are scarce, buyers have a limited range of choice, and prices are high — compare BUYER'S MARKET
selling climax *n* : a sharp decline in stock prices for a short time on very heavy trading volume followed by a rally
sell·ing–plat·er \'sel-iŋ-ˌplāt-ər\ *n* : a horse that runs in selling races
selling point *n* : an aspect or detail of something that is emphasized (as in selling or promoting)
selling race *n* : a claiming race in which the winning horse is put up for auction
sell–off \'sel-ˌȯf\ *n* : a usu sudden sharp decline in security prices accompanied by increased volume of trading
sell off \(ˌ)sel-'ȯf\ *vt* : to dispose of completely by selling ~ *vi* : to suffer a drop in prices
sell-out \'sel-ˌaůt\ *n* 1 : the act or an instance of selling out 2 : a show, exhibition, or contest for which all seats are sold 3 : one who sells out
sell out \(ˌ)sel-'aut\ *vt* 1 : to dispose of entirely by sale 2 **a** : to sell the goods of (a debtor) in order to satisfy creditors **b** : to sell security or commodity holdings of (a customer) to satisfy an uncovered margin ~ *vi* 1 : to dispose of one's goods by sale, *esp* : to sell one's business 2 : to betray one's cause or associates
sel·syn \'sel-ˌsin\ *n* [*self-synchronizing*] : a system comprising a generator and a motor so connected by wire that angular rotation or position in the generator is reproduced simultaneously in the motor — called also *synchro*
selt·zer \'selt-sər\ *n* [modif of G *Selterser* (*wasser*) water of Selters, fr. Nieder *Selters*, Germany] : an artificially prepared mineral water containing carbon dioxide
sel·vage *or* **sel·vedge** \'sel-vij\ *n* [ME *selvage*, prob fr MFlem *selvegge*, *selvage*, fr *selv* self + *egge* edge, akin to OE *self* and to OE *ecg* edge — more at EDGE] 1 **a** : the edge on either side of a woven or flat-knitted fabric so finished as to prevent raveling; *specif* : a narrow border often of different or heavier threads than the fabric and sometimes in a different weave **b** : an edge (as of fabric or paper) meant to be cut off and discarded 2 : an outer or peripheral part as **a** : BORDER, EDGE **b** : the edge plate of a lock through which the bolt is projected — **sel·vaged** *or* **sel·vedged** \-vijd\ *adj*
selves *pl of* SELF
sem *abbr* 1 seminar 2 seminary
Sem *abbr* Semitic
SEM *abbr* scanning electron microscope
se·man·tic \si-'mant-ik\ *also* **se·man·ti·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* [Gk *sēmantikos* significant, fr *sēmainein* to signify, mean, fr *sēma* sign, token, akin to Skt *dhyāti* he thinks] 1 : of or relating to meaning in language 2 : of or relating to semantics — **se·man·ti·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
se·man·ti·cist \-'mant-ə-səst\ *n* : a specialist in semantics
se·man·tics \si-'mant-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* 1 : the study of meanings **a** : the historical and psychological study and the classification of changes in the signification of words or forms viewed as factors in linguistic development **b** (1) : SEMIOTIC (2) : a branch of semiotic dealing with the relations between signs and what they refer to and including theories of denotation, extension, naming, and truth 2 . GENERAL SEMANTICS 3 **a** : the meaning or relationship of meanings of a sign or set of signs, *esp* : connotative meaning **b** : the exploitation of connotation and ambiguity (as in propaganda)
¹sema·phore \'sem-ə-ˌfȯ(ə)r, -ˌfō(ə)r\ *n* [Gk *sēma* sign, signal + ISV *-phore*] 1 : an apparatus for visual signaling (as by the position of one or more movable arms) 2 : a system of visual signaling by two flags held one in each hand



semaphore 2 alphabet, 3 positions following Z error, end of word, numerals follow, numerals 1,2, 3,4,5 6,7,8 9,0 same as A through J

²semaphore *vb* **-phored; -phor·ing** *vt* : to convey (information) by or as if by semaphore ~ *vi* : to send signals by or as if by semaphore
se·ma·si·ol·o·gy \si-ˌmā-sē-'äl-ə-jē, -ˌmā-zē-\ *n* [ISV, fr Gk *sēmasia* meaning, fr *sēmainein* to mean] : SEMANTICS 1 — **se·ma·si·o·log·i·cal** \-sē-ə-'läj-i-kəl, -zē-\ *adj* — **se·ma·si·ol·o·gist** \-sē-'äl-ə-jəst, -zē-\ *n*
se·mat·ic \si-'mat-ik\ *adj* [Gk *sēmat-*, *sēma* sign] : warning of danger — used of conspicuous colors of a poisonous or noxious animal ⟨the ~ coloration of the skunk⟩
¹sem·blable \'sem-blə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr OF, fr. *sembler* to be like, seem] 1 : SIMILAR 2 : SUITABLE 3 : APPARENT, SEEMING — **sem·bla·bly** \-blə-blē\ *adv*
²semblable *n* 1 *archaic* : something similar : LIKE 2 : one that is like oneself : one's fellow
sem·blance \'sem-blən(t)s\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr OF *sembler* to be like, seem — more at RESEMBLE] 1 **a** : outward and often specious appearance or show : FORM ⟨wrapped in a ~ of composure —Harry Hervey⟩ **b** : MODICUM ⟨has been struggling to get some ~ of justice for his people —Bayard Rustin⟩ 2 : COUNTENANCE, ASPECT 3 **a** : phantasmal form : APPARITION **b** : IMAGE, LIKENESS 4 : actual or apparent resemblance
se·mé \sə-'mā, 'sem-(ˌ)ā\ *adj* [MF, pp of *semer* to sow, fr L *seminare*, fr *semen*] : having an ornamental pattern consisting of usu. regularly disposed separate objects or groups of small figures (as flowers or stars) : SOWN DOTTED — **semé** *n*
se·mei·ol·o·gy *var of* SEMIOLOGY
Sem·e·le \'sem-ə-ˌlē\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Semelē*] : a daughter of Cadmus consumed by flames when visited by Zeus in his divine splendor
se·men \'sē-mən\ *n* [NL, fr L, seed; akin to OHG *sāmo* seed, L *serere* to sow — more at SOW] : a viscid whitish fluid of the male reproductive tract consisting of spermatozoa suspended in secretions of accessory glands
se·mes·ter \sə-'mes-tər\ *n* [G, fr L *semestris* half-yearly, fr *sex* six + *mensis* month — more at SIX, MOON] 1 : a period of six months 2 : either of the two usu 18-week periods of instruction into which an academic year is often divided — **se·mes·tral** \-trəl\ *or* **se·mes·tri·al** \-trē-əl\ *adj*
semester hour *n* : a unit of academic credit representing an hour of class (as lecture class) or three hours of laboratory work each week for an academic semester
semi \'sem-ē, -ˌī\ *n* : SEMITRAILER
semi- \ˌsem-ī, 'sem-, -ˌī\ *prefix* [ME, fr L, akin to OHG *sāmi-* half, Gk *hēmi-*] 1 **a** : precisely half of (1) : forming a bisection of ⟨*semi*ellipse⟩ ⟨*semi*oval⟩ (2) : being a usu vertically bisected form of (a specified architectural feature) ⟨*semi*arch⟩ ⟨*semi*dome⟩ **b** : half in quantity or value : half of or occurring halfway through a specified period of time ⟨*semi*annual⟩ ⟨*semi*centenary⟩ — compare BI- 2 : to some extent : partly : incompletely ⟨*semi*civilized⟩ ⟨*semi*-independent⟩ ⟨*semi*dry⟩ — compare DEMI-, HEMI- 3 **a** : partial . incomplete ⟨*semi*consciousness⟩ ⟨*semi*darkness⟩ **b** : having some of the characteristics of ⟨*semi*porcelain⟩ **c** : quasi ⟨*semi*governmental⟩ ⟨*semi*monastic⟩
semi-ab·stract \ˌsem-ē-ab-'strakt, ˌsem-ī-, -'ab-ˌ\ *adj* : having subject matter that is easily recognizable although the form is stylized (~ art) — **semi-ab·strac·tion** \-ab-'strak-shən\ *n*
semi-an·nu·al \-'an-yə(-wə)l\ *adj* : occurring every six months or twice a year — **semi-an·nu·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*
semi-aquat·ic \-ə-'kwat-ik, -'kwät-\ *adj* : growing equally well in or adjacent to water; *also* : frequenting but not living wholly in water
semi-ar·bo·re·al \-ˌär-'bōr-ē-əl, -'bȯr-\ *adj* : often inhabiting and frequenting trees but not completely arboreal
semi-ar·id \-'ar-əd\ *adj* : characterized by light rainfall, *specif* : having from about 10 to about 20 inches of annual precipitation — **semi-arid·i·ty** \-ə-'rid-ət-ē, -a-'rid-\ *n*
semi-au·to·mat·ic \-ˌȯt-ə-'mat-ik\ *adj* : not fully automatic as **a** : operated partly automatically and partly by hand **b** *of a firearm* : employing gas pressure or force of recoil and mechanical spring action to eject the empty cartridge case after the first shot and load the next cartridge from the magazine but requiring release and another pressure of the trigger for each successive shot — **semiautomatic** *n* — **semi·au·to·mat·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
semi·au·ton·o·mous \-o-'tan-ə-məs\ *adj* : largely self-governing within a larger political or organizational entity
semi-base·ment \ˌsem-ī-'bā-smənt, ˌsem-ˌī-\ *n* : a basement that is below ground level for only part of its depth
semi-breve \'sem-ī-ˌbrēv, 'sem-ˌī-, -ˌbrev\ *n* : WHOLE NOTE
semi-cen·te·na·ry \ˌsem-ī-sen-'ten-ə-rē, ˌsem-ˌī-, -'sent-ᵊn-ˌer-ē, -sen-'tē-nə-rē\ *n* : SEMICENTENNIAL — **semicentenary** *adj*
semi-cen·ten·ni·al \-sen-'ten-ē-əl\ *n* : a 50th anniversary or its celebration — **semicentennial** *adj*
semi-cir·cle \'sem-ī-ˌsər-kəl\ *n* [L *semicirculus*, fr *semi-* + *circulus* circle] 1 : a half of a circle 2 : an object or arrangement of objects in the form of a half circle — **semi-cir·cu·lar** \ˌsem-ī-'sər-kyə-lər\ *adj*
semicircular canal *n* : any of the loop-shaped tubular parts of the labyrinth of the ear that together constitute a sensory organ associated with the maintenance of bodily equilibrium — see EAR illustration
semi-civ·i·lized \ˌsem-ī-'siv-ə-ˌlīzd, ˌsem-ˌī-\ *adj* : partly civilized
semi-clas·sic \-'klas-ik\ *n* : a semiclassical work (as of music)
semi-clas·si·cal \-i-kəl\ *adj* : having some of the characteristics of the classical as **a** : of, relating to, or being a musical composition that acts as a bridge between classical and popular music **b** : of, relating to, or being a classical composition that has developed popular appeal
semi-co·lon \'sem-ī-ˌkō-lən\ *n* : a punctuation mark ; used chiefly in a coordinating function between major sentence elements (as independent clauses of a compound sentence)
semi-co·lo·nial \ˌsem-ī-kə-'lō-nyəl, ˌsem-ˌī-, -nē-əl\ *adj* 1 : nominally independent but actually under foreign domination 2 : de-

syn SEPARATE, PART, DIVIDE, SEVER, SUNDER, DIVORCE *shared meaning element* : to become or cause to become disunited or disjoined *ant* combine

²sep-a-rate \'sep-(ə-)rət\ *adj* **1** *a archaic* : SOLITARY, SECLUDED *b* : INMATERIAL, DISEMBODIED *c* : set or kept apart : DETACHED **2** *a* : not shared with another : INDIVIDUAL ⟨~ *rooms*⟩ *b often cap* : estranged from a parent body (*separate* churches) **3** *a* : existing by itself : AUTONOMOUS *b* : dissimilar in nature or identity *syn* see DISTINCT, SINGLE — **sep-a-rate-ly** \-(ə-)rət-lē, 'sep-ərt-lē\ *adv* — **sep-a-rate-ness** \-(ə-)rət-nəs\ *n*

³sep-a-rate \'sep-(ə-)rət\ *n* **1** : OFFPRINT **2** : an article of dress designed to be worn interchangeably with others to form various costume combinations — usu. used in pl.

sep-a-ra-tion \,sep-ə-'rā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act or process of separating : the state of being separated **2** *a* : a point, line, or means of division *b* : an intervening space : GAP **3** *a* : cessation of cohabitation between husband and wife by mutual agreement or *judicial decree* *b* : termination of a contractual relationship (as employment or military service)

sep-a-ra-tion-ist \-sh(ə-)nəst\ *n* : SEPARATIST

sep-a-rat-ism \'sep-(ə-)rət-,iz-əm\ *n* : a belief in, movement for, or state of separation (as schism, secession, or segregation)

sep-a-rat-ist \'sep-(ə-)rət-əst, 'sep-ə-,rāt-\ *n, often cap* : one that favors separatism as *a cap* : one of a group of 16th and 17th century English Protestants preferring to separate from rather than to reform the Church of England *b* : an advocate of independence or autonomy for a part of a political unit (as a nation) *c* : an advocate of racial or cultural separation — **separatist** *adj, often cap* — **sep-a-ra-tis-tic** \,sep-(ə-)rə-'tis-tik\ *adj*

sep-a-ra-tive \'sep-ə-,rāt-iv, 'sep-(ə-)rət-\ *adj* : tending toward, causing, or expressing separation

sep-a-ra-tor \'sep-(ə-),rāt-ər\ *n* : one that separates; *specif* : a device for separating liquids of different specific gravities (as cream from milk) or liquids from solids

sepd *abbr* separated

sepg *abbr* separating

Se-phar-di \sə-'färd-ē\ *n, pl* **Se-phar-dim** \-'färd-əm\ [LHeb *sĕphāradhi*, fr. *sĕphāradh* Spain, fr. Heb, region where Jews were once exiled (Obad 1· 20)] : a member of the occidental branch of European Jews or one of their descendants that settled in Spain and Portugal — **Se-phar-dic** \-'färd-ik\ *adj*

¹se-pia \'sē-pē-ə\ *n* [NL, genus comprising cuttlefish, fr. L, cuttlefish, fr. Gk *sēpia*; akin to Gk *sēpein* to make putrid, *sapros* rotten] **1** *a* : the inky secretion of a cuttlefish *b* : a brown melanin containing pigment from the ink of cuttlefishes **2** : a *print* or photograph of a brown color resembling sepia **3** : a brownish gray to dark olive brown

²sepia *adj* **1** : of the color sepia **2** : made of or done in sepia

se-pi-o-lite \'sē-pē-ə-,līt\ *n* [*G sepiolith*, fr Gk *sēpion* cuttlebone (fr. *sēpia*) + G *-lith* -lite] : MEERSCHAUM 1

sepn *abbr* separation

se-poy \'sē-,pȯi\ *n* [Pg *sipai*, fr Hindi *sipāhī*, fr Per, cavalryman] : a native of India employed as a soldier by a European power

sep-pu-ku \se-'pü-(,)kü, 'sep-ə-,kü\ *n* [Jap] : HARA-KIRI

sep-sis \'sep-səs\ *n, pl* **sep-ses** \'sep-,sēz\ [NL, fr Gk *sēpsis* decay, fr. *sēpein* to make putrid] : a toxic condition resulting from the spread of bacteria or their products from a focus of infection, *esp* : SEPTICEMIA

sept \'sept\ *n* [prob alter. of *sect*] : a branch of a family; *esp* : CLAN

Sept *abbr* September

sep-tal \'sep-t'l\ *adj* : of or relating to a septum

sep-tate \'sep-,tāt\ *adj* : divided by or having a septum

Sep-tem-ber \sep-'tem-bər, səp-\ *n* [ME *Septembre*, fr. OF, fr L *September* (seventh month), fr. *septem* seven — more at SEVEN] : the 9th month of the Gregorian calendar

sep-te-nar-i-us \,sep-tə-'nar-ē-əs, -'ner-\ *n, pl* **-nar-ii** \-ē-,ī, -ē-,ē\ [L, fr. *septenarius* of seven, fr *septeni* seven each, fr. *septem* seven] : a verse consisting of seven feet esp in Latin prosody

sep-ten-de-cil-lion \(,)sep-,ten-di-'sil-yən\ *n, often attrib* [L *septendecim* seventeen (fr *septem* seven + *decem* ten) + E *-illion* (as in *million*)] — more at TEN] — see NUMBER table

sep-ten-ni-al \sep-'ten-ē-əl\ *adj* [LL *septennium* period of seven years, fr. L *septem* + *-ennium* (as in *biennium*)] **1** : consisting of or lasting for seven years **2** : occurring or being done every seven years — **sep-ten-ni-al-ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*

sep-ten-tri-on \sep-'ten-trē-,ən, -trē-ən\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *septentrio*, sing. of *septentriones* the seven stars of Ursa Major or Ursa Minor, lit , the seven plow oxen, fr. *septem* seven + *trio* plow ox] *obs* : the northern regions : NORTH

sep-ten-tri-o-nal \-trē-ən-'l\ *adj* : NORTHERN

sep-tet \sep-'tet\ *n* [G *septet*, fr L *septem*] **1** : a musical composition for seven instruments or voices **2** : a group or set of seven, esp : the performers of a septet

sep-tic \'sep-tik\ *adj* [L *septicus*, fr Gk *sēptikos*, fr *sēpein* to make putrid — more at SEPIA] **1** : PUTREFACTIVE **2** : relating to, involving, or characteristic of sepsis

sep-ti-ce-mia \,sep-tə-'sē-mē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr L *septicus* + NL *-emia*] : invasion of the bloodstream by virulent microorganisms from a local seat of infection accompanied esp by chills, fever, and prostration — called also *blood poisoning*; compare SEPSIS — **sep-ti-ce-mic** \-'sē-mik\ *adj*

sep-ti-cid-dal \,sep-tə-'sid-'l\ *adj* [NL *septum* + L *-cidere* to cut, fr *caedere* — more at CONCISE] : dehiscent longitudinally at or along a septum (a ~ fruit)

septic sore throat *n* : an inflammatory sore throat caused by hemolytic streptococci and marked by fever, prostration, and toxemia

septic tank *n* : a tank in which the solid matter of continuously flowing sewage is disintegrated by bacteria

sep-tif-ra-gal \sep-'tif-ri-gəl\ *adj* [NL *septum* + L *frangere* to break — more at BREAK] : dehiscing by breaking away from the dissepiments (a ~ pod)

sep-til-lion \sep-'til-yən\ *n, often attrib* [F, fr L *septem* + F *-illion* (as in *million*)] — more at SEVEN] — see NUMBER table

sep-tu-a-ge-nar-i-an \(,)sep-,t(y)ü-ə-jə-'ner-ē-ən, ,sep-tə-,waj-ə-\ *n* [LL *septuagenarius* 70 years old, fr. L, of or containing 70, fr. *septuageni* 70 each, fr. *septuaginta*] : a person who is in his seventies — **septuagenarian** *adj*

Sep-tu-a-ge-si-ma \,sep-tə-wə-'jes-ə-mə, -'jā-zə-\ *n* [ME, fr LL, fr. L, fem of *septuagesimus* 70th, fr. *septuginta* seventy; fr. its being approximately 70 days before Easter] : the third Sunday before Lent

Sep-tu-a-gint \sep-'t(y)ü-ə-jənt, 'sep-tə-wə-,jint\ *n* [LL *Septuaginta*, fr. L, seventy, irreg. fr. *septem* seven + *-ginta* (akin to L *viginti* twenty), fr. the approximate number of its translators — more at SEVEN, VIGESIMAL] : a pre-Christian Greek version of the Jewish Scriptures redacted by Jewish scholars and adopted by Greek-speaking Christians — **Sep-tu-a-gin-tal** \(,)sep-,t(y)ü-ə-'jint-'l, ,sep-tə-wə-\ *adj*

sep-tum \'sep-təm\ *n, pl* **sep-ta** \-tə\ [NL, fr L *saeptum* enclosure, fence, wall, fr *saepire* to fence in, fr *saepes* fence, hedge; akin to Gk *haimasia* stone wall] : a dividing wall or membrane esp between bodily spaces or masses of soft tissue — compare DISSEPIMENT

¹sep-ul-cher *or* **sep-ul-chre** \'sep-əl-kər\ *n* [ME *sepulcre*, fr. OF, fr L *sepulcrum*, *sepulchrum*, fr *sepelire* to bury; akin to Gk *hepein* to care for, Skt *sapati* he serves] **1** : a place of burial : TOMB **2** : a receptacle for religious relics esp in an altar

²sepulcher *or* **sepulchre** *vt* **-chered** *or* **-chred, -chering** *or* **-chring** \-k(ə-)riŋ\ **1** *archaic* : to place in a sepulcher : BURY **2** *archaic* : to serve as a sepulcher for

se-pul-chral \sə-'pəl-krəl *also* -'pul-\ *adj* **1** : MORTUARY **2** : suited to or suggestive of a sepulcher : FUNEREAL — **se-pul-chral-ly** \-krə-lē\ *adv*

sep-ul-ture \'sep-əl-,chü(ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr L *sepultura*, fr. *sepultus*, pp of *sepelire*] **1** : BURIAL **2** : SEPULCHER

seq *abbr* [L *sequens, sequentes, sequentia*] the following

seqq *abbr* [L *sequentes, sequentia*] the following

se-qua-cious \si-'kwā-shəs\ *adj* [L *sequac-, sequax* inclined to follow, fr *sequi*] **1** *archaic* : SUBSERVIENT, TRACTABLE **2** : intellectually servile — **se-qua-cious-ly** *adv* — **se-quac-i-ty** \-'kwas-ət-ē\ *n*

se-quel \'sē-kwəl *also* -,kwel\ *n* [ME, fr MF *sequelle*, fr L *sequela*, fr *sequi* to follow — more at SUE] **1** : CONSEQUENCE, RESULT **2** *a* : subsequent development *b* : the next installment (as of a speech or narrative); *esp* : a literary work continuing the course of a narrative begun in a preceding one

se-quela \si-'kwel-ə\ *n, pl* **se-quel-ae** \-'kwel-(,)ē\ [NL, fr L, sequel] **1** : an aftereffect of disease or injury **2** : a secondary result

¹se-quence \'sē-kwən(t)s, -,kwen(t)s\ *n* [ME, fr *ML sequentia*, fr. LL, sequel, lit , act of following, fr L *sequent-, sequens*, prp of *sequi*] **1** : a hymn in irregular meter between the gradual and Gospel in masses for special occasions (as Easter) **2** : a continuous or connected series: as *a* : an extended series of poems united by a single theme ⟨a sonnet ~⟩ *b* : three or more playing cards usu of the same suit in consecutive order of rank *c* : a succession of repetitions of a melodic phrase or harmonic pattern each in a new position *d* : a set of elements ordered as are the natural numbers *e* (1) : a succession of related shots or scenes developing a single subject or phase of a film story (2) : EPISODE **3** *a* : order of succession *b* : an arrangement of the tenses of successive verbs in a sentence designed to express a coherent relationship esp between main and subordinate parts **4** *a* : CONSEQUENCE, RESULT *b* : a subsequent development **5** : continuity of progression

²sequence *vt* **se-quenced, se-quenc-ing** : to arrange in a sequence

se-quenc-er \'sē-kwən-sər, -,kwen(t)-sər\ *n* : any of various devices for arranging (as informational items or the events in the launching of a rocket) into or separating (as amino acids from protein) in a sequence

se-quen-cy \'sē-kwən-sē\ *n* [LL *sequentia*] : SEQUENCE 3a, 5

se-quent \'sē-kwənt\ *adj* [L *sequent-, sequens*, prp] **1** : CONSECUTIVE, SUCCEEDING **2** : CONSEQUENT, RESULTANT

se-quen-tial \si-'kwen-chəl\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or arranged in a sequence : SERIAL ⟨~ file systems⟩ **2** : following in sequence **3** : relating to or based on a method of testing a statistical hypothesis that involves examination of a sequence of samples for each of which the decision is made to accept or reject the hypothesis or to continue sampling — **se-quen-tial-ly** \-'kwench-(ə-)lē\ *adv*

¹se-ques-ter \si-'kwes-tər\ *vt* **se-ques-tered, se-ques-ter-ing** \-t(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *sequestren*, fr MF *sequestrer*, fr LL *sequestrare* to surrender for safekeeping, set apart, fr L *sequester* agent, depositary, bailee, akin to L *sequi* to follow] **1** *a* : to set apart : SEGREGATE *b* : SECLUDE, WITHDRAW **2** *a* : to seize esp by a writ of sequestration *b* : to place (property) in custody esp in sequestration **3** : to hold (as a metallic ion) in solution usu. by inclusion in an appropriate coordination complex

²sequester *n, obs* : SEPARATION, ISOLATION

se-ques-trate \'sēk-wəs-,trāt, 'sek-; si-'kwes-\ *vt* **-trat-ed, -trat-ing** [LL *sequestratus*, pp of *sequestrare*] : SEQUESTER

se-ques-tra-tion \,sēk-wəs-'trā-shən, ,sek-, (,)sē-,kwes-\ *n* **1** : the act of sequestering : the state of being sequestered **2** *a* : a legal writ authorizing a sheriff or commissioner to take into custody the property of a defendant who is in contempt until he complies with the orders of a court *b* : a deposit whereby a neutral depositary agrees to hold property in litigation and to restore it to the party to whom it is adjudged to belong **3** : the formation of a sequestrum

se-ques-trum \si-'kwes-trəm\ *n, pl* **-trums** *also* **-tra** \-trə\ [NL, fr L, legal sequestration, akin to L *sequester* bailee] : a fragment of dead bone detached from adjoining sound bone

se-quin \'sē-kwən\ *n* [F, fr It *zecchino*, fr *zecca* mint, fr Ar *sikkah* die, coin] **1** : an old gold coin of Italy and Turkey **2** : SPANGLE

ERABLE ⟨a ~ error⟩ c (1) : perceptible as real or material : SUBSTANTIAL ⟨the ~ world in which we live⟩ (2) : of a kind to arouse emotional response ⟨his whipping was a ~ expression of his father's anger⟩ 2 a : capable of receiving sensory impressions ⟨~ to pain⟩ b : receptive to external influences : SENSITIVE ⟨disturbed in the most ~ reaches of his spirit⟩ 3 a : perceiving through the senses or mind : COGNIZANT ⟨~ of the increasing heat⟩, *also* : convinced by perceived evidence : SATISFIED ⟨~ of my error⟩ b : emotionally aware and responsive ⟨we are ~ of your problems⟩ c : CONSCIOUS 4 : having, containing, or indicative of good sense or reason : RATIONAL, REASONABLE ⟨~ men⟩ ⟨made a ~ answer⟩ *syn* 1 see MATERIAL *ant* intelligible 2 see PERCEPTIBLE *ant* insensible 3 see AWARE *ant* insensible (*of* or *to*) 4 see WISE *ant* absurd, foolish, fatuous — **sen·si·ble·ness** *n* — **sen·si·bly** \-blē\ *adv*

²**sensible** *n* : something that can be sensed

sen·si·lium \sen-'sil-ēəm\ *n, pl* **-il·ia** \-'sil-ē-ə\ [NL, dim of ML *sensus* sense organ, fr L, sense] : a simple epithelial sense organ usu in the form of a spine, plate, rod, cone, or peg that is composed of one or a few cells with a nerve connection

¹**sen·si·tive** \'sen(t)-sət-iv, 'sen(t)-stiv\ *adj* [ME, fr MF *sensitif*, fr ML *sensitivus*, irreg fr L *sensus*] 1 : SENSORY 2 2 a : receptive to sense impressions b : capable of being stimulated or excited by external agents (as light, gravity, or contact) ⟨a photographic emulsion ~ to red light⟩ ⟨~ protoplasm⟩ 3 : highly responsive or susceptible as a (1) : easily hurt or damaged, *esp* : easily hurt emotionally (2) : delicately aware of the attitudes and feelings of others or of the nuances of a work of art b : excessively or abnormally susceptible : HYPERSENSITIVE ⟨~ to egg protein⟩ c : readily fluctuating in price or demand ⟨~ commodities⟩ d : capable of indicating minute differences : DELICATE ⟨~ scales⟩ e : readily affected or changed by various agents (as light or mechanical shock) f : high in radio sensitivity 4 : concerned with highly classified government information or involving discretionary authority over important policy matters — **sen·si·tive·ly** *adv* — **sen·si·tive·ness** *n*

²**sensitive** *n* 1 : a person having occult or psychical abilities 2 : a sensitive person

sensitive plant *n* : any of several mimosas (esp *Mimosa pudica*) with leaves that fold or droop when touched, *broadly* : a plant responding to touch with movement

sen·si·tiv·i·ty \,sen(t)-sə-'tiv-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** : the quality or state of being sensitive as a : the capacity of an organism or sense organ to respond to stimulation : IRRITABILITY b : the quality or state of being hypersensitive c : the degree to which a radio receiving set responds to incoming waves d : the capacity of being easily hurt e : awareness of the needs and emotions of others

sen·si·ti·za·tion \,sen(t)-sət-ə-'zā-shən, ,sen(t)-stə-'zā-\ *n* 1 : the quality or state of being sensitized (as to an antigen) 2 : the action or process of sensitizing

sen·si·tize \'sen(t)-sə-,tīz\ *vb* **-tized, -tiz·ing** [*sensitive* + *-ize*] *vt* : to make sensitive or hypersensitive ~ *vi* : to become sensitive — **sen·si·tiz·er** *n*

sen·si·tom·e·ter \,sen(t)-sə-'täm-ət-ər\ *n* [ISV *sensitive* + *-o-* + *-meter*] : an instrument for measuring sensitivity of photographic material — **sen·si·to·met·ric** \,sen(t)-sət-ə-'me-trik\ *adj* — **sen·si·tom·e·try** \-sə-'tam-ə-trē\ *n*

sen·sor \'sen-,sȯ(ə)r, 'sen(t)-sər\ *n* [L *sensus*, pp of *sentire* to perceive — more at SENSE] : a device that responds to a physical stimulus (as heat, light, sound, pressure, magnetism, or a particular motion) and transmits a resulting impulse (as for measurement or operating a control), *also* : SENSE ORGAN

sen·so·ri·al \sen-'sȯr-ē-əl, -'sōr-\ *adj* : SENSORY — **sen·so·ri·al·ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*

sen·so·ri·mo·tor \,sen(t)s-(ə-)rē-'mōt-ər\ *adj* : of, relating to, or functioning in both sensory and motor aspects of bodily activity

sen·so·ri·neu·ral \-'n(y)ur-əl\ *adj* [*sensory* + *neural*] : of, relating to, or involving the aspects of sense perception mediated by nerves ⟨~ hearing loss⟩

sen·so·ri·um \sen-'sōr-ē-əm, -'sōr-\ *n, pl* **-ri·ums** *or* **-ria** \-ē-ə\ [LL, sense organ, fr L *sensus* sense] : the parts of the brain or the mind concerned with the reception and interpretation of sensory stimuli, *broadly* : the entire sensory apparatus

sen·so·ry \'sen(t)s-(ə-)rē\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to sensation or to the senses 2 : conveying nerve impulses from the sense organs to the nerve centers AFFERENT

sen·su·al \'sench-(ə-)wəl, 'sen-shəl\ *adj* [ME, fr LL *sensualis*, fr L *sensus* sense + *-alis* -al] 1 : SENSORY 2 : relating to or consisting in the gratification of the senses or the indulgence of appetite : FLESHLY 3 a : devoted to or preoccupied with the senses or appetites b : VOLUPTUOUS c : deficient in moral, spiritual, or intellectual interests : WORLDLY, *esp* : IRRELIGIOUS *syn* see CARNAL — **sen·su·al·i·ty** \,sen-chə-'wal-ət-ē\ *n* — **sen·su·al·ly** \'sench-(ə-)wə-lē, 'sen-shə-lē\ *adv*

sen·su·al·ism \'sench-(ə-)wə-,liz-əm, 'sen-shə-,liz-\ *n* : persistent or excessive pursuit of sensual pleasures and interests — **sen·su·al·ist** \-ləst\ *n* — **sen·su·al·is·tic** \,sench-(ə-)wə-'lis-tik, ,sen-shə-'lis-\ *adj*

sen·su·al·ize \'sench-(ə-)wə-,līz, 'sen-shə-,līz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** : to make sensual — **sen·su·al·iza·tion** \,sench-(ə-)wə-lə-'zā-shən, ,sen-shə-lə-\ *n*

sen·sum \'sen(t)-səm\ *n, pl* **sen·sa** \-sə\ [ML, fr L, neut of *sensus*, pp of *sentire* to feel — more at SENSE] : SENSE-DATUM

sen·su·ous \'sench-(ə-)wəs\ *adj* [L *sensus* sense + E *-ous*] 1 a : of or relating to the senses or sensible objects b : producing or characterized by gratification of the senses : having strong sensory appeal ⟨~ pleasure⟩ 2 : characterized by sense impressions or imagery aimed at the senses ⟨~ verse⟩ 3 : highly susceptible to influence through the senses — **sen·su·os·i·ty** \,sen-chə-'was-ət-ē\ *n* — **sen·su·ous·ly** \'sench-ə-wə-slē\ *adv* — **sen·su·ous·ness** *n*

sent *past of* SEND

¹**sen·tence** \'sent-ᵊn(t)s, -ᵊnz\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr L *sententia*, lit., feeling, opinion, fr (assumed) *sentent-*, *sentens*, irreg prp of *sentire* to feel — more at SENSE] 1 *obs* : OPINION *esp* : a conclusion given on request or reached after deliberation 2 a : JUDGMENT 2a, *specif* : one formally pronounced by a court or judge in a criminal proceeding and specifying the punishment to be inflicted upon the convict b : the punishment so imposed ⟨serve out a ~⟩ 3 *archaic* : MAXIM, SAW 4 : a grammatically self-contained speech unit consisting of a word or a syntactically related group of words that expresses an assertion, a question, a command, a wish, or an exclamation, that in writing usu begins with a capital letter and concludes with appropriate end punctuation, and that in speaking is phonetically distinguished by various patterns of stress, pitch, and pauses 5 : PERIOD 1b 6 : a meaningful logical formula : PROPOSITION 2a — **sen·ten·tial** \sen-'ten-chəl\ *adj* — **sen·ten·tial·ly** \-chə-lē\ *adv*

²**sentence** *vt* **sen·tenced, sen·tenc·ing** 1 : to impose a sentence on 2 : to cause to suffer something ⟨*sentenced* these most primitive cultures to extinction —E. W. Count⟩

sentence fragment *n* : a word, phrase, or clause that usu has in speech the intonation of a sentence but lacks the grammatically self-contained structure usu found in the sentences of formal and esp written composition

sentence stress *n* : the manner in which stresses are distributed on the syllables of words assembled into sentences — called also *sentence accent*

sen·ten·tia \sen-'ten-ch(ē-)ə\ *n, pl* **-ti·ae** \-chē-,ē\ [L, lit, feeling, opinion — more at SENTENCE] : APHORISM — usu used in pl

sentential calculus *n* : PROPOSITIONAL CALCULUS

sentential function *n* : an expression that contains one or more variables and becomes a declarative sentence when constants are substituted for the variables

sen·ten·tious \sen-'ten-chəs\ *adj* [ME, fr L *sententiosus*, fr *sententia* sentence, maxim] 1 : terse, aphoristic, or moralistic in expression : PITHY, EPIGRAMMATIC 2 a : given to or abounding in aphoristic expression b : given to or abounding in excessive moralizing — **sen·ten·tious·ly** *adv* — **sen·ten·tious·ness** *n*

sen·ti \'sent-ē\ *n, pl* **senti** [Swahili, modif of E *cent*] — see *shilingi* at MONEY table

sen·tience \'sen-ch(ē-)ən(t)s, 'sent-ē-ən(t)s\ *n* 1 : a sentient quality or state 2 : feeling or sensation as distinguished from perception and thought

sen·tient \'sen-ch(ē-)ənt, 'sent-ē-ənt\ *adj* [L *sentient-*, *sentiens*, prp of *sentire* to perceive, feel] 1 : responsive to or conscious of sense impressions 2 : AWARE 3 : finely sensitive in perception or feeling — **sen·tient·ly** *adv*

sen·ti·ment \'sent-ə-mənt\ *n* [F or ML, F, fr ML *sentimentum*, fr L *sentire*] 1 a : an attitude, thought, or judgment prompted by feeling : PREDILECTION b : a specific view or notion : OPINION 2 a : EMOTION b : refined feeling : delicate sensibility esp as expressed in a work of art c : emotional idealism d : a romantic or nostalgic feeling verging on sentimentality 3 a : an idea colored by emotion b : the emotional significance of a passage or expression as distinguished from its verbal context *syn* see FEELING, OPINION

sen·ti·men·tal \,sent-ə-'ment-ᵊl\ *adj* 1 a : marked or governed by feeling, sensibility, or emotional idealism b : resulting from feeling rather than reason or thought 2 : having an excess of sentiment or sensibility — **sen·ti·men·tal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

sen·ti·men·tal·ism \,sent-ə-'ment-ᵊl-,iz-əm\ *n* 1 : the disposition to favor or indulge in sentimentality 2 : an excessively sentimental conception or statement — **sen·ti·men·tal·ist** \-ᵊl-əst\ *n*

sen·ti·men·tal·i·ty \,sent-ə-,men-'tal-ət-ē, -mən-\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : the quality or state of being sentimental esp to excess or in affectation 2 : a sentimental idea or its expression

sen·ti·men·tal·ize \-'ment-ᵊl-,īz\ *vb* **-ized, -iz·ing** *vi* : to indulge in sentiment ~ *vt* : to look upon or imbue with sentiment — **sen·ti·men·tal·iza·tion** \-,ment-ᵊl-ə-'zā-shən\ *n*

sen·ti·mo \sen-'tē-(,)mō\ *n, pl* **-mos** [Philippino, fr Sp *céntimo*] — see *peso* at MONEY table

¹**sen·ti·nel** \'sent-nəl, -ᵊn-əl\ *n* [MF *sentinelle*, fr OIt *sentinella*, fr. *sentina* vigilance, fr *sentire* to perceive, fr L] : SENTRY

²**sentinel** *vt* **-neled** *or* **-nelled; -nel·ing** *or* **-nel·ling** 1 : to watch over as a sentinel 2 : to furnish with a sentinel 3 : to post as sentinel

sen·try \'sen-trē\ *n, pl* **sentries** [perh fr obs *sentry* (sanctuary, watch tower)] : GUARD, WATCH *esp* : a soldier standing guard at a point of passage (as a gate)

sentry box *n* : a shelter for a sentry on his post

sep *abbr* separate; separated

Sep *abbr* September

se·pal \'sēp-əl, 'sep-\ *n* [NL *sepalum*, fr *sepa-* (fr Gk *skepē* covering) + *-lum* (as in *petalum* petal), akin to Lith *kepurė* head covering] : one of the modified leaves comprising a calyx — see FLOWER illustration

se·pal·oid \'sē-,lȯid\ *adj* : resembling or functioning as a sepal

-sep·al·ous \'sep-ə-ləs\ *adj comb form* [*sepal*] : having (such or so many) sepals ⟨gamosepalous⟩

sep·a·ra·ble \'sep-(ə-)rə-bəl\ *adj* 1 : capable of being separated or dissociated 2 *obs* : causing separation — **sep·a·ra·bil·i·ty** \,sep-(ə-)rə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **sep·a·ra·ble·ness** *n* — **sep·a·ra·bly** \-blē\ *adv*

¹**sep·a·rate** \'sep-(ə-),rāt\ *vb* **-rat·ed, -rat·ing** [ME *separaten*, fr L *separatus*, pp of *separare*, fr *se-* apart + *parare* to prepare, procure — more at SECEDE, PARE] *vt* 1 a : to set or keep apart : DISCONNECT, SEVER b : to make a distinction between : DISCRIMINATE, DISTINGUISH ⟨~ religion from magic⟩ c : SORT ⟨~ mail⟩ d : to disperse in space or time : SCATTER ⟨widely *separated* homesteads⟩ 2 *archaic* : to set aside for a special purpose : CHOOSE, DEDICATE 3 : to part by a legal separation a : to sever conjugal ties with b : to sever contractual relations with : DISCHARGE ⟨*separated* from the army⟩ 4 : to block off : SEGREGATE 5 a : to isolate from a mixture : EXTRACT ⟨~ cream from milk⟩ b : to divide into constituent parts ~ *vi* 1 : to become divided or detached 2 a : to sever an association : WITHDRAW b : to cease to live together as man and wife 3 : to go in different directions 4 : to become isolated from a mixture

se-ri-ous-ly *adv* 1 : in a sincere manner : EARNESTLY 2 : to a serious extent : SEVERELY
se-ri-ous-mind-ed \ˌsir-ē-əs-ˈsmīn-dəd\ *adj* : having a serious disposition or trend of thought — **se-ri-ous-mind-ed-ly** *adv* — **se-ri-ous-mind-ed-ness** *n*
se-ri-ous-ness *n* : *the quality or state of being serious*
ser-jeant, ser-jeanty *var of* SERGEANT SERGEANTY
ser-jeant-at-law \ˌsär-jənt-ət-ˈlȯ\ *n, pl* **ser-jeants-at-law** : a member of a former class of barristers of the highest rank
ser-mon \ˈsər-mən\ *n* [ME, fr. OF, fr ML *sermon-, sermo*, fr. L, speech, conversation, fr *serere* to link together — more at SERIES] 1 : a religious discourse delivered in public usu by a clergyman as a part of a worship service 2 : a speech on conduct or duty — **ser-mon-ic** \ˌsər-ˈmän-ik\ *adj*
ser-mon-ize \ˈsər-mə-ˌnīz\ *vb* **-ized; -iz-ing** *vi* 1 : to compose or deliver a sermon 2 : to speak didactically or dogmatically ~ *vt* : to preach to or on at length — **ser-mon-iz-er** *n*
Sermon on the Mount : an ethical discourse delivered by Jesus and recorded in Matthew 5–7 and paralleled briefly in Luke 6 20–49
sero- *comb form* [L *serum*] : serum ⟨serology⟩
se-ro-di-ag-no-sis \ˈsir-ō-ˌdī-ig-ˈnō-səs\ *n* [NL] : diagnosis by the use of serum (as in the Wassermann test) — **se-ro-di-ag-nos-tic** \-ˈnäs-tik\ *adj*
se-rol-o-gy \sə-ˈräl-ə-jē, sir-ˈäl-\ *n* [ISV] : a science dealing with serums and esp their reactions and properties — **se-ro-log-i-cal** \ˌsir-ə-ˈläj-i-kəl\ *or* **se-ro-log-ic** \-ik\ *adj* — **se-ro-log-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **se-rol-o-gist** \sə-ˈräl-ə-jəst, sir-ˈäl-\ *n*
se-ro-pu-ru-lent \ˌsir-ō-ˈpyür-(y)ə-lənt, ˌser-\ *adj* : consisting of a mixture of serum and pus ⟨a ~ exudate⟩
se-ro-sa \sə-ˈrō-zə\ *n* [NL, fr. fem of *serosus* serous, fr L *serum*] : a usu enclosing serous membrane — **se-ro-sal** \-zəl\ *adj*
se-ro-ti-nal \sə-ˈrāt-nəl, -ˈn-əl, ˌser-ə-ˈtīn-ᵊl\ *adj* [L *serotinus* coming late] : of or relating to the latter and usu drier part of summer
se-rot-i-nous \sə-ˈrät-nəs, -ˈn-əs, ˌser-ə-ˈtī-nəs\ *adj* [L *serotinus* coming late, fr *sero* late — more at SOIREE] : late esp in developing or flowering
se-ro-to-nin \ˌsir-ə-ˈtō-nən, ˌser-\ *n* [*sero-* + *tonic* + *-in*] : a phenolic amine $C_{10}H_{12}N_2O$ that is a powerful vasoconstrictor and is found esp in the blood serum and gastric mucosa of mammals
se-ro-type \ˈsir-ə-ˌtīp, ˈser-\ *n* [*sero-* + *type*] : a group of intimately related organisms distinguished by a common set of antigens, *also* : the set of antigens characteristic of such a group
se-rous \ˈsir-əs\ *adj* [MF *sereux*, fr *serum*, fr L] : of, relating to, or resembling serum, *esp* : of thin watery constitution ⟨a ~ exudate⟩
serous membrane *n* : a thin membrane (as the peritoneum) with cells that secrete a serous fluid, *esp* : SEROSA
se-row \sə-ˈrō\ *n* [*Lepcha sā-ro long-haired Tibetan goat*] : any of several goat antelopes (genus *Capricornis*) of eastern Asia which are usu rather dark and heavily built and some of which have distinct manes
ser-pent \ˈsər-pənt\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *serpent-, serpens*, fr prp of *serpere* to creep, akin to Gk *herpein* to creep, Skt *sarpati* he creeps] 1 *a archaic* : *a noxious creature that creeps, hisses, or stings* b : SNAKE 2 : DEVIL I 3 : a treacherous person
[1]ser-pen-tine \ˈsər-pən-ˌtēn, -ˌtīn\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF *serpentin*, fr LL *serpentinus*, fr. L *serpent-, serpens*] 1 : of or resembling a serpent (as in form or movement) 2 : subtly wily or tempting 3 a : winding or turning one way and another b : having a compound curve whose central curve is convex — **ser-pen-tine-ly** *adv*
[2]serpentine *n* : something that winds sinuously
[3]ser-pen-tine \-ˌtēn\ *n* [ME, fr ML *serpentina, serpentinum*, fr LL fem & neut of *serpentinus* resembling a serpent] : a mineral or rock consisting essentially of a hydrous magnesium silicate $Mg_3Si_2O_7{\cdot}2H_2O$ usu. having a dull green color and often a mottled appearance
ser-pig-i-nous \(ˌ)sər-ˈpij-ə-nəs\ *adj* [ML *serpigin-, serpigo* creeping skin disease, fr. L *serpere* to creep] : CREEPING SPREADING *esp* : healing over in one portion while continuing to advance in another ⟨~ ulcer⟩ — **ser-pig-i-nous-ly** *adv*
ser-ra-nid \sə-ˈran-əd, ˈser-ə-nəd\ *n* [deriv of L *serra* saw] : any of a large family (Serranidae) of carnivorous marine percoid fishes which have an oblong compressed body covered with ctenoid scales and many of which are important food and sport fishes (as the sea basses) esp of warm seas — **serranid** *adj* — **ser-ra-noid** \ˈser-ə-ˌnȯid\ *adj or n*
[1]ser-rate \sə-ˈrāt, ˈse(ə)r-ˌāt\ *vt* **ser-rat-ed; ser-rat-ing** [LL *serratus*, pp of *serrare* to saw, fr L *serra*] : to mark with serrations
[2]ser-rate \ˈse(ə)r-ˌāt, sə-ˈrāt\ *adj* [L *serratus*, fr *serra* saw] : notched or toothed on the edge; *specif* : having marginal teeth pointing forward or toward the apex ⟨a ~ leaf⟩
ser-ra-tion \sə-ˈrā-shən, se-\ *n* 1 : the condition of being serrate 2 : a formation resembling the toothed edge of a saw 3 : one of the teeth in a serrate margin
ser-ried \ˈser-ēd\ *adj* 1 : crowded or pressed together : COMPACT ⟨the crowd collected in a ~ mass —W S Maugham⟩ 2 [by alter.] : marked by ridges : SERRATE ⟨the ~ contours of the mountains —*Amer Guide Series, Oregon*⟩ — **ser-ried-ly** *adv* — **ser-ried-ness** *n*
ser-ry \ˈser-ē\ *vb* **ser-ried, ser-ry-ing** [MF *serré*, pp of *serrer* to press, crowd — more at SEAR] *vt, archaic* : to press together esp in ranks ~ *vi* : to crowd together
Ser-to-man \(ˌ)sər-ˈtō-mən\ *n* [*Sertoma* (club)] : a member of a major international service club
ser-tu-lar-i-an \ˌsər-chə-ˈler-ē-ən, ˌsərt-ᵊl-ˈer-\ *n* [NL *Sertularia*, genus name, fr L *sertula*, dim of *serta* necklet, fr fem of *sertus*, pp of *serere* to link together, entwine — more at SERIES] : any of a genus (*Sertularia*) of delicate branching hydroids — **sertularian** *adj*
se-rum \ˈsir-əm\ *n, pl* **serums** *or* **se-ra** \-ə\ [L, whey, serum, akin to Gk *oros* whey, serum, *hormē* onset, assault, Skt *sarati* it flows] 1 : the watery portion of an animal fluid remaining after coagulation 2 : BLOOD SERUM *esp* : immune blood serum that contains specific immune bodies (as antitoxins or agglutinins) ⟨antitoxin ~⟩ b : WHEY c : a normal or pathological serous fluid (as in a blister) 2 : the watery part of a plant fluid
serum albumin *n* : a crystallizable albumin or mixture of albumins that normally constitutes more than half of the protein in blood serum and serves to maintain the osmotic pressure of the blood
serum globulin *n* : a globulin or mixture of globulins occurring in blood serum and containing most of the antibodies of the blood
serum sickness *n* : an allergic reaction to the injection of foreign serum manifested by urticaria, swelling, eruption, arthritis, and fever
serv *abbr* service
ser-val \ˈsər-vəl, (ˌ)sər-ˈval\ *n* [F, fr Pg *lobo cerval* lynx, fr ML *lupus cervalis*, lit., cervine wolf] : a long-legged African wildcat (*Felis capensis*) having large untufted ears and a tawny black-spotted coat
ser-vant \ˈsər-vənt\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr prp of *servir*] : one that serves others, *specif* : one that performs duties about the person or home of a master or personal employer
[1]serve \ˈsərv\ *vb* **served, serv-ing** [ME *serven*, fr OF *servir*, fr L *servire* to be a slave, serve, fr. *servus* slave, servant, perh of Etruscan origin] *vi* 1 a : to be a servant b : to do military or naval service 2 : to assist a celebrant as server at mass 3 a : to be of use ⟨in a day when few people could write, seals *served* as signatures —Elizabeth W King⟩ b : to be favorable, opportune, or convenient c : to stand by : ASSIST d : to hold an office : discharge a duty or function ⟨~ on a jury⟩ 4 : to prove adequate or satisfactory : SUFFICE ⟨a safe-conduct that *served* not only for him but for the entire party⟩ 5 : to help persons to food as a : to wait at table b : to set out portions of food or drink 6 : to wait on customers 7 : to put the ball or shuttlecock in play in any of various games (as tennis, volleyball, or badminton) ~ *vt* 1 a : to be a servant to : ATTEND b : to give the service and respect due to (a superior) c : to comply with the commands or demands of : GRATIFY d : to give military or naval service to e : to perform the duties of (an office or post) 2 . *to act as server at (mass)* 3 *archaic* : to pay a lover's or suitor's court to (a lady) ⟨that gentle lady, whom I love and ~ —Edmund Spenser⟩ 4 a : to work through or perform (a term of service) ⟨*served* his time as a mate⟩ b : to put in (a term of imprisonment) 5 a : to wait on at table b : to bring (food) to a diner 6 a : to furnish or supply with something needed or desired b : to wait on (a customer) in a store c : to furnish professional service to 7 a : to answer the needs of : AVAIL b : to be enough for . SUFFICE c : to contribute or conduce to : PROMOTE 8 : to treat or act toward in a specified way : REQUITE ⟨he *served* me ill⟩ 9 a . to bring to notice, deliver, or execute as required by law b : to make legal service upon (a person named in a process) 10 *of an animal* : to copulate with 11 : to wind yarn or wire tightly around (a rope or stay) for protection 12 : to provide services that benefit or help 13 : to put (the ball or shuttlecock) in play (as in tennis or badminton) — **serve one right** : to be deserved
[2]serve *n* : the act of putting the ball or shuttlecock in play in any of various games (as volleyball, Badminton, *or tennis*), *also* : *a turn to serve*
serv-er \ˈsər-vər\ *n* 1 : one that serves food or drink 2 : the player who serves (as in tennis) 3 : something used in serving food or drink 4 : one that serves legal processes upon another 5 : the celebrant's assistant at low mass
[1]ser-vice \ˈsər-vəs\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr L *servitium condition of a slave*, body of slaves, fr *servus* slave] 1 a : the occupation or function of serving ⟨in active ~⟩ b : employment as a servant ⟨entered his ~⟩ 2 a : the work performed by one that serves ⟨gives good ~⟩ b : HELP USE BENEFIT ⟨be of ~ to them⟩ c : contribution to the welfare of others d : disposal for use ⟨put the capability of the entire system at his ~ —C R Bowen⟩ 3 a : a form followed in worship or in a religious ceremony ⟨the burial ~⟩ b *often pl* : a meeting for worship ⟨held evening ~s⟩ 4 : the act of serving as a : a helpful act ⟨did him a ~⟩ b : useful labor that does not produce a tangible commodity — usu used in pl ⟨charge for professional ~s⟩ c : SERVE 5 : a set of articles for a particular use ⟨a silver ~ for 12⟩ 6 a : *an administrative division* (as of a government or business) ⟨the consular ~⟩ b : one of a nation's military forces (as the army or navy) 7 a : a facility supplying some public demand ⟨telephone ~⟩ ⟨bus ~⟩ b : a facility providing maintenance and repair ⟨television ~⟩ 8 : the materials (as spun yarn, small lines, or canvas) used for serving a rope 9 : the act of bringing a legal writ, process, or summons to notice as prescribed by law 10 : the act of copulating with a female animal 11 : a branch of a hospital medical staff devoted to a particular specialty ⟨obstetrical ~⟩
[2]service *adj* 1 : of or relating to the armed services 2 : used in serving or supplying ⟨delivery men use the ~ entrance⟩ 3 : intended for hard or everyday use 4 a : providing services ⟨the ~ trades—from filling stations to universities —John Fischer⟩ b : offering repair, maintenance, or incidental services
[3]service *vt* **ser-viced, ser-vic-ing** . to perform services for· as a : to repair or provide maintenance for b : to meet interest and sinking fund payments on (as government debt) c : to perform any of the business functions auxiliary to production or distribution of d *of an animal* : SERVE 10 — **ser-vic-er** *n*
[4]service \ˈsər-vəs\ *n* [ME *serves*, pl of *serve* serviceberry, service tree, fr OE *syrfe*, fr (assumed) VL *sorbea*, fr L *sorbus* service tree] : an Old World tree (*Sorbus domestica*) resembling the related mountain ashes but having larger flowers and larger edible fruit, *also* : a related Old World tree (*S. torminalis*) with bitter fruits

se-quined *or* **se-quinned** \-kwənd\ *adj* : ornamented with or as if with sequins

se-qui-tur \'sek-wət-ər, -wə-ˌtu(ə)r\ *n* [L, it follows, 3d pers. sing pres indic of *sequi* to follow — more at SUE] : the conclusion of an inference : CONSEQUENCE

se-quoia \si-'kwȯi-(y)ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. *Sequoya* (George Guess) †1843 Am Indian scholar] : either of two huge coniferous California trees of the pine family that reach a height of over 300 feet *a* : BIG TREE *b* : REDWOOD 3a

ser *abbr* 1 serial 2 series 3 service

sera *pl of* SERUM

se-rac \sə-'rak, sā-\ *n* [F *sérac*, lit., a kind of white cheese, fr ML *seracium* whey, fr L *serum* whey — more at SERUM] : a pinnacle, sharp ridge, or block of ice among the crevasses of a glacier

se-ra-glio \sə-'ral-(ˌ)yō, -'räl-\ *n, pl* **-glios** [It *serraglio* enclosure, seraglio, partly fr. ML *serraculum* bar of a door, bolt, fr. LL *serare* to bolt; partly fr. Turk *saray* palace — more at SEAR] 1 : HAREM 1a 2 : a palace of a sultan

se-rai \sə-'rī\ *n* [Turk & Per; Turk *saray* mansion, palace, fr Per *sarāī* mansion, inn] 1 : CARAVANSARY 2 : SERAGLIO 2

ser-al \'sir-əl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or constituting an ecological sere

se-ra-pe \sə-'räp-ē, -'rap-\ *n* [MexSp *sarape*] : a colorful woolen shawl worn over the shoulders esp by Mexican men

ser-aph \'ser-əf\ *also* **ser-a-phim** \-ə-ˌfim\ *n, pl* **seraphim** *or* **seraphs** [LL *seraphim*, pl., *seraphs*, fr *Heb sĕrāphīm*] 1 : one of the 6-winged angels standing in the presence of God 2 *pl* : an order of angels — see CELESTIAL HIERARCHY — **se-raph-ic** \sə-'raf-ik\ *adj* — **se-raph-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

Se-ra-pis \sə-'rā-pəs\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Sarapis*] : an Egyptian god combining attributes of Osiris and Apis and having a widespread cult throughout Greece and Rome

1Serb \'sərb\ *n* [Serb *Srb*] 1 : a native or inhabitant of Serbia 2 : SERBIAN 2 — **Serb** *adj*

2Serb *abbr* Serbian

Ser-bi-an \'sər-bē-ən\ *n* 1 : SERB 1 2 *a* : the Serbo-Croatian language as spoken in Serbia *b* : a literary form of Serbo-Croatian using the Cyrillic alphabet — **Serbian** *adj*

Ser-bo-Cro-atian \ˌsər-(ˌ)bō-krō-'ā-shən\ *n* 1 : the Slavic language of the Serbs and Croats consisting of Serbian written in the Cyrillic alphabet and Croatian written in the Roman alphabet 2 : one whose native language is Serbo-Croatian — **Serbo-Croatian** *adj*

1sere \'si(ə)r\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *sēar* dry; akin to OHG *sōrēn* to wither, Gk *hauos* dry] 1 : WITHERED 2 *archaic* : THREADBARE

2sere *n* [L *series* series] : a series of ecological communities that succeed one another in the biotic development of an area or formation

1ser-e-nade \ˌser-ə-'nād\ *n* [F *sérénade*, fr It *serenata*, fr *sereno* clear, calm (of weather), fr L *serenus*] 1 *a* : a complimentary vocal or instrumental performance, *esp* : one given outdoors at night for a woman *b* : a work so performed 2 : an instrumental composition in several movements, written for a small ensemble, and midway between the suite and the symphony in style

2serenade *vb* **-nad-ed, -nad-ing** *vt* : to perform a serenade in honor of ~ *vi* : to play a serenade — **ser-e-nad-er** *n*

ser-e-na-ta \ˌser-ə-'nät-ə\ *n* [It, serenade] : an 18th century secular cantata of a dramatic character usu composed in honor of an individual or event

ser-en-dip-i-tous \ˌser-ən-'dip-ət-əs\ *adj* : obtained or characterized by serendipity (~ discoveries) — **ser-en-dip-i-tous-ly** *adv*

ser-en-dip-i-ty \-'dip-ət-ē\ *n* [fr. its possession by the heroes of the Per fairy tale *The Three Princes of Serendip*] : the faculty of finding valuable or agreeable things not sought for

1se-rene \sə-'rēn\ *adj* [L *serenus*, akin to OHG *serawēn* to become dry, Gk *xēros* dry] 1 *a* : clear and free of storms or unpleasant change (~ skies) *b* : shining bright and steady (the moon, ~ in glory —Alexander Pope) 2 : marked by or suggestive of utter calm and unruffled repose or quietude (a ~ smile) 3 : AUGUST — used as part of a title (His *Serene* Highness) *syn* see CALM — **se-rene-ly** *adv* — **se-rene-ness** \-'rēn-nəs\ *n*

2serene *n* 1 : a serene condition or expanse (as of sky, sea, or light) 2 : SERENITY TRANQUILLITY

se-ren-i-ty \sə-'ren-ət-ē\ *n* : the quality or state of being serene

serf \'sərf\ *n* [F, fr L *servus* slave, servant, serf — more at SERVE] : a member of a servile feudal class bound to the soil and subject to the will of his lord — **serf-age** \'sər-fij\ *n* — **serf-dom** \'sərf-dəm, -ˌdəm\ *n*

serg *or* **sergt** *abbr* sergeant

serge \'sərj\ *n* [ME *sarge*, fr MF, fr (assumed) VL *sarica*, fr. L *serica*, fem of *sericus* silken — more at SERICEOUS] : a durable twilled fabric having a smooth clear face and a pronounced diagonal rib on the front and the back

ser-gean-cy \'sär-jən-sē\ *n* : the function, office, or rank of a sergeant

ser-geant \'sar-jənt\ *n* [ME, servant, attendant, sergeant, fr OF *sergent, serjant*, fr L *servient-, serviens*, prp of *servire* to serve] 1 : SERGEANT AT ARMS 2 *obs* : an officer who enforces the judgments of a court or the commands of one in authority 3 : an officer in a police force ranking in the U.S just below captain or sometimes lieutenant and in England just below inspector 4 : a noncommissioned officer ranking in the army and marine corps above a corporal and below a staff sergeant and in the air force above an airman first class and below a staff sergeant, *broadly* : NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICER

sergeant at arms : an officer of an organization (as a legislative body or court of law) who preserves order and executes commands

sergeant first class *n* : a noncommissioned officer in the army ranking above a staff sergeant and below a master sergeant

sergeant fish *n* 1 : COBIA 2 : SNOOK 1

sergeant major *n, pl* **sergeants major** *or* **sergeant majors** 1 : a noncommissioned officer in the army, air force, or marine corps serving as chief administrative assistant in a headquarters 2 : a noncommissioned officer in the marine corps ranking above a first sergeant 3 : a bluish green to yellow percoid fish (*Abudefduf saxatilis*) with black vertical stripes on the sides that is widely distributed in the western tropical Atlantic ocean

sergeant major of the army : the ranking noncommissioned officer of the army serving as adviser to the chief of staff

sergeant major of the marine corps : the ranking noncommissioned officer of the marine corps serving as adviser to the commandant

ser-geanty \'sar-jənt-ē\ *n, pl* **-geant-ies** [ME *sergeantie*, fr. MF *sergentie*, fr. *sergent* sergeant] : any of numerous feudal services of a personal nature by which an estate is held of the king or other lord distinct from military tenure and from socage tenure

serg-ing \'sər-jiŋ\ *n* [*serge*] : the process of overcasting the raw edges of a fabric (as a carpet) to prevent raveling

1se-ri-al \'sir-ē-əl\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, consisting of, or arranged in a series, rank, or row (~ order) 2 : appearing in successive parts or numbers (a ~ story) 3 : belonging to a series maturing periodically rather than on a single date (~ bonds) 4 : of, relating to, or being music based on a series of tones in an arbitrary but fixed pattern without regard for traditional tonality (~ technique) — **se-ri-al-ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*

2serial *n* 1 *a* : a work appearing (as in a magazine or on television) in parts at intervals *b* : one part of a serial work : INSTALLMENT 2 : a publication (as a newspaper or journal) issued as one of a consecutively numbered and indefinitely continued series — **se-ri-al-ist** \-ə-ləst\ *n*

se-ri-al-ism \'sir-ē-ə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* : serial music; *also* : the theory or practice of composing serial music

se-ri-al-i-za-tion \ˌsir-ē-ə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n* : the act or process of serializing

se-ri-al-ize \'sir-ē-ə-ˌlīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz-ing** : to arrange or publish in serial form

serial number *n* : a number indicating place in a series and used as a means of identification

1se-ri-ate \'sir-ē-ˌāt, -ē-ət\ *adj* [(assumed) NL *seriatus*, fr L *series*] : arranged in a series or succession — **se-ri-ate-ly** *adv*

2se-ri-ate \'sir-ē-ˌāt\ *vt* **-at-ed; -at-ing** : to arrange in a series

1se-ri-a-tim \ˌsir-ē-'āt-əm, -'at-\ *adv* [ML, fr. L *series*] : in a series

2seriatim *adj* : following seriatim

se-ri-ceous \sə-'rish-əs\ *adj* [LL *sericeus* silken, fr. L *sericum* silk garment, silk, fr. neut of *sericus* silken, fr Gk *sērikos*, fr *Sēres*, an eastern Asiatic people producing silk in ancient times] : finely pubescent (~ leaf)

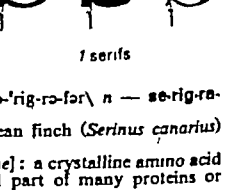
ser-i-cin \'ser-ə-sən\ *n* [ISV, fr. L *sericum* silk] : a gelatinous protein that cements the two fibroin filaments in a silk fiber

seri-cul-ture \'ser-ə-ˌkəl-chər\ *n* [L *sericum* silk + E *culture*] : the production of raw silk by raising silkworms — **seri-cul-tur-al** \-'kəlch(-ə)-rəl\ *adj* — **seri-cul-tur-ist** \-rəst\ *n*

se-ries \'si(ə)r-(ˌ)ēz\ *n, pl* **series** *often attrib* [L, fr *serere* to join, link together; akin to Gk *eirein* to string together, *hormos* chain, necklace] 1 : a number of things or events of the same class coming one after another in spatial or temporal succession (a concert ~) (the hall opened into a ~ of small rooms) 2 : the indicated sum of a usu. infinite sequence of numbers 3 *a* : the coins or currency of a particular country and period *b* : a group of postage stamps in different denominations 4 : a succession of volumes or issues published with related subjects or authors, similar format and price, or continuous numbering 5 : a division of rock formations that is smaller than a system and comprises rocks deposited during an epoch 6 : a group of chemical compounds related in composition and structure 7 : an arrangement of the parts of or elements in an electric circuit whereby the whole current passes through each part or element without branching 8 : a set of vowels connected by ablaut (as *i, a, u* in *ring, rang, rung*) 9 *a* : a number of games (as of baseball) played usu. on consecutive days between two teams (in town for a 3-game ~) *b* : WORLD SERIES 10 : a group of successive coordinate sentence elements joined together (an *a, b,* and *c* ~) 11 : SOIL SERIES 12 : three consecutive games in bowling — **in series** : in a serial arrangement

series winding *n* : a winding in which the armature coil and the field-magnet coil are in series with the external circuit — **se-ries-wound** \ˌsir-ēz-'waund\ *adj*

ser-if \'ser-əf\ *n* [prob fr D *schreef* stroke, line, fr. MD, fr. *schriven* to write, fr. L *scribere* — more at SCRIBE] : any of the short lines stemming from and at an angle to the upper and lower ends of the strokes of a letter



1 serifs

seri-graph \'ser-ə-ˌgraf\ *n* [L *sericum* silk + Gk *graphein* to write, draw — more at CARVE] : an original color print made by pressing pigments through a silk screen with a stencil design — **se-rig-ra-pher** \sə-'rig-rə-fər\ *n* — **se-rig-ra-phy** \-fē\ *n*

se-rin \sə-'rē\ *n* [F] : a small European finch (*Serinus canarius*) related to the canary

ser-ine \'se(ə)r-ˌēn\ *n* [ISV *sericin* + *-ine*] : a crystalline amino acid $C_3H_7NO_3$ that occurs as a structural part of many proteins or cephalins

se-rio-com-ic \ˌsir-ē-ō-'käm-ik\ *adj* [*serious* + *-o-* + *comic*] : having a mixture of the serious and the comic (a ~ novel) — **se-rio-com-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

se-ri-ous \'sir-ē-əs\ *adj* [ME *seryows*, fr MF or LL, MF *serieux*, fr LL *seriosus*, alter. of L *serius*] 1 : thoughtful or subdued in appearance or manner : SOBER 2 *a* : requiring much thought or work (~ study) *b* : of or relating to a matter of importance (a ~ play) 3 *a* : not joking or trifling : being in earnest *b archaic* : PIOUS *c* : deeply interested : DEVOTED (~ fishermen) 4 *a* : not easily answered or solved (~ objections) *b* : having important or dangerous possible consequences (a ~ injury)

syn SERIOUS, GRAVE, SOLEMN, SEDATE, STAID, SOBER, EARNEST *shared meaning element* : not light or frivolous *ant* light, flippant

azon·al \(ˌ)ā-ˈzōn-ᵊl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being a soil or a major soil group marked by soils lacking well-developed horizons often because of immaturity — compare INTRAZONAL, ZONAL
azote \ˈā-ˌzōt, ˈaz-ˌōt\ *n* [F, irreg fr *a-* + Gk *zōē* life] : NITROGEN
azo·te·mia \ˌā-zō-ˈtē-mē-ə, ˌaz-ō-\ *n* [ISV *azote* + NL *-emia*] : an excess of nitrogenous bodies in the blood as a result of kidney insufficiency — **azo·te·mic** \-mik\ *adj*
az·oth \ˈaz-ˌōth\ *n* [Ar *az-zāʾūq* the mercury] **1** : mercury regarded by alchemists as the first principle of metals **2** : the universal remedy of Paracelsus
azo·to·bac·ter \ā-ˈzōt-ə-ˌbak-tər\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr ISV *azote* + NL *bacterium*] : any of a genus (*Azotobacter*) of large rod-shaped or spherical bacteria occurring in soil and sewage and fixing atmospheric nitrogen
azo·tu·ria \ˌā-zō-ˈt(y)u̇r-ē-ə\ *n* [ISV *azote* + NL *-uria*] : an excess of urea or other nitrogenous substances in the urine
Az·tec \ˈaz-ˌtek\ *n* [Sp *azteca*, fr Nahuatl, pl of *aztecatl*] **1 a** : a member of a Nahuatlan people that founded the Mexican empire conquered by Cortes in 1519 **b** : a member of any people under Aztec influence **2 a** : the language of the Aztec people **b** : NAHUATL — **Az·tec·an** \-ən\ *adj*
azure \ˈazh-ər\ *n* [ME *asur*, fr. OF *azur*, prob fr OSp, modif. of Ar *lāzaward*, fr. Per *lāzhuward*] **1** *archaic* : LAPIS LAZULI **2 a** : the blue color of the clear sky **b** : the heraldic color blue **3** : the unclouded sky — **azure** *adj*
azur·ite \ˈazh-ə-ˌrīt\ *n* [F, fr. *azur* azure] **1** : a mineral $Cu_3(OH)_2(CO_3)_2$ consisting of blue basic carbonate of copper, occurring in monoclinic crystals, in mass, and in earthy form, and constituting an ore of copper **2** : a semiprecious stone derived from azurite
azygo- *comb form* [ISV, fr Gk *azygos*] : azygous
azygos *n* [NL, fr Gk, unyoked, fr *a-* + *zygon* yoke — more at YOKE] : an azygous anatomical part
azy·gous *or* **azy·gos** \(ˌ)ā-ˈzī-gəs\ *adj* [NL *azygos*] : not being one of a pair : SINGLE ⟨an ~ vein⟩



¹b \ˈbē\ *n, pl* **b's** *or* **bs** \ˈbēz\ *often cap, often attrib* **1 a** : the 2d letter of the English alphabet **b** : a graphic representation of this letter **c** · a speech counterpart of orthographic *b* **2** : the 7th tone of a C-major scale **3** · a graphic device for reproducing the letter *b* **4** : one designated *b* esp as the 2d in order or class **5 a** : a grade rating a student's work as good but short of excellent **b** : one graded or rated with a B **6** : something shaped like the letter B
²b *abbr, often cap* **1** bachelor **2** bacillus **3** back **4** bag **5** bale **6** bass **7** basso **8** bat **9** Baumé **10** before **11** Bible **12** billion **13** bishop **14** black **15** blue **16** bolivar **17** book **18** born **19** brick **20** brightness **21** British **22** bulb **23** butut
B *symbol* **1** boron **2** magnetic induction
Ba *symbol* barium
BA *abbr* **1** bachelor of arts **2** batting average **3** Buenos Aires
baa *or* **ba** \ˈba, ˈbä\ *n* [imit] : the bleat of a sheep — **baa** *vi*
BAA *abbr* bachelor of applied arts
BAAE *abbr* bachelor of aeronautical and astronautical engineering
baal \ˈbā(-ə)l\ *n, pl* **baals** *or* **baa·lim** \ˈbā-(ə-)ləm, ˈbä-ə-ˌlim\ *often cap* [Heb *baʿal* lord] : any of numerous Canaanite and Phoenician local deities — **baal·ism** \ˈbā-(ə-)ˌiz-əm\ *n, often cap*
ba·ba \ˈbäb-(ˌ)ä, -ə\ *n* [F, fr Pol, lit, old woman] : a rich cake soaked in a rum and sugar syrup
ba·bas·su \ˌbäb-ə-ˈsü\ *n* [Pg *babaçú*] : a tall pinnate-leaved palm (*Orbignya speciosa* or *O martiana*) of northeastern Brazil with hard-shelled nuts yielding a valuable oil
¹bab·bitt \ˈbab-ət\ *n* : a babbitt-metal lining for a bearing
²babbitt *vt* : to line or furnish with babbitt metal
Bab·bitt \ˈbab-ət\ *n* [George F *Babbitt*, character in the novel *Babbitt* (1922) by Sinclair Lewis] : a business or professional man who conforms unthinkingly to prevailing middle-class standards — **Bab·bitt·ry** \-ə-trē\ *n*
babbitt metal *n* [Isaac *Babbitt* †1862 Am inventor] : an alloy used for lining bearings, *esp* : one containing tin, copper, and antimony
bab·ble \ˈbab-əl\ *vb* **bab·bled, bab·bling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *babelen*, prob of imit origin] *vi* **1 a** : to utter meaningless or unintelligible sounds **b** : to talk foolishly : PRATTLE **c** : to talk excessively : CHATTER **2** : to make sounds as though babbling ~ *vt* **1** · to utter in an incoherently or meaningfully repetitious manner **2** · to reveal by talk that is too free — **babble** *n* — **bab·ble·ment** \-əl-mənt\ *n* — **bab·bler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*
Bab·cock test \ˌbab-ˌkak-\ *n* [Stephen M *Babcock* †1931 Am agricultural chemist] · a test for determining the fat content of milk and milk products
babe \ˈbāb\ *n* [ME, prob of imit origin] **1 a** : INFANT, BABY **b** *slang* : GIRL, WOMAN **2** : a naive inexperienced person
Ba·bel \ˈbā-bəl, ˈbab-əl\ *n* [Heb *Bābhel*, fr Assyr-Bab *bāb-ilu* gate of god] **1** : a city in Shinar where the building of a tower is held in the Book of Genesis to have been interrupted by the confusion of tongues **2** *often not cap* **a** : a confusion of sounds or voices **b** : a scene of noise or confusion
ba·be·sia \bə-ˈbē-zh(ē-)ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Victor *Babeş* †1926 Rumanian bacteriologist] : any of a family (Babesiidae and esp genus *Babesia*) of sporozoans parasitic in mammalian red blood cells (as in Texas fever) and transmitted by the bite of a tick — called also *piroplasm*
bab·e·si·a·sis \ˌbab-ə-ˈzī-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : an infection with or disease caused by babesias
ba·boon \ba-ˈbun, *chiefly Brit* bə-\ *n* [ME *babewin*, fr MF *babouin*, fr *baboue* grimace] : any of several large African and Asiatic primates (*Papio* and related genera of the family Cercopithecidae) having doglike muzzles and usu short tails — **ba·boon·ish** \-ˈbu-nish\ *adj*
ba·bu \ˈbäb-(ˌ)ü\ *n* [Hindi *bābū* lit, father] **1** : a Hindu gentleman — a form of address corresponding to *Mr* **2 a** : an Indian clerk who writes English **b** : an Indian having some education in English — often used disparagingly
ba·bul \bə-ˈbül\ *n* [Per *babūl*] : an acacia tree (*Acacia arabica*) widespread in northern Africa and across Asia that yields gum arabic and tannins as well as fodder and timber
ba·bush·ka \bə-ˈbüsh-kə, -ˈbush-\ *n* [Russ, grandmother, dim of *baba* old woman] **1** : a usu triangularly folded kerchief for the head **2** · a head covering resembling a babushka
¹ba·by \ˈbā-bē\ *n, pl* **babies** [ME, fr. *babe*] **1 a** (1) : an extremely young child, *esp* : INFANT (2) : an extremely young animal **b** : the youngest of a group **2** · an infantile person **3 a** *slang* : GIRL, WOMAN — often used in address **b** : PERSON, THING **c** *slang* : BOY, MAN — often used in address — **baby** *adj* — **ba·by·hood** \-bē-ˌhud\ *n* — **ba·by·ish** \-ish\ *adj*
²baby *vt* **ba·bied, ba·by·ing** **1** : to tend or indulge with often excessive or inappropriate care and solicitude ⟨parents must resist the urge to ~ an only child⟩ **2** : to operate or treat with care ⟨~ a new motor⟩ *syn* see INDULGE
baby blue-eyes \-ˈblü-ˌīz\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : NEMOPHILA
baby carriage *n* : a four-wheeled push carriage usu with a folding top — called also *baby buggy*
baby farm *n* : a place where care of babies is provided for a fee — **baby farming** *n*
baby grand *n* : a small grand piano five to six feet long
Bab·y·lon \ˈbab-ə-lən, -ˌlän\ *n* [*Babylon*, ancient city of Babylonia] : a city devoted to materialism and the pursuit of sensual pleasure
¹Bab·y·lo·nian \ˌbab-ə-ˈlō-nyən, -nē-ən\ *n* **1** : a native or inhabitant of ancient Babylonia or Babylon **2** : the form of the Akkadian language used in ancient Babylonia
²Babylonian *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or characteristic of Babylonia or Babylon, the Babylonians, or Babylonian **2** : LUXURIOUS
baby's breath *n* **1** · GYPSOPHILA **2** : a bedstraw (*Galium sylvaticum*) with thin lanceolate leaves and white flowers
ba·by–sit \ˈbā-bē-ˌsit\ *vb* **-sat** \-ˌsat\, **-sit·ting** [back-formation fr *baby-sitter*] *vi* : to care for children usu during a short absence of the parents ~ *vt* : to baby-sit for — **ba·by–sit·ter** *n*
baby talk *n* **1** : the syntactically imperfect speech or phonetically modified forms used by small children learning to talk **2** · the consciously imperfect or mutilated speech or prattle often used by adults in speaking to small children
bac *abbr* [ML *baccalaureus*] bachelor
bac·ca \ˈbak-ə\ *n, pl* **bac·cae** \ˈbak-ˌsē ˈbak-ˌī\ [NL, fr L *baca bacca* berry] · BERRY 1c — **bac·cif·er·ous** \bak-ˈsif-(ə-)rəs\ *adj*
bac·ca·lau·re·ate \ˌbak-ə-ˈlȯr-ē-ət, -ˈlär-\ *n* [ML *baccalaureatus*, fr *baccalaureus* bachelor, alter of *baccalarius*] **1** : the degree of bachelor conferred by universities and colleges **2 a** · a sermon to a graduating class **b** : the service at which this sermon is delivered
bac·ca·rat \ˌbak-ə-ˈra, ˌbak-\ *n* [F *baccara*] : a card game resembling chemin de fer in which three hands are dealt and players may bet either or both hands against the dealer's
bac·cate \ˈbak-ˌāt\ *adj* [L *bacca* berry] **1** · pulpy throughout like a berry **2** : bearing berries
Bac·chae \ˈbak-ˌē, -ˌī\ *n pl* [L, fr Gk *Bakchai* fr *Bakchos* Bacchus] **1** : the female attendants or priestesses of Bacchus **2** : the women participating in the Bacchanalia
¹bac·cha·nal \ˈbak-ən-ᵊl\ *adj* [L *bacchanalis* of Bacchus] of, relating to, or suggestive of the Bacchanalia — BACCHANALIAN
²bac·cha·nal \ˈbak-ən-ᵊl, ˌbak-ə-ˈnal, ˌbäk-ə-ˈnal\ *n* **1 a** : a devotee of Bacchus, *esp* : one who celebrates the Bacchanalia **b** : REVELER **2** : drunken revelry or carousal — BACCHANALIA
bac·cha·na·lia \ˌbak-ə-ˈnāl-yə\ *n, pl* **bacchanalia** [L, pl, fr neut pl of *bacchanalis*] **1** *pl cap* : a Roman festival of Bacchus celebrated with dancing, song, and revelry **2** : a drunken feast : ORGY — **bac·cha·na·lian** \-ˈnāl-yən\ *adj or n*
bac·chant \bə-ˈkant, -ˈkänt, ˈbak-ənt\ *n, pl* **bacchants** *or* **bac·chantes** \bə-ˈkants, -ˈkänts, -ˈkant-ēz, -ˈkänt-ēz\ [L *bacchant-, bacchans*, fr prp of *bacchari* to take part in the orgies of Bacchus] : BACCHANAL — **bacchant** *adj* — **bac·chan·tic** \bə-ˈkant-ik, -ˈkänt-\ *adj*

ser·vice·able \'sər-və-sə-bəl\ *adj* 1 : HELPFUL, USEFUL 2 : wearing well in use — **ser·vice·abil·i·ty** \ˌsər-və-sə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **service·able·ness** \'sər-və-sə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **ser·vice·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

ser·vice·ber·ry \'sər-vəs-ˌber-ē, *2 is also* 'sar-\ *n* 1 : the fruit of a service tree 2 : any of various No American trees and shrubs (genus *Amelanchier*) of the rose family sometimes cultivated for their showy white flowers or edible purple or red fruits — called also *Juneberry, shadblow, shadbush*

service book *n* : a book setting forth forms of worship used in religious services

service box *n* : the area in which a player stands while serving in various court games (as squash racquets or handball)

service break *n* : a game won on an opponent's serve (as in tennis)

service cap *n* : a flat-topped visor cap worn as part of a military uniform — compare GARRISON CAP

service ceiling *n* : the altitude at which under standard air conditions a particular airplane can no longer rise at a rate greater than a small designated rate (as 100 feet per minute)

service charge *n* : a fee charged for a particular service often in addition to a standard or basic fee

service club *n* 1 : a club of business or professional men or women organized for their common benefit and active in community service 2 : a recreation center for enlisted men provided by one of the armed services

service court *n* : a part of the court into which the ball or shuttlecock must be served

service line *n* : a line marked on a court in various games (as handball or tennis) parallel to the front wall or to the net to mark a boundary which must not be overstepped in serving

ser·vice·man \'sər-və-ˌsman, -smən\ *n* 1 : a male member of the armed forces 2 : a man employed to repair or maintain equipment 3 : a service station attendant

service mark *n* : a mark or device used to identify a service (as transportation or insurance) offered to customers

service medal *n* : a medal awarded to an individual for military service in a specified war or campaign

service module *n* : a space vehicle module that contains propellant tanks, fuel cells, and the main rocket engine

service road *n* : FRONTAGE ROAD

service sideline *n* : either of the lines on a doubles tennis court inside and parallel to the sidelines and marking the edges of the service courts

service station *n* 1 : a retail station for servicing motor vehicles esp with gasoline and oil 2 : a place at which some service is offered

service stripe *n* : a stripe worn on an enlisted man's left sleeve to indicate three years of service in the army or four years in the navy

ser·vice tree \'sər-vəs-\ *n* [*service*] : SERVICE

ser·vi·ette \ˌsər-vē-'et\ *n* [F, fr MF, fr *servir* to serve] *chiefly Brit* : a table napkin

ser·vile \'sər-vəl, -ˌvīl\ *adj* [ME, fr L *servilis*, fr *servus* slave — more at SERVE] 1 : of or befitting a slave or a menial position 2 : meanly or cravenly submissive : ABJECT *syn* see SUBSERVIENT *ant* authoritative — **ser·vile·ly** \-və(l)-lē, -ˌvīl-lē\ *adv* — **ser·vile·ness** \-vəl-nəs, -ˌvīl-\ *n* — **ser·vil·i·ty** \(ˌ)sər-'vil-ət-ē\ *n*

serv·ing \'sər-viŋ\ *n* : a helping of food or drink

Ser·vite \'sər-ˌvīt\ *n* [ML *Servitae*, pl *Servites*, fr. L *servus*] : a member of the mendicant Order of Servants of Mary founded in Florence, Italy, in 1233 — **Servite** *adj*

ser·vi·tor \'sər-vət-ər, -və-ˌtȯ(ə)r\ *n* [ME *servitour*, fr MF, fr LL *servitor*, fr. L *servitus*, pp of *servire* to serve] : a male servant

ser·vi·tude \'sər-və-ˌt(y)üd\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *servitudo* slavery, fr. *servus* slave] 1 : a condition in which one lacks liberty esp to determine one's course of action or way of life 2 : a right by which something (as a piece of land) owned by one person is subject to a specified use or enjoyment by another
syn SERVITUDE, SLAVERY, BONDAGE *shared meaning element* : the state of being subject to a master

ser·vo \'sər-(ˌ)vō\ *n, pl* **servos** 1 : SERVOMOTOR 2 : SERVOMECHANISM

ser·vo·mech·a·nism \'sər-vō-ˌmek-ə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* [*servo-* (as in *servomotor*) + *mechanism*] : an automatic device for controlling large amounts of power by means of very small amounts of power and automatically correcting performance of a mechanism

ser·vo·mo·tor \'sər-vō-ˌmōt-ər\ *n* [F *servo-moteur*, fr L *servus* slave, servant + F *-o-* + *moteur* motor, fr L *motor* one that moves — more at MOTOR] : a power-driven mechanism that supplements a primary control operated by a comparatively feeble force (as in a servomechanism)

-ses *pl of* -SIS

ses·a·me \'ses-ə-mē *also* 'sez-\ *n* [alter of earlier *sesam*, *sesama*, fr L *sesamum*, *sesama*, fr. Gk *sēsamon*, *sēsamē*, of Sem origin, akin to Assyr *šamaššamu* sesame, Ar *simsim*] 1 : an East Indian annual erect herb (*Sesamum indicum* of the family Pedaliaceae), *also* : its small somewhat flat seeds used as a source of oil and a flavoring agent 2 : OPEN SESAME

sesame oil *n* : a pale yellow bland semidrying fatty oil obtained from sesame seeds and used chiefly as an edible oil, as a vehicle for various pharmaceuticals, and in cosmetics and soaps

ses·a·moid \'ses-ə-ˌmȯid\ *adj* [Gk *sēsamoeidēs*, lit., resembling sesame seed, fr *sēsamon*] : of, relating to, or being a nodular mass of bone or cartilage in a tendon esp at a joint or bony prominence — **sesamoid** *n*

sesqui- *comb form* [L, *one and a half, half again*, lit., and a half, fr *semis* half (fr. *semi-*) + *-que* (enclitic) and, akin to Gk *te* and, Skt *ca*, Goth *-h*, *-uh*] 1 : one and a half times ⟨*sesquicentennial*⟩ 2 : containing three atoms or equivalents of a specified element or radical esp combined with two of another ⟨*sesquioxide*⟩ b : intermediate : combination ⟨*sesquicarbonate*⟩

ses·qui·car·bon·ate \ˌses-kwi-'kär-bə-ˌnāt, -nət\ *n* : a salt that is neither a simple normal carbonate nor a simple bicarbonate but often a combination of the two

ses·qui·cen·te·na·ry \-kwi-sen-'ten-ə-rē, -'sent-ᵊn-ˌer-ē, -sen-'tē-nə-rē\ *n* : SESQUICENTENNIAL

ses·qui·cen·ten·ni·al \-sen-'ten-ē-əl\ *n* : a 150th anniversary or its celebration — **sesquicentennial** *adj*

ses·qui·pe·da·lian \ˌses-kwə-pə-'dāl-yən\ *adj* [L *sesquipedalis*, lit., a foot and a half long, fr. *sesqui-* + *ped-*, *pes* foot — more at FOOT] 1 : having many syllables : LONG ⟨~ terms⟩ 2 : given to or characterized by the use of long words ⟨a ~ orator⟩

ses·sile \'ses-il, -ˌīl\ *adj* [L *sessilis* of or fit for sitting, low, dwarf (of plants), fr *sessus*, pp] 1 : attached directly by the base : not raised upon a stalk or peduncle ⟨a ~ leaf⟩ ⟨~ bubbles⟩ 2 : permanently attached or established : not free to move about ⟨~ polyps⟩ ⟨~ wealth⟩ — **ses·sil·i·ty** \se-'sil-ət-ē\ *n*

ses·sion \'sesh-ən\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr. L *session-*, *sessio*, lit, act of sitting, fr *sessus*, pp of *sedēre* to sit — more at SIT] 1 : a meeting or series of meetings of a body (as a court or legislature) for the transaction of business ⟨morning ~⟩ 2 *pl* a (1) : a sitting of English justices of peace in execution of the powers conferred by their commissions 2 (2) : an English court holding such sessions b : any of various courts similar to the English sessions 3 : the period between the first meeting of a legislative or judicial body and the prorogation or final adjournment 4 : the ruling body of a Presbyterian congregation consisting of the elders in active service 5 : the period during the year or day in which a school conducts classes 6 : a meeting or period devoted to a particular activity ⟨a recording ~⟩ — **ses·sion·al** \'sesh-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj*

ses·terce \'ses-ˌtərs\ *n* [L *sestertius*, fr. *sestertius* two and a half times as great (fr its being equal orig to two and a half asses), fr *semis* half (fr *semi-*) + *tertius* third — more at THIRD] : an ancient Roman coin equal to ¼ denarius

ses·ter·tium \se-'stər-sh(ē-)əm\ *n, pl* **-tia** \-sh(ē-)ə\ [L, fr. gen pl of *sestertius* (in the phrase *milia sestertium* thousands of sesterces)] : a unit of value in ancient Rome equal to 1000 sesterces

ses·tet \se-'stet\ *n* [It *sestetto*, fr *sesto* sixth, fr. L *sextus* — more at SEXT] : a stanza or a poem of six lines, *specif* : the last six lines of an Italian sonnet

ses·ti·na \se-'stē-nə\ *n* [It, fr *sesto* sixth] : a lyrical fixed form consisting of six six-line usu unrhymed stanzas in which the end words of the first stanza recur as end words of the following five stanzas in a successively rotating order and as the middle and end words of the three verses of the concluding tercet

¹set \'set\ *vb* **set; set·ting** [ME *setten*, fr OE *settan*, akin to OHG *sezzen* to set, OE *sittan* to sit] *vt* 1 : to cause to sit : place in or on a seat 2 a : to put (a fowl) on eggs to hatch them b : to put (eggs) for hatching under a fowl or into an incubator 3 : to place (oneself) in position to start running in a race 4 a : to place with care or deliberate purpose and with relative stability ⟨~ a ladder against the wall⟩ ⟨~ a stone on the grave⟩ b : TRANSPLANT 1 ⟨~ seedlings⟩ c (1) : to make (as a trap) ready to catch prey (2) : to fix (a hook) firmly into the jaw of a fish d : to put aside (as dough containing yeast) for fermenting 5 : to direct with fixed attention ⟨~ your mind to it⟩ 6 : to cause to assume a specified condition, relation, or occupation ⟨slaves were ~ free⟩ 7 a : to appoint or assign to an office or duty b : POST, STATION 8 : to cause to assume a specified posture or position ⟨~ the door ajar⟩ 9 a : to fix as a distinguishing imprint, sign, or appearance ⟨the years have ~ their mark on him⟩ b : AFFIX c : APPLY ⟨~ a match to kindling⟩ 10 : to fix or decide on as a time, limit, or regulation : PRESCRIBE ⟨~ a wedding day⟩ ⟨~ the rules for the game⟩ 11 a : to establish as the highest level or best perform- ance ⟨~ a record for the half mile⟩ b : to furnish as a pattern or model ⟨~ an example of generosity⟩ c : to allot as a task ⟨*setting* lessons for the children to work upon at home —*Manchester Examiner*⟩ 12 a : to adjust (a device and esp a measuring device) to a desired position ⟨~ the alarm for 7:00⟩ ⟨~ a thermostat at 70⟩, *also* : to adjust (as a clock) in conformity with a standard b : to restore to normal position or connection when dislocated or fractured ⟨~ a broken bone⟩ c : to spread to the wind ⟨~ the sails⟩ 13 a : to put in order for use ⟨~ a place for a guest⟩ b : to make scenically ready for a performance ⟨~ the stage⟩ c (1) : to ˌarrange (type) for printing ⟨~ type by hand⟩ (2) : to put into type or its equivalent (as on film) ⟨~ the first word in italic⟩ 14 a : to put a fine edge on by grinding or honing ⟨~ a razor⟩ b : to bend slightly the tooth points of (a saw) alternately in opposite directions c : to sink (the head of a nail) below the surface 15 : to fix in a desired position (as by heating or stretching) 16 : to wave, curl, or arrange (hair) 17 a : to adorn with something affixed or infixed : STUD, DOT ⟨clear sky ~ with stars⟩ b : to fix (as a precious stone) in a border of metal : place in a setting 18 a : to hold something in regard or esteem at the rate of ⟨~s a great deal by daily exercise⟩ b : to place in a relative rank or category ⟨~ duty before pleasure⟩ c : to fix at a certain amount ⟨~ bail at $500⟩ d : VALUE, RATE ⟨his promises were ~ at naught⟩ e : to place as an estimate of worth ⟨~ a high value on life⟩ 19 : to place in relation for comparison or balance ⟨theory ~ against practice⟩ 20 a : to direct to action b : to incite to attack or antagonism ⟨war ~s brother against brother⟩ 21 a : to place by transporting ⟨was ~ ashore on the island⟩ b : to put in motion c : to put and fix in a direction ⟨~ our faces toward home once more⟩ d *of a dog* : to point out the position of (game) by holding a fixed attitude 22 : to defeat (an opponent or his contract) in bridge 23 a : to fix firmly : make immobile : give rigid form or condition to ⟨~ his jaw in determination⟩ b : to make unyielding or obstinate 24 : to cause to become firm or solid ⟨~ milk for cheese⟩ 25 : to cause (as fruit) to develop ~ *vi* 1 *chiefly dial* : SIT 2 : to be becoming : be suitable : FIT ⟨his behavior does not ~ well with his years⟩ 3 : to cover and warm eggs to hatch them 4 a : to become lodged or fixed ⟨the pudding ~ heavily on his stomach⟩ b : to place oneself in position in preparation for an action (as running) 5 *of a plant part* : to undergo development usu as a result of pollination 6 a : to pass below the horizon : go down ⟨the sun ~s⟩ b : to sink out of sight : pass away 7 : to apply oneself to some activity ⟨~ to work⟩ 8 : to have a *specified direction in motion* : FLOW, TEND ⟨*the wind was setting* from Pine Hill to the farm —Esther Forbes⟩ 9 *of a dog* : to indicate the position of game by crouching or pointing 10 : to dance

set to \(')set-'tü\ *vi* **1** : to begin actively and earnestly **2** : to begin fighting

set-up \'set-,əp\ *n* **1 a** : carriage of the body, *esp* : erect and soldierly bearing **b** : CONSTITUTION MAKEUP **2 a** : the assembly and arrangement of the tools and apparatus required for the performance of an operation **b** : the preparation and adjustment of machines for an assigned task **3** *a* : a table setting **b** : glass, ice, and mixer served to patrons who supply their own liquor **4 a** : a camera position from which a scene is filmed, *also* : the footage taken from one camera position **b** : the final arrangement of the scenery and properties for a scene of a theatrical or cinematic production **5 a** : a position of the balls in billiards or pool from which it is easy to score **b** : a task or contest purposely made easy **c** : something easy to get or accomplish **6 a** : the manner in which the elements or components of a machine, apparatus, or mechanical, electrical, or hydraulic system are arranged, designed, or assembled **b** : the patterns within which political, social, or administrative forces operate : customary or established practice **7** : PROJECT, PLAN

set up \(')set-'əp\ *vt* **1** *a* : to raise to and place in a high position **b** : to place in view : POST **c** : to put forward (as a plan) for acceptance **2 a** : to place upright : ERECT ⟨*set up* a statue⟩ **b** : to assemble the parts of and erect in position ⟨*set up* a printing press⟩ **c** : to put (a machine) in readiness or adjustment for a tooling operation **3** : CAUSE, CREATE ⟨*set up* a clamor⟩ **4** : to place in power or in office ⟨*set up* the general as dictator⟩ **5 a** : to raise from depression : ELATE, GRATIFY **b** : to make proud or vain **6 a** : to put forward or extol as a model **b** : to claim oneself to be ⟨*sets* himself *up* as an authority⟩ **7** : FOUND, INAUGURATE ⟨*set up* a home for orphans⟩ **8 a** : to provide with means of making a living ⟨*set* him *up* in business⟩ **b** : *to bring or restore to normal* health **c** : to cause (one) to take on a soldierly or athletic appearance esp through drill **9** : to erect (a perpendicular or a figure) on a base in a drawing **10 a** : to make taut (a stay or hawser) **b** : to tighten firmly **11** : to make carefully worked out plans for ⟨*set up* a bank robbery⟩ **12 a** : to pay for (drinks) **b** : to treat (someone) to something ~ *vi* **1** : to come into active operation or use **2** : to begin business **3** : to make pretensions ⟨*setting up* for a wit⟩ **4** : to become firm or consolidated : HARDEN — **set up housekeeping** : to establish one's living quarters — **set up shop** : to establish one's business

seven \'sev-ən\ *n* [ME, fr *seven*, adj., fr OE *seofon*, akin to OHG *sibun* seven, L *septem*, Gk *hepta*] **1** — see NUMBER table **2** : the seventh in a set or series ⟨the ~ of diamonds⟩ **3** : something having seven units or members — **seven** *adj or pron*

seven-fold \'sev-ən-,fōld\ *adj* **1** : having seven units or members **2** : being seven times as great or as many — **sevenfold** *adv*

seven seas *n pl* : all the waters or oceans of the world

seven-teen \,sev-ən-'tēn\ *n* [*seventeen*, adj., fr ME *sewentene*, fr OE *seofontēne*, akin to OE *tien* ten] — see NUMBER table — **seventeen** *adj or pron* — **seven-teenth** \-'tēn(t)th\ *adj or n*

seventeen-year locust *n* : a cicada (*Cicada septendecim*) of the U S that has in the North a life of seventeen years and in the South of thirteen years of which most is spent underground as a nymph and only a few weeks as a winged adult

seventh \'sev-ən(t)th\ *n* **1** — see NUMBER table **2 a** : a musical interval embracing seven diatonic degrees **b** : a tone at this interval, *specif* : LEADING TONE **c** : the harmonic combination of two tones a seventh apart — **seventh** *adj or adv*

seventh chord *n* : a chord comprising a fundamental tone with its third, fifth, and seventh

Seventh-Day *adj* : advocating or practicing observance of Saturday as the Sabbath

seventh heaven *n* [fr the seventh being the highest of the seven heavens of Muslim and cabalist doctrine] : a state of extreme joy

sev-en-ty \'sev-ən-tē, -dē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [*seventy*, adj., fr ME, fr OE *seofontig*, short for *hundseofontig*, fr *hundseofontig*, n., group of 70, fr *hund* hundred + *seofon* seven + *-tig* group of ten — more at HUNDRED EIGHTY] **1** — see NUMBER table **2** *pl* : the numbers 70 to 79, *specif* : the years 70 to 79 in a lifetime or century **3** *cap* : a Mormon elder ordained for missionary work under the apostles — **sev-en-ti-eth** \-tē-əth, -dē-\ *adj or n* — **seventy** *adj or pron*

sev-en-ty-eight \,sev-ən-tē-'āt, -ən-dē-\ *n* **1** — see NUMBER table **2** : a phonograph record designed to be played at 78 revolutions per minute — usu written 78 — **seventy-eight** *adj or pron*

sev-en-up \,sev-ə-'nəp\ *n* : an American variety of all fours in which a total of seven points constitutes game

sev-er \'sev-ər\ *vb* **sev-ered; sev-er-ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *severen*, fr MF *severer*, fr L *separare* — more at SEPARATE] *vt* : to put or keep apart : DIVIDE, *esp* : to remove (as a part) by or as if by cutting ~ *vi* : to become separated *syn* see SEPARATE

sev-er-able \'sev-(ə-)rə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being severed, *esp* : capable of being divided into legally independent rights or obligations — **sev-er-abil-i-ty** \,sev-(ə-)rə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*

1sev-er-al \'sev-(ə-)rəl\ *adj* [ME, fr AF, fr ML *separalis*, fr L *separ* separate, back-formation fr *separare* to separate] **1 a** : separate or distinct from one another (federal union of the ~ states) **b** (1) : individually owned or controlled : EXCLUSIVE (a ~ fishery) — compare COMMON (2) : of or relating separately to each individual involved (a ~ judgment) **c** : being separate and distinctive : RESPECTIVE (specialists in their ~ fields) **2 a** : more than one (~ pleas) **b** : more than two but fewer than many (moved ~ inches) **c** *chiefly dial* : being a great many *syn* see DISTINCT — **sev-er-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv*

2several *pron, pl in constr* : an indefinite number more than two and fewer than many (~ of the guests)

sev-er-al-fold \'sev-(ə-)rəl-'fōld\ *adj* **1** : having several parts or aspects **2** : being several times as large, as great, or as many as some understood size, degree, or amount (a ~ increase) — **several-alfold** *adv*

sev-er-al-ty \'sev-(ə-)rəl-tē\ *n* [MF *severalte*, fr AF *severalté*, fr *several*] **1** : the quality or state of being several : DISTINCTNESS, SEPARATENESS **2 a** : a sole, separate, and exclusive possession, dominion, or ownership : one's own right without a joint interest in any other person (tenants in ~) **b** : the quality or state of being individual or particular **3 a** : land owned in severalty **b** : the quality or state of being held in severalty

sev-er-ance \'sev-(ə-)rən(t)s\ *n* : the act or process of severing : the state of being severed

severance pay *n* : an allowance usu. based on length of service that is payable to an employee on termination of employment

se-vere \sə-'vi(ə)r\ *adj* **se-ver-er; -est** [MF or L, MF, fr L *severus*] **1 a** : strict in judgment, discipline, or government **b** : of a strict or stern bearing or manner : AUSTERE **2** : rigorous in restraint, punishment, or requirement : STRINGENT, RESTRICTIVE **3** : strongly critical or condemnatory : CENSORIOUS (a ~ critic) **4 a** : maintaining a scrupulously exacting standard of behavior or self-discipline **b** : establishing exacting standards of accuracy and integrity in intellectual processes (a ~ logician) **5** : sober or restrained in decoration or manner : PLAIN **6 a** : inflicting physical discomfort or hardship : HARSH (~ winters) **b** : inflicting pain or distress : GRIEVOUS (a ~ wound) **7** : requiring great effort : ARDUOUS (a ~ test) **8** : of a great degree : MARKED, SERIOUS (~ depression) — **se-vere-ly** *adv* — **se-vere-ness** *n*

syn SEVERE, STERN, AUSTERE, ASCETIC *shared meaning element* : given to or marked by strict discipline and firm restraint *ant* tolerant, tender

se-ver-i-ty \sə-'ver-ət-ē\ *n* : the quality or state of being severe

Sevres \'sə-rə, 'sev(r)\ *n* [*Sèvres*, France] : an often elaborately decorated French porcelain

sew \'sō\ *vb* **sewed; sewn** \'sōn\ *or* **sewed; sew-ing** [ME *sewen*, fr OE *siwian*, akin to OHG *siuwen* to sew, L *suere*] *vt* **1** : to unite or fasten by stitches **2** : to close or enclose by sewing (~ the money in a bag) ~ *vi* : to practice or engage in sewing

sew-age \'sü-ij\ *n* [*?sewer*] : refuse liquids or waste matter carried off by sewers

1sew-er \'sü-ər, 'su(-ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr AF *asseour*, *lit*., seater, fr *OF asseoir* to seat — more at ASSIZE] : a medieval household officer often of high rank in charge of serving the dishes at table and sometimes of seating and tasting

2sew-er \'sō(-ə)r\ *n* : one that sews

3sew-er \'sü-ər, 'su(-ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr MF *esseweur*, *seweur*, fr. *essewer* to drain, fr (assumed) VL *exaquare*, fr L *ex-* + *aqua* water — more at ISLAND] : an artificial usu subterranean conduit to carry off sewage and sometimes surface water (as from rainfall)

sew-er-age \'sü-ə-rij, 'su(-ə)r-ij\ *n* **1** : SEWAGE **2** : the removal and disposal of sewage and surface water by sewers **3** : a system of sewers

sew-ing \'sō-iŋ\ *n* **1** : *the act, method, or occupation of one that* sews **2** : material that has been or is to be sewed

sew up *vt* **1** : to mend completely by sewing **2** : to get exclusive use or control of **3** : to make certain of : ASSURE

1sex \'seks\ *n* [ME, fr L *sexus*] **1** : either of two divisions of organisms distinguished respectively as male or female **2** : the sum of the structural, functional, and behavioral characteristics of living beings that subserve reproduction by two interacting parents and that distinguish males and females **3 a** : sexually motivated phenomena or behavior **b** : SEXUAL INTERCOURSE **4** : GENITALIA

2sex *vt* **1** : to identify the sex of (~ chicks) **2 a** : to increase the sexual appeal of **b** : to arouse the sexual desires of

sex- *or* **sexi-** *comb form* [L *sex* — more at SIX] : six ⟨*sexi*valent⟩ ⟨*sex*partite⟩

sex-a-ge-nar-i-an \,sek-sə-jə-'ner-ē-ən, ()sek-,saj-ə-\ *n* [L *sexagenarius* of or containing 60, 60 years old, fr *sexageni* 60 each, fr *sexaginta* sixty, irreg. fr *sex* six + *-ginta* (akin to L *viginti* twenty) — more at SIX, VIGESIMAL] : a person who is in his sixties — **sexagenarian** *adj*

Sex-a-ges-i-ma \,sek-sə-'jes-ə-mə, -'jā-zə-\ *n* [LL, fr. L, fem of *sexagesimus* sixtieth, fr its being approximately 60 days before Easter] : the second Sunday before Lent

1sex-a-ges-i-mal \-'jes-ə-məl\ *adj* [L *sexagesimus* sixtieth, fr *sexaginta* sixty] : of, relating to, or based on the number 60

2sexagesimal *n* : a sexagesimal fraction

sex appeal *n* **1** : personal appeal or physical attractiveness for members of the opposite sex **2** : general attractiveness

sex cell *n* : GAMETE, *also* : its cellular precursor

sex chromosome *n* : a chromosome that is inherited differently in the two sexes, that is or is held to be concerned directly with the inheritance of sex, and that is the seat of factors governing the inheritance of various sex-linked and sex-limited characters

sex-de-cil-lion \,seks-di-'sil-yən\ *n, often attrib* [L *sedecim, sexdecim* sixteen (fr *sex* six + *decem* ten) + E *-illion* (as in *million*)] — more at TEN] — see NUMBER table

sexed \'sekst\ *adj* **1** : having sex or sexual instincts **2** : having sex appeal

sex gland *n* : GONAD

sex hormone *n* : a hormone (as from the gonads or adrenal cortex) that affects the growth or function of the reproductive organs or the development of secondary sex characteristics

sex-ism \'sek-,siz-əm\ *n* [*sex* + *-ism* (as in *racism*)] : prejudice or discrimination based on sex, *esp* : discrimination against women — **sex-ist** \'sek-səst\ *adj or n*

sex kitten *n* : a woman who has sex appeal

sex-less \'sek-ləs\ *adj* **1** : lacking sex : NEUTER **2** : lacking sexiness — **sex-less-ly** *adv* — **sex-less-ness** *n*

sex-lim-it-ed \'sek-'slim-ət-əd\ *adj* : expressed in the phenotype of only one sex

sex-link-age \'sek-,sliŋ-kij\ *n* : the quality or state of being sex-linked

sex-linked \'sek-,sliŋ(k)t\ *adj* **1** : located in a sex chromosome (a ~ gene) **2** : mediated by a sex-linked gene (a ~ character)

sex-ol-o-gy \sek-'säl-ə-jē\ *n* : the study of sex or of the interaction of the sexes esp. among human beings

sex-pot \'sek-,spät\ *n* : a conspicuously sexy woman

sext \'sekst\ *n, often cap* [ME *sexte*, fr LL *sexta*, fr L, sixth hour of the day, fr fem of *sextus* sixth, fr *sex* six] : the fourth of the canonical hours

face to face with another in a square dance ⟨~ to your partner and turn⟩ **11** **a** : to become solid or thickened by chemical or physical alteration ⟨the cement ~s rapidly⟩ **b** *of a dye or color* : to become permanent **c** *of a bone* : to become whole by knitting **d** *of metal* : to acquire a permanent twist or bend from strain

syn SET, SETTLE, FIX, ESTABLISH *shared meaning element* : to put securely in position

— **set about** : to begin to do — **set apart** **1** : to reserve to a particular use **2** : to make noticeable or outstanding — **set aside** **1** : to put to one side : DISCARD **2** : to set apart for a purpose : RESERVE, SAVE **3** : DISMISS **4** : ANNUL, OVERRULE — **set at** : to mount an attack on : ASSAIL ⟨would go although . devils should *set at* me —Charlotte Yonge⟩ — **set eyes on** : to catch sight of — **set foot in** : ENTER — **set foot on** : to step onto — **set forth** **1** : PUBLISH **2** : to give an account or statement of **3** : to start out on a journey — **set forward** **1** : FURTHER **2** : to start out on a journey — **set in motion** : to give impulse to ⟨*sets* the story *in motion* vividly —Howard Thompson⟩ — **set one's hand to** : to become engaged in — **set one's heart on** : RESOLVE ⟨she *set her heart on* succeeding⟩ — **set one's house in order** : to organize one's affairs — **set one's sights on** : to determine to pursue — **set one straight** : to inform fully — **set sail** : to begin a voyage ⟨*set sail* for Europe⟩ — **set store** : to consider valuable, trustworthy, or worthwhile — used with *by* or *on* — **set the stage** : to provide the basis for ⟨this trend will *set the stage* for higher earnings⟩ — **set to music** : to provide music or instrumental accompaniment for ⟨a text⟩ — **set upon** : to attack usu. with violence ⟨the dogs *set upon* the trespassers⟩

²set *adj* [ME *sett*, fr. pp. of *setten* to set] **1** : INTENT, DETERMINED ⟨~ upon going⟩ **2** : fixed by authority or appointment : PRESCRIBED, SPECIFIED ⟨~ hours of study⟩ **3** : INTENTIONAL, PREMEDITATED ⟨did it of ~ purpose⟩ **4** : reluctant to change ⟨~ in his ways⟩ **5** **a** : IMMOVABLE, RIGID ⟨~ frown⟩ **b** : BUILT-IN **6** : SETTLED, PERSISTENT ⟨~ defiance⟩ **7** : being in readiness : PREPARED ⟨~ for an early morning start⟩

³set *n* **1** **a** : the act or action of setting **b** : the condition of being set **2** **a** : mental inclination, tendency, or habit ; BENT ⟨a ~ toward mathematics⟩ **b** : a state of psychological preparedness usu. of limited duration for action in response to an anticipated stimulus or situation ⟨the influence of mental ~ on the effect experienced with marijuana⟩ **3** : a number of things of the same kind that belong or are used together **4** : direction of flow ⟨the ~ of the wind⟩ **5** : form or carriage of the body or of its parts **6** : the manner of fitting or of being placed or suspended ⟨in order to give the skirt a pretty ~ —Mary J. Howell⟩ **7** : amount of deflection from a straight line **8** : permanent change of form (as of metal) due to repeated or excessive stress **9** : the act of arranging hair by curling or waving **10** **a** : a young plant or rooted cutting ready for transplanting **b** : a small bulb, corm, or tuber or a piece of tuber used for propagation ⟨onion ~s⟩ **11** : the width of the body of a piece of type **12** : an artificial setting for a scene of a theatrical or film production **13** : a division of a tennis match won by the side that wins at least six games beating the opponent by two games or by winning a tie breaker **14** : a collection of books or periodicals forming a unit **15** : a clutch of eggs **16** : the basic formation in a country-dance or square dance **17** : a session of music (as jazz or dance music) usu. followed by an intermission, *also* : the music played at one session **18** : a group of persons associated by common interests **19** : a collection of mathematical elements (as numbers or points) — called also *class* **20** : an apparatus of electronic components assembled so as to function as a unit ⟨a radio ~⟩ **21** : a usu. offensive formation in football

syn SET, CIRCLE, COTERIE, CLIQUE *shared meaning element* : a more or less closed and exclusive group of persons

se-ta \'sē-tə\ *n, pl* **se-tae** \'sē-,tē\ [NL, fr. L *saeta, seta* bristle — more at SWINE] : a slender usu. rigid or bristly and springy organ or part of an animal or plant — **se-tal** \'sēt-ᵊl\ *adj*

se-ta-ceous \si-'tā-shəs\ *adj* [L *saeta, seta*] **1** : set with or consisting of bristles **2** : resembling a bristle in form or texture — **se-ta-ceous-ly** *adv*

set-aside \'set-ə-,sīd\ *n* : something (as a portion of receipts or production) that is set aside for a specified purpose

set-back \'set-,bak\ *n* **1** : a checking of progress **2** : DEFEAT, REVERSE **3** : ⁴PITCH **7** **4** : a placing of the face of a building on a line some distance to the rear of the building line or of the wall below

¹set back \(ᵊ)set-'bak\ *vt* [¹*set* + ²*back*] **1** : to slow the progress of : HINDER, DELAY **2** : COST ⟨a new suit *set* him *back* $65⟩

²set back \'set-,bak\ *n* [*set*, pp. of ¹*set* + ¹*back*] : an offensive football back who usu. lines up behind the quarterback — compare FLANKER, SLOTBACK

set by *vt* : to set apart for future use

set down *vt* **1** : to cause to sit down : SEAT **2** : to place at rest on a surface or on the ground **3** : to suspend (a jockey) from racing **4** : to cause or allow to get off a vehicle : DELIVER **5** : to land (an airplane) on the ground or water **6** **a** : ORDAIN, ESTABLISH **b** : to put in writing **7** **a** : REGARD, CONSIDER ⟨*set* him *down* as a liar⟩ **b** : ATTRIBUTE

se te-nant \sə-'ten-ənt, ˌset-ə-'näⁿ\ *adj* [F, lit., holding one another] *of postage stamps* : joined together as in the original sheet but differing in design, overprint, color, or perforation

Seth \'seth\ *n* [Heb *Shēth*] : a son of Adam

¹set-in \ˌset-ˌin\ *adj* **1** : placed, located, or built as a part of some other construction ⟨a ~ bookcase⟩ ⟨a ~ washbasin⟩ **2** : cut separately and stitched in ⟨~ sleeves⟩

²set-in \'set-ˌin\ *n* : INSET

set in *vi* **1** : INSERT, *esp* : to stitch (a small part) within a large article ⟨*set in* a sleeve of a dress⟩ **2** : to direct (a ship) toward shore ~ *vi* **1** : to become established **2** : to blow or flow toward shore ⟨the wind was beginning to *set in*⟩

set-line \'set-ˌlīn\ *n* : a long heavy fishing line to which several hooks are attached in series

set-off \'set-ˌȯf\ *n* **1** : something that is set off against another thing **a** : DECORATION, ORNAMENT **b** : COMPENSATION, COUNTERBALANCE **2** : the discharge of a debt by setting against it a distinct claim in favor of the debtor; *also* : the claim itself **3** : OFFSET 7a

set off \(ᵊ)set-'ȯf\ *vt* **1** **a** : to put in relief : show up by contrast **b** : ADORN, EMBELLISH **c** : to set apart ; make distinct or outstanding **2** **a** : OFFSET, COMPENSATE ⟨more variety in the Lancashire weather to *set off* its most disagreeable phases —*Geog. Jour.*⟩ **b** : to make a setoff of ⟨the respective totals shall be *set off* against one another —O. R. Hobson⟩ **3** **a** : to set in motion **b** : to cause to explode **4** : to measure off on a surface ~ *vi* **1** : to start out on a course or a journey ⟨*set off* for home⟩ **2** : OFFSET

set on *vt* **1** : ATTACK **2** *obs* : PROMOTE **b** : to urge (as a dog) to attack or pursue **c** : to incite to action : INSTIGATE **d** : to set to work ~ *vi* : to go on : ADVANCE

se-tose \'sē-ˌtōs\ *adj* [L *saetosus*, fr. *saeta*] : SETACEOUS, BRISTLY

set-out \'set-ˌaut\ *n* **1** **a** (1) : ARRAY, DISPLAY (2) : ARRANGEMENT, LAYOUT **b** : BUFFET, SPREAD **c** : TURNOUT 5 **2** : PARTY, ENTERTAINMENT **3** : BEGINNING OUTSET

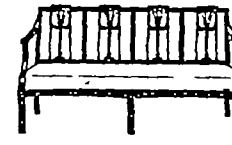
set out \(ᵊ)set-'aůt\ *vt* **1** : to state, describe, or recite at length ⟨distributed copies of a pamphlet *setting out* his ideas in full —S. F. Mason⟩ **2** : to arrange and present graphically or systematically **b** : to mark out (as a design) : lay out the plan of **3** : to begin with a definite purpose : INTEND, UNDERTAKE ~ *vi* : to start out on a course, a journey, or a career

set piece *n* **1** : a realistic piece of stage scenery standing by itself **2** : a composition (as in literature) executed in a fixed or ideal form often with studied artistry and brilliant effect **3** : a precisely planned and conducted military operation

set point *n* : a situation (as in tennis) in which one player will win the game and set by winning the next point, *also* : the point won

set-screw \'set-ˌskrü\ *n* **1** : a screw screwed through one part tightly upon or into another part to prevent relative movement **2** : a screw for regulating a valve opening or a spring tension

set-tee \se-'tē\ *n* [alter. of *settle*] **1** : a long seat with a back **2** : a medium-sized sofa with arms and a back



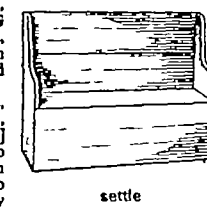
settee 2

set-ter \'set-ər\ *n* **1** : one that sets **2** : a large bird dog of a type that was formerly trained to crouch on finding game but is now expected to point

set theory *n* : a branch of mathematics or of symbolic logic that deals with the nature and relations of sets — **set theoretic** *adj*

set-ting \'set-iŋ\ *n* **1** : the manner, position, or direction in which something is set **2** : the frame or bed in which a gem is set, *also* : style of mounting **3** **a** : BACKGROUND, ENVIRONMENT **b** : the time and place of the action of a literary, dramatic, or cinematic work **c** : the scenery used in a theatrical or film production **4** : the music composed for a text (as a poem) **5** : the articles of tableware for setting a place at table ⟨two ~s of sterling silver⟩ **6** : a batch of eggs for incubation

¹set-tle \'set-ᵊl\ *n* [ME, place for sitting, seat, chair, fr. OE *setl*, akin to OHG *sezzal* seat, L *sella* seat, chair, saddle, OE *sittan* to sit] : a wooden bench with arms, a high solid back, and an enclosed foundation which can be used as a chest



settle

²set-tle *vb* **set-tled, set-tling** \'set-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ [ME *settlen* to seat, bring to rest, come to rest, fr. OE *setlan*, fr. *setl* seat] *vt* **1** : to place so as to stay **2** **a** : to establish in residence **b** : to furnish with inhabitants : COLONIZE **3** **a** : to cause to pack down **b** : to clarify by causing dregs or impurities to sink **4** : to make quiet or orderly **5** **a** : to fix or resolve conclusively ⟨~ the question⟩ **b** : to establish or secure permanently ⟨~ the order of royal succession⟩ **6** : to arrange in a desired position **7** : to make or arrange for final disposition of ⟨*settled* his affairs⟩ **8** *of an animal* : IMPREGNATE ~ *vi* **1** : to come to rest **2** **a** : to sink gradually or to the bottom **b** : to become clear by the deposit of sediment or scum **c** : to become compact by sinking **3** **a** : to become fixed, resolved, or established ⟨a cold *settled* in his chest⟩ **b** : to establish a residence or colony ⟨*settled* in Europe for a few years⟩ **4** **a** : to become quiet or orderly **b** : to take up an ordered or stable life — often used with *down* ⟨marry and ~ down⟩ **5** : to adjust differences or accounts **6** *of an animal* : CONCEIVE

syn **1** see SET *ant* unsettle **2** see DECIDE — **settle for** : to be content with — **settle the stomach** : to remove or relieve the distress or nausea of indigestion in the stomach

set-tle-ment \'set-ᵊl-mənt\ *n* **1** : the act or process of settling **2** **a** : an act of bestowing or giving possession under legal sanction **b** : the sum, estate, or income secured to one by such a settlement **3** **a** : a place or region newly settled **b** : a small village **4** : an institution providing various community services esp. to large city populations **5** : an agreement composing differences

settlement house *n* : SETTLEMENT 4

set-tler \'set-lər, -ᵊl-ər\ *n* : one that settles (as a new region)

set-tling \'set-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ *n* : SEDIMENT, DREGS — usu. used in *pl*

set-tlor \'set-ˌlȯ(ə)r, -ᵊl-ˌ, -ˌdȯ(ə)r\ *n* : one that makes a settlement or creates a trust of property

set-to \'set-ˌtü\ *n, pl* **set-tos** : a usu. brief and vigorous contest

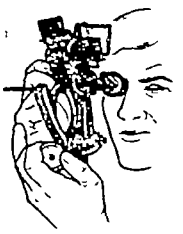
shad·ow·box \'shad-ō-ˌbäks, -ə-ˌbäks\ *vi* : to box with an imaginary opponent esp as a form of training
shadow box *n* : a shallow enclosing case usu with a glass front in which something is set for protection and display
shadow cabinet *n* : a group of leaders of a parliamentary opposition who constitute the probable membership of the cabinet when their party is returned to power
shadow dance *n* : a dance shown by throwing the shadows of dancers on a screen
shad·ow·graph \'shad-ō-ˌgraf, -ə-ˌgraf\ *n* **1** : SHADOW PLAY **2** : a photographic image resembling a shadow
shadow play *n* : a drama exhibited by throwing shadows of puppets or actors on a screen — called also *shadow show*
shad·owy \'shad-ə-wē\ *adj* **1** a : of the nature of or resembling a shadow : UNSUBSTANTIAL b : faintly perceptible : INDISTINCT **2** : being in or obscured by shadow ⟨deep ~ interiors⟩ **3** : SHADY I — **shad·ow·i·ly** \-wə-lē\ *adv* — **shad·ow·i·ness** \-wē-nəs\ *n*
shady \'shād-ē\ *adj* **shad·i·er; -est** **1** : producing or affording shade **2** : sheltered from the sun's rays **3** a : of questionable merit : UNCERTAIN, UNRELIABLE b : DISREPUTABLE — **shad·i·ly** \'shād-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **shad·i·ness** \'shād-ē-nəs\ *n*
¹shaft \'shaft\ *n, pl* **shafts** \'shaf(t)s, *for 1b usu* 'shavz\ [ME, fr OE *sceaft*, akin to OHG *scaft* shaft, L *scapus* shaft, stalk, Gk *skēptron* staff, L *capo* capon — more at CAPON] **1** a (1) : the *long handle of a spear or similar weapon* (2) : SPEAR, LANCE b : POLE, *specif* : either of two long pieces of wood between which a horse is hitched to a vehicle c (1) : an arrow esp for a longbow (2) : the body or stem of an arrow extending from the nock to the head **2** : a sharply delineated beam of light shining through an opening **3** : something suggestive of the shaft of a spear or arrow esp in long slender cylindrical form as a : the trunk of a tree b : the cylindrical pillar between the capital and the base c : the handle or helve of a tool or instrument (as a hammer or golf club) d : a commonly cylindrical bar used to support rotating pieces or to transmit power or motion by rotation e : the stem or midrib of a feather f : the upright member of a cross esp below the arms g : a small architectural column (as at each side of a doorway) h : a column, obelisk, or other spire-shaped or columnar monument i : a vertical or inclined opening of uniform and limited cross section made for finding or mining ore, raising water, or ventilating underground workings (as in a cave) j : a vertical opening or passage through the floors of a building **4** a : a projectile thrown like a spear or shot like an arrow b : a scornful, satirical, or pithily critical remark c : harsh or unfair treatment
²shaft *vt* **1** : to fit with a shaft **2** *slang* : to treat unfairly or harshly
shaft horsepower *n* : horsepower transmitted by an engine shaft
shaft·ing \'shaf-tiŋ\ *n* : shafts or material for shafts
¹shag \'shag\ *n* [(assumed) ME *shagge*, fr OE *sceacga*, akin to ON *skegg* beard, OSlav *skokŭ* leap] **1** a : a shaggy tangled mass or covering (as of hair) b : long coarse or matted fiber or nap **2** : a strong coarse tobacco cut into fine shreds **3** : CORMORANT
²shag *adj* : SHAGGY
³shag *vb* **shagged; shag·ging** *vi* : to fall or hang in shaggy masses ~ *vt* : to make rough or shaggy
⁴shag *vt* **shagged; shag·ging** [origin unknown] **1** a : to chase after; *esp* : to chase after and return (a ball) hit usu out of play b : to catch (a fly) in baseball practice **2** : to chase away
⁵shag *vi* **shagged, shag·ging** [perh alter of *shack* (to lumber along)] **1** : to move or lope along **2** : to dance the shag
⁶shag *n* : a dance step executed by hopping livelily on each foot in turn
shag·bark \'shag-ˌbärk\ *n* : SHAGBARK HICKORY
shagbark hickory *n* : a hickory (*Carya ovata*) with sweet edible nuts and a gray shaggy outer bark that peels off in long strips, *also* : its wood
shag·gy \'shag-ē\ *adj* **shag·gi·er; -est** **1** a : covered with or consisting of long, coarse, or matted hair b : covered with or consisting of thick, tangled, or unkempt vegetation c : having a rough nap, texture, or surface d : having hairlike processes **2** a : UNKEMPT b : confused or unclear in conception or thinking — **shag·gi·ly** \'shag-ə-lē\ *adv* — **shag·gi·ness** \'shag-ē-nəs\ *n*
shaggy-dog story \,shag-ē-'dȯg-\ *n* : a long-drawn-out circumstantial story concerning an inconsequential happening that impresses the teller as humorous but the hearer as boring and pointless, *also* : a similar humorous story whose humor lies in the pointlessness or irrelevance of the punch line
shaggy mane \'shag-ē-ˌmān\ *n* : a common edible mushroom (*Coprinus comatus*) having an elongated shaggy white pileus and black spores — called also *shaggy cap*
sha·green \sha-'grēn, shə-\ *n* [by folk etymology fr F *chagrin*, fr Turk *sağrı*] **1** : an untanned leather covered with small round granulations and usu. dyed green **2** : the rough skin of various sharks and rays when covered with small close-set tubercles — **shagreen** *adj*
shah \'sha, 'shȯ\ *n, often cap* [Per *shāh* king — more at CHECK] : the sovereign of Iran — **shah·dom** \'shad-əm, 'shȯd-\ *n*
Sha·hap·ti·an \shə-'hap-tē-ən\ *n, pl* **Shahaptian** *or* **Shahaptians** **1** : a member of an Indian people of a large territory along the Columbia river and its tributaries **2** : the language of the Shahaptian people including Nez Percé and Yakima
shai·tan \shā-'tän, shī-\ *n* [Ar *shaytān*] : an evil spirit; *specif* : an evil jinn
Shak *abbr* Shakespeare
shak·able *or* **shake·able** \'shā-kə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being shaken
¹shake \'shāk\ *vb* **shook** \'shuk\, **shak·en** \'shā-kən\, **shak·ing** [ME *shaken*, fr OE *sceacan*, akin to ON *skaka* to shake, Skt *khajati* he agitates] *vi* **1** : to move irregularly to and fro **2** : to vibrate esp as the result of a blow or shock **3** : to tremble as a result of physical or emotional disturbance **4** : to experience a state of instability : TOTTER **5** : to briskly move something to and fro or up and down *esp in order to mix* **6** : *to clasp hands* **7** : TRILL ~ *vt* **1** : to brandish, wave, or flourish often in a threatening manner **2** : to cause to move in a usu quick jerky manner **3** : to cause to quake, quiver, or tremble **4** a : to free oneself from ⟨~ a habit⟩ ⟨~ off a cold⟩ b : to get away from : get rid of ⟨can you ~ your friend? I want to talk to you alone —Elmer Davis⟩ **5** : to cause to waver : WEAKEN ⟨~ one's faith⟩ **6** : to bring to a specified condition by repeated quick jerky movements ⟨*shook* himself loose from the man's grasp⟩ **7** : to dislodge or eject by quick jerky movements of the support or container ⟨*shook* the dust from the cloth⟩ **8** : to clasp (hands) in greeting or farewell or as a sign of goodwill or agreement **9** : to stir the feelings of : UPSET ⟨*shook* her up⟩ **10** : TRILL
syn SHAKE, AGITATE, ROCK, CONVULSE *shared meaning element* : to cause to move up and down or to and fro with some degree of violence
— **shake a leg** **1** : DANCE **2** : to hurry up
²shake *n* **1** : an act of shaking as a : an act of shaking hands b : an act of shaking oneself **2** a : a blow or shock that upsets the equilibrium or disturbs the balance of something b : EARTHQUAKE **3** *pl* a : a condition of trembling (as from chill), *specif* : DELIRIUM TREMENS b : MALARIA 2a **4** : something produced by shaking as a : a fissure separating annual rings of growth in timber b : a fissure in strata c : MILK SHAKE **5** : a wavering, quivering, or alternating motion caused by a blow or shock **6** : TRILL **7** : a very brief period of time **8** *pl* : one of importance or *ability — usu used in the phrase no great shakes* **9** : *a shingle* split from a piece of log usu. three or four feet long **10** : ³DEAL 3 ⟨a fair ~⟩
shake-down \'shāk-ˌdaun\ *n* **1** : an improvised bed (as one made up on the floor) **2** : a boisterous dance **3** : an act or instance of shaking someone down, *esp* : EXTORTION **4** : a thorough search **5** : a process or period of adjustment **6** : a testing under operating conditions of something new (as a ship) for possible faults and defects and for familiarizing the operators with it
shake down \('shāk-'daun\ *vi* **1** a : *to take up temporary quarters* b : to occupy an improvised or makeshift bed **2** a : to become accustomed esp to new surroundings or duties b : to settle down ~ *vt* **1** : to obtain money from in a dishonest or illegal manner **2** : to make a thorough search of **3** : to bring about a reduction of **4** : to give a shakedown test to
shake-out \'shā-ˌkau̇t\ *n* **1** a : a minor economic recession b : a sharp break in a particular industry that usu follows overproduction or excessive competition and tends to force out weaker producers **2** : a sharp lowering of prices, *esp* : a sharp usu brief decline in a commodity or security market that drives weak or frightened speculators from the market
shak·er \'shā-kər\ *n* **1** : one that shakes as a : a utensil or machine used in shaking ⟨pepper ~⟩ ⟨cocktail ~⟩ b : one who incites or promotes action **2** *cap* [fr. a dance with shaking movements performed as part of worship] : a member of a millenarian sect *originating in England in 1747 and practicing* celibacy and an ascetic communal life — **Shaker** *adj* — **Shak·er·ism** \-kə-ˌriz-əm\ *n*
¹Shake·spear·ean *or* **Shake·spear·ian** *also* **Shak·sper·ean** *or* **Shak·sper·ian** \shāk-'spir-ē-ən\ *adj* : of, relating to, or having the characteristics of Shakespeare or his writings
²Shakespearean *or* **Shakespearian** *also* **Shaksperean** *or* **Shaksperian** *n* : an authority on or devotee of Shakespeare
Shake·spear·eana *or* **Shake·spear·iana** \(ˌ)shāk-ˌspir-ē-'an-ə, -'an-ə, -'ā-nə\ *n pl* : collected items by, about, or relating to Shakespeare
Shakespearean sonnet *n* : ENGLISH SONNET
shake-up \'shā-ˌkəp\ *n* : an act or instance of shaking up, *specif* : an extensive and often drastic reorganization
shake up \('shā-'kəp\ *vt* **1** *obs* : CHIDE, SCOLD **2** : to jar by or as if by a physical shock ⟨the collision *shook up* both drivers⟩ **3** : to effect an extensive and often drastic reorganization of
shaking palsy *n* : PARALYSIS AGITANS
sha·ko \'shak-(ˌ)ō, 'shāk-, 'shäk-\ *n, pl* **shakos** *or* **shakoes** [F, fr Hung *csákó*] : a stiff military hat with a high crown and plume


shako

Shak·ta \'s(h)ək-tə\ *n or adj* [Skt *śākta*, fr *Śakti*] : an adherent of Shaktism
Shak·ti \-tē\ *n* [Skt *Śakti*] : the dynamic energy of a Hindu god personified as his female consort, *broadly* : cosmic energy as conceived in Hindu thought
Shak·tism \-ˌtiz-əm\ *n* : a Hindu sect worshiping Shakti under various names (as Kali or Durga) in a cult of devotion to the female principle often with magical or orgiastic rites
shaky \'shā-kē\ *adj* **shak·i·er; -est** **1** : characterized by shakes ⟨~ timber⟩ **2** a : lacking stability : PRECARIOUS b : lacking in firmness (as of beliefs or principles) c : lacking in authority or reliability : QUESTIONABLE **3** a : somewhat unsound in health b : characterized by shaking **4** : likely to give way or break down — **shak·i·ly** \-kə-lē\ *adv* — **shak·i·ness** \-kē-nəs\ *n*
shale \'shā(ə)l\ *n* [ME, shell, scale, fr OE *scealu* — more at SHELL] : a fissile rock that is formed by the consolidation of clay, mud, or silt, has a finely stratified or laminated structure, and is composed of minerals essentially unaltered since deposition
shale oil *n* : a crude dark oil obtained from oil shale by heating
shall \shal, (')shal\ *vb, past* **should** \shəd, (')shud\, *pres sing & pl* **shall** [ME *shal* (1st & 3d sing pres indic.), fr OE *sceal*, akin to OHG *scal* (1st & 3d sing pres indic) ought to, must, Lith *skola* debt] *verbal auxiliary* **1** *archaic* a : will have to : MUST b : will be able to : CAN **2** a — used to express a command or exhortation ⟨you ~ go⟩ b — used in laws, regulations, or directives to express what is mandatory ⟨it ~ be unlawful to carry firearms⟩ **3** a — used to express what is inevitable or seems likely to happen in the future ⟨we ~ have to be ready⟩ ⟨we ~ see⟩ b — used to express simple futurity ⟨when ~ we expect you⟩ **4** — used to express determination ⟨they ~ not pass⟩ ~ *vi* : will go ⟨he to England ~ along with you —Shak.⟩

Sex·tans \'sek-ˌstanz\ *n* [NL (gen. *Sextantis*), lit., sextant] : a constellation on the equator south of Leo

sex·tant \'sek-stənt\ *n* [NL *sextant-, sextans* sixth part of a circle, fr L, sixth part, fr. *sextus* sixth] : an instrument for measuring angular distances used esp in navigation to observe altitudes of celestial bodies (as in ascertaining latitude and longitude)



sextant

sex·tet \sek-'stet\ *n* [alter. of *sestet*] 1 : a musical composition for six instruments or voices 2 : a group or set of six. as a : the performers of a sextet b : a hockey team

sex·til·lion \sek-'stil-yən\ *n, often attrib* [F, irreg. fr. *sex-* (fr L *sex*) + *-illion* (as in *million*)] — see NUMBER table

sex·to \'sek-(ˌ)stō\ *n, pl* **sextos** [L *sexto*, abl of *sextus* sixth] : SIXMO

sex·to·dec·i·mo \ˌsek-stə-'des-ə-ˌmō\ *n, pl* **-mos** [L, abl of *sextus decimus* sixteenth, fr. *sextus* sixth + *decimus* tenth — more at DIME] : SIXTEENMO

sex·ton \'sek-stən\ *n* [ME *secrestеyn, sextеyn*, fr. MF *secrestain*, fr ML *sacristanus* — more at SACRISTAN] : a church officer or employee who takes care of the church property and at some churches rings the bell for services and digs graves

¹sex·tu·ple \sek-'st(y)üp-əl, -'stəp-; 'sek-stəp-\ *adj* [prob fr. ML *sextuplus*, fr. L *sextus* sixth + *-plus* multiplied by — more at DOUBLE] 1 : having six units or members 2 : being six times as great or as many 3 : marked by six beats per measure of music ⟨~ time⟩ — **sextuple** *n*

²sextuple *vb* **sex·tu·pled; sex·tu·pling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ *vt* : to make six times as much or as many ~ *vi* : to become six times as much or as numerous

sex·tu·plet \sek-'stəp-lət, -'st(y)üp-; 'sek-st(y)əp-\ *n* 1 : a combination of six of a kind 2 : one of six offspring born at one birth 3 : a group of six equal musical notes performed in the time ordinarily given to four of the same value

¹sex·tu·pli·cate \sek-'st(y)ü-pli-kət\ *adj* [blend of *sextuple* and *-plicate* (as in *duplicate*)] 1 : repeated six times 2 : SIXTH ⟨file the ~ copy⟩ — **sextuplicate** *n*

²sex·tu·pli·cate \-plə-ˌkāt\ *vt* **-cat·ed, -cat·ing** 1 : SEXTUPLE 2 : to provide in sextuplicate

sex·u·al \'seksh-(ə-)wəl, 'sek-shəl\ *adj* [LL *sexualis*, fr L *sexus* sex] 1 : of, relating to, or associated with sex or the sexes ⟨~ differentiation⟩ ⟨~ conflict⟩ 2 : having or involving sex ⟨~ reproduction⟩ — **sex·u·al·ly** \'seksh-(ə-)wə-lē, 'seksh-(ə-)lē\ *adv*

sexual generation *n* : the generation of an organism with alternation of generations that reproduces sexually

sexual intercourse *n* 1 : heterosexual intercourse involving penetration of the vagina by the penis : COITUS 2 : intercourse involving genital contact between individuals other than penetration of the vagina by the penis

sex·u·al·i·ty \ˌsek-shə-'wal-ət-ē\ *n* : the quality or state of being sexual. a : the condition of having sex b : sexual activity c : expression of sexual receptivity or interest esp when excessive

sex·u·al·ize \'seksh-(ə-)wə-ˌlīz, 'sek-shə-ˌlīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** : to make sexual : endow with a sexual character or cast

sexual relations *n pl* : COITUS

sexy \'sek-sē\ *adj* **sex·i·er; -est** : sexually suggestive or stimulating : EROTIC — **sex·i·ly** \-sə-lē\ *adv* — **sex·i·ness** \-sē-nəs\ *n*

Sey·fert galaxy \sī-fərt-, ˌsī-\ *n* [Carl K. *Seyfert* †1960 Am astronomer] : any of a class of spiral galaxies that have small compact bright nuclei characterized by variability in light intensity, emission of radio waves, and spectra which indicate hot gases in rapid motion

sf *or* **sfz** *abbr* sforzando

SF *abbr, often not cap* 1 sacrifice fly 2 science fiction 3 sinking fund

SFC *abbr* sergeant first class

sfer·ics \'sfi(ə)r-iks, 'sfer-\ *n pl* [by shortening & alteration] 1 : ATMOSPHERICS 2 *sing in constr* : an electronic detector of storms

¹sforzando \sfȯrt-'sän-(ˌ)dō, -'san-\ *adj or adv* [It, verbal of *sforzare* to force] : played with prominent stress or accent — used as a direction in music

²sforzando *n, pl* **-dos** *or* **-di** \-(ˌ)dē\ : an accented tone or chord

sfu·ma·to \sfü-'mä-(ˌ)tō\ *n* [It, fr. pp of *sfumare* to evaporate, fr. *s-* (fr L *ex-*) + *fumare* to smoke, fr L] : the definition of form without abrupt outline by the blending of one tone into another

SG *abbr* 1 senior grade 2 sergeant 3 solicitor general 4 *often not cap* specific gravity 5 surgeon general

sgd *abbr* signed

sgraf·fi·to \zgrə-'fē-(ˌ)tō, skra-\ *n, pl* **-ti** \-(ˌ)tē\ [It, fr. pp of *sgraffire* to scratch, produce sgraffito] 1 : decoration by cutting away parts of a surface layer (as of plaster or clay) to expose a different colored ground — compare GRAFFITO 2 : something (as traditional Pennsylvania Dutch pottery) decorated with sgraffito

Sgt *abbr* sergeant

Sgt Maj *abbr* sergeant major

¹sh \sh *often prolonged*\ *interj* — used often in prolonged or reduplicated form to urge or command silence or less noise

²sh *abbr* share

Sha'·ban \shə-'bän\ *n* [Ar *sha'bān*] : the 8th month of the Muhammadan year — see MONTH table

Shab·bat \shə-'bät, 'shäb-əs\ *n* [Heb *shabbāth*] : the Jewish Sabbath

shab·by \'shab-ē\ *adj* **shab·bi·er; -est** [obs. E *shab* (a low fellow)] 1 a : threadbare and faded from wear ⟨a ~ sofa⟩ b : ill kept : DILAPIDATED ⟨a ~ neighborhood⟩ 2 : clothed with worn or seedy garments ⟨a ~ hobo⟩ 3 a : MEAN, DESPICABLE ⟨must feel ~ . because of his compromises —Nat Hentoff⟩ b : UNGENEROUS, UNFAIR ⟨laments the ~ way in which this country often treated a poet —Paul Engle⟩ c : inferior in quality : SLOVENLY ⟨his reasoning is weak, even ~ —J. T Farrell⟩ — **shab·bi·ly** \'shab-ə-lē\ *adv* — **shab·bi·ness** \'shab-ē-nəs\ *n*

Sha·bu·oth \shə-'vü-ˌōt(h), -ˌōs, -əs\ *n* [Heb *shābhū'ōth*, lit , weeks] : a Jewish holiday observed on the 6th and 7th of Sivan in commemoration of the revelation of the Ten Commandments at Mt. Sinai

shack \'shak\ *n* [prob back-formation fr. E dial *shackly* (rickety)] 1 : HUT, SHANTY 2 : a room or similar enclosed structure for a particular person or use ⟨a cook's ~⟩ ⟨a radio ~⟩

¹shack·le \'shak-əl\ *n* [ME *schakel*, fr. OE *sceacul*; akin to ON *skökull* pole of a cart] 1 : something (as a manacle or fetter) that confines the legs or arms 2 : something that checks or prevents free action as if by fetters — usu. used in pl. 3 : any of various devices for making something (as a clevis) fast 4 : a length of cable or anchor chain usu. 15 feet

²shackle *vt* **shack·led; shack·ling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ 1 a : to bind with shackles : FETTER b : to make fast with a shackle 2 : to deprive of freedom esp of action by means of restrictions or handicaps : IMPEDE *syn* see HAMPER — **shack·ler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*

shack·le·bone \'shak-əl-ˌbōn, 'shāk-\ *n, Scot* : WRIST

shack up \(')shak-'əp\ *vi* : to become established in a dwelling or shelter esp when involving cohabitation : spend the night

shad \'shad\ *n, pl* **shad** [(assumed) ME, fr. OE *sceadd*, akin to L *scatēre* to bubble] : any of several clupeid fishes (genus *Alosa*) that differ from the typical herrings in having a relatively deep body and in being anadromous and that are extremely important food fishes of Europe and No America

shad·ber·ry \-ˌber-ē\ *n* 1 : the fruit of the serviceberry 2 : SERVICEBERRY 2

shad·blow \'shad-ˌblō\ *n* : SERVICEBERRY 2

shad·bush \-ˌbůsh\ *n* : SERVICEBERRY 2

shad·dock \'shad-ək\ *n* [Captain *Shaddock*, 17th cent E ship commander] : a very large thick-rinded usu. pear-shaped citrus fruit differing from the closely related grapefruit esp in its loose rind and often coarse dry pulp, *also* : the tree (*Citrus grandis*) that bears it

¹shade \'shād\ *n* [ME, fr OE *sceadu*, akin to OHG *scato* shadow, Gk *skotos* darkness] 1 a : comparative darkness or obscurity owing to interception of the rays of light b : relative obscurity or retirement 2 a : shelter (as by foliage) from the heat and glare of sunlight b : a place sheltered from the sun 3 : an evanescent or unreal appearance 4 *pl* a : the shadows that gather as darkness comes on b : NETHERWORLD, HADES 5 : a disembodied spirit : GHOST 6 : something that intercepts or shelters from light, sun, or heat as a : a device partially covering a lamp so as to reduce glare b : a flexible screen usu. mounted on a roller for regulating the light or the view through a window c *pl* : SUNGLASSES 7 a : the reproduction of the effect of shade in painting or drawing b : a subdued or somber feature 8 a : a color produced by a pigment or dye mixture having some black in it b : a color slightly different from the one under consideration 9 a : a minute difference or variation b : a minute degree or quantity 10 : a facial expression of sadness or displeasure — **shade·less** \-ləs\ *adj*

²shade *vb* **shad·ed; shad·ing** *vt* 1 a : to shelter or screen by intercepting radiated light or heat b : to cover with a shade 2 : to hide partly by or as if by a shadow 3 : to darken with or as if with a shadow 4 : to cast into the shade (as by some exhibition of superiority) : OBSCURE 5 a : to represent the effect of shade or shadow on b : to add shading to c : to color so that the shades pass gradually from one to another 6 : to change by gradual transition or qualification 7 : to reduce slightly (as a price) ~ *vi* 1 : to pass by slight changes or imperceptible degrees into something else 2 : to undergo or exhibit minute difference or variation — **shad·er** *n*

shade-grown \'shād-ˌgrōn\ *adj* : grown in the shade; *specif* : grown under cloth ⟨~ tobacco⟩

shade tree *n* : a tree grown primarily to produce shade

shad·ing \'shād-iŋ\ *n* : the filling up within outlines to suggest three-dimensionality, shadow, or more or less darkness in a picture or drawing

sha·doof *also* **sha·duf** \shə-'düf, sha-\ *n* [Ar *shādūf*] : a counterbalanced sweep used since ancient times esp in Egypt for raising water (as for irrigation)

¹shad·ow \'shad-(ˌ)ō, -ə(-w)\ *n* [ME *shadwe*, fr OE *sceaduw-, sceadu* shade, shadow] 1 : partial darkness or obscurity within a part of space from which rays from a source of light are cut off by an interposed opaque body 2 : a reflected image 3 : shelter from danger or observation 4 a : an imperfect and faint representation b : an imitation of something : COPY 5 : the dark figure cast upon a surface by a body intercepting the rays from a source of light 6 : PHANTOM 7 *pl* : DARKNESS 8 : a shaded or darker portion of a picture 9 : an attenuated form or a vestigial remnant 10 a : an inseparable companion or follower b : one (as a spy or detective) that shadows 11 : a small degree or portion : TRACE 12 : a source of gloom or unhappiness 13 a : an area within the shadow cast by an object : an area near an object : VICINITY b : pervasive and dominant influence — **shad·ow·less** \'shad-ō-ləs, -ə-ləs\ *adj* — **shad·ow·like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj*

²shadow *vt* 1 *archaic* : SHELTER, PROTECT 2 : to cast a shadow upon : CLOUD 3 *obs* : to shelter from the sun 4 *obs* : CONCEAL 5 : to represent or indicate obscurely or faintly — often used with *forth* or *out* 6 : to follow esp secretly : TRAIL 7 *archaic* : SHADE 5 ~ *vi* 1 : to pass gradually or by degrees 2 : to become overcast with or as if with shadows — **shad·ow·er** \-ə-wər\ *n*

³shadow *adj* 1 : not functioning in an official capacity ⟨a ~ government in exile⟩ 2 a : having an indistinct pattern ⟨~ plaid⟩ b : having darker sections of design ⟨~ lace⟩

longing to, due to, or contributed by an individual **b** : one's full or fair portion **2 a** : the part allotted or belonging to one of a number owning together property or interest **b** : any of the equal portions into which property or invested capital is divided; *specif* : any of the equal interests or rights into which the entire capital stock of a corporation is divided and ownership of which is regularly evidenced by one or more certificates **c** *pl, chiefly Brit* : STOCK 7c(1)

²share *vb* **shared; shar·ing** *vt* **1** : to divide and distribute in shares : APPORTION — usu. used with *out* or *with* **2** : to partake of, use, experience, or enjoy with others **3** : to grant or give a share in ~ *vi* **1** : to have a share — used with *in* **2** : to apportion and take shares of something — **shar·er** *n*

syn SHARE, PARTICIPATE, PARTAKE *shared meaning element* : to have, get, or use in common with another or others

³share *n* [ME *schare*, fr. OE *scear*; akin to OHG *scaro* plowshare, OE *scieran* to cut] : PLOWSHARE

share·able *or* **shar·able** \'sher-ə-bəl, 'shar-\ *adj* : capable of being shared — **share·abil·i·ty** \,sher-ə-'bil-ət-ē, ,shar-\ *n*

share·crop \'she(ə)r-,krap, 'sha(ə)r-\ *vb* [back-formation fr. *sharecropper*] *vi* : to farm as a sharecropper ~ *vt* : to farm (land) or produce (a crop) as a sharecropper

share·crop·per \-,krap-ər\ *n* : a tenant farmer esp in the southern U.S who is provided with credit for seed, tools, living quarters, and food, works the land, and receives an agreed share of the value of the crop minus charges

share·hold·er \-,hōl-dər\ *n* : one that holds or owns a share in property; *esp* : STOCKHOLDER

sha·rif \shə-'rēf\ *n* [Ar *sharīf*, lit., *illustrious*] : a descendant of the prophet Muhammad through his daughter Fatima, *broadly* : one of noble ancestry or political preeminence in predominantly Islamic countries — **sha·rif·ian** \-'rē-fē-ən\ *adj*

¹shark \'shärk\ *n* [origin unknown] : any of numerous mostly marine elasmobranch fishes of medium to large size that have a fusiform body, lateral branchial clefts, and a tough usu. dull gray skin roughened by minute tubercles, are typically active predators sometimes dangerous to man, and are of economic importance esp. for their large livers which are a source of oil and for their hides from which leather is made

²shark *n* [prob. modif. of G *schurke* scoundrel] **1** : a rapacious crafty person who preys upon others through usury, extortion, or trickery **2** : one who excels greatly esp. in a particular field

³shark *vt* **1** *archaic* : to gather hastily **2** *archaic* : to obtain by some irregular means ~ *vi* **1** *archaic* : to practice fraud or trickery **2** *archaic* : SNEAK

shark·skin \'shärk-,skin\ *n* **1** : the hide of a shark or leather made from it **2 a** : a smooth durable woolen or worsted suiting in twill or basket weave with small woven designs **b** : a smooth crisp fabric with a dull finish made usu. of rayon in basket weave

shark sucker *n* : REMORA 1

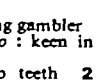
¹sharp \'shärp\ *adj* [ME, fr. OE *scearp*, akin to OE *scieran* to cut — more at SHEAR] **1** : adapted to cutting or piercing as **a** : having a thin keen edge or fine point **b** : briskly or bitingly cold : NIPPING (a ~ wind) **c** : composed of hard angular particles : GRITTY (~ sand) **2 a** : keen in intellect : QUICK-WITTED **b** : keen in perception : ACUTE (~ sight) **c** : keen in attention : VIGILANT (keep a ~ lookout) **d** : keen in attention to one's own interest sometimes to the point of being unethical (a ~ trader) **3** : keen in spirit or action as **a** : full of activity or energy : BRISK (~ blows) **b** : capable of acting or reacting strongly, *esp* : CAUSTIC **4** : SEVERE, HARSH **a** : inclined to or marked by irritability or anger (a ~ temper) **b** : causing intense mental or physical distress (a ~ pain) **c** : cutting in language or import (a ~ rebuke) **5** : affecting the senses or sense organs intensely as **a** (1) : having a strong odor or flavor (~ cheese) (2) : ACRID **b** : having a strong piercing sound **c** : having the effect of or involving a sudden brilliant display of light (a ~ flash) **6 a** : terminating in a point or edge (~ features) **b** : involving an abrupt change in direction (a ~ turn) **c** : clear in outline or detail : DISTINCT (a ~ image) **d** : set forth with clarity and distinctness (~ contrast) **7 a** *of a tone* : raised a half step in pitch **b** : higher than the proper pitch **c** : MAJOR, AUGMENTED — used of an interval in music **8** : STYLISH, DRESSY — **sharp·ly** *adv* — **sharp·ness** *n*

syn SHARP, KEEN, ACUTE *shared meaning element* : possessing or indicative of alert competence and clear understanding *ant* dull, blunt

²sharp *vt* : to raise (as a musical tone) in pitch, *esp* : to raise in pitch by a half step ~ *vi* : to sing or play above the proper pitch

³sharp *adv* **1** : in a sharp manner : SHARPLY **2** : EXACTLY, PRECISELY (4 o'clock ~)

⁴sharp *n* : one that is sharp as **a** : a sharp edge or point **b** (1) : a musical note or tone one half step higher than a note or tone named **b** (2) : a character on a line or space of the musical staff indicating a pitch a half step higher than the degree would indicate without it **c** : a long sewing needle with sharp point **d** : a real or self-styled expert, *also* : SHARPER



sharp b(2)

sharp·en \'shär-pən\ *vb* **sharp·ened, sharp·en·ing** \'shärp-(ə-)niŋ\ *vt* : to make sharp or sharper ~ *vi* : to grow or become sharp or sharper — **sharp·en·er** \'shärp-(ə-)nər\ *n*

sharp·er \'shar-pər\ *n* : CHEAT, SWINDLER, *esp* : a cheating gambler

sharp-eyed \'shär-'pīd\ *adj* having keen sight, *also* : keen in observing or penetrating

sharp-fanged \'shärp-'faŋd\ *adj* **1** : having sharp teeth **2** : SARCASTIC

sharp-freeze \-'frēz\ *vt* : QUICK-FREEZE

sharp·ie *or* **sharpy** \'shär-pē\ *n, pl* **sharp·ies** [*sharp*] **1** a long narrow shallow-draft boat with flat or slightly V-shaped bottom and one or two masts that bear a triangular sail **2 a** : SHARPER **b** : an exceptionally keen or alert person

sharp-nosed \'sharp-'nōzd\ *adj* **1** : having a pointed nose or snout **2** : keen in smelling

sharp practice *n* : the act of dealing in which advantage is taken or sought unscrupulously

sharp-set \'shärp-'set\ *adj* **1** : set at a sharp angle or so as to present a sharp edge **2** : eager in appetite or desire — **sharp-set·ness** *n*

sharp-shinned hawk \,shärp-,shind-\ *n* : a common widely distributed No. American bird-eating hawk (*Accipiter striatus*) with a long square-tipped tail and short rounded wings

sharp-shoot·er \'shärp-,shüt-ər\ *n* : a good marksman

sharp-shoot·ing \-,shüt-iŋ\ *n* **1** : shooting with great precision **2** : accurate and usu. unexpected attack (as in words)

sharp-sight·ed \-'sīt-əd\ *adj* **1** : having acute sight **2** : mentally keen or alert — **sharp-sight·ed·ly** *adv* — **sharp-sight·ed·ness** *n*

sharp-tongued \-'təŋd\ *adj* : having a sharp tongue : harsh or bitter in speech (a ~ shrew)

sharp-wit·ted \-'wit-əd\ *adj* : having or showing an acute mind

shash·lik *also* **shash·lick** *or* **shas·lik** \shäsh-'lik, 'shäsh-lik\ *n* [Russ *shashlyk*, of Turkic origin, akin to Kazan Tatar *šyšlyk* kabob] : KABOB

¹shat·ter \'shat-ər\ *vb* [ME *schateren*] *vt* **1** : to cause to drop or be dispersed **2 a** : to break at once into pieces **b** : to damage badly : RUIN **3** : to cause the disruption or annihilation of : DEMOLISH ~ *vi* **1** : to break apart : DISINTEGRATE **2** : to drop off parts (as leaves, petals, or fruit) (the wheat ~*ed* in the fields) — **shat·ter·ing·ly** \-ə-riŋ-lē\ *adv*

²shatter *n* **1** : FRAGMENT, SHRED (the broken vase lay in ~s) **2** : an act of shattering : the state of being shattered **3** : a result of shattering : SHOWER

shatter cone *n* : a conical fragment of rock that has striations radiating from the apex and that is formed by high pressure (as from volcanism or meteorite impact)

shat·ter·proof \,shat-ər-'prüf\ *adj* : proof against shattering

¹shave \'shāv\ *vb* **shaved; shaved** *or* **shav·en** \'shā-vən\, **shaving** [ME *shaven*, fr. OE *scafan*; akin to L *scabere* to shave, *capo* capon] *vt* **1 a** : to remove a thin layer from **b** : to cut off in thin layers or shreds : SLICE **c** : to cut off closely **2 a** : to sever the hair from (the head or another part of the body) close to the roots **b** : to cut off (hair or beard) close to the skin **3 a** : to discount (a note) at an exorbitant rate **b** : DEDUCT, REDUCE **4** : to come close to or touch lightly in passing ~ *vi* **1** : to cut off hair or beard close to the skin **2** : to proceed with difficulty : SCRAPE

²shave *n* **1** : SHAVER 3 **2** : a thin slice : SHAVING **3** : an act or process of shaving **4** : an act of passing very near to so as almost to graze

shave·ling \'shāv-liŋ\ *n* **1** : a tonsured clergyman : PRIEST — usu. used disparagingly **2** : STRIPLING

shav·er \'shā-vər\ *n* **1** : a person who shaves **2** *archaic* : SWINDLER **3** : a tool or machine for shaving; *specif* : an electric powered razor **4** : BOY, YOUNGSTER

shaves *pl of* SHAFT

shave·tail \'shāv-,tāl\ *n* [fr. the practice of shaving the tails of newly broken mules to distinguish them from untrained ones] **1** : a pack mule esp. when newly broken in **2** : SECOND LIEUTENANT — usu. used disparagingly

Sha·vi·an \'shā-vē-ən\ *n* [NL *Shavius*, latinized form of George Bernard *Shaw*] : an admirer or devotee of G. B. Shaw, his writings, or his social and political theories — **Shavian** *adj*

shav·ie \'shā-vē\ *n* [*shave* (swindle) + *-ie*] *Scot* : PRANK

shav·ing \'shā-viŋ\ *n* **1** : the act of one that shaves **2** : something shaved off (wood ~s)

¹shaw \'shȯ\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *sceaga*, akin to ON *skegg* beard — more at SHAG] *dial* : COPPICE, THICKET

²shaw *n* [prob. alter. of *show*] *chiefly Brit* : the tops and stalks of a cultivated crop (as potatoes or turnips)

¹shawl \'shȯl\ *n* [Per *shāl*] : a square or oblong usu. fabric garment or wrapper used esp. as a covering for the head or shoulders

²shawl *vt* : to wrap in or as if in a shawl

shawl collar *n* : an attached collar rolled back in a continuous tapering line that follows the surplice neckline of a garment

shawm \'shȯm\ *n* [ME *schalme*, fr. MF *chalemie*, modif. of LL *calamellus*, dim. of L *calamus* reed, fr. Gk *kalamos* — more at HAULM] : an early double-reed woodwind instrument

Shaw·nee \shȯ-'nē, shä-\ *n, pl* **Shawnee** *or* **Shawnees** [back-formation fr. obs. E *Shawnese*, fr. Shawnee *Shaawanwaaki*] **1** : a member of an Amerindian people orig. of the central Ohio valley **2** : the language of the Shawnee people

Shaw·wal \shə-'wäl\ *n* [Ar *shawwāl*] : the 10th month of the Muhammadan year — see MONTH table

shay \'shā\ *n* [back-formation fr. *chaise*, taken as pl.] *chiefly dial* : CHAISE 1

¹she \(')shē\ *pron* [ME, prob. alter. of *hye* alter. of OE *hēo* she — more at HE] **1** : that female one who is neither speaker nor hearer (~ is my wife) — compare HE, HER, HERS, IT, THEY **2** — used to refer to one regarded as feminine (as by personification) (~ was a fine ship)

²she \'shē\ *n* : a female person or animal — often used in combination (*she*-cat) (*she*-cousin)

shea butter \'shē-, 'shä-\ *n* : a pale solid fat from the seeds of the shea tree used in food, soap, and candles

sheaf \'shēf\ *n, pl* **sheaves** \'shēvz\ [ME *sheef*, fr. OE *scēaf*, akin to OHG *scoub* sheaf, Russ *chub* forelock] **1** : a quantity of the stalks and ears of a cereal grass or sometimes other plant material bound together **2** : something resembling a sheaf of grain (a ~ of papers) — **sheaf·like** \'shē-,flīk\ *adj*

shea nut *n* : the seed of the shea tree

¹shear \'shi(ə)r\ *vb* **sheared, sheared** *or* **shorn** \'shō(ə)rn, 'shó(ə)rn\; **shear·ing** [ME *sheren*, fr. OE *scieran*; akin to ON *skera* to cut, L *curtus* shortened, Gk *keirein* to cut, shear] *vt* **1 a** : to cut off the hair from (with crown *shorn*) **b** : to cut or clip (as hair or wool) from someone or something, *also* : to cut something from (~ a lawn) **c** *chiefly Scot* : to reap with a sickle **d** : to cut with shears or a similar instrument **2** : to cut with something *sharp* **3** : to deprive of something as if by cutting **4 a** : to subject to a

shal·loon \shə-'lün, sha-\ *n* [*Châlons*-sur-Marne, France] : a lightweight twilled fabric of wool or worsted used chiefly for the linings of coats and uniforms

shal·lop \'shal-əp\ *n* [MF *chaloupe*] 1 : a usu two-masted ship with lugsails 2 : a small open boat propelled by oars or sails and used chiefly in shallow waters

shal·lot \shə-'lät *also* 'shal-ət\ *n* [modif of F *echalote*, deriv of (assumed) VL *escalonia* — more at SCALLION] 1 : a bulbous perennial herb (*Allium ascalonicum*) that resembles an onion and produces small clustered bulbs used in seasoning 2 : GREEN ONION

[1]shal·low \'shal-(,)ō, -ə(-w)\ *adj* [ME *schalowe*] 1 : having little depth (~ water) 2 : having little extension inwards or backwards ⟨office buildings have taken the form of ~ slabs —Lewis Mumford⟩ 3 a : penetrating only the easily or quickly perceived ⟨~ generalizations⟩ b : lacking in depth of knowledge, thought, or feeling ⟨*a* ~ *demagogue*⟩ 4 : displacing comparatively little air : WEAK ⟨~ breathing⟩ *syn* see SUPERFICIAL *ant* deep — **shal·low·ly** \-ō-lē, -ə-lē\ *adv* — **shal·low·ness** *n*

[2]shallow *vt* : to make shallow ~ *vi* : to become shallow

[3]shallow *n* : a shallow place or area in a body of water — usu used in pl but sing or pl in constr

sha·lom \sha-'lōm, shə-\ *interj* [Heb *shālōm* peace] — used as a Jewish greeting and farewell

sha·lom alei·chem \,sho-lə-mə-'lā-kəm, ,shō-, -ləm\ *interj* [Heb *shālōm 'alēkhem* peace unto you] — used as a traditional Jewish greeting

shalt \shalt, (')shalt\ *archaic pres 2d sing of* SHALL

[1]sham \'sham\ *n* [perh. fr. E *dial sham* shame, alter of E *shame*] 1 : a trick that deludes : HOAX 2 : cheap falseness : HYPOCRISY 3 : a decorative piece of cloth made to simulate an article of personal or household linen and used in place of or over it 4 : an imitation or counterfeit purporting to be genuine 5 : a person who shams *syn* see IMPOSTURE

[2]sham *vb* **shammed, sham·ming** *vt* : to go through the external motions necessary to counterfeit ~ *vi* : to act intentionally so as to give a false impression : FEIGN *syn* see ASSUME

[3]sham *adj* 1 : not genuine : FALSE (~ *pearls*) 2 : having such poor quality as to seem false : ADULTERATED

sha·man \'shām-ən, 'shā-*mən also* shə-'*man*\ *n* [Russ or Tungus, Russ, fr Tungus *šaman*] : a priest who uses magic for the purpose of curing the sick, divining the hidden, and controlling events

sha·man·ism \-,iz-əm\ *n* : a religion of the Ural-Altaic peoples of northern Asia and Europe characterized by belief in an unseen world of gods, demons, and ancestral spirits responsive only to the shamans, *also* : any similar religion — **sha·man·ist** \-əst\ *n* — **sha·man·is·tic** \,shām-ən-'is-tik, ,shā-man-\ *adj*

sham·ble \'sham-bəl\ *vi* **sham·bled, sham·bling** \-b(ə-)liŋ\ [*shamble* (bowed, malformed)] : to walk awkwardly with dragging feet : SHUFFLE — **shamble** *n*

sham·bles \'sham-bəlz\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [*shamble* (meat market) & obs. E *shamble* (table for exhibition of meat for sale)] 1 *archaic* : a meat market 2 : SLAUGHTERHOUSE 3 a : a place of mass slaughter or bloodshed b : a scene or a state of great destruction : WRECKAGE c : a state of great disorder or confusion

sham·bling *adj* : characterized by slow awkward movement

[1]shame \'shām\ *n* [ME, fr OE *scamu*, akin to OHG *scama* shame] 1 a : a painful emotion caused by consciousness of guilt, shortcoming, or impropriety b : the susceptibility to such emotion 2 : a condition of humiliating disgrace or disrepute : IGNOMINY 3 a : something that brings strong regret, censure, or reproach b : a cause of feeling shame *syn* see DISGRACE *ant* glory, pride

[2]shame *vt* **shamed, sham·ing** 1 : to bring shame to : DISGRACE 2 : to put to shame by outdoing 3 : to cause to feel shame 4 : to force by causing to feel guilty ⟨*shamed* into confessing⟩

shame·faced \'shām-'fāst\ *adj* [*alter of shamefast*] 1 : showing modesty : BASHFUL 2 : showing shame : ASHAMED — **shame·faced·ly** \-'fā-səd-lē, -'fāst-lē\ *adv* — *shame-faced ness* \-'fā-səd-nəs, -'fās(t)-nəs\ *n*

shame·fast \'shām-,fast\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *scamfæst*, fr *scamu* + *fæst* fixed, fast] *archaic* : SHAMEFACED

shame·ful \'shām-fəl\ *adj* 1 a : bringing shame : DISGRACEFUL b : arousing the feeling of shame : INDECENT 2 *archaic* : full of the feeling of shame : ASHAMED — **shame·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **shame·ful·ness** *n*

shame·less \'shām-ləs\ *adj* 1 : having no shame : insensible to disgrace 2 : showing lack of shame : DISGRACEFUL — **shame·less·ly** *adv* — **shame·less·ness** *n*

sham·mer \'sham-ər\ *n* : one that shams

sham·mes \'shäm-əs\ *n, pl* **sham·mo·sim** \sha-'mō-səm\ [Yiddish *shames*, fr LHeb *shāmmāsh*] 1 : the sexton of a synagogue 2 : the candle or taper used to light the other candles in a Hanukkah menorah

sham·my \'sham-ē\ *var of* CHAMOIS

[1]sham·poo \sham-'pü\ *vt* [Hindi *cāpo*, imper of *cāpnā* to press, shampoo] 1 *archaic* : MASSAGE 2 a : to wash (as the hair) with soap and water or with a special preparation b : to wash the hair of — **sham·poo·er** *n*

[2]shampoo *n, pl* **shampoos** 1 : an act or instance of shampooing 2 : a preparation used in shampooing

sham·rock \'sham-,räk\ *n* [IrGael *seamróg*] : a trifoliolate plant used as a floral emblem by the Irish as a : a yellow-flowered clover (*Trifolium dubium*) often regarded as the true shamrock b : WOOD SORREL 1 c : WHITE DUTCH CLOVER d : a yellow-flowered medic (*Medicago lupulina*) with black pods

sha·mus \'shām-əs, 'shā-məs\ *n* [prob fr Yiddish *shames* shammes, prob fr a jocular comparison of the duties of a sexton and those of a store detective] 1 *slang* : POLICEMAN 2 *slang* : a private detective

Shan \'shän, 'shan\ *n, pl* **Shan** *or* **Shans** 1 a : a group of Mongoloid peoples of southeastern Asia b : a member of any of these peoples 2 : the Thai languages of the Shan

shan·dry·dan \'shan-drē-,dan\ *n* [origin unknown] 1 : a chaise with a hood 2 : a rickety vehicle

shan·dy \'shan-dē\ *n, pl* **shandies** 1 : SHANDYGAFF 2 : a drink consisting of beer and lemonade

shan·dy·gaff \'shan-dē-,gaf\ *n* [origin unknown] : a drink consisting of beer and ginger beer or ginger ale

shang·hai \shaŋ-'hī\ *vt* **shang·haied; shang·hai·ing** [*Shanghai*, China, fr the formerly widespread use of this method to secure sailors for voyages to the Orient] 1 a : to put aboard a ship by force often with the help of liquor or a drug b : to put by force or threat of force into or as if into a place of detention 2 : to put by trickery into an undesirable position — **shang·hai·er** \-'hī(-ə)r\ *n*

Shan·gri-la \,shaŋ-grə-'lä\ *n* [*Shangri-La*, imaginary land depicted in the novel *Lost Horizon* (1933) by James Hilton] 1 : a remote beautiful imaginary place where life approaches perfection : UTOPIA 2 : a remote usu idyllic hideaway

[1]shank \'shaŋk\ *n* [ME *shanke*, fr OE *scanca*, akin to ON *skakkr* crooked, Gk *skazein* to limp] 1 a : the part of the leg between the knee and the ankle in man or the corresponding part in various other vertebrates b : LEG c : a cut of beef, veal, mutton, or lamb from the upper or the lower part of the leg : SHIN — see BEEF illustration 2 : a straight narrow usu essential part of an object as a : the straight part of a nail or pin b : a straight part of a plant : STEM STALK c : the part of an anchor between the ring and the crown d : the part of a fishhook between the eye and the bend e : the part of a key between the handle and the bit f : the stem of a tobacco pipe or the part between the stem and the bowl g : TANG 1 h (1) : the narrow part of the sole of a shoe beneath the instep (2) : SHANKPIECE 3 : a part of an object by which it can be attached as a (1) : a projection on the back of a solid button (2) : a short stem of thread that holds a sewn button away from the cloth b : the projecting part of a knob handle that contains the spindle socket c : the end (as of a drill) that is gripped in a chuck 4 : BODY 7 5 a : the latter part of a period of time b : the early or main part of a period of time — **shanked** \'shaŋ(k)t\ *adj*

[2]shank *vt* : to hit (a golf ball) with the extreme heel of the club so that the ball goes sharply to the right

shank·piece \'shaŋk-,pēs\ *n* : a support for the arch of the foot inserted in the shank of a shoe

shan't \(')shant, (')shänt\ : shall not

shantey *or* **shanty** *var of* CHANTEY

shan tung \(')shan-'təŋ\ *n* [*Shantung*, China] : a fabric in plain weave having a slightly irregular surface due to uneven slubbed filling yarns

shan·ty \'shant-ē\ *n, pl* **shanties** [CanF *chantier*, fr F, gantry, fr L *cantherius* trellis] : a small crudely built dwelling or shelter usu of wood

shan·ty·man \-ē-mən, -,man\ *n* : one who lives in a shanty

shan·ty·town \-,taun\ *n* : a town or section of a town consisting mostly of shanties

shap·able *or* **shape·able** \'shā-pə-bəl\ *adj* 1 : capable of being shaped 2 : SHAPELY

[1]shape \'shāp\ *vb* **shaped, shap·ing** [ME *shapen*, alter of OE *scieppan*, akin to OHG *skepfen* to shape] *vt* 1 : FORM CREATE esp : to give a particular form or shape to 2 *obs* : ORDAIN DECREE 3 to adapt in shape so as to fit neatly and closely ⟨a dress *shaped* to her figure⟩ 4 a : DEVISE PLAN b : to embody in definite form ⟨*shaping* a folktale into an epic⟩ 5 a : to make fit for (as a particular use or purpose) : ADAPT b : to determine or direct the course of (as life) c : to modify (behavior) by rewarding changes that tend toward a desired response ~ *vi* 1 : HAPPEN BEFALL ⟨if things ~ right⟩ 2 : to take on or approach a mature form (as in proficiency) — often used with *up* *syn* see MAKE — **shap·er** *n*

[2]shape *n* 1 a : the visible makeup characteristic of a particular item or kind of item b (1) : spatial form (2) : a standard or universally recognized spatial form 2 : the appearance of the body as distinguished from that of the face : FIGURE 3 a : PHANTOM APPARITION b : assumed appearance : GUISE 4 : form of embodiment 5 : a mode of existence or form of being having identifying features 6 : something having a particular form 7 : the condition in which someone or something exists at a particular time (in excellent ~ for his age) *syn* see FORM — **shaped** \'shāpt\ *adj* — **in shape** : in an original, normal, or fit condition ⟨exercises to keep *in shape*⟩

shape·less \'shā-pləs\ *adj* 1 : having no definite shape 2 a : deprived of usual or normal shape : MISSHAPEN (a ~ old hat) b : not shapely — **shape·less·ly** *adv* — **shape·less·ness** *n*

shape·ly \'shā-plē\ *adj* **shape·li·er; ·est** : having a regular or pleasing shape — **shape·li·ness** *n*

shap·en \'shā-pən\ *adj* [archaic pp of *shape*] : fashioned in or provided with a definite shape — usu. used in combination ⟨an ill-*shapen* body⟩

shape note *n* : one of a system of seven notes showing the musical scale degree by the shape of the note head

shape-up \'shā-,pəp\ *n* : a system of hiring workers and esp longshoremen by the day or shift by having applicants gather usu in a semicircle for selection by a union-appointed hiring boss also : an instance of such hiring practice

shard \'shärd\ *also* **sherd** \'shərd\ *n* [ME, fr OE *sceard*, akin to *OE scieran* to cut — more at SHEAR] 1 a : a piece or fragment of a brittle substance, *broadly* : a small piece b : SHELL SCALE esp : ELYTRON 2 *usu sherd* : fragments of pottery vessels found on sites and in refuse deposits where pottery-making peoples have lived 3 : highly angular curved glass fragments of tuffaceous sediments

[1]share \'sh(e)ə(ə)r, 'sha(ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr OE *scearu* cutting, tonsure, akin to OE *scieran* to cut — more at SHEAR] 1 a : a portion be-

upon the sheets 2 · to fix the responsibility for : bring home to one

³sheet *adj* 1 : rolled or spread out in a sheet 2 : of, relating to, or concerned with the making of sheet metal

⁴sheet *n* [ME *shete*, fr OE *scēata* lower corner of a sail, akin to OE *scȳte* sheet] 1 · a rope or chain that regulates the angle at which a sail is set in relation to the wind 2 *pl* : the spaces at either end of an open boat not occupied by thwarts foresheets and stern sheets together — **three sheets in the wind** *or* **three sheets to the wind** : DRUNK

sheet anchor *n* 1 : a large strong anchor formerly carried in the waist of a ship and used as a spare in an emergency 2 something that constitutes a main support or dependence esp in danger

sheet bend *n* : a bend or hitch used for temporarily fastening a rope to the bight of another rope or to an eye — see KNOT illustration

sheet-fed \'shēt-ˌfed\ *adj* : of, relating to, or printed by a press that prints on paper in sheet form

sheet glass *n* : glass made in large sheets directly from the furnace or by making a cylinder and then flattening it

sheet-ing \'shēt-iŋ\ *n* 1 · material in the form of sheets or suitable for forming into sheets 2 : a lining (as wood or steel) used to support an embankment or the walls of an excavation

sheet lightning *n* : lightning in diffused or sheet form due to reflection and diffusion by the clouds and sky

sheet metal *n* : metal in the form of a sheet

sheet music *n* : music printed on large unbound sheets of paper

Sheet-rock \'shēt-ˌrak\ *trademark* — used for plasterboard

sheikh *or* **sheik** \'shēk, *also* 'shāk *for 1*\ *n* [Ar *shaykh*] 1 : an Arab chief 2 *usu sheik* : a man held to be irresistibly attractive to romantic young women

sheikh-dom *or* **sheik-dom** \-dəm, -ˌtəm\ *n* : a region under the rule of a sheikh

shek-el \'shek-əl\ *n* [Heb *sheqel*] 1 **a** : any of various ancient units of weight, *esp* : a Hebrew unit equal to about 252 grains troy **b** · a unit of value based on a shekel weight of gold or silver 2 : a coin weighing one shekel 3 *pl* MONEY

Shekinah *var of* SHECHINAH

shel-drake \'shel-ˌdrāk\ *n* [ME, fr *sheld-* (akin to MD *schillede* parti-colored) + *drake*] 1 : any of various Old World ducks (genus *Tadorna*), *esp* : a common mostly black-and-white European duck (*T tadorna*) slightly larger than the mallard 2 : MERGANSER

shel-duck \-ˌdək\ *n* [*shel-* (as in *sheldrake*) + *duck*] : SHELDRAKE

shelf \'shelf\ *n, pl* **shelves** \'shelvz\ [ME, prob fr OE *scylfe*, akin to L *scalpere*, *sculpere* to carve, OE *sciell* shell] 1 **a** · a thin flat usu long and narrow piece of material (as wood) fastened horizontally (as on a wall) at a distance from the floor to hold objects **b** · one of several similar pieces in a closet, bookcase, or similar structure **c** · the contents of a shelf 2 : something resembling a shelf in form or position as **a** a sandbank or ledge of rocks usu partially submerged **b** . a stratum with a shelflike surface **c** : a flat projecting layer of rock **d** : the submerged border of a continent or island : CONTINENTAL SHELF — **shelf-ful** \'shelf-ˌful\ *n* — **shelf-like** \'shel-ˌflīk\ *adj* — **off the shelf** available from stock : not made to order (*off the shelf* equipment) — **on the shelf** . in a state of inactivity or uselessness

shelf ice *n* : an extensive ice sheet originating on land but continuing out to sea beyond the depths at which it rests on the sea bottom

shelf life *n* the period of time during which a material may be stored and remain suitable for use

¹shell \'shel\ *n* [ME, fr OE *sciell*, akin to OE *scealu* shell, ON *skel*, L *silex* pebble, flint, Gk *skallein* to hoe] 1 **a** : a hard rigid usu largely calcareous covering of an animal **b** : the hard or tough outer covering of an egg esp of a bird — see EGG illustration 2 : the covering or outside part of a fruit or seed esp when hard or fibrous 3 . shell material (as of mollusks or turtles) or their substance 4 · something that resembles a shell as **a** : a framework or exterior structure, *esp* : a building with an unfinished interior **b** : an external case or outside covering (the ~ of a ship) **c** : a casing without substance (mere effigies and ~s of men —Thomas Carlyle) **d** an edible case for holding a filling (a pastry ~) **e** : a reinforced concrete arched or domed roof that is used primarily over large unpartitioned areas **f** : a small beer glass 5 · a thin hard layer of rock 6 : a shell-bearing mollusk 7 : an impersonal attitude or manner that conceals the presence or absence of feeling 8 : a narrow light racing boat propelled by one or more oarsmen 9 : any of the spaces occupied by the orbits of a group of electrons of approximately equal energy surrounding the nucleus of an atom 10 **a** : a projectile for cannon containing an explosive bursting charge **b** · a metal or paper case which holds the charge of powder and shot or bullet used with breech-loading small arms 11 : a plain usu sleeveless blouse or sweater — **shell** *adj* — **shelly** \'shel-ē\ *adj*

²shell *vt* 1 **a** : to take out of a natural enclosing cover (as a shell, husk, pod, or capsule) (~ peanuts) **b** : to separate the kernels of (as an ear of Indian corn, wheat, or oats) from the cob, ear, or husk 2 : to throw shells at, upon, or into : BOMBARD · 3 : to score heavily against (as an opposing pitcher in baseball) ~ *vi* 1 : to fall or scale off in thin pieces 2 : to cast the shell or exterior covering : fall out of the pod or husk (nuts which ~ in falling) 3 : to gather shells (as from a beach) · collect shells

she'll \(ˌ)shē(ə)l, shil\ : she will : she shall

¹shel-lac \shə-'lak\ *n* [*shell* + *lac*] 1 : purified lac usu prepared in thin orange or yellow flakes by heating and filtering and often bleached white 2 : a preparation of lac dissolved usu in alcohol and used chiefly as a wood filler and finish 3 **a** : a composition containing shellac used for making phonograph records **b** . an old 78 rpm phonograph record

²shellac *vt* **shel-lacked, shel-lack-ing** 1 : to coat or otherwise treat with shellac or a shellac varnish 2 : to defeat decisively

shel-lack-ing *n* : a decisive defeat : DRUBBING

shell-back \'shel-ˌbak\ *n* : an old or veteran sailor

shell bean *n* 1 : a bean grown primarily for its edible seeds — compare SNAP BEAN 2 : the edible seed of a bean

shell-crack-er \'shel-ˌkrak-ər\ *n* : REDEAR

shelled \'sheld\ *adj* 1 · having a shell esp of a specified kind — often used in combination (pink-*shelled*) (thick-*shelled*) 2 **a** · having the shell removed (~ oysters) (~ nuts) **b** : removed from the cob (~ corn)

shell-er \'shel-ər\ *n* 1 : one that shells (a peanut ~) 2 : one that collects seashells

shell-fire \'shel-ˌfī(ə)r\ *n* : firing or shooting of shells

shell-fish \-ˌfish\ *n* · an aquatic invertebrate animal with a shell, *esp* : an edible mollusk or crustacean

shell game *n* thimblerig played esp with three walnut shells

shell jacket *n* 1 . a short tight military jacket worn buttoned up the front 2 : MESS JACKET

shell out *vb* . PAY

shell pink *n* · a variable color averaging a light yellowish pink

shell-proof \'shel-ˌprüf\ *adj* : capable of resisting shells or bombs

shell shock *n* : any of numerous often hysterical psychoneurotic conditions appearing in soldiers under fire in modern warfare — **shell-shock** *vt*

shell-work \'shel-ˌwərk\ *n* : work adorned with shells or composed of a pattern of shells

¹shel-ter \'shel-tər\ *n* [origin unknown] 1 : something that covers or affords protection (a bomb ~) 2 : the state of being covered and protected (took ~) — **shel-ter-less** \-ləs\ *adj*

²shelter *vb* **shel-tered, shel-ter-ing** \-t(ə-)riŋ\ *vt* 1 : to constitute or provide a shelter for : PROTECT (has led a ~*ed* life) 2 : to place under shelter or protection (~*ed* himself in a mountain cave) ~ *vi* : to take shelter — **shel-ter-er** \-tər-ər\ *n*

shel-ter-belt \'shel-tər-ˌbelt\ *n* . a barrier of trees and shrubs that protects (as crops) from wind and storm and lessens erosion

shelter half *n* : one of the halves of a two-man shelter tent

shelter tent *n* . a small tent usu consisting of two interchangeable pieces of waterproof cotton duck fixed for buttoning or tying

shel-ty *or* **shel-tie** \'shel-tē\ *n, pl* **shelties** [prob of Scand origin, akin to ON *Hjalti* Shetlander] 1 : SHETLAND PONY 2 : SHETLAND SHEEPDOG

shelve \'shelv\ *vb* **shelved, shelv-ing** [*shelf*] *vt* 1 : to furnish with shelves 2 · to place on a shelf 3 *a* : to remove from active service **b** : to put off or aside (~ a project) ~ *vi* : to slope in a formation like a shelf — **shelv-er** *n*

¹shelv-ing \'shel-viŋ\ *n* 1 : the state or degree of sloping 2 : a sloping surface or place

²shelving *n* . 1 · material for shelves 2 : SHELVES

Shem \'shem\ *n* [Heb *Shēm*] · the eldest son of Noah and ancestor of the Semitic peoples

She-ma \shə-'ma\ *n* [Heb *shĕma'* hear, first word of Deut 6 4] : the Jewish confession of faith comprising Deut 6·4–9 and 11·13–21 and Num 15 37–41

She-mi-ni Atze-reth \shə-ˌmē-nē-at-'ser-ət(h), -əs\ *n* [Heb *shĕmīni 'ăsereth*, fr Heb *shĕmīni* eighth + *'ăsereth* assembly] · a Jewish festival following the seventh day of Sukkoth and marked by a special prayer for seasonal rain

Shem-ite \'shem-ˌīt\ *n* [*Shem*] . SEMITE — **She-mit-ic** \shə-'mit-ik\ *or* **Shem-it-ish** \'shem-ˌīt-ish\ *adj*

she-nan-i-gan \shə-'nan-i-gən\ *n* [origin unknown] 1 : a devious trick used esp for an underhand purpose 2 **a** : tricky or questionable practices or conduct **b** : high-spirited or mischievous activity — usu used in pl

shend \'shend\ *vt* **shent** \'shent\, **shend-ing** [ME *shenden*, fr OE *scendan*, akin to OE *scamu* shame — more at SHAME] 1 *archaic* : to put to shame or confusion 2 *archaic* : REPROVE, REVILE 3 *chiefly dial* · **a** : INJURE, MAR **b** : RUIN, DESTROY

she-oak \'shē-ˌōk\ *n* : any of several casuarinas

She-ol \'shē-ˌōl, 'shē-ˌ\ *n* [Heb *Shĕ'ōl*] · the abode of the dead in early Hebrew thought

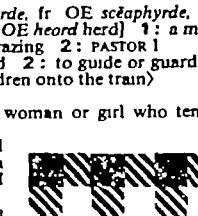
¹shep-herd \'shep-ərd\ *n* [ME *sheepherde*, fr OE *scēaphyrde*, fr *scēap* sheep + *hierde* herdsman, akin to OE *heord* herd] 1 : a man who tends sheep esp in a flock that is grazing 2 : PASTOR 1

²shepherd *vt* 1 : to tend as a shepherd 2 : to guide or guard in the manner of a shepherd (~*ed* the children onto the train)

shepherd dog *n* : SHEEP DOG

shep-herd-ess \'shep-ərd-əs\ *n* 1 : a woman or girl who tends sheep 2 : a rural lass

shepherd's check *n* : a pattern of small even black-and-white checks, *also* . a fabric woven in this pattern — called also *shepherd's plaid*



shepherd's check

shepherd's pie *n* : a meat pie with a mashed potato crust

shepherd's purse *n* : a white-flowered weedy annual herb (*Capsella bursa-pastoris*) of the mustard family with flat heart-shaped pods

Sher-a-ton \'sher-ət-ᵊn\ *adj* [Thomas *Sheraton*] : of, relating to, or being a style of furniture that originated in England around 1800 and is characterized by straight lines and graceful proportions

sher-bet \'shər-bət\ *or* **sher-bert** \-bərt\ *n* [Turk & Per; Turk *şerbet*, fr Per *sharbat*, fr Ar *sharbah* drink] 1 . a cold drink of sweetened and diluted fruit juice 2 : an ice with milk, egg white, or gelatin added

sherd *var of* SHARD

she-rif \shə-'rēf\ *var of* SHARIF

sher-iff \'sher-əf\ *n* [ME *shirreve*, fr OE *scīrgerēfa*, fr *scīr* shire + *gerēfa* reeve — more at REEVE] : an important official of a shire or county charged primarily with judicial duties (as executing the processes and orders of courts and judges) — **sher-iff-dom** \-əf-dəm, -əf-ˌtəm\ *n*

sher-lock \'shər-ˌlak, 'she(ə)r-\ *n, often cap* [*Sherlock* Holmes, detective in stories by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle] : DETECTIVE

shear force b : to cause (as a rock mass) to move along the plane of contact ~ *vi* 1 : to cut through something with or as if with a sharp instrument 2 *chiefly Scot* : to reap crops with a sickle 3 : to become divided under the action of a shear ⟨the bolt may ~ off⟩ — **shear-er** *n*

²shear *n* 1 a (1) : a cutting implement similar or identical to a pair of scissors but typically larger — usu. used in pl. (2) : one blade of a pair of shears b : any of various cutting tools or machines operating by the action of opposed cutting edges of metal — usu. used in pl c (1) : something resembling a shear or a pair of shears (2) : a hoisting apparatus consisting of two or sometimes more upright spars fastened together at their upper ends and having tackle for masting or dismasting ships or lifting heavy loads (as guns) — usu. used in pl. but sing. or pl in constr 2 *chiefly Brit* : the action or process or an instance of shearing — used in combination to indicate the approximate age of sheep in terms of shearings undergone 3 a : internal force tangential to the section on which it acts — called also *shearing force* b : an action or stress resulting from applied forces that causes or tends to cause two contiguous parts of a body to slide relatively to each other in a direction parallel to their plane of contact

sheared *adj* : formed or finished by shearing; *esp* : cut to uniform length ⟨a ~ raccoon coat⟩

shearing force *n* : SHEAR 3a

shear pin *n* : an easily replaceable pin inserted at a critical point in a machine and designed to break when subjected to excess stress

shear-wa-ter \'shi(ə)r-ˌwȯt-ər, -ˌwät-\ *n* : any of numerous oceanic birds (esp genus *Puffinus*) that are related to the petrels and albatrosses and usu. skim close to the waves in flight

sheat-fish \'shēt-ˌfish\ *n* [alter of *sheathfish*, fr *sheath* + *fish*] : a large catfish (*Silurus glanis*) of central and eastern Europe

sheath \'shēth\ *n, pl* **sheaths** \'shēthz, 'shēths\ [ME *shethe*, fr OE *scēath*, akin to OHG *sceida* sheath, L *scindere* to cut — more at SHED] 1 : a case for a blade (as of a knife) 2 : an investing cover or case of a plant or animal body or body part. as a : the tubular fold of skin into which the penis of many mammals is retracted b (1) : the lower part of a leaf (as of a grass) when surrounding the stem (2) : an ensheathing spathe 3 : any of various covering or supporting structures that are applied like or resemble the sheath of a blade: as a : SHEATHING 2 b : a woman's close-fitting dress usu. worn without a belt

sheath-bill \'shēth-ˌbil\ *n* : any of several white shore birds (family Chionididae) of colder parts of the southern hemisphere that have a horny sheath over the base of the upper mandible and suggest the pigeons in general appearance

sheathe \'shēth\ *also* **sheath** \'shēth\ *vt* **sheathed, sheath-ing** [ME *shethen*, fr *shethe* sheath] 1 : to put into or furnish with a sheath 2 : to plunge or bury (as a sword) in flesh 3 : to withdraw (a claw) into a sheath 4 : to case or cover with something (as sheets of metal) that protects — **sheath-er** *n*

sheath-ing \'shē-thiŋ, -thiŋ\ *n* 1 : the action of one that sheathes something 2 : material used to sheathe something; *esp* : the first covering of boards or of waterproof material on the outside wall of a frame house or on a timber roof

sheath knife *n* : a knife having a fixed blade and designed to be carried in a sheath

shea tree \'shē-, 'shä-\ *n* [Bambara *si*] : a tropical African tree (*Butyrospermum parkii*) of the sapodilla family with fatty nuts that yield shea butter

¹sheave \'shiv, 'shēv\ *n* [ME *sheve*; akin to OE *scēath* sheath] : a grooved wheel or pulley (as of a pulley block)

²sheave \'shēv\ *vt* **sheaved, sheav-ing** [*sheaf*] : to gather and bind into a sheaf

she-bang \shi-'baŋ\ *n* [perh alter of *shebeen*] : CONTRIVANCE. AFFAIR. CONCERN ⟨he's head of the whole ~⟩

She-bat \shə-'bät, -'vät\ *n* [Heb *shēbhāṭ*] : the 5th month of the civil year or the 11th month of the ecclesiastical year in the Jewish calendar — see MONTH table

she-been \shə-'bēn\ *n* [IrGael *sibín* bad ale] *chiefly Irish* : an unlicensed or illegally operated drinking establishment

She-chi-nah \shə-'kē-nə, -'kī-nə\ *n* [Heb *shēkhīnāh*] : the presence of God in the world as conceived in Jewish theology

¹shed \'shed\ *vb* **shed; shed-ding** [ME *sheden* to divide, separate, fr OE *scēadan*; akin to OHG *skeidan* to separate, L *scindere* to cut, split, Gk *schizein* to split] *vt* 1 *chiefly dial* : to set apart : SEGREGATE 2 : to cause to be dispersed without penetrating ⟨duck's plumage ~s water⟩ 3 a : to cause (blood) to flow by cutting or wounding b : to pour forth in drops ⟨~ tears⟩ c : to give off in a stream ⟨fish *shedding* their eggs in spawning⟩ d : to give off or out ⟨his book ~s some light on this subject⟩ 4 a (1) : to cast off (as a body covering) : MOLT (2) : to let fall (as leaves) (3) : to eject (as seed or spores) from a natural receptacle b : to rid oneself of temporarily or permanently as superfluous or unwanted ~ *vi* 1 : to pour out : SPILL 2 : to become dispersed : SCATTER 3 : to cast off some natural covering ⟨the cat is *shedding*⟩ ***syn*** see DISCARD — **shed blood** : to cause death by violence

²shed *n* 1 *obs* : DISTINCTION DIFFERENCE 2 : something (as the skin of a snake) that is discarded in shedding 3 : a divide of land

³shed *n* [alter. of earlier *shadde*, prob fr ME *shade*] 1 a : a slight structure built for shelter or storage; *esp* : a single-storied building with one or more sides unenclosed b : a building held to resemble a shed 2 *archaic* : HUT

⁴shed *vt* **shed-ded, shed-ding** : to put or house in a shed

she'd \(ˌ)shēd\ : she had : she would

shed-der \'shed-ər\ *n* : one that sheds something as a : a crab or lobster about to molt b : a newly molted crab

shed dormer *n* : a dormer with a roof sloping in the same direction as the roof from which the dormer projects

¹sheen \'shēn\ *adj* [ME *shene*, fr OE *scēne*; akin to OE *scēawian* to look — more at SHOW] 1 *archaic* : BEAUTIFUL 2 *archaic* : SHINING. RESPLENDENT

²sheen *vi* : to be bright : show a sheen

³sheen *n* 1 a : a bright or shining condition : BRIGHTNESS b : a subdued glitter approaching but short of optical reflection c : a lustrous surface imparted to textiles through finishing processes or use of shiny yarns 2 : a textile exhibiting notable sheen — **sheeny** \'shē-nē\ *adj*

sheep \'shēp\ *n, pl* **sheep** *often attrib* [ME, fr. OE *scēap*; akin to OHG *scāf* sheep] 1 : any of numerous ruminant mammals (genus *Ovis*) related to the goats but stockier and lacking a beard in the male, *specif* : one (*O. aries*) long domesticated esp for its flesh and wool 2 a : a timid defenseless creature b : a stupid docile person, *esp* : one easily influenced or led 3 : leather prepared from the skins of sheep : SHEEPSKIN

sheep-ber-ry \-ˌber-ē\ *n* : an often shrubby No American viburnum (*Viburnum lentago*) with white flowers in flat cymes; *also* : its black edible berry

sheep-cote \-ˌkōt, -ˌkät\ *n, chiefly Brit* : SHEEPFOLD

sheep-dip \-ˌdip\ *n* : a liquid preparation of toxic chemicals into which sheep are plunged esp to destroy parasitic arthropods

sheep dog *n* : a dog used to tend, drive, or guard sheep

sheep fescue *n* : a hardy fine-foliaged European perennial grass (*Festuca ovina*) widely used as a lawn grass

sheep-fold \'shēp-ˌfōld\ *n* : a pen or shelter for sheep

sheep-herd-er \'shēp-ˌhərd-ər\ *n* : a worker in charge of sheep esp on open range

sheep-herd-ing \-ˌhərd-iŋ\ *n* : the activities of a worker engaged in tending sheep

sheep-ish \'shē-pish\ *adj* 1 : resembling a sheep in meekness, stupidity, or timidity 2 : embarrassed by consciousness of a fault ⟨a ~ look⟩ — **sheep-ish-ly** *adv* — **sheep-ish-ness** *n*

sheep ked \'shēp-ˌked\ *n* [*sheep* + *ked* (sheep ked), of unknown origin] : a wingless bloodsucking dipterous fly (*Melophagus ovinus*) that feeds chiefly on sheep and is a vector of sheep trypanosomiasis — called also *sheep tick*

sheep laurel *n* : a No. American dwarf shrub (*Kalmia angustifolia*) that is poisonous to young stock and resembles mountain laurel but has narrower leaves and smaller bright red flowers — called also *lambkill*

sheep's eye *n* : a shy, longing, and usu. amorous glance — usu. used in pl

sheep-shank \'shēp-ˌshaŋk\ *n* 1 : a knot for shortening a line — see KNOT illustration 2 *Scot* : something of no worth or importance

sheeps-head \'shēps-ˌhed\ *n* 1 : a marine percoid food fish (*Archosargus probatocephalus* of the family Sparidae) of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the U S. with broad incisor teeth 2 : a large croaker (*Aplodinotus grunniens*) of the Great Lakes and Mississippi valley 3 : a common largely red or rose California wrasse (*Pimelometopon pulchrum*)

sheep-shear-er \'shēp-ˌshir-ər\ *n* : one that shears sheep

sheep-shear-ing \'shēp-ˌshi(ə)r-iŋ\ *n* 1 : the act of shearing sheep 2 : the time or season for shearing sheep, *also* : a festival held at this time

sheep-skin \-ˌskin\ *n* 1 a : the skin of a sheep, *also* : leather prepared from it b : PARCHMENT c : a garment made of or lined with sheepskin 2 : DIPLOMA

sheep sorrel *n* : a small acid dock (*Rumex acetosella*)

sheep walk *n, chiefly Brit* : a pasture or range for sheep

¹sheer \'shi(ə)r\ *adj* [ME *schere* freed from guilt, prob. alter of *skere*, fr. ON *skærr* pure; akin to OE *scīnan* to shine] 1 *obs* : BRIGHT. SHINING 2 : of very thin or transparent texture : DIAPHANOUS 3 a : UNQUALIFIED. UTTER ⟨~ folly⟩ ⟨~ ignorance⟩ b : being free from an adulterant : PURE. UNMIXED c : viewed or acting in dissociation from all else ⟨won through by ~ determination⟩ 4 : marked by great and unrelieved steepness ***syn*** see STEEP — **sheer-ly** *adv* — **sheer-ness** *n*

²sheer *adv* 1 : in a complete manner : ALTOGETHER 2 : straight up or down without a break : PERPENDICULARLY

³sheer *vb* [perh alter of ¹*shear*] *vi* : to deviate from a course : SWERVE ~ *vt* : to cause to sheer

⁴sheer *n* 1 : a turn, deviation, or change in a course (as of a ship) 2 : the position of a ship riding to a single anchor and heading toward it

⁵sheer *n* [perh alter of ²*shear*] : the fore-and-aft curvature from bow to stern of a ship's deck as shown in side elevation

sheer-legs \'shi(ə)r-ˌlegz, -ˌlāgz\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : SHEAR 1c(2)

¹sheet \'shēt\ *n* [ME *shete*, fr OE *scȳte*; akin to OE *scēotan* to shoot — more at SHOOT] 1 a : a broad piece of cloth, *esp* : an oblong of usu. linen or cotton cloth used as an article of bedding b : SAIL 1a(1) 2 a (1) : a usu. rectangular piece of paper; *esp* : one manufactured for printing (2) : a rectangular piece of heavy paper with a plant specimen mounted on it ⟨an herbarium of 100,000 ~s⟩ b : a printed signature for a book esp before it has been folded, cut, or bound — usu. used in pl. c : a newspaper, periodical, or occasional publication ⟨a gossip ~⟩ d : the unseparated postage stamps printed by one impression of a plate on a single piece of paper; *also* : a pane of stamps 3 : a broad stretch or surface of something ⟨a ~ of ice⟩ 4 : a suspended or moving expanse (as of fire or rain) 5 a : a portion of something that is thin in comparison to its length and breadth b : a flat baking utensil of tinned metal ⟨a cookie ~⟩ 6 : a surface or part of a surface in which it is possible to pass from any one point of it to any other without leaving the surface ⟨a hyperboloid of two ~s⟩ — **sheet-like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj*

²sheet *vt* 1 : to cover with a sheet : SHROUD 2 : to furnish with sheets 3 : to form into sheets ~ *vi* : to fall, spread, or flow in a sheet ⟨the rain ~*ed* against the windows⟩ — **sheet-er** *n* — **sheet home** 1 : to extend ⟨a sail⟩ and set as flat as possible by hauling

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ə abut ˈ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
aù out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw ȯi coin th thin th this
ü loot u foot y yet yü few yù furious zh vision

Shi·na \'shē-nə\ *n* : the Dard language of Gilgit in northern Kashmir
shin-bone \'shin-ˌbōn, -ˌbōn\ *n* : TIBIA 1
shin-dig \'shin-ˌdig\ *n* [prob alter of *shindy*] **1** *a* : a social gathering with dancing *b* : a usu large or lavish party **2** : SHINDY 2
shin-dy \'shin-dē\ *n, pl* **shindys** *or* **shindies** [prob alter of *shinny*] **1** : SHINDIG 1 **2** : FRACAS, UPROAR
¹shine \'shīn\ *vb* **shone** \'shōn, *esp Canad & Brit* 'shän\ *or* **shined, shin·ing** [ME *shinen*, fr OE *scīnan*, akin to OHG *skīnan* to shine, Gk *skia* shadow] *vi* **1** : to emit rays of light **2** : to be bright by reflection of light **3** : to be eminent, conspicuous, or distinguished ⟨she always ~*s* in math class⟩ **4** : to have a bright glowing appearance ⟨his face *shone* with enthusiasm⟩ **5** : to be conspicuously evident or clear ~ *vt* **1** *a* : to cause to emit light *b* : to throw or flash the light of **2** *past & past part* **shined** : to make bright by polishing ⟨*shined* his shoes⟩
²shine *n* **1** : brightness caused by the emission of light **2** : brightness caused by the reflection of light : LUSTER **3** : BRILLIANCE, SPLENDOR **4** : fair weather : SUNSHINE ⟨rain or ~⟩ **5** : TRICK, CAPER — usu. used in pl. **6** : LIKING, FANCY ⟨took a ~ to him⟩ **7** *a* : a polish or gloss given to shoes *b* : a single polishing of a pair of shoes
shin·er \'shī-nər\ *n* **1** : one that shines **2** : a silvery fish, *esp* : any of numerous small freshwater American cyprinid fishes (esp genus *Notropis*) **3** : BLACK EYE 1
¹shin·gle \'shiŋ-gəl\ *n* [ME *schingel*] **1** : a small thin piece of building material often with one end thicker than the other for laying in overlapping rows as a covering for the roof or sides of a building **2** : a small signboard **3** : a woman's haircut with the hair trimmed short from the back of the head to the nape
²shingle *vt* **shin·gled; shin·gling** \-g(ə-)liŋ\ **1** : to cover with or as if with shingles **2** : to bob and shape (the hair) in a shingle **3** : to lay out or arrange so as to overlap
³shingle *n* [prob of Scand origin, akin to Norw *singel* coarse gravel] **1** : coarse rounded detritus or alluvial material esp on the seashore that differs from ordinary gravel only in the larger size of the stones **2** : a place strewn with shingle — **shin·gly** \-g(ə-)lē\ *adj*
⁴shingle *vt* **shin·gled; shin·gling** \-g(ə-)liŋ\ [F dial. *chingler*, lit., to whip, fr. MF dial., fr *chingle* strap, fr L *cingula*, fr *cingere* to gird — more at CINCTURE] : to subject (as iron) to the process of expelling cinder and impurities by hammering and squeezing
shin·gler \-g(ə-)lər\ *n* : one that shingles
shin·gles \'shiŋ-gəlz\ *n pl but sing in constr* [ME *schingles*, by folk etymology fr ML *cingulus*, fr L *cingulum* girdle — more at CINGULUM] : HERPES ZOSTER
Shin·gon \'shin-ˌgän, 'shēn-\ *n* [Jap, lit., true word] : an esoteric Japanese Buddhist sect claiming the achievement of Buddhahood in this life through its prescribed rituals
shin·ing \'shī-niŋ\ *adj* **1** : emitting or reflecting light **2** : bright and often splendid in appearance : RESPLENDENT **3** : possessing a distinguished quality : ILLUSTRIOUS **4** : full of sunshine
shin·leaf \'shin-ˌlēf\ *n, pl* **shinleafs** : any of several pyrolas (esp *Pyrola elliptica*) with lustrous evergreen basal leaves and racemose white or pinkish flowers
shin·nery \'shin-ə-rē\ *n, pl* **-ner·ies** [modif of LaF *chênière*, fr F *chêne* oak] : a dense growth of small trees or an area of such growth, *esp* : one of scrub oak in the West and Southwest
¹shin·ny *also* **shin·ney** \'shin-ē\ *n* [perh fr. ¹*shin*] : a variation of hockey played by schoolboys with a curved stick and a ball or block of wood, *also* : the stick used
²shinny *vi* **shin·nied; shin·ny·ing** [alter of ²*shin*] : SHIN 1
shin·plas·ter \'shin-ˌplas-tər\ *n* **1** : a piece of privately-issued paper currency; *esp* : one poorly secured and depreciated in value **2** : a piece of fractional currency
shin·splints \'shin-ˌsplin(t)s\ *n pl but sing in constr* : injury to and inflammation of the tibial and toe extensor muscles or their fasciae that is caused by repeated minimal traumas (as by running on a wood or cement floor)
Shin·to \'shin-(ˌ)tō\ *n* [Jap *shintō*] : the indigenous religion of Japan consisting chiefly in the cultic devotion to deities of natural forces and veneration of the Emperor as a descendant of the sun-goddess — **Shinto** *adj* — **Shin·to·ism** \-(ˌ)tō-ˌiz-əm\ *n* — **Shin·to·ist** \-ˌtō-əst\ *n or adj* — **Shin·to·is·tic** \ˌshin-tō-'is-tik\ *adj*
shiny \'shī-nē\ *adj* **shin·i·er; -est** **1** *a* : bright with the rays of the sun : SUNSHINY *b* : filled with light **2** : bright in appearance : POLISHED ⟨~ new shoes⟩ **3** : rubbed or worn smooth **4** : lustrous with natural secretions ⟨a ~ nose⟩ — **shin·i·ness** *n*
¹ship \'ship\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr OE *scip*, akin to OHG *skif* ship, OE *scēadan* to divide — more at SHED] **1** *a* : a large seagoing vessel *b* : a sailing vessel having a bowsprit and usu. three masts each composed of a lower mast, a topmast, and a topgallant mast **2** : BOAT, *esp* : one propelled by power or sail **3** : a ship's crew **4** : FORTUNE ⟨when his ~ comes in he'll be able to live in better style⟩ **5** : AIRSHIP, AIRPLANE, SPACECRAFT
²ship *vb* **shipped; ship·ping** *vt* **1** *a* : to place or receive on board a ship for transportation by water *b* : to cause to be transported ⟨*shipped* him off to prep school⟩ **2** *obs* : to provide with a ship **3** : to put in place for use ⟨~ the tiller⟩ **4** : to take into a ship or boat ⟨~ the gangplank⟩ **5** : to engage for service on a ship **6** : to take (as water) over the side — used of a boat or a ship ~ *vi* **1** : to embark on a ship **2** : to go or travel by ship **3** : to engage to serve on shipboard — **ship·pa·ble** \'ship-ə-bəl\ *adj*
-ship \ˌship\ *n suffix* [ME, fr. OE *-scipe*, akin to OHG *-scaft* -ship, OE *sceppan* to shape — more at SHAPE] **1** : state : condition : quality ⟨friend*ship*⟩ **2** : office : dignity : profession ⟨clerk*ship*⟩ **3** : art : skill ⟨horsemans*hip*⟩ **4** : something showing, exhibiting, or embodying a quality or state ⟨town*ship*⟩ **5** : one entitled to a (specified) rank, title, or appellation ⟨his Lord*ship*⟩
ship biscuit *n* : HARDTACK — called also *ship bread*
¹ship·board \'ship-ˌbō(ə)rd, -ˌbȯ(ə)rd\ *n* **1** : the side of a ship **2** : SHIP ⟨met on ~⟩
²shipboard *adj* : existing or taking place on board a ship
ship-borne \'ship-ˌbō(ə)rn, -ˌbȯ(ə)rn\ *adj* : transported or designed to be transported by ship ⟨~ aircraft⟩
ship-build·er \'ship-ˌbil-dər\ *n* : one who designs or constructs ships — **ship-build·ing** \-diŋ\ *n*
ship fever *n* : TYPHUS
ship-fit·ter \'ship-ˌfit-ər\ *n* **1** : one that fits together the structural members of ships and puts them into position for riveting or welding **2** : a naval enlisted man who works in sheet metal and performs the work of a plumber aboard ship
ship-lap \-ˌlap\ *n* : wooden sheathing in which the boards are rabbeted so that the edges of each board lap over the edges of adjacent boards to make a flush joint
ship-load \-ˈlōd, -ˌlōd\ *n* **1** : as much or as many as will fill or load a ship **2** : an indefinitely large amount or number
ship·man \-mən\ *n* **1** : SEAMAN, SAILOR **2** : SHIPMASTER
ship-mas·ter \-ˌmas-tər\ *n* : the master or commander of a ship other than a warship
ship-mate \-ˌmāt\ *n* : a fellow sailor
ship·ment \-mənt\ *n* **1** : the act or process of shipping **2** : the goods shipped
ship money *n* : an impost levied at various times in England to provide ships for the national defense
ship of the line : a ship of war large enough to have a place in the line of battle
ship-own·er \'ship-ˌō-nər\ *n* : the owner of a ship or of a share in a ship
ship·per \'ship-ər\ *n* : one that sends goods by any form of conveyance
ship·ping \'ship-iŋ\ *n* **1** *a* : passage on a ship *b* : SHIPS **c** : the body of ships in one place or belonging to one port or country **2** : the act or business of one that ships
shipping articles *n pl* : the articles of agreement between the captain of a ship and the seamen in respect to wages, length of time for which they are shipped, and related matters
shipping clerk *n* : one who is employed in a shipping room to assemble, pack, and send out or receive goods
ship-rigged \'ship-ˈrigd\ *adj* : SQUARE-RIGGED
ship-shape \'ship-ˈshāp\ *adj* [short for earlier *shipshapen*, fr *ship* + *shapen*, archaic pp of *shape*] : TRIM, TIDY
ship·side \-ˌsīd\ *n* : the area adjacent to shipping that is used for storage and loading of freight and passengers : DOCK
ship's papers *n pl* : the papers with which a ship is legally required to be provided for due inspection to show the character of the ship and cargo
ship's service *n* : a ship or navy post exchange — called also *navy exchange*
ship's stores *n pl* : the supplies and equipment required for the operation and upkeep of a ship
shipt *abbr* shipment
ship·way \'ship-ˌwā\ *n* **1** : the ways on which a ship is built **2** : a ship canal
ship·worm \-ˌwərm\ *n* : any of various elongated marine clams (esp family Teredinidae) that resemble worms, burrow in submerged wood, and damage wharf piles and wooden ships
¹ship·wreck \-ˌrek\ *n* [alter. of earlier *shipwrack*, fr ME *schipwrak*, fr OE *scipwræc*, fr *scip* ship + *wræc* something driven by the sea — more at WRACK] **1** : a wrecked ship or its parts **2** : the destruction or loss of a ship **3** : an irretrievable loss or failure
²shipwreck *vt* **1** *a* : to cause to experience shipwreck *b* : RUIN **2** : to destroy (a ship) by grounding or foundering
ship·wright \'ship-ˌrīt\ *n* : a carpenter skilled in ship construction and repair
ship·yard \-ˌyärd\ *n* : a yard, place, or enclosure where ships are built or repaired
shire \'shī(ə)r, *in place-name compounds* ˌshī(ə)r, shər\ *n* [ME, fr OE *scīr* office, shire, akin to OHG *scīra* care] **1** : an administrative subdivision, *esp* : a county in England **2** : any of a British breed of large heavy draft horses with heavily feathered legs
shire town *n* **1** : a town that is the seat of the government of a county : COUNTY SEAT **2** : a town where a court of superior jurisdiction (as a circuit court or a court with a jury) sits
shirk \'shərk\ *vb* [origin unknown] *vi* **1** : to go stealthily : SNEAK **2** : to evade the performance of an obligation ~ *vt* : AVOID, EVADE ⟨~ one's duty⟩ — **shirk·er** *n*
Shirley poppy \ˌshər-lē-\ *n* [*Shirley* vicarage, Croydon, Eng.] : a variable annual garden poppy with bright solitary single or double flowers
shirr \'shər\ *vt* [origin unknown] **1** : to draw (as cloth) together in a shirring **2** : to bake (eggs removed from the shell) until set
shirr·ing \'shər-iŋ\ *n* : a decorative gathering (as of cloth) made by drawing up the material along two or more parallel lines of stitching
shirt \'shərt\ *n* [ME *shirte*, fr. OE *scyrte*, akin to ON *skyrta* shirt, OE *scort* short] **1** : a garment for the upper part of the body as **a** : a cloth garment usu having a collar, sleeves, a front opening, and a tail long enough to be tucked inside trousers or a skirt *b* : UNDERSHIRT **2** : all or a large part of one's possessions ⟨lost his ~ on that business deal⟩
shirt-front \-ˌfrənt\ *n* : the front of a shirt, *also* : the part of a man's shirt not covered by coat or vest
shirt·ing \-iŋ\ *n* : fabric suitable for shirts
shirt-mak·er \'shərt-ˌmā-kər\ *n* : one that makes shirts
shirt-sleeve \-ˌslēv\ *also* **shirt-sleeves** \-ˌslēvz\ *or* **shirt-sleeved** \-ˌslēvd\ *adj* **1** *a* : being without a coat ⟨a ~ audience⟩ *b* : calling for the removal of coats for the sake of comfort or efficiency ⟨~ weather⟩ **2** : marked by informality and directness ⟨~ diplomacy⟩
¹shirt-tail \'shərt-ˌtāl\ *n* **1** : the part of a shirt that reaches below the waist esp in the back **2** *a* : a short addition at the end of a newspaper article *b* : something small or inadequate
²shirttail *adj* **1** : very young : IMMATURE ⟨~ boys fishing in the creek⟩ **2** : distantly and indefinitely related ⟨a ~ cousin on her father's side⟩ **3** : small, trivial, or short typically to the point of inadequacy ⟨has a gullied ~ ranch in the hills⟩

Sher·pa \'she(ə)r-pə, 'shər-\ *n* : a member of a Tibetan people living on the high southern slopes of the Himalayas and skilled in mountain climbing

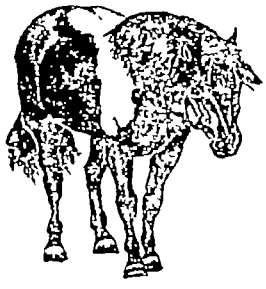
sher·ris \'sher-əs\ *archaic var of* SHERRY

sher·ry \'sher-ē\ *n, pl* **sherries** [alter of earlier *sherris* (taken as pl.), fr *Xeres* (now *Jerez*), Spain] : a fortified wine of Spanish origin with a distinctive nutty flavor; *also* : a similar wine produced elsewhere

she's \(ˌ)shēz\ : she is : she has

Shet·land \'shet-lənd\ *n* **1 a** : SHETLAND PONY **b** : SHETLAND SHEEPDOG **2** *often not cap* **a** : a lightweight loosely twisted yarn of Shetland wool used for knitting and weaving **b** : a fabric or a garment made from Shetland wool

Shetland pony *n* : any of a breed of small stocky shaggy hardy ponies that originated in the Shetland islands



Shetland pony

Shetland sheepdog *n* : any of a breed of small dogs developed in the Shetland islands that resemble miniature collies and have a short dense undercoat and a profuse outer coat of long hair

Shetland wool *n* : fine wool from sheep raised in the Shetland islands, *also* : yarn spun from this

sheugh \'shük\ *n* [ME *sough*, fr *swoughen* to sough — more at SOUGH] *chiefly Scot* : DITCH, TRENCH

shew \'shō\ *Brit var of* SHOW

shew·bread \'shō-ˌbred\ *n* [trans. of G *schaubrot*] : consecrated unleavened bread ritually placed by the Jewish priests of ancient Israel on a table in the sanctuary of the Tabernacle on the Sabbath

SHF *abbr* superhigh frequency

Shia \'shē-(ˌ)ä\ *n, pl* **Shi·as** [Ar *shī'ah* sect] : the Muslims of the branch of Islam comprising sects believing in Ali and the Imams as the only rightful successors of Muhammad and in the concealment and messianic return of the last recognized Imam — compare SUNNI — **Shi·ite** \'shē-ˌīt\ *n*

shib·bo·leth \'shib-ə-ləth *also* -ˌleth\ *n* [Heb *shibbōleth* stream, fr the use of this word as a test to distinguish Gileadites from Ephraimites, who pronounced it *sibbōleth*] **1 a** : CATCHWORD, SLOGAN **b** : a use of language regarded as distinctive of a particular group **c** : a commonplace idea or saying **2** : a custom or usage regarded as a criterion for distinguishing members of one group

shiel \'shē(ə)l\ *n* [ME (northern dial.) *schele*] *chiefly Scot* : SHIELING

¹shield \'shē(ə)ld\ *n* [ME *sheld*, fr OE *scield*, akin to OE *scielli* shell] **1** : a broad piece of defensive armor carried on the arm **2** : one that protects or defends : DEFENSE **3** : an adjunct of dress worn inside a part of the clothing (as the underarm) liable to be soiled by perspiration **4** : a fixture designed to protect persons from injury from moving parts of machinery or parts carrying electricity **5** : ESCUTCHEON, *esp* : one that is wide at the top and rounds to a point at the bottom **6** : an armored screen protecting an otherwise exposed gun **7** : an iron or steel framework moved forward in excavating to support the ground ahead of the lining **8** : a protective structure (as a carapace, scale, or plate) of some animals **9** : the Precambrian nuclear mass of a continent that is surrounded and sometimes covered by sedimentary rocks **10** : something resembling a shield as **a** : APOTHECIUM **b** : a policeman's badge **c** : a decorative or identifying emblem

²shield *vt* **1 a** : to protect with or as if with a shield : provide with a protective cover or shelter **b** : to cut off from observation : HIDE **2** *obs* : FORBID *syn* see DEFEND — **shield·er** *n*

shield law *n* : a law that protects journalists from forced disclosure of confidential news sources

shiel·ing \'shē-lən\ *n* **1** *dial Brit* : a mountain hut used as a shelter by shepherds **2** *dial Brit* : a summer pasture in the mountains

shier *comparative of* SHY

shiest *superlative of* SHY

¹shift \'shift\ *vb* [ME *shiften*, fr. OE *sciftan* to divide, arrange; akin to OE *scēadan* to divide — more at SHED] *vt* **1** : to exchange for or replace by another : CHANGE **2 a** : to change the place, position, or direction of : MOVE **b** : to make a change in (place) **3** : to change phonetically ~ *vi* **1 a** : to change place or position ⟨~*ing* uneasily in his chair⟩ **b** : to change direction ⟨the wind~*ed*⟩ **c** : to change the gear rotating the transmission shaft of an automobile **d** : to depress the shift key (as on a typewriter) **2 a** : to assume responsibility (had to ~ for herself) **b** : to resort to expedients **3 a** : to go through a change **b** : to change one's clothes **c** : to become changed phonetically — **shift·able** \'shif-tə-bəl\ *adj* — **shift·er** *n* — **shift gears** : to make a change

²shift *n* **1 a** : a means or device for effecting an end **b** (1) : a deceitful or underhand scheme : DODGE (2) : an expedient tried in difficult circumstances : EXTREMITY **2** *a chiefly dial* : a change of clothes **b** (1) *chiefly dial* : SHIRT (2) : a woman's slip or chemise (3) : a woman's usu. loose-fitting or semi-fitted dress **3 a** : a change in direction ⟨a ~ in the wind⟩ **b** : a change in emphasis, judgment, or attitude **4 a** : a group of people who work or occupy themselves in turn with other groups **b** (1) : a change of one group of people (as workers) for another in regular alternation (2) : a scheduled period of work or duty **5** a change in place or position as **a** : a change in the position of the hand on a fingerboard (as of a violin) **b** (1) : FAULT 5 (2) : the relative displacement of rock masses on opposite sides of a fault or fault zone **c** (1) : a simultaneous change of position in football by two or more players from one side of the line to the other (2) : a change of positions (as from one side of the infield to the other) made by one or more players in baseball to provide better defense against a particular hitter **d** : a change in frequency resulting in a change in position of a spectral line or band — compare DOPPLER EFFECT **e** : a movement of bits in a computer register to the right or left a specified number of places **6** : a removal from one person or thing to another : TRANSFER **7** : CONSONANT SHIFT **8** : a bid in bridge in a suit other than the suit one's partner has bid — compare JUMP **9** : GEARSHIFT *syn* see RESOURCE

shift key *n* : a key on a keyboard (as of a typewriter) that when pressed permits the characters on the upper part of the typefaces to print

shift·less \'shif(t)-ləs\ *adj* [*shift* (resourcefulness)] **1** : lacking in resourcefulness : INEFFICIENT **2** : lacking in ambition or incentive : LAZY — **shift·less·ly** *adv* — **shift·less·ness** *n*

shifty \'shif-tē\ *adj* **shift·i·er, -est** **1** : full of or ready with expedients : RESOURCEFUL **2 a** : given to deception, evasion, or fraud : TRICKY **b** : capable of evasive movement : ELUSIVE ⟨a ~ boxer⟩ **3** : indicative of a tricky nature ⟨~ eyes⟩ — **shift·i·ly** \-tə-lē\ *adv* — **shift·i·ness** \-tē-nəs\ *n*

shi·gel·la \shi-'gel-ə\ *n, pl* **-gel·lae** \-'gel-(ˌ)ē, -(ˌ)ī\ *also* **-gellas** [NL, genus name, fr. Kiyoshi *Shiga* †1957 Jap bacteriologist] : any of a genus (*Shigella*) of nonmotile aerobic bacteria that form acid but no gas on many carbohydrates and that cause dysenteries in animals and esp man

Shih Tzu \'shēd-'zü\ *n* [Chin (Pek) *shih*¹ *tzu*³ *kou*³ Pekingese dog, fr *shih*¹ lion + *tzu*³ son + *kou*³ dog] : a small alert active dog of an old Chinese breed that has a square short unwrinkled muzzle, short muscular legs, massive amounts of long dense hair, and a face that is sometimes compared to a chrysanthemum esp because of hair that grows upward on the muzzle

Shi·ism \'shē-ˌiz-əm\ *n* : Islam as taught by the Shia

¹shi·kar \shi-'kär\ *n* [Hindi *shikār*, fr Per] *India* : HUNTING

²shikar *vb* **shi·karred; shi·kar·ring** *India* : HUNT

shi·kar·i \shi-'kär-ē, -'kar-\ *n* [Hindi *shikārī*, fr Per, fr. *shikār*] *India* : a big game hunter; *esp*. a professional hunter or guide

shik·se *or* **shik·se** \'shik-sə\ *n* [Yiddish *shikse*, fem of *sheykets*, *sheygets* non-Jewish boy, fr Heb *sheqeṣ* blemish, abomination] **1** . a non-Jewish girl — often used disparagingly **2** : a Jewish girl who does not observe Jewish precepts — used esp by Orthodox Jews

shil·ling \'shil-iŋ\ *n, pl* **shillings** [Swahili, fr E *shilling*] — see MONEY table

shill \'shil\ *n* [prob. short for *shillaber*, of unknown origin] : one who acts as a decoy (as for a pitchman or gambler) — **shill** *vi*

shil·le·lagh *also* **shil·la·lah** \shə-'lā-lē\ *n* [*Shillelagh*, town in Ireland famed for its oak trees] : CUDGEL

shil·ling \'shil-iŋ\ *n* [ME, fr OE *scilling*, akin to OHG *skilling*, a gold coin, both fr a prehistoric Gmc compound represented by OE *scield* shield and by OE *-ling*] **1 a** : a former monetary unit of the United Kingdom equal to 12 pence or $^1/_{20}$ pound **b** : a monetary unit equal to $^1/_{20}$ pound of any of various other countries in or formerly in the British Commonwealth — see *pound* at MONEY table **2** : a coin representing one shilling **3** : any of several early American coins **4** — see MONEY table **5** : SHILINGI

Shil·luk \shil-'ük\ *n, pl* **Shilluk** *or* **Shilluks** **1** : a member of a Nilotic Negro people of the Sudan dwelling mainly on the west bank of the White Nile **2** : the language of the Shilluk people

¹shilly–shally \'shil-ē-ˌshal-ē\ *adv* [irreg. redupl. of *shall I*] : in an irresolute, undecided, or hesitating manner

²shilly–shally *adj*. IRRESOLUTE, VACILLATING

³shilly–shally *n* : INDECISION, IRRESOLUTION

⁴shilly–shally *vi* **shilly–shal·lied; shilly–shally·ing** **1** : to show hesitation or lack of decisiveness or resolution **2** : DAWDLE

shil·pit \'shil-pət\ *adj* [origin unknown] **1** *Scot* : pinched and starved in appearance **2** *Scot* : WEAK, INSIPID — used of drink

¹shim \'shim\ *n* [origin unknown] : a thin often tapered piece of material (as wood, metal, or stone) used to fill in space between things (as for support, leveling, or adjustment of fit)

²shim *vt* **shimmed, shim·ming** : to fill out or level up by the use of a shim

¹shim·mer \'shim-ər\ *vb* **shim·mered; shim·mer·ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *schimeren*, fr OE *scimeran*, akin to OE *scīnan* to shine — more at SHINE] *vi* **1** : to shine with a soft tremulous or fitful light : GLIMMER **2** : to reflect a wavering sometimes distorted visual image ~ *vt* : to cause to shimmer *syn* see FLASH

²shimmer *n* **1** : a light that shimmers : subdued sparkle or sheen : GLIMMER **2** : a wavering sometimes distorted visual image usu. resulting from heat induced changes in atmospheric refraction — **shim·mery** \'shim-(ə-)rē\ *adj*

¹shim·my \'shim-ē\ *n, pl* **shimmies** **1** [by alter.] : CHEMISE **2** [short for *shimmy-shake*] : a jazz dance characterized by a shaking of the body from the shoulders down **3** : an abnormal vibration esp in the front wheels of a motor vehicle

²shimmy *vi* **shim·mied; shim·my·ing** **1** : to shake, quiver, or tremble in or as if in dancing a shimmy **2** : to vibrate abnormally — used esp of automobiles

¹shin \'shin\ *n* [ME *shine*, fr. OE *scinu*, akin to OHG *scina* shin, OE *scēadan* to divide — more at SHED] : the front part of the vertebrate leg below the knee

²shin *vb* **shinned; shin·ning** *vi* **1** : to climb by moving oneself up or down by alternate use of the arms or hands and the legs **2** : to move forward rapidly on foot ~ *vt* **1** : to kick or strike on the shins **2** : to climb by shinning

³shin \'shēn, 'shin\ *n* [Heb *shīn*] : the 22d letter of the Hebrew alphabet — see ALPHABET table

Shin \'shin, 'shēn\ *n* [Jap, lit., belief, faith] : a major Japanese Buddhist sect that emphasizes salvation by faith in exclusive worship of Amida Buddha

shirt-waist \'shərt-,wāst\ *n* : a woman's tailored garment (as a blouse or dress) with details copied from men's shirts



shirtwaist dress

shirty \'shərt-ē\ *adj* : ANGRY, IRRITATED

shish ke-bab \'shish-kə-,bäb\ *n* [Arm *shish kabab*] : kabob cooked on skewers

[1]shit \'shit\ *vb* **shit; shit-ting** [alter. (influenced by *[2]shit* and the past and pp forms) of earlier *shite*, fr ME *shiten*, fr OE *-scītan*, akin to MLG & MD *schiten* to defecate, OHG *scīzan*, ON *skīta* to defecate, OE *scēadan* to divide, separate — more at SHED] *vi* : DEFECATE — usu. considered vulgar ~ *vt* : to defecate in — usu considered vulgar

[2]shit *n* [fr. (assumed) ME, fr OE *scite* (attested only in place names); akin to MD *schit, schitte* excrement, OE *scītan* to defecate] 1 : EXCREMENT — usu considered vulgar 2 : an act of defecation — usu. considered vulgar 3 : NONSENSE, FOOLISHNESS — usu. considered vulgar

shit-tah \'shit-ə\ *n, pl* **shittahs** *or* **shit-tim** \'shit-əm\ [Heb *shiṭṭāh*] : a tree of uncertain identity but prob an acacia (as *Acacia seyal*) from the wood of which the ark and fittings of the Hebrew tabernacle were made

shit-tim-wood \'shit-əm-,wud\ *also* **shittim** *n* [Heb *shiṭṭim* (pl. of *shiṭṭāh*) + E *wood*] 1 : the wood of the shittah tree 2 : any of several buckthorns; *also* : their hard heavy dense wood used for turning and for inlay

shiv \'shiv\ *n* [prob fr Romany *chiv* blade] *slang* : KNIFE

Shi-va \'shiv-ə, 'shē-və\ *var of* SIVA

shiv-a-ree \,shiv-ə-'rē, 'shiv-ə-,\ *n* [F *charivari*] : a noisy mock serenade to a newly married couple — **shivaree** *vt*

[1]shiv-er \'shiv-ər\ *n* [ME, akin to OE *scēadan* to divide — more at SHED] : one of the small pieces into which a brittle thing is broken by sudden violence

[2]shiver *vb* **shiv-ered, shiv-er-ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ : to break into many small pieces : SHATTER

[3]shiver *vb* **shiv-ered; shiv-er-ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *shiveren*, alter of *chiveren*] *vi* 1 : to undergo trembling : QUIVER 2 : to tremble in the wind as it strikes first one and then the other side (of a sail) ~ *vt* : to cause (a sail) to shiver by steering close to the wind

[4]shiver *n* : an instance of shivering : TREMBLE

[1]shiv-ery \'shiv-(ə-)rē\ *adj* : inclined to break into flakes : BRITTLE

[2]shivery *adj* 1 : characterized by shivers 2 : causing shivers

shlemiehl *var of* SCHLEMIEL

shlock *var of* SCHLOCK

[1]shoal \'shōl\ *adj* [alter of ME *shold*, fr OE *sceald* — more at SKELETON] : SHALLOW

[2]shoal *n* 1 : SHALLOW 2 : a sandbank or sandbar that makes the water shoal, *specif* : an elevation which is not rocky and on which there is a depth of water of six fathoms or less

[3]shoal *vi* : to become shallow ~ *vt* 1 : to come to a shallow or less deep part of 2 : to cause to become shallow or less deep

[4]shoal *n* [(assumed) ME *shole*, fr OE *scolu* multitude — more at SCHOOL] : a large group (as of fish) : CROWD

[5]shoal *vi* : THRONG SCHOOL

shoat \'shōt\ *n* [ME *shote*; akin to Flem *schote* shoat] : a young hog usu less than one year old

[1]shock \'shäk\ *n* [ME, akin to MHG *schoc* heap, OE *hēah* high — more at HIGH] : a pile of sheaves of grain or stalks of Indian corn set up in a field with the butt ends down

[2]shock *vt* : to collect into shocks

[3]shock *n, often attrib* [MF *choc*, fr *choquer* to strike against, fr OF *choquier*, prob. of Gmc origin, akin to MD *schocken* to jolt] 1 : the impact or encounter of individuals or groups in combat 2 a : a violent shake or jar : CONCUSSION b : an effect of such violence 3 a (1) : a disturbance in the equilibrium or permanence of something (2) : a sudden or violent disturbance in the mental or emotional faculties b : something that causes such disturbance 4 : a state of profound depression of the vital processes associated with reduced blood volume and pressure and caused usu by severe esp crushing injuries, hemorrhage, or burns 5 : sudden stimulation of the nerves and convulsive contraction of the muscles caused by the discharge of electricity through the animal body 6 a : APOPLEXY b : CORONARY THROMBOSIS

[4]shock *vt* 1 a : to strike with surprise, terror, horror, or disgust b : to cause to undergo a physical or nervous shock c : to subject to the action of an electrical discharge 2 : to drive by or as if by a shock ~ *vi* : to meet with a shock : COLLIDE

[5]shock *n* [perh. fr *[1]shock*] : a thick bushy mass (as of hair)

[6]shock *adj* : BUSHY, SHAGGY

[7]shock *n* : SHOCK ABSORBER

shock absorber *n* : any of several devices for absorbing the energy of sudden impulses or shocks in machinery or structures

shock-er \'shäk-ər\ *n* : one that shocks, *esp* : something horrifying or offensive (as a sensational work of fiction or drama)

shock front *n* : the advancing edge of a shock wave

shock-ing *adj* : extremely startling and offensive — **shock-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

shocking pink *n* : a striking, vivid, bright, or intense pink

shock-proof \'shäk-'prüf\ *adj* 1 : incapable of being shocked 2 a : resistant to shock b : unlikely to cause shock : protectively insulated (a ~ switch)

shock therapy *n* : the treatment of mental disorder by the artificial induction of coma or convulsions through use of drugs or electricity — called also *shock treatment*

shock troops *n pl* : troops esp suited and chosen for offensive work because of their high morale, training, and discipline

shock tube *n* : a usu enclosed tube in which experimental shock waves are produced as a result of the rupturing of a diaphragm separating two chambers containing a gas or gases at differential pressure

shock wave *n* 1 : BLAST 5c 2 : a compressional wave formed whenever the speed of a body or fluid relative to a medium exceeds that at which the medium can transmit sound 3 : a violent pulsating disturbance or reaction ⟨*shock waves* of rebellion⟩

shod \'shäd\ *adj* [ME, fr pp of *shoen* to shoe, fr OE *scōgan*, fr. *scōh* shoe — more at SHOE] 1 a : wearing footgear (as shoes) b : equipped with tires 2 : furnished or equipped with a shoe

[1]shod-dy \'shäd-ē\ *n* [origin unknown] 1 a : a wool of better quality and longer staple than mungo reclaimed from materials that are not felted b : a fabric often of inferior quality manufactured wholly or partly from reclaimed wool 2 a : inferior, imitation, or pretentious articles or matter b : pretentious vulgarity

[2]shoddy *adj* **shod-di-er; -est** 1 : made wholly or partly of shoddy 2 a : cheaply imitative : vulgarly pretentious b : hastily or poorly done : INFERIOR c : SHABBY — **shod-di-ly** \'shäd-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **shod-di-ness** \'shäd-ē-nəs\ *n*

[1]shoe \'shü\ *n* [ME *shoo*, fr OE *scōh*, akin to OHG *scuoh* shoe, OE *hȳd* hide] 1 a : an outer covering for the human foot usu. made of leather with a thick or stiff sole and an attached heel b : a metal plate or rim for the hoof of an animal 2 : something resembling a shoe: as a : a metal band on the runner of a sled b : the casing of a pneumatic tire, *broadly* : TIRE 3 *pl* : STATUS, POSITION, *also* : PLIGHT 4 : a device that retards, stops, or controls the motion of an object, *esp* : the part of a brake that presses on the brake drum 5 a : any of various devices that are inserted in or run along a track or groove to guide a movement, provide a contact or friction grip, or protect against wear, damage, or slipping b : a device (as a clip or track) on a camera that permits attachment of accessory items — called also *accessory shoe*

[2]shoe *vt* **shod** \'shäd\ *also* **shoed** \'shüd\, **shoe-ing** \'shü-iŋ\ 1 : to furnish with a shoe 2 : to cover for protection, strength, or ornament

shoe-bill \'shü-,bil\ *n* : a large broad-billed wading bird (*Balaeniceps rex*) of the valley of the White Nile that is related to the storks and herons

shoe-black \-,blak\ *n* : BOOTBLACK

[1]shoe-horn \-,hȯ(ə)rn\ *n* : a curved piece (as of horn, wood, or metal) used in putting on a shoe

[2]shoehorn *vt* : to force into a small, narrow, or insufficient space

shoe-lace \'shü-,lās\ *n* : a lace or string for fastening a shoe

shoe-mak-er \-,mā-kər\ *n* : one whose occupation is making or repairing shoes

shoe-pac *or* **shoe-pack** \'shü-,pak\ *n* [by folk etymology fr Del *shipak*] : a waterproof laced boot worn esp over heavy socks in cold weather

[1]shoe-string \'shü-,striŋ\ *n* 1 : SHOELACE 2 [fr shoestrings being a typical item sold by itinerant vendors] : a small sum of money capital inadequate or barely adequate to the needs of a transaction ⟨start a business on a ~⟩

[2]shoestring *adj* 1 : narrow and long like a shoestring ⟨a ~ tie⟩ 2 : operating on, accomplished by, or consisting of a small amount of capital ⟨a ~ budget⟩

shoestring catch *n* : a catch (as in baseball) made very close to the ground

shoe tree *n* : a foot-shaped device for inserting in a shoe to preserve its shape

sho-far \'shō-,fär, -fər\ *n, pl* **sho-froth** \shō-'frōt(h), -'frōs\ [Heb *shōphār*] : a ram's-horn trumpet blown by the ancient Hebrews in battle and high religious observances and used in synagogues before and during Rosh Hashanah and at the conclusion of Yom Kippur

[1]shog \'shäg\ *vi* **shogged, shog-ging** [ME *shoggen*] *chiefly dial* : to move along

[2]shog *n, chiefly dial* : SHAKE, JOLT

sho-gun \'shō-gən\ *n* [Jap *shōgun* general] : one of a line of military governors ruling Japan until the revolution of 1867–68 — **sho-gun-ate** \'shō-gə-nət, -,nāt\ *n*

sho-ji \'shō-(,)jē\ *n, pl* **shoji** *also* **shojis** [Jap *shōji*] : a paper screen serving as a wall, partition, or sliding door

sho-lom \shä-'lōm, shə-\ *var of* SHALOM

shone *past of* SHINE

[1]shoo \'shü\ *interj* [ME *schowe*] — used in frightening away an animal (as a hen)

[2]shoo *vt* : to scare, drive, or send away by or as if by crying *shoo*

shoo-fly \'shü-,flī\ *n* [*[1]shoo* + *fly*] 1 : a child's rocker having the seat built on or usu between supports representing an animal figure 2 : any of several plants held to repel flies

shoofly pie *n* : a rich pie of Pennsylvania-Dutch origin made of molasses or brown sugar sprinkled with a crumbly mixture of flour, sugar, and butter

shoo-in \'shü-,in\ *n* : one that is a certain and easy winner

[1]shook *past or chiefly dial past part of* SHAKE

[2]shook \'shuk\ *n* [origin unknown] 1 a : a set of staves and headings for one hogshead, cask, or barrel b : a bundle of parts (as of boxes) ready to be put together 2 : [1] SHOCK

shook-up \(ˌ)shuk-'əp\ *adj* [*shook*, substandard pp. of *shake*] : nervously upset : AGITATED

shoon \'shün, 'shōn\ *chiefly dial pl of* SHOE

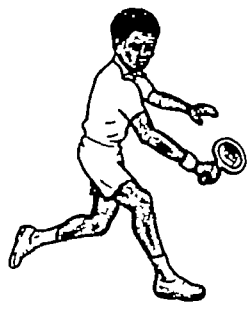
[1]shoot \'shüt\ *vb* **shot** \'shät\, **shoot-ing** [ME *sheten, shuten*, fr OE *scēotan*, akin to ON *skjōta* to shoot, Lith *skudrus* quick] *vt* 1 a (1) : to eject or impel or cause to be ejected or impelled by a sudden release of tension (as of a bowstring or slingshot or by a flick of a finger) (~ an arrow) (~ a spitball) (~ a marble) (2) : to drive forth or cause to be driven forth by an explosion (as of a powder charge in a firearm or of ignited fuel in a rocket) (3) : to drive forth or cause to be driven forth by a sudden release of gas or

bac·chante \bə-'kant(-ē), -'känt(-ē)\ *n* [F, fr L *bacchant-, bacchans*] : a priestess or female follower of Bacchus : MAENAD
bac·chic \'bak-ik\ *adj often cap* 1 : of or relating to Bacchus 2 : of or relating to the Bacchanalia : BACCHANALIAN
Bac·chus \'bak-əs\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Bakchos*] : the Greek god of wine — called also *Dionysus*
bach \'bach\ *vi* : to live as a bachelor — **bach** *n*
bach·e·lor \'bach-(ə-)lər\ *n* [ME *bacheler*, fr OF, fr ML *baccalarius* tenant farmer, squire, advanced student, of Celtic origin, akin to IrGael *bachlach* shepherd, peasant, fr OIr *bachall* staff, fr L *baculum* — more at BACTERIUM] 1 : a young knight who follows the banner of another : KNIGHT BACHELOR 2 : a person who has received what is usu the lowest degree conferred by a four-year college, university, or professional school ⟨~ of arts⟩ 3 a : an unmarried man b : a male animal (as a fur seal) without a mate during breeding time — **bach·e·lor·hood** \-,hůd\ *n*
bachelor's button *n* : a European composite (*Centaurea cyanus*) having flower heads with blue, pink, or white rays that is often cultivated in No America — called also *cornflower*
ba·cil·la·ry \'bas-ə-,ler-ē, bə-'sil-ə-rē\ *or* **ba·cil·lar** \bə-'sil-ər, 'bas-ə-lər\ *adj* [ML & NL *bacillus*] 1 : shaped like a rod. *also* : consisting of small rods 2 : of, relating to, or produced by bacilli
ba·cil·lus \bə-'sil-əs\ *n, pl* **-li** \-,ī *also* -ē\ [NL, fr ML, small staff, rod, dim of L *baculus* staff, alter of *baculum* — more at BACTERIUM] 1 : any of a genus (*Bacillus*) of aerobic rod-shaped bacteria producing endospores that do not thicken the rod and including many saprophytes and some parasites (as *B. anthracis* of anthrax). *broadly* : a straight rod-shaped bacterium 2 : BACTERIUM *esp* : a disease-producing bacterium
bac·i·tra·cin \,bas-ə-'trās-ᵊn\ *n* [NL *Bacillus subtilis* (species of bacillus producing the toxin) + *Margaret Tracy b ab 1936* Am child in whose tissues it was found] : a toxic antibiotic isolated from a bacillus (*Bacillus subtilis*) and usu used topically against cocci
¹back \'bak\ *n* [ME, fr OE *bæc*, akin to OHG *bah* back] 1 a : the rear part of the human body esp from the neck to the end of the spine b : the corresponding part of a lower animal (as a quadruped) c : SPINAL COLUMN d : BACKBONE 4 2 a : the side or surface opposite the front or face : the rear part. *also* : the farther or reverse side b : something at or on the back for support ⟨~ of a chair⟩ 3 : a position in some games (as football or soccer) behind the front line of players. *also* : a player in this position — **back·less** \'bak-ləs\ *adj*
²back *adv* 1 a : to, toward, or at the rear b : in or into the past : AGO c : in or into a reclining position d (1) : under restraint (2) : in a delayed or retarded condition 2 a : to, toward, or in a place from which a person or thing came b : to or toward a former state c : in return or reply — **back and forth** : backward and forward : from one place to another
³back *adj* 1 a : being at or in the back ⟨~ door⟩ b : distant from a central or main area : REMOTE c : articulated at or toward the back of the oral passage 2 : being in arrears : OVERDUE 3 : moving or operating backward 4 : not current ⟨~ number of a magazine⟩ 5 : constituting the final nine holes of an 18-hole golf course
⁴back *vt* 1 a : to support by material or moral assistance — often used with up b : SUBSTANTIATE c (1) : COUNTERSIGN, ENDORSE (2) : to assume financial responsibility for 2 : to cause to go back or in reverse 3 a : to furnish with a back b : to be at the back of ~ *vi* 1 : to move backward 2 *of the wind* : to shift counterclockwise — compare VEER 3. to have the back in the direction of something *syn* see SUPPORT, RECEDE — **back and fill** 1. to manage the sails of a ship so as to keep it clear of obstructions as it floats down with the current of a river or channel 2 : to take opposite positions alternately : SHILLY-SHALLY
⁵back *n* [D *bak*] : a shallow vat or tub used esp by brewers or dyers
back·ache \'bak-,āk\ *n* : a pain in the lower back
back away *vi* : to move back (as from a theoretical position) : WITHDRAW
back–bench·er \'bak-'ben-chər\ *n* : a rank-and-file member of a British legislature
back·bite \-,bīt\ *vb* **-bit; -bit·ten; -bit·ing** *vt* : to say mean or spiteful things about : SLANDER ~ *vi* : to backbite a person — **back·bit·er** *n*
back·board \-,bō(ə)rd, -,bȯ(ə)rd\ *n* : a board placed at or serving as the back of something; *specif* : a rounded or rectangular board that is behind the basket on a basketball court and that serves to keep missed shots from going out-of-bounds and as a surface from which the ball can be made to rebound into the basket
back·bone \-'bōn, -,bōn\ *n* 1 : SPINAL COLUMN, SPINE 2 a : a chief mountain ridge, range, or system b : the foundation or most substantial or sturdiest part of something 3 : firm and resolute character 4 : the back of a book usu lettered with the title and the author's and publisher's names *syn* see FORTITUDE *ant* spinelessness
back–check \-,chek\ *vi* : to skate back toward one's own goal while closely defending against the offensive rushes of an opposing player in ice hockey
back·coun·try \-,kən-trē\ *n* : a thinly settled rural area
back·court \-'kō(ə)rt, -'kȯ(ə)rt\ *n* 1 : the area near or nearest the back boundary lines or back wall of the playing area in a net or court game 2 : a basketball team's defensive half of the court. *also* : the part of the offensive half of the court farthest from the goal
back·court·man \-mən\ *n* : a guard on a basketball team
back·cross \'bak-,krȯs\ *vt* [²*back*] : to cross (a first-generation hybrid) with or as if with one parent — **backcross** *n*
back dive *n* : *a dive from a position facing the diving board*
back down *vi* : to withdraw from a commitment or position
back·drop \'bak-,drāp\ *n* 1 : a painted cloth hung across the rear of a stage 2 : BACKGROUND
back·er \'bak-ər\ *n* 1 : one that supports 2 : one who works with backs or backing
back·field \-,fēld\ *n* : the football players whose positions are behind the line of scrimmage, *also* : the positions themselves
¹back·fire \-,fī(ə)r\ *n* 1 : a fire started to check an advancing forest or prairie fire by clearing an area 2 : an improperly timed explosion of fuel mixture in the cylinder of an internal-combustion engine
²backfire *vt* 1 : to make or undergo a backfire 2 : to have the reverse of the desired or expected effect
back–formation *n* 1 : a word formed by subtraction of a real or supposed affix from an already existing longer word (as *burgle* from *burglar*) 2 : the formation of a back-formation
back·gam·mon \'bak-,gam-ən, bak-'\ *n* [perh fr ³*back* + ME *gamen, game* game] : a board game played with dice and counters in which each player tries to move his counters along the board and at the same time to block or capture his opponent's counters



backgammon board with men arranged as at the beginning of a game

¹back·ground \'bak-,graund\ *n* 1 a : the scenery or ground behind something b : the part of a painting representing what lies behind objects in the foreground 2 : an inconspicuous position 3 a : the conditions that form the setting within which something is experienced b (1) : the circumstances or events antecedent to a phenomenon or development (2) : information essential to understanding of a problem or situation c : the total of a person's experience, knowledge, and education 4 : intrusive sound that interferes with received or recorded electronic signals
²background *vt* : to provide with background ⟨~ a new employee⟩
background music *n* : music to accompany the dialogue or action of a motion picture or radio or television drama
¹back·hand \'bak-,hand\ *n* 1 a : a stroke (as in tennis) made with the back of the hand turned in the direction of movement b : a catch (as in baseball) made to the side of the body opposite the hand being used 2 : handwriting whose strokes slant downward from left to right


backhand 1

²backhand *or* **back·hand·ed** \-'han-dəd\ *adv* : with a backhand
³backhand *vt* : to do, hit, or catch backhand
back·hand·ed \'bak-'han-dəd\ *adj* 1 : using or made with a backhand 2 : INDIRECT, DEVIOUS. *esp* : SARCASTIC — **back·hand·ed·ly** *adv*
back·hoe \-,hō\ *n* : an excavating machine whose bucket is rigidly attached to a hinged stick on the boom and is drawn toward the machine in operation
back·house \-,haus\ *n* : an outdoor toilet
back·ing \'bak-iŋ\ *n* 1 : something forming a back 2 a : SUPPORT, AID b : endorsement esp of a warrant by a magistrate
back judge *n* : a football official whose duties include keeping the game's official time and identifying eligible pass receivers
back·lash \'bak-,lash\ *n* 1 : a sudden violent backward movement or reaction 2 : a snarl in that part of a fishing line wound on the reel 3 : a strong adverse reaction (as to a recent political or social development) — **back·lash·er** *n*
¹back·log \-,lȯg, -,lag\ *n* 1 : a large log at the back of a hearth fire 2 : a reserve that promises continuing work and profit 3 : an accumulation of tasks unperformed or materials not processed
²backlog *vb* : ACCUMULATE
back matter *n* : matter following the main text of a book
back mutation *n* : mutation of a previously mutated gene to its former condition
back of *prep* : BEHIND
back off *vi* : to back down
back out *vi* : to withdraw esp from a commitment or contest
¹back·pack \'bak-,pak\ *n* 1 a : a load carried on the back b : a camping pack (as of canvas or nylon) supported by a usu aluminum frame and carried on the back 2 : a piece of equipment designed for use while being carried on the back
²backpack *vi* : to carry (food or equipment) on the back esp in hiking ~ *vi* : to hike with a backpack — **back·pack·er** *n*
back·ped·al \'bak-,ped-ᵊl\ *vi* : to retreat or move backward (as in boxing)
back·rest \-,rest\ *n* : a rest for the back
back room *n* 1 : a room situated in the rear 2 : the meeting place of a directing group that exercises its authority in an inconspicuous and indirect way
back·saw \'bak-,sȯ\ *n* : a saw with a metal rib along its back
back·scat·ter \-,skat-ər\ *or* **back·scat·ter·ing** \-ə-riŋ\ *n* : the scattering of radiation (as X rays) in a direction opposite to that of the incident radiation due to reflection from particles of the medium traversed, *also* : the radiation so reversed in direction
back·seat \-'sēt\ *n* 1 : a seat in the back (as of an automobile) 2 : an inferior position ⟨won't take a ~ to anyone⟩
back·set \'bak-,set\ *n* : SETBACK
back·side \-'sīd\ *n* : BUTTOCKS — often used in pl

b *pl* : short drawers **c** : a size in clothing for short men **5 a** : one who operates on the short side of the market **b** *pl* : short-term bonds **6** *pl* : DEFICIENCIES **7** : SHORT CIRCUIT **8** : SHORTSTOP **9** : SHORT SUBJECT — **in short** : by way of summary : BRIEFLY

[4]short *vt* **1** : SHORTCHANGE, CHEAT **2** : SHORT-CIRCUIT

short account *n* **1** : the account of a short seller **2** : the total of open short sales in a given subject of trade or in the market as a whole

short-age \'shȯrt-ij\ *n* : LACK, DEFICIT

short ballot *n* : a ballot limiting the number of elective offices to the most important legislative and executive posts and leaving minor positions to be filled by appointment

short-bread \'shȯrt-,bred\ *n* : a thick cookie made of flour, sugar, and a large amount of shortening

short-cake \-,kāk\ *n* **1** : a crisp and often unsweetened biscuit or cookie **2 a** : a dessert made typically of very short baking-powder-biscuit dough spread with sweetened fruit **b** : a dish consisting of a rich biscuit split and covered with a meat mixture

short-change \-'chānj\ *vt* **1** : to give less than the correct amount of change to **2** : to deprive of something due : CHEAT — **short-chang-er** *n*

short-cir-cuit *vt* **1** : to apply a short circuit to or establish a short circuit in **2** : BYPASS **3** : FRUSTRATE, IMPEDE

short circuit *n* : a connection of comparatively low resistance accidentally or intentionally made between points on a circuit between which the resistance is normally much greater

short-coming \'shȯrt-,kəm-iŋ, (')shȯrt-'\ *n* : DEFICIENCY, DEFECT

short covering *n* : buying in property (as securities) to close out a short sale

short-cut \'shȯrt-,kət, -'kət\ *n* **1** : a route more direct than the one ordinarily taken **2** : a method of doing something more directly and quickly than by ordinary procedure

short-day \'shȯrt-,dā\ *adj* : responding to or relating to a short photoperiod — used of a plant, compare DAY-NEUTRAL, LONG-DAY

short division *n* : mathematical division in which the successive steps are performed without writing out the remainders

short-en \'shȯrt-ᵊn\ *vb* **short-ened; short-en-ing** \'shȯrt-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ *vt* **1 a** : to reduce the length or duration of **b** : to cause to seem short **2 a** : to reduce in power or efficiency ⟨is my hand ~ed, that it cannot redeem —Isa 50-2 (RSV)⟩ **b** *obs* : to deprive of effect **3** : to add fat to (pastry dough) in order to make tender and flaky ~ *vi* : to become short or shorter — **short-en-er** \-nər, -ᵊn-ər\ *n*

syn SHORTEN, CURTAIL, ABBREVIATE, ABRIDGE, RETRENCH *shared meaning element* : to reduce in extent SHORTEN implies reduction in length or duration, real or apparent ⟨*shorten* a rope⟩ ⟨their pleasant chat *shortened* the time of waiting⟩ CURTAIL adds an implication of cutting that in some way deprives of completeness or adequacy ⟨*curtail* expenditures⟩ ⟨laws that *curtail* our freedom⟩ ABBREVIATE implies a shortening usually by cutting off or omitting some normally present part, thus, one *abbreviates* a word or phrase by cutting out or cutting off letters so that what remains stands for the whole ⟨a man of great energy, though of *abbreviated* intelligence —W. L. Shirer⟩ ABRIDGE may imply reduction in compass or scope ⟨the danger of *abridging* the liberties of the people —Abraham Lincoln⟩ or a shortening that retains all essential elements ⟨*abridge* a course of study for an accelerated program⟩ RETRENCH stresses reduction in scope of something (as expenses) felt to be excessive ⟨a long speech . . I could be glad you would *retrench* it —Thomas Gray⟩ *ant* lengthen, elongate, extend

short-en-ing \'shȯrt-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ *n* **1** : the action or process of making or becoming short, *specif* : the dropping of the latter part of a word so as to produce a new and shorter word of the same meaning **2** : an edible fat used to shorten baked goods

short-fall \'shȯrt-,fȯl\ *n* : a failure to come up to a goal or need, *also* : the amount of such failure : DEFICIENCY

short-hand \-,hand\ *n* **1** : a method of writing rapidly by substituting characters, abbreviations, or symbols for letters, words, or phrases : STENOGRAPHY **2** : a system or instance of rapid or abbreviated communication — **shorthand** *adj*

short-hand-ed \-'han-dəd\ *adj* : short of the regular or necessary number of people

short-horn \-,hȯ(ə)rn\ *n, often cap* : any of a breed of red, roan, or white beef cattle originating in the north of England and including good milk-producing strains — called also *Durham*

short-horned grasshopper \,shȯrt-,hȯrn(d)-\ *n* : any of a family (Acrididae) of grasshoppers with short antennae

short hundredweight *n* : HUNDREDWEIGHT 1a

short-leaf pine \,shȯrt-,lēf-\ *n* : a pine (*Pinus echinata*) of the southern U.S that has short flexible leaves and cinnamon-colored bark; *also* : its yellow wood

short line *n* : a transportation system (as a railroad) operating over a relatively short distance

short-lived \'shȯrt-'līvd, -,līvd\ *adj* : not living or lasting long *syn* see TRANSIENT *ant* agelong

short loin *n* : a portion of the hindquarter of beef immediately behind the ribs that is usu. cut into steaks

short-ly \'shȯrt-lē\ *adv* **1 a** : in a few words : BRIEFLY **b** : in an abrupt manner **2 a** : in a short time (we will be there ~) **b** : at a short interval ⟨~ after sunset⟩ *syn* see PRESENTLY

short-ness \-nəs\ *n* : the quality or state of being short

short-nosed cattle louse \,shȯrt-,nōz(d)-\ *n* : a large bluish broad-bodied and short-headed sucking louse (*Haematopinus eurysternus*) that attacks domestic cattle

short order *n* : an order for food that can be quickly cooked

short-range \'shȯrt-'rānj\ *adj* **1** : involving or taking into account a short period of time ⟨~ plans⟩ **2** : relating to or fit for short distances

short ribs *n pl* : a cut of beef consisting of rib ends between the rib roast and the plate — see BEEF illustration

short run *n* : a relatively brief period of time — often used in the phrase *in the short run*

short shrift *n* **1** : a brief respite for confession before execution **2** : summary treatment

short sight *n* : MYOPIA

short-sight-ed \'shȯrt-'sīt-əd\ *adj* **1** : NEARSIGHTED **2** : lacking foresight — **short-sight-ed-ly** *adv* — **short-sight-ed-ness** *n*

short-spo-ken \-'spō-kən\ *adj* : CURT

short-stop \-,stäp\ *n* **1** : the player position in baseball for defending the infield area on the third-base side of second base **2** : the player stationed in the shortstop position

short-stop \-,stäp\ *n* : STOP BATH

short story *n* : a brief invented prose narrative usu. dealing with a few characters and aiming at unity of effect and often concentrating on the creation of mood rather than plot

short subject *n* : a brief often documentary or educational film

short-tem-pered \'shȯrt-'tem-pərd\ *adj* : having a quick temper

short-term \-'tərm\ *adj* **1** : occurring over or involving a relatively short period of time **2 a** : of, relating to, or constituting a financial operation or obligation based on a brief term and esp. one of less than a year **b** : generated by assets held for less than six months

short ton *n* — see WEIGHT table

short-wave \'shȯrt-'wāv\ *n, often attrib* **1** : a radio wave having a wavelength between 10 and 100 meters **2** : a radio transmitter using shortwaves **3** : electromagnetic radiation having a wavelength equal to or less than that of visible light

short-wind-ed \-'win-dəd\ *adj* **1** : affected with or characterized by shortness of breath **2 a** : BRIEF **b** : broken up into short units

shorty *or* **short-ie** \'shȯrt-ē\ *n, pl* **short-ies** *often attrib* : one that is short

Sho-sho-ne *or* **Sho-sho-ni** \shō-'shō-nē\ *n, pl* **Shoshones** *or* **Shoshoni** *also* **Shoshone** *or* **Shoshonis** **1** : a group of Amerindian peoples orig. ranging through California, Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, Utah, and Wyoming **2** : a member of any of the Shoshone peoples

Sho-sho-ne-an \-nē-ən\ *n* : a language family of the Uto-Aztecan phylum comprising the languages of most of the Uto-Aztecan peoples in the U.S

[1]shot \'shät\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *scot*, akin to ON *skot* shot, OHG *scuz*, OE *scēotan* to shoot — more at SHOOT] **1 a** : an action of shooting **b** : a directed propelling of a missile; *specif* : a directed discharge of a firearm **c** : a stroke or throw in a game (as tennis, pool, or basketball), *also* : HOME RUN **d** : BLAST **e** : a medical or narcotics injection **2 a** *pl* **shot** : something propelled by shooting; *esp* : small lead or steel pellets esp. forming a charge for a shotgun **b** : a metal sphere of iron or brass that is put for distance in a field event **3 a** : the distance that a missile is or can be thrown **b** : RANGE, REACH **4** : a charge to be paid : SCOT **5** : one that shoots, *esp* : MARKSMAN **6 a** : ATTEMPT, TRY **b** : GUESS, CONJECTURE **c** : CHANCE **7** : an effective remark **8 a** : a single photographic exposure; *esp* : SNAPSHOT **b** : a single sequence of a motion picture or a television program shot by one camera without interruption **9** : a charge of explosives **10 a** : a single drink of liquor **b** : a small amount applied at one time : DOSE — **like a shot** : very rapidly — **shot in the arm** : STIMULUS, BOOST — **shot in the dark** **1** : a wild guess **2** : an attempt that has little chance of success

[2]shot *adj* **1 a** *of a fabric* : having contrasting and changeable color effects : IRIDESCENT **b** : suffused or streaked with a color ⟨hair ~ with gray⟩ **c** : infused or permeated with a quality or element ⟨~ through with wit⟩ **2** : having the form of pellets resembling shot **3** : reduced to a state of ruin, prostration, or uselessness ⟨his nerves are ~⟩

[1]shot-gun \'shät-'gən\ *n* **1** : an often double-barreled smoothbore shoulder weapon for firing shot at short ranges **2** : an offensive football formation in which the quarterback plays a few yards behind the line of scrimmage and the other backs are scattered as flankers or slotbacks

[2]shotgun *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or using a shotgun **2** : involving coercion **3** : covering a wide field with hit-or-miss effectiveness

shotgun marriage *n* : a marriage forced or required because of pregnancy — called also *shotgun wedding*

shot hole *n* **1** : a drilled hole in which a charge of dynamite is exploded **2** : the dropping out of small rounded fragments of leaves that produces a shot-riddled appearance and is caused esp. by parasitic action

shot put *n* : a field event consisting in putting the shot for distance — **shot-put-ter** \'shät-,put-ər\ *n*

shot-ten \'shät-ᵊn\ *adj* [ME *shotyn*, fr. pp. of *shuten* to shoot] : having ejected the spawn and so of inferior food value ⟨~ herring⟩

should \shəd, (')shůd\ [ME *sholde*, fr. OE *sceolde* owed, was obliged to, akin to OHG *scolta* owed, was obliged to] *past of* SHALL **1** — used in auxiliary function to express condition ⟨if he ~ leave his father, his father would die —Gen 44 22 (RSV)⟩ **2** — used in auxiliary function to express obligation, propriety, or expediency ⟨'tis commanded I ~ do so —Shak.⟩ ⟨this is as it ~ be —H. L. Savage⟩ ⟨you ~ brush your teeth after each meal⟩ **3** — used in auxiliary function to express futurity from a point of view in the past ⟨realized that she ~ have to do most of her farm work before sunrise —Ellen Glasgow⟩ **4** — used in auxiliary function to express what is probable or expected ⟨with an early start, they ~ be here by noon⟩ **5** — used in auxiliary function to express a request in a polite manner or to soften direct statement ⟨I ~ suggest that a guide is the first essential —L. D. Reddick⟩

air ⟨~ darts from a blowgun⟩ ⟨a steam catapult ~s planes from a carrier⟩ (4) : to drive forth or away (as a ball or puck) by striking or pushing with the arm or hand or with an implement (5) : to throw or cast off or out often with force ⟨~ dice⟩ ⟨the horse *shot* his rider out of the saddle⟩ b (1) : to utter (as words or sounds) rapidly or suddenly or with force ⟨~ out a stream of invective⟩ (2) : to emit (as light, flame, or fumes) suddenly and rapidly (3) : to send forth with suddenness or intensity ⟨*shot* a look of anger at him⟩ c : to discharge, dump, or empty esp by overturning, upending, or directing into a slide 2 : to affect by shooting as a : to strike with a missile esp from a bow or gun, *esp* : to wound or kill with a missile discharged from a bow or firearm b : to remove or destroy by use of firearms ⟨*shot* out the light⟩, *also* : WRECK, EXPLODE 3 a : to push or slide (as the bolt of a door or lock) into or out of a fastening b : to pass (a shuttle) through the warp threads in weaving c : to push or thrust forward : stick out ⟨toads ~*ing* out their tongues⟩ d : to put forth in growing e : to place, send, or bring into position abruptly 4 a : to engage in (a sport or game or a portion of a game that involves shooting) : PLAY ⟨~ pool⟩ ⟨~ a round of golf⟩ ⟨~ craps⟩ b : to score by shooting ⟨~ a basket⟩ ⟨*shot* a 73 on the first 18 holes⟩ c (1) : to place or offer (a bet) on the result of casting dice ⟨~ $5⟩ (2) : to use up by or as if by betting : EXHAUST ⟨*shot* his whole wad on a shady deal⟩ 5 a : to practice the killing of (as game) with firearms esp as a sport ⟨~ woodcock⟩ b : to hunt over ⟨~ a tract of woodland⟩ 6 a : to cause to move suddenly or swiftly forward ⟨*shot* the car onto the highway⟩ b : to send or carry quickly : DISPATCH ⟨~ the letter on to me as soon as you receive it⟩ 7 : to variegate as if by sprinkling color in streaks, flecks, or patches 8 : to pass swiftly by, past, or along ⟨~*ing* rapids⟩ 9 : to plane (as the edge of a board) straight or true 10 a : to set off : DETONATE, IGNITE ⟨~ a charge of dynamite⟩ b : to effect by blasting 11 : to determine the altitude of 12 : to take a picture or series of pictures or television images of : PHOTOGRAPH, FILM 13 a : to give an injection to b : to take (a drug) by hypodermic needle ~ *vi* a : to go or pass rapidly and precipitately ⟨sparks ~*ing* up⟩ ⟨his feet *shot* out from under him⟩ b : to move ahead by force of momentum c : to stream out suddenly : SPURT d : to dart in or as if in rays from a source of light e : to dart with a piercing sensation ⟨pain *shot* up his arm⟩ 2 a : to cause an engine or weapon to discharge a missile b : to use a firearm or bow esp for sport (as in hunting) 3 : to propel a missile ⟨guns that ~ many miles⟩ 4 : PROTRUDE, PROJECT 5 a : to grow or sprout by or as if by putting forth shoots b : DEVELOP, MATURE 6 a : to propel an object (as a ball) in a particular way b : to drive the ball or puck toward a goal 7 : to cast dice 8 : to slide into or out of a fastening (a bolt that ~s in either direction⟩ 9 a : to record visually (as on movie film or videotape) a scene of a motion picture or television production b : to operate a camera or set cameras in operation : FILM — **shoot at** *or* **shoot for** : to aim at : strive for — **shoot one's bolt** : to exhaust one's capabilities and resources — **shoot the breeze** : to converse idly : GOSSIP — **shoot the works** 1 : to venture all one's capital on one play 2 : to put forth all one's efforts

²shoot *n* 1 : a sending out of new growth or the growth sent out, as a : a stem or branch with its leaves and appendages esp when not yet mature b : OFFSHOOT c : a similar formation of crystal 2 a : an act of shooting (as with a bow or a firearm) (1) : SHOT (2) : the firing of a missile esp by artillery b (1) : a hunting trip or party (2) : the right to shoot game in a particular area or land over which it is held c (1) : a shooting match ⟨skeet ~⟩ (2) : a round of shots in a shooting match d (1) : the action of shooting with a camera (2) : a launching of a rocket device or a guided missile esp experimentally 3 a : a motion or movement of rapid thrusting as (1) : a sudden or rapid advance (2) [perh by folk etymology fr F *chute* — more at CHUTE] : a rush of water down a steep or rapid (3) : a momentary darting sensation : TWINGE (4) : THRUST 2b (5) : a falling of a detached mass of earth or ice (6) : the pace between strokes in rowing b : a bar of rays : BEAM ⟨a ~ of sunlight⟩ 4 [prob by folk etymology fr F *chute* — more at CHUTE] a : a place where a stream runs or descends swiftly b : any of various inclined channels or troughs through which something (as water, logs, or grain) is moved 5 : an elongated usu vertical body of ore in a vein

³shoot *interj* [euphemism for *shit*] — used to express annoyance or surprise

shoot-'em-up \'shüt-ə-ˌməp\ *n* : a movie or television show with much shooting and bloodshed

shoot-er \'shüt-ər\ *n* 1 : one that shoots· as a : a person who fires a missile-discharging device (as a rifle or bow) b : the person who is rolling the dice in craps 2 : something that is used in shooting as a : a marble shot from the hand b : a repeating pistol — usu used in combination ⟨six-*shooter*⟩

shooting gallery *n* : a usu covered range equipped with targets for practice with firearms

shooting iron *n* : FIREARM

shooting script *n* 1 : the final completely detailed version of a motion-picture script in which scenes are grouped in the order most convenient for shooting 2 : the final version of a television script used in the production of a program

shooting star *n* 1 : a visual meteor appearing as a temporary streak of light in the night sky 2 : a No American perennial herb (*Dodecatheon meadia*) of the primrose family that has entire oblong leaves and showy flowers with reflexed petals

shooting stick *n* : a spiked stick with a top that opens into a seat

shoot-out \'shüt-ˌaut\ *n* : a battle fought with handguns or rifles

shoot-the-chutes \ˌshüt-thə-'shüts\ *n pl but sing in constr* : an amusement ride consisting of a steep incline down which boats with flat bottoms slide usu to continue across a body of water at the bottom

shoot up \(ˌ)shüt-'əp\ *vt* : to inject (a narcotic drug) into a vein ~ *vi* : to inject a narcotic into a vein — **shoot-up** \'shüt-ˌəp\ *n*

¹shop \'shäp\ *n, often attrib* [ME *shoppe*, fr OE *sceoppa* booth, akin to OHG *scopf* shed] 1 : a handicraft establishment : ATELIER 2 a : a building or room stocked with merchandise for sale : STORE b *or* **shoppe** \'shäp\ : a small retail establishment *or a department* in a large one offering a specified line of goods or services ⟨a millinery ~⟩ ⟨a sandwich ~⟩ 3 : FACTORY, MILL 4 a : a school laboratory equipped for instruction in manual arts b : the art or science of working with tools and machinery 5 a : a business establishment, *esp* : OFFICE b : SHOPTALK

²shop *vb* **shopped; shop-ping** *vi* 1 a : to examine goods or services with intent to buy b : to probe a *market* in search of the best buy 2 : to make a search : HUNT ~ *vt* : to examine the stock or offerings of ⟨~ the stores for Christmas gift ideas⟩

shop-keep-er \'shäp-ˌkē-pər\ *n* : STOREKEEPER 2

shop-lift \-ˌlift\ *vb* [back-formation fr. *shoplifter*] *vt* : to steal (goods on display) from a store ~ *vi* : to steal displayed goods from a store

shop-lift-er \-ˌlif-tər\ *n* : one who shoplifts

shop-per \'shap-ər\ *n* 1 : one that shops 2 : one whose occupation is shopping as an agent for customers or for an employer 3 : a usu free paper carrying advertising and sometimes local news

shopping center *n* : a group of retail stores and service establishments usu with ample parking facilities and usu designed to serve a community or neighborhood — called also SHOPPING PLAZA

shopping mall *n* 1 : an area restricted to pedestrians in a city and lined by shops 2 : a shopping center with stores facing an enclosed area for pedestrians

shop steward *n* : a union member elected as the union representative of a shop or department in dealings with the management

shop-talk \'shäp-ˌtȯk\ *n* : the jargon or subject matter peculiar to an occupation or a special area of interest

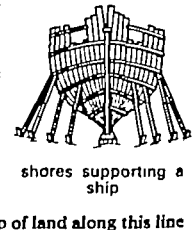
shop-worn \-ˌwȯ(ə)rn, -ˌwȯ(ə)rn\ *adj* 1 : faded, soiled, or otherwise impaired by remaining too long in a store 2 : stale from excessive use or familiarity ⟨~ clichés⟩

sho-ran \'shō(ə)r-ˌan, 'shȯ(ə)r-\ *n* [*short-range navigation*] : a system of short-range navigation in which two radar signals transmitted by an airplane are intercepted and rebroadcast to the airplane by two ground stations of known position so as to determine the position of the airplane

¹shore \'shō(ə)r, 'shȯ(ə)r\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr (assumed) OE *scor*; akin to OE *scieran* to cut — more at SHEAR] 1 : the land bordering a usu. large body of water; *specif* : COAST 2 : land as distinguished from the sea ⟨shipboard and ~ duty⟩

²shore *vt* **shored; shor-ing** [ME *shoren*, akin to ON *skortha* to prop] 1 : to support by a shore : PROP 2 : to give support to : BRACE — usu used with *up*

³shore *n* : a prop for preventing sinking or sagging



shores supporting a ship

shore-bird \'shō(ə)r-ˌbərd, 'shȯ(ə)r-\ *n* : any of a suborder (Charadrii) of birds (as a plover or snipe) that frequent the seashore

shore dinner *n* : a dinner consisting chiefly of seafoods

shore-front \-ˌfrənt\ *n* : land along a shore; *specif* : BEACHFRONT

shore leave *n* : a leave of absence to go on shore granted to a sailor or naval officer

shore-line \-ˌlin\ *n* : the line where a body of water and the shore meet, *also* : the strip of land along this line

shore patrol *n* 1 : a branch of a navy that exercises guard and police functions — compare MILITARY POLICE 2 : petty officers detailed to perform police duty while a ship is in port

shore-side \-ˌsīd\ *adj* : situated at or near a shore

shore-ward \-wərd\ *or* **shore-wards** \-wərdz\ *adv* : toward the shore

shor-ing \'shōr-iŋ, 'shȯr-\ *n* 1 : the act of supporting with or as if with a prop 2 : a system or group of shores

shorn *past part of* SHEAR

¹short \'shȯ(ə)rt\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *scort*] 1 a : having little length b : not tall or high : LOW 2 a : not extended in time : BRIEF ⟨a ~ vacation⟩ b : not retentive ⟨a ~ memory⟩ c : EXPEDITIOUS, QUICK ⟨made ~ work of the problem⟩ d : seeming to pass quickly ⟨made great progress in just a few ~ years⟩ 3 *a of a speech sound* : having a relatively short duration b : being the member of a pair of similarly spelled vowel or vowel-containing sounds that is descended from a vowel that was short in duration but is no longer so and that does not necessarily have duration as its chief distinguishing feature ⟨~ *i* in *sin*⟩ c *of a syllable in prosody* (1) : of relatively brief duration (2) : UNSTRESSED 4 : limited in distance ⟨a ~ trip⟩ 5 a : not *coming up to a measure or requirement* : INSUFFICIENT ⟨in ~ supply⟩ b : not reaching far enough ⟨the throw to first was ~⟩ c : enduring privation d : insufficiently supplied ⟨~ of cash⟩ ⟨~ on brains⟩ 6 a : ABRUPT, CURT b : quickly provoked 7 : ³CHOPPY 1 8 : payable at an early date 9 a : containing or cooked with shortening : FLAKY ⟨~ pastry⟩ b *of metal* : brittle under certain conditions 10 a : not lengthy *or drawn out* b : *made briefer* : ABBREVIATED 11 a : not having goods or property that one has sold in anticipation of a fall in prices b : consisting of or relating to a sale of securities or commodities that the seller does not possess or has not contracted for at the time of the sale ⟨~ sale⟩ 12 : near the end of a tour of duty — **short-ish** \'shȯrt-ish\ *adj* — **in short order** : with dispatch : QUICKLY

²short *adv* 1 : in a curt manner 2 : for or during a brief time ⟨*short*-lasting⟩ 3 : at a disadvantage : UNAWARES ⟨caught ~⟩ 4 : so as to interrupt ⟨took him up ~⟩ 5 : in an abrupt manner : SUDDENLY ⟨the car stopped ~⟩ 6 : at some point or degree *before a goal or limit aimed at or under consideration* ⟨the shells fell ~⟩ ⟨quit a month ~ of graduation⟩ 7 : clean across ⟨the axle was snapped ~⟩ 8 : by or as if by a short sale

³short *n* 1 : the sum and substance : UPSHOT 2 a : a short syllable b : a short sound or signal 3 *pl* a : a by-product of wheat milling that includes the germ, fine bran, and some flour b : refuse, clippings, or trimmings discarded in various manufacturing processes 4 a *pl* : knee-length or less than knee-length trousers

1shrew \'shrü, *esp South* 'srü\ *n* [ME *shrewe* evil of scolding person, fr OE *scrēawa* shrew-mouse] **1** : any of numerous small chiefly nocturnal mammals (family Soricidae) related to the moles and distinguished by a long pointed snout, very small eyes, and velvety fur **2** : an ill-tempered scolding woman



shrew 1

2shrew *vt, obs* : CURSE

shrewd \'shrüd, *esp South* 'srüd\ *adj* [ME *shrewe* + *-ed*] **1** *archaic* : MISCHIEVOUS **2** *obs* : SHREWISH ABUSIVE **3** *obs* : OMINOUS, DANGEROUS **4 a** : SEVERE, HARD ⟨a ~ knock⟩ **b** : SHARP PIERCING ⟨a ~ wind⟩ **5 a** : marked by clever discerning awareness and hard-headed acumen ⟨~ common sense⟩ **b** : given to wily and artful ways or dealing ⟨a ~ operator⟩ — **shrewd-ly** *adv* — **shrewd-ness** *n*

syn SHREWD, SAGACIOUS, PERSPICACIOUS, ASTUTE *shared meaning element* : acute in perception and sound in judgment

shrew-ish \'shrü-ish, *esp South* 'srü-\ *adj* : ill-tempered : INTRACTABLE — **shrew-ish-ly** *adv* — **shrew-ish-ness** *n*

shrew-mouse \-ˌmaus\ *n* : SHREW 1

shri \'s(h)rē\ *var of* SRI

1shriek \'shrēk, *esp South* 'srēk\ *vb* [prob irreg. fr ME *shrinken* to shriek, akin to ME *scremen* to scream] *vi* **1** : to utter a sharp shrill sound **2 a** : to cry out in a high-pitched voice : SCREECH **b** : to suggest such a cry (as by vividness of expression) ~ *vt* **1** : to utter with a shriek or sharply and shrilly ⟨~ an alarm⟩ **2** : to express in a manner suggestive of a shriek

2shriek *n* **1** : a shrill usu wild or involuntary cry **2** : a sound resembling a shriek ⟨the ~ of chalk on the blackboard⟩

shrie-val \'shrē-vəl, *esp South* 'srē-\ *adj* [obs *shrieve* sheriff, fr ME *shirreve* — more at SHERIFF] : of or relating to a sheriff

shrie-val-ty \-vəl-tē\ *n, chiefly Brit* **1** : the office of a sheriff **2** : the term of office of a sheriff **3** : the jurisdiction of a sheriff

shrieve \'shrēv, *esp South* 'srēv\ *archaic var of* SHRIVE

shrift \'shrift, *esp South* 'srift\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *scrift*, fr *scrīfan* to shrive — more at SHRIVE] **1** *archaic* **a** : the act of shriving : CONFESSION **b** : a remission of sins pronounced by a priest in the sacrament of penance **2** *obs* : CONFESSIONAL

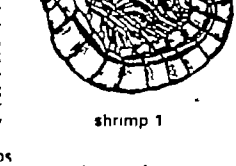
shrike \'shrīk, *esp South* 'srīk\ *n* [perh. fr (assumed) ME *shrik*, fr OE *scric* thrush, akin to ME *shriken* to shriek] : any of numerous usu largely gray or brownish oscine birds (family Laniidae) that have a strong notched bill hooked at the tip, feed chiefly on insects, and often impale their prey on thorns

1shrill \'shril, *esp South* 'sril\ *vb* [ME *shrillen*] *vi* : to utter or emit an acute piercing sound ⟨alarm clocks ~ at five a m —Lucy Cook⟩ ~ *vt* : SCREAM

2shrill *adj* **1 a** : having or emitting a sharp high-pitched tone or sound : PIERCING **b** : accompanied by sharp high-pitched sounds or cries ⟨~ gaiety⟩ **2** : having a sharp or vivid effect on the senses ⟨~ light⟩ **3** : STRIDENT INTEMPERATE ⟨~ anger⟩ — **shrill** *adv* — **shrill-ness** *n* — **shrill-y** \'s(h)ril-ē\ *adv*

3shrill *n* : a shrill sound ⟨the ~ of the ship's whistle⟩

1shrimp \'shrimp, *esp South* 'srimp\ *n, pl* **shrimps** *also* **shrimp** [ME *shrimpe*; akin to ON *skorpna* to shrivel up, L *curvus* curved — more at CROWN] **1** : any of numerous mostly small and marine decapod crustaceans (suborder Natantia) having a slender elongated body, compressed abdomen, long legs, and a long, spiny rostrum; *also* : a small crustacean (as an amphipod or a branchiopod) resembling the true shrimps **2** : a very small or puny person or thing — **shrimpy** \'s(h)rim-pē\ *adj*



shrimp 1

2shrimp *vi* : to fish for or catch shrimps

shrimp pink *n* : a variable color averaging a deep pink

1shrine \'shrīn, *esp South* 'srīn\ *n* [ME, fr OE *scrīn*, fr L *scrinium* case, chest] **1 a** : a case, box, or receptacle, *esp* : one in which sacred relics (as the bones of a saint) are deposited **b** : a place in which devotion is paid to a saint or deity : SANCTUARY **c** : a niche containing a religious image **2** : a receptacle (as a tomb) for the dead **3** : a place or object hallowed by its associations

2shrine *vt* : ENSHRINE

Shrin-er \'shrī-nər, *esp South* 'srī-\ *n* [Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic *Shrine*] : a member of a secret fraternal society that is non-Masonic but admits only Knights Templars and 32d° degree Masons to membership

1shrink \'shriŋk, *esp South* 'sriŋk\ *vb* **shrank** \'s(h)raŋk\ *also* **shrunk** \'s(h)rəŋk\, **shrunk** *or* **shrunk-en** \'s(h)rəŋ-kən\ [ME *shrinken*, fr OE *scrincan*, akin to MD *schrinken* to draw back, L *curvus* curved — more at CROWN] *vi* **1** : to contract or curl up the body or part of it : HUDDLE, COWER **2 a** : to contract to a less extent or compass **b** : to become smaller or more compacted **c** : to lose substance or weight **d** : to lessen in value : DWINDLE **3** : to recoil instinctively (as from something painful or horrible) ~ *vt* : to cause to contract or shrink, *specif* : to compact (cloth) by causing to contract when subjected to washing, boiling, steaming, or other processes *syn* see CONTRACT, RECOIL *ant* swell, stretch — **shrink-able** \'s(h)riŋ-kə-bəl\ *adj* — **shrink-er** *n*

2shrink *n* **1** : the act of shrinking **2** : SHRINKAGE **3** : HEADSHRINKER 2 ⟨regaling us with all the stories he never told his ~ — *Rolling Stone*⟩

shrink-age \'shriŋ-kij, *esp South* 'sriŋ-\ *n* **1** : the act or process of shrinking **2** : the loss in weight of livestock during shipment and in the process of preparing the meat for consumption **3** : the amount lost by shrinkage

shrinking violet *n* : a bashful or retiring person

shrink-wrap \'shriŋk-ˌrap, *esp South* 'sriŋk-\ *vt* : to wrap (as a book or meat) in tough clear plastic film that is then shrunk (as by heating) to form a tightly fitting package

shrive \'shrīv, *esp South* 'srīv\ *vb* **shrived** *or* **shrove** \'s(h)rōv\, **shriv-en** \'s(h)rīv-ən\ *or* **shrived, shriv-ing** [ME *shriven*, fr OE *scrīfan* to shrive, prescribe; akin to OHG *scrīban* to write; both fr a prehistoric WGmc word borrowed fr L *scribere* to write — more at SCRIBE] *vt* **1** : to administer the sacrament of penance to **2** : to free from guilt ~ *vi, archaic* : to confess one's sins esp to a priest

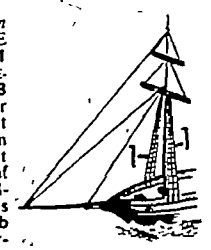
shriv-el \'shriv-əl, *esp South* 'sriv-\ *vb* **-eled** *or* **-elled, -el-ing** *or* **-el-ling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [origin unknown] *vi* **1** : to draw into wrinkles esp with a loss of moisture **2** : to become reduced to inanition, helplessness, or inefficiency ~ *vt* : to cause to shrivel

1shroff \'shräf, 'shrȯf, *esp South* 'sräf, 'srȯf\ *n* [Hindi *sarrāf*, fr Ar] : a banker or money changer in the Far East, *esp* : one who tests and evaluates coin

2shroff *vt* : to sort (coins) into good and bad pieces

Shrop-shire \'shräp-ˌshi(ə)r, -shər, *esp US* -ˌshī(ə)r, *esp South* 'srap-\ *n* [*Shropshire*, England] : any of an English breed of dark-faced hornless sheep that are raised primarily for mutton and secondarily for their fine dense wool

1shroud \'shraud, *esp South* 'sraud\ *n* [ME, garment, fr OE *scrūd*, akin to OE *screade* shred — more at SHRED] **1** : burial garment : WINDING-SHEET CEREMENT **2** *obs* : SHELTER, PROTECTION **3** : something that covers, screens, or guards as **a** : one of two flanges that give peripheral support to turbine or fan bedding **b** : a usu. fiberglass guard that protects a spacecraft from the heat of launching **4 a** : one of the ropes leading usu in pairs from a ship's mastheads to give lateral support to the masts **b** : one of the cords that suspend the harness of a parachute from the canopy



1, shrouds 4a

2shroud *vt* **1** *archaic* : to cover for protection **b** *obs* : CONCEAL **2 a** : to cut off from view : OBSCURE ⟨trees ~*ed* by a heavy fog⟩ **b** : to veil under another appearance (as by obscuring or disguising) ⟨~*ed* the decision in a series of formalities⟩ **3** : to dress for burial ~ *vi, archaic* : to seek shelter

shroud-laid \-ˌlād\ *adj, of a rope* : composed of four strands and laid right-handed with a core

Shrove-tide \'shrōv-ˌtīd, *esp South* 'srōv-\ *n* [ME *schroftide*, fr *schrof-* (fr *shriven* to shrive) + *tide*] : the period usu of three days immediately preceding Ash Wednesday

Shrove Tuesday *n* [ME *schroftewesday*, fr *schrof-* (as in *schroftide*) + *tewesday* Tuesday] : the Tuesday before Ash Wednesday

1shrub \'shrəb, *esp South* 'srəb\ *n* [ME *schrobbe*, fr OE *scrybb* brushwood, akin to Norw *skrubbebær* a cornel of a dwarf species] : a low usu several-stemmed woody plant

2shrub *n* [Ar *sharāb* beverage] **1** : a beverage that consists of an alcoholic liquor, fruit juice, fruit rind, and sugar **2** : a beverage made by adding acidulated fruit juice to iced water

shrub-bery \'shrəb-(ə-)rē, *esp South* 'srəb-\ *n, pl* **-ber-ies** : a planting or growth of shrubs

shrub-by \'shrəb-ē, *esp South* 'srəb-\ *adj* **shrub-bi-er; -est** **1** : consisting of or covered with shrubs **2** : resembling a shrub

1shrug \'shrəg, *esp South* 'srəg\ *vb* **shrugged, shrug-ging** [ME *schruggen*] *vi* : to raise or draw in the shoulders esp to express aloofness, indifference, or aversion ~ *vt* : to lift or contract (the shoulders) esp to express aloofness, indifference, or dislike

2shrug *n* **1** : an act of shrugging **2** : a woman's small waist-length or shorter jacket

shrug off *vt* **1** : to brush aside : MINIMIZE ⟨*shrugs off* the problem⟩ **2** : to shake off ⟨*shrugging off* sleep⟩ **3** : to remove (a garment) by wriggling out

sht *abbr* sheet

shtetl *also* **shtet-tel** \'shtet-ᵊl, 'shtät-\ *n, pl* **shtet-lach** \'shtet-ˌläk, 'shtät-\ [Yiddish, fr MHG *stetel*, dim of *stat* place, town, city, fr OHG, place — more at STEAD] : a small Jewish town or village formerly found in Eastern Europe

shtg *abbr* shortage

shtick \'shtik\ *n* [Yiddish *shtik*, lit., piece, fr. MHG *stücke*, fr OHG *stucki*] : an entertainment routine : BIT

1shuck \'shək\ *n* [origin unknown] **1** : SHELL, HUSK as **a** : the outer covering of a nut or of Indian corn **b** : the shell of an oyster or clam **2** : something of little value — usu used in pl often interjectionally ⟨not worth ~s⟩ ⟨~s, it was nothing⟩

2shuck *vt* **1** : to strip of shucks **2 a** : to peel off (as clothing) — often used with *off* **b** : to lay aside — usu used with *off* ⟨bad habits are being ~*ed* off —A. W. Smith⟩ — **shuck-er** *n*

1shud-der \'shəd-ər\ *vi* **shud-dered, shud-der-ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *shoddren*, akin to OHG *skutten* to shake, Lith *kuitėti* to shake up] **1** : to tremble convulsively : SHIVER **2** : QUIVER

2shudder *n* : an act of shuddering — **shud-dery** \-(ə-)rē\ *adj*

1shuf-fle \'shəf-əl\ *vb* **shuf-fled, shuf-fling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [perh. irreg fr 1*shove*] *vt* **1** : to mix in a mass confusedly : JUMBLE **2** : to put or thrust aside or under cover ⟨*shuffled* the whole matter out of his mind⟩ **3 a** : to rearrange (as playing cards, dominoes, or tiles) to produce a random order **b** : to move about, back and forth, or from one place to another : SHIFT ⟨~ funds among various accounts⟩ **4 a** : to move (as the feet) by sliding along or back and forth without lifting **b** : to perform (as a dance) with a dragging,

[1]shoul·der \'shōl-dər\ *n* [ME *sholder*, fr OE *sculdor*; akin to OHG *scultra* shoulder, OE *sciell* shell — more at SHELL] 1 **a** : the laterally projecting part of the human body formed of the bones and joints by which the arm is connected with the trunk and the muscles covering them **b** : the region of the body of a lower vertebrate that corresponds to the shoulder but is less projecting **2 a** : the two shoulders and the upper part of the back — usu used in pl **b** *pl* : capacity for bearing a task or blame (placed the guilt squarely on his ~s) **3** : a cut of meat including the upper joint of the foreleg and adjacent parts — see LAMB illustration **4** : the part of a garment at the wearer's shoulder **5** : an area adjacent to or along the edge of a higher, more prominent, or more important part as **a** (1) : the part of a hill or mountain near the top (2) : a lateral protrusion or extension of a hill or mountain **b** : the flat top of the body of a piece of printing type from which the bevel rises to join the face — see TYPE illustration **c** : either edge of a roadway, *specif* : the part of a roadway outside of the traveled way **6** : a rounded or sloping part (as of a stringed instrument or a bottle) where the neck joins the body — **shoul·dered** \-dərd\ *adj*

[2]shoulder *vb* **shoul·dered; shoul·der·ing** \-d(ə-)riŋ\ *vt* **1** : to push or thrust with the shoulder : JOSTLE (~*ed* his way through the crowd) **2 a** : to place or bear on the shoulder (~*ed* his knapsack) **b** : to assume the burden or responsibility of (~ the blame) — *vi*, to push with the shoulders aggressively

shoulder bag *n* : a woman's handbag looped over the shoulder by a strap

shoulder belt *n* : an anchored belt worn across the upper torso and over the shoulders to hold a person steady in a seat esp in case of an automobile collision — called also *shoulder harness*

shoulder blade *n* : SCAPULA

shoulder board *n* : one of a pair of broad pieces of stiffened cloth worn on the shoulders of a military uniform and carrying insignia

shoulder girdle *n* : PECTORAL GIRDLE

shoulder knot *n* **1** : an ornamental knot of ribbon or lace worn on the shoulder in the 17th and 18th centuries **2** : a detachable ornament of braided wire cord worn on the shoulders of a uniform of ceremony by a commissioned officer

shoulder mark *n* : SHOULDER BOARD

shoulder patch *n* : a cloth patch bearing an identifying mark and worn on one sleeve of a uniform below the shoulder

shoulder strap *n* : a strap that passes across the shoulder and holds up an article or garment

should·est \'shud-əst\ *archaic past 2d sing of* SHALL

shouldn't \'shud-ᵊnt\ : should not

shouldst \shədst, (')shudst, shətst, (')shutst\ *archaic past 2d sing of* SHALL

[1]shout \'shaut\ *vb* [ME *shouten*] *vi* : to utter a sudden loud cry ~ *vt* : to utter in a loud voice — **shout·er** *n*

[2]shout *n* : a loud cry or call

shouting distance *n* : a short distance : easy reach — usu used with *within* (lived within *shouting distance* of his cousins)

shout song *n* : a rhythmic religious song used esp by Negroes and characterized by responsive singing or shouting between leader and congregation

[1]shove \'shəv\ *vb* **shoved, shov·ing** [ME *shoven*, fr OE *scūfan* to thrust away; akin to OHG *scioban* to push, OSlav *skubati* to tear] *vt* **1** to push along **2** : to push or put in a rough, careless, or hasty manner : THRUST **3** : to force by other than physical means : COMPEL (~ a bill through the legislature) ~ *vi* **1** : to move by forcing a way (bargain hunters *shoving* up to the counter) **2** : to move something by exerting force **b** : LEAVE (*put on his hat and shoved* off for home) *syn* see PUSH — **shov·er** *n*

[2]shove *n* : an act or instance of shoving : a forcible push

[1]shov·el \'shəv-əl\ *n* [ME, fr OE *scofl*, akin to OHG *scūfla* shovel, OE *scūfan* to thrust away] **1 a** : a hand implement consisting of a broad scoop or a more or less hollowed out blade with a handle used to lift and throw material **b** : something that resembles a shovel **2** : SHOVELFUL

[2]shovel *vb* **-eled** *or* **-elled; -el·ing** *or* **-el·ling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ *vt* **1** : to take up and throw with a shovel **2** : to dig or clean out with a shovel **3** : to throw or convey roughly or in the mass as if with a shovel (~*ed* his food into his mouth) ~ *vi* : to use a shovel

shov·el·er *or* **shov·el·ler** \'shəv-(ə-)lər\ *n* **1** : one that shovels **2** : any of several river ducks (genus *Anas*) having a large and very broad bill

shov·el·ful \'shəv-əl-ˌful\ *n, pl* **shovelfuls** \-ˌfulz\ *also* **shov·els·ful** \-əlz-ˌful\ : as much as a shovel will hold

shovel hat *n* : a shallow-crowned hat with a wide brim curved up at the sides that is worn by some clergymen

shov·el·head \'shəv-əl-ˌhed\ *n* : any of several fishes with heads resembling a shovel, *esp* : a shark (*Sphyrna tiburo*) that is smaller than the related hammerhead and has a narrower head

shov·el·man \-ˌman, -mən\ *n* : one who works with a shovel or a power shovel

shov·el·nose \-ˌnōz\ *n* : a shovel-nosed animal and esp a fish

shov·el–nosed \ˌshəv-əl-ˈnōzd\ *adj* : having a broad flat head, nose, or beak

[1]show \'shō\ *vb* **showed** \'shōd\, **shown** \'shōn\ *or* **showed, show·ing** [ME *shewen, showen*, fr. OE *scēawian* to look, look at, see, akin to OHG *scouwōn* to look, look at, L *cavēre* to be on one's guard] *vt* **1** : to cause or permit to be seen : EXHIBIT (~*ed* every mark of extreme agitation) **2** : to set out for sale : OFFER (stores were ~*ing* new spring suits) **3** : to present as a public spectacle : PERFORM **4** : to display for the notice of others **5** : to reveal by one's condition, nature, or behavior **6** : to give indication of by record **7 a** : to point out to someone (~*ed* him the house) **b** : CONDUCT USHER (~*ed* me to an aisle seat) **8** : ACCORD BESTOW **9 a** : to set forth : DECLARE **b** : ALLEGE, PLEAD — used esp in law (~ cause) **10 a** : to demonstrate or establish by argument or reasoning (~ a plan to be faulty) **10 b** : INFORM INSTRUCT (~*ed* me how to solve the problem) **11** : to present (an animal) for judging in a show ~ *vi* **1 a** : to be or come in view (anger ~*ed* in his face) **b** : to put in an appearance (failed to ~) **2 a** : to appear in a particular way (his nature ~*ed* strong in adversity) **b** : SEEM APPEAR **3 a** : to give a theatrical performance **b** : to be staged or presented **4** : to finish third or at least third in a horse race

syn SHOW MANIFEST EVIDENCE, EVINCE DEMONSTRATE *shared meaning element* : to reveal outwardly or make apparent

— **show one's hand** **1** : to display one's cards faceup **2** : to declare one's intentions or reveal one's resources — **show one the door** : to tell someone to get out

[2]show *n* **1** : a demonstrative display (a ~ of strength) **2 a** *archaic* : outward appearance **b** : a false semblance : PRETENSE (he made a ~ of friendship) **c** : a more or less true appearance of *something* : SIGN **d** : an impressive display **e** : OSTENTATION **3** : CHANCE (gave him a ~ in spite of his background) **4** : something exhibited esp for wonder or ridicule : SPECTACLE **5 a** : a large display or exhibition arranged to arouse interest or stimulate sales (the national auto ~) **b** : a competitive exhibition of animals (as dogs) to demonstrate quality in breeding **6 a** : a theatrical presentation **b** : a radio or television program **c** : ENTERTAINMENT 3a **7** : ENTERPRISE, AFFAIR (he ran the whole ~) **8** : an indication of metal in a mine or of gas or oil in a well **9** : third place at the finish of a horse race

show bill *n* : an advertising poster

show biz \-ˌbiz\ *n* [by shortening & alter.] : SHOW BUSINESS

show·boat \'shō-ˌbōt\ *n* : a river steamship containing a theater and carrying a troupe of actors to give plays at river communities

showbread *var of* SHEWBREAD

show business *n* : the arts, occupations, and businesses (as theater, motion pictures, and television) that comprise the entertainment industry

[1]show·case \'shō-ˌkās\ *n* **1** : a glazed case, box, or cabinet for displaying and protecting wares in a store or articles in a museum **2 a** : a setting or framework for exhibiting something esp at its best **b** : *a medium or vehicle for exhibiting a tentative offering or* tryout of something

[2]showcase *vt* **show·cased, show·cas·ing** : EXHIBIT

show·down \'shō-ˌdaun\ *n* **1** : the placing of poker hands faceup on the table to determine the winner of a pot **2** : the final settlement of a contested issue or the test of strength which settles it

[1]show·er \'shau(-ə)r\ *n* [ME *shour*, fr OE *scur*; akin to OHG *scur* shower, L *caurus* northwest wind] **1 a** : a fall of rain of short duration **b** : a similar fall of sleet, hail, or snow **2** : something resembling a rain shower **3** : a party given by friends who bring gifts often of a particular kind **4** : a bath in which water is showered on the body, *also* : the apparatus that provides a shower — **show·ery** \-ə-rē\ *adj* — **to the showers** : out of the ball game

[2]shower *vi* **1** : to rain or fall in or as if in a shower (letters ~*ed* on him in praise and protest) **2** : to bathe in a shower bath ~ *vt* **1 a** : to wet (as with water) in a spray, fine stream, or drops **b** (1) : to cause to fall in a shower (factory chimneys ~*ed* soot on the district) (2) : *to cause a shower to fall on* (~*ed* the newlyweds with rice) **2** : to give in abundance (~*ed* him with honors)

[3]show·er \'shō(-ə)r\ *n* : one that shows : EXHIBITOR

shower bath *n* : SHOWER 4

show·ing \'shō-iŋ\ *n* **1** : an act of putting something on view : DISPLAY **2** : PERFORMANCE, RECORD (made a good ~ in competition) **3 a** : a statement or presentation of a case **b** : APPEARANCE, EVIDENCE

show·man \'shō-mən\ *n* **1** : the producer of a play or other theatrical show **2** : a person having a sense or knack for dramatically effective presentation — **show·man·ship** \-ˌship\ *n*

show–me \'shō-mē\ *adj* : insistent on proof or evidence

show–off \'shō-ˌȯf\ *n* **1** : the act of showing off **2** : one that shows off : EXHIBITIONIST

show off \(')shō-'ȯf\ *vt* : to display proudly (wanted to *show* his new car *off*) ~ *vi* : to seek to attract attention by conspicuous behavior (boys *showing off* for the girls)

show·piece \'shō-ˌpēs\ *n* : a prime or outstanding example used for exhibition

show·place \-ˌplās\ *n* : a place (as an estate or building) that is regarded as an example of beauty or excellence

show·room \-ˌrüm, -ˌrum\ *n* : a room where merchandise is exposed for sale or where samples are displayed

show·stop·per \-ˌstäp-ər\ *n* : an act, song, or performer that wins applause so prolonged as to interrupt a performance

show up *vt* : to reveal the true nature of : EXPOSE (*showed up* her ignorance) ~ *vi* **1** : ARRIVE (*showed up* late for his own wedding) **2** : to be plainly evident

show window *n* **1** : an outside display window in which a store exhibits merchandise **2** : a sample or setting used to exhibit or illustrate something at its best

showy \'shō-ē\ *adj* **show·i·er; -est** **1** : making an attractive show : STRIKING **2** : given to or marked by a flashy often meretricious display : GAUDY — **show·i·ly** \'shō-ə-lē\ *adv* — **show·i·ness** \'shō-ē-nəs\ *n*

syn SHOWY, PRETENTIOUS, OSTENTATIOUS *shared meaning element* : given to or marked by excessive outward display

SHP *abbr* shaft horsepower

shpt *abbr* shipment

shrank *past of* SHRINK

shrap·nel \'shrap-nᵊl, *esp South* 'srap-\ *n, pl* **shrapnel** [Henry *Shrapnel* †1842 E artillery officer] **1** : a projectile that consists of a case provided with a powder charge and a large number of usu lead balls and that is exploded in flight **2** : bomb, mine, or shell fragments

[1]shred \'shred, *esp South* 'sred\ *n* [ME *shrede*, fr OE *screade* akin to OHG *scrōt* piece cut off, L *scrupus* sharp stone, OE *scieran* to cut — more at SHEAR] : a long narrow strip cut or torn off, *also* : PARTICLE, SCRAP

[2]shred *vb* **shred·ded, shred·ding** *vt* **1** *archaic* : to cut off **2** : to cut or tear into shreds ~ *vi* : to come apart in or break up into shreds — **shred·der** *n*

shredded wheat *n* : a breakfast cereal made from cooked partially dried wheat that is shredded and molded into biscuits which are then oven-baked and toasted

sib-yl \'sib-əl\ *n, often cap* [ME *sibile, sybylle,* fr. MF & L, MF *sibile,* fr L *sibylla,* fr. Gk] **1** : any of several prophetesses usu accepted as 10 in number and credited to widely separate parts of the ancient world (as Babylonia, Egypt, Greece, and Italy) **2 a** : a female prophet **b** : FORTUNE-TELLER — **si-byl-ic** *or* **si-byl-lic** \sə-'bil-ik\ *adj* — **sib-yl-line** \'sib-ə-ˌlīn, -ˌlēn\ *adj*

1sic \(')sik\ *chiefly Scot var of* SUCH

2sic *or* **sick** \'sik\ *vt* **sicced** *or* **sicked** \'sikt:\, **sic-cing** *or* **sick-ing** [alter of *seek*] **1** : CHASE, ATTACK — usu used as an imperative esp to a dog ⟨~ 'em⟩ **2** : to incite or urge to an attack, pursuit, or harassment : SET

3sic \'sik, 'sēk\ *adv* [L, so, thus — more at SO] : intentionally so written — used after a printed word or passage to indicate that it is intended exactly as printed or to indicate that it exactly reproduces an original ⟨said he seed [~] it all⟩

sic-ca-tive \'sik-ə-tiv\ *n* [LL *siccativus* making dry, fr. L *siccatus,* pp of *siccare* to dry, fr. *siccus* dry — more at SACK] : DRIER 2

sick \'sik\ *adj* [ME *sek, sik,* fr OE *sēoc;* akin to OHG *sioh* sick, MIr *socht* depression] **1 a** (1) : affected with disease or ill health : AILING (2) : of, relating to, or intended for use in sickness ⟨~ pay⟩ ⟨a ~ ward⟩ **b** : QUEASY, NAUSEATED ⟨~ to one's stomach⟩ ⟨was ~ in the car⟩ **c** : undergoing menstruation **2** : spiritually or morally unsound or corrupt **3 a** : sickened by strong emotion (as shame or fear) ⟨~ with fear⟩ ⟨worried ~⟩ **b** : having a strong distaste from surfeit : SATIATED ⟨~ of flattery⟩ **c** : filled with disgust or chagrin ⟨gossip that makes one ~⟩ **d** : depressed and longing for something ⟨~ for one's home⟩ **4 a** : mentally or emotionally unsound or disordered : MORBID ⟨~ thoughts⟩ **b** : MACABRE, SADISTIC ⟨~ jokes⟩ **5** : lacking vigor : SICKLY **a** : badly outclassed ⟨looked ~ in the contest⟩ **b** : declining or inactive after a period of speculative activity ⟨grain futures were ~⟩ **c** : incapable of yielding a profitable crop esp because of buildup of disease organisms ⟨clover-*sick* soils⟩

sick and tired *adj* : thoroughly fatigued or bored

sick bay *n* : a compartment in a ship used as a dispensary and hospital; *broadly* : a place for the care of the sick or injured

sick-bed \'sik-ˌbed\ *n* : the bed upon which one lies sick

sick call *n* **1** : a usu. daily formation at which individuals report as sick to the medical officer **2** : the period during which sick call is held

sick-en \'sik-ən\ *vb* **sick-ened, sick-en-ing** \-(ə-)niŋ\ *vt* **1** : to make sick **2** : to cause revulsion in as a result of weariness or satiety ~ *vi* **1** : to become sick **2** : to become weary or satiated

sick-en-er \'sik(-ə)-nər\ *n* : something that sickens, disgusts, or overwhelms

sick-en-ing \-niŋ\ *adj* : causing sickness : NAUSEATING ⟨a ~ odor⟩ — **sick-en-ing-ly** \-niŋ-lē\ *adv*

sick-er \'sik-ər\ *adj* [ME *siker,* fr OE *sicor;* akin to OHG *sichor* secure; both fr a prehistoric WGmc word borrowed fr. L *securus* secure] *chiefly Scot* : SECURE, SAFE. *also* : DEPENDABLE — **sicker** *adv*

sick-er-ly \-lē\ *adv, chiefly Scot* : in a secure manner : SAFELY

sick headache *n* : MIGRAINE

sick-ish \'sik-ish\ *adj* **1** *archaic* : somewhat ill : SICKLY **2** : somewhat nauseated : QUEASY **3** : somewhat sickening ⟨a ~ odor⟩ — **sick-ish-ly** *adv* — **sick-ish-ness** *n*

1sick-le \'sik-əl\ *n* [ME *sikel,* fr OE *sicol,* akin to OHG *sichila* sickle; both fr a prehistoric WGmc word borrowed fr L *secula* sickle — more at SAW] **1 a** : an agricultural implement consisting of a curved metal blade with a short handle fitted on a tang **b** : the cutting mechanism (as of a reaper, combine, or mower) consisting of a bar with a series of cutting elements **2** *cap* : a group of six stars in the constellation Leo

2sickle *adj* : having the form of a sickle blade : having a curve similar to that of a sickle blade ⟨the ~ moon⟩

3sickle *vb* **sick-led; sick-ling** \'sik-(ə-)liŋ\ *vt* **1** : to mow or reap with a sickle **2** : to form (a red blood cell) into a crescent ~ *vi* : to form into a crescent ⟨the ability of red blood cells to ~⟩

sick leave *n* **1** : an absence from work permitted because of illness **2** : the number of days per year for which an employer agrees to pay employees who are sick

sick-le-bill \'sik-əl-ˌbil\ *n* : any of various birds (as a curlew or thrasher) with a strongly curved bill

sickle cell *n* : an abnormal red blood cell of crescent shape

sickle-cell anemia *n* : a chronic inherited anemia in which a large proportion or the majority of the red blood cells tend to sickle, which occurs primarily in individuals of Negro ancestry, and which is held to result from homozygosity for a semidominant gene

sickle-cell trait *n* : an inherited blood condition in which some red blood cells tend to sickle but usu. not enough to produce anemia, which occurs primarily in individuals of Negro ancestry, and which is held to result from heterozygosity for a semidominant gene — called also *sicklemia*

sickle feather *n* : one of the long curved tail feathers of a cock — see COCK illustration

sickl-emia \ˌsik-ə-'lē-mē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr E *sickle* (cell) + NL *-emia*] : SICKLE-CELL TRAIT

1sick-ly \'sik-lē\ *adj* **1** : somewhat unwell, *also* : habitually ailing **2** : produced by or associated with sickness ⟨a ~ complexion⟩ ⟨a ~ appetite⟩ **3** : producing or tending to produce disease : UNWHOLESOME ⟨a ~ climate⟩ **4** : appearing as if sick **a** : LANGUID, PALE ⟨a ~ flame⟩ **b** : WRETCHED, UNEASY ⟨a ~ smile⟩ **c** : lacking in vigor : WEAK ⟨a ~ plant⟩ ⟨~ beer⟩ **5 a** : tending to produce nausea ⟨a ~ odor⟩ **b** : MAWKISH — **sick-li-ness** *n* — **sick-ly** *or* **sick-li-ly** \'sik-lə-lē\ *adv*

2sickly *vt* **sick-lied; sick-ly-ing** : to make sick or sickly

sick-ness \'sik-nəs\ *n* **1 a** : ill health : ILLNESS **b** : a disordered, weakened, or unsound condition (as of society or a particular institution) **2** : a specific disease **3** : NAUSEA, QUEASINESS

sick pay *n* : salary or wages paid to an employee while on sick leave

sick-room \'sik-ˌrüm, -ˌrùm\ *n* : a room in which a person is confined by sickness

sic pas-sim \'sik-'pas-əm, 'sēk-'pas-ım\ *adv* [L] : so throughout — used of a word or idea to be found throughout a book or a writer's work

sid-dur \'sid-ər, -ˌú(ə)r\ *n, pl* **sid-du-rim** \sə-'dùr-əm\ [LHeb *siddūr,* lit., order, arrangement] : a Jewish prayer book containing both Hebrew and Aramaic prayers used in the Ashkenazic daily liturgy

1side \'sīd\ *n* [ME, fr OE *side;* akin to OHG *sita* side, OE *sīd* ample, wide, *sāwan* to sow — more at SOW] **1 a** : the right or left part of the wall or trunk of the body ⟨a pain in the ~⟩ **b** (1) : one of the halves of the animal body on either side of the mesial plane (2) : a cut of meat including that about the ribs of one half of the body — used chiefly of smoked pork products **c** : one longitudinal half of a hide **2** : a place, space, or direction with respect to a center or to a line of division (as of an aisle, river, or street) **3** : a surface forming a border or face of an object **4** : an outer portion of something considered as facing in a particular direction ⟨the upper ~ of a sphere⟩ **5** : a slope or declivity of a hill or ridge **6 a** : a bounding line of a geometrical figure ⟨each ~ of a square⟩ **b** : one of the surfaces that delimit a solid; *esp* : one of the longer surfaces **c** : either surface of a thin object ⟨one ~ of a record⟩ ⟨right ~ of the cloth⟩ **7** : the space beside one ⟨he never left her ~⟩ **8** : the attitude or activity of one person or group with respect to another : PART **9** : a body of partisans or contestants ⟨victory for neither ~⟩ **10** : a line of descent traced through one's parent ⟨grandfather on his mother's ~⟩ **11** : an aspect or part of something viewed as contrasted with some other aspect or part ⟨the better ~ of his nature⟩ **12** : a position viewed as opposite to or contrasted with another ⟨two ~s to every question⟩ **13** *Brit* : sideways spin imparted to a billiard ball **14** : a sheet containing the lines and cues for a single theatrical role ***syn*** see PHASE — **on the side** **1** : in addition to the main portion **2** : in addition to a principal occupation

2side *adj* **1 a** : of or relating to the side **b** : situated on the side ⟨~ window⟩ **2 a** : directed toward or from the side ⟨~ thrust⟩ ⟨~ wind⟩ **b** : INCIDENTAL, INDIRECT ⟨~ issue⟩ ⟨~ remark⟩ **c** : made on the side ⟨~ payment⟩ **d** : additional to the main portion ⟨~ order of french fries⟩

3side *vb* **sid-ed, sid-ing** *vt* **1** : to agree with : SUPPORT **2** : to be side by side with **3** : to set or put aside : clear away ⟨~ dishes⟩ **4** : to furnish with sides or siding ⟨~ a house⟩ ~ *vi* : to take sides : join or form sides ⟨*sided* with the rebels⟩

4side *n* [obs E *side* (proud, boastful)] : swaggering or arrogant manner : PRETENTIOUSNESS

side-arm \'sīd-ˌärm\ *adj* : of, relating to, or constituting a baseball pitching style in which the arm is not raised above the shoulder and the ball is thrown with a sideways sweep of the arm between shoulder and hip ⟨~ delivery⟩ — **sidearm** \'sī-\ *adv*

side arm *n* : a weapon (as a sword, revolver, or bayonet) worn at the side or in the belt

side-band \-ˌband\ *n* : the band of frequencies (as of radio waves) on either side of the carrier frequency produced by modulation

side bearing *n* : the space provided at each side of a typeset letter to prevent its touching adjoining letters

side-board \'sīd-ˌbō(ə)rd, -ˌbȯ(ə)rd\ *n* : a piece of dining-room furniture having compartments and shelves for holding articles of table service

side-burns \-ˌbərnz\ *n pl* [anagram of *burnsides*] **1** : SIDEWHISKERS, *esp* : short side-whiskers worn with a smooth chin **2** : continuations of the hairline in front of the ears — **side-burned** \-ˌbərnd\ *adj*

side by side *adv* **1** : beside one another ⟨walked *side by side* down the aisle⟩ **2** : in the same place, time, or circumstance ⟨lived peacefully *side by side* for many years⟩ — **side-by-side** *adj*

side-car \'sīd-ˌkär\ *n* **1** : a car attached to a motorcycle for a passenger seated abreast of the cyclist **2** : a cocktail consisting of a liqueur with lemon juice and brandy

sid-ed \'sīd-əd\ *adj* : having sides often of a specified number or kind ⟨one-*sided*⟩ ⟨glass-*sided*⟩ — **sid-ed-ness** *n*

side dish *n* : one of the foods subordinate to the main course

side-dress \'sīd-ˌdres\ *n* **1** : plant nutrients used to side-dress a crop **2** : the act or process of side-dressing a crop

side-dress *vt* : to place plant nutrients on or in the soil near the roots of (a growing crop) often by means of a cultivator having a fertilizer-distributing attachment

side-dressing *n* : SIDEDRESS

side drum *n* : SNARE DRUM

side effect *n* : a secondary and usu. adverse effect (as of a drug) ⟨toxic *side effects*⟩ — called also *side reaction*

side-glance \'sīd-ˌglan(t)s\ *n* **1** : a glance directed to the side **2** : a passing allusion : an indirect or slight reference

1side-hill \-ˌhil\ *n* : HILLSIDE

2sidehill \ˌsīd-\ *adj* : used or located on or designed for a sidehill

side horse **1** : a leather-covered rectangular or cylindrical form that has two pommels on the top, that is supported in a horizontal position by an adjustable frame, and that is used for swinging and balancing feats in gymnastics **2** : an event in gymnastics competition in which the side horse is used

side issue *n* : an issue apart from the main point

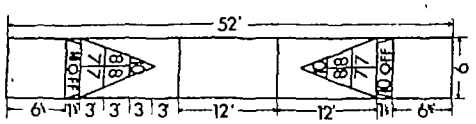
side-kick \'sīd-ˌkik\ *n* : a person closely associated with another as subordinate or partner

side-light \-ˌlīt\ *n* **1 a** : light coming or produced from the side **b** : incidental light or information **2** : the red light on the port bow or the green light on the starboard bow carried by ships under way at night

sliding step ~ *vi* 1 : to work into or out of trickily : WORM ⟨*shuffled* out of the difficulty somehow⟩ 2 : to act or speak in a shifty or evasive manner 3 a : to move or walk in a sliding dragging manner without lifting the feet b : to dance in a lazy nonchalant manner with sliding and tapping motions of the feet c : to execute in a perfunctory or clumsy manner 4 : to mix playing cards or counters by shuffling — **shuf·fler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*

²shuffle *n* 1 : an evasion of the issue . EQUIVOCATION 2 a : an act of shuffling (as of cards) b : a right or turn to shuffle ⟨was reminded that it was his ~⟩ c : JUMBLE ⟨lost in the ~ of papers⟩ 3 a : a dragging sliding movement, *specif* : a sliding or scraping step in dancing b : a dance characterized by such a step

shuf·fle-board \'shəf-əl-ˌbȯ(ə)rd, -ˌbō(ə)rd\ *n* [alter. of obs E *shove-board*] 1 : a game in which players use long-handled cues to shove wooden disks into scoring areas of a diagram marked on a smooth surface 2 : a diagram on which shuffleboard is played



shuffleboard 2

shul \'shul\ *n* [Yiddish, fr MHG *schuol*, lit , school] : SYNAGOGUE

shun \'shən\ *vt* **shunned; shun·ning** [ME *shunnen*, fr OE *scunian*] to avoid deliberately and esp habitually *syn* see ESCAPE — **shun·ner** *n*

shun·pike \'shən-ˌpīk\ *n* : a side road used to avoid the toll on or the speed and traffic of a superhighway

shun·pik·ing \'shən-ˌpī-kiŋ\ *n* : the practice of avoiding superhighways esp for the pleasure of driving on back roads — **shun·pik·er** \-kər\ *n*

¹shunt \'shənt\ *vb* [ME *shunten* to flinch] *vt* 1 : to turn off to one side . SHIFT *esp* to switch (as a train) from one track to another 2 : to provide with or divert by means of an electrical shunt 3 . to divert (blood) from one part to another by a surgical shunt ~ *vi* 1 : to move to the side 2 : to travel back and forth ⟨~*ed* between the two towns⟩ — **shunt·er** *n*

²shunt *n* 1 : a means or mechanism for turning or thrusting aside as a *chiefly Brit* : a railroad switch b : a conductor joining two points in an electrical circuit so as to form a parallel or alternative path through which a portion of the current may pass (as for regulating the amount passing in the main circuit) c : a surgical passage created between two blood vessels to divert blood from one part to another 2 : an accident (as a collision between two cars) in auto racing

shunt winding *n* : a winding so arranged as to divide the armature current and lead a portion of it around the field-magnet coils — **shunt-wound** \'shənt-ˌwaund\ *adj*

shush \'shəsh\ *n* [imit] : a sibilant sound uttered to demand silence — **shush** *vt*

¹shut \'shət\ *vb* **shut; shut·ting** [ME *shutten*, fr OE *scyttan*; akin to OE *scēotan* to shoot — more at SHOOT] *vt* 1 a : to move into position to close an opening ⟨~ the lid⟩ b : to prevent entrance to or passage to or from 2 . to confine by or as if by enclosure ⟨~ him in the closet⟩ 3 : to fasten with a lock or bolt 4 : to close by bringing enclosing or covering parts together ⟨~ the eyes⟩ 5 : to cause to cease or suspend operation — often used with *down* ~ *vi* 1 : to close itself or become closed ⟨flowers that ~ at night⟩ 2 . to cease or suspend an operation — often used with *down* ⟨should an uneconomical plant ~ down —P. F. Drucker⟩

²shut *n* 1 . the act of shutting 2 : the line of union at a welded joint

shut-down \'shət-ˌdaun\ *n* : the cessation or suspension of an activity (as work in a mine or factory)

shut down \'shət-'daun, ˌshət-\ *vi* · to settle so as to obscure vision : close in ⟨the night *shut down* early⟩

shute *var of* CHUTE

shut-eye \'shət-ˌī\ *n* : SLEEP

¹shut-in \ˌshət-ˌin\ *adj* 1 : confined to one's home or an institution by illness or incapacity 2 a : SECRETIVE, BROODING ⟨a bitter, ~ face —Claudia Cassidy⟩ b : tending to avoid social contact : WITHDRAWN ⟨the ~ personality type —S. K. Weinberg⟩

²shut-in \'shət-ˌin\ *n* 1 : an invalid confined to his home, room, or bed 2 : a narrow gorge-shaped part of an otherwise wide valley

shut in \ˌshət-'in\ *vt* : CONFINE, ENCLOSE

shut-off \'shət-ˌȯf\ *n* 1 : *something (as a valve) that shuts off* 2 : STOPPAGE, INTERRUPTION

shut off \ˌshət-'ȯf\ *vt* 1 a : to cut off (as flow or passage) : STOP ⟨*shuts off* the oxygen supply⟩ b : to stop the operation of (as a machine) ⟨*shut* the motor *off*⟩ 2 : to close off : SEPARATE — usu. used with *from* ⟨*shut off* from the rest of the world⟩ ~ *vi* : to cease operating . STOP ⟨*shuts off* automatically⟩

shut-out \'shət-ˌau̇t\ *n* 1 : a game or contest in which one side fails to score 2 : a preemptive bid in bridge

shut out \ˌshət-'au̇t\ *vt* 1 : EXCLUDE 2 : to prevent (an opponent) from scoring in a game or contest 3 : to forestall the bidding of (bridge opponents) by making a high or preemptive bid

¹shut·ter \'shət-ər\ *n* 1 : one that shuts 2 : a usu. movable cover or screen for a window or door 3 : a mechanical device that limits the passage of light, *esp* : a camera attachment that exposes the film or plate by opening and closing an aperture 4 : the movable louvers in a pipe organ by which the swell box is opened — **shut·ter·less** \-ləs\ *adj*

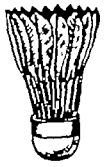
²shutter *vt* 1 : to close with or by shutters 2 : to furnish with shutters

shut·ter·bug \'shət-ər-ˌbəg\ *n* : a photography enthusiast

¹shut·tle \'shət-ᵊl\ *n* [ME *shittle*, prob fr. OE *scytel* bar, bolt, akin to ON *skutill* bolt, OE *scēotan* to shoot — more at SHOOT] 1 a : a device used in weaving for passing the thread of the woof between the threads of the warp b : a spindle-shaped device holding the thread in tatting, knotting, or netting c : a sliding thread holder for the lower thread of a sewing machine that carries the lower thread through a loop of the upper thread to make a stitch 2 : SHUTTLECOCK 3 a : a going back and forth regularly over a specified and often short route by a vehicle (as an airplane) b : an established route used in a shuttle, *also* : a vehicle used in a shuttle

²shuttle *vb* **shut·tled; shut·tling** \'shət-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ *vt* 1 : to cause to move or travel back and forth frequently 2 : to transport in, by, or as if by a shuttle ~ *vi* 1 : to move or travel back and forth frequently 2 : to move by or as if by a shuttle

¹shut·tle·cock \'shət-ᵊl-ˌkäk\ *n* : a lightweight conical-shaped object with a rounded often rubber covered nose that is used in badminton and that consists of a feathered cork or of molded plastic



shuttlecock

²shuttlecock *vt* : to send or toss to and fro : BANDY

shut up *vt* : to cause (a person) to stop talking ~ *vi* : to cease writing or speaking

¹shy \'shī\ *adj* **shi·er** *or* **shy·er** \'shī(-ə)r\, **shi·est** *or* **shy·est** \'shī-əst\ [ME *schey*, fr OE *scēoh*, akin to OHG *sciuhen* to frighten off, OSlav *šćuti* to chase] 1 : easily frightened : TIMID 2 : disposed to avoid a person or thing : DISTRUSTFUL 3 : hesitant in committing oneself : CIRCUMSPECT 4 : sensitively diffident or retiring : RESERVED ⟨a ~ seclusive person⟩, *also* : *expressive of such a state or nature* ⟨*spoke in a* ~ *voice*⟩ 5 : SECLUDED, HIDDEN 6 : having less than the full or specified amount or number : SHORT ⟨looks about 10 years ~ of his 62 —E. P. Snow⟩ 7 : DISREPUTABLE ⟨gambling hells and ~ saloons — *Blackwood's*⟩ — **shy·ly** *adv* — **shy·ness** *n*

syn SHY, BASHFUL, DIFFIDENT, MODEST, COY *shared meaning element* : disinclined to obtrude oneself *ant* obtrusive

²shy *vi* **shied, shy·ing** 1 . to develop or show a dislike or distaste : RECOIL 2 : to start suddenly aside through fright or alarm

³shy *n, pl* **shies** : a sudden start aside (as from fright)

⁴shy *vb* **shied, shy·ing** [perh fr ¹*shy*] *vt* : to throw (an object) with a jerk : FLING ~ *vi* : to make a sudden throw

⁵shy *n, pl* **shies** 1 : the act of shying : TOSS, THROW 2 : a verbal fling ⟨took a few *shies* at the integrity of his opponent⟩ 3 : COCKSHY

¹shy·lock \'shī-ˌläk\ *n* 1 *cap* : the Jewish usurer and antagonist of Antonio in Shakespeare's *The Merchant of Venice* 2 : an extortionate creditor : LOAN SHARK

²shylock *vi* : to lend money at high rates of interest ⟨exposé of systematic thievery . ~*ing*, and murder —*Current Biog.*⟩

shy·ster \'shī-stər\ *n* [prob fr *Scheuster fl*1840 Am attorney frequently rebuked in a New York court for pettifoggery] : one who is professionally unscrupulous esp in the practice of law or politics : PETTIFOGGER

si \'sē\ *n* [It] : the 7th tone of the diatonic scale in solmization : TI

Si *symbol* silicon

SI *abbr* [F *Système International d'Unités*] International System of Units

si·al·a·gogue \sī-'al-ə-ˌgäg\ *n* [NL *sialagogus* promoting the expulsion of saliva, fr *sial-* saliva (fr Gk *sialon*) + *-agogus* -agogue] : an agent that promotes the flow of saliva

si·al·ic \sī-'al-ik\ *adj* [ISV *Si* + *Al*] : of, relating to, or being relatively light rock that is rich in silica and alumina and is typical of the outer layers of the earth

si·al·ic acid \ˌ(ˌ)sī-ˌal-ik-\ *n* [*sial-* + *-ic*] : any of a group of reducing amido acids that are essentially carbohydrates and are found esp as components of blood glycoproteins and mucoproteins

si·a·mang \'sē-ə-ˌman, sē-'äm-əŋ\ *n* [Malay] : a black gibbon (*Symphalangus syndactylus*) of Sumatra that is the largest of the gibbons

¹Si·a·mese \ˌsī-ə-'mēz, -'mēs\ *adj* [*Siam* (Thailand); in senses 2 & 3, fr *Siamese twin*] 1 : of, relating to, or characteristic of Thailand, the Thais, or their language 2 : exhibiting great resemblance : very like 3 *not cap* : connecting two or more pipes or hose so as to permit discharge in a single stream

²Siamese *n, pl* **Siamese** 1 : THAI 1 2 : THAI 2 3 : SIAMESE CAT

Siamese cat *n* : a slender blue-eyed short-haired domestic cat of a breed of oriental origin with pale fawn or gray body and darker ears, paws, tail, and face

Siamese fighting fish *n* : a brightly colored highly aggressive betta (*Betta splendens*) that is a popular aquarium fish

Siamese twin *n* [fr Chang †1874 and Eng †1874 congenitally united twins born in Siam] : one of a pair of congenitally united twins in man or lower animals

¹sib \'sib\ *adj* [ME, fr. OE *sibb*, fr *sibb* kinship, akin to OHG *sippa* kinship, family, L *suus* one's own — more at SUICIDE] : related by *blood* : *AKIN*

²sib *n* 1 a : KINDRED, RELATIVES b : a blood relation : KINSMAN 2 : a brother or sister considered irrespective of sex, *broadly* : any plant or animal of a group sharing a degree of genetic relationship corresponding to that of human sibs 3 : a group of persons unilaterally descended from a real or supposed ancestor

Si·be·ri·an husky \sī-ˌbir-ē-ən-\ *n* : a medium-sized compact dog of a breed that was developed in northeastern Siberia for use as a sled dog and that resembles the larger Alaskan malamute

¹sib·i·lant \'sib-ə-lənt\ *adj* [L *sibilant-*, *sibilans*, prp of *sibilare* to hiss, whistle, of imit origin] : having, containing, or producing the sound of or a sound resembling that of the *s* or the *sh* in *sash* ⟨a ~ affricate⟩ ⟨a ~ snake⟩ — **sib·i·lant·ly** *adv*

²sibilant *n* : a sibilant speech sound (as English \s\, \z\, \sh\, \zh\, \ch(=tsh)\, or \j(=dzh)\)

sib·i·late \'sib-ə-ˌlāt\ *vb* **-lat·ed; -lat·ing** [L *sibilatus*, pp of *sibilare*] *vi* 1 : HISS 2 : to utter an initial sibilant : prefix an \s\-sound ~ *vt* 1 : HISS 2 : to pronounce with an initial sibilant : prefix an \s\-sound to — **sib·i·la·tion** \ˌsib-ə-'lā-shən\ *n*

sib·ling \'sib-liŋ\ *n* : SIB 2, *also* · one of two or more individuals having one common parent

sibling species *n* : *one of two or more species that are nearly indistinguishable morphologically*

the eye **b** : the range of vision **7** : presentation of a note or draft to the maker or drawee : DEMAND **8 a** : a device for guiding the eye (as in aiming a firearm or bomb) **b** : a device with a small aperture through which objects are to be seen and by which their direction is ascertained — **out of sight** **1** : beyond comparison **2** : beyond all expectation or reason — **sight for sore eyes** : one whose appearance or arrival is an occasion for joy or relief

²sight *adj* **1** : based on recognition or comprehension without previous study (a ~ translation) **2** : payable on presentation

³sight *vt* **1** : to get or catch sight of (several whales were ~*ed*) **2** : to look at through or as if through a sight; *esp* : to test for straightness **3** : to aim by means of sights **4 a** : to equip with sights **b** : to adjust the sights of ~ *vi* **1** : to take aim **2** : to look carefully in a particular direction

sight draft *n* : a draft payable on presentation

sight-ed \'sīt-əd\ *adj* : having sight (clear-*sighted*)

sight gag *n* : a comic bit or episode whose effect is produced by pantomime or camera shot rather than by words

sight-less \'sīt-ləs\ *adj* **1** : lacking sight : BLIND **2** : INVISIBLE — **sight-less-ness** *n*

sight-ly \-lē\ *adj* **1** : pleasing to the sight : ATTRACTIVE **2** : affording a fine view — **sight-li-ness** *n* — **sightly** *adv*

sight-read \-ˌrēd\ *vb* **-read** \-ˌred\; **-read-ing** \-ˌrēd-iŋ\ [back-formation fr. *sight reader*] *vt* : to read (as a foreign language) or perform (music) without previous preparation or study ~ *vi* : to read at sight, *esp* : to perform music at sight — **sight reader** *n*

sight rhyme *n* : EYE RHYME

sight-see \'sīt-ˌsē\ *vi* [back-formation fr ²*sightseeing*] : to go about seeing sights of interest — **sight-se-er** \-ˌsē-ər, -ˌsi(ə)r\ *n*

¹sight-see-ing \'sīt-ˌsē-iŋ\ *adj* : devoted to or used for seeing sights

²sight-seeing *n* : the act or pastime of seeing sights

sight unseen *adv* : without inspection or appraisal

sig-il \'sij-əl, 'sig-ˌil\ *n* [L *sigillum* — more at SEAL] **1** : SEAL, SIGNET **2** : a sign, word, or device of supposed occult power in astrology or magic

sigill *abbr* [L *sigillum*] seal

sig-ma \'sig-mə\ *n* [Gk] **1** : the 18th letter of the Greek alphabet — see ALPHABET table **2** : an unstable elementary particle of the baryon family existing in positive, negative, and neutral charge states with masses respectively 2328, 2343, and 2333 times the mass of an electron — called also *sigma particle*

sig-moid \'sig-ˌmȯid\ *also* **sig-moi-dal** \sig-'mȯid-ᵊl\ *adj* [Gk *sigmoeidēs*, fr. *sigma*; fr. a common form of sigma shaped like the Roman letter *C*] **1 a** : curved like the letter C **b** : curved in two directions like the letter S **2** : of, relating to, or being the sigmoid flexure of the intestine — **sig-moi-dal-ly** \sig-'mȯid-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

sigmoid flexure *n* : the contracted and crooked part of the colon immediately above the rectum — called also *sigmoid colon*

¹sign \'sīn\ *n* [ME *signe*, fr OF, fr L *signum* mark, token, sign, image, seal, prob akin to L *secare* to cut — more at SAW] **1 a** : a motion or gesture by which a thought is expressed or a command or wish made known **b** : SIGNAL 2a **c** : a fundamental linguistic unit that designates an object or relation or has a purely syntactic function **d** : one of a set of gestures used to represent language **2** : a mark having a conventional meaning and used in place of words or to represent a complex notion **3** : one of the 12 divisions of the zodiac **4 a** (1) : a character (as a flat or sharp) used in musical notation (2) : SEGNO **b** : a character (as ÷) indicating a mathematical operation, *also* : one of two characters + and − that form part of the symbol of a number and characterize it as positive or negative **5 a** : a lettered board or other display used to identify or advertise a place of business **b** : a posted command, warning, or direction **c** : SIGNBOARD **6 a** : something material or external that stands for or signifies something spiritual **b** : something that serves to indicate the presence or existence of something : TOKEN (removed their hats as a ~ of respect) **c** : PRESAGE, PORTENT (~s of an early spring) **d** : an objective evidence of plant or animal disease **7** : a remarkable event supposed to indicate the will of a deity : PRODIGY

²sign *vb* [ME *signen*, fr MF *signer*, fr. L *signare* to mark, sign, seal, fr *signum*] *vt* **1 a** : to place a sign upon **b** : CROSS 2 **c** : to represent or indicate by a sign **2 a** : to affix a signature to : ratify or attest by hand or seal (~ a bill into law) (the prisoner ~*ed* a confession) **b** : to assign or convey formally (~*ed* over his property to his brother) **c** : to write down (one's name) **3** : to communicate by making a sign **4** : to engage or hire by securing the signature of on a contract of employment ~ *vi* **1** : to write one's name in token of assent, responsibility, or obligation **2** : to make a sign or signal — **sign-er** *n*

¹sig-nal \'sig-nᵊl\ *n* (ME, fr MF, fr. ML *signale*, fr LL, neut of *signalis* of a sign, fr. L *signum*] **1** *archaic* : TOKEN, INDICATION **2 a** : an act, event, or watchword that has been agreed upon as the occasion of concerted action (waited for the ~ to begin the attack) **b** : something that incites to action **3 a** : a sound or gesture made to give warning or command (a ~ that warns of an air raid) **b** : an object placed to convey notice or warning **4** : an object (as a flag on a pole) centered over a point so as to be observed from other positions in surveying **5 a** : an object used to transmit or convey information beyond the range of human voice **b** : the sound or image conveyed in telegraphy, telephony, radio, radar, or television **c** : a detectable physical quantity or impulse (as a voltage, current, or magnetic field strength) by which messages or information can be transmitted

²signal *vb* **sig-naled** *or* **sig-nalled**; **sig-nal-ing** *or* **sig-nal-ling** \-nə-liŋ\ *vt* **1** : to notify by a signal (~*ed* the fleet to turn back) **2 a** : to communicate by signals **b** : to constitute a characteristic feature of (a meaningful linguistic form) ~ *vi* : to make or send a signal — **sig-nal-er** *or* **sig-nal-ler** *n*

³signal *adj* [modif of F *signalé*, pp of *signaler* to distinguish, fr. Olt *segnalare* to signal, distinguish, fr *segnale* signal, fr ML *signale*] **1** : distinguished from the ordinary (~ achievement) **2** : used in signaling (~ beacon) ***syn*** see NOTICEABLE

sig-nal-ize \'sig-nə-ˌlīz\ *vt* **-ized**; **-iz-ing** [*signal*] **1** : to make conspicuous : DISTINGUISH **2** : to point out carefully or distinctly **3** : to make signals to : SIGNAL, *also* : INDICATE **4** : to place traffic signals at or on — **sig-nal-i-za-tion** \ˌsig-nə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n*

sig-nal-ly \'sig-nə-lē\ *adv* : in a signal manner : NOTABLY

sig-nal-man \'sig-nᵊl-mən, -ˌman\ *n* : one who signals or works with signals

sig-nal-ment \-mənt\ *n* [F *signalement*, fr *signaler*] : description by peculiar, appropriate, or characteristic marks; *specif* : the systematic description of a person for purposes of identification

sig-na-to-ry \'sig-nə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *n, pl* **-ries** [L *signatorius* of sealing, fr *signatus*, pp] : a signer with another or others (*signatories* to a petition); *esp* : a government bound with others by a signed convention — **signatory** *adj*

sig-na-ture \'sig-nə-ˌchu(ə)r, -chər, -ˌt(y)ü(ə)r\ *n* [MF or ML, MF, fr ML *signatura*, fr L *signatus*, pp of *signare* to sign, seal] **1 a** : the name of a person written with his own hand **b** : the act of signing one's name **2** : a feature in the appearance or qualities of a natural object formerly held to indicate its utility in medicine **3 a** : a letter or figure placed usu at the bottom of the first page on each sheet of printed pages (as of a book) as a direction to the binder in arranging and gathering the sheets **b** : the sheet itself which when folded becomes one unit of the book **4 a** : KEY SIGNATURE **b** : TIME SIGNATURE **5** : the part of a medical prescription which contains the directions to the patient **6** : a tune, musical number, or sound effect or in television a characteristic title or picture used to identify a program, entertainer, or orchestra

sign-board \'sīn-ˌbō(ə)rd, -ˌbȯ(ə)rd\ *n* : a board bearing a notice or sign

¹sig-net \'sig-nət\ *n* [ME, fr MF, dim. of *signe* sign, seal] **1** : a seal used officially to give personal authority to a document in lieu of signature **2** : the impression made by or as if by a signet **3** : a small intaglio seal (as in a finger ring)

²signet *vt* : to stamp or authenticate with a signet

signet ring *n* : a finger ring engraved with a signet, seal, or monogram : SEAL RING

sig-ni-fi-able \'sig-nə-ˌfī-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being represented by a sign or symbol

sig-nif-i-cance \sig-'nif-i-kən(t)s\ *n* **1 a** : something that is conveyed as a meaning often obscurely or indirectly **b** : the quality of conveying or implying **2 a** : the quality of being important : MOMENT **b** : the quality of being statistically significant ***syn*** **1** see MEANING **2** see IMPORTANCE ***ant*** insignificance

significance level *n* : LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE

sig-nif-i-can-cy \sig-'nif-i-kən-sē\ *n* : SIGNIFICANCE

sig-nif-i-cant \-kənt\ *adj* [L *significant-*, *significans*, prp of *significare* to signify] **1** : having meaning; *esp* : SUGGESTIVE, EXPRESSIVE (the painter's task to pick out the ~ details —Herbert Read) **2** : suggesting or containing a disguised or special meaning (perhaps her glance was ~) **3 a** : having or likely to have influence or effect : IMPORTANT, WEIGHTY **b** : probably caused by something other than mere chance (statistically ~ correlation between vitamin deficiency and disease) — **sig-nif-i-cant-ly** *adv*

significant figures *n pl* : the figures of a number that begin with the first figure to the left that is not zero and end with the last figure to the right that is not zero or is a zero that is considered to be exact — called also *significant digits*

sig-ni-fi-ca-tion \ˌsig-nə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* **1 a** : the act or process of signifying by signs or other symbolic means **b** : a formal notification **2** : IMPORT, *esp* : the meaning that a term, symbol, or character regularly conveys or is intended to convey **3** *chiefly dial* : IMPORTANCE, CONSEQUENCE ***syn*** see MEANING

sig-nif-i-ca-tive \sig-'nif-ə-ˌkāt-iv\ *adj* **1** : INDICATIVE (symptoms ~ of malaria) **2** : SIGNIFICANT, SUGGESTIVE — **sig-nif-i-ca-tive-ly** *adv* — **sig-nif-i-ca-tive-ness** *n*

sig-nif-ics \sig-'nif-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [*signify*] : SEMIOTIC, SEMANTICS

sig-ni-fi-er \'sig-nə-ˌfī(-ə)r\ *n* : one that signifies : SIGN

sig-ni-fy \'sig-nə-ˌfī\ *vb* **-fied**, **-fy-ing** [ME *signifien*, fr OF *signifier*, fr L *significare* to indicate, signify, fr. *signum* sign] *vt* **1 a** : MEAN, DENOTE **b** : IMPLY **2** : to show esp by a conventional token (as word, signal, or gesture) ~ *vi* : to have significance : MATTER

sign in *vi* : to make a record of arrival by signing a register or punching a time clock ~ *vt* : to record arrival of (a person) or receipt of (an article) by signing

si-gnior \sēn-'yō(ə)r, -'yō(ə)r\ *n* [It *signor*] : SIGNOR

sign language *n* **1** : a system of hand gestures used for communication (as by the deaf) **2** : an unsystematic method of communicating chiefly by manual gestures used by people speaking different languages

sign manual *n, pl* **signs manual** [*sign* + *manual*, adj] : SIGNATURE, *specif* : the king's signature on a royal grant or charter placed at the top of the document

sign of aggregation : any of various conventional devices (as braces, brackets, parentheses, or vinculums) used in mathematics to indicate that two or more terms are to be treated as one quantity

sign off \(ˌ)sī-'nȯf\ *vi* : to announce the end of a message, program, or broadcast and discontinue transmitting — **sign-off** \'sī-ˌnȯf\ *n*

sign of the cross : a gesture of the hand forming a cross esp. on forehead, shoulders, and breast to profess Christian faith or invoke divine protection or blessing

sign on \(ˌ)sī-'nȯn, -'nän\ *vi* **1** : to engage oneself for duty by signature or agreement : ENLIST (*signed on* as a member of the crew) **2** : to announce the start of broadcasting for the day ~ *vt* : to secure the signature of — **sign-on** \'sī-ˌnȯn, -ˌnän\ *n*

¹side-line \-ˌlīn\ *n* **1** : a line at right angles to a goal line or end line and marking a side of a court or field of play for athletic games **2 a** : a line of goods sold in addition to one's principal line **b** : a business or activity pursued *in addition to one's regular occupation* **3 a** : the space immediately outside the lines along either side of an athletic field or court **b** : the standpoint of persons not immediately participating (as in an athletic contest) — usu. used in pl ⟨his injury put him on the ~s for the rest of the season⟩

²sideline *vt* : to put out of action : put on the sidelines

side-lin-er \ˈsīd-ˌlī-nər\ *n* : one that remains on the sidelines during an activity : one that does not participate

¹side-ling *or* **si-dling** \ˈsīd-liŋ\ *adv* [ME *sidling*, fr. ¹*side* + *-ling*] : in a sidelong direction : SIDEWAYS

²sideling *or* **sidling** *adj* **1** : directed toward one side : OBLIQUE **2** : having an inclination : SLOPING ⟨~ ground⟩

¹side-long \ˈsīd-ˌlȯŋ\ *adv* [alter of ¹*sideling*] **1** : SIDEWAYS, OBLIQUELY **2** : on the side

²sidelong \sīd-ˈ\ *adj* **1** : lying or inclining to one side : SLANTING **2 a** : directed to one side ⟨~ looks⟩ **b** : indirect rather than straightforward

side-man \ˈsīd-ˌman\ *n* : a member of a band or orchestra and esp of a jazz or swing orchestra

side-piece \-ˌpēs\ *n* : *a piece forming or contained in the side of* something ⟨the ~ of a carriage⟩

sider- *or* **sidero-** *comb form* [MF, fr L, fr. Gk *sidēr-*, *sidēro-*, fr. *sidēros*] : iron ⟨*sideroli*te⟩ ⟨*sideros*is⟩

-sid-er \ˈsīd-ər\ *comb form* : one placed or living in a usu specified side (as a section of the city) ⟨an east-*sider*⟩

si-de-re-al \sī-ˈdir-ē-əl, sə-\ *adj* [L *sidereus*, fr *sider-*, *sidus* star, constellation; akin to Lith *svidus* shining] : of, relating to, or expressed in relation to stars or constellations : ASTRAL

sidereal day *n* : the interval between two successive transits of the March equinox over the upper meridian of a place : 23 hours, 56 minutes, 4 09 seconds of mean time

sidereal hour *n* : the 24th part of a sidereal day

sidereal minute *n* : the 60th part of a sidereal hour

sidereal month *n* : the mean time of the moon's revolution in its orbit from a star back to the same star : 27 days, 7 hours, 43 minutes, 11 5 seconds of mean time

sidereal second *n* : the 60th part of a sidereal minute

sidereal time *n* **1** : time based on the sidereal day **2** : the hour angle of the March equinox at a place

sidereal year *n* : the time in which the earth completes one revolution in its orbit around the sun measured with respect to the fixed stars : 365 days, 6 hours, 9 minutes, and 9 54 seconds of solar time

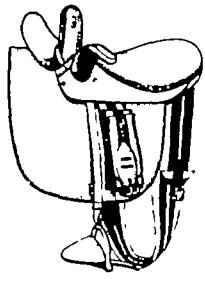
¹sid-er-ite \ˈsid-ə-ˌrīt\ *n* [G *siderit*, fr Gk *sidēros* iron] : a native ferrous carbonate $FeCO_3$ that is a valuable iron ore

²siderite *n* : a nickel-iron meteorite

sid-er-it-ic \ˌsid-ə-ˈrit-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or containing siderite

si-de-ro-lite \sī-ˈdir-ə-ˌlīt, ˈsid-ə-rə-\ *n* : a stony iron meteorite

side-sad-dle \ˈsīd-ˌsad-ᵊl\ *n* : a saddle for women in which the rider sits with both legs on the same side of the horse — **sidesaddle** *adv*



sidesaddle

side-show \-ˌshō\ *n* **1** : a minor show offered in addition to a main exhibition (as of a circus) **2** : an incidental diversion

side-slip \-ˌslip\ *vi* **1** : to skid sideways — used esp of an automobile **2** : to slide sideways *through the air in a* downward direction in an airplane along an inclined lateral axis **3** : to slide sideways in a downward direction in skiing

side-spin \-ˌspin\ *n* [¹*side* + *spin*] : a rotary motion that causes a ball to revolve horizontally

side-split-ting \-ˌsplit-iŋ\ *adj* : extremely funny

side-step \ˈsīd-ˌstep\ *vi* **1** : to take a side step **2** : to avoid an issue or decision ⟨men who know how to dodge, trim, and ~ —C. M Fassett⟩ ~ *vt* **1** : to move out of the way of : AVOID ⟨~ a blow⟩ **2** : BYPASS, EVADE ⟨adept at *sidestepping* awkward questions⟩ — **side-step-per** *n*

side step *n* **1** : a step aside (as in boxing to avoid a blow) **2** : a step taken sideways (as when climbing on skis)

side-strad-dle hop \ˌsīd-ˌstrad-ᵊl-\ *n* : JUMPING JACK 2

side-stroke \ˈsīd-ˌstrōk\ *n* : a swimming stroke which is executed on the side and in which the arms are swept backward and downward and the legs do a scissors kick

¹side-swipe \-ˌswīp\ *vt* : to strike with a glancing blow along the side ⟨*sideswiped* a parked car⟩

²sideswipe *n* **1 a** : the action of sideswiping **b** : an instance of sideswiping : a glancing blow **2** : an incidental deprecatory remark, allusion, or reference

side table *n* : a table designed to be placed against a wall

¹side-track \ˈsīd-ˌtrak\ *n* **1** : SIDING 2 **2** : a position or condition of secondary importance to which one may be diverted

²sidetrack *vt* **1** : to transfer to a railroad siding **2 a** : to turn aside from a purpose : DEFLECT **b** : to prevent action upon by diversionary tactics ⟨~ an issue⟩

side-walk \ˈsīd-ˌwȯk\ *n* : a usu paved walk for pedestrians at the side of a street

sidewalk artist *n* : an artist who makes drawings usu with chalk directly on the sidewalk to obtain money from passersby

sidewalk superintendent *n* : a spectator at a building or demolition job

side-wall \ˈsīd-ˌwȯl\ *n* **1** : a wall forming the side of something **2** : the side of an automotive tire between the tread shoulder and the rim bead

side-ward \ˈsīd-wərd\ *or* **side-wards** \-wərdz\ *adv* : toward a side

side-way \ˈsīd-ˌwā\ *adv or adj* : SIDEWAYS

side-ways \-ˌwāz\ *adv or adj* **1** : from one side **2** : with one side forward ⟨turn ~⟩ **3** : obliquely or downward to one side; *also* : ASKANCE ⟨look ~ at someone⟩

side-wheel \ˈsīd-ˌhwēl, ˈsīd-ˌwēl\ *adj* : of or constituting a steamer having a paddle wheel on each side

side-wheel-er \-ər\ *n* : a side-wheel steamer

side-whiskers \ˈsīd-ˌhwis-kərz, ˈsīd-ˌwis-\ *n pl* : whiskers on the side of the face usu. worn long — **side-whis-kered** \-kərd\ *adj*

side-wind-er \ˈsīd-ˌwin-dər\ *n* **1** : a heavy swinging blow from the side **2** : a small pale-colored desert rattlesnake (*Crotalus cerastes*) of the southwestern U.S. that moves by thrusting its body diagonally forward in a series of flat S-shaped loops

side-wise \ˈsīd-ˌwīz\ *adv* : SIDEWAYS

sid-ing \ˈsīd-iŋ\ *n* **1** *archaic* : the taking of sides : PARTISANSHIP **2** : a short railroad track connected with the main track — called also *sidetrack* **3** : material (as boards or metal pieces) forming the exposed surface of outside walls of frame buildings

si-dle \ˈsīd-ᵊl\ *vb* **si-dled, si-dling** \ˈsīd-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ [prob back-formation fr ²*sideling*] *vi* : to go or move with one side foremost esp in a furtive advance ~ *vt* : to cause to move or turn sideways ⟨the pilot *sidled* the boat up to the dock⟩ — **sidle** *n*

¹siege \ˈsēj\ *n* [ME *sege*, fr. OF, seat, blockade, fr. (assumed) VL *sedlcum*, fr *sedicare*, to settle, fr L *sedēre* to sit — more at SIT] **1** *obs* : a seat of distinction : THRONE **2 a** : a military blockade of a city or fortified place to compel it to surrender **b** : a persistent attack (*as of illness*) — **lay siege to** **1** : to besiege militarily ⟨*laid siege to* the town⟩ **2** : to pursue diligently or persistently

²siege *vt* **sieged; sieg-ing** : BESIEGE

Siege Perilous *n* : a seat at King Arthur's Round Table reserved for the knight destined to achieve the quest of the Holy Grail and fatal to any other occupying it

Sieg-fried \ˈsig-ˌfrēd, ˈsēg-\ *n* [G] : a hero of the *Nibelungenlied* who slays a dragon guarding a gold hoard and wakes Brunhild from her enchanted sleep

Siegfried line *n* [*Siegfried*, Germanic hero] : a line of German defensive fortifications facing the Maginot Line

si-en-na \sē-ˈen-ə\ *n* [It *terra di Siena*, lit., Siena earth, fr *Siena*, Italy] : an earthy substance containing oxides of iron and usu of manganese that is brownish yellow when raw and orange red or reddish brown when burnt and is used as a pigment

si-ero-zem \sē-ər-ə-ˈzhōm\ *n* [Russ *serozem*, fr *seryĭ* gray + *zemlya* earth] : any of a zonal group of soils brownish gray at the surface and lighter below, based in a carbonate or hardpan layer, and characteristic of temperate to cool arid regions

si-er-ra \sē-ˈer-ə\ *n* [Sp, lit., saw, fr L *serra*] **1 a** : a range of mountains esp with a serrated or irregular outline **b** : the country about a sierra **2** : any of various large fishes (genus *Scomberomorus*) that resemble mackerel

Sierra — a communication code word for the letter *s*

si-er-ran \sē-ˈer-ən\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to a sierra ⟨~ foothills⟩ **2** *cap* : of or relating to the Sierra Nevada mountains of the western U S

Sierran *n* : a native or inhabitant of the region around the Sierra Nevada mountains

si-es-ta \sē-ˈes-tə\ *n* [Sp, fr. L *sexta* (*hora*) noon, lit., sixth hour — more at SEXT] : an afternoon nap or rest

sie-va bean \ˈsē-və-, ˈsiv-ē-\ *n* [origin unknown] : any of several small-seeded beans closely related to and sometimes classed as lima beans; *also* : the seed of a sieva bean

¹sieve \ˈsiv\ *n* [ME *sive*, fr OE *sife*; akin to OHG *sib* sieve, Serb *sipiti* to drizzle] : a device with meshes or perforations through which finer particles of a mixture (as of ashes, flour, or sand) of various sizes are passed to separate them *from coarser ones*, through which the liquid is drained from liquid-containing material, or through which soft materials are forced for reduction to fine particles

²sieve *vb* **sieved; siev-ing** : SIFT

sieve plate *n* : a perforated wall or part of a wall at the end of one of the individual cells making up a sieve tube

sieve tube *n* : a tube consisting of an end-to-end series of thin-walled living cells characteristic of the phloem and held to function chiefly in translocation of organic solutes

sift \ˈsift\ *vb* [ME *siften*, fr OE *siftan*; akin to OE *sife* sieve] *vt* **1 a** : to put through a sieve ⟨~ flour⟩ **b** : to separate or separate out by or as if by putting through a sieve **2 a** : to screen out the valuable or good : SELECT **b** : to study or investigate thoroughly : PROBE **3** : to scatter by or as if by sifting ⟨~ sugar on a cake⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to use a sieve **2** : SCREEN, SELECT — **sift-er** *n*

sift-ing *n* **1** : the act or process of sifting **2** *pl* : sifted material

sig *abbr* **1** signal **2** signature **3** signor

SIG *abbr* special interest group

¹sigh \ˈsī\ *vb* [ME *sihen*, alter of *sichen*, fr OE *sīcan*; akin to MD *versiken* to sigh] *vi* **1** : to take a deep audible breath (as in weariness or grief) **2** : to make a sound like sighing ⟨wind ~*ing* in the branches⟩ **3** : GRIEVE, YEARN ⟨~*ing* for the days of his youth⟩ ~ *vt* **1** : to express by sighs **2** *archaic* : to utter sighs over : MOURN — **sigh-er** \ˈsī(-ə)r\ *n*

²sigh *n* **1** : an act of sighing esp. when involuntary and expressing an emotion or feeling (as weariness or *relief*) **2** : the sound of gently moving or escaping air ⟨~s of the summer breeze⟩

¹sight \ˈsīt\ *n* [ME, fr OE *gesiht* faculty or act of sight, thing seen; akin to OHG *gisiht* sight, OE *sēon* to see] **1** : something that is seen : SPECTACLE **2 a** : a thing regarded as worth seeing — usu. used in pl ⟨a tour of the ~s of the city⟩ **b** : something ludicrous or disorderly in appearance ⟨you must get some sleep, you look a ~⟩ **3** *chiefly dial* : a great number or quantity **4 a** : the process, power, or function of seeing, *specif* : the animal sense of which the end organ is the eye and by which the position, shape, and color of objects are perceived **b** : mental or spiritual perception **c** : *mental view; specif* : JUDGMENT **5 a** : the act of looking at or beholding **b** : INSPECTION, PERUSAL ⟨this letter is for your ~ only⟩ **c** : VIEW, GLIMPSE **d** : an observation to determine direction or position (as by a navigator) **6 a** : a perception of an object by

back-slap \-,slap\ *vt* : to display excessive or effusive goodwill for ~ *vi* : to display excessive cordiality or good-fellowship — **back-slap-per** *n*
back-slide \-,slīd\ *vi* **-slid** \-,slid\, **-slid** *or* **-slid-den** \-,slid-ᵊn\, **-slid-ing** \-,slīd-iŋ\ : to lapse morally or in the practice of religion *syn* see LAPSE — **back-slid-er** \-,slīd-ər\ *n*
back-spin \-,spin\ *n* : a backward rotary motion of a ball
¹back-stage \'bak-'stāj\ *adv* 1 : in or to a backstage area 2 : in private : SECRETLY
²back-stage \'bak-,stāj\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or occurring in the area behind the proscenium and esp in the dressing rooms 2 : of or relating to the private lives of theater people 3 : of or relating to the inner working or operation (as of an organization)
back-stairs \-,sta(ə)rz, -,ste(ə)rz\ *adj* 1 : SECRET FURTIVE ⟨~ political deals⟩ 2 : SORDID SCANDALOUS ⟨~ gossip⟩
back-stay \-,stā\ *n* 1 : a stay extending from the mastheads to the side of a ship and slanting aft 2 : a strengthening or supporting device at the back (as of a carriage or a shoe)
back-stitch \-,stich\ *n* . a hand stitch made by inserting the needle a stitch length to the right and bringing it up an equal distance to the left — **backstitch** *vb*
¹back-stop \-,stap\ *n* 1 : something at the back serving as a stop as **a** : a screen or fence for keeping a ball from leaving the field of play **b** : a stop (as a pawl) that prevents a backward movement (as of a wheel) 2 : a player (as the catcher) whose position is behind the batter
²backstop *vt* 1 . to serve as a backstop to 2 : SUPPORT BOLSTER
back-stretch \'bak-'strech\ *n* : the side opposite the homestretch on a racecourse
back-stroke \-,strōk\ *n* a swimming stroke executed on the back
back-swept \-,swept\ *adj* : swept or slanting backward
back swimmer *n* : a water bug (family Notonectidae) that swims on its back
back-swing \'bak-,swiŋ\ *n* : the movement of a club, racket, bat, or arm backward to a position from which the forward or downward swing is made
back-sword \-,sō(ə)rd, -,sȯ(ə)rd\ *n* 1 : a single-edged sword 2 : SINGLESTICK
back talk *n* : an impudent, insolent, or argumentative reply
back-track \'bak-,trak\ *vi* 1 : to retrace one's course 2 : to reverse a position or stand
back-up \-,əp\ *n* : one that serves as a substitute or alternative ⟨a ~ for a rocket⟩
back up \-'əp\ *vi* : to accumulate in a congested state ⟨traffic *backed up* for miles⟩ ~ *vt* 1 : to hold back ⟨a dam *backing up* a huge lake⟩ 2 : to move into a position behind (a teammate) in order to assist on a play (as in stopping a missed ball)
¹back-ward \'bak-wərd\ *or* **back-wards** \-wərdz\ *adv* 1 **a** : toward the back **b** : with the back foremost 2 **a** : in a reverse or contrary direction or way **b** : toward the past **c** : toward a worse state
²backward *adj* 1 **a** : directed or turned backward **b** : done or executed backward 2 . DIFFIDENT SHY 3 : retarded in development — **back-ward-ly** *adv* — **back-ward-ness** *n*
³backward *n* : the part behind or past
back-wash \'bak-,wosh, -,wash\ *n* 1 : backward movement (as of water or air) produced by a propelling force (as the motion of oars) 2 : a consequence or by-product of an event : AFTERMATH
back-wa-ter \-,wȯt-ər, -,wät-\ *n* 1 **a** : water turned back in its course by an obstruction, an opposing current, or the tide **b** : a body of water turned back 2 : an isolated or backward place or condition
back-woods \-'wudz\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* 1 : wooded or partly cleared areas on the frontier 2 : a remote or culturally backward area — **back-woods-man** \-mən\ *n*
back-yard \-'yärd\ *n* 1 : an area at the rear of a house 2 : an area that is one's special domain
ba-con \'bā-kən\ *n* [ME, fr MF, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *bahho* side of bacon, *bah* back] : a side of a pig cured and smoked
Ba-co-ni-an \bā-'kō-nē-ən\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or characteristic of Francis Bacon or his doctrines 2 : of or relating to those who believe that Francis Bacon wrote the works usu. attributed to Shakespeare — **Baconian** *n*
bact *abbr* 1 bacterial 2 bacteriology 3 bacterium
bac-ter-emia \,bak-tə-'rē-mē-ə\ *n* [NL, alter of *bacteriemia*, fr *bacteri-* + *-emia*] : the usu transient presence of bacteria or other microorganisms in the blood — **bac-ter-emic** \-mik\ *adj*
bacteri- *or* **bacterio-** *comb form* [NL *bacterium*] . bacteria ⟨*bacterial*⟩ ⟨*bacteriolysis*⟩
bacteria *pl of* BACTERIUM
bac-te-ri-al \bak-'tir-ē-əl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or caused by bacteria ⟨a ~ *chromosome*⟩ ⟨~ *infection*⟩ — **bac-te-ri-al-ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*
bac-te-ri-cid-al \bak-,tir-ə-'sid-ᵊl\ *adj* : destroying bacteria — **bac-te-ri-cid-al-ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **bac-te-ri-cide** \-'tir-ə-,sīd\ *n*
bac-ter-in \'bak-tə-rən\ *n* : a suspension of killed or attenuated bacteria for use as an antigen
bac-te-rio-chlo-ro-phyll \bak-,tir-ē-ō-'klōr-ə-,fil, -'klȯr-, -fəl\ *n* : a pyrrole derivative in photosynthetic bacteria related to the chlorophyll of higher plants
bac-te-rio-cin \bak-'tir-ē-ə-sən\ *n* [ISV *bacteri-* + *-cin* (as in *colicin*)] : an antibiotic (as colicin) produced by bacteria
bac-te-ri-ol-o-gy \(,)bak-,tir-ē-'äl-ə-jē\ *n* [ISV] 1 : a science that deals with bacteria and their relations to medicine, industry, and agriculture 2 : bacterial life and phenomena — **bac-te-ri-o-log-ic** \bak-,tir-ē-ə-'laj-ik\ *or* **bac-te-ri-o-log-i-cal** \-'läj-ı-kəl\ *adj* — **bac-te-ri-o-log-i-cal-ly** \-ı-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **bac-te-ri-ol-o-gist** \(,)bak-,tir-ē-'äl-ə-jəst\ *n*
bac-te-ri-ol-y-sis \(,)bak-,tir-ē-'äl-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : destruction or dissolution of bacterial cells — **bac-te-ri-o-lyt-ic** \bak-,tir-ē-ə-'lit-ik\ *adj*
bac-te-rio-phage \bak-'tir-ē-ə-,fāj, -,fäzh\ *n* [ISV] : any of various specific bacteriolytic viruses normally present in sewage and in body products — **bac-te-rio-phag-ic** \-,tir-ē-ə-'faj-ik\ *or* **bac-te-ri-oph-a-gous** \(,)bak-,tir-ē-'af-ə-gəs \ *adj* — **bac-te-ri-oph-a-gy** \(,)bak-,tir-ē-'af-ə-jē\ *n*
bac-te-rio-sta-sis \bak-,tir-ē-ō-'stā-səs\ *n* [NL] : inhibition of the growth of bacteria without destruction
bac-te-rio-stat \-'tir-ē-ō-,stat\ *n* : an agent that causes bacteriostasis — **bac-te-rio-stat-ic** \-,tir-ē-ō-'stat-ik\ *adj* — **bac-te-rio-stat-i-cal-ly** \-ı-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
bac-te-ri-um \bak-'tir-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-ria** \-ē-ə\ [NL, fr Gk *baktērion* staff, akin to L *baculum* staff] : any of a class (Schizomycetes) of microscopic plants having round, rodlike, spiral, or filamentous single-celled or noncellular bodies often aggregated into colonies or motile by means of flagella, living in soil, water, organic matter, or the bodies of plants and animals, and being autotrophic, saprophytic, or parasitic in nutrition and important to man because of their chemical effects and as pathogens
bac-te-ri-uria \bak-,tir-ē-'(y)ur-ē-ə\ *n* [NL] : the passage of bacteria in the urine
bac-te-rize \'bak-tə-,rīz\ *vt* **-rized; -riz-ing** : to subject to bacterial action — **bac-te-ri-za-tion** \,bak-tə-rə-'zā-shən\ *n*
bac-te-roid \'bak-tə-,rȯid\ *n* 1 : an irregularly shaped bacterium (as a rhizobium) found esp. in root nodules of legumes 2 : a microorganism like a bacterium found in cells of the fat body esp of roaches
Bac-tri-an camel \,bak-trē-ən-\ *n* [fr its habitat in ancient Bactria] : CAMEL 1b
¹bad \'bad\ *adj* **worse** \'wərs\, **worst** \'wərst\ [ME] 1 **a** : failing to reach an acceptable standard : POOR **b** : UNFAVORABLE ⟨make a ~ impression⟩ **c** : not fresh or sound : SPOILED DILAPIDATED ⟨~ fish⟩ ⟨the house was in ~ condition⟩ 2 **a** : morally objectionable **b** : MISCHIEVOUS. DISOBEDIENT 3 : inadequate or unsuited to a purpose ⟨a ~ plan⟩ ⟨~ lighting⟩ 4 : DISAGREEABLE. UNPLEASANT ⟨~ news⟩ 5 **a** : INJURIOUS. HARMFUL **b** : SEVERE ⟨a ~ cold⟩ 6 : INCORRECT FAULTY ⟨~ grammar⟩ 7 **a** : suffering pain or distress ⟨felt generally ~⟩ **b** : UNHEALTHY DISEASED ⟨~ teeth⟩ 8 : SORROWFUL. SORRY 9 : INVALID VOID ⟨a ~ check⟩ — **bad** *adv* — **bad-ly** *adv* — **bad-ness** *n*
syn BAD EVIL. ILL. WICKED NAUGHTY *shared meaning element* : not ethically or morally acceptable BAD a very general term, is applicable to anyone or anything reprehensible for whatever reason and to whatever degree ⟨such a *bad* boy, he won't stay in the yard⟩ ⟨almost as *bad* . as kill a king, and marry with his brother —Shak.⟩ EVIL may add to *bad* a strong suggestion of the sinister or baleful ⟨watched silently with an *evil* glow in his eyes⟩ ⟨an *evil* deed⟩ ILL may suggest an active malevolence or vicious intent ⟨misled by *ill* counsel⟩ or it may merely attribute objectionableness or inferiority to someone or something ⟨a man held in *ill* repute⟩ WICKED usually implies serious moral reprehensibility ⟨the *wicked* sorcerers who have done people to death by their charms —J. G. Frazer⟩ *or it may suggest malevolence and malice* ⟨a brooding *wicked* spirit⟩ NAUGHTY once a close synonym of *wicked*, is now usually restricted to trivial misdeeds ⟨as of children⟩ or used to suggest reprehensibility in a light or playful way ⟨a very *naughty* story⟩ *ant* good
²bad *n* 1 : something that is bad 2 : an evil or unhappy state
bad blood *n* : ill feeling . BITTERNESS
bad-der-locks \'bad-ər-,läks\ *n pl but sing in constr* [origin unknown] : a large blackish seaweed (*Alaria esculenta*) often eaten as a vegetable in Europe
bad-die *or* **bad-dy** \'bad-ē\ *n, pl* **baddies** : one that is bad, *esp* : an opponent of the hero (as in fiction or motion pictures)
bade *past of* BID
badge \'baj\ *n* [ME *bage, bagge*] 1 : a device or token esp of membership in a society or group 2 : a characteristic mark 3 : an emblem awarded for a particular accomplishment — **badge** *vt*
¹bad-ger \'baj-ər\ *n* [prob fr *badge*, fr the white mark on its forehead] 1 **a** : any of several sturdy burrowing mammals (genera *Meles* and *Taxidea* of the family Mustelidae) widely distributed in the northern hemisphere **b** : the pelt or fur of a badger 2 *cap* : a native or resident of Wisconsin — used as a nickname
²badger *vt* **bad-gered; bad-ger-ing** \'baj-(ə-)riŋ\ [fr the sport of baiting badgers] : to harass or annoy persistently *syn* see BAIT
ba-di-nage \,bad-ᵊn-'äzh\ *n* [F] : playful repartee : BANTER
bad-land \'bad-,land\ *n* : a region marked by intricate erosional sculpturing, scanty vegetation, and fantastically formed hills — usu used in pl
bad-min-ton \'bad-,mint-ᵊn\ *n* [*Badminton*, residence of the Duke of Beaufort, England] : a court game played with light long-handled rackets and a shuttlecock volleyed over a net
bad-mouth \'bad-,mauth, -,mauth\ *vt* : to criticize severely and persistently
BAE *abbr* 1 bachelor of aeronautical engineering 2 bachelor of agricultural engineering 3 bachelor of architectural engineering 4 bachelor of art education 5 bachelor of arts in education
BAEd *abbr* bachelor of arts in education
Bae-de-ker \'bād-ı-kər\ *n* [Karl *Baedeker* †1859 G publisher of guidebooks] : GUIDEBOOK
BAeE *abbr* bachelor of aeronautical engineering
BAEE *abbr* bachelor of arts in elementary education
¹baf-fle \'baf-əl\ *vt* **baf-fled; baf-fling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [prob alter of ME (Sc) *bawchillen* to denounce, discredit publicly] 1 : to defeat or check (as a person or his plans) by confusing or puzzling : DISCONCERT 2 **a** . to check or break the force or flow of by or as if by a baffle **b** : to prevent (sound waves) from interfering with each other (as by a baffle) *syn* see FRUSTRATE — **baf-fle-ment** \-əl-mənt\ *n* — **baf-fler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n* — **baf-fling-ly** \'baf-liŋ-lē\ *adv*
²baffle *n* 1 : a device (as a plate, wall, *or screen*) *to deflect, check*, or regulate flow (as of a fluid or light) 2 : a partition or cabinet to impede the exchange of sound waves between the front and back of *a loudspeaker*
baffling wind *n* : a light wind that frequently shifts from one point to another
¹bag \'bag\ *n* [ME *bagge*, fr ON *baggi*] 1 : a usu flexible container that may be closed for holding, storing, or carrying some-

si-gnor \sēn-'yȯ(ə)r, -'yȯ(ə)r\ *n, pl* **signors** *or* **si-gno-ri** \sēn-'yȯr-(,)ē, -'yor-\ [It *signore, signor,* fr ML *senior* superior, lord — more at SENOR] : a usu Italian man of rank or gentility — used as a title equivalent to *Mister*

si-gno-ra \sēn-'yȯr-ə, -'yȯr-\ *n, pl* **signoras** *or* **si-gno-re** \-'yȯr-(,)ā, -'yȯr-\ [It, fem of *signore, signor*] : an Italian married woman usu of rank or gentility — used as a title equivalent to *Mrs*

si-gno-re \sēn-'yȯr-(,)ā, -'yȯr-\ *n, pl* **si-gno-ri** \-'yȯr-(,)ē, -'yor-\ [It] : SIGNOR

si-gno-ri-na \sē-nyə-'rē-nə\ *n, pl* **-nas** *or* **-ne** \-(,)nā\ [It, fr dim of *signora*] : an unmarried Italian woman — used as a title equivalent to *Miss*

si-gno-ri-no \-(,)nō\ *n, pl* **-ni** \-(,)nē\ [It, fr. dim of *signore*] : a young Italian esp of rank — used as a title equivalent to *Master*

si-gnory *or* **si-gniory** \'sē-nyə-rē\ *n, pl* **si-gnor-ies** *or* **si-gnior-ies** [ME *signorie,* fr MF *seigneurie*] : SEIGNIORY

sign out *vi* : to indicate departure by signing a register ⟨*signed out* of the hospital⟩ ~ *vt* : to record or approve the release or departure of ⟨*sign* books *out of* a library⟩

1sign-post \'sīn-,pōst\ *n* : a post bearing a sign, *specif* : a post (as at the fork of a road) with signs on it to direct travelers

2signpost *vt* : to provide with signposts or guides

sign up *vi* : to join an organization or accept an obligation by signing a contract ⟨*sign up* for a set of reference volumes⟩ ~ *vt* : to induce to sign a contract ⟨*sign* a customer *up*⟩

Sig-urd \'sig-u(ə)rd, 'sig-ərd\ *n* [ON *Sigurthr*] : a hero in Norse mythology who slays the dragon Fafnir

sike \'sīk\ *n* [ME, fr OE *sīc;* akin to ON *sík* sike, OE *sicerian* to trickle] 1 *dial chiefly Brit* : a small stream; *esp* : one that dries up in summer 2 *dial chiefly Brit* : DITCH

1Sikh \'sēk\ *n* [Hindi, lit, disciple] : an adherent of a monotheistic religion of India founded about 1500 by a Hindu under Islamic influence and marked by rejection of idolatry and caste — **Sikh-ism** \-,iz-əm\ *n*

2Sikh *adj* : of or relating to Sikhs or Sikhism

si-lage \'sī-lij\ *n* [short for *ensilage*] : fodder converted into succulent feed for livestock through processes of anaerobic acid fermentation (as in a silo)

si-lane \'sī-,ān, 'sī-,lān\ *n* [ISV *sil*icon + meth*ane*] : any of various silicon hydrides that have the general formula Si_nH_{2n+2} and are analogous to hydrocarbons of the methane series

sild \'sil(d)\ *n, pl* **sild** *or* **silds** [Norw] . a young herring other than a brisling that is canned as a sardine in Norway

1si-lence \'sī-lən(t)s\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr L *silentium,* fr. *silent-, silens*] 1 : forbearance from speech or noise : MUTENESS — often used interjectionally 2 · absence of sound or noise : STILLNESS 3 : absence of mention a : OBLIVION, OBSCURITY b : SECRECY

2silence *vt* **si-lenced, si-lenc-ing** 1 : to compel or reduce to silence : STILL 2 : to restrain from expression : SUPPRESS 3 : to cause to cease hostile firing by return fire or bombing

si-lenc-er \'sī-lən-sər\ *n* : one that silences as a *chiefly Brit* · the muffler of an internal-combustion engine b · a silencing device for small arms

si-lent \'sī-lənt\ *adj* [L *silent-, silens,* fr *prp of silēre* to be silent, akin to Goth *anasilan* to subside, L *sinere* to let go, lay — more at STILE] 1 a : making no utterance : MUTE, SPEECHLESS b : indisposed to speak . not loquacious 2 : free from sound or noise : STILL 3 · performed or borne without utterance : UNSPOKEN ⟨~ prayer⟩ ⟨~ grief⟩ 4 a : making no mention ⟨history is ~ about this man⟩ b : not widely or generally known or appreciated ⟨the ~ pressures on a man in public office⟩ c : taking no active part in the conduct of a business 5 : UNPRONOUNCED ⟨~ *b* in *doubt*⟩ 6 : not exhibiting the usual signs or symptoms of presence ⟨a ~ infection⟩ 7 : lacking spoken dialogue ⟨a ~ motion picture⟩ — **si-lent-ly** *adv* — **si-lent-ness** *n*

syn SILENT TACITURN, RETICENT RESERVED SECRETIVE *shared meaning element* : showing restraint in speaking SILENT implies a habit of saying no more than is needed ⟨a stern, *silent* man, long a widower —Willa Cather⟩ TACITURN implies a temperamental disinclination to speech and usually connotes unsociability ⟨the farmer was *taciturn* and drove them speechlessly to the house —Pearl Buck⟩ RETICENT implies a reluctance to speak out or at length, especially about one's own affairs ⟨had been . *reticent* regarding the details of his own financial affairs —J P Marquand⟩ RESERVED implies reticence and suggests the restraining influence of caution or formality in checking easy informal conversational exchange ⟨a certain vulgar gusto divided him from the *reserved,* watchful rest of the family —D H Lawrence⟩ SECRETIVE, too, implies reticence but usually carries a disparaging suggestion of deviousness and lack of frankness or of an often ostentatious will to conceal ⟨the king was a *secretive* child, and showed little of his mind —Edith Sitwell⟩ *ant* talkative

silent butler *n* : a receptacle with hinged lid for collecting table crumbs and the contents of ashtrays

silent partner *n* 1 : a partner who is known to the public but has no voice in the conduct of a firm's business 2 : SECRET PARTNER

si-lents \'sī-lən(t)s\ *n pl* : motion pictures without spoken dialogue

silent service *n* 1 : NAVY — used with *the* 2 : the submarine service — used with *the*

silent treatment *n* : an act of completely ignoring a person or thing by resort to silence esp as a means of expressing contempt or disapproval

si-le-nus \sī-'lē-nəs\ *n, pl* **-ni** \-,nī\ [L, fr Gk *silēnos,* fr *Silēnos* foster father of Dionysus] : a minor woodland deity and companion of Dionysus in ancient Greek mythology with a horse's ears and tail

si-le-sia \sī-'lē-zh(ē-)ə, sə-, -sh(ē-)ə\ *n* [*Silesia,* former Prussian province] 1 *archaic* : a linen cloth of Silesian origin 2 : a soft sturdy lightweight cotton twill

si-lex \'sī-,leks\ *n* [L *silic-, silex* flint, quartz — more at SHELL] : silica or a siliceous material (as powdered tripoli) esp for use as a filler in paints or wood or as a dental material

Silex *trademark* — used for a vacuum coffee maker

1sil-hou-ette \,sil-ə-'wet\ *n* [F, fr Étienne de *Silhouette* †1767 F controller general of finances, fr his petty economies] 1 : a likeness cut from dark material and mounted on a light ground or one sketched in outline and solidly colored in 2 · the outline of a body viewed as circumscribing a mass ⟨the ~ of an airplane⟩



silhouette 1

2silhouette *vt* **-ett-ed, -ett-ing** : to represent by a silhouette, *also* : to project upon a background like a silhouette

silic- *or* **silico-** *comb form* [*silicon*] . silicon ⟨*silicone*⟩

sil-i-ca \'sil-i-kə\ *n* [NL, fr L *silic-, silex flint, quartz*] : silicon dioxide SiO_2 occurring in crystalline, amorphous, and impure forms (as in quartz, opal, and sand respectively)

silica gel *n* · colloidal silica resembling coarse white sand in appearance but possessing many fine pores and therefore extremely adsorbent

sil-i-cate \'sil-ə-,kāt, 'sil-i-kət\ *n* [*silicic (acid)*] : a salt or ester derived from a silicic acid, *esp* · any of numerous insoluble often complex metal salts that contain silicon and oxygen in the anion, constitute the largest class of minerals, and are used in building materials (as cement, bricks, and glass)

si-lic-eous *or* **si-li-cious** \sə-'lish-əs\ *adj* [L *siliceus* of flint, fr *silic-, silex* flint, quartz] : of, relating to, or containing silica or a silicate ⟨~ limestone⟩

silici- *comb form* [NL *silica*] : silica ⟨*silicif*erous⟩

si-lic-ic \sə-'lis-ik\ *adj* [NL *silica* & NL *silicium* silicon (fr *silica*)] : of, relating to, or derived from silica or silicon

silicic acid *n* . any of various weakly acid substances obtained as gelatinous masses by treating silicates with acids

sil-i-cic-o-lous \,sil-ə-'sik-ə-ləs\ *adj* : growing or thriving in siliceous soil ⟨~ plants⟩

sil-i-cide \'sil-ə-,sīd\ *n* [ISV *silic-* + *-ide*] : a binary compound of silicon usu with a more electropositive element or radical

si-lic-i-fi-ca-tion \sə-,lis-ə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* : the action or process of silicifying : the state of being silicified

silicified wood *n* : chalcedony in the form of petrified wood

si-lic-i-fy \sə-'lis-ə-,fī\ *vb* **-fied, -fy-ing** *vt* : to convert into or impregnate with silica ~ *vi* : to become silicified

sil-i-cle \'sil-i-kəl\ *n* [L *silicula,* dim of *siliqua*] : a broad short silique

sil-i-con \'sil-i-kən, 'sil-ə-,kän\ *n* [NL *silica* + E *-on* (as in *carbon*)] : a tetravalent nonmetallic element that occurs combined as the most abundant element next to oxygen in the earth's crust and is used esp in alloys — see ELEMENT table

silicon carbide *n* : a very hard dark crystalline compound SiC of silicon and carbon that is used as an abrasive and as a refractory and in electric resistors

sil-i-cone \'sil-ə-,kōn\ *n* [*silic-* + *-one*] : any of various polymeric organic silicon compounds obtained as oils, greases, or plastics and used esp for water-resistant and heat-resistant lubricants, varnishes, binders, and electric insulators

silicone rubber *n* : rubber made from silicone elastomers and noted for its retention of flexibility, resilience, and tensile strength over a wide temperature range

sil-i-co-sis \,sil-ə-'kō-səs\ *n* [NL] : a condition of massive fibrosis of the lungs marked by shortness of breath and caused by prolonged inhalation of silica dusts — **sil-i-cot-ic** \-'kät-ik\ *adj or n*

sil-i-co-ther-mic \-kō-'thər-mik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being a method of producing heat and chemical reduction (as of a metallic oxide) by oxidizing silicon or an alloy of silicon with oxygen taken from the oxide that it is desired to reduce

si-lique \sə-'lēk\ *n* [F, fr NL *siliqua,* fr L, pod, husk, akin to L *silic-, silex* flint — more at SHELL] : a narrow elongated two-valved usu many-seeded capsule that is characteristic of the mustard family, opens by sutures at either margin, and has two parietal placentas

1silk \'silk\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr OE *seolc;* prob of Baltic or Slav origin, akin to OPruss *silkas* silk, OSlav *shelkŭ*] 1 . a fine continuous protein fiber produced by various insect larvae usu for cocoons, *esp* : a lustrous tough elastic fiber produced by silkworms and used for textiles 2 : thread, yarn, or fabric made from silk filaments 3 a : a garment of silk b (1) : a distinctive silk gown worn by a King's or Queen's Counsel (2) : a King's or Queen's Counsel c *pl* : the colored cap and blouse of a jockey or harness horse driver made in the registered racing color of his stable 4 a : a filament resembling silk (as that produced by a spider) b : silky material (milkweed ~), *esp* : the styles of an ear of Indian corn 5 : PARACHUTE

2silk *vi, of corn* : to develop the silk

silk-aline *or* **silk-oline** \,sil-kə-'lēn\ *n* [*silk* + *-oline* (as in *crinoline*)] : a soft light cotton fabric with a smooth lustrous finish like that of silk

silk cotton *n* : the silky or cottony covering of seeds of various silk-cotton trees, *esp* : KAPOK

silk-cotton tree *n* : any of various tropical trees (family Bombacaceae, the silk-cotton family) with palmate leaves and large fruits with the seeds enveloped by silk cotton, *esp* : CEIBA 1

silk-en \'sil-kən\ *adj* 1 : made or consisting of silk 2 : resembling silk as a : SOFT, LUSTROUS b (1) : agreeably smooth : HARMONIOUS (2) : INGRATIATING ⟨sheathed her dagger-sharp comments in ~ tones —Harnet Pike⟩ 3 a : dressed in silk ⟨~ ankles⟩ b : LUXURIOUS

silk gland *n* : a gland that produces a viscid fluid, is extruded in filaments and hardens into silk on exposure to air as a : either of a pair of greatly enlarged and modified salivary glands of an insect larva that produce a compound filament from which a larval or pupal cover (as a cocoon) is spun b : any of two or more abdominal glands of a spider that open through spinnerets and produce a filament used chiefly in the spinning of webs

silk grass *n* : any of several strong lustrous commercial fibers from bromeliads

silk hat *n* : a hat with a tall cylindrical crown and a silk-plush finish worn by men as a dress hat

sil·very \'silv-(ə-)rē\ *adj* 1 : having a soft clear musical tone : RESONANT ⟨a ~ voice⟩ 2 : having the luster of silver 3 : containing or consisting of silver — **sil·ver·i·ness** *n*

sil·vi·cal \'sil-vi-kəl\ *adj* : of or relating to silvics

sil·vic·o·lous \sil-'vik-ə-ləs\ *adj* [L *silvicola* inhabitant of a wood, fr *silva* wood + *colere* to inhabit — more at WHEEL] : living in woodlands

sil·vics \'sil-viks\ *n pl but sing in constr* [NL *silva*] : the study of the life history, characteristics, and ecology of forest trees esp. in stands

sil·vi·cul·ture \'sil-və-ˌkəl-chər\ *n* [F, fr L *silva, sylva* forest + *cultura* culture] : a branch of forestry dealing with the development and care of forests — **sil·vi·cul·tur·al** \ˌsil-və-'kəlch(-ə)-rəl\ *adj* — **sil·vi·cul·tur·al·ly** \-rə-lē\ *adv* — **sil·vi·cul·tur·ist** \ˌsil-və-'kəlch-(ə-)rəst\ *n*

si·ma·zine \'sī-məˌzēn\ *n* [*sim-* (prob alter of *sym-* symmetrical, prefix used in names of organic compounds) + *triazine*] : a selective herbicide used to control weeds among crop plants

Sim·chas To·rah \ˌsim-kə-'stōr-ə, -'stōr-\ *n* [Heb *simhath tōrāh* rejoicing of the Torah] : a Jewish holiday observed on the 23d of Tishri in celebration of the completion of the annual reading of the Torah

Sim·e·on \'sim-ē-ən\ *n* [LL, fr Gk *Symeōn*, fr Heb *Shim'ōn*] 1 : a son of Jacob and the traditional eponymous ancestor of one of the tribes of Israel 2 : a devout man of Jerusalem held to have uttered the *Nunc Dimittis on seeing the infant Jesus in the temple*

¹si·mi·an \'sim-ē-ən\ *adj* [L *simia* ape, fr *simus* snub-nosed, fr Gk *simos*] : of, relating to, or resembling monkeys or apes

²simian *n* : MONKEY, APE

sim·i·lar \'sim-(ə-)lər\ *adj* [F *similaire*, fr. L *similis* like, similar — more at SAME] 1 : having characteristics in common : strictly comparable 2 : alike in substance or essentials : CORRESPONDING ⟨no two animal habitats are exactly ~ —W H Dowdeswell⟩ 3 : not differing in shape but only in size or position ⟨~ triangles⟩ ⟨~ polygons⟩ — **sim·i·lar·ly** *adv*

syn SIMILAR, ALIKE, AKIN, ANALOGOUS, PARALLEL, IDENTICAL, UNIFORM *shared meaning element* : closely resembling each other *ant* dissimilar

sim·i·lar·i·ty \ˌsim-ə-'lar-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : the quality or state of being similar : RESEMBLANCE 2 : a comparable aspect : CORRESPONDENCE *syn* see LIKENESS *ant* dissimilarity

sim·i·le \'sim-ə-(ˌ)lē\ *n* [L, comparison, fr neut of *similis*] : a figure of speech comparing two unlike things that is often introduced by *like* or *as* ⟨as in *cheeks like roses*⟩ — compare METAPHOR

si·mil·i·tude \sə-'mil-ə-ˌt(y)üd\ *n* [ME, fr MF, resemblance, likeness, fr. L *similitudo*, fr *similis*] 1 a : COUNTERPART, DOUBLE b : a visible likeness : IMAGE 2 : an imaginative comparison : SIMILE 3 a : correspondence in kind or quality b : a point of comparison *syn* see LIKENESS *ant* dissimilarity, dissimilitude

sim·mer \'sim-ər\ *vb* **sim·mered, sim·mer·ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ [alter of E dial *simper*, fr ME *simperen*, of imit origin] *vi* 1 : to stew gently below or just at the boiling point 2 a : to be in a state of incipient development : FERMENT ⟨ideas ~*ing* in the back of his mind⟩ b : to be in inward turmoil : SEETHE ~ *vt* : to cook slowly in a liquid just below the boiling point

simmer down *vi* 1 : to become reduced by or as if by simmering 2 : to become calm or peaceful

sim·nel \'sim-nᵊl\ *n* [ME *simenel*, fr OF, fr L *similа* fine wheat flour] 1 : a bun or bread of fine wheat flour 2 *Brit* : a rich fruitcake sometimes coated with almond paste and baked for mid-Lent, Easter, and Christmas

si·mo·le·on \sə-'mō-lē-ən\ *n* [origin unknown] *slang* : DOLLAR

Si·mon \'sī-mən\ *n* [Gk *Simōn*, fr Heb *Shim'ōn*] 1 : PETER — called also *Simon Peter* 2 : one of the twelve disciples of Jesus — called also *Simon the Zealot* 3 : a kinsman of Jesus 4 : a Cyrenian constrained to help Jesus bear his cross to his place of crucifixion — called also *Simon the Cyrenian* 5 : a Samaritan sorcerer converted by the evangelist Philip

si·mo·ni·ac \sī-'mō-nē-ˌak, sə-\ *n* [ME, fr. MF or ML, MF *simoniaque* fr ML *simoniacus*, fr LL *simonia* simony] : one who practices simony — **simoniac** *or* **si·mo·ni·a·cal** \ˌsī-mə-'nī-ə-kəl, ˌsim-ə-\ *adj* — **si·mo·ni·a·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

si·mo·nize \'sī-məˌnīz\ *vt* **-nized, -niz·ing** [fr. *Simoniz*, a trademark] : to polish with or as if with wax

Si·mon Le·gree \ˌsī-mən-lə-'grē\ *n* : a slave owner who has Tom flogged to death in Harriet B Stowe's novel *Uncle Tom's Cabin*

Simon Ma·gus \-'mā-gəs\ *n* : SIMON 5

si·mon-pure \ˌsī-mən-'pyü(ə)r\ *adj* [fr *the real Simon Pure*, alluding to a character impersonated by another in the play *A Bold Stroke for a Wife* (1718) by Susanna Centlivre] : of untainted purity or integrity, *also* : pretentiously or hypocritically pure

si·mo·ny \'sī-mə-nē, 'sim-ə-\ *n* [LL *simonia*, fr *Simon* Magus 1st cent A D Samaritan sorcerer (Acts 8 9–24)] : the buying or selling of a church office or ecclesiastical preferment

si·moom \sə-'müm, sī-\ *or* **si·moon** \-'mün\ *n* [Ar *samūm*] : a hot dry violent dust-laden wind from Asian and African deserts

simp \'simp\ *n* : SIMPLETON

sim·pa·ti·co \sim-'pät-ə-ˌkō, -'pat-\ *adj* [It *simpatico* & Sp *simpático*, deriv of L *sympathia* sympathy] : CONGENIAL, LIKABLE

¹sim·per \'sim-pər\ *vb* **sim·pered; sim·per·ing** \-p(ə-)riŋ\ [perh of Scand origin, akin to Dan dial *simper* affected, coy] *vi* : to smile in a silly manner ~ *vt* : to say with a simper ⟨~*ed* her apologies⟩ — **sim·per·er** \-pər-ər\ *n*

²simper *n* : a silly smile : SMIRK

¹sim·ple \'sim-pəl\ *adj* **sim·pler** \-p(ə-)lər\, **sim·plest** \-p(ə-)ləst\ [ME, fr OF, plain, uncomplicated, artless, fr L *simplus, simplex*, lit., single, L *simplus* fr *sem-, sim-* one + *-plus* multiplied by; L *simplic-, simplex* fr *sem-, sim-* + *-plic-, -plex* -fold, akin to Gk *diplak-, diplax* double] — more at SAME, DOUBLE] 1 : free from guile : INNOCENT 2 a : free from vanity : MODEST b : free from ostentation or display 3 : of humble origin or modest position ⟨a ~ farmer⟩ 4 a : lacking in knowledge or expertise ⟨a ~ amateur of the arts⟩ b : STUPID; *esp* : mentally retarded c : not socially or culturally *sophisticated* : NAIVE. *also* : CREDULOUS 5 a : SHEER, UNMIXED ⟨~ honesty⟩ b : free of secondary complications ⟨a ~ fracture⟩ c : having only one main clause and no subordinate clauses ⟨a ~ sentence⟩ d : constituting a basic element : FUNDAMENTAL e : not made up of many like units ⟨a ~ eye⟩ 6 : free from elaboration or figuration ⟨~ harmony⟩ 7 a (1) : not subdivided into branches ⟨a ~ stem⟩ (2) : consisting of a single carpel (3) : developing from a single ovary ⟨a ~ fruit⟩ b : controlled by a single gene ⟨~ inherited characters⟩ 8 : not limited or restricted . UNCONDITIONAL ⟨a ~ obligation⟩ 9 : readily understood or performed ⟨a ~ statement⟩ ⟨the adjustment was ~ to make⟩ 10 *of a statistical hypothesis* : specifying exact values for one or more statistical parameters — compare COMPOSITE 3 — **simple·ness** \-pəl-nəs\ *n*

syn 1 see PLAIN

2 SIMPLE, FOOLISH, SILLY, FATUOUS, ASININE *shared meaning element* : actually or apparently deficient in intelligence *ant* wise

²simple *n* 1 a : a person of humble birth : COMMONER ⟨thought very little of anybody, ~s or gentry —Virginia Woolf⟩ b (1) : a rude or credulous person : IGNORAMUS (2) : a mentally retarded person 2 a : a medicinal plant b : a vegetable drug having only one ingredient 3 : one component of a complex, *specif* : an unanalyzable constituent

simple closed curve *n* : a closed plane curve (as a circle or an ellipse) that does not intersect itself — called also *Jordan curve*

simple equation *n* : a linear equation

simple fraction *n* : *a fraction having whole numbers for the numerator and denominator* — compare COMPLEX FRACTION

simple interest *n* : interest paid or computed on the original principal only of a loan or on the amount of an account often on the assumption that each day is $\frac{1}{360}$ of a year

simple machine *n* : any of various elementary mechanisms formerly considered as the elements of which all machines are composed and including the lever, the wheel and axle, the pulley, the inclined plane, the wedge, and the screw

sim·ple-mind·ed \ˌsim-pəl-'mīn-dəd\ *adj* : devoid of subtlety : UNSOPHISTICATED *also* : FOOLISH — **sim·ple-mind·ed·ly** *adv* — **simple-mind·ed·ness** *n*

simple motion *n* : a motion in a straight line, circle or circular arc, or helix

simple sugar *n* . MONOSACCHARIDE

sim·ple·ton \'sim-pəl-tən\ *n* [*simple* + *-ton* (as in surnames such as *Washington*)] : a person lacking in common sense *syn* see FOOL

simple vow *n* : a public vow taken by a religious in the Roman Catholic Church under which retention of property by the individual is permitted and marriage though illicit is valid under canon law

¹simplex \'sim-ˌpleks\ *adj* [L *simplic-, simplex* — more at SIMPLE] 1 : SIMPLE, SINGLE 2 : allowing telecommunication in only one direction at a time ⟨~ system⟩

²simplex *n, pl* **sim·plex·es** 1 *or pl* **sim·pli·ces** \-plə-ˌsēz\ *or* **sim·pli·cia** \sim-'plish-(ē-)ə\ : a simple word 2 : a spatial configuration of *n* dimensions determined by *n* + 1 points in a space of dimension equal to or greater than *n* (a triangle together with its interior determined by its three vertices is a two-dimensional ~ in the plane or any space of higher dimension)

sim·pli·cial \'sim-'plish-əl\ *adj* : of or relating to simplexes — **sim·pli·cial·ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*

sim·plic·i·ty \sim-'plis-ət-ē, -'plis-tē\ *n* [ME *simplicite*, fr. MF *simplicite*, fr L *simplicitat-, simplicitas*, fr *simplic-, simplex*] 1 : the state of being simple or uncompounded 2 a : lack of subtlety or penetration : INNOCENCE, NAIVETÉ b : FOLLY, SILLINESS 3 : freedom from pretense or guile : CANDOR 4 a : directness of expression : CLARITY b : restraint in ornamentation : AUSTERITY

sim·pli·fy \'sim-plə-ˌfī\ *vt* **-fied; -fy·ing** [F *simplifier*, fr. ML *simplificare*, fr. L *simplus* simple] : to make simple or simpler: as a : to reduce to basic essentials b : to diminish in scope or complexity : STREAMLINE c : to make more intelligible : CLARIFY — **sim·pli·fi·ca·tion** \ˌsim-plə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* — **sim·pli·fi·er** \'sim-plə-ˌfī(-ə)r\ *n*

sim·plism \'sim-ˌpliz-əm\ *n* : the act or an instance of oversimplifying, *esp* : the reduction of a problem to a false simplicity by ignoring complicating factors — **sim·plis·tic** \sim-'plis-tik\ *adj* — **sim·plis·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

sim·ply \'sim-plē, *for 1 also* -pə-lē\ *adv* 1 a : without ambiguity : CLEARLY b : without embellishment : PLAINLY c : DIRECTLY, CANDIDLY 2 a : SOLELY, MERELY ⟨eats ~ to keep alive⟩ b : REALLY, LITERALLY ⟨the concert was ~ marvelous⟩

simply connected *adj* : being or characterized by a surface which is divided into two separate parts by every closed curve it contains

simply ordered *adj* : having any two elements equal or connected by a relationship that is not symmetric and any three elements transitively related

sim·u·la·cre \'sim-yə-ˌlākˌ-ər, -ˌlak-\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr L *simulacrum*] *archaic* : SIMULACRUM

sim·u·la·crum \ˌsim-yə-'lak-rəm, -'lāk-\ *n, pl* **-cra** \-rə\ *also* **-crums** [L, fr *simulare*] 1 : IMAGE, REPRESENTATION ⟨a reasonable ~ of reality —Martin Mayer⟩ 2 : an insubstantial form or semblance of something : TRACE

¹sim·u·lar \'sim-yə-lər, -ˌlär\ *n* [irreg fr. L *simulare* to simulate] *archaic* : one that simulates : DISSEMBLER

²simular *adj, archaic* : COUNTERFEIT, PRETENDED

sim·u·late \'sim-yəˌlāt\ *vt* **-lat·ed; -lat·ing** [L *simulatus*, pp of *simulare* to copy, represent, feign, fr. *similis* like — more at SAME] 1 : to assume the outward qualities or appearance of usu with the intent to deceive 2 : to make a simulation of (as a physical system) *syn* see ASSUME — **sim·u·la·tive** \-ˌlāt-iv\ *adj*

sim·u·lat·ed *adj* : made to look genuine : FAKE ⟨~ pearls⟩

simulated rank *n* : a civilian status equivalent to a military rank

sim·u·la·tion \ˌsim-yə-'lā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act or process of simulating : FEIGNING 2 : a sham object : COUNTERFEIT 3 a : the imitative representation of the functioning of one system or process by means of the functioning of another ⟨a computer ~ of an industrial process⟩ b : examination of a problem often not subject to direct experimentation by means of a simulating device

silk oak *n* : any of various Australian timber trees (family Proteaceae and esp genus *Grevillea*) with mottled wood used in cabinetmaking and veneering — called also *silky oak*

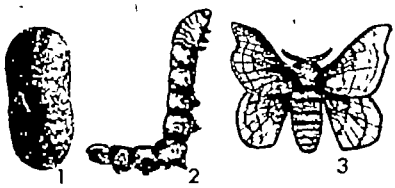
silk screen *n* : a stencil process in which coloring matter is forced onto the material to be printed through the meshes of a silk or organdy screen so prepared as to have pervious printing areas and impervious nonprinting areas —called also *silk-screen process* — **silk-screen** *vt*

silk-stock·ing \'silk-'stäk-iŋ\ *adj* **1** : fashionably dressed ⟨a ~ audience⟩ **2** : ARISTOCRATIC, WEALTHY ⟨a ~ district⟩ **3** : of or relating to the American Federalist party

silk stocking *n* **1** : a fashionably dressed person **2** : an aristocratic or wealthy person **3** : FEDERALIST 2

silk·weed \'sil-ˌkwēd\ *n* : MILKWEED

silk·worm \'sil-ˌkwərm\ *n* : a moth whose larva spins a large amount of strong silk in constructing its cocoon; *esp* : an Asiatic moth (*Bombyx mori*) whose rough wrinkled hairless yellowish caterpillar produces the silk of commerce



silkworm *1* cocoon, *2* larva, *3* adult female

silky \'sil-kē\ *adj* **silk·i·er; -est** **1** **a** : resembling or consisting of silk **b** : INGRATIATING ⟨~ insinuations⟩ **2** : having or covered with fine soft hairs, plumes, or scales — **silk·i·ly** \-kə-lē\ *adv* — **silk·i·ness** \-kē-nəs\ *n*

silky terrier *n* : a low-set toy terrier that weighs 8 to 10 pounds, has a flat silky glossy coat colored blue with tan on the head, chest, and legs, and is derived from crosses of the Australian terrier with the Yorkshire terrier — called also *silky*

sill \'sil\ *n* [ME *sille*, fr OE *syll*, akin to OHG *swelli* beam, threshold, Gk *selis* crossbeam] **1** : a horizontal piece (as a timber) that forms the lowest member or one of the lowest members of a framework or supporting structure: **as** **a** : the horizontal member at the base of a window **b** : the threshold of a door **2** : a tabular body of igneous rock injected while molten between sedimentary or volcanic beds or along foliation planes of metamorphic rocks **3** : a submerged ridge at relatively shallow depth separating the basins of two bodies of water

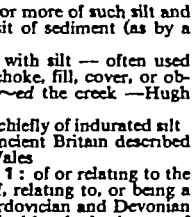
sillabub *var of* SYLLABUB

sil·li·man·ite \'sil-ə-mə-ˌnīt\ *n* [Benjamin *Silliman* †1864 Am geologist] : a brown, grayish, or pale green mineral Al_2SiO_5 that consists of an aluminum silicate in orthorhombic crystals often occurring in fibrous or columnar forms

sil·ly \'sil-ē\ *adj* **sil·li·er; -est** [ME *sely*, *silly* happy, innocent, pitiable, feeble, fr. (assumed) OE *sǣlig*, fr OE *sǣl* happiness, akin to OHG *sālig* happy, L *solari* to console, Gk *hilaros* cheerful] **1** *archaic* : HELPLESS, WEAK **2** **a** : RUSTIC, PLAIN **b** *obs* : lowly in station : HUMBLE **3** **a** : weak in intellect : FOOLISH **b** : exhibiting or indicative of a lack of common sense or sound judgment ⟨a very ~ mistake⟩ **c** : TRIFLING, FRIVOLOUS **4** : being stunned or dazed ⟨scared ~⟩ ⟨knocked me ~⟩ *syn* see SIMPLE — **sil·li·ly** \'sil-ə-lē\ *adv* — **sil·li·ness** \'sil-ē-nəs\ *n* — **silly** *n or adv*

silly season *n* : a period (as late summer) when newspapers must resort to minor or fantastic matters for lack of major news stories

si·lo \'sī-(ˌ)lō\ *n, pl* **silos** [Sp] **1** : a trench, pit, or esp a tall cylinder (as of wood or concrete) usu sealed to exclude air and used for making and storing silage **2** **a** : a deep bin for storing material (as cement or coal) **b** : an underground structure for housing a guided missile



1, silo 1

si·lox·ane \sə-'läk-ˌsān, sī-\ *n* [*sil*icon + *ox*ygen + meth*ane*] : any of various compounds containing alternate silicon and oxygen atoms in either a linear or cyclic arrangement usu with one or two organic groups attached to each silicon atom

¹silt \'silt\ *n* [ME *cylte*, prob of Scand origin, akin to Dan *sylt* salt marsh, akin to OHG *sulza* salt marsh, OE *sealt* salt] **1** : loose sedimentary material with rock particles usu. $\frac{1}{16}$ millimeter or less in diameter; *also* : soil containing 80 percent or more of such silt and less than 12 percent of clay **2** : a deposit of sediment (as by a river) — **silty** \'sil-tē\ *adj*

²silt *vt* : to become choked or obstructed with silt — often used with *up* ⟨the channel *~ed* up⟩ ~ *vt* : to choke, fill, cover, or obstruct with silt or mud ⟨the beaver had *~ed* the creek —Hugh Fosburgh⟩ — **silt·ation** \sil-'tā-shən\ *n*

silt·stone \'silt-ˌstōn\ *n* : a rock composed chiefly of indurated silt

Sil·u·res \'sil-yə-ˌrēz\ *n* [L] : a people of ancient Britain described by Tacitus as occupying chiefly southern Wales

Si·lu·ri·an \sī-'lůr-ē-ən, sə-\ *adj* [*L Silures*] **1** : of or relating to the Silures or their place of habitation **2** : of, relating to, or being a period of the Paleozoic era between the Ordovician and Devonian or the corresponding system of rocks marked by the beginning of coral-reef building and the appearance of some great crustaceans — **Silurian** *n*

sil·u·roid \'sil-yə-ˌrȯid\ *n* [deriv of Gk *silauros*, a large river fish] : any of a suborder (Siluroidea) of fishes comprising the catfishes — **siluroid** *adj*

sil·va \'sil-və\ *n* [NL, fr L, wood, forest] : the forest trees of a region or country

silvan *var of* SYLVAN

¹sil·ver \'sil-vər\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *seolfor*; akin to OHG *silbar* silver] **1** : a white metallic element that is sonorous, ductile, very malleable, capable of a high degree of polish, and chiefly univalent in compounds, and that has the highest thermal and electric conductivity of any substance — see ELEMENT table **2** : silver as a commodity ⟨the value of ~ has risen⟩ **3** : coin made of silver **4** : articles (as hollowware or table flatware) made of or plated with silver; *also* : similar articles and esp flatware of other metals (as stainless steel) **5** : a nearly neutral slightly brownish medium gray

²silver *adj* **1** : made of silver **2** : resembling silver: **as** **a** : having a white lustrous sheen **b** : giving a soft resonant sound : dulcet in tone **c** : eloquently persuasive **3** : consisting of or yielding silver **4** : of, relating to, or characteristic of silver **5** : advocating the use of silver as a standard of currency

³silver *vt* **sil·vered; sil·ver·ing** \'silv-(ə-)riŋ\ **1** **a** : to cover with silver (as by electroplating) **b** : to coat with a substance (as a metal) resembling silver **2** **a** : to give a silvery luster to **b** : to make white like silver — **sil·ver·er** \'sil-vər-ər\ *n*

silver age *n* : an historical period of achievement secondary to that of a golden age

silver bell *n* : a medium-sized tree (*Halesia carolina*) of the storax family of the southeastern U.S. cultivated for its bell-shaped white flowers

sil·ver-ber·ry \'sil-vər-ˌber-ē\ *n* : a silvery No American shrub (*Elaeagnus argentea*) related to the buffalo berry

silver bromide *n* : a compound AgBr that is extremely sensitive to light and is much used in the preparation of sensitive emulsion coatings for photographic materials

silver certificate *n* : a certificate formerly issued against the deposit of silver coin as legal tender in the U.S. and its possessions

silver chloride *n* : a compound AgCl sensitive to light and used esp for photographic materials

silver cord *n* [*The Silver Cord* (1926), play by Sidney Howard] : the emotional tie between mother and child

silver fir *n* : any of various firs (genus *Abies*) with leaves that are white or silvery white beneath, *esp* : a valuable European timber tree (*A. alba*)

sil·ver-fish \'sil-vər-ˌfish\ *n* **1** : any of various silvery fishes (as a tarpon or silversides) **2** : any of various small wingless insects (order Thysanura); *esp* : one (*Lepisma saccharina*) found in houses and sometimes injurious to sized papers or starched clothes

silver fox *n* : a genetically determined color phase of the common red fox in which the pelt is black tipped with white

silver glance *n* : ARGENTITE

silver hake *n* : a common hake (*Merluccius bilinearis*) of the northern New England coast that is an important food fish

silver iodide *n* : a compound AgI that darkens on exposure to light and is used in photography, rainmaking, and medicine

silver-lace vine *n* : a twining Asiatic perennial (*Polygonum aubertii*) of the buckwheat family widely grown for its racemes of fragrant greenish flowers

silver lining *n* **1** : a white edge on a cloud **2** : a consoling or hopeful prospect

sil·ver·ly \'sil-vər-lē\ *adv* : with silvery appearance or sound

silver maple *n* **1** : a common No American maple (*Acer saccharinum*) with deeply cut leaves that are light green above and silvery white below **2** : the hard close-grained but brittle light brown wood of the silver maple

sil·vern \'sil-vərn\ *adj* **1** : made of silver **2** : resembling or characteristic of silver : SILVERY

silver nitrate *n* : an irritant compound $AgNO_3$ that in contact with organic matter turns black and is used as a chemical reagent, in photography, and in medicine esp as an antiseptic — called also *lunar caustic*

silver paper *n* : a metallic paper with a coating or lamination resembling silver — called also *tinfoil*

silver perch *n* : any of various somewhat silvery fishes that resemble perch as **a** : a drum (*Bairdiella chrysura*) that occurs along the more southern Atlantic coast of the U S — called also *mademoiselle*, *yellowtail* **b** : WHITE PERCH 1

silver plate *n* **1** : a plating of silver **2** : domestic flatware and hollowware of silver or of a silver-plated base metal

silver protein *n* : any of several colloidal light-sensitive preparations of silver and protein used in aqueous solution on mucous membranes as antiseptics

silver screen *n* **1** : a motion-picture screen **2** : MOTION PICTURES

sil·ver-side \'sil-vər-ˌsīd\ *n* : SILVERSIDES

sil·ver-sides \'sil-vər-ˌsīdz\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : any of various small fishes (family Atherinidae) with a silvery stripe along each side of the body

sil·ver·smith \'-ˌsmith\ *n* : an artisan who makes articles of silverware

silver spoon *n* : WEALTH, *esp* : inherited wealth

silver standard *n* : a monetary standard under which the currency unit is defined by a stated quantity of silver

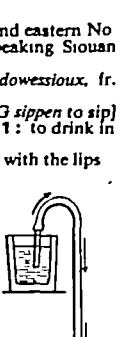
Silver Star Medal *n* : a U.S military decoration awarded for gallantry in action

sil·ver-tongued \ˌsil-vər-'təŋd\ *adj* : ELOQUENT

sil·ver·ware \'sil-vər-ˌwa(ə)r, -ˌwe(ə)r\ *n* : SILVER PLATE, FLATWARE

sil·ver·weed \'-ˌwēd\ *n* : any of various somewhat silvery plants, *esp* : a cinquefoil (as the European *Potentilla anserina*) with leaves silvery or white-tomentose beneath

single wing *n* : an offensive football formation in which one back plays as a flanker and two backs line up four or five yards behind the line in position to receive a direct snap from center
sin-gly \'siŋ-g(ə-)lē\ *adv* 1 : without the company of others : INDIVIDUALLY 2 : SINGLE-HANDED
¹sing-song \'siŋ-ˌsȯŋ\ *n* 1 : verse with marked and regular rhythm and rhyme : a jingling song 2 : a voice delivery characterized by a narrow range or monotonous pattern of pitch — **sing-songy** \-ˌsȯŋ-ē\ *adj*
²singsong *adj* : having a monotonous cadence or rhythm
sing-spiel \'siŋ-ˌspēl, 'ziŋ-ˌshpēl\ *n* [G, fr. *singen* to sing + *spiel* play] : a usu comic dramatic musical work popular in Germany esp in the latter part of the 18th century characterized by spoken dialogue interspersed with popular or folk songs
¹sin-gu-lar \'siŋ-gyə-lər\ *adj* [ME *singuler*, fr. MF, fr L *singularis*, fr. *singulus* only one — more at SINGLE] 1 a : of or relating to a separate person or thing : INDIVIDUAL b : of, relating to, or being a word form denoting one person, thing, or instance c : of or relating to a single instance or to something considered by itself 2 : distinguished by superiority : EXCEPTIONAL ⟨a man of ~ attainments⟩ 3 : set apart or memorable as being out of the ordinary : UNUSUAL ⟨on the way home we had a ~ adventure⟩ 4 : departing from general usage or expectation : PECULIAR, ODD ⟨the air had a ~ chill⟩ 5 a *of a matrix* : having a determinant equal to zero b *of a linear transformation* : having the property that the matrix of coefficients of the new variables has a determinant equal to zero *syn* see STRANGE — **sin-gu-lar-ly** *adv*
²singular *n* 1 : the singular number, the inflectional form denoting it, or a word in that form 2 : a singular term
sin-gu-lar-i-ty \ˌsiŋ-gyə-'lar-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : something that is singular: as a : a separate unit b : unusual or distinctive manner or behavior : PECULIARITY 2 : the quality or state of being singular 3 : a point at which the derivative of a given function of a complex variable does not exist but every neighborhood of which contains points for which the derivative exists
sin-gu-lar-ize \'siŋ-gyə-lə-ˌrīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz-ing** : to make singular
singular point *n* : SINGULARITY 3
Sin-ha-lese *or* **Sin-gha-lese** \ˌsiŋ-gə-'lēz, ˌsin-(h)ə-, -'lēs\ *n, pl* **Sinhalese** *or* **Singhalese** [Skt *Siṁhala Ceylon*] 1 : a member of a people that inhabit Ceylon and form a major part of its population 2 : the Indic language of the Sinhalese people — **Sinhalese** *or* **Singhalese** *adj*
si-ni-cize \'sī-nə-ˌsīz, 'sin-ə-\ *vt* **-cized, -ciz-ing** *often cap* [ML *sinicus* Chinese, fr LL *Sinae*, pl , Chinese — more at SINOLOGUE] : to modify by Chinese influence
sin-is-ter \'sin-əs-tər, *archaic* sə-'nis-\ *adj* [ME *sinistre*, fr L *sinistr-, sinister* on the left side, unlucky, inauspicious] 1 *archaic* : UNFAVORABLE, UNLUCKY 2 *archaic* : FRAUDULENT 3 : singularly evil or productive of evil 4 a : of, relating to, or situated to the left or on the left side of something; *esp* : being or relating to the side of a heraldic shield at the left of the person bearing it b : of ill omen by reason of being on the left 5 : presaging ill fortune or trouble 6 : accompanied by or leading to disaster or unfavorable developments — **sin-is-ter-ly** *adv* — **sin-is-ter-ness** *n*
syn SINISTER, BALEFUL, MALIGN *shared meaning element* : seriously threatening disaster
si-nis-tral \'sin-əs-trəl, sə-'nis-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or inclined to the left as a : LEFT-HANDED b : having whorls turning from the right toward the left as viewed with the apex toward the observer ⟨~ coiling of a gastropod shell⟩ — **si-nis-tral-ly** \-trə-lē\ *adv*
sin-is-trorse \'sin-ə-ˌstrō(ə)rs\ *adj* [NL *sinistrorsus*, fr. L, toward the left side, fr *sinistr-, sinister* + *versus*, pp of *vertere* to turn — more at WORTH] 1 *of a plant* : twining spirally upward around an axis from right to left — compare DEXTRORSE 2 : SINISTRAL b
si-nis-trous \'sin-əs-trəs, sə-'nis-\ *adj, archaic* : SINISTER
Si-nit-ic \sī-'nit-ik, sə-\ *adj* [LL *Sinae*, pl , Chinese + E *-itic* (as in *Semitic*) — more at SINOLOGUE] : of or relating to the Chinese, their language, or their culture
¹sink \'siŋk\ *vb* **sank** \'saŋk\ *or* **sunk** \'səŋk\, **sunk; sink-ing** [ME *sinken*, fr OE *sincan*, akin to OHG *sinkan* to sink, Arm *ankanim* I fall] *vi* 1 a : to go to the bottom : SUBMERGE b : to become partly buried (as in mud) c : to become engulfed 2 a (1) : to fall or drop to a lower place or level (2) : to flow at a lower depth or level (3) : to burn with lower intensity (4) : to fall to a lower pitch or volume ⟨his voice *sank* to a whisper⟩ b : to subside gradually : SETTLE c : to disappear from view d : to slope gradually : DIP 3 a : to soak or become absorbed : PENETRATE b : to become impressively known or felt ⟨the lesson had *sunk* in⟩ 4 : to become deeply absorbed ⟨*sank* into reverie⟩ 5 a : to go downward in quality, state, or condition b : to grow less in amount or worth 6 a : to fall or drop slowly for lack of strength b : to become depressed c : to fail in health or strength ~ *vt* 1 a : to cause to sink ⟨~ a battleship⟩ b : to force down esp below the earth's surface c : to cause (something) to penetrate 2 : to engage deeply the attention of : IMMERSE 3 a : to dig or bore (a well or shaft) in the earth : EXCAVATE b : to form by cutting or excising ⟨~ words in stone⟩ 4 : to cast down or bring to a low condition or state : OVERWHELM, DEFEAT 5 : to lower in standing or reputation : ABASE 6 a : to lessen in value or amount b : to lower or soften (the voice) in speaking 7 : RESTRAIN, SUPPRESS ⟨~s her pride and approaches the despised neighbor —Richard Harrison⟩ 8 : to pay off (as a debt) : LIQUIDATE 9 : INVEST — **sink-able** \'siŋ-kə-bəl\ *adj*
²sink *n* 1 a : a pool or pit for the deposit of waste or sewage : CESSPOOL b : a ditch or tunnel for carrying off sewage : SEWER c : a stationary basin connected with a drain and usu. a water supply for washing and drainage 2 : a place where vice, corruption, or evil collects 3 : SUMP 4 a : a depression in the land surface; esp : one having a saline lake with no outlet b : SINKHOLE 5 : a body or process that acts as a storage device or disposal mechanism: as a : HEAT SINK, *broadly* : a device that collects or dissipates energy (as radiation) b : *a reactant with or absorber of a substance* ⟨coal is a ~ for carbon dioxide⟩
sink-age \'siŋ-kij\ *n* 1 : the process or degree of sinking 2 : DEPRESSION, INDENTATION 3 : the distance from the top line of a full page to the first line of sunk matter
sink-er \'siŋ-kər\ *n* 1 : one that sinks, *specif* : a weight for sinking a fishing line, seine, or sounding line 2 : DOUGHNUT 3 : a fastball that sinks as it reaches the plate — called also *sinkerball*
sink-hole \'siŋk-ˌhōl\ *n* 1 : a hollow place or depression in which drainage collects 2 : a hollow in a limestone region that communicates with a cavern or passage
sinking fund *n* : a fund set up and accumulated by usu. regular deposits for paying off the principal of a debt when it falls due
sin-less \'sin-ləs\ *adj* : free from sin : IMPECCABLE — **sin-less-ly** *adv* — **sin-less-ness** *n*
sin-ner \'sin-ər\ *n* 1 : one that sins 2 : REPROBATE, SCAMP
Si-no- *comb form* [F, fr LL *Sinae* — more at SINOLOGUE] 1 : Chinese ⟨*Sino*phile⟩ 2 \ˌsī-(ˌ)nō, 'sī-\ : Chinese and ⟨*Sino*-Tibetan⟩
si-no-atri-al \ˌsī-nō-'ā-trē-əl\ *also* **si-nu-atri-al** \ˌsī-n(y)ə-'wā-, ˌsin-yə-'wā-\ *adj* [NL *sinus* + *atrium*] : of, involving, or being the sinoatrial node ⟨~ block⟩
sinoatrial node *n* : a small mass of tissue that is embedded in the musculature of the right auricle of higher vertebrates and that originates the impulses stimulating the heartbeat
si-no-logue \'sī-nᵊl-ˌōg, 'sin-, -ˌäg\ *n* [F, fr. LL *Sinae*, pl , Chinese (fr. Gk *Sinai*, fr Ar *Sīn* China) + F *-logue*] : a specialist in sinology
si-nol-o-gy \sī-'näl-ə-jē, sə-\ *n* [prob fr F *sinologie*, fr. *sino-* + *-logie* -logy] : the study of the Chinese and esp their language, literature, history, and culture — **si-no-log-i-cal** \ˌsī-nᵊl-'äj-i-kəl, ˌsin-\ *adj* — **si-nol-o-gist** \sī-'näl-ə-jəst, sə-\ *n*
si-no-pia \sə-'nō-pē-ə\ *n, pl* **-pi-as** *or* **-pie** \-pē-ˌā\ [It, fr L *sinopis*, fr Gk *sinōpis, fr Sinōpē* Sinop, ancient seaport in Asia Minor] 1 : a red to reddish brown earth pigment used by the ancients that depends for its color on its content of red ferric oxide 2 : a preliminary drawing for a fresco done in sinopia
Si-no-Ti-bet-an \ˌsī-nō-tə-'bet-ᵊn, 'sī-\ *n* : a language group comprising Tibeto-Burman and Chinese
sin-syne \'sin-ˌsīn\ *adv* [ME (Sc) *sensyne*, fr *sen* since (contr of ME *sithen*) + *syne* since — more at SINCE, SYNE] *chiefly Scot* : since that time
¹sin-ter \'sint-ər\ *n* [G, fr OHG *sintar* slag — more at CINDER] : a deposit formed by the evaporation of spring or lake water
²sinter *vt* : to cause to become a coherent mass by heating without melting ~ *vi* : to undergo sintering — **sin-ter-abil-i-ty** \ˌsint-ə-rə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*
sin-u-ate \'sin-yə-wət, -ˌwāt\ *adj* [L *sinuatus*, pp of *sinuare* to bend, fr. *sinus* curve] : having the margin wavy with strong indentations ⟨~ leaves⟩ — **sin-u-ate-ly** *adv*
sin-u-os-i-ty \ˌsin-yə-'wäs-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : the quality or state of being sinuous 2 : something that is sinuous
sin-u-ous \'sin-yə-wəs\ *adj* [L *sinuosus*, fr *sinus*] 1 a : of a serpentine or wavy form : WINDING b : marked by strong lithe movements 2 : INTRICATE, COMPLEX — **sin-u-ous-ly** *adv* — **sin-u-ous-ness** *n*
si-nus \'sī-nəs\ *n* [NL, fr L, curve, fold, hollow] : CAVITY, HOLLOW as a : a narrow elongated tract extending from a focus of suppuration and serving for the discharge of pus b (1) : a cavity in the substance of a bone of the skull that usu communicates with the nostrils and contains air b (2) : a channel for venous blood b (3) : a dilatation in a bodily canal or vessel c : a cleft or indentation between adjoining lobes
si-nus-itis \ˌsī-n(y)ə-'sīt-əs\ *n* : inflammation of a sinus of the skull
si-nu-soid \'sī-n(y)ə-ˌsȯid\ *n* [ML *sinus* sine] 1 : SINE CURVE 2 [NL *sinus*] : a minute endothelium-lined space or passage for blood in the tissues of an organ (as the liver) — **si-nu-soi-dal** \ˌsī-n(y)ə-'sȯid-ᵊl\ *adj* — **si-nu-soi-dal-ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*
sinusoidal projection *n* : an equal-area map projection capable of showing the entire surface of the earth with all parallels as straight lines evenly spaced, the central meridian as one half the length of the equator, and all other meridians as curved lines
si-nus ve-no-sus \ˌsī-nəs-vī-'nō-səs\ *n* [NL, venous sinus] : an enlarged pouch that adjoins the heart, is formed by the union of the large systemic veins, and is the passage through which venous blood enters the heart in lower vertebrates and in embryos of higher forms
Si-on \'sī-ən\ *var of* ZION
Sioux-an \'sü-ən\ *n* 1 : a language stock of central and eastern No America 2 : a member of any of the peoples speaking Siouan languages
Sioux \'sü\ *n, pl* **Sioux** \'sü(z)\ [F, short for *Nadowessioux*, fr. Ojibwa *Nadowesiw*] 1 : DAKOTA 2 : SIOUAN
¹sip \'sip\ *vb* **sipped; sip-ping** [ME *sippen*, akin to LG *sippen* to sip] *vi* : to take a sip of something esp repeatedly ~ *vt* 1 : to drink in small quantities 2 : to take sips from — **sip-per** *n*
²sip *n* 1 : the act of sipping 2 : a small draft taken with the lips
¹si-phon \'sī-fən\ *n* [F *siphon*, fr. L *siphon-, sipho* tube, pipe, siphon, fr Gk *siphōn*] 1 a : a tube bent to form two legs of unequal length by which a liquid can be transferred to a lower level over an intermediate elevation by the pressure of the atmosphere in forcing the liquid up the shorter branch of the tube immersed in it while the excess of weight of the liquid in the longer branch when once filled causes a continuous flow b *usu* **syphon** : a bottle for holding aerated water that is driven out through a bent tube in its neck by the pressure of the gas when a valve in the tube is opened 2 : any of various tubular organs in animals and esp mollusks or arthropods that are used for drawing in or ejecting fluids — see CLAM illustration


siphon 1a

²siphon *vb* **si-phoned; si-phon-ing** \'sīf-(ə)niŋ\ *vt* : *to convey, draw off, or empty by or as if by a* siphon ~ *vi* : to pass by or as if by a siphon

sim-u-la-tor \'sim-yə-ˌlāt-ər\ *n* : one that simulates; *esp* : a device that enables the operator to reproduce or represent under test conditions phenomena likely to occur in actual performance

si-mul-cast \'sī-məl-ˌkast *also* 'sim-əl-\ *vt* [*simultaneous* broad*cast*] : to broadcast simultaneously by AM and FM radio or by radio and television — **simulcast** *n*

si-mul-ta-neous \ˌsī-məl-'tā-nē-əs, -nyəs *also* ˌsim-əl-\ *adj* [(assumed) ML *simultaneus*, fr. L *simul* at the same time — more at SAME] 1 : existing or occurring at the same time : exactly coincident 2 : satisfied by the same values of the variables ⟨~ equations⟩ *syn* see CONTEMPORARY — **si-mul-ta-ne-i-ty** \-tə-'nē-ət-ē, -'nā-\ *n* — **si-mul-ta-neous-ly** \-'tā-nē-ə-slē, -nyə-\ *adv* — **si-mul-ta-neous-ness** *n*

1sin \'sin\ *n* [ME *sinne*, fr. OE *synn;* akin to OHG *sunta* sin] 1 a : an offense against religious or moral law b : an action that is or is felt to be highly reprehensible ⟨it's a ~ to waste food⟩ 2 a : transgression of the law of God b : a vitiated state of human nature in which the self is estranged from God *syn* see OFFENSE

2sin *vi* **sinned; sin-ning** 1 : to commit a sin 2 : to commit an offense or fault

3sin \'sēn, 'sin\ *n* [Heb *sin*] : the 21st letter of the Hebrew alphabet — see ALPHABET table

4sin *symbol* sine

Sin-an-thro-pus \sī-'nan(t)-thrə-pəs, sə-; ˌsīn-ˌan-'thrō-, ˌsin-\ *n* [NL, fr LL *Sinae*, pl., Chinese + Gk *anthrōpos* man — more at SINOLOGUE] : PEKING MAN

sin-a-pism \'sin-ə-ˌpiz-əm\ *n* [LL *sinapismus*, deriv. of Gk *sinapi* mustard] : MUSTARD PLASTER

1since \(ˌ)sin(t)s\ *adv* [ME *sins*, contr. of *sithens*, fr. *sithen*, fr. OE *siththan*, fr *sith tham* since that, fr *sith* since + *tham*, dat. of *that* that; akin to OHG *sid* since, L *serus* late, OE *sāwan* to sow] 1 : from a definite past time until now ⟨has stayed there ever ~⟩ 2 : before the present time : AGO ⟨long ~ dead⟩ 3 : after a time in the past : SUBSEQUENTLY ⟨has ~ become rich⟩

2since *prep* : in the period after a specified time in the past : from a specified time in the past

3since *conj* 1 : at a time in the past after or later than ⟨has held two jobs ~ he graduated⟩ : from the time in the past when ⟨ever ~ he was a child⟩ 2 *obs* : WHEN 3 : in view of the fact that : BECAUSE ⟨~ it was raining he wore a hat⟩

sin-cere \sin-'si(ə)r, sən-\ *adj* [MF, fr. L *sincerus*] 1 a : free of dissimulation : HONEST ⟨~ interest⟩ b : free from adulteration : PURE ⟨a ~ doctrine⟩ ⟨~ wine⟩ 2 : marked by genuineness : TRUE — **sin-cere-ly** *adv* — **sin-cere-ness** *n*

syn SINCERE, WHOLEHEARTED, HEARTFELT, HEARTY, UNFEIGNED *shared meaning element* : genuine in feeling *ant* insincere

sin-cer-i-ty \-'ser-ət-ē, -'sir-\ *n* : the quality or state of being sincere : honesty of mind : freedom from hypocrisy

sin-ci-pi-tal \sin-'sip-ət-ᵊl\ *adj* : of or relating to the sinciput

sin-ci-put \'sin(t)-sə-ˌpət\ *n, pl* **sinciputs** *or* **sin-ci-pi-ta** \sin-'sip-ət-ə\ [L *sincipit-, sinciput*, fr. *semi-* + *caput* head — more at HEAD] 1 : FOREHEAD 2 : the upper half of the skull

Sind-bad \'sin-ˌbad\ *n* : a citizen of Baghdad whose adventures at sea are told in the *Arabian Nights' Entertainments*

Sind-hi \'sin-dē\ *n, pl* **Sindhi** *or* **Sindhis** [Ar *Sindī*] 1 : a member of a mostly Muslim people of Sind 2 : the Indic language of Sind

sine \'sīn\ *n* [ML *sinus*, fr L, curve] : the trigonometric function that for an acute angle is the ratio between the side opposite the angle when it is considered part of a right triangle and the hypotenuse

si-ne-cure \'sī-ni-ˌkyu(ə)r, 'sin-ī-\ *n* [ML *sine cura* without cure of souls] 1 *archaic* : an ecclesiastical benefice without cure of souls 2 : an office or position that requires little or no work and that usu. provides an income

sine curve *n* : the graph in rectangular coordinates of the equation $y = a \sin bx$ where a and b are constants

si-ne die \ˌsī-ni-'dī(ˌ)ē, ˌsin-ā-'dē-ˌā\ *adv* [L, without day] : without any future date being designated (as for resumption) : INDEFINITELY ⟨the meeting adjourned *sine die*⟩

si-ne qua non \ˌsin-i-ˌkwä-'nän, -'nōn *also* ˌsē-nē-; *also* ˌsī-ni-ˌkwā-'nān\ *n* [LL, without which not] : an absolutely indispensable or essential thing

1sin-ew \'sin-(ˌ)yü, -yə-(ˌ)w\ *also* 'sin-(ˌ)ü\ *n* [ME *sinewe*, fr OE *seono*, akin to OHG *senawa* sinew, L *saeta* bristle] 1 : TENDON, *esp* : one dressed for use as a cord or thread 2 *obs* : NERVE 3 a : solid resilient strength : POWER ⟨intellectual and moral ~ —G. K Chalmers⟩ b : the chief supporting force : MAINSTAY — usu. used in pl ⟨providing the ~s of better living —Sam Pollock⟩

2sinew *vt* : to strengthen as if with sinews

sine wave *n* : a wave form that represents periodic oscillations in which the amplitude of displacement at each point is proportional to the sine of the phase angle of the displacement and that is visualized as a sine curve

sin-ewy \'sin-yə-wē *also* 'sin-ə-\ *adj* 1 : full of sinews : TOUGH, STRINGY ⟨~ meat⟩ 2 : STRONG ⟨~ arms⟩

sin-fo-nia \ˌsin-fə-'nē-ə\ *n, pl* **-nie** \-'nē-ˌā\ [It, fr L *symphonia* symphony] 1 : an orchestral musical composition serving as an introduction to choral works (as opera) esp in the 18th century : OVERTURE 2 : SYMPHONY 2a, 2c

sinfonia con-cer-tante \-ˌkän(t)-sər-'tänt(-ē), -ˌkän-cher-'tän-ˌtā\ *n* [It, lit , symphony in concerto style] : a concerto for more than one solo instrument

sin-fo-niet-ta \ˌsin-fən-'yet-ə, -fōn-\ *n* [It, dim. of *sinfonia*] 1 : a symphony of less than standard length or for fewer instruments 2 : a small symphony orchestra, *esp* : an orchestra of strings only

sin-ful \'sin-fəl\ *adj* : tainted with, marked by, or full of sin : WICKED — **sin-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **sin-ful-ness** *n*

1sing \'siŋ\ *vb* **sang** \'saŋ\ *or* **sung** \'səŋ\; **sung; sing-ing** \'siŋ-iŋ\ [ME *singen*, fr OE *singan;* akin to OHG *singan* to sing, Gk *omphē* voice] *vi* 1 a : to produce musical tones by means of the voice b : to utter words in musical tones and with musical inflections and modulations c : to deliver songs as a trained or professional singer 2 : to make a shrill whining or whistling sound 3 a : to relate or celebrate something in verse b : to compose poetry 4 : to produce musical or harmonious sounds 5 : BUZZ, RING 6 : to make a cry : CALL 7 : to give information or evidence ~ *vt* 1 : to utter with musical inflections, *esp* : to interpret in musical tones produced by the voice 2 : to relate or celebrate in verse 3 : CHANT, INTONE 4 : to bring or accompany to a place or state by singing ⟨~s the child to sleep⟩ — **sing-able** \'siŋ-ə-bəl\ *adj*

2sing *n* : a session of group singing

3sing *abbr* singular

sing-along \'siŋ-ə-ˌlȯŋ\ *n* : SONGFEST

1singe \'sinj\ *vt* **singed; singe-ing** \'sin-jiŋ\ [ME *sengen*, fr. OE *sengan;* akin to OHG *bisengan* to singe, OSlav *isp̨ĕliti* to dry] : to burn superficially or lightly : SCORCH, *esp* : to remove the hair, down, or fuzz from usu. by passing rapidly over a flame

2singe *n* : a slight burn : SCORCH

1sing-er \'siŋ-ər\ *n* : one that sings

2sing-er \'sin-jər\ *n* : one that singes

singing game *n* : a children's game in which the players accompany their actions with the singing of a narrative song

1sin-gle \'siŋ-gəl\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF, fr. L *singulus* one only; akin to L *sem-* one — more at SAME] 1 a : not married b : of or relating to celibacy 2 : unaccompanied by others : LONE, SOLE ⟨the ~ survivor of the disaster⟩ 3 a (1) : consisting of or having only one part, feature, or portion ⟨~ consonants⟩ (2) : consisting of one as opposed to or in contrast with many : UNIFORM ⟨a ~ standard for men and women⟩ (3) : consisting of only one in number ⟨holds to a ~ ideal⟩ b : having but one whorl of petals or ray flowers ⟨a ~ rose⟩ 4 a : consisting of a separate unique whole : INDIVIDUAL ⟨every ~ citizen⟩ b : of, relating to, or involving only one person 5 a : FRANK, HONEST ⟨a ~ devotion⟩ b : exclusively attentive ⟨an eye ~ to the truth⟩ 6 : UNBROKEN, UNDIVIDED 7 : having no equal or like : SINGULAR 8 : designed for the use of one person or family only ⟨a ~ room⟩

syn SINGLE, SOLE, UNIQUE, SEPARATE, SOLITARY, PARTICULAR *shared meaning element* : one as distinguished from two or more or all others

2single *n* 1 a : a separate individual person or thing b : a young unmarried adult c : a phonograph record (as a 45) having one short tune on each side 2 : a base hit that allows the batter to reach first base 3 *pl* a : a tennis match or similar game with one player on each side b : a golf match between two players

3single *vb* **sin-gled; sin-gling** \-g(ə-)liŋ\ *vt* 1 : to select or distinguish (a person or thing) from a number or group — usu. used with *out* 2 a : to advance or score (a base runner) by a single b : to bring about the scoring of (a run) by a single ~ *vi* : to make a single in baseball

single-blind \ˌsiŋ-gəl-'blīnd\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being an experimental procedure in which the experimenters but not the subjects know the makeup of the test and control groups during the actual course of the experiments — compare DOUBLE-BLIND

sin-gle-breast-ed \-'bres-təd\ *adj* : having a center closing with one row of buttons and no lap ⟨a ~ coat⟩

single combat *n* : combat between two persons

single cross *n* : a first-generation hybrid between two selected and usu inbred lines — compare DOUBLE CROSS

single entry *n* : a method of bookkeeping that recognizes only one side of a business transaction and usu. consists only of a record of cash and personal accounts with debtors and creditors

single file *n* : a line (as of persons) moving one behind another — **single file** *adv*

1sin-gle-foot \'siŋ-gəl-ˌfüt\ *n, pl* **single-foots** : TRACK b

2single-foot *vi, of a horse* : to go at a rack — **sin-gle-foot-er** *n*

1sin-gle-hand-ed \ˌsiŋ-gəl-'han-dəd\ *adj* 1 : managed or done by one person or with one on a side 2 : working alone or unassisted by others — **sin-gle-hand-ed-ly** *adv* — **sin-gle-hand-ed-ness** *n*

2single-handed *adv* : in a single-handed manner

sin-gle-heart-ed \ˌsiŋ-gəl-'härt-əd\ *adj* : characterized by sincerity and unity of purpose or dedication — **sin-gle-heart-ed-ly** *adv* — **sin-gle-heart-ed-ness** *n*

single knot *n* : OVERHAND KNOT

sin-gle-mind-ed \ˌsiŋ-gəl-'mīn-dəd\ *adj* 1 : GUILELESS, SINCERE 2 : having one unifying and overriding purpose — **sin-gle-mind-ed-ly** *adv* — **sin-gle-mind-ed-ness** *n*

sin-gle-ness \'siŋ-gəl-nəs\ *n* : the quality or state of being single

sin-gle-phase \ˌsiŋ-gəl-'fāz\ *adj* : of or relating to a circuit energized by a single alternating electromotive force

sin-gle-space \-'spās\ *vt* : to type or print with no blank lines between lines of text

sin-gle-stick \'siŋ-gəl-ˌstik\ *n* : fighting or fencing with a wooden stick or sword held in one hand, *also* : the weapon used

sin-glet \'siŋ-glət\ *n* 1 [fr. its having only one thickness of cloth] *chiefly Brit* : an athletic jersey : UNDERSHIRT 2 : an elementary particle that is not part of a multiplet

single tax *n* : a tax to be levied on a single item (as real estate) as the sole source of public revenue

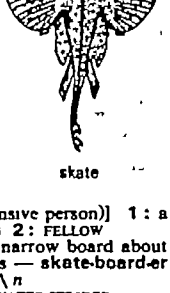
sin-gle-ton \'siŋ-gəl-tən\ *n* [F, fr E *single*] 1 : a card that is the only one of its suit orig. held in a hand 2 : an individual member or thing distinct from others grouped with it; *specif* : an offspring born singly

sin-gle-track \ˌsiŋ-gəl-ˌtrak\ *adj* 1 : having only one track 2 : lacking intellectual range, receptiveness, or flexibility : ONE-TRACK

sin-gle-tree \'siŋ-gəl-(ˌ)trē\ *n* : WHIFFLETREE

sin-gle-val-ued \ˌsiŋ-gəl-'val-(ˌ)yüd, -yəd\ *adj* : having one and only one value of the range associated with each value of the domain ⟨a ~ function⟩ — compare MULTIPLE-VALUED

sitting duck *n* : an easy or defenseless target for attack or criticism or unscrupulous dealings
sitting room *n* : LIVING ROOM 1
¹sit·u·ate \'sich-(ə-)wət, -ə-ˌwāt\ *adj* [ML *situatus*, pp of *situare* to place, fr L *situs*] : having a site : LOCATED
²sit·u·ate \'sich-ə-ˌwāt\ *vt* **-at·ed; -at·ing** : to place in a site, situation, or category : LOCATE
sit·u·at·ed *adj* 1 : having a site, situation, or location : LOCATED 2 : provided with money or possessions (comfortably ~)
sit·u·a·tion \ˌsich-ə-'wā-shən\ *n* 1 **a** : the way in which something is placed in relation to its surroundings **b** : SITE **c** *archaic* : LOCALITY 2 *archaic* : state of health 3 **a** : position or place of employment : POST, JOB **b** : position in life : STATUS 4 **a** : position with respect to conditions and circumstances (the military ~ remains obscure) **b** : the sum total of internal and external stimuli that act upon an organism within a given time interval 5 **a** : relative position or combination of circumstances at a certain moment **b** : a critical, trying, or unusual state of affairs : PROBLEM **c** : a particular or striking complex of affairs at a stage in the action of a narrative or drama *syn* see STATE
sit·u·a·tion·al \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or appropriate to a situation 2 : of or relating to situation ethics — **sit·u·a·tion·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*
situation comedy *n* : a radio or television comedy series that involves a continuing cast of characters in a succession of unconnected episodes
situation ethics *n* : a system of ethics which is based on love and by which acts are judged within their contexts instead of by categorical principles
sit-up \'sit-ˌəp\ *n* : a conditioning exercise performed from a supine position by raising the trunk to a sitting position usu while keeping the legs straight and returning to the original position
sit up \ˌsit-'əp\ *vi* 1 **a** : to rise from a lying to a sitting position **b** : to sit with the back erect 2 : to show interest, alertness, or surprise (*sit up* and take notice) 3 : to stay up after the usual time for going to bed (*sat up* late to watch the movie)
si·tus \'sīt-əs\ *n* [L — more at SITE] : the place where something exists or originates, *specif* : the place where something (as a right) is held to be located in law
sitz bath \'sits-\ *n* [part trans. of G *sitzbad*, fr *sitz* act of sitting + *bad* bath] : a tub in which one bathes in a sitting posture, *also* : a bath so taken esp therapeutically
sitz·krieg \'sit-ˌskrēg, 'zit-\ *n* [G, fr *sitz* + *krieg* war] : static or nonaggressive warfare
sitz·mark \'sit-ˌsmärk, 'zit-\ *n* [part trans of G *sitzmarke*, fr *sitz* + *marke* mark] : a depression left in the snow by a skier falling backward
Si·va \'s(h)iv-ə, 's(h)ē-və\ *n* [Skt *Śiva*] : the god of destruction and regeneration in the Hindu sacred triad — compare BRAHMA, VISHNU
Si·wan \'siv-ən\ *n* [Heb *Sīwān*] : the 9th month of the civil year or the 3d month of the ecclesiastical year in the Jewish calendar — see MONTH table
Si·wash \'sī-ˌwȯsh, -ˌwäsh\ *n* [*Siwash*, fictional college in stories by George Fitch †1915 Am author] : a small usu inland college that is notably provincial in outlook (cheer for dear old *Siwash*)
six \'siks\ *n* [ME, fr *six*, adj., fr OE *siex*; akin to OHG *sehs* six, L *sex*, Gk *hex*] 1 — see NUMBER table 2 : the sixth in a set or series (the ~ of spades) 3 : something having six units or members as **a** : an ice-hockey team **b** : a 6-cylinder engine or automobile — **six** *adj or pron* — **at sixes and sevens** being in disorder
six-fold \'siks-ˌfōld, -'fōld\ *adj* 1 : having six units or members 2 : being six times as great or as many — **six-fold** \-'fōld\ *adv*
six-gun \'siks-ˌgən\ *n* : a 6-chambered revolver
six-mo \'sik-(ˌ)smō\ *n, pl* **sixmos** : the size of a piece of paper cut six from a sheet, *also* : a book, a page, or paper of this size
six-o-six *or* **606** \ˌsik-sō-'siks\ *n* [*fr* its having been the 606th compound tested and introduced by Paul Ehrlich] : ARSPHENAMINE
six-pack \'sik-ˌspak\ *n* 1 : a container for six bottles or cans purchased together 2 : the contents of a six-pack
six·pence \'sik-spən(t)s, *US also* -ˌspen(t)s\ *n* 1 : a former British monetary unit equal to six pennies 2 *pl* **sixpence** *or* **six·pence·es** : a coin worth sixpence
six·pen·ny \'sik-spə-nē, *US also* -ˌspen-ē\ *adj* : costing or worth sixpence
sixpenny bit *n* : SIXPENCE 2
six-pen·ny nail \ˌsik-ˌspen-ē-\ *n* . a nail about two inches long
six-shoot·er \'sik(s)-'shüt-ər\ *n* : SIX-GUN
six·teen \(')sik-'stēn\ *n* [ME *sixtene*, fr. OE *sixtīne*, adj, akin to OE *tien* ten] — see NUMBER table — **sixteen** *adj or pron* — **six·teenth** \-'tēn(t)th\ *adj or n*
six·teen·mo \ˌsik-'stēn-(ˌ)mō\ *n, pl* **-mos** : the size of a piece of paper cut 16 from a sheet, *also* : a book, a page, or paper of this size
sixteenth note *n* : a musical note with the time value of $\frac{1}{16}$ of a whole note — see NOTE illustration
sixteenth rest *n* : a musical rest corresponding in time value to a sixteenth note
sixth \'siksth\ *n* 1 — see NUMBER table 2 **a** : a musical interval embracing six diatonic degrees **b** : a tone at this interval, *specif* : SUBMEDIANT **c** : the harmonic combination of two tones a sixth apart — **sixth** *adj or adv* — **sixth·ly** \'siksth-lē\ *adv*
sixth chord *n* : a musical chord consisting of a tone with its third and its sixth above and usu being the first inversion of a triad
sixth sense *n* : a power of perception like but not one of the five senses : a keen intuitive power
Six·tine \'sik-ˌstīn, -ˌstēn\ *var of* SISTINE
six·ty \'sik-stē\ *n, pl* **sixties** [ME, fr *sixty*, adj., fr OE *siextig*, n., group of sixty, fr *siex* six + *-tig* group of ten — more at EIGHTY] 1 — see NUMBER table 2 *pl* : the numbers 60-69; *specif* : the years 60 to 69 in a lifetime or century — **six·ti·eth** \'sik-stē-əth\ *adj or n* — **sixty** *adj or pron*
sixty-fourth note \ˌsik-stē-'fōrth-, -'fȯrth-\ *n* : a musical note with the time value of $\frac{1}{64}$ of a whole note — see NOTE illustration
sixty-fourth rest *n* : a musical rest corresponding in time value to a sixty-fourth note
six·ty-nine \ˌsik-stē-'nin\ *n* 1 — see NUMBER table 2 : mutual cunnilingus and fellatio : mutual fellatio : mutual cunnilingus
siz·able *or* **size·able** \'sī-zə-bəl\ *adj* : fairly large : CONSIDERABLE — **siz·able·ness** *n* — **siz·ably** \-blē\ *adv*
siz·ar *also* **siz·er** \'sī-zər\ *n* [*sizar* alter. of *sizer*, fr ¹*size*] : a student (as in the university of Cambridge) who receives an allowance toward his college expenses and who orig acted as a servant to other students in return for this allowance
¹size \'sīz\ *n* [ME *sise* assize, fr MF, fr OF, short for *assise* — more at ASSIZE] 1 *dial Brit* : ASSIZE 5a — usu used in pl 2 *obs* : a fixed portion of food or drink 3 **a** : physical magnitude, extent, or bulk : relative or proportionate dimensions **b** : relative aggregate amount or number **c** : considerable proportions : BIGNESS 4 : one of a series of graduated measures esp of manufactured articles (as of clothing) conventionally identified by numbers or letters (a ~ 7 hat) 5 : character, quality, or status of a person or thing esp with reference to importance, relative merit, or correspondence to needs (try this idea on for ~) 6 : actual state of affairs (that's about the ~ of it)
²size *vb* **sized; siz·ing** *vt* 1 : to make a particular size : bring to proper or suitable size 2 : to arrange, grade, or classify according to size or bulk 3 : to form a judgment of — usu used with *up* ~ *vi* : to equal in size or other particular characteristic : COMPARE — usu used with *up* and often with *to* or *with*
³size *n* [ME *sise*] : any of various glutinous materials (as preparations of glue, flour, varnish, or resins) used for filling the pores in surfaces (as of paper, textiles, leather, or plaster) or for applying color or metal leaf (as to book edges or covers)
⁴size *vt* **sized, siz·ing** : to cover, stiffen, or glaze with or as if with size
⁵size \'sīz, ˌsīz\ *adj* : SIZED — usu used in combination (bite-*size*)
sized \'sīzd, ˌsīzd\ *adj* 1 : having a specified size or bulk — usu. used in combination (a small-*sized* house) 2 : arranged or adjusted according to size
siz·ing \'sī-ziŋ\ *n* : ³SIZE
¹siz·zle \'siz-əl\ *vb* **siz·zled, siz·zling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [perh freq of *sizz* (to hiss)] *vi* : to burn up or sear with or as if with a hissing sound ~ *vi* 1 : to make a hissing sound in or as if in burning or frying 2 : to seethe with deep anger or resentment
²sizzle *n* : a hissing sound (as of something frying over a fire)
siz·zler \'siz-(ə-)lər\ *n* : one that sizzles, *esp* : SCORCHER
SJ *abbr* Society of Jesus
SJD *abbr* [NL *scientiae juridicae doctor*] doctor of juridical science
skag \'skag\ *n* [origin unknown] *slang* : HEROIN
skald \'skȯld, 'skald\ *n* [ON *skāld* — more at SCOLD] : an ancient Scandinavian poet or historiographer; *broadly* : BARD — **skald·ic** \-ik\ *adj*
skat \'skat, 'skat\ *n* [G, modif of It *scarto* discard, fr. *scartare* to discard, fr *s-* (fr L *ex-*) + *carta* card] 1 : a three-handed card game played with 32 cards in which players bid for the privilege of attempting any of several contracts 2 : a widow of two cards in skat that may be used by the winner of the bid
¹skate \'skāt\ *n, pl* **skates** *also* **skate** [ME *scate*, fr ON *skata*] : any of numerous rays (as of the genus *Raja*) with the pectoral fins greatly developed giving the animal a rhomboidal shape


skate

²skate *n* [modif of D *schaats* stilt, skate, fr (assumed) ONF *escache* stilt, akin to OF *eschace* stilt] 1 **a** : a metal frame that can be fitted to the sole of a shoe and to which is attached a runner or a set of wheels for gliding over ice or a surface other than ice **b** : ROLLER SKATE **c** : ICE SKATE 2 : a period of skating
³skate *vb* **skat·ed, skat·ing** *vi* 1 : to glide along on skates propelled by the alternate action of the legs 2 : to slip or glide as if on skates 3 : to proceed in a superficial manner ~ *vt* : to go along or through by skating
⁴skate *n* [prob alter. of E dial *skite* (an offensive person)] 1 : a thin awkward-looking or decrepit horse : NAG 2 : FELLOW
skate·board \'skāt-ˌbȯ(ə)rd, -ˌbō(ə)rd\ *n* : a narrow board about two feet long mounted on roller-skate wheels — **skate·board·er** \-ˌbȯrd-ər, -ˌbōrd-\ *n* — **skate·board·ing** \-iŋ\ *n*
skat·er \'skāt-ər\ *n* 1 : one that skates 2 : WATER STRIDER
skat·ing \'skāt-iŋ\ *n* : the act, art, or sport of gliding on skates
ska·tole \'skat-ˌōl, 'skāt-\ *also* **ska·tol** \-ˌōl, -ˌōl\ *n* [ISV, fr Gk *skat-*, *skōr* excrement — more at SCAT] : a foul-smelling compound C_9H_9N found in the intestines and feces, in civet, and in several plants or made synthetically and used in perfumes as a fixative
skean *or* **skene** \'skē(-ə)n\ *n* [IrGael *scian* & ScGael *sgian*] : DAGGER, DIRK
ske·dad·dle \ski-'dad-ᵊl\ *vi* **ske·dad·dled; ske·dad·dling** \-'dad-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ [origin unknown] : to run away, *specif* : to flee in a panic — **ske·dad·dler** \-'dad-lər, -ᵊl-ər\ *n*
skeet \'skēt\ *n* [modif of ON *skjōta* to shoot — more at SHOOT] : trapshooting in which clay targets are thrown in such a way as to simulate the angles of flight of birds
¹skee·ter \'skēt-ər\ *n* [by shortening & alter] 1 : MOSQUITO 2 : an iceboat about 16 feet in length equipped with a single sail
²skeet·er \'skēt-ər\ *n* : a skeet shooter
skeg \'skeg\ *also* **skag** \'skag\ *n* [D *scheg*, akin to OSlav *skokŭ* leap — more at SHAG] 1 : the stern of the keel of a ship near the sternpost, *esp* : the part connecting the keel with the bottom of the rudderpost in a single-screw ship 2 : a fin situated on the rear bottom of a surfboard that is used for steering and stability
skeigh \'skēg\ *adj* [perh of Scand origin, akin to Sw *skygg* shy; akin to OE *scēoh* shy — more at SHY] *chiefly Scot* : proudly spirited : SKITTISH

si-pho-no-phore \sī-'fän-ə-ˌfō(ə)r, 'sī-fə-nə-, -ˌfȯ(ə)r\ *n* [deriv of Gk *siphōn* + *pherein* to carry — more at BEAR] : any of an order (Siphonophora) of compound free-swimming or floating pelagic hydrozoans that are mostly delicate, transparent, and colored and have specialized zooids

si-pho-no-stele \sī-'fän-ə-ˌstēl, ˌsī-fə-nə-'stē-lē\ *n* [Gk *siphōn* tube, siphon] : a stele consisting of vascular tissue surrounding a central core of pith parenchyma — **si-pho-no-ste-lic** \ˌsī-fə-nə-'stē-lik, (ˌ)sī-ˌfän-ə-\ *adj* — **si-pho-no-ste-ly** \'sī-fə-nə-ˌstē-lē, sī-'fan-ə-\ *n*

sip-pet \'sip-ət\ *n, chiefly Brit* [alter of *sop*] : a small bit of toast or fried bread esp for garnishing

sir \(')sər\ *n* [ME, fr *sire*] 1 **a** : a man of rank or position **b** : a man entitled to be addressed as *sir* — used as a title before the given name of a knight or baronet and formerly sometimes before the given name of a priest 2 **a** — used as a usu respectful form of address **b** *cap* — *used as a conventional form of address in the* salutation of a letter

sir-dar \'sər-ˌdär, sər-'\ *n* [Hindi *sardār*, fr Per] 1 **a** : a person of high rank (as an hereditary noble) esp in India **b** : the commander of the Anglo-Egyptian army 2 : one holding a responsible position in India as **a** : FOREMAN **b** : TENANT FARMER

1sire \'sī(ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr. OF, fr L *senior* older — more at SENIOR] 1 **a** : FATHER **b** *archaic* : male ancestor : FOREFATHER **c** : ORIGINATOR, AUTHOR 2 **a** *archaic* : a man of rank or authority; *esp* : LORD — used formerly as a form of address and as a title **b** *obs* : an elderly man : SENIOR 3 : the male parent of an animal and esp of a domestic animal

2sire *vt* **sired, siring** 1 : BEGET — used esp of male domestic animals 2 : to bring into being : ORIGINATE

1si-ren \'sī-rən, *for 3 also* sī-'rēn\ *n* [ME, fr MF & L, MF *sereine*, fr LL *sirena*, fr. L *siren*, fr Gk *seirēn*] 1 *often cap* : one of a group of female and partly human creatures in Greek mythology that lured mariners to destruction by their singing 2 **a** : a woman who sings with bewitching sweetness **b** : a temptingly beautiful woman, *esp* : one who is insidiously seductive : TEMPTRESS 3 **a** : *an apparatus producing musical tones esp in acoustical studies* by the rapid interruption of a current of air, steam, or fluid by a perforated rotating disk **b** : a device often electrically operated for producing a penetrating warning sound (ambulance ~) (air raid ~) 4 [NL, genus name, fr L] : any of a genus (*Siren*) of eel-shaped amphibians with small forelimbs but neither hind legs nor pelvis and with permanent external gills as well as lungs

2si-ren \'sī-rən\ *adj* : resembling that of a siren : ENTICING

si-re-ni-an \sī-'rē-nē-ən\ *n* [NL *Sirenia* order name, fr L *siren*] : any of an order (Sirenia) of aquatic herbivorous mammals including the manatee and dugong

siren song *n* : an alluring utterance or appeal, *esp* : one that is seductive or deceptive

Sir-i-us \'sir-ē-əs\ *n* [ME, fr L, fr Gk *Seirios*, lit , glowing] : a star of the constellation Canis Major constituting the brightest star in the heavens — called also *Dog Star*

sir-loin \'sər-ˌlȯin\ *n* [alter of earlier *surloin*, modif of MF *surlonge*, fr *sur* over (fr L *super*) + *loigne*, *longe* loin — more at OVER] : a cut of meat and esp of beef from the part of the hindquarter just in front of the round — see BEEF illustration

si-roc-co \sə-'räk-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **-cos** [It *scirocco sirocco*, fr Ar *sharq* east] 1 **a** : a hot dust-laden wind from the Libyan deserts that blows on the northern Mediterranean coast chiefly in Italy, Malta, and Sicily **b** : a warm moist oppressive southeast wind in the same regions 2 : a hot or warm wind of cyclonic origin from an arid or heated region

sir-rah *also* **sir-ra** \'sir-ə\ *n* [alter of *sir*] *obs* — used as a form of address implying inferiority in the person addressed

sir-ree *also* **sir-ee** \(ˌ)sər-'ē\ *n* [by alter] : SIR — used as an emphatic form usu after *yes* or *no*

sir-reverence *n* [prob alter of *save-reverence*, trans of ML *salva reverentia* saving (your) reverence] 1 *obs* — used as an expression of apology before a statement that might be taken as offensive 2 *obs* : human feces, *also* : a lump of human feces

Sir Rog-er de Cov-er-ley \sə(r)-ˌrä-ərd-i-'kəv-ər-lē\ *n* [alter (influenced by *Sir Roger de Coverley*, fictitious country gentleman appearing in many of the *Spectator* papers by Joseph Addison and Sir Richard Steele, fr *roger of coverley*) of *roger of coverley* prob fr *Roger*, the name + *of* + *Coverley*, a fictitious place name] : an English country-dance that resembles the Virginia reel

sirup, sirupy *var of* SYRUP, SYRUPY

sir-vente \sir(ə)r-'vänt\ *or* **sir-ven-tes** \-'vent-əs\ *n, pl* **sir-ventes** \-'vänt, -'vän(t)s, -'vent-əs\ [F, fr Prov *sirventes*, lit , servant's song, fr *sirvent* servant, fr L *servient-*, *serviens*, prp of *servire* to serve] : a usu. moral or religious song of the Provençal troubadours satirizing social vices

sis \'sis\ *n* : SISTER — used in direct address

-sis \səs\ *n suffix, pl* **-ses** \ˌsēz\ [L, fr Gk, fem suffix of action] : process : action (peristalsis)

si-sal \'sī-səl, -zəl\ *n* [MexSp, fr *Sisal*, Yucatán, Mexico] 1 **a** : a strong durable white fiber used esp for hard fiber cordage and twine — called also *sisal hemp* **b** : a widely cultivated West Indian agave (*Agave sisalana*) whose leaves yield sisal 2 : any of several fibers similar to true sisal

sis-kin \'sis-kən\ *n* [G dial *sisschen*, dim of MHG *zise* siskin, of Slav origin, akin to Czech *čižek* siskin] : a small sharp-billed chiefly greenish and yellowish finch (*Spinus spinus*) of temperate Europe and Asia related to the goldfinch — compare PINE SISKIN, RED SISKIN

sis-si-fied \'sis-i-ˌfīd\ *adj* : of, relating to, or having the characteristics of a sissy

sis-sy \'sis-ē\ *n, pl* **sissies** [*sis*] : *an effeminate man or boy, also* : a timid or cowardly person — **sissy** *adj*

sis-ter \'sis-tər\ *n* [ME *suster, sister*, partly fr OE *sweostor* and partly of Scand origin, akin to ON *systir* sister; akin to L *soror* sister] 1 **a** (1) : a female human being having the same parents as another person (2) : HALF SISTER (3) : SISTER IN-LAW **b** : a female of a lower animal having a parent in common with another 2 *often cap* **a** : a member of a *women's religious order* (as of nuns or deaconesses); *specif* : one of a Roman Catholic congregation under simple vows **b** : a female member of a Christian church 3 **a** : a woman related to another person by a common tie or interest **b** : one having similar characteristics to another (~ ships) 4 *chiefly Brit* : NURSE 5 **a** : GIRL, WOMAN **b** : PERSON — usu used in the phrase *weak sister*

sis-ter-hood \-ˌhüd\ *n* 1 **a** : the state of being a sister **b** : sisterly relationship 2 : a community or society of sisters, *specif* : a society of *women* religious

sis-ter-in-law \'sis-t(ə-)rən-ˌlȯ, -tərn-ˌlȯ\ *n, pl* **sis-ters-in-law** \-tər-zən-\ 1 : the sister of one's spouse 2 **a** : the wife of one's brother **b** : the wife of one's spouse's brother

sis-ter-ly \'sis-tər-lē\ *adj* : of, relating to, or having the characteristics of a sister — **sisterly** *adv*

Sis-tine \'sis-ˌtēn, sis-'\ *adj* [It *sistino*, fr NL *sixtinus*, fr *Sixtus*, name of some popes] 1 : of or relating to any of the popes named Sixtus 2 [fr *Pope Sixtus* IV †1484] : of or relating to the Sistine chapel in the Vatican

sis-trum \'sis-trəm\ *n, pl* **sistrums** *or* **sis-tra** \-trə\ [ME, fr L, fr Gk *seistron*, fr. *seiein* to shake — more at SEISMIC] : an ancient percussion instrument used esp in Egypt and consisting of a thin metal frame with numerous metal rods or loops that *jingle when* shaken

Sis-y-phe-an \ˌsis-ə-'fē-ən\ *or* **Si-syph-i-an** \sis-'if-ē-ən\ *adj* : of, relating to, or suggestive of the labors of Sisyphus

Sis-y-phus \'sis-ə-fəs\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Sisyphos*] : a legendary king of Corinth condemned to roll a heavy rock up a hill in Hades only to have it roll down again as it nears the top

1sit \'sit\ *vb* **sat** \'sat\, **sit-ting** [*ME sitten*, fr. OE *sittan*, akin to OHG *sizzen* to sit, L *sedēre*, Gk *hezesthai* to sit, *hedra* seat] *vi* 1 **a** : to rest on the buttocks or haunches (~ in a chair) **b** : PERCH, ROOST 2 : to occupy a place as a member of an official body (~ in Congress) 3 : to hold a session : be in session for official business 4 : to cover eggs for hatching : BROOD 5 **a** : to take a position for having one's portrait painted or for being photographed **b** : to serve as a model 6 *archaic* : to have one's dwelling place : DWELL 7 **a** : to lie or hang relative to a wearer (the collar ~s awkwardly) **b** : to affect one with or as if with weight (the food *sat* heavily on his stomach) 8 : LIE, REST (a kettle *sitting* on the stove) 9 **a** : to have a location (the house ~s well back from the road) **b** *of wind* : to blow from a certain direction 10 : to remain inactive or quiescent (*the car ~s in the garage*) 11 : *to take an examination* 12 : BABY-SIT ~ *vt* 1 : to cause to be seated : place on or in a seat 2 : to sit on (eggs) 3 : to keep one's seat on (~ a horse) 4 : to provide seats or seating room for (the car will ~ six people) — **sit on** 1 : to hold deliberations concerning 2 : REPRESS, SQUELCH 3 : to delay action or decision concerning — **sit on one's hands** 1 : to withhold applause 2 : to fail to take action — **sit pretty** : to be *in a highly favorable situation* — **sit tight** 1 : to maintain one's position without change 2 : to remain quiet in or as if in hiding — **sit under** : to attend religious service under the instruction or ministrations of, *also* : to attend the classes or lectures of

2sit *n* 1 : an act or period of sitting 2 : the manner in which a garment fits

si-tar \si-'tär\ *n* [Hindi *sitār*, fr Per, a three-stringed guitar, fr. *sih* three + *tār* string, thread] : an Indian lute with a long neck and a varying number of strings — **si-tar-ist** \-ə-ist\ *n*

sit-down \'sit-ˌdaun, 'sid-ˌaun\ *n* 1 : a cessation of work by employees while maintaining continuous occupation of their place of employment as a protest and means toward forcing compliance with demands 2 : a mass obstruction of an activity by sitting down to demonstrate a grievance or to get the activity modified or halted

1site \'sīt\ *n* [ME, place, position, fr MF or L, MF, fr L *situs*, fr *situs*, pp of *sinere* to leave, place, lay; akin to L *serere* to sow — more at SOW] 1 **a** : the spatial location of an actual or planned structure or set of structures (as a building, town, or monuments) **b** : a space of ground occupied or to be occupied by a building 2 : the place, scene, or point of something

2site *vt* **sit-ed, sit-ing** : to place on a site or in position : LOCATE

sith \(')sith\ *or* **sith-ence** \'sith-ən(t)s\ *or* **sith-ens** \'sith-ənz\ *archaic var of* SINCE

sit-in \'sit-ˌin\ *n* 1 : SIT-DOWN 1 2 **a** : an act of occupying seats in a racially segregated establishment in organized protest against discrimination **b** : an act of sitting in the seats or on the floor of an establishment as a means of organized protest

sit in \sit-'in\ *vi* 1 : to take part in or be present at a session of music or discussion as a visitor 2 : to participate in a sit-in

Sit-ka spruce \ˌsit-kə-\ *n* [*Sitka*, Alaska] : a tall spruce (*Picea sitchensis*) of the northern Pacific coast that has thin reddish brown bark and flat needles

si-tos-ter-ol \sī-'täs-tə-ˌrōl, sə-, -ˌrōl\ *n* [Gk *sitos* grain + E *sterol*] : any of several sterols that are widespread esp in plant products (as wheat germ or soy bean oil) and are used as starting materials for the synthesis of steroid hormones

sit out *vt* : to refrain from participating in (*sit out* the next dance)

sit-ter \'sit-ər\ *n* : one that sits, *specif* : BABY SITTER

1sit-ting \'sit-iŋ\ *n* 1 **a** : the act of one that sits **b** : a single occasion of *continuous sitting (as for a portrait or meal)* 2 **a** : a brooding over eggs for hatching **b** : SETTING 6 3 : SESSION (a ~ of the legislature)

2sitting *adj* 1 : that is setting (a ~ hen) 2 : occupying a judicial or legislative seat : being in office 3 : easily hit or played (a ~ target) 4 **a** : used in or for sitting (a ~ position) **b** : performed while sitting (a ~ shot)

skill-ful *or* **skil-ful** \'skil-fəl\ *adj* **1** : possessed of or displaying skill : EXPERT **2** : accomplished with skill *syn* see PROFICIENT *ant* unskillful — **skill-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **skill-ful-ness** *n*

skil-ling \'skil-iŋ, 'shil-\ *n* [Sw, Norw, & Dan, fr ON *skillingr*, a gold coin, akin to OE *scilling* shilling] **1** : any of various old Scandinavian units of value **2** : any of the small coins representing one skilling

skill-less *or* **skil-less** \'skil-ləs\ *adj* : having no skill — **skill-less-ness** *n*

[1]skim \'skim\ *vb* **skimmed, skim-ming** [ME *skimmen*] *vt* **1 a** : to clear (a liquid) of scum or floating substance ⟨~ boiling syrup⟩ **b** : to remove (as film or scum) from the surface of a liquid **c** : to remove cream from by skimming **d** : to remove the best or most easily obtainable contents from **2** : to read, study, or examine superficially and rapidly, *specif* : to glance through (as a book) for the chief ideas or the plot **3** : to throw in a gliding path; *specif* : to throw so as to ricochet along the surface of water **4** : to cover with or as if with a film, scum, or coat **5** : to pass swiftly or lightly over ~ *vi* **1 a** : to pass lightly or hastily : glide or skip along, above, or near a surface **b** : to give a cursory glance or consideration **2** : to become coated with a thin layer of film or scum **3** : to put on a finishing coat of plaster

[2]skim *n* **1** : a thin layer, coating, or film **2** : the act of skimming **3** : something skimmed, *specif* : SKIM MILK

[3]skim *adj* **1** : having the cream removed by skimming **2** : made of skim milk ⟨~ cheese⟩

ski mask *n* : a knit fabric mask that covers the head, has openings for the eyes, mouth, and sometimes the nose, and is worn esp by skiers for protection from the cold

skim-ble-skam-ble \,skim-bəl-'skam-bəl\ *adj* [redupl of E dial *scamble* to stumble along] : DISCURSIVE, SENSELESS

skim-mer \'skim-ər\ *n* **1** : one that skims, *specif* : a flat perforated scoop or spoon used for skimming **2 a** : any of several long-winged marine birds (genus *Rhynchops*) related to the terns **b** : WATER STRIDER **3** : a usu. straw flat-crowned hat with a wide straight brim **4** : a fitted sleeveless usu. flaring sheathlike dress

skim milk *n* : milk from which the cream has been taken — called also *skimmed milk*

skim-ming *n* **1** : that which is skimmed from a liquid **2** : the practice of fraudulently reporting gambling income (as of a casino) so as to avoid full tax payments

ski-mo-bile \'skē-mō-,bēl\ *n* : SNOWMOBILE

[1]skimp \'skimp\ *adj* [perh alter of *scrimp*] : SCANTY, MEAGER

[2]skimp *vt* : to give insufficient or barely sufficient attention or effort to or funds for ~ *vi* : to save by or as if by skimping

skimpy \'skim-pē\ *adj* **skimp-i-er; -est** : deficient in supply or execution esp through skimping : SCANTY *syn* see MEAGER — **skimp-i-ly** \-pə-lē\ *adv* — **skimp-i-ness** \-pē-nəs\ *n*

[1]skin \'skin\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr ON *skinn*, akin to OE *scinn* skin, MHG *schint* fruit peel, W *ysgythru* to cut] **1 a** (1) : the integument of an animal (as a fur-bearing mammal or a bird) separated from the body usu with its hair or feathers (2) : a usu. unmounted specimen of a vertebrate (as in a museum) **b** : the hide or pelt of a game or domestic animal **c** (1) : the pelt of an animal prepared for use as a trimming or in a garment ⟨it took 40 ~s to make the coat⟩ — compare [3]HIDE (2) : a sheet of parchment or vellum made from a hide (3) : BOTTLE 1b **2 a** : the external limiting layer of an animal body esp when forming a tough but flexible cover relatively impermeable from without while intact **b** : any of various outer or surface layers (as a rind, husk, or pellicle) ⟨a sausage ~⟩ **3** : the life or physical well-being of a person ⟨made sure to save his ~⟩ **4** : a sheathing or casing forming the outside surface of a structure (as a ship or airplane) — **skin-less** \-ləs\ *adj* — **by the skin of one's teeth** : by a very narrow margin — **under one's skin** : so deeply penetrative as to irritate, stimulate, provoke thought, or otherwise excite — **under the skin** : beneath apparent or surface differences : at heart

[2]skin *vb* **skinned; skin-ning** *vt* **1 a** : to cover with or as if with skin **b** : to heal over with skin **2 a** : to strip, scrape, or rub off an outer covering (as the skin or rind) of **b** : to strip or peel off **c** : to cut, chip, or damage the surface of ⟨fell and *skinned* his knee⟩ **3 a** : to strip of money or property : FLEECE **b** : DEFEAT **c** : CENSURE, CASTIGATE **4** : to urge on and direct the course of (as a draft animal) ~ *vi* **1** : to become covered with or as if with skin **2 a** : SHIN **b** : to pass or get by with scant room to spare

skin-deep \'skin-'dēp\ *adj* **1** : as deep as the skin **2** : not thorough or lasting in impression : SUPERFICIAL

skin-dive \'skin-,dīv\ *vi* : to engage in skin diving — **skin diver** *n*

skin diving *n* : the sport of swimming under water with a face mask and flippers and esp without a portable breathing device

skin effect *n* : an effect characteristic of current distribution in a conductor at high frequencies by virtue of which the current density is greater near the surface of the conductor than in its interior

skin flick *n* : a motion picture characterized by nudity and explicit sexual situations

skin-flint \'skin-,flint\ *n* : a person who would save, gain, or extort money by any means : MISER, NIGGARD

skin-ful \-,fu̇l\ *n* **1** : the contents of a skin bottle **2** : a large or satisfying quantity esp of liquor

skin game *n* : a swindling game or trick

skin graft *n* : a piece of skin that is taken from a donor area to replace skin in a defective or denuded area (as one that has been burned)

skin grafting *n* : the action or process of making a skin graft

skin-head \'skin-,hed\ *n* **1** : one whose hair is cut very short **2** : a young short-haired working-class British hoodlum

[1]skink \'skiŋk\ *vt* [ME *skinken*, fr MD *schenken*, akin to OE *scencan* to pour out drink, *scanca* shank] *chiefly dial* : to draw, pour out, or serve (drink)

[2]skink *n* [L *scincus*, fr Gk *skinkos*] : any of a family (Scincidae) of mostly small pleurodont lizards that have small scales

skink-er \'skiŋ-kər\ *n* : one that serves liquor : TAPSTER

skinned \'skind\ *adj* : having skin esp of a specified kind — usu used in combination ⟨dark-*skinned*⟩

skin-ner \'skin-ər\ *n* **1 a** : one that deals in skins, pelts, or hides **b** : one that removes, cures, or dresses skins **2** : SHARPER **3** : a driver of draft animals : TEAMSTER

Skin-ner box \,skin-ər-'bäks\ *n* [B. F. *Skinner* b1904 Am psychologist] : a laboratory apparatus in which an animal is caged for experiments in operant conditioning and which typically contains a lever that must be pressed by the animal to gain reward or avoid punishment

skin-ny \'skin-ē\ *adj* **skin-ni-er; -est** **1** : resembling skin : MEMBRANOUS **2 a** : lacking sufficient flesh : very thin : EMACIATED **b** : lacking usual or desirable bulk, quantity, qualities, or significance *syn* see LEAN *ant* fleshy — **skin-ni-ness** *n*

skin-ny-dip-ping \'skin-ē-,dip-iŋ\ *n* : swimming in the nude — **skin-ny-dip-per** \-,dip-ər\ *n*

skin-pop-ping \'skin-,päp-iŋ\ *n* : injection of a drug subcutaneously rather than into a vein

skint \'skint\ *adj* [alter of *skinned*, pp of [2]*skin*] *Brit* : PENNILESS

skin test *n* : a test (as a scratch test) performed on the skin and used in detecting allergic hypersensitivity

skin-tight \'skin-'tīt\ *adj* : closely fitted to the figure

ski-ör-ing \'skē-,ər-iŋ, (')skē-\ *var of* SKIJORING

[1]skip \'skip\ *vb* **skipped; skip-ping** [ME *skippen*, perh of Scand origin, akin to Sw dial *skopa* to hop] *vi* **1 a** : to move or proceed with leaps and bounds : RICOCHET **b** : to bound off one point after another : RICOCHET **2** : to leave hurriedly or secretly ⟨*skipped* out without paying his bill⟩ **3 a** : to pass over or omit an interval, item, or step **b** : to omit a grade in school in advancing to the next **c** : MISFIRE 1 ~ *vt* **1 a** : to pass over without notice or mention : OMIT **b** : to pass by or leave out (a step in a progression or series) **2 a** : to cause to skip (a grade in school) **b** : to cause to bound or skim over a surface ⟨~ a stone across a pond⟩ **3** : to leap over lightly and nimbly **4 a** : to depart from quickly and secretly ⟨*skipped* town⟩ **b** : to fail to attend ⟨~ the meeting⟩ — **skip bail** : to jump bail — **skip rope** : to jump rope

[2]skip *n* **1 a** : a light bounding step **b** : a gait composed of alternating hops and steps **2** : an act of omission or the thing omitted

[3]skip *n* [short for [2]*skipper*] **1** : the captain of a side in a game (as curling or lawn bowling) who advises his men as to the play and controls the action **2** : SKIPPER

[4]skip *vt* **skipped; skip-ping** : to act as skipper of

skip bomb *vt* : to attack by releasing delayed-action bombs from a low-flying airplane so that they skip along a land or water surface and strike a target

skip-jack \'skip-,jak\ *n, pl* **skipjacks** *or* **skipjack** : any of various fishes (as a bonito, tenpounder, or bluefish) that jump above or play at the surface of the water

ski pole *n* : one of a pair of lightweight usu metal poles that have a handgrip and a wrist strap at one end and an encircling disk set a little above the point at the other end and that are used in skiing

[1]skip-per \'skip-ər\ *n* **1** : any of various erratically active insects (as a click beetle or a water strider) **2** : one that skips **3** : the Atlantic saury (*Scomberesox saurus*) or a related fish that jumps freely above the water **4** : any of numerous small stout-bodied lepidopterous insects (superfamily Hesperioidea) that differ from the typical butterflies in wing venation and the form of the antennae

[2]skipper *n* [ME, fr MD *schipper*, fr. *schip* ship, akin to OE *scip* ship — more at SHIP] **1** : the master of a ship, *esp* : the master of a fishing, small trading, or pleasure boat **2** : the captain or first pilot of an airplane

[3]skip-per *vt* **skip-pered; skip-per-ing** \'skip-(ə-)riŋ\ **1** : to act as skipper of (as a boat) **2** : to act as coach of (as a team)

[1]skirl \'skər(-ə)l, 'skir(ə)l\ *vb* [ME (*Sc*) *skrillen, skurlen*, of Scand origin, akin to OSw *skrælla* to rattle; akin to OE *scrallettan* to sound loudly] *vi, of a bagpipe* : to emit the high shrill tone of the chanter, *also* : to give forth music ~ *vt* : to play (music) on the bagpipe

[2]skirl *n* : a high shrill sound produced by the chanter of a bagpipe

[1]skir-mish \'skər-mish\ *n* [ME *skyrmissh*, alter of *skarmish*, fr MF *escarmouche*, fr OIt *scaramuccia*, of Gmc origin; akin to OHG *skirmen* to defend] **1** : a minor fight in war usu incidental to larger movements **2 a** : a brisk preliminary verbal conflict **b** : a minor dispute or contest between opposing parties

[2]skirmish *vi* **1** : to engage in a skirmish **2** : to search about (as for supplies) : scout around — **skir-mish-er** *n*

[1]skirr \'skər, 'ski(ə)r\ *vb* [perh alter of [1]*scour*] *vi* **1** : to leave hastily : FLEE ⟨birds ~*ed* off from the bushes —D. H. Lawrence⟩ **2** : to run, fly, sail, or otherwise move rapidly ~ *vt* **1** : to search about in ⟨~ the country round —Shak.⟩ **2 a** : to pass rapidly over : SKIM **b** *dial* : to cause to skim

[2]skirr *n* [prob imit] : WHIR, ROAR

[1]skirt \'skərt\ *n* [ME, fr ON *skyrta* shirt, kirtle — more at SHIRT] **1 a** (1) : a free-hanging part of an outer garment or undergarment extending from the waist down (2) : a separate free-hanging outer garment or undergarment for women and girls covering the body from the waist down **b** : either of two usu leather flaps on a saddle covering the bars on which the stirrups are hung **c** : a cloth facing that hangs loosely and usu in folds or pleats from the bottom edge or across the front of a piece of furniture **d** : the lower branches of a tree when near the ground **2 a** : the rim, periphery, or environs of an area **b** *pl* : outlying parts (as of a town or city) **3** : a part or attachment serving as a rim, border, or edging **4** : GIRL, WOMAN

[2]skirt *vt* **1** : to form or run along the border or edge of : BORDER **2 a** : to provide a skirt for ⟨a full-*skirted* coat⟩ **b** : to furnish a border or shield for **3 a** : to go or pass around or about, *specif* : to go around or keep away from in order to avoid danger or discovery **b** : to avoid because of difficulty or fear of controversy ⟨~*ed* the important issues⟩ **c** : to evade or miss by a narrow margin ⟨having ~*ed* disaster —Edith Wharton⟩ ~ *vi* : to be, lie, or move along an edge, border, or margin — **skirt-er** *n*

skirt-ing \'skərt-iŋ\ *n* **1** : something that skirts as **a** : BORDER, EDGING **b** *Brit* : BASEBOARD **2** : fabric suitable for skirts

ski run *n* : a slope or trail suitable for skiing

[1]skein \'skān\ *n* [ME *skeyne*, fr. MF *escaigne*] **1** *or* **skean** *or* **skeane** \'skān\ : a loosely coiled length of yarn or thread wound on a reel **2** : something suggesting the twists or coils of a skein : TANGLE **3** : a flock of wildfowl (as geese or ducks) in flight

[2]skein *vt* : to wind into skeins (~ yarn)

skel-e-tal \'skel-ət-ᵊl\ *adj* : of, relating to, forming, attached to, or resembling a skeleton — **skel-e-tal-ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

[1]skel-e-ton \'skel-ət-ᵊn\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk, neut. of *skeletos* dried up, akin to Gk *skellein* to dry up, *skléros* hard, OE *sceald* shallow] **1** : a usu. rigid supportive or protective structure or framework of an organism, *esp* : the bony or more or less cartilaginous framework supporting the soft tissues and protecting the internal organs of a vertebrate (as a fish or man) **2** : something reduced to its minimum form or essential parts **3** : an emaciated person or animal **4 a** : something forming a structural framework **b** : the straight or branched chain or ring of atoms that forms the basic structure of an organic molecule **5** : something shameful and kept secret (as in a family) — often used in the phrase *skeleton in the closet*

[2]skeleton *adj* : of, consisting of, or resembling a skeleton

skel-e-ton-ize \-ˌīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz-ing** : to produce in or reduce to skeleton form (~ a leaf) (~ a news story) (~ a regiment)

skel-e-ton-iz-er \-ˌī-zər\ *n* : any of various lepidopterous larvae that eat the parenchyma of leaves reducing them to a skeleton of veins

skeleton key *n* : a key with a large part of the bit filed away to enable it to open low quality locks as a master key

skel-lum \'skel-əm\ *n* [D *schelm*, fr. LG, akin to OHG *skelmo* person deserving death] *chiefly Scot* : SCOUNDREL, RASCAL

[1]skelp \'skelp\ *vb* **skelped** \'skelpt\ *also* **skelt-pit** \'skel-pət\; **skelp-ing** [ME *skelpen*] *vt, dial Brit* : STRIKE, SLAP, BEAT ~ *vi* : to step lively : HUSTLE

[2]skelp *n, dial Brit* : a smart blow : SLAP

skel-ter \'skel-tər\ *vi* **skel-tered, skel-ter-ing** \-t(ə-)riŋ\ [fr. *-skelter* (in *helter-skelter*)] : SCURRY

Skel-ton-ics \skel-'tän-iks\ *n pl* [John *Skelton*] : short verses of an irregular meter with two or three stresses sometimes in falling and sometimes in rising rhythm and usu. with rhymed couplets

skep \'skep\ *n* [ME *skeppe* basket, basketful, fr. OE *sceppe*, fr. ON *skeppa* bushel, akin to OE *scieppan* to form, create — more at SHAPE] : BEEHIVE, *esp* : a domed hive made of twisted straw

skep-sis \'skep-səs\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk *skepsis* examination, doubt, skeptical philosophy, fr. *skeptesthai*] : philosophic doubt as to the objective reality of phenomena, *broadly* : a skeptical outlook or attitude

skep-tic \'skep-tik\ *n* [L or Gk, L *scepticus*, fr. Gk *skeptikos*, fr. *skeptikos* thoughtful, fr. *skeptesthai* to look, consider — more at SPY] **1** : an adherent or advocate of skepticism **2** : a person disposed to skepticism esp. regarding religion or religious principles

skep-ti-cal \-ti-kəl\ *adj* : relating to, characteristic of, or marked by skepticism (a ~ listener) — **skep-ti-cal-ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

skep-ti-cism \'skep-tə-ˌsiz-əm\ *n* **1 a** : the doctrine that true knowledge or knowledge in a particular area is uncertain **b** : the method of suspended judgment, systematic doubt, or criticism characteristic of skeptics **2** : an attitude of doubt or a disposition to incredulity either in general or toward a particular object **3** : doubt concerning basic religious principles (as immortality, providence, and revelation) *syn* see UNCERTAINTY

sker-ry \'sker-ē\ *n, pl* **skerries** [of Scand origin, akin to ON *sker* skerry and to ON *ey* island, akin to L *aqua* water — more at SCAR, ISLAND] : a rocky isle : REEF

[1]sketch \'skech\ *n* [D *schets*, fr. It *schizzo*, fr. *schizzare* to splash] **1 a** : a rough drawing representing the chief features of an object or scene and often made as a preliminary study **b** : a tentative draft (as for a literary work) **2** : a brief description (as of a person) or outline **3 a** : a short literary composition somewhat resembling the short story and the essay but intentionally slight in treatment, discursive in style, and familiar in tone **b** : a short instrumental composition usu. for piano **c** : a slight theatrical piece having a single scene; *esp* : a comic variety act

[2]sketch *vt* : to make a sketch, rough draft, or outline of ~ *vi* : to draw or paint a sketch — **sketch-er** *n*

sketch-book \'skech-ˌbuk\ *n* : a book of or for sketches

sketchy \'skech-ē\ *adj* **sketch-i-er; -est** **1** : of the nature of a sketch : roughly outlined **2** : wanting in completeness, clearness, or substance : SLIGHT, SUPERFICIAL — **sketch-i-ly** \'skech-ə-lē\ *adv* — **sketch-i-ness** \'skech-ē-nəs\ *n*

[1]skew \'skyü\ *vb* [ME *skewen* to escape, skew, fr. ONF *escuer* to shun, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *sciuhen* to frighten off — more at SHY] *vi* **1** : to take an oblique course **2** : to look askance ~ *vt* **1** : to make, set, or cut on the skew **2** : to distort from a true value or symmetrical form (~*ed* statistical data)

[2]skew *adj* **1** : set, placed, or running obliquely : SLANTING **2** : more developed on one side or in one direction than another : not symmetrical

[3]skew *n* : a deviation from a straight line : SLANT

skew arch *n* : an arch whose jambs are not at right angles with the face

skew-back \'skyü-ˌbak\ *n* : a course of masonry, a stone, or an iron plate having an inclined face against which the voussoirs of a segmental arch abut

skew-bald \-ˌbȯld\ *adj* [*skewed* (skewbald) + *bald*] *of an animal* : marked with spots and patches of white and some other color

skew curve *n* : a curve in three-dimensional space that does not lie in a single plane

skew distribution *n* : an unsymmetrical frequency distribution having the mode at a different value from the mean

[1]skew-er \'skyü-ər, 'skyü(-ə)r\ *n* [prob. alter. of *skiver*] **1** : a pin of wood or metal for fastening meat to keep it in form while roasting or to hold small pieces of meat and vegetables for broiling **2** : any of various things shaped or used like a meat skewer

[2]skewer *vt* : to fasten or pierce with or as if with a skewer

skew field *n* : a mathematical field in which multiplication is not commutative

skew lines *n pl* : straight lines that do not intersect and are not in the same plane

skew-ness \'skyü-nəs\ *n* : lack of straightness or symmetry : DISTORTION *esp* : lack of symmetry in a frequency distribution

[1]ski \'skē, *Brit also* 'shē\ *n, pl* **skis** [Norw, fr. ON *skíth* stick of wood, ski, akin to OHG *skit* stick of wood, OE *scēadan* to divide — more at SHED] **1 a** : one of a pair of narrow strips of wood, metal, or plastic curving upward in front that are used esp. for gliding over snow **b** : WATER SKI **2** : a piece of material that resembles a ski and is used as a runner on a vehicle

[2]ski *vb* **skied** \'skēd, 'shēd\; **ski-ing** *vi* : to glide on skis in travel or as a sport ~ *vt* : to travel or pass over on skis — **ski-able** \'skē-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **ski-er** *n*

skia- *comb form* [NL, fr. Gk *skia* — more at SCENE] : shadow ⟨*skiagraph*⟩

skia-gram \'skī-ə-ˌgram\ *n* [ISV] **1** : a figure formed by shading in the outline of a shadow **2** : RADIOGRAPH

skia-graph \-ˌgraf\ *n* : RADIOGRAPH

ski-ag-ra-phy \ski-'ag-rə-fē\ *n* [ISV] : the making of skiagrams

skia-scope \'skī-ə-ˌskōp\ *n* : a device for determining the refractive state of the eye from the movements of retinal lights and shadows — **ski-as-co-py** \skī-'as-kə-pē\ *n*

ski-bob \'skē-ˌbäb\ *n* [*ski* + *bob*] : a vehicle that has two short skis one behind the other, a steering handle attached to the forward ski, and a low upholstered seat over the rear ski and that is used for gliding downhill over snow by a rider wearing miniature skis for balance — **ski-bob-ber** \-ˌbäb-ər\ *n* — **ski-bob-bing** \-ˌbäb-iŋ\ *n*

ski boot *n* : a rigid padded shoe usu. of leather or plastic that extends just above the ankle, is securely fastened to the foot (as with laces, buckles, or hinges), and is locked into position in a ski binding

[1]skid \'skid\ *n* [perh. of Scand origin, akin to ON *skith* stick of wood] **1** : one of a group of objects (as planks or logs) used to support or elevate a structure or object **2** : a wooden fender hung over a ship's side to protect it in handling cargo **3** : a usu. iron shoe or clog attached to a chain and placed under a wheel to prevent its turning when descending a steep hill : DRAG **4** : a timber, bar, rail, pole, or log used in pairs or sets to form a slideway (as for an incline from a truck to the sidewalk) **5** : the act of skidding : SLIP, SIDESLIP **6** : a runner used as a member of the landing gear of an airplane or helicopter **7** *pl* : a route to defeat or downfall ⟨on the ~s⟩ **8** : a low platform mounted (as on wheels) on which material is set for handling and moving

[2]skid *vb* **skid-ded; skid-ding** *vt* **1** : to apply a brake or skid to : slow or halt by a skid **2** : to haul along, slide, hoist, or store on skids ~ *vi* **1** : to slide without rotating (as a wheel held from turning while a vehicle moves onward) **2 a** : to fail to grip the roadway; *specif* : to slip sideways on the road **b** *of an airplane* : to slide sidewise away from the center of curvature when turning **c** : SLIDE, SLIP **3** : to fall rapidly, steeply, or far

skid-der \'skid-ər\ *n* : one that skids or uses a skid

skid-doo *or* **ski-doo** \skid-'ü\ *vi* [prob. alter. of *skedaddle*] : to go away : DEPART

skid-dy \'skid-ē\ *adj* **skid-di-er; -est** : likely to skid or cause skidding ⟨a wet ~ road⟩

skid fin *n* : a fore-and-aft vertical surface usu. placed above the upper wing of a biplane to provide lateral stability

skid road *n* **1** : a road along which logs are skidded **2** *a West* : the part of a town frequented by loggers **b** : SKID ROW

skid row \-'rō\ *n* [alter. of *skid road*] : a district of cheap saloons and flophouses frequented by vagrants and alcoholics

ski-ey *var of* SKYEY

skiff \'skif\ *n* [MF or OIt; MF *esquif*, fr. OIt *schifo*, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *scip* ship] **1** : a small light sailing ship **2** : a light rowboat **3** : a boat with centerboard and spritsail light enough to be rowed — called also *St. Lawrence skiff* **4** : a small fast motorboat

skif-fle \'skif-əl\ *n* [perh. imit.] : jazz or folk music played by a group all or some of whose members play nonstandard instruments or noisemakers (as jugs, washboards, or Jew's harps)

ski-ing *n* : the art or sport of sliding and jumping on skis

ski-jor-ing \'skē-ˌjōr-iŋ, -ˌjȯr-, (')skē-'\ *n* [modif. of Norw *skikjøring*, fr. *ski* + *kjøring* driving] : a winter sport in which a person wearing skis is drawn over snow or ice by a horse or vehicle

ski jump *n* : a jump made by a person wearing skis, *also* : a course or track esp. prepared for such jumping — **ski jump** *vi*

ski lift *n* : a motor-driven conveyor consisting usu. of a series of bars or seats suspended from an overhead moving cable and used for transporting skiers or sightseers up a long slope or mountainside

[1]skill \'skil\ *n* [ME *skil*, fr. ON, distinction, knowledge; akin to OE *scylian* to separate, *scield* shell — more at SHELL] **1** *obs* : CAUSE, REASON **2 a** : the ability to use one's knowledge effectively and readily in execution or performance **b** : dexterity or coordination esp. in the execution of learned physical tasks **3** : a learned power of doing something competently : a developed aptitude or ability ⟨language ~s⟩ *syn* see ART

[2]skill *vi, archaic* : to make a difference : MATTER, AVAIL

skilled \'skild\ *adj* **1** : having acquired mastery of or skill in something (as a technique or a trade) **2** : of, relating to, or requiring workers or labor with skill and training in a particular occupation, craft, or trade *syn* see PROFICIENT *ant* unskilled

skil-let \'skil-ət\ *n* [ME *skelet*] **1** *chiefly Brit* : a small kettle or pot usu. having three or four often long feet and used for cooking on the hearth **2** : FRYING PAN

slack water *n* : the period at the turn of the tide when there is little or no horizontal motion of tidal water — called also *slack tide*
slag \'slag\ *n* [MLG *slagge*] 1 : the dross or scoria of a metal : CINDER 2 : the scoriaceous lava from a volcano
slain *past part of* SLAY
slake \'slāk, *vi 2 & vt 3 are also* 'slak\ *vb* **slaked; slak·ing** [ME *slaken*, fr. OE *slacian*, fr *sleac* slack] *vi* 1 *archaic* : to die down : ABATE 2 : to become slaked : CRUMBLE (lime may ~ spontaneously in moist air) ~ *vt* 1 *archaic* : to lessen the force of : MODERATE 2 : SATISFY, QUENCH (~ your thirst) 3 a : to cause (as lime) to heat and crumble by treatment with water : HYDRATE b : to alter (as lime) by exposure to air with conversion at least in part to a carbonate
sla·lom \'slä-əm\ *n* [Norw, lit., sloping track] 1 : skiing in a zigzag or wavy course between upright obstacles (as flags); *also* : a race against time over such a course 2 : a race against time (as for automobiles or motorcycles) over a zigzag course usu marked with traffic cones
[1]slam \'slam\ *n* [origin unknown] 1 : GRAND SLAM 2 : LITTLE SLAM
[2]slam *n* [prob of Scand origin, akin to Icel *slæma* to slam] 1 : a heavy blow or impact 2 a : a noisy violent closing b : a banging noise, *esp* : one made by the slam of a door 3 : a cutting or violent criticism
[3]slam *vb* **slammed; slam·ming** *vt* 1 : to strike or beat hard : KNOCK 2 : to shut forcibly and noisily : BANG 3 a : to set or slap down violently or noisily (*slammed* his fist on the table) b : to propel, thrust, or produce by striking hard (~ on the brakes) 4 : to criticize harshly ~ *vi* 1 : to make a banging noise 2 : to work or act noisily 3 : to utter verbal abuse
slam-bang \'slam-'ban\ *adj* 1 : unduly loud or violent (a ~ clatter) 2 : notably vigorous (made a ~ effort to win)
SLAN *abbr* [L *sine loco, anno,* (*vel*) *nomine*] without place, year, or name
[1]slan·der \'slan-dər\ *n* [ME *sclaundre, slaundre*, fr OF *esclandre*, fr LL *scandalum* stumbling block, offense — more at SCANDAL] 1 : the utterance of false charges or misrepresentations which defame and damage another's reputation 2 : a false and defamatory oral statement about a person — *compare* LIBEL — **slan·der·ous** \-d(ə-)rəs\ *adj* — **slan·der·ous·ly** *adv* — **slan·der·ous·ness** *n*
[2]slander *vt* **slan·dered, slan·der·ing** \-d(ə-)riŋ\ : to utter slander against : DEFAME *syn* see MALIGN — **slan·der·er** \-dər-ər\ *n*
[1]slang \'slaŋ\ *n* [origin unknown] 1 : language peculiar to a particular group as a : ARGOT b : JARGON 2 2 : an informal nonstandard vocabulary composed typically of coinages, arbitrarily changed words, and extravagant, forced, or facetious figures of speech *syn* see DIALECT — **slang** *adj* — **slang·i·ly** \'slaŋ-ə-lē\ *adv* — **slang·i·ness** \'slaŋ-ē-nəs\ *n* — **slangy** \'slaŋ-ē\ *adj*
[2]slang *vi* : to abuse with harsh or coarse language ~ *vi* : to use slang or vulgar abuse
[1]slant \'slant\ *vb* [ME *slenten* to fall obliquely, of Scand origin, akin to Sw *slinta* to slide, akin to OE *slīdan* to slide] *vi* 1 : to turn or incline from a right line or a level : SLOPE 2 : to take a diagonal course, direction, or path ~ *vt* 1 : to give an oblique or sloping direction to 2 : to interpret or present in line with a special interest : ANGLE (stories ~*ed* toward youth), *specif* : to maliciously or dishonestly distort or falsify — **slant·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*
syn SLANT, SLOPE, INCLINE, LEAN *shared meaning element* : to diverge from the vertical or horizontal
[2]slant *n* 1 : a slanting direction, line, or plane : SLOPE 2 a : something that slants b : DIAGONAL 3 c : a football running play in which the ballcarrier runs obliquely toward the line of scrimmage 3 a : a peculiar or personal point of view, attitude, or opinion b : a slanting view : GLANCE — **slant** *adj* — **slant·ways** \-,wāz\ *adv* — **slant·wise** \-,wīz\ *adv or adj*
slant height *n* 1 : the length of an element of a right circular cone 2 : the altitude of a side of a regular pyramid
[1]slap \'slap\ *n* [ME *slop*, fr MD, akin to MD *slippen* to slip] *dial Brit* : OPENING BREACH
[2]slap *n* [LG *slapp*, of imit origin] 1 a : a blow with the open hand b : a quick sharp blow 2 : a noise like that of a slap, *esp* : a noise resulting from play or slackness between parts of a machine 3 : REBUFF, INSULT
[3]slap *vt* **slapped; slap·ping** 1 : to strike sharply with or as if with the open hand 2 : to put, place, or throw with careless haste or force 3 : to assail verbally : INSULT *syn* see STRIKE
[4]slap *adv* [prob fr LG *slapp*, fr *slapp*, n.] : DIRECTLY, SMACK
slap-dash \'slap-'dash, -,dash\ *adj* : HAPHAZARD, SLIPSHOD
slap down *vt* 1 : to prohibit or restrain usu. abruptly and with censure from acting in a specified way : SQUELCH 2 : to put an abrupt stop to : SUPPRESS
slap-hap-py \'slap-,hap-ē\ *adj* 1 : PUNCH-DRUNK 2 : buoyantly or recklessly carefree or foolish : HAPPY-GO-LUCKY
slap-jack \-,jak\ *n* [*[1]slap* + *-jack* (as in *flapjack*)] 1 : PANCAKE 2 : a card game in which each player tries to be the first to slap his hand on any jack that appears face up
slap shot *n* : a shot in ice hockey made with a swinging stroke
slap-stick \'slap-,stik\ *n* 1 : a device made of two flat pieces of wood fastened at one end so as to make a loud noise when used by an actor to strike a person 2 : comedy stressing farce and horseplay — **slapstick** *adj*
[1]slash \'slash\ *vb* [ME *slaschen*] *vt* 1 : to cut with rough sweeping strokes 2 : CANE, LASH 3 : to cut slits in (as a garment) so as to reveal a color beneath 4 : to criticize cuttingly 5 : to reduce sharply : CUT ~ *vi* : to cut, lash at, or hit recklessly or savagely with or as if with an edged blade — **slash·er** *n*
[2]slash *n* 1 : the act of slashing, *also* : a long cut or stroke made by or as if by slashing 2 : an ornamental slit in a garment 3 : an open tract in a forest strewn with debris (as from logging), *also* : the debris in such a tract
[3]slash *n* [prob alter. of *plash* (marshy pool)] : a low swampy area often overgrown with brush
slash-and-burn *adj* : characterized or developed by girdling, felling, and burning trees to make land arable usu. for a temporary purpose
[1]slash·ing \'slash-iŋ\ *n* 1 : the act or process of slashing 2 : an insert or underlayer of contrasting color revealed by a slash (as in a garment) 3 : SLASH 3
[2]slashing *adj* 1 : incisively satiric or critical 2 : DRIVING, PELTING 3 : VIVID, BRILLIANT — **slash·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*
slash pine *n* [*[1]slash*] : a southern pine (*Pinus elliottii*) that is an important source of turpentine and lumber
slash pocket *n* : a pocket suspended on the wrong side of a garment from a finished slit on the right side that serves as its opening
[1]slat \'slat\ *n* [ME, slate, fr MF *esclat* splinter, fr OF, fr *esclater* to burst, splinter] 1 : a thin narrow flat strip esp of wood or metal as a : LATH b : LOUVER c : STAVE d : one of the thin flat members in the back of a ladder-back chair 2 *pl, slang* : RIBS — **slat** *adj*
[2]slat *vt* **slat·ted; slat·ting** : to make or equip with slats
[3]slat *vt* **slat·ted, slat·ting** [prob of Scand origin, akin to ON *sletta* to slap, throw] 1 : to hurl or throw smartly 2 : STRIKE, PUMMEL
[1]slate \'slāt\ *n* [ME, fr MF *esclat* splinter] 1 : a piece of construction material (as laminated rock) prepared as a shingle for roofing and siding 2 : a dense fine-grained metamorphic rock produced by the compression of various sediments (as clay or shale) so as to develop a characteristic cleavage 3 : a tablet of material (as slate) used for writing on 4 : a list of candidates for nomination or election 5 a : a dark purplish gray b : any of various grays similar in color to common roofing slates — **slate** *adj* — **slate·like** \-,līk\ *adj*
[2]slate *vt* **slat·ed; slat·ing** 1 : to cover with slate or a slatelike substance (~ a roof) 2 : to register, schedule, or designate for action or appointment
[3]slate *vt* **slat·ed; slat·ing** [prob alter of *[1]slat*] 1 : to thrash or pummel severely 2 *chiefly Brit* : to criticize or censure severely
slate black *n* : a nearly neutral slightly purplish black
slate blue *n* : a variable color averaging a grayish blue
slat·er \'slāt-ər\ *n* 1 : one that slates 2 [*[1]slate*, fr its color] a : WOOD LOUSE 1 b : any of various marine isopods — called also *sea slater*
[1]sleath·er \'slath-ər\ *n* [origin unknown] : a great quantity — often used in pl
[2]slather *vt* **sleath·ered, sleath·er·ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ 1 a : to spread thickly or lavishly b : to spread something thickly or lavishly on 2 : to use or spend in a wasteful or lavish manner : SQUANDER
slat·ing \'slāt-iŋ\ *n* 1 : the work of a slater 2 : material used for slating : SLATES
[1]slat·tern \'slat-ərn\ *n* [prob fr G *schlottern* to hang loosely, slouch, akin to D *slodderen* to hang loosely, *slodder* slut] . an untidy slovenly woman; *also* : SLUT, PROSTITUTE
[2]slattern *adj* : SLATTERNLY
slat·tern·ly \'slat-ərn-lē\ *adj* 1 : untidy and dirty through habitual neglect, *also* : CARELESS, DISORDERLY 2 : of, relating to, or characteristic of a slut or prostitute — **slat·tern·li·ness** *n*
slaty \'slāt-ē\ *adj* : of, containing, or characteristic of slate; *also* : gray like slate
[1]slaugh·ter \'slot-ər\ *n* [ME, of Scand origin, akin to ON *slātra* to slaughter, akin to OE *sleaht* slaughter, *slēan* to slay — more at SLAY] 1 : the act of killing, *specif* : the butchering of livestock for market 2 : killing of great numbers of human beings (as in battle or a massacre) : CARNAGE *syn* see MASSACRE
[2]slaughter *vt* 1 : to kill (animals) for food : BUTCHER 2 a : to kill in a bloody or violent manner : SLAY b : to kill in large numbers : MASSACRE — **slaugh·ter·er** \-ər-ər\ *n*
slaugh·ter·house \'slȯt-ər-,haus\ *n* : an establishment where animals are butchered
slaugh·ter·ous \'slȯt-ə-rəs\ *adj* : of or relating to slaughter : MURDEROUS — **slaugh·ter·ous·ly** *adv*
[1]Slav \'slāv, 'slav\ *n* [ME *Sclav*, fr ML *Sclavus*, fr LGk *Sklabos*, fr *Sklabēnoi* Slavs, of Slav origin, akin to OSlav *Slověne*, a Slavic people in the area of Salonika] : a person who speaks a Slavic language as his native tongue
[2]Slav *abbr* Slavic
[1]slave \'slāv\ *n* [ME *sclave*, fr OF or ML; OF *esclave*, fr ML *sclavus*, fr *Sclavus* Slav; fr the reduction to slavery of many Slavic peoples of central Europe] 1 : a person held in servitude as the chattel of another : BONDMAN 2 : a person who has lost control of himself and is dominated by something or someone (a ~ to drink) 3 : a *mechanical device* (as the typewriter unit of a computer) that is directly responsive to another 4 : DRUDGE, TOILER — **slave** *adj*
[2]slave *vb* **slaved; slav·ing** *vt* 1 *archaic* : ENSLAVE 2 : to make directly responsive to another mechanism ~ *vi* 1 : to work like a slave : DRUDGE 2 : to traffic in slaves
slave ant *n* : an ant enslaved by a slave-making ant
slave driver *n* 1 : a supervisor of slaves at work 2 : a harsh taskmaster
slave-hold·er \'slāv-,hōl-dər\ *n* : an owner of slaves — **slave-holding** \-diŋ\ *adj or n*
slave-mak·ing ant \'slāv-,mā-kiŋ-\ *n* : an ant that attacks the colonies of ants of other species and carries off the larvae and pupae to be reared in its own nest as slaves
[1]sla·ver \'slav-ər, 'slāv-, 'slāv-\ *vb* **sla·vered; sla·ver·ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *slaveren*, of Scand origin, akin to ON *slafra* to slaver; akin to MD *slabben* to slaver, L *labi* to slip — more at SLEEP] *vi* : DROOL, SLOBBER ~ *vt, archaic* : to smear with or as if with saliva
[2]slaver *n* : saliva dribbling from the mouth
[3]slav·er \'slā-vər\ *n* 1 a : a person engaged in the slave trade b : a ship used in the slave trade 2 : WHITE SLAVER
slav·ery \'slāv-(ə-)rē\ *n* 1 : DRUDGERY, TOIL 2 : submission to a dominating influence 3 a : the state of a person who is a chattel of another b : the practice of slaveholding *syn* see SERVITUDE
slave state *n* 1 : a state of the U.S in which Negro slavery was legal until the Civil War 2 : a nation subjected to totalitarian rule
slave trade *n* : traffic in slaves, *esp* : the buying and selling of Negroes for profit prior to the American Civil War

skit \'skit\ *n* [origin unknown] **1** : a jeering or satirical remark : TAUNT **2** *a* : a satirical or humorous story or sketch **b** (1) : a brief burlesque or comic sketch included in a dramatic performance (as a revue) (2) : a short serious dramatic piece; *esp* : one done by amateurs

ski touring *n* : cross-country skiing for pleasure

ski tow *n* **1** : a motor-driven conveyor that is used for pulling skiers up a slope and that consists usu. of an endless *moving rope* which a skier grasps **2** : SKI LIFT

skit·ter \'skit-ər\ *vb* [prob freq of E dial. *skite* to move quickly] *vi* **1** : to glide or skip lightly or quickly along a surface **2** : to twitch the hook of a fishing line through or along the surface of water ~ *vt* : to cause to skitter

skit·tery \'skit-ə-rē\ *adj* : SKITTISH

skit·tish \'skit-ish\ *adj* [ME] **1** *a* : lively or frisky in action : CAPRICIOUS **b** : VARIABLE, FLUCTUATING **2** : easily frightened : RESTIVE (a ~ horse) **3** *a* : COY, BASHFUL **b** : marked by extreme caution : WARY — **skit·tish·ly** *adv* — **skit·tish·ness** *n*

skit·tle \'skit-ᵊl\ *n* [perh of Scand origin, akin to ON *skutill* bolt — more at SHUTTLE] **1** *pl but sing in constr* : English ninepins played with a wooden disk or wooden ball **2** : one of the pins used in skittles

skive \'skīv\ *vt* **skived; skiv·ing** [of Scand origin, akin to ON *skīfa* to slice; akin to OE *sceādan* to divide — more at SHED] : to cut off (as leather or rubber) in thin layers or pieces : PARE

skiv·er \'skī-vər\ *n* **1** : a thin soft leather made of the grain side of a split sheepskin, usu. tanned in sumac and dyed **2** : one that skives something (as leather)

skiv·vy \'skiv-ē\ *n, pl* **skivvies** [origin unknown] *Brit* : a female domestic servant

ski·wear \'skē-,wa(ə)r, -,we(ə)r\ *n* : clothing suitable for wear while skiing

skient \'skient\ *vb* [ME *sclenten* to strike obliquely, alter. of *slenten* — more at SLANT] *vi* **1** *chiefly Scot* : to look askance **2** *chiefly Scot* : to cast aspersions ~ *vt, Scot* : to direct sideways : SLANT

skoal \'skōl\ *n* [Dan *skaal*, lit., cup, akin to ON *skāl* bowl — more at SCALE] : TOAST, HEALTH — often used interjectionally

Skt *abbr* Sanskrit

skua \'skyü-ə\ *n* [NL, fr Faeroese *skūgvur*; akin to ON *skūfr* tassel, *skua*, OE *scēaf* sheaf — more at SHEAF] : JAEGER 2, *esp* : GREAT SKUA

skul·dug·gery *or* **skull·dug·gery** \,skəl-'dəg-(ə-)rē, 'skəl-,\ *n, pl* **-ger·ies** [origin unknown] : a devious device or trick, *also* : underhanded or unscrupulous behavior

¹skulk \'skəlk\ *vi* [ME *skulken*, of Scand origin, akin to Dan *skulke* to shirk, play truant] **1** : to move in a stealthy or furtive manner **2** *a* : to hide or conceal something (as oneself) often out of cowardice or fear or with sinister intent **b** *chiefly Brit* : MALINGER *syn* see LURK — **skulk·er** *n*

²skulk *n* **1** : one that skulks **2** : a group of foxes

skull \'skəl\ *n* [ME *skulle*, of Scand origin, akin to Sw *skulle* skull] **1** : the skeleton of the head of a vertebrate forming a bony or cartilaginous case that encloses and protects the brain and chief sense organs and supports the jaws **2** : the seat of understanding or intelligence : MIND — **skulled** \'skəld\ *adj*

skull and cross·bones \-'krȯs-,bōnz\ *n, pl* **skulls and cross·bones** : a representation of a human skull over crossbones usu. used as a warning of danger to life

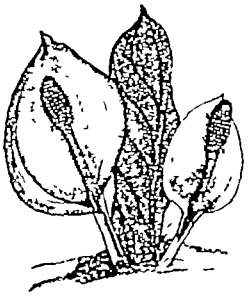
skull·cap \'skəl-,kap\ *n* **1** : a close-fitting cap, *esp* : a light cap without brim for indoor wear **2** : any of various mints (genus *Scutellaria*) having a calyx that when inverted resembles a helmet

skull practice *n* **1** : a strategy class for an athletic team **2** : a meeting for consultation, discussion, or the interchange of ideas or information — called also *skull session*

¹skunk \'skəŋk\ *n, pl* **skunks** *also* **skunk** [of Algonquian origin, akin to Abnaki *segākw* skunk] **1** *a* : any of various common omnivorous black-and-white New World mammals (esp genus *Mephitis*) related to the weasels and having a pair of perineal glands from which a secretion of pungent and offensive odor is ejected **b** : any of various offensive-smelling Old World animals **c** : the fur of a skunk **2** : an obnoxious person

²skunk *vt* **1** *a* : DEFEAT **b** : to shut out in a game **2** : to fail to pay; *also* : CHEAT

skunk cabbage *n* : an eastern No American perennial herb (*Symplocarpus foetidus*) of the arum family that sends up in early spring a cowl-shaped brownish purple spathe having an unpleasant odor; *also* : a related plant (*Lysichiton camstschatcense*) of the Pacific coast region



skunk cabbage
(Lysichiton camstschatcense)

¹sky \'skī\ *n, pl* **skies** [ME, cloud, sky, fr ON *skȳ* cloud, akin to OE *scēo* cloud, L *cutis* skin — more at HIDE] **1** : the upper atmosphere that constitutes an apparent great vault or arch over the earth **2** : HEAVEN **2** **3** *a* : weather in the upper atmosphere **b** : CLIMATE (temperate English *skies* — G G Coulton)

²sky *vt* **skied** *or* **skyed; sky·ing** **1** *chiefly Brit* : to throw or toss up : FLIP **2** : to hang (as a painting) above the line of vision

sky blue *n* : a variable color averaging a pale to light blue

sky·borne \'skī-,bō(ə)rn, -,bȯ(ə)rn\ *adj* : AIRBORNE (~ troops)

sky·cap \-,kap\ *n* [¹*sky* + *-cap* (as in *redcap*)] : one employed to carry hand luggage at an airport — compare REDCAP

sky·div·ing \-,dī-viŋ\ *n* : the sport of jumping from an airplane at a moderate altitude (as 6000 feet) and executing various body maneuvers before pulling the rip cord of a parachute — **sky diver** *n*

Skye terrier \'skī-\ *n* [*Skye*, Scotland] : any of a Scottish breed of terriers with a long head, a long low body, and short straight legs

sky·ey \'skī-ē\ *adj* : of or resembling the sky : ETHEREAL

sky–high \'skī-'hī\ *adv or adj* **1** *a* : high into the air **b** : to a high level or degree **2** : in an enthusiastic manner **3** : to bits : APART (blown ~) **4** : in an exorbitant manner (prices rose ~)

sky·hook \-,hůk\ *n* : a hook conceived as being suspended from the sky

sky·jack·er \-,jak-ər\ *n* [*sky* + *-jacker* (as in *hijacker*)] : one who commandeers a flying airplane (as by coercing the pilot at gunpoint) — **sky·jack·ing** \-,jak-iŋ\ *n*

¹sky·lark \'skī-,lärk\ *n* **1** : a common largely brown Old World lark (*Alauda arvensis*) noted for its song esp as uttered in vertical flight **2** : any of various birds resembling the skylark

²skylark *vi* **1** : to run up and down the rigging of a ship in sport **2** : FROLIC, SPORT — **sky·lark·er** *n*

sky·light \'skī-,līt\ *n* **1** : the diffused and reflected light of the sky **2** : an opening in a house roof or ship's deck that is covered with translucent or transparent material and that is designed to admit light

sky·line \-,līn\ *n* **1** : the apparent juncture of earth and sky : HORIZON **2** : an outline (as of buildings or a mountain range) against the background of the sky

sky·lounge \-,laůnj\ *n* : a vehicle that picks up passengers and is then carried by helicopter between a downtown terminal and an airport

sky marshal *n* : an armed federal plainclothesman assigned to prevent skyjackings

sky·phos \'skī-,fäs, 'skē-,fȯs\ *n, pl* **sky·phoi** \'skī-,fȯi, 'skē-,fē\ : a deep drinking vessel with two horizontal handles used esp in ancient Greece

sky pilot *n* : CLERGYMAN, *specif* : CHAPLAIN

¹sky·rock·et \'skī-,räk-ət\ *n* : ²ROCKET 1a

²skyrocket *vi* : to shoot up abruptly (prices are ~*ing*) ~ *vt* **1** : to cause to rise or increase abruptly and rapidly **2** : CATAPULT

sky·sail \'skī-,sāl, -səl\ *n* : the sail above the royal

sky·scrap·er \-,skrā-pər\ *n* : a very tall building

sky·ward \-wərd\ *adv* **1** : toward the sky **2** : UPWARD

sky wave *n* : a radio wave that is propagated by means of the ionosphere

sky·way \'skī-,wā\ *n* **1** : a route used by airplanes : AIR LANE **2** : an elevated highway

sky·write \-,rīt\ *vb* **-wrote** \-,rōt\, **-writ·ten** \-,rit-ᵊn\, **-writ·ing** \-,rīt-iŋ\ [back-formation from *skywriting*] *vi* : to do skywriting ~ *vt* : to letter by skywriting — **sky·writ·er** *n*

sky·writ·ing \-,rit-iŋ\ *n* : writing formed in the sky by means of a visible substance (as smoke) emitted from an airplane

sl *abbr* **1** slightly **2** slow

SL *abbr* **1** salvage loss **2** sea level **3** south latitude

¹slab \'slab\ *n* [ME *slabbe*] : a thick plate or slice (as of stone, wood, or bread) as *a* : the outside piece cut from a log in squaring it **b** : concrete pavement (as of a road), *specif* : a strip of concrete pavement laid as a single unjointed piece

²slab *vt* **slabbed; slab·bing** **1** *a* : to divide or form into slabs **b** : to remove an outer slab from (as a log) **2** : to cover or support (as a roadbed or roof) with slabs **3** : to put on thickly

³slab *adj* [prob of Scand origin, akin to obs. Dan *slab* slippery] *dial chiefly Eng* : THICK, VISCOUS

¹slab·ber \'slab-ər\ *vb* **slab·bered, slab·ber·ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ [prob fr D *slabberen*, freq of *slabben* to slaver — more at SLAVER] : SLOBBER, DROOL

²slabber *n* : SLOBBER, SLAVER

slab–sid·ed \'slab-'sid-əd\ *adj* : having flat sides, *also* : being tall or long and lank

¹slack \'slak\ *adj* [ME *slak*, fr OE *sleac*, akin to OHG *slah* slack, L *laxus* slack, loose, *languēre* to languish, Gk *lēgein* to stop] **1** : not using due diligence, care, or dispatch : NEGLIGENT **2** *a* : characterized by slowness, sluggishness, or lack of energy (a ~ pace) **b** : moderate in some quality; *esp* : moderately warm (a ~ oven) **c** : blowing or flowing at low speed (the tide was ~) **3** *a* : not tight or taut (a ~ rope) **b** : lacking in usual or normal firmness and steadiness : WEAK (~ *muscles*) (~ *supervision*) **4** : wanting in activity : DULL (a ~ market) **5** : lacking in completeness, finish, or perfection (a very ~ piece of work) **6** : not watertight (~ cooperage) *syn* see NEGLIGENT LOOSE — **slack·ly** *adv* — **slack·ness** *n*

²slack *vt* **1** *a* : to be slack or negligent in performing or doing **b** : LESSEN MODERATE **2** : to release tension on : LOOSEN **3** *a* : to cause to abate **b** : SLAKE 3 ~ *vi* **1** : to be or become slack **2** : to shirk or evade work or duty

³slack *n* **1** : cessation in movement or flow **2** : a part of something that hangs loose without strain (take up the ~ of a rope) **3** *pl* : trousers esp for casual wear **4** : a dull season or period

⁴slack *n* [ME *slak*, fr ON *slakki*] *dial Eng* : a pass between hills

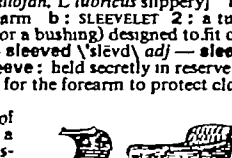
⁵slack *n* [ME *sleck*] : the finest screenings of coal produced at a mine unusable as fuel unless cleaned

slack–baked \'slak-'bākt\ *adj* **1** : UNDERDONE **2** : physically or mentally inferior : HALF-BAKED

slack·en \'slak-ən\ *vb* **slack·ened; slack·en·ing** \-(ə-)niŋ\ *vt* **1** : to make less active : slow up (~ speed at a crossing) **2** : to make slack (as by lessening tension or firmness) (~ sail) ~ *vi* **1** : *to become slack or slow or negligent : slow down* **2** : to become less active : SLACK *syn* see DELAY *ant* quicken

slack·er \'slak-ər\ *n* : a person who shirks work or obligation, *esp* : one who evades military service in time of war

slav-ey \'slā-vē\ *n, pl* **slaveys** : DRUDGE. *esp* : a household servant who does general housework
¹Slav-ic \'slav-ik, 'slav-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of the Slavs or their languages
²Slavic *n* : a branch of the Indo-European language family containing Belorussian, Bulgarian, Czech, Polish, Serbo-Croatian, Slovene, Russian, and Ukrainian — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table
Slav-i-cist \'slav-ə-səst, 'slāv-\ *n* : a specialist in the Slavic languages or literatures
slav-ish \'slā-vish\ *adj* 1 **a** : of or characteristic of a slave, *esp* : basely or abjectly servile **b** *archaic* : DESPICABLE, LOW 2 *archaic* : OPPRESSIVE, TYRANNICAL 3 : copying obsequiously or without originality : IMITATIVE *syn* see SUBSERVIENT — **slav-ish-ly** *adv* — **slav-ish-ness** *n*
Slav-ist \'slāv-əst, 'slav-\ *n* : SLAVICIST
slav-oc-ra-cy \slā-'väk-rə-sē\ *n* : a powerful faction of slaveholders and advocates of slavery in the South before the Civil War
¹Sla-vo-ni-an \slə-'vō-nē-ən\ *n* [*Slavonia*, region of southeast Europe, fr ML *Sclavonia, Slavonia* land of the Slavs, fr *Sclavus* Slav] : SLOVENE 1b
²Slavonian *adj* 1 : SLOVENE 2 *archaic* : SLAVIC
¹Sla-von-ic \slə-'vän-ik\ *adj* [NL *slavonicus*, fr ML *Sclavonia, Slavonia* land of the Slavs] : SLAVIC
²Slavonic *n* 1 : SLAVIC 2 : OLD CHURCH SLAVONIC
Slav-o-phile \'slav-ə-,fīl, 'slāv-\ *or* **Slav-o-phil** \-,fil\ *n* : an admirer of the Slavs : an advocate of Slavophilism
Slav-oph-i-lism \sla-'väf-ə-,liz-əm, 'slav-ə-,fī-,liz-\ *n* : advocacy of Slavic and specif Russian culture over western European culture esp as practiced among some members of the Russian intelligentsia in the middle 19th century
slaw \'slo\ *n* . COLESLAW
slay \'slā\ *vb* **slew** \'slü\, **slain** \'slān\, **slay-ing** [ME *slen*, fr OE *slēan* to strike, slay; akin to OHG *slahan* to strike, MIr *slacain* I beat] *vt* 1 : to kill violently, wantonly, or in great numbers 2 *slang* : to affect overpoweringly : OVERWHELM ~ *vi* . KILL, MURDER *syn* see KILL — **slay-er** *n*
sld *abbr* 1 sailed 2 sealed 3 sold
¹sleave \'slēv\ *vt* [(assumed) ME *sleven*, fr OE *-slēfan* to cut — more at SLIVER] *obs* : to separate (silk thread) into filaments
²sleave *n* : SKEIN (sleep that knits up the raveled ~ of care — Shak)
sleave silk *n, obs* : floss silk that is easily separated into filaments for embroidery
slea-zy \'slē-zē *also* 'slā-\ *adj* **slea-zi-er; -est** [origin unknown] 1 **a** : lacking firmness of texture . FLIMSY **b** : carelessly made of inferior materials : SHODDY 2 : marked by cheapness of character or quality *syn* see LIMP — **slea-zi-ly** \-zə-lē\ *adv* — **slea-zi-ness** \-zē-nəs\ *n*
¹sled \'sled\ *n* [ME *sledde*, fr MD, akin to OE *slidan* to slide] : a vehicle on runners for transportation esp on snow or ice, *esp* : a small steerable one used esp by children for coasting down snow-covered hills
²sled *vb* **sled-ded, sled-ding** *vt* : SLEDGE ~ *vi* : to ride on a sled or sleigh — **sled-der** *n*
sled-ding *n* 1 **a** . the use of a sled **b** : the conditions under which one may use a sled 2 : GOING 4
sled dog *n* : a dog trained to draw a sledge esp. in the Arctic regions — called also *sledge dog*
¹sledge \'slej\ *n* [ME *slegge*, fr OE *sleeg*, akin to ON *sleggja* sledge-hammer, OE *slēan* to strike — more at SLAY] : SLEDGEHAMMER
²sledge *vb* **sledged, sledg-ing** : SLEDGEHAMMER
³sledge *n* [D dial *sleedse*, akin to MD *sledde* sled] 1 *Brit* : SLEIGH 2 : a vehicle with low runners that is used for transporting loads esp over snow or ice
⁴sledge *vb* **sledged; sledg-ing** *vi* 1 *Brit* : to ride in a sleigh 2 : to travel with a sledge ~ *vt* : to transport on a sledge
¹sledge-ham-mer \'slej-,ham-ər\ *n* [*¹sledge*] : a large heavy hammer that is wielded with both hands — **sledgehammer** *adj*
²sledgehammer *vt* : to strike with or as if with a sledgehammer ~ *vi* : to strike blows with or as if with a sledgehammer
¹sleek \'slēk\ *vb* [ME *sleken*, alter of *sliken*] *vt* 1 : SLICK 2 : to cover up : gloss over ~ *vi* : SLICK
²sleek *adj* [alter of *²slick*] 1 **a** . smooth and glossy as if polished (~ dark hair) **b** : having a smooth well-groomed look (~ cattle grazing) **c** : healthy-looking 2 . SLICK 3 3 **a** : having a prosperous air : THRIVING **b** : ELEGANT, STYLISH — **sleek-ly** *adv* — **sleek-ness** *n*
sleek-en \'slē-kən\ *vt* **sleek-ened, sleek-en-ing** \'slēk-(ə-)niŋ\ : to make sleek
sleek-it \'slē-kət\ *adj* [Sc, fr pp of *¹sleek*] 1 *chiefly Scot* : SLEEK, SMOOTH 2 *chiefly Scot* : CRAFTY, DECEITFUL
¹sleep \'slēp\ *n* [ME *slepe*, fr OE *slēp*, akin to OHG *slāf* sleep, L *labi* to slip, slide and perh to Gk *lobos* pod, lobe] 1 : the natural periodic suspension of consciousness during which the powers of the body are restored 2 : a state resembling sleep as **a** : a state of torpid inactivity **b** : DEATH (put a pet cat to ~). *also* : TRANCE, COMA **c** : the closing of leaves or petals esp at night **d** : a state marked by a diminution of feeling followed by tingling (his foot went to ~) **e** : the state of an animal during hibernation (the groundhog's winter ~) 3 **a** : a period spent sleeping **b** : NIGHT **c** : a day's journey — **sleep-like** \'slē-,plīk\ *adj*
²sleep *vb* **slept** \'slept\, **sleep-ing** *vi* 1 : to rest in a state of sleep 2 : to be in a state (as of quiescence or death) resembling sleep 3 : to have sexual relations ~ *vt* 1 : to be slumbering in (*slept* the sleep of the dead) 2 : to get rid of or spend in or by sleep (~ away the hours) (~ off a drunk) 3 : to provide sleeping accommodations for (the boat ~s six)
sleep-er \'slē-pər\ *n* 1 : one that sleeps 2 : a piece of timber, stone, or steel on or near the ground to support a superstructure, keep railroad rails in place, or receive floor joists . STRINGPIECE 3 : SLEEPING CAR 4 : someone or something unpromising or unnoticed that suddenly attains prominence or value 5 . a calf earmarked but not branded 6 *pl* : children's pajamas usu. with feet
sleep-in \'slē-,pin\ *adj* : that lives at the place of employment (a ~ maid)
sleep in \'slē-'pin\ *vi* 1 : to sleep where one is employed 2 **a** : OVERSLEEP **b** : to sleep late intentionally
sleeping bag *n* : a bag that is warmly lined or padded for sleeping outdoors or in a camp or tent
Sleeping Beauty *n* : a princess of a fairy tale who is wakened from an enchanted sleep by the kiss of a prince
sleeping car *n* : a railroad passenger car having berths for sleeping
sleeping partner *n* : a silent partner whose connection with the business is not publicly known
sleeping pill *n* : a drug and esp. a barbiturate that is taken as a tablet or capsule to induce sleep — called also *sleeping tablet*
sleeping porch *n* : a porch or room having open sides or many windows arranged to permit sleeping in the open air
sleeping sickness *n* 1 : a serious disease that is prevalent in much of tropical Africa, is marked by fever, protracted lethargy, tremors, and loss of weight, is caused by either of two trypanosomes (*Trypanosoma gambiense* and *T rhodesiense*), and is transmitted by tsetse flies 2 : any of various viral encephalitides or encephalomyelitides of which lethargy or somnolence is a prominent feature
sleep-less \'slē-pləs\ *adj* 1 : not able to sleep : INSOMNIAC 2 : affording no sleep 3 : unceasingly active — **sleep-less-ly** *adv* — **sleep-less-ness** *n*
sleep out *vi* 1 : to sleep outdoors 2 : to go home at night from one's place of employment 3 : to sleep away from home
sleep-walk-er \'slēp-,wo-kər\ *n* : one that walks in his sleep : SOMNAMBULIST — **sleep-walk** \-,wōk\ *vi*
sleepy \'slē-pē\ *adj* **sleep-i-er; -est** 1 **a** : ready to fall asleep **b** : of, relating to, or characteristic of sleep 2 : sluggish as if from sleep : LETHARGIC. *also* . INACTIVE 3 : sleep-inducing — **sleep-i-ly** \-pə-lē\ *adv* — **sleep-i-ness** \-pē-nəs\ *n*
syn SLEEPY, DROWSY, SOMNOLENT, SLUMBEROUS *shared meaning element* : affected by or inducing a desire to sleep
sleepy-head \'slē-pē-,hed\ *n* : a sleepy person
¹sleet \'slēt\ *n* [ME *slete*, akin to MHG *slōz* hailstone, ME *sloor* mud — more at SLUR] 1 : frozen or partly frozen rain 2 : GLAZE 1 — **sleety** \-ē\ *adj*
²sleet *vi* : to shower sleet
sleeve \'slēv\ *n* [ME *sleve*, fr OE *slīefe*; akin to OE *slēfan* to slip (clothes) on, *slūpan* to slip, OHG *sliofan*, L *lubricus* slippery] 1 **a** : a part of a garment covering an arm **b** : SLEEVELET 2 : a tubular machine part (as a hollow axle or a bushing) designed to fit over another part 3 : JACKET 3c(4) — **sleeved** \'slēvd\ *adj* — **sleeve-less** \'slēv-ləs\ *adj* — **up one's sleeve** : held secretly in reserve
sleeve-let \'slēv-lət\ *n* : a covering for the forearm to protect clothing from wear or dirt
¹sleigh \'slā\ *n* [D *slee*, alter of *slede*, akin to MD *sledde* sled] : a vehicle on runners used for transporting persons or goods on snow or ice


sleigh

²sleigh *vi* : to drive or travel in a sleigh
sleigh bed *n* : a bed common esp in the first half of the 19th century having a solid headboard and footboard that roll outward at the top
sleigh bell *n* : any of various bells commonly attached to a sleigh or to the harness of a horse drawing a sleigh. as **a** : CASCABEL 2 **b** : a hemispherical bell with an attached clapper
sleight \'slīt\ *n* [ME, fr ON *slægth*, fr *slægr* sly — more at SLY] 1 : deceitful craftiness, *also* : STRATAGEM 2 : DEXTERITY, SKILL
sleight of hand 1 **a** : skill and dexterity in juggling or conjuring tricks **b** : adroitness in deception 2 : a conjuring or juggling trick requiring sleight of hand
slen-der \'slen-dər\ *adj* [ME *sclendre, slendre*] 1 **a** : spare in frame or flesh, *esp* : gracefully slight **b** : small or narrow in circumference or width in proportion to length or height 2 : limited or inadequate in amount : MEAGER *syn* see THIN — **slen-der-ly** *adv* — **slen-der-ness** *n*
slen-der-ize \-də-,rīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz-ing** : to make slender
¹sleuth \'slüth\ *n* [short for *sleuthhound*] : DETECTIVE
²sleuth *vi* : to act as a detective
sleuth-hound \'slüth-,haund\ *n* [ME, fr *sleuth* track of an animal or person (fr ON *slōth*) + *hound*] 1 : a hound that tracks by scent, *specif* : BLOODHOUND 2 : DETECTIVE
¹slew \'slü\ *past of* SLAY
²slew *var of* SLOUGH
³slew *var of* SLUE
⁴slew *n* [IrGael *sluagh*] : a large number
¹slice \'slīs\ *n* [ME, fr MF *esclice* splinter, fr OF, fr *esclicier* to splinter, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *slīzan* to tear apart — more at SLIT] 1 **a** : a thin flat piece cut from something **b** : a wedge-shaped piece (as of pie or cake) 2 : a spatula for spreading paint or ink 3 : a serving knife with wedge-shaped blade (a fish ~) 4 : a flight of a ball that deviates from a straight course in the direction of the dominant hand of the player propelling it, *also* : a ball following such a course — compare HOOK 5 : PORTION, SHARE (a ~ of the profits)
²slice *vb* **sliced, slic-ing** *vt* 1 : to cut with or as if with a knife 2 : to stir or spread with a slice 3 : to hit (a ball) so that a slice results ~ *vi* : to slice something — **slic-er** *n*

thing· as **a** : PURSE. *esp* : HANDBAG **b** : a bag for game **c** : TRAVELING BAG **2** : something resembling a bag· as **a** : a pouched or pendulous bodily part or organ; *esp* : UDDER **b** : a puffed-out sag or bulge in cloth **c** : a square white canvas container to mark a base in baseball **3** : the amount contained in a bag **4 a** (1) : a quantity of game taken (2) : the maximum quantity of game permitted by law **b** : SPOILS **c** : a group of persons or things **5** : a slovenly unattractive woman **6** : something one likes or does well **7 a** : a way of life **b** : a characteristic manner of expression — **in the bag** : SURE, CERTAIN

²bag *vb* **bagged; bag·ging** *vi* **1** : to swell out : BULGE **2** : to hang loosely ~ *vt* **1** : to cause to swell **2** : to put into a bag **3 a** : to take (animals) as game **b** : to get possession of esp by strategy or stealth **c** : CAPTURE, SEIZE **d** : to shoot down : DESTROY *syn* see CATCH

BAg *abbr* bachelor of agriculture

ba·gasse \bə-'gas\ *n* [F] : plant residue (as of sugarcane or grapes) left after a product (as juice) has been extracted

bag·a·telle \,bag-ə-'tel\ *n* [F, fr It *bagattella*] **1** : TRIFLE 1 **2** : a game played with a cue and balls on an oblong table having cups or cups and arches at one end

ba·gel \'bā-gəl\ *n* [Yiddish *beygel*, deriv of OHG *boug* ring; ak'n to OE *bēag* ring — more at BEE] : a hard glazed doughnut-shaped roll

bag·ful \'bag-,fůl\ *n* **1** : as much or as many as a bag will hold **2** : a large number or amount ⟨had a ~ of tricks⟩

bag·gage \'bag-ij\ *n* [ME *bagage*, fr. MF, fr *bague* bundle] **1** : traveling bags and personal belongings of travelers : LUGGAGE **2** : transportable equipment esp of a military force **3 a** : superfluous or intrusive things or circumstances **b** : outmoded theories or practices **4** [prob modif of MF *bagasse*, fr. OProv *bagassa*] **a** : a worthless or contemptible woman, *esp* : PROSTITUTE **b** : a young woman or girl

bag·ging \'bag-iŋ\ *n* : material (as cloth) for bags

bag·gy \'bag-ē\ *adj* **bag·gi·er; -est** : loose, puffed out, or hanging like a bag (~ trousers) — **bag·gi·ly** \'bag-ə-lē\ *adv* — **bag·gi·ness** \'bag-ē-nəs\ *n*

bag·man \'bag-mən\ *n* **1** *chiefly Brit* : TRAVELING SALESMAN **2** : a person who on behalf of another collects or distributes illicitly gained money

ba·gnio \'ban-(,)yō\ *n, pl* **bagnios** [It *bagno*, lit., public baths (fr the use of Roman baths at Constantinople for imprisonment of Christian prisoners by the Turks), fr L *balneum*, fr. Gk *balaneion*, akin to OHG *quellan* to gush — more at DEVIL] **1** *obs* : PRISON **2** : BROTHEL

bag of waters : the double-walled fluid-filled sac that encloses and protects the fetus in the womb and that breaks releasing its fluid during the birth process

bag·pipe \'bag-,pīp\ *n* : a wind instrument consisting of a leather bag, a / valve-stopped mouth tube, a reed melody pipe, and three or four drone pipes — often used in pl — **bag·pip·er** \-,pī-pər\ *n*



bagpipe

ba·guette \ba-'get\ *n* [F, lit., rod] **1** : a small molding like but smaller than the astragal **2** : a gem having the shape of a long narrow rectangle, *also* : the shape itself

bag·wig \'bag-,wig\ *n* : an 18th century wig with the back hair enclosed in a small silk bag

bag·worm \-,wərm\ *n* : any of a family (Psychidae) of moths with wingless females and plant-feeding larvae that live in a silk case covered with plant debris, *esp* : one (*Thyridopteryx ephemeraeformis*) often destructive to deciduous and evergreen trees of the eastern U S

bah \'bä, 'ba\ *interj* — used to express disdain or contempt

Ba·ha'i \ba-'hä-,ē, -'hī\ *n, pl* **Baha'is** [Per *bahā'ī*, lit., of glory, fr *bahā* glory] : an adherent of a religious movement originating among Shia Muslims in Iran in the 19th century and emphasizing the spiritual unity of mankind — **Baha'i** *adj* — **Ba·ha·ism** \-'hä-,iz-əm, -'hī-,ız-\ *n* — **Ba·ha·ist** \-'hä-(,)ist\ *n*

Ba·ha·sa In·do·ne·sia \bə-,häs-ə-,in-də-'nē-zhə, -shə\ *n* [Indonesian *bahasa Indonésia*, lit, Indonesian language] : INDONESIAN 2b

Ba·hia grass \bə-'hē-ə-\ *n* [*Bahia*, state in Brazil] : a perennial tropical American grass (*Paspalpum notatum*) used in the southern U S. as a pasture grass

baht \'bät\ *n, pl* **bahts** *or* **baht** [Thai *bāt*] — see MONEY table

¹bail \'bā(ə)l\ *n* [ME, custody, security for appearance, fr MF, custody, fr *baillier* to have in charge, deliver, fr ML *bajulare* to control, fr L, to carry a load, fr *bajulus* porter] **1** : security given for the due appearance of a prisoner in order to obtain his release from imprisonment **2** : the temporary release of a prisoner on bail **3** : one who provides bail

²bail *vt* [In sense 1, fr AF *baillier*, fr F, to deliver; in other senses, fr ¹*bail*] **1** : to deliver (property) in trust to another for a special purpose and for a limited period **2** : to release under bail **3** : to procure the release of by giving bail — often used with *out* **4** : to help from a predicament — used with *out* (~*ing* out impoverished countries)

³bail *n* [ME *baille* bailey, fr OF] *chiefly Brit* : a device for confining or separating animals

⁴bail *n* [ME *baille*, fr MF, bucket, fr ML *bajula* water vessel, fr fem of L *bajulus*] : a container used to remove water from a boat

⁵bail *vt* **1** : to clear (water) from a boat by dipping and throwing over the side — usu. used with *out* **2** : to clear water from by dipping and throwing — usu used with *out* ~ *vi* : to parachute from an airplane — usu used with *out* — **bail·er** *n*

⁶bail *n* [ME *bell*, *baile*, prob of Scand origin, akin to Sw *bygel* bow, hoop, akin to OE *būgan* to bend — more at BOW] **1 a** : a supporting half hoop **b** : a hinged bar for holding paper against the platen of a typewriter **2** : the usu arched handle of a kettle or pail

bail·able \'bā-lə-bəl\ *adj* **1** : entitled to bail **2** : allowing bail ⟨a ~ offense⟩

bail·ee \bā-'lē\ *n* : the person to whom property is bailed

bai·ley \'bā-lē\ *n, pl* **baileys** [ME *bailli*, fr OF *baille*, *balle* palisade, bailey] **1** : the outer wall of a castle or any of several walls surrounding the keep **2** : the space immediately within the external wall or between two outer walls of a castle

Bai·ley bridge \,bā-lē-\ *n* [Sir Donald *Bailey* b1901 E engineer] : a bridge designed for rapid construction from interchangeable latticed steel panels that are coupled with steel pins

bai·lie \'bā-lē\ *n* [ME] **1** *chiefly dial* : BAILIFF **2** : a Scottish municipal magistrate corresponding to an English alderman

bai·liff \'bā-ləf\ *n* [ME *baillif*, *bailie*, fr OF *baillif*, fr. *bail* custody, jurisdiction — more at BAIL] **1 a** : an official employed by a British sheriff to serve writs and make arrests and executions **b** : a minor officer of some U.S courts usu serving as a messenger or usher **2** *chiefly Brit* : one who manages an estate or farm — **bailiff·ship** \-,ship\ *n*

bai·li·wick \'bā-li-,wik\ *n* [ME *baillifwik*, fr *baillif* + *wik* dwelling place, village, fr. OE *wic*; akin to OHG *wich* dwelling place, town, both fr. a prehistoric WGmc word borrowed fr. L *vicus* village — more at VICINITY] **1** : the office or jurisdiction of a bailiff **2** : a special domain

bail·ment \'bā(ə)l-mənt\ *n* : the act of bailing a person or property

bail·or \bā-'lȯ(ə)r, 'bā-lər\ *or* **bail·er** \'bā-lər\ *n* : one who delivers goods or money to another in trust

bails·man \'bā(ə)lz-mən\ *n* : one who gives bail for another

bairn \'ba(ə)rn, 'be(ə)rn\ *n* [ME *bern*, *barn*, fr OE *bearn* & ON *barn*; akin to OHG *barn* child] *chiefly Scot* : CHILD

Bai·sakh \'bī-,säk\ *n* [Hindi, fr Skt *Vaiśākha*] : a month of the Hindu year — see MONTH table

¹bait \'bāt\ *vb* [ME *baiten*, fr. ON *beita*, akin to OE *bǣtan* to bait, *bītan* to bite] *vt* **1 a** : to persecute or exasperate with unjust, malicious, or persistent attacks **b** : to nag at **c** : TEASE **2 a** : to harass (as a chained animal) with dogs usu for sport **b** : to attack by biting and tearing **3 a** : to furnish with bait **b** : ENTICE, LURE **4** : to give food and drink to (an animal) esp on the road ~ *vi, archaic* : to stop for food and rest when traveling — **bait·er** *n*

syn BAIT, BADGER, HECKLE, HECTOR, CHIVY, HOUND *shared meaning element* : to harass persistently or annoyingly

²bait *n* [ON *beit* pasturage & *beita* food, akin to OE *bītan* to bite] **1 a** : something used in luring esp to a hook or trap **b** : a poisonous material placed where it will be eaten by pests **2** : LURE, TEMPTATION

bai·sa \'bī-(,)zä\ *n* [colloq Ar, fr Hindi *paisā*] — see *rial* at MONEY table

baize \'bāz\ *n* [MF *baies*, pl of *baie* baize, fr. fem of *bai* bay-colored] : a coarse woolen or cotton fabric napped to imitate felt

¹bake \'bāk\ *vb* **baked; bak·ing** [ME *baken*, fr OE *bacan*; akin to OHG *bahhan* to bake, Gk *phōgein* to roast] *vt* **1** : to prepare (as food) by dry heat esp in an oven **2** : to dry or harden by subjecting to heat ~ *vi* **1** : to prepare food by baking it **2** : to become baked — **bak·er** *n*

²bake *n* **1** : the act or process of baking **2** : a social gathering at which a baked food is served

Ba·ke·lite \'bā-kə-,līt, -,klīt\ *trademark* — used for any of various synthetic resins and plastics

baker's dozen *n* : THIRTEEN

bakers' yeast *n* : a yeast (as *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*) used or suitable for use as leaven

bak·ery \'bā-k(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-er·ies** : a place for baking or selling baked goods

bake·shop \'bāk-,shäp\ *n* BAKERY

baking powder *n* : a powder used as a leavening agent in making baked goods (as quick breads) that consists of a carbonate, an acid substance, and starch or flour

baking soda *n* : SODIUM BICARBONATE

bak·sheesh \'bak-,shēsh, bak-'\ *n, pl* **baksheesh** [Per *bakhshīsh*, fr *bakhshidan* to give, akin to Gk *phagein* to eat, Skt *bhajati* he allots] : TIP GRATUITY

bal *abbr* balance

¹BAL \,bē-,ā-'el\ *n* [British *Anti-Lewisite*] : a compound $C_3H_8OS_2$ developed as an antidote against lewisite and used against other arsenicals and against mercurials

²BAL *n* [basic assembly language] : a generalized assembly language for programming a computer with a small memory

Ba·laam \'bā-ləm\ *n* [Gk, fr. Heb *Bil'ām*] : an Old Testament prophet who is reproached by the ass he is riding and rebuked by God's angel while on the way to meet with an enemy of Israel

bal·a·lai·ka \,bal-ə-'lī-kə\ *n* [Russ] : a stringed instrument with a triangular body used esp in the U S S R

¹bal·ance \'bal-ən(t)s\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr (assumed) VL *bilancia*, fr LL *bilanc-*, *bilanx* having two scalepans, fr L *bi-* + *lanc-*, *lanx* plate, akin to OE *eln* ell — more at ELL] **1** : an instrument for weighing· as **a** : a beam that is supported freely in the center and has two pans of equal weight suspended from its ends **b** : a device that uses the elasticity of a spiral spring for measuring weight or force **c** *cap* : LIBRA **2** : a means of judging or deciding **3** : a counterbalancing weight, force, or influence **4** : a vibrating wheel operating with a hairspring to regulate the movement of a timepiece **5 a** : stability produced by even distribution of weight on each side of the vertical axis **b** : equipoise between contrasting, opposing, or interacting elements **c** : equality between the totals of the two sides of an account **6 a** : an aesthetically pleasing integration of elements **b** : the juxtaposition in writing of syntac-

wheel or the blade of an oar through the water horizontally **b** : retrograde movement of a belt on a pulley **c** : the amount of leakage past the piston of a pump or the impellers of a blower **8** : a disposition or tendency to slip easily **9** : the action of sideslipping : an instance of sideslipping *syn* see ERROR

³slip *adj* **1 a** : operating by slipping ⟨~ bar⟩ **b** : capable of being detached ⟨~ compartment⟩ **2** : having a slipknot ⟨~ cord⟩ **3** : capable of being released quickly ⟨~ bolt⟩

⁴slip *n* [ME *slippe*, prob fr MD or MLG, split, slit, flap] **1 a** : a small shoot or twig cut for planting or grafting : SCION **b** : DESCENDANT, OFFSPRING **2 a** : a long narrow strip of material **b** : a small piece of paper **3** : a young and slender person ⟨a ~ of a girl⟩ **4** : a long seat or narrow pew

⁵slip *vt* **slipped; slip-ping** : to take cuttings *from* ⟨a plant⟩ : divide into slips ⟨~ a geranium⟩

⁶slip *n* [ME *slyp* slime, fr OE *slypa* slime paste; akin to OE *slūpan* to slip — more at SLEEVE] : a mixture of finely divided clay and water used by potters (as for casting or decorating wares or in cementing separately formed parts)

slip-case \'slip-ˌkās\ *n* : a protective container with one open end for books

slip-cov-er \'slip-ˌkəv-ər\ *n* **1** : a cover that may be slipped off and on, *specif* : a removable protective covering for an article of furniture **2** : a protective cover readily slipped on or off a book

slip-form \'slip-ˌfȯrm\ *vt* : to construct with the use of a slip form

slip form *n* : a form that is moved slowly as concrete is placed during construction (as of a building or pavement)

slip-knot \'slip-ˌnät\ *n* : a knot that slips along the rope or line around which it is made; *esp* : one made by tying an overhand knot around the standing part of a rope — see KNOT illustration

slip noose *n* : a noose with a slipknot

slip-on \'slip-ˌȯn, -ˌän\ *n* : an article of clothing that is easily slipped on or off as **a** : a glove or shoe without fastenings **b** : a garment (as a girdle) that one steps into and pulls up **c** : PULLOVER

slip-over \-ˌō-vər\ *n* : a garment or cover that slips on and off easily; *specif* : a pullover sweater

slip-page \'slip-ij\ *n* **1** : an act, instance, or process of slipping **2** : a loss in transmission of power; *also* : the difference between theoretical and actual output (as of power)

slipped disk *n* : a protrusion of one of the cartilage disks between vertebrae with pressure on spinal nerves resulting in low back pain or sciatic pain

¹slip-per \'slip-ər\ *adj* [ME] *chiefly dial* : SLIPPERY

²slipper *n* [ME, fr *slippen* to slip] : a light low-cut shoe that is easily slipped on the foot and is worn esp while resting at home

slip-pery \'slip-(ə-)rē\ *adj* **slip-per-i-er; -est** [alter of ME *slipper*, fr OE *slipor*; akin to MLG *slipper* slippery, *slippen* to slip] **1 a** : causing or tending to cause something to slide or fall ⟨~ roads⟩ **b** : tending to slip from the grasp **2** : not firmly fixed : UNSTABLE **3** : not to be trusted : TRICKY — **slip-per-i-ness** *n*

slip-py \'slip-ē\ *adj* **slip-pi-er; -est** : SLIPPERY

slip ring *n* [²*slip*] : one of two or more continuous conducting rings from which the brushes take or to which they deliver current in a dynamo or motor

slip-sheet \'slip-ˌshēt\ *vt* : to insert slip sheets between (newly printed sheets)

slip sheet *n* [¹*slip*] : a sheet of paper placed between newly printed sheets to prevent offsetting

slip-shod \'slip-ˌshäd\ *adj* [¹*slip*] **1 a** : wearing loose shoes or slippers **b** : down at the heel : SHABBY **2** : CARELESS, SLOVENLY

slip-slop \-ˌsläp\ *n* [redupl of ²*slop*] **1** *archaic* : watery food : SLOPS **2** *archaic* : shallow talk or writing : TWADDLE — **slip-slop** *adj*

slip-sole \-ˌsōl\ *n* **1** : a thin insole **2** : a half sole inserted between the insole or welt and the outsole of a shoe to give additional height — called also *slip tap*

slip-stick \-ˌstik\ *n* : SLIDE RULE

slip stitch *n* **1** : a concealed stitch for sewing folded edges (as hems) made by alternately running the needle inside the fold and picking up a thread or two from the body of the article **2** : an unworked stitch, *esp* : a knitting stitch that is shifted from one needle to another without knitting it

¹slip-stream \'slip-ˌstrēm\ *n* **1** : a stream of fluid (as air or water) driven aft by a propeller **2** : an area of reduced air pressure and forward suction immediately behind a rapidly moving racing car

²slipstream *vi* : to drive in the slipstream of a racing car

slip-up \'slip-ˌəp\ *n* **1** : MISTAKE **2** : MISCHANCE

slip up \slip-'əp\ *vi* : to make a mistake : BLUNDER

¹slit \'slit\ *vt* **slit; slit-ting** [ME *slitten*, akin to MHG *slitzen* to slit, OHG *slīzan* to tear apart, OE *scētell* shell — more at SHELL] **1** *a* : to make a slit in **b** : to cut off or away : SEVER **c** : to form into a slit **2** : to cut into long narrow strips — **slit-ter** *n*

²slit *n* : a long narrow cut or opening — **slit** *adj* — **slit-less** \'slit-ləs\ *adj*

slith-er \'sliᵺ-ər\ *vb* [ME *slideren*, fr. OE *slidrian*, freq of *slīdan* to slide] *vi* **1** : to slide on or as if on a loose gravelly surface **2** : to slip or slide like a snake ~ *vt* : to cause to slide

slith-ery \'sliᵺ-ə-rē\ *adj* : having a slippery surface, texture, or quality

slit trench *n* : a narrow trench esp for shelter in battle from bomb and shell fragments

¹sliv-er \'sliv-ər, *2 is usu* 'sliv-\ *n* [ME *sliveren*, fr. *sliven* to slice off, fr OE *-slīfan*, akin to OE *-slēfan* to cut] **1** : a long slender piece cut or torn off : SPLINTER **2** : an untwisted strand or rope of textile fiber produced by a carding or combing machine and ready for drawing, roving, or spinning

²sliv-er \'sliv-ər\ *vb* **sliv-ered; sliv-er-ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ *vt* : to cut into slivers : SPLINTER ~ *vi* : to become split into slivers

sliv-o-vitz \'sliv-ə-ˌvits, 'slēv-, -ˌwits\ *n* [Serbo-Croatian *šljivovica*, fr *šljiva*, *slīva* plum, akin to Russ *slíva* plum — more at LIVID] : a dry usu colorless plum brandy made esp in Hungary and the Balkan countries

Slo *abbr* Sligo

slob \'slāb\ *n* [Ir *slab* mud] **1** : a heavy sludge of sea ice **2** : a slovenly or boorish person — **slob-bish** \'slāb-ish\ *adj*

¹slob-ber \'slāb-ər\ *vb* **slob-bered; slob-ber-ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *sloberen*, akin to LG *slubberen* to sip, Lith *lūpa* lip] *vi* **1** : to let saliva dribble from the mouth : DROOL **2** : to indulge the feelings effusively and without restraint ~ *vt* : to smear with or as if with dribbling saliva or food — **slob-ber-er** \-ər-ər\ *n*

²slobber *n* **1** : saliva drooled from the mouth **2** : driveling, sloppy, or incoherent utterance — **slob-bery** \'slāb-(ə-)rē\ *adj*

sloe \'slō\ *n* [ME *slo*, fr OE *slāh* — more at LIVID] : the small dark globose astringent fruit of the blackthorn, *also* : BLACKTHORN 1

sloe-eyed \'slō-ˌīd\ *adj* **1** : having soft dark bluish or purplish black eyes **2** : having slanted eyes

sloe gin *n* : a sweet reddish liqueur consisting of grain spirits flavored chiefly with sloes

¹slog \'slāg\ *vb* **slogged, slog-ging** [origin unknown] *vt* **1** : to hit hard : BEAT **2** : to plod (one's way) perseveringly esp against difficulty ~ *vi* **1** : to plod heavily : TRAMP ⟨*slogged* through the snow⟩ **2** : to work hard and steadily : PLUG — **slog-ger** *n*

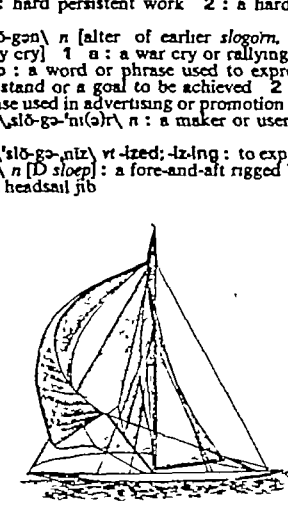
²slog *n* **1** : hard persistent work **2** : a hard dogged march or tramp

slo-gan \'slō-gən\ *n* [alter of earlier *slogorn*, fr. ScGael *sluaghghairm* army cry] **1 a** : a war cry or rallying cry esp of a Scottish clan **b** : a word or phrase used to express a characteristic position or stand or a goal to be achieved **2** : a brief attention-getting phrase used in advertising or promotion

slo-gan-eer \ˌslō-gə-'ni(ə)r\ *n* : a maker or user of slogans — **sloganeer** *vi*

slo-gan-ize \'slō-gə-ˌnīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz-ing** : to express as a slogan

sloop \'slüp\ *n* [D *sloep*] : a fore-and-aft rigged boat with one mast and a single headsail jib



sloop

sloop of war **1** : a warship rigged as a ship, brig, or schooner mounting from 10 to 32 guns **2** : a warship larger than a gunboat with guns on one deck only

¹slop \'släp\ *n* [ME *sloppe*, prob fr MD *slop*; akin to OE *oferslop* slop] **1** : a loose smock or overall **2** *pl* : short full breeches worn by men in the 16th century **3** *pl* : articles (as clothing) sold to sailors

²slop *n* [ME *sloppe*] **1** : soft mud : SLUSH **2** : thin tasteless drink or liquid food — usu. used in pl **3** : liquid spilled or splashed **4 a** : food waste (as garbage) or a thin gruel fed to animals **b** : excreted body waste — usu used in pl **5** : sentimental effusiveness in speech or writing : GUSH

³slop *vb* **slopped, slop-ping** *vt* **1 a** : to spill from a container **b** : to splash or spill liquid on **c** : to cause (a liquid) to splash **2** : to dish out messily **3** : to eat or drink greedily or noisily **4** : to feed slop to ⟨~ the hogs⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to tramp in mud or slush **2** : to become spilled or splashed **3** : to be effusive : GUSH **4** : to pass beyond or exceed a boundary or limit

slop basin *n, Brit* : a bowl for receiving the leavings of tea or coffee cups at table — called also *slop bowl*

slop chest *n* [¹*slop*] : a store of clothing and personal requisites (as tobacco) carried on merchant ships for issue to the crew usu as a charge against their wages

¹slope \'slōp\ *adj* [ME *slope*, adv., obliquely] : that slants : SLOPING — often used in combination ⟨*slope*-sided⟩

²slope *vb* **sloped, slop-ing** *vi* **1** : to take an oblique course **2** : to lie or fall in a slant : INCLINE **3** : GO, TRAVEL ⟨~s off into the night —Wolcott Gibbs⟩ ~ *vt* : to cause to incline or slant *syn* see SLANT — **slop-er** *n*

³slope *n* **1** : ground that forms a natural or artificial incline **2** : upward or downward slant or inclination or degree of slant **3** : the part of a continent draining to a particular ocean **4 a** : the tangent of the angle made by a straight line with the x-axis **b** : the slope of the line tangent to a plane curve at a point

slo-pitch \'slō-ˌpich, -ˌpich\ *n* [alter of *slow pitch*] : a form of softball which is played with 10 men on each side and in which each pitch must travel in an arc 3 to 10 feet high and base stealing is not permitted

slop jar *n* : a large pail used as a chamber pot or to receive waste water from a washbowl or the contents of chamber pots

slop pail *n* : a pail for toilet or household slops

slop-py \'slä-pē\ *adj* **slop-pi-er; -est** **1 a** : wet so as to spatter easily : SLUSHY ⟨a ~ racetrack⟩ **b** : wet or smeared with or as if

slice bar *n* : a steel bar with a broad flat blade for chipping or scraping (as in breaking up clinkers)
slice-of-life *adj* [fr the n phrase *slice of life*, trans of F *tranche de vie*] : of, relating to, or marked by the accurate transcription (as into drama) of a segment of actual life experience
¹slick \'slik\ *vb* [ME *sliken*, akin to OHG *slihhan* to glide, Gk *leios* smooth] *vt* : to make sleek or smooth ~ *vi* : SPRUCE — usu. used with *up*
²slick *adj* **1** *a* : having a smooth surface : SLIPPERY *b* : having surface plausibility : GLIB *c* : based on stereotype : TRITE **2** *archaic* : SLEEK 1 **3** *a* : characterized by subtlety or nimble wit : CLEVER, *esp* : WILY *b* : DEFT, SKILLFUL **4** · extremely good : FIRST RATE — **slick** *adv* — **slick-ly** *adv* — **slick-ness** *n*
³slick *n* **1** *a* : something that is smooth or slippery; *esp* : a smooth patch of water covered with a film of oil *b* : a film of oil **2** : an implement for producing a slick surface: as *a* : a flat paddle usu of steel for smoothing a sample of flour *b* : a foundry tool for smoothing the surface of a sand mold or unbaked core **3** : a popular magazine printed on coated stock **4** : an automobile tire made without a tread for maximum traction (as in drag racing)
slick-ear \'slik-ˌi(ə)r\ *n* : a range animal lacking an earmark
slick-en-side \'slik-ən-ˌsīd\ *n* [E dial *slicken* smooth (alter. of E *²slick*) + E *side*] : a smooth often striated surface produced on rock by movement along a fault or a subsidiary fracture — usu. used in pl
slick-er \'slik-ər\ *n* **1** [*²slick*] : OILSKIN; *broadly* : RAINCOAT **2** [*slick* (to defraud cleverly)] *a* : a clever crook : SWINDLER *b* : a city dweller esp of natty appearance or sophisticated mannerisms
¹slide \'slīd\ *vb* **slid** \'slid\, **slid-ing** \'slīd-iŋ\ [ME *sliden*, fr OE *slīdan*; akin to MHG *slīten* to slide, Gk *leios* smooth — more at LIME] *vi* **1** *a* : *to move smoothly along a surface* : SLIP *b* : *to* coast over snow or ice *c* : to approach a base in baseball by gliding along the ground usu feet first with the weight of the body supported esp on one hip **2** *a* : to slip or fall by loss of footing *b* : to change position or become dislocated : SHIFT **3** *a* : to slither along the ground : CRAWL *b* : to stream along : FLOW **4** : to take a natural course : DRIFT (let his affairs ~) **5** *a* : to pass unobtrusively : STEAL *b* : to pass by gradations (the economy *slid* from recession to depression) ~ *vt* **1** *a* : to cause to glide or slip *b* : to traverse in a sliding manner **2** : to put unobtrusively or stealthily (*slid* the bill into his hand)
²slide *n* **1** *a* : an act or instance of sliding *b* (1) : a musical grace of two or more small notes (2) : PORTAMENTO **2** : a sliding part or mechanism as *a* (1) : a U-shaped section of tube in the trombone that is pushed out and in to produce the tones between the fundamental and its harmonics (2) : a short U-shaped section of tube in brass instruments that is used to adjust the pitch of the instrument or of individual valves *b* (1) : a moving piece (as the ram of a punch press) that is guided by a part along which it slides (2) : a guiding surface (as a feeding mechanism) along which something slides *c* : SLIDING SEAT **3** *a* : the descent of a mass of earth, rock, or snow down a hill or mountainside *b* : a dislocation in which one rock mass in a mining lode has slid on another : FAULT **4** *a* (1) : a slippery surface for coasting (2) : a chute with a slippery bed down which children slide in play *b* : a channel or track on which something is slid *c* : a sloping trough down which objects are carried by gravity (a log ~) **5** *a* : a flat piece of glass on which an object is mounted for microscopic examination *b* · a photographic transparency on a small plate or film arranged for projection
slide fastener *n* : ZIPPER
slid-er \'slīd-ər\ *n* **1** : one that slides **2** : a fastball that breaks slightly in the same direction as a curve
slide rule *n* : an instrument consisting in its simple form of a ruler and a medial slide that are graduated with similar logarithmic scales, labeled with the corresponding antilogarithms, and used for rapid calculation
slide valve *n* : a valve that opens and closes a passageway by sliding over a port, *specif* : such a valve often used in steam engines for admitting steam to the piston and releasing it
slide-way \'slīd-ˌwā\ *n* : a way along which something slides
sliding scale *n* **1** : a wage scale geared to the selling price of the product or to the cost-of-living index but usu guaranteeing a minimum below which the wage will not fall **2** *a* : a system for raising or lowering tariffs in accord with price changes *b* : a flexible scale (as of fees or subsidies) adjusted to the needs or income of individuals (the *sliding scale* of medical fees)
sliding seat *n* : a rower's seat (as in a racing shell) that slides fore and aft — called also *slide*
slier *comparative of* SLY
sliest *superlative of* SLY
¹slight \'slīt\ *adj* [ME, smooth, slight, prob fr MD *slicht*, akin to OHG *slihhan* to glide — more at SLICK] **1** *a* : having a slim or delicate build : not stout or massive in body *b* : lacking in strength or substance : FLIMSY, FRAIL *c* : deficient in weight, solidity, or importance : TRIVIAL **2** : small of its kind or in amount : SCANTY, MEAGER *syn* see THIN — **slight-ly** *adv* — **slight-ness** *n*
²slight *vt* **1** : to treat as slight or unimportant : make light of **2** : to treat with disdain or indifference **3** : to perform or attend to carelessly and inadequately **4** : ¹SLUR 3 *syn* see NEGLECT
³slight *n* **1** : an act or an instance of slighting **2** : an instance of being slighted : a humiliating discourtesy
slight-ing *adj* : characterized by disregard or disrespect : DISPARAGING (a ~ remark) — **slight-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*
sli-ly *var of* SLYLY
¹slim \'slim\ *adj* **slim-mer; slim-mest** [D, bad, inferior fr MD *slimp* crooked, bad, akin to MHG *slimp* awry] **1** : of small diameter or thickness in proportion to the height or length : SLENDER **2** *a* : MEAN, WORTHLESS *b* : ADROIT, CRAFTY **3** *a* : inferior in quality or amount : SLIGHT *b* : SCANTY, SMALL (*a* ~ chance) *syn* see THIN *ant* chubby (*of persons*) — **slim-ly** *adv* — **slim-ness** *n*
²slim *vb* **slimmed; slim-ming** *vt* : to make slender ~ *vi* : to become slender
¹slime \'slīm\ *n* [ME, fr OE *slīm*; akin to OHG *slīmen* to smooth, L *līma* file — more at LIME] **1** : soft moist earth or clay; *esp* : viscous mud **2** : a viscous or glutinous substance as *a* : a mucous or mucoid secretion of various animals (as slugs and catfishes) *b* : a product of wet crushing consisting of ore ground so fine as to pass a 200-mesh screen
²slime *vb* **slimed; slim-ing** *vt* **1** : to smear or cover with slime **2** : *to remove slime from* (*as fish for canning*) **3** : *to crush or grind* (ore) to a slime ~ *vi* : to become slimy
slime mold *n* : any of a group (Myxomycetes or Mycetozoa) of organisms usu held to be lower fungi but sometimes considered protozoan that exist vegetatively as mobile plasmodia and reproduce by spores
slim-jim \'slim-ˈjim, -ˌjim\ *n* [¹*slim* + *Jim*, nickname for *James*] : one that is notably slender — **slim-jim** *adj*
slim-ming *adj* : giving an effect of slenderness
slim-sy *or* **slimp-sy** \'slim-zē, 'slim(p)-sē\ *adj* [blend of *slim* and *flimsy*] : FLIMSY, FRAIL
slimy \'slī-mē\ *adj* **slim-i-er; -est** **1** : of, relating to, or resembling slime : VISCOUS, *also* : covered with or yielding slime **2** : VILE, OFFENSIVE — **slim-i-ly** \-mə-lē\ *adv* — **slim-i-ness** \-mē-nəs\ *n*
¹sling \'sliŋ\ *vt* **slung** \'sləŋ\, **sling-ing** \'sliŋ-iŋ\ [ME *slingen*, prob fr ON *slyngva* to hurl, akin to OE & OHG *slingan* to worm, twist, Lith *slinkti*] **1** · to cast with a sudden and usu sweeping or swirling motion (*slung* the sweater over her shoulder) **2** : to throw with a sling *syn* see THROW — **sling-er** \'sliŋ-ər\ *n*
²sling *n* : *a slinging or hurling of or as if of a missile*
³sling *n* **1** *a* · an instrument for throwing stones that usu consists of a short strap with strings fastened to its ends and is whirled round to discharge its missile by centrifugal force *b* : SLINGSHOT 1 **2** *a* : *a usu. looped line (as of strap, chain, or rope) used to hoist*, lower, or carry something; *esp* : a hanging bandage suspended from the neck to support an arm or hand *b* : a chain or rope attached to a lower yard at the middle and passing around a mast near the masthead to support a yard *c* : a chain hooked at the bow and stern of a boat for lowering or hoisting *d* : a device (as a rope net) for enclosing material to be hoisted by a tackle or crane
⁴sling *vt* **slung** \'sləŋ\, **sling-ing** \'sliŋ-iŋ\ : to place in a sling for hoisting or lowering
⁵sling *n* [origin unknown] : an alcoholic drink usu made of whiskey, brandy, or esp gin with plain or carbonated water, sugar, and sometimes bitters and often garnished with lemon or lime peel if cold or dusted with nutmeg if hot (gin ~) (rum ~)
slinger ring *n* : a tubular ring fitted round the propeller hub of an airplane through which a spray of antifreeze solution is spread by centrifugal force over the propeller blades to prevent icing
sling-shot \'sliŋ-ˌshät\ *n* **1** : a forked stick with an elastic band attached for shooting small stones **2** *a* : a maneuver in auto racing in which a drafting car accelerates past the car in front by taking advantage of reserve power *b* : a dragster in which the driver sits behind the rear wheels
¹slink \'sliŋk\ *vb* **slunk** \'sləŋk\ *also* **slinked** \'sliŋ(k)t\; **slink-ing** [ME *slinken*, fr OE *slincan* to creep, akin to OE *slingan* to worm, twist] *vi* **1** : to go or move stealthily or furtively (as in fear or shame) : STEAL **2** : to move in a sinuous provocative manner ~ *vt* : to give premature birth to — used esp of a domestic animal (a cow that ~s her calf) *syn* see LURK
²slink *n* · the young of an animal (as a calf) brought forth prematurely, *also* : the flesh or skin of such an animal
³slink *adj* : born prematurely or abortively (a ~ calf)
slinky \'sliŋ-kē\ *adj* **slink-i-er; -est** **1** : characterized by slinking : stealthily quiet (~ movements) **2** : sleek and sinuous in movement or outline, *esp* · following the lines of the figure in a gracefully flowing manner (a ~ evening gown) — **slink-i-ly** \-kə-lē\ *adv* — **slink-i-ness** \-kē-nəs\ *n*
¹slip \'slip\ *vb* **slipped; slip-ping** [ME *slippen*, fr MD or MLG, akin to Gk *olibros* slippery, *leios* smooth — more at LIME] *vi* **1** *a* : to move with a smooth sliding motion *b* : to move quietly and cautiously : STEAL *c* : ELAPSE, PASS **2** *a* (1) : to escape from memory or consciousness (2) : to become uttered through inadvertence *b* : to pass quickly or easily away : become lost (let an *opportunity* ~) **3** : *to fall into error or fault* : LAPSE **4** *a* : *to* slide out of place or away from a support or one's grasp *b* : to slide on or down a slippery surface (~ on the stairs) *c* : to flow smoothly **5** : to get speedily into or out of clothing (*slipped* into his coat) **6** : to fall off from a standard or accustomed level by degrees : DECLINE **7** : SIDESLIP ~ *vt* **1** : to cause to move easily and smoothly : SLIDE **2** *a* : to get away from : ELUDE, EVADE (*slipped* his pursuers) *b* : to free oneself from (the dog *slipped* his collar) *c* : to escape from (one's memory or notice) **3** : CAST, SHED (the snake *slipped* its skin) **4** : to put on (a garment) hurriedly **5** *a* : to let loose from a restraining leash or grasp *b* : to cause to slip open : RELEASE, UNDO (~ a lock) *c* · to let go of *d* : to disengage from (an anchor) instead of hauling **6** *a* : *to insert, place, or pass quietly or secretly* *b* : *to* give or pay on the sly **7** : SLINK, ABORT **8** : DISLOCATE (*slipped* his shoulder) **9** : to transfer (a stitch) from one needle to another without working a stitch **10** : to avoid (a punch) by moving the body or head quickly to one side — **slip something over** · to foist something on another : get the better of another by trickery
²slip *n* **1** *a* : a sloping ramp extending out into the water to serve as a place for landing or repairing ships *b* : a ship's or boat's berth between two piers **2** : the act or an instance of departing secretly or hurriedly (gave his pursuer the ~) **3** *a* · a mistake in judgment, policy, or procedure *b* · an unintentional and trivial mistake or fault : LAPSE **4** : a leash so made that it can be quickly slipped **5** *a* : the act or an instance of slipping down or out of a place (a ~ on the ice), *also* : a sudden mishap (many a ~ between the cup and the lip) *b* : a movement dislocating parts (as of a rock or soil mass), *also* : the result of such movement *c* : a fall from some level or standard : DECLINE (a ~ in stock prices) **6** *a* : an undergarment made in dress length with shoulder straps *b* : a case into which something is slipped, *specif* · PILLOWCASE **7** *a* : the motion of the center of resistance of the float of a paddle

for floating logs), *esp* : such a contrivance paved usu with riffles to hold quicksilver for catching gold

²sluice *vb* **sluiced, sluic·ing** *vt* 1 : to draw off by or through a sluice 2 **a** : to wash with or in water running through or from a sluice **b** : to drench with a sudden flow : FLUSH 3 : to transport (as logs) in a sluice ~ *vi* : to pour as if from a sluice *syn see* POUR

sluice·way \'slü-,swā\ *n* : an artificial channel into which water is let by a sluice

sluicy \'slü-sē\ *adj* : falling copiously or in streams : STREAMING

¹slum \'sləm\ *n, often attrib* [origin unknown] : a densely populated usu. urban area marked by crowding, dirty run-down housing, poverty, and social disorganization

²slum *vi* **slummed, slum·ming** : to visit slums or places considered slums esp out of curiosity — **slum·mer** *n*

¹slum·ber \'sləm-bər\ *vi* **slum·bered, slum·ber·ing** \-b(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *slumberen*, freq of *slumen* to doze, prob fr *slume* slumber, fr OE *slūma*, akin to Lith *slugti* to diminish — more at SLUR] 1 **a** : to sleep lightly : DOZE **b** : SLEEP 2 **a** : to be in a torpid, slothful, or negligent state **b** : to lie dormant or latent — **slum·ber·er** \-bər-ər\ *n*

²slumber *n* 1 **a** : SLEEP **b** : a light sleep 2 : LETHARGY, TORPOR

slum·ber·ous *or* **slum·brous** \'sləm-b(ə-)rəs\ *adj* 1 : heavy with sleep : SLEEPY 2 : inducing slumber : SOPORIFIC 3 : marked by or suggestive of a state of sleep or lethargy ⟨a ~ peace pervaded every province —Pearl Buck⟩ *syn see* SLEEPY

slumber party *n* : an overnight gathering of teenage girls usu at one of their homes at which they dress in nightclothes but pass the night more in talking than sleeping

slum·bery \'sləm-b(ə-)rē\ *adj, archaic* : SLUMBEROUS

slum·gul·lion \'sləm-,gəl-yən, ,sləm-\ *n* [perh fr *slum* (slime) + E dial *gullion* (mud, cesspool)] : a meat stew

slum·lord \'sləm-,lȯ(ə)rd\ *n* [*slum* + land*lord*] : a landlord who receives unusually large profits from substandard properties

slum·my \'sləm-ē\ *adj* **slum·mi·er; -est** : of, relating to, or suggestive of a slum ⟨~ streets⟩

¹slump \'səmp\ *vi* [prob of Scand origin, akin to Norw *slumpa* to fall, akin to L *labi* to slide — more at SLEEP] 1 **a** : to fall or sink suddenly **b** : to drop or slide down suddenly : COLLAPSE ⟨~*ed* to the floor⟩ 2 : to assume a drooping posture or carriage : SLOUCH 3 : to go into a slump ⟨sales ~*ed*⟩

²slump *n* 1 **a** : a marked or sustained decline esp in economic activity or prices **b** : a period of poor or losing play by a team or individual ⟨one spring I was in a batting ~ —Ted Williams⟩ 2 : a downward slide of land that usu exhibits a backward rotating motion
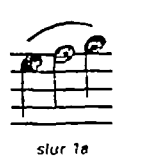
slung *past of* SLING

slung·shot \'səŋ-,shät\ *n* : a striking weapon consisting of a small mass of metal or stone fixed on a flexible handle or strap

slunk *past of* SLINK

¹slur \'slər\ *vb* **slurred, slur·ring** [prob fr LG *slurrn* to shuffle, akin to ME *sloor* mud] *vt* 1 **a** : to slide or slip over without due mention, consideration, or emphasis ⟨*slurred* over certain facts⟩ **b** : to perform hurriedly : SKIMP ⟨let him not ~ his lesson —R. W. Emerson⟩ 2 : to perform (successive tones of different pitch) in a smooth or connected manner 3 **a** : to reduce, make a substitution for, or omit (sounds that would normally occur in an utterance) **b** : to utter with such reduction, substitution, or omission of sounds ⟨his speech was *slurred* to an indistinct murmur⟩ ~ *vi* 1 *dial chiefly Eng* : SLIP, SLIDE 2 : DRAG, SHUFFLE

²slur *n* 1 **a** : a curved line connecting notes to be sung to the same syllable or performed without a break **b** : the combination of two or more slurred tones 2 : a slurring manner of speech



slur 1a

³slur *vb* **slurred, slur·ring** [obs. E dial *slur* thin mud, fr. ME *sloor*; akin to MHG *slier* mud, Lith *slugti* to diminish] *vt* 1 : to cast aspersions on : DISPARAGE 2 : to make indistinct : OBSCURE ~ *vi* : to slip so as to cause a slur — used of a sheet being printed

⁴slur *n* 1 **a** : an insulting or disparaging remark or innuendo : ASPERSION **b** : a shaming or degrading effect : STAIN, STIGMA 2 : a blurred spot in printed matter : SMUDGE

slurp \'slərp\ *vb* [D *slurpen*, akin to MLG *slorpen* to slurp] *vi* : to make a sucking noise while eating or drinking ~ *vt* : to eat or drink noisily or with a sucking sound — **slurp** *n*

¹slur·ry \'slər-ē, 'slə-rē\ *n, pl* **slur·ries** [ME *slory*] : a watery mixture of insoluble matter (as mud, lime, or plaster of paris)

²slurry *vt* **slur·ried; slur·ry·ing** : to convert into a slurry

¹slush \'səsh\ *n* [perh of Scand origin, akin to Norw *slusk* slush] 1 **a** : partly melted or watery snow **b** : loose ice crystals formed during the early stages of freezing of salt water 2 **a** : soft mud : MIRE **b** : grout made of portland cement, sand, and water 3 : refuse grease and fat from cooking esp on shipboard 4 : a soft mixture of grease or oil and other materials for protecting the surface of metal parts against corrosion, *esp* : a mixture of white lead and lime for painting the bright parts of machines to preserve them from oxidation 5 : paper pulp in water suspension 6 : trashy and usu cheaply sentimental material

²slush *vt* 1 : to wet, splash, or paint with slush 2 : to fill in (as joints) with slush or grout ~ *vi* 1 : to make one's way through slush 2 : to make a splashing sound

slush fund *n* 1 : a fund raised from the sale of refuse to obtain small luxuries or pleasures for a warship's crew 2 : a fund for bribing public officials or carrying on corruptive propaganda

slush·y \'slə-shē\ *adj* **slush·i·er; -est** : being, involving, or resembling slush as **a** : full of or covered with slush ⟨~ streets⟩ **b** : made up of or having the consistency of slush ⟨~ snow⟩ ⟨a ~ mixture⟩ **c** : having a cheaply sentimental quality : TRASHY ⟨a ~ novel⟩ — **slush·i·ness** *n*

slut \'slət\ *n* [ME *slutte*] 1 : a slovenly woman : SLATTERN 2 **a** : a lewd woman, *esp* : PROSTITUTE **b** : a saucy girl : MINX 3 : a female dog : BITCH — **slut·tish** — **slut·tish·ly** *adv* — **slut·tish·ness** *n*

SLV *abbr* satellite launch vehicle

sly \'slī\ *adj* **sli·er** *also* **sly·er** \'slī(-ə)r\; **sli·est** *also* **sly·est** \'slī-əst\ [ME *sli*, fr. ON *slœgr*; akin to OE *slēan* to strike — more at SLAY] 1 *chiefly dial* **a** : wise in practical affairs **b** : displaying cleverness : INGENIOUS 2 **a** : clever in concealing one's aims or ends : FURTIVE ⟨the ~ fox⟩ **b** : lacking in straightforwardness and candor : DISSEMBLING ⟨a ~ scheme⟩ 3 : lightly mischievous : ROGUISH ⟨a ~ jest⟩ — **sly·ly** *adv* — **sly·ness** *n*

syn SLY, CUNNING, CRAFTY, TRICKY, FOXY, ARTFUL *shared meaning element* : attaining or seeking to attain one's ends by devious means. SLY implies furtiveness, lack of candor, and skill in concealing one's aims and methods ⟨with knowing leer and words of *sly* import —Washington Irving⟩ CUNNING suggests the effective use of sometimes limited intelligence in overreaching or circumventing ⟨all gods are cruel . . but women-gods are mean and *cunning* as well —Gordon Bottomley⟩ CRAFTY implies clever cunning and subtlety of method ⟨as a *crafty* envoy does his country's business by dint of flirting and conviviality —C. E. Montague⟩ TRICKY is more likely to suggest shiftiness and unreliability than skill in deception and maneuvering ⟨he avoided the mean and *tricky*. he was always an honorable foe —W. C. Ford⟩ FOXY implies a shrewd and wary craftiness usually involving devious dealing ⟨this *foxy* publicity man turned fumbling poet —Sherwood Anderson⟩ ARTFUL *can imply insinuating alluring indirectness* in dealing and often connotes sophistication or coquetry or cleverness ⟨they stayed sober. The *artful* Henry had told them all the wine was poisoned —D. B. Chidsey⟩ ⟨an *artful* approach to a problem⟩

— **on the sly** : in a manner intended to avoid notice

sly·boots \'slī-,büts\ *n pl but sing in constr* : a sly tricky person, *esp* : one who is cunning or mischievous in an engaging way

slype \'slīp\ *n* [prob fr Flem *slijpe* place for slipping in and out] : a narrow passage, *specif* : one between the transept and chapter house or deanery in an English cathedral

sm *abbr* small

Sm *symbol* samarium

SM *abbr* 1 [NL *scientiae magister*] master of science 2 sergeant major 3 short meter 4 Society of Mary 5 soldier's medal 6 stage manager 7 station master

SMA *abbr* sergeant major of the army

¹smack \'smak\ *n* [ME, fr OE *smæc*; akin to OHG *smac* taste, Lith *smagumauti* to nibble] 1 : characteristic taste or flavor; *also* : a perceptible taste or tincture 2 : a small quantity

²smack *vi* 1 : to have a taste or flavor 2 : to have a trace, vestige, or suggestion ⟨a proposal that ~*s* of treason⟩

³smack *vb* [akin to MD *smacken* to strike] *vt* 1 : to close and open (lips) noisily and in rapid succession esp in eating 2 **a** : to kiss with or as if with a smack **b** : to strike so as to produce a smack ~ *vi* : to make or give a smack

⁴smack *n* 1 : a quick sharp noise made by rapidly compressing and opening the lips 2 : a loud kiss 3 : a sharp slap or blow

⁵smack *adv* : squarely and sharply : DIRECTLY

⁶smack *n* [D *smak* or LG *smack*] : a sailing ship (as a sloop or cutter) used chiefly in coasting and fishing

⁷smack *n* [perh fr Yiddish *shmek* sniff, whiff, pinch (of snuff)] *slang* : HEROIN

smack–dab \'smak-'dab\ *adv*. EXACTLY, SQUARELY

smack·er \'smak-ər\ *n* 1 : one that smacks 2 *slang* : DOLLAR

smack·ing \'smak-iŋ\ *adj* : BRISK, LIVELY ⟨a ~ breeze⟩

SMaj *abbr* sergeant major

¹small \'smȯl\ *adj* [ME *smal*, fr OE *smæl*, akin to OHG *smal* small, L *malus* bad] 1 **a** : having comparatively little size or slight dimensions **b** : LOWERCASE 2 **a** : minor in influence, power, or rank **b** : operating on a limited scale 3 : lacking in strength ⟨a ~ voice⟩ 4 **a** : little in an objectively measurable aspect (as quantity, amount, or value) **b** : made up of few or little units 5 **a** : of little consequence : TRIVIAL, INSIGNIFICANT **b** : HUMBLE, MODEST ⟨a ~ beginning⟩ 6 . limited in degree 7 **a** : MEAN, PETTY **b** : reduced to a humiliating position — **small·ish** \'smo-lish\ *adj* — **small·ness** \'smol-nəs\ *n*

syn SMALL, DIMINUTIVE, MINUTE, PETITE, TINY, MINIATURE, WEE *shared meaning element* : noticeably below average in magnitude *ant* large

²small *adv* 1 . in or into small pieces 2 · without force or loudness ⟨speak as ~ as you will —Shak.⟩ 3 . in a small manner

³small *n* 1 · a part smaller and esp narrower than the remainder ⟨the ~ of the back⟩ 2 **a** *pl* . small-sized products **b** *pl, Brit* : SMALLCLOTHES. *esp* : UNDERWEAR

small ale *n* : a weak ale brewed with little malt and little or no hops as a mild and cheap drink

small arm *n* : a firearm fired while held in the hands

small beer *n* 1 : weak or inferior beer 2 : something of small importance · TRIVIA

small calorie *n* : CALORIE 1a

small capital *n* : a letter having the form of but smaller than a capital letter (as in THESE WORDS)

small change *n* 1 : coins of low denomination 2 : something trifling or petty

small-claims court *n* : a special court intended to simplify and expedite the handling of small claims on debts — called also *small debts court*

small-clothes \'smȯl-,klō(th)z\ *n pl* 1 . close-fitting knee breeches worn in the 18th century 2 . small articles of clothing (as underclothing or handkerchiefs)

smaller *comparative of* SMALL *syn see* LESS *ant* larger

smaller European elm bark beetle *n* ELM BARK BEETLE b

with something slopped over 2 : SLOVENLY, CARELESS (she's a ~ dresser) (did ~ work) 3 : disagreeably effusive (~ sentimentalism) — **slop-pi-ly** \'slä-pə-lē\ *adv* — **slop-pi-ness** *n*

slop-work \'slä-ˌwərk\ *n* 1 : the manufacture of cheap ready-made clothing 2 : hasty slovenly work — **slop-work-er** \-ˌwər-kər\ *n*

[1]slosh \'slȯsh, 'slōsh\ *n* [prob blend of *slop* and *slush*] 1 : SLUSH 2 : the slap or splash of liquid

[2]slosh *vi* 1 : to flounder or splash through water, mud, or slush 2 : to move with a splashing motion (the water ~*ed* around him —Bill Alcine) ~ *vt* 1 : to splash about in liquid 2 : to splash (a liquid) about or on something 3 : to splash with liquid

[1]slot \'slät\ *n* [ME, the hollow running down the middle of the breast, fr *MF esclot*] 1 *a* : a narrow opening or groove : SLIT, NOTCH (a mail ~ in a door) b : a narrow passage or enclosure c : a passage through the wing of an airplane or of a missile that is located usu. near the leading edge and formed between a main and an auxiliary airfoil for improving flow conditions over the wing so as to increase lift and delay stalling of the wing 2 : a place or position in an organization or sequence : NICHE 3 : a gap between an end and a tackle in an offensive football line

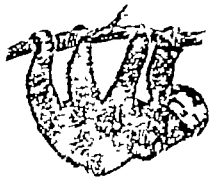
[2]slot *vt* **slot-ted; slot-ting** 1 : to cut a slot in 2 : to place in or assign to a slot

[3]slot *n, pl* **slot** [MF *esclot* track] : the track of an animal (as a deer)

slot-back \'slät-ˌbak\ *n* : an offensive football halfback who lines up just behind the slot between an offensive end and tackle

slot car *n* : an electric toy racing automobile that has an arm underneath to fit into a groove of a track having parallel metal strips to supply electricity and that is remotely controlled by the operator's hand-held rheostat

sloth \'slōth, 'slōth\ *n, pl* **sloths** *with* ths *or* thz\ [ME *slouthe*, fr *slow*] 1 : disinclination to action or labor : INDOLENCE 2 : any of several slow-moving arboreal edentate mammals that inhabit tropical forests of So and Central America, hang from the branches back downward, and feed on leaves, shoots, and fruits



sloth 2

sloth-ful \'slōth-fəl, 'slōth-\ *adj* : inclined to sloth . *syn* see LAZY — **sloth-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **sloth-ful-ness** *n*

slot machine *n* 1 : a machine whose operation is begun by dropping a coin into a slot 2 : a coin-operated gambling machine that pays off according to the matching of symbols on wheels spun by a handle — called also *one-armed bandit*

slot racing *n* : the racing of slot cars — **slot racer** *n*

[1]slouch \'slauch\ *n* [origin unknown] 1 *a* : an awkward fellow : LOUT b : a lazy or incompetent person 2 : a gait or posture characterized by ungainly stooping of head and shoulders or excessive relaxation of body muscles

[2]slouch *vi* 1 . to walk with or assume a slouch 2 : DROOP ~ *vt* : to cause to droop (~*ed* his shoulders) — **slouch-er** *n*

slouch hat *n* : a soft usu felt hat with a wide flexible brim

slouchy \'slau-chē\ *adj* **slouch-i-er; -est** : lacking erectness esp in gait or posture — **slouch-i-ly** \-chə-lē\ *adv* — **slouch-i-ness** \-chē-nəs\ *n*

[1]slough \'slü, 'slau, *in the US (exc New Eng)* 'slü *is usual for sense 1 with those to whom the sense is familiar; for sense 2,* 'slau *is more frequent than* 'slü\ *n* [ME *slogh*, fr OE *slōh*, akin to MHG *slouche* ditch] 1 *a* : a place of deep mud or mire b (1) : SWAMP (2) : an inlet from a river; *also* : BACKWATER (3) : a creek in a marsh or tide flat 2 : a state of moral degradation or spiritual dejection

[2]slough *vt* . to engulf in a slough ~ *vi* : to plod through or as if through mud . SLOG

[3]slough \'sləf\ *or* **sluff** *n* [ME *slughe*; akin to MHG *slūch* snakeskin, Lith *šliaužti* to crawl] 1 . the cast-off skin of a snake 2 : a mass of dead tissue separating from an ulcer 3 : something that may be shed or cast off

[4]slough \'sləf\ *or* **sluff** *vi* 1 *a* : to become shed or cast off b : to cast off one's skin c : to separate in the form of dead tissue from living tissue 2 : to crumble slowly and fall away ~ *vt* 1 : to cast off 2 *a* : to get rid of or discard as irksome, objectionable, or disadvantageous — usu used with *off* b : to dispose of (a losing card in bridge) by discarding *syn* see DISCARD

slough of de-spond \ˌslau-əv-di-'spänd, ˌslü-\ [fr the *Slough of Despond*, deep bog into which Christian falls on the way from the City of Destruction and from which Help saves him in the allegory *Pilgrim's Progress* (1678) by John Bunyan] : a state of extreme depression

slough over \ˌsləf-\ *vt* . to treat as slight or unimportant

sloughy \'slü-ē, 'slau- — *see* [1]SLOUGH\ *adj* : full of sloughs : MIRY

Slo-vak \'slō-ˌväk, -ˌvak\ *n* [Slovak *Slowák*] 1 : a member of a Slavic people of eastern Czechoslovakia 2 . the Slavic language of the Slovak people — **Slovak** *adj* — **Slo-va-ki-an** \slō-'vak-ē-ən, -'vak-\ *adj or n*

[1]slov-en \'sləv-ən\ *n* [ME *sloveyn* rascal, perh fr Flem *sloovin* woman of low character] : one habitually negligent of neatness or cleanliness esp in personal appearance

[2]sloven *adj* : SLOVENLY

Slo-vene \'slō-ˌvēn\ *n* [G, fr. Slovene *Sloven*] 1 *a* : a member of a southern Slavic group of people usu classed with the Serbs and Croats and living in Yugoslavia b : a native or inhabitant of Slovenia 2 : the language of the Slovenes — **Slovene** *adj* — **Slo-ve-nian** \slō-'vē-nē-ən, -nyən\ *adj or n*

slov-en-ly \'sləv-ən-lē\ *adj* -1 *a* : untidy esp in personal appearance b : lazily slipshod (~ in thought) 2 : characteristic of a sloven (~ workmanship) — **slo-ven-li-ness** *n* — **slovenly** *adv*

[1]slow \'slō\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *slāw*; akin to OHG *slēo* dull, Skt *śrēyayati* he causes to fail] 1 *a* : mentally dull : STUPID (a ~ student) b : naturally inert or sluggish 2 *a* : lacking in readiness, promptness, or willingness b : not hasty or precipitate (was ~ to anger) 3 *a* : moving, flowing or proceeding without speed or at less than usual speed (traffic was ~) b : exhibiting or marked by retarded speed (he moved with ~ deliberation) c : not acute d : LOW GENTLE (~ fire) 4 : requiring a long time : GRADUAL (a ~ convalescence) 5 : having qualities that hinder or stop rapid progress or action 6 *a* : registering behind or below what is correct (his clock is ~) b : less than the time indicated by another method of reckoning c : that is behind the time at a specified time or place 7 *a* : lacking in life, animation, or gaiety : BORING b : marked by reduced sales or patronage (business was ~) — **slow-ish** \'slō-ish\ *adj* — **slow-ness** *n*

[2]slow *adv* : SLOWLY

[3]slow *vt* : to make slow or slower : slacken the speed of (~ a car) — often used with *down or up* ~ *vi* : to go or become slower (production of new cars ~*ed* sharply) *syn* see DELAY *ant* speed

slow-down \'slō-ˌdaun\ *n* : a slowing down (a business ~)

slow-foot-ed \-'fut-əd\ *adj* . moving at a very slow pace . PLODDING (a ~ novel) (a ~ ship) — **slow-footed-ness** *n*

slow-ly \-lē\ *adv* : in a slow manner : not quickly, fast, early, rashly, or readily

slow match *n* : a match or fuse made so as to burn slowly and evenly and used for firing (as of blasting charges)

slow motion *n* : the action in a projected motion picture apparently taking place at a speed much slower than that of the photographed action

slow-pitch \'slō-'pich, -ˌpich\ *n* : SLO-PITCH

slow-poke \'slō-ˌpōk\ *n* : a very slow person

slow-wit-ted \-'wit-əd\ *adj* : mentally slow : DULL

slow-worm \-ˌwərm\ *n* [ME *sloworm*, fr OE *slāwyrm*, fr *slā-* (akin to Sw *slå* earthworm) + *wyrm* worm] : BLINDWORM

[1]slub \'sləb\ *vt* **slubbed; slub-bing** [back-formation fr *slubbing*] : to draw out and twist (as slivers of wool) slightly

[2]slub *n* : SLUBBING

slub-ber \'sləb-ər\ *vt* **slub-bered; slub-ber-ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ [prob fr. obs D *slubberen*] 1 *dial chiefly Eng* : STAIN SULLY 2 : to perform in a slipshod fashion

slub-bing \'sləb-iŋ\ *n* [origin unknown] : slightly twisted roving

sludge \'səj\ *n* [prob alter of *slush*] 1 : MUD, MIRE, *esp* : a muddy deposit (as on a riverbed) : OOZE 2 : a muddy or slushy mass, deposit, or sediment as *a* : precipitated solid matter produced by water and sewage treatment processes b : muddy sediment in a steam boiler c : a precipitate or settling (as a mixture of impurities and acid) from a mineral oil 3 : new sea ice forming in thin detached crystals

sludgy \'səj-ē\ *adj* **sludg-i-er; -est** : containing or full of sludge

[1]slue \'slü\ *var of* SLOUGH

[2]slue *also* **slew** \'slü\ *vb* **slued; slu-ing** [origin unknown] *vt* 1 *usu slew* : to turn (as a telescope or a ship's spar) about a fixed point that is usu the axis 2 : to cause to skid : VEER (~ a car around a turn) ~ *vi* 1 : to turn, twist, or swing about : PIVOT (*slued* around in the saddle —A. B Guthrie) 2 : SKID

[3]slue *n* 1 : *position or inclination after sluing* 2 : *SKID 5*

[4]slue *var of* SLEW

[1]slug \'sləg\ *n* [ME *slugge*, of Scand origin, akin to Norw *dial slugga* to walk sluggishly; akin to ME *sloor* mud — more at SLUR] 1 : SLUGGARD 2 : any of numerous chiefly terrestrial pulmonate gastropods (family Limacidae) that are found in most parts of the world where there is a reasonable supply of moisture and are closely related to the land snails but are long and wormlike and have only a rudimentary shell often buried in the mantle or entirely absent 3 : a smooth soft larva of a sawfly or moth that creeps like a mollusk

[2]slug *n* [prob fr [1]*slug*] 1 : a lump, disk, or cylinder of material (as plastic or metal) as *a* (1) : a musket ball (2) : BULLET b : a piece of metal roughly shaped for subsequent processing c : a $50 gold piece d : a disk for insertion in a slot machine; *esp* : one used illegally instead of a coin 2 *a* : a strip of metal thicker than a printer's lead b : a line of type cast as one piece c : a usu temporary type line serving to instruct or identify 3 *a* : a single drink of liquor : SHOT b : a detached mass of fluid (as water vapor or oil) that causes impact (as in a circulating system) 4 : the gravitational unit of mass in the fps system to which a pound force can impart an acceleration of one foot per second per second

[3]slug *vt* **slugged; slug-ging** : to add a printer's slug to

[4]slug *vt* [perh fr *slug* (to load with slugs)] : a heavy blow esp with the fist

[5]slug *vt* **slugged, slug-ging** : to strike heavily with or as if with the fist or a bat

slug-abed \'sləg-ə-ˌbed\ *n* : one who stays in bed after his usual or proper time of getting up, *broadly* : SLUGGARD

slug-fest \'sləg-ˌfest\ *n* : a fight marked by the exchange of heavy blows

[1]slug-gard \'sləg-ərd\ *n* [ME *sluggard*] : an habitually lazy person

[2]sluggard *adj* : SLUGGARDLY — **slug-gard-ness** *n*

slug-gard-ly \'sləg-ərd-lē\ *adj* : lazily inactive

slug-ger \'sləg-ər\ *n* : one that strikes hard or with heavy blows as *a* : a prizefighter who punches hard but has usu little defensive skill b : a hard-hitting batter in baseball

slugging average *n* : the ratio (as a rate per thousand) of the total number of bases reached on base hits to official times at bat for a baseball player

slug-gish \'sləg-ish\ *adj* 1 : averse to activity or exertion : INDOLENT, *also* : TORPID 2 : slow to respond (as to stimulation or treatment) 3 *a* : markedly slow in movement, flow, or growth b : economically inactive or slow *syn* see LETHARGIC *ant* brisk, quick (*of mind*) — **slug-gish-ly** *adv* — **slug-gish-ness** *n*

[1]sluice \'slüs\ *n* [alter of ME *scluse*, fr MF *escluse*, fr. LL *exclusa*, fr L, fem of *exclusus*, pp of *excludere* to exclude] 1 *a* : an artificial passage for water (as in a millstream) fitted with a valve or gate for stopping or regulating flow b : a body of water pent up behind a floodgate 2 : a dock gate : FLOODGATE 3 *a* : a stream flowing through a floodgate b : a channel to drain or carry off surplus water 4 : a long inclined trough usu on the ground (as

smirch \'smərch\ *vt* [ME *smorchen*] **1 a :** to make dirty, stained, or discolored : SULLY **b :** to smear with something that stains or dirties **2 :** to bring discredit or disgrace on — **smirch** *n*
smirk \'smərk\ *vi* [ME *smirken*, fr. OE *smearcian* to smile; akin to OE *smerian* to laugh] : to smile in an affected or smug manner : SIMPER — **smirk** *n*
smirky \'smər-kē\ *adj* : that smirks : SMIRKING
smite \'smīt\ *vb* **smote** \'smōt\; **smit-ten** \'smit-ᵊn\ *or* **smote; smit-ing** \'smīt-iŋ\ [ME *smiten*, fr. OE *smītan*, akin to OHG *bismīzan* to defile and perh. to L *mittere* to let go, send] *vt* **1 :** to strike sharply or heavily esp. with the hand or an implement held in the hand **2 a :** to kill or severely injure by smiting **b :** to attack or afflict suddenly and injuriously ⟨*smitten* by disease⟩ **3 :** to cause to strike **4 :** to affect as if by striking ⟨children *smitten* with the fear of hell —V. L. Parrington⟩ ~ *vi* **:** to deliver or deal a blow with or as if with the hand or something held *syn* see STRIKE — **smit-er** \'smīt-ər\ *n*
smith \'smith\ *n* [ME, fr OE, akin to OHG *smid* smith, Gk *smilē* wood-carving knife] **1 :** a worker in metals : BLACKSMITH **2 :** MAKER — often used in combination ⟨gun*smith*⟩ ⟨tune*smith*⟩
smith-er-eens \,smith-ə-'rēnz\ *n pl* [IrGael *smidirín*] : FRAGMENTS, BITS ⟨the house was blown to ~ by the explosion⟩
smith-ery \'smith-ə-rē\ *n, pl* **-er-ies 1 :** the work, art, or trade of a smith **2 :** SMITHY 1
smith-son-ite \'smith-sə-,nīt\ *n* [James *Smithson* †1829 Brit chemist] **1 :** a usu. white or nearly white native zinc carbonate $ZnCO_3$ **2 :** a mineral $Zn_4Si_2O_7OH_2O$ that is a silicate of zinc and constitutes an ore of zinc
smithy \'smith-ē *also* 'smith-\ *n, pl* **smith-ies 1 :** the workshop of a smith **2 :** BLACKSMITH
[1]smock \'smäk\ *n* [ME *smok*, fr. OE *smoc*; akin to OHG *smocco* adornment] **1** *archaic* **:** a woman's undergarment, *esp* : CHEMISE **2 :** a light loose garment worn esp. for protection of clothing while working
[2]smock *vt* : to embroider or shirr with smocking
smock frock *n* : a loose outer garment worn by workmen esp. in Europe
smock-ing \'smäk-iŋ\ *n* : a decorative embroidery or shirring made by gathering cloth in regularly spaced round tucks
smog \'smäg *also* 'smȯg\ *n* [blend of *smoke* and *fog*] : a fog made heavier and darker by smoke and chemical fumes *syn* see HAZE — **smog-less** \-ləs\ *adj*
smog-gy \-ē\ *adj* **smog-gi-er; -est** : characterized by or abounding in smog
smok-able *or* **smoke-able** \'smō-kə-bəl\ *adj* : fit for smoking
[1]smoke \'smōk\ *n* [ME, fr OE *smoca*; akin to MHG *smouch* smoke, Gk *smychein* to smolder] **1 a :** the gaseous products of burning carbonaceous materials made visible by the presence of small particles of carbon **b :** a suspension of particles in a gas **2 a :** a mass or column of smoke **b :** SMUDGE **3 :** fume or vapor often resulting from the action of heat on moisture **4 :** something of little substance, permanence, or value **5 :** something that obscures **6 a :** something (as a cigarette) to smoke : TOBACCO **b :** an act or spell of smoking tobacco **7 a :** a pale blue **b :** any of the colors of smoke **8 :** pitches consisting exclusively of fastballs ⟨if a guy's going to hit you . . he certainly isn't going to throw a spitter — he gives you ~ —Tony Conigliaro⟩ — **smoke-less** \'smō-kləs\ *adj* — **smoke-like** \-,klīk\ *adj*
[2]smoke *vb* **smoked, smok-ing** *vi* **1 a :** to emit or exhale smoke **b :** to emit excessive smoke **2** *archaic* **:** to undergo punishment : SUFFER **3 :** to spread or rise like smoke **4 :** to inhale and exhale the fumes of burning plant material and esp tobacco, *esp* : to smoke tobacco habitually ~ *vt* **1 a :** FUMIGATE **b :** to drive (as *mosquitoes*) away by smoke **c :** to blacken or discolor with smoke ⟨*smoked* glasses⟩ **d :** to cure by exposure to smoke **e :** to stupefy (as bees) by smoke **2** *archaic* **:** SUSPECT **3 :** to inhale and exhale the smoke of **4** *archaic* **:** RIDICULE
smoke-chas-er \'smōk-,chā-sər\ *n* **:** a forest fire fighter; *esp* : one with light equipment that enables him to get to fires quickly
smoke-filled room \,smōk-,fil-'drüm\ *n* **:** a room (as in a hotel) in which a small group of politicians carry on negotiations
smoke-house \'smōk-,haüs\ *n* **:** a building where meat or fish is cured by means of dense smoke
smoke-jack \-,jak\ *n* **:** a device for turning a spit by a fly or wheel moved by rising gases in a chimney
smoke jumper *n* **:** a forest fire fighter who parachutes to locations otherwise difficult to reach
smokeless powder *n* **:** any of a class of explosive propellants that produce comparatively little smoke on explosion and consist mostly of gelatinized cellulose nitrates
smoke out *vt* **1 :** to drive out by or as if by smoke **2 :** to bring to public view or knowledge
smoke pipe *n* **:** a usu. thin metal pipe that connects a source of smoke to a chimney
smoke-proof \'smōk-'prüf\ *adj* : impermeable to smoke, *specif* : designed to restrict the spread of smoke through a building
smok-er \'smō-kər\ *n* **1 :** one that smokes **2 :** a railroad car or compartment in which smoking is allowed **3 :** an informal social gathering for men
smoke screen *n* **1 :** a screen of smoke to hinder enemy observation of a military force, area, or activity **2 :** something designed to obscure, confuse, or mislead
smoke-stack \'smōk-,stak\ *n* **:** a chimney or funnel through which smoke and gases are discharged
smoke tree *n* **:** either of two small shrubby trees (genus *Cotinus*) of the sumac family often grown for their large panicles of minute flowers that suggest a cloud of smoke
smoking jacket *n* **:** a man's loose-fitting jacket for wear at home
smoking lamp *n* **:** a lamp on a ship kept lighted during the hours when smoking is allowed
smoking-room *adj* **:** marked by indecency or obscenity : SMUTTY
smoking room *n* **:** a room (as in a hotel or club) set apart for smokers
smoky *also* **smok-ey** \'smō-kē\ *adj* **smok-i-er; -est 1 :** emitting smoke esp in large quantities **2 a :** having the characteristics of or resembling smoke **b :** suggestive of smoke esp in flavor or odor **3 a :** filled with smoke **b :** made dark or black by smoke — **smok-i-ly** \-kə-lē\ *adv* — **smok-i-ness** \-kē-nəs\ *n*
smoky quartz *n* **:** CAIRNGORM
smoky topaz *n* **:** CAIRNGORM
[1]smol-der *or* **smoul-der** \'smōl-dər\ *n* [ME *smolder*; akin to ME *smellen* to smell] **1 :** SMOKE, SMUDGE **2 :** a smoldering fire
[2]smolder *or* **smoulder** *vi* **smol-dered** *or* **smoul-dered, smol-der-ing** *or* **smoul-der-ing** \-d(ə-)riŋ\ **1 a :** to burn sluggishly, without flame, and often with much smoke **b :** to be consumed by smoldering — often used with *out* **2 :** to exist in a state of suppressed activity ⟨resentment ~*ed* in her⟩ **3 :** to show suppressed anger, hate, or jealousy ⟨eyes ~*ing* with hate⟩
smolt \'smōlt\ *n* [ME (Sc)] **:** a young salmon or sea trout that is about two years old and that is at the stage of development when it assumes the silvery color of the adult
[1]smooch \'smüch\ *vt* [prob alter of *smutch*, vb] : SMUDGE, SMEAR
[2]smooch *n* : SMUDGE, SMEAR — **smoochy** \'smü-chē\ *adj*
[3]smooch *vi* [alter of *smouch* (to kiss loudly)] : KISS, PET
[4]smooch *n* : KISS
[1]smooth \'smüth\ *adj* [ME *smothe*, fr OE *smōth*, akin to OS *smōthi* smooth] **1 a :** having a continuous even surface **b :** being without hair **c :** GLABROUS ⟨a ~ leaf⟩ **d :** causing no resistance to sliding **2 :** free from obstructions or impediments ⟨the ~ course of his life⟩ **3 :** even and uninterrupted in flow or flight **4 :** excessively and often artfully suave : INGRATIATING **5 a :** SERENE, EQUABLE ⟨a ~ disposition⟩ **b :** AMIABLE, COURTEOUS **6 :** not sharp or acid : BLAND ⟨a ~ sherry⟩ *syn* **1** see LEVEL **2** see SUAVE *ant* bluff — **smooth** *adv* — **smooth-ly** *adv* — **smooth-ness** *n*
[2]smooth *vt* **1 :** to make smooth **2 a :** to free from what is harsh or disagreeable : POLISH ⟨~*ed* out his style⟩ **b :** SOOTHE **3 :** to minimize (as a fault) in order to allay anger or ill will : PALLIATE ⟨his main job is to ~ over the friction that so often arises — *Brian Crozier*⟩ **4 :** to free from obstruction or difficulty **5 a :** to press flat **b :** to remove expression from (one's face) : COMPOSE **6 :** to cause to lie evenly and in order : PREEN **7 :** to free (as a graph or data) from irregularities by ignoring random variations ~ *vi* **:** to become smooth — **smooth-er** *n*
[3]smooth *n* **1 :** a smooth part **2 :** the act of smoothing **3 :** a smoothing implement
smooth-bore \'smüth-'bō(ə)r, -'bȯ(ə)r\ *adj, of a firearm* : having a smooth-surfaced bore — **smoothbore** \-,bō(ə)r, -,bȯ(ə)r\ *n*
smooth breathing *n* **1 :** a mark ' placed over some initial vowels in Greek to show that they are not aspirated (as in *ἐκεῖ* pronounced \e-'kā\) **2 :** the absence of aspiration indicated by a mark '
smooth-en \'smü-thən\ *vb* **smooth-ened; smooth-en-ing** \'smüth-(ə-)niŋ\ *vt* **:** to make smooth ~ *vi* **:** to become smooth
smooth hound *n* [fr. the absence of a spine in front of the dorsal fin] : any of various dogfishes (genus *Mustelus*)
smooth muscle *n* **:** muscle tissue that lacks cross striations, that is made up of elongated spindle-shaped cells having a central nucleus, and that is found in vertebrate visceral structures (as the stomach and bladder) as thin sheets performing functions not under direct voluntary control and in all or most of the musculature of invertebrates other than arthropods — compare STRIATED MUSCLE
smooth-tongued \'smüth-'təŋd\ *adj* : ingratiating in speech
smoothy *or* **smooth-ie** \'smü-thē\ *n, pl* **smooth-ies 1 a :** a person with polished manners **b :** one who behaves or performs with deftness, assurance, and easy competence; *esp* : a man with an ingratiating manner toward women **2 :** a smooth-tongued person
smor-gas-bord \'smȯr-gəs-,bō(ə)rd, -,bȯ(ə)rd\ *n* [Sw *smörgåsbord*, fr. *smörgås* open sandwich + *bord* table] **1 :** a luncheon or supper buffet offering a variety of foods and dishes (as hors d'oeuvres, hot and cold meats, smoked and pickled fish, cheeses, salads, and relishes) **2 :** a heterogeneous mixture : MÉLANGE
smote *past of* SMITE
[1]smoth-er \'smə-thər\ *n* [ME, alter of *smorther*, fr *smoren* to smother, fr OE *smorian* to suffocate; akin to MD *smoren* to suffocate] **1 a :** thick stifling smoke or smudge **b :** a state of being stifled or suppressed **2 :** a dense cloud of fog, foam, spray, snow, or dust **3 :** a confused multitude of things : WELTER — **smoth-ery** \-(ə-)rē\ *adj*
[2]smother *vb* **smoth-ered, smoth-er-ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ *vt* **1 :** to overcome or kill with smoke or fumes **2 a :** to destroy the life of by depriving of air **b :** to overcome or discomfit through or as if through lack of air **c :** to suppress (a fire) by excluding oxygen **3 a :** to cause to smolder **b :** to suppress expression or knowledge of ⟨~ a yawn⟩ ⟨~*ed* his rage⟩ **c :** to stop or prevent the growth or activity of ⟨~ a child with too much care⟩ **d :** to cover thickly : BLANKET ⟨snow ~*ed* the trails⟩ **e :** OVERCOME, VANQUISH **4 :** to cook in a covered pan or pot with little liquid over low heat ~ *vi* **:** to become smothered
SMSgt *abbr* senior master sergeant
[1]smudge \'smə\ *vb* **smudged, smudg-ing** [ME *smogen*] *vt* **1 a :** to make a smudge on **b :** to soil as if by smudging **2 a :** to rub, daub, or wipe in a smeary manner **b :** to make indistinct : BLUR **3 :** to smoke or protect by means of a smudge ~ *vi* **1 :** to make a smudge **2 :** to become smudged
[2]smudge *n* **1 a :** a blurry spot or streak **b :** an immaterial stain ⟨cleanse him of every last ~ of impropriety —Richard Hanser⟩ **c :** an indistinct mass : BLUR **2 :** a smoldering mass placed on the

small–fry \'smol-ˌfrī\ *adj* 1 : MINOR, UNIMPORTANT ⟨a ~ politician⟩ 2 : of, relating to, or intended for children : CHILDISH
small game *n* : game birds and mammals not classed as big game
small hours *n pl* : the early morning hours
small intestine *n* : the part of the intestine that lies between the stomach and colon, consists of duodenum, jejunum, and ileum, secretes digestive enzymes, and is the chief site of the absorption of digested nutrients
small–mind·ed \'smōl-'mīn-dəd\ *adj* 1 : having narrow interests, sympathies, or outlook ⟨a ~ man⟩ 2 : typical of a small-minded person : marked by pettiness, narrowness, or meanness ⟨~ conduct⟩ — **small–mind·ed·ly** *adv* — **small–mind·ed·ness** *n*
small·mouth bass \smol-ˌmauth-\ *n* : a black bass (*Micropterus dolomieu*) of clear rivers and lakes that is bronzy green above and lighter below and has the angle of the jaw falling below the eye — called also *smallmouth, smallmouth black bass*
small octave *n* : the musical octave that begins on the first C below middle C — see PITCH illustration
small potato *n* : one that is of trivial importance or worth — usu used in pl but sing or pl in constr
small·pox \'smōl-ˌpäks\ *n* : an acute contagious febrile virus disease characterized by skin eruption with pustules, sloughing, and scar formation
small–scale \-'skā(ə)l\ *adj* 1 : small in scope, *esp* : small in output or operation 2 *of a map* : having a scale (as one inch to 25 miles) that permits plotting of comparatively little detail
small screen *n* : TELEVISION
small stores *n pl* : articles of clothing sold by a naval supply officer to naval personnel
small stuff *n* : small rope (as spun yarn or marline) usu identified by the number of threads or yarns which it contains
small·sword \'smol-ˌsȯ(ə)rd, -ˌsō(ə)rd\ *n* : a light tapering sword for thrusting used chiefly in dueling and fencing
small talk *n* : light or casual conversation : CHITCHAT
small–time \'smol-'tīm\ *adj* : insignificant in performance and standing : PETTY ⟨~ hoodlums⟩ — **small–tim·er** \-'tī-mər\ *n*
smalt \'smōlt\ *n* [MF, fr Olt *smalto*, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *smelzan* to melt — more at SMELT] : a deep blue pigment used esp as a ceramic color and prepared by fusing together silica, potash, and oxide of cobalt and grinding to powder the resultant glass
smalt·ite \'smōl-ˌtīt\ *n* [alter of *smaltine*, fr. F, fr *smalt*] : a bluish white or gray isometric mineral of metallic luster that is essentially an arsenide of cobalt and nickel
smal·to \'smal-(ˌ)tō, 'smol-\ *n, pl* **smal·ti** \-(ˌ)tē\ [It, smalt, smalto] : colored glass or enamel or a piece of either used in mosaic work
sma·ragd \smə-'ragd, 'smar-ˌagd\ *n* [ME *smaragde*, fr L *smaragdus*] : EMERALD — **sma·rag·dine** \smə-'rag-dən, 'smar-əg-ˌdīn\ *adj*
sma·rag·dite \smə-'rag-ˌdīt, 'smar-əg-ˌdīt\ *n* [F, fr L *smaragdus* emerald — more at EMERALD] : a green foliated amphibole
smarmy \'smär-mē\ *adj* [*smarm* (to gush, slobber)] : revealing or marked by a smug, ingratiating, or false earnestness : UNCTUOUS ⟨a tone of ~ self-satisfaction — *New Yorker*⟩
1smart \'smärt\ *vi* [ME *smerten*, fr OE *smeortan*, akin to OHG *smerzan* to pain, L *mordēre* to bite, Gk *marainein* to waste away] 1 : to cause or be the cause or seat of a sharp poignant pain, *also* : to feel or have such a pain 2 : to feel or endure distress, remorse, or embarrassment ⟨~*ing* from wounded vanity —W. L. Shirer⟩ 3 a : to endure sharp distress b : to pay a heavy or stinging penalty ⟨would have to ~ for this foolishness⟩
2smart *adj* 1 : making one smart : causing a sharp stinging 2 : marked by often sharp forceful activity or vigorous strength ⟨a ~ pull of the starter cord⟩ 3 : BRISK, SPIRITED 4 a : mentally alert : BRIGHT b : KNOWLEDGEABLE c : SHREWD ⟨a ~ investment⟩ 5 a : WITTY CLEVER b : PERT, SAUCY ⟨was fired for being ~ with his boss⟩ 6 a : NEAT, TRIM b : stylish or elegant in dress or appearance ⟨she's a ~ dresser⟩ c (1) : SOPHISTICATED (2) : characteristic of or patronized by fashionable society — **smart·ly** *adv* — **smart·ness** *n*
3smart *adv* : in a smart manner : SMARTLY
4smart *n* 1 : a smarting pain, *esp* : a stinging local pain 2 : poignant grief or remorse ⟨was not the sort to get over ~s —Sir Winston Churchill⟩ 3 : an affectedly witty or fashionable person
smart al·eck \'smart-ˌal-ik, -ˌel-\ *n* [*Aleck*, nickname for *Alexander*] : an obnoxiously conceited and self-assertive person with pretensions to smartness or cleverness — **smart–al·eck·y** \-ˌal-ə-kē, -ˌel-\ *or* **smart–aleck** \-ik\ *adj*
smart·en \'smärt-ᵊn\ *vb* **smart·ened; smart·en·ing** \'smärt-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ *vt* : to make smart or smarter; *esp* : SPRUCE — usu used with *up* ~ *vi* : to smarten oneself — used with *up*
1smart money \'smärt-ˌmən-ē\ *n* [*smart*] : PUNITIVE DAMAGES
2smart money \-'mən-ē, -ˌmən-\ *n* [*smart*] : money ventured by one having inside information or much experience
smart set *n* : ultrafashionable society
smart·weed \'smärt-ˌwēd\ *n* 1 : any of various polygonums with strong acid juice 2 : a plant (as a nettle) that causes a burning sensation on contact with the skin
smarty *or* **smart·ie** \'smärt-ē\ *n, pl* **smart·ies** : SMART ALECK
smarty–pants \-ˌpan(t)s\ *n pl but sing in constr* : SMART ALECK
1smash \'smash\ *vb* [perh blend of *smack* and *mash*] *vt* 1 : to break in pieces by violence : SHATTER 2 a : to drive or throw violently esp with a shattering or battering effect, *also* : to effect in this way b (1) : to hit (as a tennis ball) with a hard overhand stroke (2) : to drive (a ball) with a forceful stroke 3 : to destroy utterly : WRECK ~ *vi* 1 : to move or become propelled with violence or crashing effect ⟨~*ed* into a tree⟩ 2 : to become wrecked 3 : to go to pieces suddenly under collision or pressure 4 : to execute a smash (as in tennis) — **smash·er** *n*
2smash *n* 1 a : a smashing blow or attack b : a hard overhand stroke (as in tennis or badminton) 2 : the condition of being smashed 3 a : the action or sound of smashing, *esp* : a wreck due to collision : CRASH b : utter collapse : RUIN, *esp* : BANKRUPTCY 4 : a fruit beverage made with crushed or squeezed fruit 5 : a stinking success : HIT
3smash *adv* : with a resounding crash
4smash *adj* : being a smash : OUTSTANDING ⟨a ~ hit⟩
smashed \'smasht\ *adj, slang* : DRUNK, INTOXICATED
smash·ing \'smash-iŋ\ *adj* 1 : that smashes : CRUSHING ⟨a ~ defeat⟩ 2 : extraordinarily impressive or effective ⟨a ~ performance⟩ — **smash·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*
smash-up \'smash-ˌəp\ *n* 1 : a complete collapse 2 : a collision of motor vehicles
1smat·ter \'smat-ər\ *vb* [ME *smateren*] *vt* 1 to speak with spotty or superficial knowledge ⟨~ French⟩ 2 : to dabble in ~ *vi* : to talk superficially : BABBLE — **smat·ter·er** \-ər-ər\ *n*
2smatter *n* : SMATTERING
smat·ter·ing \'smat-ə-riŋ\ *n* 1 : superficial piecemeal knowledge ⟨a ~ of carpentry, house painting, bricklaying —Alva Johnston⟩ 2 : a small scattered number or amount ⟨a ~ of spectators⟩
smaze \'smāz\ *n* [*smoke* + *haze*] : a combination of haze and smoke similar to smog in appearance but less damp in consistency
1smear \'smi(ə)r\ *n* [ME *smere*, fr OE *smeoru*, akin to OHG *smero* grease, Gk *smyris* emery, *myron* unguent] 1 a : a viscous or sticky substance b : a spot made by or as if by an unctuous or adhesive substance 2 : material smeared on a surface (as of a microscopic slide), *also* : a preparation made by smearing material on a surface ⟨a vaginal ~⟩ 3 : a usu unsubstantiated charge or accusation against a person or organization
2smear *vt* 1 a : to overspread with something unctuous, viscous, or adhesive : DAUB b : to spread over a surface 2 a : to stain, smudge, or dirty by or as if by smearing b : SULLY, BESMIRCH *specif* : to vilify by applying an odious epithet or by secretly and maliciously spreading grave charges and imputations 3 : to obliterate, obscure, blur, blend, wipe out, or defeat by or as if by smearing — **smear·er** *n*
smear-case *or* **smier-case** \'smi(ə)r-ˌkās\ *n* [modif of G *schmierkäse*, fr *schmieren* to smear + *käse* cheese] *chiefly Midland* : COTTAGE CHEESE
smear word *n* : an epithet intended to smear a person or group
smeary \'smi(ə)r-ē\ *adj* 1 : marked by or covered with smears 2 : liable to cause smears ⟨~ lipstick⟩
smec·tic \'smek-tik\ *adj* [L *smecticus* cleansing, having the properties of soap, fr Gk *smēktikos*, fr *smēchein* to clean] : of, relating to, or being the phase of a liquid crystal characterized by the arrangement of the molecules in layers with the long axes of the molecules perpendicular to the plane of the layers — compare NEMATIC
smeg·ma \'smeg-mə\ *n* [NiL, fr L, detergent, soap, fr Gk *smēgma*, fr *smēchein* to wash off, clean — more at SMITE] : the secretion of a sebaceous gland; *specif* : the cheesy sebaceous matter that collects between the glans penis and the foreskin or around the clitoris and labia minora
1smell \'smel\ *vb* **smelled** \'smeld\ *or* **smelt** \'smelt\, **smell·ing** [ME *smellen*; akin to MD *smölen* to scorch, Russ *smalit'*] *vt* 1 : to perceive the odor or scent of through stimuli affecting the olfactory nerves : get the odor or scent of with the nose 2 : to detect or become aware of *as if* by the sense of smell 3 : to emit the odor of ~ *vi* 1 : to exercise the sense of smell 2 a (1) : to have an odor or scent (2) : to have a characteristic aura or atmosphere : SUGGEST ⟨the accounts seemed to me to ~ of truth —R. S. Bourne⟩ b (1) : to have an offensive odor : STINK (2) : to appear evil, dishonest, or ugly — **smell a rat** : to have a suspicion of something wrong
2smell *n* 1 a : the process, function, or power of smelling b : the special sense concerned with the perception of odor 2 : the property of a thing that affects the olfactory organs : ODOR 3 a : a very small amount : TRACE ⟨add only a ~ of garlic⟩ b : a pervading quality : AURA ⟨the ~ of affluence, of power —Harry Hervey⟩ 4 : an act or instance of smelling
syn SMELL, SCENT, ODOR, AROMA *shared meaning element* : a quality that makes a thing perceptible to the olfactory sense
smelling salts *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : a usu scented aromatic preparation of ammonium carbonate and ammonia water used as a stimulant and restorative
smelly \'smel-ē\ *adj* **smell·i·er; -est** : having a smell, *esp* : MALODOROUS
1smelt \'smelt\ *n, pl* **smelts** *or* **smelt** [ME, fr OE, akin to Norw *smelte* whiting] : any of various small salmonoid fishes (family Osmeridae and esp genus *Osmerus*) that closely resemble the trouts in general structure, live along coasts and ascend rivers to spawn or are landlocked, and have delicate oily flesh with a distinctive odor and taste
2smelt *vt* [D or LG *smelten* akin to OHG *smelzan* to melt, OE *meltan*] 1 : to melt or fuse (as ore) often with an accompanying chemical change usu to separate the metal 2 : REFINE, REDUCE
smelt·er \'smel-tər\ *n* : one that smelts a : a worker who smelts ore b : an owner or operator of a smeltery c *or* **smelt·ery** \-t(ə-)rē\ : an establishment for smelting
smew \'smyü\ *n* [akin to MHG *smiehe* smew] : a merganser (*Mergus albellus*) of northern Europe and Asia the male of which is white-crested
smid·gen *or* **smid·geon** *or* **smid·gin** \'smij-ən\ *n* [prob alter of E dial *smitch* (soiling mark)] : a small amount : BIT
smi·lax \'smī-ˌlaks\ *n* [L, bindweed, yew, fr. Gk] 1 : GREENBRIER 2 : a tender twining plant (*Asparagus asparagoides*) that has ovate bright green cladophylls and is often grown in greenhouses
1smile \'smī(ə)l\ *vb* **smiled, smil·ing** [ME *smilen*, akin to OE *smerian* to laugh, L *mirari* to wonder, Skt *smayate* he smiles] *vi* 1 : to have, produce, or exhibit a smile 2 a : to look or regard with amusement or ridicule ⟨*smiled* at his own folly —Martin Gardner⟩ b : to bestow approval ⟨feeling that Heaven *smiled* on his labors —Sheila Rowlands⟩ c : to appear pleasant or agreeable ~ *vt* 1 : to affect with or by smiling 2 : to express by a smile — **smil·er** *n* — **smil·ing·ly** \'smī-liŋ-lē\ *adv*
2smile *n* 1 : a change of facial expression in which the eyes brighten and the corners of the mouth curve slightly upward and which expresses esp amusement, pleasure, approval, or sometimes scorn 2 : a pleasant or encouraging appearance
smile·less \'smī(ə)l-ləs\ *adj* : exhibiting no smile : SOLEMN — **smile·less·ly** *adv*

snap-shot \'snap-ˌshät\ *n* 1 : a casual photograph made typically by an amateur with a small hand-held camera and without regard to technique 2 : a brief or transitory impression or view
snap shot *n* : a quick shot (as with a rifle) made without deliberately taking aim
1snare \'sna(ə)r, 'sne(ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *sneare*, fr. ON *snara;* akin to Gk *narkē* numbness, OHG *snuor* cord — more at NARROW] 1 a (1) : a contrivance often consisting of a noose for entangling birds or mammals (2) : TRAP, GIN b (1) : something by which one is entangled, involved in difficulties, or impeded (2) : something deceptively attractive 2 [prob. fr D *snaar*, lit., cord; akin to OHG *snuor*] : one of the catgut strings or metal spirals of a snare drum 3 : a surgical instrument consisting usu. of a wire loop constricted by a mechanism in the handle and used for removing tissue masses (as tonsils)
2snare *vt* **snared; snar-ing** 1 a : to capture by or as if by use of a snare b : to win or attain by artful or skillful maneuvers 2 : to entangle or hold as if in a snare ⟨any object that *snared* his eye — *Current Biog.*⟩ *syn* see CATCH — **sner-er** *n*
snare drum *n* : a small double-headed drum with one or more snares stretched across its lower head — see DRUM illustration
1snarl \'snär(ə)l\ *n* [ME *snarle*, prob dim. of *snare*] 1 : a tangle esp of hairs or thread : KNOT 2 : a tangled situation ⟨traffic ~s⟩ — **snarly** \'snär-lē\ *adj*
2snarl *vt* 1 : to cause to become knotted and intertwined : TANGLE 2 : to make excessively complicated ~ *vi* : to become snarled — **snarl-er** *n*
3snarl *vb* [freq. of obs. E *snar* (to growl)] *vi* 1 : to growl with a snapping or gnashing of teeth 2 : to give vent to anger in surly language ~ *vt* : to utter or express with a snarl or by snarling — **snarl-er** *n*
4snarl *n* : a surly angry growl — **snarly** \'snär-lē\ *adj*
snash \'snash\ *n* [origin unknown] *chiefly Scot* : INSOLENCE, ABUSE
1snatch \'snach\ *vb* [ME *snacchen* to give a sudden snap, seize, akin to MD *snacken* to snap at] *vt* : to attempt to seize something suddenly ~ *vt* 1 : to grasp abruptly or hastily 2 : to seize or grab suddenly without permission, ceremony, or right *syn* see TAKE — **snatch-er** *n*
2snatch *n* 1 a : a snatching at or of something b *slang* : an act or instance of kidnapping 2 a : a brief period ⟨caught ~es of sleep⟩ b : something brief, fragmentary, or hurried ⟨caught ~es of the conversation⟩ 3 : a lift in weight lifting in which the weight is raised from the floor directly to an overhead position usu. with a lunge or squat under the weight — compare CLEAN AND JERK, PRESS
snatch block *n* : a block that can be opened on one side to receive the bight of a rope
snatchy \'snach-ē\ *adj* : marked by breaks in continuity
snath \'snath, 'sneth\ *or* **snathe** \'snāth, 'snāth\ *n* [ME *snede*, fr. OE *snēd*, akin to OHG *snīdan* to cut, Czech *snět* branch] : the handle of a scythe
snaz-zy \'snaz-ē\ *adj* **snaz-zi-er; -est** [origin unknown] : conspicuously or flashily attractive
SNCC \'snik\ *abbr* Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee
1sneak \'snēk\ *vb* **sneaked** \'snēkt\ *also* **snuck** \'snək\; **sneaking** [akin to OE *snīcan* to sneak along, OHG *snahhan* to creep — more at SNAIL] *vi* 1 : to go stealthily or furtively : SLINK 2 : to behave in a furtive or servile manner 3 : *to carry the football on a* quarterback sneak ~ *vt* : to put, bring, or take in a furtive or artful manner ⟨~ a smoke⟩ *syn* see LURK — **sneak up on** : to approach or act on stealthily
2sneak *n* 1 : a person who acts in a stealthy, furtive, or shifty manner 2 a : a stealthy or furtive move b : an unobserved departure or escape 3 : SNEAKER 2 — usu. used in pl 4 : QUARTERBACK SNEAK
3sneak *adj* 1 : carried on secretly : CLANDESTINE 2 : occurring without warning : SURPRISE ⟨a ~ attack⟩
sneak-er \'snē-kər\ *n* 1 : one that sneaks 2 : a usu canvas sports shoe with a pliable rubber sole — **sneak-ered** \-kərd\ *adj*
sneak-ing \'snē-kiŋ\ *adj* 1 : characteristic of a sneak : FURTIVE, UNDERHAND 2 : MEAN, CONTEMPTIBLE 3 a : not openly expressed or acknowledged ⟨he has a ~ respect for culture —H. A. Burton⟩ b : that is a persistent conjecture ⟨a ~ suspicion⟩ — **sneak-ing-ly** \-kiŋ-lē\ *adv*
sneak preview *n* : a special advance showing of a motion picture usu. announced but not named
sneak thief *n* : a thief who steals whatever he can without using violence or forcibly breaking into buildings
sneaky \'snē-kē\ *adj* **sneak-i-er; -est** : marked by stealth, furtiveness, or shiftiness — **sneak-i-ly** \-kə-lē\ *adv* — **sneak-i-ness** \-kē-nəs\ *n*
1sneap \'snēp\ *vt* [ME *snaipen*, prob of Scand origin, akin to Icel *sneypa* to scold — more at SNUB] 1 *dial Eng* : CHIDE 2 *archaic* : to blast or blight with cold : NIP
2sneap *n, archaic* : REBUKE, SNUB
sneck \'snek\ *n* [ME *snekke*] *chiefly dial* : LATCH
1sneer \'sni(ə)r\ *vb* [prob akin to MHG *smerren* to chatter, gossip — more at SNORE] *vi* 1 : to smile or laugh with facial contortions that express scorn or contempt 2 : to speak or write in a scornfully jeering manner ~ *vt* : to utter with a sneer *syn* see SCOFF — **sneer-er** *n*
2sneer *n* : the act of sneering : a sneering expression or remark
sneesh \'snēsh\ *n* [short for E dial. *sneeshing*, alter of obs. E *sneezing*, fr E, gerund of *sneeze*] *dial Brit* : 2SNUFF 1
1sneeze \'snēz\ *vi* **sneezed; sneez-ing** [ME *snesen*, alter of *fnesen*, fr OE *fnēsan;* akin to MHG *pfnūsen* to snort, sneeze, Gk *pnein* to breathe] : to make a sudden violent spasmodic audible expiration of breath — **sneez-er** *n* — **sneeze at** : to make light of
2sneeze *n* : an act or fact of sneezing
sneeze-weed \'snēz-ˌwēd\ *n* 1 : any of several composite plants; esp : a No. American yellow-flowered perennial herb (*Helenium autumnale*) whose odor is held to cause sneezing 2 : SNEEZEWORT
sneeze-wort \-ˌwərt, -ˌwō(ə)rt\ *n* : a strong-scented Eurasian composite perennial herb (*Achillea ptarmica*) resembling yarrow
sneezy \'snē-zē\ *adj* : given to or causing sneezing
1snell \'snel\ *adj* [ME, fr OE; akin to OHG *snel* bold, agile] 1 *chiefly Scot* : QUICK, ACUTE 2 *chiefly Scot* : KEEN, PIERCING ⟨a ~ wind smote us —*Scotsman*⟩ 3 *chiefly Scot* : GRIEVOUS, SEVERE
2snell *n* [origin unknown] : a short line (as of gut) by which a fishhook is attached to a longer line
SNG *abbr* substitute natural gas; synthetic natural gas
1snick \'snik\ *vb* [prob fr. obs. *snick or snee* to engage in cut-and-thrust fighting — more at SNICKERSNEE] *vt* 1 *archaic* : to cut through 2 : to cut slightly : NICK ~ *vi* : to perform a light cutting action
2snick *n* : a small cut : NICK
3snick *vb* [imit.] : CLICK
4snick *n* : a slight often metallic sound : CLICK
1snick-er \'snik-ər\ *vi* **snick-ered, snick-er-ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ [imit.] : to laugh in a covert or partly suppressed manner : TITTER — **snick-er-er** \-ər-ər\ *n* — **snick-ery** \-(ə-)rē\ *adj*
2snicker *n* : an act or sound of snickering
snick-er-snee \'snik-ə(r)-ˌsnē\ *n* [obs. *snick or snee* to engage in cut-and-thrust fighting, alter. of earlier *steake or snye*, fr. D *steken of snijden* to thrust or cut] : a large knife
snide \'snīd\ *adj* [origin unknown] 1 a : FALSE, COUNTERFEIT b : practicing deception : DISHONEST ⟨a ~ merchant⟩ 2 : unworthy of esteem : LOW ⟨a ~ trick⟩ 3 : slyly disparaging : INSINUATING ⟨~ remarks⟩ — **snide-ly** *adv* — **snide-ness** *n*
1sniff \'snif\ *vb* [ME *sniffen*] *vi* 1 : to draw air audibly up the nose esp for smelling ⟨~ed at the flowers⟩ 2 : to show or express disdain or scorn ~ *vt* 1 : to smell or take by inhalation through the nose 2 : to utter contemptuously 3 : to recognize or detect by or as if by smelling ⟨~ out trouble⟩
2sniff *n* 1 : an act or sound of sniffing 2 : a quantity that is sniffed
sniff-er *n* : one that sniffs, *esp* : one who takes drugs illicitly by sniffing
sniff-ish \'snif-ish\ *adj* : having or expressing a haughty attitude : DISDAINFUL, SUPERCILIOUS — **sniff-ish-ly** *adv* — **sniff-ish-ness** *n*
1snif-fle \'snif-əl\ *vi* **snif-fled; snif-fling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [freq. of *sniff*] 1 : to sniff repeatedly : SNUFFLE 2 : to speak with or as if with sniffling — **snif-fler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*
2sniffle *n* 1 : an act or sound of sniffling 2 *pl* : a head cold marked by nasal discharge
sniffy \'snif-ē\ *adj* : SNIFFISH, SUPERCILIOUS ⟨there is no ~ snobbishness about the food of the south —Mimi Sheraton⟩ — **sniff-i-ly** \'snif-ə-lē\ *adv* — **sniff-i-ness** \'snif-ē-nəs\ *n*
snif-ter \'snif-tər\ *n* [E dial., sniff, snort, fr. ME *snifteren* to sniff, snort] 1 : a small drink of distilled liquor 2 : a large short-stemmed goblet with a bowl narrowing toward the top
1snig-ger \'snig-ər\ *vi* **snig-gered, snig-ger-ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ [by alter.] : SNICKER — **snig-ger-er** \-ər-ər\ *n*
2snigger *n* : SNICKER
snig-gle \'snig-əl\ *vb* **snig-gled; snig-gling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [E dial *snig* small eel, fr ME *snygge*] *vi* : *to fish for eels by thrusting a baited* hook or needle into their hiding places ~ *vt* : to catch (an eel) by sniggling
1snip \'snip\ *n* [fr. or akin to D&LG *snip*] 1 a : a small piece that is snipped off, *also* : FRAGMENT, BIT b : a cut or notch made by snipping c : an act or sound of snipping 2 : a white or light mark (as on a horse) 3 : a presumptuous or impertinent person, *esp* : an impertinent or saucy girl 4 *Brit* : BARGAIN, BUY
2snip *vb* **snipped; snip-ping** *vt* : to cut or cut off with or as if with shears or scissors, *specif* : to clip suddenly or by bits ~ *vi* : to make a short quick cut with or as if with shears or scissors — **snipper** *n*
1snipe \'snīp\ *n; pl* **snipes** [ME, of Scand origin; akin to ON *snipa* snipe; akin to OHG *snepfa* snipe] 1 *or pl* **snipe** : any of various usu. slender-billed birds (suborder Charadrii); *esp* : any of several game birds (genus *Capella*) that occur esp in marshy areas and resemble the related woodcocks 2 : a contemptible person
2snipe *vi* **sniped; snip-ing** 1 : to shoot or hunt snipe 2 a : to shoot at exposed individuals of an enemy's forces esp when not in action from a usu concealed point of vantage b : to aim a carping or snide attack — **snip-er** *n*
snip-er-scope \'snī-pər-ˌskōp\ *n* : a snooperscope for use on a rifle or carbine
snip-per-snap-per \'snip-ər-ˌsnap-ər\ *n* [origin unknown] : WHIPPERSNAPPER
snip-pet \'snip-ət\ *n* [*snip*] : a small part, piece, or thing; *esp* : a brief quotable passage
snip-pety \-ət-ē\ *adj* 1 : made up of snippets 2 [prob. fr 2*snip* + *-ety* (as in *pernickety*)] : SNIPPY
snip-py \'snip-ē\ *adj* **snip-pi-er; -est** [2*snip*] 1 : SHORT-TEMPERED, SNAPPISH 2 : unduly brief or curt 3 : putting on airs : SNIFFY
snips \'snips\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : hand shears used esp for cutting sheet metal
snip-snap \'snip-ˌsnap\ *n, archaic* : clever quick repartee
snit \'snit\ *n* [origin unknown] : a state of agitation
snitch \'snich\ *vi* [origin unknown] : INFORM, TATTLE ~ *vt* [prob alter. of *snatch*] : to take by stealth, : PILFER — **snitch-er** *n*
1sniv-el \'sniv-əl\ *vi* **sniv-eled** *or* **sniv-elled; sniv-el-ing** *or* **sniv-el-ling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *snivelen*, fr. (assumed) OE *snyflan;* akin to D *snuffelen* to snuffle, *snuffen* to sniff, Gk *nan* to flow — more at NOURISH] 1 : to run at the nose 2 : to snuff mucus up the nose audibly : SNUFFLE 3 : to cry or whine with snuffling 4 : to speak or act in a whining, sniffling, tearful, or weakly emotional manner — **sniv-el-er** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*
2snivel *n* 1 *pl, dial* : HEAD COLD 2 : an act or instance of sniveling

windward side (as to protect from frost) 3 : a bid of 4 in pitch that if made wins the game — **smudg·i·ly** \'smə-jə-lē\ *adv* — **smudg·i·ness** \'smə-jē-nəs\ *n* — **smudgy** \-ē\ *adj*

smug \'smǝg\ *adj* **smug·ger; smug·gest** [prob. modif of LG *smuck* neat, fr. MLG, fr *smucken* to dress, akin to OE *smoc* smock] 1 : trim or smart in dress : SPRUCE 2 : scrupulously clean, neat, or correct : TIDY 3 : highly self-satisfied ⟨~, self-righteous moralists —Edison Marshall⟩ — **smug·ness** *n*

smug·gle \'smǝg-əl\ *vb* **smug·gled, smug·gling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [LG *smuggeln* & D *smokkelen*; akin to OE *smoc* smock] *vt* 1 : to import or export secretly contrary to the law and esp without paying duties imposed by law 2 : to convey or introduce surreptitiously ~ *vi* : to import or export something in violation of the customs laws — **smug·gler** \'smǝg-lər\ *n*

smug·ly \'smǝg-lē\ *adv* : in a smug manner

[1]smut \'smət\ *vb* **smut·ted; smut·ting** [prob alter. of earlier *smot* to stain, fr ME *smotten*, akin to MHG *smutzen* to stain] *vt* 1 : to stain or taint with smut 2 : to affect (a crop or plant) with smut ~ *vi* : to become affected by smut

[2]smut *n* 1 : matter that soils or blackens, *specif* : a particle of soot 2 : any of various destructive diseases esp of cereal grasses caused by parasitic fungi (order Ustilaginales) and marked by transformation of plant organs into dark masses of spores, *also* : a fungus causing a smut 3 : obscene language or matter

smutch \'smǝch\ *n* [prob irreg fr [1]*smudge*] : a dark stain : SMUDGE — **smutch** *vt* — **smutchy** \-ē\ *adj*

smut·ty \'smət-ē\ *adj* **smut·ti·er; -est** 1 : soiled or tainted with smut, *esp* : affected with smut fungus 2 : OBSCENE, INDECENT 3 : resembling smut in appearance : SOOTY — **smut·ti·ly** \'smət-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **smut·ti·ness** \'smət-ē-nəs\ *n*

SMV *abbr* slow-moving vehicle

Sn *symbol* [LL *stannum*] tin

[1]snack \'snak\ *vi* [ME *snaken* to bite] : to eat a snack : LUNCH

[2]snack *n* : a light meal : food eaten between regular meals

snack bar *n* : a public eating place where snacks are served usu. at a counter

[1]snaf·fle \'snaf-əl\ *n* [origin unknown] : a simple usu. jointed bit for a bridle — see BIT illustration

[2]snaffle *vt* **snaf·fled; snaf·fling** \'snaf-(ə-)liŋ\ [origin unknown] : to obtain esp by devious or irregular means

[1]sna·fu \'sna-'fü\ *adj* [situation *normal all fucked up* (fouled up)] : snarled or stalled in confusion : AWRY

[2]snafu *n* : CONFUSION, MUDDLE

[3]snafu *vt* : to bring into a state of confusion

[1]snag \'snag\ *n* [of Scand origin; akin to ON *snagi* clothes peg] 1 a : a stub or stump remaining after a branch has been lopped or torn off b : a tree or branch embedded in a lake or stream bed and constituting a hazard to navigation 2 : a rough sharp or jagged projecting part : PROTUBERANCE, as a : a projecting tooth, *also* : a stump of a tooth b : one of the secondary branches of an antler 3 : a concealed or unexpected difficulty or obstacle 4 : a jagged tear made by or as if by catching on a snag ⟨a ~ in her stocking⟩ — **snag·gy** \'snag-ē\ *adj*

[2]snag *vt* **snagged; snag·ging** 1 : to hew, trim, or cut roughly or jaggedly 2 a : to catch and usu damage on or as if on a snag b : to halt or impede as if by catching on a snag 3 : to clear (as a river) of snags 4 : to catch or obtain by quick action

snag·gle-tooth \'snag-əl-,tüth\ *n* [E dial *snaggle* (irregularly shaped tooth) + E *tooth*] : an irregular, broken, or projecting tooth — **snag·gle-toothed** \,snag-əl-'tütht\ *adj*

[1]snail \'snā(ə)l\ *n* [ME, fr OE *snægl*, akin to OHG *snecko* snail, *snahhan* to creep, Lith *snãke* snail] 1 : a gastropod mollusk esp when having an external enclosing spiral shell 2 : a slow-moving or sluggish person or thing — **snail·like** \'snā(ə)l-,līk\ *adj*



snail 1

[2]snail *vi* : to move, act, or go slowly or lazily

snail fever *n* [fr the snails which serve as intermediate hosts to the schistosomes causing the disease] : SCHISTOSOMIASIS

snail–paced \'snā(ə)l-'pāst\ *adj* : moving very slowly

[1]snake \'snāk\ *n* [ME, fr OE *snaca*, akin to OE *snægl* snail] 1 : any of numerous limbless scaled reptiles (suborder Serpentes or Ophidia) with a long tapering body and with salivary glands often modified to produce venom which is injected through grooved or tubular fangs 2 : a worthless or treacherous fellow — **snake·like** \'snā-,klīk\ *adj*

[2]snake *vb* **snaked; snak·ing** *vt* 1 : to wind (as one's way) in the manner of a snake 2 : to move (as logs) by dragging ~ *vi* : to crawl, move, or extend silently, secretly, or sinuously

snake·bird \'snāk-,bərd\ *n* : any of several fish-eating birds (genus *Anhinga*) related to the cormorants but distinguished by a long slender neck and sharp-pointed bill

snake·bite \-,bīt\ *n* : the bite of a snake and esp a venomous snake

snake charmer *n* : an entertainer who exhibits his professed power to charm or fascinate venomous snakes

snake–dance *vi* : to engage in a snake dance

snake dance *n* 1 : a ceremonial dance in which snakes or their images are handled, invoked, or symbolically imitated by individual sinuous actions 2 : a group progression in a single-file serpentine path (as in celebration of an athletic victory)

snake doctor *n* 1 : HELLGRAMMITE 2 : DRAGONFLY

snake fence *n* : WORM FENCE

snake in the grass : a secretly faithless friend

snake·mouth \'snāk-,mauth\ *n* : a bog orchid (*Pogonia ophioglossoides*) of eastern No America and Japan with showy pink flowers

snake oil *n* : any of various substances or mixtures sold (as by a traveling medicine show) as medicine usu. without regard to their medical worth or properties

snake pit *n* : a place of chaotic disorder and distress, *esp* : a hospital for mental diseases

snake·root \'snā-,krüt, -,krut\ *n* : any of numerous plants most of which have roots sometimes believed to cure snakebites, *also* : the root of such a plant

snake·skin \'snāk-,skin\ *n* : leather prepared from the skin of a snake

snake·weed \'snā-,kwēd\ *n* : any of several plants associated with snakes (as in appearance, habitat, or use in treatment of snakebite)

sneaky \'snē-kē\ *adj* 1 : of, formed of, or entwined with snakes ⟨the Gorgon with ~ hair —Joseph Addison⟩ 2 : SERPENTINE, SNAKELIKE ⟨the ~ arms of an octopus⟩ 3 : suggestive of a snake ⟨*the oiliness and* ~ *insinuation of his demeanor* — Thomas De-Quincy⟩ 4 : abounding in snakes — **snak·i·ly** \-kə-lē\ *adv*

[1]snap \'snap\ *vb* **snapped; snap·ping** [D or LG *snappen*, akin to MHG *snappen* to snap] *vi* 1 a : to make a sudden closing of the jaws : seize something sharply with the mouth ⟨fish *snapping* at the bait⟩ b : to grasp at something eagerly : make a pounce or snatch ⟨~ at any chance⟩ 2 : to utter sharp biting words : bark out irritable or peevish retorts 3 a : to break suddenly with a sharp sound ⟨the twig *snapped*⟩ b : *to give way suddenly under strain* 4 : to make a sharp or crackling sound 5 : to close or fit in place with an abrupt movement or sharp sound ⟨the lock *snapped* shut⟩ 6 : to move briskly or sharply ⟨~s to attention⟩ 7 : to open and close rapidly ⟨eyes *snapping* with fury⟩ ~ *vt* 1 : to seize with or as if with a snap of the jaws ⟨*snapped* the food right out of his hand⟩ 2 : to take possession or advantage of suddenly or eagerly — usu. used with *up* ⟨shoppers *snapping* up bargains⟩ 3 a : to retort to or interrupt curtly and irritably b : to utter curtly or abruptly 4 : to break suddenly : break short or in two 5 a : to cause to make a snapping sound ⟨~ a whip⟩ b : to put into or remove from a particular position by a sudden movement or with a sharp sound ⟨~ the lock shut⟩ 6 a : to project with a snap b : to put (a football) in play with a snap c (1) : to take photographically ⟨*snapping* exclusive news pictures — *Current Biog.*⟩ (2) : to take a snapshot of *syn* see JERK — **snap out of it** : to free oneself from something (as a mood or habit) by an effort of will

[2]snap *n* 1 : an abrupt closing (as of the mouth in biting or of scissors in cutting) 2 a *archaic* : a share of profits or booty b : *something that brings quick and easy profit or advantage* c : something that is easy and presents no problems : CINCH 3 : a small amount : BIT 4 a : an act or instance of seizing abruptly : a sudden snatching at something b : a quick short movement ⟨lithe ~s of its body —Barbara Taylor⟩ c : a sudden sharp breaking ⟨the ~ of a twig⟩ 5 a : a sound made by snapping something ⟨shut the book with a ~⟩ b : a brief sharp and usu irritable speech or retort 6 : a sudden spell of weather ⟨a cold ~⟩ 7 : a catch or fastening that closes or locks with a click ⟨the ~ of a bracelet⟩ 8 : a flat brittle cookie — compare GINGERSNAP 9 : SNAPSHOT 10 a : the condition of being vigorous in body, mind, or spirit : ALERTNESS, ENERGY b : a pleasing vigorous quality 11 : the act of a center's putting the football in play from its position on the ground by quickly passing it between his legs to a teammate (as a quarterback) standing behind him

[3]snap *adv* : with a snap ⟨the sail went ~ in the wind⟩

[4]snap *adj* 1 : done or carried through suddenly or without deliberation ⟨a ~ judgment⟩ 2 : called or taken without prior warning ⟨a ~ test⟩ 3 : shutting or fastening with a click or by means of a device that snaps ⟨a ~ lock⟩ 4 : unusually easy or simple ⟨a ~ course⟩

snap·back \'snap-,bak\ *n* 1 : a football snap 2 : a sudden rebound or recovery ⟨a ~ *of prices on the stock exchange*⟩

snap back \(')snap-'bak\ *vi* : to make a quick or vigorous recovery

snap bean *n* : a bean grown primarily for its pods that are usu broken in pieces and cooked as a vegetable *while young and tender* and before the seeds have become enlarged — compare SHELL BEAN

snap–brim \,snap-,brim\ *n* : a usu felt hat with brim turned up in back and down in front and with a dented crown

snap·drag·on \'snap-,drag-ən\ *n* [fr. the fancied resemblance of the flowers to the face of a dragon] : any of several garden plants (genus *Antirrhinum* and esp *A. majus*) of the figwort family having showy white, crimson, or yellow bilabiate flowers



snapdragon

snap fastener *n* : a metal fastener consisting essentially of a ball and a socket attached to opposed parts of an article and used to hold meeting edges together

snap–on \'snap-,ȯn, -,än\ *adj* : designed to snap into position and fit tightly ⟨~ cuffs⟩

snap·per \'snap-ər\ *n, pl* **snappers** 1 a : one that snaps b (1) : SNAPPING TURTLE (2) : CLICK BEETLE 2 *pl also* **snapper** a : any of numerous active carnivorous fishes (family Lutjanidae) of warm seas important as food and often as sport fishes b : any of several immature fishes (as the young of the bluefish) that resemble a snapper

snap·per–back \-ər-,bak\ *n* : a football center

snapping turtle *n* : either of two large edible American aquatic turtles (family Chelydridae) with powerful jaws and a strong musky odor a : a turtle (*Chelydra serpentina*) that has the head covered with smooth skin, has large plates in a double row on the underside of the tail, and is distributed from eastern Canada to *Central America and Ecuador* b : ALLIGATOR SNAPPER

snap·pish \'snap-ish\ *adj* 1 a : given to curt irritable speech b : arising from annoyance or irascibility 2 : inclined to bite ⟨a ~ dog⟩ — **snap·pish·ly** *adv* — **snap·pish·ness** *n*

snap·py \'snap-ē\ *adj* **snap·pi·er; -est** 1 : SNAPPISH 1 2 a : quickly made or done b : marked by vigor and movement c : briskly cold ⟨a ~ day⟩ d : STYLISH, SMART ⟨a ~ dresser⟩ — **snap·pi·ly** \'snap-ə-lē\ *adv* — **snap·pi·ness** \'snap-ē-nəs\ *n*

snap roll *n* : a maneuver in which an airplane is made by quick movement of the controls to complete a full revolution about its longitudinal axis while maintaining an approximately level line of flight

snap·shoot \'snap-,shüt\ *vi* [back-formation fr *snapshot*] : to take a snapshot of — **snap·shoot·er** *n*

tically parallel constructions containing similar or contrasting ideas **7 a** : physical equilibrium **b** : the ability to retain one's **balance 8 a** : weight or force of one side in excess of another **b** : something left over : REMAINDER **c** : an amount in excess esp on the credit side of an account **9** : mental and emotional steadiness **10** : the point on the trigger side of a rifle at which if the rifle is held the weight of the ends balance each other — **bal·anced** \-ən(t)st\ *adj* — **in the balance** *or* **in balance** : in an uncertain critical position : with *the fate or outcome* about to be determined — **on balance** : all things considered

²balance *vb* **bal·anced, bal·anc·ing** *vt* **1 a** (1) : to compute the difference between *the debits and credits* of (an account) (2) : to pay the amount due on : SETTLE **b** (1) : to arrange so that one set of elements exactly equals another ⟨~ a mathematical equation⟩ (2) : *to complete* (a *chemical equation*) so that *the same number of* atoms of each kind appears on each side **2 a** : COUNTERBALANCE. OFFSET **b** : to equal or equalize in weight, number, or proportion **3 a** : to compare the *weight of* in or as if in a balance **b** : to deliberate upon esp by weighing opposing issues : PONDER **4 a** : to bring to a state or position of equipoise **b** : to poise in or as if in balance **c** : to bring *into harmony or proportion* ~ *vi* **1** : to become balanced or established in balance **2** : to be an equal counterpoise **3** FLUCTUATE. WAVER ⟨contempt for the mind that ~s and waits —P. E. More⟩ **4** : to move with a swaying or swinging motion *syn* see COMPENSATE

balance beam *n* **1** a narrow wooden beam supported in a horizontal position approximately *four feet* above the floor and used for balancing feats in gymnastics **2** : an event in gymnastics competition in which the balance beam is used

balance of payments : a summary of the international transactions of a country or region over a period of time including commodity and service transactions, capital transactions, and gold movements

balance of power : an equilibrium of power sufficient to discourage or prevent one nation or political party from imposing its will upon or interfering with the interests of another

balance of terror : an equilibrium of military power (as nuclear capability) between potentially opposing nations sufficient to deter one nation from waging war upon another

balance of trade : the difference in value over a period of time between a country's imports and exports

bal·anc·er \'bal-ən-sər\ *n* : one that balances, *specif* : HALTERE

balance sheet *n* : a statement of financial condition at a given date

balance wheel *n* **1** : a wheel that regulates or stabilizes the motion of a mechanism **2** : a balancing or stabilizing force ⟨serve as a vital *balance wheel* in this country's overall educational and cultural relations — F. A. Young⟩

Ba·lante \bə-'lānt\ *n, pl* **Balante** *or* **Balantes** [F, fr Balante *Bulanda*] **1** : a member of a Negro people of Senegal and Angola **2** : the language of the Balante people

bal·as \'bal-əs\ *n* [ME, fr MF *balais*, fr Ar *balakhsh* fr *Balakhshān*, ancient region of Afghanistan] : a ruby spinel of a pale rose-red or orange

ba·la·ta \bə-'lät-ə\ *n* [Sp, of Carib origin, akin to Galibi *balata*] : a substance like gutta-percha that is the dried juice of tropical American trees (esp *Manilkara bidentata*) of the sapodilla family and is used esp in belting and golf balls, *also* : a tree yielding balata

bal·boa \bal-'bō-ə\ *n* [Sp, fr Vasco Núñez de *Balboa* †1517 Sp explorer] — see MONEY table

bal·brig·gan \bal-'brig-ən\ *n* [*Balbriggan*, Ireland] : a knitted cotton fabric used esp for underwear or hosiery

bal·co·ny \'bal-kə-nē\ *n, pl* **-nies** [It *balcone*, fr Olt, scaffold, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *balko* beam — more at BALK] **1** : a platform that projects from the wall of a building and is enclosed by a parapet or railing **2** : an interior projecting gallery in a public building (as a theater) — **bal·co·nied** \-nēd\ *adj*

¹bald \'bȯld\ *adj* [ME *balled*, akin to OE *bǣl* fire, pyre, Dan *bældet* bald, L *fulica* coot, Gk *phalios* having a white spot] **1 a** : lacking a natural or usual covering (as of hair, vegetation, or nap) **b** : having little or no tread ⟨~ tires⟩ **2** : UNADORNED **3** : UNDISGUISED PALPABLE **4** : marked with white *syn* see BARE — **bald·ish** \'bȯl-dish\ *adj* — **bald·ly** \'bȯl-(d)lē\ *adv* — **bald·ness** \'bȯl(d)nəs\ *n*

²bald *vi* : to become bald

bal·da·chin \'bȯl-də-kən, 'bal-\ *or* **bal·da·chi·no** \,bal-də-'kē-(,)nō, ,bäl-\ *n, pl* **baldachins** *or* **baldachinos** [It *baldacchino*, fr *Baldacco* Baghdad, Iraq] **1** : a rich embroidered fabric of silk and gold **2** : a cloth canopy fixed or carried over an important person or a sacred object **3** : an ornamental structure resembling a canopy used esp. over an altar

bald cypress *n* **1** : either of two large swamp trees (*Taxodium distichum* and *T. ascendens*) of the southern U.S. that are related to the sequoias **2** : the hard red wood of bald cypress that is much used for shingles

bald eagle *n* : the common eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) of No America that is wholly brown when young but in full adult plummage has white head and neck feathers and a white tail



bald eagle

Bal·der \'bȯl-dər\ *n* [ON *Baldr*] : the son of Odin and Frigga and Norse god of light and peace slain through the trickery of Loki by a mistletoe sprig

bal·der·dash \'bȯl-dər-,dash\ *n* [origin unknown] : NONSENSE

bald-faced \'bȯl(d)-'fāst\ *adj* : BARE-FACED

bald-head \'bȯld-,hed\ *n* : a bald-headed person

bald-pate \'bȯl(d)-,pāt\ *n* **1** : BALDHEAD **2** : a No American widgeon (*Mareca americana*) with a white crown

bal·dric \'bȯl-drik\ *n* [ME *baudry, baudrik*] : an often ornamented belt worn over one shoulder to support a sword or bugle

¹bale \'bā(ə)l\ *n* [ME, fr OE *bealu*; akin to OHG *balo* evil, OSlav *bolū* sick man] **1** : great evil **2** : WOE. SORROW

²bale *n* [ME, fr OF, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *balla* ball] : a large bundle of goods, *specif* : a large closely pressed package of merchandise bound and usu wrapped ⟨a ~ of paper⟩ ⟨a ~ of hay⟩

³bale *vt* **baled, bal·ing** : to make up into a bale — **bal·er** *n*

ba·leen \bə-'lēn\ *n* [ME *baleine* whale, baleen, fr L *balaena* whale, fr Gk *phallaina*, akin to Gk *phallos* penis — more at BLOW] : WHALEBONE

bale·fire \'bā(ə)l-,fī(ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr OE *bǣlfȳr* funeral fire, fr *bǣl* pyre + *fȳr* fire — more at BALD] : an outdoor fire often used as a signal fire

bale·ful \-fəl\ *adj* **1** : deadly or pernicious in influence **2** : foreboding evil : OMINOUS *syn* see SINISTER — **bale·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **bale·ful·ness** \-fəl-nəs\ *n*

¹balk \'bȯk\ *n* [ME *balke*, fr OE *balca*, akin to OHG *balko* beam, L *fulcire* to prop, Gk *phalanx* log, phalanx] **1** : a ridge of land left unplowed as a dividing line or through carelessness **2** : BEAM RAFTER **3** : HINDRANCE. CHECK **4 a** : the space behind the balkline on a billiard table **b** : any of the outside divisions made by the balklines **5** *failure of a player to complete a motion, esp* an illegal motion of the pitcher in baseball while in position

²balk *vt* **1** *archaic* : to pass over or by **2** : to check or stop by or as if by an obstacle : BLOCK ~ *vi* **1** : to stop short and refuse to proceed **2** : to refuse abruptly — used with *at* **3** : to commit a balk in sports *syn* see FRUSTRATE *ant* forward — **balk·er** *n*

bal·kan·ize \'bȯl-kə-,nīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** *often cap* [*Balkan* peninsula] : to break up (as a region) into smaller and often hostile units — **bal·kan·iza·tion** \,bol-kə-nə-'zā-shən\ *n, often cap*

balk·line \'bȯ-,klīn\ *n* **1** : a line across a billiard table near one end behind which the cue balls are placed in making opening shots **2 a** one of four lines parallel to the cushions of a billiard table dividing it into nine compartments **b** a carom billiards game that sets restrictions (as in scoring) determined by these lines

balky \'bȯ-kē\ *adj* **balk·i·er; -est** : refusing or likely to refuse to proceed or act as directed or expected ⟨a ~ mule⟩ *syn* see CONTRARY — **balk·i·ness** *n*

¹ball \'bȯl\ *n* [ME *bal*, fr ON *bollr*; akin to OE *bealluc* testis, OHG *balla* ball, OE *bula* bull] **1** : a round or roundish body or mass **a** : a spherical or ovoid body used in a game or sport **b** : EARTH GLOBE **c** : a spherical or conical projectile *also* : projectiles used in firearms **d** : a roundish protuberant anatomic structure, *esp* : the rounded eminence at the base of the thumb or great toe **2 a** : TESTIS — often considered vulgar **b** *pl* (1) : NONSENSE — often considered vulgar (2) : COURAGE — often considered vulgar **3** : a game in which a ball is thrown, kicked, or struck, *esp* : BASEBALL **4 a** : the delivery of the ball ⟨a pitcher whose ~ curves⟩ **b** : a pitched baseball not struck at by the batter that fails to pass through the strike zone **c** : a hit or thrown ball in various games ⟨foul ~⟩ — **on the ball** **1** : marked by knowledgeableness and competence : ALERT ⟨the other introductory essay . . is much *more on the ball* —*Times Lit Supp*⟩ ⟨*keep on the ball*⟩ **2** : of ability or competence ⟨if the teacher has something *on the ball*, the pupils won't squirm much — *New Yorker*⟩

²ball *vi* : to form or gather into a ball ~ *vt* **1** : to form or gather into a ball ⟨~*ed* the paper into a wad⟩ **2** : to have sexual intercourse with — usu considered vulgar

³ball *n* [F *bal*, fr OF, fr *baller* to dance, fr LL *ballare*, fr Gk *ballizein*, akin to Skt *balbalīti* he whirls] **1** : a large formal gathering for social dancing **2** : a very pleasant experience : a good time

bal·lad \'bal-əd\ *n* [ME *balade* song sung while dancing, song, fr MF, fr OProv *balada* dance, song sung while dancing, fr *balar* to dance, fr LL *ballare*] **1** : a simple song : AIR **2 a** : a narrative composition in rhythmic verse suitable for singing **b** : an art song accompanying a traditional ballad **3** : a popular song, *esp* : a slow romantic or sentimental song — **bal·lad·ic** \bə-'lad-ik, ba-\ *adj*

bal·lade \bə-'lād, ba-\ *n* [ME *balade*, fr MF, ballad, ballade] **1** : a fixed verse form consisting usu. of three stanzas with recurrent rhymes, an envoi, and an identical refrain for each part **2 a** : an elaborate musical setting of a ballad **b** : a musical composition usu for piano suggesting the epic ballad

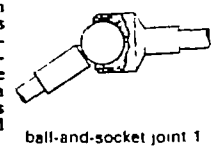
bal·lad·eer \,bal-ə-'di(ə)r\ *n* : a singer of ballads

bal·lad·ist \'bal-əd-əst\ *n* : one who writes or sings ballads

bal·lad·ry \'bal-ə-drē\ *n* : BALLADS

ballad stanza *n* : a stanza consisting of four lines with the first and third lines unrhymed iambic tetrameters and the second and fourth lines rhymed iambic trimeters

ball-and-socket joint *n* **1** : a joint in which a ball moves within a socket so as to allow rotary motion in every direction within certain limits **2** : an articulation (as the hip joint) in which the rounded head of one bone fits into a cuplike cavity of the other and admits movement in any direction — called also *enarthrosis*



ball-and-socket joint 1

¹bal·last \'bal-əst\ *n* [prob fr LG, of Scand origin, akin to Dan & Sw *barlast* ballast, akin to OE *bær* bare & to OE *hlæst* load, *hladan* to load — more at LADE] **1** : a heavy substance used to improve the stability and control the draft of a ship or the ascent of a balloon **2** : something that gives stability esp in character or conduct ⟨stated that his training had given him ~ and a sense of responsibility — *Current Biog*⟩ **3** : gravel or broken stone laid in a railroad bed or used in making concrete **4** : a resistance used to stabilize the current in a circuit (as of a fluorescent lamp) — **in ballast** *of a ship* : having only ballast for a load

²ballast *vt* **1** : to steady or equip with or as if with ballast **2** : to fill in (as a railroad bed) with ballast

ball bearing *n* : a bearing in which the journal turns upon loose hardened steel balls that roll easily in a race, *also* : one of the balls in such a bearing

snob \'snäb\ *n* [obs *snob* member of the lower classes, fr. E dial, shoemaker] **1** *archaic* : COBBLER **2** : one who blatantly imitates, fawningly admires, or vulgarly seeks association with those he regards as his superiors **3** a : one who tends to rebuff, avoid, or ignore those he regards as inferior b : one who has an offensive air of superiority in matters of knowledge or taste ⟨a cultural ~⟩
snob appeal *n* : qualities in a product (as high price, rarity, or foreign origin) that appeal to the snobbery in a purchaser
snob·bery \'snäb-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ber·ies** **1** : snobbish conduct or character : SNOBBISHNESS **2** : an instance of snobbery
snob·bish \'snäb-ish\ *adj* : being, characteristic of, or befitting a snob — **snob·bish·ly** *adv* — **snob·bish·ness** *n*
snob·bism \'snäb-ˌiz-əm\ *n* : SNOBBERY
snob·by \'snäb-ē\ *adj* : characterized by snobbery
SNO·BOL \'snō-ˌbōl\ *n* [String Oriented Symbolic Language] : a computer programming language for manipulating strings of symbols
Sno–Cat \'snō-ˌkat\ *trademark* — used for a tracklaying vehicle designed for travel on snow
snol·ly·gos·ter \'snäl-ē-ˌgäs-tər\ *n* [prob alter of *snallygaster* (a mythical creature that preys on poultry and children)] : an unprincipled but shrewd person
¹snood \'snüd\ *n* [(assumed) ME, fr. OE *snōd*, akin to OIr *snáth* thread, OE *nǣdl* needle] **1** a *Scot* : a fillet or band for a woman's hair b : a net or fabric bag pinned or tied on at the back of a woman's head for holding the hair **2** : SNELL
²snood *vt* : to secure with a snood
¹snook \'snůk, 'snůk\ *n, pl* **snook** *or* **snooks** [D *snoek* pike, snook] **1** : a large vigorous percoid sport and food fish (*Centropomus undecimalis*) of warm seas resembling a pike **2** : any of various marine fishes similar to the snook
²snook *n* [origin unknown] : a gesture of derision made by thumbing the nose
snook·er \'snůk-ər\ *n* [origin unknown] : a variation of pool played with 15 red balls and 6 variously colored balls
¹snoop \'snüp\ *vi* [D *snoepen* to buy or eat on the sly; akin to D *snappen* to snap] : to look or pry in a sneaking or meddlesome manner — **snoop·er** *n*
²snoop *n* : one that snoops
snoop·er·scope \'snü-pər-ˌskōp\ *n* : a device utilizing infrared radiation for enabling a person to see an object obscured (as by darkness)
snoopy \'snü-pē\ *adj* : given to snooping esp for personal information about others — **snoop·i·ly** \-pə-lē\ *adv*
¹snoot \'snüt\ *n* [ME *snute*] **1** a : SNOUT b : NOSE **2** : a grimace expressive of contempt **3** : a snooty person : SNOB
²snoot *vt* : to treat with disdain : look down one's nose at
snooty \'snůt-ē\ *adj* **snoot·i·er; -est** **1** : looking down the nose : showing disdain ⟨~ people who won't speak to their neighbors⟩ **2** : characterized by snobbery ⟨a ~ store⟩ — **snoot·i·ly** \'snůt-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **snoot·i·ness** \'snůt-ē-nəs\ *n*
¹snooze \'snüz\ *vi* **snoozed; snooz·ing** [origin unknown] : to take a nap : DOZE — **snooz·er** *n*
²snooze *n* : NAP
snooz·le \'snü-zəl\ *vb* **snooz·zled; snooz·zling** \'snüz-(ə-)liŋ\ [perh. blend of *snooze* and *nuzzle*] *chiefly dial* : NUZZLE
¹snore \'snō(ə)r, 'sno(ə)r\ *vb* **snored; snor·ing** [ME *snoren*; akin to MLG *snorren* to drone, MHG *snerren* to chatter] *vi* : to breathe during sleep with a rough hoarse noise due to vibration of the soft palate ~ *vt* : to spend in sleeping — **snor·er** *n*
²snore *n* **1** : an act of snoring **2** : a noise of or as if of snoring
¹snor·kel \'snȯr-kəl\ *n* [G *schnorchel*] **1** : a tube housing air intake and exhaust pipes protrusible above the surface of the water for operating submerged submarines **2** : any of various devices (as for an underwater swimmer) resembling a snorkel in function
²snorkel *vi* **snor·keled; snor·kel·ing** \-k(ə-)liŋ\ : to operate or swim submerged with only a snorkel above water — **snor·kel·er** \-k(ə-)lər\ *n*
¹snort \'snȯ(ə)rt\ *vb* [ME *snorten*] *vi* **1** a : to force air violently through the nose with a rough harsh sound b : to express scorn, anger, indignation, or surprise by a snort **2** : to emit explosive sounds resembling snorts **3** : to take in a drug by inhalation ~ *vt* **1** : to utter with or express by a snort **2** : to expel or emit with or as if with snorts **3** : to take in (a drug) by inhalation
²snort *n* **1** : an act or sound of snorting **2** : a drink of usu. straight liquor taken in one draft
snort·er \'snȯrt-ər\ *n* **1** : one that snorts **2** : something that is extraordinary or prominent : HUMDINGER **3** : SNORT 2
snot \'snät\ *n* [ME, fr OE *gesnot*; akin to OHG *snuzza* nasal mucus, Gk *nan* to flow — more at NOURISH] **1** : nasal mucus **2** : a snotty person
snot·ty \'snät-ē\ *adj* **1** : foul with nasal mucus **2** : annoyingly or spitefully unpleasant
snout \'snaůt\ *n* [ME *snute*; akin to G *schnauze* snout] **1** a (1) : a long projecting nose (as of a swine) (2) : an anterior prolongation of the head of various animals (as a weevil) : ROSTRUM b : the human nose esp. when large or grotesque **2** : something resembling an animal's snout in position, function, or shape: as a : PROW b : NOZZLE — **snout·ed** \-əd\ *adj* — **snout·ish** \-ish\ *adj* — **snouty** \-ē\ *adj*
snout beetle *n* : any of a group (Rhynchophora) of beetles comprising the true weevils and usu. having the head produced into a snout or beak
¹snow \'snō\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr OE *snāw*; akin to OHG *snēo* snow, L *niv-, nix*, Gk *nipha* (acc.)] **1** a : precipitation in the form of small tabular and columnar white ice crystals formed directly from the water vapor of the air at a temperature of less than 32°F b (1) : a descent or shower of snow crystals (2) : a mass of fallen snow crystals **2** : something resembling snow. as a : a dessert made of stiffly beaten whites of eggs, sugar, and fruit pulp ⟨apple ~⟩ b : any of various congealed or crystallized substances resembling snow in appearance c (1) : COCAINE (2) : HEROIN d : small transient light or dark spots on a television or radar screen — **snow·less** \-ləs\ *adj*
²snow *vi* : to fall in or as snow ~ *vt* **1** : to cause to fall like or as snow **2** a : to cover, shut in, or imprison with or as if with snow ⟨found themselves ~*ed* in after the blizzard⟩ b : to deceive, persuade, or charm glibly **3** : to whiten like snow
¹snow·ball \'snō-ˌbȯl\ *n* **1** a : a round mass of snow pressed or rolled together b : shaved ice molded into a ball and flavored with a syrup **2** : any of several cultivated shrubs (genus *Viburnum*) with clusters of white sterile flowers
²snowball *vt* **1** : to throw snowballs at **2** : to cause to increase or multiply at a rapidly accelerating rate ~ *vi* **1** : to engage in throwing snowballs **2** : to increase, accumulate, expand, or multiply at a rapidly accelerating rate
snow·bank \'snō-ˌbaŋk\ *n* : a mound or slope of snow
snow·ber·ry \-ˌber-ē\ *n* : any of several white-berried shrubs (esp. genus *Symphoricarpos* of the honeysuckle family), esp : a low growing No American shrub (*S. albus*) with pink flowers in small axillary clusters
snow·bird \-ˌbərd\ *n* : any of several small birds (as a junco or fieldfare) seen chiefly in winter
snow–blind \-ˌblīnd\ *or* **snow–blind·ed** \-ˌblīn-dəd\ *adj* : affected with snow blindness
snow blindness *n* : inflammation and photophobia caused by exposure of the eyes to ultraviolet rays reflected from snow or ice
snow·blink \'snō-ˌbliŋk\ *n* : a white glare in the sky over a snowfield
snow·bound \-ˈbaůnd\ *adj* : shut in or blockaded by snow
snow–broth \-ˌbrȯth\ *n* : newly melted snow esp when mixed with stream water
snow·brush \'snō-ˌbrəsh\ *n* : any of several white-flowered shrubs (genus *Ceanothus*) of the buckthorn family; esp : a spreading western No American shrub (*C. velutina*) with scented leaves and panicles of small flowers
snow·cap \-ˌkap\ *n* : a covering cap of snow (as on a mountain peak) — **snow·capped** \-ˌkapt\ *adj*
snow·drift \-ˌdrift\ *n* : a bank of drifted snow
snow·drop \-ˌdräp\ *n* : a bulbous European herb (*Galanthus nivalis*) of the amaryllis family bearing nodding white flowers that often appear while the snow is on the ground
snow·fall \-ˌfȯl\ *n* : a fall of snow, *specif* : the amount of snow that falls in a single storm or in a given period
snow fence *n* : a usu slatted fence placed across the path of prevailing winds to protect (as a building, road, or railroad track) from drifting snow by disrupting the flow of wind and causing the snow to be deposited on the lee side of the fence
snow·field \'snō-ˌfēld\ *n* : a broad level expanse of snow; esp : a mass of perennial snow at the head of a glacier
snow·flake \-ˌflāk\ *n* **1** : a flake or crystal of snow **2** : any of a genus (*Leucojum*) of bulbous plants of the amaryllis family; esp : one (*L. vernum*) resembling the snowdrop
snow job *n* : an intensive effort at persuasion or deception
snow leopard *n* : a showily marked large cat (*Felis uncia*) of upland central Asia with a long heavy pelt that is grayish white irregularly blotched with brownish black in summer and almost pure white in winter
snow lily *n* : a Rocky Mountain dogtooth violet (*Erythronium grandiflorum*) with showy yellow or white flowers
snow line *n* : the lower margin of a perennial snowfield
snow·mak·er \-ˌmā-kər\ *n* : a device for making snow artificially
snow·mak·ing \'snō-ˌmā-kiŋ\ *adj* : used for the production of artificial snow usu for ski slopes ⟨~ machines⟩
snow·man \-ˌman, -ˈman\ *n* : snow shaped to resemble a human figure
snow·melt \-ˌmelt\ *n* : runoff produced by the melting of snow
snow·mo·bile \'snō-mō-ˌbēl\ *n* [*snow* + *automobile*] : any of various automotive vehicles for travel on snow
snow·mo·bil·er \-ˌbē-lər\ *n* : one that operates a snowmobile — **snow·mo·bil·ing** \-liŋ\ *n*
snow–on–the–mountain *n* : a spurge (*Euphorbia marginata*) of the western U.S that has showy white-bracted flower clusters and is grown as an ornamental
snow·pack \'snō-ˌpak\ *n* : a seasonal accumulation of slow-melting packed snow
snow plant *n* : a fleshy bright-red saprophytic California herb (*Sarcodes sanguinea*) of the wintergreen family that grows in coniferous woods at high altitudes and often appears before the snow melts
¹snow·plow \'snō-ˌplaů\ *n* **1** : any of various devices used for clearing away snow **2** : a stemming with both skis used for coming to a stop, slowing down, or descending slowly
²snowplow *vi* : to execute a snowplow ⟨~*ed* to a stop⟩
snow pudding *n* : a pudding made very fluffy and light by the addition of whipped egg whites and gelatin
snow·scape \'snō-ˌskāp\ *n* : a landscape covered with snow
snow·shed \-ˌshed\ *n* **1** : a shelter against snowslides **2** : a watershed supplied largely by snowfalls
¹snow·shoe \-ˌshü\ *n* : a light oval wooden frame that is strengthened by two crosspieces, strung with thongs, and attached to the foot and that is used to enable a person to walk on soft snow without sinking
²snowshoe *vi* **snow·shoed; snow·shoe·ing** : to travel on snowshoes — **snow·sho·er** \-ˌshü-ər\ *n*
snow·slide \'snō-ˌslīd\ *n* : an avalanche of snow
snow·storm \-ˌstȯrm\ *n* **1** : a storm of or with snow **2** : something that resembles a snowstorm
snow·suit \-ˌsüt\ *n* : a one-piece or two-piece lined garment for winter wear by children
snow tire *n* : an automotive tire with a tread designed to give added traction on snow or ice
snow under *vt* **1** : to overwhelm esp in excess of capacity to absorb or deal with something **2** : to defeat by a large margin
snow–white \'snō-ˈhwīt, -ˈwīt\ *adj* : white as snow
snowy \'snō-ē\ *adj* **snow·i·er; -est** **1** a : composed of snow or melted snow b : marked by or covered with snow **2** a : whit-

soar-ing *n* : the act or process of soaring; *specif* : the act or sport of flying a heavier-than-air craft without power by utilizing ascending air currents

¹sob \'säb\ *vb* **sobbed; sob-bing** [ME *sobben*] *vi* **1 a** : to catch the breath audibly in a spasmodic contraction of the throat **b** : to cry or weep with convulsive catching of the breath **2** : to make a sound like that of a sob or sobbing ~ *vt* **1** : to bring (as oneself) to a specified state by sobbing ⟨*sobbed* himself to sleep⟩ **2** : to utter with sobs ⟨*sobbed* out her grief⟩

²sob *n* **1** : an act of sobbing **2** : a sound like that of a sob

³SOB \ˌes-ˌō-'bē\ *n* [son of a bitch] : SON OF A BITCH, BASTARD 3

¹so-ber \'sō-bər\ *adj* **so-ber-er** \-bər-ər\, **so-ber-est** \-b(ə-)rəst\ [ME *sobre*, fr. MF, fr. L *sobrius*; akin to L *ebrius* drunk] **1 a** : sparing in the use of food and drink : ABSTEMIOUS **b** : not addicted to intoxicating drink **c** : not drunk **2** : marked by sedate or gravely or earnestly thoughtful character or demeanor **3** *archaic* : UNHURRIED, CALM **4** : marked by temperance, moderation, or seriousness **5** : subdued in tone or color **6** : showing no excessive or extreme qualities of fancy, emotion, or prejudice: as **a** : REALISTIC **b** : well balanced : RESTRAINED **c** : RATIONAL — **so-ber-ly** \-bər-lē\ *adv* — **so-ber-ness** *n*
syn 1 SOBER, TEMPERATE, CONTINENT, UNIMPASSIONED *shared meaning element* : having or manifesting mastery of oneself and one's appetites *ant* excited, drunk
2 see SERIOUS *ant* gay

²sober *vb* **so-bered; so-ber-ing** \-b(ə-)riŋ\ *vt* : to make sober ~ *vi* : to become sober — usu. used with *up*

so-ber-ize \'sō-bə-ˌrīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz-ing** *archaic* : to make sober

so-ber-sid-ed \ˌsō-bər-'sīd-əd\ *adj* : solemn or serious in nature or appearance

so-ber-sides \'sō-bər-ˌsīdz\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : one who is sobersided

so-bri-ety \sə-'brī-ət-ē, sō-\ *n* [ME *sobrietie*, fr MF *sobrieté*, fr L *sobrietat-, sobrietas*, fr *sobrius*] : the quality or state of being sober

so-bri-quet \'sō-bri-ˌkā, -ˌket, ˌsō-bri-'\ *n* [F] : a fanciful name or epithet : NICKNAME

sob sister *n* **1** : a *journalist* who specializes in writing or editing sob stories or other material of a sentimental type **2** : a sentimental and often impractical person usu. engaged in good works

sob story *n* : a sentimental story or account designed chiefly to evoke sympathy or sadness

soc *abbr* **1** social **2** society

so-cage \'säk-ij, 'sōk-\ *or* **soc-cage** \'säk-\ *n* [ME, fr *soc* soke] : a tenure of land by agricultural service fixed in amount and kind or by payment of money rent only and not burdened with any military service — **so-cag-er** \-ij-ər\ *n*

so-called \'sō-'kȯld\ *adj* **1** : commonly named : popularly so termed ⟨the ~ pocket veto⟩ **2** : falsely or improperly so named ⟨deceived by his ~ friend⟩

soc-cer \'säk-ər\ *n* [by shortening & alter fr *association football*] : a game played on a field between two teams of 11 players each with the object to propel a round ball into the opponent's goal by kicking or by hitting it with any part of the body except the hands and arms — called also *association football*

so-cia-bil-i-ty \ˌsō-shə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** : the quality or state of being sociable, *also* : the act or an instance of being sociable

¹so-cia-ble \'sō-shə-bəl\ *adj* [MF or L, MF, fr L *sociabilis*, fr. *sociare* to join, associate, fr. *socius*] **1** : inclined by nature to companionship with others of the same species : SOCIAL **2 a** : inclined to seek or enjoy companionship **b** : conducive to friendliness or pleasant social relations *syn* see GRACIOUS *ant* unsociable — **so-cia-ble-ness** *n* — **so-cia-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

²sociable *n* : an informal social gathering frequently involving a special activity or interest

¹so-cial \'sō-shəl\ *adj* [L *socialis*, fr. *socius* companion, ally, associate; akin to L *sequi* to follow — more at SUE] **1** : involving allies or confederates ⟨the *Social* War between the Athenians and their allies⟩ **2 a** : marked by or passed in pleasant companionship with one's friends or associates ⟨leads a very full ~ life⟩ **b** : SOCIABLE **c** : of, relating to, or designed for sociability ⟨a ~ club⟩ **3 a** : tending to form cooperative and interdependent relationships with one's fellows : GREGARIOUS ⟨man is a ~ being⟩ **b** : living and breeding in more or less organized communities ⟨~ insects⟩ **c** *of a plant* : tending to grow in groups or masses so as to form a pure stand **4** : of or relating to human society, the interaction of the individual and the group, or the welfare of human beings as members of society ⟨~ institutions⟩ **5 a** : of, relating to, or based on rank or status in a particular society ⟨a member of his ~ set⟩ **b** : of, relating to, or characteristic of the upper classes **c** : FORMAL

²social *n* : SOCIABLE

social climber *n* : one who attempts to gain a higher social position or acceptance in fashionable society — **social climbing** *n*

social contract *n* [trans. of F *contrat social*] : an actual or hypothetical agreement among individuals forming an organized society or between the community and the ruler that defines and limits the rights and duties of each

social Darwinism *n* : an extension of Darwinism to social phenomena, *specif* : a theory in sociology sociocultural advance is the product of intergroup conflict and competition and the socially elite classes (as those possessing wealth and power) possess biological superiority in the struggle for existence

social democracy *n* : a political movement advocating a gradual and peaceful transition from capitalism to socialism by democratic means — **social democrat** *n* — **social democratic** *adj*

social disease *n* **1** : VENEREAL DISEASE **2** : a disease (as tuberculosis) whose incidence is directly related to social and economic factors

social engineering *n* : management of human beings in accordance with their place and function in society : applied social science — **social engineer** *n*

social gospel *n* **1** : the application of Christian principles to social problems **2** *cap S&G* : a movement in American Protestant Christianity esp in the first part of the 20th century to bring the social order into conformity with Christian principles

social insurance *n* : protection of the individual against economic hazards (as unemployment, old age, or disability) in which the government participates or enforces the participation of employers and affected individuals

so-cial-ism \'sō-shə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* **1** : any of various economic and political theories advocating collective or governmental ownership and administration of the means of production and distribution of goods **2 a** : a system of society or group living in which there is no private property **b** : a system or condition of society in which the means of production are owned and controlled by the state **3** : a stage of society in Marxist theory transitional between capitalism and communism and distinguished by unequal distribution of goods and pay according to work done

¹so-cial-ist \'sōsh-(ə-)ləst\ *n* **1** : one who advocates or practices socialism **2** *cap* : a member of a socialist party or political group

²socialist *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or promoting socialism ⟨~ theory⟩ ⟨a ~ state⟩ ⟨~ tendencies⟩ **2** *cap* : of, relating to, or constituting a political party advocating socialism

so-cial-is-tic \ˌsō-shə-'lis-tik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or tending toward socialism — **so-cial-is-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

socialist realism *n* : a Marxist aesthetic theory calling for the didactic use of literature, art, and music to develop social consciousness in an evolving socialist state — **social realist** *n*

so-cial-ite \'sō-shə-ˌlīt\ *n* : a socially prominent person

so-ci-al-i-ty \ˌsō-shē-'al-ət-ē\ *n* **1 a** : SOCIABILITY **b** : an instance of social intercourse or sociability **2** : the tendency to associate in or form social groups

so-cial-ize \'sō-shə-ˌlīz\ *vb* **-ized; -iz-ing** *vt* **1** : to make social, *esp* : to fit or train for a social environment **2 a** : to constitute on a socialistic basis ⟨~ industry⟩ **b** : to adapt to social needs or uses ⟨~ science⟩ **3** : to organize group participation in ⟨~ a recitation⟩ ~ *vi* : *to participate actively in a social group* — **so-cial-iza-tion** \ˌsōsh-(ə-)lə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **so-cial-iz-er** \'sō-shəˌlī-zər\ *n*

socialized medicine *n* : medical and hospital services for the members of a class or population administered by an organized group (as a state agency) and paid for from funds obtained usu. by assessments, philanthropy, or taxation

so-cial-ly \'sōsh-(ə-)lē\ *adv* **1** : in a social manner **2** : with respect to society **3** : by or through society

so-cial-mind-ed \ˌsō-shəl-'mīn-dəd\ *adj* : having an interest in society; *specif* : actively interested in social welfare or the well-being of society as a whole

social psychology *n* : the study of the manner in which the personality, attitudes, motivations, and behavior of the individual influence and are influenced by social groups — **social psychologist** *n*

social science *n* **1** : a branch of science that deals with the institutions and functioning of human society and with the interpersonal relationships of individuals as members of society **2** : a science (as economics or political science) dealing with a particular phase or aspect of human society — **social scientist** *n*

social secretary *n* : a personal secretary employed to handle social correspondence and appointments

social security *n* : the principle or practice or a program of public provision (as through social insurance or assistance) for the economic security and social welfare of the individual and his family; *specif, often cap* : a U.S government program established in 1935 to include old-age and survivors insurance, contributions to state unemployment insurance, and old-age assistance

social service *n* : an activity designed to promote social welfare; *specif* : organized philanthropic assistance of the sick, destitute, or unfortunate : WELFARE WORK

social studies *n pl* : a part of a school or college curriculum concerned with the study of social relationships and the functioning of society and usu. made up of courses in history, government, economics, civics, sociology, geography, and anthropology

social welfare *n* : organized public or private social services for the assistance of disadvantaged groups; *specif* : SOCIAL WORK

social work *n* : any of various professional services, activities, or methods concretely concerned with the investigation, treatment, and material aid of the economically underprivileged and socially maladjusted — **social worker** *n*

so-ci-etal \sə-'sī-ət-ᵊl\ *adj* : of or relating to society : SOCIAL ⟨~ forces⟩ — **so-ci-etal-ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

¹so-ci-ety \sə-'sī-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-et-ies** [MF *societé*, fr. L *societat-, societas*, fr *socius* companion — more at SOCIAL] **1** : companionship or association with one's fellows : friendly or intimate intercourse : COMPANY **2** : a voluntary association of individuals for common ends, *esp* : an organized group working together or periodically meeting because of common interests, beliefs, or profession **3 a** : an enduring and cooperating social group whose members have developed organized patterns of relationships through interaction with one another **b** : a community, nation, or broad grouping of people having common traditions, institutions, and collective activities and interests **4 a** : a part of a community that is a unit distinguishable by particular aims or standards of living or conduct : a social circle or a group of social circles having a clearly marked identity ⟨move in polite ~⟩ ⟨literary ~⟩ **b** : a part of the community that sets itself apart as a leisure class and that regards itself as the arbiter of fashion and manners **5 a** (1) : a natural group of plants usu of a single species or habit within an association (2) : ASSOCIATION 6 **b** : the progeny of a pair of insects when constituting a social unit (as a hive of bees), *broadly* : an interdependent system of organisms or biological units

²society *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of fashionable society

society verse *n* : VERS DE SOCIÉTÉ

So-cin-i-an \sə-'sin-ē-ən, sō-\ *n* [NL *socinianus*, fr. Faustus *Socinus* (Fausto Sozzini) †1604 It theologian] : an adherent of a 16th and 17th century theological movement professing belief in God and adherence to the Christian Scriptures but denying the divinity of Christ and consequently denying the Trinity — **Socinian** *adj* — **So-cin-i-an-ism** \-ē-ə-ˌniz-əm\ *n*

ened by snow b : SNOW-WHITE — **snow-i-ly** \'snō-ə-lē\ *adv* — **snow-i-ness** \'snō-ē-nəs\ *n*

¹snub \'snəb\ *vt* **snubbed; snub-bing** [ME *snubben*, of Scand origin, akin to ON *snubba* to scold; akin to Icel *sneypa* to scold] 1 : to check or stop with a cutting retort : REBUKE 2 a : to check (as a line) suddenly while running out esp. by turning around a fixed object (as a post); *also* : to check the motion of by snubbing a line b : to restrain the action of : SUPPRESS ⟨~ a vibration⟩ 3 : to treat with contempt or neglect 4 : to extinguish by stubbing ⟨~ out a cigarette⟩

²snub *n* : an act or an instance of snubbing; *esp* : SLIGHT

³snub *adj* 1 : used in snubbing ⟨~ line⟩ 2 *or* **snubbed** \'snəbd\ : BLUNT, STUBBY ⟨a ~ nose⟩ — **snub-ness** *n*

snub-ber \'snəb-ər\ *n* 1 : one that snubs 2 : SHOCK ABSORBER

snub-by \'snəb-ē\ *adj* 1 : SNUB 2 : SNUB-NOSED — **snub-bi-ness** *n*

snub-nosed \'snəb-ˈnōzd\ *adj* 1 : having a stubby and usu. slightly turned-up nose 2 : having a very short barrel ⟨a ~ revolver⟩

¹snuff \'snəf\ *n* [ME *snoffe*] 1 : the charred part of a candlewick 2 a *obs* : UMBRAGE, OFFENSE b *chiefly Scot* : HUFF

²snuff *vt* 1 : to crop the snuff of (a candle) by pinching or by the use of snuffers so as to brighten the light 2 a : to extinguish by the use of snuffers b : to make extinct : put an end to — usu. used with out ⟨an accident that ~ed out a life⟩

³snuff *vb* [akin to D *snuffen* to sniff, snuff — more at SNIVEL] *vt* 1 : to draw forcibly through or into the nostrils 2 : SCENT, SMELL 3 : to sniff at in order to examine — used of an animal ~ *vi* 1 : to inhale through the nose noisily and forcibly; *also* : to sniff or smell inquiringly 2 *obs* : to sniff loudly in or as if in disgust 3 : to take snuff

⁴snuff *n* : the act of snuffing : SNIFF

⁵snuff *n* [D *snuf*, short for *snuftabak*, fr *snuffen* to snuff + *tabak* tobacco] 1 : a preparation of pulverized tobacco to be inhaled *through the nostrils, chewed, or placed against the gums* 2 : the amount of snuff taken at one time — **up to snuff** : of sufficient quality : meeting an applicable standard

snuff-box \'snəf-ˌbäks\ *n* : a small box for holding snuff usu. carried about the person

¹snuff-er \'snəf-ər\ *n* 1 : a device somewhat like a pair of scissors for cropping and holding the snuff of a candle — usu. used in pl but sing. or pl. in constr. 2 : a device for extinguishing candles

²snuffer *n* : one that snuffs or sniffs

¹snuf-fle \'snəf-əl\ *vb* **snuf-fled; snuf-fling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [akin to D *snuffelen* to snuffle — more at SNIVEL] *vi* 1 : to snuff or sniff usu. audibly and repeatedly 2 : to breathe through an obstructed nose with a sniffing sound 3 : to speak through or as if through the nose : WHINE ~ *vt* : to seek or test by or as if by repeated sniffs — **snuf-fler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*

²snuffle *n* 1 : the act or sound of snuffling 2 : a nasal twang 3 *pl* : SNIFFLES

¹snuffy \'snəf-ē\ *adj* [³*snuff*] 1 : quick to become annoyed or take offense 2 : marked by snobbery

²snuffy *adj* [³*snuff*] 1 : resembling snuff 2 a : addicted to the use of snuff b : having unpleasant habits 3 : soiled with snuff

¹snug \'snəg\ *adj* **snug-ger; snug-gest** [perh of Scand origin, akin to Sw *snygg* tidy; akin to ON *snöggr* shorn, bald, L *novacula* razor] 1 a *of a ship* : manifesting seaworthiness : TAUT b : TRIM, NEAT c : fitting closely and comfortably ⟨a ~ coat⟩ 2 a : enjoying or affording warm secure shelter or cover and opportunity for ease and contentment b : marked by cordiality and secure privacy 3 : affording a degree of comfort and ease 4 : offering safe concealment ⟨a ~ hideout⟩ *syn* see COMFORTABLE — **snug** *adv* — **snug-ly** *adv* — **snug-ness** *n*

²snug *vb* **snugged; snug-ging** *vi* : SNUGGLE ~ *vt* 1 : to cause to fit closely 2 : to make snug ⟨~ the place for winter —Hal Borland⟩ 3 : HIDE 4 : to secure by fastening or lashing down

³snug *n, Brit* [short for *snuggery*] : a small private room in a pub

snug-ger-y \'snəg-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ger-ies** *chiefly Brit* : a snug cozy place; *esp* : a small room

snug-gle \'snəg-əl\ *vb* **snug-gled, snug-gling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [freq of ²*snug*] *vi* : to curl up comfortably or cozily : CUDDLE ~ *vt* 1 : to draw close esp for comfort or in affection 2 : to make snug

¹so \(ˌ)sō\ *esp before adj or adv followed by "that"* sə\ *adv* [ME, fr. OE *swā*, akin to OHG *sō* so, L *sic* so, thus, *sī* if, Gk *hōs* so, thus, L *suus* one's own — more at SUICIDE] 1 a : in a manner or way that is indicated or suggested ⟨do you really think ~⟩ — often used as a substitute for an entire preceding clause ⟨are you ready? if ~, let's go⟩ b : in the same manner or way : ALSO ⟨worked hard and ~ did she⟩ c : THUS ⟨for ~ the Lord said —Isa 18:4 (AV)⟩ d : THEN, SUBSEQUENTLY ⟨and ~ home and to bed⟩ 2 a : to an indicated or suggested extent or degree ⟨had never been ~ happy⟩ b : to a great extent or degree : VERY, EXTREMELY ⟨left her because he loved her ~⟩ c : to a definite but unspecified extent or degree ⟨can only do ~ much in a day⟩ d : most certainly : INDEED ⟨you did ~ do it⟩ 3 : THEREFORE, CONSEQUENTLY ⟨the witness is biased and ~ unreliable⟩

²so \(ˌ)sō\ *conj* 1 a : with the result that ⟨her diction is good, ~ every word is clear⟩ b : in order that ⟨be quiet ~ he can sleep⟩ 2 *archaic* : provided that 3 a : for that reason : THEREFORE ⟨don't want to go, ~ I won't⟩ b (1) — used as an introductory particle ⟨~ here we are⟩ often to belittle a point under discussion ⟨~ what?⟩ (2) — used interjectionally to indicate awareness of a discovery ⟨~, that's who did it⟩ or surprised dissent

³so \'sō\ *adj* 1 : conforming with actual facts : TRUE ⟨said things that were not ~⟩ 2 : marked by a definite order ⟨his books are always just ~⟩

⁴so \sō, 'sō\ *pron* 1 : such as has been specified or suggested : the same ⟨became chairman and remained ~⟩ 2 — used in the phrase or so to indicate an estimate, approximation, or conjecture ⟨I've known him 20 years or ~⟩

⁵so \'sō\ *var of* SOL

⁶so *abbr* south; southern

SO *abbr* 1 seller's option 2 strikeout

¹soak \'sōk\ *vb* [ME *soken*, fr OE *socian*, akin to OE *sūcan* to suck] *vi* 1 : to lie immersed in liquid (as water) 2 a : to enter or pass through something by or as if by pores or interstices : PERMEATE b : to penetrate or affect the mind or feelings — usu. used with *in* or *into* 3 : to drink alcoholic beverages intemperately ~ *vt* 1 : to permeate so as to wet, soften, or fill thoroughly 2 a : to place in a surrounding element (as liquid) to wet or permeate thoroughly b : to engross the full attention of : IMMERSE 3 : to extract by or as if by steeping ⟨~ the dirt out⟩ 4 a : to draw in by or as if by suction or absorption ⟨~*ed* up the sunshine⟩ b : to intoxicate (oneself) by drinking alcoholic beverages 5 a : to levy an exorbitant charge against ⟨~*ed* the taxpayers⟩ b : to punish severely — **soak-er** *n*

syn SOAK, SATURATE, DRENCH, STEEP, IMPREGNATE *shared meaning element* : to permeate or be permeated with or as if with water. SOAK implies a usually prolonged exposure or immersion that results in thorough wetting, softening, or dissolving ⟨*soak* a sponge⟩ ⟨they were caught in the storm and got *soaked*⟩ and in extended use stresses completeness of permeation ⟨old ladies *soaked* in religion —J. T. Farrell⟩ SATURATE stresses absorption to the point where no more can be held ⟨the air was *saturated* with moisture⟩ ⟨the city . . was *saturated* with fear —*Kerner Report*⟩ DRENCH basically implies thorough wetting (as with rainwater) and in extended use suggests a soaking or saturation with something that pours down ⟨woodland glades *drenched* with sunlight⟩ ⟨*drenched* the rebel towns with bombs —*Atlanta (Ga.) Jour.*⟩ STEEP implies immersion and soaking usually to extract an essence ⟨*steep* tea in boiling water⟩ or, in extended use, thorough saturation ⟨a man *steeped* in classic lore⟩ IMPREGNATE implies thorough interpenetration of one thing by another ⟨*impregnate* posts with creosote to prevent decay⟩ ⟨this poem, everywhere *impregnated* with original excellence —William Wordsworth⟩

²soak *n* 1 a : the act or process of soaking : the state of being soaked b : that (as liquid) in which something is soaked 2 : DRUNKARD 3 *slang* : ¹PAWN 2

soak-age \'sō-kij\ *n* 1 : liquid gained by absorption or lost by seepage 2 : the act or process of soaking : the state of being soaked

¹so-and-so \'sō-ən-ˌsō\ *n, pl* **so-and-sos** *or* **so-and-so's** \-ˌsōz\ 1 : an unnamed or unspecified person, thing, or action 2 : BASTARD 3

²so-and-so *adv* 1 : in an unspecified manner or fashion 2 : to an unspecified amount or degree

¹soap \'sōp\ *n* [ME *sope*, fr. OE *sāpe*; akin to OHG *seifa* soap, L *sebum* tallow] 1 a : a cleansing and emulsifying agent made usu. by action of alkali on fat or fatty acids and consisting essentially of sodium or potassium salts of such acids b : a salt of a fatty acid and a metal 2 : SOAP OPERA

²soap *vt* 1 : to rub soap over or into 2 : FLATTER

soap-bark \'sōp-ˌbärk\ *n* 1 : a Chilean tree (*Quillaja saponaria*) of the rose family with shining leaves and terminal white flowers, *also* : its saponin-rich bark used in cleaning and in emulsifying oils 2 : any of several tropical American trees or leguminous shrubs (genus *Pithecolobium*) with saponaceous bark

soap-ber-ry \-ˌber-ē\ *n* : any of a genus (*Sapindus* of the family Sapindaceae, the soapberry family) of chiefly tropical woody plants, *also* : the fruit of a soapberry and esp of a tree (*S. saponaria*) that is saponin-rich and used as a soap substitute

soap-box \-ˌbäks\ *n* : an improvised platform used by a self-appointed, spontaneous, or informal orator — **soapbox** *adj*

Soap Box Derby *service mark* — used for a downhill race for children's homemade racing cars without pedals or motors

soap bubble *n* : a hollow iridescent globe formed by blowing a film of soapsuds (as from a pipe)

soap-less \'sō-pləs\ *adj* 1 : having or containing no soap ⟨~ detergents⟩ 2 : UNWASHED, DIRTY

soap-mak-ing \'sōp-ˌmā-kiŋ\ *n* : the act, process, or occupation of making soap

soap opera *n* [fr. its frequently being sponsored by soap manufacturers] : a radio or television serial drama performed usu on a daytime commercial program and chiefly characterized by stock domestic situations and melodramatic or sentimental treatment

soap plant *n* : a plant having a part (as a root or fruit) that may be used in place of soap, *esp* : a California plant (*Chlorogalum pomeridianum*) of the lily family

soap-stone \'sōp-ˌstōn\ *n* : a soft stone having a soapy feel and composed essentially of talc, chlorite, and often some magnetite

soap-suds \-ˌsədz\ *n pl* : SUDS 1

soap-wort \-ˌwərt, -ˌwȯ(ə)rt\ *n* : BOUNCING BET

soapy \'sō-pē\ *adj* **soap-i-er; -est** 1 : smeared with soap : LATHERED 2 : containing or combined with soap or saponin 3 a : resembling or having the qualities of soap, *esp* : being smooth and slippery b : UNCTUOUS, SUAVE 4 : of, relating to, or having the characteristics of soap opera ⟨~ drama⟩ — **soap-i-ly** \-pə-lē\ *adv* — **soap-i-ness** \-pē-nəs\ *n*

¹soar \'sō(ə)r, 'sȯ(ə)r\ *vi* [ME *soren*, fr MF *essorer* to air, soar, fr (assumed) VL *exaurare* to air, fr L *ex-* + *aura* air — more at AURA] 1 a : to fly aloft or about b (1) : to sail or hover in the air often at a great height : GLIDE (2) *of a glider* : to fly without engine power and without loss of altitude 2 : to go or move upward in position or status : RISE 3 : to ascend to a higher or more exalted level 4 : to rise to majestic stature : TOWER — **soar-er** *n*

²soar *n* 1 : the range, distance, or height attained in soaring 2 : the act of soaring : upward flight

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ə abut ᵊ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw ȯi coin th thin th this
ü loot u̇ foot y yet yü few yu furious zh vision

sod-omy \'säd-ə-mē\ *n* [ME, fr. OF *sodomie*, fr. LL *Sodoma* Sodom, fr. the homosexual proclivities of the men of the city (Gen 19 1–11)] **1** : copulation with a member of the same sex or with an animal **2** : noncoital and esp anal or oral copulation with a member of the opposite sex

so-ev-er \sō-'ev-ər\ *adv* [*-soever* (as in *howsoever*)] **1** : to any possible or known extent — used after an adjective preceded by *how* or a superlative preceded by *the* ⟨how fair ~ she may be⟩ ⟨*the* most selfish ~ in this world⟩ **2** : of any or every kind that may be specified — used after a noun modified esp. by *any*, *no*, or *what* ⟨he gives no information ~⟩

SOF *abbr* sound on film

so-fa \'sō-fə\ *n* [*Ar ṣuffah* long bench] : a long upholstered seat usu. with arms and a back and often convertible into a bed

sofa bed *n* : an upholstered sofa that can be made to serve as a bed by lowering its hinged upholstered back to horizontal position

so-far \'sō-,fär\ *n* [sound *fixing and ranging*] : a system for locating an underwater explosion at sea by triangulation based on the reception of the sound by three widely separated shore stations

so far as *conj* : insofar as

soff-fit \'säf-ət\ *n* [F *soffite*, fr. It *soffitto*, fr (assumed) VL *suffictus*, pp of L *suffigere* to fasten underneath — more at SUFFIX] : the underside of a part or member of a building (as of an overhang or staircase), *esp* : the intrados of an arch

¹soft \'sȯft\ *adj* [ME, fr. OE *sōfte*, alter. of *sēfte*; akin to OHG *semfti* soft] **1 a** : pleasing or agreeable to the senses : bringing ease, comfort, or quiet ⟨the ~ influences of home⟩ **b** : having a bland or mellow rather than a sharp or acid taste or flavor **c** (1) : not bright or glaring : SUBDUED (2) : having or producing little contrast or a relatively short range of tones ⟨a ~ photographic print⟩ **d** : quiet in pitch or volume **e** *of the eyes* : having a liquid or gentle appearance **f** : smooth or delicate in texture, grain, or fiber ⟨~ cashmere⟩ ⟨~ fur⟩ **g** (1) : balmy, mild, or clement in weather or temperature (2) : moving or falling with slight force or *impact* : *not violent* ⟨~ breezes⟩ **2** : *demanding little work or effort* : EASY, IDLE ⟨a ~ job⟩ **3 a** : sounding as in *ace* and *gem* respectively — used of *c* and *g* or their sound **b** *of a consonant* : VOICED **c** : constituting a vowel before which there is a \y\ sound or a \y\-like modification of a consonant or constituting a consonant in whose articulation there is a \y\-like modification or which is followed by a \y\ sound (as in Russian) **4** *archaic* : moving in a leisurely manner **5** : rising gradually ⟨a ~ slope⟩ **6** : having curved or rounded outline : not harsh or jagged ⟨~ hills against the horizon⟩ **7** : marked by a gentleness, kindness, or tenderness as **a** (1) : not being or involving harsh or onerous *terms* : EASY ⟨a *policy of* ~ *competition*⟩ (2) : based on negotiation and conciliation rather than on a show of power or on threats ⟨took a ~ line towards the enemy⟩ **b** : tending to ingratiate or disarm : ENGAGING, KIND ⟨a ~ answer turns away wrath —Prov 15 1 (RSV)⟩ **c** : marked by mildness : UNASSUMING, LOW-KEYED **8 a** : emotionally suggestible or responsive : IMPRESSIONABLE **b** : unduly susceptible to influence : COMPLIANT **c** (1) : lacking firmness or strength of character : FEEBLE, UNMANLY (2) : marked by a gradually declining trend : not firm ⟨wool prices are increasingly ~⟩ **d** : amorously attracted or emotionally involved — used with *on* ⟨has been ~ on her for years⟩ **9 a** : lacking robust *strength*, *stamina*, or endurance esp because of living in ease or luxury **b** : weak or deficient mentally **10 a** : yielding to physical pressure **b** : permitting someone or something to sink in — used of wet ground **c** (1) : of a consistency that may be shaped or molded (2) *of cheese* : capable of being spread **d** : easily magnetized and demagnetized **e** : lacking relatively or comparatively in hardness ⟨~ iron⟩ **11** : deficient in or free from substances (as calcium and magnesium salts) that prevent lathering of soap ⟨~ water⟩ **12** : having relatively low energy ⟨~ X rays⟩ **13** : occurring at such a speed and under such circumstances as to avoid destructive impact ⟨~ landing of a spacecraft on the moon⟩ **14** : not protected against enemy attack ⟨a ~ aboveground launching site⟩ **15** *of a detergent* : BIODEGRADABLE **16** *of a drug* : considered less detrimental than a hard narcotic ⟨marijuana is usually regarded as a ~ drug⟩ **17** : easily polarized — used of acids and bases — **soft-ish** \'sȯf-tish\ *adj* — **soft-ly** \'sȯft-lē\ *adv* — **soft-ness** \'sȯf(t)-nəs\ *n*

syn SOFT, BLAND, MILD, GENTLE, LENIENT *shared meaning element* : devoid of harshness, roughness, or intensity *ant* hard, stern

²soft *n* : a soft object, material, or part ⟨the ~ of the thumb⟩

³soft *adv* : in a soft or gentle manner : SOFTLY

soft-back \'sȯf(t)-,bak\ *adj* : SOFT-COVER — **softback** *n*

soft-ball \-,bȯl\ *n* : baseball played on a small diamond with a ball that is larger than a baseball and that is pitched underhand, *also* : the ball used in this game

soft-bill \-,bil\ *n* : a bird with a weak bill adapted to feeding esp. on insects — compare HARD-BILL

soft-boiled \-'bȯi(ə)ld\ *adj* **1** *of an egg* : boiled to a soft consistency **2** : SENTIMENTAL

soft-bound \-,baund\ *adj* : SOFT-COVER

soft chancre *n* : CHANCROID

soft coal *n* : BITUMINOUS COAL

soft-cov-er \'sȯft-'kəv-ər\ *adj* : bound in flexible covers : not bound in hard covers, *specif* : PAPERBACK ⟨~ books⟩

soft drink *n* : SODA POP

soft-en \'sȯ-fən\ *vb* **soft-ened; soft-en-ing** \'sȯf-(ə-)niŋ\ *vt* **1** : to make soft or softer **2 a** : to weaken the military resistance or the morale of esp. by harassment (as preliminary bombardment) — often used with *up* **b** : to impair the strength or resistance of — often used with *up* ⟨~ up a sales prospect⟩ ~ *vi* : to become soft or softer — **soft-en-er** \'sȯf-(ə-)nər\ *n*

soft-finned \'sȯf(t)-'find\ *adj* : having fins in which the membrane is supported entirely or mostly by soft or articulated rays — used of higher teleost fishes, compare SPINY-FINNED

soft goods *n pl* : goods that are not durable — used esp of textile products

soft hail *n* : GRAUPEL

soft-head \'sȯft-,hed\ *n* : a silly or feebleminded person

soft-head-ed \-'hed-əd\ *adj* : having a weak, unrealistic, or uncritical mind — **soft-head-ed-ly** *adv* — **soft-head-ed-ness** *n*

soft-heart-ed \-'härt-əd\ *adj* : emotionally responsive : SYMPATHETIC — **soft-heart-ed-ly** *adv* — **soft-heart-ed-ness** *n*

soft-land \-'land\ *vb* [back-formation fr. *soft landing*] *vi* : to make a soft landing on a celestial body (as the moon) ~ *vt* : to cause to soft-land — **soft-land-er** *n*

soft palate *n* : the fold at the back of the hard palate that partially separates the mouth and pharynx

soft-ped-al \'sȯf(t)-'ped-ᵊl\ *vt* **1** : to use the soft pedal in playing **2** : to play down : OBSCURE, MUFFLE ⟨~ the issue⟩

soft pedal *n* **1** : a foot pedal on a piano that reduces the volume of sound **2** : *something* that muffles, deadens, or reduces effect

soft rot *n* : a mushy, watery, or slimy decay of plants or their parts caused by bacteria or fungi

soft scale *n* : a scale insect more or less active in all stages

soft sell *n* : the use of suggestion or gentle persuasion in selling rather than aggressive pressure — compare HARD SELL

soft-shell \'sȯf(t)-,shel\ *or* **soft-shelled** \-'sheld\ *adj* : having a soft or fragile shell esp as a result of recent shedding

soft-shell clam *n* : an elongated clam (*Mya arenaria*) of the east coast of No America that has a thin friable shell and long siphons and is used esp for steaming — called also *soft-shelled clam, steamer*

soft-shelled turtle *n* : any of numerous aquatic turtles (family Trionychidae) that have sharp claws and mandibles and a flat shell covered with soft leathery skin instead of with horny plates

soft-shoe \'sȯf(t)-'shü\ *adj* : of or relating to tap dancing done in soft-soled shoes without metal taps

soft-soap \'sȯf(t)-'sōp\ *vt* : to soothe or persuade with flattery or blarney — **soft-soap-er** \-'sō-pər\ *n*

soft soap *n* **1** : a semifluid soap **2** : FLATTERY

soft-spo-ken \-'spō-kən\ *adj* : having a mild or gentle voice; *also* : SUAVE

soft spot *n* **1** : a sentimental weakness ⟨has a *soft spot* for him⟩ **2** : a vulnerable point ⟨a *soft spot* in the defense system⟩

soft touch *n* : one who is easily imposed on or taken advantage of

soft-ware \'sȯf-,twa(ə)r, -,twe(ə)r\ *n* **1** : the entire set of programs, procedures, and related documentation associated with a system and esp a computer system; *specif* : computer programs **2** : something used or associated with and usu contrasted with hardware; *esp* : materials for use with audiovisual equipment

soft wheat *n* : a wheat with soft starchy kernels high in starch but usu. low in gluten

¹soft-wood \'sȯf-,twůd\ *n* **1** : the wood *of a coniferous tree* (as a fir or pine) whether hard or soft as distinguished from that of an angiospermous tree **2** : a tree that yields softwood

²softwood *adj* **1** : having or made of softwood **2** : consisting of immature still pliable tissue ⟨~ cuttings for propagating plants⟩

soft-wood-ed \'sȯf-'twůd-əd\ *adj* **1** : having soft wood that is easy to work or finish **2** : SOFTWOOD 1

softy *or* **soft-ie** \'sȯf-tē\ *n, pl* **soft-ies** [*¹soft*] **1** : an excessively sentimental or susceptible person **2** : a weak, effeminate, or foolish person

Sog-di-an \'säg-dē-ən\ *n* [L *Sogdiani*, pl., fr. pl of *sogdianus* adj., Sogdian, fr OPers *Sughuda* Sogdiana] **1** : a native or inhabitant of Sogdiana **2** : an Iranian language of the Sogdians — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table — **Sogdian** *adj*

sog-gy \'säg-ē, 'sȯg-\ *adj* **sog-gier; -est** [E dial *sog* (to soak)] **1** : saturated or heavy with water or moisture as **a** : WATER-LOGGED, SOAKED ⟨a ~ lawn⟩ **b** : heavy or doughy because of imperfect cooking ⟨~ bread⟩ **2** : heavily dull ⟨~ prose⟩ — **sog-gi-ly** \'säg-ə-lē, 'sȯg-\ *adv* — **sog-gi-ness** \'säg-ē-nəs, 'sȯg-\ *n*

soi-di-sant \,swäd-ē-'zäⁿ\ *adj* [F, lit., saying oneself] : SELF-STYLED, SO-CALLED — usu. used disparagingly ⟨a ~ artist⟩

soi-gné *or* **soi-gnée** \,swän-'yā\ *adj* [F, fr. pp of *soigner* to take care of, fr ML *soniare*] **1** : elegantly maintained : MODISH ⟨a ~ restaurant⟩ **2** : WELL-GROOMED, SLEEK

¹soil \'sȯi(ə)l\ *vb* [ME *soilen*, fr. OF *soillier* to wallow, soil, fr. *soil* pigsty, prob. fr L *sulle*, fr *sus* pig — more at SOW] *vt* **1** : to stain or defile morally : CORRUPT, POLLUTE **2** : to make unclean esp superficially : DIRTY **3** : to blacken or besmirch (as a person's reputation) by word or deed ~ *vi* : to become soiled or dirty

²soil *n* **1 a** : SOILAGE 1, STAIN ⟨protect a dress from ~⟩ **b** : moral defilement : CORRUPTION **2** : *something that spoils or pollutes* as **a** : REFUSE **b** : SEWAGE **c** : DUNG, EXCREMENT

³soil *n* [ME, fr. AF, fr. L *solium* seat, prob akin to L *sedēre* to sit — more at SIT] **1** : firm land : EARTH **2 a** : the upper layer of earth that may be dug or plowed and in which plants grow **b** : the superficial unconsolidated and usu weathered part of the mantle of a planet and esp of the earth **3** : COUNTRY, LAND ⟨his native ~⟩ **4** : the agricultural life or calling **5** : a medium in which something takes hold and develops

⁴soil *vt* [origin unknown] : to feed (livestock) in the barn or an enclosure with fresh grass or green food, *also* : to purge (livestock) by feeding on green food

soil-age \'sȯi-lij\ *n* **1** [*¹soil*] : the act of soiling : the condition of being soiled **2** [*³soil*] : green crops for feeding confined animals

soil bank *n* : acreage retired from crop cultivation and planted with soil-building plants under a plan sponsored by the U.S government that *provides subsidies to farmers for the retired land*

soil-borne \'sȯil-,bȯ(ə)rn, -,bō(ə)rn\ *adj* : transmitted by or in soil

soil conservation *n* : management of soil so as to obtain optimum yields while improving and protecting the soil

soil-less \'sȯi(ə)l-ləs\ *adj* : carried on without soil ⟨~ agriculture⟩

soil pipe *n* : a pipe for carrying off wastes from toilets

soil science *n* : ²PEDOLOGY

soil series *n* : a collection of soils with similar profiles developed from similar parent materials under comparable climatic and vegetational conditions

soil-ure \'sȯil-yər\ *n* **1** : the act of soiling : the condition of being soiled **2** : STAIN, SMUDGE

socio- *comb form* [F, fr. L *socius* companion] **1** : society ⟨*sociography*⟩ : social ⟨*sociogram*⟩ **2** : social and ⟨*sociopolitical*⟩ **3** : sociological and ⟨*sociopsychiatric*⟩

so-cio-cul-tur-al \ˌsō-sē-ō-'kəlch(-ə)-rəl, ˌsō-shē-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or involving a combination of social and cultural factors — **so-cio-cul-tur-al-ly** \-rə-lē\ *adv*

so-cio-eco-nom-ic \-ˌek-ə-'näm-ik, -ˌē-kə-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or involving a combination of social and economic factors

sociol *abbr* sociologist; sociology

so-cio-lin-guis-tic \ˌsō-sē-ō-liŋ-'gwis-tik, ˌsō-shē-\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to the social aspects of language **2** : of or relating to sociolinguistics

so-cio-lin-guis-tics \-tiks\ *n pl but sing in constr* : the study of linguistic behavior as determined by sociocultural factors

so-cio-log-i-cal \ˌsō-sē-ə-'läj-i-kəl, ˌsō-sh(ē-)ə-\ *also* **so-cio-log-ic** \-ik\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to sociology or to the methodological approach of sociology **2** : oriented or directed toward social needs and problems — **so-cio-log-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

so-ci-ol-o-gy \ˌsō-sē-'ä-l-ə-jē, ˌsō-shē-\ *n* [F *sociologie*, fr. *socio-* + *-logie* -logy] **1** : the science of society, social institutions, and social relationships; *specif* : the systematic study of the development, structure, interaction, and collective behavior of organized groups of human beings **2** : the scientific analysis of a social institution as a functioning whole and as it relates to the rest of society **3** : SYNECOLOGY — **so-ci-ol-o-gist** \-jəst\ *n*

so-ci-om-e-try \-'äm-ə-trē\ *n* [ISV] : the study and measurement of interpersonal relationships in a group of people — **so-cio-met-ric** \ˌsō-sē-ə-'me-trik, ˌsō-shē-\ *adj*

so-cio-path \'sō-sē-ə-ˌpath, 'sō-sh(ē-)ə-\ *n* : a sociopathic person

so-cio-path-ic \ˌsō-sē-ə-'path-ik, ˌsō-sh(ē-)ə-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characterized by asocial or antisocial behavior

so-cio-po-lit-i-cal \ˌsō-sē-ō-pə-'lit-i-kəl, ˌsō-shē-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or involving a combination of social and political factors

so-cio-re-li-gious \-ri-'lij-əs\ *adj* : involving a combination of social and religious factors

so-cio-sex-u-al \-'seksh-(ə-)wəl, -'sek-shəl\ *adj* : of or relating to the interpersonal aspects of sexuality — **so-cio-sex-u-al-i-ty** \-ˌsek-shə-'wal-ət-ē\ *n*

¹sock \'säk\ *n, pl* **socks** [ME *socke*, fr. OE *socc*, fr. L *soccus*] **1** *archaic* : a low shoe or slipper **2** *or pl* **sox** \'säks\ : a knitted or woven covering for the foot usu. extending above the ankle and sometimes to the knee **3 a** : a shoe worn by actors in Greek and Roman comedy **b** : comic drama

²sock *vb* [prob. of Scand origin, akin to ON *sökkva* to cause to sink; akin to OE *sincan* to sink] *vt* : to hit, strike, or apply forcefully ~ *vi* : to deliver a blow : HIT — **sock it to** *slang* : to subject to vigorous assault ⟨they may let you off the first time . . but the second time they'll *sock it to* you —James Jones⟩

³sock *n* : a vigorous or violent blow : PUNCH

sock away *vt* [fr. the practice of concealing savings in the toe of a sock] : to put away (money) as savings or investment

sock-dol-a-ger *or* **sock-dol-o-ger** \ˌsäk-'däl-ə-jər\ *n* [perh. alter. of *doxology*] **1** : something that settles a matter : a decisive blow or answer : FINISHER **2** : something outstanding or exceptional

¹sock-et \'säk-ət\ *n* [ME *soket*, fr. AF, dim. of OF *soc* plowshare, of Celt. origin; akin to MIr *soc* plowshare, lit., snout of a hog; akin to OE *sugu* sow — more at SOW] : an opening or hollow that forms a holder for something ⟨an electric bulb ~⟩ ⟨the eye ~⟩

²socket *vt* : to provide with or support in or by a socket

sock-eye \'säk-ˌī\ *n* [by folk etymology fr. Salish dial. *suk-kegh*] : a small but commercially important Pacific salmon (*Oncorhynchus nerka*) that ascends rivers chiefly from the Columbia northward to spawn in late summer or fall — called also *red salmon*



sockeye

sock in *vt* [(*wind*) *sock*] **1** : to close to *takeoffs or landings* by aircraft **2** : to restrict from flying

so-cle \'sō-kəl, 'säk-əl\ *n* [F, fr. It *zoccolo* sock, socle, fr. L *socculus*, dim. of *soccus* sock] : a projecting usu. molded member at the foot of a wall or pier or beneath the base of a column, pedestal, or superstructure

¹So-crat-ic \sō-'krat-ik, sō-\ *adj* : of or relating to Socrates, his followers, or his philosophical method of systematic doubt and questioning of another to reveal his hidden ignorance or to elicit a clear expression of a truth supposed to be implicitly known by all rational beings — **So-crat-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

²Socratic *n* : a follower of Socrates

Socratic irony *n* : IRONY 1

¹sod \'säd\ *n* [ME, fr. MD or MLG *sode*; akin to OFris *sētha* sod] **1** : TURF 1; *also* : the grass- and forb-covered surface of the ground **2** : one's native land

²sod *vt* **sod-ded; sod-ding** : to cover with sod or turfs

³sod *n* [short for *sodomite*] *chiefly Brit* : BUGGER ⟨he's not a bad little ~ taken by and large —Noel Coward⟩

SOD *abbr* seller's option to double

so-da \'sōd-ə\ *n* [It, barilla plant, soda, fr. (assumed) ML, barilla plant] **1 a** : SODIUM CARBONATE **b** : SODIUM BICARBONATE **c** : SODIUM HYDROXIDE **d** : sodium oxide Na_2O **e** : SODIUM — used in combination ⟨~ alum⟩ **2 a** : SODA WATER 2a **b** : SODA POP **c** : a sweet drink consisting of soda water, flavoring, and often ice cream **3** : the faro card that shows face up in the dealing box before play begins

soda ash *n* : commercial anhydrous sodium carbonate

soda biscuit *n* **1** : a biscuit leavened with baking soda and sour milk or buttermilk **2** : SODA CRACKER

soda cracker *n* : a cracker leavened with bicarbonate of soda and cream of tartar

soda fountain *n* **1** : an apparatus with delivery tube and faucets for drawing soda water **2** : the equipment and counter for the preparation and serving of sodas, sundaes, and ice cream

soda jerk \-ˌjərk\ *n* : a counterman who dispenses carbonated drinks and ice cream at a soda fountain — called also *soda jerker*

soda lime *n* : a mixture of sodium hydroxide and slaked lime used esp. to absorb moisture and gases

so-da-list \'sōd-ᵊl-əst, sō-'dal-\ *n* : a member of a sodality

so-da-lite \'sōd-ᵊl-ˌīt\ *n* [*soda*] : a transparent to translucent mineral $Na_4Al_3Si_3O_{12}Cl$ that consists of a sodium aluminum silicate with some chlorine, has a vitreous or greasy luster, and is found in various igneous rocks

so-dal-i-ty \sō-'dal-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [L *sodalitat-*, *sodalitas* comradeship, club, fr. *sodalis* comrade — more at ETHICAL] **1** : BROTHERHOOD, COMMUNITY **2** : an organized society or fellowship, *specif* : a devotional or charitable association of Roman Catholic laity

soda pop *n* : a beverage consisting of soda water, flavoring, and a sweet syrup

soda water *n* **1** : a weak solution of sodium bicarbonate with some acid added to cause effervescence **2 a** : a beverage consisting of water highly charged with carbonic acid gas **b** : SODA POP

sod-buster \'säd-ˌbəs-tər\ *n* : one that breaks the sod

¹sod-den \'säd-ᵊn\ *adj* [ME *soden*, fr. pp. of *sethen* to seethe] **1 a** : dull or expressionless esp. from continued indulgence in alcoholic beverages ⟨his ~ features⟩ **b** : TORPID, UNIMAGINATIVE ⟨~ minds⟩ **2 a** : heavy with moisture or water ⟨the ~ ground⟩ **b** : heavy or doughy because of imperfect cooking ⟨~ biscuits⟩ ≍ **sod-den-ly** *adv* — **sod-den-ness** \-ᵊn-(n)əs\ *n*

²sodden *vb* **sod-doned; sod-den-ing** \'säd-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ *vt* : to make sodden ~ *vi* : to become soaked or saturated

so-dic \'sōd-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or containing sodium

so-di-um \'sōd-ē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr. E *soda*] : a silver white soft waxy ductile element of the alkali metal group that occurs abundantly in nature *in combined form* and is very active chemically — *see* ELEMENT table

sodium benzoate *n* : a crystalline or granular salt $C_7H_5O_2Na$ used chiefly as a food preservative

sodium bicarbonate *n* : a white crystalline weakly alkaline salt $NaHCO_3$ used esp. in baking powders, fire extinguishers, and medicine — called also *baking soda, saleratus*

sodium carbonate *n* : a sodium salt of carbonic acid used esp. in making soaps and chemicals, in water softening, in cleaning and bleaching, and in photography, as **a** : a hygroscopic crystalline anhydrous strongly alkaline salt Na_2CO_3 **b** : SAL SODA

sodium chlorate *n* : a colorless crystalline salt $NaClO_3$ used esp. as an oxidizing agent and weed killer

sodium chloride *n* : SALT 1a

sodium cyanide *n* : a white deliquescent poisonous salt NaCN used esp. in electroplating, in fumigating, and in treating steel

sodium dichromate *n* : a red crystalline salt $Na_2Cr_2O_7$ used esp. in tanning leather, in cleaning metals, and as an oxidizing agent

sodium fluoride *n* : a poisonous crystalline salt NaF that is used in trace amounts in the fluoridation of water, in metallurgy, as a flux, as an antiseptic, and as a pesticide

sodium fluoroacetate *n* : a poisonous powdery compound $C_2H_2FO_2Na$ used as a rodent poison

sodium hydroxide *n* : a white brittle solid NaOH that is a strong caustic base used esp. in making soap, rayon, and paper

sodium hypochlorite *n* : an unstable salt NaOCl produced usu. in *aqueous solution* and used as a bleaching and disinfecting agent

sodium hyposulfite *n* **1** : SODIUM THIOSULFATE **2** : a crystalline water-soluble salt $Na_2S_2O_4$ used esp. in dyeing and bleaching

sodium meta-sil-i-cate \ˌmet-ə-'sil-ə-ˌkāt, -'sil-i-kət\ *n* : a toxic corrosive crystalline salt Na_2SiO_3 used esp. as a detergent or as a substitute for phosphates in detergent formulations

sodium nitrate *n* : a deliquescent crystalline salt $NaNO_3$ found in crude form in Chile and used as a fertilizer and an oxidizing agent and in curing meat

sodium nitrite *n* : a salt $NaNO_2$ used esp. in dye manufacture and as a meat preservative

sodium pump *n* : the process by which sodium ions are actively transported across a cell membrane, *esp* : the process by which the appropriate internal and external concentrations of sodium and potassium ions are maintained in a nerve fiber and which involves the active transport of sodium ions outward with movement of potassium ions to the interior

sodium salicylate *n* : a crystalline salt $NaC_7H_5O_3$ that has a sweetish saline taste and is used chiefly as an analgesic, antipyretic, and antirheumatic

sodium sulfate *n* : a bitter salt Na_2SO_4 used esp. in detergents, in the manufacture of wood pulp and rayon, in dyeing and finishing textiles, and in its hydrated form as a cathartic — compare GLAUBER'S SALT

sodium thiosulfate *n* : a hygroscopic crystalline salt $Na_2S_2O_3$ used esp. as a photographic fixing agent and a reducing or bleaching agent — called also *hypo, sodium hyposulfite*

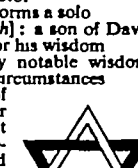
sodium tri-poly-phos-phate \-ˌtrī-ˌpäl-i-'fäs-ˌfāt\ *n* : a crystalline salt $Na_5P_3O_{10}$ that is a major component of many detergents and a major contributor to water pollution

sodium-vapor lamp *n* : an electric lamp that contains sodium vapor and electrodes between which a luminous discharge takes place and that is used esp. for lighting highways

Sod-om \'säd-əm\ *n* [*Sodom*, city of ancient Palestine destroyed by God for its wickedness (Gen 18.20, 21; 19:24–28)] : a place notorious for vice or corruption

sod-om-ite \'säd-ə-ˌmīt\ *n* : one who practices sodomy

soles *pl of* SOL
¹sol–fa \(ˌ)sō̆l-ˈfä\ *n* **1** : SOL-FA SYLLABLES **2** : SOLMIZATION; *also* : an exercise thus sung **3** : TONIC SOL-FA — **sol-fa-ist** \-ˈfä(-ə)st, -ˈfä-ist\ *n*
²sol–fa *vt* : to sing the sol-fa syllables ~ *vi* : to sing (as a melody) to sol-fa syllables
sol–fa syllables *n pl* : the syllables *do, re, mi, fa, sol, la, ti,* used in singing the tones of the scale
sol-fa-ta-ra \ˌsōl-fə-ˈtär-ə\ *n* [It, sulfur mine, fr *solfo* sulfur, fr. L *sulfur*] : a volcanic area or vent that yields only hot vapors and gases in part sulfurous
sol-fège \ˌsäl-ˈfezh\ *n* [F, fr It *solfeggio*] **1** : the application of the sol-fa syllables to a musical scale or to a melody **2** : a singing exercise esp using sol-fa syllables; *also* : practice in sight-reading vocal music using the sol-fa syllables
sol-feg-gio \ˌsäl-ˈfej-(ˌ)ō\ *n* [It, fr. *sol-fa*] : SOLFÈGE
sol-gel \ˈsäl-ˌjel, ˈsōl-\ *adj* : involving alternation between sol and gel states
soli *pl of* SOLO
so-lic-it \sə-ˈlis-ət\ *vb* [ME *soliciten* to disturb, take charge of, fr. MF *solliciter*, fr L *sollicitare* to disturb, fr. *sollicitus* anxious, fr *sollus* whole (fr, Oscan, akin to Gk *holos* whole) + *citus*, pp of *ciēre* to move — more at SAFE, HIGHT] *vt* **1** **a** : to make petition to : ENTREAT **b** : to approach with a request or plea **2** : to strongly urge (as one's cause) **3** **a** : to entice or lure esp into evil **b** *obs* : to attempt to seduce **c** : to proposition (a man) esp as or in the character of a prostitute **4** : to try to obtain by usu. urgent requests or pleas ~ *vi* **1** : to make solicitation : IMPORTUNE **2** *of a prostitute* : to offer intercourse to a man *syn* see ASK, INVITE
so-lic-i-tant \sə-ˈlis-ət-ənt\ *n* : one who solicits
so-lic-i-ta-tion \sə-ˌlis-ə-ˈtā-shən\ *n* **1** : the practice or act or an instance of soliciting; *esp* : ENTREATY, IMPORTUNITY **2** : a moving or drawing force : INCITEMENT, ALLUREMENT
so-lic-i-tor \sə-ˈlis-ət-ər, -ˈlis-tər\ *n* **1** : one that solicits, *esp* : an agent that solicits (as contributions to charity) **2** : a counsel who advises clients, represents them in the lower courts, and prepares cases for barristers to try in higher courts **3** : the chief law officer of a municipality, county, or government department
solicitor general *n, pl* **solicitors general** : a law officer appointed primarily to assist an attorney general
so-lic-i-tor-ship \sə-ˈlis-ət-ər-ˌship, -ˈlis-tər-\ *n* : the position or status of a solicitor
so-lic-i-tous \sə-ˈlis-ət-əs, -ˈlis-təs\ *adj* [L *sollicitus*] **1** : full of concern or fears : APPREHENSIVE ⟨~ about the future⟩ **2** : full of desire : EAGER **3** : meticulously careful ⟨~ in matters of dress⟩ **4** : manifesting or expressing solicitude ⟨a ~ inquiry about his health⟩ — **so-lic-i-tous-ly** *adv* — **so-lic-i-tous-ness** *n*
so-lic-i-tude \sə-ˈlis-ə-ˌt(y)üd\ *n* **1** **a** : the state of being solicitous : ANXIETY **b** : attentive care and protectiveness, *also* : an attitude of solicitous concern or attention **2** : a cause of care or concern — usu used in pl *syn* see CARE *ant* negligence
¹sol-id \ˈsäl-əd\ *adj* [ME *solide*, fr MF, fr L *solidus*; akin to Gk *holos* whole — more at SAFE] **1** **a** : being without an internal cavity ⟨a ~ ball of rubber⟩ **b** (1) : printed with minimum space between lines (2) : joined without a hyphen ⟨a ~ compound⟩ **c** : not interrupted by a break or opening ⟨a ~ wall⟩ **2** : having, involving, or dealing with three dimensions or with solids ⟨~ configuration⟩ **3** **a** : of uniformly close and coherent texture : not loose or spongy : COMPACT **b** : neither gaseous nor liquid **4** : of good substantial quality or kind ⟨~ comfort⟩ as **a** : SOUND ⟨~ reasons⟩ **b** : made firmly and well ⟨~ furniture⟩ **5** **a** : having no break or interruption ⟨waited three ~ hours⟩ **b** : UNANIMOUS ⟨had the ~ support of his party⟩ **c** : intimately friendly or associated ⟨~ with his boss⟩ **6** **a** : PRUDENT, *also* : well-established financially **b** : serious in purpose or character **7** : of one substance or character as **a** : entirely of one metal or containing the minimum of alloy necessary to impart hardness ⟨~ gold⟩ **b** : of a single color or tone *syn* see FIRM *ant* fluid, liquid — **sol-id-ly** *adv* — **sol-id-ness** *n*
²solid *adv* : in a solid manner; *also* : UNANIMOUSLY
³solid *n* **1** : a geometrical figure or element (as a cube or sphere) having three dimensions **2** **a** : a substance that does not flow perceptibly under moderate stress **b** : the part of a solution or suspension that when freed from solvent or suspending medium has the qualities of a solid — usu. used in pl ⟨milk ~s⟩ **3** : something that is solid as **a** : a solid color **b** : a compound word whose members are joined together without a hyphen
sol-i-da-go \ˌsäl-ə-ˈdā-(ˌ)gō, -ˈdäg-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **-gos** [NL, genus name, fr. ML *soldago*, an herb reputed to heal wounds, fr *soldare* to make whole, fr L *solidare*, fr *solidus* solid] : any of a genus (*Solidago*) of chiefly No American composite herbs including the typical goldenrods
solid angle *n* : the three-dimensional angular spread at the vertex of a cone measured by the area intercepted by the cone on a unit sphere whose center is the vertex of the cone
sol-i-da-rism \ˈsäl-əd-ə-ˌriz-əm\ *n* [*solidarity* + *-ism*] **1** : SOLIDARITY **2** : a sociological theory maintaining that the mutual interdependence of members of society offers a basis for a social organization based upon solidarity of interests — **sol-i-da-rist** \-rəst\ *n* — **sol-i-da-ris-tic** \ˌsäl-əd-ə-ˈris-tik\ *adj*
sol-i-dar-i-ty \ˌsäl-ə-ˈdar-ət-ē\ *n* [F *solidarité*, fr. *solidaire* characterized by solidarity, fr. L *solidum* whole sum, fr. neut of *solidus* solid] : unity (as of a group or class) that produces or is based on community of interests, objectives, and standards *syn* see UNITY
solid geometry *n* : a branch of geometry that deals with figures of three-dimensional space
so-lid-i-fy \sə-ˈlid-ə-ˌfī\ *vb* **-fied; -fy-ing** *vt* **1** : to make solid, compact, or hard **2** : to make secure, substantial, or firmly fixed ⟨factors that ~ public opinion⟩ ~ *vi* : to become solid, compact, or hard — **so-lid-i-fi-ca-tion** \-ˌlid-ə-fə-ˈkā-shən\ *n*
so-lid-i-ty \sə-ˈlid-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality or state of being solid **2** : moral, mental, or financial soundness **3** : something solid
sol-id-look-ing \ˌsäl-əd-ˈluk-iŋ\ *adj* : giving an impression of solid worth or substance ⟨~ well-fed citizens⟩
solid of revolution : a mathematical solid conceived as formed by the revolution of a plane figure about an axis in its plane
solid-state *adj* **1** : relating to the properties, structure, or reactivity of solid material, *esp* : relating to the arrangement or behavior of ions, molecules, nucleons, electrons, and holes in the crystals of a substance (as a semiconductor) or to the effect of crystal imperfections on the properties of a solid substance ⟨~ physics⟩ **2** : utilizing the electric, magnetic, or photic properties of solid materials : not utilizing electron tubes ⟨a ~ stereo system⟩
sol-i-dus \ˈsäl-əd-əs\ *n, pl* **-di** \-ə-ˌdī, -ˌdē\ [ME, fr LL, fr L, solid] **1** : an ancient Roman gold coin introduced by Constantine and used to the fall of the Byzantine Empire **2** [ML, shilling, fr LL; fr its use as a symbol for shillings] : DIAGONAL 3
so-li-fluc-tion \ˌsō-lə-ˌflək-shən\ *n* [L *solum* soil + *-i-* + *fluction-*, *fluctio* act of flowing, fr *fluctus*, pp of *fluere* to flow — more at FLUID] : the slow creeping of saturated fragmental material (as soil) down a slope that usu. occurs in regions of perennial frost
so-lil-o-quist \sə-ˈlil-ə-kwəst\ *n* : one who soliloquizes
so-lil-o-quize \-ˌkwīz\ *vi* **-quized; -quiz-ing** : to utter a soliloquy : talk to oneself — **so-lil-o-quiz-er** *n*
so-lil-o-quy \sə-ˈlil-ə-kwē\ *n, pl* **-quies** [LL *soliloquium*, fr. L *solus* alone + *loqui* to speak] **1** : the act of talking to oneself **2** : a dramatic monologue that gives the illusion of being a series of unspoken reflections
so-lip-sism \ˈsō-ləp-ˌsiz-əm, ˈsäl-əp-\ *n* [L *solus* alone + *ipse* self] : a theory holding that the self can know nothing but its own modifications and that the self is the only existent thing — **so-lip-sist** \ˈsō-ləp-səst, ˈsäl-əp-, sə-ˈlip-\ *n* — **so-lip-sis-tic** \ˌsō-ləp-ˈsis-tik, ˌsäl-əp-\ *adj*
sol-i-taire \ˈsäl-ə-ˌta(ə)r, -ˌte(ə)r\ *n* [F, fr *solitaire*, adj, solitary, fr L *solitarius*] **1** : a single gem (as a diamond) set alone **2** : any of various card games that can be played by one person
¹sol-i-tary \ˈsal-ə-ˌter-ē\ *adj* [ME, fr L *solitarius*, fr *solitas* aloneness, fr *solus* alone] **1** **a** : being, living, or going alone or without companions **b** : saddened by isolation **2** : UNFREQUENTED, DESOLATE **3** : taken, passed, or performed without companions ⟨a ~ ramble⟩ **4** : being at once single and isolated ⟨a ~ example⟩ **5** **a** : occurring singly and not as part of a group or cluster ⟨flowers terminal and ~⟩ **b** : not gregarious, colonial, social, or compound ⟨~ bees⟩ *syn* see ALONE, SINGLE — **sol-i-tar-i-ly** \ˌsäl-ə-ˈter-ə-lē\ *adv* — **sol-i-tar-i-ness** \ˈsäl-ə-ˌter-ē-nəs\ *n*
²solitary *n, pl* **-tar-ies** **1** : one who lives or seeks to live a solitary life : RECLUSE **2** : solitary confinement in prison
sol-i-tude \ˈsal-ə-ˌt(y)üd\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *solitudin-*, *solitudo*, fr *solus*] **1** : the quality or state of being alone or remote from society : SECLUSION **2** : a lonely place (as a desert)
syn SOLITUDE, ISOLATION, SECLUSION *shared meaning element* : the state of one who is alone
sol-i-tu-di-nar-i-an \ˌsäl-ə-ˌt(y)üd-ᵊn-ˈer-ē-ən\ *n* [L *solitudin-*, *solitudo* + E *-arian*] : RECLUSE
sol-ler-et \ˌsäl-ə-ˈret\ *n* [F] : a flexible steel shoe forming part of a *medieval suit of armor — see* ARMOR *illustration*
sol-mi-za-tion \ˌsäl-mə-ˈzā-shən\ *n* [F *solmisation*, fr *solmiser* to sol-fa, fr *sol* (fr ML) + *mi* (fr ML) + *-iser* -ize] : the act, practice, or system of using syllables to denote the tones of a musical scale
soln *abbr* solution
¹so-lo \ˈsō-(ˌ)lō\ *n, pl* **solos** [It, fr *solo* alone, fr L *solus*] **1** *or pl* **so-li** \ˈsō-(ˌ)lē\ **a** : a musical composition for a single voice or instrument with or without accompaniment **b** : the featured part of a concerto or similar work **2** : a performance in which the performer has no partner or associate **3** : any of several card games in which a player elects to play without a partner against the other players
²solo *adv* : without a companion : ALONE ⟨fly ~⟩
³solo *adj* : of, relating to, or being a solo ⟨a ~ performance⟩
⁴solo *vi* **so-loed; so-lo-ing** \-(ˌ)lō-iŋ, -lə-wiŋ\ : to perform by oneself, *esp* : to fly an airplane without one's instructor
so-lo-ist \ˈsō-lə-wəst, -ˌlō-əst\ *n* : one who performs a solo
Sol-o-mon \ˈsäl-ə-mən\ *n* [LL, fr. Heb *Shĕlōmōh*] : a son of David and 10th-century B.C. king of Israel proverbial for his wisdom
Sol-o-mon-ic \ˌsäl-ə-ˈmän-ik\ *adj* : marked by notable wisdom, reasonableness, or discretion esp under trying circumstances
Solomon's seal *n* **1** : an emblem consisting of two interlaced triangles forming a 6-pointed star and formerly used as an amulet esp against fever **2** : any of a genus (*Polygonatum*) of perennial herbs of the lily family with gnarled rhizomes


Solomon's seal 1

so-lon \ˈsō-lən, -ˌlän\ *n* [*Solon*, Athenian lawgiver] **1** : a wise and skillful lawgiver **2** : a member of a legislative body
sol-on-chak \ˌsäl-ən-ˈchak\ *n* [Russ, salt marsh] : any of an intrazonal group of strongly saline usu pale soils found esp in poorly drained arid or semiarid areas
sol-o-netz *also* **sol-o-nets** \ˌsäl-ə-ˈnets\ *n* [Russ *solonets* salt not extracted by decoction] : any of an intrazonal group of dark hard alkaline soils evolved by leaching and alkalizing from solonchak — **sol-o-netz-ic** \-ˈnet-sik\ *adj*
so long \sō-ˈlȯŋ, sə-\ *interj* [prob by folk etymology fr Gael *slán* lit, health, security, fr OIr *slán*, prob akin to L *salvus* safe — more at SAFE] — used to express farewell
so long as *conj* **1** : during and up to the end of the time that : WHILE **2** : provided that
sol-stice \ˈsäl-stəs, ˈsōl-, ˈsól-\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr. L *solstitium*, fr. *sol* sun + *status*, pp of *sistere* to come to a stop, cause to stand, akin to L *stare* to stand — more at SOLAR, STAND] **1** : one of the two points on the ecliptic at which its distance from the celestial equator is greatest and which is reached by the sun each year about June 22d and December 22d **2** : the time of the sun's passing a solstice which occurs on June 22d to begin summer in the northern

soi-ree *or* **soi-rée** \swä-'rā\ *n* [F *soirée* evening period, evening party, fr *MF, fr soir* evening, fr. L *sero* at a late hour, *fr. serus* late — more at SINCE] : a party or reception held in the evening

soi-xante-neuf \swä-zät-'nœf\ *n* [F] : SIXTY-NINE 2

1so-journ \'sō-,jərn, sō-'\ *n* [ME *sojorn,* fr OF, fr. *sojorner*] : a temporary stay ⟨a ~ in the country⟩

2sojourn *vi* [ME *sojornen,* fr. OF *sojorner,* fr. (assumed) VL *subdiurnare,* fr L *sub* under, during + LL *diurnum* day — more at SUB-, JOURNEY] : to stay as a temporary resident : STOP ⟨~ed for a month at a resort⟩ *syn* see RESIDE — **so-journ-er** *n*

soke \'sōk\ *n* [ME *soc, soke,* fr. ML *soca,* fr. OE *sōcn* inquiry, jurisdiction; akin to OE *sēcan* to seek] 1 : the right in Anglo-Saxon and early English law to hold court and administer justice with the franchise to receive certain fees or fines arising from it : jurisdiction over a territory or over people 2 : the district included in a soke jurisdiction or franchise

soke-man \'sōk-mən\ *n* : a man who is under the soke of another : a tenant by socage

1sol \'sōl\ *also* **so** \'sō\ *n* [ML, *sol,* fr the syllable sung to this note in a medieval hymn to St John the Baptist] : the 5th tone of the diatonic scale in solmization

2sol \'säl, 'sōl\ *n* [ME, fr MF — more at SOU] : an old French coin equal to 12 deniers, *also* : a corresponding unit of value

3sol \'säl, 'sōl\ *n, pl* **so-les** \'sō-(,)lās\ [AmerSp, fr. Sp, sun, fr. L] — see MONEY table

4sol \'säl, 'sōl\ *n* [-*sol* (as in *hydrosol*), fr *solution*] : a fluid colloidal system, *esp* : one in which the continuous phase is a liquid

5sol *abbr* 1 *solicitor* 2 *soluble* 3 *solution*

Sol \'säl\ *n* [ME, fr. L] : SUN

sola *pl of* SOLUM

1so-lace \'säl-əs *also* 'sōl-\ *n* [ME *solas,* fr OF, fr. L *solacium,* fr *solari* to console — more at SILLY] 1 : alleviation of grief or anxiety 2 : a source of relief or consolation

2solace *vt* **so-laced, so-lac-ing** 1 : to give solace to : CONSOLE 2 a : to make cheerful b : AMUSE 3 : ALLAY, SOOTHE ⟨~ grief⟩ *syn* see COMFORT — **so-lace-ment** \-əs-mənt\ *n* — **so-lac-er** *n*

so-la-na-ceous \,sō-lə-'nā-shəs\ *adj [NL Solanaceae, group name,* fr. *Solanum*] : of or relating to the nightshade family of plants

so-lan goose \,sō-lən-\ *n* [ME *soland,* fr ON *sūla* pillar, gannet + *önd* duck, akin to OE *spl* pillar and to OHG *anut* duck, L *anas*] : a very large white gannet (*Sula bassana* or *Morus bassana*) with black wing tips

so-la-nine *or* **so-la-nin** \'sō-lə-,nēn, -nən\ *n* [F *solanine,* fr. L *solanum* nightshade] : a bitter poisonous crystalline alkaloid $C_{45}H_{73}NO_{15}$ *from* several plants (as some potatoes or tomatoes) of the nightshade family

so-la-num \sə-'lān-əm, -'lān-, -'lan-\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L, nightshade] : any of a genus (*Solanum*) of herbs, shrubs, or trees of the nightshade family that have often prickly-veined leaves, cymose white, purple, or yellow flowers, and a fruit that is a berry

so-lar \'sō-lər, -,lär\ *adj* [ME, fr L *solaris,* fr. *sol* sun, akin to OE & ON *sōl* sun, Gk *hēlios*] 1 : of, derived from, or relating to the sun esp as affecting the earth 2 : measured by the earth's course in relation to the sun ⟨~ time⟩ ⟨~ year⟩, *also* : relating to or reckoned by solar time 3 : produced or operated by the action of the sun's light or heat, *also* : utilizing the sun's rays

solar battery *n* : a device of one or more units for converting the energy of sunlight into electrical energy

solar cell *n* : a photovoltaic cell (as one including a junction between two types of silicon semiconductors) that is able to convert sunlight into electrical energy and is used as a power source

solar constant *n* : the quantity of radiant solar heat received normally at the outer layer of the earth's atmosphere and having an average value of about 1 94 gram calories per square centimeter per minute

solar day *n* : the interval between transits of the apparent or mean sun across the meridian at any place

solar flare *n* : a sudden temporary outburst of energy from a small area of the sun's surface

solar house *n* : a house equipped with glass areas and so planned as to utilize the sun's rays extensively in heating

so-lar-i-um \sō-'lar-ē-əm, sə-, -'ler-\ *n, pl* **-ia** \-ē-ə\ *also* **-iums** [L, fr *sōl*] : a room (as in a hospital) exposed to the sun and used esp. for treatment of illness by administration of sunbaths or therapeutic light

so-lar-iza-tion \,sō-lə-rə-'zā-shən\ *n* 1 : an act or process of solarizing 2 : a reversal of gradation in a photographic image obtained by intense or continued exposure

so-lar-ize \'sō-lə-,rīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz-ing** 1 a : to expose to sunlight b : to affect by the action of the sun's rays 2 : to subject (photographic materials) to solarization

solar panel *n* : a battery of solar cells (as in a spacecraft)

solar plexus \'sō-lər-\ *n* [fr the radiating nerve fibers] 1 : a nerve plexus in the abdomen that is situated behind the stomach and in front of the aorta and the crura of the diaphragm and contains several ganglia distributing nerve fibers to the viscera 2 : the pit of the stomach

solar system *n* : the sun with the group of celestial bodies that are held by its attraction and revolve around it

solar wind *n* : the continuous ejection of plasma from the sun's surface into and through interplanetary space

sol-ate \'säl-,āt, 'sōl-\ *vt* **sol-at-ed; sol-a-ting** [*sol*] : to change to a sol — **sol-ation** \sa-'lā-shən, sō-\ *n*

so-la-ti-um \sō-'lā-shē-əm\ *n, pl* **-ti-a** \-shē-ə\ [LL *solacium, solatium,* fr. L, solace] : a compensation (as money) given as solace for suffering, loss, or injured feelings

sold *past of* SELL

sol-dan \'säl-dən, 'sōl-\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr Ar *sultān*] *archaic* : SULTAN *esp* : the sultan of Egypt

1sol-der \'säd-ər, 'sōd-, *Brit also* 'säl-dər, 'sōl-\ *n* [ME *soudure,* fr MF, fr *souder* to solder, fr L *solidare* to make solid, fr *solidus* solid] 1 : a metal or metallic alloy used when melted to join metallic surfaces; *esp* : an alloy of lead and tin so used 2 : something that unites or cements

2solder *vb* **soldered, sol-der-ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ *vt* 1 : to unite or make whole by solder 2 : to bring into or restore to firm union ⟨a friendship ~ed by common interests⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to use solder 2 : to become united or repaired by or as if by solder — **sol-der-abil-i-ty** \,säd-ə-rə-'bil-ət-ē, ,sōd-\ *n* — **sol-der-er** \'säd-ər-ər, 'sōd-\ *n*

soldering iron *n* : a pointed or wedge-shaped device that is usu. electrically heated and that is used for soldering

1sol-dier \'sōl-jər\ *n* [ME *soudier,* fr. OF, fr. *soulde* pay, fr LL *solidus* solidus] 1 a : one engaged in military service and esp in the army b : an enlisted man or woman c : a skilled warrior 2 : a militant leader, follower, or worker 3 a : one of a caste of wingless sterile termites usu differing from workers in larger size and head and long jaws b : *one of a type of worker ants distinguished* by exceptionally large head and jaws 4 : one who shirks his work — **sol-dier-ly** \-lē\ *adj or adv* — **sol-dier-ship** \-,ship\ *n*

2soldier *vi* **sol-dered, sol-dier-ing** \'sōl-(ə-)riŋ\ 1 a : to serve as a soldier b : to behave in a soldierly manner c : to push doggedly forward — usu used with *on* ⟨didn't know whether to quit or ~ on⟩ 2 : to make a pretense of working while really loafing

sol-dier-ing *n* : the life, service, or practice of one who soldiers

soldier of fortune : one who follows a military career wherever there is promise of profit, adventure, or pleasure

soldiers' home *n* : an institution maintained (as by the federal or a state government) for the care and relief of military veterans

soldier's medal *n* : a U.S *military decoration awarded for heroism* not involving combat

sol-diery \'sōlj-(ə-)rē\ *n* 1 a : a body of soldiers b : SOLDIERS, *MILITARY* 2 : the profession or technique of soldiering

sol-do \'sōl-(,)dō\ *n, pl* **sol-di** \-(,)dē\ [It, fr LL *solidus*] : an old Italian coin worth five centesimi

sold-out \'sōl-'daut\ *adj* : having all available tickets or accommodations sold completely and esp in advance

1sole \'sōl\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr. L *solea* sandal; akin to L *solum* base, ground, soil] 1 a : the undersurface of a foot b : the part of an item of footwear on which the sole rests 2 : the usu. flat or flattened bottom or lower part of something or the base on which something rests — **soled** \'sōld\ *adj*

2sole *vt* **soled; sol-ing** 1 : to furnish with a sole ⟨~ a shoe⟩ 2 : to place the sole of (a golf club) on the ground

3sole *n* [ME, fr MF, L *solea* sandal, a flatfish] : a flatfish (family Soleidae) having a small mouth, small or rudimentary fins, and small eyes placed close together and including superior food fishes (as *Solea solea* of Europe); *also* : any of various mostly market flatfishes of other families

4sole *adj* [ME, alone, fr. MF *seul,* fr L *solus*] 1 : not married — used chiefly of women 2 : having no companion : SOLITARY 3 a : having no sharer b : being the only one ⟨she was her mother's ~ confidant⟩ 4 : functioning independently and without assistance or interference ⟨let conscience be the ~ judge⟩ 5 : belonging exclusively or otherwise limited to one usu. specified individual, unit, or group *syn* see SINGLE — **sole-ness** \'sōl-nəs\ *n*

so-le-cism \'säl-ə-,siz-əm, 'sō-lə-\ *n* [L *soloecismus,* fr Gk *soloikismos,* fr *soloikos* speaking incorrectly, lit., inhabitant of Soloi, fr *Soloi,* city in ancient Cilicia where a substandard form of Attic was spoken] 1 : an ungrammatical combination of words in a sentence; *also* : a minor blunder in speech 2 : something deviating from the proper, normal, or accepted order 3 : a breach of etiquette or decorum — **so-le-cis-tic** \,säl-ə-'sis-tik, ,sō-lə-\ *adj*

sole-ly \'sō(l)-lē\ *adv* 1 : without another : SINGLY ⟨went ~ on her way⟩ 2 : to the exclusion of all else ⟨done ~ for money⟩

sol-emn \'säl-əm\ *adj* [ME *solemne,* fr. MF, fr L *sollemnis* regularly appointed, solemn] 1 : marked by the invocation of a religious sanction ⟨a ~ oath⟩ 2 : marked by the observance of established form or ceremony, *specif* : celebrated with full liturgical ceremony 3 a : awe-inspiring : SUBLIME b : marked by grave sedateness and earnest serious sobriety c : SOMBER, GLOOMY *syn* see SERIOUS — **sol-emn-ly** *adv* — **sol-emn-ness** *n*

solemn high mass *n* : a high mass following the ceremonial prescriptions of a solemn mass

so-lem-ni-fy \sə-'lem-nə-,fī\ *vt* **-fied; -fy-ing** : to make solemn

so-lem-ni-ty \sə-'lem-nət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : formal or ceremonious observance of an occasion or event 2 : a solemn event or occasion 3 : a solemn condition or quality ⟨the ~ of his words⟩

sol-em-nize \'säl-əm-,nīz\ *vb* **-nized, -niz-ing** *vt* 1 : to observe or honor with solemnity 2 : to perform with pomp or ceremony; *esp* : to celebrate (a marriage) with religious rites 3 : to make solemn : DIGNIFY ~ *vi* : to speak or act with solemnity — **sol-em-ni-za-tion** \'säl-əm-nə-'zā-shən\ *n*

solemn mass *n* : a mass marked by the use of incense and by the presence of a deacon and a subdeacon in attendance on the celebrant

solemn vow *n* : an absolute and irrevocable public vow taken by a religious in the Roman Catholic Church under which ownership of property by the individual is prohibited and marriage is invalid under canon law

so-le-noid \'sō-lə-,nȯid\ *n* [F *solénoïde,* fr. Gk *sōlēnoeidēs* pipe-shaped, fr Gk, *sōlēn* pipe — more at SYRINGE] : a coil of wire commonly in the form of a long cylinder that when carrying a current resembles a bar magnet so that a movable core is drawn into the coil when a current flows — **so-le-noi-dal** \,sō-lə-'nȯid-ᵊl\ *adj*

sole-plate \'sōl-,plāt\ *n* 1 : the lower plate of a studded partition on which the bases of the studs butt 2 : the undersurface of a *flatiron*

sole-print \-,print\ *n* : a print of the sole of the foot; *esp* : one made in the manner of a fingerprint and used for the identification of an infant

²somewhere *n* : an undetermined or unnamed place
some·wheres \-ˌ(h)we(ə)rz, -ˌ(h)wa(ə)rz, -ˌ(h)wərz\ *adv* : SOMEWHERE
some·whith·er \-ˌ(h)wiθ-ər\ *adv* : to some place : SOMEWHERE
-so·mic \ˈsō-mik\ *adj comb form* [ISV ³*-some* + *-ic*] : having or being a body of chromosomes of which one or more but not all members exhibit (such) a degree of reduplication of chromosomes or genomes ⟨*monosomic*⟩
so·mite \ˈsō-ˌmīt\ *n* [ISV, fr Gk *sōma* body — more at SOMAT-] : one of the longitudinal series of segments into which the body of many animals (as articulate animals and vertebrates) is divided : METAMERE — **so·mit·ic** \sō-ˈmit-ik\ *adj*
som·me·lier \ˌsəm-əl-ˈyā\ *n, pl* **sommeliers** \-ˈyā(z)\ [F, fr. MF, court official charged with transportation of supplies, pack animal driver, fr. OProv *saumalier* pack animal driver, fr. *sauma* pack animal, load of a pack animal, fr LL *sagma* packsaddle — more at SUMPTER] : a waiter in a restaurant who has charge of wines and their service : a wine steward
somnambul- *comb form* [NL, fr. *somnambulus* somnambulist, fr. L *somnus* sleep + *-ambulus* (as in *funambulus* funambulist) — more at SOMNOLENT] : somnambulism : somnambulist ⟨somnambul*ant*⟩
som·nam·bu·lant \säm-ˈnam-byə-lənt\ *adj* : walking or addicted to walking while asleep
som·nam·bu·lar \-lər\ *adj* : *of, relating to, or characterized by* somnambulism
som·nam·bu·late \-ˌlāt\ *vi* **-lat·ed; -lat·ing** : to walk when asleep — **som·nam·bu·la·tion** \(ˌ)säm-ˌnam-byə-ˈlā-shən\ *n* — **som·nam·bu·la·tor** \säm-ˈnam-byə-ˌlāt-ər\ *n*
som·nam·bu·lism \säm-ˈnam-byə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* 1 : an abnormal condition of sleep in which motor acts (as walking) are performed 2 : actions characteristic of somnambulism — **som·nam·bu·list** \-list\ *n* — **som·nam·bu·lis·tic** \(ˌ)säm-ˌnam-byə-ˈlis-tik\ *adj* — **som·nam·bu·lis·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
som·ni·fa·cient \ˌsäm-nə-ˈfā-shənt\ *adj* [L *somnus* sleep + E *-facient*] : HYPNOTIC 1 — **somnifacient** *n*
som·nif·er·ous \säm-ˈnif-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* [L *somnifer* somniferous, fr *somnus* + *-fer* -ferous] : SOPORIFIC — **som·nif·er·ous·ly** *adv*
som·no·lence \ˈsäm-nə-lən(t)s\ *n* : the quality or state of being drowsy : SLEEPINESS
som·no·len·cy \-lən-sē\ *n* : SOMNOLENCE
som·no·lent \-lənt\ *adj* [ME *somnolent*, fr. MF, fr. L *somnolentus*, fr. *somnus* sleep, akin to OE *swefn* sleep, Gk *hypnos*] 1 : of a kind likely to induce sleep ⟨a ~ sermon⟩ 2 : inclined to or heavy with sleep : DROWSY *syn* see SLEEPY — **som·no·lent·ly** *adv*
Soms *abbr* Somersetshire
¹so much *adv* : by the amount indicated or suggested ⟨if they lose their way, *so much* the better for us⟩
²so much *adj* — used as an intensive ⟨the house burned like *so much* paper⟩ ⟨sounded like *so much* nonsense⟩
³so much *pron* 1 : something (as an amount or price) unspecified or undetermined ⟨charge *so much* a mile⟩ 2 : all that can be or is to be said or done ⟨*so much* for the history of the case⟩
so much as *adv* : EVEN
son \ˈsən\ *n* [ME *sone*, fr OE *sunu*, akin to OHG *sun* son, Gk *hyios*] 1 **a** : a male offspring esp of human beings **b** : a male adopted child **c** : a male descendant — usu used in *pl* 2 *cap* : the second person of the Trinity 3 : a person closely associated with or deriving from a formative agent (as a nation, school, or race)
so·nance \ˈsō-nən(t)s\ *n* [L *sonare* to sound + E *-ance*] : SOUND
so·nant \-nənt\ *adj* [L *sonant-, sonans*, prp of *sonare* to sound — more at SOUND] 1 *of a speech sound* : VOICED 2 *of a consonant* : SYLLABIC — **sonant** *n*
so·nar \ˈsō-ˌnär\ *n* [sound *navigation ranging*] : an apparatus that detects the presence and location of a submerged object (as a submarine) by means of sonic and supersonic waves reflected back to it from the object
so·nar·man \-mən, -ˌman\ *n* : an enlisted man in the navy who operates sonar equipment
so·na·ta \sə-ˈnät-ə\ *n* [It, fr. *sonare* to sound, fr L] : an instrumental musical composition typically of three or four movements in contrasting forms and keys
sonata form *n* : a musical form that consists basically of an exposition, a development, and a recapitulation and that is used esp for the first movement of a sonata
son·a·ti·na \ˌsän-ə-ˈtē-nə\ *n* [It, dim of *sonata*] : a short usu. simplified sonata
sonde \ˈsänd\ *n* [F, lit , sounding line — more at SOUND] : any of various devices for testing physical conditions (as at high altitudes or inside the body)
sone \ˈsōn\ *n* [ISV, fr L *sonus* sound — more at SOUND] : a subjective unit of loudness for an average listener equal to the loudness of a 1000-cycle sound that has an intensity 40 decibels above the listener's own threshold of hearing
song \ˈsȯŋ\ *n* [ME, fr OE *sang*; akin to OE *singan* to sing] 1 : the act or art of singing 2 : poetical composition 3 **a** : a short musical composition of words and music **b** : a collection of such compositions 4 **a** : a melody for a lyric poem or ballad **b** : a poem easily set to music 5 **a** : a habitual or characteristic manner **b** : a violent, abusive, or noisy reaction ⟨put up quite a ~⟩ 6 : a small amount ⟨sold for a ~⟩
song and dance *n* 1 : a theatrical performance (as a vaudeville performance) combining singing and dancing 2 : a long and often familiar statement or explanation that is not necessarily true or pertinent
song·bird \ˈsȯŋ-ˌbərd\ *n* 1 **a** : a bird that utters a succession of musical tones **b** : a passerine bird 2 : a female singer
song·book \-ˌbuk\ *n* : a collection of songs, *specif* : a book containing vocal music (as hymns)
song cycle *n* : a group of related songs designed to form a musical entity
song·fest \ˈsȯŋ-ˌfest\ *n* : an informal session of group singing of popular or folk songs
song·ful \-fəl\ *adj* : given to or suggestive of singing : MELODIOUS — **song·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **song·ful·ness** *n*
song·less \-ləs\ *adj* : lacking in, incapable of, or not given to song — **song·less·ly** *adv*
Song of Sol·o·mon \-ˈsäl-ə-mən\ [fr *the opening verse*: "The song of songs, which is Solomon's"] : a collection of love poems forming a book in the Protestant canon of the Old Testament
Song of Songs [trans of Heb *shir hashshirim*] : a collection of love poems forming a book in the canonical Jewish Scriptures and corresponding to the Song of Solomon in the Protestant canon of the Old Testament — see BIBLE table
song·smith \ˈsȯŋ-ˌsmith\ *n* : *a composer of songs*
song sparrow *n* : a common No American sparrow (*Melospiza melodia*) that is brownish above and white below and that is noted for its melodious song
song·ster \ˈsȯŋ(k)-stər\ *n* 1 : one skilled in song 2 : SONGBOOK — **song·stress** \-strəs\ *n*
song thrush *n* : an Old World thrush (*Turdus ericetorum*) largely brown above and white below — called also *mavis, throstle*
song·writ·er \ˈsȯŋ-ˌrīt-ər\ *n* : a person who composes words or music or both esp for popular songs — **song·writ·ing** \-ˌrīt-iŋ\ *n*
son·ic \ˈsän-ik\ *adj* [L *sonus* sound — more at SOUND] 1 : having a frequency within the audibility range of the human ear — used of waves and vibrations 2 : utilizing, produced by, or relating to sound waves ⟨~ altimeter⟩ 3 : of, relating to, or being the speed *of sound in air or about 741 miles per hour at sea level* 4 : capable of uttering sounds — **son·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
son·i·cate \ˈsän-ə-ˌkāt\ *vt* **-cat·ed; -cat·ing** [*sonic* + *-ate*] : to disrupt (as bacteria) by treatment with high-frequency sound waves — **son·i·ca·tion** \ˌsän-ə-ˈkā-shən\ *n* — **son·i·ca·tor** \ˈsän-ə-ˌkāt-ər\ *n*
sonic barrier *n* : a sudden large increase in aerodynamic drag that occurs as the speed of an aircraft approaches the speed of sound
sonic boom *n* : a sound resembling an explosion produced when a shock wave formed at the nose of an aircraft traveling at supersonic speed reaches the ground — called also *sonic bang*
son–in–law \ˈsən-ən-ˌlȯ\ *n, pl* **sons–in–law** : the husband of one's daughter
son·less \ˈsən-ləs\ *adj* : not possessing or never having had a son
son·ly \-lē\ *adj* : FILIAL
son·net \ˈsän-ət\ *n* [It *sonetto*, fr OProv *sonet* little song, fr. *son* sound, song, fr. L *sonus* sound] : a fixed verse form of Italian origin consisting of fourteen lines that are typically five-foot iambics rhyming according to a prescribed scheme, *also* : a poem in this pattern
son·ne·teer \ˌsän-ə-ˈti(ə)r\ *n* 1 : a composer of sonnets 2 : a minor or insignificant poet
son·net·ize \ˈsän-ə-ˌtīz\ *vb* **-ized; -iz·ing** *vi* : to compose a sonnet ~ *vt* : to compose a sonnet on or to
sonnet sequence *n* : a series of sonnets often having a unifying theme
son·ny \ˈsən-ē\ *n* : a young boy — usu used in address
so·no·buoy \ˈsō-nō-ˌbü-ē, ˈsän-ō-, -ˌbȯi\ *n* [L *sonus* sound + E *-o-* + *buoy*,— more at SOUND] : a buoy equipped for detecting underwater sounds and transmitting them by radio
son of a bitch \ˈsən-ə-və-ˌbich, *as an interj* ˌsən-ə-və-ˈbich\ *n, pl* **sons of bitch·es** \ˌsən-zə-ˈbich-əz\ : BASTARD 3 — sometimes considered vulgar; sometimes used interjectionally to express surprise or disappointment
son of God 1 *often cap S* : a superhuman or divine being (as an angel) 2 *cap S* : MESSIAH 1 3 : a person established in the love of God by divine promise
son of man 1 : a human being 2 *often cap S* : God's messiah destined to preside over the final judgment of mankind
so·nor·i·ty \sə-ˈnȯr-ət-ē, -ˈnär-\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : the quality or state of being sonorous : RESONANCE 2 : a sonorous tone or speech
so·no·rous \sə-ˈnȯr-əs, -ˈnór-, ˈsän-ə-rəs\ *adj* [L *sonorus*, akin to L *sonus* sound] 1 : producing sound (as when struck) 2 : full or loud *in sound* 3 : *imposing or impressive in effect or style* 4 : having a high or an indicated degree of sonority ⟨~ sounds like \ä\ and \ȯ\⟩ — **so·no·rous·ly** *adv* — **so·no·rous·ness** *n*
so·no·vox \ˈsō-nə-ˌväks, ˈsän-ə-\ *n* [L *sonus* + *vox* voice — more at VOICE] : an electronic sound effects device held against the throat to give the effect of speech to recorded nonhuman sounds (as of a waterfall or train whistle) that are transmitted through the larynx and formed into words by the mouth
son·ship \ˈsən-ˌship\ *n* : the relationship of son to father
sonsy *or* **sonse·ie** \ˈsän(t)-sē\ *adj* [Sc *sons* health] *chiefly dial* : BUXOM, COMELY
soon \ˈsün, *esp New Eng* ˈsun\ *adv* [ME *soone*, fr. OE *sōna*, akin to OHG *sān* immediately] 1 *a obs* : at once : IMMEDIATELY **b** : before long : without undue time lapse ⟨~ after sunrise⟩ 2 : in a prompt manner : SPEEDILY ⟨as ~ as possible⟩ ⟨the ~*er* the better⟩ 3 *archaic* : before the usual time 4 : in agreement with one's choice or preference : WILLINGLY ⟨I'd ~*er* walk than drive⟩ *syn* see PRESENTLY
soon·er \ˈsü-nər\ *n* [*sooner*, compar of *soon*] 1 : a person settling on land in the early West before its official opening to settlement in order to gain the prior claim allowed by law to the first settler after official opening 2 *cap* : a native or resident of Oklahoma — used as a nickname
sooner or later *adv* : at some uncertain future time : SOMETIME
¹soot \ˈsut, ˈsət, ˈsüt\ *n* [ME, fr. *OE sōt*, akin to OIr *sūide* soot, OE *sittan* to sit] : a black substance formed by combustion or separated from fuel during combustion, rising in fine particles, and adhering to the sides of the chimney or pipe conveying the smoke, *esp* : the fine powder consisting chiefly of carbon that colors smoke
²soot *vt* : to coat or cover with soot
¹sooth \ˈsüth\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *sōth*, akin to OHG *sand* true, Gk *eteos*, L *esse* to be] 1 *archaic* : TRUE 2 *archaic* : SOFT, SWEET
²sooth *n* 1 *archaic* : TRUTH, REALITY 2 *obs* : BLANDISHMENT
soothe \ˈsüth\ *vb* **soothed, sooth·ing** [ME *sothen* to prove the truth, fr OE *sōthian*, fr *sōth*] *vt* 1 : to please by or as if by attention or concern : PLACATE 2 : RELIEVE, ALLEVIATE 3 : to bring comfort, solace, or reassurance to ~ *vi* : to bring peace, composure, or quietude — **sooth·er** *n*

hemisphere and on December 22d to begin winter in the northern hemisphere

sol-sti-tial \säl-'stish-əl, sōl-, sól-\ *adj* [L *solstitialis*, fr *solstitium*] 1 : of, relating to, or characteristic of a solstice and esp the summer solstice 2 : happening or appearing at or associated with a solstice

sol-u-bil-i-ty \,säl-yə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* 1 : the quality or state of being soluble 2 : the amount of a substance that will dissolve in a given amount of another substance

sol-u-bil-ize \'säl-yə-bə-,līz\ *vt* -lized; -liz-ing : to make soluble or increase the solubility of — **sol-u-bil-i-za-tion** \,säl-yə-bə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n*

sol-u-ble \'säl-yə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, capable of being loosened or dissolved, fr. LL *solubilis*, fr. L *solvere* to loosen, dissolve — more at SOLVE] 1 a : susceptible of being dissolved in or as if in a fluid b : capable of being emulsified : EMULSIFIABLE ⟨a ~ oil⟩ 2 : subject to being solved or explained ⟨~ questions⟩ — **sol-u-ble-ness** *n* — **sol-u-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

soluble glass *n* : WATER GLASS 4

soluble RNA *n* : TRANSFER RNA

so-lum \'sō-ləm\ *n, pl* **so-la** \-lə\ *or* **solums** [NL, fr L, ground, soil] : the altered layer of soil above the parent material that includes the A- and B-horizons

so-lus \'sō-ləs\ *adv or adj* [L] : ALONE — often used in stage directions

sol-ute \'säl-,yüt\ *n* [L *solutus*, pp] : a dissolved substance

so-lu-tion \sə-'lü-shən\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr. L *solution-, solutio*, fr. *solutus*, pp of *solvere* to loosen, solve] 1 a : an action or process of solving a problem b : an answer to a problem : EXPLANATION, *specif* : a set of values of the variables that satisfies an equation 2 a : an act or the process by which a solid, liquid, or gaseous substance is homogeneously mixed with a liquid or sometimes a gas or solid b : a typically liquid homogeneous mixture formed by this process c : the condition of being dissolved d : a liquid containing a dissolved substance 3 : a bringing or coming to an end or into a state of discontinuity

solution set *n* : the set of values that satisfy an equation; *also* : TRUTH SET

So-lu-tre-an *or* **So-lu-tri-an** \sə-'lü-trē-ən\ *adj* [*Solutré*, village in France] : of or relating to an upper Paleolithic culture characterized by leaf-shaped finely flaked stone implements

solv-able \'säl-və-bəl, 'sól-\ *adj* : susceptible of solution or of being solved, resolved, or explained — **solv-abil-i-ty** \,säl-və-'bil-ət-ē, ,sól-\ *n*

1sol-vate \'säl-,vāt, 'sól-\ *n* [*solvent* + -*ate*] : a complex ion formed by the chemical or physical combination of a solute ion or molecule with a solvent molecule; *also* : a substance (as a hydrate) containing such ions

2solvate *vb* **sol-vat-ed; sol-vat-ing** *vt* : to convert into a solvate ~ *vi* : to become or behave as a solvate — **sol-va-tion** \säl-'vā-shən, sól-\ *n*

Solvay process \'säl-,vā-\ *n* [Ernest *Solvay* †1922 Belg chemist] : a process for making soda from common salt by passing carbon dioxide into ammoniacal brine resulting in precipitation of sodium bicarbonate which is then calcined to carbonate

solve \'sälv, 'sólv\ *vb* **solved; solv-ing** [ME *solven* to loosen, fr. L *solvere* to loosen, solve, dissolve, fr *sed-, se-* apart + *luere* to release — more at SECEDE, LOSE] *vt* 1 : to find a solution for ⟨~ a problem⟩ 2 : to pay (as a debt) in full ~ *vi* : to solve something ⟨substitute the known values of the constants and ~ for *x*⟩ — **solv-er** *n*

sol-ven-cy \'säl-vən-sē, 'sól-\ *n* : the quality or state of being solvent

1sol-vent \-vənt\ *adj* [L *solvent-, solvens*, prp of *solvere* to dissolve, pay] 1 : able to pay all legal debts 2 : that dissolves or can dissolve ⟨~ fluids⟩ ⟨~ action of water⟩ — **sol-vent-ly** *adv*

2solvent *n* 1 : a usu. liquid substance capable of dissolving or dispersing one or more other substances 2 : something that provides a solution 3 : something that eliminates or attenuates something esp. unwanted — **sol-vent-less** \-ləs\ *adj*

sol-vol-y-sis \säl-'väl-ə-səs, sól-\ *n* [NL, fr E *solvent* + -*o-* + NL *-lysis*] : a chemical reaction (as hydrolysis) of a solvent and solute that results in the formation of new compounds — **sol-vo-lyt-ic** \,säl-və-'lit-ik, ,sól-\ *adj*

1soma \'sō-mə\ *n* [Skt, akin to Av *haoma*, a Zoroastrian ritual drink, Gk *hyein* to rain — more at SUCK] 1 : an East Indian leafless vine (*Sarcostemma acidum*) of the milkweed family with a milky acid juice 2 : an intoxicating plant juice of ancient India used as an offering to the gods and as a drink of immortality by worshipers in Vedic ritual and worshiped as a Vedic god

2soma *n* [NL *somat-, soma*, fr Gk *sōmat-, sōma* body] 1 : all of an organism except the germ cells 2 : the body of an organism

So-ma-li \sō-'mäl-ē, sə-\ *n, pl* **Somali** *or* **Somalis** 1 : a member of a people of Somaliland apparently of mixed Mediterranean and Negroid stock 2 : the Cushitic language of the Somali people

Somali shilling *n* : the shilling of Somalia

so many *adj* 1 : constituting an unspecified number ⟨read *so many* chapters each night⟩ 2 : constituting a group or pack ⟨behaved like *so many* animals⟩

somat- *or* **somato-** *comb form* [NL, fr Gk *sōmat-, sōmato-*, fr. *sōmat-, sōma* body; akin to L *tumēre* to swell — more at THUMB] 1 : body ⟨*somatology*⟩ 2 : soma ⟨*somatoplasm*⟩

so-mat-ic \sō-'mat-ik, sə-\ *adj* [Gk *sōmatikos*, fr. *sōmat-, sōma*] 1 : of, relating to, or affecting the body esp as distinguished from the germ plasm or the psyche 2 : of or relating to the wall of the body : PARIETAL 3 : MESOMORPHIC *syn* see BODILY — **so-mat-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

somatic cell *n* : one of the cells of the body that compose the tissues, organs, and parts of that individual other than the germ cells

so-mato-gen-ic \sō-,mat-ə-'jen-ik\ *adj* : originating in, affecting, or acting through the body — compare PSYCHOGENIC

so-ma-tol-o-gy \,sō-mə-'täl-ə-jē\ *n* [NL *somatologia*, fr *somat-* + *-logia* -logy] : a branch of anthropology primarily concerned with the comparative study of human evolution, variation, and classification esp through measurement and observation — **so-ma-to-log-i-cal** \,sō-mat-ᵊl-'äj-i-kəl, sō-,mat-\ *adj*

so-mato-plasm \sō-'mat-ə-,plaz-əm\ *n* 1 : protoplasm of somatic cells 2 : somatic cells as distinguished from germ cells — **so-mato-plas-tic** \-,mat-ə-'plas-tik\ *adj*

so-mato-pleure \sō-'mat-ə-,plu̇(ə)r\ *n* [NL *somatopleura*, fr. *somat-* + Gk *pleura* side] : a complex layer in the embryo of a craniate vertebrate consisting of the outer of the two layers into which the lateral plate of the mesoderm splits together with the ectoderm that sheathes it externally and giving rise to the body wall — **so-mato-pleu-ric** \-,mat-ə-'plu̇r-ik\ *adj*

so-mato-sen-so-ry \sō-,mat-ə-'sen(t)s-(ə-)rē\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being sensory activity having its origin elsewhere than in the special sense organs (as eyes and ears) and conveying information about the state of the body proper and its immediate environment

so-mato-tro-phic hormone \-,trō-fik-\ *n* [*somat-* + *-trophic*] : GROWTH HORMONE I

so-mato-tro-pin \-'trō-pən\ *or* **so-mato-tro-phin** \-fən\ *n* [*somatotropic, somatotrophic* + *-in*] : GROWTH HORMONE I

so-mato-type \sō-'mat-ə-,tīp\ *n* : body type : PHYSIQUE — **so-mato-typ-ic** \sō-,mat-ə-'tip-ik\ *adj* — **so-mato-typ-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

som-ber *or* **som-bre** \'säm-bər\ *adj* [F *sombre*] 1 : so shaded as to be dark and gloomy 2 a : of a serious mien : GRAVE b : of a dismal or depressing character : MELANCHOLY c : conveying gloomy suggestions or ideas 3 : of a dull or heavy cast or shade : dark colored — **som-ber-ly** *adv* — **som-ber-ness** *n*

som-bre-ro \səm-'bre(ə)r-(,)ō, säm-\ *n, pl* **-ros** [Sp, fr. *sombra* shade] : a high-crowned hat of felt or straw with a very wide brim worn esp. in the Southwest and Mexico



• sombrero

som-brous \'säm-brəs\ *adj* [F *sombre*] : SOMBER

1some \'səm, *for 2 without stress*\ *adj* [ME *som*, adj & pron, fr OE *sum*; akin to OHG *sum* some, Gk *hamē* somehow, *homos* same — more at SAME] 1 : being an unknown, undetermined, or unspecified unit or thing ⟨~ person knocked⟩ 2 a : being one, a part, or an unspecified number of something (as a class or group) named or implied ⟨~ gems are hard⟩ b : being of an unspecified amount or number ⟨give me ~ water⟩ ⟨have ~ apples⟩ 3 : IMPORTANT, STRIKING ⟨that was ~ party⟩ 4 : being at least one — used to indicate that a logical proposition is asserted only of a subclass or certain members of the class denoted by the term which it modifies

2some \'səm\ *pron, sing or pl in constr* 1 : one indeterminate quantity, portion, or number as distinguished from the rest 2 : an indefinite additional amount ⟨ran a mile and then ~⟩

3some \'səm, ,səm\ *adv* 1 : ABOUT ⟨~ eighty houses⟩ 2 : SOMEWHAT ⟨felt ~ better⟩

1-some \səm\ *adj suffix* [ME *-som*, fr. OE *-sum*; akin to OHG *-sam* -some, OE *sum* some] : characterized by a (specified) thing, quality, state, or action ⟨*awesome*⟩ ⟨*burdensome*⟩ ⟨*cuddlesome*⟩

2-some *n suffix* [ME (northern dial) *-sum*, fr ME *sum*, pron, one, some] : group of (so many) members and esp persons ⟨*foursome*⟩

3-some \,sōm\ *n comb form* [NL *-somat-, -soma*, fr Gk *sōmat-, sōma* — more at SOMAT-] 1 : body ⟨*chromosome*⟩ 2 : chromosome ⟨*monosome*⟩

1some-body \'səm-,bäd-ē, -bəd-\ *pron* : one or some person of unspecified or indefinite identity ⟨~ will come in⟩

2somebody *n* : a person of position or importance

some-day \'səm-,dā\ *adv* : at some future time

some-deal \'səm-,dēl\ *adv, archaic* : SOMEWHAT

some-how \'səm-,haü\ *adv* : in one way or another not known or designated : by some means

some-one \-(,)wən\ *pron* : some person : SOMEBODY

some-place \-,plās\ *adv* : SOMEWHERE

som-er-sault \'səm-ər-,sólt\ *n* [MF *sombresaut* leap, deriv. of L *super* over + *saltus* leap, fr. *saltus*, pp of *salire* to jump — more at OVER, SALLY] : a leap or roll in which a person turns forward or backward in a complete revolution bringing the feet over the head and finally landing on the feet — **somersault** *vi*

som-er-set \-,set\ *n or vi* [by alter] : SOMERSAULT

1some-thing \'səm(p)-thiŋ, *esp rapid or for 2* 'səmp-'m\ *pron* 1 : some indeterminate or unspecified thing 2 : a person or thing of consequence

2something *adv* 1 : in some degree : SOMEWHAT 2 : to an extreme degree ⟨swears ~ awful⟩

1some-time \'səm-,tīm\ *adv* 1 *archaic* : in the past : FORMERLY 2 *archaic* : once in a while : OCCASIONALLY 3 : at some time in the future ⟨I'll do it ~⟩ 4 : at some not specified or definitely known point of time ⟨~ last night⟩

2sometime *adj* : having been formerly : FORMER, LATE

1some-times \'səm-,tīmz *also* (,)səm-'\ *adv* : at times : now and then : OCCASIONALLY

2sometimes *adj, archaic* : FORMER

some-way \'səm-,wā\ *also* **some-ways** \-,wāz\ *adv* : SOMEHOW

1some-what \-,(h)wät, -,(h)wət, (,)səm-'\ *pron* : SOMETHING

2somewhat *adv* : in some degree or measure : SLIGHTLY

some-when \'səm-,(h)wen\ *adv* : SOMETIME

1some-where \-,(h)we(ə)r, -,(h)wa(ə)r, -(,)(h)wər\ *adv* 1 : in, at, from, or to a place unknown or unspecified ⟨makes reference to it ~⟩ 2 : to a place symbolizing positive accomplishment or progress ⟨at last we're getting ~⟩ 3 : in the vicinity of : APPROXIMATELY ⟨~ about nine o'clock⟩

sor·ry \'sär-ē, 'sȯr-\ *adj* **sor·ri·er; -est** [ME *sory*, fr OE *sārig*, fr *sār* sore] **1** : feeling sorrow, regret, or penitence **2** : MOURNFUL, SAD **3** : inspiring sorrow, pity, scorn, or ridicule *syn* see CONTEMPTIBLE — **sor·ri·ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv* — **sor·ri·ness** \-ē-nəs\ *n*

¹sort \'sȯ(ə)rt\ *n* [ME, fr. MF *sorte*, prob fr ML *sort-*, *sors*, fr L, chance, lot] **1 a** : a group set up on the basis of any characteristic in common : CLASS, KIND **b** : an instance of a kind ⟨a ~ of black Paul Bunyan, towering 6'10" —Jack Olsen⟩ **c** : PERSON, INDIVIDUAL ⟨he's not a bad ~⟩ **2** *archaic* : GROUP, COMPANY **3 a** : method or manner of acting : WAY, MANNER **b** : CHARACTER, NATURE ⟨people of an evil ~⟩ **4 a** : a letter or character that is one element of a font **b** : a character or piece of type that is not part of a regular font *syn* see TYPE — **after a sort** : in a rough or haphazard way — **of sorts** or **of a sort** : of an inconsequential or mediocre quality ⟨a poet *of sorts*⟩ — **out of sorts** **1** : somewhat ill **2** : GROUCHY, IRRITABLE

²sort *vt* **1 a** : to put in a certain place or rank according to kind, class, or nature ⟨~ the good apples from the bad⟩ **b** : to arrange according to characteristics : CLASSIFY ⟨~ out colors⟩ **2** *chiefly Scot* : to put to rights : put in order **3** : to go over mentally in order to clarify ⟨*~ing* out his problems⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to join or associate with others esp of the same kind ⟨~ with thieves⟩ **2** *archaic* : SUIT, AGREE — **sort·able** \'sȯrt-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **sort·er** *n*

sor·tie \'sȯrt-ē, sȯr-'tē\ *n* [F, fr. MF, fr *sortir* to escape] **1** : a sudden issuing of troops from a defensive position against the enemy **2** : one mission or attack by a single plane — **sortie** *vi*

sor·ti·lege \'sȯrt-ᵊl-ij, -ˌej\ *n* [ME, fr ML *sortilegium*, fr L *sortilegus* foretelling, fr *sort-*, *sors* lot + *-i-* + *legere* to gather — more at LEGEND] **1** : divination by lots **2** : SORCERY

sor·ti·tion \sȯr-'tish-ən\ *n* [L *sortition-*, *sortitio*, fr *sortitus*, pp of *sortiri* to cast or draw lots, fr *sort-*, *sors* lot] : the act or an instance of casting lots

sort of \'sȯrt-ə(v), -ər\ *adv* : to a moderate degree : RATHER

so·rus \'sōr-əs, 'sȯr-\ *n, pl* **so·ri** \'sō(ə)r-ˌī, 'sȯ(ə)r-, -ˌē\ [NL, fr Gk *sōros* heap, akin to L *tumēre* to swell — more at THUMB] : a cluster of plant reproductive bodies as **a** : one of the dots on the underside of a fertile fern frond consisting of a cluster of spores **b** : a mass of spores bursting through the epidermis of the host plant of a parasitic fungus **c** : a cluster of gemmae on the thallus of a lichen

SOS \ˌes-(ˌ)ō-'es, ˌes-ə-'wes\ *n* **1** : an internationally recognized signal of distress in radio code · · · — — — · · · used esp by ships calling for help **2** : a call or request for help or rescue

¹so-so \'sō-ˌsō\ *adv* : moderately well : TOLERABLY, PASSABLY

²so-so *adj* : neither very good nor very bad : MIDDLING

¹so·ste·nu·to \ˌsō-stə-'nü(ˌ)tō, ˌsȯ-\ *adj or adv* [It, fr pp of *sostenere* to sustain, fr L *sustinēre*] : sustained to or beyond the note's full value — used as a direction in music

²sostenuto *n* : a movement or passage whose notes are markedly prolonged

sot \'sät\ *n* [ME, fool, fr OE *sott*] : an habitual drunkard

so·te·ri·o·lo·gy \sō-ˌtir-ē-'äl-ə-jē\ *n* [Gk *sōtērion* salvation (fr *sōtēr* savior, fr *sōzein* to save) + E *-logy*; akin to Gk *sōma* body — more at SOMAT.] : theology dealing with salvation esp as effected by Jesus Christ — **so·te·ri·o·log·i·cal** \-ē-ə-'läj-i-kəl\ *adj*

so that *conj* : THAT 2a(1)

So·thic cycle \sō-thik-, ˌsath-ik-\ *n* : a cycle of 1460 Sothic years

Sothic year *n* [Gk *Sōthis* the star Sirius] : an ancient Egyptian year of 365¼ days

So·tho \'sō-(ˌ)tō\ *n* **1** : a group of closely related Bantu languages of Lesotho, Botswana, and northern So Africa **2** : any one of the Sotho languages and esp the language of Lesotho

so·tol \'sō-ˌtōl\ *n* [AmerSp, fr Nahuatl *tzotolli*] : a plant (genus *Dasylirion*) of the lily family of the southwestern U S and Mexico that resembles a yucca

sot·tish \'sät-ish\ *adj* : resembling a sot : DRUNKEN, *also* : DULL, STUPID — **sot·tish·ly** *adv* — **sot·tish·ness** *n*

sot·to vo·ce \ˌsät-ō-'vō-chē\ *adv or adj* [It *sottovoce*, lit., under the voice] **1** : under the breath : in an undertone, *also* : in a private manner **2** : very softly — used as a direction in music

sou \'sü\ *n, pl* **sous** \'süz\ [F, fr OF *sol*, fr LL *solidus* solidus] **1** : SOL **2** : a 5-centime piece

sou·a·ri nut \sü-'är-ē-\ *n* [F *saouari* tree producing souari nuts, fr Galibi *sawarra*] : the large edible oil-yielding seed of a So American tree (genus *Caryocar* of the family Caryocaraceae, esp *C. nuciferum*)

sou·bise \sü-'bēz\ *n* [F, fr Charles de Rohan, Prince de *Soubise* †1787 F nobleman] : a white or brown sauce containing onions or onion purée

sou·brette \sü-'bret\ *n* [F, fr Prov *soubreto*, fem of *soubret* coy, fr. *soubra* to surmount, exceed, fr L *superare* — more at SUPERABLE] **1 a** : a coquettish maid or frivolous young woman in comedies **b** : an actress who plays such a part **2** : a soprano who sings supporting roles in comic opera

sou·bri·quet \'sō-, ˌsō-, 'sü-, ˌsü-\ *var of* SOBRIQUET

sou·chong \'sü-ˌchȯŋ, -ˌshȯŋ\ *n* [Chin (Pek) *hsiao³ chung³*, lit., small sort] : a large-leaved black tea esp from China

¹souf·flé \sü-'flā, 'sü-ˌ\ *n* [F, fr *soufflé*, pp of *souffler* to blow, puff up, fr. L *sufflare*, fr *sub-* + *flare* to blow — more at BLOW] : an entrée or dessert made with a sauce, egg yolks and stiffly whipped egg whites, and seasonings

²soufflé *or* **souf·fléed** \-flād, -ˌflād\ *adj* : puffed by or in cooking

sough \'saù, 'səf\ *vi* [ME *swoughen*, fr. OE *swōgan*, akin to Goth *gaswogjan* to groan, Lith *svageti* to sound] : to make a moaning or sighing sound — **sough** *n*

sought *past of* SEEK

¹soul \'sōl\ *n* [ME *soule*, fr OE *sāwol*, akin to OHG *sēula* soul] **1** : the immaterial essence, animating principle, or actuating cause of *an individual life* **2 a** : *the spiritual principle* embodied in human beings, all rational and spiritual beings, or the universe **b** *cap, Christian Science* : GOD 1b **3** : a person's total self **4 a** : an active or essential part **b** : a moving spirit : LEADER **5 a** : man's moral and emotional nature **b** : the quality that arouses emotion and sentiment **c** : spiritual or moral force : FERVOR **6** : PERSON **7** : EXEMPLIFICATION, PERSONIFICATION ⟨he is the ~ of integrity⟩ **8 a** : a strong positive feeling (as of intense sensitivity and emotional fervor) conveyed esp. by American Negro performers **b** : NEGRITUDE **c** : SOUL MUSIC **d** : SOUL FOOD **e** : SOUL BROTHER

²soul *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or characteristic of American Negroes or their culture **2** : designed for or controlled by Negroes ⟨~ radio stations⟩

soul brother *n* : a male Negro — used esp by other Negroes

souled \'sōld\ *adj* : having a soul : possessing soul and feeling — usu. used in combination ⟨whole-*souled* repentance⟩

soul food *n* : food (as chitterlings, ham hocks, and collard greens) traditionally eaten by southern American Negroes

soul-ful \'sōl-fəl\ *adj* : full of or expressing feeling or emotion — **soul-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **soul-ful-ness** *n*

soul kiss *n* : FRENCH KISS

soul-less \'sōl-ləs\ *adj* : having no soul or no greatness or warmth of mind or feeling — **soul-less-ly** *adv* — **soul-less-ness** *n*

soul mate *n* : one of two persons esp of opposite sex temperamentally suited to each other; *esp* : LOVER, MISTRESS

soul music *n* : music that originated in American Negro gospel singing, is closely related to rhythm and blues, and is characterized by intensity of feeling and earthiness

soul-searching \'sōl-ˌsər-chiŋ\ *n* : examination of one's conscience esp with regard to motives and values

¹sound \'saùnd\ *adj* [ME, fr. OE *gesund*, akin to OHG *gisunt* healthy] **1 a** : free from injury or disease : exhibiting normal health **b** : free from flaw, defect, or decay ⟨~ timber⟩ **2** : SOLID, FIRM, *also* : STABLE **3 a** : free from error, fallacy, or misapprehension ⟨~ reasoning⟩ **b** : exhibiting or based on thorough knowledge and experience ⟨~ scholarship⟩ **c** : legally valid ⟨a ~ title⟩ **d** : logically valid and having true premises **e** : agreeing with accepted *views* : ORTHODOX **4 a** : THOROUGH **b** : deep and undisturbed ⟨a ~ sleep⟩ **c** : HARD, SEVERE ⟨a ~ whipping⟩ **5** : showing good judgment or sense *syn* **1** see HEALTHY *ant* unsound **2** see VALID *ant* unsound, fallacious — **sound·ly** \'saùn-(d)lē\ *adv* — **sound·ness** \'saùn(d)-nəs\ *n*

²sound *adv* : to the full extent : THOROUGHLY ⟨~ asleep⟩

³sound *n* [ME *soun*, fr. OF *son*, fr L *sonus*; akin to OE *swinn* melody, L *sonare* to sound, Skt *svanati* it sounds] **1 a** : the sensation perceived by the sense of hearing **b** : a particular auditory impression : TONE **c** : mechanical radiant energy that is transmitted by longitudinal pressure waves in a material medium (as air) and is the objective cause of hearing **2 a** : a speech sound ⟨a peculiar *r-sound*⟩ **b** : value in terms of speech sounds ⟨*-cher* of *teacher* and *-ture* of *creature* have the same ~⟩ **3** *archaic* : RUMOR, FAME **4 a** : meaningless noise **b** *obs* : MEANING **c** : the impression conveyed : IMPORT **5** : hearing distance : EARSHOT **6** : recorded auditory material **7** : a particular musical style characteristic of an individual, a group, or an area ⟨the Nashville ~⟩

syn SOUND, NOISE *shared meaning element* : a sensation or effect resulting from stimulation of the auditory receptors

⁴sound *vi* **1 a** : to make a sound **b** : RESOUND **c** : to give a summons by sound ⟨the bugle ~s to battle⟩ **2** : to make or convey an impression : SEEM ⟨his story ~s incredible⟩ ~ *vt* **1** : to cause to sound ⟨~ a trumpet⟩ **2** : to put into words : VOICE **3 a** : to make known : PROCLAIM **b** : to order, signal, or indicate by a sound ⟨~ the alarm⟩ **4** : to examine by causing to emit sounds ⟨~ the lungs⟩ — **sound·able** \'saùn-də-bəl\ *adj*

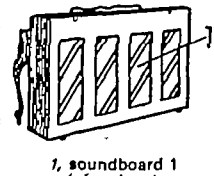
⁵sound *n* [ME, fr OE *sund* swimming, sea & ON *sund* swimming, strait, akin to OE *swimman* to swim] **1 a** : a long broad inlet of the ocean generally parallel to the coast **b** : a long passage of water connecting two larger bodies (as a sea with the ocean) or separating a mainland and an island **2** : the air bladder of a fish

⁶sound *vb* [ME *sounden*, fr MF *sonder*, fr. *sonde* sounding line, prob of Gmc origin, akin to OE *sundline* sounding line, *sund* sea] *vt* **1** : to measure the depth of : PATHOM **2** : to try to find out the views or intentions of : PROBE **3** : to explore or examine (a body cavity) with a sound ~ *vi* **1 a** : to ascertain the depth of water esp with a sounding line **b** : to look into or investigate the possibility ⟨sent commissioners . . . to ~ for peace —Thomas Jefferson⟩ **2** : to dive down suddenly — used of a fish or whale

⁷sound *n* [F *sonde*, fr. MF, lit., *sounding line*] : an elongated instrument for exploring or sounding body cavities

sound barrier *n* : SONIC BARRIER

sound·board \'saùn(d)-ˌbō(ə)rd, -ˌbȯ(ə)rd\ *n* **1** : a thin resonant board (as the belly of a violin) so placed in an instrument as to reinforce its tones by sympathetic vibration — see VIOLIN illustration **2** : SOUNDING BOARD 1a



1, soundboard 1 (of a piano)

sound bow *n* : the thick part of a bell against which the clapper strikes — see BELL illustration

sound box *n* **1** : a device in a phonograph using vibrating needle and thin diaphragm to convert phonograph record groove undulations into sound **2** : a hollow chamber in a musical instrument for increasing its sonority

sound camera *n* : a motion-picture camera equipped to record sound simultaneously with the picture on a single film

sound effects *n pl* : effects that are imitative of sounds called for in the script of a play, radio or television program, or motion picture and are produced by various means

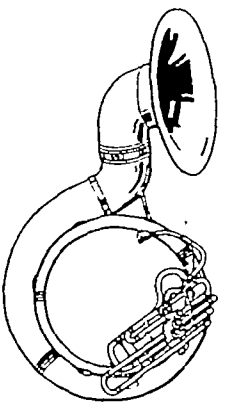
sound·er \'saun-dər\ *n* : one that sounds, *specif* : a device for making soundings

¹sound·ing \'saun-diŋ\ *n* **1 a** : measurement by sounding **b** : *the depth so ascertained* **c** *pl* : a place or part of a body of water where a hand sounding line will reach bottom **2** : measurement of atmospheric conditions at various heights **3** : a probe, test, or sampling of opinion or intention

²sounding *adj* **1** : RESONANT, SONOROUS **2 a** : POMPOUS **b** : IMPOSING — **sound·ing·ly** \-diŋ-lē\ *adv*

sooth·fast \'süth-,fast\ *adj* 1 *archaic* : TRUE 2 *archaic* : TRUTHFUL
sooth·ing \'sü-thiŋ\ *adj* : tending to soothe, *also* : having a sedative effect ⟨~ syrup⟩ — **sooth·ing·ly** \-thiŋ-lē\ *adv* — **sooth·ing·ness** *n*
sooth·ly \'süth-lē\ *adv, archaic* : in truth : TRULY
sooth·say \-,sā\ *vi* : to practice soothsaying — **sooth·say·er** *n*
sooth·say·ing \-,sā-iŋ\ *n* 1 : the act of foretelling events 2 : PREDICTION PROPHECY
sooty \'sut-ē, 'sət-, 'sůt-\ *adj* **soot·i·er; -est** 1 **a** : of, relating to, or producing soot **b** : soiled with soot 2 : of the color of soot — **soot·i·ly** \-'i-lē\ *adv* — **soot·i·ness** \-ē-nəs\ *n*
sooty mold *n* : a dark growth of fungus mycelium growing in insect honeydew on plants, *also* : a fungus producing such growth
¹sop \'säp\ *n* [ME *soppe*, fr OE *sopp*, akin to OE *sūpan* to swallow — more at SUP] 1 *chiefly dial* : a piece of food dipped or steeped in a liquid 2 : a conciliatory or propitiatory bribe, gift, or advance
²sop *vt* **sopped; sop·ping** 1 **a** : to steep or dip in or as if in liquid **b** : to wet thoroughly : SOAK 2 : to mop up (as water) 3 : to give a bribe or conciliatory gift to
SOP *abbr* standard operating procedure, standing operating procedure
soph *abbr* sophomore
soph·ism \'säf-,i-zəm\ *n* 1 : an argument apparently correct in form but actually invalid; *esp* : such an argument used to deceive 2 : SOPHISTRY 1
soph·ist \'säf-əst\ *n* [L *sophista*, fr Gk *sophistēs*, lit., expert, wise man, fr *sophizesthai* to become wise, deceive, fr *sophos* clever, wise] 1 *cap* : one of a class of ancient Greek teachers of rhetoric, philosophy, and the art of successful living prominent about the middle of the 5th century B.C. for their adroit subtle and allegedly often specious reasoning 2 : PHILOSOPHER, THINKER 3 : a captious or fallacious reasoner
so·phis·tic \sə-'fis-tik, sō-\ *or* **so·phis·ti·cal** \-ti-kəl\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to sophists, sophistry, or the ancient Sophists ⟨~ rhetoric⟩ ⟨~ subtleties⟩ 2 : plausible but fallacious ⟨~ reasoning⟩ — **so·phis·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
¹so·phis·ti·cate \sə-'fis-tə-,kāt\ *vt* **-cat·ed, -cat·ing** [ME *sophisticaten*, fr ML *sophisticatus*, pp of *sophisticare*, fr L *sophisticus* sophistic, fr Gk *sophistikos*, fr *sophistēs* sophist] 1 : to alter deceptively; *esp* : ADULTERATE 2 : to deprive of genuineness, naturalness, or simplicity; *esp* : to deprive of naiveté and make worldly-wise : DISILLUSION 3 : to make complicated or complex
²so·phis·ti·cate \-ti-kət, -tə-,kāt\ *n* : a sophisticated person
so·phis·ti·cat·ed \-tə-,kāt-əd\ *adj* [ML *sophisticatus*] 1 : not in a natural, pure, or original state : ADULTERATED ⟨a ~ oil⟩ 2 : deprived of native or original simplicity as **a** : highly complicated or developed : COMPLEX ⟨~ electronic devices⟩ **b** : WORLDLY-WISE, KNOWING ⟨a ~ adolescent⟩ 3 : devoid of grossness as **a** : finely experienced and aware ⟨a ~ columnist⟩ **b** : intellectually appealing ⟨a ~ novel⟩ — **so·phis·ti·cat·ed·ly** *adv*
so·phis·ti·ca·tion \sə-,fis-tə-'kā-shən\ *n* 1 **a** : the use of sophistry : sophistic reasoning **b** : SOPHISM, QUIBBLE 2 : the process of making impure or weak : ADULTERATION 3 : the process or result of becoming cultured, knowledgeable, or disillusioned, *esp* : CULTIVATION, URBANITY 4 : the process or result of becoming more complex, developed, or subtle
soph·ist·ry \'säf-ə-strē\ *n* 1 : deceptively subtle reasoning or argumentation 2 : SOPHISM 1
soph·o·more \'saf-ə̇m-,ō(ə)r, -,ó(ə)r; 'säf-,mō(ə)r, -,mó(ə)r\ *n* [prob fr. Gk *sophos* wise + *mōros* foolish — more at MORON] : a student in his second year at college or secondary school
soph·o·mor·ic \,saf-ə-'mȯr-ik, -'mór-, -'mar-\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or characteristic of a sophomore 2 : conceited and overconfident of knowledge but poorly informed and immature
So·pho·ni·as \,säf-ə-'nī-əs, ,sō-fə-\ *n* [LL, fr Gk, fr. Heb *Sĕphanyāh*] : ZEPHANIAH
so·phy \'sō-fē\ *n* [Per *Safi*] *archaic* : a sovereign of Persia
-so·phy \sə-fē\ *n comb form* [ME *-sophie*, fr OF, fr L *-sophia*, fr Gk, fr *sophia* wisdom, fr *sophos*] : knowledge : wisdom : science ⟨anthroposophy⟩
so·pite \sō-'pīt\ *vt* **so·pit·ed; so·pit·ing** [L *sopitus*, pp of *sopire* to put to sleep, fr *sopor*] 1 *archaic* : to put to sleep : LULL 2 *archaic* : to put an end to (as a claim) : SETTLE
so·por \'sō-pər, -,pó(ə)r\ *n* [L] : profound or lethargic sleep
so·po·rif·er·ous \,sō-pə-'rif-(ə-)rəs, ,sō-pə-\ *adj* [L *soporifer* soporiferous, fr. *sopor* + *-fer* -ferous] : SOPORIFIC — **so·po·rif·er·ous·ness** *n*
¹so·po·rif·ic \-'rif-ik\ *adj* [prob fr F *soporifique*, fr L *sopor* deep sleep, akin to L *somnus* sleep — more at SOMNOLENT] 1 **a** : causing or tending to cause sleep **b** : tending to dull awareness or alertness 2 : of, relating to, or marked by sleepiness or lethargy
²soporific *n* : a soporific agent, specif : HYPNOTIC 1
¹sop·ping \'säp-iŋ\ *adj* : wet through : SOAKING
²sopping *adv* : VERY, EXTREMELY ⟨~ wet⟩
sop·py \'säp-ē\ *adj* **sop·pi·er; -est** 1 **a** : soaked through : SATURATED **b** : very wet 2 : SENTIMENTAL, MAWKISH
so·pra·ni·no \,sō-prə-'nē-(,)nō, ,säp-rə-\ *n, pl* **-nos** [It, dim of *soprano*] : a musical instrument (as a recorder or saxophone) higher in pitch than the soprano
¹so·pra·no \sə-'pran-(,)ō, -'prän-\ *n, pl* **-nos** [It, adj & n, fr *sopra* above, fr. L *supra* — more at SUPRA-] 1 : the highest part in 4-part harmony 2 : the highest singing voice of women, boys, or castrati, *also* : a person having this voice 3 : a member of a family of instruments having the highest range
²soprano *adj* : relating to or having the range or part of a soprano
so·ra \'sōr-ə, 'sór-\ *n* [origin unknown] : a small short-billed North American rail (*Porzana carolina*) common in marshes
¹sorb \'sȯ(ə)rb\ *n* [F *sorbe* fruit of the service tree, fr. L *sorbum*] 1 : any of several Old World trees related to the apples and pears (as a service or rowan tree) 2 : the fruit of a sorb
²sorb *vt* [back-formation fr *absorb & adsorb*] : to take up and hold by either adsorption or absorption — **sorb·abil·i·ty** \,sȯrb-ə-'bil-ə-tē\ *n* — **sorb·able** \'sorb-ə-bəl\ *adj*
Sorb \'sȯ(ə)rb\ *n* [G *Sorbe*, fr Sorbian *Serb*] 1 : a member of a Slavic people whose present representatives are the Wends living in Saxony and Brandenburg 2 : WENDISH — **Sor·bi·an** \'sȯr-bē-ən\ *adj or n*
sor·bate \'sȯ(ə)r-,bāt, 'sor-bət\ *n* : a sorbed substance
sor·bent \'sor-bənt\ *n* [L *sorbent-, sorbens*, prp of *sorbēre* to suck up — more at ABSORB] : a substance that sorbs
sor·bic acid \,sȯr-bik-\ *n* [*¹sorb*] : a crystalline acid $C_6H_8O_2$ obtained from the unripe fruits of the mountain ash or synthesized and used as a fungicide and food preservative
Sor·bon·ist \sor-'ban-əst *also* -'bən-\ *n* [F *sorboniste*, fr *Sorbonne*] : a doctor of or student at the Sorbonne
sor·cer·er \'sors-(ə-)rər\ *n* : a person who practices sorcery : WIZARD — **sor·cer·ess** \-(ə-)rəs\ *n*
sor·cer·ous \'sȯrs-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* : of or relating to sorcery : MAGICAL
sor·cery \'sors-(ə-)rē\ *n* [ME *sorcerie*, fr OF, fr. *sorcier* sorcerer, fr (assumed) VL *sortiarius*, fr L *sort-, sors* chance, lot] : the use of power gained from the assistance or control of evil spirits esp for divining : NECROMANCY
sor·did \'sord-əd\ *adj* [L *sordidus*, fr *sordes* dirt — more at SWART] 1 **a** : DIRTY, FILTHY **b** : WRETCHED SQUALID 2 : marked by baseness or grossness : VILE ⟨~ motives⟩ 3 : meanly avaricious : COVETOUS 4 : of a dull or muddy color *syn* see MEAN — **sor·did·ly** *adv* — **sor·did·ness** *n*
sor·di·no \sor-'dē-(,)nō\ *n, pl* **-di·ni** \-(,)nē\ [It, fr *sordo* silent, fr L *surdus* — more at SURD] : ²MUTE 3
¹sore \'sȯ(ə)r, 'sō(ə)r\ *adj* **sor·er; sor·est** [ME *sor*, fr OE *sār*; akin to OHG *sēr* sore, L *saevus* fierce] 1 **a** : causing pain or distress **b** : painfully sensitive : TENDER ⟨~ muscles⟩ **c** : hurt or inflamed so as to be or seem painful ⟨~ runny eyes⟩ ⟨a dog limping on a ~ leg⟩ 2 : attended by difficulties, hardship, or exertion 3 : ANGRY, VEXED — **sore·ness** *n*
²sore *n* 1 : a localized sore spot on the body; *esp* : one (as an ulcer) with the tissues ruptured or abraded and usu with infection 2 : a source of pain or vexation : AFFLICTION
³sore *adv* : SORELY
sore·head \'sȯ(ə)r-,hed, 'sō(ə)r-\ *n* : a person easily angered or disgruntled — **sorehead** *or* **sore-head·ed** \-'hed-əd\ *adj*
sore·ly \'sȯ(ə)r-lē, 'sō(ə)r-\ *adv* 1 : in a sore manner : PAINFULLY 2 : VERY, EXTREMELY ⟨~ needed changes⟩
sore throat *n* : painful throat due to inflammation of the fauces and pharynx
sor·ghum \'sȯr-gəm\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr It *sorgo*] 1 : any of an economically important genus (*Sorghum*) of Old World tropical grasses similar to Indian corn in habit but with the spikelets in pairs on a hairy rachis, *esp* : a cultivated plant (as a grain sorghum or sorgo) derived from a common species (*S. vulgare*) 2 : syrup from the juice of a sorgo that resembles cane syrup 3 : something cloyingly sentimental
sor·go \'sȯ(ə)r-(,)gō\ *n* [It] : a sorghum cultivated primarily for the sweet juice in its stems from which sugar and syrup are made but also used for fodder and silage — called also *sweet sorghum*
sor·i·cine \'sȯr-ə-,sīn, 'sär-, 'sōr-\ *adj* [L *soricinus*, fr *soric-, sorex* shrew, akin to L *susurrus* hum — more at SWARM] : resembling a shrew ⟨~ bats⟩
so·ri·tes \sə-'rīt-(,)ēz\ *n, pl* **sorites** [L, fr Gk *sōritēs*, fr *sōros* heap — more at SORUS] : an argument consisting of propositions so arranged that the predicate of any one forms the subject of the next and the conclusion unites the subject of the first proposition with the predicate of the last
So·rop·ti·mist \sə-'räp-tə-məst, sō-\ *n* [*Soroptomist* (club)] : a member of a service club composed of professional women and women business executives
so·ro·ral \sə-'rōr-əl, -'ror-\ *adj* [L *soror* sister — more at SISTER] : of, relating to, or characteristic of a sister : SISTERLY
so·ro·rate \sə-'rōr-ət, -'ror-\ *n* [L *soror* sister] : the marriage of one man with two or more sisters usu successively and after the first wife has been found to be barren or after her death
so·ror·i·ty \sə-'ror-ət-ē, -'rär-\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ML *sororitas* sisterhood, fr. L *soror* sister] : a club of girls or women esp at a college
sorp·tion \'sȯrp-shən\ *n* [back-formation fr *absorption & adsorption*] : the process of sorbing : the state of being sorbed — **sorptive** \'sȯrp-tiv\ *adj*
¹sor·rel \'sor-əl, 'sär-\ *n* [ME *sorelle* fr MF *sorel*, n & adj, fr *sor* reddish brown] 1 : a sorrel-colored animal as **a** : a light bright chestnut horse often with white mane and tail — compare ¹CHESTNUT 4, ²BAY 1 **b** : a dark red roan horse 2 : a brownish orange to light brown
²sorrel *n* [ME *sorel*, fr MF *surele*, fr OF, fr *sur* sour, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *sūr* sour,— more at SOUR] : any of various plants with sour juice as **a** : ¹DOCK 1 **b** : WOOD SORREL
sorrel tree *n* : SOURWOOD
¹sor·row \'sär-(,)ō, 'sor-, -ə(-w)\ *n* [ME *sorow*, fr OE *sorg*; akin to OHG *sorga* sorrow, OSlav *sraga* sickness] 1 : deep distress and regret (as over the loss of something loved) 2 : a cause of grief or sadness 3 : a display of grief or sadness
syn SORROW, GRIEF, ANGUISH, WOE, REGRET *shared meaning element* : distress of mind *ant* joy
²sorrow *vi* : to feel or express sorrow *syn* see GRIEVE — **sor·row·er** \-ə-wər\ *n*
sor·row·ful \-ō-fəl, -ə-fəl\ *adj* 1 : full of or marked by sorrow 2 : expressive of or inducing sorrow — **sor·row·ful·ly** \-f(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **sor·row·ful·ness** \-fəl-nəs\ *n*

sounding board *n* 1 **a** : a structure behind or over a pulpit, rostrum, or platform to give distinctness and sonority to sound **b** : a device or agency that helps propagate opinions or utterances 2 : SOUNDBOARD 1
sounding line *n* : a line or wire weighted at one end for sounding
sounding rocket *n* : a rocket used to obtain information concerning atmospheric conditions at various altitudes
[1]sound-less \'saun-(d)ləs\ *adj* [*[2]sound*] : incapable of being sounded : UNFATHOMABLE
[2]soundless *adj* [*[3]sound*] : making no sound : SILENT — **sound-less-ly** *adv*
sound motion picture *n* : a motion picture accompanied by synchronized recorded sound
sound off *vi* 1 : to play three chords before and after marching up and down a line of troops during a ceremonial parade or formal guard mount 2 : to count cadence while marching 3 **a** : to speak up in a loud voice **b** : to voice one's opinions freely and vigorously
sound pollution *n* : NOISE POLLUTION
sound pressure *n* : the difference between the actual pressure at any point in the field of a sound wave at any instant and the average pressure at that point
[1]sound-proof \'saun(d)-'prüf\ *adj* : impervious to sound
[2]soundproof *vt* : to insulate so as to obstruct the passage of sound
sound track *n* : the area on a motion-picture film that carries the sound record
sound truck *n* : a truck equipped with a loudspeaker
sound wave *n* 1 : SOUND 1b 2 *pl* : longitudinal pressure waves in any material medium regardless of whether they constitute audible sound (earthquake waves and ultrasonic waves are sometimes called *sound waves*).
[1]soup \'süp\ *n* [F *soupe* sop, soup, of Gmc origin; akin to ON *soppa* soup, OE *sopp* sop] 1 : a liquid food esp with a meat, fish, or vegetable stock as a base and often containing pieces of solid food 2 something having or suggesting the consistency of soup (as a heavy fog or nitroglycerine) 3 : an unfortunate predicament
[2]soup *vt* [E slang *soup* (dope injected into a racehorse to improve its performance)] : to increase the power or efficiency of (~ up an engine)
soup-çon \süp-'sōⁿ, 'süp-ˌsän\ *n* [F, lit , suspicion, fr (assumed) VL *suspection-, suspectio*, fr L *suspectus*, pp of *suspicere* to suspect — more at SUSPECT] : a little bit : TRACE
soup du jour \süp-də-'zhu(ə)r\ *n* [part trans of F *soupe du jour* soup of the day] : a soup that is offered by a restaurant on a particular day
soup kitchen *n* : an establishment dispensing minimum dietary essentials (as soup and bread) to the needy
soup-spoon \'süp-ˌspün\ *n* : a spoon with a large or rounded bowl for eating soup
soupy \'sü-pē\ *adj* **soup-i-er; -est** 1 : having the consistency of soup 2 : densely foggy or cloudy
[1]sour \'sau(ə)r\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *sūr*; akin to OHG *sur* sour, Lith *suras* salty] 1 : causing or characterized by the one of the four basic taste sensations that is produced chiefly by acids (~ pickles) — compare BITTER SALT SWEET 2 **a** (1) : having the acid taste or smell of or as if of fermentation : TURNED (~ milk) (2) : of or relating to fermentation **b** : smelling or tasting of decay : RANCID ROTTEN (~ breath) **c** (1) : BAD WRONG (a project gone ~) (2) : HOSTILE DISENCHANTED (went ~ on Marxism) 3 **a** : UNPLEASANT DISTASTEFUL **b** : CROSS SULLEN **c** : not up to the usual, expected, or standard quality or pitch 4 : acid in reaction — used esp of soil 5 . containing malodorous sulfur compounds — used esp of petroleum products — **sour-ish** \'sau(ə)r-ish\ *adj* — **sour-ly** *adv* — **sour-ness** *n*
syn SOUR ACID ACIDULOUS TART *shared meaning element* : having a taste devoid of sweetness
[2]sour *n* 1 **a** : something sour **b** : the primary taste sensation produced by acid stimuli 2 : a cocktail made with a liquor (as whiskey), lemon or lime juice, sugar, and sometimes soda water
[3]sour *vi* : to become sour ~ *vt* : to make sour
sour ball *n* : a spherical piece of hard candy having a tart flavor
source \'sȯ(ə)rs, 'sȯ(ə)rs\ *n* [ME *sours*, fr MF *sors, sourse*, fr. OF, fr pp of *sourdre* to rise, spring forth, fr L *surgere* — more at SURGE] 1 **a** : the point of origin of a stream of water : FOUNTAINHEAD **b** *archaic* : SPRING. FOUNT 2 **a** : a generative force : CAUSE **b** (1) : a point of origin : BEGINNING (2) : one that initiates : AUTHOR *also* : PROTOTYPE. MODEL (3) : one that supplies information 3 : a firsthand document or primary reference work *syn* see ORIGIN — **source-less** \-ləs\ *adj*
source book *n* : a fundamental document or record (as of history, literature, art, or religion) upon which subsequent writings, compositions, opinions, beliefs, or practices are based. *also* : a collection of such documents
source language *n* : a language which is to be translated into another language — compare TARGET LANGUAGE
sour cherry *n* : a round-headed Eurasian tree (*Prunus cerasus*) widely grown for its bright red to almost black soft-fleshed acid fruits. *also* : its fruit
sour cream *n* : a commercial cream product produced by the use of lactobacilli
sour-dough \'sau(ə)r-ˌdō, *I is also* -'dō\ *n* 1 : a leaven consisting of dough in which fermentation is active 2 [fr the use of sourdough for making bread in prospectors' camps] : a veteran inhabitant and esp an old-time prospector of Alaska or northwestern Canada
sour grapes *n pl* [fr the fable ascribed to Aesop of the fox who after finding himself unable to reach some grapes he had desired disparaged them as sour] : disparagement of something that has proven unattainable
sour gum *n* : BLACK GUM
sour mash *n* : grain mash for brewing or distilling whose initial acidity has been adjusted to optimum condition for yeast fermentation by mash from a previous run
sour orange *n* : a citrus tree (*Citrus aurantium*) that is used esp as a stock in grafting citrus. *also* : its bitter fruit
sour-puss \'sau(ə)r-ˌpus\ *n* [*puss*] : GROUCH KILLJOY
sour salt *n* : CITRIC ACID
sour-sop \'sau(ə)r-ˌsäp\ *n* 1 : a small tropical American tree (*Annona muricata*) of the custard-apple family that has spicy odoriferous leaves 2 : the large edible fruit of the soursop that has fleshy spines and a slightly acid fibrous pulp
sour-wood \-ˌwud\ *n* : a small tree (*Oxydendrum arboreum*) of the heath family with white flowers and sour-tasting leaves
sou-sa-phone \'sü-zə-ˌfōn, -sə-\ *n* [John Philip *Sousa*] . a large circular tuba that has a flared adjustable bell, that is designed to rest on the player's left shoulder, and that is used primarily in marching bands


sousaphone

[1]souse \'saus\ *vb* **soused, sous-ing** [ME *sousen*, fr MF *souz, souce* pickling solution, of Gmc origin; akin to OHG *sulza* brine, OE *sealt* salt] *vt* 1 : PICKLE 2 **a** : to plunge in liquid : IMMERSE **b** : DRENCH SATURATE 3 : to make drunk . INEBRIATE ~ *vi* : to become immersed or drenched
[2]souse *n* 1 : something pickled. *esp* : seasoned and chopped pork trimmings, fish, or shellfish 2 : an act of sousing : WETTING 3 **a** : an habitual drunkard **b** : a drinking spree : BINGE
[3]souse *n* [ME *souce* start of a bird's flight, alter of *sours*, fr MF *sourse*, fr *sourdre to rise] obs* : the stoop of a hawk intercepting a bird
[4]souse *vb* **soused, sous-ing** *vi, archaic* : to swoop down . PLUNGE ~ *vt archaic* : to swoop down upon
sou-tache \sü-'tash\ *n* [F, fr Hung *sujtás*] : a narrow braid with herringbone pattern used as trimming
sou-tane \sü-'tän, -'tan\ *n* [F, fr It *sottana* lit , undergarment, fr fem of *sottano* being underneath, fr ML *subtanus*, fr L *subtus* underneath akin to L *sub* under — more at UP] : CASSOCK
sou-ter \'süt-ər\ *n* [ME, fr OE *sutere* fr L *sutor* fr *sutus*, pp of *suere* to sew — more at SEW] *chiefly Scot* : SHOEMAKER
[1]south \'sauth\ *adv* [ME, fr. OE *suth* akin to OHG *sund-* south, OE *sunne* sun] to, toward, or in the south : SOUTHWARD
[2]south *adj* 1 : situated toward or at the south (the ~ entrance) 2 coming from the south (a ~ wind)
[3]south *n* 1 **a** . the direction of the south terrestrial pole, the direction to the right of one facing east **b** : the compass point directly opposite to north 2 *cap* : regions or countries lying to the south of a specified or implied point of orientation. *esp* . the southeastern part of the U S 3 : the right side of a church looking toward the altar from the nave 4 *often cap* **a** the one of four positions at 90-degree intervals that lies to the south or at the bottom of a diagram **b** : a person (as a bridge player) occupying this position in the course of a specified activity. *specif* : the declarer in bridge
South African *n* : a native or inhabitant of the Republic of South Africa. *esp* AFRIKANER — **South African** *adj*
south-bound \'sauth-ˌbaund\ *adj* . traveling or headed south
south by east : a compass point that is one point east of due south : S11°15'E
south by west . a compass point that is one point west of due south : S11°15'W
South-down \'sauth-ˌdaun\ *n* [*South Downs*, England] . any of an English breed of small medium-wooled hornless mutton-type sheep
[1]south-east \sau-'thest, *naut* sau-'est\ *adv* . to, toward, or in the southeast
[2]southeast *n* 1 **a** . the general direction between south and east **b** : the point midway between the south and east compass points 2 *cap* : regions or countries lying to the southeast of a specified or implied point of orientation
[3]southeast *adj* 1 . coming from the southeast (a ~ wind) 2 : situated toward or at the southeast (~ corner)
southeast by east : a compass point that is one point east of due southeast . S56°15'E
southeast by south : a compass point that is one point south of due southeast S33°45'E
south-east-er \sau-'the-stər, sau-'ē-\ *n* 1 : a strong southeast wind 2 . a storm with southeast winds
south-east-er-ly \-stər-lē\ *adv or adj* [*southeast + -erly* (as in *easterly*)] 1 : from the southeast 2 : toward the southeast
south-east-ern \-stərn\ *adj* [*southeast + -ern* (as in *eastern*)] 1 *often cap* : of, relating to, or characteristic of a region conventionally designated southeast 2 : lying toward or coming from the southeast — **south-east-ern-most** \-ˌmōst\ *adj*
South-east-ern-er \-stə(r)-nər\ *n* . a native or inhabitant of the Southeast. *esp* . a native or resident of the southeastern part of the U S
[1]south-east-ward \sau-'thes-twərd, sau-'es-\ *adv or adj* : toward the southeast — **south-east-wards** \-twərdz\ *adv*
[2]southeastward *n* : SOUTHEAST
south-er \'sau-thər\ *n* : a southerly wind

ball boy *n* : a tennis court attendant who retrieves balls for the players
ball-car-ri-er \'bȯl-ˌkar-ē-ər\ *n* : the football player carrying the ball on an offensive play
ball cock *n* : an automatic valve whose opening and closing are controlled by a spherical float at the end of a lever
ball control *n* : an offensive strategy (as in football or basketball) in which a team tries to maintain possession of the ball for extended periods of time
bal-le-ri-na \ˌbal-ə-ˈrē-nə\ *n* [It, fr *ballare* to dance, fr LL] : a female ballet dancer : DANSEUSE
bal-let \ˈba-ˌlā, ba-ˈ\ *n* [F, fr It *balletto*, dim of *ballo* dance, fr *ballare*] **1** *a* : dancing in which conventional poses and steps are combined with light flowing figures (as leaps and turns) *b* : a theatrical art form using ballet dancing, music, and scenery to convey a story, theme, or atmosphere **2** : music for a ballet **3** : a group that performs ballets — **bal-let-ic** \ba-ˈlet-ik\ *adj*
ballet d'ac-tion \ˈba-ˌlā-daks-ˈyōⁿ, ba-ˈlā-\ *n, pl* **ballets d'action** \-ˌlā(z)-, -ˈlā(z)-\ [F, ballet of action] : a ballet with a plot
bal-let-o-mane \ba-ˈlet-ə-ˌmān\ *n* [*ballet* + *-o-* + *-mane* (fr *mania*)] : a devotee of ballet
bal-let-o-ma-nia \-ˌlet-ə-ˈmā-nē-ə, -nyə\ *n* : enthusiasm for ballet
ball-flow-er \ˈbȯl-ˌflau(-ə)r\ *n* : an architectural ornament consisting of a ball placed in the flower-shaped hollow of a circular mold



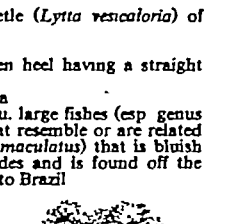
ball flowers

ball hawk *n* **1** one skillful in taking the ball away from opponents (as in football or basketball) **2** : a baseball outfielder skilled in catching fly balls
bal-lis-ta \bə-ˈlis-tə\ *n, pl* **-tae** \-ˌtē\ [L, fr (assumed) Gk *ballistēs*, fr. *ballein* to throw — more at DEVIL] : an ancient military engine often in the form of a crossbow for hurling large missiles
bal-lis-tic \bə-ˈlis-tik\ *adj* [L *ballista*] : of or relating to ballistics or to a body in motion according to the laws of ballistics — **bal-lis-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
ballistic missile *n* . a self-propelled missile guided in the ascent of a high-arch trajectory and freely falling in the descent
bal-lis-tics \bə-ˈlis-tiks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* **1** *a* the science of the motion of projectiles in flight *b* the flight characteristics of a projectile **2** *a* : the study of the processes within a firearm as it is fired *b* : the firing characteristics of a firearm or cartridge
bal-lis-to-car-dio-gram \bə-ˈlis-tō-ˈkärd-ē-ə-ˌgram\ *n* . the record made by a ballistocardiograph
bal-lis-to-car-dio-graph \-ˌgraf\ *n* [*ballistic* + *-o-* + *cardiograph*] . a device for measuring the amount of blood passing through the heart in a specified time by recording the recoil movements of the body that result from contraction of the heart muscle in ejecting blood from the ventricles — **bal-lis-to-car-dio-graph-ic** \-ˌkärd-ē-ə-ˈgraf-ik\ *adj* — **bal-lis-to-car-di-og-ra-phy** \-ē-ˈag-rə-fē\ *n*
ball lightning *n* : a rare form of lightning consisting of luminous balls that may move along solid objects or float in the air
ball of fire : a person of unusual energy, vitality, or drive
bal-lon \ba-ˈlōⁿ\ *n* [F, lit, balloon] : lightness of movement that exaggerates the duration of a ballet dancer's jump
bal-lo-net \ˌbal-ə-ˈnā\ *n* [F *ballonnet*, dim of *ballon*] : a compartment of variable volume within the interior of a balloon or airship used to control ascent and descent
bal-lon-né \ˌbal-ə-ˈnā\ *n* [F, fr *ballon*] : a wide circular jump in ballet usu with a battement
¹bal-loon \bə-ˈlün\ *n* [F *ballon* large football, balloon, fr. It dial *ballone* large football, aug of *balla* ball, of Gmc origin] **1** : a nonporous bag of tough light material filled with heated air or a gas lighter than air so as to rise and float in the atmosphere **2** : a toy consisting of an inflatable rubber bag **3** : the outline enclosing words spoken or thought by a figure esp in a cartoon
²balloon *vi* : INFLATE. DISTEND ~ *vt* **1** : to ascend or travel in a balloon **2** : to swell or puff out : EXPAND **3** : to increase rapidly
³balloon *adj* **1** : relating to, resembling, or suggesting a balloon ⟨a ~ sleeve⟩ **2** : having a final installment that is much larger than preceding ones in a term or installment note
bal-loon-ing \bə-ˈlü-niŋ\ *n* : the act or sport of riding in a balloon
bal-loon-ist \-nəst\ *n* : one who ascends in a balloon
balloon sail *n* . a large light sail set in addition to or in place of an ordinary light sail
balloon tire *n* : a pneumatic tire with a flexible carcass and large cross section designed to provide cushioning through low pressure
balloon vine *n* : a tropical American vine (*Cardiospermum halicacabum*) of the soapberry family bearing large ornamental pods
¹bal-lot \ˈbal-ət\ *n* [It *ballotta*, fr It dial, dim of *balla* ball] **1** *a* : a small ball used in secret voting *b* : a sheet of paper used to cast a secret vote **2** *a* . the action or system of secret voting *b* : the right to vote *c* : VOTE 1a **3** the number of votes cast
²ballot *vi* . to vote or decide by ballot — **bal-lot-er** *n*
bal-lotte-ment \bə-ˈlät-mənt\ *n* [F, lit, act of tossing, shaking, fr *ballotter* to toss, fr MF *baloter*, fr *balotte* little ball, fr It dial *ballotta*] : a sharp upward pushing against the uterine wall with a finger for diagnosing pregnancy by feeling the return impact of the displaced fetus, *also* : a similar procedure for detecting a floating kidney
ball park *n* : a park in which ball games are played — **in the ball park** *slang* : approximately correct ⟨concede that the industry estimate is *"in the ball park."* —Ronald Kessler⟩
ball-point pen *n* : a pen having as the writing point a small rotating metal ball that inks itself by contact with an inner magazine
ball-room \ˈbȯl-ˌrüm, -ˌrum\ *n* : a large room for dances
ball up *vt* . to make a mess of · CONFUSE. MUDDLE ⟨incompetents who *balled up* the whole program⟩ ~ *vi* : to become badly muddled or confused
ball valve *n* : a valve in which a ball regulates the aperture by its rise and fall due to fluid pressure, a spring, or its own weight
bal-ly-hoo \ˈbal-ē-ˌhü\ *n, pl* **-hoos** [origin unknown] **1** : a noisy attention-getting demonstration or talk **2** : flamboyant, exaggerated, or sensational advertising or propaganda — **ballyhoo** *vt*
bal-ly-rag \-ˌrag\ *var of* BULLYRAG
balm \ˈbäm, ˈbalm\ *n* [ME *basme*, *baume*, fr OF, fr. L *balsamum* balsam, fr Gk *balsamon*] **1** : a balsamic resin, *esp* : one from small tropical evergreen trees (genus *Commiphora* of the family Burseraceae) **2** : an aromatic preparation (as a healing ointment) **3** : any of various aromatic plants (as of the genera *Melissa* or *Monarda*) **4** : a spicy aromatic odor **5** : a soothing restorative agency
bal-ma-caan \ˌbal-mə-ˈkan, -ˈkän\ *n* [*Balmacaan*, estate near Inverness, Scotland] : a loose single-breasted overcoat usu made of rough woolens and having raglan sleeves, a short turnover collar, and a closing that may be buttoned up to the throat
balm of Gil-e-ad \-ˈgil-ē-əd\ [*Gilead*, region of ancient Palestine known for its balm (Jer 8 22)] **1** : a small evergreen African and Asian tree (*Commiphora meccanensis* of the family Burseraceae) with aromatic leaves, *also* : a fragant oleoresin from this tree **2** · an agency that soothes, relieves, or heals **3** *a* : BALSAM FIR *b* : either of two poplars (1) : a hybrid northern tree (*Populus gileadensis*) with broadly cordate leaves that are pubescent esp on the underside (2) : BALSAM POPLAR
bal-mor-al \bal-ˈmȯr-əl, -ˈmär-\ *n* [*Balmoral* Castle, Scotland] **1** : a laced boot or shoe, *esp* : an oxford shoe with quarters meeting over a separate tongue **2** *often cap* : a round flat cap with a top projecting all around
balmy \ˈbäm-ē, ˈbäl-mē\ *adj* **balm-i-er; -est** **1** *a* : having the qualities of balm : SOOTHING *b* : MILD **2** : FOOLISH INSANE — **balm-i-ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv* — **balm-i-ness** \-ē-nəs\ *n*
bal-ne-ol-o-gy \ˌbal-nē-ˈäl-ə-jē\ *n* [ISV, fr L *balneum* bath — more at BAGNIO] : the science of the therapeutic use of baths
¹ba-lo-ney \bə-ˈlō-nē\ *var of* BOLOGNA
²baloney *n* [*bologna*] : pretentious nonsense : BUNKUM — often used as a generalized expression of disagreement ⟨it is a wish-gratifying intellectual toy And a lot of ~ —H D Scott⟩
bal-sa \ˈbȯl-sə\ *n* [Sp] **1** : a tropical American tree (*Ochroma lagopus*) of the silk-cotton family with extremely light strong wood used esp for floats, *also* · its wood **2** · RAFT *specif* : one made of two cylinders of metal or wood joined by a framework and used for landing through surf
bal-sam \ˈbȯl-səm\ *n* [L *balsamum*] **1** *a* : an aromatic and usu oily and resinous substance flowing from various plants, *esp* : any of several resinous substances containing benzoic or cinnamic acid and used esp in medicine *b* : a preparation containing resinous substances and having a balsamic odor **2** *a* : a balsam-yielding tree, *esp* · BALSAM FIR *b* · IMPATIENS. *esp* : a common garden ornamental (*Impatiens balsamina*) **3** : BALM 5 — **bal-sam-ic** \bȯl-ˈsam-ik\ *adj*
balsam fir *n* · a resinous American evergreen tree (*Abies balsamea*) that is widely used for pulpwood and as a Christmas tree
balsam of Pe-ru \-pə-ˈrü\ · a leguminous balsam from a tropical American tree (*Myroxylon pereirae*) used in perfumery and medicine
balsam of To-lu \-tə-ˈlü\ [Santiago de *Tolu*, Colombia] · a balsam from a tropical American leguminous tree (*Myroxylon balsamum*) used esp in cough syrups and perfumes
balsam poplar *n* · a No American poplar (*Populus balsamifera*) that is often cultivated as a shade tree and has buds thickly coated with an aromatic resin — called also *balm of Gilead hackmatack*, *tacamahac*
Bal-ti \ˈbȯl-tē, ˈbol-\ *n* · a Tibeto-Burman language of northern Kashmir
Bal-tic \ˈbȯl-tik\ *adj* [ML (*mare*) *balticum* Baltic sea] **1** of or relating to the Baltic sea or to the states of Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia **2** : of or relating to a branch of the Indo-European languages containing Latvian, Lithuanian, and Old Prussian — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table
Bal-ti-more chop \ˌbȯl-tə-ˌmō(ə)r-, -ˌmȯ(ə)r-, -mər-\ *n* [fr its strategic use by the Baltimore team] · a batted baseball that usu bounces too high for an infielder to have time to catch it and make a putout at first base
Baltimore oriole *n* [George Calvert, Lord *Baltimore*] · a common American oriole (*Icterus galbula*) in which the male is brightly colored with orange, black, and white and the female is primarily brown and greenish yellow
Bal-to-Slav-ic \ˌbȯl-(ˌ)tō-ˈslav-ik, -ˈsläv-\ *n* · a subfamily of Indo-European languages consisting of the Baltic and the Slavic branches — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table
Ba-lu-chi \bə-ˈlü-chē\ *n, pl* **Baluchi** *or* **Baluchis** [Per *Balūchī*] **1** *a* : an Indo-Iranian people of Baluchistan *b* · a member of this people **2** : the Iranian language of the Baluchi people
bal-us-ter \ˈbal-ə-stər\ *n* [F *balustre* fr It *balaustro* fr *balaustra* wild pomegranate flower, fr L *balaustium*, fr Gk *balaustion* fr its shape] **1** . an upright often vase-shaped support for a rail **2** : an object or vertical member (as the leg of a table, a round in the back of a chair, or the stem of a glass) having a vaselike or turned outline
bal-us-trade \-ə-ˌstrād\ *n* [F, fr It *balaustrata*, fr *balaustro*] : a row of balusters topped by a rail, *also* : a low parapet or barrier
BAM *abbr* **1** bachelor of applied mathematics **2** bachelor of arts in music
Bam-ba-ra \bam-ˈbär-ə\ *n pl* **Bambara** *or* **Bambaras** **1** : a member of a Negroid people of the upper Niger **2** : a Mande language of the Bambara people

space-flight \'spās-ˌflīt\ *n* : flight beyond the earth's atmosphere
space heater *n* : a device for heating an enclosed space, *esp* : an often portable device that heats the space in which it is located and has no external heating ducts or connection to a chimney
space heating *n* : heating of spaces esp for human comfort by any means (as fuel, electricity, or solar radiation) with the heater either within the space or external to it
space lattice *n* : the geometrical arrangement of the atoms in a crystal
space-less \'spā-sləs\ *adj* 1 : having no limits : BOUNDLESS 2 : occupying no space
space-man \'spā-ˌsman, -mən\ *n* 1 a : one who travels outside the earth's atmosphere b : one engaged in any of various fields bearing on flight through outer space 2 : a visitor to earth from outer space
space mark *n* : the symbol
space medicine *n* : a branch of medicine that deals with the physiological and biological effects on the human body of rocket or jet flight beyond the earth's atmosphere
space-port \'spā-ˌspȯ(ə)rt, -ˌspō(ə)rt\ *n* : an installation for testing and launching spacecraft
space-ship \'spās(h)-ˌship\ *n* : a vehicle designed to operate in free space outside the earth's atmosphere
space shuttle *n* : a usu. two-stage vehicle that is designed to serve as transportation between the earth and an orbiting space station
space station *n* : a usu. manned artificial satellite designed for a fixed orbit about the earth and to serve as a base (as for scientific observation) — called also *space platform*
space suit *n* 1 : a suit equipped with life supporting provisions to make life in space possible for its wearer 2 : G SUIT
space–time \'spā-ˈstīm, 'spā-ˌ\ *n* 1 : a system of one temporal and three spatial coordinates by which any physical object or event can be located — called also *space-time continuum* 2 : the whole or a portion of physical reality determinable by a four-dimensional coordinate system; *also* : the properties characteristic of such an order
space walk *n* : an extravehicular venture made by an astronaut in space — **space walk** *vi* — **space-walk-er** \'spā-ˌswȯ-kər\ *n* — **space-walk-ing** \-kiŋ\ *n*
space-ward \'spā-swərd\ *adv* : toward space
space writer *n* : a writer paid according to the space his matter fills in print
spa-cial *var of* SPATIAL
spac-ing \'spā-siŋ\ *n* 1 a : the act of providing with spaces or placing at intervals b : an arrangement in space 2 a : a limited extent : SPACE b : the distance between any two objects in a usu regularly arranged series
spa-cious \'spā-shəs\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF *spacieux*, fr L *spatiosus*, fr *spatium* space, room] 1 : vast or ample in extent : ROOMY (a ~ residence) 2 : large or magnificent in scale : EXPANSIVE (a more ~ and stimulating existence than the farm could offer —H. L. Mencken) — **spa-cious-ly** *adv* — **spa-cious-ness** *n*
syn SPACIOUS, COMMODIOUS, CAPACIOUS, AMPLE *shared meaning element* : larger in extent or capacity than the average
spack-le \'spak-əl\ *vt* **spack-led, spack-ling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [*Spackle*] : to apply Spackle paste to
Spackle *trademark* — used for a powder mixed with water to form a paste and used as a filler for cracks in a surface before painting
[1]spade \'spād\ *n* [ME, fr OE *spadu*, akin to Gk *spathē* blade of a sword or oar, OHG *spān* chip of wood — more at SPOON] 1 : a digging implement adapted for being pushed into the ground with the foot 2 : a spade-shaped instrument — **spade-ful** \-ˌful\ *n* — **call a spade a spade** 1 : to call a thing by its right name however coarse 2 : to speak frankly
[2]spade *vb* **spad-ed; spad-ing** *vt* : to dig up or out or shape with or as if with a spade ~ *vi* : to use a spade — **spad-er** *n*
[3]spade *n* [It *spada* or Sp *espada* broad sword; both fr. L *spatha*, fr Gk *spathē* blade] 1 a : a black figure that resembles a stylized spearhead on each playing card of one of the four suits, *also* : a card marked with this figure b *pl but sing or pl in constr* : the suit comprising cards marked with a spade 2 : NEGRO — usu. taken to be offensive — **in spades** : to an unusually great degree : in the extreme
spade beard *n* 1 : an oblong beard with square ends 2 : a beard rounded off at the top and pointed at the bottom — **spade-bearded** \'spād-ˈbird-əd\ *adj*
spade-fish \'spād-ˌfish\ *n* : a deep-bodied spiny-finned food fish (*Chaetodipterus faber*) found in the warmer parts of the western Atlantic
spade-work \-ˌwərk\ *n* 1 : work done with the spade 2 : the hard plain preliminary drudgery in an undertaking
spa-dille \spə-ˈdil, -ˈdē\ *n* [F, fr Sp *espadilla*, dim of *espada* broad sword, spade (in cards) — more at SPADE] : the highest trump in various card games (as ombre)
spa-dix \'spād-iks\ *n, pl* **spa-di-ces** \'spād-ə-ˌsēz\ [NL *spadic-*, *spadix*, fr L, frond torn from a palm tree, fr Gk *spadik-*, *spadix*, fr. *span* to draw, pull — more at SPAN] : a floral spike with a fleshy or succulent axis usu. enclosed in a spathe
spae \'spā\ *vt* **spaed, spae-ing** [ME *span*, fr ON *spā*, akin to OHG *spehōn* to watch, spy — more at SPY] *chiefly Scot* : FORETELL, PROPHESY
spa-ghet-ti \spə-ˈget-ē\ *n* [It, fr. pl of *spaghetto*, dim of *spago* cord, string] 1 : pasta made in thin solid strings 2 : electrically insulating tubing typically of varnished cloth or of plastic for covering bare wire or holding insulated wires together
spa-hi \'spā-ˌhē\ *n* [MF, fr Turk *sipahi*, fr Per *sipāhī* cavalryman] 1 : one of a former corps of irregular Turkish cavalry 2 : one of a former corps of Algerian native cavalry in the French Army
spake \'spāk\ *archaic past of* SPEAK
[1]spall \'spȯl\ *n* [ME *spalle*] : a small fragment or chip esp of stone
[2]spall *vt* : to break up or reduce by chipping with a hammer ~ *vi* 1 : to break off chips, scales, or slabs : EXFOLIATE 2 : to undergo spallation — **spall-able** \'spō-lə-bəl\ *adj*
spall-ation \spō-ˈlā-shən\ *n* [*spall*] : a nuclear reaction in which light particles are ejected as the result of bombardment (as by high-energy protons)
spal-peen \'spal-ˈpēn, spȯl-\ *n* [IrGael *spailpín* migratory laborer, rascal] *chiefly Irish* : RASCAL
[1]span \'span\ *archaic past of* SPIN
[2]span *n* [ME, fr. OE *spann*; akin to OHG *spanna* span, MD *spannen* to stretch, hitch up, L *pendere* to weigh, Gk *span* to draw, pull] 1 : the distance from the end of the thumb to the end of the little finger of a spread hand, *also* : an English unit of length equal to 9 inches 2 : an extent, stretch, reach, or spread between two limits as a : a limited space (as of time); *esp* : an individual's lifetime b : spread or extent between abutments or supports (as of a bridge), *also* : a portion thus supported c : the maximum distance laterally from tip to tip of an airplane
[3]span *vt* **spanned, span-ning** 1 a : to measure by or as if by the hand with fingers and thumb extended b : MEASURE 2 a : to extend across (his career *spanned* four decades) b : to form an arch over (a small bridge *spanned* the pond) c : to place or construct a span over 3 : to be capable of forming any element of under given operations (a set of vectors that ~s a vector space)
[4]span *n* [D, fr. MD, fr *spannen* to hitch up] : a pair of animals (as mules) usu. matched in appearance and action and driven together
Span *abbr* Spanish
span-drel *or* **span-dril** \'span-drəl\ *n* [ME *spandrell*, fr AF *spaundre*, fr. OF *espandre* to spread out — more at SPAWN] 1 : the sometimes ornamented space between the right or left exterior curve of an arch and an enclosing right angle 2 : the triangular space beneath the string of a stair


1, spandrels 1

spang \'spaŋ\ *adv* [Sc *spang* to leap, cast, bang] 1 : to a complete degree 2 : in an exact or direct manner : SQUARELY
[1]span-gle \'spaŋ-gəl\ *n* [ME *spangel*, dim of *spang* shiny ornament, prob of Scand origin, akin to ON *spöng* spangle; akin to OE *spang* buckle, MD *spannen* to stretch] 1 : a small plate of shining metal or plastic used for ornamentation esp on clothing 2 : a small glittering object or particle
[2]spangle *vb* **span-gled; span-gling** \'spaŋ-g(ə-)liŋ\ *vt* : to set or sprinkle with or as if with spangles ~ *vi* : to glitter as if covered with spangles : SPARKLE
Span-iard \'span-yərd\ *n* [ME *Spaignard*, fr MF *Espaignart*, fr. *Espaigne* Spain, fr. L *Hispania*] : a native or inhabitant of Spain
span-iel \'span-yəl *also* 'span-ˈē\ *n* [ME *spaniell*, fr MF *espaignol*, lit, Spaniard, fr (assumed) VL *Hispaniolus*, fr. L *Hispania* Spain] 1 : any of numerous small or medium-sized mostly short-legged dogs usu having long wavy hair, feathered legs and tail, and large drooping ears 2 : a fawning servile person
Span-ish \'span-ish\ *n* [*Spanish*, adj., fr ME *Spainish*, fr *Spain*] 1 : the Romance language of the largest part of Spain and of the countries colonized by Spaniards 2 *pl in constr* : the people of Spain — **Spanish** *adj*
Spanish American *n* 1 : a native or inhabitant of one of the countries of America in which Spanish is the national language 2 : a resident of the U.S whose native language is Spanish and whose culture is of Spanish origin — **Spanish-American** *adj*
Spanish bayonet *n* : any of several yuccas; *esp* : one (*Yucca aloifolia*) with a short trunk and rigid spine-tipped leaves
Spanish chestnut *n* : MARRON
Spanish fly *n* 1 : a green blister beetle (*Lytta vesicatoria*) of southern Europe 2 : CANTHARIS 2
Spanish guitar *n* : GUITAR
Spanish heel *n* : a high covered wooden heel having a straight forepart
Spanish influenza *n* : pandemic influenza
Spanish mackerel *n* : any of various usu. large fishes (esp genus *Scomberomorus*) chiefly of warm seas that resemble or are related to the common mackerel, *esp* : one (*S. maculatus*) that is bluish above with oval brown spots on the sides and is found off the American Atlantic coast from Cape Ann to Brazil
Spanish moss *n* : an epiphytic plant (*Tillandsia usneoides*) of the pineapple family forming pendent tufts of grayish green filaments on trees in the southern U S and the West Indies


Spanish moss on a tree

Spanish needles *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : a bur marigold (esp *Bidens bipinnata*) of the eastern U.S
Spanish omelet *n* : an omelet served with a sauce containing chopped green pepper, onion, and tomato
Spanish paprika *n* 1 : PIMIENTO 1 2 : a paprika produced from pimientos usu. grown in Spain
Spanish rice *n* : rice cooked with onions, green pepper, and tomatoes
[1]spank \'spaŋk\ *vt* [imit.] : to strike esp on the buttocks with the open hand — **spank** *n*
[2]spank *vi* [back-formation fr *spanking*] : to move quickly, dashingly, or spiritedly (~*ing* along in his new car)
span-ker \'spaŋ-kər\ *n* [origin unknown] 1 : the fore-and-aft sail on the mast nearest the stern of a square-rigged ship 2 : the sail on the sternmost mast in a schooner of four or more masts
[1]spank-ing \'spaŋ-kiŋ\ *adj* [origin unknown] 1 : remarkable of its kind 2 : being fresh and strong : BRISK

1south-er·ly \'səth-ər-lē\ *adj or adv* [*south* + *-erly* (as in *easterly*)] **1** : situated toward or belonging to the south ⟨the ~ shore of the lake⟩ **2** : coming from the south ⟨a ~ wind⟩

2southerly *n, pl* **-lies** : a wind from the south

south-ern \'səth-ərn\ *adj* [ME *southern, southren*, fr OE *sūtherne*; akin to OHG *sundrōni* southern, OE *sūth* south] **1** *cap* : of, relating to, or characteristic of a region conventionally designated South **2 a** : lying toward the south **b** : coming from the south ⟨a ~ breeze⟩ — **south-ern-ly** *adj* — **south-ern-most** \-,mōst\ *adj* — **south-ern-ness** \-ərn-nəs\ *n*

Southern *n* : the dialect of English spoken in most of the Chesapeake Bay area, the coastal plain and the greater part of the upland plateau in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, and the Gulf states at least as far west as the valley of the Brazos in Texas

southern corn rootworm *n* : SPOTTED CUCUMBER BEETLE

Southern Cross *n* : four bright stars in the southern hemisphere, situated as if at the extremities of a Latin cross, *also* : the constellation of which these four stars are the brightest

Southern Crown *n* : CORONA AUSTRALIS

Southern English *n* **1** : the English spoken esp by cultivated people native to or educated in the South of England **2** : SOUTHERN

South-ern-er \'səth-ə(r)-nər\ *n* : a native or inhabitant of the South, *esp* : a native or resident of the southern part of the U S

South-ern-ism \'səth-ər-,niz-əm\ *n* **1** : a locution or pronunciation characteristic of the southern U S **2** : an attitude or trait characteristic of the South or Southerners esp in the U S.

southern lights *n pl* : AURORA AUSTRALIS

south-ern-wood \'səth-ərn-,wud\ *n* : a shrubby fragrant European wormwood (*Artemisia abrotanum*) with bitter foliage

south-ing \'sau̇-thiŋ, -ṯhiŋ\ *n* **1** : difference in latitude to the south from the last preceding point of reckoning **2** : southerly progress

south-land \'sauth-,land, -lənd\ *n, often cap* : land in the south : the south of a country

south-paw \-,pȯ\ *n* : LEFT HANDER, *specif* : a left-handed baseball pitcher — **southpaw** *adj*

south pole *n* **1** *a often cap S & P* : the southernmost point of the earth **b** . the zenith of the heavens as viewed from the south terrestrial pole **2** *of a magnet* : the pole that points toward the south

1South-ron \'səth-rən\ *adj* [ME (Sc), fr ME *southren*] *chiefly Scot* : SOUTHERN *specif* : ENGLISH

2Southron *n* : SOUTHERNER as **a** *chiefly Scot* : ENGLISHMAN **b** *chiefly South* : a native or inhabitant of the southern U S

south–southeast *n* : a compass point two points east of due south : S22°30'E

south–southwest *n* : a compass point two points west of due south : S22°30'W

1south-ward \'sauth-wərd\ *adv or adj* : toward the south — **south-wards** \-wərdz\ *adv*

2southward *n* : southward direction or part ⟨sail to the ~⟩

1south-west \sauth-'west, *naut* sau̇-'west\ *adv* : to, toward, or in the southwest

2southwest *n* **1 a** : the general direction between south and west **b** : the point midway between the south and west compass points **2** *cap* : regions or countries lying to the southwest of a specified or implied point of orientation

3southwest *adj* **1** : coming from the southwest ⟨a ~ wind⟩ **2** : situated toward or at the southwest

southwest by south : a compass point that is one point south of due southwest : S33°45'W

southwest by west : a compass point that is one point west of due southwest : S56°15'W

south-west-er \sau(th)-'wes-tər\ *n* **1** : a strong southwest wind **2** : a storm with southwest winds

south-west-er-ly \-tər-lē\ *adv or adj* [*southwest* + *-erly* (as in *westerly*)] **1** : from the southwest **2** : toward the southwest

south-west-ern \-tərn\ *adj* [*southwest* + *-ern* (as in *western*)] **1** *often cap* : of, relating to, or characteristic of a region conventionally designated Southwest **2** : lying toward or coming from the southwest — **south-west-ern-most** \-,mōst\ *adj*

southwestern corn borer *n* : a pyralid moth (*Diatraea grandiosella*) whose larva causes serious damage esp to corn crops by boring in the stalks

South-west-ern-er \sau̇(th)-'wes-tə(r)-nər\ *n* : a native or inhabitant of the Southwest, *esp* : a native or resident of the southwestern U.S

1south-west-ward \sau̇(th)-'wes-twərd\ *adv or adj* : toward the southwest — **south-west-wards** \-wərdz\ *adv*

2southwestward *n* : SOUTHWEST

sou-ve-nir \'sü-və-,ni(ə)r, ,sü-və-'\ *n* [F, lit , act of remembering, fr MF, fr (*se*) *souvenir* to remember, fr L *subvenire* to come up, come to mind] : something that serves as a reminder : MEMENTO

souvenir sheet *n* : a block or set of postage stamps or a single stamp printed on a single sheet of paper often without gum or perforations and with margins containing lettering or design that identifies some notable event being commemorated

sou'·wes·ter \sau-'wes-tər\ *n* **1** : SOUTHWESTER **2 a** : a long oilskin coat worn esp at sea during stormy weather **b** : a waterproof hat with wide slanting brim longer in back than in front



sou'wester 2b

1sov·er·eign *also* **sov·ran** \'säv-(ə-)rən, 'säv-ərn, 'səv-\ *n* [ME *soverain*, fr OF, fr *soverain*, adj] **1 a** : one possessing or held to possess sovereignty **b** : one that exercises supreme authority within a limited sphere **c** : an acknowledged leader : ARBITER **2** : a gold coin of Great Britain containing 113 grains of fine gold

2sovereign *also* **sovran** *adj* [ME *soverain*, fr MF, fr OF, fr (assumed) VL *superanus*, fr L *super* over, above — more at OVER] **1 a** : possessed of supreme power ⟨~ *ruler*⟩ **b** : *unlimited in extent* : ABSOLUTE **c** : enjoying autonomy : INDEPENDENT ⟨a ~ state⟩ **2 a** : of the most exalted kind : SUPREME ⟨~ virtue⟩ **b** : superlative in quality : EXCELLENT **c** : having generalized curative powers : POTENT ⟨a ~ remedy⟩ **d** : of an unqualified nature : UNMITIGATED ⟨~ contempt⟩ **e** : having undisputed ascendancy : PARAMOUNT **3** : relating to, characteristic of, or befitting a sovereign *syn* see DOMINANT, FREE — **sov·er·eign·ly** *adv*

sov·er·eign·ty *also* **sov·ran·ty** \-tē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *soverainte*, fr MF *souveraineté*, fr OF, fr *soverain*] **1** *obs* : supreme excellence or an example of it **2 a** : supreme power esp over a body politic **b** : freedom from external control : AUTONOMY **c** : controlling influence **3** : one that is sovereign, *esp* : an autonomous state

so·vi·et \'sō-vē-ət, 'säv-, -ē-ət\ *n* [Russ *sovet*] **1** : an elected governmental council in a Communist country **2** *pl, cap* **a** : BOLSHEVIKS **b** : the people and esp the political and military leaders of the U S S R — **soviet** *adj, often cap* — **so·vi·et·ism** \-,iz-əm\ *n, often cap*

so·vi·et·ize \'sō-vē-ə-,et-,iz, 'säv-, -ē-ət-\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** *often cap* **1** : to bring under Soviet control **2** : to force into conformity with Soviet cultural patterns or governmental policies — **so·vi·et·ization** \,sō-vē-ə-,et-ə-'zā-shən, -ē-ət-\ *n, often cap*

sov·khoz \säf-'kȯz, -'kəs\ *n, pl* **sov·kho·zy** \-'kȯ-zē\ *or* **sov·khozes** [Russ, short for *sovetskoe khozyaĭstvo* soviet farm] : a state-owned farm of the U S S R paying wages to the workers

1sow \'sau̇\ *n* [ME *sowe*, fr OE *sugu*; akin to OE & OHG *sū* sow, L *sus* pig, swine, hog, Gk *hys*] **1** : an adult female swine; *also* : the adult female of various other animals (as the grizzly bear) **2 a** : a channel that conducts molten metal to molds in a pig bed **b** : a mass of metal solidified in such a mold : INGOT

2sow \'sō\ *vb* **sowed; sown** \'sōn\ *or* **sowed; sow·ing** [ME *sowen*, fr OE *sāwan*; akin to OHG *sāwen* to sow, L *serere*] *vt* **1** : to plant seed for growth esp by scattering **2** : to set something in motion : begin an enterprise ~ *vt* **1 a** : to scatter (as seed) upon the earth for growth, *broadly* : PLANT 1a **b** : to strew with or as if with seed **c** : to introduce into a selected environment : IMPLANT **2** : to set in motion : FOMENT ⟨~ suspicion⟩ **3** : to spread abroad : DISPERSE — **sow·er** \'sō(-ə)r\ *n*

sow·belly \'sau̇-,bel-ē\ *n* : fat salt pork or bacon

sow bug *n* : WOOD LOUSE 1

sow·ens \'sü-ənz, 'sō-\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [ScGael *sūghan*] : porridge from oat husks and siftings

sow thistle \'sau-\ *n* : any of a genus (*Sonchus*) of spiny, weedy European composite herbs widely naturalized

sox *pl of* SOCK

soy \'sȯi\ *n* [Jap *shōyu*, fr Chin (Cant) *shi-yaū*, lit , soybean oil] **1** : an oriental brown liquid sauce made by subjecting beans (as soybeans) to long fermentation and to digestion in brine **2** : SOY BEAN

soya \'sȯi-(y)ə\ *n* [D *soja*, fr Jap *shōyu* soy] : SOYBEAN

soy·bean \'sȯi-'bēn, -,bēn\ *n* : a hairy annual Asiatic legume (*Glycine max*) widely grown for its oil-rich proteinaceous seeds and for forage and soil improvement, *also* : its seed



soybean *1* stems and leaves, *2* seedpods, *3* flower

soybean oil *or* **soya–bean oil** *n* : a pale yellow drying or semidrying oil that is obtained from soybeans and is used chiefly as a food, in paints, varnishes, linoleum, printing ink, and soap, and as a source of phospholipids, fatty acids, and sterols

sp *abbr* **1** special **2** species **3** specific **4** specimen **5** spelling **6** spirit

Sp *abbr* Spain, Spanish

SP *abbr* **1** self-propelled **2** shore patrol, shore patrolman **3** shore police **4** [L *sine prole*] without issue **5** single pole **6** specialist

spa \'spä, 'spȯ\ *n* [*Spa*, watering place in Belgium] **1 a** : a mineral spring **b** : a resort with mineral springs **2** : a fashionable resort or hotel **3** *NewEng* : SODA FOUNTAIN

1space \'spās\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr OF *espace*, fr L *spatium* area, room, interval of space or time — more at SPEED] **1** : a period of time, *also* : its duration **2 a** : a limited extent in one, two, or three *dimensions* : DISTANCE, AREA, VOLUME **b** : an extent set apart or available ⟨parking ~⟩ ⟨floor ~⟩ **3** : one of the degrees between or above or below the lines of a musical staff **4 a** : a boundless three-dimensional *extent in which objects and events occur and* have relative position and direction **b** . physical space independent of what occupies it — called also *absolute space* **5** : the region beyond the earth's atmosphere or beyond the solar system **6 a** : a blank area separating words or lines **b** : material used to produce such blank area, *specif* . a piece of type less than one en in width **7** : a set of mathematical elements and esp of abstractions of all the points on a line, in a plane, or in physical space, *esp* : a set of mathematical entities with a set of axioms of geometric character — compare METRIC SPACE, TOPOLOGICAL SPACE, VECTOR SPACE **8** : an interval in operation during which a telegraph key is not in contact **9 a** : LINAGE 1 **b** . broadcast time available esp to advertisers **10** : accommodations on a public vehicle

2space *vb* **spaced, spac·ing** *vt* : to place at intervals or arrange with space between — often used with *out* ~ *vi* : to leave one or more blank spaces (as in a line of typing) — **spac·er** *n*

space·band \'spās-,band\ *n* : a device on a linecaster that provides variable but even spacing between words in a justified line

space charge *n* : an electric charge (as the electrons in the region near the filament of a vacuum tube) distributed throughout a three-dimensional region

space·craft \'spā-,skraft\ *n* : a manned or unmanned device that is *designed to orbit the earth or to travel beyond the earth's atmosphere*

spat·ter \'spat-ər\ *vb* [akin to Flem *spetteren* to spatter] *vt* **1** : to splash with or as if with a liquid; *also* : to soil in this way ⟨his coat was *~ed* with mud⟩ **2** : to scatter by splashing ⟨*~* water⟩ **3** : to injure by aspersion : DEFAME ⟨*~* his good reputation⟩ ~ *vi* : to spurt forth in scattered drops ⟨blood *~ing* everywhere⟩

²spatter *n* **1 a** : the act or process of spattering : the state of being spattered **b** : the noise of spattering **2 a** : a drop or splash spattered on something or a spot or stain due to spattering **b** : a small amount or number : SPRINKLE ⟨a *~* of applause⟩

spat·ter·dock \'spat-ər-ˌdäk\ *n* : a common yellow No American water lily (*Nuphar advenum*); *also* : a congeneric plant

spat·u·la \'spach-(ə-)lə\ *n* [LL, spoon, spatula — more at EPAULET] : a flat thin usu. metal implement used esp for spreading or mixing soft substances, scooping, or lifting

spat·u·late \'spach-ə-lət\ *adj* : shaped like a spatula ⟨a *~* leaf⟩ ⟨*~* spines of a caterpillar⟩

spav·in \'spav-ən\ *n* [ME *spavayne*, fr MF *espavain*] : SWELLING, *esp* : a bony enlargement of the hock of a horse associated with strain — **spav·ined** \-ənd\ *adj*

¹spawn \'spȯn, 'spän\ *vb* [ME *spawnen*, fr AF *espaundre*, fr. OF *espandre* to spread out, expand; fr. L *expandere*] *vt* **1 a** : to produce or deposit (eggs) — used of an aquatic animal **b** : to induce (fish) to spawn **c** : to plant with mushroom spawn **2** : to bring forth : GENERATE ~ *vi* **1** : to deposit spawn **2** : to produce young esp. in large numbers — **spawn·er** *n*

²spawn *n* **1** : the eggs of aquatic animals (as fishes or oysters) that lay many small eggs **2** : PRODUCT, OFFSPRING, *also* : numerous issue **3** : the seed, germ, or source of something **4** : mycelium esp prepared (as in bricks) for propagating mushrooms

spay \'spā, *substand* 'spād\ *vt* **spayed** \'spād, *substand* 'spād-əd\; **spay·ing** \'spā-iŋ, *substand* 'spād-iŋ\ [ME *spayen*, fr. MF *espeer* to cut with a sword, fr OF, fr *espee* sword, fr. L *spatha* sword — more at SPADE] : to remove the ovaries of (a female animal)

SPCA *abbr* Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals

SPCC *abbr* Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children

speak \'spēk\ *vb* **spoke** \'spōk\; **spo·ken** \'spō-kən\, **speak·ing** [ME *speken*, fr. OE *sprecan*, *specan*, akin to OHG *sprehhan* to speak, Gk *sphargeisthai* to crackle] *vi* **1 a** : to utter words or articulate sounds with the ordinary voice : TALK **b** (1) : to express thoughts, opinions, or feelings orally (2) : to extend a greeting (3) : to be on speaking terms ⟨still were not *~ing* after the dispute⟩ **c** (1) : to express oneself before a group (2) : to address one's remarks ⟨*~* to the issue⟩ **2 a** : to make a written statement ⟨his diaries . . . *spoke* . . . of his entrancement with death —Sy Kahn⟩ **b** : to express oneself — often used in the phrase *so to speak* **c** : to serve as spokesman ⟨*spoke* for the whole group⟩ **3 a** : to express feelings by other than verbal means ⟨actions *~* louder than words⟩ **b** : SIGNAL **c** : to be interesting or attractive : APPEAL ⟨great music . . *~s* directly to the emotions —A. N Whitehead⟩ **4** : to make a request : ASK ⟨*spoke* for the remaining piece of pie⟩ **5** : to make a characteristic or natural sound ⟨all at once the thunder *spoke* —George Meredith⟩ **6 a** : TESTIFY **b** : to be indicative or suggestive ⟨his gold . . . *spoke* of riches in the land —Julian Dana⟩ ~ *vt* **1 a** (1) : to utter with the speaking voice : PRONOUNCE (2) : to give a recitation of : DECLAIM **b** : to express orally : DECLARE ⟨free to *~* their minds⟩ **c** : ADDRESS, ACCOST, *esp* : HAIL **2** : to make known in writing : STATE **3** : to use or be able to use in speaking ⟨*~s* Spanish⟩ **4** : to indicate by other than verbal means **5** *archaic* : DESCRIBE, DEPICT — **speak·able** \'spē-kə-bəl\ *adj*

syn SPEAK, TALK, CONVERSE *shared meaning element* : to articulate words so as to express one's thoughts

— **to speak of** : worthy of mention or notice — usu. used in negative constructions

speak-easy \'spē-ˌkē-zē\ *n, pl* **-eas·ies** : a place where alcoholic beverages are illegally sold

speak·er \'spē-kər\ *n* **1 a** : one that speaks **b** : one who makes a public speech **c** : one who acts as a spokesman **2** : the presiding officer of a deliberative assembly ⟨*Speaker* of the House of Representatives⟩ **3** : LOUDSPEAKER

speak·er·phone \'spē-kər-ˌfōn\ *n* : a combination microphone and loudspeaker device for two-way communication by telephone lines

speak·er·ship \-ˌship\ *n* : the position of speaker esp of a legislative body

speak·ing \'spē-kiŋ\ *adj* **1 a** : that speaks : capable of speech **b** : containing chiefly native speakers of a (specified) language — usu. used in combination ⟨English-*speaking* countries⟩ **2** : highly significant or expressive : ELOQUENT **3** : resembling a living being or a real object

speaking tube *n* : a pipe through which conversation may be conducted (as between different parts of a building)

speak out *vi* **1** : to speak loud enough to be heard **2** : to speak boldly : express an opinion frankly ⟨*spoke out* on the issues⟩

speak up *vi* **1** : to speak loudly and distinctly **2** : to express an opinion freely ⟨*speak up* for truth and justice —Clive Bell⟩

spean \'spēn\ *vt* [MD *spenen*] *chiefly Scot* : WEAN

¹spear \'spi(ə)r\ *n* [ME *spere*, fr OE; akin to OHG *sper* spear, L *sparus*, Gk *sparos* gilthead] **1** : a thrusting or throwing weapon with long shaft and sharp head or blade **2** : a sharp-pointed instrument with barbs used in spearing fish **3** : SPEARMAN

²spear *adj* [*¹spear*] : PATERNAL, MALE ⟨the *~* side of the family⟩ — compare DISTAFF

³spear *vt* **1** : to pierce, strike, or take with or as if with a spear ⟨*~* salmon⟩ ⟨*~ed* a chop from the platter⟩ **2** : to catch (as a baseball) with a sudden thrust of the arm ~ *vi* : to thrust at or wound something with or as if with a spear — **spear·er** *n*

⁴spear *n* [alter. of *¹spire*] : a usu. young blade, shoot, or sprout (as of grass)

⁵spear *vi, of a plant* : to thrust a spear upward

¹spear·fish \'spi(ə)r-ˌfish\ *n* : any of several large powerful pelagic fishes (genus *Tetrapturus*) related to the marlins and sailfishes

²spearfish *vi* : to fish with a spear

¹spear·head \'spi(ə)r-ˌhed\ *n* **1** : the sharp-pointed head of a spear **2** : a leading element, force, or influence in an undertaking or development

²spearhead *vt* : to serve as leader or leading element of

spear·man \'spi(ə)r-mən\ *n* : one armed with a spear

spear·mint \-ˌmint, -mənt\ *n* : a common mint (*Mentha sᵖicata*) grown for flavoring and esp for its aromatic oil

spear·wort \-ˌwərt, -ˌwȯ(ə)rt\ *n* : any of several crowfoots (esp *Ranunculus flammula*) with spear-shaped leaves

spec *abbr* 1 special 2 specific

¹spe·cial \'spesh-əl\ *adj* [ME, fr. OF or L; OF *especial*, fr L *specialis* individual, particular, fr. *species* species] **1** : distinguished by some unusual quality; *esp* : being in some way superior **2** : held in particular esteem ⟨a *~* friend⟩ **3 a** : readily distinguishable from others of the same category : UNIQUE ⟨they set it apart as a *~* day of thanksgiving⟩ **b** : of, relating to, or constituting a species : SPECIFIC **4** : being other than the usual : ADDITIONAL, EXTRA **5** : designed for a particular purpose or occasion — **spe·cial·ly** \-(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **spe·cial·ness** *n*

syn SPECIAL, ESPECIAL, SPECIFIC, PARTICULAR, INDIVIDUAL *shared meaning element* : of or relating to one thing or class. SPECIAL implies differences that give the thing modified its distinctive quality, character, identity, or use ⟨a *special* soap for dry skins⟩ and may add a notion of superiority and then come close to *uncommon* or *exceptional* in meaning ⟨a hereditary aristocracy with *special* privileges⟩ ESPECIAL may add implications of preeminence or preference ⟨his *especial* friend in that group⟩ ⟨a matter of *especial* importance⟩ SPECIFIC basically implies unique and peculiar relationship to a kind or category or individual ⟨*specific* nutritional needs of the aged⟩ but in much of its use so stresses the notion of uniqueness as to obscure that of relationship ⟨whether the *specific* freedoms we know and cherish . . can be maintained —Sidney Hook⟩ or even mean little more than explicitly mentioned or brought to attention ⟨the policy covers only the *specific* losses mentioned above⟩ PARTICULAR can replace *specific* in the last use and then stresses the distinctness of the thing as an individual, thus, one gives a *specific* illustration of a word's use but describes the *particular* applications of the word. In much of its use *particular* stands in opposition to *general* or *universal* in its stress on individuality ⟨one is apt to amplify a *particular* judgment into a general opinion —Compton Mackenzie⟩ INDIVIDUAL unequivocally refers to one of a class or group as distinct ⟨it was not the magnitude or multiplicity of burdens that created martyrs and saints; it was the *individual* capacity to bear suffering —Harry Hervey⟩

²special *n* **1** : something (as a television program) that is not part of a regular series **2** : one that is used for a special service or occasion ⟨caught the commuter ~ to work⟩

special act *n* : a legislative act applying only to particular persons or to a particular area

special assessment *n* : a specific tax levied on private property to meet the cost of public improvements that enhance the value of the property

special delivery *n* : expedited messenger delivery of mail matter for an extra fee

special district *n* : a political subdivision of a state established to provide a single public service (as water supply or sanitation) within a specific geographical area

special effects *n pl* : visual or acoustic effects introduced into a motion picture or a taped television production during laboratory processing

Special Forces *n pl* : a branch of the army composed of men specially trained in guerrilla warfare

special handling *n* : the handling of parcel-post or fourth-class mail as first-class but not as special-delivery matter for an extra postal fee

special interest *n* : a person or group having an interest in a particular part of the economy and receiving or seeking special advantages therein often to the detriment of the general public

spe·cial·ism \'spesh-ə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* **1** : specialization in an occupation or branch of learning **2** : a field of specialization : SPECIALTY

spe·cial·ist \'spesh-(ə-)ləst\ *n* **1** : one who devotes himself to a special occupation or branch of learning **2** : any of four enlisted ranks in the army corresponding to the grades of corporal through sergeant first class — **specialist** *or* **spe·cial·is·tic** \ˌspesh-ə-'lis-tik\ *adj*

spe·ci·al·i·ty \ˌspesh-ē-'al-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : a special mark or quality **2** : a special object or class of objects **3 a** : a special aptitude or skill **b** : a particular occupation or branch of learning

spe·cial·iza·tion \ˌspesh-(ə-)lə-'zā-shən\ *n* **1** : a making or becoming specialized **2 a** : structural adaptation of a body part to a particular function or of an organism for life in a particular environment **b** : a body part or an organism adapted by specialization

spe·cial·ize \'spesh-ə-ˌlīz\ *vb* **-ized, -iz·ing** *vt* **1** : to make particular mention of : PARTICULARIZE **2** : to apply or direct to a specific end or use ⟨*specialized* his study⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to concentrate one's efforts in a special activity or field **2** : to undergo specialization; *esp* : to change adaptively ⟨the sloth became highly *specialized* in the course of evolution⟩

specialized *adj* **1** : designed or fitted for one particular purpose or occupation ⟨~ personnel⟩ **2** : characterized by or exhibiting biological specialization, *esp* : highly differentiated esp in a particular direction or for a particular end

special jury *n* : a jury chosen by the court upon request from a list of better educated or presumably more intelligent prospective ju-

²spanking *adv* : VERY ⟨a ~ clean floor⟩ ⟨a ~ new car⟩
span-ner \'span-ər\ *n* [G, instrument for winding springs, fr *spannen* to stretch, akin to MD *spannen* to stretch — more at SPAN] **1** *chiefly Brit* . WRENCH **2** : a wrench that has a hole, projection, or hook at one or both ends of the head for engaging with a corresponding device on the object that is to be turned
span-new \'span-'n(y)ü\ *adj* [ME, part trans of ON *spānnýr*, fr *spānn* chip of wood + *nýr* new] : BRAND-NEW
span-worm \'span-ˌwərm\ *n* [¹*span*] : LOOPER 1
¹spar \'spär\ *n* [ME *sparre*, akin to OE *spere* spear] **1** : a stout pole **2 a** . a stout rounded wood or metal piece (as a mast, boom, gaff, or yard) used to support rigging **b** (1) : one of the main longitudinal members of the wing of an airplane that carry the ribs (2) : LONGERON
²spar *vi* **sparred, spar-ring** [prob alter of ²*spur*] **1** : to strike or fight with feet or spurs in the manner of a gamecock **2 a** : BOX, *esp* : to gesture without landing a blow to draw one's opponent or create an opening **b** : to engage in a practice or exhibition bout of boxing **3** : SKIRMISH, WRANGLE
³spar *n* **1** : a movement of offense or defense in boxing **2** : a sparring match or session
⁴spar *n* [LG, akin to OE *spærstān* gypsum, *spæren* of plaster] : any of various nonmetallic usu. cleavable and lustrous minerals
Spar \'spär\ *n* [Semper *Paratus*, motto of the U S Coast Guard, fr NL, always ready] : a member of the women's reserve of the U S Coast Guard
¹spare \'spa(ə)r, 'spe(ə)r\ *vb* **spared; spar-ing** [ME *sparen*, fr OE *sparian*, akin to OHG *sparōn* to spare, OE *spær*, adj , spare] *vt* **1** : to forbear to destroy, punish, or harm **2** . to refrain from attacking or reprimanding with necessary or salutary severity **3** : to relieve of the necessity of doing or undergoing something ⟨~ yourself the trouble⟩ **4** : to refrain from : AVOID ⟨*spared no expense*⟩ **5** : to use or dispense frugally — used chiefly in the negative ⟨don't ~ the syrup⟩ **6 a** : to give up as not strictly needed ⟨do you have any cash to ~⟩ **b** : to have left over or as margin ⟨time to ~⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to be frugal **2** : to refrain from doing harm : be lenient — **spare-able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **spar-er** *n*
²spare *adj* **spar-er; spar-est** [ME, fr OE *spær*; akin to OSlav *sporŭ* abundant, OE *spēd* prosperity — more at SPEED] **1** : not being used, *esp* : held for emergency use ⟨a ~ tire⟩ **2** : being over and above what is needed : SUPERFLUOUS ⟨~ time⟩ **3** : not liberal or profuse : SPARING ⟨a ~ prose style⟩ **4** . healthily lean **5** not abundant or plentiful *syn* 1 see LEAN *ant corpulent* 2 see MEAGER *ant* profuse — **spare-ly** *adv* — **spare-ness** *n*
³spare *n* **1 a** : a spare tire **b** : a duplicate (as a key or shirt) kept in reserve **2** : the knocking down of all 10 pins with the first 2 balls in a frame in bowling
spare-ribs \'spa(ə)r-ˌ(r)ibz, 'spe(ə)r-, -əbz\ *n pl* [by folk etymology fr LG *ribbesper* pickled pork ribs roasted on a spit, fr MLG, fr *ribbe* rib + *sper* spear, spit] : a cut of pork ribs separated from the bacon strip
sparge \'spärj\ *vt* **sparged; sparg-ing** [prob fr MF *espargier*, fr L *spargere* to scatter] **1** : SPRINKLE, BESPATTER *esp* : SPRAY **2** : to agitate (a liquid) by means of compressed air or gas entering through a pipe — **sparge** *n* — **sparg-er** *n*
spar-ing \'spa(ə)r-iŋ, 'spe(ə)r-\ *adj* **1** : marked by or practicing careful restraint (as in the use of resources) **2** : MEAGER, BARE ⟨the map is ~ of information⟩ — **spar-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*
syn SPARING, FRUGAL, THRIFTY, ECONOMICAL *shared meaning element* : careful in the use of money or resources *ant* lavish
¹spark \'spärk\ *n* [ME *sparke*, fr OE *spearca*, akin to MD *sparke* spark, L *spargere* to scatter, Gk *spargan* to swell] **1 a** : a small particle of a burning substance thrown out by a body in combustion or remaining when combustion is nearly completed **b** : a hot glowing particle struck from a larger mass, *esp* : one heated by friction ⟨produce a ~ by striking flint with steel⟩ **2 a** : a luminous disruptive electrical discharge of very short duration between two conductors separated by a gas (as air) **b** : the discharge in a spark plug **c** : the mechanism controlling the discharge in a spark plug **3** : SPARKLE, FLASH **4** . something that sets off a sudden force ⟨provided the ~ that helped the team to rally⟩ **5** : a latent particle capable of growth or developing : GERM ⟨still retains a ~ of decency⟩ **6** *pl but sing in constr* : a radio operator on a ship
²spark *vb* (ME *sparken*, fr *sparke*] *vi* **1 a** : to throw out sparks **b** : to flash or fall like sparks **2** : to produce sparks, *specif* : to have the electric ignition working **3** : to respond with enthusiasm ~ *vt* **1** : to set off in a burst of activity : ACTIVATE ⟨the question ~ed a lively discussion⟩ **2** : to stir to activity : INCITE ⟨a player can ~ his team to victory⟩ — **spark-er** *n*
³spark *n* [perh of Scand origin, akin to ON *sparkr* sprightly] **1** : a foppish young man : GALLANT **2** : LOVER, BEAU — **spark-ish** \'spär-kish\ *adj*
⁴spark *vb* : WOO, COURT — **spark-er** *n*
spark chamber *n* : a device usu used to detect the path of a high-energy particle that consists of a series of charged metal plates or wires separated by a gas (as neon) in which observable electric discharges follow the path of the particle
spark coil *n* : an induction coil for producing the spark for an internal-combustion engine
spark gap *n* : a space between two high-potential terminals (as of an induction coil) through which pass discharges of electricity; *also* : a device having a spark gap
sparking plug *n, Brit* : SPARK PLUG
¹spar-kle \'spär-kəl\ *vb* **spar-kled, spar-kling** \-k(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *sparklen*, freq of *sparken* to spark] *vi* **1 a** : to throw out sparks **b** : to give off or reflect bright moving points of light **c** : to perform brilliantly **2** : EFFERVESCE ⟨wine that ~s⟩ **3** : to become lively or animated ⟨the dialogue ~s with wit⟩ ⟨eyes *sparkling* with anger⟩ ~ *vt* : to cause to glitter or shine *syn* see FLASH
²sparkle *n* [ME, dim of *sparke*] **1** : a little spark : SCINTILLATION **2** : the quality of sparkling **3 a** : ANIMATION LIVELINESS **b** : the quality or state of being effervescent
spar-kler \'spär-klər\ *n* : one that sparkles *as* **a** : DIAMOND **b** : a firework that throws off brilliant sparks on burning
sparkling wine *n* : an effervescent red or white table wine containing on the average 12 percent alcohol by volume
spark plug *n* **1** : a part that fits into the cylinder head of an internal-combustion engine and carries two electrodes separated by an air gap across which the current from the ignition system discharges to form the spark for combustion **2** : one that initiates or gives impetus to an undertaking — **spark-plug** \'spärk-ˌpləg\ *vt*
spark transmitter *n* : a radio transmitter that utilizes the discharge of a condenser through a spark gap as a source of its alternating-current power
sparky \'spar-kē\ *adj* **spark-i-er; -est** : marked by animation : LIVELY — **spark-i-ly** \-kə-lē\ *adv*
spar-ling \'spär-liŋ, -lən\ *n, pl* **sparling** *or* **sparlings** [ME *sperling*, fr MF *esperling*, fr MD *spierlinc*, fr *spier* shoot, blade of grass] : a European smelt (*Osmerus eperlanus*)
sparring partner *n* : a boxer's companion for practice in sparring during training
spar-row \'spar-(ˌ)ō, -ə(-w)\ *n* [ME *sparow*, fr OE *spearwa*, akin to OHG *sparo* sparrow, Gk *psar* starling] **1** : any of several small dull singing birds (genus *Passer* of the family Ploceidae) related to the finches, *esp* : ENGLISH SPARROW **2** : any of various finches (as of the genera *Spezilla* or *Melospiza*) resembling the true sparrows
spar-row-grass \'spar-ə-ˌgras, -ˌgrəs\ *n* [by folk etymology fr. *asparagus*] *chiefly dial* : ASPARAGUS
sparrow hawk *n* : any of various small hawks or falcons (as the Old World *Accipiter nisus* or the No. American *Falco sparverius*)
sparse \'spärs\ *adj* **spars-er; spars-est** [L *sparsus* spread out, fr. pp of *spargere* to scatter — more at SPARK] : of few and scattered elements, *esp* : not thickly grown or settled *syn* see MEAGER *ant* dense — **sparse-ly** *adv* — **sparse-ness** *n* — **spar-si-ty** \'spär-sət-ē, -sit-ē\ *n*
Spar-ta-cist \'spärt-ə-səst\ *n* [G *Spartakist*, fr *Spartakusbund*, lit., league of Spartakus, a revolutionary organization, fr. *Spartakus*, pen name of Karl Liebknecht, its cofounder] : a member of a revolutionary political group organized in Germany in 1918 and advocating extreme socialistic doctrines
¹Spar-tan \'spärt-ᵊn\ *n* **1** : a native or inhabitant of ancient Sparta **2** : a person of great courage and fortitude — **Spar-tan-ism** \-ˌiz-əm\ *n*
²Spartan *adj* **1** : of or relating to Sparta in ancient Greece **2 a** : marked by strict self-discipline or self-denial ⟨a ~ athlete⟩ **b** : marked by simplicity, frugality, or avoidance of luxury and comfort **c** : LACONIC **d** . undaunted by pain or danger
spar-te-ine \'spärt-ē-ən, 'spar-ˌtēn\ *n* [L *spartum* esparto, broom + ISV *-eine* — more at ESPARTO] : a liquid alkaloid $C_{15}H_{26}N_2$ extracted from the common broom and used in medicine in the form of its sulfate
spar varnish *n* [¹*spar*] : an exterior waterproof varnish
spasm \'spaz-əm\ *n* [ME *spasme*, fr MF, fr L *spasmus*, fr. Gk *spasmos*, fr *span* to draw, pull — more at SPAN] **1** : an involuntary and abnormal muscular contraction **2** : a sudden violent and temporary effort or emotion ⟨a ~ of creativity⟩
spas-mod-ic \spaz-'mäd-ik\ *adj* [NL *spasmodicus*, fr Gk *spasmōdēs*, fr *spasmos*] **1 a** : relating to or affected or characterized by spasm **b** : resembling a spasm esp in sudden violence ⟨a ~ jerk⟩ **2** : acting or proceeding fitfully : INTERMITTENT **3** : subject to outbursts of emotional excitement : EXCITABLE *syn* see FITFUL — **spas-mod-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **spas-mod-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
¹spas-mo-lyt-ic \ˌspaz-mə-'lit-ik\ *adj* [ISV *spasmo-* (fr Gk *spasmos* spasm) + *-lytic* (fr Gk *lytikos* able to loose) — more at LYTIC] : tending or having the power to relieve spasms or convulsions — **spas-mo-lyt-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
²spasmolytic *n* . a spasmolytic agent
¹spas-tic \'spas-tik\ *adj* [L *spasticus*, fr. Gk *spastikos* drawing in, fr *span*] **1** : of, relating to, or characterized by spasm ⟨a ~ colon⟩ **2** : suffering from spastic paralysis ⟨a ~ child⟩ **3** : SPASMODIC ⟨a ~ influx of data⟩ — **spas-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **spas-tic-i-ty** \spa-'stis-ət-ē\ *n*
²spastic *n* : one suffering from spastic paralysis
spastic paralysis *n* : paralysis with tonic spasm of the affected muscles and with increased tendon reflexes — compare CEREBRAL PALSY
¹spat \'spat\ *past of* SPIT
²spat *n, pl* **spat** *or* **spats** [origin unknown] : a young oyster or other bivalve
³spat *n* [short for *spatterdash* (legging)] : a cloth or leather gaiter covering the instep and ankle
⁴spat *n* [prob imit] **1** . a brief petty quarrel or angry outburst **2** *chiefly dial* : SLAP **3** : a sound like that of rain falling in large drops ⟨the ~ of bullets⟩ *syn* see QUARREL
⁵spat *vb* **spat-ted, spat-ting** *vt, chiefly dial* : SLAP ~ *vi* **1** : to quarrel pettily or briefly **2** : to strike with a sound like that of rain falling in large drops
spate \'spāt\ *n* [ME] **1** · FRESHET, FLOOD **2 a** · a large number or amount ⟨a ~ of books on gardening⟩ **b** : a sudden or strong outburst : RUSH ⟨a ~ of anger⟩
spathe \'spāth\ *n* [NL *spatha*, fr L, broad sword — more at SPADE] : a sheathing bract or pair of bracts enclosing an inflorescence and esp a spadix on the same axis ⟨the ~ of the calla⟩
spath-ic \'spath-ik\ *adj* [G *spath*, *spat* spar; akin to OHG *spān* chip — more at SPOON] : resembling spar : FOLIATED
spath-u-late \'spath-yə-lət\ *adj* [LL *spathula*, *spatula* spatula] : SPATULATE ⟨~ petals of a flower⟩
spa-tial \'spā-shəl\ *adj* [L *spatium* space — more at SPEED] : relating to, occupying, or having the character of space — **spa-ti-al-i-ty** \ˌspā-shē-'al-ət-ē\ *n* — **spa-tial-ly** \'spāsh-(ə-)lē\ *adv*
spatial summation *n* : sensory summation that involves stimulation of several spatially separated neurons at the same time
spa-tio-tem-po-ral \ˌspā-shē-ō-'tem-p(ə-)rəl\ *adj* [L *spatium* + *tempor-*, *tempus* time — more at TEMPORAL] **1** : having both spatial and temporal qualities **2** : of or relating to space-time — **spa-tio-tem-po-ral-ly** \-ē\ *adv*

spec·u·late \'spek-yə-ˌlāt\ *vi* **-lat·ed; -lat·ing** [L *speculatus*, pp of *speculari* to spy out, examine, fr *specula* watchtower, fr *specere* to look, look at] **1 a :** to meditate on or ponder a subject : REFLECT **b :** to review something idly or casually and often inconclusively **2 :** to assume a business risk in hope of gain; *esp :* to buy or sell in expectation of profiting from market fluctuations *syn* see THINK — **spec·u·la·tor** \-ˌlāt-ər\ *n*

spec·u·la·tion \ˌspek-yə-ˈlā-shən\ *n* **:** an act or instance of speculating as **a :** assumption of unusual business risk in hopes of obtaining commensurate gain **b :** a transaction involving such speculation

spec·u·la·tive \'spek-yə-lət-iv, -ˌlāt-\ *adj* **1 :** involving, based on, or constituting intellectual speculation, *also* : theoretical rather than demonstrable ⟨~ knowledge⟩ **2 :** marked by questioning curiosity ⟨gave him a ~ glance⟩ *syn* see THEORETICAL

spec·u·lum \'spek-yə-ləm\ *n, pl* **-la** \-lə\ *also* **-lums** [L, mirror, fr. *specere*] **1 :** an instrument inserted into a body passage for inspection or medication **2 a :** an ancient mirror usu of bronze or silver **b :** a reflector in an optical instrument **3 :** a medieval compendium of all knowledge **4 :** a drawing or table showing the relative positions of all the planets (as in an astrological *nativity*) **5 :** a patch of color on the secondaries of most ducks and some other birds

speech \'spēch\ *n* [ME *speche*, fr OE *sprǣc, spǣc*, akin to OE *sprecan* to speak — more at SPEAK] **1 a :** the communication or expression of thoughts in spoken words **b :** exchange of spoken words : CONVERSATION **2 a :** something that is spoken : UTTERANCE **b :** a public discourse : ADDRESS **3 a :** LANGUAGE, DIALECT **b :** an individual manner or style of speaking **4 :** the power of expressing or communicating thoughts by speaking

speech community *n* **:** a group of people sharing characteristic patterns of vocabulary, grammar, and pronunciation

speech form *n* **:** LINGUISTIC FORM

speech·ify \'spē-chə-ˌfī\ *vi* **-ified; -ify·ing :** to make a speech

speech·less \'spēch-ləs\ *adj* **1 :** unable to speak : DUMB **2 :** not speaking : SILENT **3 :** not capable of being expressed in words — **speech·less·ly** *adv* — **speech·less·ness** *n*

¹speed \'spēd\ *n* [ME *spede*, fr OE *spēd*, akin to OHG *spuot* prosperity, speed, L *spes* hope, *spatium* space] **1** *archaic* **:** prosperity in an undertaking : SUCCESS **2 a :** the act or state of moving swiftly : SWIFTNESS **b :** rate of motion as (1) : VELOCITY (2) : the magnitude of a velocity irrespective of direction **c :** IMPETUS **3 :** swiftness or rate of performance or action **4 a :** the sensitivity of a photographic film, plate, or paper expressed numerically **b :** the light-gathering power of a lens or optical system **c :** the time during which a camera shutter is open **5 :** a transmission gear in automotive vehicles **6 :** someone or something that appeals to one's taste **7 :** METHAMPHETAMINE. *also :* a related drug *syn* see HASTE

²speed *vb* **sped** \'sped\ or **speed·ed, speed·ing** *vi* **1 a :** to prosper in an undertaking **b :** to get along : FARE **2 a :** to make haste ⟨*sped* to her bedside⟩ **b :** to go or drive at excessive or illegal speed **3 :** to move, work, or take place faster : ACCELERATE ⟨the heart ~s up⟩ ~ *vt* **1 a** *archaic* **:** to cause or help to prosper : AID **b :** to further the success of **2 a :** to cause to move quickly : HASTEN **b :** to wish Godspeed to **c :** to increase the speed of : ACCELERATE ⟨~*ed* up the engine⟩ **3 :** to send out ⟨~ an arrow⟩ — **speed·er** *n* — **speed·ster** \'spēd-stər\ *n*

¹speed·ball \'spēd-ˌbȯl\ *n* **:** a game which resembles soccer but in which a ball that is caught in the air may be passed with the hands and in which scoring is accomplished by kicking or heading the ball between the goalposts or by a successful forward pass over the goal line

²speedball *n, slang* **:** cocaine mixed with heroin or morphine or an amphetamine and usu taken by injection

speed·boat \-ˌbōt\ *n* **:** a fast launch or motorboat

speed·boat·ing \-iŋ\ *n* **:** the act, art, or sport of managing a speedboat — **speed·boat·er** \-ər\ *n*

speed freak *n* **:** one who habitually misuses amphetamines and esp methamphetamine

speed·light \'spēd-ˌlīt\ *n* **:** STROBOTRON

speed limit *n* **:** the maximum speed permitted by law in a given area under specified circumstances

speed·om·e·ter \spi-'däm-ət-ər\ *n* **1 :** an instrument for indicating speed : TACHOMETER **2 :** an instrument for indicating distance traversed as well as speed of travel, *also* : ODOMETER

speed–read·ing \'spēd-ˌrēd-iŋ\ *n* **:** a method of reading rapidly by skimming — **speed–read** *vt*

speed shop *n* **:** *a shop that sells custom automotive equipment esp* to hot-rodders

speed trap *n* **:** a stretch of road policed by often concealed officers or devices (as radar) so as to catch speeders

speed·up \'spēd-ˌəp\ *n* **1 :** ACCELERATION **2 :** an employer's demand for accelerated output without increased pay

speed·way \'spēd-ˌwā\ *n* **1 :** a public road on which fast driving is allowed, *specif* : EXPRESSWAY **2 :** a racecourse for automobiles or motorcycles **3 :** a sprint race for motorcycles limited to a few contestants at one time

speed·well \'spēd-ˌwel\ *n* **1 :** a perennial European herb (*Veronica officinalis*) of the figwort family with small bluish flowers in axillary racemes **2 :** a plant congeneric with the speedwell

speedy \'spēd-ē\ *adj* **speed·i·er; -est :** marked by swiftness of motion or action *syn* see FAST *ant* dilatory — **speed·i·ly** \'spēd-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **speed·i·ness** \'spēd-ē-nəs\ *n*

speel \'spē(ə)l\ *vb, chiefly Scot* [origin unknown] : CLIMB

speer *or* **spoir** \'spi(ə)r\ *vb* [ME (Sc) *speren*, fr OE *spyrian* to seek after; akin to OE *spor* spoor] *chiefly Scot* : ASK, INQUIRE

speiss \'spīs\ *n* [G *speise*, lit , food, fr (assumed) VL *spesa*, fr. LL *expensa* expense] **:** a mixture of impure metallic arsenides produced as a regulus in smelting certain ores

spe·le·ol·o·gy \ˌspē-lē-'äl-ə-jē, ˌspel-ē-\ *n* [L *speleum* cave (fr Gk *spēlaion*) + ISV *-o-* + *-logy*] **:** the scientific study or exploration of caves — **spe·le·o·log·i·cal** \ˌspē-lē-ə-'läj-i-kəl, ˌspel-ē-\ *adj* — **spe·le·ol·o·gist** \ˌspē-lē-'äl-ə-jəst, ˌspel-ē-\ *n*

¹spell \'spel\ *n* [ME, talk, tale, fr OE, akin to OHG *spel* talk, tale, Gk *apeilē* boast] **1 a :** a spoken word or form of words held to have magic power : INCANTATION **b :** a state of enchantment **2 :** a strong compelling influence or attraction

²spell *vt* **:** to put under a spell : BEWITCH

³spell *vb* **spelled** \'speld, 'spelt\; **spell·ing** [ME *spellen*, fr OF *espeller*, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *spell* talk] *vt* **1 :** to read slowly and with difficulty — often used with *out* **2 a :** to find out by study : come to understand ⟨it requires some pains to ~ out those decorations —F J Mather⟩ **b :** to present in detail : make comprehensible by careful elaboration ⟨no one ~*ed* out the answer for all to read —Irving Kolodin⟩ **3 a :** to name the letters of in order; *also :* to write or print the letters of in order **b :** to make up ⟨a word⟩ ⟨what word do these letters ~⟩ **4 :** to add up to : MEAN ⟨crop failure was likely to ~ stark famine —Stringfellow Barr⟩ ~ *vi* **:** to form words with letters

⁴spell *vb* **spelled** \'speld\, **spell·ing** [ME *spelen*, fr OE *spelian*; akin to OE *spala* substitute] *vt* **1 :** to take the place of for a time : RELIEVE ⟨he and the other assistant . . ~*ed* each other —Mary McCarthy⟩ **2 :** REST ~ *vi* **1 :** to work in turns **2** *chiefly Austral* **:** *to rest from work or activity for a time*

⁵spell *n* **1 a** *archaic* **:** a shift of workers **b :** one's turn at work **2 a :** a period spent in a job or occupation **b** *chiefly Austral* **:** a period of rest from work, activity, or use **3 a :** an indeterminate period of time ⟨waited a ~ before advancing⟩ **b :** a stretch of a specified type of weather **4 :** a period of bodily or mental distress or disorder ⟨a ~ of coughing⟩ ⟨fainting ~s⟩

spell·bind \'spel-ˌbīnd\ *vt* **-bound** \-ˌbaund\; **-bind·ing** [back-formation fr *spellbound*] **:** to bind or hold by or as if by a spell or charm : FASCINATE

spell·bind·er \-ˌbīn-dər\ *n* **:** a speaker of compelling eloquence

spell-bound \-ˈbaund\ *adj* **:** held by or as if by a spell

spell-down \'spel-ˌdaün\ *n* **:** a spelling contest in which each contestant is eliminated as soon as he misspells a word

spell down \(ˌ)spel-'daün\ *vt* **:** to defeat in a spelldown

spell·er \'spel-ər\ *n* **1 :** one who spells words **2 :** a book with exercises for teaching spelling

spell·ing \'spel-iŋ\ *n* **1 :** the forming of words from letters according to accepted usage : ORTHOGRAPHY **2 :** a sequence of letters composing a word

spelling bee *n* **:** SPELLDOWN

spell out *vt* **:** to make plain ⟨*spelled out* his orders in detail⟩

¹spelt \'spelt\ *n* [ME, fr OE, fr LL *spelta*, of Gmc origin, akin to MHG *spelte* split piece of wood, OHG *spaltan* to split — more at SPILL] **:** a wheat (*Triticum spelta*) with lax spikes and spikelets containing two light red kernels — called also *speltz*

²spelt \'spelt\ *chiefly Brit past of* SPELL

spel·ter \'spel-tər\ *n* [prob alter of MD *speauter*] **:** ZINC; *esp :* zinc cast in slabs for commercial use

speltz \'spelts\ *n* [G *spelz*, fr OHG *spelza*, fr LL *spelta*] **:** SPELT

spe·lunk·er \'spi-ˌləŋ-kər, 'spē-,\ *n* [L *spelunca* cave, fr. Gk *spēlynx*; akin to Gk *spēlaion* cave] **:** one who makes a hobby of exploring and studying caves

spe·lunk·ing \-kiŋ\ *n* **:** the hobby or practice of exploring caves

spence \'spen(t)s\ *n* [ME, fr MF *despense*, fr ML *dispensa*, fr L, fem of *dispensus*, pp of *dispendere* to weigh out — more at DISPENSE] *dial Brit* **:** PANTRY

¹spen·cer \'spen(t)-sər\ *n* [George John, 2d earl *Spencer* †1834 E politician] **:** a short waist-length jacket

²spencer *n* [prob fr the name *Spencer*] **:** a trysail abaft the foremast or mainmast

¹Spen·ce·ri·an \spen-'sir-ē-ən\ *adj* **:** of or relating to Herbert Spencer or Spencerianism

²Spencerian *adj* [Platt R. *Spencer* †1864 Am calligrapher] **:** of or relating to a form of slanting handwriting

Spen·ce·ri·an·ism \spen-'sir-ē-ə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* **:** the synthetic philosophy of Herbert Spencer that has as its central idea the mechanistic evolution of the cosmos from relative simplicity to relative complexity

spend \'spend\ *vb* **spent** \'spent\; **spend·ing** [ME *spenden*, fr OE & OF, OE *spendan*, fr L *expendere* to expend, OF *despendre*, fr L *dispendere* to weigh out — more at DISPENSE] *vt* **1 :** to use up or pay out : EXPEND **2 a :** to wear out : EXHAUST ⟨the hurricane gradually *spent* itself⟩ **b :** to consume wastefully : SQUANDER ⟨the waters are not ours to ~ —J R. Ellis⟩ **3 :** to cause or permit to elapse : PASS ⟨*spent* the summer at the beach⟩ **4 :** to give up : SACRIFICE ~ *vi* **1 :** to expend or waste wealth or strength **2 :** to become expended or consumed — **spend·er** *n*

spend·able \'spen-də-bəl\ *adj* **:** *available for spending*

spending money *n* **:** POCKET MONEY

spend·thrift \'spen(d)-ˌthrift\ *n* **:** one who spends improvidently or wastefully — **spendthrift** *adj*

syn SPENDTHRIFT, PRODIGAL, PROFLIGATE, WASTER, WASTREL *shared meaning element* **:** a person who dissipates his resources foolishly and wastefully

Spen·gle·ri·an \s(h)pen-'(g)lir-ē-ən\ *adj* **:** of or relating to the theory of world history developed by Oswald Spengler which holds that all major cultures undergo similar cyclical developments from *birth to maturity to decay* — **Spenglerian** *n*

Spen·se·ri·an sonnet \spen-ˌsir-ē-ən-\ *n* [Edmund *Spenser*] **:** a sonnet consisting of three interlocked quatrains and a couplet with a rhyme scheme *abab bcbc cdcd ee*

Spenserian stanza *n* **:** a stanza consisting of eight verses of iambic pentameter and an alexandrine with a rhyme scheme *ababbcbcc*

spent \'spent\ *adj* [ME, fr. pp. of *spenden* to spend] **1 a :** used up : CONSUMED **b :** exhausted of active or required components or

rors for a case involving complicated issues of fact or serious felonies — called also *blue-ribbon jury*

special pleading *n* **1** : the allegation of special or new matter to offset the effect of matter pleaded by the opposite side and admitted, as distinguished from a direct denial of the matter pleaded **2** : misleading argument that presents one point or phase as if it covered the entire question at issue

special privilege *n* : a privilege granted esp by a law or constitution to an individual or group to the exclusion of others and in derogation of common right

special session *n* : an extraordinary session of a legislative body or a court

special theory of relativity : RELATIVITY 3a

spe·cial·ty \'spesh-əl-tē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *specialte*, fr. MF *especialté*, fr LL *specialitat-, specialitas*, fr L *specialis* special] **1** : a distinctive mark or quality **2** *a* : a special object or class of objects as (1) : a legal agreement embodied in a sealed instrument (2) : a product of a special kind or of special excellence ⟨fried chicken was mother's ~⟩ *b* : the state of being special, distinctive, or peculiar **3** : something in which one specializes

spe·ci·ate \'spē-sh(ē-)ˌāt\ *vi* **-at·ed, -at·ing** [back-formation fr *speciation*, fr *species*] : to differentiate into new biological species — **spe·ci·a·tion** \ˌspē-sh(ē-)'ā-shən\ *n* — **spe·ci·a·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

¹spe·cie \'spē-shē, -sē\ *n* [*in specie*, fr L, in kind] : money in coin — in specie : in the same or like form or kind ⟨ready to return insult *in specie*⟩, *also* : in coin

²specie *n* [back-formation fr *species* (taken as a pl)] *substand* : SPECIES

¹spe·cies \'spē-(ˌ)shēz, -(ˌ)sēz\ *n, pl* **species** [L, appearance, kind, species — more at SPY] **1** *a* : a class of individuals having common attributes and designated by a common name, *specif* : a logical division of a genus or more comprehensive class *b* : KIND SORT *c* (1) : a category of biological classification ranking immediately below the genus or subgenus, comprising related organisms or populations potentially capable of interbreeding, and being designated by a binomial that consists of the name of a genus followed by a Latin or latinized uncapitalized noun or adjective agreeing grammatically with the genus name (2) : an individual or kind belonging to a biological species *d* : a particular kind of atomic nucleus, atom, molecule, or ion **2** : the consecrated eucharistic elements of the Roman Catholic or Eastern Orthodox eucharist **3** *a* : a mental image, *also* . a sensible object *b* : an object of thought correlative with a natural object

²species *adj* . belonging to a biological species as distinguished from a horticultural variety ⟨a ~ rose⟩

specif *abbr* specific, specifically

¹spe·cif·ic \spi-'sif-ik\ *adj* [LL *specificus*, fr L *species*] **1** *a* : constituting or falling into a specifiable category *b* : sharing or being those properties of something that allow it to be referred to a particular category **2** *a* : restricted by nature to a particular individual, situation, relation, or effect ⟨a disease ~ to horses⟩ *b* : exerting a distinctive influence (as on a body part or a disease) ⟨~ antibodies⟩ **3** : free from ambiguity : ACCURATE ⟨a ~ statement of faith⟩ **4** : of, relating to, or constituting a species and esp. a biologic species **5** *a* : being any of various arbitrary physical constants and esp one relating a quantitative attribute to unit mass, volume, or area *b* : imposed at a fixed rate per unit (as of weight or count) ⟨~ import duties⟩ — compare AD VALOREM *syn* see SPECIAL *ant* generic **2** see EXPLICIT *ant* vague — **spe·cif·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

²specific *n* **1** *a* : something peculiarly adapted to a purpose or use *b* : a drug or remedy having a specific mitigating effect on a disease **2** *a* : a characteristic quality or trait *b* : DETAILS, PARTICULARS — usu used in pl ⟨haggling over the legal and financial ~s of independence —*Time*⟩ *c pl* : SPECIFICATION 2a

spec·i·fi·ca·tion \ˌspes-(ə-)fə-'kā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act or process of specifying **2** *a* : a detailed precise presentation of something or of a plan or proposal for something — usu. used in pl *b* : a statement of legal particulars (as of charges or of contract terms); *also* : a single item of such statement *c* : a written description of an invention for which a patent is sought

specific character *n* : a character distinguishing one species from another or from every other species of the same genus

specific epithet *n* : the Latin or latinized noun or adjective that follows the genus name in a taxonomic binomial

specific gravity *n* : the ratio of the density of a substance to the density of a substance (as pure water or hydrogen) taken as a standard when both densities are obtained by weighing in air

specific heat *n* **1** : the ratio of the quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of a body one degree to that required to raise the temperature of an equal mass of water one degree **2** : the heat in calories required to raise the temperature of one gram of a substance one degree centigrade

specific impulse *n* : the thrust produced per unit rate of consumption of the propellant that is usu. expressed in pounds of thrust per pound of propellant used per second and that is a measure of the efficiency of a rocket engine

spec·i·fic·i·ty \ˌspes-ə-'fis-ət-ē\ *n* : the quality or condition of being specific as *a* : the condition of being peculiar to a particular individual or group of organisms ⟨host ~ of a parasite⟩ *b* : the condition of participating in or catalyzing only one or a few chemical reactions ⟨the ~ of an enzyme⟩

specific performance *n* **1** : the performance of a legal contract strictly or substantially according to its terms **2** : an equitable remedy enjoining specific performance

spec·i·fy \'spes-ə-ˌfī\ *vt* **-fied, -fy·ing** [ME *specifien*, fr OF *specifier*, fr LL *specificare*, fr *specificus*] **1** : to name or state explicitly or in detail **2** : to include as an item in a specification *syn* see MENTION — **spec·i·fi·able** \-ˌfī-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **spec·i·fi·er** \-ˌfī(-ə)r\ *n*

spec·i·men \'spes-(ə-)mən\ *n* [L, fr. *specere* to look at, look] **1** : an item or part typical of a group or whole **2** *a* : something that obviously belongs to a particular category but is noticed by reason of an individual distinguishing characteristic ⟨a snub-nosed scraggly yellowish ~ of canine —*Boys' Life*⟩ *b* : PERSON, INDIVIDUAL ⟨he's a tough ~⟩ *syn* see INSTANCE

spe·ci·os·i·ty \ˌspē-shē-'as-ət-ē\ *n* : the quality or state of being specious : SPECIOUSNESS

spe·cious \'spē-shəs\ *adj* [ME, fr L *speciosus* beautiful, plausible, fr. *species*] **1** *obs* : SHOWY **2** : having deceptive attraction or allure **3** : having a false look of truth or genuineness : SOPHISTICAL *syn* see PLAUSIBLE — **spe·cious·ly** *adv* — **spe·cious·ness** *n*

¹speck \'spek\ *n* [ME *specke*, fr OE *specca*] **1** : a small discoloration or spot esp from stain or decay **2** : a very small amount : BIT **3** : something marked or marred with specks

²speck *vt* : to produce specks on or in

¹speck·le \'spek-əl\ *n* [ME, akin to OE *specca*] : a little speck (as of color)

²speckle *vt* **speck·led, speck·ling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ : to mark with speckles **2** : to be distributed in or on like speckles

speckled perch *n* : BLACK CRAPPIE

specs \'speks\ *n pl* **1** [contr of *spectacles*] : EYEGLASSES **2** [by contr] : SPECIFICATIONS

spec·ta·cle \'spek-ti-kəl, *oftenest for 2, 3* -ˌtik-əl\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *spectaculum*, fr. *spectare* to watch, fr *spectus*, pp of *specere* to look, look at — more at SPY] **1** *a* : something exhibited to view as unusual, notable, or entertaining; *esp* : an eye-catching or dramatic public display *b* : an object of curiosity or contempt ⟨made a ~ of herself⟩ **2** *pl* : EYEGLASSES **3** : something (as natural markings on an animal) suggesting a pair of glasses

spec·ta·cled \-ti-kəld, -ˌtik-əld\ *adj* **1** : having or wearing spectacles **2** : having markings suggesting a pair of spectacles ⟨a ~ alligator⟩

¹spec·tac·u·lar \spek-'tak-yə-lər, spək-\ *adj* [L *spectaculum*] : of, relating to, or constituting a spectacle : STRIKING, SENSATIONAL ⟨a ~ display of fireworks⟩ — **spec·tac·u·lar·ly** *adv*

²spectacular *n* : *something that is spectacular*

spec·tate \'spek-ˌtāt\ *vi* **spec·tat·ed; spec·tat·ing** [back-formation fr *spectator*] : to be present as a spectator (as at a sports event)

spec·ta·tor \'spek-ˌtāt-ər, spek-'\ *n* [L, fr *spectatus*, pp of *spectare* to watch] : one who looks on or watches : ONLOOKER — **spectator** *adj* — **spec·ta·tress** \spek-'tā-trəs, 'spek-ˌ\ *n*

spec·ter *or* **spec·tre** \'spek-tər\ *n* [F *spectre*, fr L *spectrum* appearance, specter, fr *specere* to look, look at — more at SPY] **1** : a visible disembodied spirit : GHOST, **2** : something that haunts or perturbs the mind : PHANTASM ⟨the ~ of hunger⟩

spec·tral \'spek-trəl\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or suggesting a specter : GHOSTLY **2** : of, relating to, or made by a spectrum — **spec·tral·i·ty** \spek-'tral-ət-ē\ *n* — **spec·tral·ly** \'spek-trə-lē\ *adv* — **spec·tral·ness** *n*

spectral line *n* : one of a series of linear images of the narrow slit of a spectrograph or similar instrument corresponding to a component of the spectrum of the radiation emitted by a particular source

spectro- *comb form* [NL *spectrum*] : spectrum ⟨*spectroscope*⟩

spec·tro·flu·o·rom·e·ter \'spek-(ˌ)trō-ˌflü(-ə)r-'äm-ət-ər\ *or* **spec·tro·flu·o·rim·e·ter** \-'im-\ *n* [*spectr-* + *fluorometer*] : a device for measuring and recording fluorescence spectra — **spec·tro·flu·o·ro·met·ric** \-ˌflu(-ə)r-ə-'me-trik\ *adj* — **spec·tro·flu·o·rom·e·try** \-ˌflu(-ə)r-'äm-ə-trē\ *n*

spec·tro·gram \'spek-trə-ˌgram\ *n* [ISV] : a photograph or diagram of a spectrum

spec·tro·graph \-ˌgraf\ *n* [ISV] : an instrument for dispersing radiation (as electromagnetic radiation or sound waves) into a spectrum and photographing or mapping the spectrum — **spec·tro·graph·ic** \ˌspek-trə-'graf-ik\ *adj* — **spec·tro·graph·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **spec·trog·ra·phy** \spek-'träg-rə-fē\ *n*

spec·tro·he·lio·gram \ˌspek-trō-'hē-lē-ə-ˌgram\ *n* : a photograph of the sun that is made by monochromatic light and shows the sun's faculae and prominences

spec·tro·he·lio·graph \-ˌgraf\ *n* [ISV] : an apparatus for making spectroheliograms — **spec·tro·he·li·og·ra·phy** \-ˌhē-lē-'äg-rə-fē\ *n*

spec·tro·he·lio·scope \-'hē-lē-ə-ˌskōp\ *n* [ISV] **1** : SPECTROHELIOGRAPH **2** : an instrument similar to a spectroheliograph used for visual as distinguished from photographic observations

spec·trom·e·ter \spek-'träm-ət-ər\ *n* [ISV] **1** : an instrument used in determining the index of refraction **2** : a spectroscope fitted for measurements of the spectra observed with it — **spec·tro·met·ric** \ˌspek-trə-'me-trik\ *adj* — **spec·trom·e·try** \spek-'träm-ə-trē\ *n*

spec·tro·pho·tom·e·ter \ˌspek-trō-fə-'täm-ət-ər\ *n* [ISV] : a photometer for measuring the relative intensities of the light in different parts of a spectrum — **spec·tro·pho·to·met·ric** \-trə-ˌfōt-ə-'me-trik\ *or* **spec·tro·pho·to·met·ri·cal** \-tri-kəl\ *adj* — **spec·tro·pho·to·met·ri·cal·ly** \-tri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **spec·tro·pho·tom·e·try** \ˌspek-(ˌ)trō-fə-'täm-ə-trē\ *n*

spec·tro·scope \'spek-trə-ˌskōp\ *n* [ISV] : an instrument for forming and examining optical spectra — **spec·tro·scop·ic** \ˌspek-trə-'skäp-ik\ *or* **spec·tro·scop·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **spec·tro·scop·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **spec·tros·co·pist** \spek-'träs-kə-pəst\ *n*

spec·tros·co·py \spek-'träs-kə-pē\ *n* **1** : physics that deals with the theory and interpretation of interactions between matter and radiation (as electromagnetic radiation) **2** : the action of using a spectroscope

spec·trum \'spek-trəm\ *n, pl* **spec·tra** \-trə\ *or* **spectrums** [NL, fr L, appearance — more at SPECTER] **1** : an array of the components of an emission or wave separated and arranged in the order of some varying characteristic (as wavelength, mass, or energy). as *a* : a series of images formed when a beam of radiant energy is subjected to dispersion and brought to focus so that the component waves are arranged in the order of their wavelengths (as when a beam of sunlight that is refracted and dispersed by a prism forms a display of colors) *b* : ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM *c* : RADIO SPECTRUM *d* : the range of frequencies of sound waves **2** : a continuous sequence or range ⟨a wide ~ of interests⟩

spec·u·lar \'spek-yə-lər\ *adj* [L *speculans* of a mirror, fr *speculum*] **1** : of, relating to, or having the qualities of a mirror **2** : conducted with the aid of a medical speculum — **spec·u·lar·i·ty** \ˌspek-yə-'lar-ət-ē\ *n* — **spec·u·lar·ly** \'spek-yə-lər-lē\ *adv*

spher-u-lite \'sfir-(y)ə-ˌlīt, 'sfer-\ *n* : a usu spherical crystalline body of radiating crystal fibers often found in vitreous volcanic rocks — **spher-u-lit-ic** \ˌsfir-(y)ə-'li-tik, ˌsfer-\ *adj*

sphery \'sfi(ə)r-ē\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or suggestive of the celestial bodies 2 : ROUND, SPHERICAL

sphinc-ter \'sfiŋ(k)-tər\ *n* [LL, fr Gk *sphinktēr*, lit , band, fr *sphingein* to bind tight] : an annular muscle surrounding and able to contract or close a bodily opening — **sphinc-ter-al** \-t(ə-)rəl\ *adj*

sphin-gid \'sfin-jəd\ *n* [deriv of Gk *sphing-*, *sphinx* sphinx] : HAWK-MOTH

sphin-go-sine \'sfiŋ-gə-ˌsēn\ *n* [Gk *sphingos* (gen of *sphinx*) + E *-ine*, fr. riddles it posed to its first investigators] : a long chain unsaturated amino alcohol $C_{18}H_{37}O_2N$ found esp in nervous tissue and cell membranes

sphinx \'sfiŋ(k)s\ *n, pl* **sphinx-es** *or* **sphin-ges** \'sfin-ˌjēz\ [L, fr Gk; akin to Gk *sphinktēr* sphincter] 1 **a** *cap* : a female monster having according to Greek mythology a lion's body and a human head and having the habit of asking a riddle and killing anyone who failed to answer it **b** : an enigmatic or mysterious person 2 : an ancient Egyptian image in the form of a recumbent lion having a man's head, a ram's head, or a hawk's head 3 : HAWK-MOTH



sphinx 2

sp ht *abbr* specific heat

sphyg-mo-graph \'sfig-mə-ˌgraf\ *n* [Gk *sphygmos* pulse + ISV *-graph*] : an instrument that records graphically the movements or character of the pulse — **sphyg-mo-graph-ic** \ˌsfig-mə-'graf-ik\ *adj* — **sphyg-mog-ra-phy** \sfig-'mag-rə-fē\ *n*

sphyg-mo-ma-nom-e-ter \ˌsfig-mō-mə-'näm-ət-ər\ *n* [Gk *sphygmos* pulse + ISV *manometer*; akin to Gk *asphyxia* stopping of the pulse — more at ASPHYXIA] : an instrument for measuring blood pressure and esp arterial blood pressure — **sphyg-mo-mano-met-ric** \-ˌman-ə-'me-trik\ *adj* — **sphyg-mo-mano-met-ri-cal-ly** \-tri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **sphyg-mo-ma-nom-e-try** \-mə-'näm-ə-trē\ *n*

spi-ca \'spī-kə\ *n, pl* **spi-cae** \-ˌkē\ *or* **spicas** [L, spike of grain — more at SPIKE] : a spiral reverse plain or plaster bandage used to immobilize a limb esp at a joint

Spi-ca \'spī-kə\ *n* [L, lit , spike of grain] : a star of the first magnitude in the constellation Virgo

spi-cate \'spī-ˌkāt\ *adj* [L *spicatus*, pp of *spicare* to arrange in the shape of heads of grain, fr *spica*] : POINTED SPIKED *specif* : arranged in the form of a spike ⟨a ~ inflorescence⟩

¹spic-ca-to \spi-'kät-(ˌ)ō\ *adj* [It, pp of *spicare* to detach, pick off] : performed with springing bow — used as a direction in music

²spiccato *n, pl* **-tos** : a spiccato technique, performance, or passage

¹spice \'spīs\ *n* [ME, fr OF *espice* fr LL *species* spices, fr L, species] 1 : any of various aromatic vegetable products (as pepper or nutmeg) used to season or flavor foods 2 **a** *archaic* : a small portion, quantity, or admixture : DASH **b** : something that gives zest or relish (variety's the very ~ of life —William Cowper) 3 : a pungent or fragrant odor : PERFUME

²spice *vt* **spiced; spic-ing** 1 : to season with spices 2 : to add zest or relish to (cynicism *spiced* with humor —J W Dawson)

spice-ber-ry \'spīs-ˌber-ē\ *n* : any of several spicy plants, *esp* : WINTERGREEN 2

spice box *n* : a box holding or designed to hold spices, *esp* : a box fitted with smaller boxes for holding spices

spice-bush \'spīs-ˌbush\ *n* 1 : an aromatic shrub (*Lindera benzoin*) of the laurel family that bears dense clusters of small yellow flowers followed by scarlet or yellow berries 2 : a tall upright strawberry shrub (*Calycanthus occidentalis*) with slightly fragrant brown flowers

spicebush swallowtail *n* : a large American black butterfly (*Papilio troilus*) that has yellow submarginal spots on the fore wings and the outer half of the upper side of the hind wings greenish or greenish blue

spic-ery \'spīs-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-er-ies** 1 . SPICES 2 *archaic* : a repository of spices 3 : a spicy quality

spick *also* **spic** *or* **spik** \'spik\ *n* : SPANISH AMERICAN *esp* : MEXICAN — usu taken to be offensive

spick-and-span *or* **spic-and-span** \ˌspik-ən-'span, ˌspik-'ᵊn-\ *adj* [short for *spick-and-span-new*, fr obs E *spick* (spike) + E *and* + *span-new* (brand-new)] 1 : FRESH BRAND-NEW 2 : spotlessly clean : SPRUCE

spic-u-la \'spik-yə-lə\ *n, pl* **-lae** \-ˌlē, -ˌlī\ [NL, fr ML, arrowhead, alter of L *spiculum*, dim of *spica*] : SPICULE, PRICKLE — **spic-u-lar** \-lər\ *adj*

spic-u-late \'spik-yə-lət, -ˌlāt\ *adj* : covered with or having spicules — **spic-u-la-tion** \ˌspik-yə-'lā-shən\ *n*

spic-ule \'spik-(ˌ)yül(ə)l\ *n* [NL *spicula* & L *spiculum*] 1 : a minute slender pointed usu hard body, *esp* one of the minute calcareous or siliceous bodies that support the tissue of various invertebrates (as a sponge) 2 : a small spikelike short-lived prominence appearing close to the chromosphere of the solar atmosphere — **spic-u-lif-er-ous** \ˌspik-yu-'lif-(ə-)rəs\ *adj*

spic-u-lum \ˌspik-yə-ləm\ *n, pl* **-la** \-lə\ [L, small sharp organ, arrowhead] : an organ having the form of a spicule, *broadly* : SPICULE 1

spicy \'spī-sē\ *adj* **spic-i-er; -est** 1 : having the quality, flavor, or fragrance of spice 2 : producing or abounding in spices 3 : LIVELY SPIRITED (a ~ temper) 4 : PIQUANT RACY *esp* . somewhat scandalous or salacious (~ gossip) — **spic-i-ly** \-sə-lē\ *adv* — **spic-i-ness** \-sē-nəs\ *n*

spi-der \'spīd-ər\ *n* [ME, alter of *spithre* akin to OE *spinnan* to spin] 1 : any of an order (Araneida) of arachnids having a body with two main divisions, four pairs of walking legs, and two or more pairs of abdominal spinnerets for spinning threads of silk used in making cocoons for their eggs, nests for themselves, or webs to catch prey 2 : a cast-iron frying pan orig made with short feet to stand among coals on the hearth 3 : any of various devices consisting of a frame or skeleton with radiating arms or members

spider crab *n* : any of numerous crabs (esp family Majidae) with extremely long legs and nearly triangular bodies which they often cover with kelp

spider mite *n* : RED SPIDER

spider monkey *n* : any of a genus (*Ateles*) of New World monkeys with long slender limbs, the thumb absent or rudimentary, and a very long prehensile tail

spi-der-web \'spīd-ər-ˌweb\ *n* . the silken web spun by most spiders and used as a resting place and a trap for small prey

spi-der-wort \-ˌwərt, -ˌwȯ(ə)rt\ *n* : any of a genus (*Tradescantia* of the family Commelinaceae, the spiderwort family) of monocotyledonous plants with ephemeral usu blue or violet flowers

spi-dery \'spīd-ə-rē\ *adj* 1 **a** : resembling a spider in form or manner **b** : resembling a spider web, *esp* : composed of fine threads or lines in a weblike arrangement (~ lace) 2 : infested with spiders

spie-gel-ei-sen \'spē-gə-ˌlīz-ᵊn\ *also* **spie-gel** \'spē-gəl\ *n* [G *spiegeleisen*, fr *spiegel* mirror + *eisen* iron] . a composition of iron that contains 15 to 30 percent manganese and 4 5 to 6 5 percent carbon

¹spiel \'spē(ə)l\ *vb* [G *spielen* to play, fr OHG *spilōn*, akin to OE *spilian* to revel] *vi* 1 . to play music 2 : to talk volubly or extravagantly ~ *vt* : to utter, express, or describe volubly or extravagantly — **spiel-er** \'spē-lər\ *n*

²spiel *n* : a voluble line of often extravagant talk : PITCH

¹spi-er \ˌspī(ə)r\ *chiefly Scot var of* SPEER

spiffy \'spif-ē\ *adj* **spiff-i-er; -est** [E dial *spiff* dandified] : fine looking : SMART (a ~ sports jacket)

spig-ot \'spig-ət, 'spik-ət\ *n* [ME] 1 : SPILE 2 2 . the plug of a faucet or cock 3 : FAUCET

¹spike \'spīk\ *n* [ME, prob fr MD, akin to L *spina* thorn — more at SPINE] 1 : a very large nail 2 **a** : one of a row of pointed irons placed (as on the top of a wall) to prevent passage **b** (1) : one of several metal projections set in the sole and heel of a shoe to improve traction (2) *pl* : a pair of shoes having spikes attached to the soles or soles and heels 3 : something resembling a spike: **as** **a** : a young mackerel not over six inches long **b** : an unbranched antler of a young deer 4 *pl* : shoes with spike heels 5 : the act or an instance of spiking in volleyball 6 **a** : a pointed element in a graph or tracing **b** : an unusually high and sharply defined maximum (as of amplitude in a wave train) 7 *slang* : HYPODERMIC NEEDLE 8 : ACTION POTENTIAL

²spike *vt* **spiked, spik-ing** 1 : to fasten or furnish with spikes 2 **a** : to disable (a muzzle-loading cannon) temporarily by driving a spike into the vent **b** : to suppress or block completely ⟨*spiked* the rumor⟩ 3 : to pierce or impale with or on a spike 4 **a** : to add alcohol or liquor to (a drink) **b** : to add something highly reactive (as a radioactive tracer) to 5 . to drive (a volleyball) into an opponent's court at a sharp angle with a hard downward blow delivered from a front-line position — **spik-er** *n*

³spike *n* [ME *spik* head of grain, fr. L *spica*, akin to L *spina* thorn] 1 : an ear of grain 2 : an elongated inflorescence similar to a raceme but having the flowers sessile on the main axis — see INFLORESCENCE illustration

spiked \'spīkt, 'spī-kəd\ *adj* 1 : having an inflorescence that is a spike 2 : having a sharp projecting point

spike heel *n* : a very high tapering heel used on women's shoes

spike lavender \'spīk-\ *n* [alter of E dial *spick* (lavender)] : a European mint (*Lavandula latifolia*) related to true lavender

spike-let \'spī-klət\ *n* : a small or secondary spike, *specif* : one of the small few-flowered bracted spikes that make up the compound inflorescence of a grass or sedge

spike-like \'spī-ˌklīk\ *adj* : resembling a spike

spike-nard \'spīk-ˌnärd\ *n* [ME, fr. MF or ML, MF *spicanarde*, fr ML *spica nardi*, lit , spike of nard] 1 **a** : a fragrant ointment of the ancients **b** : an East Indian aromatic plant (*Nardostachys jatamansi*) of the valerian family from which spikenard is believed to have been derived 2 : an American herb (*Aralia racemosa*) of the ginseng family with aromatic root and panicled umbels

spike-tooth harrow \ˌspīk-ˌtüth-\ *n* : a harrow with straight steel teeth set in horizontal bars

spiky \'spī-kē\ *adj* **spik-i-er; -est** 1 : having a sharp projecting point 2 [fr the alleged harshness of such views] *Brit* : strongly favoring Anglo-Catholic teaching or practice

¹spile \'spī(ə)l\ *n* [prob fr D *spijl* stake, akin to L *spina* thorn — more at SPINE] 1 : ¹PILE 2 : a small plug used to stop the vent of a cask : BUNG 3 : a spout inserted in a tree to draw off sap

²spile *vt* **spiled, spil-ing** 1 : to plug with a spile 2 : to supply with a spile

spil-ing \'spī-liŋ\ *n* : a set of piles : PILING

¹spill \'spil\ *vb* **spilled** \'spild, 'spilt\ *also* **spilt** \'spilt\, **spill-ing** [ME *spillen*, fr OE *spillan*, akin to OHG *spaltan* to split, L *spolia* spoils, Gk *sphallein* to cause to fall] *vt* 1 **a** *archaic* : KILL, DESTROY **b** . to cause (blood) to flow 2 . to cause or allow accidentally or unintentionally to fall, flow, or run out so as to be lost or wasted 3 **a** . to relieve (a sail) from the pressure of the wind so as to reef or furl it **b** : to relieve the pressure of (wind) on a sail by coming about or by adjusting the sail with lines 4 : to throw off or out (a horse ~*ed* him) 5 : to let out : DIVULGE (~ a secret) ~ *vi* 1 **a** : to flow, run, or fall out, over, or off and become wasted, scattered, or lost **b** : to cause or allow something to spill 2 . to

qualities often for a particular purpose (~ grain that remains from wort production is a useful livestock feed) 2 : drained of energy or effectiveness : EXHAUSTED 3 : exhausted of spawn or sperm (a ~ salmon)

sperm \'spərm\ *n, pl* **sperm** *or* **sperms** [ME, fr MF *esperme*, fr. LL *spermat-, sperma*, fr Gk, lit., seed, akin to Gk *speirein* to sow — more at SPROUT] 1 a : the male fecundating fluid : SEMEN b : a male gamete 2 : a product (as spermaceti or oil) of the sperm whale

sperm- *or* **spermo-** *or* **sperma-** *or* **spermi-** *comb form* [Gk *sperm-, spermo-, fr sperma*] : seed : germ : sperm (*spermatheca*) (*spermary*) (*spermicidal*)

sper·ma·ce·ti \,spər-mə-'sēt-ē, -'set-\ *n* [ME *sperma cete*, fr ML *sperma ceti* whale sperm] : a waxy solid obtained from the oil of cetaceans and esp sperm whales and used in ointments, cosmetics, and candles

sper·ma·go·ni·um \,spər-mə-'gō-nē-əm\ *n, pl* **-nia** \-nē-ə\ [NL] : a flask-shaped or depressed receptacle in which spermatia are produced in some fungi and lichens

sper·ma·ry \'spərm-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [NL *spermarium*, fr Gk *sperma*] : an organ in which male gametes are developed

spermat- *or* **spermato-** *comb form* [MF, fr LL, fr. Gk, fr *spermat-, sperma*] : seed : spermatozoon (*spermand*) (*spermatocyte*)

sper·ma·the·ca \,spər-mə-'thē-kə\ *n* [NL] : a sac for sperm storage in the female reproductive tract of many lower animals — **sper·ma·the·cal** \-kəl\ *adj*

sper·mat·ic \(,)spər-'mat-ik\ *adj* 1 : relating to sperm or a spermary 2 : resembling, carrying, or full of sperm

spermatic cord *n* : a cord that suspends the testis within the scrotum and contains the vas deferens and vessels and nerves of the testis

sper·ma·tid \'spər-mət-əd\ *n* : one of the cells that are formed by division of the secondary spermatocytes and that differentiate into spermatozoa

sper·ma·tium \(,)spər-'mā-shē(e-ə)m\ *n, pl* **-tia** \-shē(ē-)ə\ [NL, fr Gk *spermation*, dim of *sperma-, sperma*] : a nonmotile cell functioning or held to function as a male gamete in some lower plants — **sper·ma·tial** \-shē(ē-)əl\ *adj*

sper·mato·cide \(,)spər-'mat-ə-,sīd\ *n* : an agent that kills sperm — **sper·mato·cid·al** \(,)spər-,mat-ə-'sīd-ᵊl\ *adj*

sper·mato·cyte \(,)spər-'mat-ə-,sīt\ *n* : a cell giving rise to sperm cells, *esp* : a cell of the last generation or next to the last generation preceding the spermatozoon

sper·mato·gen·e·sis \(,)spər-,mat-ə-'jen-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : the process of male gamete formation including meiosis and transformation of the four resulting spermatids into spermatozoa — **sper·mato·ge·net·ic** \-jə-'net-ik\ *adj*

sper·mato·gen·ic \-'jen-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or constituting spermatogenesis

sper·mato·go·ni·um \-'gō-nē-əm\ *n, pl* **-nia** \-nē-ə\ [NL] : a primitive male germ cell — **sper·mato·go·ni·al** \-nē-əl\ *adj*

sper·mato·phore \(,)spər-'mat-ə-,fō(ə)r, -,fó(ə)r\ *n* [ISV] : a capsule, packet, or mass enclosing spermatozoa extruded by the male and conveyed to the female in the insemination of various lower animals

sper·mato·phyte \-,fīt\ *n* [deriv of NL *spermat-* + Gk *phyton* plant — more at PHYT] : any of a group (Spermatophyta) of higher plants comprising those that produce seeds and including the gymnosperms and angiosperms — **sper·mato·phyt·ic** \-,mat-ə-'fit-ik\ *adj*

sper·ma·to·zo·an \(,)spər-,mat-ə-'zō-ən, ,spər-mət-\ *n* : SPERMATOZOON — **spermatozoan** *adj*

sper·ma·to·zo·id \-'zō-əd\ *n* [ISV, fr NL *spermatozoa*] : a male gamete of a plant motile by anterior cilia and usu produced in an antheridium

sper·ma·to·zo·on \-'zō-,än, -'zō-ən\ *n, pl* **-zoa** \-'zō-ə\ [NL] 1 : a motile male gamete of an animal usu. with rounded or elongate head and a long posterior flagellum 2 : SPERMATOZOID — **sper·ma·to·zo·al** \-'zō-əl\ *adj*

sperm cell *n* : a male gamete · a male germ cell

sper·mi·cide \'spər-mə-,sīd\ *n* : SPERMATOCIDE — **sper·mi·cid·al** \,spər-mə-'sīd-ᵊl\ *adj*

sper·mi·dine \'spər-mə-,dēn\ *n* · a crystalline aliphatic amine $C_7H_{19}N_3$ which is found esp in semen

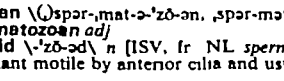
sper·mio·gen·e·sis \,spər-mē-ō-'jen-ə-səs\ *n* [NL, fr *spermium* spermatozoon + *-o-* + L *genesis*] 1 : transformation of a spermatid into a spermatozoon 2 · SPERMATOGENESIS

sperm nucleus *n* : either of two nuclei that derive from the generative nucleus of a pollen grain and function in the fertilization of a seed plant

sperm oil *n* : a pale yellow oil from the sperm whale

sper·mo·phile \'spər-mə-,fīl\ *n* [deriv of Gk *sperma* seed + *philos* loving] · any of various burrowing rodents (as of the genus *Citellus*) that are related to the squirrels and live in colonies esp in open areas, often damage crops, and include vectors of plague

sperm whale \'spərm-\ *n* [short for *spermaceti whale*] : a large toothed whale (*Physeter catodon*) with a large closed cavity in the head containing a fluid mixture of spermaceti and oil



sperm whale

-sper·my \,spər-mē\ *n comb form* [Gk *sperma* seed, sperm] · state of exhibiting or resulting from (such) a fertilization (*agamospermy*)

sper·ry·lite \'sper-ə-,līt\ *n* [Francis L. *Sperry*, 19th cent Can chemist + E *-lite*] : a mineral $PtAs_2$ consisting of a platinum arsenide occurring near Sudbury, Ontario, in grains and minute isometric crystals of a bluish white color

spes·sar·tite \'spes-ər-,tīt\ *also* **spec·sar·tine** \-,tēn\ *n* [F, fr *Spessart* mountain range, Germany] : a manganese aluminum garnet usu containing other elements (as iron and magnesium) in minor amounts

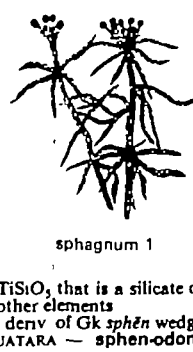
¹spew \'spyü\ *vb* [ME *spewen*, fr. OE *spiwan*; akin to OHG *spiwan* to spit, L *spuere*, Gk *ptyein*] *vt* 1 : VOMIT 2 : to come forth in a flood or gush (pornography ~*ing* from the presses) 3 : to ooze out as if under pressure : EXUDE ~ *vi* 1 : VOMIT 2 : to send or cast forth with vigor or violence or in great quantity (glaciers that ~*ed* crashing bergs into the ocean —Jean Potter) — **spew·er** *n*

²spew *n* 1 : matter that is vomited : VOMIT 2 : material that exudes or is extruded

sp gr *abbr* specific gravity

sphag·nous \'sfag-nəs\ *adj* : of, relating to, or abounding in sphagnum

sphag·num \'sfag-nəm\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L *sphagnos*, a moss, fr Gk] 1 : any of a large genus (*Sphagnum*, coextensive with the order Sphagnales) of atypical mosses that grow only in wet acid areas where their remains become compacted with other plant debris to form peat 2 : a mass of sphagnum plants



sphagnum 1

sphal·er·ite \'sfal-ə-,rīt\ *n* [G *sphalerit*, fr Gk *sphaleros* deceitful, fr *sphallein* to cause to fall, fr its often being mistaken for galena — more at SPILL] : a widely distributed ore of zinc composed essentially of zinc sulfide ZnS

sphene \'sfēn\ *n* [F *sphène*, fr Gk *sphēn* wedge — more at SPOON] : a mineral $CaTiSiO_5$ that is a silicate of calcium and titanium and often contains other elements

sphen·odon \'sfē-nə-,dan, 'sfen-ə-\ *n* [NL, deriv of Gk *sphēn* wedge + *odōn* tooth — more at TOOTH] : TUATARA — **sphen·odont** \-,dant\ *adj*

¹sphe·noid \'sfē-,nóid\ *or* **sphe·noi·dal** \sfi-'nóid-ᵊl\ *adj* [NL *sphenoides*, fr Gk *sphēnoeidēs* wedge-shaped, fr *sphēn* wedge] 1 : of, relating to, or being a winged compound bone of the base of the cranium 2 *usu sphenoidal* : wedge-shaped

²sphenoid *n* · a sphenoid bone

sphe·nop·sid \'sfi-'nap-səd\ *n* [deriv of Gk *sphēn* wedge + NL *-opsis*] · any of a subdivision (Sphenopsida) of the tracheophytes characterized by jointed stems, small leaves usu in whorls at distinct stem nodes, and sporangia in sporangiophores and made up of the equisetums and extinct related forms

spher- *or* **sphero-** *also* **sphaer-** *or* **sphaero-** *comb form* [L *sphaer-*, fr Gk *sphair-, sphairo-*, fr *sphaira* sphere] : sphere (*spherule*) (*spherometer*)

spher·al \'sfir-əl\ *adj* 1 : SPHERICAL 2 : SYMMETRICAL, HARMONIOUS

¹sphere \'sfi(ə)r\ *n* [ME *spere* globe, celestial sphere, fr MF *espere*, fr L *sphaera*, fr Gk *sphaira*, lit., ball] 1 a (1) : the apparent surface of the heavens of which half forms the dome of the visible sky (2) one of the concentric and eccentric revolving spherical transparent shells in which according to ancient astronomy stars, sun, planets, and moon are set b : a globe depicting such a sphere; *broadly* : GLOBE a 2 a : a globular body : BALL b : PLANET, STAR c (1) : a solid that is bounded by a surface consisting of all points at a given distance from a point constituting its center — see VOLUME table (2) : *the bounding surface of a sphere* 3 · natural, normal, or proper place, *esp* : social order or rank 4 a *obs* : ORBIT b : a field or range of influence or significance — **spher·ic** \'sfi(ə)r-ik, 'sfer-\ *adj* — **spher·ic·i·ty** \sfir-'is-ət-ē\ *n*

²sphere *vt* **sphered; spher·ing** 1 : to place in a sphere or among *the spheres* : ENSPHERE 2 · *to form into a sphere*

sphere of influence : a territorial area within which the political influence or the interests of one nation are held to be more or less paramount

spher·i·cal \'sfir-i-kəl, 'sfer-\ *adj* 1 : having the form of a sphere or of one of its segments 2 : relating to or dealing with a sphere or its properties — **spher·i·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

spherical aberration *n* : aberration that is caused by the spherical form of a lens or mirror and that gives different foci for central and marginal rays

spherical angle *n* : the angle between two intersecting arcs of great circles of a sphere measured by the plane angle formed by the tangents to the arcs at the point of intersection

spherical coordinate *n* : one of three coordinates that are used to locate a point in space and that comprise the radius of the sphere on which the point lies in a system of concentric spheres, the angle formed by the point, the center, and a given axis of the sphere, and the angle between the plane of the first angle and a given reference plane through the axis of the sphere

spherical geometry : the geometry of figures on a sphere

spherical polygon *n* : a figure analogous to a plane polygon that is formed on a sphere by arcs of great circles

spherical triangle *n* : a spherical polygon of three sides

spherical trigonometry *n* : trigonometry applied to spherical triangles and polygons

spherics *var of* SFERICS

spher·oid \'sfi(ə)r-,óid, 'sfe(ə)r-\ *n* : a figure resembling a sphere — **sphe·roi·dal** \sfir-'óid-ᵊl\ *adj* — **sphe·roi·dal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

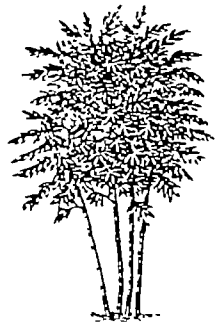
sphe·rom·e·ter \sfir-'äm-ət-ər\ *n* [ISV] : an instrument for measuring the curvature of a surface

sphe·ro·plast \'sfir-ə-,plast, 'sfer-\ *n* : a modified gram-negative bacterium that is characterized by major alteration and partial loss of the cell wall and by increased osmotic sensitivity and that can result from various nutritional or environmental factors or be induced artificially by use of a lysozyme

spher·ule \'sfi(ə)r-(,)(y)u(ə)l, 'sfe(ə)r-\ *n* : a little sphere or spherical body

bam-bi-no \bam-'bē-(,)nō, bäm-\ *n, pl* **-nos** *or* **-ni** \-(,)nē\ [It, dim. of *bambo* child] **1** : CHILD, BABY **2** *pl usu* ***bambini*** : a representation of the infant Christ

bam-boo \(ˌ)bam-'bü\ *n, pl* **bamboos** [Malay *bambu*] : any of various chiefly tropical woody or arborescent grasses (as of the genera *Bambusa, Arundinaria,* and *Dendrocalamus*) including some with hollow stems used for building, furniture, or utensils and young shoots used for food — **bamboo** *adj*



bamboo

bamboo curtain *n, often cap B&C* : a political, military, and ideological barrier in the Orient

bam-boo-zle \bam-'bü-zəl\ *vt* **bam-boozled, bam-boo-zling** \-'büz-(ə-)liŋ\ [origin unknown] : *to conceal one's true motives* from esp. by elaborately feigning good intentions : HOODWINK — **bam-boo-zle-ment** \-'bü-zəl-mənt\ *n*

[1]ban \'ban\ *vb* **banned; ban-ning** [ME *bannen* to summon, curse, fr OE *bannan* to summon, akin to OHG *bannan* to command, *L fari* to speak, *Gk phanai* to say, *phōnē* sound, voice] *vt* **1** *archaic* : CURSE **2** : to prohibit esp by legal means or social pressure ~ *vi* : to utter curses or maledictions ***syn*** see FORBID

[2]ban *n* [ME, partly fr *bannen* & partly fr. OF *ban,* of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *bannan* to command] **1** : the summoning in feudal times of the king's vassals for military service **2** : ANATHEMA, EXCOMMUNICATION **3** : MALEDICTION, CURSE **4** : legal prohibition **5** : censure or condemnation esp. through public opinion

[3]ban \'bän\ *n, pl* **ba-ni** \'bä-(,)nē\ [Rum] — see *leu* at MONEY table

ba-nal \bə-'näl, -'nal; bā-'nal, ba-', bā-'; 'bān-ᵊl\ *adj* [F, fr. MF, of compulsory feudal service, possessed in common, commonplace, fr *ban*] **1** : lacking originality, freshness, or novelty : TRITE **2** : COMMON, ORDINARY ⟨a ~ inflammation⟩ ***syn*** see INSIPID ***ant*** original — **ba-nal-i-ty** \bə-'nal-ət-ē *also* bā- *or* ba-\ *n* — **ba-nal-ly** \bə-'näl-lē, -'nal, bə-'nal-lē, ba-, bā-; 'bān-ᵊl-(i)ē\ *adv*

ba-nana \bə-'nan-ə, *esp Brit* -'nän-\ *n, often attrib* [Sp or Pg; Sp, fr Pg, of African origin, akin to Wolof *banāna* banana] **1** : an elongated usu. tapering tropical fruit with soft pulpy flesh enclosed in a soft usu. yellow rind **2** : a widely cultivated perennial herb (genus *Musa* of the family Musaceae, the banana family) bearing bananas in compact pendent bunches

banana oil *n* **1** : a colorless liquid acetate $C_7H_{14}O_2$ of amyl alcohol that has a pleasant fruity odor and is used as a solvent and in the manufacture of artificial fruit essences **2** : a lacquer containing banana oil

banana seat *n* : an elongated bicycle saddle that often has an upward-curved back and a tapered front

banana split *n* : one or more scoops of ice cream served on a banana sliced in half lengthwise and usu. garnished with flavored syrups, fruits, nuts, and whipped cream

ba-nau-sic \bə-'nȯ-sik, -zik\ *adj* [Gk *banausikos* of an artisan, nonintellectual, vulgar, fr. *banausos* artisan] **1** *a* : PRACTICAL, UTILITARIAN ⟨a ~ approach to literature⟩ **b** : DULL, PEDESTRIAN ⟨a ~ performance⟩ **2** *a* : VOCATIONAL ⟨~ pursuits⟩ **b** : concerned with or tending to seek material things : MATERIALISTIC ⟨a ~ civilization⟩

[1]band \'band\ *n* [in senses 1 & 2, fr ME *band, bond* something that constricts, fr. ON *band,* akin to OE *bindan* to bind, in other senses, fr ME *bande* strip, fr MF, fr (assumed) VL *binda,* of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *binta* fillet, akin to OE *bindan*] **1** : something that confines or constricts while allowing a degree of movement **2** : something that binds or restrains legally, morally, or spiritually as **a** : a restraining obligation or tie affecting one's relations to others or to a tradition **b** *archaic* : a formal promise or guarantee **c** *archaic* : a pledge given : SECURITY **3** : a strip serving to join or hold things together as **a** : BELT 2 **b** : a cord or strip across the backbone of a book to which the sections are sewn **4** : a thin flat encircling strip esp for binding as **a** : a close-fitting strip that confines material at the waist, neck, or cuff of clothing **b** : a strip of cloth used to protect a newborn baby's navel — called also *bellyband* **c** : a ring of elastic **5** : an elongated surface or section with parallel or roughly parallel sides, *specif* : a more or less well-defined range of wavelengths, frequencies, or energies of optical, electric, or acoustic radiation **6** : a narrow strip serving chiefly as decoration as **a** : a narrow strip of material applied as trimming to an article of dress **b** *pl* : a pair of strips hanging at the front of the neck as part of a clerical, legal, or academic dress **c** : a ring without raised portions **7** : a group of grooves on a phonograph record containing recorded sound

[2]band *vt* **1** : to affix a band to or tie up with a band **2** : to finish with a band **3** *a* : to attach (oneself) to a group **b** : to gather together or summon for a purpose ⟨he ~*ed* all his resources together against the coming struggle⟩ **c** : to unite in a company or confederacy ⟨the farmers were ~*ed* against certain government controls⟩ ~ *vi* : to unite for a common purpose — often used with *together* ⟨fourteen of the largest cities have ~*ed* together in hopes of attacking the blight that is common to them all —J B Conant⟩ — **band-er** *n*

[3]band *n* [MF *bande* troop] : a group of persons, animals, or things, *esp* : a group of musicians organized for ensemble playing and using chiefly woodwinds, brass, and percussion instruments — compare ORCHESTRA

[1]ban-dage \'ban-dij\ *n* [MF, fr. *bande*] **1** : a strip of fabric used esp to dress and bind up wounds **2** : a flexible strip or band used to cover, strengthen, or compress something

[2]bandage *vt* **ban-daged, ban-dag-ing** : to bind, dress, or cover with a bandage — **ban-dag-er** *n*

Band–Aid \'ban-'dād\ *trademark* — used for a small adhesive strip with a gauze pad for covering minor wounds

ban-dan-na *or* **ban-dana** \ban-'dan-ə\ *n* [Hindi *bā̃dhnū* a dyeing process involving the tying of cloth in knots, cloth so dyed, fr *bā̃dhnā* to tie, fr. Skt *badhnāti* he ties, akin to OE *bindan*] : a large figured handkerchief

band-box \'ban(d)-ˌbäks\ *n* **1** : a usu. cylindrical box of paperboard or thin wood for holding light articles of attire **2** : a structure (as a theater or baseball park) having relatively small interior dimensions

ban-deau \ban-'dō\ *n, pl* **ban-deaux** \-'dōz\ [F, dim of *bande*] **1** : a fillet or band esp. for the hair **2** : BRASSIERE

band-ed \'ban-dəd\ *adj* : having or marked with bands ⟨a ~ pattern of clouds⟩

ban-de-ri-lla \ban-də-'rē(ˌ)yə\ *n* [Sp, dim of *bandera* banner] : a decorated barbed dart that the banderillero thrusts into the neck or shoulders of the bull in a bullfight

ban-de-ri-lle-ro \ban-də-(ˌ)rē(ˌ)'ye(ə)r-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **-ros** [Sp, fr *banderilla*] : one who thrusts in the banderillas in a bullfight

ban-de-role *or* **ban-de-rol** \'ban-də-ˌrōl\ *n* [F *banderole,* fr It *banderuola,* dim of *bandiera* banner, of Gmc origin, akin to Goth *bandwo* sign — more at BANNER] **1** : a long narrow forked flag or streamer **2** : a long scroll bearing an inscription or a device

ban-di-coot \'ban-di-ˌkůt\ *n* [Telugu *pandikokku*] **1** : any of several very large rats (*Nesokia* and related genera) of India and Ceylon *destructive to rice fields and gardens* **2** : *any of various* small insectivorous and herbivorous marsupial mammals (family Peramelidae) of Australia, Tasmania, and New Guinea

ban-dit \'ban-dət\ *n* [It *bandito,* fr. pp of *bandire* to banish, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *bannan* to command — more at BAN] **1** *pl also* **ban-dit-ti** \ban-'dit-ē\ **a** : an outlaw who lives by plunder; *esp* : a member of a band of marauders **b** : a political terrorist : GUERRILLA **2** : ROBBER **3** : *one* who takes unfair advantage of others ⟨the taxi ~s who tie up traffic —Bennett Cerf⟩ **4** : an enemy plane — **ban-dit-ry** \'ban-də-trē\ *n*

band-lead-er \'ban-ˌdlēd-ər\ *n* : the director of a band

band-mas-ter \'ban(d)-ˌmas-tər\ *n* : a conductor of a musical band

ban-dog \'ban-ˌdȯg\ *n* [ME *bandogge,* fr *band* + *dogge* dog] : a dog kept tied to serve as a watchdog or because of its ferocity

ban-do-lier *or* **ban-do-leer** \ˌban-də-'li(ə)r\ *n* [MF *bandouliere,* deriv of OSp *bando* band, of Gmc origin, akin to Goth *bandwo*] : a belt worn over the shoulder and across the breast often for the suspending or supporting of some article (as cartridges) or as a part of an official or ceremonial dress

ban-dore \'ban-ˌdō(ə)r, -ˌdȯ(ə)r\ *or* **ban-do-ra** \ban-'dōr-ə, -'dȯr-\ *n* [Sp *bandurria* or Pg *bandurra,* fr LL *pandura* 3-stringed lute, fr. Gk *pandoura*] : a bass stringed instrument resembling a guitar

band razor *n* : a safety razor utilizing a cartridge that contains a narrow single-edged band of steel which may be advanced just enough to expose a new surface

band saw *n* : a saw in the form of an endless steel belt running over pulleys, *also* : a power sawing machine using this device

band shell *n* : a bandstand having at the rear a sounding board shaped like a huge concave seashell

bands-man \'ban(d)z-mən\ *n* : a member of a musical band

band-stand \'ban(d)-ˌstand\ *n* : a usu roofed stand or raised platform on which a band or orchestra performs

b and w *abbr* black and white

band-wag-on \'ban-ˌdwag-ən\ *n* **1** : a usu ornate and high wagon for a band of musicians esp. in a circus parade **2** : a party, faction, or cause that attracts adherents or amasses power by its timeliness, showmanship, or momentum

band-width \'ban-ˌdwidth\ *n* : the range within a band of wavelengths, frequencies, or energies

[1]ban-dy \'ban-dē\ *vb* **ban-died; ban-dy-ing** [prob fr MF *bander* to be tight, to bandy, fr. *bande* strip — more at BAND] *vt* **1** : to bat (as a tennis ball) to and fro **2** *a* : to toss from side to side or pass about from one to another often in a careless or inappropriate manner **b** : EXCHANGE, *esp* : to exchange (words) argumentatively **c** : to discuss lightly or banteringly **d** : to use in a glib or offhand manner — often used with *about* ⟨~ these statistics about with considerable bravado —Richard Pollak⟩ **3** *archaic* : to band together ~ *vi* **1** *obs* : CONTEND **2** *archaic* : UNITE

[2]bandy *n* [perh fr MF *bandé,* pp of *bander*] : a game similar to hockey and believed to be its prototype

[3]bandy *adj* [prob fr *bandy* (hockey stick)] **1** *of legs* : BOWED **2** : BOWLEGGED — **ban-dy-legged** \ban-dē-'leg(-ə)d, -'lāg(-ə)d\ *adj*

[1]bane \'bān\ *n* [ME, fr OE *bana;* akin to OHG *bano* death, Av *banta* ill] **1** *a obs* : MURDERER, SLAYER **b** : POISON **c** : DEATH, DESTRUCTION ⟨money, thou ~ of bliss, and source of woe —George Herbert⟩ **d** : WOE **2** : a source of harm or ruin : CURSE ⟨national frontiers have been more of a ~ than a boon for mankind —D C. Thomson⟩

[2]bane *vt* **baned, ban-ing** *obs* : to kill esp with poison

[3]bane *n* [ME (northern dial))'*ban,* fr OE *bān*] *chiefly Scot* : BONE

bane-ber-ry \'bān-ˌber-ē\ *n* : the acrid poisonous berry of a plant (genus *Actaea*) of the buttercup family, *also* : the plant itself

bane-ful \'bān-fəl\ *adj* **1** *archaic* : POISONOUS **2** : productive of destruction or woe : seriously harmful ⟨a ~ influence⟩ ***syn*** see PERNICIOUS ***ant*** beneficial — **bane-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv*

[1]bang \'baŋ\ *vb* [prob of Scand origin, akin to Icel *banga* to hammer] *vt* **1** : to strike sharply : BUMP ⟨fell and ~*ed* his knee⟩ **2** : to knock, beat, or thrust vigorously often with a sharp noise **3** : *to have sexual intercourse with* — often considered vulgar ~ *vi* **1** : to strike with a sharp noise or thump ⟨the falling chair ~*ed* against the wall⟩ **2** : to produce a sharp often metallic explosive or percussive noise or series of such noises

[2]bang *n* **1** : a resounding blow **2** : a sudden loud noise — often used interjectionally **3** *a* : a sudden striking effect **b** : a quick burst of energy ⟨start off with a ~⟩ **c** : THRILL ⟨I get a ~ out of all this —W H *Whyte*⟩

[3]bang *adv* : RIGHT, DIRECTLY ⟨ran ~ up against more trouble⟩

[4]bang *n* [prob short for *bangtail* (short tail)] : a fringe of banged hair — usu. used in pl

[5]bang *vt* : to cut (as front hair) short and squarely across

spread profusely or beyond bounds ⟨crowds ~*ed* into the streets⟩ **3** : to fall from one's place (as on a horse) — **spill-able** \'spil-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **spill-er** *n* — **spill the beans** : to divulge information indiscreetly

²spill *n* **1** : the act or an instance of spilling, *esp* : a fall from a horse or vehicle or an erect position **2** : something spilled **3** : SPILLWAY

³spill *n* [ME *spille*] **1** : a wooden splinter **2** : a slender piece as **a** : a metallic rod or pin **b** (1) : a small roll or twist of paper or slip of wood for lighting a fire (2) : a roll or cone of paper serving as a container **c** : a peg or pin for plugging a hole : SPILE

spill-age \'spil-ij\ *n* **1** : the act or process of spilling **2** : the quantity that spills : material lost or scattered by spilling

spill-i-kin \'spil-i-kən\ *n* [prob alter. of obs D *spelleken* small peg] **1** : JACKSTRAW 1 **2** *pl* : JACKSTRAW 2

spill-over \'spil-ˌō-vər\ *n* **1** : the act or an instance of spilling over **2** : a quantity that spills over

spill-way \-ˌwā\ *n* : a passage for surplus water to run over or around an obstruction (as a dam)

spi-lo-site \'spī-lə-ˌsīt\ *n* [*G spilosit*, fr Gk *spilos* spot] : a spotted schistose rock produced by the metamorphism of clay slate by magma

spilth \'spilth\ *n* **1** : the act or an instance of spilling **2** : something spilled **b** : REFUSE, RUBBISH

¹spin \'spin\ *vb* **spun** \'spən\, **spin-ning** [ME *spinnen*, fr OE *spinnan*; akin to OHG *spinnan* to spin, L *sponte* voluntarily, Gk *span* to draw — more at SPAN] *vi* **1** : to draw out and twist fiber into yarn or thread **2** : to form a thread by extruding a viscous rapidly hardening fluid — used esp of a spider or insect **3** **a** : to revolve rapidly : GYRATE **b** : to feel as if in a whirl : REEL ⟨my head is *spinning*⟩ **4** : to move swiftly esp on wheels or in a vehicle **5** : to fish with spinning bait · TROLL **6** *a of an airplane* : to fall in a spin **b** *to plunge helplessly and out of control* ~ *vt* **1** **a** : to draw out and twist into yarns or threads **b** : to produce by drawing out and twisting a fibrous material **2** : to form (as a web or cocoon) by spinning **3** **a** : to stretch out or extend (as a story) lengthily : PROTRACT — usu used with *out* **b** : to evolve, express, or fabricate by processes of mind or imagination ⟨~ a yarn⟩ **4** : to cause to whirl : TWIRL ⟨~ a top⟩ **5** : to shape into threadlike form in manufacture, *also* : to manufacture by a whirling process

²spin *n* **1** **a** : the act of spinning or twirling something **b** : the whirling motion imparted (as to a ball or top) by spinning **c** : an excursion in a vehicle esp on wheels **2** **a** : an aerial maneuver or flight condition consisting of a combination of roll and yaw with the longitudinal axis of the airplane inclined steeply downward **b** : a plunging descent or downward spiral **c** : a state of mental confusion ⟨in a ~⟩ **3** **a** · the rotation of an elementary particle on its axis or of a system of such particles in orbital motion that is responsible for measurable angular momentum and magnetic moment **b** : the angular momentum associated with such rotation — **spin-less** \'spin-ləs\ *adj*

spin-ach \'spin-ich\ *n* [MF *espinache*, *espinage*, fr OSp *espinaca*, fr Ar *isfānākh*, fr Per] **1** : a potherb (*Spinacia oleracea*) of the goosefoot family cultivated for its edible leaves **2** **a** · something unwanted, insubstantial, or spurious **b** : an untidy overgrowth

¹spi-nal \'spīn-ᵊl\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or situated near the backbone **2** **a** : of, relating to, or affecting the spinal cord ⟨~ reflexes⟩ **b** · having the spinal cord functionally isolated (as by surgical section) from the brain ⟨experiments on ~ animals⟩ **3** : of, relating to, or resembling a spine

²spinal *n* : a spinal anesthetic

spinal canal *n* : a canal that lodges the spinal cord and is delimited by the arches on the dorsal side of the vertebrae

spinal column *n* : the axial skeleton of the trunk and tail of a vertebrate consisting of an articulated series of vertebrae and protecting the spinal cord — called also *backbone*

spinal cord *n* : the longitudinal cord of nervous tissue extending from the brain along the back in the spinal canal — see BRAIN illustration

spinal ganglion *n* : a ganglion on the dorsal root of each spinal nerve that is one of a series of ganglia lodging cell bodies of sensory neurons

spi-nal-ly \'spīn-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* : with respect to or along the spine

spinal nerve *n* : any of the paired nerves which leave the spinal cord of a craniate vertebrate, supply muscles of the trunk and limbs, and connect with the nerves of the sympathetic nervous system, which arise by a short motor ventral root and a short sensory dorsal root, and of which there are 31 pairs in man classified according to the part of the spinal cord from which they arise into 8 cervical pairs, 12 thoracic pairs, 5 lumbar pairs, 5 sacral pairs, and one coccygeal pair

¹spin-dle \'spin-dᵊl\ *n* [ME *spindel*, fr OE *spinel*, akin to OE *spinnan* to spin] **1** **a** : a round stick with tapered ends used to form and twist the yarn in hand spinning **b** : the long slender pin by which the thread is twisted in a spinning wheel **c** : any of various rods or pins holding a bobbin in a textile machine (as a spinning frame) **d** : the pin in a loom shuttle **2** : something shaped like a spindle as **a** : a spindle-shaped achromatic figure along which the chromosomes are distributed during mitosis and meiosis **b** : MUSCLE SPINDLE **3** **a** : the bar or shaft usu of square section that carries the knobs and actuates the latch or bolt of a lock **b** (1) : a turned often decorative piece (as in a baluster) (2) : NEWEL **c** (1) : a revolving piece esp if less in size than a shaft (2) : a horizontal or vertical axle revolving on pin or pivot ends (3) : a rod attached to a valve to move or guide it **d** : the part of an axle on which a vehicle wheel turns

²spindle *vb* **spin-dled, spin-dling** \-(d)liŋ, -dᵊl-iŋ\ *vi* **1** : to shoot or grow into a long slender stalk **2** : to grow to stalk or stem rather than to flower or fruit ~ *vt* **1** : to impale, thrust, or perforate on the spike of a spindle file **2** : to make or equip (as a piece of furniture) with spindles — **spin-dler** \-(d)lər, -dᵊl-ər\ *n*

spindle cell *n* : a fusiform cell, *esp* · a slender nucleated element that is the thrombocyte of a lower vertebrate and is equivalent in function to the blood platelet of higher forms

spindle file *n* : a device with a projecting spike, nail, or hook on which to stick papers

spin-dle-legged \ˌspin-dᵊl-'(l)eg(-ə)d, -'(l)āg(-ə)d\ *adj* : having long slender legs

spin-dle-shanked \-'shaŋ(k)t\ *adj* : SPINDLE-LEGGED

spindle tree *n* : EUONYMUS

spin-dling \'spin-(d)liŋ, -(d)lən, -dᵊl-iŋ, -dᵊl-ən\ *adj* : SPINDLY

spin-dly \'spin-(d)lē, -dᵊl-ē\ *adj* **1** : of a disproportionately tall or long and thin appearance that often suggests physical weakness ⟨~ legs⟩ **2** : frail or flimsy in appearance or structure

spin-drift \'spin-ˌdrift\ *n* [*alter of Sc speendrift*, fr *speen* to drive before a strong wind + E *drift*] : sea spray : SPOONDRIFT

spine \'spīn\ *n* [ME, thorn, spinal column, fr L *spina*, akin to Latvian *spina* twig] **1** **a** · SPINAL COLUMN **b** : something resembling a spinal column or constituting a central axis or chief support **c** : the backbone of a book **2** : a stiff pointed plant process, *esp* : one that is a modified leaf or leaf part **3** : a sharp rigid process on an animal as **a** : SPICULE **b** : a stiff unsegmented fin ray of a fish **c** : a pointed prominence on a bone — **spined** \'spīnd\ *adj*

spi-nel *or* **spi-nelle** \spə-'nel\ *n* [*It spinella*, dim of *spina* thorn, fr L] **1** : a hard crystalline mineral $MgAl_2O_4$ consisting of an oxide of magnesium and aluminum that varies from colorless to ruby-red to black and is used as a gem **2** : any of a group of minerals that are essentially oxides of magnesium, ferrous iron, zinc, or manganese

spine-less \'spīn-ləs\ *adj* **1** : free from spines, thorns, or prickles **2** **a** : having no spinal column : INVERTEBRATE **b** : lacking strength of character — **spine-less-ly** *adv* — **spine-less-ness** *n*

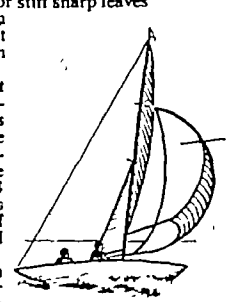
spi-nes-cent \spī-'nes-ᵊnt\ *adj* [NL *spinescent-*, *spinescens*, fr LL, prp of *spinescere* to become thorny, fr L *spina*] : SPINY *also* · tending toward spininess

spin-et \'spin-ət *also* spin-'et\ *n* [It *spinetta*] **1** : an early harpsichord having a single keyboard and only one string for each note **2** **a** : a compactly built small upright piano **b** : a small electronic organ

spin fishing *n* : SPINNING

spi-ni-fex \'spī-nə-ˌfeks\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L *spina* + *facere* to make — more at DO] : any of several Australian grasses (genera *Spinifex* or *Triodia*) with spiny seeds or stiff sharp leaves

spin-na-ker \'spin-i-kər\ *n* [origin unknown] : a large triangular sail set on a long light pole and used when running before the wind



1 spinnaker

spin-ner \'spin-ər\ *n* **1** *one that* spins **2** . a fisherman's lure consisting of a spoon, blade, or set of wings that revolves when drawn through the water **3** : a conical sheet metal fairing which is attached to an airplane propeller boss and revolves with it **4** : a movable arrow that is spun on its dial to indicate the number or kind of moves a player may make in a board game

spin-ner-et \ˌspin-ə-'ret\ *n* **1** : an organ (as of a spider or caterpillar) for producing threads of silk from the secretion of silk glands **2** *or* **spinner-ette** . a small metal plate, thimble, or cap with fine holes through which a chemical solution (as of cellulose) is forced in the spinning of man-made filaments (as of rayon or nylon)

spin-ney \'spin-ē\ *n, pl* **spinneys** [MF *espinaye* thorny thicket, fr *espine* thorn, fr L *spina*] *Brit* : a small wood with undergrowth

spin-ning \'spin-iŋ\ *n* : a method of fishing in which a lure is cast by use of a light flexible rod, a spinning reel, and a light line

spinning frame *n* : a machine that draws, twists, and winds yarn

spinning jen-ny \-ˌjen-ē\ *n* [*Jenny*, nickname for *Jane*] : an early multiple-spindle machine for spinning wool or cotton

spinning reel *n* : a fishing reel with a nonmoving spool on which the line is wound by means of a revolving arm which can be disengaged to allow the line to spiral freely off the spool during casting

spinning rod *n* : a light flexible fishing rod used with a *spinning* reel

spinning wheel *n* : a small domestic hand-driven or foot-driven machine for spinning yarn or thread

spin-off \'spin-ˌȯf\ *n* **1** . the distribution by a business to its stockholders of particular assets and esp of stock of another company **2** : a collateral or derived product or effect . BY PRODUCT ⟨household products that are ~s of missile research⟩

spin-or \'spīn-ər, -ˌȯ(ə)r\ *n* [ISV *spin* + *-or* (as in *vector*)] : a vector whose components are complex numbers in a two-dimensional or four-dimensional space and which is used esp in the mathematics of the theory of relativity

spi-nose \'spī-ˌnōs\ *adj* : SPINY 1 ⟨a fly with black ~ legs⟩ — **spi-nose-ly** *adv*

spi-nos-i-ty \spī-'näs-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality or state of being spinose **2** : something that is nettlesome or difficult

spi-nous \'spī-nəs\ *adj* **1** : difficult or unpleasant to handle or meet : THORNY **2** : SPINY 1, 3 ⟨~ appendages⟩ ⟨a ~ larva⟩

spin-out \'spin-ˌaut\ *n* · a rotational skid by an automobile that usu causes it to leave the roadway

spin out \spin-'aůt\ *vi* : to make a rotational skid in an automobile

Spi-no-zism \spin-'ō-ˌziz-əm\ *n* : the philosophy of Spinoza who taught that reality is one substance with an infinite number of attributes of which only thought and extension are capable of being apprehended by the human mind — **Spi-no-zist** \-zest\ *n* — **Spi-no-zis-tic** \ˌspin-ō-'zis-tik, spin-ə-\ *adj*

spin-ster \'spin(t)-stər\ *n* **1** : a woman whose occupation is to spin **2** *a archaic* : an unmarried woman of gentle family **b** : an unmarried woman **3** : a woman past the common age for marrying or one who seems unlikely to marry — **spin-ster-hood** \-ˌhud\ *n* — **spin-ster-ish** \-st(ə-)rish\ *adj*

SPIRE, CHAETA] : any of an order (Spirochaetales) of slender spirally undulating bacteria including those causing syphilis and relapsing fever

spi·ro·chet·o·sis \,spī-rō-,kēt-'ō-səs\ *n, pl* **-o·ses** \-,sēz\ : infection with or a disease caused by spirochetes

spi·ro·graph \'spī-rə-,graf\ *n* [ISV] : an instrument recording respiratory movements — **spi·ro·graph·ic** \,spī-rə-'graf-ik\ *adj* — **spi·rog·ra·phy** \spī-'räg-rə-fē\ *n*

spi·ro·gy·ra \,spī-rə-'jī-rə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Gk *speira* coil + *gyros* ring, circle — more at SPIRE, COWER] : any of a genus (*Spirogyra*) of freshwater green algae with spiral chlorophyll bands

spi·rom·e·ter \spī-'räm-ət-ər\ *n* [ISV] : an instrument for measuring the air entering and leaving the lungs — **spi·ro·met·ric** \,spī-rə-'me-trik\ *adj* — **spi·rom·e·try** \spī-'räm-ə-trē\ *n*

spirt *var of* SPURT

spi·ru·la \'spir-(y)ə-lə, 'spīr-\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr dim of L *spira* coil] : any of a genus (*Spirula*) of small dibranchiate cephalopods having a many-chambered shell in a flat spiral

spiry \'spī(ə)r-ē\ *adj* : resembling a spire: *esp* : being tall, slender, and tapering ⟨~ trees⟩

¹spit \'spit\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *spitu*, akin to L *spina* thorn, spine] **1** *a* slender pointed rod for holding meat over a fire **2** : a small point of land esp of sand or gravel running into a body of water

²spit *vt* **spit·ted, spit·ting** : to fix on or as if on a spit : IMPALE

³spit *vb* **spit** *or* **spat** \'spat\, **spit·ting** [ME *spitten, fr OE spittan*, of imit origin] *vt* **1** *a* : to eject (as saliva) from the mouth : EXPECTORATE *b* (1) : to express (unpleasant or malicious feelings) by or as if by spitting (2) : to utter with a spitting sound or scornful expression (*spat* out his words) *c* : to emit as if by spitting; *esp* : to emit (precipitation) in driving particles or in flurries ⟨~ rain⟩ **2** : to set to burning ⟨~ a fuse⟩ ~ *vi* **1** *a* (1) : to eject saliva as an expression of aversion or contempt (2) : to exhibit contempt *b* : to eject saliva from the mouth : EXPECTORATE **2** : to rain or snow slightly or in flurries **3** : to make a noise suggesting expectoration : SPUTTER — **spit it out** : to say what is in the mind without further delay

⁴spit *n* **1** *a* (1) : SPITTLE, SALIVA (2) : the act or an instance of spitting *b* (1) : a frothy secretion exuded by spittlebugs (2) : SPITTLEBUG **2** : perfect likeness **3** : a sprinkle of rain or flurry of snow

spit·al \'spit-ᵊl\ *n* [ME *spitel*, modif of ML *hospitale* — more at HOSPITAL] : LAZARETTO, HOSPITAL

spit and polish *n* [fr the practice of polishing objects such as shoes by spitting on them and then rubbing them with a cloth] : extreme attention to cleanliness, orderliness, smartness of appearance, and ceremonial esp at the expense of operational efficiency

spit·ball \'spit-,bȯl\ *n* **1** : paper chewed and rolled into a ball to be thrown or shot as a missile **2** : a baseball pitch delivered after the ball has been moistened with saliva or sweat

spit curl *n* [prob fr its being sometimes plastered down with saliva] : a spiral curl that is usu plastered on the forehead, temple, or cheek

¹spite \'spīt\ *n* [ME, short for *despite*] **1** : petty ill will or hatred with the disposition to irritate, annoy, or thwart **2** : an instance of spite *syn* see MALICE — **in spite of** : in defiance or contempt of

²spite *vt* **spit·ed; spit·ing** **1** : to treat maliciously (as by shaming or thwarting) **2** *a* : to fill with spite *b* : ANNOY, OFFEND

spite·ful \'spīt-fəl\ *adj* : filled with or showing spite : MALICIOUS — **spite·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **spite·ful·ness** *n*

spit·fire \'spit-,fī(ə)r\ *n* : a quick-tempered or highly emotional person

¹spit·ter \'spit-ər\ *n* : one that spits

²spitter *n* : SPITBALL 2

spitting cobra *n* : either of two venomous African elapid snakes (*Naja nigricollis* and *Haemachates haemachatus*) that eject their venom toward the victim without striking

spitting image *n* [by alter.] : spit and image : ⁴SPIT 2

spit·tle \'spit-ᵊl\ *n* [ME *spetil*, fr OE *spǣtl*, akin to OE *spittan*] **1** : SALIVA **2** : ⁴SPIT 1*b*(1)

spit·tle·bug \-,bəg\ *n* : any of numerous leaping homopterous insects (family Cercopidae) whose larvae secrete froth

spittle insect *n* : SPITTLEBUG

spit·toon \spi-'tün, spə-\ *n* [*spit* + *-oon* (as in *balloon*)] : a receptacle for spit — called also *cuspidor*

spit up *vb* : REGURGITATE, VOMIT

spitz \'spits\ *n* [G, fr *spitz* pointed, akin to OE *spitu* spit, fr the shape of its ears and muzzle] : any of several stocky heavy-coated dogs of northern origin with erect ears and a heavily furred tail tightly recurved over the back; *esp* : a medium-sized white dog descended from Pomeranian ancestors and often considered a separate breed



spitz

spiv \'spiv\ *n* [alter of E dial *spiff* flashy dresser, fr. *spiff* dandified] **1** *Brit* : one who lives by his wits without regular employment **2** *Brit* : SLACKER

splanch·nic \'splaŋk-nik\ *adj* [NL *splanchnicus*, fr Gk *splanchnikos*, fr. *splanchna*, pl, viscera, akin to Gk *splēn* spleen] : of or relating to the viscera : VISCERAL

¹splash \'splash\ *vb* [alter of *plash*] *vt* **1** *a* : to strike and dash about a liquid or semiliquid substance *b* : to move in or into a liquid or semiliquid substance and cause it to spatter **2** *a* (1) : to become spattered about (2) : to spread or scatter in the manner of splashed liquid *b* : to fall, strike, or move with a splashing sound ⟨a brook ~*ing* over rocks⟩ ~ *vt* **1** *a* (1) : to dash a liquid or thinly viscous substance upon or against (2) : to soil or stain with splashed liquid *b* : to mark or overlay with patches of contrasting color or texture *c* : to display prominently **2** *a* : to cause ⟨a liquid or thinly viscous substance⟩ to spatter about esp with force *b* : to scatter in the manner of a splashed liquid — **splash·er** *n*

²splash *n* **1** *a* (1) : splashed liquid or semiliquid substance; *also* : impounded water released suddenly (2) : a spot or daub from or as if from splashed liquid ⟨a mud ~ on the fender⟩ *b* : a colored patch **2** *a* : the action of splashing *b* : a short plunge **3** : a sound produced by or as if by a liquid falling, moving, being hurled, or oscillating **4** *a* : a vivid impression created esp. by ostentatious activity or appearance *b* : ostentatious display

splash·board \'splash-,bō(ə)rd, -,bȯ(ə)rd\ *n* **1** *a* : DASHBOARD 1 *b* : a panel to protect against splashes **2** : a plank used to close a sluice or spillway of a dam

splash·down \'splash-,daun\ *n* : the landing of a manned spacecraft in the ocean — **splash down** \('ˌ)splash-'daun\ *vi*

splash guard *n* : a flap suspended behind a rear wheel to prevent tire splash from muddying windshields of following vehicles

splashy \'splash-ē\ *adj* **splash·i·er; -est** **1** : that can be easily splashed about **2** : moving or being moved with a splash or splashing sounds **3** : tending to or exhibiting ostentatious display **4** : consisting of, being, or covered with colored splashes — **splash·i·ly** \'splash-ə-lē\ *adv* — **splash·i·ness** \'splash-ē-nəs\ *n*

¹splat \'splat\ *n* [obs *splat* (to spread flat)] : a single flat thin often ornamental member of a back of a chair

²splat *n* [imit] : a splattering or slapping sound

¹splat·ter \'splat-ər\ *vb* [prob blend of *splash* and *spatter*] *vt* : SPATTER ~ *vi* : to scatter or fall in or as if in drops

²splatter *n* : SPATTER, SPLASH

¹splay \'splā\ *vb* [ME *splayen*, short for *displayen* — more at DISPLAY] *vt* **1** : to spread out **2** : to make (as the jamb of a door) oblique : BEVEL ~ *vi* **1** : to become splayed **2** : SLOPE, SLANT

²splay *n* **1** : a slope or bevel esp of the sides of a door or window **2** : SPREAD, EXPANSION

³splay *adj* **1** : turned outward ⟨~ knees⟩ **2** : AWKWARD, UNGAINLY

splay·foot \'splā-,fut, -'fut\ *n* : a foot abnormally flattened and spread out, *specif* : FLATFOOT — **splayfoot** *or* **splay-foot·ed** \-'fut-əd\ *adj*

spleen \'splēn\ *n* [ME *splen*, fr MF or L; MF *esplen*, fr L *splen*, fr Gk *splēn*, akin to L *lien* spleen] **1** : a highly vascular ductless organ near the stomach or intestine of most vertebrates concerned with final destruction of blood cells, storage of blood, and production of lymphocytes **2** *obs* : the seat of emotions or passions **3** *archaic* : MELANCHOLY **4** : mingled ill will and bad temper **5** *obs* : a sudden impulse or whim : CAPRICE *syn* see MALICE

spleen·ful \-fəl\ *adj* : full of or affected with spleen : SPLENETIC

spleen·wort \-,wərt, -,wȯ(ə)rt\ *n* [fr. the belief in its power to cure disorders of the spleen] : any of a genus (*Asplenium*) of ferns having linear or oblong sori borne obliquely on the upper side of a veinlet

spleeny \'splē-nē\ *adj* **1** : full of or displaying spleen **2** *NewEng* : peevish and irritable with hypochondriac inclinations

splen- *or* **spleno-** *comb form* [L, fr Gk *splēn-, splēno-*, fr. *splēn*] : spleen ⟨*splenectomy*⟩ ⟨*splenomegaly*⟩

splen·dent \'splen-dənt\ *adj* [ME, fr. LL *splendent-, splendens*, fr L, prp of *splendēre*] **1** : SHINING, GLOSSY ⟨~ luster⟩ **2** : ILLUSTRIOUS, BRILLIANT ⟨~ genius⟩

splen·did \'splen-dəd\ *adj* [L *splendidus*, fr. *splendēre* to shine, akin to Gk *splēdos* ashes, Skt *sphuliṅga* spark] **1** : possessing or displaying splendor: as *a* : SHINING, BRILLIANT *b* : SHOWY, MAGNIFICENT **2** : ILLUSTRIOUS, GRAND **3** : EXCELLENT ⟨~ motives⟩ — **splen·did·ly** *adv* — **splen·did·ness** *n*

syn SPLENDID, RESPLENDENT, GORGEOUS, GLORIOUS, SUBLIME, SUPERB *shared meaning element* : extraordinarily or transcendently impressive

splen·dif·er·ous \splen-'dif-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* [*splendor* + *-i-* + *-ferous*] **1** : SPLENDID **2** : deceptively splendid — **splen·dif·er·ous·ly** *adv* — **splen·dif·er·ous·ness** *n*

splen·dor \'splen-dər\ *n* [ME *splendure*, fr AF *splendur*, fr L *splendor*, fr. *splendēre*] **1** *a* : great brightness or luster : BRILLIANCY *b* : MAGNIFICENCE, POMP **2** : something splendid — **splen·dor·ous** *also* **splen·drous** \-d(ə-)rəs\ *adj*

splen·dour \-dər\ *chiefly Brit var of* SPLENDOR

sple·nec·to·my \spli-'nek-tə-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** [ISV] : surgical removal of the spleen — **sple·nec·to·mized** \-,mīzd\ *adj*

sple·net·ic \spli-'net-ik, *archaic* 'splen-ə-(ˌ)tik\ *adj* [LL *spleneticus*, fr L *splen* spleen] **1** *archaic* : given to melancholy **2** : marked by bad temper, malevolence, or spite *syn* see IRASCIBLE — **splenetic** *n* — **sple·net·i·cal·ly** \spli-'net-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

splen·ic \'splen-ik\ *adj* [L *splenicus*, fr Gk *splēnikos*, fr *splēn* spleen] : of, relating to, or located in the spleen ⟨~ blood flow⟩

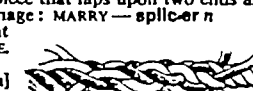
sple·ni·us \'splē-nē-əs\ *n, pl* **-nii** \-nē-ˌī\ [NL, fr. L *splenium* plaster, compress, fr Gk *splēnion*, fr *splēn*] : a flat oblique muscle of each side of the back of the neck

spleno·meg·a·ly \,splen-ō-'meg-ə-lē\ *n, pl* **-lies** [ISV *splen-* + Gk *megal-, megas* large — more at MUCH] : enlargement of the spleen

spleu·chan \'splük-ən, 'splüK-\ *n* [ScGael *spliùcan* & IrGael *spliūchán*] *Scot & Irish* : a pouch esp for tobacco or money

¹splice \'splīs\ *vt* **spliced; splic·ing** [obs D *splissen*, akin to MD *splitten* to split] **1** *a* : to unite (as two ropes) by interweaving the strands *b* : to unite (as spars, timbers, or rails) by lapping two ends together or by applying a piece that laps upon two ends and making fast **2** : to unite in marriage : MARRY — **splic·er** *n*

²splice *n* **1** : a joining or joint made by splicing **2** : MARRIAGE, WEDDING



splice 1

spline \'splīn\ *n* [origin unknown] **1** : a thin wood or metal strip used in building construction **2** : a key that is fixed to one of two connected mechanical parts and fits into a keyway in the other; *also* : a keyway for such a key

¹splint \'splint\ *or* **splent** \'splent\ *n* [ME, fr. *MLG splinte, splente*; akin to OHG *spaltan* to split — more at SPILL] **1** : a small plate or strip of metal used in making armor **2** *a* : a thin strip of wood

spin-thar-i-scope \spin-'thar-ə-,skōp\ *n* [Gk *spintharis* spark + E *-scope*] : an instrument for visual detection of alpha rays that consists of a fluorescent screen and a magnifying lens system

spin the bottle *n* **1** : the game spin the plate when played with a bottle **2** : a method of choosing a performer (as a partner in a kissing game) according to whom the mouth of a bottle points to when it stops spinning; *also* : a kissing game

spin the plate *n* : a game in which something round (as a plate) is spun on edge and the name of a player is called upon which the named player must catch the spinning object before it falls or pay a forfeit — called also *spin the platter*

spi-nule \'spī-(,)nyü(ə)l\ *n* [L *spinula*, dim. of *spina* thorn — more at SPINE] : a minute spine — **spi-nu-lose** \'spī-nyə-,lōs\ *adj*

spiny \'spī-nē\ *adj* **spin-i-er; -est** **1** : covered or armed with spines; *broadly* : bearing spines, prickles, or thorns **2** : abounding with difficulties, obstacles, or annoyances : THORNY (~ problems) **3** : slender and pointed like a spine — **spin-i-ness** *n*

spiny anteater *n* : ECHIDNA

spiny-finned \,spī-nē-'find\ *adj* : having fins with one or more stiff unbranched rays without transverse segmentation — used of acanthopterygian fishes; compare SOFT-FINNED

spiny-headed worm \,spī-nē-,hed-əd-\ *n* : any of a small phylum (Acanthocephala) of unsegmented parasitic worms that have a proboscis bearing hooks by which attachment is made to the intestinal wall of the host

spiny lobster *n* : an edible crustacean (family Palinuridae) distinguished from the true lobster by the simple unenlarged first pair of legs and the spiny carapace

spi-ra-cle \'spir-i-kəl, 'spī-ri-\ *n* [L *spiraculum*, fr. *spirare* to breathe — more at SPIRIT] **1** : a breathing hole : VENT **2** : a breathing orifice: as **a** : BLOWHOLE 2 **b** : an external tracheal aperture of a terrestrial arthropod that in an insect is usu. one of a series of small apertures located along each side of the thorax and abdomen — see INSECT illustration — **spi-rac-u-lar** \spə-'rak-yə-lər, spī-\ *adj*

1spi-ral \'spī-rəl\ *adj* [ML *spiralis*, fr. L *spira* coil] **1** **a** : winding around a center or pole and gradually receding from or approaching it (the ~ curve of a watch spring) **b** : HELICAL **2** : of or relating to the advancement to higher levels through a series of cyclical movements — **spi-ral-ly** \-rə-lē\ *adv*

2spiral *n* **1** **a** : the path of a point in a plane moving around a central point while continuously receding from or approaching it **b** : a three-dimensional curve (as a helix) with one or more turns about an axis **2** : a single turn or coil in a spiral object **3** **a** : something having a spiral form **b** (1) : a spiral flight (2) : a kick or pass in which a football rotates on its long axis while moving through the air **4** : a continuously spreading and accelerating increase or decrease (wage ~s)

3spiral *vb* **-raled** *or* **-ralled; -ral-ing** *or* **-ral-ling** *vi* : to go and esp to rise or fall in a spiral course (costs ~*ed* upward) ~ *vt* **1** : to form into a spiral **2** : to cause to spiral

spiral binding *n* : a book *or notebook binding in which a continuous* spiral wire or plastic strip is passed through holes along one edge

spi-ral-bound \,spī-rəl-'baund\ *adj* : having a spiral binding

spiral galaxy *n* : a galaxy exhibiting a central nucleus or barred structure from which extend concentrations of matter forming curved arms — called also *spiral nebula*

spiral of Archimedes \-,är-kə-'mēd-ēz\ [*Archimedes*, Gk mathematician] : a plane curve that is generated by a point moving away from or toward a fixed point at a constant rate while the radius vector from the fixed point rotates at a constant rate and that has the equation $\rho = a\theta$ in polar coordinates

spiral spring *n* : a spring consisting of a wire coiled usu. in a flat spiral or in a helix

spi-rant \'spī-rənt\ *n* [ISV, fr. L *spirant-*, *spirans*, prp. of *spirare* to breathe — more at SPIRIT] : a consonant (as \f\, \s\, \sh\) uttered with friction of the breath against some part of the oral passage : FRICATIVE — **spirant** *adj*

1spire \'spī(ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *spīr*; akin to MD *spier* blade of grass, L *spina* thorn — more at SPINE] **1** : a slender tapering blade or stalk (as of grass) **2** : the upper tapering part of something (as a tree or antler) : PINNACLE **3** **a** : a tapering roof or analogous pyramidal construction surmounting a tower **b** : STEEPLE

2spire *vi* **spired; spir-ing** : *to rise tapering like a spire*

3spire *n* [L *spira* coil, fr. Gk *speira*, akin to Gk *sparton* rope, esparto, Lith *spiriĝti* to choke in swallowing] **1** **a** : SPIRAL **b** : COIL **2** : the inner or upper part of a spiral gastropod shell consisting of all the whorls except the whorl in contact with the body

4spire *vi* **spired, spir-ing** : *to rise in or as if in a spiral*

spi-rea *or* **spi-raea** \spī-'rē-ə\ *n* [NL *Spiraea*, genus name, fr. L, a plant, fr. Gk *speiraia*] **1** : any of a genus (*Spiraea*) of shrubs of the rose family with small perfect white or pink flowers in dense racemes, corymbs, cymes, or panicles **2** : any of several garden plants resembling spireas, *esp* : a shrub (*Astilbe japonica*) of the saxifrage family

spired \'spī(ə)rd\ *adj* **1** : having a spire (a ~ church) **2** : tapering usu. to a sharp point (~ cedars)

spi-reme \'spī-,rēm\ *n* [G *spirem*, fr. Gk *speirama*, *speirēma* convolution, fr. *speirasthai* to be coiled, fr. *speira*] : a continuous thread observed in fixed preparations of the prophase of mitosis that appears to be a strand of chromatin but is generally held to be an artifact

spi-ril-lum \spī-'ril-əm\ *n, pl* **-ril-la** \-'ril-ə\ [NL, genus name, fr. dim. of L *spira* coil] : any of a genus (*Spirillum*) of long curved flagellate bacteria, *broadly* : a spiral filamentous bacterium (as a spirochete)

1spir-it \'spir-ət\ *n* [ME, fr. OF *or* L, OF, fr. L *spiritus*, lit., breath, akin to L *spirare* to blow, breathe, ON *fisa* to break wind] **1** : an animating or vital principle held to give life to physical organisms **2** : a supernatural being or essence: as **a** *cap* : HOLY SPIRIT **b** : SOUL 2a **c** : an often malevolent being that is bodiless but can become visible; *specif* : GHOST 2 **d** : a malevolent being that enters and possesses a human being **3** : temper or disposition of mind esp when vigorous or animated (in high ~s) **4** : the immaterial intelligent or sentient part of a person **5** **a** : the activating or essential principle influencing a person (acted in a ~ of helpfulness) **b** : an inclination, impulse, or tendency of a specified kind : MOOD **6** **a** : a special attitude or frame of mind (the money-making ~ was for a time driven back —J. A. Froude) **b** : the *feeling, quality, or disposition* characterizing something (undertaken in a ~ of fun) **7** : a lively or brisk quality in a person or his actions **8** : a person having a character or disposition of a specified nature **9** : a mental disposition characterized by firmness or assertiveness (denied the charge with ~) **10** **a** : DISTILLATE 1. as (1) : the liquid containing ethyl alcohol and water that is distilled from an alcoholic liquid or mash — often used in pl. (2) : any of various volatile liquids obtained by distillation or cracking (as of petroleum, shale, or wood) — often used in pl. (3) : ALCOHOL 1 **b** : a usu. volatile organic solvent (as an alcohol, ester, or hydrocarbon) **11** **a** : prevailing tone or tendency (~ of the age) **b** : general intent or real meaning (~ of the law) **12** : an alcoholic solution of a volatile substance (~ of camphor) **13** : enthusiastic loyalty (school ~) **14** *cap, Christian Science* : GOD 1b *syn* see COURAGE — **in spirits** : in a cheerful or lively frame of mind — **out of spirits** : *in a gloomy or depressed frame of mind*

2spirit *vt* **1** : to infuse with spirit; *esp* : ANIMATE (hope and apprehension of feasibleness ~s all industry —John Goodman) **2** : to carry off usu. secretly or mysteriously (was hustled into a . motorcar and ~*ed* off to the country —W. L. Shirer)

spir-it-ed \'spir-ət-əd\ *adj* : full of energy, animation, or courage (a ~ discussion) — **spir-it-ed-ly** *adv* — **spir-it-ed-ness** *n*

spirit gum *n* : a solution (as of gum arabic in ether) used esp. for attaching false hair to the skin

spir-it-ism \'spir-ət-,iz-əm\ *n* : SPIRITUALISM 2a — **spir-it-ist** \-ət-əst\ *n* — **spir-it-is-tic** \,spir-ət-'is-tik\ *adj*

spir-it-less \'spir-ət-ləs\ *adj* : lacking animation, cheerfulness, or courage — **spir-it-less-ly** *adv* — **spir-it-less-ness** *n*

spirit level *n* : LEVEL 1

spirit of hartshorn *or* **spirits of hartshorn** : AMMONIA WATER

spir-i-to-so \,spir-ə-'tō-(,)sō, -(,)zō\ *adj* [It, fr. *spirito* spirit, fr. L *spiritus*] : ANIMATED — used as a direction in music

spir-it-ous \'spir-ət-əs\ *adj* **1** *archaic* : PURE, REFINED **2** : SPIRITUOUS

spirit rapping *n* : communication by raps held to be from the spirits of the dead

spirits of turpentine : TURPENTINE 2a — called also *spirit of turpentine*

spirits of wine : rectified spirit : ALCOHOL 1 — called also *spirit of wine*

1spir-i-tu-al \'spir-ich-(ə-)wəl, -ich-əl\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF & LL; MF *spirituel*, fr. LL *spiritualis*, fr. L. of breathing, of wind, fr. *spiritus*] **1** : of, relating to, or consisting of spirit : INCORPOREAL (man's ~ needs) **2** **a** : of or relating to sacred matters (~ songs) **b** : ecclesiastical rather than lay or temporal (lords ~) (~ authority) **3** : *concerned with religious values* **4** : *spiritually akin or related* (our ~ home) (his ~ heir) **5** **a** : of or relating to supernatural beings or phenomena **b** : of, relating to, or involving spiritualism : SPIRITUALISTIC — **spir-i-tu-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv* — **spir-i-tu-al-ness** *n*

2spiritual *n* **1** *pl* : things of a spiritual, ecclesiastical, or religious *nature* **2** : *a religious song usu. of a deeply emotional character* that was developed esp. among Negroes in the southern U.S. **3** *cap* : any of a party of 13th and 14th century Franciscans advocating strict observance of a rule of poverty for their order

spiritual bouquet *n* : a card notifying the recipient of a number of devotional acts undertaken by a Roman Catholic on behalf of a person on special occasions (as name days or anniversaries) or of someone recently deceased esp. as an expression of sympathy

spir-i-tu-al-ism \'spir-ich-(ə-)wə-,liz-əm, -ich-ə-,liz-\ *n* **1** : the view that spirit is a prime element of reality **2** **a** : a belief that spirits of the dead communicate with the living usu. through a medium **b** *cap* : a movement comprising religious organizations emphasizing spiritualism — **spir-i-tu-al-ist** \-ləst\ *n, often cap* — **spir-i-tu-al-is-tic** \,spir-ich-(ə-)wə-'lis-tik, -ich-ə-\ *adj*

spir-i-tu-al-i-ty \,spir-ich-ə-'wal-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : something that in ecclesiastical law belongs to the church or to a cleric as such **2** : CLERGY **3** : sensitivity or attachment to religious values **4** : the quality or state of being spiritual

spir-i-tu-al-ize \'spir-ich-(ə-)wə-,līz, -ich-ə-,līz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz-ing** **1** : to make spiritual, *esp* : to purify from the corrupting influences of the world **2** : to give a spiritual meaning to or understand in a spiritual sense — **spir-i-tu-al-i-za-tion** \,spir-ich-(ə-)wə-lə-'zā-shən, -ich-ə-lə-\ *n*

spir-i-tu-al-ty \'spir-ich-(ə-)wəl-tē, -ich-əl-\ *n* [ME *spiritualte*, fr. MF *spiritualité*, fr. ML *spiritualitat-*, *spiritualitas*, fr. LL *spiritualis* spiritual] : SPIRITUALITY 1, 2

spi-ri-tu-el *or* **spi-ri-tu-elle** \,spir-i-chə-'wel, spē-rē-tw(ʏ)el\ *adj* [*spirituel* fr. F, lit., spiritual, *spirituelle* fr. F, fem. of *spirituel*] : having *or marked by a refined and esp. sprightly or witty nature*

spir-i-tu-ous \'spir-ich-(ə-)wəs, -ich-əs, 'spir-ət-əs\ *adj* [prob. fr. F *spiritueux*, fr. L *spiritus* spirit] : containing or impregnated with alcohol obtained by distillation (~ liquors)

spirit varnish *n* : a varnish in which a volatile liquid (as alcohol) is the solvent

spirit writing *n* : automatic writing held to be produced under the influence of spirits

spiro- *comb form* [ISV, fr. L *spirare* to breathe — more at SPIRIT] : respiration (*spirograph*)

spi-ro-chet-al \,spī-rə-'kēt-ᵊl\ *adj* : caused by spirochetes

spi-ro-chete *or* **spi-ro-chaete** \'spī-rə-,kēt\ *n* [NL *Spirochaeta*, genus of bacteria, fr. L *spira* coil + Gk *chaitē* long hair — more at

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ə abut ' kitten ar further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow o flaw ȯi coin th thin th this
ü loot u̇ foot y yet yü few yu furious zh vision

absorb, soak up, or imbibe like a sponge **2** : to get something from or live on another by imposing on hospitality or good nature **3** : to dive or dredge for sponges — **spong-er** *n*

sponge cake *n* : a light cake made without shortening

sponge cloth *n* : any of various soft porous fabrics esp in a loose honeycomb weave

sponge rubber *n* : cellular rubber resembling a natural sponge in structure used esp for cushions, vibration dampeners, weather stripping, and gaskets

spon-gin \'spən-jən\ *n* [G, fr. L *spongia* sponge] : a scleroprotein that is the chief constituent of flexible fibers in sponge skeletons

spongy \'spən-jē\ *adj* **spong-i-er; -est** **1** : resembling a sponge: **a** : soft and full of cavities ⟨~ ice⟩ **b** : elastic, porous, and absorbent **2** **a** : not firm or solid **b** : being in the form of a metallic sponge ⟨~ iron⟩ **3** : moist and soft like a sponge full of water ⟨a ~ moor⟩ — **spong-i-ness** *n*

spongy parenchyma *n* : a spongy layer that is composed of irregular chlorophyll-bearing cells interspersed with air spaces and that fills the part of a leaf between the palisade parenchyma and the lower epidermis — called also *spongy layer, spongy tissue*

spon-son \'spän(t)-sən\ *n* [prob by shortening & alter. fr *expansion*] **1** **a** : a projection (as a gun platform) from the side of a ship or a tank **b** : an air chamber along a canoe to increase stability and buoyancy **2** : a light air-filled structure protruding from the hull of a seaplane to steady it on water

1spon-sor \'spän(t)-sər\ *n* [LL, fr. L, guarantor, surety, fr *sponsus*, pp of *spondēre* to promise — more at SPOUSE] **1** : one who presents a candidate for baptism or confirmation and undertakes responsibility for his religious education or spiritual welfare **2** : one who assumes responsibility for some other person or thing **3** : a person or an organization that pays for or plans and carries out a project or activity; *esp* : one that pays the cost of a radio or television program usu in return for limited advertising time during its course — **spon-so-ri-al** \spän-'sōr-ē-əl, -'sȯr-\ *adj* — **spon-sor-ship** \'spän(t)-sər-ˌship\ *n*

2sponsor *vt* **spon-sored; spon-sor-ing** \'spän(t)s-(ə-)riŋ\ : to be or stand sponsor for

spon-ta-ne-ity \ˌspänt-ən-'ē-ət-ē, ˌspänt-ᵊn-, -'ā-ət-\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being spontaneous **2** : voluntary or undetermined action or movement, *also* : its source *syn* see UNCONSTRAINT

spon-ta-ne-ous \spän-'tā-nē-əs\ *adj* [LL *spontaneus*, fr L *sponte* of one's free will, voluntarily — more at SPIN] **1** : proceeding from natural feeling or native tendency without external constraint **2** : arising from a momentary impulse **3** : controlled and directed internally : SELF-ACTING ⟨~ movement characteristic of living things⟩ **4** : produced without being planted or without human labor : INDIGENOUS **5** : developing without apparent external influence, force, cause, or treatment ⟨~ recovery from a severe illness⟩ **6** : not apparently contrived or manipulated : NATURAL — **spon-ta-ne-ous-ly** *adv* — **spon-ta-ne-ous-ness** *n*

syn SPONTANEOUS, IMPULSIVE, INSTINCTIVE, AUTOMATIC, MECHANICAL *shared meaning element* : acting or activated without deliberation *ant* studied

spontaneous combustion *n* : self-ignition of combustible material through chemical action (as oxidation) of its constituents

spontaneous generation *n* : ABIOGENESIS

spontaneous recovery *n* : reappearance of an extinguished conditioned response without positive reinforcement

spon-toon \spän-'tün\ *n* [F *sponton*, fr It *spuntone*, fr *punta* sharp point, fr (assumed) VL *puncta* — more at POINT] : a short pike formerly borne by subordinate officers of infantry

1spoof \'spüf\ *vt* [*Spoof*, a hoaxing game invented by Arthur Roberts †1933 E comedian] **1** : DECEIVE, HOAX **2** : to make good-natured fun of

2spoof *n* **1** : HOAX, DECEPTION **2** : a light humorous parody

1spook \'spük\ *n* [D; akin to MLG *spōk* ghost] : GHOST, SPECTER — **spook-ish** \'spü-kish\ *adj*

2spook *vt* **1** : HAUNT **3** **2** : to make frightened or frantic : SCARE, *esp* : to startle into violent activity (as stampeding) ⟨~*ed* the herd of horses⟩ ~ *vi* : to become spooked ⟨cattle ~*ing* at shadows⟩

spooky \'spü-kē\ *adj* **spook-i-er; -est** **1** : relating to, resembling, or suggesting spooks **2** : NERVOUS, SKITTISH ⟨a ~ horse⟩ — **spook-i-ly** \-kə-lē\ *adv* — **spook-i-ness** \-kē-nəs\ *n*

1spool \'spül\ *n* [ME *spole*, fr MF or MD; MF *espole*, fr MD *spoele*; akin to OHG *spuola* spool] **1** : a cylindrical device which has a rim or ridge at each end and an axial hole for a pin or spindle and on which material (as thread, wire, or tape) is wound **2** : material or the amount of material wound on a spool

2spool *vt* **1** : to wind on a spool **2** : WIND ⟨~ the thread off the bobbin⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to wind itself on a spool **2** : WIND

1spoon \'spün\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *spōn* splinter, chip, akin to OHG *spān* splinter, chip, Gk *sphēn* wedge] **1** : an eating or cooking implement consisting of a small shallow bowl with a handle **2** : something that resembles a spoon in shape (as a usu. metal or shell fishing lure)

2spoon *vt* **1** : to take up and usu. transfer in a spoon **2** : to propel (a ball) by a weak lifting stroke ~ *vi* **1** [prob. fr the Welsh *custom of an engaged man's presenting his fiancée with a spoon*] : to make love by caressing, kissing, and talking amorously : NECK **2** : to spoon a ball

spoon-bill \'spün-ˌbil\ *n* **1** : any of several wading birds (family Plataleidae) related to the ibises that have the bill greatly expanded and flattened at the tip **2** : any of several broad-billed ducks (as the shoveler)

spoonbill cat *n* : PADDLEFISH

spoon-billed \'spün-ˌbild\ *adj* : having the bill or snout expanded and spatulate at the end

spoon bread *n, chiefly South & Midland* : soft bread made of cornmeal mixed with milk, eggs, and shortening and served with a spoon

spoon-drift \'spün-ˌdrift\ *n* [alter of Sc *speendrift* — more at SPINDRIFT] : spray blown from waves during a gale at sea

spoon-er-ism \'spü-nə-ˌriz-əm\ *n* [William A. *Spooner* †1930 E clergyman & educator] : a transposition of usu. initial sounds of two or more words (as *in tons of soil* for *sons of toil*)

spoon-feed \'spün-ˌfēd\ *vt* **-fed** \-ˌfed\; **-feed-ing** **1** : to feed by means of a spoon **2** **a** : to present (information) so completely as to preclude independent thought ⟨~ material to students⟩ **b** : to present information to in this manner

spoon-ful \'spün-ˌfu̇l\ *n, pl* **spoonfuls** \-ˌfu̇lz\ *also* **spoons-ful** \'spünz-ˌfu̇l\ : as much as a spoon will hold; *specif* : TEASPOONFUL

spoony *or* **spoon-ey** \'spü-nē\ *adj* **spoon-i-er; -est** [E slang *spoon* (simpleton)] **1** : SILLY, FOOLISH, *esp* : unduly sentimental **2** : sentimentally in love

1spoor \'spu(ə)r, 'spȯ(ə)r, 'spó(ə)r\ *n* [Afrik, fr *MD*; akin to *OE spor* footprint, spoor, *spurnan* to kick — more at SPURN] : a track, a trail, or droppings esp of a wild animal

2spoor *vt* : to track by a spoor ~ *vi* : to track something by its spoor

spor- *or* **spori-** *or* **sporo-** *comb form* [NL *spora*] : seed : spore ⟨*sporocyst*⟩ ⟨*sporangium*⟩ ⟨*sporicidal*⟩

spo-rad-ic \spə-'rad-ik\ *adj* [ML *sporadicus*, fr. Gk *sporadikos*, fr *sporadēn* here and there, fr. *sporad-*, *sporas* scattered, akin to Gk *speirein* to sow] : occurring occasionally, singly, or in scattered instances *syn* see INFREQUENT — **spo-rad-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

sporadic E layer *n* : a layer of ionization occurring irregularly within the E region of the ionosphere

spo-ran-gio-phore \spə-'ran-jē-ə-ˌfō(ə)r, -ˌfȯ(ə)r\ *n* : a stalk or receptacle bearing sporangia

spo-ran-gi-um \spə-'ran-jē-əm\ *n, pl* **-gia** \-jē-ə\ [NL, fr. *spor-* + Gk *angeion* vessel — more at ANGI-] : a case within which usu. asexual spores are produced whether a cell (as in bacteria or algae) producing spores endogenously or a complex structure (as in a fern) — **spo-ran-gial** \-jē-əl\ *adj*

1spore \'spō(ə)r, 'spó(ə)r\ *n* [NL *spora* seed, spore, fr Gk, act of sowing, seed, fr *speirein* to sow — more at SPROUT] : a primitive usu. unicellular resistant or reproductive body produced by plants and some invertebrates and capable of development into a new individual in some cases unlike the parent either directly or after fusion with another spore — **spored** \'spō(ə)rd, 'spó(ə)rd\ *adj*

2spore *vi* **spored; spor-ing** : to produce or reproduce by spores

spore case *n* : a case containing spores : SPORANGIUM

spore fruit *n* : a specialized structure (as an ascocarp) that produces spores : FRUITING BODY

spo-ri-cid-al \ˌspōr-ə-'sīd-ᵊl, ˌspór-\ *adj* : tending to kill spores — **spo-ri-cide** \'spōr-ə-ˌsīd, 'spór-\ *n*

spo-rif-er-ous \spə-'rif-(ə-)rəs, spȯr-'if-, spōr-\ *adj* : bearing or producing spores

spo-ro-carp \'spōr-ə-ˌkärp, 'spór-\ *n* [ISV *spor-* + Gk *karpos* fruit — more at HARVEST] : a structure (as in red algae, fungi, or mosses) in or on which spores are produced

spo-ro-cyst \-ˌsist\ *n* [ISV] **1** : a unicellular resting cell (as in slime molds and algae) that may give rise to asexual spores **2** **a** : a case or cyst secreted by some sporozoans preliminary to sporogony; *also* : a sporozoan encysted in such a case **b** : a saccular body that is the first asexual reproductive form of a digenetic trematode and buds off cells from its inner surface which develop into rediae — **spo-ro-cys-tic** \ˌspōr-ə-'sis-tik, ˌspór-\ *adj*

spo-ro-gen-e-sis \ˌspōr-ə-'jen-ə-səs, ˌspór-\ *n* [NL] **1** : reproduction by spores **2** : spore formation

spo-ro-gen-ic \ˌspōr-ə-'jen-ik, ˌspór-\ *adj* : SPOROGENOUS

spo-rog-e-nous \spə-'räj-ə-nəs, spō-\ *adj* : of, relating to, involving, or reproducing by sporogenesis

spo-ro-go-ni-um \ˌspōr-ə-'gō-nē-əm, ˌspór-\ *n, pl* **-nia** \-nē-ə\ [NL, fr *spor-* + *-gonium* (as in *archegonium*)] : the sporophyte of a moss or liverwort consisting typically of a stalk bearing a capsule in which spores are produced and remaining permanently attached to the gametophyte

spo-rog-o-ny \spə-'räg-ə-nē, spō-\ *n* [ISV] : reproduction by spores, *specif* : spore formation in a sporozoan by encystment and subsequent division of a zygote — **spo-ro-gon-ic** \ˌspōr-ə-'gän-ik, ˌspór-\ *or* **spo-rog-o-nous** \spə-'räg-ə-nəs, spō-\ *adj*

spo-ro-phore \ˌspōr-ə-ˌfō(ə)r, 'spór-ə-ˌfō(ə)r\ *n* [ISV] : the part (as a spore fruit of a fungus or the placenta of a seed plant) of a sporophyte that develops spores

spo-ro-phyll \-ˌfil\ *n* [ISV] : a spore-bearing and usu. greatly modified leaf

spo-ro-phyte \-ˌfīt\ *n* [ISV] : the individual or generation of a plant exhibiting alternation of generations that bears asexual spores — compare GAMETOPHYTE — **spo-ro-phyt-ic** \ˌspōr-ə-'fit-ik, ˌspór-\ *adj*

spo-ro-pol-len-in \ˌspōr-ə-'päl-ə-nən, ˌspór-\ *n* [ISV *spor-* + *pollen* + *-in*] : a relatively chemically inert polymer that makes up the outer layer of pollen grains and spores of higher plants

spo-ro-tri-cho-sis \spə-ˌrī-trik-'ō-səs, ˌspōr-ə-trik-, ˌspór-\ *n* [NL, fr *sporotrichum*, genus name] : infection with or disease caused by fungi (genus *Sporotrichum*) that is characterized by nodules and abscesses in the superficial lymph nodes, skin, and subcutaneous tissues, that occurs esp in man and horses, and that is usu. transmitted by entry of the fungus through a skin abrasion or wound (as from the prick of a thorn)

-spo-rous \'spōr-əs, 'spór-, ˌspə-rəs\ *adj comb form* [NL *spora* spore] : having (such or so many) spores ⟨homo*sporous*⟩

spo-ro-zo-an \ˌspōr-ə-'zō-ən, ˌspór-\ *n* [NL *Sporozoa*, class name, fr *spor-* + *-zoa*] : any of a large class (Sporozoa) of strictly parasitic protozoans that have a complicated life cycle usu involving both asexual and sexual generations often in different hosts and include important pathogens (as malaria parasites, coccidia, and piroplasms) — **sporozoan** *adj*

spo-ro-zo-ite \-'zō-ˌīt\ *n* [NL *Sporozoa* + ISV *-ite*] : a usu. motile infective form of some sporozoans that is a product of sporogony and initiates an asexual cycle in the new host

spor-ran \'spȯr-ən, 'spär-\ *n* [ScGael *sporan*] : a pouch of skin with the hair or fur on that is worn in front of the kilt with Scots Highland dress

suitable for interweaving (as into baskets) **b** : SPLINTER **c** : material or a device used to protect and immobilize a body part (as a broken arm) **3** : a bony enlargement on the upper part of the cannon bone of a horse usu. on the inside of the leg

²splint *vt* **1** : to support and immobilize (as a broken bone) with a splint **2** : to brace with or as if with splints

splint bone *n* : one of the slender rudimentary metacarpal or metatarsal bones on either side of the cannon bone in the limbs of the horse and related animals

¹splin·ter \'splint-ər\ *n* [ME, fr MD, akin to MLG *splinte* splint] **1** : a thin piece split or rent off lengthwise : SLIVER **2** : a group or faction broken away from a parent body — **splinter** *adj* — **splintery** \'splint-ə-rē, 'splin-trē\ *adj*

²splinter *vb* **splin·tered; splin·ter·ing** \'splint-ə-riŋ, 'splin-triŋ\ *vt* **1** : *to split or rend into long thin pieces* : SHIVER **2** : *to split into* fragments, parts, or factions ⟨~ *vi* : to become splintered

¹split \'split\ *vb* **split; split·ting** [D *splitten*, fr MD, akin to OHG *spaltan* to split — more at SPILL] *vt* **1 a** : to divide lengthwise usu along a grain or seam or by layers **b** : to affect as if by cleaving or forcing apart ⟨the river ~*s* the town in two⟩ **2 a** (1) : to tear or rend apart : BURST (2) : to subject (an atom or atomic nucleus) to artificial disintegration esp by fission **b** : to affect as if by breaking up or tearing apart : SHATTER ⟨a roar that ~ the air⟩ **3** : to divide into parts or portions as **a** : to divide between persons : SHARE **b** : to divide into factions, parties, or groups **c** : to mark (a ballot) or cast or register (a vote) so as to vote for candidates of different parties **d** (1) : to divide or break down (a chemical compound) into constituents ⟨~ a fat into glycerol and fatty acids⟩ (2) : to remove by such separation ⟨~ off carbon dioxide⟩ **e** : to divide (stock) by issuing a larger number of shares to existing shareholders usu. without increase in total par value **4** : to separate (the parts of a whole) by interposing something ⟨~ an infinitive⟩ **5** : LEAVE ⟨~ the fraternity party after a few drinks⟩ ~ *vi* **1 a** : to become split lengthwise or into layers **b** : to break apart : BURST **2 a** : to become divided up or separated off ⟨~ into factions⟩ **b** : to sever relations or connections **c** : LEAVE. *esp* : to leave without delay **3** : to apportion shares *syn* see TEAR — **split·ter** *n* — **split hairs** : to make oversubtle or trivial distinctions — **split one's sides** : to laugh heartily

²split *n* **1 a** : *a narrow break made by or as if by splitting* **b** : a position of bowling pins left standing with space for pins between them **2** : a piece split off or made thin by splitting **3 a** : a division into or between *divergent or antagonistic elements or forces* **b** : a faction formed in this way **4 a** : the act or process of splitting **b** : the act of lowering oneself to the floor or leaping into the air with legs extended at right angles to the trunk **5** : a product of division by or as if by splitting **6** : a bottle of half the size of the usual small bottle for a drink **7** : a sweet composed of sliced fruit (as banana), ice cream, syrup, and often nuts and whipped cream

³split *adj* **1** : DIVIDED, FRACTURED **2** : prepared for use by splitting ⟨~ bamboo⟩ ⟨~ hides⟩ **3** : HETEROZYGOUS — used esp. by breeders of cage *birds sometimes with for* **4** : *widely spaced*

split decision *n* : a decision in a boxing match reflecting a division of opinion among the referee and judges

split end *n* : an offensive football end who lines up usu several yards to the side of the formation

split infinitive *n* : an infinitive with *to* having a modifier between the *to* and the verbal (as in "to really start")

split-level \'split-'lev-əl\ *adj* : divided vertically so that the floor level of rooms in one part is approximately midway between the levels of *two successive stories in an adjoining part* ⟨a ~ house⟩ — **split-level** \'-,lev-əl\ *n*

split pea *n* : a dried hulled pea in which the cotyledons usu split apart

split personality *n* : a personality structure composed of two or more internally consistent groups of behavior tendencies and attitudes each acting independently of and apparently dissociated from the other

split rail *n* : a fence rail split from a log

split second *n* : a fractional *part of a second* : FLASH

split shift *n* : a shift of working hours divided into two or more working periods at times (as mornings and evening) separated by more than normal periods of time off (as for lunch or rest)

split ticket *n* : a ballot cast by a voter who votes for candidates of more than one party

split·ting \'split-iŋ\ *adj* : that splits or causes to split as **a** : causing a piercing sensation ⟨a ~ headache⟩ **b** : very fast or quick **c** : SIDESPLITTING ⟨a ~ laugh⟩

splore \'splō(ə)r, 'splȯ(ə)r\ *n* [origin unknown] **1** *Scot* : FROLIC, CAROUSAL **2** *Scot* : COMMOTION

¹splotch \'spläch\ *n* [perh blend of *spot* and *blotch*] : BLOTCH, SPOT — **splotchy** \-ē\ *adj*

²splotch *vt* : to mark with a splotch : cover with splotches

¹splurge \'splərj\ *n* [perh blend of *splash* and *surge*] : an ostentatious demonstration or effort

²splurge *vb* **splurged; splurg·ing** *vi* **1** : to make a splurge **2** : to indulge oneself extravagantly — often used with *on* ⟨~ on a new dress⟩ ~ *vt* : to spend extravagantly or ostentatiously

¹splut·ter \'splət-ər\ *n* [prob alter of *sputter*] **1** : a confused noise (as of hasty speaking) **2** : a splashing or sputtering sound

²splutter *vi* **1** : to make a noise as if spitting **2** : to speak hastily and confusedly ~ *vt* : to utter hastily or confusedly : STAMMER — **splut·ter·er** \'splət-ər-ər\ *n*

splut·tery \'splət-ə-rē\ *adj* : marked by spluttering

Spode \'spōd\ *n* : ceramic ware (as bone china, stone china, or Parian ware) made at the works established by Josiah Spode in 1770 at Stoke in Staffordshire, England

spod·u·mene \'späj-ə-,mēn\ *n* [prob fr F *spodumène*, fr. G *spodumen*, fr Gk *spodoumenos*, prp of *spodousthai* to be burnt to ashes, fr. *spodos* ashes] : a white to yellowish, purplish, or emerald-green monoclinic mineral $LiAlSi_2O_6$ that is a lithium aluminum silicate and occurs in prismatic crystals often of great size

¹spoil \'spȯi(ə)l\ *n* [ME *spoile*, fr MF *espoille*, fr L *spolia*, pl of *spolium* — more at SPILL] **1 a** : plunder taken from an enemy in war or a victim in robbery : LOOT **b** : public offices made the property of a successful party — usu used in pl **c** : something gained by special effort — usu used in pl **2 a** : SPOLIATION, PLUNDERING **b** : the act of damaging : HARM, IMPAIRMENT **3** : an object of plundering : PREY **4** : earth and rock excavated or dredged **5** : an object damaged or flawed in the making

syn SPOIL, PILLAGE, PLUNDER, BOOTY, PRIZE, LOOT *shared meaning element* : something taken from another by force or craft

²spoil *vb* **spoiled** \'spȯi(ə)ld, 'spȯi(ə)lt\ *or* **spoilt** \'spȯi(ə)lt\; **spoil·ing** [ME *spoilen*, fr MF *espoillier*, fr L *spoliare*, fr *spolium*] *vt* **1 a** : DESPOIL, STRIP **b** : PILLAGE, ROB **2** *archaic* : to seize by force **3 a** : to damage seriously : RUIN **b** : to impair the quality or effect of ⟨a quarrel ~*ed* the celebration⟩ **4 a** : to impair the disposition or character of by overindulgence or excessive praise **b** : to pamper excessively : CODDLE ~ *vi* **1** : to practice plunder and robbery **2** : to lose valuable or useful *qualities* usu. as a result of decay **3** : to have an eager desire ⟨~*ing* for a fight⟩ *syn* see INDULGE, DECAY — **spoil·able** \'spȯi-lə-bəl\ *adj*

spoil·age \'spȯi-lij\ *n* **1** : the act or process of spoiling **2** : something spoiled or wasted **3** : loss by spoilage

spoil·er \'spȯi-lər\ *n* **1** : one that spoils **2** : a long narrow plate along the upper surface of an airplane wing that may be raised for reducing lift and increasing drag — see AIRPLANE *illustration* **3** : an air deflector on the front or on the rear deck of an automobile and esp a racer to reduce the tendency to lift off the road at high speeds

spoils·man \'spȯi(ə)lz-mən\ *n* : one who serves a party for a share of the spoils, *also* : one who sanctions such practice

spoil·sport \'spȯi(ə)l-ˌspȯ(ə)rt, -ˌspȯ(ə)rt\ *n* : one who spoils the sport or pleasure of others

spoils system *n* : a practice of regarding public offices and their emoluments as plunder to be distributed to members of the victorious party

¹spoke \'spōk\ *past & archaic past part of* SPEAK

²spoke *n* [ME, fr OE *spāca*, akin to MD *spike* spike] **1 a** : one of the small radiating bars inserted in the hub of a wheel to support the rim **b** : something resembling the spoke of a wheel **2** : a rung of a ladder **3** : one of the projecting handles of a steering wheel of a boat

³spoke *vt* **spoked; spok·ing** : *to furnish with or as if with* spokes

spo·ken \'spō-kən\ *adj* [pp of *speak*] **1 a** : delivered by word of mouth : ORAL **b** : used in speaking : UTTERED ⟨the ~ word⟩ **2** : *characterized by speaking in (such) a manner* — *used in combination* ⟨soft-*spoken*⟩ ⟨plain*spoken*⟩

spoke·shave \'spōk-ˌshāv\ *n* [²*spoke*] : a draw knife or small transverse plane with end handles for planing convex or concave surfaces

spokes·man \'spōks-mən\ *n* [prob irreg fr *spoke*, obs. pp of *speak*] : one who speaks as the representative of another or others

spokes·wom·an \-ˌswum-ən\ *n* : a female spokesman

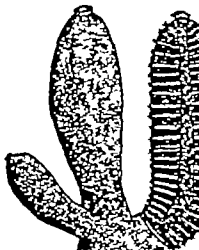
spo·li·ate \'spō-lē-ˌāt\ *vt* **-at·ed, -at·ing** [L *spoliatus*, pp] : DESPOIL

spo·li·a·tion \ˌspō-lē-'ā-shən\ *n* [ME, fr. L *spoliation-, spoliatio*, fr *spoliatus* pp of *spoliare* to plunder — more at SPOIL] **1 a** : the act of plundering **b** : the state of having been plundered esp in war **2** : the act of injuring esp beyond reclaim — **spo·li·a·tor** \'spō-lē-ˌāt-ər\ *n*

spon·dee \'spän-ˌdē\ *n* [ME *sponde*, fr MF or L, MF *spondee*, fr L *spondeum*, fr. Gk *spondeios*, fr. *spondeios* of a libation, fr *spondē* libation, fr its use in music accompanying libations — more at SPOUSE] : a metrical foot consisting of two long or stressed syllables — **spon·da·ic** \spän-'dā-ik\ *adj or n*

spon·dy·li·tis \ˌspän-də-'līt-əs\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *sphondylos, spondylos* vertebra, lit., whorl, akin to Gk *sphadazein* to jerk, *sphendonē* sling] : inflammation of the vertebrae

¹sponge \'spənj\ *n* [ME, fr OE, fr L *spongia*, fr Gk] **1 a** (1) : an elastic porous mass of interlacing horny fibers that forms the internal skeleton of various marine animals (phylum Porifera) and is able when wetted to absorb water (2) : a piece of sponge (as for scrubbing and cleaning) (3) : a porous rubber or cellulose product used similarly to a sponge **b** : any of a phylum (Porifera) of aquatic lower invertebrate animals that are essentially double-walled cell colonies and permanently attached as adults **2 a** *archaic* : something that effaces or blots out existing impressions, memories, or emotions **b** *obs* : a process or method of cancelling or wiping off indebtedness without making payment **3** : a pad (as of folded gauze) used in surgery and medicine (as to remove discharge or apply medication) **4** : one who lives on others : SPONGER **5 a** : raised dough (as for yeast bread) **b** : a whipped dessert usu containing whites of eggs or gelatin **c** : a metal (as platinum) obtained in porous form usu by *reduction without fusion* ⟨*titanium* ~⟩ **d** : *the egg mass of a crab*



sponge 1b right branch in cross section

²sponge *vb* **sponged, spong·ing** *vt* **1** : to cleanse, wipe, or moisten with or as if with a sponge **2** : to erase or destroy with or as if with a sponge — often used with *out* ⟨whole paragraphs had been *sponged* out⟩ **3** : to get by sponging on another **4** : to absorb with or as if with or in the manner of a sponge ~ *vi* **1** : to

spread or develop irregularly ~ *vt* : to cause to spread out carelessly or awkwardly — **sprawl** *n*

¹spray \'sprā\ *n* [ME] 1 : a usu flowering branch or shoot 2 : a decorative flat arrangement of flowers and foliage (as on a coffin) 3 : something (as a jeweled pin) resembling a spray

²spray *n* [obs E *spray* (to sprinkle), fr. MD *sprayen*, akin to Gk *speirein* to scatter — more at SPROUT] 1 : water flying in small drops or particles blown from waves or thrown up by a waterfall 2 a : a jet of vapor or finely divided liquid b : a device (as an atomizer or sprayer) by which a spray is dispersed or applied c (1) : an application of a spray or by spraying (2) : a substance (as paint or insecticide) so applied

³spray *vt* 1 : to disperse or apply as a spray 2 : to project spray on or into ~ *vi* 1 : to break up into spray 2 : to disperse or apply a spray — **spray-er** *n*

spray gun *n* : an apparatus resembling a gun for applying a substance (as paint or insecticide) in the form of a spray

¹spread \'spred\ *vb* **spread, spread-ing** [ME *spreden*, fr OE *sprǣdan*, akin to OHG *spreiten* to spread, OE *-sprūtan* to sprout — more at SPROUT] *vt* 1 a : to open or expand over a larger area (~ out the map) b : to stretch out : EXTEND (~ its wings for flight) 2 a : to distribute over an area (~ fertilizer) b : to distribute over a period or among a group (~ the work over a few weeks) c : to apply on a surface (~ butter on bread) d (1) : to cover or overlay with (~ the cloth on the table) (2) *archaic* : to cover completely e (1) : to prepare or furnish for dining : SET (~ the table) (2) : SERVE (~ the afternoon tea) 3 a : to make widely known (~ the news) b : to extend the range or incidence of (~ a disease) c : DIFFUSE, EMIT (flowers ~*ing* their fragrance) 4 : to push apart by weight or force ~ *vi* 1 a : to become dispersed, distributed, or scattered b : to become known or disseminated (panic ~ rapidly) 2 : to grow in length or breadth : EXPAND 3 : to move apart (as from pressure or weight) : SEPARATE — **spread-abil-i-ty** \,spred-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **spread-able** \'spred-ə-bəl\ *adj*

²spread *n* 1 a : the act or process of spreading b : extent of spreading 2 : something spread out as a : a surface area : EXPANSE b *West* (1) : RANCH (2) : a herd of animals c (1) : a prominent display in a periodical (2) : two facing pages (as of a newspaper) usu with matter running across the fold, *also* : the matter occupying these pages 3 : something spread on or over a surface: as a : a food to be spread (as on bread or crackers) ⟨a cheese ~⟩ b : a sumptuous meal : FEAST c : a cloth cover for a table or bed 4 : distance between two points : GAP

¹spread-ea-gle \'spred-,ē-gəl\ *vb* **spread-ea-gled; spread-ea-gling** \-,ē-g(ə-)liŋ\ *vi* 1 : to execute a spread eagle (as in skating) 2 : to stand or move with arms and legs stretched out : SPRAWL ~ *vt* 1 : to stretch out into the position of a spread eagle 2 : to spread over : stretch across

²spread-eagle *adj* [fr. the spread eagle on the Great Seal of the U S] : marked by bombast and boastful exaggeration esp of the greatness of the U S ⟨~ oratory⟩

spread eagle *n* 1 : a representation of an eagle with wings raised and legs extended 2 : something resembling or suggestive of a spread eagle, *specif* : a skating figure executed with the skates heel to heel in a straight line

spread end *n* : SPLIT END

spread-er \'spred-ər\ *n* : one that spreads as a : an implement for scattering material b : a small knife for spreading butter c : WETTING AGENT d : a device (as a bar) holding two linear elements (as lines, guys, rails) apart and usu taut

spread formation *n* : an offensive football formation in which the ends are positioned three to five yards outside the tackles, the tailback plays seven to eight yards behind the line, and the other three backs are in flanking position close to the line

spreading factor *n* : HYALURONIDASE

spree \'sprē\ *n* [perh alter of Sc *spreath* cattle raid, foray, fr ScGael *sprēidh* cattle, fr L *praeda* booty — more at PREY] : an unrestrained indulgence in or outburst of an activity ⟨went on a buying ~⟩, *esp* : BINGE, CAROUSAL

sprent \'sprent\ *adj* [fr pp of obs *sprenge* (to sprinkle)] *archaic* : sprinkled over

¹sprig \'sprig\ *n* [ME *sprigge*] 1 a : a small shoot : TWIG b : a small division of grass used for propagation 2 a : HEIR b : YOUTH c : a small specimen 3 : an ornament resembling a sprig, stemmed flower, or leaf 4 : a small headless nail : BRAD

²sprig *vt* **sprigged; sprig-ging** 1 : to drive sprigs or brads into 2 : to mark or adorn with the representation of plant sprigs 3 : to propagate (a grass) by means of stolons or small divisions

spright-ful \'sprīt-fəl\ *adj* [obs *spright*] : full of life or spirit : SPRIGHTLY — **spright-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **spright-ful-ness** *n*

spright-ly \-lē\ *adj* **spright-li-er; -est** [obs *spright* (sprite), alter of *sprite*] : marked by a gay lightness and vivacity : SPIRITED *syn* see LIVELY — **spright-li-ness** *n*

sprig-tail \'sprig-,tāl\ *n* : any of several birds with pointed tails, *esp* : PINTAIL a

¹spring \'spriŋ\ *vb* **sprang** \'spraŋ\ *or* **sprung** \'sprəŋ\, **sprung; spring-ing** \'spriŋ-iŋ\ [ME *springen*, fr OE *springan*, akin to OHG *springan* to jump, Gk *spercheshai* to hasten] *vi* 1 a (1) : DART, SHOOT (2) : to be resilient or elastic; *also* : to move by elastic force (the lid *sprang* shut) b : to become warped 2 : to issue with speed and force or as a stream 3 a : to grow as a plant b : to issue by birth or descent c : to come into being : ARISE d *archaic* : DAWN e : to begin to blow — used with *up* (a breeze quickly *sprang* up) 4 a : to make a leap or series of leaps b : to leap or jump up suddenly 5 : to stretch out in height : RISE ~ *vt* 1 : to cause to spring 2 a : to undergo or bring about the splitting or cracking of (wind *sprang* the mast) b : to undergo the opening of (a leak) 3 a : to cause to operate suddenly (~ a trap) b : to apply or insert by bending c : to bend by force 4 : to leap over 5 : to produce or disclose suddenly or unexpectedly 6 : to make lame : STRAIN 7 : to release or cause to be released from confinement or custody

syn SPRING, ARISE, RISE, ORIGINATE, DERIVE, FLOW, ISSUE, EMANATE, PROCEED, STEM *shared meaning element* : to come up or out of something into existence

²spring *n, often attrib* 1 a : a source of supply; *esp* : a source of water issuing from the ground b : an ultimate source esp of action or motion 2 : SPRING TIDE 3 : a time or season of growth or development, *specif* : the season between winter and summer comprising in the northern hemisphere usu the months of March, April, and May or as reckoned astronomically extending from the March equinox to the June solstice 4 : an elastic body or device that recovers its original shape when released after being distorted 5 a : the act or an instance of leaping up or forward : BOUND b (1) : capacity for springing : RESILIENCE (2) : BOUNCE, ENERGY 6 : the point or plane at which an arch or vault curve springs from its impost *syn* see MOTIVE

³spring *vt* **sprung** \'spraŋ\, **spring-ing** \'spriŋ-iŋ\ : to fit with springs

spring-ald \'spriŋ-əld\ *or* **spring-al** \-əl\ *n* [prob fr ME, a kind of catapult, fr MF *espringale*] : a young man : STRIPLING

spring beauty *n* : any of a genus (*Claytonia*) of plants of the purslane family; *esp* : one (*C. virginica*) that sends up in early spring a 2-leaved stem bearing delicate pink flowers

spring-board \'spriŋ-,bȯ(ə)rd, -,bō(ə)rd\ *n* 1 : a flexible board usu secured at one end and used for gymnastic stunts or diving 2 : a point of departure : JUMPING-OFF PLACE

spring-bok \'spriŋ-,bäk\ *n, pl* **springbok** *or* **springboks** [Afrik, fr *spring* to jump + *bok* male goat] : a swift and graceful southern African gazelle (*Antidorcas euchore*) noted for its habit of springing lightly and suddenly into the air

spring catch *n* : a catch (as for a door) with a bolt that can be retracted by pressure and is shot by a spring when the pressure is released

spring chicken *n* : a young person

spring-clean-ing \'spriŋ-'klē-niŋ\ *n* [*spring*] : the act or process of doing a thorough cleaning of a place

springe \'sprinj\ *n* [ME *sprenge, springe*, akin to OE *springan* to spring] 1 : a noose fastened to an elastic body to catch small game 2 : SNARE, TRAP

spring-er \'spriŋ-ər\ *n* 1 : a stone or other solid laid at the impost of an arch — see ARCH illustration 2 : one that springs; *esp* : SPRINGER SPANIEL 3 : a cow nearly ready to calve

springer spaniel *n* : a medium-sized sporting dog of either of two breeds that is used chiefly for finding and flushing small game: a : ENGLISH SPRINGER SPANIEL b : WELSH SPRINGER SPANIEL

spring fever *n* : a lazy or restless feeling often associated with the onset of spring

Spring-field rifle \,spriŋ-,fēl(d)-\ *n* [*Springfield*, Mass] : a .30 caliber bolt-operated repeating rifle used by U.S troops esp in World War I

spring-form pan \,spriŋ-,fȯrm-\ *n* [fr. the spring by which the rim is attached to the bottom] : a pan or mold with an upright detachable rim fastened to the bottom of the pan with a clamp or spring

spring-head \'spriŋ-,hed\ *n* : FOUNTAINHEAD

spring-house \-,haus\ *n* : a small building situated over a spring and used for cool storage (as of dairy products or meat)

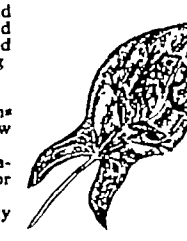
spring-ing \'spriŋ-iŋ\ *n* 1 : SPRING 5 2 : SPRINGING LINE

springing bow *n* : a method of bowing a stringed instrument so that the bow rebounds from the string

springing line *n* : the usu. horizontal line connecting the two opposite points at which the curve of an arch or vault begins

spring load *vt* : to load or secure by means of spring tension or compression

spring peeper *n* : a small brown tree toad (*Hyla crucifer*) of the eastern U S and Canada that has a shrill piping call and breeds in ponds and streams in the spring



spring peeper

spring-tail \'spriŋ-,tāl\ *n* : COLLEMBOLAN

spring-tide \-,tīd\ *n* : SPRINGTIME

spring tide *n* : a tide of greater-than-average range around the times of new and full moon

spring-time \'spriŋ-,tīm\ *n* 1 : the season of spring 2 : YOUTH 3 : an early or flourishing stage of development

spring tooth *n* : a flat curved springy steel tooth (as on a cultivator)

spring wagon *n* : a light farm wagon equipped with springs

spring-wood \'spriŋ-,wud\ *n* : the softer more porous portion of an annual ring of wood that develops early in the growing season — *compare* SUMMERWOOD

springy \'spriŋ-ē\ *adj* **spring-i-er; -est** 1 : abounding with springs : SPONGY 2 : having an elastic quality : RESILIENT — **spring-i-ly** \'spriŋ-ə-lē\ *adv* — **spring-i-ness** \'spriŋ-ē-nəs\ *n*

¹sprin-kle \'spriŋ-kəl\ *vb* **sprin-kled; sprin-kling** \-k(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *sprenklen, sprinclen;* akin to MHG *spreckel, sprenkel* spot, OE *spearca* spark] *vt* 1 : to scatter in drops or particles 2 a : to scatter over b : to scatter at intervals in or among : DOT c : to wet lightly ~ *vi* 1 : to scatter a liquid in fine drops 2 : to rain lightly in scattered drops — **sprin-kler** \-k(ə-)lər\ *n*

²sprinkle *n* 1 : the act or an instance of sprinkling, *specif* : a light rain 2 : SPRINKLING

sprin-klered \'spriŋ-klərd\ *adj* : having an automatic sprinkler system

sprinkler system *n* : a system for protecting a building against fire by means of overhead pipes which convey an extinguishing fluid (as water) to heat-activated outlets

sprin-kling \'spriŋ-kliŋ\ *n* 1 : a limited quantity or amount : MODICUM 2 : a small quantity falling in scattered drops or particles 3 : a small number distributed at random : SCATTERING

¹sprint \'sprint\ *vi* [of Scand origin, akin to Sw dial *sprinta* to jump, hop, akin to OHG *sprinzan* to jump up, Gk *spyrthizein*] : to run at top speed esp for a short distance — **sprint-er** *n*

1sport \'spō(ə)rt, 'spó(ə)rt\ *vb* [ME *sporten* to divert, disport, short for *disporten*] *vt* **1** : to make usu. ostentatious display of : show off ⟨~ a new hat⟩ **2** [*2sport*] : to put forth as a sport or bud variation ~ *vi* **1 a** : to amuse oneself : FROLIC ⟨lambs ~*ing* in the meadow⟩ **b** : to engage in a sport **2 a** : to mock or ridicule something **b** : to speak or act in jest : TRIFLE **3** [*2sport*] : to deviate or vary abruptly from type (as by *bud variation*) : MUTATE



1 sporran

2sport *n* **1 a** : a source of diversion : RECREATION **b** : sexual play **c** (1) : physical activity engaged in for pleasure (2) : a particular activity (as hunting or an athletic game) so engaged in **2 a** : PLEASANTRY, JEST **b** : MOCKERY, DERISION **3 a** : something tossed or driven about in or as if in play **b** : LAUGHINGSTOCK **4 a** : SPORTSMAN **b** : a person living up to the ideals of sportsmanship ⟨he's a good ~ about losing⟩ **c** : a *companionable person* **5** : an individual exhibiting a sudden deviation from type beyond the normal limits of individual variation usu as a result of mutation esp of somatic tissue *syn* see FUN

3sport *or* **sports** *adj* : of, relating to, or suitable for sports ⟨~ equipment⟩; *esp* : styled in a manner suitable for casual or informal wear ⟨~ coats⟩

sport fish *n* : a fish important for the sport it affords anglers

sport-fish-er-man \'spōrt-ˌfish-ər-mən, 'spȯrt-\ *n* : a powerboat equipped for sportfishing

sport-fish-ing \-ˌfish-iŋ\ *n* : fishing done with a rod and reel for sport or recreation

sport-ful \-fəl\ *adj* **1 a** : productive of sport or amusement : ENTERTAINING, DIVERTING **b** : PLAYFUL, FROLICSOME **2** : done in sport — **sport-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **sport-ful-ness** *n*

sport-ing \'spōrt-iŋ, 'spȯrt-\ *adj* **1 a** : used or suitable for sport **b** : marked by or calling for sportsmanship **c** : involving such risk as a sports contender may expect to take or encounter ⟨a ~ chance⟩ **2** : of or relating to dissipation and esp gambling **3** : tending to mutate freely — **sport-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

sport-ive \-iv\ *adj* **1 a** : FROLICSOME, PLAYFUL **b** : ARDENT, WANTON **2** : relating to sports and esp field sports — **sport-ive-ly** *adv* — **sport-ive-ness** *n*

sports car *also* **sport car** *n* : a low comparatively small usu 2*e* passenger automobile designed for quick response, easy maneuverability, and high-speed driving

sports-cast \'spō(ə)rt-ˌskast, 'spó(ə)rt-\ *n* [*sport* + broad*cast*] : a *radio or television* broadcast of a sports event or of information about sports — **sports-cast-er** \-ˌskas-tər\ *n*

sports-man \'spō(ə)rts-mən, 'spó(ə)rt-\ *n* **1** : one who engages in sports and esp in hunting and fishing **2** : a person who is fair, generous, and a good loser, and a graceful winner — **sports-man-like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj* — **sports-man-ly** \-lē\ *adj*

sports-man-ship \-ˌship\ *n* : conduct becoming to a sportsman

sports-wear \'spō(ə)rt-ˌswa(ə)r, 'spó(ə)rt-, -ˌswe(ə)r\ *n* : clothing suitable for recreation

sports-wom-an \-ˌswu̇m-ən\ *n* : a female sportsman

sports-writ-er \'spō(ə)rts-ˌrīt-ər, 'spó(ə)rts-\ *n* : one who writes about sports esp *for a newspaper*

sports-writ-ing \-iŋ\ *n* : writing that relates to sports

sporty \'spōrt-ē, 'spȯrt-\ *adj* **sport-i-er; -est** **1** : characteristic of a sport or sportsman : SPORTSMANLIKE **2 a** : notably loose or dissipated : FAST **b** : FLASHY, SHOWY ⟨~ clothes⟩ **3** : capable of giving good sport (a ~ boat) — **sport-i-ly** \'spōrt-ᵊl-ē, 'spȯrt-\ *adv* — **sport-i-ness** \'spōrt-ē-nəs, 'spȯrt-\ *n*

spor-u-late \'spȯr-(y)ə-ˌlāt, 'spōr-\ *vi* **-lat-ed, -lat-ing** [back-formation fr. *sporulation*] : to undergo sporulation

spor-u-la-tion \ˌspȯr-(y)ə-ˈlā-shən, ˌspōr-\ *n* [ISV, fr NL *sporula*, dim of *spora* spore] : the formation of spores, esp : division into many small spores (as after encystment) — **spor-u-la-tive** \'spȯr-(y)ə-ˌlāt-iv, 'spōr-\ *adj*

-spo-ry \ˌspōr-ē, ˌspȯr-, ə-pə-rē\ *n comb form* [-*sporous* + -*y*] : quality or state of having (such) spores ⟨*homo*spory⟩

1spot \'spät\ *n* [ME, akin to MD *spotte* stain, speck, ON *spotti* small piece] **1** : a taint on character or reputation : FAULT ⟨the only ~ on the family name⟩ **2 a** : a small area visibly different (as in color, finish, or material) *from the surrounding area* **b** (1) : an area marred or marked (as by dirt) (2) : a circumscribed surface lesion of disease (as measles) or decay (~s of rot) ⟨rust ~s on a leaf⟩ **c** : a conventionalized design used on playing cards to distinguish suits and indicate values **3** : an object having a specified number of spots or a specified numeral on its surface **4** : a small quantity or amount : BIT **5 a** : a particular place or area **b** : a small extent of space **6** : a small croaker (*Leiostomus xanthurus*) of the Atlantic coast with a black spot behind the shoulders **7 a** : a particular position (as in an organization or a hierarchy) **b** : a place on an entertainment program **8** : SPOTLIGHT **9** : a position usu. of difficulty or embarrassment **10** : a brief announcement or advertisement broadcast between scheduled radio or television programs — **on the spot** or **upon the spot** **1** : at once : IMMEDIATELY **2** : at the place of action **3 a** : in a responsible or accountable position **b** : in difficulty or danger ⟨their opposition put him *on the spot*⟩

2spot *vb* **spot-ted, spot-ting** *vt* **1** : to stain the character or reputation of : DISGRACE **2** : to mark in or with a spot : STAIN **3** : to locate or identify by a spot **4 a** : to single out : IDENTIFY, *specif* : to note as a known criminal or a suspicious person **b** : DETECT, NOTICE ⟨~ a mistake⟩ **c** (1) : to locate accurately ⟨~ an enemy position⟩ (2) : to cause to strike accurately ⟨~ the battery's fire⟩ **5 a** : to lie at intervals in or over : STUD **b** : to place at intervals or in a desired spot ⟨~ field telephones⟩ **c** : to fix in or as if in the beam of a spotlight **d** : to schedule in a particular spot or at a particular time **6** : to remove a spot from **7** : to allow as a handicap ~ *vi* **1** : to become stained or discolored in spots **2** : to cause a spot **3** : to act as a spotter; *esp* : to locate targets — **spot-ta-ble** \'spät-ə-bəl\ *adj*

3spot *adj* **1 a** : being, originating, or done on the spot or in or for a particular spot ⟨~ coverage of the news⟩ **b** : available for immediate delivery after sale ⟨~ commodities⟩ **c** (1) : paid out upon delivery ⟨~ cash⟩ (2) : involving immediate cash payment ⟨~ transaction⟩ **d** (1) : broadcast between scheduled programs ⟨~ announcements⟩ (2) : originating in a local station for a *national advertiser* **e** : performing occasionally when needed ⟨chance of making the varsity as a ~ starter and relief pitcher —*N.Y. Times*⟩ **2** : made at random or restricted to a few places or instances ⟨a ~ check⟩, *also* : selected at random or as a sample

SPOT \'spät\ *abbr* satellite positioning and tracking

spot-check \'spät-ˌchek\ *vt* : *to sample or investigate quickly or at random* ~ *vi* : to make a spot check

spot-less \'spät-ləs\ *adj* : having no spot **a** : free from impunity : IMMACULATE ⟨~ kitchens⟩ **b** : PURE, UNBLEMISHED ⟨~ reputation⟩ — **spot-less-ly** *adv* — **spot-less-ness** *n*

1spot-light \'spät-ˌlīt\ *n* **1 a** : a projected spot of light used to *illuminate brilliantly a person, object, or group on a stage* **b** : conspicuous public notice ⟨held the political ~⟩ **2 a** : a light designed to direct a narrow intense beam of light on a small area **b** : something that illuminates brilliantly

2spotlight *vt* : to illuminate with or as if with a spotlight

spot pass *n* : a pass (as in football or basketball) made to a predetermined spot on the field or court rather than directly to a player

spot-ted \'spät-əd\ *adj* **1** : marked with spots **2** : being sullied : TARNISHED **3** : characterized by the appearance of spots

spotted adder *n* **1** : MILK SNAKE **2** : HOGNOSE SNAKE

spotted alfalfa aphid *n* : a highly destructive Old World aphid (*Therioaphis maculata*) that is established in the U.S from coast to coast in warmer areas and that injects a toxic saliva in feeding esp on alfalfa and causes yellowing and stunting of affected plants

spotted cucumber beetle *n* : a rather slender greenish yellow beetle (*Diabrotica undecimpunctata howardi*) that feeds as an adult on various ornamental and crop plants and is a vector of wilt disease esp of cucumbers and melons

spotted fever *n* : any of various eruptive fevers as **a** : TYPHUS **b** : ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER

spotted sea trout *n* : a weakfish (*Cynoscion nebulosus*) that is a valuable food and sport fish of the south Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the U.S. — called *also sea trout, spotted weakfish*

spot-ter \'spät-ər\ *n* **1** : one that makes or applies a spot (as for identification) **2** : one that looks or keeps watch as **a** : one that locates enemy targets **b** : a civilian who watches for approaching airplanes **3** : one that removes spots **4** : one that places something on or in a desired spot

spot test *n* **1** : a test conducted on the spot to yield immediate results **2** : a test limited to a few key or sample points or a relatively small percentage of random spots

spot-ty \'spät-ē\ *adj* **spot-ti-er; -est** **1** : marked with spots : SPOTTED **2** : lacking uniformity esp in quality ⟨~ attendance⟩ — **spot-ti-ly** \'spät-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **spot-ti-ness** \'spät-ē-nəs\ *n*

spou-sal \'spau-zəl, -səl\ *n* [ME *spousaille*, fr MF *espousailles* espousal] : NUPTIALS — usu. used in pl — **spousal** *adj*

1spouse \'spaůs *also* 'spaůz\ *n* [ME, fr. OF *espous* (masc.) & *espouse* (fem.), fr L *sponsus* betrothed man, groom & *sponsa* betrothed woman, bride, fr *sponsus*, pp of *spondēre* to promise, betroth, akin to Gk *spendein* to make a libation, promise, *spondē* libation (pl., treaty)] : married person : HUSBAND, WIFE

2spouse \'spaůz, 'spaůs\ *vt* **spoused; spous-ing** *archaic* : WED

1spout \'spaůt\ *vb* [ME *spouten*, akin to MD *spoiten* to spout, OE *spīwan* to spew] *vt* **1** : to eject (as liquid) in a stream ⟨wells ~*ing* oil⟩ **2 a** : to speak or utter readily, volubly, and at length **b** : to speak or utter in a pompous or oratorical manner : DECLAIM ~ *vi* **1** : to issue with force or in a jet : SPURT **2** : to eject material (as liquid) in a jet **3** : DECLAIM — **spout-er** *n*

2spout *n* **1** : a pipe or conductor through which a liquid is discharged or conveyed in a stream as **a** : a pipe for carrying rainwater from a roof **b** : a *projecting tube or lip from which water issues* **2** : a discharge or jet of liquid from or as if from a pipe, *esp* : WATERSPOUT **3** *archaic* : PAWNSHOP — **spout-ed** \'spaut-əd\ *adj*

spp *abbr* species

SPQR *abbr* **1** [L *senatus populusque Romanus*] the senate and the people of Rome **2** small profits, quick returns

SPR *abbr* Society for Psychical Research

sprach-ge-fühl \'shprāk-kə-ˌfül\ *n* [G, fr *sprache* language + *gefühl* feeling] **1** : sensibility to conformance with or divergence from the established usage of a language **2** : a feeling for what is linguistically effective or appropriate

sprag \'sprag\ *n* [perh of Scand origin; akin to Sw dial *spragge* branch] : a pointed stake or steel bar *let down from a halted vehicle* (as a wagon) to prevent it from rolling

1sprain \'sprān\ *n* [origin unknown] **1** : a sudden or violent twist or wrench of a joint with stretching or tearing of ligaments **2** : a sprained condition

2sprain *vt* : to subject to sprain

sprat \'sprat\ *n* [alter. of ME *sprot*, fr. OE *sprott*] **1** : a small European herring (*Clupea sprattus*) closely related to the common herring; *also* : a small or young herring or similar fish (as an anchovy) **2** : a young, small, or insignificant person

sprawl \'sprȯl\ *vb* [ME *sprawlen*, fr. OE *sprēawlian*] *vi* **1** *archaic* : to lie thrashing or tossing about **b** : to creep or clamber awkwardly **2** : to lie or sit with arms and legs spread out **3** : to

²squabble *vi* **squab·bled, squab·bling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ : to quarrel noisily and to no purpose : WRANGLE — **squab·bler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*

¹squad \'skwäd\ *n* [MF *esquade*, fr OSp & OIt, OSp *escuadra* & OIt *squadra* derivs of (assumed) VL *exquadrare* to make square — more at SQUARE] 1 : a small organized group of military personnel, *esp* : a tactical unit that can be easily directed in the field 2 : a small group engaged in a common effort or occupation

²squad *vt* **squad·ded, squad·ding** : to arrange in squads

squad car *n* : a police automobile connected by a two-way radio with headquarters — called also *cruiser, prowl car*

squad·ron \'skwäd-rən\ *n* [It *squadrone*, aug of *squadra* squad] : a unit of military organization a : a cavalry unit higher than a troop and lower than a regiment b : a naval unit consisting of two or more divisions and sometimes additional vessels c (1) : a unit of the U S Air Force higher than a flight and lower than a group (2) : a military flight formation

squadron leader *n* : a commissioned officer in the British air force who ranks with a major in the army

squad room *n* 1 : a room in a barracks used to billet soldiers 2 : a room in a police station where members of the force assemble

squa·lene \'skwā-ˌlēn\ *n* [ISV, fr L *squalus*, a sea fish] : an acyclic hydrocarbon $C_{30}H_{50}$ that is widely distributed in nature (as in seeds and esp in shark-liver oils) and is a precursor of sterols (as cholesterol)

squal·id \'skwäl-əd\ *adj* [L *squalidus* — more at SQUALOR] 1 : marked by filthiness and degradation from neglect or poverty 2 SORDID *syn* see DIRTY — **squal·id·ly** *adv* — **squal·id·ness** *n*

¹squall \'skwȯl\ *vb* [of Scand origin, akin to ON *skvala* useless chatter] *vi* : to cry out raucously : SCREAM ~ *vt* : to utter in a strident voice — **squall·er** *n*

²squall *n* : a raucous cry

³squall *n* [prob of Scand origin, akin to Sw *skval* rushing water] 1 : a sudden violent wind often with rain or snow 2 : a short-lived commotion

⁴squall *vi* : to blow a squall

squally \'skwȯ-lē\ *adj* **squall·i·er; -est** 1 : marked by squalls 2 : GUSTY

squa·lor \'skwäl-ər *also* 'skwāl-\ *n* [L, akin to L *squalidus* squalid, *squama* scale] : the quality or state of being squalid

squam- *or* **squamo-** *comb form* [NL, fr. L *squama*] : scale : squama ⟨*squam*ation⟩

squa·ma \'skwā-mə, 'skwä-\ *n, pl* **squa·mae** \'skwā-ˌmē, 'skwä-ˌmī\ [L] : SCALE, *also* : a structure resembling a scale

squa·mate \'skwā-ˌmāt\ *adj* : SCALY ⟨~ reptiles⟩

squa·ma·tion \skwə-'mā-shən\ *n* 1 : the state of being scaly 2 : the arrangement of scales on an animal

¹squa·mo·sal \skwə-'mō-səl, -ˌzal\ *adj* 1 : SQUAMOUS 2 : of, relating to, or being a membrane bone of the skull of many vertebrates corresponding to the squamous portion of the temporal bone of man

²squamosal *n* : a squamosal bone

squa·mose \'skwā-ˌmōs, 'skwä-\ *adj* : SQUAMOUS

squa·mous \-məs\ *adj* [L *squamosus*, fr *squama* scale] 1 a : covered with or consisting of scales : SCALY b : of, relating to, or being a stratified epithelium that consists at least in its outer layers of small scalelike cells 2 : of, relating to, or being the anterior upper portion of the temporal bone of various mammals (as man) — **squa·mous·ly** *adv*

squamous cell *n* : a cell of or derived from squamous epithelium

squa·mu·lose \'skwä-myə-ˌlōs, 'skwa-\ *adj* [L *squamula*, dim of *squama*] : minutely squamous

¹squan·der \'skwän-dər\ *vb* **squan·dered, squan·der·ing** \-d(ə-)riŋ\ [origin unknown] *vt* 1 : to cause to disperse : SCATTER 2 : to spend extravagantly or foolishly : DISSIPATE ~ *vi* : DISPERSE, SCATTER *syn* see WASTE — **squan·der·er** \-dər-ər\ *n*

²squander *n* : an act of squandering

¹square \'skwe(ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr MF *esquarre*, fr (assumed) VL *exquadra*, fr *exquadrare* to square, fr L *ex-* + *quadrare* to square — more at QUADRATE] 1 a : an instrument having at least one right angle and two straight edges used to lay out or test right angles 2 a : a rectangle with all four sides equal 3 : any of the quadrilateral spaces marked out on a board for playing games 4 : the product of a number multiplied by itself 5 a : an open place or area formed at the meeting of two or more streets b : BLOCK 6c 6 a : a solid object or piece approximating a cube or having a square as its largest face 7 : an unopened cotton flower with its enclosing bracts 8 a person who is overly conventional or conservative in taste or way of life — **on the square** 1 : at right angles 2 : in a fair open manner : HONESTLY — **out of square** : not at an exact right angle

²square *adj* **squar·er; squar·est** 1 a : having four equal sides and four right angles b : forming a right angle ⟨~ corner⟩ 2 : raised to the second power 3 a : being approximately a cube ⟨~ cabinet⟩ b : of a shape suggesting strength and solidity ⟨~ shoulders⟩ ⟨a ~, thick, hard-working man —Maria Edgeworth⟩ c : rectangular and equilateral in section ⟨~ tower⟩ 4 a : converted from a linear unit into a square unit having the same length of side — see METRIC SYSTEM table, WEIGHT table b : being of a specified length in each of two equal dimensions ⟨10 feet ~⟩ 5 a : exactly adjusted : precisely constructed or aligned b : JUST, FAIR ⟨~ in all his dealings⟩ c : leaving no balance : SETTLED d : EVEN, TIED e : SUBSTANTIAL, SATISFYING ⟨~ meal⟩ f : being unsophisticated, conservative, or conventional 6 : set at right angles with the mast and keel — used of the yards of a square-rigged ship — **square·ly** *adv* — **square·ness** *n*

³square *vb* **squared, squar·ing** *vt* 1 a : to make square or rectangular ⟨~ a building stone⟩ b : to test for deviation from a right angle, straight line, or plane surface 2 : to bring approximately to a right angle ⟨*squared* his shoulders⟩ 3 a : to multiply (a number) by itself : raise to the second power b : to find a square equal in area to ⟨~ a circle⟩ 4 : to regulate or adjust by or to some standard or principle ⟨~ *our actions by the opinions of others* —John Milton⟩ 5 a : BALANCE, SETTLE ⟨~ an account⟩ b : to even the score of 6 : to mark off into squares 7 a : to set right : bring into agreement b : BRIBE, FIX ~ *vi* 1 : to agree with exactness : match precisely 2 : to settle matters, *esp* : to pay the bill 3 : to take a fighting stance *syn* see AGREE

⁴square *adv* 1 : in a straightforward or honest manner 2 a : so as to face or be face to face b : at right angles 3 : with nothing intervening : DIRECTLY ⟨ran ~ into him⟩ 4 : in a firm manner ⟨looked *him* ~ in the eye⟩ 5 : in a square shape

square away *vi* 1 : to square the yards so as to sail before the wind 2 : to put everything in order or in readiness 3 : to take up a fighting stance ~ *vt* : to put in order or in readiness

square bracket *n* : BRACKET 3a

square dance *n* : a dance for four couples who form a hollow square — **square dancer** *n* — **square dancing** *n*

square deal *n* : an honest and fair transaction or trade

square knot *n* : a knot made of two reverse half-knots and typically used to join the ends of two cords — see KNOT illustration

square matrix *n* : a mathematical matrix with the same number of rows and columns

square measure *n* : a unit or system of units for measuring area — see METRIC SYSTEM table, WEIGHT table

square of opposition : a square figure on which may be demonstrated the four logical oppositions of contrariety, subcontrariety, subalternation, and contradiction

squar·er \'skwar-ər, 'skwer-\ *n* : one who squares; *esp* : a workman who squares timber or stone

square rig *n* : a sailing-ship rig in which the principal sails are extended on yards fastened to the masts horizontally and at their center

square-rigged \'skwa(ə)r-'rigd, 'skwe(ə)r-\ *adj* : having or equipped with a square rig

square-rig·ger \-'rig-ər\ *n* : a square-rigged craft

square root *n* : a factor of a number that when squared gives the number ⟨the *square root* of 9 is ± 3⟩

square sail \'skwa(ə)r-ˌsāl, 'skwe(ə)r-səl\ *n* : a 4-sided sail extended on a yard suspended at the middle from a mast

square shooter *n* : a just or honest person

square-shoul·dered \'skwa(ə)r-'shōl-dərd, 'skwe(ə)r-\ *adj* : having shoulders that are high and well braced back

square-toed \-'tōd\ *adj* 1 : having a toe that is square 2 : OLD-FASHIONED, CONSERVATIVE — **square-toed·ness** *n*

square wave *n* : the rectangular wave form of a quantity that varies periodically and abruptly from one to the other of two uniform values

squar·ish \'skwa(ə)r-ish, 'skwe(ə)r-\ *adj* : somewhat square in form or appearance — **squar·ish·ly** *adv* — **squar·ish·ness** *n*

¹squash \'skwäsh, 'skwȯsh\ *vb* [MF *esquasser*, fr. (assumed) VL *exquassare*, fr L *ex-* + *quassare* to shake — more at QUASH] *vt* 1 : to press or beat into a pulp or a flat mass : CRUSH 2 : to put down : SUPPRESS ⟨~ a revolt⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to flatten out under pressure or impact 2 : to proceed with a splashing or squelching sound 3 : SQUEEZE, PRESS — **squash·er** *n*

²squash *n* 1 *obs* : something soft and easily crushed, *specif* : an unripe pod of peas 2 : the sudden fall of a heavy soft body or the sound of such a fall 3 : a squelching sound made by walking on oozy ground or in water-soaked boots 4 : a crushed mass 5 *Brit* : sweetened citrus fruit juice usu with added soda water 6 : SQUASH RACQUETS

³squash *adv* : with a squash or a squashing sound

⁴squash *n, pl* **squash·es** *or* **squash** [by shortening & alter fr *earlier isquoutersquash*, fr Natick & Narraganset *askútasquash*] : any of various fruits of plants (genus *Cucurbita*) of the gourd family widely cultivated as vegetables and for livestock feed, *also* : a plant and esp a vine that bears squashes

squash bug *n* : a large black American bug (*Anasa tristis* of the family Coreidae) injurious to squash vines

squash racquets *n pl but sing in constr* : a singles or doubles game played in a 4-wall court with a long-handled racket and a rubber ball that can be caromed off any number of walls

squash tennis *n* : a singles racket game resembling squash racquets played with an inflated ball the size of a tennis ball

squashy \'skwäsh-ē, 'skwȯsh-\ *adj* **squash·i·er; -est** 1 : easily squashed : very soft ⟨~ cushions⟩ 2 : softly wet : BOGGY 3 : soft because overripe ⟨~ melons⟩ — **squash·i·ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv* — **squash·i·ness** \-ē-nəs\ *n*

¹squat \'skwät\ *vb* **squat·ted, squat·ting** [ME *squatten*, fr MF *esquatir*, fr *es-* ex- (fr L *ex-*) + *quatir* to press, fr (assumed) VL *coactire* to press together, fr. L *coactus*, pp of *cogere* to drive together — more at COGENT] *vt* 1 : to cause (*oneself*) to crouch or sit on the ground 2 : to occupy as a squatter ~ *vi* 1 : to crouch close to the ground as if to escape observation ⟨*squatting* hare⟩ 2 : to assume or maintain a position in which the body is supported on the feet and the knees are bent so that the buttocks rest on or near the heels 3 : to become a squatter

²squat *n* 1 a : the act of squatting b : the posture of one that squats 2 a : a place where one squats b : the lair of a small animal ⟨~ of a hare⟩

³squat *adj* **squat·ter; squat·test** 1 : sitting with the haunches close above the heels 2 a : low to the ground b : marked by disproportionate shortness or thickness — **squat·ly** *adv* — **squat·ness** *n*

¹squat·ter \'skwät-ər\ *vi* [prob of Scand origin, akin to Dan *skvatte* to sprinkle] : to go along through or as if through water

²squatter *n* : one that squats as a : one that settles on property without right or title or payment of rent b : one that settles on public land under government regulation with the purpose of acquiring title

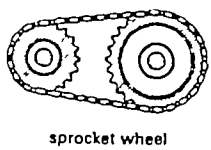
squatter sovereignty *n* : POPULAR SOVEREIGNTY 2

squat·ty \'skwät-ē\ *adj* **squat·ti·er; -est** 1 : low to the ground 2 : DUMPY, THICKSET

squaw \'skwȯ\ *n* [of Algonquian origin, akin to Natick *squáas* woman] 1 : an American Indian woman 2 : WOMAN, WIFE — usu used disparagingly
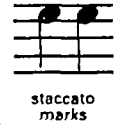
squaw-fish \-ˌfish\ *n* : any of several large cyprinid fishes (genus *Ptychocheilus*) of western No America

²sprint *n* 1 : the act or an instance of sprinting 2 a : DASH 6b b : a burst of speed
sprint car *n* : a front-engined open wheel racing car used esp on short dirt tracks
sprit \'sprit\ *n* [ME *spret, sprit*, fr OE *sprēot* pole, spear; akin to OE *-sprūtan* to sprout] : a spar that crosses a fore-and-aft sail diagonally
sprite \'sprīt\ *n* [ME *sprit*, fr OF *esprit* fr L *spiritus* spirit] 1 *archaic* : SOUL b : a disembodied spirit : GHOST 2 a : ELF FAIRY b : an elfish person
sprit-sail \'sprit-,sāl, -səl\ *n* : a sail extended by a sprit
sprock-et \'sprä-kət\ *n* [origin unknown] 1 : a tooth or projection (as on a wheel) shaped so as to engage with a chain 2 : a toothed cylinder or wheel that engages the perforations of something (as motion-picture film) to move it through a mechanism (as a projector)


sprocket wheel

sprocket wheel *n* : a wheel with cogs or sprockets to engage with the links of a chain
¹sprout \'spraut\ *vb* [ME *sprouten* fr OE *-sprūtan* akin to OHG *sprozzan* to sprout, Gk *speirein* to scatter, sow] *vi* 1 : to grow, spring up, or come forth as or as if a sprout 2 : to send out new growth (potatoes kept too warm will ~ prematurely) ~ *vt* : to send forth or up : cause to develop : GROW
²sprout *n* 1 a : SHOOT 1a, esp : a young shoot (as from a seed or root) b *pl* (1) : edible shoots esp of a cruciferous (2) : a plant (as brussels sprouts) producing sprouts 2 : something resembling a sprout as a : a young person b : SCION
sprouting broccoli *n* : BROCCOLI 2
¹spruce \'sprüs\ *n* [obs. *Spruce* Prussia, fr ME, alter of *Pruce* fr OF] : any of a genus (*Picea*) of evergreen trees of the pine family with a conical head of dense foliage and soft light wood *also* : any of several coniferous trees (as Douglas fir) of similar habit
²spruce *adj* **spruc-er; spruc-est** [perh fr obs. E *Spruce leather* leather imported from Prussia] : neat or smart in appearance : TRIM — **spruce-ly** *adv* — **spruce-ness** *n*
³spruce *vb* **spruced, spruc-ing** *vt* : to make spruce — often used with *up* ~ *vi* : to make oneself spruce (~ up a bit)
spruce beer *n* : a beverage flavored with spruce; esp : one made from spruce twigs and leaves boiled with molasses or sugar and fermented with yeast
spruce budworm *n* : a tortricid moth (*Choristoneura fumiferana*) whose larva feeds on evergreen trees (as spruce and balsam fir) in the northern U.S and Canada
spruce pine *n* : an American tree (as some pines and spruces or the common eastern hemlock) of the pine family with light, soft, or weak wood
sprucy \'sprü-sē\ *adj* **spruc-i-er; -est** : SPRUCE
¹sprue \'sprü\ *n* [D *sprue*; akin to MLG *sprūwe*, a kind of tumor] : a chronic disease marked esp by fatty diarrhea and deficiency symptoms
²sprue *n* [origin unknown] 1 : the hole through which metal or plastic is poured into the gate and thence into a mold 2 : the waste piece cast in a sprue
sprung *past of* SPRING
sprung rhythm *n* : a poetic rhythm designed to approximate the natural rhythm of speech and characterized by the frequent juxtaposition of single accented syllables and the occurrence of mixed types of feet
spry \'sprī\ *adj* **spri-er** *or* **spry-er** \'sprī(-ə)r\, **spri-est** *or* **spry-est** \'sprī-əst\ [perh of Scand origin, akin to Sw dial *sprygg* spry] : vigorously active : BRISK *syn* see AGILE *ant* doddering — **spry-ly** *adv* — **spry-ness** *n*
sps *abbr* [L *sine prole superstite*] without surviving issue
¹spud \'spəd\ *n* [ME *spudde* dagger] 1 : a tool or device (as for digging, lifting, or cutting) having the characteristics of a spade and a chisel 2 : POTATO
²spud *vb* **spud-ded, spud-ding** *vt* 1 : to dig with a spud 2 : to begin to drill (an oil well) ~ *vi* : to use a spud
¹spume \'spyüm\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *spuma* — more at FOAM] : frothy matter on liquids : FOAM SCUM — **spu-mous** \'spyü-məs\ *adj* — **spumy** \-mē\ *adj*
²spume *vi* **spumed, spum-ing** : FROTH FOAM
spu-mo-ni *or* **spu-mo-ne** \spü-'mō-nē\ *n* [It *spumone*, aug. of *spuma* foam, fr L] : ice cream in layers of different colors, flavors, and textures often with candied fruits and nuts
spun *past of* SPIN
spun glass *n* 1 : FIBERGLASS 2 : blown glass that has slender threads of glass incorporated in it
¹spunk \'spəŋk\ *n* [ScGael *spong* sponge, tinder, fr L *spongia* sponge] 1 a : a woody tinder : PUNK b : any of various fungi used to make tinder 2 : METTLE PLUCK 3 : SPIRIT LIVELINESS
²spunk *vi, dial* : to show spirit — usu used with *up*
spunk-ie \'spəŋ-kē\ *n* 1 *Scot* : IGNIS FATUUS 2 *Scot* : LIQUOR SPIRITS
spunky \'spəŋ-kē\ *adj* **spunk-i-er; -est** : full of spunk : SPIRITED — **spunk-i-ly** \-kə-lē\ *adv* — **spunk-i-ness** \-ke-nəs\ *n*
spun rayon *n* : a rayon-staple yarn or fabric
spun sugar *n* : sugar boiled to long threads and gathered up and shaped or heaped on a stick as a candy
spun yarn *n* 1 : a textile yarn spun from staple-length fiber 2 : a small rope or stuff formed of two or more rope yarns loosely twisted and used for seizings esp on board ship
¹spur \'spər\ *n* [ME *spure*, fr OE *spura*, akin to OE *spurnan* to kick — more at SPURN] 1 a : a pointed device secured to a rider's heel and used to urge on the horse b [fr the acquisition of spurs by a person achieving knighthood] *pl* : recognition and reward for achievement (won his academic ~s as the holder of a chair in a university —James Mountford) 2 : a goad to action : STIMULUS 3 : something projecting like or suggesting a spur as a : a projecting root or branch of a tree b (1) : a stiff sharp spine (as on the wings or legs of a bird or insect), *esp* : one on a cock's leg — see COCK illustration (2) : a gaff for a gamecock c : a hollow projecting appendage of a corolla or calyx (as in larkspur or columbine) d : CLIMBING IRON 4 : a ridge or lesser elevation that extends laterally from a mountain or mountain range 5 : a short wooden brace of a post 6 : a reinforcing buttress of masonry in a fortification *syn* see MOTIVE — **on the spur of the moment** : on impulse : SUDDENLY
²spur *vb* **spurred, spur-ring** *vt* 1 : to urge (a horse) on with spurs 2 : to incite to action or accelerated growth or development : STIMULATE 3 : to put spurs on ~ *vi* : to spur one's horse on
spurge \'spərj\ *n* [ME, fr MF, purge, spurge, fr. *espurgier* to purge, fr L *expurgare* — more at EXPURGATE] : any of various mostly shrubby plants (family Euphorbiaceae, the spurge family, and esp genus *Euphorbia*) with a bitter milky juice
spur gear *n* : a gear wheel with radial teeth parallel to its axis — called also *spur wheel*
spurge laurel *n* : a low Eurasian shrub (*Daphne laureola*) with oblong evergreen leaves and axillary racemes of yellowish flowers
spu-ri-ous \'spyur-ē-əs\ *adj* [LL & L, LL *spurius* false, fr L, of illegitimate birth, fr *spurius*, n., bastard] 1 : of illegitimate birth : BASTARD 2 a : outwardly similar or corresponding to something without having its genuine qualities : FALSE b : superficially like but morphologically unlike (a ~ fruit) 3 a : of falsified or erroneously attributed origin : FORGED b : of a deceitful nature or quality — **spu-ri-ous-ly** *adv* — **spu-ri-ous-ness** *n*
¹spurn \'spərn\ *vb* [ME *spurnen*, fr. OE *spurnan* akin to OHG *spurnan* to kick, L *spernere* to spurn, Gk *spairein* to quiver] *vi* 1 *obs* a : STUMBLE b : KICK 2 *archaic* : to reject something disdainfully ~ *vt* 1 : to tread sharply or heavily upon : TRAMPLE 2 : to reject with disdain or contempt : SCORN *syn* see DECLINE *ant* crave, embrace — **spurn-er** *n*
²spurn *n* 1 a : KICK b *obs* : STUMBLE 2 a : disdainful rejection b : contemptuous treatment
spur-of-the-moment *adj* : occurring or developing without premeditation : hastily extemporized (a ~ decision)
spurred \'spərd\ *adj* 1 : wearing spurs 2 : having one or more spurs (a ~ violet)
spur-rey *or* **spur-ry** \'spər-ē, 'spə-rē\ *n, pl* **spurreys** *or* **spurries** [D *spurrie* fr ML *spergula*] : a small white-flowered European weed (*Spergula arvensis*) of the pink family with whorled filiform leaves, *also* : any of several related and similar herbs
spur-ri-er \'spər-ē-ər, 'spə-rē-\ *n* : one who makes spurs
¹spurt \'spərt\ *n* [origin unknown] 1 : a short period of time : MOMENT 2 a : a sudden brief burst of effort or activity b : a sharp or sudden increase in business activity
²spurt *vi* : to make a spurt
³spurt *vb* [perh akin to MHG *spürzen* to spit, OE *-sprūtan* to sprout — more at SPROUT] *vi* : to gush forth : SPOUT ~ *vt* : to expel in a stream or jet : SQUIRT
⁴spurt *n* : a sudden gush : JET
spur-tle \'spər-ᵊl\ *n* [origin unknown] *chiefly Scot* : a wooden stick for stirring porridge
spur track *n* : a track that diverges from a main line : SIDING
spur-winged \'spər-'wiŋd\ *adj* : having one or more horny spurs on the bend of the wings
sput-nik \'sput-nik, 'spət-, 'spüt-\ *n* [Russ, lit., traveling companion, fr *s, so* with + *put'* path, akin to Gk *hama* together and to Skt *patha* way — more at SAME, FIND] : SATELLITE 2b
¹sput-ter \'spət-ər\ *vb* [akin to D *sputteren* to sputter, OE *-sprūtan* to sprout] *vi* 1 : to spit or squirt from the mouth with explosive sounds : SPLUTTER 2 : to utter hastily or explosively in confusion or excitement 3 : to dislodge (atoms) from the surface of a material by collision with high energy particles, *also* : to deposit (a metallic film) by such a process ~ *vi* 1 : to spit or squirt particles of food or saliva noisily from the mouth 2 : to speak explosively or confusedly in anger or excitement 3 : to make explosive popping sounds — **sput-ter-er** \-ər-ər\ *n*
²sputter *n* 1 : confused and excited speech or discussion 2 : the act or sound of sputtering
spu-tum \'sp(y)üt-əm\ *n, pl* **spu-ta** \-ə\ [L, fr neut of *sputus*, pp of *spuere* to spit — more at SPEW] : expectorated matter made up of saliva and often discharges from the respiratory passages
¹spy \'spī\ *vb* **spied; spy-ing** [ME *spien*, fr OF *espier*, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *spehōn* to spy; akin to L *specere* to look, look at, *species* appearance, species, Gk *skeptesthai & skopein* to watch, look at, consider] *vt* 1 : to watch secretly usu for hostile purposes 2 : to catch sight of : SEE 3 : to search or look for intensively ~ *vi* 1 : to observe or search for something : LOOK 2 : to watch secretly as a spy
²spy *n, pl* **spies** 1 : one that spies a : one who keeps secret watch on a person or thing to obtain information b : one who acts in a clandestine manner or on false pretenses to obtain information in the zone of operations of a belligerent with the intention of communicating it to the hostile party 2 : an act of spying
spy-glass \'spī-,glas\ *n* : a small telescope
sq *abbr* 1 squadron 2 square
squab \'skwäb\ *n pl* **squabs** [prob of Scand origin, akin to Sw dial *skvabb* anything soft and thick] 1 *or pl* **squab** : a fledgling bird, *specif* : a fledgling pigeon about four weeks old 2 : a short fat person 3 a : COUCH b : a cushion for a chair or couch — **squab** *adj*
¹squab-ble \'skwäb-əl\ *n* [prob of Scand origin, akin to Sw dial *skvabbel* dispute] : a noisy altercation or quarrel usu over trifles : WRANGLE *syn* see QUARREL

SR *abbr* 1 seaman recruit 2 sedimentation rate 3 shipping receipt
sri \'s(h)rē\ *n* [Skt *śrī*, lit., majesty, holiness, akin to Gk *kreiōn* ruler, master] — used as a conventional title of respect when addressing or speaking of a distinguished Indian
sRNA \'es-,är-,en-'ā\ *n* [*soluble RNA*] : TRANSFER RNA
SRO *abbr* 1 single-room occupancy 2 standing room only
SRV *abbr* space rescue vehicle
ss *abbr* [L *semis*] one half
¹SS \(')es-'es\ *n* [G, abbr. for *Schutzstaffel* elite guard] : a unit of Nazis created to serve as bodyguard to Hitler and later expanded to take charge of intelligence, central security, policing action, and extermination of undesirables
²SS *abbr* 1 saints 2 same size 3 steamship 4 Sunday school 5 sworn statement
SSA *abbr* Social Security Administration
SSE *abbr* south-southeast
SSG *or* **SSgt** *abbr* staff sergeant
SSM *abbr* staff sergeant major
ssp *abbr* subspecies
SSR *abbr* Soviet Socialist Republic
SSRC *abbr* Social Science Research Council
SSS *abbr* Selective Service System
SST *abbr* supersonic transport
SSW *abbr* south-southwest
st *abbr* 1 *stanza* 2 *state* 3 *stitch* 4 *stone* 5 *street*
St *abbr* 1 saint 2 stratus
ST *abbr* 1 short ton 2 single throw
¹-st — see -EST
²-st *symbol* — used after the figure 1 to indicate the ordinal number *first* ⟨1st⟩ ⟨91st⟩
sta *abbr* station; stationary
¹stab \'stab\ *n* [ME *stabbe*] 1 : a wound produced by a pointed weapon 2 a : a thrust of a pointed weapon b : a jerky thrust 3 : EFFORT, TRY
²stab *vb* **stabbed; stab·bing** *vt* 1 : to wound or pierce by the thrust of a pointed weapon 2 : THRUST, DRIVE ~ *vi* : to thrust or give a wound with or as if with a pointed weapon — **stab·ber** *n*
¹sta·bile \'stā-,bīl, -,bil\ *adj* [L *stabilis* — more at STABLE] 1 : STATIONARY, STABLE 2 : resistant to chemical change
²sta·bile \-,bē\ *n* [prob F, fr L *stabilis*, adj] : an abstract sculpture or construction similar in appearance to a mobile but made to be stationary
sta·bil·i·ty \stə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : the quality, state, or degree of being stable: as a : the strength to stand or endure : FIRMNESS b : the property of a body that causes it when disturbed from a condition of equilibrium or steady motion to develop forces or moments that restore the original condition c : resistance to chemical change or to physical disintegration 2 : residence for life in one monastery
sta·bi·lize \'stā-bə-,līz\ *vb* **-lized; -liz·ing** *vt* 1 : to make stable, steadfast, or firm 2 : to hold steady as a : to maintain the stability of (as an airplane) by means of a stabilizer b : to limit fluctuations of (as prices) c : to establish a minimum price for ~ *vi* : to become stable, firm, or steadfast — **sta·bi·li·za·tion** \,stā-bə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n*
sta·bi·liz·er \'stā-bə-,lī-zər\ *n* : one that stabilizes something as a : a substance added to another substance (as an explosive or plastic) or to a system (as an emulsion) to prevent or retard an unwanted alteration of physical state b : a gyroscope device to keep ships steady in a heavy sea c : an airfoil providing stability for an airplane; *specif* : the fixed horizontal member of the tail assembly — see AIRPLANE illustration
¹sta·ble \'stā-bəl\ *n* [ME, fr OF *estable*, fr L *stabulum*, fr *stare* to stand — more at STAND] 1 : a building in which domestic animals are sheltered and fed, *esp* : such a building having stalls or compartments ⟨horse ~⟩ 2 a : the racehorses of one owner b : a group of athletes (as boxers) or performers under one management c : the racing cars of one owner d : GROUP, COLLECTION — **sta·ble·mate** \-,māt\ *n*
²stable *vb* **sta·bled; sta·bling** \-b(ə-)liŋ\ *vt* : to put or keep in a stable ~ *vi* : to dwell in or as if in a stable
³stable *adj* **sta·bler** \-b(ə-)lər\, **sta·blest** \-b(ə-)ləst\ [ME, fr OF *estable*, fr L *stabilis*, fr *stare* to stand] 1 a : firmly established : FIXED, STEADFAST b : not changing or fluctuating : UNVARYING c : PERMANENT, ENDURING 2 a : steady in purpose : firm in resolution b : not subject to insecurity or emotional illness : SANE, RATIONAL ⟨a ~ personality⟩ 3 a (1) : placed so as to resist forces tending to cause motion or change of motion (2) : designed so as to develop forces that restore the original condition when disturbed from a condition of equilibrium or steady motion b (1) : not readily altering in chemical makeup or physical state ⟨~ emulsions⟩ (2) : not spontaneously radioactive — **sta·ble·ness** \-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **sta·bly** \-b(ə-)lē\ *adv*
stable fly *n* : a two-winged fly (*Stomoxys calcitrans*) that bites severely, is abundant about stables, and often enters dwellings esp in autumn
sta·ble·mate \'stā-bəl-,māt\ *n* 1 : a horse stabled with another 2 : one of two or more boxers having the same manager
sta·bler \-b(ə-)lər\ *n* : one that keeps a stable
sta·bling \-b(ə-)liŋ\ *n* : accommodation for animals in a building; *also* : the building for this
stab·lish \'stab-lish\ *vb* [by shortening] *archaic* : ESTABLISH — **stab·lish·ment** \-mənt\ *n, archaic*
stac·ca·to \stə-'kät-(,)ō\ *adj* [It, fr pp of *staccare* to detach, deriv of OF *destachier* — more at DETACH] 1 a : cut short or apart in performing : DISCONNECTED ⟨~ notes⟩ b : marked by short clear-cut playing or singing of tones or chords ⟨a ~ style⟩ 2 : ABRUPT, DISJOINTED — **staccato** *adv* — **staccato** *n*
staccato mark *n* : a pointed vertical stroke or a dot placed over or under a musical note to be produced staccato


staccato marks

¹stack \'stak\ *n* [ME *stak*, fr ON *stakkr*; akin to OE *staca* stake] 1 : a large usu. conical pile (as of hay, straw, or grain in the sheaf) *left standing* in the field for storage 2 a : an orderly pile or heap b : a large quantity or number 3 : an English unit of measure esp. for firewood that is equal to 108 cubic feet 4 a : a number of flues embodied in one structure rising above a roof b : a vertical pipe (as to carry off smoke) c : the exhaust pipe of an internal-combustion engine 5 : a pyramid of three rifles interlocked 6 : a structure of bookshelves for compact storage of books — usu. used in pl 7 : a pile of chips sold to or won by a poker player 8 a : a memory or a section of memory in a computer for temporary storage ⟨a push-down ~⟩ b : a computer memory consisting of arrays of memory elements stacked one on top of another
²stack *vt* 1 : to arrange in a stack : PILE 2 : to arrange secretly for cheating ⟨the cards were ~*ed*⟩ 3 : to assign (an airplane) by radio to a particular altitude and position within a group circling before landing ~ *vi* : to form a stack — **stack·er** *n*
stack-able \'stak-ə-bəl\ *adj* : easily stacked
stacked \'stakt\ *adj, slang, of a woman* : being shapely and having large breasts
stack up *vi* 1 : to add up : TOTAL 2 : to measure up : COMPARE — usu. used with *against*
stac·te \'stak-tē\ *n* [L, fr Gk *staktē*, fr. fem of *staktos* oozing out in drops, fr *stazein* to drip — more at STAGNATE] : a sweet spice used by the ancient Jews in preparing incense
stad·dle \'stad-ᵊl\ *n* [ME *stathel* base, support, fr OE *stathol*; akin to OE *stede* place — more at STEAD] 1 : a base (as of piling) for a stack of hay or straw 2 : a supporting framework
stade \'stād\ *n* [MF *estade*, fr. L *stadium*] : STADIUM 1a
sta·dia \'stād-ē-ə\ *n* [It, prob fr. L, pl of *stadium*] : a surveying method for determination of distances and differences of elevation by means of a telescopic instrument having two horizontal lines through which the marks on a graduated rod are observed, *also* : the instrument or rod
sta·di·um \'stād-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-dia** \-ē-ə\ *or* **-di·ums** [ME, fr L, fr. Gk *stadion*, alter. of *spadion*, fr *span* to pull — more at SPAN] 1 a : any of various ancient Greek units of length ranging in value from 607 to 738 English feet b : an ancient Roman unit of length equal to 606.95 English feet 2 a : a course for footraces in ancient Greece orig. one stadium in length b : a tiered structure with seats for spectators surrounding an ancient Greek running track c : a large usu. unroofed building with tiers of seats for spectators at sports events 3 [NL, fr. L] : a stage in a life history; *esp* : one between successive molts
stadt·hold·er \'stat-,hōl-dər\ *n* [part trans. of D *stadhouder*, fr. *stad* place + *houder* holder] 1 : a viceroy in a province of the Netherlands 2 : a chief executive officer of the United Provinces of the Netherlands — **stadt·hold·er·ate** \-də-rət\ *n* — **stadt·hold·er·ship** \-dər-,ship\ *n*
¹staff \'staf\ *n, pl* **staffs** \'stafs, 'stavz\ *or* **staves** \'stavz, 'stāvz\ [ME *staf*, fr OE *stæf*, akin to OHG *stab* staff, *stampfōn* to stamp — more at STAMP] 1 a : a long stick carried in the hand for support in walking b : a supporting rod as (1) *archaic* : SHAFT 1a(1) (2) : a crosspiece in a ladder or chair : RUNG (3) : FLAGSTAFF (4) : a pivoted arbor c : CLUB, CUDGEL 2 a : CROSIER b : a rod carried as a symbol of office or authority 3 : the horizontal lines with their spaces on which music is written — called also *stave* 4 : any of various graduated sticks or rules used for measuring : ROD 5 *pl staffs* a : the officers chiefly responsible for the internal operations of an institution or business b : a group of officers appointed to assist a civil executive or commanding officer c : military or naval officers not eligible for operational command d : the personnel who assist a director in carrying out an assigned task e *pl* **staff** : a member of a staff — **staff** *adj*
²staff *vt* 1 : to supply with a staff or with workers 2 : to serve as a staff member of
³staff *n* [prob. fr. G *staffieren* to trim] : a building material having a plaster of Paris base and used in exterior wall coverings of temporary buildings
staff·er \'staf-ər\ *n* : a member of a staff (as of a newspaper)
staff officer *n* : a commissioned officer assigned to a military commander's staff — compare LINE OFFICER
staff of life : a staple of diet, *esp* : BREAD
Staf·ford·shire terrier \,staf-ərd-,shi(ə)r-, -shər-\ *n* [*Staffordshire*, England] : any of a breed of strong, stocky, alert terriers that have a short, stiff glossy coat
Staffs *abbr* Staffordshire
staff sergeant *n* : a noncommissioned officer ranking in the army above a sergeant and below a platoon sergeant or sergeant first class, in the air force above a sergeant and below a technical sergeant, and in the marine corps above a sergeant and below a gunnery sergeant
staff sergeant major *n* : a noncommissioned officer in the army ranking above a master sergeant
staff tree *n* : any of a genus (*Celastrus* of the family Celastraceae, the staff-tree family) of mostly twining shrubby plants including the common bittersweet
¹stag \'stag\ *n, pl* **stags** [ME *stagge*, fr. OE *stagga*; akin to ON *andarsteggi* drake, OE *stingan* to sting] 1 *or pl* **stag** : an adult male red deer; *broadly* : the male of various deer (esp. genus *Cervus*) 2 *chiefly Scot* : a young horse; *esp* : a young unbroken stallion 3 : a male animal castrated after maturity — compare STEER 1 4 : a young adult male domestic fowl 5 a : a social gathering of men only b : a man who attends a dance or party unaccompanied by a woman
²stag *vb* **stagged; stag·ging** *vt* [*stag* (informer)] *Brit* : to spy on ~ *vi* : to attend a dance or party without a woman companion
³stag *adj* 1 a : restricted to men ⟨a ~ party⟩ b : intended or suitable for a gathering of men only; *esp* : PORNOGRAPHIC ⟨~ movies⟩ 2 : unaccompanied by someone of the opposite sex ⟨~ women⟩ — **stag** *adv*
stag beetle *n* : any of numerous mostly large lamellicorn beetles (family Lucanidae) having males with long and often branched mandibles suggesting the antlers of a stag

[1]squawk \'skwȯk\ *vi* [prob blend of *squall* and *squeak*] **1** : to utter a harsh abrupt scream **2** : to complain or protest loudly or vehemently — **squawk-er** *n*

[2]squawk *n* **1** : a harsh abrupt scream **2** : a noisy complaint

squawk box *n* : an intercom speaker

squaw man *n* : a white man married to an Indian woman and usu. living as one of her tribe

squaw-root \'skwȯ-ˌrüt, -ˌrůt\ *n* : a No American scaly herb (*Conopholis americana*) of the broomrape family parasitic on oak and hemlock roots

[1]squeak \'skwēk\ *vb* [ME *squeken*] *vi* **1** : to utter or make a short shrill cry or noise **2** : SQUEAL 2a **3** : to pass, succeed, or win by a narrow margin ~ *vt* : to utter in a shrill piping tone

[2]squeak *n* **1** : a sharp shrill cry or sound **2** : ESCAPE (a close ~) — **squeaky** \'skwē-kē\ *adj*

squeak-er \'skwē-kər\ *n* **1** : one that squeaks **2** : a contest (as an election) won by a small margin

[1]squeal \'skwē(ə)l\ *vb* [ME *squelen*] *vi* **1** : to make a shrill cry or noise **2** a : to turn informer b : COMPLAIN, PROTEST ~ *vt* **1** : to utter or express with or as if with a squeal **2** : to cause to make a loud shrill noise (~*ing* the tires) — **squeal-er** *n*

[2]squeal *n* : a shrill sharp cry or noise

squea-mish \'skwē-mish\ *adj* [ME *squaymisch*, modif of AF *escoymous*] **1** a : easily nauseated : QUEASY b : affected with nausea : NAUSEATED **2** a : excessively fastidious or scrupulous in conduct or belief b : easily offended or disgusted *syn* see NICE — **squea-mish-ly** *adv*

squea-mish-ness *n* : the quality or state of being squeamish

[1]squee-gee \'skwē-ˌjē\ *n* [prob imit.] : a blade of leather or rubber set on a handle and used for spreading, pushing, or wiping liquid material on, across, or off a surface (as a window); *also* : a smaller similar device or a small rubber roller with handle used by a photographer or lithographer

[2]squeegee *vt* **squee-geed; squee-gee-ing** : to smooth, wipe, or treat with a squeegee

[1]squeeze \'skwēz\ *vb* **squeezed; squeez-ing** [alter of obs. E *quease*, fr. ME *queysen*, fr OE *cwȳsan*; akin to Icel *kveisa* stomach cramps] *vt* **1** a : to exert pressure esp on opposite sides of : COMPRESS b : to extract or emit under pressure c : to force or thrust by compression **2** a (1) : to get by extortion (2) : to deprive by extortion b : to cause economic hardship to c : to reduce the amount of (~*s* profits) **3** : to crowd into a limited area **4** : to gain or win by a narrow margin **5** : to force (another player) to discard in bridge so as to unguard a suit **6** : to score by means of a squeeze play ~ *vi* **1** : to give way before pressure **2** : to exert pressure; *also* : to practice extortion or oppression **3** : to force one's way (~ through a door) **4** : to pass, win, or get by narrowly — **squeez-abil-i-ty** \ˌskwē-zə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **squeez-able** \'skwē-zə-bəl\ *adj* — **squeez-er** *n*

[2]squeeze *n* **1** a : an act or instance of squeezing : COMPRESSION b : HANDCLASP; *also* : EMBRACE **2** a : a quantity squeezed out from something (a ~ of lemon) b : a group crowded together : CROWD **3** a : a commission charged by an oriental servant for service b : a profit taken by a middleman on goods or transactions **4** : a financial pressure caused by narrowing margins or by shortages **5** : a forced discard in bridge **6** : SQUEEZE PLAY

squeeze bottle *n* : a bottle of flexible plastic that dispenses its contents by being pressed

squeeze off *vt* : to fire (a round) by squeezing the trigger ~ *vi* : to fire a weapon by squeezing the trigger

squeeze play *n* **1** : a baseball play in which a runner on third base starts for home plate as the ball is being pitched and the batter attempts to bunt to give the runner a chance to score **2** : the exertion of pressure in order to extort a concession or gain a goal

squeg \'skweg\ *vi* **squegged; squeg-ging** [back-formation fr *squegger* (tube in which the valve oscillates)] : to oscillate in a highly irregular fashion — used of an electronic system

[1]squelch \'skwelch\ *n* [imit.] **1** : a sound of or as if of semiliquid matter under suction (the ~ of mud) **2** : the act of suppressing; *esp* : a retort that silences an opponent — **squelchy** *adj*

[2]squelch *vt* **1** a : to fall or stamp on so as to crush b (1) : to completely suppress : QUELL (2) : SILENCE **2** : to emit or move with a sucking sound ~ *vi* **1** : to emit a sucking sound like that of an object being withdrawn from mire **2** : to splash through water, slush, or mire — **squelch-er** *n*

sque-teague \'skwi-ˈtēg\ *n, pl* **squeteague** [Narraganset *pesukwiteaug*, pl.] : any of various weakfishes (esp *Cynoscion regalis*)

[1]squib \'skwib\ *n* [origin unknown] **1** a : a small firecracker b : a broken firecracker in which the powder burns with a fizz **2** : a small electric or pyrotechnic device used to ignite a charge; *also* a similar device used to fire an igniter in a rocket **3** a : a short humorous or satiric writing or speech b : a short news item, *esp* : FILLER

[2]squib *vb* **squibbed, squib-bing** *vi* **1** : to speak, write, or publish squibs **2** : to fire a squib ~ *vt* **1** a : to utter in an offhand manner b : to make squibs against : LAMPOON **2** : to shoot off : FIRE **3** : to kick (a football) just far enough on a kickoff to be legally recoverable by the kicking team

squib kick *n* : ONSIDE KICK

[1]squid \'skwid\ *n, pl* **squid** *or* **squids** [origin unknown] : any of numerous 10-armed cephalopods (esp of the genera *Loligo* and *Ommastrephes*) having a long tapered body, a caudal fin on each side, and usu a slender internal chitinous support

[2]squid *vi* **squid-ded, squid-ding** : to fish with or for squid

squiffed \'skwift\ *or* **squif-fy** \'skwif-ē\ *adj* [origin unknown] : INTOXICATED, DRUNK

squig-gle \'skwig-əl\ *vb* **squig-gled, squig-gling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [blend of *squirm* and *wriggle*] *vi* **1** : SQUIRM, WRIGGLE **2** : to write or paint hastily : SCRIBBLE ~ *vt* **1** : SCRIBBLE **2** : to form or cause to form in squiggles

[2]squiggle *n* : a short wavy twist or line : CURLICUE. *esp* : an illegible scrawl — **squig-gly** \-(ə-)lē\ *adj*

squil-gee \'skwē-ˌjē, 'skwil-ˌjē\ *var of* SQUEEGEE

squill \'skwil\ *n* [ME, fr. L *squilla, scilla*, fr. Gk *skilla*] **1** a : a Mediterranean bulbous herb (*Urginea maritima*) of the lily family — called also *sea onion* b (1) *usu pl* : the dried sliced bulb scales of a squill used as an expectorant, cardiac stimulant, and diuretic (2) : the bulb of a red-bulbed form of squill used in rat poison **2** : SCILLA **3** [NL *Squilla*] : SQUILLA

squil-la \'skwil-ə\ *n, pl* **squillas** *or* **squil-lae** \'skwil-ˌē, -ˌī\ [NL, genus name, fr. L, squill, prawn] : any of various stomatopod crustaceans (esp genus *Squilla*) that burrow in mud or beneath stones in shallow water along the seashore

[1]squinch \'skwinch\ *n* [alter. of earlier *scunch* (back part of the side of an opening)] : a support (as an arch, lintel, or corbeling) carried across the corner of a room under a superimposed mass



squinch

[2]squinch *vb* [prob blend of *squint* and *pinch*] *vt* **1** : to screw up (the eyes or face) : SQUINT **2** a : to make more compact b : to cause to crouch down or draw together ~ *vi* **1** : FLINCH **2** : to crouch down or draw together **3** : SQUINT

[1]squin-ny \'skwin-ē\ *vb* **squin-nied, squin-ny-ing** [prob fr obs E *squin* asquint, fr ME *skuin*] : SQUINT

[2]squinny *n* : SQUINT — **squinny** *adj*

[1]squint \'skwint\ *adj* [short for *asquint*] **1** *of an eye* : looking or tending to look obliquely or askance (as with envy or disdain) **2** *of the eyes* : not having the visual axes parallel : CROSSED

[2]squint *vi* **1** a : to have an indirect bearing, reference, or aim b : to deviate from a true line **2** a : to look in a squint-eyed manner b : to be cross-eyed c : to look or peer with eyes partly closed ~ *vt* : to cause (an eye) to squint — **squint-er** *n* — **squint-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

[3]squint *n* **1** : STRABISMUS **2** : an instance of squinting **3** : HAGIOSCOPE — **squinty** \'skwint-ē\ *adj*

squint-eyed \'skwint-ˈīd\ *adj* **1** : having eyes that squint, *specif* : affected with cross-eye **2** : looking askance (as in envy)

squinting construction *n* : an ambiguous grammatical construction that contains a word or phrase (as *often* in "getting dressed often is a nuisance") interpretable as modifying either what precedes or what follows

[1]squire \'skwī(ə)r\ *n* [ME *squier*, fr. OF *esquier* — more at ESQUIRE] **1** : a shield bearer or armor-bearer of a knight **2** a : a male attendant esp on a great personage b : a man who devotedly attends a lady : GALLANT **3** a : a member of the British gentry ranking below a knight and above a gentleman b : an owner of a country estate; *esp* : the principal landowner in a village or district c (1) : JUSTICE OF THE PEACE (2) : LAWYER (3) : JUDGE — **squir-ish** \'skwī(ə)r-ish\ *adj*

[2]squire *vt* **squired; squir-ing** : to attend as a squire : ESCORT

squire-ar-chy *or* **squir-ar-chy** \'skwī(ə)r-ˌär-kē\ *n, pl* **-chies** **1** : the gentry or landed-proprietor class **2** : government by a landed gentry

squirm \'skwərm\ *vi* [perh imit.] : to twist about like a worm : FIDGET — **squirm** *n* — **squirmy** \'skwər-mē\ *adj*

squir-rel \'skwər(-ə)l, 'skwə-rəl, *chiefly Brit* 'skwir-əl\ *n, pl* **squirrels** *also* **squirrel** [ME *squirel*, *chiefly Brit* 'skwir-əl\ *n, pl* **squirrels** *also* **squirrel** [ME *squirel*, fr. MF *esquireul*, fr. (assumed) VL *scuriolus*, dim of *scurius*, alter. of L *sciurus*, fr. Gk *skiouros*, fr. *skia* shadow + *oura* tail, akin to OHG *ars* buttocks, OIr *err* tail — more at SHINE] **1** : any of various small or medium-sized rodents (family Sciuridae) as a : any of numerous New or Old World arboreal forms having a long bushy tail and strong hind legs b : GROUND SQUIRREL **2** : the fur of a squirrel

[2]squirrel *vt* **-reled** *or* **-relled; -rel-ing** *or* **-rel-ling** [fr the squirrel's habit of storing up gathered nuts and seeds for winter use] : to store up for future use — often used with *away*

squirrel cage *n* **1** : a cage for a small animal (as a squirrel) that contains a rotatable cylinder for exercising **2** : something resembling the working of a squirrel cage in repetitiveness or endlessness

squirrel corn *n* : a No American herb (*Dicentra canadensis*) of the fumitory family with much-divided leaves and a scapose raceme of cream-colored flowers

squir-rel-ly \'skwər(-ə)-lē, 'skwə-rə-\ *adj* : extremely odd : CRAZY

squirrel monkey *n* : a small soft-haired So American monkey (*Saimiri sciureus*) that has a long tail not used for grasping and is colored chiefly yellowish gray with a white face and black nose

squirrel rifle *n* [fr. its being suitable only for small game] : a small-bore rifle — called also *squirrel gun*

[1]squirt \'skwərt\ *vb* [ME *squirten*, akin to LG *swirtjen* to squirt] *vi* : to come forth in a sudden rapid stream from a narrow opening : SPURT ~ *vt* : to cause to squirt — **squirt-er** *n*

[2]squirt *n* **1** a : an instrument (as a syringe) for squirting a liquid b : a small quick stream : JET c : the action or an instance of squirting **2** a : an impudent youngster b : KID

squirt gun *n* : WATER PISTOL

squirting cucumber *n* : a Mediterranean plant (*Ecballium elaterium*) of the gourd family with oblong fruit that bursts from the peduncle when ripe and forcibly ejects the seeds

squish \'skwish\ *vb* [alter. of *squash*] *vt* **1** : SQUASH **2** : SQUELCH, SUCK ~ *vi* : SQUELCH, SUCK — **squish** *n*

squishy \-ē\ *adj* **squish-i-er; -est** : being soft, yielding, and damp — **squish-i-ness** *n*

squoosh \'skwush, 'skwilsh\ *vb* [by alter] : SQUASH

squush \'skwəsh\ *vb* [by alter] : SQUASH

[1]Sr *abbr* **1** senior **2** sister

[2]Sr *symbol* strontium

1stage \'stāj\ *n* [ME, fr. OF *estage*, fr. (assumed) VL *staticum*, fr L *stare* to stand — more at STAND] **1 a** : one of a series of positions or stations one above the other : STEP **b** : the height of the surface of a river above an arbitrary zero point **2 a** (1) : a raised platform (2) : the part of a theater between the proscenium and the rear wall including the acting area, wings, and storage space (3) : the acting profession : the theater as an occupation or activity **b** : a center of attention or scene of action **3 a** : a scaffold for workmen **b** : the small platform of a microscope on which an object is placed for examination **4 a** : a place of rest formerly provided for those traveling by stagecoach : STATION **b** : the distance between two stopping places on a road **c** : STAGECOACH **5 a** : a period or step in a progress, activity, or development, *esp* : one of the distinguishable periods of growth and development of a plant or animal ⟨the larval ~ of an insect⟩ **b** : one passing through a (specified) stage **6** : an element or part in a complex electronic contrivance; *specif* : a single tube with its associated components in an amplifier **7** : a propulsion unit of a rocket with its own fuel and container — **on the stage** : in or into the acting profession

2stage *vt* **staged; stag·ing** **1** : to produce (as a play) on a stage **2** : to produce for public view ⟨~ a track meet⟩

stage business *n* : BUSINESS 5

stage·coach \'stāj-,kōch\ *n* : a horse-drawn passenger and mail coach running on a regular schedule between established stops

stage·craft \-,kraft\ *n* : the effective management of theatrical devices or techniques

stage direction *n* : a description (as of a character or setting) or direction (as to indicate stage business) provided in the text of a play

stage director *n* **1** : DIRECTOR c **2** : STAGE MANAGER

stage fright *n* : nervousness felt at appearing before an audience

stage·hand \'stāj-,hand\ *n* : a stage worker who handles scenery, properties, or lights

stage·man·age \-,man-ij\ *vt* [back-formation fr *stage manager*] **1 a** : to arrange or exhibit so as to achieve a desired effect **b** : to arrange or direct from behind the scenes **2** : to act as stage manager for — **stage management** *n*

stage manager *n* : one who supervises the physical aspects of a stage production, assists the director during rehearsals, and is in charge of the stage during a performance

stag·er \'stā-jər\ *n* : an experienced person : VETERAN

stage set *n* : scenery and properties designed and arranged for a particular scene in a play

stage-struck \'stāj-,strək\ *adj* : fascinated by the stage, *esp* : having an ardent desire to become an actor

stage whisper *n* **1** : a loud whisper by an actor that is audible to the spectators but is supposed for dramatic effect not to be heard by one or more of the actors **2** : an audible whisper

1stag·ger \'stag-ər\ *vb* **stag·gered, stag·ger·ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ [alter. of earlier *stacker*, fr ME *stakeren*, fr ON *stakra*, freq of *staka* to push, akin to OE *staca* stake] *vi* **1 a** : to reel from side to side : TOTTER **b** : to move on unsteadily **2** : to rock violently : SHAKE ⟨the ship ~*ed*⟩ **3** : to waver in purpose or action : HESITATE ~ *vt* **1** : to cause to doubt or hesitate : PERPLEX **2** : to cause to reel or totter **3** : to arrange in any of various zigzags, alternations, or overlappings of position or time ⟨~ work shifts⟩ ⟨~ teeth on a cutter⟩ **4** : to adjust (as the wings of a biplane) so that the leading edge of one wing projects beyond the leading edge of another wing — **stag·ger·er** \-ər-ər\ *n*

2stagger *n* **1** *pl but sing or pl in constr* : an abnormal condition of domestic mammals and birds associated with damage to the central nervous system and marked by incoordination and a reeling unsteady gait **2** : a reeling or unsteady gait or stance **3** : the amount by which the leading edge of an upper wing of a biplane is advanced over that of a lower expressed as percentage of gap

3stagger *adj* : marked by an alternating or overlapping arrangement

stag·ger·bush \'stag-ər-,bůsh\ *n* : a shrubby heath (*Lyonia mariana*) of the eastern U.S that is poisonous to livestock

stag·ger·ing *adj* : tending to stagger : ASTONISHING OVERWHELMING — **stag·ger·ing·ly** \'stag-(ə-)riŋ-lē\ *adv*

stag·gery \'stag-(ə-)rē\ *adj* : UNSTEADY

stag·gy \'stag-ē\ *adj* : having the appearance of a mature male — used of female or castrated male domestic animals

stag·horn sumac \,stag-,hȯrn-\ *n* : a small tree or shrub (*Rhus typhina*) of eastern No America with velvety-pubescent branches and flower stalks, leaves that turn brilliant red in fall, and dense panicles of greenish yellow flowers followed by bright crimson fruits

stag·hound \'stag-,haůnd\ *n* : a hound formerly used in hunting the stag and other large animals, *specif* : a large heavy hound resembling the English foxhound

stag·ing \'stā-jiŋ\ *n* **1** : SCAFFOLDING **2 a** : the business of running stagecoaches **b** : the act of journeying in stagecoaches **3** : the putting of a play on the stage **4 a** : the moving of troops or matériel forward in several stages **b** : the assembling of troops or matériel in transit in a particular place **5** : the disengaging and discarding of a burned-out rocket unit from a space vehicle during flight

staging area *n* : an area in which troops are assembled and readied prior to a new operation or mission

Stag·i·rite \'staj-ə-,rīt\ *n* [Gk *Stagirītēs*, fr *Stagira*, city in ancient Macedonia] : a native or resident of Stagira ⟨Aristotle the ~⟩

stag·nant \'stag-nənt\ *adj* **1 a** : not flowing in a current or stream : MOTIONLESS ⟨~ water⟩ **b** : STALE ⟨long disuse had made the air ~ and foul —Bram Stoker⟩ **2** : DULL, INACTIVE — **stag·nan·cy** \-nən-sē\ *n* — **stag·nant·ly** *adv*

stag·nate \'stag-,nāt\ *vi* **stag·nat·ed; stag·nat·ing** [L *stagnatus*, pp of *stagnare*, fr. *stagnum* body of standing water; akin to Gk *stazein* to drip] : to become or remain stagnant — **stag·na·tion** \,stag-'nā-shən\ *n*

stagy \'stā-jē\ or **stag·ey** *adj* **stag·i·er; -est** : of or resembling the stage, *esp* : marked by pretense or artificiality : THEATRICAL — **stag·i·ly** \-jə-lē\ *adv* — **stag·i·ness** \-jē-nəs\ *n*

1staid \'stād\ *adj* [fr pp of *3stay*] : marked by settled sedateness and often prim self-restraint : SOBER, GRAVE *syn* see SERIOUS *ant* jaunty — **staid·ly** *adv* — **staid·ness** *n*

2staid *past of* STAY

1stain \'stān\ *vb* [ME *steynen*, partly fr MF *desteindre* to discolor & partly of Scand origin, akin to ON *steina* to paint — more at DISTAIN] *vt* **1** : DISCOLOR, SOIL **2** : to suffuse with color **3 a** : to taint with guilt, vice, or corruption **b** : to bring reproach on **4** : to color (as wood, glass, or cloth) by processes affecting chemically or otherwise the material itself ~ *vi* : to receive a stain — **stain·able** \'stā-nə-bəl\ *adj*

2stain *n* **1 a** : a soiled or discolored spot **b** : a natural spot of color contrasting with the ground **2** : a taint of guilt : STIGMA **3 a** : a preparation (as of dye or pigment) used in staining; *esp* : one capable of penetrating the pores of wood **b** : a dye or mixture of dyes used in microscopy to make visible minute and transparent structures, to differentiate tissue elements, or to produce specific chemical reactions

stain·abil·i·ty \,stā-nə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* : the capacity of cells and cell parts to stain specifically and consistently with particular dyes and stains

stained glass *n* : glass colored or stained for use in windows **a** : glass colored throughout by metallic oxides fused into it **b** : clear glass cased with colored glass **c** : clear glass into whose surface the pigments have been burned

stain·er \'stā-nər\ *n* : one that stains as **a** : a worker who applies a coloring or finishing stain to wood or leather **b** : a pigment used merely to give color to a paint as distinguished from the base **c** : an insect that stains the material on which it feeds

1stain·less \'stān-ləs\ *adj* **1 a** : free from stain or stigma **b** : highly resistant to stain **2** : made from materials resistant to stain — **stain·less·ly** *adv*

2stainless *n* : tableware made of stainless steel

stainless steel *n* : an alloy of iron with chromium and sometimes nickel or manganese that is practically immune to rusting and ordinary corrosion

stair \'sta(ə)r, 'ste(ə)r\ *n* [ME *steir*, fr OE *stǣger*; akin to OE & OHG *stīgan* to rise, Gk *steichein* to walk] **1** : a series of steps or flights of steps for passing from one level to another — often used in pl but sing. or pl. in constr. ⟨a narrow private ~*s* —Lewis Mumford⟩ **2** : a single step of a stairway

stair·case \-,kās\ *n* **1** : the structure containing a stairway **2** : a flight of stairs with the supporting framework, casing, and balusters

stair·way \-,wā\ *n* : one or more flights of stairs usu with landings to pass from one level to another

stair·well \-,wel\ *n* : a vertical shaft in which stairs are located

1stake \'stāk\ *n* [ME, fr OE *staca*; akin to MLG *stake* stake, L *tignum* beam] **1** : a pointed piece of wood or other material driven or to be driven into the ground as a marker or support **2 a** : a post to which a person is bound for execution by burning **b** : execution by burning at a stake **3 a** : something that is staked for gain or loss **b** : the prize in a contest **c** : an interest or share in an undertaking (as a commercial venture) **4** : a Mormon territorial jurisdiction comprising a group of wards **5** : an upright stick at the side or end of a vehicle to retain the load **6** : GRUBSTAKE — **at stake** : at issue : in jeopardy

2stake *vt* **staked, stak·ing** **1** : to mark the limits of by or as if by stakes **2** : to tether to a stake **3** : BET, HAZARD **4** : to fasten up or support (as plants) with stakes **5** : to back financially **6** : GRUBSTAKE — **stake a claim** : to assert a title or right to something by or as if by placing stakes to satisfy a legal requirement

stake body *n* : an open motortruck body consisting of a platform with stakes inserted along the outside edges to retain a load

stake·hold·er \'stāk-,hōl-dər\ *n* : a person entrusted with the stakes of bettors

stake-out \'stā-,kaůt\ *n* : a surveillance maintained by the police of an area or a person suspected of criminal activity

stake out \stā-'kaůt\ *vt* **1** : to assign (as a policeman) to an area usu to conduct a surveillance **2** : to maintain a stakeout of

stake race *n* : a horse race in which the prize offered is made up at least in part of money (as entry fees) put up by the owners of the horses entered

stake truck *n* : a truck having a stake body

Sta·kha·nov·ite \stə-'kän-ə-,vīt\ *n* [Alexei G *Stakhanov b*1905 Russ miner] : a Soviet industrial worker awarded recognition and special privileges for output beyond production norms — **Sta·kha·nov·ism** \-,vīz-əm\ *n*

sta·lac·tite \stə-'lak-,tīt *also* 'stal-ək-\ *n* [NL *stalactites*, fr Gk *stalaktos* dripping, fr. *stalassein* to let drip — more at STALE] : a deposit of calcium carbonate (as calcite) resembling an icicle hanging from the roof or sides of a cavern — **sta·lac·tit·ic** \,stal-,ak-'tit-ik, -ək-; stə-,lak-\ *adj*

sta·lag \'stāl-,āg\ *n* [G, short for *stammlager* base camp, fr *stamm* base + *lager* camp] : a German prison camp for noncommissioned officers or enlisted men

sta·lag·mite \stə-'lag-,mīt *also* 'stal-əg-\ *n* [NL *stalagmites*, fr. Gk *stalagma* drop or *stalagmos* dripping; akin to Gk *stalassein* to let drip] : a deposit of calcium carbonate like an inverted stalactite formed on the floor of a cave by the drip of calcareous water — **sta·lag·mit·ic** \,stal-,ag-'mit-ik, -əg-, stə-, lag-\ *adj*

1stale \'stā(ə)l\ *adj* **stal·er; stal·est** [ME, aged (of ale), akin to MD *stel* stale] **1** : tasteless or unpalatable from age **2** : tedious from

ban-ga-lore torpedo \ˌbaŋ-gə-ˌlȯ(ə)r-, -ˌlō(ə)r-\ *n* [*Bangalore*, India] : a metal tube that contains explosives and a firing mechanism and is used to cut barbed wire and detonate buried mines

bang away *vt* 1 : to work with determined effort ⟨students *banging away* at their homework⟩ 2 : to attack persistently ⟨police are going to keep *banging away* at you —E S Gardner⟩

bang-er \ˈbaŋ-ər\ *n*, *Brit* : SAUSAGE

bang-kok \ˈbaŋ-ˌkak, baŋ-ˈ\ *n* [earlier *bangkok*, a fine straw, fr. *Bangkok*, Thailand] : a hat woven of fine palm fiber in the Philippines

ban-gle \ˈbaŋ-gəl\ *n* [Hindi *bangli*] 1 : a stiff usu ornamental bracelet or anklet slipped or clasped on 2 . an ornamental disk that hangs loosely (as on a bracelet or tambourine)

Bang's disease \ˈbaŋz-\ *n* [Bernhard L. F *Bang* †1932 Dan veterinarian] : BRUCELLOSIS. *specif* : contagious abortion of cattle

bang-tail \ˈbaŋ-ˌtāl\ *n* [*bangtail* (short tail)] 1 : RACEHORSE 2 : a wild horse

bang-up \ˈbaŋ-ˌəp\ *adj* [¹*bang*] : FIRST-RATE. EXCELLENT ⟨a ~ job⟩

bang up \-ˈəp\ *vt* [¹*bang*] : to cause extensive damage to

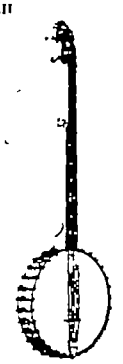
ban *pl of* BAN

ban-ish \ˈban-ish\ *vt* [ME *banishen*, fr MF *baniss-*, stem of *banir*, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *bannan* to command — more at BAN] 1 : to require by authority to leave a country 2 : to drive out or remove from a home or place of usual resort or continuance 3 : to clear away : DISPEL ⟨his discovery ~*es* anxiety —Stringfellow Barr⟩ — **ban-ish-er** *n* — **ban-ish-ment** \-ish-mənt\ *n*

syn BANISH. EXILE. DEPORT. TRANSPORT. *shared meaning element* : to remove by authority or force from a country, state, or sovereignty

ban-is-ter *also* **ban-nis-ter** \ˈban-ə-stər\ *n* [alter of *baluster*] 1 : one of the upright supports of a handrail alongside a staircase 2 *a* : a handrail with its supporting posts *b* : HANDRAIL

ban-jo \ˈban-(ˌ)jō\ *n*, *pl* **banjos** *also* **banjoes** [prob of African origin; akin to Kimbundu *mbanza*, a similar instrument] : a musical instrument consisting of a drumlike body, a long fretted neck, and four or more strings that are strummed with the fingers — **ban-jo-ist** \-ˌjō-əst\ *n*



banjo

¹bank \ˈbaŋk\ *n* [ME, prob of Scand origin, akin to ON *bakki* bank, akin to OE *benc* bench — more at BENCH] 1 : a mound, pile, or ridge raised above the surrounding level as *a* : a piled up mass of cloud or fog *b* : an undersea elevation rising esp from the continental shelf 2 : the rising ground bordering a lake, river, or sea or forming the edge of a cut or hollow 3 *a* : a steep slope (as of a hill) *b* : the lateral inward tilt of a surface along a curve or of a vehicle (as an airplane) when taking a curve 4 . a protective or cushioning rim or piece

²bank *vt* 1 *a* : to raise a bank about *b* . to cover (as a fire) with fresh fuel and adjust the draft of air so as to keep in an inactive state *c* : to build (a curve) with the roadbed or track inclined laterally upward from the inside edge 2 · to heap or pile in a bank 3 · to drive (a ball in billiards) into a cushion 4 : to form or group in a tier ~ *vi* 1 : to rise in or form a bank — often used with *up* ⟨clouds would ~ up about midday, and showers fall —William Beebe⟩ 2 *a* : to incline an airplane laterally *b* (1) . to incline laterally (2) : to follow a curve or incline ⟨skiers ~*ing* around the turn⟩

³bank *n* [ME, fr OF *banc* bench, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *benc*] 1 : a bench for the rowers of a galley 2 : a group or series of objects arranged near together in a row or a tier as *a* : a row of keys on a typewriter *b* : a set of two or more elevators 3 : one of the horizontal and usu secondary or lower divisions of a headline

⁴bank *n* [ME, fr MF or OIt, MF *banque*, fr OIt *banca*, lit , bench, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *benc*] 1 *a obs* : the table, counter, or place of business of a money changer *b* : an establishment for the custody, loan, exchange, or issue of money, for the extension of credit, and for facilitating the transmission of funds 2 : a person conducting a gambling house or game, *specif* : DEALER 3 . a supply of something held in reserve as *a* : the fund of supplies (as money, chips, or pieces) held by the banker or dealer for use in a game *b* : a fund of pieces belonging to a game (as dominoes) from which the players draw 4 : a place where something is held available ⟨data ~⟩, *esp* a depot for the collection and storage of a biological product of human origin for medical use

⁵bank *vi* 1 : to keep a bank 2 : to deposit money or have an account in a bank ~ *vt* . to deposit in a bank — **bank on** : to depend or rely on

bank-able \ˈbaŋ-kə-bəl\ *adj* . acceptable to or at a bank

bank acceptance *n* : a draft drawn on and accepted by a bank

bank annuities *n pl* : CONSOLS

bank-book \ˈbaŋk-ˌbuk\ *n* : the depositor's book in which a bank records his deposits and withdrawals — called also *passbook*

bank discount *n* : the interest discounted in advance on a note and computed on the face value of the note

¹bank-er \ˈbaŋ-kər\ *n* 1 : one that engages in the business of banking 2 : the player who keeps the bank in various games

²banker *n* : a man or boat employed in the cod fishery on the Newfoundland banks

³banker *n* : a sculptor's or mason's workbench

banker's bill *n* : a bill of exchange drawn by a bank on a foreign bank

bank holiday *n* 1 *Brit* : LEGAL HOLIDAY 2 : a period when banks in general are closed often by government fiat

bank-ing *n* : the business of a bank or a banker

bank line *n* [¹*bank*] : a fishing line attached to the shore and not constantly tended by a fisherman

bank money *n* : a medium of exchange consisting chiefly of checks and drafts

bank note *n* : a promissory note issued by a bank payable to bearer on demand without interest and acceptable as money

bank paper *n* 1 . circulating bank notes 2 : bankable commercial paper (as drafts or bills)

bank rate *n* : the discount rate fixed by a central bank

¹bank-roll \ˈbaŋ-ˌrōl\ *n* : supply of money : FUNDS

²bankroll *vt* · to supply the capital for or pay the cost of (a business or project) — **bank-roll-er** *n*

¹bank-rupt \ˈbaŋ-(ˌ)rəpt\ *n* [modif of MF & OIt; MF *banqueroute* bankruptcy, fr OIt *bancarotta*, fr. *banca* bank + *rotta* broken, fr L *rupta*, fem of *ruptus*, pp of *rumpere* to break — more at BANK. REAVE] 1 *a* : a person who has done any of the acts that by law entitle his creditors to have his estate administered for their benefit *b* : a person judicially declared subject to having his estate administered under the bankrupt laws for the benefit of his creditors *c* : a person who becomes insolvent 2 : one who is destitute of a particular thing ⟨a moral ~⟩

²bankrupt *vt* 1 : to reduce to bankruptcy 2 : IMPOVERISH ⟨war had ~*ed* the nation's natural resources⟩ *syn* see DEPLETE

³bankrupt *adj* 1 *a* : reduced to a state of financial ruin · IMPOVERISHED *specif* : legally declared a bankrupt ⟨the company went ~⟩ *b* : of or relating to bankrupts or bankruptcy (~ laws) 2 *a* : BROKEN. RUINED ⟨a ~ professional career⟩ *b* : DEPLETED. STERILE ⟨a ~ old culture⟩ *c* · DESTITUTE — used with *of* or *in* ⟨~ of all merciful feelings⟩

bank-rupt-cy \ˈbaŋ-(ˌ)krəp-(t)sē\ *n*, *pl* **-cies** 1 : the quality or state of being bankrupt 2 : utter failure or impoverishment

bank shot *n* 1 · a shot in billiards and pool in which a player banks the cue ball or the object ball 2 : a shot in basketball played to rebound from the backboard into the basket

bank-sia \ˈbaŋ(k)-sē-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Sir Joseph *Banks* †1820 E naturalist] . an Australian evergreen tree or shrub (genus *Banksia*) of the protea family with alternate leathery leaves and yellowish flowers in dense cylindrical heads

bank-side \ˈbaŋk-ˌsīd\ *n* 1 · the slope of a bank esp of a stream 2 *cap* : the bank of the Thames at Southwark

¹ban-ner \ˈban-ər\ *n* [ME *banere*, fr OF, of Gmc origin, akin to Goth *bandwo* sign, akin to ON *benda* to give a sign] 1 *a* . a piece of cloth attached by one edge to a staff and used by a monarch, feudal lord, or commander as his standard and as a rallying point in battle *b* : FLAG 1 *c* : an ensign displaying a distinctive or symbolic device or legend, *esp* : one presented as an award of honor or distinction 2 : a headline in large type running across a newspaper page 3 : a strip of cloth on which a sign is painted ⟨welcome ~s stretched across the street⟩ 4 : a name, slogan, or goal associated with a particular group or ideology ⟨the new ~ is "community control" —F M Hechinger⟩ — often used with *under* ⟨69th production under its own ~ —T J Smith⟩ ⟨every new administration arrives under the ~ of change —John Cogley⟩

²banner *adj* 1 : distinguished from all others esp in excellence ⟨a ~ year for business⟩ 2 : prominent in support of a political party ⟨a ~ Democratic county⟩

¹ban-ner-et \ˈban-ə-rət, ˌban-ə-ˈret\ *n*, *often cap* [ME *baneret*, fr OF, fr *banere*] ! a knight leading his vassals into the field under his own banner and therefore ranking above a knight bachelor

²bannerot *also* **ban-ner-ette** *n* : a small banner

ban-ne-rol *also* **ban-ner roll** \ˈban-ə-ˌrōl\ *n* : BANDEROLE

ban-nock \ˈban-ək\ *n* [ME *bannok*] 1 : an often unleavened bread of oat or barley flour baked in flat loaves 2 *NewEng* . CORN BREAD. *esp* · a thin cake baked on a griddle

banns \ˈbanz\ *n pl* [pl of *bann*, fr ME *bane*, *ban* proclamation, ban] : public announcement esp in church of a proposed marriage

¹ban-quet \ˈbaŋ-kwət, ˈban- *also* -ˌkwet\ *n* [MF, fr OIt *banchetto*, fr dim of *banca* bench, bank] : an elaborate and often ceremonious meal for numerous people often in honor of a person

²banquet *vt* : to treat with a banquet : FEAST ~ *vi* : to partake of a banquet — **ban-quet-er** *n*

banquet room *n* : a large room (as in a restaurant or hotel) suitable for banquets

ban-quette \baŋ-ˈket, ban-\ *n* [F, fr Prov *banqueta*, dim of *banc* bench, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *benc* bench] 1 *a* : a raised way along the inside of a parapet or trench for gunners or guns *b South* : SIDEWALK 2 *a* : a long upholstered seat *b* : a sofa having one roll-over arm *c* : a built-in upholstered bench along a wall

Ban-quo \ˈbaŋ-(ˌ)kwō, ˈban-\ *n* : a murdered Scottish thane in Shakespeare's *Macbeth* whose ghost appears to Macbeth

ban-shee \ˈban-(ˌ)shē, ban-ˈ\ *n* [ScGael *bean-sìth*, fr or akin to OIr *ben síde* woman of fairyland] : a female spirit in Gaelic folklore whose appearance or wailing warns a family of the approaching death of a member

¹ban-tam \ˈbant-əm\ *n* [*Bantam*, former residency in Java] 1 : any of numerous small domestic fowls that are often miniatures of members of the standard breeds 2 · a person of diminutive stature and often combative disposition

²bantam *adj* 1 : SMALL. DIMINUTIVE 2 pertly combative SAUCY

ban-tam-weight \-ˌwāt\ *n* : a boxer who weighs more than 112 but not more than 118 pounds

¹ban-ter \ˈbant-ər\ *vb* [origin unknown] *vt* 1 : to speak to or address in a witty and teasing manner 2 *archaic* : DELUDE 3 *chiefly South & Midland* : CHALLENGE ~ *vi* . to speak or act playfully or wittily — **ban-ter-er** \-ər-ər\ *n* — **ban-ter-ing-ly** \ˈbant-ə-riŋ-lē\ *adv*

²banter *n* : good-natured and usu witty and animated joking ⟨exchanged ~ with newsmen⟩

bant-ling \ˈbant-liŋ\ *n* [perh modif of G *bänkling* bastard, fr *bank* bench, fr OHG — more at BENCH] : a very young child

speaker) serving as a point of vantage **5** a : a small often open-air structure for a small retail business ⟨a vegetable ~⟩ ⟨a hot dog ~⟩ b : a site fit for business opportunity **6** : a place where a passenger vehicle stops or parks ⟨a taxi ~⟩ **7** : HIVE 2 **8** : a frame on or in which something may be placed for support **9** : a group of plants growing in a continuous area **10** : a standing posture *syn* see POSITION

¹stan·dard \'stan-dərd\ *n* [ME, fr MF *estandard* rallying point, standard, of Gmc origin; akin to OE *standan* to stand and to OE *ord* point — more at ODD] **1** : a conspicuous object (as a banner) formerly carried at the top of a pole and used to mark a rallying point esp in battle or to serve as an emblem **2** a : a long narrow tapering flag that is personal to an individual or corporation and bears heraldic devices b : the personal flag of the head of a state or of a member of a royal family c : an organization flag carried by a mounted or motorized military unit d : BANNER **3** : something established by authority, custom, or general consent as a model or example : CRITERION **4** : something set up and established by authority as a rule for the measure of quantity, weight, extent, value, or quality **5** a : the fineness and legally fixed weight of the metal used in coins b : the basis of value in a monetary system **6** : a structure built for or serving as a base or support **7** a : a shrub or herb grown with an erect main stem so that it forms or resembles a tree b : a fruit tree grafted on a stock that does not induce dwarfing **8** a : the large odd upper petal of a papilionaceous flower (as the pea) b : one of the three inner usu. erect and incurved petals of an iris **9** : a musical composition (as a song) that has become a part of the standard repertoire
syn STANDARD, CRITERION, GAUGE, YARDSTICK, TOUCHSTONE *shared meaning element* : a means of determining what a thing should be

²standard *adj* **1** a : constituting or conforming to a standard esp. as established by law or custom ⟨~ weight⟩ b : sound and usable but not of top quality ⟨~ beef⟩ **2** a : regularly and widely used, available, or supplied ⟨~ automobile equipment⟩ b : well-established and very familiar ⟨the ~ opera⟩ **3** : having recognized and permanent value ⟨a ~ reference work⟩ **4** : substantially uniform and well established by usage in the speech and writing of the educated and widely recognized as acceptable ⟨~ pronunciation is subject to regional variations⟩

stan·dard–bear·er \'stan-dərd-ˌbar-ər, -ˌber-\ *n* **1** : one that bears a standard or banner **2** : the leader of an organization, movement, or party

stan·dard-bred \-ˌbred\ *n, often cap* : any of an American breed of light trotting and pacing horses bred for speed and noted for endurance

standard candle *n* : CANDLE 3

standard deviation *n* **1** : a measure of the dispersion of a frequency distribution that is the square root of the arithmetic mean of the squares of the deviation of each of the class frequencies from the arithmetic mean of the frequency distribution, *also* : a similar quantity found by dividing by one less than the number of squares in the sum of squares instead of taking the arithmetic mean **2** : a parameter that indicates the way in which a probability function or a probability density function is centered around its mean and that is equal to the square root of the moment in which the deviation from the mean is squared

Standard English *n* : the English that with respect to spelling, grammar, pronunciation, and vocabulary is substantially uniform though not devoid of regional differences, that is well established by usage in the formal and informal speech and writing of the educated, and that is widely recognized as acceptable wherever English is spoken and understood

standard error *n* : the standard deviation of the probability function or probability density function of a random variable and esp of a statistic; *specif* : the standard error of the mean of a sample from a population with a normal distribution that is equal to the standard deviation of the normal distribution divided by the square root of the sample size

standard gauge *n* : a railroad gauge of 4 feet 8½ inches

stan·dard·ize \'stan-dərd-ˌīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** **1** : to compare with a standard **2** : to bring into conformity with a standard — **stan·dard·iza·tion** \ˌstan-dərd-ə-'zā-shən\ *n*

standard of living **1** : the necessities, comforts, and luxuries enjoyed or aspired to by an individual or group **2** : a minimum of necessities, comforts, or luxuries held essential to maintaining a person or group in customary or proper status or circumstances

standard operating procedure *n* : established or prescribed methods to be followed routinely for the performance of designated operations or in designated situations — called also *standing operating procedure*

standard position *n* : the position of an angle with its vertex at the origin of a rectangular-coordinate system and its initial side coinciding with the positive x-axis

standard schnauzer *n* : a schnauzer of a breed that attains a height at the highest point of the shoulder blades of 18 to 20 inches in the male and 17 to 19 inches in the female

standard score *n* : an individual test score expressed as the deviation from the mean score of the group in units of standard deviation

standard time *n* : the time of a region or country that is established by law or general usage as civil time; *specif* : the mean solar time of a meridian that is a multiple of 15 arbitrarily applied to a local area or to one of the 24 time zones and designated as a number of hours earlier or later than Greenwich time

stand-away \ˌstan-də-ˌwā\ *adj* : standing out from the body ⟨a ~ skirt⟩

¹stand-by \'stan(d)-ˌbī\ *n, pl* **stand-bys** \-ˌbīz\ **1** a : one to be relied upon esp in emergencies b : a favorite or reliable choice or resource **2** : one that is held in reserve ready for use : SUBSTITUTE — **on standby** : ready or available for immediate action or use

²stand-by \ˌstan(d)-ˌbī\ *adj* **1** : held near at hand and ready for use ⟨a ~ power plant⟩ ⟨~ equipment⟩ **2** : relating to the act or condition of standing by ⟨~ duty⟩ ⟨a ~ period⟩

stand by \(')stan(d)-'bī\ *vi* **1** : to be present, *also* : to remain apart or aloof **2** : to be or to get ready to act ~ *vt* : to remain loyal or faithful to : DEFEND

stand down *vi* : to leave the witness stand

stand-ee \stan-'dē\ *n* : one who occupies standing room

stand-in \'stan-ˌdin\ *n* **1** : someone employed to occupy an actor's place while lights and camera are readied **2** : SUBSTITUTE

stand in \(')stan-'din\ *vi* : to act as a stand-in — **stand in with** : to be in a specially favored position with

¹stand·ing \'stan-diŋ\ *adj* **1** a : upright on the feet or base : ERECT ⟨the ~ audience⟩ b : not yet cut or harvested ⟨~ timber⟩ ⟨~ grain⟩ **2** a : not being used or operated ⟨a ~ factory⟩ b : not flowing : STAGNANT ⟨~ water⟩ **3** a : remaining at the same level, degree, or amount for an indeterminate period ⟨a ~ offer⟩ b : continuing in existence or use indefinitely **4** : established by law or custom **5** : not movable **6** : done from a standing position ⟨a ~ jump⟩ ⟨a ~ ovation⟩

²standing *n* **1** a : a place to stand in : LOCATION b : a position from which one may assert or enforce legal rights and duties **2** a : length of service or experience esp as determining rank, pay, or privilege b : position or condition in society or in a profession, esp : good reputation c : position relative to a standard of achievement or to achievements of competitors **3** : maintenance of position or condition : DURATION ⟨a custom of long ~⟩

standing army *n* : a permanent army of paid soldiers

standing committee *n* : a permanent committee esp of a legislative body

standing crop *n* : the total amount or number of living things or of one kind of living thing (as an uncut farm crop, the fish in a pond, or organisms in an ecosystem) in a particular situation at any given time

standing order *n* : an instruction or prescribed procedure in force permanently or until specifically changed or canceled, *esp* : any of the rules for the guidance and government of parliamentary procedure which endure through successive sessions until vacated or repealed

standing room *n* : space for standing, *esp* : accommodation available for spectators or passengers after all seats are filled

standing wave *n* : a single-frequency mode of vibration of a body or physical system in which the amplitude varies from place to place, is constantly zero at fixed points, and has maxima at other points

stan·dish \'stan-dish\ *n* [origin unknown] : a stand for writing materials : INKSTAND

¹stand-off \'stan-ˌdȯf\ *adj* **1** : STANDOFFISH **2** : used for holding something at a distance from a surface ⟨a ~ insulator⟩

²standoff *n* **1** : the act of standing off **2** a : a counterbalancing effect b : TIE, DRAW ⟨the two teams played to a ~⟩

stand off \(')stan-'dȯf\ *vi* **1** : to stay at a distance in social intercourse **2** : to sail away from the shore ~ *vt* **1** : to keep from advancing : REPEL **2** : to put off : STALL

stand-off-ish \stan-'dȯ-fish\ *adj* : somewhat cold and reserved — **stand-off-ish·ly** *adv* — **stand-off-ish·ness** *n*

stand oil *n* : a thickened drying oil, *esp* : linseed oil heated to about 600° F

stand-out \'stan-ˌdaut\ *n* : one that is prominent or conspicuous esp because of excellence

stand out \(')stan-'daut\ *vi* **1** a : to appear as if in relief : PROJECT b : to be prominent or conspicuous **2** : to steer away from shore **3** : to be stubborn in resolution or resistance

stand-pat \ˌstan(d)-ˌpat\ *adj* [*stand pat*] : stubbornly conservative : resisting or opposing change

stand pat \'stan(d)-'pat\ *vi* [*pat*] **1** : to play one's hand as dealt in draw poker without drawing **2** : to oppose or resist change — **stand·pat·ter** \'stan(d)-ˌpat-ər, -'pat-\ *n* — **stand-pat·tism** \-ˌpat-ˌiz-əm\ *n*

stand-pipe \'stan(d)-ˌpīp\ *n* : a high vertical pipe or reservoir that is used to secure a uniform pressure in a water-supply system

stand-point \-ˌpȯint\ *n* : a position from which objects or principles are viewed and according to which they are compared and judged

stand-still \-ˌstil\ *n* : a state characterized by absence of motion or of progress : STOP

stand–up \ˌstan-ˌdəp\ *adj* **1** a : ERECT, UPRIGHT b : stiffened to stay upright without folding over ⟨a ~ collar⟩ **2** : performed in or requiring a standing position ⟨a ~ bar⟩

stand up \(')stan-'dəp\ *vi* **1** : to rise to a standing position **2** : to remain sound and intact under stress, attack, or close scrutiny ~ *vt* : to fail to keep an appointment with — **stand up for** : to defend against attack or criticism — **stand up to** **1** : to meet fairly and fully **2** : to face boldly — **stand up with** : to be best man or maid of honor for at a wedding ceremony

stand–up comedian *n* : a comedian whose act consists of a monologue of jokes, gags, or satirical comments performed usu. while standing alone on a stage or in front of a camera

stane \'stān\ *Scot var of* STONE

Stan·ford–Bi·net test \ˌstan-fərd-bi-'nā-\ *n* [*Stanford* University, Calif.] : an intelligence test prepared at Stanford University as a revision of the Binet-Simon scale and commonly employed with children — called also *Stanford-Binet*

¹stang \'staŋ\ *vt* [ME *stangen*, fr. ON *stanga* to prick, akin to ON *stinga* to sting] *chiefly Scot* : STING

²stang *n, chiefly Scot* : PANG

stan·hope \'stan-əp\ *n* [Fitzroy *Stanhope* †1864 Brit clergyman] : a gig, buggy, or phaeton typically having a high seat and closed back

familiarity **3** : impaired in legal force or effect by reason of being allowed to rest without timely use, action, or demand ⟨a ~ affidavit⟩ ⟨a ~ debt⟩ **4** : impaired in vigor or effectiveness — **stale·ly** \'stā(ə)l-lē\ *adv* — **stale·ness** *n*

²stale *vb* **staled; stal·ing** *vt* **1** : to make stale **2** *archaic* : to make common : CHEAPEN ~ *vi* : to become stale

³stale *n* [ME, akin to MLG *stal* horse urine, Gk *stalassein* to let drip] : urine of a domestic animal (as a horse)

⁴stale *vi* **staled, stal·ing** : URINATE — used chiefly of camels and horses

¹stale·mate \'stā(ə)l-ˌmāt\ *n* [obs. E *stale* (stalemate) + E *mate*] **1** : a drawing position in chess in which only the king can move and although not in check can move only into check **2** : a drawn contest : DEADLOCK. *also* : the state of being stalemated

²stalemate *vt* : to bring into a stalemate

Sta·lin·ism \'stäl-ə-ˌniz-əm, 'stal-\ *n* : the political, economic, and social principles and policies associated with Stalin; *esp* : the theory and practice of communism developed by Stalin from Marxism-Leninism and characterized esp by rigid authoritarianism, widespread use of terror, and often by emphasis on Russian nationalism — **Sta·lin·ist** \-nəst\ *n or adj* — **Sta·lin·ize** \-ˌnīz\ *vt* — **Sta·lin·oid** \-ˌnȯid\ *n or adj*

¹stalk \'stȯk\ *vb* [ME *stalken*, fr OE *bestealcian*, akin to OE *stealc* lofty, *stelan* to steal — more at STEAL] *vi* **1** : to pursue quarry or prey stealthily **2** : to walk stiffly or haughtily ~ *vt* **1** : to pursue by stalking **2** : to go through (an area) in search of prey or quarry ⟨~ the woods for deer⟩ — **stalk·er** *n*

²stalk *n* **1** : the act of stalking **2** : a stalking gait

³stalk *n* [ME *stalke*, akin to OE *stealc* lofty] **1 a** : the main stem of an herbaceous plant often with its dependent parts **b** : a part of a plant (as a petiole, stipe, or peduncle) that supports another **2** : a slender upright object or supporting or connecting part, *esp* : PEDUNCLE (the ~ of a crinoid) — **stalked** \'stȯkt\ *adj* — **stalk·less** \'stȯ-kləs\ *adj* — **stalky** \'stȯ-kē\ *adj*

stalk-eyed \'stȯ-ˌkīd\ *adj* : having the eyes raised on stalks — used chiefly of crustaceans

stalk-ing-horse \'stȯ-kiŋ-ˌhȯ(ə)rs\ *n* **1** : a horse or a figure like a horse behind which a hunter stalks game **2** : something used to mask a purpose **3** : a candidate put forward to divide the opposition or to conceal someone's real candidacy

¹stall \'stȯl\ *n* [ME, fr OE *steall*, akin to OHG *stal* place, stall, L *locus* (OL *stlocus*) place, Gk *stellein* to set up, place, send] **1 a** : a compartment for a domestic animal in a stable or barn **b** : a space marked off for parking a motor vehicle **2 a** : a seat in the chancel of a church with back and sides wholly or partly enclosed **b** : a church pew **c** *Brit* : a front orchestra seat in a theater **3** : a booth, stand, or counter at which articles are displayed for sale **4** : a protective sheath for a finger or toe : COT **5** : a small compartment ⟨a shower ~⟩

²stall *vt* **1** : to put into or keep in a stall **2** *obs* : to install in office **3 a** : to bring to a standstill : BLOCK. *esp* : MIRE **b** : to cause (an engine) to stop usu. inadvertently **c** : to cause (an airplane or airfoil) to go into a stall ~ *vi* **1** : to come to a standstill (as from mired wheels or engine failure) **2** : to experience a stall in flying

³stall *n* : the condition of an airfoil or airplane operating so that there is a flow breakdown and loss of lift with a tendency to drop

⁴stall *n* [alter. of *stale* (lure)] : a ruse to deceive or delay

⁵stall *vi* : to play for time : DELAY ~ *vt* : to hold off, divert, or delay by evasion or deception

stall-feed \'stȯl-ˌfēd\ *vt* **-fed** \-ˌfed\, **-feed·ing** : to feed in a stall esp so as to fatten ⟨~ an ox⟩

stal·lion \'stal-yən\ *n* [ME *stalion*, fr MF *estalon*, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *stal* stall] : an uncastrated male horse : a male horse kept for breeding, *also* : a male animal (as a dog or a sheep) kept primarily as a stud

¹stal·wart \'stȯl-wərt\ *adj* [ME, alter. of *stalworth*, fr OE *stælwierthe* serviceable] : marked by outstanding strength and vigor of body, mind, or spirit ⟨~ common sense⟩ *syn* see STRONG — **stal·wart·ly** *adv* — **stal·wart·ness** *n*

²stalwart *n* **1** : a stalwart person **2** : an unwavering partisan

stal·worth \'stȯl-(ˌ)wərth\ *archaic var of* STALWART

sta·men \'stā-mən\ *n, pl* **stamens** *also* **sta·mi·na** \'stā-mə-nə, 'stam-ə-\ [L, warp, thread, akin to Gk *stēmōn* thread, *histanai* to cause to stand — more at STAND] : a microsporophyll of a seed plant, *specif* : the organ of a flower that produces the male gamete, consists of an anther and a filament, and is morphologically a spore-bearing leaf — *see* FLOWER *illustration*

stamin- *or* **stamini-** *comb form* [L *stamin-, stamen*] : stamen ⟨*staminody*⟩ ⟨*staminiferous*⟩

sta·mi·na \'stam-ə-nə\ *n* [L, pl of *stamen* warp, thread of life spun by the Fates] : STAYING POWER, ENDURANCE

sta·mi·nal \'stā-mən-ᵊl, 'stam-ən-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or consisting of a stamen

sta·mi·nate \'stā-mə-nət, 'stam-ə-, -ˌnāt\ *adj* **1** : having or producing stamens **2** *of a diclinous flower* : having stamens but no pistils

sta·mi·no·di·um \ˌstā-mə-'nōd-ē-əm, ˌstam-ə-\ *n pl* **-dia** \-ē-ə\ [NL, fr *stamin-* + *-odium* thing resembling, fr Gk *-ōdēs* like] : an abortive or sterile stamen

sta·mi·no·dy \'stā-mə-ˌnōd-ē, 'stam-ə-\ *n* [*stamin-* + Gk *-ōdēs* like] : the metamorphosis of other floral organs into stamens

stam·mel \'stam-əl\ *n* [prob fr. *stamin* (a woolen fabric)] **1** *obs* : a coarse woolen clothing fabric usu dyed red and used sometimes for undershirts of penitents **2** *archaic* : the bright red color of stammel

stam·mer \'stam-ər\ *vb* **stam·mered, stam·mer·ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *stameren*, fr OE *stamerian*, akin to OHG *stamalōn* to stammer, Lith *stumti* to push] *vi* : to make involuntary stops and repetitions in speaking : HALT — compare STUTTER ~ *vt* : to utter with involuntary stops or repetitions — **stammer** *n* — **stam·mer·er** \-ər-ər\ *n*

syn STAMMER, STUTTER *shared meaning element* : to speak or utter stumblingly

¹stamp \'stamp, *vi2a & vi2 are also* 'stämp *or* 'stȯmp\ *vb* [ME *stampen*, akin to OHG *stampfōn* to stamp, L *temnere* to despise, Gk *stembein* to shake up] *vt* **1** : to pound or crush with a pestle or a heavy instrument **2 a** (1) : to strike or beat forcibly with the bottom of the foot (2) : to bring down (the foot) forcibly **b** : to extinguish or destroy by or as if by stamping with the foot — usu. used with *out* ⟨~ out cancer⟩ **3 a** : IMPRESS, IMPRINT ⟨~ "paid" on the bill⟩ **b** : to attach a stamp to **4** : to cut out, bend, or form with a stamp or die **5 a** : to provide with a distinctive character ⟨~*ed* with a dreary, institutionalized look —Bernard Taper⟩ **b** : CHARACTERIZE ~ *vi* **1** : POUND **2** : to strike or thrust the foot forcibly or noisily downward

²stamp *n* **1** : a device or instrument for stamping **2** : the impression or mark made by stamping or imprinting **3 a** : a distinctive character, indication, or mark **b** : a lasting imprint **4** : the act of stamping **5** : a stamped or printed paper affixed in evidence that a tax has been paid, *also* : POSTAGE STAMP

¹stam·pede \stam-'pēd\ *n* [AmerSp *estampida*, fr. Sp, crash, fr *estampar* to stamp, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *stampfōn* to stamp] **1** : a wild headlong rush or flight of frightened animals **2** : a mass movement of people at a common impulse

²stampede *vb* **stam·ped·ed, stam·ped·ing** *vt* **1** : to cause to run away in headlong panic **2** : to cause (a group of people) to act on mass impulse ~ *vi* **1** : to flee headlong in panic **2** : to act on mass impulse — **stam·ped·er** *n*

stamp·er \'stam-pər, 'stäm-, 'stȯm-, *compare* ¹STAMP\ *n* : one that stamps. as **a** : a worker who performs an industrial stamping operation **b** : an implement for pounding or stamping **c** : any of various stamping machines

stamping ground \'stamp-, 'stämp-, 'stȯmp-\ *n* : a favorite or habitual resort

stamp mill \'stamp-\ *or* **stamping mill** \'stam-piŋ-\ *n* : a mill in which ore is crushed with stamps, *also* : a machine for stamping ore — called also *quartz battery*

stamp tax *n* : a tax collected by means of a stamp purchased and affixed (as to a deck of playing cards); *specif* : such a tax on a document (as a deed or promissory note) — called also *stamp duty*

stance \'stan(t)s\ *n* [MF *estance* position, posture, stay, fr. (assumed) VL *stantia*, fr L *stant-, stans*, prp. of *stare* to stand] **1** *chiefly Scot* **a** : STATION **b** : SITE **2 a** : a way of standing or being placed : POSTURE **b** : intellectual or emotional attitude ⟨took an anti-war ~⟩ **3 a** : the position of the feet of a golfer or batter preparatory to making a swing **b** : the position of both body and feet from which an athlete starts or operates

¹stanch \'stȯnch, 'stänch\ *vt* [ME *stanchen*, fr. MF *estancher*, fr. (assumed) VL *stantticare*, fr L *stant-, stans*, prp.] **1** : to check or stop the flowing of ⟨~*ed* her tears⟩, *also* : to stop the flow of blood from (a wound) **2** *archaic* : ALLAY, EXTINGUISH **3 a** : to stop or check in its course ⟨trying to ~ the crime wave⟩ **b** : to make watertight : stop up — **stanch·er** *n*

²stanch *var of* STAUNCH

¹stan·chion \'stan-chən\ *n* [ME *stanchon*, fr MF *estanchon*, fr. OF, aug of *estance* stay, prop] **1** : an upright bar, post, or support (as for a roof) **2** : a device that fits loosely around a cow's neck and limits forward and backward motion (as in a stall)

²stanchion *vt* **stan·chioned; stan·chion·ing** \'stanch-(ə-)niŋ\ **1 a** : to provide with stanchions **b** : to support or brace with or as if with a stanchion **2** : to secure (as a cow) by a stanchion

¹stand \'stand\ *vb* **stood** \'stud\, **stand·ing** [ME *standen*, fr OE *standan*; akin to OHG *stantan, stān* to stand, L *stare*, Gk *histanai* to cause to stand, set, *histasthai* to stand, be standing] *vi* **1 a** : to support oneself on the feet in an erect position **b** : to be a specified height when fully erect ⟨~*s* six feet two⟩ **c** : to rise to an erect position **2 a** : to take up or maintain a specified position or posture ⟨~ aside⟩ **b** : to maintain one's position ⟨~ firm⟩ **3** : to be in a particular state or situation ⟨~*s* accused⟩ **4** : to hold a course at sea **5** *obs* : HESITATE **6 a** : *to have or maintain a relative position* in or as if in a graded scale ⟨~*s* first in his class⟩ **b** : to be in a position to gain or lose because of an action taken or a commitment made ⟨~*s* to make quite a profit⟩ **7** *chiefly Brit* : to be a candidate : RUN **8 a** : to rest or remain upright on a base or lower end (a clock *stood* on the mantle) **b** : to occupy a place or location ⟨the house ~*s* on a knoll⟩ **9 a** : to remain stationary or inactive ⟨the car *stood* in the garage for a week⟩ **b** : to gather slowly and remain ⟨tears ~*ing* in her eyes⟩ **10** : AGREE, ACCORD — used chiefly in the expression *it stands to reason* **11 a** : to exist in a definite written or printed form ⟨copy a passage exactly as it ~*s*⟩ **b** : to remain valid or efficacious ⟨the order given last week still ~*s*⟩ **12** *of a male animal* : to be available as a sire — used esp. of horses ~ *vt* **a** : to endure or undergo successfully ⟨this book will ~ the test of time⟩ **b** : to tolerate without flinching : bear courageously ⟨he ~*s* pain well⟩ **c** : to endure the presence or personality of ⟨can't ~ his boss⟩ **d** : to afford to accept or have ⟨looks like he could ~ a drink⟩ **2** : to remain firm in the face of ⟨~ a siege⟩ **3** : to submit to ⟨~ trial⟩ **4 a** : to perform the duty of ⟨~ guard⟩ **b** : *to participate in* (a military formation) **5** : to pay the cost of (a treat) : pay for ⟨I'll ~ you a dinner⟩ ⟨~ drinks⟩ **6** : to cause to stand : set upright *syn* see BEAR — **stand·er** *n* — **stand a chance** : to have a chance — **stand for 1** : to be a symbol for : REPRESENT **2** : to put up with : PERMIT — **stand on 1** : to depend upon **2** : to insist on ⟨never *stands on* ceremony⟩ — **stand one's ground** : to maintain one's position — **stand on one's own feet** : to think or act independently — **stand treat** : to pay the cost of food, drink, or entertainment for others in a group

²stand *n* **1** : an act of stopping or staying in one place **2 a** : a halt for defense or resistance **b** : an often defensive effort of some duration or degree of success ⟨a goal-line ~⟩ **c** (1) : a stop made to give a performance ⟨a one-night ~⟩ (2) : a town where such a stop is made **3 a** : a place or post where one stands **b** : a strongly or aggressively held position esp on a debatable issue **4** *a : the place taken by a witness for testifying in court* **b** *pl* (1) : a section of the tiered seats for spectators of a sport or spectacle (2) : the occupants of such seats **c** : a raised platform (as for a

star route *n* [so called fr. the asterisk used to designate such routes in postal publications] : a mail-delivery route in a rural or thinly populated area served by a private carrier under contract who takes mail from one post office to another or from a railroad station to a post office and usu. also delivers mail to private mailboxes along the route

star-ry \'stär-ē\ *adj* **star-ri-er; -est** 1 **a** : adorned or studded with stars **b** : of, relating to, or consisting of the stars : STELLAR **c** : shining like stars : SPARKLING **d** : having parts arranged like the rays of a star : STELLATE **2** : as high as or seemingly as high as the stars ⟨~ speculations⟩ **3** : STARRY-EYED

star-ry-eyed \stär-ē-'īd\ *adj* : regarding an object or a prospect in an overly favorable light; *specif* : characterized by dreamy, impracticable, or utopian thinking : VISIONARY

Stars and Bars *n pl but sing in constr* : the first flag of the Confederate States of America having three bars of red, white, and red respectively and a blue union with white stars in a circle representing the seceded states

Stars and Stripes *n pl but sing in constr* : the flag of the United States having 13 alternately red and white horizontal stripes and a blue union with white stars representing the states

star sapphire *n* : a sapphire that when cut with a convex surface and polished exhibits asterism

star shell *n* **1** : a shell that on bursting releases a shower of brilliant stars and is used for signaling **2** : a shell with an illuminating projectile

star-span-gled \'stär-ˌspaŋ-gəld\ *adj* : studded with stars

star-stud-ded \'stär-ˌstəd-əd\ *adj* : abounding in or covered with stars ⟨a ~ cast⟩ ⟨a ~ uniform⟩

star system *n* : the practice of casting famous performers in motion-picture and theatrical roles esp in order to exploit their popular appeal

¹start \'stärt\ *vb* [ME *sterten;* akin to MHG *sterzen* to stand up stiffly, move quickly, Lith *starinti* to stiffen — more at STARE] *vi* **1 a** : to move suddenly and violently : SPRING ⟨~*ed* angrily to his feet⟩ **b** : to react with a sudden brief involuntary movement ⟨~*ed* when a shot rang out⟩ **2 a** : to issue with sudden force ⟨blood ~*ing* from the wound⟩ **b** : to come into being, activity, or operation ⟨when does the movie ~⟩ **3** : to protrude or seem to protrude ⟨his eyes ~*ing* from their sockets⟩ **4** : to become loosened or forced out of place ⟨one of the planks has ~*ed*⟩ **5 a** : to begin a course or journey ⟨~*ed* towards the door⟩ ⟨~*ed* north⟩ **b** : to range from a specified initial point ⟨the rates ~ at $10⟩ **6** : to begin an activity or undertaking; *esp* : to begin work **7** : to be a participant in a game or contest, *esp* : to be in the starting lineup ~ *vt* **1** : to cause to leave a place of concealment : FLUSH ⟨~ a rabbit⟩ **2** *archaic* : STARTLE, ALARM **3** : to bring up for consideration or discussion **4** : to bring into being ⟨~ a rumor⟩ **5** : to cause to become loosened or displaced **6** : to begin the use or employment of ⟨~ a fresh loaf of bread⟩ **7 a** : to cause to move, act, or operate ⟨~ the motor⟩ **b** : to cause to enter a game or contest, *esp* : to put in the starting lineup **c** : to care for during early stages **8** : to perform the first stages or actions of ⟨~*ed* studying music at the age of five⟩ *syn* see BEGIN — **start something** : to make trouble — **to start with** **1** : at the beginning : INITIALLY **2** : in any event

²start *n* **1 a** : a sudden involuntary bodily movement or reaction **b** : a brief and sudden action or movement **c** : a sudden capricious impulse or outburst **2** : a beginning of movement, activity, or development **3** : a lead or handicap at the beginning of a race or competition **4** : a place of beginning **5** : the act or an instance of being a competitor in a race or a member of a starting lineup in a game ⟨undefeated in six ~s —*Current Biog.*⟩

start-er \'stärt-ər\ *n* **1** : one who initiates or sets going as **a** : an official who gives the signal to begin a race **b** : one who dispatches vehicles **2 a** : one that enters a competition; *esp* : a member of a starting lineup **b** : one that begins to engage in an activity or process **3** : one that causes something to begin operating as **a** : SELF-STARTER **b** : material containing microorganisms used to induce a desired fermentation **c** : a compound used to start a chemical reaction **4** : something that is the beginning of a process, activity, or series

star thistle *n* **1** : a widely naturalized spiny European weed (*Centaurea calcitrapa*) with purple flowers — called also *caltrops* **2** : any of various knapweeds related to the star thistle

starting block *n* : a device that consists of two blocks mounted on either side of an adjustable frame which is usu. anchored to the ground and that provides a runner with a rigid surface against which to brace his feet at the start of a race

starting gate *n* **1** : a mechanically operated barrier used as a starting device for a race **2** : a barrier that when knocked aside by a competitor (as a skier) starts an electronic timing device

¹star-tle \'stärt-ᵊl\ *vb* **star-tled, star-tling** \'stärt-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ [ME *stertlen,* freq of *sterten* to start] *vi* : to move or jump suddenly (as in surprise or alarm) ⟨the baby ~s easily⟩ ~ *vt* : to frighten or surprise suddenly and usu. not seriously

²startle *n* : a sudden mild shock (as of surprise or alarm)

star-tling *adj* : causing momentary fright, surprise, or astonishment — **star-tling-ly** \'stärt-liŋ-lē, -ᵊl-iŋ-\ *adv* — **star-tling-ness** \-nəs\ *n*

start-up \'stärt-ˌəp\ *n* : the act or an instance of setting in operation or motion

star turn *n, chiefly Brit* : the featured skit or number in a theatrical production, *broadly* : the most widely publicized person or item in a group

star-va-tion \stär-'vā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act or an instance of starving **2** : the state of being starved

starvation wages *n* : wages insufficient to provide the ordinary necessities of life

starve \'stärv\ *vb* **starved; starv-ing** [ME *sterven* to die, fr OE *steorfan;* akin to OHG *sterban* to die, Lith *starinti* to stiffen — more at STARE] *vi* **1 a** : to perish from lack of food **b** : to suffer extreme hunger **2** *archaic* **a** : to die of cold **b** : to suffer greatly from cold **3** : to suffer or perish from deprivation ⟨*starved* for affection⟩ ~ *vt* **1 a** : to kill with hunger **b** : to deprive of nourishment **c** : to cause to capitulate by or as if by depriving of nourishment **2** : to destroy by or cause to suffer from deprivation **3** *archaic* : to kill with cold

starve-ling \'stärv-liŋ\ *n* : one that is thin from or as if from lack of food

¹stash \'stash\ *vt* [origin unknown] **1** *chiefly Brit* : to put an end to : STOP, QUIT **2** : to store in a usu. secret place for future use

²stash *n* **1** : hiding place : CACHE **2** : something stored or hidden away ⟨a ~ of narcotics⟩

sta-sis \'stā-səs, 'stas-əs\ *n, pl* **sta-ses** \'stā-ˌsēz, 'stas-ˌēz\ [NL, fr. Gk, act or condition of standing, stopping, fr. *histasthai* to stand — more at STAND] **1** : a slowing or stoppage of the normal flow of body fluids: as **a** : slowing of the current of circulating blood **b** : reduced motility of the intestines with retention of feces **2** : a state of static balance or equilibrium : STAGNATION

-sta-sis \'stā-səs\ *n comb form, pl* **-sta-ses** \'stā-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr. Gk *stasis* standing, stopping] **1** : stoppage : slowing ⟨hemo*stasis*⟩ ⟨bacterio*stasis*⟩ **2** : stable state ⟨homeo*stasis*⟩

stat *abbr* **1** [L *statim*] immediately **2** statute

-stat \ˌstat\ *n comb form* [NL *-stata,* fr. Gk *-statēs* one that stops or steadies, fr *histanai* to cause to stand — more at STAND] **1** : stabilizing agent or device ⟨gyro*stat*⟩ ⟨thermo*stat*⟩ **2** : instrument for reflecting (something specified) constantly in one direction ⟨helio*stat*⟩ **3** : agent causing inhibition of growth without destruction ⟨bacterio*stat*⟩

sta-tant \'stāt-ᵊnt\ *adj* [L *status,* pp of *stare* to stand + E *-ant*] : standing in profile with all feet on the ground — used of a heraldic animal

¹state \'stāt\ *n, often attrib* [ME *stat,* fr. OF & L; OF *estat,* fr. L *status,* fr *status,* pp of *stare* to stand — more at STAND] **1 a** : mode or condition of being ⟨a ~ of readiness⟩ **b** (1) : condition of mind or temperament ⟨in a highly nervous ~⟩ (2) : a condition of abnormal tension or excitement **2 a** : a condition or stage in the physical being of something ⟨insects in the larval ~⟩ ⟨the gaseous ~ of water⟩ **b** : any of various conditions characterized by definite quantities (as of energy, angular momentum, or magnetic moment) in which an atomic system may exist **3 a** : social position, *esp* : high rank **b** (1) : elaborate or luxurious style of living (2) : formal dignity : POMP — usu. used with *in* **4 a** : a body of persons constituting a special class in a society : ESTATE 3 **b** *pl* : the members or representatives of the governing classes assembled in a legislative body **c** *obs* : a person of high rank (as a noble) **5 a** : a politically organized body of people usu. occupying a definite territory; *esp* : one that is sovereign **b** : the political organization of such a body of people **6** : the operations or concerns of the government of a country **7** : one of the constituent units of a nation having a federal government ⟨the United *States* of America⟩ **8** : the territory of a state

syn STATE, CONDITION, SITUATION, STATUS *shared meaning element* : the way in which one manifests existence or the circumstances under which one exists or by which one is given distinctive character STATE may imply a mode of existence ⟨Hell is not a place but a *state* —T. S. Eliot⟩ but more often implies the sum of the qualities involved in a particular kind of existence or existence at a particular time and place ⟨he remained in a weakened *state* for many months⟩ ⟨the present *state* of the art allows no final conclusion⟩ CONDITION more distinctly imputes the effect of immediate or temporary influences as a ruling factor ⟨under the best *conditions,* a voyage is one of the severest tests to try a man —R. W. Emerson⟩ SITUATION applies to a state or condition that is the resultant of a combination of definite circumstances, it implies arrangement of these circumstances that makes for a particular condition (as of embarrassment, advantage, or difficulty) ⟨there was a dizzy succession of events and of constantly changing *situations* for a politician to watch —W. L. Shirer⟩ ⟨ready to exploit any favorable *situation*⟩ STATUS applies to one's state or condition as determined with some definiteness especially for legal administrative purposes or by social or economic considerations ⟨his *status* as executive assistant gave him access to confidential reports⟩

²state *vt* **stat-ed; stat-ing** **1** : to set by regulation or authority **2** : to express the particulars of esp. in words : REPORT, *broadly* : to express in words — **stat-able** *or* **state-able** \'stāt-ə-bəl\ *adj*

state aid *n* : public monies appropriated by a state government for the partial support or improvement of a public local institution

State attorney *or* **State's attorney** *n* : a legal officer appointed to represent a state in the courts : PROSECUTING ATTORNEY

state bank *n* **1** : NATIONAL BANK 1 **2** : a bank chartered by and operating under the laws of a state of the U.S.

State bird *n* : a bird selected (as by the legislature) as an emblem of a state of the U.S.

state capitalism *n* : an economic system in which private capitalism is modified by a varying degree of government ownership and control

state church *n, often cap S&C* : ESTABLISHED CHURCH

state college *n* : a college that is financially supported by a state government, often specializes in a branch of technical or professional education, and often forms part of the state university

state-craft \'stāt-ˌkraft\ *n* : the art of conducting state affairs

stat-ed \'stāt-əd\ *adj* **1** : FIXED, REGULAR ⟨the president shall, at ~ times, receive a compensation —*U.S. Constitution*⟩ **2** : set down explicitly : DECLARED — **stat-ed-ly** *adv*

stated clerk *n* : an executive officer of a Presbyterian general assembly, synod, or presbytery ranking below the moderator

State flower *n* : a flowering plant selected (as by the legislature) as an emblem of a state of the U.S.

Sta-ni-slav-ski method \stən-ə-'slaf-ski-, -'slav-\ *n* [Konstantin *Stanislavski*] : a technique in acting by which an actor strives to empathize with the character he is portraying so as to effect a realistic interpretation

1stank \'staŋk\ *past of* STINK

2stank *n* [ME, fr. OF *estanc*] 1 *dial Brit* **a** : POND, POOL **b** : a ditch containing water 2 *Brit* : a small dam : WEIR

stan-na-ry \'stan-ə-rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [ML *stannaria* tin mine, fr. LL *stannum* tin] : one of the regions in England containing tinworks — usu. used in pl.

stan-nic \'stan-ik\ *adj* [prob. fr F *stannique*, fr. LL *stannum* tin, fr L, an alloy of silver and lead, prob of Celt origin, akin to Corn *stēn* tin] : of, relating to, or containing tin esp when bivalent

stan-za \'stan-zə\ *n* [It, stay, abode, room, stanza, fr. (assumed) VL *stantia* stay — more at STANCE] : a division of a poem consisting of a series of lines arranged together in a usu. recurring pattern of meter and rhyme : STROPHE — **stan-za-ic** \stan-'zā-ik\ *adj*

sta-pe-dec-to-my \,stā-pi-'dek-tə-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** [ISV, fr. NL *staped-*, *stapes*] : surgical removal and prosthetic replacement of the stapes to relieve deafness — **sta-pe-dec-to-mized** \-,mīzd\ *adj*

sta-pe-di-al \stā-'pēd-ē-əl, stə-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or located near the stapes

sta-pe-lia \stə-'pē-lyə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr J. B van *Stapel* †1636 D botanist] : any of a genus (*Stapelia*) of African plants of the milkweed family with succulent leafless toothed stems like cactus joints and showy but putrid-smelling flowers

sta-pes \'stā-(,)pēz\ *n, pl* ***stapes or sta-pe-des*** \'stā-pə-,dēz\ [NL *staped-*, *stapes*, fr. ML, stirrup, alter of LL *stapia*] : the innermost ossicle of the ear of mammals — see EAR illustration

staph \'staf\ *n* : STAPHYLOCOCCUS

staph-y-li-nid \,staf-ə-'lī-nəd\ *n* [NL *Staphylinidae*, deriv of Gk *staphylē* bunch of grapes] : any of a family (Staphylinidae) of beetles that have a long body and very short wing covers beneath which the wings are folded transversely — **staphylinid** *adj*

staph-y-lo-coc-cal \,staf-(ə-)lō-'käk-əl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being a staphylococcus

staph-y-lo-coc-cic \-'käk-(s)ik\ *adj* : caused by a staphylococcus

staph-y-lo-coc-cus \-'käk-əs\ *n, pl* **-coc-ci** \-'käk-,(s)ī, -(,)(s)ē\ [NL, genus name, fr. Gk *staphylē* bunch of grapes + NL *-coccus*, akin to OE *stæf* staff] : any of various nonmotile gram-positive spherical bacteria (esp genus *Staphylococcus*) that occur singly, in pairs or tetrads, or in irregular clusters and include parasites of skin and mucous membranes

1sta-ple \'stā-pəl\ *n* [ME *stapel* post, staple, fr. OE *stapol* post; akin to MD *stapel* step, heap, emporium, OE *steppan* to step] 1 : a U-shaped metal loop both ends of which are driven into a surface to hold the hook, hasp, or bolt of a lock, secure a rope, or fix a wire in place 2 : a small U-shaped wire both ends of which are driven through layers of thin and easily penetrable material (as paper) and usu. clinched to hold the layers together

2staple *vt* **sta-pled; sta-pling** \-p(ə-)liŋ\ : to provide or secure with or secure by staples

3staple *n* [ME, fr. MD *stapel* emporium] 1 : a town used as a center for the sale or exportation of commodities in bulk 2 : a place of supply : SOURCE 3 : a chief commodity or production of a place 4 **a** : a commodity for which the demand is constant **b** : something having widespread and constant use or appeal **c** : the sustaining or principal element : SUBSTANCE 5 : RAW MATERIAL 6 **a** : textile fiber (as wool or rayon) of relatively short length that when spun and twisted forms a yarn rather than a filament **b** : the length of a piece of such textile fiber

4staple *adj* 1 : used, needed, or enjoyed constantly usu. by many individuals 2 : produced regularly or in large quantities ⟨~ crops such as wheat and rice⟩ 3 : PRINCIPAL, CHIEF

1sta-pler \'stā-p(ə-)lər\ *n* : one that deals in staple goods or in staple fiber

2stapler *n* : one that inserts staples, *esp* : a small usu. hand-operated device for inserting wire staples

1star \'stär\ *n, often attrib* [ME *sterre*, fr OE *steorra*; akin to OHG *sterno* star, L *stella*, Gk *astēr*, *astron*] 1 **a** : a natural luminous body visible in the sky esp at night **b** : a self-luminous gaseous celestial body of great mass whose shape is usu. spheroidal and whose size may be as small as the earth or larger than the earth's orbit 2 **a** (1) : a planet or a configuration of the planets that is held in astrology to influence one's destiny or fortune — usu. used in pl (2) : a waxing or waning fortune or fame ⟨her ~ was rising⟩ **b** *obs* : DESTINY 3 **a** : a conventional figure with five or more points that represents a star; *esp* : ASTERISK **b** : an often star-shaped ornament or medal worn as a badge of honor, authority, or rank or as the insignia of an order **c** : one of a group of conventional stars used to place something in a scale of value 4 : something resembling a star ⟨was hit on the head and saw ~s⟩ 5 **a** : the principal member of a theatrical or operatic company who usu. plays the chief roles **b** : a highly publicized theatrical or motion-picture performer **c** : an outstandingly talented performer ⟨a track ~⟩ **d** : a person who stands out among his fellows — **star-less** \-ləs\ *adj* — **star-like** \-,līk\ *adj*

2star *vb* **starred; star-ring** *vt* 1 : to sprinkle or adorn with stars 2 **a** : to mark with a star as being preeminent **b** : to mark with an asterisk 3 : to advertise or display prominently : FEATURE ⟨the *movie* ~s a famous stage personality⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to play the most prominent or important role 2 : to perform outstandingly

3star *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or being a star ⟨received ~ billing⟩ 2 : of outstanding excellence : PREEMINENT ⟨a ~ athlete⟩

star apple *n* : a tropical American tree (*Chrysophyllum cainito*) of the sapodilla family grown in warm regions for ornament or fruit, *also* : the apple-shaped edible fruit

1star-board \'stär-bərd\ *n* [ME *sterbord*, fr. OE *stēorbord*, fr *stēor-* steering oar + *bord* ship's side — more at STEER, BOARD] : the right side of a ship or aircraft looking forward — compare PORT

2starboard *vt* : to turn or put (a helm or rudder) to the right

3starboard *adj* : of, relating to, or situated to starboard

1starch \'stärch\ *vt* [ME *sterchen*, prob fr (assumed) OE *stercan* to stiffen; akin to OE *stearc* stiff — more at STARK] : to stiffen with or as if with starch

2starch *n* 1 : a white odorless tasteless granular or powdery complex carbohydrate ($C_6H_{10}O_5$), that is the chief storage form of carbohydrate in plants, is an important foodstuff, and is used also in adhesives and sizes, in laundering, and in pharmacy and medicine 2 : a stiff formal manner : FORMALITY 3 : resolute vigor

Star-cham-ber \'stär-'chām-bər\ *adj* [*Star Chamber*, a court existing in England from the 15th century until 1641] : characterized by secrecy and often being irresponsibly arbitrary and oppressive

starchy \'stär-chē\ *adj* **starch-i-er; -est** 1 : containing, consisting of, or resembling starch 2 : consisting of or marked by formality or stiffness — **starch-i-ly** \-chə-lē\ *adv* — **starch-i-ness** \-chē-nəs\ *n*

star-crossed \'stär-,krȯst\ *adj* : not favored by the stars : ILL-FATED ⟨a pair of ~ lovers take their life —Shak.⟩

star-dom \'stärd-əm\ *n* 1 : the status or position of a star ⟨the actress quickly reached ~⟩ 2 : a body of stars

star-dust \'stär-,dəst\ *n* : a feeling or impression of romance, magic, or ethereality

1stare \'sta(ə)r\, 'ste(ə)r\ *vb* **stared; star-ing** [ME *staren*, fr. OE *starian*; akin to OHG *starēn* to stare, L *strenuus* strenuous, Gk *stereos* solid, Lith *starinti* to stiffen] *vi* 1 : to look fixedly often with wide-open eyes 2 : to show oneself conspicuously ⟨the error *stared* from the page⟩ 3 *of hair* : to stand on end : BRISTLE. *also* : to appear rough and lusterless ~ *vt* 1 : to have an effect upon by staring 2 : to look at with a searching or earnest gaze *syn* see GAZE — **star-er** *n* — **stare one in the face** : to be undeniably and forcefully evident or apparent

2stare *n* : the act or an instance of staring ⟨a blank ~⟩

sta-re de-ci-sis \,ster-ē-di-'sī-səs, ,star-\ *n* [L, to stand by decided matters] : a doctrine or policy of following rules or principles laid down in previous judicial decisions unless they contravene the ordinary principles of justice

stare down *vt* : to cause to waver or submit by or as if by staring

sta-rets \'stär-(,)yəts\ *n, pl* **star-tsy** \'stärt-sē\ [Russ, lit., old man, fr. *staryi* old — more at STOUR] : a spiritual director or religious teacher in the Eastern Orthodox Church, *specif* : a spiritual adviser who is not necessarily a priest, who is recognized for his piety, and who is turned to by monks or laymen for spiritual guidance

star facet *n* : one of the eight small triangular facets which abut on the table in the bezel of a brilliant — see BRILLIANT illustration

star-fish \'stär-,fish\ *n* : any of a class (Asteroidea) of echinoderms having a body of usu. five radially disposed arms about a central disk and feeding largely on mollusks (as oysters)



starfish

star-flow-er \-,flau̇(-ə)r\ *n* : any of several plants having star-shaped pentamerous flowers, *esp* : any of a genus (*Trientalis*, esp *T. americana*) of plants of the primrose family

star-gaze \-,gāz\ *vi* [back-formation fr *stargazer*] 1 : to gaze at stars 2 : to gaze raptly or contemplatively

star-gaz-er \-,gā-zər\ *n* 1 : one that gazes at the stars as **a** : ASTROLOGER **b** : ASTRONOMER 2 : any of several marine percoid fishes (family Uranoscopidae) with the eyes on top of the head

star-gaz-ing \-,gā-ziŋ\ *n* 1 : the act or practice of a stargazer 2 **a** : absorption in chimerical or impractical ideas : WOOLGATHERING **b** : the quality or state of being absentminded

star grass *n* : any of various grassy plants with stellate flowers or arrangement of leaves as **a** : any of a genus (*Hypoxis*) of herbs of the amaryllis family **b** : COLICROOT a **c** : a perennial grass (*Cynodon plectostachyum*) that has stems attaining a height of 3 to 4 feet and that is used esp in Africa and India for pasture and hay

1stark \'stärk\ *adj* [ME, stiff, strong, fr OE *stearc*, akin to OHG *starc* strong, Lith *starinti* to stiffen — more at STARE] 1 *archaic* : STRONG, ROBUST 2 **a** : rigid in or as if in death **b** : rigidly conforming (as to a pattern or doctrine) : ABSOLUTE ⟨~ discipline⟩ 3 : SHEER, UTTER ⟨~ nonsense⟩ 4 **a** : BARREN, DESOLATE **b** (1) : having few or no ornaments : BARE ⟨a ~ white room⟩ (2) : HARSH, BLUNT ⟨the ~ realities of death⟩ 5 : sharply delineated *syn* see STIFF — **stark-ly** *adv* — **stark-ness** *n*

2stark *adv* 1 : in a stark manner 2 : to an absolute or complete degree : WHOLLY ⟨~ naked⟩ ⟨~ mad⟩

star-let \'stär-lət\ *n* : a young movie actress being coached and publicized for starring roles

star-light \-,līt\ *n* : the light given by the stars

star-ling \'stär-liŋ\ *n* [ME, fr OE *stærlinc*, fr *stær* starling + *-ling*, *-linc* -ling; akin to OHG *stara* starling, L *sturnus*] : any of a family (Sturnidae, esp genus *Sturnus*) of usu. dark gregarious passerine birds; *esp* : a dark brown or in summer glossy greenish black European bird (*S. vulgaris*) naturalized in the U.S., southern Canada, Australia, and New Zealand and often a pest

star-lit \'stär-,lit\ *adj* : lighted by the stars

star-nosed mole \,stär-,nōz(d)-\ *n* : a common black long-tailed semiaquatic N. American mole (*Condylura cristata*) distinguished by a series of pink fleshy projections surrounding the nostrils

star-of-Bethlehem *n* : any of a genus (*Ornithogalum*) of bulbous herbs (as the chincherinchee) of the lily family with basal leaves resembling grass, *esp* : one (*O. umbellatum*) with greenish flowers that is naturalized in the eastern U.S

star of Beth-le-hem \-'beth-li-,hem, -lē-(h)əm\ : a star which according to Christian tradition guided the Magi to the infant Jesus *in Bethlehem*

Star of Da-vid \-'dā-vəd\ : MAGEN DAVID

rank in a hierarchy of prestige; *esp* : high prestige 3 : state of affairs : SITUATION *syn* see STATE

sta·tus quo \ˌstāt-ə-ˈskwō, ˌstat-\ *n* [L, state in which] : the existing state of affairs ⟨seeks to preserve the *status quo*⟩

stat·ut·able \ˈstach-ət-ə-bəl, ˈstach-ˌüt-\ *adj* : made, regulated, or imposed by or in conformity to statute : STATUTORY ⟨~ tonnage⟩

stat·ute \ˈstach-(ˌ)üt, -ət\ *n* [ME, fr OF *statut*, fr LL *statutum* law, regulation, fr. L, neut. of *statutus*, pp. of *statuere* to set up, station, fr *status* position, condition, state] 1 : a law enacted by the legislative branch of a government 2 : an act of a corporation or of its founder intended as a permanent rule 3 : an international instrument setting up an agency and regulating its scope or authority

statute book *n* : the whole body of legislation of a given jurisdiction whether or not published as a whole — usu used in pl

statute mile *n* : MILE 1a

statute of limitations : a statute assigning a certain time after which rights cannot be enforced by legal action or offenses cannot be punished

stat·u·to·ry \ˈstach-ə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to statutes 2 : enacted, created, or regulated by statute ⟨a ~ age limit⟩

statutory offense *n* : a crime created by statute, *esp* : STATUTORY RAPE

statutory rape *n* : sexual intercourse with a female who is below the statutory age of consent

¹staunch \ˈstȯnch, ˈstänch\ *var of* STANCH

²staunch \ˈstȯnch, ˈstänch\ *adj* [ME, fr MF *estanche*, fem of *estanc*, fr. OF, fr *estancher* to stanch] 1 a : WATERTIGHT, SOUND b : strongly built : SUBSTANTIAL 2 : steadfast in loyalty or principle *syn* see FAITHFUL — **staunch·ly** *adv* — **staunch·ness** *n*

stau·ro·lite \ˈstȯr-ə-ˌlīt\ *n* [F, fr. Gk *stauros* cross + F *-lite* — more at STEER] : a mineral $(Fe,Mg)_2Al_9Si_4O_{23}(OH)$ consisting of basic iron aluminum silicate in prismatic orthorhombic crystals often twinned so as to resemble a cross — **stau·ro·lit·ic** \ˌstȯr-ə-ˈlit-ik\ *adj*

¹stave \ˈstāv\ *n* [back-formation fr *staves*] 1 : ¹STAFF 1, 2 2 : any of the narrow strips of wood or narrow iron plates placed edge to edge to form the sides, covering, or lining of a vessel (as a barrel) or structure 3 : RUNG 3b 4 : STANZA 5 : ¹STAFF 3

²stave *vb* **staved** *or* **stove** \ˈstōv\, **stav·ing** *vt* 1 : to break in the staves of (a cask) 2 : to smash a hole in ⟨~ in a boat⟩, *also* : to crush or break inward (*staved* in several ribs⟩ 3 : to drive or thrust away ~ *vi* 1 : to become stove in — used of a boat or ship 2 : to walk or move rapidly

stave off *vt* : to ward or fend off

staves *pl of* STAFF

staves-acre \ˈstāv-ˌzā-kər\ *n* [by folk etymology fr. ME *staphisagre*, fr. ML *staphis agria*, fr Gk, lit, wild raisin] : a Eurasian larkspur (*Delphinium staphisagria*); *also* : its violently emetic and cathartic seeds

¹stay \ˈstā\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *stæg*, akin to ON *stag* stay, OE *stēle* steel] 1 : a large strong rope usu of wire used to support a mast 2 : a guy rope — **in stays** : in process of going about from one tack to another

²stay *vt* 1 : to fasten (as a smokestack) with or as if with stays 2 : to incline (a mast) forward, aft, or to one side by the stays ~ *vi* : to go about : TACK

³stay *vb* **stayed** \ˈstād\ *or* **staid** \ˈstād\; **stay·ing** [ME *stayen*, fr MF *ester* to stand, stay, fr L *stare* — more at STAND] *vi* 1 : to stop going forward : PAUSE 2 : to stop doing something : CEASE 3 : to continue in a place or condition : REMAIN 4 : to stand firm 5 : to take up residence : LODGE 6 : to keep even in a contest or rivalry ⟨~ with the leaders⟩ 7 : to call a poker bet without raising 8 *obs* : to be in waiting or attendance ~ *vt* 1 : to wait for : AWAIT 2 : to last out (as a race) 3 : to remain during ⟨~*ed* the whole time⟩ 4 a : to stop or delay the proceeding or advance of by or as if by interposing an obstacle : HALT ⟨~ an execution⟩ b : to check the course of (as a disease) c : ALLAY, PACIFY ⟨~*ed* the civil war⟩ d : to quiet the hunger of temporarily
syn 1 STAY REMAIN WAIT ABIDE, TARRY, LINGER *shared meaning element* : to continue in a place
2 see DEFER
— **stay put** : to be firmly fixed, attached, or established

⁴stay *n* 1 a : the action of halting : the state of being stopped b : a stopping or suspension of procedure or execution by judicial or executive order 2 *obs* : MODERATION, SELF-CONTROL 3 : a residence or sojourn in a place 4 : capacity for endurance

⁵stay *n* [MF *estaie*, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *stān* to stand — more at STAND] 1 : one that serves as a prop : SUPPORT 2 : a corset stiffened with bones — usu used in pl

⁶stay *vt* 1 : to provide physical or moral support for : SUSTAIN 2 : to fix on something as a foundation

stay-at-home \ˈstā-ət-ˌhōm\ *adj* : remaining habitually in one's residence, locality, or country — **stay-at-home** \ˈstā-\ *n*

stay·er \ˈstā-ər\ *n* : one that stays, *esp* : one that upholds or supports

staying power *n* : capacity for endurance : STAMINA

stay-in strike \ˈstā-ˌin-\ *n* : a slowdown or stoppage of work intended to bring pressure on an employer and concerted by workers who remain in their work place — compare SIT-DOWN

stay·sail \ˈstā-ˌsāl, -səl\ *n* : a fore-and-aft sail hoisted on a stay — see SAIL illustration

STB *abbr* 1 [L *sacrae theologiae baccalaureus*] bachelor of sacred theology 2 [L *scientiae theologicae baccalaureus*] bachelor of theology

stbd *abbr* starboard

std *abbr* standard

STD *abbr* [L *sacrae theologiae doctor*] doctor of sacred theology

Ste *abbr* [F *sainte*] saint (female)

¹stead \ˈsted\ *n* [ME *stede*, fr OE, akin to OHG *stat* place, *stān* to stand] 1 *obs* : LOCALITY, PLACE 2 : ADVANTAGE, SERVICE — used chiefly in the phrase *to stand one in good stead* 3 : the office, place, or function ordinarily occupied or carried out by someone or something else ⟨acted in his brother's ~⟩

²stead *vt* : to be of avail to : HELP

stead·fast \ˈsted-ˌfast *also* -fəst\ *adj* 1 a : firmly fixed in place : IMMOVABLE b : not subject to change ⟨the ~ doctrine of original sin —Ellen Glasgow⟩ 2 : firm in belief, determination, or adherence : LOYAL *syn* see FAITHFUL *ant* capricious — **stead·fast·ly** *adv* — **stead·fast·ness** \-ˌfas(t)-nəs, -fəs(t)-\ *n*

stead·ing \ˈsted-ᵊn, ˈstēd-, -iŋ\ *n* [ME *steding*, fr. *stede* place, farm] 1 : a small farm 2 *chiefly Scot* : the service buildings or area of a farm

¹steady \ˈsted-ē\ *adj* **steadi·er; -est** [*¹stead*] 1 a : firm in position : FIXED b : direct or sure in movement : UNFALTERING c : keeping nearly upright in a seaway ⟨a ~ ship⟩ 2 : showing little variation or fluctuation : STABLE, UNIFORM ⟨a ~ breeze⟩ ⟨~ prices⟩ 3 a : not easily moved or upset : RESOLUTE ⟨~ nerves⟩ b (1) : constant in feeling, principle, purpose, or attachment (2) : DEPENDABLE c : not given to dissipation : SOBER — **steadi·ly** \ˈsted-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **steadi·ness** \ˈsted-ē-nəs\ *n*
syn STEADY EVEN EQUABLE *shared meaning element* : not varying throughout a course or extent *ant* unsteady, nervous, jumpy

²steady *vb* **stead·ied, steady·ing** *vt* : to make or keep steady ~ *vi* : to become steady — **steadi·er** *n*

³steady *adv* 1 : in a steady manner : STEADILY 2 : on the course set — used as a direction to the helmsman of a ship

⁴steady *n, pl* **stead·ies** : one that is steady; *specif* : a boyfriend or girl friend with whom one goes steady

steady state *n* : a state or condition of a system or process (as one of the energy states of an atom) that does not change in time

steady state theory *n* : a theory in astronomy the universe has always existed and has always been expanding with hydrogen being created continuously — compare BIG BANG THEORY

steak \ˈstāk\ *n* [ME *steke*, fr ON *steik*, akin to ON *steikja* to roast on a stake, *stik*, stick, stake — more at STICK] 1 a : a slice of meat cut from a fleshy part of a beef carcass b : a similar slice of a specified meat other than beef ⟨ham ~⟩ c : a cross-section slice of a large fish ⟨swordfish ~⟩ 2 : ground beef prepared for cooking or for serving in the manner of a steak ⟨hamburg ~⟩

steak house *n* : a restaurant whose specialty is beefsteak

steak knife *n* : a table knife with an often serrated steel blade

¹steal \ˈstē(ə)l\ *vb* **stole** \ˈstōl\, **sto·len** \ˈstō-lən\, **steal·ing** [ME *stelen*, fr OE *stelan*, akin to OHG *stelan* to steal] *vi* 1 : to take the property of another 2 : to come or go secretly, unobtrusively, gradually, or unexpectedly 3 : to steal a base ~ *vt* 1 a : to take or appropriate without right or leave and with intent to keep or make use of wrongfully b : to take away by force or unjust means c : to take secretly or without permission d : to appropriate entirely to oneself or beyond one's proper share ⟨~ the show⟩ 2 a : to move, convey, or introduce secretly : SMUGGLE b : to accomplish in a concealed or unobserved manner ⟨~ a visit⟩ 3 a : to seize, gain, or win by trickery, skill, or daring ⟨a basketball player adept at ~*ing* the ball⟩ b *of a base runner* : to gain (a base) by running without the aid of a hit or an error — **steal·er** *n*
syn STEAL, PILFER, FILCH, PURLOIN *shared meaning element* : to take another's possession without right and without his knowledge or permission
— **steal a march** : to gain an advantage unobserved — **steal one's thunder** : to appropriate or adapt for one's own ends something devised by another

²steal *n* 1 : the act or an instance of stealing 2 : a fraudulent or questionable political deal 3 : BARGAIN 2 ⟨it's a ~ at that price⟩

steal·ing *n* : the act of one who steals

stealth \ˈstelth\ *n* [ME *stelthe*; akin to OE *stelan* to steal] 1 a *archaic* : THEFT b *obs* : something stolen 2 : the act or action of proceeding furtively, secretly, or imperceptibly ⟨the state moves by ~ to gather information —Nat Hentoff⟩ 3 : the state of being furtive or unobtrusive ⟨his leopard ~ and grace —James Purdy⟩

stealthy \ˈstel-thē\ *adj* **stealth·i·er; -est** 1 : slow, deliberate, and secret in action or character 2 : intended to escape observation : FURTIVE *syn* see SECRET — **stealth·i·ly** \-thə-lē\ *adv* — **stealth·i·ness** \-thē-nəs\ *n*

¹steam \ˈstēm\ *n* [ME *stem*, fr OE *stēam*, akin to D *stoom* steam] 1 : a vapor arising from a heated substance 2 a : the invisible vapor into which water is converted when heated to the boiling point b : the mist formed by the condensation on cooling of water vapor 3 a : water vapor kept under pressure so as to supply energy for heating, cooking, or mechanical work, *also* : the power so generated b : driving force : POWER ⟨got there under his own ~⟩ c : emotional tension ⟨needed to let off a little ~ after exams⟩ 4 a : STEAMER 2a b : travel by or a trip in a steamer

²steam *vi* 1 : to rise or pass off as vapor 2 : to give off steam or vapor 3 : to move or travel by or as if by the agency of steam 4 : to be angry : BOIL ⟨~*ing* over the insult he had received⟩ ~ *vt* 1 : to give out as fumes : EXHALE 2 : to apply steam to, *esp* : to expose to the action of steam (as for softening or cooking)

steam beer *n* : a highly effervescent beer brewed in the western U S

steam·boat \ˈstēm-ˌbōt\ *n* : a boat propelled by steam power

steamboat Gothic *n* [fr its use in homes of retired steamboat captains in imitation of the style of river steamboats] : an elaborately ornamented architectural style used in homes built in the middle 19th century in the Ohio and Mississippi river valleys

steam boiler *n* : a boiler for producing steam

steam chest *n* : the chamber from which steam is distributed to a cylinder of a steam engine

steam engine *n* : an engine driven or worked by steam, *specif* : a reciprocating engine having a piston driven in a closed cylinder by steam

state·hood \'stāt-ˌhůd\ *n* : the condition of being a state; *esp* : the condition or status of one of the states of the U.S.
state·house \-ˌhaůs\ *n* : the building in which a state legislature sits
state·less \'stāt-ləs\ *adj* 1 : having no state 2 : lacking the status of a national ⟨a ~ person⟩ — **state·less·ness** *n*
state·ly \'stāt-lē\ *adj* **state·li·er; -est** 1 a : HAUGHTY, UNAPPROACHABLE b : marked by lofty or imposing dignity 2 : impressive in size or proportions *syn* see GRAND — **state·li·ness** *n* — **stately** *adv*
state medicine *n* : administration and control by the national government of medical and hospital services provided to the whole population and paid for out of funds raised by taxation
state·ment \'stāt-mənt\ *n* 1 : the act or process of stating or presenting orally or on paper 2 : something stated. as a : a report of facts or opinions b : a single declaration or remark : ASSERTION 3 : PROPOSITION 2a 4 : the presentation of a theme in a musical composition 5 : a summary of a financial account showing the balance due
state of the art : the level of development (as of a device, procedure, process, technique, or science) reached at any particular time usu as a result of modern methods
state of war 1 a : a state of actual armed hostilities regardless of a formal declaration of war b : a legal state created and ended by official declaration regardless of actual armed hostilities and usu. characterized by operation of the rules of war 2 : the period of time during which a state of war is in effect
state prison *n* : a prison maintained by a state of the U.S for the imprisonment of persons convicted of the more serious crimes (as felonies)
sta·ter \'stāt-ər, stä-'te(ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr. LL, fr. Gk *statēr*, lit , a unit of weight, fr *histanai* to cause to stand, weigh — more at STAND] : an ancient gold or silver coin of the Greek city-states of any of numerous standards
state·room \'stāt-ˌrüm, -ˌrům\ *n* 1 : CABIN 1a 2 : a private room on a railroad car with one or more berths and a toilet
state's evidence *n, often cap S* 1 : one who gives evidence for the prosecution in U.S state or federal criminal proceedings 2 : evidence for the prosecution in a criminal proceeding
States General *n pl* 1 : the assembly of the three orders of clergy, nobility, and third estate in France before the Revolution 2 : the legislature of the Netherlands from the 15th century to 1796
¹state·side \'stāt-ˌsīd\ *adj* [(*United*) *States* + *side*] : being in, going to, coming from, or characteristic of the 48 conterminous states of the U.S ⟨transferred from Europe to ~ duty⟩
²stateside *adv* : in or to the continental U.S
states·man \'stāts-mən\ *n* 1 : one versed in the principles or art of government, *esp* : one actively engaged in conducting the business of a government or in shaping its policies 2 : one who exercises political leadership wisely and without narrow partisanship — **states·man·like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj* — **states·man·ly** \-lē\ *adj* — **states·man·ship** \-ˌship\ *n*
state socialism *n* : an economic system with limited socialist characteristics introduced by usu. gradual political action
states' right·er \'stāts-'rīt-ər\ *n* : one who advocates strict interpretation of the U.S constitutional guarantee of states' rights
states' rights *n pl* : all rights not vested by the Constitution of the U.S in the federal government nor forbidden by it to the separate states
State tree *n* : a tree selected (as by the legislature) as an emblem of a state of the U S
state university *n* : a university maintained and administered by one of the states of the U S as part of the state public educational system
¹state-wide \'stāt-'wīd\ *adj* : including all parts of a state
²statewide *adv* : throughout the state
¹stat·ic \'stat-ik\ *adj* [NL *staticus*, fr Gk *statikos* causing to stand, skilled in weighing, fr *histanai* to cause to stand, weigh — more at STAND] 1 : exerting force by reason of weight alone without motion 2 : of or relating to bodies at rest or forces in equilibrium 3 : showing little change ⟨a ~ population⟩ 4 a : characterized by a lack of movement, animation, or progression b : producing an effect of repose or quiescence ⟨a ~ design⟩ 5 a : standing or fixed in one place : STATIONARY b *of water* : stored in a tank but not under pressure 6 : of, relating to, or producing stationary charges of electricity : ELECTROSTATIC 7 : of, relating to, or caused by radio static — **stat·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **stat·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
²static *n* [*static electricity*] 1 : disturbing effects produced in a radio or television receiver by atmospheric or various natural or manmade electrical disturbances, *also* : the electrical disturbances producing these effects 2 : OPPOSITION ⟨don't give me any ~⟩
stat·i·ce \'stat-ə-(ˌ)sē\ *n* [NL, genus of herbs, fr L, an astringent plant, fr Gk *statikē*, fr fem of *statikos* causing to stand, astringent] : SEA LAVENDER, THRIFT
static line *n* : a cord attached to a parachute pack and to an airplane to open the parachute after a jumper clears the plane
stat·ics \'stat-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : mechanics dealing with the relations of forces that produce equilibrium among material bodies
static tube *n* : a tube used for indicating static as distinct from impact pressure in a stream of fluid
¹sta·tion \'stā-shən\ *n* [ME *staciоun*, fr MF *station*, fr L *station-, statio*, fr. *status*, pp of *stare* to stand — more at STAND] 1 : the place or position in which something or someone stands or is assigned to stand or remain 2 : *the act or manner of standing* : POSTURE 3 : a stopping place as a (1) : a regular stopping place in a transportation route (2) : the building connected with such a stopping place : DEPOT 3 b : one of the stations of the cross 4 a : a post or sphere of duty or occupation b : a stock farm or ranch of Australia or New Zealand 5 : STANDING, RANK ⟨a woman of high ~⟩ 6 : *a place for specialized observation and study of scientific phenomena* ⟨a seismological ~⟩ ⟨a marine biological ~⟩ 7 : a place established to provide a public service as a : FIRE STATION b : a branch post office 8 a : a complete assemblage of radio or television equipment for transmitting or receiving b : the place in which such a station is located
²station *vt* **sta·tioned; sta·tion·ing** \'stā-sh(ə-)niŋ\ : to assign to or set in a station or position : POST
sta·tion·al \'stā-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being a mass formerly celebrated by the pope at designated churches in Rome on appointed holy days
sta·tion·ary \'stā-shə-ˌner-ē\ *adj* 1 : fixed in a station, course, or mode : IMMOBILE 2 : unchanging in condition
stationary front *n* : the boundary between two air masses neither of which is replacing the other
stationary wave *n* : STANDING WAVE — called also *stationary vibration*
station break *n* : a pause in a radio or television broadcast for announcement of the identity of the network or station; *also* : an announcement or advertisement during this pause
sta·tion·er \'stā-sh(ə-)nər\ *n* [ME *staciouner*, fr. ML *stationarius*, fr. *station-, statio* shop, fr. L, station] 1 *archaic* a : BOOKSELLER b : PUBLISHER 2 : one that sells stationery
sta·tion·ery \'stā-shə-ˌner-ē\ *n* [*stationer*] 1 : materials (as paper, pens, and ink) for writing or typing 2 : letter paper usu. accompanied with matching envelopes
station house *n* : a house at a post or station, *specif* : a police station
sta·tion·mas·ter \'stā-shən-ˌmas-tər\ *n* : an official in charge of the operation of a railroad station
stations of the cross *often cap S&C* 1 : a series of usu 14 images or pictures esp in a church that represent the stages of Christ's passion 2 : a devotion involving commemorative meditation before the stations of the cross
station wagon *n* : an automobile that has an interior longer than a sedan's, has one or more rear seats readily lifted out or folded to facilitate light trucking, has no separate luggage compartment, and often has an adjustable rear window and a tailgate
stat·ism \'stāt-ˌiz-əm\ *n* : concentration of economic controls and planning in the hands of a highly centralized government
stat·ist \'stāt-əst\ *n* : an advocate of statism — **statist** *adj*
sta·tis·tic \stə-'tis-tik\ *n* [back-formation fr. *statistics*] 1 : a single term or datum in a collection of statistics 2 a : a quantity (as the mean of a sample) that is computed from a sample, *specif* : ESTIMATE 3b b : a random variable that takes on the possible values of a statistic
sta·tis·ti·cal \-ti-kəl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or employing the principles of statistics — **sta·tis·ti·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
statistical mechanics *n pl but usu sing in constr* : a branch of mechanics dealing with the application of the principles of statistics to the mechanics of a system consisting of a large number of parts having motions that differ by small steps over a large range
stat·is·ti·cian \ˌstat-ə-'stish-ən\ *n* : one versed in or engaged in compiling statistics
sta·tis·tics \stə-'tis-tiks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [G *statistik* study of political facts and figures, fr. NL *statisticus* of politics, fr L *status* state] 1 : a branch of mathematics dealing with the collection, analysis, interpretation, and presentation of masses of numerical data 2 : a collection of quantitative data
sta·tive \'stāt-iv\ *adj* : expressing a bodily or mental state — compare ACTIVE 3b
stato- *comb form* [ISV, fr Gk *statos* stationary, fr. *histasthai* to stand — more at STAND] 1 : resting ⟨*stato*blast⟩ 2 : equilibrium ⟨*stato*cyst⟩
stato·blast \'stat-ə-ˌblast\ *n* [ISV] 1 : a bud in a freshwater bryozoan that overwinters in a chitinous envelope and develops into a new individual in spring 2 : GEMMULE b
stato·cyst \-ˌsist\ *n* [ISV] : an organ of equilibrium occurring esp among invertebrate animals and consisting usu. of a fluid-filled vesicle in which are suspended calcareous particles
stat·ol·a·try \stät-'äl-ə-trē\ *n* [*stato-* + *-o-* + *-latry*] : advocacy of a highly centralized and all-powerful national government
stato·lith \'stat-ᵊl-ˌith\ *n* [ISV] 1 : the calcareous body in a statocyst 2 : any of various starch grains or other solid bodies in the plant cytoplasm that are held to be responsible by changes in their position for changes in orientation of a part or organ
sta·tor \'stāt-ər\ *n* [NL, fr. L, one that stands, fr *status*, pp of *stare* to stand — more at STAND] : a stationary part in a machine in or about which a rotor revolves
stato·scope \'stat-ə-ˌskōp\ *n* [ISV] 1 : a sensitive aneroid barometer for recording small changes in atmospheric pressure 2 : an instrument for indicating small changes in the altitude of an airplane
¹stat·u·ary \'stach-ə-ˌwer-ē\ *n, pl* **-ar·ies** 1 a : the art of making statues b : a collection of statues 2 : SCULPTOR
²statuary *adj* : of, relating to, or suitable for statues
stat·ue \'stach-(ˌ)ü, 'stach-ə(-w)\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr. L *statua*, fr *statuere* to set up — more at STATUTE] : a three-dimensional representation usu of a person, animal, or mythical being that is produced by sculpturing, modeling, or casting
Statue of Liberty 1 : a large copper statue of a woman holding a torch aloft in her right hand located on Liberty Island in New York harbor 2 : an offensive football play in which a back raises his arm as if to throw a pass and the ball is taken from his hand by a teammate who runs by him
stat·u·esque \ˌstach-ə-'wesk\ *adj* : resembling a statue esp in massive dignity or shapeliness — **stat·u·esque·ly** *adv* — **stat·u·esque·ness** *n*
stat·u·ette \ˌstach-ə-'wet\ *n* : a small statue
stat·ure \'stach-ər\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr L *statura*, fr. *status*, pp of *stare* to stand — more at STAND] 1 : natural height (as of a person) in an upright position 2 : quality or status gained by growth, development, or achievement *syn* see QUALITY
sta·tus \'stāt-əs, 'stat-\ *n, often attrib* [L — more at STATE] 1 : *the* condition of a person or thing in the eyes of the law 2 a : position or rank in relation to others ⟨the ~ of a father⟩ b : relative

1879 and 1880 and was designed to serve as an international coin based on the metric system

stel·lar \'stel-ər\ *adj* [LL *stellaris*, fr L *stella* star — more at STAR] **1 a** : of or relating to the stars : ASTRAL **b** : composed of stars **2** : of or relating to a theatrical or film star ⟨~ names⟩ **3 a** : PRINCIPAL, LEADING ⟨a ~ role⟩ **b** : OUTSTANDING

stel·late \'stel-,āt\ *adj* [L *stella*] : resembling a star (as in shape) ⟨a ~ leaf⟩

stel·li·form \'stel-ə-,fȯrm\ *adj* [NL *stelliformis*, fr. L *stella* + *-iformis* -iform] : shaped like a star ⟨a starfish is a ~ echinoderm⟩

stel·li·fy \-,fī\ *vt* **-fied, -fy·ing** [ME *stellifien*, fr MF *stellifier*, fr. ML *stellificare*, fr L *stella* star] : to turn into a star : place among the stars : GLORIFY



Greek grave stela

¹stem \'stem\ *n* [ME, fr OE *stefn*, *stemn* stem of a plant or ship, OE *stefn* akin to OE *stæf* staff, OE *stemn* akin to OE *standan* to stand] **1 a** : the main trunk of a plant, *specif* : a primary plant axis that develops buds and shoots instead of roots **b** : a plant part (as a branch, petiole, or stipe) that supports another (as a leaf or fruit) **c** : a bunch of bananas **2** : the bow or prow of a ship — compare STERN **3** : a line of ancestry : STOCK. *esp* : a fundamental line from which others have arisen **4** : the part of an inflected word that remains unchanged except by phonetic changes or variations throughout an inflection **5** : something held to resemble a plant stem· as **a** : a main or heavy stroke of a letter; *also* : BODY 7 **b** : the short perpendicular line extending from the head of a musical note **c** : the part of a tobacco pipe from the bowl outward **d** : the cylindrical support of a piece of stemware (as a goblet) **e** : a shaft of a watch used for winding — **from stem to stern** : THROUGHOUT, THOROUGHLY

²stem *vt* **stemmed; stem·ming** **1** : to make headway against (as an adverse tide, current, or wind) **2** : to check or go counter to (something adverse) — **stem·mer** *n*

³stem *vb* **stemmed; stem·ming** *vi* : to have or trace an origin or development ~ *vt* **1** : to remove the stem from **2** : to make stems for (as artificial flowers) *syn* see SPRING — **stem·mer** *n*

⁴stem *vb* **stemmed; stem·ming** [ME *stemmen* to dam up, fr ON *stemma*, akin to OE *stamerian* to stammer] *vt* **1 a** : to stop or dam up (as a river) **b** : to stop or check by or as if by damming, *esp* : STANCH ⟨~ a flow of blood⟩ **2** : to turn (skis) in stemming ~ *vi* **1** : to restrain or check oneself, *also* : to become checked or stanched **2** : to retard oneself by forcing the heel of one ski or of both skis outward from the line of progress

⁵stem *n* **1** : CHECK, DAM **2** : an act or instance of stemming on skis

stem cell *n* : an unspecialized and usu. embryonic cell ancestral to one or more specialized cells (as a blood cell), *esp* : an embryonic cell destined to give rise to germ cells and often identifiable in early cleavage

stem christie *n, often cap C* : a turn in skiing begun by stemming one ski and completed by bringing the skis parallel into a christie

stem·less \'stem-ləs\ *adj* : having no stem : ACAULESCENT

stem·ma \'stem-ə\ *n, pl* **stem·ma·ta** \-ət-ə\ [L, wreath, pedigree (fr the wreaths placed on ancestral images), fr Gk, wreath, fr *stephein* to crown, enwreathe] **1** : a simple eye present in some insects **2** : a scroll (as among the ancient Romans) containing a genealogical list **3** : a tree showing the relationships of the manuscripts of a literary work

¹stemmed \'stemd\ *adj* : having a stem — usu used in combination ⟨long-*stemmed* roses⟩

²stemmed *adj* : having the stem removed ⟨~ berries⟩

stem·my \'stem-ē\ *adj* **stem·mi·er; -est** : abounding in stems

stem rust *n* **1** : a rust attacking the stem of a plant, *esp* : a destructive disease esp of wheat caused by a rust fungus (*Puccinia graminis*) which produces reddish brown lesions in the uredostage and black lesions in the teliospore stage and has any of several plants of the barberry family as an alternate host **2** : the fungus causing stem rust

stem·son \'stem(p)-sən\ *n* [*stem* + *-son* (as in *keelson*)] : a piece of curved timber bolted to the stem, keelson, and apron in a ship's frame near the bow

stem turn *n* : a skiing turn executed by stemming an outside ski

stem·ware \'stem-,wa(ə)r, -,we(ə)r\ *n* : glass hollow ware mounted on a stem

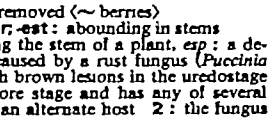
stem–wind·er \-'wīn-dər\ *n* **1** : a stem-winding watch **2** [fr the superiority of the stem-winding watch over the older key-wound watch] : one that is first-rate of its kind

stem–wind·ing \-diŋ\ *adj* : wound by an inside mechanism turned by the knurled knob at the outside end of the stem ⟨a ~ watch⟩

Sten \'sten\ *n* [Major Sheppard, 20th cent. E army officer + Mr Turpin, 20th cent. E civil servant + *England*] : a light simple 9-millimeter British machine carbine

sten- or **steno-** *comb form* [Gk, fr *stenos*] : close : narrow : little ⟨*stenobathic*⟩

stench \'stench\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *stenc*; akin to OE *stincan* to emit a smell — more at STINK] : STINK — **stench·ful** \-fəl\ *adj* — **stenchy** \'sten-chē\ *adj*



stencil 1

¹sten·cil \'sten(t)-səl\ *n* [ME *stanselen* to ornament with sparkling colors, fr MF *estanceler*, fr *estancele* spark, fr. (assumed) VL *stincilla*, fr L *scintilla*] **1** : an impervious material (as a sheet of paper, thin wax, or woven fabric) perforated with lettering or a design through which a substance (as ink, paint, or metallic powder) is forced onto a surface to be printed **2** : something (as a pattern, design, or print) that is produced by means of a stencil **3** : a printing process that uses a stencil

²stencil *vt* **sten·ciled** *or* **sten·cilled; sten·cil·ing** *or* **sten·cil·ling** \-s(ə-)liŋ\ **1** : to produce by stencil **2** : to mark or paint with a stencil — **sten·cil·er** *or* **sten·cil·ler** \-s(ə-)lər\ *n*

sten·cil·ize \-sə-,līz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** **1** : STENCIL 2 **2** : to cut into a stencil

stencil paper *n* : strong tissue paper impregnated or coated (as with paraffin) for stencils

steno \'sten-(,)ō\ *n, pl* **sten·os** **1** : STENOGRAPHER **2** : STENOGRAPHY

steno·bath·ic \,sten-ə-'bath-ik\ *adj* [*sten-* + Gk *bathos* depth — more at BATH] *of a pelagic organism* : living within narrow limits of depth

steno·graph \'sten-ə-,graf\ *vt* [back-formation fr. *stenographer*] : to write or report in stenographic characters

ste·nog·ra·pher \stə-'näg-rə-fər\ *n* **1** : a writer of shorthand **2** : one employed chiefly to take and transcribe dictation

ste·nog·ra·phy \-fē\ *n* **1** : the art or process of writing in shorthand **2** : shorthand esp. written from dictation or oral discourse **3** : the making of shorthand notes and subsequent transcription of them — **steno·graph·ic** \,sten-ə-'graf-ik\ *adj* — **steno·graph·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

steno·ha·line \,sten-ō-'hā-,līn, -'hal-,in\ *adj* [ISV *sten-* + Gk *halinos* of salt, fr. *hals* salt — more at SALT] *of an aquatic organism* : unable to withstand wide variation in salinity of the surrounding water

ste·noph·a·gous \stə-'näf-ə-gəs\ *adj* [ISV] : eating few kinds of foods ⟨~ insects⟩

ste·nosed \stə-'nōzd, -'nōst\ *adj* [fr pp of *stenose* (to affect with stenosis)] : affected with stenosis

ste·no·sis \stə-'nō-səs\ *n, pl* **-no·ses** \-,sēz\ [NL, fr Gk *stenōsis* act of narrowing, fr. *stenoun* to narrow, fr *stenos* narrow] : a narrowing or constriction of the diameter of a bodily passage or orifice — **ste·not·ic** \-'nät-ik\ *adj*

steno·therm \'sten-ə-,thərm\ *n* [back-formation fr. *stenothermal*] : an organism only slightly resistant to change in temperature — **steno·ther·mal** \,sten-ə-'thər-məl\ *adj* — **steno·ther·my** \'sten-ə-,thər-mē\ *n*

steno·top·ic \,sten-ə-'täp-ik\ *adj* [prob fr G *stenotop* stenotopic, fr *sten-* + Gk *topos* place — more at TOPIC] : having a narrow range of adaptability to changes in environmental conditions

steno·type \'sten-ə-,tīp\ *n* [*steno-* (as in *stenography*) + *type*] : a small machine somewhat like a typewriter used to record speech by means of phonograms — **stenotype** *vt* — **steno·typ·ist** \-,tī-pəst\ *n* — **ste·no·ty·py** \'sten-ə-,tī-pē, stə-'nät-ə-pē\ *n*

sten·tor \'sten-,tȯ(ə)r, 'stent-ər\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Stentōr* Stentor, a Greek herald in the Trojan War noted for his loud voice] **1** : a person having a loud voice **2** : any of a widely distributed genus (*Stentor*) of ciliate protozoans that have a trumpet-shaped body attached to the substrate by the smaller end with the mouth at the larger end

sten·to·ri·an \sten-'tōr-ē-ən, -'tȯr-\ *adj* : extremely loud

sten·to·ro·phon·ic \,stent-ə-rə-'fän-ik\ *adj* [NL *stentorophonicus*, fr Gk *Stentōr* Stentor + *-o-* + *phōnē* voice — more at BAN] : speaking or sounding very loud : STENTORIAN

¹step \'step\ *n* [ME, fr OE *stæpe*, akin to OHG *stapfo* step, *stampfōn* to stamp] **1** : a rest for the foot in ascending or descending· as **a** : STAIR **b** : a ladder rung **2 a** (1) : an advance or movement made by raising the foot and bringing it down elsewhere (2) : a combination of foot or foot and body movements constituting a unit or a repeated pattern ⟨a dance ~⟩ (3) : manner of walking : STRIDE **b** : FOOTPRINT **c** : the sound of a footstep ⟨heard his ~s in the hall⟩ **3 a** : the space passed over in one step **b** : a short distance ⟨a store located just a ~ from the bank⟩ **c** : the height of one stair **4** *pl* : COURSE, WAY ⟨directed his ~s toward the river⟩ **5 a** : a degree, grade, or rank in a scale **b** : a stage in a process ⟨was guided through every ~ of her career⟩ **6** : a frame on a ship designed to receive an upright shaft, *esp* : a block supporting the heel of a mast **7** : an action, proceeding, or measure often occurring as one in a series ⟨is taking ~s to improve the situation⟩ **8** : a step-like offset or part usu. occurring in a series **9** : a musical scale degree — **step-like** \-,līk\ *adj* — **stepped** \'stept\ *adj* — **in step** **1** : with each foot moving to the same time as the corresponding foot of others or in time to music **2** : in harmony or agreement — **out of step** : not in step

²step *vb* **stepped, step·ping** *vi* **1 a** : to move by raising the foot and bringing it down elsewhere or by moving each foot in succession **b** : DANCE **2 a** : to go on foot : WALK **b** *obs* : ADVANCE, PROCEED **c** : to be on one's way : LEAVE — often used with *along* **d** : to move briskly ⟨kept us *stepping*⟩ **3** : to press down with the foot ⟨~ on the brake⟩ **4** : to come as if at a single step ⟨*stepped* into a good job⟩ ~ *vt* **1** : to take by moving the feet in succession ⟨~ three paces⟩ **2 a** : to move (the foot) in any direction : SET ⟨the first man to ~ foot on the moon⟩ **b** : to traverse on foot **3** : to go through the steps of : PERFORM ⟨~ a minuet⟩ **4** : to make erect by fixing the lower end in a step **5** : to measure by steps ⟨~ off 50 yards⟩ **6 a** : to provide with steps **b** : to make steps in ⟨~ a key⟩ **7** : to construct or arrange in or as if in steps ⟨craggy peaks with terraces *stepped* up the sides —*Time*⟩ — **step on it** : to increase one's speed : hurry up

steam-er \'stē-mər\ *n* 1 : a vessel in which articles are subjected to steam 2 a : a ship propelled by steam b : an engine, machine, or vehicle operated or propelled by steam 3 : one that steams 4 : SOFT-SHELL CLAM

steamer rug *n* : a warm covering for the lap and feet esp of a person sitting on a ship's deck

steamer trunk *n* : a trunk suitable for use in a stateroom of a steamer; *esp* : a shallow trunk that may be stowed beneath a berth

steam fitter *n* : one that installs or repairs equipment (as steam pipes) for heating, ventilating, or refrigerating systems — **steam fitting** *n*

steam heating *n* : a system of heating (as for a building) in which steam generated in a boiler is piped to radiators

steam iron *n* : a pressing iron with a compartment holding water that is converted to steam by the iron's heat and emitted through the soleplate onto the fabric being pressed

[1]steam-roll-er \'stēm-ˌrō-lər\ *n* 1 : a steam-driven road roller; *broadly* : ROAD ROLLER 2 : a crushing force esp when ruthlessly applied to overcome opposition

[2]steam-roll-er \-ˈrō-lər\ *also* **steam-roll** \-ˌrōl\ *vt* 1 : to crush or consolidate with a steamroller 2 a : to overwhelm by greatly superior force ⟨~ the opposition⟩ b : to bring by overwhelming force or pressure ⟨~*ed* the bill through the legislature⟩ ~ *vi* : to move or proceed with irresistible force

steam-ship \'stēm-ˌship\ *n* : STEAMER 2a

steam shovel *n* : a power shovel operated by steam; *broadly* : POWER SHOVEL

steam table *n* : a table having openings to hold containers of cooked food over steam or hot water circulating beneath them

steam turbine *n* : a turbine that is driven by the pressure of steam discharged at high velocity against the turbine vanes

steam up *vt* : to make angry or excited : AROUSE

steamy \'stē-mē\ *adj* **steam-i-er; -est** 1 : consisting of, characterized by, or full of steam 2 : EROTIC ⟨a ~ love scene⟩ — **steam-i-ly** \-mə-lē\ *adv* — **steam-i-ness** \-mē-nəs\ *n*

ste-ap-sin \stē-'ap-sən\ *n* [Gk *stear* fat + E *-psin* (as in *pepsin*)] : the lipase in pancreatic juice

stea-rate \'stē-ə-ˌrāt, 'stī(-ə)r-ˌāt\ *n* : a salt or ester of stearic acid

stea-ric \stē-'ar-ik, 'stī(ə)r-ik\ *adj* [F *stéarique*, fr. Gk *stear*] 1 : of, relating to, obtained from, or resembling stearin or tallow 2 : of or relating to stearic acid (~ esters)

stearic acid *n* : a white crystalline fatty acid $C_{18}H_{36}O_2$ obtained by saponifying tallow or other hard fats containing stearin, *also* : a commercial mixture of stearic and palmitic acids

stea-rin \'stē-ə-rən, 'stī(-ə)r-ən\ *n* [F *stéarine*, fr Gk *stear*] 1 : an ester of glycerol and stearic acid 2 *also* **stea-rine** *same or* 'stē-əˌrēn, 'stī(-ə)r-ˌēn\ : the solid portion of a fat 3 *usu* **stearine** : commercial stearic acid

steat- *or* **steato-** *comb form* [Gk, fr *steat-*, *stear* — more at STONE] : fat (*steatolysis*)

ste-atite \'stē-ə-ˌtīt\ *n* [L *steatitis*, a precious stone, fr Gk, fr *steat-*] 1 : a massive talc having a grayish green or brown color : SOAPSTONE 2 : an electrically insulating porcelain composed largely of steatite — **ste-atit-ic** \ˌstē-ə-'tit-ik\ *adj*

ste-atol-y-sis \ˌstē-ə-'tal-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : breakdown of neutral fats into glycerol and free fatty acids

ste-ato-py-gia \(ˌ)stē-ˌat-ə-'pī-j(ē-)ə\ *n* [NL, fr *steat-* + Gk *pygē* rump, buttocks, akin to Latvian *pauga* cushion, Gk *physan* to blow — more at FOG] : an excessive development of fat on the buttocks esp of females that is common among the Hottentots and some Negro peoples — **ste-ato-py-gic** \-'pī-jik\ *or* **ste-ato-py-gous** \-'pī-gəs\ *adj*

ste-at-or-rhea \(ˌ)stē-ˌat-ə-'rē-ə\ *n* [NL] : an excess of fat in the stools

stedfast *var of* STEADFAST

steed \'stēd\ *n* [ME *stede*, fr OE *stēda* stallion, akin to OE *stōd* stud — more at STUD] : HORSE, *esp* : a spirited horse for state or war

steek \'stēk\ *vb* [ME *steken* to pierce, fix, enclose; akin to OE *stician* to pierce — more at STICK] *chiefly Scot* : SHUT, CLOSE

[1]steel \'stē(ə)l\ *n* [ME *stele*, fr OE *stȳle*, *stēle*, akin to OHG *stahal* steel, Skt *stakati* he resists] 1 : commercial iron that contains carbon in any amount up to about 1 7 percent as an essential alloying constituent, is malleable when under suitable conditions, and is distinguished from cast iron by its malleability and lower carbon content 2 : an instrument or implement of or characteristically of steel as a : a thrusting or cutting weapon b : an instrument (as a fluted round rod with a handle) for sharpening knives c : a piece of steel for striking sparks from flint d : a strip of steel used for stiffening 3 : a quality (as of mind or spirit) that suggests steel ⟨nerves of ~⟩ 4 a : the steel manufacturing industry b *pl* : shares of stock in steel companies

[2]steel *vt* 1 : to overlay, point, or edge with steel 2 a : to cause to resemble steel (as in looks or hardness) b : to fill with resolution or determination

[3]steel *adj* 1 : made of steel 2 : of or relating to the production of steel 3 : resembling steel

steel band *n* : a band orig developed in Trinidad and composed of tuned percussion instruments cut out of oil barrels

steel blue *n* 1 : a variable color averaging a grayish blue 2 : any of the blue colors assumed by steel at various temperatures in tempering

steel engraving *n* 1 : the art or process of engraving on steel 2 : an impression taken from an engraved steel plate

steel guitar *n* : HAWAIIAN GUITAR

steel-head \'stē(ə)l-ˌhed\ *n* : a large-sized western No American silvery anadromous trout usu held to be a race of the rainbow trout (*Salmo gairdneri*)

steel-ie *also* **steely** \'stē-lē\ *n, pl* **steel-ies** : a steel playing marble

steel-trap \ˌstē(ə)l-ˌtrap\ *adj* : extremely quick and incisive

steel wool *n* : an abrasive material composed of long fine steel shavings and used esp for scouring and burnishing

steel-work \'stē(ə)l-ˌwərk\ *n* 1 : work in steel 2 *pl but sing or pl in constr* . an establishment where steel is made

steel-work-er \-ˌwər-kər\ *n* : one that works in steel and esp in the manufacturing of it

steely \'stē-lē\ *adj* **steel-i-er; -est** 1 : made of steel 2 : resembling steel — **steel-i-ness** *n*

steel-yard \'stē(ə)l-ˌyard, 'stil-yərd\ *n* [prob fr. [1]*steel* + *yard* (rod)] : a balance in which an object to be weighed is suspended from the shorter arm of a lever and the weight determined by moving a counterpoise along a graduated scale on the longer arm until equilibrium is attained

steen-bok \'stēn-ˌbäk, 'stān-\ *or* **stein-bok** \'stīn-, 'stān-\ *n* [Afrik *steenbok*, akin to OE *stānbucca* ibex; both fr. a prehistoric WGmc compound whose elements are represented respectively by OE *stān* stone and OE *bucca* buck] : any of a genus (*Raphicerus*) of small plains antelopes of southern and eastern Africa

[1]steep \'stēp\ *adj* [ME *stepe*, fr OE *stēap* high, steep, deep, akin to MHG *stīef* steep, ON *staup* lump, knoll, cup] 1 : LOFTY, HIGH — used chiefly of a sea 2 : making a large angle with the plane of the horizon 3 a : mounting or falling precipitously ⟨the stairs were very ~⟩ b : being or characterized by a rapid and intensive decline or increase 4 : difficult to accept, meet, or perform : EXCESSIVE — **steep-ly** *adv* — **steep-ness** *n*

syn STEEP, ABRUPT, PRECIPITOUS, SHEER *shared meaning element* : having an incline approaching the perpendicular

[2]steep *n* : a precipitous place

[3]steep *vb* [ME *stepen*, akin to Sw *stöpa* to steep, and prob to ON *staup* cup] *vt* 1 : to soak in a liquid at a temperature under the boiling point (as for softening, bleaching, or extracting an essence) 2 : to cover with or plunge into a liquid (as in bathing, rinsing, or soaking) 3 : to saturate with or subject thoroughly to (*some strong or pervading influence*) ~ *vi* : to undergo the process of soaking in a liquid *syn* see SOAK — **steep-er** *n*

[4]steep *n* 1 : the state or process of being steeped 2 : a bath or solution in which something is steeped 3 : a tank in which a material is steeped

steep-en \'stē-pən, 'stēp-'n\ *vb* **steep-ened; steep-en-ing** \'stēp-(ə-)niŋ\ *vt* : to make steeper ~ *vi* : to become steeper

stee-ple \'stē-pəl\ *n* [ME *stepel*, fr OE *stēpel* tower; akin to OE *stēap* steep] : a tall structure usu. having a small spire at the top and surmounting a church tower; *broadly* : a whole church tower

stee-ple-bush \'stē-pəl-ˌbůsh\ *n* : HARDHACK

stee-ple-chase \-ˌchās\ *n* [fr the use of church steeples as landmarks to guide the riders] : a race across country by horsemen, *also* : a race over a course obstructed by obstacles (as hedges, walls, or hurdles) — **stee-ple-chas-er** \-ˌchā-sər\ *n*

stee-ple-jack \-ˌjak\ *n* : one whose work is building smokestacks, towers, or steeples or climbing up the outside of such structures to paint and make repairs

[1]steer \'sti(ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr OE *stēor* young ox, akin to OHG *stior* young ox, Skt *sthavira*, *sthūra* stout, thick, broad] 1 : a male bovine animal castrated before sexual maturity — compare STAG 3 2 : an ox less than four years old

[2]steer *vb* [ME *steren*, fr OE *stīeran;* akin to OE *stēor-* steering oar, Gk *stauros* stake, cross, *stylos* pillar, Skt *sthavira*, *sthūra* stout, thick, L *stare* to stand — more at STAND] *vt* 1 : to direct the course of, *esp* : to guide by mechanical means (as a rudder) 2 : to set and hold to (a course) ~ *vi* 1 : to direct the course (as of a ship or automobile) 2 : to pursue a course of action 3 : to be subject to guidance or direction ⟨an automobile that ~s well⟩ *syn* see GUIDE — **steer-able** \'stir-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **steer-er** *n* — **steer clear** : to keep entirely away — often used with *of*

[3]steer *n* : a hint as to procedure : TIP

[4]steer *dial Brit var of* STIR

steer-age \'sti(ə)r-ij\ *n* 1 : the act or practice of steering; *broadly* : DIRECTION 2 [fr its orig being located near the rudder] : a section in a passenger ship for passengers paying the lowest fares and given inferior accommodations

steer-age-way \-ˌwā\ *n* : a rate of motion sufficient to make a ship or boat answer the helm

steering column *n* : the column that encloses the connections to the steering gear of a vehicle (as an automobile)

steering committee *n* : a managing or directing committee; *specif* : a committee that determines the order in which business will be taken up in a U.S legislative body

steering gear *n* : a mechanism by which something is steered

steering wheel *n* : a handwheel by means of which one steers

steers-man \'sti(ə)rz-mən\ *n* : one who steers : HELMSMAN

[1]steeve \'stēv\ *vt* **steeved; steev-ing** [ME *steven*, prob fr. Sp *estibar* or Pg *estivar* to pack tightly, fr L *stipare* to press together — more at STIFF] : to stow esp in a ship's hold

[2]steeve *vb* **steeved; steev-ing** [origin unknown] *vi, of a bowsprit* : to incline upward at an angle with the horizon or the line of the keel ~ *vt* : to set (a bowsprit) at an upward inclination

[3]steeve *n* : the angle that a bowsprit makes with the horizon or with the keel

stego-saur \'steg-ə-ˌsȯr\ *n* [NL *Stegosauria*, group name, fr *Stegosaurus*, genus name] : any of a suborder (Stegosauria) of dinosaurs with strongly developed dorsal bony armor

stego-sau-rus \ˌsteg-ə-'sȯr-əs\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Gk *stegos* roof + *sauros* lizard — more at THATCH, SAURIA] : any of a genus (*Stegosaurus*) of large armored dinosaurs of the Upper Jurassic rocks of Colorado and Wyoming

stein \'stīn\ *n* [prob fr G *steingut* stoneware, fr *stein* stone + *gut* goods] : an earthenware mug esp. for beer often holding about a *pint, also* : the quantity of beer that a stein holds

ste-le \'stē(ə)l, 'stē-lē\ *or* **ste-le** \'stē-lē\ *n, pl* **ste-lae** \-(ˌ)lē\ [L & Gk, L *stela*, fr Gk *stēlē*, akin to Gk *stellein* to set up — more at STALL] : a usu carved or inscribed stone slab or pillar used for commemorative purposes

ste-lar \'stē-lər, -ˌlär\ *adj* : of, relating to, or constituting a stele

stele \'stē(ə)l, 'stē-lē\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *stēlē* stela, pillar] : the usu. cylindrical central vascular portion of the axis of a vascular plant

stel-la \'stel-ə\ *n* [L, star; fr the star on the reverse] : an experimental coin worth about four dollars that was issued by the U S in

Ban-tu \'ban-(,)tü, 'bän-\ *n, pl* **Bantu** *or* **Bantus** 1 **a** : a family of Negroid peoples who occupy equatorial and southern Africa **b** : a member of any of these peoples 2 : a group of African languages spoken generally south of a line from Cameroons to Kenya

Ban-tu-stan \,ban-tü-'stan, ,bän-tu-'stän\ *n* [*Bantu* + *-stan* land (as in *Hindustan*)] : an all-black enclave in the Republic of So Africa with a limited degree of self-government

ban-yan \'ban-yən\ *n* [earlier *banyan* Hindu merchant, fr. Hindi *baniyā*, fr. a banyan pagoda erected under a tree of the species in Iran] : an East Indian tree (*Ficus bengalensis*) of the mulberry family with branches that send out shoots which grow down to the soil and root to form secondary trunks

ban-zai \('),bän-'zī\ *n* [Jap] : a Japanese cheer or battle cry — usu used interjectionally

banzai attack *n* : a mass attack by Japanese soldiers

bao-bab \'bau-,bab, 'bä-ə-\ *n* [prob native name in Africa] : a broad-trunked Old World tropical tree (*Adansonia digitata*) of the silk-cotton family with an edible acid fruit resembling a gourd and bark used in making paper, cloth, and rope

Bap *or* **Bapt** *abbr* Baptist

bap-ti-sia \,bap-'tizh-(ē-)ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. Gk *baptisis* a dipping, fr *baptein*] : any of a genus (*Baptisia*) of No American leguminous plants with showy papilionaceous flowers

bap-tism \'bap-,tiz-əm\ *n* 1 **a** : a Christian sacrament marked by ritual use of water and admitting the recipient to the Christian community **b** : a non-Christian rite using water for ritual purification **c** *Christian Science* : purification by or submergence in Spirit 2 : an act, experience, or ordeal by which one is purified, sanctified, initiated, or named — **bap-tis-mal** \bap-'tiz-məl\ *adj* — **bap-tis-mal-ly** \-mə-lē\ *adv*

baptismal name *n* : CHRISTIAN NAME 1
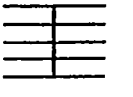
baptism of fire 1 : a spiritual baptism by a gift of the Holy Spirit — often used in allusion to Acts 2:3-4; Mt 3:11 (RSV) 2 : an introductory or initial experience that is a severe ordeal, *specif* : a soldier's first exposure to enemy fire

bap-tist \'bap-təst\ *n* 1 : one that baptizes 2 *cap* : a member or adherent of an evangelical Protestant denomination marked by congregational polity and baptism by immersion of believers only — **Baptist** *adj*

bap-tis-tery *or* **bap-tis-try** \'bap-tə-strē\ *n, pl* **-ter-ies** *or* **-tries** : a part of a church or formerly a separate building used for baptism

bap-tize \bap-'tīz, 'bap-,\ *vb* **bap-tized; bap-tiz-ing** [ME *baptizen*, fr OF *baptiser*, fr LL *baptizare*, fr. Gk *baptizein* to dip, baptize, fr *baptos* dipped, fr *baptein* to dip, akin to ON *kafa* to dive] *vt* 1 : to administer baptism to 2 **a** : to purify or cleanse spiritually esp by a purging experience or ordeal **b** : INITIATE 3 : to give a name to (as at baptism) : CHRISTEN ~ *vi* : to administer baptism — **bap-tiz-er** *n*

1bar \'bär\ *n, often attrib* [ME *barre*, fr OF] 1 **a** : a straight piece (as of wood or metal) that is longer than it is wide and has any of various uses (as for a lever, support, barrier, or fastening) **b** : a solid piece or block of material that is usu rectangular and considerably longer than it is wide **c** : a usu rigid piece (as of wood or metal) longer than it is wide that is used as a handle or support, *esp* : a handrail used by ballet dancers to maintain balance while exercising 2 : something that obstructs or prevents passage, progress, or action as **a** : the complete and permanent destruction of an action or claim in law; *also* : a plea or objection that effects such destruction **b** : an intangible or nonphysical impediment **c** : a submerged or partly submerged bank (as of sand) along a shore or in a river often obstructing navigation 3 **a** (1) : the railing in a courtroom that encloses the place about the judge where prisoners are stationed or where the business of the court is transacted in civil cases (2) : COURT TRIBUNAL (3) : a particular system of courts (4) : an authority or tribunal that hands down judgment **b** (1) : the barrier in the English Inns of Court that formerly separated the seats of the benchers or readers from the body of the hall occupied by the students (2) : the whole body of barristers or lawyers qualified to practice in any jurisdiction (3) : the profession of barrister or lawyer 4 : a straight stripe, band, or line much longer than it is wide: as **a** : one of two or more horizontal stripes on a heraldic shield **b** : a metal or embroidered strip worn on a military uniform esp to indicate rank or service 5 **a** : a counter at which food or esp alcoholic beverages are served **b** : BARROOM 6 **a** : a vertical line across the musical staff before the initial measure accent **b** : MEASURE 7 : a lace and embroidery joining covered with buttonhole stitch for connecting various parts of the pattern in needlepoint lace and cutwork



bar 6a

2bar *vt* **barred; bar-ring** 1 **a** : to fasten with a bar **b** : to place bars across to prevent ingress or egress 2 : to mark with bars : STRIPE 3 **a** : to confine or shut in by or as if by bars **b** : to set aside : rule out **c** : to keep out : EXCLUDE 4 **a** : to interpose legal objection to or to the claim of **b** : PREVENT, FORBID

3bar *prep* : EXCEPT

4bar *n* [G, fr. Gk *baros*] 1 : a unit of pressure equal to one million dynes per square centimeter 2 : the absolute cgs unit of pressure equal to one dyne per square centimeter

5bar *abbr* 1 barometer; barometric 2 barrel

Bar *abbr* Baruch

BAr *abbr* bachelor of architecture

BAR *abbr* Browning automatic rifle

bar- *or* **baro-** *comb form* [Gk *baros*; akin to Gk *barys* heavy — more at GRIEVE] : weight : pressure (*barometer*)

Ba-rab-bas \bə-'rab-əs\ *n* [Gk, fr Aram *Bar-abba*] : a Jewish prisoner according to Matthew, Mark, and John released in preference to Christ at the demand of the multitude

bar-a-thea \,bar-ə-'thē-ə\ *n* [fr *Barathea*, a trademark] : a fabric that has a broken rib weave and a pebbly texture and that is made of silk, worsted, or synthetic fiber or a combination of these

1barb \'bärb\ *n* [ME *barbe* barb, beard, fr. MF, fr. L *barba* — more at BEARD] 1 **a** : a sharp projection extending backward (as from the point of an arrow or fishhook) and preventing easy extraction, *also* : a sharp projection with its point similarly oblique to something else **b** : a biting or pointedly critical remark or comment 2 : a medieval cloth headdress passing over or under the chin and covering the neck 3 : 2BARBEL 4 : one of the side branches of the shaft of a feather 5 : a plant hair or bristle ending in a hook

2barb *vt* : to furnish with a barb

3barb *n* [F *barbe*, fr. It *barbero*, fr *barbero* of Barbary, fr *Barberia* Barbary, coastal region in Africa] 1 : any of a northern African breed of horses that are noted for speed and endurance and are related to Arabs 2 : a pigeon of a domestic breed related to the carrier pigeons

bar-bar-ian \bär,'ber-ē-ən, -'bar-\ *adj* [L *barbarus*] 1 : of or relating to a land, culture, or people alien and usu believed to be inferior to one's own 2 : lacking refinement, learning, or artistic or literary culture — **barbarian** *n* — **bar-bar-i-an-ism** \-ē-ə-,niz-əm\ *n*

syn BARBARIAN, BARBARIC, BARBAROUS, SAVAGE *shared meaning element* : characteristic of uncivilized man ***ant*** civilized

bar-bar-ic \bär-'bar-ik\ *adj* 1 **a** : of, relating to, or characteristic of barbarians **b** : possessing or characteristic of a cultural level more complex than primitive savagery but less sophisticated than advanced civilization 2 **a** : marked by a lack of restraint : WILD **b** : having a bizarre, primitive, or unsophisticated quality ***syn*** see BARBARIAN ***ant*** restrained, refined, subdued — **bar-bar-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

bar-ba-rism \'bär-bə-,riz-əm\ *n* 1 : an idea, act, or expression that in form or use offends against contemporary standards of good taste or acceptability 2 **a** : a barbarian or barbarous social or intellectual condition : BACKWARDNESS **b** : the practice or display of barbarian acts, attitudes, or ideas

bar-bar-i-ty \bär-'bar-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : BARBARISM 2 **a** : barbarous cruelty : INHUMANITY **b** : an act or instance of barbarous cruelty

bar-ba-ri-za-tion \,bär-bə-rə-'zā-shən\ *n* : the act or process of barbarizing : the state of being barbarized

bar-ba-rize \'bär-bə-,rīz\ *vb* **-rized, -riz-ing** *vi* : to become barbarous ~ *vt* : to make barbarian or barbarous

bar-ba-rous \'bär-b(ə-)rəs\ *adj* [L *barbarus*, fr Gk *barbaros* foreign, ignorant] 1 : characterized by the occurrence of barbarisms 2 **a** : UNCIVILIZED **b** : lacking culture or refinement : PHILISTINE 3 : mercilessly harsh or cruel ***syn*** 1 **see** BARBARIAN 2 see FIERCE ***ant*** clement — **bar-ba-rous-ly** *adv* — **bar-ba-rous-ness** *n*

Bar-ba-ry ape \,bar-b(ə-)rē-\ *n* [*Barbary*, Africa] : a tailless monkey (*Macaca sylvana*) of No Africa and Gibraltar

Barbary Coast *n* : a district or section of a city noted as a center of gambling, prostitution, and riotous nightlife

bar-bate \'bär-,bāt\ *adj* [L *barbatus*, fr. *barba*] : bearded esp with long stiff hairs

barbe \'bärb\ *n* [ME, fr MF, lit., beard] : 1BARB 2

1bar-be-cue \'bär-bi-,kyü\ *n* [AmerSp *barbacoa*, prob fr Taino] 1 : an often portable fireplace over which meat and fish are roasted 2 : a large animal (as a hog or steer) roasted or broiled whole or split over an open fire or barbecue pit 3 : a social gathering esp in the open air at which barbecued food is eaten

2barbecue *vt* **-cued, -cu-ing** 1 : to roast or broil on a rack over hot coals or on a revolving spit before or over a source of cooking heat 2 : to cook in a highly seasoned vinegar sauce — **bar-be-cu-er** *n*

barbed \'bärbd\ *adj* 1 : having barbs 2 : characterized by pointed and biting criticism (~ witticisms) — **barbed-ness** \'bar-bəd-nəs, 'barb(d)-nəs\ *n*

barbed wire \'bä(r)b-'(d)wī(ə)r\ *n* : twisted wires armed with barbs or sharp points — called also *barbwire*

1bar-bel \'bär-bəl\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr (assumed) VL *barbellus*, dim of L *barbus* barbel, fr *barba* beard — more at BEARD] : a European freshwater cyprinid fish (*Barbus fluviatilis*) with four barbels on its upper jaw; *also* : any of various other fishes of this genus

2bar-bel *n* [obs F, fr MF, dim of *barbe* barb, beard] : a slender tactile process on the lips of certain fishes (as catfishes)

bar-bell \'bar-,bel\ *n* : a bar with adjustable weighted disks attached to each end that is used for exercise and in weight lifting

bar-bel-late \'bär-bə-,lāt, bar-'bel-ət\ *adj* [NL *barbella* short stiff hair, dim of L *barbula*, dim of *barba*] : having short stiff hooked bristles or hairs (a ~ fruit)

1bar-ber \'bär-bər\ *n* [ME, fr. MF *barbeor*, fr *barbe* beard — more at BARB] : one whose business is cutting and dressing hair, shaving and trimming beards, and performing related services

2barber *vb* **bar-bered; bar-ber-ing** \-b(ə-)riŋ\ *vt* : to perform the services of a barber for ~ *vi* : to perform the services of a barber

bar-ber-ry \'bär-,ber-ē\ *n* [ME *barbere*, fr MF *barbarin*, fr Ar *barbāris*] : any of a genus (*Berberis* of the family Berberidaceae, the barberry family) of shrubs having spines, yellow flowers, and oblong red berries

1bar-ber-shop \'bär-bər-,shäp\ *n* : a barber's place of business

2barbershop *adj* [fr the old custom of men in barbershops forming quartets for impromptu singing of sentimental songs] : having a style of impromptu unaccompanied vocal harmonizing of popular songs esp by a male quartet and marked by chromatically altered tones

barber's itch *n* : ringworm of the face and neck

bar-bet \'bär-bət\ *n* [prob fr 1*barb*] : any of numerous nonpasserine tropical birds (family Capitonidae) with a stout bill bearing bristles and usu swollen at the base

bar-bette \bar-'bet\ *n* [F, dim of *barbe* headdress] 1 : a mound of earth or a protected platform from which guns fire over a parapet 2 : a cylinder of armor protecting a gun turret on a warship

bar-bi-can \'bär-bi-kən\ *n* [ME, fr OF *barbacane*, fr ML *barbacana*] : an outer defensive work, *esp* : a tower at a gate or bridge

bar-bi-cel \'bär-bə-,sel\ *n* [NL *barbicella*, dim of L *barba*] : one of the small hook-bearing processes on a barbule of a feather

bar-bi-tal \'bär-bə-,tol\ *n* [*barbituric* + *-al* (as in *Veronal*)] : a white crystalline addictive hypnotic $C_8H_{12}N_2O_3$ often administered in the form of its soluble sodium salt

step- *comb form* [ME, fr OE *stēop-*, akin to OHG *stiof-* step-] : related by virtue of a remarriage (*as of a parent*) *and not by blood* ⟨*step*parent⟩ ⟨*step*sister⟩

step-broth·er \'step-ˌbrəth-ər\ *n* : a son of one's stepparent by a former marriage

step–by–step \ˌstep-bə-'step\ *adj* : marked by successive degrees usu of limited extent : GRADUAL

step-child \'step-ˌchīld\ *n* 1 : a child of one's wife or husband by a former marriage 2 : one that fails to receive proper care or attention (is no longer a ~ in the family of nations —F R Smith⟩

step dance *n* : a dance in which steps are emphasized rather than gesture or posture

step-daugh·ter \'step-ˌdȯt-ər\ *n* : a daughter of one's wife or husband by a former marriage

step–down \'step-ˌdaůn\ *n* : a decrease or reduction in size or amount ⟨a ~ *in* dosage⟩

step down \(ˌ)step-'daůn\ *vt* : to lower the voltage of (a current) by means of a transformer ~ *vi* : RETIRE, RESIGN ⟨*stepped down* as chairman of the board —*Current Biog.*⟩

step-fa·ther \'step-ˌfäth-ər\ *n* : the husband of one's mother by a subsequent marriage

steph·a·no·tis \ˌstef-ə-'nōt-əs\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Gk *stephanōtis* fit for a crown, fr *stephanos* crown, fr *stephein* to crown] : any of a genus (*Stephanotis*) of Old World tropical woody vines of the milkweed family with fragrant white flowers the corolla of which has a cylindrical dilated tube and spreading limb

1step–in \'step-ˌin\ *adj* : put on by being stepped into

2step–in *n* : an article of step-in clothing as a : a shoe resembling but usu having a higher vamp than a pump and concealed elastic to adjust the fit b : a woman's short panties — usu used in pl

step in \(ˌ)step-'in\ *vi* 1 : to make a brief informal visit 2 : to intervene in an affair or dispute

step-lad·der \'step-ˌlad-ər\ *n* : a portable set of steps with a hinged frame for steadying

step-moth·er \-ˌməth-ər\ *n* the wife of one's father by a subsequent marriage

step out \(ˌ)step-'aůt\ *vi* 1 · to go away from a place usu for a short distance and for a short time ⟨*stepped out* for a smoke⟩ 2 · to go or march at a vigorous or increased pace 3 : DIE 4 : to lead an active social life 5 : to be unfaithful — usu used with *on* ⟨hadn't been married two months before I knew he was *stepping out* on me —James Jones⟩

step-par·ent \'step-ˌpar-ənt, -ˌper-\ *n* : the husband or wife of one's mother or father by a subsequent marriage

steppe \'step\ *n* [Russ *step'*] 1 one of the vast usu level and treeless tracts in southeastern Europe or Asia 2 : any land with xerophilous vegetation found usu in regions of extreme temperature range and loess soil

stepped–up \'step-'təp\ *adj* : increased in intensity : ACCELERATED, INTENSIFIED ⟨a ~ advertising program⟩

step·per \'step-ər\ *n* : one (as a fast horse or a dancer) that steps

step-ping–off place \ˌstep-iŋ-'ȯf-\ *n* 1 : the outbound end of a transportation line 2 · a place from which one departs for unknown territory

step-ping–stone \'step-iŋ-ˌstōn\ *n* 1 : a stone on which to step (as in crossing a stream) 2 : a means of progress or advancement

step rocket *n* : a multistage rocket whose sections are fired successively

step-sis·ter \'step-ˌsis-tər\ *n* . a daughter of one's stepparent by a former marriage

step-son \-ˌsən\ *n* : a son of one's husband or wife by a former marriage

step stool *n* : a stool with one or two steps that often fold away beneath the seat

step turn *n* : a skiing turn executed in a downhill traverse by lifting the upper ski from the ground, placing it in the desired direction, weighting it, and bringing the other ski parallel

step–up \'step-ˌəp\ *n* : an increase or advance in size or amount

step up \(ˌ)step-'əp\ *vt* 1 : to increase the voltage of (a current) by means of a transformer 2 : to increase, augment, or advance by one or more steps ⟨*step up* production⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to come forward 2 : to undergo an increase ⟨business is *stepping up*⟩ 3 : to receive a promotion — **step–up** \'step-ˌəp\ *adj*

step-wise \-ˌwīz\ *adj* 1 : marked by or proceeding in steps 2 : moving by step to adjacent musical tones

ster *abbr* sterling

-ster \stər\ *n comb form* [ME, fr OE *-estre* female agent, akin to MD *-ster*] 1 : one that does or handles or operates ⟨spin*ster*⟩ ⟨tap*ster*⟩ ⟨team*ster*⟩ 2 : one that makes or uses ⟨song*ster*⟩ ⟨pun*ster*⟩ 3 : one that is associated with or participates in ⟨game*ster*⟩ ⟨gang*ster*⟩ 4 : one that is ⟨young*ster*⟩

ster·co·ra·ceous \ˌstər-kə-'rā-shəs\ *adj* [L *stercor-*, *stercus* excrement, akin to MHG *drec* filth] : relating to, being, or containing feces

ster·cu·lia gum \ˌstər-ˌk(y)ül-yə-\ *n* [NL *Sterculia*, genus of trees] : any of several vegetable gums similar to tragacanth and often used as substitutes for it that are obtained from tropical Asiatic trees (genera *Cochlospermum* and *Sterculia* and esp *S. urens* and *C. gossypium*)

stere \'stī(ə)r, 'ste(ə)r\ *n* [F *stère*, fr Gk *stereos*] — see METRIC SYSTEM table

stere- *or* **stereo-** *comb form* [NL, fr Gk, fr *stereos* solid — more at STARE] 1 : solid : solid body ⟨*stereo*taxis⟩ 2 a : stereoscopic ⟨*stereo*psis⟩ b : having or dealing with three dimensions of space ⟨*stereo*chemistry⟩

1ste·reo \'ster-ē-ˌō, 'stir-\ *n, pl* **ste·re·os** 1 : STEREOTYPE 2 [short for *stereoscopy*] a : a stereoscopic method, system, or effect b · a stereoscopic photograph 3 [by shortening] a : stereophonic reproduction b . a stereophonic sound system

2stereo *adj* 1 a : STEREOSCOPIC b : STEREOTYPED 2 : STEREOPHONIC

ste·reo·bate \'ster-ē-ə-ˌbāt, 'stir-\ *n* [F or L, F *stéréobate*, fr L *stereobata* foundation, fr Gk *stereobatēs*, fr *stere-* + *bainein* to step, go — more at COME] : a substructure of masonry visible above the ground level

ste·reo·chem·is·try \ˌster-ē-ō-'kem-ə-strē, ˌstir-\ *n* [ISV] 1 : a branch of chemistry that deals with the spatial arrangement of atoms and groups in molecules 2 : the spatial arrangement of atoms and groups within a substance and its relation to the properties of the substance — **ste·reo·chem·i·cal** \-'kem-i-kəl\ *adj*

ste·reo·gram \'ster-ē-ə-ˌgram, 'stir-\ *n* [ISV] 1 : a diagram or picture representing objects with an impression of solidity or relief 2 : STEREOGRAPH

ste·reo·graph \-ˌgraf\ *n* [ISV] : a pair of stereoscopic pictures or a picture composed of two superposed stereoscopic images that gives a three-dimensional effect when viewed with a stereoscope or special spectacles — **stereograph** *vt*

ste·re·og·ra·phy \ˌster-ē-'äg-rə-fē, ˌstir-\ *n* 1 : the art, process, or technique of delineating the forms of solid bodies on a plane 2 : stereoscopic photography — **ste·reo·graph·ic** \ˌster-ē-ə-'graf-ik\ *adj* — **ste·reo·graph·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ste·reo·iso·mer \ˌster-ē-ō-'ī-sə-mər, ˌstir-\ *n* [ISV] : any of a group of isomers in which atoms are linked in the same order but differ in their spatial arrangement — **ste·reo·iso·mer·ic** \-ˌī-sə-'mer-ik\ *adj* — **ste·reo·isom·er·ism** \-ī-'säm-ə-ˌriz-əm\ *n*

ste·re·ol·o·gy \ˌster-ē-'äl-ə-jē, ˌstir-\ *n* [ISV] : a branch of science concerned with the development and testing of inferences about the three-dimensional properties and reactions of objects or matter ordinarily observed *or observable from a two-dimensional point of* view — **ste·reo·log·i·cal** \-ē-ə-'läj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **ste·reo·log·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ste·reo·met·ric \ˌster-ē-ō-'me-trik, ˌstir-\ *adj* [NL *stereometricus*, fr. Gk *stereometrikos*, fr *stereometria* measurement of solids, fr *stere-* + *-metria* -metry] : having or representing a simple readily measurable solid form

ste·reo·mi·cro·scope \-'mī-krə-ˌskōp\ *n* : a microscope having a set of optics for each eye to make an object appear in three dimensions — **ste·reo·mi·cro·scop·ic** \-ˌmī-krə-'skäp-ik\ *adj* — **ste·reo·mi·cro·scop·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ste·reo·phon·ic \ˌster-ē-ə-'fan-ik, ˌstir-\ *adj* [ISV] : giving, relating to, or constituting a three-dimensional effect of auditory perspective — **ste·reo·phon·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **ste·reo·pho·ny** \ˌster-ē-'äf-ə-nē, ˌstir-, 'ster-ē-ə-ˌfō-nē, 'stir-\ *n*

ste·reo·pho·tog·ra·phy \ˌster-ē-ō-fə-'täg-rə-fē, ˌstir-\ *n* [ISV] : stereoscopic photography -- **ste·reo·pho·to·graph·ic** \-ˌfōt-ə-'graf-ik\ *adj*

ste·re·op·sis \ˌster-ē-'äp-səs, ˌstir-\ *n* [NL, fr *stere-* + Gk *opsis* vision — more at OPTIC] : stereoscopic vision

ste·re·op·ti·con \-'äp-ti-kən\ *n* [NL, fr *stere-* + Gk *optikon*, neut of *optikos* optic] · a projector for transparent slides often made double so as to produce dissolving views

ste·reo·reg·u·lar \ˌster-ē-ō-'reg-yə-lər, ˌstir-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or involving stereochemical regularity in the repeating units of a polymeric structure — **ste·reo·reg·u·lar·i·ty** \-ˌreg-yə-'lar-ət-ē\ *n*

ste·reo·scope \'ster-ē-ə-ˌskōp, 'stir-\ *n* : an optical instrument with two eyeglasses for helping the observer to combine the images of two pictures taken from points of view a little way apart and thus to get the effect of solidity or depth

ste·reo·scop·ic \ˌster-ē-ə-'skäp-ik, ˌstir-\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to stereoscopy or the stereoscope 2 : characterized by stereoscopy (~ vision) — **ste·reo·scop·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ste·re·os·co·py \ˌster-ē-'äs-kə-pē, ˌstir-, 'ster-ē-ə-ˌskō-pē, 'stir-\ *n* [ISV] 1 : a science that deals with stereoscopic effects and methods 2 : the seeing of objects in three dimensions

ste·reo·spe·cif·ic \ˌster-ē-ō-spi-'sif-ik, ˌstir-\ *adj* : being, produced by, or involved in a stereochemically specific process ⟨many enzymes act as ~ catalysts in biological reactions⟩ ⟨~ plastics⟩ — **ste·reo·spe·cif·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **ste·reo·spec·i·fic·i·ty** \-ˌspes-ə-'fis-ət-ē\ *n*

ste·reo·tape \'ster-ē-ō-ˌtāp, 'stir-\ *n* : a stereophonic magnetic tape

ste·reo·tax·ic \ˌster-ē-ə-'tak-sik, ˌstir-\ *adj* [NL *stereotaxis* stereotaxic technique (fr *stere-* + *taxis*) + E *-ic*] : of, relating to, or being a technique or apparatus used in neurological research or surgery for directing the tip of a delicate instrument (as a needle or an electrode) in three planes in attempting to reach a predetermined locus in the nervous system — **ste·reo·tax·i·cal·ly** \-si-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ste·re·ot·ro·pism \ˌster-ē-'ä-trə-ˌpiz-əm, ˌstir-\ *n* [ISV] : THIGMOTROPISM

1ste·reo·type \'ster-ē-ə-ˌtīp, 'stir-\ *n* [F *stéréotype*, fr *stéré-* stere- + *type*] 1 : a plate made by molding a matrix of a printing surface and making from this a cast in type metal 2 : something conforming to a fixed or general pattern, *esp* : a standardized mental picture that is held in common by members of a group and that represents an oversimplified opinion, affective attitude, or uncritical judgment — **ste·reo·typ·i·cal** \ˌster-ē-ə-'tip-i-kəl\ *also* **ste·reo·typ·ic** \-ik\ *adj*

2stereotype *vt* 1 : to make a stereotype from 2 a : to repeat without variation : make hackneyed b : to develop a mental stereotype about — **ste·reo·typ·er** *n*

ste·reo·typed *adj* : lacking originality or individuality

ste·reo·ty·py \'ster-ē-ə-ˌtī-pē, 'stir-\ *n, pl* **-pies** 1 : the art or process of making or of printing from stereotype plates 2 : frequent almost mechanical repetition of the same posture, movement, or form of speech (as in schizophrenia)

ste·ric \'ster-ik, 'sti(ə)r-\ *adj* [ISV *stere-* + *-ic*] : relating to or involving the arrangement of atoms in space SPATIAL — **ste·ri·cal·ly** \'ster-i-k(ə-)lē, 'stir-\ *adv*

ste·rig·ma \stə-'rig-mə\ *n, pl* **-ma·ta** \-mət-ə\ *also* **-mas** [NL, fr Gk *stērigma* support, fr *stērizein* to prop] : one of the slender stalks at the top of the basidium of some fungi from the tips of which the basidiospores are abstricted, *broadly* : a stalk or filament that bears conidia or spermatidia

ster·il·ant \'ster-ə-lənt\ *n* : a sterilizing agent

ster·ile \'ster-əl, *chiefly Brit* -ˌīl\ *adj* [L *sterilis*; akin to Goth *stairo* sterile, Gk *steira*] 1 a : failing to produce or incapable of producing offspring ⟨a ~ hybrid⟩ b · failing to bear or incapable of

or jammed 4 a : BALK, SCRUPLE b : to find oneself baffled c : to be unable to proceed 5 : PROJECT, PROTRUDE
syn STICK, ADHERE, COHERE, CLING CLEAVE *shared meaning element* : to become closely attached
— **stick one's neck out** : to make oneself vulnerable unnecessarily (as by taking another's part) — **stick to one's knitting** : to mind one's own business — **stuck on** : infatuated with

²stick *n* 1 : a thrust with a pointed instrument : STAB 2 a : DELAY, STOP b : IMPEDIMENT 3 : adhesive quality or substance

stick around *vi* : to stay or wait about : LINGER

stick-ball \'stik-ˌbȯl\ *n* : baseball adapted for play in streets or small areas and using a broomstick and a lightweight ball

stick-er \'stik-ər\ *n* 1 : one that pierces with a point 2 a : one that adheres or causes adhesion b : a slip of paper with gummed back that when moistened adheres to a surface

stick figure *n* : a drawing showing the head of a human being or animal as a circle and all other parts as straight lines

stick-ful \'stik-ˌfu̇l\ *n* : as much set type as fills a composing stick

stick-han-dler \-ˌhan-(d)lər, -dᵊl-ər\ *n* : a lacrosse or hockey player

sticking plaster *n* : an adhesive plaster esp for closing superficial wounds

sticking point *n* : an item resulting or likely to result in an impasse

stick insect *n* : any of various usu. wingless insects (esp family Phasmatidae) with a long round body resembling a stick

stick-in-the-mud \'stik-ən-thə-ˌməd\ *n* : one who is slow, old-fashioned, or unprogressive; *esp* : an old fogy

stick-it \'stik-ət\ *adj* [Sc, fr pp of E ³*stick*] 1 *Scot* : UNFINISHED 2 *chiefly Scot* : having failed esp in an intended profession

stick-le \'stik-əl\ *vi* **stick-led; stick-ling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *stighтlen*, freq of *stighten* to arrange, fr OE *stihtan*, akin to OE *stǣger* stair — more at STAIR] 1 : to contend esp stubbornly and usu on insufficient grounds 2 : to feel scruples : SCRUPLE

stick-le-back \'stik-əl-ˌbak\ *n* [ME *stykylbak*, fr OE *sticel* goad + ME *bak* back, akin to OE *stician* to stick] : any of numerous small scaleless fishes (family Gasterosteidae) having two or more free spines in front of the dorsal fin

stick-ler \'stik-(ə-)lər\ *n* 1 : one who insists on exactness or completeness in the observance of something ⟨a ~ for obedience⟩ 2 : something that baffles or puzzles : POSER STICKER

stick-man \'stik-ˌman, -mən\ *n* : one who handles a stick as a : one who supervises the play at a dice table, calls the decisions, and retrieves the dice b : a player in any of various games (as hockey or lacrosse) played with a stick

stick out *vi* 1 a : to jut out : PROJECT b : to be prominent or conspicuous 2 : to be persistent (as in a demand or an opinion) ~ *vt* : to endure to the end — often used with *it*

stick-pin \'stik-ˌpin\ *n* . an ornamental pin, *esp* : one worn in a necktie

stick-seed \-ˌsēd\ *n* : any of a genus (*Lappula*) of weedy herbs of the borage family with bristly adhesive fruit

stick shift *n* : a manually operated gearshift mounted on the steering column or floor of an automobile

stick-tight \'stik-ˌtīt\ *n* : BUR MARIGOLD

stick-to-it-ive-ness \stik-'tü-ət-iv-nəs\ *n* [fr the phrase *stick to it*] : dogged perseverance : TENACITY

stick-um \'stik-əm\ *n* [*stick* + *-um* (prob alter. of *them*)] : a substance that adheres or causes adhesion

stick-up \'stik-ˌəp\ *n* : a robbery at the point of a gun : HOLDUP

stick up \(ᵊ)stik-'əp\ *vi* : to stand upright or on end : PROTRUDE ~ *vt* : to rob at the point of a gun — **stick up for** : to speak or act in defense of : SUPPORT

stick-weed \'stik-ˌwēd\ *n* : any of several plants (as a beggar's-lice) with adhesive seeds

stick-work \-ˌwərk\ *n* 1 : the use (as in hockey) of one's stick in offensive and defensive techniques 2 : batting ability in baseball

sticky \'stik-ē\ *adj* **stick-i-er; -est** 1 a : ADHESIVE b (1) : VISCOUS, GLUEY (2) : coated with a sticky substance 2 : HUMID, MUGGY, *also* : CLAMMY 3 : tending to stick 4 a : DISAGREEABLE, UNPLEASANT b : AWKWARD, STIFF c : DIFFICULT, PROBLEMATIC — **stick-i-ly** \'stik-ə-lē\ *adv* — **stick-i-ness** \'stik-ē-nəs\ *n*

¹stiff \'stif\ *adj* [ME *stif*, fr OE *stif*; akin to MD *stijf* stiff, L *stipare* to press together, Gk *steibein* to tread on] 1 a : not easily bent : RIGID b : lacking in suppleness ⟨~ muscles⟩ c : impeded in movement — used of a mechanism d : DRUNK e : incapable of normal alert response ⟨scared ~⟩ 2 a : FIRM, RESOLUTE b : STUBBORN, UNYIELDING c : PROUD d (1) : marked by reserve or decorum (2) : lacking in ease or grace : STILTED 3 : hard fought : PUGNACIOUS, SHARP 4 a (1) : *exerting* great force ⟨a ~ wind⟩ (2) : FORCEFUL, VIGOROUS b : POTENT ⟨a ~ dose⟩ 5 : of a dense or glutinous consistency : THICK 6 a : HARSH, SEVERE ⟨a ~ penalty⟩ b : ARDUOUS, RUGGED ⟨~ terrain⟩ 7 : not easily heeled over by an external force (as the wind) ⟨a ~ ship⟩ 8 : EXPENSIVE, STEEP ⟨paid a ~ price⟩ — **stiff-ly** *adv*
syn STIFF, RIGID, INFLEXIBLE, TENSE, STARK *shared meaning element* : difficult or impossible to bend or enliven *ant* relaxed, supple

²stiff *adv* : in a stiff manner : STIFFLY

³stiff *n* 1 : CORPSE 2 a : BUM, TRAMP b : HAND, LABORER

stiff-arm \'stif-ˌärm\ *vb or n* : STRAIGHT-ARM

stiff-en \'stif-ən\ *vb* **stiff-ened, stiff-en-ing** \-(ə-)niŋ\ : to make or become stiff or stiffer — **stiff-en-er** \-(ə-)nər\ *n*

stiff-ish \'stif-ish\ *adj* : moderately stiff

stiff-necked \-'nekt\ *adj* 1 : HAUGHTY STUBBORN 2 : STILTED

stiff-ness \-nəs\ *n* : the quality or state of being stiff

¹sti-fle \'stī-fəl\ *n* [ME] : the joint next above the hock in the hind leg of a quadruped (as a horse) corresponding to the knee in man — see HORSE illustration

²stifle *vb* **sti-fled; sti-fling** \-f(ə-)liŋ\ [alter of ME *stuflen*] *vt* 1 a : to kill by depriving of oxygen : SUFFOCATE b (1) : SMOTHER (2) : MUFFLE 2 a : to cut off (as the voice or breath) b : to withhold from circulation or expression : REPRESS ⟨~ his anger⟩ c : DETER, DISCOURAGE ~ *vi* : to become suffocated by or as if by lack of oxygen : SMOTHER — **sti-fler** \-f(ə-)lər\ *n* — **sti-fling-ly** \-f(ə-)liŋ-lē\ *adv*

stig-ma \'stig-mə\ *n, pl* **stig-ma-ta** \stig-'mät-ə, 'stig-mət-ə\ *or* **stigmas** [L *stigmat-, stigma* mark, brand, fr. Gk, fr *stizein* to tattoo — more at STICK] 1 a *archaic* : a scar left by a hot iron : BRAND b : a mark of shame or discredit : STAIN c : an identifying mark or characteristic, *specif* : a specific diagnostic sign of a *disease* 2 *a stigmata pl* : bodily marks or pains resembling the wounds of the crucified Christ and sometimes accompanying religious ecstasy b . PETECHIA 3 a : a small spot, scar, or opening on a plant or animal b : the part of the pistil of a flower which receives the pollen grains and on which they germinate —see FLOWER illustration — **stig-mal** \'stig-məl\ *adj*

stig-mas-ter-ol \stig-'mas-tə-ˌrōl, -ˌrȯl\ *n* [NL Physo*stigma* (genus including the Calabar bean) + ISV *sterol*] : a crystalline sterol $C_{29}H_{48}O$ obtained esp from the oils of Calabar beans and soybeans

¹stig-mat-ic \stig-'mat-ik\ *adj* 1 : having or conveying a social stigma 2 : of or relating to supernatural stigmata 3 : ANASTIGMATIC — used esp of a bundle of light rays intersecting at a single point — **stig-mat-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

²stigmatic *n* : one marked with stigmata

stig-ma-tism \'stig-mə-ˌtiz-əm\ *n* [L *stigmat-, stigma*] : the condition of an optical system (as a lens) in which rays of light from a single point converge in a single focal point — *compare* ASTIGMATISM

stig-ma-tist \'stig-mət-əst, stig-'mät-\ *n* : STIGMATIC

stig-ma-tize \'stig-mə-ˌtīz\ *vt* **-tized; -tiz-ing** 1 a *archaic* : BRAND b : to describe or identify in opprobrious terms 2 : to mark with stigmata — **stig-ma-ti-za-tion** \ˌstig-mət-ə-'tā-shən\ *n*

stil-bene \'stil-ˌbēn\ *n* [ISV, fr Gk *stilbein* to glitter] : an aromatic hydrocarbon $C_{14}H_{12}$ used as a phosphor and in making dyes

stil-bes-trol \stil-'bes-ˌtrōl, -ˌtrȯl\ *n* [*stilbene* + *estrus* + *-ol*] 1 : a crystalline synthetic derivative $C_{14}H_{12}O_2$ of stilbene that differs from the related diethylstilbestrol in lack of the ethyl groups and in possession of but slight estrogenic activity 2 : DIETHYLSTILBESTROL

stil-bite \'stil-ˌbīt\ *n* [F, fr Gk *stilbein*] : a mineral $NaCa_2Al_5Si_{13}O_{36}.14H_2O$ consisting of a hydrous silicate of aluminum, calcium, and sodium and often occurring in sheaflike aggregations of crystals

¹stile \'stī(ə)l\ *n* [ME, fr OE *stigel*, akin to OE *stǣger* stair — more at STAIR] : a step or set of steps for passing over a fence or wall, *also* : TURNSTILE

²stile *n* [prob fr D *stijl* post] : one of the vertical members in a frame or panel into which the secondary members are fitted

sti-let-to \stə-'let-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **-tos** *or* **-toes** [It, dim of *stilo* stylus, dagger, fr L *stilus* stylus — more at STYLE] 1 : a slender dagger with a blade thick in proportion to its breadth 2 : a pointed instrument for piercing holes for eyelets or embroidery

¹still \'stil\ *adj* [ME *stille*, fr OE; akin to OHG *stilli* still, OE *steall* stall] 1 a : devoid of or abstaining from motion b *archaic* : SEDENTARY c : not carbonated ⟨~ wine⟩ d (1) : of, relating to, or being a static photograph as contrasted with a motion picture (2) : engaged in taking still photographs ⟨a ~ photographer⟩ 2 a : *uttering no sound* : QUIET b : SUBDUED, MUTED 3 a : CALM, TRANQUIL b : free from noise or turbulence — **still-ness** *n*

²still *vt* 1 a : ALLAY, CALM b : to put an end to : SETTLE 2 : to arrest the motion of 3 : SILENCE ~ *vi* : to become motionless or silent : QUIET

³still *adv* 1 : without motion ⟨sit ~⟩ 2 *archaic* a : ALWAYS, CONTINUALLY b : in a progressive manner : INCREASINGLY 3 — used as a function word to indicate the continuance of an action or condition ⟨~ lived there⟩ ⟨drink it while it's ~ hot⟩ ⟨will ~ be rich⟩ 4 : in spite of that : NEVERTHELESS ⟨those who take the greatest care ~ make mistakes⟩ 5 a : EVEN 2c ⟨a ~ more difficult problem⟩ b : YET 1a

⁴still *n* 1 : QUIET, SILENCE 2 : a static photograph, *specif* : a photograph of actors or scenes of a motion picture for publicity or documentary purposes

⁵still *vb* [ME *stillen*, short for *distillen* to distill] : DISTILL

⁶still *n* 1 : DISTILLERY 2 : apparatus used in distillation comprising either the chamber in which the vaporization is carried out or the entire equipment

still alarm *n* : a fire alarm transmitted (as by telephone call) without sounding the signal apparatus

still-birth \'stil-ˌbərth, -'bərth\ *n* : the birth of a dead fetus

still-born \-'bȯ(ə)rn\ *adj* 1 : dead at birth — compare LIVE-BORN 2 : failing from the start : ABORTIVE — **stillborn** \-ˌbȯ(ə)rn\ *n*

still-hunt \-ˌhənt\ *vi* : to ambush or stalk a quarry; *esp* : to pursue game noiselessly usu without a dog ~ *vt* : to lie in wait for : approach by stealth

still hunt *n* : a quiet pursuing or ambushing of game

still life *n, pl* **still lifes** 1 : a picture consisting predominantly of inanimate objects 2 : the category of graphic arts concerned with inanimate subject matter

still-man \'stil-mən\ *n* 1 : one who owns or operates a still 2 : one who tends distillation equipment (as in an oil refinery)

still-room \'stil-ˌrüm, -ˌrum\ *n* [*still*] *Brit* : a room connected with the kitchen where liqueurs, preserves, and cakes are kept and beverages (as tea) are prepared

still water *n* : a part of a stream where the gradient is so gentle that no current is visible

¹still-y \'stil-ē\ *adv* : in a calm manner : QUIETLY

²still-y \'stil-ē\ *adj* [*still* + *-y*] : STILL, QUIET

¹stilt \'stilt\ *n* [ME *stilte*, akin to OHG *stelza* stilt, OE *steall* position, stall — more at STALL] 1 a : one of two poles each with a rest or strap for the foot used to elevate the wearer above the ground in walking b : a pile or post serving as one of the supports of a structure above ground or water level 2 *pl also* **stilt** : any of various notably long-legged 3-toed limicoline birds (genera *Himantopus* and *Cladorhynchus*) that are related to the avocets, frequent inland ponds and marshes, and nest in small colonies

²stilt *vt* : to raise on or as if on stilts

stilt-ed \'stil-təd\ *adj* 1 : having the springing line higher than the apparent level of the impost ⟨a ~ arch⟩ 2 a : POMPOUS, LOFTY b : FORMAL, STIFF — **stilt-ed-ly** *adv* — **stilt-ed-ness** *n*

producing fruit or spores **c** : incapable of germinating ⟨~ spores⟩ **d** *of a flower* : neither perfect nor pistillate **2 a** : unproductive of vegetation ⟨a ~ arid region⟩ **b** : deficient in ideas or originality **c** : free from living organisms and esp microorganisms — **ster·ile·ly** \-ə-l(ə)lē\ *adv* — **ste·ril·i·ty** \stə-'ril-ət-ē\ *n*

syn STERILE, BARREN, IMPOTENT, UNFRUITFUL, INFERTILE *shared meaning element* : lacking the power to bear offspring or produce fruit *ant* fertile

ster·il·ize \'ster-ə-ˌlīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** : to make sterile· as **a** : to cause (land) to become unfruitful **b (1)** : to deprive of the power of reproducing **b (2)** : to make incapable of germination **c** : to make powerless or useless usu. by restraining from a normal function, relation, or participation ⟨capital *sterilized* by hoarders⟩ **d** : to free from living microorganisms — **ster·il·iz·a·tion** \ˌster-ə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **ster·il·iz·er** \'ster-ə-ˌlī-zər\ *n*

ster·let \'stər-lət\ *n* [Russ *sterlyad'*] : a small sturgeon (*Acipenser ruthenus*) that is found in the Caspian sea and its rivers and is a source of caviar

¹ster·ling \'stər-liŋ\ *n* [ME, silver penny] **1** : British money **2** : sterling silver or articles of it

²sterling *adj* **1 a** : of, relating to, or calculated in terms of British sterling **b** : payable in sterling **2 a** *of silver* : having a fixed standard of purity usu. defined legally as represented by an alloy of 925 parts of silver with 75 parts of copper **b** : made of sterling silver **3** : conforming to the highest standard ⟨~ character⟩ — **ster·ling·ly** \-liŋ-lē\ *adv* — **ster·ling·ness** *n*

sterling area *n* : a group of countries whose currencies are tied to the British pound sterling — called also *sterling bloc*

¹stern \'stərn\ *adj* [ME *sterne*, fr OE *styrne*, akin to OE *stanian* to stare] **1 a** : having a definite hardness or severity of nature or manner : AUSTERE **b** : expressive of severe displeasure : HARSH **2** : forbidding or gloomy in appearance **3** : INEXORABLE ⟨~ necessity⟩ **4** : STURDY, STOUT ⟨a ~ resolve⟩ *syn* see SEVERE *ant* soft, lenient — **stern·ly** *adv* — **stern·ness** \'stərn-nəs\ *n*

²stern *n* [ME, rudder, prob of Scand origin, akin to ON *stjōrn* act of steering; akin to OE *stieran* to steer — more at STEER] **1** : the rear end of a boat **2** : a hinder or rear part : the last or latter part

ster·nal \'stərn-ᵊl\ *adj* : of or relating to the sternum

stern chase *n* [*stern*] : a chase in which a pursuing ship follows in the path of another

stern chaser *n* : a gun so placed as to be able to fire astern at a pursuing ship

stern-fore-most \'stərn-'fō(ə)r-ˌmōst, -'fò(ə)r-\ *adv* : with the stern in advance : BACKWARD

ster·nite \'stər-ˌnīt\ *n* [ISV, fr. Gk *sternon* chest] : the ventral part or shield of a somite of an arthropod, *esp* : the chitinous plate that forms the ventral surface of an abdominal or occas a thoracic segment of an insect

stern-most \'stərn-ˌmōst\ *adj* : farthest astern

ster·no·cos·tal \ˌstər-nō-'käs-tᵊl\ *adj* [NL *sternum* + E *-o-* + *costal*] : of, relating to, or situated between the sternum and ribs

stern-post \'stərn-ˌpōst\ *n* : the principal member at the stern of a ship extending from keel to deck

stern sheets *n pl* : the space in the stern of an open boat not occupied by the thwarts

stern-son \'stərn(t)-sən\ *n* [*stern* + keelson] : the end of a keelson to which the sternpost is bolted

ster·num \'stər-nəm\ *n, pl* **sternums** *or* **ster·na** \-nə\ [NL, fr. Gk *sternon* chest, breastbone; akin to OHG *stirna* forehead, L *sternere* to spread out — more at STREW] : a compound ventral bone or cartilage connecting the ribs or the shoulder girdle or both — called also *breastbone*

ster·nu·ta·tion \ˌstər-nyə-'tā-shən\ *n* [L *sternutation-*, *sternutatio*, fr. *sternutatus*, pp of *sternutare* to sneeze, fr. *sternutus*, pp of *sternuere* to sneeze; akin to Gk *ptarmysthai* to sneeze] : the act, fact, or noise of sneezing — **ster·nu·ta·to·ry** \ˌstər-'n(y)üt-ə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj*

ster·nu·ta·tor \'stər-nyə-ˌtāt-ər\ *n* : an agent that induces sneezing and often lacrimation and vomiting

stern·ward \'stərn-wərd\ *or* **stern·wards** \-wərdz\ *adv* : AFT, ASTERN

stern·way \'stərn-ˌwā\ *n* : movement of a ship backward or with stern foremost

stern-wheel·er \-'hwē-lər, -'wē-\ *n* : a paddle-wheel steamer having a stern wheel instead of side wheels

ste·roid \'stir(ə)rˌȯid *also* 'ster(ə)r-\ *n* [ISV *sterol* + *-oid*] : any of numerous compounds containing the carbon ring system of the sterols and including the sterols and various hormones and glycosides — **steroid** *or* **ste·roi·dal** \stə-'rȯid-ᵊl\ *adj*

ste·roido·gen·e·sis \ˌstir-ˌȯid-ə-'jen-ə-səs, ˌstir-ˌȯid- *also* ˌster-\ *n* [NL] : synthesis of steroids

ste·roido·gen·ic \-'jen-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or involved in steroidogenesis ⟨~ cells⟩ ⟨~ response of ovarian tissue⟩

ste·rol \'stir(ə)rˌōl, 'ster(ə)r-, -ˌȯl\ *n* [ISV, fr *-sterol* (as in *cholesterol*)] : any of various solid cyclic alcohols (as cholesterol) widely distributed in animal and plant lipids

ster·tor \'stərt-ər, 'stər-ˌtō(ə)r\ *n* [NL, fr. L *stertere* to snore, akin to *sternuere* to sneeze] : the act or fact of producing a snoring sound : SNORING

ster·to·rous \'stərt-ə-rəs\ *adj* : characterized by a harsh snoring or gasping sound — **ster·to·rous·ly** *adv*

stet \'stet\ *vt* **stet·ted; stet·ting** [L let it stand, fr *stare* to stand — more at STAND] : to direct retention of (a word or passage previously ordered to be deleted or omitted from a manuscript or printer's proof) by annotating usu. with the word *stet*

stetho·scope \'steth-ə-ˌskōp, *also* 'steth-\ *n* [F *stéthoscope*, fr. Gk *stēthos* chest + F *-scope*] : an instrument used to detect and study sounds produced in the body — **stetho·scop·ic** \ˌsteth-ə-'skäp-ik *also* ˌsteth-\ *adj* — **stetho·scop·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

Stet·son \'stet-sən\ *trademark* — used for a broad-brimmed high-crowned felt hat

¹ste·ve·dore \'stēv(-ə)-ˌdō(ə)r, -ˌdȯ(ə)r\ *n* [Sp *estibador*, fr. *estibar* to pack, fr L *stipare* to press together — more at STIFF] : one who works at or is responsible for loading and unloading ships in port

²stevedore *vb* **-dored; -dor·ing** *vt* : to handle (cargo) as a stevedore, *also* : to load or unload the cargo of (a ship) in port ~ *vi* : to work as a stevedore

stevedore knot *n* : a stopper knot similar to a figure eight knot but with one or more extra turns — called also *stevedore's knot*, see KNOT illustration

Ste·ven·graph \'stē-vən-ˌgraf\ *or* **Ste·vens·graph** \-vənz-\ *n* [Thomas *Stevens*, 19th cent Am weaver] : a woven silk picture

¹stew \'st(y)ü\ *n* [ME *stu*, fr. MF *estuve*, fr. (assumed) VL *extufa*, fr. *extufare* to stew] **1** *obs* : a utensil used for boiling **2** : a hot bath **3 a** : BROTHEL **b** : a district of brothels — usu. used in pl. **4 a** : fish or meat usu. with vegetables prepared by stewing **b (1)** : a heterogeneous mixture **(2)** : a state of heat and congestion **5** : a state of excitement, worry, or confusion

²stew *vt* : to boil slowly or with simmering heat ~ *vi* **1** : to become cooked by stewing **2** : to swelter esp from confinement in a hot or stuffy atmosphere **3** : to become agitated or worried

¹stew·ard \'st(y)ü-ərd, 'st(y)u(-ə)rd\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *stīweard*, fr *stī* hall, sty + *weard* ward] **1** : one employed in a large household or estate to manage domestic concerns (as the supervision of servants, collection of rents, and keeping of accounts) **2** : SHOP STEWARD **3** : a fiscal agent **4 a** : an employee on a ship, airplane, bus, or train who manages the provisioning of food and attends passengers **b** : one appointed to supervise the provision and distribution of food and drink in an institution **5** : one who actively directs affairs : MANAGER

²steward *vt* : to act as a steward for : MANAGE ~ *vi* : to perform the duties of a steward

stew·ard·ess \-əs\ *n* : a woman who performs the duties of a steward, *esp* : one who attends passengers (as on an airplane)

stew·ard·ship \-ˌship\ *n* : the office, duties, and obligations of a steward, *also* : the individual's responsibility to manage his life and property with proper regard to the rights of others

stewed \'st(y)üd\ *adj* : DRUNK

stew·pan \'st(y)ü-ˌpan\ *n* : a saucepan used for stewing

stg *abbr* sterling

stge *abbr* storage

sthen·ic \'sthen-ik\ *adj* [NL *sthenicus*, fr Gk *sthenos* strength] **1** : notably or excessively vigorous or energetic ⟨~ fever⟩ ⟨~ emotions⟩ **2** : PYKNIC

stib·nite \'stib-ˌnīt\ *n* [ISV, fr L *stibium* antimony] : a colorless poisonous flammable gas SbH_3 of antimony and hydrogen with a disagreeable odor

stib·nite \'stib-ˌnīt\ *n* [alter of obs E *stibine* stibnite, fr. F, fr. L *stibium* antimony, fr Gk *stibi*, fr Egypt *stm*] : a mineral Sb_2S_3 consisting of antimony trisulfide that occurs in orthorhombic lead-gray crystals of metallic luster and that is also massive in form

stich·o·myth·ia \ˌstik-ə-'mith-ē-ə\ *also* **sti·chom·y·thy** \stik-'äm-ə-thē\ *n* [Gk *stichomythia*, fr *stichomythein* to speak dialogue in alternate lines, fr *stichos* row, verse + *mythos* speech, myth, akin to Gk *steichein* to walk, go — more at STAIR] : dialogue esp of altercation or dispute delivered by two actors in alternating lines (as in classical Greek drama) — **stich·o·myth·ic** \ˌstik-ə-'mith-ik\ *adj*

¹stick \'stik\ *n* [ME *stik*, fr OE *sticca*, akin to ON *stik* stick, OE *stician* to stick] **1** : a woody piece or part of a tree or shrub as **a** : a usu. dry or dead severed shoot, twig, or slender branch **b** : a cut or broken branch or piece of wood gathered for fuel or construction material **2 a** : a long slender piece of wood as **(1)** : a club or staff used as a weapon **(2)** : WALKING STICK **b** : an implement used for striking or propelling an object in a game **c** : something used to force compliance **d** : a baton symbolizing an office or dignity; *also* : a person entitled to bear such a baton **3** : a piece of the materials composing something (as a building) **4 a** : any of various implements resembling a stick in shape, origin, or use as **(1)** : COMPOSING STICK **(2)** : an airplane lever operating the elevators and ailerons **(3)** : the gearshift lever of an automobile **b** : STICKFUL **5** : something prepared (as by cutting, molding, or rolling) in a relatively long and slender often cylindrical form ⟨a ~ of candy⟩ ⟨a ~ of butter⟩ **6 a** : PERSON, CHAP **b** : a dull, inert, stiff, or spiritless person **7** *pl* : wooded or rural districts **8** : an herbaceous stalk resembling a woody stick ⟨celery ~s⟩ **9** : MAST, *also* : YARD **10** : a piece of furniture **11 a** : a number of bombs arranged for release from a bombing plane in a series across a target **b** : a number of parachutists dropping together **12** *slang* : a marijuana cigarette **13** *slang* : SURFBOARD

²stick *vt* **1** : to arrange (lumber) in stacks **2** : to provide a stick as a support for **3** : to set (type) in a composing stick : COMPOSE

³stick *vb* **stuck** \'stək\; **stick·ing** [ME *stikken*, fr OE *stician*, akin to OHG *sticken* to prick, L *instigare* to urge on, goad, Gk *stizein* to tattoo] *vt* **1 a** : to pierce with something pointed : STAB **b** : to kill by piercing **2** : to push or thrust so as or as if to pierce **3 a** : to fasten by thrusting in **b** : IMPALE **c** : PUSH THRUST **4** : to put or set in a specified place or position **5** : to furnish with things fastened on by or as if by piercing **6** : to attach by or as if by causing to adhere to a surface **7 a** : to compel to pay esp. by trickery **b** : OVERCHARGE **8 a** : to halt the movement or action of **b** : BAFFLE, STUMP **9 a** : CHEAT, DEFRAUD **b** : to saddle with something disadvantageous or disagreeable ~ *vi* **1** : to hold to something firmly by or as if by adhesion **a** : to become fixed in place by means of a pointed end **b** : to become fast by or as if by miring or by gluing or plastering ⟨*stuck* in the mud⟩ **2 a** : to remain in a place, situation, or environment **b** : to hold fast or adhere resolutely : CLING **c** : to remain effective **d** : to keep close in a chase or competition **3** : to become blocked, wedged,

stirrup leather *n* : the strap suspending a stirrup
stirrup pump *n* : a portable hand pump held in position by a foot bracket and used for throwing a jet or spray of liquid
¹stitch \'stich\ *n* [*ME stiche, fr OE stice, akin to OE stician to stick*] 1 : a local sharp and sudden pain esp in the side 2 a : one in-and-out movement of a threaded needle in sewing, embroidering, or suturing b : a portion of thread left in the material after one stitch 3 : a least part esp of clothing 4 : a single loop of thread or yarn around an implement (as a knitting needle or crochet hook) 5 : a series of stitches 6 : a method of stitching — **in stitches** : in a state of uncontrollable laughter
²stitch *vt* 1 a : to fasten, join, or close with or as if with stitches b : to make, mend, or decorate with or as if with stitches 2 : to unite by means of staples ~ *vi* : SEW — **stitch-er** *n*
stitch-ery \'stich-(ə-)rē\ *n* : NEEDLEWORK
stitch-wort \'stich-ˌwərt, -ˌwȯ(ə)rt\ *n* : any of several chickweeds (genus *Stellaria*)
stithy \'stith-ē, 'stith-\ *n, pl* **stith-ies** [ME, fr. ON *stethi*, akin to OE *stede* stead] 1 : ANVIL 2 : SMITHY
sti-ver \'stī-vər\ *n* [D *stuiver*] 1 a : a unit of value of the Netherlands equal to $^1/_{20}$ gulden b : a coin representing one stiver 2 : something of little value
stk *abbr* stock
STL *abbr* [NL *sacrae theologiae licentiatus*] licentiate of sacred theology
STM *abbr* 1 [NL *sacrae theologiae magister*] master of sacred theology 2 master of theology
stoa \'stō-ə\ *n* [Gk, akin to Gk *stylos* pillar — more at STEER] : an ancient Greek portico usu. walled at the back with a front colonnade designed to afford a sheltered promenade
stoat \'stōt\ *n, pl* **stoats** *also* **stoat** [ME *stote*] : ERMINE 1a, *broadly* : a weasel with a black-tipped tail — used esp of an animal in the brown summer coat
stob \'stäb\ *n* [ME, stump, akin to ME *stubb* stub] *chiefly dial* : STAKE, POST
stoc-ca-do \stə-'käd-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **-dos** [It *stoccata*] *archaic* : a thrust with a rapier
sto-chas-tic \stə-'kas-tik, stō-\ *adj* [Gk *stochastikos* skillful in aiming, fr *stochazesthai* to aim at, guess at, fr *stochos* target, aim, guess — more at STING] 1 : RANDOM *specif* : involving a random variable ⟨a ~ process⟩ 2 : involving chance or probability : PROBABILISTIC ⟨a ~ model of radiation-induced mutation⟩ — **sto-chas-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
¹stock \'stäk\ *n* [ME *stok*, fr OE *stocc*, akin to OHG *stoc* stick, MIr *tūag* bow] 1 a : STUMP b *archaic* : a log or block of wood c (1) : something without life or consciousness (2) : a dull, stupid, or lifeless person 2 : a supporting framework or structure as a *pl* : the frame or timbers holding a ship during construction b *pl* : a device for publicly punishing offenders consisting of a wooden frame with holes in which the feet or feet and hands can be locked c (1) : the wooden part by which a rifle or shotgun is held during firing (2) : the butt of an implement (as a whip or fishing rod) (3) : BITSTOCK, BRACE d (1) : a long beam on a field gun forming the third support point in firing (2) : the beam of a plow to which handles, share, colter, and moldboard are secured 3 a : the main stem of a plant : TRUNK b (1) : a plant or plant part united with a scion in grafting and supplying mostly underground parts to a graft (2) : a plant from which slips or cuttings are taken 4 : the crosspiece of an anchor 5 a : the original (as a man, race, or language) from which others derive : SOURCE b (1) : the descendants of one individual : FAMILY, LINEAGE (2) : a compound organism — compare CLONE c : an infraspecific group usu having unity of descent d (1) : a related group of languages (2) : a language family 6 a (1) : the equipment, materials, or supplies of an establishment (2) : LIVESTOCK b : a store or supply accumulated, *esp* : the inventory of goods of a merchant or manufacturer 7 a *archaic* : a supply of capital : FUNDS, *esp* : money or capital invested or available for investment or trading b (1) : the part of a tally formerly given to the creditor in a transaction (2) : a debt or fund due (as from a government) for money loaned at interest, *also, Brit* : capital or a debt or fund bearing interest in perpetuity and not ordinarily redeemable as to principal c (1) : the proprietorship element in a corporation usu divided into shares and represented by transferable certificates (2) : a portion of such stock of one or more companies (3) : STOCK CERTIFICATE 8 : any of a genus (Matthiola) of herbs or subshrubs of the mustard family with racemes of usu sweet-scented flowers 9 : a wide band or scarf worn about the neck esp by some clergymen 10 a : liquid in which meat, fish, or vegetables have been simmered that is used as a basis for soup, gravy, or sauce b : raw material from which something is manufactured c : the portion of a pack of cards not distributed to the players at the beginning of a game 11 a (1) : an estimate or evaluation of something ⟨take ~ of the situation⟩ (2) : the estimation in which someone or something is held ⟨his ~ with the electorate remains high —*Newsweek*⟩ b : confidence or faith placed in someone or something ⟨put little ~ *in his testimony*⟩ 12 : the production and presentation of plays by a stock company 13 : STOCK CAR 2 — **in stock** : on hand : in the store and ready for delivery — **out of stock** : having no more on hand : sold out
²stock *vt* 1 : to make (a domestic animal) pregnant 2 : to fit to or with a stock 3 : to provide with stock or a stock : SUPPLY ⟨~ a stream with trout⟩ 4 : to procure or keep a stock of 5 : to graze (livestock) on land ~ *vi* 1 : to send out new shoots 2 : to put in stock or supplies ⟨~ up on canned goods⟩
³stock *adj* 1 a : kept regularly in stock ⟨comes in ~ sizes⟩ ⟨a ~ model⟩ b : commonly used or brought forward : STANDARD ⟨the ~ answer⟩ 2 a : kept for breeding purposes : BROOD ⟨a ~ mare⟩ b : devoted to the breeding and rearing of livestock ⟨a ~ farm⟩ c : used or intended for livestock ⟨a ~ train⟩ 3 : of or relating to a stock company 4 : employed in handling, checking, or taking care of the stock of merchandise on hand ⟨a ~ boy⟩
¹stock-ade \stä-'käd\ *n* [Sp *estacada*, fr *estaca* stake, pale, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *staca* stake] 1 : a line of stout posts set firmly to form a defense 2 a : an enclosure or pen made with posts and stakes b : an enclosure in which prisoners are kept
²stockade *vt* **stock-ad-ed, stock-ad-ing** : to fortify or surround with a stockade
stock-breed-er \'stäk-ˌbrēd-ər\ *n* : one who is engaged in the breeding and care of livestock for the market, for show purposes, or for racing
stock-bro-ker \-ˌbrō-kər\ *n* : a broker who executes orders to buy and sell securities and often also acts as a security dealer — **stock-brok-ing** \-ˌbrō-kiŋ\ *or* **stock-bro-ker-age** \-k(ə-)rij\ *n*
stock-car \-ˌkär\ *n* : a latticed railroad boxcar for carrying livestock
stock car *n* 1 : an automotive vehicle of a model and type kept in stock for regular sales 2 : a racing car having the basic chassis of a commercially produced assembly-line model
stock certificate *n* : an instrument evidencing ownership of one or more shares of the capital stock of a corporation
stock company *n* 1 : a corporation or joint-stock company of which the capital is represented by stock 2 : a theatrical company attached to a repertory theater; *esp* : one without outstanding stars
stock dividend *n* 1 : the payment by a corporation of a dividend in the form of shares usu. of its own stock without change in par value — compare STOCK SPLIT 2 : the stock distributed in a stock dividend
stock-er \'stäk-ər\ *n* 1 : a young animal (as a steer or heifer) suitable for being fed and fattened for market 2 : an animal (as a heifer) suitable for use in a breeding establishment 3 : STOCK CAR 2
stock exchange *n* 1 : a place where security trading is conducted on an organized system 2 : an association of people organized to provide an auction market among themselves for the purchase and sale of securities
stock-fish \-ˌfish\ *n* [ME *stokfish*, fr MD *stocvisch*, fr. *stoc* stick + *visch* fish] : fish (as cod, haddock, or hake) dried hard in the open air without salt
stock-hold-er \'stak-ˌhōl-dər\ *n* : an owner of stocks : SHAREHOLDER
stock-i-nette *or* **stock-i-net** \ˌstäk-ə-'net\ *n* [alter of earlier *stocking net*] : a soft elastic usu. cotton fabric used esp. for bandages and infants' wear
stock-ing \'stäk-iŋ\ *n* [obs. *stock* to cover with a stocking] 1 a : a usu. knit close-fitting covering for the foot and leg b : SOCK 2 : something resembling a stocking; *esp* : a ring of distinctive color on the lower part of the leg of an animal — **stock-inged** \-iŋd\ *adj* — **in one's stocking feet** : having on stockings but no shoes
stocking cap *n* : a long knitted cone-shaped cap with a tassel or pom-pom worn esp for winter sports or play
stock-in-trade \ˌstäk-ən-'trād, 'stäk-ən-ˌ\ *n* 1 : the equipment necessary to or used in a trade or business 2 : something that resembles the standard equipment of a tradesman or business ⟨the light and frivolous charm which was her stage ~ —S H Adams⟩
stock-ish \'stäk-ish\ *adj* : like a stock : STUPID
stock-ist \'stäk-əst\ *n, Brit* : one (as a retailer) that stocks goods
stock-job-ber \'stäk-ˌjäb-ər\ *n* : STOCKBROKER — usu used disparagingly
stock-job-bing \-ˌjäb-iŋ\ *n* : speculative exchange dealings
stock-keep-er \'stäk-ˌkē-pər\ *n* 1 : one (as a herdsman or shepherd) having the charge or care of livestock 2 : one that keeps and records stock (as in a warehouse) : one that keeps an inventory of goods on hand, shipped, or received
stock-man \-mən, -ˌman\ *n* : one occupied as an owner or worker in the raising of livestock (as cattle or sheep)
stock market *n* 1 : STOCK EXCHANGE 1 2 a : a market for particular stocks b : the market for stocks throughout a country
¹stock-pile \'stak-ˌpīl\ *n* : a storage pile as a : a reserve supply of something essential accumulated within a country for use during a shortage b : a gradually accumulated reserve of something ⟨avert ~s of unsold cars —Bert Pierce⟩
²stockpile *vt* 1 : to place or store in or on a stockpile 2 : to accumulate a stockpile of ⟨~ war materials in Europe —*A. O. Wolfers*⟩ — **stock-pil-er** *n*
stock-pot \'stäk-ˌpät\ *n* 1 : a pot in which soup stock is prepared 2 : an abundant supply : REPOSITORY
stock-proof \-'prüf\ *adj* : proof against livestock
stock-room \-ˌrüm, -ˌrüm\ *n* 1 : a storage place for supplies or goods used in a business 2 : a room (as in a hotel) where traveling salesmen may exhibit their goods
stock saddle *n* : a deep-seated saddle with a high pommel and broad skirts and fenders used orig by cattlemen — called also *western saddle*
stock split *n* : a division of corporate stock by the issuance to existing shareholders of a specified number of new shares with a corresponding lowering of par value for each outstanding share — compare STOCK DIVIDEND
stock-still \'stak-'stil\ *adj* : very still : MOTIONLESS ⟨stood ~⟩
stock-tak-ing \'stäk-ˌtā-kiŋ\ *n* 1 : the action of checking or taking an inventory of goods or supplies on hand (as in a store) 2 : the action of estimating a situation at a given moment
stocky \'stäk-ē\ *adj* **stock-i-er; -est** : compact, sturdy, and relatively thick in build — **stock-i-ly** \'stäk-ə-lē\ *adv* — **stock-i-ness** \'stäk-ē-nəs\ *n*
stock-yard \'stäk-ˌyärd\ *n* : a yard for stock, *specif* : one in which transient cattle, sheep, swine, or horses are kept temporarily for slaughter, market, or shipping
¹stodge \'staj\ *vt* **stodged; stodg-ing** [origin unknown] : to stuff full esp with food
²stodge *n* : a thick filling food (as oatmeal or stew)
stodgy \'stäj-ē\ *adj* **stodg-i-er; -est** [*?stodge*] 1 : having a thick gluey consistency : HEAVY ⟨~ bread⟩ 2 : moving in a slow plodding way esp as a result of physical bulkiness 3 : DULL, BORING ⟨out on a peaceful rather ~ Sunday boat trip —Edna Ferber⟩ 4 : extremely old-fashioned : HIDEBOUND 5 a : DRAB b : DOWDY — **stodg-i-ly** \'staj-ə-lē\ *adv* — **stodg-i-ness** \'staj-ē-nəs\ *n*

Stil·ton \'stilt-ᵊn\ *n*,[*Stilton*, Huntingdonshire, England] : a blue-veined cheese with wrinkled rind made of whole cows' milk enriched with cream

stime \'stīm\ *n* [ME (northern dial)] *chiefly Scot & Irish* : GLIMMER *also* : GLIMPSE

stim·u·lant \'stim-yə-lənt\ *n* 1 : an agent (as a drug) that produces a temporary increase of the functional activity or efficiency of an organism or any of its parts 2 : STIMULUS 3 : an alcoholic beverage — not used technically — **stimulant** *adj*

stim·u·late \-ˌlāt\ *vb* **-lat·ed, -lat·ing** [L *stimulatus*, pp of *stimulare* fr. *stimulus* goad, akin to L *stilus* stake, stylus — more at STYLE] *vt* 1 : to excite to activity or growth or to greater activity : ANIMATE, AROUSE 2 **a** : to function as a physiological stimulus to **b** : to arouse or affect by a stimulant (as a drug) ~ *vi* . to act as a stimulant or stimulus *syn* see PROVOKE *ant* unnerve, deaden — **stim·u·la·tion** \ˌstim-yə-ˈlā-shən\ *n* — **stim·u·la·tive** \'stim-yə-ˌlāt-iv\ *adj* — **stim·u·la·tor** \-ˌlāt-ər\ *n* — **stim·u·la·to·ry** \-lə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj*

stim·u·lus \'stim-yə-ləs\ *n, pl* **-li** \-ˌlī, -ˌlē\ [L] : something that rouses or incites to activity as **a** : INCENTIVE **b** : STIMULANT I **c** . an agent (as an environmental change) that directly influences the activity of living protoplasm (as by exciting a sensory organ or evoking muscular contraction or glandular secretion)

¹sting \'stiŋ\ *vb* **stung** \'stəŋ\, **sting·ing** \'stiŋ-iŋ\ [ME *stingen*, fr OE *stingan*, akin to ON *stinga* to sting, Gk *stachys* spike of grain, *stochos* target, aim] *vt* 1 : to prick painfully as **a** to pierce or wound with a poisonous or irritating process **b** . to affect with sharp quick pain or smart (hail *stung* their faces) 2 : to cause to suffer acutely (*stung* with remorse) 3 : OVERCHARGE, CHEAT ~ *vi* 1 . to use a sting 2 : to feel a keen burning pain or smart — **sting·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

²sting *n* 1 **a** : the act of stinging, *specif* . the thrust of a stinger into the flesh **b** : a wound or pain caused by or as if by stinging 2 : STINGER 2 3 : a stinging element, force, or quality

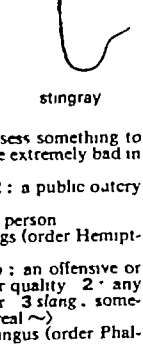
sting·a·ree \'stiŋ-ə-rē *also* 'stiŋ-rē\ *n* [by alter] : STINGRAY

sting·er \'stiŋ-ər\ *n* 1 : one that stings, *specif* a sharp blow or remark 2 : a sharp organ (as of a bee, scorpion, or stingray) of offense and defense usu connected with a poison gland or otherwise adapted to wound by piercing and inoculating a poisonous secretion 3 : a cocktail of equal parts of white creme de menthe and brandy

sting·ing hair \ˌstiŋ-iŋ-\ *n* : a glandular hair (as of a nettle) whose base secretes a stinging fluid

sting·less \'stiŋ-ləs\ *adj* : having no sting or stinger

sting·ray \-ˌrā *also* -rē\ *n* : any of numerous rays (as of the family Dasyatidae) with one or more large sharp barbed dorsal spines near the base of the whiplike tail capable of inflicting severe wounds



stingray

stin·gy \'stin-jē\ *adj* **stin·gi·er; -est** [prob fr (assumed) E dial *stinge*, n, sting, akin to OE *stingan* to sting] 1 : not generous or liberal · sparing or scant in giving or spending 2 . meanly scanty or small — **stin·gi·ly** \-jə-lē\ *adv* — **stin·gi·ness** \-jē-nəs\ *n*
syn STINGY, CLOSE, NIGGARDLY, PARSIMONIOUS, PENURIOUS, MISERLY *shared meaning element* : being unwilling or showing unwillingness to share with others *ant* generous

¹stink \'stiŋk\ *vi* **stank** \'staŋk\ *or* **stunk** \'stəŋk\, **stunk; stink·ing** [ME *stinken*, fr OE *stincan*, akin to OHG *stinkan* to emit a smell] 1 to emit a strong offensive odor 2 : to be offensive, *also* : to be in bad repute 3 . to possess something to an offensive degree (~*ing* with wealth) 4 : to be extremely bad in quality — **stinky** \'stiŋ-kē\ *adj*

²stink *n* 1 : a strong offensive odor : STENCH 2 : a public outcry against something offensive

stink·ard \'stiŋ-kərd\ *n* . a mean or contemptible person

stink·bug \'stiŋk-ˌbəg\ *n* : any of various true bugs (order Hemiptera) that emit a disagreeable odor

stink·er \'stiŋ-kər\ *n* 1 **a** · one that stinks **b** : an offensive or contemptible person **c** : something of very poor quality 2 · any of several large petrels that have an offensive odor 3 *slang* . something extremely difficult (the examination was a real ~)

stink·horn \'stiŋk-ˌhō(ə)rn\ *n* : an ill-smelling fungus (order Phallales, esp *Phallus impudicus*)

¹stink·ing *adj* 1 : strong and offensive to the sense of smell 2 *slang* : offensively drunk *syn* see MALODOROUS — **stink·ing·ly** \'stiŋ-kiŋ-lē\ *adv*

²stinking *adv* · to an extreme degree (got ~ drunk)

stinking rog·er \ˌstiŋ-kiŋ-ˈräj-ər, -kən-\ *n* [fr the name *Roger*] : any of various fetid plants (as a figwort or henbane)

stinking smut *n* : ²BUNT

stink·pot \'stiŋk-ˌpät\ *n* 1 . an earthen jar charged with materials of an offensive and suffocating smell formerly sometimes thrown upon an enemy's deck 2 : STINKER 1

stink·stone \-ˌstōn\ *n* a stone that emits a fetid smell on being struck or rubbed owing to decomposition of organic matter

stink up *vt* : to cause to stink or be filled with a stench

stink·weed \'stiŋ-ˌkwēd\ *n* : any of various strong-scented or fetid plants esp PENNYCRESS

stink·wood \-ˌkwu̇d\ *n* 1 : any of several trees with a wood of unpleasant odor; esp : a southern African tree (*Ocotea bullata*) of the laurel family yielding a valued cabinet wood 2 : the wood of a stinkwood

¹stint \'stint\ *vb* [ME *stinten*, fr OE *styntan* to blunt, dull; akin to ON *stuttr* scant, L *tundere* to beat, OE *stocc* stock] *vt* 1 *archaic* : to put an end to · STOP 2 **a** : to restrain within certain limits · CONFINE **b** : to restrict with respect to a share or allowance 3 to assign a task to (a person) ~ *vi* 1 *archaic* : STOP, DESIST 2 to be sparing or frugal — **stint·er** *n*

²stint *n* 1 : RESTRAINT, LIMITATION 2 : a definite quantity of work assigned *syn* see TASK

³stint *n, pl* **stints** *also* **stint** [ME *stynte*] . any of several small sandpipers

stipe \'stīp\ *n* [NL *stipes*, fr L, tree trunk, akin to L *stipare* to press together — more at STIFF] : a usu short plant stalk as **a** . the stem supporting the cap of a fungus **b** : a part that is similar to a stipe and connects the holdfast and blade of a frondose alga **c** the petiole of a fern frond **d** : a prolongation of the receptacle beneath the ovary of a seed plant — **stiped** \'stīpt\ *adj*

sti·pel \'stī-pəl, stī-'pel\ *n* [NL *stipella*, dim of *stipula* stipule] : the stipule of a leaflet — **sti·pel·late** \'stī-pə-ˌlāt, stī-'pel-ət\ *adj*

sti·pend \'stī-ˌpend, -pənd\ *n* [alter of ME *stipendy*, fr L *stipendium*, fr *stip-*, *stips* gift + *pendere* to weigh, pay — more at PENDANT] . a fixed sum of money paid periodically for services or to defray expenses *syn* see WAGE

¹sti·pen·di·ary \stī-'pen-dē-ˌer-ē\ *adj* 1 : receiving or compensated by wages or salary (a ~ curate) 2 · of or relating to a stipend

²stipendiary *n, pl* **-ar·ies** : one who receives a stipend

sti·pes \'stī-ˌpēz\ *n, pl* **sti·pi·tes** \'stip-ə-ˌtēz\ [NL *stipit-*, *stipes*, fr L, tree trunk — more at STIPE] : PEDUNCLE, *esp* : the second basal segment of a maxilla of an insect or crustacean — **sti·pi·tate** \'stip-ə-ˌtāt\ *adj*

¹stip·ple \'stip-əl\ *vt* **stip·pled; stip·pling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [D *stippelen* to spot, dot, akin to L *stipare* to press together] 1 : to engrave by means of dots and flicks 2 **a** : to make (as in paint or ink) by small short touches that together produce an even or softly graded shadow **b** . to apply (as paint) by repeated small touches 3 . SPECKLE, FLECK — **stip·pler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*

²stipple *n* . production of gradation of light and shade in graphic art by stippling small points, larger dots, or longer strokes, *also* · an effect produced by or as if by stippling

stip·u·lar \'stip-yə-lər\ *adj* : of, resembling, or provided with stipules (~ glands)

¹stip·u·late \'stip-yə-ˌlāt\ *vb* **-lat·ed, -lat·ing** [L *stipulatus*, pp of *stipulari* to demand some term in an agreement] *vi* 1 : to make an agreement or covenant to do or forbear something : CONTRACT 2 to demand an express term in an agreement — used with *for* ~ *vt* 1 . to specify as a condition or requirement of an agreement or offer 2 · to give a guarantee of — **stip·u·la·tor** \-ˌlāt-ər\ *n*

²stip·u·late \'stip-yə-lət\ *adj* · having stipules

stip·u·la·tion \ˌstip-yə-ˈlā-shən\ *n* 1 : an act of stipulating 2 something stipulated, *esp* . a condition, requirement, or item specified in a legal instrument — **stip·u·la·to·ry** \'stip-yə-lə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj*

stip·ule \'stip-(ˌ)yu(ə)l\ *n* [NL *stipula*, fr L, stalk, akin to L *stipes* tree trunk] : either of a pair of appendages borne at the base of the leaf in many plants — **stip·uled** \-ˌyü(ə)ld\ *adj*

¹stir \'stər\ *vb* **stirred, stir·ring** [ME *stiren*, fr OE *styrian*, akin to MHG *sturn* to incite] *vt* 1 **a** : to cause an esp slight movement or change of position of **b** · to disturb the quiet of : AGITATE 2 **a** . to disturb the relative position of the particles or parts of esp by a continued circular movement **b** : to mix by or as if by stirring 3 . BESTIR, EXERT 4 : to bring into notice or debate : RAISE 5 **a** : to rouse to activity : stir strong feelings in **b** : to call forth (as a memory) : EVOKE **c** . PROVOKE ~ *vr* 1 **a** : to make a slight movement **b** . to begin to move (as in rousing) 2 : to begin to be active 3 : to be active or busy 4 . to pass an implement through a substance with a circular movement 5 : to be able to be stirred — **stir·rer** *n*

²stir *n* 1 **a** . a state of disturbance, agitation, or brisk activity **b** . widespread notice and discussion : IMPRESSION 2 · a slight movement 3 a stirring movement
syn STIR, BUSTLE, FLURRY, POTHER, FUSS, ADO *shared meaning element* : signs of excitement or hurry *ant* tranquillity

³stir *n* [origin unknown] *slang* : PRISON

Stir *abbr* Stirling

stir·about \'stər-ə-ˌbau̇t\ *n* : a porridge of Irish origin consisting of oatmeal or cornmeal boiled in water or milk and stirred

stirk \'stərk\ *n* [ME, fr OE *stirc*, akin to L *sterilis* sterile] *Brit* · a young bull or cow esp between one and two years old

Stir·ling's formula \'stər-liŋz-\ *n* [James *Stirling* †1770 Sc mathematician] · the formula

$$\sqrt{2\pi n}\, n^n e^{-n}$$

that gives the approximate value of the factorial of a very large number *n*

stirp \'stərp\ *n* [L *stirp-*, *stirps* — more at TORPID] · a line descending from a common ancestor · STOCK, LINEAGE

stirps \'stə(ə)rps, 'stərps\ *n pl* **stir·pes** \'stə(ə)r-ˌpās, 'stər-(ˌ)pēz\ [L, lit, stem, stock — more at TORPID] 1 . a branch of a family or the person from whom it is descended 2 **a** : a group of animals equivalent to a superfamily **b** · a race or fixed variety of plants

stir·ring \'stər-iŋ\ *adj* 1 · ACTIVE, BUSTLING 2 . ROUSING, INSPIRING

stir·rup \'stər-əp *also* 'stir-əp *or* 'stə-rəp\ *n* [ME *stirop* fr OE *stigrāp* akin to OHG *stegareif* stirrup, both fr a prehistoric NGmc-WGmc compound whose first element is akin to OHG *stigan* to go up and whose second element is represented by OE *rāp* rope — more at STAIR] 1 . either of a pair of small light frames or rings for receiving the foot of a rider that are attached by a strap to a saddle and used to aid in mounting and as a support while riding 2 : a piece resembling a stirrup (as a support or clamp in carpentry and machinery) 3 : a rope secured to a yard and attached to a thimble in its lower end for supporting a footrope

stirrup cup *n* 1 : a cup of drink (as wine) taken by a rider about to depart 2 · a farewell cup

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ə abut ᵊ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw ȯi coin th thin ṯh this
ü loot u foot y yet yü few yu furious zh vision

stone wall *n* 1 *chiefly North* : a fence made of stones; *esp* : one built of rough stones without mortar to enclose a field 2 : an immovable block or obstruction (as in public affairs)
stone-ware \-ˌwa(ə)r, -ˌwe(ə)r\ *n* : a strong opaque ceramic ware that is high-fired, well vitrified, and nonporous
stone-work \-ˌwərk\ *n* 1 : a structure or part built of stone : MASONRY 2 : the shaping, preparation, or setting of stone
stone-work-er \-ˌwər-kər\ *n* : STONECUTTER 1
stone-wort \-ˌwərt, -ˌwȯ(ə)rt\ *n* : any of a family (Characeae) of freshwater green algae resembling the horsetails and often encrusted with calcareous deposits
stony *also* **ston-ey** \'stō-nē\ *adj* **ston-i-er; -est** 1 : abounding in or having the nature of stone : ROCKY 2 *a* : insensitive to pity or human feeling *b* : manifesting no movement or reaction : DUMB, EXPRESSIONLESS *c* : fearfully gripping : PETRIFYING 3 *archaic* : consisting of or made of stones 4 : STONE-BROKE — **ston-i-ly** \'stōn-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **ston-i-ness** \'stō-nē-nəs\ *n*
stony-heart-ed \ˌstō-nē-'härt-əd\ *adj* : UNFEELING, CRUEL — **stony-heart-ed-ness** *n*
stood *past of* STAND
[1]stooge \'stüj\ *n* [origin unknown] 1 : STRAIGHT MAN 2 *a* : one who plays a subordinate or compliant role to a principal *b* : PUPPET 3 3 : STOOL PIGEON
[2]stooge *vi* **stooged; stoog-ing** : to act as a stooge ⟨congressmen who ~ for the oil and mineral interests —*New Republic*⟩
[1]stool \'stül\ *n* [ME, fr OE *stōl*, akin to OHG *stuol* chair, OSlav *stolŭ* seat, throne, OE *standan* to stand] 1 *a* : a seat usu without back or arms supported by three or four legs or by a central pedestal *b* : a low bench or portable support for the feet or knees : FOOTSTOOL 2 : a seat used as a symbol of office or authority; *also* : the rank, dignity, office, or rule of a chieftain 3 *a* : a seat used while defecating or urinating *b* : a discharge of fecal matter 4 *a* : a stump or group of stumps of a tree esp when producing suckers *b* : a plant crown from which shoots grow out *c* : a shoot or growth from a stool 5 : STOOL PIGEON — **fall between two stools** : to fail because of inability to choose between or reconcile two alternative or conflicting courses of action
[2]stool *vi* : to throw out shoots in the manner of a stool
stool-ie \'stü-lē\ *n* : STOOL PIGEON
stool pigeon *n* [prob fr the early practice of fastening the decoy bird to a stool] 1 : a pigeon used as a decoy to draw others within a net 2 : a person acting as a decoy or informer; *esp* : a spy sent into a group to report (as to the police) on its activities
[1]stoop \'stüp\ *vb* [ME *stoupen*, fr OE *stūpian*, akin to OE *stēap* steep, deep — more at STEEP] *vi* 1 *a* : to bend the body forward and downward sometimes simultaneously bending the knees *b* : to stand or walk with a temporary or habitual forward inclination of the head, body, or shoulders 2 : YIELD, SUBMIT 3 *a* : to descend from a superior rank, dignity, or status *b* : to lower oneself morally 4 *a archaic* : to move down from a height : ALIGHT *b* : to fly or dive down swiftly usu to attack prey ~ *vt* 1 : DEBASE, DEGRADE 2 : to bend (a part of the body) forward and downward
syn STOOP, CONDESCEND, DEIGN *shared meaning element* : to descend from one's level (as of rank or dignity) usu. to do something
[2]stoop *n* 1 *a* : an act of bending the body forward *b* : a temporary or habitual forward bend of the back and shoulders 2 : the descent of a bird esp on its prey 3 : a lowering of oneself
[3]stoop *n* [D *stoep*, akin to OE *stæpe* step — more at STEP] : a porch, platform, entrance stairway, or small veranda at a house door
stoop-ball \'stüp-ˌbȯl\ *n* : a variation of baseball in which a player throws a ball against a stoop or building and runs to base while other players attempt to retrieve the rebound and put him out
stoop crop *n* : a crop (as of a vegetable) that requires extensive hand labor and stooping in cultivating and harvesting
stoop labor *n* 1 : the work required or done in cultivating or harvesting a stoop crop 2 : workers employed to cultivate or harvest stoop crops
[1]stop \'stäp\ *vb* **stopped, stop-ping** [ME *stoppen*, fr OE *-stoppian*, akin to OHG *stopfōn* to stop, stuff, both fr a prehistoric WGmc word borrowed fr (assumed) VL *stuppare* to stop with tow, fr L *stuppa* tow, fr Gk *styppē*] *vt* 1 *a* : to close by filling or obstructing *b* : to hinder or prevent the passage of *c* : to get in the way of : be wounded or killed by ⟨easy to ~ a bullet along a lonely road —Harvey Fergusson⟩ 2 *a* : to close up or block off (an opening) · PLUG *b* : to make impassable : CHOKE, OBSTRUCT *c* : to cover over or fill in (a hole or crevice) 3 *a* : to cause to give up or change a course of action *b* : to hold back : RESTRAIN PREVENT 4 *a* : to cause to cease · CHECK SUPPRESS *b* : DISCONTINUE 5 *a* · to deduct or withhold (a sum due) *b* · to instruct one's bank not to honor or pay 6 *a* : to arrest the progress or motion of · cause to halt (*stopped* the car) *b* : PARRY *c* : to check by means of a weapon bring down KILL *d* : to beat in a prizefight by a knockout, *broadly* : DEFEAT *e* : BAFFLE, NONPLUS 7 : to change the pitch of (as a violin string) by pressing with the finger or (as a wind instrument) by closing one or more finger holes or by thrusting the hand or a mute into the bell 8 : to hold an honor card and enough protecting cards to be able to block (a bridge suit) before an opponent can run many tricks ~ *vi* 1 *a* : to cease activity or operation *b* : to come to an end esp suddenly : CLOSE, FINISH 2 *a* : to cease to move on : HALT *b* : PAUSE, HESITATE 3 *a* · to break one's journey · STAY *b chiefly Brit* : REMAIN *c* : to make a brief call : drop in 4 : to become choked : CLOG — **stop-pa-ble** \'stap-ə-bəl\ *adj*
syn STOP CEASE, QUIT, DISCONTINUE, DESIST *shared meaning element* : to suspend or cause to suspend activity
[2]stop *n* 1 *a* CESSATION END *b* : a pause or breaking off in speech 2 *a* (1) · a graduated set of organ pipes of similar design and tone quality (2) : a corresponding set of vibrators or reeds of a reed organ (3) : STOP KNOB *b* a means of regulating the pitch of a musical instrument 3 *a* : something that impedes, obstructs, or brings to a halt : IMPEDIMENT OBSTACLE *b* : the aperture of a camera lens, *also* · a marking of a series (as of f-numbers) on a camera for indicating settings of the diaphragm *c* : a drain plug : STOPPER 4 : a device for arresting or limiting motion 5 : the act of stopping : the state of being stopped : CHECK 6 *a* : a halt in a journey : STAY (made a brief ~ to refuel) *b* : a stopping place ⟨a bus ~⟩ 7 *a chiefly Brit* : any of several punctuation marks *b* — used in telegrams and cables to indicate a period *c* : a pause or break in a verse that marks the end of a grammatical unit 8 *a* : an order stopping payment (as of a check or note) by a bank *b* : STOP ORDER 9 : a consonant in the articulation of which there is a stage (as in the *p* of *apt* or the *g* of *tiger*) when the breath passage is completely closed 10 : a depression in the face of an animal at the junction of forehead and foreface — *see* DOG illustration
[3]stop *adj* : serving to stop : designed to stop ⟨~ lme⟩ ⟨~ signal⟩
stop-and-go \ˌstäp-ən-'gō, -ᵊm-, *attrib* -ˌgō\ *adj* : of, relating to, or involving frequent stops, *esp* : controlled or regulated by traffic lights ⟨~ driving⟩
stop bath *n* : an acid bath used to check photographic development of a negative or print
stop-cock \'stäp-ˌkäk\ *n* : a cock for stopping or regulating flow (as through a pipe)
stop down *vt* : to reduce the effective aperture of (a lens) by means of a diaphragm
[1]stope \'stōp\ *n* [prob fr LG *stope*, lit., step, akin to OE *stæpe* step — more at STEP] : a usu steplike excavation underground for the removal of ore that is formed as the ore is mined in successive layers
[2]stope *vb* **stoped; stop-ing** *vi* : to mine by means of a stope ~ *vt* : to extract (ore) from a stope — **stop-er** *n*
stop-gap \'stäp-ˌgap\ *n* : something that serves as a temporary expedient : MAKESHIFT *syn* see RESOURCE
stop knob *n* : one of the handles by which an organist draws or shuts off a particular stop
stop-light \'stäp-ˌlīt\ *n* 1 : a light on the rear of a motor vehicle that is illuminated when the driver presses the brake pedal 2 : TRAFFIC SIGNAL
stop order *n* : an order to a broker to buy or sell respectively at the market when the price of a security advances or declines to a designated level
stop-over \'stäp-ˌō-vər\ *n* 1 : a stop at an intermediate point in one's journey 2 : a stopping place on a journey
stop-page \'stäp-ij\ *n* 1 : the act of stopping : the state of being stopped : HALT, OBSTRUCTION
stop payment *n* : a depositor's order to a bank to refuse to honor a specified check drawn by him
[1]stop-per \'stap-ər\ *n* 1 : one that brings to a halt or causes to stop operating or functioning : CHECK, as *a* : a playing card that will stop the run of a suit *b* : a baseball pitcher depended on to win important games or to stop a losing streak, *also* : an effective relief pitcher 2 : one that closes, shuts, or fills up, *specif* : something (as a bung or cork) used to plug an opening
[2]stopper *vt* **stop-pered; stop-per-ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ : to close or secure with or as if with a stopper
stopper knot *n* : a knot used to prevent a rope from passing through a hole or opening
[1]stop-ple \'stäp-əl\ *n* [ME *stoppell*, fr *stoppen* to stop] : something that closes an aperture : STOPPER, PLUG
[2]stopple *vt* **stop-pled; stop-pling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ : STOPPER
stop street *n* : a street on which a vehicle must stop just before entering a through street
stop-watch \'stäp-ˌwäch\ *n* : a watch having a hand that can be started and stopped at will for exact timing (as of a race)
stor *abbr* storage
stor-age \'stȯr-ij, 'stōr-\ *n* 1 *a* : space or a place for storing *b* : an amount stored *c* : MEMORY 4 2 *a* : the act of storing : the state of being stored, *specif* : the safekeeping of goods in a depository (as a warehouse) *b* : the price charged for keeping goods in a storehouse 3 : the production by means of electric energy of chemical reactions that when allowed to reverse themselves generate electricity again without serious loss
storage cell *n* : a cell or connected group of cells that converts chemical energy into electrical energy by reversible chemical reactions and that may be recharged by passing a current through it in the direction opposite to that of its discharge — called also *storage battery*
sto-rax \'stō(ə)r-ˌaks, 'stō(ə)r-\ *n* [ME, fr LL, alter. of L *styrax*, fr Gk] 1 *a* : a fragrant balsam obtained from the bark of an Asiatic tree (*Liquidambar orientalis*) of the witch-hazel family that is used as an expectorant and sometimes in perfumery — called also *Levant storax* *b* : a balsam from the sweet gum that is similar to storax 2 : any of a genus (*Styrax* of the family Styracaceae, the storax family) of trees or shrubs with usu hairy leaves and flowers in drooping racemes — compare BENZOIN
[1]store \'stō(ə)r, 'stō(ə)r\ *vt* **stored; stor-ing** [ME *storen*, fr. OF *estorer* to construct, restore, store, fr L *instaurare* to renew, restore, fr *in-* + *-staurare* (akin to Gk *stauros* stake) — more at STEER] 1 : FURNISH, SUPPLY, *esp* : to stock against a future time ⟨~ a ship with provisions⟩ 2 : to lay away : ACCUMULATE ⟨~ vegetables for winter use⟩ ⟨an organism that absorbs and ~s DDT⟩ 3 : to place or leave in a location (as a warehouse, library, or computer memory) for preservation or later use or disposal 4 : to provide storage room for : HOLD ⟨elevators for *storing* surplus wheat⟩ — **stor-able** \'stōr-ə-bəl, 'stȯr-\ *adj*
[2]store *n* 1 *a* : something that is stored or kept for future use *b pl* : articles (as of food) accumulated for some specific object and drawn upon as needed : STOCK, SUPPLIES *c* : something that is accumulated *d* : a source from which things may be drawn as needed : a reserve fund 2 · STORAGE — usu used with *in* ⟨when placing eggs in ~ —*Dublin Sunday Independent*⟩ 3 : a large quantity, supply, or number : ABUNDANCE 4 *a* : STOREHOUSE, WAREHOUSE *b chiefly Brit* : MEMORY 4 5 : *a business establishment* where usu diversified goods are kept for retail sale ⟨grocery ~⟩ — compare SHOP — **in store** : in a state of imminence

sto-gie *or* **sto-gy** \'stō-gē\ *n, pl* **stogies** [*Conestoga*, Pa.] 1 : a stout coarse shoe : BROGAN 2 : an inexpensive slender cylindrical cigar; *broadly* : CIGAR

¹sto-ic \'stō-ik\ *n* [ME, fr. L *stoicus*, fr Gk *stōïkos*, lit., of the portico, fr *Stoa* (*Poikilē*) the Painted Portico, portico at Athens where Zeno taught] 1 *cap* : a member of a school of philosophy founded by Zeno of Citium about 300 B.C. holding that the wise man should be free from passion, unmoved by joy or grief, and submissive to natural law 2 : one apparently or professedly indifferent to pleasure or pain

²stoic *or* **sto-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* 1 *cap* : of, relating to, or resembling the Stoics or their doctrines ⟨*Stoic* logic⟩ 2 : not affected by or showing passion or feeling, *esp* : firmly restraining response to pain or distress ⟨a ~ indifference to cold⟩ *syn* see IMPASSIVE — **sto-ical-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

stoi-chio-met-ric \ˌstȯi-kē-ō-'me-trik\ *adj* : of, relating to, used in, or marked by stoichiometry — **stoi-chio-met-ri-cal-ly** \-trik(ə-)lē\ *adv*

stoi-chi-om-e-try \ˌstȯi-kē-'äm-ə-trē\ *n* [Gk *stoicheion* element + E *-metry*, akin to Gk *stichos* row, *steichein* to walk, go — more at STAIR] 1 : a branch of science that deals with the application of the laws of definite proportions and of the conservation of matter and energy to chemical activity 2 : quantitative chemical properties and composition esp as a factor in processes of chemical or physical change

sto-icism \'stō-ə-ˌsiz-əm\ *n* 1 *cap* : the philosophy of the Stoics 2 : indifference to pleasure or pain. IMPASSIVENESS

stoke \'stōk\ *vb* **stoked; stok-ing** [D *stoken*, akin to MD *stuken* to push] *vt* 1 : to poke or stir up (as a fire) : supply with fuel 2 : to feed abundantly ~ *vi* : to stir up or tend a fire (as in a furnace) : supply a furnace with fuel

stoke-hold \'stōk-ˌhōld\ *n* 1 : one of the spaces in front of the boilers of a ship from which the furnaces are fed 2 : a room containing a ship's boilers — called also *fireroom*

stoke-hole \-ˌhōl\ *n* 1 : the mouth to the grate of a furnace 2 : STOKEHOLD

stok-er \'stō-kər\ *n* 1 : one employed to tend a furnace and supply it with fuel, *specif* : one that tends a marine steam boiler 2 : a machine for feeding a fire

Stokes' aster \'stōk-ˌsas-tər, ˌstōk-sə-'zas-\ *n* [Jonathan *Stokes*] : STOKESIA

stoke-sia \stō-'kē-zh(ē-)ə, 'stōk-sē-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Jonathan *Stokes* †1831 E botanist] : a perennial composite herb (*Stokesia laevis*) of the southern U.S often grown for its large showy heads of blue flowers

STOL *abbr* short takeoff and landing

¹stole \'stōl\ *past of* STEAL

²stole *n* [ME, fr OE, fr L *stola*, fr Gk *stolē* equipment, robe, fr *stellein* to set up, make ready — more at STALL] 1 : a long loose garment : ROBE 2 : an ecclesiastical vestment consisting of a long usu silk band worn traditionally around the neck by bishops and priests and over the left shoulder by deacons — see VESTMENT illustration 3 : a long wide scarf or similar covering worn by women usu across the shoulders

stoled \'stōld\ *adj* : having or wearing a stole

stolen *past/part of* STEAL

stol-id \'stäl-əd\ *adj* [L *stolidus* dull, stupid, akin to OHG *stal* place — more at STALL] : having or expressing little or no sensibility. UNEMOTIONAL *syn* see IMPASSIVE *ant* sensitive — **sto-lid-i-ty** \stä-'lid-ət-ē, stə-\ *n* — **stol-id-ly** \'stal-əd-lē\ *adv*

stol-len \'s(h)tō-lən, 's(h)tō-, 'stol-ə(n)\ *n pl* **stollen** *or* **stollens** [G] : a sweet yeast bread of German origin containing fruit and nuts

sto-lon \'stō-lən, -ˌlan\ *n* [NL *stolon-*, *stolo*, fr L, branch, sucker, akin to Arm *stełn* branch, OHG *stal* place — more at STALL] 1 a : a horizontal branch from the base of a plant that produces new plants from buds at its tip or nodes (as in the strawberry) — called also *runner* b : a hypha (as of rhizopus) produced on the surface and connecting a group of conidiophores 2 : an extension of the body wall (as of a hydrozoan) that develops buds giving rise to new zooids which usu remain united by the stolon — **sto-lon-ate** \-lə-ˌnāt\ *adj*

sto-lon-if-er-ous \ˌstō-lə-'nif-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* : bearing or developing stolons — **sto-lon-if-er-ous-ly** *adv*

stom- *or* **stomo-** *comb form* [Gk & NL *stoma*] : mouth : stoma ⟨*stomodaeum*⟩

sto-ma \'stō-mə\ *n, pl* **sto-ma-ta** \-mət-ə\ *also* **stomas** [NL, fr Gk *stomat-*, *stoma* mouth] 1 : any of various small simple bodily openings esp in a lower animal 2 : one of the minute openings in the epidermis of a plant organ (as a leaf) through which gaseous interchange takes place, *also* : the opening with its associated cellular structures 3 : an artificial permanent opening esp in the abdominal wall made in surgical procedures

¹stom-ach \'stəm-ək, -ik\ *n* [ME *stomak*, fr MF *estomac*, fr L *stomachus* gullet, esophagus, stomach, fr Gk *stomachos*, fr *stoma* mouth, akin to MBret *staffn* mouth, Av *staman-*] 1 a : a dilatation of the alimentary canal of a vertebrate communicating anteriorly with the esophagus and posteriorly with the duodenum b : a cavity in an invertebrate animal that is analogous to a stomach c : the part of the body that contains the stomach : BELLY, ABDOMEN 2 a : desire for food caused by hunger : APPETITE b : INCLINATION, DESIRE ⟨had no ~ for an argument⟩ 3 *obs* a : SPIRIT, VALOR b : PRIDE c : SPLEEN, RESENTMENT

²stomach *vt* 1 *archaic* : to take offense at 2 : to bear without overt reaction or resentment. BROOK ⟨couldn't ~ her attitude⟩

stom-ach-ache \-ˌāk\ *n* : pain in or in the region of the stomach

stom-ach-er \'stəm-i-kər, -i-chər\ *n* : the center front section of a waist or underwaist or a usu heavily embroidered or jeweled separate piece for the center front of a bodice worn by men and women in the 15th and 16th centuries

¹sto-mach-ic \stə-'mak-ik\ *adj* : of or relating to the stomach ⟨~ vessels⟩ — **sto-mach-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

²stomachic *n* : a stimulant or tonic for the stomach

stom-achy \'stəm-ək-ē, -ik-\ *adj* 1 *dial Brit* : IRASCIBLE, IRRITABLE 2 : having a large stomach

sto-mal \'stō-məl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or situated near a surgical stoma ⟨a ~ ulcer⟩

stomat- *or* **stomato-** *comb form* [NL, fr Gk, fr *stomat-*, *stoma*] : mouth : stoma ⟨*stomantis*⟩ ⟨*stomatology*⟩

sto-ma-tal \'stōm-ət-ᵊl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or constituting plant stomata ⟨~ openings⟩ ⟨~ behavior of bean plants⟩

sto-mate \'stō-ˌmāt\ *n* [irreg fr. NL *stomat-*, *stoma*] : STOMA 2

sto-ma-ti-tis \ˌstō-mə-'tīt-əs\ *n, pl* **-tit-i-des** \-'tit-ə-ˌdēz\ *or* **-ti-tis-es** \-'tīt-ə-səz\ [NL] : any of numerous inflammatory diseases of the mouth

sto-ma-tol-o-gy \ˌstō-mə-'tal-ə-jē\ *n* [ISV] : a branch of medical science dealing with the mouth and its disorders — **sto-ma-to-log-i-cal** \stō-mət-ᵊl-'äj-i-kəl\ *also* **sto-ma-to-log-ic** \-ik\ *adj* — **sto-ma-tol-o-gist** \ˌstō-mə-'täl-ə-jəst\ *n*

sto-mato-pod \stō-'mat-ə-ˌpäd\ *n* [NL *Stomatopoda*, order name, fr *stomat-* + *-poda*] : any of an order (Stomatopoda) of marine crustaceans (as a squilla) that have gills on the abdominal appendages — **stomatopod** *adj*

sto-mo-dae-um *or* **sto-mo-de-um** \ˌstō-mə-'dē-əm\ *n, pl* **-daea** \-'dē-ə\ *also* **-dae-ums** *or* **-dea** *also* **-de-ums** [NL, fr *stom-* + Gk *hodaion*, neut. of *hodaios* being on the way, fr. *hodos* way — more at CEDE] : the anterior ectodermal part of the alimentary canal or tract — **sto-mo-dae-al** *or* **sto-mo-de-al** \-'dē-əl\ *adj*

¹stomp \'stämp, 'stȯmp\ *vb* : STAMP

²stomp *n* 1 : STAMP 4 2 : a jazz dance marked by heavy stamping

-s-to-my \-stə-mē\ *n comb form* [ISV, fr Gk *stoma* mouth, opening] : surgical operation establishing a usu permanent opening into (such) a part ⟨*enterostomy*⟩ or between (such) parts ⟨*gastroduodenostomy*⟩

¹stone \'stōn\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *stān*, akin to OHG *stein* stone, Gk *stear* hard fat] 1 : a concretion of earthy or mineral matter: a (1) : such a concretion of indeterminate size or shape (2) : ROCK b : a piece of rock for a specified function as (1) : a building block (2) : a paving block (3) : a precious stone : GEM (4) : GRAVESTONE (5) : GRINDSTONE (6) : WHETSTONE (7) : a stand or table with a smooth flat top on which to impose or set type (8) : a surface upon which a drawing, text, or design to be lithographed is drawn or transferred 2 : something resembling a small stone as a : CALCULUS 1 b : the hard central portion of a drupaceous fruit (as a peach) c : a hard stony seed (as of a date) 3 *pl usu* **stone** any of various units of weight, *esp* : an official British unit equal to 14 pounds 4 a : CURLING STONE b : a round playing piece used in various games (as backgammon or go)

²stone *vt* **stoned, ston-ing** 1 : to hurl stones at; *esp* : to kill by pelting with stones 2 *archaic* : to make hard or insensitive to feeling 3 : to face, pave, or fortify with stones 4 : to remove the stones or seeds of (a fruit) 5 a : to rub, scour, or polish with a stone b : to sharpen with a whetstone — **ston-er** *n*

³stone *adj* : of, relating to, or made of stone

stone- *comb form* [*stone* (in such combinations as *stone-blind*)] : completely ⟨*stone*-broke⟩

Stone Age *n* : the first known period of prehistoric human culture characterized by the use of stone tools

stone-blind \'stōn-'blīnd\ *adj* : totally blind — **stone-blind-ness** \-'blīn(d)-nəs\ *n*

stone-broke \-'brōk\ *adj* : completely broke : lacking funds

stone canal *n* : a tube in many echinoderms that contains calcareous deposits and leads from the ring of the water-vascular system surrounding the mouth to the madreporite

stone cell *n* : a more or less spherical sclereid

stone-chat \-ˌchat\ *n* : a common European songbird (*Saxicola torquata*), *also* : any of various related birds (genus *Saxicola*)

stone china *n* : a hard dense opaque feldspathic pottery developed in England, *broadly* : IRONSTONE CHINA

stone-cold \'stōn-'kōld\ *adj* : completely cold lacking warmth

stone-crop \'stōn-ˌkräp\ *n* 1 : SEDUM *esp* : a mossy evergreen creeping sedum (*Sedum acre*) with pungent fleshy leaves 2 : any of various plants of the orpine family related to the sedums

stone-cut-ter \-ˌkət-ər\ *n* 1 : one that cuts, carves, or dresses stone 2 : a machine for dressing stone — **stone-cut-ting** \-kət-iŋ\ *n*

stoned \'stōnd\ *adj* 1 : DRUNK 2 being under the influence of a drug taken esp for pleasure

stone-dead \'stōn-'ded\ *adj* : LIFELESS

stone-deaf \-'def\ *adj* : totally deaf — **stone-deaf-ness** *n*

stone-fish \'stōn-ˌfish\ *n* : any of several small spiny venomous scorpion fishes (esp genus *Synanceja*) common about coral reefs of the tropical Indo-Pacific

stone fly *n* : an insect (order Plecoptera) with an aquatic carnivorous nymph having gills and an adult used by anglers for bait

stone fruit *n* : a fruit with a stony endocarp : DRUPE

stone-ground \'stōn-'graund\ *adj* : ground in a buhrstone mill ⟨~ flour⟩

stone lily *n* : a fossil crinoid

stone-ma-son \'stōn-ˌmās-ᵊn\ *n* : a mason who builds with stone — **stone-ma-son-ry** \-rē\ *n*

stone parsley *n* : a slender herb (*Sison amomum*) of the carrot family with aromatic seeds that are used as a condiment

stone roller *n* 1 : HOG SUCKER 2 : a common cyprinid fish (*Campostoma anomalum*) found esp in clear streams of the central U.S

stone-wall \'stōn-'wȯl\ *vi* 1 *chiefly Brit* : to engage in obstructive parliamentary debate or delaying tactics 2 : to be uncooperative, obstructive, or evasive ~, *vt* : to refuse to comply or cooperate with — **stone-wall-er** *n*

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with machine-gun fire from low-flying aircraft — **strafe** *n* — **straf·er** *n*

¹strag·gle \'strag-əl\ *vi* **strag·gled; strag·gling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *straglen*] **1** : to wander from the direct course or way : ROVE, STRAY **2** : to trail off from others of its kind ⟨little cabins *straggling* off into the woods⟩ — **strag·gler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*

²straggle *n* : a straggling group (as of persons or objects)

strag·gly \'strag-(ə-)lē\ *adj* **strag·gli·er; -est** : spread out or scattered irregularly ⟨a ~ beard⟩

¹straight \'strāt\ *adj* [ME *streght, straight*, fr pp of *strecchen* to stretch] **1 a** : free from curves, bends, angles, or irregularities ⟨~ hair⟩ ⟨~ timber⟩ ⟨a ~ stream⟩ **b** : generated by a point moving continuously in the same direction and expressed by a linear equation ⟨a ~ line⟩ ⟨the ~ segment of a curve⟩ **2** : DIRECT, UNINTERRUPTED **a** : lying along or holding to a direct or proper course or method ⟨a ~ thinker⟩ **b** : CANDID, FRANK ⟨gave me a ~ answer⟩ **c** : coming directly from a trustworthy source ⟨a ~ tip on the horses⟩ **d** (1) : having the elements in an order ⟨the ~ sequence of events⟩ (2) : CONSECUTIVE ⟨12 ~ days⟩ **e** : having the cylinders arranged in a single straight line ⟨a ~ eight-cylinder engine⟩ **f** : UPRIGHT, VERTICAL ⟨the picture isn't quite ~⟩ **3 a** : exhibiting honesty and fairness ⟨~ dealing⟩ **b** : properly ordered or arranged ⟨set the kitchen ~⟩ ⟨set us ~ on that issue⟩, *also* : CORRECT ⟨get the *facts* ~⟩ **c** : free from extraneous matter : UNMIXED ⟨~ gin⟩ **d** : marked by no exceptions or deviations in support of a principle or party ⟨a ~ Republican⟩ ⟨a ~ ballot⟩ **e** : having a fixed price for each regardless of the number sold ⟨cigars 20 cents ~⟩ **f** : not deviating from the general norm or prescribed pattern ⟨preferred acting in ~ dramas to musicals or comedies⟩ **g** (1) : exhibiting no deviation from what is established or accepted as usual, normal, or proper : CONVENTIONAL, *also* : SQUARE 5f (2) : not using or under the influence of drugs **h** : HETEROSEXUAL **4** : being the only form of remuneration ⟨a salesman on ~ commission⟩ — **straight·ish** \-ish\ *adj* — **straight·ly** *adv* — **straight·ness** *n*

²straight *adv* : in a straight manner

³straight *vt, chiefly Scot* : STRAIGHTEN

⁴straight *n* **1** : something that is straight as **a** : a straight line or arrangement **b** : STRAIGHTAWAY, *esp* : HOMESTRETCH **c** : a true or honest report or course **2 a** : a sequence (as of shots, strokes, or moves) resulting in a perfect score in a game or contest **b** : first place at the finish of a horse race : WIN **3** : a poker hand containing five cards in sequence but not of the same suit — see POKER illustration **4** : a conventional person, *esp* : a person who is not a member of the hippie culture

straight A \,strāt-'ā\ *adj* : having or constituting a first-class record of achievement ⟨a *straight A* student⟩

straight and narrow *n* [prob alter. of *strait and narrow*; fr the admonition of Mt 7:14 (AV), "strait is the gate and narrow is the way which leadeth unto life"] : the way of propriety and rectitude — used with *the*

straight angle *n* : an angle whose sides lie in opposite directions from the vertex in the same straight line and which equals two right angles

¹straight-arm \'strāt-,ärm\ *n* : an act or instance of warding off a football tackler with the arm fully extended from the shoulder, elbow locked, and the palm of the hand placed firmly against any part of his body — called also *stiff-arm*

²straight-arm *vt* : to ward off with or as if with a straight-arm ~ *vi* : to use a straight-arm in warding off an opponent

¹straight-away \'strāt-ə-,wā\ *adj* **1** : proceeding in a straight line : continuous in direction **2** : IMMEDIATE

²straightaway *n* : a straight course: as **a** : the straight part of a closed racecourse : STRETCH **b** : a straight and unimpeded stretch of road or way

³straight-away \,strāt-ə-'wā\ *adv* : without hesitation or delay

straight-bred \'strāt-'bred\ *adj* : produced by breeding a single breed, strain, or type ⟨a ~ Angus heifer⟩ — compare CROSSBRED — **straight-bred** \-,bred\ *n*

straight chain *n* : an open chain of atoms having no side chains

straight-edge \'strāt-,ej\ *n* : a bar or piece of material (as of wood, metal, or plastic) with a straight edge for testing straight lines and surfaces or drawing straight lines

straight-en \'strāt-ᵊn\ *vb* **straight·ened; straight·en·ing** \'strāt-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ *vt* : to make straight — usu used with *up* or *out* ~ *vi* : to become straight — usu used with *up* or *out* — **straight-en-er** \'strāt-nər, -ᵊn-ər\ *n*

straight face *n* : a face giving no evidence of emotion and esp of merriment — **straight-faced** \'strāt-'fāst\ *adj* — **straight-faced·ly** \-'fā-səd-lē, -'fās-tlē\ *adv*

straight flush *n* : a poker hand containing five cards of the same suit in sequence — see POKER illustration

straight-for-wards \(ˌ)strāt-'fȯr-wərd\ *also* \-wərdz\ *adv* : in a straightforward manner

²straightforward *adj* **1** : proceeding in a straight course or manner : DIRECT, UNDEVIATING **2 a** : free from evasiveness or obscurity : EXACT, CANDID ⟨a ~ account⟩ **b** : CLEAR-CUT, PRECISE — **straight-for-ward·ly** *adv* — **straight-for-ward·ness** *n*

syn STRAIGHTFORWARD, FORTHRIGHT, ABOVEBOARD *shared meaning element* : free from all that is dishonest or secretive *ant* devious, indirect

straight-line \,strāt-,līn\ *adj* **1** : being a mechanical linkage or equivalent device designed to produce or copy motion in a straight line **2** : having the principal parts arranged in a straight line ⟨a ~ compressor having the steam and air cylinders in a straight line⟩ **3** : marked by a uniform spread and esp in equal segments over a given term ⟨~ *amortization*⟩ ⟨~ *depreciation*⟩

straight man *n* : a member of a comedy team who feeds lines to his partner who in turn replies with usu. humorous quips

straight off *adv* : at once : IMMEDIATELY

straight-out \,strāt-,au̇t\ *adj* **1** : FORTHRIGHT, BLUNT ⟨gave him a ~ answer⟩ **2** : OUTRIGHT, THOROUGHGOING

straight poker *n* : poker in which the players bet on the five cards dealt to them and then have a showdown without drawing — compare DRAW POKER, STUD POKER

straight razor *n* : a razor with a rigid steel cutting blade hinged to a case that forms a handle when the razor is open for use

straight ticket *n* : a ballot cast for all the candidates of one party

¹straight·way \'strāt-'wā, -,wā\ *adv* **1** : in a direct course : DIRECTLY ⟨fell ~ to the bottom of the stairs⟩ **2** : right away : IMMEDIATELY, FORTHWITH ⟨~ the clouds began to part⟩

²straight-way \,strāt-,wā\ *adj* : having or affording a straight way ⟨a ~ valve⟩

¹strain \'strān\ *n* [ME *streen* progeny, lineage, fr. OE *strēon* gain, acquisition, akin to OHG *gistriuni* gain, L *struere* to heap up — more at STRUCTURE] **1 a** : LINEAGE, ANCESTRY **b** : a group of presumed common ancestry with clear-cut physiological but usu. not morphological distinctions ⟨a high-yielding ~ of winter wheat⟩, *broadly* : a specified infraspecific group (as a stock, line, or ecotype) **c** : KIND, SORT ⟨discussions of a lofty ~⟩ **2 a** : inherited or inherent character, quality, or disposition ⟨a ~ of madness in the family⟩ **b** : TRACE, STREAK ⟨a ~ of fanaticism⟩ **3 a** : TUNE, AIR **b** : a passage of verbal or musical expression **c** : a stream or outburst of forceful or impassioned speech **4 a** : the tenor, pervading note, burden, or tone of an utterance or of a course of action or conduct **b** : MOOD, TEMPER

²strain *vb* [ME *strainen*, fr. MF *estraindre*, fr L *stringere* to bind or draw tight, press together; akin to Gk *strang-, stranx* drop squeezed out, *strangalē* halter] *vt* **1 a** : to draw tight : cause to fit firmly ⟨~ the bandage over the wound⟩ **b** : to stretch to maximum extension and tautness ⟨~ a canvas over a frame⟩ **2 a** : to exert (as oneself) to the utmost **b** : to injure by overuse, misuse, or excessive pressure ⟨~*ed* his heart by overwork⟩ **c** : to cause a change of form or size in (a body) by application of external force **3** : to squeeze or clasp tightly as **a** : HUG **b** : to compress painfully : CONSTRICT **4 a** : to cause to pass through a strainer : FILTER **b** : to remove by straining ⟨~ lumps out of the gravy⟩ **5** : to stretch beyond a proper limit ⟨that story ~s my credulity⟩ **6** *obs* : to squeeze out : EXTORT ~ *vi* **1 a** : to make violent efforts : STRIVE ⟨has to ~ to reach the high notes⟩ **b** : to sustain a strain, wrench, or distortion **c** : to contract the muscles forcefully in attempting to defecate — often used in the phrase *strain at stool* **2** : to pass through or as if through a strainer ⟨the liquid ~s readily⟩ **3** : to make great difficulty or resistance : BALK — **strain a point** : *to go beyond a usual, accepted, or proper limit or rule*

³strain *n* **1** : an act of straining or the condition of being strained as **a** : excessive physical or mental tension, *also* : a force, influence, or factor causing such tension ⟨her responsibilities were a constant ~⟩ **b** : excessive or difficult exertion or labor **c** : bodily injury from excessive tension, effort, or use ⟨heart ~⟩, *esp* : one resulting from a wrench or twist and involving undue stretching of muscles or ligaments ⟨back ~⟩ **d** : deformation of a material body under the action of applied forces **2** : an unusual reach, degree, or intensity : PITCH **3** *archaic* : a strained interpretation of something said or written

strained \'strānd\ *adj* **1** : done or produced with excessive effort **2** : pushed by antagonism near to open conflict ⟨~ relations⟩

strain·er \'strā-nər\ *n* : one that strains as **a** : a device (as a sieve) to retain solid pieces while a liquid passes through **b** : any of various devices for stretching or tightening something

strain gauge *n* : EXTENSOMETER

straining beam *n* : a short piece of timber in a truss used to hold the ends of struts or rafters in place — see QUEEN POST illustration

strain-om-e-ter \strā-'näm-ət-ər\ *n* : EXTENSOMETER

¹strait \'strāt\ *adj* [ME, fr OF *estreit*, fr L *strictus* strait, strict — more at STRICT] **1** *archaic* **a** : NARROW **b** : limited in space or time **c** : closely fitting : CONSTRICTED, TIGHT **2** *archaic* : STRICT, RIGOROUS **3 a** : causing distress : DIFFICULT **b** : limited as to means or resources — **strait·ly** *adv* — **strait·ness** *n*

²strait *adv, obs* : in a close or tight manner

³strait *n* **1 a** *archaic* : a narrow space or passage **b** : a comparatively narrow passageway connecting two large bodies of water — often used in pl but sing in constr **c** : ISTHMUS **2** : a situation of perplexity or distress — often used in pl *syn* see JUNCTURE

strait-en \'strāt-ᵊn\ *vt* **strait-ened; strait-en·ing** \'strāt-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ **1 a** : to make strait or narrow **b** : to hem in : CONFINE **2** *archaic* : to restrict in freedom or scope : HAMPER **3** : to subject to *distress, privation, or deficiency* ⟨*in ~ed circumstances*⟩

¹strait-jack·et *or* **straight-jack·et** \'strāt-,jak-ət\ *n* **1** : a cover or overgarment of strong material (as canvas) used to bind the body and esp the arms closely in restraining a violent prisoner or patient **2** : something that restricts or confines like a straitjacket

²straitjacket *or* **straightjacket** *vt* : to confine in or as if in a straitjacket

strait-laced *or* **straight-laced** \'strāt-'lāst\ *adj* **1** : wearing or having a bodice or stays tightly laced **2** : excessively strict in manners, morals, or opinion — **strait-laced·ly** \-'lā-səd-lē, -'lās-tlē\ *adv* — **strait-laced·ness** \-'lās(t)-nəs, -'lā-səd-nəs\ *n*

Straits dollar \'strāts-\ *n* [*Straits* Settlements, former British crown colony] : a dollar formerly issued by British Malaya and used in much of southern and eastern Asia and the East Indies

strake \'strāk\ *n* [ME, akin to OE *streccan* to stretch — more at STRETCH] **1** : a continuous band of hull planking or plates on a ship, *also* : the width of such a band **2** : STREAK, STRIPE

stra·mash \strə-'mash\ *n* [prob imit] *chiefly Scot* **1** : DISTURBANCE, RACKET **2** : CRASH, SMASHUP

stra·mo·ni·um \strə-'mō-nē-əm\ *n* [NL] **1** : JIMSONWEED **2** : the dried leaves of the jimsonweed or of a related plant (genus *Datura*) used in medicine similarly to belladonna esp in the treatment of asthma

¹strand \'strand\ *n* [ME, fr OE, akin to ON *strönd* strand, L *sternere* to spread out — more at STREW] : the land bordering a body of water : SHORE, BEACH

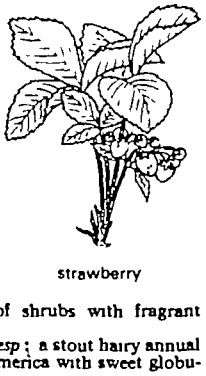
²strand *vt* **1** : to run, drive, or cause to drift onto a strand : run aground **2** : to leave in a strange or an unfavorable place esp

[3]store *adj* **1** *or* **stores** : of, relating to, kept in, or used for a store **2** : purchased from a store as opposed to natural or homemade : MANUFACTURED, READY-MADE ⟨~ clothes⟩ ⟨~ bread⟩
store-bought \'stō(ə)r-ˌbȯt, 'stȯ(ə)r-\ *adj* : STORE 2 ⟨~ clothes⟩
store cheese *n* [fr its being a staple article stocked in grocery stores] : CHEDDAR
[1]store-front \'stō(ə)r-ˌfrənt, 'stȯ(ə)r-\ *n* **1** : the front side of a store or store building facing a street **2** : a building, room, or suite of rooms having a storefront
[2]storefront *adj* **1** : occupying a room or suite of rooms in a store building at street level and immediately behind a storefront ⟨a ~ school⟩ **2** : of, relating to, or characteristic of a storefront church ⟨a ~ evangelist⟩
storefront church *n* : a city church that utilizes storefront quarters as a meeting place and that usu holds services of a highly emotional nature
store-house \'stō(ə)r-ˌhaùs, 'stȯ(ə)r-\ *n* **1** : a building for storing goods (as provisions) : MAGAZINE, WAREHOUSE **2** : an abundant supply or source : REPOSITORY
store-keep-er \-ˌkē-pər\ *n* **1** : one that has charge of supplies (as military stores) **2** : one that operates a retail store
store-room \-ˌrüm, -ˌrùm\ *n* **1** : a room or space for the storing of goods or supplies **2** : STOREHOUSE 2
store-ship \-ˌship\ *n* : a ship used to carry supplies
store-wide \-ˈwīd\ *adj* : including all or most merchandise in a store ⟨a ~ sale⟩
[1]sto-ried \'stōr-ēd, 'stȯr-\ *adj* **1** : decorated with designs representing scenes from story or history ⟨a ~ frieze⟩ ⟨a ~ tapestry⟩ **2** : having an interesting history : celebrated in story or history
[2]storied *or* **sto-reyed** \'stōr-ēd, 'stȯr-\ *adj* : having stories ⟨a two-*storied* house⟩
stork \'stȯ(ə)rk\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *storc*; akin to OHG *storah* stork, OE *stearc* stiff — more at STARK] : any of various large mostly Old World wading birds (family Ciconiidae) that have long stout bills and are related to the ibises and herons
storks-bill \'stȯrks-ˌbil\ *n* : any of several plants of the geranium family with elongate beaked fruits, *esp* : PELARGONIUM
[1]storm \'stȯ(ə)rm\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr. OE; akin to OHG *sturm* storm, OE *styrian* to stir] **1** *a* : a disturbance of the atmosphere marked by wind and usu. by rain, snow, hail, sleet, or thunder and lightning *b* : a heavy fall of rain, snow, or hail *c* (1) : wind having a speed of 64 to 72 miles per hour (2) : WHOLE GALE — see BEAUFORT SCALE table *d* : a serious disturbance of any element of nature **2** : a disturbed or agitated state : a sudden or violent commotion **3** *a* : PAROXYSM, CRISIS *b* : a sudden heavy influx or onset **4** : a heavy discharge of objects (as missiles) **5** : a tumultuous outburst **6** : a violent assault on a defended position — **by storm** : by or as if by employing a bold swift frontal movement esp with the intent of defeating or winning over quickly
[2]storm *vi* **1** *a* : to blow with violence *b* : to rain, hail, snow, or sleet **2** : to attack by storm ⟨~*ed* ashore at zero hour⟩ **3** : to be in or to exhibit a violent passion : RAGE ⟨~*ing* at the unusual delay⟩ **4** : to rush about or move impetuously, violently, or angrily ⟨the mob ~*ed* through the streets⟩ ~ *vt* : to attack, take, or win over by storm ⟨~ a fort⟩ *syn* see ATTACK
storm and stress *n, often cap both Ss* : STURM UND DRANG
storm boat *n* : a light fast craft used to transport attacking troops across streams
storm-bound \'stȯ(ə)rm-ˈbaùnd\ *adj* : cut off from outside communication by a storm or its effects : stopped or delayed by storms
storm cellar *n* : CYCLONE CELLAR
storm door *n* : an additional door placed outside an ordinary outside door for protection against severe weather
storm petrel *n* : any of various small petrels, *esp* : a small sooty black white-marked petrel (*Hydrobates pelagicus*) frequenting the north Atlantic and Mediterranean
storm trooper *n* **1** : a member of a private Nazi army notorious for aggressiveness, violence, and brutality **2** : one that resembles a Nazi storm trooper
storm window *n* : a sash placed outside an ordinary window as a protection against severe weather — called also *storm sash*
stormy \'stȯr-mē\ *adj* **storm-i-er; -est** **1** : relating to, characterized by, or indicative of a storm ⟨a ~ day⟩ ⟨a ~ autumn⟩ **2** : marked by turmoil or fury ⟨a ~ life⟩ ⟨a ~ conference⟩ — **storm-i-ly** \'stȯr-mə-lē\ *adv* — **storm-i-ness** \-mē-nəs\ *n*
stormy petrel *n* **1** : STORM PETREL **2** *a* : one fond of strife *b* : a harbinger of trouble
[1]sto-ry \'stōr-ē, 'stȯr-\ *n, pl* **stories** [ME *storie*, fr. OF *estorie*, fr L *historia*] **1** *archaic* : HISTORY 1,3 **2** *a* : an account of incidents or events *b* : a statement regarding the facts pertinent to a situation in question *c* : ANECDOTE, *esp* : an amusing one **3** *a* : a fictional narrative shorter than a novel, *specif* : SHORT STORY *b* : the intrigue or plot of a narrative or dramatic work **4** : a widely circulated rumor **5** : LIE, FALSEHOOD **6** : LEGEND, ROMANCE **7** : a news article or broadcast
[2]story *vt* **sto-ried; sto-ry-ing** **1** *archaic* : to narrate or describe in story **2** : to adorn with a story or a scene from history
[3]story *also* **sto-rey** \'stōr-ē, 'stȯr-ē\ *n, pl* **stories** *also* **storeys** [ME *storie*, fr ML *historia* picture, story of a building, fr. L, history, tale; prob fr pictures adorning the windows of medieval buildings] **1** : a set of rooms on one floor level of a building **2** : a horizontal division of a building's exterior not necessarily corresponding exactly with the stories within
sto-ry-board \-ˌbȯ(ə)rd, -ˌbō(ə)rd\ *n* : a panel or series of panels on which is tacked a set of small rough drawings depicting consecutively the important changes of scene and action in a planned film or television show or act
[1]sto-ry-book \-ˌbůk\ *n* : a book of stories ⟨~*s* for children⟩
[2]storybook *adj* : FAIRY-TALE
story line *n* : the plot of a story or play
sto-ry-tell-er \'stōr-ē-ˌtel-ər, 'stȯr-\ *n* : a teller of stories as *a* : a relator of anecdotes *b* : a reciter of tales (as in a children's library) *c* : LIAR, FIBBER *d* : a writer of stories
sto-ry-writ-er \-ˌrīt-ər\ *n* : a writer of stories
stoss \'stäs, 'stȯs, 's(h)tōs\ *adj* [G *stoss-*, fr. *stossen* to push, akin to L *tundere* to beat — more at STINT] : facing toward the direction from which an overriding glacier impinges ⟨the ~ slope of a hill⟩
sto-tin-ka \stō-ˈtiŋ-kə, stə-\ *n, pl* **-tin-ki** \-kē\ [Bulg] — see *lev* at MONEY table
stound \'staùnd, 'stůnd\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *stund*; akin to OHG *stunta* time, hour, OE *standan* to stand] *archaic* : TIME, WHILE
stoup \'stüp\ *n* [ME *stowp*, prob. of Scand origin; akin to ON *staup* cup — more at STEEP] **1** : a container for beverages: *a* : a large glass *b* : TANKARD *c* : FLAGON **2** : a basin at the entrance of a church for holy water
[1]stour \'stů(ə)r\ *adj* [ME *stor*, fr. OE *stōr*; akin to OHG *stuori* large, Russ *staryĭ* old, OE *standan* to stand] **1** *chiefly Scot* : STRONG, HARDY **2** *chiefly Scot* : STERN, HARSH
[2]stour *n* [ME, fr OF *estour*, of Gmc origin; akin to OHG *sturm* storm, battle — more at STORM] **1** *a archaic* : BATTLE, CONFLICT *b dial Brit* : TUMULT, UPROAR **2** *chiefly Scot* : DUST, POWDER
[1]stout \'staůt\ *adj* [ME, fr. OF *estout*, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *stolz* proud] **1** : strong of character as *a* : BRAVE, BOLD *b* : FIRM, DETERMINED; *also* : OBSTINATE, UNCOMPROMISING **2** : physically or materially strong. *a* : STURDY, VIGOROUS *b* : STAUNCH, ENDURING *c* : SOLID, SUBSTANTIAL **3** : FORCEFUL ⟨a ~ attack⟩, *also* : VIOLENT ⟨a ~ wind⟩ **4** : bulky in body : FAT *syn* see STRONG — **stout-ish** \-ish\ *adj* — **stout-ly** *adv* — **stout-ness** *n*
[2]stout *n* **1** : a heavy-bodied brew that is darker and sweeter than porter and is made with roasted malt and a relatively high percentage of hops **2** *a* : a fat person *b* : a clothing size designed for the large figure
stout-en \'staut-ᵊn\ *vb* **stout-ened, stout-en-ing** \'staůt-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ *vt* : *to make stout* ⟨~ *a resolve*⟩ ~ *vi* : *to become stout*
stout-heart-ed \'staůt-ˈhärt-əd\ *adj* : having a stout heart or spirit *a* : COURAGEOUS *b* : STUBBORN ⟨hearken unto me, ye ~, that are far from righteousness —Isa 46 12 (AV)⟩ — **stout-heart-ed-ly** *adv* — **stout-heart-ed-ness** *n*
[1]stove \'stōv\ *n* [ME, fr. MD or MLG, heated room, steam room, akin to OHG *stuba* heated room, steam room; both fr a prehistoric WGmc-NGmc word borrowed fr (assumed) VL *extufa*, deriv. of L *ex-* + Gk *typhein* to smoke — more at DEAF] **1** *a* : a portable or fixed apparatus that burns fuel or uses electricity to provide heat (as for cooking or heating) *b* : a device that generates heat for special purposes (as for heating tools or heating air for a hot blast) *c* : KILN **2** *chiefly Brit* : a hothouse esp for the cultivation of tropical exotics, *broadly* : GREENHOUSE
[2]stove *past of* STAVE
stove-pipe \'stōv-ˌpīp\ *n* **1** : pipe of large diameter usu. of sheet steel used as a stove chimney or to connect a stove with a flue **2** : a tall silk hat
sto-ver \'stō-vər\ *n* [ME, modif of AF *estovers* necessary supplies, fr OF *estoveir* to be necessary, fr L *est opus* there is need] **1** *chiefly dial Eng* : FODDER **2** : mature cured stalks of gram with the ears removed that are used as feed for livestock
stow \'stō\ *vt* [ME *stowen* to place, fr *stowe* place, fr. OE *stōw*; akin to OFris *stō* place, Gk *stylos* pillar — more at STEER] **1** : HOUSE, LODGE **2** *a* : to put away : STORE *b obs* : to lock up for safekeeping : CONFINE **3** *a* : to dispose in an orderly fashion : ARRANGE, PACK *b* : LOAD **4** *slang* : to put aside : STOP **5** *a archaic* : CROWD *b* : to cram in (food) — usu used with *away* ⟨~*ed* away a huge dinner⟩
stow-age \-ij\ *n* **1** *a* : an act or process of stowing *b* : goods in storage or to be stowed **2** *a* : storage capacity *b* : a place or receptacle for storage **3** : the state of being stored
stow-away \'stō-ə-ˌwā\ *n* : one that stows away
stow away \ˌstō-ə-ˈwā\ *vi* : to secrete oneself aboard a vehicle as a means of obtaining transportation
[1]STP \ˌes-ˌtē-ˈpē\ *n* [fr. *STP*, a trademark for a motor fuel additive] : a psychedelic drug chemically related to mescaline and amphetamine
[2]STP *abbr* standard temperature and pressure
str *abbr* **1** steamer **2** strophe
STR *abbr* submarine thermal reactor
stra-bis-mus \strə-ˈbiz-məs\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *strabismos* condition of squinting, fr. *strabizein* to squint, fr. *strabos* squint-eyed; akin to Gk *strephein* to twist — more at STROPHE] : inability of one eye to attain binocular vision with the other because of imbalance of the muscles of the eyeball — called also *squint* — **stra-bis-mic** \-mik\ *adj*
[1]strad-dle \'strad-ᵊl\ *vb* **strad-dled; strad-dling** \'strad-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ [irreg fr *stride*] *vi* **1** : to stand, sit, or walk with the legs wide apart; *esp* : to sit astride **2** : to spread out irregularly : SPRAWL **3** : to be noncommittal : favor or seem to favor two apparently opposite sides **4** : to buy in one market and sell short in another ~ *vt* **1** : to stand, sit, or be astride of ⟨~ a horse⟩ **2** : to be noncommittal in regard to ⟨~ an issue⟩ — **strad-dler** \-lər, -ᵊl-ər\ *n* — **straddle the fence** : to be in a position of neutrality or indecision
[2]straddle *n* **1** : the act or position of one who straddles **2** : a noncommittal or equivocal position **3** *a* : an option giving the holder the double privilege of a put and a call *b* : the state of being long in one market and short in another
Stra-di-va-ri \ˌstrad-ə-ˈvär-ē, -ˈvar-, -ˈver-\ *n* : STRADIVARIUS
Strad-i-var-i-us \ˌstrad-ə-ˈvar-ē-əs, -ˈver-\ *n, pl* **-var-ii** \-ē-ˌī\ [latinized form of Stradivari] : a stringed instrument (as a violin) made by Antonio Stradivari of Cremona
strafe \'sträf, *esp Brit* 'sträf\ *vt* **strafed; straf-ing** [G *Gott strafe England* God punish England, slogan of the Germans in World War I] : to rake (as ground troops) with fire at close range and esp

1straw \'strȯ\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *strēaw*; akin to OHG *strō* straw, OE *strewian* to strew] **1 a** : stalks of grain after threshing; *broadly* : dry stalky plant residue used like grain straw (as for bedding or packing) **b** : a natural or artificial heavy fiber used for weaving, plaiting, or braiding **2** : a dry coarse stem esp of a cereal grass **3 a** (1) : something of small worth or significance (2) : something too insubstantial to provide support or help in a desperate situation (clutching at ~s) **b** : CHAFF 2 **4 a** : something (as a hat) made of straw **b** : a tube (as of paper, plastic, or glass) for sucking up a beverage — **strawy** \'strȯ(-ə)\ *adj* — **straw in the wind** : a slight fact that is an indication of a coming event

2straw *adj* **1** : made of straw (a ~ rug) **2** : of, relating to, or used for straw (a ~ barn) **3** : of the color of straw (~ hair) **4** : of little or no value : WORTHLESS **5** of, relating to, resembling, or being a man of straw **6** : of, relating to, or concerned with the discovery of preferences by means of a straw vote

straw·ber·ry \'strȯ-ˌber-ē, -b(ə-)rē\ *n, often attrib* [fr the appearance of the achenes on the surface] : the juicy edible usu red fruit of a plant (genus *Fragaria*) of the rose family that is technically an enlarged pulpy receptacle bearing numerous achenes, *also* : a plant whose fruits are strawberries



strawberry

strawberry bush *n* **1** : a No American euonymus (*Euonymus americanus*) with crimson pods and seeds with a scarlet aril **2** : 2WAHOO

strawberry mark *n* : a usu red and elevated birthmark that is a small vascular tumor

strawberry roan *n* : a roan horse with a decidedly red ground color

strawberry shrub *n* : any of a genus (*Calycanthus* of the family Calycanthaceae, the strawberry-shrub family) of shrubs with fragrant brownish red flowers

strawberry tomato *n* : GROUND-CHERRY, *esp* : a stout hairy annual herb (*Physalis pruinosa*) of eastern No America with sweet globular yellow fruits

strawberry tree *n* : a European evergreen tree (*Arbutus unedo*) of the heath family with racemose white flowers and fruits like strawberries

straw·board \'strȯ-ˌbȯ(ə)rd, -ˌbȯ(ə)rd\ *n* : board made of straw pulp and used esp for packing

straw boss *n* **1** : an assistant to a foreman in charge of supervising and expediting the work of a small gang of workmen **2** : a member of a group of workers who supervises the work of the others in addition to doing his own job

straw·flow·er \'strȯ-ˌflau̇(-ə)r\ *n* : any of several everlasting flowers, *esp* : an Australian annual herb (*Helichrysum bracteatum*) that is much grown for its heads of chaffy brightly colored long-keeping flowers

straw·hat theater \ˌstrȯ-ˌhat-\ *n* [fr the former fashion of wearing straw hats in summer] : SUMMER THEATER

straw man *n* **1** : a weak or imaginary opposition (as an argument or adversary) set up only to be easily confuted **2** : a person set up to serve as a cover for a usu questionable transaction

straw vote *n* : an unofficial vote taken (as at a chance gathering) to indicate the relative strength of opposing candidates or issues

straw wine *n* : a sweet dessert wine produced from grapes partially dried in the sun often on straw before fermentation

straw·worm \'strȯ-ˌwərm\ *n* : any of several larval chalcid flies that injure the straw of cereal grasses (as wheat)

straw yellow *n* : a pale yellow

1stray \'strā\ *vi* [ME *straien*, fr MF *estraier*, fr (assumed) VL *extragare*, fr L *extra-* outside + *vagari* to wander — more at EXTRAVAGARY] : WANDER, as **a** : to wander from company, restraint, or proper limits **b** : to roam about without fixed direction or purpose **c** : to move in a winding course : MEANDER **d** : to move without voluntary control (eyes ~*ing* absently around the room) **e** : to become distracted from an argument or chain of thought (~*ed* from the point) **f** : to wander accidentally from a fixed or chosen route **g** : ERR, SIN — **stray·er** *n*

2stray *n* [ME, fr OF *estraié*, pp of *estraier*] **1 a** : a domestic animal that is wandering at large or is lost **b** : a person or thing that strays **2** [ME, fr *straien* to stray] *archaic* : the act of going astray **3** : a disturbing electrical effect in radio reception not produced by a transmitting station **4** : an unexpected formation encountered in drilling an oil or gas well

3stray *adj* **1** : having strayed : WANDERING (a ~ cow) **2** : occurring at random or sporadically (a few ~ hairs) **3** : not serving any useful purpose : UNWANTED (~ light)

1streak \'strēk\ *n* [ME *streke*, fr OE *strica*, akin to OHG *strich* line, L *striga* row — more at STRIKE] **1** : a line or mark of a different color or texture from the ground : STRIPE **2 a** : the color of the fine powder of a mineral obtained by scratching or rubbing against a hard white surface and constituting an important distinguishing character **b** : inoculum implanted in a line on a solid medium **c** : any of several virus diseases of plants (as the potato, tomato, or raspberry) resembling mosaic but usu producing at least some linear markings **3 a** : a narrow band of light **b** : a lightning bolt **4 a** : a slight admixture : TRACE (had a mean ~ in him) **b** : a brief run (as of luck) **c** : a consecutive series (was *on a* winning ~) **5** : a narrow layer (as of ore)

2streak *vt* : to make streaks on or in (tears ~*ing* her face) ~ *vi* **1** to move swiftly : RUSH (a jet ~*ing* across the sky) **2** : to have a streak (as of winning or outstanding performances)

streaked \'strēkt, 'strē-kəd\ *adj* **1** marked with stripes or linear discolorations **2** : physically or mentally disturbed : UPSET

streak·ing \'strē-kiŋ\ *n* : the lightening (as by chemicals) of a few long strands of hair to produce a streaked effect

streaky \'strē-kē\ *adj* **streak·i·er; -est** **1** : marked with streaks (~ bacon) **2** : APPREHENSIVE (nervous and ~) **3** : apt to vary (as in effectiveness) : UNRELIABLE — **streak·i·ness** *n*

1stream \'strēm\ *n* [ME *streme*, fr OE *strēam*, akin to OHG *stroum* stream, Gk *rhein* to flow, Skt *sarati* it flows — more at SERUM] **1** : a body of running water (as a river or brook) flowing on the earth, *also* : any body of flowing fluid (as water or gas) **2 a** : a steady succession (as of words or events) (kept up an endless ~ of chatter) **b** : a constantly renewed supply **c** : a continuous moving procession (a ~ of traffic) **3** : an unbroken flow (as of gas or particles of matter) **4** : a ray of light **5 a** : a prevailing attitude or group (has always run against the ~ of current fashion) **b** : a dominant influence or line of development **6** *Brit* : TRACK 3b — **on stream** : in or into production

2stream *vi* **1 a** : to flow in or as if in a stream **b** : to leave a bright trail (a meteor ~*ed* through the sky) **2 a** : to exude a bodily fluid profusely (her eyes were ~*ing* from the onions) **b** : to become wet with a discharge of bodily fluid (~*ing* with perspiration) **3** : to trail out at full length (her hair ~*ing* back as she ran) **4** : to pour in large numbers (complaints came ~*ing* in) ~ *vt* **1** : to emit freely or in a stream (his eyes ~*ed* tears) **2** : to display fully extended *syn* see POUR

stream·bed \'strēm-ˌbed\ *n* : the channel occupied or formerly occupied by a stream

stream·er \'strē-mər\ *n* **1 a** : a flag that streams in the wind, *esp* : PENNANT **b** : any long narrow wavy strip resembling or suggesting a banner floating in the wind **c** : BANNER 2 **2 a** : a long extension of the solar corona visible only during a total solar eclipse **b** *pl* : AURORA BOREALIS

stream·ing \'strē-miŋ\ *n* **1** : an act or instance of flowing; *specif* : CYCLOSIS 2 *Brit* : TRACKING

stream·let \'strēm-lət\ *n* : a small stream

1stream·line \'strēm-ˌlīn, -'līn\ *n* **1** : the path of a fluid particle relative to a solid body past which the fluid is moving in smooth flow without turbulence **2 a** : a contour designed to minimize resistance to motion through a fluid (as air) **b** : a smooth or flowing line designed as if for decreasing air resistance

2streamline *vt* **1** : to design or construct with a streamline **2** : to bring up to date : MODERNIZE **3 a** : ORGANIZE **b** : to make simpler or more efficient

stream·lined \-ˌlīnd, -'līnd\ *adj* **1 a** : contoured to reduce resistance to motion through a fluid (as air) **b** : stripped of nonessentials : COMPACT **c** : effectively integrated : ORGANIZED **2** : having flowing lines **3** : brought up to date : MODERNIZED **4** : of or relating to *streamline flow*

streamline flow *n* : an uninterrupted flow (as of air) past a solid body in which the direction at every point remains unchanged with the passage of time

stream·lin·er \'strēm-'lī-nər\ *n* : one that is streamlined, *esp* : a streamlined train

stream of consciousness **1** : individual conscious experience considered as a series of processes or experiences continuously moving forward in time **2** : INTERIOR MONOLOGUE

streek \'strēk\ *vt* [ME (northern dial) *streken*, akin to OE *streccan* to stretch] **1** *chiefly Scot* : STRETCH, EXTEND **2** *chiefly Scot* : to lay out (a dead body)

1street \'strēt\ *n* [ME *strete*, fr OE *strēt*, akin to OHG *strāza* street, both fr a prehistoric WGmc word borrowed fr LL *strata* paved road, fr L, fem of *stratus*, pp of *sternere* to spread out — more at STREW] **1 a** : a thoroughfare esp in a city, town, or village that is wider than an alley or lane and that usu includes sidewalks **b** : the part of a street reserved for vehicles **c** : a thoroughfare with abutting property (lives on a fashionable ~) **2** : the people occupying property on a street (the whole ~ knew about the accident) **3** : a promising line of development or a channeling of effort **4** *cap* : a district (as Wall Street or Fleet Street) identified with a particular profession **5** : an environment (as in a depressed neighborhood or section of a city) of prostitution, poverty, dereliction, or crime — **on the street** *or* **in the street** **1** : idle, homeless, or out of a job **2** : out of prison : at liberty — **up one's street** *or* **down one's street** : suited to one's abilities or taste

2street *adj* **1 a** : adjoining or giving access to a street (the ~ door) **b** : carried on or taking place in the street (~ fighting) **c** : living or working on the streets (a ~ peddler) **d** : located in, used for, or serving as a guide to the streets (a ~ map) **e** : performing in or heard on the street (a ~ band) **f** : suitable for wear or use on the street (~ clothes) **g** : not touching the ground — used of a woman's dress in lengths reaching the knee, calf, or ankle **2** : caused by a street virus (~ distemper)

street arab \-'ar-əb, -'ā-ˌrab\ *n, often cap A* : a homeless vagabond and esp an outcast boy or girl in the streets of a city : GAMIN

street·car \'strēt-ˌkar\ *n* : a vehicle on rails used primarily for transporting passengers and typically operating on city streets

street·light \-ˌlīt\ *n* : a light usu mounted on a pole and constituting one of a series spaced at intervals along a public street or highway

street railway *n* : a line operating streetcars or buses

streets \'strēts\ *adv, chiefly Brit* : far and away (a nice woman, ~ above these other callers —Katherine Mansfield)

street theater *n* : GUERRILLA THEATER

street virus *n* : virulent or natural virus (as that causing rabies) as distinguished from virus attenuated in the laboratory

street·walk·er \'strēt-ˌwȯ-kər\ *n* : PROSTITUTE, *esp* : one who solicits in the streets — compare CALL GIRL — **street·walk·ing** \-kiŋ\ *n*

strength \'strenk(th)\ *n* [ME *strengthe*, fr OE *strengthu*, akin to OHG *strengi* strong — more at STRONG] **1** : the quality or state of being strong : capacity for exertion or endurance **2** : power to resist force : SOLIDITY, TOUGHNESS **3** : power of resisting attack : IMPREGNABILITY **4 a** : legal, logical, or moral force **b** : a strong attribute or inherent asset (the ~s and the weaknesses of the book are evident) **5 a** : degree of potency of effect or of concentration **b** : intensity of light, color, sound, or odor **c** : vigor of expression **6** : force as measured in numbers : effective

without funds or means to depart 3 : to leave (a base runner) on base at the end of an inning in baseball ~ *vi* : to become stranded

²strand *n* [ME *stronde, strande*] *Scot & dial Eng* 1 : STREAM 2 : SEA

⁴strand *n* [ME *strond*] 1 a : fibers or filaments twisted, plaited, or laid parallel to form a unit for further twisting or plaiting into yarn, thread, rope, or cordage b : one of the wires twisted together or laid parallel to form a wire rope or cable c : something (as a molecular chain) resembling a strand 2 : an element (as a yarn or thread) of a woven or plaited material 3 : an elongated or twisted and plaited body resembling a rope ⟨a ~ of pearls⟩ 4 : one of the elements interwoven in a complex whole

⁵strand *vt* 1 : to break a strand of (a rope) accidentally 2 a : to form (as a rope) from strands b : to play out, twist, or arrange in a strand

strand-ed \'stran-dəd\ *adj* : having a strand or strands esp of a specified kind or number — usu. used in combination ⟨the double-*stranded* molecule of DNA⟩ — **strand-ed-ness** *n*

strand-er \'stran-dər\ *n* : a machine that makes strands into cable or rope

strand-line \'stran-ˌ(d)līn\ *n* : SHORELINE, *esp* : a shoreline above the present water level

strange \'strānj\ *adj* **strang-er; strang-est** [ME, fr OF *estrange*, fr L *extraneus*, lit., external, fr. *extra* outside — more at EXTRA] 1 *archaic* : of, relating to, or characteristic of another country : FOREIGN b : not native to or naturally belonging in a place : of external origin, kind, or character 2 a : not before known, heard, or seen : NEW, UNFAMILIAR b : exciting wonder or awe : EXTRAORDINARY, QUEER 3 a : discouraging familiarities : RESERVED, DISTANT b : ill at ease 4 : UNACCUSTOMED, UNVERSED ⟨she was ~ to his ways⟩ — **strange-ly** *adv*

syn STRANGE, SINGULAR, UNIQUE, UNPARALLELED PECULIAR *shared meaning element* : deviating from what is ordinary, usual, or to be expected *ant* familiar

strange-ness \'strānj-nəs\ *n* 1 : the quality or state of being strange 2 : the quantum characteristic of a strongly interacting elementary particle that indicates the possible transformations upon strong interaction with other elementary particles

strange particle *n* : a short-lived unstable elementary particle (as a kaon or a sigma) that is created in high-energy particle collisions and has a strangeness quantum number different from zero

¹strang-er \'strān-jər\ *n* [ME, fr. MF *estrangier* foreign, foreigner, fr. *estrange*] 1 : one who is strange as a (1) : FOREIGNER (2) : a resident alien b : one in the house of another as a guest, visitor, or intruder c : a person or thing that is unknown or with whom one is unacquainted d : one who does not belong to or is kept from the activities of a group e : one not privy or party to an act, contract, or title : one that interferes without right 2 : one ignorant of or unacquainted with someone or something

²stranger *adj* : of, relating to, or being a stranger : FOREIGN

³stranger *vt, obs* : ESTRANGE, ALIENATE

strange woman *n* [fr the expression frequently used in Prov (AV)] : PROSTITUTE

stran-gle \'straŋ-gəl\ *vb* **stran-gled; stran-gling** \-g(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *stranglen*, fr. MF *estrangler*, fr. L *strangulare*, fr Gk *strangalan*, fr *strangalē* halter — more at STRAIN] *vt* 1 a : to choke to death by compressing the throat with something (as a hand or rope) : THROTTLE b : to obstruct seriously or fatally the normal breathing of ⟨the bone wedged in his throat and *strangled* him⟩ c : SMOTHER 2 : to suppress or hinder the rise, expression, or growth of ~ *vi* 1 : to become strangled 2 : to die from or as if from interference with breathing — **stran-gler** \-g(ə-)lər\ *n*

stran-gle-hold \'straŋ-gəl-ˌhōld\ *n* 1 : an illegal wrestling hold by which one's opponent is choked 2 : a force or influence that chokes or suppresses freedom of movement or expression

stran-gles \'straŋ-gəlz\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [pl of obs *strangle* (act of strangling)] : an infectious febrile disease of horses caused by a bacterium (*Streptococcus equi*) and marked by inflammation and congestion of mucous membranes

stran-gu-late \'straŋ-gyə-ˌlāt\ *vb* **-lat-ed, -lat-ing** [L *strangulatus*, pp of *strangulare*] *vt* : STRANGLE, CONSTRICT ~ *vi* : to become constricted so as to stop circulation ⟨the hernia will ~ and become necrotic⟩

stran-gu-la-tion \ˌstraŋ-gyə-'lā-shən\ *n* 1 : the action or process of strangling or strangulating 2 : the state of being strangled or strangulated; *esp* : excessive or pathological constriction or compression of a bodily tube (as a blood vessel or a loop of intestine) that interrupts its ability to act as a passage

stran-gu-ry \'straŋ-gyə-rē, -ˌgyur-ē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [ME, fr. L *stranguria*, fr Gk *strangouria*, fr. *strang-, stranx* drop squeezed out + *ourein* to urinate, fr. *ouron* urine — more at STRAIN, URINE] : a slow and painful discharge of urine drop by drop

¹strap \'strap\ *n* [after of *strop*, fr ME, band or loop of leather or rope, fr OE, thong for securing an oar; akin to MHG *strupfe* strap, all fr a prehistoric WGmc word borrowed fr L *struppus* band, strap, fr. Gk *strophos* twisted band, akin to Gk *strephein* to twist — more at STROPHE] 1 : a band, plate, or loop of metal for binding objects together or for clamping an object in position 2 a : a narrow usu. flat strip or thong of a flexible material and esp leather used for securing, holding, together, or wrapping b : something made of a strap forming a loop ⟨a boot ~⟩ c : a strip of leather used for flogging d : STROP 3 : a shoe fastened with a usu. buckled strap 4 *Irish* : TROLLOP

²strap *vt* **strapped, strap-ping** 1 a (1) : to secure with or attach by means of a strap (2) : to support (as a sprained joint) with overlapping strips of adhesive plaster b : BIND, CONSTRICT 2 : to beat or punish with a strap 3 : STROP 4 : to cause to suffer from an extreme scarcity (is often *strapped* for cash)

strap-hang-er \'strap-ˌhaŋ-ər\ *n* : a standing passenger in a subway, streetcar, bus, or train who clings for support to one of the short straps or similar devices placed along the aisle — **strap-hang** \-ˌhaŋ\ *vi*

strap-less \-ləs\ *adj* : having no strap, *specif* : made or worn without shoulder straps ⟨a ~ evening gown⟩

strap-pa-do \strə-'pād-(ˌ)ō, -'päd-\ *n* [modif of It *strappata*, lit., sharp pull] : a former punishment or torture consisting of hoisting the subject by a rope and letting him fall to the length of the rope; *also* : a machine used to inflict this torture

strap-per \'strap-ər\ *n* : one that is unusually large or robust

strap-ping \'strap-iŋ\ *adj* : having a vigorously sturdy constitution

strass \'stras\ *n* [F *strass, strass*] : PASTE 3

strat-a-gem \'strat-ə-jəm, -ˌjem\ *n* [It *stratagemma*, fr L *strategema*, fr. Gk *stratēgēma*, fr. *stratēgein* to be a general, maneuver, fr *stratēgos* general, fr. *stratos* army (akin to L *stratus*, pp of *sternere* to spread out) + *agein* to lead — more at STRATUM, AGENT] 1 a : an artifice or trick in war for deceiving and outwitting the enemy b : a cleverly contrived trick or scheme for gaining an end 2 : skill in ruses or trickery *syn* see TRICK

stra-te-gic \strə-'tē-jik\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or marked by strategy (a ~ retreat) 2 a : necessary to or important in the initiation, conduct, or completion of a strategic plan b : required for the conduct of war ⟨~ materials⟩ c : of great importance within an integrated whole or to a planned effect ⟨emphasized ~ points⟩ 3 : designed or trained to strike an enemy at the sources of his military, economic, or political power ⟨a ~ bomber⟩ — **stra-te-gi-cal** \-ji-kəl\ *adj* — **stra-te-gi-cal-ly** \-ji-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

strat-e-gist \'strat-ə-jəst\ *n* : one skilled in strategy

strat-e-gy \-jē\ *n, pl* **-gies** [Gk *stratēgia* generalship, fr. *stratēgos*] 1 a (1) : the science and art of employing the political, economic, psychological, and military forces of a nation or group of nations to afford the maximum support to adopted policies in peace or war (2) : the science and art of military command exercised to meet the enemy in combat under advantageous conditions b : a variety of or instance of the use of strategy 2 a : a careful plan or method : a clever stratagem b : the art of devising or employing plans or stratagems toward a goal

syn STRATEGY, TACTICS, LOGISTICS *shared meaning element* : an aspect of military science

strath \'strath\ *n* [ScGael *srath*] : a flat wide river valley or the low-lying grassland along it

strath-spey \(ˌ)strath-'spā\ *n, pl* **strathspeys** [*Strath Spey*, district of Scotland] : a Scottish dance that is similar to but slower than the reel, *also* : the music for this dance

strati- *comb form* [NL *stratum*] : stratum ⟨*stratiform*⟩

stra-tic-u-late \strə-'tik-yə-lət, stra-\ *adj* [(assumed) NL *straticulum*, dim of *stratum*] : characterized by thin parallel strata

strat-i-fi-ca-tion \ˌstrat-ə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* 1 a : the act or process of stratifying b : the state of being stratified 2 : a stratified formation

strat-i-fi-ca-tion-al grammar \ˌstrat-ə-fə-'kā-shnəl-, -shən-ᵊl-\ *n* : a grammar based on the theory that language consists of a series of hierarchically related strata linked together by representational rules

strat-i-form \'strat-ə-ˌfȯrm\ *adj* : having a stratified formation

strat-i-fy \'strat-ə-ˌfī\ *vb* **-fied, -fy-ing** [NL *stratificare*, fr *stratum* + L *-ificare* -ify] *vt* 1 a : to form, deposit, or arrange in strata b (1) : to divide or arrange into classes, castes, or social strata (2) : to divide into a series of graded statuses 2 : to store (seeds) in layers alternating with moisture-holding material (as earth or peat) ~ *vi* : to become arranged in strata

strati-graph-ic \ˌstrat-ə-'graf-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or determined by stratigraphy

stra-tig-ra-phy \strə-'tig-rə-fē, stə-\ *n* [ISV] 1 : the arrangement of strata 2 : geology that deals with the origin, composition, distribution, and succession of strata

strato- *comb form* [NL *stratus*] : stratus and ⟨*stratocumulus*⟩

stra-toc-ra-cy \strə-'täk-rə-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** [Gk *stratos* army — more at STRATAGEM] : a military government

stra-to-cu-mu-lus \ˌsträt-ō-'kyü-myə-ləs, ˌstrat-\ *n* [NL] : stratified cumulus consisting of large balls or rolls of dark cloud which often cover the whole sky esp in winter — see CLOUD illustration

strato-sphere \'strat-ə-ˌsfi(ə)r\ *n* [F *stratosphère*, fr NL *stratum* + *-o-* + F *sphère* sphere, fr L *sphaera*] 1 : an upper portion of the atmosphere which is above approximately seven miles depending on latitude, season, and weather and in which temperature changes little with changing altitude and clouds of water are rare 2 : a very high or the highest region on a graded scale ⟨the ~ of English society —*New Yorker*⟩ — **strato-spher-ic** \ˌstrat-ə-'sfi(ə)r-ik, -'sfer-\ *adj*

stra-tum \'strāt-əm 'strat-\ *n, pl* **stra-ta** \'strāt-ə, 'strat-\ [NL, fr. L, spread, bed, fr neut of *stratus*, pp of *sternere* to spread out — more at STREW] 1 : a bed or layer artificially made 2 a : a sheetlike mass of sedimentary rock or earth of one kind lying between beds of other kinds b : a region of the sea or atmosphere that is analogous to a stratum of the earth c : a layer of tissue ⟨deep ~ of the skin⟩ d : a layer in which archaeological material (as artifacts, skeletons, and dwelling remains) is found on excavation 3 a : a part of a historical or sociological series representing a period or a stage of development b : a socioeconomic level of society comprised of persons of the same or similar status esp with regard to education or culture 4 : one of a series of layers, levels, or gradations in an ordered system ⟨*strata* of thought⟩ 5 : a statistical subpopulation

stra-tus \'strāt-əs, 'strat-\ *n, pl* **stra-ti** \'strāt-ˌī, 'strat-\ [NL, fr L, pp of *sternere*] : a cloud form of greater horizontal extension and comparatively lower altitude (2000 to 7000 feet) than the cumulostratus or cirrostratus — see CLOUD illustration

stra-vage *or* **stra-vaig** \strə-'vāg\ *vi* [prob by shortening and alter fr *extravagate*] *chiefly Scot* : ROAM

numbers of any body or organization ⟨an army at full ~⟩ **7** : one regarded as embodying or affording force or firmness : SUPPORT **8** : maintenance of or a rising tendency in a price level : firmness of prices **9** : BASIS — used in the phrase *on the strength of* — **from strength to strength** : vigorously forward : from one high point to the next

strength-en \'stren(k)-thən\ *vb* **strengthened; strengthening** \'stren(k)th-(ə-)niŋ\ *vt* : to make stronger ~ *vi* : to become stronger — **strengthener** \'stren(k)th-(ə-)nər\ *n*

strength-less \'stren(k)th-ləs\ *adj* [ME *strentheles*, fr. *strenthe* strength + *-les* -less] : having no strength — **strengthlessness** *n*

stren-u-ous \'stren-yə-wəs\ *adj* [L *strenuus* — more at STARE] **1 a** : vigorously active : ENERGETIC **b** : FERVENT, ZEALOUS **2** : marked by or calling for energy or stamina : ARDUOUS — **strenuously** \,stren-yə-'wəs-ət-ē\ *n* — **strenuously** \'stren-yə-wəs-lē\ *adv* — **strenuousness** *n*

strep \'strep\ *adj* : STREPTOCOCCAL

strep throat *n* : SEPTIC SORE THROAT

strepto- *comb form* [NL, fr. Gk, fr *streptos* twisted, fr *strephein* to twist — more at STROPHE] **1** : twisted : twisted chain ⟨*streptococcus*⟩ **2** : streptococcus ⟨*streptokinase*⟩

strep-to-ba-cil-lus \,strep-tō-bə-'sil-əs\ *n* [NL] : any of various bacilli in which the individual cells are joined in a chain; *esp* : one (*Streptobacillus moniliformis*) that is the causative agent of one form of rat-bite fever

strep-to-coc-cal \,strep-tə-'käk-əl\ *also* **strep-to-coc-cic** \-'käk-(s)ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or caused by streptococci ⟨a ~ sore throat⟩ ⟨~ organisms⟩

strep-to-coc-cus \-'käk-əs\ *n, pl* **-coc-ci** \-'käk-,(s)ī, -'käk-(,)(s)ē\ [NL, genus name] : any of a genus (*Streptococcus*) of nonmotile chiefly parasitic gram-positive bacteria that divide only in one plane, occur in pairs or chains but not in packets, and include important pathogens of man and domestic animals, *broadly* : a coccus occurring in chains

strep-to-ki-nase \,strep-tō-'kī-,nās, -,nāz\ *n* : a proteolytic enzyme from hemolytic streptococci active in promoting dissolution of blood clots

strep-to-ly-sin \,strep-tə-'lis-ᵊn\ *n* : an antigenic hemolysin produced by streptococci

strep-to-my-ces \-'mī-,sēz\ *n, pl* **streptomyces** [NL, fr *strepto-* + Gk *mykēs* fungus, akin to L *mucus* mucus] : any of a genus (*Streptomyces*) of mostly soil actinomycetes including some that form antibiotics as by-products of their metabolism

strep-to-my-cete \-'mī-,sēt, -,mī-'sēt\ *n* [NL *Streptomycetaceae*, *Streptomyces*, genus name] : any of a family (Streptomycetaceae) of actinomycetes (as a streptomyces) that form vegetative mycelia which rarely break up into bacillary forms, have conidia borne on sporophores, and are typically aerobic soil saprophytes but include a few parasites of plants and animals

strep-to-my-cin \-'mīs-ᵊn\ *n* : an antibiotic organic base $C_{21}H_{39}H_7O_{12}$ produced by a soil actinomycete (*Streptomyces griseus*), active against many bacteria, and used esp in the treatment of infections (as tuberculosis) by gram-negative bacteria

strep-to-thri-cin \-'thris-ᵊn, -'thrīs-\ *n* [NL *Streptothrix*, *Streptothrix*, genus of bacteria, fr *strepto-* + Gk *trich-*, *thrix* hair — more at TRICH] : a basic antibiotic produced by a soil actinomycete (*Streptomyces lavendulae*) and active against bacteria and to some degree against fungi

1stress \'stres\ *n* [ME *stresse* stress, distress, fr *destresse* — more at DISTRESS] **1** : constraining force or influence as **a** : a force exerted when one body or body part presses on, pulls on, pushes against, or tends to compress or twist another body or body part, *esp* : the intensity of this mutual force commonly expressed in pounds per square inch **b** : the deformation caused in a body by such a force **c** : a physical, chemical, or emotional factor that causes bodily or mental tension and may be a factor in disease causation **d** : a state resulting from a stress, *esp* : one of bodily or mental tension resulting from factors that tend to alter an existent equilibrium **e** : STRAIN, PRESSURE ⟨the environment is under ~ to the point of collapse —Joseph Shoben⟩ **2** : EMPHASIS, WEIGHT ⟨lay ~ on a point⟩ **3** *archaic* : intense effort or exertion **4** : intensity of utterance given to a speech sound, syllable, or word producing relative loudness **5 a** : relative force or prominence of sound in verse **b** : a syllable having relative force or prominence **6** : ACCENT 6a, 6b(2)

2stress *vt* **1** : to subject to phonetic stress : ACCENT **2** : to subject to physical stress **3** : to lay stress on : EMPHASIZE

stress-ful \'stres-fəl\ *adj* : full of or subject to stress — **stressfully** \-fə-lē\ *adv*

stress-less \-ləs\ *adj* : having no stress, *specif* : having no accent ⟨a ~ syllable⟩ — **stressless-ness** *n*

stress mark *n* : a mark used with (as before, after, or over) a written syllable in the respelling of a word to show that this syllable is to be stressed when spoken : ACCENT MARK

stress-or \'stres-ər, -,ȯ(ə)r\ *n* : a stimulus that causes stress

stress-verse \'stres-,vərs\ *n* : verse whose rhythm is produced by recurrence of stresses without regard to number of syllables or any fixed distribution of unstressed elements

1stretch \'strech\ *vb* [ME *strecchen*, fr OE *streccan*, akin to OHG *strecchan* to stretch, OE *starian* to stare] *vt* **1** : to extend (as one's limbs or body) in a reclining position **2** : to reach out : EXTEND ⟨~ed forth his arm⟩ **3** : to extend in length ⟨~ed her neck to see what was going on⟩ **4** : to fell with or as if with a blow **5** : to cause the limbs of (a person) to be pulled esp in torture **6** : to draw up (one's body) from a cramped, stooping, or relaxed position **7** : to pull taut ⟨canvas ~ed on a frame⟩ **8 a** : to enlarge or distend esp by force **b** : to extend or expand as if by physical force ⟨~ one's mind with a good book⟩ **c** : STRAIN ⟨~ed his already thin patience⟩ **9** : to cause to reach or continue (as from one point to another or across a space) ⟨~ a wire between two posts⟩ **10 a** : to amplify or enlarge beyond natural or proper limits ⟨the rules can be ~ed this once⟩ **b** : to expand (as by improvisation) to fulfill a larger function ⟨~ing a dollar⟩ ~ *vi* **a** : to become extended in length or breadth or both : SPREAD ⟨broad plains ~ing to the sea⟩ **b** : to extend over a continuous period **2** : to become extended without breaking **3 a** : to extend one's body or limbs **b** : to lie down at full length — **stretch-abil-i-ty** \,strech-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **stretchable** \'strech-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **stretch a point** : to go beyond what is strictly warranted in making a claim or concession — **stretch one's legs** **1** : to extend the legs **2** : to take a walk in order to relieve stiffness caused by prolonged sitting

2stretch *n* **1 a** : an exercise of something (as the understanding or the imagination) beyond ordinary or normal limits **b** : an extension of the scope or application of something ⟨a ~ of language⟩ **2** : the extent to which something may be stretched **3** : the act of stretching : the state of being stretched **4 a** : an extent in length or area ⟨a ~ of woods⟩ **b** : a continuous period of time ⟨can write for eight hours at a ~⟩ **5** : a walk to relieve fatigue **6** : a term of imprisonment **7 a** : either of the straight sides of a racecourse; *esp* : HOMESTRETCH **b** : a final stage **8** : the capacity for being stretched : ELASTICITY

3stretch *adj* : easily stretched : ELASTIC ⟨a ~ wig⟩

stretch-er \'strech-ər\ *n* **1** : one that stretches; *esp* : a device or machine for stretching or expanding something **2 a** : a brick or stone laid with its length parallel to the face of the wall **b** : a timber or rod used esp when horizontal as a tie in framed work **3** : a litter (as of canvas) for carrying a disabled or dead person **4** : a rod or bar extending between two legs of a chair or table

stretch-er-bear-er \-,bar-ər, -,ber-\ *n* : one who carries one end of a stretcher

stretch-out \'strech-,au̇t\ *n* **1** : a system of industrial operation in which workers are required to do extra work and esp to operate more machines than formerly either with slight or with no additional pay **2 a** : the act of stretching out : the state of being stretched out **b** : an economizing measure that spreads a limited quantity over a larger field than orig intended

stretch receptor *n* : MUSCLE SPINDLE

stretch runner *n* : a racehorse that makes a strong bid in the homestretch

stret-to \'stret-(,)tō\ *also* **stret-ta** \-ə\ *n, pl* **stret-ti** \-(,)tē\ *or* **strettos** [*stretto* fr It, fr *stretto* narrow, close, *stretta* fr It, fr fem of *stretto*] **1 a** : the overlapping of answer with subject in a musical fugue **b** : the part of a fugue characterized by this overlapping **2** : a concluding passage performed in a quicker tempo

streu-sel \'strü-səl, -zəl, 's(h)trȯi-\ *n* [G, lit., something strewn, fr. MHG *strousel* something strewn, fr *ströuwen* to strew, fr OHG *strewen*] : a crumbly mixture of fat, sugar, and flour and sometimes nuts and spices that is used as topping or filling for cake

strew \'strü\ *vt* **strewed; strewed** *or* **strewn** \'strün\, **strewing** [ME *strewen, strowen*, fr OE *strewian, strēowian*, akin to OHG *strewen* to strew, L *sternere* to spread out, Gk *stornynai*] **1** : to spread by scattering **2** : to cover by or as if by scattering something ⟨~ing the highways with litter⟩ **3** : to become dispersed over as if scattered **4** : to spread abroad : DISSEMINATE

strew-ment \'strü-mənt\ *n, archaic* : something (as flowers) strewed or designed for strewing

stria \'strī-ə\ *n, pl* **stri-ae** \'strī-,ē\ [L, furrow, channel — more at STRIKE] **1** : a minute groove or channel **2** : a narrow line or band (as of color) esp when one of a series of parallel grooves or lines

1stri-ate \'strī-ət, -,āt\ *adj* : STRIATED

2stri-ate \-,āt\ *vt* **stri-at-ed; stri-at-ing** : to mark with striae

stri-at-ed \'strī-,āt-əd\ *adj* **1** : marked with striae **2** : of, relating to, or being striated muscle

striated muscle *n* : muscle tissue that is marked by transverse dark and light bands, that is made up of elongated multinuclear fibers, and that is found in the muscles under voluntary control clothing the vertebrate skeleton and in all or most of the musculature of arthropods — compare SMOOTH MUSCLE

stri-a-tion \strī-'ā-shən\ *n* **1 a** : the fact or state of being striated **b** : arrangement of striae **2** : STRIA **3** : one of the alternate dark and light cross bands of a myofibril of striated muscle

strick \'strik\ *n* [ME *stric, strik*, prob of LG or D origin, akin to MLG *strik* rope, MD *strīc*] : a bunch of hackled flax, jute, or hemp of utterance given to a speech sound, syllable, or word producing relative loudness

strick-en \'strik-ən\ *adj* [fr pp of *strike*] **1** : having the contents leveled off even with the top ⟨a ~ measure of grain⟩ **2** : hit or wounded by or as if by a missile **3 a** : afflicted or overwhelmed by or as if by disease, misfortune, or sorrow **b** : made incapable or unfit : INCAPACITATED

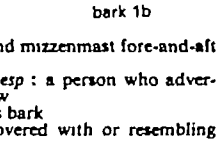
1strick-le \'strik-əl\ *n* [ME *strikell*, akin to OE *strican* to stroke — more at STRIKE] **1** : an instrument for leveling off measures of grain **2** : an instrument for whetting scythes **3** : a foundry tool for smoothing the surface of a core or mold

2strickle *vt* **strick-led, strick-ling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ : to smooth or form with a strickle

strict \'strikt\ *adj* [L *strictus*, fr pp of *stringere* to bind tight — more at STRAIN] **1 a** : stringent in requirement or control ⟨under ~ orders⟩ **b** : severe in discipline ⟨a ~ teacher⟩ **2 a** : inflexibly maintained or adhered to : COMPLETE ⟨~ secrecy⟩ **b** : rigorously conforming to principle or a norm ⟨a ~ Catholic⟩ **3** *archaic* **a** : TIGHT, CLOSE, *also* : INTIMATE **b** : NARROW **4** : EXACT, PRECISE ⟨in the ~ sense of the word⟩ **5** : of narrow erect habit of growth ⟨a ~ inflorescence⟩ *syn* see RIGID *ant* lenient, indulgent — **strictly** \'strik-(t)lē\ *adv* — **strictness** \'strik(t)-nəs\ *n*

stric-ture \'strik-chər\ *n* [ME, fr LL *strictura*, fr L *strictus*, pp of *stringere* to bind tight] **1** : an abnormal narrowing of a bodily passage; *also* : the narrowed part **2** : something that closely re-

bar·bi·tone \'bär-bə-ˌtōn\ *n* [*barbituric* + *-one*] *Brit* : BARBITAL
bar·bi·tu·rate \bär-'bich-ə-rət, -ˌrāt, ˌbär-bə-'t(y)u̇r-ət, -'t(y)u̇(ə)r-ˌāt\ *n* **1** : a salt or ester of barbituric acid **2** : any of various derivatives of barbituric acid used esp. as sedatives, hypnotics, and antispasmodics
bar·bi·tu·ric acid \ˌbär-bə-ˌt(y)u̇r-ik-\ *n* [part trans. of G *barbitursäure*, irreg fr. the name *Barbara* + ISV *uric* + G *säure* acid] : a synthetic crystalline acid $C_4H_4N_2O_3$ that is a derivative of pyrimidine
bar·bule \'bär-(ˌ)byü(ə)l\ *n* : a minute barb; *esp* : one of the processes that fringe the barbs of a feather
barb-wire *n* : BARBED WIRE
bar car *n* : a railroad car with facilities for preparing and serving refreshments and esp drinks
bar·ca·role *or* **bar·ca·rolle** \'bär-kə-ˌrōl\ *n* [F *barcarolle*, fr It *barcarola*, fr. *barcarolo* gondolier, fr. *barca* bark, fr LL] **1** : a Venetian boat song usu. in $^6/_8$ or $^{12}/_8$ time characterized by the alternation of a strong and weak beat that suggests a rowing rhythm **2** : music imitating a barcarole
bar chart *n* : a graphic means of comparing quantities by rectangles with lengths proportional to the size of the quantities represented — called also *bar graph*
¹bard \'bärd\ *n* [ME, fr. ScGael & MIr] **1 a** : a tribal poet-singer gifted in composing and reciting verses on heroes and their deeds **b** : a composer, singer, or declaimer of epic or heroic verse **2** : POET — **bard·ic** \-ik\ *adj*
²bard *or* **barde** \'bärd\ *n* [MF *barde*, fr OSp *barda*, fr Ar *barda'ah*] : a piece of armor or ornament for a horse's neck, breast, or flank
³bard *vt* : to furnish with bards
bard-ol·a·try \bär-'däl-ət-ər\ *n* [*Bard (of Avon)*, epithet of Shakespeare + *idolater*] : one who idolizes Shakespeare — **bard-ol·a·try** \-ə-trē\ *n*
¹bare \'ba(ə)r, 'be(ə)r\ *adj* **bar·er; bar·est** [ME, fr OE *bær*; akin to OHG *bar* naked, Lith *basas* barefoot] **1 a** : lacking a natural, usual, or appropriate covering **b** (1) : lacking clothing (2) *obs* : BAREHEADED **c** : UNARMED **2** : open to view : EXPOSED **3 a** : unfurnished or scantily supplied **b** : DESTITUTE ⟨~ of all safeguards⟩ **4 a** : having nothing left over or added : MERE **b** : devoid of amplification or adornment **5** *obs* : WORTHLESS — **bare·ness** *n*
syn BARE, NAKED, NUDE, BALD, BARREN *shared meaning element* : deprived of naturally or conventionally appropriate covering
ant covered
²bare *vt* **bared; bar·ing** : to make or lay bare : UNCOVER, REVEAL
³bare *archaic past of* BEAR
bare-back \-ˌbak\ *or* **bare-backed** \-'bakt\ *adv or adj* : on the bare back of a horse : without a saddle ⟨a young boy riding ~⟩ ⟨learned ~ riding among the Indians⟩
bare bones *n pl* : the barest essentials, facts, or elements ⟨stripped his proposition to its *bare bones* —A. H. Vandenberg †1951⟩
bare-faced \'ba(ə)r-'fāst, 'be(ə)r-\ *adj* **1** : having the face uncovered **a** : BEARDLESS **b** : wearing no mask **2 a** : OPEN, UNCONCEALED **b** : lacking scruples — **bare-faced·ly** \-'fā-səd-lē, -'fāst-lē\ *adv* — **bare-faced·ness** \-'fā-səd-nəs, -'fās(t)-nəs\ *n*
bare-foot \-ˌfu̇t\ *or* **bare-foot·ed** \-'fu̇t-əd\ *adv or adj* : with the feet bare : UNSHOD ⟨went ~ most of the summer⟩ ⟨~ boy, with cheek of tan —J. G. Whittier⟩
ba·rege \bə-'rezh\ *n* [F *barège*, fr *Barèges*, town in the Pyrenees, France] : a sheer fabric of open weave for women's clothing usu. made of wool in combination with silk or cotton
bare-hand·ed \'ba(ə)r-'han-dəd, 'be(ə)r-\ *adv or adj* **1** : without gloves **2** : without tools or weapons ⟨fight an animal ~⟩
bare-head·ed \-'hed-əd\ *adv or adj* : without a hat or other covering for the head ⟨go ~ in the hot sun⟩ ⟨a ~ boy who had lost his cap⟩ — **bare-head·ed·ness** *n*
bare-knuck·le \-'nək-əl\ *or* **bare-knuck·led** \-əld\ *adj or adv* **1** : not using boxing gloves ⟨champion ~ prizefighter of England — Dennis Craig⟩ ⟨the days in which men fought ~⟩ **2** : having a fierce unrelenting character ⟨a ~ polemic —*Nat'l Review*⟩ ⟨fighting ~ in congress for his beliefs⟩
bare·ly *adv* **1** : SCARCELY, HARDLY ⟨~ enough money to cover expenses⟩ **2** : in a meager manner : PLAINLY ⟨a ~ furnished room⟩
barf \'bärf\ *vi* [origin unknown] : VOMIT
bar·fly \'bär-ˌflī\ *n* : a drinker who frequents bars
¹bar·gain \'bär-gən\ *n, often attrib* **1** : an agreement between parties settling what each gives or receives in a transaction between them or what course of action or policy each pursues in respect to the other **2** : something acquired by or as if by bargaining; *esp* : an advantageous purchase **3** : a transaction, situation, or event regarded in the light of its results — **in the bargain** *or* **into the bargain** : BESIDES
²bargain *vb* [ME *bargainen*, fr MF *bargaignier*, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *borgian* to borrow — more at BURY] *vi* **1** : to negotiate over the terms of a purchase, agreement, or contract : HAGGLE **2** : to come to terms : AGREE ~ *vt* : to sell or dispose of by bargaining : BARTER — **bar·gain·er** *n* — **bargain for** : EXPECT
bargain basement *n* : a section of a store (as the basement) where merchandise is sold at reduced prices
bargain counter *n* : a counter where merchandise is sold at bargain prices
¹barge \'bärj\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr LL *barca*] : any of various boats as **a** : a roomy usu. flat-bottomed boat used chiefly for the transport of goods on inland waterways and usu. propelled by towing **b** : a large motorboat supplied to the flag officer of a flagship **c** : a roomy pleasure boat, *esp* : a boat of state elegantly furnished and decorated
²barge *vb* **barged; barg·ing** *vt* : to carry by barge ~ *vi* **1** : to move ponderously or clumsily **2** : to thrust oneself heedlessly or unceremoniously
barge·board \'bärj-ˌbō(ə)rd, -ˌbó(ə)rd\ *n* [origin unknown] : an often ornamented board that conceals roof timbers projecting over gables
barg·ee \bär-'jē\ *n, Brit* : BARGEMAN
barge·man \'bärj-mən\ *n* : the master or a deckhand of a barge
bar graph *n* : BAR CHART
bar·hop \'bär-ˌhäp\ *vi* : to visit and drink at a series of bars in the course of an evening
bar·i·at·rics \ˌbar-ē-'a-triks\ *n pl but sing in constr* [*bar-* + *-iatrics*] : a branch of medicine that deals with the treatment of obesity — **bar·i·a·tri·cian** \ˌbar-ē-ə-'trish-ən\ *n*
bar·ic \'bar-ik\ *adj* : of or relating to barium
bar·i·lla \bə-'rē(l)-yə\ *n* [Sp *barrilla*] **1** : either of two European saltworts (*Salsola kali* and *S. soda*) or a related Algerian plant (*Halogeton souda*) **2** : an impure sodium carbonate made from barilla ashes and formerly used esp. in making soap and glass
bar·ite \'ba(ə)r-ˌīt, 'be(ə)r-\ *n* [Gk *barytēs* weight, fr *barys*] : barium sulfate $BaSO_4$ occurring as a mineral
¹bari·tone \'bar-ə-ˌtōn\ *n* [F *baryton* or It *baritono*, fr. Gk *barytonos* deep sounding, fr *barys* heavy + *tonos* tone — more at GRIEVE] **1 a** : a male singing voice of medium compass between bass and tenor **b** : one having such a voice **2** : a saxhorn similar in range and tone to the euphonium — called also *baritone horn* — **bari·tonal** \ˌbar-ə-'tōn-ᵊl\ *adj*
²baritone *adj* : relating to or having the range or part of a baritone
bar·i·um \'bar-ē-əm, 'ber-\ *n* [NL, fr. *bar-*] : a silver-white malleable toxic bivalent metallic element of the alkaline-earth group that occurs only in combination — see ELEMENT table
barium sulfate *n* : a colorless crystalline insoluble compound $BaSO_4$ that occurs in nature as barite, is obtained artificially by precipitation, and is used as a pigment and extender, as a filler, and as a substance opaque to X rays in medical photography of the alimentary canal
¹bark \'bärk\ *vb* [ME *berken*, fr. OE *beorcan*; akin to ON *berkja* to bark, Lith *burgėti* to growl] *vi* **1 a** : to make the characteristic short loud cry of a dog **b** : to make a noise resembling a bark **2** : to speak in a curt loud and usu. angry tone : SNAP ~ *vt* **1** : to utter in a curt loud usu. angry tone **2** : to advertise by persistent outcry ⟨newsboys ~*ed* their wares persistently⟩ — **bark up the wrong tree** : to proceed under a misapprehension
²bark *n* **1 a** : the sound made by a barking dog **b** : a similar sound **2** : a short sharp peremptory tone of speech or utterance — **bark·less** \'bär-kləs\ *adj*
³bark *n* [ME, fr ON *bark-*, *borkr*; akin to MD & MLG *borke* bark] **1** : the tough exterior covering of a woody root or stem **2 a** : TANBARK **b** : CINCHONA 2 — **bark·less** \'bär-kləs\ *adj*
⁴bark *vt* **1** : to treat with an infusion of tanbark **2 a** : to strip the bark from, *specif* : GIRDLE 3 **b** : to rub off or abrade the skin of
⁵bark *n* [ME, fr MF *barque*, fr OProv *barca*, fr LL] **1 a** : a small sailing ship **b** : a 3-masted ship with foremast and mainmast square-rigged and mizzenmast fore-and-aft rigged **2** : a craft propelled by sails or oars


bark 1b

bark beetle *n* : a beetle (family Scolytidae) that bores under the bark of trees both as larva and adult
bar·keep·er \'bär-ˌkē-pər\ *or* **bar·keep** \-ˌkēp\ *n* : BARTENDER
bar·ken·tine \'bär-kən-ˌtēn\ *n* [*³bark* + *-entine*, alter of *-antine* (as in *brigantine*)] : a 3-masted ship having the foremast square-rigged and the mainmast and mizzenmast fore-and-aft rigged
¹bark·er \'bär-kər\ *n* : one that barks, *esp* : a person who advertises by hawking at an entrance to a show
²barker *n* : one that removes or prepares bark
barky \'bar-kē\ *adj* **bark·i·er; -est** : covered with or resembling bark
bar·ley \'bär-lē\ *n* [ME *barly*, fr OE *bærlic* of barley, akin to OE *bere* barley, L *far* spelt] : a cereal grass (genus *Hordeum*, esp *H vulgare*) having the flowers in dense spikes with long awns and three spikelets at each joint of the rachis, *also* : its seed used in malt beverages and in breakfast foods and stock feeds
bar·ley-bree \-ˌbrē\ *also* **bar·ley-broo** \-ˌbrü\ *n* [*barley* + Sc *bree* or *broo* (bree)] **1** *chiefly Scot* : WHISKEY **2** *chiefly Scot* : BEER, ALE
bar·ley-corn \-ˌkó(ə)rn\ *n* **1** : a grain of barley **2** : an old unit of length equal to the third part of an inch
bar·low \'bär-ˌlō\ *n* [Russell *Barlow* 18th cent. E knife maker] : a sturdy inexpensive jackknife
barm \'bärm\ *n* [ME *berme*, fr OE *beorma*, akin to L *fermentum* yeast, *fervēre* to boil — more at BURN] : yeast formed on fermenting malt liquors
bar·maid \'bär-ˌmād\ *n* : a female bartender
bar·man \-mən\ *n* : BARTENDER
Bar·me·cid·al \ˌbär-mə-'sīd-ᵊl\ *or* **Bar·me·cide** \'bär-mə-ˌsīd\ *adj* [*Barmecide*, a wealthy Persian, who, in a tale of *The Arabian Nights*, invited a beggar to a feast of imaginary food] : providing only the illusion of plenty or abundance ⟨a ~ feast⟩
¹bar mitz·vah \ˌbär-'mits-və\ *n, often cap B&M* [Heb *bar miṣwāh*, lit., son of the (divine) law] **1** : a Jewish boy who reaches his 13th birthday and attains the age of religious duty and responsibility **2** : the initiatory ceremony recognizing a boy as a bar mitzvah
²bar mitzvah *vt* **bar mitz·vahed, bar mitz·vah·ing** : to administer the ceremony of bar mitzvah to
barmy \'bar-mē\ *adj* **barm·i·er; -est** **1** : full of froth or ferment **2** : BALMY 2
barn \'bärn\ *n* [ME *bern*, fr OE *bereærn*, fr *bere* barley + *ærn* place] **1 a** : a usu. large building for the storage of farm prod-

tie in a truss **5** **a** : a longitudinal member extending from bent to bent of a railroad bridge and carrying the track **b** : a longitudinal member (as in an airplane fuselage or wing) to reinforce the skin **6** **a** : a news correspondent who is paid space rates **b** : a newsman who works for a publication or news agency on a part-time basis; *broadly* : CORRESPONDENT **7** : one estimated to be of specified excellence or efficiency — usu. used in combination ⟨first-*stringer*⟩ ⟨second-*stringer*⟩

string-halt \'striŋ-ˌhȯlt\ *n* : a condition of lameness in the hind legs of a horse caused by muscular spasms — **string-halt-ed** \-ˌhȯl-təd\ *adj*

string-ing \'strī-iŋ\ *n* : the material with which a racket is strung

string line *n* : BALKLINE 1

string-piece \'striŋ-ˌpēs\ *n* : the heavy squared timber lying along the top of the piles forming a dock front or timber pier

string quartet *n* **1** : a quartet of performers on stringed instruments usu. including a first and second violin, a viola, and a cello **2** : a composition for string quartet

string tie *n* : a narrow necktie

stringy \'striŋ-ē\ *adj* **string-i-er; -est** **1** **a** : containing, consisting of, or resembling fibrous matter or string ⟨~ hair⟩ **b** : lean and sinewy in build : WIRY **2** : capable of being drawn out to form a string : ROPY ⟨a ~ precipitate⟩ — **string-i-ness** *n*

stringy-bark \'striŋ-ē-ˌbärk\ *n* **1** : any of several Australian eucalypti with fibrous inner bark **2** : the bark of a stringybark

¹strip \'strip\ *vb* **stripped** \'stript\ *also* **stript; strip-ping** [ME *strippen*, fr. OE *-strīpan*; akin to OHG *stroufen* to strip] *vt* **1** **a** : to remove clothing, covering, or surface matter from **b** : to deprive of possessions **c** : to divest of honors, privileges, or functions **2** **a** : to remove extraneous or superficial matter from ⟨a prose style *stripped* to the bones⟩ **b** : to remove furniture, equipment, or accessories from ⟨~ a ship for action⟩ **3** : to make bare or clear (as by cutting or grazing) **4** : to finish a milking of by pressing the last available milk from the teats ⟨~ a cow⟩ **5** **a** : to remove cured leaves from the stalks of (tobacco) **b** : to remove the midrib from (tobacco leaves) **6** : to tear or damage the thread of (a separable part or fitting) **7** : to separate (components) from a mixture or solution **8** : to press eggs or milt out of (a fish) ~ *vi* **1** **a** : to take off clothes **b** : to perform a striptease **2** : PEEL 1 — **strip-pa-ble** \'strip-ə-bəl\ *adj*

²strip *n* [perh. fr MLG *strippe* strap] **1** **a** : a long narrow piece of material **b** : a long narrow area of land or water **2** : AIRSTRIP

strip chart *n* : a device used for the continuous graphic recording of time-dependent data

strip-crop \'strip-ˌkräp\ *vt* : to practice strip-cropping on ~ *vi* : to practice strip-cropping

strip-crop-ping *n* : the growing of a cultivated crop (as corn) in strips alternating with strips of a sod-forming crop (as hay) arranged to follow an approximate contour of the land and minimize erosion

¹stripe \'strīp\ *n* [ME; akin to MD *stripe*] : a stroke or blow with a rod or lash

²stripe *n* [prob fr MD; akin to OE *strica* streak — more at STREAK] **1** **a** : a line or long narrow section differing in color or texture from parts adjoining **b** (1) : a textile design consisting of lines or bands against a plain background (2) : a fabric with a striped design **2** : a narrow strip of braid or embroidery usu. in the shape of a bar, arc, or chevron that is worn (as on the sleeve of a military uniform) to indicate rank or length of service **3** : a distinct variety or sort : TYPE (men of the same political ~) — **striped** \'strīpt\ *adj*

³stripe *vt* **striped** \'strīpt; *see* STRIPED *adj*\; **strip-ing** : to make stripes on or variegate with stripes

strip-er \'strī-pər\ *n* **1** : one that wears stripes (as on a sleeve) to indicate rank or length of service **2** : STRIPED BASS

strip-film \'strip-ˌfilm\ *n* : FILMSTRIP

strip-ing \'strī-piŋ\ *n* **1** : the act or process of marking with stripes **2** **a** : the stripes marked or painted on something **b** : a design of stripes

strip-ling \'strip-liŋ\ *n* [ME] : an adolescent boy

strip mine *n* : a mine that is worked from the earth's surface by the stripping of overburden, *esp* : a coal mine situated along the outcrop of a flat dipping bed — **strip-mine** *vt* — **strip miner** *n*

strip-per \'strip-ər\ *n* **1** : one that strips **2** : STRIPTEASER **3** : a machine that separates a desired part of an agricultural crop

strip poker *n* : a poker game in which a player pays his losses by removing articles of clothing

strip-tease \'strip-ˌtēz\ *n* : a burlesque act in which a female performer removes her clothing piece by piece

strip-tease-r \-ˌtē-zər\ *n* : one who performs a striptease

stripy \'strī-pē\ *adj* **strip-i-er; -est** : marked by stripes or streaks

strive \'strīv\ *vi* **strove** \'strōv\ *also* **strived** \'strīvd\; **striv-en** \'strīv-ən\ *or* **strived; striv-ing** \'strī-viŋ\ [ME *striven*, fr OF *estriver*, of Gmc origin; akin to MHG *streben* to endeavor, OE *stridan* to stride] **1** : to struggle in opposition : CONTEND **2** : to devote serious effort or energy : ENDEAVOR *syn* see ATTEMPT — **striv-er** \'strī-vər\ *n*

strobe \'strōb\ *n* [by shortening & alter.] **1** : STROBOSCOPE **2** : a device that utilizes a flashtube for high-speed illumination (as in photography) **3** : STROBOTRON

strobe light *n* : STROBE

stro-bi-la \strō-'bī-lə, 'strō-bə-\ *n, pl* **-lae** \-(ˌ)lē\ [NL, fr Gk *strobilē* plug of lint shaped like a pinecone, fr *strobilos* pinecone] : a linear series of similar animal structures (as the segmented body of a tapeworm) produced by budding — **stro-bi-lar** \-'bī-lər; -bə-lər, -ˌlär\ *adj*

stro-bi-la-tion \ˌstrō-bə-'lā-shən\ *n* [NL *strobila*] : asexual reproduction by transverse division of the body into segments which develop into separate individuals, zooids, or proglottids in many coelenterates and worms

stro-bile \'strō-ˌbīl, -bəl\ *n* [NL *strobilus*] **1** : STROBILUS 1 **2** : a spike with persistent overlapping bracts that resembles a cone and is the pistillate inflorescence of the hop

stro-bi-li-za-tion \ˌstrō-bə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n* : STROBILATION

stro-bi-lus \strō-'bī-ləs, 'strō-bə-\ *n, pl* **-li** \-ˌlī\ [NL, fr. LL, pinecone, fr. Gk *strobilos* twisted object, top, pinecone, fr *strobos* action of whirling — more at STROPHE] **1** : an aggregation of sporophylls resembling a cone (as in the club mosses and horsetails) **2** : the cone of a gymnosperm

stro-bo-scope \'strō-bə-ˌskōp\ *n* [Gk *strobos* whirling + ISV *-scope*] : an instrument for determining the speed of cyclic motion (as rotation or vibration) that causes the motion to appear slowed or stopped as **a** : a revolving disk with holes around the edge through which an object is viewed **b** : a device that uses a flashtube to intermittently illuminate a moving object **c** : a cardboard disk with marks to be viewed under intermittent light

stro-bo-scop-ic \ˌstrō-bə-'skäp-ik\ *adj* : of, utilizing, or relating to a stroboscope or a strobe — **stro-bo-scop-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

stro-bo-tron \'strō-bə-ˌträn\ *n* [*stroboscope* + *-tron*]: a gas-filled electron tube used esp as a source of bright flashes of light for a stroboscope

strode *past of* STRIDE

¹stroke \'strōk\ *vt* **stroked; strok-ing** [ME *stroken*, fr OE *strācian*, akin to OHG *strīhhan* to stroke — more at STRIKE] : to rub gently in one direction, *also* : CARESS — **strok-er** *n*

²stroke *n* [ME; akin to OE *strīcan* to stroke — more at STRIKE] **1** : the act of striking; *esp* : a blow with a weapon or implement **2** : a single unbroken movement, *esp* : one of a series of repeated or to-and-fro movements **3** : a striking of the ball in a game (as tennis); *specif* : a striking or attempt to strike the ball that constitutes the scoring unit in golf **4** **a** : a sudden action or process producing an impact ⟨~ of lightning⟩ **b** : an unexpected result ⟨~ of luck⟩ **5** : APOPLEXY **6** **a** : one of a series of propelling beats or movements against a resisting medium ⟨a ~ of the oar⟩ **b** : an oarsman who sets the tempo for a crew **7** **a** : a vigorous or energetic effort ⟨a ~ of genius⟩ **b** : a delicate or clever touch in a narrative, description, or construction **8** : HEARTBEAT **9** : the movement or the distance of the movement in either direction of a mechanical part (as a piston rod) having a reciprocating motion **10** : the sound of a bell being struck ⟨at the ~ of twelve⟩ **11** [*stroke*]. an act of stroking or caressing **12** **a** : a mark or dash made by a single movement of an implement **b** : one of the lines of a letter of the alphabet

³stroke *vb* **stroked, strok-ing** *vt* **1** **a** : to mark with a short line ⟨~ the *t*'s⟩ **b** : to cancel by drawing a line through ⟨*stroked* out his name⟩ **2** : to set the stroke for (a rowing crew), *also* : to set the stroke for the crew of (a rowing boat) **3** : HIT, *esp* : to propel (a ball) with a controlled swinging blow ~ *vi* : to row at a certain number of strokes a minute

stroke play *n* : golf competition scored by total number of strokes

stroll \'strōl\ *vb* [prob fr G dial *strollen*] *vi* **1** : to walk in a leisurely or idle manner : RAMBLE **2** : to go from place to place in search of occupation or profit ⟨~*ing* players⟩ ⟨~*ing* musicians⟩ ~ *vt* : to walk at leisure along or about — **stroll** *n*

stroll-er \'strō-lər\ *n* **1** : one that strolls **2** **a** : VAGRANT, TRAMP **b** : an itinerant actor **3** : a carriage designed as a chair in which a baby may be pushed

stro-ma \'strō-mə\ *n, pl* **stro-ma-ta** \-mət-ə\ [NL *stromat-, stroma*, fr L, bed covering, fr Gk *strōmat-, strōma*, fr *stornynai* to spread out — more at STREW] **1** **a** : the supporting framework of an animal organ typically consisting of connective tissue **b** : the spongy protoplasmic framework of some cells (as a red blood cell) **2** **a** : a compact mass of fungous hyphae producing perithecia or pycnidia **b** : the colorless proteinaceous matrix of a chloroplast in which the chlorophyll-containing lamellae are embedded — **stro-mal** \-məl\ *adj* — **stro-ma-tal** \-mət-ᵊl\ *adj* — **stro-mat-ic** \strō-'mat-ik\ *adj*

stro-mat-o-lite \strō-'mat-ᵊl-ˌīt\ *n* [L *stromat-, stroma* bed covering + E *-o-* + *-lite*] : a laminated sedimentary fossil formed from layers of blue-green algae — **stro-mat-o-lit-ic** \-ˌmat-ᵊl-'it-ik\ *adj*

stro-mey-er-ite \'strō-ˌmī(ə)r-ˌīt, strō-'\ *n* [G *stromeyerit*, fr. Friedrich *Strohmeyer* †1835 G chemist] : a steel-gray mineral CuAgS consisting of silver copper sulfide of metallic luster

strong \'strȯŋ\ *adj* **stron-ger** \'strȯŋ-gər\; **stron-gest** \'strȯŋ-gəst\ [ME, fr OE *strang*; akin to OHG *strengi* strong, L *stringere* to bind tight — more at STRAIN] **1** : having or marked by great physical power : ROBUST **2** : having moral or intellectual power **3** : having great resources (as of wealth or talent) **4** : of a specified number ⟨an army ten thousand ~⟩ **5** **a** : striking or superior of its kind ⟨a ~ resemblance⟩ **b** : effective or efficient esp in a specified direction **6** : FORCEFUL, COGENT ⟨~ evidence⟩ **7** : not mild or weak : EXTREME, INTENSE. as **a** : rich in some active agent ⟨~ beer⟩ **b** *of a color* : high in chroma **c** : ionizing freely in solution ⟨~ acids and bases⟩ **d** : magnifying by refracting greatly ⟨~ lens⟩ **8** *obs* : FLAGRANT **9** : moving with rapidity or force ⟨~ wind⟩ **10** : ARDENT, ZEALOUS ⟨a ~ supporter⟩ **11** **a** : not easily injured : SOLID **b** : not easily subdued or taken ⟨a ~ fort⟩ **12** : well established : FIRM ⟨~ beliefs⟩ **13** : not easily upset or nauseated ⟨a ~ stomach⟩ **14** : having an offensive or intense odor or flavor : RANK **15** : tending to steady or higher prices ⟨a ~ market⟩ **16** : of, relating to, or constituting a verb or verb conjugation that forms the past tense by a change in the root vowel and the past

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ə abut ᵊ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw ȯi coin th thin t͟h this
ü loot u foot y yet yü few yu furious zh vision

strains or limits : RESTRICTION ⟨moral ~s⟩ 3 : an adverse criticism : CENSURE *syn* see ANIMADVERSION *ant* commendation

¹stride \'strīd\ *vb* **strode** \'strōd\, **strid·den** \'strid-ᵊn\, **strid·ing** \'strīd-iŋ\ [ME *striden*, fr OE *stridan*, akin to MLG *strīden* to straddle, OE *starian* to stare] *vi* 1 . to stand astride 2 : to move with or as if with long steps 3 : to take a very long step ~ *vt* 1 : BESTRIDE, STRADDLE 2 : to step over 3 : to move over or along with or as if with long measured steps — **strid·er** \'strīd-ər\ *n*

²stride *n* 1 : a long step 2 : an act of striding 3 : a stage of progress : ADVANCE 4 a : a cycle of locomotor movements (as of a horse) completed when the feet regain the initial relative positions, *also* : the distance traversed in a stride b : the most effective natural pace : maximum competence or capability 5 : a manner of striding — **in stride** 1 . without interference with regular activities 2 : without becoming upset

stri·dence \'strīd-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* : STRIDENCY

stri·den·cy \'strīd-ᵊn-sē\ *n* : the quality or state of being strident

stri·dent \'strīd-ᵊnt\ *adj* [L *strident-*, *stridens*, prp of *stridere*, *stridēre* to make a harsh noise, akin to Gk & L *strix* owl] characterized by harsh, insistent, and discordant sound ⟨a ~ voice⟩, *also* : commanding attention by a loud or obtrusive quality ⟨~ slogans⟩ *syn* see VOCIFEROUS — **stri·dent·ly** *adv*

stride piano *n* [fr the repeated strides taken by the left hand] : a style of jazz piano playing in which the right hand plays the melody while the left hand alternates between a single note and a chord played an octave or more higher

stri·dor \'strīd-ər, 'strī-ˌdō(ə)r\ *n* [L, fr *stridere*, *stridēre*] 1 : a harsh, shrill, or creaking noise 2 : a harsh vibrating sound heard during expiration in cases of obstruction of the air passages

strid·u·late \'strij-ə-ˌlāt\ *vi* **-lat·ed**; **-lat·ing** [back-formation fr *stridulation*] . to make a shrill creaking noise by rubbing together special bodily structures — used esp of male insects (as crickets or grasshoppers) — **strid·u·la·tion** \ˌstrij-ə-ˈlā-shən\ *n* — **strid·u·la·to·ry** \'strij-ə-lə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj*

strid·u·lous \'strij-ə-ləs\ *adj* [L *stridulus*, fr. *stridere*, *stridēre*] : making a shrill creaking sound — **strid·u·lous·ly** *adv*

strife \'strīf\ *n* [ME *strif*, fr OF *estrif*] 1 a : bitter sometimes violent conflict or dissension (political ~) b · an act of contention : FIGHT, STRUGGLE 2 : exertion or contention for superiority 3 *archaic* : earnest endeavor *syn* see DISCORD *ant* peace, accord — **strife·less** \'strī-fləs\ *adj*

strig·il \'strij-əl\ *n* [L *strigilis*, akin to L *stringere* to touch lightly — more at STRIKE] · an instrument used by ancient Greeks and Romans for scraping moisture off the skin after a bath or exercising

stri·gose \'strī-ˌgōs\ *adj* [NL *strigosus*, fr *striga* bristle, fr L, furrow] : having appressed bristles or scales ⟨a ~ leaf⟩

¹strike \'strīk\ *vb* **struck** \'strək\, *also* **strick·en** \'strik-ən\; **strik·ing** \'strī-kiŋ\ [ME *striken*, fr OE *strīcan* to stroke, go; akin to OHG *strīthhan* to stroke, L *stringere* to touch lightly, *striga*, *stria* furrow] *vi* 1 : to take a course : GO ⟨*struck* off through the brush⟩ 2 : to aim and usu deliver a blow or thrust (as with the hand, a weapon, or a tool) 3 · to come into contact forcefully ⟨two ships *struck* in mid channel⟩ 4 · to delete something 5 · to lower a flag usu in surrender 6 a : to become indicated by a clock, bell, or chime ⟨the hour had just *struck*⟩ b · to make known the time by sounding ⟨the clock *struck* as they entered⟩ 7 : PIERCE, PENETRATE ⟨the wind seemed to ~ through our clothes⟩ 8 a : to engage in battle b : to make a military attack 9 : to become ignited 10 : to discover something ⟨he *struck* on a new plan of attack⟩ 11 a : to pull on a fishing rod in order to set the hook b *of a fish* . to seize the bait 12 : DART, SHOOT 13 a *of a plant cutting* : to take root b *of a seed* : GERMINATE 14 . to make an impression 15 . to stop work in order to force an employer to comply with demands 16 : to make a beginning ⟨the need to ~ vigorously for success⟩ 17 : to thrust oneself forward ⟨he *struck* into the midst of the argument⟩ 18 : to work diligently : STRIVE ~ *vt* 1 a : to strike at : HIT b . to drive or remove by or as if by a blow c : to attack or seize with a sharp blow (as of fangs or claws) ⟨*struck* by a snake⟩ d · INFLICT ⟨~ a blow⟩ e : to produce by or as if by a blow or stroke ⟨Moses *struck* water from the rock⟩ f : to separate by a sharp blow ⟨~ off flints⟩ 2 a · to haul down : LOWER ⟨~ a flag⟩ b · to dismantle and take away c to strike the tents of ⟨a camp⟩ 3 : to afflict suddenly ⟨*stricken* by a heart attack⟩ 4 a : to engage in ⟨a battle⟩ : FIGHT b : to make a military attack on 5 : DELETE, CANCEL ⟨~ the last paragraph⟩ 6 a : to penetrate painfully : PIERCE b : to cause to penetrate c : to send down or out ⟨trees *struck* roots deep into the soil⟩ 7 a : to level (as a measure of grain) by scraping off what is above the rim b · STRICKLE 8 : to indicate by sounding 9 a (1) : to bring into forceful contact (2) : to shake (hands) in confirming an agreement (3) . to thrust suddenly b : to come into contact or collision with c *of light* : to fall on d *of a sound* · to become audible to 10 a : to affect with a mental or emotional state or a strong emotion ⟨*struck* with horror at the sight⟩ b : to affect a person with (a strong emotion) ⟨his words *struck* fear in the listeners⟩ c : to cause to become by or as if by a sudden blow ⟨*struck* him dead⟩ 11 a : to produce by stamping b (1) : to produce (as fire) by or as if by striking (2) : to cause to ignite by friction 12 : to make and ratify the terms of ⟨~ a bargain⟩ 13 a : to play or produce by stroking keys or strings ⟨*struck* a series of chords on the piano⟩ b : to produce as if by playing an instrument ⟨his voice *struck* a note of concern⟩ 14 a : to hook (a fish) by a sharp pull on the line b *of a fish* : to snatch at (a bait) 15 a : to occur to ⟨the answer *struck* him suddenly⟩ b : to appear to esp as a revelation or as remarkable : IMPRESS 16 : BEWITCH 17 : to arrive at by computation ⟨~ a balance⟩ 18 a · to come to · ATTAIN b : to come upon : DISCOVER ⟨~ gold⟩ 19 : to engage in a strike against ⟨an employer⟩ 20 : to take on : ASSUME ⟨~ a pose⟩ 21 a : to place (a plant cutting) in a medium for growth and rooting b : to so propagate (a plant) 22 : to make one's way along 23 : to cause ⟨an arc⟩ to form (as between electrodes of an arc lamp) 24 *of an insect* : to oviposit on or in

syn 1 STRIKE, HIT, SMITE, SLAP, SWAT PUNCH *shared meaning element* : to come or bring into contact with a sharp blow

2 see AFFECT

²strike *n* 1 : STRICKLE 2 : an act or instance of striking 3 a : a work stoppage by a body of workers to enforce compliance with demands made on an employer b : a temporary stoppage of activities in protest against an act or condition 4 : the direction of the line of intersection of a horizontal plane with an uptilted geological stratum 5 a : a pull on a fishing rod to strike a fish b : a pull on a line by a fish in striking 6 : a stroke of good luck, *esp* : a discovery of a valuable mineral deposit 7 a : a pitched ball that is in the strike zone or is swung at and is not hit fair b : a perfectly thrown ball 8 : DISADVANTAGE, HANDICAP ⟨his racial background was a second ~ against him —K. D *Miller*⟩ 9 : an act or instance of knocking down all the bowling pins with the first bowl 10 : establishment of roots and plant growth 11 : cutaneous myiasis (as of sheep) ⟨body ~⟩ 12 a : a military attack, *esp* : an air attack on a single objective b : a group of airplanes taking part in such an attack

strike·bound \'strīk-ˌbaund\ *adj* : subjected to a strike

strike·break·er \-ˌbrā-kər\ *n* : one hired to replace a striking worker

strike·break·ing \-kiŋ\ *n* . action designed to break up a strike

strike·less \'strī-kləs\ *adj* : marked by the absence of strikes

strike off *vt* 1 : to produce in an effortless manner 2 : to depict clearly and exactly

strike·out \'strī-ˌkau̇t\ *n* : an out in baseball resulting from a batter's being charged with three strikes

strike out \(ˈ)strī-ˈkau̇t\ *vt*, *of a baseball pitcher* : to retire (a batter) by a strikeout ~ *vi* 1 : to enter upon a course of action 2 : to set out vigorously 3 : to make an out in baseball by a strikeout 4 : to finish bowling a string with consecutive strikes, *specif* : to bowl three strikes in the last frame

strike·over \'strī-ˌkō-vər\ *n* 1 : an act or instance of striking a typewriter character on a spot occupied by another character

strik·er \'strī-kər\ *n* 1 : one that strikes· as a . a player in any of several games who strikes b : the hammer of the striking mechanism of a clock or watch c : BLACKSMITH d : a worker on strike 2 : an enlisted man working for a petty officer's rate

strike up *vi* : to begin to sing or play or to be sung or played ~ *vt* 1 : to cause to begin singing or playing ⟨*strike up* the band⟩ 2 : to cause to begin ⟨*strike up* a conversation⟩

strike zone *n* : the area (as between the armpits and tops of the knees of a batter in his natural stance) over home plate through which a pitched baseball must pass to be called a strike

strik·ing \'strī-kiŋ\ *adj* : attracting attention or notice through unusual or conspicuous qualities ⟨a woman of ~ beauty⟩ *syn* see NOTICEABLE — **strik·ing·ly** \-kiŋ-lē\ *adv*

¹string \'striŋ\ *n* [ME, fr OE *streng*, akin to L *stringere* to bind tight — more at STRAIN] 1 : a small cord used to bind, fasten, or tie 2 a *archaic* : a cord (as a tendon or ligament) of an animal body b · a plant fiber (as a leaf vein) 3 a : the gut or wire cord of a musical instrument b *pl* (1) . the stringed instruments of an orchestra (2) : the players of such instruments 4 a : a group of objects threaded on a string ⟨a ~ of fish⟩ b (1) : a series of things arranged in or as if in a line ⟨a ~ of cars⟩ (2) : a sequence of like items (as bits, characters, or words) c : a group of business properties scattered geographically ⟨a ~ of newspapers⟩ d : the animals and esp horses belonging to or used by one individual 5 a : a means of recourse : EXPEDIENT b : a group of players ranked according to skill or proficiency 6 : SUCCESSION, SEQUENCE ⟨a ~ of successes⟩ 7 a : one of the inclined sides of a stair supporting the treads and risers b : STRINGCOURSE 8 a : BALKLINE 1 b : the action of lagging for break in billiards 9 : LINE 13 10 *pl* a : contingent conditions or obligations b : CONTROL, DOMINATION — **string·less** \'striŋ-ləs\ *adj* — **on the string** : subject to one's influences

²string *vb* **strung** \'strəŋ\, **string·ing** \'striŋ-iŋ\ *vt* 1 a : to equip with strings b : to tune the strings of 2 : to make tense : key up 3 a : to thread on or as if on a string b : to thread with objects c : to tie, hang, or fasten with string 4 : to hang by the neck 5 : to remove the strings of ⟨~ beans⟩ 6 a : to extend or stretch like a string ⟨~ wires from tree to tree⟩ b : to set out in a line or series 7 . FOOL, HOAX ⟨cowboys ~*ing* tenderfeet with tall tales —Carl Van Doren⟩ — often used with *along* ~ *vi* 1 : to move, progress, or lie in a string 2 : to form into strings 3 : LAG 3

string along *vi* · to go along : AGREE ~ *vt* : to keep waiting

string bass *n* . DOUBLE BASS

string bean *n* 1 . a bean of one of the older varieties of kidney bean that have stringy fibers on the lines of separation of the pods, *broadly* : SNAP BEAN 2 : a very tall thin person

string·board \'striŋ-ˌbō(ə)rd, -ˌbo(ə)rd\ *n* : a board or built-up facing used in stair building to cover the ends of the steps and hide the true string

string·course \-ˌkō(ə)rs, -ˌko(ə)rs\ *n* : a horizontal band (as of bricks) in a building forming a part of the design

stringed \'striŋd\ *adj* 1 : having strings 2 : produced by strings

stringed instrument *n* : a musical instrument (as a violin, harp, or piano) sounded by plucking, striking, or drawing a bow across tense strings

strin·gen·cy \'strin-jən-sē\ *n* : the quality or state of being stringent

strin·gen·do \strin-ˈjen-(ˌ)dō\ *adv* [It, verbal of *stringere* to press, fr L, to bind tight] : with quickening of tempo (as to a climax) — used as a direction in music

strin·gent \'strin-jənt\ *adj* [L *stringent-*, *stringens*, prp of *stringere* to bind tight] 1 : TIGHT, CONSTRICTED 2 : marked by rigor, strictness, or severity esp with regard to rule or standard 3 : marked by money scarcity and credit strictness *syn* see RIGID — **strin·gent·ly** *adv*

string·er \'striŋ-ər\ *n* 1 : one that strings 2 : a string, wire, or chain often with snaps on which fish are strung by a fisherman 3 : a narrow vein or irregular filament of mineral traversing a rock mass of different material 4 a : a long horizontal timber to connect uprights in a frame or to support a floor b : STRING 7a c : a

stubble mulch *n* : a lightly tilled mulch of plant residue used to prevent erosion, conserve moisture, and add organic matter to the soil

stub-born \'stəb-ərn\ *adj* [ME *stuborn*] **1 a** (1) : unreasonably or perversely unyielding : MULISH (2) : justifiably unyielding : RESOLUTE **b** : suggestive or typical of a strong stubborn nature ⟨a ~ jaw⟩ **2** : performed or carried on in an unyielding, obstinate, or persistent manner ⟨~ strife⟩ **3** : difficult to handle, manage, or treat : REFRACTORY ⟨a ~ cold⟩ *syn* see OBSTINATE — **stub-born-ly** *adv* — **stub-born-ness** \-ərn-(n)əs\ *n*

stub-by \'stəb-ē\ *adj* **1 a** : resembling a stub : being short and thick ⟨~ fingers⟩ **b** : being short and thickset : SQUAT **c** : being short, broad, or blunt (as from use or wear) **2** : abounding with stubs : BRISTLY

1stuc-co \'stək-(,)ō\ *n, pl* **stuccos** *or* **stuccoes** [It, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *stucki* piece, crust, OE *stocc* stock] **1 a** : a material usu made of portland cement, sand, and a small percentage of lime and applied in a plastic state to form a hard covering for exterior walls **b** : a fine plaster used in the decoration and ornamentation of interior walls **2** : STUCCOWORK

2stucco *vt* : to coat or decorate with stucco

stuc-co-work \'stək-ō-ˌwərk\ *n* : work done in stucco

stuck *past of* STICK

stuck-up \'stək-'əp\ *adj* : superciliously self-important

1stud \'stəd\ *n, often attrib* [ME *stod*, fr OE *stōd*; akin to OE *standan* to stand] **1 a** : a group of animals and esp horses kept primarily for breeding **b** : a place (as a farm) where a stud is kept **2** : STUDHORSE, *broadly* : a male animal kept for breeding — **at stud** : for breeding as a stud ⟨retired racers standing *at stud*⟩

2stud *n* [ME *stode*, fr OE *studu*, akin to OE *stōw* place — more at STOW] **1 a** : one of the smaller uprights in the framing of the walls of a building to which sheathing, paneling, or laths are fastened : SCANTLING **b** : height from floor to ceiling **2 a** : a boss, rivet, or nail with a large head used (as on a shield or belt) for ornament or protection **b** : a solid button with a shank or eye on the back inserted through an eyelet in a garment as a fastener or ornament **3 a** : any of various infixed pieces (as a rod or pin) projecting from a machine and serving chiefly as a support or axis **b** : one of the metal cleats inserted in a snow tire to increase traction

3stud *vt* **stud-ded; stud-ding** **1** : to furnish (as a building or wall) with studs **2** : to adorn, cover, or protect with studs **3** : to set (a place or thing) with a number of prominent objects

4stud *abbr* student

stud-book \'stəd-ˌbuk\ *n* : an official record (as in a book) of the pedigree of purebred animals (as horses or dogs)

stud-ding \'stəd-iŋ\ *n* **1** : the studs of a building or wall **2** : material for studs

stud-ding sail \'stəd-iŋ-ˌsāl, 'stən(t)-səl\ *n* [origin unknown] : a light sail set at the side of a principal square sail of a ship in free winds

stu-dent \'st(y)üd-ᵊnt, *oftenest in South* -ənt\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr L *student-, studens*, fr prp of *studēre* to study — more at STUDY] **1** : SCHOLAR LEARNER, *esp* : one who attends a school **2** : one who studies : an attentive and systematic observer

student body *n* : the students at an educational institution

student government *n* : the organization and management of student life, activities, or discipline by various student organizations in a school or college

student lamp *n* : a desk reading lamp with a tubular shaft, one or two arms for a shaded light, and originally an oil reservoir

stu-dent-ship \'st(y)üd-ᵊnt-ˌship, -ənt-\ *n* **1** : the state of being a student **2** *Brit* : a grant for university study

stu-dent's t distribution \'st(y)üd-ᵊn(t)s-, -ən(t)s-\ *n, often cap S* [*Student*, pen name of W. S. Gossett †1937 Brit statistician] : T DISTRIBUTION

student teacher *n* : a student who is engaged in practice teaching

student teaching *n* : PRACTICE TEACHING

student union *n* : a building on a college campus that is devoted to student activities and that usu contains lounges, auditoriums, offices, and game rooms

stud-horse \'stəd-ˌhȯ(ə)rs\ *n* : a stallion kept esp for breeding

stud-ied \'stə-dēd\ *adj* **1** : KNOWLEDGEABLE, LEARNED **2** : carefully considered or prepared : THOUGHTFUL **3** : produced or marked by conscious design or premeditation ⟨~ indifference⟩ — **stud-ied-ly** *adv* — **stud-ied-ness** *n*

stu-dio \'st(y)üd-ē-ˌō\ *n, pl* **-dios** [It, lit, study, fr L *studium*] **1 a** : the working place of a painter, sculptor, or photographer **b** : a place for the study of an art (as dancing, singing, or acting) **2** : a place where motion pictures are made **3** : a place maintained and equipped for the transmission of radio or television programs

studio apartment *n* : a small apartment consisting typically of a main room, kitchenette, and bathroom

studio couch *n* : an upholstered usu backless couch that can be made to serve as a double bed by sliding from underneath it the frame of a single cot

stu-di-ous \'st(y)üd-ē-əs\ *adj* **1** : given to study ⟨~ of Japanese art —J. G. Huneker⟩ **2 a** : of, relating to, or concerned with study **b** : favorable to study **3 a** : diligent or earnest in intent ⟨made a ~ effort⟩ **b** : marked by or suggesting purposefulness or diligence ⟨a ~ expression on his face⟩ **c** : deliberately or consciously planned : STUDIED ⟨spoke with a ~ accent⟩ — **stu-di-ous-ly** *adv* — **stu-di-ous-ness** *n*

stud poker *n* [*stud*] : poker in which each player is dealt his first card facedown and his other four cards faceup with a round of betting taking place after each of the last four rounds of dealing

1study \'stə-dē\ *n, pl* **stud-ies** [ME *studie*, fr OF *estudie*, fr L *studium*, akin to L *studēre* to study] **1** : a state of contemplation : REVERIE **2 a** : application of the mental faculties to the acquisition of knowledge ⟨years of ~⟩ **b** : such application in a particular field or to a specific subject ⟨the ~ of Latin⟩ **c** : careful or extended consideration ⟨the proposal is under ~⟩ **d** (1) : a careful examination or analysis of a phenomenon, development, or question (2) : a paper in which such a study is published **3 a** : a building or room devoted to study or literary pursuits **4** : PURPOSE, INTENT **5 a** : a branch or department of learning : SUBJECT **b** : the activity or work of a student ⟨returning to his *studies* after vacation⟩ **c** : an object of study or deliberation ⟨every gesture a careful ~ —Marcia Davenport⟩ **d** : something attracting close attention or examination **6** : a literary or artistic production, intended as a preliminary outline or an experimental interpretation of specific features or characteristics **7** : a musical composition for the practice of a point of technique

2study *vb* **stud-ied; study-ing** *vi* **1 a** : to engage in study **b** : to undertake formal study of a subject **2** *dial* : MEDITATE, REFLECT **3** : ENDEAVOR, TRY ~ *vt* **1** : to read in detail esp with the intention of learning **2** : to engage in the study of ⟨~ biology⟩ ⟨~ medicine⟩ **3** : PLOT, DESIGN **4** : to consider attentively or in detail *syn* see CONSIDER — **stud-ier** \'stə-dē-ər\ *n*

study hall *n* **1** : a room in a school set aside for study **2** : a period in a student's day set aside for study and homework

1stuff \'stəf\ *n* [ME, fr. MF *estoffe*, fr OF, fr *estoffer* to equip, stock] **1** : materials, supplies, or equipment used in various activities: as **a** *obs* : military baggage **b** : bullets or shells fired from a gun **c** : PERSONAL PROPERTY, POSSESSIONS **2** : material to be manufactured, wrought, or used in construction ⟨clear half-inch pine ~ —Emily Holt⟩ **3** : a finished textile suitable for clothing, *esp* : wool or worsted material **4 a** : literary or artistic production **b** : writing, discourse, or ideas of little value : TRASH **5 a** : an aggregate of matter ⟨volcanic rock is curious ~⟩ **b** (1) : matter of a particular and often unspecified kind ⟨sold *tons of the* ~⟩ (2) : something (as a drug or food) consumed by man ⟨he used to drink but is now off the ~⟩ **c** : a group or scattering of miscellaneous objects or articles ⟨pick that ~ up off the floor⟩ **6 a** : fundamental material : SUBSTANCE ⟨~ of greatness⟩ ⟨~ of manhood⟩ **b** : subject matter ⟨a teacher who knows his ~⟩ **7 a** : actions or talk in specific circumstances ⟨don't give me any of that ~⟩ **b** : special knowledge or capability ⟨showing their ~⟩ **8 a** : spin imparted to a thrown or hit ball to make it curve or change course **b** : variety of breaking pitches as distinguished from fastballs ⟨greatest pitcher of my time ... had tremendous ~ —Ted Williams⟩

2stuff *vt* **1 a** : to fill by packing things in : CRAM ⟨when offered candy, the child ~*ed* his pockets⟩ **b** : to fill to satiety : SURFEIT ⟨~*ed* himself with turkey⟩ **c** : to prepare (meat or vegetables) by filling or lining with a stuffing **d** : to fill (as a cushion) with a soft material or padding **e** : to fill out the skin of (an animal) for mounting **f** : to fill (a hole) by packing in material **2** : to fill by intellectual effort ⟨~*ing* their heads with facts⟩ **3** : to choke or block up (the nasal passages) **4 a** : to cause to enter or fill : THRUST ⟨~*ed* a lot of clothing into a laundry bag⟩ **b** : to put (as a ball or puck) into a goal forcefully from close range

stuffed shirt *n* : a smug, conceited, and usu. pompous person often with an inflexibly conservative or reactionary attitude

stuff-er \'stəf-ər\ *n* **1** : one that stuffs **2** : an enclosure (as a leaflet) inserted in an envelope in addition to a bill, statement, or notice **3** : a series of extra threads or yarn running lengthwise in a fabric to add weight and bulk and to form a backing esp for carpets

stuff-ing \'stəf-iŋ\ *n* : material used to stuff, *esp* : a seasoned mixture used to stuff food (as meat, vegetables, or eggs)

stuffing box *n* : a device that prevents leakage along a moving part (as a piston rod) passing through a hole in a vessel (as a cylinder) containing steam, water, or oil and that consists of a box or chamber made by enlarging the hole and a gland to compress the contained packing

stuff-less \'stəf-ləs\ *adj* : lacking stuff or substance

stuff shot *n* : DUNK SHOT

stuffy \'stəf-ē\ *adj* **stuff-i-er; -est** **1** : ILL-NATURED, ILL-HUMORED **2 a** : oppressive to the breathing : CLOSE **b** : stuffed up ⟨a ~ nose⟩ **3** : lacking in vitality or interest : STODGY, DULL **4** : narrowly inflexible in standards of conduct : SELF-RIGHTEOUS — **stuff-i-ly** \'stə-ə-lē\ *adv* — **stuff-i-ness** \'stə-ē-nəs\ *n*

stull \'stəl\ *n* [perh modif of G *stollen* post, support] **1** : a round timber used to support the sides or back of a *mine* **2** : one of a series of props wedged between the walls of a stope to hold up a platform

stul-ti-fi-ca-tion \ˌstəl-tə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* : the act or process of stultifying : the state of being stultified

stul-ti-fy \'stəl-tə-ˌfī\ *vt* **-fied, -fy-ing** [LL *stultificare* to make foolish, fr. L *stultus* foolish; akin to L *stolidus* stolid] **1** : to allege or prove to be of unsound mind and hence not responsible **2 a** : to cause to appear or be stupid, foolish, or absurdly illogical **b** : to impair, invalidate, or reduce to futility esp through enfeebling or repressive influence ⟨what provokes interest and what *stultifies* it —Jeanne S. Chall⟩

1stum \'stəm\ *vt* **stummed, stum-ming** [D *stommen*, fr *stom*, *n*] *archaic* : to renew (wine) by mixing with must and reviving fermentation

2stum *n* [D *stom*] *archaic* : unfermented or partly fermented grape juice; *esp* : must in which fermentation has been artificially arrested

1stum-ble \'stəm-bəl\ *vb* **stum-bled, stum-bling** \-b(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *stumblen* prob of Scand origin, akin to Norw dial *stumle* to stumble, akin to OE *stamerian* to stammer] *vi* **1 a** : to fall into sin or waywardness **b** : to make an error : BLUNDER **c** : to come to an obstacle to belief **2** : to trip in walking or running **3 a** : to walk unsteadily or clumsily **b** : to speak or act in a hesitant or faltering manner **4 a** : to come unexpectedly or by chance ⟨~ onto the truth⟩ **b** : to fall or move carelessly ~ *vt* **1** : to cause

participle usu. by the addition of *-en* with or without change of the root vowel (as *strive, strove, striven* or *drink, drank, drunk*) — **strong** *adv* — **strong·ish** \'strȯŋ-ish\ *adj* — **strong·ly** \'strȯŋ-lē\ *adv*

syn STRONG, STOUT, STURDY, STALWART, TOUGH, TENACIOUS *shared meaning element*: showing power to resist or endure; *ant* weak

¹strong–arm \'strȯŋ-ˌärm\ *adj*: having or using undue force

²strong–arm *vt* **1**: to use force on: ASSAULT **2**: to rob by force

strong-box \'strȯŋ-ˌbäks\ *n*: a strongly made chest or case for money or valuables

strong breeze *n*: wind having a speed of 25 to 31 miles per hour

strong drink *n*: intoxicating liquor

strong gale *n*: wind having a speed of 47 to 54 miles per hour

strong-hold \'strȯŋ-ˌhōld\ *n* **1**: a fortified place **2 a**: a place of security or survival ⟨one of the last ~s of the ancient Gaelic language —George Holmes⟩ **b**: a place dominated by a particular group or marked by a particular characteristic ⟨a Republican ~⟩ ⟨~s of snobbery —Lionel Trilling⟩

strong interaction *n*: a fundamental interaction experienced by elementary particles (as hadrons) that is more powerful than any other known force and is responsible for the binding together of neutrons and protons in the atomic nucleus and for processes of particle creation in high-energy collisions

strong–mind·ed \'strȯŋ-'mīn-dəd\ *adj*: having a vigorous mind, *esp*: marked by independence of thought and judgment — **strong–mind·ed·ly** *adv* — **strong–mind·ed·ness** *n*

strong room *n*: a room for money or valuables specially constructed to be fireproof and burglarproof

strong side *n*: the side of a football formation having the greater number of players; *specif*: the side on which the tight end plays

strong suit *n* **1**: a long suit containing high cards **2**: something in which one excels: FORTE

stron·gyle \'strän-ˌjīl, -jəl\ *n* [deriv. of Gk *strongylos* round, compact, akin to L *stringere* to bind tight — more at STRAIN]: any of various roundworms (family Strongylidae) related to the hookworms and mostly parasitic in the alimentary tract and tissues of the horse

stron·gy·lo·sis \ˌsträn-jə-'lō-səs\ *n* [NL]: infestation with or disease caused by strongyles

stron·tia \'strän-ch(ē-)ə, 'stränt-ē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr. obs. E *strontian*, fr. *Strontian*, village in Scotland] **1**: a white solid monoxide SrO of strontium resembling lime and baryta **2**: strontium hydroxide $Sr(OH)_2$

stron·tian·ite \'strän-chə-ˌnīt\ *n*: a mineral $SrCO_3$ consisting of strontium carbonate and occurring in various forms and colors

stron·tic \'stränt-ik\ *adj*: of or relating to strontium

stron·tium \'strän-ch(ē-)əm, 'stränt-ē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr. *strontia*]: a soft malleable ductile bivalent metallic element of the alkaline earth group occurring only in combination and used esp. in color TV tubes, in crimson fireworks, and in the production of some ferrites — see ELEMENT table

strontium 90 *n*: a heavy radioactive isotope of strontium having the mass number 90 that is present in the fallout from nuclear explosions and is hazardous because like calcium it can be assimilated in biological processes and deposited in the bones of human beings and animals — called also *radiostrontium*

¹strop \'sträp\ *n* [ME — more at STRAP]: STRAP **a**: a short rope with its ends spliced to form a circle **b**: a usu. leather band for sharpening a razor

²strop *vt* **stropped; strop·ping**: to sharpen (a razor) on a strop

stro·phan·thin \strō-'fan(t)-thən\ *n* [ISV, fr. NL *Strophanthus* (genus of tropical trees or vines)]: any of several glycosides or mixtures of glycosides from African plants (genera *Strophanthus* and *Acocanthera*) of the dogbane family; *esp*: a bitter toxic glycoside $C_{34}H_{54}O_{14}$ from a woody vine (*Strophanthus kombé*) used similarly to digitalis

stro·phe \'strō-fē, -ˌfē\ *n* [Gk *strophē*, lit., act of turning, fr. *strephein* to turn, twist, akin to Gk *strobos* action of whirling] **1**: the movement of the classical Greek chorus while turning from one side to the other of the orchestra **2 a**: a rhythmic system composed of two or more lines repeated as a unit, *esp*: such a unit recurring in a series of strophic units **b**: STANZA **c**: the part of a Greek choral ode sung during the strophe of the dance

stro·phic \'strō-fik, 'sträf-ik\ *adj* **1**: relating to, containing, or consisting of strophes **2** *of a song*: using the same music for successive stanzas — compare THROUGH-COMPOSED

stro·phoid \'strō-ˌfȯid\ *n* [F *strophoïde*, fr. Gk *strophos* twisted band (fr. *strephein* to twist) + *-oïde* -OID]: a plane curve that is generated by a point whose distance from the y-axis along a variable straight line which always passes through a fixed point is equal to the y-intercept and that has the equation $\rho = a\ (\sec\theta \pm \tan\theta)$ in polar coordinates

stroud \'strau̇d\ *n* [prob. fr. *Stroud*, town in England] **1** *also* **stroud·ing** \-iŋ\: a coarse woolen cloth formerly used in trade with No. American Indians **2**: a blanket or garment of stroud

strove *past & chiefly dial. past part. of* STRIVE

strow \'strō\ *vt* **strowed; strown** \'strōn\ *or* **strowed; strow·ing** [ME *strowen* — more at STREW] *archaic*: SCATTER

stroy *vb* [ME *stroyen*, short for *destroyen*] *obs*: DESTROY

struck \'strək\ *adj* [pp. of *strike*]: closed or affected by a labor strike ⟨a ~ factory⟩ ⟨a ~ employer⟩

struc·tur·al \'strək-chə-rəl, 'strək-shrəl\ *adj* **1 a**: of, relating to, or affecting structure ⟨~ stability⟩ **b**: used in building structures ⟨~ clay⟩ **c**: involved in or caused by structure esp. of the economy ⟨~ unemployment⟩ **2**: of or relating to the physical makeup of a plant or animal body **3**: of, relating to, or resulting from the effects of folding or faulting of the earth's crust: TECTONIC **4**: concerned with or relating to structure rather than history or comparison ⟨~ linguistics⟩ — **struc·tur·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

structural formula *n*: an expanded molecular formula showing the arrangement within the molecule of atoms and of bonds

structural gene *n*: a gene that determines the amino acid sequence of a protein (as an enzyme) through a specific messenger RNA.

structural iron *n*: iron worked or cast in structural shapes

struc·tur·al·ism \'strək-chə-rə-ˌliz-əm, 'strək-shrə-\ *n* **1**: structural linguistics **2**: an anthropological movement associated esp. with Claude Lévi-Strauss that seeks to analyze social relationships in terms of highly abstract relational structures often expressed in a logical symbolism — **struc·tur·al·ist** \-ləst\ *n or adj*

structural isomerism *n*: isomerism in which atoms are linked in a different order

struc·tur·al·ize \'strək-chə-rə-ˌlīz, 'strək-shrə-ˌlīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing**: to organize or incorporate into a structure — **struc·tur·al·i·za·tion** \ˌstrək-chə-rə-lə-'zā-shən, ˌstrək-shrə-\ *n*

structural steel *n* **1**: rolled steel in structural shapes **2**: steel suitable for structural shapes

¹struc·ture \'strək-chər\ *n* [ME, fr. L *structura*, fr. *structus*, pp. of *struere* to heap up, build; akin to L *sternere* to spread out — more at STREW] **1**: the action of building: CONSTRUCTION **2 a**: something (as a building) that is constructed **b**: something arranged in a definite pattern of organization ⟨a rigid totalitarian ~ —J. L. Hess⟩ **3**: manner of construction: MAKEUP ⟨Gothic in ~⟩ **4 a**: the arrangement of particles or parts in a substance or body ⟨soil ~⟩ ⟨molecular ~⟩ **b**: arrangement or interrelation of parts as dominated by the general character of the whole ⟨economic ~⟩ **5 a**: the aggregate of elements of an entity in their relationships to each other **b** (1): the composition of conscious experience with its elements and their combinations (2): GESTALT

²structure *vt* **struc·tured; struc·tur·ing** \'strək-chə-riŋ, 'strək-shriŋ\ **1**: to form into a structure **2**: BUILD, CONSTRUCT

struc·ture·less \'strək-chər-ləs\ *adj*: lacking structure; *esp*: devoid of cells ⟨a ~ membrane⟩ — **struc·ture·less·ness** *n*

stru·del \'s(h)trüd-ᵊl\ *n* [G, lit., whirlpool]: a pastry made from a thin sheet of dough rolled up with filling and baked ⟨apple ~⟩

¹strug·gle \'strəg-əl\ *vi* **strug·gled; strug·gling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *struglen*] **1**: to make violent strenuous efforts against opposition **2**: to proceed with difficulty or with great effort ⟨*struggling* to maintain his composure⟩ — **strug·gler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*

²struggle *n* **1**: a violent effort or exertion: a strong and strongly motivated attempt **2**: CONTEST, STRIFE *syn* see ATTEMPT

struggle for existence: the automatic competition (as for food, space, or light) of members of a natural population that tends to eliminate less efficient individuals and thereby increase the chance of the more efficient to pass on inherited adaptive traits

¹strum \'strəm\ *vb* **strummed; strum·ming** [imit.] *vt* **1 a**: to brush the fingers lightly over the strings of (a musical instrument) in playing ⟨~ a guitar⟩, *also*: ³THRUM 1 **b**: to play (music) on a guitar ⟨~ a tune⟩ **2**: to cause to sound vibrantly ⟨winds *strummed* the rigging — H.A. Chippendale⟩ ~ *vi* **1**: to strum a stringed instrument **2**: to sound vibrantly — **strum·mer** *n*

²strum *n*: an act, instance, or sound of strumming

stru·ma \'strü-mə\ *n, pl* **stru·mae** \-(ˌ)mē, -ˌmī\ *or* **strumas** **1** [L — more at STRUT] **a** *archaic*: SCROFULA **b**: GOITER **2** [NL, fr. L]: a swelling at the base of the capsule in many mosses — **stru·mose** \-ˌmōs\ *adj*

strum·pet \'strəm-pət\ *n* [ME]: PROSTITUTE

strung \'strəŋ\ *past of* STRING

strung out *adj* **1**: addicted to a drug **2**: physically debilitated from or as if from long-term drug addiction

¹strunt \'strənt\ *vi* [by alter.] *Scot*: STRUT

²strunt *n* [origin unknown] *Scot*: LIQUOR

¹strut \'strət\ *vb* **strut·ted; strut·ting** [ME *strouten*, fr. OE *strūtian* to exert oneself, akin to L *struma* goiter, OE *starian* to stare] *vi* **1**: to become turgid: SWELL **2 a**: to walk with a high gait **b**: to walk with a pompous and affected air ~ *vt*: to parade (as clothes) with a show of pride — **strut·ter** *n*

syn STRUT, SWAGGER, BRISTLE, BRIDLE *shared meaning element*: to assume an air of dignity or importance

²strut *n* **1**: a structural piece designed to resist pressure in the direction of its length **2**: a pompous step or walk

³strut *vt* **strut·ted; strut·ting**: to provide, stiffen, support, or hold apart with or as if with a strut

stru·thi·ous \'strü-thē-əs, -thī-\ *adj* [LL *struthio* ostrich, irreg. fr. Gk *strouthos*]: of or relating to the ostriches and related birds: RATITE

strych·nine \'strik-ˌnīn, -nən, -ˌnēn\ *n* [F, fr. NL *Strychnos*, genus name, fr. L, nightshade, fr. Gk]: a bitter poisonous alkaloid $C_{21}H_{22}N_2O_2$ that is obtained from nux vomica and related plants (genus *Strychnos*) and acts as a stimulant to the central nervous system

strych·nin·ism \-ˌiz-əm\ *n*: chronic strychnine poisoning

Stu·art \'st(y)ü-ərt, 'st(y)u(-ə)rt\ *adj* [Robert *Stewart* (Robert II of Scotland) †1390]: of or relating to the Scottish royal house to which belonged the rulers of Scotland from 1371 to 1603 and of Great Britain from 1603 to 1649 and from 1660 to 1714 — **Stuart** *n*

¹stub \'stəb\ *n* [ME *stubb*, fr. OE *stybb*, akin to Gk *stypos* stem, *typtein* to beat — more at TYPE] **1 a**: STUMP 2 **b**: a short piece remaining on a stem or trunk where a branch has been lost **2**: something made or worn to a short or blunt shape, *esp*: a pen with a short blunt nib **3**: a short blunt part left after a larger part has been broken off or used up ⟨pencil ~⟩ **4**: something cut short or stunted **5 a**: a small part of a leaf (as of a checkbook) attached to the backbone for memoranda of the contents of the part torn away **b**: the part of a ticket returned to the user

²stub *vt* **stubbed; stub·bing** **1 a**: to grub up by the roots **b**: to clear (land) by grubbing out rooted growth **c**: to hew or cut down (a tree) close to the ground **2**: to extinguish (as a cigarette) by crushing **3**: to strike (one's foot or toe) against an object

stub·ble \'stəb-əl\ *n, often attrib* [ME *stuble*, fr. OF *estuble*, fr. L *stupula* stalk, straw, alter. of *stipula* — more at STIPULE] **1**: the basal part of herbaceous plants and esp. cereal grasses remaining attached to the soil after harvest **2**: a rough surface or growth resembling stubble; *esp*: a short growth of beard — **stub·bly** \-(ə-)lē\ *adj*

or stylistic pattern rather than according to nature — **styl·i·za·tion** \ˌstī-lə-ˈzā-shən\ *n*

sty·lo·bate \ˈstī-lə-ˌbāt\ *n* [L *stylobatēs*, fr Gk, *stylobatēs*, fr *stylos* pillar + *bainein* to walk, go — more at COME] : a continuous flat coping or pavement on which a row of architectural columns is supported

sty·lo·graph \-ˌgraf\ *n* : a stylographic pen

sty·lo·graph·ic \ˌstī-lə-ˈgraf-ik\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to stylography 2 : of, relating to, or being a fountain pen that has a fine point fitted with a needle which by pressure of the point on a surface is pushed back to release the flow of ink — **sty·lo·graph·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **sty·lo·graph·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

sty·log·ra·phy \stī-ˈlägˌrə-fē\ *n* : a mode of writing or tracing lines by means of a style or similar instrument

sty·loid \ˈstī(ə)l-ˌȯid\ *adj* : resembling a style : STYLIFORM — used esp of slender pointed skeletal processes (as on the ulna)

sty·lo·lite \ˈstī-lə-ˌlīt\ *n* [ISV] : a small longitudinally grooved column of the same material as the rock in which it occurs

sty·lo·po·di·um \ˌstī-lə-ˈpōd-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-dia** \-ē-ə\ [NL, fr ²*styl-* + Gk *podion* small foot, base — more at PEW] : a disk-shaped or conical expansion at the base of the style in plants of the carrot family

-sty·lous \ˈstī-ləs\ *adj comb form* [¹*style*] : having (such or so many) floral styles ⟨*monostylous*⟩

sty·lus \ˈstī-ləs\ *n, pl* **sty·li** \ˈstī(ə)l-ˌī\ *also* **sty·lus·es** \ˈstī-lə-səz\ [modif of L *stilus* stake, stylus — more at STYLE] : an instrument for writing, marking, or incising as **a** : an instrument used by the ancients in writing on clay or waxed tablets **b** : a hard-pointed pen-shaped instrument for marking on stencils used in a reproducing machine **c** (1) : NEEDLE 3c **c** (2) : a cutting tool used to produce an original record groove during disc recording

¹sty·mie \ˈstī-mē\ *n* [perh fr Sc *stymie* person with poor eyesight] 1 : a condition existing on a golf putting green when the ball nearer the hole lies in the line of play of another ball 2 : OBSTACLE

²stymie *vt* **sty·mied; sty·mie·ing** : to present an obstacle to : stand in the way of

styp·tic \ˈstip-tik\ *adj* [ME *stiptik*, fr L *stypticus*, fr. Gk *styptikos*, fr *styphein* to contract] : tending to contract or bind : ASTRINGENT, *esp* : tending to check bleeding — **styptic** *n*

styptic pencil *n* : a cylindrical stick of a medicated styptic substance used esp in shaving to stop the bleeding from small cuts

sty·rax \ˈstī-ˌraks\ *n* [L] : STORAX

sty·rene \ˈstī-ˌrēn\ *n* [ISV, fr L *styrax*] : a fragrant liquid unsaturated hydrocarbon C_8H_8 used chiefly in making synthetic rubber, resins, and plastics and in improving drying oils

Sty·ro·foam \ˈstī-rə-ˌfōm\ *trademark* — used for an expanded rigid polystyrene plastic

Styx \ˈstiks\ *n* [L *Styg-, Styx*, fr. Gk] : a river of the underworld over which shades of the dead are ferried on their way to Hades

su·able \ˈsü-ə-bəl\ *adj* : liable to be sued in court — **su·abil·i·ty** \ˌsü-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **su·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

sua·sion \ˈswā-zhən\ *n* [ME, fr L *suasion-, suasio*, fr *suasus*, pp of *suadēre* to urge, persuade; akin to L *suavis*] : the act of influencing or persuading — **sua·sive** \ˈswā-siv, -ziv\ *adj* — **sua·sive·ly** *adv* — **sua·sive·ness** *n*

suave \ˈswāv\ *adj* [MF, pleasant, sweet, fr L *suavis* — more at SWEET] 1 : smoothly though often superficially affable and polite 2 : smooth in performance or finish — **suave·ly** *adv* — **suave·ness** *n* — **sua·vi·ty** \ˈswäv-ət-ē\ *n*

syn SUAVE, URBANE, DIPLOMATIC, BLAND, SMOOTH, POLITIC *shared meaning element* : ingratiatingly tactful and well-mannered *ant* bluff

¹sub \ˈsəb\ *n* : SUBSTITUTE

²sub *vb* **subbed; sub·bing** *vi* : to act as a substitute ~ *vt* 1 : SUB-EDIT 2 : to apply a substratum to (as a photographic film) 3 : SUBCONTRACT

³sub *n* : SUBMARINE

⁴sub *n* [short for *substratum*] : a photographic substratum

⁵sub *abbr* 1 subaltern 2 subtract 3 suburb

sub- *prefix* [ME, fr L, under, below, secretly, from below, up, near, fr *sub* under, close to — more at UP] 1 : under : beneath : below ⟨*subsoil*⟩ ⟨*subaqueous*⟩ 2 **a** : subordinate : secondary : next lower than or inferior to ⟨*substation*⟩ ⟨*subeditor*⟩ **b** : subordinate portion of : subdivision of ⟨*subcommittee*⟩ ⟨*subspecies*⟩ **c** : with repetition (as of a process) so as to form, stress, or deal with subordinate parts or relations ⟨*sublet*⟩ ⟨*subcontract*⟩ 3 **a** : less than completely, perfectly, or normally : somewhat ⟨*subdominant*⟩ ⟨*subovate*⟩ **b** (1) : containing less than the usual or normal amount of (such) an element or radical ⟨*suboxide*⟩ (2) : basic — in names of salts ⟨*subacetate*⟩ 4 **a** : almost : nearly ⟨*suberect*⟩ **b** : falling nearly in the category of and often adjoining : bordering upon ⟨*subarctic*⟩

sub·acid \ˌsəb-ˈas-əd, ˈsəb-\ *adj* [L *subacidus*, fr *sub-* + *acidus* acid] 1 : moderately acid ⟨~ fruit juices⟩ 2 : rather tart ⟨~ comments⟩ — **sub·ac·id·ly** *adv* — **sub·ac·id·ness** *n*

sub·acute \ˌsəb-ə-ˈkyüt\ *adj* : moderately acute ⟨a ~ angle⟩ ⟨a ~ flower petal⟩ ⟨~ inflammation⟩ — **sub·acute·ly** *adv*

sub·adult \ˌsəb-ə-ˈdəlt, ˌsəb-ˈad-ˌəlt, ˈsəb-\ *n* : an individual that has passed through the juvenile period but not yet attained typical adult characteristics — **subadult** *adj*

sub·aer·i·al \ˌsəb-ˈar-ē-əl, ˈsəb-, -ˈer-, ˌsəb-ā-ˈir-ē-əl\ *adj* : situated, formed, or occurring on or adjacent to the surface of the earth ⟨~ erosion⟩ ⟨~ roots⟩ — **sub·aer·i·al·ly** \-ē-ə-lē\ *adv*

sub·agen·cy \ˌsəb-ˈā-jən-sē, ˈsəb-ˈ, ˈsəb-ˌ\ *n* : a subordinate agency

sub·agent \ˈsəb-ˌā-jənt\ *n* : a subordinate agent, *specif* : a person employed by an agent to assist him in transacting the affairs of his principal

su·bah·dar *or* **su·ba·dar** \ˌsü-bə-ˈdär\ *n* [Per *ṣūbadār*] 1 : a governor of a province 2 : the chief native officer of a native company in the former British Indian army

sub·al·pine \ˌsəb-ˈal-ˌpīn, ˈsəb-\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to the region about the foot and lower slopes of the Alps 2 *cap* : of, relating to, or growing on high upland slopes

¹sub·al·tern \sə-ˈbȯl-tərn, *esp Brit* ˈsəb-əl-tərn\ *adj* [LL *subalternus*, fr. L *sub-* + *alternus* alternate, fr *alter* other (of two) — more at ALTER] 1 : inferior in quality or status : SUBORDINATE 2 : particular with reference to a related universal proposition ("some S is P" is a ~ proposition to "all S is P")

²subaltern *n* 1 : a person holding a subordinate position 2 : SUBALTERNATE

¹sub·al·ter·nate \sə-ˈbȯl-tər-nət\ *adj* : SUBALTERN 1 — **sub·al·ter·nate·ly** *adv*

²subalternate *n* : a particular proposition that follows immediately from a universal

sub·al·ter·na·tion \sə-ˌbȯl-tər-ˈnā-shən\ *n* : the relation of a subalternate to a universal

sub·ant·arc·tic \ˌsəb-ant-ˈärk-tik, -ˈärt-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, characteristic of, or being a region just outside the antarctic circle

sub·api·cal \ˌsəb-ˈā-pi-kəl, ˈsəb- *also* -ˈap-i-\ *adj* : situated below or near an apex — **sub·api·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

sub·aquat·ic \ˌsəb-ə-ˈkwät-ik, -ˈkwat-\ *adj* [ISV] : somewhat aquatic ⟨a marginal ~ flora⟩

sub·aque·ous \ˌsəb-ˈā-kwē-əs, ˈsəb-, -ˈak-wē-\ *adj* : existing, formed, or taking place in or under water

sub·arc·tic \ˌsəb-ˈärk-tik, ˈsəb-ˈärt-ik\ *adj* [ISV] : of, relating to, characteristic of, or being regions immediately outside of the arctic circle or regions similar to these in climate or conditions of life — **subarctic** *n*

sub·ar·ea \ˈsəb-ˌar-ē-ə, -ˌer-\ *n* : a subdivision of an area

sub·as·sem·bly \ˌsəb-ə-ˈsem-blē\ *n* : an assembled unit designed to be incorporated with other units in a finished product

sub·at·mo·spher·ic \ˌsəb-ˌat-mə-ˈsfi(ə)r-ik, ˈsəb-, -ˈsfer-\ *adj* : less or lower than that of the atmosphere ⟨~ temperatures⟩

sub·atom·ic \ˌsəb-ə-ˈtäm-ik\ *adj* : of or relating to the inside of the atom or to particles smaller than atoms

sub·au·di·ble \ˌsəb-ˈȯd-ə-bəl, ˈsəb-\ *adj* : having a frequency or intensity below the limit of hearing

sub·au·di·tion \ˌsəb-ȯ-ˈdish-ən\ *n* [LL *subaudition-, subauditio*, fr *subauditus*, pp of *subaudire* to understand, fr L *sub-* + *audire* to hear — more at AUDIBLE] 1 : the act of understanding or supplying something not expressed 2 : something that is understood or supplied in comprehending a text

sub·av·er·age \ˌsəb-ˈav-(ə-)rij, ˈsəb-\ *adj* : of a lower level or quality than some norm ⟨~ minds⟩ ⟨~ education⟩

sub·base \ˈsəb-ˌbās\ *n* : underlying support placed below what is normally construed as a base. as **a** : the lowest member horizontally of an architectural base or of a baseboard or pedestal **b** : pervious fill (as crushed stone) placed under a roadbed

sub·base·ment \ˈsəb-ˌbā-smənt\ *n* : a basement located below the true basement of a building

sub·bing \ˈsəb-iŋ\ *n* [*¹sub*] : SUBSTRATUM e

sub·cab·i·net \ˌsəb-ˈkab-(ə-)nət, ˈsəb-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being a high administrative position in the U.S government that ranks below the cabinet level

sub·cap·su·lar \ˌsəb-ˈkap-sə-lər, ˈsəb-\ *adj* : situated or occurring beneath or within a capsule ⟨~ cataracts⟩

sub·ce·les·tial \ˌsəb-sə-ˈles(h)-chəl\ *adj* : situated beneath the heavens, *specif* : MUNDANE

sub·cel·lu·lar \ˌsəb-ˈsel-yə-lər, ˈsəb-\ *adj* : of less than cellular scope or level of organization ⟨~ particles⟩

sub·cen·ter \ˌsəb-ˌsent-ər\ *n* : a secondary center; *esp* : a center (as for shopping) located outside the main business area of a city

sub·cen·tral \ˌsəb-ˈsen-trəl, ˈsəb-\ *adj* 1 : located under a center 2 : nearly but not quite central — **sub·cen·tral·ly** \-trə-lē\ *adv*

sub·chas·er \ˈsəb-ˌchā-sər\ *n* : SUBMARINE CHASER

sub·chlo·ride \ˌsəb-ˈklō(ə)rˌīd, ˈsəb-, -ˈklō(ə)r-\ *n* [ISV] 1 : a binary chloride containing a relatively small proportion of chlorine 2 : a basic chloride

sub·class \ˈsəb-ˌklas\ *n* : a primary division of a class as **a** : a biological taxonomic category below a class and above an order **b** : SUBSET

¹sub·cla·vi·an \ˌsəb-ˈklā-vē-ən\ *adj* [NL *subclavius*, fr *sub-* + *clavicula* clavicle] 1 : located under the clavicle 2 : of or relating to a subclavian part (as an artery, vein, or nerve)

²subclavian *n* : a subclavian part (as an artery, vein, or nerve)

subclavian artery *n* : the proximal part of the main artery of the arm or forelimb

subclavian vein *n* : the proximal part of the main vein of the arm or forelimb

sub·cli·max \ˌsəb-ˈklī-ˌmaks, ˈsəb-\ *n* : a stage or community in an ecological succession immediately preceding a climax, *esp* : one held in relative stability throughout edaphic or biotic influences or by fire

sub·clin·i·cal \-ˈklin-i-kəl\ *adj* : only slightly abnormal and not detectable by the usual clinical tests ⟨a ~ infection⟩ — **sub·clin·i·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

sub·col·le·giate \ˌsəb-kə-ˈlē-j(ē-)ət\ *adj* : designed for students who are not adequately prepared to take college-level courses

sub·com·mit·tee \ˈsəb-kə-ˌmit-ē, ˌsəb-kə-ˈ\ *n* : a subdivision of a committee usu. organized for a specific purpose

sub·com·mu·ni·ty \ˌsəb-kə-ˈmyü-nət-ē\ *n* : a distinct community existing within a large urban area

sub·com·pact \ˈsəb-ˈkäm-ˌpakt\ *n* : an automobile smaller than a compact

¹sub·con·scious \ˌsəb-ˈkän-chəs, ˈsəb-\ *adj* 1 : existing in the mind but not immediately available to consciousness ⟨his ~ motive⟩ 2 : imperfectly or incompletely conscious ⟨a ~ state⟩ — **sub·con·scious·ly** *adv* — **sub·con·scious·ness** *n*

to stumble : TRIP 2 : BEWILDER, CONFOUND — **stum·bler** \-b(ə-)lər\ *n* — **stum·bling·ly** \-b(ə-)liŋ-lē\ *adv*

²stumble *n* : an act or instance of stumbling

stum·ble·bum \'stəm-bəl-ˌbəm\ *n* : a clumsy or inept person; *specif* : an inept boxer

stumbling block \'stəm-bliŋ-\ *n* 1 : an impediment to belief or understanding : PERPLEXITY 2 : an obstacle to progress

¹stump \'stəmp\ *n* [ME *stumpe;* akin to OHG *stumpf* stump, ME *stampen* to stamp] 1 *a* : the basal portion of a bodily part remaining after the rest is removed *b* : a rudimentary or vestigial bodily part 2 : the part of a plant and esp a tree remaining attached to the root after the trunk is cut 3 : a remaining part : STUB 4 : a place or occasion for political public speaking

²stump *vt* 1 : to reduce to a stump : TRIM 2 *a* : DARE, CHALLENGE *b* : to frustrate the progress or efforts of : BAFFLE 3 : to clear (land) of stumps 4 : to travel over (a region) making political speeches or supporting a cause 5 *a* : to walk over heavily or clumsily *b* : STUB 3 ~ *vi* 1 : to walk heavily or noisily 2 : to go about making political speeches or supporting a cause — **stump·er** *n*

³stump *n* [F or Flem, F *estompe,* fr. Flem *stomp,* lit., stub, fr MD, akin to OHG *stumpf* stump] : a short thick roll of leather, felt, or paper usu pointed at both ends and used for shading or blending a drawing in crayon, pencil, charcoal, pastel, or chalk

⁴stump *vt* : to tone or treat (a drawing) with a stump

stump·age \'stəm-pij\ *n* 1 : the value of standing timber 2 : uncut marketable timber; *also* : the right to cut it

stumpy \'stəm-pē\ *adj* 1 : full of stumps 2 . being short and thick : STUBBY

¹stun \'stən\ *vt* **stunned; stun·ning** [ME *stunen,* modif of OF *estoner* — more at ASTONISH] 1 : to make senseless, groggy, or dizzy by or as if by a blow : DAZE 2 : to bewilder with noise 3 : to overcome esp with astonishment or disbelief : ASTONISH

²stun *n* : the effect of something that stuns : SHOCK

stung *past of* STING

stunk *past of* STINK

stun·ner \'stən-ər\ *n* 1 : one that stuns 2 : an unusually beautiful or attractive person or thing

stun·ning \'stən-iŋ\ *adj* : strikingly beautiful or attractive — **stun·ning·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

stun·sail *or* **stun'sl** \'stən(t)-səl\ *n* [by contr.] : STUDDING SAIL

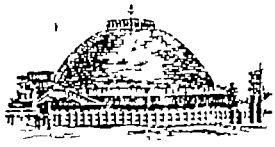
¹stunt \'stənt\ *vt* [E dial *stunt* stubborn, stunted, abrupt, prob of Scand origin, akin to ON *stuttr* scant — more at STINT] : to hinder the normal growth of : DWARF — **stunt·ed·ness** *n*

²stunt *n* 1 : a check in growth 2 : one (as an animal) that is stunted 3 : a plant disease in which dwarfing occurs

³stunt *n* [prob alter of *stump* (challenge)] 1 : an unusual or difficult feat performed or undertaken chiefly to gain attention or publicity 2 : a shifting or switching of the positions of the defensive players in football intended to confuse the blocking assignments of the opponents

⁴stunt *vi* 1 : to perform stunts 2 : to engage in a stunt in football

stu·pa \'stü-pə\ *n* [Skt *stūpa*] : a hemispherical or cylindrical mound or tower serving as a Buddhist shrine



stupa

¹stupe \'st(y)üp\ *n* [ME, fr L *stuppa* coarse part of flax, tow, fr Gk *styppē*] : a hot wet often medicated cloth applied externally (as to stimulate circulation)

²stupe *n* [short for *stupid*] : a stupid person : DOLT

stu·pe·fa·cient \ˌst(y)ü-pə-'fā-shənt\ *n* [L *stupefacient-, stupefaciens,* prp of *stupefacere* to stupefy] : something promoting stupefaction : NARCOTIC

stu·pe·fac·tion \-'fak-shən\ *n* [NL *stupefaction-, stupefactio,* fr L *stupefactus,* pp of *stupefacere*] : the act of stupefying : the state of being stupefied

stu·pe·fy \-ˌfī\ *vt* **-fied; -fy·ing** [MF *stupefier,* modif of L *stupefacere,* fr *stupēre* to be astonished + *facere* to make, do — more at DO] 1 : to make stupid, groggy, or insensible 2 : ASTONISH

stu·pen·dous \st(y)ü-'pen-dəs\ *adj* [L *stupendus,* gerundive of *stupēre*] 1 : causing astonishment or wonder : AWESOME, MARVELOUS 2 : of amazing size or greatness : TREMENDOUS *syn* see MONSTROUS — **stu·pen·dous·ly** *adv* — **stu·pen·dous·ness** *n*

¹stu·pid \'st(y)ü-pəd\ *adj* [MF *stupide,* fr L *stupidus,* fr *stupēre* to be benumbed, be astonished, akin to Gk *typtein* to beat — more at TYPE] 1 *a* : slow of mind : OBTUSE *b* : given to unintelligent decisions or acts *c* : lacking intelligence or reason : BRUTISH 2 : dulled in feeling or sensation : TORPID ⟨still ~ from the sedative⟩ 3 : marked by or resulting from dullness : SENSELESS 4 *a* : lacking interest or point *b* : VEXATIOUS, EXASPERATING ⟨this ~ flashlight won't work⟩ — **stu·pid·ly** *adv* — **stu·pid·ness** *n*

syn STUPID, DULL, DENSE, CRASS, DUMB *shared meaning element* : lacking in or exhibiting a lack of power to absorb ideas or impressions *ant* intelligent

²stupid *n* : a stupid person

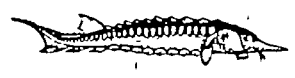
stu·pid·i·ty \st(y)u-'pid-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : the quality or state of being stupid 2 : a stupid idea or act

stu·por \'st(y)ü-pər\ *n* [ME, fr. L, fr *stupēre*] 1 : a condition characterized by great diminution or suspension of sense or feeling ⟨drunken ~⟩ 2 : a state of extreme apathy or torpor resulting often from stress or shock : DAZE

stu·por·ous \'st(y)ü-p(ə-)rəs\ *adj* : marked or affected by or as if by stupor

stur·dy \'stərd-ē\ *adj* **stur·di·er; -est** [ME, brave, stubborn, fr OF *estourdi* stunned, fr pp of *estourdir* to stun, fr (assumed) VL *exturdire* to be dizzy as a thrush that is drunk from eating grapes, fr L *ex-* + *turdus thrush — more at THRUSH*] 1 *a* : firmly built or constituted : STOUT *b* : HARDY *c* : sound in design or execution : SUBSTANTIAL 2 *a* : marked by or reflecting physical strength or vigor *b* : FIRM, RESOLUTE *syn* see STRONG *ant* decrepit — **stur·di·ly** \'stərd-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **stur·di·ness** \'stərd-ē-nəs\ *n*

stur·geon \'stər-jən\ *n* [ME, fr. OF *estourjon,* of Gmc origin; akin to OE *styria* sturgeon] : any of various usu large elongate edible ganoid fishes (as of the genus *Acipenser*) which are widely distributed in the north temperate zone and whose roe is made into caviar



sturgeon

Sturm und Drang \ˌs(h)tůrm-unt-'dräŋ, -ənt-\ *n* [G, fr *Sturm und Drang* (*Storm and Stress*), drama by Friedrich von Klinger] 1 : a late 18th century German literary movement characterized by works containing rousing action and high emotionalism that often deal with the individual's revolt against society 2 : TURMOIL

sturt \'stərt\ *n* [ME, contention, alter of *strut;* akin to OE *strūtian* to exert oneself — more at STRUT] *chiefly Scot* : CONTENTION

¹stut·ter \'stət-ər\ *vb* [freq of E dial *stut* to stutter, fr ME *stutten;* akin to D *stotteren* to stutter, L *tundere* to beat — more at STINT] *vi* 1 : to speak with involuntary disruption or blocking of speech (as by spasmodic repetition or prolongation of vocal sounds) 2 : to move or act in a halting or spasmodic manner ⟨the old jalopy bucks and ~s uphill —William Cleary⟩ ~ *vt* : to say, speak, or sound with or as if with a stutter *syn* see STAMMER — **stut·ter·er** \-ər-ər\ *n*

²stutter *n* 1 : an act or instance of stuttering 2 : a speech disorder involving stuttering accompanied by fear and anxiety

¹sty \'stī\ *n, pl* **sties** *also* **styes** [ME, fr OE *stig;* akin to ON *-stí* sty] 1 : a pen or enclosed housing for swine 2 : an unkempt filthy dwelling or abode ⟨her house was a perfect ~⟩

²sty *vb* **stied** *or* **styed; sty·ing** *vt* : to lodge or keep in a sty ~ *vi* : to live in a sty

³sty *or* **stye** \'stī\ *n, pl* **sties** *or* **styes** [short for obs E *styan,* fr (assumed) ME, alter of OE *stigend,* fr. *stigan* to go up, rise — more at STAIR] : an inflamed swelling of a sebaceous gland at the margin of an eyelid

sty·gian \'stij-(ē-)ən\ *adj, often cap* [L *stygius,* fr. Gk *stygios,* fr *Styg-, Styx* Styx] 1 : of or relating to the river Styx 2 *a* : extremely dark *b* : having a gloomy or forbidding aspect ⟨the expression on her heavy features . . was ~ —Nancy Hale⟩

¹styl- *or* **stylo-** *comb form* [L, fr. Gk, fr. *stylos* — more at STEER] : pillar ⟨*stylo*lite⟩

²styl- *or* **styli-** *or* **stylo-** *comb form* [L *stilus* stake, stalk — more at STYLE] : style : styloid process ⟨*styl*ate⟩ ⟨*styli*ferous⟩ ⟨*stylo*graphic⟩

sty·lar \'stī-lər, -ˌlär\ *adj* [*style*] 1 : of, relating to, or constituting an elongated process 2 : of or relating to the style of a plant ovary

-sty·lar \'stī-lər, -ˌlär\ *adj comb form* [Gk *stylos* pillar — more at STEER] : having (such or so many) pillars : having (such) columniation ⟨amphi*stylar*⟩

¹style \'stī(ə)l\ *n* [ME *stile, style,* fr L *stilus* stake, stylus, style of writing, akin to OE *stician* to stick] 1 *a* : STYLUS *b* : the shadow-producing pin of a sundial *c* : a filiform prolongation of a plant ovary bearing a stigma at its apex — see FLOWER illustration *d* : a slender bristle or other elongated process on an animal 2 *a* : mode of expressing thought in language, *esp* : a manner of expression characteristic of an individual, period, school, or nation ⟨a classic ~⟩ *b* : manner or tone assumed in discourse *c* : the custom or plan followed in spelling, capitalization, punctuation, and typographic arrangement and display 3 : mode of address : TITLE 4 *a* (1) : manner or method of acting or performing esp as sanctioned by some standard (2) : a distinctive or characteristic manner *b* : a fashionable luxurious mode of life ⟨lived in ~⟩ *c* : overall excellence, skill, or grace in performance, manner, or appearance *syn* see FASHION — **style·less** \'stī(ə)l-ləs\ *adj* — **style·less·ness** *n*

²style *vt* **styled; styl·ing** 1 : to designate by an identifying term : NAME ⟨*styled* themselves pro-Marxists —John Womack *b*1937⟩ 2 *a* : to cause to conform to a customary style *b* : to design and make in accord with the prevailing mode — **styl·er** *n*

¹-style \ˌstīl\ *adj comb form* : exhibiting the style of ⟨ranch-*style*⟩

²-style *adv comb form* : *in the style or manner of* ⟨cowboy-*style*⟩

style·book *n* : a book explaining, describing, or illustrating a prevailing, accepted, or authorized style

sty·let \'stī-lət, 'stī-lət\ *n* [F, fr MF *stilet* stiletto, fr OIt *stiletto*] 1 *a* : a slender surgical probe *b* : a thin wire inserted into a catheter to maintain rigidity or into a hollow needle to maintain patency *c* : a pointed instrument (as for graving) 2 : a relatively rigid elongated organ or appendage (as a piercing mouthpart) of an animal 3 : STILETTO

sty·li·form \'stī-lə-ˌfȯrm\ *adj* [NL *stiliformis,* fr. L *stilus* + *-formis* -form] : resembling a style : bristle-shaped ⟨a ~ copulatory organ⟩

styl·ing \'stī-liŋ\ *n* : the way in which something is styled

styl·ish \'stī-lish\ *adj* : having style, *specif* : conforming to current fashion — **styl·ish·ly** *adv* — **styl·ish·ness** *n*

styl·ist \'stī-ləst\ *n* 1 : a master or model of style; *esp* : a writer or speaker in matters of style 2 : one who develops, designs, or advises on styles

sty·lis·tic \stī-'lis-tik\ *adj* : of or relating esp to literary or artistic style — **sty·lis·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

sty·lis·tics \stī-'lis-tiks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* 1 : an aspect of literary study that emphasizes the analysis of various elements of style (as metaphor and diction) 2 : the study of the devices in a language that produce expressive value

sty·lite \'stī-ˌlīt\ *n* [LGk *stylites,* fr Gk *stylos* pillar — more at STEER] : a Christian ascetic living atop a pillar — **sty·lit·ic** \stī-'lit-ik\ *adj*

styl·ize \'stī(ə)l-ˌīz\ *vt* **styl·ized; styl·iz·ing** : to conform to a conventional style, *specif* : to represent or design according to a style

[1]sub·jec·tive \(,)səb-'jek-tiv\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or constituting a subject as **a** *obs* : of, relating to, or characteristic of one that is subject esp in lack of freedom of action or in submissiveness **b** : being or relating to a grammatical subject, *esp* . NOMINATIVE **2 a** : of or relating to the essential being of that which supports attributes or relations : SUBSTANTIAL **b** (1) : relating to or determined by the mind as the subject of experience ⟨~ reality⟩ (2) : characteristic of or belonging to reality as perceived rather than as independent of mind . PHENOMENAL **c** : relating to or being experience or knowledge as conditioned by personal mental characteristics or states **3 a** : peculiar to a particular individual : PERSONAL ⟨~ judgments⟩ **b** : arising from conditions within the brain or sense organs and not directly caused by external stimuli ⟨~ sensations⟩ **c** : arising out of or identified by means of one's awareness of his own states and processes ⟨a ~ symptom of disease⟩ **d** : lacking in reality or substance . ILLUSORY — **sub·jec·tive·ly** *adv* — **sub·jec·tive·ness** *n* — **sub·jec·tiv·i·ty** \-,jek-'tiv-ət-ē\ *n*

[2]subjective *n* : something that is subjective, *also* . NOMINATIVE

subjective complement *n* : a grammatical complement relating to the subject of an intransitive verb ⟨in "he had fallen sick" *sick* is a *subjective complement*⟩

sub·jec·tiv·ism \(,)səb-'jek-tiv-,iz-əm\ *n* **1 a** : a theory that limits knowledge to conscious states and elements **b** : a theory that stresses the subjective elements in experience **2 a** : a doctrine that the supreme good is a subjective experience or feeling (as pleasure) **b** : a doctrine that individual feeling or apprehension is the ultimate criterion of the good and the right — **sub·jec·tiv·ist** \-əst\ *n* — **sub·jec·tiv·is·tic** \-,jek-tiv-'is-tik\ *adj*

sub·jec·tiv·ize \-tiv-,iz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** : to make subjective — **sub·jec·tiv·i·za·tion** \-jek-tiv-ə-'zā-shən\ *n*

subject matter *n* : matter presented for consideration in discussion, thought, or study

sub·join \(,)səb-'jȯin\ *vt* [MF *subjoindre*, fr L *subjungere* to join beneath, add, fr *sub-* + *jungere* to join — more at YOKE] : ANNEX, APPEND ⟨~*ed* a statement of expenses to his report⟩

sub ju·di·ce \(ˌ)sub-'yüd-i-,kā, 'səb-'jüd-ə-(,)sē\ *adv* [L] : before a judge or court : not yet judicially decided

sub·ju·gate \'səb-jə-,gāt\ *vt* **-gat·ed; -gat·ing** [ME *subjugaten*, fr L *subjugatus*, pp of *subjugare*, lit , to bring under the yoke, fr. *sub-* + *jugum* yoke — more at YOKE] **1** : to force to submit to control and governance **2** : to bring into servitude — **sub·ju·ga·tion** \,səb-jə-'gā-shən\ *n* — **sub·ju·ga·tor** \'səb-jə-,gāt-ər\ *n*

sub·junc·tion \(,)səb-'jəŋ(k)-shən\ *n* **1** : an act of subjoining or the state of being subjoined **2** : something subjoined

[1]sub·junc·tive \səb-'jən(k)-tiv\ *adj* [LL *subjunctivus*, fr L *subjunctus*, pp of *subjungere* to join beneath, subordinate] : of, relating to, or constituting a verb form or set of verb forms that represents a denoted act or state not as fact but as contingent or possible or viewed emotionally (as with doubt or desire) ⟨the ~ mood⟩

[2]subjunctive *n* **1** : the subjunctive mood of a language **2** . a form in the subjunctive mood

sub·king·dom \'səb-,kiŋ-dəm\ *n* : a primary division of a taxonomic kingdom

sub·late \,səb-'lāt\ *vt* **sub·lat·ed, sub·lat·ing** [L *sublatus* (pp of *tollere* to take away, lift up), fr *sub-* up + *latus*, pp of *ferre* to carry — more at SUB- TOLERATE, BEAR] **1 a** : NEGATE, DENY **b** · CANCEL, ELIMINATE **2** : to cancel but also preserve and elevate (an element in a dialectic process) as a partial element in a synthesis — **sub·la·tion** \-'lā-shən\ *n*

[1]sub·lease \'səb-'lēs, -,lēs\ *n* : a lease by a tenant or lessee of part or all of leased premises to another person for a shorter term than his own and under which he retains some right or interest under the original lease

[2]sublease *vt* : to make or obtain a sublease of

[1]sub·let \'səb-'let\ *vb* **-let, -let·ting** *vt* **1 a** : to lease or rent all or part of (a leased or rented property) to another person **b** : to lease or rent all or part of (a leased or rented property) from the original lessee or tenant **2** : SUBCONTRACT 1 ~ *vi* : to lease or rent all or part of a leased or rented property

[2]sub·let \-,let\ *n* : property and esp housing obtained by or available for subletting

sub·le·thal \,səb-'lē-thəl, 'səb-\ *adj* : less than but usu only slightly less than lethal ⟨~ pollution⟩ — **sub·le·thal·ly** \-thə-lē\ *adv*

sub·lev·el \'səb-,lev-əl\ *n* : a level that is lower than another express or implied level

sub·lieu·ten·ant \,səb-lü-'ten-ənt, *Brit* lef(f)-'ten-\ *n* : a commissioned officer in the British navy ranking immediately below lieutenant

[1]sub·li·mate \'səb-lə-,māt\ *vt* **-mat·ed, -mat·ing** [ML *sublimatus*, pp of *sublimare*] **1 a** : SUBLIME 1 **b** *archaic* · to improve or refine as if by subliming **2** . to divert the expression of (an instinctual desire or impulse) from its primitive form to one that is considered more socially or culturally acceptable — **sub·li·ma·tion** \,səb-lə-'mā-shən\ *n*

[2]sub·li·mate \'səb-lə-,māt, -mət\ *n* **1** . MERCURIC CHLORIDE **2** : a chemical product obtained by sublimation

[1]sub·lime \sə-'blīm\ *vb* **sub·limed, sub·lim·ing** [ME *sublimen* fr MF *sublimer*, fr ML *sublimare* to refine, sublime, fr L, to elevate, fr *sublimis*] *vt* **1** : to cause to pass from the solid to the vapor state by heating and again condense to solid form **2** [F *sublimer*, fr L *sublimare*] **a** (1) : to elevate or exalt esp in dignity or honor (2) : to render finer (as in purity or excellence) **b** . to convert (something inferior) into something of higher worth ~ *vi* · to pass directly from the solid to the vapor state — **sub·lim·able** \-'blī-mə-bəl\ *adj* — **sub·lim·er** *n*

[2]sublime *adj* [L *sublimis*, lit , to or in a high position, fr *sub* under, up to + *limen* threshold, lintel — more at UP LIMB] **1 a** : lofty, grand, or exalted in thought, expression, or manner **b** . of outstanding spiritual, intellectual, or moral worth **c** : tending to inspire awe usu because of elevated quality (as of beauty, nobility, or grandeur) **2 a** *archaic* · high in place **b** *obs* . lofty of mien . HAUGHTY **c** *cap* : SUPREME — used in a style of address *syn* see SPLENDID — **sub·lime·ly** *adv* — **sub·lime·ness** *n*

sub·lim·i·nal \(,)səb-'lim-ən-ᵊl, 'səb-\ *adj* [*sub-* + L *limin-*, *limen* threshold] **1** : inadequate to produce a sensation or a perception **2** : existing or functioning outside the area of conscious awareness ⟨the ~ mind⟩ ⟨~ advertising⟩ — **sub·lim·i·nal·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

sub·lim·i·ty \sə-'blim-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : something sublime or exalted **2** : the quality or state of being sublime

sub·lin·gual \,səb-'liŋ-g(yə-)wəl, 'səb-\ *adj* [NL *sublingualis*, fr L *sub-* + *lingua* tongue — more at TONGUE] : situated or occurring under the tongue

sub·lit·er·ary \-'lit-ə-,rer-ē\ *adj* : of or relating to subliterature

sub·lit·er·a·ture \(ˈ)səb-'lit-ə-rə-,chu(ə)r, -'li-trə-,chu(ə)r, -'lit-ə(r)-,chu(ə)r, -chər, -,t(y)u(ə)r\ *n* : literature that is inferior to or less important than standard literature

[1]sub·lit·to·ral \(ˈ)səb-'lit-ə-rəl, ,səb-,lit-ə-'ral, -'rāl\ *adj* **1** : situated, occurring, or formed on the aquatic side of a shoreline or littoral zone **2** : constituting the sublittoral

[2]sublittoral *n* : the deeper part of the littoral portion of a body of water **a** : the region in an ocean between the lowest point exposed by a low-low tide and the margin of the continental shelf **b** : the region in a lake between the deepest-growing rooted vegetation and the part of the lake below the thermocline

sub·lu·na·ry \,səb-'lü-nə-rē, 'səb-, 'səb-lü-,ner-ē\ *also* **sub·lu·nar** \,səb-'lü-nər, 'səb- *also* -,när\ *adj* [modif of LL *sublunaris*, fr L *sub-* + *luna* moon — more at LUNAR] : of, relating to, or characteristic of the terrestrial world ⟨dull ~ lovers —John Donne⟩

sub·lux·a·tion \,səb-,lək-'sā-shən\ *n* : partial dislocation (as of one of the bones in a joint)

sub·ma·chine gun \,səb-mə-'shēn-,gən\ *n* : a lightweight automatic or semiautomatic portable firearm that uses pistol-type ammunition and is fired from the shoulder or hip

sub·man·dib·u·lar \,səb-man-'dib-yə-lər\ *adj* : SUBMAXILLARY

sub·mar·gin·al \,səb-'märj-nəl, 'səb-, -ən-'l\ *adj* **1** : adjacent to a margin or a marginal part or structure ⟨~ spots on an insect wing⟩ **2** : falling below a necessary minimum ⟨~ economic conditions⟩ — **sub·mar·gin·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

[1]sub·ma·rine \'səb-mə-,rēn, ,səb-mə-'\ *adj* : being, acting, or growing under water esp in the sea ⟨~ plants⟩

[2]submarine *n* **1** : something (as an explosive mine) that functions or operates underwater; *specif* : a warship designed for undersea operations **2** : a large sandwich made from a long roll split and generously filled (as with cold cuts, cheese, onion, lettuce, and tomato) — called also *grinder, hero, hoagie, Italian sandwich, poor boy, sub, torpedo*

[3]submarine *vt* **-rined, -rin·ing** : to make an attack upon or to sink by means of a submarine

submarine chaser *n* : a boat fitted to operate offensively against submarines

sub·ma·ri·ner \'səb-mə-,rē-nər, ,səb-mə-' *also* ,səb-'mar-ə-\ *n* : a crewman of a submarine

sub·max·il·la \,səb-mak-'sil-ə\ *n, pl* **-lae** \-(,)ē, -,ī\ *also* **-las** [NL] : the lower jaw or inferior maxillary bone, *specif* : the human mandible

[1]sub·max·il·lary \,səb-'mak-sə-,ler-ē, 'səb-, *chiefly Brit* ,səb-mak-'sil-ə-rē\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or situated below the lower jaw **2** : of, relating to, or associated with the submaxillary salivary gland of either side

[2]submaxillary *n, pl* **-lar·ies** : a submaxillary part (as an artery or bone)

sub·me·di·ant \,səb-'mēd-ē-ənt, 'səb-\ *n* : the sixth tone of a diatonic scale midway between the subdominant and the upper tonic

sub·merge \səb-'mərj\ *vb* **sub·merged, sub·merg·ing** [L *submergere*, fr *sub-* + *mergere* to plunge — more at MERGE] *vt* **1** : to put under water **2** . to cover or overflow with water : INUNDATE ⟨*submerged* the town⟩ **3** to make obscure or subordinate ⟨personal lives *submerged* by professional responsibilities⟩ ~ *vi* : to go under water — **sub·mer·gence** \-'mər-jən(t)s\ *n* — **sub·merg·ible** \-'mər-jə-bəl\ *adj*

sub·merged *adj* **1** : covered with water **2** : SUBMERSED **b** **3** . sunk in poverty and misery **4** : CRYPTIC, HIDDEN ⟨a ~ gene effect⟩

sub·merse \səb-'mərs\ *vt* **sub·mersed, sub·mers·ing** [L *submersus*, pp of *submergere*] : SUBMERGE — **sub·mer·sion** \-'mər-zhən, -shən\ *n*

sub·mersed *adj* . SUBMERGED. as **a** : covered with water **b** : growing or adapted to grow under water ⟨~ weeds⟩

[1]sub·mers·ible \səb-'mər-sə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being submerged

[2]submersible *n* · something that is submersible, *esp* : SUBMARINE

sub·mi·cro·gram \,səb-'mī-krə-,gram, 'səb-\ *adj* : relating to or having a mass of less than one microgram ⟨~ quantities of a chemical⟩

sub·mi·cron \-,kran\ *adj* **1** : being less than a micron in a (specified) measurement and esp in diameter ⟨a ~ particle⟩ **2** : having or consisting of submicron particles ⟨a ~ metal powder⟩

sub·mi·cro·scop·ic \,səb-,mī-krə-'skäp-ik\ *adj* [ISV] **1** : too small to be seen in an ordinary light microscope **2** : of, relating to, or dealing with the very minute ⟨the ~ world⟩ — **sub·mi·cro·scop·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

sub·min·ia·ture \,səb-'min-ē-ə-,chu(ə)r, 'səb-, -'min-i-,chü(ə)r, -'min-yə-, -chər, -,t(y)u(ə)r\ *adj* [ISV] : very small — used esp of a very compact assembly of electronic equipment

sub·miss \səb-'mis\ *adj* [L *submissus*, fr pp of *submittere*] **1** *archaic* : SUBMISSIVE, HUMBLE **2** *archaic* . low in tone : SUBDUED

sub·mis·sion \səb-'mish-ən\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *submission-*, *submissio* act of lowering, fr *submissus*, pp of *submittere*] **1 a** : a legal agreement to submit to the decision of arbitrators **b** : an act of submitting something (as for consideration, inspection, or com-

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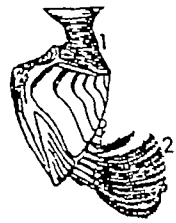
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²**subconscious** *n* : the mental activities just below the threshold of consciousness
sub-con-ti-nent \ˈsəb-ˈkänt-ᵊn-ənt, -ˈkänt-nənt, -ˌkänt-\ *n* 1 : a landmass (as Greenland) of great size but smaller than any of the usu. recognized continents 2 : a vast subdivision of a continent — **sub-con-ti-nen-tal** \ˌsəb-ˌkänt-ᵊn-ˈent-ᵊl\ *adj*
¹**sub-con-tract** \ˌsəb-ˈkän-ˌtrakt, ˈsəb-, ˌsəb-kən-\ *vt* 1 : to engage a third party to perform under a subcontract all or part of (work included in an original contract) 2 : to undertake (work) under a subcontract ~ *vi* : to let out or undertake work under a subcontract
²**sub-con-tract** \ˈsəb-ˈkän-ˌtrakt, -ˌkän-\ *n* : a contract between a party to an original contract and a third party; *esp* : one to provide all or a specified part of the work or materials required in the original contract
sub-con-trac-tor \ˌsəb-ˈkän-ˌtrak-tər, ˈsəb-, ˌsəb-kən-\ *n* : an individual or business firm contracting to perform part or all of another's contract
sub-con-tra-oc-tave \ˌsəb-ˌkän-trə-ˈäk-tiv, ˈsəb-, -təv, -ˌtāv\ *n* : the musical octave that begins on the fourth C below middle C — see PITCH illustration
sub-con-tra-ri-ety \ˌsəb-ˌkän-trə-ˈrī-ət-ē\ *n* : the relation existing between subcontrary propositions in logic
¹**sub-con-trary** \ˌsəb-ˈkän-ˌtrer-ē, ˈsəb-\ *adj* [LL *subcontrarius*, fr. L *sub-* + *contrarius* contrary — more at CONTRARY] : being one of two subcontraries
²**subcontrary** *n* : a proposition so related to another that both may be true but both cannot be false
sub-cool \-ˈkül\ *vt* : SUPERCOOL
sub-cor-date \-ˈkȯ(ə)r-ˌdāt\ *adj* : incompletely cordate ⟨a ~ leaf⟩
sub-cor-tex \ˌsəb-ˈkȯr-ˌteks, ˈsəb-\ *n* [NL] : the parts of the brain immediately beneath the cerebral cortex
sub-cor-ti-cal \-ˈkȯrt-i-kəl\ *adj* : of, relating to, involving, or being nerve centers below the cerebral cortex ⟨~ lesions⟩
sub-criti-cal \-ˈkrit-i-kəl\ *adj* 1 : less or lower than critical in respect to a specified factor 2 a : of insufficient size to sustain a chain reaction ⟨a ~ mass of fissionable material⟩ b : designed for use with fissionable material of subcritical mass ⟨a ~ reactor⟩
sub-crust-al \-ˈkrəs-tᵊl\ *adj* : situated or occurring below a crust and esp the crust of the earth
sub-cul-ture \ˈsəb-ˌkəl-chər\ *n* 1 a : a culture (as of bacteria) derived from another culture b : an act or instance of producing a subculture 2 : an ethnic, regional, economic, or social group exhibiting characteristic patterns of behavior sufficient to distinguish it from others within an embracing culture or society ⟨a criminal ~⟩ — **sub-cul-tur-al** \-ˈkəlch-(ə-)rəl\ *adj*
sub-cu-ta-ne-ous \ˌsəb-kyü-ˈtā-nē-əs\ *adj* [LL *subcutaneus*, fr. L *sub-* + *cutis* skin — more at HIDE] : being, living, used, or made under the skin ⟨~ parasites⟩ — **sub-cu-ta-ne-ous-ly** *adv*
sub-cu-tis \ˌsəb-ˈkyüt-əs, ˈsəb-\ *n* [NL, fr LL, beneath the skin, fr L *sub-* + *cutis*] : the deeper part of the dermis
sub-dea-con \-ˈdē-kən\ *n* [ME *subdecon*, fr LL *subdiaconus*, fr. L *sub-* + LL *diaconus* deacon] : a cleric ranking below a deacon. as a : a cleric in the lowest of the former major orders of the Roman Catholic church b : an Eastern Orthodox or Armenian cleric in minor orders c : a clergyman performing the liturgical duties of a subdeacon
sub-deb \ˈsəb-ˌdeb\ *n* : SUBDEBUTANTE
sub-deb-u-tante \ˌsəb-ˈdeb-yu-ˌtänt, ˈsəb-\ *n* : a young girl who is about to become a debutante; *broadly* : a girl in her middle teens
sub-de-pot \-ˈdep-(ˌ)ō *also* -ˈdēp-\ *n* : a military depot that operates under the jurisdiction of another depot
sub-di-ac-o-nate \ˌsəb-dī-ˈak-ə-nət\ *n* : the office or rank of a subdeacon
sub-dis-ci-pline \-ˈdis-ə-plən\ *n* : a subdivision of a branch of learning
sub-di-vide \ˌsəb-də-ˈvīd, ˈsəb-də-ˌ\ *vb* [ME *subdividen*, fr LL *subdividere*, fr. L *sub-* + *dividere* to divide] *vt* 1 : to divide the parts of into more parts 2 : to divide into several parts, *esp* : to divide (a tract of land) into building lots ~ *vi* : to separate or become separated into subdivisions — **sub-di-vid-able** \-ˈvid-ə-bəl, -ˌvid-\ *adj* — **sub-di-vid-er** *n* — **sub-di-vi-sion** \-ˈvizh-ən, -ˌvizh-\ *n*
sub-dom-i-nant \ˌsəb-ˈdäm(-ə)-nənt, ˈsəb-\ *n* : something dominant to an inferior or partial degree: as a : the fourth tone of a diatonic scale b : an ecologically important life form subordinate in influence to the dominants of a community — **sub-dom-i-nance** \-nən(t)s\ *n* — **subdominant** *adj*
sub-due \ˌsəb-ˈd(y)ü\ *vt* **sub-dued; sub-du-ing** [ME *sodewen*, *subduen* (influenced in form and meaning by L *subdere* to subject), fr MF *soduire* to seduce (influenced in meaning by L *seducere* to seduce), fr. L *subducere* to withdraw] 1 : to conquer and bring into subjection : VANQUISH 2 : to bring under control esp by an exertion of the will : CURB ⟨*subdued* her foolish fears⟩ 3 : to bring under cultivation 4 : to reduce the intensity or degree of ⟨~ unwanted sound —Melvin Beck⟩ — **sub-du-er** *n*
sub-dued \-ˈd(y)üd\ *adj* 1 : brought under control by or as if by military conquest 2 : reduced or lacking in force, intensity, or strength *syn* see TAME — **sub-dued-ly** \-ˈd(y)ü(-ə)d-lē\ *adv*
sub-ed-it \ˌsəb-ˈed-ət, ˈsəb-\ *vt* [back-formation fr *subeditor*] 1 : to act as subeditor of 2 *chiefly Brit* : COPYREAD
sub-ed-i-tor \-ˈed-ət-ər\ *n* 1 : an assistant editor 2 *chiefly Brit* : COPYREADER — **sub-ed-i-to-ri-al** \ˌsəb-ˌed-ə-ˈtōr-ē-əl, -tȯr-\ *adj*
sub-em-ployed \ˌsəb-im-ˈplȯid\ *adj* : subjected to subemployment
sub-em-ploy-ment \-ˈplȯi-mənt\ *n* : inadequate employment including unemployment, part-time employment, and full-time employment that does not provide a living wage — compare UNDEREMPLOYMENT
sub-en-try \ˈsəb-ˌen-trē\ *n* : an entry (as in a catalog or an account) made under a more general entry
sub-epi-der-mal \ˌsəb-ˌep-ə-ˈdər-məl\ *adj* : lying beneath or constituting the innermost part of the epidermis
su-ber \ˈsü-bər\ *n* [NL, fr L, cork tree, cork] : corky plant tissue : PHELLEM
sub-erect \ˌsəb-i-ˈrekt\ *adj* : standing or growing in a nearly erect position ⟨a ~ shrub⟩
su-ber-in \ˈsü-bə-rən\ *n* [F *subérine*, fr. L *suber*] : a complex fatty substance that is the basis of cork
su-ber-iza-tion \ˌsü-bə-rə-ˈzā-shən\ *n* : conversion of the cell walls into corky tissue by infiltration with suberin
su-ber-ized \ˈsü-bə-ˌrīzd\ *adj* : characterized by or having undergone suberization
sub-fam-i-ly \ˈsəb-ˌfam-(ə-)lē\ *n* [ISV] 1 : a taxonomic category next below a family 2 : a subgroup of languages within a language family
sub-field \-ˌfēld\ *n* : a subset of a mathematical field that is itself a field
sub-fix \-ˌfiks\ *n* [*sub-* + *-fix* (as in *prefix*)] : a subscript sign, letter, or character
sub-fos-sil \-ˌfäs-əl\ *adj* [ISV] : of less than typical fossil age but partially fossilized — **subfossil** *n*
sub-freez-ing \-ˈfrē-zin\ *adj* : lower than is required to produce freezing ⟨~ temperature⟩, *also* : marked by subfreezing temperature ⟨~ weather⟩
sub-fusc \(ˌ)səb-ˈfəsk, ˈsəb-,\ *adj* [L *subfuscus* brownish, dusky, fr *sub-* + *fuscus* dark brown — more at DUSK] : DRAB, DUSKY ⟨that gray, impoverished, ~ community —Marguerite Steen⟩
subg *abbr* subgenus
sub-ge-nus \ˈsəb-ˌjē-nəs\ *n* [NL] : a category in biological taxonomy below a genus and above a species
sub-gla-cial \ˌsəb-ˈglā-shəl, ˈsəb-\ *adj* : of or relating to the bottom of a glacier or the area immediately underlying a glacier — **sub-gla-cial-ly** \-shə-lē\ *adv*
sub-grade \ˈsəb-ˌgrād\ *n* : a surface of earth or rock leveled off to receive a foundation (as of a road)
sub-group \-ˌgrüp\ *n* 1 : a subordinate group whose members usu. share some common differential quality 2 : a subset of a mathematical group that is itself a group
sub-head \-ˌhed\ *n* 1 : a heading of a subdivision (as in an outline) 2 : a subordinate caption, title, or headline
sub-head-ing \-ˌhed-iŋ\ *n* : SUBHEAD
¹**sub-hu-man** \ˌsəb-ˈhyü-mən, ˈsəb-, -ˈyü-\ *adj* : less than human as a : failing to attain the level (as of morality or intelligence) associated with normal human beings b : unsuitable to or unfit for human beings ⟨~ living conditions⟩ c : of or relating to an infrahuman group ⟨the ~ primates⟩
²**subhuman** *n* : a subhuman individual
sub-in-dex \ˌsəb-ˈin-ˌdeks, ˈsəb-\ *n* : an index to a division of a main classification
sub-in-feu-date \ˌsəb-in-ˈfyü-ˌdāt\ *also* **sub-in-feud** \-ˈfyüd\ *vt* **-feu-dat-ed** *also* **-feud-ed; -feu-dat-ing** *also* **-feud-ing** [back-formation fr. *subinfeudation*] : to make subinfeudation of
sub-in-feu-da-tion \ˌsəb-ˌin-fyü-ˈdā-shən\ *n* [*sub-* + *infeudation* (*enfeoffment*)] : the granting of feudal lands by a vassal lord to another to hold as vassal of himself rather than of his own superior; *also* : the relation or tenure of a vassal so holding land — **sub-in-feu-da-to-ry** \ˌsəb-in-ˈfyüd-ə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj*
sub-in-ter-val \ˌsəb-ˈint-ər-vəl, ˈsəb-\ *n* : an interval that is a subdivision of a larger or major interval (as in music)
sub-ir-ri-gate \ˌsəb-ˈir-ə-ˌgāt, ˈsəb-\ *vt* : to water from beneath (as by the periodic rise of a water table), *also* : to irrigate below the surface (as by a system of underground porous pipes) — **sub-ir-ri-ga-tion** \ˌsəb-ˌir-ə-ˈgā-shən\ *n*
su-bi-to \ˈsü-bi-ˌtō\ *adv* [It, fr L, suddenly, fr *subitus* sudden — more at SUDDEN] : IMMEDIATELY, SUDDENLY — used as a direction in music
subj *abbr* 1 subject 2 subjunctive
sub-ja-cen-cy \ˌsəb-ˈjās-ᵊn-sē\ *n* : the quality or state of being subjacent
sub-ja-cent \-ᵊnt\ *adj* [L *subjacent-*, *subjacens*, prp of *subjacēre* to lie under, fr *sub-* + *jacēre* to lie — more at ADJACENT] : lying under or below, *also* : lower than though not directly below ⟨hills and ~ valleys⟩ — **sub-ja-cent-ly** *adv*
¹**sub-ject** \ˈsəb-jikt\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr. L *subjectus* one under authority & *subjectum* subject of a proposition, fr masc & neut. respectively of *subjectus*, pp of *subicere* to subject, lit, to throw under, fr *sub-* + *jacere* to throw — more at JET] 1 : one that is placed under authority or control as a : VASSAL b (1) : one subject to a monarch and governed by his law (2) : one who lives in the territory of, enjoys the protection of, and owes allegiance to a sovereign power or state 2 a : that of which a quality, attribute, or relation may be affirmed or in which it may inhere b : SUBSTRATUM, *esp* : material or essential substance c : the mind, ego, or agent of whatever sort that sustains or assumes the form of thought or consciousness 3 a : a department of knowledge or learning b : MOTIVE, CAUSE c (1) : one that is acted upon ⟨the helpless ~ of his cruelty⟩ (2) : an individual whose reactions or responses are studied (3) : a dead body for anatomical study and dissection d (1) : something concerning which something is said or done (2) : something represented or indicated in a work of art e (1) : the term of a logical proposition that denotes the entity of which something is affirmed or denied, *also* : the entity denoted (2) : a word or word group denoting that of which something is predicated f : the principal melodic phrase on which a musical composition or movement is based *syn* see CITIZEN — **sub-ject-less** \-ləs\ *adj*
²**subject** *adj* 1 : owing obedience or allegiance to the power or dominion of another 2 a : suffering a particular liability or exposure ⟨~ to temptation⟩ b : having a tendency or inclination : PRONE ⟨~ to colds⟩ 3 : dependent upon or exposed to esp as a prelude to finalization ⟨the plan is ~ to discussion⟩
³**sub-ject** \səb-ˈjekt\ *vt* 1 a : to bring under control or dominion : SUBJUGATE b : to make (as oneself) amenable to the discipline and control of a superior 2 a : to make liable : PREDISPOSE b : to make accountable ⟨refused to ~ himself to their judgment⟩ 3 : to cause to undergo or submit to ⟨unwilling to ~ himself to any inconvenience⟩ — **sub-jec-tion** \-ˈjek-shən\ *n*

ucts, for feed, and usu for the housing of farm animals or farm equipment **b** : an unusually large and usu bare building (a great ~ of a hotel —W. A. White) **2** : a large building for the housing of a fleet of vehicles (as trolley cars or trucks) — **barny** \'bär-nē\ *adj*

Bar-na-bas \'bär-nə-bəs\ *n* [Gk fr Aram *Barnebhū'āh*] : a companion of the apostle Paul on his first missionary journey

bar-na-cle \'bär-ni-kəl\ *n* [ME *barnakille*, alter of *bernake* of Celt origin akin to Corn *brennyk* limpet] **1** : a European goose (*Branta leucopsis*) that breeds in the arctic and is larger than the related brant — called also *barnacle goose* **2** : any of numerous marine crustaceans (subclass Cirripedia) with feathery appendages for gathering food that are free-swimming as larvae but fixed to rocks or floating logs as adults — **bar-na-cled** \-kəld\ *adj*



barnacle 2 *1 peduncle, 2 cirri*

barn dance *n* : a rollicking American social dance orig held in a barn with square dances, round dances, and traditional music and calls

barn lot *n chiefly South & Midland* : BARNYARD

barn owl *n* : a widely distributed owl (*Tyto alba*) that has plumage mottled buff brown and gray above and chiefly white below, frequents barns and other buildings, and preys esp on rodents

barn raising *n* : a gathering for the purpose of erecting a barn — compare ¹BEE 3

barn-storm \'bärn-,stȯrm\ *vi* **1** : to tour through rural districts staging theatrical performances usu in one-night stands **2** : to travel from place to place making brief stops (*as in a political campaign*) **3** : to pilot one's airplane in sightseeing flights with passengers or in exhibition stunts in an unscheduled itinerant course esp in rural districts ~ *vt* : to travel across while barnstorming — **barn-storm-er** *n*

¹**barn-yard** \-,yärd\ *n* : a usu fenced area adjoining a barn

²**barnyard** *adj* : EARTHY SMUTTY SCATOLOGICAL (~ humor)

baro- — see BAR-

baro-gram \'bar-ə-,gram\ *n* [ISV] : a barographic tracing

baro-graph \-,graf\ *n* [ISV] : a self-registering barometer — **baro-graph-ic** \,bar-ə-'graf-ik\ *adj*

ba-rom-e-ter \bə-'räm-ət-ər\ *n* **1** : an instrument for determining the pressure of the atmosphere and hence for assisting in judgment as to probable weather changes and for determining the height of an ascent **2** : something that serves to register fluctuations (as in public opinion) — **baro-met-ric** \,bar-ə-'me-trik\ *or* **baro-met-ri-cal** \-tri-kəl\ *adj* — **baro-met-ri-cal-ly** \-tri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **ba-rom-e-try** \bə-'räm-ə-trē\ *n*

barometric pressure *n* : the pressure of the atmosphere usu expressed in terms of the height of a column of mercury

bar-on \'bar-ən\ *n* [ME, fr OF, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *baro* freeman] **1 a** : one of a class of tenants holding his rights and title by military or other honorable service directly from a feudal superior (as a king) **b** : a lord of the realm. NOBLE PEER **2 a** : a member of the lowest grade of the peerage in Great Britain **b** : a nobleman on the continent of Europe of varying rank **c** : a member of the lowest order of nobility in Japan **3** : a man of great power or influence in some field of activity (cattle ~)

bar-on-age \-ə-nij\ *n* : the whole body of barons or peers. NOBILITY 2

bar-on-ess \-ə-nəs\ *n* **1** : the wife or widow of a baron **2** : a woman who holds a baronial title in her own right

bar-on-et \'bar-ə-nət, *US also* ,bar-ə-'net\ *n* : the holder of a rank of honor below a baron and above a knight

bar-on-et-age \-ij\ *n* **1** : BARONETCY **2** : the whole body of baronets

bar-on-et-cy \-sē\ *n* : the rank of a baronet

ba-rong \bə-'rȯŋ, -'räŋ\ *n* [native name in the Philippines] : a thick-backed thin-edged knife or sword used by the Moro

ba-ro-ni-al \bə-'rō-nē-əl\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to a baron or the baronage **2** : STATELY AMPLE (a ~ room)

bar-ony \'bar-ə-nē\ *n, pl* **-on-ies** **1** : the domain, rank, or dignity of a baron **2** : a vast private landholding **3** : a field of activity under the sway of an individual or a special group

¹**ba-roque** \bə-'rōk, ba-, -'räk\ *n* [F, fr Pg *barôco*] : an irregularly shaped pearl

²**ba-roque** \bə-'rōk, ba-, -'räk\ *adj* [F, fr It *barocco*] : of, relating to, or having the characteristics of a style of artistic expression prevalent esp in the 17th century that is marked generally by extravagant forms and elaborate and sometimes grotesque ornamentation and specifically also in architecture by dynamic opposition and the use of curved and plastic figures, in music by improvisation, contrasting effects, and powerful tensions, and in literature by complexity of form and bizarre, ingenious, and often ambiguous imagery — **ba-roque-ly** *adv*

baro-re-cep-tor \,bar-ō-ri-'sep-tər\ *n* [*baro-* + *receptor*] : a neural receptor (as of the arterial walls) sensitive to changes in pressure

ba-rouche \bə-'rüsh\ *n* [G *barutsche*, fr It *biroccio*, deriv of LL *birotus* two-wheeled, fr L *bi-* + *rota* wheel — more at ROLL] : a four-wheeled carriage with a driver's seat high in front, two double seats inside facing each other, and a folding top over the back seat

bar pilot *n* : a pilot who navigates a ship from a pilot station over a bar and often into a harbor or to the harbor docks

barque \'bärk\, **bar-quen-tine** \'bär-kən-,tēn\ *var of* BARK BARKENTINE

¹**bar-rack** \'bar-ək, -ik\ *n* [F *baraque* hut, fr Catal *barraca*] **1** : a building or set of buildings used esp for lodging soldiers in garrison **2 a** : a structure resembling a shed or barn that provides temporary housing **b** : housing characterized by extreme plainness or dreary uniformity — usu used in pl in all senses

²**barrack** *vi* : to lodge in barracks

³**barrack** *vb* [origin unknown] *vi* **1** *chiefly Austral* : JEER SCOFF **2** *chiefly Austral* : ROOT CHEER — usu used with *for* ~ *vt, chiefly Austral* : to shout at derisively or sarcastically — **bar-racker** *n*

barracks bag *n* : a fabric bag for carrying personal equipment

bar-ra-coon \,bar-ə-'kün\ *n* [Sp *barracon*, aug of *barraca* hut, fr Catal] : an enclosure or barracks formerly used for temporary confinement of slaves or convicts

bar-ra-cou-ta \,bar-ə-'küt-ə\ *n* [modif of AmerSp *barracuda*] **1** : a large marine food fish (*Thyrsites atun*) **2** : BARRACUDA

bar-ra-cu-da \,bar-ə-'kud-ə\ *n, pl* **-da** *or* **-das** [AmerSp] : any of several predaceous marine fishes (genus *Sphyraena* of the family Sphyraenidae) of warm seas that include excellent food fishes as well as forms regarded as toxic

¹**bar-rage** \'bar-ij\ *n* [F, fr *barrer* to bar, fr *barre* bar] : an artificial dam placed in a watercourse to increase the depth of water or to divert it into a channel for navigation or irrigation

²**bar-rage** \bə-'räzh, -'räj\ *n* [F (*tir de*) *barrage* barrier fire] **1** : a barrier of fire esp of artillery laid on a line close to friendly troops to screen and protect them **2** : a rapid-fire massive or concentrated delivery or outpouring (as of speech or writing)

³**bar-rage** \bə-'räzh, -'räj\ *vt* **barraged; barraging** : to deliver a barrage against

barrage balloon *n* : a small captive balloon used to support wires or nets as protection against air attacks

bar-ra-mun-da \,bar-ə-'mən-də\ *or* **bar-ra-mun-di** \-dē\ *n* [native name in Australia] : any of several Australian fishes as **a** : a large red-fleshed lungfish (*Neoceratodus forsteri*) of Australian rivers used for food **b** : a river fish (*Scleropages leichhardtii*) that is used for food

bar-ran-ca \bə-'raŋ-kə\ *or* **bar-ran-co** \-(,)kō\ *n, pl* **-cas** *or* **-cos** [Sp] **1** : a deep gulley or arroyo with steep sides **2** : a steep bank or bluff

bar-ra-tor *also* **bar-ra-ter** \'bar-ət-ər\ *n* : one who engages in barratry

bar-ra-try \'bar-ə-trē\ *n, pl* **-tries** [ME *barratrie*, fr MF *baratene* deception, fr *barater* to deceive, exchange] **1** : the purchase or sale of office or preferment in church or state **2** : a fraudulent breach of duty on the part of a master of a ship or of the mariners to the injury of the owner of the ship or cargo **3** : the persistent incitement of litigation

barred \'bärd\ *adj* : marked by or divided off by bars *specif* : having alternate bands of different color (~ feather)

¹**bar-rel** \'bar-əl\ *n* [ME *barel*, fr MF *baril*] **1** : a round bulging vessel of greater length than breadth that is usu made of staves bound with hoops and has flat ends of equal diameter **2 a** : the amount contained in a barrel, *esp* : the amount (as 31 gal of fermented beverage or 42 gal of petroleum) fixed for a certain commodity used as a unit of measure **b** : a great quantity **3 : a** drum or cylindrical part as **a** : the discharging tube of a gun **b** : the cylindrical metal box enclosing the mainspring of a timepiece **c** : the part of a fountain pen or of a pencil containing the ink or lead **d** : a cylindrical or tapering housing containing the optical components of a photographic-lens system and the iris diaphragm **e** : TUMBLING BARREL **f** : the fuel outlet from the carburetor on a gasoline engine **4** : the trunk of a quadruped — see COW illustration — **bar-reled** \-əld\ *adj* — **on the barrel** : asking for or granting no credit : in cash — **over a barrel** : at a disadvantage : in an awkward position

²**barrel** *vb* **-reled** *or* **-relled, -reling** *or* **-rel-ling** *vt* : to put or pack in a barrel ~ *vi* : to move at a high speed

barrel chair *n* : an upholstered chair with a high solid rounded back

bar-rel-ful \'bar-əl-,fu̇l\ *n, pl* **barrelfuls** \-,fu̇lz\ *or* **bar-rels-ful** \-əlz-,fu̇l\ **1** : as much or as many as a barrel will hold **2** : a large number or amount

bar-rel-house \'bar-əl-,haus\ *n* **1** : a cheap drinking and usu dancing establishment **2** : a style of jazz characterized by a very heavy beat and simultaneous improvisation by each player

barrel organ *n* : an instrument for producing music by the action of a revolving cylinder studded with pegs on a series of valves that admit air from a bellows to a set of pipes

barrel roll *n* : an airplane maneuver in which a complete revolution about the longitudinal axis is made

¹**bar-ren** \'bar-ən\ *adj* [ME *barein* fr OF *baraine*] **1** : not reproducing as **a** : incapable of producing offspring — used esp of females or matings **b** : not yet or not recently pregnant **c** : habitually failing to fruit **2** : not productive as **a** : lacking a normal or adequate cover of vegetation or crops : DESOLATE (arid ~ soil) **b** : unproductive of results or gain : FRUITLESS (a ~ scheme) **3** : DEVOID LACKING — used with *of* (~ of excitement) **4** : lacking interest, information, or charm **5** : DULL UNRESPONSIVE *syn* **1** see STERILE *ant* fecund **2** see BARE — **bar-ren-ly** *adv* — **bar-ren-ness** \-ən-nəs\ *n*

²**barren** *n* **1** : a tract of barren land **2** *pl* : an extent of usu level land having an inferior growth of trees or little vegetation

bar-rette \ba-'ret, bə-\ *n* [F, dim of *barre* bar] : a clip or bar for holding a woman's hair in place

¹**bar-ri-cade** \'bar-ə-,kād, ,bar-ə-'\ *vt* **-cad-ed; -cad-ing** **1** : to block off or stop up with a barricade **2** : to prevent access to by *means of a barricade*

²**barricade** *n* [F, fr MF, fr *barriquer* to barricade, fr *barrique* barrel] **1** : an obstruction or rampart thrown up across a way or passage to check the advance of the enemy **2** : BARRIER OBSTACLE **3** *pl* : a field of combat or dispute

bar-ri-ca-do \,bar-ə-'kād-(,)ō\ *n pl* **-does** [modif of F *barricade*] *archaic* : BARRICADE — **barricado** *vt, archaic*

bar-ri-er \'bar-ē-ər\ *n* [ME *barrere* fr MF *barriere*, fr *barre*] **1 a** : a material object or set of objects that separates demarcates, or serves as a barricade **b** : an extension of the antarctic continental ice cap into the sea resting partly on the bottom **2** *pl often cap* : a medieval war game in which combatants fight on foot with a fence or railing between them **3** : the movable gate or device at the starting line in a racetrack **4** : something immaterial that impedes or separates (~s of reserve) **5** : a factor that tends to restrict the

sub-ter-ra-nean \ˌsəb-tə-ˈrā-nē-ən, -nyən\ *or* **sub-ter-ra-neous** \-nē-əs, -nyəs\ *adj* [L *subterraneus*, fr *sub* under + *terra* earth — more at UP, TERRACE] 1 : being, lying, or operating under the surface of the earth 2 : existing or working in secret : HIDDEN — **sub-ter-ra-nean-ly** *adv*

sub-te-tan-ic \ˌsəb-tē-ˈtan-ik\ *adj* : approaching tetany or tetanus esp in form or degree of contraction

sub-thresh-old \ˌsəb-ˈthresh-ˌ(h)ōld, ˈsəb-\ *adj* : inadequate to produce a response ⟨~ dosage⟩ ⟨a ~ stimulus⟩

sub-tile \ˈsət-ᵊl, ˈsəb-tᵊl\ *adj* **sub-til-er** \ˈsət-lər, -ᵊl-ər; ˈsəb-tə-lər\, **sub-til-est** \ˈsət-ləst, -ᵊl-əst, ˈsəb-tə-ləst\ [ME, fr. L *subtilis*] 1 : SUBTLE, ELUSIVE ⟨a ~ aroma⟩ 2 : CUNNING, CRAFTY — **sub-tile-ly** \ˈsət-lē, -ᵊl-(ə)lē, ˈsəb-tə-lē\ *adv* — **sub-tile-ness** \ˈsət-ᵊl-nəs, ˈsəb-tᵊl-\ *n*

sub-til-i-sin \ˌsəb-ˈtil-ə-sən\ *n* [NL *subtilis*, specific epithet of *Bacillus subtilis*, species to which *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* was once thought to belong] : an extracellular protease produced by a soil bacillus (*Bacillus amyloliquefaciens*)

sub-til-iza-tion \ˌsət-ᵊl-ə-ˈzā-shən, ˌsəb-tə-lə-\ *n* : an act of subtilizing; *also* : something subtilized

sub-til-ize \ˈsət-ᵊl-ˌīz, ˈsəb-tə-ˌlīz\ *vb* **-ized; -iz-ing** *vt* : to make subtle ~ *vi* : to act or think subtly

sub-til-ty \ˈsət-ᵊl-tē, ˈsəb-tᵊl-\ *n, pl* **-ties** : SUBTLETY

¹sub-ti-tle \ˈsəb-ˌtīt-ᵊl\ *n* 1 : a secondary or explanatory title 2 : a printed statement or fragment of dialogue appearing on the screen between the scenes of a silent motion picture or appearing as a translation at the bottom of the screen during the scenes

²subtitle *vt* : to give a subtitle to

sub-tle \ˈsət-ᵊl\ *adj* **sub-tler** \ˈsət-lər, -ᵊl-ər\, **sub-tlest** \ˈsət-ləst, -ᵊl-əst\ [ME *sutil, sotil*, fr OF *soutil*, fr L *subtilis*, lit., finely woven, fr *sub-* + *tela* web, akin to L *texere* to weave — more at TECHNICAL] 1 a : DELICATE, ELUSIVE ⟨a ~ fragrance⟩ b : difficult to understand or distinguish : OBSCURE ⟨~ differences in sound⟩ 2 a : PERCEPTIVE, REFINED ⟨the artist's ~ awareness of color values⟩ b : having or marked by keen insight and ability to penetrate deeply and thoroughly ⟨a ~ scholar⟩ 3 a : highly skillful : EXPERT ⟨~ workmanship⟩ b : cunningly made or contrived : INGENIOUS 4 : ARTFUL, CRAFTY ⟨a ~ rogue⟩ 5 : operating insidiously ⟨~ poisons⟩ *syn* see LOGICAL *ant* dense (*in mind*), blunt (*in speech*) — **sub-tle-ness** \ˈsət-ᵊl-nəs\ *n* — **sub-tly** \ˈsət-lē, ˈsət-ᵊl-(ə)lē\ *adv*

sub-tle-ty \ˈsət-ᵊl-tē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *sutilte*, fr OF *sutilté*, fr L *subtilitat-, subtilitas*, fr *subtilis*] 1 . the quality or state of being subtle. as a : the quality of being tenuous b : acuteness of mind 2 : something subtle; *esp* : a fine distinction

sub-ton-ic \ˌsəb-ˈtän-ik, ˈsəb-\ *n* [fr its being a half tone below the upper tonic] : LEADING TONE

sub-top-ic \ˈsəb-ˌtäp-ik\ *n* : a secondary topic : one of the subdivisions into which a topic may be divided

¹sub-to-tal \ˌsəb-ˈtōt-ᵊl\ *adj* : somewhat less than complete : nearly total — **sub-to-tal-ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

²sub-to-tal \ˈsəb-ˌtōt-ᵊl\ *n* : the sum of part of a series of figures

³sub-to-tal \ˈsəb-ˈtōt-ᵊl\ *vt* : to determine a subtotal for ~ *vi* : to determine a subtotal

sub-tract \səb-ˈtrakt\ *vb* [L *subtractus*, pp of *subtrahere* to draw from beneath, withdraw, fr *sub-* + *trahere* to draw — more at DRAW] *vt* : to take away by deducting ⟨~ 5 from 9⟩ ~ *vi* : to perform a subtraction — **sub-tract-er** *n*

sub-trac-tion \səb-ˈtrak-shən\ *n* : an act, operation, or instance of subtracting as a : the withdrawing or withholding from one of a right to which he is entitled b : the operation of deducting one number from another

sub-trac-tive \-ˈtrak-tiv\ *adj* 1 : tending to subtract 2 : constituting or involving subtraction

sub-tra-hend \ˈsəb-trə-ˌhend\ *n* [L *subtrahendus*, gerundive of *subtrahere*] : a number that is to be subtracted from a minuend

sub-trop-i-cal \ˌsəb-ˈträp-i-kəl, ˈsəb-\ *also* **sub-trop-ic** \-ik\ *adj* [ISV] : of, relating to, or being the regions bordering on the tropical zone

sub-trop-ics \-iks\ *n pl* : subtropical regions

su-bu-late \ˈsü-byə-ˌlāt, ˈsəb-yə-, -ˌlət\ *adj* [NL *subulatus*, fr L *subula* awl, akin to OHG *siula* awl, L *suere* to sew — more at SEW] : linear and tapering to a fine point ⟨a ~ leaf⟩

sub-um-bre-lla \ˌsəb-(ˌ)əm-ˈbrel-ə\ *n* : the concave undersurface of a jellyfish

sub-unit \ˈsəb-ˌyü-nət\ *n* : a unit that forms a discrete part of a more comprehensive unit ⟨~s of a protein⟩

sub-urb \ˈsəb-ˌərb\ *n* [ME, fr L *suburbium*, fr. *sub-* near + *urbs* city — more at SUB-] 1 a : an outlying part of a city or town b : a smaller community adjacent to or within commuting distance of a city c *pl* : the residential area on the outskirts of a city or large town 2 *pl* : the near vicinity · ENVIRONS — **sub-ur-ban** \sə-ˈbər-bən\ *adj or n*

sub-ur-ban-ite \sə-ˈbər-bə-ˌnīt\ *n* : one who lives in the suburbs

sub-ur-ban-iza-tion \sə-ˌbərb-ə-nə-ˈzā-shən\ *n* 1 : the quality or state of being suburbanized 2 : the act of suburbanizing

sub-ur-ban-ize \sə-ˈbər-bə-ˌnīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz-ing** : to make suburban : give a suburban character to

sub-ur-bia \sə-ˈbər-bē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr E *suburb* + L *-ia* -y] 1 : the suburbs of a city 2 : suburbanites as a distinctive social element 3 : the manners, styles, and customs typical of suburban life

sub-ven-tion \səb-ˈven-chən\ *n* [LL *subvention-, subventio* assistance, fr L *subventus*, pp of *subvenire* to come up, come to the rescue, fr *sub-* up + *venire* to come — more at SUB-, COME] : the provision of assistance or financial support. as a : ENDOWMENT b : a subsidy from a government or foundation — **sub-ven-tion-ary** \-chə-ˌner-ē\ *adj*

sub-ver-sion \səb-ˈvər-zhən, -shən\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr LL *subversion-, subversio*, fr L *subversus*, pp of *subvertere*] 1 : the act of subverting : the state of being subverted : OVERTHROW, *esp* : a systematic attempt to overthrow or undermine a government or political system by persons working secretly within the country involved 2 *obs* : a cause of overthrow or destruction — **sub-ver-sion-ary** \-zhə-ˌner-ē, -shə-\ *adj* — **sub-ver-sive** \-ˈvər-siv, -ziv\ *adj or n* — **sub-ver-sive-ly** *adv* — **sub-ver-sive-ness** *n*

sub-vert \səb-ˈvərt\ *vt* [ME *subverten*, fr MF *subvertir*, fr L *subvertere*, lit., to turn from beneath, fr *sub-* + *vertere* to turn — more at WORTH] 1 : to overturn or overthrow from the foundation : RUIN 2 : to pervert or corrupt by an undermining of morals, allegiance, or faith — **sub-vert-er** *n*

sub-vi-ral \ˌsəb-ˈvī-rəl, ˈsəb-\ *adj* : relating to, being, or caused by a piece or a structural part (as a protein) of a virus ⟨~ infection⟩

sub-vo-cal \-ˈvō-kəl\ *adj* : characterized by the occurrence in the mind of words in speech order with or without inaudible articulation of the speech organs — **sub-vo-cal-ly** \-kə-lē\ *adv*

sub-way \ˈsəb-ˌwā\ *n* : an underground way as a : a passage under a street (as for pedestrians, power cables, or water or gas mains) b : a usu. electric underground railway c : UNDERPASS

suc-ce-da-ne-ous \ˌsək-sə-ˈdā-nē-əs\ *adj* : serving as a succedaneum : SUBSTITUTED

suc-ce-da-ne-um \-nē-əm\ *n, pl* **-ne-ums** *or* **-ne-a** \-nē-ə\ [NL, fr. L, neut of *succedaneus* substituted, fr *succedere* to follow after] : SUBSTITUTE

suc-ce-dent \sək-ˈsēd-ᵊnt\ *adj* [L *succedent-, succedens*, prp. of *succedere*] : coming next . SUCCEEDING, SUBSEQUENT

suc-ceed \sək-ˈsēd\ *vb* [ME *succeden*, fr L *succedere* to go up, follow after, succeed, fr *sub-* near + *cedere* to go — more at SUB-, CEDE] *vi* 1 a : to come next after another in or in possession of an estate; *specif* : to inherit sovereignty, rank, or title b : to follow after another in order 2 a : to turn out well b : to attain a desired object or end 3 *obs* : to devolve upon a person by inheritance ~ *vt* 1 : to follow in sequence and esp. immediately 2 : to come after as heir or successor — **suc-ceed-er** *n*

syn 1 see FOLLOW *ant* precede

2 SUCCEED PROSPER, THRIVE, FLOURISH *shared meaning element* : to *attain or be attaining a desired end ant fail, attempt*

suc-cès de scan-dale \sək-ˌsā-də-skän-ˈdal, (ˌ)sük-\ *n* [F, lit., success of scandal] : something (as a work of art) that wins popularity or notoriety because of its scandalous nature; *also* : the reception accorded such a piece

succès d'es-time \-ˌdes-ˈtēm\ *n* [F, lit , success of esteem] : something (as a work of art) that wins critical respect but not popular success, *also* : the reception accorded such a piece

succès fou \-ˈfü\ *n* [F, lit , mad success] : an extraordinary success

suc-cess \sək-ˈses\ *n* [L *successus*, fr. *successus*, pp of *succedere*] 1 *obs* : OUTCOME, RESULT 2 a : degree or measure of succeeding b : a favorable termination of a venture; *specif* : the attainment of wealth, favor, or eminence 3 : one that succeeds

suc-cess-ful \-fəl\ *adj* 1 : resulting or terminating in success 2 : gaining or having gained success — **suc-cess-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **suc-cess-ful-ness** *n*

suc-ces-sion \sək-ˈsesh-ən\ *n* [ME, fr MF or L, MF, fr L *succession-, successio*, fr *successus*, pp] 1 a : the order in which or the conditions under which one person after another succeeds to a property, dignity, title, or throne b : the right of a person or line to succeed c : the line having such a right 2 a : the act or process of following in order : SEQUENCE b (1) : the act or process of one person's taking the place of another in the enjoyment of or liability for his rights or duties or both (2) : the act or process of a person's becoming beneficially entitled to a property or property interest of a deceased person c : the continuance of corporate personality d : unidirectional change in the composition of an ecosystem as the available competing organisms and esp the plants respond to and modify the environment ⟨the highlights of the ~ were the weed, grass, and forest communities developed in that order⟩ 3 a : a number of persons or things that follow each other in sequence b : a group, type, or series that succeeds or displaces another — **suc-ces-sion-al** \-ˈsesh-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **suc-ces-sion-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv*

succession duty *n, chiefly Brit* : INHERITANCE TAX

succession state *n* : one of a number of states that succeed a former state in sovereignty over a certain territory

suc-ces-sive \sək-ˈses-iv\ *adj* 1 : following in succession or serial order : following each other without interruption 2 : characterized by or produced in succession *syn* see CONSECUTIVE — **suc-ces-sive-ly** *adv* — **suc-ces-sive-ness** *n*

suc-ces-sor \sək-ˈses-ər\ *n* [ME *successour*, fr. OF, fr L *successor*, fr *successus*, pp] : one that follows, *esp* : one who succeeds to a throne, title, estate, or office

successor state *n* : SUCCESSION STATE

success story *n* : a real or fictitious account of a poor or unknown person who rises to fortune, acclaim, or brilliant achievement

suc-ci-nate \ˈsək-sə-ˌnāt\ *n* : a salt or ester of succinic acid

suc-cinct \(ˌ)sək-ˈsiŋ(k)t, sə-ˈsiŋ(k)t\ *adj* [ME, fr L *succinctus*, pp of *succingere* to gird from below, tuck up, fr. *sub-* + *cingere* to gird — more at CINCTURE] 1 *archaic* a : being girded b : closely fitting 2 : marked by compact precise expression without wasted words *syn* see CONCISE *ant* discursive — **suc-cinct-ly** \-ˈsiŋ(k)-tlē, -ˈsiŋ-klē\ *adv* — **suc-cinct-ness** \-ˈsiŋt-nəs, -ˈsiŋk-nəs\ *n*

suc-cin-ic acid \(ˌ)sək-ˌsin-ik-\ *n* [F *succinique*, fr. L *succinum* amber] : a crystalline dicarboxylic acid $C_4H_6O_4$ found widely in nature and active in energy-yielding metabolic reactions

succinic dehydrogenase *n* : an iron-containing flavoprotein enzyme that catalyzes often reversibly the dehydrogenation of succinic acid to fumaric acid in the presence of a hydrogen acceptor and that is widely distributed esp in animal tissues, bacteria, and yeast

suc-ci-nyl \ˈsək-sən-ᵊl, -sə-ˌnil\ *n* [ISV] : either of two radicals of succinic acid a : a bivalent radical $C_4H_4O_2$ b : a univalent radical $C_3H_3O_3$

suc-ci-nyl-cho-line \ˌsək-sən-ᵊl-ˈkō-ˌlēn, -sə-ˌnil-\ *n* [*succinyl* + *choline*] : a basic compound that acts similarly to curare and is used intravenously chiefly in the form of a hydrated chloride $C_{14}H_{30}Cl_2N_2O_4\ 2H_2O$ as a muscle relaxant in surgery

¹suc-cor \ˈsək-ər\ *n* [ME *succur*, fr. earlier *sucurs*, taken as pl., fr OF *sucors*, fr ML *succursus*, fr. L *succursus*, pp of *succurrere* to run up, run to help, fr *sub-* up + *currere* to run — more at CUR

suf·fer·ing *n* 1 : the state or experience of one that suffers 2 : PAIN *syn* see DISTRESS

suf·fice \sə-'fīz\ *also* -'fīs\ *vb* **suf·ficed; suf·fic·ing** [ME *sufficen*, fr MF *suffis-*, stem of *suffire*, fr L *sufficere*, lit., to put under, fr *sub-* + *facere* to make, do — more at DO] *vi* 1 : to meet or satisfy a need : be sufficient ⟨a brief note will ~⟩ — often used with an impersonal *it* ⟨~ it to say that they are dedicated, serious personalities —Cheryl Aldridge⟩ 2 : to be competent or capable ~ *vt* : to be enough for — **suf·fic·er** *n*

suf·fi·cien·cy \sə-'fish-ən-sē\ *n* 1 : sufficient means to meet one's needs : COMPETENCY, *also* : a modest but adequate scale of living 2 : the quality or state of being sufficient : ADEQUACY

suf·fi·cient \sə-'fish-ənt\ *adj* [ME, fr L *sufficient-*, *sufficiens*, fr prp of *sufficere*] 1 **a** : enough to meet the needs of a situation or a proposed end ⟨~ provisions for a month⟩ **b** : being a sufficient condition 2 *archaic* : QUALIFIED, COMPETENT — **suf·fi·cient·ly** *adv*
syn SUFFICIENT, ENOUGH, ADEQUATE, COMPETENT *shared meaning element* : being what is requisite or desirable *ant* insufficient

sufficient condition *n* 1 : a proposition whose truth assures the truth of another proposition 2 : a state of affairs whose existence assures the existence of another state of affairs

¹suf·fix \'səf-,iks\ *n* [NL *suffixum*, fr L, neut of *suffixus*, pp of *suffigere* to fasten underneath, fr. *sub-* + *figere* to fasten — more at DIKE] : *an affix occurring at the end of a word, base, or phrase* — compare PREFIX — **suf·fix·al** \'səf-,ik-səl, ()sə-'fik-səl\ *adj*

²suf·fix \'səf-iks, ()sə-'fiks\ *vt* : to attach as a suffix — **suf·fix·ation** \,səf-,ik-'sā-shən\ *n*

suf·fo·cate \'səf-ə-,kāt\ *vb* **-cat·ed; -cat·ing** [L *suffocatus*, pp of *suffocare* to choke, stifle, fr *sub-* + *fauces* throat] *vt* 1 **a** : to stop the respiration of (as by strangling or asphyxiation) **b** : to deprive of oxygen **c** : to make uncomfortable by want of cool fresh air 2 : to impede or stop the development of ~ *vi* 1 : to become suffocated **a** : to die from being unable to breathe **b** : to be uncomfortable through lack of air 2 : to become checked in development — **suf·fo·cat·ing·ly** \-,kāt-iŋ-lē\ *adv* — **suf·fo·ca·tion** \,səf-ə-'kā-shən\ *n* — **suf·fo·ca·tive** \'səf-ə-,kāt-iv\ *adj*

Suf·folk \'səf-ək, -,ōk\ *n* [*Suffolk*, England] 1 : any of an English breed of black-faced hornless mutton-type sheep 2 : any of an English breed of chestnut-colored draft horses

¹suf·fra·gan \'səf-ri-gən, 'səf-rə-jən\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr ML *suffraganeus*, fr *suffragium* support, prayer] 1 : a diocesan bishop (as in the Roman Catholic Church and the Church of England) subordinate to a metropolitan 2 : an Anglican or Episcopal bishop assisting a diocesan bishop and not having the right of succession

²suffragan *adj* 1 : of or being a suffragan 2 : subordinate to a metropolitan or archiepiscopal see

suf·frage \'səf-rij, *substand* -ə-rij\ *n* [in sense 1, fr ME, fr MF, fr. ML *suffragium*, fr L, vote, political support; in other senses, fr L *suffragium*] 1 : a short intercessory prayer usu. *in a series* 2 : a vote given in deciding a controverted question or in the choice of a person for an office or trust 3 : the right of voting : FRANCHISE, *also* : the exercise of such right

suf·frag·ette \,səf-rə-'jet\ *n* : a woman who advocates suffrage for her sex

suf·frag·ist \'səf-rə-jəst\ *n* : one who advocates extension of suffrage esp to women

suf·fuse \sə-'fyüz\ *vt* **suf·fused; suf·fus·ing** [L *suffusus*, pp of *suffundere*, lit., to pour beneath, fr *sub-* + *fundere* to pour — more at FOUND] : to spread over or through in the manner of fluid or light : FLUSH, FILL *syn* see INFUSE — **suf·fu·sion** \-'fyü-zhən\ *n* — **suf·fu·sive** \-'fyü-siv, -zəv\ *adj*

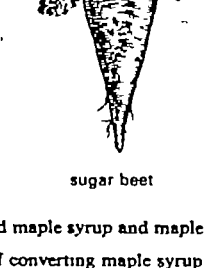
Su·fi \'sü-(,)fē\ *n* [Ar *sūfiy*, lit., (man) of wool] : a Muslim mystic — **Sufi** *adj* — **Su·fic** \-fik\ *adj* — **Su·fism** \-,fiz-əm\ *n*

¹sug·ar \'shug-ər\ *n* [ME *sucre*, fr MF, fr ML *zuccarum*, fr Olt *zucchero*, fr Ar *sukkar*, fr Per *shakar*, fr Skt *śarkarā*, akin to Skt *śarkara* pebble] 1 **a** : a sweet crystallizable material that consists wholly or essentially of sucrose, is colorless or white when pure tending to brown when less refined, is obtained commercially from sugarcane or sugar beet and less extensively from sorghum, maples, and palms, and is nutritionally important as a source of dietary carbohydrate and as a sweetener and preservative of other foods **b** : any of various water-soluble compounds that vary widely in sweetness and comprise the oligosaccharides including sucrose 2 : a unit (as a spoonful, cube, or lump) of sugar 3 : a sugar bowl

²sugar *vb* **sug·ared; sug·ar·ing** \'shug-(ə-)riŋ\ *vt* 1 : to make palatable or attractive : SWEETEN 2 : to sprinkle or mix with sugar ~ *vi* 1 : to form or be converted into sugar 2 : to become granular : GRANULATE

sugar apple *n* : the fruit of the sweetsop

sugar beet *n* : a white-rooted beet grown for the sugar in its roots



sugar beet

sug·ar·ber·ry \'shug-ər-,ber-ē\ *n* : a hackberry with sweet edible fruits

sugar bush *n* : a woods in which sugar maples predominate

sug·ar·cane \'shūg-ər-,kān\ *n* : a stout tall perennial grass (*Saccharum officinarum*) that has a large terminal panicle and is widely grown in warm regions as a source of sugar

sug·ar·coat \,shug-ər-'kōt\ *vt* [back-formation fr *sugarcoated*] 1 : to coat with sugar 2 : to make superficially attractive or palatable ⟨*tried to* ~ an unpleasant truth⟩

sug·ar·house \'shug-ər-,haus\ *n* : a building where sugar is made or refined; *specif* : one where maple sap is boiled and maple syrup and maple sugar are made

sugaring off *n* 1 : the act or process of converting maple syrup into sugar 2 : a party held at the time of sugaring off

sug·ar·loaf \'shūg-ər-,lōf\ *n* 1 : refined sugar molded into a cone 2 : a hill or mountain shaped like a sugarloaf — **sugar-loaf** *adj*

sugar maple *n* : a maple with a sweet sap, *specif* : one (*Acer saccharum*) of eastern No. America with 3- to 5-lobed leaves, hard close-grained wood much used for cabinetwork, and sap that is the chief source of maple syrup and maple sugar

sugar off *vi* : to complete the process of boiling down the syrup in making maple sugar until it is thick enough to crystallize : approach or reach the state of granulation

sugar of lead : LEAD ACETATE

sugar orchard *n, chiefly NewEng* : SUGAR BUSH

sug·ar-plum \'shug-ər-,pləm\ *n* 1 : a small candy in a ball or disk : SWEETMEAT 2 : SERVICEBERRY 2

sug·ary \'shug-(ə-)rē\ *adj* 1 : containing, resembling, or tasting of sugar 2 **a** : exaggeratedly sweet : HONEYED ⟨his ~ deprecating voice —D H Lawrence⟩ **b** : cloyingly sweet : SENTIMENTAL

sug·gest \sə(g)-'jest\ *vt* [L *suggestus*, pp of *suggerere* to put under, furnish, suggest, fr *sub-* + *gerere* to carry — more at CAST] 1 **a** *obs* : to seek to influence : SEDUCE **b** : to call forth : EVOKE **c** : to mention or imply as a possibility ⟨~*ed* that he might bring his family⟩ **d** : to propose as desirable or fitting ⟨~ a stroll⟩ **e** : to offer for consideration or as a hypothesis ⟨~ a solution to a problem⟩ 2 **a** : to call to mind by thought or association ⟨the explosion ~*ed* sabotage —F L. Paxson⟩ **b** : *to serve as a motive or* inspiration for ⟨a play ~*ed* by a historic incident⟩ — **sug·gest·er** *n*
syn SUGGEST, IMPLY, HINT, INTIMATE, INSINUATE *shared meaning element* : to convey an idea indirectly SUGGEST may stress putting into the mind by association of ideas, awakening of a desire, or initiating a train of thought ⟨he can *suggest* in his work the immobility of a plain or the extreme action of a bolt of lightning, without showing either —Dale Nichols⟩ IMPLY is close to *suggest* but may indicate a more definite or logical relation of the unexpressed idea to the expressed ⟨the philosophy of Nature which is *implied* in Chinese art —Laurence Binyon⟩ HINT implies the use of slight or remote suggestion with a minimum of overt statement ⟨the soft *hinted* green in the branches —Shirley Jackson⟩ ⟨as thou with wary speech *hast hinted* —John Keats⟩ INTIMATE stresses delicacy of suggestion without connoting any lack of candor ⟨quietly *intimated* that she could not entertain such a proposal⟩ INSINUATE applies to the conveying of a usually unpleasant idea in a sly underhanded manner ⟨the *insinuated* scoff of coward tongues — William Wordsworth⟩ *ant* express

sug·gest·ible \sə(g)-'jes-tə-bəl\ *adj* : easily influenced by suggestion — **sug·gest·ibil·i·ty** \-,jes-tə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*

sug·ges·tion \sə(g)-'jes(h)-chən\ *n* 1 **a** : the act or process of suggesting **b** : something suggested 2 **a** : the process by which one thought leads to another esp through association of ideas **b** : a means or process of influencing attitudes and behavior hypnotically 3 : a slight indication : TRACE ⟨a ~ of a smile⟩

sug·ges·tive \sə(g)-'jes-tiv\ *adj* 1 **a** : giving a suggestion : INDICATIVE ⟨~ of a past era⟩ **b** : full of suggestions : stimulating thought ⟨provided a ~ *commentary on the era* —Lloyd Morris⟩ **c** : stirring mental associations : EVOCATIVE 2 : suggesting or tending to suggest something improper or indecent : RISQUÉ — **sug·ges·tive·ly** *adv* — **sug·ges·tive·ness** *n*

sui·cid·al \,sü-ə-'sīd-ᵊl\ *adj* 1 : relating to or of the nature of suicide 2 : marked by an impulse to commit suicide 3 **a** : dangerous esp to life **b** : destructive to one's own interests — **sui·cid·al·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

¹sui·cide \'sü-ə-,sīd\ *n* [L *sui* (gen) of oneself + E *-cide*, akin to OE & OHG *sin* his, L *suus* one's own, Skt *sva* oneself, one's own] 1 **a** : the act or an instance of taking one's own life voluntarily and intentionally esp by a person of years of discretion and of sound mind **b** : ruin of one's own interests ⟨political ~⟩ 2 : one that commits or attempts suicide

²suicide *vb* **sui·cid·ed, sui·cid·ing** *vi* : to commit suicide ~ *vt* : to put (oneself) to death : KILL

suicide squad *n* [fr the fact that kickoffs and punts are more dangerous than other plays] : a special squad used on kickoffs in football

sui ge·ner·is \,sü-i-,i-'jen-ə-rəs, ,sü-ē-'jen-, -'gen-\ *adj* [L, of its own kind] : constituting a class alone : UNIQUE, PECULIAR

sui ju·ris \,sü-i-,i-'jür-əs, ,sü-ē-'yur-\ *adj* [L, of one's own right] : *having full legal rights or capacity*

su·int \'sü-ənt, 'swint\ *n* [F, fr MF, fr *suer* to sweat, fr L *sudare* — more at SWEAT] : dried perspiration of sheep deposited in the wool and rich in potassium salts

¹suit \'süt\ *n* [ME *siute* act of following, retinue, sequence, set, fr OF, act of following, retinue, fr (assumed) VL *sequita*, fr fem of *sequitus*, pp of *sequere* to follow — more at SUE] 1 *archaic* : SUITE 1 2 **a** : recourse or appeal to a feudal superior for justice or redress **b** : an action or process in a court for the recovery of a right or claim 3 : an act or instance of suing or seeking by entreaty : APPEAL, *specif* : COURTSHIP 4 : SUITE 2 — used chiefly of armor, sails, and counters in games 5 . a set of garments as **a** : an outer costume of two or more pieces **b** : a costume to be worn for a special purpose or under particular conditions ⟨gym ~⟩ 6 **a** : all the playing cards in a pack bearing the same symbol **b** : all the dominoes bearing the same number **c** : all the cards or counters in a particular suit held by one player ⟨a 5-card ~⟩ **d** : the suit led ⟨follow ~⟩

²suit *vt* 1 : to be in accordance : AGREE ⟨the position ~s with his abilities⟩ 2 : to be appropriate or satisfactory ⟨these prices don't ~⟩ 3 : to put on specially required clothing (as a uniform or protective garb) — usu used with *up* ~ *vt* 1 : to outfit with clothes : DRESS 2 : ACCOMMODATE, ADAPT ⟨~ the action to the word⟩ 3 **a** : to be proper for : BEFIT **b** : to be becoming to 4 : *to meet the needs or desires of* : PLEASE ⟨~s me fine⟩

suit·able \'süt-ə-bəl\ *adj* 1 *obs* : SIMILAR, MATCHING 2 **a** : adapted to a use or purpose **b** : satisfying propriety : PROPER **c** : ABLE, QUALIFIED *syn* see FIT *ant* unsuitable, unbecoming — **suit·abil·i·ty** \,süt-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **suit·able·ness** *n* — **suit·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

RENT] 1 : RELIEF, *also* : AID, HELP 2 : something that furnishes relief

²succor *vt* **suc-cored; suc-cor-ing** \'sək-(ə-)rıŋ\ : to go to the aid of (one in want or distress) : RELIEVE — **suc-cor-er** \'sək-ər-ər\ *n*

suc-co-ry \'sək-(ə-)rē\ *n* [alter of ME *cicoree*] : CHICORY

suc-co-tash \'sək-ə-ˌtash\ *n* [of Algonquian origin, akin to Narragansett *msokwatai* succotash] : lima or shell beans and green corn cooked together

suc-cour \'sək-ər\ *chiefly Brit var of* SUCCOR

suc-cu-ba \'sək-yə-bə\ *n, pl* **-bae** \-ˌbē, -ˌbī\ [LL, prostitute] : SUCCUBUS

suc-cu-bus \-bəs\ *n, pl* **suc-cu-bi** \-ˌbī, -ˌbē\ [ME, fr ML, alter of LL *succuba* prostitute, fr. L *succubare* to lie under, fr *sub-* + *cubare* to lie, recline — more at HIP] : a demon assuming female form to have sexual intercourse with men in their sleep — compare INCUBUS

suc-cu-lence \'sək-yə-lən(t)s\ *n* 1 : the state of being succulent 2 : succulent feed ⟨wild game subsisting on ~⟩

¹suc-cu-lent \-lənt\ *adj* [L *suculentus*, fr *sucus* juice, sap, akin to L *sugere* to suck — more at SUCK] 1 a : full of juice : JUICY b : TOOTHSOME c *of a plant* : having fleshy tissues designed to conserve moisture 2 : full of vitality, freshness, or richness — **suc-cu-lent-ly** *adv*

²succulent *n* : a succulent plant (as a cactus)

suc-cumb \sə-'kəm\ *vi* [F & L, F *succomber*, fr L *succumbere*, fr *sub-* + *-cumbere* to lie down, akin to L *cubare* to lie — more at HIP] 1 : to yield to superior strength or force or overpowering appeal or desire 2 : to be brought to an end (as death) by the effect of destructive or disruptive forces *syn* see YIELD

¹such \(ˌ)səch, (ˌ)sich\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *swilc*, akin to OHG *sulih* such, both fr a prehistoric Gmc compound whose constituents are respectively represented by OE *swā* so and by OE *gelic* like — more at SO LIKE] 1 a : of a kind or character to be indicated or suggested ⟨a bag ~ as a doctor carries⟩ b : having a quality to a degree to be indicated ⟨his excitement was ~ that he shouted⟩ 2 a : having a quality already or just specified ⟨deeply moved by ~ acts of kindness⟩ b : of the character, quality, or extent previously indicated or implied 3 : of so extreme a degree or quality ⟨never heard ~ a hubbub⟩ 4 : of the same class, type, or sort ⟨other ~ clinics throughout the state⟩ 5 : not specified

²such *pron* 1 : such a person or thing 2 : someone or something stated, implied, or exemplified ⟨~ was the result⟩ 3 : someone or something similar ⟨tin and glass and ~⟩ — **as such** : intrinsically considered : in itself ⟨*as such* the gift was worth little⟩

³such *adv* 1 a : to such a degree : SO ⟨~ tall buildings⟩ ⟨~ a fine person⟩ b : VERY, ESPECIALLY ⟨hasn't been in ~ good spirits lately⟩ 2 : in such a way

such and such *adj* : not named or specified ⟨said he went to *such and such* a place⟩

¹such-like \'səch-ˌlīk\ *adj* : of like kind : SIMILAR

²such-like *pron* : someone or something of the same sort : a similar person or thing

¹suck \'sək\ *vb* [ME *souken*, fr OE *sūcan*; akin to OHG *sūgan* to suck, L *sugere*, Gk *hyein* to rain] *vt* 1 a : to draw (as liquid) into the mouth through a suction force produced by movements of the lips and tongue ⟨~*ed* milk from his mother's breast⟩ b : to draw something (as liquid) from or consume by such movements ⟨~ an orange⟩ ⟨~ a lollipop⟩ c : to apply the mouth to as if sucking out a liquid ⟨~*ed* his burned finger⟩ 2 : to draw by or as if by suction ⟨plants ~*ing* moisture from the soil⟩ 3 : to involve in an enterprise by compulsion or deceit ⟨inadvertently ~*ed* into the . intrigue —Martin Levin⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to draw something in by or as if by exerting a suction force, *esp* : to draw milk from a breast or udder with the mouth 2 : to make a sound or motion associated with or caused by suction ⟨his pipe ~*ed* wetly⟩ ⟨flanks ~*ed* in and out, the long nose resting on his paws —Virginia Woolf⟩ 3 : to act in an obsequious manner ⟨when they want votes the candidates come ~*ing* around —W G Hardy⟩ 4 *slang* : to be extremely or disgustingly unpleasant or objectionable

²suck *n* 1 : the act of sucking 2 : a sucking movement or force

¹sucker \'sək-ər\ *n* 1 a : one that sucks esp a breast or udder : SUCKLING b : a device for creating or regulating suction (as a piston or valve in a pump) c : a pipe or tube through which something is drawn by suction d (1) : an organ in various animals for adhering or holding (2) : a mouth (as of a leech) adapted for sucking or adhering 2 : a shoot from the roots or lower part of the stem of a plant 3 : any of numerous freshwater fishes (family Catostomidae) closely related to the carps but distinguished from them esp by the structure of the mouth which usu. has thick soft lips 4 : LOLLIPOP 5 a : a person easily cheated or deceived b : a person irresistibly attracted by a specific type of object

²sucker *vb* **suck-ered; suck-er-ing** \'sək-(ə-)rıŋ\ *vt* 1 : to remove suckers from ⟨~ tobacco⟩ 2 : CHEAT SWINDLE ⟨got ~*ed* out of six grand —Gerald Hughes⟩ ~ *vi* : to send out suckers

suck in *vt* : to contract, flatten, and tighten (the abdomen) esp by inhaling deeply

suck-ing *adj* : not yet weaned, *broadly* : very young

sucking louse *n* : any of an order (Anoplura) of wingless insects comprising the true lice with mouthparts adapted to sucking body fluids

suck-le \'sək-əl\ *vt* **suck-led, suck-ling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [prob backformation fr *suckling*] 1 a : to give milk to from the breast or udder ⟨a mother *suckling* her child⟩ b : to bring up ⟨a pagan *suckled* in a creed outworn —William Wordsworth⟩ 2 : to draw milk from the breast or udder of ⟨lambs *suckling* the ewes⟩

suck-ling \'sək-liŋ\ *n* : a young unweaned animal

su-crase \'sü-ˌkrās, -ˌkrāz\ *n* [ISV, fr F *sucre* sugar — more at SUGAR] : INVERTASE

su-cre \'sü-(ˌ)krā\ *n* [Sp, fr. Antonio José de *Sucre* †1830 So American liberator] — see MONEY table

su-crose \'sü-ˌkrōs, -ˌkrōz\ *n* [ISV, fr F *sucre* sugar] : a sweet crystalline dextrorotatory nonreducing disaccharide sugar $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$ that occurs naturally in most land plants and is the sugar obtained from sugarcane or sugar beets

suc-tion \'sək-shən\ *n* [LL *suction-*, *suctio*, fr. L *suctus*, pp of *sugere* to suck — more at SUCK] 1 : the act or process of sucking 2 a : the act or process of exerting a force upon a solid, liquid, or gaseous body by reason of reduced air pressure over part of its surface b : force so exerted 3 : a device (as a pipe or fitting) used in a machine that operates by suction — **suc-tion-al** \-shən-ᵊl, -shnəl\ *adj*

suction pump *n* : a common pump in which the liquid to be raised is pushed by atmospheric pressure into the partial vacuum under a retreating valved piston on the upstroke and reflux is prevented by a check valve in the pipe

suction stop *n* : a voice stop in the formation of which air behind the articulation is rarefied with consequent inrush of air when articulation is broken

suc-to-ri-al \ˌsək-'tōr-ē-əl, -'tōr-\ *adj* [NL *suctorius*, fr L *suctus*, pp] : adapted for sucking; *esp* : serving to draw up fluid or to adhere by suction ⟨~ mouths⟩

suc-to-ri-an \-ē-ən\ *n* [NL *Suctoria*, group name, fr neut pl of *suctorius* suctorial] : any of a class (Suctoria) of complex protozoans which have cilia only early in development and in which the mature form is fixed to the substrate, lacks locomotor organelles or a mouth, and obtains food through specialized suctorial tentacles

Su-dan grass \sü-'dan-, -'dän-\ *n* [the *Sudan*, region in Africa] : a vigorous tall-growing annual grass (*Sorghum vulgare sudanensis*) widely grown for hay and fodder

Su-dan-ic \sü-'dan-ik\ *n* [the *Sudan*] : the languages neither Bantu nor Hamitic spoken in a belt extending from Senegal to southern Sudan — **Sudanic** *adj*

su-da-to-ri-um \ˌsüd-ə-'tōr-ē-əm, -'tōr-\ *n* [L, fr. *sudatus*, pp of *sudare* to sweat — more at SWEAT] : a sweat room in a bath

su-da-to-ry \'süd-ə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtōr-\ *n, pl* **-ries** : SUDATORIUM

sudd \'səd\ *n* [Ar, lit., obstruction] : floating vegetable matter that forms obstructive masses in the upper White Nile

¹sud-den \'səd-ᵊn\ *adj* [ME *sodain*, fr MF, fr L *subitaneus*, fr *subitus* sudden, fr pp of *subire* to come up, fr *sub-* up + *ire* to go — more at SUB- ISSUE] 1 a : happening or coming unexpectedly ⟨a ~ shower⟩ b : changing angle or character all at once 2 : marked by or manifesting abruptness or haste 3 : made or brought about in a short time : PROMPT *syn* see PRECIPITATE — **sud-den-ly** *adv* — **sud-den-ness** \'səd-ᵊn-(n)əs\ *n*

²sudden *n, obs* . an unexpected occurrence : EMERGENCY — **all of a sudden** *or* **on a sudden** : sooner than was expected . at once

sudden death *n* 1 : unexpected death that is instantaneous or occurs within minutes from any cause other than violence ⟨*sudden death* following coronary occlusion⟩ 2 a : a single full game played to break a tie b : an extra period of play to break a tie that terminates the moment one side scores or gains the lead

su-do-rif-er-ous \ˌsud-ə-'rif-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* [LL *sudorifer*, fr L *sudor* sweat + *-ifer* -iferous — more at SWEAT] : producing or conveying sweat ⟨~ glands⟩ ⟨a ~ duct⟩

su-do-rif-ic \-'rif-ik\ *adj* [NL *sudorificus*, fr. L *sudor*] : causing or inducing sweat : DIAPHORETIC ⟨~ herbs⟩ — **sudorific** *n*

Su-dra \'s(h)u-drə\ *n* [Skt *śūdra*] . a Hindu of a lower caste traditionally assigned to menial occupations — **Sudra** *adj*

¹suds \'sədz\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [prob fr MD *sudse* marsh, akin to OE *sēothan* to seethe — more at SEETHE] 1 : water impregnated with soap or a synthetic detergent compound and worked up into froth, *also* : the lather or froth on such water 2 a : FOAM FROTH b : BEER — **suds-less** \-ləs\ *adj*

²suds *vt* : to wash in suds ~ *vi* : to form suds — **suds-er** *n*

sudsy \'səd-zē\ *adj* **suds-i-er; -est** 1 : full of suds : FROTHY FOAMY 2 : SOAPY 4

sue \'sü\ *vb* **sued, su-ing** [ME *suen*, fr OF *suivre*, fr. (assumed) VL *sequere*, fr L *sequī* to follow, come or go after; akin to Gk *hepesthai* to follow] *vt* 1 *obs* : to make petition to or for 2 : to pay court or suit to : WOO 3 a : to seek justice or right from (a person) by legal process, *specif* : to bring an action against b : to proceed with and follow up (a legal action) to proper termination ~ *vi* 1 : to make a request or application : PLEAD — usu. used with *for* or *to* 2 : to pay court : WOO 3 : to take legal proceedings in court — **su-er** *n*

¹suede *or* **suède** \'swād\ *n* [F *gants de Suède* Swedish gloves] 1 : leather with a napped surface 2 : a fabric finished with a nap to simulate suede

²suede *vb* **sued-ed, sued-ing** *vt* : to give a suede finish or nap to (a fabric or leather) ~ *vi* : to give cloth or leather a suede finish

su-et \'sü-ət\ *n* [ME *sewet*, fr. (assumed) AF, dim of AF *sue*, fr L *sebum* tallow, suet — more at SOAP] : the hard fat about the kidneys and loins in beef and mutton that yields tallow

suff *abbr* 1 sufficient 2 suffix

suf-fer \'səf-ər\ *vb* **suf-fered; suf-fer-ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *suffren*, fr OF *souffrir*, fr (assumed) VL *sufferire*, fr L *sufferre*, fr. *sub-* up + *ferre* to bear — more at SUB- BEAR] *vt* 1 a : to submit to or be forced to endure ⟨~ martyrdom⟩ b : to feel keenly : labor under ⟨~ thirst⟩ 2 : UNDERGO EXPERIENCE 3 : to put up with esp as inevitable or unavoidable 4 : to allow esp. by reason of indifference ⟨the eagle ~s little birds to sing —Shak.⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to endure death, pain, or distress 2 : to sustain loss or damage 3 : to be subject to disability or handicap *syn* see BEAR, LET — **suf-fer-able** \'səf-(ə-)rə-bəl\ *adj* — **suf-fer-able-ness** *n* — **suf-fer-ably** \-blē\ *adv* — **suf-fer-er** \'səf-ər-ər\ *n*

suf-fer-ance \'səf-(ə-)rən(t)s\ *n* 1 : patient endurance : LONG-SUFFERING 2 : PAIN MISERY 3 : consent or sanction implied by a lack of interference or failure to enforce a prohibition 4 : power or ability to withstand : ENDURANCE *syn* see PERMISSION

su·mac *or* **su·mach** \'s(h)ü-ˌmak\ *n* [ME *sumac*, fr MF, fr. Ar *summāq*] 1 : any of a genus (*Rhus* of the family Anacardiaceae, the sumac family) of trees, shrubs, and woody vines that have feathery compound leaves turning to brilliant colors in the autumn, dioecious flowers, spikes or loose clusters of red or whitish berries, and in some cases foliage poisonous to the touch — compare POISON IVY, POISON OAK 2 : a material used in tanning and dyeing that consists of dried powdered leaves and flowers of various sumacs

Su·mo·ri·an \sü-ˈmer-ē-ən, -ˈmir-\ *n* 1 : a native of Sumer 2 : the agglutinative language of the Sumerians that has no known linguistic affinities — **Sumerian** *adj*

sum·ma \'sùm-ə, 'sùm-, 'səm-\ *n, pl* **sum·mae** \'sùm-ˌī, 'sùm-, -ˌē, 'səm-ˌē, -ˌī\ [ML, fr. L *sum*] : a comprehensive treatise; *esp* : one by a scholastic philosopher

sum·ma cum lau·de \ˌsum-ə-(ˌ)kum-ˈlaůd-ə, ˌsùm-, -ˈlaůd-ē, ˌsəm-ə-ˌkəm-ˈlōd-ē\ *adv or adj* [L, with highest praise] : with highest distinction ⟨graduated *summa cum laude*⟩ — compare CUM LAUDE, MAGNA CUM LAUDE

sum·mand \'səm-ˌand, ˌsə-'mand\ *n* [ML *summandus*, gerund of *summare* to sum, fr *summa*] : a term in a summation : ADDEND

sum·ma·ri·za·tion \ˌsəm-(ə-)rə-'zā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act of summarizing 2 : SUMMARY

sum·ma·rize \'səm-ə-ˌrīz\ *vb* **-rized; -riz·ing** *vt* : to tell in or reduce to a summary ~ *vi* : to make a summary — **sum·ma·riz·er** *n*

1sum·ma·ry \'səm-ə-rē *also* 'səm-rē *or* -ˌer-ē\ *adj* [ME, fr ML *summarius*, fr L *summa* sum] 1 : COMPREHENSIVE. *esp* : covering the main points succinctly 2 *a* : done without delay or formality : quickly executed ⟨a ~ dismissal⟩ *b* : of, relating to, or using a summary proceeding ⟨a ~ trial⟩ *syn* see CONCISE *ant* circumstantial — **sum·mar·i·ly** \(ˌ)sə-'mer-ə-lē\ *adv*

2sum·ma·ry \'səm-ə-rē *also* 'səm-rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** : an abstract, abridgment, or compendium esp of a preceding discourse

sum·mate \'səm-ˌāt\ *vt* **sum·mat·ed, sum·mat·ing** [back-formation fr *summation*] : to add together : sum up

sum·ma·tion \(ˌ)sə-'mā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act or process of forming a sum : ADDITION 2 : SUM TOTAL 3 : cumulative action or effect, *esp* : the process by which a sequence of stimuli that are individually inadequate to produce a response are cumulatively able to induce a nerve impulse 4 : a final part of an argument reviewing points made and expressing conclusions — **sum·ma·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

sum·ma·tive \'səm-ət-iv, -ˌāt-\ *adj* : ADDITIVE, CUMULATIVE

1sum·mer \'səm-ər\ *n* [ME *sumer*, fr OE *sumor*; akin to OHG & ON *sumer* summer, Skt *samā* year, season] 1 : the season between spring and autumn comprising in the northern hemisphere usu the months of June, July, and August or as reckoned astronomically extending from the June solstice to the September equinox 2 : the warmer half of the year 3 : YEAR ⟨a girl of seventeen ~s⟩ 4 : a period of maturing powers

2summer *adj* : sown in the spring and harvested in the same year as sown ⟨~ wheat⟩ — compare WINTER

3summer *vb* **sum·mered, sum·mer·ing** \'səm-(ə-)riŋ\ *vi* : to pass the summer ~ *vt* : to keep or carry through the summer; *esp* : to provide (as cattle or sheep) with pasture during the summer

4summer *n* [ME, packhorse, beam, fr MF *somier*, fr (assumed) VL *sagmarius*, fr LL *sagma* packsaddle, fr Gk] : a large horizontal beam or stone used esp in building as *a* : the lintel of a door or window *b* : a stone forming the cap of a pier (as to support a lintel or arch)

summer cypress *n* : a densely branched Eurasian herb (*Kochia scoparia*) of the goosefoot family grown for its foliage which turns red in autumn

sum·mer·house \'səm-ər-ˌhaůs\ *n* : a covered structure in a garden or park designed to provide a shady resting place in summer

summer kitchen *n* : a small building or shed that is adjacent to a house and is used as a kitchen in warm weather

sum·mer·sault *var of* SOMERSAULT

summer savory *n* : a European herb (*Satureia hortensis*) used in cookery

summer school *n* : a school or school session conducted in summer enabling students to accelerate progress toward a degree, to make up credits lost through absence or failure, or to round out professional education

summer squash *n* : any of various garden squashes derived from a variety (*Cucurbita pepo* var *melopepo*) and used as a vegetable while immature and before hardening of the seeds and rind

summer stock *n* : theatrical productions of stock companies presented during the summer

summer theater *n* : a theater that presents several different plays or musicals during the summer

sum·mer·time \'səm-ər-ˌtim\ *n* : the summer season or a period like summer

summer time *n, chiefly Brit* : DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

sum·mer·wood \'səm-ər-ˌwud\ *n* : the harder less porous portion of an annual ring of wood that develops late in the growing season — compare SPRINGWOOD

sum·mery \'səm-(ə-)rē\ *adj* : of, resembling, or fit for summer

sum·mit \'səm-ət\ *n* [ME *somete*, fr MF, fr OF, dim of *sum* top, fr L *summum*, neut. of *summus* highest — more at SUM] 1 : TOP, APEX. *esp* : the highest point : PEAK 2 : the topmost level attainable ⟨the ~ of human fame⟩ 3 *a* : the highest level of officials, *esp* : the diplomatic level of heads of government *b* : a conference of highest-level officials (as heads of government)

syn SUMMIT, PEAK, PINNACLE, CLIMAX, APEX, ACME, CULMINATION *shared meaning element* : the highest point attained or attainable

sum·mon \'səm-ən\ *vt* **sum·moned; sum·mon·ing** \-(ə-)niŋ\ [ME *somonen*, fr OF *somondre*, fr (assumed) VL *summonere*, alter of L *summonēre* to remind secretly, fr *sub-* secretly + *monēre* to warn — more at SUB-, MIND] 1 : to issue a call to convene : CONVOKE 2 : to command by service of a summons to appear in court 3 : to call upon for specified action ⟨~ one to be in readiness⟩ 4 : to bid to come : send for ⟨~ a physician⟩ 5 : to call forth : EVOKE — **sum·mon·er** \-(ə-)nər\ *n*

syn SUMMON, CALL, CITE, CONVOKE, CONVENE, MUSTER *shared meaning element* : to demand the presence of

1sum·mons \'səm-ənz\ *n, pl* **sum·mons·es** [ME *somouns*, fr OF *somonse*, fr pp of *somondre*] 1 : the act of summoning; *esp* : a call by authority to appear at a place named or to attend to a duty 2 : a warning or citation to appear in court as *a* : a written notification to be served on a person warning him to appear in court at a day specified to answer to the plaintiff *b* : a subpoena to appear as a witness 3 : something (as a call) that summons

2summons *vt* : SUMMON 2

sum·mum bo·num \ˌsum-əm-'bō-nəm, ˌsùm-, ˌsəm-\ *n* [L] : the supreme good from which all others are derived

summum ge·nus \-'gen-əs, -'gā-nəs, -'jē-nəs\ *n, pl* **sum·ma ge·nera** \ˌsùm-ə-'gen-ə-rə, ˌsùm-, -'gān-, ˌsəm-ə-'jen-ə-rə\ [NL, lit., highest genus] : a logical genus that cannot be classed as a species of a higher genus

su·mo \'sü-(ˌ)mō\ *n* [Jap *sumō*] : a Japanese form of wrestling in which a contestant loses if he is forced out of the ring or if any part of his body except the soles of his feet touches the ground

sump \'səmp\ *n* [ME *sompe* swamp — more at SWAMP] 1 : a pit or reservoir serving as a drain or receptacle for liquids as *a* : CESSPOOL *b* : a pit at the lowest point in a circulating or drainage system (as the oil-circulating system of an internal-combustion engine) *c chiefly Brit* : OIL PAN 2 *Brit* : CRANKCASE 3 [G *sumpf*, lit, marsh, fr MHG — more at SWAMP] *a* : the lowest part of a mine shaft into which water drains *b* : an excavation ahead of regular work in driving a mine tunnel or sinking a mine shaft

sump pump *n* : a pump to remove accumulations of liquid from a sump pit

sump·ter \'səm(p)-tər\ *n* [short for *sumpter horse*, fr ME *sumpter* driver of a packhorse, fr MF *sommetier*, fr (assumed) VL *sagmatarius*, fr LL *sagmat-*, *sagma* packsaddle, fr Gk] : a pack animal

sump·tu·ary \'səm(p)-chə-ˌwer-ē\ *adj* [L *sumptuarius*, fr. *sumptus* expense, fr. *sumptus*, pp of *sumere* to take, spend — more at CONSUME] 1 : designed to regulate personal expenditures and esp to prevent extravagance and luxury ⟨conservative ~ tastes —John Cheever⟩ 2 : designed to regulate habits on moral or religious grounds ⟨~ laws⟩ ⟨~ tax⟩

sump·tu·ous \'səm(p)-ch(ə-w)əs, 'səm(p)sh-wəs\ *adj* [MF *somptueux*, fr L *sumptuosus*, fr *sumptus*] : excessively costly, rich, luxurious, or magnificent ⟨~ banquets⟩ *syn* see LUXURIOUS — **sump·tu·ous·ly** *adv* — **sump·tu·ous·ness** *n*

sum total *n* 1 : a total arrived at through the counting of sums 2 : total result : TOTALITY

sum–up \'səm-ˌəp\ *n* : SUMMARY

sum up \ˌsəm-'əp\ *vt* 1 : to be the sum of : bring to a total ⟨10 victories *summed up* his record⟩ 2 : to state succinctly : SUMMARIZE ⟨*sum up* the evidence presented⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to present a summary or recapitulation 2 : to be expressed or summarized ⟨it *sums up* in exactly three words —W A Johnston⟩

1sun \'sən\ *n* [ME *sunne*, fr OE, akin to OHG *sunna* sun, L *sol* — more at SOLAR] 1 *a* : the luminous celestial body around which the earth and other planets revolve, from which they receive heat and light, and which has a mean distance from earth of 93,000,000 miles, a linear diameter of 864,000 miles, a mass 332,000 times greater than earth, and a mean density about one fourth that of earth *b* : a celestial body like the sun 2 : the heat or light radiated from the sun 3 : one resembling the sun usu in brilliance 4 : the rising or setting of the sun ⟨from ~ to ~⟩ 5 : GLORY, SPLENDOR — **in the sun** : in the public eye — **under the sun** : in the world : on earth

2sun *vb* **sunned; sun·ning** *vt* : to expose to or as if to the rays of the sun ~ *vi* : to sun oneself

Sun *abbr* Sunday

sun·baked \'sən-ˌbākt\ *adj* 1 : baked by exposure to sunshine 2 : heated, parched, or compacted esp by excessive sunlight

sun·bath \'sən-ˌbath, -ˌbāth\ *n* : an exposure to sunlight or a sunlamp

sun·bathe \-ˌbāth\ *vi* [back-formation fr *sunbather*] : to take a sunbath — **sun·bath·er** \-ˌbā-thər\ *n*

sun·beam \-ˌbēm\ *n* : a ray of sunlight

sun·bird \-ˌbərd\ *n* : any of numerous small brilliantly colored singing birds (family Nectariniidae) of the tropical Old World somewhat resembling hummingbirds

sun·bon·net \-ˌbän-ət\ *n* : a woman's bonnet with a wide brim framing the face and usu having a ruffle at the back to protect the neck from the sun

sun·bow \-ˌbō\ *n* : an arch resembling a rainbow made by the sun shining through vapor or mist

1sun·burn \-ˌbərn\ *vb* **-burned** \-ˌbərnd\ *or* **-burnt** \-ˌbərnt\, **-burn·ing** [back-formation fr.'*sunburned*, fr. *sun* + *burned*] *vt* : to burn or discolor by the sun ~ *vi* : to become sunburned

2sunburn *n* : inflammation of the skin caused by overexposure to sunlight

sun·burst \'sən-ˌbərst\ *n* 1 : a flash of sunlight esp through a break in clouds 2 : a jeweled brooch representing a sun surrounded by rays

sun·dae \'sən-dē\ *n* [prob. alter of *Sunday*] : ice cream served with topping (as crushed fruit, syrups, nuts, or whipped cream)

sun dance *n* : a solo or group solstice rite of American Indians

1Sun·day \'sən-dē\ *n* [ME, fr OE *sunnandæg*; akin to OHG *sunnūntag* Sunday, both fr a prehistoric WGmc-NGmc compound whose components are represented by OE *sunne* sun and by OE *dæg* day] : the first day of the week : the Christian analogue of the Jewish Sabbath — **Sun·days** \-dēz\ *adv*

2Sunday *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or associated with Sunday 2 [fr the practice of wearing one's best clothes on Sunday to attend church] : BEST ⟨~ suit⟩ 3 : AMATEUR ⟨~ painters⟩

3Sunday *vi* : to spend Sunday ⟨was ~*ing* in the country⟩

Sun·day–go–to–meet·ing \'sən-də-ˌgōt-ə-'mēt-iŋ\ *adj* : appropriate for Sunday churchgoing

Sunday punch *n* 1 : a powerful or devastating blow; *esp* : a knockout punch 2 : something capable of delivering a powerful

suit-case \'süt-,kās\ *n* : TRAVELING BAG. *esp* : a rigid flat rectangular one

suite \'swēt, *2d is also* 'süt\ *n* [F, alter of OF *siute* — more at SUIT] 1 : RETINUE. *esp* : the personal staff accompanying a ruler, diplomat, or dignitary on official business 2 : a group of things forming a unit or constituting a collection : SET as **a** : a group of rooms occupied as a unit : APARTMENT **b** (1) : a 17th and 18th century instrumental musical form consisting of a series of dances in the same or related keys (2) : a modern instrumental composition in several movements of different character (3) : a long orchestral concert arrangement in suite form of material drawn from a longer work (as a ballet) **c** : a collection of minerals or rocks having some characteristic in common (as type or origin) **d** : a set of matched furniture for a room

suit-ing \'süt-iŋ\ *n* : fabric for suits

suit-or \'süt-ər\ *n* [ME, follower, pleader, fr AF, fr. L *secutor* follower, fr *secutus*, pp. of *sequi* to follow — more at SUE] 1 : one that petitions or entreats : PETITIONER '2 : a party to a suit at law 3 : one who courts a woman or seeks to marry her

su-ki-ya-ki \skē-'(y)äk-ē, ˌsük-ē-', ˌsük-\ *n* [Jap, fr *suki* spade + *yaki* roast] : a dish consisting of thin slices of meat, bean curd, and vegetables cooked in soy sauce, sake, and sugar

suk-kah \'suk-ə\ *n* [Heb *sukkāh*] : a booth or shelter with a roof of branches and leaves that is used esp for meals during the Sukkoth

Suk-koth \'suk-əs, -ˌōt(h), -ˌōs\ *n* [Heb *sukkōth*, pl of *sukkāh*] : a Jewish harvest festival beginning on the 15th of Tishri and commemorating the temporary shelters used by the Jews during their wandering in the wilderness

sul-cate \'səl-ˌkāt\ *adj* [L *sulcatus*, pp of *sulcare* to furrow, fr *sulcus*] : scored with usu. longitudinal furrows ⟨a ~ seedpod⟩

sul-cus \'səl-kəs\ *n, pl* **sul-ci** \-ˌkī, -ˌkē, -ˌsī\ [L; akin to OE *sulh* plow, Gk *holkos* furrow, *helkein* to pull] : FURROW, GROOVE. *esp* : a shallow furrow on the surface of the brain separating adjacent convolutions

sulf- *or* **sulfo-** *or* **sulph-** *or* **sulpho-** *comb form* [F *sulf-, sulfo-*, fr L *sulfur*] : sulfur : containing sulfur ⟨*sulfo*chloride⟩

sul-fa \'səl-fə\ *adj* [short for *sulfanilamide*] 1 : related chemically to sulfanilamide 2 : of, relating to, or containing sulfa drugs

sul-fa-di-a-zine \ˌsəl-fə-'dī-ə-ˌzēn\ *n* : a sulfa drug $C_{10}H_{10}N_4O_2S$ that is used esp in the treatment of meningitis, pneumonia, and intestinal infections

sulfa drug *n* : any of various synthetic organic bacteria-inhibiting drugs that are sulfonamides closely related chemically to sulfanilamide

sul-fa-nil-amide \ˌsəl-fə-'nil-ə-ˌmīd, -məd\ *n* [*sulfanilic* + *amide*] : a crystalline sulfonamide $C_6H_8N_2O_2S$ that is the amide of sulfanilic acid and the parent compound of most of the sulfa drugs

sul-fa-nil-ic acid \ˌsəl-fə-ˌnil-ik-\ *n* [ISV *sulf-* + *aniline* + *-ic*] : a crystalline acid $C_6H_7NO_3S$ obtained from aniline and used esp in making dyes

sul-fa-tase \'səl-fə-ˌtās, -ˌtāz\ *n* [*sulfate*] : any of various esterases that accelerate the hydrolysis of sulfuric esters and that are found in animal tissues and in microorganisms

1sul-fate \'səl-ˌfāt\ *n* [F, fr. L *sulfur*] 1 : a salt or ester of sulfuric acid 2 : a bivalent group or anion SO_4 characteristic of sulfuric acid and the sulfates

2sulfate *vb* **sul-fat-ed; sul-fat-ing** *vt* 1 **a** : to treat or combine with sulfuric acid or a sulfate **b** : to convert into a sulfate 2 : to form a deposit of a whitish scale of sulfate of lead on (the plates of a storage battery) ~ *vi* : to become sulfated

sulf-hy-dryl \ˌsəlf-'(h)ī-drəl\ *n* [ISV *sulf-* + *hydr-* + *-yl*] : a highly reactive group SH that is characteristic of mercaptans and is present in many biologically active compounds (as various proteins, coenzymes, and enzyme inhibitors)

sul-fide \'səl-ˌfīd\ *n* : a compound of sulfur analogous to an oxide or ether with sulfur in place of oxygen : a salt or ester of hydrogen sulfide

sul-fi-nyl \'səl-fə-ˌnil\ *n* [*sulfinic* acid (RSO_2H) + *-yl*] : the bivalent group or radical SO

sul-fite \'səl-ˌfīt\ *n* [F *sulfite*, alter of *sulfate*] : a salt or ester of sulfurous acid — **sul-fit-ic** \ˌsəl-'fit-ik\ *adj*

sulfon- *comb form* [ISV *sulfonic*] 1 : sulfonic ⟨*sulfon*amide⟩ 2 : sulfonyl ⟨*sulfon*methane⟩

sul-fon-amide \ˌsəl-'fän-ə-ˌmīd, -məd, -'fō-nə-ˌmīd\ *n* : an amide (as sulfanilamide) of a sulfonic acid, *also* : SULFA DRUG

1sul-fo-nate \'səl-fə-ˌnāt\ *n* : a salt or ester of a sulfonic acid

2sulfonate *vt* **-nat-ed, -nat-ing** : to introduce the sulfonic group into, *broadly* : to treat (an organic substance) with sulfuric acid — **sul-fo-na-tion** \ˌsəl-fə-'nā-shən\ *n*

sul-fone \'səl-ˌfōn\ *n* : any of various compounds containing the sulfonyl group doubly united by its sulfur usu with carbon

sul-fon-ic \ˌsəl-'fän-ik, -'fōn-\ *adj* : of, relating to, being, or derived from the univalent acid group SO_3H

sulfonic acid *n* : any of numerous acids that contain the sulfonic group and may be derived from sulfuric acid by replacement of a hydroxyl group by either an inorganic anion or a univalent organic radical

sul-fo-ni-um \ˌsəl-'fō-nē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr *sulf-* + *ammonium*] : a univalent radical or cation SH_3 analogous to oxonium

sul-fon-meth-ane \ˌsəl-ˌfōn-'meth-ˌān\ *n* : a crystalline hypnotic sulfone $C_7H_{16}O_4S_2$

sul-fo-nyl \'səl-fə-ˌnil\ *n* : the bivalent group or radical SO_2

sul-fo-nyl-urea \ˌsəl-fə-ˌnil-'(y)ur-ē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr ISV *sulfonyl* + NL *urea*] : any of several hypoglycemic compounds related to the sulfonamides and used in the oral treatment of diabetes

sulf-ox-ide \ˌsəl-'fäk-ˌsīd\ *n* [ISV] : any of a class of organic compounds characterized by a sulfinyl group with its sulfur atom doubly united to carbon

1sul-fur *or* **sul-phur** \'səl-fər\ *n* [ME *sulphur* brimstone, fr. L *sulpur, sulphur, sulfur*] 1 : a nonmetallic element that occurs either free or combined esp. in sulfides and sulfates, is a constituent of proteins, exists in several allotropic forms including yellow orthorhombic crystals, resembles oxygen chemically but is less active and more acidic, and is used esp in the chemical and paper industries, in rubber vulcanization, and in medicine for treating skin diseases — see ELEMENT table 2 : something (as scathing language) that suggests sulfur

2sulfur *vt* **sul-fured; sul-fur-ing** \-f(ə-)riŋ\ : to treat with sulfur or a sulfur compound

sulfur bacterium *n* : a bacterium (as many members of the suborder Rhodobacteriinae) capable of reducing sulfur compounds

sulfur dioxide *n* : a heavy pungent toxic gas SO_2 that is easily condensed to a colorless liquid, is used esp in making sulfuric acid, in bleaching, as a preservative, and as a refrigerant, and is a major air pollutant esp in industrial areas

sul-fu-re-ous \ˌsəl-'fyür-ē-əs\ *adj* : SULFUROUS — **sul-fu-re-ous-ly** *adv* — **sul-fu-re-ous-ness** *n*

1sul-fu-ret \'səl-f(y)ə-ˌret\ *n* [NL *sulfuretum*, fr L *sulfur*] : SULFIDE

2sulfuret *vt* **-ret-ed** *or* **-ret-ted; -ret-ing** *or* **-ret-ting** : to combine or impregnate with sulfur

sul-fu-ric \ˌsəl-'fyu(ə)r-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or containing sulfur esp. with a higher valence than sulfurous compounds ⟨~ esters⟩

sulfuric acid *n* : a heavy corrosive oily dibasic strong acid H_2SO_4 that is colorless when pure and is a vigorous oxidizing and dehydrating agent — called also *oil of vitriol*

sul-fu-rize \'səl-f(y)ə-ˌrīz\ *vt* **-rized; -riz-ing** : SULFUR

sul-fu-rous \'səl-f(y)ə-rəs, *also esp for 1b* ˌsəl-'fyür-əs\ *adj* 1 **a** : resembling or emanating from sulfur and esp burning sulfur **b** : of, relating to, or containing sulfur esp with a lower valence than sulfuric compounds ⟨~ esters⟩ 2 *or* **sul-phu-rous** **a** : of, relating to, or dealing with the fire of hell : INFERNAL **b** : SCATHING VIRULENT ⟨~ denunciations⟩ **c** : PROFANE, BLASPHEMOUS ⟨~ language⟩ — **sul-fu-rous-ly** *adv* — **sul-fu-rous-ness** *n*

sulfurous acid *n* : a weak unstable dibasic acid H_2SO_3 known in solution and through its salts and used as a reducing and bleaching agent

sul-fu-ryl \'səl-f(y)ə-ˌril\ *n* [ISV] : SULFONYL — used esp in names of inorganic compounds

1sulk \'səlk\ *vi* [back-formation fr. *sulky*] : to be moodily silent

2sulk *n* 1 : the state of one sulking — often used in pl ⟨had a case of the ~s⟩ 2 : a sulky mood or spell ⟨in a ~⟩

1sulky \'səl-kē\ *adj* [prob alter of obs. *sulke* (sluggish)] 1 : sulking or given to spells of sulking 2 [*sulky*] : having wheels and usu a seat for the driver ⟨a ~ plow⟩ *syn* see SULLEN — **sulk-i-ly** \-kə-lē\ *adv* — **sulk-i-ness** \-kē-nəs\ *n*

2sulky *n, pl* **sulkies** [prob fr '*sulky*; fr its having room for only one person] : a light 2-wheeled vehicle having a seat for the driver only and usu. no body

sul-lage \'səl-ij\ *n* [prob fr MF *soiller, souiller* to soil — more at SOIL] 1 : REFUSE, SEWAGE 2 : mud deposited by water : SILT

sul-len \'səl-ən\ *adj* [ME *solain* sullen, solitary, prob fr (assumed) MF, fr L *solus* alone] 1 **a** : gloomily or resentfully silent or repressed **b** : suggesting a sullen state : LOWERING 2 : dull or somber in sound or color 3 : DISMAL, GLOOMY 4 : moving sluggishly — **sul-len-ly** *adv* — **sul-len-ness** \'səl-ən-(n)əs\ *n*

syn SULLEN, GLUM, MOROSE, SURLY, SULKY *shared meaning element* : showing a forbidding or disagreeable mood

1sul-ly \'səl-ē\ *vt* **sul-lied, sul-ly-ing** [prob fr. MF *soiller* to soil] : to make soiled or tarnished : DEFILE

2sully *n, pl* **sullies** *archaic* : SOIL, STAIN

sulph- *or* **sulpho-** — see SULF-

sulphur butterfly *n* : any of numerous butterflies (family Pieridae) having the wings usu yellow or orange with a black border — called also *sulphur*

sulphur yellow *n* : a variable color averaging a brilliant greenish yellow

Sul-pi-cian \ˌsəl-'pish-ən\ *n* [F *sulpicien*, fr. Compagnie de Saint-*Sulpice* Society of St Sulpice] : a member of the Society of Priests of St. Sulpice founded by Jean Jacques Olier in Paris, France, in 1642 and dedicated to the teaching of seminarians

sul-tan \'səlt-ᵊn\ *n* [MF, fr Ar *sulṭān*] : a king or sovereign esp of a Muslim state

sul-ta-na \(ˌ)səl-'tan-ə\ *n* [It, fem of *sultano* sultan, fr Ar *sulṭān*] 1 : a female member of a sultan's family; *esp* : a sultan's wife 2 **a** : a pale yellow seedless grape grown for raisins and wine **b** : the raisin of a sultana

sul-tan-ate \'səlt-ᵊn-ˌāt\ *n* 1 : the office, dignity, or power of a sultan 2 : a state or country governed by a sultan

sul-tan-ess \'səlt-ᵊn-əs\ *n, archaic* : SULTANA

sul-try \'səl-trē\ *adj* **sul-tri-er; -est** [obs. E *sulter* to swelter, alter of E *swelter*] 1 \ə : very hot and humid : SWELTERING ⟨a ~ day⟩ **b** : burning hot : TORRID 2 **a** : hot with passion or anger **b** : exciting or capable of exciting strong sexual desire ⟨~ glances⟩ — **sul-tri-ly** \-trə-lē\ *adv* — **sul-tri-ness** \-trē-nəs\ *n*

1sum \'səm\ *n* [ME *summe*, fr. OF, fr L *summa*, fr fem of *summus* highest, akin to L *super* over — more at OVER] 1 : an indefinite or specified amount of money 2 : the whole amount : AGGREGATE 3 : the utmost degree : SUMMIT ⟨reached the ~ of human happiness⟩ 4 **a** : a summary of the chief points or thoughts : SUMMATION ⟨the ~ of this criticism follows —C. W Hendel⟩ **b** : GIST ⟨the ~ and substance of an argument⟩ 5 **a** (1) : the result of adding numbers (~ of 5 and 7 is 12) (2) : the limit of the sum of the first *n* terms of an infinite series as *n* increases indefinitely **b** : numbers to be added, *broadly* : a problem in arithmetic **c** (1) : DISJUNCTION 2 (2) : UNION 2d — **sum-ma-bil-i-ty** \ˌsəm-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **sum-ma-ble** \'səm-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **in sum** : in short : BRIEFLY

2sum *vb* **summed, sum-ming** *vt* 1 : to calculate the sum of : COUNT 2 : SUMMARIZE ~ *vi* : to reach a sum : AMOUNT

su·per·agen·cy \'sü-pə-ˌrā-jən-sē\ *n* : a large complex governmental agency esp when set up to supervise and coordinate a group of other agencies

su per·al·tern \ˌsü-pə-'rȯl-tərn\ *n* [*super-* + *-altern* (as in *subaltern*)] : a universal proposition in traditional logic that is a ground for the immediate inference of a corresponding subalternate

su·per·an nu·ate \ˌsü-pə-'ran-yə-ˌwāt\ *vb* **-at·ed, -at·ing** [back-formation fr *superannuated*] *vt* **1** : to make, declare, or prove obsolete or out-of-date **2** : to retire and pension because of age or infirmity ~ *vi* **1** : to become retired **2** : to become antiquated — **su·per·an·nu·a·tion** \-ˌran-yə-'wā-shən\ *n*

su·per·an·nu·at·ed *adj* [ML *superannuatus*, pp of *superannuari* to be too old, fr L *super-* + *annus* year — more at ANNUAL] : incapacitated or disqualified for active duty by advanced age

su·perb \su-'pərb\ *adj* [L *superbus* excellent, proud, fr *super* above + *-bus* (akin to OE *bēon* to be) — more at OVER, BE] : marked to the highest degree by grandeur, excellence, brilliance, or competence *syn* see SPLENDID — **su·perb·ly** *adv* — **su·perb·ness** *n*

su·per·block \'sü-pər-ˌbläk\ *n* : a very large commercial or residential block barred to through traffic, crossed by pedestrian walks and sometimes access roads, and often spotted with grassed malls

¹su·per·cal·en·der \ˌkal-ən-dər\ *n* : a calender stack of highly polished rolls used to give an extra finish to paper

²supercalender *vt* : to process (paper) in a supercalender

su·per·car·go \ˌsü-pər-'kär-(ˌ)gō\ *n* [Sp *sobrecargo*, fr *sobre-* over (fr L *super-*) + *cargo*] : an officer in a merchant ship in charge of the commercial concerns of the voyage

supercede *var of* SUPERSEDE

¹su·per·charge \'sü-pər-ˌchärj\ *vt* **1** : to charge greatly or excessively (as with vigor or tension) ⟨~*ed* rhetoric⟩ **2** : to supply a charge to the intake of (as an engine) at a pressure higher than that of the surrounding atmosphere **3** : PRESSURIZE 1

²supercharge *n* : a great or excessive charge

su·per·charg·er \-ˌchär-jər\ *n* : a device (as a blower or compressor) for pressurizing the cabin of an airplane or for increasing the volume air charge of an internal-combustion engine over that which would normally be drawn in through the pumping action of the pistons

su·per·cil·i·ary \ˌsü-pər-'sil-ē-ˌer-ē\ *adj* [NL *superciliaris*, fr L *supercilium*] : of, relating to, or adjoining the eyebrow : SUPRAORBITAL — **supercilliary** *n*

su·per·cil·ious \-'sil-ē-əs, -'sil-yəs\ *adj* [L *superciliosus*, fr. *supercilium* eyebrow, haughtiness, fr *super-* + *-cillum* (akin to *celare* to hide) — more at HELL] : coolly and patronizingly haughty *syn* see PROUD — **su·per·cil·ious·ly** *adv* — **su·per·cil·ious·ness** *n*

su·per·city \'sü-pər-ˌsit-ē\ *n* : MEGALOPOLIS

su·per·class \-ˌklas\ *n* : a category in taxonomy ranking between a phylum or division and a class

su·per·con·duct \ˌsü-pər-kən-'dəkt\ *vt* : to exhibit superconductivity

su·per·con·duc·tive \-'dək-tiv\ *adj* : exhibiting superconductivity

su·per·con·duc·tiv·i·ty \-ˌkän-ˌdək-'tiv-ət-ē, -kən-\ *n* : a complete disappearance of electrical resistance in various metals at temperatures near absolute zero — **su·per·con·duc·tor** \-kən-'dək-tər\ *n*

su·per·cool \ˌsü-pər-'kül\ *vt* : to cool below the freezing point without solidification or crystallization ~ *vi* : to become supercooled

su·per·dom·i·nant \-'däm-(ə-)nənt\ *n* : SUBMEDIANT

su·per·ego \ˌsü-pə-'rē-(ˌ)gō *also* -'reg-(ˌ)ō\ *n* [*super-* + *ego*] : the one of the three divisions of the psyche in psychoanalytic theory that is only partly conscious, represents internalization of parental conscience and the rules of society, and functions to reward and punish through a system of moral attitudes, conscience, and a sense of guilt — compare EGO, ID

su·per·el·e·vate \ˌsü-pə-'rel-ə-ˌvāt\ *vt* : BANK 1c

su·per·el·e·va·tion \-ˌrel-ə-'vā-shən\ *n* **1** : the vertical distance between the heights of inner and outer edges of highway pavement or railroad rails **2** : additional elevation

su·per·em·i·nent \ˌsü-pə-'rem-ə-nənt\ *adj* [LL *supereminent-*, *supereminens*, fr L, prp of *supereminēre* to stand out above, fr *super-* + *eminēre* to stand out — more at EMINENT] : extremely high, distinguished, or conspicuous — **su·per·em·i·nence** \-nən(t)s\ *n* — **su·per·em·i·nent·ly** *adv*

su·per·em·pir·i·cal \ˌsü-pə-rim-'pir-i-kəl, -(ˌ)rem-\ *adj* : experienced or experiencing by more than empirical means : TRANSCENDENT, TRANSCENDENTAL

su·per·en·ci·pher \-rin-'sī-fər\ *vt* : to encipher what is already a cryptogram — **su·per·en·ci·pher·ment** \-mənt\ *n*

su·per·er·o·ga·tion \ˌsü-pə-ˌrer-ə-'gā-shən\ *n* [ML *supererogation-*, *supererogatio*, fr *supererogatus*, pp of *supererogare* to perform beyond the call of duty, fr LL, to expend in addition, fr L *super-* + *erogare* to expend public funds after asking the consent of the people, fr *e-* + *rogare* to ask — more at RIGHT] : the act of performing more than is required by duty, obligation, or need

su·per·erog·a·to·ry \ˌsü-pə-ri-'räg-ə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* **1** : observed or performed to an extent not enjoined or required **2** : SUPERFLUOUS, NONESSENTIAL

syn SUPEREROGATORY GRATUITOUS, UNCALLED-FOR, WANTON *shared meaning element* : given or done without compulsion, need, or warrant

su·per·fam·i·ly \'sü-pər-ˌfam-(ə-)lē\ *n* : a category of taxonomic classification ranking next above a family

su·per·fe·cun·da·tion \ˌsü-pər-ˌfek-ən-'dā-shən, -ˌfē-kən-\ *n* **1** : successive fertilization of two or more ova from the same ovulation esp by different sires **2** : fertilization at one time of a number of ova excessive for the species

su·per·fe·ta·tion \-fē-'tā-shən\ *n* [ML *superfetation-*, *superfetatio* fr L *superfetatus*, pp of *superfetare* to conceive while already pregnant, fr *super-* + *fetus* act of bearing young, offspring — more at FETUS] **1** : successive fertilization of two or more ova of different ovulations resulting in the presence of embryos of unlike ages in the same uterus **2** : a progressive accumulation or accretion reaching an extreme or excessive degree

su·per·fi·cial \ˌsü-pər-'fish-əl\ *adj* [ME, fr LL *superficialis*, fr L *superficies*] **1** *a* (1) : of or relating to a surface (2) : lying on, not penetrating below, or affecting only the surface ⟨~ wounds⟩ *b of a unit of measure* : SQUARE ⟨~ foot⟩ **2** *a* : concerned only with the obvious or apparent : SHALLOW *b* : lying on the surface : EXTERNAL *c* : presenting only an appearance without substance or significance — **su·per·fi·cial·ly** \-'fish-(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **su·per·fi·cial·ness** \-'fish-əl-nəs\ *n*

syn SUPERFICIAL, SHALLOW, CURSORY, UNCRITICAL *shared meaning element* : lacking in depth, solidity, and comprehensiveness *ant* radical

superficial fascia *n* : the thin layer of loose fatty connective tissue underlying the skin and binding it to the parts beneath — called also *hypodermis*

su·per·fi·ci·al·i·ty \ˌsü-pər-ˌfish-ē-'al-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality or state of being superficial **2** : something superficial

su·per·fi·cies \-'fish-(ˌ)ēz, -ē-ˌēz\ *n, pl* **superficies** [L, surface, fr *super-* + *facies* face, aspect — more at FACE] **1** : a surface of a body or a region of space **2** : the external aspects or appearance of a thing

su·per·fine \ˌsü-pər-'fīn\ *adj* **1** : overly refined or nice **2** : of extremely fine size or texture ⟨~ toothbrush bristles⟩ ⟨~ sugar⟩ **3** : of high quality or grade — used esp of merchandise

su·per·fix \'sü-pər-ˌfiks\ *n* [*super-* + *-fix* (as in *prefix*)] : a recurrent predictable pattern of stress that characterizes small stretches of speech whose constituents are parallel in relationship

su·per·flu·id \ˌsü-pər-'flü-əd\ *n* : matter in a unique state characterized by extraordinarily large thermal conductivity and capillarity — **su·per·flu·id·i·ty** \-flü-'id-ət-ē\ *n*

su·per·flu·ity \ˌsü-pər-'flü-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ities** [ME *superfluitee*, fr. MF *superfluité*, fr. LL *superfluitat-*, *superfluitas*, fr L *superfluus*] **1** *a* : EXCESS, OVERSUPPLY *b* : something unnecessary or superfluous **2** : immoderate and esp luxurious living, habits, or desires

su·per·flu·ous \su-'pər-flə-wəs\ *adj* [ME, fr L *superfluus*, lit, running over, fr *superfluere* to overflow, fr *super-* + *fluere* to flow — more at FLUID] **1** : exceeding what is sufficient or necessary · EXTRA **2** *obs* : marked by wastefulness : EXTRAVAGANT — **su·per·flu·ous·ly** *adv* — **su·per·flu·ous·ness** *n*

su·per·gal·axy \'sü-pər-ˌgal-ək-sē\ *n* : a large cluster of galaxies

su·per·gene \'sü-pər-ˌjēn\ *n* : a group of linked genes acting as an allelomorphic unit esp when due to the suppression of crossing over

su·per·gi·ant \-ˌjī-ənt\ *n* : a star of very great intrinsic luminosity and enormous size

¹su·per·heat \ˌsü-pər-'hēt\ *vt* **1** *a* : to heat (a liquid) above the boiling point without converting into vapor *b* : to heat (a vapor not in contact with its own liquid) so as to cause to remain free from suspended liquid droplets ⟨~*ed* steam⟩ **2** : OVERHEAT ⟨~*ed* protest⟩ — **su·per·heat·er** *n*

²su·per·heat \'sü-pər-ˌhēt, ˌsü-pər-'\ *n* : the extra heat imparted to a vapor in superheating it from a dry and saturated condition, *also* : the corresponding rise of temperature

¹su·per·het·ero·dyne \ˌsü-pər-'het-ə-rə-ˌdīn, -'he-trə-\ *adj* [*supersonic* + *heterodyne*] : of or relating to a form of beat reception in which beats are produced of a frequency above audibility but below that of the received signals and the current of the beat frequency is then rectified, amplified, and finally rectified again so as to reproduce the sound

²superheterodyne *n* : a radio set for superheterodyne reception

su·per·high frequency \'sü-pər-ˌhī-\ *n* : a radio frequency in the next to the highest range of the radio spectrum — see RADIO FREQUENCY table

su·per·high·way \ˌsü-pər-'hī-ˌwā\ *n* : a broad arterial highway (as an expressway or turnpike) designed for high-speed traffic

su·per·hu·man \ˌsü-pər-'hyü-mən, -'yü-\ *adj* **1** : being above the human : DIVINE ⟨~ beings⟩ **2** : exceeding normal human power, size, or capability : HERCULEAN ⟨a ~ effort⟩ — **su·per·hu·man·i·ty** \-hyü-'man-ət-ē, -yü-\ *n* — **su·per·hu·man·ly** \-'hyü-mən-lē, -'yü-\ *adv* — **su·per·hu·man·ness** \-mən-nəs\ *n*

su·per·im·pose \ˌsü-pə-rim-'pōz\ *vt* : to place or lay over or above something — **su·per·im·pos·able** \-'pō-zə-bəl\ *adj* — **su·per·im·po·si·tion** \-ˌrim-pə-'zish-ən\ *n*

su·per·in·cum·bent \-rin-'kəm-bənt\ *adj* [L *superincumbent-*, *superincumbens*, prp of *superincumbere* to lie on top of, fr *super-* + *incumbere* to lie down on — more at INCUMBENT] : lying or resting and usu. exerting pressure on something else — **su·per·in·cum·bent·ly** *adv*

su·per·in·di·vid·u·al \ˌsü-pə-ˌrin-də-'vij-(ə-)wəl, -'vij-əl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being an organism, entity, or complex of more than individual complexity or nature

su·per·in·duce \-rin-'d(y)üs\ *vt* [L *superinducere*, fr. *super-* + *inducere* to lead in — more at INDUCE] **1** : to introduce as an addition over or above something already existing **2** : to bring on : INDUCE — **su·per·in·duc·tion** \-'dək-shən\ *n*

su·per·in·fec·tion \-rin-'fek-shən\ *n* : reinfection or a second infection with the same type of parasite (as a bacterium or virus)

su·per·in·tend \ˌsü-p(ə-)rin-'tend, ˌsü-pərn-\ *vt* [L *superintendere*, fr L *super-* + *intendere* to attend, direct attention to — more at INTEND] : to have or exercise the charge and oversight of . DIRECT

su·per·in·ten·dence \-'ten-dən(t)s\ *n* : the act or function of superintending or directing : SUPERVISION

su·per·in·ten·den·cy \-dən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** : the office, post, or jurisdiction of a superintendent, *also* : SUPERINTENDENCE

su·per·in·ten·dent \-dənt\ *n* [ML *superintendent-*, *superintendens*, fr LL, prp of *superintendere*] : one who has executive oversight and charge — **superintendent** *adj*

¹su·pe·ri·or \su-'pir-ē-ər\ *adj* [ME, fr MF *superieur*, fr L *superior*, compar of *superus* upper, fr *super* over, above — more at OVER] **1** : situated higher up : UPPER **2** : of higher rank, quality, or importance **3** : courageously or serenely indifferent (as to something painful or disheartening) **4** *a* : greater in quantity or numbers ⟨escaped by ~ speed⟩ *b* · excellent of its kind · BETTER ⟨her ~ memory⟩ **5** : being a superscript **6** *a of an animal structure* : situated above or anterior or dorsal to another and esp a corresponding part ⟨a ~ artery⟩ *b of a plant structure* : situated above or near the top of another part as (1) *of a calyx* : attached to and

or devastating blow to the opposition ⟨saving his *Sunday punch* for the end of the campaign —*Newsweek*⟩

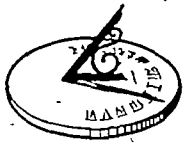
Sunday school *n* : a school held on Sunday for religious education; *also* : the teachers and pupils of such a school

sun deck *n* 1 : the usu. upper deck of a ship that is exposed to the most sun 2 : a roof or terrace used for sunning

sun-der \'sən-dər\ *vt* **sun-dered; sun-der-ing** \-d(ə-)riŋ\ [*ME sunderen*, fr OE *gesundrian, syndrian;* akin to OHG *suntarōn* to sunder, L *sine* without] : to break apart or in two : sever finally and completely or with violence *syn* see SEPARATE *ant* link

sun-dew \'sən-ˌd(y)ü\ *n* : any of a genus (*Drosera* of the family Droseraceae, the sundew family) of bog-inhabiting insectivorous herbs having viscid glands on the leaves

sun-dial \-ˌdī(-ə)l\ *n* : an instrument to show the time of day by the shadow of a gnomon on a usu. horizontal plate or on a cylindrical surface



sundial

sun disk *n* : an ancient Near Eastern symbol consisting of a disk with conventionalized wings emblematic of the sun's god (as Ra in Egypt)



sun disk

sun dog *n* 1 : PARHELION 2 : a small nearly round halo on the parhelic circle most frequently just outside the halo of 22 degrees

sun-down \'sən-ˌdaun\ *n* : SUNSET 2

sun-down-er \-ˌdau-nər\ *n* 1 [fr. his habit of arriving at a place where he hopes to obtain food and lodging too late to do any work] *Austral* : HOBO, TRAMP 2 *chiefly Brit* : a drink taken at sundown

sun-dries \'sən-drēz\ *n pl* [*sundry*] : *miscellaneous small articles, details, or items*

sun-drops \'sən-ˌdräps\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : any of several day-flowering herbs (genus *Oenothera*) — compare EVENING PRIMROSE

¹sun-dry \'sən-drē\ *adj* [ME, different for each, fr OE *syndrig;* akin to OHG *suntarig* sundry, OE *syndrian* to sunder, L *sine* without] : MISCELLANEOUS, VARIOUS ⟨~ articles⟩

²sundry *pron, pl in constr* : an indeterminate number ⟨recommended for reading by all and ~ —Edward Huberman⟩

sun-fast \'sən-ˌfast\ *adj* : resistant to fading by sunlight ⟨~ dyes⟩

sun-fish \-ˌfish\ *n* 1 : a large marine plectognath fish (*Mola mola*) having high dorsal and anal fins and a body nearly oval in outline due to a sharply truncated posterior extremity and attaining a length of 10 feet and a weight in excess of 2 tons 2 : any of numerous American percoid freshwater fishes (family Centrarchidae) usu. with a deep compressed body and metallic luster

sun-flow-er \-ˌflau(-ə)r\ *n* : any of a genus (*Helianthus*) of composite plants with large yellow-rayed flower heads bearing seeds that serve as stock food and yield an edible oil

sung \'səŋ\ *past of* SING

Sung \'süŋ\ *n* [Chin (Pek) *Sung*] : a Chinese dynasty dated A D 960–1280 and marked by cultural refinement and achievements in philosophy, literature, and art

sun-glass \'sən-ˌglas\ *n* 1 : a convex lens for converging the sun's rays 2 *pl* : glasses to protect the eyes from the sun

sung mass *n* : HIGH MASS

sun-god \'sən-ˌgäd\ *n* : a god that represents or personifies the sun in various religions — **sun-god-dess** \-ˌgäd-əs\ *n*

sun-grebe \-ˌgrēb\ *n* : any of several tropical American and African birds (family Heliornithidae) related to the cranes and herons — called also *sun bittern*

sunk *past of* SINK

sunk-en \'səŋ-kən\ *adj* [fr obs pp of *sink*] 1 : SUBMERGED *esp* : lying at the bottom of a body of water 2 a : HOLLOW, RECESSED ⟨~ cheeks⟩ b : lying in a depression ⟨a ~ garden⟩ c : settled below the normal level d : constructed below the normal floor level ⟨a ~ living room⟩

sunk fence *n* : a ditch with a retaining wall used to divide lands without defacing a landscape — called also *ha-ha*

sun-lamp \'sən-ˌlamp\ *n* : an electric lamp designed to emit radiation of wavelengths from ultraviolet to infrared and used esp for therapeutic purposes

sun-less \-ləs\ *adj* : lacking sunshine : DARK, CHEERLESS

sun-light \-ˌlīt\ *n* : the light of the sun : SUNSHINE

sun-lit \-ˌlit\ *adj* : lighted by or as if by the sun

sunn \'sən\ *n* [Hindi *san*, fr. Skt *śaṇa*] : an East Indian leguminous plant (*Crotalaria juncea*) with slender branches, simple leaves, and yellow flowers, *also* : its valuable fiber resembling hemp and lighter and stronger than jute

sun-na \'sun-ə, 'sən-\ *n, often cap* [Ar *sunnah*] : the body of Islamic custom and practice based on Muhammad's words and deeds

sunn hemp *n* : SUNN

Sun-ni \'sun-(ˌ)nē, ˌsun-'yē\ *n* [Ar *sunniy*, fr *sunnah*] 1 : the Muslims of the branch of Islam that adheres to the orthodox tradition and acknowledges the first four caliphs as rightful successors of Muhammad — compare SHIA 2 : SUNNITE — *Sunni adj*

Sun-nism \'sün-(n)iz-əm\ *n* : the religious system or distinctive tenets of the Sunni

Sun-nite \-ˌ(n)īt\ *n* : a Sunni Muslim

sun-ny \'sən-ē\ *adj* **sun-ni-er; -est** 1 : marked by brilliant sunlight : full of sunshine 2 : MERRY, OPTIMISTIC ⟨a ~ disposition⟩ 3 : exposed to, brightened, or warmed by the sun ⟨a ~ room⟩ — **sun-ni-ly** \'sən-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **sun-ni-ness** \'sən-ē-nəs\ *n*

sun-ny-side up \ˌsən-ē-ˌsīd-'əp\ *adj, of an egg* : fried on one side only

sun parlor *n* : a glass enclosed porch or living room with a sunny exposure — called also *sun porch, sun-room*

sun-rise \'sən-ˌrīz\ *n* 1 : the apparent rising of the sun above the horizon, *also* : the accompanying atmospheric effects 2 : the time when the upper limb of the sun appears above the sensible horizon as a result of the diurnal rotation of the earth

sun-roof \-ˌrüf, -ˌruf\ *n* : an automobile roof having a panel that is openable

sun-scald \-ˌskold\ *n* : an injury of woody plants (as fruit or forest trees) characterized by localized death of the tissues and sometimes by cankers and caused when it occurs in the summer by the combined action of both the heat and light of the sun and in the winter by the combined action of sun and low temperature to produce freezing of bark and underlying tissues

sun-screen \-ˌskrēn\ *n* : a screen to protect against sun, *esp* : a substance used in suntan preparations to protect the skin from excessive ultraviolet radiation — **sunscreening** *adj*

sun-seek-er \-ˌsē-kər\ *n* : a person who travels to an area of warmth and sun esp in winter

sun-set \-ˌset\ *n* 1 : the apparent descent of the sun below the horizon, *also* : the accompanying atmospheric effects 2 : the time when the upper limb of the sun disappears below the sensible horizon as a result of the diurnal rotation of the earth 3 : a period of decline, *esp* : old age

sun-shade \'sən-ˌshād\ *n* : something used as a protection from the sun's rays as a : PARASOL b : AWNING

sun-shine \-ˌshīn\ *n* 1 a : the sun's light or direct rays b : the warmth and light given by the sun's rays c : a spot or surface on which the sun's light shines 2 : something (as a person, condition, or influence) that radiates warmth, cheer, or happiness — **sun-shiny** \-ˌshī-nē\ *adj*

sun-spot \-ˌspät\ *n* : one of the dark spots that appear from time to time on the sun's surface consisting commonly of a blue-black umbra with a surrounding penumbra of lighter shade and usu visible only with the telescope

sun-stroke \-ˌstrōk\ *n* : heatstroke caused by direct exposure to the sun

sun-struck \-ˌstrək\ *adj* : affected or touched by the sun

sun-suit \-ˌsüt\ *n* : an outfit (as of halter and shorts) worn usu for sunbathing and play

sun-tan \-ˌtan\ *n* 1 : a browning of the skin from exposure to the rays of the sun 2 *pl* : a tan-colored summer uniform

sun-up \-ˌəp\ *n* : SUNRISE

¹sun-ward \'sən-wərd\ *or* **sun-wards** \-wərdz\ *adv* : toward the sun

²sunward *adj* : facing the sun

sun-wise \'sən-ˌwīz\ *adv* : CLOCKWISE

¹sup \'səp\ *vb* **supped, sup-ping** [ME *suppen*, fr OE *sūpan, supan;* akin to OHG *sūfan* to drink, sip, OE *sūcan* to suck — more at SUCK] *vt* : to take or drink in swallows or gulps ~ *vi, chiefly dial* : to take food and *esp* liquid food into the mouth a little at a time either by drinking or with a spoon

²sup *n* : a mouthful esp of liquor or broth · SIP *also* : a small quantity of liquid ⟨a ~ of tea⟩

³sup *vi* **supped, sup-ping** [ME *soupen, suppen*, fr OF *souper*, fr *soupe* sop, soup — more at SOUP] 1 : to eat the evening meal 2 : to make one's supper — used with *on* or *off* ⟨~ on roast beef⟩

⁴sup *abbr* 1 superior 2 supplement, supplementary 3 supply 4 supra

¹su-per \'sü-pər\ *n* 1 [by shortening] a : SUPERNUMERARY *esp* : a supernumerary actor b : SUPERINTENDENT, SUPERVISOR, *esp* : the superintendent of an apartment building 2 [short for obs. *superhive*] : a removable upper story of a beehive 3 [*³super*] · a superfine grade or extra large size 4 [origin unknown] : a thin loosely woven open-meshed starched cotton fabric used esp for reinforcing books

²super *vt* **su-pered; su-per-ing** \-p(ə-)riŋ\ : to reinforce (as a book backbone) with super

³super *adj* [short for *superfine*] 1 a : SUPERFINE b : of great value, excellence, or superiority ⟨is a ~ cook⟩ 2 : very large or powerful ⟨a ~ atomic bomb⟩ 3 : exhibiting the characteristics of its type to an extreme or excessive degree ⟨~ secrecy⟩ 4 : including in its structure or authority complexes of its own nature

⁴super *adv* [*super-*] 1 : VERY, EXTREMELY ⟨a ~ special car⟩ 2 : to an excessive degree

super- *prefix* [L, over, above, in addition, fr *super* over, above, on top of — more at OVER] 1 a (1) : over and above, higher in quantity, quality, or degree than : more than ⟨*superhuman*⟩ (2) : in addition : extra ⟨*supertax*⟩ b (1) : exceeding or so as to exceed a norm ⟨*superheat*⟩ (2) : in excessive degree or intensity ⟨*supersubtle*⟩ c : surpassing all or most others of its kind ⟨*superhighway*⟩ 2 a : situated or placed above, on, or at the top of ⟨*superlunary*⟩, *specif* : situated on the dorsal side of b : next above or higher ⟨*supertonic*⟩ 3 : having the (specified) ingredient present in a large or unusually large proportion ⟨*superphosphate*⟩ 4 : constituting a more inclusive category than that specified ⟨*superfamily*⟩ 5 : superior in status, title, or position ⟨*superpower*⟩

su-per-a-ble \'sü-p(ə-)rə-bəl\ *adj* [L *superabilis*, fr *superare* to surmount — more at INSUPERABLE] : capable of being overcome or conquered — **su-per-a-ble-ness** *n* — **su-per-a-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

su-per-abound \ˌsü-pə-rə-'baund\ *vi* [ME *superabounden*, fr LL *superabundare*, fr L *super-* + *abundare* to abound] : to abound or prevail in greater measure or to excess

su-per-abun-dant \-'bən-dənt\ *adj* [ME, fr LL *superabundant-, superabundans*, fr prp of *superabundare*] · more than ample : EXCESSIVE — **su-per-abun-dance** \-dən(t)s\ *n* — **su-per-abun-dant-ly** *adv*

su-per-add \ˌsü-pə-'rad\ *vt* [ME *superadden*, fr L *superaddere*, fr *super-* + *addere* to add] : to add over and above something or in extra or superfluous amount — **su-per-ad-di-tion** \-pə-rə-'dish-ən\ *n*

²surface *vb* **sur·faced; sur·fac·ing** *vt* **1** : to give a surface to, as **a** : to plane or make smooth **b** : to apply the surface layer to ⟨~ a highway⟩ **2** : to bring to the surface ~ *vi* **1** : to work on or at the surface **2** : to come to the surface — **sur·fac·er** *n*

³surface *adj* **1 a** : of, located on, or designed for use at the surface of something **b** : situated or employed on the surface of the earth ⟨~ transportation⟩ **2 a** : appearing on the surface only : lacking depth ⟨~ realism⟩ **b** : SUPERFICIAL ⟨~ friendships⟩

surface–active *adj* : altering the properties and esp lowering the tension at the surface of contact between phases ⟨soaps and wetting agents are typical ~ substances⟩

surface feeder *n* : DABBLER b

surface of revolution : a surface formed by the revolution of a plane curve about a line in its plane

sur·face–ripened \'sər-fəs-ˌrī-pənd, -ˌrīp-ᵊnd\ *adj, of cheese* : ripened by the action of microorganisms (as molds or bacteria) on the surface

surface structure *n* : a formal representation of the phonetic form of a sentence, *also* : the structure which such a representation describes

surface tension *n* : a condition that exists at the free surface of a body (as a liquid) by reason of intermolecular forces about the individual surface molecules and is manifested by properties resembling those of an elastic skin under tension

surface–to–air missile *n* : a usu guided missile launched from the ground against a target in the air

sur·fac·ing *n* : material for forming or used to form a surface

sur·fac·tant \(ˌ)sər-ˈfak-tənt, ˈsər-ˌ\ *n* [*surface-active* + *-ant*] : a surface-active substance (as a detergent) — **surfactant** *adj*

surf·bird \'sərf-ˌbərd\ *n* : a shorebird (*Aphriza virgata*) of the Pacific coasts of America that is related to the turnstones and has the tail blackish at the tip and white at the base

surf·board \-ˌbō(ə)rd, -ˌbȯ(ə)rd\ *n* : a long narrow buoyant board (as of lightweight wood or fiber glass covered foam) used in the sport of surfing — **surfboard** *vi* — **surf·board·er** *n*

surf·boat \-ˌbōt\ *n* : a boat for use in heavy surf

surf caster *n* : one that engages in surf casting

surf casting *n* : a method of fishing in which artificial or natural bait is cast into the open ocean or in a bay where waves break on a beach

surf clam *n* : any of various typically rather large surf-dwelling edible clams (family Mactridae)

¹sur·feit \'sər-fət\ *n* [ME *surfait*, fr. MF, fr *surfaire* to overdo, fr *sur-* + *faire* to do, fr L *facere* — more at DO] **1** : an overabundant supply : EXCESS **2** : an intemperate or immoderate indulgence in something (as food or drink) **3** : disgust caused by excess

²surfeit *vt* : to feed, supply, or give to surfeit : CLOY ~ *vi, archaic* : to indulge to satiety in a gratification (as indulgence of the appetite or senses) *syn* see SATIATE — **sur·feit·er** *n*

surf fish *n* **1** : any of a family (Embiotocidae) of small or medium-sized viviparous fishes of shallow water along the Pacific coast of No America **2** : any of several croakers of the same region as the surf fishes

sur·fi·cial \,sər-ˈfish-əl\ *adj* [*surface* + *-icial* (as in *superficial*)] : of or relating to a surface

surf·ing \'sər-fiŋ\ *n* : the sport of riding the surf esp on a surfboard

surf·perch \'sərf-ˌpərch\ *n* : SURF FISH 1

surg *abbr* **1** surgeon **2** surgery **3** surgical

¹surge \'sərj\ *vb* **surged, surg·ing** [MF *sourge-*, stem of *sourdre* to rise, surge, fr L *surgere* to go straight up, rise, fr. *sub-* up + *regere* to lead straight — more at SUB-, RIGHT] *vi* **1** : to rise and fall actively : TOSS ⟨a ship *surging* in heavy seas⟩ **2** : to rise and move in waves or billows : SWELL **3** : to slip around a windlass, capstan, or bitts — used esp of a rope **4** : to rise suddenly to an excessive or abnormal value — used esp of current or voltage **5** : to move with a surge or in surges ⟨felt the blood *surging* into his face — Harry Hervey⟩ ~ *vt* : to let go or slacken gradually (as a rope) ⟨~ a hawser to prevent its parting⟩

²surge *n* **1** : a swelling, rolling, or sweeping forward like that of a wave or series of waves ⟨a ~ of interest⟩ **2 a** : a large wave or billow : SWELL b (1) : a series of such swells or billows (2) : the resulting elevation of water level **3** : the tapered part of a windlass barrel or a capstan **4 a** : a movement (as a slipping or slackening) of a rope or cable **b** : a sudden jerk or strain caused by such a movement **5** : a transient sudden rise of current in an electrical circuit

sur·geon \'sər-jən\ *n* [ME *surgien*, fr AF, fr. OF *cirurgien*, fr *cirurgie* surgery] : a medical specialist who practices surgery

surgeon general *n, pl* **surgeons general** : the chief medical officer of a branch of the armed services or of a federal or state public health service

surgeon's knot *n* : any of several knots used in tying ligatures or surgical stitches — see KNOT illustration

sur·gery \'sərj-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ger·ies** [ME *surgerie*, fr OF *cirurgie*, *surgerie*, fr L *chirurgia*, fr Gk *cheirourgia*, fr *cheirourgos* surgeon, fr *cheirourgos* working with the hand, fr *cheir* hand + *ergon* work — more at CHIR-, WORK] **1** : a branch of medicine concerned with diseases and conditions requiring or amenable to operative or manual procedures **2 a** *Brit* : a physician's or dentist's office **b** : a room or area where surgery is performed **3 a** : the work done by a surgeon **b** : OPERATION

sur·gi·cal \'sər-ji-kəl\ *adj* [*surgeon* + *-ical*] **1 a** : of or relating to surgeons or surgery ⟨~ skills⟩ **b** : used in or in connection with surgery ⟨a ~ stocking⟩ **2** : following or resulting from surgery ⟨~ fevers⟩ — **sur·gi·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

sur·jec·tion \(ˌ)sər-ˈjek-shən\ *n* [prob fr F *sur* over, on, onto + E *-jection* (as in *projection*) — more at SUR-] : a mathematical function that is an onto mapping

sur·jec·tive \-ˈjek-tiv\ *adj* : ONTO

sur·ly \'sər-lē\ *adj* **sur·li·er; -est** [alter of ME *sirly* lordly, imperious, fr *sir*] **1** *obs* : ARROGANT, IMPERIOUS **2** : irritably sullen and churlish in mood or manner : CRABBED **3** : menacing or threatening in appearance ⟨~ weather⟩ *syn* see SULLEN *ant* amiable — **sur·li·ly** \-lə-lē\ *adv* — **sur·li·ness** \-lē-nəs\ *n* — **surly** *adv*

¹sur·mise \sər-ˈmīz\ *vt* **sur·mised; sur·mis·ing** [ME *surmisen* to accuse, fr MF *surmis*, pp of *surmetre*, fr L *supermittere* to throw on, fr *super-* + *mittere* to send — more at SMITE] : to imagine or infer on slight grounds *syn* see CONJECTURE — **sur·mis·er** *n*

²sur·mise \'sər-ˌmīz, ˈsər-ˌ\ *n* : a thought or idea based on scanty evidence : CONJECTURE

sur·mount \sər-ˈmaunt\ *vt* [ME *surmounten*, fr. MF *surmonter*, fr *sur-* + *monter* to mount] **1** *obs* : to surpass in quality or attainment : EXCEL **2** : to rise superior to : OVERCOME ⟨~ an obstacle⟩ **3** : to get to the top of : CLIMB **4** : to stand or lie at the top of — **sur·mount·able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj*

sur·mul·let \ˌsər-ˈməl-ət, ˈsər-ˌ\ *n, pl* **surmullets** *also* **surmullet** [F *surmulet*] : MULLET 2

¹sur·name \'sər-ˌnām\ *n* **1** : an added name derived from occupation or other circumstance : NICKNAME 1 **2** : the name borne in common by members of a family

²surname *vt* : to give a surname to

sur·pass \sər-ˈpas\ *vt* [MF *surpasser*, fr *sur-* + *passer* to pass] **1** : to become better, greater, or stronger than : EXCEED **2** : to go beyond : OVERSTEP **3** : to transcend the reach, capacity, or powers of *syn* see EXCEED — **sur·pass·able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj*

sur·pass·ing *adj* : greatly exceeding others : of a very high degree — **sur·pass·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

¹sur·plice \'sər-pləs\ *n* [ME *surplis*, fr OF *surpliz*, fr ML *superpellicium*, fr. *super-* + *pellicium* coat of skins, fr L, neut. of *pellicius* made of skins, fr *pellis* skin — more at FELL] : a loose white outer ecclesiastical vestment usu of knee length with large open sleeves

²surplice *adj* : having a diagonally overlapping neckline or closing ⟨a ~ collar⟩ ⟨~ sweaters⟩

sur·plus \'sər-(ˌ)pləs\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr ML *superplus*, fr. L *super-* + *plus* more — more at PLUS] **1 a** : the amount that remains when use or need is satisfied **b** : an excess of receipts over disbursements **2** : the excess of a corporation's net worth over the par or stated value of its capital stock — **surplus** *adj*

sur·plus·age \-(ˌ)plə-sij\ *n* **1** : SURPLUS 1a **2 a** : excessive or nonessential matter **b** : matter introduced in legal pleading which is not necessary or relevant to the case

surplus value *n* : the difference in Marxist theory between the value of work done or of commodities produced by labor and the usu. subsistence wages paid by the employer

sur·print \'sər-ˌprint\ *vt or n* : OVERPRINT

sur·pri·sal \sə(r)-ˈprī-zəl\ *n* : the action of surprising : the state of being surprised

¹sur·prise \sə(r)-ˈprīz\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr fem of *surpris*, pp of *surprendre* to take over, surprise, fr *sur-* + *prendre* to take — more at PRIZE] **1 a** : an attack made without warning **b** : a taking unawares **2** : something that surprises **3** : the state of being surprised : ASTONISHMENT

²surprise *also* **sur·prize** *vt* **sur·prised, sur·pris·ing 1** : to attack unexpectedly; *also* : to capture by an unexpected attack **2 a** : to take unawares **b** : to detect or elicit by a taking unawares **3** : to strike with wonder or amazement esp because unexpected — **sur·pris·er** *n*

syn **1** SURPRISE, WAYLAY, AMBUSH *shared meaning element* : to attack unawares

2 SURPRISE, ASTONISH, ASTOUND, AMAZE, FLABBERGAST *shared meaning element* : to impress forcibly through unexpectedness, startlingness, or unusualness

sur·pris·ing *adj* : of a nature that excites surprise — **sur·pris·ing·ly** \-ˈprī-ziŋ-lē\ *adv*

sur·ra \'sur-ə\ *n* [Marathi *sūra* wheezing sound] : a severe Old World febrile and hemorrhagic disease of domestic animals that is caused by a flagellate protozoan (*Trypanosoma evansi*) and is transmitted by biting insects

sur·re·al \sə-ˈrē(-ə)l, -ˈri-əl *also* -ˈrā-əl\ *adj* [back-formation fr *surrealism*] **1** : having the intense irrational reality of a dream **2** : SURREALISTIC

sur·re·al·ism \sə-ˈrē-ə-ˌli-zəm, -ˈrā- *also* -ˈrā-\ *n* [F *surréalisme*, fr *sur-* + *réalisme* realism] : the principles, ideals, or practice of producing fantastic or incongruous imagery or effects in art, literature, or theater by means of unnatural juxtapositions and combinations — **sur·re·al·ist** \-list\ *n or adj*

sur·re·al·is·tic \-ˌrē-ə-ˈlis-tik, -ˌrā- *also* -ˌrā-\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to surrealism **2** : having a strange dreamlike atmosphere or quality like that of a surrealist painting ⟨the ~ quality of Chinese politics —*Newsweek*⟩ — **sur·re·al·is·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

sur·re·but·ter \ˌsər-(ˌ)rə-ˈbət-ər\ *n* : the reply in common law pleading of a plaintiff to a defendant's rebutter

sur·re·join·der \-(ˌ)rə-ˈjȯin-dər\ *n* : the reply in common law pleading of a plaintiff to a defendant's rejoinder

¹sur·ren·der \sə-ˈren-dər\ *vb* **sur·ren·dered, sur·ren·der·ing** \-d(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *surrenderen*, fr MF *surrendre*, fr *sur-* + *rendre* to give back, yield — more at RENDER] *vt* **1 a** : to yield to the power, control, or possession of another upon compulsion or demand ⟨~*ed* the fort⟩ **b** : to give up completely or agree to forgo esp in favor of another **2 a** : to give (oneself) up into the power of another esp as a prisoner **b** : to give (oneself) over to something (as an influence or course of action) ~ *vi* : to give oneself up into the power of another : YIELD *syn* see RELINQUISH

²surrender *n* **1 a** : the action of yielding one's person or giving up the possession of something into the power of another **b** : the relinquishment by a patentee of his rights or claims under a patent **c** : the delivery of a principal into lawful custody by his bail — called also *surrender by bail* **d** : the voluntary cancellation of the legal liability of an insurance company by the insured and beneficiary for a consideration **e** : the delivery of a fugitive from justice by one government to another **2** : an instance of surrendering

syn SURRENDER, SUBMISSION, CAPITULATION *shared meaning element* : the yielding of one's person, forces, or possessions to another

sur·rep·ti·tious \ˌsər-əp-ˈtish-əs, ˌsə-rəp-, sə-ˌrep-\ *adj* [ME, fr L *surreptitius*, fr *surreptus*, pp of *surripere* to snatch secretly, fr *sub-* + *rapere* to seize — more at RAPID] **1** : done, made, or acquired

apparently arising from the ovary (2) *of an ovary* : free from the calyx or other floral envelope 7 : more comprehensive ⟨a genus is ~ to a species⟩ 8 : affecting or assuming an air of superiority : SUPERCILIOUS

²superior *n* 1 : one who is above another in rank, station, or office; *esp* : the head of a religious house or order 2 : one that surpasses another in quality or merit 3 : SUPERSCRIPT

superior conjunction *n* : a conjunction in which a lesser or secondary celestial body passes farther from the observer than the primary body around which it revolves

superior court *n* 1 : a court of general jurisdiction intermediate between the inferior courts (as a justice of the peace court) and the higher appellate courts 2 : a court with juries having original jurisdiction

superior general *n, pl* **superiors general** : the superior of a religious order or congregation

su·pe·ri·or·i·ty \su-,pir-ē-'ȯr-ət-ē, ,sü-, -'är-\ *n, pl* **-ties** : the quality or state of being superior; *also* : a superior characteristic

superiority complex *n* : an exaggerated opinion of oneself

su·pe·ri·or·ly \su-'pir-ē-ər-lē\ *adv* 1 : in or to a higher position or direction 2 : in a higher or better manner or degree; *also* : in a haughty or condescending manner

superior planet *n* : a planet whose orbit lies outside that of the earth

superior vena cava *n* : the branch of the vena cava of a vertebrate that brings blood back from the head and anterior part of the body to the heart

su·per·ja·cent \,sü-pər-'jās-ənt\ *adj* [L *superjacent-, superjacens*, prp of *superjacēre* to lie over or upon, fr *super-* + *jacēre* to lie; akin to L *jacere* to throw — more at JET] : lying above or upon : OVERLYING ⟨~ rocks⟩

su·per·jet \'sü-pər-,jet\ *n* : a supersonic jet airplane

¹su·per·la·tive \su-'pər-lət-iv\ *adj* [ME *superlatif*, fr. MF, fr LL *superlativus*, fr L *superlatus* (pp of *superferre* to carry over, raise high), fr *super-* + *latus*, pp of *ferre* to carry — more at TOLERATE, BEAR] 1 : of, relating to, or constituting the degree of grammatical comparison that denotes an extreme or unsurpassed level or extent 2 : surpassing all others : SUPREME 3 : EXCESSIVE, EXAGGERATED — **su·per·la·tive·ly** *adv* — **su·per·la·tive·ness** *n*

²superlative *n* 1 a : the superlative degree of comparison in a language b : a superlative form of an adjective or adverb 2 : the superlative or utmost degree of something : ACME 3 : a superlative person or thing 4 : an exaggerated expression esp of praise

su·per·lin·er \'sü-pər-,lī-nər\ *n* : a fast luxurious passenger liner of great size

su·per·lu·na·ry \,sü-pər-'lü-nə-rē\ *also* **su·per·lu·nar** \-nər, -,när\ *adj* [L *super-* + *luna* moon — more at LUNAR] : being above the moon : CELESTIAL

su·per·man \'sü-pər-,man\ *n* [trans. of G *übermensch*] 1 : a superior man that according to Nietzsche has learned to forgo fleeting pleasures and attain happiness and dominance through the exercise of creative power 2 : a person of extraordinary or superhuman power or achievements

su·per·mar·ket \-,mär-kət\ *n* : a self-service retail market selling foods and household merchandise

su·per·nal \sü-'pərn-'l\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr L *supernus*, fr *super* over, above — more at OVER] 1 a : being or coming from on high b : ETHEREAL, HEAVENLY ⟨~ melodies⟩ 2 : located in or belonging to the sky — **su·per·nal·ly** \-'l-ē\ *adv*

su·per·na·tant \,sü-pər-'nāt-'nt\ *adj* [L *supernatant-, supernatans*, prp of *supernatare* to float, fr *super-* + *natare* to swim — more at NATANT] : floating on the surface — **supernatant** *n*

su·per·nat·u·ral \,sü-pər-'nach-(ə-)rəl\ *adj* [ML *supernaturalis*, fr L *super-* + *natura* nature] 1 : of or relating to an order of existence beyond the visible observable universe; *esp* : of or relating to God or a god, demigod, spirit, or devil 2 a : departing from what is usual or normal esp so as to appear to transcend the laws of nature b : attributed to an invisible agent (as a ghost or spirit) — **supernatural** *n* — **su·per·nat·u·ral·ly** \-'nach-(ə-)rə-lē, -'nach-ər-lē\ *adv* — **su·per·nat·u·ral·ness** \-'nach-(ə-)rəl-nəs\ *n*

su·per·nat·u·ral·ism \-'nach-(ə-)rə-,liz-əm\ *n* 1 : the quality or state of being supernatural 2 : belief in a supernatural power and order of existence — **su·per·nat·u·ral·ist** \-ləst\ *n or adj* — **su·per·nat·u·ral·is·tic** \-,nach-(ə-)rə-'lis-tik\ *adj*

su·per·nor·mal \,sü-pər-'nór-məl\ *adj* 1 : exceeding the normal or average 2 : being beyond normal human powers : PARANORMAL — **su·per·nor·mal·i·ty** \-nór-'mal-ət-ē\ *n* — **su·per·nor·mal·ly** \-'nór-mə-lē\ *adv*

su·per·no·va \,sü-pər-'nō-və\ *n* [NL] : one of the rarely observed nova outbursts in which the maximum intrinsic luminosity may reach 100 million times that of the sun

¹su·per·nu·mer·ary \,sü-pər-'n(y)ü-mə-,rer-ē, -'n(y)üm-(ə-)rē\ *adj* [LL *supernumerarius*, fr. L *super-* + *numerus* number — more at NIMBLE] 1 a : exceeding the usual, stated, or prescribed number ⟨a ~ tooth⟩ b : not enumerated among the regular components of a group and esp. of a military organization 2 : exceeding what is necessary, required, or desired 3 : more numerous

²supernumerary *n, pl* **-ar·ies** 1 : a supernumerary person or thing. as a : a person employed not for regular service but for use in case of need b : an individual in excess of the number authorized for a given military or naval unit c : a person serving no apparent function 2 : an actor employed to play a walk-on

su·per·or·der \'sü-pə-,rȯrd-ər\ *n* : a taxonomic category between an order and a class or a subclass

su·per·or·di·nate \,sü-pə-'rȯrd-nət, -'n-,āt\ *adj* [*super-* + *-ordinate* (as in *subordinate*)] : superior in rank, class, or status

su·per·or·gan·ism \-'rór-gə-,niz-əm\ *n* : an organized society (as of a social insect) that functions as an organic whole

su·per·ovu·la·tion \-,rāv-yə-'lā-shən, -,rōv-\ *n* : production of exceptional numbers of eggs at one time

su·per·par·a·sit·ism \,sü-pər-'par-ə-,sīt-,iz-əm, -sə-,tiz-\ *n* : parasitization of a host by more than one parasitic individual usu. of one kind — used esp of parasitic insects

su·per·pa·tri·ot \-'pā-trē-ət, -trē-,āt, *chiefly Brit* -'pa-\ *n* : an excessively patriotic individual ⟨young ~s noted for their nationalist hysterics —Claire Sterling⟩ — **su·per·pa·tri·ot·ic** \-,pā-trē-'ät-ik, *chiefly Brit* -,pa-\ *adj* — **su·per·pa·tri·o·tism** \-'pā-trē-ə-,tiz-əm, *chiefly Brit* -'pa-\ *n*

su·per·phos·phate \,sü-pər-'fäs-,fāt\ *n* 1 : an acid phosphate 2 : a soluble mixture of phosphates used as fertilizer and made from insoluble mineral phosphates by treatment with sulfuric acid

su·per·phys·i·cal \-'fiz-i-kəl\ *adj* : being above or beyond the physical world or explanation on physical principles

su·per·pose \,sü-pər-'pōz\ *vt* **-posed; -pos·ing** [prob fr F *superposer*, back-formation fr *superposition*, fr LL *superposition-, superpositio*, fr. L *superpositus*, pp of *superponere* to superpose, fr *super-* + *ponere* to place — more at POSITION] 1 : to place or lay over or above whether in or not in contact : SUPERIMPOSE 2 : to lay (as a geometric figure) upon another so as to make all like parts coincide — **su·per·pos·able** \-'pō-zə-bəl\ *adj* — **su·per·po·si·tion** \-pə-'zish-ən\ *n*

su·per·posed \-'pōzd\ *adj* : situated vertically over another layer or part

su·per·pow·er \'sü-pər-,pau(-ə)r\ *n* 1 : excessive or superior power 2 c : an extremely powerful nation, *specif* : one of a very few dominant states in an era when the world is divided politically into these states and their satellites b : an international governing body able to enforce its will upon the most powerful states — **su·per·pow·ered** \-,pau(-ə)rd\ *adj*

su·per·sat·u·rate \,sü-pər-'sach-ə-,rāt\ *vt* : to add to beyond saturation — **su·per·sat·u·ra·tion** \-,sach-ə-'rā-shən\ *n*

su·per·scribe \'sü-pər-,skrīb, ,sü-pər-'\ *vt* **-scribed; -scrib·ing** [L *superscribere*, fr *super-* + *scribere* to write — more at SCRIBE] 1 : to write or engrave on the top or outside 2 : to write (as a name or address) on the outside or cover of : ADDRESS

su·per·script \'sü-pər-,skript\ *n* [L *superscriptus*, pp of *superscribere*] : a distinguishing symbol or letter written immediately above or above and to the right or left of another character — **superscript** *adj*

su·per·scrip·tion \,sü-pər-'skrip-shən\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr LL *superscription-, superscriptio*, fr L *superscriptus*] 1 : the act of superscribing 2 : something written or engraved on the surface of, outside, or above something else : INSCRIPTION *also* : ADDRESS

su·per·sede \,sü-pər-'sēd\ *vt* **-sed·ed, -sed·ing** [MF *superseder* to refrain from, fr L *supersedēre* to be superior to, refrain from, fr *super-* + *sedēre* to sit — more at SIT] 1 a : to cause to be set aside b : to force out of use as inferior 2 : to take the place, room, or position of 3 : to displace in favor of another : SUPPLANT *syn* see REPLACE — **su·per·sed·er** *n*

su·per·se·de·as \-'sēd-ē-əs\ *n, pl* **supersedeas** [ME, fr L, you shall refrain, fr *supersedēre*] 1 : a common-law writ commanding a stay of legal proceedings issued under various conditions and esp to stay an officer from proceeding under another writ 2 : an order staying proceedings of an inferior court

su·per·se·dure \-'sē-jər\ *n* : the act or process of superseding; *esp* : the replacement of an old or inferior queen bee by a young or superior queen

su·per·sen·si·ble \,sü-pər-'sen(t)-sə-bəl\ *adj* : being above or beyond that which is apparent to the senses : SPIRITUAL

su·per·sen·si·tive \-'sen(t)-sət-iv, -'sent)-stiv\ *adj* 1 : HYPERSENSITIVE ⟨a ~ palate⟩ 2 : specially treated to increase sensitivity ⟨a ~ photographic emulsion⟩ — **su·per·sen·si·tive·ness** *n* — **su·per·sen·si·tiv·i·ty** \-,sen(t)-sə-'tiv-ət-ē\ *n*

su·per·sen·so·ry \-'sen(t)s-(ə-)rē\ *adj* : SUPERSENSIBLE

su·per·ser·vice·able \-'sər-və-sə-bəl\ *adj* : offering unwanted services : OFFICIOUS

su·per·ses·sion \,sü-pər-'sesh-ən\ *n* [ML *supersession-, supersessio*, fr L *supersessus*, pp of *supersedēre*] : the act of superseding : the state of being superseded — **su·per·ses·sive** \-'ses-iv\ *adj*

¹su·per·son·ic \-'sän-ik\ *adj* [L *super-* + *sonus* sound — more at SOUND] 1 : having a frequency above the human ear's audibility limit of about 20,000 cycles per second — used of waves and vibrations, compare SONIC 2 : utilizing, produced by, or relating to supersonic waves or vibrations 3 : of, being, or relating to speeds from one to five times the speed of sound in air — compare SONIC 4 : moving, capable of moving, or utilizing air currents moving at supersonic speed 5 : relating to supersonic airplanes or missiles ⟨the ~ age⟩ — **su·per·son·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

²supersonic *n* 1 : a supersonic wave or frequency 2 : a supersonic airplane

su·per·son·ics \,sü-pər-'sän-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr* 1 : the science of supersonic phenomena 2 : the industry involved in the manufacture of supersonic airplanes

supersonic transport *n* : a supersonic transport airplane

su·per·star \'sü-pər-,stär\ *n* : a star (as in sports or the movies) who is considered extremely talented, has great public appeal, and can usu. command a high salary

su·per·sti·tion \,sü-pər-'stish-ən\ *n* [ME *superstition*, fr MF, fr L *superstition-, superstitio*, fr. *superstit-, superstes* standing over (as witness or survivor), fr *super-* + *stare* to stand — more at STAND] 1 a : a belief or practice resulting from ignorance, fear of the unknown, trust in magic or chance, or a false conception of causation b : an irrational abject attitude of mind toward the supernatural, nature, or God resulting from superstition 2 : a notion maintained despite evidence to the contrary

su·per·sti·tious \-'stish-əs\ *adj* : of, relating to, or manifesting superstition — **su·per·sti·tious·ly** *adv* — **su·per·sti·tious·ness** *n*

su·per·stra·tum \'sü-pər-,strāt-əm, -,strat-\ *n* [*super-* + *-stratum* (as in *substratum*)] : an overlying stratum or layer

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indecisiveness **3** : characterized by suspension — **sus·pen·sive·ly** *adv*

sus·pen·soid \sə-'spen(t)-ˌsȯid\ *n* [ISV *suspension* + *colloid*] **1** : a colloidal system in which the dispersed particles are solid **2** : a lyophobic sol (as a gold sol)

sus·pen·sor \sə-'spen(t)-sər\ *n* [NL, fr *suspensus*, pp] : a suspending part or structure: as **a** : a group or chain of cells that is produced from the zygote of a heterosporous plant and serves to push the embryo which arises at its extremity deeper into the embryo sac and into contact with the food supply of the megaspore **b** : one of the two hyphae in fungi (order Mucorales) that bear gametangia at their tips and later support the zygospore

[1]sus·pen·so·ry \sə-'spen(t)s-(ə-)rē\ *adj* **1** : held in suspension, *also* : fitted or serving to suspend **2** : temporarily leaving undetermined : SUSPENSIVE 1

[2]suspensory *n, pl* **-ries** . something that suspends or holds up, *esp* . a fabric supporter for the scrotum

suspensory ligament *n* : a ligament or fibrous membrane suspending an organ or part, *esp* : a ringlike fibrous membrane connecting the ciliary body and the lens of the eye that holds the lens in place — see EYE illustration

[1]sus·pi·cion \sə-'spish-ən\ *n* [ME, fr L *suspicion-, suspicio*, fr *suspicere* to suspect — more at SUSPECT] **1 a** : the act or an instance of suspecting something wrong without proof or on slight evidence : MISTRUST **b** : a state of mental uneasiness and uncertainty : DOUBT **2** : a slight touch or trace ⟨just a ~ of garlic⟩ *syn* see UNCERTAINTY

[2]suspicion *vt* **sus·pi·cioned; sus·pi·cion·ing** \-'spish-(ə-)niŋ\ *chiefly substand* : SUSPECT

sus·pi·cious \sə-'spish-əs\ *adj* **1** : tending to arouse suspicion : QUESTIONABLE **2** : disposed to suspect : DISTRUSTFUL ⟨~ of strangers⟩ **3** . expressing or indicative of suspicion ⟨a ~ glance⟩ — **sus·pi·cious·ly** *adv* — **sus·pi·cious·ness** *n*

sus·pi·ra·tion \ˌsəs-pə-'rā-shən\ *n*: a long deep breath . SIGH

sus·pire \sə-'spī(ə)r\ *vi* **sus·pired; sus·pir·ing** [ME *suspiren*, fr L *suspirare*, fr *sub-* + *spirare* to breathe — more at SPIRIT] : to draw a long deep breath SIGH

Suss *abbr* Sussex

Sus·sex spaniel \ˌsəs-ik(s)-, -ˌek(s)-\ *n* [*Sussex*, England] any of a British breed of short-legged short-necked long-bodied spaniels with a flat or slightly wavy golden liver-colored coat

sus·tain \sə-'stān\ *vt* [ME *sustenen*, fr OF *sustenir*, fr L *sustinēre* to hold up, sustain, fr *sub-, sus-* up + *tenēre* to hold — more at SUB-, THIN] **1** : to give support or relief to **2** . to supply with sustenance : NOURISH **3** : to keep up : PROLONG **4** : to support the weight of : PROP; *also* : to carry or withstand (a weight or pressure) **5** : to buoy up **6 a** : to bear up under **b** : SUFFER, UNDERGO ⟨~*ed* heavy losses⟩ ⟨~*ed* a concussion of the brain —Allan Nevins⟩ **7 a** : to support as true, legal, or just **b** : to allow or admit as valid ⟨the court ~*ed* the motion⟩ **8** : to support by adequate proof : CONFIRM ⟨testimony that ~*s* our contention⟩ — **sus·tain·able** \-'stā-nə-bəl\ *adj* — **sus·tain·er** *n*

sus·tain·ing *ädj* **1 a** : serving to sustain **b** . aiding in the support of an organization through a special fee ⟨a ~ member⟩ **2** . of or relating to a sustaining program

sustaining program *n* a radio or television program that is paid for by a station or network and has no commercial sponsor

sus·te·nance \'səs-tə-nən(t)s\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr *sustenir*] **1 a** : means of support, maintenance, or subsistence · LIVING **b** : FOOD, PROVISIONS; *also* : NOURISHMENT **2 a** : the act of sustaining : the state of being sustained **b** : a supplying or being supplied with the necessaries of life **3** · something that gives support, endurance, or strength

sus·ten·tac·u·lar \ˌsəs-tən-'tak-yə-lər, -ˌten-\ *adj* [NL *sustentaculum* supporting part, fr L, prop, fr *sustentare*] : serving to support or sustain

sus·ten·ta·tion \-'tā-shən\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *sustentation-, sustentatio* act of holding up, fr *sustentatus*, pp of *sustentare* to hold up, fr *sustentus*, pp of *sustinēre*] **1** : the act of sustaining : the state of being sustained as **a** : MAINTENANCE, UPKEEP **b** · PRESERVATION, CONSERVATION **c** · maintenance of life, growth, or morale **d** : provision with sustenance **2** : something that sustains : SUPPORT — **sus·ten·ta·tive** \'səs-tən-ˌtāt-iv, sə-'stent-ət-\ *adj*

sus·ten·tion \sə-'sten-chən\ *n* [fr *sustain*, after such pairs as E *retain* · *retention*] : SUSTENTATION

Su·su \'sü-(ˌ)sü\ *n, pl* **Susu** *or* **Susus** **1** : a member of a West African people of Mali, Guinea, and the area along the northern border of Sierra Leone **2** : the language of the Susu people

su·sur·ra·tion \ˌsü-sə-'rā-shən\ *n* : a whispering sound : MURMUR

su·sur·rous \sü-'sər-əs, -'sə-rəs\ *adj* : full of whispering sounds

su·sur·rus \su-'sər-əs, -'sə-rəs\ *n* [L, hum, whisper — more at SWARM] : a whispering or rustling sound — **su·sur·rant** \-'sər-ənt, -'sə-rənt\ *adj*

Suth *abbr* Sutherlandshire

sut·ler \'sət-lər\ *n* [obs D *soeteler*, fr LG *suteler* sloppy worker, camp cook, akin to OE *besūtlian* to dirty, Gk *hyein* to rain — more at SUCK] : a provisioner to an army post often established in a shop on the post

su·tra \'sü-trə\ *n* [Skt *sūtra* thread, string of precepts, sutra; akin to L *suere* to sew — more at SEW] **1** : a precept summarizing Vedic teaching; *also* : a collection of these precepts **2** . a discourse of the Buddha

sut·tee \(ˌ)sə-'tē, 'sə-ˌtē\ *n* [Skt *satī* wife who performs suttee, lit , good woman, fr. fem of *sat* true, good, akin to OE *sōth* true — more at SOOTH] · the act or custom of a Hindu widow willingly being cremated on the funeral pile of her husband as an indication of her devotion to him, *also* : a woman cremated in this way

[1]su·ture \'sü-chər\ *n* [MF & L, MF, fr L *sutura* seam, suture, fr *sutus*, pp of *suere* to sew — more at SEW] **1 a** : a strand or fiber used to sew parts of the living body **b** : a stitch made with a suture **c** : the act or process of sewing with sutures **2 a** : a uniting of parts **b** : the seam or seamlike line along which two things or parts are sewed or united **3 a** : the line of union in an immovable articulation (as between the bones of the skull), *also* : such an articulation **b** : a furrow at the junction of adjacent bodily parts; *esp* : a line of dehiscence (as on a fruit) — **su·tur·al** \'süch-(ə)-rəl\ *adj* — **su·tur·al·ly** \-rə-lē\ *adv*

[2]suture *vt* **su·tured; su·tur·ing** \'süch-(ə-)riŋ\ · to unite, close, or secure with sutures ⟨~ a wound⟩

su·zer·ain \'süz-(ə-)rən, -ə-ˌrān\ *n* [F, fr (assumed) MF *suserain*, fr MF *sus* up (fr L *sursum*, fr *sub-* up + *versum* -ward, fr neut of *versus*, pp of *vertere* to turn) + *-erain* (as in *soverain* sovereign) — more at SUB-, WORTH] **1** · a superior feudal lord to whom fealty is due : OVERLORD **2** : a dominant state controlling the foreign relations of a vassal state but allowing it sovereign authority in its internal affairs

su·zer·ain·ty \-tē\ *n* [F *suzeraineté*, fr MF *susereneté*, fr (assumed) MF *suserain*] : the dominion of a suzerain : OVERLORDSHIP

sv *abbr* **1** sailing vessel **2** saves **3** [L *sub verbo* or *sub voce*] under the word

svc *or* **svce** *abbr* service

sved·berg \'sfed-ˌbərg, -ˌber-ē\ *n* [The *Svedberg* †1971 Sw chemist] : a unit of time amounting to 10^{-13} second that is used to measure the sedimentation velocity of a colloidal solution (as of a protein) in an ultracentrifuge and to determine molecular weight by substitution in an equation — called also *svedberg unit*

svelte \'sfelt\ *adj* [F, fr It *svelto*, fr pp of *svellere* to pluck out, modif of L *evellere*, fr *e-* + *vellere* to pluck — more at VULNERABLE] **1 a** : SLENDER, LITHE **b** having clean lines : SLEEK **2** : URBANE, SUAVE — **svelte·ly** *adv* — **svelte·ness** *n*

Sven·ga·li \sfen-'gäl-ē\ *n* [*Svengali*, maleficent hypnotist in the novel *Trilby* (1894) by George du Maurier] : one who attempts usu with evil intentions to persuade or force another to do his bidding

svgs *abbr* savings

sw *abbr* switch

Sw *abbr* Sweden, Swedish

SW *abbr* **1** seawater **2** shipper's weight **3** shortwave **4** southwest

SWA *abbr* South-West Africa

[1]swab \'swäb\ *n* [prob fr obs D *swabbe*; akin to LG *swabber* mop] **1 a** MOP; *esp* : a yarn mop **b** (1) : a wad of absorbent material usu wound around one end of a small stick and used for applying medication or for removing material from an area (2) : a specimen taken with a swab **c** : a sponge attached to a long handle and used to clean the bore of a firearm **2 a** : a useless or contemptible person **b** : SAILOR, GOB

[2]swab *vt* **swabbed; swab·bing** [back-formation fr *swabber*] **1** : to clean with or as if with a swab **2** : to apply medication to with a swab ⟨*swabbed* the wound with iodine⟩

swab·ber \'swäb-ər\ *n* [akin to LG *swabber* mop, ME *swabben* to sway] **1** : one that swabs **2** : SWAB 2a

swab·bie *also* **swab·by** \-ē\ *n, pl* **swabbies** *slang* . SWAB 2b

swad·dle \'swäd-ᵊl\ *vt* **swad·dled, swad·dling** \'swäd-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ [ME *swadelen, swathelen*, prob alter of *swedelen, swethelen*, fr *swethel* swaddling band, fr OE, akin to OE *swathian* to swathe] **1 a** : to wrap (an infant) with swaddling clothes **b** : SWATHE, ENVELOP **2** : RESTRAIN, RESTRICT

swaddling clothes *n pl* **1** : narrow strips of cloth wrapped around an infant to restrict movement **2** : limitations or restrictions imposed upon the immature or inexperienced

[1]swag \'swag\ *vi* **swagged; swag·ging** [prob of Scand origin, akin to ON *sveggja* to cause to sway, akin to OHG *swingan* to swing] · **1** · SWAY, LURCH **2** · SAG

[2]swag *n* **1** : SWAY **2 a** : something (as a decoration) hanging in a curve between two points : FESTOON **b** : a suspended cluster (as of evergreen branches) **3 a** · goods acquired by unlawful means · LOOT **b** · SPOILS, PROFITS **4** : a depression in the earth **5** *chiefly Austral* · a pack of personal belongings

[1]swage \'swāj, 'swej\ *n* [ME, ornamental border, fr MF *souage*] : a tool used by metalworkers for shaping their work by holding it on the work or the work on it and striking with a hammer or sledge

[2]swage *vt* **swaged; swag·ing** · to shape by or as if by means of a swage

swage block *n* : a perforated cast-iron or steel block with grooved sides that is used in heading bolts and swaging bars by hand

[1]swag·ger \'swag-ər\ *vb* **swag·gered, swag·ger·ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ [prob fr [1]*swag* + *-er* (as in *chatter*)] *vi* **1** : to conduct oneself in an arrogant or superciliously pompous manner; *esp* : to walk with an air of overbearing self-confidence **2** : BOAST, BRAG ~ *vt* · to force by argument or threat : BULLY *syn* see STRUT — **swag·ger·er** \-ər-ər\ *n* — **swag·ger·ing·ly** \-(ə-)riŋ-lē\ *adv*

[2]swagger *n* **1 a** : an act or instance of swaggering **b** : arrogant or conceitedly self-assured behavior **c** . ostentatious display or bravado **2** : a self-confident outlook . COCKINESS

[3]swagger *adj* : marked by elegance or showiness : POSH

swagger stick *n* : a short light stick usu covered with leather and tipped with metal at each end and intended for carrying in the hand (as by military officers)

swag·man \'swag-mən\ *n, chiefly Austral* : VAGRANT 2; *esp* : one who carries a swag when traveling

Swa·hi·li \swä-'hē-lē\ *n, pl* **Swahili** *or* **Swahilis** [Ar *sawāhil*, pl of *sāhil* coast] · **1** · a member of a Bantu-speaking people of Zanzibar and the adjacent coast **2** : a Bantu language that is a trade and governmental language over much of East Africa and in the Congo region

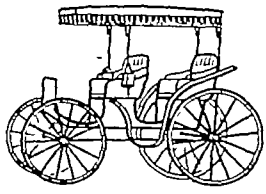
swain \'swān\ *n* [ME *swein* boy, servant, fr ON *sveinn*, akin to OE *swān* swain, L *suus* one's own — more at SUICIDE] **1** : RUSTIC, PEASANT; *specif* : SHEPHERD **2** : a male admirer or suitor — **swain·ish** \'swā-nish\ *adj* — **swain·ish·ness** *n*

swale \'swā(ə)l\ *n* [ME, shade, prob of Scand origin, akin to ON *svalr* cool, air, n to OE *swelan* to burn — more at SWELTER] · a low-lying or depressed and often wet stretch of land

[1]swal·low \'swal-(ˌ)ō, -ə(-w)\ *n* [ME *swalowe*, fr OE *swealwe*, akin to OHG *swalawa* swallow, Russ *solovei* nightingale] **1** : any of numerous small long-winged passerine birds (family Hirundinidae) that are noted for their graceful flight and regular migrations, have a short bill with a wide gape, small weak feet, and often a deeply

by stealth : CLANDESTINE 2 : acting or doing something clandestinely : STEALTHY *syn* see SECRET — **sur·rep·ti·tious·ly** *adv* — **sur·rep·ti·tious·ness** *n*

sur·rey \'sər-ē, 'sə-rē\ *n, pl* **surreys** [*Surrey*, England] : a four-wheel two-seated horse-drawn pleasure carriage



surrey

¹sur·ro·gate \'sər-ə-,gāt, 'sə-rə-\ *vt* **-gat·ed, -gat·ing** [L *surrogatus*, pp of *surrogare* to choose in place of another, substitute, fr *sub-* + *rogare* to ask — more at RIGHT] : to put in the place of another. **a** : to appoint as successor, deputy, or substitute for oneself **b** : SUBSTITUTE

²sur·ro·gate \-,gāt, -gət\ *n, often attrib* **1 a** : a person appointed to act in place of another · DEPUTY **b** : a local judicial officer in some states (as New York) who has jurisdiction over the probate of wills, the settlement of estates, and the appointment and supervision of guardians **2** · *something* that serves as a substitute

sur·ro·ga·tion \,sər-ə-'gā-shən, ,sə-rə-\ *n* : the use of surrogates (as abstracts) in place of longer items (as documents) in an information retrieval system

¹sur·round \sə-'raund\ *vt* [ME *surrounden* to overflow, fr MF *suronder*, fr LL *superundare*, fr L *super-* + *unda* wave, influenced in meaning by ⁶*round* — more at WATER] **1 a** (1) : to enclose on all sides : ENVELOP ⟨was ~*ed* by a crowd of people —Jonathan Swift⟩ (2) : to enclose so as to cut off communication or retreat INVEST **b** : to form or be a member of the entourage of ⟨flatterers who ~ the king⟩ **c** : to constitute part of the environment of ⟨~*ed* by luxury⟩ **d** : to extend around the margin or edge of : ENCIRCLE ⟨a wall ~s the old city⟩ **2** : to cause to be surrounded by something ⟨he ~*ed* himself with able advisers⟩

²surround *n* : something (as a border) that surrounds ⟨from urban centre to rural ~ —*Emrys Jones*⟩

sur·round·ings \sə-'raun-diŋz\ *n pl* : the circumstances, conditions, or objects by which one is surrounded · ENVIRONMENT

sur·roy·al \'sər-,rȯi(-ə)l\ *n* [ME *surroyal*, fr *sur-* + *royal* royal antler] : one of the terminal tines above the royal antler of a large deer (as a stag) usu grown by four years of age — see ANTLER illustration

sursum cor·da \,su(ə)r-səm-'kȯrd-ə, -'kȯ(ə)r-,dä\ *n* [LL, (*lift*) *up* (*your*) *hearts*] **1** *often cap S&C* : a versicle that in traditional eucharistic liturgies exhorts the faithful to enthusiastic worship **2** · something inspiriting

sur·tax \'sər-,taks\ *n* **1** : an extra tax or charge **2** : a graduated income tax in addition to the normal income tax imposed on the amount by which one's net income exceeds a specified sum

sur·tout \(,)sər-'tü, 'sər-,\ *n* [F, fr *sur* over (fr L *super*) + *tout* all, fr L *totus* whole — more at OVER] : a man's long close-fitting overcoat

surv *abbr* survey; surveying; surveyor

sur·veil \sər-'vā(ə)l\ *vt* **sur·veilled, sur·veil·ling** [back-formation fr *surveillance*] : to subject to surveillance

sur·veil·lance \sər-'vā-lən(t)s *also* -'vāl-yən(t)s *or* -'vă-ən(t)s\ *n* [F, fr *surveiller* to watch over, fr *sur-* + *veiller* to watch, fr L *vigilare*, fr *vigil* watchful — more at VIGIL] : close watch kept over someone or something (as by a detective), *also* : SUPERVISION *syn* see OVERSIGHT

sur·veil·lant \-'vā-lənt *also* -'vāl-yənt *or* -'vă-ənt\ *n* : one that exercises surveillance

¹sur·vey \sər-'vā, 'sər-,\ *vb* **sur·veyed, sur·vey·ing** [ME *surveyen*, fr MF *surveeir* to look over, fr *sur-* + *veeir* to see — more at VIEW] *vt* **1 a** : to examine as to condition, situation, or value : APPRAISE **b** : to make a survey of **2** : to determine and delineate the form, extent, and position of (as a tract of land) by taking linear and angular measurements and by applying the principles of geometry and trigonometry **3** : to view or consider comprehensively **4** : INSPECT SCRUTINIZE ⟨he ~*ed* us in a lordly way —Alan Harrington⟩ ~ *vi* : to make a survey

²sur·vey \'sər-,vā, sər-\ *n, pl* **surveys** : the act or an instance of surveying, *also* . something that is surveyed

survey course \'sər-,vā-\ *n* : a course treating briefly the chief topics of a broad field of knowledge

sur·vey·ing \sər-'vā-iŋ\ *n* : a branch of applied mathematics that teaches the art of determining the area of any portion of the earth's surface, the lengths and directions of the bounding lines, and the contour of the surface and of accurately delineating the whole on paper

sur·vey·or \sər-'vā-ər\ *n* : one that surveys, *esp* . one whose occupation is surveying land

surveyor's level *n* : a level consisting of a telescope and a spirit level mounted on a tripod and revolving on a vertical axis

sur·viv·able \sər-'vī-və-bəl\ *adj* : resulting in or permitting survival — **sur·viv·abil·i·ty** \-,vī-və-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*

sur·viv·al \sər-'vī-vəl\ *n* **1 a** : a living or continuing longer than another person or thing **b** : the continuation of life or existence ⟨problems of ~ in arctic conditions⟩ **2** : one that survives

survival of the fittest : NATURAL SELECTION

survival value *n* · utility in the struggle for existence

sur·viv·ance \sər-'vī-vən(t)s\ *n* : SURVIVAL

sur·vive \sər-'vīv\ *vb* **sur·vived, sur·viv·ing** [ME *surviven*, fr MF *survivre* to outlive, fr L *supervivere*, fr *super-* + *vivere* to live — more at QUICK] *vi* : to remain alive or in existence : live on ⟨managed to ~ on bread and water⟩ ~ *vt* **1** : to remain alive after the death of ⟨his son *survived* him⟩ **2** : to continue to exist or live after ⟨*survived* the earthquake⟩ — **sur·vi·vor** \-'vī-vər\ *n*

sur·viv·er \-'vī-vər\ *n, archaic* : one that survives · SURVIVOR

sur·vi·vor·ship \-'vī-vər-,ship\ *n* **1** : the legal right of the survivor of persons having joint interests in property to take the interest of the person who has died **2** : the state of being a survivor

Su·san B. An·tho·ny Day \,süz-ən-,bē-'an(t)-thə-nē-\ *n* : February 15 observed in commemoration of the birthday of Susan B Anthony

sus·cep·ti·bil·i·ty \sə-,sep-tə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality or state of being susceptible, *esp* : lack of ability to resist some extraneous agent (as a pathogen or drug) : SENSITIVITY **2 a** : a susceptible temperament or constitution **b** *pl* : FEELINGS, SENSIBILITIES **3 a** : the ratio of the magnetization in a substance to the corresponding magnetizing force **b** : the ratio of the electric polarization to the electric intensity in a polarized dielectric

sus·cep·ti·ble \sə-'sep-tə-bəl\ *adj* [LL *susceptibilis*, fr L *susceptus*, pp of *sūscipere* to take up, admit, fr *sub-*, *sus-* up + *capere* to take — more at SUB- HEAVE] **1** : capable of submitting to an action, process, or operation ⟨a theory ~ to proof⟩ **2** : open, subject, or unresistant to ⟨some stimulus, influence, or agency ⟨the foibles of the health faddists are particularly ~ to satire —Arthur Knight⟩ **3** · IMPRESSIONABLE, RESPONSIVE — **sus·cep·ti·ble·ness** *n* — **sus·cep·ti·bly** \-blē\ *adv*

sus·cep·tive \-tiv\ *adj* **1** : RECEPTIVE **2** : SUSCEPTIBLE — **sus·cep·tive·ness** *n* — **sus·cep·tiv·i·ty** \sə-,sep-'tiv-ət-ē\ *n*

su·slik \'su-slik\ *n* [Russ] **1** · any of several rather large short-tailed ground squirrels (genus *Citellus*) of eastern Europe or northern Asia **2** : the mottled grayish black fur of a suslik

¹sus·pect \'səs-,pekt, sə-'spekt\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF, fr L *suspectus*, fr pp of *suspicere*] : regarded or deserving to be regarded with suspicion · SUSPECTED

²sus·pect \'səs-,pekt\ *n* : one who is suspected, *esp* : one suspected of a crime

³sus·pect \sə-'spek.\ *vb* [ME *suspecten*, fr L *suspectare*, fr *suspectus*, pp of *suspicere* to look up at, regard with awe, suspect, fr. *sub-*, *sus-* up, secretly + *specere* to look at — more at SUB-, SPY] *vt* **1** : to have doubts of : DISTRUST **2** : to imagine (one) to be guilty or culpable on slight evidence or without proof ⟨~ him of giving false information⟩ **3** : to imagine to be or be true, likely, or probable ⟨I *know that he is honest* and ~ *that he is right* —H L. Mencken⟩ ~ *vi* : to imagine something to be true or likely

sus·pend \sə-'spend\ *vb* [ME *suspenden* fr OF *suspendre* to hang up, interrupt, fr L *suspendere*, fr *sub-*, *sus-* up + *pendere* to cause to hang, weigh — more at PENDANT] *vt* **1** : to debar temporarily from a privilege, office, or function ⟨~ a student from school⟩ **2 a** · to cause to stop temporarily ⟨~ bus service⟩ **b** : to set aside or make temporarily inoperative ⟨~ the rules⟩ **3** : to defer till later on specified conditions ⟨~ sentence⟩ **4** : to hold in an undetermined or undecided state awaiting fuller information ⟨~ judgment⟩ **5 a** : HANG *esp* : to hang so as to be free on all sides except at the point of support ⟨~ a ball by a thread⟩ **b** : to keep from falling or sinking by some invisible support (as buoyancy) ⟨dust ~*ed* in the air⟩ **6 a** : to keep fixed or lost (as in wonder or contemplation) **b** · to keep waiting in suspense or indecision **7** : to hold (a musical note) over into the following chord ~ *vi* **1** : to cease temporarily from operation **2** : to stop payment or fail to meet obligations **3** : HANG *syn* see EXCLUDE, DEFER

suspended animation *n* : temporary suspension of the vital functions (as in persons nearly drowned)

sus·pend·er \sə-'spen-dər\ *n* **1** : one that suspends **2** : a device by which something may be suspended as **a** : one of two supporting bands worn across the shoulders to support trousers, skirt, or belt — usu used in pl and often with *pair* **b** *Brit* : GARTER

sus·pense \sə-'spen(t)s\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr *suspendre*] **1** : the state of being suspended : SUSPENSION **2 a** : mental uncertainty : ANXIETY **b** : pleasant excitement as to a decision or outcome ⟨a novel of ~⟩ **3** : the state or character of being undecided or doubtful INDECISIVENESS — **sus·pense·ful** \-fəl\ *adj*

suspense account *n* : an account for the temporary entry of charges or credits or esp of doubtful accounts receivable pending determination of their ultimate disposition

sus·pen·sion \sə-'spen-chən\ *n* [LL *suspension-*, *suspensio*, fr L *suspensus*, pp of *suspendere*] **1** : the act of suspending . the state or period of being suspended as **a** : temporary removal from office or privileges **b** : temporary withholding (as of belief or decision) **c** . temporary abrogation of a law or rule **d** (1) . the holding over of one or more musical tones of a chord into the following chord producing a momentary discord and suspending the concord which the ear expects, *specif* : such a dissonance which resolves downward — compare RETARDATION (2) : the tone thus held over **e** : stoppage of payment of business obligations : FAILURE — used esp of a business or a bank **f** : a rhetorical device whereby the principal idea is deferred to the end of a sentence or longer unit **2 a** : the act of hanging : the state of being hung **b** (1) : the state of a substance when its particles are mixed with but undissolved in a fluid or solid (2) : a substance in this state (3) : a system consisting of a solid dispersed in a solid, liquid, or gas usu in particles of larger than colloidal size — compare EMULSION **3** : something suspended **4 a** : a device by which something (as a magnetic needle) is suspended **b** : the system of devices (as springs) supporting the upper part of a vehicle on the axles **c** . the act, process, or manner in which the pendulum or torsion balance of a timepiece is suspended

suspension bridge *n* : a bridge that has its roadway suspended from two or more cables usu passing over towers and securely anchored at the ends — see BRIDGE illustration

suspension points *n pl* : usu three spaced periods used to show the omission of a word or word group from a written context

sus·pen·sive \sə-'spen(t)-siv\ *adj* **1** : stopping temporarily : SUSPENDING **2** : characterized by suspense, suspended judgment, or

forked tail, occur in all parts of the world except New Zealand and polar regions, and feed on insects caught on the wing 2 : any of several swifts that superficially resemble swallows


swallow 1

²swallow *vb* [ME *swalowen*, fr. OE *swelgan*, akin to OHG *swelgan* to swallow] *vt* 1 : to take through the mouth and esophagus into the stomach 2 : to envelop or take in as if by swallowing : ABSORB 3 : to accept without question, protest, or resentment ⟨~ an insult⟩ ⟨a hard story to ~⟩ 4 : to take back : RETRACT ⟨had to ~ his words⟩ 5 : to keep from expressing or showing : REPRESS ⟨~*ed* his anger⟩ 6 : to utter (as words) indistinctly ~ *vi* 1 : to receive something into the body through the mouth and esophagus 2 : to perform the action characteristic of swallowing something esp under emotional stress — **swal·low·able** \'swäl-ō-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **swal·low·er** \'swäl-ə-wər\ *n*

³swallow *n* 1 : the passage connecting the mouth to the stomach 2 : a capacity for swallowing 3 a : an act of swallowing b : an amount that can be swallowed at one time 4 : an aperture in a block on a ship between the sheave and frame through which the rope reeves

swal·low·tail \'swäl-ō-ˌtāl, -ə-\ *n* 1 : a deeply forked and tapering tail (as of a swallow) 2 : TAILCOAT 3 : any of various large butterflies (esp genus *Papilio*) with the hind wing produced into a process resembling a tail — **swal·low–tailed** \ˌswäl-ō-ˈtāld, -ə-\ *adj*

swal·low·wort \'swäl-ō-ˌwərt, -ə-, -ˌwȯ(ə)rt\ *n* [fr. the shape of the pods] 1 : CELANDINE 1 2 : any of several plants of the milkweed family; *specif* : a European twining vine (*Cynanchum nigrum*) whose root has been used as an emetic, cathartic, and diuretic

swam *past of* SWIM

swa·mi \'swäm-ē\ *n* [Hindi *svāmī*, fr. Skt *svāmin* owner, lord, fr *sva* one's own — more at SUICIDE] 1 : a Hindu ascetic or religious teacher; *specif* : a senior member of a religious order — used as a title 2 : one that resembles or emulates a swami : PUNDIT, SEER

¹swamp \'swämp, 'swȯmp\ *n* [alter. of ME *sompe*, fr MD *somp* morass, akin to MHG *sumpf* marsh, Gk *somphos* spongy] 1 : wet spongy land saturated and sometimes partially or intermittently covered with water 2 : a tract of swamp — **swamp** *adj*

²swamp *vt* 1 a : to fill with or as if with water : INUNDATE, SUBMERGE b : to overwhelm numerically or by an excess of something : FLOOD ⟨~*ed* with work⟩ 2 : to open by removing underbrush and debris ~ *vi* : to become submerged

swamp buggy *n* : a vehicle used to negotiate swampy terrain as a : an amphibious tractor b : a flat-bottomed boat driven by an airplane propeller

swamp·er \'swäm-pər, 'swȯm-\ *n* 1 a : an inhabitant of swamps or lowlands b : one familiar with swampy terrain 2 : a general assistant : HANDYMAN, HELPER

swamp·land \-ˌland\ *n* : SWAMP 1

swampy \'swäm-pē, 'swȯm-\ *adj* **swamp·i·er; -est** : consisting of or resembling swamp : MARSHY — **swamp·i·ness** *n*

¹swan \'swän\ *n, pl* **swans** [ME, fr. OE, akin to MHG *swan*, L *sonus* sound — more at SOUND] 1 *pl also* **swan** : any of various heavy-bodied long-necked mostly pure white aquatic birds (family Anatidae) that are related to but larger than the geese, walk awkwardly, fly strongly when once started, and are graceful swimmers 2 : a person or thing suggesting a swan because of its grace, whiteness, or fabled power of melody when dying 3 *cap* : the constellation Cygnus

²swan *vi* **swanned; swan·ning** : to wander aimlessly : DALLY

³swan *vi* **swanned; swan·ning** [perh euphemism for *swear*] *dial* : DECLARE, SWEAR

swan boat *n* : a small boat usu for children or sightseers pedaled by an operator who sits aft in a large model of a swan

swan dive *n* : a front dive executed with the head back, back arched, and arms spread sideways and then brought together above the head to form a straight line with the body as the diver enters the water

swan·herd \'swän-ˌhərd\ *n* : one that tends swans

¹swank \'swaŋk\ *adj* [MLG or MD *swanc* supple, akin to OHG *swingan* to swing] *Scot* : full of life or energy : ACTIVE

²swank *vi* [perh. fr. MHG *swanken* to sway; akin to MD *swanc* supple] : to show off : SWAGGER ⟨he ~*ed* around . . . in white suits —Saul Bellow⟩

³swank *n* 1 : arrogance or ostentation of dress or manner : PRETENTIOUSNESS, SWAGGER 2 : ELEGANCE

⁴swank *or* **swanky** \'swaŋ-kē\ *adj* **swank·er** *or* **swank·i·er; -est** 1 : characterized by showy display : OSTENTATIOUS ⟨a ~ limousine⟩ 2 : fashionably elegant : SMART ⟨a ~ restaurant⟩ — **swank·i·ly** \-kə-lē\ *adv* — **swank·i·ness** \-kē-nəs\ *n*

swan·nery \'swän-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ner·ies** : a place where swans are bred or kept

swans-down \'swänz-ˌdaün\ *n* 1 : the soft downy feathers of the swan often used as trimming on articles of dress 2 : a heavy cotton flannel that has a thick nap on the face and is made with sateen weave

swan·skin \'swän-ˌskin\ *n* 1 : the skin of a swan with the down or feathers on it 2 : fabric resembling flannel and having a soft nap or surface

swan song *n* 1 : a song of great sweetness said to be sung by a dying swan 2 : a farewell appearance or final act or pronouncement

¹swap \'swäp\ *vb* **swapped; swap·ping** [ME *swappen* to strike; fr the practice of striking hands in closing a business deal] *vt* : to give in exchange : BARTER ~ *vi* : to make an exchange — **swap·per** *n*

²swap *n* : the act or process of exchanging one thing for another

swap meet *n* : a gathering for the sale or barter of secondhand objects

swa·raj \swə-'räj\ *n* [Skt *svarāj* self-ruling, fr. *sva* one's self + *rājya* rule — more at SUICIDE, RAJ] : Indian national or local self-government — **swa·raj·ist** \-əst\ *n*

sward \'swȯ(ə)rd\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *sweard*, *swearth* skin, rind; akin to MHG *swart* skin, hide, L *operire* to cover — more at WEIR] 1 : the grassy surface of land : TURF 2 : a portion of ground covered with grass — **sward·ed** \'swȯrd-əd\ *adj*

swarf \'swȯ(ə)rf\ *n* [of Scand origin; akin to ON *svarf* file dust; akin to OE *sweorfan* to file away — more at SWERVE] : material (as metallic particles and abrasive fragments) removed by a cutting or grinding tool

¹swarm \'swȯ(ə)rm\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *swearm*; akin to OHG *swaram* swarm and prob to L *susurrus* hum] 1 a (1) : a great number of honeybees emigrating together from a hive in company with a queen to start a new colony elsewhere (2) : a colony of honeybees settled in a hive b : an aggregation of free-floating or free-swimming unicellular organisms — usu. used of zoospores 2 a : a large number of animate or inanimate things massed together and usu in motion : THRONG ⟨~s of sightseers⟩ ⟨a ~ of meteors⟩ b : a number of similar geological features or phenomena close together in space or time ⟨a ~ of dikes⟩ ⟨an earthquake ~⟩

²swarm *vi* 1 a : to form and depart from a hive in a swarm b : to escape in a swarm (as from a sporangium) 2 a : to move or assemble in a crowd : THRONG b : to hover about in the manner of a bee in a swarm 3 : to contain a swarm : TEEM ~ *vt* : to fill with a swarm — **swarm·er** *n*

³swarm *vb* [origin unknown] *vi* : to climb with the hands and feet, *specif* : SHIN ⟨~ up a pole⟩ ~ *vt* : to climb up : MOUNT

swarm spore *n* : any of various minute motile sexual or asexual spores, *esp* : ZOOSPORE

swart \'swȯ(ə)rt\ *adj* [ME, fr. OE *sweart*; akin to OHG *swarz* black, L *sordes* dirt] 1 a : SWARTHY b *archaic* : producing a swarthy complexion 2 : BANEFUL, MALIGNANT — **swart·ness** *n*

swar·thy \'swȯr-thē, -thī\ *adj* **swar·thi·er; -est** [alter. of obs. *swarty*, fr. *swart*] : being of a dark color, complexion, or cast *syn* see DUSKY — **swar·thi·ness** *n*

Swart·krans man \'swȯrt-ˌkranz-, 'sfärt-ˌkrän(t)s-\ *n* [*Swartkrans*, region in So Africa] : an australopithecine (*Homo erectus capensis*) with a distinctly human jaw and teeth — called also *Swartkrans ape-man*

¹swash \'swäsh, 'swȯsh\ *n* [prob imit.] 1 a : a body of splashing water b : a narrow channel of water lying within a sandbank or between a sandbank and the shore 2 : a dashing of water against or on something 3 : SWAGGER

²swash *vi* 1 : BLUSTER, SWAGGER 2 : to make violent noisy movements 3 : to move with a splashing sound ~ *vt* : to cause to splash

³swash *adj* [obs E *swash* slanting] : having one or more strokes ending in an extended flourish ⟨~ capitals⟩

swash·buck·le \'swäsh-ˌbək-əl, 'swȯsh-\ *vi* **-led; -ling** \-ˌbək-(ə-)liŋ\ [back-formation fr. *swashbuckler*] : to act the part of a swashbuckler

swash·buck·ler \-ˌbək-lər\ *n* [*swash* + *buckler*] 1 : a boasting soldier or blustering daredevil : BRAVO 2 : a novel or drama dealing with a swashbuckler

swash·buck·ling \-ˌbək-(ə-)liŋ\ *adj* [*swashbuckler*] 1 : acting in the manner of a swashbuckler 2 : characteristic of, marked by, or done by swashbucklers

swash·er \'swäsh-ər, 'swȯsh-\ *n* : SWASHBUCKLER

swas·ti·ka \'swäs-ti-kə *also* swä-'stē-\ *n* [Skt *svastika*, fr. *svasti* welfare, fr *su-* well + *asti* he is, akin to OE *is*; fr its being regarded as a good luck symbol] : a symbol or ornament in the form of a Greek cross with the ends of the arms extended at right angles all in the same rotary direction

¹swat \'swät\ *vt* **swat·ted; swat·ting** [E dial , to squat, alter of E *squat*] : to hit with a sharp slapping blow usu. with an instrument (as a bat or swatter) *syn* see STRIKE

²swat *n* 1 : a powerful or crushing blow 2 : a long hit in baseball, *esp* : HOME RUN

swatch \'swäch\ *n* [origin unknown] 1 a : a sample piece (as of fabric) or a collection of samples b : a characteristic specimen 2 : PATCH 3 : a small collection

swath \'swäth, 'swȯth\ *or* **swathe** \'swäth, 'swȯth, 'swāth\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *swath* footstep, trace; akin to MHG *swade* swath] 1 a : the sweep of a scythe or a machine in mowing or the path cut in one course b : a row of cut grain or grass left by a scythe or mowing machine 2 : a long broad strip or belt 3 : a stroke of or as if of a scythe 4 : a space devastated as if by a scythe

¹swathe \'swäth, 'swȯth, 'swāth\ *vt* **swathed; swath·ing** [ME *swathen*, fr. OE *swathian*; akin to ON *svatha* to swathe, Lith *svaigti* to become dizzy] 1 : to bind, wrap, or swaddle with or as if with a bandage 2 : ENVELOP — **swath·er** *n*

²swathe \'swäth, 'swȯth, 'swāth\ *or* **swath** \'swäth, 'swäth, 'swȯth, 'swȯth\ *n* 1 : a band used in swathing 2 : an enveloping medium

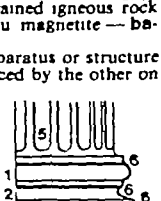
swathing clothes *n pl* [ME] *obs* : SWADDLING CLOTHES

swats \'swäts\ *n pl* [prob fr OE *swātan*, pl , beer] *Scot* : DRINK; *esp* : new ale

swat·ter \'swät-ər\ *n* : one that swats; *esp* : FLYSWATTER

¹sway \'swā\ *vb* [alter. of earlier *swey* to fall, swoon, fr. ME *sweyen*, prob of Scand origin; akin to ON *sveigja* to sway; akin to OE *swithlan* to swathe] *vi* 1 a : to swing slowly and rhythmically back and forth from a base or pivot b : to move gently from an upright to a leaning position 2 : to hold sway : act as ruler or governor 3 : to fluctuate or veer between one point, position, or opinion and another ~ *vt* 1 a : to cause to sway : set to swinging, rocking,

free movement, mingling, or interbreeding of individuals or populations (behavioral and geographic ~s to hybridization)
barrier reef *n* : a coral reef roughly parallel to a shore and separated from it by a lagoon
bar·ring \'bär-iŋ\ *prep* : excluding by exception : EXCEPTING
bar·rio \'bär-ē-,ō, 'bar-\ *n, pl* **-ri·os** [Sp, fr Ar *barri* of the open country, fr *barr* outside, open country] 1 : a ward, quarter, or district of a city or town in Spanish-speaking countries 2 : a Spanish-speaking quarter or neighborhood in a city or town in the U S, esp in the Southwest
bar·ris·ter \'bar-ə-stər\ *n* [¹*bar* + *-i-* + *-ster*] : a counsel admitted to plead at the bar and undertake the public trial of causes in an English superior court — compare SOLICITOR
bar·room \'bär-,rüm, -,rum\ *n* : a room or establishment whose *main feature is a bar for the sale of liquor*
¹bar·row \'bar-(,)ō, -ə(-w)\ *n* [ME *bergh*, fr. OE *beorg*, akin to OHG *berg* mountain, Skt *bṛhant* high] 1 : MOUNTAIN MOUND — used only in the names of hills in England 2 : a large mound of earth or stones over the remains of the dead : TUMULUS
²barrow *n* [ME *barow*, fr OE *bearg*, akin to OHG *barug* barrow, OE *borian* to bore] : a male hog castrated before sexual maturity
³barrow *n* [ME *barew*, fr. OE *bearwe*, akin to OE *beran* to carry — more at BEAR] 1 a : HANDBARROW b : WHEELBARROW 2 : a cart with a shallow box body, two wheels, and shafts for pushing it · PUSHCART
barrow boy *n* : a boy who sells goods (as fruit or vegetables) from a barrow
bar sinister *n* 1 : a heraldic charge held to be a mark of bastardy 2 : the fact or condition of being of illegitimate birth
Bart *abbr* baronet
bar·tend·er \'bär-,ten-dər\ *n* : one that serves liquor at a bar
¹bar·ter \'bärt-ər\ *vb* [ME *bartren*, fr MF *barater*] *vi* : to trade by exchanging one commodity for another ~ *vt* : to trade or exchange by or as if by bartering — **bar·ter·er** \-ər-ər\ *n*
²barter *n* 1 : the act or practice of carrying on trade by bartering 2 : the thing given in exchange in bartering
Bar·tho·lin's gland \,bart-ᵊl-ənz-, ,bär-thə-lənz-\ *n* [Kaspar *Bartholin* †1738 Dan physician] : either of two oval racemose glands lying one to each side of the lower part of the vagina and secreting a lubricating mucus — compare COWPER'S GLAND
bar·ti·zan \'bärt-ə-zən, ,bärt-ə-'zan\ *n* [ME *bretasinge*, fr *bretasce* parapet — more at BRATTICE] : a small structure (as a turret) projecting from a building and serving esp for lookout or defense
Ba·ruch \bə-'rük, 'bar-,lük\ *n* [LL, fr Gk *Barouch*, fr Heb *Bārūkh*] : a homiletic book included in the Roman Catholic canon of the Old Testament and in the Protestant Apocrypha — see BIBLE table
bar·ware \'bar-,wa(ə)r, -,we(ə)r\ *n* : equipment for outfitting a bar
bary·on \'bar-ē-,än\ *n* [ISV *bary-* (fr Gk *barys* heavy) + ¹*-on* — more at GRIEVE] · any of a group of elementary particles with the same spin that have a mass equal to or greater than that of the proton — **bary·on·ic** \,bar-ē-'an-ik\ *adj*
ba·ry·te \bə-'rit-ə\ *n* [NL, modif of Gk *barytēs* weight — more at BARITE] . any of several compounds of barium as a · barium monoxide b · barium hydroxide c BARIUM SULFATE — **ba·ryt·ic** \-'rit-ik\ *adj*
bar·yte \'ba(ə)r-,it, 'be(ə)r-\ *or* **ba·ry·tes** \bə-'rit-ēz\ *var of* BARITE
bary·tone \'bar-ə-,tōn\ *var of* BARITONE
BAS *abbr* 1 bachelor of applied science 2 bachelor of arts and sciences
bas·al \'bā-səl, -zəl\ *adj* 1 a : relating to, situated at, or forming the base b : arising from the base of a stem (~ leaves) 2 a : of or relating to the foundation, base, or essence FUNDAMENTAL b : of, relating to, or being essential for maintaining the fundamental vital activities of an organism · MINIMAL c : used for teaching beginners (~ readers) — **bas·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*
basal body *n* · a minute distinctively staining cell organelle found at the base of a flagellum or cilium and resembling a centriole in structure — called also *basal granule, kinetosome*
basal cell *n* one of the innermost cells of the deeper epidermis of the skin
basal metabolic rate *n* : the rate at which heat is given off by an organism at complete rest
basal metabolism *n* : the turnover of energy in a fasting and resting organism using energy solely to maintain vital cellular activity, respiration, and circulation as measured by the basal metabolic rate
ba·salt \bə-'sȯlt, 'bā-,\ *n* [L *basalites*, MS var of *basanites* touchstone, fr Gk *basanitēs* (*lithos*), fr *basanos* touchstone, fr Egypt *bḥnw*] a dark gray to black dense to fine-grained igneous rock that consists of basic plagioclase, augite, and usu magnetite — **ba·sal·tic** \bə-'sȯl-tik\ *adj*
bas·cule \'bas-(,)kyü(ə)l\ *n* [F, seesaw] . an apparatus or structure (as a bridge) in which one end is counterbalanced by the other on the principle of the seesaw or by weights
¹base \'bās\ *n, pl* **bas·es** \'bā-səz\ [ME, fr MF, fr L *basis*, fr Gk, step, base, fr. *bainein* to go — more at COME] 1 a : the bottom of something considered as its support : FOUNDATION b (1) : the lower part of a wall, pier, or column considered as a separate architectural feature (2) : the lower part of a complete architectural design c : a side or face of a geometrical figure from which an altitude can be constructed, *esp* . one on which the figure stands d : that part of a bodily organ by which it is attached to another more central structure of the organism 2 a : a main ingredient (paint having a latex ~) b : a supporting or carrying ingredient (as of a medicine) 3 : the fundamental part of something : GROUNDWORK 4 : the lower part of a heraldic field 5 a : the point or line from which a start is made in an action or undertaking b : a line in a survey which serves as the origin for computations c : the locality or the installations on which a military force relies for supplies or from which it initiates operations d : the number with reference to which a number system or a mathematical table is constructed, *esp* : the number of units in a given digit's place that is required to give one in the next higher place e : ROOT 6 6 a . the starting place or goal in various games b : any one of the four stations at the corners of a baseball infield 7 : any of various typically water-soluble and acrid or brackish tasting compounds capable of reacting with an acid to form a salt that are molecules or ions able to take up a proton from an acid or substances able to give up an unshared pair of electrons to an acid 8 : a price level at which a security previously actively declining in price resists further price decline 9 : a sum of money in business which is multiplied by a rate (as of interest) or of which a percent is taken 10 : the part of a transformational grammar consisting of rules and a lexicon that generates the deep structures of a language — **based** \'bāst\ *adj* — **base·less** \'bā-ləs\ *adj*

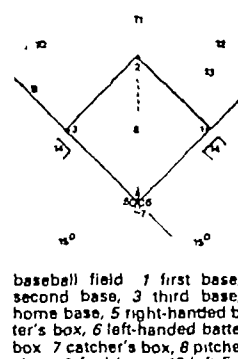


base of a column: *1* upper torus, *2* scotia, *3* lower torus, *4* plinth, *5* shaft, *6* fillets

syn BASE, BASIS, FOUNDATION, GROUND *shared meaning element* : something on which another thing is built up and by which it is supported *ant* top
— **off base** 1 . completely or absurdly mistaken 2 . UNAWARES
²base *vt* **based, bas·ing** 1 : to make, form, or serve as a base for 2 · to find a base or basis for — usu. used with *on* or *upon*
³base *adj* : constituting or serving as a base
⁴base *adj* [ME *bas*, fr MF, fr ML *bassus* short, low] 1 *archaic* : of little height 2 *obs* . low in place or position 3 *obs* : BASS 4 *archaic* : BASEBORN 5 a : resembling a villein : SERVILE (a ~ tenant) b : held by villenage (~ tenure) 6 a : being of comparatively low value and having relatively inferior properties (as resistance to corrosion) (a ~ metal such as iron) — compare NOBLE b : containing a larger than usual proportion of base metals (~ silver denarii) 7 a : lacking or indicating the lack of higher qualities of mind or spirit · IGNOBLE (a ~ betrayal) b : lacking higher values · DEGRADING (a drab ~ way of life) 8 : of relatively little value — **base·ly** *adv* — **base·ness** *n*

syn BASE, LOW, VILE *shared meaning element* : contemptible because beneath what is expected of the average man BASE stresses the ignoble and may suggest cruelty, treachery, greed, or grossness (*base* self-centered indulgence and selfish ambition —W. R Inge) LOW may connote crafty cunning, vulgarity, or immorality and regularly implies an outraging of one's sense of decency or propriety (refused to listen to such *low* talk) VILE, the strongest of these words, tends to suggest disgusting depravity or filth (a *vile* remark) (matricide, the *vilest* of crimes) *ant* noble

base·ball \'bās-,bȯl\ *n, often attrib* : a game played with a bat and ball between two teams of nine players each on a large field centering on four bases that mark the course a runner must take to score, *also* : the ball used in this game



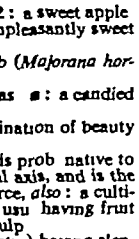
baseball field *1* first base, *2* second base, *3* third base, *4* home base, *5* right-handed batter's box, *6* left-handed batter's box *7* catcher's box, *8* pitcher's plate, *9* foul lines, *10* left field *11* center field *12* right field, *13* grass line, *14* coaches' boxes, *15* next batter's boxes

base·board \-,bō(ə)rd, -,bó(ə)rd\ *n* : a board situated at or forming the base of something *specif* · a molding covering the joint of a wall and the adjoining floor
base·born \-'bō(ə)rn\ *adj* 1 a : of humble birth : LOWLY b : of illegitimate birth · BASTARD 2 · MEAN IGNOBLE
base burner *n* · a stove in which the fuel is fed from a hopper as the lower layer is consumed
base component *n* · BASE 10
base exchange *n* · a post exchange at a naval or air force base
base hit *n* : a hit in baseball that enables the batter to reach base safely without benefit of an error or fielder's choice
base·lev·el \'bā-,slev-əl\ *n* the level below which a land surface cannot be reduced by running water
base·line \'bā-,slin\ *n* 1 · a line serving as a base 2 : the area within which a baseball player must keep when running between bases 3 · the back line at each end of a court in various games (as tennis) 4 . FOUNDATION BASIS 3
base·ment \'bā-smənt\ *n* [prob fr ¹*base*] 1 : the ground floor facade or interior in Renaissance architecture 2 . the part of a building that is wholly or partly below ground level 3 : the lowest or fundamental part of something 4 *chiefly New Eng* : TOILET WASHROOM — **base·ment·less** \-ləs\ *adj*
basement membrane *n* . a usu single-layered membrane of flat cells of connective tissue underlying the epithelial cells of many organs
ba·sen·ji \bə-'sen-jē, -'zen-\ *n* [of Bantu origin, akin to Lingala *basenji*, pl *of mosenji* native] : any of an African breed of small compact curly-tailed chestnut-brown dogs that rarely bark
base on balls · an advance to first base given to a baseball player who during his turn at bat receives four pitches outside the strike zone that are not swung at
base path *n* : the area between the bases of a baseball field used by a base runner
base pay *n* : a rate or amount of pay for a standard work period, job, or position exclusive of additional payments or allowances

sweet bay *n* 1 : LAUREL I 2 : an American magnolia (*Magnolia virginiana*) abundant along the Atlantic coast and in the southern states that has glaucous leaves and rather small globose fragrant white flowers
sweet birch *n* : a common birch (*Betula lenta*) of the eastern U S that has hard dark-colored wood and spicy brown bark containing a volatile oil
sweet-bread \'swēt-,bred\ *n* : the thymus of a young animal (as a calf) used for food
sweet-bri-er \-,brī(-ə)r\ *n* : an Old World rose (esp *Rosa eglanteria*) with stout recurved prickles and white to deep rosy pink single flowers — called also *eglantine*
sweet cherry *n* : a white-flowered Eurasian cherry (*Prunus avium*) widely grown for its large sweet-flavored fruits, *also* : its fruit
sweet chocolate *n* : *chocolate that contains* added sugar
sweet cic-e-ly \-'sis-(ə-)lē\ *n* [*cicely* fr. L *seselis*, fr. Gk] : any of various herbs of an American genus (*Osmorhiza*) that typically have thick fleshy roots and grow in moist woodlands
sweet clover *n* : any of a genus (*Melilotus*) of erect legumes widely grown for soil improvement or hay
sweet corn *n* : an Indian corn (esp *Zea mays saccharata*) with kernels containing a high percentage of sugar and adapted for table use when in the milk stage
sweet-en \'swēt-ᵊn\ *vb* **sweet-ened, sweet-en-ing** \'swēt-niŋ, ᵊn-iŋ\ *vt* 1 : to make sweet 2 : to soften the mood or attitude of 3 : to make less painful or trying 4 : to free from a harmful or undesirable quality or substance; *esp* : to remove sulfur compounds from ⟨~ natural gas⟩ 5 : to make more valuable or attractive: as **a** : to increase (a pot not won on the previous deal) by anteing prior to another deal **b** : to place additional securities as collateral for (a loan) ~ *vi* : to become sweet — **sweet-en-er** \'swēt-nər, ᵊn-ər\ *n*
sweet-en-ing *n* : *something that sweetens*
sweet fern *n* : a small No. American shrub (*Comptonia peregrina*) *of the* wax-myrtle family with sweet-scented or aromatic leaves
sweet flag *n* : a perennial marsh herb (*Acorus calamus*) of the arum family with long leaves and a pungent rootstock — called also *calamus*
sweet gum *n* 1 : a No American tree (*Liquidambar styraciflua*) with palmately lobed leaves, corky branches, and hard wood 2 : *heartwood of the* sweet gum or reddish brown lumber *sawed from it*


sweet gum 1 *leaves* and fruit

sweet-heart \'swēt-,härt\ *n* 1 : DARLING 2 : LOVER
sweetheart contract *n* : an agreement between an employer and a labor union on terms favorable to the employer and often arranged by a union official without the participation or approval of the union members — called also *sweetheart agreement*
sweetheart neckline *n* : a neckline for women's clothing that is high in back and low in front where it is scalloped to resemble the top of a heart
sweet-ie \'swēt-ē\ *n* 1 *pl. Brit* : SWEET 1a 2 : SWEETHEART
sweetie pie *n* : SWEETHEART
sweet-ing \'swēt-iŋ\ *n* 1 *archaic* : SWEETHEART 2 : a sweet apple
sweet-ish \-ish\ *adj* 1 : somewhat sweet 2 : unpleasantly sweet — **sweet-ish-ly** *adv*
sweet marjoram *n* : an aromatic European herb (*Majorana hortensis*) with dense spikelike flower clusters
sweet-meat \'swēt-,mēt\ *n* : a food rich in sugar: as **a** : a candied or crystallized fruit **b** : CANDY, CONFECTION
sweetness and light *n* 1 : a harmonious combination of beauty and intelligence 2 : AMIABILITY, CONGENIALITY
sweet orange *n* : an orange (*Citrus sinensis*) that is prob native to southeastern Asia, has a fruit with a pithy central axis, and is the source of the widely cultivated oranges of commerce, *also* : a cultivated orange derived from the sweet orange and usu having fruit with a relatively thin skin and sweet juicy edible pulp
sweet pea *n* 1 : *a garden plant* (*Lathyrus odoratus*) having slender climbing stems and large fragrant flowers 2 : the flower of a sweet pea
sweet pepper *n* : a large mild thick-walled capsicum fruit, *also* : a pepper plant bearing this fruit
sweet potato *n* 1 : a tropical vine (*Ipomoea batatas*) related to the morning glory with variously shaped leaves and purplish flowers, *also* : its large thick sweet and nutritious tuberous root that is cooked and eaten as a vegetable 2 : OCARINA
sweet-shop \'swēt-,shäp\ *n, chiefly Brit* : a candy store
sweet-sop \-,säp\ *n* : a tropical American tree (*Annona squamosa*) of the custard-apple family; *also* : its edible sweet pulpy fruit with thick green scaly rind and shining black seeds
sweet sorghum *n* : SORGO
sweet-talk \'swēt-,tȯk\ *vt* : BLANDISH, COAX ~ *vi* : to use flattery
sweet talk *n* : FLATTERY
sweet tooth *n* : a craving or fondness for sweet food
sweet william \swēt-'wil-yəm\ *n, often cap W* [fr the name *William*] : a widely cultivated Eurasian pink (*Dianthus barbatus*) with small white to deep red or purple flowers often showily spotted, banded, or mottled and borne in flat bracteate heads on erect stalks


sweet william

¹swell \'swel\ *vb* **swelled; swelled** *or* **swol-len** \'swō-lən\, **swell-ing** [ME *swellen*, fr OE *swellan*, akin to OHG *swellan to swell*] *vi* 1 **a** : *to* expand (as in size, volume, or numbers) gradually beyond a normal or original limit ⟨the population ~ed⟩ **b** : to be distended or puffed up ⟨her ankle is badly *swollen*⟩ **c** : to form a bulge or rounded elevation 2 **a** : to become filled with pride and arrogance **b** : to behave or speak in a pompous, blustering, or self-important manner **c** : to play the swell 3 : to become distended with emotion ~ *vt* 1 : to affect with a powerful or expansive emotion 2 : to increase the size, number, or intensity of *syn* see EXPAND *ant* shrink
²swell *n* 1 **a** : the condition of being protuberant **b** : a rounded elevation 2 : a long often massive and crestless wave or succession of waves often continuing beyond or after its cause (as a gale) 3 **a** : the act or process of swelling **b** (1) : a gradual increase and decrease of the loudness of a musical sound, *also* : a sign < > indicating a swell (2) : a device used in an organ for governing loudness 4 **a** *archaic* : an impressive, pompous, or fashionable air or display **b** : a person dressed in the height of fashion **c** : a person of high social position or outstanding competence
³swell *adj* 1 **a** : STYLISH **b** : socially prominent 2 : EXCELLENT — used as a generalized term of enthusiasm
swell box *n* : a chamber in an organ containing a set of pipes and having shutters that open or shut *to regulate the volume of tone*
swell-but-ted \'swel-'bət-əd\ *adj, of a tree* : greatly enlarged at the base
swelled head *n* : an exaggerated opinion of oneself : SELF-CONCEIT — **swelled-head-ed** \'sweld-'hed-əd\ *adj* — **swelled-head-ed-ness** *n*
swell-fish \'swel-,fish\ *n* : GLOBEFISH
swell-front \'swel-,frənt\ *adj* : BOWFRONT
swell-head \-,hed\ *n* : one who has a swelled head — **swell-head-ed** \-'hed-əd\ *adj* — **swell-head-ed-ness** *n*
swell-ing \'swel-iŋ\ *n* 1 : something that is swollen, *specif* : an abnormal bodily protuberance or localized enlargement 2 : the condition of being swollen
¹swel-ter \'swel-tər\ *vb* **swel-tered; swel-ter-ing** \-t(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *swelteren*, freq. of *swelten* to die, be overcome by heat, fr. OE *sweltan* to die; akin to OHG *swelzan* to burn up and prob to OE *swelan* to burn] *vi* : to suffer, sweat, or be faint from heat ~ *vt* 1 : to oppress with heat 2 *archaic* : EXUDE ⟨~*ed* venom —Shak.⟩
²swelter *n* 1 : a state of oppressive heat 2 : WELTER 3 : an excited or overwrought state of mind : SWEAT ⟨in a ~⟩
swel-ter-ing *adj* : *oppressively hot* — **swel-ter-ing-ly** \-t(ə-)riŋ-lē\ *adv*
swept \'swept\ *adj* [*swept*, *pp of sweep*] : slanted backward
swept-back \'swep(t)-'bak\ *adj* : possessing sweepback
¹swerve \'swərv\ *vb* **swerved, swerv-ing** [ME *swerven*, fr OE *sweorfan* to wipe, file away, akin to OHG *swerban* to wipe off, Gk *syrein* to drag] *vi* : to turn aside abruptly from a straight line or course : DEVIATE ~ *vt* : to cause to turn aside or deviate
syn SWERVE, VEER, DEVIATE, DEPART, DIGRESS, DIVERGE *shared meaning element* : to turn aside from a straight course
²swerve *n* : an act or instance of swerving
swev-en \'swev-ən\ *n* [ME, fr OE *swefn* sleep, dream, vision — more at SOMNOLENT] *archaic* : DREAM, VISION
SWG *abbr* standard wire gauge
¹swift \'swift\ *adj* [ME, fr OE; akin to OE *swīfan* to revolve — more at SWIVEL] 1 : moving or capable of moving with great speed 2 : occurring suddenly or within a very short time 3 : quick to respond : READY *syn* see FAST
²swift *adv* : SWIFTLY ⟨*swift*-flowing⟩
³swift *n* 1 : any of several lizards (esp of the genus *Sceloporus*) that run swiftly 2 **a** : a reel for winding yarn or thread **b** : one of the large cylinders that carry forward the material in a carding machine, *also* : a comparable cylinder in another machine 3 : any of numerous small plainly colored birds (family Apodidae) *that are related to the hummingbirds and goatsuckers but superficially much resemble swallows*
swift-ly *adv* : *in a swift manner* : *with speed* : QUICKLY
swift-ness \'swif(t)-nəs\ *n* 1 : the quality or state of being swift : CELERITY 2 : the fact of being swift
¹swig \'swig\ *n* [origin unknown] : a quantity drunk at one time
²swig *vb* **swigged, swig-ging** *vt* : to drink in long drafts ⟨~ cider⟩ ~ *vi* : to take a swig : DRINK — **swig-ger** *n*
¹swill \'swil\ *vb* [ME *swillen*, fr OE *swillan*] *vt* 1 : WASH, DRENCH 2 : to drink great drafts of : GUZZLE 3 : to feed (as a pig) with swill ~ *vi* 1 : to drink or eat freely, greedily, or to excess 2 : SWASH — **swill-er** *n*
²swill *n* 1 **a** : a semiliquid food for animals (as swine) composed of edible refuse mixed with water or skimmmed or sour milk **b** : GARBAGE 2 : something suggestive of slop or garbage : REFUSE 3 : a draft of liquor
¹swim \'swim\ *vb* **swam** \'swam\, **swum** \'swəm\, **swim-ming** [ME *swimmen*, fr OE *swimman*; akin to OHG *swimman* to swim] *vi* 1 **a** : to propel oneself in water by natural means (as movements of the limbs, fins, or tail) **b** : to frolic in the water (as at a beach or swimming pool) 2 : to move with a motion like that of swimming : GLIDE ⟨a cloud *swam* slowly across the moon⟩ 3 **a** : to float on a liquid : not sink **b** : to surmount difficulties : not go under ⟨sink or ~, live or die, survive or perish —Daniel Webster⟩ 4 : to become immersed or flooded with or as if with a liquid 5 : to have a floating or reeling appearance or sensation ~ *vt* 1 **a** : to cross by propelling oneself through water ⟨~ a stream⟩ **b** : to execute in swimming 2 : to cause to swim or float — **swim-mer** *n* — **swim against the stream** : *to move counter to* or work against the prevailing or popular trend
²swim *n* 1 : a smooth gliding motion 2 : an act or period of swimming 3 : a temporary dizziness or unconsciousness 4 **a** : an area frequented by fish **b** : the main current of activity ⟨be in the ~⟩
³swim *adj* : of, relating to, or used in or for swimming ⟨a ~ meet⟩

or oscillating **b** : to cause to bend downward to one side **c** : to cause to turn aside : DEFLECT, DIVERT **2** *archaic* **a** : WIELD **b** : GOVERN, RULE **3 a** : to cause to vacillate **b** : to exert a guiding or controlling influence upon **4** : to hoist in place ⟨~ up a mast⟩ *syn* see SWING, AFFECT — **sway-er** *n*

²sway *n* **1** : the action or an instance of swaying or of being swayed : an oscillating, fluctuating, or sweeping motion **2** : an inclination or deflection caused by or as if by swaying **3 a** : a controlling influence ⟨scientists . . . under the ~ of a naturalistic optimism —W. R. Inge⟩ **b** : sovereign power : DOMINION **c** : the ability to exercise influence or authority : DOMINANCE ⟨classicism . . . held ~ —Carl Bridenbaugh⟩

sway-back \'swā-ˌbak, -ˌbak\ *n* **1** : an abnormally hollow condition or sagging of the back found esp in horses **2** : a sagging back — **sway-backed** \-ˈbakt\ *adj*

Swa-zi \'swiz-ē\ *n, pl* **Swazi** *or* **Swazis** **1** : a member of a Bantu people of Swaziland **2** : a Bantu language of the Swazi people

¹swear \'swa(ə)r, 'swe(ə)r\ *vb* **swore** \'swō(ə)r, 'swó(ə)r\; **sworn** \'swō(ə)rn, 'swó(ə)rn\, **swear-ing** [ME *sweren*, fr OE *swerian*, akin to OHG *swerien* to swear, Russ *svara* altercation] *vt* **1** : to utter or take solemnly (an oath) **2 a** : to assert as true or promise under oath ⟨a *sworn* affidavit⟩ **b** : to assert or promise emphatically or earnestly ⟨*swore* to uphold the Constitution⟩ **3 a** : to put to an oath : administer an oath to **b** : to bind by an oath ⟨*swore* him to secrecy⟩ **4** *obs* : to invoke the name of (a sacred being) in an oath **5** : to bring into a specified state by swearing ⟨*swore* his life away⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to take an oath **2** : to use profane or obscene language : CURSE — **swear-er** *n* — **swear by** : to place great confidence in — **swear for** : to answer for : GUARANTEE — **swear off** : to vow to abstain from : RENOUNCE ⟨*swear off* smoking⟩

²swear *n* : OATH, SWEARWORD

swear in *vt* : to induct into office by administration of an oath

swear out *vt* : to procure (a warrant for arrest) by making a sworn accusation

swear-word \'swa(ə)r-ˌwərd, 'swe(ə)r-\ *n* : a profane or obscene oath or word

¹sweat \'swet\ *vb* **sweat** *or* **sweat-ed; sweat-ing** [ME *sweten*, fr OE *swǣtan*, fr *swāt* sweat, akin to OHG *swetz* sweat, L *sudor* sweat, *sudare* to sweat] *vi* **1 a** : to excrete moisture in visible quantities through the openings of the sweat glands : PERSPIRE **b** : to labor so as to cause perspiration : work hard **2 a** : to emit or exude moisture ⟨cheese ~s in ripening⟩ **b** : to gather surface moisture in beads as a result of condensation ⟨stones ~ at night⟩ **c** (1) : FERMENT (2) : PUTREFY **3** : to undergo anxiety or mental or emotional distress **4** : to become exuded through pores or a porous surface : OOZE ~ *vt* **1** : to emit or seem to emit from pores : EXUDE **2** : to manipulate or produce by hard work or drudgery **3** : to get rid of or lose (weight) by or as if by sweating or being sweated **4** : to make wet with perspiration **5 a** : to cause to excrete moisture from the skin **b** : to drive hard : OVERWORK **c** : to exact work from at low wages and under unfair or unhealthful conditions **d** *slang* : to give the third degree to **6** : to cause to exude or lose moisture, *esp* : to subject (as tobacco leaves) to fermentation **7 a** : to extract something valuable from by unfair or dishonest means : FLEECE **b** : to remove particles of metal from (a coin) by abrasion **8 a** : to heat (as solder) so as to melt and cause to run esp between surfaces to unite them, *also* : to unite by such means ⟨~ a pipe joint⟩ **b** : to heat so as to extract an easily fusible constituent ⟨~ bismuth ore⟩ **c** : to apply heat to : STEAM — **sweat blood** : to work or worry intensely

²sweat *n* **1** : hard work : DRUDGERY **2** : the fluid excreted from the sweat glands of the skin : PERSPIRATION **3** : moisture issuing from or gathering in drops on a surface **4 a** : the condition of one sweating or sweated **b** : a spell of sweating **5** : a state of anxiety or impatience — **no sweat** *slang* : with little or no difficulty

sweat-band \'swet-ˌband\ *n* **1** : a usu leather band lining the inner edge of a hat or cap to prevent sweat damage **2** : a band of material tied around the head or wrist to absorb sweat

sweat-box \-ˌbäks\ *n* **1** : a device for sweating something (as hides in tanning or dried figs) **2** : a place in which one is made to sweat, *esp* : a narrow box in which a prisoner is placed for punishment

sweat-ed \'swet-əd\ *adj* : of, subjected to, or produced under a sweating system ⟨~ labor⟩ ⟨~ goods⟩

sweat-er \'swet-ər\ *n* **1** : one that sweats or causes sweating **2** : a knitted or crocheted jacket or pullover

sweater girl *n* : a girl with a shapely bust

sweat gland *n* : a simple tubular gland of the skin that secretes perspiration, in man is widely distributed in nearly all parts of the skin, and consists typically of an epithelial tube extending spirally from a minute pore on the surface of the skin into the dermis or subcutaneous tissues where it ends in a convoluted tuft

sweating sickness *n* : an epidemic febrile disease characterized by profuse sweating and early high mortality

sweat out *vt* **1** : to endure or wait through the course of **2** : to work one's way painfully through or to

sweat pants *n pl* : pants having a drawstring waist and elastic cuffs at the ankle that are worn esp. by athletes in warming up

sweat shirt *n* : a loose collarless pullover of heavy cotton jersey

sweat-shop \'swet-ˌshäp\ *n* : a shop or factory in which workers are employed for long hours at low wages and under unhealthy conditions

sweat suit *n* : an exercise suit that consists of a sweat shirt and sweat pants

sweaty \'swet-ē\ *adj* **sweat-i-er; -est** **1** : wet or stained with or smelling of sweat **2** : causing sweat ⟨a ~ day⟩ ⟨~ work⟩ — **sweat-i-ly** \'swet-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **sweat-i-ness** \'swet-ē-nəs\ *n*

Swed *abbr* Sweden; Swedish

swede \'swēd\ *n* [LG or obs D] **1** *cap* **a** : a native or inhabitant of Sweden **b** : a person of Swedish descent **2** : RUTABAGA

Swe-den-bor-gian \ˌswēd-ᵊn-'bȯr-j(ē-)ən, -'bȯr-gē-ən\ *adj* : of or relating to the teachings of Emanuel Swedenborg or the Church of the New Jerusalem based on his teachings — **Swedenborgian** *n* — **Swe-den-bor-gian-ism** \-ˌiz-əm\ *n*

Swed-ish \'swēd-ish\ *n* **1** : the North Germanic language spoken in Sweden and a part of Finland **2** *pl in constr* : the people of Sweden — **Swedish** *adj*

Swedish massage *n* : massage with Swedish movements

Swedish movements *n pl* : a system of active and passive exercise of muscles and joints

¹sweep \'swēp\ *vb* **swept** \'swept\; **sweep-ing** [ME *swepen*, akin to OE *swāpan* to sweep — more at SWOOP] *vt* **1 a** : to remove from a surface with or as if with a broom or brush ⟨*swept* the crumbs from the table⟩ **b** : to destroy completely : wipe out — usu. used with *away* ⟨everything she cherished, might be *swept* away overnight —Louis Bromfield⟩ **c** : to remove or take with a single continuous forceful action ⟨*swept* the books off the desk⟩ **d** : to drive or carry along with irresistible force ⟨a wave of protest that *swept* the opposition into office⟩ **2 a** : to clean with or as if with a broom or brush **b** : to clear by repeated and forceful action **c** : to move across or along swiftly, violently, or overwhelmingly ⟨fire *swept* the business district —*Amer. Guide Series. Md.*⟩ **d** : to win an overwhelming victory in or on ⟨~ the elections⟩ **e** : to win all the games of ⟨~ a double-header⟩ ⟨~ a series⟩ **3** : to touch in passing with a swift continuous movement **4** : to trace or describe the locus or extent of (as a line, circle, or angle) **5** : to cover the entire range of ⟨his eyes *swept* the horizon⟩ ~ *vi* **1 a** : to clean a surface with or as if with a broom **b** : to move swiftly, forcefully, or devastatingly ⟨the wind *swept* through the treetops⟩ **2** : to go with stately or sweeping movements ⟨his formidable wife *swept* past him to greet us —Maurice Cranston⟩ **3** : to move or extend in a wide curve or range — **sweep-er** *n* — **sweep one off one's feet** : to gain immediate and unquestioning support, approval, or acceptance by a person — **sweep the board** *or* **sweep the table** **1** : to win all the bets on the table **2** : to win everything : excel all competitors

²sweep *n* **1** : something that sweeps or works with a sweeping motion as **a** : a long pole or timber pivoted on a tall post and used to raise and lower a bucket in a well **b** : a triangular cultivator blade that cuts off weeds under the soil surface **c** : a windmill sail **2 a** : an instance of sweeping, *specif* : a clearing out or away with or as if with a broom **b** : the removal from the table in one play in casino of all the cards by pairing or combining **c** : an overwhelming victory **d** : a winning of all the contests or prizes in a competition **3 a** : a movement of great range and force **b** : a curving or circular course or line **c** : the compass of a sweeping movement : SCOPE **d** : a broad extent **e** : an end run in football in which one or more linemen pull back and run interference for the ballcarrier **4** : CHIMNEY SWEEP **5** : SWEEPSTAKES **6** : obliquity with respect to a reference line ⟨~ of an airplane wing⟩, *esp* : SWEEPBACK

sweep-back \'swēp-ˌbak\ *n* : the backward slant of an airplane wing in which the outer portion of the wing is downstream from the inner portion

sweep hand *n* : SWEEP-SECOND

¹sweep-ing *n* **1** : the act or action of one that sweeps ⟨gave the room a good ~⟩ **2** *pl* : things collected by sweeping : REFUSE

²sweeping *adj* **1 a** : moving or extending in a wide curve or over a wide area **b** : having a curving line or form **2 a** : EXTENSIVE ⟨~ reforms⟩ **b** : marked by wholesale and indiscriminate inclusion ⟨~ generalities⟩ *syn* see INDISCRIMINATE — **sweep-ing-ly** \'swē-piŋ-lē\ *adv* — **sweep-ing-ness** *n*

sweep-sec-ond \'swēp-ˌsek-ənd, -ənt\ *n* : a hand marking seconds on a timepiece mounted concentrically with the other hands and read on the minute dial

sweep-stakes \-ˌstāks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr, also* **sweep-stake** \-ˌstāk\ [ME *swepestake* one who wins all the stakes in a game, fr. *swepen* to sweep + *stake*] **1 a** : a race or contest in which the entire prize may be awarded to the winner; *specif* : STAKE RACE **b** : CONTEST, COMPETITION **2** : any of various lotteries

sweepy \'swē-pē\ *adj* **sweep-i-er; -est** : sweeping in motion, line, or force

¹sweet \'swēt\ *adj* [ME *swete*, fr OE *swēte*, akin to OHG *suozi* sweet, L *suavis*, Gk *hēdys*] **1 a** (1) : pleasing to the taste (2) : being or inducing the one of the four basic taste sensations that is typically induced by disaccharides and is mediated esp by receptors in taste buds at the front of the tongue — compare BITTER, SALT, SOUR **b** (1) *of a beverage* : containing a sweetening ingredient : not dry (2) *of wine* : retaining a portion of natural sugar **2 a** : pleasing to the mind or feelings : AGREEABLE — often used as a generalized term of approval **b** : marked by gentle good humor or kindliness **c** : FRAGRANT **d** (1) : delicately pleasing to the ear or eye (2) : played in a straightforward melodic style ⟨~ jazz⟩ **e** : SACCHARINE, CLOYING **3** : much loved : DEAR **4 a** : not sour, rancid, decaying, or stale : WHOLESOME ⟨~ milk⟩ **b** : not salt or salted : FRESH ⟨~ butter⟩ **c** *of land* : free from excessive acidity **d** : free from noxious gases and odors **e** : free from excess of acid, sulfur, or corrosive salts **5** : FINE, GREAT — used as an intensive — **sweet-ly** *adv* — **sweet-ness** *n*

syn SWEET, ENGAGING, WINNING, WINSOME *shared meaning element* : distinctly pleasing or charming *ant* sour, bitter

— **sweet on** : in love with

²sweet *adv* : in a sweet manner

³sweet *n* **1** : something that is sweet to the taste as **a** : a food (as a candy or preserve) having a high sugar content ⟨fill up on ~s⟩ **b** *Brit* : DESSERT **c** *Brit* : HARD CANDY **2** : a sweet taste sensation **3** : a pleasant or gratifying experience, possession, or state **4** : DARLING, SWEETHEART **5 a** *archaic* : FRAGRANCE **b** *pl, archaic* : things having a sweet smell

sweet alyssum *n* : a perennial European herb (*Lobularia maritima*) of the mustard family having clusters of small fragrant usu white flowers

sweet-and-sour \ˌswēt-ᵊn-'sau(ə)r\ *adj* : seasoned with a sauce containing sugar and vinegar or lemon juice ⟨~ shrimp⟩

sweet basil *n* : a common basil (*Ocimum basilicum*) that has white flowers tinged with purple and is used esp in seasoning

swith \'swith\ *adv* [ME, strongly, quickly, fr. OE *swithe* strongly, fr. *swith* strong; akin to OE *gesund* sound — more at SOUND] *chiefly dial* : INSTANTLY, QUICKLY

[1]swith-er \'swith-ər\ *vi* [origin unknown] *dial chiefly Brit* : DOUBT, WAVER

[2]swither *n, dial chiefly Brit* : DOUBT, AGITATION

Switz *abbr* Switzerland

Switz-er \'swit-sər\ *n* [MHG *Switzer*] : SWISS

[1]swiv-el \'swiv-əl\ *n, often attrib* [ME, akin to OE *swīfan* to revolve, ON *sveigla* to sway — more at SWAY] : a device joining two parts so that one or both can pivot freely (as on a bolt or pin)

[2]swivel *vb* **-eled** *or* **-elled; -el-ing** *or* **-el-ling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ *vt* : to turn on or as if on a swivel ⟨~*ed* his eyes in various directions⟩ ~ *vi* : to swing or turn on or as if on a swivel

swivel chair *n* : a chair that swivels on its base

swiv-el-hipped \,swiv-əl-'hipt\ *adj* : moving with or characterized by movement with a twisting motion of the hips

swiv-et \'swiv-ət\ *n* [origin unknown] : a state of extreme agitation ⟨are in a ~ again over campaign strategy —*Newsweek*⟩

[1]swiz-zle \'swiz-əl\ *n* [origin unknown] : a cocktail consisting of liquor, lime or lemon juice, bitters, and sugar stirred vigorously in ice in a pitcher until the surface is frothed

[2]swizzle *vb* **swiz-zled; swiz-zling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ *vi* : to drink esp to excess : GUZZLE ~ *vt* : to mix or stir with or as if with a swizzle stick — **swiz-zler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*

swizzle stick *n* : a stick used to stir mixed drinks

swob *var of* SWAB

swollen *past part of* SWELL

[1]swoon \'swün\ *vi* [ME *swounen*] 1 *a* : FAINT *b* : to become enraptured ⟨the ladies were ~*ing* with joy —Frederick Way⟩ 2 : FLOAT, FADE — **swoon-er** *n* — **swoon-ing-ly** \'swü-niŋ-lē\ *adv*

[2]swoon *n* 1 *a* : a partial or total loss of consciousness *b* : a state of bewilderment or ecstasy : DAZE, RAPTURE 2 : a state of suspended animation : TORPOR

[1]swoop \'swüp\ *vb* [alter. of ME *swopen* to sweep, fr. OE *swāpan;* akin to ON *svatha* to swathe — more at SWATHE] *vi* : to move with a sweep, *specif* : to make a sudden attack — usu. used with *down* ⟨the eagle ~*ed* down on its prey⟩ ~ *vt* : to carry off abruptly : SWEEP, SNATCH ⟨~*ed* her off the swing into his arms —Helen Howe⟩ — **swoop-er** *n*

[2]swoop *n* : an act or instance of swooping

swoop-stake \'swüp-,stāk\ *adv* [fr alter of *sweepstake*] *obs* : in an indiscriminate manner

[1]swoosh \'swüsh, 'swüsh\ *vb* [imit.] *vi* 1 : to make or move with a rushing sound ⟨a car ~*ed* by⟩ 2 : GUSH, SWIRL ~ *vt* : to discharge or transport with a rushing sound

[2]swoosh *n* : an act or instance of swooshing

swop *var of* SWAP

sword \'sȯ(ə)rd, 'sō(ə)rd\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr. OE *sweord,* akin to OHG *swert* sword, Av *xvara* wound] 1 : a weapon (as a cutlass or rapier) with a long blade for cutting or thrusting often used as a symbol of honor or authority 2 *a* : an agency or instrument of destruction or combat *b* : the use of force (as in war) ⟨the pen is mightier than the ~ —E. G. Bulwer-Lytton⟩ 3 : coercive power 4 : something (as the beak of a swordfish) that resembles a sword — **sword-like** \-,līk\ *adj* — **at swords' points** : mutually antagonistic : ready to fight

sword cane *n* : a cane in which a sword blade is concealed

sword dance *n* 1 : a dance performed by men in a circle holding a sword in the right hand and grasping the tip of a neighbor's sword in the left hand 2 : a dance performed over or around swords — **sword dancer** *n*

sword fern *n* : any of several ferns with long narrow more or less sword-shaped fronds as *a* : a tropical fern (*Nephrolepis exaltata*) from which the Boston fern has been developed *b* : a fern (*Polystichum munitum*) of western No America with a large fleshy rhizome

sword-fish \'sō(ə)rd-,fish, 'sō(ə)rd-\ *n* : a very large oceanic food fish (*Xiphias gladius*) having a long swordlike beak formed by the bones of the upper jaw

sword grass *n* : any of various grasses or sedges having leaves with a sharp or toothed edge

sword knot *n* : an ornamental cord or tassel tied to the hilt of a sword

sword of Dam-o-cles \-'dam-ə-,klēz\ *often cap S* : an impending disaster

sword-play \'sō(ə)rd-,plā, 'sō(ə)rd-\ *n* 1 : the art or skill of wielding a sword esp in fencing 2 : an exhibition of swordplay — **sword-play-er** *n*

swords-man \'sō(ə)rdz-mən, 'sō(ə)rdz-\ *n* 1 : one skilled in swordplay; *esp* : a saber fencer 2 *archaic* : a soldier armed with a sword

swords-man-ship \-,ship\ *n* : SWORDPLAY

sword-tail \'sō(ə)rd-,tāl, 'sō(ə)rd-\ *n* : a small brightly marked Central American topminnow (*Xiphophorus helleri*) often kept in the tropical aquarium and bred in many colors

swore *past of* SWEAR

sworn *past part of* SWEAR

[1]swot \'swät\ *n* [alter. of *sweat*] *Brit* : GRIND 2b

[2]swot *vi* **swot-ted; swot-ting** *Brit* : GRIND 4

[1]swound \'swaünd, 'swünd\ *n* [ME, alter of *swoun* swoon, fr. *swounen* to swoon] *archaic* : SWOON 1a

[2]swound *vi, archaic* : SWOON

swum *past part of* SWIM

swung *past of* SWING

swung dash *n* : a character ~ used in printing to conserve space by representing part or all of a previously spelled out word

Syb-a-rite \'sib-ə-,rīt\ *n* 1 : a native or resident of the ancient city of Sybaris 2 [fr the notorious luxury of the Sybarites] *often not cap* : VOLUPTUARY, SENSUALIST — **Syb-a-rit-ic** \,sib-ə-'rit-ik\ *adj* — **syb-a-rit-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **Syb-a-rit-ism** \'sib-ə-,rīt-,iz-əm\ *n*

syc-a-mine \'sik-ə-,mīn, -mən\ *n* [L *sycaminus,* fr Gk *sykaminos,* of Sem origin, akin to Heb *shiqmāh* mulberry tree, sycamore] : MULBERRY 1

syc-a-more \'sik-ə-,mō(ə)r, -,mȯ(ə)r\ *n* [ME *sicamour,* fr. MF *sicamor,* fr. L *sycomorus,* fr Gk *sykomoros,* prob modif of a Sem word akin to Heb *shiqmāh* sycamore] 1 : a tree (*Ficus sycomorus*) of Egypt and Asia Minor that is the sycamore of Scripture, is useful as a shade tree, and has sweet and edible fruit similar but inferior to the common fig 2 : a Eurasian maple (*Acer pseudo-platanus*) with long racemes of showy yellow flowers that is widely planted as a shade tree 3 : [2]PLANE, *esp* : a very large spreading tree (*Platanus occidentalis*) of eastern and central No America with 3- to 5-lobed broadly ovate leaves



sycamore 3 leaves and fruit

syce \'sīs\ *n* [Hindi *sā'is,* fr Ar] : an attendant (as a groom) esp in India

sy-cee \'sī-,sē\ *n* [Chin (Cant) *sai sz,* lit., fine silk] : silver money formerly used in China and made in the form of ingots measured by weight and usu. stamped

sy-co-nī-um \sī-'kō-nē-əm\ *n, pl* **-nia** \-nē-ə\ [NL, fr Gk *sykon* fig + NL *-ium*] : a collective fleshy fruit in which the ovaries are borne within an enlarged succulent concave or hollow receptacle

sy-co-phan-cy \'sik-ə-fən-sē *also* 'sīk- & -,fan(t)-sē\ *n* : obsequious flattery; *also* : the character or behavior of a sycophant

sy-co-phant \-fənt *also* -,fant\ *n* [L *sycophanta* informer, swindler, sycophant, fr Gk *sykophantēs* informer] : a servile self-seeking flatterer : PARASITE — **sycophant** *adj*

sy-co-phan-tic \,sik-ə-'fant-ik *also* ,sīk-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of a sycophant : FAWNING, OBSEQUIOUS — **sy-co-phan-ti-cal-ly** \-'fant-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

sy-co-phant-ish \,sik-ə-'fant-ish *also* ,sīk-\ *adj* : SYCOPHANTIC — **sy-co-phant-ish-ly** *adv*

sy-co-phant-ism \'sik-ə-fənt-,iz-əm *also* 'sīk- & -,fant-\ *n* : SYCOPHANCY

sy-co-phant-ly \-lē\ *adv* : in a sycophantic manner

sy-co-sis \sī-'kō-səs\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *sykōsis,* fr. *sykon* fig] : a chronic inflammatory disorder of the hair follicles marked by papules, pustules, and tubercles with crusting

sy-enite \'sī-ə-,nīt\ *n* [L *Syenites (lapis)* stone of Syene, fr *Syene,* ancient city in Egypt] : an igneous rock composed chiefly of feldspar — **sy-enit-ic** \,sī-ə-'nit-ik\ *adj*

syl *or* **syll** *abbr* syllable

syl-la-bar-i-um \,sil-ə-'ber-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-ia** \-ē-ə\ [NL] : SYLLABARY

syl-la-bary \'sil-ə-,ber-ē\ *n, pl* **-bar-ies** [NL *syllabarium,* fr. L *syllaba* syllable] : a table or listing of syllables; *specif* : a series or set of written characters each one of which is used to represent a syllable

[1]syl-lab-ic \sə-'lab-ik\ *adj* [LL *syllabicus,* fr. Gk *syllabikos,* fr *syllabē* syllable] 1 : of, relating to, or denoting syllables (~ accent) 2 : constituting a syllable or the nucleus of a syllable: *a* : not accompanied in the same syllable by a vowel ⟨\n\ is ~ in \bāt'nē\ *botany,* nonsyllabic in \bātnē\⟩ *b* : having vowel quality more prominent than that of another vowel in the syllable ⟨the first vowel of a falling diphthong, as \ȯ\ in \oi\, is ~⟩ 3 : characterized by distinct enunciation or separation of syllables 4 : of, relating to, or constituting a type of verse distinguished primarily by count of syllables rather than by rhythmical arrangement of accents or quantities — **syl-lab-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

[2]syllabic *n* : a syllabic character or sound

syl-lab-i-cate \sə-'lab-ə-,kāt\ *vt* **-cat-ed, -cat-ing** : SYLLABIFY

syl-lab-i-ca-tion \sə-,lab-ə-'kā-shən\ *n* : the act, process, or method of forming or dividing words into syllables

syl-la-bic-i-ty \,sil-ə-'bis-ət-ē\ *n* : the state of being or the power of forming a syllable

syl-lab-i-fi-ca-tion \sə-,lab-ə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* : SYLLABICATION

syl-lab-i-fy \sə-'lab-ə-,fī\ *vt* **-fied; -fy-ing** [L *syllaba* syllable] : to form or divide into syllables

[1]syl-la-ble \'sil-ə-bəl\ *n* [ME, fr. MF *sillabe,* fr. L *syllaba,* fr Gk *syllabē,* fr. *syllambanein* to gather together, fr *syn-* + *lambanein* to take — more at LATCH] 1 : a unit of spoken language that is next bigger than a speech sound and consists of one or more vowel sounds alone or of a syllabic consonant alone or of either with one or more consonant sounds preceding or following 2 : one or more letters (as *syl, la,* and *ble*) in a word (as *syl-la-ble*) usu. set off from the rest of the word by a centered dot or a hyphen and roughly corresponding to the syllables of spoken language and treated as helps to pronunciation or as guides to hyphenation at the end of a line 3 : the smallest conceivable expression or unit of something : JOT 4 : SOL-FA SYLLABLES

[2]syllable *vt* **syl-la-bled, syl-la-bling** \-b(ə-)liŋ\ 1 : to give a number or arrangement of syllables to (a word or verse) 2 : to express or utter in or as if in syllables

syl-la-bub \'sil-ə-,bəb\ *n* [origin unknown] 1 : a drink or dessert made by curdling milk or cream with acid (as wine or cider) 2 : a dessert of sweetened milk or cream beaten to a froth and flavored with wine or liquor

syl-la-bus \-bəs\ *n, pl* **-bi** \-,bī, -,bē\ *or* **-bus-es** [LL, alter. of L *sillybus* label for a book, fr Gk *sillybos*] 1 : a summary outline of a discourse, treatise, or course of study or of examination requirements 2 : HEADNOTE 2

syl-lep-sis \sə-'lep-səs\ *n, pl* **-lep-ses** \-,sēz\ [L, fr. Gk *syllēpsis,* fr. *syllambanein*] 1 : the use of a word to modify or govern syntactically two or sometimes more words with only one of which it for-

swim bladder *n* : the air bladder of a fish
swim fin *n* : FLIPPER 1b
swim·ma·ble \'swim-ə-bəl\ *adj* : that can be swum
swim·mer·et \ˌswim-ə-'ret, 'swim-ə-ə-\ *n* : one of a series of small unspecialized appendages under the abdomen of many crustaceans that are best developed in some decapods and are used in some cases for swimming but usu. for carrying eggs
swimmer's itch *n* : a severe urticarial reaction to the presence in the skin of schistosomes that are not normally parasites of man
1swim·ming *n* : the act, art, or sport of one that swims and dives
2swimming *adj* 1 [prp of *swim*] : that swims ⟨a ~ bird⟩ 2 [gerund of *swim*] : adapted to or used in or for swimming
swim·ming·ly \'swim-iŋ-lē\ *adv* : very well : SPLENDIDLY
swimming pool *n* : a pool suitable for swimming; *esp* : a tank (as of concrete or plastic) made for swimming
swim·my \'swim-ē\ *adj* **swim·mi·er; -est** 1 : verging on, causing, or affected by dizziness or giddiness 2 *of vision* : BLURRED, UNSTEADY — **swim·mi·ly** \'swim-ə-lē\ *adv* — **swim·mi·ness** \'swim-ē-nəs\ *n*
swim·suit \'swim-ˌsüt\ *n* : a suit for swimming or bathing
1swin·dle \'swin-dᵊl\ *vb* **swin·dled; swin·dling** \-(d)liŋ, -dᵊl-iŋ\ [back-formation fr. *swindler*, fr G *schwindler* giddy person, fr *schwindeln* to be dizzy, fr OHG *swintilōn*, freq. of *swintan* to diminish, vanish, akin to OE *swindan* to vanish, OIr *a-sennad* finally] *vi* : to obtain money or property by fraud or deceit ~ *vt* : to take money or property from by fraud or deceit *syn* see CHEAT — **swin·dler** \-(d)lər, -dᵊl-ər\ *n*
2swindle *n* : an act or instance of swindling : FRAUD
swine \'swīn\ *n, pl* **swine** [ME, fr. OE *swīn*, akin to OHG *swīn* swine, L *sus* — more at SOW] 1 : any of various stout-bodied short-legged omnivorous mammals (family Suidae) with a thick bristly skin and a long mobile snout, *esp* : a domesticated member of the species (*Sus scrofa*) that includes the European wild boar 2 : a contemptible person
swine·herd \-ˌhərd\ *n* : one who tends swine
1swing \'swiŋ\ *vb* **swung** \'swəŋ\, **swing·ing** \'swiŋ-iŋ\ [ME *swingen* to beat, fling, hurl, rush, fr OE *swingan* to beat, fling oneself, rush, akin to OHG *swingan* to fling, rush] *vt* 1 a : to cause to move vigorously through a wide arc or circle ⟨~ an ax⟩ b : to cause to sway to and fro c (1) : to cause to turn on an axis (2) : to cause to face or move in another direction ⟨~ the car into a side road⟩ 2 : to suspend so as to permit swaying or turning 3 : to convey by suspension ⟨huge cranes that ~ cargo up over the ship's side and into the hold⟩ 4 a (1) : to influence decisively ⟨~ a lot of votes⟩ (2) : to bring around by influence b : to handle successfully : MANAGE ⟨wasn't able to ~ a new car on his income⟩ 5 : to play or sing (as a melody) in the style of swing music ~ *vi* 1 : to move freely to and fro esp in suspension from an overhead support 2 a : to die by hanging b : to hang freely from a support 3 : to move in or describe a circle or arc: a : to turn on a hinge or pivot b : to turn in place c : to convey oneself by grasping a fixed support ⟨~ aboard the train⟩ 4 a : to have a steady pulsing rhythm b : to play or sing with a lively compelling rhythm; *specif* : to play swing music 5 : to shift or fluctuate from one condition, form, position, or object of attention or favor to another ⟨~ constantly from optimism to pessimism and back — Sinclair Lewis⟩ 6 a : to move along rhythmically b : to start up in a smooth vigorous manner ⟨ready to ~ into action⟩ 7 : to hit or aim at something with a sweeping arm movement 8 a : to be lively and up-to-date b : to engage freely in sex — **swing·able** \'swiŋ-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **swing·ably** \-blē\ *adv*
syn 1 SWING, WAVE, FLOURISH, BRANDISH, THRASH *shared meaning element* : to move or move something repetitively or in an orderly pattern
2 SWING, SWAY, OSCILLATE, VIBRATE, FLUCTUATE, WAVER, UNDULATE *shared meaning element* : to move to and fro, up and down, or back and forth
2swing *n* 1 : an act or instance of swinging : swinging movement as a (1) : a stroke or blow delivered with a sweeping arm movement ⟨a batter with a powerful ~⟩ (2) : a sweeping or rhythmic movement of the body or a bodily part (3) : a dance figure in which two dancers revolve with joined arms or hands (4) : jazz dancing in moderate tempo with a lilting syncopation b (1) : the regular movement of a freely suspended object (as a pendulum) along an arc and back (2) : back and forth sweep ⟨the ~ of the tides⟩ c (1) : steady pulsing rhythm (as in poetry or music) (2) : a steady vigorous movement characterizing an activity or creative work d (1) : a trend toward a high or low point in a fluctuating cycle (as of business activity) (2) : an often periodic shift from one condition, form, position, or object of attention or favor to another 2 a : liberty of action : free scope b (1) : the driving power of something swung or hurled (2) : steady vigorous advance : driving speed ⟨a train approaching at full ~⟩ 3 : the progression of an activity, process, or phase of existence ⟨the work is in full ~⟩ 4 : the arc or range through which something swings 5 : something that swings freely from or on a support, *esp* : a seat suspended by a rope or chains for swinging to and fro on for pleasure 6 a : a curving course or outline b : a course from and back to a point : a circular tour 7 : jazz played usu. by a large dance band and characterized by a steady lively rhythm, simple harmony, and a basic melody often submerged in improvisation 8 : a short pass in football thrown to a back running to the outside : FLARE — **swing** *adj*
1swinge \'swinj\ *vt* **swinged; swinge·ing** [ME *swengen* to shake, fr OE *swengan*, akin to OE *swingan*] *chiefly dial* : BEAT, SCOURGE
2swinge *vt* **swinged, swinge·ing** [alter of *singe*] *dial* : SINGE, SCORCH
1swinge·ing *or* **swing·ing** \'swin-jiŋ\ *adj* [fr. prp of *1swinge*] *chiefly Brit* : superlative in size, amount, or character
2swingeing *or* **swinging** *adv, chiefly Brit* : VERY, SUPERLATIVELY
1swing·er \'swiŋ-ər\ *n* : one that swings as a : a lively up-to-date person who indulges in what is considered fashionable b : one who engages freely in sex
2swing·er \'swin-jər\ *n* [*1swinge*] : WHOPPER 1
swing·ing \'swiŋ-iŋ\ *adj* [prp of *1swing*] : being lively and up-to-date ⟨~ moderns⟩, *also* : abounding in swingers and swinging entertainment ⟨a ~ coffeehouse⟩
1swing·ing·ly \'swin-jiŋ-lē\ *adv, chiefly Brit* : VERY, EXTREMELY
2swing·ing·ly \'swiŋ-iŋ-lē\ *adv* : in a swinging manner : with a swinging movement
swin·gle-tree \'swiŋ-gəl-(ˌ)trē\ *n* [*swingle* (cudgel) + *tree*] : WHIFFLETREE
swing shift *n* 1 : the work shift between the day and night shifts (as from 4 PM to midnight) 2 : a group of workers in a factory operating seven days a week that man the place as needed to permit the regular shift workers to have one or more free days per week
swingy \'swiŋ-ē\ *adj* **swing·i·er; -est** : marked by swing
swin·ish \'swī-nish\ *adj* : of, suggesting, or characteristic of swine : BEASTLY — **swin·ish·ly** *adv* — **swin·ish·ness** *n*
1swink \'swiŋk\ *vi* [ME *swinken*, fr OE *swincan*, akin to OHG *swingan* to rush — more at SWING] *archaic* : TOIL, SLAVE
2swink *n, archaic* : LABOR, DRUDGERY
1swipe \'swīp\ *n* [prob alter of *sweep*] 1 : a strong sweeping blow 2 : one who takes care of horses : GROOM
2swipe *vb* **swiped; swip·ing** *vt* : to strike or move with a sweeping motion ~ *vi* 1 : to strike or wipe with a sweeping motion 2 : STEAL, PILFER
swipes \'swīps\ *n pl* [origin unknown] *Brit* : poor, thin, or spoiled beer; *also* : BEER
1swirl \'swər(-ə)l\ *n* [ME (Sc)] 1 a : a whirling mass or motion : EDDY b : whirling confusion ⟨a ~ of events⟩ 2 : a twisting shape, mark, or pattern 3 : an act or instance of swirling
2swirl *vi* 1 a : to move with an eddying or whirling motion b : to pass in whirling confusion 2 : to have a twist or convolution ~ *vt* : to cause to swirl — **swirl·ing·ly** \'swər-liŋ-lē\ *adv*
swirly \'swər-lē\ *adj* **swirl·i·er; -est** 1 *Scot* : KNOTTED, TWISTED 2 : that swirls : SWIRLING ⟨the ~ water of the rapids⟩
1swish \'swish\ *vb* [imit.] *vi* : to move, pass, swing, or whirl with the sound of a swish ⟨windshield wipers ~*ing* —John McCarten⟩ ~ *vt* : to move, cut, or strike with a swish ⟨the horse ~*ed* its tail⟩ — **swish·er** *n* — **swish·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*
2swish *n* 1 a : a prolonged hissing sound (as of a whip cutting the air) b : a light sweeping or brushing sound (as of a full silk skirt in motion) 2 : a swishing movement 3 *slang* : HOMOSEXUAL
3swish *adj* [origin unknown] : SMART, FASHIONABLE
swishy \'swish-ē\ *adj* **swish·i·er; -est** 1 : producing a swishing sound 2 *slang* : characterized by effeminate behavior
1Swiss \'swis\ *n* [MF *Suisse*, fr MHG *Switzer*, fr *Swīz* Switzerland] 1 *pl* **Swiss** a : a native or inhabitant of Switzerland b : one that is of Swiss descent 2 *often not cap* : any of various fine sheer fabrics of cotton orig. made in Switzerland, *esp* : DOTTED SWISS 3 : SWISS CHEESE
2Swiss *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of Switzerland or the Swiss
Swiss chard *n* : CHARD
Swiss cheese *n* : a hard cheese characterized by elastic texture, mild nutlike flavor, and large holes that form during ripening
Swiss steak *n* : a slice of steak pounded with flour and braised usu. with vegetables and seasonings
1switch \'swich\ *n* [perh. fr MD *swijch* twig] 1 : a slender flexible whip, rod, or twig ⟨a riding ~⟩ 2 : an act of switching; as a : a blow with a switch b : a shift from one to another 3 : a tuft of long hairs at the end of the tail of an animal (as a cow) — see COW illustration 4 a : a device made usu. of two movable rails and necessary connections and designed to turn a locomotive or train from one track to another b : a railroad siding 5 : a device for making, breaking, or changing the connections in an electrical circuit 6 : a heavy strand of hair used in addition to a person's own hair for some coiffures
2switch *vt* 1 : to strike or beat with or as if with a switch 2 : WHISK, LASH ⟨a cat ~*ing* his tail⟩ 3 a (1) : to turn from one railroad track to another : SHUNT (2) : to move (cars) to different positions on the same track within terminal areas b : to make a shift in or exchange of ⟨~ the talk to another subject⟩ 4 a : to shift to another electrical circuit by means of a switch b : to operate an electrical switch so as to turn (as a light) off or on ~ *vi* 1 : to lash from side to side 2 : to make a shift or exchange — **switch·able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **switch·er** *n*
switch·back \'swich-ˌbak\ *n* : a zigzag road in a mountainous region; *esp* : an arrangement of zigzag railroad tracks for surmounting the grade of a steep hill
switch·blade \-ˌblād\ *n* : a pocketknife having the blade springs operated so that pressure on a release catch causes it to fly open — called also *switchblade knife*
switch·board \-ˌbō(ə)rd, -ˌbȯ(ə)rd\ *n* : an apparatus consisting of a panel or a frame on which are mounted insulated switching, measuring, controlling, and protective devices with connections so arranged that a number of circuits may be connected, combined, controlled, measured, and protected
switch cane *n* : an important forage grass (*Arundinaria tecta*) of moist locations esp in the southern U S
switch engine *n* : a railroad engine used in switching cars
switch·er·oo \ˌswich-ə-'rü\ *n, pl* **-oos** [alter. of *switch*] *slang* : a surprising variation : REVERSAL
switch·grass \'swich-ˌgras\ *n* : a panic grass (*Panicum virgatum*) of the western U.S that is used for hay
switch–hit \-'hit\ *vi* **-hit; -hit·ting** [back-formation fr *switch-hitter*] *of a baseball player* : to bat either left-handed or right-handed
switch–hit·ter \-'hit-ər\ *n* : a baseball player who switch-hits
switch knife *n* : SWITCHBLADE
switch-man \'swich-mən\ *n* : one who attends a switch (as in a railroad yard)
switch-yard \-ˌyärd\ *n* 1 : a place where railroad cars are switched from one track to another and trains are made up 2 : a usu. enclosed area for the switching facilities of a power station

⟨~ species⟩ — *compare* ALLOPATRIC — **sym·pat·ri·cal·ly** \-tri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **sym·pat·ry** \'sim-,pa-trē\ *n*

sym·pet·al·ous \(')sim-'pet-ᵊl-əs\ *adj* : GAMOPETALOUS — **sym·pet·aly** \-ᵊl-ē, 'sim-,\ *n*

sym·phon·ic \sim-'fän-ik\ *adj* 1 : HARMONIOUS, SYMPHONIOUS 2 : relating to or having the form or character of a symphony ⟨~ music⟩ 3 : suggestive of a symphony esp in form, interweaving of themes, or harmonious arrangement ⟨a ~ drama⟩ — **sym·phon·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

symphonic poem *n* : an extended programmatic composition for symphony orchestra usu. freer in form than a symphony

sym pho·ni·ous \sim-'fō-nē-əs\ *adj* : agreeing esp in sound : HARMONIOUS — **sym·pho·ni·ous·ly** *adv*

sym·pho·nist \'sim(p)-fə-nəst\ *n* 1 : a composer of symphonies 2 : a member of a symphony orchestra

sym·pho·ny \-nē\ *n, pl* **-nies** [ME *symphonie*, fr OF, fr. L *symphonia*, fr Gk *symphōnia*, fr *symphōnos* concordant in sound, fr *syn-* + *phōnē* voice, sound — more at BAN] 1 : consonance of sounds 2 a : RITORNELLO 1 b : SINFONIA 1 c (1) : a usu. long and complex sonata for symphony orchestra (2) : a musical composition (as for organ) resembling such a *symphony* in complexity or variety 3 : consonance or harmony of color (as in a painting) 4 a : SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA b : a symphony orchestra concert 5 : something that in its harmonious complexity or variety suggests a symphonic composition

symphony orchestra *n* : a large orchestra of winds, strings, and percussion that plays symphonic works

sym·phy·se·al \,sim(p)-fə-'sē-əl\ *also* **sym·phys·i·al** \sim-'fiz-ē-əl\ *adj* [Gk *symphyse-*, *symphysis* symphysis] : of, relating to, or constituting a symphysis

sym·phy·sis \'sim(p)-fə-səs\ *n, pl* **-phy·ses** \-,sēz\ [NL, fr Gk, state of growing together, fr *symphyesthai* to grow together, fr *syn-* + *phyein* to make grow, bring forth — more at BE] 1 : an immovable or more or less movable articulation of various bones in the median plane of the body 2 : an articulation in which the bony surfaces are connected by pads of fibrous cartilage without a synovial membrane

sym·po·di·al \sim-'pōd-ē-əl\ *adj* [NL *sympodium* apparent main axis formed from secondary axes, fr Gk *syn-* + *podion* base — more at -PODIUM] : having or involving the formation of an apparent main axis from successive secondary axes ⟨~ branching of a cyme⟩ — **sym·po·di·al·ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*

sym·po·si·arch \sim-'pō-zē-,ärk\ *n* [Gk *sympasiarchos*, fr *symposion* symposium + *-archos* -arch] : one who presides over a symposium

sym·po·si·ast \-zē-,ast, -əst\ *n* [Gk *symposiazein* to take part in a symposium, fr *symposion*] : one who contributes to a symposium

sym·po·sium \sim-'pō-zē-əm *also* -zh(ē-)əm\ *n, pl* **-sia** \-zē-ə, -zh(ē-)ə\ *or* **-siums** [L, fr Gk *symposion*, fr *sympinein* to drink together, fr *syn-* + *pinein* to drink — more at POTABLE] 1 a : a convivial party (as after a banquet in ancient Greece) with music and conversation b : a social gathering at which there is free interchange of ideas 2 a : a formal meeting at which several specialists deliver short addresses on a topic or on related topics — compare COLLOQUIUM b : a collection of opinions on a subject, *esp* : one published by a periodical c : DISCUSSION

symp·tom \'sim(p)-təm\ *n* [LL *symptomat-*, *symptoma*, fr Gk *symptōmat-*, *symptōma* happening, attribute, symptom, fr *sympiptein* to happen, fr *syn-* + *piptein* to fall — more at FEATHER] 1 a : subjective evidence of disease or physical disturbance, *broadly* : something that indicates the presence of bodily disorder b : an evident reaction by a plant to a pathogen 2 a : something that indicates the existence of something else ⟨imagination is thought to be a ~ of indirection —Richard Poirier⟩ b : a slight indication : TRACE — **symp·tom·less** \-ləs\ *adj*

symp·tom·at·ic \,sim(p)-tə-'mat-ik\ *adj* 1 a : being a symptom of a disease b : having the characteristics of a particular disease but arising from another cause 2 : concerned with or affecting symptoms 3 : CHARACTERISTIC, INDICATIVE ⟨his behavior was ~ of his character⟩ — **symp·tom·at·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

symp·tom·a·tol·o·gy \,sim(p)-tə-mə-'tal-ə-jē\ *n* 1 : a branch of medical science concerned with symptoms of diseases 2 : the symptom complex of a disease — **symp·tom·at·o·log·i·cal** \-,mat-ᵊl-'äj-i-kəl\ *or* **symp·tom·at·o·log·ic** \-'äj-ik\ *adj* — **symp·tom·at·o·log·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

syn *abbr* synonym, synonymous, synonymy

syn- *or* **sym-** *prefix* [ME, fr OF, fr. L, fr. Gk, fr *syn* with, together with] 1 : with : along with : together ⟨*synclinal*⟩ ⟨*sympetalous*⟩ 2 : at the same time ⟨*synesthesia*⟩

syn·ae·re·sis *var of* SYNERESIS

syn·aes·the·sia, syn·aes·thet·ic *var of* SYNETHESIA, SYNESTHETIC

syn·aes·the·sis \,sin-əs-'thē-səs\ *n* [Gk *synaisthēsis* joint perception, fr *synaisthanesthai* to perceive simultaneously, fr *syn-* + *aisthanesthai* to perceive — more at AUDIBLE] : harmony of different or opposing impulses produced by a work of art

syn·a·gogue *or* **syn·a·gog** \'sin-ə-,gag\ *n* [ME *synagoge* fr OF, fr LL *synagoga*, fr Gk *synagōgē* assembly, synagogue, fr *synagein* to bring together, fr *syn-* + *agein* to lead — more at AGENT] 1 : a Jewish congregation 2 : the house of worship and communal center of a Jewish congregation — **syn·a·gog·al** \,sin-ə-'gag-əl\ *adj*

syn·a·loe·pha *or* **syn·a·le·pha** \,sin-ə-'lē-fə\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *synaloiphē*, fr *synaleiphein* to clog up, coalesce, unite two syllables into one, fr. *syn-* + *aleiphein* to anoint] : the reduction to one syllable of two vowels of adjacent syllables (as in *th' army* for *the army*)

¹synapse \'sin-,aps, sə-'naps\ *n* [NL *synapsis*, fr Gk, juncture, fr *synaptein* to fasten together, fr *syn-* + *haptein* to fasten] : the point at which a nervous impulse passes from one neuron to another

²synapse *vi* **syn·apsed, syn·aps·ing** : to form a synapse or come together in synapsis

syn·ap·sis \sə-'nap-səs\ *n, pl* **-ap·ses** \-,sēz\ [NL, fr Gk, juncture] 1 : the association of homologous chromosomes with chiasma formation that is characteristic of the first meiotic prophase and is held to be the mechanism for genetic crossing-over 2 : SYNAPSE — **syn·ap·tic** \-'nap-tik\ *adj* — **syn·ap·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

syn·ap·to·some \sə-'nap-tə-,sōm\ *n* [*synaptic* + *-o-* + *¹-some*] : a structure that is recovered from homogenized nerve tissue and prob represents pinched off nerve endings — **syn·ap·to·som·al** \-,nap-tə-'sō-məl\ *adj*

syn·ar·thro·di·al \,sin-ar-'thrōd-ē-əl\ *adj* [NL *synarthrodia* synarthrosis] : of, relating to, or being a synarthrosis — **syn·ar·thro·di·al·ly** \-ē-ə-lē\ *adv*

syn·ar·thro·sis \-'thrō-səs\ *n, pl* **-thro·ses** \-,sēz\ [Gk *synarthrōsis*, fr *syn-* + *arthrōsis* arthrosis] : an immovable articulation in which the bones are united by intervening fibrous connective tissues

¹sync *also* **synch** \'siŋk\ *n* : SYNCHRONIZATION, SYNCHRONISM — **sync** *adj*

²sync *also* **synch** *vt* **synced** *also* **synched** \'siŋ(k)t\, **sync·ing** *also* **synch·ing** \'siŋ-kiŋ\ : SYNCHRONIZE

syn·car·pous \(')sin-'kär-pəs\ *adj* : having the carpels of the gynoecium united in a compound ovary — **syn·car·py** \'sin-,kär-pē\ *n*

¹syn·chro \'siŋ-(,)krō, 'sin-\ *n, pl* **synchros** [*synchronous*] : SELSYN

²synchro *adj* [*synchro-*] : adapted to synchronization

synchro- *comb form* [*synchronized & synchronous*] : synchronized : synchronous ⟨*synchro*flash⟩ ⟨*synchro*mesh⟩

syn·chro–cy·clo·tron \,siŋ-(,)krō-'sī-klə-,tran, ,sin-\ *n* : a modified cyclotron that achieves greater energies for the charged particles by compensating for the variation in mass that the particles experience with increasing velocity

syn·chro·flash \'siŋ-krō-,flash, 'sin-\ *adj* : employing or produced with a mechanism for synchronizing the firing or peak brilliance of a flash lamp with the opening of a camera shutter

syn·chro·mesh \-,mesh\ *adj* : designed for effecting synchronized shifting of gears — **synchromesh** *n*

syn·chro·nal \'siŋ-krən-ᵊl, 'sin-\ *adj* : SYNCHRONOUS

syn·chro·ne·ity \,siŋ-krə-'nē-ət-ē, ,sin-, -'nā-\ *n* [*synchronous* + *-eity* (as in *spontaneity*)] : the state of being synchronous

syn·chron·ic \sin-'krän-ik, siŋ-\ *adj* 1 : SYNCHRONOUS 2 a : DESCRIPTIVE 4 ⟨~ linguistics⟩ b : concerned with the complex of events existing in a limited time period and ignoring historical antecedents — **syn·chron·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **syn·chron·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

syn·chro·nism \'siŋ-krə-,niz-əm, 'sin-\ *n* 1 : the quality or state of being synchronous : SIMULTANEOUSNESS 2 : chronological arrangement of historical events and personages so as to indicate coincidence or coexistence, *also* : a table showing such concurrences — **syn·chro·nis·tic** \,siŋ-krə-'nis-tik, ,sin-\ *adj*

syn·chro·ni·za·tion \,siŋ-krə-nə-'zā-shən, ,sin-\ *n* 1 : the act or result of synchronizing 2 : the state of being synchronous

syn·chro·nize \'siŋ-krə-,niz, 'sin-\ *vb* **-nized, -niz·ing** *vi* : to happen at the same time ~ *vt* 1 : to represent or arrange (events) to indicate coincidence or coexistence 2 : to make synchronous in operation 3 : to make (motion picture sound) exactly simultaneous with the action — **syn·chro·niz·er** *n*

synchronized swimming *n* : exhibition swimming in which the movements of one or more swimmers are synchronized with a musical accompaniment so as to form changing patterns

syn·chro·nous \'siŋ-krə-nəs, 'sin-\ *adj* [LL *synchronos*, fr Gk, fr *syn-* + *chronos* time] 1 : happening, existing, or arising at precisely the same time 2 : recurring or operating at exactly the same periods 3 : involving or indicating synchronism 4 a : having the same period, *also* : having the same period and phase b : GEOSTATIONARY *syn* see CONTEMPORARY — **syn·chro·nous·ly** *adv* — **syn·chro·nous·ness** *n*

synchronous motor *n* : an electric motor having a speed strictly proportional to the frequency of the current

syn·chro·ny \'siŋ-krə-nē, 'sin-\ *n, pl* **-nies** : synchronistic occurrence, arrangement, or treatment

syn·chro·scope \-,skōp\ *n* : any of several devices for showing whether two associated machines or moving parts are operating in synchronism with each other

syn·chro·tron \'siŋ-k(r)ə-,trän, 'sin-\ *n* 1 : an apparatus for imparting very high speeds to charged particles by means of a combination of a high-frequency electric field and a low-frequency magnetic field 2 : SYNCHROTRON RADIATION

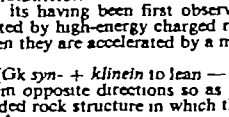
synchrotron radiation *n* [fr its having been first observed in a synchrotron] : radiation emitted by high-energy charged relativistic particles (as electrons) when they are accelerated by a magnetic field (as in a nebula)

syn·cli·nal \(')sin-'klīn-ᵊl\ *adj* [Gk *syn-* + *klinein* to lean — more at LEAN] 1 : inclined down from opposite directions so as to meet 2 : having or relating to a folded rock structure in which the sides dip toward a common line or plane

syn·cline \'sin-,klīn\ *n* [back-formation fr *synclinal*] : a trough of stratified rock in which the beds dip toward each other from either side — compare ANTICLINE

syn·co·pate \'siŋ-kə-,pāt, 'sin-\ *vt* **-pat·ed, -pat·ing** 1 a : to shorten or produce by syncope ⟨~ *suppose* to *s'pose*⟩ b : to cut short : CLIP ABBREVIATE 2 : to modify or affect (musical rhythm) by syncopation — **syn·co·pator** \-,pāt-ər\ *n*

syn·co·pat·ed *adj* 1 : marked by or exhibiting syncopation ⟨~ rhythm⟩ 2 : cut short : ABBREVIATED



syncopation

syn·co·pa·tion \,siŋ-kə-'pā-shən, ,sin-\ *n* 1 : a temporary displacement of the regular metrical accent in music caused typically by stressing the weak

mally agrees in gender, number, or case **2** : the use of a word in the same grammatical relation to two adjacent words in the context with one literal and the other metaphorical in sense — **syl·lep·tic** \-'lep-tik\ *adj*

syl·lo·gism \'sil-ə-ˌjiz-əm\ *n* [ME *silogisme*, fr. MF, fr L *syllogismus*, fr Gk *syllogismos*, fr *syllogizesthai* to syllogize, fr *syn-* + *logizesthai* to calculate, fr. *logos* reckoning, word — more at LEGEND] **1** : a deductive scheme of a formal argument consisting of a major and a minor premise and a conclusion (as in "every virtue is laudable; kindness is a virtue, therefore kindness is laudable") **2** : deductive reasoning **3** : a subtle, specious, or crafty argument — **syl·lo·gis·tic** \ˌsil-ə-'jis-tik\ *adj* — **syl·lo·gis·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

syl·lo·gist \'sil-ə-jəst\ *n* : one who applies or is skilled in syllogistic reasoning

syl·lo·gize \'sil-ə-ˌjiz\ *vb* **-gized; -giz·ing** [ME *sylogysen*, fr LL *syllogizare*, fr Gk *syllogizesthai*] *vi* : to reason by means of syllogisms ~ *vt* : to deduce by syllogism ⟨~s his moral laws⟩

sylph \'silf\ *n* [NL *sylphus*] **1** : an elemental being in the theory of Paracelsus that inhabits air **2** : a slender graceful woman or girl — **sylph·like** \'sil-ˌflīk\ *adj*

sylph·id \'sil-fəd\ *n* : a young or diminutive sylph

sylva, sylviculture *var of* SILVA, SILVICULTURE

1syl·van \'sil-vən\ *adj* [ML *silvanus, sylvanus*, fr. L *silva, sylva* wood] **1** *a* : living or located in the woods or forest *b* : of, relating to, or characteristic of the woods or forest **2** *a* : made, shaped, or formed of woods or trees *b* : abounding in woods, groves, or trees : WOODED

2sylvan *n* : one that frequents groves or woods

syl·va·nite \'sil-və-ˌnīt\ *n* [F *sylvanite*, fr NL *sylvanium* tellurium, fr *Transylvania*, region in Rumania] : a mineral (Au, Ag)Te_2 that is a gold silver telluride and often occurs in crystals resembling written characters

syl·vat·ic \sil-'vat-ik\ *adj* [L *silvaticus* of the woods, wild — more at SAVAGE] **1** : SYLVAN ⟨~ rodents⟩ **2** : occurring in or affecting wild animals ⟨~ diseases⟩

syl·vite \'sil-ˌvīt\ *also* **syl·vine** \-ˌvēn\ *n* [F *sylvine*, fr. NL *sal digestivus Sylvii* digestive salt of Sylvius, fr *Sylvius* latinized name of Jacques Dubois †1555 F physician] : a mineral KCl that is a natural potassium chloride and occurs in colorless cubes or crystalline masses

sym *abbr* **1** symbol **2** symmetrical

sym- — see SYN

sym·bi·ont \'sim-ˌbī-ˌänt, -bē-\ *n* [prob fr G, modif of Gk *symbiount-, symbiōn*, prp of *symbioun*] : an organism living in symbiosis, *esp* : the smaller member of a symbiotic pair — **sym·bi·on·tic** \ˌsim-ˌbī-'änt-ik, -bē-\ *adj*

sym·bi·o·sis \ˌsim-ˌbī-'ō-səs, -bē-\ *n, pl* **-bi·o·ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr *G symbiose*, fr Gk *symbiōsis* state of living together, fr *symbioun* to live together, fr *symbios* living together, fr *sym-* + *bios* life — more at QUICK] **1** : the living together in more or less intimate association or close union of two dissimilar organisms **2** : the intimate living together of two dissimilar organisms in a mutually beneficial relationship, *esp* : MUTUALISM — **sym·bi·ot·ic** \-'ät-ik\ *adj* — **sym·bi·ot·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

sym·bi·ote \'sim-ˌbī-ˌōt, -bē-\ *n* [F, fr Gk *symbiōtēs* companion, fr *symbioun* to live together] : SYMBIONT

1sym·bol \'sim-bəl\ *n* [in sense 1, fr LL *symbolum*, fr LGk *symbolon*, fr Gk, token, sign, in other senses fr L *symbōlum* token, sign, symbol, fr Gk *symbolon*, lit , token of identity verified by comparing its other half, fr *symballein* to throw together, compare, fr. *syn-* + *ballein* to throw — more at DEVIL] **1** : an authoritative summary of faith or doctrine : CREED **2** : something that stands for or suggests something else by reason of relationship, association, convention, or accidental resemblance; *esp* : a visible sign of something invisible ⟨the lion is a ~ of courage⟩ **3** : an arbitrary or conventional sign used in writing or printing relating to a particular field to represent operations, quantities, elements, relations, or qualities **4** : an object or act that represents a repressed complex through unconscious association ⟨phallic ~s⟩ **5** : an act, sound, or object having cultural significance and the capacity to excite or objectify a response

2symbol *vb* **-boled** *or* **-bolled, -bol·ing** *or* **-bol·ling** : SYMBOLIZE

sym·bol·ic \sim-'bäl-ik\ *or* **sym·bol·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or constituting a symbol **2** *a* : using, employing, or exhibiting a symbol *b* : consisting of or proceeding by means of symbols **3** : characterized by or terminating in symbols ⟨~ thinking⟩ **4** : characterized by symbolism ⟨a ~ dance⟩ — **sym·bol·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

symbolic logic *n* : a science of developing and representing logical principles by means of a formalized system consisting of primitive symbols, combinations of these symbols, axioms, and rules of inference

sym·bol·ism \'sim-bə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* **1** : the art or practice of using symbols esp by investing things with a symbolic meaning or by expressing the invisible or intangible by means of visible or sensuous representations as *a* : the use of conventional or traditional signs in the representation of divine beings and spirits *b* : artistic imitation or invention that is a method of revealing or suggesting immaterial, ideal, or otherwise intangible truth or states **2** : a system of symbols or representations

sym·bol·ist \'sim-bə-ləst\ *n* **1** : one who employs symbols or symbolism **2** : one skilled in the interpretation or explication of symbols **3** : one of a group of writers and artists in France after 1880 reacting against realism, concerning themselves with general truths instead of actualities, exalting the metaphysical and the mysterious, and aiming to unify and blend the arts and the functions of the senses — **symbolist** *adj*

sym·bol·is·tic \ˌsim-bə-'lis-tik\ *adj* : SYMBOLIC

sym·bol·i·za·tion \ˌsim-bə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n* **1** : an act or instance of symbolizing **2** : man's capacity to develop a system of meaningful symbols

sym·bol·ize \'sim-bə-ˌlīz\ *vb* **-ized; -iz·ing** *vi* : to use symbols or symbolism ~ *vt* **1** : to serve as a symbol of **2** : to represent, express, or identify by a symbol — **sym·bol·iz·er** *n*

sym·bol·o·gy \sim-'bäl-ə-jē\ *n, pl* **-gies** [*symbol* + *-logy*] **1** : the art of expression by symbols **2** : the study or interpretation of symbols **3** : a system of symbols

sym·met·al·lism \(ˌ)sim-'(m)et-ᵊl-ˌiz-əm\ *n* [*syn-* + *-metallism* (as in *bimetallism*)] : a system of coinage in which the unit of currency consists of a particular weight of an alloy of two or more metals (as gold and silver)

sym·met·ri·cal \sə-'me-tri-kəl\ *or* **sym·met·ric** \-trik\ *adj* **1** : having, involving, or exhibiting symmetry **2** : having corresponding points whose connecting lines are bisected by a given point or perpendicularly bisected by a given line or plane ⟨~ curves⟩ **3** *symmetric* : being such that the terms may be interchanged without altering the value, character, or truth (*symmetric* equations) ⟨R is a *symmetric* relation if *aRb* implies *bRa*⟩ **4** *a* : capable of division by a longitudinal plane into similar halves ⟨~ plant parts⟩ *b* : having the same number of members in each whorl of floral leaves ⟨~ flowers⟩ **5** : affecting corresponding parts simultaneously and similarly ⟨~ rash⟩ **6** : exhibiting symmetry in a structural formula, *esp* : being a derivative with groups *substituted symmetrically in the molecule* — ***sym·met·ri·cal·ly*** \-tri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **sym·met·ri·cal·ness** \-kəl-nəs\ *n*

symmetric group *n* : a permutation group that is composed of all of the permutations of *n* things

symmetric matrix *n* : a matrix that is its own transpose

sym·me·trize \'sim-ə-ˌtrīz\ *vt* **-trized; -triz·ing** : to make symmetrical — **sym·me·tri·za·tion** \ˌsim-ə-trə-'zā-shən\ *n*

sym·me·try \'sim-ə-trē\ *n, pl* **-tries** [L *symmetria*, fr. Gk, fr. *symmetros* symmetrical, fr. *syn-* + *metron* measure — more at MEASURE] **1** : balanced proportions, *also* : beauty of form arising from balanced proportions **2** : the property of being symmetrical, *esp* : correspondence in size, shape, and relative position of parts on opposite sides of a dividing line or median plane or about a center or axis — compare BILATERAL SYMMETRY, RADIAL SYMMETRY **3** : a rigid motion of a geometric figure that determines a one-to-one mapping onto itself **4** : the property of remaining invariant under certain changes (as of orientation in space, of the sign of the electric charge, of parity, or of the direction of time flow) — used of physical phenomena and of equations describing them

1sym·pa·thet·ic \ˌsim-pə-'thet-ik\ *adj* [NL *sympatheticus*, fr L *sympathia* sympathy] **1** : existing or operating through an affinity, interdependence, or mutual association **2** *a* : not discordant or antagonistic *b* : appropriate to one's mood, inclinations, or disposition *c* : marked by kindly or pleased appreciation **3** : given to, marked by, or arising from sympathy, compassion, friendliness, and sensitivity to others' emotions ⟨a ~ gesture⟩ **4** : favorably inclined : APPROVING ⟨not ~ to the idea⟩ **5** : showing empathy **6** *a* : of or relating to the sympathetic nervous system *b* : mediated by or acting on the sympathetic nerves **7** : relating to musical tones produced by sympathetic vibration or to strings so tuned as to sound by sympathetic vibration *syn* see CONSONANT — **sym·pa·thet·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

2sympathetic *n* : a sympathetic structure, *esp* : SYMPATHETIC NERVOUS SYSTEM

sympathetic nervous system *n* : the part of the autonomic nervous system that contains chiefly adrenergic fibers and tends to depress secretion, decrease the tone and contractility of smooth muscle, and cause the contraction of blood vessels

sympathetic strike *n* : SYMPATHY STRIKE

sympathetic vibration *n* : a vibration produced in one body by the vibrations of exactly the same period in a neighboring body

sym·pa·thin \'sim-pə-thən\ *n* [ISV, fr *2sympathetic*] : a substance that is secreted by sympathetic nerve endings and acts as a chemical mediator

sym·pa·thize \'sim-pə-ˌthīz\ *vi* **-thized, -thiz·ing** **1** : to react or respond in sympathy **2** : to be in keeping, accord, or harmony **3** : to share in suffering or grief : COMMISERATE ⟨~ with a friend in trouble⟩, *also* : to express such sympathy **4** : to be in sympathy intellectually ⟨~ with a proposal⟩ — **sym·pa·thiz·er** *n*

sym·pa·tho·lyt·ic \ˌsim-pə-thō-'lit-ik\ *adj* [ISV *sympathetic* + *-o-* + *-lytic*] : tending to oppose the physiological results of sympathetic nervous activity or of sympathomimetic drugs — **sympatholytic** *n*

sym·pa·tho·mi·met·ic \-mə-'met-ik, -(ˌ)mī-\ *adj* [ISV *sympathetic* + *-o-* + *mimetic*] : simulating sympathetic nervous action in physiological effect — **sympathomimetic** *n*

sym·pa·thy \'sim-pə-thē\ *n, pl* **-thies** [L *sympathia*, fr. Gk *sympatheia*, fr *sympathēs* having common feelings, sympathetic, fr. *syn-* + *pathos* feelings, emotion, experience — more at PATHOS] **1** *a* : an affinity, association, or relationship between persons or things wherein whatever affects one similarly affects the other *b* : mutual or parallel susceptibility or a condition brought about by it *c* : unity or harmony in action or effect **2** *a* : inclination to think or feel alike : emotional or intellectual accord *b* : feeling of loyalty : tendency to favor or support ⟨republican *sympathies*⟩ **3** *a* : the act or capacity of entering into or sharing the feelings or interests of another *b* : the feeling or mental state brought about by such sensitivity ⟨have ~ for the poor⟩ **4** : the correlation existing between bodies capable of communicating their vibrational energy to one another through some medium

syn **1** see ATTRACTION ***ant*** antipathy

2 SYMPATHY, PITY, COMPASSION, RUTH, EMPATHY *shared meaning element* : a feeling for or a capacity for sharing in the interests or distress of another

sympathy strike *n* : a strike in which the strikers have no direct grievance against their own employer but attempt to support or aid usu another group of workers on strike

sym·pat·ric \sim-'pa-trik\ *adj* [*syn-* + Gk *patra* fatherland, fr. *patēr* father — more at FATHER] : occurring in the same area, *specif* : occupying the same range without loss of identity from interbreeding

sy·no·vi·tis \ˌsī-nə-'vīt-əs\ *n* : inflammation of a synovial membrane

syn·sep·al·ous \(ˈ)sin-'sep-ə-ləs\ *adj* . GAMOSEPALOUS

syn·tac·tic \sin-'tak-tik\ *or* **syn·tac·ti·cal** \-ti-kəl\ *adj* [NL *syntacticus*, fr Gk *syntaktikos* arranging together, fr *syntassein*] : of, relating to, or according to the rules of syntax or syntactics — **syn·tac·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

syn·tac·tics \-tiks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : a branch of semiotic that deals with the formal relations between signs or expressions in abstraction from their signification and their interpreters

syn·tax \'sin-ˌtaks\ *n* [F or LL, F *syntaxe*, fr LL *syntaxis*, fr Gk, fr. *syntassein* to arrange together, fr. *syn-* + *tassein* to arrange — more at TACTICS] 1 : a connected or orderly system : harmonious arrangement of parts or elements 2 **a** : the way in which words are put together to form phrases, clauses, or sentences **b** : the part of grammar dealing with this 3 : syntactics esp as dealing with the formal properties of languages or calculi

syn·the·sis \'sin(t)-thə-səs\ *n, pl* **-the·ses** \-ˌsēz\ [Gk, fr *syntithenai* to put together, fr *syn-* + *tithenai* to put, place — more at DO] 1 **a** : the composition or combination of parts or elements so as to form a whole **b** : the production of a substance by the union of chemical elements, groups, or simpler compounds or by the degradation of a complex compound **c** : the combining of often diverse conceptions into a coherent whole; *also* : the complex so formed 2 **a** : deductive reasoning **b** : the dialectic combination of thesis and antithesis into a higher stage of truth — **syn·the·sist** \-səst\ *n*

syn·the·size \-ˌsīz\ *vb* **-sized, -siz·ing** *vt* 1 : to combine or produce by synthesis 2 : to make a synthesis of ~ *vi* : to make a synthesis

syn·the·siz·er \-ˌsī-zər\ *n* 1 : one that synthesizes (he is an expert ~ of diverse views) 2 : an electronic apparatus for the production and control of sound (as for producing music)

syn·the·tase \'sin-thə-ˌtās, -ˌtāz\ *n* [*synthetic* + *-ase*] : an enzyme that catalyzes the linking together of two molecules usu. with concurrent splitting off of a pyrophosphate group from ATP — called also *ligase*

¹syn·thet·ic \sin-'thet-ik\ *also* **syn·thet·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* [Gk *synthetikos* of composition, component, fr *syntithenai* to put together] 1 : relating to or involving synthesis : not analytic 2 **a** : attributing to a subject a predicate that is not part of the meaning of that subject **b** : EMPIRICAL **c** : not resulting in a contradiction upon being negated 3 : characterized by frequent and systematic use of inflected forms to express grammatical relationships 4 **a** : produced artificially : MAN MADE ⟨~ dyes⟩ ⟨~ drugs⟩ ⟨~ silk⟩ **b** : devised, arranged, or fabricated for special situations to imitate or replace usual realities **c** : FACTITIOUS, BOGUS *syn* see ARTIFICIAL — **syn·thet·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

²synthetic *n* : something resulting from synthesis rather than occurring naturally; *esp* : a product (as a drug or plastic) of chemical synthesis

synthetic division *n* : a simplified method for dividing a polynomial by another polynomial of the first degree by writing down only the coefficients of the several powers of the variable and changing the sign of the constant term in the divisor so as to replace the usual subtractions by additions

synthetic geometry *n* : elementary euclidean geometry or projective geometry as distinguished from analytic geometry

synthetic resin *n* : RESIN 2

synthetic rubber *n* : RUBBER 2b

syn·ton·ic \sin-'tän-ik\ *adj* [Gk *syntonos* being in harmony, fr *syn-* + *tonos* tone] : normally responsive and adaptive to the social or interpersonal environment — **syn·ton·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

syphil- *or* **syphilo-** *comb form* [NL, fr *syphilis*] : syphilis ⟨*syphilology*⟩ ⟨*syphiloma*⟩

syph·i·lis \'sif-(ə-)ləs\ *n* [NL, fr *Syphilus*, hero of the poem *Syphilis sive Morbus Gallicus* (*Syphilis or the French disease*) (1530) by Girolamo Fracastoro] : a chronic contagious usu. venereal and often congenital disease caused by a spirochete (*Treponema pallidum*) and characterized by a clinical course in three stages continued over many years — **syph·i·lit·ic** \ˌsif-ə-'lit-ik\ *adj or n*

syph·i·lol·o·gist \ˌsif-ə-'läl-ə-jəst\ *n* : a physician who specializes in the diagnosis and treatment of syphilis

syph·i·lol·o·gy \-jē\ *n* : a branch of medicine that deals with syphilis

sy·phon *var of* SIPHON

sy·ren *chiefly Brit var of* SIREN

Sy·rette \sə-'ret\ *trademark* — used for a small collapsible tube fitted with a hypodermic needle for injecting a single dose of a medicinal agent

Syr·i·ac \'sir-ē-ˌak\ *n* [L *syriacus* Syrian, fr Gk *syriakos*, fr *Syria*, ancient country in Asia] 1 : a literary language based on an eastern Aramaic dialect and used as the literary and liturgical language by several eastern Christian churches 2 : Aramaic spoken by Christian communities — **Syriac** *adj*

Syr·i·an hamster \ˌsir-ē-ən-\ *n* : GOLDEN HAMSTER

sy·rin·ga \sə-'riŋ-gə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Gk *syring-*, *syrinx* panpipe] : PHILADELPHUS

¹sy·ringe \sə-'rinj *also* 'sir-inj\ *n* [ME *syring*, fr ML *syringa*, fr LL, injection, fr Gk *syring-*, *syrinx* panpipe, tube, akin to Gk *sōlēn* pipe, Skt *tūṇava* flute] : a device used to inject fluids into or withdraw them from something (as the body or its cavities) as **a** : a device that consists of a nozzle of varying length and a compressible rubber bulb and is used for injection or irrigation **b** : an instrument (as for the injection of medicine or the withdrawal of bodily fluids) that consists of a hollow barrel fitted with a plunger and a hollow needle **c** : a gravity device consisting of a reservoir fitted with a long rubber tube ending with an exchangeable nozzle that is used for irrigation of the vagina or bowel

²syringe *vt* **sy·ringed, sy·ring·ing** : to irrigate or spray with or as if with a syringe

sy·rin·go·my·elia \sə-ˌriŋ-gō-mī-'ē-lē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *syring-*, *syrinx* tube, fistula + NL *-myelia*] : a chronic progressive disease of the spinal cord associated with sensory disturbances, muscle atrophy, and spasticity — **sy·rin·go·my·el·ic** \-'el-ik\ *adj*

syr·inx \'sir-iŋ(k)s\ *n, pl* **sy·rin·ges** \sə-'riŋ-ˌgēz, -'rin-ˌjēz\ *or* **syr·inx·es** 1 [LL, fr. Gk] : PANPIPE 2 [NL, fr Gk, panpipe] : the vocal organ of birds that is a special modification of the lower part of the trachea or of the bronchi or of both

Syr·inx \'sir-iŋ(k)s\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk] : an Arcadian maiden pursued by Pan and changed into a bunch of reeds which became Pan's musical pipes

syr·phid \'sər-fəd, 'sir-\ *n* [NL *Syrphidae*, group name, fr *Syrphus*, type genus] : any of a family (Syrphidae) of dipterous flies which frequent flowers and some of whose larvae prey on plant lice

syr·phus fly \'sər-fəs-, 'sir-\ *n* [NL *Syrphus*, genus of flies, fr Gk *syrphos* gnat] : SYRPHID

syr·up \'sər-əp, 'sir-əp, 'sə-rəp\ *n* [ME *sirup*, fr. MF *sirop*, fr ML *syrupus*, fr Ar *sharāb*] 1 **a** : a thick sticky solution of sugar and water often flavored or medicated **b** : the concentrated juice of a fruit or plant 2 : cloying sweetness or sentimentality — **syr·upy** \-ē\ *adj*

syst *abbr* system

sys·tal·tic \sis-'tȯl-tik, -'tal-\ *adj* [Gk *systaltos*, (assumed) verbal of *systellein* to contract — more at SYSTOLE] : marked by regular contraction and dilatation : PULSING

sys·tem \'sis-təm\ *n* [LL *systemat-*, *systema*, fr Gk *systēmat-*, *systēma*, fr *synistanai* to combine, fr *syn-* + *histanai* to cause to stand — more at STAND] 1 : a regularly interacting or interdependent group of items forming a unified whole ⟨a number ~⟩ as **a** (1) : a group of interacting bodies under the influence of related forces ⟨a gravitational ~⟩ (2) : an assemblage of substances that is in or tends to equilibrium ⟨a thermodynamic ~⟩ **b** (1) : a group of body organs that together perform one or more vital functions ⟨the digestive ~⟩ (2) : the body considered as a functional unit **c** : a group of related natural objects or forces ⟨a river ~⟩ **d** : a group of devices or artificial objects or an organization forming a network esp for distributing something or serving a common purpose ⟨a telephone ~⟩ ⟨a heating ~⟩ ⟨a highway ~⟩ ⟨a data processing ~⟩ **e** : a major division of rocks usu larger than a series and including all formed during a period or era **f** : a form of social, economic, or political organization or practice ⟨the capitalist ~⟩ 2 : an organized set of doctrines, ideas, or principles usu intended to explain the arrangement or working of a systematic whole ⟨the Newtonian ~ of mechanics⟩ 3 **a** : an organized or established procedure ⟨the touch ~ of typing⟩ **b** : a manner of classifying, symbolizing, or schematizing ⟨a taxonomic ~⟩ ⟨the decimal ~⟩ 4 : harmonious arrangement or pattern : ORDER ⟨bring ~ out of confusion —Ellen Glasgow⟩ 5 : an organized society or social situation regarded as stultifying : ESTABLISHMENT 2 *syn* see METHOD — **sys·tem·less** \-ləs\ *adj*

sys·tem·at·ic \ˌsis-tə-'mat-ik\ *also* **sys·tem·at·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* [LL *systematicus*, fr Gk *systēmatikos*, fr *systēmat-*, *systēma*] 1 : relating to or consisting of a system ⟨~ thought⟩ 2 : presented or formulated as a system : SYSTEMATIZED 3 **a** : methodical in procedure or plan ⟨~ investigation⟩ ⟨a ~ scholar⟩ **b** : marked by thoroughness and regularity ⟨~ efforts⟩ 4 : of, relating to, or concerned with classification, *specif* : TAXONOMIC — **sys·tem·at·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **sys·tem·at·ic·ness** \-ik-nəs\ *n*

systematic error *n* : an error that is not determined by chance but by a bias

sys·tem·at·ics \ˌsis-tə-'mat-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr* 1 : the science of classification 2 **a** : a system of classification **b** : the classification and study of organisms with regard to their natural relationships : TAXONOMY

systematic theology *n* : a branch of theology concerned with summarizing the doctrinal traditions of a religion (as Christianity) esp with a view to relating the traditions convincingly to the religion's present-day setting

sys·tem·a·tism \'sis-tə-mə-ˌtiz-əm, sis-'tem-ə-\ *n* : the practice of forming intellectual systems

sys·tem·a·tist \'sis-tə-mət-əst, sis-'tem-ət-\ *n* 1 : a maker or follower of a system 2 : a specialist in taxonomy : TAXONOMIST

sys·tem·a·tize \'sis-tə-mə-ˌtīz\ *vt* **-atized, -atiz·ing** : to arrange in accord with a definite plan or scheme : order systematically (the need to ~ his work) *syn* see ORDER — **sys·tem·a·ti·za·tion** \ˌsis-tə-mət-ə-'zā-shən, sis-ˌtem-ət-\ *n* — **sys·tem·a·tiz·er** *n*

¹sys·tem·ic \sis-'tem-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or common to a system as **a** : affecting the body generally **b** : supplying those parts of the body that receive blood through the aorta rather than through the pulmonary artery **c** : acting through the bodily systems after absorption or ingestion by making the organism toxic to a pest (as a mite or insect) — **sys·tem·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

²systemic *n* : a systemic pesticide

sys·tem·ize \'sis-tə-ˌmīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** : SYSTEMATIZE — **sys·tem·iza·tion** \ˌsis-tə-mə-'zā-shən\ *n*

systems analysis *n* : the act, process, or profession of studying an activity (as a procedure, a business, or a physiological function) typically by mathematical means in order to define its goals or purposes and to discover operations and procedures for accomplishing them most efficiently

systems analyst *n* : a specialist in systems analysis

sys·to·le \'sis-tə-(ˌ)lē\ *n* [Gk *systolē*, fr *systellein* to contract, fr *syn-* + *stellein* to send — more at STALL] : a rhythmically recurrent contraction, *esp* : the contraction of the heart by which the blood is forced onward and the circulation kept up — **sys·tol·ic** \sis-'täl-ik\ *adj*

sy·zy·gial \sə-'zij(-ē)-əl\ *adj* : of or relating to a syzygy

syz·y·gy \'siz-ə-jē\ *n, pl* **-gies** [LL *syzygia* conjunction, fr Gk, fr

beat 2 : a syncopated rhythm, passage, or dance step — **syn-co-pa-tive** \'siŋ-kə-ˌpāt-iv, 'sin-\ *adj*

syn-co-pe \'siŋ-kə-(ˌ)pē, 'sin-\ *n* [LL, fr Gk *synkopē*, lit., cutting short, fr. *synkoptein* to cut short, fr *syn-* + *koptein* to cut — more at CAPON] 1 : a partial or complete temporary suspension of respiration and circulation due to cerebral ischemia : FAINT 2 : the loss of one or more sounds or letters in the interior of a word (as in *fo'c'sle* for *forecastle*) — **syn-co-pal** \-kə-pəl\ *adj*

syn-cret-ic \sin-'kret-ik, siŋ-\ *adj* : characterized or brought about by syncretism : SYNCRETISTIC

syn-cre-tism \'siŋ-krə-ˌtiz-əm, 'sin-\ *n* [NL *syncretismus*, fr Gk *synkrētismos* federation of Cretan cities, fr *syn-* + *Krēt-*, *Krēs* Cretan] 1 : the combination of different forms of belief or practice 2 : the fusion of two or more orig different inflectional forms — **syn-cre-tist** \-təst\ *n or adj* — **syn-cre-tis-tic** \ˌsiŋ-krə-'tis-tik, ˌsin-\ *adj*

syn-cy-tium \sin-'sish-(ē-)əm\ *n, pl* **-tia** \-(ē-)ə\ [NL, fr *syn-* + *cyt-*] 1 : a multinucleate mass of protoplasm resulting from fusion of cells 2 : COENOCYTE 1 — **syn-cy-tial** \-'sish-(ē-)əl\ *adj*

syn-dac-ty-lism \(ˌ)sin-'dak-tə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* : SYNDACTYLY

syn-dac-ty-ly \-lē\ *n* [NL *syndactylia*, fr *syn-* + Gk *daktylos* finger] : a union of two or more digits that is normal in many birds (as kingfishers) and in some lower mammals (as the kangaroos) and occurs in man as a familial anomaly marked by webbing of two or more fingers or toes

syn-de-sis \'sin-də-səs\ *n* [NL, fr Gk, action of binding together, fr *syndein* to bind together — more at ASYNDETON] : SYNAPSIS 1

syn-des-mo-sis \ˌsin-ˌdez-'mō-səs, -ˌdes-\ *n, pl* **-mo-ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr. Gk *syndesmos* fastening, ligament, fr *syndein*] : an articulation in which the contiguous surfaces of the bones are rough and are bound together by a ligament — **syn-des-mot-ic** \-'mät-ik\ *adj*

syn-det-ic \sin-'det-ik\ *adj* [Gk *syndetikos*, fr *syndein*] : CONNECTIVE, CONNECTING (~ pronoun); *also* : marked by a conjunctive (~ relative clause) — **syn-det-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

syn-dic \'sin-dik\ *n* [F, fr LL *syndicus* representative of a corporation, fr. Gk *syndikos* assistant at law, advocate, representative of a state, fr *syn-* + *dikē* judgment, case at law — more at DICTION] 1 : a municipal magistrate in some countries 2 : an agent of a university or corporation

syn-di-cal \-di-kəl\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to a syndic or to a committee that assumes the powers of a syndic 2 : of or relating to syndicalism

syn-di-cal-ism \'sin-di-kə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* [F *syndicalisme*, fr *chambre syndicale* trade union] 1 : a revolutionary doctrine by which workers seize control of the economy and the government by direct means (as a general strike) 2 : a system of economic organization in which industries are owned and managed by the workers 3 : a theory of government based on functional rather than territorial representation — **syn-di-cal-ist** \-ləst\ *adj or n*

[1]syn-di-cate \'sin-di-kət\ *n* [F *syndicat*, fr *syndic*] 1 a : the office or jurisdiction of a syndic b : a council or body of syndics 2 : an association of persons officially authorized to undertake a duty or negotiate business 3 a : a group of persons or concerns who combine to carry out a particular transaction b : CARTEL 2 c : a loose association of racketeers in control of organized crime 4 : a business concern that sells materials for publication in a number of newspapers or periodicals simultaneously 5 : a group of newspapers under one management

[2]syn-di-cate \'sin-də-ˌkāt\ *vb* **-cat-ed, -cat-ing** *vt* 1 : to subject to or manage as a syndicate 2 : to sell (as a cartoon) to a syndicate or for publication in many newspapers or periodicals at once ~ *vi* : to unite to form a syndicate — **syn-di-ca-tion** \ˌsin-də-'kā-shən\ *n* — **syn-di-ca-tor** \'sin-də-ˌkāt-ər\ *n*

syn-drome \'sin-ˌdrōm *also* -drəm\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *syndromē* combination, syndrome, fr *syn-* + *dramein* to run — more at DROMEDARY] 1 : a group of signs and symptoms that occur together and characterize a particular abnormality 2 : a set of concurrent things (as emotions or actions) that usu. form an identifiable pattern

[1]syne \(')sīn\ *adv* [ME (northern), prob fr ON *sithan*, akin to OE *siththan* since — more at SINCE] *chiefly Scot* : since then : AGO

[2]syne *conj or prep, Scot* : SINCE

syn-ec-do-che \sə-'nek-də-(ˌ)kē\ *n* [L, fr Gk *synekdochē*, fr. *syn-* + *ekdochē* sense, interpretation, fr *ekdechesthai* to receive, understand, fr *ex* from + *dechesthai* to receive; akin to Gk *dokein* to seem good — more at EX-, DECENT] : a figure of speech by which a part is put for the whole (as *fifty sail* for *fifty ships*), the whole for a part (as *the smiling year* for *spring*), the species for the genus (as *cutthroat* for *assassin*), the genus for the species (as *a creature* for *a man*), or the name of the material for the thing made (as *boards* for *stage*) — **syn-ec-doch-ic** \ˌsin-ˌek-'däk-ik\ *adj* — **syn-ec-doch-i-cal** \-'däk-i-kəl\ *adj* — **syn-ec-doch-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

syn-ecol-o-gy \ˌsin-i-'käl-ə-jē, ˌsin-ē-'käl-\ *n* [G *synökologie*, fr *syn* + *ökologie* ecology] : a branch of ecology that deals with the structure, development, and distribution of ecological communities — **syn-eco-log-i-cal** \ˌsin-ˌē-kə-'läj-i-kəl, -ˌek-ə-\ *or* **syn-eco-log-ic** \-ik\ *adj* — **syn-eco-log-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

syn-ec-tics \sə-'nek-tiks\ *n pl but usu sing in constr* [perh fr. Gk *synektiktein* to bring forth together (fr *syn-* + *ektiktein* to bring forth, fr. *ex-* out + *tiktein* to beget) + E *-s* (as in *dialectics*) — more at EX-, THANE] : a theory or system of problem-stating and problem-solution based on creative thinking that involves free use of metaphor and analogy in informal interchange within a carefully selected small group of individuals of diverse personality and areas of specialization — **syn-ec-tic** \-tik\ *adj* — **syn-ec-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

syn-eph-rine \sə-'nef-rən\ *n* [*syn-* + *epinephrine*] : a crystalline sympathomimetic amine $C_9H_{13}NO_2$

syn-ere-sis \sə-'ner-ə-səs, -'nir-, *esp for 2* ˌsin-ə-'rē-\ *n* [LL *synaeresis*, fr Gk *synaireisis*, fr *synairein* to contract, fr *syn-* + *hairein* to take] 1 : SYNIZESIS 1 2 : the separation of liquid from a gel caused by contraction

syn-er-get-ic \ˌsin-ər-'jet-ik\ *adj* [Gk *synergētikos*, fr *synergein* to work with, cooperate, fr *synergos* working together, fr. *syn-* + *ergon* work — more at WORK] : SYNERGIC

syn-er-gic \sə-'nər-jik\ *adj* : working together : COOPERATING — **syn-er-gi-cal-ly** \-ji-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

syn-er-gid \sə-'nər-jəd, 'sin-ər-\ *n* [NL *synergida*, fr. Gk *synergos* working together] : one of two small cells lying near the micropyle of the embryo sac of a seed plant

syn-er-gism \'sin-ər-ˌjiz-əm\ *n* [NL *synergismus*, fr. Gk *synergos*] : cooperative action of discrete agencies such that the total effect is greater than the sum of the effects taken independently

syn-er-gist \-jəst\ *n* : something (as a chemical or a muscle) that enhances the effectiveness of an active agent, *broadly* : either member of a synergistic pair

syn-er-gis-tic \ˌsin-ər-'jis-tik\ *adj* 1 : having the capacity to act in synergism ⟨~ drugs⟩ ⟨the effects on science of decisions in industry or wherever there is a ~ or abrasive interface —*Science News*⟩ 2 : of, relating to, or resembling synergism ⟨a ~ reaction⟩ ⟨a ~ effect⟩ — **syn-er-gis-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

syn-er-gy \'sin-ər-jē\ *n* [NL *synergia*, fr. Gk *synergos* working together] : combined action or operation (as of muscles); *specif* : SYNERGISM

syn-e-sis \'sin-ə-səs\ *n* [NL, fr Gk, understanding, sense, fr *synienai* to bring together, understand, fr. *syn-* + *hienai* to send — more at JET] : a grammatical construction in which agreement or reference is according to sense rather than strict syntax (as *anyone* and *them* in "if anyone calls, tell them I am out")

syn-es-the-sia \ˌsin-əs-'thē-zh(ē-)ə\ *n* [NL, fr *syn-* + *-esthesia* (as in *anesthesia*)] : a concomitant sensation; *esp* : a subjective sensation or image of a sense (as of color) other than the one (as of sound) being stimulated — **syn-es-thet-ic** \-'thet-ik\ *adj*

syn-ga-my \'siŋ-gə-mē\ *n* [ISV] : sexual reproduction by union of gametes

syn-ge-ne-ic \ˌsin-jə-'nē-ik\ *adj* [Gk *syngeneia* kinship (fr *syn-* + *genos* kind, kin) + E *-ic* — more at KIN] : genetically too similar to react antigenically ⟨~ grafts within an inbred strain⟩

syn-i-ze-sis \ˌsin-ə-'zē-səs\ *n* [LL, fr Gk *synizēsis*, fr *synizein* to sit down together, collapse, blend, fr. *syn-* + *hizein* to sit down, akin to L *sidere* to sit down — more at SUBSIDE] 1 : contraction of two syllables into one by uniting in pronunciation two adjacent vowels 2 a : the massing of the chromatin of the nucleus preceding the maturation division b : SYNAPSIS 1

syn-kary-on \sin-'kar-ē-ˌän, -ē-ən\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk *syn-* + *karyon* nut — more at CAREEN] : a cell nucleus formed by the fusion of two preexisting nuclei

syn-od \'sin-əd *also* -ˌād\ *n* [LL *synodus*, fr. LGk *synodos*, fr. Gk, meeting, assembly, fr. *syn-* + *hodos* way, journey — more at CEDE] 1 : an ecclesiastical governing or advisory council as a : the governing assembly of an Episcopal province b : a Presbyterian governing body ranking between the presbytery and the general assembly c : a regional or national organization of Lutheran congregations 2 : the ecclesiastical district governed by a synod — **syn-od-al** \-əd-ᵊl *also* -ˌād-ᵊl\ *adj*

syn-od-i-cal \sə-'näd-i-kəl\ *or* **syn-od-ic** \-ik\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to a synod : SYNODAL 2 *usu synodic* [Gk *synodikos*, fr *synodos* meeting, conjunction] : relating to conjunction, *esp* : relating to the period between two successive conjunctions of the same celestial bodies

synodic month *n* : a lunar month

syn-onym \'sin-ə-ˌnim\ *n* [ME *sinonyme*, fr L *synonymum*, fr Gk *synōnymon*, fr neut of *synōnymos* synonymous, fr *syn-* + *onyma* name — more at NAME] 1 : one of two or more words or expressions of the same language that have the same or nearly the same meaning in some or all senses 2 : a symbolic or figurative name : METONYM 3 : a taxonomic name rejected as being incorrectly applied or incorrect in form — compare HOMONYM — **syn-onym-ic** \ˌsin-ə-'nim-ik\ *or* **syn-onym-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **syn-onym-i-ty** \-ᵊnim-ət-ē\ *n*

syn-on-y-mist \sə-'nän-ə-məst\ *n* : one who lists, studies, or discriminates synonyms

syn-on-y-mize \-ˌmīz\ *vt* **-mized, -miz-ing** 1 a : to give or analyze the synonyms of (a word) b : to provide (as a dictionary) with synonymies 2 : to demonstrate (a taxonomic name) to be a synonym

syn-on-y-mous \-məs\ *adj* : having the character of a synonym, *also* : alike in meaning or significance — **syn-on-y-mous-ly** *adv*

syn-on-y-my \-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** 1 a : the study or discrimination of synonyms b : a list or collection of synonyms often defined and discriminated from each other 2 : the scientific names that have been used in different publications to designate a taxonomic group (as a species), *also* : a list of these 3 : the quality or state of being synonymous

syn-op-sis \sə-'näp-səs\ *n, pl* **-op-ses** \-ˌsēz\ [LL, fr Gk, lit., comprehensive view, fr *synopsesthai* to be going to see together, fr *syn-* + *opsesthai* to be going to see — more at OPTIC] 1 : a condensed statement or outline (as of a narrative or treatise) : ABSTRACT 2 : the abbreviated conjugation of a verb in one person only *syn* see ABRIDGMENT

syn-op-size \-ˌsīz\ *vt* **-sized, -siz-ing** 1 : to make a synopsis of (as a novel) 2 : EPITOMIZE

syn-op-tic \sə-'näp-tik\ *also* **syn-op-ti-cal** \-ti-kəl\ *adj* [Gk *synoptikos*, fr. *synopsesthai*] 1 : affording a general view of a whole 2 : manifesting or characterized by comprehensiveness or breadth of view 3 : presenting or taking the same or common view; *specif, often cap* : of or relating to the first three Gospels of the New Testament 4 : relating to or displaying conditions (as atmospheric or weather) as they exist simultaneously over a broad area — **syn-op-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

syn-os-to-sis \ˌsin-ˌäs-'tō-səs\ *n, pl* **-to-ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL] : union of two or more separate bones to form a single bone

sy-no-via \sə-'nō-vē-ə, sī-\ *n* [NL] : a transparent viscid lubricating fluid secreted by a membrane of an articulation, bursa, or tendon sheath

sy-no-vi-al \-vē-əl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or secreting synovia

base runner *n* : a baseball player of the team at bat who is on base or is attempting to reach a base — **base-run·ning** *n*

[1]bash \'bash\ *vb* [origin unknown] *vt* : to strike violently : HIT. *also* : to injure or damage by striking : SMASH — usu used with *in* ~ *vi* : CRASH — **bash·er** *n*

[2]bash *n* **1** : a forceful blow **2** : a festive social gathering : PARTY **3** : an important sports contest **4** : TRY, ATTEMPT

ba·shaw \bə-'shȯ\ *var of* PASHA

bash·ful \'bash-fəl\ *adj* [obs *bash* (to be abashed)] **1** : socially shy or timid, *esp* : exhibiting an immature lack of savoir faire **2** : characterized by, showing, or resulting from extreme sensitiveness, self-consciousness or shyness ⟨a ~ smile⟩ *syn* see SHY *ant* forward, brazen — **bash·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **bash·ful·ness** \-fəl-nəs\ *n*

[1]ba·sic \'bā-sik, -zik\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or forming the base or essence : FUNDAMENTAL **2** : constituting or serving as the basis or starting point **3** *a* : of, relating to, containing, or having the character of a base *b* : having an alkaline reaction **4** *of rocks* : containing relatively little silica **5** : of, relating to, or made by a basic process — **ba·si·cal·ly** \-si-k(ə-)lē, -zi-\ *adv* — **ba·sic·i·ty** \bā-'sis-ət-ē\ *n*

[2]basic *n* **1** : something that is basic : FUNDAMENTAL ⟨the ~s of biology⟩ **2** : BASIC TRAINING

BA·SIC \'bā-sik, -zik\ *n* [*Beginner's All-purpose Symbolic Instruction Code*] : a standardized language for programming and interacting with a computer

basic process *n* : a process of making steel carried on in a furnace lined with basic material and under a slag that is dominantly basic

basic slag *n* : a slag low in silica and high in base-forming oxides that is used in the basic process of steelmaking and that is then useful as a fertilizer

basic training *n* : the initial period of training of a military recruit

ba·sid·io·my·cete \bə-ˌsid-ē-ō-'mī-ˌsēt, -ˌmī-'sēt\ *n* [deriv. of NL *basidium* + *Gk mykēt-, mykēs fungus* — more at MYC-] : any of a large class (Basidiomycetes) of higher fungi having septate hyphae, bearing spores on a basidium, and including rusts, smuts, mushrooms, and puffballs — **ba·sid·io·my·ce·tous** \-ē-ō-ˌmī-'sēt-əs\ *adj*

ba·sid·io·spore \bə-'sid-ē-ə-ˌspō(ə)r, -ˌspó(ə)r\ *n* [NL *basidium* + E *-o-* + *spore*] : a spore produced by a basidium — **ba·sid·io·spo·rous** \-ˌsid-ē-ə-'spȯr-əs, -'spór-, -ē-'ās-pə-rəs\ *adj*

ba·sid·i·um \bə-'sid-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-ia** \-ē-ə\ [NL, fr L *basis*] : a structure on a basidiomycete in which nuclear fusion occurs followed by meiosis and on which usu four basidiospores are borne — **ba·sid·i·al** \-ē-əl\ *adj*

ba·si·fy \'bā-sə-ˌfī\ *vt* **-fied, -fy·ing** : to convert into a base or make alkaline — **ba·si·fi·ca·tion** \-ˌbā-sə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n*

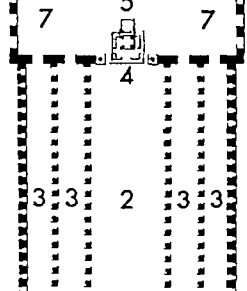
ba·sil \'baz-əl, 'bās-, 'bas-, 'bāz-\ *n* [MF *basile*, fr LL *basilicum*, fr Gk *basilikon*, fr neut of *basilikos*] : any of several plants of the mint family as *a* SWEET BASIL *b* : BUSH BASIL

bas·i·lar \'baz-ə-lər, 'bas- *also* 'bāz- *or* 'bās-\ *also* **bas·i·lary** \-ˌler-ē\ *adj* [irreg fr *basis*] : of, relating to, or situated at the base

basilar membrane *n* : a membrane extending from the bony shelf of the cochlea to the outer wall and supporting the organ of Corti

Ba·sil·i·an \bə-'zil-ē-ən, -'sil-\ *n* : a member of the monastic order founded by St Basil *in the 4th century in Cappadocia* — **Basilian** *adj*

ba·sil·i·ca \bə-'sil-i-kə, -'zil-\ *n* [L, fr Gk *basilikē*, fr fem of *basilikos* royal, fr *basileus* king] **1** : an oblong building ending in a semicircular apse used in ancient Rome esp for a court of justice and place of public assembly **2** : an early Christian church building consisting of nave and aisles with clerestory and a large high transept from which an apse projects **3** : a Roman Catholic church given ceremonial privileges — **ba·sil·i·can** \-kən\ *adj*



basilica 2 *1* narthex, *2* nave, *3 aisles, 4 altar, 5 bema, 6* apse, *7* transept

bas·i·lisk \'bas-ə-ˌlisk, 'baz-\ *n* [ME, fr L *basiliscus*, fr Gk *basiliskos*, fr dim of *basileus*] **1** : a legendary reptile with fatal breath and glance **2** : any of several crested tropical American lizards (genus *Basiliscus*) related to the iguanas and noted for their ability to run on their hind legs — **basilisk** *adj*

basil thyme *n* : CALAMINT

ba·sin \'bās-ᵊn\ *n* [ME, fr OF *bacin*, fr LL *bacchinon*] **1** *a* : an open usu circular vessel with sloping or curving sides used typically for holding water for washing *b* : the quantity contained in a basin **2** *a* : a dock built in a tidal river or harbor *b* : an enclosed or partly enclosed water area **3** *a* : a large or small depression in the surface of the land or in the ocean floor *b* : the entire tract of country drained by a river and its tributaries *c* : a great depression in the surface of the lithosphere occupied by an ocean **4** : a broad area of the earth beneath which the strata dip usu from the sides toward the center — **ba·sin·al** \-ᵊn-əl\ *adj* — **ba·sined** \-ᵊnd\ *adj*

bas·i·net \ˌbas-ə-'net\ *n* [ME *bacinet*, fr OF, dim of *bacin*] : a light often pointed steel helmet

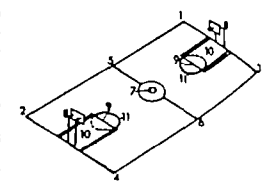
ba·sip·e·tal \bā-'sip-ət-ᵊl, -'zip-\ *adj* [L *basis* + *petere* to go toward — more at FEATHER] : proceeding from the apex toward the base or from above downward — **ba·sip·e·tal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

ba·sis \'bā-səs\ *n, pl* **ba·ses** \-ˌsēz\ [L — more at BASE] **1** : FOUNDATION **2** : the principal component of something **3** : something on which something else is constructed or established **4** : the basic principle **5** : a set of linearly independent vectors in a vector space such that any vector in the vector space can be expressed as a linear combination of them with appropriately chosen coefficients *syn* see BASE

bask \'bask\ *vb* [ME *basken*, fr ON *bathask*, refl of *batha* to bathe; akin to OE *bæth* bath] *vi* **1** : to lie in or expose oneself to a pleasant warmth or atmosphere **2** : to take pleasure or derive enjoyment ~ *vt, obs* : to warm by continued exposure to heat

bas·ket \'bas-kət\ *n* [ME, prob fr. (assumed) ONF *baskot*, akin to OF *baschoue* wooden vessel, both fr L *bascauda* dishpan, of Celt origin, akin to MIr *basc* necklace — more at FASCIA] **1** *a* : a receptacle made of interwoven material (as osiers) *b* : any of various lightweight usu wood containers *c* : the quantity contained in a basket **2** : something that resembles a basket esp in shape or use **3** *a* : a net open at the bottom and suspended from a metal ring that constitutes the goal in basketball *b* : a field goal in basketball — **bas·ket·ful** \-ˌfu̇l\ *n* — **bas·ket·like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj* — **bas·ket·work** \-ˌwərk\ *n*

bas·ket·ball \-ˌbȯl\ *n, often attrib* : a usu indoor court game between two teams of usu five players each who score by tossing an inflated ball through a raised goal, *also* : the ball used in this game



basketball court *1-2, 3-4* side lines, *1-3, 2-4* end lines, *5-6* division line, *7* center circle, *8* backboards and baskets, *9* free throw line, *10* lane, *11* free throw circle

basket case *n* **1** : one who has all four limbs amputated **2** : one that is totally incapacitated or inoperative

basket fern *n* **1** : MALE FERN **2** : a tropical American sword fern (*Nephrolepis pectinata*)

basket-handle arch *n* : a low-crowned elliptical arch drawn from three or more centers — see ARCH illustration

basket hilt *n* : a hilt with a basket-shaped guard to protect the hand — **bas·ket-hilt·ed** \ˌbas-kət-'hil-təd\ *adj*

Basket Maker *n* **1** : any of three stages of an ancient culture of the plateau area of southwestern U S that preceded and formed one cultural development with the Pueblo **2** : a member of the people who produced the Basket Maker culture

basket-of-gold *n* : a European perennial herb (*Alyssum saxatile*) widely cultivated for its grayish foliage and yellow flowers

bas·ket·ry \'bas-kə-trē\ *n, pl* **-ries** **1** : the art or craft of making baskets or objects woven like baskets **2** : objects produced by basketry

basket star *n* : an echinoderm (order Euryalida) resembling a starfish with slender complexly branched interlacing arms

basket weave *n* : a textile weave resembling the checkered pattern of a plaited basket

bas·ket·work \'bas-kət-ˌwərk\ *n* : BASKETRY 2

bas mitz·vah \ba-'smits-və\ *n, often cap B&M* [Heb *bath miṣwāh*, lit, daughter of the (divine) law] **1** : a Jewish girl who at about 13 years of age assumes religious responsibilities **2** : the initiatory ceremony recognizing a girl as a bas mitzvah

ba·so·phil \'bā-sə-ˌfil, -zə-\ *or* **ba·so·phile** \-ˌfīl\ *n* : a basophilic substance or structure, *esp* : a white blood cell with basophilic granules

ba·so·phil·ia \ˌbā-sə-'fil-ē-ə, -zə-\ *n* [NL] **1** : tendency to stain with basic dyes **2** : an abnormality in which some tissue element has increased basophilia

ba·so·phil·ic \-'fil-ik\ *adj* [ISV *base* + *-o-* + *-philic*] : staining readily with basic stains

Basque \'bask\ *n* [F, fr L *Vasco*] **1** : one of a people of obscure origin inhabiting the western Pyrenees on the Bay of Biscay **2** : the language of the Basques of unknown relationship **3** *not cap* : a tight-fitting bodice for women — **Basque** *adj*

bas-re·lief \ˌbä-ri-'lēf\ *n* [F, fr *bas* low + *relief* raised work] **1** : sculptural relief in which the projection from the surrounding surface is slight and no part of the modeled form is undercut **2** : sculpture executed in bas-relief

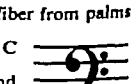
[1]bass \'bas\ *n, pl* **bass** *or* **bass·es** [ME *base*, alter of OE *bærs*; akin to OE *byrst* bristle — more at BRISTLE] : any of numerous edible spiny-finned fishes (esp families Centrarchidae and Serranidae)

[2]bass \'bās\ *adj* [ME *bas* base] **1** : deep or grave in tone **2** *a* : of low pitch *b* : relating to or having the range or part of a bass

[3]bass \'bās\ *n* **1** : a deep or grave tone : a low-pitched sound **2** *a* : the lowest part in 4-part harmony *b* : the lower half of the whole vocal or instrumental tonal range — compare TREBLE *c* : the lowest adult male singing voice; *also* : a person having this voice *d* : a member of a family of instruments having the lowest range, *esp* : DOUBLE BASS

[4]bass \'bas\ *n* [alter of *bast*] **1** : a coarse tough fiber from palms **2** : BASSWOOD 1

bass clef *n* **1** : a clef placing the F below middle C on the fourth line of the staff **2** : the bass staff


bass clef 1

bass drum *n* : a large drum having two heads and giving a booming sound of low indefinite pitch — see DRUM illustration

bas·set hound \'bas-ət-\ *n* [F, *basset*, fr MF, fr *basset* short, fr *bas* low — more at BASE] : any of an old French breed of short-legged slow-moving hunting dogs with very long ears and crooked front legs — called also *basset*

bass fiddle *n* : the double bass esp as used in jazz orchestras

bass horn *n* : TUBA

bas·si·net \ˌbas-ə-'net\ *n* [prob modif of F *barcelonnette*, dim. of *berceau* cradle] **1** : a baby's basketlike bed (as of wickerwork or plastic) often with a hood over one end **2** : a perambulator that resembles a bassinet

bass·ist \'bā-səst\ *n* : a double bass player

bas·so \'bas-(ˌ)ō, 'bäs-\ *n, pl* **bassos** *or* **bas·si** \'bäs-ˌē\ [It, fr ML *bassus*, fr *bassus* short, low] : a bass singer; *esp* : an operatic bass

bas·soon \bə-'sün, ba-\ *n* [F *basson*, fr It *bassone*, fr. *basso*] : a tenor or bass double-reed woodwind instrument having a long

syzygos yoked together, fr *syn-* + *zygon* yoke — more at YOKE] : the nearly straight-line configuration of three celestial bodies (as the sun, moon, and earth during a solar or lunar eclipse) in a gravitational system

T

1t \'tē\ *n, pl* **t's** *or* **ts** \'tēz\ *often cap, often attrib* **1 a** : the 20th letter of the English alphabet **b** : a graphic representation of this letter **c** : a speech counterpart of orthographic *t* **2** : a graphic device for reproducing the letter *t* **3** : one designated *t* esp as the 20th in order or class **4** : something shaped like the letter T **5** : T FORMATION — **to a T** [short for *to a tittle*] : to perfection

2t *abbr, often cap* **1** tablespoon **2** target **3** teaspoon **4** technical **5** temperature **6** [L *tempore*] in the time of **7** tense **8** tension **9** tera- **10** tertiary **11** time **12** ton **13** township **14** transitive **15** troy **16** true

T *symbol* **1** absolute temperature **2** kinetic energy **3** period **4** tritium

't \'t\ *pron* : IT ⟨my country, 'tis of thee —S F Smith⟩

ta \'tä\ *n* [baby talk] *Brit* : THANKS

Ta *symbol* tantalum

Taal \'täl\ *n* [Afrik, fr D, language, akin to OE *talu* talk — more at TALE] : AFRIKAANS — usu. used with *the*

1tab \'tab\ *n, often attrib* [origin unknown] **1 a** : a short projecting device (as a flap or loop) as (1) : a small hand grip (2) : a projection from a card used as an aid in filing **b** : a small insert, addition, or remnant ⟨license plate ~⟩ **c** : APPENDAGE, EXTENSION, *esp* : one of a series of small pendants forming a decorative border or edge of a garment **d** : a small auxiliary airfoil hinged to a control surface (as a trailing edge) to help stabilize an airplane in flight — see AIRPLANE illustration **2** [partly short for *table*, partly fr sense 1] **a** : close surveillance · WATCH ⟨keep ~s on him⟩ **b** : a creditor's statement : BILL, CHECK **3** [by shortening] **a** · TABLOID **b** : TABULATOR **c** : TABLET

2tab *vt* **tabbed, tab·bing** **1** : to furnish or ornament with tabs **2** : to single out : DESIGNATE **3** : TABULATE

ta·ba·nid \tə-'bā-nəd, -'ban-əd\ *n* [deriv of L *tabanus* horsefly] : HORSEFLY

tab·ard \'tab-ərd *also* -,ärd\ *n* [ME, fr OF *tabart*] : a short loose-fitting sleeveless or short-sleeved coat or cape as **a** : a tunic worn by a knight over his armor and emblazoned with his arms **b** ; a herald's official cape or coat emblazoned with his lord's arms



tabard b

Ta·bas·co \tə-'bas-(,)kō\ *trademark* — used for a pungent condiment sauce made from hot peppers

1tab·by \'tab-ē\ *n, pl* **tabbies** [F *tabis*, fr ML *attabi*, fr Ar *'attābī*, fr Al-*'Attābīya*, quarter in Baghdad] **1** *a archaic* : a plain silk taffeta esp with moiré finish **b** : a plain-weave fabric **2** [*1tabby*] **a** a domestic cat with a striped and mottled coat **b** : a domestic cat, *esp* : a female cat

2tabby *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or made of tabby **2** : striped and mottled with darker color : BRINDLED ⟨a ~ cat⟩

1tab·er·na·cle \'tab-ər-,nak-əl\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr LL *tabernaculum*, fr L, tent, dim of *taberna* hut — more at TAVERN] **1** *a often cap* : a tent sanctuary used by the Israelites during the Exodus **b** *archaic* : a dwelling place **c** *archaic* : a temporary shelter . TENT **2** : a receptacle for the consecrated elements of the Eucharist, *esp* : an ornamental locked box fixed to the middle of the altar and used for reserving the host **3** : a house of worship, *specif* . a large building or tent used for evangelistic services — **tab·er·nac·u·lar** \,tab-ər-'nak-yə-lər\ *adj*

2tabernacle *vi* **tab·er·na·cled; tab·er·na·cling** \-,nak-(ə-)liŋ\ : to take up temporary residence; *esp* : to inhabit a physical body

ta·bes \'tā-(,)bēz\ *n, pl* **tabes** [L — more at THAW] : wasting accompanying a chronic disease — **ta·bet·ic** \tə-'bet-ik\ *adj or n*

tabes dor·sa·lis \-dōr-'sal-əs, -'sāl-, -'sal-\ *n* [NL, dorsal tabes] : a syphilitic disorder of the nervous system marked by wasting, pain, incoordination of voluntary movements and reflexes, and disorders of sensation, nutrition, and vision

ta·bla \'täb-lə\ *n* [Hindi *tabla*, fr Ar *ṭabla*] : a pair of small different-sized hand drums used esp in Hindu music

tab·la·ture \'tab-lə-,chu(ə)r, -chər, -,t(y)u(ə)r\ *n* [MF, fr ML *tabulatus* tablet, fr. L *tabula*] : an instrumental notation indicating the string, fret, key, or finger to be used instead of the tone to be sounded

1ta·ble \'tā-bəl\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr OE *tabule* & OF *table*, both fr L *tabula* board, tablet, list] **1** : TABLET 1a **2** *a pl* · BACKGAMMON **b** : one of the two leaves of a backgammon board or either half of a leaf **3 a** : a piece of furniture consisting of a smooth flat slab fixed on legs **b** (1) : a supply or source of food (2) : an act or instance of assembling to eat : MEAL ⟨sit down to ~⟩ ⟨father mentioned the matter at ~⟩ **c** (1) : a group of people assembled at or as if at a table ⟨a famous poker ~, which challenged all comers —Harvey Fergusson⟩ (2) : a legislative or negotiating session ⟨bring the warring nations to the peace ~⟩ **4** : STRINGCOURSE **5 a** : a systematic arrangement of data usu. in rows and columns for ready reference **b** : a condensed enumeration : LIST ⟨a ~ of contents⟩ **6 a** : the upper flat surface of a precious stone — see BRILLIANT illustration **b** (1) : TABLELAND (2) : a horizontal stratum **7** : something that resembles a table esp in having a plane surface — **under the table** **1** : into a stupor ⟨can drink you *under the table*⟩ **2** : not aboveboard

2table *adj* : suitable for a table or for table use ⟨a ~ radio⟩

3table *vt* **ta·bled; ta·bling** \-b(ə-)liŋ\ **1** : to enter in a table **2** *a Brit* : to place on the agenda **b** : to remove (a parliamentary motion) from consideration indefinitely **c** : to put on a table

tab·leau \'tab-,lō, ta-'blō\ *n, pl* **tab·leaux** \-,lōz, -'blōz\ *also* **ta·bleaus** [F, fr MF *tablel* dim of *table*] **1** : a graphic description or representation : PICTURE ⟨winsome *tableaux* of old-fashioned literary days —J D Hart⟩ **2** : a striking or artistic grouping **3** [short for *tableau vivant* (fr. F, lit , living picture)] : a depiction of a scene usu presented on a stage by silent and motionless costumed participants

tableau curtain *n* : a stage curtain that opens in the center and has its sections drawn upward as well as to the side in order to produce a draped effect

ta·ble·cloth \'tā-bəl-,klȯth\ *n* : a covering spread over a dining table before the places are set

ta·ble d'hôte \,täb-əl-'dōt, ,tab-\ *n* [F, lit , host's table] **1** : a meal served to all guests at a stated hour and fixed price **2** : a complete meal of several courses offered at a fixed price

ta·ble·ful \'tā-bəl-,ful\ *n* : as much or as many as a table can hold or accommodate

ta·ble–hop \'tā-bəl-,hap\ *vi* : to move from table to table (as in a restaurant) in order to chat with friends — **ta·ble–hop·per** *n*

ta·ble·land \-bəl-,(l)and\ *n* : a broad level elevated area : PLATEAU

table linen *n* : linen (as tablecloths and napkins) for the table

table of organization : a table listing the number and duties of personnel and the major items of equipment authorized for a military unit

table salt *n* : salt suitable for use at the table and in cooking · refined sodium chloride

ta·ble·spoon \'tā-bəl-,spün\ *n* **1** : a large spoon used for serving **2** : TABLESPOONFUL

ta·ble·spoon·ful \,tā-bəl-'spün-,ful, 'tā-bəl-,\ *n, pl* **tablespoonfuls** \-,fulz\ *also* **ta·ble·spoons·ful** \-'spünz-,ful, -,spünz-\ **1** : enough to fill a tablespoon **2** . a unit of measure used esp in cookery equal to 4 fluidrams

table sugar *n* · SUGAR 1a, *esp* : granulated white sugar

tab·let \'tab-lət\ *n* [ME *tablett*, fr MF *tablete*, dim of *table*] **1 a** : a flat slab or plaque suited for or bearing an inscription **b** : a thin slab or one of a set of portable sheets used for writing **c** : a collection of sheets of paper glued together at one edge **2 a** : a compressed or molded block of a solid material **b** · a small mass of medicated material (as in the shape of a disk)

table talk *n* . informal conversation at or as if at a dining table, *esp* : the social talk of a celebrity recorded for publication

table tennis *n* · a game resembling lawn tennis that is played on a tabletop with wooden paddles and a small hollow plastic ball

ta·ble·top \'tā-bəl-,täp\ *n* **1** : the top of a table **2** : a photograph of small objects or a miniature scene arranged on a table — **table-top** *adj*

ta·ble·ware \-,wa(ə)r, -,we(ə)r\ *n* utensils (as of china, glass, or silver) for table use

table wine *n* : a still wine of not more than 14 percent alcohol by volume usu served with food

1tab·loid \'tab-,loid\ *adj* [fr *Tabloid*, a trademark] **1** : compressed or condensed into small scope ⟨~ criticism⟩ **2** : of, relating to, or characteristic of tabloids ⟨~ journalism⟩

2tabloid *n* **1** . a newspaper that is about half the page size of an ordinary newspaper and that contains news in condensed form and much photographic matter **2** : DIGEST SUMMARY

1ta·boo *also* **ta·bu** \tə-'bü, ta-\ *adj* [Tongan *tabu*] **1** . forbidden to profane use or contact because of supposedly dangerous supernatural powers **2 a** · banned on grounds of morality or taste **b** : banned as constituting a risk ⟨the area beyond is ~, still alive with explosives —Robert Leckie⟩

2taboo *also* **tabu** *n, pl* **taboos** *also* **tabus** **1** : a prohibition against touching, saying, or doing something for fear of immediate harm from a mysterious superhuman force **2** : a prohibition imposed by social custom or as a protective measure **3** : belief in taboos

3taboo *also* **tabu** *vt* **1** : to set apart as taboo esp by marking with a ritualistic symbol **2** : to avoid or ban as taboo

ta·bor *also* **ta·bour** \'tā-bər\ *n* [ME, fr OF] : a small drum with one head of soft calfskin used to accompany a pipe or fife played by the same person

ta·bor·er *also* **ta·bour·er** \-bər-ər\ *n* : one that plays on the tabor

²tad *n* [perh fr E dial , toad] : a small or insignificant amount or degree : BIT ⟨looked a ~ bigger than me —Larry Hodgson⟩

tad·pole \'tad-,pōl\ *n* [ME *taddepol*, fr *tode* toad + *polle* head — more at POLL] : a larval amphibian, *specif* : a frog or toad larva that has a rounded body with a long tail bordered by fins and external gills soon replaced by internal gills and that undergoes a metamorphosis to the adult



tadpole in successive stages of development

tae-di-um vi-tae \,tēd-ē-əm-'vī-,tē, ,tid-ē-əm-'wē-,tī\ *n* [L] : weariness or loathing of life

tael \'tā(ə)l\ *n* [Pg, fr Malay *tahil*] 1 : any of various units of weight of eastern Asia, *esp* : LIANG 2 : any of various Chinese units of value based on the value of a tael weight of silver

tae-nia \'tē-nē-ə\ *n, pl* **-ni-ae** \-nē-,ī, -,ē\ *or* **-nias** [L, fr Gk *tainia*, akin to Gk *teinein* to stretch — more at THIN] 1 . an ancient Greek fillet 2 : a band on a Doric order separating the frieze from the architrave 3 [NL, fr L, fillet, band] : a band of nervous tissue or muscle 4 : TAPEWORM

tae-nia-cide *also* **te-nia-cide** \'tē-nē-ə-,sīd\ *n* : an agent that destroys tapeworms

tae-ni-a-sis \tē-'nī-ə-səs\ *n* [NL, fr L *taenia* tapeworm] : infestation with or disease caused by tapeworms

taf-fe-ta \'taf-ət-ə\ *n* [ME, fr MF *taffetas*, fr OIt *taffettà*, fr Turk *tafta*, fr Per *tāftah* woven] · a crisp plain-woven lustrous fabric of various fibers used esp for women's clothing

taf-fe-tized \'taf-ə-,tīzd\ *adj, of cloth* : having a crisp finish

taff-rail \'taf-,rāl, -rəl\ *n* [modif of D *tafereel*, fr MD, picture, fr OF *tablel* — more at TABLEAU] 1 · the upper part of the stern of a wooden ship 2 : a rail around the stern of a ship

taf-fy \'taf-ē\ *n, pl* **taffies** [origin unknown] 1 : a boiled candy usu of molasses or brown sugar that is pulled until porous and light-colored 2 : insincere flattery

taf-ia \'taf-ē-ə\ *n* [F, fr West Indian Creole, alter of *ratafia*] : a West Indian rum made esp from distilled sugarcane juice

¹tag \'tag\ *n* [ME *tagge*, prob of Scand origin, akin to Sw *tagg* barb] 1 : a loose hanging piece of cloth · TATTER 2 : a metal or plastic binding on an end of a shoelace 3 : a piece of hanging or attached material, *specif* : a loop, knot, or tassel on a garment 4 **a** · a brief quotation used for rhetorical emphasis or sententious effect **b** · a recurrent or characteristic verbal expression **c** : TAG LINE 1 5 **a** · a cardboard, plastic, or metal marker used for identification or classification ⟨license ~s⟩ **b** : a descriptive or identifying epithet **c** : something used for identification or location · FLAG **d** : LABEL 3d 6 : a small piece of tinsel or other bright material around the shank of the hook at the end of the body of an artificial fly 7 : a detached fragmentary piece : BIT

²tag *vb* **tagged, tag·ging** *vt* 1 · to provide or mark with or as if with a tag as **a** · to supply with an identifying marker ⟨*tagged* every item in his store⟩ **b** : to provide with a name or epithet · LABEL, BRAND ⟨*one might* ~ *this book traditional* —William Nicoll⟩ **c** : to put a ticket on (a motor vehicle) for a traffic violation 2 · to attach as an addition : APPEND 3 : to follow closely and persistently 4 : to hold to account; *esp* : to charge with violating the law ⟨was *tagged* for assault —Burt Woolis⟩ 5 : LABEL 2 ~ *vi* to keep close ⟨*tagging* at their heels —Corey Ford⟩

³tag *n* [origin unknown] 1 : a game in which one player chases others and tries to make one of them it by touching him 2 : an act or instance of tagging a runner in baseball

⁴tag *vt* **tagged; tag·ging** 1 **a** : to touch in or as if in a game of tag **b** . *to put out* (a runner) in baseball *by a touch with the ball* or the gloved hand containing the ball 2 : to hit solidly ⟨got *tagged*, with a brick —Henry Allen⟩ 3 : to choose usu for a special purpose : SELECT 4 : to make a hit or run off (a pitcher) in baseball ⟨was *tagged* for three runs in the second inning⟩

TAG *abbr* the adjutant general

Ta·ga·log \tə-'gäl-əg, -,ōg\ *n, pl* **Tagalog** *or* **Tagalogs** [Tag] 1 : a member of a people of central Luzon 2 : an Austronesian language of the Tagalog people

tag-along \'tag-ə-,lȯŋ\ *n* : one that persistently and often annoyingly follows the lead of another

tag along \,tag-ə-'lȯŋ\ *vi* : to follow another's lead esp in going from one place to another ⟨the biggest first and the smallest *tagging along* —Alan Moorehead⟩

tag·board \'tag-,bō(ə)rd, -,bō(ə)rd\ *n* : strong cardboard used esp for making shipping tags

tag day *n* : a day on which contributions are solicited (as for a charity) and small tags are given in return

tag end *n* 1 : the last part 2 : a miscellaneous or random bit

tag line *n* 1 . a final line (as in a play or joke), *esp* : one that serves to clarify a point or create a dramatic effect 2 : a reiterated phrase identified with an individual, group, or product : SLOGAN

tag question *n* : a question (as *isn't it* in "it's fine, isn't it?") added to a statement or command to gain the assent of the person addressed

tag, rag, and bobtail *or* **tagrag and bobtail** \,tag-,rag-ən-'bäb-,tāl, -,rag-'ŋ-\ *n* · RABBLE

tag sale *n* [fr the price tag on each item] : GARAGE SALE

tag team *n* [¹*tag*] : a team of two or more professional wrestlers who spell each other during a match

tag up *vi* : to touch a base in baseball before running after a fly ball is caught

Ta·hi·tian \tə-'hē-shən\ *n* 1 : a native or inhabitant of Tahiti 2 : the Polynesian language of the Tahitians — **Tahitian** *adj*

tah·sil \'tä-'sē(ə)l\ *n* [Hindi *tahṣīl*, fr. Ar, collection of revenue] : a district administration or revenue subdivision in India

tah·sil·dar \'tä-'sē(ə)l-,där\ *n* [Hindi *tahṣīldār*] : a revenue officer in India

Tai \'tī\ *n, pl* **Tai** : a widespread group of peoples in southeast Asia associated ethnically with valley paddy-rice culture

tai-ga \'tī-gə\ *n* [Russ *taĭga*] : moist subarctic coniferous forest that begins where the tundra ends and is dominated by spruces and firs

¹tail \'tā(ə)l\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr OE *tægel*, akin to OHG *zagal* tail, OIr *dūal* lock of hair] 1 : the rear end or a process or prolongation of the rear end of the body of an animal 2 : something resembling an animal's tail (as the luminous train of a comet) in shape or position 3 : RETINUE 4 *pl* **a** : TAILCOAT **b** : full evening dress *for men* 5 **a** : BUTTOCKS **b** : SEXUAL INTERCOURSE — usu considered vulgar 6 : the back, last, lower, or inferior part of something 7 : the reverse of a coin — usu used in pl. ~s, I win⟩ 8 : one (as a detective) who follows or keeps watch on someone 9 : a group of lines of verse added to a recognized prosodic form 10 : the blank space at the bottom of a page 11 : the rear part of an airplane consisting of horizontal and vertical stabilizing surfaces with attached control surfaces 12 : the trail of a fugitive in flight ⟨had a posse on his ~⟩ — **tailed** \'tā(ə)ld\ *adj* — **tail·less** \'tā(ə)l-ləs\ *adj* — **tail-like** \-,līk\ *adj*

²tail *vt* 1 : *to connect end to end* 2 : *to remove the tail of* (an animal) : DOCK 3 **a** : to make or furnish with a tail **b** : to follow or be drawn behind like a tail 4 : to fasten an end of (a tile, brick, or timber) into a wall or other support 5 . to follow for purposes of surveillance ~ *vi* 1 : to form or move in a straggling line 2 : to grow progressively smaller, fainter, or more scattered : ABATE — usu used with *off* ⟨productivity is ~*ing* off —Tom Nicholson⟩ 3 : to hold by the end — used of a timber, tile, or brick built into a support 4 : to swing or lie with the stern in a named direction — used of a ship at anchor 5 : ²TAG

³tail *adj* [ME *taille*, fr AF *taylé*, fr OF *taillié*, pp of *taillier* to cut, limit — more at TAILOR] : limited as to tenure : ENTAILED

⁴tail *n* : ENTAIL 1a

tail-back \'tā(ə)l-,bak\ *n* : the offensive football back farthest from the line of scrimmage

tail·board \-,bō(ə)rd, -,bō(ə)rd\ *n* : TAILGATE 1

tail·bone \-,bōn, -,bōn\ *n* 1 : a caudal vertebra 2 : COCCYX

tail·coat \-'kōt\ *n* : a coat with tails, *esp* : a man's full-dress coat with two long tapering skirts at the back — **tail·coat·ed** \-əd\ *adj*

tail covert *n* : one of the coverts of the tail quills

tailed sonnet *n* : a sonnet augmented by additional systematically arranged lines

tail end *n* 1 . RUMP, BUTTOCKS 2 : the hindmost end 3 . the concluding period ⟨the *tail end* of the session⟩

tail·er \'tā-lər\ *n* · one that tails, *specif* : SHADOW 10b

tail fin *n* 1 : the terminal fin of a fish 2 : FIN 2b

¹tail·gate \'tā(ə)l-,gāt\ *n* 1 : a board or gate at the rear of a vehicle that can be removed or let down (as for loading) 2 [fr the custom of seating trombonists at the rear of trucks carrying jazz bands in parades] · a jazz trombone style marked by much use of slides to and from long sustained tones

²tailgate \'tā(ə)l-,gāt\ *vt* **tail·gat·ed, tail·gat·ing** : to drive dangerously close behind another vehicle — **tail·gat·er** *n*

tail·ing \'tā-liŋ\ *n* 1 : residue separated in the preparation of various products (as grain or ores) — usu used in pl 2 : the part of a projecting stone or brick inserted in a wall

tail lamp *n* : TAILLIGHT

taille \'tä-yə, 'tī-, 'tā(ə)l\ *n* [F, fr OF, fr *taillier* to cut, tax] : a tax formerly levied by a French king or seigneur on his subjects or on lands held of him

tail·light \'tā(ə)l-,līt\ *n* : a usu red warning light mounted at the rear of a vehicle

¹tai·lor \'tā-lər\ *n* [ME *taillour*, fr OF *tailleur*, fr *taillier* to cut, fr. LL *taliare*, fr L *talea* twig, cutting, akin to Gk *tēlis* fenugreek] : one whose occupation is making or altering outer garments — **tai·lor·ess** \-lə-rəs\ *n*

²tailor *vi* : to do the work of a tailor ~ *vt* 1 **a** : to make or fashion as the work of a tailor **b** : to make or adapt to suit a special need or purpose 2 · to fit with clothes 3 : to style with trim straight lines and finished handwork

tai·lor·bird \'tā-lər-,bərd\ *n* : any of numerous Asiatic, East Indian, and African warblers (family Sylviidae) that stitch leaves together to support and hide their nests

tai·lored \'tā-lərd\ *adj* 1 : made by a tailor 2 : fashioned or fitted to resemble a tailor's work 3 : CUSTOM MADE 4 **a** : having the look of one fitted by a custom tailor ⟨a slim, smartly ~ man — *Current Biog.*⟩ **b** : appearing well cared for

tai·lor·ing \'tā-lə-riŋ\ *n* 1 **a** : the business or occupation of a tailor **b** : the work or workmanship of a tailor 2 : the making or adapting of something to suit a particular purpose

¹tai·lor-made \,tā-lər-'mād\ *adj* 1 **a** : made by a tailor or with a tailor's care and style **b** : finely trim in fit and simple in line, ornament, and finish — used of women's garments **c** : appearing like one turned out by a good tailor 2 : made or fitted esp to a particular use or purpose

²tailor-made *n* : one that is tailor-made, *specif* : a woman's garment styled for a trim fit and with stiff straight lines

tailor's chalk *n* : a thin flat piece of hard chalk or soapstone used by tailors and sewers to make temporary marks on cloth

tail·piece \'tā(ə)l-,pēs\ *n* 1 : a piece added at the end : APPENDAGE 2 : a device from which the strings of a stringed instrument are stretched to the pegs — see VIOLIN illustration 3 . a short beam or rafter tailed in a wall and supported by a header 4 : an ornament placed below the text matter of a page (as at the end of a chapter)

tail pipe *n* 1 : the pipe discharging the exhaust gases from the muffler of an automotive engine 2 : the part of a jet engine that carries the exhaust gases rearward and discharges them through a nozzle

tail plane *n* : the horizontal tail surfaces of an airplane including the stabilizer and the elevator

tail·race \'tā(ə)l-,rās\ *n* 1 : a lower millrace 2 : a channel in which mine tailings are floated off

tab-o-ret *or* **tab-ou-ret** \ˌtab-ə-ˈret, -ˈrā\ *n* [F *tabouret*, lit, small drum, fr MF, dim of *tabor, tabour* drum] 1 : a cylindrical seat or stool without arms or back 2 : a small portable stand



tabor

tab-u-lar \ˈtab-yə-lər\ *adj* [L *tabularis* of boards, fr *tabula* board, tablet] 1 : having a flat surface : LAMINAR ⟨a ~ crystal⟩ 2 a : of, relating to, or arranged in a table, *specif* : set up in rows and columns b : computed by means of a table — **tab-u-lar-ly** *adv*

ta-bu-la ra-sa \ˌtab-yə-lə-ˈräz-ə, -ˈrās-\ *n, pl* **ta-bu-lae ra-sae** \-ˌlī-ˈräz-ˌī, -ˈras- [L, smoothed or erased tablet] : the mind in its hypothetical primary blank or empty state before receiving outside impressions

tab-u-late \ˈtab-yəˌlāt\ *vt* **-lat-ed; -lat-ing** [L *tabula* tablet] : to put into tabular form — **tab-u-la-tion** \ˌtab-yə-ˈlā-shən\ *n*

tab-u-la-tor \ˈtab-yəˌlāt-ər\ *n* : one that tabulates as a : a business machine that sorts and selects information from marked or perforated cards b : a device on a typewriter or biller for arranging data in columns

TAC \ˈtak\ *abbr* Tactical Air Command

tac-a-ma-hac \ˈtak-ə-məˌhak\ *n* [Sp *tacamahaca*, fr. Nahuatl *tecamaca*] 1 : any of several aromatic oleoresins used in ointments and plasters and for incense 2 : BALSAM POPLAR

taca \ˈtas, ˈtäs\ *var of* TASSE

ta-cet \ˈtäkˌet, ˈtäs-ət, ˈtas-\ [L, lit, (it) *is silent*, fr *tacēre* to be silent — more at TACIT] — used as a direction in music to indicate that an instrument is not to play during a movement or long section

tach \ˈtak\ *n* : TACHOMETER

tach-i-na fly \ˌtak-ə-nə-ˌhak\ *n* [NL *Tachina*, genus of flies, fr. Gk *tachinos* fleet, fr *tachos* speed, akin to Gk *tachys* swift] : TACHINID

tach-i-nid \ˈtak-ə-nəd, -ˌnid\ *n* [NL *Tachinidae*, group name, fr *Tachina*, type genus] : any of a family (Tachinidae) of bristly usu grayish or black flies whose parasitic larvae are often important in the biological control of insect pests — **tachinid** *adj*

tach-ism \ˈtash-ˌiz-əm\ *n, often cap* [F *tachisme*, fr. *tache* stain, spot, blob, fr MF *teche, tache*, of Gmc origin, akin to OS *tēkan* sign — more at TOKEN] : ACTION PAINTING — **tach-ist** \ˈtash-əst\ *also* **ta-chiste** \tə-ˈshēst\ *adj or n, often cap*

ta-chis-to-scope \tə-ˈkis-tə-ˌskōp, ta-\ *n* [Gk *tachistos* (superl of *tachys* swift) + ISV *-scope*] : an apparatus for the brief exposure of visual stimuli that is used in the study of learning, attention, and perception — **ta-chis-to-scop-ic** \-ˌkis-tə-ˈskäp-ik\ *adj* — **ta-chis-to-scop-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ta-chom-e-ter \tə-ˈkäm-ət-ər, tə-\ *n* [Gk *tachos* speed + E *-meter*] : a device for indicating speed of rotation

tachy- *comb form* [Gk, fr *tachys*] : rapid : accelerated ⟨*tachycardia*⟩

tachy-car-dia \ˌtak-i-ˈkärd-ē-ə\ *n* [NL] : relatively rapid heart action whether physiological (as after exercise) or pathological — compare BRADYCARDIA

ta-chyg-ra-phy \tə-ˈkig-rə-fē, tə-\ *n* [Gk *tachygraphos* stenographer, fr. *tachy-* + *graphein* to write — more at CARVE] 1 : the art or practice of rapid writing, *esp* : the shorthand of the ancient Greeks and Romans 2 : the abbreviated form of writing Greek and Latin used in manuscripts of the Middle Ages — **tachy-graph-ic** \ˌtak-ə-ˈgraf-ik\ *also* **tachy-graph-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj*

tachy-lyte *also* **tachy-lite** \ˈtak-əˌlīt\ *n* [G *tachylyt*, fr Gk *tachy-* + *lyein* to dissolve — more at LOSE] : black glossy basalt

ta-chym-e-ter \tə-ˈkim-ət-ər, tə-\ *n* [ISV] 1 : a surveying instrument (as a transit) for determining quickly the distances, bearings, and elevations of distant objects 2 : a speed indicator

tac-it \ˈtas-ət\ *adj* [F or L, F *tacite*, fr L *tacitus* silent, fr pp of *tacēre* to be silent, akin to OHG *dagēn* to be silent] 1 : expressed or carried on without words or speech 2 a : implied or indicated but not actually expressed ⟨~ consent⟩ b (1) : arising without express contract or agreement (2) : arising by operation of law ⟨~ mortgage⟩ — **tac-it-ly** *adv* — **tac-it-ness** *n*

tac-i-turn \ˈtas-ə-ˌtərn\ *adj* [F or L, F *taciturne*, fr L *taciturnus*, fr *tacitus*] : temperamentally disinclined to talk *syn* see SILENT *ant* garrulous, clamorous — **tac-i-tur-ni-ty** \ˌtas-ə-ˈtər-nət-ē\ *n*

¹tack \ˈtak\ *n, often attrib* [ME *tak* something that attaches, akin to MD *tac* sharp point] 1 : a small short sharp-pointed nail usu having a broad flat head 2 a : a rope to hold in place the forward lower corner of a course on a sailing ship b : a rope for hauling the outer lower corner of a studding sail to the end of the boom c : the lower forward corner of a fore-and-aft sail d : the corner of a sail to which a tack is fastened 3 a : the direction of a ship with respect to the trim of her sails ⟨starboard ~⟩ b : the run of a sailing ship on one tack c : a change when close-hauled from the starboard to the port tack or vice versa d : a zigzag movement on land e : a course or method of action, *esp* : one sharply divergent from that previously followed 4 : any of various usu temporary stitches 5 : a sticky or adhesive quality or condition

²tack *vt* 1 : ATTACH *esp* : to fasten or affix with tacks 2 : to join in a slight or hasty manner 3 a : to add as a supplement b : to add (a rider) to a parliamentary bill 4 : to change the direction of (a sailing ship) when sailing close-hauled by turning the bow to the wind and shifting the sails so as to fall off on the other side at about the same angle as before ~ *vi* 1 a : to tack a sailing ship b *of a ship* : to change to an opposite tack by turning the bow to the wind 2 a : to follow a zigzag course b : to modify one's policy or attitude abruptly — **tack-er** *n*

³tack *n* [origin unknown] : HARDTACK 1

⁴tack *n* [perh short for *tackle*] : stable gear; *esp* : articles of harness (as saddle and bridle) for use on a saddle horse

tack-board \ˈtak-ˌbō(ə)rd, -ˌbȯ(ə)rd\ *n* : a board (as of cork) for tacking up notices and display materials

tack claw *n* : a small hand tool for removing tacks

tack-i-fy \ˈtak-ə-ˌfī\ *vt* **-fied; -fy-ing** : to make (as a resin adhesive) tacky or more tacky — **tack-i-fi-er** \-ˌfī(-ə)r\ *n*

tack-i-ly \ˈtak-ə-lē\ *adv* : in a tacky manner : so as to be tacky

tack-i-ness \ˈtak-ē-nəs\ *n* : the quality or state of being tacky

¹tack-le \ˈtak-əl, *naut often* ˈtāk-\ *n* [ME *takel*, akin to MD *takel* ship's rigging] 1 : a set of the equipment used in a particular activity : GEAR ⟨fishing ~⟩ 2 a : a ship's rigging b : an assemblage of ropes and pulleys arranged to gain mechanical advantage for hoisting and pulling 3 a : the act or an instance of tackling b (1) : one of two offensive football players positioned on each side of the center and between guard and end (2) : one of two football players positioned on the inside of a defensive line



tackle 2b

²tackle *vb* **tack-led; tack-ling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ *vt* 1 : to attach or secure with or as if with tackle 2 a : to seize, take hold of, or grapple with esp with the intention of stopping or subduing b : to seize and throw down or stop (an opposing player with the ball) in football 3 : to set about dealing with ⟨~ the problem⟩ ~ *vi* : to tackle an opposing player in football — **tack-ler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*

tack-ling \ˈtak-liŋ, *naut often* ˈtāk-\ *n* : GEAR TACKLE

¹tacky \ˈtak-ē\ *adj* **tack-i-er; -est** [*¹tack*] : somewhat sticky to the touch ⟨~ varnish⟩, *also* : characterized by tack : ADHESIVE

²tacky *adj* **tacki-er; -est** [*tacky* (a low-class person)] 1 a : characterized by lack of good breeding : COMMON ⟨a poor-white and untidy person he, in short, was ~ —J B Cabell⟩ b : SHABBY SEEDY 2 a : marked by lack of style or good taste : DOWDY b : marked by cheap showiness : GAUDY

ta-co \ˈtäk-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **tacos** \-(ˌ)ōz, -(ˌ)ōs\ [MexSp] : a sandwich made of a tortilla rolled up with or folded over a filling

tac-o-nite \ˈtak-əˌnīt\ *n* [*Taconic* mountain range, U.S.] : a flintlike rock high enough in iron content to constitute a low-grade iron ore

tact \ˈtakt\ *n* [F, sense of touch, fr L *tactus*, fr. *tactus*, pp of *tangere* to touch — more at TANGENT] 1 : sensitive mental or aesthetic perception ⟨converted the novel into a play with remarkable skill and ~⟩ 2 : a keen sense of what to do or say in order to maintain good relations with others or avoid offense

syn TACT, ADDRESS, POISE, SAVOIR FAIRE *shared meaning element* : skill and grace in dealing with others TACT implies delicate and considerate perception of what is appropriate ⟨without the *tact* to perceive when remarks were untimely —Thomas Hardy⟩ ADDRESS stresses dexterity and grace in dealing with new and trying situations and may imply success in attaining one's ends ⟨to bring the thing off as well as Mike has done requires *address* —Herman Wouk⟩ POISE may imply both tact and address but stresses self-possession and ease in meeting difficult situations ⟨the *poise* that comes from an habitual attention to what is graceful and becoming —D C. Hodges⟩ SAVOIR FAIRE is likely to stress worldly experience and a sure awareness of what is proper or expedient ⟨the inexperience and want of *savoir faire* in high matters of diplomacy —C C F Greville⟩ *ant* awkwardness

tact-ful \ˈtakt-fəl\ *adj* : having or showing tact — **tact-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **tact-ful-ness** *n*

¹tac-tic \ˈtak-tik\ *adj* [NL *tacticus*, fr. Gk *taktikos* — more at TACTICS] : of or relating to arrangement or order

²tactic *n* [NL *tactica*, fr Gk *taktikē*, fr fem of *taktikos*] 1 : a method of employing forces in combat 2 : a device for accomplishing an end

-tac-tic \ˈtak-tik\ *adj comb form* [Gk *taktikos*] 1 : of, relating to, or having (such) an arrangement or pattern ⟨paratactic⟩ 2 : showing orientation or movement directed by a (specified) force or agent ⟨geotactic⟩

tac-ti-cal \ˈtak-ti-kəl\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to combat tactics as a : involving actions or means of less magnitude or at a shorter distance from a base of operations than those of strategy b *of an air force* : of, relating to, or designed for air attack in close support of friendly ground forces 2 a : of or relating to tactics as (1) : of or relating to small-scale actions serving a larger purpose (2) : made or carried out with only a limited or immediate end in view b : adroit in planning or maneuvering to accomplish a purpose — **tac-ti-cal-ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

tac-ti-cian \tak-ˈtish-ən\ *n* : one versed in tactics

tac-tics \ˈtak-tiks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [NL *tactica*, pl, fr. Gk *taktika*, fr neut pl of *taktikos* of order, of tactics, fit for arranging, fr *tassein* to arrange, place in battle formation, akin to Lith *patogus* comfortable] 1 a : the science and art of disposing and maneuvering forces in combat b : the art or skill of employing available means to accomplish an end 2 : a system or mode of procedure 3 : the study of the grammatical relations within a language including morphology and syntax *syn* see STRATEGY

tac-tile \ˈtak-tᵊl, -ˌtīl\ *adj* [F or L, F, fr L *tactilis*, fr *tactus*, pp of *tangere* to touch — more at TANGENT] 1 : perceptible by touch : TANGIBLE 2 : of or relating to the sense of touch — **tac-tile-ly** \-tə-lē, -ˌtīl-lē\ *adv*

tactile corpuscle *n* : an end organ of touch

tac-til-i-ty \ˌtak-ˈtil-ət-ē\ *n* 1 : the capability of being felt or touched 2 : responsiveness to stimulation of the sense of touch

tac-tion \ˈtak-shən\ *n* [L *tāction-, tactio*, fr. *tactus*, pp] : TOUCH

tact-less \ˈtak-ləs\ *adj* : marked by lack of tact — **tact-less-ly** *adv* — **tact-less-ness** *n*

tac-tu-al \ˈtak-ch(ə-w)əl\ *adj* [L *tactus* sense of touch — more at TACT] : TACTILE 2 — **tac-tu-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv*

¹tad \ˈtad\ *n* [prob fr E dial, toad, fr. ME *tode* — more at TOAD] : BOY

by *mechanical means* **4** : to lower without removing ⟨*took down* his pants⟩ ~ *vi* : to become seized or attacked esp by illness

take-home pay \ˌtāk-ˌhōm-\ *n* : the part of gross salary or wages remaining after deductions (as for income-tax withholding)

take-in \ˈtā-ˌkin\ *n* : an act of taking in esp by deceiving

take in \(ˌ)tā-ˈkin\ *vt* **1** : to draw into a smaller compass ⟨*take in* the slack of a line⟩ **a** : FURL **b** : to make (a garment) smaller by enlarging seams or tucks **2 a** : to receive as a guest or lodger **b** : to give shelter to **c** : to take to a police station as a prisoner **3** : to receive as payment or proceeds ⟨the store *took in* a lot of money today⟩ **4** : to receive (work) into one's house to be done for pay ⟨*take in* washing⟩ **5** : to encompass within its limits **6 a** : to include in an itinerary **b** : ATTEND ⟨*take in* a movie⟩ **7** : to receive into the mind : PERCEIVE **8** : DECEIVE, DUPE

taken *past part of* TAKE

take-off \ˈtā-ˌkȯf\ *n* **1** : an imitation esp in the way of caricature **2 a** : a rise or leap from a surface in making a jump or flight or an ascent in an aircraft or in the launching of a rocket **b** : an action of starting out **3 a** : a spot at which one takes off **b** : a starting point : point of departure **4** : an action of removing something **5** : the action of estimating or measuring an amount of material needed **6** : a mechanism for transmission of the power of an engine or vehicle to operate some other mechanism

take off \(ˌ)tā-ˈkȯf\ *vt* **1** : REMOVE ⟨*take* your shoes *off*⟩ **2 a** : RELEASE ⟨*take* the brake *off*⟩ **b** : DISCONTINUE, WITHDRAW ⟨*took off* the morning train⟩ **c** : to take or allow as a discount : DEDUCT ⟨*took* 10 percent *off*⟩ **3** : to omit or withhold from service owed or from time being spent (as at one's occupation) ⟨*took* two weeks *off* in August⟩ **4** : to take the life of ⟨*taken off* by pneumonia⟩ **5 a** : to copy from an original : REPRODUCE **b** : to make a likeness of : PORTRAY **c** : MIMIC ⟨mannerisms that his critics delighted in taking *off*⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to take away : DETRACT **2 a** : to start off or away : set out : DEPART ⟨*took off* without delay⟩ **b** (1) : to branch off (as from a main stream or stem) (2) : to have as a point of origin **c** : to begin a leap or spring **d** : to leave the surface : begin flight

take on *vt* **1 a** : to begin to perform or deal with : UNDERTAKE ⟨*took on* new responsibilities⟩ **b** : to contend with as an opponent ⟨*took on* the neighborhood bully⟩ **2 a** : ENGAGE, HIRE **b** : to accept in a relationship ⟨*taking* me *on* as a client⟩ **3** : to assume or acquire (as an appearance or quality) as or as if one's own (the city's plaza *takes on* a carnival air —W. T. LeViness⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to show one's feelings esp of grief or anger in a demonstrative way ⟨they cried and *took on* something terrible —Bob Hope⟩ **2** : to behave in a proud or haughty manner

take-out \ˈtā-ˌkau̇t\ *n* **1** : the action or an act of taking out, *esp* : a bridge bid that takes a partner out of a bid, double, or redouble **2** : something taken out or prepared to be taken out

take out \(ˌ)tā-ˈkau̇t\ *vt* **1 a** (1) : DEDUCT, SEPARATE (2) : EXCLUDE, OMIT (3) : WITHDRAW, WITHHOLD **b** : to draw out by cleansing ⟨*took* the stain *out*⟩ **c** : to find release for : VENT ⟨*take out* their resentments on one another —J. W. Aldridge⟩ **d** : ELIMINATE **2** : to conduct or escort into the open or to a public entertainment **3** : to take as an equivalent in another form ⟨*took* the debt *out* in goods⟩ **4 a** : to obtain from the proper authority ⟨*take out* a charter⟩ **b** : to arrange for (insurance) **5** : to overcall (a bridge partner) in a different suit ~ *vi* : to start on a course : set out — **take it out on** : to expend anger, vexation, or frustration in harassment of

take-out double \ˌtā-ˌkau̇t-\ *n* : a double made in bridge to convey information to one's partner and to invite a bid from him

take-over \ˈtā-ˌkō-vər\ *n* : the action or an act of taking over

take over \(ˌ)tā-ˈkō-vər\ *vt* : to assume control or possession of or responsibility for ⟨military leaders *took over* the government⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to assume control or possession **2** : to become dominant

take-up \ˈtā-ˌkəp\ *n* **1** : the action of taking up (as by gathering, contraction, absorption, or adjustment) **2** : UPTAKE **2 3** : any of various devices for tightening or drawing in

take up \(ˌ)tā-ˈkəp\ *vt* **1 a** : to pick up : LIFT **b** : to remove by lifting or pulling up **2 a** : to begin to occupy (land) **b** : to buy up **c** : to pay the amount of (as a loan) **d** : to gather from a number of sources ⟨*took up* a collection⟩ **3** : to accept or adopt for the purpose of assisting **4 a** : to take or accept (as a belief, idea, or practice) as one's own ⟨*took up* smoking⟩ **b** : ASSUME ⟨*take up* a hostile attitude⟩ **c** : to receive into itself or upon its surface and hold : SORB ⟨plants *take up* nutrients⟩ **5 a** : to enter upon (as a business, profession, or subject of study) ⟨*took up* teaching as a profession⟩ **b** : to proceed to deal with ⟨*take up* one problem at a time⟩ **6** : REBUKE, REPRIMAND **7** : to establish oneself in ⟨*took up* residence in town⟩ **8** : to occupy (as space, time, or attention) entirely or exclusively : fill up ⟨outside activities *took up* too much of his time⟩ **9** : to make tighter or shorter (as by adjusting parts or pulling up or in extensions) **10** : ARREST, SEIZE **11** : to respond favorably to (as a bet, challenge, or proposal) **12** : to begin again or take over from another ~ *vi* **1** : to make a beginning where another has left off **2** : to become shortened : draw together : SHRINK — **take up for** : to take the part or side of — **take up the cudgels** : to engage vigorously in a defense — **take up with** **1** : to become interested or absorbed in **2** : to begin to associate with : CONSORT

ta·kin \ˈtäk-ˌēn\ *n* [Mishmi] : a large heavily built ruminant (*Budorcas taxicolor*) of Tibet that is related to the goats but in some respects resembles the antelopes

¹tak·ing \ˈtā-kiŋ\ *n* **1** : SEIZURE **2** *a chiefly Scot* : an unhappy state : PLIGHT **b** : a state of violent agitation and distress **3** *a pl* : receipts esp of money **b** : a take of fish or animals

²taking *adj* : ATTRACTIVE, CAPTIVATING

¹ta·la \ˈtäl-ə\ *n* [Skt *tāla*, lit , hand-clapping] : one of the ancient traditional rhythmic patterns of Indian music — compare RAGA

²ta·la \ˈtä-ə, -(ˌ)ä\ *n* [Samoan, fr E *dollar*] — see MONEY table

Tal·bot \ˈtȯl-bət, ˈtal-\ *n* [prob fr *Talbot*, name of a Norman family in England] : a large heavy mostly white hound with pendulous ears and drooping flews held to be ancestral to the bloodhound

talc \ˈtalk\ *n* [MF *talc* mica, fr. ML *talk*, fr Ar *talq*] : a soft mineral $Mg_3Si_4O_{10}(OH)_2$ that is a basic magnesium silicate, is usu whitish; greenish, or grayish with a soapy feel, and occurs in foliated, granular, or fibrous masses (hardness 1, sp gr. 2.6–2.9) — **talc·ose** \ˈtal-ˌkōs\ *adj*

tal·cum powder \ˈtal-kəm-\ *n* [ML *talcum* mica, alter of earlier *talk*] **1** : powdered talc **2** : a toilet powder composed of perfumed talc or talc and a mild antiseptic

tale \ˈtā(ə)l\ *n* [ME, fr OE *talu*, akin to ON *tala* talk, and prob to L *dolus* guile, deceit, Gk *dolos*] **1** *obs* : DISCOURSE, TALK **2 a** : a series of events or facts told or presented : ACCOUNT **b** (1) : a report of a private or confidential matter ⟨dead men tell no ~s⟩ (2) : a libelous report or piece of gossip **3 a** : a usu. imaginative narrative of an event : STORY **b** : an intentionally untrue relation : FALSEHOOD ⟨always preferred the ~ to the truth —Sir Winston Churchill⟩ **4 a** : COUNT, TALLY **b** : TOTAL

tale-bear·er \-ˌbar-ər, -ˌber-\ *n* : one that spreads gossip, scandal, or idle rumors : GOSSIP — **tale-bear·ing** \-iŋ\ *adj or n*

tal·ent \ˈtal-ənt\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *talente*, fr L *talenta*, pl of *talentum* unit of weight or money, fr Gk *talanton;* akin to L *tollere* to lift up; in senses 2–5, fr. the parable of the talents in Mt 25 14–30 — more at TOLERATE] **1 a** : any of several ancient units of weight (as a unit of Palestine and Syria equal to 3000 shekels or a Greek unit equal to 6000 drachmas) **b** : a unit of value equal to the value of a talent of gold or silver **2** *archaic* : a characteristic feature, aptitude, or disposition of a person or animal **3** : the natural endowments of a person **4 a** : a special often creative or artistic aptitude **b** : general intelligence or mental power : ABILITY **5** : a person of talent or a group of persons of talent in a field or activity *syn* see GIFT — **tal·ent·ed** \-ən-təd\ *adj* — **tal·ent·less** \-ənt-ləs\ *adj*

talent scout *n* : a person engaged in discovering and recruiting people of talent for a specialized field or activity

talent show *n* : a show consisting of a series of individual performances (as singing) by amateurs who may be selected for special recognition as performing talent

ta·ler \ˈtäl-ər\ *n* [G — more at DOLLAR] : any of numerous silver coins issued by various German states from the 15th to the 19th centuries

tales·man \ˈtā(ə)lz-mən, ˈtā-lēz-\ *n* [ME *tales* talesmen, fr ML *tales de circumstantibus* such (persons) of the bystanders, fr the wording of the writ summoning them] **1** : a person added to a jury usu. from among bystanders to make up a deficiency in the available number of jurors **2** : a member of a large pool of persons called for jury duty from which jurors are selected

tale-tell·er \ˈtā(ə)l-ˌtel-ər\ *n* **1** : one who tells tales or stories **2** : TALEBEARER — **tale-tell·ing** \-ˌtel-iŋ\ *adj or n*

tali *pl of* TALUS

tali·pes \ˈtal-ə-ˌpēz\ *n* [NL, fr L *talus* ankle + *pes* foot — more at FOOT] : CLUBFOOT

tal·i·pot \ˈtal-ə-ˌpät\ *n* [Bengali *tālipōt* palm leaf] : a tall showy fan-leaved palm (*Corypha umbraculifera*) of Ceylon, the Philippines, and the Malabar coast bearing a crown of huge leaves that are used as umbrellas and fans and are cut into strips for writing paper

tal·is·man \ˈtal-ə-smən, -əz-mən\ *n, pl* **-mans** [F *talisman* or Sp *talismán* or It *talismano*, fr Ar *ṭilsam*, fr MGk *telesma*, fr Gk, consecration, fr *telein* to initiate into the mysteries, complete, fr *telos* end — more at WHEEL] **1** : an object bearing a sign or character engraved under astrological influences and held to act as a charm to avert evil and bring good fortune **2** : something producing apparently magical or miraculous effects *syn* see FETISH — **tal·is·man·ic** \ˌtal-ə-ˈsman-ik, -əz-ˈman-\ *adj* — **tal·is·man·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

¹talk \ˈtȯk\ *vb* [ME *talken*, akin to OE *talu* tale] *vt* **1** : to deliver or express in speech : UTTER **2** : to make the subject of conversation or discourse : DISCUSS ⟨~ business⟩ **3** : to influence, affect, or cause by talking ⟨~*ed* them into agreeing⟩ **4** : to use (a language) for conversing or communicating : SPEAK ~ *vi* **1 a** : to express or exchange ideas by means of spoken words **b** : to convey information or communicate in any way (as with signs or sounds) ⟨can make a trumpet ~⟩ **2** : to use speech : SPEAK **3 a** : to speak idly : PRATE **b** : GOSSIP **c** : to reveal secret or confidential information **4** : to give a talk : LECTURE *syn* see SPEAK — **talk·er** *n* — **talk back** : to answer impertinently — **talk sense** : to voice rational, logical, or sensible thoughts — **talk through one's hat** : to voice irrational, illogical, or erroneous ideas — **talk turkey** : to speak frankly or bluntly

²talk *n* **1** : the act or an instance of talking : SPEECH **2** : a way of speaking : LANGUAGE **3** : pointless or fruitless discussion : VERBIAGE **4** : a formal discussion, negotiation, or exchange of views : CONFERENCE **5 a** : MENTION REPORT **b** : RUMOR, GOSSIP **6** : the topic of interested comment, conversation, or gossip **7 a** : ADDRESS, LECTURE **b** : written analysis or discussion presented in an informal or conversational manner **8** : communicative sounds or signs resembling or functioning as talk ⟨bird ~⟩

talk·athon \ˈtȯ-kə-ˌthän\ *n* [*talk* + *marathon*] : a long session of discussion or speech-making

talk·a·tive \ˈtȯ-kət-iv\ *adj* : given to talking — **talk·a·tive·ly** *adv* — **talk·a·tive·ness** *n*

syn TALKATIVE, LOQUACIOUS, GARRULOUS, VOLUBLE *shared meaning element* : given to talk or talking *ant* silent

talk down *vt* **1** : to overcome or silence by argument or by loud talking **2** : to disparage or belittle by talking ~ *vi* : to speak in a condescending or oversimplified fashion

talk·ie \ˈtȯ-kē\ *n* [*talk* + *movie*] : a motion picture with a synchronized sound track

talking book *n* : a phonograph or tape recording of a reading of a book or magazine designed chiefly for the use of the blind

talking machine *n* : PHONOGRAPH

talking point *n* : something that lends support to an argument

talking-to \ˈtȯ-kiŋ-ˌtü\ *n* : REPRIMAND, LECTURE ⟨gave the boys . . a firm ~ on just how fortunate they were —Ken Graham⟩

talk out *vt* : to clarify or settle by oral discussion

tail rhyme *n* : a verse form in which a rhymed couplet or triplet is followed by a line of different and usu shorter length that does not rhyme with the couplet or triplet — called also *tailed rhyme*

tail-spin \'tā(ə)l-ˌspin\ *n* **1** : SPIN 2a **2** : a mental or emotional collapse : loss of capacity to cope or react **3** : a sharp financial depression ⟨may tip the economy into a ～ —*Newsweek*⟩

tail-wa-ter \-ˌwȯt-ər, -ˌwät-\ *n* **1** : water below a dam or water-power development **2** : excess surface water draining esp from a field under cultivation

tail wind *n* : a wind having the same general direction as the course of a moving airplane or ship

Tai-no \'tī-(ˌ)nō\ *n, pl* **Taino** *or* **Tainos** [Sp] **1** : a member of an extinct aboriginal Arawakan people of the Greater Antilles and the Bahamas **2** : the language of the Taino people

1taint \'tānt\ *vb* [ME *tainten* to color & *taynten* to attaint, ME *ainten*, fr. AF *teinter*, fr. MF *teint*, pp. of *teindre*, fr. L *tingere*, ME *taynten*, fr. MF *ataint*, pp of *ataindre* — more at TINGE, ATTAIN] *vt* **1** : to touch or affect slightly with something bad ⟨persons ～*ed* with prejudice⟩ **2** : to affect with putrefaction : SPOIL **3** : to contaminate morally : CORRUPT ⟨scholarship ～*ed* by envy⟩ ～ *vi* **1** *obs* : to become weak **2** : to become affected with putrefaction : SPOIL *syn* see CONTAMINATE

2taint *n* : a contaminating mark or influence ⟨free from every ～ but that of vice —William Cowper⟩ — **taint-less** \-ləs\ *adj*

1tai-pan \'tī-ˌpan, 'tī-'pän\ *n* [Chin (Pek) *tai*⁴ *pan*¹] : a foreigner living in China and wielding economic power (as through control of a business house) there

2tai-pan \'tī-ˌpan\ *n* [native name in Australia] : an exceedingly venomous elapid snake (*Oxyuranus scutellatus*) of northern Australia and the Pacific islands

Tai-ping \'tī-'piŋ\ *n* [Chin (Pek) *t'ai*⁴ *ping*² peaceful] : a Chinese insurgent taking part in a rebellion (1848–65) against the Manchu dynasty

Ta-jik \tä-'jik, tə-, -'jēk\ *n* : a member of a people of Iranian blood and speech who resemble Europeans and are dispersed among the populations of Afghanistan and Turkestan

Ta-jiki \-'jik-ē, -'jē-kē\ *n* : the Iranian language of the Tajik people

ta-ka \täk-ə, -(ˌ)ä\ *n* [Bengali *ṭākā* rupee, taka, fr Skt *ṭanka*, a stamped coin] — see MONEY table

1take \'tāk\ *vb* **took** \'tůk\; **tak-en** \'tā-kən\; **tak-ing** [ME *taken*, fr OE *tacan*, fr ON *taka*, akin to MD *taken* to take] *vt* **1** : to get into one's hands or into one's possession, power, or control as **a** : to seize or capture physically **b** : to get possession of (as fish or game) by killing or capturing **c** (1) : to move against (as an opponent's piece in chess) and remove from play : CAPTURE (2) : to win in a card game ⟨able to ～ 12 tricks with that hand⟩ **d** : to acquire property by eminent domain **e** : to catch (a batted ball) in baseball or cricket ⟨～ it on the fly⟩ **2** : GRASP, GRIP ⟨～ the ax by the handle⟩ **3 a** : to catch or attack through the effect of a sudden force or influence ⟨*taken* with a fit of laughing⟩ ⟨*taken* ill⟩ **b** : to catch or come upon in a particular situation or action ⟨was *taken* unawares⟩ **c** : to strike or hit in or on a specified part ⟨*took* the boy a smart box on the ear⟩ **d** : to gain the approval or liking of : CAPTIVATE, DELIGHT ⟨was quite *taken* with her at their first meeting⟩ **4 a** : to receive into one's body (as by eating, drinking, or inhaling) ⟨～ a glass of water⟩ **b** : to expose oneself to (as sun or air) for pleasure or physical benefit **c** : to partake of : EAT ⟨～s dinner about seven⟩ **5 a** : to bring or receive into a relation or connection (reduced to *taking* lodgers) ⟨it's time he *took* a wife⟩ **b** : to copulate with **6** : to transfer into one's own keeping **a** : APPROPRIATE **b** (1) : to obtain or secure for use (as by lease or contract) ⟨～ a cottage for the summer⟩ (2) : BUY ⟨the salesman persuaded him to ～ the station wagon⟩ **7 a** : ASSUME ⟨gods often *took* the likeness of a human being⟩ **b** : to charge oneself with (as a duty, obligation, or task) : UNDERTAKE ⟨～ office⟩ **c** : to subject oneself to : bind oneself by ⟨～ a vow⟩ **d** : to impose upon oneself ⟨～ the trouble to do good work⟩ **e** : to adopt as one's own : allign or ally oneself with ⟨his mother *took* his side⟩ **f** : to adopt or advance as one's fundamental point of argument or defense ⟨a point well *taken*⟩ **g** : to assume as if rightfully one's own or as if granted ⟨～ the credit⟩ **h** : to have or assume as a proper part of or accompaniment to itself ⟨transitive verbs ～ an object⟩ **8 a** : to secure by winning in competition ⟨*took* first place⟩ **b** : DEFEAT **9** : to pick out : CHOOSE, SELECT **10** : to adopt, choose, or avail oneself of for use **a** : to have recourse to as an instrument for doing something ⟨～ a scythe to the weeds⟩ **b** : to use as a means of transportation or progression ⟨*took* a freighter to Europe⟩ **c** : to have recourse to for safety or refuge ⟨～ shelter⟩ **d** (1) : to proceed to occupy ⟨～ a seat in the rear⟩ (2) : to use up (as space or time) ⟨～s a long time to dry⟩ (3) : NEED, REQUIRE ⟨～s a size nine shoe⟩ **11 a** : to obtain by deriving from a source : DRAW ⟨～s its title from the name of the hero⟩ **b** (1) : to obtain as the result of a special procedure : ASCERTAIN ⟨～ the temperature⟩ ⟨～ a census⟩ (2) : to get in writing : write down ⟨～ notes⟩ ⟨～ an inventory⟩ (3) : to get by drawing or painting or by photography ⟨～ a snapshot⟩ (4) : to get by transference from one surface to another ⟨～ a proof⟩ ⟨～ fingerprints⟩ **12** : to receive or accept whether willingly or reluctantly ⟨～ a bribe⟩ ⟨～ a bet⟩ **a** : to receive when bestowed or tendered ⟨～ an honorary degree⟩ **b** (1) : to submit to : ENDURE, UNDERGO ⟨*took* his punishment like a man⟩ (2) : WITHSTAND ⟨～s a punch well⟩ **c** (1) : to accept as true : BELIEVE ⟨*took* his word for it⟩ (2) : FOLLOW ⟨～ a suggestion⟩ (3) : to accept with the mind in a specified way ⟨～ things as they come⟩ **d** : to indulge in and enjoy ⟨was *taking* his ease on the porch⟩ **e** : to receive or accept as a return (as in payment, compensation, or reparation) **f** : to refrain from hitting at (a pitched ball) **13 a** (1) : to let in : ADMIT ⟨the boat was ～*ing* water fast⟩ (2) : ACCOMMODATE ⟨the suitcase wouldn't ～ another thing⟩ **b** : to be affected injuriously by (as a disease) : CONTRACT ⟨～ cold⟩ : be seized by ⟨～ a fit⟩ **c** : to absorb or become impregnated with (as dye) : be affected by (as polish) **14 a** : APPREHEND, UNDERSTAND ⟨slow to ～ his meaning⟩ **b** : CONSIDER, SUPPOSE ⟨～ it as settled⟩ **c** : to accept or reckon as being or as equal to ⟨*taking* a stride at 30 inches⟩ ⟨*took* the report at face value⟩ **d** : FEEL, EXPERIENCE ⟨～ pleasure⟩ **15** : to lead, carry, or cause to go along to another place ⟨this bus will ～ you into town⟩ **16 a** : to remove or obtain by removing ⟨～ eggs from a nest⟩ **b** : to remove by death ⟨was *taken* in his prime⟩ **c** : SUBTRACT ⟨～ two from four⟩ **17** : to undertake and make, do, or perform ⟨～ a walk⟩ ⟨～ aim⟩ ⟨～ legal action⟩ **18 a** : to deal with ⟨～ first things first⟩ **b** : to consider or view in a particular relation ⟨*taken* together, the details were significant⟩ **c** : to apply oneself to the study of ⟨～ music lessons⟩ **19** : CHEAT, SWINDLE ⟨was *taken* for $5000 by a confidence man⟩ ～ *vi* **1** : to obtain possession as **a** : CAPTURE **b** : to receive property under law as one's own **2** : to lay hold : CATCH, HOLD **3** : to establish a take esp by uniting or growing ⟨90 percent of the grafts ～⟩ **4 a** : to betake oneself : set out : GO ⟨～ after a purse snatcher⟩ **b** *chiefly dial* — used as an intensifier or redundantly with a following verb ⟨*took* and swung at the ball⟩ **5 a** : to take effect : ACT, OPERATE ⟨hoped the lesson he taught would ～⟩ **b** : to show the natural or intended effect ⟨dry fuel ～s readily⟩ **6** : CHARM, CAPTIVATE **a** : to exert a spell ⟨no planets strike, no fairy ～s, nor witch hath power to charm —Shak.⟩ **b** : to prove attractive : win popular favor ⟨nothing ～s like a romance —Henry Vaughan⟩ **7** : DETRACT ⟨irritations that *took* from their general satisfaction⟩ **8 a** : to be seized or attacked in a specified way : BECOME ⟨*took* sick⟩ **b** : to be capable of being moved in a specified way ⟨the table ～s apart for packing⟩ **c** : to adhere or become absorbed ⟨ink that ～s well on cloth⟩ **d** : to admit of being photographed — **tak-er** *n*

syn **1** TAKE, SEIZE, GRASP, CLUTCH, SNATCH, GRAB *shared meaning element* : to get hold of by or as if by catching up with the hand **2** see RECEIVE

— **take account of** to take into account — **take advantage of 1** : to use to advantage : profit by **2** : to impose upon : EXPLOIT — **take after 1** : to take as an example : FOLLOW **2** : to resemble in features, build, character, or disposition — **take amiss** : to impute a wrong motive or a bad meaning or intention to : take offense at — **take apart 1** DISASSEMBLE, DISMANTLE **2** : to analyze or dissect esp in order to discover or reveal a weakness, flaw, or fallacy **3** : to treat roughly or harshly : tear into — **take a powder** : to leave hurriedly — **take care** : to be careful : exercise caution or prudence : be watchful — **take care of** : to attend to or provide for the needs, operation, or treatment of — **take charge** : to assume care, custody, command, or control — **take effect 1** : to become operative **2** : to be effective — **take exception** : OBJECT, DEMUR ⟨*took exception* to his critic's remarks⟩ — **take five** *or* **take ten** : to take a brief intermission — **take for** : to suppose to be; *esp* : to suppose mistakenly to be — **take for granted 1** : to assume as true, real, or expected **2** : to value too lightly — **take heart** : to gain courage or confidence — **take hold 1** GRASP, GRIP, SEIZE **2** : to become attached or established : take effect — **take into account** : to make allowances for ⟨*took* the boy's age *into account*⟩ — **take in vain** : to use (a name) profanely or without proper respect — **take issue** : to take up the opposite side — **take notice of** : to observe or treat with special attention — **take one's time** : to be leisurely about doing something — **take part** : JOIN, PARTICIPATE, SHARE — **take place** : HAPPEN, OCCUR — **take root 1** : to become rooted **2** : to become fixed or established — **take shape** : to assume a definite or distinctive form — **take stock** : INVENTORY, ASSESS — **take the cake** : to carry off the prize : rank first — **take the count 1** *of a boxer* : to be counted out **2** : to go down in defeat — **take the field 1** : to go upon the playing field **2** : to enter upon a military campaign — **take the floor** : to rise (as in a meeting or a legislative assembly) to make a formal address — **take to 1** : to take in hand : take care of **2** : to betake oneself to ⟨*take to* the woods⟩ **3** : to apply or devote oneself to (as a practice, habit, or occupation) ⟨*take to* begging⟩ **4** : to adapt oneself to : respond to ⟨*takes to* water like a duck⟩ **5** : to conceive a liking for — **take to task** : to call to account for a shortcoming

2take *n* **1** : an act or the action of taking (as by seizing, accepting, or otherwise coming into possession) as **a** : the action of killing, capturing, or catching (as game or fish) **b** (1) : the uninterrupted photographing or televising of a scene (2) : the making of a sound recording **2** : something that is taken **a** : the amount of money received (as from a business venture, sale, or admission charge) : PROCEEDS, RECEIPTS, INCOME **b** : SHARE, CUT ⟨wanted a bigger ～⟩ **c** : the number or quantity (as of animals, fish, or pelts) taken at one time : CATCH, HAUL **d** : a section or installment (as of an article or a speech) arbitrarily chosen (as for convenience in reading, recording, or translation) **e** (1) : a scene filmed or televised at one time without stopping the camera (2) : a sound recording made during a single recording period, *esp* : a trial recording **3 a** : a local or systemic reaction indicative of successful vaccination against smallpox **b** : a successful union (as of a graft) **4** : mental response or reaction ⟨a delayed ～⟩ — **on the take** : alert to an opportunity to take or take advantage of another

take back *vt* : to make a retraction of : WITHDRAW

1take-down \'tāk-ˌdaun\ *adj* : constructed so as to be readily taken apart ⟨a ～ rifle⟩

2take-down \'tāk-ˌdaun\ *n* **1** : the action or an act of taking down **a** : the action of humiliating **b** : the action of taking apart **c** : the act of bringing one's opponent in amateur wrestling to the mat and under control from a standing position **2** : something (as a rifle or shotgun) having takedown construction

take down \(')tāk-'daun\ *vt* **1 a** : to pull to pieces ⟨*take down* a building⟩ **b** : DISASSEMBLE ⟨*take* a rifle *down*⟩ **2** : to lower the spirit or vanity of : HUMBLE **3 a** : to write down **b** : to record

4tan *symbol* tangent
tan-a-ger \'tan-i-jər\ *n* [NL *tanagra*, fr. Pg *tangará*, fr. Tupi] : any of numerous American passerine birds (family Thraupidae) having brightly colored males, being mainly unmusical, and chiefly inhabiting woodlands
tan-bark \'tan-ˌbärk\ *n* 1 : a bark rich in tannin bruised or cut into small pieces and used in tanning 2 : a surface (as a circus ring) covered with spent tanbark
1tan-dem \'tan-dəm\ *n* [L, at last, at length (taken to mean "lengthwise"), fr *tam* so, akin to OE *thæt* that] 1 a (1) : a 2-seated carriage drawn by horses harnessed one before the other (2) : a team so harnessed b : TANDEM BICYCLE c : a vehicle (as a motortruck) having close-coupled pairs of axles 2 : a group of two or more arranged one behind the other or used or acting in conjunction — **in tandem** 1 : in a tandem arrangement 2 : in partnership or conjunction
2tandem *adv* : one after or behind another ⟨ride ~⟩
3tandem *adj* 1 : consisting of things or having parts arranged one behind the other 2 : working in conjunction with each other
tandem bicycle *n* : a bicycle for two or more persons sitting tandem
1tang \'taŋ\ *n* [ME, of Scand origin, akin to ON *tangi* point of land, tang] 1 : a projecting shank, prong, fang, or tongue (as on a knife, file, or sword) to connect with the handle 2 a : a sharp distinctive often lingering flavor b : a pungent odor c : something having the effect of a tang (as in stimulation of the senses) ⟨treated murder as a joke with a ~ to it —Graham Greene⟩ 3 a : a faint suggestion : TRACE b : a distinguishing characteristic that sets apart or gives a special individuality — **tanged** \'taŋd\ *adj*
2tang *vt* 1 : to furnish with a tang 2 : to affect with a tang
3tang *n* [of Scand origin; akin to Dan & Norw *tang* seaweed] : any of various large coarse seaweeds (esp genus *Fucus*)
4tang *vb* [imit.] : CLANG, RING
5tang *n* : a sharp twanging sound
Tang \'täŋ\ *n* [Chin (Pek) *t'ang*2] : a Chinese dynasty dated A.D. 618–907 and marked by wide contacts with other cultures and by the development of printing and the flourishing of poetry and art
tan-ge-lo \'tan-jə-ˌlō\ *n, pl* **-los** [blend of *tangerine* and *pomelo*] : a hybrid between a tangerine or mandarin orange and either a grapefruit or pomelo, *also* : its fruit
tan-gen-cy \'tan-jən-sē\ *n* : the quality or state of being tangent
1tan-gent \-jənt\ *adj* [L *tangent-*, *tangens*, prp of *tangere* to touch; akin to OE *thaccian* to touch gently, stroke] 1 a : meeting a curve or surface in a single point if a sufficiently small interval is considered ⟨straight line ~ to a curve⟩ b (1) : having a common tangent line at a point ⟨~ curves⟩ (2) : having a common tangent plane at a point ⟨~ surfaces⟩ 2 : diverging from an original purpose or course : IRRELEVANT ⟨~ remarks⟩
2tangent *n* [NL *tangent-*, *tangens*, fr. *linea tangens* tangent line] 1 : the trigonometric function that for an acute angle is the ratio between the side opposite to the angle when it is considered part of a right triangle and the side adjacent 2 a : a tangent line, *specif* : a straight line that is the limiting position of a secant of a curve through a fixed point and a variable point on the curve as the variable point approaches the fixed point b : the part of a tangent to a plane curve between the point of tangency and the x-axis 3 : an abrupt change of course : DIGRESSION ⟨the speaker went off on a ~⟩ 4 : a small upright flat-ended metal pin at the inner end of a clavichord key that strikes the string to produce the tone 5 : a straight section of a road or railroad
tan-gen-tial \tan-'jen-chəl\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or of the nature of a tangent 2 : acting along or lying in a tangent ⟨~ forces⟩ 3 a : DIVERGENT, DIGRESSIVE b : touching lightly : INCIDENTAL, PERIPHERAL ⟨~ comment⟩ — **tan-gen-tial-ly** \-'jench-(ə-)lē\ *adv*
tangent plane *n* : the plane through a point of a surface that contains the tangent lines to all the curves on the surface through the same point
tan-ger-ine \'tan-jə-ˌrēn, ˌtan-jə-'\ *n* [F *Tanger* Tangier, Morocco] 1 a : any of various mandarins that have deep orange to almost scarlet skin and pulp and are grown in the U.S. and southern Africa, *broadly* : MANDARIN 3b b : a tree producing tangerines 2 : a moderate to strong reddish orange
1tan-gi-ble \'tan-jə-bəl\ *adj* [LL *tangibilis*, fr. L *tangere* to touch] 1 a : capable of being perceived esp by the sense of touch : PALPABLE b : substantially real : MATERIAL 2 : capable of being precisely realized by the mind 3 : capable of being appraised at an actual or approximate value ⟨~ assets⟩ *syn* see PERCEPTIBLE *ant* intangible — **tan-gi-bil-i-ty** \ˌtan-jə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **tan-gi-ble-ness** \'tan-jə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **tan-gi-bly** \-blē\ *adv*
2tangible *n* : something tangible, *esp* : a tangible asset
1tan-gle \'taŋ-gəl\ *vb* **tan-gled; tan-gling** \-g(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *tangilen*, prob of Scand origin; akin to Sw dial *taggla* to tangle] *vt* 1 : to involve so as to hamper, obstruct, or embarrass 2 : to seize and hold in or as if in a snare : ENTRAP 3 : to unite or knit together in intricate confusion ~ *vi* 1 : to engage in conflict 2 : to become entangled
2tangle *n* 1 : a tangled twisted mass (as of vines) confusedly interwoven, SNARL 2 a : a complicated or confused state or condition b : a state of perplexity or complete bewilderment 3 : a serious altercation : DISPUTE
3tangle *n* [of Scand origin, akin to ON *thöngull* tangle, *thang* kelp] : a large seaweed
tan-gled \'taŋ-gəld\ *adj* 1 : existing in or giving the appearance of a state of utter disorder 2 : very involved ⟨~ relationships⟩
tan-gle-ment \-gəl-mənt\ *n* : ENTANGLEMENT
tan-gly \'tan-g(ə-)lē\ *adj* : full of tangles or knots : INTRICATE
1tan-go \'taŋ-(ˌ)gō\ *n, pl* **tangos** [AmerSp] : a ballroom dance of Latin-American origin in 4/4 time with a basic pattern of step-step-step-step-close and characterized by long pauses and stylized body positions; *also* : the music for this dance
2tango *vi* : to dance the tango
Tango — a communications code word for the letter *t*
tan-gram \'taŋ-gram, 'tan-\ *n* [perh. fr. Chin (Pek) *t'ang*2 Chinese + E *-gram*] : a Chinese puzzle made by cutting a square of thin material into five triangles, a square, and a rhomboid which are capable of being recombined in many different figures
tangy \'taŋ-ē\ *adj* **tang-i-er; -est** : having or suggestive of a tang
1tank \'taŋk\ *n* [Pg *tanque*, alter. of *estanque*, fr. *estancar* to stanch, fr. (assumed) VL *stanticare* — more at STANCH] 1 *dial* : POND, POOL, *esp* : one built as a water supply 2 : a usu. large receptacle for holding, transporting, or storing liquids 3 : an enclosed heavily armed and armored combat vehicle that moves on two endless metal belts 4 : a prison cell or enclosure used esp for receiving prisoners — **tank-ful** \-ˌfůl\ *n*
2tank *vt* : to place, store, or treat in a tank
tan-ka \'täŋ-kə\ *n* [Jap] : an unrhymed Japanese verse form of five lines containing 5, 7, 5, 7, and 7 syllables respectively; *also* : a poem in this form — *compare* HAIKU
tank-age \'taŋ-kij\ *n* 1 a : the capacity or contents of a tank b : the aggregate of tanks required for a purpose 2 : dried animal residues usu. freed from the fat and gelatin and used as fertilizer and feedstuff 3 a : the act or process of putting or storing in tanks b : fees charged for storage in tanks
tan-kard \'taŋ-kərd\ *n* [ME] : a tall one-handled drinking vessel; *esp* : a silver or pewter mug with a lid


tankard

tank destroyer *n* : a highly mobile lightly armored vehicle usu. on a half-track or a tank chassis and mounting a cannon
tanked \'taŋ(k)t\ *adj, slang* : DRUNK
tank-er \'taŋ-kər\ *n* 1 a : a cargo boat fitted with tanks for carrying liquid in bulk b : a vehicle on which a tank is mounted to carry fluids; *also* : a cargo airplane for transporting fuel 2 : a member of a military tank crew
tank farm *n* : an area with tanks for storage of oil
tank town *n* [fr. the fact that formerly trains stopped at such towns only to take on water] : a small town
tank trailer *n* : a truck-drawn trailer equipped as a tanker
tan-nage \'tan-ij\ *n* : the act, process, or result of tanning
tan-nate \'tan-ˌāt\ *n* [F, fr *tannin*] : a compound of a tannin
1tan-ner \'tan-ər\ *n* : one that tans hides
2tanner *n* [origin unknown] *Brit* : SIXPENCE
tan-nery \'tan-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ner-ies** : a place where tanning is carried on
tan-nic \'tan-ik\ *adj* [F *tannique*, fr. *tannin*] : of, resembling, or derived from tan or a tannin
tannic acid *n* : TANNIN 1
tan-nin \'tan-ən\ *n* [F, fr *tanner* to tan] 1 : any of various soluble astringent complex phenolic substances of plant origin used in tanning, dyeing, the making of ink, and in medicine 2 : a substance that has a tanning effect
tan-ning \'tan-iŋ\ *n* 1 : the art or process by which a skin is tanned 2 : a browning of the skin by exposure to sun 3 : a sound spanking 4 : a natural darkening and hardening of the cuticle of an insect immediately after molting
tan-nish \'tan-ish\ *adj* : somewhat tan
tan oak *n* : an evergreen oak (*Lithocarpus densiflora*) of the Pacific coast area that yields tanbark and differs from the typical oaks esp in having erect staminate catkins
Ta-no-an \'tan-ə-wən\ *n* [*Tano*, a group of former pueblos in New Mexico] : a language family of New Mexico — **Tanoan** *adj*
tan-sy \'tan-zē\ *n, pl* **tansies** [ME *tanesey*, fr. OF *tanesie*, fr. ML *athanasia*, fr. Gk, immortality, fr. *athanatos* immortal, fr. *a-* + *thanatos* death — more at THANATOS] : a common weedy composite herb (*Tanacetum vulgare*) with an aromatic odor, very bitter taste, and finely divided leaves, *broadly* : a plant of the same genus
tansy ragwort *n* : a common ragwort (*Senecio jacobaea*) that has yellow flower heads, is a troublesome weed in some areas, and is toxic to cattle
tan-ta-late \'tant-ᵊl-ˌāt\ *n* : a salt of a tantalic acid
tan-tal-ic \tan-'tal-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or derived from tantalum, *esp* : being one of the weak acids derived from the pentoxide of tantalum and known chiefly in salts
tan-ta-lite \'tant-ᵊl-ˌīt\ *n* : a mineral (FeMn) $(TaCb)_2O_4$ consisting of a heavy dark lustrous oxide of iron, manganese, tantalum, and columbium
tan-ta-lize \'tant-ᵊl-ˌīz\ *vb* **-lized; -liz-ing** [*Tantalus*] *vt* : to tease or torment by or as if by presenting something desirable to the view but continually keeping it out of reach ~ *vi* : to cause one to be tantalized *syn* see WORRY — **tan-ta-liz-er** *n*
tan-ta-liz-ing *adj* : possessing a quality that arouses or stimulates desire or interest, *also* : mockingly or teasingly out of reach — **tan-ta-liz-ing-ly** \-ˌī-ziŋ-lē\ *adv*
tan-ta-lum \'tant-ᵊl-əm\ *n* [NL, fr L *Tantalus*; fr. its inability to absorb acid] : a hard ductile gray-white acid-resisting metallic element of the vanadium family found combined in rare minerals (as tantalite and columbite) — see ELEMENT table
Tan-ta-lus \'tant-ᵊl-əs\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *Tantalos*] 1 : a legendary king of Lydia condemned to stand up to the chin in a pool of water in Hades and beneath fruit-laden boughs only to have the water or fruit recede at each attempt to drink or eat 2 *not cap* : a locked cellarette with contents visible but not obtainable without a key
tan-ta-mount \'tant-ə-ˌmaunt\ *adj* [obs. *tantamount*, n (equivalent), fr AF *tant amunter* to amount to as much] : equivalent in value, significance, or effect
tan-ta-ra \tan-'tar-ə, -'tar-\ *n* [L *taratantara*, of imit. origin] : the blare of a trumpet or horn
1tan-tivy \tan-'tiv-ē\ *adv* [origin unknown] : at a gallop
2tantivy *n, pl* **-tiv-ies** 1 : a rapid gallop or ride 2 : TANTARA
tan-tra \'tən-trə, 'tän-\ *n, often cap* [Skt, lit., warp, fr *tanoti* he stretches, weaves, akin to Gk *teinein* to stretch — more at THIN] : one of the later Hindu or Buddhist scriptures marked by mysticism and magic and used esp in the worship of Shakti — **tan-tric** \-trik\ *adj, often cap* — **Tan-trism** \-ˌtriz-əm\ *n* — **Tan-trist** \-trəst\ *n*

talk over *vt* : to review or consider in conversation : DISCUSS
talk show *n* : a radio or television program in which usu. well-known persons engage in discussions or are interviewed
talk up *vt* : to discuss favorably : ADVOCATE, PROMOTE ⟨a book which was *talked up* by the .. editor —V. S Navasky⟩ ~ *vi* : to speak up plainly or directly
talky \'tȯ-kē\ *adj* 1 : TALKATIVE 2 : containing too much talk
tall \'tȯl\ *adj* [ME, prob. fr OE *getæl* quick, ready; akin to OHG *gizal* quick, OE *talu* tale] 1 *obs* : BRAVE, COURAGEOUS 2 **a** : high in stature **b** : of a specified height (five feet ~) 3 **a** : of considerable height (~ trees) **b** : long from bottom to top ⟨a ~ book⟩ **c** : of a higher growing variety or species of plant 4 **a** : large or formidable in amount, extent, or degree ⟨a ~ order to fill⟩ **b** : POMPOUS, HIGH-FLOWN ⟨~ talk about the vast mysteries of life — W A White⟩ **c** : highly exaggerated : INCREDIBLE, IMPROBABLE ⟨a ~ *story*⟩ *syn* see HIGH *ant* short — **tall** *adv* — **tall-ish** \'tȯ-lish\ *adj* — **tall-ness** \'tȯl-nəs\ *n*
tal-lage \'tal-ij\ *n* [ME *taillage, tallage*, fr OF *taillage*, fr. *taillier* to cut, limit, tax — more at TAILOR] 1 : a toll, fee, or render paid by a feudal tenant to his lord 2 : an impost or due levied by a lord upon his tenants
tall-boy \'tȯl-ˌbȯi\ *n* 1 **a** : HIGHBOY **b** : a double chest of drawers usu. with the upper section slightly smaller than the lower 2 *Brit* : CLOTHESPRESS
tal-lith \'täl-əs, 'tal-, -ət(h)\ *n, pl* **tal-li-thim** \,täl-ə-'sēm, -'t(h)ēm\ *or* **ta-ley-sim** \tə-'lā-səm\ [Heb *tallith* cover, cloak] : a shawl with fringed corners traditionally worn over the head or shoulders by Jewish men during morning prayers
tall oil \'täl-, 'tȯl-\ *n* [part trans. of G *tallöl*, part trans. of Sw *tallolja*, fr *tall* pine + *olja* oil] : a resinous by-product from the manufacture of chemical wood pulp used esp in making soaps, coatings, and oils
1tal-low \'tal-(ˌ)ō, -ə(-w)\ *n, often attrib* [ME *talgh, talow*; akin to MD *talch* tallow] : the white nearly tasteless solid rendered fat of cattle and sheep used chiefly in soap, margarine, candles, and lubricants — **tal-lowy** \'tal-ə-wē\ *adj*
2tallow *vt* : to grease or smear with tallow
1tal-ly \'tal-ē\ *n, pl* **tallies** [ME *talye*, fr ML *talea, tallia* fr. L *talea* twig, cutting — more at TAILOR] 1 : a device for visibly recording or accounting esp business transactions as **a** : a wooden rod notched with marks representing numbers and split lengthwise through the notches so that each of two parties may have a record of a transaction and of the amount due or paid **b** : any of various bookkeeping forms or sheets **c** : a mechanical counter held in the hand and operated with a button or lever 2 **a** : a recorded reckoning or account (as of items or charges) ⟨keep a daily ~ of accidents⟩ **b** : a score or point made (as in a game) 3 **a** : a part that corresponds to an opposite or companion member • COMPLEMENT **b** : a state of correspondence or agreement
2tally *vb* **tal-lied, tal-ly-ing** *vt* 1 **a** : to mark on or as if on a tally : TABULATE **b** : to list or check off (as a cargo) by items **c** : to register (as a score) in a contest 2 : to make a count of : RECKON 3 : to cause to correspond ~ *vi* 1 **a** : to make a tally by or as if by tabulating **b** : to register a point in a contest : SCORE 2 : CORRESPOND, MATCH
tal-ly-ho \,tal-ē-'hō\ *n, pl* **-hos** [prob fr F *taïaut*, a cry used to excite hounds in deer hunting] 1 : a call of a huntsman at sight of the fox 2 [*Tally-ho*, name of a coach formerly plying between London and Birmingham] : a four-in-hand coach
tal-ly-man \'tal-ē-mən, -ˌman\ *n* 1 *Brit* : one who sells goods on the installment plan 2 : one who tallies, checks, or keeps an account or record (as of receipt of goods)
Tal-mud \'täl-ˌmud, 'tal-məd\ *n* [LHeb *talmūdh*, lit., instruction] : the authoritative body of Jewish tradition comprising the Mishnah and Gemara — **tal-mu-dic** \tal-'m(y)üd-ik, -'məd-, täl-'mud-\ *also* **tal-mu-di-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj, often cap* — **tal-mud-ism** \'täl-ˌmud-ˌiz-əm, 'tal-məd-\ *n, often cap*
Tal-mud-ist \'tal-ˌmud-əst, 'tal-məd-\ *n* : a specialist in talmudic studies
tal-on \'tal-ən\ *n* [ME, fr MF, heel, spur, fr (assumed) VL *talon-, talo*, fr L *talus* ankle, anklebone] 1 **a** : the claw of an animal and esp of a bird of prey **b** : a finger or hand of a human being 2 : a part or object shaped like or suggestive of a heel or claw as **a** : an ogee molding **b** : the shoulder of the bolt of a lock on which the key acts to shoot the bolt 3 **a** : cards laid aside in a pile in solitaire **b** : STOCK 10c — **tal-oned** \-ənd\ *adj*
1ta-lus \'tā-ləs, 'tal-əs\ *n* [F, fr L *talutum* slope indicating presence of gold under the soil] 1 : a slope formed esp by an accumulation of rock debris 2 : rock debris at the base of a cliff
2ta-lus \'tā-ləs\ *n, pl* **ta-li** \'tā-ˌlī\ [NL, fr. L] 1 : the astragalus of man bearing the weight of the body and with the tibia and fibula forming the ankle joint 2 : the entire ankle
tam \'tam\ *n* : TAM-O-SHANTER
ta-ma-le \tə-'mäl-ē\ *n* [MexSp *tamales*, pl of *tamal* tamale, fr Nahuatl *tamalli*] : ground meat seasoned usu with chili, rolled in cornmeal dough, wrapped in corn husks, and steamed
ta-man-dua \tə-'man-də-wə, -ˌman-də-'wa\ *n* [Pg *tamanduá*, fr Tupi] : an arboreal anteater (*Tamandua tetradactyla*) of Central and So America
tam-a-rack \'tam-(ə-),rak\ *n* [origin unknown] 1 : any of several American larches, *esp* : a larch (*Larix laricina*) of the northern U.S., Canada, and Alaska 2 : the wood of a tamarack
tam-a-rau \,tam-ə-'rau\ *n* [Tag *tamaráw*] : a small dark sturdily built buffalo (*Bubalus mindorensis*) native to Mindoro
tam-a-rin \'tam-ə-rən, -ˌran\ *n* [F, fr Galibi] : any of numerous small So American marmosets (genus *Leontocebus*) with silky fur and long tail
tam-a-rind \'tam-ə-rənd, -ˌrind\ *n* [Sp & Pg *tamarindo* fr Ar *tamr hindī*, lit., Indian date] : a tropical leguminous tree (*Tamarindus indica*) with hard yellowish wood, pinnate leaves, and red-striped yellow flowers, *also* : its fruit which has an acid pulp used for preserves or in a cooling laxative drink
tam-a-risk \'tam-ə-ˌrisk\ *n* [ME *tamarisc*, fr LL *tamariscus*, fr L *tamaric-, tamarix*] : any of a genus (*Tamarix* of the family Tamaricaceae, the tamarisk family) of chiefly desert shrubs and trees having tiny narrow leaves and masses of minute flowers with five stamens and a one-celled ovary
tam-ba-la \täm-'bäl-ə\ *n, pl* **-la** *or* **-las** [native name in Malawi, lit., cockerel] — see *kwacha* at MONEY table
1tam-bour \'tam-ˌbu(ə)r, tam-'\ *n* [F, drum, fr. Ar *ṭanbūr*, modif of Per *tabīr*] 1 : DRUM 1 2 **a** : an embroidery frame, *esp* : a set of two interlocking hoops between which cloth is stretched before stitching **b** : embroidery made on a tambour frame 3 : a shallow metallic cup or drum with a thin elastic membrane supporting a writing lever used to transmit and register slight motions (as arterial pulsations) 4 : a rolling top or front (as of a desk) of narrow strips of wood glued on canvas
2tambour *vt* : to embroider (cloth) with tambour ~ *vi* : to work at a tambour frame — **tam-bour-er** *n*
tam-bou-ra *or* **tam-bu-ra** \tam-'bur-ə\ *n* [Per *ṭambūra*] : an Asian musical instrument resembling a lute in construction but without frets and used to produce a drone accompaniment to singing
tam-bou-rine \,tam-bə-'rēn\ *n* [MF *tambourin*, dim. of *tambour*] : a small drum, *esp* : a shallow one-headed drum with loose metallic disks at the sides played by shaking, striking with the hand, or rubbing with the thumb


tambourine

tam-bu-rit-za \,tam-bə-'rit-sə\ *n* [Serb *tamburica*, prob fr Turk *tambur, tambura* tamboura, fr. Per *ṭanbūra*] : one of a family of plucked stringed instruments of Yugoslavia similar to the guitar in shape and the mandolin in sound
1tame \'tām\ *adj* **tam-er; tam-est** [ME, fr. OE *tam*, akin to OHG *zam* tame, L *domare* to tame, Gk *damnanai*] 1 : reduced from a state of native wildness esp so as to be tractable and useful to man : DOMESTICATED (~ animals) 2 : made docile and submissive : SUBDUED 3 : lacking spirit, zest, or interest • INSIPID ⟨a ~ campaign⟩ — **tame-ly** *adv* — **tame-ness** *n*
syn TAME, SUBDUED, SUBMISSIVE *shared meaning element* : docilely tractable *ant* fierce
2tame *vb* **tamed; tam-ing** *vt* 1 **a** : to reduce from a wild to a domestic state **b** : to subject to cultivation 2 : to deprive of spirit : HUMBLE, SUBDUE ⟨the once revolutionary . party, long since *tamed* —*Times Lit. Supp.*⟩ 3 : to tone down . SOFTEN ⟨*tamed* the language in the play⟩ ~ *vi* : to become tame — **tam-able** *or* **tame-able** \'tā-mə-bəl\ *adj* — **tam-er** *n*
tame-less \'tām-ləs\ *adj* : not tamed or not capable of being tamed
Tam-il \'tam-əl\ *n* 1 : a Dravidian language of Tamil Nadu state and of northern and eastern Ceylon 2 : a Tamil-speaking person or a descendant of Tamil-speaking ancestors
Tam-ma-ny \'tam-ə-nē\ *adj* [*Tammany Hall*, headquarters of the Tammany Society, political organization in New York City] : of, relating to, or constituting a group or organization exercising or seeking municipal political control by methods often associated with corruption and bossism — **Tam-ma-ny-ism** \-ˌiz-əm\ *n*
Tam-muz \'täm-ˌüz\ *n* [Heb *Tammūz*] : the 10th month of the civil year or the 4th month of the ecclesiastical year in the Jewish calendar — see MONTH table
Tam o' Shan-ter *n* 1 \,tam-ə-'shant-ər\ : the hero of Burns's poem *Tam o' Shanter* 2 *usu* **tam-o'-shanter** \'tam-ə-ˌ\ : a woolen cap of Scottish origin with a tight headband, wide flat circular crown, and usu a pompon in the center
1tamp \'tamp\ *vt* [prob back-formation fr obs. *tampion, tampin* (plug), fr ME, fr MF *tapon, tampon*, fr. (assumed) OF *taper* to plug, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *tæppa* tap] 1 : to fill up (a drill hole above a blasting charge) with material (as clay) to confine the force of the explosion 2 : to drive in or down by a succession of light or medium blows (~ wet concrete) — **tamp-er** *n*
2tamp *n* : a tool for tamping
tam-pala \tam-'pal-ə\ *n* [native name in India] : an annual amaranth (*Amaranthus tricolor*) cultivated as a potherb
tam-per \'tam-pər\ *vb* **tam-pered; tam-per-ing** \-p(ə-)riŋ\ [prob fr MF *temprer* to temper, mix, meddle — more at TEMPER] *vi* 1 : to carry on underhand or improper negotiations (as by bribery) 2 **a** : to interfere so as to weaken or change for the worse **b** : to try foolish or dangerous experiments ~ *vt* : to alter for an improper purpose or in an improper way *syn* see MEDDLE — **tam-per-er** \-pər-ər\ *n* — **tam-per-proof** \,tam-pər-'prüf\ *adj*
tam-pi-on \'tam-pē-ən, 'täm-\ *n* [obs *tampion, tampin* plug — more at TAMP] • a wooden plug or a metal or canvas cover for the muzzle of a gun
1tam-pon \'tam-ˌpän\ *n* [F, lit., plug — more at TAMP] : a plug (as of cotton) introduced into a cavity usu to arrest hemorrhage or absorb secretions
2tampon *vt* : to plug with a tampon
tam-tam \'tam-ˌtam, 'täm-ˌtäm\ *n* [Hindi *tamṭam*] 1 : TOM-TOM 2 : GONG *esp* . one of a tuned set in a gamelan orchestra
1tan \'tan\ *vb* **tanned, tan-ning** [ME *tannen*, fr MF *tanner*, fr ML *tannare*, fr *tanum, tannum* tanbark] *vt* 1 **a** : to convert (hide) into leather by treatment with an infusion of tannin-rich bark or other agent of similar effect **b** • to convert (protein) to leather or a similar substance 2 : to make (skin) tan esp by exposure to the sun 3 : THRASH, WHIP ~ *vi* : to get or become tanned
2tan *n* [F, tanbark, fr OF, fr ML *tanum*] 1 : a tanning material or its active agent (as tannin) 2 : a brown color imparted to the skin by exposure to the sun or wind 3 • a variable color averaging a light yellowish brown 4 *pl* . tan-colored articles of clothing
3tan *adj* **tan-ner; tan-nest** 1 : of, relating to, or used for tan or tanning 2 • of the color of tan

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ə abut ᵊ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow o flaw ȯi coin th thin th this
ü loot u foot y yet yü few yu furious zh vision

tar·boosh *also* **tar·bush** \tär-'büsh, 'tär-,\ *n* [Ar *ṭarbūsh*] : a red hat similar to the fez worn esp by Muslim men

tar·di·grade \'tärd-ə-,grād\ *n* [deriv of L *tardigradus* slow-moving, fr. *tardus* slow + *gradi* to step, go — more at GRADE] : any of a division (Tardigrada) of microscopic arthropods with four pairs of legs that live usu. in water or damp moss — **tardigrade** *adj*

tar·di·ly \'tärd-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* 1 : at a slow pace 2 : LATE

tar·do \'tärd-(,)ō\ *adj* [It, fr L *tardus*] : SLOW — used as a direction in music

¹tar·dy \'tärd-ē\ *adj* **tar·di·er; -est** [alter. of earlier *tardif*, fr. MF, fr. (assumed) VL *tardivus*, fr L *tardus*] 1 : moving slowly : SLUGGISH 2 : delayed beyond the expected or proper time : LATE — **tar·di·ly** \'tärd-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **tar·di·ness** \'tärd-ē-nəs\ *n*

syn TARDY, LATE, BEHINDHAND, OVERDUE *shared meaning element* : not arriving, occurring, or done at the set, due, or expected time *ant* prompt, punctual

²tardy *n, pl* **tardies** : an instance of being tardy (as to a class)

¹tare \'ta(ə)r, 'te(ə)r\ *n* [ME] 1 **a** : the seed of a vetch **b** : any of several vetches (esp *Vicia sativa* and *V. hirsuta*) 2 *pl* : a weed of grainfields usu. held to be the darnel 3 *pl* : an undesirable element

²tare *n* [ME, fr MF, fr. OIt *tara*, fr Ar *ṭarḥa*, lit., that which is removed] 1 : a deduction from the gross weight of a substance *and its container made in allowance for the weight of the container* 2 : COUNTERWEIGHT, *esp* : an empty vessel similar to a container used to counterpoise change in weight of the container due to conditions (as temperature or moisture)

³tare *vt* **tared; tar·ing** : to ascertain or mark the tare of, *esp* : to weigh so as to determine the tare

targe \'tärj\ *n* [ME, fr OF] *archaic* : a light shield

¹tar·get \'tär-gət\ *n* [ME, fr. MF *targette*, dim. of *targe* light shield, of Gmc origin, akin to ON *targa* shield] 1 : a small round shield : BUCKLER 2 **a** : a mark to shoot at **b** : a target marked by shots fired at it **c** : something fired at 3 **a** : an object of ridicule or criticism **b** : something to be affected by an action or development **c** : a goal to be achieved 4 **a** : a railroad day signal that is attached to a switch stand and indicates whether the switch is open or closed **b** : a sliding sight on a surveyor's leveling rod 5 **a** : the metallic surface usu. of platinum or tungsten upon which the stream of cathode rays within an X-ray tube is focused and from which the X rays are emitted **b** : a body, surface, or material bombarded with nuclear particles or electrons, *esp* : fluorescent material on which desired visual effects are produced in electronic devices (as in radar and television)

²target *vt* : to make a target of, *esp* : to set as a goal

target date *n* : the date set for an event or for the completion of a project, goal, or quota

target language *n* : a language into which another language is to be translated — compare SOURCE LANGUAGE

Tar·gum \'tär-,güm, -,güm\ *n* [LHeb *targūm*, fr Aram, translation] : an Aramaic translation or paraphrase of a portion of the Old Testament

Tar·heel \'tär-,hēl\ *n* : a native or resident of North Carolina — used as a nickname

¹tar·iff \'tar-əf\ *n* [It *tariffa*, fr Ar *ta'rif* notification] 1 **a** : a schedule of duties imposed by a government on imported or in some countries exported goods **b** : a duty or rate of duty imposed in such a schedule 2 : a schedule of rates or charges of a business or public utility

²tariff *vt* : to subject to a tariff

tar·la·tan \'tär-lət-ᵊn\ *n* [F *tarlatane*] : a sheer cotton fabric in open plain weave usu. heavily sized for stiffness

tar·mac \'tär-,mak\ *n* [fr *Tarmac*, a trademark] : a tarmacadam road, apron, or runway

Tarmac *trademark* — used for a bituminous binder for roads

tar·mac·ad·am \,tär-mə-'kad-əm\ *n* 1 : a pavement constructed by spraying or pouring a tar binder over layers of crushed stone and then rolling 2 : a material of tar and aggregates mixed in a plant and shaped on the roadway

tarn \'tärn\ *n* [ME *tarne*, of Scand origin, akin to ON *tjörn* small lake, akin to OE *teran* to tear] : a small steep-banked mountain lake or pool

¹tar·nish \'tär-nish\ *vb* [MF *terniss-*, stem of *ternir*] *vt* 1 : to dull or destroy the luster of by or as if by air, dust, or dirt : SOIL, STAIN 2 **a** : to detract from the good quality of : VITIATE (*his fine dreams now slightly ~ed*) **b** : to bring disgrace on : SULLY ~ *vi* : to become tarnished — **tar·nish·able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj*

²tarnish *n* : something that tarnishes, *esp* : a film of chemically altered material on the surface of a metal (as silver)

tarnished plant bug *n* : a common and widespread destructive bug (*Lygus oblineatus*) that causes decline and disfigurement of plants by sucking sap from buds, leaves, and fruits and that carries plant diseases

ta·ro \'tär-(,)ō, 'tar-, 'ter-\ *n, pl* **taros** [Tahitian & Maori] : a plant (*Colocasia esculenta*) of the arum family grown throughout the tropics for its edible starchy tuberous rootstocks and in temperate regions for ornament, *also* : its rootstock

tar·ok \'tar-,äk\ *n* [It *tarocchi* tarots] : an old card game popular in central Europe and played with a pack containing 40, 52, or 56 cards equivalent to modern playing cards plus the 22 tarots

tar·ot \'tar-(,)ō\ *n* [MF, fr It *tarocchi* (pl)] : any of a set of 22 pictorial playing cards used for fortune-telling and serving as trumps in tarok

tarp \'tärp\ *n* : TARPAULIN

tar paper *n* : a heavy paper coated or impregnated with tar for use esp in building

tar·pau·lin \tär-'pō-lən, 'tär-pə-, *nonstand* tär-'pōl-yən\ *n* [prob fr *¹tar* + *-palling, -pauling* (fr *pall*)] 1 : material (as waterproofed canvas) used for protecting exposed objects 2 : SAILOR

Tar·pe·ian \tär-'pē-(y)ən\ *adj* [L *tarpeius*] : of, relating to, or being a cliff of the Capitoline hill in Rome from which condemned criminals were hurled to their deaths in ancient times

tar·pon \'tär-pən\ *n, pl* **tarpon** *or* **tarpons** [origin unknown] : a large silvery elongate isopondylous marine sport fish (*Tarpon atlanticus*) that is common off the coast of Florida and reaches a length of about six feet

tar·ra·gon \'tar-ə-gən\ *n* [MF *targon*, fr ML *tarchon*, fr. Ar *ṭarkhūn*] : a small European perennial wormwood (*Artemisia dracunculus*) grown for its pungent aromatic foliage which is used as a flavoring (as in making pickles and vinegar); *also* : its foliage

tarre *var of* TAR

tar·ri·ance \'tar-ē-ən(t)s\ *n* : the act or an instance of tarrying

¹tar·ry \'tar-ē\ *vi* **tar·ried; tar·ry·ing** [ME *tarien*] 1 **a** : to delay or be tardy in acting or doing **b** : to linger in expectation : WAIT 2 : to abide or stay in or at a place *syn* see STAY

²tarry *n, pl* **tarries** : STAY, SOJOURN

³tar·ry \'tar-ē\ *adj* : of, resembling, or covered with tar

¹tar·sal \'tär-səl\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to the tarsus 2 : being or relating to plates of dense connective tissue that serve to stiffen the eyelids

²tarsal *n* : a tarsal part (as a bone or cartilage)

tar·si·er \'tär-sē-,ā, -sē-ər\ *n* [F, fr *tarse* tarsus, fr NL *tarsus*] : any of several small nocturnal arboreal East Indian mammals (genus *Tarsius*) related to the lemurs

tar·so·meta·tar·sus \'tär-(,)sō-'met-ə-,tar-səs\ *n* [NL, fr *tarsus* + *-o-* + *metatarsus*] : the large compound bone of the tarsus of a bird, *also* : the segment of the limb it supports

tar·sus \'tär-səs\ *n, pl* **tar·si** \-,sī, -,sē\ [NL, fr Gk *tarsos* wickerwork mat, flat of the foot, ankle, edge of the eyelid, akin to Gk *tersesthai* to become dry — more at THIRST] 1 : the part of the foot of a vertebrate between the metatarsus and the leg, *also* : the small bones that support this part of the limb 2 : TARSOMETATARSUS 3 : *the distal part of the limb of an arthropod* 4 : *the tarsal* plate of the eyelid

¹tart \'tärt\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *teart* sharp, severe; akin to MHG *traz* spite] 1 : agreeably sharp or acid to the taste. 2 : marked by a biting, acrimonious, or cutting quality *syn* see SOUR — **tart·ish** \'tärt-ish\ *adj* — **tart·ish·ly** *adv* — **tart·ly** *adv* — **tart·ness** *n*

²tart *n* [ME *tarte*, fr MF] 1 : a small pie or pastry shell containing jelly, custard, or fruit 2 : PROSTITUTE

³tart *vt, chiefly Brit* : to dress up · fancy up — usu used with *up* (*~ed* up pubs and restaurants for the spenders —Arnold Ehrlich)

tar·tan \'tärt-ᵊn\ *n* [prob fr. MF *tiretaine* linsey-woolsey] 1 : a plaid textile design of Scottish origin consisting of stripes of varying width and color usu. patterned to designate a distinctive clan 2 **a** : a twilled woolen fabric with tartan design **b** : a fabric with tartan design 3 : a garment of tartan design

¹tar·tar \'tärt-ər\ *n* [ME, fr ML *tartarum*] 1 : a substance consisting essentially of cream of tartar that is derived from the juice of grapes and deposited in wine casks together with yeast and other suspended matters as a pale or dark reddish crust or sediment, *esp* : a recrystallized product yielding cream of tartar on further purification 2 : an incrustation on the teeth consisting of salivary secretion, food residue, and various salts (as calcium carbonate)

²tartar *n* [ME *Tartre*, fr MF *Tartare*, prob fr ML *Tartarus*, modif of Per *Tātār* — more at TATAR] 1 *cap* : a native or inhabitant of Tatary 2 *cap* : TATAR 2 3 *often cap* : a person of irritable or violent temper 4 : one that proves to be unexpectedly formidable — **Tartar** *adj* — **Tar·tar·i·an** \tär-'tar-ē-ən, -'ter-\ *adj*

Tar·tar·e·an \tar-'tar-ē-ən, -'ter-\ *adj* [L *tartareus*, fr Gk *tartareios*, fr *Tartaros*] : of, relating to, or resembling Tartarus : INFERNAL

tartar emetic *n* : a poisonous efflorescent crystalline salt $KSbOC_4H_4O_6 \cdot ½H_2O$ of sweetish metallic taste that is used in dyeing as a mordant and in medicine esp in the treatment of amebiasis

tar·tar·ic acid \(,)tär-,tar-ik-\ *n* : a strong dicarboxylic acid $C_4H_6O_6$ of plant origin that occurs in four optically isomeric crystalline forms, is usu obtained from tartar, and is used esp in food and medicines, in photography, and in making salts and esters

tartar sauce *or* **tartare sauce** \,tärt-ər-\ *n* [F *sauce tartare*] : mayonnaise with chopped pickles, olives, capers, and parsley

Tar·ta·rus \'tärt-ə-rəs\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Tartaros*] : a section of Hades reserved for punishment of the worst offenders

tart·let \'tärt-lət\ *n* : a small tart

tar·trate \'tär-,trāt\ *n* [ISV, fr F *tartre* tartar, fr ML *tartarum*] : a salt or ester of tartaric acid

Tar·tuffe \'tär-'tüf, -'tüf\ *n* [F *Tartufe*] 1 : a religious hypocrite and protagonist in Molière's play *Tartuffe* 2 : HYPOCRITE

Tar·tuf·fery *or* **Tar·tuf·fer·ie** \-'tuf-ə-rē, -'tüf-\ *n, pl* **-fer·ies** : the character or behavior of a Tartuffe : HYPOCRISY

Tar·via \'tär-vē-ə\ *trademark* — used for a viscid surfacing and binding material for roads

Tar·zan \'tärz-ᵊn, 'tär-,zan\ *n* [*Tarzan*, hero of adventure stories by Edgar Rice Burroughs] : a well-built, agile, and very strong person

TAS *abbr* 1 telephone answering service 2 true airspeed

¹task \'task\ *n* [ME *taske*, fr ONF *tasque*, fr ML *tasca* tax or service imposed by a feudal superior, fr *taxare* to tax] 1 **a** : a usu assigned piece of work often to be finished within a certain time **b** : something hard or unpleasant that has to be done **c** : DUTY FUNCTION 2 : subjection to adverse criticism : REPRIMAND — used in the expressions *to take, call, or bring to task*

syn TASK, DUTY, JOB, CHORE, STINT, ASSIGNMENT *shared meaning element* : a piece of work assigned or to be done

²task *vt* 1 *obs* : to impose a tax on 2 : to assign a task to 3 : to oppress with great labor (*~s his mind with petty details*)

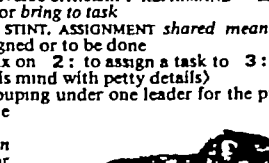
task force *n* : a temporary grouping under one leader for the purpose of accomplishing a definite objective

task·mas·ter \'task-,mas-tər\ *n* : one that imposes a task or burdens another with labor

task·mis·tress \-,mis-trəs\ *n* : a female taskmaster

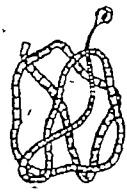
task·work \-,wərk\ *n* 1 : PIECEWORK 2 : *hard work*

Tas·ma·nian devil \(,)taz-,mā-nē-ən-, -nyən-\ *n* : a powerful carnivorous burrowing Tasma-

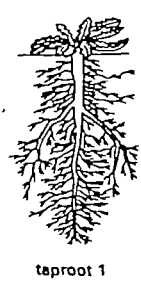


Tasmanian devil

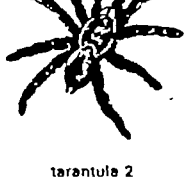
tan-trum \'tan-trəm\ *n* [origin unknown] : a fit of bad temper
tan-yard \'tan-ˌyärd\ *n* : the section or part of a tannery housing tanning vats
tan-za-nite \'tan-zə-ˌnīt\ *n* [*Tanzania*, Africa] : a mineral that is a deep blue variety of zoisite and is used as a gemstone
Tao \'dau, 'tau\ *n* [Chin (Pek) *tao*[4], lit., way] 1 : the creative principle that orders the universe as conceived by Taoists 2 *often not cap* : the path of virtuous conduct as conceived by Confucians
Tao-ism \-ˌiz-əm\ *n* [*Tao*] 1 : a Chinese mystical philosophy traditionally founded by Lao-tzu in the 6th century B.C. that teaches conformity to the Tao by unassertive action and simplicity 2 : a religion developed from Taoist philosophy and folk and Buddhist religion and concerned with obtaining long life and good fortune often by magical means — **Tao-ist** \-ist\ *adj or n* — **Tao-is-tic** \dau-'is-tik; tau-\ *adj*
[1]tap \'tap\ *n* [ME *tappe*, fr OE *tæppa*, akin to OHG *zapfo* tap] 1 a : a plug for a hole (as in a cask) : SPIGOT b : a device consisting of a spout and valve attached to the end of a pipe to control the flow of a fluid : COCK 2 a : liquor drawn through a tap b : the procedure of removing fluid (as from a body cavity) 3 : a tool for forming an internal screw thread 4 : an intermediate point in an electric circuit where a connection may be made 5 : the action or an instance of wiretapping — **on tap** 1 : ready to be drawn from a large container (as a cask or keg) ⟨ale *on tap*⟩ 2 : broached or furnished with a tap 3 : on hand : AVAILABLE
[2]tap *vt* **tapped; tap-ping** 1 : to let out or cause to flow by piercing or by drawing a plug from the containing vessel ⟨~ wine from a cask⟩ 2 a : to pierce so as to let out or draw off a fluid ⟨~ maple trees⟩ b : to draw from or upon ⟨~ new sources of revenue⟩ as (1) : to cut in on (a telephone or telegraph wire) to get information (2) : to cut in (an electrical circuit) on another circuit 3 : to form a female screw in by means of a tap 4 : to get money from as a loan or gift 5 : to connect (a street gas or water main) with a local supply — **tap-per** *n*
[3]tap *vb* **tapped, tap-ping** [ME *tappen*, fr. MF *taper* to strike with the flat of the hand, of Gmc origin; akin to MHG *tāpe* paw, blow dealt with the paw] *vt* 1 : to strike lightly esp with a slight sound 2 : to give a light blow with ⟨~ a pencil on the table⟩ 3 : to bring about by repeated light blows ⟨*tapped* out his by-line on the typewriter⟩ 4 : to repair by putting a tap on 5 : SELECT, DESIGNATE, *specif* : to elect to membership (as in a fraternity) ~ *vi* 1 : to strike a light audible blow : RAP 2 : to walk with light audible steps 3 : TAP-DANCE — **tap-per** *n*
[4]tap *n* 1 a : a light usu. audible blow; *also* : its sound b : one of several usu rapid drumbeats on a snare drum 2 : HALF SOLE 3 : a small metal plate for the sole or heel of a shoe
ta-pa \'täp-ə, 'tap-\ *n* [Marquesan & Tahitian] 1 : the bark of the paper mulberry or of an Hawaiian tree (*Pipturus albidus*) 2 : a coarse cloth made in the Pacific islands from the pounded bark of the paper mulberry, breadfruit, and other plants and usu. decorated with geometric patterns
tap dance *n* : a step dance tapped out audibly by means of shoes with hard soles or soles and heels to which taps have been added — **tap-dance** *vi* — **tap dancer** *n* — **tap dancing** *n*
[1]tape \'tāp\ *n* [ME, fr OE *tæppe*] 1 : a narrow woven fabric 2 : a string stretched breast-high above the finishing line of a race 3 : a narrow flexible strip or band, *esp* : MAGNETIC TAPE 4 : TAPE RECORDING
[2]tape *vb* **taped, tap-ing** *vt* 1 : to fasten, tie, bind, cover, or support with tape 2 : to measure with a tape measure 3 : to record on tape and esp. magnetic tape (~ an interview) ~ *vi* : to record something on tape and esp magnetic tape
[3]tape *adj* 1 : recorded on tape ⟨~ music⟩ 2 : intended for use with recording (as magnetic) tape ⟨a ~ cartridge⟩
tape deck *n* 1 a : a mechanism that moves a tape past a magnetic head (as of a tape recorder) b : a device that contains such a mechanism and provisions usu for the recording as well as the playback of magnetic tapes and that usu. has to be connected to a separate audio system 2 : TAPE PLAYER
tape grass *n* : a submerged aquatic plant (*Vallisneria spiralis* of the family Vallisneriaceae) with long ribbonlike leaves
tape-line \'tāp-ˌlīn\ *n* : TAPE MEASURE
tape measure *n* . a narrow strip (as of a limp cloth or steel tape) marked off in units (as inches or centimeters) for measuring
tape player *n* : a self-contained device for the playback of recorded magnetic tapes
[1]ta-per \'tā-pər\ *n* [ME, fr OE *tapor*, *taper*] 1 a : a slender candle b : a long waxed wick used esp for lighting candles, lamps, pipes, or fires c : a feeble light 2 a : a tapering form or figure b : gradual diminution of thickness, diameter, or width in an elongated object c : a gradual decrease
[2]taper *adj* 1 : progressively narrowed toward one end 2 : furnished with or adjusted to a scale : GRADUATED ⟨~ freight rates⟩
[3]taper *vb* **ta-pered; ta-per-ing** \'tā-p(ə-)riŋ\ *vi* 1 : to become progressively smaller toward one end 2 : to diminish gradually ~ *vt* : to cause to taper
[4]ta-per \'tā-pər\ *n* : one that applies or dispenses tape
tape-re-cord \ˌtā-pri-'kȯ(ə)rd\ *vt* [back-formation fr *tape recording*] : to make a recording of on magnetic tape
tape recorder *n* : a device for recording on magnetic tape, *esp* : a combination of such a device and a playback device including a built-in power amplifier and a loudspeaker
tape recording *n* : magnetic recording on magnetic tape; *also* : a recording made by this process
ta-per-er \'tā-pər-ər\ *n* : one who bears a taper in a religious procession
taper off *vb* : TAPER
tap-es-tried \'tap-ə-strēd\ *adj* 1 : covered or decorated with or as if with tapestry 2 : woven or depicted in tapestry
tap-es-try \'tap-ə-strē\ *n, pl* **-tries** [ME *tapistry*, modif of MF *tapisserie*, fr. *tapisser* to carpet, cover with tapestry, fr. OF *tapis* carpet, fr. Gk *tapēs* rug, carpet] 1 : a heavy handwoven reversible textile used for hangings, curtains, and upholstery and characterized by complicated pictorial designs 2 : a nonreversible imitation of tapestry used chiefly for upholstery 3 : embroidery on canvas resembling woven tapestry ⟨needlepoint ~⟩ 4 : something resembling tapestry (as in complexity or richness of design)
tapestry carpet *n* : a carpet in which the designs are printed in colors on the threads before the fabric is woven
ta-pe-tum \tə-'pēt-əm\ *n, pl* **ta-pe-ta** \-'pēt-ə\ [NL, fr. L *tapete* carpet, tapestry, fr Gk *tapēt-*, *tapēs* rug, carpet] 1 : a layer of nutritive cells that invests the sporogenous tissue in the sporangium of higher plants 2 : any of various membranous layers or areas esp of the choroid coat and retina of the eye
tape-worm \'tāp-ˌwərm\ *n* [fr its shape] : any of numerous cestode worms (as of the genus *Taenia*) parasitic when adult in the intestine of man or other vertebrates


tapeworm

tap-hole \'tap-ˌhōl\ *n* : a hole for a tap, *specif* : a hole at or near the bottom of a furnace or ladle through which molten metal, matte, or slag can be tapped
tap-i-o-ca \ˌtap-ē-'ō-kə\ *n* [Sp & Pg, fr Tupi *typyóca*] 1 : a usu granular preparation of cassava starch used esp in puddings and as a thickening in liquid food, *also* : a dish (as pudding) containing tapioca 2 : a cassava plant — called also *tapioca plant*
ta-pir \'tā-pər *also* tə-'pi(ə)r *or* 'ta-ˌpi(ə)r\ *n, pl* **tapir** *or* **tapirs** [Tupi *tapiíra*] : any of several large inoffensive chiefly nocturnal ungulates (family Tapiridae) of tropical America, Malaya, and Sumatra related to the horses and rhinoceroses
ta-pis \'tap-ē\ *n* [MF — more at TAPESTRY] *obs* : tapestry or similar material used for hangings and floor and table coverings — **on the tapis** : under consideration ⟨two more large jobs *on the tapis* —J D. Beresford⟩
tap-off \'tap-ˌȯf\ *n* : [2]TIP-OFF
tap-pet \'tap-ət\ *n* [irreg fr [3]*tap*] : a lever or projection moved by some other piece (as a cam) or intended to tap or touch something else to cause a particular motion
tap-ping *n* : the act, process, or means by which something is tapped
tap-pit hen \'tap-ət-\ *n* [Sc *tappit*, alter of E *topped*] 1 *Scot* : a crested hen 2 *Scot* : a drinking vessel with a knob on the lid
tap-room \'tap-ˌrüm, -ˌrüm\ *n* : BARROOM
tap-root \-ˌrüt, -ˌrut\ *n* [[1]*tap*] 1 : a primary root that grows vertically downward and gives off small lateral roots 2 : one that has a deep central position in a line of growth or development


taproot 1

taps \'taps\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [prob alter of earlier *taptoo* tattoo — more at TATTOO] : the last bugle call at night blown as a signal that lights are to be put out, *also* : a similar call blown at military funerals and memorial services
tap-sal-tee-rie \ˌtap-səl-'tē-rē\ *adv* [by alter.] *Scot* : TOPSY-TURVY
tap-ster \'tap-stər\ *n* : one employed to dispense liquors in a barroom
[1]tar \'tär\ *n* [ME *terr*, *tarr*, fr OE *teoru*, akin to OE *trēow* tree — more at TREE] 1 a : a dark brown or black bituminous usu odorous viscous liquid obtained by destructive distillation of organic material (as wood, coal, or peat) b : a substance in some respects resembling tar; *esp* : a condensable residue present in smoke from burning tobacco that contains combustion by-products (as resins, acids, phenols, and essential oils) 2 [short for *tarpaulin*] : SAILOR
[2]tar *vt* **tarred; tar-ring** : to smear with or as if with tar — **tar and feather** : to smear (a person) with tar and cover with feathers as a punishment or indignity
[3]tar *or* **tarre** \'tär\ *vt* **tarred; tar-ring, tars** *or* **tarres** [ME *terren*, *tarren*, fr. OE *tyrwan*] : to urge to action — usu. used with *on*
Tara-ca-hi-tian \ˌtar-ə-kə-'hē-shən\ *adj* [*Tarahumara* (a Mexican people) + *Cahita* (a Mexican people)] : of, relating to, or constituting a language family of the Uto-Aztecan phylum
tar-a-did-dle *or* **tar-ra-did-dle** \ˌtar-ə-'did-ᵊl, 'tar-ə-ˌ\ *n* [origin unknown] 1 : a minor falsehood : FIB 2 : pretentious nonsense
tar-an-tel-la \ˌtar-ən-'tel-ə\ *n* [It, fr *Taranto*, Italy] : a vivacious folk dance of southern Italy in ⅝ time
tar-an-tism \'tar-ən-ˌtiz-əm\ *n* [NL *tarantismus*, fr *Taranto*, Italy] : a dancing mania or malady of late medieval Europe
ta-ran-tu-la \tə-'ranch-(ə-)lə, -'rant-ᵊl-ə\ *n, pl* **ta-ran-tu-las** *also* **ta-ran-tu-lae** \-'ran-chə-ˌlē, -'rant-ᵊl-ˌē\ [ML, fr OIt *tarantola*, fr. *Taranto*] 1 : a European wolf spider (*Lycosa tarentula*) popularly held to be the cause of tarantism 2 : any of various large hairy spiders (family Theraphosidae) that are typically rather sluggish and though capable of biting sharply are not significantly poisonous to man


tarantula 2

ta-rax-a-cum \tə-'rak-si-kəm\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Ar *tarakhshaqūn* wild chicory] : the dried rhizome and roots of the dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*) used as a diuretic, a tonic, and an aperient

²tawdry *adj* **taw·dri·er; -est** : cheap and gaudy in appearance and quality *syn* see GAUDY — **taw·dri·ly** \-rə-lē\ *adv* — **taw·dri·ness** \-rē-nəs\ *n*

taw·ie \'tó-ē\ *adj* [prob fr. ¹*taw*] *Scot* : TRACTABLE

¹taw·ny \'tó-nē, 'tän-ē\ *adj* **taw·ni·er; -est** [ME, fr MF *tanné*, pp of *tanner* to tan] **1** : of the color tawny **2** : of a warm sandy color like that of well-tanned skin ⟨the lion's ~ coat⟩ *syn* see DUSKY — **taw·ni·ness** *n*

²tawny *n, pl* **tawnies** : a brownish orange to light brown that is slightly redder than sorrel

taw·pie \'tó-pē\ *n* [of Scand origin, akin to Norw *tåpe* simpleton] *chiefly Scot* : a foolish or awkward young person

tawse *also* **tawse** \'tȯz\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [prob fr pl of *obs. taw* (tawed leather)] *Brit* : a leather strap slit into strips at the end

¹tax \'taks\ *vt* [ME *taxen* to estimate, assess, tax, fr MF *taxer*, fr. ML *taxare*, fr L, to feel, estimate, censure, freq of *tangere* to touch — more at TANGENT] **1** : to assess or determine judicially the amount of (costs in a court action) **2** : to levy a tax on **3** *obs* : to enter (a name) in a list ⟨there went out a decree . that all the world should be ~ed —Lk 2 1 (AV)⟩ **4** : CHARGE, ACCUSE. *also* : CENSURE ⟨~ed him with neglect of his duty⟩ **5** : to make onerous and rigorous demands upon ⟨the job ~ed his strength⟩ — **tax·abil·i·ty** \,tak-sə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **tax·able** \'tak-sə-bəl\ *adj* — **tax·er** *n*

²tax *n* **1** *a* : a charge usu of money imposed by authority upon persons or property for public purposes *b* : a sum levied on members of an organization to defray expenses **2** : a heavy demand

tax- *or* **taxo-** *also* **taxi-** *comb form* [Gk *taxi-*, fr *taxis*] : arrangement ⟨*taxeme*⟩ ⟨*taxi*dermy⟩

taxa *pl of* TAXON

tax·a·tion \tak-'sā-shən\ *n* **1** : the action of taxing; *esp* : the imposition of taxes **2** : revenue obtained from taxes **3** : the amount assessed as a tax

tax·eme \'tak-,sēm\ *n* [*tax-*] : a minimum grammatical feature of selection, order, stress, pitch, or phonetic modification — **tax·e·mic** \tak-'sē-mik\ *adj*

tax evasion *n* : deliberate failure to pay taxes usu by falsely reporting taxable income or property

tax-ex·empt \,tak-sig-'zem(p)t\ *adj* **1** : exempted from a tax **2** : bearing interest that is free from federal or state income tax

¹taxi \'tak-sē\ *n, pl* **taxi·s** \-sēz\ *also* **taxi·es** TAXICAB. *also* : a similarly operated boat or airplane

²taxi *vb* **taxi·ed, taxi·ing** *or* **taxy·ing, taxi·s** *or* **taxi·es** *vi* **1** : to ride in a taxicab **2** *a of an airplane* : to go at low speed along the surface of the ground or water *b* : to operate an airplane on the ground under its own power ~ *vt* **1** : to transport by taxi **2** : to cause (an airplane) to taxi

taxi·cab \'tak-sē-,kab\ *n* [*taxi*meter *cab*] : an automobile that carries passengers for a fare usu. determined by the distance traveled

taxi dancer *n* : a girl employed by a dance hall, café, or cabaret to dance with patrons who pay a certain amount for each dance

taxi·der·my \'tak-sə-,dər-mē\ *n* [*tax-* + *derm-* + *-y*] : the art of preparing, stuffing, and mounting the skins of animals and esp vertebrates — **taxi·der·mic** \,tak-sə-'dər-mik\ *adj* — **taxi·der·mist** \'tak-sə-,dər-məst\ *n*

taxi·man \'tak-sē-mən\ *n, chiefly Brit* : the operator of a taxi

taxi·me·ter \'tak-sē-,mēt-ər\ *n* [F *taximètre*, modif of G *taxameter*, fr ML *taxa* tax, charge (fr *taxare* to tax) + G *-meter*] : an instrument for use in a hired vehicle (as a taxicab) for automatically showing the fare due

tax·ing \'tak-siŋ\ *adj* . ONEROUS, WEARING ⟨a ~ operatic role⟩ — **tax·ing·ly** \-siŋ-lē\ *adv*

tax·is \'tak-səs\ *n, pl* **tax·es** \-,sēz\ [Gk, lit , arrangement, order, fr *tassein* to arrange — more at TACTICS] **1** : the manual restoration of a displaced body part, *specif* : manual reduction of a hernia **2** *a* : reflex translational or orientational movement by a freely motile and usu simple organism in relation to a source of stimulation (as a light or a temperature or chemical gradient) *b* : a reflex reaction involving a taxis

tax·is \'tak-səs\ *n comb form, pl* **-tax·es** \-,sēz\ [NL, fr Gk, fr *taxis*] **1** : arrangement : order ⟨homo*taxis*⟩ **2** : physiological taxis ⟨chemo*taxis*⟩

taxi squad *n* : a group of professional football players under contract who practice with a team but are ineligible to participate in official games

taxi stand *n* : a place where taxis may park while awaiting hire

taxi·way \'tak-sē-,wā\ *n* : a usu paved strip for taxiing (as from the terminal to a runway) at an airport

¹tax·on \'tak-,sän\ *n, pl* **taxa** \-sə\ *also* **tax·ons** [NL, back-formation fr ISV *taxonomy*] **1** : a taxonomic group or entity **2** : the name applied to a taxonomic group in a formal system of nomenclature

²taxon *abbr* taxonomic, taxonomy

tax·on·o·my \tak-'sän-ə-mē\ *n* [F *taxonomie*, fr *tax-* + *-nomie* -nomy] **1** : the study of the general principles of scientific classification : SYSTEMATICS **2** . CLASSIFICATION *specif* : orderly classification of plants and animals according to their presumed natural relationships — **tax·o·nom·ic** \,tak-sə-'näm-ik\ *adj* — **tax·o·nom·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **tax·on·o·mist** \tak-'sän-ə-məst\ *n*

tax-pay·er \'tak-,spā-ər\ *n* : one that pays or is liable for a tax

tax-pay·ing \-,spā-iŋ\ *adj* : of, relating to, or subject to the paying of a tax

tax selling *n* : concerted selling of securities late in the year to establish gains and losses for income-tax purposes

tax shelter *n* . a factor (as special depreciation allowances) that reduces the taxes on current earnings either to a corporation or to its stockholders — **tax-shel·tered** \'taks-,shel-tərd, 'taksh-,shel-\ *adj*

tax stamp *n* : a stamp marked on or affixed to a taxable item as evidence that the tax has been paid

tax·us \'tak-səs\ *n, pl* **tax·us** \-səs\ [NL, genus comprising the yews, fr L, yew] : YEW 1a

Tay·lor's series \'tā-lərz-\ *n* [Brook *Taylor* †1731 E mathematician] : a power series that gives the expansion of a function $f(x)$ in the neighborhood of a point a provided all derivatives exist and the series converges and that has the form

$$f(x) = f(a) + \frac{f^{(1)}(a)}{1^1}(x-a) + \frac{f^{(2)}(a)}{2^1}(x-a)^2 + \quad + \frac{f^{(n)}(a)}{n^1}(x-a)^n +$$

where $f^{(n)}(a)$ is the derivative of nth order of $f(x)$ evaluated at a — called also *Taylor series*

taz·za \'tät-sə\ *n* [It, cup, fr Ar *ṭassah*] : a shallow cup or vase on a pedestal

tb *abbr* tablespoon, tablespoonful

Tb *symbol* terbium

¹TB \(')tē-'bē\ *n* [*TB* (abbr. for *tubercle bacillus*)] : TUBERCULOSIS

²TB *abbr* **1** trial balance **2** tubercle bacillus .

TBA *abbr, often not cap* to be announced

T-bar lift \,tē-,bär-\ *n* : a ski lift having a series of T-shaped bars each of which pulls two skiers

T-bone \'tē-,bōn\ *n* : a small beefsteak from the thin end of the short loin containing a T-shaped bone and a small piece of tenderloin — see BEEF illustration

tbs *or* **tbsp** *abbr* **1** tablespoon **2** tablespoonful

TBS *abbr* talk between ships

tc *abbr* tierce

Tc *symbol* technetium

TC *abbr* **1** teachers college **2** terra-cotta **3** till countermanded

tchr *abbr* teacher

TD *abbr* **1** tank destroyer **2** touchdown **3** treasury department

t distribution *n* : a probability density function that is used esp in testing hypotheses concerning means of normal distributions whose standard deviations are unknown and that is the distribution of a random variable

$$t = \frac{u\sqrt{n}}{v}$$

where u and v are themselves independent random variables and u has a normal distribution with mean 0 and a standard deviation of 1 and v^2 has a chi-square distribution with n degrees of freedom — called also *student's t distribution*

TDN *abbr* total digestible nutrients

TDY *abbr* temporary duty

Te *symbol* tellurium

TE *abbr* **1** table of equipment **2** trailing edge

tea \'tē\ *n* [Chin (Amoy) *t'e*] **1** *a* : a shrub (*Camellia sinensis*) of the family Theaceae, the tea family) cultivated esp in China, Japan, and the East Indies *b* : the leaves, leaf buds, and internodes of the tea plant prepared and cured for the market, classed according to method of manufacture (as green tea, black tea, or oolong), and graded according to leaf size (as congou, orange pekoe, pekoe, or souchong) **2** : an aromatic beverage prepared from tea leaves by infusion with boiling water **3** : any of various plants somewhat resembling tea in properties, *also* : an infusion of their leaves used medicinally or as a beverage **4** *a* : refreshments usu including tea with sandwiches, crackers, or cookies served in late afternoon *b* . a reception at which tea is served **5** *slang* : MARIJUANA

tea bag *n* : a cloth or filter paper bag holding enough tea for an individual serving

tea ball *n* : a perforated metal ball that holds tea leaves and is used in brewing tea in a pot or cup

tea·ber·ry \'tē-,ber-ē\ *n* [fr the use of its leaves as a substitute for tea] : CHECKERBERRY

tea biscuit *n, Brit* : CRACKER, COOKIE

tea·board \'tē-,bō(ə)rd, -,bó(ə)rd\ *n* : a tray for serving tea

tea·bowl \-,bōl\ *n* : a teacup having no handle

tea caddy *n* · CADDY

tea cake *n* , **1** *Brit* : a light flat cake **2** : COOKIE

tea cart *n* TEA WAGON

teach \'tēch\ *vb* **taught** \'tȯt\, **teach·ing** [ME *techen* to show, instruct, fr OE *tǣcan*, akin to OE *tācn* sign — more at TOKEN] *vt* **1** *a* : to cause to know a subject ⟨*taught* his sons a trade⟩ *b* : to cause to know how ⟨is ~*ing* me to drive⟩ *c* : to accustom to some action or attitude ⟨~ students to think for themselves⟩ *d* : to make to know the disagreeable consequences of some action ⟨I'll ~ you to come home late⟩ **2** : to guide the studies of **3** : to impart the knowledge of ⟨~ algebra⟩ **4** *a* : to instruct by precept, example, or experience *b* : to seek to make known and accepted ⟨experience ~*es* us our limitations⟩ ~ *vi* : to provide instruction : act as a teacher

syn TEACH, INSTRUCT, EDUCATE, TRAIN, DISCIPLINE, SCHOOL *shared meaning element* : to cause to acquire knowledge or skill

teach·abil·i·ty \,tē-chə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* **1** : suitability for use in teaching **2** : ability to learn by instruction

teach·able \'tē-chə-bəl\ *adj* **1** *a* : capable of being taught *b* : apt and willing to learn **2** : favorable to teaching — **teach·able·ness** *n* — **teach·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

teach·er \'tē-chər\ *n* **1** : one that teaches, *esp* : one whose occupation is to instruct **2** · a Mormon ranking above a deacon in the Aaronic priesthood

teachers college *n* : a college for the training of teachers usu offering a full four-year course and granting a bachelor's degree

teach·er·ship \'tē-chər-,ship\ *n* : a teaching position

teacher's pet *n* **1** : a pupil who has won his teacher's special favor **2** : one who has ingratiated himself with an authority

teach-in \'tē-,chin\ *n* [*teach* + *-in* (as in *sit-in*)] : an extended and often nightlong meeting esp of college students and faculty members for lectures, debates, and discussions on an important and often controversial topic (as U S foreign policy)

¹teach·ing *n* **1** : the act, practice, or profession of a teacher **2** : something taught, *esp* : DOCTRINE ⟨the ~s of Confucius⟩

²teaching *adj* : that teaches ⟨a ~ doctor⟩

teaching aid *n* : a device (as a record player, map, or picture) used by a teacher to reinforce or supplement classroom instruction

teaching fellow *n* : a resident student at a graduate school who holds a fellowship that involves teaching or laboratory duties

nian marsupial (*Sarcophilus ursinus*) that is about the size of a large cat or badger and has a black coat marked with white on the chest

Tasmanian wolf *n* : a carnivorous marsupial (*Thylacinus cynocephalus*) that was formerly common in Australia but is now limited to the remoter parts of Tasmania and that somewhat resembles a dog — called also *Tasmanian tiger*

tasse \'tas\ *n* [perh fr MF *tasse* purse, pouch] : one of a series of overlapping metal plates in a suit of armor that form a short skirt over the body below the waist

¹tas·sel \'tas-əl, *oftenest of corn* 'täs-, 'tȯs-\ *n* [ME, clasp, tassel, fr OF, fr. (assumed) VL *tassellus*, fr L *taxillus* small die, akin to L *talus* anklebone, die] **1** : a dangling ornament made by laying parallel a bunch of cords or threads of even length and fastening them at one end **2** : something resembling a tassel, *esp* : the terminal male inflorescence of some plants and esp Indian corn



tassel 1

²tassel *vb* **-seled** *or* **-selled, -sel·ling** *or* **-sel·ling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ *vt* : to adorn with tassels ~ *vi* : to put forth tassel inflorescences

¹taste \'tāst\ *vb* **tast·ed; tast·ing** [ME *tasten* to touch, test, taste, fr. OF *taster*, fr (assumed) VL *taxitare*, freq of L *taxare* to touch — more at TAX] *vt* **1** : to become acquainted with by experience ⟨has *tasted* the frustration of defeat⟩ **2** : to ascertain the flavor of by taking a little into the mouth **3** : to eat or drink esp in small quantities ⟨the first food he has *tasted* in two days⟩ **4** : to perceive or recognize as if by the sense of taste **5** *archaic* : APPRECIATE, ENJOY ~ *vi* **1** : to eat or drink a little **2** : to test the flavor of something by taking a small part into the mouth **3** : to have perception, experience, or enjoyment : PARTAKE — often used with *of* **4** : to have a specific flavor ⟨the milk ~s sour⟩

²taste *n* **1** *obs* : TEST **2** *a obs* : the act of tasting **b** : a small amount tasted **c** : a small amount : BIT, *esp* : a sample of experience ⟨her first ~ of success⟩ **3** : the one of the special senses that perceives and distinguishes the sweet, sour, bitter, or salty quality of a dissolved substance and is mediated by taste buds on the tongue **4** : the objective sweet, sour, bitter, or salty quality of a dissolved substance as perceived by the sense of taste **5 a** : a sensation produced by the stimulation of the sense of taste usu together with that of touch and smell : FLAVOR **b** : the distinctive quality of an experience ⟨his attempt to cheat left a bad ~ in my mouth⟩ **6** : individual preference : INCLINATION **7 a** : critical judgment, discernment, or appreciation **b** : manner or aesthetic quality indicative of such discernment or appreciation

syn TASTE, PALATE, RELISH, GUSTO, ZEST *shared meaning element* : a liking for or enjoyment of something because of the pleasure it gives

taste bud *n* : an end organ mediating the sensation of taste and lying chiefly in the epithelium of the tongue

taste·ful \'tāst-fəl\ *adj* **1** : TASTY 1a **2** : having, exhibiting, or conforming to good taste — **taste·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **taste·ful·ness** *n*

taste·less \'tāst-ləs\ *adj* **1 a** : having no taste . INSIPID ⟨~ vegetables⟩ **b** : arousing no interest : DULL **2** : not having or exhibiting good taste — **taste·less·ly** *adv* — **taste·less·ness** *n*

taste-mak·er \-,mā-kər\ *n* : one who sets the standards of what is currently popular or fashionable

tast·er \'tā-stər\ *n* **1** : one that tastes, *esp* : one that tests (as tea) for quality by tasting **2** : a device for tasting or sampling, *esp* : a shallow metal cup used in testing wine

tasty \'tā-stē\ *adj* **tast·i·er; -est** **1 a** : having a marked and appetizing flavor **b** : strikingly attractive or interesting ⟨stopped to listen to a ~ bit of gossip⟩ **2** : TASTEFUL ***syn*** see PALATABLE ***ant*** bland — **tast·i·ly** \-stə-lē\ *adv* — **tast·i·ness** \-stē-nəs\ *n*

tat \'tat\ *vb* **tat·ted, tat·ting** [back-formation fr *tatting*] *vi* : to work at tatting ~ *vt* : to make by tatting

TAT *abbr* thematic apperception test

ta·ta·mi \tä-'täm-ē, ta-\ *n, pl* **-mi** *or* **-mis** [Jap] : straw matting used as a floor covering in a Japanese home

Ta·tar \'tät-ər\ *n* [Per *Tātār*, of Turkic origin, akin to Turk *Tatar*] **1** : a member of any of numerous chiefly Turkic peoples found mainly in the Tatar Republic of the U.S.S.R., the north Caucasus, Crimea, and parts of Siberia **2** : the Turkic language of any of the Tatar peoples

ta·ter \'tāt-ər\ *n* [by shortening & alter.] *dial* : POTATO

¹tat·ter \'tat-ər\ *n* [ME, of Scand origin, akin to ON *tōtturr* tatter; akin to OHG *zotta* matted hair, tuft] **1** : a part torn and left hanging : SHRED **2** *pl* : tattered clothing : RAGS

²tatter *vt* : to make ragged ~ *vi* : to become ragged

¹tat·ter·de·ma·lion \,tat-ərd-ə-'māl-yən, -'mal-, -ē-ən\ *n* [origin unknown] : a person dressed in ragged clothing : RAGAMUFFIN

²tatterdemalion *adj* **1 a** : ragged or disreputable in appearance **b** : being in a decayed state or condition : DILAPIDATED **2** : BEGGARLY, DISREPUTABLE

tat·tered \'tat-ərd\ *adj* **1** : wearing ragged clothes ⟨a ~ barefoot boy⟩ **2** : torn into shreds : RAGGED **3 a** : broken down : DILAPIDATED **b** : being in a shattered condition : DISRUPTED

tat·ter·sall \'tat-ər-,sȯl, -səl\ *n* [*Tattersall's* horse market, London, England] **1** : a pattern of colored lines forming squares of solid background **2** : a fabric woven or printed in a tattersall pattern

tat·ting \'tat-iŋ\ *n* [origin unknown] **1** . a delicate handmade lace formed usu by looping and knotting with a single cotton thread and a small shuttle **2** : the act or process of making tatting

¹tat·tle \'tat-ᵊl\ *vb* **tat·tled; tat·tling** \'tat-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ [MD *tatelen*, akin to ME *tateren* to tattle] *vi* **1** : CHATTER, PRATE **2** : to tell secrets : BLAB ~ *vt* : to utter or disclose in gossip or chatter

²tattle *n* **1** : idle talk : CHATTER **2** : GOSSIP

tat·tler \'tat-lər, -ᵊl-ər\ *n* **1** : TATTLETALE **2** : any of various slender long-legged shorebirds (as the willet, yellowlegs, and redshank) with a loud and frequent call

tat·tle·tale \'tat-ᵊl-,tāl\ *n* : one that tattles : INFORMER

tattletale gray *n* [fr the suggestion made by a soap advertiser that such a color observed in clothes hanging out to dry betrays inefficient laundering] : a grayish white

¹tat·too \,ta-'tü\ *n, pl* **tattoos** [alter of earlier *taptoo*, fr D *taptoe*, fr. the phrase *tap toe!* taps shut!] **1 a** : a call sounded shortly before taps as notice to go to quarters **b** : outdoor military exercise given by troops as evening entertainment **2** : a rapid rhythmic rapping

²tattoo *vi* : to beat or rap rhythmically on : drum on ~ *vi* : to give a series of rhythmic taps

³tattoo *n, pl* **tattoos** [Tahitian *tatau*] **1** : the act of tattooing : the fact of being tattooed **2** : an indelible mark or figure fixed upon the body by insertion of pigment under the skin or by production of scars

⁴tattoo *vt* **1** : to mark or color (the skin) with tattoos **2** : to mark the skin with (a tattoo) ⟨~*ed* a flag on his chest⟩ — **tat·too·er** *n* — **tat·too·ist** \-'tü-əst\ *n*

tat·ty \'tat-ē\ *adj* **tat·ti·er; -est** [perh akin to OE *tætteca* rag, ON *tōtturr* tatter — more at TATTER] : rather worn or frayed : SHABBY

tau \'tau, 'tȯ\ *n* [Gk, of Sem origin, akin to Heb *tāw* taw] : the 19th letter of the Greek alphabet — see ALPHABET table

tau cross *n* . a T-shaped cross sometimes having expanded ends and foot — see CROSS illustration

taught *past of* TEACH

¹taunt \'tȯnt, 'tänt\ *vt* [perh fr MF *tenter* to try, tempt — more at TEMPT] . to reproach or challenge in a mocking or insulting manner : jeer at ***syn*** see RIDICULE — **taunt·er** *n* — **taunt·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

²taunt *n* : a sarcastic challenge or insult

³taunt *adj* [origin unknown] : very tall — used of a ship's mast

taupe \'tōp\ *n* [F, lit , mole, fr L *talpa*] : a brownish gray

¹tau·rine \'tȯ-,rīn\ *adj* [L *taurinus*, fr *taurus* bull, akin to Gk *tauros* bull, MIr *tarb*] **1** : of or relating to a bull : BOVINE **2** : of or relating to the common ox (*Bos taurus*) as distinguished from the zebu (*B indicus*)

²tau·rine \'tȯ-,rēn\ *n* [ISV, fr. L *taurus*, fr its having been discovered in ox bile] : a colorless crystalline compound $C_2H_7NO_3S$ of neutral reaction found in the juices of muscle esp in invertebrates and obtained as a cleavage product of taurocholic acid

tau·ro·cho·lic \,tȯr-ə-'kō-lik, -'käl-ik\ *adj* [L *taurus* + ISV -o- + *cholic* (*acid*)] : of, relating to, or being a deliquescent acid $C_{26}H_{45}NO_7S$ occurring as the sodium salt in the bile of man, the ox, and various carnivores

Tau·rus \'tȯr-əs\ *n* [ME, fr L (gen *Tauri*), lit., bull] **1** : a zodiacal constellation that contains the Pleiades and Hyades and is represented pictorially by a bull's forequarters **2 a** : the 2d sign of the zodiac in astrology — see ZODIAC table **b** : one born under this sign

¹taut \'tȯt\ *adj* [ME *taught*] **1 a** : having no give or slack : tightly drawn **b** : HIGH-STRUNG TENSE ⟨~ nerves⟩ **2 a** : kept in proper order or condition ⟨a ~ ship⟩ **b** (1) : not loose or flabby (2) : marked by economy of structure and detail ⟨a ~ story⟩ ***syn*** see TIGHT ***ant*** slack — **taut·ly** *adv* — **taut·ness** *n*

²taut *vt* [origin unknown] *Scot* : MAT TANGLE

taut- *or* **tauto-** *comb form* [LL, fr Gk, fr *tauto* the same, contr of *to auto*] : same ⟨*tautomerism*⟩ ⟨*tautonym*⟩

taut·en \'tȯt-ᵊn\ *vb* **taut·ened, taut·en·ing** \'tȯt-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ *vt* : to make taut ~ *vi* : to become taut

tau·tog \'tȯ-,tȯg, -,tägˌ tō-\ *n* [Narraganset *tautauog*, pl.] : an edible fish (*Tautoga onitis*) of the wrasse family found along the Atlantic coast of the U.S — called also *blackfish*

tau·to·log·i·cal \,tȯt-ᵊl-'äj-i-kəl\ *adj* : TAUTOLOGOUS — **tau·to·log·i·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

tau·tol·o·gous \tȯ-'täl-ə-gəs\ *adj* [Gk *tautologos*, fr *taut-* + *legein* to say — more at LEGEND] **1** . involving or containing rhetorical tautology : REDUNDANT **2** : true by virtue of its logical form alone : ANALYTIC — **tau·tol·o·gous·ly** *adv*

tau·tol·o·gy \tȯ-'täl-ə-jē\ *n, pl* **-gies** [LL *tautologia*, fr Gk, fr *tautologos*] **1 a** : needless repetition of an idea, statement, or word **b** : an instance of tautology **2** : a tautologous statement

tau·to·mer \'tȯt-ə-mər\ *n* [ISV, fr *tautomeric*] : one of the forms of a tautomeric compound

tau·to·mer·ic \,tȯt-ə-'mer-ik\ *adj* [ISV] : of, relating to, or marked by tautomerism

tau·tom·er·ism \tȯ-'täm-ə-,riz-əm\ *n* : isomerism in which the isomers change into one another with great ease so that they ordinarily exist together in equilibrium

taut·onym \'tȯt-ə-,nim\ *n* [*taut-* + *-onym*] : a taxonomic binomial in which the generic name and specific epithet are alike and which is common in zoology esp to designate a typical form but is forbidden to botany under the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature — **taut·onym·ic** \,tȯt-ə-'nim-ik\ *or* **tau·ton·y·mous** \tȯ-'tan-ə-məs\ *adj* — **tau·ton·y·my** \-mē\ *n*

tav·ern \'tav-ərn\ *n* [ME *taverne*, fr OF, fr L *taberna*, lit , shed, hut, shop, fr. *trabs* beam] **1** : an establishment where alcoholic liquors are sold to be drunk on the premises **2** : INN

tav·ern·er \'tav-ə(r)-nər\ *n* : one who keeps a tavern

¹taw \'tȯ\ *vt* [ME *tawen* to prepare for use, fr. OE *tawian*, akin to L *bonus* good] . to dress (skins) usu by a dry process (as with alum or salt)

²taw *n* [origin unknown] **1 a** : a marble used as a shooter **b** RINGTAW **2** : the line from which players shoot at marbles **3** : a square-dance partner

³taw *vi* . to shoot a marble

⁴taw \'täf, 'tȯf, 'täv, 'tȯv\ *n* [Heb *tāw*, lit , mark, cross] : the 23d letter of the Hebrew alphabet — see ALPHABET table

¹taw·dry \'tȯd-rē, 'täd-\ *n* [*tawdry lace* (a tie of lace for the neck), fr *St Audrey* (St Etheldreda) †679 queen of Northumbria] : cheap showy finery

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ə abut ᵊ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw oi coin th thin th this
ü loot u foot y yet yü few yu furious zh vision

teaching hospital *n* : a hospital that is affiliated with a medical school and provides the means for medical education to students, interns, residents, and sometimes postgraduates
teaching machine *n* : any of various mechanical devices for presenting a program of instructional material
tea·cup \'tē-ˌkəp\ *n* : a cup usu. of less than 8-ounce capacity used with a saucer for hot beverages — **teacupful** *n*
tea dance *n* : a dance held in the late afternoon
tea garden *n* 1 : a public garden where tea and light refreshments are served 2 : a tea plantation
tea gown *n* : a semiformal gown of fine materials in graceful flowing lines worn esp for afternoon entertaining at home
tea·house \'tē-ˌhaůs\ *n* : a public house or restaurant where tea and light refreshments are sold
teak \'tēk\ *n* [Pg *teca*, fr Malayalam *tēkka*] 1 : a tall East Indian timber tree (*Tectona grandis*) of the vervain family 2 : the hard yellowish brown wood of teak used esp for shipbuilding
tea·kot·tle \'tē-ˌket-ᵊl, -ˌkit-\ *n* : a covered kettle with a handle and spout for boiling water
teak·wood \'tēk-ˌwůd\ *n* : TEAK 2
teal \'tē(ə)l\ *n, pl* **teal** *or* **teals** [ME *tele*, akin to MD *teling* teal] : any of several small short-necked river ducks (esp genus *Anas*) of Europe and America
teal blue *n* : a variable color averaging a dark greenish blue
¹team \'tēm\ *n* [ME *teme*, fr OE *tēam* offspring, lineage, group of draft animals, akin to OE *tēon* to draw, pull — more at TOW] 1 a : two or more draft animals harnessed to the same vehicle or implement, *also* : these with their harness and attached vehicle b : a draft animal often with harness and vehicle c : a drawn vehicle (as a wagon) 2 *obs* : LINEAGE, RACE 3 : a group of animals as a : a brood esp of young pigs or ducks b : a matched group of animals for exhibition 4 : a number of persons associated together in work or activity as a : a group on one side (as in football or a debate) b : CREW, GANG
²team *vt* 1 : to yoke or join in a team 2 : to convey or haul with a team ~ *vi* 1 : to drive a team or motortruck 2 : to form a team
³team *adj* : of or performed by a team ⟨a ~ effort⟩
tea maker *n* : a perforated covered spoon that holds tea leaves and is used in brewing tea in a cup
team foul *n* : one of a designated number of personal fouls the players on a basketball team may commit during a given period of play before the opposing team begins receiving bonus free throws
team handball *n* : a game developed from soccer which is played between two teams of seven players each and in which the ball is thrown, caught, and dribbled with the hands
team·mate \'tēm-ˌmāt\ *n* : a fellow member of a team
team play *n* 1 : collective play with mutual assistance of team members ⟨skillful *team play* in hockey⟩ 2 : cooperative effort ⟨need for *team play* in time of war —Christopher La Farge⟩
team·ster \'tēm(p)-stər\ *n* : one who drives a team or motortruck esp as an occupation
team·work \'tēm-ˌwərk\ *n* : work done by several associates with each doing a part but all subordinating personal prominence to the efficiency of the whole
tea party *n* 1 : an afternoon social gathering at which tea is served 2 [fr the Boston Tea Party, name facetiously applied to the occasion in 1773 when a group of citizens threw a shipment of tea into Boston harbor in protest against the tax on imports] : an exciting disturbance or proceeding
tea·pot \'tē-ˌpät\ *n* : a vessel with a spout in which tea is brewed and from which it is served
tea·poy \'tē-ˌpȯi\ *n* [Hindi *tipāī*] 1 : a 3-legged ornamental stand 2 : a stand for a tea service
¹tear \'ti(ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr OE *tæhher*, *tēar*; akin to OHG *zahar* tear, L *dacruma*, *lacrima*, Gk *dakry*] 1 a : a drop of clear saline fluid secreted by the lacrimal gland and diffused between the eye and eyelids to moisten the parts and facilitate their motion b *pl* : a secretion of profuse tears that overflow the eyelids and dampen the face 2 *pl* : an act of weeping or grieving ⟨broke into ~s⟩ 3 : a transparent drop of fluid or hardened fluid matter (as resin)
²tear *vi* : to fill with tears : shed tears ⟨eyes ~*ing* in the November wind —Saul Bellow⟩
³tear \'ta(ə)r, 'te(ə)r\ *vb* **tore** \'tō(ə)r, 'tȯ(ə)r\, **torn** \'tō(ə)rn, 'tȯ(ə)rn\, **tear·ing** [ME *teren*, fr OE *teran*, akin to OHG *zeran* to destroy, Gk *derein* to skin] *vt* 1 a : to separate parts of or pull apart by force : REND b : to wound by tearing : LACERATE ⟨~ the skin⟩ 2 : to divide or disrupt by the pull of contrary forces ⟨a mind *torn* with doubts⟩ 3 : to remove by force : WRENCH ⟨~ a cover off a box⟩ 4 : to make or effect by or as if by tearing ⟨~ a hole in the wall⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to separate or being pulled : REND ⟨this cloth ~s easily⟩ 2 : to move or act with violence, haste, or force ⟨went ~*ing* down the street⟩ — **tear·er** *n*
syn TEAR, RIP, REND SPLIT, CLEAVE, RIVE *shared meaning element* : to separate forcibly
— **tear at** : LACERATE ⟨the sight of her grief *tore at* his heart⟩ — **tear into** : to attack without restraint or caution — **tear one's hair** . to pull one's hair as an expression of grief, rage, frustration, desperation, or anxiety
⁴tear \'ta(ə)r, 'te(ə)r\ *n* 1 a : the act of tearing b : damage from being torn, *esp* : a hole or flaw made by tearing 2 *obs* : a tearing pace : HURRY b : SPREE ⟨go on a ~⟩
tear around *vi* 1 : to go about in excited or angry haste 2 : to lead a wild or disorderly life
tear away *vt* : to remove (as oneself) reluctantly
tear·down \'ta(ə)r-ˌdaůn, 'te(ə)r-\ *n* : the act or process of disassembling
tear down \(ˌ)ta(ə)r-'daun, (ˌ)te(ə)r-\ *vt* 1 a : to cause to decompose or disintegrate b : VILIFY, DENIGRATE 2 : to take apart : DISASSEMBLE ⟨*tear* an engine *down* for an overhaul⟩
tear·drop \'ti(ə)r-ˌdräp\ *n* 1 : TEAR 1a 2 : something shaped like a dropping tear; *specif* : a pendent gem (as on an earring)
tear·ful \'ti(ə)r-fəl\ *adj* 1 : flowing with or accompanied by tears ⟨~ entreaties⟩ 2 : causing tears : TEARY — **tear·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **tear·ful·ness** *n*
tear·gas \-ˌgas\ *vt* : to use tear gas on
tear gas *n* : a solid, liquid, or gaseous substance that on dispersion in the atmosphere blinds the eyes with tears and is used chiefly in dispelling mobs
tear·ing \'ta(ə)r-iŋ, 'te(ə)r-\ *adj* 1 : causing continued or repeated pain or distress 2 : HASTY, VIOLENT 3 *chiefly Brit* : SPLENDID
tear-jerk·er \'ti(ə)r-ˌjər-kər\ *n* : an extravagantly pathetic story, play, film, or broadcast — **tear-jerk·ing** \-kiŋ\ *adj*
tear·less \'ti(ə)r-ləs\ *adj* : shedding no tears : free from tears — **tear·less·ly** *adv* — **tear·less·ness** *n*
tear-off \'ta(ə)r-ˌȯf, 'te(ə)r-\ *n* : part of a piece of paper intended to be removed by tearing usu. along a marked line
tear off \(ˌ)ta(ə)r-'ȯf, (ˌ)te(ə)r-\ *vt* : to compose rapidly ⟨*tore off* two letters before dinner⟩
tea·room \'tē-ˌrüm, -ˌrum\ *n* : a small restaurant with service and decor designed primarily for a female clientele
tea rose *n* : any of numerous tender or half-hardy hybrid garden bush roses descended chiefly from a Chinese rose (*Rosa odorata*) and valued esp for their abundant large usu. tea-scented blossoms — compare HYBRID TEA ROSE
tear sheet *n* : a sheet torn from a publication usu. to prove insertion of an advertisement to an advertiser
tear-stain \'ti(ə)r-ˌstān\ *n* : a spot or streak left by tears — **tear-stained** \-ˌstānd\ *adj*
tear strip *n* : the scored band in a can or added narrow ribbon in a wrapper or on a fiber box that provides an easy and defined way of opening
tear tape *n* : a strong tape glued to the inside of a shipping container with one end protruding so that the container is readily opened by pulling out the tape
tear up *vt* 1 : to damage, remove, or effect an opening in ⟨*tore up* the street to lay a new water main⟩ 2 : to tear into pieces
teary \'ti(ə)r-ē\ *adj* **tear·i·er; -est** 1 a : wet or stained with tears : TEARFUL b : consisting of tears or drops resembling tears 2 : causing tears : PATHETIC ⟨a ~ story⟩ — **tear·i·ly** \'tir-ə-lē\ *adv*
¹tease \'tēz\ *vt* **teased, teas·ing** [ME *tesen*, fr OE *tēsan*; akin to OHG *zeisan* to tease] 1 a : to disentangle and lay parallel by combing or carding ⟨~ wool⟩ b : TEASEL 2 : to tear in pieces, *esp* : to shred (a tissue or specimen) for microscopic examination 3 a : to disturb or annoy by persistent irritating or provoking b : to attempt to provoke to anger, resentment, or confusion : GOAD c : to annoy with petty persistent requests : PESTER *also* : to obtain by repeated coaxing d : to persuade to acquiesce esp by persistent small efforts : COAX 4 : to comb (hair) by taking hold of a strand and pushing the short hairs toward the scalp with the comb *syn* see WORRY — **teas·er** *n* — **teas·ing·ly** \'tē-ziŋ-lē\ *adv*
²tease *n* 1 : the act of teasing : the state of being teased 2 : one that teases
¹tea·sel *or* **tea·zel** *or* **tea·zle** \'tē-zəl\ *n* [ME *tesel*, fr OE *tēsel*, akin to OE *tēsan* to tease] 1 a : an Old World prickly herb (*Dipsacus fullonum* of the family Dipsacaceae, the teasel family) with flower heads that are covered with stiff hooked bracts and are used in the woolen industry — called also *fuller's teasel* b : a plant of the same genus as the teasel 2 a : a flower head of the fuller's teasel used when dried to raise a nap on woollen cloth b : a wire substitute for the teasel


teasel 1a

²teasel *vt* **tea·seled** *or* **tea·selled; tea·sel·ing** *or* **tea·sel·ling** \'tēz-(ə-)liŋ\ : to nap (cloth) with teasels
tease out *vt* : to obtain by disentangling or freeing with a pointed instrument
tea service *n* : a set of china or metalware for service at table: a : a set of china consisting of a teapot, sugar bowl, creamer, sometimes a coffeepot, and usu plates, cups, and saucers b : a set of metalware consisting of a teapot, sugar bowl, creamer, sometimes a coffeepot, and usu. waste bowl, kettle, and tray
tea set *n* 1 : TEA SERVICE b 2 : a china set consisting of a teapot, sugar bowl, creamer, cups and saucers and plates
tea shop *n* 1 *chiefly Brit* : TEAROOM 2 *Brit* : RESTAURANT
tea·spoon \'tē-ˌspün, -ˈspün\ *n* 1 : a small spoon that is used esp for eating soft foods and stirring beverages and that holds one third of a tablespoon 2 : TEASPOONFUL
tea·spoon·ful \-ˌfůl\ *n, pl* **teaspoonfuls** \-ˌfůlz\ *also* **tea·spoons·ful** \-ˌspünz-ˌfůl, -ˈspünz-\ 1 : as much as a teaspoon can hold 2 : a unit of measure equal to 1⅓ fluidrams
teat \'tit, 'tēt\ *n* [ME *tete*, fr. OF, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *tit* teat, MHG *zitze*] 1 : the protuberance through which milk is drawn from an udder or breast : NIPPLE 2 : a small projection or a nib (as on a mechanical part) — **teat·ed** \-əd\ *adj*
tea table *n* : a table used or spread for tea; *specif* : a small table for serving afternoon tea
tea·time \'tē-ˌtīm\ *n* : the customary time for tea : late afternoon or early evening
tea towel *n* : DISH TOWEL
tea tray *n* : a tray that accommodates a tea service
tea wagon *n* : a small table on wheels used in serving tea
Te·bet \tā-'vāt(h), 'tā-ˌves\ *n* [Heb *Ṭēbhēth*] : the 4th month of the civil year or the 10th month of the ecclesiastical year in the Jewish calendar — see MONTH table
tec *abbr* technical, technician
tech *abbr* 1 technical, technically; technician 2 technological, technology

U-shaped conical tube connected to the mouthpiece by a thin metal tube and a usual range two octaves lower than that of the oboe — **bas·soon·ist** \-'sü-nəst\ *n*



bassoon

bas·so pro·fun·do \ˌbas(ˌ)ō-prə-'fən-(ˌ)dō, ˌbäs-, -'fun-\ *n, pl* **basso profundos** [It, lit., deep bass] **1** : a deep heavy bass voice with an exceptionally low range **2** : a person having a basso profundo voice

bas·so–re·lie·vo *also* **bas·so–ri·lie·vo** \ˌbas-(ˌ)ō-rə-'lē-(ˌ)vō, ˌbäs-(ˌ)ō-rēl-'yā-(ˌ)vō\ *n* [It *bassorilievo*, fr *basso* low + *rilievo* relief] : BAS-RELIEF

bass viol *n* **1** : the largest member of the viol family : VIOLA DA GAMBA **2** : DOUBLE BASS

bass·wood \'bas-ˌwud\ *n* **1** : any of several New World lindens, *esp* : LINDEN 1b **2** : the straight-grained white wood of a basswood

bast \'bast\ *n* [ME, fr OE *bæst*, akin to OHG & ON *bast*] **1** : PHLOEM **2** : a strong woody fiber obtained chiefly from the phloem of plants and used esp in cordage, matting, and fabrics

¹bas·tard \'bas-tərd\ *n* [ME, fr OF] **1** : an illegitimate child **2** : something that is spurious, irregular, inferior, or of questionable origin **3 a** : an offensive or disagreeable person — used as a generalized term of abuse **b** : MAN, FELLOW — **bas·tard·ly** *adj*

²bastard *adj* **1** : ILLEGITIMATE **2** : of inferior breed or stock : MONOREL **3** : of abnormal shape or irregular size **4** : of a kind similar to but inferior to or less typical than some standard ⟨~ measles⟩ **5** : lacking genuineness or authority : FALSE

bas·tard·ize \'bas-tər-ˌdīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** **1** : to declare or prove to be a bastard **2** : to reduce from a higher to a lower state or condition : DEBASE — **bas·tard·iza·tion** \ˌbas-tərd-ə-'zā-shən\ *n*

bastard wing *n* : the process of a bird's wing corresponding to the thumb and bearing a few short quills — called also *alula*

bas·tardy \'bas-tərd-ē\ *n, pl* **-tard·ies** **1** : the quality or state of being a bastard **2** : ILLEGITIMACY **3** : the begetting of an illegitimate child

¹baste \'bāst\ *vt* **bast·ed; bast·ing** [ME *basten*, fr MF *bastir*, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *besten* to patch, akin to OE *bæst* bast] : to sew with long loose stitches in order to hold something in place temporarily — **bas·ter** *n*

²baste *vt* **bast·ed; bast·ing** [origin unknown] : to moisten (as meat) at intervals with a liquid (as melted butter, fat, or pan drippings) esp during cooking — **bast·er** *n*

³baste *vt* **bast·ed, bast·ing** [prob fr ON *beysta*, akin to OE *bēatan* to beat] **1** : to beat severely or soundly : THRASH **2** : to scold vigorously : BERATE

bas·tille *or* **bas·tile** \ba-'stē(ə)l\ *n* [F *bastille*, fr the *Bastille*, tower in Paris used as a prison] : PRISON JAIL

Bastille Day *n* : July 14 observed in France as a national holiday in commemoration of the fall of the Bastille in 1789

¹bas·ti·na·do \ˌbas-tə-'nād-(ˌ)ō, -'nād-\ *or* **bas·ti·nade** \ˌbas-tə-'nād, -'nād\ *n, pl* **-na·does** *or* **-nades** [Sp *bastonada*, fr *baston* stick, fr LL *bastum*] **1** : a blow with a stick or cudgel **2 a** : a beating esp with a stick **b** : a punishment consisting of beating the soles of the feet with a stick **3** : STICK CUDGEL

²bastinado *vt* **-doed, -do·ing** : to subject to repeated blows

¹bast·ing \'bā-stiŋ\ *n* **1** : the action of a sewer who bastes **2 a** : the thread used by a baster **b** : the stitching made by a baster

²basting *n* **1** : the action of one that bastes food **2** : the liquid used by a baster

³basting *n* : a severe beating

bas·tion \'bas-chən\ *n* [MF, fr *bastille* fortress, modif. of OProv *bastida*, fr *bastir* to build, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *besten* to patch] **1** : a projecting part of a fortification **2** : a fortified area or position **3** : something that is considered a stronghold : BULWARK — **bas·tioned** \-chənd\ *adj*

bast ray *n* : PHLOEM RAY

Ba·su·to \bə-'süt-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **Basuto** *or* **Basutos** : one of the Bantu-speaking people of Basutoland

¹bat \'bat\ *n* [ME, fr OE *batt*, prob of Celt origin, akin to Gaulish *andabata*, a gladiator — more at BATTLE] **1** : a stout solid stick : CLUB **2** : a sharp blow : STROKE **3 a** : a wooden implement used for hitting the ball in various games **b** : a racket used in various games (as squash) **c** : the short whip used by a jockey **4 a** : BATSMAN **b** : a turn at batting — usu used in the phrase *at bat* **5** *or* **batt** : BATTING 2 — usu used in pl **6** *Brit* : rate of speed : GAIT **7** : BINGE — **off one's own bat**, through one's own efforts — **off the bat** : without delay : IMMEDIATELY

²bat *vb* **bat·ted, bat·ting** *vt* **1** : to strike or hit with or as if with a bat **2 a** : to advance (a base runner) by batting **b** : to have a batting average of **3** : to compose esp in a casual, careless, or hurried manner — usu used with *out* **4** : to discuss at length : consider in detail ~ *vi* **1 a** : to strike or hit a ball with a bat **b** : to take one's turn at bat **2** : to wander aimlessly — **bat the breeze** : CHAT 2

³bat *n* [alter of ME *bakke*, prob of Scand origin, akin to OSw *natt*bakka bat] : any of an order (Chiroptera) of nocturnal placental flying mammals with forelimbs modified to form wings

⁴bat *vt* **bat·ted, bat·ting** [prob alter of *²bate*] : to wink esp in surprise or emotion ⟨never *batted* an eye⟩

BAT *abbr* bachelor of arts in teaching

bat·boy \'bat-ˌbȯi\ *n* : a boy employed to look after the equipment (as bats) of a baseball team

¹batch \'bach\ *n* [ME *bache*, akin to OE *bacan* to bake] **1** : the quantity baked at one time : BAKING **2 a** : the quantity of material prepared or required for one operation, *specif* : a mixture of raw materials ready for fusion into glass **b** : the quantity produced at one operation **c** : a group of jobs to be run on a computer at one time with the same program ⟨~ processing⟩ **3** : a group of persons or things : LOT

²batch *vt* : to bring together or process as a batch — **batch·er** *n*

³batch *var of* BACH

¹bate \'bāt\ *vb* **bat·ed; bat·ing** [ME *baten*, short for *abaten* to abate] *vt* **1** : to reduce the force or intensity of : RESTRAIN (with *bated* breath) **2** : to take away : DEDUCT **3** *archaic* : to lower esp in amount or estimation **4** *archaic* : BLUNT ~ *vi, obs* : DIMINISH DECREASE

²bate *vi* **bat·ed; bat·ing** [ME *baten*, fr MF *batre* to beat — more at DEBATE] *of a falcon* : to beat the wings impatiently

ba·teau \ba-'tō\ *n, pl* **ba·teaux** \-'tō(z)\ [CanF, fr F, fr OF *batel*, fr OE *bāt* boat — more at BOAT] : any of various small craft, *esp* : a flat-bottomed boat with raked bow and stern and flaring sides

Bates·ian mimicry \ˌbāt-sē-ən-\ *n* [Henry Walter *Bates* †1892 E naturalist] : resemblance of an innocuous species to another that is protected from predators by repellent qualities (as unpalatability)

bat·fish \'bat-ˌfish\ *n* : any of several fishes with winglike processes as **a** : any of several flattened pediculate fishes (as a common West Indian form *Ogcocephalus vespertilio*) **b** : a flying gurnard (*Dactylopterus volitans*) of the Atlantic **c** : a California stingray (*Aetobatus californicus*)

bat·fowl \-ˌfaul\ *vi* : to catch birds at night by blinding them with a light and knocking them down with a stick or netting them

¹bath \'bath, 'bath\ *n, pl* **baths** \'bathz, 'baths, 'bäthz, 'bäths\ [ME, fr OE *bæth*, akin to OHG *bad* bath, OE *bacan* to bake] **1** : a washing or soaking (as in water or steam) of all or part of the body **2 a** : water used for bathing **b** (1) : a contained liquid for a special purpose (2) : a receptacle holding the liquid **c** (1) : a medium for regulating the temperature of something placed in or on it (2) : a vessel containing this medium **3 a** : BATHROOM **b** : a building containing an apartment or a series of rooms designed for bathing **c** SPA — usu used in pl. **4** : the quality or state of being covered with a liquid **5** : BATHTUB

²bath *vt, Brit* : to give a bath to ~ *vi, Brit* : to take a bath

³bath *n* [Heb] : an ancient Hebrew liquid measure corresponding to the ephah of dry measure

bath- *or* **batho-** *comb form* [ISV, fr Gk *bathos*, fr *bathys* deep — more at BATHY-] : depth ⟨*bathometer*⟩

bath chair \'bath-, 'bäth-\ *n, often cap B* [*Bath*, England] : a hooded and sometimes glassed wheeled chair used esp by invalids, *broadly* : WHEELCHAIR

¹bathe \'bāth\ *vb* **bathed; bath·ing** [ME *bathen*, fr OE *bathian*, akin to OE *bæth* bath] *vt* **1** : to wash in a liquid (as water) **2** : MOISTEN, WET **3** : to apply water or a liquid medicament to **4** : to flow along the edge of : LAVE **5** : to suffuse with or as if with light ~ *vi* **1** : to take a bath **2** : to go swimming **3** : to become immersed or absorbed — **bath·er** \'bā-thər\ *n*

²bathe *n* **1** *Brit* : BATH **2** *Brit* : SWIM DIP

ba·thet·ic \bə-'thet-ik, bā-\ *adj* [*bathos* + *-etic* (as in *pathetic*)] : characterized by bathos — **ba·thet·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

bath·house \'bath-ˌhaus, 'bäth-\ *n* **1** : a building equipped for bathing **2** : a building containing dressing rooms for bathers

Bath·i·nette \ˌbath-ə-'net, ˌbäth-\ *trademark* — used for a portable bathtub for babies

bathing beauty *n* : a woman in a bathing suit who is a contestant in a beauty contest

bathing suit *n* : SWIMSUIT

bath mat *n* : a usu washable mat used in a bathroom

batho·lith \'bath-ə-ˌlith\ *n* [ISV] : a great mass of intruded igneous rock that for the most part stopped in its rise a considerable distance below the surface — **batho·lith·ic** \ˌbath-ə-'lith-ik\ *adj*

ba·thom·e·ter \bə-'tham-ət-ər\ *n* : an instrument for measuring depths in water

ba·thos \'bā-ˌthäs\ *n* [Gk, lit., depth] **1 a** : the sudden appearance of the commonplace in otherwise elevated matter or style **b** : ANTICLIMAX : LETDOWN **2** : exceptional commonplaceness : TRITENESS **3** : insincere or overdone pathos : SENTIMENTALISM *syn* see PATHOS

bath·robe \'bath-ˌrōb, 'bath-\ *n* : a loose usu absorbent robe worn before and after bathing or as a dressing gown

bath·room \-ˌrüm, -ˌrum\ *n* : a room containing a bathtub or shower and usu a washbowl and toilet

bath salts *n* : a usu colored crystalline compound for perfuming and softening bathwater

bath·tub \-ˌtəb\ *n* : a usu fixed tub for bathing — **bath·tub·ful** \-ˌful\ *n*

bathtub gin *n* : a usu strong liquor often made illicitly under makeshift conditions from spirits flavored with essential oils

bath·wa·ter \'bath-ˌwȯt-ər, 'bäth-, -ˌwat-ər\ *n* : water for a bath

bathy- *comb form* [ISV, fr Gk, fr *bathys* deep, akin to Skt *gāhate* he dives into] **1** : deep : depth ⟨*bathyal*⟩ **2** : deep-sea ⟨*bathysphere*⟩

bathy·al \'bath-ē-əl\ *adj* : DEEP SEA

bathy·met·ric \ˌbath-i-'me-trik\ *adj* : of or relating to bathymetry — **bathy·met·ri·cal** \-tri-kəl\ *adj* — **bathy·met·ri·cal·ly** \-tri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ba·thym·e·try \bə-'thim-ə-trē\ *n, pl* **-tries** [ISV] : the measurement of depths of water in oceans, seas, and lakes

bathy·pe·lag·ic \ˌbath-i-pə-'laj-ik\ *adj* [*bathy-* + *pelagic*] : of, relating to, or living in the ocean depths esp between 2000 and 12,000 feet

bathy·scaphe \'bath-i-ˌskaf, -ˌskāf\ *also* **bathy·scaph** \-ˌskaf\ *n* [ISV *bathy-* + Gk *skaphē* light boat] : a navigable submersible ship for deep-sea exploration having a spherical watertight cabin attached to its underside

bathy·sphere \-ˌsfi(ə)r\ *n* : a strongly built steel diving sphere for deep-sea observation

teg-u-men-ta-ry \ˌteg-yə-ˈment-ə-rē\ *adj* : of, relating to, or consisting of an integument : serving as a covering

te-hid \ˈtē-(ˌ)hid, ˈtī-əd\ *n* [NL *Teiidae*, group name, fr. *Teius*, genus of lizards, fr. Pg *teiu*, a lizard, fr Tupi *tejú*] : any of a family (Teiidae) of mostly tropical American lizards (as the race runner) with a flat elongate scaly tongue that ends in two long smooth points — **teiid** *adj*

teil tree \ˈtē(ə)l-\ *n* [F dial *teil*, fr OF, fr L *tilia*] : LINDEN 1a

tek-tite \ˈtek-ˌtīt\ *n* [ISV, fr Gk *tēktos* molten, fr. *tēkein* to melt — more at THAW] : a glassy body of probably meteoritic origin and of rounded but indefinite shape found esp in Czechoslovakia, Indonesia, and Australia — **tek-tit-ic** \tek-ˈtit-ik\ *adj*

tel *abbr* 1 telegram 2 telegraph 3 telephone

tel- *or* **telo-** *comb form* [ISV, fr. Gk *telos* — more at WHEEL] : end ⟨*telangiectasia*⟩

tel-a-mon \ˈtel-ə-ˌmän\ *n, pl* **tel-a-mo-nes** \ˌtel-ə-ˈmō-(ˌ)nēz\ [L, fr. Gk *telamōn* bearer, supporter; akin to Gk *tlēnai* to bear — more at TOLERATE] : a male figure used like a caryatid as a supporting column or pilaster

tel-an-gi-ec-ta-sia \ˌtel-ˌan-jē-ˌek-ˈtā-zh(ē-)ə, ˌtēl-, tə-\ *or* **tel-an-gi-ec-ta-sis** \-ˈek-tə-səs\ *n* [NL, fr. *tel-* + *angi-* + *ectasia, ectasis* dilatation, fr Gk *ektasis* extension, fr *ekteinein* to stretch out, fr *ex-* + *teinein* to stretch — more at THIN] : an abnormal dilatation of capillary vessels and arterioles that often forms an angioma — **tel-an-gi-ec-tat-ic** \-ˌek-ˈtat-ik\ *adj*

tele \ˈtel-ē\ *n* : TELEVISION

tele- *or* **tel-** *comb form* [NL, fr. Gk *tēle-, tēl-*, fr. *tēle* far off — more at PALE-] 1 : distant : at a distance : over a distance ⟨*telegram*⟩ ⟨*telesthesia*⟩ 2 a : telegraph ⟨*teletypewriter*⟩ b : television ⟨*telecast*⟩ c : telecommunication ⟨*teleman*⟩

tele-cam-era \ˈtel-i-ˌkam-(ə-)rə\ *n* : a television camera

tele-cast \ˈtel-i-ˌkast\ *vb* **-cast** *also* **-cast-ed**; **-cast-ing** [*tele-* + *broadcast*] *vt* : to broadcast by television ~ *vi* : to broadcast a television program — **telecast** *n* — **tele-cast-er** *n*

tele-com-mu-ni-ca-tion \ˌtel-i-kə-ˌmyü-nə-ˈkā-shən\ *n* [ISV] 1 : communication at a distance (as by telegraph) 2 : a science that deals with telecommunication — usu. used in pl

tele-course \ˈtel-i-ˌkȯ(ə)rs, -ˌkō(ə)rs\ *n* : a course of study conducted over television

te-le-du \ˈtel-ə-ˌdü, tə-ˈled-(ˌ)ü\ *n* [Malay *tēledu*] : a small short-tailed blackish brown carnivorous mammal (*Mydaus meliceps*) of the mountains of Java and Sumatra that like the related skunk secretes and expels offensive fluid

tele-fac-sim-i-le \ˌtel-i-ˈfak-ˈsim-ə-(ˌ)lē\ *n* : a system of transmitting and reproducing fixed graphic material (as printing) by means of signals transmitted over telephone lines

tele-film \ˈtel-i-ˌfilm\ *n* : a motion picture produced for television

teleg *abbr* telegraph

tele-ge-nic \ˌtel-ə-ˈjen-ik, -ˈjēn-\ *adj* : having an appearance and manner that are markedly attractive to television viewers

te-leg-o-ny \tə-ˈleg-ə-nē\ *n* [ISV] : the supposed carrying over of the influence of a sire to the offspring of subsequent matings of the dam with other males

1tele-gram \ˈtel-ə-ˌgram, *South also* -grəm\ *n* : a telegraphic dispatch

2tele-gram \-ˌgram\ *vb* **-grammed**; **-gram-ming** : TELEGRAPH

1tele-graph \-ˌgraf\ *n* [F *télégraphe*, fr. *télé-* tele- (fr. Gk *tēle-*) + *-graphe* -graph] 1 : an apparatus for communication at a distance by coded signals, *esp* : an apparatus, system, or process for communication at a distance by electric transmission over wire 2 : TELEGRAM

2telegraph *vt* 1 a : to send or communicate by or as if by telegraph b : to send a telegram to c : to send by means of a telegraphic order ⟨~ flowers to a sick friend⟩ 2 : to make known by signs esp unknowingly and in advance ⟨~ a punch⟩ — **te-leg-ra-pher** \tə-ˈleg-rə-fər\ *n* — **te-leg-ra-phist** \-fəst\ *n*

tele-graph-ese \ˌtel-ə-ˌgraf-ˈēz, -ˈēs\ *n* : language characterized by the terseness and ellipses that are common in telegrams

tele-graph-ic \ˌtel-ə-ˈgraf-ik\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to the telegraph 2 : CONCISE, TERSE (with ~ economy of words —F. S. Mitchell) — **tele-graph-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

telegraph plant *n* : an East Indian tick trefoil (*Desmodium gyrans*) whose lateral leaflets jerk up and down like the arms of a semaphore and also rotate on their axes

te-leg-ra-phy \tə-ˈleg-rə-fē\ *n* : the use or operation of a telegraph apparatus or system for transmitting or receiving communications

tele-ki-ne-sis \ˌtel-i-kə-ˈnē-səs, -kī-\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *tēle-* + *kinēsis* motion — more at -KINESIS] : the apparent production of motion in objects (as by a spiritualistic medium) without contact or other physical means — **tele-ki-net-ic** \-ˈnet-ik\ *adj* — **tele-ki-net-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

Te-lem-a-chus \tə-ˈlem-ə-kəs\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Tēlemachos*] : the son of Odysseus and Penelope who contrived with his father to slay his mother's suitors

tele-man \ˈtel-ē-ˌman\ *n* [*tele-* + *man*] : a petty officer in the navy who performs clerical, coding, and communications duties

tel-e-mark \ˈtel-ə-ˌmärk\ *n, often cap* [Norw, fr *Telemark*, region in Norway] : a turn in skiing in which the outside ski is advanced considerably ahead of the other ski and then turned inward at a steadily widening angle until the turn is completed

1tele-me-ter \ˈtel-ə-ˌmēt-ər\ *n* [ISV] 1 : an instrument for measuring the distance of an object from an observer 2 : an electrical apparatus for measuring a quantity (as pressure, speed, or temperature), transmitting the result esp by radio to a distant station, and there indicating or recording the quantity measured

2telemeter *vt* : to transmit (as the measurement of a quantity) by telemeter ~ *vi* : to telemeter the measurement of a quantity

te-lem-e-try \tə-ˈlem-ə-trē\ *n* 1 : the science or process of telemetering data 2 : data transmitted by telemetry 3 : BIOTELEMETRY — **tele-met-ric** \ˌtel-ə-ˈme-trik\ *adj* — **tele-met-ri-cal-ly** \-tri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

tel-en-ceph-a-lon \ˌtel-ən-ˈsef-ə-ˌlän, -lən\ *n* [NL, fr *tel-* + *encephalon*] : the anterior subdivision of the forebrain comprising the cerebral hemispheres and associated structures — **tel-en-ce-phal-ic** \-ˌen-sə-ˈfal-ik\ *adj*

te-le-o-log-i-cal \ˌtel-ē-ə-ˈläj-i-kəl, ˌtēl-\ *also* **te-le-o-log-ic** \-ˈläj-ik\ *adj* : exhibiting or relating to design or purpose esp. in nature — **te-le-o-log-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

te-le-ol-o-gist \-ˈäl-ə-jəst\ *n* : a specialist or believer in teleology

te-le-ol-o-gy \-jē\ *n* [NL *teleologia*, fr. Gk *tele-, telos* end, purpose + *-logia* -logy — more at WHEEL] 1 a : the study of evidences of design in nature b : a doctrine (as in vitalism) that ends are immanent in nature c : a doctrine explaining phenomena by final causes 2 : the fact or character attributed to nature or natural processes of being directed toward an end or shaped by a purpose 3 : the use of design or purpose as an explanation of natural phenomena

te-le-ost \ˈtel-ē-ˌäst, ˈtē-lē-\ *n* [deriv. of Gk *teleios* complete, perfect (fr. *telos* end) + *osteon* bone — more at OSSEOUS] : any of a group (Teleostei or Teleostomi) of fishes comprising the fishes with a bony rather than a cartilaginous skeleton and including all jawed fishes with the exception of the elasmobranchs and sometimes the ganoids and dipnoans — **teleost** *adj* — **te-le-os-te-an** \ˌtel-ē-ˈäs-tē-ən, ˌtēl-\ *adj or n*

tel-eo-stome \ˈtel-ē-ə-ˌstōm, ˈtēl-\ *n* [deriv. of Gk *teleios* + *stoma* mouth — more at STOMACH] : TELEOST

te-lep-a-thy \tə-ˈlep-ə-thē\ *n* : apparent communication from one mind to another otherwise than through the channels of sense — **tele-path-ic** \ˌtel-ə-ˈpath-ik\ *adj* — **tele-path-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

1tele-phone \ˈtel-ə-ˌfōn\ *n, often attrib* : an instrument for reproducing sounds at a distance; *specif* : one in which sound is converted into electrical impulses for transmission by wire

2telephone *vb* **-phoned**; **-phon-ing** *vi* : to communicate by telephone ~ *vt* 1 : to send by telephone 2 : to speak to by telephone — **tele-phon-er** *n*

telephone booth *n* : an enclosure within which one may stand or sit while making a telephone call

telephone box *n, Brit* : a public telephone booth

telephone directory *n* : a book listing names, addresses, and telephone numbers of telephone subscribers — called also *telephone book*

telephone number *n* : a number assigned to a telephone and used by a person to call that telephone

telephone receiver *n* : a device (as in a telephone) for converting electric impulses or varying current into sound

tele-phon-ic \ˌtel-ə-ˈfän-ik\ *adj* 1 : conveying sound to a distance 2 : of, relating to, or conveyed by telephone — **tele-phon-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

te-le-pho-nist \tə-ˈlef-ə-nist, ˈtel-ə-ˌfō-nist\ *n, Brit* : a telephone switchboard operator

te-le-pho-ny \tə-ˈlef-ə-nē *also* ˈtel-ə-ˌfō-\ *n* : the use or operation of an apparatus for transmission of sounds between widely removed points with or without connecting wires

1tele-pho-to \ˌtel-ə-ˈfōt-(ˌ)ō\ *adj* 1 : TELEPHOTOGRAPHIC ⟨a ~ effect⟩ 2 : being a camera lens system designed to give a usu. large image of a distant object

2telephoto *n, pl* **-tos** 1 : a telephoto lens 2 : a photograph taken with a camera having a telephoto lens

Telephoto *trademark* — used for an apparatus for transmitting photographs electrically or for a photograph so transmitted

tele-pho-to-graph-ic \ˌtel-ə-ˌfōt-ə-ˈgraf-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being the photographic process of telephotography

tele-pho-tog-ra-phy \-fə-ˈtäg-rə-fē\ *n* [ISV] 1 : FACSIMILE 2 2 : the photography of distant objects (as by a camera provided with a telephoto lens)

tele-play \ˈtel-i-ˌplā\ *n* : a play written for television

tele-print-er \ˈtel-ə-ˌprint-ər\ *n* : a device capable of producing hard copy from signals received over a communications circuit, *esp* : TELETYPEWRITER

tele-pro-cess-ing \-ˈprās-ˌes-iŋ, -ˈprōs-, -əs-\ *n* : computer processing via remote terminals

Tele-Promp-Ter \ˈtel-ə-ˌpräm(p)-tər\ *trademark* — used for a device for unrolling a magnified script in front of a speaker on television

tele-ran \ˈtel-ə-ˌran\ *n* [*television-radar navigation*] : a system of aerial navigation that utilizes a combination of television and radar for the guidance of aircraft

1tele-scope \ˈtel-ə-ˌskōp\ *n, often attrib* [NL *telescopium*, fr Gk *tēleskopos* farseeing, fr. *tēle-* tele- + *skopos* watcher; akin to Gk *skopein* to look — more at SPY] 1 : a usu. tubular optical instrument for viewing distant objects by means of the refraction of light rays through a lens or the reflection of light rays by a concave mirror — compare REFLECTOR, REFRACTOR 2 : any of various tubular magnifying optical instruments 3 : RADIO TELESCOPE 4 : an expandable traveling bag having an unhinged top half that slips over the bottom half and is fastened with straps — called also *telescope bag*

2telescope *vb* **-scoped**; **-scop-ing** *vi* 1 : to slide or pass one within another like the cylindrical sections of a hand telescope 2 : to force a way into or enter another lengthwise as the result of collision 3 : to become telescoped ~ *vt* 1 : to cause to telescope 2 : COMPRESS, CONDENSE

telescope box *n* : a two-piece box in which the sides of one part fit over those of the other

tele-scop-ic \ˌtel-ə-ˈskäp-ik\ *adj* 1 a : of, relating to, or performed with a telescope b : suitable for seeing or magnifying distant objects 2 : seen or discoverable only by a telescope (~

teched \'techt\ *adj* [alter. of *touched*] : mentally unbalanced
tech-ne-tium \tek-'nē-sh(ē-)əm\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk *technētos* artificial, fr. *technasthai* to devise by art, fr *technē*] : a metallic element obtained by bombarding molybdenum with deuterons or neutrons and in the fission of uranium — see ELEMENT table
tech-no-tron-ic \,tek-nə-'trän-ik\ *adj* [*technological* + *electronic*] : of, relating to, or being a society shaped by the impact of technology and electronics and esp. by the impact of computers and communications on its structure, culture, psychology, and economics
tech-nic \'tek-nik, *for 1 also* tek-'nēk\ *n* **1** : TECHNIQUE 1 **2** *pl but sing or pl in constr* : TECHNOLOGY 2a
tech-ni-cal \'tek-ni-kəl\ *adj* [Gk *technikos* of art, skillful, fr *technē* art, craft, skill, akin to Gk *tektōn* builder, carpenter, L *texere* to weave, OHG *dahs* badger] **1 a** : having special and usu. practical knowledge esp of a mechanical or scientific subject **b** : marked by or characteristic of specialization **2** : of or relating to a particular subject; esp : of or relating to a practical subject organized on scientific principles **3 a** : marked by a strict legal interpretation **b** : LEGAL 6 **4** : of or relating to technique **5** : of, relating to, or produced by ordinary commercial processes without being subjected to special purification ⟨~ sulfuric acid⟩ **6** : resulting chiefly from internal market factors rather than external influences ⟨~ reaction of the stock market⟩ — **tech-ni-cal-ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **tech-ni-cal-ness** \-kəl-nəs\ *n*
technical foul *n* : a foul (as in basketball) that involves no physical contact with an opponent and that usu. is incurred by unsportsmanlike conduct —compare PERSONAL FOUL
tech-ni-cal-i-ty \,tek-nə-'kal-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality or state of being technical **2** : something technical, *esp* : a detail meaningful only to a specialist ⟨a legal ~⟩
tech-ni-cal-ize \'tek-ni-kə-,līz\ *vt* **-lized; -liz-ing** : to give a technical slant to — **tech-ni-cal-iza-tion** \,tek-ni-kə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n*
technical knockout *n* : the termination of a boxing match when a boxer is unable or is declared by the referee to be unable (as because of injuries) to continue the fight
technical sergeant *n* : a noncommissioned officer in the air force ranking above a staff sergeant and below a master sergeant
tech-ni-cian \tek-'nish-ən\ *n* **1** : a specialist in the technical details of a subject or occupation ⟨a medical ~⟩ **2** : one who has acquired the technique of an art or other area of specialization ⟨a superb ~ and a musician of integrity —Irving Kolodin⟩
tech-nique \tek-'nēk\ *n* [F, fr. *technique* technical, fr Gk *technikos*] **1** : the manner in which technical details are treated (as by a writer) or basic physical movements are used (as by a dancer), *also* : ability to treat such details or use such movements ⟨good piano ~⟩ **2 a** : a body of technical methods (as in a craft or in scientific research) **b** : a method of accomplishing a desired aim
techno- *comb form* [Gk, fr *technē*] **1** : art : craft ⟨*technography*⟩ **2** : technical : technological ⟨*technocracy*⟩
tech-noc-ra-cy \tek-'näk-rə-sē\ *n* : government by technicians; *specif* : management of society by technical experts
tech-no-crat \'tek-nə-,krat\ *n* **1** : an adherent of technocracy **2** : a member of a technocracy
tech-no-crat-ic \,tek-nə-'krat-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or resembling a technocrat or a technocracy
technol *abbr* technological, technology
tech-no-log-i-cal \,tek-nə-'läj-i-kəl\ *or* **tech-no-log-ic** \-'läj-ik\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or characterized by technology ⟨~ advances⟩ **2** : resulting from improvements in technical processes that increases productivity of machines and eliminates manual operations or operations done by older machines ⟨~ unemployment⟩ — **tech-no-log-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
tech-nol-o-gist \tek-'näl-ə-jəst\ *n* : a specialist in technology
tech-nol-o-gize \-,jīz\ *vt* **-gized; -giz-ing** : to make technological
tech-nol-o-gy \-jē\ *n, pl* **-gies** [Gk *technologia* systematic treatment of an art, fr *techno-* + *-logia* -logy] **1** : technical language **2 a** : applied science **b** : a technical method of achieving a practical purpose **3** : the totality of the means employed to provide objects necessary for human sustenance and comfort
tech-no-struc-ture \'tek-nō-,strək-chər\ *n* : the network of professionally skilled managers (as scientists, engineers, and administrators) that increasingly tends to control the economy both within and beyond individual corporate groups
techy *var of* TETCHY
tec-ton-ic \tek-'tän-ik\ *adj* [LL *tectonicus*, fr. Gk *tektonikos* of a builder, fr. *tektōn* builder — more at TECHNICAL] : of or relating to tectonics: as **a** : ARCHITECTURAL **b** : of or relating to the deformation of the earth's crust, the forces involved in or producing such deformation, and the resulting forms — **tec-ton-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
tec-ton-ics \-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* **1** : the science or art of construction (as of a building) **2** : geological structural features **3 a** : a branch of geology concerned with structure esp with folding and faulting **b** : DIASTROPHISM
tec-to-nism \'tek-tə-,niz-əm\ *n* [ISV *tecton-* (fr *tectonic*) + *-ism*] : DIASTROPHISM
tec-tum \'tek-təm\ *n, pl* **tec-ta** \-tə\ [NL, fr. L, roof, dwelling, fr neut. of *tectus*, pp. of *tegere* to cover — more at THATCH] : a bodily structure resembling or serving as a roof, *esp* : the dorsal part of the midbrain — **tec-tal** \'tek-t'l\ *adj*
ted \'ted\ *vt* **ted-ded; ted-ding** [(assumed) ME *tedden*, akin to Gk *daiesthai* to divide, distribute — more at TIDE] : to spread or turn from the swath and scatter (as new-mown grass) for drying
ted-der \'ted-ər\ *n* : one that teds, *specif* : a machine for stirring and spreading hay to hasten drying and curing
ted-dy bear \'ted-ē-,\ ,ted-ē-'\ *n* [*Teddy*, nickname of Theodore Roosevelt †1919 26th U.S president; fr. a cartoon depicting the president sparing the life of a bear cub while hunting] : a stuffed toy bear
ted-dy boy \'ted-ē-,\ *n* [*Teddy*, nickname for Edward] : a young British hoodlum who affects Edwardian dress
Te De-um \(')tā-'dā-əm, (')tē-'dē-\ *n, pl* **Te Deums** [ME, fr. LL *te deum laudamus* thee, God, we praise; fr. the opening words of the hymn] : a liturgical Christian hymn of praise to God
te-dious \'tēd-ē-əs, 'tē-jəs\ *adj* [ME, fr. LL *taediosus*, fr. L *taedium*] : tiresome because of length or dullness : BORING ⟨a ~ public ceremony⟩ — **te-dious-ly** *adv* — **te-dious-ness** *n*
te-di-um \'tēd-ē-əm\ *n* [L *taedium* disgust, irksomeness, fr. *taedēre* to disgust, weary] **1** : *the quality or state of being* tedious : TEDIOUSNESS, *also* : BOREDOM **2** : a tedious period of time ⟨long ~s of strained anxiety —H. G. Wells⟩
1tee \'tē\ *n* [ME] **1** : the letter *t* **2** : something shaped like a capital T **3** : a mark aimed at in various games (as curling) — **to a tee** : EXACTLY, PRECISELY
2tee *n* [of unknown origin] **1 a** : a small mound or a peg on which a golf ball is placed before the beginning of play on a hole **b** : a device for holding a football in position for kicking **2** : the area from which a golf ball is struck at the beginning of play on a hole
3tee *vt* **teed; tee-ing** : to place (a ball) on a tee — often used with *up*
teed off \(')tēd-'ȯf\ *adj* [prob alter. of earlier *pee'd off, peed off*] : ANGRY, ANNOYED
1teem \'tēm\ *vb* [ME temen, fr. OE *tīman, tēman;* akin to OE *tēam* offspring — more at TEAM] *vt, archaic* : to bring forth : give birth to : PRODUCE ~ *vi* **1** *obs* : to become pregnant : CONCEIVE **2 a** : to become filled to overflowing : ABOUND ⟨lakes ~ with fish⟩ **b** : to be present in large quantity — **teem-ing-ly** \'tē-miŋ-lē\ *adv* — **teem-ing-ness** *n*
2teem *vt* [ME *temen*, fr. ON *tæma*, akin to OE *tōm* empty] : EMPTY, POUR ⟨~ molten metal into a mold⟩
1teen \'tēn\ *n* [ME *tene*, fr OE *tēona*, injury, grief; akin to ON *tjōn* loss, damage] *archaic* : MISERY, AFFLICTION
2teen *adj* : TEENAGE
teen-age \'tē-,nāj\ *or* **teen-aged** \-,nājd\ *adj* : of, being, or relating to people in their teens
teen-ag-er \-,nā-jər\ *n* : a person in his teens
teen-er \'tē-nər\ *n* : TEENAGER
teens \'tēnz\ *n pl* [*-teen* (as in *thirteen*)] **1** : the numbers 13 to 19 inclusive, *specif* : the years 13 to 19 in a lifetime or century **2** : TEENAGERS
teen-sy *also* **teent-sy** \'tēn(t)-sē\ *adj* **teen-si-er** *also* **teent-si-er; -est** [baby-talk alter. of *teeny*] : TINY
teen-sy-ween-sy *also* **teent-sy-weent-sy** *or* **teen-sie-ween-sie** \,tēn(t)-sē-'wēn(t)-sē\ *adj* [baby-talk alter of *teeny-weeny*] : TINY
tee-ny \'tē-nē\ *adj,* **tee-ni-er; -est** [by alter. (influenced by *weeny*)] : TINY
teeny-bop-per \'tē-nē-,bäp-ər\ *n* [2*teen* + *-y* + *bopper*] **1** : a teen-age girl **2** : a young teenager who rejects middle-class mores, dresses in mod styles, is addicted to rock 'n' roll music, and is interested in the use of drugs (as LSD and marijuana)
tee-ny-wee-ny *also* **tee-nie-wee-nie** \,tē-nē-'wē-nē\ *adj* [*teeny* + *weeny*] : TINY
tee off *vi* **1** : to drive from a tee **2** : BEGIN, START **3** : to hit hard **4** : to make an angry denunciation — often used with *on*
tee-pee *var of* TEPEE
tee shirt *var of* T-SHIRT
1tee-ter \'tēt-ər\ *vi* [ME *titeren* to totter, reel; akin to OHG *zittarōn* to shiver, Gk *dremein* to run] **1 a** : to move unsteadily : WOBBLE **b** : WAVER, VACILLATE ⟨a passive type who ~s between conformity and revolt —R. N Denney⟩ **2** : SEESAW
2teeter *n* : SEESAW 2b
tee-ter-board \-,bō(ə)rd, -,bȯ(ə)rd\ *n* **1** : SEESAW 2b **2** : a board placed on a raised support in such a way that a person standing on one end of the board is thrown into the air if another person jumps on the opposite end
tee-ter-tot-ter \'tēt-ər-tät-ər\ *n* : SEESAW 2b
teeth *pl of* TOOTH
teethe \'tēth\ *vi* **teethed; teeth-ing** [back-formation fr. *teething*] : to cut one's teeth : grow teeth
teeth-er \'tē-thər\ *n* : an object (as a teething ring) designed for a baby to bite on during teething
teeth-ing \'tē-thiŋ\ *n* [*teeth*] **1** : the first growth of teeth **2** : the phenomena accompanying growth of teeth through the gums
teething ring *n* : a usu. rubber or plastic ring for a teething infant to bite on
teeth-ridge \'tē-,thrij\ *n* : the inner surface of the gums of the upper front teeth
tee-to-tal \'tē-'tōt-ᵊl, -,tōt-\ *adj* [total + *total* (abstinence)] **1** : of, relating to, or practicing teetotalism **2** : TOTAL, COMPLETE — **tee-to-tal-ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*
tee-to-tal-er *or* **tee-to-tal-ler** \-'tōt-ᵊl-ər\ *n* : one who practices or advocates teetotalism
tee-to-tal-ism \-ᵊl-,iz-əm\ *n* : the principle or practice of complete abstinence from alcoholic drinks — **tee-to-tal-ist** \-ᵊl-əst\ *n*
tee-to-tum \'tē-'tōt-əm\ *n* [1*tee* + L *totum* all, fr. neut. of *totus* whole; fr the letter *T* inscribed on one side as an abbr of *totum* (take) all] : a small top usu inscribed with letters and used in put-and-take
teff \'tef\ *n* [Amharic *tēf*] : an economically important African cereal grass (*Eragrostis abyssinica*) that is grown for its grain which yields a white flour and as a forage and hay crop — called also *teff grass*
TEFL \'tef-əl\ *abbr* teaching English as a foreign language
Te-flon \'tef-,län\ *trademark* — used for synthetic fluorine containing resins used esp for molding articles and for coatings to prevent sticking (as of food in cooking utensils)
teg-men \'teg-mən\ *n, pl* **teg-mi-na** \-mə-nə\ [NL *tegmin-, tegmen*, fr. L, covering, fr *tegere* to cover — more at THATCH] : a superficial layer or cover usu of a plant or animal part
teg-men-tal \teg-'ment-ᵊl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or associated with an integument or a tegmentum
teg-men-tum \teg-'ment-əm\ *n, pl* **-men-ta** \-'ment-ə\ [NL, fr L *tegumentum, tegmentum*, covering, fr *tegere*] : an anatomical covering : TEGMEN
teg-u-ment \'teg-yə-mənt\ *n* [ME, fr L *tegumentum*] : INTEGUMENT — **teg-u-men-tal** \,teg-yə-'ment-ᵊl\ *adj*

tem·per·a·ment \'tem-p(ə-)rə-mənt, -pər-mənt\ *n* [ME, fr L *temperamentum*, fr. *temperare* to mix, temper] 1 *obs* **a** : constitution of a substance, body, or organism with respect to the mixture or balance of its elements, qualities, *or parts* : MAKEUP **b** : COMPLEXION 1 2 **a** : the peculiar or distinguishing mental or physical character determined by the relative proportions of the humors according to medieval physiology **b** : characteristic or habitual inclination or mode of emotional response ⟨he is of a nervous ~⟩ **c** : extremely high sensibility; *esp* : excessive sensitiveness or irritability 3 *obs* **a** : CLIMATE **b** : TEMPERATURE 2 4 **a** : the act or process of tempering or modifying : ADJUSTMENT, COMPROMISE **b** : middle course : MEAN 5 : the process of slightly modifying the musical intervals of the pure scale to produce a set of 12 equally spaced tones to the octave which enables a keyboard instrument to play in all keys *syn* see DISPOSITION

tem·per·a·men·tal \,tem-p(ə-)rə-'ment-ᵊl\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or arising from temperament : CONSTITUTIONAL ⟨~ peculiarities⟩ 2 **a** : marked by excessive sensitivity and impulsive changes of mood ⟨a ~ opera singer⟩ **b** : unpredictable in behavior or performance — **tem·per·a·men·tal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

tem·per·ance \'tem-p(ə-)rən(t)s, -pərn(t)s\ *n* [ME, fr L *temperantia*, fr. *temperant-*, *temperans*, prp of *temperare* to moderate, be *moderate*] 1 : *moderation in action, thought, or feeling* : RESTRAINT 2 : habitual moderation in the indulgence of the appetites or passions; *specif* : moderation in or abstinence from the use of intoxicating drink

tem·per·ate \'tem-p(ə-)rət\ *adj* [ME *temperat*, fr L *temperatus*, fr. pp of *temperare*] 1 : marked by moderation· as **a** : keeping or held within limits : not extreme or excessive : MILD **b** : moderate in indulgence of appetite or desire **c** : moderate in the use of intoxicating liquors **d** : marked by an absence or avoidance of extravagance, violence, or extreme partisanship : RESTRAINED 2 **a** : having a moderate climate **b** : found in or associated with a moderate climate ⟨~ insects⟩ 3 : existing as a prophage in infected cells and rarely causing lysis ⟨~ phages⟩ *syn* see SOBER *ant* intemperate — **tem·per·ate·ly** *adv* — **tem·per·ate·ness** *n*

temperate zone *n, often cap T&Z* : the area or region between the tropic of Cancer and the arctic circle or between the tropic of Capricorn and the antarctic circle

tem·per·a·ture \'tem-pə(r)-,chu(ə)r, -p(ə-)rə-, -chər, -ˌt(y)ü(ə)r; *rapid* 'tem(p)-chər\ *n* [L *temperatura* mixture, moderation, fr *temperatus*, pp of *temperare*] 1 *archaic* **a** : COMPLEXION 1 **b** : TEMPERAMENT 2b 2 **a** : degree of hotness or coldness measured on a definite scale — compare THERMOMETER **b** : the degree of heat that is *natural to the body of a living being* **c** : abnormally high body heat **d** : relative state of emotional warmth ⟨aware of a change in the ~ of our friendship —Christopher Isherwood⟩

temperature gradient *n* : the rate of change of temperature with displacement in a given direction (as with increase of height)

tem·pered \'tem-pərd\ *adj* 1 **a** : having the elements mixed in satisfying proportions : TEMPERATE **b** : qualified, *lessened, or* diluted by the mixture or influence of an additional ingredient : MODERATED ⟨a pale gleam of ~ sunlight fell through the leaves — W H Hudson †1922⟩ 2 : treated by tempering 3 : having a specified temper — used in combination ⟨short-*tempered*⟩ 4 : conforming to esp equal temperament — used of a musical interval, intonation, semitone, or scale

¹tem·pest \'tem-pəst\ *n* [ME, fr OF *tempeste*, fr (assumed) VL *tempesta*, alter of L *tempestas* season, weather, storm, fr. *tempus* time — more at TEMPORAL] 1 : an extensive violent wind esp when accompanied by rain, hail, or snow 2 : TUMULT, UPROAR

²tempest *vt* : to raise a tempest in or around

tem·pes·tu·ous \tem-'pes(h)-chə-wəs\ *adj* [LL *tempestuosus*, fr. OL *tempestus season, weather, storm, fr. tempus*] : of, relating to, or resembling a tempest : TURBULENT, STORMY ⟨~ weather⟩ ⟨a ~ debate⟩ — **tem·pes·tu·ous·ly** *adv* — **tem·pes·tu·ous·ness** *n*

Templar \'tem-plər\ *n* [ME *templer*, fr OF *templier*, fr ML *templarius*, fr L *templum* temple] 1 : a knight of a religious military order established in the early 12th century in Jerusalem for the protection of pilgrims and the Holy Sepulcher 2 *not cap* : a barrister or student of law in London 3 : KNIGHT TEMPLAR 2

tem·plate *or* **tem·plet** \'tem-plət\ *n* [prob fr F *templet*, dim of *temple* temple of a loom] 1 : a short piece or block placed horizontally in a wall under a beam to distribute its weight or pressure (as over a door) 2 **a** (1) : a gauge, pattern, or mold (as a thin plate or board) used as a guide to the form of a piece being made (2) : a molecule (as of RNA) in a biological system that carries the genetic code for another macromolecule **b** : OVERLAY d

¹tem·ple \'tem-pəl\ *n* [ME, fr OE & OF, OE *tempel* & OF *temple*, fr L *templum space marked out for observation* of auguries, temple, prob akin to L *tempus* time] 1 : an edifice for religious exercises as **a** *often cap* : one of three successive national sanctuaries in ancient Jerusalem **b**-: a building for Mormon sacred ordinances **c** : a Reform or Conservative synagogue 2 : a local lodge of any of various fraternal orders, *also* : the building housing it 3 : a place devoted to a special purpose — **tem·pled** \-pəld\ *adj*

²temple *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr (assumed) VL *tempula*, alter of L *tempora* (pl.) temples; prob akin to L *tempor-*, *tempus* time] 1 : the flattened space on each side of the forehead of some mammals (as man) 2 : one of the side supports of a pair of glasses jointed to the bows and passing on each side of the head

tem·po \'tem-(,)pō\ *n, pl* **tem·pi** \-(,)pē\ *or* **tempos** [It, lit , time, fr L *tempus*] 1 : the rate of speed of a musical piece or passage indicated by one of a series of directions (as largo, presto, or allegro) and often by an exact metronome marking 2 : rate of motion or activity : PACE 3 : a turn to move in chess in relation to the number of moves required to gain an objective

¹tem·po·ral \'tem-p(ə-)rəl\ *adj* [ME, fr. L *temporalis*, fr *tempor-*, *tempus* time, akin to Lith *tempti* to stretch, and prob to L *tendere* to stretch — more at THIN] 1 **a** : of or relating to time as opposed to eternity **b** : of or relating to earthly life **c** : of or relating to lay or secular concerns 2 : of or relating to grammatical tense or a distinction of time 3 **a** : of or relating to time as distinguished from space **b** : of or relating to the sequence of time or to a particular time : CHRONOLOGICAL — **tem·po·ral·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

²temporal *adj* [MF, fr. LL *temporalis*, fr. L *tempora* temples] : of or relating to the temples or the sides of the skull behind the orbits

³temporal *n* : a temporal part (as a bone or muscle)

temporal bone *n* : a compound bone of the side of the human skull

tem·po·ral·i·ty \,tem-pə-'ral-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 **a** : civil or political as distinguished from spiritual or ecclesiastical power or authority **b** : an ecclesiastical property or revenue — often used in pl 2 : the quality or state of being temporal

tem·po·ral·ize \'tem-p(ə-)rə-ˌlīz\ *vt* **-lized, -liz·ing** 1 : to place or define in time relations 2 : SECULARIZE

temporal lobe *n* : *a large lobe of each cerebral hemisphere that is* situated in front of the occipital lobe and contains a sensory area associated with the organ of hearing

temporal summation *n* : *sensory summation that involves the* addition of single stimuli over a period of time

tem·po·rar·i·ly \,tem-pə-'rer-ə-lē\ *adv* : during a limited time

¹tem·po·rary \'tem-pə-ˌrer-ē\ *adj* [L *temporarius*, fr *tempor-*, *tempus* time] : lasting for a limited time — **tem·po·rar·i·ness** *n*

²temporary *n, pl* **-rar·ies** : one serving for a limited time ⟨adding several *temporaries* as typists during the summer⟩

temporary duty *n* : temporary military service away from one's permanent duty station

tem·po·ri·za·tion \,tem-pə-rə-'zā-shən\ *n* : the act, policy, or practice of temporizing

tem·po·rize \'tem-pə-ˌrīz\ *vi* **-rized, -riz·ing** [MF *temporiser*, fr. ML *temporizare* to pass the time, fr L *tempor-*, *tempus*] 1 : to act to suit the time or occasion : yield to current or dominant opinion : COMPROMISE 2 : to draw out discussions or negotiations so as to gain time ⟨you'd have to ~ until you found out how she wanted to *be advised* —Mary Austin⟩ — **tem·po·riz·er** *n*

tempt \'tem(p)t\ *vt* [ME *tempten*, fr OF *tempter*, *tenter*, fr L *temptare*, *tentare* to feel, try, tempt; akin to L *tendere* to stretch — more at THIN] 1 : *to entice to do wrong by promise of pleasure or gain* 2 **a** *obs* : to make trial of : TEST **b** : to try presumptuously : PROVOKE **c** : to risk the dangers of 3 **a** : to induce to do something **b** : to cause to be strongly inclined ⟨he was ~*ed* to call it quits⟩ *syn* see LURE — **tempt·able** \'tem(p)-tə-bəl\ *adj*

temp·ta·tion \tem(p)-'tā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act of tempting or the state of being tempted esp to evil : ENTICEMENT 2 : *something* tempting : a cause or occasion of enticement

tempt·er \'tem(p)-tər\ *n* : one that tempts or entices — **tempt·ress** \-trəs\ *n*

tempt·ing *adj* : having an appeal : ENTICING ⟨a ~ offer⟩ — **tempt·ing·ly** \-tiŋ-lē\ *adv*

tem·pu·ra \'tem-pə-rə, -ˌrä, tem-'půr-ə\ *n* [Jap *tenpura*] : seafood or vegetables dipped in batter and fried

ten \'ten\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *tiene*, fr *tien*, adj , ten, akin to OHG *zehan* ten, L *decem*, Gk *deka*] 1 — see NUMBER table 2 : the tenth in a *set or series* ⟨wears a ~⟩ 3 : something having ten units or members 4 : the number occupying the position two to the left of the decimal point in the Arabic notation — usu. used in pl 5 : a 10-dollar bill — **ten** *adj or pron* — **tenth** \'ten(t)th\ *adj or adv* — **tenth** *n*

ten·a·ble \'ten-ə-bəl\ *adj* [F, fr OF, fr *tenir* to hold, fr L *tenēre* — more at THIN] : capable of being held, maintained, or defended : DEFENSIBLE, REASONABLE — **ten·a·bil·i·ty** \,ten-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **ten·a·ble·ness** *n* — **ten·a·bly** \'ten-ə-blē\ *adv*

ten·ace \'ten-ˌās, te-'nās, 'ten-əs\ *n* [modif of Sp *tenaza*, lit., forceps, prob fr L *tenacia*, neut pl of *tenax*] : a combination of two high or relatively high cards (as ace and queen) of the same suit in one hand with one ranking two degrees below the other

te·na·cious \tə-'nā-shəs\ *adj* [L *tenac-*, *tenax* tending to hold fast, fr *tenēre* to hold] 1 **a** : not easily pulled apart : COHESIVE, TOUGH ⟨a ~ metal⟩ **b** : tending to adhere or cling esp to another substance : STICKY ⟨~ burs⟩ ⟨~ clay⟩ 2 **a** : persistent in maintaining or adhering to something valued as habitual ⟨a man very ~ of his rights⟩ **b** : RETENTIVE ⟨a ~ memory⟩ *syn* see STRONG — **te·na·cious·ly** *adv* — **te·na·cious·ness** *n*

te·nac·i·ty \tə-'nas-ət-ē\ *n* : the quality or state of being tenacious *syn* see COURAGE

te·nac·u·lum \tə-'nak-yə-ləm\ *n, pl* **-la** \-lə\ *or* **-lums** [NL, fr LL, instrument for holding, fr L *tenēre*] 1 : a slender sharp-pointed hook attached to a handle and used mainly in surgery for seizing and holding parts (as arteries) 2 : an adhesive animal structure

ten·an·cy \'ten-ən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** : a holding of an estate or a mode of holding an estate : the temporary possession or occupancy of something (as a house) that belongs to another; *also* : the period of a tenant's occupancy or possession

¹ten·ant \'ten-ənt\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr prp of *tenir* to hold] 1 **a** : one who holds or possesses real estate or sometimes personal property (as an annuity) by any kind of right **b** . one who has the occupation or temporary possession of lands or tenements of another; *specif* : one who rents or leases (as a house) from a landlord 2 : OCCUPANT, DWELLER — **ten·ant·less** \-ləs\ *adj*

²tenant *vt* : to hold or occupy as a tenant : INHABIT — **ten·ant·able** \-ən-tə-bəl\ *adj*

tenant farmer *n* : a farmer who works land owned by another and pays rent either in cash or in shares of produce

ten·ant·ry \'ten-ən-trē\ *n, pl* **-ries** 1 : TENANCY 2 : a body of tenants

ten-cent store \'ten-'sent-\ *n* : FIVE-AND-TEN

tench \'tench\ *n, pl* **tench** *or* **tench·es** [ME, fr MF *tenche*, fr. LL *tinca*] : a Eurasian freshwater fish (*Tinca tinca*) related to the dace and noted for its ability to survive outside water

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ə abut ᵊ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw ȯi coin th thin ŧh this
ü loot u foot y yet yü few yu furious zh vision

stars〉 3 : able to discern objects at a distance 4 : having parts that telescope — **tele·scop·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

tel·e·sis \'tel-ə-səs\ *n, pl* **-e·ses** \-,sēz\ [NL, fr Gk, fulfillment, fr *telein* to complete, fr *telos* end — more at WHEEL] : progress that is intelligently planned and directed : the attainment of desired ends by the application of intelligent human effort to the means

tel·es·the·sia \,tel-əs-'thē-zh(ē-)ə\ *n* [NL, fr *tele-* + *esthesia*] : an impression supposedly received at a distance without the normal operation of the organs of sense — **tel·es·thet·ic** \-'thet-ik\ *adj*

tele·ther·mo·scope \,tel-ə-'thər-mə-,skōp\ *n* : an apparatus for indicating the temperature at a distant point (as by a thermoelectric circuit and a galvanometer)

tele·thon \'tel-ə-,thän\ *n* [*tele-* + *-thon* (as in *marathon*)] : a long television program usu to solicit funds for a charity

Tele·type \'tel-ə-,tīp\ *trademark* — used for a teletypewriter

Tele·type·set·ter \,tel-ə-'tīp-,set-ər\ *trademark* — used for a telegraphic apparatus for the automatic operation of a keyboard typesetting machine

tele·type·writ·er \-,rīt-ər\ *n* : a device capable of being used over most telephonic communications systems to send and receive signals and produce hard copy from them

tele·typ·ist \'tel-ə-,tī-pəst\ *n* : one that operates a teletypewriter

te·leu·to·spore \tə-'lüt-ə-,spō(ə)r, -,spó(ə)r\ *n* [Gk *teleutē* end + ISV *spore*, akin to Gk *telos* end — more at WHEEL] : TELIOSPORE — **te·leu·to·spor·ic** \-,lüt-ə-'spōr-ik, -'spór-\ *adj*

tele·view \'tel-i-,vyü\ *vt* : to observe or watch by means of a television receiver — **tele·view·er** *n*

tele·vise \'tel-ə-,vīz\ *vb* **-vised; -vis·ing** [back-formation fr *television*] *vt* : to pick up and usu broadcast (as a baseball game) by television ~ *vi* : to broadcast by television

tele·vi·sion \'tel-ə-,vizh-ən *esp Brit* ,tel-ə-'\ *n* [F *télévision*, fr. *télé-* tele- (fr Gk *tēle-*) + *vision*] 1 : an electronic system of transmitting transient images of fixed or moving objects together with sound over a wire or through space by apparatus that converts light and sound into electrical waves and reconverts them into visible light rays and audible sound 2 : a television receiving set 3 a : the television broadcasting industry b : television as a medium of communication — **tele·vi·sion·al·ly** \,tel-ə-'vizh-nə-lē, -'vizh-ən-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **tele·vi·sion·ary** \-'vizh-ə-,ner-ē\ *adj*

television tube *n* : PICTURE TUBE

tele·vi·sor \'tel-ə-,vī-zər\ *n* 1 : a transmitting or receiving apparatus for television 2 : a television broadcaster : TELECASTER

tele·vi·su·al \,tel-ə-'vizh-(ə-)wəl, -'vizh-əl\ *adj, chiefly Brit* : of, relating to, or suitable for broadcast by television

tel·ex \'tel-,eks\ *n* [teleprinter + exchange] : a communication service involving teletypewriters connected by wire through automatic exchanges — **telex** *vt*

te·li·al \'tē-lē-əl\ *adj* : of or relating to a telium

te·lic \'tel-ik, 'tēl-\ *adj* [Gk *telikos*, fr. *telos* end — more at WHEEL] : tending toward an end — **te·li·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

te·lio·spore \'tē-lē-ə-,spō(ə)r, -,spó(ə)r\ *n* [Gk *teleios* complete (fr *telos* end) + E *spore*] : a thick-walled chlamydospore that is the final stage in the life cycle of a rust fungus and that after nuclear fusion gives rise to the basidium — **te·lio·spor·ic** \,tē-lē-ə-'spōr-ik, -'spór-\ *adj*

te·li·um \'tē-lē-əm\ *n, pl* **te·lia** \-lē-ə\ [NL, fr Gk *teleios* complete] : a teliospore-containing sorus or pustule on the host plant of a rust fungus

tell \'tel\ *vb* **told** \'tōld\, **tell·ing** [ME *tellen*, fr OE *tellan*, akin to OHG *zellen* to count, tell, OE *talu* tale] *vt* 1 : COUNT, ENUMERATE 〈all *told* there were 27 public schools —C. L Jones〉 2 a : to relate in detail : NARRATE b : to give utterance to : SAY 〈who dares think one thing, and another ~ —Alexander Pope〉 3 a : to make known : DIVULGE, REVEAL b : to express in words 〈she never *told* her love —Shak〉 4 a : to report to : INFORM b : to assure emphatically 〈he did not do it, I ~ you〉 5 : ORDER DIRECT 〈*told* her to wait〉 6 : to ascertain by observing : find out ~ *vi* 1 : to give an account 2 : to act as an informer — often used with *on* 〈the sister *told* on him, though he tried to shush her —John Dollard〉 3 : to take effect . have a marked effect 4 : to serve as evidence or indication *syn* see REVEAL

tell·er \'tel-ər\ *n* 1 : one that relates or communicates 〈a ~ of stories〉 2 : one that reckons or counts as a : one appointed to count votes b : a member of a bank's staff concerned with the direct handling of money received or paid out

tell·ing \'tel-iŋ\ *adj* : carrying great weight and producing a marked effect : IMPRESSIVE, EFFECTIVE 〈the most ~ evidence against him〉 *syn* see VALID — **tell·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

tell off *vt* 1 : to number and set apart, *esp* : to assign to a special duty 〈*told off* a detail and put them to opening a trench —J F Dobie〉 2 : REPRIMAND, SCOLD 〈when she increases her nagging, I *tell* her *off* quite brutally —Rex Ingamells〉

tell-tale \'tel-,tāl\ *n* 1 a : TALEBEARER, INFORMER b : an outward sign : INDICATION 2 : a device for indicating or recording something as a : a device for keeping a check on employees, *esp* : TIME CLOCK b : a device that shows the position of the helm or rudder c : a strip of metal on the front wall of a racquets or squash court to a height of from 2 to 2½ feet above the ground over which the ball must be hit d : a railroad warning device (as a row of long strips hanging over tracks at the approach to a low overhead bridge) — **telltale** *adj*

tellur- *or* **telluro-** *comb form* [L *tellur-, tellus* — more at THILL] 1 : earth 〈*tellurian*〉 2 [NL *tellurium*] : tellurium 〈*telluric*〉

¹tel·lu·ri·an \tə-'lur-ē-ən, te-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of the earth

²tellurian *n* : a dweller on the earth

tel·lu·ric \tə-'lu(ə)r-ik, te-\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or containing tellurium esp with a higher valence than in tellurous compounds 2 : of or relating to the earth : TERRESTRIAL 3 : being or relating to a usu natural electric current flowing near the earth's surface

tel·lu·ride \'tel-yə-,rīd\ *n* [ISV] . a binary compound of tellurium usu with a more electropositive element or radical

tel·lu·rite \-,rīt\ *n* : a mineral TeO_2 that consists of the dioxide of tellurium and occurs sparingly in tufts of white or yellowish crystals

tel·lu·ri·um \tə-'lúr-ē-əm, te-\ *n* [NL, fr L *tellur-, tellus* earth] : a semimetallic element related to selenium and sulfur that occurs in a silvery white brittle crystalline form of metallic luster, in a dark amorphous form, or combined with metals and that is used esp in alloys — see ELEMENT table

tel·lu·rom·e·ter \,tel-yə-'räm-ət-ər\ *n* : a device that measures distance by means of microwaves

tel·lu·rous \'tel-yə-rəs, tə-'lur-əs, te-\ *adj* [ISV] : of, relating to, or containing tellurium esp with a lower valence than in telluric compounds

tel·ly \'tel-ē\ *n* [by shortening & alter] *chiefly Brit* : TELEVISION

telo- — see TEL-

telo·cen·tric \,tel-ə-'sen-trik, ,tēl-\ *adj* [ISV *tel-* + *centromere* + *-ic*] : having the form of a straight rod due to the terminal position of the centromere 〈a ~ chromosome〉 — **telocentric** *n*

te·lome \'tē-,lōm\ *n* [ISV *tel-* + *-ome*] : a basic structural unit of the vascular plant consisting typically of a terminal branchlet with distal sporangium and vascular supply — **te·lo·mic** \tē-'lōm-ik, -'lam-\ *adj*

telo·phase \'tel-ə-,fāz, 'tēl-\ *n* [ISV] 1 : the final stage of mitosis in which the spindle disappears and two new nuclei appear each with a set of chromosomes 2 : a stage in meiosis that is usu. the final stage in the first and second meiotic divisions but may be missing in the first and that is characterized by formation of the nuclear membrane and by changes in coiling and arrangement of the chromosomes

te·los \'tel-,äs, 'tē-,lōs\ *n* [Gk — more at WHEEL] : an ultimate end

telo·tax·is \,tel-ə-'tak-səs, ,tēl-\ *n* [NL] : a taxis in which an organism *orients itself in respect to a stimulus (as a light source)* as though that were the only stimulus acting on it

tel·pher \'tel-fər\ *n* [irreg. fr Gk *tēle-* tele- + *pherein* to bear — more at BEAR] : a light car suspended from and running on aerial cables, *esp* : one propelled by electricity

tel·son \'tel-sən\ *n* [NL, fr Gk, end of a plowed field, prob akin to Gk *telos* end] : the terminal segment of the body of an arthropod or segmented worm, *esp* : that of a crustacean forming the middle lobe of the tail

Tel·u·gu \'tel-ə-,gü\ *n, pl* **Telugu** *or* **Telugus** 1 : a member of the largest group of people in Andhra Pradesh, India 2 : the Dravidian language of the Telugu people

tem·blor \'tem-blər; 'tem-,blō(ə)r, -,blō(ə)r, tem-'\ *n* [Sp, lit , trembling, fr *temblar* to tremble, fr. ML *tremulare* — more at TREMBLE] : EARTHQUAKE

tem·er·ar·i·ous \,tem-ə-'rer-ē-əs, -'rar-\ *adj* [L *temerarius*, fr *temere*] : marked by temerity : rashly or presumptuously daring — **tem·er·ar·i·ous·ly** *adv* — **tem·er·ar·i·ous·ness** *n*

te·mer·i·ty \tə-'mer-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *temeryte*, fr. L *temeritas*, fr *temere* at random, rashly, lit , in the dark, akin to OHG *demar* darkness, L *tenebrae*, Skt *tamas*] 1 : unreasonable or foolhardy contempt of danger or opposition : RASHNESS, RECKLESSNESS 2 : an act or instance of temerity

syn TEMERITY, AUDACITY, HARDIHOOD, EFFRONTERY, NERVE, CHEEK, GALL *shared meaning element* : conspicuous or flagrant boldness *ant* caution

temp *abbr* 1 temperance 2 temperature 3 template 4 temporal 5 temporary 6 [L *tempore*] in the time of

tem·peh, \'tem-,pā *n* [Indonesian *tempé*] : an Asiatic food prepared by fermenting soybeans with a rhizopus

¹tem·per \'tem-pər\ *vb* **tem·pered, tem·per·ing** \-p(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *temperen*, fr OE & OF, OE *temprian* & OF *temprer*, fr L *temperare* to moderate, mix, temper; prob akin to L *tempor-, tempus* time — more at TEMPORAL] *vt* 1 : to adjust to the needs of a situation by a counterbalancing or mitigating addition 〈~ justice with mercy〉 2 *archaic* a : to exercise control over : GOVERN, RESTRAIN b : to cause to be well disposed : MOLLIFY 〈~*ed* and reconciled them both —Richard Steele〉 3 : to bring to a suitable state by mixing in or adding a usu liquid ingredient as a : to mix (clay) with water or a modifier (as grog) and knead to a uniform texture b : to mix oil with (colors) in making paint ready for use 4 a (1) : to soften (hardened steel or cast iron) by reheating at a lower temperature (2) : to harden (steel) by reheating and cooling in oil b : to anneal or toughen (glass) by a process of gradually heating and cooling 5 : to make stronger and more resilient through hardship : TOUGHEN 〈troops ~*ed* in battle〉 6 a : to put in tune with something : ATTUNE b : to adjust the pitch of (a note, chord, or instrument) to a temperament ~ *vi* : to produce satisfactory temper (as in a metal) *syn* see MODERATE — **tem·per·able** \-p(ə-)rə-bəl\ *adj* — **tem·per·er** \-pər-ər\ *n*

²temper *n* 1 a *archaic* : a suitable proportion or balance of qualities : a middle state between extremes : MEAN MEDIUM 〈virtue is a just ~ between propensities —T B Macaulay〉 b *archaic* : CHARACTER, QUALITY 〈the ~ of the land you design to sow — John Mortimer〉 c : characteristic tone : TREND TENDENCY 〈the ~ of the times〉 d : high quality of mind or spirit : COURAGE, METTLE 2 : the state of a substance with respect to certain desired qualities (as hardness, elasticity, or workability) as a (1) : the degree of hardness or resiliency given steel by tempering (2) : the color of steel after tempering b : the feel and relative solidity of leather 3 : a substance added to or mixed with something else to modify the properties of the latter as a : any of various mixtures of metals added to another metal in making an alloy b : the carbon content of steel that affects its hardening properties 4 a : a characteristic cast of mind or state of feeling : DISPOSITION b : calmness of mind : COMPOSURE, EQUANIMITY c : state of feeling or frame of mind at a particular time usu dominated by a single strong emotion d : heat of mind or emotion : proneness to anger : PASSION- *syn* see DISPOSITION MOOD

tem·pera \'tem-pə-rə\ *n* [It *tempera*, lit , temper, fr. *temperare* to temper, fr L] 1 : a process of painting in which an albuminous or colloidal medium (as egg yolk) is employed as a vehicle instead of oil, *also* : a painting done in tempera 2 : POSTER COLOR

te·no·syn·o·vi·tis \ˌten-ō-ˌsin-ə-ˈvīt-əs, ˌtē-nō-\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *tenōn* tendon + NL *synovitis*; akin to Gk *teinein* to stretch — more at THIN]: inflammation of a tendon sheath

ten-our \ˈten-ər\ *chiefly Brit var of* TENOR

ten-pen·ny \ˌten-ˌpen-ē, *Brit* -pə-nē-\ *adj*: amounting to, worth, or costing ten pennies

tenpenny nail *n* [fr. its original price per hundred]: a nail 3 inches long

ten-pin \ˈten-ˌpin\ *n* 1: a bottle-shaped bowling pin 15 inches high 2 *pl but sing in constr*: a bowling game using 10 tenpins and a large ball 27 inches in circumference and allowing each player to bowl 2 balls in each of 10 frames

ten-pound·er \ˈten-ˈpaun-dər\ *n*: LADYFISH 2

ten·rec \ˈten-ˌrek\ *n* [F, fr Malagasy *tàndraka*]: any of numerous small often spiny insectivorous mammals (family Tenrecidae) of Madagascar

¹tense \ˈten(t)s\ *n* [ME *tens* time, tense, fr MF, fr L *tempus* — more at TEMPORAL] 1: a distinction of form in a verb to express distinctions of time or duration of the action or state it denotes 2 a: a set of inflectional forms of a verb that express distinctions of time b: a particular inflectional form of a verb expressing a specific time distinction

²tense *adj* **tens·er; tens·est** [L *tensus*, fr pp of *tendere* to stretch — more at THIN] 1: stretched tight: made taut: RIGID 2 a: feeling or showing nervous tension b: marked by strain or suspense 3: produced with the muscles involved in a relatively tense state (*the vowels \ē\ and \ū\ in contrast with the vowels \i\ and \u\ are ~*) *syn* 1 see TIGHT *ant* relaxed 2 see STIFF *ant* expansive — **tense·ly** *adv* — **tense·ness** *n*

³tense *vb* **tensed; tens·ing** *vt*: to make tense ~ *vi*: to become tense

ten·sile \ˈten(t)-səl *also* ˈten-ˌsīl\ *adj* 1: capable of tension: DUCTILE 2: of, relating to, or involving tension (~ stress) — **ten·sil·i·ty** \ten-ˈsil-ət-ē\ *n*

tensile strength *n*: the greatest longitudinal stress a substance can bear without tearing apart

ten·sim·e·ter \ten-ˈsim-ət-ər\ *n* [*tension* + *-meter*]: an instrument for measuring differences of vapor pressure

ten·si·om·e·ter \ˌten(t)-sē-ˈäm-ət-ər\ *n* [*tension*] 1 *or* **ten·som·e·ter** \ten-ˈsäm-\ [²*tense*]: a device for measuring tension (as of fabric, yarn, or structural material) 2: an instrument for determining the moisture content of soil 3: an instrument for measuring the surface tension of liquids — **ten·sio·met·ric** \-sē-ō-ˈme-trik\ *adj* — **ten·si·om·e·try** \sē-ˈäm-ə-trē\ *n*

¹ten·sion \ˈten-chən\ *n* [MF or L, MF, fr L *tension-*, *tensio*, fr *tensus*, pp] 1 a: the act or action of stretching or the condition or degree of being stretched to stiffness: TAUTNESS b: STRESS 1b 2 a: either of two balancing forces causing or tending to cause extension b: the stress resulting from the elongation of an elastic body c *archaic*: PRESSURE 3 a: inner striving, unrest, or imbalance often with physiological indication of emotion b: a state of latent hostility or opposition between individuals or groups c: a balance maintained in an artistic work between opposing forces or elements 4: electrical potential 5: a device to produce a desired tension (as in a loom) — **ten·sion·al** \ˈtench-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **ten·sion·less** \ˈten-chən-ləs\ *adj*

²tension *vt* **ten·sioned, ten·sion·ing** \ˈtench-(ə-)niŋ\: to subject to tension, *esp*: to tighten to a desired or appropriate degree — **ten·sion·er** \-(ə-)nər\ *n*

ten·si·ty \ˈten(t)-sət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties**: the quality or state of being tense: TENSENESS

ten·sive \ˈten(t)-siv\ *adj*: of, relating to, or causing tension

ten·sor \ˈten(t)-sər, ˈten-ˌsȯ(ə)r\ *n* [NL, fr L *tensus*, pp] 1: a muscle that stretches a part 2: a generalized vector with more than three components each of which is a function of the coordinates of an arbitrary point in space of an appropriate number of dimensions

ten-strike \ˈten-ˌstrīk\ *n* 1: a strike in tenpins 2: a highly successful stroke or achievement

¹tent \ˈtent\ *n* [ME *tente*, fr. OF, fr L *tenta*, fem of *tentus*, pp. of *tendere* to stretch — more at THIN] 1: a collapsible shelter of canvas or other material stretched and sustained by poles and used for camping outdoors or as a temporary building 2: DWELLING 3 a: something that resembles a tent or that serves as a shelter; *esp*: a canopy or enclosure placed over the head and shoulders to retain vapors or oxygen during medical administration b: the web of a tent caterpillar — **tent·less** \ˈtent-ləs\ *adj*

²tent *vi* 1: to reside for the time being · LODGE 2: to live in a tent ~ *vt* 1: to cover with or as if with a tent 2: to lodge in tents

³tent *vt* [ME *tenten*, fr. *tent* attention, short for *attent*, fr OF *attente*, fr *attendre* to attend] *chiefly Scot*: to attend to

ten·ta·cle \ˈtent-i-kəl\ *n* [NL *tentaculum* fr L *tentare* to feel, touch — more at TEMPT] 1: any of various elongate flexible usu tactile or prehensile processes borne by animals chiefly on the head or about the mouth 2 a: something that functions like a tentacle in grasping or feeling out b: a sensitive hair or emergence on a plant (as the sundew) — **ten·ta·cled** \-kəld\ *adj*

ten·tac·u·lar \ten-ˈtak-yə-lər\ *adj* [NL *tentaculum*] 1: of, relating to, or resembling tentacles 2: equipped with tentacles

tent·age \ˈtent-ij\ *n*: a collection of tents: tent equipment

ten·ta·tive \ˈtent-ət-iv\ *adj* [ML *tentativus*, fr L *tentatus*, pp of *tentare* to feel, try — more at TEMPT] 1: not fully worked out or developed (~ plans) 2: HESITANT, UNCERTAIN (a ~ smile) — **tentative** *n* — **ten·ta·tive·ly** *adv* — **ten·ta·tive·ness** *n*

tent caterpillar *n*: any of several destructive gregarious caterpillars (genus *Malacosoma* and esp *M americanum* of the family Lasiocampidae) that construct large silken webs on trees

tent·ed \ˈtent-əd\ *adj* 1: covered with a tent or tents 2. shaped like a tent

ten·ter \ˈtent-ər\ *n* [ME *teyntur*, *tentowre*] 1: a frame or endless track with hooks or clips along two sides that is used for drying and stretching cloth 2 *archaic*: TENTERHOOK

ten·ter·hook \ˈtent-ərˌhuk\ *n*: a sharp hooked nail used esp for fastening cloth on a tenter — **on tenterhooks**. in a state of uneasiness, strain, or suspense

tenth-rate \ˈtenthˈrāt\ *adj*: of the lowest character or quality

tent·mak·er \ˈtent-ˌmā-kər\ *n*: one that makes tents

tent stitch *n*: a short stitch slanting to the right that is used in embroidery and canvas work to form even lines of solid background

tenty *also* **tent·ie** \ˈtent-ē\ *adj* [*tent*] *Scot*: ATTENTIVE, WATCHFUL

ten·u·is \ˈten-yə-wəs\ *n, pl* **-u·es** \-yəˌwēz, -ˌwās\ [ML, fr L, thin, slight]: an unaspirated voiceless stop

te·nu·i·ty \tə-ˈn(y)ü-ət-ē, tə-\ *n* [L *tenuitas*, fr *tenuis* thin, tenuous] 1: lack of substance or strength 2: lack of thickness: SLENDERNESS, THINNESS 3: lack of density: rarefied quality or state

ten·u·ous \ˈten-yə-wəs\ *adj* [L *tenuis* thin, slight, tenuous — more at THIN] 1: not dense: RARE (a ~ fluid) 2: not thick: SLENDER (a ~ rope) 3: having little substance or strength: FLIMSY, WEAK (~ influences) (a ~ hold on reality) *syn* see THIN *ant* dense — **ten·u·ous·ly** *adv* — **ten·u·ous·ness** *n*

ten·ure \ˈten-yər *also* -ˌyu(ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr. OF *teneüre*, *tenure*, fr. ML *tenitura*, fr. (assumed) VL *tenitus*, pp of L *tenēre* to hold — more at THIN] 1: the act, right, manner, or term of holding something (as a landed property, a position, or an office), *esp*: a status granted after a trial period to a teacher protecting him from summary dismissal 2: GRASP, HOLD — **te·nur·i·al** \tē-ˈnyur-ē-əl\ *adj* — **te·nur·i·al·ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*

ten·ured \ˈten-yərd\ *adj*: having tenure (~ faculty members)

te·nu·to \tä-ˈnüt-(ˌ)ō\ *adv or adj* [It, fr pp of *tenere* to hold, fr. L *tenēre*]: in a manner so as to hold a tone or chord to its full value — used as a direction in music

te·o·cal·li \ˌtē-ə-ˈkal-ē, ˌtā-ə-ˈkal-\ *n* [Nahuatl, fr *teotl* god + *calli* house]: an ancient temple of Mexico or Central America usu. built upon the summit of a truncated pyramidal mound, *also* · the mound itself

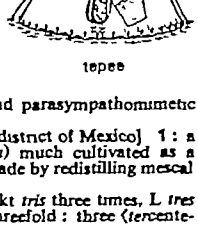
teo·na·na·catl \ˈtā-ō-ˌnan-ə-ˈkät-ᵊl\ *n* [Nahuatl, fr *teotl* god + *nanacatl* mushroom]: any of several New World mushrooms (*Psilocybe* and related genera of the family Agaricaceae) that are sources of hallucinogens

te·o·sin·te \ˌtā-ō-ˈsint-ē\ *n* [MexSp, fr Nahuatl *teocentli*, fr *teotl* god + *centli* ear of corn]: a large annual fodder grass (*Euchlaena mexicana*) of Mexico and Central America closely related to and possibly ancestral to maize

te·pa \ˈtē-pə\ *n* [*tri-* + ethylene + *phosphor-* + *amide*]: a soluble crystalline compound $C_6H_{12}N_3OP$ that is used esp. as a chemosterilant of insects, an alleviant in some kinds of cancer, and in finishing and flame-proofing textiles

te·pa·ry bean \ˈtep-ə-rē-\ *n* [origin unknown]: an annual twining bean (*Phaseolus acutifolius* var *latifolius*) that is native to the southwestern U S and Mexico and is cultivated for its roundish white, yellow, brown, or bluish black edible seeds

te·pee \ˈtē-(ˌ)pē\ *n* [Dakota *tipi*, fr. *ti* to dwell + *pi* to use for]. an American Indian conical tent usu. consisting of skins and used esp by the Plains peoples



tepee

teph·ra \ˈtef-rə\ *n* [NL, fr Gk, ashes]: solid material ejected during the eruption of a volcano and transported through the air

tep·id \ˈtep-əd\ *adj* [L *tepidus*, fr. *tepēre* to be moderately warm, akin to Skt *tapati* it gives out heat, OIr *tess* heat] 1: moderately warm: LUKEWARM (a ~ bath) 2: marked by an absence of enthusiasm or conviction (a ~ interest) — **te·pid·i·ty** \tə-ˈpid-ət-ē, te-\ *n* — **tep·id·ly** \ˈtep-əd-lē\ *adv* — **tep·id·ness** *n*

TEPP \ˌtē-ˌē-ˌpē-ˈpē\ *n* [tetraethyl pyrophosphate]: a mobile hygroscopic corrosive liquid organophosphate $C_8H_{20}O_7P_2$ that is a powerful anticholinesterase and is used as an insecticide and parasympathomimetic agent

te·qui·la \tə-ˈkē-lə, tā-\ *n* [Sp, fr. *Tequila*, district of Mexico] 1: a Mexican century plant (*Agave tequilana*) much cultivated as a source of mescal 2: a Mexican liquor made by redistilling mescal

ter *abbr* 1 terrace 2 territory

ter- *comb form* [L, fr. *ter*; akin to Gk & Skt *tris* three times, L *tres* three — more at THREE]: three times: threefold: three (*tercentenary*)

tera- \ˈter-ə\ *comb form* [ISV, fr. Gk *teras* monster — more at TERATOLOGY]. TRILLION (*teraton*) (*terahertz*)

te·rai \tə-ˈrī\ *n* [*Tarai*, lowland belt of India]: a wide-brimmed double felt sun hat worn esp in subtropical regions

ter·aph \ˈter-əf\ *n, pl* **ter·a·phim** \ˈter-ə-ˌfim\ [Heb *tĕrāphīm* (pl. in form but sing. in meaning)]: an image of a Semitic household god

te·rato·gen \tə-ˈrat-ə-jən\ *n*: a teratogenic agent

ter·a·to·gen·e·sis \ˌter-ə-tə-ˈjen-ə-səs\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk *terat-*, *teras* monster + *genesis*]: production of monstrous growths or fetuses

ter·a·to·gen·ic \-ˈjen-ik\ *adj*. tending to cause developmental malformations and monstrosities — **ter·a·to·ge·nic·i·ty** \-jə-ˈnis-ət-ē\ *n*

ter·a·to·log·i·cal \ˌter-ət-ᵊl-ˈäj-i-kəl\ *or* **ter·a·to·log·ic** \-ik\ *adj* 1: abnormal in growth or structure 2: of or relating to teratology

ter·a·tol·o·gy \ˌter-ə-ˈtäl-ə-jē\ *n* [Gk *terat-*, *teras* marvel, monster + ISV *-logy*; akin to Lith *keras* enchantment]: the study of malfor-

Ten Commandments *n pl* : the ethical commandments of God given according to Biblical accounts to Moses by voice and by writing on stone tablets on Mount Sinai

[1]tend \'tend\ *vb* [ME *tenden*, short for *attenden* to attend] *vi* 1 *archaic* : to give ear : LISTEN 2 : to pay attention : apply oneself ⟨~ to your own affairs⟩ 3 : to act as an attendant : SERVE 4 *obs* : AWAIT ~ *vt* 1 *archaic* : to attend as a servant 2 **a** : to apply oneself to the care of : watch over **b** : to have or take charge of as a caretaker or overseer **c** : CULTIVATE, FOSTER **d** : to manage the operations of : MIND ⟨~ a store⟩ 3 : to stand by (as a rope) in readiness to prevent mischance (as fouling)

syn TEND ATTEND, MIND, WATCH *shared meaning element* : to take charge of or look after

[2]tend *vi* [ME *tenden*, fr MF *tendre* to stretch, fr L *tendere* — more at THIN] 1 : to move, direct, or develop one's course in a particular direction 2 : to exhibit an inclination or tendency : CONDUCE

ten-dance \'ten-dən(t)s\ *n* [short for *attendance*] 1 : watchful care 2 *archaic* : persons in attendance : RETINUE

ten-den-cy \'ten-dən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** [ML *tendentia*, fr L *tendent-, tendens*, prp of *tendere*] 1 **a** : direction or approach toward a place, object, effect, or limit **b** : a proneness to a particular kind *of thought or action* 2 *a : the purposeful trend of something* written or said : AIM **b** : deliberate but indirect advocacy

syn TENDENCY, TREND, DRIFT, TENOR, CURRENT *shared meaning element* : a movement or course having a particular direction and character TENDENCY implies an inclination sometimes amounting to an impelling force ⟨had a *tendency* to be absentminded⟩ ⟨the whole *tendency* of evolution is towards a diminishing birthrate — Havelock Ellis⟩ TREND applies to the general direction maintained by a winding or irregular course ⟨the long-term *trend* of the market is upward⟩ DRIFT may apply to a tendency determined by external influences (as a wind, a fashion, or a state of public feeling) ⟨the *drift* of young people towards social action⟩ or, specifically, to an underlying or obscure trend of meaning or argument ⟨I see the whole *drift* of your argument —Oliver Goldsmith⟩ TENOR, often close to *drift* in this latter usage, carries a stronger implication of clearness of meaning or purport In this, as in its more common application to a course with clearly perceptible direction, the word stresses continuity and absence of divagation ⟨his answer was bellicose in *tenor*⟩ ⟨along the cool sequestered vale of life they kept the noiseless *tenor* of their way —Thomas Gray⟩ CURRENT implies a clearly defined but not necessarily unalterable course ⟨he has not changed the *current* of our constitutional law —M R Cohen⟩

ten-den-tious *also* **ten-den-cious** \ten-'den-chəs\ *adj* : marked by a tendency in favor of a particular point of view : BIASED — **ten-den-tious-ly** *adv* — **ten-den-tious-ness** *n*

[1]ten-der \'ten-dər\ *adj* [ME, fr. OF *tendre*, fr L *tener*] 1 **a** : having a soft or yielding texture : easily broken, cut, or damaged : DELICATE, FRAGILE ⟨~ feet⟩ **b** : easily chewed : SUCCULENT 2 **a** : physically weak : not able to endure hardship **b** : IMMATURE, YOUNG ⟨children of ~ years⟩ **c** : incapable of resisting cold : not hardy 3 : marked by, responding to, or expressing the softer emotions . FOND LOVING ⟨a ~ lover⟩ 4 **a** : showing care : CONSIDERATE, SOLICITOUS ⟨~ regard⟩ **b** : highly susceptible to impressions or emotions : IMPRESSIONABLE ⟨a ~ conscience⟩ 5 **a** : appropriate or conducive to a delicate or sensitive constitution or character : GENTLE, MILD ⟨~ breeding⟩ ⟨~ irony⟩ **b** : delicate or soft in quality or tone ⟨never before heard the piano sound so ~ — Elva S Daniels⟩ 6 *obs* : DEAR, PRECIOUS 7 **a** : sensitive to touch or palpation ⟨~ skin⟩ **b** : sensitive to injury or insult : TOUCHY ⟨~ pride⟩ **c** : demanding careful and sensitive handling : TICKLISH ⟨a ~ situation⟩ **d** *of a ship* : inclined to heel over easily under sail — **ten-der-ly** *adv* — **ten-der-ness** *n*

[2]tender *vb* **ten-dered, ten-der-ing** \-d(ə-)riŋ\ *vt* 1 : to make tender : SOFTEN, WEAKEN 2 *archaic* : to regard or treat with tenderness ~ *vi* : to become tender

[3]tender *n* [*tender*] *obs* : CONSIDERATION REGARD

[4]tend-er \'ten-dər\ *n* : one that tends as **a** (1) : a ship employed to attend other ships (as to supply provisions) **a** (2) : a boat or small steamer for communication between shore and a larger ship **a** (3) : a warship that provides logistic support **b** : a vehicle attached to a locomotive for carrying a supply of fuel and water

[5]ten-der *n* [MF *tendre* to stretch, stretch out, offer — more at TEND] 1 : an unconditional offer of money or service in satisfaction of a debt or obligation made to save a penalty or forfeiture for nonpayment or nonperformance 2 : an offer or proposal made for acceptance as **a** : an offer of a bid for a contract **b** . a public expression of willingness to buy not less than a specified number of shares of a stock at a fixed price from stockholders usu in an attempt to gain control of the issuing company 3 : something that may be offered in payment, *specif* . MONEY

[6]ten-der *vb* **ten-dered; ten-der-ing** \-d(ə-)riŋ\ *vt* 1 : to make a tender of 2 : to present for acceptance : PROFFER ⟨~*ed* his resignation⟩ ~ *vi* : to make a bid ⟨the nuclear consortia ~ for and build power stations —Christopher Hinton⟩

ten-der-foot \'ten-dər-ˌfut\ *n, pl* **ten-der-feet** \-ˌfēt\ *also* **ten-der-foots** \-ˌfuts\ 1 . a newcomer in a comparatively rough or newly settled region, *esp* : one not hardened to frontier or outdoor life 2 an inexperienced beginner : NOVICE ⟨a political ~⟩

ten-der-heart-ed \ten-dər-'härt-əd\ *adj* . easily moved to love, pity, or sorrow : COMPASSIONATE, IMPRESSIONABLE — **ten-der-heart-ed-ly** *adv* — **ten-der-heart-ed-ness** *n*

ten-der-heft-ed \-'hef-təd\ *adj* [*tender* + *heft*, alter of *haft* handle] *archaic* : TENDERHEARTED

ten-der-ize \'ten-də-ˌrīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz-ing** : to make (meat or meat products) tender by applying a process or substance that breaks down connective tissue — **ten-der-iza-tion** \ten-d(ə-)rə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **ten-der-iz-er** \'ten-də-ˌrī-zər\ *n*

ten-der-loin \'ten-dər-ˌloin\ *n* 1 : a strip of tender meat consisting of a large internal muscle of the loin on each side of the vertebral column 2 [fr its making possible a luxurious diet for a corrupt policeman] a district of a city largely devoted to vice

ten-der-mind-ed \ten-dər-'mīn-dəd\ *adj* : marked by idealism, optimism, and dogmatism

ten-der-om-e-ter \ten-də-'räm-ət-ər\ *n* : a device for determining the maturity and tenderness of samples of fruits and vegetables

ten-di-ni-tis *or* **ten-don-i-tis** \ten-də-'nīt-əs\ *n* [*tendinitis* fr NL, fr. *tendin-, tendo* + *-itis*; *tendonitis* fr *tendon* + *-itis*] : inflammation of a tendon

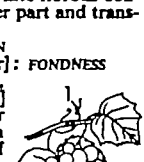
ten-di-nous \'ten-də-nəs\ *adj* [NL *tendinosus*, fr. *tendin-, tendo* tendon, alter. of ML *tendon-, tendo*] 1 : of, relating to, or resembling a tendon .2 : consisting of tendons : SINEWY ⟨~ tissue⟩

ten-don \'ten-dən\ *n* [ML *tendon-, tendo*, fr. L *tendere* to stretch — more at THIN] : a tough cord or band of dense white fibrous connective tissue that unites a muscle with some other part and transmits the force which the muscle exerts

tendon of Achil·les \-ə-'kil-ēz\ : ACHILLES TENDON

ten-dresse \tä-'dres\ *n* [F, fr MF, fr *tendre* tender] : FONDNESS

ten-dril \'ten-drəl\ *n* [perh. modif. of MF *tendron*, alter of *tendon*, lit , tendon, fr ML *tendon-, tendo*] 1 : a leaf, stipule, or stem modified into a slender spirally coiling sensitive organ serving to attach a plant to its support 2 : something (as a ringlet of hair) that curls like a tendril — **ten-driled** *or* **ten-drilled** \-drəld\ *adj* — **ten-dril-ous** \-drə-ləs\ *adj*



1, tendril 1

[1]-tene \ˌtēn\ *adj comb form* [L *taenia* ribbon, band — more at TAENIA] : having (such or so many) chromosomal filaments ⟨polytene⟩ ⟨pachytene⟩

[2]-tene *n comb form* : stage of meiotic prophase characterized by (such) chromosomal filaments ⟨diplotene⟩ ⟨pachytene⟩

Ten-e-brae \'ten-ə-ˌbrā, -ˌbrī, -ˌbrē\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [ML, fr L, darkness — more at TEMERITY] : the office of matins and lauds for the last three days of Holy Week commemorating the sufferings and death of Christ

ten-e-brif-ic \ˌten-ə-'brif-ik\ *adj* [L *tenebrae* darkness] 1 : GLOOMY 2 : causing gloom or darkness

te-neb-ri-o-nid \tə-'neb-rē-ə-nəd, ˌten-ə-'brī-ə-nəd\ *n* [NL *Tenebrionidae*, group name, fr *Tenebrion-, Tenebrio*, type genus, fr. L, one that shuns the light, fr *tenebrae* darkness] : any of a family (Tenebrionidae) of firm-bodied mostly dark-colored vegetable-feeding beetles which often have the hind wings vestigial and functionless and whose larvae are usu. hard cylindrical worms — **tenebrionid** *adj*

te-neb-ri-ous \tə-'neb-rē-əs\ *adj* [by alter] : TENEBROUS

ten-e-brism \'ten-ə-ˌbriz-əm\ *n, often cap* [L *tenebrae* darkness] : a style of painting esp associated with the Italian painter Caravaggio and his followers in which most of the figures are engulfed in shadow but some are dramatically illuminated by a concentrated beam of light' usu from an identifiable source — **ten-e-brist** \-brəst\ *n or adj, often cap*

ten-e-brous \'ten-ə-brəs\ *adj* [ME, fr MF *tenebreus*, fr L *tenebrosus*, fr *tenebrae*] 1 : shut off from the light : DARK, MURKY 2 : hard to understand : OBSCURE 3 · causing gloom

1080 *also* **ten-eighty** \te-'nāt-ē\ *n* [fr its laboratory serial number] : a poisonous substance that is chemically sodium fluoroacetate $C_2H_2FNaO_2$ and is used as a rodenticide

ten-e-ment \'ten-ə-mənt\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr ML *tenementum*, fr L *tenēre* to hold — more at THIN] 1 : land or any of various forms of incorporeal property treated like land that is held by one person from another : HOLDING 2 **a** : a house used as a dwelling : RESIDENCE **b** : APARTMENT, FLAT **c** : TENEMENT HOUSE 3 : DWELLING

ten-e-men-ta-ry \ˌten-ə-'ment-ə-rē, -'men-trē\ *adj* : consisting of *tenements*

tenement house *n* : APARTMENT HOUSE, *esp* : one meeting minimum standards of sanitation, safety, and comfort and occupied by poorer families usu in a city

te-nes-mus \tə-'nez-məs\ *n* [L, fr Gk *teinesmos*, fr *teinein* to stretch, strain — more at THIN] : a distressing but ineffectual urge to evacuate the rectum or bladder

te-net \'ten-ət *also* 'tē-nət\ *n* [L, he holds, fr *tenēre* to hold] : a principle, belief, or doctrine generally held to be true, *esp* : one held in common by members of an organization, group, movement, or profession *syn* see DOCTRINE

ten-fold \'ten-ˌfōld, -'fōld\ *adj* 1 : having 10 units or members 2 : being 10 times as great or as many — **ten-fold** \-'fōld\ *adv*

ten-gallon hat *n* [fr its great size] : COWBOY HAT

te-nia *var of* TAENIA

te-ni-a-sis *var of* TAENIASIS

Tenn *abbr* Tennessee

Ten-nes-see walking horse \'ten-ə-ˌsē-\ *n* [*Tennessee*, U.S] : any of an American breed of large easy-gaited saddle horses largely of Standardbred and Morgan ancestry — called also *Tennessee walker*

ten-nis \'ten-əs\ *n, often attrib* [ME *tenetz, tenys*] 1 : COURT TENNIS 2 : a typically outdoor game that is played with rackets and a light elastic ball by two players or pairs of players on a level court (as of clay or grass) divided by a low net

tennis shoe *n* : SNEAKER

ten-nist \'ten-əst\ *n* [blend of *tennis* and *-ist*] : a tennis player

[1]ten-on \'ten-ən\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr *tenir* to hold — more at TENABLE] : a projecting member in a piece of wood or other material for insertion into a mortise to make a joint — see DOVETAIL illustration

[2]tenon *vt* 1 : to unite by a tenon 2 : to cut or fit for insertion in a mortise

[1]ten-or \'ten-ər\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr L *tenor* uninterrupted course, fr *tenēre* to hold — more at THIN] 1 **a** : the drift of something spoken or written : PURPORT **b** : an exact copy of a writing : TRANSCRIPT **c** : the concept, object, or person meant in a metaphor 2 **a** : the melodic line usu forming the cantus firmus in medieval *music* **b** : *the next to the lowest part in 4-part harmony* **c** : the highest natural adult male singing voice, *also* : a person having this voice **d** : a member of a family of instruments having a range next higher than that of the bass 3 : a continuance in a course, movement, or activity *syn* see TENDENCY

[2]tenor *adj* : relating to or having the range or part of a tenor

ter·pin·e·ol \ˌtər-ˈpin-ē-ˌōl, -ˌōl\ *n* [ISV, fr. *terpine* ($C_{10}H_{18}(OH)_2$)] : any of three fragrant isomeric alcohols $C_{10}H_{17}OH$ found in essential oils or made artificially and used esp in perfume or as solvents

ter·poly·mer \ˌtər-ˈpäl-ə-mər\ *n* : a polymer (as a complex resin) that results from copolymerization of three discrete monomers

Terp·sich·o·re \ˌtərp-ˈsik-ə-(ˌ)rē\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Terpsichorē*] : the Greek Muse of dancing and choral song

terp·si·cho·re·an \ˌtərp-(ˌ)sik-ə-ˈrē-ən, -sə-ˈkōr-ē-, -ˈkór-\ *adj* : of or relating to dancing

terr *abbr* territory

ter·ra \ˈter-ə\ *n, pl* **ter·rae** \-(ˌ)ē, -ˌī\ [NL, fr L, land] : any of the areas on the surface of the moon other than the maria

terra al·ba \ˌter-ə-ˈal-bə, -ˈōl-\ *n* [NL, lit., white earth] : any of several white mineral substances as **a** : a pigment consisting of ground gypsum, *broadly* : GYPSUM **b** : kaolin used esp as an adulterant of paints

¹ter·race \ˈter-əs\ *n* [MF, pile of earth, platform, terrace, fr OProv *terrassa*, fr. *terra* earth, fr. L, earth, land, akin to L *torrēre* to parch — more at THIRST] **1 a** : a colonnaded porch or promenade **b** : a flat roof or open platform **c** : a relatively level paved or planted area adjoining a building **2** : a raised embankment with the top leveled **3** : a level ordinarily narrow plain usu. with steep front bordering a river, lake, or sea, *also* : a similar undersea feature **4 a** : a row of houses or apartments on raised ground or a sloping site **b** : a group of row houses **c** : a strip of park in the middle of a street often planted with trees or shrubs **d** : STREET

²terrace *vt* **ter·raced; ter·rac·ing** **1** : to make into a terrace **2** : to provide (as a building) with a terrace

ter·ra–cot·ta \ˌter-ə-ˈkät-ə\ *n* [It *terra cotta*, lit., baked earth] **1** : a glazed or unglazed fired clay used esp for statuettes and vases and architectural purposes (as roofing, lacing, and relief ornamentation) **2** : a brownish orange

terra fir·ma \-ˈfər-mə *also* -ˈfir-\ *n* [NL, lit., solid land] : dry land : solid ground

ter·rain \tə-ˈrān *also* te-\ *n* [F, land, ground, fr. L *terrenum*, fr neut. of *terrenus* of earth — more at TERRENE] **1 a** (1) : a geographical area (2) : a piece of earth **b** : the physical features of a tract of land **2** : TERRANE 1 **3** : ENVIRONMENT, MILIEU

ter·ra in·cog·ni·ta \ˈter-ə-ˌin-ˌkäg-ˈnēt-ə, -in-ˈkäg-nət-ə\ *n, pl* **ter·rae in·cog·ni·tae** \ˈte(ə)r-ˌī-ˌin-ˌkäg-ˈnē-ˌtī, -in-ˈkäg-nə-ˌtī\ [L] : unknown territory : an unexplored country or field of knowledge

Ter·ra·my·cin \ˌter-ə-ˈmī-ˌsᵊn\ *trademark* — used for oxytetracycline

ter·rane \tə-ˈrān, te-\ *n* [alter of *terrain*] **1** : the area or surface over which a particular rock or group of rocks is prevalent **2** : TERRAIN 1a

ter·ra·pin \ˈter-ə-pən, ˈtar-\ *n* [of Algonquian origin, akin to Delaware *torope* turtle] : any of various edible No American turtles (family Testudinidae) living in fresh or brackish water

ter·ra·que·ous \te-ˈrā-kwē-əs, tə-, -ˈrak-wē-\ *adj* [L *terra* land + E *aqueous*] : consisting of land and water

ter·rar·i·um \tə-ˈrar-ē-əm, -ˈrer-\ *n, pl* **-ia** \-ē-ə\ *or* **-i·ums** [NL, fr. L *terra* + *-arium* (as in *aquarium*)] : a vivarium without standing water

ter·raz·zo \tə-ˈraz-(ˌ)ō, -ˈrät-(ˌ)sō\ *n* [It, lit., terrace, perh fr. OProv *terrassa*] : a mosaic flooring made by embedding small pieces of marble or granite in mortar and polishing

¹ter·rene \te-ˈrēn, tə-, ˈte(ə)r-ˌēn\ *adj* [ME, fr L *terrenus* of earth, fr *terra* earth] : MUNDANE, EARTHLY

²terrene *n* : a land area : EARTH, TERRAIN

ter·re·plein \ˈter-ə-ˌplān\ *n* [MF, fr. OIt *terrapieno*, fr ML *terraplenum*, fr. *terra plenus* filled with earth] : the level space behind a parapet of a rampart where guns are mounted

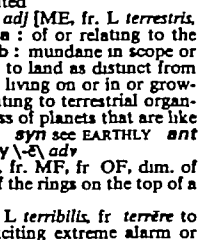
ter·res·tri·al \tə-ˈres-t(r)ē-əl, -ˈres(h)-chəl\ *adj* [ME, fr. L *terrestris*, fr. *terra* earth — more at TERRACE] **1 a** : of or relating to the earth or its inhabitants 〈~ magnetism〉 **b** : mundane in scope or character : PROSAIC **2 a** : of or relating to land as distinct from air or water 〈~ transportation〉 **b** (1) : living on or in or growing from land 〈~ plants〉 (2) : of or relating to terrestrial organisms 〈~ habits〉 **3** : belonging to the class of planets that are like the earth (as in density and composition) *syn* see EARTHLY *ant* celestial — **terrestrial** *n* — **ter·res·tri·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

ter·ret \ˈter-ət\ *n* [ME *teret*, alter. of *toret*, fr. MF, fr OF, dim. of *tour* circuit, ring — more at TURN] : one of the rings on the top of a harness pad through which the reins pass

ter·ri·ble \ˈter-ə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr. L *terribilis*, fr *terrēre* to frighten — more at TERROR] **1 a** : exciting extreme alarm or intense fear : TERRIFYING **b** : formidable in nature : AWESOME 〈a ~ responsibility〉 **c** : DIFFICULT **2** : EXTREME, GREAT **3 a** : strongly repulsive : OBNOXIOUS 〈a ~ smell〉 **b** : notably unattractive or objectionable 〈~ sentimentality〉 **4** : of very poor quality *syn* see FEARFUL — **ter·ri·ble·ness** *n* — **ter·ri·bly** \-blē\ *adv*

ter·ric·o·lous \te-ˈrik-ə-ləs, tə-\ *adj* [L *terricola* earth dweller, fr *terra* earth + *colere* to inhabit — more at WHEEL] : living on or in the ground

ter·ri·er \ˈter-ē-ər\ *n* [F (*chien*) *terrier*, lit., earth dog, fr *terrier* of earth, fr ML *terrarius*, fr L *terra*] : any of various usu. small dogs orig. used by hunters to dig for small furred game and engage the quarry underground or drive it out



terrier

ter·rif·ic \tə-ˈrif-ik\ *adj* [L *terrificus*, fr. *terrēre* to frighten] **1 a** : exciting or fit to excite fear or awe **b** : very bad : FRIGHTFUL **2** : EXTRAORDINARY 〈~ speed〉 **3** : unusually fine : MAGNIFICENT *syn* see FEARFUL — **ter·rif·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ter·ri·fy \ˈter-ə-ˌfī\ *vt* **-fied, -fy·ing** [L *terrificare*, fr. *terrificus*] **1** : to fill with terror **2 a** : to drive or impel by menacing : SCARE **b** : DETER, INTIMIDATE

ter·ri·fy·ing \-ˌfī-iŋ\ *adj* **1** : causing terror or apprehension **2** : of a formidable nature — **ter·ri·fy·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

ter·rig·e·nous \te-ˈrij-ə-nəs, tə-\ *adj* [L *terrigena* earthborn, fr *terra* earth + *gignere* to beget — more at KIN] : being or relating to oceanic sediment derived directly from the destruction of rocks on the earth's surface

¹ter·ri·to·ri·al \ˌter-ə-ˈtōr-ē-əl, -ˈtór-\ *adj* **1 a** : NEARBY, LOCAL **b** : serving outlying areas : REGIONAL **2 a** : of or relating to a territory 〈~ government〉 **b** : of or relating to or organized chiefly for home defense 〈a ~ army〉 **c** : of or relating to private property 〈the soil of Italy was . . . passing into the hands of . . . ~ magnates —J. A. Froude〉 **3 a** : of or relating to an assigned or preempted area 〈~ commanders〉 **b** : exhibiting territoriality 〈~ birds〉 — **ter·ri·to·ri·al·ly** \-ē-ə-lē\ *adv*

²territorial *n* : a member of a territorial military unit

territorial court *n* : a court in a U S territory that has jurisdiction over local and federal cases

ter·ri·to·ri·al·ism \ˌter-ə-ˈtōr-ē-ə-ˌli-zəm, -ˈtór-\ *n* **1** : LANDLORDISM **2** : the principle established in 1555 requiring the inhabitants of a territory of the Holy Roman Empire to conform to the religion of their ruler or to emigrate **3** *often cap* : a theory or movement proposing an autonomous territory for the Jews — **ter·ri·to·ri·al·ist** \-lə-ist\ *n*

ter·ri·to·ri·al·i·ty \-ˌtōr-ē-ˈal-ət-ē, -ˌtór-\ *n* **1** : territorial status **2 a** : persistent attachment to a specific territory **b** : the pattern of behavior associated with the defense of a territory

ter·ri·to·ri·al·ize \-ˈtōr-ē-ə-ˌlīz, -ˈtór-\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** : to organize on a territorial basis — **ter·ri·to·ri·al·iza·tion** \-ˌtōr-ē-ə-lə-ˈzā-shən, -ˌtór-\ *n*

territorial waters *n pl* : the waters under the sovereign jurisdiction of a nation or state including both marginal sea and inland waters

ter·ri·to·ry \ˈter-ə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtór-\ *n, pl* **-ries** [ME, fr L *territorium*, lit., land around a town, prob fr *terra* land + *-torium* (as in *praetorium*)] — more at TERRACE] **1 a** : a geographical area belonging to or under the jurisdiction of a governmental authority **b** : an administrative subdivision of a country **c** : a part of the U.S not included within any state but organized with a separate legislature **d** : a geographical area (as a colonial possession) dependent upon an external government but having some degree of autonomy **2 a** : an indeterminate geographical area **b** : a field of knowledge or interest **3 a** : an assigned area; *esp* : one in which a salesman or distributor operates **b** : an area often including a nesting or denning site and a variable foraging range that is preempted and defended by an animal or group of animals

ter·ror \ˈter-ər\ *n* [ME, fr. MF *terreur*, fr. L *terror*, fr *terrēre* to frighten, akin to Gk *trein* to be afraid, flee, *tremein* to tremble — more at TREMBLE] **1** : a state of intense fear **2 a** : one that inspires fear : SCOURGE **b** : a frightening aspect (the ~s of invasion〉 **c** : a cause of anxiety : WORRY **d** . an appalling person or thing; *esp* : BRAT **3** : REIGN OF TERROR **4** : violence (as bomb-throwing) committed by groups in order to intimidate a population or government into granting their demands 〈insurrection and revolutionary ~〉 — **ter·ror·less** \-ləs\ *adj*

ter·ror·ism \ˈter-ər-ˌi-zəm\ *n* : the systematic use of terror esp as a means of coercion — **ter·ror·ist** \-ər-əst\ *adj or n* — **ter·ror·is·tic** \ˌter-ər-ˈis-tik\ *adj*

ter·ror·ize \ˈter-ər-ˌīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** **1** . to fill with terror or anxiety : SCARE **2** : to coerce by threat or violence — **ter·ror·ization** \ˌter-ər-ə-ˈzā-shən\ *n*

ter·ry \ˈter-ē\ *n, pl* **terries** [perh. modif of F *tiré*, pp of *tirer* to draw — more at TIRADE] **1** : the loop forming the pile in uncut pile fabrics **2** : an absorbent fabric with such loops — called also *terry cloth*

terse \ˈtərs\ *adj* **ters·er; ters·est** [L *tersus* clean, neat, fr pp of *tergēre* to wipe off, akin to Gk *trōgein* to gnaw, L *terere* to rub — more at THROW] **1** : smoothly elegant : POLISHED **2** : devoid of superfluity 〈a ~ reply〉 *syn* see CONCISE — **terse·ly** *adv* — **terse·ness** *n*

¹ter·tian \ˈtər-shən\ *adj* [ME *tercian*, fr L *tertianus*, lit., of the third, fr *tertius* third — more at THIRD] : recurring at approximately 48-hour intervals — used of malaria

²tertian *n* : a tertian fever; *specif* : malaria caused by a malaria parasite (*Plasmodium vivax*) and marked by recurrence of paroxysms at 48-hour intervals — called also *vivax malaria*

¹ter·tia·ry \ˈtər-shē-ˌer-ē, -shə-rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** **1** [ML *tertiarius*, fr. L, of a third] : a member of a monastic third order esp of lay people **2** *cap* : the Tertiary period or system of rocks

²tertiary *adj* [L *tertiarius* of or containing a third, fr *tertius* third] **1 a** : of third rank, importance, or value **b** : of, relating to, or constituting the third strongest of the three or four degrees of stress recognized by most linguists 〈the third syllable of *basketball team* carries ~ stress〉 **2** *cap* : of, relating to, or being the first period of the Cenozoic era or the corresponding system of rocks marked by the formation of high mountains (as the Alps, Caucasus, and Himalayas) and the dominance of mammals on land **3 a** : involving or resulting from the substitution of three atoms or groups 〈a ~ salt〉 **b** : being or containing a carbon atom with 3 valences linked to other carbon atoms 〈an acid containing a ~ carbon〉 〈~ alcohols〉 **4** : occurring in or being a third stage

tertiary color *n* : a color produced by mixing two secondary colors

tertiary syphilis *n* : the third stage of syphilis that develops after the disappearance of the secondary symptoms and is marked by ulcers in and gummas under the skin and commonly by involvement of the skeletal, cardiovascular, and nervous systems

mations, monstrosities, or serious deviations from the normal type in organisms — **ter·a·tol·o·gist** \-jəst\ *n*

ter·a·to·ma \,ter-ə-'tō-mə\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *terat-, teras* monster] : a tumor made up of a heterogeneous mixture of tissues — **ter·a·to·ma·tous** \-mət-əs\ *adj*

ter·bi·um \'tər-bē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr *Ytterby*, Sweden] : a usu. trivalent metallic element of the rare-earth group — see ELEMENT table

terbium metal *n* : any of several rare-earth metals separable as a group from other metals and including *terbium, europium, gadolinium,* and sometimes dysprosium

terce \'tərs\ *n* [ME, third, terce — more at TIERCE] *often cap* : the third of the canonical hours

ter·cel \'tər-səl\ *var of* TIERCEL

ter·cen·te·na·ry \,tər-(,)sen-'ten-ə-rē, (')tər-'sent-ᵊn-,er-ē\ *n, pl* **-ries** : a 300th anniversary or its celebration — **tercentenary** *adj*

ter·cen·ten·ni·al \,tər-(,)sen-'ten-ē-əl\ *adj or n* : TERCENTENARY

ter·cet \'tər-sət, ,tər-'set\ *n* [It *terzetto*, fr dim of *terzo* third, fr L *tertius* — more at THIRD] : a unit or group of three lines of verse: **a** : one of the 3-line stanzas in terza rima **b** : one of the two groups of three lines forming the sestet in an Italian sonnet

ter·e·bene \'ter-ə-,bēn\ *n* [F *térébène*, fr *térébinthe* terebinth] : a mixture of terpenes from oil of turpentine

te·re·bic \tə-'reb-ik, -'rēb-\ *adj* [L *terebinthus terebinth*] : of, relating to, or constituting a white crystalline acid $C_7H_{10}O_4$ obtained esp by the oxidation of oil of turpentine

ter·e·binth \'ter-ə-,bin(t)th\ *n* [ME *terebynt*, fr MF *terebinthe*, fr. L *terebinthus* — more at TURPENTINE] : a small European tree (*Pistacia terebinthus*) of the sumac family yielding Chian turpentine

ter·e·bin·thine \,ter-ə-'bin(t)-thən, -'bin-,thīn\ *adj* [L *terebinthinus* of the terebinth] : consisting of or resembling turpentine

te·re·do \tə-'rēd-(,)ō, -'rād-\ *n, pl* **teredos** *or* **te·red·i·nes** \-'red-ᵊn-,ēz\ [L *teredin-, teredo*, fr Gk *terēdōn*, akin to Gk *tetrainein* to bore — more at THROW] : SHIPWORM

tere·phthal·ate \,ter-ə(f)-'thal-,āt\ *n* : a salt or ester of terephthalic acid, *esp* : a dimethyl-ester that is a major starting material for polyester fibers and coatings

tere·phthal·ic acid \,ter-ə(f)-thal-ik-\ *n* [ISV *terebene* + *phthalic acid*] : a *p*-dicarboxylic acid $C_8H_6O_2$ that is obtained esp by oxidation of turpentine and is used chiefly in the synthesis of polyesters

te·rete \tə-'rēt, te-\ *adj* [L *teret-, teres* well turned, rounded, akin to L *terere* to rub — more at THROW] : approximately cylindrical but usu tapering at both ends ⟨a ~ seedpod⟩

Te·reus \'tir-,yüs, 'tē-,rüs\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Tēreus*] : the husband of Procne who violates his sister-in-law Philomela

ter·gite \'tər-,jīt\ *n* [ISV *terg-* (fr L *tergum* back) + *-ite*] : the dorsal plate or dorsal portion of the covering of a metameric segment of an articulate animal, *esp* : one on the abdomen

ter·gi·ver·sate \,tər-'jiv-ər-,sāt, -'giv-; ,tər-jə-'vər-\ *vi* **-sat·ed; -sat·ing** [L *tergiversatus*, pp of *tergiversari* to turn the back, shuffle, fr *tergum* back + *versare* to turn, fr *versus*, pp of *vertere* to turn — more at WORTH] **1** : to become a renegade : APOSTATIZE **2** : to use subterfuges : EQUIVOCATE — **ter·gi·ver·sa·tor** \-,sāt-ər\ *n*

ter·gi·ver·sa·tion \,tər-,jiv-ər-'sā-shən, -,giv-, ,tər-ji-(,)vər-\ *n* **1** . desertion of a cause, party, or faith **2** : evasion of straightforward action or clear-cut statement : EQUIVOCATION

ter·gum \'tər-gəm\ *n, pl* **ter·ga** \-gə\ [NL, fr L, back] : the dorsal part or plate of a segment of an arthropod : TERGITE, NOTUM — **ter·gal** \-gəl\ *adj*

ter·i·ya·ki \,ter-ē-'(y)ä-kē\ *n* [Jap, fr *teri* sunshine + *yaki* roast] : a Japanese dish of meat, chicken, or shellfish that is grilled or broiled after being soaked in a spicy soy sauce marinade

¹term \'tərm\ *n* [ME *terme* boundary, end, fr OF, fr L *terminus*, akin to Gk *termōn* boundary, end, Skt *tarati* he crosses over — more at THROUGH] **1 a** : END TERMINATION *also* : a point in time assigned to something (as a payment) **b** : the time at which a pregnancy of normal length terminates ⟨had her baby at full ~⟩ **2 a** : a limited or definite extent of time, *esp* . the time for which something lasts : DURATION, TENURE **b** : the whole period for which an estate is granted, *also* : the estate or interest held by one for a term **c** : the time during which a court is in session **3** : division in a school year during which instruction is regularly given to students **4 a** : a unitary or compound expression connected with another by a plus or minus sign **b** : an element of a fraction or proportion or of a series or sequence **5** : one of the three substantive elements of a syllogism **6 a** : a word or expression that has a precise meaning in some uses or is peculiar to a science, art, profession, or subject ⟨legal ~s⟩ **b** *pl* : diction of a specified kind **7** *pl* : provisions that are stated or offered for acceptance and that determine the nature and scope of an agreement : CONDITIONS ⟨~s of sale⟩ ⟨liberal credit ~s⟩ **8** *pl* **a** : mutual relationship **b** : AGREEMENT, CONCORD **9** : a boundary post or stone, *esp* : a quadrangular pillar often tapering downward and adorned with a head or upper body — **in terms of** : with respect to or in relation to ⟨thinks of everything *in terms of* money⟩

²term *vt* : to apply a term to : CALL, NAME

¹ter·ma·gant \'tər-mə-gənt\ *n* [ME] **1** *cap* : a legendary Muslim deity represented in early English drama as a boisterous character **2** : an overbearing or nagging woman . SHREW

²termagant *adj* : OVERBEARING, SHREWISH ⟨life wrecked by a ~ mother —*Newsweek*⟩ — **ter·ma·gant·ly** *adv*

term·er \'tər-mər\ *n* : a person serving for a specified term (as in a political office or in prison) ⟨a first ~⟩

ter·mi·na·ble \'tərm-(ə-)nə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr *terminen* to terminate, fr OF *terminer*, fr L *terminare*] : capable of being terminated — **ter·mi·na·ble·ness** *n* — **ter·mi·na·bly** \-blē\ *adv*

¹ter·mi·nal \'tərm-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj* [L *terminalis*, fr *terminus*] **1 a** . of or relating to an end, extremity, boundary, or terminus ⟨a ~ pillar⟩ **b** : growing at the end of a branch or stem ⟨a ~ bud⟩ **2 a** : of, relating to, or occurring in a term or each term ⟨~ payments⟩ **b** : occurring at or contributing to the end of life ⟨~ cancer⟩ **3 a** : occurring at or constituting the end of a period or series : CONCLUDING ⟨the ~ moments of life⟩ **b** : not intended as preparation for further academic work ⟨a ~ curriculum⟩ *syn* see LAST *ant* initial — **ter·mi·nal·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

²terminal *n* **1** : a part that forms the end : EXTREMITY, TERMINATION **2** : a terminating usu ornamental detail : FINIAL **3** : a device attached to the end of a wire or cable or to an electrical apparatus for convenience in making connections **4 a** : either end of a carrier line (as a railroad, trucking or shipping line, or airline) with classifying yards, dock and lighterage facilities, management offices, storage sheds, and freight and passenger stations **b** : a freight or passenger station that is central to a considerable area or serves as a junction at any point with other lines **c** : a town or city at the end of a carrier line : TERMINUS **5** : a device (as a teletypewriter) through which a user can communicate with a computer

terminal leave *n* : a final leave consisting of accumulated unused leave granted to a member of the armed forces just prior to his separation or discharge from service

¹ter·mi·nate \'tər-mə-,nāt\ *vb* **-nat·ed; -nat·ing** [L *terminatus*, pp of *terminare*, fr *terminus*] *vt* **1 a** : to bring to an end : CLOSE ⟨~ a marriage by divorce⟩ **b** : to form the conclusion of ⟨review questions ~ each chapter⟩ **c** : to discontinue the employment of ⟨workers *terminated* because of slow business⟩ **2** : to serve as an ending, limit, or boundary of ~ *vi* **1** : to extend only to a limit (as a point or line), *esp* : to reach a terminus **2** : to come to an end *in time* **3** : *to form an ending syn* see CLOSE

²ter·mi·nate \-nət\ *adj* : coming to an end or capable of ending

terminating decimal *n* : a decimal that can be expressed in a finite number of figures — compare REPEATING DECIMAL

ter·mi·na·tion \,tər-mə-'nā-shən\ *n* **1** : end in time or existence : CONCLUSION ⟨the ~ of life⟩ **2** : a limit in space or extent : BOUND **3** : the last part of a word, *esp* : an inflectional ending **4** : the act of terminating **5** : OUTCOME, RESULT *syn* see END *ant* inception, source — **ter·mi·na·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

ter·mi·na·tive \'tər-mə-,nāt-iv\ *adj* : tending or serving to terminate : ENDING — **ter·mi·na·tive·ly** *adv*

ter·mi·na·tor \-,nāt-ər\ *n* **1** : one that terminates **2** : the dividing line between the illuminated and the unilluminated part of the moon's or a planet's disk

ter·mi·nol·o·gy \,tər-mə-'näl-ə-jē\ *n* [ML *terminus* term, expression (fr L, boundary, limit) + E *-o-* + *-logy*] **1** : the technical or special terms used in a business, art, science, or special subject **2** : nomenclature as a field of study — **ter·mi·no·log·i·cal** \-mən-ᵊl-'äj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **ter·mi·no·log·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

term insurance *n* : insurance for a specified period that provides for no payment to the insured except on losses during the period and that becomes void upon its expiration

ter·mi·nus \'tər-mə-nəs\ *n, pl* **-ni** \-,nī, -,nē\ *or* **-nus·es** [L, boundary, end — more at TERM] **1** : a final goal : a finishing point **2** : a post or stone marking a boundary **3** : either end of a transportation line or travel route, *also* : the station, town, or city at such a place : TERMINAL **4** : an extreme point or element : TIP ⟨the ~ of a glacier⟩ *syn* see END *ant* starting point

terminus ad quem \-,ad-'kwem\ *n* [NL, lit., *limit to which*] **1** : a goal, object, or course of action : DESTINATION, PURPOSE **2** . a final limiting point in time

terminus a quo \-,ā-'kwō\ *n* [NL, lit , limit from which] **1** : a point of origin **2** : the first of two limiting points in time

ter·mi·tar·i·um \,tər-mə-'ter-ē-əm, -,mī-\ *n, pl* **-ia** \-ē-ə\ [NL] : a termites' nest

ter·mite \'tər-,mīt\ *n* [NL *Termit-, Termes*, genus of termites, fr LL, a worm that eats wood, alter of L *tarmit-, tarmes*, akin to Gk *tetrainein* to bore — more at THROW] : any of numerous pale-colored soft-bodied social insects (order Isoptera) that live in colonies consisting of winged sexual forms, wingless sterile workers, and often soldiers, feed on wood, and include some which are very destructive to wooden structures and trees — called also *white ant*


termite

term·less \'tərm-ləs\ *adj* **1** : having no term or end : BOUNDLESS, UNENDING **2** : UNCONDITIONED, UNCONDITIONAL

term paper *n* : a major written assignment in a school or college course representative of a student's achievement during a term

term·time \'tərm-,tīm\ *n* : the time during an academic or legal term

tern \'tərn\ *n* [of Scand origin, akin to Dan *terne* tern] : any of numerous sea gulls (*Sterna* and related genera) that are smaller and slenderer in body and bill than typical gulls and have narrower wings, often forked tails, black cap, and white body

ter·na·ry \'tər-nə-rē\ *adj* [ME, fr L *ternarius*, fr. *terni* three each, akin to L *tres* three — more at THREE] **1 a** : of, relating to, or proceeding by threes **b** : having three elements, parts, or divisions : THREEFOLD **c** : arranged in threes ⟨~ petals⟩ **2** : using three as the base ⟨a ~ logarithm⟩ **3 a** : being or consisting of an alloy of three elements **b** : of, relating to, or containing three different elements, atoms, radicals, or groups ⟨sulfuric acid is a ~ acid⟩ **4** : third in order or rank

ter·nate \'tər-,nāt, -nət\ *adj* [NL *ternatus*, fr ML, pp of *ternare* to treble, fr L *terni*] : arranged in threes or in subdivisions so arranged ⟨a ~ leaf⟩ — **ter·nate·ly** *adv*

terne \'tərn\ *n* [*terneplate*] **1** : an alloy of lead and tin typically in a ratio of four to one that is used as a coating in producing terneplate **2** : TERNEPLATE

terne·plate \-,plāt\ *n* [prob fr F *terne* dull (fr. MF, fr *ternir* to tarnish) + E *plate*] : sheet iron or steel coated with an alloy of about four parts lead to one part tin

ter·pene \'tər-,pēn\ *n* [ISV *terp-* (fr G *terpentin* turpentine, fr ML *terbentina*) + *-ene* — more at TURPENTINE] : any of various isomeric hydrocarbons $C_{10}H_{16}$ found present in essential oils (as from conifers) and used esp as solvents and in organic synthesis; *broadly* : any of numerous hydrocarbons $(C_5H_8)_n$ found esp in essential oils, resins, and balsams — **ter·pene·less** \-ləs\ *adj* — **ter·pe·nic** \tər-'pē-nik, -'pen-ik\ *adj* — **ter·pe·noid** \'tər-pə-,nȯid, ,tər-'pē-\ *adj or n*

ba·tik \bə-'tēk, 'bat-ik\ *n* [Malay] **1 a :** an Indonesian method of hand-printing textiles by coating with wax the parts not to be dyed **b :** a design so executed **2 :** a fabric printed by batik

bat·ing \'bāt-iŋ\ *prep :* *with the exception of :* EXCEPTING

ba·tiste \bə-'tēst, ba-\ *n* [F] **:** a fine soft sheer fabric of plain weave made of various fibers

bat·man \'bat-mən\ *n* [deriv of Gk *bastazein* to carry] **:** an orderly of a British military officer

bat mitz·vah \bät-'mits-və\ *often cap B&M, var of* BAS MITZVAH

ba·ton \bə-'tän, ba-, -'tōⁿ *also* 'bat-ᵊn\ *n* [F *bâton*, fr OF *baston*, fr LL *bastum* stick] **1 :** CUDGEL, TRUNCHEON **2 :** a staff borne as a symbol of office **3 :** a narrow heraldic bend **4 :** a stick or wand with which a leader directs a band or orchestra **5 :** a hollow cylinder carried by each member of a relay team and passed to the succeeding runner **6 :** a hollow metal rod with a ball usu at one end that is carried by a drum major or drum majorette

ba·tra·chi·an \bə-'trā-kē-ən\ *n* [deriv. of Gk *batrachos* frog] **:** FROG, TOAD, SALIENTIAN *broadly* **:** a vertebrate amphibian — **batrachian** *adj*

ba·tracho·tox·in \bə-ˌtrak-ə-'täk-sən, ˌba-trə-kō-\ *n* [ISV *batracho-* (fr. Gk *batrachos* frog) + *toxin*] **:** a very powerful steroid venom ($C_{31}H_{42}N_2O_6$) extracted from the skin of a So American frog (*Phyllobates aurotaenia*)

bats·man \'bat-smən\ *n* **:** a batter esp in cricket

batt *var of* BAT

bat·tal·ious \'bat-ᵊl-əs\ *adj* [ME *bataillous*, fr. MF *bataillos*, fr. *bataille* battle] *archaic* **:** ready for battle : WARLIKE

bat·ta·lia \bə-'täl-yə, -'tal-\ *n* [It *battaglia*] **1** *obs* **:** a large body of men in battle array **2** *archaic* **:** order of battle

bat·tal·ion \bə-'tal-yən\ *n* [MF *bataillon*, fr OIt *battaglione*, aug of *battaglia* company of soldiers, battle, fr LL *battalia* combat — more at BATTLE] **1 :** a considerable body of troops organized to act together : ARMY **2 :** a military unit composed of a headquarters and two or more companies, batteries, or similar units **3 :** a large group ⟨a ~ of instructors teaching elementary composition —Douglas Bush⟩

batteau *var of* BATEAU

bat·te·ment \ˌbat-(ə-)'mäⁿ\ *n* [F, fr *battre* to beat (fr L *battuere*) + *-ment* — more at BATTLE] **:** a ballet movement in which the foot is extended in any direction usu followed by a beat against the supporting foot

¹bat·ten \'bat-ᵊn\ *vb* **bat·tened; bat·ten·ing** \'bat-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ [prob fr ON *batna* to improve] *vi* **1 a :** to grow fat **b :** to feed gluttonously **2 :** to grow prosperous esp at the expense of another ~ *vt* : FATTEN

²batten *n* [F *bâton*] **1 a** *Brit* **:** a piece of lumber used esp for flooring **b :** a thin narrow strip of lumber used esp to seal or reinforce a joint **2 :** a strip, bar, or support resembling or used similarly to a batten

³batten *vt* **bat·tened, bat·ten·ing** \'bat-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ **:** to furnish or fasten with battens — often used with *down*

¹bat·ter \'bat-ər\ *vb* [ME *bateren*, prob freq of *batten* to bat, fr *bat*] *vt* **1 a :** to beat with successive blows so as to bruise, shatter, or demolish **b :** BOMBARD **2 :** to subject to strong, overwhelming, or repeated attack **3 :** to wear or damage by hard usage or blows ⟨a ~*ed* old hat⟩ ~ *vi* **:** to strike heavily and repeatedly · BEAT *syn* see MAIM

²batter *n* [ME *bater*, prob fr *bateren*] **1 :** a mixture that consists of flour, liquid, and other ingredients and is thin enough to pour or drop from a spoon **2 :** an instance of battering **3 :** a damaged area on a printing surface

³batter *vi* [origin unknown] **:** to give a receding upward slope to (as a wall)

⁴batter *n* **:** a receding upward slope of the outer face of a structure

⁵batter *n* **:** one that bats, *esp* **:** the player whose turn it is to bat

bat·te·rie \ˌbat-ə-'rē\ *n* [F, lit., beating — more at BATTERY] **:** a ballet movement consisting of beating together the feet or calves of the legs during a leap

battering ram *n* **1 :** a military siege engine consisting of a large wooden beam with a head of iron used in ancient times to beat down the walls of a besieged place **2 :** a heavy metal bar with handles used (as by firemen) to batter down doors and walls

bat·tery \'bat-ə-rē, 'ba-trē\ *n, pl* **-ter·ies** [MF *batterie*, fr OF, fr *battre* to beat, fr L *battuere* — more at BATTLE] **1 a** the act of battering or beating **b :** the unlawful beating or use of force on a person without his consent — compare ASSAULT 2a **2 a :** a grouping of artillery pieces for tactical purposes **b :** the guns of a warship **3 :** *an artillery unit in the army equivalent to a company* **4 a :** a combination of apparatus for producing a single electrical effect **b :** a group of two or more cells connected together to furnish electric current, *also* **:** a single cell that furnishes electric current ⟨a flashlight ~⟩ **5 a :** a number of similar articles, items, or devices arranged, connected, or used together : SET SERIES **b :** an impressive or imposing group : ARRAY **6 :** the position of readiness of a gun for firing **7 :** the pitcher and catcher of a baseball team

bat·ting \'bat-iŋ\ *n* **1 a :** the act of one who bats **b :** the use of or ability with a bat **2 :** layers or sheets of raw cotton or wool used for lining quilts or for stuffing or packaging

batting average *n* **1 :** a ratio (as a rate per thousand) of base hits to official times at bat for a baseball player **2 :** a record of achievement or accomplishment ⟨an almost unbelievably high *batting average* in gaining and holding the friendship of the home folk —G S Perry⟩

¹bat·tle \'bat-ᵊl\ *n, often attrib* [ME *batel*, fr OF *bataille* battle, fortifying tower, battalion, fr LL *battalia* combat, alter of *battualia* fencing exercises, fr L *battuere* to beat, of Celt origin, akin to Gaulish *andabata*, a gladiator; akin to L *fatuus* foolish, Russ *bat* cudgel] **1 :** a general encounter between armies, ships of war, or airplanes **2 :** a combat between two persons **3** *archaic* **:** BATTALION **4 :** an extended contest, struggle, or controversy
syn BATTLE, ENGAGEMENT, ACTION *shared meaning element* **:** a meeting between opposing forces

²battle *vb* **bat·tled; bat·tling** \'bat-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ *vi* **1 :** *to engage in battle* : FIGHT **2 :** to contend with full strength, vigor, craft, or resources : STRUGGLE ~ *vt* **1 :** to fight against **2 :** to force (as one's way) by battling — **bat·tler** \-lər, -ᵊl-ər\ *n*

³battle *vt* **bat·tled; bat·tling** [ME *batailen*, fr MF *batailler* to fortify, fr. OF, fr *bataille*] *archaic* **:** to fortify with battlements

bat·tle-ax \'bat-ᵊl-ˌaks\ *n* **1 :** a broadax formerly used as a weapon of war **2 :** a quarrelsome domineering woman

battle cruiser *n* **:** a large heavily armed warship that is lighter, faster, and more maneuverable than a battleship

battle cry *n* **:** WAR CRY

battle fatigue *n* **:** COMBAT FATIGUE — **bat·tle-fa·tigued** *adj*

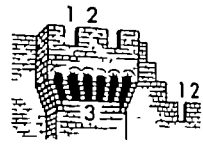
bat·tle·field \'bat-ᵊl-ˌfēld\ *n* **1 :** a place where a battle is fought **2 :** an area of conflict

bat·tle·front \-ˌfrənt\ *n* **:** the military sector in which actual combat takes place

bat·tle·ground \-ˌgraünd\ *n* **:** BATTLEFIELD

battle group *n* **:** a military unit normally made up of five companies

bat·tle·ment \'bat-ᵊl-mənt\ *n* [ME *batelment*, fr MF *bataille*] **:** a parapet with open spaces that surmounts a wall and is used for defense or decoration — **bat·tle·ment·ed** \-ˌment-əd\ *adj*



battlements *1* crenels, *2* merlons, *3* machicolations

battle royal *n, pl* **battles royal** *or* **battle royals** **1 a :** a fight participated in by more than two combatants, *esp* **:** one in which the last man in the ring or on his feet is declared the winner **b :** a violent struggle **2 :** a heated dispute

bat·tle·ship \'bat-ᵊl-ˌship\ *n* [short for *line-of-battle ship*] **:** a warship of the largest and most heavily armed and armored class

bat·tle-wag·on \-ˌwag-ən\ *n* **:** BATTLESHIP

bat·tu \ba-'t(y)ü\ *adj* [F, fr pp of *battre* to beat] *of a ballet movement* **:** performed with a striking together of the legs

bat·tue \ba-'t(y)ü\ *n* [F, fr *battre* to beat] **:** the beating of woods and bushes to flush game, *also* **:** a hunt in which this procedure is used

bat·ty \'bat-ē\ *adj* **bat·ti·er; -est 1 :** of, relating to, or resembling a bat **2 :** mentally unstable : CRAZY — **bat·ti·ness** *n*

bau·ble \'bȯ-bəl, 'bab-əl\ *n* [ME *babel*, fr MF] **1 :** TRINKET **2 :** a fool's scepter **3 :** TRIFLE

Bau·cis \'bo-səs\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Baukis*] **:** the wife of Philemon who with him presided over a temple of Zeus

baud \'bod, 'bȯd\ *n, pl* **baud** *also* **bauds** [*baud* (telegraphic transmission speed unit), fr J M E. *Baudot* †1903 F inventor] **:** a variable unit of data transmission speed usu equal to one bit per second

bau·drons \'bod-rənz, 'bȯth-\ *n* [ME] *Scot* **:** CAT

Bau haus \'bau-ˌhaus\ *adj* [G *Bauhaus*, lit., architecture house, school founded by Gropius] **:** of, relating to, or influenced by a school of design noted esp for a program that synthesized technology, craftsmanship, and design aesthetics

baulk *chiefly Brit var of* BALK

Bau·mé \bō-'mā\ *adj* [Antoine *Baumé*] **:** being, calibrated in accordance with, or according to either of two arbitrary hydrometer scales for liquids lighter than water or for liquids heavier than water that indicate specific gravity in degrees

baux·ite \'bōk-ˌsīt, 'bāk-\ *n* [F *bauxite*, fr Les *Baux*, near Arles, France] **:** an impure mixture of earthy hydrous aluminum oxides and hydroxides that commonly contains similar compounds of iron and occas of manganese, usu has a concretionary or oolitic structure, and is the principal source of aluminum — **baux·it·ic** \bōk-'sit-ik, bāk-\ *adj*

Bav *abbr* Bavaria, Bavarian

Ba·var·i·an \bə-'ver-ē-ən, -'var-\ *n* **1 :** a native or inhabitant of Bavaria **2 :** the High German dialect of Bavaria and Austria — **Bavarian** *adj*

baw·bee *or* **bau bee** \'bȯ-(ˌ)bē, bo-'\ *n* [prob fr Alexander Orrok, laird of Sillebawbe *fl* 1538 Sc master of the mint] **1 a :** any of various Scottish coins of small value **b :** an English halfpenny **2 :** TRIFLE

baw·cock \'bo-ˌkäk\ *n* [F *beau coq*, fr *beau* fine + *coq* fellow, cock] *archaic* **:** a fine fellow

bawd \'bȯd\ *n* [ME *bawde*] **1** *obs* **:** PANDER **2 a :** one who keeps a house of prostitution : MADAM **b :** PROSTITUTE

bawd·ry \'bo-drē\ *n* [ME *bawderie*, fr *bawde*] **1** *obs* **:** UNCHASTITY **2 :** suggestive, coarse, or obscene language

¹bawdy \'bod-ē\ *adj* **bawd·i·er; -est** [*bawd*] **1 :** OBSCENE, LEWD **2 :** boisterously or humorously indecent — **bawd·i·ly** \'bȯd-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **bawd·i·ness** \'bod-ē-nəs\ *n*

²bawdy *n* [prob fr *¹bawdy*] **:** BAWDRY 2

¹bawl \'bȯl\ *vb* [ME *baulen*, prob of Scand origin, akin to Icel *baula* to low] *vi* **1 :** to cry out loudly and unrestrainedly : YELL, BELLOW **2 :** to cry loudly : WAIL ~ *vt* **:** to cry out at the top of one's voice — **bawl·er** *n*

²bawl *n* **:** a loud prolonged cry : OUTCRY

bawl out *vt* **:** to reprimand loudly or severely

¹bay \'bā\ *adj* [ME, fr MF *bai* fr L *badius*, akin to OIr *buide* yellow] **:** reddish brown ⟨a ~ mare⟩

²bay *n* **1 :** a bay-colored animal, *specif* **:** a horse with a bay-colored body and black mane, tail, and points — compare ¹CHESTNUT 4, ¹SORREL 1a **2 :** a reddish brown

³bay *n* [ME, berry, fr MF *baie*, fr L *baca*] **1 a :** LAUREL 1 **b :** any of several shrubs or trees (as of the genera *Magnolia*, *Myrica*, and *Gordonia*) resembling the laurel **2 a :** a garland or crown esp of laurel given as a prize for victory or excellence **b :** HONOR FAME — usu used in pl

⁴bay *n* [ME, fr MF *baee* opening, fr OF, fr fem of *baé*, pp of *baer* to gape, yawn — more at ABEYANCE] **1 :** a principal compartment of the walls, roof, or other part of a building or of the whole building **2 :** a main division of a structure as **a :** a compartment in a

ter-ti-um quid \ˌtər-shē-əm-'kwid, ˌtərt-ē-\ *n* [LL, lit, third something, fr its failing to fit into a dichotomy] **1** : a middle course or an intermediate component ⟨where there are two systems of law and two orders of courts, there must be some *tertium quid* to deal with conflicts of law and jurisdiction —Ernest Baker⟩ **2** : a third party of ambiguous status ⟨there was a man and his wife and a *tertium quid* —Rudyard Kipling⟩

ter-va-lent \ˌtər-'vā-lənt, 'tər-\ *adj* : TRIVALENT

ter-za ri-ma \ˌtert-sə-'rē-mə\ *n* [It, lit, third rhyme] : a verse form consisting of tercets usu in iambic pentameter in English poetry with an interlaced rhyme scheme (as *aba, bcb, cdc*)

TESL \'tes-əl\ *abbr* teaching English as a second language

tes-la \'tes-lə\ *n* [Nikola *Tesla*] : a unit of magnetic flux density in the mks system equivalent to one weber per square meter

TE-SOL \'tē-ˌsōl\ *abbr* Teachers of English to Speakers of Other Languages

tes-sel-late \'tes-ə-ˌlāt\ *vt* **-lat-ed, -lat-ing** [LL *tessellatus*, pp of *tessellare* to pave with tesserae, fr L *tessella*, dim of *tessera*] : to form into or adorn with mosaic

tes-sel-lat-ed \-ˌlāt-əd\ *adj* : having a checkered appearance

tes-sel-la-tion \ˌtes-ə-'lā-shən\ *n* **1** : an act of tessellating : the state of being tessellated **2** : a careful juxtaposition of elements into a coherent pattern : MOSAIC

tes-sera \'tes-ə-rə\ *n, pl* **-ser-ae** \-ˌrē, -ˌrī\ [L, prob deriv of Gk *tessares* four, fr its having four corners — more at FOUR] **1** : a small tablet (as of wood, bone, or ivory) used by the ancient Romans as a ticket, tally, voucher, or means of identification **2** : a small piece (as of marble, glass, or tile) used in mosaic work

tes-ser-act \'tes-ə-ˌrakt\ *n* [Gk *tessares* four + *aktis* ray — more at ACTIN] : the four-dimensional analogue of a cube

tes-si-tu-ra \ˌtes-ə-'tur-ə\ *n* [It, lit, texture, fr L *textura*] : the general range of a melody or voice part, *specif* : the part of the register in which most of the tones of a melody or voice part lie

¹test \'test\ *n* [ME, vessel in which metals were assayed, cupel, fr MF, fr L *testum* earthen vessel, akin to L *testa* earthen pot, shell, *texere* to weave — more at TECHNICAL] **1 a** *chiefly Brit* : CUPEL **b** (1) : a critical examination, observation, or evaluation : TRIAL *specif* : the procedure of submitting a statement to such conditions or operations as will lead to its proof or disproof or to its acceptance or rejection ⟨a ~ of a statistical hypothesis⟩ (2) : a basis for evaluation CRITERION **c** : an ordeal or oath required as proof of conformity with a set of beliefs **2 a** : a means of testing as (1) . a procedure, reaction, or reagent used to identify or characterize a substance or constituent (2) : something (as a series of questions or exercises) for measuring the skill, knowledge, intelligence, capacities, or aptitudes of an individual or group **b** : a positive result in such a test **3** : a result or value determined by testing

²test *vt* **1** : to put to test or proof : TRY **2** : to require a doctrinal oath of ~ *vi* **1 a** : to undergo a test **b** : to achieve a rating on the basis of tests **2** : to apply a test as a means of analysis or diagnosis — used with *for* ⟨~ for mechanical aptitude⟩ — **test-abil-i-ty** \ˌtes-tə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **test-able** \'tes-tə-bəl\ *adj*

³test *n* [L *testa* shell] : an external hard or firm covering (as a shell) of many invertebrates (as a foraminifer or a mollusk)

tes-ta \'tes-tə\ *n, pl* **tes-tae** \-ˌtē, -ˌtī\ [NL, fr L, shell] : the hard external coating or integument of a seed

tes-ta-cean \tes-'tā-shən\ *n* [deriv of L *testaceus*] : any of an order (Testacea) of shelled rhizopods — **testacean** *adj*

tes-ta-ceous \-shəs\ *adj* [L *testaceus*, fr *testa* shell, earthen pot, brick] **1 a** : having a shell ⟨a ~ protozoan⟩ **b** : consisting of shell or calcareous material ⟨stone of ~ composition⟩ **2** : of any of the several light colors of bricks

tes-ta-cy \'tes-tə-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** : the state of being testate

tes-ta-ment \'tes-tə-mənt\ *n* [ME, fr LL & L, LL *testamentum* covenant with God, holy scripture, fr L, last will, fr *testari* to be a witness, call to witness, make a will, fr *testis* witness, akin to L *tres* three & to L *stare* to stand, fr the witness's standing by as a third party in a litigation — more at THREE, STAND] **1 a** *archaic* : a covenant between God and man **b** *cap* . either of two main divisions of the Bible **2 a** : a tangible proof or tribute **b** : an expression of conviction : CREDO **3 a** : an act by which a person determines the disposition of his property after his death **b** : WILL — **tes-ta-men-ta-ry** \ˌtes-tə-'ment-ə-rē, -'men-trē\ *adj*

tes-tate \'tes-ˌtāt, -tət\ *adj* [ME, fr L *testatus*, pp of *testari* to make a will] : having made a valid will ⟨he died ~⟩

tes-ta-tor \'tes-ˌtāt-ər, tes-'\ *n* [ME *testatour*, fr AF, fr LL *testator*, fr L *testatus*, pp] : a person who leaves a will or testament in force at his death — **tes-ta-trix** \tes-'tā-triks\ *n*

test ban *n* : a self-imposed ban on the atmospheric testing of nuclear weapons that is mutually agreed to by countries possessing such weapons

test case *n* **1** : a representative case whose outcome is likely to serve as a precedent **2** : a proceeding brought by agreement or on an understanding of the parties to obtain a decision as to the constitutionality of a statute

¹test-cross \'tes(t)-ˌkrȯs\ *n* : a genetic cross between a homozygous recessive individual and a corresponding suspected heterozygote to determine the genotype of the latter

²testcross *vt* : to subject to a testcross

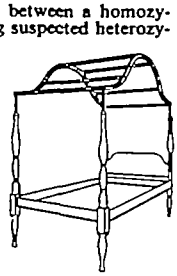
test-drive \'tes(t)-ˌdrīv\ *vt* **-drove** \-ˌdrōv\, **-driv-en** \-ˌdriv-ən\; **-driv-ing** \-ˌdrī-viŋ\ . to drive (a motor vehicle) before buying in order to evaluate performance

test-ed \'tes-təd\ *adj* : subjected to or qualified through testing — often used in combination ⟨time-*tested* principles⟩

¹tes-ter \'tĕs-tər, 'tes-\ *n* [ME, fr MF *testiere* headpiece, head covering, fr *teste* head, fr LL *testa* skull, fr. L, shell — more at TEST] : the canopy over a bed, pulpit, or altar

²tes-ter \'tes-tər\ *n* [modif of MF *testart*, fr *teston*] : TESTON b

³test-er \'tes-tər\ *n* : one that tests



tester

test-fire \'test-ˌfī(ə)r\ *vt* : to subject to a firing test ⟨~ a gun⟩

test-fly \-ˌflī\ *vt* **-flew** \-ˌflü\, **-flown** \-ˌflōn\, **-fly-ing** : to subject to a flight test ⟨~ an experimental plane⟩

tes-ti-cle \'tes-ti-kəl\ *n* [ME *testicule*, fr L *testiculus*, dim of *testis*] : a male genital gland usu with its enclosing structures : TESTIS — **tes-tic-u-lar** \tes-'tik-yə-lər\ *adj*

tes-ti-fi-er \'tes-tə-ˌfī(-ə)r\ *n* : one that testifies : WITNESS

tes-ti-fy \'tes-tə-ˌfī\ *vb* **-fied; -fy-ing** [ME *testifien*, fr. L *testificari*, fr. *testis* witness] *vi* **1 a** : to make a statement based on personal knowledge or belief : bear witness **b** : to serve as evidence or proof **2** : to express a personal conviction **3** : to make a solemn declaration under oath for the purpose of establishing a fact (as in a court) ~ *vt* **1 a** : to bear witness to : ATTEST **b** : to serve as evidence of : PROVE **2** *archaic* **a** : to make known (a personal conviction) **b** : to give evidence of : SHOW **3** : to declare under oath before a tribunal or officially constituted public body

¹tes-ti-mo-ni-al \ˌtes-tə-'mō-nē-əl, -nyəl\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or constituting testimony **2** : expressive of appreciation or esteem ⟨a ~ dinner⟩

²testimonial *n* **1** . EVIDENCE, TESTIMONY **2 a** . a statement testifying to benefits received **b** : a character reference : letter of recommendation **3** : an expression of appreciation : TRIBUTE

tes-ti-mo-ny \'tes-tə-ˌmō-nē\ *n, pl* **-nies** [ME, fr LL & L; LL *testimonium* Decalogue, fr L, evidence, witness, fr *testis* witness — more at TESTAMENT] **1 a** (1) : the tablets inscribed with the Mosaic law (2) : the ark containing the tablets **b** : a divine decree attested in the Scriptures **2 a** : firsthand authentication of a fact : EVIDENCE **b** : an outward sign **c** : a solemn declaration usu made orally by a witness under oath in response to interrogation by a lawyer or authorized public official **3 a** : an open acknowledgment **b** : a public profession of religious experience

test-ing *adj* : requiring maximum effort or ability ⟨a most difficult and ~ problem —Ernest Bevin⟩

tes-tis \'tes-təs\ *n, pl* **tes-tes** \'tes-ˌtēz\ [L, witness, testis] : a male reproductive gland

test match *n* **1** : any of a series of championship cricket matches played between teams representing Australia and England **2** : a championship game or series (as of cricket) played between teams representing different countries

tes-ton \'tes-ˌtän\ *or* **tes-toon** \tes-'tün\ *n* [MF, fr Olt *testone*, aug of *testa* head, fr LL, skull — more at TESTER] : any of several old European coins as **a** : a French silver coin of the 16th century worth between 10 and 14½ sous **b** : a shilling of Henry VIII of England decreasing in value to ninepence and then to sixpence in Shakespeare's time

tes-tos-ter-one \te-'stas-tə-ˌrōn\ *n* [*testis* + *-o-* + *sterol* + *-one*] : a male hormone that is produced by the testes or made synthetically, is responsible for inducing and maintaining male secondary sex characters, and is a crystalline hydroxy steroid ketone $C_{19}H_{28}O_2$

test pattern *n* : a fixed picture broadcast by a television station to assist viewers in adjusting their receivers

test pilot *n* : a pilot who specializes in putting new or experimental airplanes through maneuvers designed to test them (as for strength) by producing strains in excess of normal

test-tube *adj* : produced by artificial insemination ⟨~ babies⟩

test tube *n* : a plain or lipped tube of thin glass closed at one end and used esp in chemistry and biology

tes-tu-do \tes-'t(y)ü-(ˌ)dō\ *n, pl* **-dos** [L *testudin-, testudo*, lit, tortoise, tortoise shell, al in, to L *testa* shell — more at TEST] : a cover of overlapping shields or a shed wheeled up to a wall used by the ancient Romans to protect an attacking force

tes-ty \'tes-tē\ *adj* **tes-ti-er; -est** [ME *testif*, fr AF, headstrong, fr OF *teste* head — more at TESTER] **1** : easily annoyed : IRRITABLE **2** : marked by impatience or ill humor ⟨~ remarks⟩ *syn* see IRASCIBLE — **tes-ti-ly** \-tə-lē\ *adv* — **tes-ti-ness** \-tē-nəs\ *n*

Tet \'tet\ *n* [Vietnamese *tết*] : the Vietnamese New Year observed for three days beginning at the first new moon after January 20

tet-a-nal \'tet-ᵊn-əl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or derived from tetanus

te-tan-ic \te-'tan-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, being, or tending to produce tetanus or tetany — **te-tan-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

tet-a-nize \'tet-ᵊn-ˌīz\ *vt* **-nized, -niz-ing** : to induce tetanus in ⟨~ a muscle⟩ — **tet-a-ni-za-tion** \ˌtet-ᵊn-ə-'zā-shən, ˌtet-nə-\ *n*

tet-a-nus \'tet-ᵊn-əs, 'tet-nəs\ *n* [ME, fr L, fr Gk *tetanos*, fr *tetanos* stretched, rigid, akin to Gk *teinein* to stretch — more at THIN] **1 a** : an acute infectious disease characterized by tonic spasm of voluntary muscles esp of the jaw and caused by the specific toxin of a bacillus (*Clostridium tetani*) which is usu introduced through a wound **b** : the bacterium that causes tetanus **2** : prolonged contraction of a muscle resulting from rapidly repeated motor impulses

tet-a-ny \'tet-ᵊn-ē, 'tet-nē\ *n* [ISV, fr L *tetanus*] : a condition of physiologic mineral imbalance marked by tonic spasm of muscles and associated usu with deficient parathyroid secretion

te-tar-to-he-dral \te-ˌtärt-ə-'hē-drəl\ *adj* [Gk *tetartos* fourth, akin to Gk *tettares* four — more at FOUR] *of a crystal* : having one fourth the number of planes required by complete symmetry — compare HEMIHEDRAL, HOLOHEDRAL

tetched *var of* TECHED

tetchy \'tech-ē\ *adj* **tetchi-er; -est** [perh fr obs *tetch* (habit)] irritably or peevishly sensitive : TOUCHY ⟨the ~ manner of two women living in the same house —Elizabeth Taylor⟩

¹tête-à-tête \ˌtāt-ə-'tāt\ *adv* [F, lit, head to head] : in private

²tête-à-tête \'tāt-ə-ˌtāt, *2 is also* 'tēt-ə-ˌtēt\ *n* **1** : a private conversation between two persons **2** : a short piece of furniture (as a sofa) intended to seat two persons esp facing each other

³tête-à-tête \ˌtāt-ə-ˌtāt\ *adj* : FACE-TO-FACE, PRIVATE

tête-bêche \ˌtāt-'bāsh, 'tet-'besh\ *adj* [F, n, pair of inverted stamps, fr *tête* head + *bêche*, alter of MF *bechevet* head against foot] : of or relating to a pair of stamps inverted in relation to one another either through a printing error or intentionally

teth \'tāt(h), 'tās\ *n* [Heb *tēth*] : the 9th letter of the Hebrew alphabet — see ALPHABET table

Texas Ranger *n* : a member of a mounted police force in Texas
text \'tekst\ *n* [ME, fr MF *texte*, fr ML *textus*, fr L, texture, context, fr *textus*, pp of *texere* to weave — more at TECHNICAL] **1 a** (1) : the original written or printed words and form of a literary work (2) : an edited or emended copy of an original work **b** : a work containing such text **2 a** : the main body of printed or written matter on a page **b** : the principal part of a book exclusive of front and back matter **c** : the printed score of a musical composition **3 a** (1) : a verse or passage of Scripture chosen esp for the subject of a sermon or for authoritative support (as for a doctrine) (2) : a passage from an authoritative source providing an introduction or basis (as for a speech) **b** : a source of information or authority **4** : TEXTBOOK **5** : a type suitable for printing running text **6** : THEME, TOPIC **7** : the words of something (as a poem) set to music
text-book \'teks(t)-ˌbuk\ *n* : a book used in the study of a subject. as **a** : one containing a presentation of the principles of a subject **b** : a literary work relevant to the study of a subject
text-book-ish \-ish\ *adj* : of, relating to, or having the characteristics of a textbook ⟨except for a few all too brief interludes, the style is heavy and ~ —*Nation*⟩
text edition *n* : an edition of a book prepared for use esp in schools and colleges — compare TRADE EDITION
text hand *n* : a style of handwriting marked by use of large letters
tex-tile \'tek-ˌstīl, 'teks-t'l\ *n* [L, fr neut. of *textilis* woven, fr *textus*, pp of *texere*] **1** : CLOTH 1a, *esp* : a woven or knit cloth **2** : a fiber, filament, or yarn used in making cloth
tex-tu-al \'teks-chə(-wə)l\ *adj* [ME, fr ML *textus* text] : of, relating to, or based on a text — **tex-tu-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv*
textual critic *n* : a practitioner of textual criticism
textual criticism *n* **1** : the study of a literary work that aims to establish the original text **2** : a critical study of literature emphasizing a close reading and analysis of the text
1tex-tu-ary \'teks-chəˌwer-ē\ *n, pl* **-ar-ies** [ML *textus*] : one who is well informed in the Bible or in biblical scholarship
2textuary *adj* : TEXTUAL
1tex-ture \'teks-chər\ *n* [L *textura*, fr. *textus*, pp of *texere* to weave — more at TECHNICAL] **1 a** : something composed of closely interwoven elements, *specif* : a woven cloth **b** : the structure formed by the threads of a fabric **2 a** : essential part : SUBSTANCE **b** : identifying quality : CHARACTER **3 a** : the disposition or manner of union of the particles of a body or substance **b** : the visual or tactile surface characteristics and appearance of something ⟨the ~ of an oil painting⟩ **4 a** : a composite of the elements of prose or poetry ⟨all these words meet violently to form a ~ impressive and exciting —John Berryman⟩ **b** : a pattern of musical sound created by tones or lines played or sung together **5 a** : basic scheme or structure **b** : overall structure — **tex-tur-al** \-chə-rəl\ *adj* — **tex-tur-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv* — **tex-tured** \-chərd\ *adj*
2texture *vt* **tex-tured; tex-tur-ing** : to give a particular texture to
tex-tus re-cep-tus \ˌtek-stəs-ri-'sep-təs\ *n* [NL, lit, received text] : the generally accepted text of a literary work (as the Greek New Testament)
TF *abbr* **1** task force **2** territorial force **3** till forbidden
T formation *n* : an offensive football formation in which the fullback lines up behind the center and quarterback with one halfback stationed on each side of the fullback
tfr *abbr* transfer
TG *abbr* type genus
TGIF *abbr* thank God it's Friday
T-group \'tē-ˌgrüp\ *n* [training *group*] : a group of people under the leadership of a trainer who seek to develop self-awareness and sensitivity to others by verbalizing feelings uninhibitedly at group sessions — compare ENCOUNTER GROUP
tgt *abbr* target
1Th *abbr* Thursday
2Th *symbol* thorium
TH *abbr* true heading
1-th — see -ETH
2-th *or* **-eth** *adj suffix* [ME *-the*, *-te*, fr OE *-tha*, *-ta*, akin to OHG *-do* -th, L *-tus*, Gk *-tos*, Skt *-tha*] — used in forming ordinal numbers ⟨hundred*th*⟩ ⟨forti*eth*⟩
3-th *n suffix* [ME, fr OE, akin to OHG *-ida*, suffix forming abstract nouns, L *-ta*, Gk *-tē*, Skt *-tā*] **1** : act or process ⟨spil*th*⟩ **2** : state or condition ⟨dear*th*⟩
1Thai \'tī\ *n* **1 a** : a native or inhabitant of Thailand **b** : one who is descended from a Thai **2** : the official language of Thailand **3** : a group of languages including Thai held by some to belong to the Sino-Tibetan language group
2Thai *abbr* Thailand
thal-am-en-ceph-a-lon \ˌthal-ə-ˌmen-'sef-ə-ˌlän, -lən\ *n* [NL, fr *thalamus* + *encephalon*] : DIENCEPHALON
tha-lam-ic \thə-'lam-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or involving the thalamus — **tha-lam-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
thal-a-mus \'thal-ə-məs\ *n, pl* **-mi** \-ˌmī, -ˌmē\ [NL, fr. Gk *thalamos* chamber] **1** : the largest subdivision of the diencephalon consisting chiefly of an ovoid mass of nuclei in each lateral wall of the third ventricle — see BRAIN illustration **2** : RECEPTACLE 2b
thal-as-se-mia \ˌthal-ə-'sē-mē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk *thalassa* sea + NL *-emia*] : a familial hypochromic anemia that is characterized by the presence of microcytes, by splenomegaly, and by changes in the bones and skin and that occurs esp in children of Mediterranean parents — **thal-as-se-mic** \-mik\ *adj*
tha-las-sic \thə-'las-ik\ *adj* [F *thalassique*, fr. Gk *thalassa* sea] **1** : of or relating to deep seas or the depths of the sea ⟨~ fishes with luminous organs⟩ **2** : of, relating to, or situated or developed about inland seas ⟨~ civilizations of the Aegean⟩
thal-as-soc-ra-cy \thal-ə-'säk-rə-sē\ *n* [Gk *thalassokratia*, fr *thalassa* + *-kratia* -cracy] : maritime supremacy
tha-las-so-crat \thə-'las-ə-ˌkrat\ *n* : one who has maritime supremacy
tha-ler \'täl-ər\ *var of* TALER
Tha-lia \thə-'lī-ə\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Thaleia*] **1** : the Greek Muse of comedy **2** : one of the three Graces
tha-lid-o-mide \thə-'lid-ə-ˌmīd, -məd\ *n* [*phthalic* acid + *-id-* (fr. *imide*) + *-o-* + *imide*] : a sedative and hypnotic drug $C_{13}H_{10}N_2O_4$ that was found to cause malformation of infants born to mothers using it during pregnancy
thall- *or* **thallo-** *comb form* [NL, fr Gk, fr *thallos* — more at THALLUS] **1 a** : a young shoot ⟨*thall*ium⟩ **b** : thallus ⟨*thall*oid⟩ **2** : thallium ⟨*thall*ic⟩
thal-lic \'thal-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or containing thallium esp. with a valence of three
thal-li-um \'thal-ē-əm\ *n* [NL; so called from the bright green line in its spectrum] : a sparsely but widely distributed poisonous metallic element that resembles lead in physical properties and is used chiefly in the form of compounds in photoelectric cells or as a pesticide — see ELEMENT table
thal-loid \'thal-ˌȯid\ *adj* : of, relating to, resembling, or consisting of a thallus
thal-lo-phyte \'thal-ə-ˌfīt\ *n* [deriv of Gk *thallos* + *phyton* plant — more at PHYT-] : any of a primary division (Thallophyta) of the plant kingdom comprising plants with single-celled sex organs or with many-celled sex organs of which all cells give rise to gametes, including the algae, fungi, and lichens, and usu held to be a heterogeneous assemblage — **thal-lo-phyt-ic** \ˌthal-ə-'fit-ik\ *adj*
thal-lous \'thal-əs\ *adj* : of, relating to, or containing thallium with a valence of one
thal-lus \'thal-əs\ *n, pl* **thal-li** \'thal-ˌī, -ˌē\ *or* **thal-lus-es** [NL, fr. Gk *thallos*, fr *thallein* to sprout, akin to Alb *dal* I come forth] : a plant body that is characteristic of thallophytes, lacks differentiation into distinct members (as stem, leaves, and roots), and does not grow from an apical point
1than \thən, (')than\ *conj* [ME *than*, *then* then, than — more at THEN] **1 a** — used as a function word to indicate the second member or the member taken as the point of departure in a comparison expressive of inequality; used with comparative adjectives and comparative adverbs ⟨older ~ I am⟩ ⟨easier said ~ done⟩ **b** — used as a function word to indicate difference of kind, manner, or identity; used esp with some adjectives and adverbs that express diversity ⟨anywhere else ~ at home⟩ **2** : rather than — usu. used only after *prefer*, *preferable*, and *preferably* **3** : other than **4** : WHEN — used esp after *scarcely* and *hardly*
2than *prep* : in comparison with ⟨he is older ~ me⟩
Than-a-tos \'than-ə-ˌtäs\ *n* [Gk, death, akin to Skt *adhvanīt* it vanished, L *fumus* smoke] : instinctual desire for death — compare EROS 2
thane \'thān\ *n* [ME *theyn*, fr OE *thegn*; akin to OHG *thegan* thane, Gk *tiktein* to bear, beget] **1** : a free retainer of an Anglo-Saxon lord, *esp* : one resembling a feudal baron by holding lands of and performing military service for the king **2** : a Scottish feudal lord — **thane-ship** \-ˌship\ *n*
thank \'thaŋk\ *vt* [ME *thanken*, fr OE *thancian*; akin to OE *thanc* gratitude — more at THANKS] **1** : to express gratitude to ⟨~*ed* her for the present⟩ — used in the phrase *thank you* usu. without a subject to politely express gratitude ⟨~ you for the loan⟩, used in such phrases as *thank God*, *thank heaven* usu. without a subject to express gratitude or more often only the speaker's or writer's pleasure or satisfaction in something **2** : to hold responsible ⟨had only himself to ~ for his loss⟩ — **thank-er** *n*
thank-ful \'thaŋk-fəl\ *adj* **1** : conscious of benefit received ⟨for what we are about to receive make us truly ~⟩ **2** : expressive of thanks ⟨~ service⟩ **3** : well pleased : GLAD ⟨he was ~ that the room was dark⟩ *syn* see GRATEFUL *ant* thankless — **thank-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **thank-ful-ness** *n*
thank-less \'thaŋ-kləs\ *adj* **1** : not expressing or feeling gratitude : UNGRATEFUL ⟨~ children⟩ **2** : not likely to obtain thanks : UNAPPRECIATED ⟨a ~ task⟩ — **thank-less-ly** *adv* — **thank-less-ness** *n*
thanks \'thaŋ(k)s\ *n pl* [pl of ME *thank*, fr OE *thanc* thought, gratitude, akin to OHG *dank* gratitude, L *tongēre* to know] **1** : kindly or grateful thoughts : GRATITUDE, **2** : an expression of gratitude ⟨return ~ before the meal⟩ — often used in an utterance containing no verb and serving as a courteous and somewhat informal expression of gratitude ⟨many ~⟩ — **no thanks to** : not as a result of any benefit conferred by ⟨he feels better now, *no thanks to* you⟩ — **thanks to** **1** : with the help of ⟨*thanks to* modern medicine, man's life span is growing longer⟩ **2** : owing to ⟨our arrival was delayed, *thanks to* the fog⟩
thanks-giv-ing \ˌthaŋ(k)s-'giv-iŋ\ *n* **1** : the act of giving thanks **2** : a prayer expressing gratitude **3 a** : a public acknowledgment or celebration of divine goodness **b** *cap* : THANKSGIVING DAY
Thanksgiving Day *n* : a day appointed for giving thanks for divine goodness as **a** : the fourth Thursday in November observed as a legal holiday in the U S **b** : the second Monday in October observed as a legal holiday in Canada
thank-wor-thy \'thaŋˌkwər-thē\ *adj* : worthy of thanks or gratitude : MERITORIOUS
thank-you \'thaŋˌkyü\ *n* [fr the phrase *thank you* used in expressing gratitude, short for *I thank you*] : a polite expression of one's gratitude
thank-you-ma'am \'thaŋk-yü-ˌmam, -(ə)m-\ *n* [prob fr. its causing a nodding of the head] : a bump or depression in a road, *esp* : a ridge or hollow made across a road on a hillside to cause water to run off
1that \(')that\ *pron, pl* **those** \(')thōz\ [ME, fr OE *thæt*, neut. demonstrative pron & definite article, akin to OHG *daz*, neuter demonstrative pron & definite article, Gk *to*, L *istud* neut. demonstrative pron] **1 a** : the person, thing, or idea indicated, mentioned, or understood from the situation ⟨~ is my father⟩ **b** : the time, action, or event specified ⟨after ~ he went to bed⟩ **c** : the kind or thing specified as follows ⟨the purest water is ~ produced by distillation⟩ **d** : one or a group of the indicated kind ⟨~'s a fox — wily and destructive⟩ **2 a** : the one farther away or less immediately under observation or discussion ⟨*those* are maples and these are elms⟩ **b** : the former one **3 a** — used as a function

¹teth-er \'teth-ər\ *n* [ME *tethir*, prob of Scand origin, akin to ON *tjōthr* tether, akin to OHG *zeotar* pole of a wagon] **1** : something (as a rope or chain) by which an animal is fastened so that it can range only within a set radius **2** : the limit of one's strength or resources : SCOPE ⟨the end of his ~⟩

²tether *vt* **teth-ered, teth-er-ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ : to fasten or restrain by or as if by a tether

teth-er-ball \'teth-ər-ˌbȯl\ *n* : a game played with a ball suspended by a string from an upright pole with the object for each contestant to wrap the string around the pole by striking the ball in a direction opposite to that of the other contestant

Te-thys \'tē-thəs\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Tēthys*] : a Titaness and wife of Oceanus

tet-ra \'te-trə\ *n* [by shortening fr NL *Tetragonopterus*, former genus name, fr. LL *tetragonum* quadrangle + Gk *pteron* wing — more at TETRAGONAL, FEATHER] : any of numerous small brightly colored So American characin fishes often bred in the tropical aquarium

tetra- or **tetr-** comb *form* [ME, fr L, fr. Gk, akin to Gk *tettares* four — more at FOUR] **1** : four : having four : having four parts ⟨*tetra*tomic⟩ **2** : containing four atoms, radicals, or groups (of a specified kind) ⟨*tetra*basic⟩ ⟨*tetra*cid⟩

tet-ra-ba-sic \ˌte-trə-'bā-sik\ *adj* [ISV] **1** : having four hydrogen atoms capable of replacement by basic atoms or radicals ⟨a ~ acid⟩ **2** : containing four atoms of a univalent metal or their equivalent **3** : having four basic hydroxyl groups : able to react with four molecules of a monoacid — **tet-ra-ba-sic-i-ty** \-bā-'sis-ət-ē\ *n*

tet-ra-caine \'te-trə-ˌkān\ *n* [*tetra-* + *procaine*] : a crystalline basic ester $C_{13}H_{24}N_2O_2$ that is closely related chemically to procaine and is used chiefly in the form of its hydrochloride as a local anesthetic

tet-ra-chlo-ride \ˌte-trə-'klō(ə)r-ˌīd, -'klȯ(ə)r-\ *n* : a chloride containing four atoms of chlorine

tet-ra-chord \'te-trə-ˌkȯ(ə)rd\ *n* [Gk *tetrachordon*, fr neut of *tetrachordos* of four strings, fr *tetra-* + *chordē* string — more at YARN] : a diatonic series of four tones with an interval of a perfect fourth between the first and last

te-trac-id \te-'tras-əd\ *adj* **1** : able to react with four molecules of a monoacid or two of a diacid to form a salt or ester **2** : TETRABASIC 1

tet-ra-cy-cline \ˌte-trə-'sī-ˌklēn\ *n* [ISV *tetracyclic* + *-ine*] : a yellow crystalline broad-spectrum antibiotic $C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_8$ produced by a soil actinomycete (*Streptomyces viridifaciens*) or synthetically

tet-rad \'te-ˌtrad\ *n* [Gk *tetrad-*, *tetras*, fr. *tetra-*] : a group or arrangement of four as **a** : a tetravalent element, atom, or radical **b** : a group of four cells arranged usu in the form of a tetrahedron and produced by the successive divisions of a mother cell ⟨a ~ of spores⟩ **c** : a group of four synapsed chromatids that become visibly evident in the pachytene stage of meiotic prophase and are produced by the longitudinal splitting of each of two paired homologous chromosomes — **te-trad-ic** \te-'trad-ik\ *adj*

tet-ra-drachm \'te-trə-ˌdram\ *n* [Gk *tetradrachmon*, fr *tetra-* + *drachmē* drachma] : an ancient Greek silver coin worth four drachmas

te-trad-y-mite \te-'trad-ə-ˌmīt\ *n* [LGk *tetradymos* fourfold, fr Gk *tetra-* + *-dymos* (as in *didymos* didymous), fr its occurrence in compound twin crystals] : a pale steel-gray mineral Bi_2Te_2S consisting essentially of a telluride and sulfide of bismuth and having a metallic luster

tet-ra-dy-na-mous \ˌte-trə-'dī-nə-məs\ *adj* [ISV *tetra-* + Gk *dynamis* power — more at DYNAMIC] : having six stamens four of which are longer than the others ⟨~ plants of the mustard family⟩

tet-ra-eth-yl \ˌte-trə-'eth-əl\ *adj* [ISV] : containing four ethyl groups in the molecule

tet-ra-eth-yl-lead \-ˌeth-əl-'led\ *n* : a heavy oily poisonous liquid $Pb(C_2H_5)_4$ used as an antiknock agent

tet-ra-flu-o-ride \ˌte-trə-'flu(-ə)r-ˌīd\ *n* : a fluoride containing four atoms of fluorine

te-trag-o-nal \te-'trag-ən-ᵊl\ *adj* [LL *tetragonalis* having four angles and four sides, fr *tetragonum* quadrangle, fr Gk *tetragōnon*, fr neut of *tetragōnos* tetragonal, fr *tetra-* + *gōnia* angle — more at -GON] : of, relating to, or characteristic of the tetragonal system — **te-trag-o-nal-ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

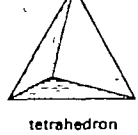
tetragonal system *n* : a crystal system characterized by three axes at right angles of which only the two lateral axes are equal

tet-ra-gram-ma-ton \ˌte-trə-'gram-ə-ˌtän\ *n* [ME, fr Gk, fr neut of *tetragrammatos* having four letters, fr *tetra-* + *grammat-*, *gramma* letter — more at GRAM] : the four Hebrew letters usu. transliterated YHWH or JHVH that form a biblical proper name of God — compare YAHWEH

tet-ra-he-dral \ˌte-trə-'hē-drəl\ *adj* **1** : relating to, forming, or having the form of a tetrahedron **2** : having four faces (~ angle) — **tet-ra-he-dral-ly** \-drə-lē\ *adv*

tet-ra-he-drite \-ˌdrīt\ *n* [G *tetraëdrit*, fr L Gk *tetraedros* having four faces] : a fine-grained gray mineral $(Cu,Fe)_{12}Sb_4S_{13}$ that consists essentially of a sulfide of copper, iron, and antimony, often contains other elements (as silver), occurs in tetrahedral crystals and also massive, and is often a valuable ore of silver

tet-ra-he-dron \ˌte-trə-'hē-drən\ *n, pl* **-drons** *or* **-dra** \-drə\ [NL, fr LGk *tetraedron*, neut. of *tetraedros* having four faces, fr Gk *tetra-* + *hedra* seat, face — more at SIT] : a polyhedron of four faces



tetrahedron

tet-ra-hy-drate \-'hī-drāt, -ˌdrāt\ *n* : a chemical compound hydrated with four molecules of water — **tet-ra-hy-drat-ed** \-ˌdrāt-əd\ *adj*

tet-ra-hy-dro-can-nab-i-nol \-ˌhī-drə-kə-'nab-ə-ˌnōl, -ˌnȯl\ *n* [*tetrahydro-* (combined with four atoms of hydrogen) + *cannabin* + *-ol*] : THC

tet-ra-hy-dro-fu-ran \-'fyu(ə)r-ˌan, -fyü-'ran\ *n* [*tetrahydro-* + *furan*] : a flammable liquid heterocyclic ether C_4H_8O that is derived from furan and used as a solvent and as an intermediate in the production of nylon

tet-ra-hy-droxy \-hī-'dräk-sē\ *adj* [*tetra-* + *hydroxyl*] : containing four hydroxyl groups in the molecule

tet-ra-hy-me-na \ˌte-trə-'hī-mə-nə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr *tetra-* + Gk *hymēn* membrane] : any of a genus (*Tetrahymena*) of ciliate protozoans

te-tral-o-gy \te-'tral-ə-jē, -'tral-\ *n, pl* **-gies** [Gk *tetralogia*, fr *tetra-* + *-logia* -logy] **1** : a group of four dramatic pieces presented consecutively on the Attic stage at the Dionysiac festival **2** : a series of four connected works (as operas or novels)

tet-ra-mer \'te-trə-mər\ *n* [*tetra-* + *polymer*] : a polymer formed from four molecules of a monomer — **tet-ra-mer-ic** \ˌte-trə-'mer-ik\ *adj*

te-tram-er-ous \te-'tram-ə-rəs\ *adj* [NL *tetramerus*, fr. Gk *tetrameres*, fr. *tetra-* + *meros* part — more at MERIT] : having or characterized by the presence of four parts or of parts arranged in sets or multiples of four ⟨~ flowers⟩

te-tram-e-ter \te-'tram-ət-ər\ *n* [Gk *tetrametron*, fr neut of *tetrametros* having four measures, fr *tetra-* + *metron* measure — more at MEASURE] : a line of verse consisting either of four dipodies (as in classical iambic, trochaic, and anapestic verse) or four metrical feet (as in modern English verse)

tet-ra-meth-yl \ˌte-trə-'meth-əl\ *adj* [ISV] : containing four methyl groups in the molecule

tet-ra-meth-yl-lead \-ˌmeth-əl-'led\ *n* : a volatile poisonous liquid $Pb(CH_3)_4$ used as an antiknock agent

¹tet-ra-ploid \'te-trə-ˌplȯid\ *adj* [ISV] : having or being a chromosome number four times the monoploid number ⟨a ~ cell⟩ — **tet-ra-ploi-dy** \-ˌplȯid-ē\ *n*

²tetraploid *n* : a tetraploid individual

tet-ra-pod \'te-trə-ˌpäd\ *n* [NL *tetrapodus*, fr Gk *tetrapod-*, *tetrapous* four-footed, fr *tetra-* + *pod-*, *pous* foot — more at FOOT] : a vertebrate (as a frog, bird, or cat) with two pairs of limbs

tet-ra-pyr-role \ˌte-trə-'pī(ə)r-ˌōl\ *n* : a chemical group consisting of four pyrrole rings joined either in a straight chain (as in phycobilins) or in a ring (as in chlorophyll)

te-trarch \'te-ˌträrk, 'tē-\ *n* [ME, fr L *tetrarcha*, fr Gk *tetrarchēs*, fr. *tetra-* + *-archēs* -arch] **1** : a governor of the fourth part of a province **2** : a subordinate prince — **te-trar-chic** \te-'trär-kik, tē-\ *adj*

te-trar-chy \'te-ˌträr-kē, 'tē-\ *n, pl* **-chies** : government by four persons ruling jointly

tet-ra-spore \'te-trə-ˌspō(ə)r, -ˌspȯ(ə)r\ *n* [ISV] : one of the haploid asexual spores developed meiotically in the red algae usu. in groups of four — **tet-ra-spor-ic** \ˌte-trə-'spȯr-ik, -'spȯr-\ *adj*

tet-ra-tom-ic \ˌte-trə-'täm-ik\ *adj* [ISV] **1** : consisting of four atoms : having four atoms in the molecule **2** : having four replaceable atoms or radicals

¹tet-ra-va-lent \ˌte-trə-'vā-lənt\ *adj* [ISV] **1** : having a valence of four **2** : QUADRIVALENT 2

²tetravalent *n* : QUADRIVALENT

tet-ra-zo-li-um \ˌte-trə-'zō-lē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr ISV *tetrazole* (CH_3N_4) + NL *-ium* (as in *ammonium*)] : a univalent cation or radical CH_3N_4 that is analogous to ammonium, *also* : any of several of its derivatives used esp as electron acceptors to test for metabolic activity in living cells

tet-rode \'te-ˌtrōd\ *n* : a vacuum tube with four electrodes, a cathode, an anode, a control grid, and an additional grid or other electrode

te-tro-do-tox-in \te-ˌtrōd-ə-'täk-sən\ *n* [ISV *tetrodo-* (fr NL *Tetrodon*, genus of tropical marine fishes) + *toxin*] : a poisonous compound $C_{11}H_{17}N_3O_8$ that has been isolated from a Japanese globefish and a newt and that blocks nerve conduction by suppressing permeability of the nerve fiber to sodium ions

te-trox-ide \te-'träk-ˌsīd\ *n* [ISV] : a compound of an element or radical with four atoms of oxygen

tet-ryl \'te-trəl\ *n* [ISV *tetra-* + *-yl*] : a pale yellow crystalline explosive $C_7H_5N_5O_8$ used esp as a detonator

tet-ter \'tet-ər\ *n* [ME *teter*, fr OE, akin to OE *teran* to tear] : any of various vesicular skin diseases (as ringworm, eczema, and herpes)

Teu-ton \'t(y)üt-ᵊn\ *n* [L *Teutoni*, pl] **1** : a member of an ancient prob Germanic or Celtic people **2** : a member of a people speaking a language of the Germanic branch of the Indo-European language family; *esp* : GERMAN

¹Teu-ton-ic \t(y)ü-'tän-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of the Teutons — **Teu-ton-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

²Teutonic *n* : GERMANIC

Teu-ton-ism \'t(y)üt-ᵊn-ˌiz-əm\ *n* : GERMANISM

Teu-ton-ist \-ᵊn-əst\ *n* : GERMANIST

teu-ton-ize \-ᵊn-ˌīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz-ing** *often cap* : GERMANIZE

Tex *abbr* Texas

tex-as \'tek-səs, -siz\ *n* [*Texas*, state of U.S, fr the naming of cabins on Mississippi steamboats after states, the officers' cabins being the largest] : a structure on the awning deck of a steamer containing the officers' cabins and having the pilothouse in front or on top

Texas citrus mite *n* : a red spider (*Eutetranychus banksi*) that causes leaf injury to citrus trees

Texas fever *n* : an infectious disease of cattle transmitted by the cattle tick and caused by a protozoan (*Babesia bigemina*) that multiplies in the blood and destroys the red blood cells

Texas Independence Day *n* : March 2 observed as the anniversary of the declaration of independence of Texas from Mexico in 1836 and also as the birthday of Sam Houston

texas leaguer *n* [*Texas League*, a baseball minor league] : a fly in baseball that falls too far out to be caught by an infielder and too close in to be caught by an outfielder

thé dan·sant \tā-dän-'säⁿ\ *n, pl* **thés dansants** *same*\ [F] : TEA DANCE

thee \(ᵊ)thē\ *pron, objective case of* THOU **1 a** — used esp in ecclesiastical or literary language and by Friends esp among themselves in contexts where the objective case form would be expected **b** — used by Friends esp among themselves in contexts where the subjective case form would be expected **2** *archaic* : THYSELF

thee·lin \'thē(-ə)-lən\ *n* [irreg fr Gk *thēlys* female — more at FEMININE] : ESTRONE

thee·lol \-ˌlōl, -ˌlōl\ *n* [ISV, fr *theelin*] : ESTRIOL

theft \'theft\ *n* [ME *thiefthe*, fr OE *thiefth*, akin to OE *thēof* thief] **1 a** : the act of stealing, *specif* : the felonious taking and removing of personal property with intent to deprive the rightful owner of it **b** : an unlawful taking (as by embezzlement or burglary) of property **2** *obs* : something stolen **3** : a stolen base in baseball

thegn \'thān\ *n* [OE — more at THANE] : THANE 1

thegn·ly \-lē\ *adj* : of, relating to, or befitting a thegn

the·ine \'thē-ən\ *n* [NL *theina*, fr *thea* tea, fr Chin (Amoy) *t'e*] : CAFFEINE

their \thər, (ˌ)the(ə)r, (ˌ)tha(ə)r\ *adj* [ME, fr *their*, pron, fr ON *theirra*, gen pl demonstrative & personal pron, akin to OE *thæt* that] **1** : of or relating to them or themselves esp as possessors, agents, or objects of an action ⟨~ furniture⟩ ⟨~ verses⟩ ⟨~ being seen⟩ **2** · his or her : HIS, HER, ITS — used with an indefinite third person singular antecedent ⟨anyone in ~ senses —W H Auden⟩

theirs \'the(ə)rz, 'tha(ə)rz\ *pron, sing or pl in constr* **1** : that which belongs to them — used without a following noun as a pronoun equivalent in meaning to the adjective *their* **2** : his or hers : HIS, HERS — used with an indefinite third person singular antecedent ⟨I will do my part if everybody else will do ~⟩

the·ism \'thē-ˌiz-əm\ *n* : belief in the existence of a god or gods; *specif* : belief in the existence of one God viewed as the creative source of man and the world who transcends yet is immanent in the world — **the·ist** \-əst\ *n or adj* — **the·is·tic** \thē-'is-tik\ *adj* — **the·is·ti·cal** \-ti-kəl\ *adj* — **the·is·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

-theism *n comb form* [MF *-théisme*, fr Gk *theos* god] : belief in (such) a god or (such or so many) gods ⟨monotheism⟩

-theist *n comb form* · believer in (such) a god or (such or so many) gods ⟨pantheist⟩

them \(th)əm, (ᵊ)them, *after* p, b, v, f, *also* ᵊm\ *pron, objective case of* THEY

the·mat·ic \thi-'mat-ik\ *adj* [Gk *thematikos*, fr *themat-*, *thema* theme] **1 a** : of or relating to the stem of a word **b** *of a vowel* : being the last part of a word stem before an inflectional ending **2** : of, relating to, or constituting a theme — **the·mat·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

thematic apperception test *n* : a projective technique that is widely used in clinical psychology to make personality, psychodynamic, and diagnostic assessments based on the subject's verbal responses to a series of black and white pictures — abbr. *TAT*

theme \'thēm\ *n* [ME *teme*, *theme*, fr OF & L, OF *teme*, fr L *thema*, fr Gk, lit, something laid down, fr *tithenai* to place — more at DO] **1** · a subject or topic of discourse or of artistic representation **2** · STEM 4 **3** : a written exercise : COMPOSITION ⟨a research ~⟩ **4** : a melodic subject of a musical composition or movement

theme song *n* **1** : a melody recurring so often in a musical play that it characterizes the production or one of its characters **2** · SIGNATURE 6

them·selves \thəm-'selvz, them-\ *pron pl* **1 a** : those identical ones that are they — compare THEY 1a, used reflexively, for emphasis, or in absolute constructions ⟨nations that govern ~⟩ ⟨they ~ were present⟩ ⟨~ busy, they disliked idleness in others⟩ **b** : himself or herself . HIMSELF, HERSELF — used with an indefinite third person singular antecedent ⟨nobody can call ~ oppressed —Leonard Wibberley⟩ **2** : their normal, healthy, or sane condition ⟨were ~ again after a night's rest⟩

¹then \(ᵊ)then\ *adv* [ME *than*, *then* then, than, fr OE *thonne*, *thænne*, akin to OHG *denne* then, than, OE *thæt* that] **1** : at that time **2 a** : soon after that : next in order of time ⟨walked to the door, ~ turned⟩ **b** : following next after in order of position, narration, or enumeration : being next in a series ⟨first came the clowns, ~ came the elephants⟩ **c** : in addition : BESIDES ⟨~ there is the interest to be paid⟩ **3 a** (1) : in that case ⟨take it, ~, if you want it so much⟩ (2) — used after *but* to qualify or offset a preceding statement ⟨he lost the race, but ~ he never really expected to win⟩ **b** : according to that : as may be inferred ⟨your mind is made up, ~⟩ **c** : as it appears : by way of summing up ⟨the cause of the accident, ~, is established⟩ **d** : as a necessary consequence ⟨if the angles are equal, ~ the complements are equal⟩ — **and then some** : with much more in addition ⟨would require all his strength *and then some*⟩

²then \'then\ *n* . that time ⟨since ~, he's been more cautious⟩

³then \'then\ *adj* : existing or acting at or belonging to the time mentioned ⟨the ~ secretary of state⟩

then and there *adv* : on the spot : IMMEDIATELY ⟨wanted the money right *then and there*⟩

the·nar \'thē-när, -nər\ *n* [NL, fr Gk — more at DEN] **1** : the ball of the thumb **2** : ²PALM 1, *also* : ¹SOLE 1a — **thenar** *adj*

thence \'then(t)s *also* 'then(t)s\ *adv* [ME *thannes*, fr *thanne* from that place, fr OE *thanon*, akin to OHG *thanan* from that place, OE *thænne* then — more at THEN] **1** : *from* that place **2** *archaic* · from that time : THENCEFORTH **3** : from that fact or circumstance : THEREFROM

thence·forth \-ˌfȯ(ə)rth, -ˌfō(ə)rth\ *adv* : from that time forward

thence·for·ward \then(t)s-'fȯr-wərd *also* then(t)s-\ *also* **thence·for·wards** \-wərdz\ *adv* : onward from that place or time

theo- — see THE-

theo·bro·mine \ˌthē-ə-'brō-ˌmēn, -mən\ *n* [NL *Theobroma*, genus of trees, fr *the-* + Gk *brōma* food, fr *bibrōskein* to devour — more at VORACIOUS] : a bitter alkaloid $C_7H_8N_4O_2$ closely related to caffeine that occurs esp in cacao beans and has stimulant and diuretic properties

theo·cen·tric \-'sen-trik\ *adj* : having God as the central interest and ultimate concern ⟨a ~ culture⟩ — **theo·cen·tric·i·ty** \-ˌsen-'tris-ət-ē\ *n* — **theo·cen·trism** \-'sen-ˌtri-zəm\ *n*

the·oc·ra·cy \thē-'ak-rə-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** [Gk *theokratia*, fr *the-* + *-kratia* -cracy] **1** : government of a state by immediate divine guidance or by officials who are regarded as divinely guided **2** : a state governed by a theocracy

theo·crat \'thē-ə-ˌkrat\ *n* **1** : one who rules in or lives under a theocratic form of government **2** : one who favors a theocratic form of government

theo·crat·ic \ˌthē-ə-'krat-ik\ *also* **theo·crat·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being a theocracy — **theo·crat·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

the·od·i·cy \thē-'äd-ə-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** [modif of F *théodicée*, fr *théo-* the- (fr L *theo-*) + Gk *dikē* judgment, right — more at DICTION] : defense of God's goodness and omnipotence in view of the existence of evil

the·od·o·lite \thē-'äd-ᵊl-ˌīt\ *n* [NL *theodelitus*] : a surveyor's instrument for measuring horizontal and usu. also vertical angles — **the·od·o·lit·ic** \-ˌäd-ᵊl-'it-ik\ *adj*

the·og·o·ny \thē-'äg-ə-nē\ *n, pl* **-nies** [Gk *theogonia*, fr *the-* + *-gonia* -gony] : an account of the origin and descent of the gods — **theo·gon·ic** \ˌthē-ə-'gän-ik\ *adj*

theol *abbr* theological, theology

theo·lo·gian \ˌthē-ə-'lō-jən\ *n* : a specialist in theology

theo·log·i·cal \-'läj-i-kəl\ *also* **theo·log·ic** \-ik\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to theology **2** : preparing for a religious vocation ⟨a ~ student⟩ — **theo·log·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

theological virtue *n* : one of the three spiritual graces faith, hope, and charity drawing the soul to God according to scholastic theology

the·ol·o·gize \thē-'äl-ə-ˌjīz\ *vb* **-gized; -giz·ing** *vi* : to theorize theologically ~ *vt* : to make theological : give a religious significance to — **the·ol·o·giz·er** *n*

theo·logue *or* **theo·log** \'thē-ə-ˌlȯg, -ˌläg\ *n* [L *theologus* theologian, fr Gk *theologos*, fr. *the-* + *legein* to speak — more at LEGEND] : a theological student or specialist

the·ol·o·gy \thē-'äl-ə-jē\ *n, pl* **-gies** [ME *theologie*, fr L *theologia*, fr Gk, fr *the-* + *-logia* -logy] **1** : the study of God and his relation to the world esp by analysis of the origins and teachings of an organized religious community (as the Christian Church) **2 a** : a theological theory or system ⟨Thomist ~⟩ ⟨a ~ of atonement⟩ **b** : a distinctive body of theological opinion ⟨Catholic ~⟩ **3** : a usu four-year course of specialized religious training in a Roman Catholic major seminary

the·on·o·mous \thē-'än-ə-məs\ *adj* [*the-* + *-nomous* (as in *autonomous*)] : governed by God : subject to God's authority — **the·on·o·mous·ly** *adv*

the·on·o·my \-mē\ *n* [G *theonomie*, fr *theo-* the- (fr L) + *-nomie* -nomy] : the state of being theonomous : government by God

the·oph·a·ny \thē-'äf-ə-nē\ *n, pl* **-nies** [ML *theophania*, fr LGk *theophaneia*, fr Gk *the-* + *-phaneia* (as in *epiphaneia* appearance) — more at EPIPHANY] : a visible manifestation of a deity — **theo·phan·ic** \ˌthē-ə-'fan-ik\ *adj*

the·oph·yl·line \thē-'äf-ə-lən\ *n* [ISV *theo-* (fr NL *thea* tea) + *phyll-* + *-ine* — more at THEINE] : a feebly basic bitter crystalline compound $C_7H_8N_4O_2$ from tea leaves that is isomeric with theobromine and is used in medicine esp as a muscle relaxant and vasodilator

the·o·rem \'thē-ə-rəm, 'thi(-ə)r-əm\ *n* [LL *theorema*, fr Gk *theōrēma*, fr *theōrein* to look at, fr *theōros* spectator, fr *thea* act of seeing — more at THEATER] **1** : a formula, proposition, or statement in mathematics or logic deduced or to be deduced from other formulas or propositions **2** : an idea accepted or proposed as a demonstrable truth often as a part of a general theory : PROPOSITION ⟨the ~ that the best defense is offense⟩ — **the·o·rem·at·ic** \ˌthē-ə-rə-'mat-ik, ˌthi(-ə)r-ə-\ *adj*

the·o·ret·i·cal \ˌthē-ə-'ret-i-kəl, ˌthi(-ə)r-'et-\ *also* **the·o·ret·ic** \-ik\ *adj* [LL *theoreticus*, fr Gk *theōrētikos*, fr *theōrein*] **1 a** : relating to or having the character of theory : ABSTRACT **b** : confined to theory or speculation : SPECULATIVE ⟨~ mechanics⟩ **2** : given to or skilled in theorizing ⟨a brilliant ~ physicist⟩ **3** : existing only in theory : HYPOTHETICAL ⟨gave as an example a ~ situation⟩ — **the·o·ret·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

syn THEORETICAL, SPECULATIVE, ACADEMIC *shared meaning element* : concerned principally with abstractions and theories

the·o·re·ti·cian \thē-ə-rə-'tish-ən, -re-, ˌthi(-ə)r-ə-\ *n* : THEORIST

the·o·rist \'thē-ə-rəst, 'thi(-ə)r-əst\ *n* : a person that theorizes

the·o·ri·za·tion \ˌthē-ə-rə-'zā-shən, ˌthi(-ə)r-ə-\ *n* : an act or product of theorizing

the·o·rize \'thē-ə-ˌrīz\ *vb* **-rized; -riz·ing** *vi* : to form a theory : SPECULATE ~ *vt* : to form a theory about — **the·o·riz·er** *n*

the·o·ry \'thē-ə-rē, 'thi(-ə)r-ē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [LL *theoria*, fr Gk *theōria*, fr *theōrein*] **1** : the analysis of a set of facts in their relation to one another **2 a** : a belief, policy, or procedure proposed or followed as the basis of action ⟨her method is based on the ~ that all children want to learn⟩ **b** : an ideal or hypothetical set of facts, principles, or circumstances — often used in the phrase *in theory* ⟨in ~, we have always advocated freedom for all⟩ **3** : the general or abstract principles of a body of fact, a science, or an art ⟨music ~⟩ **4** : a plausible or scientifically acceptable general principle or body of principles offered to explain phenomena ⟨wave ~ of light⟩ **5 a** : a hypothesis assumed for the sake of argument or investigation **b** : an unproved assumption : CONJECTURE **c** : a body of theorems presenting a concise systematic view of a subject ⟨~ of equations⟩ **6** : abstract thought : SPECULATION *syn* see HYPOTHESIS

theory of games : the analysis of a situation involving conflicting interests (as in business or military strategy) in terms of gains and losses among opposing players

theory of numbers : NUMBER THEORY

the·os·o·phist \thē-'äs-ə-fəst\ *n* **1** : an adherent of theosophy **2** *cap* : a member of a theosophical society

the·os·o·phy \-fē\ *n* [ML *theosophia*, fr LGk, fr Gk *the-* + *sophia* wisdom — more at -SOPHY] **1** : teaching about God and the world

word after *and* to indicate emphatic repetition of the idea expressed by a previous word or phrase ⟨he was helpful, and ~ to an unusual degree⟩ **b** — used as a function word immediately before or after a word group consisting of a verbal auxiliary or a form of the verb *be* preceded by *there* or a personal pronoun subject to indicate emphatic repetition of the idea expressed by a previous verb or predicate noun or predicate adjective ⟨is he capable? He is ~⟩ **4 a** : the one : the thing : the kind : SOMETHING, ANYTHING ⟨the truth of ~ which is true⟩ ⟨the senses are ~ whereby we experience the world⟩ ⟨what's ~ you say⟩ **b** *pl* : some persons ⟨*those* who think the time has come⟩ — **all that** · everything of the kind indicated ⟨tact, discretion, and *all that*⟩ — **at that** **1** : in spite of what has been said or implied **2** : in addition : BESIDES

²that *adj, pl* **those** **1 a** : being the person, thing, or idea specified, mentioned, or understood **b** : so great **a** : SUCH **2** : the farther away or less immediately under observation or discussion ⟨this chair or ~ one⟩

³that \ŧhət, (ˌ)ŧhat\ *conj* **1 a** (1) — used as a function word to introduce a noun clause that is usu the subject or object of a verb or a predicate nominative ⟨said ~ he was afraid⟩ (2) — used as a function word to introduce a subordinate clause that is anticipated by the expletive *it* occurring as subject of the verb ⟨it is unlikely ~ he'll be in⟩ (3) — used as a function word to introduce a subordinate clause that is joined as complement to a noun or adjective ⟨we are certain ~ this is true⟩ ⟨the certainty ~ this is true⟩ ⟨the fact ~ you are here⟩ (4) — used as a function word to introduce a subordinate clause modifying an adverb or adverbial expression ⟨will go anywhere ~ he is invited⟩ **b** — used as a function word to introduce an exclamatory clause expressing a strong emotion esp of surprise, sorrow, or indignation ⟨~ it should come to this!⟩ **2 a** (1) — used as a function word to introduce a subordinate clause expressing purpose or desired result ⟨cutting down expenses ~ her son might inherit an unencumbered estate —W. B Yeats⟩ (2) — used as a function word to introduce a subordinate clause expressing a reason or cause ⟨rejoice ~ you are lightened of a load —Robert Browning⟩ (3) — used as a function word to introduce a subordinate clause expressing consequence, result, or effect ⟨are of sufficient importance ~ they cannot be neglected —Hannah Wormington⟩ **b** — used as a function word to introduce an exclamatory clause expressing a wish ⟨oh, ~ he would come⟩ **3** — used as a function word after a subordinating conjunction without modifying its meaning ⟨if ~ thy bent of love be honorable — Shak.⟩

⁴that \ŧhət, (ˌ)ŧhat\ *pron* **1** — used as a function word to introduce a restrictive relative clause and to serve as a substitute within that clause for the substantive modified by that clause ⟨the house ~ Jack built⟩ **2 a** : at which : in which : on which : by which : with which : to which ⟨each year ~ the lectures are given⟩ **b** : according to what · to the extent of what — used after a negative ⟨has never been here ~ I know of⟩ **3 a** *archaic* : that which **b** *obs* : the person who

⁵that \ŧhat\ *adv* **1** : to such an extent ⟨a nail about ~ long⟩ **2** : VERY, EXTREMELY — usu used with the negative ⟨did not take the festival ~ seriously —Eric Goldman⟩

¹thatch \ŧhach\ *vt* [ME *thecchen*, fr OE *theccan* to cover; akin to OHG *decchen* to cover, L *tegere*, Gk *stegein* to cover, *stegos* roof, Skt *sthagati* he covers] : to cover with or as if with thatch — **thatch·er** *n*

²thatch *n* **1 a** : a plant material (as straw) used as a sheltering cover esp of a house **b** : a sheltering cover (as a house roof) made of such material **2** : something resembling the thatch of a house, *esp* : the hair of one's head

thau·ma·turge \ŧhȯ-mə-ˌtərj\ *n* [F, fr NL *thaumaturgus*, fr Gk *thaumatourgos* working miracles, fr *thaumat-*, *thauma* miracle + *ergon* work — more at THEATER, WORK] : THAUMATURGIST

thau·ma·tur·gic \ŧhȯ-mə-ˈtər-jik\ *adj* **1** : performing miracles **2** : of, relating to, or dependent on thaumaturgy

thau·ma·tur·gist \ˈŧhȯ-mə-ˌtər-jəst\ *n* : a performer of miracles, *esp* : MAGICIAN

thau·ma·tur·gy \-jē\ *n* : the performance of miracles, *specif* : MAGIC

¹thaw \ˈŧhȯ\ *vb* [ME *thawen*, fr OE *thawian*; akin to OHG *douwen* to thaw, Gk *tēkein* to melt, L *tabes* wasting disease] *vt* : to cause to thaw ~ *vi* **1 a** : to go from a frozen to a liquid state : MELT **b** : to become free of the effect (as stiffness, numbness, or hardness) of cold as a result of exposure to warmth **2** : to be warm enough to melt ice and snow — used with *it* in reference to the weather **3** : to abandon aloofness, reserve, or hostility : UNBEND **4** : to become mobile, active, or susceptible to change

²thaw *n* **1** : the action, fact, or process of thawing **2** : a warmth of weather sufficient to thaw ice **3** : the action or process of becoming less aloof, less hostile, or more genial

ThB *abbr* [NL *theologiae baccalaureus*] bachelor of theology

THC \ˌtē-ˌāch-ˈsē\ *n* [tetrahydrocannabinol] : a physiologically active liquid from hemp plant resin that is the chief intoxicant in marijuana

ThD *abbr* [NL *theologiae doctor*] doctor of theology

¹the \ŧhə (*before consonant & esp South sometimes vowel sounds*), ŧhē (*before vowel sounds*); *Ik is often* ˈŧhē\ *definite article* [ME, fr OE *thē*, masc. demonstrative pron & definite article, alter (influenced by oblique cases — as *thæs*, gen — & neut., *thæt*) of *sē*, akin to Gk *ho*, masc. demonstrative pron & definite article — more at THAT] **1 a** — used as a function word to indicate that a following noun or noun equivalent is definite or has been previously specified by context or by circumstance ⟨put ~ cat out⟩ **b** — used as a function word to indicate that a following noun or noun equivalent is a unique or a particular member of its class ⟨~ President⟩ ⟨~ Lord⟩ **c** — used as a function word before nouns that designate natural phenomena or points of the compass ⟨~ night is cold⟩ **d** — used as a function word before a noun denoting time to indicate reference to what is present or immediate or is under consideration ⟨in ~ future⟩ **e** — used as a function word before names of some parts of the body or of the clothing as an equivalent of a possessive adjective ⟨how's ~ arm today⟩ **f** — used as a function word before the name of a branch of human endeavor or proficiency ⟨~ law⟩ **g** — used as a function word in prepositional phrases to indicate that the noun in the phrase serves as a basis for computation ⟨sold by ~ dozen⟩ **h** — used as a function word before a proper name (as of a ship or a well-known building) ⟨~ Mayflower⟩ **i** — used as a function word before the plural form of a numeral that is a multiple of ten to denote a particular decade of a century or of a person's life ⟨life in ~ twenties⟩ **j** — used as a function word before the name of a commodity or any familiar appurtenance of daily life to indicate reference to the individual thing, part, or supply thought of as at hand ⟨talked on ~ telephone⟩ **k** — used as a function word to designate one of a class as the best, most typical, or most worth singling out ⟨this is ~ life⟩ **2 a** (1) — used as a function word with a noun modified by an adjective or by an attributive noun to limit the application of the modified noun to that specified by the adjective or by the attributive noun ⟨~ right answer⟩ ⟨Peter ~ Great⟩ (2) — used as a function word before an absolute adjective ⟨nothing but ~ best⟩ **b** — used as a function word before a noun to limit its application to that specified by a succeeding element in the sentence ⟨~ poet Wordsworth⟩ ⟨~ days of our youth⟩ ⟨didn't have ~ time to write⟩ **3 a** — used as a function word before a singular noun to indicate that the noun is to be understood generically ⟨~ dog is a domestic animal⟩ **b** — used as a function word before a singular substantivized adjective to indicate an abstract idea ⟨an essay on ~ sublime⟩ **4** — used as a function word before a noun or a substantivized adjective to indicate reference to a group as a whole ⟨~ elite⟩

²the *adv* [ME, fr. OE *thȳ* by that, instrumental of *thæt* that] **1** : than before : than otherwise — used before a comparative ⟨none ~ wiser for attending⟩ **2 a** : to what extent ⟨~ sooner the better⟩ **b** : to that extent ⟨the sooner ~ better⟩ **3** : beyond all others ⟨likes this ~ best⟩

³the *prep* [*¹the*] : PER 2

the- *or* **theo-** *comb form* [ME *theo-*, fr L, fr Gk *the-*, *theo-*, fr *theos*] : god : God ⟨*theism*⟩ ⟨*theocentric*⟩

theat *abbr* theater; theatrical

the·ater *or* **the·atre** \ˈŧhē-ət-ər, *oftenest in South* ˈŧhē-ˌāt-\ *n* [ME *theatre*, fr MF, fr L *theatrum*, fr Gk *theatron*, fr. *theasthai* to view, fr *thea* act of seeing; akin to Gk *thauma* miracle] **1 a** : an outdoor structure for dramatic performances or spectacles in ancient Greece and Rome **b** : a building for dramatic performances **c** : a building or area for showing motion pictures **2 a** : a place rising by steps or gradations ⟨a woody ~ of stateliest view —John Milton⟩ **b** : a room often with rising tiers of seats for assemblies (as for lectures or surgical demonstrations) **3** : a place of enactment of significant events or action ⟨the ~ of public life⟩ **4 a** : dramatic literature : PLAYS **b** : dramatic representation as an art or profession : DRAMA ⟨the philosophy that ~ is important to people's lives —Joseph Papp⟩ **5** : dramatic or theatrical quality or effect esp as measured by the response of the audience

the·ater-go-er \ˈŧhē-ət-ər-ˌgō(-ə)r\ *n* : one who frequently goes to the theater

the·ater-go·ing \-ˌgō-iŋ, -ˌgȯ(-)iŋ\ *n* : attendance at the theater

theater-in-the-round *n* : ARENA THEATER

theater of cruelty : theater that seeks to heighten the audience's awareness and sensibility by depicting realistically acts of sadism and extreme suffering

theater of operations : the part of a theater of war in which active operations are conducted

theater of the absurd : theater that seeks to represent the absurdity of man's existence in a meaningless universe by bizarre or fantastic means

theater of war : the entire land, sea, and air area that is or may become involved directly in war operations

The·atine \ˈŧhē-ə-ˌtīn, -ˌtēn\ *n* [NL *Theatinus*, fr. L *Teatinus* inhabitant of Chieti, fr *Teate* Chieti, Italy] : a priest of the Order of Clerks Regular founded in 1524 in Italy by St. Cajetan and Gian Pietro Caraffa to reform Catholic morality and combat Lutheranism — **Theatine** *adj*

¹the·at·ri·cal \ŧhē-ˈa-trī-kəl\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to the theater or the presentation of plays ⟨a ~ costume⟩ **2** : marked by pretense or artificiality of emotion **3 a** : HISTRIONIC ⟨a ~ gesture⟩ **b** : marked by extravagant display or exhibitionism — **the·at·ri·cal·ism** \-kə-ˌlɪz-əm\ *n* — **the·at·ri·cal·i·ty** \-ˌa-trə-ˈkal-ət-ē\ *n* — **the·at·ri·cal·ly** \-ˈa-trī-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

²theatrical *n* **1** *pl* **a** : the performance of plays **b** : DRAMATICS **2** : a professional actor **3** *pl* : showy or extravagant gestures

the·at·ri·cal·ize \ŧhē-ˈa-trī-kə-ˌlīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** **1** : to adapt to the theater : DRAMATIZE **2** : to display in showy fashion — **the·at·ri·cal·iza·tion** \-ˌa-trī-kə-lə-ˈzā-shən\ *n*

the·at·rics \ŧhē-ˈa-trɪks\ *n pl* **1** : THEATRICAL I **2** : staged or contrived effects

the·ca \ˈŧhē-kə\ *n, pl* **the·cae** \ˈŧhē-ˌsē, -ˌkē\ [NL, fr Gk *thēkē* case — more at TICK] **1** : an urn-shaped spore-containing upper part of a moss capsule **2** : an enveloping sheath or case of an animal or animal part — **the·cal** \ˈŧhē-kəl\ *or* **the·cate** \-ˌkāt\ *adj*

the·ci·um \ˈŧhē-s(h)ē-əm\ *n comb form, pl* **-the·cia** \-s(h)ē-ə\ [NL, fr Gk *thēkion*, dim of *thēkē* case — more at TICK] : small containing structure ⟨endo*thecium*⟩

¹thec·odont \ˈŧhē-kə-ˌdänt\ *adj* [ISV *thec-* (fr NL *theca*) + *-odont*] : having the teeth inserted in sockets

²thecodont *n* : a thecodont animal, *esp* : any of an order (Thecodontia) of Triassic diapsid thecodont reptiles that were presumably on the common ancestral line of the dinosaurs, birds, and crocodiles

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ə abut ᵊ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw ȯi coin th thin ŧh this
ü loot u foot y yet yü few yu furious zh vision

body and transforming them into visible signals that can be recorded photographically (as for diagnosing abnormal or diseased underlying conditions); *also* : a similar technique used elsewhere (as on engines) — **ther·mo·graph·ic** \,thər-mə-'graf-ik\ *adj* — **ther·mo·graph·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ther·mo·ha·line \,thər-mō-'hā-,līn, -'hal-,in\ *adj* [*therm-* + Gk *hal-, hals* salt — more at SALT] : involving or dependent upon the conjoint effect of temperature and salinity ⟨a trans-equatorial ~ circulation in the eastern Pacific⟩

ther·mo·junc·tion \,thər-mō-'jəŋ(k)-shən\ *n* : a junction of two dissimilar conductors used to produce a thermoelectric current

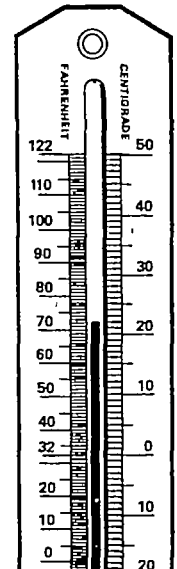
ther·mo·la·bile \-'lā-,bīl, -bəl\ *adj* [ISV] : unstable when heated, *specif* : subject to loss of characteristic properties on being heated to or above 55°C ⟨many immune bodies, enzymes, and vitamins are ~⟩ — **ther·mo·la·bil·i·ty** \-lā-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*

ther·mo·lu·mi·nes·cence \-,lü-mə-'nes-ən(t)s\ *n* [ISV] : phosphorescence developed in a previously excited substance upon gentle heating — **ther·mo·lu·mi·nes·cent** \-ənt\ *adj*

ther·mol·y·sis \(,)thər-'mäl-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : the dissipation of heat from the living body — **ther·mo·lyt·ic** \,thər-mə-'lit-ik\ *adj*

ther·mo·mag·net·ic \,thər-mō-mag-'net-ik\ *adj* : of or relating to the effects of heat upon the magnetic properties of substances or to the effects of a magnetic field upon thermal conduction — **ther·mo·mag·net·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ther·mom·e·ter \thə(r)-'mäm-ət-ər\ *n* [F *thermomètre*, fr Gk *thermē* heat + F *-o-* + *-mètre* -meter — more at THERM] : an instrument for determining temperature consisting typically of a glass bulb attached to a fine tube of glass with a numbered scale and containing a liquid (as mercury or colored alcohol) that is sealed in and rises and falls with changes of temperature — **ther·mo·met·ric** \,thər-mə-'me-trik\ *adj* — **ther·mo·met·ri·cal·ly** \-tri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*



thermometer

ther·mom·e·try \thə(r)-'mäm-ə-trē\ *n* [ISV] : the measurement of temperature

ther·mo·nu·cle·ar \,thər-mō-'n(y)ü-klē-ər\ *adj* [ISV] 1 : of or relating to the transformations in the nucleus of atoms of low atomic weight (as hydrogen) that require a very high temperature for their inception (as in the hydrogen bomb or in the sun) ⟨~ reaction⟩ ⟨~ weapon⟩ 2 : of, utilizing, or relating to a thermonuclear bomb ⟨~ war⟩ ⟨~ attack⟩

ther·mo·pe·ri·od·ic·i·ty \-,pir-ē-ə-'dis-ət-ē\ *n* : THERMOPERIODISM

ther·mo·pe·ri·od·ism \,thər-mō-'pir-ē-ə-,diz-əm\ *n* : the sum of the responses of an organism and esp a plant to appropriately fluctuating temperatures

ther·mo·phile \'thər-mə-,fīl\ *n* : an organism growing at a high temperature — **ther·mo·phil·ic** \,thər-mə-'fil-ik\ *also* **thermophile** *or* **ther·moph·i·lous** \(,)thər-'mäf-ə-ləs\ *adj*

ther·mo·pile \'thər-mə-,pīl\ *n* [*¹pile*] : an apparatus that consists of a number of thermoelectric couples combined so as to multiply the effect and is used for generating electric currents or for determining intensities of radiation

ther·mo·plas·tic \,thər-mə-'plas-tik\ *adj* : capable of softening or fusing when heated and of hardening again when cooled ⟨~ synthetic resins⟩ — compare THERMOSETTING — **thermoplastic** *n* — **ther·mo·plas·tic·i·ty** \-,plas-'tis-ət-ē\ *n*

ther·mo·re·cep·tor \,thər-mō-ri-'sep-tər\ *n* : a sensory end organ that is stimulated by heat or cold

ther·mo·reg·u·la·tion \-,reg-yə-'lā-shən\ *n* [ISV] : the maintenance or regulation of temperature, *specif* : the maintenance of a particular temperature of the living body

ther·mo·reg·u·la·tor \-,lāt-ər\ *n* [ISV] : a device (as a thermostat) for the regulation of temperature

ther·mo·reg·u·la·to·ry \-'reg-yə-lə-,tōr-ē, -,tȯr-\ *adj* : tending to maintain a body at a particular temperature whatever its environmental temperature

ther·mo·rem·a·nent \-'rem-ə-nənt\ *adj* : being or relating to magnetic remanence (as in a rock cooled from a molten state or in a baked clay object containing magnetic minerals) that indicates the strength and direction of the earth's magnetic field at a former time — **ther·mo·rem·a·nence** \-nən(t)s\ *n*

ther·mos \'thər-məs\ *n* [fr *Thermos*, a trademark] : VACUUM BOTTLE

ther·mo·scope \'thər-mə-,skōp\ *n* [NL *thermoscopium*, fr *therm-* + *-scopium* -scope] : an instrument for indicating changes of temperature by accompanying changes in volume (as of a gas)

ther·mo·set \'thər-mō-,set\ *n* : a thermosetting resin or plastic

ther·mo·set·ting \-,set-iŋ\ *adj* : capable of becoming permanently rigid when heated or cured ⟨a ~ resin⟩ — compare THERMOPLASTIC

ther·mo·sphere \'thər-mə-,sfi(ə)r\ *n* [ISV] : the part of the earth's atmosphere that begins at about 50 miles above the earth's surface, extends to outer space, and is characterized by steadily increasing temperature with height — **ther·mo·spher·ic** \,thər-mə-'sfi(ə)r-ik, -'sfe(ə)r-\ *adj*

ther·mo·sta·ble \,thər-mō-'stā-bəl\ *adj* : stable when heated, *specif* : retaining characteristic properties on being moderately heated ⟨a ~ bacterial proteinase⟩ — **ther·mo·sta·bil·i·ty** \-stə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*

¹ther·mo·stat \'thər-mə-,stat\ *n* : an automatic device for regulating temperature (as by controlling the supply of gas or electricity to a heating apparatus), *also* : a similar device for actuating fire alarms or for controlling automatic sprinklers — **ther·mo·stat·ic** \,thər-mə-'stat-ik\ *adj* — **ther·mo·stat·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

²thermostat *vt* **-stat·ed** \-,stat-əd\ *or* **-stat·ted; -stat·ing** *or* **-stat·ting** : to provide with or control by a thermostat

ther·mo·tac·tic \,thər-mə-'tak-tik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or exhibiting thermotaxis

ther·mo·tax·is \-'tak-səs\ *n* [NL] 1 : a taxis in which a temperature gradient constitutes the directive factor 2 : the regulation of body temperature

ther·mo·trop·ic \-'trap-ik\ *adj* [ISV] : of, relating to, or exhibiting thermotropism

ther·mot·ro·pism \(,)thər-'mä-trə-,piz-əm\ *n* [ISV] : a tropism in which a temperature gradient determines the orientation

-ther·my \,thər-mē\ *n comb form* [NL *-thermia*, fr Gk *thermē* heat — more at THERM] 1 : state of heat ⟨homoio*thermy*⟩ 2 : generation of heat ⟨dia*thermy*⟩

Ther·si·tes \(,)thər-'sī-(,)tēz\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Thersitēs*] : a Greek warrior at Troy known as a carping critic and slain by Achilles for mocking him

the·sau·rus \thi-'sȯr-əs\ *n, pl* **-sau·ri** \-'sȯ(ə)r-,ī, -,ē\ *or* **-sau·rus·es** \-'sȯr-ə-səz\ [NL, fr. L, treasure, collection, fr Gk *thēsauros*] 1 a : a book of words or of information about a particular field or set of concepts, *esp* : a book of words and their synonyms b : a list of subject headings or descriptors usu. with a cross-reference system for use in the organization of a collection of documents for reference and retrieval 2 : TREASURY, STOREHOUSE — **the·sau·ral** \-'sor-əl\ *adj*

these *pl of* THIS

The·seus \'thē-,süs, -sē-əs\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Thēseus*] : a king of Athens who according to Greek mythology killed Procrustes and the Minotaur before defeating the Amazons and marrying their queen

the·sis \'thē-səs, *Brit esp for 4* 'thes-is\ *n, pl* **the·ses** \'thē-,sēz\ [L, fr Gk, lit, act of laying down, fr. *tithenai* to put, lay down — more at DO] 1 a : a position or proposition that a person (as a candidate for scholastic honors) advances and offers to maintain by argument b : a proposition to be proved or one advanced without proof : HYPOTHESIS 2 : the first and least adequate stage of dialectic — compare SYNTHESIS 3 : a dissertation embodying results of original research and esp substantiating a specific view; *esp* : one written by a candidate for an academic degree 4 [LL & Gk, LL, lowering of the voice, fr Gk, downbeat, more important part of foot, lit, act of laying down] a (1) : the unstressed part of a poetic foot esp in accentual verse (2) : the longer part of a poetic foot esp in quantitative verse b : the accented part of a musical measure : DOWNBEAT — compare ARSIS

¹thes·pi·an \'thes-pē-ən\ *adj* 1 *cap* : of or relating to Thespis 2 *often cap* [fr the tradition that Thespis was the originator of the actor's role] : relating to the drama : DRAMATIC

²thespian *n* : ACTOR

Thess *abbr* Thessalonians

Thes·sa·lo·nians \,thes-ə-'lō-nyənz, -nē-ənz\ *n pl but sing in constr* [*Thessalonian* (inhabitant of ancient Thessalonica), irreg fr *Thessalonica*] : either of two letters written by St. Paul to the Christians of Thessalonica and included as books in the New Testament — see BIBLE table

the·ta \'thāt-ə, 'thēt-\ *n* [Gk *thēta*, of Sem origin, akin to Heb *tēth* teth] : the 8th letter of the Greek alphabet — see ALPHABET table

thet·ic \'thet-ik, 'thēt-\ *adj* [Gk *thetikos* of a proposition, fr *tithenai* to lay down] : constituting or beginning with a poetic thesis ⟨a ~ syllable⟩ — **thet·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

The·tis \'thēt-əs\ *n* [L, fr. Gk] : a sea goddess who marries Peleus and becomes the mother of Achilles

the·ur·gist \'thē-(,)ər-jəst\ *n* : WONDER-WORKER, MAGICIAN

the·ur·gy \'thē-(,)ər-jē\ *n* [LL *theurgia*, fr LGk *theourgia*, fr *theourgos* miracle worker, fr Gk *the-* + *ergon* work — more at WORK] : the art or technique of compelling or persuading a god or beneficent or supernatural power to do or refrain from doing something — **the·ur·gic** \thē-'ər-jik\ *or* **the·ur·gi·cal** \-ji-kəl\ *adj*

thew \'th(y)ü\ *n* [ME, personal quality, virtue, fr OE *thēaw*, akin to OHG *kathau* discipline] 1 : MUSCLE, SINEW — usu used in pl ⟨by the . . sheer hard labour of our ~s we struggled on —J. R. Fethney⟩ 2 a : muscular power or development b : STRENGTH, VITALITY ⟨the naked ~ and sinew of the English language —G. M. Hopkins⟩

they \(')thā\ *pron, pl in constr* [ME, fr ON *their*, masc. pl demonstrative & personal pron, akin to OE *thæt* that] 1 a : those ones — used as third person pronoun serving as the plural of *he, she,* or *it* or referring to a group of two or more individuals not all of the same sex ⟨~ dance well⟩ b : ¹HE 2 — often used with an indefinite third person singular antecedent 2 : PEOPLE 1a — used in a generic sense ⟨as lazy as ~ come⟩ ⟨~ say we'll have a hard winter⟩

they'd \(,)thād\ : they had : they would

they'll \(,)thā(ə)l, thel\ : they will : they shall

they're \thər, (,)the(ə)r\ : they are

they've \(,)thāv\ : they have

thi- *or* **thio-** *comb form* [ISV, fr Gk *thei-, theio-* sulfur, fr *theion*] : containing sulfur ⟨*thi*amin⟩ ⟨*thio*phosphate⟩

thi·a·ben·da·zole \,thī-ə-'ben-də-,zōl\ *n* [*thiazole* + *benz-* + *imide* + *azole*] : a drug $C_{10}H_7N_3S$ used in the control of parasitic roundworms and in the treatment of fungus infections

thi·a·mi·nase \thī-'am-ə-,nās, 'thī-ə-mə-, -,nāz\ *n* [ISV] : an enzyme that promotes the breakdown of thiamine

thi·a·mine \'thī-ə-mən, -,mēn\ *also* **thi·a·min** \-mən\ *n* [*thiamine* alter of *thiamin*, fr *thi-* + *-amin* (as in *vitamin*)] : a vitamin ($C_{12}H_{17}N_4OS$)Cl of the B complex that is essential to normal metabolism and nerve function and is widespread in plants and animals — called also *vitamin* B_1

thi·a·zide \'thī-ə-,zīd, -zəd\ *n* [*thia-* + *diazine* + *dioxide*] : any of several drugs used as oral diuretics esp in the control of high blood pressure

based on mystical insight **2** *often cap* : the teachings of a modern movement originating in the U S in 1875 and following chiefly Buddhist and Brahmanic theories esp of pantheistic evolution and reincarnation — **theo-soph·i-cal** \thē-ə-'säf-i-kəl\ *adj* — **theo-soph·i-cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

therap *abbr* therapeutics

ther·a·peu·sis \ther-ə-'pyü-səs\ *n* [NL, fr Gk, treatment, fr *therapeuein*] : THERAPEUTICS

ther·a·peu·tic \-'pyut-ik\ *adj* [Gk *therapeutikos*, fr *therapeuein* to attend, treat, fr *therapōn* attendant] : of or relating to the treatment of disease or disorders by remedial agents or methods : MEDICINAL ⟨~ diets⟩ — **ther·a·peu·ti·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

therapeutic index *n* : a measure of the relative desirability of a drug for the attaining of a particular medical end that is usu. expressed as the ratio of the largest dose producing no toxic symptoms to the smallest dose routinely producing cures

ther·a·peu·tics \ther-ə-'pyüt-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : a branch of medical science dealing with the application of remedies to diseases

ther·a·peu·tist \-'pyut-əst\ *n* : one skilled in therapeutics

ther·a·pist \'ther-ə-pəst\ *n* : one specializing in therapy; *esp* : a person trained in methods of treatment and rehabilitation other than the use of drugs or surgery ⟨a speech ~⟩

the·rap·sid \thə-'rap-səd\ *n* [NL *Therapsida*, group name, perh fr Gk *therapōn* attendant] : any of an order (Therapsida) of Permian and Triassic reptiles that are held to be ancestral to the mammals — **therapsid** *adj*

ther·a·py \'ther-ə-pē\ *n, pl* **-pies** [NL *therapia* fr Gk *therapeia*, fr *therapeuein*] : therapeutic treatment as **a** : remedial treatment of bodily disorder **b** : PSYCHOTHERAPY **c** : an agency (as treatment) designed or serving to bring about social adjustment

Ther·a·va·da \ther-ə-'vād-ə\ *n* [Pali *theravāda*, lit , doctrine of the elders] : a conservative branch of Buddhism comprising sects chiefly in Ceylon, Burma, Thailand, Laos, and Cambodia and adhering to the original Pali scriptures alone and to the nontheistic ideal of nirvana for a limited select number — compare MAHAYANA

1there \'tha(ə)r, 'the(ə)r\ *adv* [ME, fr OE *thēr*; akin to OHG *dār* there, OE *thæt* that] **1** : in or at that place ⟨stand over ~⟩ — often used interjectionally **2** : to or into that place : THITHER ⟨went ~ after church⟩ **3** : at that point or stage ⟨stop right ~ before you say something you'll regret⟩ **4** : in that matter, respect, or relation ⟨~ is where I disagree with you⟩ **5** — used interjectionally to express satisfaction, approval, encouragement or sympathy, or defiance ⟨~, it's finished at last⟩

2there \(,)tha(ə)r, (,)the(ə)r, *I is also* thər\ *pron* **1** — used as a function word to introduce a sentence or clause ⟨~ shall come a time⟩ **2** — used as an indefinite substitute for a name ⟨hi ~⟩

3there *like*[1]\ *n* **1** : that place or position ⟨there is no here and no ~ . in pure space —James Ward⟩ **2** : that point ⟨you take it from ~⟩

4there *like*[1]\ *adj* **1** — used for emphasis esp after a demonstrative pronoun or a noun modified by a demonstrative adjective ⟨those men ~ can tell you⟩ **2** *substand* — used for emphasis after a demonstrative adjective but before the noun modified ⟨I bet I cussed that ~ blamed mule five hundred times if I cussed once today —Elizabeth M Roberts⟩

there-abouts *or* **there-about** \,thar-ə-'baut(s), 'thar-ə-, , ,ther-ə-'baůt(s), 'ther-ə-,\ *adv* **1** : near that place or time **2** : near that number, degree, or quantity ⟨a boy of 18 or ~⟩

there-af·ter \tha-'raf-tər, the-\ *adv* **1** : after that **2** *archaic* : according to that : ACCORDINGLY

there-at \-'rat\ *adv* **1** : at that place **2** : at that occurrence

there-by \tha(ə)r-'bī, the(ə)r-, 'tha(ə)r-,, 'the(ə)r-,\ *adv* **1** : by that : by that means ⟨~ lost his chance to win⟩ **2** : connected with or with reference to that ⟨~ hangs a tale —Shak.⟩

there-for \tha(ə)r-'fō(ə)r, the(ə)r-\ *adv* : for or in return for that ⟨ordered a change and gave his reasons ~⟩

there-fore \'tha(ə)r-,fō(ə)r, 'the(ə)r-, -,fò(ə)r\ *adv* **1 a** : for that reason : CONSEQUENTLY **b** : because of that **c** : on that ground **2** : to that end

there-from \tha(ə)r-'frəm, the(ə)r-, -'frām\ *adv* : from that or it

there-in \tha-'rin, the-\ *adv* **1** : in or into that place, time, or thing **2** : in that particular or respect ⟨~ lies the problem⟩

there-in-af·ter \,thar-in-'af-tər, ,ther-\ *adv* : in the following part of that matter (as writing, document, or speech)

there-in-to \tha-'rin-(,)tü, the-\ *adv, archaic* : into that or it

there-of \-'rəv, -'rāv\ *adv* **1** : of that or it **2** : from that cause or particular : THEREFROM ⟨more good ~ shall spring —John Milton⟩

there-on \-'rón, -'rän\ *adv* **1** : on that ⟨a text with a commentary ~⟩ **2** *archaic* : THEREUPON

there-to \tha(ə)r-'tü, the(ə)r-\ *adv* : to that ⟨a text and the notes ~⟩

there-to-fore \'thart-ə-,fō(ə)r, 'thert-, -,fo(ə)r; ,thart-ə-', ,thert-\ *adv* : up to that time ⟨a ~ unknown author⟩

there-un·der \tha-'rən-dər, the-\ *adv* : under that ⟨acreage with mineral wealth lying ~ —*U S. Code*⟩

there-un·to \-'rən-(,)tü, ,thar-ən-'tü, ,ther-\ *adv, archaic* : THERETO

there-upon \'thar-ə-,pón, 'ther-, -,pän, ,thar-ə-', ,ther-\ *adv* **1** : on that matter **2** : THEREFORE **3** : immediately after that

there-with \tha(ə)r-'with, the(ə)r-, -'with\ *adv* **1** : with that **2** *archaic* : THEREUPON FORTHWITH

there-with-al \'tha(ə)r-with-,ól, 'the(ə)r-, -with-\ *adv* **1** *archaic* : BESIDES **2** : THEREWITH

the·ri·ac \'thir-ē-,ak\ *n* [NL *theriaca*] **1** : THERIACA **2** : CURE ALL

the·ri·a·ca \thi-'rī-ə-kə\ *n* [NL, fr L, antidote against poison — more at TREACLE] : a mixture of many drugs and honey formerly held to be an antidote to poison — **the·ri·a·cal** \-kəl\ *adj*

the·rio·mor·phic \,thir-ē-ō-'mor-fik\ *adj* [Gk *thēriomorphos*, fr *thērion* beast + *morphē* form — more at TREACLE] : having an animal form ⟨~ gods⟩

1therm \'thərm\ *n* [Gk *thermē* heat, akin to Gk *thermos* hot — more at WARM] : any of several units of quantity of heat as **a** : CALORIE 1b **b** : CALORIE 1a **c** : 1000 kilogram calories **d** : 100,000 British thermal units

2therm *abbr* thermometer

therm- or **thermo-** *comb form* [Gk, fr *thermē*] **1** : heat ⟨*thermion*⟩ ⟨*thermostat*⟩ **2** : thermoelectric ⟨*thermopile*⟩

-therm \,thərm\ *n comb form* [Gk *thermē* heat] : animal having a (specified) body temperature ⟨*ectotherm*⟩

ther·mae \'thər-,mē, -,mī\ *n pl* [L, fr Gk *thermai*, fr pl of *thermē* heat] : a public bathing establishment esp in ancient Greece or Rome

1ther·mal \'thər-məl\ *adj* [Gk *thermē*] **1** [*thermae*] : of, relating to, or marked by the presence of hot springs ⟨~ waters⟩ **2 a** : of, relating to, or caused by heat ⟨~ stress⟩ ⟨~ insulation⟩ **b** : being or involving a state of matter dependent upon temperature ⟨~ conductivity⟩ ⟨~ agitation of molecular structure⟩ **3** : designed (as with insulating air spaces) to prevent the dissipation of body heat ⟨~ underwear⟩ — **ther·mal·ly** \-mə-lē\ *adv*

2thermal *n* : a rising body of warm air

thermal barrier *n* : a limit to unlimited increase in aircraft or rocket speeds imposed by aerodynamic heating

thermal pollution *n* : the discharge of heated liquid (as water) into natural waters at a temperature detrimental to existent ecosystems

thermal spring *n* : a spring whose water issues at a temperature higher than the mean temperature of the locality where the spring is situated

ther·mic \'thər-mik\ *adj* : THERMAL 2 ⟨~ energy⟩ — **ther·mi·cal·ly** \-mi-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

therm·ion \'thər-,mī-ən, -,mī-,an\ *n* [ISV *therm-* + *ion*] : an electrically charged particle emitted by an incandescent substance — **therm·ion·ic** \,thər-(,)mī-'än-ik\ *adj*

thermionic current *n* : an electric current due to the directed movements of thermions (as in the electric discharge through a vacuum tube with the cathode incandescent)

therm·ion·ics \,thər-(,)mī-'an-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr* : physics dealing with thermionic phenomena

thermionic tube *n* : an electron tube in which electron emission is produced by the heating of an electrode

therm·is·tor \'thər-,mis-tər\ *n* [*thermal resistor*] : an electrical resistor making use of a semiconductor whose resistance varies sharply in a known manner with the temperature

Ther·mit \'thər-mət, -,mit\ *trademark* —used for thermite

ther·mite \'thər-,mīt\ *n* [*therm-* + *-ite*] : a mixture of aluminum powder and iron oxide that when ignited evolves a great deal of heat and is used in welding and in incendiary bombs

ther·mo·chem·is·try \,thər-mō-'kem-ə-strē\ *n* : a branch of chemistry that deals with the interrelation of heat with chemical reaction or physical change of state — **ther·mo·chem·i·cal** \-'kem-i-kəl\ *adj* — **ther·mo·chem·ist** \-'kem-əst\ *n*

ther·mo·cline \'thər-mə-,klīn\ *n* : a layer in a thermally stratified body of water that separates an upper warmer lighter oxygen-rich zone from a lower colder heavier oxygen-poor zone; *specif* : a stratum in which temperature declines at least one degree centigrade with each meter increase in depth

ther·mo·co·ag·u·la·tion \,thər-mō-kō-,ag-yə-'lā-shən\ *n* : surgical coagulation of tissue by the application of heat

ther·mo·cou·ple \'thər-mə-,kəp-əl\ *n* : a thermoelectric couple used to measure temperature differences

ther·mo·du·ric \,thər-mō-'d(y)u(ə)r-ik\ *adj* [*therm-* + L *durare* to last — more at DURING] : able to survive high temperatures; *specif* : able to survive pasteurization — used of microorganisms

ther·mo·dy·nam·ic \,thər-mō-dī-'nam-ik, -də-\ *also* **ther·mo·dy·nam·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to thermodynamics **2** : being or relating to a system of atoms, molecules, colloidal particles, or larger bodies considered as an isolated group in the study of thermodynamic processes — **ther·mo·dy·nam·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ther·mo·dy·nam·ics \-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* **1** : physics that deals with the mechanical action or relations of heat **2** : thermodynamic processes and phenomena — **ther·mo·dy·nam·i·cist** \-'nam-ə-səst\ *n*

ther·mo·elec·tric \,thər-mō-ı-'lek-trik\ *adj* : of, relating to or dependent on phenomena that involve relations between the temperature and the electrical condition in a metal or in contacting metals

thermoelectric couple *n* : a union of two conductors (as bars or wires of dissimilar metals joined at their extremities) for producing a thermoelectric current

ther·mo·elec·tric·i·ty \,thər-mō-i-,lek-'tris-ət-ē, -'tris-tē\ *n* : electricity produced by the direct action of heat (as by the unequal heating of a circuit composed of two dissimilar metals)

ther·mo·elec·tron \-ı-'lek-,trän\ *n* : an electron released in thermionic emission

ther·mo·el·e·ment \-'el-ə-mənt\ *n* [*thermocouple* + *element*] : a device for measuring small currents consisting of a wire heating element and a thermocouple in electrical contact with it

ther·mo·form \'thər-mə-,fòrm\ *vt* : to give a final shape to (as a plastic) with the aid of heat and usu. pressure — **ther·mo·form·able** \-,fòr-mə-bəl\ *adj*

ther·mo·gram \-,gram\ *n* **1** : the record made by a thermograph **2** : a photographic record made by thermography

ther·mo·graph \-,graf\ *n* [ISV] **1** : a self-recording thermometer **2** : THERMOGRAM **3** : the apparatus used in thermography

ther·mog·ra·phy \(,)thər-'mag-rə-fē\ *n* **1** : a process of writing or printing involving the use of heat, *esp* : a raised-printing process in which matter printed by letterpress is dusted with powder and heated to make the lettering rise **2** : a technique for detecting and measuring variations in the heat emitted by various regions of the

2 THINK, COGITATE, REFLECT, REASON, SPECULATE, DELIBERATE *shared meaning element* : to use one's powers of conception, judgment, or inference
3 *see* KNOW
— **think better of** : to reconsider and make a wiser decision — **think much of** : to view with satisfaction : APPROVE — usu. used in negative constructions ⟨he didn't *think much of* the new car⟩
²**think** *n* : an act of thinking ⟨has another ~ coming⟩
³**think** *adj* : of or relating to thinking
think·able \'thiŋ-kə-bəl\ *adj* 1 : capable of being comprehended or reasoned about ⟨the ultimate nature of Deity is scarcely ~⟩ 2 : conceivably possible — **think·able·ness** *n* — **think·ably** \-blē\ *adv*
¹**think·ing** *n* 1 : the action of using one's mind to produce thoughts 2 *a* : OPINION, JUDGMENT *b* : thought that is characteristic (as of a period, group, or person) ⟨the current student ~ on fraternities⟩
²**thinking** *adj* : marked by use of the intellect : RATIONAL ⟨~ citizens⟩ — **think·ing·ly** \'thiŋ-kiŋ-lē\ *adv* — **think·ing·ness** *n*
thinking cap *n* : a state or mood in which one thinks
think piece *n* : a news article consisting chiefly of background material and personal opinion and analysis
think tank *n* : an institute, corporation, or group organized for interdisciplinary research (as in technological and social problems) — called also *think factory*
thin-layer chromatography *n* : chromatography in which the absorbent medium is a thin layer (as of siliceous fibers) — **thin-layer chromatographic** *adj*
thin·ner \'thin-ər\ *n* : one that thins, *specif* : a volatile liquid (as turpentine) used esp to thin paint
thin-skinned \'thin-'skind\ *adj* 1 : having a thin skin or rind 2 : unduly susceptible to criticism or insult : TOUCHY
thio- — *see* THI-
thio-ace·tic acid \,thī-ō-ə-,sēt-ik-\ *n* [ISV] : a pungent liquid acid C_2H_4OS made by heating acetic acid with a phosphorus sulfide and used as a chemical reagent
thio acid \'thī-ō-\ *n* [ISV, fr *thi-*] : an acid in which oxygen is partly or wholly replaced by sulfur
thio·car·ba·mide \,thī-ō-'kär-bə-,mīd, -kar-'bam-,īd\ *n* [ISV] : THIOUREA
thio·cy·a·nate \-'sī-ə-,nāt, -nət\ *n* [ISV] : a salt or ester of thiocyanic acid
thio·cy·an·ic \-sī-'an-ik\ *adj* [ISV] : of, relating to, or being a colorless unstable liquid acid HSCN of strong odor
thio·gua·nine \-'gwän-,ēn\ *n* : a crystalline compound $C_5H_5N_5S$ that is an antimetabolite and has been used in the treatment of leukemia
Thi·o·kol \'thī-ə-,kōl, -,kōl\ *trademark* — used for polysulfide polymers or water-dispersed latices
thi·ol \'thī-,ōl, -,ōl\ *n* [ISV *thi-* + *¹-ol*] 1 : MERCAPTAN 2 : the group SH characteristic of mercaptans — **thi·o·lic** \thī-'ō-lik\ *adj*
thion- *comb form* [ISV, fr Gk *theion*] : sulfur ⟨*thionic*⟩
thi·o·nate \'thī-ə-,nāt\ *n* [ISV] : a salt or ester of a thionic acid
thi·on·ic \thī-'an-ik\ *adj* [ISV] : relating to or containing sulfur
thionic acid *n* 1 : any of various unstable acids of the general formula $H_2S_2O_6$ 2 : a thio acid in which sulfur is doubly bonded to another atom
thio·pen·tal \,thī-ō-'pen-,tal, -,tōl\ *n* [*thio-* + *pentobarbital*] : a barbiturate $C_{11}H_{18}N_2O_2S$ used as the sodium derivative in intravenous anesthesia and psychotherapy
thio·phene \'thī-ə-,fēn\ *n* [ISV *thi-* + *phene* (benzene)] : a heterocyclic liquid C_4H_4S from coal tar that resembles benzene
thio·phos·phate \,thī-ō-'fäs-,fāt\ *n* [ISV] : a salt or ester of a thiophosphoric acid
thio·phos·pho·ric acid \-,fäs-,fȯr-ik-, -,fär-, -,fas-f(ə-)rik-\ *n* : an acid derived from a phosphoric acid by replacement of one or more atoms of oxygen with sulfur
thio·sul·fate \-'səl-,fāt\ *n* [ISV] : a salt or ester of thiosulfuric acid
thio·sul·fu·ric \-,səl-'fyü(ə)r-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being an unstable acid $H_2S_2O_3$ derived from sulfuric acid by replacement of one oxygen atom by sulfur and known only in solution or in salts and esters
thio·te·pa \,thī-ə-'tē-pə\ *n* [*thi-* + *tepa*] : a sulfur analogue of tepa $C_6H_{12}N_3PS$ that is used esp as an antineoplastic agent and is less toxic than tepa
thio·ura·cil \,thī-ō-'yür-ə-,sil\ *n* [ISV *thi-* + *uracil*] : a bitter crystalline compound $C_4H_4N_2OS$ that depresses the function of the thyroid gland
thio·urea \-yu-'rē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr *thi-* + *urea*] : a colorless crystalline bitter compound $CS(NH_2)_2$ analogous to and resembling urea that is used esp as a photographic and organic chemical reagent; *also* : a substituted derivative of this compound
thir \thər, (')thi(ə)r, (')thü(ə)r\ *pron* [ME (northern), perh. irreg fr ME *this*] *dial Brit* : THESE
thi·ram \'thī-,ram\ *n* [prob by alter fr *thiuram* (the chemical radical NH_2CS)] : a compound $C_6H_{12}N_2S_4$ used as a fungicide and seed disinfectant
¹**third** \'thərd\ *adj* [ME *thridde, thirde*, fr. OE *thridda, thirdda*, akin to L *tertius* third, Gk *tritos, treis* three — more at THREE] 1 *a* : being next to the second in place or time ⟨the ~ man in line⟩ *b* : ranking next to the second of a grade or degree in authority or precedence ⟨~ mate⟩ *c* : being the forward speed or gear next higher than second in a motor vehicle 2 *a* : being one of three equal parts into which something is divisible *b* : being the last in each group of three in a series ⟨take out every ~ card⟩ — **third** *or* **third·ly** *adv*
²**third** *n* 1 *a* — *see* NUMBER table *b* : one that is next after second in rank, position, authority, or precedence ⟨the ~ in line⟩ 2 : one of three equal parts of something 3 *a* : the musical interval embracing three diatonic degrees *b* : a tone at this interval, *specif* : MEDIANT *c* : the harmonic combination of two tones a third apart 4 *pl* : merchandise whose quality falls below the manufacturer's standard for seconds 5 : THIRD BASE 6 : the third forward gear or speed of a motor vehicle
third base *n* 1 : the base that must be touched third by a base runner in baseball 2 : the player position for defending the area around third base — **third baseman** *n*
third-class *adj* : of or relating to a class, rank, or grade next below the second — **third-class** *adv*
third class *n* 1 : the third and usu next below second class in a classification 2 : the least expensive class of accommodations (as on a passenger ship) 3 *a* : a class of U.S mail comprising printed matter exclusive of regularly issued periodicals and merchandise less than 16 ounces in weight and not sealed against inspection *b* : a similar class of Canadian mail with different weight limits
third degree *n* : the subjection of a prisoner to mental or physical torture to wring a confession from him
third-degree burn *n* : a burn characterized by destruction of the skin through the depth of the derma and possibly into underlying tissues, loss of fluid, and sometimes shock
third dimension *n* 1 : THICKNESS, DEPTH, *also* : a dimension that adds the effect of solidity to a two-dimensional system 2 : a quality that confers reality or lifelikeness (night sounds that stick in the mind and give a *third dimension* to the memory —Adie Suehsdorf⟩ — **third-di·men·sion·al** \,thərd-də-'mench-nəl, -(,)dī-, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj*
third estate *n, often cap T & E* : the third of the traditional political orders; *specif* : the commons
third force *n* : a grouping (as of political parties or international powers) intermediate between two opposing political forces
third-hand \'thərd-'hand\ *adj* 1 : received from or through two intermediaries ⟨~ information⟩ 2 *a* : acquired after being used by two previous owners *b* : dealing in thirdhand merchandise
third house *n* : a legislative lobby
third market *n* : the over-the-counter market in listed securities
third order *n, often cap T & O* 1 : an organization composed of lay people living in secular society under a religious rule and directed by a religious order 2 : a congregation esp of teaching or nursing sisters affiliated with a religious order
third party *n* 1 : a person other than the principals ⟨a *third party* to a divorce proceeding⟩ 2 *a* : a major political party operating over a limited period of time in addition to two other major parties in a nation or state normally characterized by a two-party system *b* : MINOR PARTY
third person *n* 1 *a* : a set of linguistic forms (as verb forms, pronouns, and inflectional affixes) referring to one that is neither the speaker or writer of the utterance in which they occur nor the one to whom that utterance is addressed *b* : a linguistic form belonging to such a set 2 : reference of a linguistic form to one that is neither the speaker or writer of the utterance in which it occurs nor the one to whom that utterance is addressed
third rail *n* : a metal rail through which electric current is led to the motors of an electric locomotive
third-rate \'thər-'drāt\ *adj* : of third quality or value, *specif* : worse than second-rate — **third-rat·er** \-'drāt-ər\ *n*
third reading *n* : the final stage of the consideration of a legislative bill before a vote on its final disposition
third sex *n* : HOMOSEXUALS
third-stream *adj* : of, relating to, or being music that incorporates elements of classical music and jazz
third ventricle *n* : the median unpaired ventricle of the brain bounded by parts of the telencephalon and diencephalon
third world *n, often cap T&W* 1 : a group of nations esp in Africa and Asia that are not aligned with either the Communist or the non-Communist blocs 2 : an aggregate of minority groups within a larger predominant culture 3 : the aggregate of the underdeveloped nations of the world
¹**thirl** \'thər(-ə)l\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *thyrel*, fr *thurh* through — more at THROUGH] *dial* : HOLE, PERFORATION, OPENING
²**thirl** *vt* 1 *dial Brit* : PIERCE, PERFORATE 2 *dial Brit* : THRILL
¹**thirst** \'thərst\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *thurst*, akin to OHG *durst* thirst, L *torrēre* to dry, parch, Gk *tersesthai* to become dry] 1 *a* : a sensation of dryness in the mouth and throat associated with a desire for liquids, *also* : the bodily condition (as of dehydration) that induces this sensation *b* : a desire or need to drink 2 : an ardent desire : CRAVING, LONGING
²**thirst** *vi* 1 : to feel thirsty : suffer thirst 2 : to crave vehemently and urgently *syn* see LONG — **thirst·er** *n*
thirst·i·ly \'thər-stə-lē\ *adv* : with or on account of thirst
thirsty \'thər-stē\ *adj* **thirst·i·er; ·est** 1 *a* : feeling thirst *b* : deficient in moisture : PARCHED ⟨~ land⟩ *c* : highly absorbent ⟨~ towels⟩ 2 : having a strong desire : AVID ⟨~ for knowledge⟩ — **thirst·i·ness** \-stē-nəs\ *n*
thir·teen \,thər(t)-'tēn, 'thər(t)-\ *n* [ME *thrittene*, fr *thrittene*, adj., fr OE *threōtine*, akin to OE *tien* ten — more at TEN] — *see* NUMBER table — **thirteen** *adj or pron* — **thir·teenth** \-'tēn(t)th\ *adj or n*
thir·ty \'thərt-ē\ *n, pl* **thirties** [ME *thirty*, fr. *thrity*, adj., fr. OE *thritig*, fr *thrītig* group of 30, fr *thrīe* three + *-tig* group of ten — more at EIGHTY] 1 — *see* NUMBER table 2 *pl* : the numbers 30 to 39; *specif* : the years 30 to 39 in a lifetime or century 3 : a sign of completion : END — usu written 30 ⟨wrote ~ on the last page of his story⟩ 4 : the second point scored by a side in a game of tennis 5 : a 30 caliber machine gun — usu written 30 — **thir·ti·eth** \-ē-əth\ *adj or n* — **thirty** *adj or pron*
thir·ty-eight \,thərt-ē-'āt\ *n* 1 — *see* NUMBER table 2 : a .38 caliber pistol — usu written .38 — **thirty-eight** *adj or pron*
thir·ty-sec·ond note \-'sek-ən-,nōt\ *n* : a musical note with the time value of $^1/_{32}$ of a whole note — *see* NOTE illustration
thir·ty-sec·ond rest \-,sek-ən-'(d)rest\ *n* : a musical rest corresponding in time value to a thirty-second note
thir·ty-thir·ty \,thərt-ē-'thərt-ē\ *n* : a rifle that fires a 30 caliber cartridge having a 30 grain powder charge — usu written .30-30
thir·ty-three \,thərt-ē-'thrē\ *n* 1 — *see* NUMBER table 2 : a microgroove phonograph record designed to be played at 33$^1/_3$ revolutions per minute — usu written 33 — **thirty-three** *adj or pron*
thir·ty-two \-'tü\ *n* 1 — *see* NUMBER table 2 : a .32 caliber pistol — usu written 32 — **thirty-two** *adj or pron*

thi-a-zine \'thī-ə-,zēn\ *n* [ISV] : any of various compounds that are characterized by a ring composed of four carbon atoms, one sulfur atom, and one nitrogen atom and include some important as dyes and others as tranquilizers

thi-a-zole \'thī-ə-,zōl\ *n* [ISV] 1 : a colorless basic liquid C_3H_3NS consisting of a five-membered ring and having an odor like pyridine 2 : any of various thiazole derivatives including some used in the treatment of inflammation and others important as chemical accelerators

1thick \'thik\ *adj* [ME *thikke*, fr. OE *thicce*, akin to OHG *dicki* thick, OIr *tiug*] 1 a : having or being of relatively great depth or extent from one surface to its opposite ⟨a ~ plank⟩ b : heavily built : THICKSET 2 a : close-packed with units or individuals ⟨the air was ~ with snow⟩ b : occurring in large numbers : NUMEROUS c : viscous in consistency ⟨~ syrup⟩ d : SULTRY, STUFFY e : marked by haze, fog, or mist ⟨~ weather⟩ f : impenetrable to the eye : PROFOUND ⟨~ darkness⟩ g : extremely intense ⟨~ silence⟩ 3 : measuring in thickness ⟨12 inches ~⟩ 4 a : imperfectly articulated : INDISTINCT ⟨~ speech⟩ b : plainly apparent : DECIDED ⟨a ~ French accent⟩ c : *producing inarticulate speech* ⟨a ~ tongue⟩ 5 : OBTUSE, STUPID 6 : associated on close terms : INTIMATE ⟨was quite ~ with his pastor⟩ 7 : exceeding bounds of propriety or fitness : EXCESSIVE ⟨called it a bit ~ to be fired without warning⟩ *syn* see CLOSE — **thick-ish** \-ish\ *adj* — **thick-ly** *adv*

2thick *n* 1 : the most crowded or active part ⟨in the ~ of the battle⟩ 2 : the part of greatest thickness ⟨the ~ of the thumb⟩

3thick *adv* : in a thick manner : THICKLY

thick and thin *n* : every difficulty and obstacle — used esp in the phrase *through thick and thin*

thick-en \'thik-ən\ *vb* **thick-ened; thick-en-ing** \-(ə-)niŋ\ *vt* 1 a : to make thick, dense, or viscous in consistency ⟨~ gravy with flour⟩ b : to make close or compact 2 : to increase the depth or diameter of 3 : to make inarticulate : BLUR ⟨alcohol ~*ed* his speech⟩ ~ *vi* 1 a : to become dense ⟨the mist ~*ed*⟩ b : to become concentrated in numbers, mass, or frequency 2 : to grow blurred or obscure 3 : to grow broader or bulkier 4 : to grow complicated or keen ⟨the plot ~*s*⟩ — **thick-en-er** \-(ə-)nər\ *n*

thick-en-ing *n* 1 : the act of making or becoming thick 2 : something used to thicken (as flour in a gravy) 3 : a thickened part or place

thick-et \'thik-ət\ *n* [(assumed) ME *thikket*, fr. OE *thiccet*, fr. *thicce* thick] 1 : a dense growth of shrubbery or small trees : COPPICE 2 : something resembling a thicket in density or impenetrability : TANGLE ⟨minds, existing in a ~ of practicalities and contingencies —Richard Todd⟩ — **thick-ety** \-ē\ *adj*

thick-et-ed \'thik-ət-əd\ *adj* : dotted or covered with thickets

thick-head \'thik-,hed\ *n* : a stupid person : BLOCKHEAD

thick-head-ed \-'hed-əd\ *adj* 1 : having a thick head 2 : sluggish and obtuse of mind

thick-ness \-nəs\ *n* 1 : the quality or state of being thick 2 : the smallest of three dimensions ⟨length, width, and ~⟩ 3 a : viscous consistency ⟨boiled to the ~ of honey⟩ b : the condition of being smoky, foul, or foggy 4 : the thick part of something 5 : CONCENTRATION, DENSITY 6 : STUPIDITY, DULLNESS 7 : LAYER, PLY, SHEET ⟨a single ~ of canvas⟩

thick-set \-'set\ *adj* 1 : closely placed, *also* : growing thickly ⟨a ~ wood⟩ 2 : having a thick body : BURLY

thick-skinned \-'skind\ *adj* 1 : having a thick skin : PACHYDERMATOUS 2 : CALLOUS, INSENSITIVE

thick-wit-ted \-'wit-əd\ *adj* : dull or slow of mind : STUPID

thief \'thēf\ *n, pl* **thieves** \'thēvz\ [ME *theef*, fr OE *thēof*, akin to OHG *diob* thief, Lith *tupėti* to crouch] : one that steals esp stealthily or secretly; *also* : one who commits theft or larceny

thieve \'thēv\ *vb* **thieved; thiev-ing** [fr. *thief*] : STEAL, ROB

thiev-ery \'thēv-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-er-ies** : the act or practice or an instance of stealing : THEFT

thiev-ish \'thē-vish\ *adj* 1 : given to stealing 2 : of, relating to, or characteristic of a thief — **thiev-ish-ly** *adv* — **thiev-ish-ness** *n*

thigh \'thī\ *n* [ME, fr OE *thēoh*; akin to OHG *dioh* thigh, L *tumēre* to swell — more at THUMB] 1 a : the proximal segment of the vertebrate hind limb extending from the hip to the knee and supported by a single large bone b : the segment of the leg immediately distal to the thigh in a bird or in a quadruped in which the true thigh is obscured c : the femur of an insect 2 : something resembling or covering a thigh — **thighed** \'thīd\ *adj*

thigh-bone \'thī-'bōn, -,bōn\ *n* : FEMUR

thig-mo-tax-is \,thig-mə-'tak-səs\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk *thigma* touch (fr *thinganein* to touch) + NL *-taxis*; akin to L *fingere* to shape — more at DOUGH] : a taxis in which contact esp. with a solid body is the directive factor

thig-mot-ro-pism \thig-'mä-trə-,piz-əm\ *n* [Gk *thigma* + ISV *-o-* + *-tropism*] : a tropism in which contact esp with a solid or a rigid surface is the orienting factor

thill \'thil\ *n* [ME *thille*, perh fr OE, plank; akin to OHG *dili* plank, L *tellus* earth] : a shaft of a vehicle

thim-ble \'thim-bəl\ *n* [ME *thymbyl*, prob. alter. of OE *thȳmel* thumbstall, fr *thūma* thumb] 1 : a pitted cap or cover worn on the finger to push the needle in sewing 2 : a thimble-shaped cup, appendage, or fixture: as a : a grooved ring of thin metal used to fit in a spliced loop in a rope as protection from chafing b : a fixed or movable ring, tube, or lining in a hole

thim-ble-ber-ry \-,ber-ē\ *n* : any of several American raspberries or blackberries (esp *Rubus occidentalis*, *R. parviflorus*, and *R. argutus*) having thimble-shaped fruit

thim-ble-ful \-,fůl\ *n* 1 : as much as a thimble will hold 2 : a very small quantity

1thim-ble-rig \-,rig\ *n* 1 : a swindling trick in which a small ball or pea is quickly shifted from under one to another of three small cups to fool the spectator guessing its location 2 : one who manipulates the cup in thimblerig : THIMBLERIGGER

2thimblerig *vi* 1 : to swindle by thimblerig 2 : to cheat by trickery — **thim-ble-rig-ger** *n*

thim-ble-weed \'thim-bəl-,wēd\ *n* : any of various anemones (as *Anemone virginiana*)

thi-mer-o-sal \thī-'mer-ə-,sal\ *n* [prob. fr. *thi-* + *mercury* + *-o-* + *salicylate*] : a crystalline organic mercurial $C_9H_9HgNaO_2S$ used as an antiseptic and germicide

1thin \'thin\ *adj* **thin-ner; thin-nest** [ME *thinne*, fr OE *thynne*; akin to OHG *dunni* thin, L *tenuis* thin, *tenēre* to hold, *tendere* to stretch, Gk *teinein*] 1 a : having little extent from one surface to its opposite ⟨~ paper⟩ b : measuring little in cross section or diameter ⟨~ rope⟩ 2 : not dense in arrangement or distribution ⟨~ hair⟩ 3 : not well fleshed : LEAN 4 a : more fluid or rarefied than normal ⟨~ air⟩ b : having less than the usual number : SCANTY ⟨~ attendance⟩ c : few in number : SCARCE d : scantily supplied e : characterized by a paucity of bids or offerings ⟨a ~ market⟩ 5 a : lacking substance or strength ⟨~ broth⟩ ⟨a ~ plot⟩ b *of a soil* : POOR, INFERTILE 6 a : FLIMSY, UNCONVINCING ⟨a ~ disguise⟩ b : disappointingly poor or hard ⟨had a ~ time of it⟩ 7 : somewhat feeble, shrill, and lacking in resonance ⟨a ~ voice⟩ 8 : lacking in intensity or brilliance ⟨~ light⟩ 9 : lacking sufficient photographic density or contrast — **thin-ly** *adv* — **thin-ness** \'thin-nəs\ *n* — **thin-nish** \'thin-ish\ *adj*

syn THIN, SLENDER, SLIM, SLIGHT, TENUOUS *shared meaning element* : not thick, broad, abundant, or dense *ant* thick

2thin *adv* **thin-ner; thin-nest** : in a thin manner : THINLY — used esp in combinations ⟨*thin*-clad⟩

3thin *vb* **thinned; thin-ning** *vt* : to make thin or thinner: a : to reduce in thickness or depth : ATTENUATE b : to make less dense or viscous c : DILUTE, WEAKEN d : to cause to lose flesh ⟨*thinned* by weeks of privation⟩ e : to reduce in number or bulk ~ *vi* 1 : to become thin or thinner 2 : to become weak

thin-clad \'thin-,klad\ *n* : a runner on a track team

1thine \(ŋ)thīn\ *adj* [ME *thin*, fr OE *thīn*] *archaic* : THY — used esp before a word beginning with a vowel or *h*

2thine \'thīn\ *pron, sing or pl in constr* [ME *thin*, fr OE *thīn*, fr. *thīn* thy — more at THY] : that which belongs to thee — used without a following noun as a pronoun equivalent in meaning to the adjective *thy*; used esp in *ecclesiastical or poetic language and still surviving* in the speech of Friends esp among themselves

thing \'thiŋ\ *n* [ME, fr. OE, thing, assembly; akin to OHG *ding* thing, assembly, Goth *theihs* time] 1 a : a matter of concern : AFFAIR ⟨many ~*s* to do⟩ b *pl* : state of affairs in general or within a specified or implied sphere ⟨~*s* are improving⟩ c : a particular state of affairs : SITUATION ⟨look at this ~ another way⟩ d : EVENT, CIRCUMSTANCE ⟨that shooting was a terrible ~⟩ 2 a : DEED, ACT, ACCOMPLISHMENT ⟨do great ~*s*⟩ b : a product of work or activity ⟨likes to build ~*s*⟩ c : the aim of effort or activity ⟨the ~ is to get well⟩ 3 a : a separate and distinct individual quality, fact, idea, or usu entity b : the concrete entity as distinguished from its appearances c : a spatial entity d : an inanimate object distinguished from a living being 4 a *pl* : POSSESSIONS, EFFECTS ⟨pack your ~*s*⟩ b : whatever may be possessed or owned or be the object of a right c : an article of clothing ⟨not a ~ to wear⟩ d *pl* : equipment or utensils esp for a particular purpose ⟨bring the tea ~*s*⟩ 5 : an object or entity not precisely designated or capable of being designated ⟨use this ~⟩ 6 a : DETAIL, POINT ⟨checks every little ~⟩ b : a material or substance of a specified kind ⟨avoid starchy ~*s*⟩ 7 a : a spoken or written observation or point b : IDEA, NOTION ⟨says the first ~ he thinks of⟩ c : a piece of news or information ⟨couldn't get a ~ out of him⟩ 8 : INDIVIDUAL ⟨not a living ~ in sight⟩ 9 : the proper or fashionable way of behaving, talking, or dressing — used with *the* 10 a : a mild obsession or phobia ⟨has a ~ about driving⟩, *also* : the object of such an obsession or phobia b : something ⟨as an activity⟩ that makes a strong appeal to the individual : FORTE ⟨letting students do their own ~ —*Newsweek*⟩

thing-am-a-bob \'thiŋ-ə-mə-,bäb\ *n* : THINGAMAJIG

thing-am-a-jig *or* **thing-um-a-jig** \'thiŋ-ə-mə-,jig\ *n* [alter of earlier *thingum*, fr. *thing*] : something that is hard to classify or whose name is unknown or forgotten

thing-in-itself *n, pl* **things-in-themselves** [trans. of G *ding an sich*] : NOUMENON

thing-ness \'thiŋ-nəs\ *n* : the quality or state of objective existence or reality

thing-um-my \'thiŋ-ə-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** [alter of earlier *thingum*] : THINGAMAJIG

1think \'thiŋk\ *vb* **thought** \'thȯt\; **think-ing** [ME *thenken*, fr OE *thencan*; akin to OHG *denken* to think, L *tongēre* to know — more at THANK] *vt* 1 : to form or have in the mind 2 : to have as an intention ⟨*thought* to return early⟩ 3 a : to have as an opinion ⟨~ it's so⟩ b : to regard as : CONSIDER ⟨~ the rule unfair⟩ 4 a : to reflect on : PONDER ⟨~ the matter over⟩ b : to determine by reflecting ⟨~ what to do next⟩ 5 : to call to mind : REMEMBER ⟨he never ~*s* to ask how we do⟩ 6 : to devise by thinking — usu used with *up* ⟨*thought* up a plan to escape⟩ 7 : to have as an expectation : ANTICIPATE ⟨we didn't ~ we'd have any trouble⟩ 8 a : to center one's thoughts on ⟨talks and ~*s* business⟩ b : to form a mental picture of 9 : to subject to the processes of logical thought ⟨~ things out⟩ ~ *vi* 1 a : to exercise the powers of judgment, conception, or inference : REASON b : to have in or call to mind a thought 2 a : to have the mind engaged in reflection : MEDITATE b : to consider the suitability ⟨*thought* of him for president⟩ 3 : to have a view or opinion : REGARD ⟨~*s* of himself as a poet⟩ 4 : to have concern — usu. used with *of* ⟨a man must ~ first of his family⟩ 5 : EXPECT, SUSPECT ⟨better than he ~*s* possible⟩ — **think-er** *n*

syn 1 THINK, CONCEIVE, IMAGINE, FANCY, REALIZE, ENVISAGE, ENVISION *shared meaning element* : to form an idea of something in the mind

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of probability) (they decided to go on *though* rain seemed likely) and is the usual term to introduce a contrary-to-fact or imaginary condition (*though* he slay me, yet will I trust in him —Job 13 15 (AV)) It is also likely to be preferred when inverted order is chosen for effect (*modest though his needs were*, he found it hard to get by on his income) ALTHOUGH in most uses interchangeable with *though*, may be chosen to introduce an assertion of especially unexpected fact (has lived in England almost continuously . . , *although* he has remained an American citizen —*Current Blog.*) ALBEIT is especially appropriate when the notion of concession or of admitting something that seems or suggests a contradiction is to be stressed (a worthy fellow, *albeit* he comes on angry purpose now —Shak) (try . to see economics as a great and continuing, *albeit* constantly altering, concern of mankind —R. L. Heilbroner)

1thought \'thot\ *past of* THINK

2thought *n* [ME, fr OE *thōht*, akin to OE *thencan* to think — more at THINK] **1 a** : the action or process of thinking : COGITATION **b** : serious consideration : REGARD **c** *archaic* : RECOLLECTION, REMEMBRANCE **2 a** : reasoning power **b** : the power to imagine : CONCEPTION **3** : something that is thought as **a** : an individual act or product of thinking **b** : a developed intention or plan (he had no ~ of leaving home) **c** : something (as an opinion or belief) in the mind (he spoke his ~s freely) **d** : the intellectual product or the organized views and principles of a period, place, group, or individual **4** : a slight amount : BIT — used in the adverbial phrase *a thought* (there's a ~ too much seasoning in the stew) *syn* see IDEA

thought-ful \'thȯt-fəl\ *adj* **1 a** : absorbed in thought : MEDITATIVE **b** : characterized by careful reasoned thinking **2 a** : having thoughts : HEEDFUL (became ~ about his parents) **b** : given to heedful anticipation of the needs and wants of others : SOLICITOUS — **thought-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **thought-ful-ness** *n*
syn THOUGHTFUL, CONSIDERATE, ATTENTIVE *shared meaning element* : mindful of others *ant* thoughtless

thought-less \-ləs\ *adj* **1 a** : insufficiently alert : CARELESS **b** : RECKLESS, RASH **2** : devoid of thought . INSENSATE **3** : lacking concern for others : INCONSIDERATE — **thought-less-ly** *adv* — **thought-less-ness** *n*

thought-out \-'au̇t\ *adj* : produced or arrived at through mental effort and esp through careful and thorough consideration

thought-way \-,wā\ *n* : a way of thinking that is characteristic of a particular group, time, or culture

thou-sand \'thau̇-ᵊn(d)\ *n, pl* **thousands** *or* **thousand** [ME, fr OE *thūsend*, akin to OHG *dūsunt* thousand, both fr a prehistoric Gmc compound whose constituents are respectively akin to Russ *tysyacha* thousand, Skt *tawas* strong, L *tumēre* to swell and to OE *hund* hundred — more at THUMB] **1** — see NUMBER table **2** : the number occupying the position four to the left of the decimal point in the Arabic notation **3** : a very large number (~s of ants) — **thousand** *adj* — **thou-sandth** \-ᵊn(t)th\ *adj or n*

thou-sand-head-ed kale \,thau̇-ᵊn(d)-,hed-əd-\ *n* : a tall branched leafy kale (*Brassica oleracea fruticosa*) used as green feed for livestock

Thousand Island dressing *n* [prob fr. *Thousand Islands*, islands in the St. Lawrence river] : mayonnaise with chili sauce and seasonings (as chopped pimientos and green peppers)

thou-sand-leg-ger \,thau̇-ᵊn-'(d)leg-ər, -'(d)lag-\ *n* : MILLIPEDE

thp *abbr* thrust horsepower

Thra-cian \'thrā-shən\ *n* **1** : a native or inhabitant of Thrace **2** : the language of the Thracians generally assumed to be Indo-European — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table — **Thracian** *adj*

Thra-co-Il-lyr-i-an \,thrā-(,)kō-il-'ir-ē-ən\ *adj* : of, relating to, or constituting a supposed subfamily of Indo-European languages comprising Thracian, Illyrian, and Albanian

Thra-co-Phry-gian \-'frij-(ē-)ən\ *adj* : of, relating to, or constituting a tentative branch of the Indo-European language family to which are sometimes assigned various languages of the Balkans and Asia Minor

1thrall \'thrȯl\ *n* [ME *thral*, fr OE *thræl*, fr ON *thræll*] **1 a** : a servant slave : BONDMAN, *also* : SERF **b** : a person in moral or mental servitude **2 a** : the state of a thrall : SLAVERY **b** : a state of complete absorption (mountains could hold me in ~ with a subtle attraction of their own —Elyne Mitchell) — **thrall** *adj*

2thrall *vt, archaic* : ENTHRALL, ENSLAVE

thrall-dom *or* **thral-dom** \'thrȯl-dəm\ *n* : the condition of a thrall

1thrash \'thrash\ *vb* [alter. of *thresh*] *vt* **1** : to separate the seeds of from the husks and straw by beating : THRESH 1 **2 a** : to beat soundly with or as if with a stick or whip : FLOG **b** : to defeat decisively or severely (~*ed* the visiting team) **3** : to swing, beat, or strike in the manner of a rapidly moving flail (~*ing* his arms) **4 a** : to go over again and again (~ the matter over inconclusively) **b** : to hammer out : FORGE (~ out a plan) ~ *vi* **1** : THRESH 1 **2** : to deal blows or strokes like one using a flail or whip **3** : to move or stir about violently : toss about (~ in bed with a fever) *syn* see SWING

2thrash *n* : an act of thrashing esp in swimming

1thrash-er \'thrash-ər\ *n* : one that thrashes or threshes

2thrash-er \'thrash-ər\ *n* [prob alter of *thrush*] : any of numerous long-tailed American singing birds (family Mimidae and esp genus *Toxostoma*) that resemble thrushes and include notable singers and mimics

thra-son-i-cal \thrā-'sän-i-kəl, thrə-\ *adj* [L *Thrason-, Thraso* Thraso, braggart soldier in the comedy *Eunuchus* by Terence] : of, relating to, resembling, or characteristic of Thraso . BRAGGING, BOASTFUL — **thra-son-i-cal-ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

1threw \'thrü\ *vb* [ME *thrawen*, fr OE *thrāwan*] *vt* **1** *chiefly Scot* : to cause to twist or turn **2** *chiefly Scot* : CROSS, THWART ~ *vi* **1** *chiefly Scot* : TWIST, TURN **2** *chiefly Scot* : to be in disagreement

2thraw *n* **1** *chiefly Scot* : TWIST, TURN **2** *chiefly Scot* : ill humor

thra-wart \'thrä-wərt\ *adj* [ME (Sc), alter of ME *fraward, froward* froward] **1** *chiefly Scot* . STUBBORN **2** *Scot* : CROOKED

thrawn \'thrän\ *adj* [ME (Sc) *thrawin*, fr pp of ME *thrawen* to twist] *chiefly Scot* : lacking in pleasing or attractive qualities as **a** : PERVERSE, RECALCITRANT **b** : CROOKED, MISSHAPEN — **thrawn-ly** *adv* .*chiefly Scot*

1thread \'thred\ *n* [ME *thred*, fr OE *thrǣd;* akin to OHG *drāt* wire, OE *thrāwan* to cause to twist or turn — more at THROW] **1 a** : a filament, a group of filaments twisted together, or a filamentous length formed by spinning and twisting short textile fibers into a continuous strand **b** : a piece of thread **2 a** : any of various natural filaments (the ~s of a spider web) **b** : a slender stream (as of water) **c** : a streak of light or color **d** : a projecting helical rib (as in a fitting or on a pipe) by which parts can be screwed together : SCREW THREAD **3** : something continuous or drawn out. as **a** : a train of thought **b** : a continuing element (a ~ of melancholy marked all his writing) **4** : a tenuous or feeble support — **thread-less** \-ləs\ *adj* — **thread-like** \-,līk\ *adj*

2thread *vt* **1 a** : to pass a thread through the eye of (a needle) **b** : *to arrange a thread, yarn, or lead-in piece in working position* for use in (a machine) **2 a** (1) : to pass something through in the manner of a thread (~ a pipe with wire) (2) : to pass (as a tape, line, or film) into or through something (~*ed* a fresh film into the camera) **b** : to make one's way through or between (~*ing* narrow alleys) **3** : to put together on or as if on a thread : STRING (~ beads) **4** : to interweave with or as if with threads : INTERSPERSE (dark hair ~*ed* with silver) **5** : to form a screw thread on or in ~ *vi* **1** : to make one's way **2** : to form a thread when poured from a spoon — **thread-er** *n*

thread-bare \'thred-,ba(ə)r, -,be(ə)r\ *adj* **1** : having the nap worn off so that *the thread shows* : SHABBY **2** : HACKNEYED (~ phrases) — **thread-bare-ness** *n*

thread-fin \-,fin\ *n* : any of a family (Polynemidae) of fishes related to the mullets and having filamentous rays on the lower part of the pectoral fin

thread-worm \-,wərm\ *n* : a long slender nematode worm

thready \-ē\ *adj* **1** : consisting of or bearing fibers or filaments (a ~ bark) **2 a** : resembling a thread : FILAMENTOUS **b** : tending to form or draw out into strands : ROPY **3** : lacking in fullness, body, or vigor : THIN (a ~ voice) — **thread-i-ness** *n*

threap \'thrēp\ *vt* [ME *threpen*, fr. OE *thrēaplan*] **1** *chiefly Scot* : SCOLD, CHIDE **2** *chiefly Scot* : to maintain persistently

1threat \'thret\ *n* [ME *thret* coercion, threat, fr. OE *thrēat* coercion; akin to MHG *drōz* annoyance, L *trudere* to push, thrust] **1** : an indication of something impending (the air held a ~ of rain) **2** : an expression of intention to inflict evil, injury, or damage **3** : something that threatens

2threat *vb, archaic* : THREATEN

threat-en \'thret-ᵊn\ *vb* **threat-ened; threat-en-ing** \'thret-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ *vt* **1** : to utter threats against **2 a** : to give signs or warning of : PORTEND **b** : to hang over dangerously : MENACE **3** : to announce as intended or possible (the workers ~*ed* a strike) ~ *vi* **1** : to utter threats **2** : to portend evil — **threat-en-er** \'thret-nər, -ᵊn-ər\ *n* — **threat-en-ing-ly** \'thret-niŋ-lē, -ᵊn-iŋ-\ *adv*
syn THREATEN, MENACE *shared meaning element* : to announce or forecast impending danger or evil

three \'thrē\ *n* [ME, fr *three*, adj , fr OE *thrīe* (masc.), *thrēo* (fem & neut); akin to OHG *drī* three, L *tres*, Gk *treis*] **1** — see NUMBER table **2** : the third in a set or series (the ~ of hearts) **3** : something having three units or members — **three** *adj or pron*

three-bag-ger \-'bag-ər\ *n* : TRIPLE

three-ball \-,bȯl\ *adj* : relating to or being a golf match in which three players compete against one another with each playing his own ball

three-card monte \,thrē-,kärd-\ *n* : a gambling game in which the dealer shows three cards, shuffles them, places them face *d wn*, and invites spectators to bet they can identify the location of a particular card

three-col-or \'thrē-'kəl-ər\ *adj* : being or relating to a printing or photographic process wherein three primary colors are used to reproduce all the colors of the subject

3-D \'thrē-'dē\ *n* [*D*, abbr. of *dimensional*] : the three-dimensional form, *also* : an image or a picture produced in it

three-deck-er \'thrē-'dek-ər\ *n* **1 a** : a warship carrying guns on three decks **b** : a cargo or passenger ship with three full decks **2** : something made with three floors, tiers, or layers, *esp* : a sandwich made of three slices of bread and two fillings

three-dimensional *adj* **1** : of or relating to three dimensions **2** : giving the illusion of depth or varying distances — used of an image or a pictorial representation esp when this illusion is enhanced by stereoscopic means **3** : describing or being described in well-rounded completeness (a ~ analysis of multiple historical processes —L. L. Snyder) **4** : true to life : LIFELIKE

three-fold \'thrē-,fōld, -'fōld\ *adj* **1** : having three units or members : TRIPLE **2** : being three times as great or as many — **three-fold** \-'fōld\ *adv*

three-gait-ed \-'gāt-əd\ *adj, of a horse* : trained to use the walk, trot, and canter

three-hand-ed \-'han-dəd\ *adj* : played by three players (~ bridge)

Three Hours *n* : a service of devotion between noon and three o'clock on Good Friday

three-legged \'thrē-'leg(-ə)d, -'lāg(-ə)d\ *adj* : having three legs (a ~ stool)

three-legged race *n* : a race between contestants who run in pairs with their adjacent legs bound together

three-line octave *n* : the musical octave that begins on the second C above middle C — see PITCH illustration

three-mast-er \'thrē-'mas-tər\ *n* : a ship having three masts

three-mile limit *n* : the limit of the marginal sea of three miles included in the territorial waters of a state

three of a kind : three cards of the same rank in one hand — see POKER illustration

three-pence \'threp-ən(t)s, 'thrip-, 'thrəp-, *US also* 'thrē-pen(t)s\ *n* **1** : the sum of three British pennies **2** *pl* **threepence** *or* **three-pen-ces** : a coin worth threepence

three-pen-ny \'threp-(ə-)nē, 'thrip-, 'thrəp-, *US also* 'thrē-,pen-ē\ *adj* **1** : costing or worth threepence **2** : POOR

thir·ty-two·mo \-(ˌ)mō\ *n, pl* **-mos** : the size of a piece of paper cut 32 from a sheet, *also* : a book, a page, or paper of this size

¹this \(ˈ)this, thəs\ *pron, pl* **these** \(ˈ)thēz\ [ME, pron & adj, fr OE *thes* (masc), *this* (neut), akin to OHG *dese* this, akin to OE *thæt* that] **1 a** (1) : the person, thing, or idea that is present or near in place, time, or thought or that has just been mentioned ⟨*these* are my hands⟩ (2) . what is stated in the following phrase, clause, or discourse ⟨I can only say ~ he wasn't here yesterday⟩ **b** : this time or place ⟨expected to return before ~⟩ **2 a** : the one nearer or more immediately under observation or discussion ⟨~ is iron and that is tin⟩ **b** : the latter one

²this *adj, pl* **these** **1 a** : being the person, thing, or idea that is present or near in place, time, or thought or that has just been mentioned ⟨~ book is mine⟩ ⟨early ~ morning⟩ **b** : constituting the immediately following part of the present discourse **c** : constituting the immediate past or future ⟨friends all *these* years⟩ **d** : being one not previously mentioned — used esp in narrative to give a sense of immediacy or vividness ⟨she had on ~ big hat, pulled down low around her face —Berry Morgan⟩ **2** : being the nearer at hand or more immediately under observation or discussion ⟨~ car or that one⟩

³this \ˈthis\ *adv* : to the degree or extent indicated by something in the immediate context or situation ⟨didn't expect to wait ~ long⟩

This·be \ˈthiz-bē\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *Thisbē*] : a legendary young woman of Babylon who dies for love of Pyramus

this·tle \ˈthis-əl\ *n* [ME *thistel*, fr OE, akin to OHG *distill* thistle] : any of various prickly composite plants (esp genera *Carduus, Cirsium*, and *Onopordon*) with often showy heads of mostly tubular flowers, *also* : any of various other prickly plants — **this·tly** \ˈthis-(ə-)lē\ *adj*



thistle

this·tle·down \ˈthis-əl-ˌdaun\ *n* : the pappus from the ripe flower head of a thistle

thistle tube *n* : a funnel tube usu of glass with a bulging top and flaring mouth

this–world·li·ness \ˈthis-ˈwərld-lē-nəs\ *n* : interest in, concern with, or devotion to things of this world

this–world·ly \-lē\ *adj* : characterized by or manifesting this-worldliness ⟨the struggle between ~ and otherworldly values —George Orwell⟩

¹thith·er \ˈthith-ər *also* ˈthith-\ *adv* [ME, fr OE *thider*; akin to ON *thathra* there, OE *thæt* that] : to that place : THERE

²thither *adj* : being on the other and farther side : more remote

thith·er·to \-ˌtü, ˌthith-ər-ˈ, ˌthith-\ *adv* : until that time

thith·er·ward \ˈthith-ər-wərd, ˈthith-\ *also* **thith·er·wards** \-wərdz\ *adv* : toward that place : THITHER

thix·ot·ro·py \ˌthik-ˈsä-trə-pē\ *n* [ISV *thixo-* (fr Gk *thixis* act of touching, fr *thinganein* to touch) + *-tropy* — more at THIGMOTAXIS] : the property of various gels of becoming fluid when disturbed (as by shaking) — **thix·o·tro·pic** \ˌthik-sə-ˈträ-pik, -ˈtrō-ik\ *adj*

ThM *abbr* [NL *theologiae magister*] master of theology

tho *var of* THOUGH

¹thole \ˈthōl\ *vb* **tholed; thol·ing** [ME *tholen*, fr OE *tholian*] *chiefly dial* : ENDURE

²thole *n* [ME *tholle*, fr OE *thol*, akin to Gk *tylos* knob, callus, L *tumēre* to swell — more at THUMB] **1** : PEG, PIN **2** : one of a pair of pins set in the gunwale of a boat to serve as oarlocks

tho·lei·ite \ˈt(h)ō-lē-ˌīt\ *n* [G *tholeiit*, fr *Tholey*, village in Saarland, Germany + G *-it* -ite] : a basaltic rock that is rich in aluminum and low in potassium, typically underlies the depths of the sea, and is prob derived from the earth's mantle — **tho·lei·it·ic** \ˌt(h)ō-lē-ˈit-ik\ *adj*

thole·pin \ˈthōl-ˌpin\ *n* : THOLE 2

Thom·as \ˈtäm-əs\ *n* [Gk *Thōmas*, fr Heb *t'ōm* twin] : an apostle who demanded proof of Christ's resurrection

Thomas Jef·fer·son's Birthday \ˌtäm-əs-ˌjef-ər-sənz-\ *n* : April 13 observed as a legal holiday in Alabama, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Virginia

Tho·mism \ˈtō-ˌmiz-əm\ *n* [prob fr (assumed) NL *thomismus*, fr St *Thomas* Aquinas] : the scholastic philosophical and theological system of St Thomas Aquinas — **Tho·mist** \-məst\ *n or adj* — **Tho·mis·tic** \tō-ˈmis-tik\ *adj*

Thomp·son submachine gun \ˈtäm(p)-sən-\ *n* [John T. *Thompson* †1940 Am army officer] : a 45 caliber submachine gun with a magazine or drum feed, a pistol grip, and a buttstock — called also *tommy gun*

thong \ˈthȯŋ\ *n* [ME, fr OE *thwong*; akin ON *threngr* thong, Av *thwaẓjalti* he is distressed] **1** : a strip esp of leather or hide **2** : a sandal held on the foot by a thong fitting between the toes and connected to a strap across the top or around the sides of the foot — **thonged** \ˈthȯŋd\ *adj*

Thor \ˈthȯ(ə)r\ *n* [ON *Thōrr*] : the Norse god of thunder, weather, and crops

tho·rac·ic \thə-ˈras-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, located within, or involving the thorax — **tho·rac·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

thoracic duct *n* : the main trunk of the system of lymphatic vessels that lies along the front of the spinal column and opens into the left subclavian vein

tho·ra·cot·o·my \ˌthōr-ə-ˈkät-ə-mē, ˌthȯr-\ *n, pl* **-mies** [L *thorac-, thorax* + ISV *-tomy*] : surgical incision of the chest wall

tho·rax \ˈthō(ə)r-ˌaks, ˈthȯ(ə)r-\ *n, pl* **tho·rax·es** *or* **tho·ra·ces** \ˈthōr-ə-ˌsēz, ˈthor-\ [ME, fr L *thorac-, thorax* breastplate, thorax, fr Gk *thōrak-, thōrax*] **1** : the part of the mammalian body between the neck and the abdomen, *also* : its cavity in which the heart and lungs lie **2** : the middle of the three chief divisions of the body of an insect, *also* : the corresponding part of a crustacean or an arachnid

tho·ria \ˈthōr-ē-ə, ˈthōr-\ *n* [NL, fr *thorium* + *-a*] : a powdery white oxide of thorium ThO_2 used esp as a catalyst and in crucibles and refractories and optical glass

tho·ri·a·nite \-ē-ə-ˌnīt\ *n* [irreg fr. *thoria*] : a strongly radioactive mineral ThO_2 that is an oxide of thorium and often contains rare earth metals

tho·ric \ˈthōr-ik, ˈthär-, ˈthōr-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or containing thorium

tho·rite \ˈthō(ə)r-ˌīt, ˈthō(ə)r-\ *n* [Sw *thorit*, fr NL *thorium*] : a rare mineral $ThSiO_4$ that is a brown to black or sometimes orange-yellow thorium silicate resembling zircon

tho·ri·um \ˈthōr-ē-əm, ˈthōr-\ *n* [NL, fr ON *Thōrr* Thor] : a radioactive tetravalent metallic element that occurs combined in minerals and is usu. associated with rare earths — see ELEMENT table

thorn \ˈthō(ə)rn\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr. OE, akin to OHG *dorn* thorn, Skt *tṛṇa* grass, blade of grass] **1** : a woody plant bearing sharp impeding processes (as briers, prickles, or spines), *esp* : any of a genus (*Crataegus*) of the rose family **2 a** : a sharp rigid process on a plant, *specif* : a short, indurated, sharp-pointed, and leafless branch **b** : any of various sharp spinose structures on an animal **3** : something that causes distress or irritation **4** : the runic letter þ used in Old English and Middle English for either of the sounds of Modern English *th* (as in *thin, then*) — **thorned** \ˈthō(ə)rnd\ *adj* — **thorn·less** \ˈthō(ə)rn-ləs\ *adj* — **thorn·like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj*

thorn apple *n* **1** : the fruit of a hawthorn, *also* : HAWTHORN **2** : JIMSONWEED *also* : any plant of the same genus

thorn·back \ˈthō(ə)rn-ˌbak\ *n* **1** : any of various rays having spines on the back **2** : a large European spider crab (*Maja squinado*)

thorn·bush \-ˌbush\ *n* **1** : any of various spiny or thorny shrubs or small trees **2** : a low growth of thorny shrubs esp of dry tropical regions

thorny \ˈthōr-nē\ *adj* **thorn·i·er; -est** **1** : full of thorns **2** : full of difficulties or controversial points : TICKLISH ⟨a ~ problem⟩ — **thorn·i·ness** *n*

thoro *nonstand var of* THOROUGH

tho·ron \ˈthō(ə)r-ˌän, ˈthō(ə)r-\ *n* [NL, fr. *thorium*] : a gaseous radioactive isotope of radon that has a half-life of about 55 seconds

¹thor·ough \ˈthər-(ˌ)ō, -ə(-w), *sporadically* ˈthōr-, ˈthə-(ˌ)rō, -rə(-w)\ *prep* [ME *thorow*, fr. OE *thurh, thuruh*, prep & adv] *archaic* : THROUGH

²thorough *adv, archaic* : THROUGH

³thorough *adj* **1** : carried through to completion : EXHAUSTIVE ⟨a ~ search⟩ **2 a** : marked by full detail ⟨a ~ description⟩ **b** : careful about detail : PAINSTAKING ⟨a ~ scholar⟩ **c** : complete in all respects ⟨~ pleasure⟩ **d** : having full mastery (as of an art) ⟨a ~ musician⟩ **3** : passing through — **thor·ough·ly** *adv* — **thor·ough·ness** *n*

thor·ough·bass \ˈthər-ə-ˌbās, ˈthə-rə-\ *n* : CONTINUO

thor·ough·brace \-ˌbrās\ *n* : one of several leather straps supporting the body of a carriage and serving as springs

¹thor·ough·bred \-ˌbred\ *adj* **1** : thoroughly trained or skilled **2** : bred from the best blood through a long line : PUREBRED ⟨~ dogs⟩ **3 a** *cap* : of, relating to, or being a member of the Thoroughbred breed of horses **b** (1) : having characteristics resembling those of a Thoroughbred : ELEGANT (2) : FIRST-CLASS

²thoroughbred *n* **1** *cap* : any of an English breed of light speedy horses kept chiefly for racing that originated from crosses between English mares of uncertain ancestry and Arabian stallions **2** : a purebred or pedigreed animal **3** : one that has characteristics resembling those of a Thoroughbred

thor·ough·fare \-ˌfa(ə)r, -ˌfe(ə)r\ *n* **1** : a way or place for passage as **a** : a street open at both ends **b** : a main road **2 a** : PASSAGE, TRANSIT **b** : the conditions necessary for passing through

thor·ough·go·ing \ˌthər-ə-ˈgō-iŋ, ˌthə-rə-, -ˈgȯ(-)iŋ\ *adj* : marked by thoroughness or zeal

thor·ough–paced \-ˈpāst\ *adj* **1** : thoroughly trained : ACCOMPLISHED **2** : THOROUGH, COMPLETE

thor·ough·pin \ˈthər-ə-ˌpin, ˈthə-rə-\ *n* : a synovial dilatation just above the hock of a horse on both sides of the leg and slightly anterior to the hamstring tendon that is often associated with lameness

thor·ough·wort \-ˌwərt, -ˌwȯ(ə)rt\ *n* : BONESET

thorp \ˈthō(ə)rp\ *n* [ME, fr OE, akin to OHG *dorf* village, L *trabs* beam, roof] *archaic* : VILLAGE, HAMLET

those [ME, fr. *those* these, fr OE *thās*, pl of *thes* this — more at THIS] *pl of* THAT

¹thou \(ˈ)thaù\ *pron* [ME, fr. OE *thū*, akin to OHG *dū* thou, L *tu*, Gk *sy*] : the one addressed ⟨~ shalt have no other gods before me —Exod 20 3 (AV)⟩ — used esp in ecclesiastical or literary language and by Friends as the universal form of address to one person; compare THEE, THINE, THY, YE, YOU

²thou \ˈthaù\ *vt* : to address as *thou*

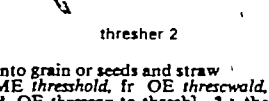
³thou \ˈthaù\ *n, pl* **thou** *or* **thous** \ˈthaùz\ [short for *thousand*] : a thousand of something (as dollars)

¹though \ˈthō\ *adv* [ME, adv & conj, of Scand origin; akin to ON *thō* nevertheless, akin to OE *thēah* nevertheless, OHG *doh*] : HOWEVER, NEVERTHELESS ⟨It's hard work. I enjoy it ~⟩

²though \(ˌ)thō\ *conj* **1** : in spite of the fact that : WHILE ⟨~ they know the war is lost, they continue to fight —Bruce Bliven *b* 1889⟩ **2** : in spite of the possibility that : even if ⟨~ they all may fail, they all will try⟩

syn THOUGH, ALTHOUGH, ALBEIT *shared meaning element* : in spite of the fact that All introduce subordinate clauses stating something that is or may be true notwithstanding what is asserted in the main clause. THOUGH, the most widely used of these words, can introduce a clause that states an established fact ⟨*though* philology was Bede's chief interest , he by no means stopped there —Kemp Malone⟩ or one that offers a hypothesis or admission (as

three-phase *adj* : of, relating to, or operating by means of a combination of three circuits energized by alternating electromotive forces that differ in phase by one third of a cycle
three-piece *adj* : consisting of or made in three pieces
three-point landing *n* : an airplane landing in which the two main wheels of the landing gear and the tail wheel or skid or nose wheel touch the ground simultaneously
three-quarter *adj* : extending to three-quarters of the normal full length ⟨a ~ sleeve⟩
three-quarter-bound *adj, of a book* : bound like a half-bound book but having the material on the spine extended to cover about one third of the boards — **three-quarter binding** *n*
three-ring circus *n* **1** : a circus with simultaneous performances in three rings **2** : something confusing, engrossing, or entertaining
three R's *n pl* [fr the facetiously used phrase *reading, 'riting, and 'rithmetic*] **1** : the fundamentals taught in elementary school, *esp* : reading, writing, and arithmetic **2** : the fundamental skills in a field of endeavor
three-score \'thrē-'skō(ə)r, -'skȯ(ə)r\ *adj* : being three times twenty : SIXTY
three-some \'thrē-səm\ *n* **1** : a group of three persons or things : TRIO **2** : a golf match in which one person plays his ball against the ball of two others playing each stroke alternately
three-spined stickleback \,thrē-,spīn(d)-\ *n* : a stickleback (*Gasterosteus aculeatus*) of fresh and brackish waters that typically has three dorsal spines
three-valued \-'val-(,)yüd, -yəd\ *adj* : possessing three truth-values instead of the customary two of truth and falsehood ⟨~ logic⟩
thremmatology \,threm-ə-'täl-ə-jē\ *n* [Gk *thremmat-, thremma* nursling + E *-o-* + *-logy*; akin to Gk *trephein* to nourish — more at ATROPHY] : the science of breeding animals and plants under domestication
threnode \'thrē-,nōd, 'thren-,ōd\ *n* : THRENODY — **threnodic** \thri-'näd-ik\ *adj* — **threnodist** \'thren-əd-əst\ *n*
threnody \'thren-əd-ē\ *n, pl* **-dies** [Gk *thrēnōidia*, fr *thrēnos* dirge + *aeidein* to sing; akin to Skt *dhrṇati* it sounds — more at ODE] : a song of lamentation for the dead : ELEGY
threonine \'thrē-ə-,nēn\ *n* [prob fr *threonic acid* ($C_4H_8O_5$)] : a colorless crystalline amino acid $C_4H_9NO_3$ that is essential to normal nutrition
thresh \'thrash, 'thresh\ *vb* [ME *thresshen*, fr OE *threscan*, akin to OHG *dreskan* to thresh, L *terere* to rub — more at THROW] *vt* **1** : to separate seed from (a harvested plant) mechanically; *also* : to separate (seed) in this way **2** : THRASH 4 **3** : to strike repeatedly ~ *vi* **1** : to thresh grain **2** : to strike with or as if with a flail or whip **3** : to toss about
thresher *n* **1** : one that threshes **2** : a large nearly cosmopolitan shark (*Alopias vulpinus*) having a greatly elongated curved upper lobe of its tail with which it is said to thresh the water to round up the fish on which it feeds


thresher 2

threshing machine *n* : a machine for separating grain crops into grain or seeds and straw
threshold \'thresh-,(h)ōld\ *n* [ME *threshold*, fr OE *threscwald*, akin to ON *threskjöldr* threshold, OE *threscan* to thresh] **1** : the plank, stone, or piece of timber that lies under a door : SILL **2** *a* : GATE, DOOR *b* (1) : END, BOUNDARY *specif* : the end of a runway (2) : the place or point of entering or beginning : OUTSET **3** *a* : the point at which a physiological or psychological effect begins to be produced *b* : a level, point, or value above which something is true or will take place and below which it is not or will not
threw *past of* THROW
thrice \'thrīs\ *adv* [ME *thrie, thries*, fr OE *thriga*, akin to OFris *thria* three times, OE *thrie* three] **1** : three times **2** *a* : in a threefold manner or degree *b* : to a high degree
thrift \'thrift\ *n* [ME, fr ON, prosperity, fr *thrīfask* to thrive] **1** : healthy and vigorous growth **2** : careful management esp of money **3** *chiefly Scot* : gainful occupation **4** : any of a genus (*Armeria*) of the plumbago family of tufted acaulescent herbs, *esp* : a scapose herb (*A. maritima*) with pink or white flower heads
thrift-less \'thrift-ləs\ *adj* **1** : lacking usefulness or worth **2** : careless, wasteful, or incompetent in handling money or resources : IMPROVIDENT — **thrift-less-ly** *adv* — **thrift-less-ness** *n*
thrift shop *n* : a shop that sells secondhand articles and esp clothes and is often run (as by Junior Leaguers) for charitable purposes
thrifty \'thrif-tē\ *adj* **thrift-i-er; -est** **1** : thriving by industry and frugality : PROSPEROUS **2** : growing vigorously **3** : practicing economy and good management : PROVIDENT *syn* see SPARING *ant* wasteful — **thrift-i-ly** \-tə-lē\ *adv* — **thrift-i-ness** \-tē-nəs\ *n*
thrill \'thril\ *vb* [ME *thirlen, thrillen* to pierce, fr OE *thyrlian*, fr *thyrel* hole, fr *thurh* through — more at THROUGH] *vt* **1** *a* : to cause to experience a sudden sharp feeling of excitement *b* : to cause to have a shivering or tingling sensation **2** : to cause to vibrate or tremble perceptibly ~ *vi* **1** : to move or pass so as to cause thrills **2** : to become thrilled *a* : to experience a sudden sharp excitement *b* : TINGLE, THROB **3** : TREMBLE, VIBRATE — **thrill** *n* — **thrill-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*
syn THRILL, ELECTRIFY, ENTHUSE *shared meaning element* : to fill with emotions that stir or excite or to be so stirred
thriller \'thril-ər\ *n* : one that thrills, *esp* : a work of fiction or drama designed to hold the interest by the use of a high degree of intrigue, adventure, or suspense
thrips \'thrips\ *n, pl* **thrips** [L, woodworm, fr Gk] : any of an order (Thysanoptera) of small to minute sucking insects most of which feed often destructively on plant juices
thrive \'thrīv\ *vi* **throve** \'thrōv\ *or* **thrived, thriv-en** \'thriv-ən\ *also* **thrived, thriv-ing** \'thrī-viŋ\ [ME *thriven*, fr. ON *thrifask*, prob reflexive of *thrīfa* to grasp] **1** : to grow vigorously . FLOURISH **2** : to gain in wealth or possessions : PROSPER **3** : to progress toward or realize a goal *syn* see SUCCEED *ant* languish — **thriver** \'thrī-vər\ *n*
thriving *adj* : PROSPEROUS — **thriving-ly** \'thrī-viŋ-lē\ *adv*
thro \(')thrü\ *prep, archaic* : THROUGH
throat \'thrōt\ *n* [ME *throte*, fr. OE, akin to OHG *drozza* throat] **1** *a* (1) : the part of the neck in front of the spinal column (2) : the passage through the neck to the stomach and lungs *b* (1) : VOICE (2) : the seat of the voice **2** : something resembling the throat esp in being an entrance, a passageway, a constriction, or a narrowed part as *a* : the orifice of a tubular organ esp of a plant *b* : the opening in the vamp of a shoe at the instep *c* : the part of a tennis racket between the head and the handle **3** : the curved part of an anchor's arm where it joins the shank
throat *vt* **1** : to utter in the throat : MUTTER **2** : to sing or enunciate in a throaty voice
throat-ed \'thrōt-əd\ *adj* : having a throat esp. of a specified kind — usu used in combination ⟨white-*throated*⟩
throat-latch \-,lach\ *n* **1** : a strap of a bridle or halter passing under a horse's throat **2** : the part of a horse's throat around which the throatlatch passes — see HORSE illustration
throaty \'thrōt-ē\ *adj* **throat-i-er; -est** **1** : uttered or produced from low in the throat ⟨a ~ voice⟩ **2** : heavy, thick, and deep as if from the throat ⟨~ notes of a horn⟩ — **throat-i-ly** \'thrōt-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **throat-i-ness** \'thrōt-ē-nəs\ *n*
throb \'thrāb\ *vi* **throbbed; throb-bing** [ME *throbben*, prob of imit origin] **1** : to pulsate or pound with abnormal force or rapidity **2** : to beat or vibrate rhythmically — **throb-ber** *n*
throb *n* : BEAT, PULSE
throe \'thrō\ *n* [ME *thrawe, throwe*, fr OE *thrawu, thrēa* threat, pang; akin to OHG *drawa* threat, Gk *trauma* wound, *tetralnein* to bore — more at THROW] **1** : PANG, SPASM ⟨death ~s⟩ ⟨~s of childbirth⟩ **2** *pl* : a hard or painful struggle ⟨the ~s of revolutionary social change —M D Geismar⟩
thromb- or **thrombo-** *comb form* [Gk *thrombos* clot] : blood clot : clotting of blood ⟨*thrombin*⟩ ⟨*thromb*oplastic⟩
thrombin \'thräm-bən\ *n* [ISV] : a proteolytic enzyme that is formed from prothrombin and facilitates the clotting of blood by catalyzing conversion of fibrinogen to fibrin
thrombocyte \-bə-,sīt\ *n* [ISV] : BLOOD PLATELET *also* : an invertebrate cell with similar function — **thrombocytic** \,thräm-bə-'sit-ik\ *adj*
thrombocytopenia \,thräm-bə-,sīt-ə-'pē-nē-ə, -nyə\ *n* [NL, fr ISV *thrombocyte* + Gk *penia* poverty, lack] : persistent decrease in the number of blood platelets that is usu. associated with hemorrhagic conditions — **thrombocytopenic** \-nik\ *adj*
thromboembolism \,thräm-bō-'em-bə-,liz-əm\ *n* : the blocking of a blood vessel by an embolus that has broken away from a thrombus at its site of formation — **thromboembolic** \-em-'bäl-ik\ *adj*
thrombokinase \,thräm-bō-'ki-,nās, -,nāz\ *n* [ISV] : THROMBOPLASTIN
thrombophlebitis \-fli-'bīt-əs\ *n* [NL] : inflammation of a vein with formation of a thrombus
thromboplastic \,thram-bō-'plas-tik\ *adj* [ISV] : initiating or accelerating the clotting of blood — **thromboplastically** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
thromboplastin \-'plas-tən\ *n* [ISV, fr *thromboplastic*] : a complex enzyme found esp in blood platelets that functions in the clotting of blood
thrombosis \thräm-'bō-səs, thrəm-\ *n, pl* **-boses** \-,sēz\ [NL, fr Gk *thrombōsis* clotting, deriv of *thrombos* clot] : the formation or presence of a blood clot within a blood vessel during life — **thrombotic** \-'bät-ik\ *adj*
thrombus \'thräm-bəs\ *n, pl* **thrombi** \-,bī, -,bē\ [NL, fr Gk *thrombos* clot] : a clot of blood formed within a blood vessel and remaining attached to its place of origin — compare EMBOLUS
throne \'thrōn\ *n* [ME *trone, throné*, fr OF *trone*, fr L *thronus*, fr Gk *thronos* — more at FIRM] **1** *a* : the chair of state of a king, prince, or bishop *b* : the seat of a deity **2** : royal power and dignity : SOVEREIGNTY **3** *pl* : an order of angels — see CELESTIAL HIERARCHY
throne *vb* **throned; thron-ing** *vt* **1** : to seat on a throne **2** : to invest with kingly rank or power ~ *vi* **1** : to sit on a throne **2** : to hold kingly power
throne room *n* : a formal audience room containing the throne of a sovereign
throng \'thrȯŋ\ *n* [ME *thrang, throng*, fr OE *thrang, gethrang*; akin to OE *thringan* to press, crowd, OHG *dringan*, Lith *trenkti* to jolt] **1** *a* : a multitude of assembled persons *b* : a large number : HOST **2** *a* : a crowding together of many persons *b* : PRESSURE (this ~ of business —S R Crockett) *syn* see CROWD
throng *vb* **thronged, throng-ing** \'thrȯŋ-iŋ\ *vt* **1** : to crowd upon : PRESS **2** : to crowd into : PACK ⟨shoppers ~*ing* the streets⟩ ~ *vi* : to crowd together in great numbers
throstle \'thräs-əl\ *n* [ME, fr OE — more at THRUSH] : 1THRUSH 1, *specif* : SONG THRUSH
throttle \'thrät-ᵊl\ *vb* **throt-tled, throt-tling** \'thrät-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ [ME *throtlen*, fr *throte* throat] *vt* **1** *a* (1) : to compress the throat of : CHOKE (2) : to kill by such action *b* : to prevent or check expression or activity of : SUPPRESS **2** *a* : to decrease the flow of (as steam or fuel to an engine) by a valve *b* : to regulate and esp to reduce the speed of (as an engine) by such means *c* : to vary the thrust of (a rocket engine) during flight ~ *vi* : CHOKE — **throttler** \-lər, -ᵊl-ər\ *n*

barn **b** : BAY WINDOW **c** : the forward part of a ship on each side between decks often used as a ship's hospital **d** (1) : a longitudinal part of an elongated aircraft structure lying between two adjacent transverse members or walls (2) : any of several compartments in the fuselage of an airplane **e** : a compartment (as in a service station) for a car . **3** : a vertical support on which various pieces of electronic apparatus are mounted

[6]bay *vb* [ME *baien, abaien,* fr. OF *abaiier,* of imit origin] *vi* **1** : to bark with prolonged tones **2** : to cry out : SHOUT ~ *vt* **1** : to bark at **2** : to bring to bay **3** : to pursue with barking **4** : to utter in deep prolonged tones

[6]bay *n* **1** : the position of one unable to retreat and forced to face danger ⟨brought his quarry to ~⟩ **2** : the position of one checked ⟨police kept the rioters at ~⟩ **3** : a baying of dogs

[7]bay *n, often attrib* [ME *baye,* fr MF *baie*] **1** : an inlet of the sea or other body of water usu smaller than a gulf **2** : a small body of water set off from the main body **3** : any of various terrestrial formations resembling a bay of the sea

ba·ya·dere \ˌbī-ə-ˈdi(ə)r, -ˈde(ə)r\ *n* [F *bayadere* Hindu dancing girl] : a fabric with horizontal stripes in strongly contrasted colors

bay antler \ˈbā-\ *n* [earlier *bes antler,* fr ME *bes-* secondary (fr MF, fr L *bis-* twice) + E *antler*] : the second tine from the base of a stag's antler — see ANTLER illustration

bay·ber·ry \ˈbā-ˌber-ē\ *n* **1** : a West Indian tree (*Pimenta racemosa*) of the myrtle family yielding a yellow aromatic oil **2 a** : a hardy shrub (*Myrica pensylvanica*) of coastal eastern No America bearing dense clusters of small globular nuts covered with grayish white wax, *also* : WAX MYRTLE **b** : the fruit of a bayberry

Bayes·ian \ˈbā-zē-ən, -zhən\ *adj* [Thomas *Bayes* †1761 E mathematician] : being or relating to a theory (as of decision or statistical inference) in which probabilities are associated with individual events or statements and not merely with sequences of events (as in frequency theories)

bay leaf *n* : the dried leaf of the European laurel used in cooking

[1]bay·o·net \ˈbā-ə-nət, -ˌnet, ˌbā-ə-ˈnet\ *n* [F *baïonnette,* fr *Bayonne,* France] : a steel blade attached at the muzzle end of a shoulder arm and used in hand-to-hand combat

[2]bayonet *vb* **-net·ed** *also* **-net ted, -net·ing** *also* **net·ting** *vt* **1** : to stab with a bayonet **2** : to compel or drive by or as if by the bayonet ~ *vi* . to use a bayonet

bay·ou \ˈbī-(ˌ)(y)ō, -(ˌ)(y)ü, -(y)ə\ *n* [LaF, fr Choctaw *bayuk*] **1** : a creek, secondary watercourse, or minor river that is tributary to another body of water **2** : any of various usu marshy or sluggish bodies of water

bay rum *n* . a fragrant cosmetic and medicinal liquid distilled from the leaves of the West Indian bayberry or usu prepared from essential oils, alcohol, and water

Bay Stat·er \ˈbā-ˌstāt-ər\ *n* : a native or resident of Massachusetts — used as a nickname

bay window *n* **1** : a window or series of windows forming a bay or recess in a room and projecting outward from the wall **2** : POT-BELLY

ba·zaar \bə-ˈzär\ *n* [Per *bāzār*] **1** an Oriental market consisting of rows of shops or stalls selling miscellaneous goods **2 a** : a place for the sale of goods **b** : DEPARTMENT STORE **3** : a fair for the sale of articles esp. for charitable purposes

ba·zoo·ka \bə-ˈzü-kə\ *n* [*bazooka* (a crude musical instrument made of pipes and a funnel)] a light portable shoulder weapon consisting of an open-breech smoothbore firing tube that launches armor-piercing rockets

[1]BB \ˈbē-(ˌ)bē\ *n* **1** : a shot pellet 0.18 inch in diameter for use in a shotgun cartridge **2** : a shot pellet 0.175 inch in diameter for use in a gun that propels shot by compressed air produced by a plunger operated by a spring

[2]BB *abbr* **1** bachelor of business **2** ball bearing **3** base on balls **4** blue book **5** B'nai B'rith

BBA *abbr* bachelor of business administration

B battery *n* . an electric battery connected in the plate circuit of an electron tube to cause flow of electron current in the tube

BBB *abbr* Better Business Bureau

BBC *abbr* British Broadcasting Corporation

BBE *abbr* bachelor of business education

bbl *abbr* barrel, barrels

BC *abbr* **1** bachelor of commerce **2** before Christ — often printed in small capitals **3** British Columbia

BCD *abbr* binary-coded decimal

BCE *abbr* **1** bachelor of chemical engineering **2** bachelor of civil engineering

BCG vaccine \ˌbē-(ˌ)sē-ˈjē-\ *n* [bacillus, Calmette-Guerin (an attenuated strain of tubercle bacilli), fr Albert *Calmette* †1933 and Camille *Guérin* †1961 F bacteriologists] : a vaccine prepared from a living attenuated strain of tubercle bacilli and used to vaccinate human beings against tuberculosis

BCh *abbr* bachelor of chemistry

BChE *abbr* bachelor of chemical engineering

BCL *abbr* **1** bachelor of canon law **2** bachelor of civil law

bcn *abbr* beacon

B complex *n* : VITAMIN B COMPLEX

BCS *abbr* **1** bachelor of chemical science **2** bachelor of commercial science

BCSE *abbr* Board of Civil Service Examiners

BC soil \ˈbē-ˈsē-\ *n* : a soil whose profile has only B-horizons and C-horizons

bd *abbr* **1** board **2** bound **3** boundary **4** bundle

BD *abbr* **1** bachelor of divinity **2** bank draft **3** barrels per day **4** bills discounted **5** bomb disposal **6** brought down

BDA *abbr* **1** bachelor of domestic arts **2** bachelor of dramatic art

bdel·li·um \ˈdel-ē-əm\ *n* [ME, fr. L, fr. Gk *bdellion*] : a gum resin similar to myrrh obtained from various trees (genus *Commiphora*) of the East Indies and Africa

bdel·lo·vi·brio \ˌdel-ō-ˈvib-rē-ˌō\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Gk *bdella* leech + NL *vibrio*] : a bacterium (genus *Bdellovibrio*) that is parasitic on other bacteria

bd ft *abbr* board foot

bdl *or* **bdle** *abbr* bundle

bdrm *abbr* bedroom

be \(ˈ)bē\ *vb, past 1st & 3d sing* **was** \(ˈ)wəz, ˈwäz\, *2d sing* **were** \(ˈ)wər\, *pl* **were**; *past subjunctive* **were**; *past part* **been** \(ˈ)bin, *chiefly Brit* (ˈ)bēn\, *pres part* **be·ing** \ˈbē-iŋ\; *pres 1st sing* **am** \əm, (ˈ)am\, *2d sing* **are** \ər, (ˈ)är\, *3d sing* **is** \(ˈ)hz, əz\; *pl* **are**; *p res subjunctive* **be** [ME *been,* fr OE *bēon;* akin to OHG *bim* am, L *fui* I have been, *futurus* about to be, *fieri* to become, be done, Gk *phynai* to be born, be by nature, *phyein* to bring forth] *vi* **1 a** : to equal in meaning · have the same connotation as : SYMBOLIZE ⟨God *is* love⟩ ⟨January *is* the first month⟩ ⟨let *x* ~ 10⟩ **b** : to have identity with (the first person I met *was* my brother⟩ **c** : to constitute the same class as **d** . to have a specified qualification or characterization ⟨the leaves *are* green⟩ **e** : to belong to the class of ⟨the fish *is* a trout⟩ — used regularly in senses 1a through 1e as the copula of simple predication **2 a** : to have an objective existence : have reality or actuality : LIVE ⟨ I think, therefore I *am*⟩ ⟨once upon a time there *was* a knight⟩ **b** : to have, maintain, or occupy a place, situation, or position ⟨the book *is* on the table⟩ **c** : to remain unmolested, undisturbed, or uninterrupted — used only in infinitive form ⟨let him ~⟩ **d** : to take place : OCCUR ⟨the concert was last night⟩ ● *archaic* : BELONG BEFALL ~ *verbal auxiliary* **1** — used with the past participle of transitive verbs as a passive-voice auxiliary ⟨the money *was* found⟩ ⟨the house is *being* built⟩ **2** — used as the auxiliary of the present participle in progressive tenses expressing continuous action ⟨he *is* reading⟩ ⟨I have *been* sleeping⟩ **3** — used with the past participle of some intransitive verbs as an auxiliary forming archaic perfect tenses ⟨Christ *is* risen from the dead — 1 Cor 15:20 (DV)⟩ **4** — used with the infinitive with *to* to express futurity, arrangement in advance, or obligation ⟨ I *am* to interview him today⟩ ⟨he *was* to become famous⟩

Be *symbol* beryllium

BE *abbr* **1** bachelor of education **2** bachelor of engineering **3** bill of exchange

be- *prefix* [ME, fr OE *bi-, be-,* akin to OE *bi* by, near — more at BY] **1** : on : around : over ⟨*bedaub*⟩ ⟨*besmear*⟩ **2** : to a great or greater degree : thoroughly ⟨*befuddle*⟩ ⟨*berate*⟩ **3** : excessively : ostentatiously — in intensive verbs formed from simple verbs ⟨*bedeck*⟩ and in adjectives based on adjectives ending in *-ed* ⟨*bejeweled*⟩ ⟨*beribboned*⟩ **4** . about : to . at . upon : against : across ⟨*bestride*⟩ ⟨*bespeak*⟩ **5** : make : cause to be : treat as ⟨*belittle*⟩ ⟨*befool*⟩ ⟨*befriend*⟩ **6** : call or dub esp excessively ⟨*bedoctor*⟩ **7** : affect, afflict, treat, provide, or cover with esp excessively ⟨*bedevil*⟩ ⟨*befog*⟩

Bé *abbr* Baumé

[1]beach \ˈbēch\ *n* [origin unknown] **1** · shore pebbles : SHINGLE **2 a** : a shore of an ocean, sea, or lake or the bank of a river covered by sand, gravel, or larger rock fragments **b** · a seashore area

[2]beach *vt* **1** : to run or drive ashore **2** : to make (a person) incapable or ineffective : DISABLE

beach ball *n* . a large inflated ball for use at the beach

beachboy *n* : a male beach attendant (as at a club or hotel)

beach break *n* · a wave that breaks close to the shore

beach buggy *n* : a motor vehicle with oversize tires for use on sand beaches

beach·comber \ˈbēch-ˌkō-mər\ *n* **1** · a white man living as a drifter or loafer esp on the islands of the So Pacific **2** : one who searches along a shore for useful or salable flotsam and refuse — **beach·comb** \-ˌkōm\ *vb*

beach flea *n* · any of numerous amphipod crustaceans (family Orchestiidae) living on ocean beaches and leaping like fleas

beach·front \ˈbēch-ˌfrənt\ *n* : a strip of land that fronts a beach — called also *shorefront*

beach grass *n* · any of several tough strongly rooted grasses that grow on exposed sandy shores, *esp* . a rhizomatous perennial (genus *Ammophila*) widely planted to bind sandy slopes

beach·head \ˈbēch-ˌhed\ *n* **1** · an area on a hostile shore occupied to secure further landing of troops and supplies **2** : FOOTHOLD

beach pea *n* : a wild pea (*Lathyrus maritimus*) with tough roots and purple flowers found along sandy seashores

beach plum *n* · a shrubby plum (*Prunus maritima*) having showy white flowers and growing along the northeastern coast of North America, *also* . its dark purple edible fruit that is often used in jams and jellies

beach·side \ˈbēch-ˌsīd\ *adj* : located on a beach

beach wagon *n* : STATION WAGON

beach·wear \ˈbēch-ˌwa(ə)r, -ˌwe(ə)r\ *n* : clothing for wear at a beach

beachy \ˈbē-chē\ *adj* : covered with pebbles or shingle

[1]bea·con \ˈbē-kən\ *n* [ME *beken,* fr OE *bēacen* sign, akin to OHG *bouhhan* sign] **1** · a signal fire commonly on a hill, tower, or pole **2 a** : a lighthouse or other signal for guidance **b** : a radio transmitter emitting signals for guidance of aircraft **3** : a source of light or inspiration

[2]beacon *vt* · to furnish with a beacon ~ *vi* : to shine as a beacon

[1]bead \ˈbēd\ *n* [ME *bede* prayer, prayer bead, fr OE *bed, gebed* prayer; akin to OE *biddan* to entreat, pray — more at BID] **1 a** *obs* : PRAYER — usu used in pl **b** *pl* : a series of prayers and meditations made with a rosary **2** : a small piece of material pierced for threading on a string or wire (as in a rosary) **3** *pl* **a** . ROSARY **b** : a necklace of beads or pearls **4** : a small ball-shaped body as **a** : a drop of sweat or blood **b** : a bubble formed in or on a beverage **c** : a small metal knob on a firearm used as a front sight **d** : a blob or a line of weld metal **e** : a glassy drop of flux (as borax) used as a solvent and color test for

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ə abut ˈ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow o flaw oi coin th thin th this
ü loot u foot y yet yü few yu furious zh vision

[1]thrush \'thrəsh\ *n* [ME *thrusche*, fr. OE *thrysce*, akin to OE *throstle* thrush, OHG *droscala*, L *turdus*] **1 :** any of numerous small or medium-sized passerine birds (family Turdidae) which are mostly of a plain color often with spotted underparts and many of which are excellent singers **2 :** a bird held to resemble a thrush

[2]thrush *n* [prob of Scand origin; akin to Dan & Norw *troske* thrush] **1 :** a disease that is caused by a fungus (*Candida albicans*), occurs esp in infants, and is marked by white patches in the oral cavity **2 :** a suppurative disorder of the feet in various animals

[1]thrust \'thrəst\ *vb* **thrust; thrust-ing** [ME *thrusten, thristen*, fr. ON *thrýsta*] *vt* **1 :** to push or drive with force : SHOVE **2 :** to cause to enter or pierce something by or as if by pushing ⟨~ a dagger into her heart⟩ **3 :** EXTEND, SPREAD **4 :** STAB, PIERCE **5 a :** to put (as an unwilling person) forcibly into a course of action or position ⟨was *thrust* into power⟩ **b :** to introduce often improperly into a position : INTERPOLATE **6 :** to press, force, or impose the acceptance of upon someone ⟨~ new responsibilities upon him⟩ ~ *vi* **1 a :** to force an entrance or passage **b :** to push forward : press onward **c :** to push upward : PROJECT **2 :** to make a thrust, stab, or lunge with or as if with a pointed weapon ⟨~ at her with a knife⟩ *syn* see PUSH

[2]thrust *n* **1 a :** a push or lunge with a pointed weapon **b** (1) : a verbal attack (2) : a military assault **2 a :** a strong continued pressure **b :** the sideways force or pressure of one part of a structure against another part (as of an arch against an abutment) **c** (1) : the force exerted endwise through a propeller shaft to give forward motion (2) : the forward directed reaction force produced by a high-speed jet of fluid discharged rearward from a nozzle (as in a jet airplane) **d :** a nearly horizontal geological fault **3 a :** a forward or upward push **b :** a movement (as by a group of people) in a specified direction **4 :** salient or essential meaning

thrust-er *also* **thrust-or** \'thrəs-tər\ *n* : one that thrusts, esp : a rocket engine ⟨~s for maneuvering a spacecraft⟩

thrust-ful \'thrəst-fəl\ *adj, Brit* : characterized by thrust : AGGRESSIVE ⟨~ young man on the make —*Current Literature*⟩ — **thrust-ful-ness** *n, Brit*

thrust stage *n* [*thrust*, pp. of [1]*thrust*] : a stage surrounded on three sides by the audience, *also* : a forestage that is extended into the auditorium to increase the stage area

thru-way \'thrü-,wā\ *n* : EXPRESSWAY

[1]thud \'thəd\ *vi* **thud-ded, thud-ding** [prob fr. ME *thudden* to thrust, fr OE *thyddan*] : to move or strike so as to make a thud

[2]thud *n* **1 :** BLOW **2 :** a dull sound : THUMP

thug \'thəg\ *n* [Hindi *ṭhag*, lit., thief, fr Skt *sthaga* rogue, fr. *sthagati* he covers, conceals — more at THATCH] : a brutal ruffian or assassin : GANGSTER, KILLER

thu-ja \'th(y)ü-jə\ *n* [NL *Thuja*, genus name, fr. ML *thuia*, a cedar, fr Gk *thyia*] : any of a genus (*Thuja*) of evergreen shrubs and trees of the pine family; esp : ARBORVITAE

Thu-le \'th(y)ü-lē\ *n* [L *Thule, Thyle*, fr Gk *Thoulē, Thylē*] : the northernmost part of the habitable ancient world

thu-li-um \'th(y)ü-lē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr L *Thule*] : a trivalent metallic element of the rare-earth group — see ELEMENT table

[1]thumb \'thəm\ *n* [ME *thoume, thoumbe*, fr OE *thūma*, akin to OHG *thūmo* thumb, L *tumēre* to swell, Gk *sōs* safe, whole] **1 :** the digit of the human hand that is closest to the trunk when the hand extends forward with the palm down, *also* : the corresponding digit in lower animals **2 :** the part of a glove or mitten that covers the thumb **3 :** a convex molding : OVOLO — **all thumbs :** extremely awkward or clumsy ⟨dropped everything he picked up and was *all thumbs*⟩ — **under one's thumb** *or* **under the thumb** : under control : in a state of subservience ⟨her father did not have her that much *under his thumb* —Hamilton Basso⟩

[2]thumb *vt* **1 a :** to leaf through (pages) with the thumb : TURN **b :** to soil or wear by or as if by repeated thumbing ⟨a badly ~*ed* book⟩ **2 :** to request or obtain (a ride) in a passing automobile by signaling with the thumb ~ *vi* **1 :** to turn over pages ⟨~ through a book⟩ **2 :** to travel by thumbing rides : HITCH-HIKE ⟨~*ed* across the country⟩ — **thumb one's nose 1 :** to place the thumb at one's nose and extend the fingers as a gesture of scorn or defiance **2 :** to react with disdain or defiance ⟨*thumb their nose* at opulence —*Sales Management*⟩

thumb-hole \'thəm-,hōl\ *n* **1 :** an opening in which to insert the thumb **2 :** a hole in a wind musical instrument opened or closed by the thumb

thumb index *n* : a series of notches cut in the fore edge of a book to facilitate reference

[1]thumb-nail \'thəm-,nāl, -'nā(ə)l\ *n* : the nail of the thumb

[2]thumb-nail \'thəm-,nāl\ *adj* : BRIEF, CONCISE ⟨a ~ sketch⟩

thumb piano *n* : MBIRA

thumb-print \'thəm-,print\ *n* : an impression made by the thumb, *esp* : a print made by the inside of the first joint

thumb-screw \-,skrü\ *n* **1 :** a screw having a flat-sided or knurled head so that it may be turned by the thumb and forefinger **2 :** an instrument of torture for compressing the thumb by a screw

thumb-tack \-,tak\ *n* : a tack with a broad flat head for pressing into a surface with the thumb

[1]thump \'thəmp\ *vb* [imit.] *vt* **1 :** to strike or beat with or as if with something thick or heavy so as to cause a dull sound **2** : POUND, KNOCK **3** : WHIP, THRASH **4 :** to produce (music) mechanically or in a mechanical manner — usu used with *out* ⟨~*ed* out a tune on the piano⟩ ~ *vi* **1 :** to inflict or emit a thump **2** : to make a vigorous endorsement ⟨got a couple of . senators to ~ for him —*N Y. Herald Tribune*⟩ — **thump-er** *n*

[2]thump *n* : a blow or knock with or as if with something blunt or heavy; *also* : the sound made by such a blow

thump-ing *adj* [*thumping*, prp of [1]*thump*] : impressively large, great, or excellent ⟨a ~ majority⟩

[1]thun-der \'thən-dər\ *n* [ME *thoner, thunder*, fr OE *thunor*; akin to OHG *thonar* thunder, L *tonare* to thunder] **1 :** the sound that follows a flash of lightning and is caused by sudden expansion of the air in the path of the electrical discharge **2 :** a loud utterance or threat **3 :** BANG, RUMBLE ⟨the ~ of big guns⟩

[2]thunder *vb* **thun-dered, thun-der-ing** \-d(ə-)riŋ\ *vi* **1 a :** to produce thunder — usu used impersonally ⟨it ~*ed*⟩ **b :** to give forth a sound that resembles thunder ⟨horses ~*ed* down the road⟩ **2 :** ROAR, SHOUT ~ *vt* **1 :** to utter loudly : ROAR **2 :** to strike with a sound likened to thunder — **thun-der-er** \-dər-ər\ *n*

thun-der-bird \'thən-dər-,bərd\ *n* : a mythical bird believed by American Indians to cause lightning and thunder

thun-der-bolt \-,bōlt\ *n* **1 a :** a single discharge of lightning with the accompanying thunder **b :** an imaginary elongated mass cast as a missile to earth in the lightning flash **2 a :** a person or thing that resembles lightning in suddenness, effectiveness, or destructive power **b :** a vehement threat or censure

thun-der-clap \-,klap\ *n* **1 :** a clap of thunder **2 :** something sharp, loud, or sudden like a clap of thunder

thun-der-cloud \-,klaůd\ *n* : a cloud charged with electricity and producing lightning and thunder

thun-der-head \-,hed\ *n* : a rounded mass of cumulus cloud often appearing before a thunderstorm

thun-der-ing *adj* [*thundering*, prp of [2]*thunder*] : awesomely great, intense, or unusual — **thun-der-ing-ly** \-d(ə-)riŋ-lē\ *adv*

thunder lizard *n* [trans. of NL *brontosaurus*] : BRONTOSAUR

thun-der-ous \'thən-d(ə-)rəs\ *adj* : producing thunder; *also* : making or accompanied by a noise like thunder ⟨~ applause⟩ — **thun-der-ous-ly** *adv*

thun-der-peal \'thən-dər-,pēl\ *n* : THUNDERCLAP

thun-der-show-er \-,shaů(-ə)r\ *n* : a shower accompanied by lightning and thunder

thun-der-stone \-,stōn\ *n* **1** *archaic* : THUNDERBOLT 1b **2 :** any of various stones (as a meteorite or an ancient artifact) that are the probable source of the imaginary thunderbolt

thun-der-storm \-,stȯ(ə)rm\ *n* : a storm accompanied by lightning and thunder

thun-der-strike \-,strīk\ *vt* **-struck** \-,strək\, **-struck** *also* **-strick-en** \-,strik-ən\, **-strik-ing** \-,strī-kiŋ\ **1** *archaic* : to strike by or as if by lightning **2 :** to strike dumb : ASTONISH

thun-der-stroke \-,strōk\ *n* : a stroke of or as if of lightning with the attendant thunder

thu-ri-ble \'th(y)ůr-ə-bəl, 'thər-\ *n* [ME *turrible*, fr MF *thurible*, fr L *thuribulum*, fr *thur-, thus* incense, fr Gk *thyos* incense, sacrifice, fr *thyein* to sacrifice — more at THYME] : CENSER

thu-ri-fer \-ə-fər\ *n* [NL, fr L *thurifer*, adj, incense-bearing, fr *thur-, thus* + *-ifer* -iferous] : one who carries a censer in a liturgical service

Thu-rin-ger \'th(y)ur-ən-jər\ *n* [G *thüringerwurst*, fr. *thüringer* Thuringian + *wurst* sausage] : a mildly seasoned fresh or smoked sausage

Thu-rin-gian \th(y)u-'rin-j(ē-)ən\ *n* **1 :** a member of an ancient Germanic people whose kingdom was overthrown by the Franks in the 6th century **2 :** a native or inhabitant of Thuringia — **Thuringian** *adj*

thurl \'thər(-ə)l\ *n* [perh fr E dial., gaunt] : the hip joint in cattle — see COW illustration

Thurs *or* **Thu** *abbr* Thursday

Thurs-day \'thərz-dē\ *n* [ME, fr OE *thursdæg*, fr ON *thōrsdagr*; akin to OE *thunresdæg* Thursday, OHG *Donares tag*, all fr a prehistoric NGmc-WGmc compound whose components are represented by OHG *Donar*, Germanic god of the sky (fr *thonar, donar* thunder) and by OHG *tag* day — more at THUNDER, DAY] : the fifth day of the week — **Thurs-days** \-dēz\ *adv*

thus \'thəs\ *adv* [ME, fr OE, akin to MD *dus* thus, OE *thæt*, neut demonstrative pron — more at THAT] **1 :** in this or that manner or way **2 :** to this degree or extent : so **3 :** because of this or that : HENCE, CONSEQUENTLY **4 :** as an example

thus-ly \-lē\ *adv* : in this manner : THUS

[1]thwack \'thwak\ *vt* [imit.] : to strike with or as if with something flat or heavy : WHACK

[2]thwack *n* : a heavy blow : WHACK

[1]thwart \'thwȯ(ə)rt, *naut often* 'thȯ(ə)rt\ *adv* [ME *thwert*, fr. ON *thvert*, fr neut of *thverr* transverse, oblique; akin to OHG *dwerah* transverse, oblique, L *torquēre* to twist — more at TORTURE] : ATHWART

[2]thwart *adj* : situated or placed across something else : TRANSVERSE — **thwart-ly** *adv*

[3]thwart *vt* **1 a :** to run counter to so as to effectively oppose or baffle : CONTRAVENE **b :** to oppose successfully : defeat the hopes or aspirations of **2 :** to pass through or across *syn* see FRUSTRATE — **thwart-er** *n*

[4]thwart *n* : a rower's seat extending athwart a boat

thwart-wise \-,wīz\ *adv or adj* : CROSSWISE

thy \(,)thī\ *adj* [ME *thin, thy*, fr OE *thīn*, gen of *thū* thou — more at THOU] *archaic* : of or relating to thee or thyself esp as possessor or agent or as object of an action — used esp in ecclesiastical or literary language and sometimes by Friends esp among themselves

Thy-es-te-an \thī-'es-tē-ən\ *adj* [*Thyestes*, brother of Atreus who unwittingly ate the flesh of his children] : of or relating to the eating of human flesh : CANNIBAL

thy-la-cine \'thī-lə-,sīn\ *n* [NL *Thylacinus*, genus of marsupials, fr Gk *thylakos* sack, pouch] : TASMANIAN WOLF

thy-la-koid \'thī-lə-,kȯid\ *n* [ISV *thylak-* (fr. Gk *thylakos* sack) + *-oid*, prob orig. formed in G] : a membranous lamella of protein and lipid in plant chloroplasts where the photochemical reactions of photosynthesis take place

[1]thym- *or* **thymo-** *comb form* [ISV, fr. L *thymum*] : thyme ⟨*thymol*⟩

[2]thym- *or* **thymo-** *comb form* [NL *thymus*] : thymus ⟨*thymic*⟩ ⟨*thymocyte*⟩

²throttle *n* [perh alter of E dial *thropple* (throat)] **1 a** : THROAT 1a **b** : TRACHEA 1 **2 a** : a valve for regulating the supply of a fluid (as steam) to an engine, *esp* : the valve controlling the volume of vaporized fuel charge delivered to the cylinders of an internal-combustion engine **b** : the lever controlling this valve **c** : the condition of being throttled — **at full throttle** : at full speed

throt·tle·able \'thrät-ᵊl-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of having the thrust varied — used of a rocket engine

throt·tle·hold \'thrät-ᵊl-ˌhōld\ *n* : a vicious, strangling, or stultifying control

¹through \(ˌ)thrü\ *prep* [ME *thurh, thruh, through*, fr. OE *thurh*, akin to OHG *durh* through, L *trans* across, beyond, Skt *tarati* he crosses over] **1 a** (1) — used as a function word to indicate movement into at one side or point and out at another and esp the opposite side of ⟨drove a nail ~ the board⟩ ⟨a path ~ the woods⟩ (2) : by way of ⟨left ~ the door⟩ (3) — used as a function word to indicate passage from one end or boundary to another ⟨a highway ~ the forest⟩ ⟨a road ~ the desert⟩ (4) : PAST ⟨drove ~ a red light⟩ **b** — used as a function word to indicate passage into and out of a treatment, handling, or process ⟨the matter has already passed ~ his hands⟩ **2** — used as a function word to indicate means, agency, or intermediacy. as **a** : by means of : by the agency of **b** : because of ⟨failed ~ ignorance⟩ **c** : by common descent from or relationship with ⟨related ~ their grandfather⟩ **3 a** : over the whole surface or extent of ⟨homes scattered ~ the valley⟩ **b** — used as a function word to indicate movement within a large expanse ⟨flew ~ the air⟩ **c** — used as a function word to indicate exposure to a specified set of conditions ⟨put her ~ hell⟩ **4** — used as a function word to indicate a period of time as **a** : during the entire period of ⟨all ~ her life⟩ **b** : from the beginning to the end of ⟨the tower stood ~ the earthquake⟩ **c** : to and including ⟨Monday ~ Friday⟩ **5 a** — used as a function word to indicate completion or exhaustion ⟨got ~ the book⟩ ⟨went ~ a fortune in a year⟩ **b** — used as a function word to indicate acceptance or approval esp by an official body ⟨got the bill ~ the legislature⟩ *syn* see BY

²through \'thrü\ *adv* **1** : from one end or side to the other **2 a** : *from beginning to end* **b** . *to completion, conclusion, or accomplishment* ⟨see it ~⟩ **3** : to the core : COMPLETELY **4** : into the open : OUT ⟨break ~⟩

³through \'thrü\ *adj* **1 a** : extending from one surface to another ⟨a ~ *mortise*⟩ **b** : *admitting free or continuous passage* : DIRECT ⟨a ~ road⟩ **2 a** (1) : going from point of origin to destination without change or reshipment ⟨a ~ train⟩ (2) : of or relating to such movement ⟨a ~ ticket⟩ **b** : initiated at and destined for points outside a local zone ⟨~ traffic⟩ **3 a** : arrived at completion or accomplishment ⟨he is ~ with the job⟩ **b** : WASHED-UP, FINISHED ⟨you're ~ — that was your last chance⟩

through and through *adv* : in every way : THOROUGHLY

through-com-posed \ˌthrü-kəm-ˈpōzd\ *adj* [trans of G *durchkomponiert*] *of a song* : having new music provided for each stanza — compare STROPHIC

through-ith-er *or* **through-oth-er** \'thrü-(ə-)thər\ *adv* [*¹through* + *other*] *chiefly Scot* : in confusion : PROMISCUOUSLY

through-ly \'thrü-lē\ *adv, archaic* . in a thorough manner

¹through-out \thrü-'au̇t\ *adv* **1** : in or to every part : EVERYWHERE ⟨of one color ~⟩ **2** : during the whole time or action : from beginning to end ⟨remained loyal ~⟩

²throughout *prep* **1** : all the way from one end to the other of : in or to every part of ⟨cities ~ the United States⟩ **2** : during the whole course or period of ⟨troubled him ~ his life⟩

through-put \'thrü-ˌput\ *n* : OUTPUT, PRODUCTION ⟨the ~ of a computer⟩

through street *n* : a street on which the through movement of traffic is given preference

through-way *var of* THRUWAY

throve *past of* THRIVE

¹throw \'thrō\ *vb* **threw** \'thrü\, **thrown** \'thrōn\, **throw·ing** [ME *thrawen, throwen* to cause to twist, throw, fr OE *thrāwan* to cause to twist or turn, akin to OHG *drāen* to turn, L *terere* to rub, Gk *tetraineln* to bore, pierce] *vt* **1 a** : to propel *through the air* by a forward motion of the hand and arm ⟨~ a baseball⟩ **b** : to propel through the air in any manner ⟨a rifle that can ~ a bullet five miles⟩ **2 a** : to cause to fall ⟨*threw* his opponent⟩ **b** : to cause to fall off : UNSEAT ⟨the horse *threw* his rider⟩ **c** : to get the better of : OVERCOME ⟨the problem didn't ~ her⟩ **3 a** : to fling (oneself) precipitately ⟨*threw* himself down on the sofa⟩ **b** : to drive or impel violently : DASH ⟨the ship was *thrown* on a reef⟩ **4 a** (1) : to put in a particular position or condition (2) : to put on or off hastily or carelessly ⟨*threw* on a coat⟩ **b** : to bring to bear : EXERT ⟨*threw* all his influence into the boy's defense⟩ **c** : BUILD, CONSTRUCT ⟨*threw* a pontoon bridge over the river⟩ **5** : to form or shape on a potter's wheel **6** : to deliver (a blow) in or as if in boxing **7** : to twist two or more filaments of into a thread or yarn **8** : to make a cast of (dice or a specified number on dice) **9** : to give up : ABANDON **10** : to send forth : PROJECT ⟨the setting sun *threw* long shadows⟩ **11** : to make (oneself) dependent : commit (oneself) for help, support, or protection ⟨*threw* himself on the mercy of the court⟩ **12** : to give oneself up to unrestrainedly : give way to ⟨*threw* a temper tantrum⟩ **13** : to bring forth : PRODUCE ⟨~s a good crop⟩ ⟨*threw* large litters⟩ **14** : to lose intentionally (~ a game⟩ **15** : to move (a lever) so as to connect or disconnect parts of a clutch or switch; *also* : to make or break (a connection) with a lever **16** : to give by way of entertainment (~ a party⟩ ~ *vi* : CAST, HURL — **throw·er** \'thrō(-ə)r\ *n*

syn THROW, CAST, TOSS, FLING, HURL, PITCH, SLING *shared meaning element* : to cause to move swiftly through space by a propulsive movement or a propelling force

— **throw one's weight around** *or* **throw one's weight about** : to exercise influence or authority esp to an excessive degree or in an objectionable manner — **throw together** **1** : to put together in a hurried and usu. careless manner ⟨a bookshelf hastily *thrown together*⟩ **2** : to bring into casual association ⟨different kinds of people are *thrown together* — Richard Sennett⟩

²throw *n* **1 a** : an act of throwing, hurling, or flinging **b** (1) : an act of throwing dice (2) : the number thrown with a cast of dice **c** : a method of throwing an opponent in wrestling or judo **2** : the distance a missile may be thrown ⟨lived within a stone's ~ from school⟩ **3** : an undertaking involving chance or danger : RISK, VENTURE **4** : the amount of vertical displacement produced by a geological fault **5 a** : the extreme movement given to a pivoted or reciprocating piece by a cam, crank, or eccentric : STROKE **b** : the length of the radius of a crank or the virtual crank radius of an eccentric or cam **6 a** : a light coverlet (as for a bed) **b** : a woman's scarf or light wrap **7** : an object or individual regarded as a distinct member of a kind or class : UNIT ⟨copies are to be sold at $5 a ~ —Harvey Breit⟩

¹throw-away \'thrō-əˌwā\ *n* **1** : a free handbill or circular **2** : a line of dialogue (as in a play) de-emphasized by casual delivery

²throw-away \ˌthrō-əˌwā\ *adj* **1** : designed to be thrown away : DISPOSABLE ⟨~ containers⟩ **2** : written or spoken (as in a play) in a low-key or unemphasized manner ⟨~ lines⟩

throw away \ˌthrō-ə-ˈwā\ *vt* **1 a** : to get rid of as worthless or unnecessary **b** : DISCARD 1b **2 a** : to use in a foolish or wasteful manner : SQUANDER **b** : to fail to take advantage of : WASTE **3** : to make (as a line in a play) unemphatic by casual delivery

throw·back \'thrō-ˌbak\ *n* **1 a** : reversion to an earlier type or phase : ATAVISM **b** : an instance or product of atavistic reversion **2** : FLASHBACK

throw back \(ˌ)thrō-ˈbak\ *vt* **1** : to delay the progress or advance of : CHECK **2** : to cause to rely : make dependent ⟨won't let the publishers have paper to print .. textbooks, so everybody is *thrown back* upon the library —S P B Mais⟩ **3** : REFLECT ~ *vi* : to revert to an earlier type or phase

throw down *vt* **1** : to cause to fail : OVERTHROW **2** : PRECIPITATE **3** : to cast off : DISCARD

throw-in \'thrō-ˌin\ *n* : an act or instance of throwing a ball in as **a** : a throw made from the touchline in soccer to put the ball back in play after it has gone into touch **b** : a throw made by an outfielder to the infield in baseball **c** : a throw made from outside the boundaries in basketball to put the ball back in play after it has gone out of bounds

throw in \(ˌ)thrō-ˈin\ *vt* **1** : to add as a gratuity or supplement **2** : to introduce or interject in the course of something : CONTRIBUTE ⟨they *threw in* some sound effects on several songs —Tom Phillips⟩ **3** : DISTRIBUTE 3b **4 a** : to cause (as gears) to mesh **b** : ENGAGE ⟨*throw in the clutch*⟩ ~ *vi* : *to enter into association or partnership* : JOIN ⟨agrees to *throw in* with a crooked ex-cop — *Newsweek*⟩ — **throw in the sponge** *or* **throw in the towel** : to abandon a struggle or contest : acknowledge defeat : give up

throw off *vt* **1 a** : to free oneself from : get rid of ⟨*throw off* his political masters and start a revolution —T P Whitney⟩ **b** : to cast off often in a hurried or vigorous manner : ABANDON ⟨*threw off* all restraint⟩ **c** . DIVERT, DISTRACT ⟨dogs *thrown off* by a false scent⟩ **2** : to give off : EMIT ⟨stacks *throwing off* plumes of smoke⟩ **3** : to produce in an offhand manner : execute with speed or facility ⟨some little tune that the composer had *thrown off* —James Hilton⟩ **4 a** : *to cause to depart from* an expected or desired course ⟨mistakes *threw* his calculations *off* a bit⟩ **b** : to cause to make a mistake : MISLEAD ~ *vi* **1** : to begin hunting **2** : to make derogatory comments

throw out \(ˌ)thrō-ˈau̇t\ *vt* **1 a** : to remove from a place, office, or employment usu in a sudden or unexpected manner **b** : to get rid of as worthless or unnecessary **2** : to give expression to : UTTER ⟨*threw out* a remark that utterly confounded him —Jean Stafford⟩ **3** : to dismiss from acceptance or consideration : REJECT ⟨a coerced confession . is sure to be *thrown out* —Charles Oldfather⟩ **4** to make visible or manifest : DISPLAY ⟨the signal was *thrown out* for the .. fleet to prepare for action —Archibald Duncan⟩ **5** : to leave behind : OUTDISTANCE **6** : to give forth from within : EMIT **7 a** : to send out **b** : to cause to project : EXTEND **8** : CONFUSE, DISCONCERT ⟨automobiles in line blocking the road *threw* the whole schedule *out* F D. Roosevelt⟩ **9** : to cause to stand out : make prominent **10** : to make a throw that enables a teammate to put out (a base runner) **11** : DISENGAGE ⟨*throw out* the clutch⟩

throw over *vt* **1** : to forsake despite bonds of attachment or duty **2** : to refuse to accept : REJECT

throw rug *n* : SCATTER RUG

throw·ster \'thrō-stər\ *n* . one who throws textile filaments

throw up *vt* **1** : to raise quickly **2** : to give up : QUIT ⟨the urge to *throw up* all intellectual work —Norman Mailer⟩ **3** : to build hurriedly ⟨new houses *thrown up* almost overnight⟩ **4** : VOMIT **5** : *to bring forth* . PRODUCE ⟨science . . will continue to *throw up* discoveries which threaten .. society —*Times Lit. Supp.*⟩ **6** : to make distinct esp by contrast : cause to stand out **7** : to mention repeatedly by way of reproach ~ *vi* : VOMIT — **throw up one's hands** : to admit defeat ⟨in the end *throws up his hands* in despair —Frank Conroy⟩

thru *var of* THROUGH

¹thrum \'thrəm\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *-thrum* (in *tungethrum* ligament of the tongue), akin to OHG *drum* fragment, L *terminus* boundary, end — more at TERM] **1 a** (1) : a fringe of warp threads left on the loom after the cloth has been removed (2) : one of these warp threads **b** : a tuft or short piece of rope yarn used in thrumming canvas — usu used in pl **c** : BIT, PARTICLE **2** : a hair, fiber, or threadlike leaf on a plant; *also* : a tuft or fringe of such structures — **thrum** *adj*

²thrum *vt* **thrummed; thrum·ming** **1** : to furnish with thrums : FRINGE **2** : to insert short pieces of rope yarn or spun yarn in (a piece of canvas) to make a rough surface or a mat which can be wrapped about *rigging to prevent chafing*

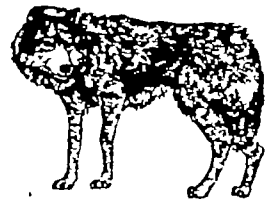
³thrum *vb* **thrummed, thrum·ming** [imit] *vi* **1** : to play or pluck a stringed instrument idly : STRUM **2** : to sound with a monotonous hum ~ *vt* **1** : to play (as a stringed instrument) in an idle or relaxed manner **2** : to recite tiresomely or monotonously

⁴thrum *n* : the monotonous sound of thrumming

timber rattlesnake *n* : a moderate-sized rattlesnake (*Crotalus horridus horridus*) that is widely distributed through the eastern half of the U S

timber right *n* : ownership of standing timber without ownership of the land

timber wolf *n* : a wolf (*Canis lupus lycaon*) formerly common over much of eastern No America — called also *lobo*



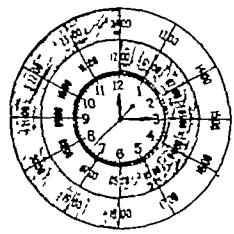
timber wolf

tim-ber-work \'tim-bər-ˌwərk\ *n* : timber construction

tim-bre *also* **tim-ber** \'tam-bər, 'tim-\ *n* [F, fr MF, bell struck by a hammer, fr OF, drum, fr. MGk *tymbanon* kettledrum, fr. Gk *tympanon* — more at TYMPANUM] : the quality given to a sound by its overtones as a : the resonance by which the ear recognizes and identifies a voiced speech sound b : the quality of tone distinctive of a particular singing voice or musical instrument

tim-brel \'tim-brəl\ *n* [dim of obs. E *timbre* tambourine, fr. ME, fr. OF, drum] : a small hand drum or tambourine — **tim-brelled** \-brəld\ *adj*

¹time \'tīm\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *tīma;* akin to ON *tími* time, OE *tid* — more at TIDE] **1 a** : the measured or measurable period during which an action, process, or condition exists or continues : DURATION **b** : a continuum which lacks spatial dimensions and in which events succeed one another from past through present to future **c** : LEISURE ⟨~ for reading⟩ **2** : the point or period when something occurs : OCCASION **3** : an appointed, fixed, or customary moment or hour for something to happen, begin, or end ⟨arrived ahead of ~⟩ **4 a** : an historical period : AGE **b** : a division of geologic chronology **c** : conditions at present or at some specified period ⟨~s are hard⟩ ⟨move with the ~s⟩ **d** : the present time (issues of the ~⟩ **5 a** : LIFETIME **b** : a period of apprenticeship **c** : a term of military service **d** : a prison sentence **6** : SEASON ⟨very hot for this ~ of year⟩ **7 a** : rate of speed : TEMPO **b** : the grouping of the beats of music : RHYTHM **8 a** : a moment, hour, day, or year as indicated by a clock or calendar ⟨what ~ is it⟩ **b** : any of various systems (as sidereal or solar) of reckoning time **9 a** . one of a series of recurring instances or repeated actions ⟨you've been told many ~s⟩ **b** *pl* (1) : multiplied instances ⟨five ~s greater⟩ (2) : equal fractional parts of which an indicated number equal a comparatively greater quantity ⟨seven ~s smaller⟩ ⟨three ~s closer⟩ **c** : TURN ⟨three ~s at bat⟩ **10** : finite as contrasted with infinite duration **11** : a person's experience during a specified period or on a particular occasion ⟨a good ~⟩ **12 a** : the hours or days occupied by one's work ⟨make up ~⟩ **b** : an hourly pay rate ⟨straight ~⟩ **c** : wages paid at discharge or resignation ⟨pick up your ~ and get out⟩ **13 a** : the playing time of a game **b** : TIME-OUT — **at the same time** : HOWEVER, NEVERTHELESS ⟨glorify the equalitarian ideal and *at the same time* keep woman in the subordinate role —Vance Packard⟩ — **at times** : at intervals : OCCASIONALLY — **for the time being** : for the present — **from time to time** : once in a while : OCCASIONALLY — **in no time** . in the shortest possible time — **in time** **1** : sufficiently early **2** : in the course of time : EVENTUALLY **3** : in correct tempo ⟨learn to play *in time*⟩ — **on time** **1 a** . at the appointed time **b** · on schedule **2** : on the installment plan — **time and again** . FREQUENTLY, REPEATEDLY



time 8b a standard 12-hour dial surrounded by bands to show equivalent 24-hour time

²time *vb* **timed; tim-ing** *vt* **1 a** : to arrange or set the time of : SCHEDULE **b** : to regulate (a watch) to keep correct time **2** : to set the tempo, speed, or duration of ⟨*timed* his leap perfectly — Neil Amdur⟩ **3** : to cause to keep time with something **4** : to determine or record the time, duration, or rate of ⟨~ a horse⟩ **5** : to dispose (as a mechanical part) so that an action occurs at a desired instant or in a desired way ~ *vi* : to keep or beat time

³time *adj* **1 a** : of or relating to time **b** : recording time **2** : timed to ignite or explode at a specific moment ⟨a ~ bomb⟩ **3 a** : payable on a specified future day or a certain length of time after presentation for acceptance **b** · based on installment payments ⟨a ~ sale⟩

time and a half *n* : payment of a worker (as for overtime or holiday work) at one and a half times his regular wage rate

time bill *n* : a bill of exchange payable at a definite future time

time capsule *n* : a container holding historical records or objects representative of current culture that is deposited (as in a cornerstone) for preservation until discovery by some future age

time card *n* : a card used with a time clock to record an employee's starting and quitting times each day or on each job

time chart *n* **1** : a chart showing the standard times in various parts of the world with reference to a specified time at a specified place **2** : a table listing important events for successive years within a particular historical period

time clock *n* : a clock that stamps an employee's starting and quitting times on his time card

time-con-sum-ing \'tim-kən-'sü-miŋ\ *adj* **1** · using or taking up a great deal of time ⟨~ chores⟩ **-2** : wasteful of time ⟨~ tactics⟩

timed \'tīmd\ *adj* **1** · made to occur at or in a set time ⟨a ~ explosion⟩ **2** : done or taking place at a time of a specified sort ⟨an ill-*timed* arrival⟩

time deposit *n* : a bank deposit payable a specified number of days after deposit or on advance notice to the bank

time dilation *n* : a slowing of time on a system moving at a velocity approaching that of light relative to an observer as predicted by the theory of relativity — called also *time dilatation*

time draft *n* : a draft payable a specified number of days after date of the draft or presentation to the drawee

time exposure *n* : exposure of a photographic film for a definite time usu of more than one half second; *also* : a photograph taken by such exposure

time-hon-ored \'tī-ˌmän-ərd\ *adj* : honored because of age or long usage ⟨~ traditions⟩

time immemorial *n* **1** : a time antedating a period legally fixed as the basis for a custom or right **2** : time so long past as to be indefinite in history or tradition — called also *time out of mind*

time-keep-er \'tīm-ˌkē-pər\ *n* **1** : TIMEPIECE **2** : a clerk who keeps records of the time worked by employees **3** : one appointed to mark and announce the time in an athletic game or contest — **time-keep-ing** \-piŋ\ *n*

time killer *n* **1** : a person with time on his hands **2** : something that passes the time : DIVERSION

time lag *n* : an interval of time between two related phenomena (as a cause and its effect)

time-lapse \'tīm-ˌlaps\ *adj* : of, relating to, or constituting a motion picture made so that when projected a slow action (as the opening of a flower bud) appears to be speeded up

time-less \'tīm-ləs\ *adj* **1** *archaic* : PREMATURE, UNTIMELY **2 a** : having no beginning or end : ETERNAL **b** : not restricted to a particular time or date : DATELESS ⟨the ~ themes of love, solitude, joy, and nature —*Writer*⟩ **3** : not affected by time : AGELESS — **time-less-ly** *adv* — **time-less-ness** *n*

time loan *n* : a loan with a definite maturity date

time lock *n* : a lock controlled by clockwork to prevent its being opened before a set time

¹time-ly \'tīm-lē\ *adv* **1** *archaic* : EARLY, SOON **2** : in time : OPPORTUNELY ⟨the question was not ~ raised in the state court — W O Douglas⟩

²timely *adj* **time-li-er; -est** **1** : coming early or at the right time : OPPORTUNE **2** : appropriate or adapted to the times or the occasion ⟨a ~ book⟩ *syn* see SEASONABLE *ant* untimely — **time-li-ness** *n*

time machine *n* : a hypothetical device that permits travel into the past and future

time money *n* : money loaned or available to be loaned for a specified period of time

time note *n* : a note payable at a specified time

time-ous \'tī-məs\ *adj* : TIMELY — **time-ous-ly** *adv*

time-out \'tī-'maut\ *n* : a brief suspension of activity : BREAK, *esp* : a suspension of play in an athletic game

time out of mind : TIME IMMEMORIAL 2

time-piece \'tīm-ˌpēs\ *n* : a device (as a clock or watch) to measure or show progress of time

time-pleas-er \-ˌplē-zər\ *n, obs* : TIMESERVER

tim-er \'tī-mər\ *n* : one that times as **a** : TIMEPIECE, *esp* : a stopwatch for timing races **b** : TIMEKEEPER **c** : a device in the ignition system of an internal-combustion engine that causes the spark to be produced in the cylinder at the correct time **d** : a device (as a clock) that indicates by a sound the end of an interval of time or that starts or stops a device at predetermined times

time reversal *n* : a formal operation in mathematical physics that reverses the order in which a sequence of events occurs

times \'tīmz, təmz\ *prep* : multiplied by ⟨two ~ two is four⟩

time-sav-er \'tīm-ˌsā-vər\ *n* : something that saves time

time-sav-ing \-viŋ\ *adj* : intended or serving to expedite something ⟨~ kitchen appliances⟩

time-serv-er \-ˌsər-vər\ *n* : a person who fits his behavior and ideas to the pattern of his time or his superiors : TEMPORIZER

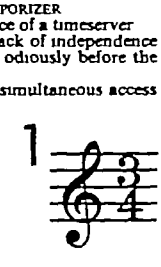
¹time-serv-ing \-viŋ\ *n* : the behavior or practice of a timeserver

²timeserving *adj* : marked by or revealing a lack of independence or integrity ⟨a mean, ~ little man, grovelling odiously before the wealthy people —Peter Forster⟩

time-shar-ing \'tīm-ˌshe(ə)r-iŋ, -ˌsha(ə)r-\ *n* : simultaneous access to a computer by many users whose programs are interleaved

time sheet *n* **1** : a sheet for recording the time of arrival and departure of workers and for recording the amount of time spent on each job **2** : a sheet for summarizing hours worked by each worker during a pay period

time signature *n* : a fractional sign placed just after the key signature whose denominator indicates the kind of note (as a quarter note) taken as the time unit for the beat and whose numerator indicates the number of these to the measure



time signatures *1* $\frac{3}{4}$ time *2* common time

times sign *n* : the symbol × used to indicate multiplication

time stamp *n* : a device for recording the date and time of day that letters or papers are received or sent out — **time-stamp** *vt*

time-ta-ble \'tīm-ˌtā-bəl\ *n* **1** : a table of departure and arrival times of trains, buses, or airplanes **2** : a schedule showing a planned order or sequence

time-test-ed \-ˌtes-təd\ *adj* : having effective-

tif·fin \'tif-ən\ *n, chiefly Brit* [prob alter of *tiffing*, gerund of obs. E *tiff* (to eat between meals)] : a midday meal : LUNCHEON

ti·ger \'tī-gər\ *n, pl* **tigers** [ME *tigre*, fr OE *tiger* & OF *tigre*, both fr. L *tigris*, fr. Gk, of Iranian origin, akin to Av *tighra-* pointed, akin to Gk *stizein* to tattoo — more at STICK] **1** *pl also* **tiger** **a** : a large Asiatic carnivorous mammal (*Felis tigris*) of the cat family having a tawny coat transversely striped with black **b** : any of several large wildcats (as the jaguar or cougar) **c** : a domestic cat with striped pattern **d** *Austral* : TASMANIAN WOLF **2** **a** : a fierce and bloodthirsty person or quality ⟨aroused the ~ in him⟩ **b** : a vigorously aggressive person ⟨he's a ~ for work⟩ **3** *Brit* : a groom in livery, *esp* : a young or small groom — **ti·ger·ish** \-g(ə-)rish\ *adj* — **ti·ger·ish·ly** *adv* — **ti·ger·ish·ness** *n* — **ti·ger·like** \-gər-ˌlīk\ *adj*

tiger beetle *n* : any of numerous active carnivorous beetles (family Cicindelidae) having larvae that tunnel in the soil

tiger cat *n* **1** : any of various wildcats (as the serval, ocelot, or margay) of moderate size and variegated coloration **2** : a striped or sometimes blotched tabby cat

ti·ger-eye \'tī-gə-ˌrī\ *or* **ti·ger's-eye** \-gər-ˌzī\ *n* : a usu. yellowish to grayish brown chatoyant stone that is much used for ornament and is a silicified crocidolite

tiger lily *n* : a common Asiatic garden lily (*Lillium tigrinum*) having nodding orange-colored flowers densely spotted with black, *also* : any of various lilies with similar flowers

tiger moth *n* : any of a family (Arctiidae) of stout-bodied moths usu with broad striped or spotted wings

tiger salamander *n* : a widely distributed No American salamander (*Ambystoma tigrinum*) that is brown or black above with vertical yellowish lateral blotches often running together ventrally

tiger shark *n* : a large gray or brown stocky-bodied shark (*Galeocerdo cuvieri* or *G arcticus*) that is a man-eater and is nearly cosmopolitan esp in warm seas

tiger swallowtail *n* : a large widely distributed swallowtail (*Papilio glaucus*) of eastern No America that is largely yellow with black margins and striped on the wings

1tight \'tīt\ *adj* [ME, alter of *thight*, of Scand origin, akin to ON *thēttr* tight; akin to MHG *dihte* thick, Skt *tanaktī* it causes to coagulate] **1** : so close or substantial in structure as not to permit passage (as of a liquid or gas or light) ⟨a ~ roof⟩ — often used in combination ⟨a hog*tight* fence⟩ **2** **a** : fixed very firmly in place ⟨loosen a ~ jar cover⟩ **b** : firmly stretched, drawn, or set ⟨a ~ drumhead⟩ ⟨a ~ knot⟩ **c** : fitting usu too closely (as for comfort) ⟨~ shoes⟩ **3** : set close together : COMPACT ⟨a ~ defensive formation in football⟩ **4** **a** : CAPABLE, ALERT, READY **b** (1) : trim and tidy in dress (2) : neat and orderly in arrangement or design : SNUG **5** : difficult to get through or out of : TRYING, EXACTING ⟨in a ~ situation⟩ **6** **a** : firm in control ⟨kept a ~ hand on all his affairs⟩ **b** : characterized by firmness of control ⟨ran a ~ courtroom⟩ **c** : STINGY, MISERLY **7** : evenly contested : CLOSE ⟨a ~ tennis match⟩ **8** : packed or compressed to the limit : entirely full ⟨a ~ bale⟩ **9** : INTOXICATED, DRUNK **10** **a** : highly condensed ⟨a ~ literary style⟩ **b** : closely spaced ⟨a ~ line of print⟩ **11** : scantily supplied or obtainable in proportion to demand ⟨~ money⟩, *also* : characterized by such a scarcity ⟨a ~ labor market⟩ **12** *of lumber* : sound and free from checks ⟨logs with ~ hearts⟩ **13** *slang* : FRIENDLY — **tight·ly** *adv* — **tight·ness** *n*

syn TIGHT, TAUT, TENSE *shared meaning element* : drawn or stretched to the limit ***ant*** loose

2tight *adv* **1** : FAST, TIGHTLY, FIRMLY ⟨the door was shut ~⟩ **2** : in a sound manner : SOUNDLY ⟨sleep ~⟩

tight·en \'tīt-ᵊn\ *vb* **tight·ened, tight·en·ing** \'tīt-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ *vt* : to make tight or tighter ~ *vi* : to become tight or tighter — **tight·en·er** \-nər, -ᵊn-ər\ *n*

tight end *n* : an offensive football end who lines up within two yards of the tackle

tight-fist·ed \'tīt-'fis-təd\ *adj* : reluctant to part with money

tight-lipped \-'lipt\ *adj* **1** : having the lips closed tight (as in determination) **2** : reluctant to speak : TACITURN

tight-mouthed \-'mau̇thd, -'mau̇tht\ *adj* : CLOSEMOUTHED

tight-rope \'tīt-ˌrōp\ *n* **1** : a rope or wire stretched taut for acrobats to perform on **2** : a dangerously precarious situation

tights \'tīts\ *n pl* : a skintight garment covering the body from the neck down or from the waist down

tight·wad \'tīt-ˌwäd\ *n* : a close or miserly person

tight·wire \-ˌwī(ə)r\ *n* : a tightrope made of wire

ti·glon \'tī-glən\ *n* [*tiger* + *lion*] : a hybrid between a male tiger and a female lion

ti·gon \'tī-gən\ *n* [*tiger* + *lion*] : TIGLON

Ti·gre \'tī-grā\ *n* : a Semitic language of northern Ethiopia

ti·gress \'tī-grəs\ *n* : a female tiger; *also* : a tigerish woman

Ti·gri·nya \tə-'grē-nyə\ *n* : a Semitic language of northern Ethiopia

tike *var of* TYKE

ti·ki \'tē-kē\ *n* [Maori & Marquesan fr *Tiki*, first man or creator of first man] : a wood or stone image of a Polynesian supernatural power

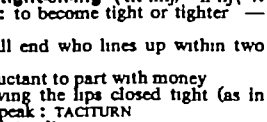
til \'til\ *n* [Hindi, fr Skt *tila*] : SESAME

ti·la·pia \tə-'lāp-ē-ə, -'lāp-\ *n* [NL, genus name] : any of a genus (*Tilapia*) of African freshwater cichlid food fishes

til·bury \'til-ˌber-ē, -b(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-bur·ies** [*Tilbury*, 19th cent E coach builder] : a light 2-wheeled carriage : GIG

til·de \'til-də\ *n* [Sp, fr ML *titulus* tittle] **1** : a mark ~ placed esp. over the letter *n* (as in Spanish *señor* sir) to denote the sound \nʸ\ or over vowels (as in Portuguese *irmã* sister) to indicate nasality **2** : the mark ~ used in logic and mathematics to indicate negation

1tile \'tī(ə)l\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr. OE *tigele*, akin to ON *tigl* tile, both fr a prehistoric WGmc-NGmc word borrowed fr L *tegula* tile; akin to L *tegere* to cover — more at THATCH] **1** *pl* **tiles** *or* **tile** **a** : a flat or curved piece of fired clay, stone, or concrete used esp for roofs, floors, or walls and often for ornamental work **b** : a hollow or a semicircular and open earthenware or concrete piece used in constructing a drain **c** : a hollow building unit made of fired clay or of shale or gypsum **2** : TILING **3** : HAT; *esp* : a high silk hat **4** : a thin piece of resilient material (as cork, linoleum, or rubber) used esp for covering floors or walls



tiles 1a

2tile *vt* **tiled; til·ing** **1** : to cover with tiles **2** : to install drainage tile in — **til·er** *n*

tile-fish \'tī(ə)l-ˌfish\ *n* [*tile-* modif of NL *Lopholatilus*, genus name] : a large violet marine percoid food fish (*Lopholatilus chamaeleonticeps*) of deep waters with a fleshy appendage on the head and large round yellow spots

til·ing \'tī-liŋ\ *n* **1** : the action or work of one who tiles **2** **a** : TILES **b** : a surface of tiles

1till \'til, təl, (ˌ)til\ *prep* [ME, fr OE *til*, akin to ON *til* to, till, OE *til* good] **1** *chiefly Scot* : TO **2** : UNTIL

2till *conj* : UNTIL

3till \'til\ *vt* [ME *tillen*, *tillen*, fr OE *tilian*; akin to OE *til* good, suitable, OHG *zil* goal] : to work by plowing, sowing, and raising crops : CULTIVATE — **till·able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj*

4till \'til\ *n* [AF *tylle*] **1** **a** : a box, drawer, or tray in a receptacle (as a cabinet or chest) used esp for valuables **b** : a money drawer in a store or bank **2** **a** : the money contained in a till **b** : a supply of esp ready money

5till \'til\ *n* [origin unknown] : unstratified glacial drift consisting of clay, sand, gravel, and boulders intermingled

till·age \'til-ij\ *n* **1** : the operation of tilling land **2** : cultivated land

til·land·sia \tə-'lan(d)-zē-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Elias *Tillands* †1693 Finn botanist] : any of a very large genus (*Tillandsia*) of chiefly epiphytic plants of the pineapple family native to tropical and subtropical America

1till·er \'til-ər\ *n* : one that tills : CULTIVATOR

2till·er \'til-ər\ *n* [ME *tiller* stock of a crossbow, fr. MF *telier*, lit, beam of a loom, fr ML *telarium*, fr L *tela* web — more at TOIL] : a lever used to turn the rudder of a boat from side to side; *broadly* : a device or system that plays a part in steering something

3till·er *n* [fr. (assumed) ME, fr OE *telgor*, *telgra* twig, shoot, akin to OHG *zelga* twig, Gk *daidalos* ingeniously formed — more at CONDOLE] : SPROUT, STALK, *esp* : one from the base of a plant or from the axils of its lower leaves

4till·er *vi* **tilled, till·er·ing** \'til-(ə-)riŋ\ *of a plant* : to put forth tillers

till·er·man \'til-ər-mən\ *n* : one in charge of a tiller : STEERSMAN

1tilt \'tilt\ *vb* [ME *tulten*, *tilten*, akin to Sw *tulta* to waddle] *vt* **1** : to cause to slope : INCLINE ⟨don't ~ the boat⟩ **2** **a** : to point or thrust in or as if in a tilt ⟨~ a lance⟩ **b** : to charge against ⟨~ an adversary⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to move or shift so as to lean or incline : SLANT **2** **a** : to engage in a combat with lances : JOUST **b** : to make an impetuous attack ⟨~ at wrongs⟩ — **tilt·able** \'til-tə-bəl\ *adj* — **tilt·er** *n*

2tilt *n* **1** **a** : a contest on horseback in which two combatants charging with lances or similar weapons try to unhorse each other : JOUST **b** : a tournament of tilts **2** **a** : a verbal contest between disputants : CONTENTION **b** : SPEED — used in the phrase *at full tilt* **3** **a** : the act of tilting : the state or position of being tilted **b** : a sloping surface **4** : any of various sports resembling or suggesting tilting with lances, *esp* : a water sport in which the contestants stand on logs or in canoes or boats and thrust with poles — **tilt** *adj*

3tilt *n* [ME *teld*, *telte* tent, canopy, fr. OE *teld*, akin to OHG *zelt* tent] : a canopy for a wagon, boat, or stall

4tilt *vt* : to cover or provide with a tilt

tilth \'tilth\ *n* [ME, fr OE, fr. *tilian* to till] **1** : cultivation of the soil **2** : cultivated land : TILLAGE **3** : the state of being tilled **4** : the state of aggregation of a soil

tilt·me·ter \'tilt-ˌmēt-ər\ *n* : an instrument to measure the tilting of the earth's surface

tilt·yard \'tilt-ˌyärd\ *n* : a yard or place for tilting contests

Tim *abbr* Timothy

tim·bal \'tim-bəl\ *n* [*F timbale*, fr. MF, alter of *tamballe*, modif. of OSp *atabal*, fr Ar *at-tabl* the drum] : KETTLEDRUM

tim·bale \'tim-bəl, tim-'bäl, tam-\ *n* [F, lit, kettledrum] **1** : a creamy mixture (as of meat or vegetables) baked in a mold, *also* : the mold in which it is baked **2** : a small pastry shell filled with a cooked timbale mixture

1tim·ber \'tim-bər\ *n* [ME, fr OE, building, wood, akin to OHG *zimbar* wood, room, L *domus* house, Gk *demein* to build] **1** **a** : growing trees or their wood **b** — used interjectionally to warn of a falling tree **2** : wood suitable for building or for carpentry **3** : MATERIAL, STUFF, *esp* : personal qualification for a particular position or status **4** **a** : a large squared or dressed piece of wood ready for use or forming part of a structure **b** *Brit* : 2LUMBER 2a **c** : a curving frame branching outward from the keel of a ship and bending upward in a vertical direction that is usu composed of several pieces united : RIB — **timber** *adj* — **tim·ber·man** \-mən, -ˌman\ *n*

2timber *vt* **tim·bered; tim·ber·ing** \-b(ə-)riŋ\ : to frame, cover, or support with timbers

tim·ber-doo·dle \ˌtim-bər-'düd-ᵊl\ *n* [*timber* + *doodle* (cock)] : the American woodcock

tim·bered \'tim-bərd\ *adj* **1** : having walls framed by exposed timbers **2** : having a specified structure or constitution **3** : covered with growing timber : WOODED

tim·ber·head \'tim-bər-ˌhed\ *n* **1** : the top end of a ship's timber used above the gunwale (as for belaying ropes) **2** : a bollard bolted to the deck where the end of a timber would come

timber hitch *n* : a knot used to secure a line to a log or spar — see KNOT illustration

tim·ber·ing \'tim-b(ə-)riŋ\ *n* : a set or arrangement of timbers

tim·ber·land \-bər-ˌland\ *n* : wooded land esp with marketable timber

tim·ber·line \-ˌlīn\ *n* : the upper limit of arboreal growth in mountains or high latitudes — called also *tree line*

tim·ber·man \-mən\ *n* : LUMBERMAN

tin-tin-nab-u-la-tion \ˌtin-tə-ˌnab-yə-ˈlā-shən\ *n* [L *tintinnabulum* bell, fr *tintinnare* to ring, jingle, of imit origin] 1 : the ringing or sounding of bells 2 : a jingling or tinkling sound as if of bells

tint-less \ˈtint-ləs\ *adj* : having no tints : lacking color

tin-type \ˈ-ˌtīp\ *n* : FERROTYPE

tin-ware \ˈtin-ˌwa(ə)r, -ˌwe(ə)r\ *n* : articles and esp utensils made of tinplate

tin-work \ˈ-ˌwərk\ *n* 1 : work in tin 2 *pl but sing or pl in constr* : an establishment where tin is smelted, rolled, or otherwise worked

ti-ny \ˈtī-nē\ *adj* **ti-ni-er; -est** [alter of ME *tine*] : very small or diminutive : MINUTE *syn* see SMALL — **ti-ni-ly** \ˈtīn-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **ti-ni-ness** \ˈtī-nē-nəs\ *n*

¹tip \ˈtip\ *n* [ME, akin to MHG *zipf* tip, OE *tæppa* tap — more at TAP] 1 : the usu. pointed end of something 2 : a small piece or part serving as an end, cap, or point — **tipped** \ˈtipt\ *adj*

²tip *vt* **tipped; tip-ping** 1 **a** : to furnish with a tip **b** (1) : to cover or adorn the tip of (2) : to blend (furs) for improved appearance by brushing the tips of the hair with dye 2 : to affix (an insert) in a book — often used with *in* 3 : to remove the ends of ⟨~ raspberries⟩

³tip *vb* **tipped; tip-ping** [ME *tipen*] *vt* 1 : OVERTURN UPSET — usu used with *over* 2 **a** : CANT, TILT **b** : to raise and tilt forward in salute ⟨*tipped* his hat⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to become tipped : TOPPLE 2 : LEAN, SLANT — **tip the scales** 1 : to register weight ⟨*tips the scales* at 285 pounds⟩ 2 : to shift the balance of power or influence ⟨*tipped the scales* in favor of a declaration of war —S F Bemis⟩

⁴tip *n* 1 : the act or an instance of tipping : TILT 2 : a place for depositing something (as rubbish) by dumping

⁵tip *n* [ME *tippe*; akin to LG *tippen* to tap] : a light touch or blow

⁶tip *vb* **tipped, tip-ping** *vt* 1 : to strike lightly : TAP 2 : to give (a baseball) a glancing blow ~ *vi* : TIPTOE

⁷tip *vb* **tipped; tip-ping** [perh. fr ⁶*tip*] *vt* 1 : GIVE, PRESENT 2 : to give a gratuity to ~ *vi* : to bestow a gratuity

⁸tip *n* : a gift or a sum of money tendered for a service performed or anticipated : GRATUITY

⁹tip *n* [perh. fr ⁷*tip*] 1 : an item of expert or authoritative information 2 : a piece of advance or confidential information given by one thought to have access to special or inside sources

¹⁰tip *vt* **tipped; tip-ping** 1 : to impart a piece of information or advice about or to 2 : to mention as a prospective winner or profitable investment ⟨industrials are being *tipped* in the forecasts⟩ — **tip one's hand** *also* **tip one's mitt** : to declare one's intentions or reveal one's resources ⟨the Justice Department wouldn't *tip its hand* by saying what its next move would be —*Newsweek*⟩

Tip *abbr* Tipperary

tip-cart \ˈtip-ˌkärt\ *n* : a cart whose body can be tipped on the frame to empty its contents

tip-cat \ˈ-ˌkat\ *n* [⁸*tip*] : a game in which one player using a bat strikes lightly a tapered wooden peg and as it flies up strikes it again to drive it as far as possible while fielders try to recover it, *also* : the peg used in this game

ti-pi \ˈtē-(ˌ)pē\ *var of* TEPEE

tip-in \ˈtip-ˌin\ *n* [⁸*tip*] : a goal in basketball made by deflecting a rebound into the basket with the fingertips

¹tip-off \ˈtip-ˌȯf\ *n* [¹⁰*tip*] : WARNING, TIP

²tip-off *n* [⁸*tip*] : the act or an instance of putting the ball in play in basketball by a jump ball

tip-per \ˈtip-ər\ *n* : one that tips

tip-pet \ˈtip-ət\ *n* [ME *tipet*] 1 : a long hanging end of cloth attached to a sleeve, cap, or hood 2 : a shoulder cape of fur or cloth often with hanging ends 3 : a long black scarf worn over the robe by Anglican clergymen during morning and evening prayer

¹tip-ple \ˈtip-əl\ *vb* **tip-pled, tip-pling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [back-formation fr obs. *tippler* (barkeeper)] *vt* : to drink (liquor) esp continuously in small amounts ~ *vi* : to drink liquor esp by habit or to excess — **tip-pler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*

²tipple *n* : an intoxicating beverage : DRINK

³tipple *n* [E dial *tipple* to tip over, freq of E *tip*] 1 **a** : a place where or an apparatus by which cars (as for coal) are loaded or emptied **b** : a coal-screening plant 2 : a place where tipping is done

tip-py \ˈtip-ē\ *adj* **tip-pi-er; -est** : liable to tip ⟨a ~ boat⟩

tip-staff \ˈtip-ˌstaf\ *n, pl* **tip-staves** \-ˌstavz, -ˌstāvz\ [obs *tipstaff* (staff tipped with metal)] : an officer (as a constable or bailiff) who bears a staff

tip-ster \ˈtip-stər\ *n* : one who gives or sells tips esp for gambling or speculation

tip-stock \ˈtip-ˌstäk\ *n* [⁸*tip*] : the detachable or movable forepart of the stock of a gun that lies beneath the barrel and forms a hold for the left hand

tip-sy \ˈtip-sē\ *adj* **tip-si-er; -est** [¹*tip* + *-sy* (as in *tricksy*)] 1 : unsteady, staggering, or foolish from the effects of liquor : FUDDLED 2 : UNSTEADY, ASKEW ⟨a ~ angle⟩ — **tip-si-ly** \-sə-lē\ *adv* — **tip-si-ness** \-sē-nəs\ *n*

¹tip-toe \ˈtip-ˌtō, -ˈtō\ *n* : the tip of a toe; *also* : the ends of the toes — **on tiptoe** : ALERT AROUSED ⟨the contest of skill that puts one *on tiptoe* to win —*Deerfield (Wisc.) Independent*⟩

²tiptoe *adv* : on or as if on tiptoe

³tiptoe *adj* 1 : standing or walking on or as if on tiptoe 2 : CAUTIOUS, STEALTHY

⁴tiptoe *vi* **tip-toed, tip-toe-ing** 1 : to stand or raise oneself on tiptoe 2 : to walk or proceed on or as if on tiptoe

¹tip-top \ˈtip-ˈtäp, -ˌtäp\ *n* [¹*tip* + *top*] : the highest point

²tip-top *adj* : EXCELLENT, FIRST RATE ⟨~ working conditions⟩

³tip-top *adv* : very well

ti-rade \tī-ˈrād, ˈtī-ˌ\ *n* [F, shot, tirade, fr MF, fr OIt *tirata*, fr. *tirare* to draw, shoot, akin to Sp & Pg *tirar* to draw, shoot, OF *tirer*] : a protracted speech usu. marked by intemperate, vituperative, or harshly censorious language

¹tire \ˈtī(ə)r\ *vb* **tired, tir-ing** [ME *tyren*, fr OE *tēorian, tȳrian*] *vi* : to become weary ~ *vt* 1 : to exhaust or greatly decrease the physical strength of : FATIGUE 2 : to wear out the patience of : bore completely

syn TIRE, WEARY, FATIGUE, EXHAUST, JADE, FAG *shared meaning element* : to make or become unwilling to proceed because of loss of strength or endurance

²tire *n* [ME, short for *attire*] 1 *obs* : ATTIRE 2 : a woman's headband or hair ornament

³tire *vt* **tired, tir-ing** 1 *obs* : ATTIRE 2 : to adorn (the hair) with an ornament

⁴tire *n, often attrib* [ME prob fr. ²*tire*] 1 : a metal hoop forming the tread of a wheel 2 **a** : a continuous solid or pneumatic rubber cushion encircling a wheel and usu. consisting when pneumatic of an external rubber-and-fabric covering that contains and protects from injury an air-filled inner tube **b** : the external rubber-and-fabric covering of a pneumatic tire

tired \ˈtī(ə)rd\ *adj* 1 : WEARY, FATIGUED 2 : TRITE, HACKNEYED ⟨the same old ~ themes⟩ — **tired-ly** *adv* — **tired-ness** *n*

tire-less \ˈtī(ə)r-ləs\ *adj* : seemingly incapable of tiring : INDEFATIGABLE — **tire-less-ly** *adv* — **tire-less-ness** *n*

Ti-re-si-as \tī-ˈrē-sē-əs, -zē-\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Teiresias*] : a blind soothsayer of Thebes who predicted the doom of Oedipus

tire-some \ˈtī(ə)r-səm\ *adj* : WEARISOME, TEDIOUS — **tire-some-ly** *adv* — **tire-some-ness** *n*

tire-wom-an \ˈ-ˌwum-ən\ *n* [²*tire*] : a lady's maid

tir-ing-house \ˈtī-riŋ-ˌhaus\ *n* [²*tire*] : a section of a theater reserved for the actors and used esp for dressing and preparing for stage entrances

tir-ing-room \ˈ-ˌrüm, -ˌrum\ *n* [²*tire*] : a dressing room esp in a theater

tirl \ˈtərl\ *vb* [alter of ¹*trill*] *vi, chiefly Scot* : to make a rattling sound (as with a door latch) ~ *vt, chiefly Scot* : TWIRL

tiro *var of* TYRO

ti-sane \tə-ˈzan, -ˈzān\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *ptisana*, fr Gk *ptisanē*, lit., crushed barley] : an infusion (as of dried herbs) used as a beverage or for medicinal effects

Tish-ah-b'Ab \ˈtish-ə-ˌbäv, -ˌbȯv\ *n* [Heb *tish'āh bĕ Ābh* ninth in Ab] : a Jewish holiday observed with fasting on the 9th of Ab in commemoration of the destruction of the temples at Jerusalem

Tish-ri \ˈtish-rē\ *n* [Heb *tishrī*] : the 1st month of the civil year or the 7th month of the ecclesiastical year in the Jewish calendar — see MONTH table

tis-sue \ˈtish-(ˌ)ü, ˈtish-ə(-w), *chiefly Brit* ˈtis-(ˌ)yü\ *n* [ME *tissu*, a rich fabric, fr OF, fr pp of *tistre* to weave, fr L *texere* — more at TECHNICAL] 1 **a** : a fine lightweight often sheer fabric **b** : MESH, NETWORK, WEB ⟨a ~ of lies⟩ 2 : a piece of soft absorbent tissue paper used esp as a handkerchief or for removing cosmetics 3 : an aggregate of cells usu. of a particular kind together with their intercellular substance that form one of the structural materials of a plant or an animal — **tis-su-ey** \ˈtish-ə-wē\ *adj*

tissue culture *n* : the process or technique of making body tissue grow in a culture medium outside the organism, *also* : a culture of tissue (as epithelium)

tissue fluid *n* : a fluid that permeates the spaces between individual cells, that is in osmotic contact with the blood and lymph, and that serves in interstitial transport of nutrients and waste

tissue paper *n* : a thin gauzy paper used esp for protecting something (as by covering or wrapping)

¹tit \ˈtit\ *n* [ME, fr. OE] : TEAT

²tit *n* [*tit-* (as in *titmouse*)] : a small or inferior horse

³tit *n* : TITMOUSE, *broadly* : any of various small plump often long-tailed birds

⁴tit *abbr* title

Tit *abbr* Titus

Ti-tan \ˈtīt-ᵊn\ *n* [Gk] 1 *cap* : one of a family of giants born of Uranus and Gaea and ruling the earth until overthrown by the Olympian gods 2 : one that is gigantic in size or power : one that stands out for greatness of achievement — **Ti-tan-ess** \-əs\ *n*

titan- *or* **titano-** *comb form* [NL *titanium*] : titanium (*titanate*)

ti-ta-nate \ˈtīt-ᵊn-ˌāt\ *n* 1 : any of various multiple oxides of titanium dioxide with other metallic oxides 2 : a titanium ester of the general formula $Ti(OR)_4$

ti-ta-nia \tī-ˈtān-ē-ə, tə-, -ˈtan-yə *also* -ˈtan-\ *n* : TITANIUM DIOXIDE, *esp* : a clear transparent rutile cut as a gemstone

Ti-ta-nia \tə-ˈtān-yə, -ˈtān-, tī-ˈtān-\ *n* : the wife of Oberon and queen of the fairies in Shakespeare's *A Midsummer Night's Dream*

¹ti-tan-ic \tī-ˈtan-ik *also* tə-\ *adj* [Gk *titanikos* of the Titans] : having great magnitude, force, or power : COLOSSAL — **ti-tan-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

²ti-ta-nic \tī-ˈtan-ik, tə-, -ˈtān-\ *adj* [NL *titanium*] : of, relating to or containing titanium esp when tetravalent

ti-ta-nif-er-ous \ˌtīt-ᵊn-ˈif-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* : containing or yielding titanium ⟨~ minerals⟩

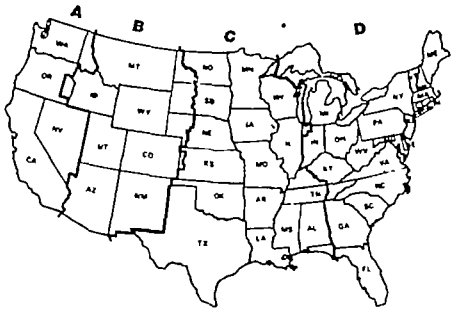
ti-tan-ism \ˈtīt-ᵊn-ˌiz-əm\ *n, often cap* [fr the charge of presumption laid upon the Titans by their father Uranus for their part in a plot against him] : defiance of and revolt against social or artistic conventions

ti-ta-nium \tī-ˈtān-ē-əm, tə- *also* -ˈtan-\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *Titan*] : a silvery gray light strong metallic element found combined in ilmenite and rutile and used esp in alloys (as steel) and combined in refractory materials and in coatings — see ELEMENT table

titanium dioxide *n* : an oxide TiO_2 of titanium that occurs in rutile or ilmenite and is used esp as a pigment

titanium white *n* : TITANIUM DIOXIDE, *also* : a brilliant white lead-free pigment consisting of titanium dioxide often together with barium sulfate and zinc oxide

ness that has been proved over a long period of time ⟨~ methods⟩
time trial *n* : a competitive event (as in auto racing) in which individuals are successively timed over a set course or distance
time-work \'tīm-ˌwərk\ *n* : work paid for at a standard rate for the hour or the day — **time-work·er** \-ˌwər-kər\ *n*
time-worn \-ˌwȯ(ə)rn, -ˌwȯ(ə)rn\ *adj* 1 : worn or impaired by time ⟨~ mansions⟩ 2* a : AGE-OLD, ANCIENT ⟨~ procedures⟩ b : HACKNEYED, STALE ⟨a ~ joke⟩
time zone *n* : a geographical region within which the same standard time is used



time zones in the United States, *A* Pacific time, *B* mountain time, *C* central time, *D* eastern time

tim·id \'tim-əd\ *adj* [L *timidus*, fr *timēre* to fear] 1 lacking in courage or self-confidence ⟨a ~ person⟩ 2 : lacking in boldness or determination ⟨a ~ policy⟩ — **ti·mid·i·ty** \tə-'mid-ət-ē\ *n* — **tim·id·ly** \'tim-əd-lē\ *adv* — **tim·id·ness** *n*
tim·ing \'tī-miŋ\ *n* 1 : selection for maximum effect of the precise moment for beginning or doing something 2 : observation and recording (as by a stopwatch) of the elapsed time of an act, action, or process
ti·moc·ra·cy \tī-'mäk-rə-sē\ *n* [MF *tymocracie*, fr ML *timocratia*, fr Gk *timokratia*, fr *timē* price, value, honor + *-kratia* -cracy — more at PAIN] 1* : government in which a certain amount of property is necessary for office 2 : government in which love of honor is the ruling principle — **ti·mo·crat·ic** \ˌtī-mə-'krat-ik\ *or* **ti·mo·crat·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj*
tim·o·rous \'tim-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* [ME, fr MF *timoureus*, fr ML *timorosus*, fr L *timor* fear, fr *timēre* to fear] 1 : of a timid disposition : FEARFUL 2 : expressing or suggesting timidity ⟨proceed with doubtful and ~ steps —Edward Gibbon⟩ — **tim·o·rous·ly** *adv* — **tim·o·rous·ness** *n*
tim·o·thy \'tim-ə-thē\ *n* [prob after *Timothy* Hanson, 18th cent Am farmer said to have introduced it from New England to the southern states] . a European grass (*Phleum pratense*) that has long cylindrical spikes and is widely grown for hay
Tim·o·thy \'tim-ə-thē\ *n* [L *Timotheus*, fr Gk *Timotheos*] 1 : a disciple of the apostle Paul 2 : either of two letters written with regard to pastoral care in the early Church and included as books in the New Testament — see BIBLE table
tim·pa·ni \'tim-pə-nē\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [It, pl of *timpano* kettledrum, fr L *tympanum* drum — more at TYMPANUM] * a set of two or three kettledrums played by one performer in an orchestra or band
tim·pa·nist \-nəst\ *n* * a member of an orchestra or band who plays the timpani
Tim·u·cua \ˌtim-ə-'kü-ə\ *n* . an extinct American Indian language of northeastern Florida
¹tin \'tin\ *n* [ME, fr OE, akin to OHG *zin* tin] 1* a soft faintly bluish white lustrous low-melting crystalline metallic element that is malleable and ductile at ordinary temperatures and that is used as a protective coating, in tinfoil, and in soft solders and alloys — see ELEMENT table 2 a . a box, can, pan, vessel, or a sheet made of tinplate b : a tinplate container and its contents ⟨a ~ of tomatoes⟩ — **tin·ful** \-ˌfu̇l\ *n*
²tin *vt* **tinned, tin·ning** 1 : to cover or plate with tin or a tin alloy 2 *chiefly Brit* : to put up or pack in tins : CAN
tin·a·mou \'tin-ə-ˌmü\ *n* [F, fr Galibi *tinamu*] : any of a family (Tinamidae) of So American game birds that have a deeply keeled sternum and a rudimentary tail and that produce eggs with a surface resembling enamel
tinc *abbr* tincture
tin·cal \'tiŋ-kəl\ *n* [Malay *tingkal*] : crude native borax
tin can *n* 1 : a can made of tinplate, *broadly* * CAN lc 2 *slang* : DESTROYER 2
¹tinct \'tiŋ(k)t\ *adj* [L *tinctus*, pp] . COLORED TINGED
²tinct *n* : TINCTURE, TINGE
tinc·to·ri·al \tiŋ(k)-'tōr-ē-əl, -'tor-\ *adj* [L *tinctorius*, fr *tinctus*, pp] : of or relating to colors or to dyeing or staining, *also* : imparting color — **tinc·to·ri·al·ly** \-ē-ə-lē\ *adv*
¹tinc·ture \'tiŋ(k)-chər\ *n* [ME, fr L *tinctura* act of dyeing, fr *tinctus*, pp of *tingere* to tinge] 1 a : a substance that colors, dyes, or stains b . COLOR, TINT 2 a : a characteristic quality : CAST b : a slight admixture : TRACE 3 *obs* * an active principle or extract 4 : a heraldic metal, color, or fur 5 . a solution of a medicinal substance in an alcoholic menstruum
²tincture *vt* **tinc·tured, tinc·tur·ing** \'tiŋ(k)-chə-riŋ, -shriŋ\ 1 : to tint or stain with a color : TINGE 2 a : to infuse or instill with a property or entity : IMPREGNATE b : to imbue with a quality : AFFECT ⟨writing *tinctured* with wit and wisdom⟩
tin·der \'tin-dər\ *n* [ME, fr OE *tynder*; akin to OHG *zuntra* tinder, OE *tendan* to kindle] 1 : a very flammable substance adaptable for use as kindling 2 : something that serves to incite or inflame ⟨the . agreement could not possibly be more loaded with ~ — *Life*⟩
tin·der·box \'tin-dər-ˌbäks\ *n* 1 a : a metal box for holding tinder and usu a flint and steel for striking a spark b : a highly inflammable object or place 2 : a potentially explosive place or situation
¹tine \'tīn\ *n* [ME *tind*, fr OE, akin to OHG *zint* point, tine] 1 : a slender pointed projecting part : PRONG 2 : a pointed branch of an antler — **tined** \'tīnd\ *adj*
²tine *vb* **tined** \'tīnd\ *or* **tint** \'tint\, **tin·ing** \'tī-niŋ\ [ME *tinen*, of Scand origin, akin to ON *týna* to lose, destroy, akin to ON *tjón* injury — more at TEEN] *vt, dial Brit* : LOSE ~ *vi, dial Brit* : to become lost
tin·ea \'tin-ē-ə\ *n* [ME, fr ML, worm, moth] : any of several fungous diseases of the skin, *esp* : RINGWORM — **tin·e·al** \-ē-əl\ *adj*
tinea cru·ris \-'krur-əs\ *n* [NL, lit , tinea of the leg] : a fungous infection involving esp the groin and perineum
tin ear *n* 1 : CAULIFLOWER EAR 2 : a deafened or insensitive ear
tin fish *n, slang* : TORPEDO
tin·foil \'tin-ˌfȯil\ *n* 1 : a thin metal sheeting usu of aluminum or tin-lead alloy 2 : SILVER PAPER
ting *n* [*ting*, vb , fr. ME *tingen*, of imit origin] : a high-pitched sound like that made by a light stroke on a crystal goblet — **ting** *vi*
¹tinge \'tinj\ *vt* **tinged; tinge·ing** *or* **ting·ing** \'tin-jiŋ\ [ME *tingen*, fr L *tingere* to dip, moisten, tinge, akin to OHG *dunkōn* to dip, Gk *tengein* to moisten] 1 a : to color with a slight shade or stain : TINT b : to affect or modify with a slight odor or taste 2 : to affect or modify in character
²tinge *n* 1 : a slight staining or suffusing shade or color 2 : an affective or modifying property or influence . TOUCH
tin·gle \'tiŋ-gəl\ *vi* **tin·gled; tin·gling** \-g(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *tinglen*, alter of *tinklen* to tinkle, tingle] 1 a : to feel a ringing, stinging, prickling, or thrilling sensation b : to cause such a sensation 2 : TINKLE — **tingle** *n* — **tin·gling·ly** \-g(ə-)liŋ-lē\ *adv* — **tin·gly** \-g(ə-)lē\ *adj*
tin hat *n* : a metal helmet
tin·horn \'tin-ˌhȯ(ə)rn\ *n* : one (as a gambler) who pretends to have money, ability, or influence
¹tin·ker \'tiŋ-kər\ *n* [ME *tinkere*] 1 a : a usu itinerant mender of household utensils b : an unskillful mender : BUNGLER 2 *chiefly Irish* . GYPSY
²tinker *vb* **tin·kered, tin·ker·ing** \-k(ə-)riŋ\ *vi* : to work in the manner of a tinker; *esp* * to repair, adjust, or work with something in an unskilled or experimental manner : FIDDLE ~ *vt* : to repair, adjust, or experiment with — **tin·ker·er** \-kər-ər\ *n*
tinker's damn *or* **tinker's dam** \-'dam\ *n* [prob fr. the tinkers' reputation for blasphemy] : a minimum amount or degree (as of care) ⟨didn't give a *tinker's damn* about poetry —James Blish⟩
¹tin·kle \'tiŋ-kəl\ *vb* **tin·kled, tin·kling** \-k(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *tinklen*, freq of *tinken* to tinkle, of imit origin] *vi* : to make or emit a tinkle or a sound suggestive of a tinkle ~ *vt* 1 : to sound or make known (the time) by a tinkle 2 a : to cause to make a tinkle b : to produce by tinkling ⟨~ a tune⟩
²tinkle *n* 1 : a series of short high ringing or clinking sounds 2 : a jingling effect in verse or prose
tin·kly \'tiŋ-k(ə-)lē\ *adj* * that tinkles : TINKLING
tin·man \'tin-mən\ *n* * TINSMITH
tin·ner \'tin-ər\ *n* 1 : a tin miner 2 : TINSMITH
tin·ni·tus \'tin-ət-əs\ *n* [L, ringing, tinnitus, fr *tinnire* to ring, of imit origin] : a sensation of noise (as a ringing or roaring) that is purely subjective
tin·ny \'tin-ē\ *adj* **tin·ni·er; -est** 1 : of, abounding in, or yielding tin 2 a : resembling tin b . LIGHT, CHEAP 3 : thin in tone (a ~ voice) — **tin·ni·ly** \'tin-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **tin·ni·ness** \'tin-ē-nəs\ *n*
Tin Pan Alley *n* * a district that is a center for composers and publishers of popular music; *also* the body of such composers and publishers
tin·plate \'tin-'plāt\ *n* : thin sheet iron or steel coated with tin
tin–plate *vt* : to plate or coat (as a metal sheet) with tin
¹tin·sel \'tin(t)-səl *also* 'tin-zəl\ *n* [MF *estincelle, estancele, etincelle* spark, glitter, spangle — more at STENCIL] 1 . a thread, strip, or sheet of metal, paper, or plastic used to produce a glittering and sparkling appearance in fabrics, yarns, or decorations 2 . something superficially attractive or glamorous but of little real worth ⟨disfigured by no gaudy ~ of rhetoric or declamation —Thomas Jefferson⟩
²tinsel *adj* 1 : made of or covered with tinsel 2 a : cheaply gaudy : TAWDRY b : SPECIOUS ⟨spent his life chasing ~ promises —Ved Mehta⟩
³tinsel *vt* **tin·seled** *or* **tin·selled, tin·sel·ing** *or* **tin·sel·ling** \'tin(t)-s(ə-)liŋ, 'tin-zə-liŋ\ 1 : to interweave, overlay, or adorn with or as if with tinsel 2 . to impart a specious brightness to
tin·sel·ly \'tin(t)-s(ə-)lē, 'tin-zə-lē\ *adj* : TINSEL
tin·smith \'tin-ˌsmith\ *n* * a worker who makes or repairs things of sheet metal (as tinplate)
tin spirit *n* : a solution of various tin compounds used as a mordant
tin·stone \'tin-ˌstōn\ *n* : CASSITERITE
¹tint \'tint\ *n* [alter of earlier *tinct*, fr L *tinctus* act of dyeing, fr *tinctus*, pp of *tingere* to tinge] 1 a : a usu slight or pale coloration HUE b : any of various lighter or darker shades of a color : TINGE 2 : a variation of a color produced by adding white to it and characterized by a low saturation with relatively high lightness 3 * a usu slight modifying quality or characteristic : TOUCH 4 : a shaded effect in engraving produced by fine parallel lines close together 5 : a panel of light color serving as background 6 dye for the hair — **tint·er** *n*
²tint *vt* : to impart or apply a tint to * COLOR
tint·ing *n* 1 : the act or process of one that tints 2 : the engraved or colored tint produced by tinting
tin·tin·nab·u·lary \ˌtin-tə-'nab-yə-ˌler-ē\ *adj* [L *tintinnabulum* bell] : of, relating to, or characterized by bells or their sounds

~ reading —Joseph Trenaman) and often used with a reflexive pronoun to indicate exclusiveness (as of possession) or separateness ⟨had the house ~ themselves⟩ ⟨thought ~ himself⟩ **b** — used as a function word to indicate agency ⟨falls ~ his opponent's blows⟩ **8** — used as a function word to indicate that the following verb is an infinitive ⟨wants ~ go⟩ and often used by itself at the end of a clause in place of an infinitive suggested by the preceding context ⟨knows more than he seems ~⟩

²to \tü\ *adv* **1 a** — used as a function word to indicate direction toward ⟨feathers wrong end ~⟩ ⟨run ~ and fro⟩ **b** : close to the wind (the gale having gone over, we came ~ —R H Dana) **2 a** : into contact esp with the frame — used of a door or a window ⟨the door snapped ~⟩ **b** — used as a function word to indicate physical application or attachment ⟨set ~ his seal⟩ **3** — used as a function word to indicate application or attention ⟨were hungry and fell ~ with a vengeance⟩ **4** : to a state of consciousness or awareness ⟨brings her ~ with smelling salts⟩ **5** : at hand : BY ⟨get to see 'em close ~ —Richard Llewellyn⟩

TO *abbr* **1** table of organization **2** telegraph office **3** traditional orthography **4** turn over

toad \'tōd\ *n* [ME *tode*, fr. OE *tāde*, *tādige*] **1** : any of numerous tailless leaping amphibians (esp family Bufonidae) that as compared with the related frogs are generally more terrestrial in habit though returning to water to lay their eggs, squatter and shorter in build and with weaker hind limbs, and rough, dry, and warty rather than smooth and moist of skin **2** : a contemptible person or thing



toad 1

toad-eat-er \-ˌēt-ər\ *n, archaic* : TOADY

toad-fish \-ˌfish\ *n* : any of various marine fishes (family Batrachoididae) with jugular pelvic fins, a large thick head, a wide mouth, and scaleless slimy skin

toad-flax \-ˌflaks\ *n* **1** : BUTTER-AND-EGGS **2** : any of numerous plants similar to or related to toadflax

toad-stone \-ˌstōn\ *n* : a stone or similar object held to have formed in the head or body of a toad and formerly often worn as a charm or antidote to poison

toad-stool \-ˌstül\ *n* : a fungus having an umbrella-shaped pileus : MUSHROOM esp : a poisonous or inedible one as distinguished from an edible mushroom

¹toady \'tōd-ē\ *n, pl* **toad-ies** : one who flatters in the hope of gaining favors : SYCOPHANT

²toady *vi* **toad-ied, toady-ing** : to behave as a toady : engage in sycophancy *syn* see FAWN — **toady-ism** \-ē-ˌiz-əm\ *n*

¹to-and-fro \tü-ən-'frō\ *n* : activity involving alternating movement in opposite directions ⟨the busy ~ of the holiday shoppers⟩

²to-and-fro *adj* : forward and backward ⟨~ motion⟩

to and fro *adv* : from one place to another

¹toast \'tōst\ *vb* [ME *tosten*, fr MF *toster*, fr. LL *tostare* to roast, fr L *tostus*, pp of *torrēre* to dry, parch — more at THIRST] *vt* **1** : to make (as bread) crisp, hot, and brown by heat **2** : to warm thoroughly ~ *vi* : to become toasted, esp : to warm thoroughly

²toast *n* **1 a** : sliced bread browned on both sides by heat **b** : food prepared with toasted or recooked bread **2** [fr. the use of pieces of spiced toast to flavor drinks] **a** (1) : a person whose health is drunk (2) : something in honor of which persons drink **b** : a highly admired person ⟨she's the ~ of society⟩ **3** [*²toast*] : an act of proposing or of drinking in honor of a toast

³toast *vt* [*²toast*] : to propose or drink to as a toast

toast-er \'tō-stər\ *n* : one that toasts, esp : an electrical appliance for toasting

toast-mas-ter \'tōs(t)-ˌmas-tər\ *n* : one that presides at a banquet and introduces the after-dinner speakers

toast-mis-tress \-ˌmis-trəs\ *n* : a female toastmaster

toasty \'tō-stē\ *adj* **toast-i-er; -est** : pleasantly or comfortably warm ⟨felt snug and ~ by the fire⟩

to-bac-co \tə-'bak-(ˌ)ō, -'bak-ə(-w)\ *n, pl* **-cos** [Sp *tabaco*, prob fr Taino, roll of tobacco leaves smoked by the Indians of the Antilles at the time of Columbus] **1** : any of a genus (*Nicotiana*) of chiefly American plants of the nightshade family with viscid foliage and tubular flowers, esp : a tall erect annual So American herb (*N tabacum*) cultivated for its leaves **2** : the leaves of cultivated tobacco prepared for use in smoking or chewing or as snuff **3** : manufactured products of tobacco (as cigars or cigarettes), also : smoking as a practice ⟨has sworn off ~⟩

tobacco budworm *n* : a noctuid moth (*Heliothis virescens*) whose small rusty often green-striped caterpillar feeds on buds and young leaves esp of tobacco and cotton

tobacco heart *n* : a functional disorder of the heart marked by irregularity of action and caused by excessive use of tobacco

tobacco hornworm *n* **1** : a hawkmoth (*Manduca sexta*) whose large usu green larva is a hornworm feeding on plants of the nightshade family and esp tobacco **2** : TOMATO HORNWORM

tobacco juice *n* : saliva colored brown by the use of tobacco or snuff

tobacco mosaic *n* : any of a complex of virus diseases of plants of the nightshade family and esp. of tobacco

to-bac-co-nist \tə-'bak-ə-nəst\ *n* [irreg fr *tobacco* + *-ist*] : a dealer in tobacco esp at retail

to-be \tə-'bē\ *adj* : that is to be : FUTURE — usu used postpositively and often in combination ⟨a bride-*to-be*⟩

To-bi-as \tə-'bī-əs\ *n* [Gk *Tobias*] **1** : a Jewish hero who with divine aid marries his kinswoman Sarah in spite of a jealous evil spirit and restores his father Tobit's sight **2** : a book of Scripture included in the Roman Catholic canon of the Old Testament and corresponding to the Book of Tobit in the Protestant Apocrypha — see BIBLE table

To-bit \'tō-bət\ *n* [Gk *Tōbit*] **1** : the elderly father of Tobias **2** : a book of Scripture in the Protestant Apocrypha — see BIBLE table

¹to-bog-gan \tə-'bäg-ən\ *n* [CanF *tobogan*, of Algonquian origin, akin to Micmac *tobdgun* drag made of skin] **1** : a long flat-bottomed light sled made of thin boards curved up at one end with usu. low handrails at the sides **2** : a downward course or a sharp decline

²toboggan *vi* **1** : to coast on a toboggan **2** : to decline suddenly and sharply (as in value) — **to-bog-gan-er** *n* — **to-bog-gan-ist** \-ə-nəst\ *n*

to-bog-gan-ing *n* : the act, art, or sport of riding a toboggan

to-by \'tō-bē\ *n, pl* **tobies** *often cap* [*Toby*, nickname fr the name *Tobias*] : a small jug, pitcher, or mug shaped somewhat like a stout man with a cocked hat for the brim — called also *toby jug*

toc-ca-ta \tə-'kät-ə\ *n* [It, fr *toccare* to touch, fr. (assumed) VL] : a musical composition usu for organ or harpsichord in a free style and characterized by full chords, rapid runs, and high harmonies

To-char-i-an \tō-'kar-ē-ən, -'ker-, -'kär-\ *n* [L *Tochari* (pl.), fr. Gk *Tocharoi*] **1** : a member of a people of presumably European origin dwelling in central Asia during the first millennium of the Christian era **2 a** : a language of central Asia known from documents from the seventh century A.D **b** : a branch of the Indo-European language family containing Tocharian — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table

Tocharian A *n* : the eastern dialect of Tocharian — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table

Tocharian B *n* : the western dialect of Tocharian — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table

toch-er \'täk-ər\ *n* [ScGael *tochar*] *chiefly Scot* : marriage portion

to-coph-er-ol \tō-'käf-ə-ˌrōl, -ˌrōl\ *n* [ISV, deriv of Gk *tokos* childbirth, offspring + *pherein* to carry, bear — more at BEAR] : any of several fat-soluble oily phenolic compounds with varying degrees of antioxidant vitamin E activity; esp : one $C_{29}H_{50}O_2$ of high vitamin E potency obtained from germ oils or by synthesis

toc-sin \'täk-sən\ *n* [MF *toquassen*, fr OProv *tocasenh*, fr. *tocar* to touch, ring a bell (fr. assumed VL *toccare*) + *senh* sign, bell, fr ML & L *signum*; ML, bell, fr LL, ringing of a bell, fr. L, mark, sign — more at TOUCH, SIGN] **1** : an alarm bell or the ringing of it **2** : a warning signal

¹tod \'tad\ *n* [ME] *chiefly Scot* : FOX

²tod *n* [ME *todd*, *todde*; prob akin to OHG *zotta* tuft of hair] **1** : any of various units of weight for wool, esp : one equal to 28 pounds **2** *Brit* : a bushy clump (as of ivy)

¹to-day \tə-'dā\ *adv* **1** : on or for this day **2** : at the present time

²today *n* : the present day, time, or age ⟨the youth of ~⟩

¹tod-dle \'täd-ᵊl\ *vi* **tod-dled; tod-dling** \'tad-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ [origin unknown] **1** : to walk with short tottering steps in the manner of a young child **2** : to take a stroll : SAUNTER — **toddle** *n*

tod-dler \'tad-lər, -ᵊl-ər\ *n* : one that toddles, esp : a young child

tod-dy \'täd-ē\ *n, pl* **toddies** [Hindi *tāṛī*] juice of the palmyra palm, fr *tāṛ* palmyra palm, fr. Skt *tāla*] **1** : the fresh or fermented sap of various chiefly East Indian palms **2** : a usu hot drink consisting of an alcoholic liquor, water, sugar, and spices

to-do \tə-'dü\ *n, pl* **to-dos** \-'düz\ : BUSTLE, STIR

to-dy \'tōd-ē\ *n, pl* **todies** [modif of F *todier*, fr L *todus*, a small bird] : any of several tiny nonpasserine insectivorous West Indian birds (genus *Todus*) closely related to the kingfishers

¹toe \'tō\ *n* [ME *to*, fr OE *tā*, akin to OHG *zēha* toe, L *digitus* finger, toe] **1 a** (1) : one of the terminal members of a vertebrate's foot (2) : the fore end of a foot or hoof **b** : a terminal segment of a limb of an invertebrate **c** : the forepart of something worn on the foot ⟨the ~ of a boot⟩ **2** : a part that by its position or form is felt to resemble a toe ⟨the ~ of Italy⟩ as **a** : a journal or pivot supported in a bearing **b** : a lateral projection at one end or between the ends of a piece (as a rod or bolt) by which it is moved **c** : the lowest part (as of an embankment, dam, or cliff) — **on one's toes** : ALERT 1 — **toe to toe** : facing one another

²toe *vb* **toed, toe-ing** *vt* **1** : to furnish with a toe ⟨~ a sock⟩ **2** : to touch, reach, or drive with the toe ⟨~ a football⟩ **3** : to drive (as a nail) obliquely; *also* : to clinch or fasten by or with nails or rods so driven ~ *vi* **1** : TIPTOE **2** : to stand, walk, or be placed so that the toes assume an indicated position or direction ⟨~ in⟩ — **toe the line** *or* **toe the mark** : to conform rigorously to a rule or standard

toea \'tōi-ə\ *n, pl* **toea** [native name in Papua New Guinea] — see *kina* at MONEY table

toe box *n* : a piece of material (as leather) placed between the toe cap and lining of a shoe and treated with a substance (as a gum) that hardens after the shoe is lasted permanently

toe cap *n* : a piece of leather covering the toe of a shoe and reinforcing or decorating it

toe crack *n* : a sand crack in the front wall of a horse's hoof

toed \'tōd\ *adj* [*²toe*] **1** : having a toe or toes esp of a specified kind or number — usu used in combination ⟨five-toed⟩ ⟨round-*toed* shoes⟩ **2** [fr pp of *²toe*] : driven obliquely (a ~ nail), also : secured by diagonal or oblique nailing

toe dance *n* : a dance executed on the tips of the toes by means of a ballet slipper with a reinforced toe — **toe-dance** *vi* — **toe dancer** *n* — **toe dancing** *n*

toe-hold \'tō-ˌhōld\ *n* **1 a** : a hold or place of support for the toes (as in climbing) **b** (1) : a means of progressing (as in surmounting barriers) (2) : a slight footing **2** : a wrestling hold in which the aggressor bends or twists his opponent's foot

toe-in \'tō-ˌin\ *n* **1** : CAMBER 3 **2** : adjustment of the front wheels of an automotive vehicle so that they are closer together at the front than at the back

toe-less \'tō-ləs\ *adj* : lacking a toe (a ~ shoe)

¹toe-nail \'tō-ˌnāl, -nā(ə)l\ *n* : a nail of a toe

²toenail *vt* : to fasten by toed nails : TOE

toe-piece \'tō-ˌpēs\ *n* : a piece designed to form a toe (as of a shoe) or cover the toes of the foot

ti·ta·nous \tī-'tan-əs, tə-, -'tān-; 'tīt-ᵊn-\ *adj* [ISV] : of, relating to, or containing titanium esp when trivalent
tit·bit \'tit-,bit\ *var of* TIDBIT
ti·ter \'tīt-ər\ *n* [F *titre* title, proportion of gold or silver in a coin, fr OF *title* inscription, title] : the strength of a solution or the concentration of a substance in solution as determined by titration
tit for tat \,tit-fər-'tat\ [alter of earlier *tip for tap*, fr *tip* (blow) + *for* + *tap*] : an equivalent given in return (as for an injury)
tith·able \'tī-thə-bəl\ *adj* : subject or liable to payment of tithes
¹tithe \'tīth\ *vb* **tithed; tith·ing** [ME *tithen*, fr OE *teogothian*, fr. *teogotha* tenth] *vt* **1** : to pay or give a tenth part of esp for the support of the church **2** : to levy a tithe on ~ *vi* : to give a tenth of one's income as a tithe
²tithe *n* [ME, fr OE *teogotha* tenth, akin to MLG *tegede* tenth; both fr a prehistoric WGmc derivative of the word represented by OE *tien* ten — more at TEN] **1** : a tenth part of something paid as a voluntary contribution or as a tax esp for the support of a religious establishment **2** : the obligation represented by individual tithes **3** : TENTH, *broadly* : a small part **4** : a small tax or levy
tith·er \'tī-thər\ *n* **1** : one that pays tithes **2** : one that collects or advocates the payment of tithes
tith·ing \'tī-thiŋ\ *n* [ME, fr OE *tēothung*, fr *teogothian*, *tēothian* to tithe, take one tenth] : a small administrative division preserved in parts of England apparently orig consisting of ten men with their families
ti·tho·nia \tə-'thō-nyə, tī-, -nē-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, prob fr L *Tithonia*, poetical name of Aurora] : any of a genus (*Tithonia*) of tall composite herbs that have alternate leaves and flower heads resembling sunflowers and that are sometimes grown as annual ornamentals
¹ti·ti \'tī-,tī\ *n* [prob fr Timucua] : a tree (*Cliftonia monophylla* of the family Cyrillaceae) of the southern U S with glossy leaves and racemes of fragrant white flowers, *also* : any of several trees of a related genus (*Cyrilla*)
²ti·ti \'tī-,tē\ *n* [Sp *titi*, fr Aymara *titi*, lit , little cat] : any of various small So American monkeys (genus *Callicebus*) resembling squirrel monkeys
ti·tian \'tish-ən\ *adj, often cap* [*Titian*, It painter] : of a brownish orange color
tit·il·late \'tit-ᵊl-,āt\ *vt* **-lat·ed; -lat·ing** [L *titillatus*, pp of *titillare*] **1** : TICKLE **2** : to excite pleasurably : arouse by stimulation — **tit·il·la·tion** \,tit-ᵊl-'ā-shən\ *n* — **tit·il·la·tive** \'tit-ᵊl-,āt-iv\ *adj*
tit·il·lat·ing \'tit-ᵊl-,āt-iŋ\ *adj* : pleasantly stimulating or exciting (~ reading) — **tit·il·lat·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*
tit·i·vate *or* **tit·ti·vate** \'tit-ə-,vāt\ *vb* **-vat·ed, -vat·ing** [perh fr ¹*tidy* + *-vate* (as in *renovate*)] *vt* : to make smart or spruce ~ *vi* : SMARTEN, SPRUCE — **tit·i·va·tion** \,tit-ə-'vā-shən\ *n*
tit·lark \'tit-,lärk\ *n* [*tit-* (as in *titmouse*) + *lark*] : PIPIT
¹ti·tle \'tīt-ᵊl\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr L *titulus* inscription, title] **1** *a obs* : INSCRIPTION **b** : written material introduced into a motion picture or television program to give credits, explain an action, or represent dialogue — usu used in pl **2** **a** : the union of all the elements constituting legal ownership **b** : something that constitutes a legally just cause of exclusive possession **c** : the instrument (as a deed) that is evidence of a right **3** **a** : something that justifies or substantiates a claim **b** : an allegéd or recognized right **4** **a** : a descriptive or general heading (as of a chapter in a book) **b** : the heading which names an act or statute **c** : the heading of a legal action or proceeding **5** **a** : the distinguishing name of a written, printed, or filmed production **b** : a similar distinguishing name of a musical composition or a work of art **6** : a descriptive name : APPELLATION **7** : a division of an instrument, book, or bill, *esp* : one larger than a section or article **8** **a** : an appellation of dignity, honor, distinction, or preeminence attached to a person or family by virtue of rank, office, precedent, privilege, attainment, or lands **b** : a person holding a title esp of nobility **9** : a literary work as distinguished from a particular copy (published 25 ~s last year) **10** : CHAMPIONSHIP 1 (won the batting ~)
²title *vt* **ti·tled; ti·tling** \'tīt-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ **1** : to provide a title for **2** : to designate or call by a title : TERM, STYLE
³title *adj* : of or relating to a title as **a** : having the same name as the title of a production (did the ~ role in *Hamlet*) **b** : having the same title as or providing the title for the collection or production of which it forms a part (the ~ story) (the ~ song) **c** : of, relating to, or involving a championship (a ~ match) **d** : of, relating to, or used with the titles which introduce a motion picture or television program (~ music)
ti·tled \'tīt-ᵊld\ *adj* : having a title esp of nobility
title deed *n* : the deed constituting the evidence of a person's legal ownership
ti·tle·hold·er \'tīt-ᵊl-,hōl-dər\ *n* : one that holds a title, *specif* : CHAMPION
title page *n* : a page of a book bearing the title and usu the names of the author and publisher and the place and sometimes date of publication
ti·tlist \'tīt-ᵊl-əst, 'tīt-ləst\ *n* : TITLEHOLDER
tit·mouse \'tit-,maus\ *n, pl* **tit·mice** \-,mīs\ [ME *titmose*, fr (assumed) ME *tit* any small object or creature + ME *mase* titmouse, fr OE *māse*; akin to OHG *meisa* titmouse] : any of numerous small arboreal and insectivorous passerine birds (family Paridae and esp genus *Parus*) that are related to the nuthatches but have longer tails
Ti·to·ism \'tēt-(,)ō-,iz-əm\ *n* : the political, economic, and social policies associated with Tito, *specif* : nationalistic policies and practices followed by a communist state or group independently of and often in opposition to the U S S R — **Ti·to·ist** \-,ō-əst\ *n or adj*
ti·trant \'tī-trənt\ *n* : a material (as a reagent solution of precisely known strength) that is added in titration
ti·trate \'tī-,trāt\ *vb* **ti·trat·ed; ti·trat·ing** [*titer*] *vt* : to subject to titration ~ *vi* : to perform titration — **ti·trat·able** \-,trāt-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **ti·tra·tor** \-,trāt-ər\ *n*
ti·tra·tion \tī-'trā-shən\ *n* : a method or the process of determining the strength of a solution or the concentration of a substance in solution in terms of the smallest amount of a reagent of known concentration required to bring about a given effect in reaction with a known volume of the test solution
ti·tre \'tīt-ər\ *var of* TITER
ti·tri·met·ric \,tī-trə-'me-trik\ *adj* [*titration* + *-i-* + *-metric*] : employing or determined by titration — **ti·tri·met·ri·cal·ly** \-tri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
tit–tat–toe \,ti-,ta(t)-'tō\ *var of* TICKTACKTOE
tit·ter \'tit-ər\ *vi* [imit] : to laugh in a nervous, affected, or partly suppressed manner : GIGGLE, SNICKER — **titter** *n*
tit·tie \'tit-ē\ *n* [prob baby talk alter of *sister*] *chiefly Scot* : SISTER
tit·tle \'tit-ᵊl\ *n* [ME *titel*, fr. ML *titulus*, fr. L, title] **1** : a point or small sign used as a diacritical mark in writing or printing **2** : a very small part
tit·tle–tat·tle \'tit-ᵊl-,tat-ᵊl\ *n* [redupl of ²*tattle*] : GOSSIP, PRATTLE — **tittle–tattle** *vi*
¹tit·tup \'tit-əp\ *n* [imit. of the sound of a horse's hooves] : lively, gay, or restless behavior : PRANCE, CAPER
²tittup *vi* **-tupped** *or* **-tuped; -tup·ping** *or* **-tup·ing** : to move in a lively manner often with an exaggerated or affected action
¹ti·tu·lar \'tich-(ə-)lər\ *adj* [L *titulus* title] **1** **a** : existing in title only; *esp* : bearing a title derived from a defunct ecclesiastical jurisdiction (as an episcopal see) (a ~ bishop) **b** : having the title and usu. the honors belonging to an office or dignity without the duties, functions, or responsibilities (the ~ head of a political party) **2** : bearing a title : TITLED **3** : of, relating to, or constituting a title (the ~ hero of the play) — **ti·tu·lar·ly** *adv*
²titular *n* : a person holding a title
Ti·tus \'tīt-əs\ *n* [LL, fr Gk *Titos*] **1** : an early Christian convert who assisted Paul in his missionary work **2** : a letter written on the subject of pastoral care in the early Church and included as a book in the New Testament — see BIBLE table
Tiu \'tē-(,)ü\ *n* [OE *Tīw* — more at DEITY] : the Norse god of war
tiz·zy \'tiz-ē\ *n, pl* **tizzies** [origin unknown] : a highly excited and distracted state of mind
tk *abbr* **1** tank **2** truck
TKO \,tē-,kā-'ō\ *n* [technical knockout] : TECHNICAL KNOCKOUT
tkt *abbr* ticket
Tl *symbol* thallium
TL *abbr* **1** total loss **2** truckload
TLC *abbr* **1** tender loving care **2** thin-layer chromatography
Tlin·git \'tliŋ-(g)ət, 'tliŋ-kət\ *n, pl* **Tlingit** *or* **Tlingits** **1** : a member of a group of Indian peoples of the islands and coast of southern Alaska **2** : a language stock of the Na-dene phylum
TLO *abbr* total loss only
tlr *abbr* **1** tailor **2** trailer
Tm *symbol* thulium
TM *abbr* **1** technical manual **2** trademark
T–man \'tē-,man\ *n* [Treasury *man*] : a special agent of the U S Treasury Department
tme·sis \(,)tə-'mē-səs\ *n* [LL, fr Gk *tmēsis* act of cutting, fr *temnein* to cut — more at TOME] : separation of parts of a compound word by the intervention of one or more words (as *what place soever* for *whatsoever place*)
TMO *abbr* telegraph money order
TMV *abbr* tobacco mosaic virus
tn *abbr* **1** ton **2** town **3** train
TN *abbr* **1** Tennessee **2** true north
tng *abbr* training
tnpk *abbr* turnpike
TNT \,tē-,en-'tē\ *n* [trinitrotoluene] : TRINITROTOLUENE
¹to *sentence-final* (')tü, *before vowels* tə *also* təw *in US speech, usu* 'təw *in Brit speech, after -t (as in "want") often* ə\ *prep* [ME, fr OE tō, akin to OHG *zuo* to, L *donec* as long as, until] **1** **a** — used as a function word to indicate movement or an action or condition suggestive of movement toward a place, person, or thing reached (drove ~ the city) (went back ~ his original idea) **b** — used as a function word to indicate direction (a mile ~ the south) (turned his back ~ the door) (a tendency ~ silliness) **c** — used as a function word to indicate contact or proximity (applied polish ~ the table) (stood there with her hands ~ her eyes) **d** (1) — used as a function word to indicate the place or point that is the far limit (100 miles ~ the nearest town) (2) — used as a function word to indicate the limit of extent (stripped ~ the waist) **e** — used as a function word to indicate relative position (perpendicular ~ the floor) **2** **a** — used as a function word to indicate purpose, intention, tendency, result, or end (came ~ our aid) (drink ~ his health) **b** — used as a function word to indicate the result of an action or a process (broken all ~ pieces) (go ~ seed) (~ their surprise, the train left on time) **c** — used as a function word to indicate a determined condition or end (sentenced ~ death) **3** — used as a function word to indicate position or relation in time as **a** : BEFORE (five minutes ~ five) **b** : TILL (from eight ~ five) **4** — used as a function word to indicate addition, attachment, connection, belonging, possession, accompaniment, or response (the key ~ the door) (danced ~ live music) (comes ~ his call) **5** — used as a function word **5** (1) to indicate the extent or degree (as of completeness or accuracy) (loyal ~ a man) or the extent and result (as of an action or a condition) (beaten ~ death) **5** (2) to indicate the last or an intermediate point of a series (moderate ~ cool temperatures) **6** **a** — used as a function word (1) to indicate a relation to one that serves as a standard (inferior ~ his earlier works) (2) to indicate similarity, correspondence, dissimilarity, or proportion (compared him ~ a god) **b** — used as a function word to indicate agreement or conformity (add salt ~ taste) (~ my knowledge) **c** — used as a function word to indicate a proportion in terms of numbers or quantities (400 ~ the box) **7** **a** — used as a function word (1) to indicate the application of an adjective or a noun (agreeable ~ everyone) (attitude ~ friends) (title ~ the property) (2) to indicate the relation of a verb to its complement or to a complementary element (refers ~ the traditions) (refers him ~ the traditions) (3) to indicate the receiver of an action or the one for which something is done or exists (spoke ~ his father) (gives a dollar ~ the man) (the total effect was a gain

several metallic oxides and salts 5 : a projecting rim, band, or molding

²bead *vt* 1 : to furnish, adorn or cover with beads or beading 2 : to string together like beads ~ *vi* : *to form into a bead*

bead·ing *n* 1 : material or a part or a piece consisting of a bead 2 : a beaded molding 3 : an openwork trimming 4 : BEADWORK

bea·dle \'bēd-ᵊl\ *n* [ME *bedel*, fr. OE *bydel*; akin to OHG *butil* bailiff, OE *bēodan* to command — more at BID] : a minor parish official whose duties include ushering and preserving order at services and sometimes civil functions

bead·roll \'bēd-ˌrōl\ *n* [fr the reading in church of a list of names of persons for whom prayers are to be said] 1 : a list of names : CATALOG 2 : ROSARY

beads·man \'bēdz-mən\ *n, archaic* : one who prays for another

bead·work \'bēd-ˌwərk\ *n* 1 : ornamental work in beads 2 : joinery beading

beady \'bēd-ē\ *adj* 1 a : resembling beads b : small, round, and shiny with interest or greed ⟨~ eyes⟩ 2 : marked by bubbles or beads ⟨a ~ liquor⟩

bea·gle \'bē-gəl\ *n* [ME *begle*] : a small short-legged smooth-coated hound

beak \'bēk\ *n* [ME *bec*, fr. OF, fr. L *beccus*, of Gaulish origin] 1 a : the bill of a bird, *esp* : the bill of a bird of prey adapted for striking and tearing b (1) : any of various rigid projecting mouth structures (as of a turtle) (2) : the elongated sucking mouth of some insects (as the typical bugs) c : the human nose 2 : a pointed structure or formation a : a metal-pointed beam projecting from the bow of an ancient galley for piercing an enemy ship b : the spout of a vessel c : a continuous slight architectural projection ending in an arris — see MOLDING illustration d : a process suggesting the beak of a bird 3 *chiefly Brit* a : MAGISTRATE b : HEADMASTER — **beaked** \'bēkt\ *adj*

bea·ker \'bē-kər\ *n* [ME *biker*, fr. ON *bikarr*, prob fr OS *biker*, akin to OHG *behhari* beaker; both fr a prehistoric WGmc word borrowed fr ML *bicarus* beaker, fr Gk *bikos* earthen jug] 1 : a large drinking cup that has a wide mouth and is sometimes supported on a standard 2 : a deep widemouthed and often projecting-lipped thin vessel used esp by chemists and pharmacists

be-all and end-all \'bē-ˌȯ-lən-ᵊ(d)en-ˌdȯl\ *n* : prime cause : essential element

¹beam \'bēm\ *n* [ME *beem*, fr OE *bēam* tree, beam, akin to OHG *boum* tree] 1 a : a long piece of heavy often squared timber suitable for use in construction b : a wood or metal cylinder in a loom on which the warp is wound c : the part of a plow to which handles, standard, and colter are attached d : the bar of a balance from which scales hang e : one of the principal horizontal supporting members of a building or ship ⟨a steel ~ supporting a floor⟩, *also* : BOOM, SPAR ⟨the ~ of a crane⟩ f : the extreme width of a ship at the widest part g : an oscillating lever on a central axis receiving motion at one end from an engine piston rod and transmitting it at the other 2 a : a ray or shaft of light b : a collection of nearly parallel rays (as X rays) or particles (as electrons) c : a constant directional radio signal transmitted for the guidance of pilots, *also* : the course indicated by a radio beam 3 : the main stem of a deer's antler 4 : the width of the buttocks — **on the beam** 1 : following a guiding beam 2 : proceeding or operating correctly

²beam *vt* 1 : to emit in beams or as a beam 2 : to support with beams 3 a : to aim (a broadcast) by directional antennas b : to direct to a particular audience ~ *vi* 1 to send out beams of light 2 : to smile with joy

beam-ends \'bē-ˌmen(d)z\ *n pl* : the ends of a ship's beams — **on her beam-ends** : inclined so much on one side that the beams approach a vertical position

beam·ish \'bē-mish\ *adj* : beaming and bright with optimism, promise, or achievement — **beam·ish·ly** *adv*

beamy \'bē-mē\ *adj* 1 : emitting beams of light : RADIANT 2 : broad in the beam ⟨a ~ cargo ship⟩

¹bean \'bēn\ *n* [ME *bene*, fr OE *bēan*, akin to OHG *bōna* bean] 1 a : BROAD BEAN b : the seed of any of various erect or climbing leguminous plants (esp genera *Phaseolus*, *Dolichos*, and *Vigna*) other than the broad bean c : a plant bearing beans d : a bean pod used when immature as a vegetable 2 a : a valueless item b *pl* : a small amount ⟨didn't know ~s about it⟩ 3 : any of various seeds or fruits that resemble beans or bean pods ⟨catalpa ~⟩, *also* : a plant producing these 4 : a protuberance on the upper mandible of waterfowl 5 : HEAD BRAIN 6 *pl* : EXUBERANCE — used in the phrase *full of beans*

²bean *vt* : to strike (a person) on the head with an object

bean-ball \'bēn-ˌbȯl\ *n* : a pitched baseball thrown at a batter's head

bean curd *n* : a soft vegetable cheese that is extensively eaten in the Orient and is prepared by treating soybean milk with coagulants (as magnesium chloride or dilute acids)

bean·ie \'bē-nē\ *n* : a small round tight-fitting skullcap worn esp by schoolboys and college freshmen

beano \'bē-(ˌ)nō\ *n, pl* **beanos** [by alter] : BINGO

bean sprouts *n pl* : the sprouts of bean seeds esp of the mung bean

bean tree *n* : any of several trees having fruits resembling a bean pod as a : a yellow-flowered Australian leguminous tree (*Castanospermum australe*) with large pods containing seeds like chestnuts b : CATALPA

¹bear \'ba(ə)r, 'be(ə)r\ *n, pl* **bears** *often attrib* [ME *bere*, fr OE *bera*, akin to OE *brūn* brown] 1 *or pl* **bear** : any of a family (Ursidae of the order Carnivora) of large heavy mammals having long shaggy hair, rudimentary tail, and plantigrade feet and feeding largely on fruit and insects as well as on flesh 2 : a surly, uncouth, or shambling person 3 [prob fr the proverb about *selling the bearskin before catching the bear*] : one that sells securities or commodities in expectation of a price decline — compare BULL

²bear *vb* **bore** \'bō(ə)r, 'bo(ə)r\; **borne** \'bō(ə)rn, 'bo(ə)rn\ *also* **born** \'bo(ə)rn\; **bear·ing** [ME *beren*, fr OE *beran*; akin to OHG *beran* to carry, L *ferre*, Gk *pherein*] *vt* 1 a : to move while holding up and supporting b : to be equipped or furnished with c : to hold in the mind d : DISSEMINATE e : BEHAVE, CONDUCT ⟨~*ing* himself well⟩ f : to have as a feature or characteristic g : to give as testimony ⟨~ false witness⟩ h : to have as an identification ⟨*bore* the name of John⟩ i : LEAD, ESCORT j : RENDER, GIVE 2 a : to give birth to b : to produce as yield c (1) : to permit growth of (2) : CONTAIN ⟨oil-*bearing* shale⟩ 3 a : to support the weight of : SUSTAIN b : to put up with esp. without giving way ⟨couldn't ~ his wife's family⟩ c : ASSUME, ACCEPT d : *to hold* above, on top, or aloft e : to admit of : ALLOW f : to call for as suitable or essential ⟨his odd behavior ~s watching⟩ 4 : THRUST, PRESS ~ *vi* 1 a : to force one's way b : to be situated : LIE c : to extend in a direction indicated or implied d : to become directed e : to go or incline in an indicated direction ⟨road ~s to the right⟩ 2 a : APPLY, PERTAIN b : to exert influence or force 3 : to support a weight or strain — often used with *up* 4 : to produce fruit : YIELD

syn 1 see CARRY

2 BEAR, SUFFER, ENDURE, ABIDE, TOLERATE, STAND, BROOK *shared meaning element* : to put up with something trying or painful

— **bear a hand** : to join in and help out — **bear fruit** : to come to satisfying fruition, production, or development — **bear in mind** : to think of esp as a warning : REMEMBER

bear·able \'bar-ə-bəl, 'ber-\ *adj* : capable of being borne — **bear·abil·i·ty** \ˌbar-ə-'bil-ət-ē, ˌber-\ *n* — **bear·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

bear-bait·ing \'ba(ə)r-ˌbāt-iŋ, 'be(ə)r-\ *n* : the practice of setting dogs on a chained bear

bear·ber·ry \-ˌber-ē\ *n* 1 : a trailing evergreen plant (*Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*) of the heath family with astringent foliage and red berries 2 : the large cranberry (*Vaccinium macrocarpon*) 3 : CASCARA BUCKTHORN

¹beard \'bi(ə)rd\ *n* [ME *berd*, fr OE *beard*; akin to OHG *bart* beard, L *barba*] 1 : the hair that grows on a man's face often excluding the mustache 2 : a hairy or bristly appendage or tuft 3 : BEVEL 3, *also* : the bevel plus the shoulder — **beard·ed** \-əd\ *adj* — **beard·ed·ness** *n* — **beard·less** \-ləs\ *adj*

²beard *vt* 1 : to furnish with a beard 2 : to confront and oppose with boldness, resolution, and often effrontery : DEFY

bear down *vt* : OVERCOME, OVERWHELM ~ *vi* : to exert full strength and concentrated attention — **bear down on** 1 : EMPHASIZE 2 : to weigh heavily on : BURDEN

beard·tongue \'bi(ə)rd-ˌtəŋ\ *n* : PENTSTEMON

bear·er \'bar-ər, 'ber-\ *n* : one that bears as a : PORTER b : a plant yielding fruit c : PALLBEARER d : one holding a check, draft, or other order for payment esp if marked payable to bearer

bear grass *n* : any of several plants (genera *Yucca*, *Nolina*, or *Xerophyllum*) of the lily family chiefly of the southern and western U.S. with foliage resembling coarse blades of grass

bear hug *n* : a rough tight embrace

bear·ing *n* 1 : the manner in which one bears or comports oneself ⟨a man of erect and soldierly ~⟩ 2 a : the act, power, or time of bringing forth offspring or fruit b : a product of bearing : CROP 3 : PRESSURE, THRUST 4 a : an object, surface, or point that supports b : a machine part in which another part (as a journal or pin) turns or slides 5 : a figure borne on a heraldic field 6 a : the situation or horizontal direction of one point with respect to another or to the compass b : a determination of position c *pl* : comprehension of one's position, environment, or situation d : RELATION, CONNECTION *also* : PURPORT 7 : the part of a structural member that rests upon its supports

syn BEARING, DEPORTMENT, DEMEANOR, MIEN, MANNER, CARRIAGE *shared meaning element* : the way in which a person outwardly manifests his personality or attitude

bearing rein *n* : CHECKREIN 1

bear·ish \'ba(ə)r-ish, 'be(ə)r-\ *adj* 1 : resembling a bear in roughness, gruffness, or surliness 2 a : marked by, tending to cause, or fearful of falling prices (as in a stock market) b : PESSIMISTIC — **bear·ish·ly** *adv* — **bear·ish·ness** *n*

bé·ar·naise sauce \ˌbā-ˌär-ˌnāz-, -ər-\ *n* [F *béarnaise*, fem of *béarnais* of Bearn, France] : hollandaise sauce flavored with wine, shallots, and herbs

bear out *vt* : CONFIRM, SUBSTANTIATE ⟨research *bore out* his theory⟩

bear·skin \'ba(ə)r-ˌskin, 'be(ə)r-\ *n* : an article made of the skin of a bear; *esp* : a military hat made of the skin of a bear

bear up *vt* : SUPPORT, ENCOURAGE ~ *vi* : to summon up courage, resolution, or strength ⟨*bearing up* under the strain⟩

beast \'bēst\ *n* [ME *beste*, fr OF, fr L *bestia*] 1 a : an animal as distinguished from a plant b : a lower animal as distinguished from man c : a four-footed mammal as distinguished from man, lower vertebrates, and invertebrates d : an animal under human control 2 : a contemptible person

beast epic *n* : a poem with epic conventions in which animals speak and act like human beings

beast fable *n* : a usu didactic prose or verse fable in which animals speak and act like human beings

beas·tings \'bē-stiŋz\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [ME *bestynge*, fr OE *bȳsting*, fr *bēost* beastings] : the colostrum esp of a cow

¹beast·ly \'bēst-lē\ *adj* **beast·li·er; ·est** 1 : of, relating to, or resembling a beast : BESTIAL 2 : ABOMINABLE, DISAGREEABLE ⟨~ weather⟩ — **beast·li·ness** *n*

²beastly *adv* : VERY ⟨a ~ cold day⟩

beast of burden : an animal employed to carry heavy material or to perform other heavy work (as pulling a plow)

beat \'bēt\ *vb* **beat; beat·en** \'bēt-ᵊn\ *or* **beat; beat·ing** [ME *beten*, fr. OE *bēatan*, akin to OHG *bōzan* to beat, L *-futare* to beat, *fustis club*] *vt* 1 : *to strike repeatedly* a : *to hit repeatedly so as* to inflict pain — often used with *up* b : to walk on : TREAD c : to strike directly against forcefully and repeatedly : dash against d : to flap or thrash at vigorously e : to strike at in order to rouse game, *also* : to range over in or as if in quest of game f : to mix by stirring : WHIP — often used with *up* g : to strike repeatedly in order to produce music or a signal ⟨~ a drum⟩ 2 a : to drive or force by blows b : *to pound into a powder, paste, or pulp* c : to make by repeated treading or driving over d (1) : to dislodge by

toe-plate \-,plāt\ *n* : a metal tab attached to the toe of a shoe (as to prevent wear due to heavy use)

toff \'täf\ *n* [prob alter of *tuft* (titled college student)] *chiefly Brit* : DANDY, SWELL

tof-fee *or* **tof-fy** \'tȯ-fē, 'täf-ē\ *n, pl* **toffees** *or* **toffies** [alter of *taffy*] : candy of brittle but tender texture made by boiling sugar and butter together

tof-fee-nosed \,täf-ē-'nōzd\ *adj, Brit* : STUCK-UP

toft \'tȯft, 'täft\ *n* [ME, fr OE, fr ON *topt*] *Brit* : a site for a dwelling and its outbuildings, *also* : an entire holding comprising a homestead and additional land

to-fu \'tō-(,)fü\ *n* [Jap *tōfu*] : BEAN CURD

tog \'täg, 'tȯg\ *vt* **togged, tog-ging** [*togs*] : to dress esp in fine clothing — usu. used with *up* or *out*

to-ga \'tō-gə\ *n* [L; akin to L *tegere* to cover — more at THATCH] : the loose outer garment worn in public by citizens of ancient Rome; *also* : a similar loose wrap or a professional, official, or academic gown — **to-gaed** \-gəd\ *adj*



toga

to-ga vi-ri-lis \,tō-gə-və-'rē-ləs, -'ri-\ *n, pl* **to-gae vi-ri-les** \'tō-,gī-və-'rē-,ās, -'ri-\ [L, men's toga] : the white toga of manhood assumed by boys of ancient Rome at age 15

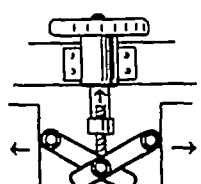
to-geth-er \tə-'geth-ər\ *adv* [ME *togedere*, fr OE *togædere*, fr *tō* to + *gædere* together; akin to MHG *gater* together, OE *gaderian* to gather] **1 a** : in or into one place, mass, collection, or group ⟨the men get ~ every Thursday for poker⟩ **b** : in a body : as a group ⟨students and faculty ~ presented the petition⟩ **2 a** : in or into contact (as connection, collision, or union) ⟨mix these ingredients ~⟩ **b** : in or into association or relationship ⟨colors that go well ~⟩ ⟨went to school ~⟩ **3 a** : at one time : SIMULTANEOUSLY ⟨events that happened ~⟩ **b** : in succession : without intermission ⟨was depressed for days ~⟩ **4 a** : by combined action : JOINTLY ⟨~ we forced the door⟩ **b** : in or into agreement or harmony ⟨the soloist and the orchestra weren't quite ~⟩ **c** : in or into a unified or coherent structure or an integrated whole ⟨can't even put a simple sentence ~⟩ ⟨pull yourself ~⟩ **5 a** : with each other — used pleonastically and as an intensive after certain verbs ⟨join ~⟩ ⟨add ~⟩ **b** : as a unit : in the aggregate ⟨these arguments taken ~ make a convincing case⟩ **c** : considered as a whole : counted or summed up ⟨all ~, there were 21 entries⟩ — **to-geth-er-ness** *n* — **together with** : in addition to

tog-gery \'täg-(ə-)rē, 'tȯg-\ *n* [*togs*] : CLOTHING

1tog-gle \'täg-əl\ *n* [origin unknown] **1** : a piece or device for holding or securing as **a** : a pin inserted in a nautical knot to make it more secure or easier to slip **b** : a crosspiece attached to the end of or to a loop in something (as a chain, rope, line, strap, or belt) usu. to prevent slipping, to serve in twisting or tightening, or to hold something attached **2** : a device having a toggle joint

2toggle *vt* **tog-gled; tog-gling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ **1** : to fasten with or as if with a toggle **2** : to furnish with a toggle

toggle joint *n* : a device consisting of two bars jointed together end to end but not in line so that when a force is applied to the knee tending to straighten the arrangement the parts abutting or jointed to the ends of the bars will receive an endways pressure



toggle joint

toggle switch *n* : an electric switch that depends on a toggle joint with a spring to open or close the circuit when a projecting lever is pushed through a small arc

togs \'tägz, 'tȯgz\ *n pl* [pl of E slang *tog* (coat), short for obs. E cant *togeman, togman*] : CLOTHING, *esp* : a set of clothes and accessories for a specified use ⟨riding ~⟩

togue \'tōg\ *n* [CanF] : LAKE TROUT

1toil \'tȯi(ə)l\ *n* [ME *toile*, fr. AF *toyl*, fr. OF *toeill* battle, confusion, fr. *toeillier*] *archaic* **a** : STRUGGLE, BATTLE **b** : laborious effort **2** : long strenuous fatiguing labor *syn* see WORK *ant* leisure

2toil *vb* [ME *tollen* to argue, struggle, fr. AF *toiller*, fr. OF *toeillier* to stir, disturb, dispute, fr. L *tudiculare* to crush, grind, fr *tudicula* machine for crushing olives, dim of *tudes* hammer; akin to L *tundere* to beat — more at STINT] *vi* **1** : to work hard and long : LABOR **2** : to proceed with laborious effort : PLOD ⟨~*ing* wearily up the hill⟩ ~ *vt* **1** *archaic* : OVERWORK **2** *archaic* : to get or accomplish with great effort — **toil-er** \'tȯi-lər\ *n*

3toil *n* [MF *toile* cloth, net, fr. L *tela* web, fr. *texere* to weave, construct — more at TECHNICAL] **1** : a net to trap game **2** : something by which one is held fast or inextricably involved : SNARE, TRAP — usu. used in pl ⟨caught in the ~s of the law⟩

toile \'twäl\ *n* [F, cloth, linen] **1** : any of many plain or simple twill weave fabrics, *esp* : LINEN **2** : a muslin model of a garment

toile de Jouy \,twäl-dəzh-'wē\ *n* [F, lit , cloth of Jouy, fr. *Jouy-en-Josas*, France] : an 18th century French scenic pattern usu. printed on cotton, linen, or silk in one color on a light ground, *broadly* : a similar printed fabric

1toi-let \'tȯi-lət\ *n* [MF *toilette* cloth put over the shoulders while dressing the hair or shaving, dim. of *toile* cloth] **1** *archaic* : DRESSING TABLE **2** : the act or process of dressing and grooming oneself **3 a** (1) : BATHROOM, LAVATORY **2** (2) : PRIVY **b** : a fixture for defecation and urination, *esp* : WATER CLOSET **4** : cleansing in preparation for or in association with a medical or surgical procedure

2toilet *vi* **1** : to dress and groom oneself **2** : to use the toilet — *usu used of a child* ~ *vt* **1** : DRESS, GARB **2** : to help (a child) use the toilet

toilet paper *n* : a thin sanitary absorbent paper for bathroom use chiefly after defecation and urination

toilet powder *n* : a fine powder usu with soothing or antiseptic ingredients for sprinkling or rubbing (as after bathing) over the skin

toi-let-ry \'tȯi-lə-trē\ *n, pl* **-ries** : an article or preparation (as toothpaste, shaving cream, or cologne) used in making one's toilet — usu. used in pl.

toilet soap *n* : a mild soap that is often perfumed and colored and stabilized with preservatives

toi-lette \twä-'let\ *n* [F, fr. MF] **1** : TOILET 2 **2 a** : formal or fashionable attire or style of dressing **b** : a particular costume or outfit

toilet training *n* : the process of training a child to control bladder and bowel movements and to use the toilet — **toilet train** *vt*

toilet water *n* : a perfumed liquid containing a high percentage of alcohol for use in or after a bath or as a skin freshener

toil-ful \'tȯi(ə)l-fəl\ *adj* : marked by or demanding toil : LABORIOUS — **toil-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv*

toil-some \-səm\ *adj* : marked by or full of toil or fatigue : LABORIOUS — **toil-some-ly** *adv* — **toil-some-ness** *n*

toil-worn \-,wō(ə)rn, -,wȯ(ə)rn\ *adj* : showing the effects of or worn out with toil ⟨~ hands⟩

to-ing and fro-ing \'tü-iŋ-ən(d)-'frō-iŋ\ *n, pl* **to-ings and fro-ings** [*to and fro*] : a passing back and forth

To-kay \tō-'kā\ *n* **1** : a sweet usu dark gold dessert wine made near Tokaj, Hungary **2** : a blend of Angelica, port, and sherry

toke \'tōk\ *n* [origin unknown] *slang* : a puff on a marijuana cigarette

1to-ken \'tō-kən\ *n* [ME, fr OE *tācen, tācn* sign, token, akin to *OHG zeihhan* sign, Gk *deiknynai* to show — more at DICTION] **1** : an outward sign or expression ⟨his tears were ~s of his grief⟩ **2 a** : SYMBOL, EMBLEM ⟨a white flag is a ~ of surrender⟩ **b** : an instance of a linguistic expression **3** : a distinguishing feature : CHARACTERISTIC **4 a** : SOUVENIR, KEEPSAKE **b** : a small part representing the whole : INDICATION ⟨this is only a ~ of what he hopes to accomplish⟩ **c** : something given or shown as a guarantee (as of authority, right, or identity) **5 a** : a piece resembling a coin issued as money by some person or body other than a de jure government **b** : a piece resembling a coin issued for use (as for fare on a bus) by a particular group on specified terms — **by the same token** : for the same reason

2token *adj* **1** : done or given as a token esp. in partial fulfillment of an obligation or engagement ⟨a ~ payment⟩ **2** : MINIMAL, PERFUNCTORY ⟨~ resistance⟩ ⟨~ integration⟩

to-ken-ism \'tō-kə-,niz-əm\ *n* : the policy or practice of making only a token effort, *esp* : the policy or practice of accepting token integration : minimal desegregation

token money *n* **1** : money of regular government issue (as paper currency or coins) having a greater face value than intrinsic value **2** : a medium of exchange consisting of privately issued tokens

To-khar-i-an *var of* TOCHARIAN

to-ko-no-ma \,tō-kə-'nō-mə\ *n* [Jap] : a niche or recess opening from the living room of a Japanese house in which a kakemono may be hung

tol- *or* **tolu-** *comb form* [ISV, fr *tolu*] **1** : tolu ⟨*toluol*⟩ **2** : toluene ⟨*toluic*⟩ ⟨*tolyl*⟩ : toluic ⟨*toluate*⟩

to-la \'tō-lə, tō-'lä\ *n* [Hindi *tolā*, fr Skt *tulā* weight, akin to L *tollere* to lift up] : a unit of weight of India equal to 180 grains troy or 0.4114 ounce

tol-booth \'tō(l)-,blüth, 'täl-, 'tōl-\ *n* [ME *tolbothe, tollbothe* tollbooth, town hall, jail] **1** *Scot* : a town or market hall **2** *Scot* : JAIL, PRISON

tol-bu-ta-mide \täl-'byü-tə-,mīd\ *n* [*tol-* + *butyric* + *amide*] : a sulfonamide $C_{12}H_{18}N_2O_3S$ that lowers blood sugar level and is used in the treatment of diabetes

told *past of* TELL

tole \'tōl\ *n* [F *tôle* sheet metal (esp iron), fr. F dial (Bordeaux area), table, slab, fr L *tabula* board, tablet] : sheet metal and esp tinplate for use in domestic and ornamental wares in which it is usu. japanned or painted and often elaborately decorated; *also* : objects made of tole

To-le-do \tə-'lēd-(,)ō\ *n, pl* **-dos** : a finely tempered sword of a kind made in Toledo, Spain

tol-er-a-ble \'täl-(ə-)rə-bəl, 'täl-ər-bəl\ *adj* **1** : capable of being borne or endured ⟨~ pain⟩ **2** : moderately good or agreeable : PASSABLE ⟨a ~ singing voice⟩ — **tol-er-a-bil-i-ty** \,täl-(ə-)rə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **tol-er-a-bly** \'täl-(ə-)rə-blē, -ər-blē\ *adv*

tol-er-ance \'täl(-ə)-rən(t)s\ *n* **1** : capacity to endure pain or hardship : ENDURANCE, FORTITUDE, STAMINA **2 a** (1) : the ability to endure the effects of a drug or food or of a physiologic insult without exhibiting the usu unfavorable effects ⟨immunological ~ to a virus⟩ ⟨an addict's increasing ~ for a drug⟩ (2) : relative capacity of an organism to grow or thrive when subjected to an unfavorable environmental factor **b** : the maximum amount of a pesticide residue that may lawfully remain on or in food **3 a** : sympathy or indulgence for beliefs or practices differing from or conflicting with one's own **b** : the act of allowing something : TOLERATION ⟨has a large ~ for uncertainty⟩ **4** : the allowable deviation from a standard, *esp* : the range of variation permitted in maintaining a specified dimension in machining a piece

tol-er-ant \-rənt\ *adj* **1** : inclined to tolerate, *esp* : marked by forbearance or endurance **2** : exhibiting tolerance (as for an environmental factor) — **tol-er-ant-ly** *adv*

tol-er-ate \'täl-ə-,rāt\ *vt* **-at-ed; -at-ing** [L *toleratus*, pp of *tolerare* to endure, put up with, akin to OE *tholian* to bear, L *tollere* to lift up, *latus* carried (suppletive pp of *ferre*), Gk *tlēnai* to bear] **1** : to endure or resist the action of (as a drug) without grave or lasting injury **2** : to suffer to be or to be done without prohibition, hindrance, or contradiction *syn* see BEAR — **tol-er-a-tive** \-,rāt-iv\ *adj* — **tol-er-a-tor** \-,rāt-ər\ *n*

tol-er-a-tion \,täl-ə-'rā-shən\ *n* **1 a** : the act or practice of tolerating something **b** : a government policy of permitting forms of

toned \'tōnd\ *adj* 1 : having tone or a specified tone : characterized or distinguished by a tone 2 *of paper* : having a slight tint
tone-deaf \'tōn-,def\ *adj* : relatively insensitive to differences in musical pitch — **tone deafness** *n*
tone language *n* : a language (as Chinese, Sudanic, or Bantu) in which variations in tone distinguish words of different meaning that otherwise would sound alike
tone-less \'tōn-ləs\ *adj* : lacking in tone, modulation, or expression — **tone-less-ly** *adv* — **tone-less-ness** *n*
to-neme \'tō-,nēm\ *n* : an intonation phoneme in a tone language — **to-ne-mic** \tō-'nē-mik\ *adj*
tone poem *n* : SYMPHONIC POEM — **tone poet** *n*
ton-er \'tō-nər\ *n* : one that tones or is a source of tones as a : a pure organic pigment b : a solution used to impart color to a silver photographic image c : a substance used to develop a latent xerographic image
to-net-ic \tō-'net-ik\ *adj* 1 : relating to linguistic tones or to tone languages 2 : of or relating to intonation ⟨~ notation⟩ — **to-net-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
to-net-ics \-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr* : the use or study of linguistic tones
to-nette \tō-'net\ *n* [*tone* + *-ette*] : a simple fipple flute with a range somewhat larger than an octave that is often used in elementary music education
1tong \'täŋ, 'tȯŋ\ *vt* : to take, gather, hold, or handle with tongs ⟨~ oysters⟩ ~ *vi* : to use tongs esp in taking or gathering something — **tong-er** \'täŋ-ər, 'tȯŋ-\ *n*
2tong *n* [Chin (Cant) *t'ong* hall] : a secret society or fraternal organization esp of Chinese in the U S formerly notorious for gang warfare
ton-ga \'täŋ-gə\ *n* [Hindi *tāṅgā*] : a light 2-wheeled vehicle for two or four persons drawn by one horse and common in India
Ton-gan \'täŋ-(g)ən\ *n* 1 : a member of a Polynesian people of the Tonga islands 2 : the Polynesian language of the Tongans — **Tongan** *adj*
tongs \'täŋz, 'tȯŋz\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [ME *tonges*, pl. of *tonge*, fr OE *tang*; akin to OHG *zanga* tongs, Gk *daknein* to bite] : any of numerous grasping devices consisting commonly of two pieces joined at one end by a pivot or hinged like scissors
1tongue \'təŋ\ *n* [ME *tunge*, fr OE, akin to OHG *zunga* tongue, L *lingua*] 1 a : a fleshy movable process of the floor of the mouths of most vertebrates that bears sensory end organs and small glands and functions esp in taking and swallowing food and in man as a speech organ — see LARYNX illustration b : a part of various invertebrate animals that is analogous to the tongue 2 · the flesh of a tongue (as of the ox or sheep) used as food 3 : the power of communication through speech 4 a : LANGUAGE, *esp* : a spoken language b : manner or quality of utterance with respect to tone or sound, the sense of what is expressed, or the intention of the speaker ⟨she has a clever ~⟩ ⟨a sharp ~⟩ c (1) : ecstatic usu unintelligible utterance accompanying religious excitation (2) : the charismatic gift of ecstatic speech d : the cry of or as if of a hound pursuing or in sight of game — used esp in the phrase *to give tongue* 5 : a long narrow strip of land projecting into a body of water 6 · something resembling an animal's tongue in being elongated and fastened at one end only as a : a movable pin in a buckle b : a metal ball suspended inside a bell so as to strike against the sides as the bell is swung c : the pole of a vehicle d : the flap under the lacing or buckles of a shoe at the throat of the vamp 7 a : the rib on one edge of a board that fits into a corresponding groove in an edge of another board to make a flush joint b · FEATHER 4 — **tongue-like** \-,līk\ *adj* — **on the tip of one's tongue** 1 about to be uttered ⟨it was *on the tip of my tongue* to tell him exactly what I thought⟩ 2 : just eluding recall
2tongue *vb* **tongued, tongu-ing** \'təŋ-iŋ\ *vt* 1 *archaic* · SCOLD 2 : to touch or lick with or as if with the tongue 3 a : to cut a tongue on ⟨~ a board⟩ b : to join (as boards) by means of a tongue and groove ⟨~ flooring together⟩ 4 : to articulate (notes) by tonguing ~ *vi* 1 : to project in a tongue 2 : to articulate notes on a wind instrument by successively interrupting the stream of wind with the action of the tongue
tongue and groove *n* : a joint made by a tongue on one edge of a board fitting into a corresponding groove on the edge of another board
tongued \'təŋd\ *adj* : having a tongue esp of a specified kind — often used in combination ⟨sharp-*tongued*⟩
tongue-in-cheek *adj* : characterized by insincerity, irony, or whimsical exaggeration
tongue in cheek *adv* : with insincerity, irony, or whimsical exaggeration
tongue-lash \'təŋ-,lash\ *vb* [back-formation fr *tongue-lashing*] : CHIDE, SCOLD — **tongue-lash-ing** *n*
tongue-less \'təŋ-ləs\ *adj* 1 : having no tongue 2 : lacking power of speech · MUTE
1tongue-tie \'təŋ-,tī\ *vt* [back-formation fr *tongue-tied*] : to deprive of speech or the power of distinct articulation
2tongue-tie *n* : limited mobility of the tongue due to shortness of its frenum
tongue-tied \'təŋ-,tīd\ *adj* 1 · affected with tongue-tie 2 : unable or disinclined to speak freely (as from shyness)
tongue twister *n* : a word, phrase, or sentence difficult to articulate because of a succession of similar consonantal sounds (as in "twin-screw steel cruiser")
tongu-ing \'təŋ-iŋ\ *n* : use of the tongue in attacking or articulating notes on a wind instrument
-to-nia \'tō-nē-ə\ *n comb form* [NL, fr *tonus*] : condition or degree of tonus ⟨myo*tonia*⟩
1ton-ic \'tän-ik\ *adj* [Gk *tonikos*, fr *tonos* tension, tone] 1 a · characterized by tonus (~ contraction of muscle), *also* : marked by prolonged muscular contraction (~ convulsions) b : producing or adapted to produce healthy muscular condition and reaction of organs (as muscles) 2 a : increasing or restoring physical or mental tone b : yielding a tonic substance 3 : relating to or based on the first tone of a scale ⟨~ harmony⟩ 4 *of a syllable* : bearing a principal stress or accent 5 : of or relating to speech tones or to languages using them to distinguish words otherwise identical — **ton-i-cal-ly** \'tän-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
2tonic *n* 1 a : an agent (as a drug) that increases body tone b : something that invigorates, restores, refreshes, or stimulates ⟨a day in the country was a ~ for him⟩ c : a liquid preparation for the scalp or hair d *chiefly NewEng* : a carbonated flavored beverage e : QUININE WATER 2 : the first tone of a diatonic scale : KEYNOTE 3 : a voiced sound
tonic accent *n* 1 : relative phonetic prominence (as from greater stress or higher pitch) of a spoken syllable or word 2 : accent depending on pitch rather than stress
to-nic-i-ty \tō-'nis-ət-ē\ *n* 1 : the property of possessing tone; *esp* : healthy vigor of body or mind 2 : muscular tonus
tonic sol-fa *n* : a system of solmization based on key relationships that replaces the normal notation with sol-fa syllables or their initials
1to-night \tə-'nīt\ *adv* : on this present night or the night following this present day ⟨will do it ~⟩
2tonight *n* : the present night or the night following this present day
ton-ka bean \'täŋ-kə-\ *n* [prob fr Tupi *tonka*] : the seed of any of several leguminous trees (genus *Dipteryx*) that contains coumarin and is used in perfumes and as a flavoring, *also* : a tree bearing tonka beans
tonn *abbr* tonnage
ton-nage \'tən-ij\ *n* 1 [ME, fr OF *tonne* tun — more at TUNNEL] : a duty formerly levied on every tun of wine imported into England 2 a : a duty or impost on vessels based on cargo capacity b : a duty on goods per ton transported 3 : ships in terms of the total number of tons registered or carried or of their carrying capacity 4 a : the cubical content of a merchant ship in units of 100 cubic feet b : the displacement of a warship 5 : total weight in tons shipped, carried, or produced
tonne \'tən\ *n* [F, fr *tonne* tun, fr OF — more at TUNNEL] : METRIC TON
ton-neau \'tän-,ō, tə-'nō\ *n, pl* **tonneaus** [F, lit, tun, fr OF *tonel* — more at TUNNEL] 1 : the rear seating compartment of an automobile; *also* : the entire seating compartment 2 : a shape of watch case or dial resembling a barrel in profile
ton-ner \'tən-ər\ *n* : an object (as a ship) having a specified tonnage — used in combination ⟨a thousand-*tonner*⟩
to-nom-e-ter \tō-'näm-ət-ər\ *n* [Gk *tonos* tone + E *-meter*] 1 : an instrument or device for determining the exact pitch or the vibration rate of tones 2 : an instrument for measuring tension (as of the eyeball) or pressure (as of blood or a gas) 3 : a device for measuring vapor pressure — **to-no-met-ric** \tō-nə-'me-trik\ *adj* — **to-nom-e-try** \tō-'näm-ə-trē\ *n*
to-no-plast \'tō-nə-,plast\ *n* [ISV *tono-* (fr Gk *tonos* tension) + *-plast* — more at TONE] : a semipermeable protoplasmic membrane surrounding a plant-cell vacuole
ton-sil \'tän(t)-səl\ *n* [L *tonsillae*, pl, tonsils] 1 : either of a pair of prominent masses of lymphoid tissue that lie one on each side of the throat between the anterior and posterior pillars of the fauces 2 · any of various masses of lymphoid tissue that are similar to tonsils — **ton-sil-lar** \'tän(t)-s(ə-)lər\ *adj*
tonsill- *or* **tonsillo-** *comb form* [L *tonsillae*] : tonsil ⟨*tonsillectomy*⟩ ⟨*tonsillotomy*⟩
ton-sil-lec-to-my \,tän(t)-sə-'lek-tə-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** : the surgical removal of the tonsils
ton-sil-li-tis \-'līt-əs\ *n* [NL] : inflammation of the tonsils
ton-so-ri-al \tän-'sōr-ē-əl, -'sȯr-\ *adj* [L *tonsorius*, fr *tonsus*, pp] : of or relating to a barber or his work
1ton-sure \'tän-chər\ *n* [ME, fr. ML *tonsura*, fr L, act of shearing, fr. *tonsus*, pp of *tondēre* to shear — more at TOME] 1 : the Roman Catholic or Eastern rite of admission to the clerical state by the clipping or shaving of a portion of the head 2 : the shaven crown or patch worn by monks and other clerics 3 : a bald spot resembling a tonsure
2tonsure *vt* **ton-sured; ton-sur-ing** \'tänch-(ə-)riŋ\ : to shave the head of, *esp* : to confer the tonsure upon
ton-tine \'tän-,tēn, tan-'\ *n* [F, fr Lorenzo *Tonti* †1695 It banker] : a financial arrangement whereby a group of participants share various advantages on such terms that upon the death or default of any member his advantages are distributed among the remaining members until on the death of all but one the whole goes to him or on the expiration of an agreed period the whole goes to those remaining, *also* : the share or right of each individual
to-nus \'tō-nəs\ *n* [NL, fr L, tension, tone] : TONE 9a, *esp* : a state of partial contraction characteristic of normal muscle
tony \'tō-nē\ *adj* **ton-i-er; -est** : marked by an aristocratic or high-toned manner or style ⟨~ private schools⟩
To-ny \'tō-nē\ *n, pl* **Tonys** [*Tony*, nickname of Antoinette Perry †1946 Am actress & producer] : a medallion awarded annually by a professional organization for notable achievement in the theater
too \(')tü\ *adv* [ME, fr OE *tō* to, too — more at TO] 1 : ALSO, BESIDES ⟨sell the house and furniture ~⟩ 2 a : to an excessive degree : EXCESSIVELY ⟨~ large a house for us⟩ b : to such a degree as to be regrettable ⟨this time he has gone ~ far⟩ c : VERY 3 : SO 2d ("I didn't do it" "You did ~.")
took *past of* TAKE
1tool \'tül\ *n* [ME, fr OE *tōl*, akin to OE *tawian* to prepare for use — more at TAW] 1 a · an instrument (as a hammer) used or worked by hand : IMPLEMENT b (1) : the cutting or shaping part in a machine or machine tool (2) : a machine for shaping metal · MACHINE TOOL 2 a : something (as an instrument or apparatus) used in performing an operation or necessary in the practice of a vocation or profession ⟨a scholar's books are his ~s⟩ b : a means to an end 3 : one that is used or manipulated by another
2tool *vt* 1 a · to cause (a vehicle) to go : DRIVE b : to convey in a vehicle 2 · to shape, form, or finish with a tool, *esp* : to letter or ornament (as leather) by means of hand tools 3 : to equip (as a plant or industry) with tools, machines, and instruments for production ~ *vi* 1 : DRIVE, RIDE ⟨~*ed* about the countryside in a

religious belief and worship not officially established **2** : TOLERANCE 2a(1)

tol·i·dine \'täl-ə-ˌdēn\ *n* [ISV *tol-* + *-idine*] : any of several isomeric aromatic diamines $C_{14}H_{16}N_2$ that are homologues of benzidine and used esp as dye intermediates

¹toll \'tōl\ *n* [ME, fr. OE, akin to ON *tollr* toll; both fr. a prehistoric WGmc-NGmc word borrowed fr. (assumed) VL *tolonium*, alter. of LL *telonium* customhouse, fr. Gk *tolōnion*, fr *telōnēs* collector of tolls, fr *telos* tax, toll, akin to Gk *tlēnai* to bear] **1** : a tax or fee paid for some liberty or privilege (as of passing over a highway or bridge) **2** : compensation for services rendered as **a** : a charge for transportation **b** : a charge for a long-distance telephone call **3** : a grievous or ruinous price; *esp* : cost in life or health ⟨fever had taken a heavy ~ of her —L. C. Douglas⟩

²toll *vi* : to take or levy toll ~ *vt* **1 a** : to exact part of as a toll **b** : to take as toll **2** : to exact a toll from (someone)

³toll *or* **tole** \'tōl\ *vt* **tolled** *or* **toled; toll·ing** *or* **tol·ing** [ME *tollen*, *tolen*, akin to OE *talu* talk, narrative — more at TALE] **1** : ALLUREMENTICE **2 a** : to entice (game) to approach **b** : to attract (fish) with scattered bait **c** : to lead or attract (domestic animals) to a desired point

⁴toll *vb* [ME *tollen*, perh fr *tollen* to entice] *vt* **1** : to sound (a bell) by pulling the rope **2 a** : to give signal or announcement of ⟨the clock ~*ed* each hour⟩ **b** : to announce by tolling ⟨church bells ~*ed* the death of the bishop⟩ **c** : to call to or from a place or occasion ⟨bells ~*ed* the congregation to church⟩ ~ *vi* : to sound with slow measured strokes ⟨the bell ~*s* solemnly⟩

⁵toll *n* : the sound of a tolling bell

toll·booth \'tōl-ˌbüth\ *n* [ME *tolbothe*, *tollbothe* tollbooth, town hall, jail, fr *tol*, *toll* toll + *bothe* booth] : a booth (as on a highway or bridge) where tolls are paid

toll bridge *n* : a bridge at which a toll is charged for crossing

toll call *n* : a long-distance telephone call at charges above a local rate

toll·gate \'tōl-ˌgāt\ *n* : a point where the driver of a vehicle must pay a toll

toll·house \-ˌhaus\ *n* : a house or booth where tolls are taken

toll·man \-mən\ *n* : a collector of tolls (as on a highway or bridge)

toll·way \-ˌwā\ *n* : a road for the use of which tolls are collected

Tol·tec \'tōl-ˌtek, 'täl-\ *n* [Sp *toleca*, of AmerInd origin] : a member of a Nahuatlan people of central and southern Mexico — **Tol·tec·an** \-ən\ *adj*

tolu *n* [Sp *tolú*, fr. Santiago de *Tolú*, Colombia] : BALSAM OF TOLU

tol·u·ate \'täl-yə-ˌwāt\ *n* [ISV] : a salt or ester of a toluic acid

tol·u·ene \-yə-ˌwēn\ *n* [ISV] : a liquid aromatic hydrocarbon C_7H_8 that resembles benzene but is less volatile, flammable, and toxic, is produced commercially from light oils from coke-oven gas and coal tar and from petroleum, and is used as a solvent, in organic synthesis, and as an antiknock agent for gasoline

to·lu·ic \tə-'lü-ik\ *adj* [ISV] : of, relating to, or being any of four isomeric acids $C_8H_8O_2$ derived from toluene

to·lu·idine \tə-'lü-ə-ˌdēn\ *n* [ISV *tol-* + *-idine*] : any of three isomeric amino derivatives of toluene C_7H_9N that are analogous to aniline and are used as dye intermediates

toluidine blue *n* : a basic thiazine dye that is related to methylene blue and is used as a biological stain and in medicine to treat hemorrhage

tol·u·ol \'täl-yə-ˌwōl, -ˌwōl\ *n* : toluene esp of commercial grade

tol·yl \'täl-ˌil\ *n* [ISV] : any of three univalent radicals $CH_3C_6H_4$ derived from toluene

tom \'täm\ *n* [*Tom*, nickname for *Thomas*] **1** : the male of various animals, *esp* : TOMCAT **2** *cap* : UNCLE TOM 2

¹tom·a·hawk \'täm-iˌhȯk\ *n* [*tomahack* (in some Algonquian language of Virginia)] : a light ax used as a missile and as a hand weapon esp by No American Indians

²tomahawk *vt* : to cut, strike, or kill with a tomahawk

to·mal·ley \tə-'mal-ē, 'täm-ˌal-ē\ *n, pl* **-leys** [of Cariban origin, akin to Galibi *tumalli* sauce of lobster livers] : the liver of the lobster

Tom and Jer·ry \ˌtäm-ən-'jer-ē\ *n* [Cornthian *Tom & Jerry* Hawthorne, characters in *Life in London* (1821) by Pierce Egan] : a hot sweetened drink of rum, water, spices, and beaten egg

to·ma·to \tə-'māt-(ˌ)ō, -ə(-w), -'mät-\ *n, pl* **-toes** [alter of earlier *tomate*, fr Sp, fr. Nahuatl *tomatl*] **1** : any of a genus (*Lycopersicon*) of So American herbs of the nightshade family; *esp* : a perennial plant (*L. esculentum*) widely cultivated for its edible fruits **2** : the usu large rounded and red or yellow pulpy berry of a tomato

tomato fruitworm *n* : CORN EARWORM

tomato hornworm *n* : a hawkmoth (*Manduca quinquemaculata*) whose larva is a hornworm feeding on plants of the nightshade family and esp tobacco and tomato

¹tomb \'tüm\ *n* [ME *tombe*, fr AF *tumbe*, fr LL *tumba* sepulchral mound, fr Gk *tymbos*, akin to L *tumēre* to be swollen — more at THUMB] **1 a** : an excavation in which a corpse is buried : GRAVE **b** : a place of interment **2** : a house, chamber, or vault for the dead formed wholly or partly in the earth or entirely above ground **3** : a building or structure resembling a tomb in form or appearance — **tomb·less** \-ləs\ *adj*

²tomb *vt* : BURY ENTOMB

tom·bac \'täm-ˌbak\ *n* [F, fr D *tombak*, fr Malay *tēmbaga* copper] : an alloy essentially of copper and zinc and sometimes tin or arsenic that is used esp for cheap jewelry and gilding

tom·bo·lo \'tōm-bə-ˌlō, 'tam-\ *n, pl* **-los** [It] . a sand or gravel bar connecting an island with the mainland or another island

tom·boy \'tam-ˌbȯi\ *n* : a girl of boyish behavior : HOYDEN — **tom·boy·ish** \-ish\ *adj* — **tom·boy·ish·ness** *n*

tomb·stone \'tüm-ˌstōn\ *n* : GRAVESTONE

tom·cat \'täm-ˌkat\ *n* : a male cat

tom·cod \-ˌkäd\ *n* **1** : any of several small fishes (genus *Microgadus*) resembling the related common codfish **2** : any of several croakers of the Pacific coast

Tom Col·lins \'tam-'käl-ənz\ *n* [fr the name *Tom Collins*] . a collins with a base of gin

Tom, Dick, and Har·ry \ˌtäm-ˌdik-ən-'har-ē\ *n* : the common man : ANYONE — often used with *every* ⟨helps every *Tom, Dick, and Harry* in need⟩

tome \'tōm\ *n* [MF or L; MF, fr. L *tomus*, fr. Gk *tomos* section, roll of papyrus, tome, fr. *temnein* to cut; akin to L *tondēre* to shear, Gk *tendein* to gnaw] **1** : a volume forming part of a larger work **2** : BOOK *esp* : a large or scholarly book

-tome \ˌtōm\ *n comb form* [Gk *tomos*] **1** : part : segment ⟨myotome⟩ **2** : cutting instrument ⟨pharyngotome⟩

to·men·tose \tō-'men-ˌtōs, 'tō-mən-\ *adj* [NL *tomentosus*, fr *tomentum*] : covered with densely matted hairs ⟨a ~ leaf⟩

to·men·tum \tō-'ment-əm\ *n, pl* **-ta** \-ə\ [NL, fr. L, cushion stuffing, akin to L *tumēre* to be swollen — more at THUMB] : pubescence composed of densely matted woolly hairs

¹tom·fool \'täm-'fül\ *n* : a great fool : BLOCKHEAD

²tom-fool \ˌtäm-'fül\ *adj* : extremely foolish, stupid, or doltish

tom-fool·ery \ˌtäm-'fül-(ə-)rē\ *n* : foolish trifling : NONSENSE

Tom·my \'tam-ē\ *n, pl* **Tommies** [*Thomas* Atkins, name used as model in official army forms] : a British soldier

Tommy Atkins \-'at-kənz\ *n* : TOMMY

tommy–gun *vt* : to shoot with a tommy gun

tom·my gun \'täm-ē-ˌgən\ *n* [by shortening & alter] : THOMPSON SUBMACHINE GUN *broadly* : SUBMACHINE GUN

tom·my·rot \'tam-ē-ˌrat\ *n* [E dial *tommy* fool + E *rot*] : utter foolishness or nonsense

to·mo·gram \'tō-mə-ˌgram\ *n* : a roentgenogram made by tomography

to·mog·ra·phy \tō-'mag-rə-fē\ *n* [Gk *tomos* section + ISV *-graphy* — more at TOME] : a diagnostic technique using X-ray photographs in which the shadows of structures before and behind the section under scrutiny do not show

¹to·mor·row \tə-'mär-(ˌ)ō, -'mȯr-, -ə(-w)\ *adv* [ME *to morgen*, fr OE *tō morgen*, fr *tō* to + *morgen* morrow, morning — more at MORN] : on or for the day after today ⟨will do it ~⟩

²tomorrow *n* **1** : the day after the present ⟨the court will recess until ~⟩ **2** : FUTURE 1a ⟨the world of ~⟩

tom·pi·on \'täm-pē-ən\ *var of* TAMPION

Tom Thumb \'tam-'thəm\ *n* **1** : a legendary English dwarf **2** : a dwarf type, race, or individual

tom·tit \'tam-ˌtit, täm-'\ *n* [prob short for *tomtitmouse*, fr the name *Tom* + *titmouse*] : any of various small active birds

tom–tom \'täm-ˌtäm, 'tam-ˌtam\ *n* [Hindi *tamtam*] **1** : a usu. long and narrow small-headed drum commonly beaten with the hands **2** : a monotonous beating, rhythm, or rhythmical sound

-to·my \-tə-mē\ *n comb form* [NL *-tomia* fr Gk, fr *-tomos* that cuts, fr *temnein* to cut — more at TOME] : incision : section ⟨laparotomy⟩

¹ton \'tən\ *n, pl* **tons** *also* **ton** [ME *tunne* unit of weight or capacity — more at TUN] **1** : any of various units of weight **a** — see WEIGHT table **b** : METRIC TON **2 a** : a unit of internal capacity for ships equal to 100 cubic feet — called also *register ton* **b** : a unit approximately equal to the volume of a long ton weight of seawater used in reckoning the displacement of ships and equal to 35 cubic feet **c** : a unit of volume for cargo freight usu. reckoned at 40 cubic feet — called also *freight ton*, *measurement ton* **3** : a great quantity : LOT — often used in pl. ⟨ate ~*s* of hamburgers⟩ ⟨has ~*s* of money⟩

²ton \'tōⁿ\ *n* [F, lit., tone, fr L *tonus*] **1** : the prevailing fashion : VOGUE **2** : the quality or state of being smart or fashionable

ton·al \'tōn-ᵊl\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to tone, tonality, or tonicity **2** : having tonality — **ton·al·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

to·nal·i·ty \tō-'nal-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : tonal quality **2 a** : KEY 8 **b** : the organization of all the tones and chords of a piece of music in relation to a tonic **3** : the arrangement or interrelation of the tones of a picture

ton·do \'tän-(ˌ)dō\ *n, pl* **ton·di** \-(ˌ)dē\ [It, fr *tondo* round, short for *rotondo*, fr L *rotundus* — more at ROUND] **1** : a circular painting **2** : a sculptured medallion

¹tone \'tōn\ *n* [ME, fr L *tonus* tension, tone, fr Gk *tonos*, lit, act of stretching, akin to Gk *teinein* to stretch — more at THIN] **1** : vocal or musical sound, *esp* : sound of a specific quality ⟨spoke in low ~*s*⟩ ⟨masculine ~*s*⟩ **2 a** : a sound of definite pitch and vibration **b** : WHOLE STEP **3** : accent or inflection expressive of a mood or emotion **4** : the pitch of a word often used to express differences of meaning **5 a** : a particular pitch or change of pitch constituting an element in the intonation of a phrase or sentence ⟨high ~⟩ ⟨low ~⟩ ⟨mid ~⟩ ⟨low-rising ~⟩ ⟨falling ~⟩ **6** : style or manner of expression in speaking or writing ⟨seemed wise to adopt a conciliatory ~⟩ **7 a** (1) : color quality or value (2) : a tint or shade of color **b** : the color that appreciably modifies a hue or white or black ⟨gray walls of greenish ~⟩ **8** : the effect in painting of light and shade together with color **9 a** : the state of a living body or of any of its organs or parts in which the functions are healthy and performed with due vigor **b** : normal tension or responsiveness to stimuli, *specif* : muscular tonus **10 a** : healthy elasticity : RESILIENCY **10 b** : general character, quality, or trend ⟨a city's low moral ~⟩ **c** : frame of mind : MOOD

²tone *vb* **toned, ton·ing** *vt* **1** : INTONE **2** : to give a particular intonation or inflection to **3 a** : to impart tone to : STRENGTHEN ⟨medicine to ~ up the system⟩ **b** : to soften in color, appearance, or sound : MELLOW **c** : to change the normal silver image of (as a photographic print) into a colored image ~ *vi* **1** : to assume a pleasing color quality or tint **2** : to blend or harmonize in color

tone arm *n* : the movable part of a phonograph or record player that carries the pickup and permits the needle to follow the record groove

top-dress \'täp-,dres\ *vt* [back-formation fr *topdressing*] : to apply material to (as land or a road) without working it in, *esp* : to scatter fertilizer over (land)
top-dress-ing \-iŋ\ *n* : a material used to top-dress soil
[1]tope \'tōp\ *vi* toped; top-ing [obs E *tope* (interj used to wish good health before drinking)] : to drink liquor to excess
[2]tope *n* [origin unknown] : a small cosmopolitan shark (*Galeorhinus galeus*) with a liver very rich in vitamin A
[3]tope *n* [Hindi *top*, perh fr Skt *stūpa*] : STUPA
to-pee *or* **to-pi** \tō-'pē, 'tō-(,)pē\ *n* [Hindi *topī*] : a lightweight helmet-shaped hat made of pith or cork
top-er \'tō-pər\ *n* : one that topes, *esp* : DRUNKARD
top flight *n* : the highest level of achievement, excellence, or eminence — **top-flight** *adj*
[1]Top 40 *n pl* : the forty best-selling phonograph records for a given period
[2]Top 40 *adj* : constituting, playing, listing, or relating to the Top 40 ⟨*Top 40* hits⟩ ⟨*Top 40* stations⟩ ⟨*Top 40* charts⟩
top-ful *or* **top-full** \'täp-'fu̇l\ *adj* : BRIMFUL
[1]top-gal-lant \(')täp-'gal-ənt, tə-'gal-\ *adj* [*[1]top* + *gallant*, adj] 1 : of, relating to, or being a part next above the topmast and below *the royal mast* ⟨*~ sails*⟩ ⟨*the ~ mast*⟩ 2 : *raised above adjoining* parts or structures
[2]topgallant *n* 1 : a topgallant mast or sail 2 : the topmost point : SUMMIT ⟨the high *~* of my joy —Shak.⟩
top-ham-per \'täp-'ham-pər\ *n* 1 : matter or weight (as spars or rigging) in the upper part of a ship 2 : unnecessary cumbersome matter
top hat *n* : a man's tall-crowned hat usu. of beaver or silk
top-heavy \'täp-,hev-ē\ *adj* 1 : having the top part too heavy for the lower part 2 : capitalized beyond what is prudent or safe
To-pheth \'tō-fəth\ *n* [ME, shrine south of ancient Jerusalem where human sacrifices were performed to Moloch (Jer 7 31), Gehenna, fr Heb *tōpheth*] : HELL, GEHENNA
top-hole \'täp-'hōl\ *adj, chiefly Brit* : EXCELLENT, FIRST-CLASS
to-phus \'tō-fəs\ *n, pl* **to-phi** \'tō-,fī, -,fē\ [L, tufa] : a deposit of urates in tissues (as cartilage) characteristic of gout
[1]to-pi-ary \'tō-pē-,er-ē\ *adj* [L *topiarius*, fr *topia* ornamental gardening, irreg fr Gk *topos* place] : of, relating to, or being the practice or art of training, cutting, and trimming trees or shrubs into odd or ornamental shapes, *also* : characterized by such work
[2]topiary *n, pl* **-ar-ies** : topiary art or gardening; *also* : a topiary garden
top-ic \'täp-ik\ *n* [L *Topica* Topics (work by Aristotle), fr. Gk *Topika*, fr. *topika*, neut. pl of *topikos* of a place, of a topos, fr *topos* place, topos, akin to OE *thaflan* to agree] 1 a : one of the general forms of argument employed in probable reasoning b : ARGUMENT REASON 2 a : a heading in an outlined argument or exposition b : the subject of a discourse or of a section of a discourse
top-i-cal \-i-kəl\ *adj* 1 a : of or relating to a place b : local or designed for local application ⟨a *~* remedy⟩ ⟨a *~* anesthetic⟩ 2 a : of, relating to, or arranged by topics ⟨set down in *~* form⟩ b : referring to the topics of the day or place : of local or temporary interest — **top-i-cal-ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
top-i-cal-i-ty \,täp-ə-'kal-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : the quality or state of being topical 2 : an item of merely topical interest
topic sentence *n* : a sentence that states the main thought of a paragraph or of a larger unit of discourse and is usu. placed at or near the beginning
top-kick \'täp-,kik\ *n* : FIRST SERGEANT 1
top-knot \-,nät\ *n* 1 : an ornament (as a knot of ribbons or a pompom) forming a headdress or worn as part of a coiffure 2 : a crest of feathers or hair on the top of the head
top-less \-ləs\ *adj* 1 : being without a top 2 *archaic* : so high as to reach up beyond sight ⟨and burnt the *~* towers of Ilium — Christopher Marlowe⟩ 3 a : wearing no clothing on the upper body b : featuring topless waitresses or entertainers
top-lev-el \-'lev-əl\ *adj* : very high or highest in level of authority, importance, or quality ⟨*~* management⟩
top lift *n* : the bottom layer of a heel
top-lofty \'täp-,lȯf-tē\ *also* **top-loft-i-cal** \täp-'lȯf-ti-kəl\ *adj* [prob fr the phrase *top loft*] : very superior in air or attitude — **top-loft-i-ly** \täp-'lȯf-tə-lē\ *adv* — **top-loft-i-ness** \'täp-,lȯf-tē-nəs\ *n*
top-mast \'täp-,mast, -məst\ *n* : the mast that is next above the lower mast and is topmost in a fore-and-aft rig
top milk *n* : the upper layer of milk in a container enriched by whatever cream has risen
top-min-now \'täp-,min-(,)ō, -ə(-w)\ *n* 1 : any of numerous small viviparous surface-feeding fishes constituting a family (Poeciliidae) 2 : KILLIFISH 1
top-most \'täp-,mōst\ *adj* : highest of all : UPPERMOST
top-notch \-'näch\ *adj* : of the highest quality : FIRST-RATE — **top-notch-er** \-'nä-chər\ *n*
to-po-cen-tric \,täp-ə-'sen-trik, ,tōp-\ *adj* [*top-* + *-centric*] : relating to, measured from, or as if observed from a particular point on the earth's surface : having or relating to such a point as origin ⟨*~* coordinates⟩ — compare GEOCENTRIC
topog *abbr* topography
to-po-graph \'täp-ə-,graf, 'tōp-\ *n* [back-formation fr. *topography*] : a detailed photograph of the surface of an object
to-pog-ra-pher \tə-'pag-rə-fər\ *n* : one skilled in topography
to-po-graph-ic \,täp-ə-'graf-ik, ,tōp-ə-\ *adj* : TOPOGRAPHICAL 1
to-po-graph-i-cal \-i-kəl\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or concerned with topography ⟨a *~* engineer⟩ 2 : of, relating to, or concerned with the artistic representation of a particular locality ⟨a *~* poem⟩ ⟨*~* painting⟩ — **to-po-graph-i-cal-ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
to-pog-ra-phy \tə-'pag-rə-fē\ *n* [ME *topographie*, fr. LL *topographia*, fr Gk, fr *topographein* to describe a place, fr *topos* place + *graphein* to write — more at CARVE] 1 a : the art or practice of graphic delineation in detail usu. on maps or charts of natural and *man-made features* of a place or region esp in a way to show their relative positions and elevations, *also* : the practice of making topographs b : topographical surveying 2 a : the configuration of a surface including its relief and the position of its natural and man-made features b : the physical or natural features of an object or entity and their structural relationships
to-po-log-i-cal \,täp-ə-'läj-i-kəl, ,tōp-\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to topology 2 : being or involving properties unaltered under a homeomorphism ⟨continuity and connectedness are *~* properties⟩ — **to-po-log-i-cal-ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
topological group *n* : a mathematical group which is also a topological space, whose multiplicative operation is continuous such that given any neighborhood of a product there exist neighborhoods of the elements composing the product with the property that any pair of elements representing each of these neighborhoods form a product belonging to the given neighborhood, and whose operation of taking inverses is continuous such that for any neighborhood of the inverse of an element there exists a neighborhood of the element itself in which every element has its inverse in the other neighborhood
topologically equivalent *adj* : related by a homeomorphism
topological space *n* : a set with a collection of subsets satisfying the conditions that both the empty set and the set itself belong to the collection, the union of any number of the subsets is also an element of the collection, and the intersection of a finite number of *the subsets is an element of the collection*
topological transformation *n* : HOMEOMORPHISM
to-pol-o-gist \tə-'päl-ə-jəst, tō-\ *n* : a student of or specialist in topology
to-pol-o-gy \-jē\ *n, pl* **-gies** [ISV] 1 : topographical study of a particular place, *specif* : the history of a region as indicated by its topography 2 a : a branch of mathematics concerned with those properties of geometric configurations (as point sets) which are unaltered by elastic deformations (as a stretching or a twisting) that are homeomorphisms b : CONFIGURATION ⟨*~* of a molecule⟩ ⟨*~* of a magnetic field⟩
top-onym \'täp-ə-,nim, 'tōp-\ *n* [ISV, back-formation fr. *toponymy*] : PLACE-NAME
top-onym-ic \,täp-ə-'nim-ik, ,tōp-\ *adj* : of or relating to toponyms or toponymy — **top-onym-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj*
to-pon-y-my \tə-'pän-ə-mē, tō-\ *n* [ISV, fr. *top-* + Gk *onyma*, *onoma* name — more at NAME] : the place-names of a region or language or esp the etymological study of them
to-pos \'tō-,päs, 'täp-\ *n, pl* **to-poi** \-,pȯi\ [Gk, short for *koinos topos*, lit., common place —more at TOPIC] : a stock rhetorical theme or *topic*
top-per \'täp-ər\ *n* 1 : one that puts on or takes off tops 2 : one that is at or on the top 3 a : SILK HAT b : OPERA HAT 4 : something (as a joke) that caps everything preceding 5 : a woman's usu. short and loose-fitting lightweight outer coat
[1]top-ping \'täp-iŋ\ *n* 1 : *something that forms a top* as a : a garnish (as a sauce, bread crumbs, or whipped cream) placed on top of a food for flavor or decoration b : a finishing layer of mortar on concrete 2 : the action of one that tops 3 : something removed by topping
[2]topping *adj* 1 : highest in rank or eminence 2 *NewEng* : PROUD 3 *chiefly Brit* : EXCELLENT
top-ple \'täp-əl\ *vb* **top-pled; top-pling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [freq. of *[2]top*] *vi* 1 : to fall from or as if from being top-heavy 2 : to be or seem unsteady : TOTTER ⟨*~ vt* 1 : to cause to topple 2 : OVERTHROW
top round *n* : meat (as steak) from the inner part of a round of beef
tops \'täps\ *adj* [pl of *[1]top*] : topmost in quality, ability, popularity, or eminence — used predicatively ⟨is *~* in his field⟩
top-sail \'täp-,sāl, -səl\ *also* **top-s'l** \-səl\ *n* 1 : the sail next above the lowermost sail on a mast in a square-rigged ship 2 : the sail set above and sometimes on the gaff in a fore-and-aft rigged ship
top secret *adj* 1 : demanding inviolate secrecy among those concerned 2 : containing information whose unauthorized disclosure could result in exceptionally grave danger to the nation — compare CONFIDENTIAL, SECRET
top sergeant *n* : FIRST SERGEANT 1
[1]top-side \'täp-'sīd\ *n* 1 *pl* : the top portion of the outer surface of a ship on each side above the waterline 2 : the highest level of authority 3 : the upper portion of the ionosphere
[2]topside *adv or adj* 1 : on deck 2 : to or on the top or surface 3 : in a position of authority
top-soil \'täp-,sȯil\ *n* : surface soil usu. including the organic layer in which plants have most of their roots and which the farmer turns over in plowing
top spin *n* [*[1]top*] : a rotary motion imparted to a ball that causes it to rotate forward in the direction of its flight
top-stitch \'täp-,stich\ *vt* : to make a line of stitching on the outside of (a garment) close to a seam
top-sy-tur-vi-ness \,täp-sē-'tər-vē-nəs\ *n* : *the quality or state of* being topsy-turvy
[1]top-sy-tur-vy \,täp-sē-'tər-vē\ *adv* [prob deriv of *tops* (pl of *[1]top*) + obs. E *terve* (to turn upside down)] 1 : with the top or head downward : upside down 2 : in utter confusion or disorder
[2]topsy-turvy *adj* : turned topsy-turvy : totally disordered — **top-sy-tur-vi-ly** \-'tər-və-lē\ *adv* — **top-sy-tur-vy-dom** \-vēd-əm\ *n*
[3]topsy-turvy *n* : TOPSY-TURVINESS
top-work \'täp-,wərk\ *vt* : to graft scions of another variety on the main branches of (as fruit trees) usu. to obtain more desirable fruit
toque \'tōk\ *n* [MF, soft hat with a narrow brim worn esp in the 16th cent, fr OSp *toca* headdress] 1 : a woman's small hat without a brim made in any of various soft close-fitting shapes 2 : TUQUE
tor \'tȯ(ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *torr*] : a high craggy hill
To-rah \'tōr-ə, 'tȯr-, 'tȯi-rə\ *n* [Heb *tōrāh*] 1 : LAW 2b 2 : the body of wisdom and law contained in Jewish Scripture and other sacred literature and oral tradition 3 : a leather or parchment scroll of the Pentateuch used in a synagogue for liturgical purposes
[1]torch \'tȯ(ə)rch\ *n, often attrib* [ME *torche*, fr. OF, bundle of twisted straw or tow, torch, fr (assumed) VL *torca*, akin to L *torquēre* to twist — more at TORTURE] 1 : a burning stick of resinous wood or twist of tow used to give light and usu *carried in the hand* : FLAMBEAU 2 : something (as wisdom or knowledge) likened to a

small automobile —R. G Tugwell〉 2 : to equip a plant or industry with the means (as machines, machine tools, and instruments) of production — often used with *up* 〈the necessary time it takes to ~ up for new models —*Ethyl News*〉

[3]tool *n* : a design (as on the binding of a book) made by tooling

tool-box \'tül-ˌbäks\ *n* : a chest for tools

tool-head \'tül-ˌhed\ *n* : a part of a machine in which a tool or toolholder is clamped and which is provided with adjustments to bring the tool into the desired position

tool-hold-er \-ˌhōl-dər\ *n* : a short steel bar having a shank at one end to fit into the toolhead of a machine and a clamp at the other end to hold small interchangeable cutting bits

tool-house \-ˌhaus\ *n* : a building (as in a garden) for storing tools

tool-mak-er \'tül-ˌmā-kər\ *n* : a machinist who specializes in the construction, repair, maintenance, and calibration of the tools, jigs, fixtures, and instruments of a machine shop

tool-mak-ing \-kiŋ\ *n* : the action, process, or art of making tools, *also* : the trade of a toolmaker

tool-room \'tül-ˌrüm, -ˌrum\ *n* : a room where tools are kept, *esp* : a room in a machine shop in which tools are made, stored, and issued for use by workmen

tool-shed \-ˌshed\ *n* : TOOLHOUSE

tool subject *n* : a subject studied to gain competence in a skill used in other subjects

toom \'tüm\ *adj* [ME, fr. OE *tōm* — more at TEEM] *chiefly Scot* : EMPTY

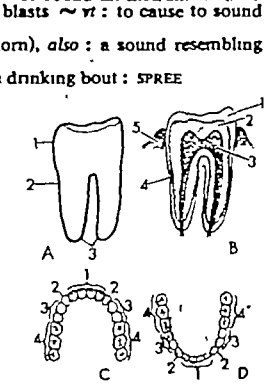
toon \'tün\ *n* [Hindi *tūn*, fr. Skt *tunna*] : an East Indian and Australian tree (*Cedrela toona*) of the mahogany family with fragrant dark red wood and flowers that yield a dye, *also* : its wood

[1]toot \'tüt\ *vb* [prob imit] *vi* 1 *a* : to sound a short blast 〈the horn ~ed〉 *b* : to sound a note or call suggesting the short blast of a wind instrument 2 : to blow or sound an instrument (as a horn) esp so as to produce short blasts ~ *vt* : to cause to sound 〈~ a whistle〉 — **toot-er** *n*

[2]toot *n* : a short blast (as on a horn), *also* : a sound resembling such a blast

[3]toot *n* [Sc *toot* to drink heavily] : a drinking bout : SPREE

[1]tooth \'tüth\ *n, pl* **teeth** \'tēth\ [ME, fr OE *tōth*, akin to OHG *zand* tooth, L *dent-, dens*, Gk *odont-, odous*] 1 *a* : one of the hard bony appendages that are borne on the jaws or in many of the lower vertebrates on other bones in the walls of the mouth or pharynx and serve esp. for the prehension and mastication of food and as weapons of offense and defense *b* : any of various usu. hard and sharp processes esp about the mouth of an invertebrate 2 : TASTE, LIKING 3 : a projection resembling or suggesting the tooth of an animal in shape, arrangement, or action 〈saw ~〉 *a* : one of the regular projections on the circumference or sometimes the face of a wheel that engage with corresponding projections on another wheel esp to transmit force : COG *b* : a small sharp-pointed marginal lobe or process on a plant 4 *a* : something that injures, tortures, devours, or destroys *b* *pl* : effective means of enforcement 5 : a roughness of surface produced by mechanical or artificial means — **tooth-like** \'tüth-ˌlīk\ *adj* — **in the teeth of** 1 : in or into direct contact or collision with 〈found themselves sailing *in the teeth of* a hurricane — *Current Biog.*〉 2 : in direct opposition to 〈rule had . . . been imposed by conquest *in the teeth of* obstinate resistance —A J Toynbee〉 — **to the teeth** : FULLY, COMPLETELY 〈armed *to the teeth*〉



teeth 1a *A* outside of a molar *1* crown, *2* neck, *3* roots, *B* cross section of a molar. *1* enamel, *2* dentin, *3* pulp, *4* cementum, *5* gum, *C* dentition of adult human, upper, *D* dentition of adult human, lower. *1* incisors, *2* canines, *3* bicuspids, *4* molars

[2]tooth \'tüth, 'tüth\ *vt* 1 : to furnish with teeth esp by cutting notches 〈~ a saw〉 2 : to roughen the surface of 〈~ a cement floor to prevent slipping〉

tooth-ache \'tü-ˌthāk\ *n* : pain in or about a tooth

tooth and nail *adv* : with every available means : all out 〈fight *tooth and nail*〉

tooth-billed \'tüth-ˌbild\ *adj* : having a notched bill

tooth-brush \-ˌbrəsh\ *n* : a brush for cleaning the teeth

tooth-brush-ing \-iŋ\ *n* : the action of using a toothbrush to clean teeth

toothed \'tütht, *uncompounded also* 'tü-thəd\ *adj* : having teeth esp. of a specified kind or number — often used in combination 〈buck*toothed*〉

toothed whale \'tütht-, ˌtü-thəd-\ *n* : any of various whales (suborder Odontoceti) with numerous simple conical teeth — compare WHALEBONE WHALE

tooth-less \'tüth-ləs\ *adj* 1 : having no teeth 2 *a* : lacking in sharpness or bite 〈spoke in ~ generalities —Arthur Hepner〉 *b* : lacking in means of enforcement or coercion : INEFFECTUAL

tooth-paste \-ˌpāst\ *n* : a paste for cleaning the teeth

tooth-pick \-ˌpik\ *n* : a pointed instrument (as a small tapering piece of wood) used for removing food particles lodged between the teeth

tooth powder *n* : a powder for cleaning the teeth

tooth shell *n* : any of a class (Scaphopoda) of marine mollusks with a tapering tubular shell, *also* : this shell

tooth-some \'tüth-səm\ *adj* 1 : of palatable flavor and pleasing texture : DELICIOUS (crisp ~ fried chicken〉 2 *a* : AGREEABLE, ATTRACTIVE *b* : sexually attractive 〈a ~ blonde〉 *syn* see PALATABLE — **tooth-some-ly** *adv* — **tooth-some-ness** *n*

tooth-wort \-ˌwərt, -ˌwȯ(ə)rt\ *n* 1 : a European parasitic plant (*Lathraea squamaria*) of the broomrape family having a rootstock covered with tooth-shaped scales 2 : any of various cresses (genus *Dentaria*) including several cultivated for their showy flowers

toothy \'tü-thē\ *adj* **tooth-i-er; -est** 1 : having or showing prominent teeth 〈~ grin〉 2 : TOOTHSOME 1 — **tooth-i-ly** \-thə-lē\ *adv*

too-tle \'tüt-ᵊl\ *vb* **too-tled; too-tling** \'tüt-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ [freq of [1]*toot*] *vi* 1 : to toot gently, repeatedly, or continuously 2 : to drive or move along in a leisurely manner ~ *vt* : to toot continuously on — **tootle** *n* — **too-tler** \'tüt-lər, -ᵊl-ər\ *n*

too-too \'tü-tü\ *adj* 1 : going beyond the bounds of convention, good taste, or common sense : EXTREME 2 : LA-DI-DA

toot-sie \'tüt-sē\ *n* [origin unknown] 1 : DEAR, SWEETHEART 2 : PROSTITUTE

toot-sy *also* **toot-sie** \'tüt-sē\ *n, pl* **tootsies** [baby-talk alter of *foot*] : FOOT

[1]top \'täp\ *n* [ME, fr OE; akin to OHG *zopf* tip, tuft of hair] 1 *a* (1) : the highest point, level, or part of something : SUMMIT, CROWN (2) : the head or top of the head — used esp. in the phrase *top to toe* (3) : the head of a plant and esp one with edible roots 〈beet ~s〉 (4) : a garment worn on the upper body *b* (1) : the highest or uppermost region or part (2) : the upper end, edge, or surface 2 : a fitted, integral, or attached part or unit serving as an upper piece, lid, or covering 3 *a* : a platform surrounding the head of a lower mast that serves to spread the topmast rigging, strengthen the mast, and furnish a standing place for men aloft *b* : a comparable part of the superstructure, *esp* : such a part on a warship used as a fire-control station or antiaircraft gun platform 4 : the highest degree or pitch conceivable or attained : ACME, PINNACLE 5 *a* : the part that is nearest in space or time to the source or beginning *b* : the first half of an inning in baseball 6 *a* (1) : the highest position (as in rank or achievement) (2) : a person or thing at the top *b pl* : aces and kings in a hand or the three highest honors in a suit 7 : the choicest part : CREAM, PICK 8 : a forward spin given to a ball (as in golf, tennis, or billiards) by striking it on or near the top or above the center; *also* : the stroke so given — **topped** \'täpt\ *adj* — **off the top of one's head** : in an impromptu manner 〈sat down and wrote the . . . story *off the top of his head* — Jerome Beatty, Jr.〉 — **on top of** 1 *a* : in control of 〈acted like a man *on top of* his job —*Newsweek*〉 *b* : informed about 〈a teacher trying to keep *on top of* developments in his field —Frank Ross〉 2 : in sudden and unexpected proximity to 〈the situation was *on top of* them now . . . they couldn't evade it — Frank O'Connor〉 3 : in addition to 〈a bad idea to get chilled *on top of* getting wet —Sylvia T Warner〉 — **on top of the world** : in a position of eminent success, happiness, or fame

[2]top *vb* **topped, top-ping** *vt* 1 : to remove or cut the top of 〈as *a* : to shorten or remove the top of (a plant) : PINCH 1b *b* : to remove the most volatile parts from (as crude petroleum) 2 *a* : to cover with a top or on the top : provide, form, or serve as a top for *b* : to supply with a decorative or protective finish or final touch *c* : REFUEL, RESUPPLY — usu. used with *off* or *up* *d* : to complete the basic structure of (as a high-rise building) by putting on a cap or uppermost section — usu. used with *out* or *off* 〈the tallest commercial building in the state . . . was *topped* off . . . yesterday — John Okai〉 3 *a* : to be or become higher than : OVERTOP 〈~s the previous record〉 *b* : to be superior to : EXCEL, SURPASS 〈~s everything of the kind in print —Alfred Frankenstein〉 *c* : to gain ascendancy over : DOMINATE 4 *a* : to rise to, reach, or be at the top of *b* : to go over the top of : CLEAR, SURMOUNT 5 : to strike (a ball) above the center thereby imparting top spin ~ *vi* 1 : to make an end, finish, or conclusion 2 : to reach a summit or crest — usu used with *off* or *out* 〈the business-investment boom . . has *topped* out —*Newsweek*〉

[3]top *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or being at the top : UPPERMOST 2 : CHIEF, LEADING 〈one of the world's ~ journalists〉 3 : of the highest quality, amount, or degree 〈~ value〉 〈~ form〉

[4]top *n* [ME, fr. OE] : a commonly cylindrical or conoidal device that has a tapering usu. steel-shod point on which it is made to spin and that is used esp as a toy

top- *or* **topo-** *comb form* [ME, fr. LL, fr. Gk, fr *topos* — more at TOPIC] : place : locality 〈*topology*〉 〈*toponymy*〉

to-paz \'tō-ˌpaz\ *n* [ME *topace*, fr OF, fr. L *topazus*, fr. Gk *topazos*] 1 *a* : a mineral $Al_2SiO_4(F,OH)$ that is essentially a silicate of aluminum and usu. occurs in orthorhombic translucent or transparent crystals or in white translucent masses *b* : a usu yellow to brownish yellow transparent mineral topaz used as a gem *c* : a yellow sapphire *d* : a yellow quartz (as cairngorm or altered citrine) 2 : either of two large brilliantly colored So American hummingbirds (*Topaza pella* and *T. pyra*)

top banana *n* [fr a burlesque routine involving three comedians in which the one that gets the punch line also gets a banana] : the leading comedian in a burlesque show; *broadly* : KINGPIN 2

top billing *n* 1 : the position at the top of a theatrical bill usu. featuring the star's name 2 : prominent emphasis, featuring, or advertising

top boot *n* : a high boot often with light-colored leather bands around the upper part

top-coat \'täp-ˌkōt\ *n* : a lightweight overcoat

top-cross \-ˌkrȯs\ *n* : a cross between a superior or purebred male and inferior female stock to improve the average quality of the progeny; *also* : the product of such a cross

top dog *n* : a person or group in a position of authority esp through victory in a hard-fought competition

top-down \'täp-ˌdaün\ *adj* [fr. the phrase *from the top down*] : closely organized, controlled, and directed

top drawer *n* : the highest level of society, authority, or excellence

tor·trix \'tȯr-triks\ *n* [NL *Tortrix*, *Tortrix*, genus of moths, fr L *tortus*, pp of *torquēre* to twist, fr. the habit of twisting or rolling leaves to make a nest]: a tortricid moth

tor·tu·os·i·ty \,tȯr-chə-'wäs-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1: the quality or state of being tortuous 2: something winding or twisted: BEND

tor·tu·ous \'tȯrch-(ə-)wəs\ *adj* [ME, fr MF *tortueux*, fr L *tortuosus*, fr *tortus* twist, fr. *tortus*, pp of *torquēre*] 1: marked by repeated twists, bends, or turns: WINDING 2 a: marked by devious or indirect tactics: CROOKED, TRICKY b: CIRCUITOUS, INVOLVED — **tor·tu·ous·ly** *adv* — **tor·tu·ous·ness** *n*

¹tor·ture \'tȯr-chər\ *n* [F, fr LL *tortura*, fr. L *tortus*, pp. of *torquēre* to twist, akin to OHG *drāhsil* turner, Gk *atraktos* spindle] 1: the infliction of intense pain (as from burning, crushing, or wounding) to punish, coerce, or afford sadistic pleasure 2 a: anguish of body or mind: AGONY b: something that causes agony or pain 3: distortion or overrefinement of a meaning or an argument: STRAINING

²torture *vt* **tor·tured; tor·tur·ing** \'tȯrch-(ə-)riŋ\ 1: to punish or coerce by inflicting excruciating pain 2: to cause intense suffering to: TORMENT 3: to twist or wrench out of shape: DISTORT, WARP *syn* see AFFLICT — **tor·tur·er** \'tȯr-chər-ər\ *n*

tor·tur·ous \'tȯrch-(ə-)rəs\ *adj*: causing torture: cruelly painful — **tor·tur·ous·ly** *adv*

tor·u·la \'tȯr-(y)ə-lə, 'tär-\ *n, pl* **-lae** \-,lē, -,lī\ *also* **-las** [NL, fr L *torus* protuberance]: any of various fungi and esp yeasts that lack sexual spores, do not produce alcoholic fermentations, and are typically acid formers

to·rus \'tȯr-əs, 'tȯr-\ *n, pl* **to·ri** \'tȯ(ə)r-,ī, 'tȯ(ə)r-, -,ē\ [NL, fr L, protuberance, bulge, torus molding] 1: a smooth rounded anatomical protuberance 2: a large molding of convex profile commonly occurring as the lowest molding in the base of a column — see BASE illustration, MOLDING illustration 3 a: RECEPTACLE 2b b: the thickening of a membrane closing a wood-cell pit (as of gymnosperm tracheids) having the secondary cell wall arched over the pit cavity 4: a doughnut-shaped surface generated by a circle rotated about an axis in its plane that does not intersect the circle, *broadly*: TOROID

To·ry \'tȯr-ē, 'tōr-\ *n, pl* **Tories** [IrGael *tōraidhe* pursued man, robber, fr MIr *tōir* pursuit] 1: an Irish papist or royalist outlaw chiefly of the 17th century 2 *obs*: BANDIT, OUTLAW 3 a: a member or supporter of a major British political group of the 18th and early 19th centuries favoring at first the Stuarts and later royal authority and the established church and seeking to preserve the traditional political structure and defeat parliamentary reform — compare WHIG b: CONSERVATIVE 1b 4: an American upholding the cause of the British Crown against the supporters of colonial independence during the American Revolution: LOYALIST 5 *often not cap*: an extreme conservative esp in political and economic principles — **Tory** *adj*

Tory Democracy *n*: a political philosophy advocating preservation of established institutions and traditional principles combined with political democracy and a social and economic program designed to benefit the common man

To·ry·ism \'tȯr-ē-,iz-əm, 'tōr-\ *n* 1: the principles and practices of or associated with Tories 2: the British Tory party or its members

tory-rory *adj* [origin unknown] *obs*: UPROARIOUS, ROISTERING

tosh \'täsh\ *n* [*origin unknown*]: *sheer nonsense*: *BOSH TWADDLE*

¹toss \'tȯs, 'täs\ *vb* [prob of Scand origin; akin to Sw dial *tossa* to spread, scatter] *vt* 1 a: to fling or heave continuously about, to and fro, or up and down (a ship *~ed* by waves) b: BANDY 2c c: to mix lightly until well coated with a dressing (~ a salad) 2: to make uneasy: stir up: DISTURB 3 a: to throw with a quick, light, or careless motion or with a sudden jerk (~ a ball around) b: to throw up in the air (*~ed* by a bull) c: ²*MATCH 5a* 4 a: to fling or lift with a sudden motion (*~es* her head angrily) b: to tilt suddenly so as to empty by drinking (*~ed* his glass) 5: to accomplish, provide, or dispose of readily or easily (~ off a few verses) ~ *vi* 1 a: to move restlessly or turbulently; *esp*: to twist and turn repeatedly (*~ed* sleeplessly all night) b: to move with a quick or spirited gesture 2: to decide an issue by flipping a coin *syn* see THROW — **toss·er** *n*

²toss *n* 1: the state or fact of being tossed 2: an act or instance of tossing as a: an abrupt tilting or upward fling b: a deciding by chance and esp by flipping a coin c: THROW PITCH

toss-pot \-,pät\ *n*: DRUNKARD, SOT

toss-up \-,əp\ *n* 1: TOSS 2b 2: an even chance

¹tot \'tät\ *n* [origin unknown] 1: a small child: TODDLER 2: a small drink or allowance of liquor: SHOT

²tot *vb* **tot·ted, tot·ting** [*tot.*, abbr of *total*] *vt*: to add together: TOTAL — usu used with *up* (*~s* up the score) ~ *vi*: ADD

³tot *abbr* total

TOT *abbr time on target*

¹to·tal \'tōt-ᵊl\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr ML *totalis*, fr L *totus* whole, entire] 1: comprising or constituting a whole: ENTIRE (the ~ amount) 2: COMPLETE, UTTER (a ~ failure) 3: concentrating all available personnel and resources on a single objective

²to·tal *n* 1: a product of addition: SUM 2: an entire quantity: AMOUNT

³to·tal *adv*: TOTALLY

⁴to·tal *vt* **to·taled** *or* **to·talled, to·tal·ing** *or* **to·tal·ling** 1: to add up: COMPUTE 2: to amount to: NUMBER 3: to make a total wreck of (a car): DEMOLISH

total depravity *n*: a state of corruption due to original sin held in Calvinism to infect every part of man's nature and to make the natural man unable to know or obey God

total eclipse *n*: an eclipse in which one celestial body is completely obscured by the shadow or body of another

to·tal·ism \'tōt-ᵊl-,iz-əm\ *n*: TOTALITARIANISM — **to·tal·is·tic** \,tōt-ᵊl-'is-tik\ *adj*

¹to·tal·i·tar·i·an \(,)tō-,tal-ə-'ter-ē-ən\ *adj* [*total* + *-itarian* (as in *authoritarian*)] 1 a: of or relating to centralized control by an autocratic leader or hierarchy: AUTHORITARIAN, DICTATORIAL, *esp*: DESPOTIC b. of or relating to a political regime based on subordination of the individual to the state and strict control of all aspects of the life and productive capacity of the nation esp. by coercive measures (as censorship and terrorism) 2 a: advocating or characteristic of totalitarianism b: completely regulated by the state esp as an aid to national mobilization in an emergency c: exercising autocratic powers: tending toward monopoly

²totalitarian *n*: an advocate or practitioner of totalitarianism

to·tal·i·tar·i·an·ism \(,)tō-,tal-ə-'ter-ē-ə-,niz-əm\ *n* 1: centralized control by an autocratic authority 2: the political concept that the citizen should be totally subject to an absolute state authority

to·tal·i·tar·i·an·ize \-,niz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing**: to make totalitarian (a society *totalitarianized* by the military-industrial complex —W. F. Buckley b1925)

to·tal·i·ty \tō-'tal-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1: an aggregate amount: SUM, WHOLE 2 a: the quality or state of being total: WHOLENESS b: a period (as during an eclipse) during which totality exists

to·tal·iza·tor *or* **to·tal·isa·tor** \'tōt-ᵊl-ə-,zāt-ər\ *n*: a pari-mutuel machine

to·tal·ize \'tōt-ᵊl-,īz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** 1: to add up: TOTAL 2: to express as a whole: SUMMARIZE

to·tal·iz·er \-,ī-zər\ *n*: one that totalizes as a: a pari-mutuel machine b: a device (as a meter) that records a remaining total (as of fuel)

to·tal·ly \'tōt-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* 1: in a total manner: WHOLLY 2: as a whole: in toto

total recall *n*: the faculty of remembering with complete clarity and in complete detail

total utility *n*: the degree of utility of an economic good (as an article or service) considered as a whole

to·ta·quine \'tōt-ə-,kwīn, -,k(w)ēn, -k(w)ən\ *or* **to·ta·qui·na** \,tōt-ə-'kwī-nə, -'k(w)ē-\ *n* [NL *totaquina*, fr. ML *totalis* total + Sp *quina* cinchona, fr its containing all the alkaloids of cinchona bark — more at QUININE]: an antimalarial drug containing alkaloids and esp quinine extracted from American cinchona bark

¹tote \'tōt\ *vt* **toted; tot·ing** [origin unknown] 1: to carry by hand: bear on the person: LUG, PACK 2: HAUL, CONVEY

²tote *n* 1: BURDEN, LOAD 2: a large handbag — called also *tote bag*

³tote *vt* **toted; tot·ing** [E dial *tote*, n (total)]: ADD TOTAL — usu. used with *up* (*toted* up his accomplishments —G. P. Morrill)

⁴tote *n* [short for *totalizator*]: a pari-mutuel machine

to·tem \'tōt-əm\ *n* [Ojibwa *ototeman* his totem] 1 a: an object (as an animal or plant) serving as the emblem of a family or clan and often as a reminder of its ancestry, *also*: a usu carved or painted representation of such an object b: a family or clan identified by a common totemic object 2: something that serves as an emblem or revered symbol

to·tem·ic \tō-'tem-ik\ *adj* 1: of, relating to, or characteristic of a totem or totemism (a ~ animal) 2: based on or practicing totemism (~ clan structure) — **to·tem·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

to·tem·ism \'tōt-ə-,miz-əm\ *n* 1: belief in kinship with or a mystical relationship between a group or an individual and a totem 2: a system of social organization based on totemic affiliations

to·tem·ist \-məst\ *n*: a practitioner of or specialist in totemism

to·tem·is·tic \,tōt-ə-'mis-tik\ *adj*: of or relating to totemists or totemism: TOTEMIC

to·tem·ite \'tōt-ə-,mīt\ *n*: TOTEMIST

totem pole *n* 1: a pole or pillar carved and painted with a series of totemic symbols representing family lineage and often mythical or historical incidents and erected before the houses of Indian tribes of the northwest coast of No America 2: an order of rank: HIERARCHY

tot·er \'tōt-ər\ *n*: one that totes

toth·er *or* **t'oth·er** \'təth-ər\ *pron or adj* [ME *tother*, alter (resulting from incorrect division of *thet other* the other, fr *thet* the — fr OE *thæt*— + *other*) of other — more at THAT] *chiefly dial*: the other

toti- *comb form* [L *totus* whole, entire]: whole: wholly (*totipotent*)

to·ti·po·ten·cy \tō-'tip-ət-ən-sē, ,tōt-ə-'pōt-ᵊn-\ *n*: ability to generate or regenerate a whole organism from a part

to·ti·po·tent \-ənt, -ᵊnt\ *adj*: capable of development along any of the lines inherently possible to its kind (~ blastomeres each capable of developing into a complete embryo)

¹tot·ter \'tät-ər\ *vi* [ME *toteren*] 1 a: to tremble or rock as if about to fall: SWAY b: to become unstable: threaten to collapse 2 to move unsteadily: STAGGER, WOBBLE

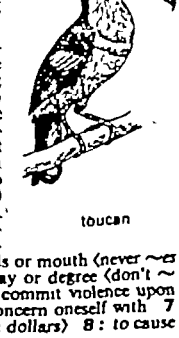
²totter *n*: an unsteady gait: WOBBLE

tot·ter·ing *adj* 1 a: being in an unstable condition (a ~ building) b: walking unsteadily 2: lacking firmness or stability: INSECURE (a ~ regime) — **tot·ter·ing·ly** \-ə-riŋ-lē\ *adv*

tot·tery \'tät-ə-rē\ *adj*: of an infirm or precarious nature

Toua·reg *var of* TUAREG

tou·can \'tü-,kan, -,kän, tü-'\ *n* [F, fr Pg *tucano*, fr Tupi]: any of a family (Ramphastidae) of fruit-eating birds of tropical America with brilliant coloring and a very large but light and thin-walled beak



toucan

¹touch \'təch\ *vb* [ME *touchen*, fr OF *tuchier*, fr (assumed) VL *toccare* to knock, strike a bell, touch, of imit origin] *vt* 1: to bring a bodily part into contact with esp so as to perceive through the tactile sense: handle or feel gently usu with the intent to understand or appreciate (loved to ~ the soft silk) 2: to strike or push lightly esp with the hand or foot or an implement 3: to lay hands upon (one afflicted with scrofula) with intent to heal — compare KING'S EVIL 4 *archaic* a: to play on (a stringed instrument) b: to perform (a melody) by playing or singing 5 a: to take into the hands or mouth (never *~es* alcohol) b: to put hands upon in any way or degree (don't ~ anything before the police come), *esp*: to commit violence upon (swears he never *~ed* the child) 6: to concern oneself with 7: to induce to give or lend (*~ed* him for ten dollars) 8: to cause

torch as giving light or guidance **3** : any of various portable devices for emitting an unusually hot flame —compare BLOWTORCH **4** *chiefly Brit* : FLASHLIGHT

²torch *vt* : to set fire to with or as if with a torch

torch·bear·er \-,bar-ər, -,ber-\ *n* **1** : one that carries a torch **2** : someone in the forefront of a campaign, crusade, or movement

torch·light \-,līt\ *n* **1** : light given by torches **2** : TORCH

tor·chon \'tȯr-,shän\ *n* [F, duster, fr. OF, bundle of twisted straw, fr. *torche*] : a coarse bobbin or machine-made lace made with fan-shaped designs forming a scalloped edge

torch singer *n* : a singer of torch songs

torch song *n* : a popular sentimental song of unrequited love

torch·wood \'tȯrch-,wud\ *n* **1** : a notably resinous or oily wood suitable for torches **2** : any of a genus (*Amyris*) usu placed in the rue family of tropical American trees and shrubs with hard heavy fragrant resinous streaky yellowish brown wood **b** : the wood of a torchwood

tore *past of* TEAR

to·re·ador \'tȯr-ē-ə-,dȯ(ə)r, 'tōr-, 'tär-\ *n* [Sp, fr *toreado*, pp of *torear* to fight bulls, fr. *toro* bull, fr L *taurus* — more at TAURINE] : TORERO BULLFIGHTER

to·re·ro \tə-'re(ə)r-(,)ō\ *n, pl* **-ros** [Sp, fr LL *taurarius*, fr L *taurus* bull] : a matador or a member of his cuadrilla

to·reu·tics \tə-'rüt-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr* [*toreutic*, adj , fr Gk *toreutikos*, fr *toreuein* to bore through, chase, fr *toreus* boring tool, akin to Gk *tetrainein* to bore — more at THROW] : the art or process of working in metal esp by embossing or chasing — **to·reu·tic** \-'rüt-ik\ *adj*

tori *pl of* TORUS

to·ric \'tōr-ik, 'tȯr-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or shaped like a torus or segment of a torus

to·rii \'tōr-ē-,ē, 'tȯr-\ *n, pl* **torii** [Jap] : a Japanese gateway of light construction commonly built at the approach to a Shinto shrine



torii

¹tor·ment \'tȯr-,ment\ *n* [ME, fr. OF, fr L *tormentum* torture, fr *torquēre* to twist — more at TORTURE] **1** : the infliction of torture (as by rack or wheel) **2** : extreme pain or anguish of body or mind : AGONY **3** : a source of vexation or pain

²tor·ment \tor-'ment, 'tor-,\ *vt* **1** : to cause severe usu persistent or recurrent distress of body or mind to (cattle ~*ed* by flies) **2** : DISTORT, TWIST *syn* see AFFLICT

tor·men·til \'tor-mən-,til\ *n* [ME *tormentill*, fr ML *tormentilla*, fr L *tormentum*, fr its use in allaying pain] : a yellow-flowered Eurasian potentilla (*Potentilla tormentilla*) with a root used in tanning and dyeing

tor·men·tor *also* **tor·ment·er** \tor-'ment-ər, 'tȯr-,\ *n* **1** : one that torments **2** : a fixed curtain or flat on each side of a theater stage that prevents the audience from seeing into the wings **3** : a covered screen used to prevent echo during the filming of motion-picture scenes

torn *past part of* TEAR

tor·na·dic \tȯr-'nād-ik, -'nad-\ *adj* : relating to, characteristic of, or constituting a tornado

tor·na·do \tȯr-'nād-(,)ō\ *n, pl* **-does** *or* **-dos** [modif of Sp *tronada* thunderstorm, fr *tronar* to thunder, fr L *tonare* — more at THUNDER] **1** *archaic* : a tropical thunderstorm **2** **a** : a squall accompanying a thunderstorm in Africa **b** : a violent destructive whirling wind accompanied by a funnel-shaped cloud that progresses in a narrow path over the land **3** : a violent or destructive windstorm : WHIRLWIND

tor·nil·lo \tȯr-'nē-(,)(y)ō, -'nil-(,)ō\ *n, pl* **-los** [Sp, lit , small lathe, screw, dim of *torno* lathe, fr L *tornus* — more at TURN] : SCREW-BEAN 1

to·roid \'tō(ə)r-,ȯid, 'to(ə)r-\ *n* [NL *torus*] **1** : a surface generated by a plane closed curve rotated about a line that lies in the same plane as the curve but does not intersect it **2** : a body whose surface has the form of a toroid

to·roi·dal \tō-'rȯid-ᵊl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or shaped like a torus or toroid : doughnut-shaped (a ~ resistance coil) — **to·roi·dal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

¹tor·pe·do \tor-'pēd-(,)ō\ *n, pl* **-does** [L, lit , stiffness, numbness, fr *torpēre* to be stiff or numb] **1** : ELECTRIC RAY **2** : an engine or machine for destroying ships by blowing them up as **a** : a submarine mine **b** : a dirigible self-propelling cigar-shaped submarine projectile filled with an explosive charge **3** **a** : a charge explosive enclosed in a container or case **b** : a small firework that explodes when thrown against a hard object **4** : a professional gunman or assassin **5** : SUBMARINE 2

²torpedo *vt* **tor·pe·doed, tor·pe·do·ing** \-'pēd-ə-wiŋ\ **1** : to hit or sink (a ship) with a naval torpedo : strike or destroy by torpedo **2** : to destroy or nullify altogether : WRECK (~ a plan)

torpedo boat *n* : a boat designed for firing torpedoes, *specif* : a small very fast thinly plated boat with one or more torpedo tubes

torpedo–boat destroyer *n* : a large, swift, and powerfully armed torpedo boat orig. intended principally for the destruction of torpedo boats but later used also as a formidable torpedo boat

torpedo bomber *n* : a military airplane designed to carry torpedoes

torpedo plane *n* : TORPEDO BOMBER

tor·pid \'tȯr-pəd\ *adj* [L *torpidus*, fr *torpēre* to be stiff or numb, akin to L *stirps* trunk, stock, lineage, OE *starian* to stare — more at STARE] **1** **a** : having lost motion or the power of exertion or feeling : DORMANT, NUMB **b** : sluggish in functioning or acting (a ~ frog) (a ~ mind) **2** : lacking in energy or vigor : APATHETIC, DULL *syn* see LETHARGIC — **tor·pid·i·ty** \tȯr-'pid-ət-ē\ *n* — **tor·pid·ly** \'tor-pəd-lē\ *adv*

tor·por \'tȯr-pər\ *n* [L, fr *torpēre*] **1** : a state of mental and motor inactivity with partial or total insensibility : extreme sluggishness or stagnation of function **2** : APATHY, DULLNESS

¹torque \'tȯ(ə)rk\ *n* [F, fr. L *torques*, fr *torquēre* to twist — more at TORTURE] : a usu metal collar or neck chain worn by the ancient Gauls, Germans, and Britons

²torque *n* [L *torquēre* to twist] **1** : a force that produces or tends to produce rotation or torsion (an automobile engine delivers ~ to the drive shaft), *also* : a measure of the effectiveness of such a force that consists of the product of the force and the perpendicular distance from the line of action of the force to the axis of rotation **2** : a turning or twisting force

³torque *vt* **torqued; torqu·ing** : to impart torque to : cause to twist (as about an axis) — **torqu·er** *n*

torque converter *n* : a device for transmitting and amplifying torque esp. by hydraulic means

torr \'tȯ(ə)r\ *n, pl* **torr** [Evangelista *Torricelli*] : a unit of pressure equal to $^1/_{760}$ of an atmosphere

¹tor·rent \'tȯr-ənt, 'tär-\ *n* [F, fr L *torrent-, torrens*, fr *torrent-, torrens* burning, seething, rushing, fr prp of *torrēre* to parch, burn — more at THIRST] **1** : a violent stream of a liquid (as water or lava) **2** : a channel of a mountain stream **3** : a raging flood : a tumultuous outpouring : FLUX, RUSH

²torrent *adj* : TORRENTIAL

tor·ren·tial \tȯ-'ren-chəl, tə-\ *adj* **1** **a** : relating to or having the character of a torrent (~ rains) **b** : caused by or resulting from action of rapid streams (~ gravel) **2** : resembling a torrent in violence or rapidity of flow — **tor·ren·tial·ly** \-'rench-(ə-)lē\ *adv*

tor·rid \'tȯr-əd, 'tär-\ *adj* [L *torridus*, fr. *torrēre*] **1** **a** : parched with heat esp of the sun : HOT (~ sands) **b** : giving off intense heat : SCORCHING **2** : ARDENT, PASSIONATE (~ love letters) — **tor·rid·i·ty** \tə-'rid-ət-ē\ *n* — **tor·rid·ly** \'tȯr-əd-lē, 'tar- \ *adv* — **tor·rid·ness** *n*

torrid zone *n* : the belt of the earth between the tropics over which the sun is vertical at some period of the year

tor·sade \tȯr-'sād, -'säd\ *n* [F, fr obs F *tors* twisted, fr. LL *torsus*] : a twisted cord or ribbon used esp as a hat ornament

tor·sion \'tȯr-shən\ *n* [LL *torsus*, pp. of L *torquēre* to twist] **1** : the twisting or wrenching of a body by the exertion of forces tending to turn one end or part about a longitudinal axis while the other is held fast or turned in the opposite direction, *also* : the state of being twisted **2** : the reactive torque that an elastic solid exerts by reason of being under torsion **3** : the twisting of a bodily organ on its own axis — **tor·sion·al** \'tȯr-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **tor·sion·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

torsion balance *n* : an instrument used to measure minute forces (as electrostatic or magnetic attraction and repulsion) by the torsion of a wire or filament

torsion bar *n* : a long metal element in an automobile suspension that has one end held rigidly to the frame end and the other twisted and connected to the axle and that acts as a spring

tor·so \'tȯr-(,)sō\ *n, pl* **torsos** *or* **tor·si** \'tȯr-,sē\ [It, lit , stalk, fr L *thyrsus* stalk, thyrsus] **1** : the trunk of a sculptured representation of a human body, *esp* : the trunk of a statue whose head and limbs are mutilated **2** : something (as a piece of writing) that is mutilated or left unfinished **3** : the human trunk

tort \'to(ə)rt\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr ML *tortum*, fr L, neut of *tortus* twisted, fr pp of *torquēre*] : a wrongful act for which a civil action will lie except one involving a breach of contract

torte \'tȯrt-ə, 'tō(ə)rt\ *n, pl* **tor·ten** \'tȯrt-ᵊn\ *or* **tortes** [G, prob fr It *torta*, fr LL, round loaf of bread] : a cake made of many eggs and often grated nuts or dry bread crumbs and usu covered with a rich frosting

tor·tel·li·ni \,tȯrt-ᵊl-'ē-nē\ *n* [It] : pasta cut in rounds, filled, and boiled

tor·ti·col·lis \,tȯrt-ə-'käl-əs\ *n* [NL, fr L *tortus* twisted + *-i-* + *collum* neck — more at COLLAR] : a more-or-less fixed twisting of the neck resulting in an abnormal carriage of the head — called also *wryneck*

tor·til·la \tȯr-'tē-(y)ə\ *n* [AmerSp, dim of Sp *torta* cake, fr LL, round loaf of bread] : a round thin cake of unleavened cornmeal bread usu eaten hot with a topping or filling of ground meat or cheese

tor·tious \'tȯr-shəs\ *adj* : implying or involving tort — **tor·tious·ly** *adv*

tor·toise \'tȯrt-əs\ *n* [ME *tortu, tortuce*, fr MF *tortue* — more at TURTLE] **1** : any of an order (Testudinata) of reptiles that have a trunk more or less enclosed in a shell of bony dermal plates usu covered externally with horny shields and jaws that are toothless and sheathed : TURTLE. *esp* . a land turtle **2** : someone or something regarded as slow or laggard

tortoise beetle *n* : any of a family (Chrysomelidae) of small tortoise-shaped beetles with larvae that feed on leaves

¹tor·toise·shell \'tȯrt-ə-,shel, -əs(h)-,shel\ *n* **1** : the mottled horny substance of the shell of some turtles (as the hawksbill turtle) used in inlaying and in making various ornamental articles **2** . any of several showy nymphalid butterflies (genus *Nymphalis*)

²tortoiseshell *adj* : made of or resembling tortoiseshell esp in spotted brown and yellow coloring

tor·to·ni \tȯr-'tō-nē\ *n* [prob fr *Tortoni*, 19th cent It restaurateur in Paris] : ice cream made of heavy cream often with minced almonds and chopped maraschino cherries and often flavored with rum

tor·tri·cid \'tȯr-trə-səd\ *n* [NL *Tortricidae*, group name, fr *Tortric-, Tortrix*] : any of a family (Tortricidae) of small stout-bodied moths many of whose larvae feed in fruits — **tortricid** *adj*

[1]tour-ney \'tù(ə)r-nē\ *also* 'tər- *or* 'tòr-\ *vi* **tour-neyed, tour-ney-ing** [ME *tourneyen*, fr. MF *torneier*, fr OF, fr. *torn*, *tourn* lathe, circuit] : to perform *in a tournament*

[2]tourney *n, pl* **tourneys** : TOURNAMENT

tour-ni-quet \'tùr-ni-kət, 'tər-\ *n* [F, turnstile, tourniquet, fr. *tourner* to turn, fr. OF — more at TURN] : a device (as a bandage twisted tight with a stick) to check bleeding or blood flow

[1]touse \'taùz\ *vt* **toused; tous-ing** [ME *'tousen;* akin to OHG *zirzūzōn* to pull to pieces] : RUMPLE, TOUSLE

[2]touse *n* : a noisy disturbance

[1]tou-sle \'taù-zəl\ *vt* **tou-sled; tou-sling** \'taùz-(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *touselen*, freq of *-tousen*] : DISHEVEL, RUMPLE

[2]tou-sle \'taù-zəl, *I is also* 'tü-\ *n* 1 *Scot* : rough dalliance : TUSSLE 2 : a tangled mass (as of hair)

[1]tout \'taùt\ *vb* [ME *tuten* to peer; akin to OE *tōtian* to stick out, Norw *tyte*] *vi* 1 : to canvass for customers 2 *a chiefly Brit* : to spy on racehorse trials or stable secrets for betting purposes b : to give a tip or solicit bets on a racehorse ~ *vt* 1 : to spy on : WATCH 2 *a Brit* : to spy out information about (as a racing stable or horse) b : to give a tip or solicit bets on (a racehorse) 3 : to solicit or peddle importunately

[2]tout *n* : one who touts as a : one who solicits patronage b *chiefly Brit* : one who spies out racing information for betting purposes c : one who gives tips or solicits bets on a racehorse

[3]tout \'taut, 'tüt\ *vt* [alter. of *[1]toot*] : to praise or publicize loudly or extravagantly : BALLYHOO ⟨~*ed* as the . most elaborate suburban shopping development —*Wall Street Jour.*⟩

tout-er \'taùt-ər\ *n* : [2]TOUT

to-va-rich *or* **to-va-rish** \tə-'vär-ish, -ich\ *n* [Russ *tovarishch*] : COMRADE

[1]tow \'tō\ *vb* [ME *towen*, fr. OE *togian*, akin to OE *tēon* to draw, pull, OHG *ziohan* to draw, pull, L *ducere* to draw, lead] *vt* : to draw or pull along behind : HAUL ~ *vi* : to move in tow ⟨trailers that ~ behind the family auto —Bob Munger⟩

[2]tow *n* 1 : a rope or chain for towing 2 *a* : the act or an instance of towing b : the fact or state of being towed 3 : something towed (as a boat or car) 4 *a* : something (as a towboat or tugboat) that tows b : SKI TOW — **in tow** 1 : in the state of being towed ⟨passed a wrecker with a car *in tow*⟩ 2 *a* : under guidance or protection ⟨taken *in tow* by a friendly native⟩ b : *in the position of a dependent or devoted follower or admirer* ⟨a young man passed with a good-looking girl *in tow*⟩

[3]tow *n* [ME, fr OE *tow-* spinning, akin to ON *tō* tuft of wool for spinning, OE *tawian* to prepare for use — more at TAW] 1 : short or broken fiber (as of flax, hemp, or synthetic material) that is used esp. for yarn, twine, or stuffing 2 *a* : yarn or cloth made of tow b : a loose essentially untwisted strand of synthetic fibers

[4]tow *n* [ME (Sc), prob fr OE *toh-* (in *tohline* towline), akin to OE *togian* to tow] *chiefly Scot & dial Eng* : ROPE

tow-age \'tō-ij\ *n* 1 : the act of towing 2 : the price paid for towing

[1]to-ward \'tō(ə-)rd, 'tō(-ə)rd\ *adj* [ME *toward*, fr OE *tōweard* facing, imminent, fr. *tō*, prep, to, + *-weard* -ward] 1 *also* **to-wards** \'tō(-ə)rdz, 'tō(-ə)rdz\ [ME *towardes*, fr OE *tōweardes*, prep, toward, fr *tōweard*, adj] *a* : coming soon : IMMINENT b : happening at the moment : AFOOT 2 *a obs* : quick to learn : APT b : PROPITIOUS, FAVORING ⟨a ~ breeze⟩

[2]to-ward *or* **to-wards** \(ˌ)tō(-ə)rd(z), -(ˌ)trō(-ə)rd(z), tə-'wȯrd(z), (ˌ)twȯrd(z), (ˌ)twȯrd(z)\ *prep* 1 : in the direction of ⟨driving ~ town⟩ 2 *a* : along a course leading to ⟨a long stride ~ disarmament⟩ b : in relation to ⟨an attitude ~ life⟩ 3 *a* : at a point in the direction of : NEAR ⟨a cottage somewhere up ~ the lake⟩ b : in such a position as to be in the direction of ⟨his back was ~ me⟩ 4 : not long before ⟨~ the end of the afternoon⟩ 5 *a* : in the way of help or assistance in ⟨did all he could ~ raising campaign funds⟩ b : for the partial payment of ⟨proceeds go ~ the establishment of a scholarship⟩

to-ward-li-ness \'tōrd-lē-nəs, 'tòrd-\ *n, archaic* : the quality or state of being toward or towardly

to-ward-ly \'tō(-ə)rd-lē, 'tō(-ə)rd-\ *adj, archaic* 1 : FAVORABLE, PROPITIOUS 2 : developing favorably : PROMISING 3 : PLEASANT, AFFABLE — **towardly** *adv*

tow-boat \'tō-ˌbōt\ *n* 1 : TUGBOAT 2 : a compact shallow-draft boat with a squared bow designed and fitted for pushing tows of barges on inland waterways

[1]tow-el \'taù(-ə)l\ *n* [ME *towaille*, fr OF *toaille*, of Gmc origin; akin to OHG *dwahila* towel; akin to OHG *dwahan* to wash, OPruss *twaxtan* bath cloth] : an absorbent cloth or paper for wiping or drying

[2]tow-el *vb* **-eled** *or* **-elled; -el-ing** *or* **-el-ling** *vt* : *to rub or dry* (*as the body*) with a towel ~ *vi* : to use a towel

tow-el-ing *or* **tow-el-ling** \'taù-(ə-)liŋ\ *n* : a cotton or linen fabric often used for making towels

[1]tow-er \'tau(-ə)r\ *n* [ME *tour*, *tor*, fr OE *torr* & OF *tor*, *tur*, both fr. L *turris*, fr. Gk *tyrsis*] 1 : a building or structure typically higher than its diameter and high relative to its surroundings that may stand apart (as a campanile), or be attached (as a church belfry) to a larger structure, and that may be fully walled in or of skeleton framework (as an observation or transmission tower) 2 : a towering citadel : FORTRESS 3 : one that provides support or protection : BULWARK ⟨a ~ of strength⟩ — **tow-ered** \'taù(-ə)rd\ *adj* — **tow-er-like** \'taù(-ə)r-ˌlīk\ *adj*

[2]tower *vi* : *to reach or rise to a great height*

tower house *n* : a medieval fortified castle (as in Scotland)

tow-er-ing *adj* 1 : impressively high or great : IMPOSING ⟨~ pines⟩ 2 : reaching a high point of intensity : OVERWHELMING ⟨a ~ rage⟩ 3 : going beyond proper bounds : EXCESSIVE ⟨~ ambitions⟩ — **tow-er-ing-ly** \'taù(-ə)r-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

tower wagon *n* : a wagon or motortruck with a high adjustable platform on which workmen can stand (as when repairing overhead wires)

tow-head \'tō-ˌhed\ *n* 1 : a head of hair resembling tow esp in being flaxen or tousled, *also* : a person having such a head of hair 2 : a low alluvial island or shoal in a river : SANDBAR — **tow-head-ed** \-'hed-əd\ *adj*

to-whee \'tō-ˌhē, 'tō-(ˌ)ē, tō-'hē\ *n* [imit] 1 : a common finch (*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*) of eastern No America having the male black, white, and rufous — called also *chewink* 2 : any of numerous American finches (genera *Pipilo* and *Chlorura*) that are related to the towhee

tow-ie \'taù-ē\ *n* [origin unknown] : a form of contract bridge for three players

to wit \tə-'wit\ *adv* [ME *to witen*, lit, to know — more at WIT] : *that is to say* : NAMELY

tow-line \'tō-ˌlīn\ *n* : a line used in towing

tow-mond \'tō-ˌmänd\ *n* [ME *towlmonyth*, fr. OE *twelf mōnath*, fr *twelf* twelve + *mōnath* month] *Scot* : TWELVEMONTH, YEAR

town \'taùn\ *n* [ME, fr OE *tūn* enclosure, village, town; akin to OHG *zūn* enclosure, OIr *dūn* fortress] 1 *dial Eng* : *a cluster or* aggregation of houses recognized as a distinct place with a place name : HAMLET 2 *a* : a compactly settled area as distinguished from surrounding rural territory b : a compactly settled area usu. larger than a village but smaller than a city c : a large densely populated urban area : CITY d : an English village having a periodic fair or market 3 : a neighboring city, capital city, or metropolis 4 : the city or urban life as contrasted with the country 5 : a New England territorial and political unit usu containing both rural and unincorporated urban areas under a single town government — called also *township; also* : a New England community governed by a town meeting — **town** *adj* — **on the town** : in usu. carefree pursuit of entertainment or amusement (as city nightlife) esp as a relief from routine

town car *n* : a 4-door automobile with a permanently enclosed passenger compartment in the rear separated from the driver's compartment by a sliding glass partition

town clerk *n* : a public officer charged with recording the official proceedings and vital statistics of a town

town crier *n* : a town officer who makes public proclamations

town-ee \'taù-nē\ *n* : TOWNSMAN

town hall *n* : a public building used for town-government offices and meetings

town house *n* 1 : a *house in town; specif* : the city *residence of* one having a countryseat or having a chief residence elsewhere ⟨stayed at their *town house* during the social season⟩ 2 : a usu. single-family house of two or sometimes three stories that is usu. connected to a similar house by a common sidewall

town-let \'taùn-lət\ *n* : a very small town

town manager *n* : an appointed town official having the status and functions of a city manager

town meeting *n* : a meeting of inhabitants or taxpayers constituting the legislative authority of a town

towns-folk \'taùnz-ˌfōk\ *n pl* : TOWNSPEOPLE

town-ship \'taùn-ˌship\ *n* 1 : an ancient unit of administration in England identical in area with or a division of a parish 2 *a* : TOWN 5 b : *a unit of local government in some* northeastern and north central states usu. having a chief administrative officer or board c : an unorganized subdivision of the county in Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont d : an electoral and administrative district of the county in the southern U S 3 : a division of territory in surveys of U.S. public land containing 36 sections or 36 square miles

towns-man \'taunz-mən\ *n* 1 *a* : a native or resident of a town or city b : an urban or urbane person 2 : a fellow citizen of a town

towns-peo-ple \-ˌpē-pəl\ *n pl* 1 : the inhabitants of a town or city : TOWNSMEN 2 : town-dwelling or town-bred persons

towns-wom-an \-ˌwùm-ən\ *n* 1 : a female native or resident of a town or city 2 : a woman born or residing in the *same town or* city as another

town-wear \'taùn-ˌwa(ə)r, -ˌwe(ə)r\ *n* : apparel (as of dark color or tailored style) that is suitable for wear in the city or to business

towny \'tau-nē\ *n, pl* **towny-ies** : TOWNSMAN

tow-path \'tō-ˌpath, -ˌpäth\ *n* : a path (as along a canal) traveled by men or animals towing boats — called also *towing path*

tow-rope \-ˌrōp\ *n* : a line used in towing something (as a boat)

tow sack \'tō-ˌsak\ *n [1]tow) Midland & South* : GUNNYSACK

tow truck *n* : WRECKER 2b

tox- *or* **toxi-** *or* **toxo-** *comb form* [LL, fr. L *toxicum* poison] : poisonous : poison ⟨*toxemia*⟩

tox-a-phene \'täk-sə-ˌfēn\ *n* [fr. *Toxaphene*, a trademark] : a chlorinated camphene insecticide $C_{10}H_{10}Cl_8$

tox-emia \täk-'sē-mē-ə\ *n* [NL] : an abnormal condition associated with the presence of toxic substances in the blood — **tox-emic** \-mik\ *adj*

tox-ic \'täk-sik\ *adj* [LL *toxicus*, fr. L *toxicum* poison, fr. Gk *toxikon* arrow poison, fr. neut. of *toxikos* of a bow, fr. *toxon* bow, arrow] 1 : of, relating to, or caused by a poison or toxin 2 : affected by a poison or toxin ⟨~ pregnant women⟩ 3 : POISONOUS — **tox-i-ci-ty** \täk-'sis-ət-ē\ *n*

toxico- *or* **toxico-** *comb form* [NL, fr. L *toxicum*] : poison ⟨*toxicology*⟩ ⟨*toxicosis*⟩

[1]tox-i-cant \'täk-si-kənt\ *n* [ML *toxicant-*, *toxicans*, prp of *toxicare* to poison, fr. L *toxicum*] : a toxic agent; *esp* : one for insect control that kills rather than repels

[2]toxicant *adj* : producing a toxic effect : POISONOUS ⟨~ diseases⟩

tox-i-co-gen-ic \ˌtäk-si-kō-'jen-ik\ *adj* : producing toxic products ⟨~ bacteria⟩

tox-i-co-log-i-cal \-kə-'läj-i-kəl\ *or* **tox-i-co-log-ic** \-ik\ *adj* : of or relating to toxicology or toxins — **tox-i-co-log-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

tox-i-col-o-gy \-'käl-ə-jē\ *n* : a science that deals with poisons and *their effect and with the problems involved* (as clinical, industrial, or legal) — **tox-i-col-o-gist** \-jəst\ *n*

tox-i-co-sis \ˌtäk-sə-'kō-səs\ *n, pl* **-co-ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL] : a pathological condition caused by the action of a poison or toxin

toxi-gen-ic \ˌtäk-sə-'jen-ik\ *adj* : producing toxin ⟨~ bacteria and fungi⟩ — **toxi-ge-nic-i-ty** \ˌtäk-si-jə-'nis-ət-ē\ *n*

to be briefly in contact or conjunction with something ⟨~*ed* his spurs to his horse⟩ ⟨~ a match to the wick⟩ **9 a** (1) : to meet without overlapping or penetrating : ADJOIN (2) : to get to : REACH ⟨the speedometer needle ~*ed* 80⟩ **b** : to be tangent to **c** : to rival in quality or value ⟨nothing can ~ that cloth for durability⟩ **10** : to speak or tell of esp in passing ⟨barely ~*ed* on the incident in his speech⟩ **11** : to affect the interest of : CONCERN **12 a** : to leave a mark or impression on ⟨few reagents will ~ gold⟩ **b** : to harm slightly by or as if by contact : TAINT, BLEMISH ⟨fruit ~*ed* by frost⟩ ⟨a horse ~*ed* in the wind⟩ **c** : to give a delicate tint, line, or expression to ⟨a smile ~*ed* her lips⟩ **13** : to draw or delineate with light strokes **14 a** : to hurt the feelings of : WOUND **b** : to move to sympathetic feeling ⟨~*ed* by their loyalty⟩ ~ *vi* **1 a** : to feel something with a body part (as the hand or foot) **b** : to lay hand or finger on a person to cure disease (as scrofula) **2** : to be in contact **3** : to come close : VERGE ⟨his actions ~ on treason⟩ **4** : to have a bearing : RELATE — used with *on* or *upon* **5 a** : to make a brief or incidental stop on shore during a trip by water ⟨~*ed* at several ports⟩ **b** : to treat a topic in a brief or casual manner —used with *on* or *upon* ⟨~*ed* upon many points⟩ — **touch·able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **touch·er** *n*

syn **1** TOUCH, FEEL, PALPATE, HANDLE, PAW *shared meaning element* : to probe with a sensitive part of the body (as the fingers) so as to get or produce a sensation often in examination or exploration

2 see AFFECT

3 see MATCH

²touch *n* **1** : a light stroke, tap, or push **2** : the act or fact of touching **3** : the special sense by which pressure or traction exerted on the skin or mucous membrane is perceived **4** : mental or moral sensitiveness, responsiveness, or tact ⟨has a wonderful ~ in dealing with children⟩ **5** : a specified sensation conveyed through the tactile receptors : FEEL ⟨the velvety ~ of a fabric⟩ **6 a** : the act of rubbing gold or silver on a touchstone to test its quality **b** : TEST, TRIAL — used chiefly in the phrase *put to the touch* **7 a** : a visible effect : MARK ⟨a ~ of the tropical sun⟩ **b** : WEAKNESS, DEFECT **8** : something slight of its kind: as **a** : a light attack ⟨a ~ of fever⟩ **b** : a small quantity : TRACE ⟨a ~ of spring in the air⟩ **c** : a transient emotion ⟨a momentary ~ of compunction⟩ **d** : a near approach : a close call ⟨beaten in the championships by a mere ~⟩ **e** : BIT, LITTLE — used adverbially with *a* ⟨aimed a ~ too low and missed⟩ **9** *archaic* : the playing of an instrument (as a lute or piano) with the fingers, *also* : musical notes or strains so produced **b** : a manner or method of touching or striking esp the keys of a keyboard instrument **c** : particular action of a keyboard instrument with reference to the resistance of its keys to pressure ⟨piano with a stiff ~⟩ **10** : a set of changes in change ringing that is less than a peal **11** : an effective and subtle detail in creating or improving an artistic composition ⟨applies the finishing ~es to his story⟩ **12** : distinctive manner or method ⟨the ~ of a master⟩ **13** : a characteristic or distinguishing trait or quality ⟨this room needs a woman's ~⟩ **14** *slang* : an act of soliciting or getting a gift or loan **15** : the state or fact of being in contact or communication ⟨lost ~ with her cousin⟩ ⟨let's keep in ~⟩ ⟨out of ~ with modern times⟩ **16** : the area outside of the touchlines in soccer or outside of and including the touchlines in rugby

touch and go *n* **1** : rapid movement from point to point **2** : a highly uncertain or precarious situation

touch·back \'təch-ˌbak\ *n* : a situation in football in which the ball is down behind the goal line after a kick or intercepted forward pass after which it is put in play by the team defending the goal on its own 20-yard line —compare SAFETY

touch·down \'təch-ˌdaůn\ *n* **1** : the act of touching a football to the ground behind an opponent's goal, *specif* : the act of scoring six points in American football by being lawfully in possession of the ball on, above, or behind an opponent's goal line when the ball is declared dead **2** : the act or moment of touching down (as with an airplane or spacecraft)

touch down \(ˈ)təch-ˈdaůn\ *vt* : to place (the ball in rugby) by hand on the ground on or over an opponent's goal line in scoring a try or behind one's own goal line as a defensive measure ~ *vi* : to reach the ground : LAND

tou·ché \tü-ˈshā\ *interj* [F, fr. pp. of *toucher* to touch, fr. OF *tuchier*] — used to acknowledge a hit in fencing or the success of an argument, an accusation, or a witty point

touched \'təcht\ *adj* **1** : emotionally stirred (as with gratitude) **2** : slightly unbalanced mentally

touch football *n* : football played informally and chiefly characterized by the substitution of touching for tackling

touch-hole \'təch-ˌhōl\ *n* : the vent in old-time cannons or firearms through which the charge was ignited

¹touch·ing *prep* : in reference to : CONCERNING

²touching *adj* : capable of arousing emotions of tenderness or compassion *syn* see MOVING — **touch·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

touch·line \'təch-ˌlīn\ *n* : either of the lines that bound the sides of the field of play in rugby and soccer

touch·mark \-ˌmärk\ *n* : an identifying maker's mark impressed on pewter

touch-me-not \'təch-mē-ˌnät\ *n* [from the bursting of the ripe pods and scattering of their seeds when touched] **1** : IMPATIENS **2** : a haughty, aloof, or prudish person, *esp* : a girl or woman inclined to be distant or cold

touch off *vt* **1** : to describe or characterize with precision **2 a** : to cause to explode by or as if by touching with fire **b** : to release or initiate with sudden intensity ⟨the charges *touched off* a storm of protest —R. A. Billington⟩

touch·stone \'təch-ˌstōn\ *n* **1** : a black siliceous stone related to flint and formerly used to test the purity of gold and silver by the streak left on the stone when rubbed by the metal **2** : a test or criterion for determining the quality or genuineness of a thing *syn* see STANDARD

touch system *n* : a method of typewriting that assigns a particular finger to each key and makes it possible to type without looking at the keyboard

touch-type \'təch-ˌtīp\ *vi* : to type by the touch system

touch-up \'təch-ˌəp\ *n* : an act or instance of touching up

touch up \(ˈ)təch-ˈəp\ *vt* **1** : to improve or perfect by small additional strokes or alterations : make good the minor and usu visible defects or damages of **2** : to stimulate by or as if by a flick of a whip

touch·wood \'təch-ˌwůd\ *n* : ³PUNK

touchy \'təch-ē\ *adj* **touch·i·er; -est** **1** : marked by readiness to take offense on slight provocation **2 a** *of a body part* : acutely sensitive or irritable **b** *of a chemical* : highly explosive or inflammable **3** : calling for tact, care, or caution in treatment ⟨a ~ subject among the members of his family⟩ *syn* see IRASCIBLE *ant* imperturbable — **touch·i·ly** \'təch-ə-lē\ *adv* — **touch·i·ness** \'təch-ē-nəs\ *n*

¹tough \'təf\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *tōh*; akin to OHG *zāhi* tough] **1 a** : strong or firm in texture but flexible and not brittle **b** : not easily chewed **2** : GLUTINOUS, STICKY **3** : characterized by severity or uncompromising determination ⟨a ~ and inflexible foreign policy —*New Statesman & Nation*⟩ **4** : capable of enduring strain, hardship, or severe labor **5** : very hard to influence : STUBBORN **6** : extremely difficult to cope with ⟨a ~ question to answer⟩ **7** : stubbornly fought ⟨a ~ contest⟩ **8** : UNRULY, ROWDYISH **9** : marked by absence of softness or sentimentality **10** *slang* : EXCELLENT, GREAT *syn* see STRONG *ant* fragile — **tough·ly** *adv* — **tough·ness** *n*

²tough *n* : a tough person, *esp* : ROWDY

³tough *adv* : in a tough manner ⟨talks ~ and insensitively —A. E. Stevenson †1965⟩

tough·en \'təf-ᵊn\ *vb* **tough·ened; tough·en·ing** \-(ə-)niŋ\ *vt* : to make tough ~ *vi* : to become tough

tough·ie, tough·y \'təf-ē\ *n, pl* **tough·ies** : one that is tough: as **a** : a loud rough rowdy person **b** : a difficult problem

tough-mind·ed \'təf-'mīn-dəd\ *adj* : realistic or unsentimental in temper or habitual point of view — **tough-mind·ed·ness** *n*

tou·pee \tü-ˈpā\ *n* [F *toupet* forelock, fr. OF, dim. of *top, toup*, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *zopf* tuft of hair — more at TOP] **1** : a curl or lock of hair made into a topknot on a periwig or natural coiffure. *also* : a periwig with such a topknot **2** : a wig or section of hair worn to cover a bald spot

¹tour \'tůə(ə)r, ˈ *is also* 'taůə(ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr. OF *tourn, tour* lathe, circuit; turn — more at TURN] **1 a** : one's turn in an orderly schedule : SHIFT **b** : a period during which an individual or unit is on a specific duty or at one place ⟨served a ~ of duty in Europe⟩ **2 a** : a journey for business, pleasure, or education in which one returns to the starting point **b** : a brief turn : ROUND

²tour *vi* : to make a tour ~ *vt* **1** : to make a tour of **2** : to present (as a theatrical production) on a tour

tou·ra·co \'tůr-ə-ˌkō\ *n, pl* **-cos** [native name in western Africa] : any of a family (Musophagidae) of African birds that are related to the cuckoos and have a long tail, a short stout often colored bill, and red wing feathers

tour·bil·lion \tur-'bil-yən\ *or* **tour·bil·lon** \tůr-bē-(y)ōⁿ\ *n* [MF *tourbillon*, fr. L *turbin-, turbo* — more at TURBINE] **1** : WHIRLWIND **2** : a vortex esp of a whirlwind or whirlpool **3** : a firework having a spiral flight

tour de force \ˌtu(ə)rd-ə-'fō(ə)rs, -'fo(ə)rs\ *n, pl* **tours de force** *same*\ [F] : a feat of strength, skill, or ingenuity

tour·er \'tůr-ər\ *n* : TOURING CAR

tour·ing \'tů(ə)r-iŋ\ *n* **1** : participation in a tour **2** : cross-country skiing for pleasure

touring car *n* : an automobile suitable for distance driving as **a** : a vintage automobile with two cross seats, usu four doors, and a folding top **b** : a modern usu. 2-door sedan as distinguished from a sports car

tour·ism \'tu(ə)r-ˌiz-əm\ *n* **1** : the practice of traveling for recreation **2** : the guidance or management of tourists **3** : the promotion or encouragement of touring **b** : the accommodation of tourists

tour·ist \'tůr-əst\ *n* **1** : one that makes a tour for pleasure or culture **2** : TOURIST CLASS — **tourist** *adj*

tourist card *n* : a citizenship identity card issued to a tourist usu for a stated period of time in lieu of a passport or a visa

tourist class *n* : economy accommodations (as on a ship)

tourist court *n* : MOTEL

tourist home *n* : a house in which rooms are available for rent to transients

tour·is·tic \tůr-'is-tik\ *adj* : of or relating to a tour, tourism, or tourists ⟨~ sites and monuments —R. J. Clements⟩ — **tour·is·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

tour·ma·line \'tůr-mə-lən, -ˌlēn\ *n* [Sinhalese *toramalli* carnelian] : a mineral $(Na,Ca)(Li,Mg,Fe,Al)(Al,Fe)_3B_3Si_6O_{27}(O,OH,F)_4$ of variable color that consists of a complex silicate and makes a striking gem when transparent and cut

tour·na·ment \'tůr-nə-mənt *also* 'tər- *or* 'tôr-\ *n* [ME *tornement*, fr OF *torneiement*, fr *torneier*] **1 a** : a knightly sport of the middle ages between mounted combatants armed with blunted lances or swords and divided into two parties contesting for a prize or favor bestowed by the lady of the tournament **b** : the whole series of knightly sports, jousts, and tilts occurring at one time and place **2** : a championship series of games or athletic contests

tour·ne·dos \'tůr-nə-ˌdō\ *n, pl* **tour·ne·dos** \-ˌdōz\ [F, fr. *tourner* to turn (fr. OF) + *dos* back, fr. L *dorsum* — more at TURN] : a small fillet of beef usu cut from the tip of the tenderloin and encircled by a strip of suet, salt pork, or bacon for quick cooking

or missile) instrumentally **3** : to pass over : TRAVERSE ⟨~ a desert⟩ **4 a** : to make tracks upon **b** : to carry (as mud) on the feet and deposit ~ *vi* **1 a** *of a phonograph needle* : to follow the groove undulations of a recording **b** *of a pair of wheels* (1) : to maintain a constant distance apart on the straightaway (2) : to fit a track or rails **c** *of a rear wheel of a vehicle* : to follow accurately the corresponding fore wheel on a straightaway **2** : to leave tracks (as on a floor) — **track-er** *n*

track-age \'trak-ij\ *n* **1** : lines of railway track **2 a** : a right to use the tracks of another railroad line **b** : the charge for such right

track-and-field \,trak-ən-'fē(ə)ld\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being any of various competitive athletic events (as running, jumping, and weight throwing) performed on a running track and on the adjacent field

tracked \'trakt\ *adj* **1** : traveling on endless metal belts instead of wheels **2** : moving along a rail ⟨a ~ air-cushion vehicle⟩

track-ing \'trak-iŋ\ *n* : the assigning of students to a curricular track

track-lay-er \'trak-,lā-ər, -,le(-ə)r\ *n* **1** : a workman engaged in tracklaying **2** : a tracklaying vehicle

1track-lay-ing \-,lā-iŋ\ *n* : the laying of tracks on a railway line

2tracklaying *adj* : of, relating to, or being a vehicle that travels on two or more endless usu metal belts

trackless trolley *n* : TROLLEYBUS

track-man \'trak-mən, -,man\ *n* : a runner on a track team

track record *n* [*track* (track-and-field sports)] : a record of accomplishments

track-side \,trak-,sīd\ *adj* : of, relating to, or situated in the area immediately adjacent to a track

track-walk-er \'trak-,wȯ-kər\ *n* : a worker employed to walk over and inspect a section of railroad tracks

1tract \'trakt\ *n, often cap* [ME *tracte*, fr ML *tractus*, fr. L, action of drawing, extension, fr. its being sung without a break by one voice] : verses of Scripture (as from the Psalms) used between the gradual and the Gospel at some masses (as during penitential seasons)

2tract *n* [ME, modif of L *tractatus* tractate] : a pamphlet or leaflet of political or religious propaganda

3tract *n* [L *tractus* action of drawing, extension, fr *tractus*, pp of *trahere* to pull, draw — more at DRAW] **1** *archaic* : extent or lapse of time **2** : an area either large or small as **a** : an indefinite stretch of land **b** : a defined area of land **3** : a system of body parts or organs that collectively serve some special purpose ⟨the digestive ~⟩, *esp* : a bundle of nerve fibers having a common origin, termination, and function

trac-ta-ble \'trak-tə-bəl\ *adj* [L *tractabilis*, fr *tractare* to handle, treat] **1** : capable of being easily led, taught, or controlled · DOCILE ⟨a ~ horse⟩ **2** : easily handled, managed, or wrought : MALLEABLE *syn* see OBEDIENT *ant* intractable, unruly — **trac-ta-bil-i-ty** \,trak-tə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **trac-ta-ble-ness** \'trak-tə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **trac-ta-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

Trac-tar-i-an \trak-'ter-ē-ən\ *n* [from the fact that the Oxford movement was expounded in a series of pamphlets called *Tracts for the Times*] : a promoter or supporter of the Oxford movement

Trac-tar-i-an-ism \-ē-ə-,niz-əm\ *n* : a system of High Church principles set forth in a series of tracts at Oxford (1833–41)

trac-tate \'trak-,tāt\ *n* [L *tractatus*, fr *tractatus*, pp of *tractare* to draw out, handle, treat — more at TREAT] : TREATISE, DISSERTATION

trac-tion \'trak-shən\ *n* [ML *traction-, tractio*, fr L *tractus*, pp] **1** : the act of drawing : the state of being drawn, *also* : the force exerted in drawing **2** : the drawing of a vehicle by motive power; *also* : the motive power employed **3 a** : the adhesive friction of a body on a surface on which it moves (the ~ of a wheel on a rail) **b** : a pulling force exerted on a skeletal structure (as in a fracture) by means of a special device (a ~ splint), *also* : a state of tension created by such a pulling force (a leg in ~) — **trac-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

trac-tive \'trak-tiv\ *adj* [L *tractus*, pp] **1** : serving to draw **2** : of or relating to traction : TRACTIONAL

trac-tor \'trak-tər\ *n* [NL, fr L *tractus*, pp.] **1** : a steam-powered vehicle used to draw other vehicles or equipment (as a threshing rig) over roads or fields and sometimes to provide power (as for sawing or threshing) **2 a** : a 4-wheeled or tracklaying rider-controlled automotive vehicle used esp. for drawing implements (as agricultural) or for bearing and propelling such implements **b** : a smaller 2-wheeled apparatus controlled through handlebars by a walking operator **c** : a truck with short chassis and no body used in combination with a trailer for the highway hauling of freight **3** : an airplane having the propeller forward of the main supporting surfaces

trad \'trad\ *adj, chiefly Brit* : TRADITIONAL

1trade \'trād\ *n* [ME, fr. MLG, akin to OHG *trota* track, course, OE *tredan* to tread] **1 a** *obs* : a path traversed : WAY **b** *archaic* : a track or trail left by a man or animal : TREAD **1 2** : a customary course of action : PRACTICE ⟨thy sin's not accidental, but a ~ —Shak.⟩ **3 a** : the business or work in which one engages regularly : OCCUPATION **b** : an occupation requiring manual or mechanical skill : CRAFT **c** : the persons engaged in an occupation, business, or industry **4 a** *obs* : dealings between persons or groups **b** (1) : the business of buying and selling or bartering commodities : COMMERCE (2) : BUSINESS, MARKET ⟨novelties for the tourist ~⟩ ⟨did a good ~ in small appliances⟩ **5 a** : an act or instance of trading : TRANSACTION *also* : an exchange of property usu. without use of money **b** : a firm's customers : CLIENTELE **c** : the group of firms engaged in a business or industry **6** : TRADE WIND *syn* see BUSINESS

2trade *vb* **trad-ed, trad-ing** *vt* **1** *archaic* : to do business with **2 a** : to give in exchange for another commodity : BARTER, *also* : to make an exchange of ⟨*traded* places⟩ **b** : to engage in frequent buying and selling of (as stocks or commodities) usu. in search of quick profits ~ *vi* **1** *obs* : *to have dealings* : NEGOTIATE **2 a** : *to* engage in the exchange, purchase, or sale of goods **b** : to make one's purchases : SHOP ⟨~s at his store⟩ **3** : to give one thing in exchange for another — **trad-able** *also* **trade-able** \'trād-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **trade on** : to take often unscrupulous advantage of : EXPLOIT ⟨*traded on* their influence . . . in securing special favors —T. C. Pease⟩

3trade *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or used in trade **2 a** : intended for or limited to persons in a business or industry ⟨a ~ publication⟩ ⟨~ sales⟩ **b** : serving others in the same business rather than the ultimate user or consumer ⟨a ~ printing house⟩ **3** *also* **trades** : of, composed of, or representing the trades or trade unions ⟨a ~ committee⟩ **4** : of or associated with a trade wind ⟨the ~ belts⟩

trade acceptance *n* : a time draft or bill of exchange for the amount of a specific purchase drawn by the seller on the buyer, bearing the buyer's acceptance, and often noting the place of payment (as a bank)

trade agreement *n* **1** : an international agreement on conditions of trade in goods and services. **2** : an agreement resulting from collective bargaining

trade book *n* **1** : a book intended for general readership **2** : TRADE EDITION

trade discount *n* : a deduction from the list price of goods allowed by a manufacturer or wholesaler to a retailer

trade dollar *n* : a U.S. silver dollar weighing 420 grains 900 fine issued 1873–85 for use in oriental trade

trade down *vi* : to trade something in (as an automobile) for something less expensive or valuable of its kind

trade edition *n* : an edition of a book in a standard format intended for general distribution — compare TEXT EDITION

trade-in \'trād-,in\ *n* : an item of merchandise (as an automobile or refrigerator) taken as payment or part payment for a purchase

trade in \(')trād-'in\ *vt* : to turn in as payment or part payment for a purchase or bill ⟨*trade* an old car *in* for a new one⟩

trade language *n* : a mongrel language (as a lingua franca or pidgin) used esp. in commercial communication

trade-last \'trād-,last\ *n* : a complimentary remark by a third person that a hearer offers to repeat to the person complimented if he will first report a compliment made about the hearer

1trade-mark \-,märk\ *n* **1** : a device (as a word) pointing distinctly to the origin or ownership of merchandise to which it is applied and legally reserved to the exclusive use of the owner as maker or seller **2** : a distinguishing characteristic or feature firmly associated with a person or thing ⟨derringers . . became almost a ~ of gamblers —Elmer Keith⟩

2trademark *vt* : to secure trademark rights for : register the trademark of

1trade name *n* **1 a** : the name used for an article among traders **b** : an arbitrarily adopted name that is given by a manufacturer or merchant to an article or service to distinguish it as produced or sold by him and that may be used and protected as a trademark **2** : the name or style under which a concern does business

2trade name *vt* : to designate with a trade name

trade-off \'trād-,ȯf\ *n* **1** : a balancing of factors all of which are not attainable at the same time ⟨the education versus experience ~ which governs personnel practices —H. S. White⟩ **2** : a giving up of one thing in return for another : EXCHANGE

trad-er \'trād-ər\ *n* **1** : a person whose business is buying and selling or barter- as **a** : MERCHANT **b** : a person who buys and sells (as securities) for his own account in search of short-term profits **2** : a ship engaged in the coastal or foreign trade

trade route *n* **1** : a route followed by traders (as in caravans) **2** : one of the sea-lanes ordinarily used by merchant ships

trad-es-can-tia \,trad-ə-'skan-ch(ē-)ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr John *Tradescont* †1638 E traveler & gardener] : any of a genus (*Tradescantia* of the family Commelinaceae) of American herbs : SPIDERWORT

trade school *n* . a secondary school teaching the skilled trades

trade secret *n* : a formula, process, or device used in a business that is not published or divulged and that thereby gives an advantage over competitors

trades-man \'trādz-mən\ *n* **1** : one who runs a retail store : SHOPKEEPER **2** : a workman in a skilled trade : CRAFTSMAN

trades-peo-ple \-,pē-pəl\ *n pl* : people engaged in trade

trade union *also* **trades union** *n* : LABOR UNION — **trade unionism** *n* — **trade unionist** *n*

trade up *vi* : to trade something in (as an automobile) for something more expensive or valuable of its kind

tra-dev-man \trə-'dev-mən, 'trā-,\ *n* [*training devices man*] : a petty officer in charge of naval training equipment

trade wind *n* : a wind blowing almost constantly in one direction, *esp* : a wind blowing almost continually toward the equator from the northeast in the belt between the northern horse latitudes and the doldrums and from the southeast in the belt between the southern horse latitudes and the doldrums

trading post *n* **1** : a station of a trader or trading company established in a sparsely settled region where trade in products of local origin (as furs) is carried on **2** : ⁴POST 3b

trading stamp *n* : a printed stamp of value given as a premium to a retail customer to be accumulated and redeemed in merchandise

tra-di-tion \trə-'dish-ən\ *n* [ME *tradicioun*, fr MF & L; MF *tradition*, fr L *tradition-, traditio* action of handing over, tradition — more at TREASON] **1** : the handing down of information, beliefs, and customs by word of mouth or by example from one generation to another without written instruction **2** : an inherited pattern of thought or action (as a religious practice or a social custom) **3** : *cultural continuity in social attitudes and institutions* — **tra-di-tion-al** \-'dish-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **tra-di-tion-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv* — **tra-di-tion-less** \-'dish-ən-ləs\ *adj*

tra-di-tion-al-ism \trə-'dish-nə-,liz-əm, -ən-ᵊl-,iz-\ *n* **1** : the doctrines or practices of those who follow or accept tradition **2** : the beliefs of those opposed to modernism, liberalism, or radicalism — **tra-di-tion-al-ist** \-nə-ləst, -ən-ᵊl-əst\ *n or adj* — **tra-di-tion-al-is-tic** \-,dish-nə-ᵊlis-tik, -ən-ᵊl-ᵊis-\ *adj*

tra-di-tion-al-ize \trə-'dish-nə-,līz, -ən-ᵊl-,īz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz-ing** : to make traditional : imbue with traditions or traditionalism

tra-di-tion-ary \trə-'dish-ə-,ner-ē\ *adj* : TRADITIONAL

tox·in \'täk-sən\ *n* [ISV] : a colloidal proteinaceous poisonous substance that is a specific product of the metabolic activities of a living organism and is usu. very unstable, notably toxic when introduced into the tissues, and typically capable of inducing antibody formation

tox·in-an·ti·tox·in \'täk-sə-ˈnant-ē-ˌtäk-sən\ *n* : a mixture of toxin and antitoxin used esp formerly in immunizing against a disease (as diphtheria) for which they are specific

tox·oid \'täk-ˌsȯid\ *n* [ISV] : a toxin of a pathogenic organism treated so as to destroy its toxicity but leave it capable of inducing the formation of antibodies on injection

tox·oph·i·lite \täk-ˈsäf-ə-ˌlīt\ *n* [Gk *toxon* bow, arrow + *philos* dear, loving] : one fond of or expert at archery — **toxophilite** *adj* — **tox·oph·i·ly** \-lē\ *n*

toxo·plas·ma \ˌtäk-sə-ˈplaz-mə\ *n* [NL, genus name] : any of a genus (*Toxoplasma*) of parasitic microorganisms that are usu. held to be protozoans related to the sporozoans and that are typically serious pathogens of vertebrates — **toxo·plas·mic** \-mik\ *adj*

toxo·plas·mo·sis \-ˌplaz-ˈmō-səs\ *n, pl* **-mo·ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL] : infection of man, other mammals, or birds with disease caused by toxoplasmas that invade the tissues and may seriously damage the central nervous system esp of infants

¹toy \'tȯi\ *n* [ME *toye* dalliance] 1 *obs* **a** : flirtatious or seductive behavior **b** : PASTIME. *also* : a sportive or amusing act : ANTIC 2 **a** : something (as a preoccupation) that is paltry or trifling **b** : a literary or musical trifle or diversion **c** : TRINKET, BAUBLE 3 : something for a child to play with 4 : something diminutive, *esp* : a diminutive animal (as of a small breed or variety) 5 : something that can be toyed with 6 *Scot* : a headdress of linen or woolen hanging down over the shoulders and formerly worn by old women of the lower classes — **toy·like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj*

²toy *vi* 1 : to engage in flirtation 2 : to act or deal with something lightly or without vigor or purpose 3 : to amuse oneself as if with a toy : PLAY *syn* see TRIFLE — **toy·er** \'tȯi-ər\ *n*

³toy *adj* 1 : designed or made for use as a toy ⟨a ~ stove⟩ 2 : resembling a toy esp in diminutive size

toy Man·ches·ter terrier \-ˌman-ˌches-tər-, -chə-stər-\ *n* : a Manchester terrier of a variety with erect ears of moderate size and weighing not more than 12 pounds — called also *toy Manchester*

toy·on \'tȯi-ˌän\ *n* [AmerSp *tollon*] : an ornamental evergreen shrub (*Photinia arbutifolia*) of the rose family of the No American Pacific coast having white flowers succeeded by persistent bright red berries

toy poodle *n* : a toy dog that was developed from the standard poodle and is not more than 10 inches high at the withers

tp *abbr* 1 title page 2 township

tpk *or* **tpke** *abbr* turnpike

TPN \ˌtē-ˌpē-ˈen\ *n* [triphosphopyridine nucleotide] : NADP

tps *abbr* 1 townships 2 troops

tr *abbr* 1 translated, translation; translator 2 transpose 3 troop 4 trustee

TR *abbr* 1 tons registered 2 transmit-receive

tra·be·at·ed \'trā-bē-ˌāt-əd\ *also* **tra·be·ate** \-ˌāt\ *adj* [L *trabes* beam] : designed or constructed with horizontal beams or lintels — **tra·be·a·tion** \ˌtrā-bē-ˈā-shən\ *n*

tra·bec·u·la \trə-ˈbek-yə-lə\ *n, pl* **-lae** \-ˌlē, -ˌlī\ *also* **-las** [NL, fr. L, little beam, dim. of *trabs, trabes* beam — more at THORP] 1 : a small bar, rod, bundle of fibers, or septal membrane in the framework of a body organ or part 2 : a fold, ridge, or bar projecting into or extending from a plant part, *esp* : a row of cells bridging an intercellular space — **tra·bec·u·lar** \-lər\ *adj* — **tra·bec·u·late** \-lət\ *adj*

¹trace \'trās\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr *tracier* to trace] 1 *archaic* : a course or path that one follows : ROAD 2 **a** : a mark or line left by something that has passed, *also* : FOOTPRINT **b** : a path beaten by or as if by feet : TRAIL 3 : a sign or evidence of some past thing : VESTIGE. *esp* : ENGRAM 4 : something (as a line) traced or drawn as **a** : the marking made by a recording instrument (as a seismograph or kymograph) **b** : the ground plan of a military installation or position either on a map or on the ground 5 **a** : the intersection of a line or plane with a plane **b** : the usu bright line or spot that moves across the screen of a cathode-ray tube, *also* : the path taken by such a line or spot 6 : a minute and often barely detectable amount or indication ⟨a ~ of a smile⟩, *esp* : an amount of a chemical constituent not quantitatively determined because of minuteness

syn TRACE, VESTIGE, TRACK *shared meaning element* : a perceptible sign left behind

²trace *vb* **traced; trac·ing** [ME *tracen*, fr. MF *tracier*, fr. (assumed) VL *tractiare* to drag, draw, fr. L *tractus*, pp. of *trahere* to pull, draw — more at DRAW] *vt* 1 **a** : DELINEATE, SKETCH **b** : to form (as letters or figures) carefully or painstakingly **c** : to copy (as a drawing) by following the lines or letters as seen through a transparent superimposed sheet **d** : to impress or imprint (as a design or pattern) with a tracer **e** : to record a tracing of in the form of a curved, wavy, or broken line ⟨~ the heart action⟩ **f** : to adorn with linear ornamentation (as tracery or chasing) 2 *archaic* : to travel over : TRAVERSE 3 **a** : to follow the footprints, track, or trail of **b** : to follow or study out in detail or step by step ⟨~ the history of the labor movement⟩ **c** : to discover by going backward over the evidence step by step ⟨~ one's ancestry back to the crusaders —Curtis Cate⟩ **d** : to discover signs, evidence, or remains of 4 : to lay out the trace of (a military installation) ~ *vi* 1 : *to make one's way; esp* : *to follow a track or trail* 2 : to be traceable historically — **trace·abil·i·ty** \ˌtrā-sə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **trace·able** \'trā-sə-bəl\ *adj* — **trace·able·ness** *n* — **trace·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

³trace *n* [ME *trais*, pl., traces, fr. MF, pl of *trait* pull, draft, trace — more at TRAIT] 1 : either of two straps, chains, or lines of a harness for attaching a horse to something (as a vehicle) to be drawn 2 : LEADER 1c(2) 3 : one or more vascular bundles supplying a leaf or twig 4 : a connecting bar or rod pivoted at each end to another piece and used for transmitting motion

trace element *n* : a chemical element present in minute quantities; *esp* : one used by organisms and held essential to their physiology

trace·less \'trā-sləs\ *adj* : having or leaving no trace — **trace·less·ly** *adv*

trac·er \'trā-sər\ *n* 1 : one that traces, tracks down, or searches out: as **a** : a person who traces missing persons or property and esp goods lost in transit **b** : an inquiry sent out in tracing a shipment lost in transit 2 : one (as a draftsman) who traces designs, patterns, or markings 3 : a device (as a stylus) used in tracing 4 **a** : ammunition containing a chemical composition to mark the flight of projectiles by a trail of smoke or fire **b** : a substance and esp. a labeled element or atom used to trace the course of a chemical or biological process



tracery 1

trac·ery \'trās(-ə)-rē\ *n, pl* **-er·ies** 1 : architectural ornamental work with branching lines; *esp* : decorative openwork in the head of a Gothic window 2 : a decorative interlacing of lines suggestive of Gothic tracery — **trac·er·ied** \-rēd\ *adj*

tra·che- *or* **tracheo-** *comb form* [NL, fr. ML *trachea*] 1 : trachea ⟨*trachentis*⟩ ⟨*tracheotomy*⟩ 2 : tracheal and ⟨*tracheobronchial*⟩

tra·chea \'trā-kē-ə\ *n, pl* **-che·ae** \-kē-ˌē, -kē-ˌī\ *also* **-che·as** [ME, fr. ML, fr LL *trachia*, fr. Gk *tracheia* (*artēria*) rough (artery), fr. fem of *trachys* rough, akin to Gk *thrassein* to trouble — more at DARK] 1 : the main trunk of the system of tubes by which air passes to and from the lungs in vertebrates — see LARYNX illustration 2 [NL, fr. ML] : VESSEL 3b, *also* : one of its constituent cellular elements 3 [NL] : one of the air-conveying tubules forming the respiratory system of most insects and many other arthropods — **tra·che·al** \-kē-əl\ *adj*

tra·che·ary \'trā-kē-ˌer-ē\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being plant tracheae

tra·che·ate \-kē-ˌāt, -ət\ *also* **tra·che·at·ed** \-ˌāt-əd\ *adj* : having tracheae as breathing organs

tra·cheid \'trā-kē-əd, -ˌkēd\ *n* [ISV] : a long tubular cell that is peculiar to xylem, functions in conduction and support, and has tapering closed ends and thickened lignified walls — **tra·cheid·al** \ˌtrā-kē-əd-ᵊl, -ˈkēd-ᵊl\ *adj*

tra·che·itis \ˌtrā-kē-ˈīt-əs\ *n* [NL] : inflammation of the trachea

tra·cheo·bron·chi·al \ˌtrā-kē-ō-ˈbräŋ-kē-əl\ *adj* : of or relating to both trachea and bronchi ⟨~ lesions⟩

tra·che·ole \'trā-kē-ˌōl\ *n* [NL *tracheola*, dim of *trachea*] : one of the minute delicate endings of a branched trachea of an insect — **tra·che·o·lar** \ˌtrā-ˈkē-ə-lər\ *adj*

tra·cheo·phyte \'trā-kē-ə-ˌfīt\ *n* [NL *Tracheophyta*, fr. *trache-* + Gk *phyton* plant, akin to Gk *phyein* to bring forth — more at BE] : any of a division (Tracheophyta) comprising green plants (as ferns and seed plants) with a vascular system that contains tracheids or tracheary elements

tra·che·ot·o·my \ˌtrā-kē-ˈät-ə-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** : the surgical operation of cutting into the trachea esp through the skin

tra·cho·ma \trə-ˈkō-mə\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk *trachōma*, fr. *trachys* rough] : a chronic contagious conjunctivitis marked by inflammatory granulations on the conjunctival surfaces and caused by a rickettsia (*Chlamydia trachomatis*) — **tra·cho·ma·tous** \trə-ˈkō-mət-əs\ *adj*

tra·chyte \'trak-ˌīt, 'trā-ˌkīt\ *n* [F, fr. Gk *trachys* rough] : a usu. light-colored volcanic rock consisting chiefly of potash feldspar

tra·chyt·ic \trə-ˈkit-ik\ *adj* : of or relating to a texture of igneous rocks in which lath-shaped feldspar crystals are in almost parallel lines

trac·ing \'trā-siŋ\ *n* 1 : the act of one that traces 2 : something that is traced as **a** : a copy made on a superimposed transparent sheet **b** : a graphic record made by an instrument (as a seismograph) that registers some movement

tracing paper *n* : a semitransparent paper for tracing drawings

¹track \'trak\ *n* [ME *trak*, fr MF *trac*, perh of Gmc origin, akin to MD *tracken, trecken* to pull, haul — more at TREK] 1 **a** : detectable evidence (as the wake of a ship, a line of footprints, or a wheel rut) that something has passed **b** : a path made by repeated footfalls : TRAIL **c** : a course laid out esp for racing **d** : the parallel rails of a railroad **e** (1) : one of a series of parallel or concentric paths along which material (as music or information) is recorded (as on magnetic tape) (2) : BAND 7 2 **a** : a footprint whether recent or fossil ⟨the huge ~ of a dinosaur⟩ **b** *archaic* : a visible mark or sign : VESTIGE, TRACE 3 **a** : the course along which something moves **b** : one of several curricula of study to which students are assigned according to their needs or levels of ability **c** : the projection on the earth's surface of the path along which something (as a missile or an airplane) has actually flown 4 **a** : a sequence of events : a train of ideas : SUCCESSION **b** : a condition of being aware of a fact or progression ⟨keep ~ of the costs⟩ ⟨lose ~ of the time⟩ 5 **a** : the width of a wheeled vehicle from wheel to wheel and usu. from the outside of the rims **b** : the tread of an automobile tire **c** : either of two endless metal belts on which a tracklaying vehicle travels 6 : track-and-field sports; *esp* : those performed on a running track *syn* see TRACE — **track·less** \'trak-ləs\ *adj* — **in one's tracks** : where one stands or is at the moment : on the spot ⟨was stopped *in his tracks*⟩

²track *vt* 1 **a** : to follow the tracks or traces of : TRAIL **b** : to pursue until caught up with ⟨~ down a criminal⟩ **c** : to search for until found ⟨~ down the source⟩ 2 **a** : to follow by vestiges : TRACE **b** : to observe or plot the moving path of (as a spacecraft

tra-duce \trə-'d(y)üs\ *vt* **tra-duced, tra-duc-ing** [L *traducere* to lead across, transfer, degrade, fr *tra-, trans-* trans- + *ducere* to lead — more at TOW] 1 : to expose to shame or blame by means of falsehood and misrepresentation 2 : VIOLATE, BETRAY ⟨~ a principle of law⟩ *syn* see MALIGN — **tra-duce-ment** \-mənt\ *n* — **tra-duc-er** *n*

¹traf-fic \'traf-ik\ *n, often attrib* [MF *trafique*, fr. OIt *traffico*, fr. *trafficare* to traffic] 1 **a** : import and export trade **b** : the business of bartering or buying and selling **c** : illegal or disreputable commercial activity ⟨the drug ~⟩ 2 **a** : communication or dealings between individuals or groups **b** : EXCHANGE ⟨a lively ~ in ideas —F. L. Allen⟩ 3 *archaic* : GOODS, WARES 4 **a** : the movement (as of vehicles or pedestrians) through an area or along a route **b** : the vehicles, pedestrians, ships, or planes moving along a route **c** : the information or signals transmitted over a communications system : MESSAGES 5 **a** : the passengers or cargo carried by a transportation system **b** : the business of transporting passengers or freight *syn* see BUSINESS

²traffic *vb* **traf-ficked; traf-fick-ing** *vi* : to carry on traffic ~ *vt* 1 : to travel over ⟨heavily *trafficked* highways⟩ 2 : TRADE, BARTER — **traf-fick-er** *n*

traf-fic-able \'traf-i-kə-bəl\ *adj* 1 : suitable for trading : MARKETABLE 2 : *open to traffic* ⟨~ *roads*⟩

traffic circle *n* : ROTARY 2

traffic cone *n* : a conical marker used on a road or highway (as for indicating an area under repair)

traffic court *n* : a minor court for disposition of petty prosecutions for violations of statutes, ordinances, and local regulations governing the use of highways and motor vehicles

traffic engineering *n* : engineering dealing with the design of streets and control of traffic — **traffic engineer** *n*

traffic island *n* : a paved or planted island in a roadway designed to guide the flow of traffic

traffic light *n* : an electrically operated visual signal (as a system of colored lights) for controlling traffic

traffic manager *n* 1 : a supervisor of the traffic functions of a commercial or industrial organization 2 : the director of a large telegraph office

traffic signal *n* : a signal (as a traffic light) for controlling traffic

trag *abbr* tragedy, tragic

trag-a-canth \'traj-ə-ˌkan(t)th, 'trag-, -kən(t)th, *also* 'trag-ə-ˌkan(t)th\ *n* [MF *tragacanthe*, fr L *tragacantha*, fr Gk *tragakantha*, fr. *tragos* goat + *akantha* thorn — more at ACANTH] 1 : a gum obtained from various Asiatic or East European leguminous plants (genus *Astragalus*, esp *A. gummifer*) that swells in water and is used in the arts and in pharmacy 2 : a plant yielding tragacanth

tra-ge-di-an \trə-'jēd-ē-ən\ *n* 1 : a writer of tragedies 2 : an actor specializing in tragic roles

tra-ge-di-enne \trə-ˌjēd-ē-'en\ *n* [F *tragédienne*, fr. MF, fr *tragedie*] : *an actress who plays tragic roles*

trag-e-dy \'traj-əd-ē\ *n, pl* **-dies** [ME *tragedie*, fr MF, fr L *tragoedia*, fr Gk *tragōidia*, fr *tragos* goat + *aeidein* to sing; prob fr the satyrs represented by the original chorus, akin to Gk *trōgein* to gnaw — more at TERSE, ODE] 1 **a** : a medieval narrative poem or tale typically describing the downfall of a great man **b** : a serious drama typically describing a conflict between the protagonist and a superior force (as destiny) and having a sorrowful or disastrous conclusion that excites pity or terror **c** : the literary genre of tragic dramas 2 **a** : a *disastrous event* : CALAMITY **b** : MISFORTUNE 3 : tragic quality or element

trag-ic \'traj-ik\ *also* **trag-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* [L *tragicus*, fr Gk *tragikos*, irreg. fr *tragōidia* tragedy] 1 : of, marked by, or expressive of tragedy ⟨the ~ significance of the atomic bomb —H. S. Truman⟩ 2 **a** : dealing with or treated in tragedy ⟨the ~ hero⟩ **b** : appropriate to or typical of tragedy 3 **a** : regrettably serious or unpleasant : DEPLORABLE, LAMENTABLE ⟨the ~ disparity between the actual and the ideal —*Current Biog.*⟩ **b** : marked by a sense of tragedy — **trag-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

tragic flaw *n* : a flaw in the character of the hero of a tragedy that brings about his downfall

tragic irony *n* : IRONY 3b

tragi-com-e-dy \ˌtraj-i-'käm-əd-ē\ *n* [MF *tragicomedie*, fr OIt *tragicomedia*, fr OSp, fr L *tragicomoedia*, fr *tragicus* + *comoedia* comedy] : a drama or a situation blending tragic and comic elements — **tragi-com-ic** \-'käm-ik\ *also* **tragi-com-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj*

trago-pan \'trag-ə-ˌpan\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L, an Ethiopian bird, fr. Gk, fr *tragos* goat + *Pan* Pan] : any of several brilliantly colored Asiatic pheasants (genus *Tragopan*) having the back and breast usu covered with white or buff ocelli

tra-gus \'trā-gəs\ *n, pl* **tra-gi** \-ˌgī, -ˌjī\ [NL, fr Gk *tragos*, a part of the ear, lit , goat] : the prominence in front of the external opening of the ear

¹trail \'trā(ə)l\ *vb* [ME *trailen*, fr MF *trailler* to tow, fr (assumed) VL *tragulare*, fr L *tragula* sledge, dragnet] *vt* 1 **a** : to hang down so as to drag along or sweep the ground **b** : to extend over a surface in a loose or straggling manner ⟨a vine that ~s over the ground⟩ **c** : to grow to such length as to droop over toward the ground ⟨~*ing* branches of a weeping birch⟩ 2 **a** : to walk or proceed draggingly, heavily, or wearily : PLOD, TRUDGE **b** : to lag behind , do poorly in relation to others 3 : to move, flow, or *extend slowly in thin streams* ⟨smoke ~*ing* from chimneys⟩ 4 **a** : to extend in an erratic or uneven course or line : STRAGGLE **b** : DWINDLE ⟨voice ~*ing* off⟩ 5 : to follow a trail : track game ~ *vt* 1 **a** : to draw or drag loosely along a surface : allow to sweep the ground **b** : HAUL, TOW 2 **a** : to drag (as a limb or the body) heavily or wearily **b** : to carry or bring along as an addition, burden, or encumbrance **c** : to draw along in one's wake 3 **a** : to follow upon the scent or trace of : TRACK **b** : to follow in the footsteps of : PURSUE **c** : to follow along behind **d** : to lag behind (as competitor) *syn see FOLLOW*

²trail *n* 1 : something that trails or is trailed as **a** : a trailing plant **b** : the train of a gown **c** : a trailing arrangement (as of flowers) ; SPRAY **d** : the part of a gun carriage that rests on the ground when the piece is unlimbered 2 **a** : something that follows or moves along as if being drawn along : TRAIN ⟨a ~ of admirers⟩ **b** (1) : the streak produced by a meteor (2) : a continuous line produced photographically by permitting the image of a celestial body (as a star) to move over the plate **c** : a chain of consequences : AFTERMATH ⟨the . . . movement left a ~ of bitterness and prejudice behind it —Paul Blanshard⟩ 3 **a** : a trace or mark left by something that has passed or been drawn along : SCENT, TRACK ⟨a ~ of blood⟩ **b** (1) : a track made by passage esp through a wilderness (2) : a marked path through a forest or mountainous region **c** : a course followed or to be followed ⟨hit the campaign ~⟩ — **trail-less** \'trā(ə)l-ləs\ *adj*

trail bike *n* : a small motorcycle designed for uses other than on highways and for easy transport (as on an automobile bumper)

trail-blaz-er \'trā(ə)l-ˌblā-zər\ *n* 1 : one that blazes a trail to guide others : PATHFINDER 2 : PIONEER 2 ⟨a ~ in astrophysics⟩

trail-blaz-ing \-zin\ *adj* : making or pointing a new way ⟨~ legislation⟩

trail-break-er \-ˌbrā-kər\ *n* : TRAILBLAZER

¹trail-er \'trā-lər\ *n* 1 : one that trails 2 : a trailing plant 3 **a** : a highway or industrial-plant vehicle designed to be hauled (as by a tractor) **b** : a usu automobile-drawn highway vehicle designed to serve wherever parked as a dwelling or as a place of business 4 **a** : PREVIEW 2 **b** : a short blank strip of film attached to the end of a reel

²trailer *vt* : to transport (as a boat) by means of a trailer ~ *vi* 1 : to live or travel in a trailer 2 : to be transportable by trailer ⟨a light boat that ~s easily⟩ — **trail-er-able** \-lə-rə-bəl\ *adj*

trail-er-ist \-ə-rəst\ *n* 1 : a person traveling or vacationing with a trailer 2 : TRAILERITE 1

trail-er-ite \-ˌrīt\ *n* 1 : a person living in a mobile home 2 : TRAILERIST 1

trailer park *n* : an area equipped to accommodate house trailers — called also *trailer camp, trailer court*

trail-er-ship \'trā-lər-ˌship\ *n* : a ship designed to carry trucks and trailers

trailing arbutus *n* : an arbutus (*Epigaea repens*)

trailing edge *n* : the rearmost edge of an object that moves and esp of an airfoil

trail-side \'trāl-ˌsīd\ *adj* : of, relating to, or situated in the area immediately adjacent to a trail

¹train \'trān\ *n* [ME *traine*, fr. MF, fr OF, fr *traïr* to betray, fr. L *tradere* — more at TRAITOR] *obs* : SCHEME, TRICK

²train *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr OF, fr *trainer* to draw, drag] 1 : a part of a gown that trails behind the wearer 2 **a** : RETINUE, SUITE **b** : a moving file of persons, vehicles, or animals 3 : the vehicles, men, and sometimes animals that furnish supply, maintenance, and evacuation services to a combat unit 4 **a** : order designed to lead to some result **b** : an orderly succession ⟨a ~ of thought⟩ **c** : accompanying or resultant circumstances : AFTERMATH 5 : a line of gunpowder laid to lead fire to a charge 6 : a series of moving mechanical parts (as gears) that transmit and modify motion 7 **a** : a connected line of railroad cars with or without a locomotive **b** : an automotive tractor with one or more trailer units 8 : a series of parts or elements *that together constitute a system for* producing a result and esp for carrying on a process (as of manufacture) automatically — **train-ful** \'trān-ˌfu̇l\ *n*

³train *vb* [ME *trainen*, fr MF *trainer*, fr. OF, fr. (assumed) VL *traginare*, akin to L *trahere* to draw — more at DRAW] *vt* 1 : TRAIL, DRAG 2 : to direct the growth of (a plant) usu. by bending, pruning, and tying 3 **a** : to form by instruction, discipline, or drill **b** : to teach so as to make fit, qualified, or proficient 4 : to make prepared (as by exercise) for a test of skill 5 : to aim at an object or objective : DIRECT ⟨~*ed his gaze at the deer*⟩ ⟨~*ing* every effort toward success⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to undergo instruction, discipline, or drill 2 : to go by train *syn see* TEACH — **train-abil-i-ty** \ˌtrā-nə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **train-able** \'trā-nə-bəl\ *adj* — **train-er** \'trā-nər\ *n*

train-band \'trān-ˌband\ *n* [alter. of *trained band*] : a 17th or 18th century militia company in England or America

train-bear-er \'trān-ˌbar-ər, -ˌber-\ *n* : an attendant who holds up (as on a ceremonial occasion) the train of a robe or gown

train case *n* : a small boxlike piece of luggage used esp for toilet articles

train dispatcher *n* : a railroad employee who directs the movement of trains within a division and coordinates their movement from one division to another

train-ee \trā-'nē\ *n* : one who is being trained for a job — **train-ee-ship** \-'nē-ˌship\ *n*

train-ing *n* 1 : the act, process, or method of one who trains 2 : the state of being trained

training college *n, Brit* : TEACHERS COLLEGE

training school *n* 1 : a school preparing students for a particular occupation 2 : a correctional institution for the custody and reeducation of juvenile delinquents

training table *n* : a table where men under an athletic training regimen eat meals planned to help m their conditioning

train-load \'trān-ˌlōd, -ˌlōd\ *n* : the full freight or passenger capacity of a railroad train

train-man \'trān-mən, -ˌman\ *n* : a member of a train crew supervised by a conductor

train oil \'trān-\ *n* [obs *train* (train oil), fr ME *trane*, fr. MD *trane* or MLG *trān*] : oil from a marine animal (as a whale)

train sick \'trān-ˌsik\ *adj* : affected with motion sickness induced by riding on a train — **train sickness** *n*

traipse \'trāps\ *vb* **traipsed, traips-ing** [origin unknown] *vi* : to walk or tramp about : GAD ~ *vt* : TRAMP, WALK — **traipse** *n*

repeated hitting (2) : to lodge securely by repeated striking e : to shape by beating (~ swords into plowshares), *esp* : to flatten thin by blows f : to sound or express esp by drumbeat 3 : to cause to strike or flap repeatedly 4 a : OVERCOME, DEFEAT *also* : SURPASS — often used with out b : to prevail despite (~ the odds) c : BEWILDER, BAFFLE d (1) : FATIGUE, EXHAUST (2) : to leave dispirited, irresolute, or hopeless e : CHEAT, SWINDLE 5 a (1) : to act ahead of usu so as to forestall (2) : to report a news item in advance of b : *to come or arrive before* c : *CIRCUMVENT* (~ the system) 6 : to indicate by beating (~ the tempo) ~ *vi* 1 a : to become forcefully impelled : DASH b : to glare or strike with oppressive intensity c : to sustain distracting activity d : to beat a drum 2 a (1) : PULSATE, THROB (2) : TICK b : to sound upon being struck 3 a : to strike repeated blows b : to strike the air : FLAP c : to strike cover in order to rouse game, *also* : *to range or scour for or as if for game* 4 : to progress with much difficulty — **beat about the bush** or **beat around the bush** : *to fail or refuse to come to the point in discourse* — **beat it** 1 : to hurry away : SCRAM 2 : HURRY, RUSH — **beat one's brains out** : to try intently to resolve something difficult by thinking — **beat the bushes** : to search thoroughly through all possible areas — **beat the rap** : to escape or evade the penalties connected with an accusation or charge

[2]beat *n* 1 a : a single stroke or blow esp in a series, *also* : PULSATION, TICK b : a sound produced by or as if by beating c : a driving impact or force 2 : *one swing of the pendulum or balance of a* timepiece 3 : each of the pulsations of amplitude produced by the union of sound or radio waves or electric currents having different frequencies 4 : an accented stroke (as of one leg or foot against the other) in dancing 5 a : a metrical or rhythmic stress in poetry or music or the rhythmic effect of these stresses b : the tempo indicated (as by a conductor) to a musical performer c : *the pronounced rhythm that is the characteristic driving force in* jazz or rock music; *also* : [2]ROCK 2 6 : a regularly traversed round (the cop on the ~) 7 a : something that excels (I've never seen the ~ of it) b : the reporting of a news story ahead of competitors 8 : DEADBEAT 9 a : an act of beating to windward b : one of the reaches so traversed : TACK — **beat-less** \-ləs\ *adj*

[3]beat *adj* [ME *beten, bete*, fr. pp of *beten*] 1 a : being in a state of exhaustion : EXHAUSTED b : sapped of resolution or morale 2 : of, relating to, or being beatniks (~ poets)

[4]beat *n* : BEATNIK

beat-en \'bēt-ᵊn\ *adj* 1 : hammered into a desired shape (~ gold) 2 : much trodden and worn smooth, *also* : FAMILIAR (a ~ path) 3 : being in a state of exhaustion : EXHAUSTED

beat-er \'bēt-ər\ *n* 1 : one that beats as a : EGGBEATER b : *a rotary blade attached to an electric mixer* c : DRUMSTICK *1* 2 : one that strikes bushes or other cover to rouse game 3 : an advance publicity agent

be-atif-ic \,bē-ə-'tif-ik\ *adj* [L *beatificus* making happy, fr *beatus* happy, fr pp of *beare* to bless, akin to L *bonus* good — *more at* BOUNTY] 1 : of, possessing, or imparting beatitude 2 : having a blissful or benign appearance : SAINTLY, ANGELIC (a ~ smile) — **be-atif-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

beatific vision *n* : the direct knowledge of God enjoyed by the blessed in heaven

be-at-i-fy \bē-'at-ə-,fī\ *vt* **-fied; -fy-ing** [MF *beatifier*, fr LL *beatificare*, fr L *beatus*] 1 : to make supremely happy 2 : to declare to have attained the blessedness of heaven and authorize the title "Blessed" and limited public religious honor — **be-at-i-fi-ca-tion** \-,at-ə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n*

beat-ing \'bēt-iŋ\ *n* 1 : an act of striking with repeated blows so as to injure or damage, *also* : the injury or damage thus inflicted 2 : *PULSATION* 3 : *SETBACK, DEFEAT*

beating reed *n* : a reed in a musical instrument that vibrates against the edges of an air opening (as in a clarinet or organ pipe) to which it is attached — compare FREE REED

be-at-i-tude \bē-'at-ə-,t(y)üd\ *n* [*L beatitudo*, fr *beatus*] 1 a : a state of utmost bliss b — used as a title for a primate esp of an Eastern church 2 : any of the declarations made in the Sermon on the Mount (Mt 5 3–12) beginning in the AV "Blessed are"

beat-nik \'bēt-nik\ *n* [*beat* + Yiddish *-nik*, suffix denoting a person, fr. Russ & Pol] : a person who rejects the mores of established society (as by dressing and behaving unconventionally) and indulges in exotic philosophizing and self-expression

beat out *vt* 1 : to make or perform by or as if by beating 2 : to mark or accompany by beating 3 : to turn (a routine ground ball) into a hit in baseball by fast running to first base

Be-atrice *n* [It] \,bā-ä-'trē-(,)chā, -'bē-ə-trəs\ : a Florentine woman immortalized in Dante's *Vita Nuova* and *Divina Commedia*

beau \'bō\ *n, pl* **beaux** \'bōz\ *or* **beaus** [F, fr *beau* beautiful, fr L *bellus* pretty] 1 : DANDY 2 : a man who is a frequent or steady escort of a woman : BOYFRIEND

Beau Brum-mell \bō-'brəm-əl\ *n* [nickname of G. B. *Brummell*] : DANDY

Beau-fort scale \,bō-fərt-\ *n* [Sir Francis *Beaufort*] : a scale in which the force of the wind is indicated by numbers from 0 to 12

beau geste \bō-'zhest\ *n, pl* **beaux gestes** *or* **beau gestes** \bō-'zhest\ [F, lit., beautiful gesture] 1 : a graceful or magnanimous gesture 2 : an ingratiating conciliatory gesture

beau ide-al \,bō-i-'dē(-ə)l\ *n, pl* **beau ideals** [F *beau idéal* ideal beauty] : the perfect type or model

Beau-jo-lais \,bō-zhō-'lā\ *n* [F, fr. *Beaujolais*, region of central France] : a French red table wine

Beau-me *var of* BAUMÉ

beau monde \bō-'mänd, -mōⁿd\ *n, pl* **beau mondes** \-'mänd(z)\ *or* **beaux mondes** \bō-mōⁿd\ [F, lit., fine world] : the world of *high society and fashion*

beau-te-ous \'byüt-ē-əs\ *adj* [ME, fr *beaute*] : BEAUTIFUL — **beau-te-ous-ly** *adv* — **beau-te-ous-ness** *n*

beau-ti-cian \byü-'tish-ən\ *n* [*beauty* + *-ician*] : COSMETOLOGIST

beau-ti-ful \'byüt-ə-fəl\ *adj* 1 : *having qualities of beauty : exciting* aesthetic pleasure 2 : generally pleasing : EXCELLENT — **beau-ti-ful-ly** \-f(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **beau-ti-ful-ness** \-fəl-nəs\ *n*

BEAUFORT SCALE

BEAUFORT NUMBER	NAME	MILES PER HOUR	DESCRIPTION
0	calm	less than 1	calm, smoke rises vertically
1	light air	1–3	direction of wind shown by smoke but not by wind vanes
2	light breeze	4–7	wind felt on face, leaves rustle, ordinary vane moved by wind
3	gentle breeze	8–12	leaves and small twigs in constant motion, wind extends light flag
4	moderate breeze	13–18	raises dust and loose paper; small branches are moved
5	fresh breeze	19–24	small trees in leaf begin to sway, crested wavelets form on inland waters
6	strong breeze	25–31	large branches in motion, telegraph wires whistle, umbrellas used with difficulty
7	moderate gale (*or* near gale)	32–38	whole trees in motion, inconvenience in walking against wind
8	fresh gale (*or* gale)	39–46	breaks twigs off trees, generally impedes progress
9	strong gale	47–54	slight structural damage occurs, chimney pots and slates removed
10	whole gale (*or* storm)	55–63	trees uprooted, considerable structural damage occurs
11	storm (*or* violent storm)	64–72	very rarely experienced, accompanied by widespread damage
12	hurricane*	73–136	devastation occurs

*The U S uses 74 statute mph as the speed criterion for hurricane

syn BEAUTIFUL, LOVELY, HANDSOME, PRETTY, COMELY, FAIR *shared meaning element* : pleasing to the mind, spirit, or senses *ant* ugly

beautiful people *n pl, often cap B & P* : *people who are identified* with international society

beau-ti-fy \'byüt-ə-,fī\ *vb* **-fied; -fy-ing** *vt* : to make beautiful or add beauty to : EMBELLISH ~ *vi* : to grow beautiful *syn* see ADORN — **beau-ti-fi-ca-tion** \byüt-ə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* — **beau-ti-fi-er** \'byüt-ə-,fī(-ə)r\ *n*

beau-ty \'byüt-ē\ *n, pl* **beauties** [ME *beaute*, fr OF *biauté*, fr *bel, biau* beautiful, fr L *bellus* pretty, akin to L *bonus* good — more at BOUNTY] 1 : the quality or aggregate of qualities in a person or thing that gives pleasure to the senses or pleasurably exalts the mind or spirit : LOVELINESS 2 : a beautiful person or thing, *esp* : a beautiful woman 3 : a brilliant, extreme, or egregious example or instance (that mistake was a ~) 4 : a particularly graceful, ornamental, or excellent quality

beauty bush *n* : a Chinese shrub (*Kolkwitzia amabilis*) of the honeysuckle family with pinkish flowers and bristly fruit

beauty shop *n* : an establishment or department where hairdressing, facials, and manicures are done — called also *beauty parlor, beauty salon*

beauty spot *n* 1 : [1]PATCH 2 2 a : NEVUS b : a minor blemish

beaux arts \bō-'zär\ *n pl* [F] : FINE ARTS

beaux esprits *pl of* BEL ESPRIT

[1]bea-ver \'bē-vər\ *n, pl* **beavers** [ME *bever*, fr OE *beofor*; akin to OHG *bibar* beaver, OE *brūn* brown] 1 *or pl* **beaver** a : either of two large semiaquatic rodents (genus *Castor*) having webbed hind feet and a broad flat tail, constructing dams and underwater lodges, and yielding valuable fur and castor b : the fur or pelt of the beaver 2 a : a hat made of beaver fur or a fabric imitation b : SILK HAT 3 : a heavy fabric of felted wool or of cotton napped on both sides

[2]beaver *n* [ME *baviere*, fr MF] 1 : a piece of armor protecting the lower part of the face 2 : a helmet visor

[3]beaver *vi* : to work energetically (~*ing* away at the problem)

bea-ver-board \'bē-vər-,bō(ə)rd, -,bō(ə)rd\ *n* [fr *Beaver Board*, a trademark] : a fiberboard used for partitions and ceilings

be-bop \'bē-,bap\ *n [imit]* : BOP — **be-bop-per** *n*

BEC *abbr Bureau of Employees' Compensation*

be-calm \bi-'käm, -'kälm\ *vt* 1 : to keep motionless by lack of wind 2 : to make calm : SOOTHE

be-cause \bi-'kȯz, -(ᵊ)kəz\ *conj* [ME *because that, because*, fr *by cause that*] 1 : for the reason that : SINCE (rested ~ he was tired) 2 : the fact that : THAT (the latter fact, we suggest, was because the world was .. particularly attentive at that moment to the subject of violence —*Times Lit. Supp.*)

messenger RNA — compare TRANSLATION 2 — **tran-scrip-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **tran-scrip-tion-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv*

trans-cu-ta-ne-ous \ˌtran(t)s-kyu-ˈtā-nē-əs\ *adj* : passing or entering through the skin ⟨~ infection⟩ ⟨~ inoculation⟩

trans-duce \tran(t)s-ˈd(y)üs, tranz-\ *vt* **trans-duced; trans-duc-ing** [L *transducere* to lead across, transfer, fr. *trans-* + *ducere* to lead — more at TOW] **1** : to convert (as energy or a message) into another form ⟨essentially sense organs ~ physical energy into a nervous signal⟩ **2** : to bring about the transfer of (as a gene) from one microorganism to another by means of a viral agent

trans-duc-er \-ˈd(y)ü-sər\ *n* [L *transducere* to lead across, fr. *trans-* + *ducere* to lead — more at TOW] : a device that is actuated by power from one system and supplies power usu. in another form to a second system (as a telephone receiver that is actuated by electric power and supplies acoustic power to the surrounding air)

trans-duc-tion \-ˈdək-shən\ *n* [L *transductus*, pp. of *transducere*] : the action or process of transducing; *esp* : the transfer of genetic determinants from one microorganism to another by a viral agent (as a bacteriophage) — **trans-duc-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

[1]tran-sect \tran(t)s-ˈekt\ *vt* [*trans-* + *-sect*] : to cut transversely — **tran-sec-tion** \-ˈek-shən\ *n*

[2]tran-sect \ˈtran(t)s-ˌekt\ *n* : a sample area (as of vegetation) usu. in the form of a long continuous strip

tran-sept \ˈtran(t)s-ˌept\ *n* [NL *transeptum*, fr. L *trans-* + *septum*, *saeptum* enclosure, wall — more at SEPTUM] : the part of a cruciform church that crosses at right angles to the greatest length between the nave and the apse or choir; *also* : either of the projecting ends of a transept — see BASILICA illustration — **tran-sep-tal** \tran(t)s-ˈep-tᵊl\ *adj*

transf *abbr* transfer; transferred

[1]trans-fer \tran(t)s-ˈfər, ˈtran(t)s-\ *vb* **trans-ferred; trans-fer-ring** [ME *transferren*, fr. L *transferre*, fr. *trans-* + *ferre* to carry — more at BEAR] *vt* **1 a** : to convey from one person, place, or situation to another : TRANSPORT **b** : to cause to pass from one to another : TRANSMIT **c** : TRANSFORM, CHANGE **2** : to make over the possession or control of : CONVEY **3** : to print or otherwise copy from one surface to another by contact ~ *vi* **1** : to move to a different place, region, or situation; *esp* : to withdraw from one educational institution to enroll at another **2** : to change from one vehicle or transportation line to another — **trans-fer-abil-i-ty** \(ˌ)tran(t)s-ˌfər-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **trans-fer-able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **trans-fer-al** \-əl\ *n* — **trans-fer-rer** \-ər\ *n*

syn TRANSFER, CONVEY, ALIENATE, DEED *shared meaning element* : to make over (property) from one owner to another

[2]trans-fer \ˈtran(t)s-ˌfər\ *n* **1 a** : conveyance of right, title, or interest in real or personal property from one person to another **b** : removal or acquisition of property by mere delivery with intent to transfer title **2 a** : an act, process, or instance of transferring : TRANSFERENCE 2 **b** : the carry-over or generalization of learned responses from one type of situation to another **3** : one that transfers or is transferred, *esp* : a graphic image transferred by contact from one surface to another **4** : a place where a transfer is made (as of trains to ferries or as where one form of power is changed to another) **5** : a ticket entitling a passenger on a public conveyance to continue his journey on another route

trans-fer-ase \ˈtran(t)s-(ˌ)fər-ˌās, -ˌāz\ *n* : an enzyme that promotes transfer of a group from one molecule to another

trans-fer-ee \ˌtran(t)s-(ˌ)fər-ˈē\ *n* **1** : a person to whom a conveyance is made **2** : one who is transferred

trans-fer-ence \tran(t)s-ˈfər-ən(t)s, ˈtran(t)s-(ˌ)\ *n* **1** : an act, process, or instance of transferring : CONVEYANCE, TRANSFER **2** : the redirection of feelings and desires and esp. of those unconsciously retained from childhood toward a new object (as a psychoanalyst conducting therapy) — **trans-fer-en-tial** \ˌtran(t)s-fə-ˈren-chəl\ *adj*

trans-fer-or \ˌtran(t)s-(ˌ)fər-ˈȯ(ə)r\ *n* : one that conveys a title, right, or property

transfer payment *n* **1** : a public expenditure made for a purpose (as veterans' benefits or unemployment compensation) other than procuring goods or services — usu. used in pl. **2** *pl* : money (as welfare payments or pensions) that is received by individuals or families and that is neither compensation for goods or services currently supplied nor income from investments

trans-fer-rin \tran(t)s-ˈfer-ən\ *n* [*trans-* + L *ferrum* iron] : a beta globulin in blood plasma capable of combining with ferric ions and transporting iron in the body

transfer RNA \ˈtran(t)s-ˌfər-\ *n* : a relatively small RNA that transfers a particular amino acid to a growing polypeptide chain at the ribosomal site of protein synthesis during translation

trans-fig-u-ra-tion \(ˌ)tran(t)s-ˌfig-(y)ə-ˈrā-shən\ *n* **1 a** : a change in form or appearance : METAMORPHOSIS **b** : an exalting, glorifying, or spiritual change **2** *cap* : August 6 observed as a Christian feast in commemoration of the transfiguration of Christ on a mountaintop with three disciples looking on

trans-fig-ure \tran(t)s-ˈfig-yər, *esp Brit* -ˈfig-ər\ *vt* **-ured, -uring** [ME *transfiguren*, fr. L *transfigurare*, fr. *trans-* + *figurare* to shape, fashion, fr. *figura* figure] : to give a new and typically exalted or spiritual appearance to : transform outwardly and usu. for the better *syn* see TRANSFORM

trans-fi-nite \(ˌ)tran(t)s-ˈfī-ˌnīt\ *adj* [G *transfinit*, fr. *trans-* (fr. L) + *finit* finite, fr. L *finitus*] **1** : going beyond or surpassing any finite number, group, or magnitude **2** : being or relating to cardinal and ordinal numbers of sets with an infinite number of elements

trans-fix \tran(t)s-ˈfiks\ *vt* [L *transfixus*, pp. of *transfigere*, fr. *trans-* + *figere* to fasten, pierce — more at DIKE] **1** : to pierce through with or as if with a pointed weapon : IMPALE **2** : to hold motionless by or as if by piercing — **trans-fix-ion** \-ˈfik-shən\ *n*

[1]trans-form \tran(t)s-ˈfȯ(ə)rm\ *vb* [ME *transformen*, fr. L *transformare*, fr. *trans-* + *formare* to form, fr. *forma* form] *vt* **1 a** : to change in composition or structure **b** : to change the outward form or appearance of **c** : to change in character or condition : CONVERT **2** : to subject to mathematical transformation **3** : to change (a current) in potential (as from high voltage to low) or in type (as from alternating to direct) **4** : to cause (a cell) to undergo genetic transformation ~ *vi* : to become transformed : CHANGE — **trans-form-able** \-ˈfȯr-mə-bəl\ *adj* — **trans-for-ma-tive** \-ˈfȯr-mət-iv\ *adj*

syn TRANSFORM, METAMORPHOSE, TRANSMUTE, CONVERT, TRANSMOGRIFY, TRANSFIGURE *shared meaning element* : to change a thing into another or from one form to another

[2]trans-form \ˈtran(t)s-ˌfȯrm\ *n* **1** : a mathematical element obtained from another by transformation **2** : TRANSFORMATION 2 **3** : a linguistic structure (as a sentence) produced by means of a transformation ("the duckling is killed by the farmer" is a ~ of "the farmer kills the duckling")

trans-for-ma-tion \ˌtran(t)s-fər-ˈmā-shən, -fȯr-\ *n* **1** : an act, process, or instance of transforming or being transformed **2 a** (1) : the operation of changing (as by rotation or mapping) one configuration or expression into another in accordance with a mathematical rule; *esp* : a change of variables or coordinates in which a function of new variables or coordinates is substituted for each original variable or coordinate (2) : the formula that effects a transformation **b** : FUNCTION 5a **3** : one of an ordered set of rules that converts the deep structures of a language into surface structures **4** : genetic modification of a cell and esp of a bacterium by introduction of DNA from a genetically different source

trans-for-ma-tion-al \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characterized by linguistic transformation

transformational grammar *n* : a grammar that generates the deep structures of a language and converts these to the surface structures by means of transformations

trans-for-ma-tion-al-ist \ˌtran(t)s-fər-ˈmā-shnəl-ist, -shən-ᵊl-\ *n* : an exponent of transformational grammar

trans-form-er \tran(t)s-ˈfȯr-mər\ *n* : one that transforms, *specif* : a device employing the principle of mutual induction to convert variations of current in a primary circuit into variations of voltage and current in a secondary circuit

trans-fuse \tran(t)s-ˈfyüz\ *vt* **trans-fused, trans-fus-ing** [ME *transfusen*, fr. L *transfusus*, pp. of *transfundere*, fr. *trans-* + *fundere* to pour — more at FOUND] **1 a** : to cause to pass from one to another : TRANSMIT **b** : to diffuse into or through : PERMEATE ⟨sunlight ~s the bay⟩ **2 a** : to transfer (as blood) into a vein of a man or animal **b** : to subject (a patient) to transfusion — **trans-fus-ible** *or* **trans-fus-able** \-ˈfyü-zə-bəl\ *adj*

trans-fu-sion \tran(t)s-ˈfyü-zhən\ *n* : an act, process, or instance of transfusing; *esp* : the process of transfusing fluid into a vein or artery — **trans-fu-sion-al** \-ˈfyüzh-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj*

trans-gress \tran(t)s-ˈgres, tranz-\ *vb* [F *transgresser*, fr. L *transgressus*, pp. of *transgredi* to step beyond or across, fr. *trans-* + *gradi* to step — more at GRADE] *vt* **1** : to go beyond limits set or prescribed by : VIOLATE ⟨~ the divine law⟩ **2** : to pass beyond or go over (a limit or boundary) ~ *vi* **1** : to violate a command or law : SIN **2** : to go beyond a boundary or limit — **trans-gres-sive** \-ˈgres-iv\ *adj* — **trans-gres-sor** \-ˈgres-ər\ *n*

trans-gres-sion \-ˈgresh-ən\ *n* : an act, process, or instance of transgressing: as **a** : infringement or violation of a law, command, or duty **b** : the spread of the sea over land areas and the consequent unconformable deposit of sediments on older rocks

tran-ship *var of* TRANSSHIP

trans-hu-mance \tran(t)s-ˈ(h)yü-mən(t)s, tranz-\ *n* [F, fr. *transhumer* to practice transhumance, fr. Sp *trashumar* fr. *tras-* (fr. L *trans-*) + L *humus* earth — more at HUMBLE] : seasonal movement of livestock and esp sheep between mountain and lowland pastures either under the care of herders or in company with the owners — **trans-hu-mant** \-mənt\ *adj or n*

tran-sience \ˈtranch-ən(t)s; ˈtranz-ē-ən(t)s, ˈtran(t)s-ē-, ˈtranch-ē-, ˈtranzh-ən(t)s, ˈtranj-\ *n* : the quality or state of being transient

tran-sien-cy \-ən-sē\ *n* : TRANSIENCE

[1]tran-sient \-ənt\ *adj* [L *transeunt-*, *transiens*, prp. of *transire* to go across, pass, fr. *trans-* + *ire* to go] **1 a** : passing esp quickly into and out of existence : TRANSITORY **b** : passing through or by a place with only a brief stay or sojourn **2** : affecting something or producing results beyond itself — **tran-sient-ly** *adv*

syn TRANSIENT, TRANSITORY, EPHEMERAL, MOMENTARY, FLEETING, FUGITIVE, EVANESCENT, SHORT-LIVED *shared meaning element* : lasting or staying only a short time *ant* perpetual

[2]transient *n* **1** : one that is transient, as **a** : a transient guest **b** : a person traveling about usu. in search of work **2 a** : a temporary oscillation that occurs in a circuit because of a sudden change of voltage or of load **b** : a transient current or voltage

trans-il-lu-mi-nate \ˌtran(t)s-ə-ˈlü-mə-ˌnāt, ˌtranz-\ *vt* : to cause light to pass through, *esp* : to pass light through (a body part) for medical examination — **trans-il-lu-mi-na-tion** \-ˌlü-mə-ˈnā-shən\ *n* — **trans-il-lu-mi-na-tor** \-ˈlü-mə-ˌnāt-ər\ *n*

tran-sis-tor \tranz-ˈis-tər, tran(t)s-\ *n* [*transfer* + *resistor*, fr. its transferring an electrical signal across a resistor] **1** : an electronic device that is similar to the electron tube in use (as amplification and rectification) and consists of a small block of a semiconductor (as germanium) with at least three electrodes **2** : a transistorized radio

tran-sis-tor-ize \-tə-ˌrīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz-ing** : to equip (a device) with transistors — **tran-sis-tor-iza-tion** \-ˌis-tə-rə-ˈzā-shən\ *n*

[1]tran-sit \ˈtran(t)s-ət, ˈtranz-\ *n* [L *transitus*, fr. *transitus*, pp. of *transire* to go across, pass] **1 a** : an act, process, or instance of passing through or over : PASSAGE **b** : CHANGE, TRANSITION **c** (1) : conveyance of persons or things from one place to another (2) : usu. local transportation esp of people by public conveyance; *also* : vehicles or a system engaged in such transportation **2 a** : passage of a celestial body over the meridian of a place or through the field of a telescope **b** : passage of a smaller body (as

trait \'trāt, *Brit usu* 'trā\ *n* [MF, lit., act of drawing, fr L *tractus* — more at TRACT] 1 *a* : a stroke of or as if of a pencil *b* : TOUCH, TRACE 2 *a* : a distinguishing quality (as of personal character) : PECULIARITY *b* : an inherited characteristic

trai-tor \'trāt-ər\ *n* [ME *traitre*, fr. OF, fr. L *traditor*, fr *traditus*, pp of *tradere* to hand over, deliver, betray, fr. *trans-*, *tra-* trans- + *dare* to give — more at DATE] 1 : one who betrays another's trust or is false to an obligation or duty 2 : one who commits treason

trai-tor-ous \'trāt-ə-rəs, 'trā-trəs\ *adj* 1 : guilty or capable of treason 2 : constituting treason (~ activities) *syn* see FAITHLESS — **trai-tor-ous-ly** *adv*

trai-tress \'trā-trəs\ *or* **trai-tor-ess** \'trāt-ə-rəs, 'trā-trəs\ *n* : a female traitor

tra-ject \trə-'jekt\ *vt* [L *trajectus*, pp.] : TRANSMIT — **tra-jec-tion** \-'jek-shən\ *n*

tra-jec-to-ry \trə-'jek-t(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [NL *trajectoria*, fr fem of *trajectorius* of passing, fr. L *trajectus*, pp of *traicere* to cause to cross, cross, fr. *trans-*, *tra-* trans- + *jacere* to throw — more at JET] 1 : the curve that a body (as a planet or comet in its orbit or a rocket) describes in space 2 : a path, progression, or line of development resembling a physical trajectory

1tram \'tram\ *n* [E dial., shaft of a wheelbarrow, prob. fr. LG *traam*, lit., beam] 1 : any of various vehicles as *a* : a boxlike wagon running on rails (as in a mine) *b chiefly Brit* : STREETCAR *c* : a carrier that travels on an overhead cable or rails 2 *a pl, chiefly Brit* : a streetcar line *b* : TRAMROAD

2tram *vt* **trammed; tram-ming** : to haul in a tram or over a tramway

tram-car \'tram-,kär\ *n* 1 *chiefly Brit* : STREETCAR 2 : TRAM 1a

tram-line \-,līn\ *n, Brit* : a streetcar line

1tram-mel \'tram-əl\ *n* [ME *tramayle*, a kind of net, fr MF *tremail*, fr LL *tremaculum*, fr L *tres* three + *macula* mesh, spot — more at THREE] 1 : a net for catching birds or fish, *esp* : one having three layers with the middle one finer-meshed and slack so that fish passing through carry some of the center net through the coarser opposite net and are trapped 2 : a shackle used for making a horse amble 3 : something impeding activity, progress, or freedom : RESTRAINT — usu used in pl 4 : an adjustable pothook for a fireplace crane 5 *a* : an instrument for drawing ellipses *b* : a compass for drawing large circles that consists of a beam with two sliding parts — usu used in pl *c* : any of various gauges used for aligning or adjusting machine parts

2trammel *vt* **-meled** *or* **-melled; -mel-ing** *or* **-mel-ling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ 1 : to catch or hold in or as if in a net : ENMESH 2 : to prevent or impede the free play of : CONFINE *syn* see HAMPER

1tra-mon-tane \trə-'män-,tān, ,tram-ən-'\ *adj* [It *tramontano*, fr L *transmontanus*, fr *trans-* + *mont-*, *mons* mountain — more at MOUNT] 1 : TRANSALPINE 2 : lying on or coming from the other side of a mountain range

2tramontane *n* : one dwelling in a tramontane region, *broadly* : FOREIGNER

1tramp \'tramp, *vi 1 & vt 1 are also* 'tramp, 'trȯmp\ *vb* [ME *trampen*, akin to MLG *trampen* to stamp, OE *treppan* to tread — more at TRAP] *vi* 1 : to walk, tread, or step esp heavily 2 *a* : to travel about on foot : HIKE *b* : to journey as a tramp ~ *vt* 1 : to tread on forcibly and repeatedly 2 : to travel or wander through on foot (has ~ed all the woods on his property) — **tramp-er** *n*

2tramp \'tramp, *3, 4 are also* 'trämp, 'trȯmp\ *n* 1 *a* : a foot traveler *b* : a begging or thieving vagrant *c* : a woman of loose morals, *specif* : PROSTITUTE 2 : a walking trip : HIKE 3 : the succession of sounds made by the beating of feet on a surface (as a road, pavement, or floor) 4 : an iron plate to protect the sole of a shoe 5 : a ship not making regular trips but taking cargo when and where it offers and to any port — called also *tramp steamer*

3tramp \'tramp\ *adj* : having no fixed abode, connection, or destination (a ~ dog)

tram-ple \'tram-pəl\ *vb* **tram-pled, tram-pling** \-p(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *tramplen*, freq of *trampen* to tramp] *vi* 1 : TRAMP *esp* : to tread heavily so as to bruise, crush, or injure 2 : to inflict injury or destruction esp. contemptuously or ruthlessly — usu used with *on, over,* or *upon* (*trampling* on the rights of others) ~ *vt* : to press down, crush, or injure by or as if by treading : STAMP — **trample** *n* — **tram-pler** \-p(ə-)lər\ *n*

tram-po-line \,tram-pə-'lēn, 'tram-pə-,\ *n* [Sp *trampolín*, fr It *trampolino*, of Gmc origin, akin to MLG *trampen* to stamp] : a resilient canvas sheet or web supported by springs in a metal frame and used as a springboard in tumbling — **tram-po-lin-er** \-'lē-nər, -,lē-\ *n* — **tram-po-lin-ist** \-nəst\ *n*

tram-po-lin-ing *n* : the sport of jumping and tumbling on a trampoline

tram-road \'tram-,rōd\ *n* : a roadway for trams consisting of parallel tracks made usu. of metal-faced wooden beams, stone blocks, metal plates, or rails, *esp* : a railway in a mine

tram-way \-,wā\ *n* : a way for trams. as *a* : TRAMROAD *b Brit* : a streetcar line *c* : an overhead cable or rails for trams

1trance \'tran(t)s\ *n* [ME, fr MF *transe*, fr. *transir* to pass away, swoon, fr L *transire* to pass, pass away — more at TRANSIENT] 1 : a state of partly suspended animation or inability to function 2 : a somnolent state (as of deep hypnosis) 3 : a state of profound abstraction or absorption — **trance-like** \-,līk\ *adj*

2trance *vt* **tranced; tranc-ing** : ENTRANCE, ENRAPTURE

tran-gam \'traŋ-gəm\ *n* [origin unknown] *archaic* : TRINKET, GIM CRACK

tran-quil \'traŋ-kwəl, 'tran-\ *adj* [L *tranquillus*] 1 *a* : free from agitation of mind or spirit (~ faith) *b* : free from disturbance or turmoil (a ~ scene) 2 : unvarying in aspect : STEADY, STABLE *syn* see CALM ant troubled — **tran-quil-ly** \-kwə-lē\ *adv* — **tran-quil-ness** *n*

tran-quil-ize *or* **tran-quil-lize** \'traŋ-kwə-,līz, 'tran-\ *vb* **-ized** *or* **-lized; -iz-ing** *or* **-liz-ing** *vt* : to make tranquil or calm : PACIFY, *esp* . to relieve of mental tension and anxiety by means of drugs ~ *vi* 1 : to become tranquil : RELAX 2 2 : to make one tranquil

tran-quil-iz-er *also* **tran-quil-liz-er** \-,lī-zər\ *n* 1 : one that tranquilizes 2 : a drug used to reduce mental disturbance (as anxiety and tension) in people and animals

tran-quil-li-ty *or* **tran-quil-i-ty** \tran-'kwil-ət-ē, traŋ-\ *n* : the quality or state of being tranquil

trans *abbr* 1 transactions 2 transitive 3 translated; translation; translator 4 transportation 5 transverse

trans- *prefix* [L *trans-*, *tra-* across, beyond, through, so as to change, fr *trans* across, beyond — more at THROUGH] 1 : on or to the other side of : across : beyond (*trans*atlantic) 2 *a* : beyond (a specified chemical element) in the periodic table (*trans*uranium) *b usu ital* : characterized by having such atoms or groups on opposite sides of the molecule (*trans*-dichloro-ethylene) (the isomer with *trans*-configuration) 3 : through (*trans*cutaneous) 4 : so or such as to change or transfer (*trans*literate) (*trans*location) (*trans*amination) (*trans*ship)

trans-act \tran(t)s-'akt, tranz-\ *vb* [L *transactus*, pp of *transigere* to drive through, complete, transact, fr *trans-* + *agere* to drive, do — more at AGENT] *vi* : to carry on business ~ *vt* : to carry out : PERFORM, *esp* : to carry on — **trans-ac-tor** \-'ak-tər\ *n*

trans-ac-ti-nide \-'ak-tə-,nīd\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being actual or hypothetical elements with atomic weights higher than those of the actinide series (~ chemistry)

trans-ac-tion \-'ak-shən\ *n* 1 : an act, process, or instance of transacting 2 *a* : something transacted; *esp* : a business deal *b pl* : the often published record of the meeting of a society or association — **trans-ac-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-'l\ *adj*

trans-al-pine \tran(t)s-'al-,pīn, tranz-\ *adj* [L *transalpinus*, fr. *trans-* + *Alpes* the Alps] : situated on the north side of the Alps (*Transalpine* Gaul) — compare CISALPINE

trans-am-i-nase \tran(t)s-'am-ə-,nās, tranz-, -,nāz\ *n* : an enzyme promoting transamination — called also *aminotransferase*

trans-am-i-na-tion \,tran(t)s-,am-ə-'nā-shən, ,tranz-\ *n* : a reversible oxidation-reduction reaction in which an amino group is transferred typically from an alpha-amino acid to the carbonyl carbon atom of an alpha-keto acid

trans-at-lan-tic \,tran(t)s-ət-'lant-ik, ,tranz-\ *adj* 1 *a* : crossing or extending across the Atlantic ocean (a ~ cable) *b* : relating to or involving crossing the Atlantic ocean (~ air fares) 2 : situated beyond the Atlantic ocean

trans-ax-le \tran(t)s-'ak-səl, tranz-\ *n* [*transmission* + *axle*] : a mechanical unit in an automotive vehicle that consists of a combined transmission and differential gear

trans-ceiv-er \tran(t)s-'ē-vər, tranz-\ *n* [*transmitter* + *receiver*] : a radio transmitter-receiver that uses many of the same components for both transmission and reception

tran-scend \tran(t)s-'end\ *vb* [L *transcendere* to climb across, transcend, fr *trans-* + *scandere* to climb — more at SCAN] *vt* 1 *a* : to rise above or go beyond the limits of *b* : to be prior to, beyond, and above (the universe or material existence) 2 : to outstrip or outdo in some attribute, quality, or power ~ *vi* : to rise above or extend notably beyond ordinary limits *syn* see EXCEED

tran-scen-dence \-'en-dən(t)s\ *n* : the quality or state of being transcendent

tran-scen-den-cy \-dən-sē\ *n* : TRANSCENDENCE

tran-scen-dent \-dənt\ *adj* [L *transcendent-*, *transcendens*, prp. of *transcendere*] 1 *a* : exceeding usual limits : SURPASSING *b* : extending or lying beyond the limits of ordinary experience *c Kantianism* : being beyond the limits of all possible experience and knowledge 2 : being beyond comprehension 3 : transcending the universe or material existence — **tran-scen-dent-ly** *adv*

tran-scen-den-tal \,tran(t)s-,en-'dent-'l, -ən-\ *adj* 1 *Kantianism* *a* : of or relating to experience as determined by the mind's makeup *b* : transcending experience but not human knowledge 2 : TRANSCENDENT 1a 3 *a* : incapable of being the root of an algebraic equation with *rational coefficients* (*π is a* ~ number) *b* : being, involving, or representing a function (as sin x, log x, e^x) that cannot be expressed by a finite number of algebraic operations (~ curves) 4 *a* : TRANSCENDENT 1b *b* : SUPERNATURAL *c* : ABSTRUSE, ABSTRACT *d* : of or relating to transcendentalism — **tran-scen-den-tal-ly** \-'l-ē\ *adv*

tran-scen-den-tal-ism \-'l-,iz-əm\ *n* 1 : a philosophy that emphasizes the a priori conditions of knowledge and experience or the unknowable character of ultimate reality or that emphasizes the transcendent as the fundamental reality 2 : a philosophy that asserts the primacy of the spiritual and transcendental over the material and empirical 3 : the quality or state of being transcendental, *esp* : visionary idealism — **tran-scen-den-tal-ist** \-'l-əst\ *adj or n*

trans-con-ti-nen-tal \,tran(t)s-,känt-'n-'ent-'l\ *adj* : extending or going across a continent (a ~ railroad)

tran-scribe \tran(t)s-'krīb\ *vt* **tran-scribed; tran-scrib-ing** [L *transcribere*, fr *trans-* + *scribere* to write — more at SCRIBE] 1 *a* : to make a written copy of *b* : to make a copy of (dictated or recorded matter) in longhand or on a typewriter *c* : to paraphrase or summarize in writing *d* : to write down : RECORD 2 *a* : to represent (speech sounds) by means of phonetic symbols *b* : TRANSLATE 2a *c* : to transfer (data) from one recording form to another *d* : to record (as on magnetic tape) for later broadcast 3 : to make a musical transcription of 4 : to broadcast by electrical transcription 5 : to cause (as DNA) to undergo genetic transcription — **tran-scrib-er** *n*

tran-script \'tran(t)s-,kript\ *n* [ME, fr ML *transcriptum*, fr L, neut of *transcriptus*, pp of *transcribere*] 1 *a* : a written, printed, or typed copy; *esp* : a usu typewritten copy of dictated or recorded material *b* : an official or legal and often published copy (a court reporter's ~); *esp* : an official copy of a student's educational record 2 : a representation (as of experience) in an art form

tran-scrip-tion \tran(t)s-'krip-shən\ *n* 1 : an act, process, or instance of transcribing 2 : COPY, TRANSCRIPT: as *a* : an arrangement of a musical composition for some instrument or voice other than the original *b* : ELECTRICAL TRANSCRIPTION 3 : the process of constructing a messenger RNA molecule using a DNA molecule as a template with resulting transfer of genetic information to the

with thin cloth or paper bearing a device for public display (as for advertisement) and lighted from within

trans-par-ent \-ənt\ *adj* [ME, fr ML *transparent-, transparens*, prp of *transparēre* to show through, fr L *trans-* + *parēre* to show oneself — more at APPEAR] **1 a** (1) : having the property of transmitting light without appreciable scattering so that bodies lying beyond are entirely visible : PELLUCID (2) : pervious to a specified form of radiation (as X rays or ultraviolet light) **b** : fine or sheer enough to be seen through : DIAPHANOUS **2 a** : free from pretense or deceit : FRANK **b** : easily detected or seen through : OBVIOUS **c** : readily understood : CLEAR — **trans-par-ent-ly** *adv* — **trans-par-ent-ness** *n*

trans-par-ent-ize \-ən-ˌtīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz-ing** : to make transparent or more nearly transparent ⟨~ tracing paper⟩

trans-per-son-al \(ˈ)tran(t)s-ˈpərs-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj* : extending or going beyond the personal or individual

tran-spic-u-ous \tran(t)s-ˈpik-yə-wəs\ *adj* [NL *transpicuus*, fr L *transpicere* to look through, fr *trans-* + *specere* to look, see — more at SPY] : clearly seen through or understood

trans-pierce \tran(t)s-ˈpi(ə)rs\ *vt* [MF *transpercer*, fr OF, fr. *trans-* (fr. L) + *percer* to pierce] : to pierce through : PENETRATE

tran-spi-ra-tion \ˌtran(t)s-pə-ˈrā-shən\ *n* : the act or process or an instance of transpiring; *esp* : the passage of watery vapor from a living body through a membrane or pores

tran-spire \tran(t)s-ˈpī(ə)r\ *vb* **trans-pired, trans-pir-ing** [MF *transpirer*, fr. L *trans-* + *spirare* to breathe — more at SPIRIT] *vt* : to pass off or give passage to (a fluid) through pores or interstices, *esp* : to excrete (as water) in the form of a vapor through a living membrane (as the skin) ~ *vi* **1** : to give off vaporous material, *specif* : to give off or exude watery vapor esp from the surfaces of leaves **2** : to pass in the form of a vapor from a living body **3 a** : to become known or apparent : DEVELOP **b** : to be revealed : come to light **4** : to come to pass : OCCUR *syn* see HAPPEN

trans-pla-cen-tal \ˌtran(t)s-plə-ˈsent-ᵊl\ *adj* [ISV] : passing through or occurring by way of the placenta ⟨~ immunization⟩ — **trans-pla-cen-tal-ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

¹trans-plant \tran(t)s-ˈplant\ *vb* [ME *transplaunten*, fr LL *transplantare*, fr. L *trans-* + *plantare* to plant] *vt* **1** : to lift and reset (a plant) in another soil or situation **2** : to remove from one place and settle or introduce elsewhere : TRANSPORT **3** : to transfer (an organ or tissue) from one part or individual to another ~ *vi* : to admit of being transplanted — **trans-plant-abil-i-ty** \ˌtran(t)s-ˌplant-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **trans-plant-able** \tran(t)s-ˈplant-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **trans-plan-ta-tion** \ˌtran(t)s-ˌplan-ˈtā-shən\ *n* — **trans-plant-er** \tran(t)s-ˈplant-ər\ *n*

²trans-plant \ˈtran(t)s-ˌplant\ *n* **1** : the act or process of transplanting **2** : something transplanted

trans-po-lar \(ˈ)tran(t)s-ˈpō-lər\ *adj* : crossing or extending across either of the polar regions

tran-spon-der \tran(t)s-ˈpän-dər\ *n* [*transmitter* + *responder*] : a radio or radar set that upon receiving a designated signal emits a radio signal of its own

trans-pon-tine \tran(t)s-ˈpän-ˌtīn\ *adj* [*trans-* + L *pont-, pons* bridge — more at FIND] **1** : situated on the farther side of a bridge **2** : resembling or characteristic of melodramas once popular in the theaters of London south of the Thames

¹trans-port \tran(t)s-ˈpȯ(ə)rt, -ˈpó(ə)rt, ˈtran(t)s-ˌ\ *vt* [ME *transporten*, fr. MF or L, MF *transporter*, fr. L *transportare*, fr. *trans-* + *portare* to carry — more at FARE] **1** : to transfer or convey from one place to another ⟨mechanisms of ~*ing* ions across a living membrane⟩ **2** : to carry away with strong and often intensely pleasant emotion **3** : to send to a penal colony overseas — **trans-port-abil-i-ty** \(ˌ)tran(t)s-ˌpȯrt-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē, -ˌpórt-\ *n* — **trans-port-able** \tran(t)s-ˈpȯrt-ə-bəl, -ˈpórt-\ *adj*

syn **1** see CARRY

2 TRANSPORT, RAVISH, ENRAPTURE, ENTRANCE *shared meaning element* : to carry away by strong and usu pleasant emotion

3 see BANISH

²trans-port \ˈtran(t)s-ˌpȯ(ə)rt, -ˌpó(ə)rt\ *n* **1** : an act or process of transporting : TRANSPORTATION **2** : strong and often intensely pleasurable emotion ⟨~s of joy⟩ **3 a** : a ship for carrying soldiers or military equipment **b** : a vehicle (as a truck) used to transport persons or goods **c** : a system of public conveyance **4** : a transported convict **5** : a mechanism for moving tape and esp magnetic tape past a sensing or recording head ***syn*** see ECSTASY

trans-por-ta-tion \ˌtran(t)s-pər-ˈtā-shən\ *n* **1** : an act, process, or instance of transporting or being transported **2** : banishment to a penal colony **3 a** : means of conveyance or travel from one place to another **b** : public conveyance of passengers or goods esp as a commercial enterprise — **trans-por-ta-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

trans-port-er \tran(t)s-ˈpȯrt-ər, -ˈpȯrt-, ˈtran(t)s-ˌ\ *n* : one that transports, *esp* : a vehicle for transporting large or heavy loads

¹trans-pose \tran(t)s-ˈpōz\ *vt* **trans-posed; trans-pos-ing** [ME *transposen*, fr. MF *transposer*, fr. L *transponere* (perf indic. *transposui*) to change the position of, fr. *trans-* + *ponere* to put, place — more at POSITION] **1** : to change in form or nature : TRANSFORM **2** : to render into another language, style, or manner of expression : TRANSLATE **3** : to transfer from one place or period to another : SHIFT **4** : to change the relative place or normal order of : alter the sequence of ⟨~ letters to change the spelling⟩ **5** : to write or perform (a musical composition) in a different key **6** : to bring (a term) from one side of an algebraic equation to the other with change of sign ***syn*** see REVERSE — **trans-pos-able** \-ˈpō-zə-bəl\ *adj*

²trans-pose \ˈtran(t)s-ˌpōz\ *n* : a matrix formed by interchanging the rows and columns of a given matrix

trans-po-si-tion \ˌtran(t)s-pə-ˈzish-ən\ *n* [ML *transposition-, transpositio*, fr. L *transpositus*, pp. of *transponere* to transpose] **1** : an act, process, or instance of transposing or being transposed **2 a** : the transfer of any term of an equation from one side over to the other side with a corresponding change of the sign **b** : a mathematical permutation or interchange of two letters or symbols — **trans-po-si-tion-al** \-ˈzish-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj*

transposition cipher *n* : a cipher in which the letters of the plaintext are systematically rearranged into another sequence — compare SUBSTITUTION CIPHER

trans-sex-u-al \(ˈ)tran(t)s-ˈseksh(-ə)-wəl, -ˈsek-shəl\ *n* : a person genetically of one sex with a psychological urge to belong to the opposite sex that may be carried to the point of undergoing surgery to modify the sex organs to mimic the opposite sex — **trans-sex-u-al-ism** \-wə-ˌliz-əm, -shə-ˌliz-\ *n*

trans-shape \tran(ch)-ˈshāp, tran(t)s-\ *vt, archaic* : to change into another shape : TRANSFORM

trans-ship \tran(ch)-ˈship, tran(t)s-\ *vt* : to transfer for further transportation from one ship or conveyance to another ~ *vi* : to change from one ship or conveyance to another — **trans-ship-ment** \-mənt\ *n*

trans-tho-rac-ic \ˌtran(t)s-thə-ˈras-ik\ *adj* : done or made by way of the thoracic cavity — **trans-tho-rac-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

tran-sub-stan-tial \ˌtran(t)s-əb-ˈstan-chəl\ *adj* : changed or capable of being changed from one substance to another

tran-sub-stan-ti-ate \ˌtran(t)s-əb-ˈstan-chē-ˌāt\ *vb* **-at-ed; -at-ing** [ML *transubstantiatus*, pp. of *transubstantiare*, fr. L *trans-* + *substantia* substance] *vt* **1** : to change into another substance : TRANSMUTE : to to effect transubstantiation in (sacramental bread and wine) ~ *vi* : to undergo transubstantiation

tran-sub-stan-ti-a-tion \-ˌstan-chē-ˈā-shən\ *n* **1** : an act or instance of transubstantiating or being transubstantiated **2** : the miraculous change by which according to Roman Catholic and Eastern Orthodox dogma the eucharistic elements at their consecration become the body and blood of Christ while keeping only the appearances of bread and wine

tran-su-date \ˈtran(t)s-(ˌ)yüd-ət, tranz-, -ˌāt, ˈtran(t)s-(y)ù-ˌdāt, ˈtranz-\ *n* : a product of transudation

tran-su-da-tion \ˌtran(t)s-(y)ü-ˈdā-shən, ˌtranz-\ *n* **1** : the act or process of transuding or being transuded **2** : TRANSUDATE

tran-sude \tran(t)s-ˈ(y)üd, tranz-\ *vb* **tran-sud-ed; tran-sud-ing** [NL *transudare*, fr. L *trans-* + *sudare* to sweat — more at SWEAT] *vi* : to pass through a membrane or permeable substance : EXUDE ~ *vt* : to permit passage of

trans-ura-nic \ˌtran-shə-ˈran-ik, -ˈrā-nik, ˌtran-zhə-, ˌtran(t)s-yù-, ˌtranz-yù-\ *n* : a transuranium element

trans-ura-ni-um \-ˈrā-nē-əm\ *or* **trans-ura-nic** \-ˈran-ik, -ˈrā-nik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being an element with an atomic number greater than that of uranium

trans-val-u-ate \(ˈ)tran(t)s-ˈval-yə-ˌwāt, (ˈ)tranz-\ *vt* **-at-ed; -at-ing** [back-formation fr. *transvaluation*] : TRANSVALUE

trans-val-u-a-tion \ˌtran(t)s-ˌval-yə-ˈwā-shən, ˌtranz-\ *n* : the act or process of transvaluing

trans-val-ue \(ˈ)tran(t)s-ˈval-(ˌ)yü, (ˈ)tranz-, -ˈval-yə(-w)\ *vt* **-val-ued; -val-u-ing** : to reevaluate esp on a basis that repudiates accepted standards

¹trans-ver-sal \tran(t)s-ˈvər-səl, tranz-\ *adj* : TRANSVERSE ⟨~ line⟩

²transversal *n* : a line that intersects a system of lines

¹trans-verse \tran(t)s-ˈvərs, tranz-, ˈtran(t)s-ˌ, ˈtranz-,\ *adj* [L *transversus*, fr pp. of *transvertere* to turn across, fr. *trans-* + *vertere* to turn — more at WORTH] **1** : lying or being across : set crosswise **2** : made at right angles to the anterior-posterior axis of the body ⟨a ~ section⟩ — **trans-verse-ly** *adv*

²trans-verse \ˈtran(t)s-ˌvərs, ˈtranz-\ *n* : something (as a piece, section, or part) that is transverse

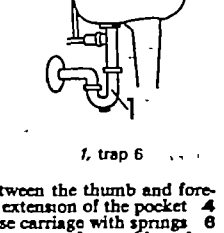
transverse colon *n* : the middle portion of the colon that extends across the abdominal cavity

transverse process *n* : a lateral process of a vertebra — see VERTEBRA illustration

transverse wave *n* : a wave in which the vibrating element moves in a direction perpendicular to the direction of advance of the wave

trans-ves-tism \tran(t)s-ˈves-ˌtiz-əm, tranz-\ *n* [G *transvestismus*, fr L *trans-* + *vestire* to clothe — more at VEST] : adoption of the dress and often the behavior of the opposite sex — **trans-ves-tite** \-ˌtīt\ *adj or n*

¹trap \ˈtrap\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *treppe* & OF *trape* (of Gmc origin), akin to MD *trappe* trap, stair, OE *treppan* to tread, Skt *dravati* he runs] **1** : a device for taking game or other animals; *esp* : one that holds by springing shut suddenly **2 a** : something by which one is caught or stopped unawares **b** : a football play in which a defensive player is allowed to cross the line of scrimmage and then is blocked from the side while the ballcarrier advances through the spot vacated by the defensive player **3 a** : a device for hurling clay pigeons into the air **b** : SAND TRAP **c** : a piece of leather or section of interwoven leather straps between the thumb and forefinger of a baseball glove that forms an extension of the pocket **4** *slang* : MOUTH **5** : a light usu one-horse carriage with springs **6** : any of various devices for preventing passage of something often while allowing other matter to proceed, *esp* : a device for drains or sewers consisting of a bend or partitioned chamber in which the liquid forms a seal to prevent the passage of sewer gas **7** *pl* : a group of percussion instruments (as a bass drum, snare drums, and cymbals) used esp. in a dance or jazz band **8** *pl* [*speed trap*] : a



1, trap 6

Venus) across the disk of a larger (as the sun) **3** : a theodolite with the telescope mounted so that it can be transited — **in transit** : in passage

²transit *vt* : to make a transit ~ *vt* **1 a** : to pass over or through : TRAVERSE **b** : to cause to pass over or through **2** : to pass across (a meridian, a celestial body, or the field of view of a telescope) **3** : to turn (a telescope) over about the horizontal transverse axis in surveying

transit instrument *n* **1** : a telescope at right angles to a horizontal east-west axis and used with a clock and chronograph for observing the time of transit of a celestial body over the meridian of a place **2** : TRANSIT 3

tran·si·tion \tran(t)s-'ish-ən, tranz-, *chiefly Brit* tran(t)s-'izh-\ *n* [L *transition-, transitio,* fr *transitus,* pp. of *transire*] **1 a** : passage from one state, stage, or place to another : CHANGE **b** : a movement, development, or evolution from one form, stage, or style to another **2 a** : a musical modulation **b** : a musical passage leading from one section of a piece to another **3** : an abrupt change in energy state or level (as of an atomic nucleus or a molecule) usu accompanied by loss or gain of a single quantum of energy **4** : a genetic mutation in RNA or DNA that results from the substitution of one purine base for the other or of one pyrimidine base for the other — **tran·si·tion·al** \-'ish-nəl/-'izh-, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **tran·si·tion·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

transition element *n* [fr their being transitional between the more highly electropositive and the less highly electropositive elements] : any of various metallic elements (as chromium, iron, and nickel) that have valence electrons in two shells instead of only one — called also *transition metal*

tran·si·tive \'tran(t)s-ət-iv, 'tranz-, 'tran(t)s-tiv\ *adj* [LL *transitivus,* fr. L *transitus,* pp of *transire*] **1** : characterized by having or containing a direct object (a ~ verb) (a ~ construction) **2** : being or relating to a relation with the property that if the relation holds between a first element and a second and between the second element and a third, it holds between the first and third elements (equality is a ~ relation) **3** : of, relating to, or characterized by transition — **tran·si·tive·ly** *adv* — **tran·si·tive·ness** *n* — **tran·si·tiv·i·ty** \,tran(t)s-ə-'tiv-ət-ē, ,tranz-\ *n*

tran·si·to·ry \'tran(t)s-ə-,tōr-ē, 'tranz-, -,tōr-\ *adj* [ME *transitorie,* fr MF *transitoire,* fr LL *transitorius,* fr L of or allowing passage, fr *transitus,* pp of *transire*] **1** : tending to pass away : not persistent **2** : of brief duration : TEMPORARY *syn* see TRANSIENT *ant* enduring — **tran·si·to·ri·ly** \,tran(t)s-ə-'tōr-ə-lē, ,tranz-, -'tor-\ *adv* — **tran·si·to·ri·ness** \,tran(t)s-ə-,tōr-ē-nəs, 'tran(z)ᵘ-, -,tór-\ *n*

transl *abbr* translated, translation

trans·late \tran(t)s-'lāt, tranz-\ *vb* **trans·lat·ed, trans·lat·ing** [L *translatus* (pp of *transferre* to transfer, translate), fr *trans-* + *latus,* pp of *ferre* to carry — more at TOLERATE, BEAR] *vt* **1 a** : to bear, remove, or change from one place, state, form, or appearance to another : TRANSFER, TRANSFORM (a country boy *translated* to the city) (~ ideas into action) **b** : to convey to heaven or to a nontemporal condition without death **c** : *to transfer (a bishop) from* one see to another **2 a** : to turn into one's own or another language **b** : to transfer or turn from one set of symbols into another : TRANSCRIBE **c** (1) : to express in different words : PARAPHRASE (2) : *to express in more comprehensible terms* : EXPLAIN **3** : ENRAPTURE **4** : to subject to mathematical translation **5** : to subject (as genetic information) to translation in protein synthesis ~ *vi* **1** : to practice translation or make a translation, *also* : to admit of or be adaptable to translation (a word that doesn't ~ easily) **2** : to undergo a translation — **trans·lat·abil·i·ty** \(,)tran(t)s-,lāt-ə-'bil-ət-ē, (,)tranz-\ *n* — **trans·lat·able** \tran(t)s-'lāt-ə-bəl, tranz-\ *adj* — **trans·la·tor** \-'lāt-ər\ *n*

trans·la·tion \tran(t)s-'lā-shən, tranz-\ *n* **1** : an act, process, or instance of translating as **a** : a rendering from one language into another; *also* : the product of such a rendering **b** : a change to a different substance, form, or appearance : CONVERSION **c** (1) : a transformation of coordinates in which the new axes are parallel to the old ones (2) : uniform motion of a body in a straight line **2** : the process of forming a protein molecule at a ribosomal site of protein synthesis from information contained in messenger RNA — compare TRANSCRIPTION **3** — **trans·la·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

trans·la·tive \-'lāt-iv\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or involving removal or transference from one person or place to another **2** : of, relating to, or serving to translate from one language or system into another

trans·la·to·ry \'tran(t)s-lə-,tōr-ē, 'tranz-, -,tór-, tran(t)s-'lāt-ə-rē, tranz-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or involving uniform motion in one direction

trans·lit·er·ate \tran(t)s-'lit-ə-,rāt, tranz-\ *vt* **-at·ed; -at·ing** [*trans-* + L *littera* letter] : to represent or spell in the characters of another alphabet — **trans·lit·er·a·tion** \(,)tran(t)s-,lit-ə-'rā-shən, (,)tranz-\ *n*

trans·lo·cate \'trans(t)s-lō-,kāt, 'tranz-, (')tran(t)s-', (')tranz-'\ *vt* [prob back-formation fr *translocation*] : to transfer (as food materials or products of metabolism) from one location to another in the plant body

trans·lo·ca·tion \,trans(t)s-lō-'kā-shən, ,tranz-\ *n* : a change of location : DISPLACEMENT as **a** : the conduction of soluble material from one part of a plant to another **b** : the exchange of parts between nonhomologous chromosomes

trans·lu·cence \tran(t)s-'lüs-ᵊn(t)s, tranz-\ *n* : *the quality or state* of being translucent

trans·lu·cen·cy \-ᵊn-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** **1** : TRANSLUCENCE **2** : something that is translucent

trans·lu·cent \-ᵊnt\ *adj* [L *translucent-, translucens,* prp of *translucēre* to shine through, fr. *trans-* + *lucēre* to shine — more at LIGHT] **1** : permitting the passage of light **a** : CLEAR, TRANSPARENT (the water was ~, and I could readily watch from the side of the canoe what was going on —V. G Heiser) **b** : transmitting and diffusing light so that objects beyond cannot be seen clearly (which looks like honey, ~ and sunny, from clover-tops —Elinor Wylie) **2** : free from disguise or falseness (his ~ patriotism — *Newsweek*) (gave one of her ~ performances of a dreaming, wounded young girl —Stark Young) — **trans·lu·cent·ly** *adv*

trans·ma·rine \,tran(t)s-mə-'rēn, ,tranz-\ *adj* [L *transmarinus,* fr. *trans-* + *mare* sea — more at MARINE] **1** : being or coming from beyond or across the sea (a ~ people) **2** : passing over or extending across the sea

trans·mem·brane \(')tran(t)s-'mem-,brān, (')tranz-\ *adj* : taking place or existing across a membrane (a ~ potential)

trans·mi·grate \(')tran(t)s-'mī-,grāt, (')tranz-, 'tran(t)s-,, 'tranz-,\ *vb* [L *transmigratus,* pp of *transmigrare* to migrate to another place, fr *trans-* + *migrare* to migrate] *vi* **1** *of the soul* : to pass at death from one body or being to another **2** : MIGRATE ~ *vt* : to cause to transmigrate — **trans·mi·gra·tion** \,tran(t)s-mī-'grā-shən, ,tranz-\ *n* — **trans·mi·gra·tor** \(')tran(t)s-'mī-,grāt-ər, (')tranz-, 'tran(t)s-,, 'tranz-,\ *n* — **trans·mi·gra·to·ry** \tran(t)s-'mī-grə-,tōr-ē, tranz-, -,tór-\ *adj*

trans·mis·si·ble \tran(t)s-'mis-ə-bəl, tranz-\ *adj* : capable of being transmitted — **trans·mis·si·bil·i·ty** \(,)tran(t)s-,mis-ə-'bil-ət-ē, (,)tranz-\ *n*

trans·mis·sion \tran(t)s-'mish-ən, tranz-\ *n* [L *transmission-, transmissio,* fr *transmissus,* pp of *transmittere* to transmit] **1** : an act, process, or instance of transmitting (~ of a nerve impulse across a synapse) **2** : the passage of radio waves in the space between transmitting and receiving stations, *also* : the act or process of transmitting by radio or television **3** : an assembly of parts including the speed-changing gears and the propeller shaft by which the power is transmitted from an automobile engine to a live axle, *also* : the speed-changing gears in such an assembly **4** : something that is transmitted : MESSAGE — **trans·mis·sive** \-'mis-iv\ *adj* — **trans·mis·sive·ness** *n* — **trans·mis·siv·i·ty** \,tran(t)s-(,)mis-'iv-ət-ē, ,tranz-\ *n*

trans·mis·som·e·ter \,tran(t)s-(,)mis-'äm-ət-ər, ,tranz-\ *n* : an instrument for measuring the transmission of light through a fluid (as the atmosphere)

trans·mit \tran(t)s-'mit, tranz-\ *vb* **trans·mit·ted; trans·mit·ting** [ME *transmitten,* fr L *transmittere,* fr *trans-* + *mittere* to send — more at SMITE] *vt* **1 a** : to send or transfer from one person or place to another : FORWARD **b** : to cause or allow to spread as (1) : to convey by or as if by inheritance or heredity : hand down (2) : to convey (infection) abroad or to another **2 a** (1) : to cause (as light or force) to pass or be conveyed through space or a medium (2) : to admit the passage of : CONDUCT (glass ~s light) **b** : to send out (a signal) either by radio waves or over a wire ~ *vi* : to send out a signal either by radio waves or over a wire — **trans·mit·ta·ble** \-'mit-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **trans·mit·tal** \-'mit-ᵊl\ *n*

trans·mit·tance \-'mit-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* **1** : TRANSMISSION **2** : the fraction of radiant energy that having entered a layer of absorbing matter reaches its farther boundary

trans·mit·ter \-'mit-ər\ *n* : one that transmits as **a** (1) : a part on a telephone into which one speaks and which contains a mechanism for converting sound waves into equivalent electric waves **a** (2), the portion of a telegraph instrument by which the message is sent **b** : a radio or television transmitting set **c** : NEUROTRANSMITTER

trans·mog·ri·fy \tran(t)s-'mäg-rə-,fī, tranz-\ *vt* **-fied; -fy·ing** [origin unknown] : to change or alter greatly and often with grotesque or humorous effect *syn* see TRANSFORM — **trans·mog·ri·fi·ca·tion** \(,)tran(t)s-,mág-rə-fə²kā-shən, (,)tranz-\ *n*

trans·mon·tane \(')tran(t)s-'män-,tān, (')tranz-, ,tran(t)s-(,)män-', ,tranz-\ *adj* [L *transmontanus*] : TRAMONTANE

trans·moun·tain \(')tran(t)s-'maunt-ᵊn, (')tranz-\ *adj* : crossing or extending over or through a mountain (a ~ road) (a ~ tunnel)

trans·mu·ta·tion \,tran(t)s-myu-'tā-shən, ,tranz-\ *n* : an act or instance of transmuting or being transmuted as **a** : the conversion of base metals into gold or silver **b** : the conversion of one element or nuclide into another either naturally or artificially — **trans·mut·ative** \tran(t)s-'myüt-ət-iv, tranz-\ *adj*

trans·mute \tran(t)s-'myüt, tranz-\ *vb* **trans·muted; trans·muting** [ME *transmuten,* fr L *transmutare,* fr *trans-* + *mutare* to change — more at MISS] *vt* **1** : to change or alter in form, appearance, or nature and esp to a higher form **2** : to subject (as an element) to transmutation ~ *vi* : to undergo transmutation *syn* see TRANSFORM — **trans·mut·able** \-'myüt-ə-bəl\ *adj*

trans·na·tion·al \(')tran(t)s-'nash-nəl, (')tranz-, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj* : extending or going beyond national boundaries

trans·nat·u·ral \-'nach-(ə-)rəl\ *adj* : being above or beyond nature

trans·oce·an·ic \,tran(t)s-,ō-shē-'an-ik, ,tranz-\ *adj* **1** : lying or dwelling beyond the ocean **2** : crossing or extending across the ocean (a ~ telephone cable)

tran·som \'tran(t)-səm\ *n* [ME *traunsom,* prob fr L *transtrum,* fr *trans* across — more at THROUGH] **1** : a transverse piece in a structure : CROSSPIECE as **a** : LINTEL **b** : a horizontal crossbar in a window, over a door, or between a door and a window or fanlight above it **c** : the horizontal bar or member of a cross or gallows **d** : any of several transverse timbers or beams secured to the sternpost of a boat, *also* : the planking forming the stern of a square-ended boat **2** : a window above a door or other window built on and commonly hinged to a transom

tran·son·ic *also* **trans–son·ic** \tran(t)s-'san-ik, tran-'sän-\ *adj* [*trans-* + *-sonic* (as in *supersonic*)] **1** : being or relating to a speed approximating the speed of sound in air which is a speed of about 1087 feet per second or about 741 miles per hour at sea level — often used of aeronautical speeds between 600 and 900 miles per hour **2** : moving, capable of moving, or utilizing air currents moving at a transonic speed

transp *abbr* transportation

trans·pa·cif·ic \,tran(t)s-pə-'sif-ik\ *adj* **1 a** : crossing or extending across the Pacific ocean (~ airlines) **b** : relating to or involving crossing the Pacific ocean (~ air fares) **2** : situated beyond the Pacific ocean

trans·par·ence \tran(t)s-'par-ən(t)s, -'per-\ *n* : TRANSPARENCY 1

trans·par·en·cy \-ən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** **1** : *the quality or state of* being transparent **2** : something transparent as **a** : a picture or design on glass, thin cloth, paper, or film designed to be viewed by light shining through it or by projection **b** : a framework covered

calcite) formed by deposition from spring waters or esp from hot springs

¹trav·es·ty \'trav-ə-stē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [obs E *travesty*, disguised, parodied, fr. F *travesti*, pp of *travestir* to disguise, fr. It *travestire*, fr *tra-* across (fr. L *trans-*) + *vestire* to dress, fr L, fr *vestis* garment — more at WEAR] **1** : a burlesque translation or literary or artistic imitation usu. grotesquely incongruous in style, treatment, or subject matter **2** : a debased, distorted, or grossly inferior imitation ⟨a ~ of justice⟩ *syn* see CARICATURE

²travesty *vt* **-tied; -ty·ing** : to make a travesty of : PARODY

tra·vois \trə-'vȯi, 'trav-ˌȯi\ *n, pl* **tra·vois** *also* **tra·voises** \-'vȯiz, -ˌȯiz\ [CanF *travois*] : a primitive vehicle used by Plains Indians consisting of two trailing poles serving as shafts and bearing a platform or net for the load

¹trawl \'trȯl\ *vb* [prob. fr. obs. D *tragelen*] *vi* **1** : to fish with a trawl **2** : TROLL 2 ~ *vt* : to catch (fish) with a trawl

²trawl *n* **1** : a large conical net dragged along the sea bottom in gathering fish or other marine life **2** : SETLINE

trawl·er \'trȯ-lər\ *n* **1** : a person who fishes by trawling **2** : a boat used in trawling

trawl·er·man \-mən\ *n* : a fisherman who uses a trawl or mans a trawler

tray \'trā\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *trīg, trēg*; akin to OE *trēow* tree — more at TREE] : an open receptacle with a flat bottom and a low rim for holding, carrying, or exhibiting articles — **tray·ful** \-ˌfůl\ *n*

treach·er·ous \'trech-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* **1** : characterized by or manifesting treachery : PERFIDIOUS **2** **a** : likely to betray trust : UNRELIABLE ⟨a ~ memory⟩ **b** : providing insecure footing or support ⟨~ quicksand⟩ **c** : marked by hidden dangers, hazards, or perils *syn* see FAITHLESS — **treach·er·ous·ly** *adv* — **treach·er·ous·ness** *n*

treach·ery \'trech-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-er·ies** [ME *trecherie*, fr. OF, fr. *trechler* to deceive] **1** : violation of allegiance or of faith and confidence : TREASON **2** : an act of perfidy or treason

trea·cle \'trē-kəl\ *n* [ME *triacle*, fr. MF, fr. L *theriaca*, fr. Gk *thēriakē* antidote against a poisonous bite, fr. fem of *thēriakos* of a wild animal, fr *thērion* wild animal, dim of *thēr* wild animal — more at FIERCE] **1** : a medicinal compound formerly in wide use as a remedy against poison **2** *chiefly Brit* : MOLASSES **3** : something (as a tone of voice) heavily sweet and cloying

trea·cly \-k(ə-)lē\ *adj* : resembling treacle (as in quality or appearance) ⟨~ sentimentality⟩

¹tread \'tred\ *vb* **trod** \'träd\ *also* **tread·ed**; **trod·den** \'träd-ᵊn\ *or* **trod**; **tread·ing** [ME *treden*, fr. OE *tredan*; akin to OHG *tretan* to tread] *vt* **1** **a** : to step or walk on or over **b** : to walk along : FOLLOW **2** **a** : to beat or press with the feet : TRAMPLE **b** : to subdue or repress as if by trampling : CRUSH **3** : to copulate with — used of a male bird **4** **a** : to form by treading : BEAT ⟨~ a path⟩ **b** : to execute by stepping or dancing ⟨~ a measure⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to move on foot : WALK **2** **a** : to set foot **b** : to put one's foot : STEP **3** : COPULATE 1 — **tread·er** *n* — **tread on one's toes** : to give offense (as by encroaching on one's rights or feelings) — **tread water** : to keep the body nearly upright in the water and the head above water by a treading motion of the feet usu. aided by the hands

²tread *n* **1** : a mark (as a footprint or the imprint of a tire) made by or as if by treading **2** **a** (1) : the action of treading (2) : an act or instance of treading : STEP **b** : manner of stepping **c** : the sound of treading **3** **a** : the part of a sole that touches the ground, *also* : the pattern on the bottom of a sole **b** (1) : the part of a wheel or tire that makes contact with a road or rail (2) : the pattern of ridges or grooves made or cut in the face of a tire **4** : the distance between the points of contact with the ground of the two front wheels or the two rear wheels of a vehicle **5** **a** : the upper horizontal part of a step **b** : the width of such a tread — **tread·less** \-ləs\ *adj*

¹trea·dle \'tred-ᵊl\ *n* [ME *tredel* step of a stair, fr. OE, fr. *tredan*] : a swiveling or lever device pressed by the foot to drive a machine

²treadle *vb* **trea·dled; trea·dling** \'tred-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ *vi* : to operate a treadle ~ *vt* : to operate (as a machine) by a treadle

tread·mill \'tred-ˌmil\ *n* **1** **a** : a mill worked by persons treading on steps on the periphery of a wide wheel having a horizontal axis and used formerly in prison punishment **b** : a mill worked by an animal treading an endless belt **2** : a wearisome or monotonous routine resembling continued activity on a treadmill

treas *abbr* treasurer; treasury

trea·son \'trē-zᵊn\ *n* [ME *tresoun*, fr. OF *traison*, fr ML *tradition-, traditio*, fr. L, act of handing over, fr. *traditus*, pp of *tradere* to hand over, betray — more at TRAITOR] **1** : the betrayal of a trust : TREACHERY **2** : the offense of attempting by overt acts to overthrow the government of the state to which the offender owes allegiance or to kill or personally injure the sovereign or his family

trea·son·able \'trēz-nə-bəl, -ᵊn-ə-bəl\ *adj* : relating to, consisting of, or involving treason — **trea·son·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

trea·son·ous \'trēz-nəs, -ᵊn-əs\ *adj* : TREASONABLE

trea·sur·able \'trezh-(ə-)rə-bəl, 'trāzh-\ *adj* : worthy of being treasured : PRECIOUS

¹trea·sure \'trezh-ər, 'trāzh-\ *n* [ME *tresor*, fr. OF, fr L *thesaurus*, fr. Gk *thēsauros*] **1** **a** (1) : wealth (as money, jewels, or precious metals) stored up or hoarded ⟨buried ~⟩ (2) : wealth of any kind or in any form : RICHES **b** : a store of money in reserve **2** : something of great worth or value; *also* : a person esteemed as rare or precious **3** : a collection of precious things

²treasure *vt* **trea·sured; trea·sur·ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ **1** : to collect and store up (something of value) for future use : HOARD **2** : to hold or keep as precious : CHERISH, PRIZE ⟨she *treasured* those memories⟩ *syn* see APPRECIATE

treasure hunt *n* : a game in which each player or team tries to be first to find whatever has been hidden

trea·sur·er \'trezh-rər, 'trezh-ər-ər, 'trāzh-\ *n* **1** : a guardian of a collection of treasures : CURATOR **2** : an officer entrusted with the receipt, care, and disbursement of funds as **a** : a governmental officer charged with receiving, keeping, and disbursing public revenues **b** : the executive financial officer of a club, society, or business corporation — **trea·sur·er·ship** \-ˌship\ *n*

treasure trove \-ˌtrōv\ *n* [AF *tresor trové* lit., found treasure] **1** : treasure that anyone finds, *specif* : gold or silver in the form of money, plate, or bullion which is found hidden and whose ownership is not known **2** : a valuable or productive discovery

trea·sury \'trezh-(ə-)rē, 'trāzh-\ *n, pl* **-sur·ies** **1** **a** : a place in which stores of wealth are kept **b** : the place of deposit and disbursement of collected funds, *esp* : one where public revenues are deposited, kept, and disbursed **c** : funds kept in such a depository **2** *obs* : TREASURE **3** *cap* **a** : a governmental department in charge of finances and esp the collection, management, and expenditure of public revenues **b** : the building in which the business of such a governmental department is transacted **4** *cap* : a government security (as a note or bill) issued by the Treasury **5** : a repository for treasures ⟨a ~ of poems⟩

treasury note *n* : a currency note issued by the U.S Treasury in payment for silver bullion purchased under the Sherman Silver Purchase Act of 1890

treasury of merits : the superabundant satisfaction of Christ for men's sins and the excess of merit of the saints which according to Roman Catholic theology is effective for salvation of others and is available for dispensation through indulgences

treasury stock *n* : issued stock reacquired by a corporation and held as an asset

¹treat \'trēt\ *vb* [ME *treten*, fr. OF *traitier*, fr L *tractare* to handle, deal with, fr. *tractus*, pp of *trahere* to draw — more at DRAW] *vi* **1** : to discuss terms of accommodation or settlement : NEGOTIATE **2** : to deal with a matter esp in writing : DISCOURSE — usu. used with *of* ⟨a book ~*ing* of conservation⟩ **3** : to pay another's expenses (as for a meal or drink) esp as a compliment or as an expression of regard or friendship ~ *vt* **1** **a** : to deal with in speech or writing : EXPOUND **b** : to present or represent artistically **c** : to deal with : HANDLE ⟨food is plentiful and ~*ed* with imagination —Cecil Beaton⟩ **2** **a** : to bear oneself toward : USE ⟨~ a horse cruelly⟩ **b** : to regard and deal with in a specified manner — usu. used with *as* **3** **a** : to provide with free food, drink, or entertainment **b** : to provide with enjoyment or gratification **4** : to care for or deal with medically or surgically ⟨~ a disease⟩ **5** : to act upon with some agent esp to improve or alter ⟨~ a metal with acid⟩ — **treat·er** *n*

syn TREAT, DEAL, HANDLE *shared meaning element* : to have to do with in a specified manner

²treat *n* **1** : an entertainment given without expense to those invited **2** : an esp unexpected source of joy, delight, or amusement

treat·able \'trēt-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being treated : yielding or responsive to treatment — **treat·abil·i·ty** \ˌtrēt-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*

trea·tise \'trēt-əs *also* -əz\ *n* [ME *tretis*, fr. AF *tretiz*, fr OF *traitier* to treat] **1** : a systematic exposition or argument in writing including a methodical discussion of the facts and principles involved and conclusions reached ⟨a ~ on higher education⟩ **2** *obs* : ACCOUNT, TALE

treat·ment \'trēt-mənt\ *n* **1** **a** : the act or manner or an instance of treating someone or something : HANDLING, USAGE **b** : the techniques or actions customarily applied in a specified situation ⟨the new recruit got the ~ from a sergeant⟩ **2** **a** : a substance or technique used in treating **b** : an experimental condition

trea·ty \'trēt-ē\ *n, pl* **treaties** [ME *tretee*, fr. MF *traité*, fr ML *tractatus*, fr. L, handling, treatment, fr. *tractatus*, pp. of *tractare* to treat] **1** : the action of treating and esp of negotiating **2** **a** : an agreement or arrangement made by negotiation (1) : PRIVATE TREATY (2) : a contract in writing between two or more political authorities (as states or sovereigns) formally signed by representatives duly authorized and usu ratified by the lawmaking authority of the state **b** : a document in which such a contract is set down

treaty port *n* : any of numerous ports and inland cities in China, Japan, and Korea formerly open by treaty to foreign commerce

¹tre·ble \'treb-əl\ *n* [ME, perh fr MF, trio, fr. *treble*, adj] **1** **a** : the highest voice part in harmonic music : SOPRANO **b** : one that performs a treble part, *also* : a member of a family of instruments having the highest range **c** : a high-pitched or shrill voice, tone, or sound **d** : the upper half of the whole vocal or instrumental tonal range — compare BASS **e** : the higher portion of the audio frequency range in sound recording and broadcasting **2** : something treble in construction, uses, amount, number, or value

²treble *adj* [ME, fr. MF, fr L *triplus* — more at TRIPLE] **1** **a** : having three parts or uses : THREEFOLD **b** : triple in number or amount **2** **a** : relating to or having the range or part of a treble **b** : high-pitched : SHRILL **c** : of, relating to, or having the range of treble in sound recording and broadcasting ⟨~ frequencies⟩ — **treb·ly** \'treb-(ə-)lē\ *adv*

³treble *vb* **tre·bled; tre·bling** \'treb-(ə-)liŋ\ *vt* : to increase threefold ~ *vi* **1** : to sing treble **2** : to grow to three times the size, amount, or number

treble clef *n* [fr its use for the notation of treble parts] : a clef that places G above middle C on the second line of the staff **2** : TREBLE STAFF

treble staff *n* : the musical staff carrying the treble clef

treb·u·chet \'treb-(y)ə-'shet, -'chet\ *or* **treb·uc·ket** \'treb-ə-'ket\ *n* [ME *trebochet*, fr MF *trebuchet*] : a medieval military engine for hurling missiles with great force

tre·cen·to \trā-'chen-(ˌ)tō\ *n, pl* **-tos** [It, lit., three hundred, fr L *tres* three + *centum* hundred — more at THREE HUNDRED] : the 14th century) *specif* : the 14th century in Italian literature and art

measured stretch of a course over which electronic timing devices measure the speed of a vehicle (as a racing car or dragster)

²trap *vb* **trapped; trap·ping** *vt* **1 a** : to catch or take in or as if in a trap : ENTRAP **b** : to place in a restricted position : CONFINE ⟨*trapped* in the burning wreck⟩ **2** : to provide or set (a place) with traps **3 a** : STOP, HOLD (these mountains ~ rains and fogs generated over the ocean —*Amer. Guide Series: Calif.*⟩ **b** : to separate out (as water from steam) **4 a** : to catch (as a baseball) immediately after a bounce **b** : to block out (a defensive football player) by means of a trap ~ *vi* : to engage in trapping animals (as for furs) *syn* see CATCH — **trap·per** *n*

³trap *vt* **trapped; trap·ping** [ME *trappen*, fr. *trappe* cloth, modif. of MF *drap* — more at DRAB] : to adorn with or as if with trappings

⁴trap *n* [Sw *trapp*, fr. *trappa* stair, fr MLG *trappe*; akin to MD *trappe* stair] : any of various dark-colored fine-grained igneous rocks (as basalt or amygdaloid) used esp in road making

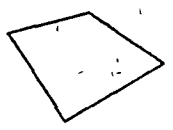
trap·door \'trap-'dō(ə)r, -'dȯ(ə)r\ *n* : a lifting or sliding door covering an opening (as in a roof, ceiling, or floor)

trap–door spider *n* : any of various often large burrowing spiders (esp family Ctenizidae) that construct a tubular subterranean silk-lined nest topped with a hinged lid

tra·peze \tra-'pēz *also* trə-\ *n* [F *trapèze*, fr. NL *trapezium*] : a gymnastic or acrobatic apparatus consisting of a short horizontal bar suspended by two parallel ropes

tra·pez·ist \-'pē-zəst\ *n* : a performer on the trapeze — called also *trapeze artist*

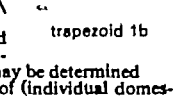
tra·pe·zi·um \trə-'pē-zē-əm, tra-\ *n, pl* **-zi·ums** *or* **-zia** \-zē-ə\ [NL, fr. Gk *trapezion*, lit., small table, dim of *trapeza* table, fr. *tra-* four (akin to *tettares* four) + *peza* foot; akin to Gk *pod-*, *pous* foot — more at FOUR, FOOT] **1 a** : a quadrilateral having no two sides parallel **b** *Brit* : TRAPEZOID 1b **2** : a bone in the wrist at the base of the thumb



trapezium 1a

tra·pe·zo·he·dron \trə-ˌpē-zō-'hē-drən, ˌtrap-ə-\ *n, pl* **-drons** *or* **-dra** \-drə\ [NL, fr. *trapezium* + *-o-* + *-hedron*] : a crystalline form whose faces are trapeziums

trap·e·zoid \'trap-ə-ˌzȯid\ *n* [NL *trapezoides*, fr. Gk *trapezoeidēs* trapezium-shaped, fr *trapeza* table] **1 a** *Brit* : TRAPEZIUM 1a **b** : a quadrilateral having only two sides parallel **2** : a bone in the wrist at the base of the forefinger — **trap·e·zoi·dal** \ˌtrap-ə-'zȯid-ᵊl\ *adj*



trapezoid 1b

¹trap·nest \'trap-ˌnest\ *n* : a nest equipped with a hinged door designed to trap and confine a hen so that individual egg production may be determined

²trapnest *vt* : to determine the productivity of (individual domestic fowls) by means of a trapnest

trap·ping \'trap-iŋ\ *n* [ME, fr. gerund of *trappen* to adorn] **1** : CAPARISON 1 — usu. used in pl. **2** *pl* : outward decoration or dress : ornamental equipment, *also* : outward signs ⟨conventional men with all the ~s . . of banality —Robert Plank⟩

Trap·pist \'trap-əst\ *n* [F *trappiste*, fr. La *Trappe*, France] : a member of a reformed branch of the Roman Catholic Cistercian Order established by the Abbot de Rancé in 1664 at the monastery of La Trappe in Normandy — **Trappist** *adj*

trap·rock \'trap-ˌräk\ *n* : ²TRAP

traps \'traps\ *n pl* [ME *trappe* cloth — more at TRAP] : personal belongings : LUGGAGE

trap·shoot·er \'trap-ˌshüt-ər\ *n* : one who engages in trapshooting

trap·shoot·ing \-ˌshüt-iŋ\ *n* : shooting at clay pigeons sprung into the air from a trap

tra·pun·to \trə-'pün-(ˌ)tō, -'pún-\ *n, pl* **-tos** [It] : a decorative quilted design in high relief worked through at least two layers of cloth by outlining the design in running stitch and padding it from the underside

trash \'trash\ *n* [of Scand origin; akin to Norw *trask* trash; akin to OE *teran* to tear] **1** : something worth little or nothing as **a** : JUNK, RUBBISH **b** (1) : empty talk : NONSENSE (2) : inferior or worthless writing or artistic matter **2** : something in a crumbled or broken condition or mass; *esp* : debris from pruning or processing plant material **3** : a worthless person; *also* : such persons as a group : RIFFRAFF

trash farming *n* : a method of cultivation in which the soil is loosened by methods that leave vegetational residues (as stubble) on or near the surface to check erosion and serve as a mulch

trash fish *n* **1** : ROUGH FISH **2** : any of various sea fishes that have no market value as human food but are sometimes processed for oil or meal for domestic animals

trash·man \'trash-ˌman, -mən\ *n* : one who collects and hauls away trash

trash·y \'trash-ē\ *adj* **trash·i·er; -est** : resembling or containing trash : of inferior quality — **trash·i·ness** *n*

tra·ss \'tras\ *n* [D] : a light-colored volcanic tuff that resembles pozzolana in composition and is sometimes ground and used together with lime or portland cement in a hydraulic cement mixture

trat·to·ria \ˌträt-ə-'rē-ə\ *n, pl* **-ri·as** *or* **-rie** \-'rē-ˌā\ [It] : RESTAURANT

trau·ma \'traù-mə, 'trȯ-\ *n, pl* **trau·ma·ta** \-mət-ə\ *or* **trau·mas** [Gk *traumat-*, *trauma* wound — more at THROE] **1 a** : an injury (as a wound) to living tissue caused by an extrinsic agent ⟨surgical ~⟩ **b** : a disordered psychic or behavioral state resulting from mental or emotional stress or physical injury **2** : *an agent, force,* or mechanism that causes trauma — **trau·mat·ic** \trə-'mat-ik, trȯ-, trau-\ *adj* — **trau·mat·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

trau·ma·tism \'traù-mə-ˌtiz-əm, 'trȯ-\ *n* : the development or occurrence of trauma, *also* : TRAUMA

trau·ma·tize \-ˌtīz\ *vt* **-tized; -tiz·ing** : to inflict a trauma upon — **trau·ma·ti·za·tion** \ˌtraù-mət-ə-'zā-shən, ˌtrȯ-\ *n*

trav *abbr* travel; traveler; travels

¹tra·vail \trə-'vā(ə)l, 'trav-ˌāl\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr *travaillier* to torture, travail, fr. (assumed) VL *tripaliare* to torture, fr *tripalium* instrument of torture, fr. L *tripalis* having three stakes, fr. *tri-* + *palus* stake — more at POLE] **1 a** : work esp of a painful or laborious nature : TOIL **b** : a physical or mental exertion or piece of work : TASK, EFFORT **c** : AGONY, TORMENT **2** : LABOR, PARTURITION *syn* see WORK

²travail *like ¹, in prayer-book communion service usu* 'trav-ˌāl\ *vi* [ME *travailen*, fr OF *travaillier*] **1** : to labor hard : TOIL **2** : LABOR 3

trave \'trāv\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, beam, fr. L *trabs* — more at THORP] **1** : a traverse beam **2** : a division or bay (as in a ceiling) made by or as if by traverse beams

¹trav·el \'trav-əl\ *vb* **-eled** *or* **-elled; -el·ing** *or* **-el·ling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *travailen* to travail, journey, fr. OF *travaillier* to travail] *vi* **1 a** : to go on or as if on a trip or tour : JOURNEY **b** (1) : to go as if by traveling : PASS ⟨the news ~*ed* fast⟩ (2) : ASSOCIATE ⟨~s with a sophisticated crowd⟩ **c** : to go from place to place as a salesman or business agent **2 a** : to move or undergo transmission from one place to another ⟨goods ~*ing* by plane⟩ **b** : to move in a given direction or path or through a given distance ⟨the stylus ~s in a groove⟩ **c** : to move rapidly ⟨a car that can really ~⟩ **3** : to walk or run with a basketball in violation of the rules ~ *vt* **1 a** : to journey through or over **b** : to follow (a course or path) as if by traveling **2** : to traverse (a specified distance) **3** : to cover (a place or region) as a commercial traveler — **travel light** : to travel with a minimum of equipment or baggage

²travel *n* **1 a** : the act of traveling : PASSAGE **b** : a journey esp to a distant or unfamiliar place : TOUR, TRIP — often used in pl. **2** *pl* : an account of one's travels **3** : the number traveling : TRAFFIC **4 a** : MOVEMENT, PROGRESSION ⟨the ~ of satellites around the earth⟩ **b** : the motion of a piece of machinery, *esp* : reciprocating motion

travel agency *n* : an agency engaged in selling and arranging personal transportation and accommodations for travelers — called also *travel bureau*

travel agent *n* : a person engaged in selling and arranging personal transportation, tours, or trips for travelers

trav·eled *or* **trav·elled** \'trav-əld\ *adj* **1** : experienced in travel ⟨a widely ~ journalist⟩ **2** : used by travelers ⟨a well-*traveled* highway⟩

trav·el·er *or* **trav·el·ler** \'trav-(ə-)lər\ *n* **1** : one that travels as **a** : one that goes on a trip or journey **b** : TRAVELING SALESMAN **2 a** : an iron ring sliding along a rope, bar, or rod of a ship **b** : a rod on the deck on which such a ring slides **3** : any of various devices for handling something that is being transported laterally

traveler's check *n* : a draft purchased from a bank or express company and signed by the purchaser at the time of purchase and again at the time of cashing as a precaution against forgery

trav·el·ing *or* **trav·el·ling** \'trav-(ə-)liŋ\ *adj* **1** : that travels ⟨a ~ opera company⟩ ⟨a ~ executive⟩ **2** : carried, used by, or accompanying a traveler ⟨a ~ alarm clock⟩ ⟨a ~ companion⟩

traveling bag *n* : a bag carried by hand and designed to hold a traveler's clothing and personal articles

traveling case *n* : a usu. stiff and box-shaped traveling bag

traveling fellowship *n* : a fellowship whose terms permit or direct the holder to travel or go abroad for study or research

traveling salesman *n* : a traveling representative of a business concern who solicits orders usu. in an assigned territory

trav·el·ogue *or* **trav·el·og** \'trav-ə-ˌlȯg, -ˌläg\ *n* [*travel* + *-logue*] **1** : a talk or lecture on travel usu. accompanied by a film or slides **2** : a narrated motion picture about travel

tra·vers·al \trə-'vər-səl *also* tra-' *or* 'tra-ˌ\ *n* : the act or an instance of traversing

¹tra·verse \'tra-vərs *also* -ˌvərs, *esp for 6 & 8 also* trə-'ər tra-'\ *n* [ME *travers*, fr. MF *traverse*, fr. *traverser* to cross, fr. LL *transversare*, fr. L *transversus*, pp. of *transvertere* — more at TRANSVERSE] **1** : something that crosses or lies across **2** : OBSTACLE, ADVERSITY **3** : a formal denial of a matter of fact alleged by the opposite party in a legal pleading **4 a** : a compartment or recess formed by a partition, curtain, or screen **b** : a gallery or loft of communication from side to side in a large building **5** : a route or way across or over as **a** : a zigzag course of a sailing ship with contrary winds **b** : a curving or zigzag way up a steep grade **c** : the course followed in traversing **6** : the act or an instance of traversing : CROSSING **7** : a protective projecting wall or bank of earth in a trench **8 a** : a lateral movement (as of the saddle of a lathe carriage); *also* : a device for imparting such movement **b** : the lateral movement of a gun about a pivot or on a carriage to change direction of fire **9** : a line surveyed across a plot of ground

²tra·verse \trə-'vərs *also* tra-' *or* 'tra-(ˌ)\ *vb* **tra·versed; tra·vers·ing** *vt* **1 a** : to go against or act in opposition to : OPPOSE, THWART **b** : to deny (as an allegation of fact or an indictment) formally at law **2** : to pass through : PENETRATE (light rays *traversing* a crystal⟩ **3 a** : to go or travel across or over **b** : to move along or through **4** : to make a study of : EXAMINE **5** : to lie or extend across : CROSS (the bridge ~s a brook⟩ **6 a** : to move to and fro over or along **b** : to ascend, descend, or cross (a slope or gap) at an angle **c** : to move (a gun) to right or left on a pivot **7** : to make or carry out a traverse survey of ~ *vi* **1** : to move back and forth or from side to side **2** : to move or turn laterally : SWIVEL **3 a** : to climb at an angle or in a zigzag course **b** : to ski across rather than straight down a hill **4** : to make a traverse survey — **tra·vers·able** \-'vər-sə-bəl, -(ˌ)vər-\ *adj* — **tra·vers·er** *n*

³tra·verse \'tra-(ˌ)vərs, trə-', tra-'\ *adj* : lying across : TRANSVERSE

trav·erse jury \'trav-ərs-\ *n* : PETIT JURY

traverse rod *n* : a metal rod or track with a pulley mechanism for drawing curtains

trav·er·tine \'trav-ər-ˌtēn, -tən\ *n* [F *travertin*] : a mineral consisting of a massive usu. layered calcium carbonate (as aragonite or

tre-pang \tri-'paŋ, 'trē-,\ *n* [Malay *tĕripang*] : any of several large sea cucumbers (esp genera *Actinopyga* and *Holothuria*) that are taken mostly in northern Australia and the East Indies, boiled, dried, and used esp. by the Chinese for making soup — called also *bêche-de-mer*

treph-i-na-tion \,tref-ə-'nā-shən\ *n* : an act or instance of perforating the skull with a surgical instrument

[1]tre-phine \'trē-,fīn\ *n* [F *tréphine*, fr. obs. E *trefine, trafine*, fr L *tres fines* three ends, fr *tres* three + *fines*, pl of *finis* end — more at THREE] : a surgical instrument for cutting out circular sections (as of bone or corneal tissue)

[2]tre-phine \'trē-,fīn, tri-\ *vt* **tre-phined, tre-phin-ing** : to operate on with or extract by means of a trephine

trep-id \'trep-əd\ *adj* [L *trepidus*] : TIMOROUS

trep-i-dant \'trep-əd-ənt\ *adj* [L *trepidant-, trepidans*, prp of *trepidare*] : TIMID, TREMBLING

trep-i-da-tion \,trep-ə-'dā-shən\ *n* [L *trepidation-, trepidatio*, fr *trepidatus*, pp of *trepidare* to tremble, fr. *trepidus* agitated, akin to OE *thrafian* to urge, push, Gk *trapeln* to press grapes] **1** *archaic* : a tremulous motion : TREMOR **2** : timorous uncertain agitation : APPREHENSION *syn see* FEAR

trepo-ne-ma \,trep-ə-'nē-mə\ *n, pl* **-ma-ta** \-mət-ə\ *or* **-mas** [NL *Treponemat-, Treponema*, genus name, deriv of Gk *trepein* to turn + *nēma* thread, fr. *nēn* to spin — more at TROPE, NEEDLE] : any of a genus (*Treponema*) of spirochetes that parasitize man and other warm-blooded animals and include organisms causing syphilis and yaws — **trepo-ne-mal** \-məl\ *or* **trepo-nem-a-tous** \-'nem-ət-əs\ *adj*

trepo-ne-ma-to-sis \-,nē-mə-'tō-səs, -,nem-ə-\ *n, pl* **-to-ses** \-,sēz\ [NL] : infection with or disease caused by treponemata

trepo-neme \'trep-ə-,nēm\ *n* : TREPONEMA

[1]tres-pass \'tres-pəs, -,pas\ *n* [ME *trespas*, fr. OF, crossing, trespass, fr. *trespasser* to go across] **1 a** : a violation of moral or social ethics : TRANSGRESSION *esp* : SIN **b** : an unwarranted infringement **2 a** (1) : an unlawful act committed on the person, property, or rights of another (2) : the action for injuries done by such an act **b** : the tort of wrongful entry on real property

[2]trespass *same, -,pas more often than for* [1]\ *vb* [ME *trespassen*, fr MF *trespasser*, fr OF, lit., to go across, fr. *tres* across (fr. L *trans*) + *passer* to pass — more at THROUGH, PASS] *vi* **1 a** : ERR, SIN **b** : to make an unwarranted or uninvited incursion **2** : to commit a trespass, *esp* : to enter unlawfully upon the land of another ~ *vt* : VIOLATE (~ the bounds of good taste) — **tres-pass-er** *n*
syn TRESPASS, ENCROACH, ENTRENCH, INFRINGE, INVADE *shared meaning element* : to make inroads upon the property, territory, or rights of another

tress \'tres\ *n* [ME *tresse*, fr OF *trece*] **1** *archaic* : a plait of hair : BRAID **2** : a long lock of hair; *esp* : the long unbound hair of a woman — usu. used in pl

tressed \'trest\ *adj* **1** *obs* : being braided : PLAITED **2** : having tresses — usu used in combination (golden-*tressed*)

tres-tine \'tres-,tīn\ *n* [prob fr L *tres* three + E *tine*] : ROYAL ANTLER

tres-tle *also* **tres-sel** \'tres-əl *also* 'trəs-\ *n* [ME *trestel*, fr MF, modif. of (assumed) VL *transtellum*, fr L *transtillum*, dim. of *transtrum* traverse beam, transom — more at TRANSOM] **1** : HORSE 2b **2** : a braced frame serving as a support (as for a table top) **3** : a braced framework of timbers, piles, or steelwork for carrying a road or railroad over a depression

tres-tle-tree \-(,)trē\ *n* : one of a pair of timber crosspieces fixed fore and aft on the masthead to support the crosstrees, top, and fid of the mast — usu used in pl

tres-tle-work \-,wərk\ *n* : a system of connected trestles supporting a structure (as a bridge)

trews \'trüz\ *n pl* [ScGael *triubhas*] **1** : tight-fitting trousers usu of tartan **2** : close-cut tartan shorts worn under the kilt in Highland dress

trey \'trā\ *n, pl* **treys** [ME *treye, treis*, fr. MF *treie, treis*, fr. L *tres* three] **1** : the side of a die or domino that has three spots **2** : a card numbered three or having three main pips

TRF *abbr* tuned radio frequency

tri- *comb form* [ME, fr. L (fr. *tri-, tres*) & Gk, fr. *tri-, treis* — more at THREE] **1** : three (*tricostate*) : having three elements or parts (*trigraph*) **2** : into three (*trisect*) **3** : thrice (*triweekly*) : every third (*trimonthly*)

tri-able \'trī-ə-bəl\ *adj* : liable or subject to judicial or quasi-judicial examination or trial (a case ~ without a jury) — **tri-able-ness** *n*

tri-ac-e-tate \(')trī-'as-ə-,tāt\ *n* [ISV] **1** : an acetate containing three acetate groups **2** : a textile fiber or fabric consisting of a triacetate of cellulose

[1]tri-ac-id \-'as-əd\ *adj* [ISV] **1** : able to react with three molecules of a monobasic acid or one of a triacid to form a salt or ester — used esp of bases **2** : containing three hydrogen atoms replaceable by basic atoms or radicals — used esp of acid salts

[2]triacid *n* : an acid having three acid hydrogen atoms

tri-ad \'trī-,ad *also* -əd\ *n* [L *triad-, trias*, fr Gk, fr. *treis* three] **1** : a union or group of three and esp of three closely related or associated persons, beings, or things : TRINITY **2** : a chord of three tones consisting of a root with its third and fifth and constituting the harmonic basis of tonal music — called also *common chord* — **tri-ad-ic** \trī-'ad-ik\ *adj* — **tri-ad-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

tri-age \trē-'äzh, 'trē-,\ *n* [F, sorting, sifting, fr *trier* to sort, fr OF — more at TRY] : the sorting of and allocation of treatment to patients and esp battle and disaster victims according to a system of priorities designed to maximize the number of survivors

[1]tri-al \'trī(-ə)l\ *n* [AF, fr *trier* to try] **1 a** : the action or process of trying or putting to the proof : TEST **b** : a preliminary contest (as in a sport) **2** : the formal examination before a competent tribunal of the matter in issue in a civil or criminal cause in order to determine such issue **3** : a test of faith, patience, or stamina by suffering or temptation, *broadly* : a source of vexation or annoyance **4 a** : a tryout or experiment to test quality, value, or usefulness **b** : one of a number of repetitions of an experiment (what is the probability of getting *k* successes in *n* ~s) **5** : ATTEMPT

[2]trial *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or used in a trial **2** : made or done as a test or experiment **3** : used or tried out in a test or experiment

trial and error *n* : a finding out of the best way to reach a desired result or a correct solution by trying out one or more ways or means and by noting and eliminating errors or causes of failure, *also* : the trying of this and that until something succeeds

trial balance *n* : a list of the debit and credit balances of accounts in a double-entry ledger at a given date prepared primarily to test their equality

trial balloon *n* **1** : a balloon sent up to test air currents and wind velocity **2** : *a project or scheme tentatively announced in order to* test public opinion

trial court *n* : the court before which issues of fact and law are first determined as distinguished from an appellate court

trial examiner *n* : a person appointed to hold hearings and to investigate and report facts sometimes with recommendations to an administrative or quasi-judicial agency or tribunal

trial horse *n* : one set up as an opponent for a champion in trial competitions or workouts (he offered his 12-meter yacht .. as a *trial horse* —*Life*)

trial jury *n* : a jury impaneled to try a cause : PETIT JURY

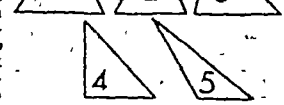
trial lawyer *n* : a lawyer who engages chiefly in the trial of cases before courts of original jurisdiction

tri-alogue \'trī-ə-,lȯg, -,läg\ *n* [*tri-* + *-alogue* (as in *dialogue*)] : a scene, discourse, or colloquy in which three persons share

trial run *n* : a testing exercise : EXPERIMENT

tri-am-cin-o-lone \,trī-,am-'sin-ᵊl-,ōn\ *n* [*tri-* + *-amcin-* (of unknown origin) + *prednis*olone] : a corticoid drug $C_{24}H_{31}FO_6$ used esp. in treating psoriasis and allergic skin and respiratory disorders

tri-an-gle \'trī-,aŋ-gəl\ *n* [ME, fr L *triangulum*, fr. neut. of *triangulus* triangular, fr. *tri-* + *angulus* angle] **1** : a polygon having three sides — compare SPHERICAL TRIANGLE **2 a** : a percussion instrument consisting of a rod of steel bent into the form of a triangle open at one angle and sounded by striking with a small metal rod **b** : a drafting instrument consisting of a thin flat right-angled triangle of wood or plastic with acute angles of 45 degrees or of 30 degrees and 60 degrees **3** : a situation involving the love of two persons of one sex for one of the opposite sex with the resulting complications (the eternal ~)



triangles *1* equilateral, *2* isosceles, *3* scalene, *4* right-angled, *5* obtuse

triangle inequality *n* [fr. its application to the distances between three points in a coordinate system] : an inequality stating that the absolute value of a sum is less than or equal to the sum of the absolute value of the terms

tri-an-gu-lar \trī-'aŋ-gyə-lər\ *adj* [LL *triangularis*, fr. L *triangulum*] **1 a** : of, relating to, or having the form of a triangle (a ~ plot of land) **b** : having a triangular base or principal surface (a ~ table) (a ~ pyramid) **2 a** (1) : of, relating to, or involving three elements (2) *of a military group* : based primarily on three units (~ division) **b** : of or relating to a love triangle (a ~ love affair) — **tri-an-gu-lar-i-ty** \(,)trī-,aŋ-gyə-'lar-ət-ē\ *n* — **tri-an-gu-lar-ly** \trī-'aŋ-gyə-lər-lē\ *adv*

[1]tri-an-gu-late \trī-'aŋ-gyə-lət\ *adj* [ML *triangulatus*, pp of *triangulare* to make triangles, fr L *triangulum*] : consisting of or marked with triangles — **tri-an-gu-late-ly** *adv*

[2]tri-an-gu-late \-,lāt\ *vt* **-lat-ed; -lat-ing** **1** : to divide into triangles **b** : to give triangular form to **2** : to survey, map, or determine by triangulation

tri-an-gu-la-tion \(,)trī-,aŋ-gyə-'lā-shən\ *n* : the measurement of the elements necessary to determine the network of triangles into which any part of the earth's surface is divided in surveying; *broadly* : any similar trigonometric operation for finding a position or location by means of bearings from two fixed points a known distance apart

tri-ar-chy \'trī-,är-kē\ *n, pl* **-chies** [Gk *triarchia*, fr. *tri-* + *-archia* -archy] **1** : government by three persons : TRIUMVIRATE **2** : a country under three rulers

Tri-as-sic \trī-'as-ik\ *adj* [ISV, fr L *trias* triad, fr. the three subdivisions of the European Triassic — more at TRIAD] : of, relating to, or being the earliest period of the Mesozoic era or the corresponding system of rocks — **Triassic** *n*

tri-at-ic stay \(,)trī-,at-ik-\ *n* [origin unknown] : a stay running horizontally between the heads of the foremast and mainmast

tri-atom-ic \,trī-ə-'täm-ik\ *adj* [ISV] **1** : having three atoms in the molecule (ozone is ~ oxygen) **2** : having three replaceable atoms or radicals

tri-ax-i-al \(')trī-'ak-sē-əl\ *adj* [ISV] : having or involving three axes — **tri-ax-i-al-i-ty** \(,)trī-,ak-sē-'al-ət-ē\ *n*

tri-azine \'trī-ə-,zēn, trī-'az-,ēn\ *n* [ISV] : any of three compounds $C_3H_3N_3$ containing a ring composed of three carbon and three nitrogen atoms, *also* : any of various derivatives of these including several used as herbicides

trib *abbr* tributary

trib-al \'trī-bəl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of a tribe (~ customs) — **trib-al-ly** \-bə-lē\ *adv*

tre-de-cil-lion \,trēd-i-'sil-yən\ *n, often attrib* [L *tredecim* thirteen (fr *tres* three + *decem* ten) + E *-illion* (as in *million*) — more at THREE, TEN] — see NUMBER table

1tree \'trē\ *n* [ME, fr OE *trēow;* akin to ON *trē* tree, Gk *drys*, Skt *dāru* wood] 1 a : a woody perennial plant having a single usu elongate main stem generally with few or no branches on its lower part b : a shrub or herb of arborescent form ⟨rose ~s⟩ ⟨a banana ~⟩ 2 a (1) : a piece of wood (as a post or pole) usu adapted to a particular use or forming part of a structure or implement (2) *archaic* : the cross on which Jesus was crucified b *archaic* : GALLOWS 3 : something in the form of or felt to resemble a tree as a : a diagram or graph that branches usu from a simple stem without forming loops or polygons (genealogical ~⟩ b : an arborescent aggregation of crystals c : a much-branched system of channels esp in an animal body (the vascular ~⟩ — **tree-less** \-ləs\ *adj* — **tree-like** \-,līk\ *adj*

2tree *vt* **treed, tree-ing** 1 a : to drive to or up a tree ⟨*treed* by a bull⟩ ⟨dogs ~*ing* game⟩ b : to put into a position of extreme disadvantage : CORNER, *esp* : to bring to bay 2 : to furnish or fit (as a shoe) with a tree

treed \'trēd\ *adj* : planted or grown with trees : WOODED

tree farm *n* : an area of forest land managed to ensure continuous *commercial production*

tree fern *n* : a fern (chiefly of families Cyatheaceae and Marattiaceae) of arborescent habit with a woody caudex

tree frog *n* : any of numerous tailless amphibians (esp family Hylidae) of arboreal habits

tree-hop-per \'trē-,häp-ər\ *n* : any of numerous small leaping homopterous insects (family Membracidae) living on a sap from branches and twigs

tree house *n* : a structure (as a playhouse) built among the branches of a tree

tree line *n* : TIMBERLINE

tree-nail *also* **tre-nail** \'trē-,nāl, 'tren-ᵊl, 'trən-ᵊl\ *n* : a wooden peg made usu of dry compressed timber so as to swell in its hole when moistened

tree of heaven : an Asiatic ailanthus (*Ailanthus glandulosa*) that has foliage similar to that of the sumacs, has ill-scented staminate flowers, and is widely grown as a shade and ornamental tree

tree peony *n* : a shrubby Chinese peony (*Paeonia suffruticosa*) that has large showy flowers and is the source of many horticultural varieties

tree shrew *n* : any of a family (Tupaiidae) of arboreal insectivorous mammals sometimes classified as true insectivores and sometimes as primitive primates

tree sparrow *n* 1 : a European sparrow (*Passer montanus*) that has a black spot on the ear coverts 2 : an American sparrow (*Spizella arborea*) that breeds in northern No America and winters in the U.S

tree surgeon *n* : a specialist in tree surgery

tree surgery *n* : operative treatment of diseased trees esp for control of decay, *broadly* : practices forming part of the professional care of specimen or shade trees

tree toad *n* : TREE FROG

tree-top \'trē-,täp\ *n* 1 : the topmost part of a tree 2 *pl* : the height or line marked by the tops of a group of trees

tre-foil \'trē-,fȯil, 'tref-,ȯil\ *n* [ME, fr MF *trefeuil*, fr L *trifolium*, fr *tri-* + *folium* leaf] 1 a : CLOVER, *broadly* : any of several trifoliolate leguminous herbs b : a trifoliolate leaf 2 : an ornament or symbol in the form of a stylized trifoliolate leaf

tre-ha-lase \tri-'hāl-,ās, -,āz\ *n* [ISV *trehalose* + *-ase*] : an enzyme that accelerates the hydrolysis of trehalose and is found in yeasts and molds

tre-ha-lose \-'hal-,ōs, -,ōz\ *n* [ISV *trehala* (a sweet substance constituting the pupal covering of a beetle)] : a crystalline disaccharide $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$ stored instead of starch by many fungi and found in the blood of many insects

trel-lage \'tre-yäzh\ *n* [F, fr MF, fr *treille* vine arbor, fr L *trichila*] : latticework for vines : TRELLIS

1trek \'trek\ *n* [Afrik, fr MD *treck* pull, haul, fr *trecken*] 1 *chiefly So Afr* : a journey by ox wagon, *esp* : an organized migration by a group of settlers 2 : a trip or movement esp when involving difficulties or complex organization

2trek *vi* **trekked; trek-king** [Afrik, fr MD *trecken* to pull, haul, migrate, akin to OHG *trechan* to pull] 1 *chiefly So Afr* a : to travel by ox wagon b : to migrate by ox wagon or in a train of such 2 : to make one's way arduously; *broadly* : to go on a journey — **trek-ker** *n*

1trel-lis \'trel-əs\ *n* [ME *trelis*, fr MF *treliz* fabric of coarse weave, trellis, fr (assumed) VL *trilicius* woven with triple thread, fr L *tri-* + *licium* thread] 1 : a frame of latticework used as a screen or as a support for climbing plants 2 : a construction (as a summerhouse) chiefly of latticework 3 : an arrangement that forms or gives the effect of a lattice ⟨a ~ of interlacing streams⟩

2trellis *vt* 1 : to provide with a trellis, *esp* : to train (as a vine) on a trellis 2 : to cross or interlace on or through : INTERWEAVE

trel-lised \'trel-əst\ *adj* : having or furnished with a trellis

trel-lis-work \'trel-ə-,swərk\ *n* : LATTICEWORK

trem-a-tode \'trem-ə-,tōd\ *n* [deriv of Gk *trēmatōdēs* pierced with holes, fr *trēmat-*, *trēma* hole, fr *tetrainein* to bore — more at THROW] : any of a class (Trematoda) of parasitic flatworms including the flukes — **trematode** *adj*

1trem-ble \'trem-bəl\ *vi* **trem-bled; trem-bling** \-b(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *tremblen*, fr. MF *trembler*, fr. ML *tremulare*, fr L *tremulus* tremulous, fr *tremere* to tremble, akin to Gk *tremein* to tremble] 1 : to shake involuntarily (as with fear or cold) : SHIVER 2 : to move, sound, pass, or come to pass as if shaken or tremulous ⟨the building *trembled* from the blast⟩ 3 : to be affected with fear or doubt ⟨~ for the safety of another⟩ — **trem-bler** \-b(ə-)lər\ *n*

2tremble *n* 1 : an act or instance of trembling as a : a fit or spell of involuntary shaking or quivering b : a tremor or series of tremors 2 *pl but sing in constr* : severe poisoning of livestock and esp cattle by a toxic alcohol present in a snakeroot and rayless goldenrod that is characterized by muscular tremors, weakness, and constipation

trem-bly \'trem-b(ə-)lē\ *adj* : marked by trembling : TREMULOUS

tre-men-dous \tri-'men-dəs\ *adj* [L *tremendus*, fr. gerundive of *tremere*] 1 : being such as may excite trembling or arouse dread, awe, or terror 2 a : astonishing by reason of extreme size, power, greatness, or excellence b : unusually large : HUGE *syn* see MONSTROUS — **tre-men-dous-ly** *adv* — **tre-men-dous-ness** *n*

1trem-o-lant \'trem-ə-lənt\ *n* [It *tremolante*, fr *tremolante* tremulant, fr ML *tremulant-*, *tremulans*] 1 : an organ pipe producing a tremolant tone 2 : a device to impart a vibration causing a tremolant sound

2tremolant *adj* : marked by tremolo

trem-o-lite \'trem-ə-,līt\ *n* [F *trémolite*, fr. *Tremola*, valley in Switzerland] : a white or gray mineral $Ca_2Mg_5Si_8O_{22}(OH)_2$ of the amphibole group that is a calcium magnesium silicate — **trem-o-lit-ic** \,trem-ə-'lit-ik\ *adj*

trem-o-lo \'trem-ə-,lō\ *n, pl* **-los** [It, fr *tremolo* tremulous, fr. L *tremulus*] 1 a : the rapid reiteration of a musical tone or of alternating tones to produce a tremulous effect b : a perceptible rapid variation of pitch in the voice esp in singing similar to the vibrato of a stringed instrument 2 : a mechanical device in an organ for causing a tremulous effect

trem-or \'trem-ər\ *n* [ME *tremour*, fr MF, L *tremor*, fr. *tremere*] 1 : a trembling or shaking usu from physical weakness, emotional stress, or disease 2 : a quivering or vibratory motion; *esp* : a discrete small movement following or preceding a major seismic event 3 a : a feeling of uncertainty or insecurity b : a cause of such a feeling

trem-u-lant \'trem-yə-lənt\ *adj* [ML *tremulant-*, *tremulans*, prp of *tremulare* — more at TREMBLE] : TREMULOUS, TREMBLING

trem-u-lous \-ləs\ *adj* [L *tremulus* — more at TREMBLE] 1 : characterized by or affected with trembling or tremors 2 : affected with timidity : TIMOROUS 3 : such as is caused by a tremulous state ⟨~ handwriting⟩ 4 : exceedingly sensitive : easily shaken or disordered — **trem-u-lous-ly** *adv* — **trem-u-lous-ness** *n*

1trench \'trench\ *n* [ME *trenche* track cut through a wood, fr MF, act of cutting, fr. *trenchier* to cut] 1 : a long cut in the ground : DITCH, *esp* : one used for military defense often with the excavated dirt thrown up in front 2 : a long, narrow, and usu. steep-sided depression in the ocean floor — compare TROUGH

2trench *vt* 1 : to make a cut in : CARVE 2 a : to protect with or as if with a trench b : to cut a trench in : DITCH ~ *vi* 1 a : ENTRENCH, ENCROACH ⟨~*ing* on other domains which were more vital —Sir Winston Churchill⟩ b : to come close : VERGE 2 : to dig a trench

tren-chan-cy \'tren-chən-sē\ *n* : the quality or state of being trenchant

tren-chant \-chənt\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, prp of *trenchier*] 1 : KEEN, SHARP 2 : vigorously effective and articulate ⟨a ~ analysis⟩, *also* : CAUSTIC ⟨~ remarks⟩ 3 a : sharply perceptive : PENETRATING b : CLEAR-CUT, DISTINCT ⟨the ~ divisions between right and wrong —Edith Wharton⟩ *syn* see INCISIVE — **tren-chant-ly** *adv*

trench coat *n* 1 : a waterproof overcoat with a removable lining designed for wear in trenches 2 : a double-breasted raincoat with deep pockets, wide belt, and straps on the shoulders

trenched \'trenchd\ *adj* 1 : furrowed or drained by trenches 2 : provided with protective trenches

1tren-cher \'tren-chər\ *n* [ME, fr MF *trencheoir*, fr. *trenchier* to cut] : a wooden platter for serving food

2trencher *adj* 1 : of or relating to a trencher or to meals 2 *archaic* : having the nature of a parasite : SYCOPHANTIC

3trench-er \'tren-chər\ *n* [*2trench*] : one that digs trenches

tren-cher-man \'tren-chər-mən\ *n* 1 : a hearty eater 2 *archaic* : HANGER-ON, SPONGER

trench fever *n* : a rickettsial disease marked by fever and pain in muscles, bones, and joints and transmitted by the body louse

trench foot *n* : a painful foot disorder resembling frostbite and resulting from exposure to cold and wet

trench knife *n* : a knife with a strong double-edged blade about 8 inches long suited for use in hand-to-hand fighting

trench mouth *n* 1 : VINCENT'S ANGINA 2 : VINCENT'S INFECTION

trench warfare *n* : warfare in which the opposing forces attack and counterattack from a relatively permanent system of trenches protected by barbed-wire entanglements

1trend \'trend\ *vi* [ME *trenden* to turn, revolve, fr OE *trendan*, akin to MHG *trendel* disk, spinning top, OE *teran* to tear — more at TEAR] 1 a : to extend in a general direction : follow a general course ⟨mountain ranges ~*ing* north and south⟩ b : to veer in a new direction : BEND ⟨coastline that ~s westward⟩ 2 a : to show a tendency : INCLINE ⟨prices ~*ing* upward⟩ b : to become deflected : SHIFT ⟨opinions ~*ing* toward conservatism⟩

2trend *n* 1 : a line of general direction or movement ⟨the ~ of the coast turned toward the west⟩ 2 a : a prevailing tendency or inclination : DRIFT b : a general movement : SWING ⟨the ~ toward suburban living⟩ c : a current style or preference : VOGUE ⟨new fashion ~s⟩ d : a line of development : APPROACH 3 : the general movement in the course of time of a statistically detectable change, *also* : a statistical curve reflecting such a change *syn* see TENDENCY

trendy \'trend-ē\ *adj* **trend-i-er; -est** *chiefly Brit* : very fashionable : UP-TO-DATE ⟨he's a ~ dresser —*Sunday Mirror*⟩ — **trend-i-ly** \-də-lē\ *adv* — **trend-i-ness** \-dē-nəs\ *n*

1tre-pan \'trē-,pan, tri-'pan\ *n* [ME *trepane*, fr. ML *trepanum*, fr Gk *trypanon* auger, fr *trypan* to bore, fr. *trypa* hole, akin to Gk *tetraineln* to pierce — more at THROW] 1 : TREPHINE 2 : a heavy tool used in boring mine shafts

2tre-pan \tri-'pan\ *vt* **tre-panned, tre-pan-ning** 1 : to use a trephine on (the skull) 2 : to remove a disk or cylindrical core (as from metal for testing) — **trep-a-na-tion** \,trep-ə-'nā-shən\ *n*

3tre-pan \tri-'pan\ *n* [*origin unknown*] 1 *archaic* : TRICKSTER 2 *archaic* : a deceptive device : SNARE

4tre-pan \tri-'pan\ *vt* **tre-panned, tre-pan-ning** *archaic* : ENTRAP, LURE

because of *prep* : by reason of : on account of
bec-ca-fi-co \ˌbek-ə-ˈfē-(ˌ)kō\ *n, pl* **-cos** *or* **-coes** [It, fr *beccare* to peck + *fico* fig, fr L *ficus*] : any of various European songbirds that are sometimes served as a table delicacy
be-cha-mel \ˌbā-shə-ˈmel\ *n* [F *sauce béchamelle*, fr. Louis de *Béchamel* †1703 F courtier] : a white sauce sometimes enriched with cream
be-chance \bi-ˈchan(t)s\ *vb, archaic* : BEFALL
bêche-de-mer \ˌbesh-də-ˈme(ə)r, ˌbāsh-\ *n* [F, lit, sea grub] 1 *pl* **bêche-de-mer** *or* **bêches-de-mer** \ˌbesh-(əz-)də-, ˌbāsh-\: TREPANG 2 *cap B&M* : a lingua franca based on English and used esp in New Guinea, the Bismarck archipelago, and the Solomon islands
¹beck \ˈbek\ *n* [ME *bek*, fr ON *bekkr*; akin to OE *bæc* brook, OHG *bah*, MIr *búal* flowing water] *Brit* : CREEK 2
²beck *vt* [ME *becken*, alter of *beknen*] *archaic* : BECKON
³beck *n* 1 *chiefly Scot* : BOW CURTSY 2 **a** : a beckoning gesture **b** : SUMMONS, BIDDING — **at one's beck and call** : in obedient readiness to obey any command
beck-et \ˈbek-ət\ *n* [origin unknown] : a device for holding something in place as **a** : a grommet or a loop of rope with a knot at one end to catch in an eye at the other **b** : a ring of rope or metal **c** : a loop of rope (as for a handle)
becket bend *n* : SHEET BEND
beck-on \ˈbek-ən\ *vb* **beck-oned; beck-on-ing** \ˈbek-(ə-)niŋ\ [ME *beknen*, fr OE *biecnan*, fr *bēacen* sign — more at BEACON] *vi* 1 : to summon or signal typically with a wave or nod 2 : to appear inviting : ATTRACT ~ *vt* : to beckon to — **beckon** *n*
be-cloud \bi-ˈklaud\ *vt* 1 : to obscure with or as if with a cloud 2 : to prevent clear perception or realization of : MUDDLE ⟨prejudices that ~ his judgment⟩
be-come \bi-ˈkəm\ *vb* **-came** \-ˈkām\, **-come; -com-ing** [ME *becomen* to come to, become, fr OE *becuman*, fr *be-* + *cuman* to come] *vi* 1 **a** : to come into existence **b** : to come to be ⟨~ sick⟩ 2 : to undergo change or development ~ *vt* : to suit or be suitable to ⟨her clothes ~ her⟩ — **become of** : to happen to
be-com-ing \-ˈkəm-iŋ\ *adj* : SUITABLE, FITTING *esp* : attractively suitable — **be-com-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*
¹bed \ˈbed\ *n* [ME, fr OE *bedd*, akin to OHG *betti* bed, L *fodere* to dig] 1 **a** : a piece of furniture on or in which one may lie and sleep **b** (1) : a place of marital sex relations (2) : marital relationship **c** : a place for sleeping **d** : SLEEP *also* : a time for sleeping ⟨took a walk before ~⟩ **e** (1) : a mattress filled with soft material (2) : BEDSTEAD **f** : the equipment and services needed to care for one hospitalized patient or hotel guest 2 : a flat or level surface. as **a** : a plot of ground prepared for plants, *also* : the plants grown in such a plot **b** : the bottom of a body of water; *esp* : an area of sea bottom supporting a heavy growth of a particular organism ⟨an oyster ~⟩ 3 : a supporting surface or structure . FOUNDATION. *esp* : the earthwork that supports the ballast and track of a railroad 4 : LAYER, STRATUM 5 **a** : the place or material in which a block or brick is laid **b** : the lower surface of a brick, slate, or tile 6 : a mass or heap resembling a bed ⟨a ~ of ashes⟩ — **in bed** : in the act of sexual intercourse
²bed *vb* **bed-ded, bed-ding** *vt* 1 **a** : to furnish with a bed or bedding : settle in sleeping quarters — often used with *down* **b** : to put, take, or send to bed 2 **a** : EMBED **b** : to plant or arrange in beds **c** : BASE, ESTABLISH 3 **a** : to lay flat or in a layer **b** : to make a bed in or of ~ *vi* 1 **a** : to find or make sleeping accommodations **b** : to go to bed 2 : to form a layer 3 : to lie flat or flush
BEd *abbr* bachelor of education
be-dab-ble \bi-ˈdab-əl\ *vt* : to wet or soil by dabbling
be-daub \bi-ˈdȯb, -ˈdäb\ *vt* 1 : to daub over : BESMEAR 2 : to ornament with vulgar excess
be-daz-zle \bi-ˈdaz-əl\ *vt* 1 : to confuse by a strong light : DAZZLE 2 : to impress forcefully : ENCHANT — **be-daz-zle-ment** \-mənt\ *n*
bed board *n* : a stiff thin wide board inserted usu. between bedspring and mattress esp. to give support to one's back or to protect a mattress from sagging springs
bed-bug \ˈbed-ˌbəg\ *n* : a wingless bloodsucking bug (*Cimex lectularius*) sometimes infesting houses and esp beds and feeding on human blood
bed-cham-ber \-ˌchām-bər\ *n* : BEDROOM
bed check *n* : a night inspection to check the presence of persons (as soldiers) required by regulations to be in bed or in quarters
bed-clothes \ˈbed-ˌklō(th)z\ *n pl* : the covering (as sheets and blankets) used on a bed
bed-der \ˈbed-ər\ *n* 1 : one that makes up beds 2 : a bedding plant
¹bed-ding \ˈbed-iŋ\ *n* [ME, fr. OE, fr. *bedd*] 1 : BEDCLOTHES 2 : a bottom layer : FOUNDATION 3 : material to provide a bed for livestock 4 : STRATIFICATION
²bedding *adj* [fr. gerund of *²bed*] : appropriate or adapted for culture in open-air beds
be-deck \bi-ˈdek\ *vt* : to clothe with finery : deck out
be-dev-il \bi-ˈdev-əl\ *vt* 1 : to possess with or as if with a devil 2 : to change for the worse : SPOIL 3 : to drive frantic : HARASS 4 : to confuse utterly : BEWILDER — **be-dev-il-ment** \-mənt\ *n*
be-dew \bi-ˈd(y)ü\ *vt* : to wet with or as if with dew
bed-fast \ˈbed-ˌfast\ *adj* : BEDRIDDEN
bed-fel-low \-ˌfel-(ˌ)ō, -ə(-w)\ *n* 1 : one who shares a bed with another 2 : a close associate : ALLY ⟨political ~s⟩
Bed-ford cord \ˌbed-fərd-\ *n* [perh. fr New *Bedford*, Massachusetts] : a clothing fabric with lengthwise ribs that resembles corduroy; *also* : the weave used in making this fabric
be-dight \bi-ˈdīt\ *vt* **be-dight-ed** *or* **bed|ght; be-dight-ing** *archaic* : EQUIP ARRAY
be-dim \bi-ˈdim\ *vt* 1 : to make less bright 2 : to make indistinct : OBSCURE
Bed-i-vere \ˈbed-ə-ˌvi(ə)r\ *n* : a knight of the Round Table
be-di-zen \bi-ˈdīz-ᵊn, -ˈdiz-\ *vt* : to dress or adorn with gaudy finery — **be-di-zen-ment** \-mənt\ *n*
bed-lam \ˈbed-ləm\ *n* [*Bedlam*, popular name for the Hospital of St. Mary of Bethlehem, London, an insane asylum, fr ME *Bedlem* Bethlehem] 1 *obs* : MADMAN LUNATIC 2 *archaic* : a lunatic asylum 3 : a place, scene, or state of uproar and confusion — **bedlam** *adj*
bed-lam-ite \-lə-ˌmīt\ *n* : MADMAN LUNATIC — **bedlamite** *adj*
Bed-ling-ton terrier \ˌbed-liŋ-tən-\ *n* [*Bedlington*, England] : a swift rough-coated terrier of light build usu groomed to resemble a lamb
bed-mate \ˈbed-ˌmāt\ *n* : one who shares one's bed, *esp* : a sexual partner
bed molding *n* : the molding of a cornice below the corona and above the frieze, *also* : a molding below a deep projection
bed of roses : a place or situation of agreeable ease
bed-ou-in *or* **bed-u-in** \ˈbed(-ə)-wən\ *n, pl* **bedouin** *or* **bedouins** *or* **beduin** *or* **beduins** *often cap* [F *bédouin*, fr Ar *badāwī, bidwān*, pl of *badawi* desert dweller] : a nomadic Arab of the Arabian, Syrian, or No African deserts
bed-pan \ˈbed-ˌpan\ *n* : a shallow vessel used by a person in bed for urination or defecation
bed-plate \-ˌplāt\ *n* : a plate or framing used as a support
bed-post \-ˌpōst\ *n* : the usu. turned or carved post of a bed
be-drag-gle \bi-ˈdrag-əl\ *vt* : to wet thoroughly
be-drag-gled \bi-ˈdrag-əld\ *adj* 1 : left wet and limp by or as if by rain 2 : soiled and stained by or as if by trailing in mud 3 : DILAPIDATED ⟨~ buildings⟩
bed-rid-den \ˈbed-ˌrid-ᵊn\ *or* **bed-rid** \-ˌrid\ *adj* [alter. of ME *bedrede, bedreden*, fr. OE *bedreda*, fr *bedreda* one confined to bed, fr *bedd* bed + *-rida, -reda* rider, fr *ridan* to ride] : confined (as by illness) to bed
bed-rock \-ˈräk, -ˌräk\ *n* 1 : the solid rock underlying unconsolidated surface materials (as soil) 2 **a** : lowest point : NADIR **b** : BASIS — **bedrock** *adj*
bed-roll \-ˌrōl\ *n* : bedding rolled up for carrying
¹bed-room \-ˌrum, -ˌrüm\ *n* : a room furnished with a bed and intended primarily for sleeping
²bed-room *adj* 1 : dealing with, suggestive of, or inviting to sexual relations ⟨a ~ farce⟩ ⟨~ eyes⟩ 2 : inhabited or used by commuters ⟨~ suburbs⟩
Beds *abbr* Bedfordshire
¹bed-side \ˈbed-ˌsīd\ *n* : the side of a bed : a place beside a bed
²bedside *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or conducted at the bedside ⟨a ~ diagnosis⟩ 2 : suitable for a bedridden person ⟨~ reading⟩
bedside manner *n* : the manner that a physician assumes toward his patients
bed-sit-ter \ˈbed-ˌsit-ər\ *n* [*bedroom* + *sitting room* + *-er*] *Brit* : a one-room apartment serving as both bedroom and sitting room — called also *bed-sit, bed-sitting-room*
bed-so-nia \bed-ˈsō-nē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr Sir Samuel P. *Bedson* †1969 E bacteriologist] : any of a group of rickettsias (genus *Chlamydia*) including the causative agent of lymphogranuloma venereum
bed-sore \ˈbed-ˌsō(ə)r, -ˌsȯ(ə)r\ *n* : an ulceration of tissue deprived of nutrition by prolonged pressure
bed-spread \-ˌspred\ *n* : a usu ornamental cloth cover for a bed
bed-spring \-ˌspriŋ\ *n* : a spring supporting a mattress
bed-stead \-ˌsted, -ˌstid\ *n* : the framework of a bed
bed-straw \-ˌstrȯ\ *n* [fr. its use for mattresses] : any of a genus (*Galium*) of herbs of the madder family having angled stems, opposite or whorled leaves, and small flowers
bed table *n* 1 : a small table used beside a bed 2 : an adjustable table used (as for eating or writing) by a person in bed
bed-time \-ˌtīm\ *n* : a time for going to bed
bedtime story *n* : a simple story for young children that often deals with animals
bed warmer *n* : a covered pan containing hot coals used to warm a bed
bed-wet-ting \-ˌwet-iŋ\ *n* : enuresis esp when occurring in bed during sleep — **bed wetter** *n*
¹bee \ˈbē\ *n* [ME, fr OE *bēo*, akin to OHG *bīa* bee, Lith *bitis*] 1 : a social colonial hymenopterous insect (*Apis mellifera*) often kept in hives for the honey that it produces; *broadly* : any of numerous insects (superfamily Apoidea) that differ from the related wasps esp in the heavier hairier body and in having sucking as well as chewing mouthparts, that feed on pollen and nectar, and that store both and often also honey 2 : an eccentric notion : FANCY 3 [perh fr E dial *been* help given by neighbors, fr ME *bene* prayer, boon, fr OE *bēn* prayer — more at BOON] : a gathering of people for a specific purpose ⟨quilting ~⟩ — **bee-like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj* — **bee in one's bonnet** : ¹BEE 2
²bee *n* [ME *beghe* metal ring, fr OE *bēag*; akin to OE *būgan* to bend — more at BOW] : a piece of hard wood at the side of a bowsprit to reeve fore-topmast stays through
³bee *n* : the letter *b*
BEE *abbr* bachelor of electrical engineering
bee balm *n* : any of several mints (as monarda) attractive to bees, *esp* : OSWEGO TEA
bee-bee *var of* BB
bee-bread \ˈbē-ˌbred\ *n* : bitter yellowish brown pollen stored up in honeycomb cells and used mixed with honey by bees as food
beech \ˈbēch\ *n, pl* **beech-es** *or* **beech** [ME *beche*, fr. OE *bēce*, akin to OE *bōc* beech, OHG *buohha*, L *fagus*, Gk *phēgos* oak] : any of a genus (*Fagus* of the family Fagaceae, the beech family) of hardwood trees with smooth gray bark and small edible nuts, *also* : its wood — **beech-en** \ˈbē-chən\ *adj*
beech-drops \ˈbēch-ˌdräps\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : a low wiry plant (*Epifagus virginiana*) of the broomrape family parasitic on the roots of beeches
beech-nut \-ˌnət\ *n* : the nut of the beech
bee eater *n* : any of a family (Meropidae) of brightly colored slender-billed insectivorous chiefly tropical Old World birds
¹beef \ˈbēf\ *n, pl* **beefs** \ˈbēfs\ *or* **beeves** \ˈbēvz\ [ME, fr. OF *buef* ox, beef, fr L *bov-, bos* head of cattle — more at COW] 1 : the flesh of an adult domestic bovine (as a steer or cow) when killed for food 2 **a** : an ox, cow, or bull in a full-grown or nearly full-grown

trib-al-ism \'trī-bə-ˌli-zəm\ *n* **1** : tribal consciousness and loyalty; *esp* : exaltation of the tribe above other groups **2** : strong ingroup loyalty

tri-ba-sic \(ˈ)trī-ˈbā-sik\ *adj* **1** : having three hydrogen atoms capable of replacement by basic atoms or radicals — used of acids **2** : containing three atoms of a univalent metal or their equivalent **3** : having three basic hydroxyl groups and able to react with three molecules of a monobasic acid — used of bases and basic salts

tribe \'trīb\ *n* [ME, fr. L *tribus*, a division of the Roman people, tribe] **1 a** : a social group comprising numerous families, clans, or generations together with slaves, dependents, or adopted strangers **b** : a political division of the Roman people orig. representing one of the three primitive tribes of ancient Rome **c** : PHYLE **2** : a group of persons having a common character, occupation, or interest **3 a** : a category of taxonomic classification sometimes equivalent to or ranking just below a suborder or ranking below a subfamily; *also* : a natural group irrespective of taxonomic rank ⟨the cat ~⟩ ⟨rose ~⟩ **b** : a group of closely related animals or strains within a breed

tribes-man \'trībz-mən\ *n* : a member of a tribe

tribo- *comb form* [F, fr Gk *tribein* to rub; akin to L *terere* to rub — more at THROW] : friction ⟨triboluminescence⟩

tri-bo-elec-tric-i-ty \ˌtrī-bō-i-ˌlek-ˈtris-ət-ē, ˌtrib-ō-, -ˈtris-tē\ *n* : a charge of electricity generated by friction (as by rubbing glass with silk) — **tri-bo-elec-tric** \-ˈlek-trik\ *adj*

tri-bol-o-gy \trī-ˈbäl-ə-jē, trib-ˈäl-\ *n* [*tribo-*] *Brit* : a science that deals with the design, function, wear, and lubrication of interacting surfaces in relative motion (as in bearings or gears) — **tri-bo-log-i-cal** \ˌtrī-bə-ˈläj-i-kəl, ˌtrib-ə-\ *adj*, *Brit* — **tri-bol-o-gist** \trī-ˈbäl-ə-jəst, trib-ˈäl-\ *n*, *Brit*

tri-bo-lu-mi-nes-cence \ˈtrī-bō-ˌlü-mə-ˈnes-ᵊn(t)s, ˈtrib-ō-\ *n* [ISV] : luminescence due to friction — **tri-bo-lu-mi-nes-cent** \-ᵊnt\ *adj*

tri-bo-phys-ics \ˈtrī-bō-ˌfiz-iks, ˈtrib-ō-\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : the physics of friction

tri-brach \ˈtrī-brak\ *n* [L *tribrachys*, fr Gk, having three short syllables, fr. *tri-* + *brachys* short — more at BRIEF] : a metrical foot of three short syllables of which two belong to the thesis and one to the arsis — **tri-brach-ic** \ˌtrī-ˈbrak-ik\ *adj*

tri-bro-mide \(ˈ)trī-brō-ˌmīd\ *n* : a compound of an element or radical with three atoms of bromine

trib-u-late \ˈtrib-yə-ˌlāt\ *vt* **-lat-ed; -lat-ing** [LL *tribulatus*, pp of *tribulare* to oppress, afflict] : to cause to endure tribulation

trib-u-la-tion \ˌtrib-yə-ˈlā-shən\ *n* [ME *tribulacion*, fr OF, fr L *tribulation-*, *tribulatio*, fr *tribulatus*, pp of *tribulare* to press, oppress, fr *tribulum* drag used in threshing, fr *terere* to rub — more at THROW] : distress or suffering resulting from oppression or persecution, *also* : a trying experience

tri-bu-nal \trī-ˈbyün-ᵊl, trib-ˈyün-\ *n* [L, platform for magistrates, fr *tribunus* tribune] **1** : the seat of a judge ; TRIBUNE **2** : a court or forum of justice **3** : something that decides or determines ⟨the ~ of public opinion⟩

tri-bu-nate \ˈtrib-yə-ˌnāt, trib-ˈyü-nət\ *n* : the office, function, or term of office of a tribune

¹tri-bune \ˈtrib-ˌyün, trib-ˈ\ *n* [ME, fr L *tribunus*, fr *tribus* tribe] **1** : a Roman official under the monarchy and the republic with the function of protecting the plebeian citizen from arbitrary action by the patrician magistrates **2** : an unofficial defender of the rights of the individual — **tri-bune-ship** \-ˌship\ *n*

²tribune *n* [F, fr It *tribuna*, fr L *tribunal*] : a dais or platform from which an assembly is addressed

¹trib-u-tary \ˈtrib-yə-ˌter-ē\ *adj* **1** : paying tribute to another to acknowledge submission, to obtain protection, or to purchase peace : SUBJECT **2** : paid or owed as tribute **3** : channeling material or supplies into something more inclusive : CONTRIBUTORY

²tributary *n, pl* **-tar-ies** **1** : a ruler or state that pays tribute to a conqueror **2** : a stream feeding a larger stream or a lake

trib-ute \ˈtrib-(ˌ)yüt, -yət\ *n* [ME *tribut*, fr L *tributum*, fr. neut of *tributus*, pp of *tribuere* to allot, bestow, grant, pay, fr *tribus* tribe] **1 a** : a payment by one ruler or nation to another in acknowledgment of submission or as the price of protection, *also* : the tax levied for such a payment **b** (1) : an excessive tax, rental, or tariff imposed by a government, sovereign, lord or landlord (2) : an exorbitant charge levied by a person or group having the power of coercion **c** : the liability to pay tribute **2 a** : something given or contributed voluntarily as due or deserved; *esp* : a gift or service showing respect, gratitude, or affection ⟨floral ~⟩ **b** : something (as material evidence or a formal attestation) that bespeaks the worth, virtue, or effectiveness of the one in question ⟨will receive so many ~s that it may seem unnecessary to add . . . to the general paean —Harold Nicolson⟩ ⟨the vote was a ~ to their good sense⟩ *syn* see ENCOMIUM

tri-car-box-yl-ic \ˌtrī-ˌkär-ˌbäk-ˈsil-ik\ *adj* : containing three carboxyl groups in the molecule

tricarboxylic acid cycle *n* : KREBS CYCLE

tri-car-pel-late \(ˈ)trī-ˈkär-pə-ˌlāt, -lət\ *or* **tri-car-pel-lary** \-ˌler-ē\ *adj* : having or made up of three usu fused carpels

¹trice \ˈtrīs\ *vt* **triced; tric-ing** [ME *trisen*, *tricen* to pull, trice, fr MD *trisen* to hoist] : to haul up or in and lash or secure (as a sail) with a small rope

²trice *n* [ME *trise*, lit., pull, fr. *trisen*] : a brief space of time : INSTANT — used chiefly in the phrase *in a trice*

tri-ceps \ˈtrī-ˌseps\ *n, pl* **tri-ceps-es** *also* **triceps** [NL *tricipit-*, *triceps*, fr L, three-headed, fr *tri-* + *capit-*, *caput* head — more at HEAD] : a muscle that arises from three heads, *esp* : the great extensor muscle along the back of the upper arm

tri-cer-a-tops \(ˈ)trī-ˈser-ə-ˌtäps\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr *tri-* + *cerat-* + Gk *ōps* face — more at EYE] : any of a genus (*Triceratops*) of large herbivorous Cretaceous dinosaurs with three horns, a bony hood or crest on the neck, and hoofed toes

-trices *pl of* -TRIX

trich- or **tricho-** *comb form* [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *trich-*, *thrix* hair; akin to MIr *gairbdriuch* bristle] : hair ; filament (*trichogyne*)

tri-chi-a-sis \trik-ˈī-ə-səs\ *n* [LL, fr Gk, fr *trich* + *-iasis*] : a turning inward of the eyelashes often causing irritation of the eyeball

tri-chi-na \trik-ˈī-nə\ *n, pl* **-nae** \-(ˌ)nē\ *also* **-nas** [NL, fr. Gk *trichinos* made of hair, fr. *trich-*, *thrix* hair] **1** : a small slender nematode worm (*Trichinella spiralis*) that in the larval state is parasitic in the voluntary muscles of flesh-eating mammals (as man and swine) **2** : TRICHINOSIS — **tri-chi-nal** \-ᵊn-ᵊl\ *adj*

trich-i-nize \ˈtrik-ə-ˌnīz\ *vt* **-nized; -niz-ing** : to infest with trichinae

trich-i-no-sis \ˌtrik-ə-ˈnō-səs\ *n* [NL] : infestation with or disease caused by trichinae and marked esp by muscular pain, dyspnea, fever, and edema

tri-chi-nous \ˈtrik-ə-nəs, trik-ˈī-\ *adj* [ISV] **1** : infested with trichinae ⟨~ meat⟩ **2** : of, relating to, or involving trichinae or trichinosis ⟨~ infection⟩

trich-ite \ˈtrik-ˌīt\ *n* [G *trichit*, fr. Gk *trich-*, *thrix* hair] : a minute acicular body

tri-chlor-fon \(ˈ)trī-ˈklō(ə)ˌfän, -ˈklȯ(ə)r-\ *n* [*tri-* + *chlor-* + *-fon* (irreg fr *phosphonate* — a salt derived from phosphine)] : a crystalline compound $C_4H_8Cl_3O_4P$ that is used as an insecticide and anthelmintic

tri-chlo-ride \(ˈ)trī-ˈklō(ə)rˌīd, -ˈklȯ(ə)r-\ *n* [ISV] : a compound of an element or radical with three atoms of chlorine

tri-chlo-ro-ace-tic acid \ˌtrī-ˌklōr-ō-ə-ˌsēt-ik-, -ˌklȯr-\ *n* [ISV] : a strong vesicant pungent acid $C_2Cl_3HO_2$ used in weed control and in medicine as a caustic and astringent

tricho-cyst \ˈtrik-ə-ˌsist\ *n* : any of the minute lassoing or stinging organs on the body of protozoans and esp of many ciliates — **tricho-cys-tic** \ˌtrik-ə-ˈsis-tik\ *adj*

tricho-gyne \-ˌjīn, -ˌgīn\ *n* [ISV] : a slender terminal prolongation of the ascogonium of a fungus or lichen that may serve as a fertilization tube, *also* : a similar reproductive structure in a red alga

tri-choid \ˈtrik-ˌȯid, ˈtrī-ˌkȯid\ *adj* [Gk *trichoeidēs*, fr. *trich-*, *thrix*] : resembling a hair : CAPILLARY

tri-chome \ˈtrik-ˌōm, ˈtrī-ˌkōm\ *n* [G *trichom*, fr Gk *trichōma* growth of hair, fr. *trichoun* to cover with hair, fr *trich-*, *thrix* hair — more at TRICH] : a filamentous outgrowth, *esp* : an epidermal hair structure on a plant — **tri-cho-mic** \trik-ˈām-ik, -ˈōm-, trī-ˈkām-, -ˈkōm-\ *adj*

tricho-mo-na-cide \ˌtrik-ə-ˈmō-nə-ˌsīd\ *n* [*trichomonad* + *-cide*] : an agent used to destroy trichomonads — **tricho-mo-na-cid-al** \-ˌmō-nə-ˈsīd-ᵊl\ *adj*

tricho-mo-nad \ˌtrik-ə-ˈmō-ˌnad, -nəd\ *n* [NL *Trichomonad-*, *Trichomonas*, genus name, fr. *trich-* + LL *monad-*, *monas* monad] : any of a genus (*Trichomonas*) of flagellated protozoans parasitic in many animals including man — **trichomonad** *or* **tricho-mo-nad-al** \-ᵊnō-nəd-ᵊl\ *or* **tricho-mo-nal** \-ˈmōn-ᵊl\ *adj*

tricho-mo-ni-a-sis \ˌtrik-ə-mə-ˈnī-ə-səs\ *n, pl* **-a-ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr *Trichomonas* + *-iasis*] : infection with or disease caused by trichomonads· as **a** : a human vaginitis characterized by a persistent discharge and caused by a trichomonad (*Trichomonas vaginalis*) that sometimes also invades the male urethra and bladder **b** : a venereal disease of domestic cattle marked by abortion and sterility **c** : one or more diseases of various birds resembling blackhead

tri-chop-ter-an \trik-ˈäp-tə-rən\ *n* [deriv. of Gk *trich-*, *thrix* hair + *pteron* wing — more at FEATHER] : any of an order (Trichoptera) of insects consisting of the caddis flies — **trichopteran** *adj*

tri-chot-o-mous \trī-ˈkät-ə-məs\ *adj* [LGk *trichotomein* to trisect, fr Gk *tricha* in three (fr. *treis* three) + *-tomein* (akin to *temnein* to cut) — more at THREE, TOME] : divided or dividing into three parts or into threes (~ branching) — **tri-chot-o-mous-ly** *adv*

tri-chot-o-my \-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** : division into three parts, elements, or classes

-tri-chous \trī-kəs\ *adj comb form* [Gk *trichos*, fr *trich-*, *thrix* hair — more at TRICH] : having (such) hair ⟨*peritrichous*⟩

tri-chro-mat \ˈtrī-krō-ˌmat, (ˈ)trī-ˈ\ *n* [back-formation fr *trichromatic*] : a person with normal color vision requiring that three primary colors be mixed in order to match the spectrum as he sees it

tri-chro-mat-ic \ˌtrī-krō-ˈmat-ik\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or consisting of three colors ⟨~ light⟩ **2 a** : relating to or being the theory that human color vision involves three types of retinal sensory receptors **b** : characterized by trichromatism ⟨~ vision⟩

tri-chro-ma-tism \(ˈ)trī-ˈkrō-mə-ˌtiz-əm\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being trichromatic : the use of three colors (as in photography) **2** : vision in which all of the fundamental colors are perceived though not necessarily with equal facility

trich-u-ri-a-sis \ˌtrik-yə-ˈrī-ə-səs\ *n, pl* **-a-ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr. *Trichuris*, genus of worms] : infestation with or disease caused by whipworms (genus *Trichuris*)

¹trick \ˈtrik\ *n* [ME *trik*, fr. ONF *trique*, fr *trikier* to deceive, cheat] **1 a** : a crafty procedure or practice meant to deceive or defraud **b** : a mischievous act : PRANK **c** : an indiscreet or childish action **d** : a deceptive, dexterous, or ingenious feat designed to puzzle or amuse (a juggler's ~s) **2 a** : an habitual peculiarity of behavior or manner ⟨a horse with the ~ of shying⟩ **b** : a characteristic and identifying feature ⟨a ~ of speech⟩ **c** : a delusive appearance esp when caused by art or legerdemain : an optical illusion ⟨a mere ~ of the light⟩ **3 a** : a quick or artful way of getting a result : KNACK **b** : a technical device (as of an art or craft) ⟨the ~s of stage technique⟩ **4** : the cards played in one round of a card game often used as a scoring unit **5 a** : a turn of duty at the helm usu lasting for two hours **b** : SHIFT 4b(1) **c** : a trip taken as part of one's employment **6** : an attractive child or pretty young woman ⟨a cute little ~⟩

syn TRICK, RUSE, STRATAGEM, MANEUVER, ARTIFICE, WILE, FEINT *shared meaning element* : an indirect means to gain an end

²trick *adj* **1 a** : of or relating to or involving tricks or trickery ⟨~ photography⟩ ⟨~ dice⟩ **b** : skilled in or used for tricks ⟨a ~ horse⟩ **2** : TRIG **3 a** : somewhat defective and unreliable ⟨a ~ lock⟩ **b** : inclined to give way unexpectedly ⟨a ~ knee⟩

³trick *vt* **1** : to deceive by cunning or artifice : CHEAT **2** : to dress or adorn fancifully or ornately : ORNAMENT ⟨~*ed* out in a gaudy uniform⟩ *syn* see DUPE

trick-er \ˈtrik-ər\ *n* : one that tricks : TRICKSTER

trick-ery \ˈtrik-(ə-)rē\ *n* : the practice of crafty underhand ingenuity to deceive or cheat

2 a : inclined to be irresponsible in matters that might precipitate war b : aggressively belligerent in attitude
trig-ger-man \-mən, -ˌman\ *n* : a gunman who shoots the victim in a gangland murder; *also* : a gangster's personal bodyguard
tri-glyc-er-ide \(ˌ)trī-ˈglis-ə-ˌrīd\ *n* [ISV] : any ester of glycerol that contains three ester groups and involves one, two, or three acids
tri-glyph \ˈtrī-ˌglif\ *n* [L *triglyphus*, fr Gk *triglyphos*, fr. *tri-* + *glyphein* to carve — more at CLEAVE] : a slightly projecting rectangular tablet in a Doric frieze with two vertical channels of V section and two corresponding channels or half channels on the vertical sides — **tri-glyph-ic** \trī-ˈglif-ik\ *or* **tri-glyph-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj*
tri-gon \ˈtrī-ˌgän\ *n* [L *trigonum*, fr Gk *trigōnon*, fr. neut of *trigōnos* triangular, fr. *tri-* + *gōnia* angle — more at -GON] 1 : TRIANGLE 2 a : TRIPLICITY 1 b : TRINE 2 3 : an ancient triangular harp
tri-go-nal \trī-ˈgōn-ᵊl\ *adj* 1 : TRIANGULAR 2 : of, relating to, or being the division of the hexagonal crystal system or the forms belonging to it characterized by a vertical axis of threefold symmetry — **tri-go-nal-ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*
trig-o-no-met-ric \ˌtrig-ə-nə-ˈme-trik\ *also* **trig-o-no-met-ri-cal** \-tri-kə\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being in accordance with trigonometry — **trig-o-no-met-ri-cal-ly** \-tri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
trigonometric function *n* 1 : a function (as the sine, cosine, tangent cotangent, secant, or cosecant) of an arc or angle most simply expressed in terms of the ratios of pairs of sides of a right-angled triangle — called also *circular function* 2 : the inverse (as the arc sine, arc cosine, arc tangent, arc cotangent, arc secant, or arc cosecant) of a trigonometric function
trig-o-nom-e-try \ˌtrig-ə-ˈnäm-ə-trē\ *n* [NL *trigonometria*, fr Gk *trigōnon* + *-metria* -metry] : the study of the properties of triangles and trigonometric functions and of their applications
tri-go-nous \trī-ˈgō-nəs, ˈtrig-ə-\ *adj* [L *trigonus* triangular, fr. Gk *trigōnos*] : triangular in cross section (a ~ achene)
tri-graph \ˈtrī-ˌgraf\ *n* 1 : three letters spelling a single consonant, vowel, or diphthong (*eau* of *beau* is a ~) 2 : a cluster of three successive letters (the letters *the* are a high frequency ~) — **tri-graph-ic** \(ˌ)trī ˈgraf-ik\ *adj*
tri-he-dral \-ˈhē-drəl\ *adj* 1 : having three faces (~ angle) 2 : of or relating to a trihedral angle — **trihedral** *n*
tri-hy-brid \-ˈhī-brəd\ *n* : an individual or strain that is heterozygous for three pairs of genes
tri-hy-droxy \ˌtrī-hī-ˈdräk-sē, -hə-\ *adj* [ISV *tri-* + *hydroxyl*] : containing three hydroxyl groups in the molecule
tri-i-o-do-thy-ro-nine \ˌtrī-ˌī-ō-də-ˈthī-rə-ˌnēn\ *n* [*tri-* + *iod-* + *thyronine* (an amino acid of which thyroxine is a derivative)] : an iodine-containing amino acid $C_{15}H_{12}I_3NO_4$ that is made synthetically, may be formed naturally from thyroxine by loss of one iodine atom per molecule, and is used esp in the treatment of hypothyroidism
tri-jet \ˌtrī-ˌjet\ *adj* : powered with three jet engines (a ~ airplane) — **tri-jet** \-ˌjet\ *n*
tri-lat-er-al \(ˌ)trī-ˈlat-ə-rəl, -ˈla-trəl\ *adj* [L *trilaterus*, fr. *tri-* + *later-*, *latus* side] : having three sides (a triangle is ~) — **tri-lat-er-al-i-ty** \ˌtrī-ˌlat-ə-ˈral-ət-ē\ *n* — **tri-lat-er-al-ly** \(ˌ)trī-ˈlat-ə-rə-lē, -ˈla-trə-\ *adv*
tri-by \ˈtril-bē\ *n, pl* **tri-bies** [fr. the fact that such a hat was worn in the London stage version of *Trilby*, novel by George du Maurier] *chiefly Brit* : a soft felt hat with indented crown
tri-lin-ear \(ˌ)trī-ˈlin-ē-ər\ *adj* : of, relating to, or involving three lines
tri-lin-gual \(ˌ)trī-ˈliŋ-g(yə-)wəl\ *adj* : consisting of, having, or expressed in three languages, *also* : familiar with or able to use three languages — **tri-lin-gual-ly** \-ē\ *adv*
1tri-lit-er-al \-ˈlit-ə-rəl, -ˈli-trəl\ *adj* [*tri-* + L *littera* letter] : consisting of three letters and esp. of three consonants (~ roots in Semitic languages) — **tri-lit-er-al-ism** \-ˌiz-əm\ *n*
2trilliteral *n* : a root or word that is triliteral
1trill \ˈtril\ *vb* [ME *trillen*, prob of Scand origin; akin to Sw *trilla* to roll, akin to MD *trillen* to vibrate] *vi* 1 : TWIRL, REVOLVE 2 : to flow in a small stream or in drops : TRICKLE ~ *vt* : to cause to flow in a small stream
2trill *n* [It *trillo*, fr. *trillare* to trill, prob. fr. D *trillen* to vibrate; akin to MD *trappe* step, trap] 1 a : the alternation of two musical tones a diatonic second apart — called also *shake* b : VIBRATO c : a rapid reiteration of the same tone esp. on a percussion instrument 2 : a sound resembling a musical trill : WARBLE 3 a : the rapid vibration of one speech organ against another (as of the tip of the tongue against the teethridge) b : a speech sound made by a trill
3trill *vt* : to utter as or with a trill (~ the *r*) ~ *vi* : to play or sing with a trill : QUAVER — **trill-er** *n*
tril-lion \ˈtril-yən\ *n* [F, fr. *tri-* + *-illion* (as in *million*)] 1 — see NUMBER table 2 : a very large number — **trillion** *adj* — **tril-lionth** \-yən(t)th\ *adj or n*
tril-li-um \ˈtril-ē-əm\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. Sw *trilling* triplet, fr. its three leaves] : any of a genus (*Trillium*) of herbs of the lily family with short rootstocks and an erect stem bearing a whorl of three leaves and a large solitary flower
tri-lo-bate \(ˌ)trī-ˈlō-ˌbāt\ *adj* : TRILOBED — **tri-lo-ba-tion** \ˌtrī-lō-ˈbā-shən\ *n*
tri-lobed \ˈtrī-ˈlōbd\ *adj* : having three lobes (a ~ leaf)
tri-lo-bite \ˈtrī-lə-ˌbīt\ *n* [deriv of Gk *trilobos* three-lobed, fr *tri-* + *lobos* lobe] : any of numerous extinct Paleozoic marine arthropods (group Trilobita) having the segments of the body divided by furrows on the dorsal surface into three lobes


trilobite

tri-loc-u-lar \(ˌ)trī-ˈläk-yə-lər\ *adj* [ISV] : having three cells or cavities
tri-loc-u-late \-lət, -ˌlāt\ *adj* : TRILOCULAR
tril-o-gy \ˈtril-ə-jē\ *n, pl* **-gies** [Gk *trilogia*, fr. *tri-* + *-logia* -logy] : a series of three dramas or literary works or sometimes three musical compositions that are closely related and develop a single theme
1trim \ˈtrim\ *vb* **trimmed**; **trim-ming** [(assumed) ME *trimmen* to prepare, put in order, fr OE *trymian*, *trymman* to strengthen, arrange, fr. *trum* strong, firm, akin to Skt *dāru* wood — more at TREE] *vt* 1 a : to embellish with ribbons, lace, or ornaments : ADORN b : to arrange a display of goods in (a shop window) 2 a (1) : to administer a beating to : THRASH (2) : to defeat resoundingly (*trimmed* him at chess) b : CHEAT, SWINDLE 3 a : to make trim and neat esp by cutting or clipping b : to free of excess or extraneous matter by or as if by cutting (~ a tree) (~ a budget) c : to remove by or as if by cutting (*trimmed* thousands from federal payrolls —*Grit*) 4 a (1) : to cause (as a ship) to assume a desirable position in the water by arrangement of ballast, cargo, or passengers (2) : to adjust (as an airplane or submarine) for horizontal movement or for motion upward or downward b : to adjust (as cargo or a sail) to a desired position ~ *vi* 1 a : to maintain neutrality between opposing parties or to favor each equally b : to change one's views for reasons of expediency 2 : to assume or cause a boat to assume a desired position in the water (a boat that ~s badly)
2trim *adj* **trim-mer**; **trim-mest** 1 *obs* : EXCELLENT, FINE, *also* : PLEASANT 2 *archaic* : suitably adjusted, equipped, or prepared for service or use 3 : exhibiting neatness, good order, or compactness of line or structure (~ houses) (a ~ figure) *syn* see NEAT *ant* frowzy — **trim-ly** *adv* — **trim-ness** *n*
3trim *adv* : in a trim manner : TRIMLY — used chiefly in combination (the *trim*-cut forest vistas —W. M. Thackeray)
4trim *n* 1 : the readiness of a person or thing for action or use 2 a : one's clothing or appearance b : material used for ornament or trimming c : the lighter woodwork in the finish of a building esp around openings d : the interior furnishings of an automobile e : WINDOW DRESSING 3 a : the position of a ship or boat esp with reference to the horizontal, *also* : the difference between the draft of a ship forward and that aft b : the relation between the plane of a sail and the direction of the ship c : the buoyancy status of a submarine d : the attitude of a fighter-than-air craft relative to a fore-and-aft horizontal plane e : the attitude with respect to wind axes at which an airplane will continue in level flight with free controls 4 : something that is trimmed off or cut out
tri-ma-ran \ˈtrī-mə-ˌran, ˌtrī-mə-ˈ\ *n* [*tri-* + *-maran* (as in *catamaran*)] : a fast pleasure sailboat with three hulls side by side
tri-mer \ˈtrī-mər\ *n* [ISV *tri-* + *-mer* (as in *polymer*)] : a polymer formed from three molecules of a monomer — **tri-mer-ic** \trī-ˈmer-ik\ *adj*
trim-er-ous \ˈtrim-ə-rəs\ *adj* [NL *trimerus*, fr Gk *tri-* + *meros* part — more at MERIT] : having the parts in threes — used of a flower and often written *3-merous*
tri-mes-ter \(ˌ)trī-ˈmes-tər, ˈtrī-ˌ\ *n* [F *trimestre*, fr. L *trimestris* of three months, fr *tri-* + *mensis* month — more at MOON] 1 : a period of three or about three months 2 : one of three terms into which the academic year is sometimes divided — **tri-mes-tral** \trī-ˈmes-trəl\ *also* **tri-mes-tri-al** \-trē-əl\ *adj*
trim-e-ter \ˈtrim-ət-ər\ *n* [L *trimetrus*, fr Gk *trimetros* having three measures, fr *tri-* + *metron* measure — more at MEASURE] : a line of verse consisting of either three dipodies (as in classical iambic, trochaic, and anapestic verse) or three metrical feet (as in modern English verse)
tri-met-ro-gon \trī-ˈme-trə-ˌgän\ *n* [*tri-* + Gk *metron* measure + E *-gon*] : a system of aerial mapping involving the use of sets of one vertical and two oblique aerial photographs taken simultaneously over the area being mapped
trim-mer \ˈtrim-ər\ *n* 1 a : one that trims articles; *esp* : one that stows coal or freight on a ship so as to distribute the weight properly b : an instrument or machine with which trimming is done c : a circuit element (as a condenser) used to tune a circuit to a desired frequency 2 : a beam that receives the end of a header in floor framing — see HEADER illustration 3 : a person who modifies his policy, position, or opinions out of expediency
trim-ming *n* 1 a : the act of one who trims b : pieces cut off in trimming something : SCRAPS 2 a : a decorative accessory or additional item that serves to finish or complete (~s for a hat) b : an additional garnishing that is not essential but adds to the interest or attractiveness of a main item (turkey and all the ~s) 3 : DEFEAT, BEATING
tri-month-ly \(ˌ)trī-ˈmən(t)th-lē\ *adj* : occurring every three months
tri-morph \ˈtrī-ˌmȯrf\ *n* [ISV, back-formation fr. *trimorphous*] : any of the three crystalline forms of a trimorphous substance
tri-mor-phic \(ˌ)trī-ˈmȯr-fik\ *adj* [Gk *trimorphos* having three forms, fr *tri-* + *-morphos* -morphous] : occurring in or having three distinct forms — **tri-mor-phism** \-ˌfiz-əm\ *n*
tri-mor-phous \-fəs\ *adj* : TRIMORPHIC
tri-mo-tor \ˈtrī-ˌmōt-ər, -ˈmōt-\ *n* : an airplane powered by three engines
trim size *n* : the actual size (as of a book page) after excess material required in production has been cut off
Tri-mur-ti \ˌtri-ˈmu(ə)rt-ē\ *n* [Skt *-trimūrti* fr *trimūrti* having three forms, fr *tri-* + *mūrti* body, form] : the great triad of Hindu gods comprising Brahma, Vishnu, and Siva
tri nal \ˈtrīn-ᵊl\ *adj* [LL *trinalis*, fr L *trini* three each — more at TRINE] : THREEFOLD
tri-na-ry \ˈtrī-nə-rē\ *adj* [LL *trinarius*, fr L *trini* three each] : TERNARY
1trin-dle \ˈtrin-(d)ᵊl\ *n* [ME *trindel*, fr OE *trendel*, *tryndel* circle, ring — more at TRUNDLE] *dial Eng* : a round or circular object, *specif* : the wheel of a wheelbarrow
2trindle *vi* **trin-dled**, **trin-dling** \ˈtrin-(d)liŋ, -(d)ᵊl-iŋ\ *dial* : ROLL, TRUNDLE
1trine \ˈtrīn\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF *trin*, fr L *trinus*, back-formation fr *trini* three each; akin to L *tres* three — more at THREE] 1 : THREE-

trick·ish \'trik-ish\ *adj* : given to or characterized by tricks or trickery : TRICKY — **trick·ish·ly** *adv* — **trick·ish·ness** *n*

¹trick·le \'trik-əl\ *vi* **trick·led; trick·ling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *triklen*] **1 a** : to issue or fall in drops **b** : to flow in a thin gentle stream **2 a** : to move or go one by one or little by little **b** : to dissipate slowly ⟨his enthusiasm *trickled* away⟩

²trickle *n* : a thin, slow, or intermittent stream or movement

trick or treat *n* : a children's Halloween practice of asking for treats from door to door under threat of playing tricks on householders who refuse — **trick-or-treat** *vi*

trick·ster \'trik-stər\ *n* : one who tricks as **a** : a dishonest person who defrauds others by trickery **b** : a person (as a stage magician) skilled in the use of tricks and illusion

tricksy \'trik-sē\ *adj* **tricks·i·er; -est** [*tricks*, pl of *trick*] **1** *archaic* : smartly attired · SPRUCE **2** : full of tricks : PRANKISH **3** *a archaic* : having the craftiness of a trickster **b** : difficult to cope with or handle · TRYING ⟨a ~ job⟩ — **tricks·i·ness** *n*

tricky \'trik-ē\ *adj* **trick·i·er; -est** **1** : inclined to or marked by trickery **2 a** : giving a deceptive impression of easiness, simplicity, or order : TICKLISH ⟨a ~ path through the swamp⟩ **b** : TRICK 3 **3** : requiring skill, knack, or caution (as in doing or handling), *also* : INGENIOUS ⟨a ~ rhythm⟩ *syn* see SLY — **trick·i·ly** \'trik-ə-lē\ *adv* — **trick·i·ness** \'trik-ē-nəs\ *n*

tri·clad \'trī-,klad\ *n* [NL *Tricladida*, group name, fr *tri-* + Gk *klados* branch — more at GLADIATOR] : any of an order (Tricladida) of turbellarian flatworms (as a planarian) that have the intestine composed of a median anterior division and two lateral posterior divisions with side branches — **triclad** *adj*

tri·clin·ic \(ˌ)trī-'klin-ik\ *adj* [ISV] : having three unequal axes intersecting at oblique angles — used esp of a crystal

tri·clin·i·um \trī-'klin-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-ia** \-ē-ə\ [L, fr Gk *triklinion*, fr *tri-* + *klinein* to lean, recline — more at LEAN] **1** : a couch used by ancient Romans for reclining at meals, extending round three sides of a table, and usu divided into three parts **2** : a dining room furnished with a triclinium

tric·o·lette \,trik-ə-'let\ *n* [*tricot* + *-lette* (as in *flannelette*)] : a usu silk or rayon knitted fabric used esp for women's clothing

¹tri·col·or \'trī-,kəl-ər *also* 'trē-, *esp Brit* 'trik-ə-lər\ *n* [F *tricolore*, fr *tricolore* three-colored, fr LL *tricolor*, fr. L *tri-* + *color*] : a flag of three colors ⟨the French ~⟩

²tricolor *adj* [F *tricolore*] **1** *a or* **tri·col·ored** \'trī-'kəl-ərd\ : having or using three colors **b** *of a dog* . having a coat of black, tan, and white **2** : of, relating to, or characteristic of a tricolor or a nation whose flag is a tricolor; *esp* : FRENCH

tri·corn \'trī-,kȯ(ə)rn\ *adj* [L *tricornis*] : having three horns or corners

tri·cotne *or* **tri·corn** \'trī-,kȯ(ə)rn\ *n* [F *tricorne*, fr *tricorne* three-cornered, fr L *tricornis*, fr. *tri-* + *cornu* horn — more at HORN] : COCKED HAT

tri·cor·nered \'trī-'kȯ(r)-nərd\ *adj* : having three corners

tri·cot \'trē-(ˌ)kō, 'trī-kət\ *n* [F, fr *tricoter* to knit] **1** : a plain warp-knitted fabric of nylon, wool, rayon, silk, or cotton with a close inelastic knit and used esp in clothing (as underwear) **2** : a twilled clothing fabric of wool with fine warp ribs or of wool and cotton with fine weft ribs

tri·co·tine \,trik-ə-'tēn, ,trē-kə-\ *n* [F, fr. *tricot*] : a sturdy suiting woven of tightly twisted yarns in a double twill

tri·cot·y·le·don·ous \,trī-,kät-ᵊl-'ēd-nəs, -ᵊn-əs\ *adj* : having three cotyledons ⟨a ~ seedling⟩

tric·trac \'trik-,trak\ *n* [F, of imit origin, fr the sound made by the pegs] : an old form of backgammon played with pegs

¹tri·cus·pid \(ˌ)trī-'kəs-pəd\ *adj* [L *tricuspid-, tricuspis*, fr *tri-* + *cuspid-, cuspis* point] : having three cusps ⟨a ~ molar⟩

²tricuspid *n* : a tricuspid anatomical structure, *esp* : a tooth having three cusps

tricuspid valve *n* : a valve of three flaps that prevents reflux of blood from the right ventricle to the right atrium

tri·cy·cle \'trī-,sik-əl\ *n* [F, fr *tri-* + Gk *kyklos* wheel — more at WHEEL] : a 3-wheeled vehicle propelled by pedals, hand levers, or a motor

tri·cy·clic \(ˌ)trī-'sī-klik, -'sik-lik\ *adj* [*tri* + *cyclic*] : containing three usu. fused rings in the molecular structure

¹tri·dent \'trīd-ᵊnt\ *n* [L *trident-, tridens*, fr. *trident-, tridens* having three teeth, fr. *tri-* + *dent-, dens* tooth — more at TOOTH] **1** : a 3-pronged spear serving in classical mythology as the attribute of a sea-god **2** : a 3-pronged spear used by ancient Roman retiarii **3** : a 3-pronged fish spear

²trident *adj* [L *trident-, tridens*] : having three teeth, processes, or points

Tri·den·tine \trī-'den-,tīn, -,tēn; 'trīd-ᵊn-, 'trid-\ *adj* [NL *Tridentinus*, fr. L *Tridentum* Trent] : of or relating to Trent, Italy, or to a Roman Catholic Church council held there from 1545 to 1563

tri·di·men·sion·al \,trīd-ə-'mench-nəl, ,trīd-ī-, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj* [ISV] : of, relating to, or concerned with three dimensions ⟨~ space⟩ — **tri·di·men·sion·al·i·ty** \-,men-chə-'nal-ət-ē\ *n*

trid·u·um \'trij-ə-wəm, 'trid-yə-\ *n* [L, space of three days, fr *tri-* + *-duum* (akin to *dies* day) — more at DEITY] : a period of three days of prayer usu preceding a Roman Catholic feast

tried \'trīd\ *adj* [ME, fr. pp of *trien* to try, test] **1** : found good, faithful, or trustworthy through experience or testing ⟨a ~ recipe⟩ **2** : subjected to trials or distress ⟨a kind but much-*tried* father⟩

tried and true *adj* : proved good, desirable, or feasible : shown or known to be worthy ⟨a *tried and true* sales technique⟩

tri·ene \'trī-,ēn\ *n* : a chemical compound containing three double bonds

tri·en·ni·al \(ˌ)trī-'en-ē-əl\ *adj* **1** : consisting of or lasting for three years **2** : occurring or being done every three years — **triennial** *n* — **tri·en·ni·al·ly** \-ē-ə-lē\ *adv*

tri·en·ni·um \trī-'en-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-ni·ums** *or* **-nia** \-ē-ə\ [L, fr *tri-* + *annus* year — more at ANNUAL] : a period of three years

tri·er \'trī(-ə)r\ *n* **1** : someone or something that tries **2** : an implement (as a tapered hollow tube) used in obtaining samples of bulk material for examination and testing

tri·er·arch \'trī(-ə)-,rärk\ *n* [L *trierarchus*, fr Gk *triērarchos*, fr *triērēs* trireme (fr *tri-* + *-ērēs* — akin to L *rēmus* oar) + *-archos* -arch — more at ROW] **1** : the commander of a trireme **2** : an Athenian citizen who had to fit out a trireme for the public service

tri·er·ar·chy \-,rär-kē\ *n* : the ancient Athenian plan whereby individual citizens furnished and maintained triremes as a civic duty

tries *pl of* TRY

tri·eth·yl \(ˌ)trī-'eth-əl\ *adj* [ISV] : containing three ethyl groups in the molecule

tri·fa·cial \-'fā-shəl\ *adj* [ISV] : TRIGEMINAL

tri·fec·ta \trī-'fek-tə, 'trī-,\ *n* [*tri-* + *perfecta*] : a variation of the perfecta in which a bettor wins by selecting the first three finishers of a race in the correct order of finish

tri·fid \'trī-,fid, -fəd\ *adj* [L *trifidus* split into three, fr *tri-* + *findere* to split — more at BITE] : being deeply and narrowly cleft into three teeth, processes, or points ⟨a ~ tablespoon⟩

¹tri·fle \'trī-fəl\ *n* [ME *truffle, trifle*, fr OF *trufle, trufle* mockery] **1** : something of little value or importance; *esp* : an insignificant amount (as of money) **2** : a dessert of sponge cake spread with jam or jelly, soaked in wine, and served with custard and whipped cream **3** : a pewter of moderate hardness used esp for small utensils — **a trifle** : to some small degree ⟨*a trifle* annoyed⟩

²trifle *vb* **tri·fled; tri·fling** \-f(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *truflen, triflen*, fr OF *trufer, trufler* to mock, trick] *vi* **1 a** : to talk in a jesting or mocking manner or with intent to delude or mislead **b** : to act heedlessly or frivolously : PLAY **2** : to waste time : DALLY **3** : to handle something idly · TOY ~ *vt* : to spend or waste in trifling or on trifles (*trifling* his time away) — **tri·fler** \-f(ə-)lər\ *n*

syn TRIFLE, TOY, DALLY, FLIRT, COQUET *shared meaning element* : to deal with or act toward without serious purpose

tri·fling \'trī-fliŋ\ *adj* : lacking in significance or solid worth as **a** · FRIVOLOUS ⟨~ talk⟩ **b** : TRIVIAL ⟨a ~ gift⟩ **c** *chiefly dial* · LAZY SHIFTLESS ⟨a ~ fellow⟩

tri·flu·ra·lin \trī-'flur-ə-lən\ *n* [*tri-* + *fluor-* + *aniline*] : an herbicide $C_{13}H_{16}F_3N_3O_4$ used in the control of weeds (as pigweed and annual grasses)

¹tri·fo·cal \(ˌ)trī-'fō-kəl\ *adj* : having three focal lengths

²trifocal *n* **1** : a trifocal glass or lens **2** *pl* : eyeglasses with trifocal lenses

tri·fo·li·ate \(ˌ)trī-'fō-lē-ət\ *adj* **1** · having three leaves ⟨a ~ plant⟩ **2** · TRIFOLIOLATE

trifoliate orange *n* : a hardy deciduous Chinese orange (*Poncirus trifoliata*) with trifoliolate leaves that is widely grown for ornament and esp. as a stock for budding other oranges

tri·fo·li·o·late \(ˌ)trī-'fō-lē-ə-ˌlāt\ *adj* [ISV] : having three leaflets ⟨a ~ leaf⟩

tri·fo·li·um \trī-'fō-lē-əm\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. L, trefoil — more at TREFOIL] : any of a genus (*Trifolium*) of leguminous herbs comprising the typical clovers

tri·fo·ri·um \trī-'fōr-ē-əm, -'fȯr-\ *n, pl* **-ria** \-ē-ə\ [ML] : a gallery forming an upper story to the aisle of a church and typically an arcaded story between the nave arches and clerestory

tri·form \'trī-,fȯrm\ *adj* [L *triformis*, fr *tri-* + *forma* form] : having a triple form or nature

tri·fur·cate \(ˌ)trī-'fər-kət, -ˌkāt, 'trī-(ˌ)fər-ˌkāt\ *adj* [L *trifurcus*, fr *tri-* + *furca* fork] : having three branches or forks : TRICHOTOMOUS — **tri·fur·cate** \'trī-(ˌ)fər-ˌkāt, trī-'fər-\ *vi* — **tri·fur·ca·tion** \,trī-(ˌ)fər-'kā-shən\ *n*

¹trig \'trig\ *adj* [ME, trusty, nimble, of Scand origin, akin to ON *tryggr* faithful, akin to OE *trēowe* faithful — more at TRUE] **1** : stylishly or jauntily trim **2** : extremely precise : PRIM **3** *dial chiefly Brit* . FIRM, VIGOROUS *syn* see NEAT

²trig *vt* **trigged, trig·ging** *dial chiefly Brit* : to put in order : TIDY — usu. used with *up*

³trig *vt* **trigged; trig·ging** [perh of Scand origin, akin to ON *tryggja* to make firm, *tryggr* faithful] *chiefly dial* : to restrain from moving or shifting as **a** . to stop or slow the motion of (a wheel) usu with a block **b** : to support with props or wedges

⁴trig *n, chiefly dial* : a stone or block used as a support in trigging

⁵trig *n* : TRIGONOMETRY

tri·gem·i·nal \trī-'jem-ən-ᵊl\ *adj* [NL *trigeminus* trigeminal nerve, fr. L, threefold, fr. *tri-* + *geminus* twin] : of or relating to the trigeminal nerve

trigeminal nerve *n* : either of a pair of large mixed nerves that are the fifth cranial nerves and supply motor and sensory fibers mostly to the face — called also *trigeminal*

trigeminal neuralgia *n* : an intense paroxysmal neuralgia involving one or more branches of the trigeminal nerve

¹trig·ger \'trig-ər\ *n* [alter of earlier *tricker*, fr. D *trekker*, fr MD *trecker* one that pulls, fr *trecken* to pull — more at TREK] **1** : a piece (as a lever) connected with a catch or detent as a means of releasing it; *esp* : the part of the action moved by the finger to fire a gun **2** : a stimulus that initiates a physiological or pathological process — **trigger** *adj* — **trig·gered** \-ərd\ *adj*

²trigger *vb* **trig·gered, trig·ger·ing** \'trig-(ə-)riŋ\ *vt* **1 a** : to release or activate by means of a trigger; *esp* : to fire by pulling a mechanical trigger ⟨~ a rifle⟩ **b** : to cause the explosion of ⟨~ a missile with a proximity fuze⟩ **2** · to initiate, actuate, or set off as if by pulling a trigger ⟨an indiscreet remark that ~*ed* a fight⟩ ~ *vi* : to release a mechanical trigger

trig·ger·fish \'trig-ər-,fish\ *n* . any of numerous deep-bodied plectognath fishes (as of the genus *Balistes*) of warm seas having an anterior dorsal fin with two or three stout erectile spines

trig·ger-hap·py \-,hap-ē\ *adj* **1** : irresponsible in the use of firearms, *esp* : inclined to shoot before clearly identifying the target

: one of the groups of three signs each distant 120 degrees from the other two into which the signs of the zodiac are divided — called also *trigon* 2 : the quality or state of being triple or threefold

trip·lite \'trip-,līt\ *n* [G *triplit*, fr L *triplus* triple, fr its threefold cleavage] : a dark brown monoclinic mineral that consists of a basic phosphate of manganese, iron, magnesium, and calcium

trip·lo·blas·tic \,trip-lō-'blas-tik\ *adj* [*L triplus* + E *-o-* + *-blastic*] : having three primary germ layers

trip·loid \'trip-,lȯid\ *adj* [ISV, fr L *triplus* triple] : having or being a chromosome number three times the monoploid number — **triploid** *n* — **trip·loi·dy** \-,lȯid-ē\ *n*

tri·ply \'trip-(ə-)lē\ *adv* : in a triple degree, amount, or manner

tri·pod \'trī-,pād\ *n* [L *tripod-*, *tripus*, fr. Gk *tripod-*, *tripous*, fr. *tri-*, *tripous* three-footed, fr *tri-* + *pod-*, *pous* foot — more at FOOT] 1 : a vessel (as a caldron) resting on three legs 2 : a stool, table, or altar with three legs 3 : a three-legged stand (as for a camera) — **tripod** *or* **tri·po·dal** \'trip-əd-ᵊl, 'trī-,pād-\ *adj*

trip·o·li \'trip-ə-lē\ *n* [F, fr *Tripoli*, region of Africa] 1 : an earth consisting of very friable soft schistose deposits of silica and including diatomite and kieselguhr 2 : an earth consisting of friable dustlike silica not of diatomaceous origin

tri·pos \'trī-,pōs\ *n* [modif. of L *tripus*] 1 *archaic* : TRIPOD 2 [fr. the three-legged stool occupied by a participant in a disputation at the degree ceremonies] : a final honors examination at Cambridge university orig. in mathematics

trip·per \'trip-ər\ *n* 1 *chiefly Brit* : one that takes a trip : EXCURSIONIST 2 : a tripping device (as for operating a railroad signal)

trip·pet \'trip-ət\ *n* [ME *tripet* tipcat peg, fr *trippen* to trip] : a cam, wiper, or projecting piece that strikes another piece at definite times

trip·ping·ly \'trip-iŋ-lē\ *adv* : NIMBLY. *also* : FLUENTLY ⟨speak the speech . ~ on the tongue —Shak⟩

trip·tane \'trip-,tān\ *n* [irreg fr *tri-* + *butane*] : a liquid hydrocarbon C_7H_{16} of high antiknock properties used esp in aviation gasolines to increase their power

trip·tych \'trip-(,)tik\ *n* [Gk *triptychos* having three folds, fr *tri-* + *ptychē* fold] 1 : an ancient Roman writing tablet with three waxed leaves hinged together 2 : a picture or carving in three panels side by side, esp : an altarpiece with a central panel and two flanking panels half its size that fold over it

tri·que·trous \trī-'kwē-trəs, -'kwe-\ *adj* [L *triquetrus* three-cornered, fr *tri-*] : having three acute angles ⟨~ stems⟩

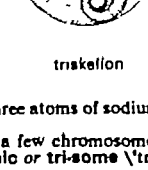
tri·ra·di·ate \(ˌ)trī-'rād-ē-ət, -ē-,āt\ *adj* : having three rays or radiating branches ⟨a ~ sponge spicule⟩

tri·reme \'trī-,rēm\ *n* [L *triremis*, fr *tri-* + *remus* oar — more at ROW] : an ancient galley having three banks of oars

tris- \tris\ *prefix* [Gk *tris* — more at TER-] : thrice : tripled — esp in complex chemical expressions

tri·sac·cha·ride \(ˌ)trī-'sak-ə-,rīd\ *n* [ISV] : a sugar that yields on complete hydrolysis three monosaccharide molecules

tri·sect \'trī-,sekt, trī-'\ *vt* : to divide into three usu equal parts — **tri·sec·tion** \'trī-,sek-shən, trī-'\ *n* — **tri·sec·tor** \'trī-,sek-tər, trī-'\ *n*



triskelion

tri·skel·i·on \trī-'skel-ē-ən, tris-'kel-\ *or* **tri·skele** \'trī-,skēl, 'tris-,kēl\ *n* [*triskelion*, fr. NL, fr Gk *triskelēs* three-legged, fr *tri-* + *skelos* leg, *triskele* fr Gk *triskelēs*] : a figure composed of three usu curved or bent branches radiating from a center

tris·mus \'triz-məs\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk *trismos* gnashing (of teeth), fr *trizein* to squeak, gnash, akin to L *stridēre* to creak — more at STRIDENT] : spasm of the muscles of mastication : LOCKJAW

tris·oc·ta·he·dron \,tris-,äk-tə-'hē-drən\ *n* : a solid (as a crystal) having 24 congruent faces meeting on the edges of a regular octahedron

tri·so·di·um \,trī-,sōd-ē-əm\ *adj* : containing three atoms of sodium in the molecule

tri·so·mic \(ˌ)trī-'sō-mik\ *adj* : having one or a few chromosomes triploid in an otherwise diploid set — **trisomic** *or* **tri·some** \'trī-,sōm\ *n* — **tri·so·my** \-,sō-mē\ *n*

Tris·tan \'tris-tən, -,tān, -,tan\ *n* : TRISTRAM

triste \'trēst\ *adj* [F, fr L *tristis*] : SAD. MOURNFUL. *also* : WISTFUL

tri·stea·rin \(ˌ)trī-'stē-ə-rən, -'stī(-ə)r-ən\ *n* [ISV] : the crystallizable triglyceride $C_{57}H_{110}O_6$ of stearic acid that is found esp in hard fats

tris·te·za \tris-'tā-zə\ *n* [Pg, lit, sadness, fr L *tristitia*, fr *tristis* sad] : a highly infectious viral disease of citrus trees grafted on sour orange rootstocks that is characterized by rotting of the rootlets and eventually causes the death of the trees

trist·ful \'trist-fəl\ *adj* [ME *trist* sad, fr MF *triste*] : SAD. MELANCHOLY — **trist·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **trist·ful·ness** *n*

tri·stim·u·lus \(ˌ)trī-'stim-yə-ləs\ *adj* : of or relating to values giving the amounts of the three colored lights red, green, and blue that when combined additively produce a match for the color being considered

Tris·tram \'tris-t(r)əm\ *n* [ME *Tristrem*, fr AF *Tristan*, fr OW *Trystan*] : the lover of Isolde of Ireland and husband of Isolde of Britanny in medieval legend

tri·sub·sti·tut·ed \'trī-'səb-stə-,t(y)üt-əd\ *adj* : having three substituent atoms or groups in the molecule

tri·sul·fide \(ˌ)trī-'səl-,fīd\ *n* : a compound of an element or radical with three atoms of sulfur

tri·syl·lab·ic \,trī-sə-'lab-ik\ *adj* [L *trisyllabus*, fr Gk *trisyllabos*, fr *tri-* + *syllabē* syllable] : having three syllables ⟨a ~ word⟩ — **tri·syl·lab·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

tri·syl·la·ble \'trī-,sil-ə-bəl, (ˌ)trī-'\ *n* : a word of three syllables

trit *abbr* triturate

trite \'trīt\ *adj* **trit·er; trit·est** [L *tritus*, fr. pp of *terere* to rub, wear away — more at THROW] : hackneyed from much use : STALE — **trite·ly** *adv* — **trite·ness** *n*

tri·the·ism \'trī-thē-,i-zəm\ *n* : the doctrine that the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit are three distinct Gods — **tri·the·ist** \-(ˌ)thē-əst\ *n or adj* — **tri·the·is·tic** \,trī-thē-'is-tik\ *or* **tri·the·is·ti·cal** \-'is-ti-kəl\ *adj*

tri·thing \'trī-thiŋ\ *n* [ME, alter of (assumed) OE *thrithing*, *thridding*] *archaic* : RIDING

tri·ti·at·ed \'trit-ē-,āt-əd, 'trish-ē-\ *adj* : containing and esp labeled with tritium

trit·i·ca·le \,trit-ə-'kā-lē\ *n* [NL, blend of *Triticum*, genus of wheat + *Secale*, genus of rye] : an amphidiploid hybrid between wheat and rye that has a high yield and rich protein content

tri·ti·um \'trit-ē-əm, 'trish-ē-\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *tritos* third — more at THIRD] : a radioactive isotope of hydrogen with atoms of three times the mass of ordinary light hydrogen atoms

trit·o·ma \'trit-ə-mə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Gk *tritomos* cut thrice, fr. *tri-* + *temnein* to cut; fr. their trimerous flowers — more at TOME] : any of a genus (*Khiphofia*) of African herbs of the lily family that are often grown for their spikes of showy red or yellow flowers

¹tri·ton \'trīt-ᵊn\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *Tritōn*] 1 *cap* : a son of Poseidon and Amphitrite described as a demigod of the sea with the lower part of his body like that of a fish 2 [NL, genus name, fr L *Triton*] a : any of various large marine gastropod mollusks (esp. family Cymatiidae) with a heavy elongated conical shell, *also* : this shell b : any of various aquatic salamanders : NEWT, EFT

²tri·ton \'trī-,tān\ *n* [*tritium* + *-on*] : the nucleus of tritium

tri·tone \'trī-,tōn\ *n* [Gk *tritonon*, fr *tri-* + *tonos* tone] : a musical interval of three whole steps

¹trit·u·rate \'trich-ə-,rāt\ *vt* **-rat·ed; -rat·ing** [LL *trituratus*, pp of *triturare* to thresh, fr. L *tritura* act of rubbing, threshing, fr *tritus*, pp of *terere* to rub — more at THROW] 1 : CRUSH. GRIND 2 : to pulverize and comminute thoroughly by rubbing or grinding — **trit·u·ra·ble** \'trich-ə-rə-bəl\ *adj* — **trit·u·ra·tor** \-,rāt-ər\ *n*

²trit·u·rate \-rət\ *n* : a triturated substance : TRITURATION 2

trit·u·ra·tion \,trich-ə-'rā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act or process of triturating : the state of being triturated : COMMINUTION 2 : a triturated powder, esp : one made by triturating a substance with lactose as a diluent

¹tri·umph \'trī-əm(p)f\ *n, pl* **tri·umphs** \-əm(p)fs, -əm(p)s\ [ME *triumphe*, fr MF, fr L *triumphus*] 1 : a ceremony attending the entering of Rome by a general who had won a decisive victory over a foreign enemy — compare OVATION 1 2 : the joy or exultation of victory or success 3 a : a military victory or conquest b : a notable success *syn* see VICTORY — **tri·um·phal** \trī-'əm(p)-fəl\ *adj*

²triumph *vi* 1 a : *to receive the honor of a triumph* b : to celebrate victory or success boastfully or exultingly 2 : to obtain victory : PREVAIL

tri·um·phant \trī-'əm(p)-fənt\ *adj* 1 : VICTORIOUS, CONQUERING 2 *archaic* : of or relating to a triumph : TRIUMPHAL 3 : rejoicing for or celebrating victory : EXULTANT — **tri·um·phant·ly** *adv*

tri·um·vir \trī-'əm-vər\ *n, pl* **-virs** *also* **-vi·ri** \-və-,rī, -,rē\ [L, back-formation fr *triumviri*, pl, *commission of three men*, fr *trium virum* of three men] : one of a commission or ruling body of three — **tri·um·vi·ral** \-və-rəl\ *adj*

tri·um·vi·rate \-və-rət\ *n* 1 : the office or government of triumvirs 2 : a body of triumvirs 3 : a group or association of three

¹tri·une \'trī-,(y)ün\ *n* [L *tri-* + *unus* one — more at ONE] *often cap* : TRINITY

²triune *adj, often cap* : three in one, esp : of or relating to the Trinity ⟨the ~ God⟩

¹tri·va·lent \(ˌ)trī-'vā-lənt\ *adj* [ISV] : having a valence of three

²trivalent *n* : a group of three synapsed homologous chromosomes in meiosis

triv·et \'triv-ət\ *n* [ME *trevet*, fr. OE *trefet*, prob modif of LL *triped-*, *tripes*, fr L, three-footed, fr *tri-* + *ped-*, *pes* foot — more at FOOT] 1 : a three-legged stand : TRIPOD 2 : a usu metal stand with short feet for use under a hot dish at table

triv·ia \'triv-ē-ə\ *n pl but sometimes sing in constr* [L, crossroads, pl. of *trivium*, influenced in meaning by E *trivial*] : unimportant matters : TRIFLES

triv·i·al \'triv-ē-əl\ *adj* [L *trivialis* found everywhere, commonplace, trivial, fr *trivium* crossroads, fr *tri-* + *via* way — more at VIA] 1 : COMMONPLACE. ORDINARY 2 a : of little worth or importance b : relating to or being the mathematically simplest case, *specif* : characterized by having all variables equal to zero ⟨a ~ solution to an equation⟩ 3 : SPECIFIC 4 — **triv·i·al·ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*

triv·i·al·i·ty \,triv-ē-'al-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : the quality or state of being trivial 2 : something trivial : TRIFLE

triv·i·al·ize \'triv-ē-ə-,līz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** : to make trivial : reduce to triviality — **triv·i·al·iza·tion** \,triv-ē-ə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n*

trivial name *n* 1 : SPECIFIC EPITHET 2 : a common or vernacular name of an organism or chemical

triv·i·um \'triv-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **triv·ia** \-ē-ə\ [ML, fr L, meeting of three ways, crossroads] : a group of studies consisting of grammar, rhetoric, and logic and forming the lower division of the seven liberal arts in medieval universities — compare QUADRIVIUM

¹tri·week·ly \(ˌ)trī-'wē-klē\ *adj* 1 : occurring or appearing three times a week 2 : occurring or appearing every three weeks — **triweekly** *adv*

²triweekly *n, pl* **-lies** : a triweekly publication

-trix \(ˌ)triks\ *n suffix, pl* **-tri·ces** \trə-,sēz, 'trī-(ˌ)sēz\ *or* **-trix·es** \(ˌ)trik-səz\ [ME, fr. L, fem of *-tor*, suffix denoting an agent, fr *-tus*, pp ending + *-or* — more at -ED] 1 : female that does or is associated with a (specified) thing ⟨*aviatrix*⟩ 2 : geometric line, point, or surface ⟨*generatrix*⟩

tRNA \,tē-,är-,en-'ā, 'tē-,är-,en-,ā\ *n* : TRANSFER RNA

tro·car *also* **tro·char** \'trō-,kär\ *n* [F *trocart*, fr. *trois* three ((fr L *tres*) + *carre* side of a sword blade, fr *carrer* to make square, fr. L *quadrare* — more at THREE, QUADRATE] : a sharp-pointed instrument fitted with a cannula and used esp to insert the cannula into a body cavity as a drainage outlet

tro·cha·ic \trō-'kā-ik\ *adj* [MF *trochaïque*, fr. L *trochaicus*, fr Gk *trochaikos*, fr *trochalos* trochee] : of, relating to, or consisting of *trochees* — **trochaic** *n*

FOLD TRIPLE 2 : of, relating to, or being the favorable astrological aspect of two celestial bodies 120 degrees apart

²trine *n* 1 : a group of three : TRIAD 2 : the trine astrological aspect of two celestial bodies

trine immersion *n* : the practice of immersing a candidate for baptism three times in the names of the members of the Trinity

trin-i-tar-i-an \ˌtrin-ə-ˈter-ē-ən\ *adj* 1 *cap* : of or relating to the Trinity, the doctrine of the Trinity, or adherents to that doctrine 2 : having three parts or aspects : THREEFOLD

Trinitarian *n* 1 : a member of a religious teaching and nursing order for men founded in France in 1198 by John of Matha and Philip of Valois 2 : one who subscribes to the doctrine of the Trinity — **Trin-i-tar-i-an-ism** \-ē-ə-ˌniz-əm\ *n*

tri-ni-tro-tol-u-ene \ˌtrī-ˌnī-trō-ˈtäl-yə-ˌwēn\ *n* [ISV] : a flammable toxic derivative $C_7H_5N_3O_6$ of toluene obtained by nitrating toluene and used as a high explosive and in chemical synthesis — called also *TNT*

Trin-i-ty \ˈtrin-ət-ē\ *n* [ME *trinite*, fr OF *trinité*, fr. LL *trinitat-*, *trinitas* state of being threefold, fr L *trinus* trine] 1 : the unity of Father, Son, and Holy Spirit as three persons in one Godhead according to Christian dogma 2 *not cap* : a group of three closely related persons or things 3 : the Sunday after Whitsunday observed as a feast in honor of the Trinity

Trinity tide \-ˌtīd\ *n* : the season of the church year between Trinity Sunday and Advent

¹trin-ket \ˈtriŋ-kət\ *n* [perh fr ME *trenket* small knife, fr ONF *trenquet*] 1 : a small article of equipment 2 : a small ornament (as a jewel or ring) 3 : a thing of little value : TRIFLE

²trinket *vi* [perh fr ¹*trinket*] : to deal clandestinely : INTRIGUE — **trin-ket-er** *n*

trin-ket-ry \-kə-trē\ *n* : small items of personal ornament

trin-kums \ˈtriŋ-kəmz\ *n pl* [alter of *trinkets*] : TRINKETS

trin-oc-u-lar \(ˌ)trī-ˈnäk-yə-lər\ *adj* [alter (influenced by *binocular*) of earlier *triocular*] : relating to or being a binocular microscope equipped with a lens for photographic recording during direct visual observation

¹tri-no-mi-al \trī-ˈnō-mē-əl\ *n* [*tri-* + *-nomial* (as in *binomial*)] 1 : a polynomial of three terms 2 : a trinomial name

²trinomial *adj* 1 : consisting of three mathematical terms 2 : of, relating to, or being biological taxa of three terms of which the first designates the genus, the second the species, and the third the subspecies or variety

tri-nu-cle-o-tide \(ˌ)trī-ˈn(y)u-klē-ə-ˌtīd\ *n* : a nucleotide consisting of three mononucleotides in combination : CODON

trio \ˈtrē-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **tri-os** [F, fr It, fr *tri-* (fr L)] 1 a : a musical composition for three voice parts or three instruments b : the secondary or episodic division of a minuet or scherzo, a march, or of various dance forms 2 : the performers of a musical or dance trio 3 : a group or set of three

tri-ode \ˈtrī-ˌōd\ *n* : an electron tube with an anode, a cathode, and a controlling grid

tri-ol \ˈtrī-ˌōl, -ˌōl\ *n* : a chemical compound containing three hydroxyl groups

tri-o-let \ˈtrē-ə-lət, ˈtrī-\ *n* [F] : a poem or stanza of eight lines in which the first line is repeated as the fourth and seventh and the second line as the eighth with a rhyme scheme of *ABaAabAB*

tri-ose \ˈtrī-ˌōs, -ˌōz\ *n* [ISV] : either of two simple sugars $C_3H_6O_3$ containing three carbon atoms

tri-ox-ide \(ˌ)trī-ˈäk-ˌsīd\ *n* [ISV] : an oxide containing three atoms of oxygen

¹trip \ˈtrip\ *vb* **tripped; trip-ping** [ME *trippen*, fr MF *triper*, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *treppan* to tread — more at TRAP] *vi* 1 a : to dance, skip, or caper with light quick steps b : to walk with light quick steps 2 : to catch the foot against something so as to stumble 3 : to make a mistake or false step (as in morality or accuracy) 4 : to stumble in articulation when speaking 5 : to make a journey 6 : to run past the pallet of an escapement without previously locking — used of a tooth of the escapement wheel of a watch 7 a : to actuate a mechanism b : to become operative 8 : to get high on a psychedelic drug (as LSD) : turn on — often used with *out* ~ *vt* 1 a · *to cause to stumble* b : *to cause to fail* : OBSTRUCT 2, *to detect in a misstep, fault, or blunder*; *also* : EXPOSE 3 *archaic* : to perform (as a dance) lightly or nimbly 4 : to raise (an anchor) from the bottom so as to hang free 5 a : to pull (a yard) into a perpendicular position for lowering b : to hoist (a topmast) far enough to enable the fid to be withdrawn preparatory to housing or lowering 6 : to release or operate (a mechanism) esp by releasing a catch or detent

²trip *n* 1 : a stroke or catch by which a wrestler is made to lose footing 2 a · VOYAGE, JOURNEY b : a single round or tour on a business errand 3 : ERROR, MISSTEP 4 : a quick light step 5 : a faltering step caused by stumbling 6 a · the action of tripping mechanically b (1) : a device for tripping a mechanism (as a catch or detent) (2) : TUP 2 7 : an intense visionary experience undergone by a person who has taken a psychedelic drug (as LSD)

tri-pack \ˈtrī-ˌpak\ *n* : a combination of three superposed films or emulsions each sensitive to a different primary color for simultaneous exposure in one camera

tri-par-tite \(ˌ)trī-ˈpär-ˌtīt\ *adj* [ME, fr L *tripartitus*, fr *tri-* + *partitus* partite] 1 : divided into or composed of three parts 2 : having three corresponding parts or copies 3 : made between or involving three parties (a ~ treaty) — **tri-par-tite-ly** *adv*

tri-par-ti-tion \ˌtrī-(ˌ)pär-ˈtish-ən\ *n* : a division by threes or into three parts, *also* : the taking of a third part

tripe \ˈtrīp\ *n* [ME, fr OF] 1 : stomach tissue of a ruminant and esp of the ox for use as a food a : that of the *rumen* wall b : that of the reticulum wall 2 : something poor, worthless, or offensive : TRASH

trip-ham-mer \ˈtrip-ˌham-ər\ *n* · a massive power hammer having a head that is tripped and allowed to fall by cam or lever action

tri-phe-nyl-meth-ane \ˌtrī-ˌfen-ˈī-ˈmeth-ˌān, -ˌfēn-\ *n* [ISV] : a crystalline hydrocarbon $CH(C_6H_5)_3$ that is the parent compound of many dyes

¹tri-phib-i-an \(ˌ)trī-ˈfib-ē-ən\ *n* [*tri-* + *-phibian* (as in *amphibian*)] : a triphibian airplane

²triphibian *adj* 1 : designed for or equipped to operate from a solid surface (as of land or ice) or water as well as in the air (a ~ airplane) 2 : TRIPHIBIOUS 1 (a ~ military operation)

tri-phib-i-ous \-ē-əs\ *adj* [*tri-* + *-phibious* (as in *amphibious*)] 1 : employing, involving, or constituted by land, naval, and air forces and often including airborne troops in coordinated attack (~ operations) 2 : TRIPHIBIAN 1 (~ marines)

tri-phos-phate \(ˌ)trī-ˈfäs-ˌfāt\ *n* : a salt or acid that contains three phosphate groups and is derived from a complex acid anhydride of orthophosphoric acid

tri-phos-pho-pyr-i-dine nucleotide \ˈtrī-ˈfäs-fō-ˌpir-ə-ˌdēn-\ *n* : NADP

triph-thong \ˈtrif-ˌthoŋ, ˈtrip-\ *n* [*tri-* + *-phthong* (as in *diphthong*)] 1 : a speech item consisting of three successive sounds that serves or is capable of serving as a monosyllable 2 : TRIGRAPH — **triph-thon-gal** \trif-ˈthōŋ-(g)əl, trip-\ *adj*

tri-pin-nate \(ˌ)trī-ˈpin-ˌāt\ *adj* : bipinnate with each division pinnate — **tri-pin-nate-ly** *adv*

tri-plane \ˈtrī-ˌplān\ *n* : an airplane with three main supporting surfaces superposed

¹tri-ple \ˈtrip-əl\ *vb* **tri-pled, tri-pling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *triplen*, fr LL *triplare*, fr L *triplus*, adj] *vt* 1 : to make three times as great or as many 2 a : to score (a base runner) by a triple b : to bring about the scoring of (a run) by a triple ~ *vi* 1 : to become three times as great or as numerous 2 · to make a triple in baseball

²triple *n* [ME, fr L *triplus*, adj] 1 a : a triple sum, quantity, or number b : a combination, group, or series of three 2 : a base hit that allows the batter to reach third base safely 3 : a system of betting (as on horse races) in which the bettor must pick the first, second, and third place finishers in this sequence in a specified race in order to win — compare PERFECTA

³triple *adj* [MF or L, MF, fr L *triplus*, fr *tri-* + *-plus* multiplied by — more at DOUBLE] 1 : having three units or members 2 : being three times as great or as many 3 : having a threefold relation or character (worked as a double or even ~ agent —*Time*) 4 : three times repeated : TREBLE 5 : marked by three beats per musical measure (~ meter) 6 a · having units of three components (~ feet) b *of rhyme* · involving correspondence of three syllables (as in *unfortunate-importunate*)

triple counterpoint *n* : three-part musical counterpoint so written that any part may be transposed above or below any other

Triple Crown *n* 1 · an unofficial title in horse racing representing the championship achieved by a horse that wins the three classic races for a designated category 2 · the unofficial title representing the championship attained by a baseball player who at the end of a single season leads his league in batting average, home runs, and RBIs

tri-ple-head-er \ˌtrip-əl-ˈhed-ər\ *n* : a sports program consisting of three consecutive contests — compare DOUBLEHEADER

triple jump *n* : a jump for distance in track-and-field athletics usu from a running start and combining a hop, a stride, and a jump in succession

triple play *n* · a *play in baseball by which three players are put out*

triple point *n* : the condition of temperature and pressure under which the gaseous, liquid, and solid phases of a substance can exist in equilibrium

tri-ple-space \ˌtrip-əl-ˈspās\ *vt* : to type (text) leaving two blank lines between lines of copy ~ *vi*. to type on every third line

trip-let \ˈtrip-lət\ *n* [²*triple*] 1 : a unit of three lines of verse 2 a . a combination, set, or group of three b : a group of three elementary particles (as positive, negative, and neutral pions) with different charge states but otherwise similar properties c *or* **triplet state** . any state of an elementary particle having one quantum unit of spin 3 : one of three children or offspring born at one birth 4 : a group of three musical notes or tones performed in the time of two of the same value

tri-ple-tail \ˈtrip-əl-ˌtāl\ *n* · a large edible marine percoid fish (*Lobotes surinamensis*) of the warm western Atlantic in which the long dorsal and anal fins extend backward and with the caudal fin appear like a 3-lobed tail

triple threat *n* · a football player adept at running, kicking, and passing

tri-ple-tongue \ˌtrip-əl-ˈtəŋ\ *vi* : to articulate the notes of triplets in fast tempo on a wind instrument by using the tongue positions for *t, t, k* for the notes of each successive triplet

¹tri-plex \ˈtrip-ˌleks, ˈtrī-ˌpleks\ *adj* [L, fr *tri-* + *-plex* -fold — more at SIMPLE] 1 : THREEFOLD TRIPLE (~ windows) 2 a : containing three apartments (~ buildings) b : having three floors (~ apartments)

²triplex *n* · something (as a building or apartment) that is triplex

¹trip-li-cate \ˈtrip-li-kət\ *adj* [ME, fr L *triplicatus*, pp of *triplicare* to triple, fr *triplic-*, *triplex* threefold] 1 : consisting of or existing in three corresponding or identical parts or examples (~ invoices) 2 : being the third of three things exactly alike (file the ~ copy)

²trip-li-cate \-lə-ˌkāt\ *vt* **-cat-ed; -cat-ing** 1 : to make triple or threefold 2 : to prepare in triplicate

³trip-li-cate \-li-kət\ *n* 1 : one of three things exactly alike, *specif* . one of three identical copies 2 · three copies all alike — used with *in* (typed in ~)

trip-li-ca-tion \ˌtrip-lə-ˈkā-shən\ *n* : the action of tripling, making threefold, or adding three together; *also* : something that is triplicated or threefold

tri-plic-i-ty \trip-ˈlis-ət-ē, trī-ˈplis-\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *triplicite*, fr LL *triplicitas* condition of being threefold, fr L *triplic-* *triplex*] 1

tro-pho-zo-ite \ˌtrō-fə-'zō-ˌīt\ *n* : a vegetative protozoan as distinguished from a reproductive or resting form

[1]tro-phy \'trō-fē\ *n, pl* **trophies** [MF *trophee*, fr L *tropaeum, trophaeum*, fr Gk *tropaion*, fr. neut of *tropaios* of a turning, of a rout, fr *tropē* turn, rout, fr *trepein* to turn — more at TROPE] **1 a** : a memorial of an ancient Greek or Roman victory raised on the field of battle or in case of a naval victory on the nearest land **b** : a representation of such a memorial (as on a medal), *also* : an architectural ornament representing a group of military weapons **2** : something gained or given in victory or conquest esp when preserved or mounted as a memorial

[2]trophy *vt* **tro-phied, tro-phy-ing** : to honor or adorn with a trophy

-tro-phy \trə-fē\ *n comb form* [NL *-trophia*, fr Gk, fr *-trophos* nourishing, fr *trephein*] : nutrition · nurture : growth ⟨hypo*trophy*⟩

[1]trop-ic \'träp-ik\ *n* [ME *tropik*, fr L *tropicus* of the solstice, fr Gk *tropikos*, fr *tropē* turn] **1** : either of the two small circles of the celestial sphere on each side of and parallel to the equator at a distance of 23½ degrees which the sun reaches at its greatest declination north or south **2 a** : either of the two parallels of terrestrial latitude corresponding to the celestial tropics — compare TROPIC OF CANCER, TROPIC OF CAPRICORN **b** *pl, often cap* : the region lying between these parallels of latitude

[2]tropic *adj* : of, relating to, or occurring in the tropics : TROPICAL

[3]tro-pic \'trō-pik\ *adj [trop-]* **1** : of, relating to, or characteristic of tropism or of a tropism **2** *of a hormone* : influencing the activity of a specified gland

-tro-pic \'trō-pik\ *adj comb form* [F *-tropique*, fr Gk *-tropos* -tropous] **1** : turning, changing, or tending to turn or change in a (specified) manner or in response to a (specified) stimulus ⟨geo*tropic*⟩ **2** : attracted to or acting upon (something specified) ⟨neuro*tropic*⟩

trop-i-cal *for 1* 'träp-ə-kəl, *for 2* 'trōp- *also* 'träp-\ *adj* **1 a** : of, located in, or used in the tropics **b** *of a sign of the zodiac* : beginning at one of the tropics **2** [L *tropicus*, fr Gk *tropikos*, fr *tropos* trope] : FIGURATIVE 2 — **trop-i-cal-ly** \-ə-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

tropical aquarium *n* : an aquarium kept at a uniform warmth and used esp for tropical fish

tropical cyclone *n* : a cyclone in the tropics characterized by winds rotating at the rate of 75 miles an hour or more

tropical fish *n* : any of various small usu. showy fishes of exotic origin often kept in the tropical aquarium

trop-i-cal-ize \'trap-i-kə-ˌlīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz-ing** **1** : to make tropical (as in character, conditions, or appearance) **2** : to fit or adapt for use in a tropical climate esp by measures designed to combat the effects of fungi and moisture

tropical storm *n* : a tropical cyclone with strong winds of less than hurricane intensity

tropic bird *n* : any of several web-footed birds (genus *Phaëthon*) that are related to the gannets, are found chiefly in tropical seas often far from land, and are marked by mostly white satiny plumage with a little black, a greatly elongated central pair of tail feathers, and a bright-colored bill

tropic of Cancer [fr the sign of the zodiac which its celestial projection intersects] · the parallel of latitude that is approximately 23½ degrees north of the equator and that is the northernmost latitude reached by the overhead sun

tropic of Capricorn [fr the sign of the zodiac which its celestial projection intersects] : the parallel of latitude that is approximately 23½ degrees south of the equator and that is the southernmost latitude reached by the overhead sun

tro-pism \'trō-ˌpi-zəm\ *n* [ISV *-tropism*] **1 a** : involuntary orientation by an organism or one of its parts that involves turning or curving and is a positive or negative response to a source of stimulation **b** : a reflex reaction involving a tropism **2** : an innate tendency to react in a definite manner to stimuli — **tro-pis-tic** \trō-'pis-tik\ *adj*

-tro-pism \trə-ˌpi-zəm, -'trō-, -ˌtrō-\ *n comb form* [ISV, fr. *trop-*] : tropism ⟨helio*tropism*⟩

tropo- — see TROP-

tro-po-col-la-gen \ˌträp-ə-'käl-ə-jən, ˌtrōp-\ *n* [*trop-*] : a soluble precursor of collagen with elongated molecules that form the elementary building units of collagen fibers

tro-po-log-i-cal \ˌtrōp-ə-'läj-i-kəl, ˌträp-\ *also* **tro-po-log-ic** \-ik\ *adj* **1** : characterized or varied by tropes : FIGURATIVE **2** : of, relating to, or involving tropology, *also* : MORAL — **tro-po-log-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

tro-pol-o-gy \trō-'päl-ə-jē\ *n* [LL *tropologia*, fr LGk, fr Gk *tropos* trope + *-logia* -logy] **1** : a figurative mode of speech or writing **2** : a mode of biblical interpretation stressing moral metaphor

tropo-my-o-sin \ˌträp-ə-'mī-ə-sən, ˌtrōp-\ *n* [*trop-*] : a crystallizable rod-shaped protein of muscle that is responsible in part for the calcium sensitivity of myofibrils

tro-po-pause \'trōp-ə-ˌpȯz, 'träp-\ *n* [ISV *tropo*sphere + *pause*] : the region at the top of the troposphere; *also* : a comparable layer of a celestial body

tro-poph-i-lous \trō-'päf-ə-ləs\ *adj* : physiologically adjusted to or thriving in an environment that undergoes marked periodic changes esp. in temperature, moisture, or light

tro-po-sphere \'trōp-ə-ˌsfi(ə)r, 'träp-\ *n* [ISV] : the portion of the atmosphere which is below the stratosphere, which extends outward about 7 to 10 miles from the earth's surface, and in which generally temperature decreases rapidly with altitude, clouds form, and convection is active — **tro-po-spher-ic** \ˌtrōp-ə-'sfi(ə)r-ik, ˌträp-, -'sfer-\ *adj*

tro-po-tax-is \ˌtrōp-ə-'tak-səs, ˌträp-\ *n* [NL] : a taxis in which an organism orients itself through a process of simultaneous comparison of stimuli of different intensity acting on separate end organs

-tro-pous \trə-pəs\ *adj comb form* [Gk *-tropos*, fr *trepein* to turn — more at TROPE] : turning or curving in (such) a way : exhibiting (such) a tropism ⟨anatropous⟩

-tro-py \trə-pē\ *n comb form* [F *-tropie*, fr Gk *-tropia*, fr *-tropos*] : condition of turning or curving in (such) a way or of exhibiting (such) a tropism ⟨photo*tropy*⟩

[1]trot \'trät\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr *troter* to trot, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *trottōn* to tread, OE *tredan*] **1 a** (1) : a moderately fast gait of a quadruped (as a horse) in which the legs move in diagonal pairs (2) : a jogging gait of man that falls between a walk and a run **b** : a ride on horseback **2 a** : a small child **b** : an old woman **3** : a literal translation of a foreign text

[2]trot *vb* **trot-ted, trot-ting** *vi* **1** : to ride, drive, or proceed at a trot ⟨the fox *trotted* over the knoll⟩ **2** : to proceed briskly : HURRY ~ *vt* **1** : to cause to go at a trot **2** : to traverse at a trot

[3]trot *n* : TROTLINE, *also* : one of the short lines with hooks that are attached to it at intervals

[1]troth \'trath, 'tróth, 'trōth, *or with* th\ *n* [ME *trouth*, fr. OE *trēowth* — more at TRUTH] **1** : loyal or pledged faithfulness : FIDELITY **2** : one's pledged word, *also* : BETROTHAL

[2]troth *vt* : PLEDGE, BETROTH

[1]troth-plight \'träth-ˌplīt, 'tróth-, 'trōth-\ *n, archaic* : BETROTHAL

[2]trothplight *vt, archaic* : BETROTH

trot-line \'trät-ˌlīn\ *n* [prob fr *[3]trot*] : SETLINE, *esp* : a comparatively short setline used near shore or along streams

trot out *vt* **1** : to lead out and show the paces of (as a horse) **2** : to bring forward for display

Trots-ky-ism \'trät-skē-ˌiz-əm, 'trót-\ *n* : the political, economic, and social principles advocated by Trotsky; *esp* : the theory and practice of communism developed by or associated with Trotsky and usu. including adherence to the concept of worldwide revolution as opposed to socialism in one country — **Trots-ky-ist** \-skē-əst\ *n or adj* — **Trots-ky-ite** \-skē-ˌīt\ *n or adj*

trot-ter \'trät-ər\ *n* **1** : one that trots, *specif* : a standardbred horse trained for harness racing **2** : a pig's foot used as food

trou-ba-dour \'trü-bə-ˌdȯ(ə)r, -ˌdō(ə)r, -ˌdu(ə)r\ *n* [F, fr OProv *trobador*, fr *trobar* to compose, prob. fr (assumed) VL *tropare*, fr. L *tropus* trope] : one of a class of lyric poets and poet-musicians often of knightly rank who flourished from the 11th to the end of the 13th century chiefly in the south of France and the north of Italy and whose major theme was courtly love — compare TROUVÈRE

[1]trou-ble \'trəb-əl\ *vb* **trou-bled, trou-bling** \'trəb-(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *troublen*, fr OF *tourbler, troubler*, fr (assumed) VL *turbulare*, alter of L *turbidare*, fr *turbidus* turbid, troubled] *vt* **1 a** : to agitate mentally or spiritually : WORRY, DISTURB **b** (1) *archaic* : MISTREAT, OPPRESS (2) : to produce physical disorder in : AFFLICT ⟨*troubled* with deafness⟩ **c** : to put to exertion or inconvenience **2** : to put into confused motion ⟨the wind *troubled* the sea⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to become mentally agitated : WORRY ⟨refused to ~ over trifles⟩ **2** · to make an effort · be at pains ⟨do not ~ to come⟩ — **trou-bler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*

syn TROUBLE, DISTRESS, AIL *shared meaning element* : to cause to be uneasy or upset

[2]trouble *n* **1 a** : the quality or state of being troubled : MISFORTUNE **b** : an instance of distress, annoyance, or perturbation **2** : a cause of disturbance, annoyance, or distress **a** : public unrest or demonstrations of dissatisfaction ⟨labor ~⟩ **b** : an effort made : EXERTION ⟨went to some ~ to match the silk⟩ **c** (1) : a condition of physical distress (2) : DISEASE, AILMENT ⟨heart ~⟩ (3) : MALFUNCTION ⟨engine ~⟩ ⟨~ with the plumbing⟩ **d** : pregnancy out of wedlock — usu used in the phrase *in trouble* **e** : a personal characteristic that is a handicap or a source of distress ⟨his greatest ~ was his gullibility⟩ **3** : SITUATION, FACT ⟨the ~ is, the . war will be "lost" even if it is "won" —H. B Hoffman⟩

syn see EFFORT

trou-ble-mak-er \'trəb-əl-ˌmā-kər\ *n* : a person who consciously or unconsciously causes trouble

trou-ble-shoot \-ˌshüt\ *vb* **-shot** \-ˌshät\, **-shoot-ing** [back-formation fr *troubleshooter*] *vi* : to operate or serve as a troubleshooter ⟨is *~ing* for an electronics firm⟩ · ~ *vt* : to investigate or deal with in the role of troubleshooter ⟨~s TV receivers⟩

trou-ble-shoot-er \-ˌshüt-ər\ *n* **1** : a skilled workman employed to locate trouble and make repairs in machinery and technical equipment **2** : one who is expert in resolving diplomatic or political disputes : a mediator of disputes that are at an impasse

trou-ble-some \-səm\ *adj* **1** : giving trouble or anxiety : VEXATIOUS **2** *archaic* : characterized by disturbance : TURBULENT **3** *archaic* : full of trouble or distress **4** : DIFFICULT, BURDENSOME — **trou-ble-some-ly** *adv* — **trou-ble-some-ness** *n*

trou-blous \'trəb-(ə-)ləs\ *adj* **1** : full of trouble : AFFLICTED *also* : STORMY, AGITATED **2** : causing trouble : TURBULENT — **trou-blous-ly** *adv* — **trou-blous-ness** *n*

trou-de-loup \ˌtrüd-'lü\ *n, pl* **trous-de-loup** \ˌtrüd-'lü(z)\ [F, lit., wolf's hole] : a sloping pit with a pointed stake in the middle to form one of a group constructed as obstacles to the movements of an enemy — usu used in pl

trough \'trȯf, 'trōth, *by bakers often* 'trō\ *n, pl* **troughs** \'trȯfs, 'trȯvz; 'trōths, 'trō(th)z, 'trōz\ [ME, fr OE *trog*, akin to OE *trēow* tree, wood — more at TREE] **1 a** : a long shallow often V-shaped receptacle for the drinking water or feed of domestic animals **b** : any of various domestic or industrial containers **2 a** : a conduit, drain, or channel for water; *esp* : a gutter along the eaves of a building **b** : a long and narrow or shallow channel or depression (as between waves or hills); *esp* : a long but shallow depression in the bed of the sea — compare TRENCH **3** : the minimum point of a complete cycle of a periodic function **a** : an elongated area of low barometric pressure **b** : the low point in a business cycle

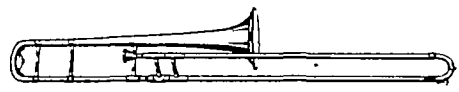
trounce \'traun(t)s\ *vt* **trounced, trounc-ing** [origin unknown] : to thrash or punish severely as **a** : FLOG, CUDGEL **b** : to defeat decisively

[1]troupe \'trüp\ *n* [F, fr. MF — more at TROOP] : COMPANY, TROOP, *esp* : a group of theatrical performers

[2]troupe *vi* **trouped; troup-ing** : to travel in a troupe; *also* : to perform as a member of a theatrical troupe — **troup-er** *n*

trou-pi-al \'trü-pē-əl\ *n* [F *troupiale*, fr *troupe*; fr. its living in flocks] : any of a family (Icteridae) of birds including the American blackbirds, grackles, and orioles, *specif* : one of the large showy orioles (as *Icterus icterus*) of Central and So America

tro-chal \'trō-kəl, 'träk-əl\ *adj* [Gk *trochos* wheel] : resembling a wheel ⟨the ~ disc at the anterior end of a rotifer's body⟩
tro-chan-ter \trō-'kant-ər\ *n* [Gk *trochantēr*; akin to Gk *trechein* to run] **1** : a rough prominence at the upper part of the femur of many vertebrates **2** : the second segment counting from the base of the leg of an insect — **tro-chan-ter-al** \-ə-rəl\ *or* **tro-chan-ter-ic** \trō-kən-'ter-ik, -,kan-\ *adj*
tro-che \'trō-kē, *Brit also* 'trōsh\ *n* [alter of earlier *trochisk*, fr LL *trochiscus*, fr Gk *trochiskos*, fr dim of *trochos* wheel] : a usu. circular medicinal tablet or lozenge; *esp* : one used as a demulcent
tro-chee \'trō-(,)kē\ *n* [F *trochée*, fr. L *trochaeus*, fr. Gk *trochaios*, fr *trochaios* running, fr *trochē* run, course, fr. *trechein* to run, akin to Gk *trochos* wheel, OIr *droch*] : a metrical foot consisting of one long syllable followed by one short syllable or of one stressed syllable followed by one unstressed syllable (as in *apple*) — compare IAMB
troch-i-lus \'träk-ə-ləs\ *n, pl* **-li** \-,lī, -,lē\ [NL, genus name, fr. Gk *trochilos* crocodile bird, akin to Gk *trechein* to run] : CROCODILE BIRD
troch-lea \'träk-lē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr. L, block of pulleys, fr Gk *trochileia*, akin to Gk *trechein* to run] : an anatomical structure that is held to resemble a pulley; *esp* : the articular surface on the medial condyle of the humerus that articulates with the ulna
troch-le-ar \-ər\ *adj* **1 a** : of, relating to, or being a trochlea **b** : of, relating to, or being a trochlear nerve **2** : round and narrow in the middle like the wheel of a pulley ⟨a ~ plant embryo⟩
trochlear nerve *n* : either of the fourth pair of cranial nerves that supply some of the eye muscles with motor fibers — called also *trochlear*
tro-choid \'trō-,kȯid, 'träk-,ȯid\ *n* [Gk *trochoeidēs* like a wheel, fr *trochos* wheel] : the curve generated by a point on the radius of a circle or the radius extended as the circle rolls on a fixed straight line — **tro-choi-dal** \trō-'kȯid-ᵊl, trä-\ *adj*
trocho-phore \'träk-ə-,fō(ə)r, -,fȯ(ə)r\ *n* [deriv. of Gk *trochos* wheel + *pherein* to carry — more at BEAR] : a free-swimming ciliate larva typical of marine annelid worms but occurring in several invertebrate groups
trod *past of* TREAD
trodden *past part of* TREAD
trof-fer \'träf-ər, 'trȯf-\ *n* [blend of *trough* and *coffer*] : an inverted trough serving as a support and reflector usu. for a fluorescent lighting unit
trog-lo-dyte \'träg-lə-,dīt\ *n* [L *troglodytae*, pl., fr Gk *trōglodytai*, fr *trōglē* hole, cave + *dyein* to enter; akin to Gk *trōgein* to gnaw] **1** : a member of a primitive people dwelling in caves **2** : a person felt to resemble a troglodyte; *esp* : an unsocial seclusive person **3** : an anthropoid ape — **trog-lo-dyt-ic** \,träg-lə-'dit-ik\ *adj*
tro-gon \'trō-,gän\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Gk *trōgōn*, prp of *trōgein* to gnaw] : any of numerous nonpasserine tropical birds (family Trogonidae) with brilliant lustrous plumage
troi-ka \'trȯi-kə\ *n* [Russ *troĭka*, fr *troe* three; akin to OE *thrīe* three] **1** : a Russian vehicle drawn by three horses abreast, *also* : a team for such a vehicle **2** : a group of three closely related persons or things as **a** : an administrative or ruling body of three ⟨replaced by a ~ of three coequal secretaries-general —*Newsweek*⟩ **b** : a group of three (astrology, yoga, and poetry are the ~ of humanities that most interest him —A. J. Liebling⟩
troi-lite \'trō-ə-,līt, 'trȯi-,līt\ *n* [G *troilit*, fr Domenico *Troili*, 18th cent. It. scientist + G *-it* -ite] : a mineral FeS that is a widely but sparsely distributed (as on earth, in meteorites, and in lunar soil samples) variety of pyrrhotite
Troi-lus \'trȯi-ləs, 'trō-ə-ləs\ *n* [ME, fr. L, fr. Gk *Trōïlos*] : a son of Priam who in medieval legend loved Cressida and lost her to Diomedes
1Tro-jan \'trō-jən\ *n* [ME, fr. L *trojanus* of Troy, fr *Troia*, *Troja* Troy, fr. Gk *Trōïa*] **1** : a native or inhabitant of Troy **2** : one who shows qualities (as pluck, endurance, or determined energy) attributed to the defenders of ancient Troy **3** : a gay, irresponsible, or disreputable companion
2Trojan *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or resembling ancient Troy or its inhabitants **2** : of, relating to, or constituting a Trojan horse
Trojan horse *n* [fr. the large hollow wooden horse filled with Greek soldiers and introduced within the walls of Troy by a stratagem during the Trojan War] : someone or something intended to undermine or subvert from within
Trojan War *n* : a 10-year war between the Greeks and Trojans brought on by the abduction of Helen by Paris and ended with the destruction of Troy
1troll \'trōl\ *vb* [ME *trollen*] *vt* **1** : to cause to move round and round : ROLL **2 a** : to sing the parts of (as a round or catch) in succession **b** : to sing loudly **c** : to celebrate in song **3** : to speak or recite in a rolling voice **4** *obs* : to move rapidly : WAG **5 a** : to angle for with a hook and line drawn through the water **b** : to angle in ⟨~ lakes⟩ **c** : to pull through the water in angling ⟨~ a lure⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to move around : RAMBLE **2** : to fish esp by trolling a hook **3** : to sing or play in a jovial manner **4** : to speak rapidly — **troll-er** *n*
2troll *n* **1** : a lure or a line with its lure and hook used in trolling **2** : a song sung in parts successively : ROUND
3troll *n* [Norw *troll* & Dan *trold*, fr. ON *troll* giant, demon; akin to MHG *trolle* monster, OE *treppan* to tread — more at TRAP] : a dwarf or giant of Teutonic folklore inhabiting caves or hills
1trol-ley *or* **trol-ly** \'träl-ē\ *n, pl* **trolleys** *or* **trollies** [prob fr *1troll*] **1** *dial Eng* : a cart of any of various kinds **2 a** : a current collector operating in connection with a trolley wire **b** : TROLLEY CAR **3** : a wheeled carriage running on an overhead rail or track (as of a parcel railway in a store) **4** *chiefly Brit* : a table or shelved stand equipped with wheels and usu. a handle and used for conveying something (as food or books)
2trolley *or* **trolly** *vb* **trol-leyed** *or* **trol-lied**, **trol-ley-ing** *or* **trol-ly-ing** *vt* : to convey by a trolley ~ *vi* : to ride on a trolley
trol-ley-bus \'träl-ē-,bəs\ *n* : a bus electrically propelled by power from two overhead wires and similar in appearance to a motor bus
trolley car *n* : a public conveyance for passengers that runs on tracks with motive power derived through a trolley
trol-lop \'träl-əp\ *n* [prob irreg fr G dial *trolle*, fr MHG *trulle* prostitute — more at TRULL] **1** : a slovenly woman : SLATTERN **2** : a loose woman : WANTON
trom-bi-di-a-sis \,träm-bə-'di-ə-səs\ *n* [NL, fr *Trombidium*, genus of mites] : infestation with chiggers
trom-bone \'träm-'bōn, (,)trəm-', 'träm-,\ *n* [It, aug of *tromba* trumpet, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *trumba*, *trumpa* trumpet] : a brass instrument consisting of a long cylindrical metal tube with two turns and having a movable slide for varying the tone and a usual range one octave lower than that of the trumpet — **trom-bon-ist** \-'bō-nəst, -,bō-\ *n*



trombone

trom-mel \'träm-əl\ *n* [G, drum, fr MHG *trummel*, dim of *trumme* drum — more at DRUM] : a usu cylindrical or conical revolving screen used esp for screening or sizing rock, ore, or coal
tromp \'trämp, 'trȯmp\ *vb* [by alter.] *vi* **1** ◦ TRAMP 1 ⟨a lot of knocking on doors, ~*ing* from room to room —Sara Davidson⟩ **2** : to step hard : STAMP ⟨~*ed* on the brake⟩ ~ *vt* **1** : TRAMP **2** : STAMP ⟨~*s* the accelerator to the floor —Jim Becker⟩ **3 a** : to give a physical beating to **b** : to defeat decisively
trompe l'oeil \(')trȯmp-'lȯi, trōⁿp-'lœ̄\ *n* [F *trompe-l'oeil*, lit., deceive the eye] **1** : a style of painting in which objects are depicted with photographically realistic detail, *also* : the use of similar technique in interior decorating **2** : a trompe l'œil painting or effect
-tron \,trän\ *n suffix* [Gk, suffix denoting an instrument, akin to OE *-thor*, suffix denoting an instrument, L *-trum*] **1** : vacuum tube ⟨magne*tron*⟩ **2** : device for the manipulation of subatomic particles ⟨cyclo*tron*⟩
tro-na \'trō-nə\ *n* [Sw] : a gray-white or yellowish white monoclinic mineral $Na_3H(CO_3)_2{\cdot}2H_2O$ consisting of a hydrous acid sodium carbonate
trone \'trōn\ *n* [AF] *chiefly Scot* : a weighing machine for heavy wares
1troop \'trüp\ *n* [MF *trope*, *troupe* company, herd, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *thorp*, *throp* village — more at THORP] **1 a** : a group of soldiers **b** : a cavalry unit corresponding to an infantry company **c** : armed forces : SOLDIERS — usu. used in pl **2** : a collection of people or things : COMPANY **3** : a flock of mammals or birds **4** : a unit of boy or girl scouts under a leader
2troop *vi* **1** : to move or gather in crowds : ASSEMBLE **2** : to consort in company : ASSOCIATE — usu. used with *with* **3** : to move in large numbers : THRONG
troop carrier *n* : a transport airplane used to carry troops
troop-er \'trü-pər\ *n* **1 a** (1) : an enlisted cavalryman (2) : the horse of a cavalryman **b** : PARATROOPER **c** : SOLDIER **2 a** : a mounted policeman **b** : a state policeman
troop-ship \'trüp-,ship\ *n* : a ship for carrying troops : TRANSPORT
troost-ite \'trü-,stīt, 'trō-\ *n* [Gerard *Troost* †1850 Am geologist] : a variety of willemite occurring in large reddish crystals in which the zinc is partly replaced by manganese
trop *abbr* tropic; tropical
trop- *or* **tropo-** *comb form* [ISV, fr Gk *tropos*] **1** : turn : turning : change ⟨*tropo*sphere⟩ **2** : tropism ⟨*tropic*⟩
tro-pae-o-lum \trō-'pē-ə-ləm\ *n* [NL, genus name, dim of L *tropaeum* trophy — more at TROPHY] : any of a genus (*Tropaeolum*) of tropical American diffuse or climbing pungent herbs (as a nasturtium) having lobed or dissected peltate leaves and showy flowers
trope \'trōp\ *n* [L *tropus*, fr Gk *tropos* turn, way, manner, style, trope, fr. *trepein* to turn, akin to L *trepit* he turns] **1** : the use of a word or expression in a figurative sense : FIGURE OF SPEECH **2** : a phrase or verse added as an embellishment or interpolation to the sung parts of the Mass in the medieval period
troph- *or* **tropho-** *comb form* [F, fr. Gk, fr. *trophē* nourishment] : nutritive ⟨*troph*oplasm⟩
troph-al-lax-is \,trō-fə-'lak-səs\ *n* [NL, fr *troph-* + Gk *allaxis* exchange, fr *allassein* to change, exchange, fr. *allos* other — more at ELSE] : exchange of food (as from special glands) between organisms; *also* : the association of different organisms and esp social insects on the basis of such a unilateral or mutual exchange
tro-phic \'trō-fik\ *adj* [F *trophique*, fr Gk *trophikos*, fr *trophē* nourishment, fr *trephein* to nourish — more at ATROPHY] **1** : of or relating to nutrition : NUTRITIONAL ⟨~ disorders⟩ **2** : 3TROPIC — **tro-phi-cal-ly** \-fi-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
-tro-phic \'trō-fik\ *adj comb form* [NL *-trophia* -trophy] **1 a** : of, relating to, or characterized by (such) nutrition ⟨ecto*trophic*⟩ **b** : requiring or utilizing (such) a kind of nutrition ⟨poly*trophic*⟩ **2** : -TROPIC ⟨dipo*trophic*⟩
trophic level *n* : one of the hierarchical strata of a food web characterized by organisms which are the same number of steps removed from the primary producers
tro-pho-blast \'trō-fə-,blast\ *n* [ISV] : a layer of ectoderm that forms the outer surface of the blastodermic vesicle of many mammals and functions in the nutrition and implantation of the embryo — **tro-pho-blas-tic** \,trō-fə-'blas-tik\ *adj*

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²**trump** *n* [alter. of ¹*triumph*] 1 **a** : a card of a suit any of whose cards will win over a card that is not a trump **b** : the suit whose cards are *trumps* for a particular hand — often used in pl 2 : an influential factor or final resource 3 : a dependable and exemplary person

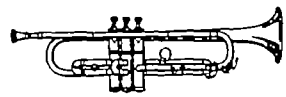
³**trump** *vt* 1 : to play a trump on (a card or trick) when another suit was led 2 : to get the better of : OUTDO ~ *vi* : to play a trump when another suit was led

trump card *n* 1 : ²TRUMP 1a 2 : a telling argument or decisive factor : CLINCHER

trumped-up \'trəm(p)-'təp\ *adj* : fraudulently concocted : SPURIOUS (~ charges)

trum·pery \'trəm-p(ə-)rē\ *n* [ME *tromperie* deceit, fr MF, fr *tromper* to deceive] 1 **a** : trivial or useless articles : JUNK (a wagon loaded with household ~ —Washington Irving) **b** : worthless nonsense 2 *archaic* : tawdry finery — **trumpery** *adj*

¹**trum·pet** \'trəm-pət\ *n* [ME *trompette*, fr MF, fr OF *trompe* trump] 1 **a** : a wind instrument consisting of a conical or cylindrical usu. metal tube, a cup-shaped mouthpiece, and a flared bell, *specif* : a valved brass instrument having a cylindrical tube with two turns and a usual range from F sharp below middle C upward for 2 ½ octaves **b** : a musical instrument (as a cornet) resembling a trumpet 2 : a trumpet player 3 : something that resembles a trumpet or its tonal quality as **a** : a funnel-shaped instrument (as a megaphone) for collecting, directing, or intensifying sound **b** (1) : a stentorian voice (2) : a penetrating cry (as of an elephant)



trumpet 1a

²**trumpet** *vi* 1 : to blow a trumpet 2 : to make a sound suggestive of that of a trumpet ~ *vt* : to sound or proclaim on or as if on a trumpet

trumpet creeper *n* : a No. American woody vine (*Campsis radicans* of the family Bignoniaceae, the trumpet-creeper family) having pinnate leaves and large red trumpet-shaped flowers

trum·pet-er \'trəm-pət-ər\ *n* 1 **a** : a trumpet player; *specif* : one that gives signals with a trumpet **b** : one that praises or advocates : EULOGIST, SPOKESMAN 2 **a** : any of several large gregarious long-legged long-necked So American birds (genus *Psophia*) related to the cranes and often kept to protect poultry **b** : TRUMPETER SWAN **c** : any of an Asiatic breed of pigeons with a rounded crest and heavily feathered feet 3 : any of several Australian and New Zealand marine spiny-finned food fishes (family Latridae)

trumpeter swan *n* : a rare pure white No American wild swan (*Olor buccinator*) noted for its sonorous voice

trumpet flower *n* 1 : any of various plants (as a trumpet creeper or a datura) with trumpet-shaped flowers 2 : the flower of a trumpet flower

trumpet honeysuckle *n* : a No American honeysuckle (*Lonicera sempervirens*) with coral-red or orange flowers and a trumpet-shaped corolla

trum·pet-like \'trəm-pət-ˌlīk\ *adj* : resembling a trumpet in shape or sound

trumpet vine *n* : TRUMPET CREEPER

trum·pet-weed \'trəm-pət-ˌwēd\ *n* : any of several weedy herbs (esp genus *Eupatorium*)

trump up *vt* 1 : to concoct esp with intent to deceive : FABRICATE, INVENT 2 *archaic* : to cite as support for an action or claim

¹**trun·cate** \'trəŋ-ˌkāt, 'trən-\ *vt* **trun·cat·ed; trun·cat·ing** [L *truncatus*, pp of *truncare*, fr *truncus* trunk] 1 : to shorten by or as if by cutting off 2 : to replace (an edge or corner of a crystal) by a plane

²**truncate** *adj* : having the end square or even (the ~ leaves of the tulip tree)

trun·cat·ed \-ˌkāt-əd\ *adj* 1 : having the apex replaced by a plane section and esp by one parallel to the base (~ cone) 2 **a** : cut short : CURTAILED **b** : lacking an expected or normal element (as a syllable) at the beginning or end : CATALECTIC

trun·ca·tion \ˌtrəŋ-'kā-shən, ˌtrən-\ *n* 1 : an act or instance of truncating 2 : the quality or state of being truncated

¹**trun·cheon** \'trən-chən\ *n* [ME *tronchoun*, fr MF *tronchon*, fr (assumed) VL *truncion-*, *truncio*, fr L *truncus* trunk] 1 : a shattered spear or lance 2 *obs* : CLUB, BLUDGEON **b** : BATON 2 **c** : a policeman's billy

²**truncheon** *vt, archaic* : to beat with a truncheon

¹**trun·dle** \'trən-dᵊl\ *n* [alter. of earlier *trendle*, fr ME, circle, ring, wheel, fr. OE *trendel*; akin to OE *trendan* to revolve — more at TREND] 1 : a small wheel or roller 2 : a round or oval wooden tub 3 **a** : a low-wheeled cart or truck **b** : TRUNDLE BED 4 : the motion or sound of something rolling

²**trundle** *vb* **trun·dled; trun·dling** \-(d)liŋ, -dᵊl-iŋ\ *vt* 1 **a** : to propel by causing to rotate : ROLL **b** *archaic* : to cause to revolve : SPIN 2 : to transport in a wheeled vehicle : HAUL, WHEEL ~ *vi* 1 : to progress by revolving 2 : to move on or as if on wheels : ROLL — **trun·dler** \-(d)lər, -dᵊl-ər\ *n*

trundle bed *n* : a low bed usu on casters that can be slid under a higher bed — called also *truckle bed*

trun·dle-tail \'trən-dᵊl-ˌtāl\ *n, archaic* : a curly-tailed dog

trunk \'trəŋk\ *n* [ME *tronke* box, trunk, fr MF *tronc*, fr L *truncus* trunk, torso] 1 **a** : the main stem of a tree apart from limbs and roots — called also *bole* **b** (1) : the human or animal body apart from the head and appendages : TORSO (2) : the thorax of an insect **c** : the central part of anything, *specif* : the shaft of a column or pilaster 2 **a** (1) : a large rigid piece of luggage used usu for transporting clothing and personal effects (2) : the luggage compartment of an automobile **b** (1) : a superstructure over a ship's hatches usu level with the poop deck (2) : the part of the cabin of a boat projecting above the deck (3) : the housing for a centerboard or rudder 3 : PROBOSCIS, *esp* : the long muscular proboscis of the elephant 4 *pl* : men's shorts worn chiefly for sports 5 **a** : a usu major channel or passage (as a chute or shaft) **b** : a circuit between two telephone exchanges for making connections between subscribers, *broadly* : a usu electronic path over which information is transmitted (as between computer memories) **6** : TRUNK LINE

trunked \'trəŋ(k)t\ *adj* : having a trunk esp of a specified kind — usu used in combination (a gray-*trunked* tree)

trunk-fish \'trəŋk-ˌfish\ *n* : any of numerous small bright-colored fishes (family Ostraciidae) of tropical seas with the body and head enclosed in a bony carapace

trunk hose \'trəŋk-\ *n pl* [prob. fr obs E *trunk* (to truncate)] : short full breeches reaching about halfway down the thigh that were worn chiefly in the late 16th and early 17th centuries

trunk line *n* 1 : a system handling long-distance through traffic 2 **a** : a main supply channel **b** : a direct link

trun·nel \'trən-ᵊl\ *var of* TREENAIL

trun·nion \'trən-yən\ *n* [F *trognon* core, stump] : a pin or pivot on which something can be rotated or tilted, *esp* : either of two opposite gudgeons on which a cannon is swiveled

¹**truss** \'trəs\ *vt* [ME *trussen*, fr OF *trousser*] 1 **a** : to secure tightly : BIND **b** : to arrange for cooking by binding close the wings or legs of (a fowl) 2 : to support, strengthen, or stiffen by a truss — **truss·er** *n*

²**truss** *n* 1 : an iron band around a lower mast 2 **a** : BRACKET 1 **b** : an assemblage of members (as beams) forming a rigid framework 3 : a device worn to reduce a hernia by pressure 4 : a compact flower or fruit cluster

truss bridge *n* : a bridge supported mainly by trusses — see BRIDGE illustration

truss·ing \'trəs-iŋ\ *n* 1 : the members forming a truss 2 : the trusses and framework of a structure

¹**trust** \'trəst\ *n* [ME, prob of Scand origin; akin to ON *traust* trust, akin to OE *trēowe* faithful — more at TRUE] 1 **a** : assured reliance on the character, ability, strength, or truth of someone or *something* **b** : *one* in which confidence is placed 2 **a** : dependence on something future or contingent : HOPE **b** : reliance on future payment for property (as merchandise) delivered : CREDIT 3 **a** : a property interest held by one person for the benefit of another **b** : a combination of firms or corporations formed by a legal agreement, *esp* : one that reduces or threatens to reduce competition 4 *archaic* : TRUSTWORTHINESS 5 **a** (1) : a charge or duty imposed in faith or confidence or as a condition of some relationship (2) : something committed or entrusted to one to be used or cared for in the interest of another **b** : responsible charge or office **c** : CARE, CUSTODY ⟨child committed to his ~⟩ — **in trust** : in the care or possession of a trustee

²**trust** *vi* 1 **a** : to place confidence : DEPEND ⟨~ in God⟩ ⟨~ to luck⟩ **b** : to be confident : HOPE 2 : to sell or deliver on credit ~ *vt* 1 **a** : to commit or place in one's care or keeping : ENTRUST **b** : to permit to stay or go or to do something without fear or misgiving 2 **a** : to rely on the truthfulness or accuracy of : BELIEVE **b** : to place confidence in : rely on **c** : to hope or expect confidently 3 : to extend credit to *syn* see RELY — **trust·abil·i·ty** \ˌtrəs-tə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **trust·able** \'trəs-tə-bəl\ *adj* — **trust·er** *n* — **trust·ing·ly** \'trəs-tiŋ-lē\ *adv*

trust-buster \'trəs(t)-ˌbəs-tər\ *n* [¹*trust* + *buster*] : one who seeks to break up business trusts, *specif* : a federal official who prosecutes trusts under the antitrust laws — **trust-busting** \-tiŋ\ *n*

trust company *n* : an incorporated trustee, *broadly* : a corporation that functions as a corporate and personal trustee and usu. also engages in the normal activities of a commercial bank

¹**trust·ee** \trəs-'tē\ *n* 1 **a** : one to whom something is entrusted **b** : a country charged with the supervision of a trust territory 2 **a** : a natural or legal person to whom property is legally committed to be administered for the benefit of a beneficiary (as a person or a charitable organization) **b** : one (as a corporate director) occupying a position of trust and performing functions comparable to those of a trustee

²**trustee** *vb* **trust·eed; trust·ee·ing** *vt* : to commit to the care of a trustee ~ *vi* : to serve as trustee

trust·ee·ship \trəs-'tē-ˌship\ *n* 1 : the office or function of a trustee 2 : supervisory control by one or more countries over a trust territory

trust·ful \'trəst-fəl\ *adj* : full of trust : CONFIDING — **trust·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **trust·ful·ness** *n*

trust fund *n* : property (as money or securities) settled or held in trust

trust·i·ness \'trəs-tē-nəs\ *n* : the quality or state of being trusty

trust·less \'trəst-ləs\ *adj* 1 : not deserving of trust : FAITHLESS 2 : DISTRUSTFUL

trust territory *n* : a non-self-governing territory placed under an administrative authority by the Trusteeship Council of the United Nations

trust·wor·thi·ness \'trəst-ˌwər-thē-nəs\ *n* : the quality or state of being trustworthy

trust·wor·thy \-thē\ *adj* : worthy of confidence : DEPENDABLE — **trust·wor·thi·ly** \-thə-lē\ *adv*

¹**trusty** \'trəs-tē\ *adj* **trust·i·er; -est** : TRUSTWORTHY, DEPENDABLE

²**trusty** \'trəs-tē *also* ˌtrəs-'tē\ *n, pl* **trust·ies** : a trusty or trusted person, *specif* : a convict considered trustworthy and allowed special privileges

truth \'trüth\ *n, pl* **truths** \'trüthz, 'trüths\ [ME *trouthe*, fr. OE *trēowth* fidelity; akin to OE *trēowe* faithful — more at TRUE] 1 *archaic* : FIDELITY, CONSTANCY **b** : sincerity in action, character, and utterance 2 **a** (1) : the state of being the case : FACT (2) : the body of real things, events, and facts : ACTUALITY (3) *often cap* : a transcendent fundamental or spiritual reality **b** : a judgment, proposition, or idea that is true or accepted as true ⟨~s of thermodynamics⟩ **c** : the body of true statements and propositions 3 **a** : the property (as of a statement) of being in accord with fact or reality **b** *chiefly Brit* : TRUE 2 **c** : fidelity to an original or to a standard 4 *cap, Christian Science* : GOD

syn TRUTH, VERACITY, VERITY, VERISIMILITUDE *shared meaning element* : the quality or property of keeping close to fact and avoiding distortion or misrepresentation *ant* untruth, lie, falsehood

— in truth : in accordance with fact : ACTUALLY

trou·ser \'traú-zər\ *adj* : of, relating to, or designed for trousers ⟨~ pockets⟩

trou·sers \'traú-zərz\ *n pl* [alter. of earlier *trouse*, fr ScGael *triubhas*] 1 or **trow·sers** : an outer garment extending from the waist to the ankle or sometimes only to the knee, covering each leg separately, and worn typically by men and boys 2 : baggy pantaloons worn by both sexes in the Near East

trous·seau \'trü-(,)sō, trü-'\ *n, pl* **trous·seaux** \-(,)sōz, -'sōz\ *or* **trous·seaus** [F, fr. OF, dim of *trousse* bundle, fr *trousser* to truss] : the personal possessions of a bride usu. including clothes, accessories, and household linens and wares

trout \'traůt\ *n, pl* **trout** *also* **trouts** [ME, fr OE *trūht*, fr LL *trocta, tructa*, a fish with sharp teeth, fr Gk *trōktēs*, lit., gnawer, fr *trōgein* to gnaw — more at TERSE] 1 : any of various food and sport fishes (family Salmonidae) mostly smaller than the typical salmons and restricted to cool clear fresh waters a : any of various Old or New World fishes (genus *Salmo*) some of which are anadromous — compare RAINBOW TROUT b : any of various North American fishes (genera *Salvelinus* or *Cristivomer*) : CHAR 2 : any of various fishes (as the largemouth bass) held to resemble the true trouts

trout lily *n* [prob fr. its speckled leaves] : DOGTOOTH VIOLET

trout-perch \'traůt-,pərch\ *n* : a small freshwater fish (*Percopsis omiscomaycus*) of the central and eastern U.S

trouty \'traůt-ē\ *adj* **trout·i·er; -est** : containing or likely to contain abundant trout

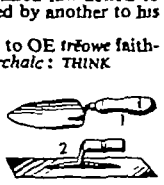
trou·vère \trü-'ve(ə)r\ *n* [F, fr. OF *troveor, trouverre*, fr. *trover* to compose, find, fr (assumed) VL *tropare* — more at TROUBADOUR] : one of a school of poets who flourished from the 11th to the 14th centuries and who composed mostly narrative works (as chansons de geste and fabliaux) — compare TROUBADOUR

trove \'trōv\ *n* [short for *treasure trove*] 1 : DISCOVERY, FIND 2 : a valuable collection : TREASURE, *also* : HAUL

tro·ver \'trō-vər\ *n* [MF *trover* to find] : a common law action to recover the value of goods wrongfully converted by another to his own use

trow \'trō\ *vb* [ME *trowen*, fr OE *trēowan*; akin to OE *trēowe* faithful, true — more at TRUE] 1 *obs* : BELIEVE 2 *archaic* : THINK

¹trow·el \'traů(-ə)l\ *n* [ME *truel*, fr. MF *truelle*, fr LL *truella*, fr. L *trulla*, dim of *trua* ladle; akin to L *turbare* to disturb — more at TURBID] : any of various hand tools used to apply, spread, shape, or smooth loose or plastic material, *also* : a scoop-shaped or flat-bladed garden tool for taking up and setting small plants



trowels 1 gardener's, 2 plasterer's, 3 bricklayer's

²trowel *vt* **-eled** or **-elled; -el·ing** or **-el·ling** : to smooth, mix, or apply with or as if with a trowel — **trow·el·er** *n*

troy \'trȯi\ *adj* [ME *troye*, fr. *Troyes*, France] : expressed in troy weight

troy weight *n* : a series of units of weight based on a pound of 12 ounces and the ounce of 20 pennyweights or 480 grains — see WEIGHT table

tru·an·cy \'trü-ən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** : an act or instance of playing truant : the state of being truant

¹tru·ant \'trü-ənt\ *n* [ME, vagabond, idler, fr OF, vagrant, of Celt origin; akin to ScGael *truaghan* wretch] : one who shirks duty; *esp* : one who stays out of school without permission

²truant *adj* : being, resembling, or characteristic of a truant

³truant *vi* : to idle away time esp while playing truant

truant officer *n* : one employed by a public-school system to investigate the continued absences of pupils

tru·ant·ry \'trü-ən-trē\ *n, pl* **-ries** : TRUANCY

¹truce \'trüs\ *n* [ME *trewes*, pl of *trewe* agreement, fr. OE *trēow* fidelity; akin to OE *trēowe* faithful — more at TRUE] 1 : a suspension of fighting esp of considerable duration by agreement of opposing forces : ARMISTICE, CEASE-FIRE 2 : a respite esp from a disagreeable or painful state or action

²truce *vb* **truced; truc·ing** *vi* : to make a truce ~ *vt* : to end with a truce

¹truck \'trək\ *vb* [ME *trukken*, fr OF *troquer*] *vt* 1 : to give in exchange : SWAP 2 : to barter or dispose of by barter ~ *vi* 1 : to exchange commodities : BARTER 2 : to negotiate or traffic esp in an underhanded way : have dealings

²truck *n* 1 : BARTER 2 : commodities appropriate for barter or for small trade 3 : close association : DEALINGS 4 : payment of wages in goods instead of cash 5 : vegetables grown for market 6 : heterogeneous small articles often of little value; *also* : RUBBISH

³truck *n* [prob fr L *trochus* iron hoop, fr Gk *trochos* wheel — more at TROCHEE] 1 : a small wheel, *specif* : a small strong wheel for a gun carriage 2 : a small wooden cap at the top of a flagstaff or masthead usu. having holes for reeving flag or signal halyards 3 : a wheeled vehicle for moving heavy articles as a : a strong horse-drawn or automotive vehicle for hauling, *also* : an automotive vehicle equipped with a swivel for hauling a trailer b : a small barrow consisting of a rectangular frame having at one end a pair of handles and at the other end a pair of small heavy wheels and a projecting edge to slide under a load — called also *hand truck* c : a small heavy rectangular frame supported on four wheels for moving heavy objects d : a small flat-topped car pushed or pulled by hand e : a shelved stand mounted on casters 4 a *Brit* : an open railroad freight car b : a swiveling carriage consisting of a frame with one or more pairs of wheels and springs to carry and guide one end (as of a railroad car) in turning sharp curves

⁴truck *vt* : to load or transport on a truck ~ *vi* 1 : to transport goods by truck 2 : to be employed in driving a truck

truck·age \'trək-ij\ *n* 1 : money paid for conveyance on a truck 2 : conveyance by truck

¹truck·er \'trək-ər\ *n* 1 : one that barters 2 *Scot* : PEDDLER

²trucker *n* 1 : one whose business is transporting goods by truck 2 : a truck driver

truck farm *n* [*¹truck*] : a farm devoted to the production of vegetables for the market — **truck farmer** *n*

truck·ing *n* : the process or business of transporting goods on *trucks*

truck·le \'trək-əl\ *vi* **truck·led, truck·ling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [fr the lower position of the truckle bed] : to act in a subservient manner : SUBMIT *syn* see FAWN — **truck·ler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*

truckle bed *n* [*truckle* (small wheel), fr ME *trocle*, fr L *trochlea* block of pulleys — more at TROCHLEA] : TRUNDLE BED

truck·line \'trək-,līn\ *n* : a transportation line using trucks

truck·load \-,lōd, -,lōd\ *n* 1 : a load that fills a truck 2 : the minimum weight required for shipping at truckload rates

truck·man \-mən\ *n* 1 : ²TRUCKER 2 : a member of a fire department unit that operates a hook and ladder truck

truck·mas·ter \-,mas-tər\ *n, archaic* : an officer in charge of trade with Indians esp among the early settlers

truck system *n* : the system of paying wages in goods *instead of* cash

tru·cu·lence \'trək-yə-lən(t)s *also* 'trük-\ *n* : the quality or state of being truculent

tru·cu·len·cy \-lən-sē\ *n* : TRUCULENCE

tru·cu·lent \-lənt\ *adj* [L *truculentus*, fr *truc-, trux* fierce] 1 : feeling or displaying ferocity : CRUEL, SAVAGE 2 : DEADLY, DESTRUCTIVE 3 : scathingly harsh : VITRIOLIC 4 : aggressively self-assertive : BELLIGERENT — **tru·cu·lent·ly** *adv*

¹trudge \'trəj\ *vb* **trudged, trudg·ing** [origin unknown] *vi* : to walk or march steadily and usu. laboriously ⟨*trudged* through deep snow⟩ ~ *vt* : to trudge along or over — **trudg·er** *n*

²trudge *n* : a long tiring walk : TRAMP

trud·gen stroke \'trəj-ən-\ *n* [John Trudgen, 19th cent. E swimmer] : a swimming stroke consisting of alternating overarm strokes and a scissors kick

¹true \'trü\ *adj* **tru·er; tru·est** [ME *trewe*, fr OE *trēowe* faithful, *akin to OHG gitriuwi* faithful, Skt *dāruṇa* hard, *dāru* wood — more at TREE] 1 a : STEADFAST, LOYAL b : HONEST, JUST c *archaic* : TRUTHFUL 2 a (1) : being in accordance with the actual state of affairs ⟨~ description⟩ (2) : conformable to an essential reality b : IDEAL, ESSENTIAL c : being that which is the case rather than what is manifest or assumed ⟨the ~ dimension of the problem⟩ d : CONSISTENT ⟨~ to expectations⟩ 3 a : properly so called ⟨~ love⟩ ⟨the ~ faith⟩ ⟨the ~ stomach⟩ b (1) : possessing the basic characters of and belonging to the same natural group as ⟨a whale is a ~ but not a typical mammal⟩ (2) : TYPICAL ⟨the ~ cats⟩ 4 : LEGITIMATE, RIGHTFUL ⟨our ~ and lawful king⟩ 5 a : that is fitted or formed or that functions accurately b : conformable to a standard or pattern : ACCURATE 6 : determined with reference to the earth's axis rather than the magnetic poles ⟨~ north⟩ 7 : logically necessary 8 : NARROW, STRICT ⟨in the *truest* sense⟩ 9 : corrected for error *syn* see REAL *ant* false

²true *n* 1 : TRUTH, REALITY — usu. used with *the* 2 : the quality or state of being accurate (as in alignment or adjustment) — used in the phrases *in true* and *out of true*

³true *vt* **trued; true·ing** *also* **tru·ing** : to make level, square, balanced, or concentric : bring or restore to a desired mechanical accuracy or form ⟨~ up a board⟩ ⟨~ up an engine cylinder⟩

⁴true *adv* [ME *trewe*, fr *trewe*, adj., true] 1 : in accordance with fact or reality 2 a : without deviation ⟨the bullet flew straight and ~⟩ b : without variation from type ⟨breed ~⟩

true bill *n* : a bill of indictment endorsed by a grand jury as warranting prosecution of the accused

true-blue *adj* : marked by unswerving loyalty (as to a party)

true blue *n* [fr the old association of blue with constancy] : one who is true-blue

true-born \'trü-'bō(ə)rn\ *adj* : genuinely such by birth ⟨a ~ Englishman —Shak.⟩

true-false test \'trü-'fōls-\ *n* : a test consisting of a series of statements to be marked as true or false

true-heart·ed \-'härt-əd\ *adj* : FAITHFUL, LOYAL — **true-heart·ed·ness** *n*

true-life \,trü-'līf\ *adj* : true to life ⟨a ~ story⟩

true-love \'trü-,ləv\ *n* : one truly beloved or loving : SWEETHEART

true lover's knot *n* : a complicated ornamental knot not readily untied and symbolic of mutual love — called also *truelove knot*, see KNOT illustration

true·ness \'trü-nəs\ *n* : the quality or state of being true

true-pen·ny \'trü-,pen-ē\ *n* : an honest or trusty person

true rib *n* : one of the ribs having costal cartilages connected directly with the sternum and in man constituting the first seven pairs

truf·fle \'trəf-əl, 'trüf-\ *n* [modif of MF *truffe*, fr OProv *trufa*, fr (assumed) VL *tufera*, alter. of L *tuber* — more at TUBER] : the usu. dark and rugose edible subterranean fruiting body of several European ascomycetous fungi (genus *Tuber*), *also* : one of these fungi

truf·fled \-əld\ *adj* : cooked, stuffed, or garnished with truffles

tru·ism \'trü-,iz-əm\ *n* : an undoubted or self-evident truth; *esp* : one too obvious or unimportant for mention — **tru·is·tic** \trü-'is-tik\ *adj*

trull \'trəl\ *n* [obs. G *trulle*, fr. MHG, akin to ON *troll* giant, demon — more at TROLL] : PROSTITUTE, STRUMPET

tru·ly \'trü-lē\ *adv* 1 : SINCERELY — often used with *yours* as a complimentary close 2 : in agreement with fact : TRUTHFULLY 3 : with exactness of construction or operation : ACCURATELY 4 a : INDEED — often used as an intensive ⟨~, she is fair⟩ or interjectionally to express astonishment or doubt b : without feigning, falsity, or inaccuracy in truth or fact 5 : PROPERLY

¹trump \'trəmp\ *n* [ME *trompe*, fr OF] 1 a : TRUMPET b *chiefly Scot* : JEW'S HARP 2 : a sound of or as if of trumpeting

within a plant or animal body : DUCT (2) : the narrow basal portion of a gamopetalous corolla or a gamosepalous calyx 2 : any of various usu cylindrical structures or devices as a : a round metal container from which a paste is dispensed by squeezing b (1) · TUNNEL (2) *Brit* . SUBWAY b c : the basically cylindrical section between the mouthpiece and bell that is the fundamental part of a wind instrument 3 : an airtight tube of rubber placed inside the casing of a pneumatic tire to hold air under pressure 4 : ELECTRON TUBE 5 : VACUUM TUBE 6 : TELEVISION TUBE *broadly* : TELEVISION — **tubed** \'t(y)übd\ *adj* — **tube-like** \'t(y)ü-ˌblīk\ *adj*

tube foot *n* : one of the small flexible tubular processes of most echinoderms that are extensions of the water-vascular system and are used esp in locomotion and grasping

tube-less \'t(y)ü-bləs\ *adj* : lacking a tube, *specif* : being a pneumatic tire that does not depend on an inner tube for airtightness

tube nucleus *n* : *the one of the two nuclei formed by mitotic division* of a microspore during the formation of a pollen grain that is *held to control subsequent growth of the pollen tube* and that does not divide again — compare GENERATIVE NUCLEUS

tu·ber \'t(y)ü-bər\ *n* [L, lump, tuber, truffle, akin to L *tumēre* to swell — more at THUMB] 1 a : a short fleshy usu underground stem bearing minute scale leaves each of which bears a bud in its axil and is potentially able to produce a new plant — compare BULB, CORM b : a fleshy root or rhizome resembling a tuber 2 an anatomical prominence : TUBEROSITY

tu·ber-cle \'t(y)ü-bər-kəl\ *n* [L *tuberculum*, dim of *tuber*] 1 . a small knobby prominence or excrescence esp on a plant or animal : NODULE as a . a protuberance near the head of a rib that articulates with the transverse process of a vertebra b : any of several prominences in the central nervous system c : NODULE b 2 : a small abnormal discrete lump in the substance of an organ or in the skin, *esp* : the specific lesion of tuberculosis

tubercle bacillus *n* · a bacterium (*Mycobacterium tuberculosis*) that is the cause of tuberculosis

tu·ber-cled \'t(y)ü-bər-kəld\ *adj* : TUBERCULATE

tubercul- *or* **tuberculo-** *comb form* [NL, fr L *tuberculum*] 1 · tubercle ⟨*tubercular*⟩ 2 : tubercle bacillus ⟨*tuberculin*⟩ 3 . tuberculosis ⟨*tuberculoid*⟩

¹tu·ber-cu·lar \t(y)u-'bər-kyə-lər\ *adj* 1 : relating to, resembling, or constituting a tubercle : TUBERCULATE 2 : characterized by tubercular lesions ⟨~ leprosy⟩ 3 a : of, relating to, or affected with tuberculosis . TUBERCULOUS b : caused by the tubercle bacillus ⟨~ meningitis⟩ — **tu·ber-cu·lar-ly** *adv*

²tubercular *n* . a person with tuberculosis

tu·ber-cu·late \t(y)u-'bər-kyə-lət\ *or* **tu·ber-cu·lat-ed** \-ˌlāt-əd\ *adj* 1 · having a tubercle : characterized by or beset with tubercles 2 · TUBERCULAR — **tu·ber-cu·la·tion** \-ˌbər-kyə-'lā-shən\ *n*

tu·ber-cu·lin \t(y)u-'bər-kyə-lən\ *n* [ISV] : a sterile liquid containing the growth products of or specific substances extracted from the tubercle bacillus and used in the diagnosis of tuberculosis esp in children and cattle

tuberculin test *n* : a test for hypersensitivity to tuberculin as an indication of past or present tubercular infection

tu·ber-cu·loid \t(y)u-'bər-kyə-ˌlȯid\ *adj* [ISV] : resembling tuberculosis esp. in the presence of tubercles ⟨~ leprosy⟩

tu·ber-cu·lo·sis \t(y)u-ˌbər-kyə-'lō-səs\ *n, pl* **-lo·ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL] : a highly variable communicable disease of man and some other vertebrates caused by the tubercle bacillus and characterized by toxic symptoms or allergic manifestations which in man primarily affect the lungs

tu·ber-cu·lous \t(y)u-'bər-kyə-ləs\ *adj* 1 : constituting or affected with tuberculosis ⟨a ~ process⟩ 2 : caused by or resulting from the presence or products of the tubercle bacillus ⟨~ peritonitis⟩ — **tu·ber-cu·lous-ly** *adv*

tube-rose \'t(y)ü-ˌbrōz (*by folk etymology*), *also* -bə-ˌrōz, -bə-ˌrōs\ *n* [NL *tuberosa*, specific epithet, fr L, fem of *tuberosus* tuberous, fr *tuber*] : a Mexican bulbous herb (*Polianthes tuberosa*) of the amaryllis family cultivated for its spike of fragrant white single or double flowers

tu·ber-os·i·ty \ˌt(y)ü-bə-'räs-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** : a rounded prominence; *esp* : a large prominence on a bone usu serving for the attachment of muscles or ligaments

tu·ber-ous \'t(y)ü-b(ə-)rəs\ *adj* 1 : consisting of, bearing, or resembling a tuber 2 : of, relating to, or being a plant tuber or tuberous root of a plant

tuberous root *n* : a thick fleshy storage root like a tuber but lacking buds or scale leaves — **tu·ber-ous-root-ed** \ˌt(y)ü-b(ə-)rəs-'rüt-əd, -'rut-\ *adj*

tu·bi·fex \'t(y)ü-bə-ˌfeks\ *n, pl* **tubifex** *or* **tu·bi·fex·es** [NL *Tubific-*, *Tubifex*, genus name, fr L *tubus* tube + *facere* to make — more at DO] : any of a genus (*Tubifex*) of slender reddish oligochaete worms that live in tubes in fresh or brackish water and are widely used as food for aquarium fish

tu·bif·i·cid \t(y)ü-'bif-ə-səd, ˌt(y)ü-bə-'fis-əd\ *n* [NL *Tubificidae*, group name, fr. *Tubific-*, *Tubifex*, type genus] : any of a family (Tubificidae) of aquatic oligochaete worms that do not reproduce asexually — **tubificid** *adj*

tub·ing \'t(y)ü-biŋ\ *n* 1 : material in the form of a tube, *also* : a length or piece of tube 2 : a series or system of tubes

tu·bo-cu·ra·rine \'t(y)ü-bō-kyu-'rär-ən, -ˌēn\ *n* [ISV *tubo-* (fr L *tubus* tube) + *curare* + *-ine*; fr its being shipped in sections of hollow bamboo] : a toxic alkaloid or its crystalline quaternary ammonium chloride $C_{19}H_{44}Cl_2N_2O_4 \cdot 5H_2O$ that is obtained chiefly from the bark and stems of a So American vine (*Chondrodendron tomentosum* of the family Minispermaceae) and in its dextrorotatory form constitutes the chief active constituent of curare and is used esp as a skeletal muscle relaxant

tu·bu·lar \'t(y)ü-byə-lər\ *adj* 1 a : having the form of or consisting of a tube ⟨a ~ calyx⟩ b : made or provided with tubes 2 : of, relating to, or sounding as if produced through tubes — **tu·bu·lar-i-ty** \ˌt(y)ü-byə-'lar-ət-ē\ *n* — **tu·bu·lar-ly** \'t(y)ü-byə-lər-lē\ *adv*

tu·bule \'t(y)ü-(ˌ)byül(ə)\ *n* [L *tubulus*, dim of *tubus*] : a small tube, *esp* : a slender elongated anatomical channel

tu·bu·lous \'t(y)ü-byə-ləs\ *adj* : having the form of a tube or containing tubular elements

TUC *abbr* Trades Union Congress

tu·chun \'dü-'jün, -'jün\ *n* [Chin (Pek) *tu¹ chun¹*] 1 : a Chinese military governor (as of a province) 2 : a Chinese warlord

¹tuck \'tək\ *vb* [ME *tuken* to pull up sharply, scold, fr OE *tūcian* to ill-treat, akin to OE *togian* to pull — more at TOW] *vt* 1 a : to pull up into a fold b : to make a tuck in 2 : to put into a snug often concealing or isolating place ⟨cottage ~*ed* away in the hill⟩ 3 a : to push in the loose end of so as to hold tightly ⟨~ in your shirt⟩ b : to cover by tucking in bedclothes 4 : EAT —usu used with *away* or *in* 5 : to put into a tuck position ~ *vi* 1 : to draw together into tucks or folds 2 . to eat heartily — usu used with *into* 3 : to fit snugly

²tuck *n* 1 : a fold stitched into cloth to shorten, decorate, or control fullness 2 : the part of a vessel where the ends of the lower planks meet under the stern 3 a : an act or instance of tucking b : something tucked or to be tucked in 4 a : a body position (as in diving) in which the knees are bent, the thighs drawn tightly to the chest, and the hands clasped around the shins b : a skiing position in which the skier squats forward and holds his ski poles under his arms and parallel to the ground

³tuck *n* [obs E *tuk* (to beat the drum)] : a sound of or as if of a drumbeat

⁴tuck *n* [MF *estoc*, fr OF, tree trunk, sword point, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *stocc* stump of a tree — more at STOCK] *archaic* : RAPIER

⁵tuck *n* [prob fr ²*tuck*] : VIGOR ENERGY ⟨seemed to kind of take the ~ all out of me —Mark Twain⟩

tuck-a-hoe \'tək-ə-ˌhō\ *n* [*tockawhoughe* (in some Algonquian language of Virginia)] 1 : either of two American arums (*Peltandra virginica* and *Orantium aquaticum*) with rootstocks used as food by the Indians 2 · the large edible sclerotium of a subterranean fungus (*Poria cocos*)

¹tuck-er \'tək-ər\ *n* 1 · one that tucks 2 : a piece of lace or cloth in the neckline of a dress

²tucker *vt* **tuck-ered; tuck-er-ing** \'tək-(ə-)riŋ\ [obs E *tuck* (to reproach) + *-er* (as in ¹*batter*)] : EXHAUST — often used with *out*

tuck-er-bag \'tək-ər-ˌbag\ *n* [Austral slang *tucker* (food, rations)] *chiefly Austral* : a bag used esp by travelers in the bush to hold food

tuck-et \'tək-ət\ *n* [prob fr obs E *tuk* (to beat the drum, sound the trumpet)] : a fanfare on a trumpet

tuck-point \-ˌpȯint\ *vt* : to finish (the mortar joints between bricks or stones) with a narrow ridge of putty or fine lime mortar

tuck-shop \-ˌshäp\ *n* [Brit slang *tuck* (food, confectionery)] *Brit* : confectioner's shop : CONFECTIONERY

-tude \ˌt(y)üd\ *n suffix* [MF or L, MF, fr L *-tudin-*, *-tudo*] : NESS ⟨plen*titude*⟩

Tu·dor \'t(y)üd-ər\ *adj* [Henry *Tudor* (Henry VII of England)] 1 : of or relating to the English royal house that ruled from 1485 to 1603 2 : of, relating to, or characteristic of the Tudor period — **Tudor** *n*

Tudor arch *n* : a low elliptical 3-, 4-, or 5-centered arch, *esp* : a 4-centered pointed arch — see ARCH illustration

Tues *or* **Tue** *abbr* Tuesday

Tues-day \'t(y)üz-dē\ *n* [ME *tiwesday*, fr OE *tīwesdæg*, akin to OHG *ziostag* Tuesday, both fr a prehistoric WGmc-NGmc compound whose components are represented by OE *Tīw*, god of war and by OE *dæg* day — more at DEITY] : the 3d day of the week — **Tues-days** \-dēz\ *adv*

tu·fa \'t(y)ü-fə\ *n* [It *tufo*, fr L *tophus*] 1 : TUFF 2 : a porous rock formed as a deposit from springs or streams — **tu·fa·ceous** \t(y)ü-'fā-shəs\ *adj*

tuff \'təf\ *n* [MF *tuf*, fr OIt *tufo* tufa] : a rock composed of the finer kinds of volcanic detritus usu fused together by heat — **tuff-a-ceous** \ˌtə-'fā-shəs\ *adj*

tuf-fet \'təf-ət\ *n* [alter of ¹*tuft*] 1 : TUFT 1a 2 : a low seat

¹tuft \'təft\ *n* [ME, modif of MF *tufe*] 1 a : a small cluster of elongated flexible outgrowths attached or close together at the base and free at the opposite ends, *esp* : a growing bunch of grasses or close-set plants b : a bunch of soft fluffy threads cut off short and used as ornament 2 : CLUMP CLUSTER 3 : MOUND — **tuft-ed** \'təf-təd\ *adj* — **tufty** \'təf-tē\ *adj*

²tuft *vt* 1 : to provide or adorn with a tuft 2 : to make (as a mattress) firm by stitching at intervals and sewing on tufts ~ *vi* : to form into or grow in tufts — **tuft-er** *n*

¹tug \'təg\ *vb* **tugged; tug-ging** [ME *tuggen*, akin to OE *togian* to pull — more at TOW] *vt* 1 : to pull hard 2 : to struggle in opposition : CONTEND 3 : to exert oneself laboriously : LABOR ~ *vt* 1 : to pull or strain hard at 2 a : to move by pulling hard : HAUL b : to carry with difficulty : LUG 3 : to tow with a tugboat *syn* see PULL — **tug-ger** *n*

²tug *n* 1 a : ¹TRACE 1 b : a short leather strap or loop c : a rope or chain used for pulling 2 a : an act or instance of tugging : PULL b : a strong pulling force 3 a : a straining effort b : a struggle between two people or opposite forces 4 : TUGBOAT

tug·boat \'təg-ˌbōt\ *n* : a strongly built powerful boat used for towing and pushing — called also *towboat*

tug-of-war \ˌtəg-ə(v)-'wȯ(ə)r\ *n, pl* **tugs-of-war** 1 : a struggle for supremacy 2 : an athletic contest in which two teams pull against each other at opposite ends of a rope

tu·grik \'tü-grik\ *n* [Mongolian *dughurik*, lit., round thing, wheel] — see MONEY table

tui \'tü-ē\ *n* [Maori] : a predominantly glossy black New Zealand honey eater (*Prosthemadera novaeseelandiae*) with white markings on throat, neck, and wings that is a notable mimic and is often kept as a cage bird

tuille \'twē(ə)l\ *n* [ME *tolle*, fr. MF *tuille* tile, fr. *tegula* — more at TILE] : one of the hinged plates before the thigh in plate armor — see ARMOR illustration

tu·ition \t(y)u-'ish-ən\ *n* [ME *tuicioun* protection, fr OF *tuicion*, fr L *tuition-*, *tuitio*, fr *tuitus*, pp of *tueri* to look at, look after] 1 *archaic* : CUSTODY GUARDIANSHIP 2 : the act or profession of teaching : INSTRUCTION ⟨pursued his studies under private ~⟩ 3

truth·ful \'trüth-fəl\ *adj* : telling or disposed to tell the truth — **truth·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **truth·ful·ness** *n*

truth serum *n* : a hypnotic or anesthetic held to induce a subject under questioning to talk freely

truth set *n* . a mathematical or logical set containing all the elements that make a given statement of relationships true when substituted in it ⟨the equation $x + 7 = 10$ has as its *truth set* the single number 3⟩

truth table *n* : a table that shows the truth-value of a compound statement for every truth-value of its component statements; *also* · a similar table (as for a computer logic circuit) showing the value of the output for each value of each input

TRUTH TABLE

a statement p	a statement q	not p denial	p and q conjunction	p or q (inclusive) inclusive disjunction	p or q (exclusive) exclusive disjunction	if p then q conditional	p if and only if q biconditional
			$p\ q$	$p \vee q$	$p + q$	$p \supset q$	$p \equiv q$
T	T	F	T	T	F	T	T
T	F		F	T	T	F	F
F	T	T	F	T	T	T	F
F	F		F	F	F	T	T

T = true F = false

truth–value *n* : the truth or falsity of a proposition or statement

¹try \'trī\ *vb* **tried; try·ing** [ME *trien*, fr. AF *trier*, fr OF, to pick out, sift, prob fr. LL *tritare* to rub to pieces, fr *tritus*, pp of *terere* to rub — more at THROW] *vt* **1 a** : to examine or investigate judicially **b** (1) : to conduct the trial of (2) : to participate as counsel in the judicial examination of **2 a** : to put to test or trial **b** : to subject to something (as undue strain or excessive hardship or provocation) that tests the powers of endurance **c** : DEMONSTRATE. PROVE **3 a** *obs* : PURIFY. REFINE **b** : to melt down and procure in a pure state : RENDER ⟨~ out whale oil from blubber⟩ **4** · to fit or finish with accuracy **5** : to make an attempt at — often u ~d with an infinitive ~ *vi* : to make an attempt *syn* see AFFLICT ATTEMPT — **try conclusions** · to test one's skill or strength against opposition — **try one's hand** . to attempt something for the first time

²try *n, pl* **tries** **1** : an experimental trial : ATTEMPT **2** : a play in rugby that is similar to a touchdown in football, scores usu four points, and entitles the scoring side to attempt a placekick at the goal for additional points, *also* : the score made on a try

try for point : an attempt made after scoring a touchdown in football to kick a goal so as to score an additional point or to again carry the ball across the opponents' goal line or complete a forward pass in the opponents' end zone so as to score two additional points

try·ing \'trī-iŋ\ *adj* · severely straining the powers of endurance — **try·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

try on \(')trī-'ȯn, -'ən\ *vt* **1** : to put on (a garment) in order to test the fit **2** : to use or test experimentally — **try–on** \'trī-ˌȯn, -ˌən\ *n*

try-out \'trī-ˌau̇t\ *n* : an experimental performance or demonstration as **a** : a test of the ability (as of an athlete or actor) to fill a part or meet standards **b** : a performance of a play prior to its official opening to determine response and discover weaknesses

try out *vi* : to compete for a position esp on an athletic team or for a part in a play

try·pano·some \trip-'an-ə-ˌsōm\ *n* [NL *Trypanosoma*, genus name, fr Gk *trypanon* auger + NL *-soma* -some — more at TREPAN] : any of a genus (*Trypanosoma*) of parasitic flagellate protozoans that infest the blood of various vertebrates including man, are usu transmitted by the bite of an insect, and include some that cause serious disease (as sleeping sickness)

try·pano·so·mi·a·sis \trip-ˌan-ə-sə-'mī-ə-səs\ *n, pl* **-a·ses** \-ˌsēz\ : infection with or disease caused by trypanosomes

tryp·ars·amide \trip-'är-sə-ˌmīd\ *n* [fr *Tryparsamide*, a trademark] : an organic arsenical $C_6H_{10}AsN_2O_4Na \cdot 1/_2H_2O$ used in the treatment of African sleeping sickness and syphilis

try-pot \'trī-ˌpät\ *n* : a metallic pot used on a whaler or on shore to try out whale oil from blubber

tryp·sin \'trip-sən\ *n* [Gk *tryein* to wear down + ISV *-psin* (as in *pepsin*); akin to L *terere* to rub — more at THROW] : a proteolytic enzyme from pancreatic juice active in an alkaline medium; *also* · any of several similar enzymes

tryp·sin·o·gen \trip-'sin-ə-jən\ *n* [ISV] : the inactive substance released by the pancreas into the duodenum to form trypsin

trypt·amine \'trip-tə-ˌmēn\ *n* [*tryptophan* + *amine*] : a crystalline amine $C_{10}H_{12}N_2$ derived from tryptophan, *also* : any of various substituted derivatives of this amine of which some are significantly hallucinogenic or neurotoxic

tryp·tic \'trip-tik\ *adj* [ISV, fr *trypsin* after such pairs as ISV *pepsin peptic*] **1** : of or relating to trypsin or its action **2** : produced by trypsin ⟨~ digestion⟩

tryp·to·phan \'trip-tə-ˌfan\ *or* **tryp·to·phane** \-ˌfān\ *n* [ISV *tryptic* + *-o-* + *-phane*] : a crystalline amino acid $C_{11}H_{12}N_2O_2$ that is widely distributed in proteins and is essential to animal life

try-sail \'trī-ˌsāl, -səl\ *n* [obs *at try* (lying to)] · a fore-and-aft sail bent to a gaff and hoisted on a lower mast or a small mast close abaft

try square *n* : an instrument used for laying off right angles and testing whether work is square

tryst \'trist, *esp Brit* 'trīst\ *n* [ME, fr. OF *triste* watch post, prob of Scand origin, akin to ON *traust* trust] **1** : an agreement (as between lovers) to meet **2** : an appointed meeting or meeting place

try·works \'trī-ˌwərks\ *n pl* : a brick furnace in which try-pots are placed, *also* : the furnace with the pots

ts *abbr* tensile strength

tsa·de \'(t)sȧd-ə, -ē\ *n* [Heb *sādhē*] : SADHE

tsar \'zar, '(t)sär\ *var of* CZAR

tset·se \'(t)set-sē, 'tet-, '(t)sēt-, 'tēt-\ *n, pl* **tsetse** *or* **tsetses** [Afrik, fr Tswana *tsētsē*] : any of several two-winged flies (genus *Glossina*) that occur in Africa south of the Sahara desert and include vectors of human and animal trypanosomes

TSgt *abbr* technical sergeant

TSH *abbr* thyroid-stimulating hormone

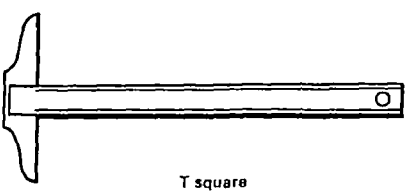
Tshi \'chwē, chə-'wē, 'twē, 'chē\ *var of* TWI

Tshi·lu·ba \chi-'lü-bə\ *n* : one of the major trade languages of Congo esp in the southern part

T–shirt \'tē-ˌshərt\ *n* [fr its being shaped like a T] · a collarless short-sleeved or sleeveless cotton undershirt for men, *also* : a cotton or wool jersey outer shirt of similar design

tsp *abbr* teaspoon, teaspoonful

T square *n* : a ruler with a crosspiece or head at one end used in making parallel lines



T square

tsu·na·mi \(t)su-'nä-mē\ *n* [Jap] : a great sea wave produced by submarine earth movement or volcanic eruption — **tsu·na·mic** \-ik\ *adj*

tsu·tsu·ga·mu·shi disease \(t)süt-sə-gə-'mu-shē-, ˌtüt-, -'gäm-u-shē-\ *n* [Jap *tsutsugamushi* scrub typhus mite, fr *tsutsuga* + *mushi* insect] : an acute febrile rickettsial disease resembling louse-borne typhus that is widespread in the western Pacific area and is transmitted by mite larvae — called also *scrub typhus, tsutsugamushi*

TT *abbr* **1** *telegraphic transfer* **2** *teletypewriter* **3** *Trust Territories* **4** tuberculin tested

Tu *abbr* Tuesday

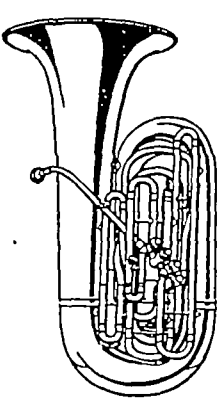
TU *abbr* **1** trade union **2** transmission unit

Tu·a·mo·tu \ˌtu-ə-'mō-(ˌ)tü\ *n* : the Polynesian language of the Tuamotu archipelago

Tua·reg \'twä-ˌreg\ *n pl* **Tuareg** *or* **Tuaregs** [Ar *Tawāriq*] : a member of the dominant nomadic people of the central and western Sahara and along the Middle Niger from Timbuktu to Nigeria who have preserved their Hamitic speech but have adopted the Muslim religion

tu·a·ta·ra \ˌtü-ə-'tar-ə\ *n* [Maori *tuatara*] : a large spiny quadrupedal reptile (*Sphenodon punctatum*) of islands off the coast of New Zealand that is the only surviving rhynchocephalian

¹tub \'təb\ *n* [ME *tubbe*, fr MD, akin to MLG *tubbe* tub] **1** : a wide low vessel orig formed with wooden staves, round bottom, and hoops **2** : an old or slow boat **3** : BATHTUB. *also* : BATH **4** : the amount that a tub will hold — **tub·ful** \-ful\ *n*



tuba

²tub *vb* **tubbed; tub·bing** *vt* **1** · to wash or bathe in a tub **2** : to put or store in a tub ~ *vi* **1** : BATHE **2** : to undergo washing — **tub·ba·ble** \'təb-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **tub·ber** *n*

tu·ba \'t(y)ü-bə\ *n* [It, fr L, trumpet] : a large low-pitched brass instrument usu oval in shape and having a conical tube, a cup-shaped mouthpiece, and a usual range an octave lower than that of the euphonium

tub·al \'t(y)ü-bəl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or involving a tube and esp a fallopian tube

tub·by \'təb-ē\ *adj* **tub·bi·er; ·est** **1** . PUDGY FAT **2** : sounding dull and without proper resonance or freedom of sound ⟨a ~ violin⟩

tube \'t(y)übˌ\ *n* [F, fr L *tubus*, akin to L *tuba* trumpet] **1 a** : a hollow elongated cylinder; *esp* : one to convey fluids **b** (1) : a slender channel

: the price of or payment for instruction — **tu-i-tion-al** \-'ish-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj*

tu-la-re-mia \ˌt(y)ü-lə-'rē-mē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr. *Tulare* county, Calif.] : an infectious disease of rodents, man, and some domestic animals that is caused by a bacterium (*Pasteurella tularensis*), is transmitted esp by the bites of insects, and in man is marked by symptoms (as fever) of toxemia — **tu-la-re-mic** \-mik\ *adj*

tu-le \'tü-lē\ *n* [Sp, fr. Nahuatl *tullin*] : either of two large bulrushes (*Scirpus lacustris* and *S. acutus*) growing on overflowed land in the southwestern U.S.

tu-lip \'t(y)ü-ləp\ *n* [NL *tulipa*, fr. Turk *tülbent* turban] : any of a genus (*Tulipa*) of Eurasian bulbous herbs of the lily family that have linear or broadly lanceolate leaves and are widely grown for their showy flowers; *also* : the flower or bulb of a tulip

tulip tree *n* 1 : a tall No. American timber tree (*Liriodendron tulipifera*) of the magnolia family having large greenish yellow tulip-shaped flowers and soft white wood used esp. for cabinetwork and woodenware 2 : any of various trees other than the tulip tree with tulip-shaped flowers

tulip-wood \'t(y)ü-ləp-ˌwůd\ *n* 1 : wood of the No. American tulip tree : WHITEWOOD 2 a : any of several showily striped or variegated woods; *esp* : the rose-colored wood of a Brazilian tree (*Physocalymma scabberimum* of the family Lythraceae) that is much used by cabinetmakers for inlaying b : a tree that yields tulipwood

tulle \'tül\ *n* [F, fr. *Tulle*, France] : a sheer often stiffened silk, rayon, or nylon net used chiefly for veils, evening dresses, or ballet costumes

tul-li-bee \'təl-ə-bē\ *n* [CanF *toulibi*] : any of several whitefishes of central and northern No. America, *esp* : a common cisco (*Leucichthys artedi*) that is a commercially important food fish

¹tum-ble \'təm-bəl\ *vb* **tum-bled; tum-bling** \-b(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *tumblen*, freq. of *tumben* to dance, fr. OE *tumblan*; akin to OHG *tūmōn* to reel] *vi* 1 a : to perform gymnastic feats in tumbling b : to turn end over end in falling or flight 2 a : to fall suddenly and helplessly ⟨~s to the ground⟩ b : to suffer a sudden downfall, overthrow, or defeat c : to decline suddenly and sharply (as in price) : DROP ⟨the stock market *tumbled*⟩ d : to fall into ruin : COLLAPSE 3 : to roll over and over, to and fro, or end over end : TOSS 4 : to issue forth hurriedly and confusedly 5 : to come by chance : STUMBLE 6 : to come to understand : catch on ~ *vt* 1 : to cause to tumble (as by pushing, tossing, or toppling) 2 a : to throw together in a confused mass b : RUMPLE, DISORDER 3 : to whirl in a tumbling barrel (as in drying clothes)

²tumble *n* 1 a : a random collection : HEAP b : a disorderly state 2 : an act or instance of tumbling

tum-ble-bug \'təm-bəl-ˌbəg\ *n* : any of various scarabaeid beetles (esp genera *Scarabaeus*, *Canthon*, *Copris*, or *Phanaeus*) that roll dung into small balls, bury them in the ground, and lay eggs in them

tum-ble-down \ˌtəm-bəl-ˌdaun\ *adj* : DILAPIDATED, RAMSHACKLE ⟨a ~ house at the edge of town —Sherwood Anderson⟩

tum-bler \'təm-blər\ *n* 1 : one that tumbles as a : one that performs tumbling feats : ACROBAT b : any of various domestic pigeons that tumble or somersault backward in flight or on the ground 2 : a drinking glass without foot or stem and orig with pointed or convex base 3 a : a movable obstruction in a lock (as a lever, latch, wheel, slide, or pin) that must be adjusted to a particular position (as by a key) before the bolt can be thrown b : a piece on which the mainspring acts in a gunlock c (1) : a projecting piece on a revolving shaft or rockshaft for actuating another piece (2) : the movable part of a reversing or speed-changing gear 4 : a device or mechanism for tumbling (as a revolving cage in which clothes are dried) 5 : a worker that operates a tumbler — **tum-bler-ful** \-ˌfůl\ *n*

tum-ble-weed \'təm-bəl-ˌwēd\ *n* : a plant (as Russian thistle or any of several amaranths or pigweeds) that breaks away from its roots in the autumn and is driven about by the wind as a light rolling mass

¹tum-bling \'təm-b(ə-)liŋ\ *n* : the skill, practice, or sport of executing gymnastic feats (as somersaults and handsprings) without the use of apparatus

²tumbling *adj* : tipped or slanted out of the vertical — used esp. of a cattle brand

tumbling barrel *n* : a revolving cask in which objects or materials undergo a process (as drying) by being whirled about

tumbling verse *n* : an early modern English type of verse having four stresses but no prevailing type of foot and no regular number of syllables

tum-brel *or* **tum-bril** \'təm-brəl\ *n* [ME *tombrel*, fr. OF *tumberel* tipcart, fr. *tomber* to tumble, of Gmc origin; akin to OHG *tūmōn* to reel — more at TUMBLE] 1 : a farm tipcart 2 : a vehicle carrying condemned persons (as political prisoners during the French Revolution) to a place of execution

tu-me-fac-tion \ˌt(y)ü-mə-'fak-shən\ *n* [MF, fr. L *tumefactus*, pp. of *tumefacere* to cause to swell, fr. *tumēre* to swell + *facere* to make, do — more at THUMB, DO] 1 : an action or process of swelling or becoming tumorous 2 : SWELLING

tu-me-fac-tive \-'fak-tiv\ *adj* : producing swelling

tu-mes-cence \t(y)ü-'mes-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* : the quality or state of being tumescent; *esp* : readiness for sexual activity marked esp. by vascular congestion of the sex organs

tu-mes-cent \-ᵊnt\ *adj* [L *tumescent-*, *tumescens*, prp. of *tumescere* to swell up, fr. *tumēre* to swell] : somewhat swollen ⟨~ tissue⟩

tu-mid \'t(y)ü-məd\ *adj* [L *tumidus*, fr. *tumēre*] 1 : marked by swelling : SWOLLEN, ENLARGED ⟨a badly infected ~ leg⟩ 2 : PROTUBERANT, BULGING ⟨sails ~ in the breeze⟩ 3 : BOMBASTIC, TURGID — **tu-mid-i-ty** \t(y)ü-'mid-ət-ē\ *n* — **tu-mid-ly** \'t(y)ü-məd-lē\ *adv*

tum-my \'təm-ē\ *n, pl* **tummies** [baby-talk for *stomach*] : STOMACH 1c

tu-mor \'t(y)ü-mər\ *n* [L *tumor*, fr. *tumēre*] 1 : a swollen or distended part 2 : an abnormal mass of tissue that is not inflammatory, arises without obvious cause from cells of preexistent tissue, and possesses no physiologic function — **tu-mor-al** \-mə-rəl\ *adj* — **tu-mor-like** \-mər-ˌlīk\ *adj*

tu-mor-i-gen-ic \ˌt(y)ü-mə-rə-'jen-ik\ *adj* : producing or tending to produce tumors; *also* : CARCINOGENIC — **tu-mor-i-ge-nic-i-ty** \-jə-'nis-ət-ē\ *n*

tu-mor-ous \'t(y)üm-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* : of, relating to, or resembling a tumor

tu-mour \'tyü-mər\ *chiefly Brit var of* TUMOR

tump \'təmp\ *n* [origin unknown] 1 *chiefly dial Eng* : MOUND, HUMMOCK 2 : a clump of vegetation

tump-line \'təm-ˌplīn\ *n* [*tump*, of Algonquian origin, akin to Abnaki *mádúmbí* pack strap] : a sling formed by a strap slung over the forehead or chest and used for carrying or helping to support a pack on the back or in hauling loads

tu-mult \'t(y)ü-ˌməlt\ *n* [ME *tumulte*, fr. MF, fr. L *tumultus*; akin to Skt *tumula* noisy, L *tumēre* to swell] 1 a : disorderly agitation or milling about of a crowd usu with uproar and confusion of voices : COMMOTION b : a turbulent uprising : RIOT 2 : HUBBUB, DIN 3 a : violent agitation of mind or feelings b : a violent outburst

tu-mul-tu-ary \t(y)u-'məl-chə-ˌwer-ē\ *adj* : attended or marked by tumult, riot, lawlessness, confusion, or impetuosity

tu-mul-tu-ous \t(y)ù-'məlch-(ə-)wəs, -'məl-chəs\ *adj* 1 : marked by tumult 2 : tending or disposed to cause or incite a tumult 3 : marked by violent or overwhelming turbulence or upheaval — **tu-mul-tu-ous-ly** *adv* — **tu-mul-tu-ous-ness** *n*

tu-mu-lus \'t(y)ü-myə-ləs, 'təm-yə-\ *n, pl* **-li** \-ˌlī, -ˌlē\ [L; akin to L *tumēre* to swell — more at THUMB] : *an artificial hillock or mound* (as over a grave); *esp* : an ancient grave : BARROW

tun \'tən\ *n* [ME *tunne*, fr. OE] 1 : a large cask esp for wine 2 : any of various units of liquid capacity, *esp* : one equal to 252 gallons

¹tu-na \'tü-nə\ *n* [Sp, fr. Taino] 1 : any of various flat-jointed prickly pears (genus *Opuntia*); *esp* : one (*O. tuna*) common in tropical America 2 : the edible fruit of a tuna

²tu-na \'t(y)ü-nə\ *n, pl* **tuna** *or* **tunas** [AmerSp, alter. of Sp *atún*, modif. of Ar *tūn*, fr. L *thunnus*, fr. Gk *thynnos*] 1 : any of numerous large vigorous scombroid food and sport fishes (as an albacore or a bonito) 2 : the flesh of a tuna esp when canned for use as food — called also *tuna fish*

tun-able *also* **tune-able** \'t(y)ü-nə-bəl\ *adj* 1 *archaic* a : TUNEFUL b : sounding in tune : CONCORDANT 2 : capable of being tuned — **tun-abil-i-ty** \ˌt(y)ü-nə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **tun-able-ness** \'t(y)ü-nə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **tun-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

tun-dish \'tən-ˌdish\ *n* [ME, funnel for filling a tun] : a reservoir in the top part of a mold into which molten metal is poured

tun-dra \'tən-drə *also* 'tun-\ *n* [Russ, of Finno-Ugric origin, akin to Lapp *tundar* hill] : a level or undulating treeless plain that is characteristic of arctic and subarctic regions, consists of black mucky soil with a permanently frozen subsoil, and supports a dense growth of often conspicuously flowering dwarf herbs

¹tune \'t(y)ün\ *n* [ME, alter of *tone*] 1 a *archaic* : quality of sound : TONE b : manner of utterance : INTONATION *specif* : phonetic modulation 2 a : a succession of pleasing musical tones : MELODY b : a dominant theme 3 : correct musical pitch or consonance — used chiefly in the phrases *in tune* and *out of tune* 4 a *archaic* : a frame of mind : MOOD b : AGREEMENT, HARMONY ⟨in ~ with the times⟩ c : general attitude : APPROACH ⟨changed his ~ when the going got rough⟩ 5 : AMOUNT, EXTENT ⟨customs made to the ~ of $40 to $50 apiece — *Amer Fabrics*⟩

²tune *vb* **tuned; tun-ing** *vi* 1 : to become attuned 2 : to adjust a radio or television receiver to respond to waves of a particular frequency ~ *vt* 1 : to adjust in musical pitch or cause to be in tune ⟨*tuned* his guitar⟩ 2 a : to bring into harmony : ATTUNE b : to adjust for precise functioning — often used with *up* ⟨~ up an engine⟩ 3 : to adjust with respect to resonance at a particular frequency as a : to adjust (a radio or television receiver) to respond to waves of a particular frequency — often used with *in* b : to establish radio contact with ⟨~ in a directional beacon⟩

tuned-in \'t(y)ün-'din\ *adj* : TURNED-ON

tune-ful \'t(y)ün-fəl\ *adj* : MELODIOUS, MUSICAL — **tune-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **tune-ful-ness** *n*

tune-less \'t(y)ün-ləs\ *adj* 1 : not tuneful 2 : not producing music — **tune-less-ly** *adv*

tune out *vi* : to turn off ~ *vt* : to cause to turn off

tun-er \'t(y)ü-nər\ *n* 1 : one that tunes ⟨a piano ~⟩ 2 : something used for tuning, *specif* : the part of a receiving set that converts radio signals into audio or video signals

tune-smith \'t(y)ün-ˌsmith\ *n* : a composer esp. of popular songs

tune-up \'t(y)ü-ˌnəp\ *n* 1 : a general adjustment to insure operation at peak efficiency 2 : a preliminary trial : WARM UP

tung \'təŋ\ *n* : TUNG TREE

tung oil *n* [part trans. of Chin (Pek) *yu² t'ung²*] : a pale yellow pungent drying oil obtained from the seeds of tung trees and used chiefly in quick-drying varnishes and paints and as a waterproofing agent

tungst- *or* **tungsto-** *comb form* [ISV, fr. *tungsten*] : tungsten ⟨*tungstate*⟩

tung-state \'təŋ-ˌstāt\ *n* : a salt or ester of a tungstic acid and esp H_2WO_4

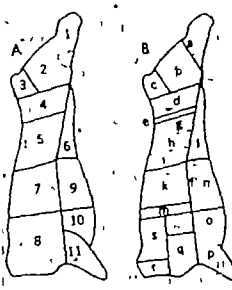
tung-sten \'təŋ-stən\ *n* [Sw, fr. *tung* heavy + *sten* stone] : a gray-white heavy high-melting ductile hard polyvalent metallic element that resembles chromium and molybdenum in many of its properties and is used esp. for electrical purposes and in hardening alloys (as steel) — called also *wolfram*; see ELEMENT table

state. *esp* : a steer or cow fattened for food (quality Texas *beeves*) (a herd of good ~) **b** : a dressed carcass of a beef animal **3** : muscular flesh : BRAWN **4** *pl beefs* : COMPLAINT

²beef *vt* : to add weight strength, or power to — usu used with *up* ~ *vi* : COMPLAIN

beef-cake \'bēf-ˌkāk\ *n* : a photographic display of muscular male physiques — compare CHEESECAKE

beef cattle *n pl* : cattle developed primarily for the efficient production of meat and marked by capacity for rapid growth, heavy well-fleshed body, and stocky build



beef 1 *A* wholesale cuts *1* shank, *2* round with rump and shank cut off, *3* rump, *4* sirloin, *5* short loin, *6* flank, *7* rib *8* chuck, *9* plate, *10* brisket, *11* shank, *B* retail cuts *a* heel pot roast, *b* round steak, *c* rump roast, *d* sirloin steak, *e* pinbone steak, *f* short ribs *g* porterhouse steak, *h* T bone steak, *i* club steak, *j* flank steak, *k* rib roast, *m* blade rib roast, *n* plate *o* brisket, *p* crosscut shank, *q* arm pot roast, *r* boneless neck, *s* blade roast

beef-eat-er \'bē-ˌfēt-ər\ *n* : a yeoman of the guard of an English monarch

bee fly *n* : any of numerous two-winged flies (family Bombyliidae) many of which resemble bees

beef-steak \'bēf-ˌstāk\ *n* : a steak of beef usu from the hindquarter

beefsteak fungus *n* : a bright red edible pore fungus (*Fistulina hepatica*) that grows on dead trees

beef Stro-ga-noff \-'strō-gə-ˌnof, -'strō-\ *n* [Count Paul *Stroganoff*, 19th cent Russ diplomat] : beef sliced thin and cooked in a sour-cream sauce

beef-wood \'bēf-ˌwud\ *n* : any of several hard heavy reddish chiefly tropical woods used esp for cabinetwork, *also* : a tree (as a casuarina) yielding beefwood

beefy \'bē-fē\ *adj* **beef-i-er; -est** **1** : heavily and powerfully built **2** : full of beef

bee-hive \'bē-ˌhīv\ *n* **1** : HIVE 1, 2 : something resembling a hive for bees as **a** : a scene of crowded activity **b** : a woman's hairdo that is conical in shape — **beehive** *adj*

bee-keep-er \-ˌkē-pər\ *n* : one who raises bees — **bee-keep-ing** *n*

bee-line \-ˌlīn\ *n* [fr the belief that nectar-laden bees return to their hives in a direct line] : a straight direct course

Beel-ze-bub \bē-'el-zi-ˌbəb, 'bēl-zi-, 'bel-\ *n* [*Beelzebub*, prince of devils, fr. L, fr Gk *Beelzeboub*, fr Heb *Ba'al zēbhūbh*, a Philistine god, lit, lord of flies] **1** : DEVIL **2** : a fallen angel in Milton's *Paradise Lost* ranking next to Satan

been *past part of* BE

¹beep \'bēp\ *n* [imit] : a sound (as from a horn or an electronic device) that serves as a signal or warning

²beep *vi* **1** : to sound a beep **2** : to make a beep ~ *vt* : to cause (as a horn) to sound — **beep-er** *n*

beer \'bi(ə)r\ *n* [ME *ber*, fr OE *bēor*; akin to OHG *bior* beer] **1** : a malted and hopped somewhat bitter alcoholic beverage, *specif* : such a beverage brewed by slow fermentation **2** : a carbonated nonalcoholic or a fermented slightly alcoholic beverage with flavoring from roots or other plant parts (birch ~)

beery \'bi(ə)r-ē\ *adj* **beer-i-er; -est** **1** : affected or caused by beer (~ voices) **2** : smelling or tasting of beer (~ tavern)

bees-tings *var of* BEASTINGS

bees-wax \'bēz-ˌwaks\ *n* : WAX 1

beet \'bēt\ *n* [ME *bete*, fr. OE *bēte*, fr L *beta*] : a biennial garden plant (genus *Beta*) of the goosefoot family with thick long-stalked edible leaves and swollen root used as a vegetable, as a source of sugar, or for forage, *also* : its root

beet armyworm *n* : an armyworm (*Spodoptera exigua*) that eats the foliage of beets, alfalfa, and vegetables

¹bee-tle \'bēt-ᵊl\ *n* [ME *betylle*, fr OE *bitula*, fr *bītan* to bite] **1** : any of an order (Coleoptera) of insects having four wings of which the outer pair are modified into stiff elytra that protect the inner pair when at rest **2** : any of various insects resembling a beetle

²beetle *n* [ME *betel*, fr OE *bietel*, akin to OE *bēatan* to beat] **1** : a heavy wooden hammering or ramming instrument **2** : a wooden pestle or bat for domestic tasks **3** : a machine for giving fabrics a lustrous finish

³beetle *adj* [ME *bitel-browed* having overhanging brows, prob fr *betylle*, *bitel* beetle] : being prominent and overhanging (~ brows)

⁴beetle *vi* **bee-tled, bee-tling** \'bēt-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ : PROJECT, JUT (to scale the *beetling* crags —R. L. Stevenson)

beet leafhopper *n* : a leafhopper (*Eutettix tenellus*) that transmits a virus disease to sugar beets and other plants in the western U.S

bee tree *n* : a hollow tree in which honeybees nest

beet-root \'bē-ˌrüt\ *n, chiefly Brit* : the root of the beet

bef *abbr* before

BEF *abbr* British Expeditionary Force

be-fall \bi-'fȯl\ *vb* **-fell** \-'fel\, **-fall-en** \-'fȯ-lən\ *vi* : to happen esp as if by fate ~ *vt* : to happen to

be-fit \bi-'fit\ *vt* : to be proper or becoming to

be-fit-ting \-'fit-iŋ\ *adj* **1** : SUITABLE, APPROPRIATE **2** : PROPER, DECENT — **be-fit-ting-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

be-fog \bi-'fȯg, -'fäg\ *vt* **1** : to make foggy : OBSCURE **2** : CONFUSE

be-fool \bi-'fül\ *vt* **1** : to make a fool of **2** : DELUDE, DECEIVE

¹be-fore \bi-'fō(ə)r, -'fó(ə)r\ *adv* [ME, adv & prep, fr OE *beforan*, fr *be-* + *foran* before, fr *fore*] **1** : in advance : AHEAD **2** : at an earlier time : PREVIOUSLY

²before *prep* **1 a** (1) : in front of (2) : in the presence of (stood ~ the judge) **b** : under the jurisdiction or consideration of (the case ~ the court) **c** (1) : at the disposal of (2) : in store for **2** : preceding in time : earlier than **3** : in a higher or more important position than (put quantity ~ quality)

³before *conj* **1** : earlier than the time when **2** : sooner than

be-fore-hand \bi-'fō(ə)r-ˌhand, -'fó(ə)r-\ *adv or adj* **1 a** : in anticipation **b** : in advance **2** : ahead of time : EARLY — **be-fore-hand-ed-ness** \-ˌhan-dəd-nəs, -'han-\ *n*

be-fore-time \-ˌtīm\ *adv, archaic* : FORMERLY

be-foul \bi-'faù(ə)l\ *vt* : to make foul with or as if with dirt or filth

be-friend \bi-'frend\ *vt* : to act as a friend to

be-fud-dle \bi-'fəd-ᵊl\ *vt* **1** : to muddle or stupefy with or as if with drink **2** : CONFUSE, PERPLEX — **be-fud-dle-ment** \-mənt\ *n*

¹beg \'beg\ *vb* **begged, beg-ging** [ME *beggen*] *vt* **1** : to ask for as a charity **2** : to ask earnestly for : ENTREAT **3** *archaic* : EVADE, SIDESTEP (*begged* the real problems) **b** : to assume as established or proved (~ the question) ~ *vi* **1** : to ask for alms **2** : to ask earnestly (*begged* for mercy)

syn BEG, ENTREAT, BESEECH, IMPLORE, SUPPLICATE, ADJURE, IMPORTUNE *shared meaning element* : to ask or request urgently

— **beg off** : to ask to be released from something

²beg *abbr* begin, beginning

be-gat \bi-'gat\ *archaic past of* BEGET

be-get \bi-'get\ *vt* **-got** \-'gät\, **-got-ten** \-'gat-ᵊn\ *or* **-got; -get-ting** [ME *begeten*, alter of *beyeten*, fr OE *bigietan* — more at GET] **1** : to procreate as the father : SIRE **2** : to produce as an effect : CAUSE — **be-get-ter** *n*

¹beg-gar \'beg-ər\ *n* [ME *beggere*, *beggare*, fr. *beggen* to beg + *-ere*, *-are* -er] **1** : one that begs, *esp* : one that lives by asking for gifts **2** : PAUPER **3** : FELLOW

²beggar *vt* **beg-gared; beg-gar-ing** \'beg-(ə-)riŋ\ **1** : to reduce to beggary **2** : to exceed the resources or abilities of (~s description)

beg-gar-ly \'beg-ər-lē\ *adj* **1** : befitting or resembling a beggar, *esp* : marked by extreme poverty **2** : contemptibly mean, scant, petty, or paltry *syn* see CONTEMPTIBLE — **beg-gar-li-ness** *n*

beg-gar's-lice \'beg-ərz-ˌlīs\ *or* **beg-gar-lice** \-ər-ˌlīs\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : any of several plants (as of the genera *Lappula*, *Hackelia*, and *Desmodium*) with prickly or adhesive fruits, *also* : one of these fruits

beg-gar-ticks *or* **beg-gar's-ticks** \-ˌtiks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* **1** : BUR MARIGOLD, *also* : its prickly achenes **2** : BEGGAR'S-LICE

beg-gar-weed \'beg-ər-ˌwēd\ *n* **1** : any of various plants (as a knotgrass, spurrey, or dodder) that grow in waste ground **2** : any of several tick trefoils (genus *Desmodium*), *esp* : a West Indian forage plant (*D tortuosum*) cultivated in the southern U.S

beg-gary \'beg-ə-rē\ *n, pl* **-gar-ies** **1** : POVERTY, PENURY **2** : the class or occupation of beggars **3** : the act of begging : MENDICANCY

be-gin \bi-'gin\ *vb* **be-gan** \-'gan\, **be-gun** \-'gən\, **be-gin-ning** [ME *beginnen*, fr OE *beginnan*, akin to OHG *biginnan* to begin, OE *onginnan*] *vi* **1 a** : to do the first part of an action : START **b** : to undergo initial steps **2 a** : to come into existence : ARISE **b** : to have a starting point **3** : to do or succeed in the least degree ~ *vt* **1** : to set about the activity of **2 a** : to call into being : FOUND **b** : ORIGINATE, INVENT **3** : to come first in

syn BEGIN, COMMENCE, START, INITIATE, INAUGURATE *shared meaning element* : to take the first step (as in a course, process, or operation) *ant* end

be-gin-ner \bi-'gin-ər\ *n* : one that begins something, *specif* : an inexperienced person

¹be-gin-ning \bi-'gin-iŋ\ *n* **1** : the point at which something begins : START **2** : the first part **3** : ORIGIN, SOURCE **4 a** : a rudimentary stage or early period — usu used in pl **b** : something undeveloped or incomplete

²beginning *adj* **1** : just created or formed : INCIPIENT **2** : INTRODUCTORY, EARLY **3** : BASIC (~ chemistry) **4** : just becoming familiar with the rudiments or practice (a ~ machinist)

beginning rhyme *n* **1** : rhyme at the beginning of successive lines of verse **2** : ALLITERATION

be-gird \bi-'gərd\ *vt* **1** : GIRD 1a **2** : SURROUND, ENCOMPASS

be-gone \bi-'gȯn *also* -'gän\ *vi* [ME, fr *be gone* (imper)] : to go away : DEPART — used esp in the imperative

be-go-nia \bi-'gōn-yə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Michel *Bégon* †1710 F governor of Santo Domingo] : any of a large genus (*Begonia* of the family Begoniaceae, the begonia family) of tropical herbs having asymmetrical leaves and being widely cultivated as ornamentals

be-gor-ra \bi-'gȯr-ə, -'gär-\ *interj* [euphemism for *by God*] *Irish* — used as a mild oath

be-grime \bi-'grīm\ *vt* **be-grimed, be-grim-ing** **1** : to make dirty with grime **2** : SULLY, CORRUPT

be-grudge \bi-'grəj\ *vt* **1** : to give or concede reluctantly **2 a** : to look upon with reluctance or disapproval **b** : to take little pleasure in : be annoyed by **3** : to envy the pleasure or enjoyment of — **be-grudg-er** *n* — **be-grudg-ing-ly** \-'grəj-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

be-guile \bi-'gī(ə)l\ *vb* **be-guiled, be-guil-ing** *vt* **1** : to lead by deception **2 a** : HOODWINK **b** : to deprive by guile : CHEAT **3** : to while away esp by some agreeable occupation **4** : to please or persuade by the use of wiles : CHARM ~ *vi* : to deceive by wiles

syn see DECEIVE, WHILE — **be-guile-ment** \-'gī(ə)l-mənt\ *n* — **be-guil-er** \-'gī-lər\ *n* — **be-guil-ing-ly** \-'gī-liŋ-lē\ *adv*

be-guine \bi-'gēn\ *n* [AmerF *beguine*, fr F *béguin* flirtation] : a vigorous popular dance of the islands of Saint Lucia and Martinique that somewhat resembles the rumba

Be-guine \'bā-ˌgēn, ˌbā-'\ *n* [MF] : a member of one of various ascetic and philanthropic communities of women not under vows founded chiefly in the Netherlands in the 13th century

be-gum \'bā-gəm, 'bē-\ *n* [Hindi *begam*] : a Muslim woman of high rank

tur-bo-su-per-charg-er \-ˌchär-jər\ *n* : a turbine compressor driven by hot exhaust gases of an airplane engine for feeding rarefied air at high altitudes into the carburetor of the engine at sea-level pressure so as to increase engine power

tur-bot \'tər-bət\ *n, pl* **turbot** *also* **turbots** [ME, fr OF *tourbot*] **1** : a large European flatfish (*Psetta maxima*) that is a popular food fish and has a brownish upper surface marked with scattered tubercles and a white undersurface **2** : any of various flatfishes resembling the turbot

tur-bu-lence \'tər-byə-lən(t)s\ *n* : the quality or state of being turbulent. as **a** : wild commotion **b** : irregular atmospheric motion esp when characterized by up and down currents **c** : departure in a fluid from a smooth flow

tur-bu-len-cy \-lən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** *archaic* : TURBULENCE

tur-bu-lent \-lənt\ *adj* [L *turbulentus*, fr *turba* confusion, crowd] **1** : causing unrest, violence, or disturbance **2 a** : characterized by agitation or tumult : TEMPESTUOUS **b** : exhibiting physical turbulence — **tur-bu-lent-ly** *adv*

turbulent flow *n* : a fluid flow in which the velocity at a given point varies erratically in magnitude and direction — compare LAMINAR FLOW

Tur-co- *or* **Tur-ko-** *comb form* [*Turco-* fr. ML *Turcus* Turk; *Turko-* fr *Turk*] **1** : Turkic : Turkish : Turk ⟨*Turcophil*⟩ **2** \'tər-(ˌ)kō\ : Turkish and ⟨*Turco-Greek*⟩

turd \'tərd\ *n* [ME *tord, turd*, fr OE *tord*, akin to MD *tort* dung, OE *teran* to tear — more at TEAR] : a piece of dung — sometimes considered vulgar

tu-reen \tə-'rēn, tyü-\ *n* [F *terrine*, fr MF, fr fem of *terrin* of earth, fr. (assumed) VL *terrinus*, fr L *terra* earth — more at TERRACE] **1** : a deep and usu. covered bowl from which foods (as soup) are served **2** : CASSEROLE 2

¹turf \'tərf\ *n, pl* **turfs** \'tərfs\ *or* **turves** \'tərvz\ [ME, fr OE, akin to OHG *zurba* turf, Skt *darbha* tuft of grass] **1 a** : the upper stratum of soil bound by grass and plant roots into a thick mat, *also* : a piece of this : SOD **b** : an artificial substitute for this (as on a playing field) **2 a** : PEAT **b** : a piece of peat dried for fuel **3 a** : a track or course for horse racing **b** : the sport or business of horse racing **4 a** : territory considered by a teenage gang to be under its control **b** : TERRITORY 2a ⟨looking for cheap thrills on strange ~ —*Playboy*⟩ — **turfy** \'tər-fē\ *adj*

²turf *vt* **1** : to cover with turf **2** *chiefly Brit* : to eject forcefully : KICK — usu. used with *out*

turf accountant *n, Brit* : BOOKMAKER 2

turf-man \'tərf-mən\ *n* : a devotee of horse racing; *esp* : one who owns and races horses

turf-ski \-ˌskē\ *n* : a short ski with rollers on the bottom that can be used to ski down a grassy slope — **turf-ski-ing** *n*

tur-ges-cence \tər-'jes-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* : the quality or state of being turgescent

tur-ges-cent \-ᵊnt\ *adj* [L *turgescent-, turgescens*, prp of *turgescere* to swell, inchoative of *turgēre* to be swollen] : becoming turgid, distended, or inflated : SWELLING

tur-gid \'tər-jəd\ *adj* [L *turgidus*, fr *turgēre* to be swollen] **1** : being in a state of distension : SWOLLEN, TUMID ⟨~ limbs⟩, *esp* : exhibiting turgor **2** : excessively embellished in style or language : BOMBASTIC, POMPOUS — **tur-gid-i-ty** \tər-'jid-ət-ē\ *n* — **tur-gid-ly** \'tər-jəd-lē\ *adv* — **tur-gid-ness** *n*

tur-gor \'tər-gər, -ˌgȯ(ə)r\ *n* [LL, turgidity, swelling, fr L *turgēre*] : the normal state of turgidity and tension in living cells, *esp* : the distension of the protoplasmic layer and wall of a plant cell by the fluid contents

Tu-ring machine \'t(y)u(ə)r-iŋ-\ *n* [A. M *Turing* †1954 E mathematician] : a hypothetical computing machine that has an unlimited amount of information storage and is not subject to malfunctioning

¹Turk \'tərk\ *n* [ME, fr MF or Turk, MF *Turc*, fr ML or Turk; ML *Turcus*, fr. Turk *Türk*] **1** : a member of any of numerous Asian peoples speaking Turkic languages who live in the region ranging from the Adriatic to the Okhotsk **2** : a native or inhabitant of Turkey **3** *archaic* : one who is cruel or tyrannical **4** : MUSLIM. *specif* : a Muslim subject of the Turkish sultan **5** : a Turkish horse; *specif* : a Turkish strain of Arab and crossbred horses

²Turk *abbr* Turkey; Turkish

tur-key \'tər-kē\ *n, pl* **turkeys** [*Turkey*, country in western Asia and southeastern Europe, fr. confusion with the guinea fowl, supposed to be imported from Turkish territory] **1** : a large American gallinaceous bird (*Meleagris gallopavo*) that is of wide range in No. America and is domesticated in most parts of the world **2** : FAILURE, FLOP; *esp* : a theatrical production that has failed **3** : three successive strikes in bowling

turkey buzzard *n* : an American vulture (*Cathartes aura*) common in So and Central America and in the southern U.S.

tur-key-cock \'tər-kē-ˌkäk\ *n* **1** : a male turkey **2** : a strutting pompous person

tur-key-gob-bler \ˌtər-kē-'gäb-lər\ *n* : TURKEY-COCK 1

Turkey red \ˌtər-kē-\ *n* [*Turkey*] **1 a** : a brilliant durable red produced on cotton by means of alizarin in connection with an aluminum mordant and fatty matter **b** : ALIZARIN 1 **2** : red iron oxide used as a pigment

turkey shoot \'tər-kē-\ *n* : a marksmanship contest using a moving target with a turkey offered as a prize

turkey trot \'tər-kē-\ *n* [*turkey*] : a ragtime dance danced with the feet well apart and with a characteristic rise on the ball of the foot followed by a drop upon the heel

Turk-i \'tər-(ˌ)kē, 'tü(ə)r-\ *adj* [Per *turkī*, fr. *Turk* Turk, fr. Turk *Türk*] **1** : of or relating to the peoples of Turkic speech **2** : of or relating to any central Asian Turkic language particularly of the eastern group — Turki *n*

Turk-ic \'tər-kik\ *adj* **1 a** : of, relating to, or constituting a subfamily of Altaic languages including Turkish **b** : of or relating to the peoples speaking Turkic **2** : TURKISH 1 — Turkic *n*

¹Turk-ish \'tər-kish\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or characteristic of Turkey, the Turks, or Turkish **2** : TURKIC 1a

²Turkish *n* : the Turkic language of the Republic of Turkey

Turkish bath *n* : a bath in which the bather passes through a series of steam rooms of increasing temperature and then receives a rubdown, massage, and cold shower

Turkish coffee *n* : a sweetened decoction of pulverized coffee

Turkish delight *n* : a jellylike or gummy confection usu. cut in cubes and dusted with sugar — called also *Turkish paste*

Turkish tobacco *n* : a very aromatic tobacco of small leaf size grown chiefly in Turkey and Greece and used esp in cigarettes

Turkish towel *n* : a towel made of cotton terry cloth

Turk-ism \'tər-ˌkiz-əm\ *n* : the customs, beliefs, institutions, and principles of the Turks

Tur-ko-man *or* **Tur-co-man** \'tər-kə-mən\ *n, pl* **Turkomans** *or* **Turcomans** [ML *Turcomannus*, fr. Per *Turkmān*, fr. *turkmān* resembling a Turk, fr. *Turk*] : a member of a group of peoples of East Turkic stock living chiefly in the Turkmen, Uzbek, and Kazakh republics of the U.S.S.R.

Turk's head *n* : a turban-shaped knot worked on a rope with a piece of small line — see KNOT illustration

tur-mer-ic \'tər-mə-rik *also* 't(y)ü-mə-\ *n* [modif of MF *terre merite* saffron, fr. ML *terra merita*, lit., deserving or deserved earth] **1 a** : an East Indian perennial herb (*Curcuma longa*) with a large aromatic deep yellow rhizome **b** : the cleaned boiled dried and usu. pulverized rhizome of the turmeric plant used as a coloring agent, a condiment, or a stimulant **c** : a yellow to reddish brown dyestuff obtained from turmeric **2** : any of several plants that are closely related to turmeric and yield a similar product

tur-moil \'tər-ˌmȯil\ *n* [origin unknown] : an utterly confused or extremely agitated state or condition

¹turn \'tərn\ *vb* [ME *turnen*; partly fr OE *tyrnan* & *turnian* to turn, fr ML *tornare*, fr. L, to turn on a lathe, fr. *tornus* lathe, fr. Gk *tornos*; partly fr. OF *torner, tourner* to turn, fr. ML *tornare*; akin to L *terere* to rub — more at THROW] *vt* **1 a** : to cause to move around an axis or a center : make rotate or revolve ⟨~ a wheel⟩ ⟨~ a crank⟩ **b** (1) : to cause to move around so as to effect a desired end (as of locking, opening, or shutting) ⟨~ a key⟩ (2) : to affect or alter the functioning of (as a mechanical device) by such movement ⟨~*ed* the oven to a higher temperature⟩ **c** : to execute or perform by rotating or revolving ⟨~ handsprings⟩ **d** : to twist out of line or shape : WRENCH ⟨had ~*ed* his ankle⟩ **2 a** (1) : to cause to change position by moving through an arc of a circle ⟨~*ed* his chair to the fire⟩ (2) : to cause to move around a center so as to show another side of ⟨~ the page⟩ (3) : to cause (as a scale) to move so as to register weight (4) : to cause to move or stir in any way ⟨a fate she did not ~ a finger to escape —V. L. Parrington⟩ **b** : to revolve mentally : think over : PONDER **3 a** : to reverse the sides or surfaces of : INVERT ⟨~ pancakes⟩: (1) : to dig or plow so as to bring the lower soil to the surface (2) : to make (as a garment) over by reversing the material and resewing ⟨~ a collar⟩ (3) : to invert feet up and face down (as a character, rule, or slug) in setting type **b** : to reverse or upset the order or disposition of ⟨everything ~*ed* topsy-turvy⟩ **c** : to disturb or upset the mental balance of : DERANGE, UNSETTLE ⟨a mind ~*ed* by grief⟩ **d** : to set in another esp. contrary direction **4 a** : to bend or change the course of : DIVERT **b** : to cause to retreat ⟨used fire hoses to ~ the mob⟩ **c** : to alter the drift, tendency, or expected result of **d** : to bend a course around or about : ROUND ⟨~*ed* the corner at full speed⟩ **e** : to reach or go beyond (as an amount, age, or time) ⟨he just ~*ed* 21⟩ **5 a** (1) : to direct or point (as the face) in a specified way or direction (2) : to present by a change in direction or position ⟨~*ing* his back to his guests⟩ **b** : to bring to bear (as by aiming, pointing, or focusing) : TRAIN ⟨~*ed* his light into the dark doorway⟩ **c** : to direct (as the attention or mind) toward or away from something **d** : to induce or influence (a person) to change his way of life **e** : to direct the employment of : APPLY, DEVOTE ⟨~*ed* his skills to the service of mankind⟩ **f** (1) : to cause to rebound or recoil ⟨~*s* their argument against them⟩ (2) : to make antagonistic : PREJUDICE ⟨~ a child against its mother⟩ **g** (1) : to cause to go in a particular direction ⟨~*ed* his steps homeward⟩ (2) : DRIVE, SEND ⟨~ cows to pasture⟩ ⟨officers were ~*ed* adrift by the mutineers⟩ ⟨~*ing* hunters off his land⟩ (3) : to convey or direct into or out of a receptacle by inverting **6 a** (1) : to make acid or sour : CURDLE, FERMENT (2) : to change the color of (as foliage) **b** (1) : CONVERT, TRANSFORM ⟨~ defeat into victory⟩ (2) : TRANSLATE, PARAPHRASE **c** : to cause to become of a specified nature or appearance ⟨~*ed* him into a fiend⟩ ⟨illness ~*ed* his hair white⟩ **d** : to exchange for something else ⟨~ coins into paper money⟩ **7 a** : to shape esp. in a rounded form by applying a cutting tool while revolving in a lathe **b** : to give a rounded form to by any means ⟨~ the heel of a sock⟩ **c** : to shape or mold artistically, gracefully, or neatly ⟨well ~*ed* ankles⟩ ⟨a knack for ~*ing* a phrase⟩ **8** : to make a fold, bend, or curve in **a** : to form by bending ⟨~ a lead pipe⟩ **b** : to cause (the edge of a blade) to bend back or over : BLUNT, DULL **9 a** : to keep (as money or goods) moving; *specif* : to dispose of (a stock) to make room for another **b** : to gain in the course of business ⟨~*ing* a quick profit⟩ ~ *vi* **1 a** : to move around on an axis or through an arc of a circle : ROTATE **b** : to become giddy or dizzy : REEL ⟨heights always made his head ~⟩ **c** (1) : HINGE ⟨argument ~*s* upon a point not of ethics but logic —Gail Kennedy⟩ (2) : to have a center (as of interest) in something specified **2 a** : to direct one's course **b** (1) : to reverse a course or direction (2) : to have a reactive usu. adverse effect : RECOIL **c** : to take a different course or direction ⟨~*ed* toward home⟩ ⟨the main road ~*s* sharply to the right⟩ **3 a** : to change position so as to face another way **b** : to face toward or away from someone or something **c** : to change one's attitude or reverse one's course of action to one of opposition or hostility

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ə abut ᵊ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw ȯi coin th thin th this
ü loot u̇ foot y yet yü few yu̇ furious zh vision

tung·stic \-stik\ *adj* [ISV] : of, relating to, or containing tungsten esp with a valence of six

tungstic acid *n* : a yellow crystalline powder WO_3 that is the trioxide of tungsten; *also* : an acid (as H_2WO_4) derived from this

tung·stite \'təŋ-ˌstīt\ *n* : a mineral $WO_3 H_2O$(?) consisting of a hydrous tungsten trioxide and occurring in yellow or yellowish green pulverulent masses

tung tree *n* [Chin (Pek) *t'ung²*] : any of several trees (genus *Aleurites*) of the spurge family whose seeds yield a poisonous fixed drying oil, *esp* : a Chinese tree (*A. fordii*) widely grown in warm regions

Tun·gus \tün-'güz, tən-\ *n, pl* **Tungus** *or* **Tun·gus·es** [Russ] 1 : a member of a Mongoloid people widely spread over eastern Siberia 2 : the Tungusic languages of the Tungus peoples

Tun·gu·sic \-'gü-zik\ *n* : a subfamily of Altaic languages spoken in Manchuria and northward — **Tungusic** *adj*

tu·nic \'t(y)ü-nik\ *n* [L *tunica*, of Sem origin, akin to Heb *kuttōneth* coat] 1 a : a simple slip-on garment made with or without sleeves and usu. knee-length or longer, belted at the waist, and worn as an under or outer garment by men and women of ancient Greece and Rome b : SURCOAT 2 : an enclosing or covering membrane or tissue (the ~ of a seed) 3 : a long usu. plain close-fitting jacket with high collar worn esp as part of a uniform 4 : TUNICLE 5 a : a short overskirt b : a hip-length or longer blouse or jacket

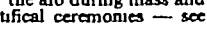
tu·ni·ca \'t(y)ü-ni-kə\ *n, pl* **tu·ni·cae** \-nə-ˌkē, -ˌkī, -ˌsē\ [L, tunic, membrane] : an enveloping membrane or layer of body tissue

¹tu·ni·cate \'t(y)ü-ni-kət, -nə-ˌkāt\ *also* **tu·ni·cat·ed** \-nə-ˌkāt-əd\ *adj* [L *tunicatus*, fr *tunica*] 1 a : having or covered with a tunic or tunica b : having, arranged in, or made up of concentric layers (a ~ bulb) 2 : of or relating to the tunicates

²tu·ni·cate \-ni-kət, -nə-ˌkāt\ *n* [NL *Tunicata*, group name, fr. neut pl of L *tunicatus* tunicate] : any of a subphylum (Urochorda syn Tunicata) of specialized or degenerate marine chordate animals that have clefts in the vascular walls of the pharyngeal gills, a thick secreted covering layer, a greatly reduced nervous system, and a heart able to reverse the direction of blood flow by changes of its contractions

tu·ni·cle \'t(y)ü-ni-kəl\ *n* [ME, fr L *tunicula*, dim of *tunica*] : a short vestment worn by a subdeacon over the alb during mass and by a bishop under the dalmatic at pontifical ceremonies — see VESTMENT illustration

tuning fork *n* : a 2-pronged metal implement that gives a fixed tone when struck and is useful for tuning musical instruments and ascertaining standard pitch



tuning fork

tuning pipe *n* : PITCH PIPE, *specif* : one of a set of pitch pipes used esp for tuning stringed musical instruments

¹tun·nel \'tən-ᵊl\ *n* [ME *tonel* tube-shaped net, fr *MF*, tun, fr OF, fr *tonne* tun, fr. ML *tunna*, of Celt origin, akin to MIr *tonn* skin, hide, akin to L *tondēre* to shear — more at TOME] 1 : a hollow conduit or recess : TUBE, WELL 2 a : a covered passageway; *specif* : a horizontal passageway through or under an obstruction b : a subterranean gallery (as in a mine) c : BURROW — **tun·nel·like** \-ᵊl-ˌ(l)īk\ *adj*

²tunnel *vb* **tun·neled** *or* **tun·nelled**; **tun·nel·ing** *or* **tun·nel·ling** \'tən-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ *vt* : to make a tunnel or similar opening through or under ~ *vi* 1 : to make or use a tunnel 2 *physics* : to pass through a potential barrier (electrons ~*ing* through an insulator between semiconductors) — **tun·nel·er** \'tən-lər, -ᵊl-ər\ *n*

tunnel vision *n* 1 : a field of vision of 70 percent or less from the straight-ahead position that results in elimination of the peripheral field 2 : extreme narrowness of viewpoint : NARROWMINDEDNESS

tun·ny \'tən-ē\ *n, pl* **tunnies** *also* **tunny** [modif of MF *thon* or OIt *tonno*, both fr OProv *ton*, fr L *thunnus*, fr Gk *thynnos*] : TUNA, *esp* : BLUEFIN

¹tup \'təp\ *n* [ME *tupe*] 1 *chiefly Brit* : RAM 1a 2 : a heavy metal body (as the weight of a pendulum)

²tup *vt* **tupped; tup·ping** *chiefly Brit* : to copulate with (a ewe)

tu·pe·lo \'t(y)ü-pə-ˌlō\ *n, pl* **-los** [Creek *ito opilwa* swamp tree] 1 : any of a genus (*Nyssa*) of mostly No American trees that have simple alternate leaves, small greenish dioecious stalked flowers, and a rounded drupe; *esp* : BLACK GUM 2 : the pale soft easily worked wood of a tupelo

Tu·pi \'tü-ˌpē, 'tü-(ˌ)ē\ *n, pl* **Tupi** *or* **Tupis** 1 : a member of a group of Tupi-Guaranian peoples of Brazil living esp in the Amazon valley 2 : the language of the Tupi people

Tu·pi·an \'tü-ˌpē-ən, 'tü-(ˌ)ē\ *adj* : of, relating to, or constituting the Tupi or other Tupi-Guaranian peoples or their languages

Tu·pi–Gua·ra·ni \'tü-ˌpē-ˌgwär-ə-'nē, 'tü-(ˌ)pē-\ *n* 1 : a member of a So. American people spread over an area from eastern Brazil to the Peruvian Andes and from the Guianas to Uruguay 2 : TUPI-GUARANIAN

Tupi–Gua·ra·ni·an \-'nē-ən\ *n* : a language stock widely distributed in tropical So America

-tu·ple \ˌtəp-əl, ˌtüp-\ *n comb form* [quin*tuple*, sex*tuple*] : set of (so many) elements — usu used of sets with ordered elements (the ordered 2-*tuple* (*a, b*))

tup·pence *var of* TWOPENCE

tuque \'t(y)ük\ *n* [CanF, fr. F *toque* — more at TOQUE] : a warm knitted usu pointed stocking cap

tu quo·que \'t(y)ü-'k(w)ō-kwē\ *n* [L, you too] : a retort charging an adversary with being or doing what he criticizes in others

Tu·ra·ni·an \t(y)u-'rā-nē-ən, -'rān-ē-\ *n* [Per *Tūrān* Turkestan, the region north of the Amu Darya] 1 : a member of any of the peoples of Ural-Altaic stock 2 : the total body of various language families of Asia — **Turanian** *adj*

tur·ban \'tər-bən\ *n* [MF *turbant*, fr. It *turbante*, fr. Turk *tülbent*, fr. Per *dulband*] 1 : a headdress worn chiefly in countries of the eastern Mediterranean and southern Asia esp by Muslims and made of a cap around which is wound a long cloth 2 : a headdress resembling a Muslim turban, *specif* : a woman's close-fitting hat without a brim — **tur·baned** *or* **tur·banned** \-bənd\ *adj*



turban 1

tur·bel·lar·i·an \ˌtər-bə-'ler-ē-ən, -'lar-\ *n* [deriv of L *turbellae* (pl) bustle, stir, dim of *turba* confusion, crowd, fr the tiny eddies created in water by the cilia] : any of a class (Turbellaria) of mostly aquatic and free-living flatworms; *esp* : PLANARIAN — **turbellarian** *adj*

tur·bid \'tər-bəd\ *adj* [L *turbidus* confused, turbid, fr *turba* confusion, crowd, akin to OHG *dweran* to stir, L *turbare* to throw into disorder, disturb, Gk *tyrbē* confusion] 1 a : thick or opaque with or as if with roiled sediment (a ~ stream) b : heavy with smoke or mist 2 a : deficient in clarity or purity : FOUL, MUDDY (~ depths of degradation and misery —C. I. Glicksberg) b : characterized by or producing obscurity (as of mind or emotions) (an emotionally ~ response) — **tur·bid·i·ty** \ˌtər-'bid-ət-ē\ *n* — **tur·bid·ly** \'tər-bəd-lē\ *adv* — **tur·bid·ness** *n*

syn TURBID, MUDDY, ROILY *shared meaning element* : not clear or translucent but clouded with or as if with sediment TURBID describes something (as a liquid, an idea, or an affair) which is so stirred up and disturbed as to become opaque or obscured or confused (the *turbid* waters of a river in flood) (the *turbid* ebb and flow of human misery —Matthew Arnold) (*turbid* feelings, arising from ideas not fully mastered, had to clarify . . themselves — H. O. Taylor) MUDDY describes something turbid as a result of being mixed with or as if with mud (*muddy* coffee) or something that suggests this state (as in color or in dull heavy quality) (a *muddy* complexion) (a *muddy* thinker, but a superb artist —J. D. Adams) ROILY describes something that is both turbid and agitated (*where the roily* Monongahela meets the clear Alleghény — J. M. Weed) (human rubble . . washed up by the *roily* wake of the war —John Woodburn) *ant* clear, limpid

tur·bi·dim·e·ter \ˌtər-bə-'dim-ət-ər\ *n* [ISV *turbidity* + *-meter*] 1 : an instrument for measuring and comparing the turbidity of liquids by viewing light through them and determining how much light is cut off 2 : NEPHELOMETER — **tur·bi·di·met·ric** \ˌtər-bəd-ə-'me-trik, ˌtər-ˌbid-ə-\ *adj* — **tur·bi·di·met·ri·cal·ly** \-tri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **tur·bi·dim·e·try** \ˌtər-bə-'dim-ə-trē\ *n*

tur·bi·dite \'tər-bə-ˌdīt\ *n* [*turbidity* current (a current flowing down a slope and spreading out on the ocean floor) + *-ite*] : a sedimentary deposit consisting of material that has moved down the steep slope at the end of a continental shelf, *also* : a rock formed from this deposit

¹tur·bi·nal \'tər-bən-ᵊl\ *adj* [L *turbin-*, *turbo* top, whirlwind, whirl] : of, relating to, or being one of usu. several thin plicated membrane-covered bony or cartilaginous plates on the walls of the nasal chambers

²turbinal *n* : a turbinal bone or cartilage

¹tur·bi·nate \'tər-bə-nət, -ˌnāt\ *also* **tur·bi·nat·ed** \-ˌnāt-əd\ *adj* [L *turbinatus*, fr *turbin-*, *turbo*] 1 : shaped like a top or an inverted cone (~ seed capsule) 2 : TURBINAL

²turbinate *n* : a turbinal bone, process, or cartilage

tur·bine \'tər-bən, -ˌbīn\ *n* [F, fr L *turbin-*, *turbo* top, whirlwind, whirl, akin to L *turbare* to disturb] : a rotary engine actuated by the reaction or impulse or both of a current of fluid (as water or steam) subject to pressure and usu. made with a series of curved vanes on a central rotating spindle

tur·bit \'tər-bət\ *n* [origin unknown] : a pigeon of a fancy breed having a short crested head, short beak, frilled breast, and mostly white plumage

tur·bo \'tər-(ˌ)bō\ *n, pl* **turbos** [*turbo-*] 1 : TURBINE 2 [by shortening] : TURBOSUPERCHARGER

turbo- *comb form* [*turbine*] 1 : coupled directly to a driving turbine (*turbofan*) (*turbogenerator*) 2 : consisting of or incorporating a turbine (*turbojet* engine) (*turbomachine*)

tur·bo-car \'tər-bō-ˌkär\ *n* : an automotive vehicle propelled by a gas turbine

tur·bo-charge \-ˌchärj\ *vt* : to supercharge (an engine) by means of a turbine-driven compressor

tur·bo-charg·er \-ˌchär-jər\ *n* : a centrifugal blower driven by exhaust gas turbines and used to supercharge an engine

tur·bo-elec·tric \'tər-bō-i-'lek-trik\ *adj* : involving or depending as a power source on electricity produced by turbine generators

tur·bo-fan \-ˌfan\ *n* 1 : a fan that is directly connected to and driven by a turbine and is used to supply air for cooling, ventilation, or combustion 2 : a jet engine having a turbofan

tur·bo-jet \-ˌjet\ *n* 1 : an airplane powered by turbojet engines 2 : TURBOJET ENGINE

turbojet engine *n* : an airplane propulsion system in which the power developed by a turbine is used to drive a compressor that supplies air to a burner and hot gases from the burner pass through the turbine and thence to a rearward-directed thrust-producing exhaust nozzle

tur·bo-prop \'tər-bō-ˌpräp\ *n* 1 : TURBO-PROPELLER ENGINE 2 : an airplane powered by turbo-propeller engines

tur·bo–pro·pel·ler engine \ˌtər-bō-prə-'pel-ər-\ *n* : a jet engine having a turbine-driven propeller and designed to produce thrust principally by means of a propeller although additional thrust is usu obtained from the hot exhaust gases which issue in a jet

tur·bo-prop–jet engine \-ˌpräp-ˌjet-\ *n* : TURBO-PROPELLER ENGINE

tur·bo-ram-jet engine \-'ram-ˌjet-\ *n* : a jet engine consisting essentially of a turbojet engine with provisions for burning additional fuel in the tail pipe or the portion of the engine to the rear of the turbine

tur·bo-shaft \'tər-bō-ˌshaft\ *n* : a gas turbine engine that is similar in operation to a turboprop engine but instead of being used to power a propeller is used through a transmission system for powering other devices (as helicopter rotors and pumps)

tur·bo-su·per·charged \ˌtər-bō-'sü-pər-ˌchärjd\ *adj* : equipped with a turbosupercharger

. to call (as the guard or a company) out from rest or shelter and into formation ~ *vi* **1 a** : to come or go out from home in answer to a summons ⟨voters *turned out* in droves⟩ **b** : to get out of bed **2 a** to prove to be in the result or end ⟨the play *turned out* to be a flop⟩ **b** : to become in maturity ⟨nobody thought he'd *turn out* like this⟩ **c** : END ⟨stories that *turn out* happily⟩

¹turn-over \'tər-ˌnō-vər\ *n* **1** : an act or result of turning over : UPSET **2** : a turning from one side, place, or direction to its opposite : SHIFT, REVERSAL **3** : a reorganization with a view to a shift in personnel : SHAKE-UP **4** : something that is turned over **5** : a filled pastry made by folding half of the crust over the other half **6** : the amount of business done, *esp* : the volume of shares traded on a stock exchange **7 a** : movement (as of goods or people) into, through, and out of a place **b** : a cycle of purchase, sale, and replacement of a stock of goods, *also* : the ratio of sales for a stated period to average inventory **c** : the number of persons hired within a period to replace those leaving or dropped from a working force, *also* : the ratio of this number to the number in the average force maintained **8** : the act or an instance of a team's losing possession of a ball through error or a minor violation of the rules

²turn-over \ˌtər-ˌnō-vər\ *adj* : capable of being turned over

turn over \ˌtər-ˈnō-vər, ˈtər-\ *vt* **1 a** : to turn from an upright position : OVERTURN **b** : ROTATE ⟨*turn over* a stiff valve with a wrench⟩, *also* : to cause (an internal-combustion engine) to kick over **2** : to search (as clothes or papers) by lifting or moving one by one **3** : to think over : meditate on **4** · to read or examine (as a book) slowly or idly **5** : DELIVER, SURRENDER **6 a** : to receive and dispose of (a stock of merchandise) **b** : to do business to the amount of ⟨*turning over* $1000 a week⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : UPSET, CAPSIZE **2** : ROTATE **3** *a of one's stomach* : to heave with nausea **b** *of one's heart* · to seem to leap or lurch convulsively with sudden fright — **turn over a new leaf** · to make a change for the better esp in one's way of living

turn-pike \'tərn-ˌpīk\ *n* [ME *turnepike* revolving frame bearing spikes and serving as a barrier, fr *turnen* to turn + *pike*] **1** : TOLL-GATE **2 a** : a toll road or one formerly maintained as such, *esp* : a toll expressway **b** : a main road, *esp* : a paved highway with crowned surface

turn-sole \'tərn-ˌsōl\ *n* [ME *turnesole*, fr MF *tournesol*, fr OIt *tornasole*, fr *tornare* to turn (fr. ML) + *sole* sun, fr L *sol* — more at SOLAR] **1** : any of several plants whose flowers or stems are supposed to turn with the sun, esp : HELIOTROPE **2** : a European herb (*Chrozophora tinctoria*) of the spurge family with juice that is turned blue by ammonia, *also* : a purple dye obtained from it

turn-spit \-ˌspit\ *n* **1 a** : one that turns a spit, *specif* . a small dog formerly used in a treadmill to turn a spit **b** : a roasting jack **2** a rotatable spit

turn-stile \-ˌstīl\ *n* · a post with arms pivoted on the top set in a passageway so that persons can pass through only on foot one by one

turn-stone \-ˌstōn\ *n* [fr a habit of turning over stones to find food] : any of a genus (*Arenaria*) of various widely distributed migratory shorebirds resembling the related plovers and sandpipers, *esp* . a widely distributed bird (*A. interpres*) having the upper surfaces variegated with black and chestnut and a black breast

turn-ta-ble \-ˌtā-bəl\ *n* : a revolvable platform as **a** . a platform with a track for turning wheeled vehicles **b** : LAZY SUSAN **c** . a rotating platform that carries a phonograph record

turn to \'tərn-'tü\ *vi* : to apply oneself to work : act vigorously

¹turn-up \'tər-ˌnəp\ *n* . something that is turned up

²turn-up \ˌtər-ˌnəp\ *adj* **1** : turned up ⟨a ~ nose⟩ **2** made or fitted to be turned up ⟨a ~ collar⟩

turn up \ˌtər-'nəp, 'tər-\ *vt* **1** · FIND DISCOVER **2** · to raise or increase by or as if by turning a control **3** *Brit* **a** · to look up (as a word or fact) in a book **b** : to refer to or consult (a book) **4** : to turn (a card) face upward **5** · to reach a rotational speed of : develop power to the extent of ⟨engine *turns up* 101 horsepower⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to appear or come to light unexpectedly or after being lost **2 a** (1) : to turn out to be ⟨he *turned up* missing at roll call⟩ (2) : to become evident ⟨her name is always *turning up* in the newspapers⟩ **b** : to arrive or show up at an appointed or expected time or place ⟨*turned up* half an hour late⟩ **3** : to happen or occur unexpectedly ⟨something always *turned up* to prevent their meeting⟩ **4** *of a ship* : TACK 1b — **turn up one's nose** to show scorn or disdain

turn-ver-ein \'tərn-və-ˌrīn, 'tu(ə)rn-\ *n* [G, fr *turnen* to perform gymnastic exercises + *verein* club] : an athletic club

¹tur-pen-tine \'tər-pən-ˌtīn, 'tərp-ᵊm-\ *n* [ME *terbentyne, -turpentyne*, fr MF & ML, MF *terbentine, tourbentine*, fr ML *terbentina*, fr L *terebinthina*, fem of *terebinthinus* of terebinth, fr *terebinthus* terebinth, fr Gk *terebinthos*] **1 a** : a yellow to brown semifluid oleoresin obtained as an exudate from the terebinth — called also *Chian turpentine* **b** : an oleoresin obtained from various conifers (as some pines and firs) **2 a** : an essential oil obtained from turpentines by distillation and used esp as a solvent and thinner — called also *gum turpentine, oil of turpentine* **b** : a similar oil obtained by distillation or carbonization of pinewood — called also *wood turpentine* — **tur-pen-tin-ic** \ˌtər-pən-'tin-ik, ˌtərp-ᵊm-\ *or* **tur-pen-tin-ous** \-'tī-nəs\ *adj*

²turpentine *vt* **-tined; -tin-ing** **1** : to apply turpentine to **2** : to extract turpentine from, esp : to tap (pine trees) in order to obtain turpentine ~ *vi* : to collect or make turpentine

tur-pi-tude \'tər-pə-ˌt(y)üd\ *n* [MF, fr L *turpitudo*, fr *turpis* vile, base] : inherent baseness . DEPRAVITY ⟨moral ~⟩, *also* : a base act

turps \'tərps\ *n pl but sing in constr* [by shortening & alter] : TURPENTINE

tur-quoise *also* **tur-quois** \'tər-ˌk(w)ȯiz\ *n* [ME *turkeis, turcas*, fr MF *turquoyse*, fr fem of *turquoys* Turkish, fr OF, fr. *Turc* Turk] **1** : a mineral $CuAl_6(PO_4)_4(OH)_8.5H_2O$ that is a blue, bluish green, or greenish gray hydrous basic copper aluminum phosphate, takes a high polish, changes sometimes to a green tint, but when sky blue is valued as a gem **2** : a variable color averaging a light greenish blue

turquoise blue *n* · a variable color averaging a light greenish blue that is paler and slightly bluer than average turquoise

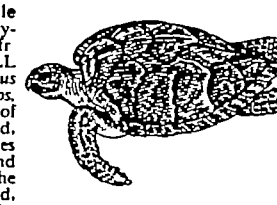
turquoise green *n* : a variable color averaging a light bluish green

tur-ret \'tər-ət, 'tə-rət, 'tur-ət\ *n* [ME *touret*, fr MF *torete, tourete*, fr OF, dim of *tor, tur* tower — more at TOWER] **1** : a little tower; *specif* : an ornamental structure at an angle of a larger structure **2 a** : a pivoted and revolvable holder in a machine tool **b** . a device (as on a microscope or a television camera) holding several lenses **3 a** : a tall building usu moved on wheels and formerly used for carrying soldiers and equipment for breaching or scaling a wall **b** (1) : a gunner's fixed or movable enclosure in an airplane (2) : a revolving armored structure on a warship that protects one or more guns mounted within it (3) : a similar upper structure usu for one gun on a tank

tur-ret-ed \-əd\ *adj* : furnished with or as if with turrets

¹tur-tle \'tərt-ᵊl\ *n* [ME, fr OE *turtla*, fr L *turtur*, of imit origin] *archaic* : TURTLEDOVE

²turtle *n, pl* **turtles** *also* **turtle** *often attrib* [prob by folk etymology fr F *tortue*, prob fr (assumed) VL *tartaruca*, fr LL *tartarucha*, fem of *tartaruchus* of Tartarus, fr Gk *tartaruchos*, fr *Tartaros* Tartarus] : any of an order (Testudinata) of land, freshwater, and marine reptiles with a toothless horny beak and a bony shell which encloses the trunk and into which the head, limbs, and tail usu may be withdrawn



hawksbill turtle

³turtle *n* : TURTLENECK

tur-tle-back \'tərt-ᵊl-ˌbak\ *n* · a raised convex surface — **turtle-back** *or* **tur-tle-backed** \ˌtərt-ᵊl-'bakt\ *adj*

tur-tle-dove \'tərt-ᵊl-ˌdəv\ *n* : any of several small wild pigeons esp of an Old World genus (*Streptopelia*) noted for plaintive cooing

tur-tle-head \-ˌhəd\ *n* : any of a genus (*Chelone*) of perennial herbs of the figwort family with spikes of showy white or purple flowers

tur-tle-neck \-ˌnek\ *n* **1** · a high close-fitting turnover collar used esp for sweaters **2** . a sweater with a turtleneck

tur-tling \'tərt-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ *n* · the action or process of catching turtles

turves *pl of* TURF

¹Tus-can \'təs-kən\ *n* [ME, fr L *tuscanus*, adj , Etruscan, fr *Tusci* Etruscans] **1** : a native or inhabitant of Tuscany **2 a** : the Italian language spoken in Tuscany **b** : the standard literary dialect of Italian

²Tuscan *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or characteristic of Tuscany, the Tuscans, or Tuscan **2** : of or relating to one of the five classical orders of architecture that is of Roman origin and plain in style

Tus-ca-ro-ra \ˌtəs-kə-'rôr-ə, -'ror-\ *n, pl* **Tuscarora** *or* **Tuscaroras** [Tuscarora *Skä-rü-rē*ˀ, lit , Indian hemp gatherers] **1** : a member of an Amerindian people orig of No Carolina and later of New York and Ontario **2** : the language of the Tuscarora people

tu-sche \'tush-ə\ *n* [G, back-formation fr *tuschen* to lay on color, fr F *toucher*, lit , to touch] . a black liquid used in lithography for drawing and painting and in etching and the silk-screen process as a resist

¹tush \'təsh\ *n* [ME *tusch*, fr OE *tūsc*, akin to OFris *tusk* tooth, OE *tōth* tooth] · a long pointed tooth, *esp* · a horse's canine

²tush *interj* [ME *tussch*] — used to express disdain or reproach

¹tusk \'təsk\ *n* [ME, alter of *tux*, fr OE *tūx*, akin to OE *tūsc* tush] **1** : an elongated greatly enlarged tooth that projects when the mouth is closed and serves for digging food or as a weapon, *broadly* : a long protruding tooth **2** : one of the small projections on a tusk tenon — **tusked** \'təskt\ *adj* — **tusk-like** \'təs-ˌlīk\ *adj*

²tusk *vt* · to dig up with a tusk, *also* : to gash with a tusk

tusk-er \'təs-kər\ *n* · an animal with tusks, *esp* : a male elephant with two normally developed tusks

tusk tenon *n* : a tenon strengthened by one or more smaller tenons underneath forming a steplike outline

tus-sah \'təs-ə, -ˌō\ *or* **tus-sore** \-ˌō(ə)r, -ˌō(ə)r\ *n* [Hindi *tasar*] : silk or silk fabric from the brownish fiber produced by larvae of some saturnild moths (esp *Antheraea paphia*)

tus-sive \'təs-iv\ *adj* [L *tussis* cough] · of, relating to, or involved in coughing

¹tus-sle \'təs-əl\ *vi* **tus-sled, tus-sling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *tussillen* freq of ME *-tusen, -tousen* to tousle — more at TOUSE] : to struggle roughly · SCUFFLE

²tussle *n* **1** · a physical contest or struggle . SCUFFLE **2** : an intense argument, controversy, or struggle

tus-sock \'təs-ək\ *n* [origin unknown] · a compact tuft esp of grass or sedge, *also* : a hummock in marsh bound together by plant roots — **tus-socky** \-ə-kē\ *adj*

tussock grass *n* : a grass or sedge that typically grows in tussocks

tussock moth *n* · any of numerous dull-colored moths (esp family Lymantriidae) that usu have wingless females and larvae with long tufts or brushes of hair
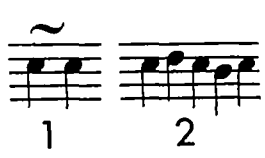
tut \ə *t-sound made by suction rather than explosion, often read as* 'tət\ *interj* [origin unknown] — used to express disapproval or disbelief

tu-tee \t(y)ü-'tē\ *n* [tutor + *-ee*] · one who is being tutored

tu-te-lage \'t(y)üt-ᵊl-ij\ *n* [L *tutela* protection, guardian, fr *tutus*, pp of *tueri* to look at, guard] **1 a** · an act or process of serving as guardian or protector : GUARDIANSHIP **b** : hegemony over a foreign territory : TRUSTEESHIP 2 **2** : the state of being under a

⟨felt the world had ~*ed* against him⟩ ⟨~*ed* upon them with ferocity⟩ **d** : to make a sudden, violent assault esp without evident cause ⟨dogs ~*ing* on their owners⟩ **4** *a* : to direct one's attention or thoughts to or away from someone or something **b** (1) : to change one's religion (2) : to go over to another side or party : DEFECT **c** : to have recourse : REFER, RESORT ⟨~*ed* to a friend for help⟩ ⟨~*ed* to his notes for the exact figures⟩ **d** : to direct one's efforts or interests : devote or apply oneself ⟨~*ed* to the study of the law⟩ **5** *a* : to become changed, altered, or transformed as (1) *archaic* : to become different (2) : to change color ⟨the leaves have ~*ed*⟩ (3) : to become sour, rancid, or tainted ⟨the milk had ~*ed*⟩ (4) : to be variable or inconstant (5) : to become mentally unbalanced : become deranged **b** (1) : to pass from one state to another : CHANGE ⟨water had ~*ed* to ice⟩ (2) : GROW ⟨his hair had ~*ed* gray⟩ ⟨the weather ~*ed* bad⟩ (3) : to become someone or something specified by change from another state : change into ⟨~ traitor⟩ ⟨doctors ~*ed* authors⟩ **6** : to become curved or bent (as from pressure), *esp* : to become blunted by bending ⟨edge of the knife had ~*ed*⟩ **7** : to operate a lathe **8** *of merchandise* : to be stocked and disposed of : change hands *syn* see CURVE — **turn-a-ble** \'tər-nə-bəl\ *adj* — **turn a blind eye** : to refuse to see : be oblivious ⟨might *turn a blind eye* to the use of violence —Arthur Krock⟩ — **turn a deaf ear** : to refuse to listen — **turn a hair** : to become upset or frightened ⟨*did not turn a hair* when told of the savage murder —*Times Lit. Supp.*⟩ — **turn color** **1** : to become of a different color **2a** : BLUSH, FLUSH **b** : to grow pale — **turn loose** **1a** : to set free ⟨*turned loose* the captured animal⟩ **b** : to free from all restraints ⟨*turned* them *loose* with a pile of theme paper to write whatever they liked —Elizabeth P. Schafer⟩ **2** : to fire off : DISCHARGE **3** : to open fire — **turn one's back on** **1** : REJECT, DENY ⟨would be *turning one's back on* history —Pius Walsh⟩ **2** : FORSAKE ⟨*turned his back on* his family —*Playboy*⟩ — **turn one's hand or turn a hand** : to set to work : apply oneself — **turn one's head** : to cause to become infatuated or to harbor extravagant notions of pride or conceit ⟨success had not *turned his head*⟩ — **turn one's stomach** **1** : to disgust completely ⟨that sort of conduct *turns my stomach*⟩ **2** : SICKEN, NAUSEATE ⟨the foul smell *turned his stomach*⟩ — **turn tail** : to run away : FLEE — **turn the other cheek** : to respond to injury or unkindness with patience : forgo retaliation — **turn the scale** : to tip the scales — **turn the tables** : to bring about a reversal of the relative conditions or fortunes of two contending parties — **turn the trick** : to bring about the desired result or effect — **turn turtle** : CAPSIZE, OVERTURN

²turn *n* [ME, partly fr OF *tourn, tour* lathe, circuit, turn (partly fr L *tornus* lathe, partly fr. OF *torner, tourner* to turn); partly fr. ME *turnen* to turn] **1** **a** : the action or an act of turning about a center or axis : REVOLUTION, ROTATION **b** : any of various rotating or pivoting movements in dancing **2** **a** : the action or an act of giving or taking a different direction : change of course or posture ⟨illegal left ~⟩ as (1) : a drill maneuver in which troops in mass formation change direction without preserving alignment (2) : any of various shifts of direction in skiing (3) : an interruption of a curve in figure skating **b** : DEFLECTION, DEVIATION **c** : the action or an act of turning so as to face in the opposite direction : reversal of posture or course ⟨an about ~⟩ ⟨~ of the tide⟩ **d** : a change effected by turning over to another side ⟨~ of the cards⟩ **e** : a place at which something turns, turns off, or turns back : BEND, CURVE **3** : a short trip out and back or round about ⟨took a ~ through the park⟩ **4** : an act or deed affecting another esp. when incidental or unexpected ⟨one good ~ deserves another⟩ **5** *a* : a period of action or activity : GO, SPELL, *specif* : a bout of wrestling **b** : a place, time, or opportunity accorded an individual or unit of a series in simple succession or in a scheduled order ⟨waiting his ~ in a doctor's office⟩ **c** : a period or tour of duty : SHIFT **d** : a short act (as for a variety show) **e** (1) : an event in any gambling game after which bets are settled (2) : the order of the last three cards in faro — used in the phrase *call the turn* **6** : something that revolves around a center: as **a** (1) : LATHE (2) : a catch or latch for a cupboard or cabinet door operated by turning a handle **b** : a musical ornament consisting of a group of four or more notes that wind about the principal note by including the notes next above and next below **7** : a special purpose or requirement — used chiefly in the phrase *serve one's turn* **8** *a* : an act of changing : ALTERATION, MODIFICATION ⟨a nasty ~ in the weather⟩ **b** : a change in tendency, trend, or drift ⟨hoped for a ~ in his luck⟩ ⟨a ~ for the better⟩ **c** : the beginning of a new period of time ⟨the ~ *of the century*⟩ **9** *a* : distinctive quality or character **b** (1) : a skillful fashioning of language or arrangement of words (2) : a particular form of expression or peculiarity of phrasing **c** : the shape or mold in which something is fashioned : CAST **10** *a* : the state or manner of being coiled or twisted **b** : a single round (as of rope passed about an object or of wire wound on a core) **11** : natural or special ability or aptitude : BENT, INCLINATION ⟨a ~ for logic⟩ ⟨an optimistic ~ of mind⟩ **12** : a special twist, construction, or interpretation ⟨gave the old yarn a new ~⟩ **13** *a* : a disordering spell or attack (as of illness, faintness, or dizziness) **b** : a nervous start or shock **14** *a* : a complete transaction involving a purchase and sale of securities; *also* : a profit from such a transaction **b** : TURNOVER 7b **15** : something turned or to be turned as **a** : a character or slug inverted in setting type **b** : a piece of type placed bottom up — **at every turn** : on every occasion : CONSTANTLY, CONTINUALLY — **by turns** : one after another in regular succession : ALTERNATELY, SUCCESSIVELY — **in turn** : in due order of succession : SUCCESSIVELY, ALTERNATELY — **on the turn** : at the point of turning ⟨tide is *on the turn*⟩ — **out of turn** **1** : not in due order of succession ⟨play *out of turn*⟩ **2** : at a wrong time or place : IMPRUDENTLY, UNWISELY ⟨talking *out of turn*⟩ — **to a turn** : to perfection



turn 6b 1 written, 2 played

turn-about \'tər-nə-ˌbau̇t\ *n* **1** **a** : a change or reversal of direction, trend, policy, or role **b** : a changing from one allegiance to another **c** : TURNCOAT, RENEGADE **d** : an act or instance of retaliating ⟨~ is fair play⟩ **2** : MERRY-GO-ROUND

turn-around \-ˌrau̇nd\ *n* **1** : a space permitting the turning around of a vehicle **2** : TURNABOUT 1a, 1b **3** : the time required for a round trip (as of a ship) including loading, unloading, and maintenance

turn away *vt* **1** : DEFLECT, AVERT **2** **a** : to send away : REJECT, DISMISS **b** : REPEL **c** : to refuse admittance or acceptance to ~ *vi* : to start to go away : DEPART

turn back *vt* **1** **a** : to stop going forward **b** : to go in the reverse direction **2** : to refer to an earlier time or place ~ *vt* **1** : to drive back or away **2** : to stop the advance of **3** : to fold back — **turn back the clock** : to revert to a condition existing in the past

turn-buck-le \'tərn-ˌbək-əl\ *n* : a device that consists of a link with screw threads at both ends or a screw thread at one end and a swivel at the other, that is turned to bring the ends closer together, and that is used for tightening a rod or stay

turn-coat \-ˌkōt\ *n* : one who switches to an opposing side or party, *specif* : TRAITOR

¹turn-down \'tərn-ˌdau̇n\ *adj* : capable of being turned down, *esp* : worn turned down ⟨~ collar⟩

²turn-down \'tərn-ˌdau̇n\ *n* **1** : REJECTION **2** : something turned down **3** : DOWNTURN

turn down \ˌtərn-'dau̇n, 'tərn-\ *vi* : to be capable of being folded or doubled down ⟨collar *turns down*⟩ ~ *vt* **1** : to fold or double down **2** : to turn (a card) face downward **3** : to reduce the height or intensity of by turning a control ⟨*turn down the radio*⟩ **4** : to decline to accept : REJECT ⟨*turned down* the offer⟩

turned-on \'tərn-'dȯn, -'dän\ *adj* : keenly aware of and responsive to what is new and smart

¹turn-er \'tər-nər\ *n* : one that turns or is used for turning ⟨a pancake ~⟩, *esp* : one who forms articles with a lathe

²tur-ner \'tər-nər, 'tu(ə)r-\ *n* [G, fr *turnen* to perform gymnastic exercises, fr. OHG *turnēn* to turn, fr ML *tornare* — more at TURN] : a member of a turnverein : GYMNAST

Turner's syndrome \'tər-nərz-\ *n* [Henry Hubert *Turner b*1892 Am physician] : a genetically determined condition that is associated with the presence of one X chromosome and no Y chromosome and that is characterized by an outwardly female phenotype with incomplete and infertile gonads

turn-ery \'tər-nə-rē\ *n, pl* **-er-ies** : the work, products, or shop of a turner

turn-in \'tər-ˌnin\ *n* : something that turns in or is turned in

turn in \ˌtər-'nin, 'tər-\ *vt* **1** : to deliver up : hand over ⟨*turned in* his badge and quit⟩ **2** **a** : to inform on : BETRAY **b** : to deliver to an authority ⟨urged the wanted man to *turn* himself *in*⟩ **3** : to acquit oneself of : put on : PRODUCE ⟨*turned in* a good performance⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to make an entrance by turning from a road or path **2** : to go to bed ⟨*turned in* early⟩

turn-ing *n* **1** : the act or course of one that turns **2** : a place of a change in direction **3** **a** : a forming by use of a lathe, *broadly* : TURNERY **b** *pl* : waste produced in turning

turning chisel *n* : a chisel used for shaping or finishing work in a lathe — see CHISEL illustration

turning point *n* : a point at which a significant change occurs

tur-nip \'tər-nəp\ *n* [prob fr ¹*turn* + E dial *neep* (turnip); fr. the well-rounded root] **1** : either of two biennial herbs of the mustard family with thick roots eaten as a vegetable or fed to stock: **a** : one (*Brassica rapa*) with hairy leaves and usu flattened roots **b** : RUTABAGA **2** : a large pocket watch

¹turn-key \'tərn-ˌkē\ *n, pl* **turnkeys** : one who has charge of a prison's keys

²turnkey *adj* : of, relating to, or being a job or project (as a housing development) in which a private contractor completes the work of building and installation to the point of readiness for operation or occupancy at which time it is then sold to the customer at a prearranged price

turn-off \'tər-ˌnȯf\ *n* **1** : a turning off **2** : a place where one turns off; *esp* : an exit ramp on a turnpike

turn off \ˌtər-'nȯf, 'tər-\ *vt* **1** **a** : DISMISS, DISCHARGE **b** : to dispose of : SELL **2** : DEFLECT, EVADE **3** : PRODUCE, ACCOMPLISH **4** : to stop the flow of or shut off by or as if by turning a control ⟨*turn* the water *off*⟩ **5** : HANG 1b **6** **a** : to remove (material) by the process of turning **b** : to shape or produce by turning **7** : to cause to lose interest : BORE ⟨a subject that *turned off* a number of students⟩; *also* : to evoke a negative feeling in ~ *vi* **1** : to deviate from a straight course or from a main road ⟨*turn off* into a side road⟩ **2** *a Brit* : to turn bad : SPOIL **b** : to change to a specified state : BECOME **3** : to lose interest : WITHDRAW

turn on *vt* **1** : to cause to flow or operate by or as if by turning a control ⟨*turn* the water *on* full⟩ **2** **a** : to cause to undergo an intense often visionary experience by taking a drug; *broadly* : to cause to get high **b** : to move pleasurably ⟨rock music *turns* her *on*⟩; *also* : to excite sexually ~ *vi* : to become turned on

turn-out \'tər-ˌnau̇t\ *n* **1** : an act of turning out **2** *chiefly Brit* **a** : STRIKE 3a **b** : STRIKER 1d **3** : a gathering of people for a special purpose **4** **a** : a place where something (as a road) turns out or branches off **b** : a space adjacent to a highway in which vehicles may park or pull into to enable others to pass **c** : a railroad siding **5** : a clearing out and cleaning **6** **a** : a coach or carriage together with the horses, harness, and attendants **b** : EQUIPMENT, RIG **c** : manner of dress : GETUP **7** : net quantity of produce yielded

turn out \ˌtər-'nau̇t, 'tər-\ *vt* **1** **a** : EXPEL, EVICT **b** : to put (as a horse) to pasture **2** **a** : to turn inside out ⟨*turning out* his pockets⟩ **b** : to empty the contents of esp for cleaning or rearranging, *also* : CLEAN **3** : to produce often rapidly or regularly by or as if by machine **4** : to equip, dress, or finish in a careful or elaborate way **5** : to put out by turning a switch ⟨*turn out* the lights⟩ **6**

resembling each other **3** : a compound crystal composed of two or more crystals or parts of crystals of the same kind that are grown together in a specific manner — **twin-ship** \-ˌship\ *n*

²twin *vb* **twinned; twin-ning** *vt* **1** : to bring together in close association : COUPLE **2** : DUPLICATE, MATCH ~ *vi* **1** : to bring forth twins **2** : to grow as a twin crystal

twin bed *n* : one of a pair of matching single beds

twin-ber-ry \'twin-ˌber-ē\ *n* [fr. the occurrence of the berries in pairs] **1** : a shrubby No American honeysuckle (*Lonicera involucrata*) with purple involucrate flowers **2** : PARTRIDGEBERRY

twin bill *n* : DOUBLEHEADER

twin-born \'twin-'bȯ(ə)rn\ *adj* : born at the same birth

twin double *n* : a system of betting (as on horse races) in which the bettor must pick the winners of four stipulated races in order to win — compare DAILY DOUBLE

¹twine \'twīn\ *n* [ME *twin*, fr OE *twin*; akin to MD *twijn* twine, OE *twā* two] **1** : a strong string of two or more strands twisted together **2** : a twined or interlaced part or object **3** : an act of twining, interlacing, or embracing — **twiny** \'twī-nē\ *adj*

²twine *vb* **twined, twin-ing** *vt* **1 a** : to twist together **b** : to form by twisting : WEAVE **2 a** : INTERLACE ⟨the girl *twined* her hands —John Buchan⟩ **b** : to cause to encircle or enfold something **c** : to cause to be encircled ~ *vi* **1** : to coil about a support **2** : to stretch or move in a sinuous manner : MEANDER ⟨the river ~s through the valley⟩ — **twin-er** *n*

³twine *vb* **twined; twin-ing** [alter. of Sc *twin*, fr. ME *twinnen*, fr. *twin* double] *vt, chiefly Scot* : to cause (one) to lose possession : DEPRIVE ⟨*twined* him of his nose —J. C. Ransom⟩ ~ *vi, chiefly Scot* : PART ⟨you and me must ~ —R. L. Stevenson⟩

twin-flow-er \'twin-ˌflau̇(-ə)r\ *n* : either of two low prostrate subshrubs (*Linnaea borealis* of northern Europe and Asia and *L. americana* of northern No America) of the honeysuckle family with opposite leaves and fragrant usu pink flowers in pairs

¹twinge \'twinj\ *vb* **twinged; twing-ing** \'twin-jiŋ\ *or* **twinge-ing** [ME *twengen*, fr. OE *twengan*] *vt* **1** *dial* : PLUCK, TWEAK **2** : to affect with a sharp pain or pang ~ *vi* : to feel a sudden sharp local pain

²twinge *n* **1** : a sudden sharp stab of pain **2** : a moral or emotional pang ⟨a ~ of conscience⟩

twi-night \'twī-ˌnīt\ *adj* [twilight + night] : of, relating to, or being a baseball doubleheader in which the first game is played in the late afternoon and the second continues into the evening

¹twin-kle \'twiŋ-kəl\ *vb* **twin-kled, twin-kling** \-k(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *twinklen*, fr. OE *twinclian*; akin to MHG *zwinken* to blink] *vi* **1** : to shine with a flickering or sparkling light : SCINTILLATE **2 a** : to flutter the eyelids **b** : to appear bright with merriment or other usu. happy feeling ⟨his eyes *twinkled*⟩ **3** : to flutter or flit rapidly ~ *vt* **1** : to cause to shine with fluctuating light **2** : to flicker or flirt rapidly ⟨*twinkled* the straight, red-lacquered toes — Glenway Wescott⟩ — **twin-kler** \-k(ə-)lər\ *n*

²twinkle *n* **1** : a wink of the eyelids **2** : the instant's duration of a wink : TWINKLING **3** : an intermittent radiance : FLICKER **4** : a rapid flashing motion : FLIRT — **twin-kly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adj*

twin-kling \'twiŋ-kliŋ\ *n* : the time required for a wink : INSTANT ⟨the kettle will boil in a ~ —*Punch*⟩

twin-size \'twin-ˌsīz\ *adj* [*twin bed*] : having the dimensions 39 inches by 75 inches — used of a bed, compare FULL-SIZE, KING-SIZE, QUEEN-SIZE

¹twirl \'twər-(ə)l\ *vb* [perh of Scand origin, akin to Norw dial *tvirla* to twirl; akin to OHG *dweran* to stir — more at TURBID] *vi* **1** : to revolve rapidly **2** : to pitch in a baseball game ~ *vt* **1** : to cause to rotate rapidly **2** : PITCH 2a — **twirl-er** \'twər-lər\ *n*

²twirl *n* **1** : an act of twirling **2** : COIL, WHORL — **twirly** \'twər-lē\ *adj*

twirp *var of* TWERP

¹twist \'twist\ *vb* [ME *twisten*, fr. OE *-twist* rope; akin to MD *twist* quarrel, twine, OE *twā* two] *vt* **1 a** : to unite by winding ⟨~*ing* strands together⟩ **b** : to make by twisting strands together ⟨~ thread from yarn⟩ **c** : to mingle by interlacing **2** : TWINE, COIL **3 a** : to wring or wrench so as to dislocate or distort, *esp* : SPRAIN ⟨~*ed* my ankle⟩ **b** : to alter the meaning of : PERVERT ⟨~*ed* the facts⟩ **c** : CONTORT ⟨~*ed* his face into a grin⟩ **d** : to pull off, turn, or break by torsion **e** : to cause to move with a turning motion **f** : to form into a spiral shape **g** : to debase or falsify deviously : DISTORT **h** : to make (one's way) in a winding or devious manner to a destination or objective ~ *vi* **1** : to follow a winding course : SNAKE **2 a** : to turn or change shape under torsion **b** : to assume a spiral shape **c** : SQUIRM, WRITHE **d** : to dance the twist **3** *of a ball* : to rotate while taking a curving path or direction **4** : TURN 3a ⟨~*ed* around to see behind him⟩ *syn* see CURVE — **twist one's arm** : to bring strong pressure to bear on one

²twist *n* **1** : something formed by twisting or winding **a** : a thread, yarn, or cord formed by twisting two or more strands together **b** : a strong tightly twisted sewing silk **c** : a baked piece of twisted dough **d** : tobacco leaves twisted into a thick roll **e** : a strip of citrus peel used to flavor a drink **2** : the fleshing between the hind legs esp of cattle or sheep **3 a** : an act of twisting : the state of being twisted **b** : a dance performed with strenuous gyrations esp of the hips **c** : the spin given the ball in any of various games (as baseball) **d** : a spiral turn or curve **e** (1) : torque or torsional stress applied to a body (as a rod or shaft) (2) : torsional strain (3) : the angle through which a thing is twisted **4 a** : a turning off a straight course **b** : ECCENTRICITY, IDIOSYNCRASY **c** : a distortion of meaning or sense **5 a** : an unexpected turn or development ⟨weird ~s of fate —W. L. Shirer⟩ **b** : a clever device : TRICK ⟨questions demanding special ~s of thinking —*New Yorker*⟩ **c** : a variant approach or method : GIMMICK ⟨a kind of ~ on the old triangle theme —Dave Fedo⟩ **6** : a front or back dive in which the diver twists his body sideways a half or full turn before entering the water

twist drill *n* : a drill having deep helical grooves extending from the point to the smooth portion of the shank

twist-er \'twis-tər\ *n* **1** : one that twists; *esp* : a ball with a forward and spinning motion **2** : a tornado, waterspout, or dust devil in which the rotatory ascending movement of a column of air is esp apparent

twist-ing \'twis-tiŋ\ *n* : the use of misrepresentation or trickery to get someone to lapse a life insurance policy and buy another usu. in another company

¹twit \'twit\ *vt* **twit-ted; twit-ting** [ME *atwiten* to reproach, fr. OE *ætwītan*, fr *æt* at + *wītan* to reproach, akin to OHG *wīzan* to punish, OE *witan* to know] **1** : to subject to light ridicule or reproach : RALLY **2** : to make fun of as a fault *syn* see RIDICULE

²twit *n* **1** : an act of twitting : TAUNT **2** *Brit* : a silly annoying person : FOOL

¹twitch \'twich\ *vb* [ME *twicchen*; akin to OE *twiccian* to pluck, OHG *gizwickan* to pinch] *vt* : to move or pull with a sudden motion : JERK ~ *vi* **1** : PULL 1a, PLUCK ⟨~*ed* at my sleeve⟩ **2** : to move jerkily : QUIVER *syn* see JERK — **twitch-er** *n*

²twitch *n* **1** : an act of twitching; *esp* : a short sudden pull or jerk **2** : a physical or mental pang **3** : a loop of rope or strap that is tightened over a horse's lip as a restraining device **4 a** : a short spastic contraction of the muscle fibers **b** : a slight jerk of a body part — **twitch-i-ly** \'twich-ə-lē\ *adv* — **twitchy** \'twich-ē\ *adj*

³twitch *n* [alter. of *quitch*] : QUACK GRASS

¹twit-ter \'twit-ər\ *vb* [ME *twiteren*; akin to OHG *zwitzirōn* to twitter] *vi* **1** : to utter successive chirping noises **2 a** : to talk in a chattering fashion **b** : GIGGLE, TITTER **3** : to tremble with agitation : FLUTTER ~ *vt* **1** : to utter in chirps or twitters ⟨the robin ~*ed* his morning song⟩ **2** : to shake rapidly back and forth : FLUTTER — **twit-ter-er** \-ər-ər\ *n*

²twitter *n* **1** : a trembling agitation : QUIVER **2** : a small tremulous intermittent sound (as of birds) **3 a** : a light chattering **b** : a light silly laugh : GIGGLE — **twit-tery** \'twit-ə-rē\ *adj*

twixt \(')twikst\ *prep* [ME *twix*, short for *betwix*, *betwixt*] : BETWEEN

¹two \'tü\ *adj* [ME *two*, *twa*, fr OE *twā*(fem. & neut.), akin to OE *twēgen* two (masc.), *tū* (neut), OHG *zwēne*, L *duo*, Gk *dyo*] **1** : being one more than one in number **2** : being the second — used post-positively ⟨section ~ of the instructions⟩

²two *pron, pl in constr* **1** : two countable individuals not specified ⟨only ~ were found⟩ **2** : a small approximate number of indicated things ⟨only a shot or ~ were fired⟩

³two *n, pl* **twos** **1** — see NUMBER table **2** : the second in a set or series ⟨the ~ of spades⟩ **3** : a 2-dollar bill **4** : something having two units or members

two-bag-ger \-'bag-ər\ *n* : DOUBLE

two-bit \ˌtü-ˌbit\ *adj* **1** : of the value of two bits **2** : cheap or trivial of its kind : PETTY, SMALL-TIME

two bits *n pl but sing or pl in constr* **1** : the value of a quarter of a dollar **2** : something of small worth or importance

¹two-by-four \ˌtü-bə-'fō(ə)r, -'fȯ(ə)r\ *adj* **1** : measuring two units (as inches) by four **2** : small or petty of its kind ⟨this house and its ~ garden —Philip Barry⟩

²two-by-four *n* : a piece of lumber approximately 2 by 4 inches as sawed and usu $1\frac{1}{2}$ by $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches if dressed

two cents worth *n* : an opinion or view on a topic under discussion ⟨each speaker is getting in his *two cents worth* —Dwight Macdonald⟩

two-cycle *adj, of an internal-combustion engine* : having a two-stroke cycle

two-dimensional *adj* **1** : having two dimensions **2** : lacking depth of characterization ⟨~ fiction⟩

two-faced \'tü-'fāst\ *adj* **1** : having two faces **2** : DOUBLE-DEALING, FALSE — **two-faced-ness** \-'fāst-nəs, -'fā-səd-nəs\ *n*

two-fer \'tü-fər\ *n* [alter of *two for (one)*] **1** : a cheap item of merchandise; *esp* : a cigar selling at two for a nickel **2** : a free coupon entitling the bearer to purchase two tickets to a specified theatrical production for the price of one

two-fist-ed \-'fis-təd\ *adj* : marked by vigorous energy : VIRILE

two-fold \'tü-ˌfōld, -'fōld\ *adj* **1** : having two units or members **2** : being twice as great or as many — **twofold** \-'fōld\ *adv*

2,4-D \ˌtü-ˌfōr-'dē, -ˌfōr-\ *n* : a white crystalline compound $C_8H_6Cl_2O_3$ used as a weed killer

2,4,5-T \-ˌfīv-'tē\ *n* : an irritant compound $Cl_3C_6H_3O_3$ used in brush and weed control

two-hand-ed \'tü-'han-dəd\ *adj* **1** : used with both hands ⟨a ~ sword⟩ **2** : requiring two persons ⟨a ~ saw⟩ **3** *archaic* : STOUT, STRONG **4 a** : having two hands **b** : efficient with either hand — **two-hand-ed-ness** *n*

two-line octave *n* : the musical octave that begins on the first C above middle C — see PITCH illustration

two-party *adj* : characterized by two major political parties of comparable strength

two-pence \'təp-ən(t)s, *US also* 'tü-ˌpen(t)s\ *n* **1** : the sum of two British pennies **2** *pl* **twopence** *or* **two-pen-ces** : a coin worth twopence

two-pen-ny \'təp-(ə-)nē, *US also* 'tü-ˌpen-ē\ *adj* : costing or worth twopence

two-phase *adj* : DIPHASE

¹two-piece \ˌtü-ˌpēs\ *adj* : forming a clothing ensemble with matching top and bottom parts

²two-piece \'tü-ˌpēs\ *n* : a garment (as a bathing suit) that is two-piece

two-piec-er \'tü-'pē-sər\ *n* : TWO-PIECE

two-ply \-'plī\ *adj* **1** : consisting of two thicknesses **2 a** : woven with two sets of warp thread and two of filling ⟨a ~ carpet⟩ **b** : consisting of two strands ⟨~ yarn⟩

guardian or tutor **3 a** : instruction esp of an individual **b** : a guiding influence
tu-te-lar \'t(y)üt-ᵊl-ər, -ᵊl-ˌär\ *adj or n* : TUTELARY
¹tu-te-lary \'t(y)üt-ᵊl-ər-ē\ *adj* **1** : having the guardianship of a person or a thing ⟨a ~ goddess⟩ **2** : of or relating to a guardian
²tutelary *n, pl* **-lar-ies** : a tutelary power (as a deity)
¹tu-tor \'t(y)üt-ər\ *n* [ME, fr. MF & L, MF *tuteur*, fr L *tutor*, fr *tutus*, pp of *tueri*] : a person charged with the instruction and guidance of another as **a** : a private teacher **b** : a teacher in a British university who gives individual instruction to undergraduates — **tu-tor-ess** \-ə-rəs\ *n*
²tutor *vt* **1** : to have the guardianship, tutelage, or care of **2** : to teach or guide usu individually in a special subject or for a particular purpose : COACH ~ *vi* **1** : to do the work of a tutor **2** : to receive instruction esp privately
tu-tor-age \'t(y)üt-ə-rij\ *n* : the function or work of a tutor
¹tu-to-ri-al \t(y)ü-'tōr-ē-əl, -'tór-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or involving a tutor
²tutorial *n* **1** : a class conducted by a tutor for one student or a small number of students **2** : a paper and esp a technical paper written to give practical information about a specific subject
tu-tor-ship \'t(y)üt-ər-ˌship\ *n* **1** : *the office, function, or work of* a tutor **2** : TUTELAGE 3
tu-toy-er \tü-'twä-yā\ *vt* [F, to address with the pronoun *tu* ("thou"), fr. MF, fr *tu* thou (fr. L) + *toi* thee, fr L *te* (acc of *tu*) — more at THOU] : to address familiarly
¹tut-ti \'tüt-ē, 'tut-, 'tü-ˌtē, 'tù-\ *adj or adv* [It, masc pl of *tutto* all] : ALL — used as a direction in music for voices or instruments to perform together
²tutti *n* : a passage or section performed by all the performers
tut-ti-frut-ti \ˌtüt-i-'früt-ē, ˌtut-\ *n* [It *tutti frutti*, lit , all fruits] : a confection or ice cream containing chopped usu candied fruits
tut-tut \'tət-'tət\ *interj* : TUT
tu-tu \'tü-(ˌ)tü\ *n* [F, fr (baby talk) *cucu, tutu* backside, alter of *cul* — more at CULET] : a very short projecting skirt worn by a ballerina
tu-whit tu-whoo \tə-ˌ(h)wit-tə-'(h)wü\ *n* [imit] : the cry of an owl
tux \'təks\ *n* : TUXEDO
tux-e-do \tək-'sēd-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **-dos** *or* **-does** [*Tuxedo* Park, N Y] **1** : a single-breasted or double-breasted usu black or blackish blue jacket **2** : semiformal evening clothes for men
tu-yere \twē-'e(ə)r\ *n* [F *tuyère*, fr MF, fr *tuyau* pipe] : a nozzle through which an air blast is delivered to a forge or blast furnace
tv \'tē-'vē\ *n, often cap T & V* [television] : TELEVISION
TV *abbr* terminal velocity
TVA *abbr* Tennessee Valley Authority
TV dinner \ˌtē-ˌvē-\ *n* [fr its saving the television viewer from having to interrupt his viewing to prepare and serve a meal] : a quick-frozen packaged dinner (as of meat, potatoes, and a vegetable) that requires only heating before it is served
Tvl *abbr* Transvaal
twa \'twä\ *or* **twae** \'twā, 'twē\ *Scot var of* TWO
¹twad-dle \'twäd-ᵊl\ *n* [prob alter of E dial *twattle* (idle talk)] **1** : silly idle talk : DRIVEL **2** : one that twaddles : TWADDLER
²twaddle *vb* **twad-dled; twad-dling** \'twäd-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ : PRATE, BABBLE — **twad-dler** \-lər, -ᵊl-ər\ *n*
¹twain \'twān\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *twēgen* — more at TWO] *archaic* : TWO
²twain *pron* : TWO ⟨mark ~⟩
³twain *n* **1** : TWO **2** : COUPLE, PAIR
¹twang \'twaŋ\ *n* [imit] **1** : a harsh quick ringing sound like that of a plucked bowstring **2 a** : nasal speech or resonance **b** : the characteristic speech of a region, locality, or group of people **3 a** : an act of plucking **b** : PANG, TWINGE — **twangy** \'twaŋ-ē\ *adj*
²twang *vb* **twanged; twang-ing** \'twaŋ-iŋ\ *vi* **1** : to sound with a twang ⟨the catch of the gate ~*ed* and squealed⟩ **2** : to speak or sound with a nasal intonation **3** : to throb or twitch with pain or tension ~ *vt* **1** : *to cause to sound with* a twang **2** : to utter or pronounce with a nasal twang **3** : to pluck the string of
³twang *n* [alter of *tang*] **1** : a persisting flavor, taste, or odor : TANG **2** : SUGGESTION, TRACE
twat \'twät\ *n* [origin unknown] : VULVA — usu considered vulgar
tway-blade \'twā-ˌblād\ *n* [E dial *tway* (two)] : any of several orchids (esp genera *Listera* or *Liparis*) having a pair of opposite leaves
¹tweak \'twēk\ *vb* [ME *twikken*, fr. OE *twiccian* to pluck — more at TWITCH] *vt* **1** : to pinch and pull with a sudden jerk and twist : TWITCH ⟨~*ed* a bud from the stem⟩ **2** : to pinch (a person or a body part) lightly or playfully ⟨~*ed* the baby's ear affectionately⟩ ~ *vi* : TWITCH 1
²tweak *n* : an act of tweaking : PINCH
tweed \'twēd\ *n* [alter. of Sc *tweel* twill, fr. ME *twyll*] **1** : a rough woolen fabric made usu. in twill weaves and used esp for suits and coats **2** *pl* : tweed clothing, *specif* : a tweed suit
Twee-dle-dum and Twee-dle-dee \ˌtwēd-ᵊl-'dəm-ən-ˌtwēd-ᵊl-'dē\ *n* [E *tweedle* (to chirp) + *dum* (imit. of a low musical note) & *dee* (imit. of a high musical note)] : two individuals or groups that are practically indistinguishable
tweedy \'twēd-ē\ *adj* **tweed-i-er; -est** **1** : of or resembling tweed **2 a** : given to wearing tweeds **b** : informal or suggestive of the outdoors in taste or habits — **tweed-i-ness** *n*
tween \(ˌ)twēn\ *prep* [ME *twene*, short for *betwene*] : BETWEEN
¹tweet \'twēt\ *n* [imit.] : a chirping note
²tweet *vi* : CHIRP
tweet-er \'twēt-ər\ *n* : a small loudspeaker responsive only to the higher acoustic frequencies and reproducing sounds of high pitch
tweeze \'twēz\ *vt* **tweezed; tweez-ing** [back-formation fr *tweezers*] : to pluck, remove, or handle with tweezers
twee-zer \'twē-zər\ *n* : TWEEZERS
twee-zers \-zərz\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [obs E *tweeze*, n (etui), short for obs. E *etweese*, fr pl of obs. E *etwee*, fr. F *étui*] : any of various small metal instruments that are usu held between the thumb and forefinger, are used for plucking, holding, or manipulating, and consist of two legs joined at one end
Twelfth Day *n* [fr its being the 12th day after Christmas] : EPIPHANY
Twelfth Night *n* **1** : the eve preceding Epiphany **2** : the evening of Epiphany
twelve \'twelv\ *n* [ME, fr. *twelve*, adj , fr OE *twelf*, akin to OHG *zwelif* twelve, both fr a prehistoric Gmc compound whose first element is represented by OE *twā* two, and whose second element is represented by OE *-leofan* (in *endleofan* eleven) — more at TWO, ELEVEN] **1** — see NUMBER table , **2** *cap* **a** . the twelve original disciples of Jesus **b** : the books of the Minor Prophets in the Jewish Scriptures **3** : the 12th in a set or series **4** : *something having* 12 units or members **5** *pl* : TWELVEMO — **twelfth** \'twelf(t)th\ *adj or n* — **twelve** *adj or pron*
twelve-mo \'twelv-(ˌ)mō\ *n, pl* **-mos** : the size of a piece of paper cut 12 from a sheet, *also* : a book, a page, or paper of this size
twelve-month \-ˌmən(t)th\ *n* : YEAR
twelve-tone \-'tōn\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being serial music utilizing the 12 chromatic tones
twelve-tone row *n* : the 12 chromatic tones of the octave placed in a chosen fixed order and constituting with some permitted permutations and derivations the melodic and harmonic material of a musical piece
twen-ty \'twent-ē\ *n, pl* **twenties** [ME, fr *twenty*, adj , fr. OE *twēntig*, n , group of 20, fr *twēn-* (akin to OE *twā* two) + *-tig* group of 10 — more at TWO EIGHTY] **1** — see NUMBER table **2** *pl* : the numbers 20 to 29; *specif* : *the years 20 to 29 in a lifetime or century* **3** : a 20-dollar bill — **twen-ti-eth** \-ē-əth\ *adj or n* — **twenty** *adj or pron*
twen-ty-four-mo \ˌtwent-ē-'fō(ə)r-(ˌ)mō, -'fó(ə)r-\ *n, pl* **-mos** : the size of a piece of paper cut 24 from a sheet; *also* : a book, a page, or paper of this size
twen-ty-one \ˌtwent-ē-'wən\ *n* **1** — see NUMBER table **2** [trans of F *vingt-et-un*] : BLACKJACK — **twenty-one** *adj or pron*
twenty–twenty *or* **20/20** \ˌtwent-ē-'twent-ē\ *adj* [fr the testing of vision by reading letters at a distance of 20 feet] *of the human eye* : meeting a standard of normal visual acuity ⟨~ vision⟩
twen-ty-two \ˌtwent-ē-'tü\ *n* **1** — see NUMBER table **2** : a .22-caliber rifle or pistol — usu written .22 — **twenty-two** *adj or pron*
twerp \'twərp\ *n* [origin unknown] : a silly, insignificant, or contemptible person
Twi \'chwē, chə-'wē, 'twē, 'chē\ *n* **1** : a dialect of Akan **2** : a literary language based on the Twi dialect and used by the Akan-speaking peoples (as the Ashanti)
twi- \'twī\ *prefix* [ME, fr OE, akin to *OHG zwi-* twi-, L *bi-*, Gk *di-*, OE *twā TWO*] : two : double : doubly : twice ⟨*twi*-headed⟩
twice \'twīs\ *adv* [*ME twiges, twies*, fr OE *twiga;* akin to OE *twi-*] **1** : on two occasions ⟨~ absent⟩ **2** : two times : in doubled quantity or degree ⟨~ two is four⟩ ⟨~ as much⟩
twice-born \-'bó(ə)rn\ *adj* **1** : born a second time **2** : having undergone a definite experience of fundamental moral and spiritual renewal : REGENERATE **3** : of or forming one of the three upper Hindu caste groups in which boys undergo an initiation symbolizing spiritual birth
twice-laid \-'lād\ *adj* : made from the ends of rope and strands of used rope ⟨~ rope⟩
twice-told \-'tōld\ *adj* : well known from repeated telling — used chiefly in the phrase *a twice-told tale*
¹twid-dle \'twid-ᵊl\ *vb* **twid-dled, twid-dling** \'twid-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ *[origin unknown] vi* **1** : *to play negligently with something* : FIDDLE **2** : to turn or jounce lightly ⟨~*s* round and round in the water —J B S Haldane⟩ ~ *vt* : to rotate lightly or idly ⟨*twiddled* his cigar —James Lord⟩ — **twiddle one's thumbs** : to spend time idly : do nothing
²twiddle *n* : TURN, TWIST
¹twig \'twig\ *n* [ME *twigge*, fr OE, akin to OHG *zwig* twig, OE *twā* two] **1** : a small shoot or branch usu without its leaves **2** : a minute branch of a nerve or artery — **twigged** \'twigd\ *adj* — **twig-gy** \'twig-ē\ *adj*
²twig *vb* **twigged, twig-ging** [perh fr ScGael *tuig* I understand] *vt* **1** : NOTICE, OBSERVE **2** : to understand the meaning of : COMPREHEND ~ *vi* : to gain a grasp : UNDERSTAND ⟨*twigged* instinctively about things —H. E. Bates⟩
³twig *n* [origin unknown] *Brit* : FASHION, STYLE
twig pruner *n* : a longicorn beetle (*Elaphidionoides villosus*) whose larva bores into the twigs of various American hardwood trees and cuts them off as if pruned
twi-light \'twī-ˌlīt\ *n, often attrib* **1** : the light from the sky between full night and sunrise or between sunset and full night produced by diffusion of sunlight through the atmosphere and its dust **2 a** : an intermediate state that is not clearly defined ⟨lived in the ~ of neutrality —*Newsweek*⟩ **b** : a period of decline
twilight glow *n* : airglow seen at twilight
twilight sleep *n* : a state produced by injection of morphine and scopolamine in which awareness and memory of pain is dulled or effaced
twi-lit \'twī-ˌlīt\ *adj* [*twilight* + *lit*] : lighted by or as if by twilight
twill \'twil\ *n* [ME *twyll*, fr OE *twilic* having a double thread, modif of L *bilic-, bilix*, fr. *bi-* + *licium* thread] **1** : a fabric with a twill weave **2** : a textile weave in which the filling threads pass over one and under two or more warp threads to give an appearance of diagonal lines
twilled \'twild\ *adj* : made with a twill weave
twill-ing \'twil-iŋ\ *n* : twilled fabric; *also* : the process of making it
¹twin \'twin\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *twinn* twofold, two by two, akin to ON *tvinnr* two by two, OE *twā* two] **1** : born with one other or as a pair at one birth ⟨~ brother⟩ ⟨~ girls⟩ **2 a** : made up of two similar, related, *or connected members or parts* : DOUBLE **b** : paired in a close or necessary relationship : MATCHING **c** : having or consisting of two identical units **d** : being one of a pair
²twin *n* **1 a** : either of two offspring produced at a birth **b** *pl, cap* : GEMINI **2** : one of two persons or things closely related *to or*

cal, distinctive — **typ-i-cal-i-ty** \ˌtip-ə-ˈkal-ət-ē\ *n* — **typ-i-cal-ness** \ˈtip-i-kəl-nəs\ *n*

typ-i-cal-ly \ˈtip-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* **1** : in a typical manner ⟨~ American⟩ **2** : on a typical occasion : in typical circumstances

typ-i-fy \ˈtip-ə-ˌfī\ *vt* **-fied; -fy-ing** **1** **a** : to represent in typical fashion (as by an image, form, model, or resemblance) ⟨the anthropologist has tried to ~ the various strata of society —*Times Lit. Supp.*⟩ **b** : to constitute a typical mark or instance of ⟨realism . . . that *typified* his earlier work —*Current Biog.*⟩ **2** : to embody the essential or salient characteristics of : be the type of — **typ-i-fi-ca-tion** \ˌtip-ə-fə-ˈkā-shən\ *n*

typ-ist \ˈtī-pəst\ *n* : one who typewrites

ty-po \ˈtī-(ˌ)pō\ *n, pl* **typos** [short for *typographical (error)*] : a typographical error

ty-po-graph \ˈtī-pə-ˌgraf\ *vt* : to produce (stamps) by letterpress

ty-pog-ra-pher \tī-ˈpäg-rə-fər\ *n* **1** : COMPOSITOR **2** : PRINTER **3** : a specialist in the design, choice, and arrangement of type matter

ty-po-graph-ic \ˌtī-pə-ˈgraf-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or occurring or used in typography or typeset matter ⟨a ~ character⟩

ty-po-graph-i-cal \-i-kəl\ *adj* : TYPOGRAPHIC ⟨a ~ error⟩ — **ty-po-graph-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ty-pog-ra-phy \tī-ˈpäg-rə-fē\ *n* [ML *typographia*, fr. Gk *typos* impression, cast + *-graphia* -graphy — more at TYPE] : the style, arrangement, or appearance of typeset matter

ty-po-log-i-cal \ˌtī-pə-ˈlä-j-i-kəl\ *adj* : of or relating to typology or types — **ty-po-log-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ty-pol-o-gy \tī-ˈpäl-ə-jē\ *n, pl* **-gies** **1** : a doctrine of theological types **2** : study of or analysis or classification based on types — **ty-pol-o-gist** \-jəst\ *n*

typy *or* **typ-ey** \ˈtī-pē\ *adj* **typ-i-er; -est** : characterized by strict conformance to type; *also* : exhibiting superior bodily conformation ⟨a sound, ~ heifer⟩

Tyr *abbr* Tyrone

ty-ra-mine \ˈtī-rə-ˌmēn\ *n* [ISV *tyrosine* + *amine*] : a phenolic amine $C_8H_{11}NO$ that has a sympathomimetic action and is derived from tyrosine

ty-ran-ni-cal \tə-ˈran-i-kəl, tī-\ *also* **ty-ran-nic** \-ik\ *adj* [L *tyrannicus*, fr. Gk *tyrannikos*, fr *tyrannos* tyrant] **1** : characteristic of a tyrant or tyranny ⟨~ rule⟩ **2** : characterized by oppressive, unjust, or arbitrary behavior or control : DESPOTIC ⟨a ~ ruler⟩ — **ty-ran-ni-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **ty-ran-ni-cal-ness** \-kəl-nəs\ *n*

ty-ran-ni-cide \tə-ˈran-ə-ˌsīd, tī-\ *n* [in sense 1, fr F, fr. L *tyrannicidium*, fr *tyrannus* + *-i-* + *-cidium* -cide (killing); in sense 2, fr F, fr. L *tyrannicida*, fr. *tyrannus* + *-i-* + *-cida*-cide (killer)] **1** : the act of killing a tyrant **2** : the killer of a tyrant

tyr-an-nize \ˈtir-ə-ˌnīz\ *vb* **-nized; -niz-ing** *vi* : to exercise arbitrary oppressive power or severity ⟨some ways the living ~ over the dying —Thomas Powers⟩ ~ *vt* : to treat tyrannically : OPPRESS — **tyr-an-niz-er** *n*

ty-ran-no-saur \tə-ˈran-ə-ˌsȯ(ə)r, tī-\ *n* [NL *Tyrannosaurus*, genus name, deriv. of Gk *tyrannos* tyrant + *sauros* lizard — more at SAURIAN] : a very large bipedal carnivorous dinosaur (*Tyrannosaurus rex*) with small forelegs that occurs in the Upper Cretaceous of No. America

ty-ran-no-sau-rus \tə-ˌran-ə-ˈsȯr-əs, (ˌ)tī-\ *n* [NL] : TYRANNOSAUR

tyr-an-nous \ˈtir-ə-nəs\ *adj* : marked by tyranny; *esp* : unjustly severe — **tyr-an-nous-ly** *adv*

tyr-an-ny \ˈtir-ə-nē\ *n, pl* **-nies** [ME *tyrannie*, fr. MF, *tyrannie*, fr L *tyrannus* tyrant] **1** **a** : a government in which absolute power is vested in a single ruler; *esp* : one characteristic of an ancient Greek city-state **b** : the office, authority, and administration of a tyrant **2** : oppressive power ⟨every form of ~ over the mind of man — Thomas Jefferson⟩; *specif* : oppressive power exerted by government ⟨the ~ of a police state⟩ **3** : a severe condition or effect : RIGOR ⟨living under the ~ of the clock —Dixon Wecter⟩ **4** : a tyrannical act

ty-rant \ˈtī-rənt\ *n* [ME *tirant*, fr. OF *tyran, tyrant*, fr. L *tyrannus*, fr Gk *tyrannos*] **1** **a** : an absolute ruler unrestrained by law or constitution **b** : a usurper of sovereignty **2** **a** : a ruler who exercises absolute power oppressively or brutally **b** : one resembling such a tyrant in the harsh use of authority or power

tyrant flycatcher *n* : any of various large American flycatchers (family Tyrannidae) that are usu. strictly insectivorous, take their prey on the wing, and have a flattened bill often hooked at the tip and usu. bristly at the gape

tyre *chiefly Brit var of* TIRE

Tyr-i-an purple \ˌtir-ē-ən-\ *n* [*Tyre*, maritime city of ancient Phoenicia] : a crimson or purple dye that is related to indigo, obtained by the ancient Greeks and Romans from gastropod mollusks, and now made synthetically

ty-ro \ˈtī-(ˌ)rō\ *n, pl* **tyros** [ML, fr. L *tiro* young soldier, tyro] : a beginner in learning : NOVICE *syn* see AMATEUR *ant* expert

ty-ro-ci-dine *or* **ty-ro-ci-din** \tī-rə-ˈsīd-ˈn\ *n* [*tyro-* (as in *tyrothricin*) + *-cid-* (as in *gramicidin*) + *-ine*] : a basic polypeptide antibiotic produced by a soil bacillus (*Bacillus brevis*)

Ty-ro-le-an \tə-ˈrō-lē-ən, tī-; ˌtir-ə-ˈlē-\ *also* **Ty-ro-li-an** \tə-ˈrō-lē-ən, tī-\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to the Tirol **2** *of a hat* : of a style originating in the Tirol and marked by soft often green felt, a narrow brim and pointed crown, and an ornamental feather

ty-ros-i-nase \tə-ˈrōs-ə-ˌnās, tī-, -ˌnāz\ *n* : an enzyme that promotes the oxidation of phenols (as tyrosine) and is widespread in plants and animals

ty-ro-sine \ˈtī-rə-ˌsēn\ *n* [ISV, irreg fr. Gk *tyros* cheese — more at BUTTER] : a metabolically important phenolic amino acid $C_9H_{11}NO_3$ that is a precursor of various alkaloids

ty-ro-thri-cin \ˌtī-rə-ˈthrīs-ˈn\ *n* [NL *Tyrothricin*, *Tyrothrix*, generic name formerly applied to various bacteria including *Bacillus brevis*] : an antibiotic mixture that consists chiefly of tyrocidine and gramicidin, is usu extracted from a soil bacillus (*Bacillus brevis*) as a gray to brown powder, and is used for local applications esp for infection caused by gram-positive bacteria

tzaddik *n, pl* **tzaddikim** *var of* ZADDIK

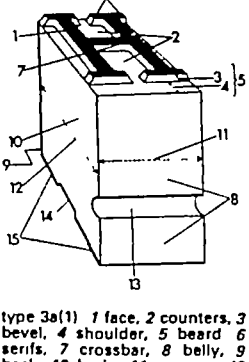
tzar \ˈzär, ˈ(t)sär\ *var of* CZAR

tzi-gane \(t)sə-ˈgän\ *n* [F, fr Hung *cigány*] : GYPSY 1, 2

tzim-mes \ˈtsim-əs\ *n* [Yiddish *tsimes*] : a sweetened combination of vegetables (as carrots and potatoes) or of meat and carrots often with dried fruits (as prunes) that is stewed or baked in a casserole

tzi-tzis *var of* ZIZITH

two-sid·ed \-'sīd-əd\ *adj* : having two sides : BILATERAL
two·some \'tü-səm\ *n* 1 : a group of two persons or things : COUPLE 2 : a golf single
two-spot·ted spider mite \tü-ˌspät-əd-\ *n* : a widely distributed plant-feeding mite (*Tetranychus urticae*) that feeds on various usu herbaceous plants and is a serious pest in greenhouses
two-step \'tü-ˌstep\ *n* 1 : a ballroom dance in ²/₄ or ⁴/₄ time having a basic pattern of *step-close-step* 2 : a piece of music for the two-step — **two-step** *vi*
two-suit·er \-'süt-ər\ *n* : a man's traveling bag designed to hold two suits and accessories
two-tailed test \tü-ˌtāl(d)-\ *n* : a statistical test for which the critical region consists of all values of the test statistic greater than a given value plus the values less than another given value — called also *two-sided test, two-tail test*, compare ONE-TAILED TEST
two-time \'tü-ˌtīm\ *vt* 1 : to betray (a spouse or lover) by secret lovemaking with another 2 : DOUBLE-CROSS — **two-tim·er** *n*
two-tone \ˌtü-ˌtōn\ *adj* : colored in two colors or in two shades of one color ⟨~ shoes⟩
two-toned \'tü-ˌtōnd\ *adj* : TWO-TONE
two-way *adj* 1 : being a cock or valve that will connect a pipe or channel with either of two others 2 : moving or allowing movement in either direction ⟨a ~ bridge⟩ 3 a : involving or allowing an exchange between two individuals or groups ⟨there must be good ~ communication —*Jerrold Orne*⟩; *esp* : designed for both sending and receiving messages ⟨~ radio⟩ b : involving mutual responsibility or reciprocal relationships ⟨political alliance is a ~ thing —T H White *b1915*⟩ 4 : involving two participants ⟨a ~ race⟩ 5 : usable in either of two manners ⟨a ~ lamp⟩
two-way street *n* : a situation or relationship requiring give-and-take ⟨marriage is a *two-way street*⟩
two-winged fly \ˌtü-ˌwiŋ(d)-\ *n* : any of a large order (Diptera) of winged or rarely wingless insects (as the housefly, mosquito, or gnat) that have segmented often headless, eyeless, and legless larvae, the anterior wings functional, and the posterior wings reduced to balancers
twp *abbr* township
TWX *abbr* teletypewriter exchange
TX *abbr* Texas
-ty *n suffix* [ME *-te*, fr. OF *-té*, fr L *-tat-*, *-tas* — more at -ITY] : quality : condition : degree ⟨apriority⟩
ty·coon \tī-'kün\ *n* [Jap *taikun*, fr. Chin (Pek) *ta*⁴ great + *chün*¹ ruler] 1 : SHOGUN 2 a : a businessman of exceptional wealth and power : MAGNATE b : a top leader (as in politics)
tying *pres part of* TIE
tyke \'tīk\ *n* [ME *tyke*, fr. ON *tīk* bitch] 1 : DOG, *esp* : an inferior or mongrel dog 2 a *chiefly Brit* : a clumsy, churlish, or eccentric person b : a small child
¹tym·bal \'tim-bəl\ *var of* TIMBAL
²tym·bal *n* [alter. of *timbal*] : the vibrating membrane in the shrilling organ of a cicada
tym·pan \'tim-pən\ *n* [in sense 1, fr ME, fr OE *timpana*, fr L *tympanum*; in other senses, fr. ML & L *tympanum*] 1 : DRUM 2 : a sheet (as of paper or cloth) placed between the impression surface of a press and the paper to be printed 3 : TYMPANUM 2
tympani, tympanist *var of* TIMPANI, TIMPANIST
tym·pan·ic \tim-'pan-ik\ *adj* [L & NL *tympanum*] : of, relating to, or being a tympanum
tympanic bone *n* : a bone of the mammalian skull enclosing part of the middle ear and supporting the tympanic membrane
tympanic membrane *n* : a thin membrane that closes externally the cavity of the middle ear and functions in the mechanical reception of sound waves and in their transmission to the site of sensory reception — called also *eardrum*, see EAR illustration
tym·pa·ni·tes \ˌtim-pə-'nī-tēz\ *n* [ME, fr LL, fr Gk *tympanitēs*, fr *tympanon*] : a distension of the abdomen caused by accumulation of gas in the intestinal tract or peritoneal cavity — **tym·pa·nit·ic** \-'nit-ik\ *adj*
tym·pa·num \'tim-pə-nəm\ *n, pl* **-na** \-nə\ *also* **-nums** [ML & L, ML, eardrum, fr. L, drum, architectural panel, fr Gk *tympanon* drum, kettledrum; akin to Gk *typtein* to beat] 1 a (1) : TYMPANIC MEMBRANE (2) : the middle ear b : a thin tense membrane covering an organ of hearing of an insect — see INSECT illustration c : a membranous resonator in a sound-producing organ 2 a : the recessed usu triangular face of a pediment within the frame made by the upper and lower cornices b : the space within an arch and above a lintel or a subordinate arch 3 : the diaphragm of a telephone
tym·pa·ny \-nē\ *n, pl* **-nies** [ML *tympanias*, fr Gk, fr *tympanon*] 1 : TYMPANITES 2 : BOMBAST, TURGIDITY
Tyn·dar·e·us \tin-'dar-ē-əs\ *n* [L, fr. Gk] : a king of Sparta who was father by Leda of Castor and Clytemnestra
tyne *var of* TINE
typ·al \'tī-pəl\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to a type 2 : serving as a type : TYPICAL
¹type \'tīp\ *n, often attrib* [LL *typus*, fr L & Gk; L *typus* image, fr Gk *typos* blow, impression, model, fr. *typtein* to strike, beat, akin to L *stuprum* defilement] 1 a : a person or thing (as in the Old Testament) believed to foreshadow another (as in the New Testament) b : one having qualities of a higher category : MODEL c : a lower taxonomic category selected as a standard of reference for a higher category; *also* : a specimen or series of specimens on which a taxonomic species or subspecies is actually based 2 : a distinctive mark or sign 3 a (1) : a rectangular block usu. of metal bearing a relief character from which an inked print can be made (2) : a collection of such blocks ⟨a font of ~⟩ (3) : alphanumeric characters for printing ⟨the ~ for this book has been photoset⟩ b : TYPEFACE ⟨italic ~⟩ c : printed letters d : matter set in type 4 a : qualities common to a number of individuals that *distinguish them as an identifiable class* as (1) : the morphological, physiological, or ecological characters by which relationship between organisms may be recognized (2) : the form common to all instances of a word b : a typical and often superior specimen c : a member of an indicated class or variety of people ⟨the guests were mostly urban ~s —Lucy Cook⟩ d : a particular kind, class, or group as (1) : a taxonomic category essentially equivalent to a division or phylum (2) : a group distinguishable on physiologic or serological bases (3) : one of a hierarchy of mutually exclusive classes in logic suggested to avoid paradoxes e : something distinguishable as a variety : SORT ⟨what ~ of films to make —*Current Biog.*⟩
syn TYPE, KIND, SORT, NATURE, DESCRIPTION, CHARACTER *shared meaning element* : a number of individuals thought of as a group because of a common quality or qualities
²type *vb* **typed; typ·ing** *vt* 1 : to represent beforehand as a type : PREFIGURE 2 a : to produce a copy of b : to represent in terms of typical characteristics : TYPIFY 3 : TYPEWRITE 4 : to identify as belonging to a type as a : to determine the natural type of (as a blood sample) b : TYPECAST ~ *vi* : TYPEWRITE — **type·able** \'tī-pə-bəl\ *adj*
-type \ˌtīp\ *adj comb form* : of a specified type ⟨cheddar-*type*⟩
type·case \'tīp-ˌkās\ *n* : ²CASE 3
type·cast \-ˌkast\ *vt* **-cast; -cast·ing** 1 : to cast (an actor) in a part calling for the same characteristics as those possessed by the actor himself 2 : to cast (an actor) repeatedly in the same type of role
type·face \-ˌfās\ *n* 1 : the face of printing type 2 : all type of a single design
type·found·er \-ˌfaün-dər\ *n* : one engaged in the design and production of metal printing type for hand composition
type·found·ing \-diŋ\ *n* : the business or occupation of a typefounder
type·found·ry \-ˌfaun-drē\ *n* : the manufacturing establishment of a typefounder
type genus *n* : the genus of a taxonomic family or subfamily from which the name of the family or subfamily is formed
type-high \'tīp-'hī\ *adj or adv* : having the same foot-to-face height as printing type
type metal *n* : an alloy that consists essentially of lead, antimony, and tin and is used in making printing type
type I error \ˌtīp-ˌwən-\ *n* : rejection of the null hypothesis in statistical testing when it is true
type·script \'tīp-ˌskript\ *n* [*type* + *manuscript*] : a typewritten manuscript, *esp* : one intended for use as printer's copy
type·set \-ˌset\ *vt* **-set; -set·ting** : to set in type : COMPOSE
type·set·ter \-ˌset-ər\ *n* : one that sets type — **type·set·ting** \-ˌset-iŋ\ *adj or n*
type species *n* : the species of a genus with which the generic name is permanently associated
type specimen *n* : a specimen or individual designated as type of a species or lesser group and serving as the final criterion of the characteristics of that group
type II error \ˌtīp-ˌtü-\ *n* : acceptance of the null hypothesis in statistical testing when it is false
type·write \'tī-ˌprīt\ *vb* **-wrote** \-ˌprōt\, **-writ·ten** \-ˌprit-ᵊn\ [back formation fr *typewriter*] *vt* : to write (as a letter) with a typewriter ~ *vi* : to use a typewriter
type·writ·er \'tī-ˌprīt-ər\ *n* 1 : a machine for writing in characters similar to those produced by printer's type by means of keyboard-operated types striking through an inked ribbon 2 : TYPIST
type·writ·ing \-ˌprīt-iŋ\ *n* 1 : the act or study of or skill in using a typewriter 2 : the printing done with a typewriter
typh·lo·sole \'tif-lə-ˌsōl\ *n* [Gk *typhlos* blind + *sōlēn* pipe, channel — more at SYRINGE] : a longitudinal fold of the intestinal wall that projects into the cavity esp in bivalve mollusks, annelids, and starfishes
Ty·phoe·an \tī-'fē-ən\ *adj* : suggestive of Typhoeus
Ty·pho·eus \-'fō-ˌyüs, -yəs\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Typhōeus*] : TYPHON
¹ty·phoid \'tī-ˌfȯid, (')tī-'\ *adj* [NL *typhus*] 1 : of, relating to, or suggestive of typhus 2 [²*typhoid*] : of, relating to, or constituting typhoid
²typhoid *n* 1 : TYPHOID FEVER 2 : a disease of domestic animals resembling human typhus or typhoid
typhoid fever *n* : a communicable disease marked esp by fever, diarrhea, prostration, headache, and intestinal inflammation and caused by a bacterium (*Salmonella typhosa*)
Ty·phon \'tī-ˌfän\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Typhōn*] : a monster with a tremendous voice who according to classical mythology was father of Cerberus, the Chimera, and the Sphinx
ty·phoon \tī-'fün\ *n* [alter. (influenced by Chin — Cant — *taaf fung typhoon*, fr *taaf* great + *fung* wind) of earlier *touffon*, fr Ar *ṭūfān* hurricane, fr Gk *typhōn* whirlwind, akin to Gk *typhein* to smoke] : a tropical cyclone occurring in the region of the Philippines or the China sea
ty·phus \'tī-fəs\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk *typhos* fever; akin to Gk *typhein* to smoke — more at DEAF] 1 : a severe human febrile disease marked by high fever, stupor alternating with delirium, intense headache, and a dark red rash, caused by a rickettsia (*Rickettsia prowazekii*), and transmitted esp by body lice 2 : MURINE TYPHUS 3 : TSUTSUGAMUSHI DISEASE
typ·ic \'tip-ik\ *adj* : TYPICAL 1, 2b
typ·i·cal \'tip-i-kəl\ *adj* 1 : constituting or having the nature of a type : SYMBOLIC 2 a : combining or exhibiting the essential characteristics of a group ⟨~ suburban houses⟩ b : *conforming to a type* ⟨a specimen ~ of the species⟩ *syn* see REGULAR *ant* atypi-



type 3a(1) *1* face, *2* counters, *3* bevel, *4* shoulder, *5* beard *6* serifs, *7* crossbar, *8* belly, *9* back, *10* body, *11* set size, *12* point size, *13* nick, *14* groove *15* feet

be-half \bi-'haf, -'häf\ *n* [ME, fr. *by* + *half* half, side] : INTEREST BENEFIT *also* : SUPPORT, DEFENSE ⟨argued in his ~⟩ — **in behalf of** *or* **on behalf of** : in the interest of : as a representative of

be-have \bi-'hāv\ *vb* **be-haved, be-hav-ing** [ME *behaven*, fr *be-* + *haven* to have, hold] *vt* **1** : to bear or comport (oneself) in a particular way **2** : to conduct (oneself) in a proper manner ~ *vi* **1** : to act, function, or react in a particular way **2** : to conduct oneself properly — **be-hav-er** *n*

syn BEHAVE, CONDUCT, COMPORT, DEPORT, ACQUIT *shared meaning element* : to act or to cause or allow (oneself) to act in a particular way *ant* misbehave

be-hav-ior \bi-'hā-vyər\ *n* [alter. of ME *behavour*, fr *behaven*] **1** : the manner of conducting oneself **2 a** : anything that an organism does involving action and response to stimulation **b** the response of an individual, group, or species to its environment **3** : the way in which something (as a machine) behaves — **be-hav-ior-al** \-vyə-rəl\ *adj* — **be-hav-ior-al-ly** \-rə-lē\ *adv*

behavioral science *n* : a science (as psychology, sociology, or anthropology) dealing with human action and seeking generalizations of man's behavior in society — **behavioral scientist** *n*

be-hav-ior-ism \bi-'hā-vyə-ˌri-zəm\ *n* : a doctrine holding that the proper concern of psychology is the objective evidence of behavior and that consciousness and mind cannot be meaningfully defined or studied — **be-hav-ior-ist** \-vyə-rəst\ *adj or n* — **be-hav-ior-is-tic** \-ˌhā-vyə-'ris-tik\ *adj*

be-hav-iour *chiefly Brit var of* BEHAVIOR

be-head \bi-'hed\ *vt* : to cut off the head of : DECAPITATE

be-he-moth \bi-'hē-məth, 'bē-ə-ˌmäth\ *n* [ME, fr L, fr Heb *bĕhēmōth*] **1** *often cap* : an animal described in Job 40:15–24 that is prob the hippopotamus **2** : something of oppressive or monstrous size or power — **be-he-moth-ic** \bē-ə-'mäth-ik\ *adj*

be-hest \bi-'hest\ *n* [ME, promise, command, fr OE *behǣs* promise, fr *behātan* to promise, fr *be-* + *hātan* to command, promise — more at HIGHT] **1** : an authoritative order : COMMAND **2** : an urgent prompting ⟨returned home at the ~ of his friends⟩

1be-hind \bi-'hīnd\ *adv* [ME *behinde*, fr OE *behindan*, fr *be-* + *hindan* from behind, akin to OE *hinder* behind — more at HIND] **1 a** : in the place, situation, or time that is being or has been departed from ⟨stay ~⟩ **b** : in, to, or toward the back ⟨look ~⟩ **2 a** : in a secondary or inferior position **b** : in arrears ⟨~ in his payments⟩ **c** : SLOW **3** *archaic* : still to come

2behind *prep* **1 a** (1) : in or to a place or situation in back of or to the rear of ⟨look ~ you⟩ ⟨stayed ~ the troops⟩ (2) : beyond in past time ⟨left a great name ~ him⟩ **b** — used as a function word to indicate something that lies between one thing (as an observer) and another ⟨malice ~ the mask of friendship⟩ **2** — used as a function word to indicate backwardness ⟨~ his classmates in performance⟩, delay ⟨~ schedule⟩, or deficiency ⟨lagged ~ last year's sales⟩ **3 a** : in the background of ⟨the conditions ~ the strike⟩ **b** : in a supporting position at the back of ⟨solidly ~ their candidate⟩ — **behind the times** : OLD-FASHIONED, OUT-OF DATE

3behind *n* [*1behind*] : BUTTOCKS — sometimes considered vulgar

be-hind-hand \bi-'hīnd-ˌhand\ *adj* **1** : being in arrears **2 a** : lagging behind the times : BACKWARD **b** : being in an inferior position **c** : being behind schedule *syn* see TARDY *ant* beforehand

behind-the-scenes *adj* : kept, made, or held in secret

be-hold \bi-'hōld\ *vb* **-held** \-'held\, **-hold-ing** [ME *beholden* to keep, behold, fr OE *behealdan*, fr *be-* + *healdan* to hold] *vt* **1** : to perceive through sight or apprehension : SEE **2** : to gaze upon : OBSERVE ~ *vi* — used in the imperative esp to call attention — **be-hold-er** *n*

be-hold-en \bi-'hōl-dən\ *adj* [ME, fr pp of *beholden*] : being under obligation for a favor or gift : INDEBTED

be-hoof \bi-'hüf\ *n* [ME *behof*, fr OE *behōf*, akin to OE *hebban* to raise — more at HEAVE] : ADVANTAGE, PROFIT

be-hoove \bi-'hüv\ *or* **be-hove** \-'hōv\ *vb* **be-hooved** *or* **be-hoved; be-hoov-ing** *or* **be-hov-ing** [ME *behoven*, fr. OE *behōfian*, fr. *behōf*] *vt* : to be necessary, proper, or advantageous for ⟨it ~s us to fight⟩ ~ *vi* : to be necessary, fit, or proper

beige \'bāzh\ *n* [F] **1** : cloth made of natural undyed wool **2 a** : a variable color averaging light grayish yellowish brown **b** : a pale to grayish yellow — **beige** *adj* — **beigy** \'bā-zhē\ *adj*

1be-ing \'bē-iŋ\ *n* **1 a** : the quality or state of having existence **b** (1) : something conceivable as existing (2) : something that actually exists (3) : the totality of existing things **c** : conscious existence : LIFE **2** : the qualities that constitute an existent thing : ESSENCE, *esp* : PERSONALITY **3** : a living thing, *esp* : PERSON

2being *adj* [prp of *be*] : PRESENT — used in the phrase *for the time being*

Be-ja \'bā-jə\ *n, pl* **Beja** **1 a** : a nomadic pastoral people living between the Nile and the Red sea **b** : a member of this people **2** : the Cushitic language of the Beja people

bel \'bel\ *n* [Alexander Graham *Bell*] : ten decibels

be-la-bor \bi-'lā-bər\ *vt* **1** : to work on or at to absurd lengths ⟨~ the obvious⟩ **2 a** : to beat soundly **b** : ASSAIL, ATTACK

be-la-bour *chiefly Brit var of* BELABOR

be-lat-ed \bi-'lāt-əd\ *adj* [pp of *belate* (to make late)] **1** : delayed beyond the usual time **2** : existing or appearing past the normal or proper time — **be-lat-ed-ly** *adv* — **be-lat-ed-ness** *n*

be-laud \bi-'lȯd\ *vt* : to praise usu to excess

1be-lay \bi-'lā\ *vb* [ME *beleggen* to beset, fr OE *belecgan*, fr *be-* + *lecgan* to lay] *vt* **1 a** : to secure (as a rope) by turns around a cleat, pin, or bitt **b** : to make fast **2** : STOP **3 a** : to secure (a person) at the end of a rope **b** : to secure (a rope) to a person or object ~ *vi* **1** : to be made fast **2** : STOP, QUIT — used in the imperative ⟨~ there⟩ **3** : to make a line fast by turns around a cleat, pin, or bitt

2belay *n* **1** : the obtaining of a hold (as for a rope) during mountain climbing, *also* : a method of obtaining such a hold **2** : something (as a projection of rock) to which a mountain climber's rope is anchored

bel can-to \bel-'kän-(ˌ)tō\ *n* [It, lit, beautiful singing] : operatic singing originating in 17th century and 18th century Italy and stressing ease, purity, and evenness of tone production and an agile and precise vocal technique

belch \'belch\ *vb* [ME *belchen*, fr OE *bealcian*] *vt* **1** : to expel gas suddenly from the stomach through the mouth **2** : to erupt, explode, or detonate violently **3** : to issue forth spasmodically : GUSH ~ *vt* **1** : to eject or emit violently **2** : to expel (gas) from the stomach suddenly : ERUCT — **belch** *n*

bel-dam *or* **bel-dame** \'bel-dəm\ *n* [ME *beldam* grandmother, fr MF *bel* beautiful + ME *dam*] : an old woman, *esp* : HAG

be-lea-guer \bi-'lē-gər\ *vt* **-guered; -guer-ing** \-g(ə-)riŋ\ [D *belegeren*, fr *be-* (akin to OE *be-*) + *leger* camp, akin to OHG *legar* bed — more at LAIR] **1** : to surround with an army so as to prevent escape : BESIEGE **2** : BESET, HARASS ⟨~ed parents⟩

bel-em-nite \'bel-əm-ˌnīt\ *n* [F *bélemnite*, fr Gk *belemnon* dart, akin to Gk *ballein* to throw — more at DEVIL] : a conical fossil shell of an extinct cephalopod (family Belemnitidae) — **bel-em-nit-ic** \ˌbel-əm-'nit-ik\ *adj*

bel es-prit \ˌbel-ə-'sprē, -e-\ *n, pl* **beaux es-prits** \ˌbō-ˌzes-'prē\ [F, lit, fine mind] : a person with a fine and gifted mind

bel-fry \'bel-frē\ *n, pl* **belfries** [ME *belfrey*, alter of *berfrey*, fr MF *berfrei*, deriv of Gk *pyrgos phorētos* movable war tower] **1** : a bell tower; *esp* : one surmounting or attached to another structure **2** : a room in which a bell is hung in a tower **3** : a cupola, turret, or framework for enclosing a bell

Belg *abbr* Belgian, Belgium

bel-ga \'bel-gə\ *n* [F, fr L *Belga* Belgian] : a former Belgian monetary unit for use in foreign exchange equal to five francs

Bel-gae \'bel-ˌgī, -ˌjē\ *n pl* [L, pl of *Belga*] : a people occupying northern France, Belgium, and England in Caesar's time — **Bel-gic** \-jik\ *adj*

Bel-gian \'bel-jən\ *n* **1** : a native or inhabitant of Belgium **2** : any of a Belgian breed of heavy usu roan or chestnut draft horses — **Belgian** *adj*

Belgian hare *n* : any of a breed of slender dark-red domestic rabbits

Belgian Ma-li-nois \-ˌmal-ən-'wä\ *n* : any of a breed of squarely built working dogs closely related to the Belgian sheepdog and having relatively short straight hair with a dense undercoat — called also *Malinois*

Belgian sheepdog *n* : any of a breed of hardy black or gray dogs developed in Belgium esp for herding sheep

Belgian Ter-vu-ren \-(ˌ)tər-'vyur-ən, -ter-\ *n* [*Tervuren*, commune in Brabant, Belgium] : any of a breed of working dogs closely related to the Belgian sheepdog but having abundant long straight fawn-colored hair with black tips

Bel-go- \'bel-(ˌ)gō\ *comb form* [*Belgian*] : Belgian and ⟨*Belgo*-English⟩

Be-lial \'bē-lē-əl, 'bēl-yəl\ *n* [Gk, fr Heb *bĕliyya'al* worthlessness] **1** — a biblical name of the devil or one of the fiends **2** : one of the fallen angels in Milton's *Paradise Lost*

be-lie \bi-'lī\ *vt* **-lied; -ly-ing** **1 a** : to give a false impression of **b** : to contrast with **2 a** : to prove (something) false **b** : to run counter to : CONTRADICT *syn* see MISREPRESENT — **be-li-er** \-'lī(-ə)r\ *n*

be-lief \bə-'lēf\ *n* [ME *beleave*, prob alter of OE *gelēafa*, fr. *ge-*, associative prefix + *lēafa*, akin to OE *lȳfan*] **1** : a state or habit of mind in which trust or confidence is placed in some person or thing **2** : something believed, *specif* : a tenet or body of tenets held by a group **3** : conviction of the truth of some statement or the reality of some being or phenomenon esp when based on examination of evidence

syn **1** BELIEF, FAITH, CREDENCE, CREDIT *shared meaning element* : an assent or act of assenting to something offered for acceptance BELIEF may suggest mental acceptance without directly implying certitude or certainty on the part of the believer ⟨had the strongest *belief* in his own capacity for success⟩ FAITH implies certitude and full trust and confidence in the source whether there be objective evidence or not ⟨*faith* is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen —Heb 11:1 (AV)⟩ CREDENCE implies intellectual acceptance but conveys nothing about the validity of the grounds for acceptance ⟨give *credence* to rumors⟩ CREDIT implies acceptance on grounds short of proof and especially on the past reputation of the source ⟨what *credit* can be attached to an anonymous report?⟩ *ant* unbelief, disbelief **2** see OPINION

be-liev-able \-'lē-və-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being believed esp as within the range of known possibility or probability *syn* see PLAUSIBLE *ant* unbelievable — **be-liev-abil-i-ty** \-ˌlē-və-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **be-liev-ably** \-'lē-və-blē\ *adv*

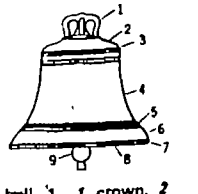
be-lieve \bə-'lēv\ *vb* **be-lieved; be-liev-ing** [ME *beleven*, fr OE *belēfan*, fr *be-* + *lȳfan*, *lēfan* to allow, believe, akin to OHG *gilouben* to believe, OE *lēof* dear — more at LOVE] *vi* **1 a** : to have a firm religious faith **b** : to accept trustfully and on faith ⟨people who ~ in the natural goodness of man⟩ **2** : to have a firm conviction as to the reality or goodness of something ⟨~ in exercise⟩ **3** : to hold an opinion : THINK ~ *vt* **1** : to consider to be true or honest ⟨~ the reports⟩ **2** : to hold as an opinion : SUPPOSE ⟨I ~ it will rain soon⟩ *syn* see KNOW — **be-liev-er** *n*

be-like \bi-'līk\ *adv, archaic* : most likely : PROBABLY

be-lit-tle \bi-'lit-ᵊl\ *vt* **-lit-tled, -lit-tling** \-'lit-ᵊl-iŋ, -'lit-liŋ\ **1** : to cause (a person or thing) to seem little or less **2** : DISPARAGE **2** ⟨~s her efforts⟩ *syn* see DECRY *ant* aggrandize, magnify — **be-lit-tle-ment** \-'lit-ᵊl-mənt\ *n* — **be-lit-tler** \-'lit-ᵊl-ər, -'lit-lər\ *n*

be-live \bi-'līv\ *adv* [ME *bilive*, fr *by* + *live*, dat of *līf* life] *Scot* : in due time : by and by

1bell \'bel\ *n* [ME *belle*, fr. OE, akin to OE *bellan* to roar — more at BELLOW] **1 a** : a hollow metallic device that vibrates and gives forth a ringing sound when struck **2** : the sounding of a bell as a signal **3 a** : a



bell 1 *1* crown, *2* head, *3* shoulder, *4* waist, *5* bead fines, *6* sound bow, *7* lip, *8* mouth, *9* clapper



1u \'yü\ *n, pl* **u's** *or* **us** \'yüz\ *often cap, often attrib* **1 a** : the 21st letter of the English alphabet **b** : a graphic representation of this letter **c** : a speech counterpart of orthographic *u* **2** : a graphic device for reproducing the letter *u* **3** : one designated *u* esp as the 21st in order or class **4** [abbr for *unsatisfactory*] **a** : a grade rating a student's work as unsatisfactory **b** : one graded or rated with a U **5** : something shaped like the letter U

2u *abbr, often cap* **1** uncle **2** unit **3** unsymmetrical **4** upper

1U \'yü\ *adj* [upper class] : characteristic of the upper classes

2U *abbr* university

3U *symbol* **1** [abbr. of *Union of Orthodox Hebrew Congregations*] kosher certification **2** uranium

UAPA *abbr* United Amateur Press Association

UAR *abbr* United Arab Republic

UAW *abbr* United Automobile Workers

Uban-gi \(y)ü-'baŋ-(g)ē\ *n* [*Ubangi-Shari*, Africa] : a woman of the district of Kyabé village in Africa with lips pierced and distended to unusual dimensions with wooden disks

ubi-qui-none \,yü-bə-'kwin-'ōn, -'kwin-,ōn\ *n* [blend of L *ubique* everywhere and E *quinone*; fr its widespread occurrence in nature] : a quinone that functions as an electron transfer agent between cytochromes in the Krebs cycle — called also *coenzyme Q*

ubiq-ui-tous \yü-'bik-wət-əs\ *adj* : existing or being everywhere at the same time : constantly encountered : WIDESPREAD — **ubiq-ui-tous-ly** *adv* — **ubiq-ui-tous-ness** *n*

ubiq-ui-ty \-wət-ē\ *n* [L *ubique* everywhere, fr *ubi* where + *-que*, enclitic generalizing particle, akin to L *quis* who and to L *-que*] : presence everywhere or in many places esp simultaneously : OMNIPRESENCE

U-boat \'yü-,bōt, -,bōt\ *n* [trans of G *u-boot*, short for *unterseeboot*, lit., undersea boat] : a German submarine

UC *abbr* **1** undercharge **2** uppercase

UDC *abbr* universal decimal classification

ud-der \'əd-ər\ *n* [ME, fr OE *ūder*; akin to OHG *ūtar* udder, L *uber*, Gk *outhar*, Skt *ādhar*] **1** : a large pendulous organ consisting of two or more mammary glands enclosed in a common envelope and each provided with a single nipple — see COW illustration **2** : a mammary gland

UFO \,yü-(,)ef-'ō\ *n, pl* **UFO's** *or* **UFOs** \-'ōz\ [unidentified *flying* object] : an unidentified flying object, *esp* : FLYING SAUCER

UFT *abbr* United Federation of Teachers

UG *abbr* underground

1Uga-rit-ic \,(y)ü-gə-'rit-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of the ancient city of Ugarit, its inhabitants, or Ugaritic

2Ugaritic *n* : the Semitic language of ancient Ugarit closely related to Phoenician and Hebrew

ugh *often read as* 'əg *or* 'ək *or* 'ə\ *interj* — used to indicate the sound of a cough or grunt or to express disgust or horror

ug-li-fy \'əg-lə-,fī\ *vt* **-fied; -fy-ing** : to make ugly — **ug-li-fi-ca-tion** \,əg-lə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n*

ug-li-ness \'əg-lē-nəs\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being ugly **2** : something that is ugly

ug-ly \'əg-lē\ *adj* **ug-li-er; -est** [ME, fr ON *uggligr*, fr *uggr* fear; akin to ON *ugga* to fear] **1** : FRIGHTFUL, DIRE **2 a** : offensive to the sight : HIDEOUS **b** : offensive or unpleasing to any sense **3** : morally offensive or objectionable : REPULSIVE **4 a** : likely to cause inconvenience or discomfort ⟨the ~ truth⟩ **b** : SURLY, QUARRELSOME ⟨an ~ drunk⟩ — **ug-li-ly** \-lə-lē\ *adv*

syn UGLY, HIDEOUS, ILL-FAVORED, UNSIGHTLY *shared meaning element* : neither pleasing nor beautiful, esp to the eye *ant* beautiful

ugly duckling *n* [*The Ugly Duckling*, story by Hans Christian Andersen] : something that appears very unpromising but often has great potential

UGPA *abbr* undergraduate grade-point average

Ugri-an \'(y)ü-grē-ən\ *n* [ORuss *Ugre* Hungarians] : a member of the eastern division of the Finno-Ugric peoples — **Ugrian** *adj*

Ugric \-grik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of the languages of the Ugrians

ug-some \'əg-səm\ *adj* [ME, fr. *uggen* to fear, inspire fear, fr ON *ugga* to fear] *archaic* : FRIGHTFUL, LOATHSOME

ugt *abbr* urgent

UH *abbr* upper half

UHF *abbr* ultrahigh frequency

uh-huh *two m's separated by the voiceless sound* h, (')ən-(,)hən\ *interj* — used to indicate affirmation, agreement, or gratification

uh-lan \'ü-,län, ü-'; '(y)ü-lən\ *n* [G] : one of a body of Prussian light cavalry orig. modeled on Tatar lancers

Uighur *or* **Uigur** \'wē-,gü(ə)r\ *n* [Uighur *Uighur*] **1** : a member of a Turkic people powerful in Mongolia and eastern Turkestan between the 8th and 12th centuries A D who constitute a majority of the population of Chinese Turkestan **2** : the Turkic language of the Uighur — **Uighur** *or* **Uigur** *adj*

uin-ta-ite *also* **uin-tah-ite** \yü-'int-ə-,īt\ *n* [*Uinta, Uintah*, mountains in Utah] : a black lustrous asphalt occurring esp. in Utah

Uit-lander \'ät-,lan-dər\ *n* [Afrik] : FOREIGNER, *esp* : a British resident in the former republics of the Transvaal and Orange Free State

UK *abbr* United Kingdom

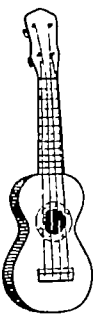
ukase \yü-'kās, -'kāz, 'yü-,; ü-'kāz\ *n* [F & Russ; F, fr. Russ *ukaz*, fr. *ukazat'* to show, order, akin to OSlav *u-* away, L *au-*, Skt *ava-* and to OSlav *kazati* to show] **1** : a proclamation by a Russian emperor or government having the force of law **2** : EDICT

uke \'yük\ *n* : UKULELE

uki-yo-e *also* **uki-yo-ye** \ü-,kē-ō-'yā, -,kē-yō-'ā\ *n* [Jap *ukiyo-e* genre picture, fr *ukiyo* world, life + *e* picture] : a Japanese art movement that flourished from the 17th to the 19th century and produced paintings and prints depicting the everyday life and interests of the common people, *also* : the paintings and prints themselves

Ukrai-ni-an \yü-'krā-nē-ən *also* -'krī-\ *n* **1** : a native or inhabitant of the Ukraine **2** : the Slavic language of the Ukrainian people — **Ukrainian** *adj*

uku-le-le \,yü-kə-'lā-lē, ,ü-\ *n* [Hawaiian *'ukulele*, fr. *'uku* flea + *lele* jumping] : a small guitar of Portuguese origin popularized in Hawaii in the 1880s and strung typically with four strings



ukulele

ula-ma *or* **ule-ma** \,ü-lə-'mä\ *n* [Ar, Turk, & Per, Turk & Per *'ulemā*, fr Ar *'ulamā*] **1** *pl* : the body of mullahs **2** : MULLAH 1

-u-lar \(y)ə-lər\ *adj suffix* [L *-ularis*, fr *-ulus, -ula, -ulum* -ule + *-aris* -ar] : of, relating to, or resembling ⟨valv*ular*⟩

1ul-cer \'əl-sər\ *n* [ME, fr L *ulcer-, ulcus*; akin to Gk *helkos* wound] **1** : a break in skin or mucous membrane with loss of surface tissue, disintegration and necrosis of epithelial tissue, and often pus **2** : something that festers and corrupts like an open sore

2ulcer *vb* **ul-cered, ul-cer-ing** \'əls-(ə-)riŋ\ : ULCERATE

ul-cer-ate \'əl-sə-,rāt\ *vb* **-at-ed, -at-ing** *vt* : to affect with or as if with an ulcer ~ *vi* : to undergo ulceration

ul-cer-ation \,əl-sə-'rā-shən\ *n* **1** : the process of becoming ulcerated : the state of being ulcerated **2** : ULCER — **ul-cer-ative** \'əl-sə-,rāt-iv, 'əls-(ə-)rət-\ *adj*

ul-cero-gen-ic \,əl-sə-rō-'jen-ik\ *adj* : tending to produce or develop into ulcers or ulceration

ul-cer-ous \'əls-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* **1** : being or marked by an ulceration ⟨~ lesions⟩ **2** : affected with an ulcer : ULCERATED

-ule \(,)(y)ü(ə)l\ *n suffix* [F & L, F, fr L *-ulus*, masc dim suffix, *-ula*, fem dim suffix, *-ulum*, neut dim suffix] : little one ⟨duct*ule*⟩

-u-lent \(y)ə-lənt\ *adj suffix* [L *-ulentus*] : that abounds in (a specified thing) ⟨flocc*ulent*⟩

ulex-ite \'yü-lək-,sīt\ *n* [George L. *Ulex* †1883 G chemist] : a mineral $NaCaB_5O_9\ 8H_2O$ consisting of a hydrous sodium calcium borate and usu. occurring in loosely packed white fibers that transmit light lengthwise with nearly undiminished intensity

ul-lage \'əl-ij\ *n* [ME *ulage*, fr MF *eullage* act of filling a cask, fr *euillier* to fill a cask, fr OF *ouil* eye, bunghole, fr L *oculus* eye] : the amount that a container (as a tank or cask) lacks of being full

ul-na \'əl-nə\ *n* [NL, fr L, elbow — more at ELL] : the bone on the little-finger side of the human forearm, *also* : a corresponding part of the forelimb of vertebrates above fishes — **ul-nar** \-nər, -,när\ *adj*

-u-lose \(y)ə-,lōs, -,lōz\ *n suffix* [le*vulose*] : ketose sugar ⟨hept*ulose*⟩

ulot-ri-chous \yü-'lät-rə-kəs\ *adj* [deriv of Gk *oulotrich-, oulothrix*, fr *oulos* curly + *trich-, thrix* hair; akin to Gk *eilyein* to roll — more at VOLUBLE, TRICH-] : having woolly or crisp hair — **ulot-ri-chy** \-trə-kē\ *n*

-u-lous \(y)ə-ləs\ *adj suffix* [L *-ulus*, dim suffix] : being slightly or minutely (such) ⟨hirs*utulous*⟩

ul-ster \'əl-stər\ *n* [*Ulster*, Ireland] : a long loose overcoat of Irish origin made of heavy material (as frieze)

ult *abbr* **1** ultimate **2** ultimo

ul-te-ri-or \,əl-'tir-ē-ər\ *adj* [L, farther, further, compar of (assumed) L *ulter* situated beyond, fr *uls* beyond, akin to L *ollus, ille*, that one, OIr *indoll* beyond] **1 a** : FURTHER, FUTURE **b** : more distant : REMOTER **c** : situated on the farther side : THITHER **2** : going beyond what is openly said or shown and esp what is proper ⟨~ motives⟩ — **ul-te-ri-or-ly** *adv*

ul-ti-ma \'əl-tə-mə\ *n* [L, fem of *ultimus* last] : the last syllable of a word

ul-ti-ma-cy \'əl-tə-mə-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** **1** : the quality or state of being ultimate **2** : ULTIMATE 1

ul-ti-ma ra-tio \,ul-tə-mə-'rät-ē-,ō\ *n* [NL] : the final argument, *also* : the last resort (as force)

1ul-ti-mate \'əl-tə-mət\ *adj* [ML *ultimatus* last, final, fr. LL, pp. of *ultimare* to come to an end, be last, fr L *ultimus* farthest, last, final, superl of (assumed) L *ulter* situated beyond — more at ULTERIOR] **1 a** : most remote in space or time : FARTHEST **b** : last in a progression or series ⟨their ~ destination was Paris⟩ **c** : EVENTUAL ⟨they hoped for ~ success⟩ **d** : EXTREME, UTMOST **2** : finally reckoned **3 a** : BASIC, FUNDAMENTAL **b** : incapable of further analysis, division, or separation : ELEMENTAL **4** : MAXIMUM *syn* see LAST — **ul-ti-mate-ness** *n*

2ultimate *n* **1** : something ultimate; *esp* : FUNDAMENTAL **2** : ACME

3ultimate *vb* **-mat-ed; -mat-ing** : END

ul-ti-mate-ly *adv* : in the end ; at last : FINALLY

ul-ti-ma Thu-le \,əl-tə-mə-'th(y)ü-lē\ *n* [L, farthest Thule] : THULE

ul-ti-ma-tum \,əl-tə-'māt-əm, -'mät-\ *n, pl* **-tums** *or* **-ta** \-ə\ [NL, fr. ML, neut. of *ultimatus* final] : a final proposition, condition, or demand, *esp* : one whose rejection will end negotiations and cause a resort to force or other direct action

ul-ti-mo \'əl-tə-,mō\ *adj* [L *ultimo mense* in the last month] : of or occurring in the month preceding the present

ul-ti-mo-gen-i-ture \,əl-tə-mō-'jen-ə-,chu(ə)r, -i-chər, -ə-,t(y)u(ə)r\ *n* [L *ultimus* last + E *-o-* + *-geniture* (as in *primogeniture*)] : a system of inheritance by which the youngest son succeeds to the estate

1ul-tra \'əl-trə\ *adj* [*ultra-*] : going beyond others or beyond due limit : EXTREME

2ultra *n* [*ultra-*] : EXTREMIST

ultra- *prefix* [L, fr *ultra* beyond, adv & prep, fr (assumed) L *ulter* situated beyond — more at ULTERIOR] **1** : beyond in space : on the other side : TRANS- ⟨*ultra*violet⟩ **2** : beyond the range or limits of : transcending : SUPER- ⟨*ultra*microscopic⟩ **3** : beyond what is ordinary, proper, or moderate : excessively : extremely ⟨*ultra*modern⟩

umbrella tree *n* 1 : an American magnolia (*Magnolia tripetala*) having large leaves clustered at the ends of the branches 2 : any of various trees or shrubs resembling an umbrella esp in the arrangement of leaves or the shape of the crown

Um·bri·an \'əm-brē-ən\ *n* 1 a : a member of a people of ancient Italy occupying Umbria b : a native or inhabitant of the Italian province of Umbria 2 : the Italic language of ancient Umbria — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table — **Umbrian** *adj*

Um·bun·du \,əm-'bün-(,)dü\ *n* : a Congo language of central Angola

umi·ak \'ü-mē-,ak\ *n* [Esk] : an open Eskimo boat made of a wooden frame covered with hide and usu propelled with broad paddles



umiak

¹um·laut \'um-,laůt, 'üm-\ *n* [G, fr *um-* around, transformation + *laut* sound] 1 a : the change of a vowel caused by partial assimilation to a succeeding sound, *esp* : the fronting or raising of a back or low vowel (as *a*, *o*, or *u*) caused by an *i* or *j* orig standing in the following syllable but usu lost or altered b : a vowel resulting from such partial assimilation 2 : a diacritical mark ¨ placed esp over a German vowel to indicate umlaut

²umlaut *vt* 1 : to produce by umlaut 2 : to write or print an umlaut over

¹ump \'əmp\ *n* : UMPIRE 2

²ump *vi* : to act as umpire

um·pir·age \'əm-,pī(ə)r-ij\ *n* 1 : the office or authority of an umpire 2 a : an act or instance of umpiring b : a decision of an umpire

¹um·pire \'əm-,pī(ə)r\ *n* [ME *oumpere*, alter (resulting fr incorrect division of *a noumpere*) of *noumpere*, fr MF *nomper* not equal, not paired, fr. *non-* + *per* equal, fr. L *par*] 1 : one having authority to decide finally a controversy or question between parties as a : one appointed to decide between arbitrators who have disagreed b : an impartial third party chosen to arbitrate disputes arising under the terms of a labor agreement 2 : an official in a sport who rules on plays 3 : a military officer who evaluates maneuvers

²umpire *vb* **um·pired, um·pir·ing** *vt* : to supervise or decide as umpire ~ *vi* : to act as umpire

ump·teen \'əm(p)-'tēn, ,əm(p)-\ *adj* [blend of *umpty* (such and such) + *-teen* (as in *thirteen*)] : very many : indefinitely numerous — **ump·teenth** \-'tē(n)th\ *adj*

UMT *abbr* Universal Military Training

UMW *abbr* United Mine Workers

UN *abbr* United Nations

¹un- \,ən, 'ən *before* '*-stressed syll*, ,ən *before* ,*-stressed or unstressed syll*\ *prefix* [ME, fr OE, akin to OHG *un-* un-, L *in-*, Gk *a-*, *an-*, OE *ne* not — more at NO] 1 : not : IN-, NON- — in adjectives formed from adjectives ⟨*un*strenuous⟩ ⟨*un*skilled⟩ or participles ⟨*un*dressed⟩, in nouns formed from nouns ⟨*un*ostentation⟩, and rarely in verbs formed from verbs ⟨*un*be⟩, sometimes in words that have a meaning that merely negates that of the base word and are thereby distinguished from words that prefix *in-* or a variant of it (as *im-*) to the same base word and have a meaning positively opposite to that of the base word ⟨*un*artistic⟩ ⟨*un*moral⟩ 2 : opposite of : contrary to — in adjectives formed from adjectives ⟨*un*constitutional⟩ ⟨*un*graceful⟩ ⟨*un*mannered⟩ or participles ⟨*un*believing⟩ and in nouns formed from nouns ⟨*un*rest⟩

²un- *prefix* [ME, fr OE *un-*, *on-*, alter of *and-* against — more at ANTE-] 1 : do the opposite of : reverse (a specified action) : DE- 1a, DIS- 1a — in verbs formed from verbs ⟨*un*bend⟩ ⟨*un*dress⟩ ⟨*un*fold⟩ 2 a : deprive of : remove (a specified thing) from : remove — in verbs formed from nouns ⟨*un*frock⟩ ⟨*un*sex⟩ b : release from : free from — in verbs formed from nouns ⟨*un*hand⟩ c : remove from : extract from : bring out of — in verbs formed from nouns ⟨*un*bosom⟩ d : cause to cease to be — in verbs formed from nouns ⟨*un*man⟩ 3 : completely ⟨*un*loose⟩

unabbreviated
unabsolved
unabsorbable
unabsorbed
unabsorbent
unacademic
unaccented
unaccentuated
unaccepted
unacclimated
unacclimatized
unaccommodating
unaccomplished
unaccredited
unachievable
unachieved
unacknowledged
unacquainted
unactable
unacted
unadaptable
unadapted
unadjusted
unadmirable
unadvantageous
unadventurous
unadvertised
unadvisable
unaesthetic
unaffiliated
unaffluent
unafraid
unaged
unaggressive
unaglie
unaided
unalmed
unair-conditioned
unaired
unalienated
unalike
unalleviated
unallied
unallocated
unallowable
unaltered
unambitious
unamenable
unamiable
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unanswered
unappalled
unapparent
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unapproached
unappropriated
unapproved
unaristocratic
unarmored
unarrested
unartistic
unaspirated
unaspiring
unassailed
unassigned
unassimilable
unassimilated
unassisted
unassociated
unassuaged
unastronomical
unathletic
unattainable
unattempted
unattended
unattested
unauspicious
unauthentic
unauthenticated
unauthorized
unavowed
unawakened
unawed
unbaked
unbaptized
unbeautified
unbefitting
unbemused
unbigoted
unblamable
unblamed
unbleached
unblemished
unblenching
unblended
unblotted
unboastful
unbookish
unborrowed
unbothered
unbought
unbowdlerized
unbracketed
unbranded
unbreakable
unbridgeable
unbridged
unbrotherly
unbruised
unbrushed
unbudgeted
unburned
unburnished
unburnt
uncalcified
uncalled
uncanceled
uncanonical
uncapitalized
uncaptured
uncared-for
uncaring
uncarpeted
uncashed
uncastrated
uncataloged
uncaught
uncensored
uncensured
unchallenged
unchanged
unchaperoned
uncharismatic
uncharming
unchary
unchastened
unchecked
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unchristened
unciliated
unclad
unclaimed
unclassifiable
uncleaned
unclear
uncleared
unclimbed
uncluttered
uncoated
uncoerced
uncollected
uncollectible
uncolored
uncombed
uncombined
uncomely
uncomforted
uncomic
uncommanding
uncompanionable
uncompensated
uncompleted
uncompounded
uncomprehended
uncomprehensible
uncompromised
unconcealed
unconfessed
unconfined
unconfirmed
unconfused
uncongealed
unconnected
unconquered
unconscientious
unconsecrated
unconstrained
unconsumed
uncontainable
uncontaminated
uncontemporary
uncontested
uncontradicted
uncontrived
uncontrolled
uncontroversial
unconverted
unconvinced
uncooked
uncooperative
uncoordinated
uncordial
uncorrected
uncorroborated
uncorrupt
uncorrupted
uncountable
uncourteous
uncreative
uncredited
uncrippled
uncriticized
uncropped
uncrossable
uncrowded
uncultivable
uncultivated
uncultured
uncurbed
uncured
uncurious
uncurrent
uncurtained
uncustomary
undamaged
undamped
undaring
undated
undazzled
undecidable
undecided
undecipherable
undecked
undeclared
undeclinable
undecorated
undefeated
undefiled
undefinable
undefined
undeformed
undelayed
undeliverable
undelivered
undemanding
undenominational
undependable
undeserved
undeserving
undesired
undetachable
undetectable
undetected
undeterminable
undetermined
undeterred
undeveloped
undialectical
undifferentiated
undigested
undignified
undiluted
undiminished
undimmed
undiscerning
undischarged
undisciplined
undisclosed
undiscoverable
undiscovered
undiscriminating
undiscussed
undismayed
undisputed
undissolved
undistinguished
undistorted
undistracted
undistributed
undisturbed
undiversified
undivided
undivulged
undoctored
undoctrinaire
undocumented
undomestic
undomesticated
undoubtable
undoubting
undrained
undrinkable
undulled
undyed
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uneducable
uneducated
unen barrassed
unembellished
unenclosed
unendorsed
unenduring
unenforceable
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unengaged
unenjoyable
unenlarged
unenlightened
unenlightening
unenrolled
unenterprising
unentertaining
unenticing
unenviable
unenvied
unenvious
unequipped
unescapable
unesthetic
unethical
unevaluated
unexaggerated
unexamined
unexcavated
unexcelled
unexchangeable
unexcitable
unexcited
unexciting
unexecuted
unexhausted
unexotic
unexpanded
unexpectable
unexpended
unexpired
unexplainable
unexplained
unexploded
unexplored
unexposed
unexpressed
unexpressible
unexpurgated
unextended
unextinguished
unfaded
unfanatical
unfashioned
unfastidious
unfathomed
unfazed
unfeasible
unfed
unfeminine
unfenced
unfermentable
unfermented
unfertile
unfertilized
unfilled
unfired
unflamboyant
unflavored
unflexed
unflyable
unfond
unforced
unforeseeable
unforeseen
unforgivable
unforked
unformatted
unformulated
unfortified
unfossiliferous
unframed
unfrantic
unfree
unfrustrated
unfulfilled
unfunctional
unfurnished
unfused
ungarnished
ungathered
ungenteel
ungentle
ungentlemanly
ungerminated
ungifted
unglamorized
unglazed
ungodlike
ungoverned
ungraded
ungraspable
ungreedy
ungrounded
unguided
unhackneyed
unhampered
unhanged
unhardened
unharmed
unharmonious
unharvested
unhatched
unhealable
unhealed
unhealthful
unheated
unheeded

ul·tra·ba·sic \ˌəl-trə-ˈbā-sik\ *adj* [ISV] : extremely basic; *specif* : very low in silica and rich in iron and magnesium minerals — **ultrabasic** *n*

ul·tra·cen·trif·u·gal \-ˌsen-ˈtrif-yə-gəl, -ˈtrif-i-gəl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or obtained by means of an ultracentrifuge — **ul·tra·cen·trif·u·gal·ly** \-gə-lē\ *adv*

¹ul·tra·cen·tri·fuge \-ˈsen-trə-ˌfyüj\ *n* : a high-speed centrifuge able to sediment colloidal and other small particles and used esp in determining sizes of such particles and molecular weights of large molecules

²ultracentrifuge *vt* : to subject to an ultracentrifuge — **ul·tra·cen·tri·fu·ga·tion** \-ˌsen-trə-fyü-ˈgā-shən\ *n*

ul·tra·con·ser·va·tive \ˌəl-trə-kən-ˈsər-vət-iv\ *adj* : extremely conservative — **ultraconservative** *n*

ul·tra·fash·ion·able \-ˈfash-(ə-)nə-bəl\ *adj* : extremely fashionable

ul·tra·fiche \ˈəl-trə-ˌfēsh\ *n* : a microfiche whose microimages are of printed matter reduced 90 or more times

ul·tra·fil·tra·tion \ˌəl-trə-fil-ˈtrā-shən\ *n* : filtration through a medium (as a semipermeable capillary wall) which allows small molecules (as of water) to pass but holds back larger ones (as of protein)

ul·tra·high \-ˈhī\ *adj* : very high : exceedingly high ⟨~ vacuum⟩ ⟨at ~ temperatures⟩

ultrahigh frequency *n* : a radio frequency between superhigh frequency and very high frequency — see RADIO FREQUENCY table

ul·tra·ism \ˈəl-trə-ˌiz-əm\ *n* **1** : the principles of those who advocate extreme measures (as radicalism) **2** : an instance or example of radicalism — **ul·tra·ist** \-trə-əst\ *adj or n* — **ul·tra·is·tic** \ˌəl-trə-ˈis-tik\ *adj*

ul·tra·lib·er·al \ˌəl-trə-ˈlib-(ə-)rəl\ *adj* : extremely liberal — **ultraliberal** *n*

ul·tra·maf·ic \-ˈmaf-ik\ *adj* : ULTRABASIC

¹ul·tra·ma·rine \ˌəl-trə-mə-ˈrēn\ *n* [ML *ultramarinus* coming from beyond the sea] **1 a** (1) : a blue pigment prepared by powdering lapis lazuli (2) : a similar pigment prepared from kaolin, soda ash, sulfur, and charcoal **b** : any of several related pigments **2** : a vivid blue

²ultramarine *adj* [ML *ultramarinus*, fr L *ultra-* + *mare* sea — more at MARINE] : situated beyond the sea

ul·tra·mi·cro \ˌəl-trə-ˈmī-(ˌ)krō\ *adj* : being or dealing with something smaller than micro

ul·tra·mi·cro·scope \ˌəl-trə-ˈmī-krə-ˌskōp\ *n* [back-formation fr. *ultramicroscopic*] : an apparatus for making visible by scattered light particles too small to be perceived by the ordinary microscope

ul·tra·mi·cro·scop·ic \-ˌmī-krə-ˈskäp-ik\ *adj* [ISV] **1** : too small to be seen with an ordinary microscope **2** : of or relating to an ultramicroscope — **ul·tra·mi·cro·scop·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ul·tra·mi·cro·tome \-ˈmī-krə-ˌtōm\ *n* : a microtome designed to cut extremely thin sections for examination with the electron microscope — **ul·tra·mi·crot·o·my** \-mī-ˈkrät-ə-mē\ *n*

ul·tra·mil·i·tant \-ˈmil-ə-tənt\ *adj* : extremely militant — **ultramilitant** *n*

ul·tra·min·ia·ture \-ˈmin-ē-ə-ˌchü(ə)r, -ˈmin-i-ˌchü(ə)r, -ˈmin-yə-, -chər, -ˌt(y)ü(ə)r\ *adj* : SUBMINIATURE — **ul·tra·min·ia·tur·iza·tion** \-ˌmin-ē-ə-ˌchür-ə-ˈzā-shən, ˌmin-i-ˌchur-, ˌmin-yə-ˌchür-, -chər-, -ˌt(y)ür-\ *n*

ul·tra·mod·ern \ˌəl-trə-ˈmäd-ərn\ *adj* : having the very latest ideas, styles, or tendencies — **ul·tra·mod·ern·ist** \-ər-nəst\ *n*

ul·tra·mon·tane \-ˈmän-ˌtān, -ˌmän-ˈ\ *adj* [ML *ultramontanus*, fr L *ultra-* + *mont-*, *mons* mountain — more at MOUNT] **1** : of or relating to countries or peoples beyond the mountains (as the Alps) **2** : favoring greater or absolute supremacy of papal over national or diocesan authority in the Roman Catholic Church — **ultramontane** *n, often cap* — **ul·tra·mon·tan·ism** \-ˈmänt-ᵊn-ˌiz-əm\ *n*

ul·tra·na·tion·al·ism \-ˈnash-nə-ˌliz-əm, -ən-ᵊl-ˌiz-\ *n* : great or excessive devotion to or advocacy of national interests and rights esp. as opposed to international considerations — **ul·tra·na·tion·al·ist** \-nə-ləst, -ən-ᵊl-əst\ *adj or n*

ul·tra·pure \-ˈpyü(ə)r\ *adj* : of the utmost purity ⟨the distinctive qualities of an ~ metal⟩ — **ul·tra·pure·ly** *adv*

ul·tra·se·cret \ˌəl-trə-ˈsē-krət\ *adj* : highly secret

ul·tra·short \-ˈshȯ(ə)rt\ *adj* **1** : very short in duration ⟨an ~ pulse of light⟩ **2** : having a wavelength below 10 meters ⟨~ radiation⟩

¹ul·tra·son·ic \-ˈsän-ik\ *adj* : SUPERSONIC **a** : having a frequency above the human ear's audibility limit of about 20,000 cycles per second — used of waves and vibrations **b** : utilizing, produced by, or relating to ultrasonic waves or vibrations ⟨~ testing of metal⟩ — **ul·tra·son·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

²ultrasonic *n* : an ultrasonic wave or frequency

ul·tra·son·ics \ˌəl-trə-ˈsän-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr* : the science or technology of ultrasonic phenomena

ul·tra·so·phis·ti·cat·ed \-sə-ˈfis-tə-ˌkāt-əd\ *adj* : extremely sophisticated ⟨~ machinery⟩

ul·tra·sound \ˈəl-trə-ˌsau̇nd\ *n* : vibrations of the same physical nature as sound but with frequencies above the range of human hearing

ul·tra·struc·ture \ˈəl-trə-ˌstrək-chər\ *n* : the invisible ultimate physiochemical organization of protoplasm — **ul·tra·struc·tur·al** \ˌəl-trə-ˈstrək-chə-rəl, -ˈstrək-shrəl\ *adj* — **ul·tra·struc·tur·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

ul·tra·vi·o·let \ˌəl-trə-ˈvī-ə-lət\ *adj* **1** : situated beyond the visible spectrum at its violet end — used of radiation having a wavelength shorter than wavelengths of visible light and longer than those of X rays **2** : relating to, producing, or employing ultraviolet radiation — **ultraviolet** *n*

ultraviolet light *n* : ultraviolet radiation

ul·tra vi·res \ˌəl-trə-ˈvī-(ˌ)rēz\ *adv or adj* [NL, lit., beyond power] : beyond the scope or in excess of legal power or authority

ul·u·lant \ˈəl-yə-lənt\ *adj* : having a howling sound : WAILING

ul·u·late \-ˌlāt\ *vi* **-lat·ed; -lat·ing** [L *ululatus*, pp. of *ululare*, of imit. origin] : HOWL, WAIL — **ulu·la·tion** \ˌəl-yə-ˈlā-shən\ *n*

ul·va \ˈəl-və\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. L, sedge] : SEA LETTUCE

Ulys·ses \yü-ˈlis-(ˌ)ēz\ *n* [L, modif. of Gk Odysseus] : ODYSSEUS

um·bel \ˈəm-bəl\ *n* [NL *umbella*, fr. L, umbrella] : a racemose inflorescence typical of the carrot family in which the axis is very much contracted so that the pedicels appear to spring from the same point to form a flat or rounded flower cluster — see INFLORESCENCE illustration — **um·beled** *or* **um·belled** \-bəld\ *adj*



ulva

um·bel·late \ˈəm-bə-ˌlāt, ˌəm-ˈbəl-ət\ *adj* **1** : bearing, consisting of, or arranged in umbels **2** : resembling an umbel in form

um·bel·li·fer \ˌəm-ˈbel-ə-fər\ *n* [NL *Umbelliferae*, group name, fem pl of *umbellifer* bearing umbels] : a plant of the carrot family

um·bel·lif·er·ous \ˌəm-bə-ˈlif-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* : of or relating to the carrot family

¹um·ber \ˈəm-bər\ *n* [ME *umbre*, fr MF, fr. L *umbra* shade, shadow, grayling] : a European grayling (*Thymallus thymallus*)

²umber *n* [prob fr obs. E, shade, color, fr. ME *umbre* shade, shadow, fr MF, fr. L *umbra* — more at UMBRAGE] **1** : a brown earth that is darker in color than ocher and sienna because of its content of manganese and iron oxides and is highly valued as a permanent pigment either in the raw or burnt state **2 a** : a moderate to dark yellowish brown **b** : a moderate brown

³umber *adj* : of, relating to, or having the characteristics of umber; *specif* : of the color of umber

⁴umber *vt* **um·bered; um·ber·ing** \-b(ə-)riŋ\ : to darken with or as if with umber

¹um·bil·i·cal \ˌəm-ˈbil-i-kəl\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or used at the navel **2** : of or relating to the central region of the abdomen

²umbilical *n* : UMBILICAL CORD 2

umbilical cord *n* **1** : a cord arising from the navel that connects the fetus with the placenta; *also* : YOLK STALK **2** : a cable conveying power to a rocket or spacecraft before takeoff, *also* : a tethering or supply line (as for an astronaut outside a spacecraft or an aquanaut underwater)

um·bil·i·cate \ˌəm-ˈbil-i-kət\ *or* **um·bil·i·cat·ed** \-ə-ˌkāt-əd\ *adj* **1** : depressed like a navel **2** : having an umbilicus — **um·bil·i·ca·tion** \ˌəm-ˌbil-ə-ˈkā-shən\ *n*

um·bi·li·cus \ˌəm-bə-ˈlī-kəs, ˌəm-ˈbil-i-\ *n, pl* **um·bi·li·ci** \ˌəm-bə-ˈlī-ˌkī, -ˌsī, ˌəm-ˈbil-ə-ˌkī, -ˌkē\ *or* **um·bi·li·cus·es** [L — more at NAVEL] **1 a** : a small depression in the abdominal wall at the point of attachment of the umbilical cord to the embryo **b** : any of several morphological depressions, *esp* : HILUM 1a **2** : a central point : CORE, HEART

um·bles \ˈəm-bəlz\ *n pl* [ME, alter of *nombles*, fr. MF, pl of *nomble* fillet of beef, pork loin, modif. of L *lumbulus*, dim of *lumbus* loin — more at LOIN] : the entrails of an animal and esp of a deer formerly used as food

um·bo \ˈəm-(ˌ)bō\ *n, pl* **um·bo·nes** \ˌəm-ˈbō-(ˌ)nēz\ *or* **umbos** [L; akin to L *umbilicus* — more at NAVEL] **1** : the boss of a shield **2** : a rounded elevation as **a** : an elevation in the tympanic membrane of the ear **b** : one of the lateral prominences just above the hinge of a bivalve shell — **um·bo·nal** \ˈəm-bən-ᵊl, ˌəm-ˈbōn-\ *adj* — **um·bo·nate** \ˈəm-bə-ˌnāt, ˌəm-ˈbō-nət\ *adj*

um·bra \ˈəm-brə\ *n, pl* **umbras** *or* **um·brae** \-(ˌ)brē, -ˌbrī\ [L] **1** : a shaded area **2 a** : a conical shadow excluding all light from a given source, *specif* : the conical part of the shadow of a celestial body excluding all light from the primary source **b** (1) : PENUMBRA 2 (2) : the central dark part of a sunspot — **um·bral** \-brəl\ *adj*

um·brage \ˈəm-brij\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr. L *umbraticum*, neut. of *umbraticus* of shade, fr. *umbratus*, pp of *umbrāre* to shade, fr. *umbra* shade, shadow; akin to Lith *unksna* shadow] **1** : SHADE, SHADOW **2** : shady branches : FOLIAGE **3 a** : an indistinct indication : vague suggestion : HINT **b** : a reason for doubt : SUSPICION **4** : a feeling of pique or resentment often at some fancied slight or insult ⟨took ~ at the chairman's comment⟩ *syn* see OFFENSE

um·bra·geous \ˌəm-ˈbrā-jəs\ *adj* **1 a** : SHADY **b** : filled with shadows **2** : inclined to take offense easily — **um·bra·geous·ly** *adv* — **um·bra·geous·ness** *n*

¹um·brel·la \ˌəm-ˈbrel-ə, *esp South* ˈəm-ˌ\ *n* [It *ombrella*, modif of L *umbella*, dim of *umbra*] **1** : a collapsible shade for protection against weather consisting of fabric stretched over hinged ribs radiating from a central pole; *esp* : a small one for carrying in the hand **2** : the bell-shaped or saucer-shaped largely gelatinous structure that forms the chief part of the body of most jellyfishes **3** : something which provides protection: as **a** : a defensive formation of planes maintained over surface operations or a landmass **b** : a heavy barrage **4** : something which covers or embraces a broad range of elements or factors ⟨decided to expand . . . by building new colleges under a federation ~ —Diane Ravitch⟩

²umbrella *vt* : to protect, cover, or provide with an umbrella

umbrella bird *n* : any of several tropical American birds (genus *Cephalopterus* and esp. *C. ornatus*) related to the tyrant flycatchers and noted for the black male with a radiating crest curving forward over the head

umbrella leaf *n* : a No. American herb (*Diphylleia cymosa*) of the barberry family with two large peltate stem leaves or a solitary lobed basal one

umbrella plant *n* : an African sedge (*Cyperus alternifolius*) that has large terminal whorls of slender leaves and is often grown as an ornamental

un·abat·ed \ˌən-ə-ˈbāt-əd\ *adj* : not abated : being at full strength or force — **un·abat·ed·ly** *adv*
un·able \ˌən-ˈā-bəl, ˈən-\ *adj* : not able : INCAPABLE. as **a** : UNQUALIFIED, INCOMPETENT **b** : IMPOTENT, HELPLESS
un·abridged \ˌən-ə-ˈbrijd\ *adj* **1** : not abridged : COMPLETE ⟨an ~ reprint of a novel⟩ **2** : being the most complete of its class : not based on one larger ⟨an ~ dictionary⟩
un·ac·cept·able \ˌən-ik-ˈsep-tə-bəl, -ak-\ *adj* : not acceptable : not pleasing or welcome — **un·ac·cept·abil·i·ty** \-ˌsep-tə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **un·ac·cept·ably** \-ˈsep-tə-blē\ *adv*
un·ac·com·mo·dat·ed \ˌən-ə-ˈkäm-ə-ˌdāt-əd\ *adj* : not accommodated : UNPROVIDED
un·ac·com·pa·nied \ˌən-ə-ˈkəmp-(ə-)ēd\ *adj* : not accompanied; *specif* : being without instrumental accompaniment
un·ac·count·able \ˌən-ə-ˈkaunt-ə-bəl\ *adj* **1** : not to be accounted for : INEXPLICABLE, STRANGE **2** : not to be called to account : not responsible — **un·ac·count·abil·i·ty** \-ˌkaunt-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **un·ac·count·ably** \-ˈkaunt-ə-blē\ *adv*
un·ac·count·ed \-ˈkaunt-əd\ *adj* : not accounted : UNEXPLAINED — often used with *for*
un·ac·cus·tomed \ˌən-ə-ˈkəs-təmd\ *adj* **1** : not customary : not usual or common **2** : not habituated — usu used with *to* — **un·ac·cus·tomed·ly** \-təm-dlē\ *adv*
una co·da \ˌü-nə-ˈkōrd-ə, -ˈkȯr-(ˌ)dä\ *adv or adj* [It, lit , one string] : with soft pedal depressed — used as a direction in piano music
una corda pedal *n* : SOFT PEDAL
un·adorned \ˌən-ə-ˈdȯ(ə)rnd\ *adj* : not adorned : lacking embellishment or decoration : PLAIN, SIMPLE
un·adorn·ment \-ˈdȯ(ə)rn-mənt\ *n* : the quality or state of being unadorned
un·adul·ter·at·ed \ˌən-ə-ˈdəl-tə-ˌrāt-əd\ *adj* : PURE, UNMIXED — **un·adul·ter·at·ed·ly** *adv*
un·ad·vised \ˌən-əd-ˈvīzd\ *adj* **1** : done without due consideration : RASH ⟨a cruel and ~ act⟩ **2** : not prudent : INDISCREET ⟨her ~ love of gossip⟩ — **un·ad·vis·ed·ly** \-ˈvī-zəd-lē\ *adv*
un·af·fect·ed \ˌən-ə-ˈfek-təd\ *adj* **1** : not influenced or changed mentally, physically, or chemically **2** : free from affectation : GENUINE — **un·af·fect·ed·ly** *adv* — **un·af·fect·ed·ness** *n*
un·af·fec·tion·ate \-ˈfek-sh(ə-)nət\ *adj* . lacking affection : not affectionate **un·af·fec·tion·ate·ly** *adv*
un·ag·ing *or* **un·age·ing** \ˌən-ˈā-jiŋ, ˈən-\ *adj* : AGELESS
un·allen·able \-ˈal-yə-nə-bəl, -ˈā-lē-ə-\ *adj* : INALIENABLE
un·aligned \ˌən-ə-ˈlīnd\ *adj* : NONALIGNED
un·al·loyed \ˌən-ᵊl-ˈȯid\ *adj* : not alloyed : UNMIXED, UNQUALIFIED, PURE ⟨~ metals⟩ ⟨~ happiness⟩
un·al·ter·able \ˌən-ˈȯl-t(ə-)rə-bəl, ˈən-\ *adj* : not capable of being altered or changed ⟨an ~ resolve⟩ ⟨~ hatred⟩ — **un·al·ter·abil·i·ty** \ˌən-ˌȯl-t(ə-)rə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **un·al·ter·able·ness** \ˌən-ˈȯl-t(ə-)rə-bəl-nəs, ˈən-\ *n* — **un·al·ter·ably** \-blē\ *adv*
un·am·big·u·ous \ˌən-am-ˈbig-yə-wəs\ *adj* : not ambiguous : CLEAR, PRECISE — **un·am·big·u·ous·ly** *adv*
un·am·biv·a·lent \-ˈbiv-ə-lənt\ *adj* : not ambivalent : CLEAR-CUT, DEFINITE — **un·am·biv·a·lent·ly** *adv*
un–Amer·i·can \ˌən-ə-ˈmer-ə-kən\ *adj* : not American : not characteristic of or consistent with American customs, principles, or traditions
unan *abbr* unanimous
un·an·chor \ˌən-ˈaŋ-kər, ˈən-\ *vt* : to loosen from an anchor
un·aneled \ˌən-ə-ˈnē(ə)ld\ *adj, archaic* : not having received extreme unction
un·anes·the·tized \ˌən-ə-ˈnes-thə-ˌtīzd\ *adj* : not having been subjected to an anesthetic
una·nim·i·ty \ˌyü-nə-ˈnim-ət-ē\ *n* : the quality or state of being unanimous
unan·i·mous \yu-ˈnan-ə-məs\ *adj* [L *unanimus*, fr *unus* one + *animus* mind — more at ONE, ANIMATE] **1** : being of one mind : AGREEING **2** : formed with or indicating unanimity : having the agreement and consent of all — **unan·i·mous·ly** *adv*
un·an·swer·able \ˌən-ˈan(t)s-(ə-)rə-bəl, ˈən-\ *adj* : not answerable, *esp* : IRREFUTABLE — **un·an·swer·abil·i·ty** \ˌən-ˌan(t)s-(ə-)rə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **un·an·swer·ably** \ˌən-ˈan(t)s-(ə-)rə-blē, ˈən-\ *adv*
un·an·tic·i·pat·ed \ˌən-an-ˈtis-ə-ˌpāt-əd\ *adj* : not anticipated : UNEXPECTED UNFORESEEN — **un·an·tic·i·pat·ed·ly** *adv*
un·apol·o·get·ic \ˌən-ə-ˌpäl-ə-ˈjet-ik\ *adj* : not apologetic : offered or put forward without apology — **un·apol·o·get·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
un·ap·peal·able \ˌən-ə-ˈpē-lə-bəl\ *adj* : not appealable : not subject to appeal
un·ap·peal·ing \-ˈpē-liŋ\ *adj* : not appealing : UNATTRACTIVE — **un·ap·peal·ing·ly** \-liŋ-lē\ *adv*
un·ap·peas·able \-ˈpē-zə-bəl\ *adj* : not to be appeased : IMPLACABLE — **un·ap·peas·ably** \-blē\ *adv*
un·ap·pe·tiz·ing \ˌən-ˈap-ə-ˌtī-ziŋ, ˈən-\ *adj* : not appetizing : INSIPID UNATTRACTIVE — **un·ap·pe·tiz·ing·ly** \-ziŋ-lē\ *adv*
un·ap·pre·ci·a·tion \ˌən-ə-ˌprē-shē-ˈā-shən\ *n* : failure to appreciate something
un·ap·proach·able \ˌən-ə-ˈprō-chə-bəl\ *adj* **1** : not approachable · physically inaccessible **2** : discouraging intimacies : RESERVED — **un·ap·proach·abil·i·ty** \-ˌprō-chə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **un·ap·proach·ably** \-ˈprō-chə-blē\ *adv*
un·apt \ˌən-ˈapt, ˈən-\ *adj* **1** : UNSUITABLE, INAPPROPRIATE ⟨an ~ quote⟩ **2** : not accustomed and not likely ⟨a man ~ to tolerate carelessness⟩ **3** : DULL, BACKWARD ⟨~ scholars⟩ — **un·apt·ly** \-ˈap-(t)lē\ *adv* — **un·apt·ness** \-ˈap(t)-nəs\ *n*
un·ar·gu·able \ˌən-ˈär-gyə-wə-bəl, ˈən-\ *adj* : not arguable — **un·ar·gu·ably** \-blē\ *adv*
un·arm \ˌən-ˈärm, ˈən-\ *vt* : DISARM
un·armed \-ˈärmd\ *adj* **1** : not armed or armored **2** : having no hard and sharp projections (as spines, spurs, or claws)
un·ar·tic·u·lat·ed \ˌən-är-ˈtik-yə-ˌlāt-əd\ *adj* : not articulated, *esp* : not carefully reasoned or analyzed
una·ry \ˈyü-nə-rē\ *adj* [L *unus* one + E *-ary*] : having or consisting of a single element, item, or component : MONADIC
un·ashamed \ˌən-ə-ˈshāmd\ *adj* : not ashamed : being without guilt, self-consciousness, or doubt — **un·asham·ed·ly** \-ˈshā-məd-lē\ *adv*
un·asked \ˌən-ˈas(k)t, ˈən-\ *adj* **1** : not asked ⟨~ questions⟩ **2** : not being asked : UNINVITED **3** : not asked for ⟨~ advice⟩
un·as·sail·able \ˌən-ə-ˈsā-lə-bəl\ *adj* : not assailable : not liable to doubt, attack, or question — **un·as·sail·abil·i·ty** \-ˌsā-lə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **un·as·sail·able·ness** \-ˈsā-lə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **un·as·sail·ably** \-blē\ *adv*
un·as·ser·tive \ˌən-ə-ˈsərt-iv\ *adj* : not assertive : MODEST, SHY
un·as·sist·ed \ˌən-ə-ˈsis-təd\ *adj* **1** : not assisted : lacking help **2** : made or performed without an assist ⟨an ~ double play⟩
un·as·suage·able \ˌən-ə-ˈswā-jə-bəl\ *adj* : not capable of being assuaged
un·as·sum·ing \ˌən-ə-ˈsü-miŋ\ *adj* : not assuming : not arrogant or presuming : MODEST, RETIRING — **un·as·sum·ing·ness** *n*
un·at·tached \ˌən-ə-ˈtacht\ *adj* **1** **a** : not assigned or committed (as to a particular task, organization, or person); *esp* : not married or engaged **b** : not seized as security for a legal judgment **2** : not joined or united ⟨~ polyps⟩ ⟨~ buildings⟩
un·at·trac·tive \-ˈtrak-tiv\ *adj* : not attractive : PLAIN, DULL — **un·at·trac·tive·ly** *adv* — **un·at·trac·tive·ness** *n*
un·avail·able \ˌən-ə-ˈvā-lə-bəl\ *adj* : not available — **un·avail·abil·i·ty** \-ˌvā-lə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n*
un·avail·ing \-ˈvā-liŋ\ *adj* : not availing : FUTILE, USELESS — **un·avail·ing·ly** \-liŋ-lē\ *adv* — **un·avail·ing·ness** *n*
un·av·er·age \ˌən-ˈav-(ə-)rij, ˈən-\ *adj* : not average : UNUSUAL, OUTSTANDING
un·avoid·able \ˌən-ə-ˈvȯid-ə-bəl\ *adj* : not avoidable : INEVITABLE — **un·avoid·ably** \-blē\ *adv*
¹un·aware \-ə-ˈwa(ə)r, -ˈwe(ə)r\ *adv* : UNAWARES
²unaware *adj* · not aware : IGNORANT — **un·aware·ly** *adv* — **un·aware·ness** *n*
un·awares \-ˈwa(ə)rz, -ˈwe(ə)rz\ *adv* [*un-* + *aware* + *-s*, adv. suffix, fr ME, fr. *-s*, gen sing ending of nouns — more at *-s*] **1** : without design, attention, preparation, or premeditation **2** : without warning : SUDDENLY, UNEXPECTEDLY
un·backed \ˌən-ˈbakt, ˈən-\ *adj* **1** : never mounted by a rider . not broken **2** : lacking support or aid **3** : having no back
¹un·bal·ance \-ˈbal-ən(t)s\ *vt* : to put out of balance; *esp* : to derange mentally
²unbalance *n* : lack of balance : IMBALANCE
un·bal·anced \-ən(t)st\ *adj* : not balanced· as **a** : not in equilibrium **b** : mentally disordered or deranged **c** : not adjusted so as to make credits equal to debts ⟨an ~ account⟩
un·bal·last·ed \-ˈbal-ə-stəd\ *adj* : not furnished with or steadied by ballast : UNSTEADY
un·ban·dage \-ˈban-dij\ *vt* : to remove a bandage from
un·bar \ˌən-ˈbär, ˈən-\ *vt* : to remove a bar from : UNBOLT, OPEN
un·bar·bered \-ˈbär-bərd\ *adj* · having long and esp unkempt hair
un·barred \-ˈbärd\ *adj* **1** · not secured by a bar : UNLOCKED **2** : not marked with bars
un·bat·ed \-ˈbāt-əd\ *adj* **1** : UNABATED **2** *archaic* : not blunted
un·be \-ˈbē\ *vi, archaic* · to lack or cease to have being
un·bear·able \ˌən-ˈbar-ə-bəl, ˈən-, -ˈber-\ *adj* : not bearable : UNENDURABLE — **un·bear·ably** \-blē\ *adv*
un·beat·able \-ˈbēt-ə-bəl\ *adj* **1** : not capable of being defeated **2** : possessing unsurpassable qualities — **un·beat·ably** \-blē\ *adv*
un·beat·en \-ˈbēt-ᵊn\ *adj* **1** : not pounded or beaten : not whipped **2** : not traversed : UNTROD **3** : not defeated
un·beau·ti·ful \-ˈbyüt-i-fəl\ *adj* : not beautiful : UNATTRACTIVE — **un·beau·ti·ful·ly** \-f(ə-)lē\ *adv*
un·be·com·ing \ˌən-bi-ˈkəm-iŋ\ *adj* : not becoming ⟨an ~ dress⟩; *esp* : not according with the standards appropriate to one's position or condition of life ⟨~ conduct⟩ *syn* see INDECOROUS — **un·be·com·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv* — **un·be·com·ing·ness** *n*
un·be·known \ˌən-bi-ˈnōn\ *or* **un·be·knownst** \-ˈnōn(t)st\ *adj* [*un-* + obs. E *beknown* (known)] : happening without one's knowledge : UNKNOWN — usu used with *to*
un·be·lief \ˌən-bə-ˈlēf\ *n* ; incredulity or skepticism esp in matters of religious faith
syn UNBELIEF, DISBELIEF, INCREDULITY *shared meaning element* : the attitude or state of mind of one who does not believe *ant* belief
un·be·liev·able \-ˈlē-və-bəl\ *adj* : too improbable for belief : INCREDIBLE — **un·be·liev·ably** \-blē\ *adv*
un·be·liev·er \-ˈlē-vər\ *n* **1** : one that does not believe : an incredulous person : DOUBTER, SKEPTIC **2** : one that does not believe in a particular religious faith *syn* see ATHEIST
un·be·liev·ing \-ˈlē-viŋ\ *adj* : marked by unbelief : INCREDULOUS, SKEPTICAL — **un·be·liev·ing·ly** \-viŋ-lē\ *adv*
un·belt·ed \ˌən-ˈbel-təd, ˈən-\ *adj* : not furnished with a belt
un·bend \-ˈbend\ *vb* **-bent** \-ˈbent\, **-bend·ing** *vt* **1** : to free from flexure : make or allow to become straight ⟨~ a bow⟩ **2** : to cause (as the mind) to relax **3** **a** : to unfasten (as a sail) from a spar or stay **b** : to cast loose or untie (as a rope) ~ *vi* **1** : to relax one's severity, stiffness, or austerity **2** : to cease to be bent : become straight
un·bend·able \-ˈben-də-bəl\ *adj* : SINGLE-MINDED, FIRM
un·bend·ing \-ˈben-diŋ\ *adj* [*un-*] **1** : not bending : UNYIELDING, INFLEXIBLE ⟨an ~ will⟩ **2** : aloof or unsocial in manner : RESERVED
un·be·seem·ing \ˌən-bi-ˈsē-miŋ\ *adj* · not befitting : UNBECOMING
un·bi·ased \ˌən-ˈbī-əst, ˈən-\ *adj* **1** : free from bias, *esp* : free from all prejudice and favoritism · eminently fair **2** *of a statistic* : having an expected value equal to a population parameter being estimated — **un·bi·ased·ness** \-əs(t)-nəs\ *n* *syn* see FAIR *ant* biased
un·bib·li·cal \ˌən-ˈbib-li-kəl, ˈən-\ *adj* : contrary to or unsanctioned by the Bible
un·bid·den \-ˈbid-ᵊn\ *also* **un·bid** \-ˈbid\ *adj* : not bidden : UNASKED UNINVITED

unheeding
unheralded
unheroic
unheroical
unhesitant
unhindered
unhip
unhired
unhistorical
unhonored
unhoped for
unhumorous
unhurt
unhydrated
unhygienic
unideal
unidealized
unidentifiable
unidentified
unideological
unidiomatic
unilluminated
unimaginative
unimpaired
unimpeded
unimportance
unimportant
unimposing
unimpressed
unimpressible
unimpressionable
unimpressive
uninclined
unincorporated
unindexed
unindustrialized
uninfected
uninflammable
uninflected
uninfluenced
uninformed
uninhabitable
uninhabited
uninitiated
uninjured
uninoculated
uninspired
uninspiring
uninstructed
uninstructive
uninsulated
unintegrated
unintellectual
unintended
uninterested
uninteresting
unintermitted
unintermittent
unintimidated
uninvaded
uninventive
uninvested
uninvited
uninviting
uninvolved
unirradiated
unjointed
unjudged
unjustifiable
unjustified
unkept
unknowledgeable
unkosher
unlabeled
unlabored
unladylike
unlamented
unleavened
unlethal
unliberal
unlicensed
unlighted
unlikable
unlined
unlit
unliterary
unlivable
unlobed
unlovable
unloved
unloving
unmagnified
unmailable
unmalleable
unmanageable
unmanufactured
unmapped
unmarked
unmarketable
unmarried
unmasculine
unmastered
unmatchable
unmatched
unmatching
unmaterialistic
unmeasurable
unmeasured
unmechanical
unmediated
unmeditated
unmellow
unmelodious
unmelted
unmentioned
unmerchantable
unmerited
unmet
unmetabolized
unmethodical
unmetrical
unmilitary
unmilled
unmingled
unmitigable
unmixed
unmodernized
unmodified
unmodulated
unmolested
unmonitored
unmortgaged
unmotivated
unmounted
unmovable
unmoved
unmoving
unmusical
unnameable
unnamed
unnaturalized
unnavigable
unneeded
unneighborly
unnoisy
unnoticeable
unnoticed
unnourishing
unobjectionable
unobliging
unobscured
unobservable
unobservant
unobserved
unobserving
unobstructed
unobtainable
unobvious
unopen
unopened
unopposed
unordered
unorganizable
unoriginal
unostentatious
unowned
unoxygenated
unpainted
unparasitized
unpardonable
unpardoned
unparenthesized
unpartisan
unpartitioned
unpasteurized
unpastoral
unpatentable
unpatient
unpatriotic
unpatterned
unpaved
unpedantic
unpedigreed
unperceivable
unperceived
unperceiving
unperceptive
unperformed
unperplexed
unpersuadable
unpersuaded
unpersuasive
unperturbed
unphilosophic
unphilosophical
unphonetic
unphotogenic
unphotographed
unpicturesque
unpitied
unpitying
unplaced
unplanned
unplanted
unplausible
unplayable
unpleased
unpleasing
unpledged
unplowed
unplundered
unpoetic
unpoetical
unpointed
unpolemic
unpolemical
unpoliced
unpolished
unpolled
unpolluted
unpolymerized
unposed
unpossessing
unpowered
unpractical
unpracticed
unpremeditated
unprepossessing
unprescribed
unpresentable
unpressed
unpressured
unpretty
unprevailing
unpreventable
unprinted
unprivileged
unprocessed
unproductive
unprofessional
unprogrammed
unprogressive
unprohibited
unprompted
unpronounceable
unpropertied
unpropitious
unproportionate
unproportioned
unprosperous
unprotected
unprotesting
unproved
unproven
unprovided
unprovoked
unpruned
unpublished
unpunctual
unpunished
unpurchasable
unpure
unquantifiable
unquenchable
unquenched
unquestioned
unradical
unraised
unransomed
unranked
unratified
unrationed
unravished
unreachable
unreadable
unrealizable
unrealized
unreasoned
unreclaimable
unrecompensed
unreconcilable
unreconciled
unrecorded
unrecoverable
unredeemed
unredressed
unrefined
unreflecting
unreflective
unreformable
unreformed
unrefuted
unregarded
unregimented
unregistered
unregulated
unrehearsed
unreimbursed
unreinforced
unrelated
unrelaxed
unrelaxing
unreliable
unrelieved
unreligious
unreluctant
unremarkable
unremembered
unreminiscent
unremitted
unremovable
unremunerated
unremunerative
unrenowned
unrent
unrepaid
unrepaired
unrepealed
unrepentant
unreplaced
unreported
unrepresentative
unrepresented
unrepressed
unreproduced
unreproved
unrequited
unresistant
unresisted
unresisting
unresolvable
unresolved
unresonant
unrespectable
unrestful
unrestricted
unretentive
unretracted
unreturnable
unrevealed
unrevenged
unrevoked
unrevolutionary
unrewarded
unrewarding
unrhymed
unrhythmic
unrhythmical
unridable
unrightful
unrinsed
unripened
unromantic
unromanticized
unruled
unrushed
unsafe
unsaintly
unsalable
unsalaried
unsalted
unsalvageable
unsanctified
unsanctioned
unsanitary
unsaponified
unsated
unsatiated
unsatisfactory
unsatisfiable
unsatisfied
unsatisfying
unscalable
unscaled
unscanned
unscarred
unscented
unscheduled
unscholarly
unscorched
unscreened
unscriptural
unseasoned
unseaworthy
unseconded
unsectarian
unsecured
unseeded
unseeing
unsegmented
unselfconscious
unsensitive
unsensitized
unsensual
unsentimental
unseparated
unserious
unserved
unserviceable
unsexual
unshaded
unshadowed
unshakable
unshaken
unshapely
unshared
unsharp
unshaved
unshaven
unshed
unsheltered
unshielded
unshorn
unshrinkable
unshrinking
unshut
unsifted
unsigned
unsilent
unsingable
unsinkable
unsized
unslacked
unslaked
unsmiling
unsmokable
unsnuffed
unsoiled
unsold
unsoldierly
unsolicited
unsolicitous
unsolid
unsolvable
unsolved
unsorted
unsounded
unsoured
unsown
unspecialized
unspecific
unspecified
unspectacular
unspent
unspiritual
unsplit
unspoiled
unspoken
unsprayed
unspun
unsquared
unstained
unstandardized
unstatesmanlike
unsterile
unsterilized
unstinted
unstinting
unstintingly
unstrained
unstratified
unstrenuous
unstriped
unsubdued
unsubsidized
unsubstantiated
unsubtle
unsuggestible
unsuggestive
unsuited
unsullied
unsuperstitious
unsupervised
unsupportable
unsupported
unsuppressed
unsure
unsurfaced
unsurpassable
unsurpassed
unsurprised
unsurprising
unsusceptible
unsuspected
unsuspecting
unsuspenseful
unsuspicious
unsustainable
unsustained
unswayed
unsweetened
unsworn
unsympathetic
unsympathizing
unsynchronized
unsystematic
unsystematical
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untactful
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untalented
untalked-of
untamable
untamed
untanned
untapped
untarnishable
untarnished
untaxed
unteachable
untechnical
untempered
untenanted
untended
unterrified
untestable
untested
unthanked
unthankful
unthatched
unthawed
untheatrical
unthoughtful
unthreatened
unthrifty
untillable
untilled
untired
untiring
untraceable
untracked
untractable
untraditional
untrained
untrammeled
untransferable
untranslatable
untranslated
untraveled
untraversed
untreated
untrimmed
untroublesome
untrustworthy
untufted
untunable
untypical
ununderstandable
unusable
unuttered
unvaried
unvarying
unventilated
unveracious
unverifiable
unverified
unversed
unvexed
unviable
unvisited
unvulcanized
unwalled
unwanted
unwarlike
unwarranted
unwatched
unweaned
unwearable
unwearying
unweathered
unwed
unwedded
unweeded
unwelcome
unwelded
unwept
unwifely
unwinking
unwished
unwitnessed
unwomanly
unwon
unwooded
unworkable
unworked
unworkmanlike
unworried
unwounded
unwrinkled
unwrought
unyoung

un-abashed \ˌən-ə-ˈbasht\ *adj* : not abashed : UNDISGUISED — **un-abash-ed-ly** \-ˈbash-əd-lē\ *adv*

un-cle \'əŋ-kəl\ *n* [ME, fr. OF, fr. L *avunculus* mother's brother; akin to OE *ēam* uncle, OIr *aue* grandson, L *avus* grandfather] 1 **a** : the brother of one's father or mother **b** : the husband of one's aunt 2 : one who helps, advises, or encourages 3 — used as a cry of surrender ⟨was forced to cry ~⟩ 4 *cap* : UNCLE SAM

un-clean \ˌən-'klēn, 'ən-\ *adj* 1 : morally or spiritually impure 2 : infected with a harmful supernatural contagion, *also* : prohibited by ritual law for use or contact 3 : DIRTY, FILTHY 4 : lacking in clarity and precision of conception or execution — **un-clean-ness** \-'klēn-nəs\ *n*

¹un-clean-ly \-'klen-lē\ *adj* : morally or physically unclean — **un-clean-li-ness** *n*

²un-clean-ly \-'klēn-lē\ *adv* : in an unclean manner

un-clench \-'klench\ *vt* 1 : to open from a clenched position 2 : to release from a grip ~ *vi* : to become unclasped or relaxed

Un-cle Sam \ˌəŋ-kəl-'sam\ *n* [expansion of *U.S.*, abbr. of *United States*] 1 : the U.S government 2 : the American nation or people

¹Uncle Tom \-'tām\ *n* 1 : a pious and faithful elderly Negro slave in the novel *Uncle Tom's Cabin* by Harriet Beecher Stowe 2 : a black eager to win the approval of whites and willing to cooperate with them

²Uncle Tom *vi* **Uncle Tommed; Uncle Tom-ming** : to behave like an Uncle Tom

Uncle Tom-ism \-'tām-ˌiz-əm\ *n* : behavior characteristic of an Uncle Tom

un-climb-able \ˌən-'klī-mə-bəl, 'ən-\ *adj* : not able to be climbed — **un-climb-able-ness** *n*

un-clinch \ˌən-'klinch, 'ən-\ *vt* : UNCLENCH

un-cloak \-'klōk\ *vt* 1 : to remove a cloak or cover from 2 . REVEAL, UNMASK ~ *vi* : to take off a cloak

un-clog \-'klag\ *vt* : to free from a difficulty or obstruction

un-close \-'klōz\ *vt* 1 : OPEN 2 : DISCLOSE, REVEAL ~ *vi* : to become opened

un-closed \-'klōzd\ *adj* : not closed or settled : not concluded

un-clothe \-'klōth\ *vt* 1 : to strip of clothes 2 : DIVEST, UNCOVER

un-clothed \-'klōthd\ *adj* : not clothed

un-cloud-ed \-'klaud-əd\ *adj* : not covered by clouds : not darkened : CLEAR — **un-cloud-ed-ly** *adv*

un-clut-ter \-'klət-ər\ *vt* : to remove clutter from : make neat and orderly

¹un-co \'əŋ-(ˌ)kō, -kə\ *adj* [ME (Sc) *unkow*, alter of ME *uncouth*] 1 *chiefly Scot* **a** : STRANGE, UNKNOWN **b** : UNCANNY WEIRD 2 *chiefly Scot* : EXTRAORDINARY

²unco *adv* : EXTREMELY, REMARKABLY, UNCOMMONLY

³unco *n, pl* **uncos** 1 *pl, chiefly Scot* : NEWS, TIDINGS 2 *chiefly Scot* : STRANGER

un-cock \ˌən-'käk, 'ən-\ *vt* : to remove the hammer of (a firearm) from a cocked position

un-cof-fin \-'kó-fən\ *vt* : to remove from or as if from a coffin

un-cof-fined \-ənd\ *adj* : not placed in a coffin

un-coil \ˌən-'kói(ə)l, 'ən-\ *vt* : to release from a coiled state . UNWIND ~ *vi* : to become uncoiled

un-coiled \-'kói(ə)ld\ *adj* : not coiled

un-coined \-'kóind\ *adj* 1 : not minted ⟨~ metal⟩ 2 · not fabricated : NATURAL

un-com-fort-able \ˌən-'kəm(p)(f)-tə-bəl, 'ən-, -'kəm(p)-fərt-ə-\ *adj* 1 causing discomfort or annoyance ⟨an ~ chair⟩ ⟨an ~ performance⟩ 2 : feeling discomfort : UNEASY ⟨was ~ with them⟩ — **un-com-fort-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

un-com-mer-cial \ˌən-kə-'mər-shəl\ *adj* 1 : not engaged in or related to commerce 2 : not based on commercial principles

un-com-mit-ted \-'mit-əd\ *adj* : not committed, *specif* : not pledged to a particular belief, allegiance, or program

un-com-mon \ˌən-'käm-ən, 'ən-\ *adj* 1 : not ordinarily encountered : UNUSUAL 2 . REMARKABLE, EXCEPTIONAL *syn* see INFREQUENT *ant* common — **un-com-mon-ly** *adv* — **un-com-mon-ness** \-ən-nəs\ *n*

un-com-mu-ni-ca-ble \ˌən-kə-'myü-ni-kə-bəl\ *adj* : INCOMMUNICABLE

un-com-mu-ni-ca-tive \-'myü-nə-ˌkāt-iv, -ni-kət-\ *adj* : not disposed to talk or impart information . RESERVED

un-com-pas-sion-ate \ˌən-kəm-'pash-(ə-)nət\ *adj* : HARDHEARTED UNFEELING

un-com-pet-i-tive \-'pet-ət-iv\ *adj* : not competitive : unable to compete — **un-com-pet-i-tive-ness** *n*

un-com-plain-ing \-'plā-niŋ\ *adj* : not complaining : PATIENT — **un-com-plain-ing-ly** \-niŋ-lē\ *adv*

un-com-pli-cat-ed \ˌən-'käm-plə-ˌkāt-əd, 'ən-\ *adj* 1 : not complicated by something outside itself, *specif* : not involving medical complications ⟨~ peptic ulcer⟩ 2 : not complex : SIMPLE ⟨~ machinery⟩

un-com-pli-men-ta-ry \ˌən-ˌkäm-plə-'ment-ə-rē, -'men-trē\ *adj* : not complimentary : DEROGATORY

un-com-pre-hend-ing \-prē-'hen-diŋ\ *adj* ; not comprehending : lacking understanding — **un-com-pre-hend-ing-ly** \-diŋ-lē\ *adv*

un-com-pro-mis-able \ˌən-'käm-prə-ˌmī-zə-bəl, 'ən-\ *adj* : not able to be compromised

un-com-pro-mis-ing \-ˌmī-ziŋ\ *adj* : not making or accepting a compromise : making no concessions : INFLEXIBLE, UNYIELDING — **un-com-pro-mis-ing-ly** \-ziŋ-lē\ *adv*

un-con-ceiv-able \ˌən-kən-'sē-və-bəl\ *adj* : INCONCEIVABLE

un-con-cern \ˌən-kən-'sərn\ *n* 1 : lack of care or interest : INDIFFERENCE 2 : freedom from excessive concern or anxiety

un-con-cerned \-'sərnd\ *adj* 1 : not involved : not having any part or interest 2 : not anxious or upset : free of worry *syn* see INDIFFERENT *ant* concerned — **un-con-cerned-ly** \-'sər-nəd-lē, -'sərn-dlē\ *adv* — **un-con-cerned-ness** \-'sər-nəd-nəs, -'sərn(d)-nəs\ *n*

un-con-di-tion-al \ˌən-kən-'dish-nəl, -'dish-ən-ᵊl\ *adj* 1 : not limited : ABSOLUTE, UNQUALIFIED 2 : UNCONDITIONED 2 — **un-con-di-tion-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv*

un-con-di-tioned \-'dish-ənd\ *adj* 1 : not subject to conditions or limitations 2 **a** : not dependent on or subjected to conditioning or learning : NATURAL **b** : producing an unconditioned response ⟨~ stimuli⟩

un-con-form-able \-'fôr-mə-bəl\ *adj* 1 : not conforming 2 : exhibiting geological unconformity — **un-con-form-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

un-con-for-mi-ty \-'fôr-mət-ē\ *n* 1 *archaic* : lack of conformity 2 **a** : lack of continuity in deposition between rock strata in contact corresponding to a period of nondeposition, weathering, or erosion **b** : the surface of contact between unconformable strata

un-con-ge-nial \-'jē-nyal, -nē-əl\ *adj* 1 : not sympathetic or compatible ⟨~ roommates⟩ 2 **a** : not fitted : UNSUITABLE ⟨a soil ~ to most crops⟩ **b** : not to one's taste : DISAGREEABLE ⟨an ~ task⟩

un-con-ge-nial-i-ty \-ˌjē-nē-'al-ət-ē, -ˌjēn-'yal-\ *n* : the quality or state of being uncongenial

un-con-quer-able \ˌən-'käŋ-k(ə-)rə-bəl, 'ən-\ *adj* 1 : incapable of being conquered : INDOMITABLE ⟨an ~ will⟩ 2 : incapable of being surmounted ⟨~ difficulties⟩ — **un-con-quer-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

un-con-scio-na-ble \-'känch-(ə-)nə-bəl\ *adj* 1 : not guided or controlled by conscience : UNSCRUPULOUS ⟨an ~ villain⟩ 2 **a** : EXCESSIVE, UNREASONABLE ⟨found an ~ number of defects in the car⟩ **b** . shockingly unfair or unjust ⟨~ sales practices⟩ — **un-con-scio-na-bil-i-ty** \ˌən-ˌkänch-(ə-)nə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **un-con-scio-na-ble-ness** \ˌən-'kanch-(ə-)nə-bəl-nəs, 'ən-\ *n* — **un-con-scio-na-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

¹un-con-scious \ˌən-'kän-chəs, 'ən-\ *adj* 1 **a** : not knowing or perceiving : not aware **b** : free from self-awareness 2 **a** : not possessing mind or consciousness ⟨~ matter⟩ **b** (1) : not marked by conscious thought, sensation, or feeling ⟨~ motivation⟩ (2) : of or relating to the unconscious **c** : having lost consciousness ⟨was ~ for three days⟩ 3 : not consciously held or deliberately planned or carried out ⟨~ bias⟩ — **un-con-scious-ly** *adv* — **un-con-scious-ness** *n*

²unconscious *n* : the part of the psychic apparatus that does not ordinarily enter the individual's awareness and that is manifested in overt behavior esp by slips of the tongue or dissociated acts or in dreams

un-con-sid-ered \ˌən-kən-'sid-ərd\ *adj* 1 : not considered or worth consideration 2 : not resulting from consideration

un-con-sol-i-dat-ed \-'säl-ə-ˌdāt-əd\ *adj* : loosely arranged : not stratified ⟨~ soil⟩

un-con-sti-tu-tion-al \ˌən-ˌkän(t)-stə-'t(y)ü-shnəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj* : not according or consistent with the constitution of a body politic (as a nation) — **un-con-sti-tu-tion-al-i-ty** \-t(y)ü-shə-'nal-ət-ē\ *n* — **un-con-sti-tu-tion-al-ly** \-'t(y)ü-shnə-lē, -ən-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

un-con-straint \ˌən-kən-'strānt\ *n* : freedom from constraint : EASE
syn UNCONSTRAINT ABANDON, SPONTANEITY *shared meaning element* · free and uninhibited expression or a mood or style marked by this

un-con-trol-la-ble \-'trō-lə-bəl\ *adj* 1 *archaic* · free from control by a superior power : ABSOLUTE 2 : incapable of being controlled : UNGOVERNABLE — **un-con-trol-la-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

un-con-ven-tion-al \-'vench-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj* : not conventional : not bound by or in accordance with convention : being out of the ordinary — **un-con-ven-tion-al-i-ty** \-ˌven-chə-'nal-ət-ē\ *n* — **un-con-ven-tion-al-ly** \-'vench-nə-lē, -ən-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

un-con-vinc-ing \-'vin(t)-siŋ\ *adj* : not convincing · IMPLAUSIBLE — **un-con-vinc-ing-ly** \-siŋ-lē\ *adv* — **un-con-vinc-ing-ness** *n*

un-cool \ˌən-'kül, 'ən-\ *adj* 1 · lacking in assurance 2 : failing to accord with the mores of a particular group .

un-cork \ˌən-'kó(ə)rk, 'ən-\ *vt* 1 : to draw a cork from 2 **a** : to release from a sealed or pent-up state ⟨~ a surprise⟩ **b** : to let go : RELEASE ⟨~ a wild pitch⟩

un-corked \-'kó(ə)rkt\ *adj* : not provided with a cork

un-cor-set-ed \-'kór-sət-əd\ *adj* 1 : not wearing a corset 2 : not controlled or inhibited

un-count-ed \-'kaunt-əd\ *adj* 1 : not counted 2 : INNUMERABLE

un-cou-ple \-'kəp-əl\ *vt* 1 : to release (dogs) from a couple 2 : DETACH, DISCONNECT ⟨~ railroad cars⟩ — **un-cou-pler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*

un-couth \-'küth\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *uncūth*, fr *un-* + *cūth* familiar, known, akin to OHG *kund* known, OE *can* know — more at CAN] 1 **a** *archaic* : not known or not familiar to one · seldom experienced : UNCOMMON, RARE **b** *obs* : MYSTERIOUS, UNCANNY 2 **a** : strange or clumsy in shape or appearance : OUTLANDISH **b** : lacking in polish and grace : RUGGED ⟨~ verse⟩ **c** : awkward and uncultivated in appearance, manner, or behavior — **un-couth-ly** *adv* — **un-couth-ness** *n*

un-cov-er \-'kəv-ər\ *vt* 1 : to make known : bring to light : DISCLOSE, REVEAL 2 : to expose to view by removing some covering 3 **a** : to take the cover from **b** : to remove the hat from 4 : to deprive of protection ~ *vi* 1 : to remove a cover or covering 2 : to take off the hat as a token of respect

un-cov-ered \-ərd\ *adj* : not covered as **a** : not supplied with a covering **b** : not covered by insurance or included in a social insurance or welfare program **c** : not covered by collateral ⟨an ~ note⟩

un-cre-at-ed \ˌən-krē-'āt-əd\ *adj* 1 : not existing by creation : ETERNAL, SELF EXISTENT 2 : not yet created

un-crit-i-cal \ˌən-'krit-i-kəl, 'ən-\ *adj* 1 : not critical : lacking in discrimination 2 : showing lack or improper use of critical standards or procedures *syn* see SUPERFICIAL *ant* critical — **un-crit-i-cal-ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

un-cross \-'krós\ *vt* : to change from a crossed position

un-crown \-'kraun\ *vt* : to take the crown from : DEPOSE, DETHRONE

un-crum-ple \-'krəm-pəl\ *vt* : to restore to an original smooth condition

un-crush-able \-'krəsh-ə-bəl\ *adj* : not able to be crushed

un-crys-tal-lized \-'kris-tə-ˌlīzd\ *adj* : not crystallized, *also* : not finally or definitely formed

unc-tion \'əŋ(k)-shən\ *n* [ME *unctioun*, fr L *unction-*, *unctio*, fr *unctus*, pp of *unguere* to anoint — more at OINTMENT] 1 : the act of anointing as a rite of consecration or healing 2 : something used for anointing : OINTMENT UNGUENT 3 **a** : religious or spiritual fervor or the expression of such fervor **b** : exaggerated, *as-*

un-bind \-'bīnd\ *vt* **-bound** \-'baund\, **-bind-ing** **1** : to remove a band from : free from fastenings : UNTIE, UNFASTEN **2** : to set free : RELEASE

un-bit-ted \-'bit-əd\ *adj* : UNBRIDLED, UNCONTROLLED

un-blenched \-'blenchd\ *adj* : not disconcerted : UNDAUNTED

un-blessed *also* **un-blest** \ən-'blest, 'ən-\ *adj* **1** : not blessed **2** : EVIL, ACCURSED

un-blind-ed \-'blīn-dəd\ *adj* : not blinded, *esp* : free from illusion

un-blink-ing \-'bliŋ-kiŋ\ *adj* **1** : not blinking **2** : not showing signs of emotion, doubt, or confusion — **un-blink-ing-ly** \-kiŋ-lē\ *adv*

un-block \-'blȧk\ *vt* : to free from being blocked ~ *vi* : to unblock something

un-blush-ing \-'bləsh-iŋ\ *adj* **1** : not blushing **2** : SHAMELESS, UNABASHED — **un-blush-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

un-bod-ied \-'bäd-ēd\ *adj* **1** : having no body : INCORPOREAL; *also* : freed from the body ⟨~ souls⟩ **2** : FORMLESS

un-bolt \ˌən-'bōlt, 'ən-\ *vt* : to open or unfasten by withdrawing a bolt

[1]un-bolt-ed \-'bōl-təd\ *adj* : not sifted ⟨~ flour⟩

[2]unbolted *adj* : not fastened by bolts

un-bon-net-ed \ˌən-'bän-ət-əd, 'ən-\ *adj* : BAREHEADED

un-born \-'bo(ə)rn\ *adj* **1** : not born : not brought into life **2** : still to appear. FUTURE **3** : existing without birth

un-bo-som \-'buz-əm *also* -'büz-\ *vt* **1** : to give expression to : DISCLOSE, REVEAL **2** : to disclose the thoughts or feelings of (oneself) ~ *vi* : to unbosom oneself

un-bound \-'baund\ *adj* : not bound as **a** (1) : not fastened **a** (2) : not confined **b** : not having the leaves fastened together ⟨an ~ book⟩ **c** : not bound together with other issues ⟨~ periodicals⟩ **d** : not held in chemical or physical combination

un-bound-ed \-'baun-dəd\ *adj* **1** : having no limit **2** : UNRESTRAINED UNCONTROLLED — **un-bound-ed-ness** *n*

un-bowed \ˌən-'baud, 'ən-\ *adj* : not bowed down, *esp* : not subdued

un-box \-'bäks\ *vt* : to remove from a box

un-brace \-'brās\ *vt* **1** : to free or detach by or as if by untying or removing a brace or bond **2** : ENFEEBLE, WEAKEN

un-braid \-'brād\ *vt* : to separate the strands of : UNRAVEL

un-branched \-'brancht\ *adj* **1** : having no branches ⟨a straight ~ trunk⟩ **2** : not divided into branches ⟨a leaf with ~ veins⟩

un-breath-able \-'brē-ŧhə-bəl\ *adj* : not fit for being breathed

un bred \-'bred\ *adj* **1** *obs* : ILL-BRED **2** : not taught : UNTRAINED **3** : not bred : never having been bred ⟨an ~ heifer⟩

un-bri-dle \ˌən-'brīd-ᵊl, 'ən-\ *vt* : to free or loose from a bridle, *broadly* : to set loose : free from restraint

un-bri-dled \-'brīd-ᵊld\ *adj* **1** : not confined by a bridle **2** : UNRESTRAINED UNGOVERNED

un-broke \-'brōk\ *adj* : UNBROKEN

un-bro-ken \-'brō-kən\ *adj* : not broken as **a** : not violated **b** WHOLE, INTACT **c** : not subdued : UNTAMED *esp* : not trained for service or use ⟨~ colts⟩ **d** : UNINTERRUPTED ⟨miles of ~ forest⟩ **e** : not plowed **f** : not disorganized ⟨advanced in ~ ranks⟩

un-buck-le \-'bək-əl\ *vt* : to loose the buckle of : UNFASTEN ~ *vi* **1** : to loosen buckles **2** : RELAX

un-budge-able \-'bəj-ə-bəl\ *adj* : not able to be budged or changed : INFLEXIBLE — **un-budge-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

un-budg-ing \-'bəj-iŋ\ *adj* : not budging : resisting movement or change — **un-budg-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

un-build \ˌən-'bild, 'ən-\ *vb* **-built** \-'bilt\, **-build-ing** *vt* : to pull down : DEMOLISH, RAZE ~ *vi* : to unbuild something

un-built \-'bilt\ *adj* **1** : not built not yet constructed **2** : not built on ⟨an ~ plot⟩ ⟨a forest which was ~ on⟩

un-bun-dle \-'bən-dᵊl\ *vi* : to give separate prices for equipment and supporting services ⟨lifts price of computers; won't ~ —*Wall Street Jour*.⟩ ~ *vt* : to price separately ⟨the software is *unbundled* —*Datamation*⟩

un-bur-den \-'bərd-ᵊn\ *vt* **1** : to free or relieve from a burden **2** : to relieve oneself of ⟨as cares, fears, or worries⟩ : cast off

un-bur-dened \-'bərd-ᵊnd\ *adj* : not burdened : having no weight or load

un-buried \-'bər-ēd\ *adj* : not buried

un-but-tered \-'bət-ərd\ *adj* : not buttered : lacking butter,

un-but-ton \-'bət-ᵊn\ *vt* **1** : to loose the buttons of **2** : to open as if by loosing buttons, *specif* : to open the hatches or apertures of ⟨an armored vehicle⟩ ~ *vi* : to undo buttons

un-but-toned \-'nd\ *adj* **1** **a** : not buttoned **b** : not provided with buttons **2** : not under constraint : free and unrestricted in action and expression

un-cage \ən-'kāj, 'ən-\ *vt* : to release from or as if from a cage : free from restraint

un-cal-cu-lat-ed \-'kal-kyə-ˌlāt-əd\ *adj* : not planned or thought out beforehand. SPONTANEOUS

un-cal-cu-lat-ing \-ˌlāt-iŋ\ *adj* : not based on or marked by calculation

un-called-for \ˌən-'kȯl(d)-ˌfo(ə)r, 'ən-\ *adj* **1** : not called for or needed : UNNECESSARY **2** : being or offered without provocation or justification ⟨an ~ display of temper⟩ ⟨~ insults⟩ ***syn*** see SUPERERROGATORY

un-can-did \-'kan-dəd\ *adj* : not frank or honest — **un-can-did-ly** *adv*

un-can-ny \-'kan-ē\ *adj* **1** **a** : seeming to have a supernatural character or origin : EERIE, MYSTERIOUS **b** : being beyond what is normal or expected. suggesting superhuman or supernatural powers ⟨an ~ sense of direction⟩ **2** *chiefly Scot* : SEVERE, PUNISHING **3** *chiefly Scot* : DANGEROUS ***syn*** see WEIRD — **un-can-ni-ly** \-'kan-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **un-can-ni-ness** \-'kan-ē-nəs\ *n*

un-cap \-'kap\ *vt* : to remove a cap or covering from

un-catch-able \-'kach-ə-bəl, -'kech-\ *adj* : not able to be caught

un-caused \-'kȯzd\ *adj* : having no antecedent cause

un-ceas-ing \-'sē-siŋ\ *adj* : never ceasing : CONTINUOUS, INCESSANT — **un-ceas-ing-ly** \-siŋ-lē\ *adv*

un-cel-e-brat-ed \-'sel-ə-ˌbrāt-əd\ *adj* **1** : not formally honored or commemorated **2** : not famous : OBSCURE

un-cer-e-mo-ni-ous \ˌən-ˌser-ə-'mō-nē-əs\ *adj* **1** : not ceremonious : INFORMAL **2** : ABRUPT, RUDE ⟨an ~ dismissal⟩ — **un-cer-e-mo-ni-ous-ly** *adv* — **un-cer-e-mo-ni-ous-ness** *n*

un-cer-tain \ˌən-'sərt-ᵊn, 'ən-\ *adj* **1** : INDEFINITE, INDETERMINATE ⟨the time of departure is ~⟩ **2** : not certain to occur : PROBLEMATICAL **3** : not reliable : UNTRUSTWORTHY **4** **a** : not known beyond doubt : DUBIOUS **b** : not having certain knowledge : DOUBTFUL **c** : not clearly identified or defined **5** : not constant : VARIABLE, FITFUL — **un-cer-tain-ly** *adv* — **un-cer-tain-ness** \-ᵊn-(n)əs\ *n*

un-cer-tain-ty \-'ᵊn-tē\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being uncertain : DOUBT **2** : something that is uncertain

syn UNCERTAINTY, DOUBT, DUBIETY, SKEPTICISM, SUSPICION, MISTRUST *shared meaning element* : lack of sureness about someone or something ***ant*** certainty

uncertainty principle *n* : a principle in quantum mechanics: it is impossible to assert in terms of the ordinary conventions of geometrical position and of motion that a particle (as an electron) is at the same time at a specified point and moving with a specified velocity

un-chain \ˌən-'chān, 'ən-\ *vt* : to free by or as if by removing a chain : set loose

un-chal-lenge-able \-'chal-ən-jə-bəl\ *adj* : not able to be challenged or disputed

un-chancy \-'chan(t)-sē\ *adj* **1** *chiefly Scot* : ILL FATED **2** *chiefly Scot* : DANGEROUS

un-change-able \-'chān-jə-bəl\ *adj* : not changing or to be changed : IMMUTABLE — **un-change-abil-i-ty** \ˌən-ˌchān-jə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **un-change-able-ness** \ˌən-'chān-jə-bəl-nəs, 'ən-\ *n* — **un-change-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

un-chang-ing \-'chān-jiŋ\ *adj* : CONSTANT, INVARIABLE — **un-chang-ing-ly** \-jiŋ-lē\ *adv* — **un-chang-ing-ness** *n*

un-char-ac-ter-is-tic \ˌən-ˌkar-ik-tə-'ris-tik\ *adj* : not characteristic : *not typical or distinctive* — **un-char-ac-ter-is-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

un-charge \ˌən-'chärj, 'ən-\ *vt, obs* : ACQUIT

un-charged \-'chärjd\ *adj* : not charged, *specif* : having no electric charge

un-char-i-ta-ble \-'char-ət-ə-bəl\ *adj* : lacking in charity : severe in judging : HARSH — **un-char-i-ta-ble-ness** *n* — **un-char-i-ta-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

un-chart-ed \-'chärt-əd\ *adj* : not recorded or plotted on a map, chart, or plan, *broadly* : UNKNOWN

un-chaste \-'chāst\ *adj* : not chaste : lacking in chastity — **un-chaste-ly** *adv* — **un-chaste-ness** \-'chās(t)-nəs\ *n*

un-chas-ti-ty \-'chas-tət-ē\ *n* : the quality or state of being unchaste

un-chiv-al-rous \-'shiv-əl-rəs\ *adj* : not chivalrous : lacking in chivalry — **un-chiv-al-rous-ly** *adv*

un-choke \-'chōk\ *vt* : to clear of obstruction

un-chris-tian \-'kris(h)-chən\ *adj* **1** : not of the Christian faith **2** **a** : contrary to the Christian spirit or character **b** : BARBAROUS, UNCIVILIZED

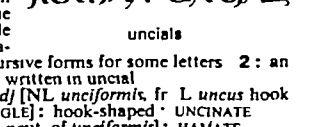
un-church \-'chərch\ *vt* **1** : to expel from a church : EXCOMMUNICATE **2** : to deprive of a church or of status as a church

un-churched \-'chərcht\ *adj* : not belonging to or connected with a church

uncl *pl of* UNCUS

[1]un-cial \'ən-shəl, -chəl, 'ən(t)-sē-əl\ *adj* [L *uncialis* inch-high, fr *uncia* twelfth part, ounce, inch] : written in the style or size of uncials — **un-cial-ly** \-ē\ *adv*

[2]uncial *n* **1** : a handwriting used esp in Greek and Latin manuscripts of the 4th to the 8th centuries A D and made with somewhat rounded separated majuscules but having cursive forms for some letters **2** : an uncial letter **3** : a manuscript written in uncial



uncials

[1]un-ci-form \'ən(t)-sə-ˌfȯrm\ *adj* [NL *unciformis*, fr L *uncus* hook + *-formis* -form — more at ANGLE] : hook-shaped : UNCINATE

[2]unciform *n* [NL *unciforme* fr neut of *unciformis*] : HAMATE

un-ci-nar-ia \ˌən(t)-sə-'nar-ē-ə, -'ner-\ *n* [NL, fr L *uncinus* hook] : HOOKWORM

un-ci-na-ri-a-sis \ˌən-ˌsin-ə-'ri-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : ANCYLOSTOMIASIS

un-ci-nate \'ən(t)-sə-ˌnāt\ *adj* : bent at the tip like a hook : HOOKED

un-ci-nus \ˌən-'sī-nəs\ *n, pl* **-ni** \-ˌnī\ [NL, fr L, hook, fr *uncus* — more at ANGLE] : a small uncinate structure or process

un-cir-cum-cised \ˌən-'sər-kəm-ˌsīzd, 'ən-\ *adj* **1** : not circumcised **2** : spiritually impure : HEATHEN — **un-cir-cum-ci-sion** \ˌən-ˌsər-kəm-'sizh-ən\ *n*

un-civ-il \ˌən-'siv-əl, 'ən-\ *adj* **1** : not civilized : BARBAROUS **2** : lacking in courtesy : ILL-MANNERED, IMPOLITE **3** : not conducive to civic harmony and welfare — **un-civ-il-ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*

un-civ-i-lized \-'siv-ə-ˌlīzd\ *adj* **1** : not civilized : BARBAROUS **2** : *remote from settled areas* : WILD

un-clamp \-'klamp\ *vt* : to loosen the clamp of : to free from a clamp

un-clar-i-ty \-'klar-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** : lack of clarity : AMBIGUITY, OBSCURITY

un-clasp \-'klasp\ *vt* **1** : to open the clasp of **2** : to open or cause to be opened (as a clenched hand) ~ *vi* : to loosen a hold

un-clas-si-cal \-'klas-i-kəl\ *adj* : not classical, *esp* : unconcerned with the classics

un-clas-si-fied \-'klas-ə-ˌfīd\ *adj* **1** : not placed or belonging in a class **2** : not subject to a security classification

un·der·grad·u·ate \ˌən-dər-'graj-(ə-)wət, -ə-ˌwāt\ *n* : a student at a college or university who has not taken a first and esp a bachelor's degree

¹un·der·ground \ˌən-dər-'graund\ *adv* 1 : beneath the surface of the earth 2 : in or into hiding or secret operation

²un·der·ground \'ən-dər-ˌgraund\ *adj* 1 : being, growing, operating, or situated below the surface of the ground 2 a : conducted by secret means b (1) : existing outside the establishment ⟨an ~ literary reputation⟩ (2) : produced or published outside the establishment esp by the avant-garde ⟨~ movies⟩ ⟨~ newspapers⟩; *also* : of or relating to the avant-garde underground ⟨an ~ movie-maker⟩ ⟨an ~ theater⟩

³underground \'ən-dər-ˌ\ *n* 1 : *a subterranean space or channel* 2-1 an underground city railway system 3 a : a movement or group organized in strict secrecy among citizens esp. in an occupied country for maintaining communications, popular solidarity, and concerted resistive action pending liberation b : a clandestine conspiratorial organization set up for revolutionary or other disruptive purposes esp against a civil order c : an unofficial, unsanctioned, or illegal but informal movement or group, *esp* : a usu avant-garde group or movement that functions outside the establishment

un·der·ground·er \'ən-dər-ˌgraün-dər\ *n* : a member of the *underground*

Underground Railroad *n* : a system of cooperation among active antislavery people in the U S before 1863 by which fugitive slaves were secretly helped to reach the North or Canada — called also *Underground Railway*

un·der·growth \'ən-dər-ˌgrōth\ *n* · low growth on the floor of a forest including seedlings and saplings, shrubs, and herbs

¹un·der·hand \'ən-dər-ˌhand\ *adv* 1 a : in a clandestine manner b *archaic* : QUIETLY 2 : with the target seen below the hand holding the bow 3 : with an underhand motion ⟨bowl ~⟩ ⟨pitch ~⟩

²underhand *adj* 1 : aimed so that the target is seen below the hand holding the bow ⟨~ *shooting at long range*⟩ 2 : marked by secrecy, chicanery, and deception : not honest and aboveboard : SLY 3 : done so as to evade notice 4 : made with the hand brought forward and up from below the shoulder level *syn* see SECRET *ant* aboveboard

¹un·der·hand·ed \ˌən-dər-'han-dəd\ *adj or adv* : UNDERHAND *syn* see SECRET *ant* aboveboard — **un·der·hand·ed·ly** *adv* — **un·der·hand·ed·ness** *n*

²underhanded *adj* : insufficiently provided with workers

un·der·hung \ˌən-dər-'həŋ\ *adj* 1 a *of a lower jaw* : projecting beyond the upper jaw b : having an underhung jaw 2 : UNDERSLUNG

un·der·in·sured \ˌən-də-rin-'shu(ə)rd\ *adj* : not sufficiently insured

un·der·laid \ˌən-dər-'lād\ *adj* 1 : laid or placed underneath 2 : having something laid or lying underneath

¹un·der·lay \-'lā\ *vt* **-laid** \-'lād\, **-lay·ing** 1 : to cover, line, or traverse the bottom of : give support to on the underside or below 2 : to raise or support by something laid under

²un·der·lay \'ən-dər-ˌlā\ *n* : something that is or is designed to be laid under

un·der·lay·ment \ˌən-dər-'lā-mənt\ *n* : UNDERLAY

un·der·let \ˌən-dər-'let\ *vt* **-let; -let·ting** 1 : to let below the real value 2 . SUBLET

un·der·lie \-'lī\ *vt* **-lay** \-'lā\, **-lain** \-'lān\, **-ly·ing** \-'lī-iŋ\ 1 : to be subject or amenable to ⟨~ a challenge⟩ 2 . to lie or be situated under 3 : to be at the basis of : form the foundation of : SUPPORT ⟨ideas *underlying* the revolution⟩ 4 · to exist as a claim or security superior and prior to (another)

¹un·der·line \'ən-dər-ˌlīn, ˌən-dər-'\ *vt* 1 : to mark (a word) with a line underneath 2 : to put emphasis upon : STRESS

²un·der·line \'ən-dər-ˌlīn\ *n* 1 . a horizontal line placed underneath something 2 : the outline of an animal's underbody

un·der·ling \'ən-dər-liŋ\ *n* : one who is under the orders of another : SUBORDINATE, INFERIOR

un·der·lip \ˌən-dər-'lip\ *n* : the lower lip

un·der·ly·ing \ˌən-dər-ˌlī-iŋ\ *adj* 1 a · lying beneath or below ⟨the ~ rock is shale⟩ b : BASIC, FUNDAMENTAL ⟨an investigation of the ~ issues⟩ 2 : evident only on close inspection : IMPLICIT 3 : anterior and prior in claim ⟨~ mortgage⟩

un·der·manned \ˌən-dər-'mand\ *adj* : inadequately staffed

un·der·mine \-'mīn\ *vt* 1 . to excavate the earth beneath : form a mine under : SAP 2 : to wash away supporting material from under 3 : to subvert or weaken insidiously or secretly 4 : to weaken or ruin by degrees *syn* see WEAKEN *ant* reinforce

un·der·most \'ən-dər-ˌmōst\ *adj* : lowest in relative position — **undermost** *adv*

¹un·der·neath \ˌən-dər-'nēth\ *prep* [ME *undernethe*, prep & adv, fr OE *underneothan*, fr *under* + *neothan* below — more at BENEATH] 1 a : directly beneath ⟨write the date ~ the address⟩ b : close under esp so as to be hidden ⟨treachery lying ~ a mask of friendliness⟩ ⟨wore a swimsuit ~ his slacks⟩ 2 : under subjection to

²underneath *adv* 1 : under or below an object or a surface · BENEATH 2 : on the lower side

un·der·nour·ished \ˌən-dər-'nər-isht, -'nə-risht\ *adj* : supplied with less than the minimum amount of the foods essential for sound *health* and *growth* — **un·der·nour·ish·ment** \-'nər-ish-mənt, -'nə-rish-\ *n*

un·der·nu·tri·tion \-n(y)u-'trish-ən\ *n* : deficient bodily nutrition due to inadequate food intake or faulty assimilation

un·der·paid \-'pād\ *adj* : receiving less than adequate or normal pay

un·der·pants \'ən-dər-ˌpan(t)s\ *n pl* : short or long pants worn under an outer garment : DRAWERS

un·der·part \-ˌpart\ *n* 1 : a part lying on the lower side esp of a bird or mammal 2 : a subordinate or auxiliary part or role

un·der·pass \-ˌpas\ *n* : a crossing of two highways or of a highway and pedestrian *path or railroad at different levels where clearance* to traffic on the upper level is sometimes obtained by depressing the lower level, *also* : the lower level of such a crossing

un·der·pin \ˌən-dər-'pin\ *vt* 1 : to form part of, strengthen, or replace the foundation of ⟨~ a structure⟩ ⟨~ a sagging building⟩ 2 : SUPPORT, SUBSTANTIATE ⟨~ a thesis with evidence⟩

un·der·pin·ning \'ən-dər-ˌpin-iŋ\ *n* 1 : the material and construction (as a foundation) used for support of a structure 2 : something that serves as a foundation : BASIS, SUPPORT — often used in pl ⟨the philosophical ~s of psychoanalysis⟩ 3 : a person's legs — usu. used in pl.

un·der·play \ˌən-dər-'plā\ *vt* 1 : to play a card lower than (a held high card) 2 : to act or present (as a role or a scene) with restraint : play down ~ *vi* : to play a role with subdued force

un·der·plot \'ən-dər-ˌplät\ *n* : a dramatic plot that is subordinate *to the main action*

un·der·powered \ˌən-dər-'paù(-ə)rd\ *adj* : driven by an engine of insufficient power

un·der·priv·i·leged \-'priv-(ə-)lijd\ *adj* 1 : deprived through social or economic condition of some of the fundamental rights of all members of a civilized society : POOR 2 : of or relating to underprivileged people ⟨~ areas of the city⟩

un·der·pro·duc·tion \-'dək-shən\ *n* : the production of less than enough to satisfy the demand or of less than the usual supply

un·der·pro·duc·tive \-prə-'dək-tiv\ *adj* : not capable of adequate production ⟨unskilled ~ workers⟩

un·der·proof \ˌən-dər-'prüf\ *adj* : *containing less alcohol than* proof spirit

un·der·rate \ˌən-də(r)-'rāt\ *vt* : to rate too low : UNDERVALUE

un·der·re·port \-ri-'pō(ə)rt, -'pó(ə)rt\ *vt* : to report (as income) to be less than is actually the case : UNDERSTATE

un·der·rep·re·sen·ta·tion \-ˌrep-ri-ˌzen-'tā-shən, -zən-\ *n* : the state of being underrepresented

un·der·rep·re·sent·ed \-'zent-əd\ *adj* . inadequately represented

un·der·ripe \ˌən-də(r)-'rīp\ *adj* : insufficiently ripe

¹un·der·run \-'rən\ *vt* **-ran** \-'ran\; **-run; -run·ning** 1 : to pass or extend under 2 : to pass along under in order to examine (a cable)

²un·der·run \'ən-də(r)-ˌrən\ *n* : the amount by which something produced (as a cut of lumber) falls below an estimate

un·der·sat·u·rat·ed \ˌən-dər-'sach-ə-ˌrāt-əd\ *adj* : less than normally or adequately saturated

¹un·der·score \'ən-dər-ˌskō(ə)r, -ˌskó(ə)r\ *vt* 1 : to draw a line under : UNDERLINE 2 : EMPHASIZE, STRESS

²underscore *n* 1 : a line drawn under a word or line esp for emphasis or to indicate intent to italicize 2 : music accompanying the action and dialogue of a film

¹un·der·sea \ˌən-dər-ˌsē\ *adj* 1 : being or carried on under the sea or under the surface of the sea ⟨~ oil deposits⟩ ⟨~ *fighting*⟩ 2 : designed for use under the surface of the sea ⟨an ~ fleet⟩

²un·der·sea \ˌən-dər-'sē\ *or* **un·der·seas** \-'sēz\ *adv* : under the sea · beneath the surface of the sea ⟨photographs taken ~⟩

un·der·sec·re·tar·i·at \-ˌsek-rə-'ter-ē-ət\ *n* : the office and staff of an under secretary : a subdivision of a ministry

under secretary *n* : a secretary immediately subordinate to a principal secretary ⟨*under secretary* of state⟩

un·der·sell \ˌən-dər-'sel\ *vt* **-sold** \-'sōld\, **-sell·ing** 1 · to sell articles cheaper than ⟨~ a competitor⟩ 2 to sell cheaper than ⟨imported cars that ~ domestic ones⟩

un·der·sexed \-'sekst\ *adj* : deficient in sexual desire

un·der·shirt \'ən-dər-ˌshərt\ *n* : a collarless undergarment with or without sleeves

un·der·shoot \ˌən-dər-'shüt\ *vt* **-shot** \-'shät\, **-shoot·ing** 1 : to shoot short of or below (a target) 2 · to fall short of (a runway) in landing an airplane

un·der·shorts \'ən-dər-ˌshó(ə)rts\ *n pl* : ³SHORT 4b

un·der·shot \ˌən-dər-ˌshät\ *adj* 1 : having the lower incisor teeth or lower jaw projecting beyond the upper when the mouth is closed 2 : moved by water passing beneath ⟨an ~ wheel⟩

un·der·shrub \'ən-dər-ˌshrəb, *esp South* -ˌsrəb\ *n* 1 : SUBSHRUB 1 2 . a small low-growing shrub

un·der·side \'ən-dər-ˌsīd, ˌən-dər-'\ *n* 1 : the side or surface lying underneath 2 · the side usu hidden from sight, *specif* : the worse side

un·der·signed \'ən-dər-ˌsīnd\ *n, pl* **undersigned** : one who signs his name at the end of a document ⟨the ~ testifies⟩ ⟨the ~ all agree⟩

un·der·sized \ˌən-dər-'sīzd\ *also* **un·der·size** \-'sīz\ *adj* : of a size less than is common, proper, normal, or average ⟨~ trout⟩

un·der·skirt \'ən-dər-ˌskərt\ *n* : a skirt worn under an outer skirt; *esp* : PETTICOAT

un·der·slung \ˌən-dər-'sləŋ\ *adj* 1 a *of a vehicle frame* : suspended below the axles b : having a low center of gravity 2 : UNDERSHOT J

un·der·song \'ən-dər-ˌsȯŋ\ *n* : a subordinate melody or part

un·der·spin \-ˌspin\ *n* : BACKSPIN

un·der·staffed \-'staft\ *adj* : UNDERMANNED

un·der·stand \ˌən-dər-'stand\ *vb* **-stood** \-'stud\, **-stand·ing** [ME *understanden*, fr OE *understandan*, fr *under* + *standan* to stand] *vt* 1 a : to grasp the meaning of ⟨~ Russian⟩ ⟨~ a message in code⟩ b · to grasp the reasonableness of ⟨his behavior is hard to ~⟩ c : to have thorough or technical acquaintance with or expertness in the practice of ⟨~ finance⟩ d : to be thoroughly familiar with the character and propensities of ⟨~s children⟩ 2 : to accept as a fact or truth or regard as plausible without utter certainty ⟨we ~ that he is returning from abroad⟩ 3 : to interpret in one of a number of possible ways 4 : to supply in thought as though expressed ("to be married" is commonly *understood* after the word *engaged*) ~ *vi* 1 · to have understanding : have the power of comprehension 2 : to achieve a grasp of the nature, significance, or explanation of something 3 : to believe or infer something to be the case 4 : to show a sympathetic or tolerant attitude toward something — **un·der·stand·abil·i·ty** \-ˌstan-də-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **un·der·stand·able** \-'stan-də-bəl\ *adj* — **un·der·stand·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

syn UNDERSTAND COMPREHEND APPRECIATE *shared meaning element* · to have a clear or complete idea of

sumed, or superficial earnestness of language or manner : UNCTUOUSNESS

unc·tu·ous \'əŋ(k)-chə(-wə)s, 'əŋ(k)sh-wəs\ *adj* [ME, fr MF or ML; MF *unctueux*, fr. ML *unctuosus*, irreg fr. L *unctum* ointment, fr. neut. of *unctus*, pp] **1 a** : FATTY, OILY **b** : smooth and greasy in texture or appearance **2 a** : rich in organic matter and easily workable (~ soil) **b** : PLASTIC (fine ~ clay) **3** : full of unction, *esp* : revealing or marked by a smug, ingratiating, and false earnestness or spirituality — **unc·tu·ous·ly** *adv* — **unc·tu·ous·ness** *n*

un·curl \ˌən-'kər(-ə)l, 'ən-\ *vi* : to become straightened out from a curled or coiled position ~ *vt* : to straighten the curls of : UNROLL

un·cus \'əŋ-kəs\ *n, pl* **un·ci** \'əŋ-ˌkī, -ˌkē, 'ən-ˌsī\ [NL, fr. L, hook — more at ANGLE] : a hooked anatomical part or process

un·cut \ˌən-'kət, 'ən-\ *adj* **1** : not cut down or cut into **2** : not shaped by cutting (an ~ diamond) **3** *of a book* : not having the folds of the leaves slit **4** : not abridged or curtailed

un·cyn·i·cal \-'sin-i-kəl\ *adj* : not cynical — **un·cyn·i·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

un·daunt·able \ˌən-'dönt-ə-bəl, -'dänt-\ *adj* : incapable of being daunted : FEARLESS

un·daunt·ed \-əd\ *adj* : courageously resolute esp in the face of stress — **un·daunt·ed·ly** *adv*

un·de·bat·able \ˌən-di-'bāt-ə-bəl\ *adj* : not subject to debate : INDISPUTABLE — **un·de·bat·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

undec- *comb form* [L *undecim*, fr *unus* one + *decem* ten — more at ONE, TEN] : eleven (*undecillion*)

un·de·ceive \ˌən-di-'sēv\ *vt* : to free from deception, illusion, or error

un·de·cil·lion \ˌən-di-'sil-yən\ *n, often attrib* [*undec-* + *-illion* (as in *million*)] — see NUMBER table

un·dec·y·lenic acid \ˌən-ˌdes-ə-ˌlen-ik-, -ˌlēn-\ *n* [*undecylene* ($C_{11}H_{22}$)] : an acid $C_{11}H_{20}O_2$ found in perspiration, obtained commercially from castor oil, and used in the treatment of fungous infections of the skin

un·de·fend·ed \ˌən-di-'fen-dəd\ *adj* : not defended

un·dem·o·crat·ic \ˌən-ˌdem-ə-'krat-ik\ *adj* : not democratic : not agreeing with democratic practice or ideals — **un·dem·o·crat·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

un·de·mon·stra·tive \ˌən-di-'män(t)-strət-iv\ *adj* : restrained in expression of feeling : RESERVED — **un·de·mon·stra·tive·ly** *adv* — **un·de·mon·stra·tive·ness** *n*

un·de·ni·able \ˌən-di-'nī-ə-bəl\ *adj* **1** : plainly true : INCONTESTABLE **2** : unquestionably excellent or genuine (an applicant with ~ references) — **un·de·ni·able·ness** *n* — **un·de·ni·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

1un·der \'ən-dər\ *adv* [ME, adv & prep, fr OE; akin to OHG *untar* under, L *inferus* situated beneath, lower, *infra* below, Skt *adha*] **1** : in or into a position below or beneath something **2** : below or short of some quantity or limit ($10 or ~) — often used in combination (*under*-staffed) **3** : in or into a condition of subjection, subordination, or unconsciousness **4** : so as to be covered

2un·der \ˌən-dər, 'ən-\ *prep* **1** : below or beneath so as to be overhung, surmounted, covered, protected, or concealed by (~ sunny skies) (swims ~ water) (a soft heart ~ a stern exterior) (~ cover of darkness) **2 a** : subject to the authority, control, guidance, or instruction of (served ~ the general) (studied ~ the leading sculptor of that era) **b** : receiving or undergoing the action or effect of (~ pressure) (courage ~ fire) (~ ether) **3** : within the group or designation of (~ this heading) **4** : inferior to (as in size, amount, or rank); *esp* : falling short of a standard or required degree (~ the legal age) (~ par)

3under \'ən-dər\ *adj* **1 a** : lying or placed below, beneath, or on the ventral side — often used in combination (*underlip*) **b** : facing or protruding downward **2** : lower in rank or authority : SUBORDINATE **3** : lower than usual, proper, or desired in amount, quality, or degree (an ~ dose of medicine)

un·der·achiev·er \ˌən-də-rə-'chē-vər\ *n* : a student who fails to achieve his scholastic potential

un·der·act \ˌən-də-'rakt\ *vt* **1** : to perform (a dramatic part) with less than the requisite skill or vigor **2** : to perform with restraint for greater dramatic impact or personal force ~ *vi* : to perform feebly or with restraint

un·der·ac·tiv·i·ty \-rak-'tiv-ət-ē\ *n* : an abnormally low level of activity

un·der·age \ˌən-də-'rāj\ *adj* : of less than mature or legal age

un·der·ap·pre·ci·at·ed \ˌən-də-rə-'prē-shē-ˌāt-əd\ *adj* : not duly appreciated

1un·der·arm \ˌən-də-ˌrärm\ *adj* **1** : placed under or on the underside of the arm (~ seams) **2** : UNDERHAND 4

2un·der·arm \ˌən-də-'rärm\ *adv* : UNDERHAND

3un·der·arm \'ən-də-ˌrärm\ *n* **1** : ARMPIT **2** : the part of a garment that covers the underside of the arm

un·der·belly \'ən-dər-ˌbel-ē\ *n* : the under surface of a body or mass, *esp* : a vulnerable area

un·der·bid \ˌən-dər-'bid\ *vb* **-bid, -bid·ding** *vt* **1** : to bid less than (a competing bidder) **2** : to bid (a hand of cards) at less than the strength of the hand warrants ~ *vi* : to bid too low — **un·der·bid·der** *n*

un·der·body \'ən-dər-ˌbäd-ē\ *n* : the lower part of something as **a** : the lower part of an animal's body : UNDERPARTS **b** : the lower parts of the body of a vehicle

un·der·bred \ˌən-dər-'bred\ *adj* **1** : marked by lack of good breeding : ILL-BRED **2** : of inferior or mixed breed (an ~ dog)

un·der·brim \'ən-dər-ˌbrim\ *n* : a facing on the underside of a hat brim

un·der·brush \'ən-dər-ˌbrəsh\ *n* : shrubs, bushes, or small trees growing beneath large trees in a wood or forest : BRUSH

un·der·bud·get·ed \ˌən-dər-'bəj-ət-əd\ *adj* : provided with an inadequate budget

un·der·cap·i·tal·ized \-'kap-ət-ᵊl-ˌīzd, -'kap-tᵊl-\ *adj* : having too little capital for efficient operation

un·der·car·riage \'ən-dər-ˌkar-ij\ *n* **1** : a supporting framework (as of an automobile) **2** : the landing gear of an airplane

un·der·charge \ˌən-dər-'chärj\ *vt* : to charge (as a person) too little — **undercharge** \'ən-dər-ˌ\ *n*

un·der·class \'ən-dər-ˌklas\ *n* : LOWER CLASS

un·der·class·man \ˌən-dər-'klas-mən\ *n* : a member of the freshman or sophomore class in a school or college

un·der·clothes \'ən-dər-ˌklōz(th)z\ *n pl* : UNDERWEAR

un·der·cloth·ing \-ˌklō-thiŋ\ *n* : UNDERWEAR

un·der·coat \-ˌkōt\ *n* **1** : a coat or jacket worn under another **2** : a growth of short hair or fur partly concealed by a longer growth (a dog's ~) **3 a** : a coat (as of paint) applied as a base for another coat **b** : UNDERCOATING **4** *dial* : PETTICOAT

un·der·coat·ing \-ˌkōt-iŋ\ *n* : a usu. asphalt-based waterproof coating applied to the undersurfaces of a vehicle

un·der·col·ored \ˌən-dər-'kəl-ərd\ *adj* : having less color than needed or proper

un·der·cool \-'kül\ *vt* : SUPERCOOL

un·der·cov·er \-ˌkəv-ər\ *adj* : acting or executed in secret; *specif* : employed or engaged in spying or secret investigation (an ~ agent)

un·der·croft \'ən-dər-ˌkrȯft\ *n* [ME, fr *under* + *crofte* crypt, fr. MD, fr. ML *crupta*, fr. L *crypta*] : a subterranean room, *esp* : a vaulted chamber under a church

un·der·cur·rent \-ˌkər-ənt, -ˌkə-rənt\ *n* **1** : a current below the upper currents or surface **2** : a hidden opinion or feeling often contrary to the one publicly shown — **undercurrent** *adj*

1un·der·cut \ˌən-dər-'kət\ *vb* **-cut; -cut·ting** *vt* **1** : to cut away the underpart of (~ a vein of ore) **2** : to cut away material from the under side of (an object) so as to leave an overhanging portion in relief **3** : to offer to sell at lower prices than or to work for lower wages than (a competitor) **4** : to cut obliquely into (a tree) below the main cut and on the side toward which the tree will fall **5** : to strike (a ball) with a downward glancing blow so as to give a backspin or elevation to the shot **6** : to undermine or destroy the force or effectiveness of (a technology that ~s democracy) ~ *vi* : to perform the action of cutting away beneath

2un·der·cut \'ən-dər-ˌkət\ *n* **1** : the action or result of cutting away from the underside or lower part of something **2** *Brit* : TENDERLOIN 1 **3** : a notch cut before felling in the base of a tree to determine the direction of falling and to prevent splitting **4** : a stroke (as in tennis) made with an underhand swing

un·der·de·vel·oped \ˌən-dər-di-'vel-əpt\ *adj* **1** : not normally or adequately developed (~ muscles) (an ~ film) **2** : failing to realize a potential economic level of industrial production and standard of living (as from lack of capital)

un·der·de·vel·op·ment \-əp-mənt\ *n* : the quality or state of being underdeveloped : lack of adequate development

un·der·do \ˌən-dər-'dü\ *vt* **-did** \-'did\, **-done** \-'dən\; **-do·ing** \-'dü-iŋ\ : to do less thoroughly than one can

un·der·dog \'ən-dər-ˌdȯg\ *n* **1** : a loser or predicted loser in a struggle or contest **2** : a victim of injustice or persecution

un·der·done \ˌən-dər-'dən\ *adj* : not thoroughly cooked : RARE

un·der·draw·ers \'ən-dər-ˌdrȯ(-ə)rz\ *n pl* : an article of underwear for the lower body

un·der·dress \-ˌdres\ *n* : a woman's garment that is similar to a dress and that is designed to be worn under a sheer outer garment

un·der·ed·u·cated \ˌən-də-'rej-ə-ˌkāt-əd\ *adj* : poorly educated

un·der·ed·u·ca·tion \-ˌrej-ə-'kā-shən\ *n* : the quality or state of being undereducated

un·der·em·pha·sis \ˌən-də-'rem(p)-fə-səs\ *n* : less emphasis than is possible or desirable

un·der·em·pha·size \-ˌsīz\ *vt* : to fail to emphasize adequately

un·der·em·ployed \ˌən-də-rim-'plȯid\ *adj* : having less than full-time or adequate employment

un·der·em·ploy·ment \-'plȯi-mənt\ *n* **1** : less than full employment of the labor force in an economy **2** : employment at less than full time : partial or inadequate employment

un·der·es·ti·mate \ˌən-də-'res-tə-ˌmāt\ *vt* **1** : to estimate as being less than the actual size, quantity, or number **2** : to place too low a value on : UNDERRATE — **un·der·es·ti·mate** \-mət\ *n* — **un·der·es·ti·ma·tion** \-ˌres-tə-'mā-shən\ *n*

un·der·ex·pose \ˌən-də-rik-'spōz\ *vt* : to expose insufficiently; *esp* : to expose (as film) to insufficient radiation (as light) — **un·der·ex·po·sure** \-'spō-zhər\ *n*

un·der·feed \ˌən-dər-'fēd\ *vt* **-fed** \-'fed\, **-feed·ing** **1** : to feed with too little food **2** : to feed with fuel from the underside

un·der·fi·nanced \-fə-'nan(t)st, -'fī-ˌ, -fī-\ *adj* : inadequately financed

un·der·foot \-'fut\ *adv* **1** : under the foot esp against the ground (trampled the flowers ~) **2** : below, at, or before one's feet (warm sand ~) **3** : in the way (children always getting ~)

un·der·fur \'ən-dər-ˌfər\ *n* : the thick soft undercoat of fur lying beneath the longer and coarser hair of a mammal

un·der·gar·ment \-ˌgär-mənt\ *n* : a garment to be worn under another

un·der·gird \ˌən-dər-'gərd\ *vt* **1** : to make secure underneath (~ a ship) **2** : to form the basis or foundation of : STRENGTHEN SUPPORT (faith ~s morals)

un·der·glaze \'ən-dər-ˌglāz\ *adj* : applied or suitable for applying before the glaze is put on (~ decorations) (~ colors) — **underglaze** *n*

un·der·go \ˌən-dər-'gō\ *vt* **-went** \-'went\; **-gone** \-'gȯn *also* -'gän\, **-go·ing** \-'gō-iŋ, -'gȯ(-)iŋ\ **1** *obs* : UNDERTAKE **2** *obs* : to partake of **3** : to submit to : ENDURE **4** : to go through : EXPERIENCE

un-du-la-tion \ˌən-jə-ˈlā-shən, ˌən-d(y)ə-\ *n* **1** **a** : a rising and falling in waves **b** : a wavelike motion to and fro in a fluid or elastic medium propagated continuously among its particles but with little or no permanent translation of the particles in the direction of the propagation : VIBRATION **2** : the pulsation caused by the vibrating together of two tones not quite in unison **3** : a wavy appearance, outline, or form : WAVINESS
un-du-la-to-ry \ˈən-jə-lə-ˌtȯr-ē, ˈən-d(y)ə-, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* : of or relating to undulation : moving in or resembling waves : UNDULATING
undulatory theory *n* : a theory in physics light is transmitted from luminous bodies to the eye and other objects by an undulatory movement — called also *wave theory*
un-du-ly \ˌən-ˈd(y)ül-lē, ˈən-\ *adv* : in an undue manner : EXCESSIVELY
un-du-ti-ful \-ˈd(y)üt-ı-fəl\ *adj* : not dutiful — **un-du-ti-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **un-du-ti-ful-ness** *n*
un-dy-ing \-ˈdī-iŋ\ *adj* : not dying : IMMORTAL, PERPETUAL
un-earned \-ˈərnd\ *adj* **1** : not gained by labor, service, or skill ⟨~ income⟩ **2** : scored as a result of an error by the opposing team ⟨~ run⟩
unearned increment *n* : an increase in the value of property (as land) that is due to no labor or expenditure of the owner but to natural causes (as the increase of population) that create an increased demand for it
un-earth \ˌən-ˈərth, ˈən-\ *vt* **1** : to dig up out of the earth : EXHUME, DISINTER ⟨~ a hidden treasure⟩ **2** : to make known or public : bring to light ⟨~ a plot⟩ *syn* see DISCOVER
un-earth-ly \-lē\ *adj* : not earthly as **a** : not terrestrial ⟨~ radio sources⟩ **b** PRETERNATURAL, SUPERNATURAL ⟨an ~ light⟩ **c** : WEIRD, EERIE ⟨~ howls⟩ **d** : not mundane : IDEAL ⟨~ love⟩ **e** : FANTASTIC, PREPOSTEROUS ⟨getting up at an ~ hour⟩ — **un-earth-li-ness** *n*
un-ease \ˌən-ˈēz, ˈən-\ *n* : mental or spiritual discomfort as **a** : vague dissatisfaction : MISGIVING **b** : ANXIETY DISQUIET **c** : lack of ease (as in social relations) : EMBARRASSMENT
un-eas-i-ly \-ˈēz-ə-lē\ *adv* : in an uneasy manner
¹un-easy \-ˈē-zē\ *adj* **1** *archaic* causing physical or mental discomfort **2** : not easy : DIFFICULT **3** : marked by lack of ease : AWKWARD EMBARRASSED ⟨gave an ~ laugh⟩ **4** : APPREHENSIVE, WORRIED **5** : RESTLESS, UNQUIET **6** : PRECARIOUS, UNSTABLE ⟨an ~ truce⟩ — **un-eas-i-ness** *n*
²uneasy *adv* : UNEASILY
un-eco-nom-ic \ˌən-ˌek-ə-ˈnäm-ık, -ˌē-kə-\ *also* **un-eco-nom-i-cal** \-ı-kəl\ *adj* : not economically practicable : COSTLY, WASTEFUL
un-ed-it-ed \ˌən-ˈed-ət-əd, ˈən-\ *adj* : not edited as **a** : left unrevised **b** not yet edited : still unpublished
un-emo-tion-al \ˌən-ı-ˈmō-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* not emotional as **a** : not easily aroused or excited : COLD **b** : involving a minimum of emotion : INTELLECTUAL — **un-emo-tion-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv*
un-em-phat-ic \ˌən-ım-ˈfat-ık, -ˌem-\ *adj* : not emphatic : lacking emphasis — **un-em-phat-i-cal-ly** \-ı-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
un-em-ploy-able \ˌən-im-ˈplȯi-ə-bəl\ *adj* : not acceptable for employment — **un-em-ploy-abil-i-ty** \-ˌplȯi-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **unemployable** *n*
un-em-ployed \-ˈplȯid\ *adj* : not employed **a** : not being used **b** : not engaged in a gainful occupation **c** : not invested — **unemployed** *n*
un-em-ploy-ment \-ˈplȯi-mənt\ *n* : the state of being unemployed : involuntary idleness of workers
unemployment benefit *n* : a sum of money paid at regular intervals to an unemployed worker by his union, his employer, or a government agency
unemployment compensation *n* : compensation to unemployed workers provided under social security
unemployment insurance *n* : social insurance against involuntary unemployment that provides unemployment benefits for a limited period to unemployed workers
un-en-cum-bered \ˌən-in-ˈkəm-bərd\ *adj* : free of encumbrance
un-end-ing \ˌən-ˈen-diŋ, ˈən-\ *adj* : never ending : ENDLESS — **un-end-ing-ly** \-diŋ-lē\ *adv*
un-en-dur-able \ˌən-in-ˈd(y)ůr-ə-bəl\ *adj* : not endurable : UNBEARABLE — **un-en-dur-able-ness** *n* — **un-en-dur-ably** \-blē\ *adv*
un-En-glish \ˌən-ˈiŋ-glish, ˈən- *also* -ˈiŋ-lish\ *adj* **1** : not characteristically English **2** : not agreeing with standard or generally accepted usage of the English language
un-en-thu-si-as-tic \ˌən-in-ˌth(y)ü-zē-ˈas-tik\ *adj* : not enthusiastic or excited — **un-en-thu-si-as-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-kə-lē\ *adv*
¹un-equal \ˌən-ˈē-kwəl, ˈən-\ *adj* **1** **a** : not of the same measurement, quantity, or number as another **b** : not like or not the same as another in degree, worth, or status **2** : not uniform : VARIABLE, UNEVEN **3** **a** : badly balanced or matched ⟨an ~ contest⟩ **b** : contracted between unequals ⟨~ marriages⟩ **c** *archaic* : not equable **4** *archaic* : not equitable, UNJUST **5** : INADEQUATE, INSUFFICIENT ⟨~ to the task⟩ — **un-equal-ly** \-kwə-lē\ *adv*
²unequal *n* : one that is not equal to another
³unequal *adv, archaic* : in an unequal manner ⟨~ match'd — Shak.⟩
un-equaled \-kwəld\ *adj* : not equaled : UNPARALLELED
un-equiv-o-ca-bly \ˌən-i-ˈkwiv-ə-kə-blē\ *adv* [by alter.] *nonstand* : UNEQUIVOCALLY
un-equiv-o-cal \ˌən-ı-ˈkwiv-ə-kəl\ *adj* : leaving no doubt : CLEAR, UNAMBIGUOUS
un-equiv-o-cal-ly \-kə-lē\ *adv* : in an unequivocal manner
un-err-ing \ˌən-ˈe(ə)r-iŋ, ˌən-ˈər-, ˈən-\ *adj* : committing no error : FAULTLESS, UNFAILING — **un-err-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*
UNES-CO \yü-ˈnes-(ˌ)kō\ *abbr* United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization
un-es-sen-tial \ˌən-ə-ˈsen-chəl\ *adj* **1** : not essential : DISPENSABLE, UNIMPORTANT **2** *archaic* : void of essence : INSUBSTANTIAL
un-Eu-ro-pe-an \ˌən-ˌyur-ə-ˈpē-ən\ *adj* : not characteristically European
un-even \ˌən-ˈē-vən, ˈən-\ *adj* **1** **a** *archaic* : UNEQUAL **1a** **b** : ODD **3a** **2** **a** : not even : not level or smooth : RUGGED, RAGGED ⟨large ~ teeth⟩ ⟨~ handwriting⟩ **b** : varying from the straight or parallel **c** : not uniform : IRREGULAR ⟨~ combustion⟩ **d** : varying in quality ⟨an ~ performance⟩ **3** : UNEQUAL **3a** ⟨an ~ confrontation⟩ *syn* see ROUGH *ant* even — **un-even-ly** *adv*
un-even-ness \ˌən-ˈē-vən-nəs, ˈən-\ *n* : the quality or state of being uneven
un-event-ful \ˌən-i-ˈvent-fəl\ *adj* : marked by no noteworthy or untoward incidents : PLACID — **un-event-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv*
un-ex-am-pled \ˌən-ig-ˈzam-pəld\ *adj* : having no example or parallel : UNPRECEDENTED
un-ex-cep-tion-able \ˌən-ik-ˈsep-sh(ə-)nə-bəl\ *adj* [*un-* + obs *exception* (to take exception, object)] : not open to objection or criticism : beyond reproach : UNIMPEACHABLE — **un-ex-cep-tion-able-ness** *n* — **un-ex-cep-tion-ably** \-blē\ *adv*
un-ex-cep-tion-al \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* : not out of the ordinary : COMMONPLACE
un-ex-cep-tion-al-ly \-shnə-lē, -shən-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* : without exception : in every case
un-ex-pect-ed \ˌən-ik-ˈspek-təd\ *adj* : not expected : UNFORESEEN — **un-ex-pect-ed-ly** *adv* — **un-ex-pect-ed-ness** *n*
un-ex-ploit-ed \ˌən-ik-ˈsplȯit-əd\ *adj* : not exploited : not taken advantage of, *esp* : UNDEVELOPED ⟨~ lowland tropics⟩
un-ex-pres-sive \ˌən-ik-ˈspres-ıv\ *adj* **1** : not expressive : failing to convey the feeling or meaning intended **2** *obs* : INEFFABLE
un-fad-ing \ˌən-ˈfād-iŋ, ˈən-\ *adj* **1** : not losing color or freshness **2** : not losing value or effectiveness — **un-fad-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*
un-fail-ing \ˌən-ˈfā-liŋ, ˈən-\ *adj* : not failing or liable to fail. **a** : CONSTANT UNFLAGGING ⟨~ courtesy⟩ **b** : EVERLASTING, INEXHAUSTIBLE ⟨a subject of ~ interest⟩ **c** : INFALLIBLE, SURE ⟨an ~ test⟩ — **un-fail-ing-ly** \-liŋ-lē\ *adv*
un-fail-ing-ness *n* : the quality or state of being unfailing
un-fair \ˌən-ˈfa(ə)r, ˈən-, -ˈfe(ə)r\ *adj* **1** : marked by injustice, partiality, or deception : UNJUST **2** : not equitable in business dealings — **un-fair-ness** *n*
un-fair-ly *adv* : in an unfair manner
un-faith \ˌən-ˈfāth, ˈən-ˈ, ˈən-ˌ\ *n* : absence of faith : DISBELIEF
un-faith-ful \ˌən-ˈfāth-fəl, ˈən-\ *adj* : not faithful **a** : not adhering to vows, allegiance, or duty : DISLOYAL **b** : not faithful to marriage vows **c** : INACCURATE, UNTRUSTWORTHY — **un-faith-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **un-faith-ful-ness** *n*
un-fal-ter-ing \ˌən-ˈfȯl-t(ə-)riŋ\ *adj* : not wavering or weakening : FIRM — **un-fal-ter-ing-ly** \-t(ə-)riŋ-lē\ *adv*
un-fa-mil-iar \ˌən-fə-ˈmil-yər\ *adj* : not familiar **a** : not well known ⟨~ strange ⟨an ~ place⟩ **b** : not well acquainted ⟨~ with the subject⟩ — **un-fa-mil-iar-i-ty** \-ˌmil-ˈyar-ət-ē, -ˌmil-ē-ˈ(y)ar-\ *n* — **un-fa-mil-iar-ly** \-ˈmil-yər-lē\ *adv*
un-fan-cy \ˌən-ˈfan(t)-sē, ˈən-\ *adj* : not fancy : SIMPLE, UNPRETENTIOUS
un-fash-ion-able \-ˈfash-(ə-)nə-bəl\ *adj* **1** : not in keeping with the current fashion ⟨~ clothes⟩ **2** : not favored socially ⟨~ neighborhoods⟩ — **un-fash-ion-ably** \-blē\ *adv*
un-fas-ten \-ˈfas-ᵊn\ *vt* : to make loose as **a** : UNPIN, UNBUCKLE **b** : UNDO ⟨~ a button⟩ **c** : DETACH ⟨~ a boat from its moorings⟩
un-fa-thered \-ˈfath-ərd\ *adj* **1** : having no father : ILLEGITIMATE, BASTARD **2** : having no known origin ⟨~ slanders⟩
un-fath-om-able \-ˈfath-ə-mə-bəl\ *adj* : not capable of being fathomed **a** : impossible to comprehend **b** : IMMEASURABLE
un-fa-vor-able \ˌən-ˈfāv-(ə-)rə-bəl, ˈən-, -ˈfā-vər-bəl\ *adj* **1** **a** : OPPOSED CONTRARY **b** : expressing disapproval : NEGATIVE ⟨~ reviews⟩ **2** : not propitious : DISADVANTAGEOUS **3** : not pleasing — **un-fa-vor-able-ness** *n* — **un-fa-vor-ably** \-blē\ *adv*
un-feath-ered \-ˈfeth-ərd\ *adj* : UNFLEDGED
un-feel-ing \-ˈfē-liŋ\ *adj* **1** : devoid of feeling : INSENSATE ⟨an ~ corpse⟩ **2** : devoid of kindness or sympathy : HARDHEARTED CRUEL ⟨an ~ wretch⟩ — **un-feel-ing-ly** \-liŋ-lē\ *adv* — **un-feel-ing-ness** *n*
un-feigned \-ˈfānd\ *adj* : not feigned or hypocritical : GENUINE *syn* see SINCERE — **un-feign-ed-ly** \-ˈfā-nəd-lē, -ˈfān-dlē\ *adv*
un-fet-ter \-ˈfet-ər\ *vt* **1** : to free from fetters ⟨~ a prisoner⟩ **2** : EMANCIPATE, LIBERATE ⟨~ the mind from prejudice⟩
un-fet-tered \-ərd\ *adj* : FREE, UNRESTRAINED
un-fil-ial \ˌən-ˈfil-ē-əl, ˈən-, -ˈfil-yəl\ *adj* : not observing the obligations of a child to a parent : UNDUTIFUL — **un-fil-ial-ly** \-ē\ *adv*
un-find-able \ˌən-ˈfīn-də-bəl, ˈən-\ *adj* : not capable of being found
un-fin-ished \-ˈfin-isht\ *adj* : not finished **a** : not brought to an end or to the desired final state **b** : subjected to no other processes (as bleaching or dyeing) after coming from the loom
¹un-fit \-ˈfit\ *adj* : not fit **a** : not adapted to a purpose : UNSUITABLE **b** : not qualified : INCAPABLE, INCOMPETENT **c** : physically or mentally unsound — **un-fit-ly** *adv* — **un-fit-ness** *n*
²unfit *vt* : to make unfit : DISABLE, DISQUALIFY
un-fit-ted \ˌən-ˈfit-əd, ˈən-\ *adj* : not adapted : UNQUALIFIED
un-fit-ting \-ˈfit-iŋ\ *adj* : not fitting : UNSUITABLE
un-fix \-ˈfiks\ *vt* **1** : to loosen from a fastening : DETACH, DISENGAGE **2** : to make unstable : UNSETTLE
un-flag-ging \-ˈflag-iŋ\ *adj* : not flagging : TIRELESS — **un-flagging-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*
un-flap-pa-ble \-ˈflap-ə-bəl\ *adj* [*un-* + *flap* (state of excitement) + *-able*] : marked by assurance and self-control — **un-flap-pa-bil-i-ty** \-ˌflap-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n*
un-flat-ter-ing \-ˈflat-ə-riŋ\ *adj* : not flattering; *esp* : UNFAVORABLE — **un-flat-ter-ing-ly** \-riŋ-lē\ *adv*
un-fledged \ˌən-ˈflejd, ˈən-\ *adj* **1** : not feathered : not ready for flight **2** : not fully developed : IMMATURE, CALLOW ⟨an ~ writer⟩
un-flinch-ing \-ˈflin-chiŋ\ *adj* : not flinching or shrinking : STEADFAST — **un-flinch-ing-ly** \-chiŋ-lē\ *adv*
un-fo-cused *also* **un-fo-cussed** \-ˈfō-kəst\ *adj* **1** : not adjusted to a focus **2** : not concentrated on one point or objective ⟨~ rage⟩
un-fold \-ˈfōld\ *vt* **1** **a** : to open the folds of : spread or straighten out : EXPAND ⟨~*ed* the map⟩ **b** : to remove (as a package) from the folds : UNWRAP **2** : to open to the view : REVEAL, *esp* : to make clear by gradual disclosure and often by recital ~ *vi* **1** **a** : to open from a folded state : open out : EXPAND **b** : BLOSSOM **2** : DEVELOP EVOLVE ⟨as the story ~s⟩ **3** : to open out grad-

[1]un-der-stand-ing \ˌən-dər-'stan-diŋ\ *n* **1** : a mental grasp : COMPREHENSION **2** **a** : the power of comprehending; *esp* : the capacity to apprehend general relations of particulars **b** : the power to make experience intelligible by applying concepts and categories **3** **a** : friendly or harmonious relationship **b** : an agreement of opinion or feeling : adjustment of differences **c** : a mutual agreement not formally entered into but in some degree binding on each side **4** : EXPLANATION, INTERPRETATION **5** : SYMPATHY 3a *syn* see REASON

[2]understanding *adj* **1** *archaic* : KNOWING, INTELLIGENT **2** : endowed with understanding : TOLERANT, SYMPATHETIC — **un-der-stand-ing-ly** \-'stan-diŋ-lē\ *adv*

un-der-state \ˌən-dər-'stāt\ *vt* **1** : to represent as less than is the case **2** : to state or present with restraint esp. for greater effect — **un-der-state-ment** \-mənt\ *n*

un-der-stat-ed \-'stāt-əd\ *adj* : avoiding obvious emphasis or embellishment

un-der-steer \'ən-dər-ˌstī(ə)r\ *n* : the tendency of an automobile to go straight ahead and turn less sharply than the driver intends — **un-der-steer** \ˌən-dər-'\ *vi*

un-der-stood \ˌən-dər-'stůd\ *adj* **1** : fully apprehended **2** : agreed upon **3** : IMPLICIT

un-der-sto-ry \'ən-dər-ˌstōr-ē, -ˌstȯr-\ *n* : the plants of a forest undergrowth, *broadly* : an underlying layer of low vegetation

un-der-strap-per \-ˌstrap-ər\ *n* [*under* + *strapper* (one who harnesses horses)] : a petty agent or subordinate : UNDERLING

un-der-strength \ˌən-dər-'streŋ(k)th\ *adj* : deficient in strength, *esp* : lacking sufficient or prescribed personnel

[1]un-der-study \'ən-dər-ˌstəd-ē, ˌən-dər-'\ *vi* : to study another actor's part in order to be his substitute in an emergency ~ *vt* : to prepare (as a part) as understudy, *also* : to prepare as understudy to (as an actor)

[2]un-der-study \'ən-dər-ˌstəd-ē\ *n* : one who is prepared to act another's part or take over another's duties

un-der-sup-ply \ˌən-dər-sə-'plī\ *n* : an inadequate supply or amount

[1]un-der-sur-face \'ən-dər-ˌsər-fəs\ *n* : UNDERSIDE

[2]un-der-sur-face \ˌən-dər-ˌsər-fəs\ *adj* : existing or moving below the surface

un-der-take \ˌən-dər-'tāk\ *vb* **-took** \-'tůk\, **-tak-en** \-'tā-kən\; **-tak-ing** *vt* **1** : to take in hand : enter upon : set about : ATTEMPT (~ a task) **2** : to put oneself under obligation to perform : CONTRACT, COVENANT **3** : GUARANTEE, PROMISE **4** : to accept as a charge (the lawyer who *undertook* the case) ~ *vi, archaic* : to give surety or assume responsibility

un-der-tak-er \ˌən-dər-'tā-kər, *2 is* 'ən-dər-ˌ\ *n* **1** : one that undertakes : one that takes the risk and management of business : ENTREPRENEUR **2** : one whose business is to prepare the dead for burial and to arrange and manage funerals **3** : an Englishman taking over forfeited lands in Ireland in the 16th and 17th centuries

un-der-tak-ing \'ən-dər-ˌtā-kiŋ, ˌən-dər-'; *1b is* 'ən-dər-ˌ *only*\ *n* **1** **a** : the act of one who undertakes or engages in a project or business **b** : the business of an undertaker **2** : something undertaken : ENTERPRISE **3** : PLEDGE, GUARANTEE

un-der-ten-ant \'ən-dər-ˌten-ənt\ *n* : one who holds lands or tenements by a sublease

under-the-counter *adj* [fr. the hiding of illicit wares under the counter of stores where they are sold] : surreptitious and usu. irregular or illicit

un-der-tone \'ən-dər-ˌtōn\ *n* **1** : a low or subdued utterance or accompanying sound **2** **a** : a quality (as of emotion) underlying the surface of an utterance or action **b** : the underlying tendency of a market **3** : a subdued color; *specif* : a color seen through and modifying another color

un-der-tow \-ˌtō\ *n* : the current beneath the surface that sets seaward or along the beach when waves are breaking upon the shore

un-der-trick \-ˌtrik\ *n* : one of the tricks by which a declarer in bridge falls short of making his contract

un-der-used \ˌən-dər-'yüzd\ *adj* : not fully used

un-der-util-ize \ˌən-dər-'yüt-ᵊl-ˌīz\ *vt* : to utilize less than fully or below the potential use — **un-der-uti-li-za-tion** \'ən-dər-ˌyüt-ᵊl-ə-'zā-shən\ *n*

un-der-val-u-a-tion \ˌən-dər-ˌval-yə-'wā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act of undervaluing **2** : a value under the real worth

un-der-val-ue \-'val-(ˌ)yü, -yə(-w)ü\ *vt* **1** : to value, rate, or estimate below the real worth (~ stock) **2** : to treat as of little value : DEPRECIATE 2 (was *undervalued* as a poet)

un-der-waist \'ən-dər-ˌwāst\ *n* : a waist for wear under another garment, *specif* : WAIST 3c

un-der-wa-ter \ˌən-dər-ˌwȯt-ər, -ˌwät-\ *adj* **1** : lying, growing, worn, or operating below the surface of the water **2** : being below the waterline of a ship — **un-der-wa-ter** \-'wȯt-, -'wät-\ *adv*

un-der-way \ˌən-dər-ˌwā\ *adj* : occurring, performed, or used while traveling or in motion (~ refueling)

under way \-'wā\ *adv* [prob fr. D *onderweg*, fr MD *onderwegen*, lit., under or among the ways] **1** : in motion : not at anchor or aground **2** : into motion from a standstill **3** : in progress : AFOOT (preparations were *under way*)

un-der-wear \'ən-dər-ˌwa(ə)r, -ˌwe(ə)r\ *n* : clothing or an article of clothing worn next to the skin and under other clothing

under weigh *adv* [by folk etymology] : under way

[1]un-der-weight \ˌən-dər-'wāt\ *n* : weight below normal, average, or requisite weight

[2]underweight *adj* : weighing less than the normal or requisite amount

[1]un-der-wing \'ən-dər-ˌwiŋ\ *n* **1** : one of the posterior wings of an insect **2** : any of various noctuid moths (esp. genus *Catocala*) that have the hind wings banded with contrasting colors (as red and black)

[2]underwing *adj* : placed or growing underneath the wing (~ coverts)

un-der-wood \'ən-dər-ˌwůd\ *n* : UNDERGROWTH, UNDERBRUSH

un-der-wool \-ˌwůl\ *n* : short woolly underfur

un-der-world \-ˌwərld\ *n* **1** *archaic* : EARTH **2** : the place of departed souls : HADES **3** : the side of the earth opposite to one **4** : a social sphere below the level of ordinary life, *esp* : the world of organized crime

un-der-write \'ən-də(r)-ˌrīt, ˌən-də(r)-'\ *vb* **-wrote** \-ˌrōt, -'rōt\; **-writ-ten** \-ˌrit-ᵊn, -'rit-ᵊn\; **-writ-ing** \-ˌrīt-iŋ, -'rīt-\ *vt* **1** : to write under or at the end of something else **2** : to set one's name to (an insurance policy) for the purpose of thereby becoming answerable for a designated loss or damage on consideration of receiving a premium percent : insure on life or property; *also* : to assume (a sum or risk) by way of insurance **3** : to subscribe to : agree to **4** **a** : to agree to purchase (a security issue) usu. on a fixed date at a fixed price with a view to public distribution **b** : to guarantee financial support of ~ *vi* : to carry on the business of an underwriter

un-der-writ-er \'ən-də(r)-ˌrīt-ər\ *n* **1** : one that underwrites : GUARANTOR **2** **a** : one that underwrites a policy of insurance : INSURER **b** : one who selects risks to be solicited or rates the acceptability of risks solicited **3** : one that underwrites a security issue

un-de-scend-ed \ˌən-di-'sen-dəd\ *adj* : not having descended, *specif* : retained within the inguinal region rather than descending into the scrotum (an ~ testis)

un-de-sign-ing \ˌən-di-'zī-niŋ\ *adj* : having no ulterior or fraudulent purpose : SINCERE

[1]un-de-sir-able \-'zī-rə-bəl\ *adj* : not desirable : UNWANTED — **un-de-sir-abil-i-ty** \-ˌzī-rə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **un-de-sir-able-ness** \-'zī-rə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **un-de-sir-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

[2]undesirable *n* : one that is undesirable

un-de-vi-at-ing \ˌən-'dē-vē-ˌāt-iŋ, 'ən-\ *adj* : keeping a true course : UNSWERVING — **un-de-vi-at-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

un-dies \'ən-dēz\ *n pl* [by shortening & alter.] : UNDERWEAR, *esp* : women's underwear

un-dine \ˌən-'dēn, -'ən-,\ *n* [NL *undina*, fr L *unda* wave — more at WATER] : an elemental being in the theory of Paracelsus inhabiting water : WATER NYMPH

un-dip-lo-mat-ic \ˌən-ˌdip-lə-'mat-ik, 'ən-\ *adj* : not diplomatic : TACTLESS — **un-dip-lo-mat-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

un-di-rect-ed \ˌən-də-'rek-təd, -dī-\ *adj* : not directed : not planned or guided (~ efforts)

un-dis-guised \ˌən-dis-'gīzd\ *adj* : not disguised or concealed : FRANK, OPEN — **un-dis-guis-ed-ly** \-'gī-zəd-lē\ *adv*

un-dis-so-ci-at-ed \ˌən-dis-'ō-sē(h)ē-ˌāt-əd\ *adj* : not electrolytically dissociated

un-do \ˌən-'dü, 'ən-\ *vb* **-did** \-'did\; **-done** \-'dən\, **-do-ing** \-'dü-iŋ\ *vt* **1** : to open or loose by releasing a fastening **2** : to make of no effect or as if not done : make null : REVERSE **3** **a** : to ruin the worldly means, reputation, or hopes of **b** : to disturb the composure of : UPSET **c** : SEDUCE 3 ~ *vi* : to come open or apart — **un-do-er** \-'dü-ər\ *n*

un-dock \-'däk\ *vi* : to move away from a dock (as at sailing time)

un-dog-mat-ic \ˌən-dȯg-'mat-ik, -däg-\ *adj* : not dogmatic : not committed to dogma — **un-dog-mat-i-cal-ly** \-i-kə-lē\ *adv*

un-do-ing \-'dü-iŋ\ *n* **1** : an act of loosening : UNFASTENING **2** : RUIN, *also* : a cause of ruin (a redhead was to prove his ~) **3** : ANNULMENT, REVERSAL

un-done \-'dən\ *adj* : not done : not performed or finished

un-dou-ble \ˌən-'dəb-əl, 'ən-\ *vb* : UNFOLD, UNCLENCH

un-dou-bled \-'dəb-əld\ *adj* : not doubled

un-doubt-ed \-'daůt-əd\ *adj* : not doubted : GENUINE, UNDISPUTED — **un-doubt-ed-ly** *adv*

un-dra-mat-ic \ˌən-drə-'mat-ik\ *adj* : lacking dramatic force or quality : UNSPECTACULAR — **un-dra-mat-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

un-drape \ˌən-'drāp, 'ən-\ *vt* : to strip of drapery : UNVEIL

un-draw \-'drȯ\ *vt* **-drew** \-'drü\, **-drawn** \-'drȯn\, **-draw-ing** : to draw aside (as a curtain) : OPEN

un-dreamed \-'drem(p)t, -'drēmd\ *also* **undreamt** \-'drem(p)t\ *adj* : not dreamed : not thought of : UNIMAGINED (technical advances ~ of a few years ago)

[1]un-dress \-'dres\ *vt* **1** : to remove the clothes or covering of : DIVEST, STRIP **2** : EXPOSE, REVEAL ~ *vi* : to take off one's clothes : DISROBE

[2]undress *n* **1** : informal dress as **a** : a loose robe or dressing gown **b** : ordinary dress — compare FULL DRESS **2** : NUDITY

un-dressed \ˌən-'drest, 'ən-\ *adj* : not dressed as **a** : partially, improperly, or informally clothed **b** : not fully processed or finished (~ hides) **c** : not cared for or tended (an ~ wound) (~ fields)

un-drunk \-'drəŋk\ *adj* : not swallowed

un-due \-'d(y)ü\ *adj* **1** : not due : not yet payable **2** : exceeding or violating propriety or fitness

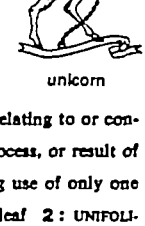
un-du-lant \'ən-jə-lənt, 'ən-d(y)ə-\ *adj* : rising and falling in waves : ROLLING

undulant fever *n* : a persistent human brucellosis marked by remittent fever, pain and swelling in the joints, and great weakness and contracted by contact with infected domestic animals or consumption of their products

[1]un-du-late \'ən-jə-lət, 'ən-d(y)ə-, -ˌlāt\ *or* **un-du-lat-ed** \-ˌlāt-əd\ *adj* [L *undulatus*, fr (assumed) L *undula*, dim of L *unda* wave — more at WATER] : having a wavy surface, edge, or markings (the ~ margin of a leaf)

[2]un-du-late \-ˌlāt\ *vb* **-lated, -lating** [LL *undula* small wave, fr. (assumed) L] *vi* **1** : to form or move in waves : FLUCTUATE **2** : to rise and fall in volume, pitch, or cadence **3** : to present a wavy appearance ~ *vt* : to move or cause to move in wavy, sinuous, or flowing manner *syn* see SWING

ually to the view or understanding : become known ⟨a panorama ~s before their eyes⟩
un-fold-ment \-ˈfōl(d)-mənt\ *n* : the act or process of unfolding : DEVELOPMENT
un-for-get-ta-ble \ˌən-fər-ˈget-ə-bəl\ *adj* : incapable of being forgotten : MEMORABLE — **un-for-get-ta-bil-i-ty** \-ˌget-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **un-for-get-ta-bly** \-ˈget-ə-blē\ *adv*
un-for-giv-ing \ˌən-fər-ˈgiv-iŋ\ *adj* : unwilling or unable to forgive — **un-for-giv-ing-ness** *n*
un-formed \-ˈfō(ə)rmd\ *adj* : not arranged in regular shape, order, or relations, *esp* : IMMATURE, UNDEVELOPED
¹un-for-tu-nate \-ˈfȯrch-(ə-)nət\ *adj* **1 a** : not favored by fortune : UNSUCCESSFUL, UNLUCKY ⟨an ~ young man⟩ **b** : marked or accompanied by or resulting in misfortune ⟨an ~ decision⟩ **2 a** : UNSUITABLE, INFELICITOUS ⟨an ~ choice of words⟩ **b** : DEPLORABLE, REGRETTABLE ⟨an ~ lack of taste⟩
²unfortunate *n* : an unfortunate person, *specif* : a social outcast
un-for-tu-nate-ly *adv* **1** : in an unfortunate manner **2** : it is unfortunate ⟨the matter, ~, is not so simple⟩
un-found-ed \ˌən-ˈfaün-dəd, ˈən-\ *adj* : lacking a sound basis : GROUNDLESS, UNWARRANTED
un-freeze \-ˈfrēz\ *vt* -froze \-ˈfrōz\; -fro-zen \-ˈfrō-zᵊn\; -freez-ing : to cause to thaw
un-fre-quent-ed \ˌən-frē-ˈkwent-əd, ˌən-ˈfrē-kwənt-, ˈən-\ *adj* : not often visited or traveled over
un-friend-ed \ˌən-ˈfren-dəd, ˈən-\ *adj* : having no friends : not befriended
un-friend-li-ness \-ˈfren-(d)lē-nəs\ *n* : the quality or state of being unfriendly : HOSTILITY
un-friend-ly \-ˈfren-(d)lē\ *adj* : not friendly: **a** : HOSTILE, UNSYMPATHETIC **b** : INHOSPITABLE, UNFAVORABLE
un-frock \-ˈfräk\ *vt* **1** : to deprive (as a priest) of the right to exercise the functions of office **2** : to remove from a position of honor or privilege
un-fruit-ful \-ˈfrüt-fəl\ *adj* : not fruitful as **a** : not producing offspring : BARREN **b** : yielding no valuable result ⟨an ~ conference⟩ *syn* see STERILE *ant* fruitful, prolific — **un-fruit-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **un-fruit-ful-ness** *n*
un-fund-ed \-ˈfən-dəd\ *adj* **1** : not funded : FLOATING ⟨an ~ debt⟩ **2** : not provided with funds ⟨proposed but ~ schools⟩
un-furl \-ˈfər(-ə)l\ *vt* : to release from a furled state ~ *vi* : to become visible or known
un-fussy \-ˈfəs-ē\ *adj* : not fussy: as **a** : not particular : UNCONCERNED **b** : not cluttered with pretentious or nonessential matters : UNCOMPLICATED
un-gain-ly \-ˈgān-lē\ *adj* **1 a** : lacking in smoothness or dexterity : CLUMSY **b** : hard to handle : UNWIELDY **2** : having an awkward appearance : UGLY — **un-gain-li-ness** *n*
un-gal-lant \ˌən-ˈgal-ənt, ˈən-, ˌən-gə-ˈlant, -ˈlänt\ *adj* : not gallant — **un-gal-lant-ly** *adv*
un-gen-er-os-i-ty \ˌən-ˌjen-ə-ˈräs-ət-ē, -ˈräs-tē\ *n* : lack of generosity
un-gen-er-ous \ˌən-ˈjen-(ə-)rəs, ˈən-\ *adj* : not generous. **a** : PETTY, MEAN **b** : deficient in liberality : STINGY — **un-gen-er-ous-ly** *adv*
un-gird \-ˈgərd\ *vt* : to divest of a restraining band or girdle : UNBIND
un-girt \-ˈgərt\ *adj* **1** : having the belt or girdle off or loose **2** : lacking in discipline or compactness : LOOSE, SLACK
un-glue \-ˈglü\ *vt* : to separate by or as if by dissolving an adhesive
un-glued \-ˈglüd\ *adj* : UPSET, DISORDERED
un-god-li-ness \ˌən-ˈgäd-lē-nəs, ˈən- *also* -ˈgȯd-\ *n* : the quality or state of being ungodly
un-god-ly \-lē\ *adj* **1 a** : denying God or disobedient to him : IMPIOUS, IRRELIGIOUS **b** : contrary to moral law : SINFUL, WICKED **2** : INDECENT, OUTRAGEOUS ⟨gets up at an ~ hour⟩
un-got-ten \-ˈgät-ᵊn\ *or* **un-got** \-ˈgät\ *adj* **1** *obs* : not begotten **2** : not obtained
un-gov-ern-able \-ˈgəv-ər-nə-bəl\ *adj* : not capable of being governed, guided, or restrained *syn* see UNRULY *ant* governable, docile
un-grace-ful \-ˈgrās-fəl\ *adj* : not graceful : AWKWARD, INELEGANT — **un-grace-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **un-grace-ful-ness** *n*
un-gra-cious \-ˈgrā-shəs\ *adj* **1** *archaic* : WICKED **2** : not courteous : RUDE **3** : not pleasing : DISAGREEABLE — **un-gra-cious-ly** *adv* — **un-gra-cious-ness** *n*
un-gram-mat-i-cal \ˌən-grə-ˈmat-i-kəl\ *adj* : not following rules of grammar — **un-gram-mat-i-cal-i-ty** \-ˌmat-ə-ˈkal-ət-ē\ *n*
un-grate-ful \ˌən-ˈgrāt-fəl, ˈən-\ *adj* **1** : showing no gratitude : making a poor return : THANKLESS **2** : DISAGREEABLE, REPELLENT — **un-grate-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **un-grate-ful-ness** *n*
un-grudg-ing \-ˈgrəj-iŋ\ *adj* : being without envy or reluctance
un-gual \ˈəŋ-gwəl, ˈən-\ *adj* [L *unguis* nail, claw, hoof — more at NAIL] : of, relating to, or resembling a nail, claw, or hoof
un-guard \ˌən-ˈgärd, ˈən-\ *vt* [back-formation fr. *unguarded*] : to leave unprotected
un-guard-ed \-ˈgärd-əd\ *adj* **1** : vulnerable to attack : UNPROTECTED **2** : free from guile or wariness : DIRECT, INCAUTIOUS — **un-guard-ed-ly** *adv* — **un-guard-ed-ness** *n*
un-guent \ˈəŋ-gwənt, ˈən-; ˈən-jənt\ *n* [L *unguentum* — more at OINTMENT] : a soothing or healing salve : OINTMENT
un-gula \ˈəŋ-gwə, ˈən-\ *n, pl* **un-gu-ae** \-ˌgwē\ [L] **1** : a nail, claw, or hoof esp on a digit of a vertebrate **2** : a narrow pointed base of a petal
¹un-gu-late \ˈəŋ-gyə-lət, ˈən-, -ˌlāt\ *adj* [LL *ungulatus*, fr L *ungula* hoof, fr *unguis* nail, hoof] **1** : having hoofs **2** : of or relating to the ungulates
²ungulate *n* [deriv of L *ungula*] : any of the group (Ungulata) consisting of the hoofed mammals (as a ruminant, swine, horse, tapir, rhinoceros, elephant, or hyrax) of which most are herbivorous and many horned
un-hair \ˌən-ˈha(ə)r, ˈən-, -ˈhe(ə)r\ *vt, archaic* : to deprive of hair
un-hal-low \-ˈhal-(ˌ)ō, -ˈhal-ə(-w)\ *vt, archaic* : to make profane
un-hal-lowed \-(ˌ)ōd, -əd\ *adj* **1** : not blessed : UNCONSECRATED, UNHOLY **2** : unsanctioned by or showing lack of reverence for religion : IMPIOUS, PROFANE **b** : contrary to accepted standards : IMMORAL
un-hand \ˌən-ˈhand, ˈən-\ *vt* : to remove the hand from : let go
un-hand-some \-ˈhan(t)-səm\ *adj* : not handsome as **a** : not beautiful : HOMELY **b** : UNBECOMING, UNSEEMLY **c** : lacking in courtesy or taste : RUDE — **un-hand-some-ly** *adv*
un-handy \-ˈhan-dē\ *adj* **1** : hard to handle : INCONVENIENT **2** : lacking in skill or dexterity : AWKWARD — **un-hand-i-ly** \-də-lē\ *adv* — **un-hand-i-ness** \-dē-nəs\ *n*
un-hap-pi-ly \-ˈhap-ə-lē\ *adv* **1** : in an unhappy manner **2** : UNFORTUNATELY 2
un-hap-py \-ˈhap-ē\ *adj* **1** : not fortunate : UNLUCKY **2** : not cheerful or glad : SAD, WRETCHED **3 a** : causing or subject to misfortune : INAUSPICIOUS **b** : INFELICITOUS, INAPPROPRIATE — **un-hap-pi-ness** *n*
un-har-ness \-ˈhär-nəs\ *vt* : to divest of harness
un-healthy \-ˈhel-thē\ *adj* **1** : not conducive to health ⟨an ~ climate⟩ **2** : not in good health : SICKLY, DISEASED **3 a** : DANGEROUS, RISKY **b** : BAD, INJURIOUS **c** : morally contaminated : CORRUPT, UNWHOLESOME — **un-health-i-ly** \-thə-lē\ *adv* — **un-health-i-ness** \-thē-nəs\ *n*
un-heard \-ˈhərd\ *adj* **1 a** : not perceived by the ear **b** : not given a hearing **2** *archaic* : UNHEARD-OF
un-heard-of \-ˌəv, -ˌäv\ *adj* : previously unknown
un-help-ful \ˌən-ˈhelp-fəl, ˈən-\ *adj* : not helpful : USELESS, UNCOOPERATIVE — **un-help-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv*
un-hes-i-tat-ing \-ˈhez-ə-ˌtāt-iŋ\ *adj* : not hesitating : not checked or qualified — **un-hes-i-tat-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*
un-hinge \-ˈhinj\ *vt* **1** : to remove (as a door) from the hinges **2** : to make unstable : UNSETTLE, DISRUPT ⟨~ the balance of world peace⟩ ⟨experiences that would ~ a lesser man⟩
un-hitch \-ˈhich\ *vt* : to free from or as if from being hitched
un-ho-ly \ˌən-ˈhō-lē, ˈən-\ *adj* **1** : showing disregard for what is holy : WICKED **2** : SHOCKING, OUTRAGEOUS — **un-ho-li-ness** *n*
un-hood \-ˈhůd\ *vt* : to remove a hood or covering from
un-hook \-ˈhůk\ *vt* **1** : to remove from a hook **2** : to unfasten by disengaging a hook
un-hoped \-ˈhōpt\ *adj, archaic* : not hoped for or expected
un-horse \-ˈhȯ(ə)rs\ *vt* : to dislodge from or as if from a horse
un-hou-seled \-ˈhau-zəld\ *adj, archaic* : not having received the Eucharist esp shortly before death
un-hur-ried \-ˈhər-ēd, -ˈhə-rēd\ *adj* : not hurried : LEISURELY — **un-hur-ried-ly** *adv*
un-hys-ter-i-cal \ˌən-his-ˈter-i-kəl\ *adj* : not hysterical — **un-hys-ter-i-cal-ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
uni- *prefix* [ME, fr MF, fr L, fr *unus* — more at ONE] : one : single (*unicellular*)
uni-al-gal \ˌyü-nē-ˈal-gəl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or derived from a single algal individual or cell ⟨a ~ culture⟩
Uni-ate *or* **Uni-at** \ˈ(y)ü-nē-ˌat\ *n* [Russ *uniyat*] : a Christian of a church adhering to an Eastern rite and discipline but submitting to papal authority — **Uniate** *adj*
uni-ax-i-al \-ˈak-sē-əl\ *adj* **1** : having only one axis **2** : of or relating to only one axis — **uni-ax-i-al-ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*
uni-cam-er-al \ˌyü-ni-kam-(ə-)rəl\ *adj* : having or consisting of a single legislative chamber — **uni-cam-er-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv*
UNICEF \ˈyü-nə-ˌsef\ *abbr* [*United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund*, its former name] United Nations Children's Fund
uni-cel-lu-lar \ˌyü-ni-ˈsel-yə-lər\ *adj* : having or consisting of a single cell — **uni-cel-lu-lar-i-ty** \-ˌsel-yə-ˈlar-ət-ē\ *n*
uni-corn \ˈyü-nə-ˌkȯ(ə)rn\ *n* [ME *unicorne*, fr OF, fr. LL *unicornis*, fr L, having one horn, fr *uni-* + *cornu* horn — more at HORN] : a fabulous animal generally depicted with the body and head of a horse, the hind legs of a stag, the tail of a lion, and a single horn in the middle of the forehead


unicorn

uni-cy-cle \ˈyü-ni-ˌsī-kəl\ *n* [*uni* + *-cycle* (as in *tricycle*)] : any of various vehicles that have a single wheel and are propelled usu. by pedals or applied draft — **uni-cy-clist** \-ˌsī-k(ə-)ləst\ *n*
uni-di-rec-tion-al \ˌyü-ni-də-ˈrek-shnəl, -dī-, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* **1** : involving, functioning, moving, or responsive in a single direction **2** : not subject to change or reversal of direction — **uni-di-rec-tion-al-i-ty** \-ē\ *adv*
unidirectional current *n* : DIRECT CURRENT
uni-fac-to-ri-al \ˌyü-ni-fak-ˈtōr-ē-əl, -ˈtȯr-\ *adj* : relating to or controlled by a single gene
uni-fi-ca-tion \ˌyü-nə-fə-ˈkā-shən\ *n* : the act, process, or result of unifying : the state of being unified
uni-fi-lar \ˌyü-ni-ˈfī-lər\ *adj* : having or involving use of only one thread, wire, or fiber
uni-fo-li-ate \-ˈfō-lē-ət\ *adj* **1** : having only one leaf **2** : UNIFOLIOLATE
uni-fo-li-o-late \-ˈfō-lē-ə-ˌlāt\ *adj, of a leaf* : compound but having only a single leaflet and distinguishable from a simple leaf by the basal joint
¹uni-form \ˈyü-nə-ˌfȯrm\ *adj* [MF *uniforme*, fr. L *uniformis*, fr. *uni-* + *-formis* -form] **1** : having always the same form, manner, or degree : not varying or variable **2** : of the same form with others : conforming to one rule or mode : CONSONANT **3** : presenting an undiversified appearance of surface, pattern, or color ⟨~ brown clapboard houses⟩ **4** : consistent in conduct or opinion ⟨~ interpretation of laws⟩ *syn* see SIMILAR *ant* various — **uni-form-ly**

bell rung to tell the hour **b** : a stroke of such a bell esp on shipboard **c** : the time so indicated **d** : a half hour period of a watch on shipboard indicated by the strokes of a bell — see SHIP'S BELLS table below **4** : something having the form of a bell as **a** : the corolla of a flower **b** : the flared end of a wind instrument **5 a** : a percussion instrument consisting of metal bars or tubes that when struck give out tones resembling bells — usu used in pl **b** : GLOCKENSPIEL

²bell *vt* **1** : to provide with a bell **2** : to make bell-mouthed ~ *vi* : to take the form of a bell : FLARE — **bell the cat** : to do a daring or risky deed

SHIP'S BELLS

NO OF BELLS	HOUR (A M OR P.M)		
1	12 30	4 30	8 30
2	1 00	5:00	9 00
3	1 30	5 30	9 30
4	2·00	6·00	10·00
5	2 30	6 30	10 30
6	3·00	7·00	11 00
7	3 30	7 30	11 30
8	4 00	8 00	12·00

³bell *vi* [ME *bellen*, fr OE *bellan*] : to make a resonant bellowing or baying sound ⟨the wild buck ~*s* from ferny brake —Sir Walter Scott⟩

⁴bell *n* : BELLOW, ROAR

bel-la-don-na \ˌbel-ə-ˈdän-ə\ *n* [It, lit , beautiful lady] **1** : a European poisonous plant (*Atropa belladonna*) of the nightshade family having reddish bell-shaped flowers, shining black berries, and root and leaves that yield atropine — called also *deadly nightshade* **2** : a medicinal extract (as atropine) from the belladonna plant

belladonna lily *n* : an amaryllis (*Amaryllis belladonna*) often cultivated for its fragrant usu white or rose flowers

bell-bird \ˈbel-ˌbərd\ *n* : any of several birds whose notes suggest the sound of a bell

bell-bot-toms \ˈbel-ˈbät-əmz\ *n pl* : pants with wide flaring bottoms — **bell-bottom** *adj*

bell-boy \ˈbel-ˌbȯi\ *n* : BELLHOP

bell buoy *n* : a buoy with a bell that rings by the action of the waves

bell captain *n* : CAPTAIN 1h(2)

belle \ˈbel\ *n* [F, fr fem of *beau* beautiful — more at BEAU] : a popular and attractive girl or woman, *esp* : a girl or woman whose charm and beauty make her a favorite ⟨the ~ of the ball⟩

Bel-leek \bə-ˈlēk\ *n* [*Belleek*, town in Northern Ireland] : a very thin translucent porcelain with a lustrous pearly glaze first produced in Ireland in the mid-nineteenth century — called also *Belleek china, Belleek ware*

Bel-ler-o-phon \bə-ˈler-ə-fən, -ˌfän\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Bellerophōn*] : a legendary Greek hero noted for killing the Chimera

belles let-tres \ˌbel-ˈletrˌ\ *n pl but sing in constr* [F, lit., fine letters] : literature that is an end in itself and not practical or purely informative, *specif* : light, entertaining, and often sophisticated literature

bel-le-trist \ˌbel-ˈle-trəst\ *n* [*belles lettres*] : a writer of belles lettres — **bel-le-tris-tic** \ˌbel-ə-ˈtris-tik\ *adj*

bell-flow-er \ˈbel-ˌflau(-ə)r\ *n* : any of a genus (*Campanula* of the family Campanulaceae, the bellflower family) having an acrid juice, alternate leaves, and usu showy bell-shaped flowers

bell-hop \-ˌhäp\ *n* [short for *bell-hopper*] : a hotel or club employee who escorts guests to rooms, assists them with luggage, and runs errands

bel-li-cose \ˈbel-i-ˌkōs\ *adj* [ME, fr L *bellicosus*, fr *bellicus* of war, fr. *bellum* war] : favoring or inclined to start quarrels or wars *syn* see BELLIGERENT *ant* pacific, amicable — **bel-li-cose-ly** *adv* — **bel-li-cose-ness** *n* — **bel-li-cos-i-ty** \ˌbel-i-ˈkäs-ət-ē\ *n*

-bel-lied \ˈbel-ēd\ *adj comb form* : having (such) a belly ⟨a big-*bellied* man⟩

bel-lig-er-ence \bə-ˈlij(-ə)-rən(t)s\ *n* : an aggressive or truculent attitude, atmosphere, or disposition

bel-lig-er-en-cy \-rən-sē\ *n* **1** : the state of being at war or in conflict, *specif* : the status of a legally recognized belligerent **2** : BELLIGERENCE

bel-lig-er-ent \-rənt\ *adj* [modif of L *belligerant-, belligerans*, prp of *belligerare* to wage war, fr *belliger* waging war, fr *bellum* + *gerere* to wage — more at CAST] **1** : waging war; *specif* : belonging to or recognized as a state at war and protected by and subject to the laws of war **2** : inclined to or exhibiting assertiveness, hostility, or combativeness — **belligerent** *n* — **bel-lig-er-ent-ly** *adv*

syn BELLIGERENT, BELLICOSE, PUGNACIOUS, COMBATIVE, QUARRELSOME, CONTENTIOUS *shared meaning element* : having or taking an aggressive or truculent attitude ***ant*** friendly

bell jar *n* : a bell-shaped usu glass vessel designed to cover objects or to contain gases or a vacuum

bell-ly-ra \ˈbel-ˈlī-rə\ *or* **bell lyre** \-ˌlī(ə)r\ *n* [*lyra* fr. L, lyre] : a glockenspiel mounted in a portable lyre-shaped frame and used esp in marching bands

bell-man \ˈbel-mən\ *n* **1** : a man (as a town crier) who rings a bell **2** : BELLHOP

bell metal *n* : bronze that consists usu. of three to four parts of copper to one of tin and that is used for making bells

Bel-lo-na \bə-ˈlō-nə\ *n* [L] : the Roman goddess of war

bel-low \ˈbel-(ˌ)ō, -ə(-w)\ *vb* [ME *belwen*, fr. OE *bylgian;* akin to OE & OHG *bellan* to roar, Skt *bhāsate* he talks] *vi* **1** : to make the loud deep hollow sound characteristic of a bull **2** : to shout in a deep voice ~ *vt* : BAWL ⟨~*s* the orders⟩ — **bellow** *n*

bel-lows \ˈbel-(ˌ)ōz, -əz\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [ME *bely, below, belwes* — more at BELLY] **1** : an instrument or machine that by alternate expansion and contraction draws in air through a valve or orifice and expels it through a tube; *also* : any of various other blowers **2** : LUNGS **3** : the pleated expansible part in a camera

bell-pull \ˈbel-ˌpůl\ *n* : a handle or knob attached to a cord by which one rings a bell, *also* : the cord itself

bell push *n* : a button that is pushed to ring a bell

bells \ˈbelz\ *n pl* : BELL-BOTTOMS

bell tower *n* : a tower that supports or shelters a bell

bell-weth-er \ˈbel-ˈweth-ər, -ˌweth-\ *n* [ME, leading sheep of a flock, leader, fr. *belle* bell + *wether;* fr the practice of belling the leader of a flock] : one that takes the lead or initiative : LEADER

bell-wort \ˈbel-ˌwərt, -ˌwȯ(ə)rt\ *n* : any of a small genus (*Uvularia*) of herbs of the lily family with yellow drooping bell-shaped flowers

¹bel-ly \ˈbel-ē\ *n, pl* **bellies** [ME *bely* bellows, belly, fr. OE *belg* bag, skin, akin to OHG *balg* bag, skin, OE *blāwan* to blow] **1 a** : ABDOMEN 1 **b** : the undersurface of an animal's body; *also* : hide from this part **c** : WOMB, UTERUS **d** : the stomach and its adjuncts **2** : an internal cavity : INTERIOR **3** : appetite for food **4** : a surface or object curved or rounded like a human belly **5 a** : the part of a sail that swells out when filled with wind **b** : the enlarged fleshy body of a muscle **c** : the side of a piece of printer's type having the nick

²belly *vb* **bel-lied; bel-ly-ing** : SWELL, FILL

¹bel-ly-ache \ˈbel-ē-ˌāk\ *n* : pain in the abdomen esp in the bowels : COLIC

²bellyache *vi* : to complain whiningly or peevishly : find fault — **bel-ly-ach-er** *n*

bel-ly-band \ˈbel-ē-ˌband\ *n* : a band around or across the belly : as **a** : GIRTH 1 **b** : BAND 4b

belly button *n* : NAVEL 1

belly dance *n* : a usu. solo dance emphasizing movements of the belly — **belly dance** *vi* — **belly dancer** *n*

belly flop *n* : a dive (as into water or in coasting prone on a sled) in which the front of the body strikes flat against another surface — called also *belly flopper* — **belly flop** *vi*

bel-ly-ful \ˈbel-ē-ˌfu̇l\ *n* : an excessive amount ⟨a ~ of advice⟩

bel-ly-land \-ˌland\ *vi* : to land an airplane on its undersurface without use of landing gear — **belly landing** *n*

belly laugh *n* : a deep hearty laugh

be-long \bi-ˈlȯŋ\ *vi* [ME *belongen*, fr *be-* + *longen* to be suitable — more at LONG] **1 a** : to be suitable, appropriate, or advantageous ⟨a telephone ~*s* in every home⟩ **b** : to be in a proper situation ⟨a man of his ability ~*s* in teaching⟩ **2 a** : to be the property of a person or thing — used with *to* **b** : to be attached or bound by birth, allegiance, or dependency **c** : to be a member of a club or organization **3** : to be an attribute, part, adjunct, or function of a person or thing ⟨nuts and bolts ~ to a car⟩ **4** : to be properly classified

be-long-ing \-ˈlȯŋ-iŋ\ *n* **1** : POSSESSION — usu used in pl **2** : close or intimate relationship ⟨a sense of ~⟩

Be-lo-rus-sian \ˌbel-ō-ˈrəsh-ən\ *n* **1** : a native or inhabitant of Belorussia, U.S.S.R **2** : the Slavic language of the Belorussians — **Belorussian** *adj*

be-loved \bi-ˈləv(-ə)d\ *adj* [ME, fr pp of *beloven* to love, fr *be-* + *loven* to love] : dearly loved — **beloved** *n*

¹be-low \bi-ˈlō\ *adv* [*be-* + *low*, adj.] **1** : in or to a lower place **2 a** : on earth **b** : in or to Hades or hell **3** : on or to a lower floor or deck **4** : in, to, or at a lower rank or number **5** : lower on the same page or on a following page **6** : under the surface of the water

²below *prep* **1** : in or to a lower place than : UNDER **2** : inferior to (as in rank) **3** : not suitable to the rank of : BENEATH

³below *n* : something that is below

⁴below *adj* : written or discussed lower on the same page or on a following page

Bel Pa-ese \ˌbel-pa-ˈā-zə, -zē\ *trademark* — used for a mild soft creamy cheese in a firm rind

Bel-shaz-zar \bel-ˈshaz-ər\ *n* [Heb *Bēlshaṣṣar*] : a son of Nebuchadnezzar and king of Babylon

¹belt \ˈbelt\ *n* [ME, fr OE, akin to OHG *balz* belt, both fr a prehistoric WGmc-NGmc word borrowed fr L *balteus* belt] **1 a** : a strip of flexible material worn esp around the waist **b** : a similar article worn as a corset or for protection or safety **2** : a continuous band of tough flexible material for transmitting motion and power or conveying materials **3** : an area characterized by some distinctive feature (as of culture, habitation, geology, or life forms), *esp* : one suited to a particular crop ⟨the corn ~⟩ — **belt-ed** \ˈbel-təd\ *adj* — **belt-less** \ˈbelt-ləs\ *adj* — **below the belt** : UNFAIRLY — **under one's belt** : in one's possession : as part of one's experience

²belt *vt* **1 a** : to encircle or fasten with a belt **b** : to strap on **2 a** : to beat with or as if with a belt : THRASH **b** : STRIKE, HIT **3** : to mark with a band **4** : to sing in a forceful manner or style ⟨~*ing* out popular songs⟩ ~ *vi* : to move or act in a vigorous or violent manner

³belt *n* **1** : a jarring blow : WHACK **2** : DRINK ⟨a ~ of brandy⟩

Bel-tane \ˈbel-tən\ *n* [ME, fr ScGael *bealltain*] **1** : the first day of May in the old Scottish calendar **2** : the Celtic May Day festival

belt highway *n* : BELTWAY

belt-ing \ˈbel-tiŋ\ *n* **1** : BELTS **2** : material for belts

Belts-ville Small White \ˈbelts-ˌvil-, -vəl-\ *n* [*Beltsville* Md] : a small white domestic turkey of a variety developed by the U.S Department of Agriculture

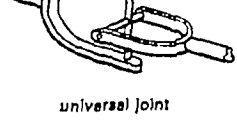
belt tightening *n* : a reduction in spending

belt up *vi, Brit* : to shut up

belt-way \ˈbelt-ˌwā\ *n* : a highway skirting an urban area

be-lu-ga \bə-ˈlü-gə\ *n* [Russ, fr *belyĭ* white, akin to Gk *phainein* to show — more at FANCY] **1** : a white sturgeon (*Acipenser huso*) of the Black sea, Caspian sea, and their tributaries **2** [Russ *belukha*,

Unit·ed States \yü-ˌnīt-əd-, *esp South* ˈyü-\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : a federation of states esp when forming a nation in a usu specified territory ⟨advocating a *United States* of Europe⟩
uni·tive \yü-ˈnət-iv, yu-ˈnīt-\ *adj* : characterized by or tending to produce union
unit·ize \ˈyü-nət-ˌīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** **1** : to form or convert into a unit **2** : to divide into units ⟨the added cost of *unitizing* bulk products⟩ — **unit·iza·tion** \ˌyü-nət-ə-ˈzā-shən\ *n*
unit magnetic pole *n* : a magnetic pole that will repel an equal and like pole at a distance of one centimeter in a vacuum with a force of one dyne
unit membrane *n* [fr. its being the basic structural unit of the cell] : a 3-layered membrane that consists of an inner bimolecular lipid layer surrounded by a protein layer on each side
unit rule *n* : a rule under which a delegation to a Democratic national convention casts its entire vote as a unit as determined by a majority vote
unit train *n* : a railway train that transports a single commodity
uni·ty \ˈyü-nət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *unite*, fr OF *unité*, fr. L *unitat-, unitas*, fr *unus* one] **1** **a** : the quality or state of not being multiple : ONENESS **b** (1) : a definite amount taken as one or for which 1 is made to stand in calculation ⟨in a table of natural sines the radius of the circle is regarded as ~⟩ (2) : a number multiplication by which leaves any element of a system unchanged **2** **a** : a condition of harmony : ACCORD **b** : continuity without deviation or change ⟨as in purpose or action⟩ **3** **a** : the quality or state of being made one : UNIFICATION **b** : a combination or ordering of parts in a literary or artistic production that constitutes a whole or promotes an undivided total effect, *also* : the resulting singleness of effect or symmetry and consistency of style and character **4** : a totality of related parts : an entity that is a complex or systematic whole **5** : any of three principles of dramatic structure derived by French classicists from Aristotle's *Poetics* and requiring a play to have a single action represented as occurring in one place and within one day **6** *cap* : a 20th century American religious movement for health and prosperity formerly affiliated with New Thought but closer to orthodox Christianity
syn UNITY, SOLIDARITY, INTEGRITY, UNION *shared meaning element* : the quality or character of a whole made up of intimately associated elements, parts, or individuals
univ *abbr* **1** universal **2** university
¹uni·va·lent \ˌyü-ni-ˈvā-lənt\ *adj* [ISV] **1** : having a valence of one **2** of a *chromosome* : lacking a synaptic mate
²univalent *n* : a univalent chromosome
¹uni·valve \ˈyü-ni-ˌvalv\ *adj* : having or consisting of one valve
²univalve *n* **1** : a mollusk with a univalve shell, *esp* : GASTROPOD **2** : a mollusk shell consisting of one piece
¹uni·ver·sal \ˌyü-nə-ˈvər-səl\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr L *universalis*, fr *universum* universe] **1** : including or covering all or a whole collectively or distributively without limit or exception **2** **a** : present or occurring everywhere **b** : existent or operative everywhere or under all conditions ⟨~ cultural patterns⟩ **3** **a** : embracing a major part or the greatest portion ⟨as of mankind⟩ ⟨a ~ state⟩ ⟨~ practices⟩ **b** : comprehensively broad and versatile ⟨a ~ genius⟩ **4** **a** : affirming or denying something of all members of a class or of all values of a variable **b** : denoting every member of a class ⟨a ~ term⟩ **5** : adapted or adjustable to meet varied requirements ⟨as of use, shape, or size⟩ ⟨a ~ gear cutter⟩ — **uni·ver·sal·ly** \-s(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **uni·ver·sal·ness** \-səl-nəs\ *n*
syn UNIVERSAL, GENERAL, GENERIC *shared meaning element* : characteristic of, relating to, comprehending, or affecting all or the whole *ant* particular
²universal *n* **1** **a** : a universal proposition in logic **b** : a predicable of traditional logic **c** : a general concept or term or something in reality to which it corresponds : ESSENCE **2** **a** : a mode of behavior existing in all cultures **b** : a culture trait characteristic of all normal adult members of a particular society
uni·ver·sal·ism \ˌyü-nə-ˈvər-sə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* **1** *often cap* **a** : a theological doctrine that all men will eventually be saved **b** : the principles and practices of a liberal Christian denomination founded in the 18th century to uphold belief in universal salvation and now united with Unitarianism **2** : something that is universal in scope **3** : the state of being universal : UNIVERSALITY **4** : a social relationship in which behavior is determined by an impersonal code or standard — **uni·ver·sal·ist** \-s(ə-)list\ *n or adj, often cap*
uni·ver·sal·is·tic \-ˌvər-sə-ˈlis-tik\ *adj* : of or relating to the whole : universal in scope or nature
uni·ver·sal·i·ty \-(ˌ)vər-ˌsal-ət-ē\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being universal **2** : universal comprehensiveness in range
uni·ver·sal·ize \-ˈvər-sə-ˌlīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** : to make universal : GENERALIZE — **uni·ver·sal·iza·tion** \-ˌvər-sə-lə-ˈzā-shən\ *n*
universal joint *n* : a shaft coupling capable of transmitting rotation from one shaft to another not collinear with it — called also *universal coupling*



universal joint

universal motor *n* : an electric motor that can be used on either an alternating or a direct current supply
Universal time *n* : GREENWICH TIME
uni·verse \ˈyü-nə-ˌvərs\ *n* [L *universum*, fr. neut. of *universus* entire, whole, fr. *uni-* + *versus* turned toward, fr. pp. of *vertere* to turn — *more at* WORTH] **1** : the whole body of things and phenomena observed or postulated : COSMOS **2** **a** : a systematic whole held to arise by and persist through the direct intervention of divine power **b** : the world of human experience **c** (1) : the entire celestial cosmos (2) : MILKY WAY GALAXY (3) : an aggregate of stars comparable to the Milky Way galaxy **3** : a distinct field or province of thought or reality that forms a closed system or self-inclusive and independent organization **4** : POPULATION 4 **5** : a set that contains all elements relevant to a particular discussion or problem **6** : a great number or quantity *syn* see EARTH
universe of discourse : an inclusive class of entities that is tacitly implied or explicitly delineated as the subject of a statement, discourse, or theory
uni·ver·si·ty \ˌyü-nə-ˈvər-sət-ē, -ˈvər-stē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *universite*, fr OF *université*, fr ML *universitat-, universitas*, fr. L *universus*] **1** : an institution of higher learning providing facilities for teaching and research and authorized to grant academic degrees, *specif* : one made up of an undergraduate division which confers bachelor's degrees and a graduate division which comprises a graduate school and professional schools each of which may confer master's degrees and doctorates **2** : the physical plant of a university
univ·o·cal \yü-ˈniv-ə-kəl\ *adj* [LL *univocus*, fr L *uni-* + *voc-, vox* voice — more at VOICE] : having one meaning only — **univ·o·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
un-just \ˌən-ˈjəst, ˈən-\ *adj* **1** : characterized by injustice : UNFAIR **2** *archaic* : DISHONEST, FAITHLESS — **un-just·ly** *adv* — **un-just·ness** \-ˈjəs(t)-nəs\ *n*
un-kempt \-ˈkem(p)t\ *adj* [*un-* + *kempt* (combed, neat)] **1** : not combed ⟨~ hair⟩ **2** : deficient in order or neatness ⟨~ individuals⟩ ⟨~ hotel rooms⟩, *also* : ROUGH, UNPOLISHED ⟨~ prose⟩
un-kenned \-ˈkend\ *adj, chiefly dial* : UNKNOWN, STRANGE
un-ken-nel \-ˈken-ᵊl\ *vt* **1** **a** : to drive ⟨as a fox⟩ from a hiding place or den **b** : to free ⟨dogs⟩ from a kennel **2** : to bring out into the open : UNCOVER
un-kind \-ˈkīnd\ *adj* **1** : not pleasing or mild : INCLEMENT ⟨an ~ climate⟩ **2** : lacking in kindness or sympathy : HARSH, CRUEL — **un-kind-ness** \-ˈkīn(d)-nəs\ *n*
¹un-kind·ly \-ˈkīn-(d)lē\ *adj* : not kindly — **un-kind·li·ness** *n*
²unkindly *adv* : in an unkind manner
un-kink \ˌən-ˈkiŋk, ˈən-\ *vt* : to free from kinks : STRAIGHTEN ~ *vi* : to become lax or loose : RELAX
un-knit \-ˈnit\ *vb* **-knit** *or* **-knit·ted, -knit·ting** : UNDO, UNRAVEL
un-know·able \ˌən-ˈnō-ə-bəl, ˈən-\ *adj* : not knowable; *esp* : lying beyond the limits of human experience or understanding
un-know·ing \-ˈnō-iŋ\ *adj* : not knowing — **un-know·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*
¹un-known \-ˈnōn\ *adj* : not known, *also* : having an unknown value ⟨an ~ quantity⟩
²unknown *n* **1** : one that is not known or not well-known, *esp* : a person who is little known (as to the public) **2** : something that requires to be discovered, identified, or clarified as **a** : a symbol in a mathematical equation representing an unknown quantity and often being one of the last letters of the alphabet **b** : a specimen ⟨as of bacteria or mixed chemicals⟩ required to be identified as an exercise in appropriate laboratory techniques
Unknown Soldier *n* : an unidentified soldier whose body is selected to receive national honors as a representative of all of the same nation who died in a war and esp in one of the world wars
un-lace \ˌən-ˈlās, ˈən-\ *vt* **1** : to loose by undoing a lacing **2** *obs* : UNDO, DISGRACE
un-lade \-ˈlād\ *vb* **-lad·ed; -laded** *or* **-lad·en** \-ˈlād-ᵊn\, **-lad·ing** *vt* **1** : to take the load or cargo from **2** : DISCHARGE, UNLOAD ~ *vi* : to discharge cargo
un-lash \-ˈlash\ *vt* : to untie the lashing of
un-latch \-ˈlach\ *vt* : to open or loose by lifting the latch ~ *vi* : to become loosed or opened
un-law·ful \ˌən-ˈlo-fəl, ˈən-\ *adj* **1** : not lawful : ILLEGAL **2** : not morally right or conventional — **un-law·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **un-law·ful·ness** \-fəl-nəs\ *n*
un-lay \-ˈlā\ *vb* **-laid** \-ˈlād\, **-lay·ing** *vt* : to untwist the strands of ⟨as a rope⟩ ~ *vi* : UNTWIST
un-lead·ed \-ˈled-əd\ *adj* **1** **a** : stripped of lead **b** : not treated or mixed with lead or lead compounds ⟨~ fuels⟩ **2** : not having leads between the lines in printing
un-learn \-ˈlərn\ *vt* **1** : to put out of one's knowledge or memory **2** : to undo the effect of : discard the habit of
un-learned \-ˈlər-nəd *for 1, 2,* -ˈlərnd *for 3*\ *adj* **1** : possessing inadequate learning or education; *esp* : deficient in scholarly attainments **2** : characterized by or revealing ignorance **3** : not gained by study or training *syn* see IGNORANT
un-leash \-ˈlēsh\ *vt* : to free from or as if from a leash : let loose
¹un-less \ən-ˈles, ˌən-, *in some contexts* ᵊn-, ᵊm-, *or* ᵊŋ-\ *conj* [ME *unlesse*, alter. of *onlesse*, fr *on* + *lesse* less] **1** : except on the condition that : under any other circumstance than **2** : without the accompanying circumstance or condition that : but that : BUT
²unless *prep* : except possibly : EXCEPT
un-let-tered \ˌən-ˈlet-ərd, ˈən-\ *adj* **1** **a** : lacking facility in reading and writing and ignorant of the knowledge to be gained from books **b** : ILLITERATE **2** : not marked with letters *syn* see IGNORANT
un-licked \-ˈlikt\ *adj* **1** *archaic* : not licked dry **2** *archaic* : lacking proper form or shape
¹un-like \-ˈlīk\ *prep* : not like, as **a** : different from **b** : not characteristic of **c** : in a different manner from
²unlike *adj* : not like, as **a** : marked by dissimilarity : DIFFERENT ⟨the two books are quite ~⟩ **b** : marked by inequality : UNEQUAL ⟨contributed ~ amounts⟩ — **un-like·ness** *n*
un-like·li·hood \ˌən-ˈlī-klē-ˌhůd, ˈən-\ *n* **1** : IMPROBABILITY **2** : something unlikely
un-like·li·ness \-nəs\ *n* : IMPROBABILITY
un-like·ly \-ˈlī-klē\ *adj* **1** : not likely : IMPROBABLE **2** : likely to fail : UNPROMISING
un-lim·ber \ˌən-ˈlim-bər, ˈən-\ *vt* **1** : to detach the limber from and so make ready ⟨~ a gun for action⟩ **2** : to prepare for action ⟨~*ed* his banjo and began to sing⟩ ~ *vi* : to perform the task of preparing something for action

\'yü-nə-ˌfȯrm-lē ˌyü-ɛə-\ *adv* — **uni·form·ness** \'yü-nə-ˌfȯrm-nəs\ *n*

²**uniform** *vt* 1 : to bring into uniformity 2 : to clothe with a uniform

³**uniform** *n* : dress of a distinctive design or fashion worn by members of a particular group and serving as a means of identification

Uniform — a communications code word for the letter *u*

uni·for·mi·tar·i·an \ˌyü-nə-ˌfȯr-mə-'ter-ē-ən\ *n* 1 : an adherent of the doctrine of uniformitarianism 2 : an advocate of uniformity — **uniformitarian** *adj*

uni·for·mi·tar·i·an·ism \-ē-ə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* : a geological doctrine that existing processes acting in the same manner as at present are sufficient to account for all geological changes

uni·for·mi·ty \ˌyü-nə-'fȯr-mət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : the quality or state of being uniform 2 : an instance of uniformity

uni·fy \'yü-nə-ˌfī\ *vt* **-fied; -fy·ing** [LL *unificare*, fr. L *uni-* + *-ficare* -fy] : to make into a unit or a coherent whole : UNITE — **uni·fi·able** \-ˌfī-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **uni·fi·er** \-ˌfī(-ə)r\ *n*

uni·ju·gate \ˌyu-nə-jə-ˌgāt, ˌyü-nə-'jü-gət\ *adj* : having but one pair of leaflets —used of a pinnate leaf

uni·lat·er·al \ˌyü-nə-'lat-ə-rəl, -'la-trəl\ *adj* 1 a : done or undertaken by one person or party b : of, relating to, or affecting one side of a subject : ONE-SIDED c : constituting or relating to a contract or engagement by which an express obligation to do or forbear is imposed on only one party 2 : produced or arranged on or directed toward one side ⟨a ~ raceme⟩ 3 : tracing descent through either the maternal or paternal line only 4 : having only one side — **uni·lat·er·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

uni·lin·ear \ˌyü-nə-'lin-ē-ər\ *adj* : developing in or involving a series of stages usu. from the primitive to the more advanced ⟨a ~ cultural sequence⟩

uni·lin·gual \ˌyü-nə-'liŋ-g(yə-)wəl\ *adj* [*uni-* + L *lingua* tongue, language — more at TONGUE] : composed in or using one language only

un·il·lu·sioned \ˌən-il-'ü-zhənd, ˌən-ᵊl-\ *adj* : free from illusion

uni·loc·u·lar \ˌyü-nə-'läk-yə-lər\ *adj* : containing a single cavity

un·imag·in·able \ˌən-ə-'maj-(ə-)nə-bəl\ *adj* : not imaginable or comprehensible — **un·imag·in·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

un·im·pas·sioned \ˌən-im-'pash-ənd\ *adj* : not impassioned, *esp* : marked by cool or sometimes frigid reasonableness and freedom from purely emotional appeal *syn* see SOBER *ant* impassioned

un·im·peach·able \-'pē-chə-bəl\ *adj* : not impeachable : not to be called in question : not liable to accusation : IRREPROACHABLE, BLAMELESS — **un·im·peach·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

¹**un·im·proved** \-'prüvd\ *adj, obs* : UNREPROVED

²**unimproved** *adj* : not improved as a : not tilled, built on, or otherwise improved for use ⟨~ land⟩ b : not used or employed advantageously ⟨wasted time and ~ opportunities⟩ c : not selectively bred for better quality or productiveness

un·in·for·ma·tive \ˌən-in-'fȯr-mət-iv\ *adj* : not informative — **un·in·for·ma·tive·ly** *adv*

un·in·hib·it·ed \-'hib-ət-əd\ *adj* : free from inhibition; *also* : boisterously informal — **un·in·hib·it·ed·ly** *adv* — **un·in·hib·it·ed·ness** *n*

un·ini·ti·ate \ˌən-ə-'nish-(ē-)ət\ *adj* : not initiated : INEXPERIENCED

un·in·tel·li·gence \ˌən-in-'tel-ə-jən(t)s\ *n* : the quality or state of being unintelligent

un·in·tel·li·gent \-jənt\ *adj* : lacking intelligence : UNWISE, IGNORANT — **un·in·tel·li·gent·ly** *adv*

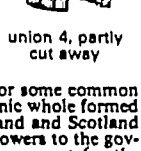
un·in·tel·li·gi·ble \-'tel-ə-jə-bəl\ *adj* : not intelligible : OBSCURE — **un·in·tel·li·gi·bil·i·ty** \-ˌtel-ə-jə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **un·in·tel·li·gi·ble·ness** \-'tel-ə-jə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **un·in·tel·li·gi·bly** \-blē\ *adv*

un·in·ten·tion·al \ˌən-in-'tench-nəl, -'ten-chən-ᵊl\ *adj* : not intentional — **un·in·ten·tion·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

un·in·ter·rupt·ed \ˌən-ˌint-ə-'rəp-təd\ *adj* : not interrupted : CONTINUOUS — **un·in·ter·rupt·ed·ly** *adv* — **un·in·ter·rupt·ed·ness** *n*

uni·nu·cle·ate \ˌyü-ni-'n(y)ü-klē-ət\ *adj* : having a single nucleus ⟨a ~ yeast cell⟩

¹**union** \'yü-nyən\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr. LL *union-, unio* oneness, union, fr. L *unus* one — more at ONE] 1 a : an act or instance of uniting or joining two or more things into one as (1) : the formation of a single political unit from two or more separate and independent units (2) : a uniting in marriage; *also* : SEXUAL INTERCOURSE (3) : the growing together of severed parts b : a unified condition : COMBINATION, JUNCTION ⟨a gracious ~ of excellence and strength⟩ 2 : something that is made one : something formed by a combining or coalition of parts or members: as a : a confederation of independent individuals (as nations or persons) for some common purpose b : a political unit constituting an organic whole formed usu. from previously independent units (as England and Scotland in 1707) which have surrendered their principal powers to the government of the whole or to a newly created government (as the U.S. in 1789) c *cap* : an organization on a college or university campus providing recreational, social, cultural, and sometimes dining facilities, *also* : the building housing such an organization d : the set of all elements belonging to one or more of a given collection of two or more sets — called also *join, sum* e : LABOR UNION 3 a : a device emblematic of the union of two or more sovereignties borne on a national flag typically in the upper inner corner or constituting the whole design of the flag b : the upper inner corner of a flag 4 : any of various devices for connecting parts (as of a machine), *esp* : a coupling for pipes or pipes and fittings *syn* see UNITY



union 4, partly cut away

²**union** *adj* : of, relating to, dealing with, or constituting a union

union card *n* 1 : a card certifying personal membership in good standing in a labor union 2 : something that resembles a union card esp in being necessary for employment or in providing evidence of in-group status

union church *n* : a local church uniting members of diverse denominational backgrounds in an interdenominational congregation

union·ism \'yü-nyə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* : the principle or policy of forming or adhering to a union as a *cap* : adherence to the policy of a firm federal union between the states of the United States esp during the Civil War period b : the principles, theory, or system of trade unions

union·ist \-nəst\ *n* : an advocate or supporter of union or unionism

union·iza·tion \ˌyü-nyə-nə-'zā-shən\ *n* 1 : the quality or state of being unionized 2 : the action of unionizing

union·ize \'yü-nyə-ˌnīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** : to cause to become a member of or subject to the rules of a labor union : form into a labor union

union jack *n, often cap U&J* : a jack consisting of the union of a national ensign

union shop *n* : an establishment in which the employer by agreement is free to hire nonmembers as well as members of the union but retains nonmembers on the payroll only on condition of their becoming members of the union within a specified time

union suit *n* : an undergarment with shirt and drawers in one piece

uni·pa·ren·tal \ˌyü-ni-pə-'rent-ᵊl\ *adj* : having or involving a single parent, *esp* : PARTHENOGENETIC — **uni·pa·ren·tal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

uni·pa·rous \yü-'nip-ə-rəs\ *adj* 1 a : producing but one egg or offspring at a time b : having produced but one offspring 2 : producing but one axis at each branching ⟨a ~ cyme⟩

uni·pla·nar \ˌyü-ni-'plā-nər, -ˌnär\ *adj* : lying or occurring in one plane : PLANAR

uni·po·lar \ˌyü-ni-'pō-lər\ *adj* 1 : having, produced by, or acting by a single magnetic or electrical pole 2 : having but one process ⟨~ ganglion cells⟩ — **uni·po·lar·i·ty** \-pō-'lar-ət-ē, -pə-\ *n*

unique \yü-'nēk\ *adj* [F, fr. L *unicus*, fr. *unus* one — more at ONE] 1 a : being the only one : SOLE ⟨his ~ concern was his own comfort⟩ b : producing only one result ⟨the ~ factorization of a number into prime factors⟩ 2 : being without a like or equal : UNEQUALED 3 : very rare or uncommon : very unusual *syn* see SINGLE, STRANGE — **unique·ly** *adv* — **unique·ness** *n*

uni·ra·mous \ˌyü-ni-'rā-məs\ *adj* : having only one branch

¹**uni·sex** \'yü-nə-ˌseks\ *n* : the state or condition of not being distinguishable (as by hair or clothing) as to sex

²**unisex** *adj* : AMBISEXTROUS

uni·sex·u·al \-'seksh-(ə-)wəl, -'sek-shəl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or restricted to one sex a : male or female but not hermaphroditic b : DICLINOUS ⟨a ~ flower⟩ — **uni·sex·u·al·i·ty** \-ˌsek-shə-'wal-ət-ē\ *n* — **uni·sex·u·al·ly** \-'seksh-(ə-)wə-lē, -'sek-shə-lē\ *adv*

uni·son \'yü-nə-sən, -nə-zən\ *n* [MF, fr. ML *unisonus* having the same sound, fr. L *uni-* + *sonus* sound — more at SOUND] 1 a : identity in musical pitch, *specif* : the interval of a perfect prime b : the state of being so tuned or sounded c : the writing, playing, or singing of parts in a musical passage at the same pitch or in octaves 2 : a harmonious agreement or union : CONCORD — **unison** *adj* — **in unison** : in perfect agreement : so as to harmonize exactly

unit \'yü-nət\ *n* [back-formation fr. *unity*] 1 a (1) : the first and least natural number : ONE (2) : a single quantity regarded as a whole in calculation b : the number occupying the position immediately to the left of the decimal point in the Arabic system of numerals 2 : a determinate quantity (as of length, time, heat, value, or housing) adopted as a standard of measurement as a : an amount of work (as 120 hours in a completed course) used in education in calculating student credits b : an amount of a biologically active agent (as a drug or antigen) required to produce a specific result under strictly controlled conditions 3 a : a single thing or person or group that is a constituent of a whole b : a part of a military establishment that has a prescribed organization (as of personnel and materiel) c : a piece or complex of apparatus serving to perform one particular function d : a part of a school course focusing on a central theme and making use of resources from numerous subject areas and the pupils' own experience e : a local congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses — **unit** *adj*

unit·age \'yü-nət-ij\ *n* 1 : specifications of the amount constituting a unit 2 : amount in units

uni·tar·i·an \ˌyü-ni-'ter-ē-ən\ *n* [NL *unitarius*, fr. L *unitas* unity] 1 a *often cap* : one who believes that the deity exists only in one person b *cap* : a member of a denomination that stresses individual freedom of belief, the free use of reason in religion, a united world community, and liberal social action 2 : an advocate of unity or a unitary system — **unitarian** *adj, often cap* — **uni·tar·i·an·ism** \-ē-ə-ˌniz-əm\ *n, often cap*

uni·tary \'yü-nə-ˌter-ē\ *adj* 1 a : of or relating to a unit b : based on or characterized by unity or units 2 : having the character of a unit : UNDIVIDED, WHOLE — **uni·tar·i·ly** \ˌyü-nə-'ter-ə-lē\ *adv*

unit cell *n* : the simplest polyhedron that embodies all the structural characteristics of and by indefinite repetition makes up the lattice of a crystal

unit character *n* : a natural character inherited on an all or none basis; *esp* : one dependent on the presence or absence of a single gene

unit circle *n* : a circle whose radius is one unit of length long

¹**unite** \yü-'nīt\ *vb* **unit·ed; unit·ing** [ME *uniten*, fr. LL *unitus*, pp. of *unire*, fr. L *unus* one — more at ONE] *vt* 1 a : to put together to form a single unit b : to cause to adhere c : to link by a legal or moral bond 2 : to possess (as qualities) in combination ~ *vi* 1 a : to become one or as if one b : to become combined by or as if by adhesion or mixture 2 : to act in concert *syn* see JOIN *ant* divide, alienate — **unit·er** *n*

²**unite** \'yü-ˌnīt\ *n* [obs. *unite* (united), fr. ME *unit*, fr. LL *unitus*, pp.] : an old British gold 20-shilling piece issued first by James I in 1604 for the newly united England and Scotland — called also *Jacobus*

unit·ed \yu-'nīt-əd\ *adj* 1 : made one : COMBINED 2 : relating to or produced by joint action 3 : being in agreement : HARMONIOUS — **unit·ed·ly** *adv*

United Nations Day *n* : October 24 observed in commemoration of the founding of the United Nations

un-qui-et \-'kwī-ət\ *adj* **1** : not quiet : AGITATED TURBULENT **2** : physically, emotionally, or mentally restless : UNEASY — **un-qui-et-ly** *adv* — **un-qui-et-ness** *n*

un-quote \'ən-ˌkwōt *also* -ˌkōt\ *n* — used orally to indicate the end of a direct quotation

un-rav-el \ˌən-'rav-əl, 'ən-\ *vt* **1** : to disengage or separate the threads of : DISENTANGLE **2** : to resolve the intricacy, complexity, or obscurity of : clear up ~ *vi* : to become unraveled

un-read \-'red\ *adj* **1** : not read : left unexamined **2** : lacking the experience or the benefits of reading ⟨~ in political science⟩

un-ready \-'red-ē\ *adj* : not ready : UNPREPARED — **un-readi-ness** *n*

un-re-al \-'rē(-ə)l, -'ri(-ə)l\ *adj* : lacking in reality, substance, or genuineness : ARTIFICIAL, ILLUSORY

un-re-al-is-tic \ˌən-ˌrē-ə-'lis-tik, -ˌri-ə-\ *adj* : not realistic : inappropriate to reality or fact — **un-re-al-is-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

un-re-al-i-ty \ˌən-rē-'al-ət-ē\ *n* **1** **a** : the quality or state of being unreal : lack of substance or validity **b** : something unreal, insubstantial, or visionary : FIGMENT **2** : ineptitude in dealing with reality

un-rea-son \ˌən-'rēz-ən, 'ən-'rēz-\ *n* : the absence of reason or sanity : IRRATIONALITY, MADNESS

un-rea-son-able \-'rēz-nə-bəl, -ᵊn-ə-\ *adj* **1** **a** : not governed by or acting according to reason ⟨~ people⟩ **b** : not conformable to reason : ABSURD ⟨~ beliefs⟩ **2** : exceeding the bounds of reason or moderation ⟨working under ~ pressure⟩ *syn* see IRRATIONAL — **un-rea-son-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

un-rea-son-able-ness \-bəl-nəs\ *n* : the quality or state of being unreasonable

un-rea-son-ing \-'rēz-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ *adj* : not reasoning; *esp* : not moderated or controlled by reason ⟨~ fear⟩ — **un-rea-son-ing-ly** \-'rēz-niŋ-lē, -ᵊn-iŋ-\ *adv*

un-rec-og-nized \-'rek-ig-ˌnīzd, -əg-\ *adj* : not recognized

un-re-con-structed \ˌən-ˌrē-kən-'strək-təd\ *adj* : not reconciled to some political, economic, or social change, *esp* : holding stubbornly to principles, beliefs, or views that are outmoded

un-reel \ˌən-'rē(ə)l, 'ən-\ *vt* **1** : to unwind from a reel **2** : to carry out ⟨~*ed* a 66-yard pass play⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to become unwound **2** : to be presented ⟨the dress rehearsal ~*ed* flawlessly⟩

un-reeve \-'rēv\ *vt* **-roved** \-'rōvd\ *or* **-reeved**; **-reev-ing** : to withdraw (a rope) from an opening (as a ship's block or thimble)

un-re-gen-er-ate \ˌən-ri-'jen-(ə-)rət\ *adj* **1** : not regenerated : UNREPENTANT **2** **a** : not reformed : UNRECONSTRUCTED ⟨~ revolutionaries⟩ **b** : OBSTINATE, STUBBORN ⟨struggling against ~ impulses⟩

un-re-lent-ing \-'lent-iŋ\ *adj* **1** : not softening or yielding in determination : HARD, STERN ⟨an ~ leader⟩ **2** : not letting up or weakening in vigor or pace ⟨~ struggles⟩ — **un-re-lent-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

un-re-marked \-'märkt\ *adj* : not remarked : UNNOTICED

un-re-mit-ting \-'mit-iŋ\ *adj* : not remitting : CONSTANT INCESSANT — **un-re-mit-ting-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

un-re-serve \-'zərv\ *n* : absence of reserve : FRANKNESS

un-re-served \-'zərvd\ *adj* **1** : not limited or partial : ENTIRE, UNQUALIFIED ⟨~ enthusiasm⟩ **2** : not cautious or reticent : FRANK, OPEN **3** : not set aside for special use — **un-re-serv-ed-ly** \-'zər-vəd-lē\ *adv* — **un-re-served-ness** \-'zər-vəd-nəs, -'zərv(d)-nəs\ *n*

un-re-spon-sive \ˌən-ri-'spän(t)-siv\ *adj* : not responsive — **un-re-spon-sive-ly** *adv* — **un-re-spon-sive-ness** *n*

un-rest \ˌən-'rest, 'ən-\ *n* : a disturbed or uneasy state : TURMOIL ⟨campus ~⟩

un-re-strained \ˌən-ri-'strānd\ *adj* **1** : not restrained : IMMODERATE, UNCONTROLLED ⟨~ proliferation of technology⟩ **2** : free of constraint : SPONTANEOUS ⟨felt happy and ~⟩ — **un-re-strain-ed-ly** \-'strā-nəd-lē\ *adv* — **un-re-strained-ness** \-'strā-nəd-nəs, -'strān(d)-nəs\ *n*

un-re-strant \-'strānt\ *n* : freedom from or lack of restraint

un-rid-dle \ˌən-'rid-ᵊl, 'ən-\ *vt* : to find the explanation of : SOLVE

un-rig \-'rig\ *vt* : to strip of rigging ⟨~ a ship⟩

un-righ-teous \-'rī-chəs\ *adj* **1** : not righteous : SINFUL, WICKED ⟨an ~ man⟩ **2** : UNJUST, UNMERITED ⟨intolerable and ~ interference in their lives —W W Wagar⟩ — **un-righ-teous-ly** *adv* — **un-righ-teous-ness** *n*

un-rip \-'rip\ *vt* **1** : to rip or slit up : cut or tear open **2** : REVEAL

un-ripe \-'rīp\ *adj* **1** : not ripe : IMMATURE **2** : UNREADY, UNPREPARED — **un-ripe-ness** *n*

un-ri-valed *or* **un-ri-valled** \ˌən-'rī-vəld, 'ən-\ *adj* : having no rival : INCOMPARABLE, SUPREME

un-robe \-'rōb\ *vb* : UNDRESS, DISROBE

un-roll \-'rōl\ *vt* **1** : to unwind a roll of : open out : UNCOIL **2** : to spread out like a scroll for reading or inspection : UNFOLD, REVEAL ~ *vi* : to be unrolled : UNWIND

un-roof \-'rüf, -'růf\ *vt* : to strip off the roof or covering of

un-root \-'rüt, -'růt\ *vt* : to tear up by the roots : UPROOT

¹un-round \ˌən-'raund, 'ən-\ *vt* **1** : to spread (the lips) laterally ⟨necessary to ~ the lips in pronouncing \ē\⟩ **2** : to pronounce (a sound) without lip rounding or with decreased lip rounding

²unround *adj* : pronounced with the lips not rounded : UNROUNDED

un-ruf-fled \ˌən-'rəf-əld, 'ən-\ *adj* **1** : poised and serene esp in the face of setbacks or confusion ⟨a man of ~ calm⟩ **2** : not ruffled : SMOOTH ⟨~ water⟩ *syn* see COOL *ant* ruffled, excited

un-ruly \-'rü-lē\ *adj* [ME *unreuly*, fr. *un-* + *reuly* disciplined, fr *reule* rule] : not readily ruled, disciplined, or managed : TURBULENT — **un-rul-i-ness** *n*

syn UNRULY, UNGOVERNABLE, INTRACTABLE, REFRACTORY, RECALCITRANT, WILLFUL, HEADSTRONG *shared meaning element* : not submissive to government or control *ant* tractable, docile

UNRWA *abbr* United Nations Relief and Works Agency

uns *abbr* unsymmetrical

un-sad-dle \ˌən-'sad-ᵊl, 'ən-\ *vt* **1** : to take the saddle from **2** : to throw from the saddle ~ *vi* : to remove the saddle from a horse

un-safe-ty \-'sāf-tē\ *n* : lack of safety : INSECURITY

un-said \-'sed\ *adj* : not said; *esp* : not spoken aloud

un-sat-u-rate \-'sach-(ə-)rət\ *n* : an unsaturated chemical compound

un-sat-u-rat-ed \-'sach-ə-ˌrāt-əd\ *adj* : not saturated as **a** : capable of absorbing or dissolving more of something ⟨an ~ solution⟩ **b** : able to form products by chemical addition, *esp* : containing double or triple bonds between carbon atoms

un-saved \ˌən-'sāvd, 'ən-\ *adj* : not saved, *esp* : not absolved from eternal punishment : not regenerate

un-sa-vory \-'sāv-(ə-)rē\ *adj* **1** : INSIPID, TASTELESS **2** **a** : unpleasant to taste or smell **b** : DISAGREEABLE, DISTASTEFUL ⟨an ~ assignment⟩, *esp* : morally offensive

un-say \-'sā, *South also* -'se\ *vt* **-said** \-'sed\; **-say-ing** \-'sā-iŋ\ : to make as if not said : RECANT RETRACT

un-say-able \-'sā-ə-bəl\ *adj* : not sayable : not easily expressed or related

un-scathed \-'skāthd\ *adj* : wholly unharmed : not injured

un-schooled \-'skülḍ\ *adj* **1** : not schooled : UNTAUGHT, UNTRAINED ⟨an ~ woodsman⟩ **2** : not artificial : NATURAL ⟨~ talent⟩

un-sci-en-tif-ic \ˌən-ˌsī-ən-'tif-ik\ *adj* : not scientific as **a** : not used in scientific work **b** : not being in accord with the principles and methods of science ⟨~ management of woodlands⟩ **c** : not showing scientific knowledge or familiarity with scientific methods — **un-sci-en-tif-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

un-scram-ble \ˌən-'skram-bəl, 'ən-\ *vt* **1** : to separate (as a conglomeration or tangle) into original components : RESOLVE, CLARIFY **2** : to restore (scrambled communication) to intelligible form — **un-scram-bler** \-b(ə-)lər\ *n*

un-screw \-'skrü\ *vt* **1** : to draw the screws from **2** : to loosen or withdraw by turning ~ *vi* : to become or admit of being unscrewed

un-script-ed \-'skript-təd\ *adj* : not following a prepared script

un-scru-pu-lous \-'skrü-pyə-ləs\ *adj* , not scrupulous : UNPRINCIPLED — **un-scru-pu-lous-ly** *adv* — **un-scru-pu-lous-ness** *n*

un-seal \-'sē(ə)l\ *vt* : to break or remove the seal of . OPEN

un-sealed \-'sē(ə)ld\ *adj* : not sealed

un-seam \ˌən-'sēm, 'ən-\ *vt* : to open the seams of

un-search-able \-'sər-chə-bəl\ *adj* : not capable of being searched or explored : INSCRUTABLE — **un-search-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

un-sea-son-able \-'sēz-nə-bəl, -'sēz-ᵊn-ə-\ *adj* **1** : occurring at other than the proper time : UNTIMELY **2** : not being in season **3** **a** : not normal for the season of the year ⟨~ weather⟩ **b** : marked by unseasonable weather ⟨an ~ summer⟩ — **un-sea-son-able-ness** *n* — **un-sea-son-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

un-seat \-'sēt\ *vt* **1** : to dislodge from one's seat esp on horseback **2** : to remove from a place or position, *esp* : to remove from political office

¹un-seem-ly \-'sēm-lē\ *adj* : not seemly as **a** : not according with established standards of good form or taste ⟨~ bickering⟩ **b** : not suitable for time or place : INAPPROPRIATE, UNSEASONABLE *syn* see INDECOROUS *ant* seemly

²unseemly *adv* : in an unseemly manner

un-seen \ˌən-'sēn, 'ən-\ *adj* **1** : not seen or perceived : INVISIBLE **2** : SIGHT 1 ⟨an ~ translation⟩

un-seg-re-gat-ed \-'seg-ri-ˌgāt-əd\ *adj* : not segregated, *esp* : free from racial segregation

un-se-lect-ed \ˌən(t)-sə-'lek-təd\ *adj* : not selected : chosen at random

un-se-lec-tive \-'lek-tiv\ *adj* : not marked by selection : RANDOM, INDISCRIMINATE

un-self-ish \-'sel-fish\ *adj* : not selfish : GENEROUS — **un-self-ish-ly** *adv* — **un-self-ish-ness** *n*

un-set \-'set\ *adj* : not set as **a** : not fixed in a setting : UNMOUNTED ⟨~ diamonds⟩ **b** : not firmed or solidified ⟨~ concrete⟩

un-set-tle \ˌən-'set-ᵊl, 'ən-\ *vt* **1** : to loosen or move from a settled state or condition : make unstable : DISORDER **2** : to perturb or agitate mentally or emotionally : DISCOMPOSE ~ *vi* : to become unsettled — **un-set-tling-ly** \-'set-liŋ-lē, -ᵊl-iŋ-\ *adv*

un-set-tled \-'set-ᵊld\ *adj* : not settled as **a** (1) : not calm or tranquil : DISTURBED ⟨~ political conditions⟩ **a** (2) : likely to vary widely esp in the near future : VARIABLE ⟨~ weather⟩ **a** (3) : not settled down ⟨~ dust⟩ **b** (1) : not decided or determined : DOUBTFUL ⟨an ~ state of mind⟩ **b** (2) : not resolved or worked out : UNDECIDED ⟨an ~ question⟩ **c** : characterized by irregularity ⟨an ~ life⟩ **d** : not inhabited or populated ⟨~ land⟩ **e** : mentally unbalanced **f** (1) : not disposed of according to law ⟨an ~ estate⟩ **f** (2) : not paid or discharged ⟨~ debts⟩ — **un-set-tled-ness** \-ᵊl(d)-nəs\ *n*

un-set-tle-ment \-'l-mənt\ *n* **1** : an act, process, or instance of unsettling **2** : the quality or state of being unsettled

un-sew \-'sō\ *vt* **-sewed**; **-sewn** \-'sōn\ *or* **-sewed**, **-sew-ing** : to undo the sewing of

un-sex \-'seks\ *vt* **1** : to deprive of sex or sexual power **2** : to remove the qualities typical of one's sex

un-shack-le \-'shak-əl\ *vt* : to free from shackles

un-shaped \-'shāpt\ *adj* : not shaped as **a** : not dressed or finished to final form ⟨an ~ timber⟩ **b** : imperfect in form or formulation ⟨~ ideas⟩

un-shap-en \-'shā-pən\ *adj* [ME, fr ¹*un-* + *shapen*, pp of *shapen* to shape] : UNSHAPED

un-sheathe \ˌən-'shēth, 'ən-\ *vt* : to draw from or as if from a sheath or scabbard

un-shell \-'shel\ *vt* : SHELL 1a

un-shelled \-'sheld\ *adj* : not shelled

un-shift \-'shift\ *vi* : to release the shift key (as on a typewriter)

un-lim-it-ed \-'li-mət-əd\ *adj* 1 : lacking any controls : UNRESTRICTED 2 : BOUNDLESS, INFINITE 3 : not bounded by exceptions : UNDEFINED — **un-lim-it-ed-ly** *adv*
un-link \-'liŋk\ *vt* : to unfasten the links of : SEPARATE, DISCONNECT ~ *vi* : to become detached
un-linked \-'liŋ(k)t\ *adj* : not belonging to the same genetic linkage group (~ genes)
un-list-ed \-'lis-təd\ *adj* 1 : not appearing on a list; *esp* : not appearing in a telephone book (~ numbers) 2 : being or involving a security not listed formally on an organized exchange : OVER-THE-COUNTER
un-live \-'liv\ *vt* : to live down : ANNUL, REVERSE
un-load \ˌən-'lōd, 'ən-\ *vt* 1 a (1) : to take off : DELIVER (2) : to take the cargo from b : to give outlet to : pour forth (~*ed* her bitter feelings) 2 : to relieve of something burdensome, unwanted, or oppressive (~*ed* the pack animals) (~*ed* himself to his friend) 3 : to draw the charge from (~*ed* the gun) 4 : to sell esp in large quantities : DUMP 5 : to hit or propel with a great release of power (~*ed* his ninth homer) ~ *vi* : to perform the act of unloading — **un-load-er** *n*
un-lock \-'läk\ *vt* 1 : to unfasten the lock of 2 : OPEN, UNDO 3 : to free from restraints or restrictions (the shock ~*ed* a flood of tears) 4 : to furnish a key to : DISCLOSE ~ *vi* : to become unfastened or freed from restraints
un-looked-for \-'lůk-ˌtfó(ə)r\ *adj* : not foreseen : UNEXPECTED
un-loose \ˌən-'lüs, 'ən-\ *vt* 1 : to relax the strain of (~ a grip) 2 : *to release from or as if from restraints* : set free 3 : to loosen the ties of (~ traditional social bonds)
un-loos-en \-'lü-sᵊn\ *vt* : UNLOOSE
un-love-ly \-'ləv-lē\ *adj* : not likable : DISAGREEABLE, UNPLEASANT — **un-love-li-ness** *n*
un-lucky \-'lə-kē\ *adj* 1 : marked by adversity or failure (an ~ year) 2 : likely to bring misfortune : INAUSPICIOUS 3 : having or meeting with bad luck (~ people) 4 : producing dissatisfaction : REGRETTABLE — **un-luck-i-ly** \-'lə-kə-lē\ *adv* — **un-luck-i-ness** \-'lə-kē-nəs\ *n*
un-made \ˌən-'mād, 'ən-\ *adj* : not made (an ~ bed)
un-make \-'māk\ *vt* -made \-'mād\; -mak-ing 1 : to cause to disappear : DESTROY 2 : to deprive of rank or office : DEPOSE 3 : to deprive of essential characteristics : change the nature of
un-ma-li-cious \ˌən-mə-'lish-əs\ *adj* : not malicious — **un-ma-li-cious-ly** *adv*
un-man \ˌən-'man, 'ən-\ *vt* 1 : to deprive of manly vigor, fortitude, or spirit 2 : CASTRATE, EMASCULATE *syn* see UNNERVE
un-man-ly \-'man-lē\ *adj* : not manly as a : being of weak character : COWARDLY b : EFFEMINATE — **un-man-li-ness** *n*
un-manned \-'mand\ *adj* 1 : not manned (an ~ spaceflight) 2 *obs, of a hawk* : not trained
un-man-nered \-'man-ərd\ *adj* 1 : marked by a lack of good manners : RUDE 2 : characterized by an absence of artificiality : UNAFFECTED — **un-man-nered-ly** *adv*
[1]**un-man-ner-ly** \-'man-ər-lē\ *adv* : in an unmannerly fashion
[2]**unmannerly** *adj* : not mannerly : DISCOURTEOUS — **un-man-ner-li-ness** *n*
un-mask \ˌən-'mask, 'ən-\ *vt* 1 : to remove a mask from 2 : to reveal the true nature of : EXPOSE ~ *vi* : to remove one's mask
un-mean-ing \-'mē-niŋ\ *adj* 1 : lacking intelligence : VAPID 2 : having no meaning : SENSELESS
un-meant \-'ment\ *adj* : not meant : UNINTENTIONAL
un-meet \-'mēt\ *adj* : not meet : UNSUITABLE, IMPROPER
un-mem-o-ra-ble \-'mem-(ə-)rə-bəl\ *adj* : not memorable : not worth remembering — **un-mem-o-ra-bly** \-blē\ *adv*
[1]**un-men-tion-able** \-'mench-(ə-)nə-bəl\ *adj* : not mentionable : UNSPEAKABLE
[2]**unmentionable** *n* : one that is not to be mentioned or discussed as a *pl* : TROUSERS b *pl* : UNDERWEAR
un-mer-ci-ful \ˌən-'mər-si-fəl, 'ən-\ *adj* 1 : not merciful : MERCILESS 2 : EXCESSIVE, EXTREME (chatted for an ~ length of time) — **un-mer-ci-ful-ly** \-f(ə-)lē\ *adv*
un-mind-ful \-'mīn(d)-fəl\ *adj* : not carefully attentive or heedful : INATTENTIVE, CARELESS *syn* see FORGETFUL *ant* mindful, solicitous
un-mis-tak-able \ˌən-mə-'stā-kə-bəl\ *adj* : not capable of being mistaken or misunderstood : CLEAR — **un-mis-tak-ably** \-blē\ *adv*
un-mit-i-gat-ed \ˌən-'mi-tə-ˌgāt-əd, 'ən-\ *adj* 1 : not lessened : UNRELIEVED (sufferings ~ by any hope of early relief) 2 : being so definitely what is stated as to offer little chance of change or relief (an ~ evil) *syn* see OUTRIGHT — **un-mit-i-gat-ed-ly** *adv* — **un-mit-i-gat-ed-ness** *n*
un-moor \-'mů(ə)r\ *vt* : to loose from or as if from moorings ~ *vi* : to cast off moorings
un-mor-al \-'mór-əl, -'mär-\ *adj* 1 : having no moral perception or quality; *also* : not influenced or guided by moral considerations 2 : lying outside the bounds of morals or ethics *syn* see IMMORAL — **un-mo-ral-i-ty** \ˌən-mə-'ral-ət-ē, -mó-\ *n*
un-muf-fle \ˌən-'mə-fəl, 'ən-\ *vt* : to free from something that muffles
un-muz-zle \-'məz-əl\ *vt* : to free from or as if from a muzzle
un-my-e-lin-at-ed \-'mī-ə-lə-ˌnāt-əd\ *adj* : lacking a myelin sheath
un-nail \ˌən-'nā(ə)l, 'ən-\ *vt* : to unfasten by removing nails
un-nat-u-ral \ˌən-'nach-(ə-)rəl, 'ən-\ *adj* 1 : not being in accordance with nature or consistent with a normal course of events 2 a : not being in accordance with normal feelings or behavior : PERVERSE b : lacking ease and naturalness : CONTRIVED (her manner was forced and ~) c : inconsistent with what is reasonable or expected (an ~ alliance) *syn* see IRREGULAR *ant* natural — **un-nat-u-ral-ly** \-'nach-(ə-)rə-lē, -'nach-ər-lē\ *adv* — **un-nat-u-ral-ness** \-'nach-(ə-)rəl-nəs\ *n*
un-nec-es-sar-i-ly \ˌən-ˌnes-ə-'ser-ə-lē\ *adv* : not by necessity : to an unnecessary degree
un-nec-es-sary \ˌən-'nes-ə-ˌser-ē, 'ən-\ *adj* : not necessary
un-nerve \-'nərv\ *vt* 1 : to deprive of courage, strength, or steadiness 2 : to cause to become nervous : UPSET — **un-nerv-ing-ly** \-'nər-viŋ-lē\ *adv*
syn UNNERVE, ENERVATE, UNMAN, EMASCULATE *shared meaning element* : to deprive of strength or vigor and the capacity for effective action
un-num-bered \-'nəm-bərd\ *adj* 1 : INNUMERABLE 2 : not having an identifying number (~ pages)
un-ob-tru-sive \ˌən-əb-'trü-siv, -ziv\ *adj* : not obtrusive : not blatant or aggressive : INCONSPICUOUS — **un-ob-tru-sive-ly** *adv* — **un-ob-tru-sive-ness** *n*
un-oc-cu-pied \ˌən-'äk-yə-ˌpīd, 'ən-\ *adj* : not occupied as a : not busy : UNEMPLOYED b : not lived in : EMPTY
un-of-fi-cial \ˌən-ə-'fish-əl\ *adj* : not official — **un-of-fi-cial-ly** \-'fish-(ə-)lē\ *adv*
un-open-able \ˌən-'ōp-(ə-)nə-bəl\ *adj* : incapable of being opened
un-or-ga-nized \-'ór-gə-ˌnīzd\ *adj* 1 a : not brought into a coherent or well-ordered whole b : not belonging to a labor union 2 : not having the characteristics of a living organism
un-or-tho-dox \-'ór-thə-ˌdäks\ *adj* : not orthodox — **un-or-tho-dox-ly** *adv*
un-or-tho-doxy \-ˌdäk-sē\ *n* 1 : the quality or state of being unorthodox 2 : something (as an opinion or doctrine) that is unorthodox
unp *abbr* unpaged
un-pack \ˌən-'pak, 'ən-\ *vt* 1 a : to remove the contents of (~ a trunk) b : UNBURDEN, REVEAL 2 : to remove or undo from packing or a container (~*ed* his gear) ~ *vi* : to engage in unpacking a container — **un-pack-er** *n*
un-paged \-'pājd\ *adj* : having no page numbers
un-paid \-'pād\ *adj* 1 : not paid 2 : not paying a salary (an ~ position)
un-paired \-'pa(ə)rd, -'pe(ə)rd\ *adj* 1 a : not paired, *esp* : not matched or mated b : characterized by the absence of pairing (electrons in the ~ state) 2 : situated in the median plane of the body (an ~ fin)
un-pal-at-able \-'pal-ət-ə-bəl\ *adj* 1 : not palatable : DISTASTEFUL 2 : UNPLEASANT, DISAGREEABLE — **un-pal-at-a-bil-i-ty** \ˌən-ˌpal-ət-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*
un-par-al-leled \ˌən-'par-ə-ˌleld, 'ən-, -lə|d\ *adj* : having no parallel, *esp* : having no equal or match : unique in kind or quality *syn* see STRANGE
un-par-lia-men-ta-ry \ˌən-ˌpär-lə-'ment-ə-rē, -ˌpärl-yə-, -'men-trē\ *adj* : contrary to the practice of parliamentary bodies
un-peg \ˌən-'peg, 'ən-\ *vt* : to remove a peg from : UNFASTEN
un-peo-ple \-'pē-pəl\ *vt* : DEPOPULATE
un-per-fect \-'pər-fikt\ *adj* : IMPERFECT
un-per-son \'ən-ˌpərs-ᵊn, -ˌpərs-\ *n* : an individual who usu. for political or ideological reasons is removed completely from recognition or consideration
un-pick \ˌən-'pik, 'ən-\ *vt* : to undo (as sewing) by taking out stitches
un-pile \-'pī(ə)l\ *vt* : to take or disentangle from a pile
un-pin \-'pin\ *vt* 1 : to remove a pin from 2 : to loosen, free, or unfasten by or as if by removing a pin
un-pleas-ant \-'plez-ᵊnt\ *adj* : not pleasant : not amiable or agreeable : DISPLEASING (~ odors) — **un-pleas-ant-ly** *adv*
un-pleas-ant-ness *n* 1 : *the quality or state of being unpleasant* 2 : an unpleasant situation, experience, or event
un-plug \ˌən-'pləg, 'ən-\ *vt* 1 a : to take a plug out of b : to remove an obstruction from 2 a : to remove (as an electric plug) from a socket or receptacle b : to disconnect from an electric circuit by removing a plug (~ the refrigerator)
un-plumbed \-'pləmd\ *adj* 1 : not tested with a plumb line 2 a : not measured with a plumb b : not thoroughly explored
un-po-lar-ized \-'pō-lə-ˌrīzd\ *adj* : not polarized; *specif* : having a random pattern of vibrations
un-po-lit-i-cal \ˌən-pə-'lit-i-kəl\ *adj* : not interested or engaged in politics (an ~ person)
un-pop-u-lar \ˌən-'päp-yə-lər, 'ən-\ *adj* : not popular : viewed or received unfavorably by the public — **un-pop-u-lar-i-ty** \ˌən-ˌpäp-yə-'lar-ət-ē\ *n*
un-prec-e-dent-ed \ˌən-'pres-ə-ˌdent-əd, 'ən-\ *adj* : having no precedent : NOVEL, UNEXAMPLED — **un-prec-e-dent-ed-ly** *adv*
un-pre-dict-able \ˌən-pri-'dik-tə-bəl\ *adj* : not predictable — **un-pre-dict-abil-i-ty** \-ˌdik-tə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **un-pre-dict-ably** \-blē\ *adv*
unpregnant *adj, obs* : INEPT 1
un-prej-u-diced \ˌən-'prej-əd-ə̇st, 'ən-\ *adj* : not prejudiced : IMPARTIAL
un-pre-pared \ˌən-pri-'pa(ə)rd, -'pe(ə)rd\ *adj* : not prepared
un-pre-tend-ing \-'ten-diŋ\ *adj* : UNPRETENTIOUS
un-pre-ten-tious \-'ten-chəs\ *adj* : free from ostentation, elegance, or affectation : MODEST (~ homes) *syn* see PLAIN *ant* pretentious — **un-pre-ten-tious-ly** *adv* — **un-pre-ten-tious-ness** *n*
un-prin-ci-pled \ˌən-'prin(t)-s(ə-)pəld, 'ən-, -sə-bəld\ *adj* : lacking moral principles : UNSCRUPULOUS — **un-prin-ci-pled-ness** *n*
un-print-able \-'print-ə-bəl\ *adj* : unfit to be printed
un-pro-fessed \ˌən-prə-'fest\ *adj* : not professed (an ~ aim)
un-prof-it-able \ˌən-'präf-ət-ə-bəl, 'ən-, -'präf-tə-bəl\ *adj* : not profitable : USELESS, VAIN — **un-prof-it-able-ness** *n* — **un-prof-it-ably** \-blē\ *adv*
un-prom-is-ing \-'präm-ə-siŋ\ *adj* : appearing unlikely to prove worthwhile or result favorably — **un-prom-is-ing-ly** \-siŋ-lē\ *adv*
un-pro-nounced \ˌən-prə-'naůn(t)st\ *adj* : not pronounced, *esp* : MUTE
un-qual-i-fied \ˌən-'kwä-lə-ˌfīd, 'ən-\ *adj* 1 : not fit : not having requisite qualifications 2 : not modified or restricted by reservations (an ~ denial) — **un-qual-i-fied-ly** \-ˌfī(-ə)d-lē\ *adv*
un-ques-tion-able \-'kwes(h)-chə-nə-bəl, *rapid* -'kwesh-nə-\ *adj* : not questionable : INDISPUTABLE (~ *evidence*) — **un-ques-tion-ably** \-blē\ *adv*
un-ques-tion-ing \-'kwes(h)-chə-niŋ\ *adj* : not questioning : not expressing or marked by doubt or hesitation (~ obedience) — **un-ques-tion-ing-ly** \-niŋ-lē\ *adv*

[2]untouchable *n* : one that is untouchable; *specif, often cap* : a member of a large formerly segregated hereditary group in India having in traditional Hindu belief the quality of defiling by contact a member of a higher caste

un-touched \ˌən-ˈtəcht, ˈən-\ *adj* 1 : not subjected to touching : not handled 2 : not described or dealt with 3 **a** : not tasted **b** : being in the first or a primeval state or condition 4 : not influenced : UNAFFECTED

un-to-ward \ˌən-ˈtō(-ə)rd, ˈən-, -ˈtȯ(-ə)rd, ˌən-tə-ˈwȯ(ə)rd\ *adj* 1 : difficult to guide, manage, or work with : UNRULY, INTRACTABLE 2 **a** : marked by trouble or unhappiness : UNLUCKY **b** : not favorable : ADVERSE, UNPROPITIOUS — **un-to-ward-ly** *adv* — **un-to-ward-ness** *n*

un-tread \ˌən-ˈtred, ˈən-\ *vt, archaic* : to tread back : RETRACE

un-tried \ˈ-trīd\ *adj* 1 : not tested or proved by experience or trial 2 : not tried in court

un-trod \ˈ-träd\ *or* **un-trod-den** \ˈträd-ᵊn\ *adj* : not trod : UNTRAVERSED

un-trou-bled \ˈ-trəb-əld\ *adj* 1 : not given trouble : not made uneasy 2 : CALM, TRANQUIL

un-true \ˈ-trü\ *adj* 1 : not faithful : DISLOYAL 2 : not according with a standard of correctness : not level or exact 3 : not according with the facts : FALSE — **un-tru-ly** \ˈ-trü-lē\ *adv*

un-truss \ˈ-trəs\ *vt* 1 *archaic* : UNTIE, UNFASTEN — used *in the phrase untruss one's points* 2 *archaic* : UNDRESS ~ *vi, archaic* : to unfasten or take off one's clothes and esp one's breeches

un-truth \ˌən-ˈtrüth, ˈən-\ *n* 1 *archaic* : DISLOYALTY 2 : lack of truthfulness : FALSITY 3 : something that is untrue : FALSEHOOD

un-truth-ful \ˈ-trüth-fəl\ *adj* : not containing or telling the truth : FALSE, INACCURATE (~ report) *syn* see DISHONEST *ant* truthful — **un-truth-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **un-truth-ful-ness** *n*

un-tuck \ˈ-tək\ *vt* : to release from being tucked up

un-tune \ˈ-t(y)ün\ *vt* 1 : to put out of tune 2 : DISARRANGE, DISCOMPOSE

un-tu-tored \ˈ-t(y)üt-ərd\ *adj* 1 **a** : having no formal learning or training **b** : NAIVE, UNSOPHISTICATED 2 : not produced or developed by instruction : NATIVE (his ~ shrewdness) *syn* see IGNORANT

un-twine \ˈ-twīn\ *vt* 1 : to unwind the twisted or tangled parts of : DISENTANGLE 2 : to remove by unwinding ~ *vi* : to become disentangled or unwound

un-twist \ˌən-ˈtwist, ˈən-\ *vt* : to separate the twisted parts of : UNTWINE ~ *vi* : to become untwined

un-twist-ed \ˈ-twis-təd\ *adj* : not twisted

un-used \ˈ-yüzd, *in the phrase "unused to" usually* -ˈyüs(t)\ *adj* 1 : not habituated : UNACCUSTOMED (~ to crowds) 2 : not used as **a** : FRESH, NEW (*set* an ~ canvas on the easel) **b** : not put to use : IDLE (~ land) **c** : not consumed : ACCRUED (~ sick leave)

un-usu-al \ˈ-yüzh-(ə-)wəl, -ˈyü-zhəl\ *adj* : not usual : UNCOMMON, RARE — **un-usu-al-ly** \ˈ-ē\ *adv* — **un-usu-al-ness** *n*

un-ut-ter-able \ˌən-ˈət-ə-rə-bəl, ˈən-\ *adj* : being beyond the powers of description : INEXPRESSIBLE — **un-ut-ter-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

un-val-ued \ˈ-val-(ˌ)yüd, -yəd\ *adj* 1 *obs* : INVALUABLE 2 **a** : not important or prized : DISREGARDED **b** : not appraised

un-var-nished \ˈ-vär-nisht\ *adj* 1 **a** : not adorned or glossed : PLAIN, STRAIGHTFORWARD (told the ~ truth) **b** : ARTLESS, FRANK (the ~ candor of old people and children —Janet Flanner) 2 : not coated with or as if with varnish : CRUDE, UNFINISHED

un-veil \ˌən-ˈvā(ə)l, ˈən-\ *vt* 1 : to remove a veil or covering from 2 : to make public : DIVULGE, REVEAL ~ *vi* : to throw off a veil or protective cloak

un-veiled \ˈ-vā(ə)ld\ *adj* : not veiled : OPEN, REVEALED

un-ver-bal-ized \ˈ-vər-bə-ˌlīzd\ *adj* : not put into words or given conscious expression

un-vo-cal \ˌən-ˈvō-kəl, ˈən-\ *adj* 1 : not eloquent or outspoken : INARTICULATE 2 : not musical : DISCORDANT

un-voice \ˈ-vȯis\ *vt* : DEVOICE

un-voiced \ˈ-vȯist\ *adj* 1 : not verbally expressed 2 : VOICELESS 2

un-war-rant-able \ˈ-wȯr-ənt-ə-bəl, -ˈwär-\ *adj* : not justifiable : INEXCUSABLE — **un-war-rant-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

un-wary \ˌən-ˈwa(ə)r-ē, ˈən-, -ˈwe(ə)r-\ *adj* : not alert : easily fooled or surprised : HEEDLESS, GULLIBLE — **un-war-i-ly** \ˈ-war-ə-lē, -ˈwer-\ *adv* — **un-war-i-ness** \ˈ-war-ē-nəs, -ˈwer-\ *n*

[1]un-washed \ˈ-wȯsht, -ˈwäsht\ *adj* 1 : not cleaned with or as if with soap and water 2 : IGNORANT, PLEBEIAN — **un-washed-ness** *n*

[2]unwashed *n* : an ignorant or underprivileged group : RABBLE

un-wa-ver-ing \ˌən-ˈwāv(-ə)-riŋ, ˈən-\ *adj* : not wavering : FIXED, STEADFAST — **un-wa-ver-ing-ly** \-riŋ-lē\ *adv*

un-wea-ried \ˈ-wi(ə)r-ēd\ *adj* : not tired or jaded : FRESH — **un-wea-ried-ly** *adv*

un-weave \ˈ-wēv\ *vt* **-wove** \ˈ-wōv\, **-wo-ven;** \ˈ-wō-vən\; **-weav-ing** : DISENTANGLE, RAVEL

un-weet-ing \ˈ-wēt-iŋ\ *adj, archaic* : UNWITTING — **un-weet-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv, archaic*

un-weight \ˈ-wāt\ *vt* : to reduce momentarily the force exerted by (as a ski) upon a surface by shifting the weight or position of one's body ~ *vi* : to unweight something by shifting the weight or position of one's body

un-well \ˌən-ˈwel, ˈən-\ *adj* 1 : being in poor health : AILING, SICK 2 : undergoing menstruation

un-whole-some \ˈ-hōl-səm\ *adj* 1 : detrimental to physical, mental, or moral well-being : UNHEALTHY (~ food) (~ pastimes) 2 **a** : CORRUPT, UNSOUND **b** : offensive to the senses : LOATHSOME — **un-whole-some-ly** *adv*

un-wieldy \ˈ-wē(ə)l-dē\ *adj* : not easily managed or handled esp because of bulk or weight : CUMBERSOME — **un-wield-i-ly** \ˈ-wēl-də-lē\ *adv* — **un-wield-i-ness** \-dē-nəs\ *n*

un-willed \ˈ-wild\ *adj* : not willed : INVOLUNTARY

un-will-ing \ˈ-wil-iŋ\ *adj* : not willing· **a** : LOATH, RELUCTANT (was ~ to learn) **b** : done or given reluctantly (his ~ approval) **c** : offering opposition : OBSTINATE (a hard, ~ man) — **un-will-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv* — **un-will-ing-ness** *n*

un-wind \ˈ-wīnd\ *vb* **-wound** \ˈ-waund\, **-wind-ing** *vt* 1 **a** : to cause to uncoil : wind off : UNROLL **b** : to free from or as if from a binding or wrapping **c** : to release from tension : RELAX 2 *archaic* : RETRACE ~ *vi* 1 : to become uncoiled or disentangled : UNFOLD 2 : to become released from tension

un-win-na-ble \ˈ-win-ə-bəl\ *adj* : incapable of being won

un-wis-dom \ˌən-ˈwiz-dəm, ˈən-\ *n* : lack of wisdom : FOOLISHNESS, FOLLY

un-wise \ˈ-wīz\ *adj* : lacking wisdom or good sense : FOOLISH IMPRUDENT — **un-wise-ly** *adv*

un-wish \ˈ-wish\ *vt* 1 : to take back (a wish) 2 *obs* : to wish away

un-wit-ting \ˈ-wit-iŋ\ *adj* 1 : not intended : INADVERTENT (an ~ mistake) 2 : not knowing : UNAWARE (kept the truth from his ~ friends) — **un-wit-ting-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

un-wont-ed \ˈ-wȯnt-əd, -ˈwənt- *also* -ˈwənt- *or* -ˈwänt-\ *adj* 1 : being out of the ordinary : RARE, UNUSUAL 2 : not accustomed by experience — **un-wont-ed-ly** *adv* — **un-wont-ed-ness** *n*

un-world-ly \ˈ-wər(-ə)l-dlē, -ˈwərl-lē\ *adj* 1 : not of this world : UNEARTHLY, *specif* : SPIRITUAL 2 **a** : not wise in the ways of the world : NAIVE **b** : not swayed by mundane considerations — **un-world-li-ness** \ˈ-wərl-(d)lē-nəs\ *n*

un-worn \ˈ-wȯ(ə)rn, -ˈwȯ(ə)rn\ *adj* 1 **a** : not impaired by use : *not worn away* **b** : *not worn* : NEW 2 : *not jaded* : FRESH, ORIGINAL

un-wor-thy \ˌən-ˈwər-thē, ˈən-\ *adj* 1 **a** : lacking in excellence or value : POOR, WORTHLESS **b** : BASE, DISHONORABLE 2 : not meritorious : UNDESERVING (~ of attention) 3 : not deserved : UNMERITED (~ treatment) — **un-wor-thi-ly** \-thə-lē\ *adv* — **un-wor-thi-ness** \-thē-nəs\ *n*

un-wo-ven \ˈ-wō-vən\ *adj* : not woven

un-wrap \ˈ-rap\ *vt* : to remove the wrapping from : DISCLOSE (~ a package) (~ evidence in a criminal case)

un-wreathe \ˈ-rēth\ *vt* : UNCOIL, UNTWIST

un-writ-ten \ˈ-rit-ᵊn\ *adj* 1 : not expressed in writing : ORAL, TRADITIONAL 2 : containing no writing : BLANK

unwritten constitution *n* : a constitution not embodied in a single document but based chiefly on custom and precedent as expressed in statutes and judicial decisions

unwritten law *n* : law based chiefly on custom rather than legislative enactments

un-yield-ing \ˌən-ˈyē(ə)l-diŋ, ˈən-\ *adj* 1 : characterized by lack of softness or flexibility 2 : characterized by firmness or obduracy — **un-yield-ing-ly** \-diŋ-lē\ *adv*

un-yoke \ˈ-yōk\ *vt* 1 : to free from a yoke or harness 2 : to take apart : DISJOIN ~ *vi* 1 *archaic* : to unharness a draft animal 2 *archaic* : to cease from work

un-zip \ˈ-zip\ *vt* : to zip open ~ *vi* : to open by or as if by means of a zipper

[1]up \ˈəp\ *adv* [partly fr ME *up* upward, fr OE ūp, partly fr ME *uppe* on high, fr OE, both akin to OHG *ūf* up, L *sub* under, Gk *hypo* under, *hyper* over — more at OVER] 1 **a** (1) : in or into a higher position or level, *specif* : away from the center of the earth (2) : from beneath the ground or water to the surface (3) : from below the horizon (4) : UPSTREAM (5) : in or into an upright position (*sit* ~), *specif* : out of bed **b** : upward from the ground or surface (*pull* ~ a daisy) **c** : so as to expose a particular surface 2 : with greater intensity (*speak* ~) 3 **a** : in or into a better or more advanced state **b** : at an end (your time is ~) **c** : in or into a state of greater intensity or excitement **d** : in a continual sequence (from third grade ~) 4 **a** (1) : into existence, evidence, prominence, or prevalence (*put* ~ several new buildings) (2) : into operation or practical form **b** : into consideration or attention (*bring* ~ for discussion) 5 : into possession or custody 6 **a** : ENTIRELY, COMPLETELY (*button* ~ your coat) **b** — used as an intensifier (*clean* ~ the house) 7 : in or into storage : BY (*lay* ~ supplies) 8 **a** : so as to arrive or approach **b** : in a direction conventionally the opposite of down (1) : to windward (2) : NORTHWARD (3) : to or at the top (4) : to or at the rear of a theatrical stage 9 : in or into parts 10 : to a stop — usu. used with *draw, bring, fetch,* or *pull* 11 : for each side (the score is 15 ~)

[2]up *adj* 1 **a** : risen above the horizon (the sun is ~) **b** : STANDING **c** : being out of bed **d** : relatively high (the river is ~) (was well ~ in his class) **e** : being in a raised position : LIFTED (windows are ~) **f** : being in a state of completion : CONSTRUCTED, BUILT **g** : having the face upward **h** : mounted on a horse (a new jockey ~) **i** : grown above a surface (the corn is ~) **j** (1) : moving, inclining, or directed upward (the ~ escalator) (2) : bound in a direction regarded as up 2 **a** : marked by agitation, excitement, or activity **b** : being above a former or normal level (as of quantity or intensity) (attendance is ~) (the wind is ~) **c** : exerting enough power (as for operation) (*sail when steam is* ~) **d** : READY, *specif* : highly prepared **e** : going on : taking place (find out what is ~) 3 **a** : risen from a lower position (men ~ from the ranks) **b** : being at the same level or point (did not feel ~ to par) **c** (1) : well informed : ABREAST (~ on the news) (2) : being on schedule (~ on his homework) **d** : being ahead of one's opponent 4 **a** : presented for or undergoing consideration (contract ~ for negotiation), *specif* : charged before a court (~ for robbery) **b** : BET, WAGERED — **up to** 1 : capable of performing or dealing with (feels *up to* her role) 2 : engaged in (what is he *up to*) 3 : being the responsibility of (it's *up to* me)

[3]up *vb* **upped** *or in vi 1* **up; upped; up-ping; ups** *or in vi 1* **up** *vi* 1 — used with *and* and another verb to indicate that the action of the following verb was either surprisingly or abruptly initiated (he ~

ə abut ˈ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw ȯi coin th thin th this
ü loot u̇ foot y yet yü few yu̇ furious zh vision

un-ship \-'ship\ *vt* **1** : to take out of a ship : DISCHARGE, UNLOAD **2** : to remove (as an oar or tiller) from position : DETACH ~ *vi* : to become or admit of being detached or removed

un-shock-able \-'shäk-ə-bəl\ *adj* : incapable of being shocked — **un-shock-abil-i-ty** \ən-,shäk-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*

un-shod \ən-'shäd, 'ən-\ *adj* : not wearing or provided with shoes

[1]un-sight \-'sīt\ *vt* : to prevent from seeing

[2]unsight *adj* : not sighted or examined

un-sight-ly \ən-'sīt-lē, 'ən-\ *adj* : not pleasing to the sight : not comely *syn* see UGLY *ant* sightly

un-skilled \-'skild\ *adj* **1** : not skilled in a specified branch of work : lacking technical training ⟨an ~ worker⟩ **2** : not requiring skill ⟨~ jobs⟩ **3** : marked by lack of skill ⟨produced ~ poems⟩

un-skill-ful \-'skil-fəl\ *adj* : not skillful : lacking in skill or proficiency — **un-skill-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **un-skill-ful-ness** *n*

un-sling \-'slin\ *vt* **-slung** \-'sləŋ\, **-sling-ing** \-'sliŋ-iŋ\ **1** : to remove from being slung ⟨*unslung* his carbine⟩ **2** : to take off the slings of esp aboard ship : release from slings

un-snap \-'snap\ *vt* : to loosen or free by or as if by undoing a snap

un-snarl \-'snär(ə)l\ *vt* : to disentangle a snarl in

un-so-cia-ble \ən-'sō-shə-bəl, 'ən-\ *adj* **1** : having or showing a disinclination for social activity : SOLITARY, RESERVED **2** : not conducive to sociability — **un-so-cia-bil-i-ty** \ən-,sō-shə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **un-so-cia-ble-ness** \ən-'sō-shə-bəl-nəs, 'ən-\ *n* — **un-so-cia-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

un-so-cial \-'sō-shəl\ *adj* : lacking a taste or desire for society or close association, *also* : marked by or arising from such a lack ⟨an ~ disposition⟩ — **un-so-cial-ly** \-'sōsh-(ə-)lē\ *adv*

syn UNSOCIAL, ASOCIAL, ANTISOCIAL, NONSOCIAL *shared meaning element* : opposed to what is social In spite of their common element of meaning the words are rarely interchangeable without loss of precision UNSOCIAL implies a distaste for the society of others or an aversion to close association and interaction ⟨a withdrawn *unsocial* person⟩ ⟨a very *unsocial* temperament⟩ ASOCIAL applies more often to behavior, thoughts, or acts viewed objectively and implies a lack of all the qualities conveyed by the word *social*. Typically it stresses a self-centered individualistic orientation ⟨dreaming is an *asocial* act⟩ ⟨his interests are predominantly *asocial*⟩ ANTISOCIAL applies especially to things (as acts, ideas, or movements) that are felt as harmful to or destructive of society or the social order ⟨anarchists are *asocial* in their thinking and *antisocial* in their propaganda⟩ ⟨crime is *antisocial* behavior detrimental to the whole community⟩ or to persons more or less consciously alienated from society ⟨an *antisocial* delinquent⟩ NONSOCIAL denies the relevance of the concept *social* and may apply to whatever cannot be described as social in a relevant sense ⟨*nonsocial* bees⟩ ⟨a man's *nonsocial* correspondence —Elizabeth L Post⟩ *ant* social

un-so-phis-ti-cat-ed \ən(t)-sə-'fis-tə-,kāt-əd\ *adj* : not sophisticated as **a** : not changed or corrupted : GENUINE **b** (1) : not worldly-wise : lacking social or economic sophistication **b** (2) : lacking complexity of structure : SIMPLE, STRAIGHTFORWARD ⟨an ~ approach to a problem⟩ *syn* see NATURAL *ant* sophisticated

un-so-phis-ti-ca-tion \-,fis-tə-'kā-shən\ *n* : lack of or freedom from sophistication

un-sought \ən-'sȯt, 'ən-\ *adj* : not searched for or sought out ⟨~ compliments⟩

un-sound \-'saůnd\ *adj* : not sound as **a** : not healthy or whole **b** : not mentally normal : not wholly sane **c** : not firmly made, placed, or fixed **d** : not valid or true : INVALID, SPECIOUS — **un-sound-ly** \-'saůn-(d)lē\ *adv*

un-sound-ness \-'saůn(d)-nəs\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being unsound **2** : something (as a disease) that causes one to be unsound

un-spar-ing \-'spa(ə)r-iŋ, -'spe(ə)r-\ *adj* **1** : not merciful or forbearing : HARD RUTHLESS **2** : not frugal : LIBERAL, PROFUSE — **un-spar-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

un-speak \-'spēk\ *vt, obs* : UNSAY

un-speak-able \-'spē-kə-bəl\ *adj* **1** **a** : incapable of being expressed in words : UNUTTERABLE **b** : inexpressibly bad : HORRENDOUS **2** : that may not or cannot be spoken ⟨the bawdy thoughts that come into one's head — the ~ words —L. P Smith⟩ ⟨~ collections of consonants —Rosemary Jellis⟩ — **un-speak-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

un-sphere \ən-'sfi(ə)r, 'ən-\ *vt* : to remove (as a planet) from a sphere

un-sports-man-like \-'spȯrt-smən-,līk, -'spȯrt-\ *adj* : not characteristic of or exhibiting good sportsmanship : not sportsmanlike

un-spot-ted \-'spät-əd\ *adj* : not spotted : free from spot or stain, *esp* : free from moral stain

un-sprung \-'sprəŋ\ *adj* : not sprung; *esp* : not equipped with springs

un-sta-ble \-'stā-bəl\ *adj* : not stable : not firm or fixed : not constant as **a** : not steady in action or movement : IRREGULAR ⟨an ~ pulse⟩ **b** : wavering in purpose or intent : VACILLATING **c** : lacking steadiness : apt to move, sway, or fall ⟨an ~ tower⟩ **d** : readily decomposing or changing otherwise in chemical composition or biological activity **e** : characterized by inability to control the emotions *syn* see INCONSTANT *ant* stable — **un-sta-ble-ness** *n* — **un-sta-bly** \-b(ə-)lē\ *adv*

un-state \-'stāt\ *vt* : to deprive of state, dignity, or rank

un-stat-ed \-'stāt-əd\ *adj* : not stated or set forth

[1]un-steady \ən-'sted-ē, 'ən-\ *vt* : to make unsteady

[2]unsteady *adj* : not steady as **a** : not firm or solid : not fixed in position : UNSTABLE **b** : marked by change or fluctuation : CHANGEABLE **c** : not uniform or even : IRREGULAR — **un-steadi-ly** \-'sted-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **un-steadi-ness** \-'sted-ē-nəs\ *n*

un-step \ən-'step, 'ən-\ *vt* : to remove (a mast) from a step

un-stick \-'stik\ *vt* **-stuck** \-'stək\, **-stick-ing** : to release from a state of adhesion

un-stop \-'stäp\ *vt* **1** : to free from an obstruction : OPEN **2** : to remove a stopper from

un-stop-pa-ble \-'stäp-ə-bəl\ *adj* : incapable of being stopped — **un-stop-pa-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

un-strap \-'strap\ *vt* : to remove or loose a strap from

un-stressed \ən-'strest, 'ən-\ *adj* **1** : not bearing a stress or accent ⟨~ syllables⟩ **2** : not subjected to stress ⟨~ wires⟩

un-string \-'striŋ\ *vt* **-strung** \-'strəŋ\; **-string-ing** \-'striŋ-iŋ\ **1** : to loosen or remove the strings of **2** : to remove from a string **3** : to make weak, disordered, or unstable ⟨was *unstrung* by the news⟩

un-struc-tured \-'strək-chərd\ *adj* : not structured : as **a** : having few formal requirements ⟨an ~ college course⟩ **b** : not having a patterned social organization ⟨in a neighborhood gang with a relatively ~ system —*Jour of Social Issues*⟩

un-stud-ied \-'stəd-ēd\ *adj* : not studied as **a** : not acquired by study **b** : not forced : not done or planned for effect

un-sub-stan-tial \ən(t)-səb-'stan-chəl\ *adj* : not substantial : lacking substance, firmness, or strength — **un-sub-stan-ti-al-i-ty** \-,stan-chē-'al-ət-ē\ *n* — **un-sub-stan-tial-ly** \ən(t)-səb-'stanch-(ə-)lē\ *adv*

un-suc-cess \ən(t)-sək-'ses\ *n* : lack of success : FAILURE

un-suc-cess-ful \-fəl\ *adj* : not successful : not meeting with or producing success — **un-suc-cess-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv*

un-suit-able \ən-'süt-ə-bəl, 'ən-\ *adj* : not suitable or fitting : UNBECOMING, INAPPROPRIATE — **un-suit-abil-i-ty** \ən-,süt-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **un-suit-ably** \ən-'süt-ə-blē, 'ən-\ *adv*

un-sung \ən-'səŋ, 'ən-\ *adj* **1** : not sung **2** : not celebrated or praised (as in song or verse)

un-swathe \-'swāth, -'swȯth, -'swäth\ *vt* : to free from something that swathes

un-swear \-'swa(ə)r, -'swe(ə)r\ *vb* **-swore** \-'swȯ(ə)r, -'swō(ə)r\; **-sworn** \-'swō(ə)rn, -'swȯ(ə)rn\, **swear-ing** *vi, archaic* : to unsay or retract something sworn ~ *vt, archaic* : to recant or recall (as an oath) esp by a second oath

un-swerv-ing \-'swər-viŋ\ *adj* **1** : not swerving or turning aside **2** : STEADY ⟨~ loyalty⟩

un-sym-met-ri-cal \ən(t)-sə-'me-tri-kəl\ *adj* : ASYMMETRIC — **un-sym-met-ri-cal-ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

un-tan-gle \ən-'taŋ-gəl, 'ən-\ *vt* : to loose from tangles or entanglement : straighten out *syn* see EXTRICATE

un-tapped \-'tapt\ *adj* **1** : not subjected to tapping ⟨an ~ keg⟩ **2** : not drawn upon or utilized ⟨as yet ~ markets⟩

un-taught \-'tȯt\ *adj* **1** : not instructed or trained : IGNORANT **2** : NATURAL, SPONTANEOUS ⟨~ kindness⟩

un-teach \-'tēch\ *vt* **-taught** \-'tȯt\, **-teach-ing** **1** : to cause to unlearn something **2** : to teach the contrary of

un-ten-a-ble \-'ten-ə-bəl\ *adj* **1** : not able to be defended **2** : not able to be occupied — **un-ten-a-bil-i-ty** \ən-,ten-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*

un-tent-ed \-'tent-əd\ *adj* [*un-* + *obs E tented*, pp of *tent* (to probe)] : not probed or dressed ⟨the ~ woundings of a father's curse —Shak.⟩

un-teth-er \-'teth-ər\ *vt* : to free from a tether

un-think \-'thiŋk\ *vb* **-thought** \-'thȯt\, **-think-ing** *vt* : to terminate or reverse a thought process ~ *vt* : to put out of mind

un-think-able \-'thiŋ-kə-bəl\ *adj* **1** : not capable of being grasped by the mind **2** : contrary to what is reasonable, desirable, or probable : out of the question — **un-think-abil-i-ty** \ən-,thiŋ-kə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **un-think-ably** \ən-'thiŋ-kə-blē, 'ən-\ *adv*

un-think-ing \ən-'thiŋ-kiŋ, 'ən-\ *adj* **1** : not taking thought : HEEDLESS, UNMINDFUL **2** : not indicating thought or reflection **3** : not having the power of thought — **un-think-ing-ly** \-kiŋ-lē\ *adv*

un-thought \-'thȯt\ *adj* : not anticipated : UNEXPECTED — often used with *of* or *on*

un-thread \ən-'thred, 'ən-\ *vt* **1** : to draw or take out a thread from **2** : to loosen the threads or connections of **3** : to make one's way through ⟨~ a maze⟩

un-throne \-'thrōn\ *vt* : to remove from or as if from a throne

un-ti-dy \-'tīd-ē\ *adj* **1** : not neat : CARELESS, SLOVENLY **2** **a** : not neatly organized or carried out ⟨an ~ manuscript⟩ **b** : conducive to a lack of neatness ⟨~ tasks like bathing the baby,—*New Yorker*⟩ — **un-ti-di-ly** \-'tīd-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **un-ti-di-ness** \-'tīd-ē-nəs\ *n*

un-tie \-'tī\ *vb* **-tied**, **-ty-ing** *or* **-tie-ing** *vt* **1** : to free from something that ties, fastens, or restrains : UNBIND **2** **a** : to disengage the knotted parts of **b** : DISENTANGLE, RESOLVE ⟨~ a traffic jam⟩ ~ *vi* : to become loosened or unbound

[1]un-til \ən-,til, -'tel, -,tel, ,ən-, *in some contexts* ᵊn-, ᵊm-, *or* ᵊŋ-\ *prep* [ME, fr. *un-* unto, until (akin to OE *oth* to, until, OHG *unt* unto, until, OE *ende* end) + *til, till* till] **1** *chiefly Scot* : TO **2** — used as a function word to indicate continuance (as of an action or condition) to a specified time ⟨stayed ~ morning⟩ **3** : BEFORE ⟨not available ~ tomorrow⟩

[2]until *conj* : up to the time that : till such time as ⟨play continued ~ it got dark⟩ ⟨never able to relax ~ he took up fishing⟩ ⟨ran ~ he was breathless⟩

[1]un-time-ly \ən-'tīm-lē, 'ən-\ *adv* **1** : at an inopportune time : UNSEASONABLY **2** : before the due, natural, or proper time : PREMATURELY

[2]untimely *adj* **1** : occurring or done before the due, natural, or proper time : too early : PREMATURE ⟨~ death⟩ **2** : INOPPORTUNE, UNSEASONABLE ⟨an ~ joke⟩ ⟨~ frost⟩ — **un-time-li-ness** *n*

un-time-ous \-'tī-məs\ *adj, chiefly Scot* : UNTIMELY

un-ti-tled \-'tīt-ᵊld\ *adj* **1** *obs* : having no title or right to rule **2** : not named ⟨an ~ novel⟩ **3** : not called by a title ⟨~ nobility⟩

un-to \ən-tə(-w), 'ən-(,)tü\ *prep* [ME, fr *un-* unto, until + *to*] : TO

un-told \ən-'tōld, 'ən-\ *adj* **1** : too great or numerous to count : INCALCULABLE, VAST **2** **a** : not told or related **b** : kept secret

un-touch-abil-i-ty \ən-,təch-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* : the quality or state of being untouchable, *esp* : the state of being an untouchable

[1]un-touch-able \ən-'təch-ə-bəl, 'ən-\ *adj* **1** **a** : forbidden to the touch : not to be handled **b** : exempt from criticism or control **2** : lying beyond reach ⟨~ mineral resources buried deep within the earth⟩ **3** : disagreeable or defiling to the touch

up-roar-i-ous \ə-'prōr-ē-əs, -'prór-\ *adj* 1 : marked by uproar 2 : very noisy and full 3 : extremely funny ⟨an ~ comedy⟩ — **up-roar-i-ous-ly** *adv* — **up-roar-i-ous-ness** *n*

up-root \(,)ə-'prüt, -'průt\ *vt* 1 : to pull up by the roots 2 : to remove as if by pulling up 3 : to displace from a country or traditional habitat *syn* see EXTERMINATE — **up-root-er** *n*

up-rush \'əp-,rəsh\ *n* 1 : an upward rush (as of gas or liquid) 2 : a sudden increase

UPS *abbr* Underground Press Syndicate

ups and downs *n pl* : alternating rise and fall esp in fortune

1up-set \(,)əp-'set\ *vb* **-set; -set-ting** *vt* 1 : to thicken and shorten (as a heated bar of iron) by hammering on the end : SWAGE 2 : to force out of the usual upright, level, or proper position : OVERTURN 3 **a** : to trouble mentally or emotionally : disturb the poise of **b** : to throw into disorder **c** : INVALIDATE **d** : to defeat unexpectedly 4 : to cause a physical disorder in, *specif* : to make somewhat ill ~ *vi* : to become overturned *syn* see DISCOMPOSE — **up-set-ter** *n*

2up-set \'əp-,set\ *n* 1 : an act of overturning : OVERTURN 2 **a** (1) : an act of throwing into disorder : DERANGEMENT (2) : a state of disorder : CONFUSION **b** : an unexpected defeat 3 **a** : a minor physical disorder ⟨a stomach ~⟩ **b** : an emotional disturbance ⟨went through a big ~ after his father's death⟩ 4 **a** : a part of a rod (as the head on a bolt) that is upset **b** : the expansion of a bullet on striking 5 : a swage used in upsetting

up-set price \,əp-,set-\ *n* : the minimum price set for property offered at auction or public sale

up-shift \'əp-,shift\ *vi* : to shift an automotive vehicle into a higher gear — **upshift** *n*

up-shot \'əp-,shät\ *n* : the final result : OUTCOME

up-side down \,əp-,sīd-'daun\ *adv* [alter. of ME *up so doun*, fr *up* + *so* + *doun* down] 1 : in such a way that the upper and the lower parts are reversed in position 2 : in or into great disorder — **upside-down** *adj*

upside-down cake *n* : a cake baked with its batter covering an arrangement of fruit (as pineapple) and served fruit side up

up-si-lon \'yüp-sə-,län, 'əp-, -lən, *Brit usu* yüp-'sī-lən\ *n* [MGk *y psilon*, lit, simple *y*; fr the desire to distinguish it from *oi*, which was pronounced the same in later Greek] : the 20th letter of the Greek alphabet — see ALPHABET table

up-spring \,əp-'spriŋ\ *vi* **-sprang** \-'spraŋ\ *or* **-sprung** \-'spraŋ\, **-spring-ing** \-'spriŋ-iŋ\ 1 : to spring up 2 : to come into being

1up-stage \'əp-'stāj\ *adv* 1 : toward or at the rear of a theatrical stage 2 : away from a motion-picture or television camera

2upstage *adj* 1 : of or relating to the rear of a stage 2 [*upstage*] : HAUGHTY

3up-stage \'əp-,stāj\ *n* : the part of a stage that is farthest from the audience or camera

4up-stage \,əp-'stāj\ *vt* 1 : to force (an actor) to face away from the audience by staying upstage 2 : to steal the show from 3 : to treat snobbishly

1up-stairs \'əp-'sta(ə)rz, -'ste(ə)rz\ *adv* 1 : up the stairs : on or to a higher floor 2 : to or at a high altitude or higher position ⟨quietly moved him ~ to board chairman —*Newsweek*⟩ 3 : in the head ⟨she's all vacant ~ —J. T. Farrell⟩

2up-stairs \,əp-,sta(ə)rz, -,ste(ə)rz\ *adj* : situated above the stairs esp on an upper floor ⟨an ~ bedroom⟩

3up-stairs \'əp-', 'əp-,\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : the part of a building above the ground floor

up-stand-ing \,əp-'stan-diŋ, 'əp-,\ *adj* 1 : ERECT, UPRIGHT 2 : marked by integrity — **up-stand-ing-ness** *n*

1up-start \,əp-'stärt\ *vi* : to jump up (as to one's feet) suddenly

2up-start \'əp-,stärt\ *n* : one that has risen suddenly (as from a low position to wealth or power) : PARVENU, *esp* : one that claims more personal importance than he warrants — **up-start** \,əp-,\ *adj*

up-state \'əp-,stāt\ *n* : the chiefly northerly sections of a state of the U.S. as distinguished from a southerly part and esp a metropolitan region often designated as *downstate* — **up-state** \-'stāt\ *adv or adj* — **up-stat-er** \-'stāt-ər\ *n*

up-stream \'əp-'strēm\ *adv or adj* : in the direction opposite to the flow of a stream

up-stroke \'əp-,strōk\ *n* : a stroke made in an upward direction

up-surge \'əp-,sərj\ *n* : a rapid or sudden rise

1up-sweep \'əp-,swēp\ *vi* **-swept** \-,swept\; **-sweep-ing** : to sweep upward

2upsweep *n* : an upward sweep, *esp* : a hairdo in which the hair is brushed up to the top of the head

up-swept \'əp-,swept\ *adj* : swept upward, *specif* : brushed up to the top of the head ⟨~ hairdo⟩

up-swing \'əp-,swiŋ\ *n* 1 : an upward swing 2 : a marked increase (as in activity)

up-take \'əp-,tāk\ *n* [Sc *uptake* to understand] 1 : UNDERSTANDING, COMPREHENSION ⟨quick on the ~⟩ 2 : a flue leading upward 3 : an act or instance of absorbing and incorporating esp. into a living organism

up-tem-po \'əp-,tem-(,)pō\ *n, often attrib* : a fast-moving tempo (as in jazz)

1up-throw \'əp-,thrō\ *vt* **-threw** \-,thrü\; **-thrown** \-,thrōn\; **-throw-ing** : to throw or thrust upward

2upthrow *n* : an upward displacement (as of a rock stratum) : UPHEAVAL, UPTHRUST

1up-thrust \'əp-,thrəst\ *vt* : to thrust up; *esp* : to elevate (a part of the earth's surface) in an upthrust ~ *vi* : to rise with an upward thrust

2upthrust *n* : an upward thrust; *specif* : an uplift of part of the earth's crust

up-tight \'əp-'tīt, (,)əp-', ,əp-,\ *adj* 1 : being in financial difficulties ⟨the surtax was another blow to an industry already ~ —*Chem. & Engineering News*⟩ 2 **a** : being tense, nervous, or uneasy ⟨the community is understandably ~ about bombs —D. D. Darling⟩ **b** : ANGRY, INDIGNANT ⟨I've been doing that voice in Negro theaters for years . . Nobody ever got ~ —Flip Wilson⟩ **c** : rigidly conventional ⟨the ~ and antiseptic white community —J. M. Culkin⟩ — **up-tight-ness** \(,)əp-'tīt-nəs\ *n*

up-tilt \,əp-'tilt\ *vt* : to tilt upward

up-time \'əp-,tīm\ *n* : time during which a piece of equipment is functioning or able to function

up to *prep* 1 — used as a function word to indicate extension as far as a specified place ⟨sank *up to* his knees in the mud⟩ 2 — used as a function word to indicate a limit or boundary ⟨*up to* 50,000 copies a month⟩ ⟨worked *up to* the last minute⟩

up-to-date *adj* 1 : extending up to the present time : including the latest information ⟨~ maps⟩ 2 : abreast of the times : MODERN ⟨~ methods⟩ — **up-to-date-ly** *adv* — **up-to-date-ness** *n*

up-to-the-minute *adj* 1 : extending up to the immediate present : including the very latest information 2 : marked by complete up-to-dateness

1up-town \'əp-'taun\ *adv* : to, toward, or in the upper part of a town or city; *esp* : to, toward, or in the residential district — **up-town** \,əp-,taun\ *adj*

2up-town \'əp-,taůn\ *n* : the section of a town or city located uptown

up-trend \'əp-,trend\ *n* : an upturn esp in business or economic activity

1up-turn \'əp-,tərn, ,əp-'\ *vt* 1 : to turn up or over 2 : to direct upward ~ *vi* : to turn upward

2up-turn \'əp-,tərn\ *n* : an upward turn esp toward better conditions or higher prices

1up-ward \'əp-wərd\ *or* **up-wards** \-wərdz\ *adv* 1 **a** : in a direction from lower to higher ⟨the kite rose ~⟩ **b** (1) : toward the source (as of a river) (2) : toward the interior (as of a region) **c** : in a higher position ⟨held out his hand, palm ~⟩ **d** : in the upper parts : toward the head : ABOVE ⟨from the waist ~⟩ 2 : toward a higher or better condition or level ⟨young lawyers moving ~⟩ 3 **a** : to an indefinitely greater amount, figure, or rank ⟨from $5 ~⟩ **b** : toward a greater amount or higher number, degree, or rate ⟨attendance figures have risen ~⟩ 4 : toward or into later years ⟨from his youth ~⟩

2upward *adj* 1 : directed toward or situated in a higher place or level : ASCENDING 2 : rising to a higher pitch — **up-ward-ly** *adv* — **up-ward-ness** *n*

upwards *of also* **upward of** *adv* : more than : in excess of ⟨they cost *upwards of* $25⟩

up-well \,əp-'wel\ *vi* : to well up; *specif* : to move or flow upward ⟨lava ~*ing* from the depths of a fissure⟩

up-wind \'əp-'wind\ *adv or adj* : in the direction from which the wind is blowing

1ur- *or* **uro-** *comb form* [NL, fr. Gk *our-*, *ouro-*, fr *ouron* urine — more at URINE] 1 : urine ⟨*uric*⟩ 2 : urinary tract ⟨*urology*⟩ 3 : urinary and ⟨*urogenital*⟩ 4 : urea ⟨*uracil*⟩

2ur- *or* **uro-** *comb form* [NL, fr Gk *our-*, *ouro-*, fr *oura* tail — more at SQUIRREL] : tail ⟨*urochord*⟩

Ur- \'ù(ə)r\ *prefix* [G, fr. OHG *ir-*, *ur-* thoroughly (perfective prefix) — more at ABIDE] 1 : original : primitive ⟨*Ur*-form⟩ 2 : original version of ⟨*Ur*-Hamlet⟩

ura-cil \'yůr-ə-,sil, -səl\ *n* [ISV *1ur-* + *acetic* + *-il* (substance relating to)] : a pyrimidine base $C_4H_4N_2O_2$ that is one of the four bases coding genetic information in the polynucleotide chain of RNA — compare ADENINE, CYTOSINE, GUANINE, THYMINE

urae-mia *var of* UREMIA

urae-us \yu-'rē-əs\ *n, pl* **uraei** \-'rē-,ī\ [NL, fr. LGk *ouraios*, a snake] : a representation of the sacred asp (*Naja haje*) on the headdress of ancient Egyptian rulers serving as a symbol of sovereignty

Ural-Al-ta-ic \,yůr-ə-,lal-'tā-ik\ *n* 1 : a postulated language group comprising the Uralic and Altaic languages 2 : a language type showing agglutination and vowel harmony and occurring esp in languages of Eurasia — **Ural-Altaic** *adj*

Ura-li-an \yu-'rā-lē-ən, -'ral-ē-\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to the Ural mountains 2 : URALIC

1Ural-ic \yů-'ral-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or constituting the Finno-Ugric and Samoyed languages

2Uralic *n* : a language family comprising the Finno-Ugric and Samoyed languages

ural-ite \'yůr-ə-,līt\ *n* [G *uralit*, fr *Ural* mountains] : a usu. fibrous and dark green amphibole resulting from alteration of pyroxene — **ural-it-ic** \,yůr-ə-'lit-ik\ *adj*

1uran- *or* **urano-** *comb form* [L, fr Gk *ouran-*, *ourano-*, fr. *ouranos*] : sky : heaven ⟨*uranometry*⟩

2uran- *or* **urano-** *comb form* [F, fr. NL *uranium*] : uranium ⟨*uranyl*⟩

Ura-nia \yů-'rā-nē-ə, -nyə\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *Ourania*] : the Greek Muse of astronomy

ura-nic \yů-'ran-ik, -'rā-nik\ *adj* [ISV] : of, relating to, or containing uranium esp. with a valence higher than in uranous compounds

ura-nide \'yůr-ə-,nīd\ *n* 1 : URANIUM 2 : a transuranium element

ura-ni-nite \yů-'rā-nə-,nīt\ *n* [G *uranin* uraninite (fr. NL *uranium*) + E *-ite*] : a mineral that is basically a black octahedral or cubic oxide UO_2 of uranium containing thorium, the cerium and yttrium metals, and lead, that often when heated yields a gas consisting chiefly of helium, and that is the chief ore of uranium

ura-ni-um \yů-'rā-nē-əm\ *n, often attrib* [NL, fr. *Uranus*] : a silvery heavy radioactive polyvalent metallic element that is found esp. in pitchblende and uraninite and exists naturally as a mixture of three isotopes of mass number 234, 235, and 238 in the proportions of 0.006 percent, 0.71 percent, and 99.28 percent respectively — see ELEMENT table

uranium hexa-flu-o-ride \-,hek-sə-'flů(-ə)r-,īd\ *n* : a volatile compound UF_6 of uranium and fluorine that is used in one major process of isolating uranium 235

and married a showgirl〉 2 a : to rise from a lying or sitting position b : to move upward : ASCEND ~ *vt* 1 : RAISE, LIFT 2 a : to advance to a higher level (1) : INCREASE (2) : PROMOTE 1a b : RAISE 8d, 8e

4up \(ˌ)əp, ˈəp\ *prep* 1 a — used as a function word to indicate motion to or toward or situation at a higher point of b : up into or in the 〈went ~ attic〉 2 a : in a direction regarded as being toward or near the upper end or part of 〈journeyed ~ the valley〉 〈lives a few miles ~ the coast〉 b : toward or near a point closer to the source or beginning of 〈sail ~ the river〉 3 : in the direction opposite to : AGAINST 〈sailed ~ the wind〉

5up \ˈəp\ *n* 1 : one in a high or advantageous position 2 : an upward slope 3 : a period or state of prosperity or success 4 : UPPER

UP *abbr* underproof

up-and-coming \ˌəp-ən-ˈkəm-iŋ, ˌəp-ˈm-\ *adj* : alertly active and likely to advance or succeed

up-and-down *adj* 1 : marked by alternate upward and downward movement, action, or surface 2 : PERPENDICULAR

up and down \ˌəp-ˈm-ˈdaun, ˌəp-ən-\ *adv* 1 : to and fro 2 : here and there esp throughout an area 3 : with regard to every particular : THOROUGHLY 〈knew the territory *up and down*〉

up-and-up \ˈəp-ən-ˌəp\ *n* : an honest or respectable course — used chiefly in the phrase *on the up-and-up*

Upa-ni-shad \ü-ˈpän-i-ˌshäd, yü-ˈpan-ə-ˌshad\ *n* [Skt *upaniṣad*] : one of a class of Vedic treatises dealing with broad philosophic problems — **Upa-ni-shad-ic** \(ˌ)ü-ˌpän-i-ˈshäd-ik, (ˌ)yü-ˌpan-ə-ˈshad-ik\ *adj*

upas \ˈyü-pəs\ *n* [Malay *pohon upas* poison tree] 1 a : a tall Asiatic and East Indian tree (*Antiaris toxicaria*) of the mulberry family with a latex that contains poisonous glucosides used as an arrow poison b : a shrub or tree (*Strychnos tieuté* of the family Loganiaceae) of the same region also yielding an arrow poison 2 : a poisonous concentrate of the juice or latex of a upas 3 : a poisonous or harmful influence or institution

1up-beat \ˈəp-ˌbēt\ *n* 1 : an unaccented beat in a musical measure, *specif* : the last beat of the measure 2 : an increase in activity or prosperity 〈business that is on the ~〉

2upbeat *adj* : OPTIMISTIC, CHEERFUL

up-bow \ˈəp-ˌbō\ *n* : a stroke in playing a bowed instrument (as a violin) in which the bow is moved across the strings from the tip to the heel

up-braid \ˌəp-ˈbrād\ *vt* [ME *upbreyden*, fr OE *ūpbregdan*] 1 : to criticize severely : find fault with 2 : to reproach severely : scold vehemently *syn* see SCOLD — **up-braid-er** *n*

up-bring-ing \ˈəp-ˌbriŋ-iŋ\ *n* : early training; *esp* : a particular way of bringing up a child 〈had a strict Protestant ~〉

up-build \ˌəp-ˈbild\ *vt* **-built** \-ˈbilt\, **-build-ing** : to build up — **up-build-er** *n*

up-cast \ˈəp-ˌkast\ *n* : something cast up

up-chuck \ˈəp-ˌchək\ *vb* : VOMIT

up-com-ing \ˌəp-ˌkəm-iŋ\ *adj* : FORTHCOMING, APPROACHING

up-coun-try \ˌəp-ˌkən-trē\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characterstic of an inland, upland, or outlying region — **up-country** \ˈəp-ˌ\ *n* — **up-country** \ˈəp-ˈ\ *adv*

1up-date \ˌəp-ˈdāt\ *vt* : to bring up to date

2up-date \ˈəp-ˌdāt\ *n* : an act or instance of updating

up-do \ˈəp-(ˌ)dü\ *n, pl* **updos** [*upswept hairdo*] : an upswept hairdo

up-draft \ˈəp-ˌdraft, -ˌdräft\ *n* : an upward movement of gas (as air)

up-end \ˌə-ˈpend\ *vt* 1 : to set or stand on end 2 a : to affect to the point of being upset or flurried 〈a . . . literary shocker, designed to ~ the credulous matrons —Wolcott Gibbs〉 b : BEAT, DEFEAT ~ *vi* : to rise on an end

up-field \ˈəp-ˈfē(ə)ld\ *adv or adj* : in or into the part of the field toward which the offensive team is headed

1up-grade \ˈəp-ˌgrād\ *n* 1 : an upward grade or slope 2 : INCREASE, RISE

2up-grade \ˈəp-ˌgrād, ˌəp-ˈ\ *vt* : to raise or improve the grade of a : to improve (livestock) by use of purebred sires b : to advance to a job requiring a higher level of skill esp as part of a training program c : to raise the quality of (as a manufactured product) d : to raise the classification and usu the price of (a product) without improving the quality

up-growth \ˈəp-ˌgrōth\ *n* : the process of growing upward : DEVELOPMENT, *also* : a product or result of this

up-heav-al \ˌəp-ˈhē-vəl, (ˌ)ə-ˈpē-\ *n* 1 : the action or an instance of upheaving esp of part of the earth's crust 2 : extreme agitation or disorder : radical change, *also* : an instance of this

up-heave \ˌəp-ˈhēv, (ˌ)ə-ˈpēv\ *vt* : to heave up : LIFT ~ *vi* : to move upward esp with power — **up-heav-er** *n*

1up-hill \ˈəp-ˌhil\ *n* : rising ground : ASCENT

2up-hill \-ˈhil\ *adv* 1 : upward on a hill or incline 2 : against difficulties 〈seemed to be talking ~ —Willa Cather〉

3up-hill \-ˌhil\ *adj* 1 : situated on elevated ground 2 a : going up : ASCENDING b : being the higher one or part esp of a set, *specif* : being nearer the top of an incline 〈keep the ~ ski far enough ahead to prevent the skis from crossing —Ernie McCulloch〉 3 : DIFFICULT, LABORIOUS 〈the battle for the arts was still all ~ —Hubert Humphrey〉

up-hold \(ˌ)əp-ˈhōld\ *vt* **-held** \-ˈheld\, **-hold-ing** 1 a : to give support to b : to support against an opponent 2 a : to keep elevated b : to lift up *syn* see SUPPORT — **up-hold-er** *n*

up-hol-ster \(ˌ)əp-ˈhōl-stər, (ˌ)ə-ˈpōl-\ *vt* **up-hol-stered, up-hol-ster-ing** \-st(ə-)riŋ\ [back-formation fr *upholstery*] : to furnish with or as if with upholstery — **up-hol-ster-er** \-stər-ər\ *n*

up-hol-stery \-st(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ster-ies** [ME *upholdester* upholsterer, fr *upholden* to uphold, fr *up* + *holden* to hold] : materials (as fabric, padding, and springs) used to make a soft covering esp for a seat

UPI *abbr* United Press International

up-keep \ˈəp-ˌkēp\ *n* 1 : the act of maintaining in good condition : the state of being maintained in good condition 2 : the cost of maintaining in good condition

up-land \ˈəp-lənd, -ˌland\ *n* 1 : high land esp at some distance from the sea : PLATEAU 2 : ground elevated above the lowlands along rivers or between hills — **upland** *adj* — **up-land-er** \-lən-dər, -ˌlan-\ *n*

upland cotton *n* : any of various usu. short-staple cottons cultivated esp in the U.S

upland plover *n* : a large sandpiper (*Bartramia longicauda*) of eastern No America that frequents fields and uplands

1up-lift \(ˌ)əp-ˈlift\ *vt* 1 : to lift up : ELEVATE, *esp* : to cause (a portion of the earth's surface) to rise above adjacent areas 2 : to improve the spiritual, social, or intellectual condition of ~ *vi* : RISE — **up-lift-er** *n*

2up-lift \ˈəp-ˌlift\ *n* 1 : an act, process, result, or cause of uplifting as a (1) : the uplifting of a part of the earth's surface (2) : an uplifted mass of land b : a bettering of a condition esp spiritually, socially, or intellectually c (1) : influences intended to uplift (2) : a social movement to improve esp. morally or culturally 2 : a brassiere designed to hold the breasts up

up-man-ship \ˈəp-mən-ˌship\ *n* : ONE-UPMANSHIP

up-most \ˈəp-ˌmōst\ *adj* : UPPERMOST

1up-on \ə-ˈpȯn, -ˈpän, -(ˌ)pən\ *prep* : ON

2up-on \ə-ˈpȯn, -ˈpän\ *adv* 1 *obs* : on the surface : on it 2 *obs* : THEREAFTER, THEREON

1up-per \ˈəp-ər\ *adj* 1 a : higher in physical position, rank, or order b : farther inland 〈the ~ Mississippi〉 2 : constituting the branch of a bicameral legislature that is usu smaller and more restricted in membership and possesses greater traditional prestige than the lower house 3 a : constituting a stratum relatively near the earth's surface b *cap* : being a later epoch or series of the period or series named 〈*Upper* Carboniferous〉 4 : NORTHERN 〈~ Manhattan〉

2upper *n* : one that is upper as a : the parts of a shoe or boot above the sole b : an upper tooth or denture c : an upper berth — **on one's uppers** : in straitened circumstances : at the end of one's means

3upper *n* [*up* + *-er*] : a stimulant drug, *esp* : AMPHETAMINE

upper atmosphere *n* : the part of the atmosphere that lies exterior to the troposphere and usu includes the stratosphere, mesosphere, and thermosphere

1up-per-case \ˌəp-ər-ˈkās\ *adj* [fr the compositor's practice of keeping capital letters in the upper of a pair of type cases] : CAPITAL 2

2uppercase *n* : capital letters

3uppercase *vt* **-cased, -cas-ing** : to print or set in capital letters

upper case *n* : a type case containing capitals and usu small capitals, fractions, symbols, and accents

upper-class *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of the upper class

upper class *n* : a social class occupying a position above the middle class and having the highest status in a society usu by virtue of wealth, prestige, or education

up-per-class-man \ˌəp-ər-ˈklas-mən\ *n* : a member of the junior or senior class in a school or college

upper crust *n* : the highest social class or group, *esp* : the highest circle of the upper class

up-per-cut \ˈəp-ər-ˌkət\ *n* : a swinging blow (as in boxing) directed upward with a bent arm — **uppercut** *vb*

upper hand *n* : MASTERY, ADVANTAGE, CONTROL 〈was determined not to let his opponent get *the upper hand*〉

up-per-most \ˈəp-ər-ˌmōst\ *adv* : in or into the highest or most prominent position — **uppermost** *adj*

up-per-part \-ˌpärt\ *n* : a part lying on the upper side (as of a bird)

upper partial *n* : OVERTONE 1a

up-pish \ˈəp-ish\ *adj* : UPPITY — **up-pish-ly** *adv* — **up-pish-ness** *n*

up-pi-ty \ˈəp-ət-ē\ *adj* [prob fr *up* + *-ity* (as in *pernickity*, var of *pernickety*)] : putting on airs of superiority : ARROGANT, PRESUMPTUOUS — **up-pi-ty-ness** *n*

up-raise \(ˌ)ə-ˈprāz\ *vt* : to raise or lift up : ELEVATE

up-rear \(ˌ)ə-ˈprī(ə)r\ *vt* 1 : to lift up 2 : ERECT ~ *vi* : RISE

1up-right \ˈəp-ˌrīt\ *adj* 1 a : PERPENDICULAR, VERTICAL b : erect in carriage or posture c : having the main axis or a main part perpendicular 〈~ *freezer*〉 2 . marked by strong moral rectitude — **up-right-ly** *adv* — **up-right-ness** *n*

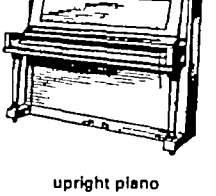
syn UPRIGHT, HONEST, JUST, CONSCIENTIOUS, SCRUPULOUS, HONORABLE *shared meaning element* : having or exhibiting a strict regard for what is morally right

2upright *vt* : to make upright

3upright *adv* : vertically upward : in an upright position

4upright *n* 1 : the state of being upright : PERPENDICULAR 〈a pillar out of ~〉 2 : something that stands upright 3 : UPRIGHT PIANO

upright piano *n* : a piano with vertical frame and strings — compare GRAND PIANO



upright piano

1up-rise \ˌə-ˈprīz\ *vi* **up-rose** \-ˈprōz\, **up-ris-en** \-ˈpriz-ən\, **up-ris-ing** \-ˈprī-ziŋ\ 1 a : to rise to a higher position b (1) : to stand up (2) : to get out of bed c : to come into view esp from below the horizon 2 : to rise up in sound — **up-ris-er** \ə-ˈprī-zər, ˈəp-ˌrī-\ *n*

2up-rise \ˈəp-ˌrīz\ *n* 1 : an act or instance of uprising 2 : an upward slope

up-ris-ing \ˈəp-ˌrī-ziŋ\ *n* : an act or instance of rising up, *esp* : a usu localized act of popular violence in defiance of an established government *syn* see REBELLION

up-riv-er \ˈəp-ˈriv-ər\ *adv or adj* : toward or at a point nearer the source of a river

up-roar \ˈəp-ˌrȯ(ə)r, -ˌrō(ə)r\ *n* [by folk etymology fr D *oproer*, fr MD, fr. *op* up + *roer* motion; akin to OE *ūp* up and to OE *hrēran* to stir] : a state of commotion, excitement, or violent disturbance

fr *belyĭ*] : a cetacean (*Delphinapterus leucas*) that is about 10 feet long and white when adult

bel-ve-dere \'bel-və-ˌdi(ə)r\ *n* [It, lit., beautiful view] : a structure (as a cupola or a summerhouse) designed to command a view

BEM *abbr* 1 bachelor of engineering of mines 2 British Empire Medal

be-ma \'bē-mə\ *n* [LL & LGk, LL, fr LGk *bēma*, fr Gk, step, tribunal, fr. *bainein* to go — more at COME] : the part of an Eastern church containing the altar — *see* BASILICA *illustration*

Bem-ba \'bem-bə\ *n, pl* **Bemba** *or* **Bembas** 1 : a member of a primarily agricultural Bantu-speaking people of northern Rhodesia 2 : a Bantu language of the Bemba people

be-med-aled *or* **be-med-alled** \bi-'med-ᵊld\ *adj* : wearing or decorated with medals

be-mire \bi-'mī(ə)r\ *vt* 1 : to soil with mud or dirt 2 : to drag through or sink in mire

be-moan \bi-'mōn\ *vt* 1 : to express deep grief or distress over (implores their pity, and his pain ~s —John Dryden) 2 : to regard with displeasure, disapproval, or regret *syn* see DEPLORE

be-mock \bi-'mäk, -'mok\ *vt, archaic* : MOCK

be-muse \bi-'myüz\ *vt* 1 : to make confused : BEWILDER 2 : to cause to become lost in thought — **be-mus-ed-ly** \-'myü-zəd-lē\ *adv* — **be-muse-ment** \-'myüz-mənt\ *n*

1ben \'ben\ *adv* [ME, fr OE *binnan*, fr *be-* + *innan* within, from within, fr. *in*] *Scot* : WITHIN

2ben \(')ben\ *prep Scot* : WITHIN

3ben \'ben\ *n, Scot* : the inner room or parlor of a 2-room cottage

Bence-Jones protein \ben(t)s-ˌjōnz-\ *n* [Henry *Bence-Jones* †1873 E physician and chemist] : a globulin or a group of globulins found in the blood serum and urine in multiple myeloma and occas in other bone diseases

1bench \'bench\ *n* [ME, fr OE *benc*; akin to OHG *bank* bench] 1 a : a long seat for two or more persons b : a thwart in a boat c (1) : a seat on which the members of an athletic team await a turn or opportunity to play (2) : the reserve players on a team 2 a : the seat where a judge sits in court b : the office or dignity of a judge c : the place where justice is administered : COURT d : the persons who sit as judges 3 a : a seat for an official b : the office or dignity of such an official c : the officials occupying such a bench 4 a : a long worktable b : a table forming part of a machine 5 : TERRACE, SHELF *esp* : a former wave-cut shore of a sea or lake or floodplain of a river 6 a : a platform on which a dog is placed at a dog show b : a dog show

2bench *vt* 1 : to furnish with benches 2 a : to seat on a bench b (1) : to remove from or keep out of a game (2) : to remove from the starting lineup 3 : to exhibit (dogs) on a bench ~ *vi* : to form a bench by natural processes

bench-er \'ben-chər\ *n* : one who sits on or presides at a bench

bench mark *n* 1 : a mark on a permanent object indicating elevation and serving as a reference in topographical surveys and tidal observations 2 *usu* **benchmark** a : a point of reference from which measurements may be made b : something that serves as a standard by which others may be measured

bench show *n* : an exhibition of small animals in competition for prizes on the basis of points of physical conformation and condition

bench warrant *n* : a warrant issued by a presiding judge or by a court against a person guilty of contempt or indicted for a crime

1bend \'bend\ *n* [ME, fr. MF *bende*, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *binta*, *band* band — more at BAND] 1 : a diagonal band that runs from the dexter chief to the sinister base on a heraldic shield 2 : the half of a butt or a hide trimmed of the thinner parts 3 [ME, band, fr. OE *bend* fetter — more at BAND] : a knot by which one rope is fastened to another or to some object

2bend *vb* **bent** \'bent\, **bend-ing** [ME *bendan*, fr OE *bendan*, akin to OE *bend* fetter] *vt* 1 to constrain or strain to tension ⟨~ a bow⟩ 2 a : to turn or force from straight or even to curved or angular b : to force back to an original straight or even condition c : to force from a proper shape 3 : FASTEN ⟨~ a sail to its yard⟩ 4 : to make submissive : SUBDUE 5 a : to cause to turn from a straight course : DEFLECT b : to guide or turn toward : DIRECT c : INCLINE, DISPOSE 6 : to direct strenuously or with interest : APPLY ~ *vi* 1 : to curve out of a straight line or position, *specif* : to incline the body in token of submission 2 : INCLINE, TEND 3 : to apply oneself vigorously ⟨~*ing* to their work⟩ 4 : to make concessions : COMPROMISE *syn* see CURVE — **bend over backwards** : to make extreme efforts at concession

3bend *n* 1 : the act or process of bending : the state of being bent 2 : something that is bent as a : a curved part of a stream b : ¹WALE 2 — usu used in pl 3 *pl but sing or pl in constr* : CAISSON DISEASE ⟨a case of the ~s⟩ — **around the bend** : MAD CRAZY ⟨afraid his friend was going *around the bend*⟩

ben-day \'ben-'dā\ *adj often cap* [*Benjamin Day* †1916 Am printer] : involving a process for adding shaded or tinted areas made up of dots for reproduction by line engraving — **benday** *vt*

bend-er \'ben-dər\ *n* 1 : one that bends 2 : SPREE

bend sinister *n* : a diagonal bend that runs from the sinister chief to the dexter base on a heraldic shield

1be-neath \bi-'nēth\ *adv* [ME *benethe*, fr OE *beneothan* fr *be-* + *neothan* below; akin to OE *nithera* nether] 1 : in or to a lower position : BELOW 2 : directly under : UNDERNEATH

2beneath *prep* 1 a : in or to a lower position than : BELOW b : directly under c : at the foot of 2 : not suitable to the rank of : unworthy of 3 : under the control, pressure, or influence of

ben-e-dict \'ben-ə-ˌdikt\ *n* [alter of *Benedick*, character in Shakespeare's *Much Ado about Nothing*] : a newly married man who has long been a bachelor

Ben-e-dic-tine \ben-ə-'dik-tən, -ˌtēn\ *n* : a monk or a nun of one of the congregations following the rule of St Benedict and devoted esp to scholarship and liturgical worship — **Benedictine** *adj*

ben-e-dic-tion \ben-ə-'dik-shən\ *n* [ME *benediccioun*, fr LL *benediction-*, *benedictio*, fr *benedictus*, pp of *benedicere* to bless, fr L, to speak well of, fr *bene* well + *dicere* to say — more at BOUNTY DICTION] 1 : an expression of good wishes 2 : the invocation of a blessing; *esp* : the short blessing with which public worship is concluded 3 *often cap* : a Roman Catholic or Anglo-Catholic devotion including the exposition of the eucharistic Host in the monstrance and the blessing of the people with it 4 : something that promotes goodness or well-being

ben-e-dic-to-ry \-'dik-t(ə-)rē\ *adj* : of or expressing benediction

Ben-e-dic-tus \-'dik-təs\ *n* [LL, blessed, fr pp of *benedicere*, fr. its first word] 1 : a canticle from Mt 21 9 beginning "Blessed is he that cometh *in the name of the Lord*" 2 : a canticle from Lk 1·68 beginning "Blessed be the Lord God of Israel"

ben-e-fac-tion \ben-ə-'fak-shən\ *n* [LL *benefaction-*, *benefactio*, fr L *bene factus*, pp of *bene facere* to do good to, fr *bene* + *facere* to do — more at DO] 1 : the act of benefiting 2 : a benefit conferred, *esp* : a charitable donation

ben-e-fac-tor \'ben-ə-ˌfak-tər\ *n* : one that confers a benefit, esp : one that makes a gift or bequest — **ben-e-fac-tress** \-trəs\ *n*

be-nef-i-ç \bə-'nef-ik\ *adj* [L *beneficus*, fr *bene* + *facere*] : BENEFICENT

ben-e-fice \'ben-ə-fəs\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr. ML *beneficium*, fr L, favor, promotion, fr *beneficus*] 1 : an ecclesiastical office to which the revenue from an endowment is attached 2 : a feudal estate in lands : FIEF — **benefice** *vt*

be-nef-i-cence \bə-'nef-ə-sən(t)s\ *n* [L *beneficentia*, fr *beneficus*] 1 : the quality or state of being beneficent 2 : BENEFACTION

be-nef-i-cent \-sənt\ *adj* [back-formation fr *beneficence*] 1 : doing or producing good, *esp* : performing acts of kindness and charity 2 : BENEFICIAL — **be-nef-i-cent-ly** *adv*

ben-e-fi-cial \ben-ə-'fish-əl\ *adj* [L *beneficium* favor, benefit] 1 : conferring benefits : conducive to personal or social well-being 2 : receiving or entitling one to receive advantage, use, or benefit ⟨the ~ owner of an estate⟩ ⟨a ~ legacy⟩ — **ben-e-fi-cial-ly** \-'fish-ə-lē\ *adv* — **ben-e-fi-cial-ness** *n*

syn BENEFICIAL, ADVANTAGEOUS, PROFITABLE *shared meaning element* : bringing good or gain *ant* harmful, detrimental

ben-e-fi-cia-ry \ben-ə-'fish-ē-ˌer-ē, -'fish-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** 1 : one that benefits from something ⟨*beneficiaries* of government programs⟩ 2 a : the person designated to receive the income of a trust estate b : the person named (as in an insurance policy) to receive proceeds or benefits — **beneficiary** *adj*

ben-e-fi-ci-ate \-'fish-ē-ˌāt\ *vt* **-at-ed; -at-ing** : to treat (a raw material) so as to improve properties, *esp* : to prepare (iron ore) for smelting — **ben-e-fi-ci-a-tion** \-ˌfish-ē-'ā-shən\ *n*

1ben-e-fit \'ben-ə-fit\ *n* [ME, fr AF *benfet*, fr L *bene factum*, fr neut of *bene factus*] 1 *archaic* : an act of kindness 2 : BENEFACTION 2 a : something that promotes well-being : ADVANTAGE b : useful aid : HELP 3 a : financial help in time of sickness, old age, or unemployment b : a payment or service provided for under an annuity, pension plan, or insurance policy 4 : an entertainment or social event to raise funds for a person or cause

2benefit *vb* **-fit-ed** \-,fit-əd\ *or* **-fit-ted; -fit-ing** *or* **-fit-ting** *vt* : to be useful or profitable to ⟨medicines that ~ mankind⟩ ~ *vi* : to receive benefit — **ben-e-fit-er** \-,fit-ər\ *n*

benefit of clergy 1 : clerical exemption from trial in a civil court 2 : the ministration or sanction of the church ⟨a couple living together without *benefit of clergy*⟩

be-nev-o-lence \bə-'nev(-ə)-lən(t)s\ *n* 1 : disposition to do good 2 a : an act of kindness b : a generous gift 3 : a compulsory levy by certain English kings with no other authority than the claim of prerogative

be-nev-o-lent \-lənt\ *adj* [ME, fr L *benevolent-*, *benevolens*, fr *bene* + *volent-*, *volens*, prp of *velle* to wish — more at WILL] 1 a : marked by or disposed to doing good ⟨a ~ donor⟩ b : organized for the purpose of doing good ⟨a ~ society⟩ 2 : marked by or suggestive of goodwill ⟨~ smiles⟩ — **be-nev-o-lent-ly** *adv* — **be-nev-o-lent-ness** *n*

Ben-gal-ee \ben-'gȯl-ē, beŋ-\ *n* [Hindi *Bangālī* Bengali] : a native or resident of Bangladesh — **Bengalee** *adj*

Ben-gali \ben-'gȯ-lē, beŋ-\ *n* [Hindi *Bangālī* fr *Bangāl* Bengal] 1 : a native or resident of Bengal 2 : a native or inhabitant of Bangladesh, 3 : the modern Indic language of Bengal — **Bengali** *adj*

ben-ga-line \'beŋ-gə-ˌlēn\ *n* [F, fr *Bengal*] : a fabric with a crosswise rib made from textile fibers (as rayon, nylon, cotton, or wool) often in combination

Ben-gal light \ben-ˌgȯl-, ˌbeŋ-\ *n* 1 : a blue light used formerly for signaling and illumination 2 : any of various colored lights or flares

BEngr *abbr* bachelor of engineering

BEngS *abbr* bachelor of engineering science

be-night-ed \bi-'nīt-əd\ *adj* 1 : overtaken by darkness or night 2 : existing in a state of intellectual, moral, or social darkness : UNENLIGHTENED — **be-night-ed-ly** *adv* — **be-night-ed-ness** *n*

be-nign \bi-'nīn\ *adj* [ME *benigne*, fr MF, fr L *benignus*, fr *bene* well + *gigni* to be born, pass of *gignere* to beget — more at BOUNTY KIN] 1 : of a gentle disposition : GRACIOUS ⟨a ~ teacher⟩ 2 a : showing kindness and gentleness ⟨~ faces⟩ b : FAVORABLE ⟨a ~ climate⟩ 3 : of a mild character ⟨~ tumor⟩ *syn* see KIND *ant* malign — **be-nig-ni-ty** \-'nig-nət-ē\ *n* — **be-nign-ly** \-'nīn-lē\ *adv*

be-nig-nan-cy \bi-'nig-nən-sē\ *n* : benignant quality

be-nig-nant \-nənt\ *adj* [*benign* + *-ant* (as in *malignant*)] 1 : serenely mild and kindly : BENIGN 2 : FAVORABLE, BENEFICIAL ⟨a ~ power⟩ *syn* see KIND *ant* malignant — **be-nig-nant-ly** *adv*

ben-i-son \'ben-ə-sən, -zən\ *n* [ME *benesoun*, fr OF *benesçon*, fr LL *benediction-*, *benedictio*] : BLESSING BENEDICTION

Ben-ja-min \'benj-(ə-)mən\ *n* [Heb *Binyāmīn*] : a son of Jacob and the traditional eponymous ancestor of one of the tribes of Israel

ben-ne *or* **ben-ni** \'ben-ē\ *n* [of African origin, akin to Mandingo *bēne* sesame] : SESAME 1

ben-ny \'ben-ē\ *n, pl* **bennies** [*Benzedrine* + *-ie*] *slang* : a tablet of amphetamine taken as a stimulant

1bent \'bent\ *n* [ME, grassy place, bent grass, fr OE *beonot-*; akin to OHG *binuz* rush] 1 : unenclosed grassland 2 a (1) : a reedy grass (2) : a stalk of stiff coarse grass b : any of a genus

uranium trioxide *n* : a brilliant orange compound UO_3 that is formed in the course of refining uranium and that has been used as a coloring agent for ceramic wares

uranium 238 *n* : an isotope of uranium of mass number 238 that absorbs fast neutrons to form a uranium isotope of mass number 239 which then decays through neptunium to form plutonium of mass number 239

uranium 235 *n* : a light isotope of uranium of mass number 235 that is physically separable from natural uranium, that when bombarded with slow neutrons undergoes rapid fission into smaller atoms with the release of neutrons and atomic energy, and that is used in power plants and atom bombs

ura·nog·ra·phy \ˌyůr-ə-ˈnäg-rə-fē\ *n* [Gk *ouranographia* description of the heavens, fr. *ouran-* uran- + *-graphia* -graphy] **1** : a science dealing with the description of the heavens and the celestial bodies **2** : the construction of celestial representations (as maps) — **ura·no·graph·ic** \ˌyůr-ə-nō-ˈgraf-ik\ *or* **ura·no·graph·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj*

ura·nol·o·gy \ˌyůr-ə-ˈnäl-ə-jē\ *n* **1** : ASTRONOMY **2** : a treatise on the heavens and the celestial bodies — **ura·no·log·i·cal** \ˌyůr-ən-ˈ-ˈäj-i-kəl\ *adj*

ura·nom·e·try \ˌyůr-ə-ˈnäm-ə-trē\ *n* [NL *uranometria*, fr *uran-* + *-metria* -metry] **1** : a chart or catalog of celestial bodies and esp of visible fixed stars **2** : the measurement of the heavens

ura·nous \yů-ˈrā-nəs, ˈyůr-ə-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or containing uranium esp. with a lower valence than in uranic compounds

Ura·nus \ˈyůr-ə-nəs, yů-ˈrā-\ *n* [LL, fr Gk *Ouranos*] **1** : the sky personified as a god in Greek mythology **2** : the planet seventh in order from the sun — see PLANET table

ura·nyl \ˈyůr-ə-ˌnil, yů-ˈrān-ᵊl\ *n* [ISV] : a bivalent radical UO_2 formed by uranium trioxide in acid solution

urate \ˈyů(ə)r-ˌāt\ *n* [F, fr *urique* uric, fr E *uric*] : a salt of uric acid — **urat·ic** \yů-ˈrat-ik\ *adj*

ur·ban \ˈər-bən\ *adj* [L *urbanus*, fr *urbs* city] : of, relating to, characteristic of, or *constituting a city*

ur·bane \ˌər-ˈbān\ *adj* [L *urbanus* urban, urbane] : notably polite or finished in manner : POLISHED *syn* see SUAVE *ant* rude, clownish, bucolic — **ur·bane·ly** *adv*

ur·ban·ism \ˈər-bə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* **1** : the characteristic way of life of city dwellers **2** : the study of the physical needs of urban societies **3** : URBANIZATION

ur·ban·ist \ˈər-bə-nəst\ *n* : a specialist in city planning — **ur·ban·is·tic** \ˌər-bə-ˈnis-tik\ *adj* — **ur·ban·is·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ur·ban·ite \ˈər-bəˌnīt\ *n* : one living in a city

ur·ban·i·ty \ˌər-ˈban-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality or state of being urbane **2** *pl* : urbane acts or conduct

ur·ban·iza·tion \ˌər-bə-nə-ˈzā-shən\ *n* : the quality or state of being or becoming urbanized

ur·ban·ize \ˈər-bəˌnīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** **1** : to cause to take on urban characteristics ⟨*urbanized* areas⟩ **2** : to impart an urban way of life to ⟨~ migrants from rural areas⟩

ur·ban·ol·o·gy \ˌər-bə-ˈnäl-ə-jē\ *n* : a study dealing with specialized problems of cities (as planning, education, sociology, and politics) — **ur·ban·ol·o·gist** \-jəst\ *n*

urban renewal *n* : a construction program to replace or restore substandard buildings in an urban area

urban sprawl *n* : the spreading of urban developments (as houses and shopping centers) on undeveloped land near a city

ur·bi·cul·ture \ˈər-bəˌkəl-chər\ *n* [L *urb-, urbs* city + E *-i-* + *culture*] : practices and problems peculiar to cities or to urban life

ur·ce·o·late \ˌər-ˈsē-ə-lət, ˈər-sē-ə-ˌlāt\ *adj* [NL *urceolatus*, fr L *urceolus*, dim of *urceus* pitcher] : shaped like an urn ⟨the ~ corolla of a blueberry⟩

ur·chin \ˈər-chən\ *n* [ME, fr MF *herichon*, fr L *ericius*, fr *er*; akin to Gk *chēr* hedgehog, L *horrēre* to bristle, tremble — more at HORROR] **1** : HEDGEHOG **2** : a mischievous youngster : SCAMP **3** : SEA URCHIN

urd \ˈu(ə)rd, ˈərd\ *n* [Hindi] : an annual bean (*Phaseolus mungo*) widely grown in warm regions for its edible blackish seed, for green manure, or for forage

Ur·du \ˈů(ə)r-(ˌ)dü, ˈər-\ *n* [Hindi *urdū-zabān*, lit., camp language] : an Indic language that is an official literary language of Pakistan and is widely used in India

-ure *n suffix* [ME, fr. OF, fr. L *-ura*] **1** : act : process ⟨exposure⟩ **2** : office : function, *also* : body performing (such) a function ⟨legislature⟩

urea \yu-ˈrē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr F *urée*, fr. *urine*] : a soluble weakly basic nitrogenous compound $CO(NH_2)_2$ that is the chief solid component of mammalian urine and an end product of protein decomposition, is synthesized from carbon dioxide and ammonia, and is used esp. in synthesis (as of resins and plastics) and in fertilizers and animal rations

urea–formaldehyde resin *n* : a thermosetting synthetic resin made by condensing urea with formaldehyde

ure·ase \ˈyůr-ē-ˌās, -ˌāz\ *n* : an enzyme that promotes the hydrolysis of urea

ure·din·i·um \ˌyůr-ə-ˈdin-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-ia** \-ē-ə\ [NL, fr. L *uredin-, uredo* burning, blight, fr. *urere* to burn — more at EMBER] : a crowded usu. brownish mass of hyphae and spores of a rust fungus forming pustules that rupture the host's cuticle — **ure·din·i·al** \-ē-əl\ *adj*

ure·do·spore \yů-ˈrēd-ə-ˌspō(ə)r, -ˌspȯ(ə)r\ *or* **ure·do·spore** \-ˈrēd-ə-\ *n* [NL *uredium* + E *-o-* + *spore*] : one of the thin-walled spores that are produced in repeated crops by the uredinial hyphae of rust fungi, spread the fungus vegetatively, and follow the aecial spores

ure·di·um \yu-ˈrēd-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-dia** \-ē-ə\ [NL, fr. *uredo*] : UREDINIUM

ure·do·stage \yu-ˈrēd-ō-ˌstāj\ *n* : the uredinial stage of a rust

ure·ide \ˈyůr-ē-ˌīd\ *n* : a cyclic or acyclic acyl derivative of urea

ure·mia \yu-ˈrē-mē-ə\ *n* [NL] : accumulation in the blood usu. in severe kidney disease of constituents normally eliminated in the urine producing a severe toxic condition — **ure·mic** \-mik\ *adj*

ureo·tel·ic \ˌyu-ˌrē-ə-ˈtel-ik, ˌyůr-ē-ō-\ *adj* [*urea* + *-o-* + *tel-* + *-ic*; fr the fact that urea is the end product] : excreting nitrogen mostly in the form of urea ⟨~ *mammals*⟩ — **ureo·te·lism** \-ˈtel-ˌiz-əm, ˌyur-ē-ˈāt-ᵊl-ˌiz-əm\ *n*

ure·ter \ˈyur-ət-ər\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *ourētēr*, fr. *ourein* to urinate — more at URINE] : a duct that carries away the urine from a kidney to the bladder or cloaca — **ure·ter·al** \yu-ˈrēt-ə-rəl\ *or* **ure·ter·ic** \ˌyůr-ə-ˈter-ik\ *adj*

ure·thane \ˈyur-əˌthān\ *or* **ure·than** \-ˌthan\ *n* [F *uréthane*, fr *ur-* + *éth-* eth- + *-ane*] **1** *a* : a crystalline compound $C_3H_7NO_2$ that is the ethyl ester of carbamic acid and is used esp as a solvent and medicinally as an antineoplastic agent **b** : an ester of carbamic acid other than the ethyl ester **2** : POLYURETHANE

urethr- *or* **urethro-** *comb form* [NL, fr. LL *urethra*] : urethra ⟨*urethritis*⟩ ⟨*urethroscope*⟩

ure·thra \yu-ˈrē-thrə\ *n, pl* **-thras** *or* **-thrae** \-(ˌ)thrē\ [LL, fr. Gk *ourēthra*, fr *ourein* to urinate] : the canal that in most mammals carries off the urine from the bladder and in the male serves also as a genital duct — **ure·thral** \-thrəl\ *adj*

ure·thri·tis \ˌyur-ə-ˈthrīt-əs\ *n* [NL] : inflammation of the urethra

ure·thro·scope \yu-ˈrē-thrə-ˌskōp\ *n* [ISV] : an instrument for viewing the interior of the urethra

¹urge \ˈərj\ *vb* **urged, urging** [L *urgēre* — more at WREAK] *vt* **1** : to present, advocate, or demand earnestly or pressingly ⟨his conviction was upheld on a theory never *urged* at his . . trial —Leon Friedman⟩ **2** : to undertake the accomplishment of with energy, swiftness, or enthusiasm ⟨~ the attack⟩ **3** *a* : SOLICIT, ENTREAT **b** : to serve as a motive or reason for **4** : to force or impel in an indicated direction or into motion or greater speed ⟨the dog *urged* the sheep toward the gate⟩ **5** : STIMULATE, PROVOKE ~ *vi* : to declare, advance, or press earnestly a statement, argument, charge, or claim — **urg·er** *n*

²urge *n* **1** : the act or process of urging **2** : a force or impulse that urges, *esp* : a continuing impulse toward an activity or goal

ur·gen·cy \ˈər-jən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** **1** : the quality or state of being urgent : INSISTENCE **2** : a force or impulse that impels or constrains : URGE

ur·gent \ˈər-jənt\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF, fr L *urgent-, urgens*, prp of *urgēre*] **1** *a* : calling for immediate attention : PRESSING ⟨~ appeals⟩ **b** : conveying a sense of urgency **2** : urging insistently : IMPORTUNATE — **ur·gent·ly** *adv*

-ur·gy \(ˌ)ər-jē\ *n comb form* [NL *-urgia*, fr. Gk *-ourgia*, fr *-ourgos* working, fr *-o-* + *ergon* work — more at WORK] : technique or art of dealing or working with (such) a product, matter, or tool ⟨chem*urgy*⟩

-uria \ˈ(y)ůr-ē-ə\ *n comb form* [NL, fr Gk *-ouria*, fr *ouron* urine — more at URINE] **1** : presence of (a specified substance) in urine ⟨albumin*uria*⟩ **2** : condition of having (such) urine ⟨poly*uria*⟩, *esp* : abnormal or diseased condition marked by the presence of (a specified substance) ⟨py*uria*⟩

uric \ˈyu(ə)r-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or found in urine

uric acid *n* : a white odorless and tasteless nearly insoluble diacid $C_5H_4N_4O_3$ that is present in small quantity in mammalian urine, is present abundantly in the form of urates in the excreta of most lower vertebrates and in vertebrates as the chief nitrogenous waste, and occurs pathologically in renal calculi and the tophi of gout

uri·co·su·ric \ˌyur-i-kə-ˈs(h)ůr-ik\ *adj* [irreg fr *uric*] : relating to or promoting the excretion of uric acid in the urine

uri·co·tel·ic \ˌyur-i-kō-ˈtel-ik\ *adj* [*uric* + *-o-* + *tel-* + *-ic*; fr. the fact that uric acid is the end product] : excreting nitrogen mostly in the form of uric acid ⟨birds are typical ~ animals⟩ — **uri·co·tel·ism** \-ˈtel-ˌiz-əm, -ˈkät-ᵊl-ˌiz-əm\ *n*

uri·dine \ˈyur-ə-ˌdēn\ *n* [ISV *¹ur-* + *-idine*] : a crystalline nucleoside $C_9H_{12}N_2O_6$ that is derived by hydrolysis from nucleic acids and in the form of phosphate derivatives and is important in carbohydrate metabolism

Uri·el \ˈyur-ē-əl\ *n* [Heb *Ūrī'ēl*] : one of the four archangels named in Hebrew tradition

Urim and Thum·mim \ˌ(y)ůr-ə-məm-ˈthəm-əm, ˌ(y)u(ə)r-ˌē-məm-ˈthům-ˌēm\ *n pl* [part trans of Heb *ūrim wĕthummim*] : sacred lots used in early times by the Hebrews

urin- *or* **urino-** *comb form* [ME, fr. OF, fr. L, fr *urina* urine] : ¹UR- ⟨*urino*genital⟩ ⟨*urino*ry⟩

uri·nal \ˈyur-ən-ᵊl\ *n* [ME, fr. OF, fr. LL, fr L *urina*] **1** : a vessel for receiving urine **2** : a building or enclosure with facilities for urinating; *also* : a fixture used for urinating

uri·nal·y·sis \ˌyůr-ə-ˈnal-ə-səs\ *n* [NL, irreg fr. *urin-* + *analysis*] : chemical analysis of urine

uri·nary \ˈyůr-ə-ˌner-ē\ *adj* **1** : relating to, occurring in, or constituting the organs concerned with the formation and discharge of urine **2** : of, relating to, or for urine **3** : excreted as or in urine

urinary bladder *n* : a membranous sac in many vertebrates that serves for the temporary retention of urine and discharges by the urethra

uri·nate \ˈyur-ə-ˌnāt\ *vi* **-nat·ed, -nat·ing** : to discharge urine : MICTURATE — **uri·na·tion** \ˌyur-ə-ˈnā-shən\ *n*

urine \ˈyur-ən\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr. L *urina*; akin to Gk *ouron* urine, *ourein* to urinate, OE *wæter* water] : waste material that is secreted by the kidney in vertebrates, is rich in end products of protein metabolism together with salts and pigments, and forms a clear amber and usu slightly acid fluid in mammals but is semisolid in birds and reptiles — **urin·ous** \ˈyur-ə-nəs\ *adj*

uri·no·gen·i·tal \ˌyur-ə-nō-ˈjen-ə-tᵊl\ *adj* : UROGENITAL

uri·nom·e·ter \ˌyůr-ə-ˈnäm-ət-ər\ *n* [ISV] : a small hydrometer for determining the specific gravity of urine

urn \ərn\ *n* [ME *urne*, fr L *urna*] **1** : a vessel that is typically an ornamental vase on a pedestal and that is used for various purposes (as preserving the ashes of the dead after cremation) **2** : a closed vessel usu. with a spigot for serving a hot beverage ⟨a coffee ~⟩

uro- — see UR-

uro·ca·nic acid \ˌyůr-ə-ˌkā-nik-, -ˈkan-ik-\ *n* [¹*ur-* + *canine* + *-ic*, fr its being first obtained from the urine of a dog] : a crystalline acid $C_6H_6N_2O_2$ that is normally present in human skin and is held to act as a screening agent for ultraviolet radiation

usu-al-ly \'yüzh-(ə-)wə-lē, 'yüzh-(ə-)lē *rapid* 'yüz-lē\ *adv* — **usu-al-ness** \'yüzh-(ə-)wəl-nəs, -əl-nəs\ *n*
syn USUAL, CUSTOMARY, HABITUAL, WONTED, ACCUSTOMED *shared meaning element*: familiar through frequent or regular repetition — **as usual**: in the accustomed or habitual way ⟨*as usual* he was late⟩

usu-fruct \'yü-zə-,frəkt, -sə-\ *n* [L *usufructus*, fr. *usus et fructus* use and enjoyment] 1: the legal right of using and enjoying the fruits or profits of something belonging to another 2: the right to use or enjoy something

usu-fruc-tu-ary \,yü-zə-'frək-chə-,wer-ē, -sə-\ *n* 1: one having the usufruct of property 2: one having the use or enjoyment of something

usufructuary *adj*: of, relating to, or having the character of a usufruct

usu-rer \'yü-zhər-ər, 'yüzh-rər\ *n*: one that lends money esp at an exorbitant rate

usu-ri-ous \yu-'z(h)ůr-ē-əs\ *adj* 1: practicing usury 2: involving usury: of the character of usury — **usu-ri-ous-ly** *adv* — **usu-ri-ous-ness** *n*

usurp \yu-'sərp *also* -'zərp\ *vb* [ME *usurpen*, fr MF *usurper*, fr L *usurpare*, lit., to take possession of by use, fr. *usu* (abl. of *usus* use) + *rapere* to seize — more at RAPID] *vt*: to seize and hold (as office, place, or powers) in possession by force or without right ⟨~ a throne⟩ ~ *vi*: to seize or exercise authority or possession wrongfully — **usur-pa-tion** \,yü-sər-'pā-shən *also* ,yü-zər-\ *n* — **usurp-er** \yù-'sər-pər *also* -'zər-\ *n*

usu-ry \'yüzh-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [ME, fr ML *usuria*, alter. of L *usura*, fr *usus*, pp. of *uti* to use] 1 *archaic*: INTEREST 2: the lending of money with an interest charge for its use 3: an unconscionable or exorbitant rate or amount of interest, *specif*: interest in excess of a legal rate charged to a borrower for the use of money

ut \'ət, 'üt, 'ut\ *n* [ME, first note in the diatonic scale, fr ML, fr. the syllable sung to this note in a medieval hymn to St John the Baptist]: the musical tone *C* in the French fixed-do system replaced in solmization by *do*

UT *abbr* 1 Universal time 2 Utah

ut dict *abbr* [L *ut dictum*] as directed

Ute \'yüt\ *n, pl* **Ute** *or* **Utes** [Ute *Yuta*]: a member of an Amerindian people orig. ranging through Utah, Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico

uten-sil \yu-'ten(t)-səl, 'yü-,\ *n* [ME, vessels for domestic use, fr MF *utensile*, fr L *utensilia*, fr neut. pl. of *utensilis* useful, fr *uti* to use] 1: an implement, instrument, or vessel used in a household and esp. a kitchen 2: a useful tool or implement

uter- *or* **utero-** *for 2*, ,yüt-ə-rō\ *comb form* [L *uterus*] 1: uterus ⟨*uterectomy*⟩ 2: uterine and ⟨*uteroplacental*⟩

uter-ine \'yüt-ə-,rin, -rən\ *adj* [ME, fr LL *uterinus*, fr L *uterus*] 1: born of the same mother but by a different father 2: of, relating to, or affecting the uterus

uter-us \'yüt-ə-rəs, 'yü-trəs\ *n, pl* **uteri** \'yüt-ə-,rī\ *also* **uter-us-es** [L] 1: an organ of the female mammal for containing and usu. for nourishing the young during development previous to birth — called also *womb* 2: a structure in some lower animals analogous to the uterus in which eggs or young develop

Uther \'yü-thər\ *n*: the father of Arthur in Arthurian legend

utile \'yüt-ᵊl, 'yü-,tīl\ *adj* [MF, fr L *utilis*]: USEFUL

¹util-i-tar-i-an \(,)yü-,til-ə-'ter-ē-ən\ *n*: an advocate or adherent of utilitarianism

²utilitarian *adj* 1: of or relating to or advocating utilitarianism 2: marked by utilitarian views or practices 3 a: of, relating to, or aiming at utility b: exhibiting or preferring mere utility ⟨spare ~ furnishings⟩

util-i-tar-i-an-ism \-ē-ə-,niz-əm\ *n* 1: a doctrine that the useful is the good and that the determining consideration of right conduct should be the usefulness of its consequences; *specif*: a theory that the aim of action should be the largest possible balance of pleasure over pain or of the greatest happiness of the greatest number 2: utilitarian character, spirit, or quality

¹util-i-ty \yü-'til-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *utilite*, fr MF *utilité*, fr L *utilitat-, utilitas*, fr *utilis* useful, fr. *uti* to use] 1: fitness for some purpose or worth to some end 2: something useful or designed for use 3 a: PUBLIC UTILITY b (1): a service (as light, power, or water) provided by a public utility (2): equipment or a piece of equipment to provide such service or a comparable service *syn* see USE

²utility *adj* 1: capable of serving as a substitute in various roles or positions ⟨a ~ infielder⟩ 2 a: kept for the production of a useful product rather than for show or as pets ⟨~ livestock⟩ b: being of a usable but inferior grade ⟨~ beef⟩ 3: serving primarily for utility rather than beauty: UTILITARIAN 4: designed or adapted for general use ⟨a ~ knife⟩

util-ize \'yüt-ᵊl-,īz\ *vt* **-ized**; **-iz-ing** [F *utiliser*, fr. *utile*]: to make use of: turn to practical use or account ⟨~ wasted skills⟩ *syn* see USE — **util-iz-able** \-,ī-zə-bəl\ *adj* — **util-i-za-tion** \,yüt-ᵊl-ə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **util-iz-er** \'yüt-ᵊl-,ī-zər\ *n*

¹ut-most \'ət-,mōst, *esp South* -məst\ *adj* [ME, alter. of *utmest*, fr. OE *ūtmest*, superl. adj., fr. *ūt* out, adv. — more at OUT] 1: situated at the farthest or most distant point: EXTREME ⟨the ~ point of the earth —John Hunt⟩ 2: of the greatest or highest degree, quantity, number, or amount ⟨a matter of ~ concern⟩

²utmost *n* 1: the most possible: the extreme limit: the highest attainable point or degree ⟨the ~ in reliability⟩ 2: the highest, greatest, or best of one's abilities, powers, and resources ⟨did his ~ to help⟩

Uto-Az-tec-an \,yüt-ō-'az-,tek-ən\ *n* [*Ute* + *-o-* + *Aztec*]: a language phylum comprising the Nahuatlan, Taracahitian, Piman, and Shoshonean families — **Uto-Aztecan** *adj*

uto-pia \yü-'tō-pē-ə\ *n* [*Utopia*, imaginary and ideal country in *Utopia* (1516) by Sir Thomas More, fr. Gk *ou* not, *no* + *topos* place] 1: an imaginary and indefinitely remote place 2 *often cap*: a place of ideal perfection esp. in laws, government, and social conditions 3: an impractical scheme for social improvement

¹uto-pi-an \-pē-ən\ *adj, often cap* 1: of, relating to, or having the characteristics of a utopia, *specif*: having impossibly ideal conditions esp. of social organization 2: proposing or advocating impractically ideal social and political schemes ⟨~ idealists⟩ 3: impossibly ideal: VISIONARY ⟨recognized the ~ nature of his hopes —C. S. Kilby⟩ 4: believing in, advocating, or having the characteristics of utopian socialism ⟨~ doctrines⟩ ⟨~ novels⟩

²utopian *n* 1: one that believes in the perfectibility of human society 2: one that proposes or advocates utopian schemes

uto-pi-an-ism \-pē-ə-,niz-əm\ *n* 1: a utopian idea or theory 2 *often cap*: the body of ideas, views, or aims of a utopian

utopian socialism *n*: socialism based on a belief that social ownership of the means of production can be achieved by voluntary and peaceful surrender of their holdings by propertied groups — **utopian socialist** *n*

uto-pism \'yüt-ə-,piz-əm, yu-'tō-\ *n*: UTOPIANISM 2 — **uto-pist** \yu-'tō-pəst\ *n* — **uto-pis-tic** \,yüt-ə-'pis-tik, yù-,tō-\ *adj*

utricle \'yü-tri-kəl\ *n* [L *utriculus*, dim. of *uter* leather bag]: any of various small pouches or saccate parts of an animal or plant body: as a: the part of the membranous labyrinth of the ear into which the semicircular canals open b: a small one-celled usu. indehiscent one-seeded or few-seeded achene with thin membranous pericarp

utric-u-lar \yü-'trik-yə-lər\ *adj*: of, relating to, resembling, or containing a utricle

utric-u-lar-ia \yü-,trik-yə-'lar-ē-ə, -'ler-\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L *utriculus*]: BLADDERWORT

utric-u-lus \yu-'trik-yə-ləs\ *n* [L, small bag]: UTRICLE. *esp*: that of the ear

¹ut-ter \'ət-ər\ *adj* [ME, remote, fr. OE *ūtera* outer, compar. adj. fr. *ūt* out, adv. — more at OUT]: ABSOLUTE, TOTAL ⟨~ darkness⟩ ⟨~ strangers⟩ — **ut-ter-ly** *adv*

²utter *vt* [ME *uttren*, fr. *utter* outside, adv., fr. OE *ūtor*, compar. of *ūt* out] 1 *obs*: to offer for sale 2 a: to send forth as a sound b: to give utterance to: PRONOUNCE, SPEAK c: to give public expression to: express in words 3: to put (as currency) into circulation, *specif*: to circulate (as a counterfeit note) as if legal or genuine 4: to put forth or out: DISCHARGE *syn* see EXPRESS — **ut-ter-able** \'ət-ə-rə-bəl\ *adj* — **ut-ter-er** \'ət-ər-ər\ *n*

¹ut-ter-ance \'ət-ə-rən(t)s, 'ə-trən(t)s\ *n* [ME *uttraunce*, modif. of MF *outrance*]: the last extremity: BITTER END

²ut-ter-ance \'ət-ə-rən(t)s *also* 'ə-trən(t)s\ *n* 1: something uttered, *esp*: an oral or written statement: a stated or published expression 2: vocal expression: SPEECH 3: power, style, or manner of speaking

¹ut-ter-most \'ət-ər-,mōst\ *adj* [ME, alter. of *uttermest*, fr. ¹*utter* + *-mest* (as in *utmest* utmost)] 1: OUTERMOST 2: EXTREME, UTMOST

²uttermost *n*: UTMOST ⟨to the ~ of our capacity —H. S. Truman⟩

UV *abbr* ultraviolet

uva-rov-ite \(y)ü-'vär-ə-,vīt\ *n* [G *uwarowit*, fr Count Sergei S. *Uvarov*, †1855 Russ statesman]: an emerald green calcium-chromium garnet $Ca_3Cr_2(SiO_4)_3$

uvea \'yü-vē-ə\ *n* [ML, fr. L *uva* grape]: the posterior pigmented layer of the iris, *also*: the iris and ciliary body together with the choroid coat — **uve-al** \-vē-əl\ *adj*

uve-itis \,yü-vē-'ī-təs\ *n* [NL]: inflammation of the uvea of the eye

uvu-la \'yü-vyə-lə\ *n, pl* **-las** *or* **-lae** \-,lē, -,lī\ [ML, dim. of L *uva* grape, uvula; akin to OE *īw* yew]: the pendent fleshy lobe in the middle of the posterior border of the soft palate

uvu-lar \-lər\ *adj* 1: of or relating to the uvula ⟨~ glands⟩ 2: produced with the aid of the uvula — **uvu-lar-ly** *adv*

UW *abbr* underwriter

ux *abbr* [L *uxor*] wife

UXB *abbr* unexploded bomb

ux-o-ri-al \,ək-'sōr-ē-əl, -'zōr-; ,əg-'zōr-, -'zȯr-\ *adj* [L *uxorius*]: of, relating to, or characteristic of a wife

ux-o-ri-cide \,ək-'sōr-ə-,sīd, -'zōr-; ,əg-'zōr-, -'zȯr-\ *n* 1 [ML *uxoricidium*, fr. L *uxor* wife + *-i-* + *-cidium* -cide]: murder of a wife by her husband 2 [L *uxor* + E *-i-* + *-cide*]: a wife murderer

ux-o-ri-ous \,ək-'sōr-ē-əs, -'zōr-; ,əg-'zōr-, -'zȯr-\ *adj* [L *uxorius* uxorious, uxorial, fr. *uxor* wife]: excessively fond of or submissive to a wife — **ux-o-ri-ous-ly** *adv* — **ux-o-ri-ous-ness** *n*

Uz-bek \'üz-,bek, 'əz-, úz-\ *or* **Uz-beg** \-,beg, -'beg\ *n* 1: a member of a Turkic people of Turkestan and esp. of the Uzbek Republic of the U.S.S.R. 2: the Turkic language of the Uzbek people

uro-chord \'yůr-ə-ˌkȯ(ə)rd\ *n* [²*ur-* + NL *chorda* notochord, fr L, cord] **1** : the notochord of a tunicate which is typically restricted to the tail region of the larva **2** [NL *Urochorda*, group name, fr. *ur-* + *chorda* notochord] : TUNICATE — **uro-chor-dal** \ˌyůr-ə-'kȯrd-ᵊl\ *adj*

uro-chor-date \ˌyůr-ə-'kȯrd-ət, -ˌāt\ *n* [NL *Urochordata*, former group name, fr. ²*ur-* + *chordatus* having a notochord, fr *chorda* notochord] : TUNICATE — **urochordate** *adj*

uro-chrome \'yůr-ə-ˌkrōm\ *n* : a yellow pigment to which the color of normal urine is principally due

uro-dele \'yůr-ə-ˌdēl\ *n* [F *urodèle*, deriv of Gk *oura* tail + *dēlos* evident, showing — more at SQUIRREL] : any of an order (Caudata) of amphibians (as newts) that have a tail throughout life — **urodele** *adj*

uro-gen-i-tal \ˌyůr-ō-'jen-ə-tᵊl\ *adj* [ISV] : of, relating to, or being the organs or functions of excretion and reproduction

uro-ki-nase \ˌyůr-ō-'kī-ˌnās, -ˌnāz\ *n* : an enzyme similar to streptokinase that is found in human urine and is used to dissolve blood clots (as in the heart)

urol *abbr* urological, urology

uro-lith \'yůr-ə-ˌlith\ *n* [ISV] : a calculus in the urinary tract

uro-lith-i-a-sis \ˌyůr-ə-lith-'ī-ə-səs\ *n* [NL, fr ISV *urolith*] : a condition that is characterized by the formation or presence of calculi in the urinary tract

uro-log-ic \ˌyůr-ə-'läj-ik\ *or* **uro-log-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* : of or relating to the urinary tract or to urology

urol-o-gist \yu-'ral-ə-jəst\ *n* : a physician who specializes in urology

urol-o-gy \-jē\ *n* : a branch of medicine dealing with the urinary or urogenital tract

-u-ron-ic \(y)ù-'rän-ik\ *adj suffix* [Gk *ouron* urine] : connected with urine — in names of certain aldehyde-acids derived from sugars or compounds of such acids ⟨hyal*uronic*⟩

uron-ic acid \yu-ˌrän-ik-\ *n* : any of a class of acidic compounds of the general formula $HOOC(CHOH)_nCHO$ that contain both carboxylic and aldehydic groups, are oxidation products of sugars, and occur combined in many polysaccharides and in urine

uro-pod \'yůr-ə-ˌpäd\ *n* [ISV ²*ur-* + Gk *pod-*, *pous* foot — more at FOOT] : either of the flattened lateral appendages of the last abdominal segment of a crustacean, *broadly* : an abdominal appendage of a crustacean

¹uro-py-gi-al \ˌyůr-ə-'pī-jē-əl\ *adj* : of or relating to the uropygium

²uropygial *n* : a tail feather

uropygial gland *n* : a large gland that occurs in most birds, opens dorsally at the base of the tail feathers, and usu secretes an oily fluid which the bird uses in preening its feathers — called also *oil gland*

uro-py-gi-um \ˌyůr-ə-'pī-jē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *ouropygion*, fr *ouro-* ²*ur-* + *pygē* rump — more at STEATOPYGIA] : the fleshy and bony prominence at the posterior extremity of a bird's body that supports the tail feathers

uro-style \'yůr-ə-ˌstīl\ *n* [ISV ²*ur-* + Gk *stylos* pillar — more at STEER] : a long unsegmented bone that represents a number of fused vertebrae and forms the posterior part of the vertebral column of frogs and toads

-urous \'(y)ůr-əs\ *adj comb form* [NL *-urus*, fr Gk *-ouros*, fr. *oura* tail — more at SQUIRREL] : -tailed ⟨macr*urous*⟩

Ursa Ma-jor \ˌər-sə-'mā-jər\ *n* [L (gen *Ursae Majoris*), lit., greater bear] : a constellation that is the most conspicuous of the northern constellations, is situated near the north pole of the heavens, and contains the stars forming the Big Dipper two of which are in a line indicating the direction of the North Star — called also *Great Bear*

Ursa Mi-nor \-'mī-nər\ *n* [L (gen *Ursae Minoris*), lit., lesser bear] : a constellation that includes the north pole of the heavens and the stars which form the Little Dipper with the North Star at the tip of the handle — called also *Little Bear*

ur-sine \'ər-ˌsīn\ *adj* [L *ursinus*, fr *ursus* bear — more at ARCTIC] : of, relating to, or resembling a bear or the bear family (Ursidae)

Ur-spra-che \'u(ə)r-ˌshpräk-ə\ *n* [G, fr *Ur-* Ur- + *sprache* language] : a parent language; *esp* : one reconstructed from the evidence of later languages

Ur-su-line \'ər-sə-ˌlən, -ˌlīn, -ˌlēn\ *n* [NL *Ursulina*, fr *Ursula* St Ursula, legendary Christian martyr] : a member of any of several Roman Catholic teaching orders of nuns, esp : a member of a teaching order founded by St. Angela Merici in Brescia, Italy, in 1535

ur-ti-car-ia \ˌərt-ə-'kar-ē-ə, -'ker-\ *n* [NL, fr L *urtica* nettle] : an allergic disorder marked by raised edematous patches of skin or mucous membrane and usu intense itching and caused by contact with a specific precipitating factor either externally or internally (as by a food, drug, or inhalant) — **ur-ti-car-i-al** \-ē-əl\ *adj*

ur-ti-cate \'ərt-ə-ˌkāt\ *vb* **-cat-ed; -cat-ing** *vt* [ML *urticatus*, pp. of *urticare* to sting, fr. L *urtica*] *vi* : to produce wheals or itching; *esp* : to induce urticaria — **ur-ti-ca-tion** \ˌərt-ə-'kā-shən\ *n*

urus \'yůr-əs\ *n* [L, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *ūr* urus — more at AUROCHS] : an extinct large long-horned wild ox (*Bos primigenius*) of the German forests held to be a wild ancestor of domestic cattle

uru-shi-ol \(y)ù-'rü-shē-ˌōl, -ˌōl\ *n* [ISV, fr Jap *urushi* lacquer] : an oily toxic irritant principle present in poison ivy and some related plants (genus *Rhus*) and in oriental lacquers derived from such plants that consists of one or more phenolic compounds with unsaturated side chains of 15 carbon atoms

us \(ˌ)əs\ *pron* [ME, fr OE *ūs* akin to OHG *uns* us, L *nos*] *objective case of* WE

US *abbr* **1** [L *ubi supra*] where above mentioned **2** United States **3** [L *ut supra*] as above

USA *abbr* **1** United States Army **2** United States of America

us-able *also* **use-able** \'yü-zə-bə\ *adj* **1** : capable of being used **2** : convenient and practicable for use — **us-abil-i-ty** \ˌyü-zə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **us-able-ness** \'yü-zə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **us-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

USAC *abbr* United States Auto Club

USAF *abbr* United States Air Force

us-age \'yü-sij, -zij\ *n* **1** **a** : firmly established and generally accepted practice or procedure **b** : a uniform certain reasonable lawful practice existing in a particular locality or occupation and binding persons entering into transactions chiefly on the basis of presumed familiarity **c** : the way in which words and phrases are actually used (as in a particular form or sense) in a language community **2** **a** : the action, amount, or mode of using ⟨parts subject to rough ~⟩ **b** : manner of treating ⟨suffered ill ~ at the hands of his captors⟩ *syn* see HABIT

us-ance \'yüz-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* **1** : USAGE 1a **2** : USE, EMPLOYMENT **3** *a obs* : USURY **b** : INTEREST **4** : the time allowed by custom for payment of a bill of exchange in foreign commerce

USCF *abbr* United States Chess Federation

USCG *abbr* United States Coast Guard

USDA *abbr* United States Department of Agriculture

¹use \'yüs\ *n* [ME *us*, fr OF, fr L *usus*, fr *usus*, pp of *uti* to use] **1** **a** : the act or practice of employing something : EMPLOYMENT, APPLICATION ⟨he made good ~ of his spare time⟩ **b** : the fact or state of being used ⟨a dish in daily ~⟩ **c** : a method or manner of employing or applying something ⟨gained practice in the ~ of his camera⟩ **2** **a** (1) : habitual or customary usage (2) an individual habit or group custom **b** : a liturgical form or observance; *esp* : a liturgy having modifications peculiar to a local church or religious order **3** **a** : the privilege or benefit of using something ⟨gave him the ~ of her car⟩ **b** : the ability or power to use something (as a limb or faculty) **c** : the legal enjoyment of property that consists in its employment, occupation, exercise, or practice ⟨she had the ~ of the estate for life⟩ **4** **a** : a particular service or end ⟨put learning to practical ~⟩ **b** : the quality of being suitable for employment ⟨saving things that might be of ~⟩ **c** : the occasion or need to employ ⟨took only what he had ~ for⟩ **5** **a** : the benefit in law of one or more persons, *specif* : the benefit or profit of property established in one other than the legal possessor **b** : a legal arrangement by which such benefits and profits are so established **6** : a favorable attitude : LIKING ⟨had no ~ for modern art⟩

syn **1** USE, USEFULNESS, UTILITY *shared meaning element* : capacity for serving an end or purpose **2** see HABIT

²use \'yüz\ *vb* **used** \'yüzd, *in the phrase "used to" usually* 'yüs(t)\, **us-ing** \'yü-zin\ *vt* **1** : ACCUSTOM, HABITUATE **2** : to put into action or service : avail oneself of : EMPLOY **3** : to consume or take (as liquor or drugs) regularly **4** : to carry out a purpose or action by means of : UTILIZE **5** : to expend or consume by putting to use **6** : to behave toward : act with regard to : TREAT ⟨*used* the prisoners cruelly⟩ ~ *vi* — used in the past with *to* to indicate a former fact or state ⟨claims winters *used* to be harder⟩

syn USE, EMPLOY, UTILIZE *shared meaning element* : to put into service esp to attain an end

used \'yüzd, *in the phrase "used to" usually* 'yüs(t)\ *adj* **1** : employed in accomplishing something **2** : that has endured use, *specif* : SECONDHAND ⟨a ~ car⟩ **3** : ACCUSTOMED, HABITUATED

use-ful \'yüs-fəl\ *adj* : capable of being put to use · SERVICEABLE, *esp* : having utility — **use-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv*

use-ful-ness *n* : the quality of having utility and esp practical worth or applicability *syn* see USE

use-less \'yü-sləs\ *adj* : having or being of no use: **a** : INEFFECTUAL **b** : not able to give service or aid : INEPT — **use-less-ly** *adv* — **use-less-ness** *n*

us-er \'yü-zər\ *n* : one that uses

USES *abbr* United States Employment Service

use up *vt* **1** : to consume completely ⟨*used up* his supplies⟩ **2** : to leave no capacity of force or use in : EXHAUST ⟨land that has been *used up*⟩

¹ush-er \'əsh-ər\ *n* [ME *ussher*, fr MF *ussier*, fr (assumed) VL *ustiarius* doorkeeper, fr L *ostium*, *ustium* door, mouth of a river; akin to L *or-*, *os* mouth — more at ORAL] **1** **a** : an officer or servant who has the care of the door of a court, hall, or chamber **b** · an officer who walks before a person of rank **c** : one who escorts persons to their seats (as in a theater) **2** *archaic* : an assistant teacher

²usher *vt* **ush-ered; ush-er-ing** \'əsh-(ə-)riŋ\ **1** : to conduct to a place **2** : to precede as an usher, forerunner, or harbinger **3** : INAUGURATE, INTRODUCE — often used with *in* ⟨~ in a new era⟩

ush-er-ette \ˌəsh-ə-'ret\ *n* : a woman who escorts persons to their seats (as in a theater) : a female usher

USIA *abbr* United States Information Agency

USLTA *abbr* United States Lawn Tennis Association

USM *abbr* United States Mail

USMC *abbr* United States Marine Corps

USN *abbr* United States Navy

us-nea \'əs-nē-ə, 'əz-\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Ar *ushnah* moss] : any of a genus (*Usnea*) of widely distributed lichens (as old-man's beard) that have a grayish or yellow pendulous freely branched thallus

USO *abbr* United Service Organizations

USP *abbr* United States Pharmacopeia

USPS *abbr* United States Postal Service

us-que-baugh \'əs-kwi-ˌbȯ, -ˌbä\ *n* [IrGael *uisce beathadh*] *Irish & Scot* : WHISKEY

USS *abbr* United States ship

USSR *abbr* Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

usu *abbr* usual; usually

usu-al \'yüzh-(ə-)wəl, 'yüzh-əl\ *adj* [LL *usualis*, fr L usus use] **1** : accordant with usage, custom, or habit · NORMAL **2** : commonly or ordinarily used ⟨followed his ~ route⟩ **3** : found in ordinary practice or in the ordinary course of events : ORDINARY —

CANT 5 : not sharply outlined : HAZY *syn* see OBSCURE *ant* definite, specific — **vague-ly** *adv*

vague-ness \'vāg-nəs\ *n* -1 : the quality or state of being vague 2 : something that is vague

va-gus \'vā-gəs\ *n, pl* **va-gi** \'vā-,gī, -,jī\ [NL *vagus nervus*, lit., wandering nerve] : either of the tenth pair of cranial nerves that arise from the medulla and supply chiefly the viscera esp with autonomic sensory and motor fibers

vail \'vā(ə)l\ *vt* [ME *valen*, partly fr MF *valer* (short for *avaler* to let fall) & partly short for ME *avalen* to let fall, fr MF *avaler*, fr OF, fr *aval* downward, fr *a* to (fr L *ad*) + *val* valley — more at AT] : to lower often as a sign of respect or submission

vain \'vān\ *adj* [ME, fr OF, fr L *vanus* empty, vain — more at WANE] 1 : having no real value : IDLE, WORTHLESS 2 : marked by futility or ineffectualness : UNSUCCESSFUL, USELESS (~ efforts to escape) 3 : FOOLISH, SILLY 4 : having or showing undue or excessive pride in one's appearance or achievements : CONCEITED — **vain-ly** *adv* — **vain-ness** \'vān-nəs\ *n*

syn 1 VAIN, NUGATORY, OTIOSE, IDLE, EMPTY, HOLLOW *shared meaning element* : devoid of worth or significance 2 see FUTILE

— **in vain** 1 . to no end : without success or result 2 : in an irreverent or blasphemous manner (you shall not take the name of the Lord your God *in vain* — Deut 5 11 (RSV))

vain-glo-ri-ous \(ˈ)vān-ˈglōr-ē-əs, -ˈglȯr-\ *adj* · *marked by vainglory* : BOASTFUL — **vain-glo-ri-ous-ly** *adv* — **vain-glo-ri-ous-ness** *n*

vain-glo-ry \'vān-ˌglōr-ē, -ˌglór-, (ˈ)vān-ˈ\ *n* 1 : excessive or ostentatious pride esp in one's achievements 2 : vain display or show : VANITY

vair \'va(ə)r\, 've(ə)r\ *n* [ME *veir*, fr OF *vair*, fr *vair*, adj., variegated, fr L *varius* variegated, various] : the bluish gray and white fur of a squirrel prized for ornamental use in medieval times

Vaish-na-va \'vish-nə-və\ *n* [Skt *vaiṣnava* of Vishnu, fr *Viṣnu* Vishnu] . a member of a major Hindu sect devoted to the cult of Vishnu — **Vaishnava** *adj* — **Vaish-na-vism** \-,viz-əm\ *n*

Vais-ya \'vish-(y)ə\ *n* [Skt *vaiśya*, fr *viś* settlement; akin to Gk *oikos* house — more at VICINITY] : a Hindu of an upper caste traditionally assigned to commercial and agricultural occupations

val *abbr* value, valued

va-lance \'val-ən(t)s, 'vāl-\ *n* [ME *vallance*, perh fr *Valence*, France] 1 : a drapery hung along the edge of a bed, table, altar, canopy, or shelf 2 : a short drapery or wood or metal frame used as a decorative heading to conceal the top of curtains and fixtures — **va-lanced** \-ən(t)st\ *adj*

vale \'vā(ə)l\ *n* [ME, fr OF *val*, fr L *valles, vallis*, akin to L *volvere* to roll — more at VOLUBLE] : VALLEY, DALE

vale-dic-tion \,val-ə-'dik-shən\ *n* [L *valedictus*, pp of *valedicere* to say farewell, fr *vale* farewell + *dicere* to say — more at DICTION] 1 : an act of bidding farewell 2 : VALEDICTORY

vale-dic-to-ri-an \-,dik-'tōr-ē-ən, -'tór-\ *n* . the student usu having the highest rank in a graduating class who delivers the valedictory address at the commencement exercises

[1]vale-dic-to-ry \-'dik-t(ə-)rē\ *adj* [L *valedictus*] : of or relating to a valediction . expressing or containing a farewell

[2]valedictory *n, pl* **-ries** : an address or statement of farewell or leave-taking

va-lence \'vā-lən(t)s\ *n* [LL *valentia* power, capacity, fr L *valent-, valens*, prp of *valēre* to be strong] 1 a : the degree of combining power of an element or radical as shown by the number of atomic weights of a univalent element (as hydrogen) with which the atomic weight of the element or the partial molecular weight of the radical will combine or for which it can be substituted or with which it can be compared b : a unit of valence (the four ~s of carbon) 2 a : relative capacity to unite, react, or interact (as with antigens or a biological substrate) b : the degree of attractiveness an individual, activity, or object possesses as a behavioral goal

Va-len-ci-ennes \və-ˌlen(t)-sē-'en(z), ,val-ən-sē-\ *n* [*Valenciennes*, France] : a fine bobbin lace

-va-lent \'vā-lənt\ *adj comb form* [ISV, fr L *valent-, valens*] -1 : having a (specified) valence or valences (bi*valent*) (multi*valent*) 2 : having (so many) chromosomal strands or homologous chromosomes (uni*valent*)

val-en-tine \'val-ən-ˌtīn\ *n* 1 : a sweetheart chosen or complimented on St Valentine's Day 2 : a gift or greeting sent or given esp to a sweetheart on St. Valentine's Day: *esp* : a greeting card sent on this day

Valentine Day *or* **Valentine's Day** *n* : SAINT VALENTINE'S DAY

val-er-ate \'val-ə-ˌrāt\ *n* : a salt or ester of valeric acid

va-le-ri-an \və-'lir-ē-ən\ *n* [ME, fr MF or ML, MF *valeriane*, fr ML *valeriana*, prob fr fem of *valerianus* of Valeria, fr *Valeria*, Roman province formerly part of Pannonia] -1 : any of a genus (*Valeriana* of the family Valerianaceae, the valerian family) of perennial herbs many of which possess medicinal properties 2 : a drug consisting of the dried rootstock and roots of the garden heliotrope (*Valeriana officinalis*) formerly used as a carminative and sedative

va-le-ric acid \və-ˌlir-ik-, -ˌler-\ *n* [*valerian*; fr its occurrence in the root of valerian] : any of four isomeric fatty acids $C_5H_{10}O_2$ or a mixture of these. *esp* : a liquid acid of disagreeable odor obtained from valerian or made synthetically and used esp in organic synthesis

[1]va-let \'val-ət, 'val-(ˌ)ā, va-'lā\ *n* [MF *vaslet, varlet, valet* young nobleman, page, domestic servant, fr (assumed) ML *vassellittus*, dim of ML *vassus* servant — more at VASSAL] 1 a : a man's male servant who performs personal services (as taking care of clothing) b : an employee (as of a hotel or a public facility) who performs personal services for customers 2 : a device (as a rack or tray) for holding clothing or personal effects

[2]valet *vt* : to serve as a valet

va-let de cham-bre \(ˌ)va-ˌlād-ə-'shäⁿbrˇ\ *n, pl* **va-lets de cham-bre** *same*\ [F, lit., chamber valet] : VALET la

[1]val-e-tu-di-nar-i-an \,val-ə-,t(y)üd-ᵊn-'er-ē-ən\ *n* [L *valetudinarius* sickly, infirm, fr *valetudin-, valetudo* state of health, sickness, fr *valēre* to be strong, be well] . a person of a weak or sickly constitution; *esp* : one whose chief concern is his invalidism

[2]valetudinarian *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of a valetudinarian : SICKLY, WEAK

val-e-tu-di-nar-i-an-ism \-ē-ə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* : the condition or state of mind of a valetudinarian

[1]val-e-tu-di-nary \-ᵊt(y)üd-ᵊn-ˌer-ē\ *adj* [L *valetudinarius*] : VALETUDINARIAN

[2]valetudinary *n, pl* **-nar-ies** : VALETUDINARIAN

val-gus \'val-gəs\ *n* [NL, fr L, bowlegged — more at WALK] : the position of a joint that is turned outward to an abnormal degree (the heel is in ~ —*Yr Bk. of Orthopedics & Traumatic Surgery*)

Val-hal-la \val-'hal-ə *also* val-'hal-\ *n* [G & ON, G *Walhalla*, fr ON *Valholl*, lit., hall of the slain, fr *valr* the slain + *höll* hall; akin to OE *wæl* slaughter, the slain, OIr *fuil* blood, and to OE *heall* hall] : the hall of Odin in Norse mythology where warriors who have died in battle are received

val-iance \'val-yən(t)s\ *n* : VALOR

val-ian-cy \'val-yən-sē\ *n* : VALOR

[1]val-iant \'val-yənt\ *adj* [ME *valiaunt*, fr MF *vaillant*, fr OF, fr. prp. of *valoir* to be of worth, fr L *valēre* to be strong — more at WIELD] 1 : possessing or exhibiting valor : COURAGEOUS (~ soldiers) 2 : characterized by or performed with valor (~ feats) — **val-iant-ly** *adv* — **val-iant-ness** *n*

[2]valiant *n* : *a valiant person*

val-id \'val-əd\ *adj* [MF or ML, MF *valide*, fr ML *validus*, fr L strong, fr. *valēre*] 1 : having legal efficacy or force, *esp* : executed with the proper legal authority and formalities (a ~ contract) 2 a : well grounded or justifiable . being at once relevant and meaningful (a ~ theory) b (1) · having a conclusion correctly derived from premises (~ argument) (2) : correctly derived from premises (~ inference) 3 : appropriate to the end in view · EFFECTIVE (every craft has its own ~ methods) · 4 *of a taxon* · conforming to accepted principles of sound biological classification — **va-lid-i-ty** \və-'lid-ət-ē, va-\ *n* — **val-id-ly** \'val-əd-lē\ *adv* — **val-id-ness** *n*

syn VALID, SOUND, COGENT, CONVINCING, TELLING *shared meaning element* : having such force as to compel serious attention and usually acceptance. VALID implies being supported by objective truth or generally accepted authority (a *valid* conclusion) (a contract which satisfies all the requirements for enforceability by a court is termed a *valid* contract —L. B. Howard) SOUND implies a basis of flawless reasoning or of solid grounds (a *sound* objection) (he has a *sound* claim against the estate) COGENT may stress either weight of sound argument and evidence or lucidity of presentation (a soul-searching melancholia through which he was to create a *cogent* universality of form and meaning —J A Dennis) (his argument is *cogent* and the conclusion he reaches sound) CONVINCING suggests a power to overcome doubt, opposition, or reluctance to accept (the very lack of planning . . . is *convincing* proof that there was no conspiracy —Sylvan Fox) TELLING stresses an immediate and crucial effect striking at the heart of a matter and need not impute thereto soundness or validity (a *telling* attack, made with skill and shrewd insight —V L Parrington) *ant* invalid, fallacious, sophistic

val-i-date \'val-ə-ˌdāt\ *vt* **-dat-ed, -dat-ing** 1 a : to make legally valid b : to grant official sanction to by marking c : to confirm the validity of (an election), *also* : to declare (a person) elected 2 : to support or corroborate on a sound or authoritative basis (experiments designed to ~ his hypothesis) *syn* see CONFIRM *ant* invalidate

val-i-da-tion \,val-ə-'dā-shən\ *n* : an act, process, or instance of validating; *specif* : the determination of the degree of validity of a measuring device

va-line \'val-ˌēn, 'vā-ˌlēn\ *n* [ISV, fr *valeric* (*acid*)] . a crystalline essential amino acid $C_5H_{11}NO_2$ that occurs esp. in fibrous proteins

va-lise \və-'lēs\ *n* [F, fr It *valigia*] : TRAVELING BAG

Val-kyr-ie \val-'kir-ē *also* val-'ki-rē & 'val-kə-rē\ *n* [G & ON, G *walküre*, fr ON *valkyrja*, lit., chooser of the slain; akin to OE *wælcyrige* witch, both fr. a prehistoric WGmc-NGmc compound whose first constituent is represented by ON *valr* the slain and whose second constituent is akin to OE *cēosan* to choose — more at CHOOSE] : one of the maidens of Odin who choose the heroes to be slain in battle and conduct them to Valhalla

val-late \'val-ˌāt\ *adj* [L *vallatus*, pp of *vallare* to surround with a wall, fr. *vallum* wall, rampart — more at WALL] . having a raised edge surrounding a depression

val-lec-u-la \və-'lek-yə-lə, və-\ *n, pl* **-u-lae** \-yə-ˌlē, -ˌlī\ [NL, fr LL, little valley, dim of L. *valles* valley — more at VALE] : an anatomical groove, channel, or depression, *esp* : one between the base of the tongue and the epiglottis — **val-lec-u-lar** \-lər\ *adj*

val-ley \'val-ē\ *n, pl* **valleys** [ME *valey*, fr OF *valee* fr *val* valley — more at VALE] 1 a : an elongate depression of the earth's surface usu. between ranges of hills or mountains b : an area drained by a river and its tributaries 2 a . HOLLOW, DEPRESSION b : the place of meeting of two slopes of a roof that form on the plan a reentrant angle

valley fever *n* [fr its prevalence in the San Joaquin valley of California] : COCCIDIOIDOMYCOSIS

Va-lois \'val-ˌwä, val-'\ *adj* [Philippe de *Valois* (Philip VI of France)] : of or relating to the French royal house that ruled from 1328 to 1589

va-lo-nia \və-'lō-nē-ə, -nyə\ *n* [It *vallonia*, fr MGk *balanidia*, pl of *balanidion*, dim of Gk *balanos* acorn — more at GLAND] : dried acorn cups esp from a Eurasian evergreen oak (*Quercus aegilops*) used in tanning or dressing leather

val-or \'val-ər\ *n* [ME, fr MF *valour* fr ML *valor* value, valor, fr L *valēre* to be strong] : strength of mind or spirit that enables a man to encounter danger with firmness . personal bravery *syn* see HEROISM

val-o-rize \'val-ə-ˌrīz\ *vt* **-rized, -riz-ing** [Fr *valoriser*, fr. *valor* value, price, fr ML] : to enhance or try to enhance the price, value, or status of by organized and usu governmental action (using subsidies to ~ coffee) — **val-o-ri-za-tion** \,val-ə-rə-'zā-shən\ *n*

val-or-ous \'val-ə-rəs\ *adj* : VALIANT — **val-or-ous-ly** *adv*



v \'vē\ *n, pl* **v's** *or* **vs** \'vēz\ *often cap, often attrib* **1** **a** : the 22d letter of the English alphabet **b** : a graphic representation of this letter **c** : a speech counterpart of orthographic **v** **2** : FIVE — see NUMBER table **3** : a graphic device for reproducing the letter **v** **4** : one designated **v** esp as the 22d in order or class **5** : something shaped like the letter V

2v *abbr, often cap* **1** vector **2** velocity **3** verb **4** verse **5** versus **6** very **7** vice **8** victory **9** vide **10** voice **11** volt, voltage **12** volume **13** vowel

V *symbol* **1** electric potential **2** potential energy **3** vanadium

Va *abbr* Virginia

VA *abbr* **1** Veterans Administration **2** vicar apostolic **3** vice admiral **4** Virginia **5** visual aid **6** volt-ampere

vac *abbr* vacuum

va-can-cy \'vā-kən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** **1** *archaic* : an interval of leisure **2** : physical or mental inactivity or relaxation : IDLENESS **3** **a** : a vacating of an office, post, or piece of property **b** : the time such office or property is vacant **4** : a vacant office, post, or tenancy **5** : empty space : VOID **6** : the state of being vacant : VACUITY

va-cant \'vā-kənt\ *adj* [ME, fr OF, fr. L *vacant-, vacans*, prp of *vacare* to be empty, be free — more at VACUUM] **1** : not occupied by an incumbent, possessor, or officer ⟨a ~ office⟩ ⟨~ thrones⟩ **2** : being without content or occupant ⟨a ~ seat in a bus⟩ ⟨a ~ room⟩ **3** : free from activity or work : DISENGAGED ⟨~ hours⟩ **4** **a** : STUPID, FOOLISH ⟨a ~ mind⟩ **b** : EXPRESSIONLESS ⟨a ~ face⟩ **c** : marked by a respite from reflection or care **5** : not lived in ⟨~ houses⟩ **6** **a** : not put to use ⟨~ land⟩ **b** : having no heir or claimant : ABANDONED ⟨a ~ estate⟩ *syn* see EMPTY — **va-cant-ly** *adv* — **va-cant-ness** *n*

va-cate \'vā-,kāt, vā-\ *vb* **va-cat-ed; va-cat-ing** [L *vacatus*, pp of *vacare*] *vt* **1** : to make legally void : ANNUL **2** **a** : to deprive of an incumbent or occupant **b** : to give up the incumbency or occupancy of ~ *vi* : to vacate an office, post, or tenancy

1va-ca-tion \vā-'kā-shən, və-\ *n, often attrib* [ME *vacacioun*, fr. MF *vacation*, fr L *vacation-, vacatio* freedom, exemption, fr *vacatus*] **1** : a respite or a time of respite from something : INTERMISSION **2** **a** : a scheduled period during which activity (as of a court or school) is suspended **b** : a period of exemption from work granted to an employee for rest and relaxation **3** : a period spent away from home or business in travel or recreation ⟨had a restful ~ at the beach⟩ **4** : an act or an instance of vacating

2vacation *vi* **va-ca-tioned; va-ca-tion-ing** \-sh(ə-)niŋ\ : to take or spend a vacation

va-ca-tion-er \-sh(ə-)nər\ *n* : VACATIONIST

va-ca-tion-ist \-sh(ə-)nəst\ *n* : a person taking a vacation

va-ca-tion-land \-shən-,land\ *n* : an area with recreational attractions and facilities for vacationists

vac-ci-nal \'vak-sən-ᵊl, vak-'sēn-\ *adj* : of or relating to vaccine or vaccination

1vac-ci-nate \'vak-sə-,nāt\ *vb* **-nat-ed; -nat-ing** *vt* **1** : to inoculate (a person) with cowpox virus in order to produce immunity to smallpox **2** : to administer a vaccine to usu. by injection ~ *vi* : to perform or practice vaccination — **vac-ci-na-tor** \-,nāt-ər\ *n*

2vac-ci-nate \'vak-sə-,nāt, -nət\ *n* : a vaccinated individual

vac-ci-na-tion \,vak-sə-'nā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act of vaccinating **2** : the scar left by vaccinating

1vac-cine \vak-'sēn, 'vak-,\ *adj* [L *vaccinus* of or from cows, fr *vacca* cow; akin to Skt *vaśa* cow] **1** : derived from cows infected with cowpox or inoculated with its virus ⟨~ lymph⟩ **2** [NL *vaccinus*, fr L] : of or relating to vaccinia or vaccination ⟨a ~ pustule⟩

2vaccine *n* **1** : matter or a preparation containing the virus of cowpox in a form used for vaccination **2** : a preparation of killed microorganisms, living attenuated organisms, or living fully virulent organisms that is administered to produce or artificially increase immunity to a particular disease

vac-cin-ia \vak-'sin-ē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr *vaccinus*] : COWPOX — **vac-cin-i-al** \-ē-əl\ *adj*

vac-il-late \'vas-ə-,lāt\ *vi* **-lat-ed; -lat-ing** [L *vacillatus*, pp of *vacillare* to sway, waver — more at PREVARICATE] **1** **a** : to sway through lack of equilibrium **b** : FLUCTUATE, OSCILLATE **2** : to waver in mind, will, or feeling : hesitate in choice of opinions or courses *syn* see HESITATE — **vac-il-lat-ing-ly** \-,lāt-iŋ-lē\ *adv* — **vac-il-la-tor** \-,lāt-ər\ *n*

vac-il-la-tion \,vas-ə-'lā-shən\ *n* **1** : an act or instance of vacillating **2** : inability to take a stand : IRRESOLUTION, INDECISION

va-cu-ity \va-'kyü-ət-ē, və-\ *n, pl* **-ities** [L *vacuitas*, fr *vacuus* empty] **1** : an empty space **2** : the state, fact, or quality of being vacuous **3** : something (as an idea) that is vacuous or inane

vac-u-o-late \'vak-yə-(,)wō-,lāt\ *or* **vac-u-o-lat-ed** \-,lāt-əd\ *adj* : containing one or more vacuoles (highly *vacuolated* cells)

vac-u-o-la-tion \,vak-yə-(,)wō-'lā-shən\ *n* : the development or formation of vacuoles

vac-u-ole \'vak-yə-,wōl\ *n* [F, lit., small vacuum, fr L *vacuum*] **1** : a small cavity or space in the tissues of an organism containing air or fluid **2** : a cavity or vesicle in the protoplasm of a cell containing fluid — see AMOEBA illustration — **vac-u-o-lar** \,vak-yə-'wō-lər, -,lär\ *adj*

vac-u-ous \'vak-yə-wəs\ *adj* [L *vacuus*] **1** : emptied of or lacking content **2** : marked by lack of ideas or intelligence : STUPID, INANE ⟨~ mind⟩ ⟨~ expression⟩ **3** : devoid of serious occupation : IDLE *syn* see EMPTY — **vac-u-ous-ly** *adv* — **vac-u-ous-ness** *n*

1vac-u-um \'vak-yü-əm, -(,)yüm, -yəm\ *n, pl* **vac-u-ums** *or* **vac-ua** \-yə-wə\ [L, fr neut of *vacuus* empty, akin to L *vacare* to be empty] **1** : emptiness of space **2** **a** : a space absolutely devoid of matter **b** : a space partially exhausted (as to the highest degree possible) by artificial means (as an air pump) **c** : a degree of rarefaction below atmospheric pressure : negative pressure **3** **a** : a vacant space : VOID ⟨his death has left a ~ in our lives⟩ **b** : a state of isolation from outside influences ⟨people who live in a ~ so that the world outside them is of no moment —W S Maugham⟩ **4** : a device creating or utilizing a partial vacuum

2vacuum *adj* **1** : of, containing, producing, or utilizing a partial vacuum ⟨separated by means of ~ distillation⟩ **2** : of or relating to a vacuum device or system ⟨expert at ~ repair⟩

3vacuum *vt* : to use a vacuum device (as a cleaner) on ~ *vi* : to operate a vacuum device

vacuum bottle *n* : a cylindrical container with a vacuum between an inner and an outer wall used to keep material and esp. liquids either hot or cold for considerable periods

vacuum cleaner *n* : an electrical appliance for cleaning (as floors, carpets, tapestry, or upholstered work) by suction — called also *vacuum sweeper*

vacuum gauge *n* : a gauge indicating degree of negative pressure

vac-u-um-ize \'vak-yü-(ə-),mīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz-ing** **1** : to produce a vacuum in **2** **a** : to clean or dry by a vacuum mechanism **b** : to pack in a vacuum container

vac-u-um-packed \,vak-yu-əm-'pakt, -(,)yüm-, -yəm-\ *adj* : having much of the air removed before being hermetically sealed

vacuum pan *n* : a tank with a vacuum pump for rapid evaporation and condensation (as of sugar syrup) by boiling at a low temperature

vacuum pump *n* : a pump for exhausting gas from an enclosed space

vacuum tube *n* : an electron tube evacuated to a high degree of vacuum

va-de me-cum \,vād-ē-'mē-kəm, ,väd-ē-'mā-\ *n, pl* **vade mecums** [L, go with me] **1** : a book for ready reference : MANUAL **2** : something regularly carried about by a person

VADM *abbr* vice admiral

va-dose \'vā-,dōs\ *adj* [L *vadosus* shallow, fr *vadum*, n , shallow, ford, akin to L *vadere* to go — more at WADE] : of, relating to, or being water or solutions in the earth's crust above the permanent groundwater level

vag- *or* **vago-** *comb form* [ISV, fr NL *vagus*] : vagus nerve ⟨*vagal*⟩ ⟨*vagotomy*⟩

1vag-a-bond \'vag-ə-,bänd\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr L *vagabundus*, fr *vagari* to wander] **1** : moving from place to place without a fixed home : WANDERING **2** **a** : of, relating to, or characteristic of a wanderer **b** : leading an unsettled, irresponsible, or disreputable life — **vag-a-bond-ish** \-,bän-dish\ *adj*

2vagabond *n* : one leading a vagabond life, *esp* : TRAMP — **vag-a-bond-ism** \-,ban-,diz-əm\ *n*

3vagabond *vi* : to wander in the manner of a vagabond : roam about

vag-a-bond-age \'vag-ə-,bän-dij\ *n* **1** : *the act, condition, or* practice of a vagabond : the state or habit of wandering about **2** : VAGABONDS

va-gal \'vā-gəl\ *adj* [ISV] : of, relating to, mediated by, or being the vagus nerve — **va-gal-ly** \-gə-lē\ *adv*

va-gar-i-ous \və-'ger-ē-əs, və-, -'gar-\ *adj* : marked by vagaries : CAPRICIOUS, WHIMSICAL — **va-gar-i-ous-ly** *adv*

va-ga-ry \'vā-gə-rē; və-'ge(ə)r-ē, -'ga(ə)r-, vā-, *also* 'vag-ə-rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [prob fr L *vagari* to wander; akin to L *vagus* wandering — more at PREVARICATE] : an erratic, unpredictable, or extravagant manifestation, action, or notion *syn* see CAPRICE

vag-ile \'vaj-əl, -,īl\ *adj* [ISV, fr L *vagus* wandering] : free to move about — **va-gil-i-ty** \və-'jil-ət-ē, va-\ *n*

va-gi-na \və-'jī-nə\ *n, pl* **-nae** \-(,)nē\ *or* **-nas** [L, lit , sheath] **1** **a** : a canal in a female mammal that leads from the uterus to the external orifice of the genital canal **b** : a canal that is similar in function or location to the vagina and occurs in various animals other than mammals **2** : SHEATH; *specif* : the expanded or ensheathing part of the base of a leaf

vag-i-nal \'vaj-ən-ᵊl\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to a theca **2** : of, relating to, or affecting the genital vagina — **vag-i-nal-ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

vag-i-nis-mus \,vaj-ə-'niz-məs\ *n* [NL, fr L *vagina*] : a painful spasmodic contraction of the vagina

vag-i-ni-tis \,vaj-ə-'nīt-əs\ *n* [NL] : inflammation of the vagina or of a sheath (as a tendon sheath)

va-got-o-my \vā-'gät-ə-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** [ISV] : *surgical division of* the vagus nerve

va-go-to-nia \,vā-gə-'tō-nē-ə\ *n* [NL] : excessive excitability of the vagus nerve resulting typically in vasomotor instability, constipation, and sweating — **va-go-ton-ic** \-'tän-ik\ *adj*

va-go-tro-pic \-'trō-pik\ *adj* : acting selectively upon the vagus nerve ⟨~ drugs⟩

va-gran-cy \'vā-grən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** **1** : VAGARY **2** : the state or action of being vagrant **3** : the offense of being a vagrant

1va-grant \'vā-grənt\ *n* [ME *vagraunt*, prob modif of MF *waucrant, wacrant* wandering, fr OF, fr prp of *waucrer, wacrer* to roll, wander, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *wealcan* to roll — more at WALK] **1** **a** : one who has no established residence and wanders idly from place to place without lawful or visible means of support **b** : one (as a common prostitute or drunkard) whose conduct constitutes statutory vagrancy **2** : ROVER, WANDERER

2vagrant *adj* **1** : wandering about from place to place usu with no means of support **2** **a** : having a fleeting, wayward, or inconstant quality **b** : having no fixed course : RANDOM — **va-grant-ly** *adv*

va-grom \'vā-grəm\ *adj* : VAGRANT

vague \'vāg\ *adj* **vagu-er; vagu-est** [MF, fr L *vagus*, lit , wandering] **1** **a** : not clearly expressed : stated in indefinite terms ⟨~ accusation⟩ **b** : not having a precise meaning ⟨~ term of abuse⟩ **2** **a** : not clearly defined, grasped, or understood : INDISTINCT ⟨~ idea⟩ **b** : not clearly felt or sensed : somewhat subconscious ⟨a ~ longing⟩ **3** : not thinking or expressing one's thoughts clearly or precisely ⟨~ about dates and places⟩ **4** : lacking expression : VA-

windmill〉 3 : the web or flat expanded part of a feather 4 : a feather fastened to the shaft near the nock of an arrow 5 a : the target of a leveling rod b : one of the sights of a compass or quadrant — **vaned** \'vānd\ *adj*

van-guard \'van-ˌgärd *also* 'vaŋ-\ *n* [ME *vantgard*, fr MF *avantgarde*, fr OF, fr *avant-* fore- (fr *avant* before, fr L *abante*) + *garde* guard — more at ADVANCE] 1 : the troops moving at the head of an army 2 : the forefront of an action or movement — **van-guard-ism** \-ˌiz-əm\ *n* — **van-guard-ist** \-əst\ *n*

va-nil-la \və-'nil-ə, -'nel-\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Sp *vainilla* vanilla (plant and fruit), dim of *vaina* sheath, fr L *vagina* sheath, vagina] 1 : any of a genus (*Vanilla*) of tropical American climbing orchids 2 a : VANILLA BEAN b : a commercially important extract of the vanilla bean that is used esp as a flavoring



vanilla 1 *1 flowering stem and leaves, 2 pod*

vanilla bean *n* : the long capsular fruit of a vanilla (esp *Vanilla planifolia*) that is an important article of commerce

va-nil-lic \və-'nil-ik, -'nel-\ *adj* : of or derived from vanilla or vanillin

van-il-lin \'van-ᵊl-ən\ *n* : a crystalline phenolic aldehyde $C_8H_8O_3$ that is the chief fragrant component of vanilla and is used esp in flavoring and in perfumery

Va-nir \'vän-ˌi(ə)r\ *n pl* [ON] : a race of Norse gods who become united with the Aesir

van-ish \'van-ish\ *vb* [ME *vanisshen*, fr MF *evaniss-*, stem of *evanir*, fr (assumed) VL *exvanire*, alter of L *evanescere* to dissipate like vapor, vanish, fr *e-* + *vanescere* to vanish, fr *vanus* empty] *vi* 1 a : to pass quickly from sight · DISAPPEAR b : to pass completely from existence 2 · to assume the value zero ~ *vt* : to cause to disappear — **van-ish-er** *n*

vanishing cream *n* : a cosmetic preparation less oily than cold cream that is used chiefly as a foundation for face powder

vanishing point *n* 1 : a point at which receding parallel lines seem to meet when represented in linear perspective — see LINEAR PERSPECTIVE illustration 2 : a point at which something disappears or ceases to exist

van-i-ty \'van-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *vanite*, fr OF *vanité*, fr L *vanitat-*, *vanitas* quality of being empty or vain, fr *vanus* empty, vain — more at WANE] 1 : something that is vain, empty, or valueless 2 · the quality or fact of being vain 3 : inflated pride in oneself or one's appearance · CONCEIT 4 : a fashionable trifle or knickknack 5 a : ²COMPACT 1 b : a small case or handbag for toilet articles used by women 6 . DRESSING TABLE

vanity fair *n, often cap V&F* [*Vanity-Fair*, a fair held in the frivolous town of Vanity in John Bunyan's *Pilgrim's Progress* (1678)] : a scene or place characterized by frivolity and ostentation

vanity plate *n* : a license plate bearing letters or numbers of a combination of these as designated by the owner of the vehicle

vanity press *n* : a publishing house that publishes books at the author's expense — called also *vanity publisher*

van-quish \'vaŋ-kwish, 'van-\ *vt* [ME *venquissen* fr MF *venquiss-*, pretent of *veintre* to conquer, fr L *vincere* — more at VICTOR] 1 : to overcome in battle : subdue completely 2 : to defeat in a conflict or contest 3 : to gain mastery over (an emotion, passion, or temptation) — **van-quish-able** \-'wish-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **van-quish-er** *n*

van-tage \'vant-ij\ *n* [ME, fr AF, fr MF *avantage* — more at ADVANTAGE] 1 *archaic* : BENEFIT, GAIN 2 : superiority in a contest 3 : a position giving a strategic advantage, commanding perspective, or comprehensive view · 4 : ADVANTAGE 4 — **to the vantage** *obs* : in addition

¹van-ward \'van-wərd\ *adj* : located in the vanguard : ADVANCED

²vanward *adv* : to or toward the vanguard : FOREWARD

va-pid \'vap-əd, 'vā-pəd\ *adj* [L *vapidus* flat tasting; akin to L *vappa* vapid wine and prob. to L *vapor* steam] : lacking liveliness, tang, briskness, or force : FLAT, UNINTERESTING *syn* see INSIPID — **va-pid-ly** *adv* — **va-pid-ness** *n*

va-pid-i-ty \və-'pid-ət-ē, vā-, və-\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : the quality or state of being vapid 2 : something vapid

¹va-por \'vā-pər\ *n* [ME *vapour*, fr. MF *vapeur*, fr. L *vapor* steam, vapor — more at COVET] 1 : diffused matter (as smoke or fog) suspended floating in the air and impairing its transparency 2 a : a substance in the gaseous state as distinguished from the liquid or solid state b : a substance (as gasoline, alcohol, mercury, or benzoin) vaporized for industrial, therapeutic, or military uses, *also* : a mixture (as the explosive mixture in an internal-combustion engine) of such a vapor with air 3 a : something unsubstantial or transitory : PHANTASM b : a foolish or fanciful idea 4 *pl* a *archaic* : exhalations of bodily organs (as the stomach) held to affect the physical or mental condition b : a depressed or hysterical nervous condition

²vapor *vi* **va-pored; va-por-ing** \-p(ə-)riŋ\ 1 a : to rise or pass off in vapor b : to emit vapor 2 : to indulge in bragging, blustering, or idle talk — **va-por-er** \-pər-ər\ *n*

vapor barrier *n* : a layer of material (as roofing paper or polyethylene film) used to retard or prevent the absorption of moisture into a construction (as a wall or floor)

va-por-ing \'vā-p(ə-)riŋ\ *n* : the act or speech of one that vapors; *specif* : an idle, extravagant, or high-flown expression or speech — usu used in pl.

va-por-ish \'vā-p(ə-)rish\ *adj* 1 : resembling or suggestive of vapor 2 : given to fits of depression or hysteria — **va-por-ish-ness** *n*

va-por-iza-tion \ˌvā-p(ə-)rə-'zā-shən\ *n* : the action or process of vaporizing : the state of being vaporized

va-por-ize \'vā-pə-ˌrīz\ *vb* **-ized, -iz-ing** *vt* 1 : to convert (as by the application of heat or by spraying) into vapor 2 : to cause to become ethereal or dissipated ~ *vi* 1 : to become vaporized 2 : VAPOR 2 — **va-por-iz-able** \-ˌrī-zə-bəl\ *adj*

va-por-iz-er \-ˌrī-zər\ *n* : one that vaporizes · as a : ATOMIZER b : an apparatus for vaporizing a heavy oil (as petroleum) for the explosive charge of an internal-combustion engine, *also* : a simple form of carburetor c : a device for converting water or a medicated liquid into a vapor for inhalation

vapor lock *n* : partial or complete interruption of flow of a fluid (as fuel in an internal-combustion engine) caused by the formation of bubbles of vapor in the feeding system

va-por-ous \'vā-p(ə-)rəs\ *adj* 1 : consisting or characteristic of vapor 2 : producing vapors : VOLATILE 3 : containing or obscured by vapors : MISTY 4 a : ETHEREAL, UNSUBSTANTIAL b : consisting of or indulging in vaporings — **va-por-ous-ly** *adv* — **va-por-ous-ness** *n*

vapor pressure *n* : the pressure exerted by a vapor that is in equilibrium with its solid or liquid form — called also *vapor tension*

vapor trail *n* : CONTRAIL

va-pory \'vā-p(ə-)rē\ *adj* : VAPOROUS, MISTY

va-pour *chiefly Brit var of* VAPOR

va-que-ro \və-'ke(ə)r-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **-ros** [Sp — more at BUCKAROO] : HERDSMAN, COWBOY

var *abbr* 1 variable 2 variant 3 variation 4 variety 5 various

VAR *abbr* 1 visual-aural range 2 volt-ampere reactive

va-ra \'vär-ə\ *n* [Sp & Pg, lit., pole, fr. L, forked pole, fr fem of *varus* bent, crooked — more at PREVARICATE] 1 : any of various Spanish, Portuguese, and Latin American units of length equal to between 31 and 34 inches 2 : a Texas unit of length equal to 33 33 inches

vari- *or* **vario-** *comb form* [L *varius* — more at VARIOUS] : varied : diverse 〈*variform*〉 〈*variocoupler*〉

var-ia \'ver-ē-ə, 'var-\ *n pl* [NL, fr. L, neut pl of *varius* various] : MISCELLANY, *esp* : a literary miscellany

¹vari-able \'ver-ē-ə-bəl, 'var-\ *adj* 1 a : able or apt to vary : subject to variation or changes 〈~ winds〉 b : FICKLE, INCONSTANT 2 : characterized by variations 3 : having the characteristics of a variable 4 : not true to type : ABERRANT — used of a biological group or character — **vari-abil-i-ty** \ˌver-ē-ə-'bil-ət-ē, ˌvar-\ *n* — **vari-able-ness** \'ver-ē-ə-bəl-nəs, 'var-\ *n* — **vari-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

²variable *n* 1 : something that is variable 2 a : a quantity that may assume any one of a set of values b : a symbol representing a variable 3 : VARIABLE STAR

variable cost *n* : a cost (as for labor or materials) that varies directly with the level of production

variable star *n* · a star whose brightness changes usu in more or less regular periods

vari-ance \'ver-ē-ən(t)s, 'var-\ *n* 1 : the fact, quality, or state of being variable or variant · DIFFERENCE, VARIATION 〈yearly ~ in crops〉 2 : the fact or state of being in disagreement : DISSENSION, DISPUTE 3 : a disagreement between two parts of the same legal proceeding that must be consonant 4 : a license to do some act contrary to the usual rule 〈a zoning ~〉 5 : the square of the standard deviation *syn* see DISCORD — **at variance** : not in harmony or agreement

¹vari-ant \'ver-ē-ənt, 'var-\ *adj* 1 *obs* : VARIABLE 2 : manifesting variety, deviation, or disagreement 3 : varying usu slightly from the standard form 〈~ readings〉

²variant *n* : one of two or more persons or things exhibiting usu. slight differences as a : one that exhibits variation from a type or norm b : one of two or more different spellings (as *labor* and *labour*) or pronunciations (as of *economics* \ek-, ēk-\) of the same word c : one of two or more words (as *geographic* and *geographical*) or word elements (as *mon-* and *mono-*) of essentially the same meaning differing only in the presence or absence of an affix

vari-ate \'ver-ē-ˌāt, 'var-, -ət\ *n* : RANDOM VARIABLE

vari-a-tion \ˌver-ē-'ā-shən, ˌvar-\ *n* 1 a : the act or process of varying : the state or fact of being varied b : an instance of varying c : the extent to which or the range in which a thing varies 2 : DECLINATION 6 3 : a change in the mean motion or mean orbit of a celestial body 4 a : a change of algebraic sign between successive terms of a sequence b : a measure of the change in a variable or function 5 : the repetition of a musical theme with modifications in rhythm, tune, harmony, or key 6 a : divergence in qualities of an organism or biotype from those typical or usual to its group b : an individual or group exhibiting variation 7 a : a solo dance in classic ballet b : a repetition in modern ballet of a movement sequence with changes — **vari-a-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **vari-a-tion-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv*

var-i-cel-la \ˌvar-ə-'sel-ə\ *n* [NL, irreg dim of *variola*] : CHICKEN POX

var-i-co-cele \'var-ə-kō-ˌsēl\ *n* [NL, fr. L *varic-*, *varix* + *-o-* + *-cele*] : a varicose enlargement of the veins of the spermatic cord

vari-col-ored \'ver-i-ˌkəl-ərd, 'var-\ *adj* : having various colors : VARIEGATED 〈~ nuptial plumage of a bird〉

var-i-cose \'var-ə-ˌkōs\ *adj* [L *varicosus* full of dilated veins, fr. *varic-*, *varix* dilated vein] 1 a *also* **var-i-cosed** \-ˌkōst, -ˌkōzd\ : abnormally swollen or dilated 〈~ veins〉 b : causing abnormal swelling 〈~ stasis〉 2 : of, relating to, or exhibiting varices 〈~ mollusks〉

var-i-cos-i-ty \ˌvar-ə-'käs-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : the quality or state of being varicose 2 : VARIX

var-ied \'ve(ə)r-ēd, 'va(ə)r-\ *adj* 1 : having numerous forms or types : DIVERSE 2 : VARIEGATED 2 — **var-ied-ly** *adv*

var-ie-gate \'ver-ē-ə-ˌgāt, 'ver-i-ˌgāt, 'var-\ *vt* **-gat-ed; -gat-ing** [*variegatus*, *pp of variegare*, fr *varius* various + *-egare* (akin to L *agere* to drive) — more at AGENT] 1 : to diversify in external appearance esp with different colors : DAPPLE 2 : to enliven or give interest to by means of variety — **var-ie-ga-tor** \-ˌgāt-ər\ *n*

var-ie-gat-ed \-ˌgāt-əd\ *adj* 1 : VARIED 1 2 : having discrete markings of different colors 〈~ leaves〉

variegated cutworm *n* : a widespread noctuid moth (*Peridroma saucia*) whose destructive larva is a cutworm attacking crops in most cultivated areas of the earth

var-ie-ga-tion \ˌver-ē-ə-'gā-shən, ˌver-i-'gā-, ˌvar-\ *n* : the act of variegating : the state of being variegated, *esp* : diversity of colors

val·our \'val-ər\ *chiefly Brit var of* VALOR

Val·sal·va maneuver \val-ˌsal-və-\ *n* [Antonio Maria *Valsalva* †1723 It anatomist] : the process of making a forceful attempt at expiration while holding the nostrils closed and keeping the mouth shut for the purpose of testing the patency of the eustachian tubes or of adjusting middle ear pressure — called also *Valsalva*

valse \vals\ *n* [F, fr G *walzer*] : WALTZ; *specif* : a concert waltz

¹valu·able \'val-yə-(wə-)bəl\ *adj* 1 **a** : having monetary value **b** : worth a good price 2 **a** : having desirable or esteemed characteristics or qualities ⟨~ friendships⟩ **b** : of great use or service ⟨~ advice⟩ *syn* see COSTLY — **valu·able·ness** *n* — **valu·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

²valuable *n* : a usu personal possession (as jewelry) of relatively great monetary value — usu. used in pl

valuable consideration *n* : an equivalent or compensation having value that is given for something acquired or promised (as money or marriage) and that may consist either in a benefit accruing to one party or a loss falling upon the other

val·u·ate \'val-yə-ˌwāt\ *vt* **-at·ed, -at·ing** : to place a value on : APPRAISE

val·u·a·tion \ˌval-yə-'wā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act or process of valuing, *specif* : appraisal of property 2 : the estimated or determined market value of a thing 3 : judgment or appreciation of worth or character — **val·u·a·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **val·u·a·tion·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

val·u·a·tor \'val-yə-ˌwāt-ər\ *n* : one that valuates, *specif* : one that appraises

¹val·ue \'val-(ˌ)yü, -yə(-w)\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr (assumed) VL *valuta*, fr. fem. of *valutus*, pp of L *valēre* to be worth, be strong] 1 : a fair return or equivalent in goods, services, or money for something exchanged 2 : the monetary worth of something : marketable price 3 : relative worth, utility, or importance : degree of excellence (had nothing of ~ to say) 4 **a** : a numerical quantity assigned or computed **b** : the amount or extent of a specified measurement of space, time, or quantity **c** : precise signification (~ of a word) 5 : the relative duration of a musical note 6 **a** : relative lightness or darkness of a color : LUMINOSITY **b** : the relation of one part in a picture to another with respect to lightness and darkness 7 : something (as a principle or quality) intrinsically valuable or desirable (sought material ~s instead of human ~s — W H Jones) 8 : DENOMINATION 4

²value *vt* **val·ued; valu·ing** 1 **a** : to estimate or assign the monetary worth of : APPRAISE ⟨~ a necklace⟩ **b** : to rate or scale in usefulness, importance, or general worth. EVALUATE 2 : to consider or rate highly : PRIZE, ESTEEM ⟨*valued* his friendship⟩ *syn* see ESTIMATE, APPRECIATE — **valu·er** \-yə-wər\ *n*

val·ue–added tax \ˌval-yə-ˌwad-əd-\ *n* : an incremental excise that is levied on the value added at each stage of the processing of a raw material or the production and distribution of a commodity and that typically has the impact of a sales tax on the ultimate consumer

val·ued \'val-(ˌ)yüd, -yəd\ *adj* : having a value or values esp of a specified kind or number — usu used in combination ⟨real-*valued*⟩

value judgment *n* : a judgment attributing a value (as good, evil, beautiful, or desirable) to a certain thing, action, or entity

val·ue·less \'val-yü-ləs, -yə-\ *adj* : of no value : WORTHLESS — **val·ue·less·ness** *n*

va·lu·ta \və-'lüt-ə, -'tü-(ˌ)tä\ *n* [It, value, fr (assumed) VL *valuta*] 1 : the agreed or exchange value of a currency 2 : FOREIGN EXCHANGE 2

val·vate \'val-ˌvāt\ *adj* : having valves or parts resembling a valve **a** : meeting at the edges without overlapping in the bud ⟨~ leaves⟩ **b** : opening as if by doors or valves ⟨~ capsules⟩ ⟨~ anthers⟩

valve \'valv\ *n* [L *valva*, akin to L *volvere* to roll — more at VOLUBLE] 1 *archaic* : a leaf of a folding or double door 2 [NL *valva*, fr L] : a structure esp in a vein or lymphatic that closes temporarily a passage or orifice or permits movement of fluid in one direction only 3 **a** : any of numerous mechanical devices by which the flow of liquid, gas, or loose material in bulk may be started, stopped, or regulated by a movable part that opens, shuts, or partially obstructs one or more ports or passageways, *also* : the movable part of such a device **b** : a device in a brass instrument for quickly varying the tube length in order to change the fundamental tone by some definite interval **c** *chiefly Brit* : ELECTRON TUBE 4 [NL *valva*, fr. L] : one of the distinct and usu. movably articulated pieces of which the shell of some shell-bearing animals (as lamellibranch mollusks, brachiopods, and barnacles) consists 5 [NL *valva*, fr. L] **a** : one of the segments or pieces into which a dehiscing capsule or legume separates **b** : the portion of various anthers (as of the barberry) resembling a lid **c** : one of the two encasing membranes of a diatom — **valved** \'valvd\ *adj* — **valve·less** \'valv-ləs\ *adj*

valve–in–head engine *n* : an internal-combustion engine in which both inlet and exhaust valves are located in the cylinder head

val·vu·le \'val-vyə-lə\ *n, pl* **-lae** \-ˌlē, -ˌlī\ [NL] : a small valve or fold

val·vu·lar \'val-vyə-lər\ *adj* 1 : resembling or functioning as a valve, *also* : opening by valves 2 : of or relating to a valve esp. of the heart ⟨~ disorders⟩

val·vu·li·tis \ˌval-vyə-'līt-əs\ *n* [NL] : inflammation of a valve esp of the heart

va·moose \və-'müs, va-\ *vi* **va·moosed; va·moos·ing** [Sp *vamos* let us go, suppletive 1st pl imper (fr. L *vadere* to go) of *ir* to go, fr. L *ire* — more at WADE, ISSUE] *slang* : to depart quickly : DECAMP

¹vamp \'vamp\ *n* [ME *vampe* sock, fr OF *avantpié*, fr. *avant-* fore- + *pié* foot, fr L *ped-, pes* — more at VANGUARD, FOOT] 1 : the part of a shoe upper or boot upper covering esp the forepart of the foot and sometimes also extending forward over the toe or backward to the back seam of the upper 2 [*²vamp*] : an introductory musical passage of two or four measures often repeated several times (as in vaudeville) before a solo or between verses

²vamp *vt* 1 **a** : to provide (a shoe) with a new vamp **b** : to piece (something old) with a new part : PATCH ⟨~ up old sermons⟩ 2 : INVENT, FABRICATE ⟨~ up an excuse⟩ ~ *vi* : to play a musical vamp — **vamp·er** *n*

³vamp *n* [short for *vampire*] : a woman who uses her charm or wiles to seduce and exploit men — **vamp·ish** \'vam-pish\ *adj*

⁴vamp *vt* : to practice seductive wiles on

vam·pire \'vam-ˌpī(ə)r\ *n* [F, fr G *vampir*, of Slav origin, akin to Serb *vampir* vampire] 1 : the body of a dead person believed to come from the grave at night and suck the blood of persons asleep 2 **a** : one who lives by preying on others **b** : a woman who exploits and ruins her lover 3 : any of various So American bats (genera *Desmodus* and *Diphylla* of the family Desmodontidae) structurally adapted for subsisting on blood and dangerous to man and domestic animals esp as vectors of equine trypanosomiasis and of rabies, *also* : any of several other bats that do not feed on blood but are sometimes reputed to do so

vam·pir·ism \-ˌpī(ə)r-ˌiz-əm\ *n* 1 : belief in vampires 2 : the actions of a vampire

¹van \'van\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *vannus* — more at WINNOW] 1 *dial Eng* : a winnowing device (as a fan) 2 : WING 1a

²van *n* [by shortening] : VANGUARD

³van *n* [short for *caravan*] 1 **a** : a usu enclosed wagon or motor-truck used for transportation of goods or animals, *also* : CARAVAN 2a **b** : a detachable passenger cabin transportable by aircraft or truck 2 *chiefly Brit* : an enclosed railroad freight or baggage car

van·a·date \'van-ə-ˌdāt\ *n* : a salt or ester of a vanadic acid

va·na·dic \və-'nād-ik, -'nad-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or containing vanadium esp with a higher valence than in vanadous compounds

vanadic acid *n* 1 : any of various acids that are hydrates of vanadium pentoxide or are known esp in the form of salts and esters 2 : VANADIUM PENTOXIDE

va·na·di·nite \və-'nād-ᵊn-ˌīt, ˌvan-ə-'dēn-\ *n* [G *vanadinit*, fr *vanadin* vanadium, fr NL *vanadium*] : a mineral consisting of a lead vanadate and chloride and occurring in yellowish, brownish, or ruby-red hexagonal crystals

va·na·di·um \və-'nād-ē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr ON *Vanadis* Freya] : a grayish malleable ductile polyvalent metallic element found combined in minerals and used esp to form alloys (as vanadium steel) — see ELEMENT table

vanadium pentoxide *n* : a yellowish red crystalline compound V_2O_5 used esp in glass manufacture and as a catalyst

va·na·dous \və-'nād-əs, ˌvan-əd-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or containing vanadium esp with a lower valence than in vanadic compounds

Van Al·len belt \va-ˌnal-ən-, və-\ *n* [James A. *Van Allen*] : a belt of intense ionizing radiation that surrounds the earth in the outer atmosphere

va·nas·pa·ti \və-'nəs-pət-ē, -'näs-\ *n* [Skt, forest tree, soma plant, lit , lord of the forest, fr *vana* forest + *pati* lord] : a hydrogenated vegetable fat used as a butter substitute in India

van·da \'van-də\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. Hindi *vandā* mistletoe, fr Skt, a parasitic plant] : any of a large genus (*Vanda*) of Indo-Malayan epiphytic orchids often grown for their loose racemes of showy flowers

van·dal \'van-dᵊl\ *n* [L *Vandalii* (pl.), of Gmc origin] 1 *cap* : a member of a Germanic people who lived in the area south of the Baltic between the Vistula and the Oder, overran Gaul, Spain, and northern Africa in the 4th and 5th centuries A D, and in 455 sacked Rome 2 : one who willfully or ignorantly destroys, damages, or defaces property belonging to another or to the public — **vandal** *adj, often cap* — **Van·dal·ic** \van-'dal-ik\ *adj*

van·dal·ism \'van-dᵊl-ˌiz-əm\ *n* : willful or malicious destruction or defacement of public or private property

van·dal·is·tic \ˌvan-dᵊl-'is-tik\ *adj* : of or relating to vandalism

van·dal·ize \'van-dᵊl-ˌīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** : to subject to vandalism ; DAMAGE — **van·dal·iza·tion** \ˌvan-dᵊl-ə-'zā-shən\ *n*

Van de Graaff generator \ˌvan-də-ˌgraf-\ *n* [Robert J *Van de Graaff* †1967 Am physicist] : ELECTROSTATIC GENERATOR

van der Waals forces \ˌvan-dər-ˌwälz-\ *n pl* [Johannes D *van der Waals* †1923 D physicist] : the relatively weak attractive forces that are operative between neutral atoms and molecules and that arise because of the electric polarization induced in each of the particles by the presence of other particles

Van·dyke \van-'dīk, vən-\ *n* [Sir Anthony *Vandyke*] 1 **a** : a wide collar with a deeply indented edge **b** : one of several V-shaped points forming a decorative edging **c** : a border of such points 2 : a trim pointed beard — **van·dyked** \-'dīkt\ *adj*



Vandyke 2

Vandyke brown *n* [fr. its use by the painter Vandyke] : a natural brown-black pigment of organic matter obtained from bog earth or peat or lignite deposits, *also* : any of various synthetic brown pigments

vane \'vān\ *n* [ME (southern dial.), fr. OE *fana* banner; akin to OHG *fano* cloth, L *pannus* cloth, rag] 1 **a** : a movable device attached to an elevated object (as a spire) for showing the direction of the wind **b** : one that is changeable or inconstant 2 : a thin flat or curved object that is rotated about an axis by a flow of fluid or that rotates to cause a fluid to flow or that redirects a flow of fluid (the ~s of a

under the protection of another who is his feudal lord and to whom he has vowed homage and fealty : a feudal tenant 2 : one in a subservient or subordinate position — **vassal** *adj*

vas·sal·age \-ə-lij\ *n* 1 : the state of being a vassal 2 : the homage, fealty, or services due from a vassal 3 : a position of subordination or submission (as to a political power)

¹vast \'vast\ *adj* [L *vastus*; akin to OIr *fot* length] : very great in size, amount, degree, intensity, or esp in extent or range *Syn* see HUGE — **vast·ly** *adv* — **vast·ness** \'vas(t)-nəs\ *n*

²vast *n* : a boundless space ⟨the ~ of heaven —John Milton⟩

vas·ti·tude \'vas-tə-ˌt(y)üd\ *n* : IMMENSITY, VASTNESS

vas·ti·ty \'vas-tət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** : VASTITUDE

vasty \'vas-tē\ *adj* : VAST ⟨call spirits from the ~ deep —Shak.⟩

¹vat \'vat\ *n* [ME *fat, vat*, fr OE *fæt*, akin to OHG *faz* vessel, Lith *puodas* pot] 1 : a large vessel (as a cistern, tub, or barrel) esp for holding liquors in an immature state or preparations for dyeing or tanning 2 : a liquor containing a dye converted into a soluble reduced colorless or weakly colored form that on textile material steeped in the liquor and exposed to the air is converted by oxidation to the original insoluble dye and precipitated in the fiber

²vat *vt* **vat·ted; vat·ting** : to put into or treat in a vat

VAT *abbr* value-added tax

vat dye *n* : a water-insoluble generally fast dye used in the form of a vat liquor — called also *vat color*

vat-dyed \'vat-ˌdīd\ *adj* : dyed with one or more vat dyes

vat·ic \'vat-ik\ *adj* [L *vates* seer, prophet, akin to OE *wōth* poetry, OHG *wuot* madness, OIr *fáith* seer, poet] : PROPHETIC, ORACULAR

Vat·i·can \'vat-i-kən\ *n* [L *Vaticanus* Vatican Hill (in Rome)] 1 : the papal headquarters in Rome 2 : the papal government — **Vatican** *adj*

va·tic·i·nal \və-'tis-ᵊn-əl, va-\ *adj* [L *vaticinus*, fr *vaticinari*] : PROPHETIC

va·tic·i·nate \-ᵊn-ˌāt\ *vb* **-nat·ed; -nat·ing** [L *vaticinatus*, pp of *vaticinari*, fr *vates* + *-cinan* (akin to L *canere* to sing) — more at CHANT] : PROPHESY, PREDICT — **va·tic·i·na·tor** \-ˌāt-ər\ *n*

va·tic·i·na·tion \-ˌtis-ᵊn-'ā-shən\ *n* 1 : something foretold : PREDICTION 2 : the act of prophesying

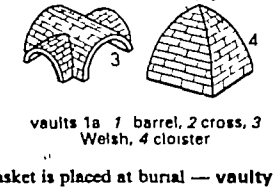
vaude·ville \'vōd-(ə-)vəl, 'vad-, 'vōd-, -(ə-),vil\ *n* [F, fr. MF, popular satirical song, alter. of *vaudevire*, fr *vau-de-Vire* valley of Vire, fr. *vau, val* valley + *de* from, of (fr L) + *Vire*, town in northwest France where such songs were composed — more at VALE, DE-] 1 : a light often comic theatrical piece frequently combining pantomime, dialogue, dancing, and song 2 : stage entertainment consisting of various unrelated acts (as performing animals, acrobats, comedians, dancers, or singers)

¹vaude·vil·lian \ˌvōd-(ə-)'vil-yən, ˌvad-, ˌvōd-\ *n* : a vaudeville writer, actor, singer, or performer

²vaudevillian *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of vaudeville

Vau·dois \vō-'dwa, 'vō-ˌ\ *n pl* [MF, fr. ML *Valdenses*] : WALDENSES

¹vault \'vȯlt\ *n* [ME *voute*, fr. MF, fr (assumed) VL *volvita* turn, vault, prob fr. *volvitare*] 1 a : an arched structure of masonry usu. forming a ceiling or roof b : something (as the sky) resembling a vault c : an arched or dome-shaped anatomical structure 2 a : a space covered by an arched structure, *esp* : an underground passage or room b : an underground storage compartment c : a room or compartment for the safekeeping of valuables 3 a : a burial chamber b : a prefabricated container usu of metal or concrete into which a casket is placed at burial — **vaulty** \'vȯl-tē\ *adj*



vaults 1a *1* barrel, *2* cross, *3* Welsh, *4* cloister

²vault *vt* : to form or cover with or as if with a vault : ARCH

³vault *vb* [MF *volter*, fr OIt *voltare*, fr (assumed) VL *volvitare* to turn, leap, freq of L *volvere* to roll — more at VOLUBLE] *vi* : to bound vigorously, *esp* : to execute a leap using the hands or a pole ~ *vt* : to leap over; *esp* : to leap over by aid of the hands or a pole

⁴vault *n* : an act of vaulting : LEAP

vault·ed \'vȯl-təd\ *adj* 1 : built in the form of a vault : ARCHED 2 : covered with a vault

vault·er \-tər\ *n* : one that vaults, *esp* : POLE-VAULTER

¹vault·ing \-tiŋ\ *n* : vaulted construction

²vaulting *adj* 1 : reaching or stretching for the heights 2 : designed for use in vaulting or in gymnastic exercises (a ~ block)

vaulting horse *n* : LONG HORSE

¹vaunt \'vȯnt, 'vänt\ *vb* [ME *waunten*, fr MF *vanter*, fr LL *vanitare*, fr L *vanitas* vanity] *vi* : to make a vain display of one's own worth or attainments : BRAG ~ *vt* : to call attention to pridefully and often boastfully ⟨our ~ed progress has its darker side⟩ *syn* see BOAST — **vaunt·er** *n* — **vaunt·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

²vaunt *n* 1 : a vainglorious display of what one is or has or has done 2 : a bragging assertive statement

vaunt-cou·ri·er \vȯnt-'kur-ē-ər, vant-, -'kər-ē-, -'kə-rē-\ *n* [MF *avant-courrier*, lit, advance courier] : one sent in advance : FORERUNNER

vaunt·ful \'vȯnt-fəl, 'vant-\ *adj* : VAINGLORIOUS, BOASTFUL

vaunty \'vȯnt-ē, 'vant-\ *adj, Scot* : PROUD BOASTFUL, VAIN

vav *var of* WAW

vav·a·sor *or* **vav·a·sour** \'vav-ə-ˌsȯ(ə)r, -ˌsō(ə)r, -ˌsü(ə)r\ *n* [ME *vavasour*, fr OF *vavassor*, prob fr ML *vassus vassorum* vassal of vassals] : a feudal tenant ranking directly below a baron

va·ward \'vau-ˌ(w)ȯ(ə)rd\ *n* [ME *vauntwarde, vaward*, fr ONF *avantwarde*, fr *avant* before (fr L *abante*) + *warde* guard, fr *warder* to guard — more at ADVANCE, REWARD] : the foremost part : FOREFRONT ⟨the ~ of our youth —Shak.⟩

vb *abbr* verb, verbal

VC *abbr* 1 veterinary corps 2 vice-chancellor 3 vice-consul 4 Victoria Cross 5 Vietcong

VD *abbr* 1 vapor density 2 various dates 3 venereal disease

V-day \'vē-ˌdā\ *n* [victory *day*] : a day of victory

VDRL *abbr* venereal disease research laboratory

've \v, əv\ *vb* [by contr] : HAVE ⟨we've been there⟩

Ve·adar \'vā-ə-ˌdär, 'vä-ə-\ *n* [Heb *wē-Adhār*, lit, and Adar (i.e. the second Adar)] : the intercalary month of the Jewish calendar following Adar in leap years

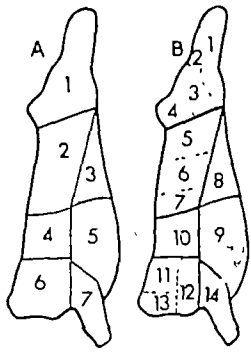
¹veal \'vē(ə)l\ *n* [ME *veel*, fr. MF, fr. L *vitellus* small calf, dim of *vitulus* calf — more at WETHER] 1 : CALF; *esp* : VEALER 2 : the flesh of a young calf

²veal *vt* : to kill and dress (a calf) for veal

veal·er \'vē-lər\ *n* : a calf grown for or suitable for veal

veal·y \'ve-lē\ *adj* 1 : resembling or suggesting veal or a calf 2 : IMMATURE

vec·to·graph \'vek-tə-ˌgraf\ *n* [*vector* + *-graph*] : a picture composed of two superposed stereoscopic images that give a three-dimensional effect when viewed through polarizing spectacles — **vec·to·graph·ic** \ˌvek-tə-'graf-ik\ *adj*



veal 2 *A* wholesale cuts *1* leg, *2* loin, *3* flank, *4* rib, *5* breast, *6* shoulder, *7* shank *B* retail cuts *1* hind shank, *2* heel of round, *3* round, *4* rump roast, *5* sirloin steak, *6* loin chops, *7* kidney chops, *8* flank, *9* breast, *10* rib roast, *11* blade steak, *12* arm steak, *13* shoulder roast, *14* fore shank

¹vec·tor \'vek-tər\ *n* [NL, fr L, carrier, fr. *vectus*, pp of *vehere* to carry — more at WAY] 1 a : a quantity that has magnitude and direction and that is commonly represented by a directed line segment whose length represents the magnitude and whose orientation in space represents the direction, *broadly* : an element of a vector space b : a course or compass direction esp of an airplane 2 a : an organism (as an insect) that transmits a pathogen b : POLLINATOR a 3 : DRIVE 6 — **vec·to·ri·al** \vek-'tōr-ē-əl, -'tȯr-\ *adj*

²vector *vt* **vec·tored; vec·tor·ing** \-t(ə-)riŋ\ 1 : to guide (as an airplane, its pilot, or a missile) in flight by means of a radioed vector 2 : to change the direction of (the thrust of a jet engine) for steering

vec·tor·car·dio·gram \ˌvek-tər-'kärd-ē-ə-ˌgram\ *n* : a graphic record made by vectorcardiography

vec·tor·car·di·og·ra·phy \-ˌkärd-ē-'ag-rə-fē\ *n* : a method of recording the direction and magnitude of the electrical forces of the heart by means of a continuous series of vectors that form a curving line around a center — **vec·tor·car·dio·graph·ic** \-ē-ə-'graf-ik\ *adj*

vector product *n* : a vector *c* whose length is the product of the lengths of two vectors *a* and *b* and the sine of their included angle, whose direction is perpendicular to their plane, and whose sense is that of a right-handed screw with axis *c* when *a* is rotated into *b* — called also *cross product*

vector space *n* : a set representing a generalization of a system of vectors and consisting of elements which comprise a commutative group under addition, each of which is left unchanged under multiplication by the multiplicative identity of a field, and for which multiplication by the multiplicative operation of the field is commutative, closed, distributive such that both $c(A + B) = cA + cB$ and $(c + d)A = cA + dA$, and associative such that $(cd)A = c(dA)$ where *A, B* are vectors and *c, d* are elements of the field

vector sum *n* : the sum of a number of vectors that for the sum of two vectors is geometrically represented by the diagonal of a parallelogram whose sides represent the two vectors being added

Ve·da \'vād-ə\ *n* [Skt, lit, knowledge, akin to Gk *eidenai* to know — more at WIT] : any of four canonical collections of hymns, prayers, and liturgical formulas that comprise the earliest Hindu sacred writings

ve·da·lia \vi-'dāl-yə\ *n* [NL] : an Australian ladybug (*Rodolia cardinalis*) introduced to many countries to control scale insects

Ve·dan·ta \vā-'dänt-ə, və-, -'dant-\ *n* [Skt *Vedānta*, lit, end of the Veda, fr *Veda* + *anta* end, akin to OE *ende* end] : an orthodox system of Hindu philosophy developing esp in a qualified monism the speculations of the Upanishads on ultimate reality and the liberation of the soul — **Ve·dan·tism** \-'dän-ˌtiz-əm, -'dan-\ *n* — **Ve·dan·tist** \-'dänt-əst, -'dant-\ *n*

Ve·dan·tic \-'dänt-ik, -'dant-\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to the Vedanta philosophy 2 : VEDIC

Ved·da *or* **Ved·dah** \'ved-ə\ *n* [Sinhalese *vedda* hunter] : a member of an aboriginal people of Ceylon

Ved·doid \'ved-ˌȯid\ *n* : a member of an ancient race of southern Asia characterized by wavy to curly hair, chocolate-brown skin color, slender body build, and fine features — **Veddoid** *adj*

ve·dette \vi-'det\ *n* [F, fr It *vedetta*, alter of *veletta*, prob fr. Sp *vela* watch, fr *velar* to keep watch, fr L *vigilare* to wake, watch, fr *vigil* awake] : a mounted sentinel stationed in advance of pickets

Ve·dic \'vād-ik\ *adj* : of or relating to the Vedas, the language in which they are written, or Hindu history and culture between 1500 B.C. and 500 B.C.

vee \'vē\ *n* 1 : the letter v 2 : something shaped like the letter V

vee-na *var of* VINA

veep \'vēp\ *n* [fr *v. p.* (abbr for *vice-president*)] : VICE-PRESIDENT

¹veer \'vi(ə)r\ *vt* [ME *veren*, of LG or D origin; akin to MD *vieren* to slacken, MLG *viren*] : to let or pay out (as a rope)

²veer *vb* [MF *virer*, prob of Celt origin, akin to OIr *fiar* oblique; akin to OE *wīr* wire] *vi* 1 : to change direction or course 2 *of the wind* : to shift in a clockwise direction 3 : to wear ship ~ *vt* : to direct to a different course; *specif* : WEAR 7 *syn* see SWERVE — **veer·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

vari-er \'ver-ē-ər, 'var-\ *n* : one that varies

va-ri-etal \və-'rī-ət-ᵊl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characterizing a variety (~ name); *also* : being a variety in distinction from an individual or species — **va-ri-etal-ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

va-ri-ety \və-'rī-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-et-ies** [MF or L; MF *varieté*, fr L *varietat-, varietas*, fr. *varius* various] **1** : the quality or state of having different forms or types : MULTIFARIOUSNESS **2** : a number or collection of different things esp of a particular class : ASSORTMENT **3 a** : something differing from others of the same general kind : SORT **b** : any of various groups of plants or animals of less than specific rank **4** : VARIETY SHOW

variety meat *n* : an edible part (as the liver or tongue) of a slaughter animal other than skeletal muscle

variety show *n* : a theatrical entertainment of successive separate performances (as of songs, dances, skits, acrobatic feats, and trained animal acts)

variety store *n* : a retail store that carries a large variety of merchandise esp of low unit value

vari-form \'ver-ə-ˌfȯrm, 'var-\ *adj* : having various forms : varied or different in form

var-io-cou-pler \'ver-ē-ō-ˌkəp-lər, 'var-\ *n* : an inductive coupler the mutual inductance of which is adjustable by moving one coil with respect to the other

va-ri-o-la \ˌver-ē-'ō-lə, ˌvar-; və-'rī-ə-lə\ *n* [NL, fr ML, pustule, pox, fr LL, pustule] : any of several virus diseases (as smallpox or cowpox) marked by a pustular eruption

va-ri-o-loid \ˌver-ē-'ō-ˌlȯid, ˌvar-, və-'rī-ə-ˌlȯid\ *n* [NL *variola*] : a modified mild form of smallpox occurring in persons who have been vaccinated or who have had smallpox

va-ri-o-lous \ˌver-ē-'ō-ləs, ˌvar-, və-'rī-ə-ləs\ *adj* : of or relating to smallpox

vari-om-e-ter \ˌver-ē-'äm-ət-ər, ˌvar-\ *n* **1** : VARIOCOUPLER **2** : an instrument for measuring magnetic declination **3** : an aeronautical instrument for indicating rate of climb

[1]vari-o-rum \ˌver-ē-'ōr-əm, ˌvar-, -'ōr-\ *n* [L *variorum* of various persons (gen pl masc. of *varius*), in the phrase *cum notis variorum* with the notes of various persons] **1** : an edition or text with notes by different persons **2** : an edition of a publication containing variant readings of the text

[2]variorum *adj* **1** : relating to or being an edition or text containing notes by different persons **2** : derived from various sources

vari-ous \'ver-ē-əs, 'var-\ *adj* [L *varius*; prob akin to L *varus* bent, crooked — more at PREVARICATE] **1** *archaic* : VARIABLE, INCONSTANT **2** : VARICOLORED (birds of ~ plumage) **3 a** : of differing kinds : MULTIFARIOUS **b** : dissimilar in nature or form : UNLIKE (animals as ~ as the jaguar and the sloth) **4** : having a number of different aspects or characteristics (~ genius) **5** : of an indefinite number greater than one (stop at ~ towns) **6** : INDIVIDUAL, SEPARATE (refunds to the ~ club members) *syn* see DIFFERENT *ant* uniform, cognate — **vari-ous-ness** *n*

vari-ous-ly *adv* **1** : in various ways : at various times (was ~ occupied teaching, farming, and clerking) **2** : by various designations (known ~ as principal, headmaster, and rector)

vari-sized \'ver-ī-ˌsīzd, 'var-\ *adj* : of various sizes

va-ris-tor \və-'ris-tər, ve-\ *n* [*vari-* + *resistor*] : an electrical resistor whose resistance depends on the applied voltage

var-ix \'var-iks\ *n, pl* **var-i-ces** \'var-ə-ˌsēz\ [L *varic-, varix*] **1** : an abnormally dilated and lengthened vein, artery, or lymph vessel, *esp* : a varicose vein **2** : one of the prominent ridges across each whorl of a gastropod shell

var-let \'vär-lət\ *n* [ME, fr MF *vaslet, varlet* young nobleman, page — more at VALET] **1** *archaic* **a** : ATTENDANT, MENIAL **b** : a knight's page **2** : a base unprincipled person : KNAVE

var-let-ry \-lə-trē\ *n, archaic* : a group of common people : RABBLE

var-mint \'vär-mənt\ *n* [alter. of *vermin*] **1** : an animal or bird considered a pest; *specif* : an animal classed as vermin and unprotected by game law **2** : a contemptible person : RASCAL, *broadly* : PERSON, FELLOW

[1]var-nish \'vär-nish\ *n* [ME, *vernisch*, fr MF *vernis*, fr OIt or ML, OIt *vernice*, fr ML *veronic-, veronix* sandarac (resin)] **1 a** : a liquid preparation that when spread and allowed to dry on a surface forms a hard lustrous typically transparent coating **b** : the covering or glaze given by the application of varnish **c** (1) : something that suggests varnish by its gloss (2) : a coating (as of deposits in an internal-combustion engine) comparable to varnish **2** : outside show : GLOSS **3** *chiefly Brit* : a liquid nail polish — **var-nishy** \-ē\ *adj*

[2]varnish *vt* **1** : to apply varnish to **2** : to cover or conceal (as something unpleasant) with something that gives a fair appearance : [2]GLOSS **3** : ADORN, EMBELLISH — **var-nish-er** \-ər\ *n*

varnish tree *n* : any of various trees yielding a milky juice from which in some cases varnish or lacquer is prepared; *esp* : a Japanese sumac (*Rhus verniciflua*)

var-si-ty \'vär-sət-ē, -stē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [by shortening & alter fr. *university*] **1** *Brit* : UNIVERSITY **2 a** : the principal squad representing a university, college, school, or club esp in a sport **b** : [2]REGULAR 1d

Var-u-na \'var-ə-nə\ *n* [Skt *Varuṇa*] : a chief Vedic god responsible for natural and moral order in the cosmos

var-us \'var-əs, 'ver-\ *n* [NL, fr. L, bent, knock-kneed] : the position of a joint that is turned inward to an abnormal degree (the foot must turn into ~ to keep in line with the knee joint —*Yr. Bk. of Orthopedics & Traumatic Surgery*)

varve \'värv\ *n* [Sw *varv* turn, layer; akin to OE *hweorfan* to turn — more at WHARF] : a pair of layers of alternately finer and coarser silt or clay believed to comprise an annual cycle of deposition in a body of still water — **varved** \'värvd\ *adj*

vary \'ve(ə)r-ē, 'va(ə)r-\ *vb* **var-ied; vary-ing** [ME *varien*, fr. MF or L, MF *varier*, fr L *variare*, fr *varius* various] *vt* **1 a** : to make a partial change in : make different in some attribute or characteristic **b** : to make differences between items in : DIVERSIFY **2** : to present under new aspects (~ the rhythm and harmonic treatment) ~ *vi* **1** : to exhibit or undergo change (a constantly ~*ing* sky) **2** : DEVIATE, DEPART **3** : to take on successive values (*y varies* inversely with *x*) **4** : to exhibit divergence in structural or physiological characters from those typical or usual in the group *syn* see CHANGE — **vary-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

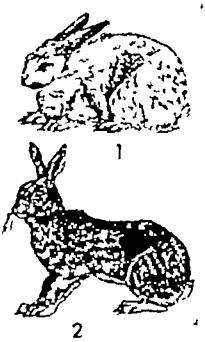
varying hare *n* : any of several hares having white fur in winter

vas \'vas\ *n, pl* **va-sa** \'vā-zə\ [NL, fr L, vessel] : an anatomical vessel : DUCT — **va-sal** \-zəl\ *adj*

vas- *or* **vaso-** *comb form* [NL, fr. L *vas*] **1** : vessel· as **a** : blood vessel (*vasomotor*) **b** : vas deferens (*vasectomy*) **2** : vascular and (*vasovagal*) **3** : vasomotor (*vasoinhibitor*)

va-sa ef-fer-en-tia \'vā-zə-ˌef-ə-'ren-ch(ē-)ə\ *n pl* [NL, lit., efferent vessels] : the 12 to 20 tubes that lead from the rete of the testis to the vas deferens and except near their commencement are greatly convoluted and form the compact head of the epididymis

vas-cu-lar \'vas-kyə-lər\ *adj* [NL *vascularis*, fr L *vasculum* small vessel, dim of *vas*] **1** : of or relating to a channel for the conveyance of a body fluid (as blood of an animal or sap of a plant) or to a system of such channels, *also* : supplied with or made up of such channels and esp blood vessels (a ~ tumor) (a ~ system) **2** : marked by vigor and ardor : SPIRITED PASSIONATE — **vas-cu-lar-i-ty** \ˌvas-kyə-'lar-ət-ē\ *n*



varying hare *1* in winter coat, *2* in summer coat

vascular bundle *n* : a unit of the vascular system of a higher plant consisting usu. of vessels and sieve tubes together with parenchyma cells and fibers

vascular cylinder *n* : STELE

vas-cu-lar-iza-tion \ˌvas-kyə-lə-rə-'zā-shən\ *n* : the process of becoming vascular; *also* : abnormal or excessive formation of blood vessels (as in the retina or on the cornea)

vascular plant *n* : a plant having a specialized conducting system that includes xylem and phloem : TRACHEOPHYTE

vascular ray *n* : a ray of cambial origin that in the stele of many vascular plants separates the vascular bundles

vascular tissue *n* : plant tissue concerned mainly with conduction, *esp* : the specialized tissue of higher plants consisting essentially of phloem and xylem and forming a continuous system throughout the body

vas-cu-la-ture \'vas-kyə-lə-ˌchu(ə)r, -ˌt(y)u(ə)r\ *n* [*vasculum* vessel + E *-ature* (as in *musculature*)] : the disposition or arrangement of blood vessels in an organ or part

vas-cu-lum \'vas-kyə-ləm\ *n, pl* **-la** \-lə\ [NL, fr L, small vessel] : a usu metal and commonly cylindrical or flattened covered box used in collecting plants

vas def-er-ens \'vas-'def-ə-ˌrənz, -ˌrenz\ *n, pl* **va-sa def-er-en-tia** \'vā-zə-ˌdef-ə-'ren-ch(ē-)ə\ [NL, lit., deferent vessel] : a spermatic duct esp of a higher vertebrate forming in man a small thick-walled tube about two feet long greatly convoluted in its proximal portion

vase *US oftenest* 'vās; *Can usu & US also* 'vāz; *Brit, Can also, & US sometimes* 'vaz\ *n* [F, fr L *vas* vessel, akin to Umbrian *vasor* vessels] : a usu. round vessel of greater depth than width used chiefly as an ornament or for holding flowers — **vase-like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj*

va-sec-to-my \və-'sek-tə-mē, vā-'zek-\ *n, pl* **-mies** [ISV] : surgical excision of the vas deferens usu to induce permanent sterility

Vas-e-line \'vas-ə-ˌlēn, ˌvas-ə-\ *trademark* — used for petrolatum

va-si-form \'vāz-ə-ˌfȯrm\ *adj* [NL *vasiformis*, fr L *vas* + *-iformis* -iform] : having the form of a hollow tube **2** \'vās-ə-, 'vāz-, 'vaz- (*see* VASE)\ : having the form of a vase (a ~ lamp)

va-so-ac-tive \ˌvā-zō-'ak-tiv\ *adj* : affecting the blood vessels esp in respect to the degree of their relaxation or contraction — **va-so-ac-tiv-i-ty** \-ak-'tiv-ət-ē\ *n*

va-so-con-stric-tion \-kən-'strik-shən\ *n* [ISV] : narrowing of the lumen of blood vessels esp as a result of vasomotor action

va-so-con-stric-tive \-'strik-tiv\ *adj* : inducing vasoconstriction

va-so-con-stric-tor \-tər\ *n* : an agent (as a sympathetic nerve fiber or a drug) that induces or initiates vasoconstriction

va-so-di-la-ta-tion \-ˌdīl-ə-'tā-shən, -ˌdī-lə-\ *or* **va-so-di-la-tion** \-dī-'lā-shən, -də-\ *n* [ISV] : widening of the lumen of blood vessels

va-so-di-la-tor \-'lāt-ər\ *n* : an agent (as a parasympathetic nerve fiber or a drug) that induces or initiates vasodilatation

va-so-mo-tor \ˌvā-zə-'mōt-ər\ *adj* [ISV] : of, relating to, or being nerves or centers controlling the size of blood vessels

va-so-pres-sin \ˌvā-zō-'pres-ᵊn\ *n* [fr *Vasopressin*, a trademark] : a polypeptide hormone secreted by the posterior lobe of the pituitary that increases blood pressure and decreases urine flow — called also *antidiuretic hormone*

va-so-pres-sor \-'pres-ər\ *adj* : causing a rise in blood pressure by exerting a vasoconstrictor effect — **vasopressor** *n*

va-so-spasm \'vā-zō-ˌspaz-əm\ *n* [ISV] : sharp and often persistent contraction of a blood vessel reducing its caliber and blood flow — **va-so-spas-tic** \ˌvā-zō-'spas-tik\ *adj*

va-so-to-cin \ˌvā-zə-'tōs-ᵊn\ *n* [*vaso-* + *oxytocin*] : a polypeptide pituitary hormone of most lower vertebrates that is held to have an antidiuretic function

va-so-va-gal \ˌvā-zō-'vā-gəl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or involving both vascular and vagal factors

vas-sal \'vas-əl\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr. ML *vassallus*, fr *vassus* servant, vassal, of Celt origin, akin to W *gwas* boy, servant] **1** : a person

ve·lure \vel-'(y)u(ə)r, 'vel-yər\ *n* [modif of MF *velour*] *obs* : VELVET, *also* : a fabric resembling velvet

ve·lu·ti·nous \və-'lüt-ᵊn-əs\ *adj* [NL *velutinus*, fr ML *velutum* velvet, prob. fr. OIt *velluto* shaggy, fr (assumed) VL *villutus*] : covered with a silky pubescence : VELVETY ⟨a ~ rhizome⟩

¹vel·vet \'vel-vət\ *n* [ME *velvet*, *velvet*, fr MF *velu* shaggy, fr (assumed) VL *villutus*, fr L *villus* shaggy hair; akin to L *vellus* fleece — more at WOOL] **1** : a clothing and upholstery fabric (as of silk, rayon, or wool) characterized by a short soft dense pile **2 a** : something suggesting velvet **b** : a characteristic (as softness or smoothness) of velvet **3** : the soft vascular skin that envelops and nourishes the developing antlers of deer **4 a** : the cash or chips a player is ahead in a gambling game : WINNINGS **b** : a profit or gain beyond ordinary expectation

²velvet *adj* **1** : made of or covered with velvet, *also* : clad in velvet **2** : resembling or suggesting velvet : VELVETY ⟨a ~ voice⟩

velvet ant *n* : any of various solitary usu brightly colored and hairy fossorial wasps (family Mutillidae) with the female wingless

velvet bean *n* : an annual legume (*Stizolobium deeringianum*) grown esp in the southern U S for green manure and grazing; *also* : its seed often used as stock feed

vel·ve·teen \,vel-və-'tēn\ *n* **1** : a clothing fabric usu of cotton in twill or plain weaves made with a short close weft pile in imitation of velvet **2** *pl* : clothes made of velveteen

velvet sponge *n* : a fine soft usu. flat and rounded commercial sponge (*Hippiospongia equina meandriformis*) found in the Gulf of Mexico and off the West Indies

vel·vety \'vel-vət-ē\ *adj* **1** : soft and smooth like velvet ⟨~ hair⟩ **2** : smooth to the taste : MILD ⟨~ rum⟩

Ven *abbr* venerable

ven- *or* **veni-** *or* **veno-** *comb form* [L *vena*] : vein ⟨*venation*⟩ ⟨*veni*puncture⟩ ⟨*venostasis*⟩

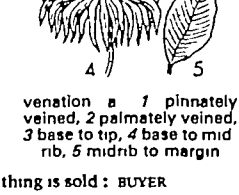
ve·na \'vē-nə\ *n, pl* **ve·nae** \-(,)nē\ [ME, fr L] : VEIN

ve·na ca·va \,vē-nə-'kā-və\ *n, pl* **ve·nae ca·vae** \-ni-kā-(,)vē\ [NL, lit, hollow vein] : one of the large veins by which in air-breathing vertebrates the blood is returned to the right atrium of the heart — **vena ca·val** \-vəl\ *adj*

ve·nal \'vēn-ᵊl\ *adj* [L *venalis*, fr *venum* (acc) sale, akin to Gk *ōnesthai* to buy, Skt *vasna* price] : capable of being bought or obtained for money or other valuable consideration : PURCHASABLE, *esp* : open to corrupt influence and esp bribery : MERCENARY ⟨a ~ legislator⟩ — **ve·nal·i·ty** \vi-'nal-ət-ē\ *n* — **ve·nal·ly** \'vēn-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

ve·nat·ic \vi-'nat-ik\ *adj* [L *venaticus*, fr *venatus*, pp of *venari* to hunt — more at VENISON] **1** : of, relating to, or used in hunting ⟨~ equipment⟩ **2** : fond of or living by hunting

ve·na·tion \ve-'nā-shən, vē-\ *n* [L *vena* vein] : an arrangement or system of veins as **a** : that in the tissue of a leaf blade **b** : that in the wing of an insect — **ve·na·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*



venation *a 1* pinnately veined, *2* palmately veined, *3* base to tip, *4* base to mid rib, *5* midrib to margin

vend \'vend\ *vb* [L *vendere* to sell, v t, contr for *venum dare* to give for sale] *vi* : to dispose of something by sale : SELL, *also* : to engage in selling ~ *vt* **1 a** : to sell esp as a hawker or peddler **b** : to sell by means of vending machines **2** : to utter publicly : PUBLISH

Ven·da \'ven-də\ *n* : a Bantu language of the northern Transvaal

ven·dace \'ven-dəs\ *n, pl* **vendace** *also* **ven·dac·es** [NL *vandesius*, fr MF *vandoise*] : a whitefish (*Coregonus vandesius*) native to various lakes of Scotland and England

vend·ee \ven-'dē\ *n* : one to whom a thing is sold : BUYER

vend·er \'ven-dər\ *n* : VENDOR

ven·det·ta \ven-'det-ə\ *n* [It, lit, revenge, fr L *vindicta* — more at VINDICTIVE] **1** : BLOOD FEUD **2** : a prolonged feud marked by bitter hostility

¹vend·ible *or* **vend·able** \'ven-də-bəl\ *adj* **1** : capable of being vended : SALABLE **2** *obs* : VENAL — **vend·ibil·i·ty** \,ven-də-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **vend·ibly** \'ven-də-blē\ *adv*

²vendible *n* : a vendible article — usu used in pl

vending machine *n* : a coin-operated machine for vending merchandise

ven·di·tion \ven-'dish-ən\ *n* [L *venditio-*, *venditio*, fr *venditus*, pp of *vendere* to vend] : the act of selling : SALE

ven·dor \'ven-dər, *for 1 also* ven-'dō(ə)r\ *n* **1** : one that vends : SELLER **2** : VENDING MACHINE

ven·due \'ven-,d(y)ü, 'ván-, 'fen-, ven-', van-\ *n* [obs F, fr MF, fr. *vendre* to sell, fr L *vendere*] : a public sale at auction

¹ve·neer \və-'ni(ə)r\ *n* [G *furnier*, fr. *furnieren* to veneer, fr. F *fournir* to furnish — more at FURNISH] **1** : a thin sheet of a material as **a** : a layer of wood of superior value or excellent grain to be glued to an inferior wood **b** : any of the thin layers bonded together to form plywood **2** : a protective or ornamental facing (as of brick or stone) **3** : a superficial or deceptively attractive appearance or display ⟨~ GLOSS⟩

²veneer *vt* **1** : to overlay or plate (as a common wood) with a thin layer of finer wood for outer finish or decoration, *broadly* : to face with a material giving a superior surface **2** : to cover over with a veneer; *esp* : to conceal (as a defect of character) under a superficial and deceptive attractiveness — **ve·neer·er** *n*

ve·neer·ing *n* **1** : material for veneering **2** : a veneered surface

ven·e·nate \'ven-ə-,nāt\ *vb* **-nat·ed; -nat·ing** [L *venenatus*, pp of *venenare* to poison, fr *venenum* poison — more at VENOM] *vt* : POISON *specif* : to inject a toxic substance into ~ *vi* : to use a toxic substance in preying or feeding — **ven·e·na·tion** \,ven-ə-'nā-shən\ *n*

ven·er·a·ble \'ven-ər(-ə)-bəl, 'ven-rə-bəl\ *adj* **1** : deserving to be venerated — used as a title for an Anglican archdeacon or for a Roman Catholic who has been accorded the lowest of three degrees of recognition for sanctity **2** : made sacred esp. by religious or historical association **3 a** : calling forth respect through age, character, and attainments; *broadly* : conveying an impression of aged goodness and benevolence **b** : impressive by reason of age ⟨under ~ pines⟩ *syn* see OLD — **ven·er·a·bil·i·ty** \,ven-(ə-)rə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **ven·er·a·ble·ness** \'ven-ər(-ə)-bəl-nəs, 'ven-rə-\ *n* — **ven·er·a·bly** \-blē\ *adv*

ven·er·ate \'ven-ə-,rāt\ *vt* **-at·ed; -at·ing** [L *veneratus*, pp. of *venerari*, fr. *vener-*, *venus* love, charm — more at WIN] : to regard with reverential respect or with admiring deference *syn* see REVERE — **ven·er·a·tor** \-,rāt-ər\ *n*

ven·er·a·tion \,ven-ə-'rā-shən\ *n* **1** : respect or awe inspired by the dignity, wisdom, dedication, or talent of a person **2** : the act of venerating **3** : the condition of one that is venerated

ve·ne·re·al \və-'nir-ē-əl\ *adj* [ME *venereall*, fr. L *venereus*, fr. *vener-*, *venus* love, sexual desire] **1** : of or relating to sexual pleasure or indulgence **2 a** : resulting from or contracted during sexual intercourse ⟨~ infections⟩ **b** : of, relating to, or affected with venereal disease ⟨a high ~ rate⟩ **c** : involving the genital organs ⟨~ sarcoma⟩

venereal disease *n* : a contagious disease (as gonorrhea or syphilis) that is typically acquired in sexual intercourse

ve·ne·re·ol·o·gy \və-,nir-ē-'äl-ə-jē\ *or* **ven·er·ol·o·gy** \,ven-ə-'räl-ə-jē\ *n* [*venereology* ISV *venereal* + *-o-* + *-logy*; *venerology*, fr G *venerologie*, fr *venerisch* venereal (fr. L *vener-*, *venus*) + *-o-* + *-logie* -logy] : a branch of medical science concerned with venereal diseases — **ve·ne·re·o·log·i·cal** \və-,nir-ē-ə-'läj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **ve·ne·re·ol·o·gist** \-ē-'äl-ə-jəst\ *n*

¹ven·ery \'ven-ə-rē\ *n* [ME *venerie*, fr MF, fr. *vener* to hunt, fr L *venari* — more at VENISON] **1** : the art, act, or practice of hunting **2** : animals that are hunted : GAME

²venery *n* [ME *venerie*, fr ML *venereia*, fr L *vener-*, *venus* sexual desire] **1** : the pursuit of or indulgence in sexual pleasure **2** : SEXUAL INTERCOURSE

vene·sec·tion *also* **veni·sec·tion** \'ven-ə-,sek-shən, 'vēn-\ *n* [NL *venae section-*, *venae sectio*, lit., cutting of a vein] : the operation of opening a vein for letting blood : PHLEBOTOMY

Ven·e·ti \'ven-ə-,tī\ *also* **Ven·e·tes** \'ven-ə-,tēz\ *n pl* [L *Veneti*] **1** : an ancient people in Gaul conquered by Caesar in 56 B.C. **2** : an ancient people in northeastern Italy allied politically to the Romans

ve·ne·tian blind \və-,nē-shən-\ *n* [*Venetian* of Venice, Italy] : a blind (as for a window) having numerous horizontal slats that may be set simultaneously at any of several angles so as to vary the amount of light admitted

venetian glass *n, often cap V* : often colored glassware made at Murano near Venice of a soda-lime metal and typically elaborately decorated (as with gilt, enamel, or engraving)

Venetian red *n* : an earthy hematite used as a pigment; *also* : a synthetic iron oxide pigment

Ve·net·ic \və-'net-ik\ *n* [L *veneticus* of the Veneti, fr *Veneti*] : the Italian language of the ancient Veneti of Italy — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table — **Venetic** *adj*

venge \venj\ *vt* **venged; veng·ing** [ME *vengen*, fr. OF *vengier*] : AVENGE

ven·geance \'ven-jən(t)s\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr *vengier* to avenge, fr L *vindicare* to lay claim to, avenge — more at VINDICATE] : punishment inflicted in retaliation for an injury or offense : RETRIBUTION — **with a vengeance** **1** : with great force or vehemence **2** : to an extreme or excessive degree

venge·ful \'venj-fəl\ *adj* [obs. E *venge* (revenge)] : REVENGEFUL, as **a** : seeking to avenge **b** : serving to gain vengeance *syn* see VINDICTIVE — **venge·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **venge·ful·ness** *n*

V-en·gine \'vē-\ *n* : an internal-combustion engine whose cylinders are arranged in two banks forming an acute angle or a 90-degree angle

veni- *or* **veno-** — see VEN-

ve·nial \'vē-nē-əl, -nyəl\ *adj* [ME, fr OF, fr. LL *venialis*, fr L *venia* favor, indulgence, pardon, akin to L *venus* love, charm — more at WIN] : of a kind that can be remitted : FORGIVABLE, PARDONABLE, *also* : meriting no particular censure or notice : EXCUSABLE ⟨~ faults⟩ — **ve·nial·ly** \-ē\ *adv* — **ve·nial·ness** *n*

venial sin *n* : a sin that is relatively slight or that is committed without full reflection or consent and so according to Thomist theology does not deprive the soul of sanctifying grace — compare MORTAL SIN

ven·in \'ven-ən\ *n* [*venom* + *-in*] : any of various toxic substances in snake venom

ve·ni·punc·ture \'vēn-ə-,pəŋ(k)-chər, 'ven-ə-\ *n* : surgical puncture of a vein esp for the withdrawal of blood or for intravenous medication

ve·ni·re \və-'nī-rē\ *n* [*venire facias*] : an entire panel from which a jury is drawn

ve·ni·re fa·ci·as \-,nī-rē-'fā-shē-əs\ *n* [ME, fr. ML, you should cause to come] : a judicial writ directing the sheriff to summon a specified number of qualified persons to serve as jurors

ve·ni·re·man \və-'nī-rē-mən, -'nir-ē-\ *n* : a member of a venire

ven·i·son \'ven-ə-sən *also* -ə-zən\ *n, pl* **venisons** *also* **venison** [ME, fr OF *venelson* hunting, game, fr L *venation-*, *venatio*, fr. *venatus*, pp of *venari* to hunt, pursue, akin to OE *winnan* to struggle — more at WIN] **1** : the edible flesh of a wild animal taken by hunting **2** : the flesh of a deer

Ve·ni·te \və-'nit-ē, -'nē-,tā\ *n* [L, O come, fr *venire* to come, fr the opening word of Ps 95 1 — more at COME] : a liturgical chant composed of parts of Psalms 95 and 96

Venn diagram \'ven-\ *n* [John *Venn* †1923 E logician] : a graph that employs circles to represent logical relations between and operations on sets and the terms of propositions by the inclusion, exclusion, or intersection of the circles

ve·nog·ra·phy \vi-'näg-rə-fē, vā-\ *n* [ISV] : roentgenography of a vein after injection of an opaque substance

¹ven·om \'ven-əm\ *n* [ME *venim*, *venom*, fr OF *venim*, fr (assumed) VL *venimen*, alter of L *venenum* magic charm, drug, poison akin to L *venus* love, charm — more at WIN] **1** : poisonous

³veer *n* : a change in course or direction ⟨a ~ to the right⟩
vee-ry \'vi(ə)r-ē\ *n, pl* **veeries** [perh. imit of one of its notes] : a thrush (*Hylocichla fuscescens*) common in the eastern U S
veg \'vej\ *n, pl* **veg** *Brit* : VEGETABLE
Ve-ga \'vē-gə, 'vā-\ *n* [NL, fr Ar (*al-Nasr*) *al-Wāqi'*, lit , the falling (vulture)] : a star of the first magnitude that is the brightest in the constellation Lyra
veg-an \'vej-ən, -,an\ *n* [by contr. fr *vegetarian*] : an extreme vegetarian : one that consumes no animal food or dairy products — **veg-an-ism** \'vej-ə-,niz-əm\ *n*
¹veg-e-ta-ble \'vej-tə-bəl, 'vej-ət-ə-\ *adj* [ME, fr ML *vegetabilis* vegetative, fr *vegetare* to grow, fr L, to animate, fr. *vegetus* lively, fr. *vegēre* to rouse, excite — more at WAKE] 1 a : of, relating to, constituting, or growing like plants b : consisting of plants : VEGETATIONAL 2 : made or obtained from plants or plant products 3 : resembling or suggesting a plant (as in monotony or passivity)
²vegetable *n* 1 : PLANT 1b 2 : a usu. herbaceous plant (as the cabbage, bean, or potato) grown for an edible part which is usu. eaten with the principal part of a meal, *also* : such edible part 3 : a human being having a dull or merely physical existence
vegetable ivory *n* 1 : the hard white opaque endosperm of the ivory nut that takes a high polish and is used as a substitute for ivory 2 : IVORY NUT
vegetable marrow *n* : any of various smooth-skinned elongated summer squashes with creamy white to deep green skins
vegetable oil *n* : an oil of plant origin, *esp* : a fatty oil from seeds or fruits
vegetable oyster *n* : SALSIFY
vegetable plate *n* : a main course without meat consisting of several vegetables cooked separately and served on one plate
vegetable silk *n* : a cottony fibrous material obtained from the coating of tree seeds (as of a Brazilian tree, *Chorisia speciosa*, of the silk-cotton family) and used esp for stuffing cushions
vegetable wax *n* : a wax of plant origin secreted commonly in thin flakes by the walls of epidermal cells
veg-e-ta-bly \'vej-tə-blē, 'vej-ət-ə-\ *adv* : in the manner of or like a vegetable
veg-e-tal \'vej-ət-ᵊl\ *adj* [ML *vegetare* to grow] 1 : VEGETABLE 2 : VEGETATIVE
vegetal pole *n* : the point on the surface of an egg that is diametrically opposite to the animal pole and usu. marks the center of the protoplasm containing more yolk, dividing more slowly and into larger blastomeres than that about the animal pole, and giving rise to the hypoblast of the embryo
¹veg-e-tar-i-an \,vej-ə-'ter-ē-ən\ *n* [²*vegetable* + *-arian*] 1 : one who believes in or practices vegetarianism 2 : HERBIVORE
²vegetarian *adj* 1 : of or relating to vegetarians 2 : consisting wholly of vegetables ⟨a ~ diet⟩
veg-e-tar-i-an-ism \-ē-ə-,niz-əm\ *n* : the theory or practice of living on a diet made up of vegetables, fruits, grains, nuts, and sometimes animal products (as milk and cheese)
veg-e-tate \'vej-ə-,tāt\ *vb* **-tat-ed, -tat-ing** [ML *vegetatus*, pp of *vegetare* to grow] *vi* 1 a : to grow in the manner of a plant, *also* : to grow exuberantly or with proliferation of fleshy or warty outgrowths b : to produce vegetation 2 : to lead a passive existence without exertion of body or mind ~ *vt* : to establish vegetation in or on
veg-e-ta-tion \,vej-ə-'tā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act or process of vegetating 2 : inert existence 3 : plant life or total plant cover (as of an area) 4 : an abnormal outgrowth upon a body part — **veg-e-ta-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **veg-e-ta-tion-al-ly** \-shnə-lē, -shən-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*
veg-e-ta-tive \'vej-ə-,tāt-iv\ *adj* 1 a (1) : growing or having the power of growing (2) : of, relating to, or engaged in nutritive and growth functions as contrasted with reproductive functions ⟨a ~ nucleus⟩ b : promoting plant growth ⟨the ~ properties of soil⟩ c : of, relating to, or involving propagation by nonsexual processes or methods 2 : relating to, composed of, or suggesting vegetation ⟨~ cover⟩ 3 : of or relating to the division of nature comprising the plant kingdom 4 : affecting, arising from, or relating to involuntary bodily functions 5 : VEGETABLE 3 — **veg-e-ta-tive-ly** *adv* — **veg-e-ta-tive-ness** *n*
ve-gete \və-'jēt\ *adj* [L *vegetus* — more at VEGETABLE] *archaic* : LIVELY, HEALTHY
veg-e-tive \'vej-ət-iv\ *adj* [ML *vegetare* to grow] 1 : VEGETABLE 2 : VEGETATIVE
ve-he-mence \'vē-ə-mən(t)s\ *n* : the quality or state of being vehement : INTENSITY
ve-he-ment \-mənt\ *adj* [MF, fr L *vehement-, vehemens;* akin to L *vehere*] : marked by forceful energy : POWERFUL ⟨a ~ wind⟩; as a : intensely emotional : IMPASSIONED, FERVID ⟨~ patriotism⟩ b (1) : deeply felt ⟨a ~ suspicion⟩ b (2) : forcibly expressed ⟨~ denunciations⟩ c : bitterly antagonistic ⟨a ~ debate⟩ — **ve-he-ment-ly** *adv*
ve-hi-cle \'vē-,(h)ik-əl, 'vē-ə-kəl\ *n* [F *véhicule*, fr L *vehiculum* carriage, conveyance, fr *vehere* to carry — more at WAY] 1 a : an inert medium in which a medicinally active agent is administered b : any of various media acting usu as solvents, carriers, or binders for active ingredients or pigments 2 : an agent of transmission : CARRIER 3 : a medium through which something is expressed, achieved, or displayed 4 : a means of carrying or transporting something : CONVEYANCE as a : MOTOR VEHICLE b : a piece of mechanized equipment
ve-hic-u-lar \vē-'hik-yə-lər\ *adj* 1 a : of, relating to, or designed for vehicles and esp motor vehicles b : transported by vehicle 2 : serving as a vehicle
V-8 \'vē-'āt\ *n* : an internal-combustion engine having two banks of four cylinders each with the banks at an angle to each other; *also* : an automobile having such an engine
¹veil \'vā(ə)l\ *n* [ME *veile*, fr ONF, fr L *vela*, pl of *velum* veil] 1 a : a length of cloth worn by women as a covering for the head and shoulders and often esp in eastern countries the face, *specif* : the outer covering of a nun's headdress b : a length of veiling or netting worn over the head or face or attached for protection or ornament to a hat or headdress c : any of various liturgical cloths, *esp* : a cloth used to cover the chalice 2 : the cloistered life of a nun 3 : a concealing curtain or cover of cloth 4 : something that hides or obscures like a veil 5 : a covering body part or membrane: as a : VELUM b : CAUL
²veil *vt* : to cover, provide, obscure, or conceal with or as if with a veil ~ *vi* : to put on or wear a veil
veiled \'vā(ə)ld\ *adj* 1 a : having or wearing a veil or a concealing cover ⟨a ~ hat⟩ b : characterized by a softening tonal distortion 2 : obscured as if by a veil : DISGUISED ⟨~ threats⟩
veil-ing \'vā-liŋ\ *n* 1 : VEIL 2 : any of various light sheer fabrics
¹vein \'vān\ *n* [ME *veine*, fr OF, fr. L *vena*] 1 a : a narrow water channel in rock or earth, or ice b (1) : LODE 2, 3 (2) : a bed of useful mineral matter 2 a : BLOOD VESSEL b : one of the tubular branching vessels that carry blood from the capillaries toward the heart 3 a : one of the vascular bundles forming the framework of a leaf b : one of the thickened cuticular ribs that serve to stiffen the wings of an insect 4 : something suggesting veins (as in reticulation), *specif* : a wavy variegation (as in marble) 5 a : a distinctive mode of expression : STYLE b : a pervasive element or quality : STRAIN c : a line of thought or action 6 a : a special aptitude : TALENT b : a usu transitory and casually attained mood c : top form : FETTLE *syn* see MOOD — **vein-al** \-ᵊl\ *adj*
²vein *vt* : to pattern with or as if with veins
veined \'vānd\ *adj* : patterned with or as if with veins : having venation : STREAKED ⟨a ~ leaf⟩ ⟨~ marble⟩
vein-er \'vā-nər\ *n* : a small V gouge used in wood carving
vein-ing \'vā-niŋ\ *n* : a pattern of veins : VENATION
vein-let \'vān-lət\ *n* : a small vein esp of a leaf
veiny \'vā-nē\ *adj* : full of veins : VEINED
vel *abbr* 1 vellum 2 velocity
ve-la-men \və-'lā-mən\ *n, pl* **ve-lam-i-na** \-'lam-ə-nə\ [NL, fr. L, covering, fr *velare* to cover, fr *velum* veil] : the thick corky epidermis of aerial roots of an epiphytic orchid that absorbs water from the atmosphere
vel-a-men-tous \,vel-ə-'ment-əs\ *adj* [NL *velamentum* membrane, fr L, covering, fr. *velare* to cover] : of, relating to, or resembling a thin membrane
ve-lar \'vē-lər\ *adj* [NL *velaris*, fr. *velum*] 1 : of, forming, or relating to a velum and esp the soft palate 2 : formed with the back of the tongue touching or near the soft palate (the ~ \k\ of \'kül\ *cool*) — **velar** *n*
ve-lar-i-um \vi-'lar-ē-əm, -'ler-\ *n, pl* **-ia** \-ē-ə\ [L, fr. *velum* veil] : an awning over an ancient Roman theater or amphitheater
ve-lar-i-za-tion \,vē-lə-rə-'zā-shən\ *n* 1 : the quality or state of being velarized 2 : an act or instance of velarizing
ve-lar-ize \'vē-lə-,rīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz-ing** : to modify (as the \l\ of \'pül\ *pool*) by a simultaneous velar articulation
veld *or* **veldt** \'velt, 'felt\ *n* [Afrik *veld*, fr MD, field, akin to OE *feld* field] : a grassland esp of southern Africa usu. with scattered shrubs or trees
ve-li-ger \'vē-lə-jər, 'vel-ə-\ *n* [NL, fr. *velum* + *-ger* -gerous] : a larval mollusk in the stage when it has developed the velum
vel-i-ta-tion \,vel-ə-'tā-shən\ *n* [L *velitation-, velitatio*, fr *velitatus*, pp of *velitari* to skirmish, fr *velit-, veles* light-armed foot soldier; akin to L *vehere* to carry] 1 : SKIRMISH 2 : DISPUTE
vel-le-ity \ve-'lē-ət-ē, və-\ *n, pl* **-ities** [NL *velleitas*, fr L *velle* to wish, will — more at WILL] 1 : the lowest degree of volition 2 : a slight wish or tendency : INCLINATION
¹vel-lum \'vel-əm\ *n* [ME *velim*, fr MF *veelin*, fr. *veelin*, adj , of a calf, fr. *veel* calf — more at VEAL] 1 : a fine-grained unsplit lambskin, kidskin, or calfskin prepared esp for writing on or for binding books 2 : a strong cream-colored paper
²vellum *adj* 1 : of, resembling, or bound in vellum 2 : slightly rough ⟨paper with a ~ finish⟩
ve-lo-ce \və-'lō-(,)chā\ *adv or adj* [It, fr. L *veloc-, velax*] : in a rapid manner — used as a direction in music
ve-lo-cim-e-ter \,vē-lō-'sim-ət-ər, ,vel-ō-\ *n* [*velocity* + *-meter*] : a device for measuring speed (as of machinery or sound)
ve-loc-i-pede \və-'läs-ə-,pēd\ *n* [F *vélocipède*, fr. L *veloc-, velox* + *ped-, pes* foot — more at FOOT] : a lightweight wheeled vehicle propelled by the rider as a *archaic* : BICYCLE b : TRICYCLE c : a 3-wheeled railroad handcar
ve-loc-i-ty \və-'läs-ət-ē, -'läs-tē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [MF *velocité*, fr. L *velocitat-, velocitas*, fr *veloc-, velox* quick, akin to L *vehere* to carry — more at WAY] 1 : quickness of motion : SPEED ⟨the ~ of sound⟩ 2 : time rate of linear motion in a given direction 3 a : rate of occurrence or action : RAPIDITY ⟨the ~ of historical change —R. J Lifton⟩ b : rate of turnover ⟨the ~ of money⟩
ve-lo-drome \'vē-lə-,drōm, 'vel-, 'vāl-\ *n* [F *vélodrome*, fr *vélo* cycle (short for *vélocipède*) + *-drome*] : a track designed for cycling
ve-lour *or* **ve-lours** \və-'lu(ə)r\ *n, pl* **velours** \-'lü(ə)rz\ [F *velours* velvet, velour, fr MF *velours, velour*, fr OF *velous*, fr L *villosus* shaggy, fr *villus* shaggy hair] 1 : any of various fabrics with a pile or napped surface resembling velvet used in heavy weights for upholstery and curtains and in lighter weights esp for coats and jackets 2 : a fur felt (as of rabbit or nutria) finished with a long velvety nap and used esp for hats
ve-lum \'vē-ləm\ *n, pl* **ve-la** \-lə\ [NL, fr L, curtain, veil] 1 : a membrane or membranous part resembling a veil or curtain as a : SOFT PALATE b : an annular membrane projecting inward from the margin of the umbrella in some jellyfishes (as the hydromedusans) 2 : a swimming organ that is esp well developed in the later larval stages of many marine gastropods

matter normally secreted by some animals (as snakes, scorpions, or bees) and transmitted to prey or an enemy chiefly by biting or stinging, *broadly*: material that is poisonous **2**: ILL WILL, MALEVOLENCE

²venom *vt*: ENVENOM

ven-om-ous \'ven-ə-məs\ *adj* **1**: full of venom as **a**: POISONOUS, ENVENOMED **b**: NOXIOUS, PERNICIOUS ⟨expose a ~ dope ring — Don Porter⟩ **c**: SPITEFUL, MALEVOLENT ⟨~ criticism⟩ **2**: having a venom-producing gland and able to inflict a poisoned wound ⟨~ snakes⟩ — **ven-om-ous-ly** *adv* — **ven-om-ous-ness** *n*

ve-no-sta-sis \ˌvē-nə-'stā-səs\ *n* [NL]: abnormal slowing or stoppage of the flow of blood in a vein

ve-nous \'vē-nəs\ *adj* [L *venosus*, fr *vena* vein] **1**: of, relating to, or full of veins ⟨a ~ rock⟩ ⟨a ~ system⟩ **2** *of blood*: having passed through the capillaries and given up oxygen for the tissues and become charged with carbon dioxide — **ve-nous-ly** *adv*

¹vent \'vent\ *vt* [ME *venten*, prob fr MF *esventer* to expose to the air, fr *es-* ex- (fr L *ex-*) + *vent* wind, fr L *ventus* — more at WIND] **1**: to provide with a vent **2 a**: to serve as a vent for ⟨chimneys ~ smoke⟩ **b**: DISCHARGE, EXPEL **c**: to give often vigorous or emotional expression to **3**: to relieve by venting *syn* see EXPRESS

²vent *n* **1**: an opportunity or means of escape, passage, or release: OUTLET ⟨finally gave ~ to his pent-up hostility⟩ **2**: an opening for the escape of a gas or liquid or for the relief of pressure as **a**: the external opening of the rectum or cloaca: ANUS **b**: PIPE 3c, FUMAROLE **c**: an opening at the breech of a gun through which fire is touched to the powder **d** *chiefly Scot*: CHIMNEY, FLUE + **vent-less** \-ləs\ *adj*

³vent *n* [ME *vente*, alter of *fente*, fr MF, slit, fissure, fr *fendre* to split, fr L *findere* — more at BITE]: a slit in a garment, *specif*, an opening in the lower part of a seam (as of a jacket or skirt)

vent-age \'vent-ij\ *n*: a small hole (as a flute stop)

ven-tail \'ven-ˌtāl\ *n* [ME, fr MF *ventaille*, fr *vent* wind]: the lower movable front of a medieval helmet

ven-ter \'vent-ər\ *n* [AF, fr. L, belly, womb; akin to OHG *wanst* paunch, L *vesica* bladder] **1**: a wife or mother that is a source of offspring **2**: a protuberant and often hollow anatomical structure: as **a**: the undersurface of the abdomen of an arthropod **b**: the swollen basal portion of an archegonium in which the egg of a vascular cryptogam is developed

ven-ti-fact \'vent-ə-ˌfakt\ *n* [L *ventus* + E *-ifact* (as in *artifact*)]: a stone worn, polished, or faceted by windblown sand

ven-ti-late \'vent-ᵊl-ˌāt\ *vt* **-lat-ed; -lat-ing** [LL *ventillatus*, pp of *ventillare*, fr L, to fan, winnow, fr *ventulus*, dim of *ventus* wind — more at WIND] **1 a**: to examine, discuss, or investigate freely and openly: EXPOSE ⟨*ventilating* family quarrels in public⟩ **b**: to make public: UTTER ⟨*ventilated* his objections at length⟩ **2** *archaic*: to free from chaff by winnowing **3**: to expose to air and esp to a current of fresh air for purifying, curing, or refreshing ⟨~ stored grain⟩; *also*: OXYGENATE, AERATE ⟨~ blood in the lungs⟩ **4 a** *of a current of air*: to pass or circulate through so as to freshen **b**: to cause fresh air to circulate through (as a room or mine) **5**: to provide an opening in (a burning structure) to permit escape of smoke and heat — **ven-ti-la-tive** \'vent-ᵊl-ˌāt-iv\ *adj*

ven-ti-la-tion \ˌvent-ᵊl-'ā-shən\ *n* **1**: the act or process of ventilating **2 a**: circulation of air ⟨a room with good ~⟩ **b**: the circulation and exchange of gases in the lungs that is basic to respiration **3**: a system or means of providing fresh air

ven-ti-la-tor \'vent-ᵊl-ˌāt-ər\ *n*: one that ventilates, *esp*: a contrivance for introducing fresh air or expelling foul or stagnant air

ven-ti-la-to-ry \'vent-ᵊl-ə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtór-\ *adj*: of, relating to, or provided with ventilation

ventr- or **ventro-** *comb form* [L *ventr-*, *venter* belly]: ventral and ⟨*ventro*lateral⟩

¹ven-tral \'ven-trəl\ *adj* [F, fr L *ventralis*, fr *ventr-*, *venter*] **1 a**: of or relating to the belly: ABDOMINAL **b**: being or located near or on the anterior or lower surface of an animal that is opposite the back **2 a**: AXIAL **b**: being or located on the lower surface of a dorsiventral plant structure — **ven-tral-ly** \-trə-lē\ *adv*

²ventral *n*: a ventral part (as a scale or fin)

ventral root *n*: the one of the two roots of a spinal nerve that passes ventrally from the spinal cord and consists of motor fibers — compare DORSAL ROOT

ven-tri-cle \'ven-tri-kəl\ *n* [ME, fr L *ventriculus*, fr dim of *ventr-*, *venter* belly]: a cavity of a bodily part or organ as **a**: a chamber of the heart which receives blood from a corresponding atrium and from which blood is forced into the arteries — see HEART illustration **b**: one of the system of communicating cavities in the brain that are continuous with the central canal of the spinal cord — see BRAIN illustration

ven-tri-cose \-ˌkōs\ *adj* [NL *ventricosus*, fr L *,ventr-*, *venter* + *-icosus* (as in *varicosus* varicose)]: markedly swollen, distended, or inflated esp on one side ⟨~ corollas⟩

ven-tric-u-lar \ven-'trik-yə-lər, vən-\ *adj*: of, relating to, or being a ventricle or ventriculus

ven-tric-u-lus \ven-'trik-yə-ləs, vən-\ *n, pl* **-li** \-ˌlī, -ˌlē\ [NL, fr L, dim of *venter*]. a digestive cavity· as **a**: STOMACH **b**: GIZZARD **1a c**: the digestive part of an insect's stomach

ven-tril-o-quism \ven-'tril-ə-ˌkwiz-əm\ *n* [LL *ventriloquus* ventriloquist, fr L *ventr-*, *venter* + *loqui* to speak, fr the belief that the voice is produced from the ventriloquist's stomach]: the production of the voice in such a way that the sound seems to come from a source other than the vocal organs of the speaker — **ven-tri-lo-qui-al** \ˌven-trə-'lō-kwē-əl\ *adj* — **ven-tri-lo-qui-al-ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*

ven-tril-o-quist \ven-'tril-ə-kwəst\ *n*: one who uses or is skilled in ventriloquism; *esp*: one who entertains by using ventriloquism to carry on an apparent conversation with a hand-manipulated dummy — **ven-tril-o-quis-tic** \(ˌ)ven-ˌtril-ə-'kwis-tik\ *adj*

ven-tril-o-quize \ven-'tril-ə-ˌkwiz\ *vb* **-quized, -quiz-ing** *vi*: to use ventriloquism ~ *vt*: to utter in the manner of a ventriloquist

ven-tril-o-quy \-kwē\ *n*. VENTRILOQUISM

ven-tro-lat-er-al \ˌven-trō-'lat-ə-rəl, -'la-trəl\ *adj*: ventral and lateral

ven-tro-me-di-al \-'mēd-ē-əl\ *adj*: ventral and medial

¹ven-ture \'ven-chər\ *vb* **ven-tured; ven-tur-ing** \'vench-(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *venteren*, by shortening & alter fr *aventuren*, fr *aventure* adventure] *vt* **1**: to expose to hazard: RISK, GAMBLE **2**: to undertake the risks and dangers of: BRAVE ⟨*ventured* the stormy sea⟩ **3**: to offer at the risk of rebuff, rejection, or censure ⟨~ an opinion⟩ ~ *vi*: to proceed despite danger: DARE

²venture *n* **1** *obs*: FORTUNE, CHANCE **2 a**: an undertaking involving chance, risk, or danger, *esp*: a speculative business enterprise **b**: a venturesome act **3**: something (as money or property) at hazard in a speculative venture — **at a venture**: at random ⟨a certain man drew a bow *at a venture*, and smote the king — 1 Kings 22 34 (AV)⟩

venture capital *n*· capital (as retained corporate earnings or individual savings) invested or available for investment in the ownership element of new or fresh enterprise — called also *risk capital*

ven-tur-er \'vench-(ə-)rər\ *n*: one that ventures, *specif*: a person who engages in business ventures

ven-ture-some \'ven-chər-səm\ *adj* **1**: inclined to court or incur risk or danger: DARING ⟨a ~ hunter⟩ **2**: involving risk: HAZARDOUS ⟨a ~ journey⟩ *syn* see ADVENTUROUS — **ven-ture-some-ly** *adv* — **ven-ture-some-ness** *n*

ven-tu-ri \ven-'tü(ə)r-ē\ *n* [G B *Venturi* †1822 It physicist]: a short tube that is inserted in a pipeline, that has flaring ends connected by a constricted middle, that depends for operation on the fact that as the velocity of flow of a fluid increases in the constricted part the pressure decreases, and that is used for measuring the quantity of a fluid flowing, in connection with other devices for measuring airspeed, and for producing suction esp for driving aircraft instruments

ven-tur-ous \'vench-(ə-)rəs\ *adj*: VENTURESOME — **ven-tur-ous-ly** *adv* — **ven-tur-ous-ness** *n*

ven-ue \'ven-ˌyü\ *n* [ME *venyw* action of coming, fr MF *venue*, fr *venir*, to come, fr L *venire* — more at COME] **1 a**: the place or county in which alleged events from which a legal action arises take place **b**: the place from which the jury is drawn and in which trial is held in such an action **c**: a statement showing that a case is brought to the proper court or authority **2**: the locale of a gathering (as for a sports event or a political conference)

ven-ule \'vēn-(ˌ)yü(ə)l, 'ven-\ *n* [L *venula*, dim of *vena* vein]: a small vein, *esp*: one of the minute veins connecting the capillary bed with the larger systemic veins

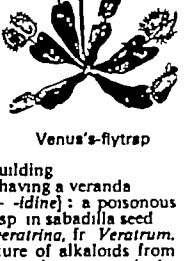
Ve-nus \'vē-nəs\ *n* [ME, fr L *Veneri, Venus*] **1**: the Roman goddess of natural productivity and in later times of love and beauty — compare APHRODITE **2**: the planet second in order from the sun — see PLANET table

Ve-nus-berg \-ˌbərg\ *n*: a mountain in central Germany containing a cavern where in medieval legend Venus held court

Ve-nus-hair \-ˌha(ə)r, -ˌhe(ə)r\ *n*: a delicate maidenhair fern (*Adiantum capillus-veneris*) with a slender black stipe and branches

Ve-nu-sian \vi-'n(y)ü-zhən\ *adj*: of or relating to the planet Venus

Ve-nus's-fly-trap \ˌvē-nəs(-əz)-'flī-ˌtrap\ *n*: an insectivorous plant (*Dionaea muscipula*) of the sundew family of the Carolina coast with the leaf apex modified into an insect trap



Venus's-flytrap

ver *abbr* verse

ve-ra-cious \və-'rā-shəs\ *adj* [L *verac-*, *verax* — more at VERY] **1**: TRUTHFUL, HONEST **2**: marked by truth: ACCURATE — **ve-ra-cious-ly** *adv* — **ve-ra-cious-ness** *n*

ve-rac-i-ty \və-'ras-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1**: devotion to the truth: TRUTHFULNESS **2**: power of conveying or perceiving truth **3**: conformity with truth or fact. ACCURACY **4**: something true ⟨he can make lies sound like *veracities*⟩ *syn* see TRUTH

ve-ran-da or **ve-ran-dah** \və-'ran-də\ *n* [Hindi *varaṇḍā*]: a usu roofed open gallery or portico attached to the exterior of a building

ve-ran-daed *also* **ve-ran-dahed** \-dəd\ *adj*: having a veranda

ve-rat-ri-dine \və-'ra-trə-ˌdēn\ *n* [*veratrine* + *-idine*]: a poisonous amorphous alkaloid $C_{36}H_{51}NO_{11}$ occurring esp in sabadilla seed

ve-ra-trine \'ver-ə-ˌtrēn, və-'ra-trən\ *n* [NL *veratrina*, fr *Veratrum*, genus of herbs]: a poisonous irritant mixture of alkaloids from sabadilla seed that has been used as a counterirritant, insecticide, and c-mitotic agent

ve-ra-trum \və-'rā-trəm\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L, hellebore]: HELLEBORE 2

verb \'vərb\ *n* [ME *verbe*, fr MF, fr L *verbum* word,-verb — more at WORD]: a word that characteristically is the grammatical center of a predicate and expresses an act, occurrence, or mode of being, that in various languages is inflected for agreement with the subject, for tense, for voice, for mood, or for aspect, and that typically has rather full descriptive meaning and characterizing quality but is sometimes nearly devoid of these esp when used as an auxiliary or copula

¹ver-bal \'vər-bəl\ *adj* [MF or LL, MF, fr LL *verbalis*, fr L *verbum* word] **1 a**: of, relating to, or consisting of words ⟨~ instructions⟩ **b**: of, relating to, or involving words rather than meaning or substance ⟨a consistency that is merely ~ and scholastic —B N Cardozo⟩ **c**: consisting of or using words only and not involving action ⟨a ~ protest⟩ **2**: of, relating tb, or formed from a verb ⟨a ~ adjective⟩ **3**: spoken rather than written ⟨a ~ contract⟩ **4**: VERBATIM. WORD-FOR WORD ⟨a ~ translation⟩ **5**: of or

(*Agrostis*) including important chiefly perennial and rhizomatous pasture and lawn grasses with fine velvety or wiry herbage

²bent *adj* [ME, fr pp of *benden* to bend] **1** : changed by bending out of an original straight or even condition ⟨~ twigs⟩ **2** : strongly inclined : DETERMINED ⟨was ~ on winning⟩

³bent *n* [irreg fr *²bend*] **1 a** : a strong inclination or interest : BIAS **b** : a special inclination or capacity : TALENT **2** : capacity of endurance **3** : a transverse framework (as in a bridge) to carry lateral as well as vertical loads *syn* see GIFT

Ben-tham-ism \'ben(t)-thə-ˌmiz-əm\ *n* : the utilitarian philosophy of Jeremy Bentham and his followers — **Ben-tham-ite** \-ˌmīt\ *n*

ben-thic \'ben(t)-thik\ *or* **ben-thal** \-thəl\ *adj* [*benthos*] **1** : of, relating to, or occurring at the bottom of a body of water **2** : of, relating to, or occurring in the depths of the ocean

ben-thon-ic \ben-'thän-ik\ *adj* [irreg. fr *benthos*] : BENTHIC

ben-thos \'ben-ˌthäs\ *n* [NL, fr Gk, depth, deep sea, akin to Gk *bathys* deep — more at BATHY-] : organisms that live on or in the bottom of bodies of water

ben-ton-ite \'bent-ᵊn-ˌīt\ *n* [Fort *Benton*, Montana] : an absorptive and colloidal clay used esp as a filler (as in paper) or carrier (as of drugs) — **ben-ton-it-ic** \ˌbent-ᵊn-'it-ik\ *adj*

ben tro-va-to \ˌben-trō-'vät-(ˌ)ō\ *adj* [It, lit, well found] : characteristic or appropriate but not true

bent-wood \'bent-ˌwud\ *adj* : made of wood that is bent and not cut into shape ⟨~ furniture⟩

be-numb \bi-'nəm\ *vt* [ME *benomen*, fr *benomen*, *benome*, pp of *benimen* to deprive, fr OE *beniman*, fr *be-* + *niman* to take — more at NIMBLE] **1** : to make inactive : DEADEN **2** : to make numb esp by cold

benz- or **benzo-** *comb form* [ISV, fr. *benzoin*] : related to benzene or benzoic acid ⟨*benz*ophenone⟩ ⟨*benz*yl⟩

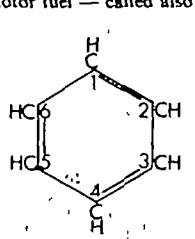
benz-al-de-hyde \'ben-ˌzal-də-ˌhīd\ *n* [G *benzaldehyd*, fr *benz-* + *aldehyd* aldehyde] : a colorless nontoxic aromatic liquid C_6H_5CHO found in essential oils (as in peach kernels) and used in flavoring and perfumery, in pharmaceuticals, and in synthesis of dyes

benz-an-thra-cene \ben-'zan(t)-thrə-ˌsēn\ *n* [ISV] : a crystalline feebly carcinogenic cyclic hydrocarbon $C_{18}H_{12}$ that is found in small amounts in coal tar

Ben-ze-drine \'ben-zə-ˌdrēn\ *trademark* — used for amphetamine

ben-zene \'ben-ˌzēn, ben-'\ *n* [ISV *benz-* + *-ene*] : a colorless volatile flammable toxic liquid aromatic hydrocarbon C_6H_6 used in organic synthesis, as a solvent, and as a motor fuel — called also *benzol* — **ben-ze-noid** \'ben-zə-ˌnȯid\ *adj*

benzene ring *n* : a structural arrangement of atoms held to exist in benzene and other aromatic compounds and marked by six carbon atoms linked by alternate single and double bonds in a planar symmetrical hexagon with each carbon attached to hydrogen in benzene itself or to other atoms or groups in substituted benzenes — called also *benzene nucleus*, compare META- 4b, ORTHO- 4b, PARA 2b



formula for benzene ring

ben-zi-dine \'ben-zə-ˌdēn\ *n* [prob fr G *benzidin*, fr *benzin* + *-idin* -idine] : a crystalline base $C_{12}H_{12}N_2$ prepared from nitrobenzene and used esp in making dyes

benz-imid-azole \ˌben-ˌzim-ə-'daz-ˌōl, ˌben-zə-'mid-ə-ˌzōl\ *n* [ISV *benz-* + *imidazole*] : a crystalline base $C_7H_6N_2$ that inhibits the growth of various organisms (as some viruses), *also* one of its derivatives

ben-zine \'ben-ˌzēn, ben-'\ *n* [G *benzin* fr *benz-*] **1** : BENZENE **2** : any of various volatile flammable petroleum distillates used esp as solvents or as motor fuels

ben-zo-ate \'ben-zə-ˌwāt\ *n* : a salt or ester of benzoic acid

benzoate of soda : SODIUM BENZOATE

ben-zo-caine \'ben-zə-ˌkān\ *n* [ISV] : a white crystalline ester $C_9H_{11}NO_2$ used as a local anesthetic

ben-zo-fu-ran \ˌben-zō-'fyu(ə)r-ˌan, -fyu-'ran\ *n* [*benz-* + *furan*] : COUMARONE

ben-zo-ic acid \ben-ˌzō-ik-\ *n* [ISV, fr *benzoin*] : a white crystalline acid $C_7H_6O_2$ found naturally (as in benzoin or in cranberries) or made synthetically and used esp as a preservative of foods, in medicine, and in organic synthesis

ben-zo-in \'ben-zə-wən, -ˌwēn, -ˌzȯin\ *n* [MF *benjoin*, fr OCatal *benjui*, fr Ar *lubān jāwi*, lit, frankincense of Java] **1** : a hard fragrant yellowish balsamic resin from trees (genus *Styrax*) of southeastern Asia used esp in medication, as a fixative in perfumes, and as incense **2** : a white crystalline hydroxy ketone $C_{14}H_{12}O_2$ made from benzaldehyde **3 a** : a tree yielding benzoin **b** : SPICEBUSH 1

ben-zol \'ben-ˌzȯl, -ˌzōl\ *n* [G, fr. *benz-* + *-ol*] : BENZENE. *also* : a mixture of benzene and other aromatic hydrocarbons

ben-zo-phe-none \ˌben-zō-fi-'nōn, -'fē-ˌnōn\ *n* [ISV] : a colorless crystalline ketone $C_{13}H_{10}O$ used chiefly in perfumery

ben-zo-py-rene \ˌben-zō-'pī(ə)r-ˌēn, -pī-'rēn\ *or* **benz-py-rene** \benz-'pī(ə)r-ˌēn, ˌbenz-pī-'rēn\ *n* [ISV] : a yellow crystalline cancer-producing hydrocarbon $C_{20}H_{12}$ found in coal tar

ben-zo-yl \'ben-zə-ˌwil\ *n* [G, fr *benzoesäure* benzoic acid + Gk *hylē* matter, lit, wood] : the radical C_6H_5CO of benzoic acid

ben-zyl \'ben-ˌzēl, -zəl\ *n* [ISV benz- + -yl] : a univalent radical $C_6H_5CH_2$ derived from toluene — **ben-zyl-ic** \ben-'zil-ik\ *adj*

Be-o-wulf \'bā-ə-ˌwulf\ *n* : a legendary Geatish warrior and hero of the Old English poem *Beowulf*

be-paint \bi-'pānt\ *vt, archaic* : TINGE

be-queath \bi-'kwēth, -'kwēth\ *vt* [ME *bequethen* fr. OE *becwethan*, fr *be-* + *cwethan* to say — more at QUOTH] **1** : to give or leave by will — used esp of personal property **2** : to hand down : TRANSMIT ⟨ideas ~*ed* to us by the 19th century⟩ — **be-queath-al** \-əl\ *n*

be-quest \bi-'kwest\ *n* [ME, irreg fr. *bequethen*] **1** : the act of bequeathing **2** : something bequeathed : LEGACY

be-rate \bi-'rāt\ *vt* : to scold or condemn vehemently and at length *syn* see SCOLD

Ber-ber \'bər-bər\ *n* [Ar *Barbar*] **1** : a member of a Caucasoid people of northern Africa west of Tripoli **2 a** : a branch of the Afro-Asiatic language family comprising languages spoken by various tribal groups (as the Tuareg or the Kabyle) in northern Africa **b** : any one of these languages

ber-ber-ine \'bər-bə-ˌrēn\ *n* [G *berberin*, fr NL *berberis* barberry (genus), fr. ML *barberis*, fr Ar *barbāris*] : a bitter crystalline yellow alkaloid $C_{20}H_{19}NO_5$ obtained from the roots of various plants (as barberry) and used as a tonic and antipenodic

ber-ceuse \be(ə)r-'sə(r)z\ *n, pl* **ber-ceuses** \-'sə(r)z(-əz)\ [F] **1** : LULLABY **2** : a musical composition of a tranquil nature

be-reave \bi-'rēv\ *vt* **-reaved** *or* **-reft** \-'reft\, **-reav-ing** [ME *bereven*, fr OE *berēafian*, fr *be-* + *rēafian* to rob — more at REAVE] **1** *archaic* : to deprive of something — usu used with *of* ⟨madam, you have *bereft* me of all words —Shak⟩ **2** *archaic* : to take away (a valued or necessary possession) esp by force

¹be-reaved *adj* : suffering the death of a loved one ⟨~ parents⟩

²bereaved *n, pl* **bereaved** : one who is bereaved

be-reave-ment \bi-'rēv-mənt\ *n* : the state or fact of being bereaved, *esp* : the loss of a loved one by death

be-reft \-'reft\ *adj* **1 a** : deprived or robbed of the possession or use of something — used with *of* ⟨both players are instantly ~ of their poise —A. E. Wier⟩ **b** : lacking something needed, wanted, or expected — used with *of* ⟨the book is . completely ~ of an index —*Times Lit. Supp.*⟩ **2** : BEREAVED ⟨a ~ daughter mourning here on the heights —B A Williams⟩

Ber-e-ni-ce's Hair \ˌber-ə-ˌnī-sēz-\ *n* : COMA BERENICES

be-ret \bə-'rā\ *n* [F *berret*, fr Prov — more at BIRETTA] : a visorless usu. woolen cap with a tight headband and a soft full flat top

berg \'bərg\ *n* : ICEBERG

ber-ga-mot \'bər-gə-ˌmät\ *n* [F *bergamote*, fr It *bergamotta*, of Turkic origin, akin to Turk *bey-armudu* prince's pear] **1** : a pear-shaped orange (*Citrus bergamia*) whose rind yields an essential oil used in perfumery **2** : any of several mints (genus *Monarda*)

be-rib-boned \bi-'rib-ənd\ *adj* : adorned with ribbons

beri-beri \ˌber-ē-'ber-ē\ *n* [Sinhalese *beriberi*] : a deficiency disease marked by inflammatory or degenerative changes of the nerves, digestive system, and heart and caused by a lack of or inability to assimilate thiamine

Be-ring time \'bi(ə)r-iŋ-, 'be(ə)r-\ *n* [*Bering sea*] : the time of the 11th time zone west of Greenwich that includes western Alaska and the Aleutian islands

Berke-le-ian *or* **Berke-ley-an** \'bar-klē-ən, 'bər-; bär-', ˌbər-'\ *adj* : of, relating to, or suggestive of Bishop Berkeley or his system of philosophical idealism — **Berkeleian** *n* — **Berke-le-ian-ism** \-ə-ˌniz-əm\ *n*

berke-li-um \'bər-klē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr *Berkeley*, Calif] : a radioactive metallic element produced by bombarding americium 241 with helium ions — see ELEMENT table

Berks *abbr* Berkshire

Berk-shire \'bərk-ˌshi(ə)r, -shər\ *n* [*Berkshire*, England] : any of a breed of medium-sized black swine with white markings

ber-line \(ˌ)bər-'lin\ *n* [F *berline*, fr *Berlin*, Germany] : a four-wheeled two-seated covered carriage with a hooded rear seat

berm *or* **berme** \'bərm\ *n* [F *berme*, fr D *berm* strip of ground along a dike, akin to ME *brimme* brim] : a narrow shelf, path, or ledge typically at the top or bottom of a slope

Ber-mu-da grass \(ˌ)bər-'myüd-ə-, *esp South* -'müd-\ *n* [*Bermuda* islands, No Atlantic] : a trailing stoloniferous southern European grass (*Cynodon dactylon*)

Bermuda rig *n* : a fore-and-aft rig marked by a triangular sail and a mast with an extreme rake

Ber-mu-das \(ˌ)bər-'myüd-əz, *esp South* -'müd-\ *n pl* : BERMUDA SHORTS

Bermuda shorts *n pl* : knee-length walking shorts

Ber-nese mountain dog \ˌbər-ˌnēz-, -ˌnēs-\ *n* [*Bern*, Switzerland] : any of a Swiss breed of large powerful long-coated black dogs with brown and white markings formerly used for draft

Ber-noul-li trial \bər-ˌnü-lē-, ber-ˌnü-ē-, ˌber-ˌnü-ˌ(y)ē-\ *n* [Jacques *Bernoulli* †1705 Swiss mathematician] : a statistical experiment that has two mutually exclusive outcomes each of which has a constant probability of occurrence

ber-ried \'ber-ēd\ *adj* **1** : furnished with berries : BACCATE **2** : bearing eggs ⟨a ~ lobster⟩

¹ber-ry \'ber-ē, *esp in compounds in which a stressed syllable immediately precedes, Brit often & US sometimes* b(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **berries** [ME *berye*, fr OE *berie*, akin to OHG *beri* berry] **1 a** : a pulpy and usu edible fruit (as a strawberry, raspberry, or checkerberry) of small size irrespective of its structure **b** : a simple fruit (as a currant, grape, tomato, or banana) with a pulpy or fleshy pericarp **c** : the dry seed of some plants (as coffee) **2** : an egg of a fish or lobster

²ber-ry \'ber-ē\ *vi* **ber-ried**; **ber-ry-ing** **1** : to bear or produce berries ⟨a ~*ing* shrub⟩ **2** : to gather or seek berries

ber-ry-like \'ber-ē-ˌlīk\ *adj* **1** : resembling a berry esp in size or structure **2** : being small and rounded : COCCOID

ber-seem \(ˌ)bər-'sēm\ *n* [Ar *barsīm*, fr Copt *bersum*] : a succulent clover (*Trifolium alexandrinum*) cultivated as a forage plant and green-manure crop esp in the alkaline soils of the Nile valley and in the southwestern U S — called also *Egyptian clover*

¹ber-serk \bə(r)-'sərk, ˌbər-, -'zərk, 'bər-\ *or* **ber-serk-er** \-ər\ *n* [ON *berserkr*, fr *björn* bear + *serkr* shirt] **1** : an ancient Scandinavian warrior frenzied in battle and held to be invulnerable **2** : one whose actions are marked by reckless defiance

[1]ver·nac·u·lar \və(r)-'nak-yə-lər\ *adj* [L *vernaculus* native, fr *verna* slave born in his master's house, native] **1 a** : using a language or dialect native to a region or country rather than a literary, cultured, or foreign language **b** : of, relating to, or being a nonstandard or substandard language or dialect of a place, region, or country **c** : of, relating to, or being the normal spoken form of a *language* **2** : *applied to a plant or animal in the common native* speech as distinguished from the Latin nomenclature of scientific classification **3** : of, relating to, or characteristic of a period, place, or group, *esp* : of, relating to, or being the common building style of a period or place — **ver·nac·u·lar·ly** *adv*

[2]vernacular *n* **1** : a vernacular language, expression, or mode of expression **2** : the mode of expression of a group or class **3** : a vernacular name of a plant or animal *syn* see DIALECT

ver·nac·u·lar·ism \və(r)-'nak-yə-lə-,riz-əm\ *n* : a vernacular word or idiom

ver·nal \'vərn-ᵊl\ *adj* [L *vernalis*, alter of *vernus*, fr *ver* spring; akin to Gk *ear* spring] **1** : of, relating to, or occurring in the spring ⟨~ equinox⟩ ⟨~ sunshine⟩ **2** : fresh or new like the spring; *also* : YOUTHFUL — **ver·nal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

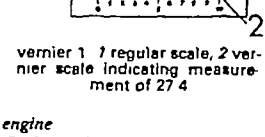
ver·nal·ize \'vərn-ᵊl-,īz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** : to hasten the flowering and fruiting of (plants) by treating seeds, bulbs, or seedlings so as to induce a shortening of the vegetative period — **ver·nal·i·za·tion** \,vərn-ᵊl-ə-'zā-shən\ *n*

ver·na·tion \(,)vər-'nā-shən\ *n* [NL *vernation-*, *vernatio*, fr L *vernatus*, pp. of *vernare* to behave as in spring, fr *vernus* vernal] : the arrangement of foliage leaves within the bud

Ver·ner's law \,və(ə)r-nərz-\ *n* [Karl A *Verner*] : a statement in historical linguistics in medial or final position in voiced environments and when the immediately preceding vowel did not bear the principal accent in Proto-Indo-European, the Proto-Germanic voiceless fricatives *f*, *þ*, and *χ* derived from the Proto-Indo-European voiceless stops *p*, *t*, and *k* and the Proto-Germanic voiceless fricative *s* derived from Proto-Indo-European *s* became the voiced fricatives *b*, *ð*, *g*, and *z* represented in various recorded Germanic languages by *b*, *d*, *g*, and *r*

ver·ni·cle *or* **ver·ne·cle** \'vər-ni-kəl\ *n* [ME *vernicle*, fr MF *veronique*, *vernicle*, fr ML *veronica*] : [2]VERONICA

[1]ver·ni·er \'vər-nē-ər\ *n* [Pierre *Vernier*] **1** : a short scale made to slide along the divisions of a graduated instrument for indicating parts of divisions **2 a** : a small auxiliary device used with a main device to obtain fine adjustment **b** : any of two or more small supplementary rocket engines or gas nozzles on a missile or a rocket vehicle for making fine adjustments in the speed or course or controlling the attitude — *called also vernier engine*



vernier 1 *1* regular scale, *2* vernier scale indicating measurement of 27.4

[2]vernier *adj* : having or comprising a vernier

vernier caliper *n* : a measuring device that consists of a main scale with a fixed jaw and a sliding jaw with an attached vernier

ver·nis·sage \,ver-ni-'säzh\ *n* [F, day before an exhibition opens reserved for artists to varnish and put finishing touches to their paintings, lit., varnishing, fr *vernis* varnish — more at VARNISH] : a private showing or preview of an art exhibition

Ver·o·nal \'ver-ə-,nȯl, -ən-ᵊl\ *trademark* — used for barbital

[1]ve·ron·i·ca \və-'rän-i-kə\ *n* [NL, genus of herbs] : SPEEDWELL

[2]veronica *n* [ML, fr *Veronica* St Veronica] : an image of Christ's face said to have been impressed on the cloth that St Veronica gave him to wipe his face with on the way to his crucifixion, *also* : a cloth resembling the legendary one of St Veronica

[3]veronica *n* (Sp *verónica*, fr St *Veronica*] : a pase in bullfighting in which the cape is swung slowly away from the charging bull while the matador keeps his feet in the same position

ver·ru·ca \və-'rü-kə\ *n, pl* **-cae** \-(,)kē, -,kī, -,sī\ [L — more at WART] **1** : a wart or warty skin lesion **2** : a warty elevation on a *plant or animal surface*

verruca vul·ga·ris \-,vəl-'gar-əs, -'ger-\ *n* [NL, lit., common verruca] : WART 1a

ver·ru·cose \və-'rü-,kōs\ *adj* : covered with warty elevations

vers *symbol* versed sine

ver·sal \'vər-səl, 'vėr-\ *adj* [short for *universal*] *archaic* : ENTIRE, WHOLE ⟨as pale as any clout in the ~ world —Shak.⟩

[1]ver·sant \'vərs-ᵊnt\ *adj* [L *versant-*, *versans*, pres. part. of *versare*, *versari* to turn, occupy oneself, meditate] **1** : mentally engaged or occupied **2** : EXPERIENCED, PRACTICED **3** : CONVERSANT

[2]ver·sant \'vərs-ᵊnt, və(ə)r-'sänt\ *n* [F, fr MF, fr prp of *verser* to turn, pour, fr. L *versare* to turn; fr its shedding of water] **1** : the slope of a side of a mountain chain **2** : the general slope of a country : INCLINATION

ver·sa·tile \'vər-sət-ᵊl, *esp Brit* -sə-,tīl\ *adj* [F or L, F, fr L *versatilis* turning easily, fr. *versatus*, pp of *versare* to turn, fr *versus*, pp of *vertere*] **1** : changing or fluctuating readily : VARIABLE ⟨a ~ disposition⟩ **2** : embracing a variety of subjects, fields, or skills, *also* : turning with ease from one thing to another **3 a** (1) : capable of turning forward or backward : REVERSIBLE ⟨a ~ toe of a bird⟩ (2) : capable of moving laterally and up and down ⟨~ antennae⟩ **b** *of an anther* : having the filaments attached at or near the middle so as to swing freely **4** : having many uses or applications ⟨~ building material⟩ — **ver·sa·tile·ly** \-ᵊl-(l)ē, -,tīl-lē\ *adv* — **ver·sa·tile·ness** \-ᵊl-nəs, -,tīl-nəs\ *n*

syn VERSATILE, MANY-SIDED, ALL-AROUND *shared meaning element* : marked by or showing skill or ability or capacity or usefulness of *many kinds*

ver·sa·til·i·ty \,vər-sə-'til-ət-ē\ *n* : the quality or state of being versatile ⟨a writer of great ~⟩

vers de so·ci·é·té \,ve(ə)r-də-,sō-sē-ə-'tā\ *n* [F, society verse] : witty and typically ironic light verse

[1]verse \'vərs\ *n* [ME *vers*, fr OF, fr L *versus*, lit., turning, fr *versus*, pp of *vertere* to turn — more at WORTH] **1** : a line of metrical writing **2 a** (1) : metrical language (2) : metrical writing distinguished from poetry esp by its lower level of intensity (3) : POETRY **2 b** : POEM **c** : a body of metrical writing (as of a period or country) **3** : STANZA **4** : one of the short divisions into which a chapter of the Bible is traditionally divided

[2]verse *vb* **versed; vers·ing** *vi* : to make verse : VERSIFY ~ *vt* **1** : to tell or celebrate in verse **2** : to turn into verse

[3]verse *vt* **versed; vers·ing** [back-formation fr. *versed*, fr. L *versatus*, pp of *versari* to be active, be occupied (in), pass of *versare* to turn, fr *versus*, pp] : to familiarize by close association, study, or experience ⟨*versed* himself in the theater⟩

versed sine \'vərs(t)-\ *n* [NL *versus* turned, fr L, pp of *vertere*] : 1 minus the cosine of an angle

verse·man \'vər-smən\ *n* : a maker of verses : VERSIFIER

vers·er \'vər-sər\ *n* : VERSIFIER

vers·et \'vərs-ət, -,et, ,vər-'set\ *n* [ME, fr OF, dim of *vers* verse] : a short verse esp from a sacred book (as the Koran)

ver·si·cle \'vər-si-kəl\ *n* [ME, fr L *versiculus*, dim of *versus* verse] **1** : a short verse or sentence (as from a psalm) said or sung by a leader in public worship and followed by a response from the people **2** : a little verse

ver·si·col·or \'vər-si-,kəl-ər\ *or* **ver·si·col·ored** \-ərd\ *adj* [L *versicolor*, fr *versus*, pp of *vertere* to turn, change + *color*] **1** : having various colors : VARIEGATED ⟨~ flowers⟩ **2** : changeable in color : IRIDESCENT ⟨~ silk⟩

ver·sic·u·lar \,vər-'sik-yə-lər\ *adj* [L *versiculus* little verse] : of or relating to verses or versicles

ver·si·fi·ca·tion \,vər-sə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* **1** : the making of verses **2 a** : *metrical structure* : PROSODY **b** : a *particular metrical* structure or style **3** : a version in verse of something orig in prose

ver·si·fi·er \'vər-sə-,fī(-ə)r\ *n* : one that versifies

ver·si·fy \-,fī\ *vb* **-fied, -fy·ing** *vi* : to compose verses ~ *vt* **1** : to relate or describe in verse **2** : to turn into verse

ver·sine \'vər-,sīn\ *n* [by contr.] : VERSED SINE

ver·sion \'vər-zhən, -shən\ *n* [MF, fr ML *version-*, *versio* act of turning, fr L *versus*, pp of *vertere*] **1** : a translation from another language, *esp* : a translation of the Bible or a part of it **2 a** : an account or description from a particular point of view esp as contrasted with another account **b** : an adaptation of a literary work ⟨the movie ~ of the novel⟩ **c** : an arrangement of a musical composition **3** : a form or variant of a type or original ⟨an experimental ~ of the plane⟩ **4 a** : a condition in which an organ and esp the uterus is turned from its *normal position* **b** : *manual turning* of a fetus in the uterus to aid delivery — **ver·sion·al** \'vərzh-nəl, 'vərsh-, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj*

vers li·bre \ve(ə)r-'lēbr\ *n, pl* **vers li·bres** *same*\ [F] : FREE VERSE

vers-li·brist \-'lē-brəst\ *n* [F *vers-libriste*] : a writer of free verse

ver·so \'vər-(,)sō\ *n, pl* **versos** [NL *verso* (*folio*) the page being turned] **1** : the side of a leaf (as of a manuscript) that is to be read second **2** : a left-hand page — compare RECTO

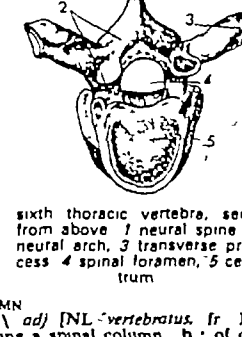
verst \'vərst\ *n* [F *verste* & G *werst* fr Russ *versta*, akin to L *vertere* to turn] : a Russian unit of distance equal to 0.6629 mile

ver·sus \'vər-səs, -səz\ *prep* [ML, towards, against, fr L, adv, so as to face, fr pp of *vertere* to turn] **1** : AGAINST **2** : in contrast to or as the alternative of ⟨free trade ~ protection⟩

[1]vert \'vərt\ *n* [ME *verte*, fr MF *vert*, fr *vert* green — more at VERDANT] **1 a** : green forest vegetation esp when forming cover or providing food for deer **b** : the right or privilege (as in England) of cutting living wood or sometimes of pasturing animals in a forest **2** : the heraldic color green

[2]vert *abbr* **1** vertebrate **2** vertical

ver·te·bra \'vərt-ə-brə, *nonstand* -,brā\ *n, pl* **-brae** \-,brē, -(,)brē\ *or* **-bras** [L, joint, vertebra, fr *vertere* to turn — more at WORTH] : *one of the bony or cartilaginous* segments composing the spinal column, consisting in some lower vertebrates of several distinct elements which never become united, and in higher vertebrates having a short more or less cylindrical body whose ends articulate by pads of elastic or cartilaginous tissue with those of adjacent vertebrae and a bony arch that encloses the spinal cord



sixth thoracic vertebra, seen from above *1* neural spine *2* neural arch, *3* transverse process *4* spinal foramen, *5* centrum

ver·te·bral \(,)vər-'tē-brəl *also* \'vərt-ə-\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or being vertebrae or the vertebral column : SPINAL **2** : composed of or having vertebrae — **vertebral** *n* — **ver·te·bral·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

vertebral column *n* : SPINAL COLUMN

[1]ver·te·brate \'vərt-ə-brət, -,brāt\ *adj* [NL *vertebratus*, fr L, jointed, fr *vertebra*] **1 a** : having a spinal column **b** : of or relating to the vertebrates **2** : organized or constructed in orderly or developed form

[2]vertebrate *n* [*deriv* of NL *vertebratus*] : any of a comprehensive division (Vertebrata) usu held to be a subphylum of chordates comprising animals (as mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and fishes) with a segmented spinal column together with a few primitive forms in which the backbone is represented by a notochord

ver·te·bra·tion \,vərt-ə-'brā-shən\ *n* : highly developed organization : FIRMNESS ⟨the solid ~ of his logic⟩

relating to facility in the use and comprehension of words ⟨~ aptitude⟩ — **ver·bal·ly** \-bə-lē\ *adv*

²verbal *n* : a word that combines characteristics of a verb with those of a noun or adjective — compare GERUND INFINITIVE, PARTICIPLE

verbal auxiliary *n* . an auxiliary verb

ver·bal·ism \'vər-bə-ˌli-zəm\ *n* 1 **a** : a verbal expression : TERM **b** : PHRASING WORDING 2 : words used as if they were more important than the realities they represent ⟨the emancipation of science from ~ —G. A. L. Sarton⟩ 3 **a** : a wordy expression of little meaning **b** : VERBOSITY

ver·bal·ist \-ləst\ *n* 1 . one who stresses words above substance or reality 2 : a person who uses words skillfully — **ver·bal·is·tic** \ˌvər-bə-'lis-tik\ *adj*

ver·bal·ize \'vər-bə-ˌlīz\ *vb* **-ized, -iz·ing** *vi* 1 : to speak or write verbosely 2 · to express something in words ~ *vt* 1 : to convert into a verb 2 : to name or describe in words — **ver·bal·iza·tion** \ˌvər-bə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **ver·bal·iz·er** \'vər-bə-ˌlī-zər\ *n*

verbal noun *n* . a noun derived directly from a verb or verb stem and in some uses having the sense and constructions of a verb

¹ver·ba·tim \(ˌ)vər-'bāt-əm\ *adv* [ME, fr ML, fr L *verbum* word] : in the exact words word for word

²verbatim *adj* : being in or following the exact words : WORD-FOR-WORD



verbena

ver·be·na \(ˌ)vər-'bē-nə\ *n* [NL, genus of herbs or subshrubs, fr L, sing of *verbenae* sacred boughs, certain medicinal plants — more at VERVAIN] : VERVAIN *esp* : any of numerous garden plants of hybrid origin widely grown for their showy spikes of white, pink, red, or blue flowers which are borne in profusion over a long season

ver·biage \'vər-bē-ij *also* -bij\ *n* [F, fr MF *verbier* to chatter, fr *verbe* speech, fr L *verbum* word] 1 : superfluity of words in proportion to sense or content · WORDINESS 2 · manner of expressing oneself in words : DICTION ⟨concise military ~⟩

ver·bi·cide \'vər-bə-ˌsīd\ *n* [L *verbum* word + E *-cide*] 1 · deliberate distortion of the sense of a word (as in punning) 2 . one who distorts the sense of a word

ver·bid \'vər-bəd\ *n* VERBAL

verb·ify \'vər-bə-ˌfī\ *vt* **-ified, -ify·ing** : to make into a verb

ver·big·er·a·tion \(ˌ)vər-ˌbij-ə-'rā-shən\ *n* [ISV, fr L *verbigeratus*, pp of *verbigerare* to talk, chat, fr *verbum* word + *gerere* to carry, wield — more at WORD CAST] continual repetition of stereotyped phrases (as in some forms of mental illness)

ver·bile \'vər-ˌbīl\ *n* [L *verbum* word + E *-ile* (as in *audile*)] : one whose mental imagery consists of words

ver·bose \(ˌ)vər-'bōs\ *adj* 1 : containing more words than necessary . WORDY ⟨a ~ reply⟩, *also* : impaired by wordiness ⟨a ~ style⟩ 2 given to wordiness ⟨a ~ orator⟩ *syn* see WORDY *ant* laconic — **ver·bose·ly** *adv* — **ver·bose·ness** *n* — **ver·bos·i·ty** \-'bäs-ət-ē\ *n*

ver·bo·ten \vər-'bōt-ᵊn, fər-\ *adj* [G] . FORBIDDEN *esp* : prohibited by dictate

verb sap \'vərb-ˌsap\ : verbum sap

ver·bum sap \ˌvər-bəm-'sap\ [short for NL *verbum sapienti (sat est)* a word to the wise (is sufficient)] enough said — used to indicate that something left unsaid may or should be inferred

ver·dan·cy \'vərd-ᵊn-sē\ *n* : the quality or state of being verdant

ver·dant \'vərd-ᵊnt\ *adj* [modif of MF *verdoyant*, fr prp of *verdoyer* to be green, fr OF *verdoier*, fr *verd, vert* green, fr L *viridis*, fr *virēre* to be green] 1 **a** . green in tint or color ⟨~ grass⟩ **b** : green with growing plants ⟨~ fields⟩ 2 : unripe in experience or judgment : GREEN — **ver·dant·ly** *adv*

verd an·tique *or* **verde an·tique** \ˌvər-ˌdan-'tēk\ *n* [It *verde antico*, lit , ancient green] 1 : a green mottled or veined serpentine marble or calcareous serpentine much used for indoor decoration esp by the ancient Romans 2 : an andesite porphyry showing crystals of feldspar in a dark green groundmass

ver·der·er *or* **ver·der·or** \'vərd-ər-ər\ *n* [AF, fr OF *verdier*, fr *verd* green] : an English judicial officer having charge of the king's forest

ver·dict \'vər-(ˌ)dikt\ *n* [alter of ME *verdit*, fr AF, fr OF *ver* true (fr L *verus*) + *dit* saying, dictum, fr L *dictum* — more at VERY] 1 : the finding or decision of a jury on the matter submitted to them in trial 2 : OPINION, JUDGMENT

ver·di·gris \'vərd-ə-ˌgrēs, -ˌgris, -grəs *also* -ˌgrē\ *n* [ME *vertegrez*, fr OF *vert de Grice*, lit , green of Greece] 1 **a** : a green or greenish blue poisonous pigment resulting from the action of acetic acid on copper and consisting of one or more basic copper acetates **b** : normal copper acetate $Cu(C_2H_3O_2)_2·H_2O$ 2 : a green or bluish deposit esp of copper carbonates formed on copper, brass, or bronze surfaces

ver·din \'vərd-ᵊn\ *n* [F, yellowhammer] : a very small yellow-headed titmouse (*Auriparus flaviceps*) found from Texas to California and southward

ver·dure \'vər-jər\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr *verd* green] 1 : the greenness of growing vegetation, *also* : such vegetation itself 2 : a condition of health and vigor — **ver·dur·ous** \'vərj-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* — **ver·dur·ous·ness** *n*

ver·dured \'vər-jərd\ *adj* : covered with verdure

¹verge \'vərj\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *virga* rod, stripe — more at WHISK] 1 **a** (1) · a rod or staff carried as an emblem of authority or symbol of office (2) *obs* · a stick or wand held by a person being admitted to tenancy while he swears fealty **b** : the spindle of a watch balance, *esp* : a spindle with pallets in an old vertical escapement **c** : the male intromittent organ of any of various invertebrates 2 **a** · something that borders, limits, or bounds as (1) : an outer margin of an object or structural part (2) : the edge of the tiling projecting over the gable of a roof **b** : BRINK, THRESHOLD *syn* see BORDER

²verge *vi* **verged; verg·ing** 1 : to be contiguous 2 : to be on the verge or border

³verge *vi* **verged; verg·ing** [L *vergere* to bend, incline — more at WRENCH] 1 **a** *of the sun* : to incline toward the horizon : SINK **b** : to move or extend in some direction or toward some condition 2 : to be in transition or change

ver·gence \'vər-jən(t)s\ *n* [back-formation fr. *convergence & divergence*] : a movement of one eye in relation to the other

verg·er \'vər-jər\ *n* 1 *chiefly Brit* : an attendant that carries a verge (as before a bishop or justice) 2 : a church official who keeps order during services or serves as an usher or a sacristan

ve·rid·i·cal \və-'rid-ə-kəl\ *adj* [L *veridicus*, fr *verus* true + *dicere* to say — more at VERY, DICTION] 1 : TRUTHFUL, VERACIOUS 2 : not illusory : GENUINE — **ve·rid·i·cal·i·ty** \-ˌrid-ə-'kal-ət-ē\ *n* — **ve·rid·i·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ver·i·fi·able \'ver-ə-ˌfī-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being verified — **ver·i·fi·abil·i·ty** \ˌver-ə-ˌfī-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **ver·i·fi·able·ness** *n*

ver·i·fi·ca·tion \ˌver-ə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* : the act or process of verifying : the state of being verified

ver·i·fy \'ver-ə-ˌfī\ *vt* **-fied; -fy·ing** [ME *verifien*, fr MF *verifier*, fr. ML *verificare*, fr L *verus* true — more at VERY] 1 : to confirm or substantiate in law by oath 2 : to establish the truth, accuracy, or reality of *syn* see CONFIRM — **ver·i·fi·er** \-ˌfī(-ə)r\ *n*

ver·i·ly \'ver-ə-lē\ *adv* [ME *verraily*, fr *verray* very] 1 : in truth : CERTAINLY 2 · TRULY, CONFIDENTLY

ver·i·mil·i·tar \ˌver-ə-'mil-(ə-)lər\ *adj* [L *verisimilis*] : having the appearance of truth : PROBABLE — **ver·i·mil·i·tar·ly** *adv*

ver·i·si·mil·i·tude \-sə-'mil-ə-ˌt(y)üd\ *n* [L *verisimilitudo*, fr *verisimilis* verisimilar, fr *veri similis* like the truth] 1 : the quality or state of being verisimilar 2 : something verisimilar *syn* see TRUTH — **ver·i·si·mil·i·tu·di·nous** \-ˌmil-ə-'t(y)üd-nəs, -ᵊn-əs\ *adj*

ve·rism \'vi(ə)r-ˌiz-əm, 've(ə)r-\ *n* [It *verismo*, fr *vero* true, fr L *verus*] : artistic use of contemporary everyday material in preference to the heroic or legendary esp in grand opera — **ve·rist** \-ist\ *n or adj* — **ve·ris·tic** \vi(ə)r-'is-tik, ve(ə)r-\ *adj*

ve·ris·mo \vä-'rēz-(ˌ)mō\ *n* [It] : VERISM

ver·i·ta·ble \'ver-ət-ə-bəl\ *adj* : being in fact the thing named and not false, unreal, or imaginary — often used to stress the aptness of a metaphor ⟨a ~ mountain of references⟩ *syn* see AUTHENTIC *ant* factitious — **ver·i·ta·ble·ness** *n* — **ver·i·ta·bly** \-blē\ *adv*

ver·i·ty \'ver-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *verite*, fr MF *verité*, fr L *veritat-, veritas*, fr *verus* true] 1 : the quality or state of being true or real 2 . something (as a statement) that is true, *esp* : a fundamental and inevitably true value esp of an ethical, aesthetic, or religious nature ⟨such eternal *verities* as honor, love, and patriotism⟩ 3 . the quality or state of being truthful or honest ⟨the king's becoming graces, as justice, ~ —Shak⟩

ver·juice \'vər-ˌjüs\ *n* [ME *verjus*, fr. MF, fr *vert jus*, lit , green juice] 1 : the sour juice of crab apples or of unripe fruit (as grapes or apples), *also* : an acid liquor made from verjuice 2 : acidity of disposition or manner

ver·meil *n* [MF, fr. *vermeil*, adj — more at VERMILION] 1 \'vər-məl, -ˌmāl\ · VERMILION 2 \ve(ə)r-'mā\ : gilded silver — **vermeil** *adj*

vermi- *comb form* [NL, fr LL, fr L *vermis* — more at WORM] : worm ⟨*vermi*form⟩

ver·mi·an \'vər-mē-ən\ *adj* [ISV] : of, relating to, or resembling worms

ver·mi·cel·li \ˌvər-mə-'chel-ē, -'sel-\ *n* [It, fr pl of *vermicello*, dim of *verme* worm, fr L *vermis*] : pasta made in long solid strings smaller in diameter than spaghetti

ver·mi·cide \'vər-mə-ˌsīd\ *n* : an agent that destroys worms

ver·mic·u·lar \(ˌ)vər-'mik-yə-lər\ *adj* [NL *vermicularis*, fr. L *vermiculus*, dim of *vermis*] 1 **a** : resembling a worm in form or motion **b** · VERMICULATE 2 · of, relating to, or caused by worms

ver·mic·u·late \-lət\ *or* **ver·mic·u·lat·ed** \-ˌlāt-əd\ *adj* [L *vermiculatus*, fr *vermiculus*] 1 **a** : VERMIFORM **b** : marked with irregular fine lines or with wavy impressed lines ⟨a ~ nut⟩ 2 . TORTUOUS, INVOLUTE 3 : full of worms : WORM EATEN — **ver·mic·u·la·tion** \-ˌmik-yə-'lā-shən\ *n*

ver·mic·u·lite \(ˌ)vər-'mik-yə-ˌlīt\ *n* [L *vermiculus* little worm] : any of various micaceous minerals that are hydrous silicates resulting usu. from expansion of the granules of mica at high temperatures to give a lightweight highly water-absorbent material

ver·mi·form \'vər-mə-ˌfȯrm\ *adj* [NL *vermiformis*, fr *vermi-* + *-formis* form] : resembling a worm in shape

vermiform appendix *n* : a narrow blind tube usu. about three or four inches long that extends from the cecum in the lower right-hand part of the abdomen

ver·mi·fuge \'vər-mə-ˌfyüj\ *adj* [prob fr. (assumed) NL *vermifugus*, fr. *vermi-* + L *fugare* to put to flight — more at -FUGE] : serving to destroy or expel parasitic worms : ANTHELMINTIC — **vermifuge** *n*

ver·mil·ion *or* **ver·mil·lion** \vər-'mil-yən\ *n* [ME *vermilioun*, fr. OF *vermeillon*, fr *vermeil*, adj , bright red, vermilion, fr LL *vermiculus* kermes, fr L, little worm] 1 : a bright red pigment consisting of mercuric sulfide; *broadly* : any of various red pigments 2 : a variable color averaging a vivid reddish orange

ver·min \'vər-mən\ *n, pl* **vermin** [ME, fr MF, fr. (assumed) L *vermin-, vermen* worm; akin to L *vermis* worm — more at WORM] 1 **a** : small common harmful or objectionable animals (as lice or fleas) that are difficult to control **b** : birds and mammals that prey on game 2 : an offensive person

ver·min·osis \ˌvər-mə-'nō-səs\ *n, pl* **-oses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr. (assumed) L *vermin-, vermen* worm] : infestation with or disease caused by parasitic worms

ver·min·ous \'vər-mə-nəs\ *adj* 1 : consisting of or being vermin : NOXIOUS 2 : forming a breeding place for or infested by vermin : FILTHY ⟨~ garbage⟩ 3 : caused by vermin ⟨~ disease⟩ — **ver·min·ous·ly** *adv*

ver·mouth \vər-'müth\ *n* [F *vermout*, fr G *wermut* wormwood, fr. OHG *wermuota* — more at WORMWOOD] : a dry or sweet alcoholic beverage that has a white wine base, that is flavored with aromatic herbs, and that is used as an aperitif or in mixed drinks

trance to some other cavity or space. as **a** : the central cavity of the bony labyrinth of the ear or the parts of the membranous labyrinth that it contains **b** : the part of the left ventricle below the aortic orifice **c** : the space between the labia minora containing the orifice of the urethra **d** : the part of the mouth cavity outside the teeth and gums

ves-ti-buled \-ˌbyü(ə)ld\ *adj* : having a vestibule

vestibule school *n* : a school organized in an industrial plant to train new workers in specific skills

ves-tige \'ves-tij\ *n* [F, fr L *vestigium* footstep, footprint, track, vestige] **1 a** (1) : a trace or visible sign left by something vanished or lost (2) : a minute remaining amount **b** : the mark of a foot on the earth : TRACK **2** : a bodily part or organ that is small and degenerate or imperfectly developed in comparison to one more fully developed in an earlier stage of the individual, in a past generation, or in closely related forms *syn* see TRACE — **ves-ti-gial** \ve-'stij-(ē-)əl\ *adj* — **ves-ti-gial-ly** \-ē\ *adv*

vest-ing \'ves-tiŋ\ *n* : the conveying to an employee of inalienable rights to share in a pension fund esp in the event of termination of employment prior to the normal retirement age, *also* : the right so conveyed

vest-ment \'ves(t)-mənt\ *n* [ME *vestement*, fr. OF, fr L *vestimentum*, fr *vestire* to clothe] **1 a** : an outer garment; *esp* : a robe of ceremony or office **b** *pl* : CLOTHING GARB **2** : a covering resembling a garment **3** : one of the articles of the ceremonial attire and insignia worn by ecclesiastical officiants and assistants as indicative of their rank and appropriate to the rite being celebrated — **vest-men-tal** \ves(t)-'ment-ᵊl\ *adj*



vestments 3 of 16th century archbishop *1* alb, *2* stole, *3* apparel on alb, *4* tunicle, *5* dalmatic, *6* chasuble, *7* maniple, *8* pallium, *9* amice, *10* miter, *11* lappet, *12* crosier

vest-pocket *adj* **1** : adapted to fit into the vest pocket (a ~ edition of a book) **2** : of very small size or scope

vest-pocket park *n* : a very small urban park

ves-try \'ves-trē\ *n, pl* **vestries** [ME *vestrie*, prob modif of MF *vestiarie*, fr ML *vestiarium*, fr L *vestire*, fr its use as a robing room for the clergy] **1 a** : SACRISTY **b** : a room used for church meetings and classes **2 a** : the business meeting of an English parish **b** : an elective body in an Episcopal parish composed of the rector and a group of elected parishioners administering the temporal affairs of the parish

ves-try-man \-trē-mən\ *n* : a member of a vestry

[1]ves-ture \'ves(h)-chər\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr *vestir* to clothe — more at VEST] **1 a** : a covering garment (as a robe or vestment) **b** : CLOTHING, APPAREL **2** : something that covers like a garment

[2]vesture *vt* **ves-tured; ves-tur-ing** : to cover with vesture : CLOTHE

ve-su-vi-an \və-'sü-vē-ən\ *n* **1** [G, fr. *Vesuv* Vesuvius, volcano in Italy] : IDOCRASE **2** [*Vesuvian*] : a match or fusee used esp formerly for lighting cigars

Ve-su-vi-an \və-'sü-vē-ən\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or resembling the volcano Vesuvius **2** : marked by sudden outbursts ⟨has a ~ temper, but quickly controls himself —Sidney Shalett⟩

ve-su-vi-an-ite \-vē-ə-ˌnīt\ *n* : IDOCRASE

[1]vet \'vet\ *n* : VETERINARIAN, VETERINARY

[2]vet *vt* **vet-ted; vet-ting** **1** *chiefly Brit* **a** : to provide veterinary care for (an animal) or medical care for (a person) **b** : to subject (a person or animal) to a physical examination or checkup **2** *chiefly Brit* : to subject to expert appraisal or correction

[3]vet *adj or n* : VETERAN

vetch \'vech\ *n* [ME *vecche*, fr ONF *veche*, fr L *vicia*; akin to OE *wicga* insect, L *vincire* to bind, OE *wir* wire] : any of a genus (*Vicia*) of herbaceous twining leguminous plants including valuable fodder and soil-building plants

vetch-ling \-liŋ\ *n* : any of various small leguminous plants (genus *Lathyrus* and esp *L. pratensis*)

vet-er-an \'vet-ə-rən, 've-trən\ *n* [L *veteranus*, fr. *veteranus* old, of long experience, fr *veter-*, *vetus* old — more at WETHER] **1 a** (1) : an old soldier of long service (2) : a former member of the armed forces **b** : a person of long experience in some occupation or skill (as politics or the arts) **2** : an old tree usu. over two feet in diameter breast high — **veteran** *adj*

Veterans Day *n* : a day set aside in commemoration of the end of hostilities in 1918 and 1945 **a** : November 11 formerly observed as a legal holiday in the U.S **b** : the fourth Monday in October observed as a legal holiday in the U.S **c** : November 11 observed as a legal holiday in Canada

veterans' preference *n* : preferential treatment given qualified veterans of the U S armed forces under federal or state law; *specif* : special consideration (as by allowance of points) on a civil service examination

vet-er-i-nar-i-an \ˌvet-ə-rən-'er-ē-ən, ˌve-trən-, ˌvet-ᵊn-\ *n* : one qualified and authorized to treat diseases and injuries of animals

[1]vet-er-i-nary \'vet-ə-rən-ˌer-ē, 've-trən-, 'vet-ᵊn-\ *adj* [L *veterinarius* of beasts of burden, fr *veterinae* beasts of burden, fr fem pl of *veterinus* of beasts of burden, akin to L *veter-*, *vetus* old] : of, relating to, or being the science and art of prevention, cure, or alleviation of disease and injury in animals and esp domestic animals

[2]veterinary *n, pl* **-nar-ies** : VETERINARIAN

veterinary surgeon *n, Brit* : VETERINARIAN

vet-i-ver \'vet-ə-vər\ *n* [F *vétiver*, fr Tamil *veṭṭiver*] : an East Indian grass (*Vetiveria zizanioides*) cultivated in warm regions esp for its fragrant roots which are used for making mats and screens and in perfumes, *also* : its root

[1]ve-to \'vēt-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **vetoes** [L, I forbid, fr. *vetare* to forbid] **1** : an authoritative prohibition : INTERDICTION **2 a** : a power of one department or branch of a government to forbid or prohibit finally or provisionally the carrying out of projects attempted by another department, *esp* : a power vested in a chief executive to prevent permanently or temporarily the enactment of measures passed by a legislature **b** (1) : the exercise of such authority (2) : a message communicating the reasons of an executive and esp. the president of the U.S for vetoing a proposed law

[2]veto *vt* : to refuse to admit or approve : PROHIBIT, *also* : to refuse assent to (a legislative bill) so as to prevent enactment or cause reconsideration — **ve-to-er** \-ˌō(-ə)r\ *n*

vex \'veks\ *vt* **vexed** *also* **vext; vex-ing** [ME *vexen*, fr MF *vexer*, fr. L *vexare* to agitate, trouble, vex] **1 a** : to bring trouble, distress, or agitation to ⟨~*ed* by a restless desire for change⟩ **b** : to bring physical distress to ⟨a headache ~*ed* him all morning⟩ **c** : to irritate or annoy by petty provocations : HARASS ⟨a father ~*ed* by his children⟩ **d** : PUZZLE, BAFFLE ⟨a problem to ~ the keenest wit⟩ **2** : to debate or discuss at length ⟨a *vexed* question⟩ **3** : to shake or toss about *syn* see ANNOY *ant* please, regale

vex-a-tion \vek-'sā-shən\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being vexed : IRRITATION **2** : the act of harassing or vexing : TROUBLING **3** : a cause of trouble : AFFLICTION

vex-a-tious \-shəs\ *adj* **1 a** : causing vexation : DISTRESSING **b** : intended to harass **2** : full of disorder or stress : TROUBLED — **vex-a-tious-ly** *adv* — **vex-a-tious-ness** *n*

vexed-ly \'vek-səd-lē, 'veks-tlē\ *adv* : in a vexed manner

[1]vex-il-lary \'vek-sə-ˌler-ē\ *n, pl* **-lar-ies** [L *vexillarius*, fr. *vexillum*] **1** : a veteran under a special standard in an ancient Roman army **2** : STANDARD-BEARER

[2]vexillary *adj* **1** : of or relating to an ensign or standard **2** : of, relating to, or being a vexillum

vex-il-lol-o-gy \ˌvek-sə-'lal-ə-jē\ *n* [L *vexillum*] : the study of flags — **vex-il-lo-log-ic** \(ˌ)vek-ˌsil-ə-'läj-ik\ *or* **vex-il-lo-log-i-cal** \-'läj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **vex-il-lol-o-gist** \ˌvek-sə-'lal-ə-jəst\ *n*

vex-il-lum \vek-'sil-əm\ *n, pl* **-la** \-ə\ [L] **1** : a square flag of the ancient Roman cavalry **2** : STANDARD 8a **3** : the web or vane of a feather **4** : a company of ancient Roman troops serving under one standard

VF *abbr* **1** very fair; very fine **2** video frequency **3** visual field **4** voice frequency

VFD *abbr* volunteer fire department

VFR *abbr* visual flight rules

VFW *abbr* Veterans of Foreign Wars

vg *abbr* vulgate

VG *abbr* **1** very good **2** vicar general

VHF *abbr* very high frequency

vi *abbr* **1** verb intransitive **2** [L *vide infra*] see below

VI *abbr* **1** Virgin Islands **2** viscosity index **3** volume indicator

via \vī-ə, ˌvē-ə\ *prep* [L, abl. of *via* way; akin to Gk *hiesthai* to hurry — more at VIM] **1** : by way of **2** : through the medium of, *also* : by means of

vi-a-ble \'vī-ə-bəl\ *adj* [F, fr MF, fr *vie* life, fr L *vita* — more at VITAL] **1** : capable of living; *esp* : born alive with such form and development of organs as to be normally capable of living **2** : capable of growing or developing (~ seeds) (~ eggs) **3 a** : capable of working, functioning, or developing adequately (~ alternatives) **b** : capable of existence and development as an independent unit (the colony is now a ~ state) — **vi-a-bil-i-ty** \ˌvī-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **vi-a-bly** \'vī-ə-blē\ *adv*

via-duct \'vī-ə-ˌdəkt\ *n* [L *via* way, road + E *-duct* (as in *aqueduct*)] **1** : a bridge esp when resting on a series of narrow reinforced concrete or masonry arches, having high supporting towers or piers, and carrying a road or railroad over an obstruction (as a valley or highway) **2** : a steel bridge made up of short spans carried on high steel towers


viaduct 1

vi-al \'vī(-ə)l\ *n* [ME *fiole*, *viole*, fr MF *fiole*, fr OProv *fiola*, fr L *phiala* — more at PHIAL] : a small closed or closable vessel esp for liquids

vi-a me-di-a \ˌvī-ə-'mēd-ē-ə, ˌvē-ə-'mād-ē-ə, -'med-\ *n* [L] : a middle way

vi-and \'vī-ənd\ *n* [ME, fr MF *viande*, fr ML *vivanda* food, alter of L *vivenda*, neut. pl of *vivendus*, gerundive of *vivere* to live — more at QUICK] **1** : an item of food, *esp* : a choice or tasty dish **2** *pl* : PROVISIONS, FOOD

vi-at-i-cum \vī-'at-i-kəm, vē-\ *n, pl* **-cums** *or* **-ca** \-kə\ [L — more at VOYAGE] **1 a** : an allowance (as of transportation or supplies and money) for traveling expenses **b** : provisions for a journey **2** : the Christian Eucharist given to a person in danger of death

vi-a-tor \vī-'āt-ər, vē-'ā-ˌtȯ(ə)r\ *n* [L, fr *via*] : TRAVELER

vibes \'vībz\ *n pl* **1** *usu sing in constr* : VIBRAPHONE **2** : VIBRATIONS (the ~ were good there, and the film makers were able to show the heightened rapport between performers and audience —Arthur Knight) — **vib-ist** \'vī-bəst\ *n*

vi-bra-harp \'vī-brə-ˌhärp\ *n* [fr. *Vibra-Harp*, a trademark] : VIBRAPHONE — **vi-bra-harp-ist** \-ˌhär-pəst\ *n*

vi-brance \'vī-brən(t)s\ *n* : VIBRANCY

vi-bran-cy \'vī-brən-sē\ *n* : the quality or state of being vibrant

vi-brant \-brənt\ *adj* **1 a** (1) : oscillating or pulsating rapidly (2) : pulsating with life, vigor, or activity (a ~ personality) **b** (1)

ver·tex \'vər-ˌteks\ *n, pl* **ver·ti·ces** \'vərt-ə-ˌsēz\ *also* **ver·tex·es** [L *vertic-, vertex, vortic-, vortex* whirl, whirlpool, top of the head, summit, fr. *vertere* to turn] 1 **a** (1) : the point opposite to and farthest from the base in a figure (2) : the termination or intersection of lines or curves ⟨the ~ of an angle⟩ (3) : a point where an axis of an ellipse, parabola, or hyperbola intersects the curve itself **b** : ZENITH 1 2 : *the top of the head* 3 : a principal or highest point : SUMMIT ⟨the ~ of the hill⟩

ver·ti·cal \'vərt-i-kəl\ *adj* [MF or LL, MF, fr LL *verticalis*, fr L *vertic-, vertex*] 1 **a** : situated at the highest point : directly overhead or in the zenith **b** : being an aerial photograph taken with the camera pointing straight down or nearly so 2 **a** : perpendicular to the plane of the horizon or to a primary axis : UPRIGHT **b** (1) : located at right angles to the plane of a supporting surface (2) : lying in the direction of an axis : LENGTHWISE 3 : relating to, involving, or integrating discrete elements ⟨as from lowest to highest⟩ ⟨a ~ business organization⟩ ⟨the ~ arrangement of society⟩ — **vertical** *n* — **ver·ti·cal·i·ty** \ˌvərt-ə-'kal-ət-ē\ *n* — **ver·ti·cal·ly** \'vərt-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **ver·ti·cal·ness** \-kəl-nəs\ *n*

syn VERTICAL, PERPENDICULAR, PLUMB *shared meaning element* : forming a right angle with the plane of the horizon *ant* horizontal

vertical angle *n* : either of two angles lying on opposite sides of two intersecting lines

vertical circle *n* : a great circle of the celestial sphere whose plane is perpendicular to that of the horizon

vertical file *n* : a collection of articles (as pamphlets and clippings) that is maintained (as in a library) to answer brief questions or to provide points of information not easily located

vertical union *n* : INDUSTRIAL UNION

ver·ti·cil \'vərt-ə-ˌsil\ *n* [NL *verticillus*, dim of L *vertex* whirl] : a circle of similar parts (as flowers around a stem or sensory hairs around an antennal joint) about the same point on the axis : WHORL

ver·ti·cil·late \ˌvərt-ə-'sil-ət\ *adj* : arranged in verticils : WHORLED *esp* : arranged in a transverse whorl like the spokes of a wheel ⟨~ leaves⟩ ⟨a ~ shell⟩

ver·ti·cil·li·um wilt \ˌvərt-ə-ˌsil-ē-əm-\ *n* [NL *Verticillium*, genus of fungi, fr *verticillus*] : a wilt disease of various plants that is caused by soil-borne imperfect fungi (genus *Verticillium*) having conidia borne singly at the apex of whorled branchlets

ver·tig·i·nous \(ˌ)vər-'tij-ə-nəs\ *adj* [L *vertiginosus*, fr *vertigin-, vertigo*] 1 : characterized by or suffering from vertigo : DIZZY 2 **a** : afflicted with dizziness : GIDDY **b** : inclined to frequent and often pointless change : INCONSTANT 3 : causing or tending to cause dizziness ⟨the ~ heights⟩ 4 : marked by turning : ROTARY ⟨the ~ motion of the earth⟩ — **ver·tig·i·nous·ly** *adv*

ver·ti·go \'vərt-i-ˌgō\ *n, pl* **-goes** *or* **-gos** [L *vertigin-, vertigo*, fr *vertere* to turn] 1 **a** : a disordered state in which the individual or his surroundings seem to whirl dizzily : GIDDINESS **b** : a dizzy confused state of mind 2 : disordered vertiginous movement as a symptom of disease in lower animals, *also* : a disease (as gid) causing this

ver·tu \ˌvər-'tü, ve(ə)r-\ *var of* VIRTU

ver·vain \'vər-ˌvān\ *n* [ME *verveine*, fr MF, fr L *verbena*, sing of *verbenae* sacred boughs, certain medicinal plants, akin to L *verber* rod, Gk *rhabdas*] : any of a genus (*Verbena* of the family Verbenaceae, the vervain family) of plants that have bracted flowers in heads or spikes, a regular corolla with a 5-lobed limb, and four 1-seeded nutlets; *esp* : one with small spicate flowers

verve \'vərv\ *n* [F, fantasy, caprice, animation, fr L *verba*, pl of *verbum* word — more at WORD] 1 *archaic* : special ability or talent 2 **a** : the spirit and enthusiasm animating artistic composition or performance : VIVACITY **b** : ENERGY, VITALITY

ver·vet monkey \ˌvər-vət-\ *n* [F] : a southern and eastern African guenon monkey (*Cercopithecus pygerythrus*) related to the grivet but having the face, chin, hands, and feet black — called also *vervet*

very \'ver-ē\ *adj* **ver·i·er; -est** [ME *verray, verry*, fr OF *veral*, fr (assumed) VL *veracus*, alter of L *verac-, verax* truthful, fr *verus* true, akin to OE *wǣr* true, OHG *wāra* trust, care, Gk *ēra* (acc.) favor] 1 **a** : properly entitled to the name or designation : TRUE ⟨the fierce hatred of a ~ woman —J M Barrie⟩ **b** : ACTUAL, REAL ⟨the ~ blood and bone of our grammar —H. L. Smith *b*1913⟩ **c** : SIMPLE, PLAIN ⟨in ~ truth⟩ 2 **a** : being exactly as stated ⟨the ~ heart of the city⟩ **b** : exactly suitable or necessary ⟨the ~ thing for the purpose⟩ 3 **a** * ABSOLUTE, UTTER ⟨the *veriest* fool alive⟩ **b** : SHEER, UNQUALIFIED ⟨the ~ shame of it⟩ 4 : MERE, BARE ⟨the ~ thought terrified him⟩ 5 : being the same one : SELFSAME ⟨the ~ man I saw⟩ 6 : SPECIAL, PARTICULAR ⟨the ~ essence of truth is plainness and brightness —John Milton⟩ *syn* see SAME

very *adv* 1 : to a high degree : EXCEEDINGLY ⟨a ~ hot day⟩ ⟨~ much better⟩ 2 : in actual fact : TRULY ⟨the ~ best store in town⟩ ⟨told the ~ same story⟩

very hard *adj, of cheese* : suitable chiefly for grating

very high frequency *n* : a radio frequency between ultrahigh frequency and high frequency — see RADIO FREQUENCY table

Very light \ˌver-ē-, ˌvi(ə)r-ē-\ *n* [Edward W. *Very* †1910 Am naval officer] : a pyrotechnic signal in a system of signaling using white or colored balls of fire projected from a special pistol

very low frequency *n* : a radio frequency between low frequency and voice frequency — see RADIO FREQUENCY table

Very pistol *n* : a pistol for firing Very lights

Very Reverend — used as a title for various ecclesiastical officials (as cathedral deans and canons, rectors of Roman Catholic colleges and seminaries, and superiors of some religious houses)

ve·si·ca \və-'sē-kə, -'sī-, 'ves-i-kə\ *n, pl* **-cae** \-'sē-ˌkī, -'sī-(ˌ)kē, -(ˌ)sē; -i-ˌkī, -(ˌ)kē, -ˌsē\ [L, bladder — more at VENTER] 1 : a decorative form (as in architecture or heraldry) in the shape of a 2-pointed oval : a marquise shape 2 [NL, fr L] : an internal sac or tube of an insect phallus

ves·i·cal \'ves-i-kəl\ *adj* [L *vesica* bladder] : of or relating to a bladder and esp to the urinary bladder

ves·i·cant \-kənt\ *n* [L *vesica* bladder, blister] : an agent (as a drug or a war gas) that induces blistering — **vesicant** *adj*

ves·i·cate \'ves-ə-ˌkāt\ *vb* **-cat·ed; -cat·ing** [L *vesica* blister] : BLISTER

ves·i·ca·tion \ˌves-ə-'kā-shən\ *n* 1 : an instance or the process of blistering 2 : BLISTER

ves·i·cle \'ves-i-kəl\ *n* [MF *vesicule*, fr L *vesicula* small bladder, blister, fr dim of *vesica*] 1 **a** : a membranous and usu fluid-filled pouch (as a cyst, vacuole, or cell) in a plant or animal **b** : a small abnormal elevation of the outer layer of skin enclosing a watery liquid : BLISTER **c** : a pocket of embryonic tissue that is the beginning of an organ 2 : a small cavity in a mineral or rock

ve·sic·u·lar \və-'sik-yə-lər, ve-\ *adj* [NL *vesicula* vesicle, fr. L, small bladder] 1 : of or relating to vesicles and esp to the alveoli of the lungs 2 : having the form or structure of a vesicle 3 : containing, composed of, or characterized by vesicles ⟨~ lava⟩ — **ve·sic·u·lar·i·ty** \-ˌsik-yə-'lar-ət-ē\ *n* — **ve·sic·u·lar·ly** \-'sik-yə-lər-lē\ *adv*

vesicular stomatitis *n* : an acute virus disease esp of horses and mules that is marked by erosive blisters in and about the mouth and that much resembles foot-and-mouth disease

¹ve·sic·u·late \və-'sik-yə-lət, ve-\ *adj* 1 : containing or covered with vesicles 2 : VESICULAR 2

²ve·sic·u·late \-ˌlāt\ *vb* **-lat·ed; -lat·ing** *vt* : to make vesicular ~ *vi* : to become vesicular — **ve·sic·u·la·tion** \-ˌsik-yə-'lā-shən\ *n*

¹ves·per \'ves-pər\ *n* [ME, fr. L, evening, evening star — more at WEST] 1 *cap* : EVENING STAR 2 : a vesper bell 3 *archaic* : EVENING, EVENTIDE

²vesper *adj* : of or relating to vespers or the evening

ves·per·al \'ves-p(ə-)rəl\ *adj* : VESPER ⟨a ~ breeze⟩

ves·pers \'ves-pərz\ *n pl but sing or pl in const, often cap* [F *vespres*, fr ML *vesperae*, fr L, pl of *vespera* evening, akin to L *vesper* evening star] 1 : the sixth of the canonical hours that is said or sung in the late afternoon 2 : a service of evening worship

ves·per·til·ian \ˌves-pər-'til-ē-ən, -'til-yən\ *adj* [L *vespertilio* bat, fr. *vesper*] : of or relating to bats

ves·per·ti·nal \-'tīn-ᵊl\ *adj* : VESPERTINE

ves·per·tine \'ves-pər-ˌtīn\ *adj* [L *vespertinus*, fr *vesper*] 1 : of, relating to, or occurring in the evening ⟨~ shadows⟩ 2 : active or flourishing in the evening : CREPUSCULAR **a** : feeding or flying in early evening **b** : blossoming in the evening

ves·pi·ary \'ves-pē-ˌer-ē\ *n, pl* **-ar·ies** [L *vespa* + E *-iary* (as in *apiary*)] : a nest of a social wasp; *also* : the colony inhabiting it

ves·pid \'ves-pəd\ *n* [deriv of L *vespa* wasp — more at WASP] : any of a cosmopolitan family (Vespidae) of hymenopterous insects comprising the social wasps that live in colonies like bees — **vespid** *adj*

ves·pine \'ves-ˌpīn\ *adj* [L *vespa* wasp] : of, relating to, or resembling wasps and esp vespid wasps

ves·sel \'ves-əl\ *n* [ME, fr OF *vaissel*, fr LL *vascellum*, dim of L *vas* vase, vessel — more at VASE] 1 **a** : a hollow or concave utensil (as a hogshead, bottle, kettle, cup, or bowl) for holding something **b** : a person into whom some quality (as grace) is infused ⟨a child of light, a true ~ of the Lord —H. J. Laski⟩ 2 **a** : a hollow structure designed for navigation on the water, *esp* : one bigger than a rowboat **b** : any of various aircraft 3 **a** : a tube or canal (as an artery) in which a body fluid is contained and conveyed or circulated **b** : a conducting tube in a vascular plant formed by the fusion and loss of end walls of a series of cells

¹vest \'vest\ *vb* [ME *vesten*, fr MF *vestir* to clothe, invest, fr L *vestire* to clothe, fr *vestis* clothing, garment — more at WEAR] *vt* 1 **a** : to place or give into the possession or discretion of some person or authority; *esp* : to give to a person a legally fixed immediate right of present or future enjoyment of (as an estate) **b** : to clothe with a particular authority, right, or property 2 : to clothe with or as if with a garment, *esp* : to robe in ecclesiastical vestments ~ *vi* 1 : to become legally vested 2 : to put on garments, *esp* : to robe in ecclesiastical vestments

²vest *n* [F *veste*, fr It, fr. L *vestis* garment] 1 *archaic* **a** : a loose outer garment : ROBE **b** : CLOTHING GARB 2 **a** : a man's sleeveless garment worn under a suit coat, *also* : a similar garment for women **b** : a protective usu sleeveless garment (as a life preserver) that extends to the waist 3 *chiefly Brit* : a man's undershirt **b** : a knitted undershirt for women 4 : a plain or decorative piece used to fill in the front neckline of a woman's outer garment (as a waist, coat, or gown) — **vest·ed** \'ves-təd\ *adj* — **vest·like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj*

ves·ta \'ves-tə\ *n* [L *Vesta*] 1 *cap* : the Roman goddess of the hearth fire and of the state — compare HESTIA 2 : a short match with a shank of wax-coated threads, *also* : a short wooden match

¹ves·tal \'ves-tᵊl\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to the Roman goddess Vesta 2 **a** : of or relating to a vestal virgin **b** : CHASTE — **ves·tal·ly** \-tə-lē\ *adv*

²vestal *n* : VESTAL VIRGIN

vestal virgin *n* 1 : a virgin consecrated to the Roman goddess Vesta and to the service of watching the sacred fire perpetually kept burning on her altar 2 : a chaste woman

vested interest *n* 1 **a** * an interest (as a title to an estate) carrying a legal right of present or future enjoyment and of present alienation **b** : *an interest* (as *in an existing political, economic, or social arrangement*) in which the holder has a strong personal commitment 2 : one having a vested interest in something, *specif* : a group enjoying benefits from an existing economic or political privilege

vest·ee \ve-'stē\ *n* 1 : DICKEY *esp* : one made to resemble a vest and worn under a coat 2 : VEST 4

ves·ti·ary \'ves-tē-ˌer-ē, 'ves(h)-chē-\ *n* [ME *vestiarie*, fr OF, vestry — more at VESTRY] 1 : a room where clothing is kept 2 : CLOTHING RAIMENT

ves·tib·u·lar \ve-'stib-yə-lər\ *adj* : of, relating to, or functioning as a vestibule

ves·ti·bule \'ves-tə-ˌbyül(ə)l\ *n* [L *vestibulum*] 1 **a** * a passage, hall, or room between the outer door and the interior of a building * LOBBY **b** : an enclosed entrance at the end of a railway passenger car 2 : a course that offers access (as to something new) ⟨a ~ to reconstruction of . education —William Brandon⟩ 3 : any of various bodily cavities esp when serving as or resembling an en-

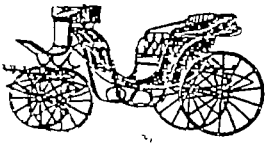
vic·tim \'vik-təm\ *n* [L *victima*, akin to OHG *wih* holy, Skt *vinakti* he sets apart] **1** : a living being sacrificed to a deity or in the performance of a religious rite **2** : one that is acted upon and usu adversely affected by a force or agent ⟨the schools are ~s of the social system⟩ as **a** (1) : one that is injured, destroyed, or sacrificed under any of various conditions ⟨a ~ of cancer⟩ ⟨a ~ of the auto crash⟩ (2) : one that is subjected to oppression, hardship, or mistreatment ⟨a frequent ~ of severe political attacks⟩ **b** : one that is tricked or duped ⟨a con man's ~⟩

vic·tim·ize \'vik-tə-ˌmīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** **1** : to make a victim of **2** : to subject to deception or fraud : CHEAT — **vic·tim·iza·tion** \ˌvik-tə-mə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **vic·tim·iz·er** \'vik-tə-ˌmī-zər\ *n*

vic·tor \'vik-tər\ *n* [ME, fr L, fr *victus*, pp. of *vincere* to conquer, win; akin to OE *wigan* to fight, OSlav *vĕkŭ* strength] : one that defeats an enemy or opponent : WINNER — **victor** *adj*

Victor — a communications code word for the letter *v*

vic·to·ria \vik-'tōr-ē-ə, -'tȯr-\ *n* [*Victoria*, queen of England] **1** : a low four-wheeled pleasure carriage for two with a calash top and a raised seat in front for the driver **2** : an open passenger automobile with a calash top that usu extends over the rear seat only **3** [NL, genus name, fr Queen *Victoria*] : any of a genus (*Victoria*) of So American aquatic plants of the water-lily family with large spreading leaves often over five feet in diameter and immense rose-white flowers



victoria 1

Victoria Cross *n* [Queen *Victoria*] : a bronze Maltese cross awarded to members of the British armed services for acts of remarkable valor

¹Vic·to·ri·an \vik-'tōr-ē-ən, -'tȯr-\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to the reign of Queen Victoria of England or the art, letters, or taste of her time **2** : typical of the moral standards or conduct of the age of Victoria esp when considered stuffy or hypocritical

²Victorian *n* : a person living during Queen Victoria's reign, *esp* : a representative figure of that time

Vic·to·ri·ana \(ˌ)vik-ˌtōr-ē-'an-ə, -ˌtor-, -'ān-, -'ān-\ *n* [Queen *Victoria* + E *-ana*] : materials concerning or characteristic of the Victorian age, *also* : a collection of such materials

Vic·to·ri·an·ism \vik-'tōr-ē-ə-ˌniz-əm, -'tȯr-\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being Victorian esp in taste or conduct **2** : a typical instance or product of Victorian expression, taste, or conduct

Vic·to·ri·an·ize \-ə-ˌnīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** : to make Victorian (as in style or taste) — **Vic·to·ri·an·iza·tion** \(ˌ)vik-ˌtōr-ē-ə-nə-'zā-shən, -ˌtȯr-\ *n*

vic·to·ri·ous \vik-'tōr-ē-əs, -'tȯr-\ *adj* **1** **a** : having won a victory **b** : of, relating to, or characteristic of victory **2** : evincing moral harmony or a sense of fulfillment : FULFILLED — **vic·to·ri·ous·ly** *adv* — **vic·to·ri·ous·ness** *n*

vic·to·ry \'vik-t(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [ME, fr MF *victorie*, fr L *victoria*, fr. fem of (assumed) L *victorius* of winning or conquest, fr L *victus*, pp of *vincere*] **1** : the overcoming of an enemy or antagonist **2** : achievement of mastery or success in a struggle or endeavor against odds or difficulties

syn VICTORY, CONQUEST, TRIUMPH *shared meaning element* : a successful outcome in a contest or struggle *ant* defeat

vic·tress \'vik-trəs\ *n* : a female victor

¹vict·ual \'vit-ᵊl\ *n* [alter of ME *vitaille*, fr MF, fr LL *victualia*, pl, provisions, victuals, fr neut. pl of *victualis* of nourishment, fr L *victus* nourishment, fr *victus*, pp of *vivere* to live — more at QUICK] **1** : food usable by man **2** *pl* : supplies of food : PROVISIONS

²victual *vb* **-ualed** *or* **-ualled; -ual·ing** *or* **-ual·ling** *vt* : to supply with food ~ *vi* **1** : EAT **2** : to lay in provisions

vict·ual·er *or* **vict·ual·er** \'vit-ᵊl-ər\ *n* **1** : the keeper of a restaurant or tavern **2** : one that provisions an army, a navy, or a ship with food **3** : an army or navy provision ship

vi·cu·ña *or* **vi·cu·na** \vi-'kün-yə, vī-, vī-'k(y)ü-nə, və-\ *n* [Sp *vicuña*, fr Quechua *wikúña*] **1** : a wild ruminant (*Lama vicugna*) of the Andes from Ecuador to Bolivia that is related to the domesticated llama and alpaca **2** **a** : the wool from the vicuña's fine lustrous undercoat **b** : a fabric made of vicuña wool, *also* : a sheep's wool imitation of this

vi·de \'vīd-ē, 'vē-ˌdā\ *vb imper* [L, fr. *vidēre* to see — more at WIT] : SEE — used to direct a reader to another item

vi·de·li·cet \və-'del-ə-ˌset, vī-; vī-'dā-li-ˌket\ *adv* [ME, fr L, fr *vidēre* to see + *licet* it is permitted, fr *licēre* to be permitted — more at LICENSE] : that is to say : NAMELY

¹vid·eo \'vid-ē-ˌō\ *adj* [L *vidēre* to see + E *-o* (as in *audio*)] : being, relating to, or used in the transmission or reception of the television image ⟨~ channel⟩ — compare AUDIO

²video *n* : TELEVISION ⟨~ drama⟩

vid·eo·phone \'vid-ē-ə-ˌfōn\ *n* : a telephone equipped for transmission of video as well as audio signals so that users can see each other

vid·eo·tape \'vid-ē-ō-ˌtāp\ *vt* [*video tape*] : to make a recording of (a television production) on magnetic tape — **videotape** *n*

vi·dette *var of* VEDETTE

vid·i·con \'vid-i-ˌkän\ *n, often cap* [*video* + *iconoscope*] : a camera tube using the principle of photoconductivity

vi·du·ity \vid-'(y)ü-ət-ē\ *n* [ME (Sc) *viduite*, fr MF *viduite*, fr L *viduitat-*, *viduitas*, fr *vidua* widow — more at WIDOW] : WIDOWHOOD

vie \'vī\ *vb* **vied, vy·ing** \'vī-iŋ\ [modif of MF *envier* to invite, challenge, wager, fr L *invitare* to invite] *vi* : to strive for superiority : CONTEND ~ *vt* : HAZARD, WAGER ⟨~ money on the turn of a card⟩, *also* : to exchange in rivalry : MATCH ⟨~ accusation against accusation⟩ *syn* see RIVAL — **vi·er** \'vī(-ə)r\ *n*

Vi·en·na sausage \vē-ˌen-ə-\ *n* [*Vienna*, Austria] : a short slender frankfurter

Viet·cong \vē-'et-'käŋ, vyet-, ˌvē-ət-, vēt-, -'kȯŋ\ *n, pl* **Vietcong** [Vietnamese *Việt Nam cộng-sản* Vietnam communists] : an adherent of the Vietnamese communist movement supported by North Vietnam and engaged esp in guerrilla warfare in South Vietnam

Viet·minh \-'min\ *n, pl* **Viet·minh** [Vietnamese *Việt Nam Độc-Lập Đồng-Minh* League for the Independence of Vietnam] : an adherent of the Vietnamese communist movement

Viet·nam·ese \vē-ˌet-nə-'mēz, ˌvyet-, ˌvē-ət-, ˌvēt-, -nä-, -nä-, -'mēs\ *n, pl* **Vietnamese** **1** : a native or inhabitant of Vietnam **2** : the language of the largest group in Vietnam and the official language of the country — **Vietnamese** *adj*

Viet·nam·iza·tion \-nə-mə-'zā-shən\ *n* : the act or process of transferring responsibility to the Vietnamese ⟨~ of the war⟩ — **Viet·nam·ize** \vē-'et-nə-ˌmīz, 'vyet-, 'vē-ət-, 'vēt-\ *vt*

¹view \'vyü\ *n* [ME *vewe*, *vue*, fr. MF *veue*, *vue*, fr. OF, fr *veeir*, *voir* to see, fr L *vidēre* — more at WIT] **1** : the act of seeing or examining : INSPECTION, *also* : SURVEY ⟨a ~ of English literature⟩ **2** : an opinion or judgment colored by the feeling or bias of its holder ⟨in my ~ the conference has no chance of success⟩ **3** : SCENE, PROSPECT ⟨the lovely ~ from the balcony⟩ **4** : extent or range of vision : SIGHT ⟨tried to keep the ship in ~⟩ ⟨sat high in the bleachers to get a good ~⟩ **5** : something that is looked toward or kept in sight : OBJECT ⟨studied hard with a ~ to getting an A⟩ **6** : the foreseeable future ⟨no hope in ~⟩ **7** : a pictorial representation *syn* see OPINION — **in view of** : in regard to : in consideration of — **on view** : open to public inspection : on exhibition

²view *vt* **1** **a** : SEE, WATCH ⟨~ a film⟩ **b** : to look on in a particular light : REGARD ⟨doesn't ~ himself as a rebel⟩ **2** : to look at attentively : SCRUTINIZE ⟨~ an exhibit⟩ **3** : to survey or examine mentally : CONSIDER ⟨~ all sides of a question⟩ — **view·able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj*

view·er \'vyü-ər\ *n* : one that views as **a** : a person legally appointed to inspect and report on property **b** : an optical device used in viewing **c** : a person who watches television

view·find·er \'vyü-ˌfīn-dər\ *n* : FINDER 3

view hal·loo \ˌvyü-hə-'lü\ *n* : a shout given by a hunter on seeing a fox break cover

view·ing *n* : an act of seeing, watching, or taking a look, *esp* : an act of watching television

view·less \'vyü-ləs\ *adj* **1** : affording no view **2** : expressing no views or opinions — **view·less·ly** *adv*

view·point \-ˌpȯint\ *n* : POINT OF VIEW, STANDPOINT

viewy \'vyü-ē\ *adj* **1** : possessing visionary, impractical, or fantastic views **2** : spectacular or arresting in appearance : SHOWY

vi·ges·i·mal \vī-'jes-ə-məl\ *adj* [L *vicesimus*, *vigesimus* twentieth, akin to L *viginti* twenty, Gk *eikosi*] : based on the number 20

vig·il \'vij-əl\ *n* [ME *vigile*, fr OF, fr LL & L LL *vigilia* watch on the eve of a feast, fr L, wakefulness, watch, fr. *vigil* awake, watchful, akin to L *vigēre* to be vigorous, *vegēre* to be active, rouse — more at WAKE] **1** **a** : a watch formerly kept on the night before a religious feast with prayer or other devotions **b** : the day before a religious feast observed as a day of spiritual preparation **c** : evening or nocturnal devotions or prayers — usu used in pl **2** : the act of keeping awake at times when sleep is customary; *also* : a period of wakefulness **3** : an act or period of watching or surveillance : WATCH

vig·i·lance \'vij-ə-lən(t)s\ *n* : the quality or state of being vigilant

vigilance committee *n* : a volunteer committee of citizens organized to suppress and punish crime summarily (as when the processes of law appear inadequate)

vig·i·lant \'vij-ə-lənt\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr L *vigilant-*, *vigilans*, fr prp of *vigilare* to keep watch, stay awake, fr. *vigil* awake] : alertly watchful esp to avoid danger *syn* see WATCHFUL — **vig·i·lant·ly** *adv*

vig·i·lan·te \ˌvij-ə-'lant-ē\ *n* [Sp, watchman, guard, fr *vigilante* vigilant, fr L *vigilant-*, *vigilans*] : a member of a vigilance committee

vig·i·lan·tism \-'lan-ˌtiz-əm\ *n* : the summary action resorted to by vigilantes

vigil light *n* : a candle lighted devotionally (as in a Roman Catholic church) before a shrine or image — called also *vigil candle*

vi·gin·til·lion \ˌvī-jin-'til-yən\ *n, often attrib* [L *viginti* twenty + E *-illion* (as in *million*)] — more at VIGESIMAL] — see NUMBER table

¹vi·gnette \vin-'yet\ *n* [F, fr MF *vignete*, fr dim of *vigne* vine — more at VINE] **1** : a running ornament (as of vine leaves, tendrils, and grapes) put on or just before a title page or at the beginning or end of a chapter, *also* : a small decorative design or picture so placed **2** **a** : a picture (as an engraving or photograph) that shades off gradually into the surrounding ground or the unprinted paper **b** : the pictorial part of a postage stamp design as distinguished from the frame and lettering **3** **a** : a short descriptive literary sketch **b** : a brief incident or scene (as in a play or movie) — **vi·gnett·ist** \-'yet-əst\ *n*

²vignette *vt* **vi·gnett·ed, vi·gnett·ing** **1** : to finish (as a photograph) in the manner of a vignette **2** : to describe briefly — **vi·gnett·er** *n*

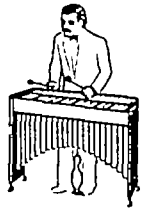
vig·or \'vig-ər\ *n* [ME, fr MF *vigor* fr L, fr *vigēre* to be vigorous] **1** : active bodily or mental strength or force **2** : active healthy well-balanced growth esp. of plants **3** : intensity of action or effect : FORCE **4** : effective legal status

vig·o·rish \'vig-ə-rish\ *n* [prob fr Yiddish, fr. Russ *vyigrysh* winnings, profit] **1** : a charge taken (as by a bookie or a gambling house) on bets, *also* : the degree of such a charge ⟨a ~ of five per cent⟩ **2** : interest paid to a moneylender

vi·go·ro·so \ˌvig-ə-'rō-(ˌ)sō, ˌvē-gə-, -(ˌ)zō\ *adj or adv* [It, lit, vigorous, fr. MF *vigorous*] : energetic in style — used as a direction in music

: readily set in vibration (2) : RESPONSIVE, SENSITIVE 2 : sounding as a result of vibration : RESONANT (a ~ voice) — **vi·brant·ly** *adv*

vi·bra·phone \'vī-brə-ˌfōn\ *n* [*vibrare* + ISV *-phone*] : a percussion instrument resembling the xylophone but having metal bars and motor-driven resonators for sustaining the tone and producing a vibrato — **vi·bra·phon·ist** \-ˌfō-nəst\ *n*



vibraphone

vi·brate \'vī-ˌbrāt, *esp Brit* vī-'\ *vb* **vi·brat·ed; vi·brat·ing** [*L vibratus*, pp of *vibrare* to shake, vibrate — more at WIPE] *vt* **1** : to swing or move to and fro **2** : to emit with or as if with a vibratory motion **3** : to mark or measure by oscillation (a pendulum *vibrating* seconds) **4** : to set in vibration ~ *vi* **1 a** : to move to and fro or from side to side : OSCILLATE **b** : WAVER, FLUCTUATE (~ between two choices) **2** : to have an effect as of vibration (music, when soft voices die, ~s in the memory —P B Shelley) **3** : to be in a state of vibration : QUIVER **4** : to respond sympathetically : THRILL (~ to the opportunity) *syn* see SWING

vi·bra·tile \'vī-brət-ᵊl, -brə-ˌtīl\ *adj* **1** : characterized by vibration **2** : adapted to or used in vibratory motion (the ~ organs of insects) — **vi·bra·til·i·ty** \ˌvī-brə-'til-ət-ē\ *n*

vi·bra·tion \vī-'brā-shən\ *n* **1 a** : a periodic motion of the particles of an elastic body or medium in alternately opposite directions from the position of equilibrium when that equilibrium has been disturbed (as when a stretched cord produces musical tones or particles of air transmit sounds to the ear) **b** : the action of vibrating : the state of being vibrated or in vibratory motion as (1) : OSCILLATION (2) : a quivering or trembling motion : QUIVER **2** : an instance of vibration **3** : vacillation in opinion or action : WAVERING **4** *n* : a characteristic emanation, aura, or spirit that infuses or vitalizes someone or something and that can be instinctively sensed or experienced **b** : a distinctive usu emotional atmosphere capable of being sensed — usu. used in pl — **vi·bra·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **vi·bra·tion·less** \-shən-ləs\ *adj*

vi·bra·to \vē-'brät-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **-tos** [It, fr pp of *vibrare* to vibrate, fr L] **1** : a slightly tremulous effect imparted to vocal or instrumental tone for added warmth and expressiveness by slight and rapid variations in pitch **2** : TREMOLO 1b

vi·bra·tor \'vī-ˌbrāt-ər\ *n* **1** : one that vibrates or causes vibration as **a** : a vibrating electrical apparatus used in massage **b** : a vibrating device (as in an electric bell or buzzer) **2** : an electromagnetic device that converts low direct current to pulsating direct current or alternating current

vi·bra·to·ry \'vī-brə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtór-\ *adj* **1** : consisting in, capable of, or causing vibration or oscillation **2** : characterized by vibration : VIBRANT

vib·rio \'vib-rē-ˌō\ *n, pl* **-rios** [NL, *Vibrion-*, *Vibrio*, genus name, fr L *vibrare* to vibrate] : any of a genus (*Vibrio*) of short rigid motile bacteria typically shaped like a comma or an S — **vib·ri·on·ic** \ˌvib-rē-'ān-ik\ *adj*

vib·ri·on \'vib-rē-ˌän\ *n* [NL *Vibrion-*, *Vibrio*] : VIBRIO *also* : a motile bacterium

vib·ri·o·sis \ˌvib-rē-'ō-səs\ *n, pl* **-o·ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr *Vibrio*] : infestation with or disease caused by vibrios

vi·bris·sa \vī-'bris-ə, və-\ *n, pl* **vi·bris·sae** \vī-'bris-(ˌ)ē, və-'bris-(ˌ)ē, -ˌī\ [L; akin to L *vibrare*] **1** : one of the stiff hairs that are located esp about the nostrils or on other parts of the face in many mammals and that often serve as tactile organs **2** : one of the bristly feathers near the mouth of many and esp insectivorous birds that may help to prevent the escape of insects

vi·bur·num \vī-'bər-nəm\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L, a viburnum] : any of a genus (*Viburnum*) of widely distributed shrubs or trees of the honeysuckle family with simple leaves and white or rarely pink cymose flowers

vic *abbr* vicinity

Vic *abbr* Victoria

vic·ar \'vik-ər\ *n* [ME, fr L *vicarius*, fr *vicarius* vicarious] **1** : one serving as a substitute or agent, *specif* : an administrative deputy **2** : an ecclesiastical agent as **a** : a Church of England incumbent receiving a stipend but not the tithes of a parish **b** : an Episcopal clergyman or layman having charge of a mission or chapel **c** : a clergyman exercising a broad pastoral responsibility as the representative of a prelate (patriarchal ~ for all Syrian Orthodox people in North America —F S Mead) — **vic·ar·ship** \-ˌship\ *n*

vic·ar·age \'vik-(ə)rij\ *n* **1** : the benefice of a vicar **2** : the house of a vicar **3** : VICARIATE 1

vicar apostolic *n, pl* **vicars apostolic** : a Roman Catholic titular bishop who governs a territory not organized as a diocese

vic·ar·ate \'vik-ə-rət, -ˌrāt\ *n* : VICARIATE

vicar–general *n, pl* **vicars–general** : an administrative deputy of a Roman Catholic or Anglican bishop or of the head of a religious order

vi·car·i·al \vī-'ker-ē-əl, və-, -'kar-\ *adj* [L *vicarius*] **1** : VICARIOUS 1 **2** : of or relating to a vicar

vi·car·i·ate \-ē-ət\ *n* [ML *vicariatus*, fr L *vicarius* vicar] **1** : the office, jurisdiction, or tenure of a vicar **2** : the office or district of a governmental administrative deputy

vi·car·i·ous \vī-'ker-ē-əs, və-, -'kar-\ *adj* [L *vicarius*, fr *vicis* change, alternation, stead — more at WEEK] **1 a** : serving instead of someone or something else (~ elements in a mineral) **b** : DELEGATED (~ authority) **2** : performed or suffered by one person as a substitute for another or to the benefit or advantage of another : SUBSTITUTIONARY (a ~ sacrifice) **3** : experienced or realized through imaginative or sympathetic participation in the experience of another **4** : occurring in an unexpected or abnormal part of the body instead of the usual one (bleeding from the gums sometimes replaces the discharge from the uterus in ~ menstruation) — **vi·car·i·ous·ly** *adv* — **vi·car·i·ous·ness** *n*

Vicar of Christ : the Roman Catholic pope

¹vice \'vīs\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr. L *vitium* fault, vice] **1 a** : moral depravity or corruption : WICKEDNESS **b** : a moral fault or failing **c** : a habitual and usu trivial defect or shortcoming : FOIBLE (suffered from the ~ of curiosity) **2** : BLEMISH, DEFECT **3** : a physical imperfection, deformity, or taint **4** *a often cap* : a character representing one of the vices in an English morality play **b** : BUFFOON, JESTER **5** : an abnormal behavior pattern in a domestic animal detrimental to its health or usefulness **6** : sexual immorality; *esp* : PROSTITUTION *syn* see FAULT, OFFENSE

²vice *n* [ME *vis*, *vice* screw, fr MF *vis*, *viz* something winding] *chiefly Brit* : VISE

³vice *vt* **viced; vic·ing** *chiefly Brit* : VISE

⁴vi·ce \'vī-sē\ *prep* [L, abl of *vicis* change, alternation, stead — more at WEEK] : in the place of : SUCCEEDING

vice- \(')vīs, ˌvīs\ *prefix* [ME *vis-*, *vice-*, fr MF, fr. LL *vice-*, fr L *vice*, abl of *vicis*] : one that takes the place of (*vice-president*)

vice admiral *n* [MF *visamiral*, fr *vis-* vice- + *amiral* admiral] : a commissioned officer in the navy or coast guard who ranks above a rear admiral and whose insignia is three stars

vice–chan·cel·lor \(')vīs-'chan(t)-s(ə-)lər\ *n* [MF *vichauncellor*, fr MF *vischancelier*, fr *vis-* + *chancelier* chancellor] : an officer ranking next below a chancellor and serving as his deputy, *esp* : a judge appointed to act for or to assist a chancellor

vice–con·sul \-'kän(t)-səl\ *n* : a consular officer subordinate to a consul general or to a consul

vice-ge·ren·cy \-'jir-ən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** : the office or jurisdiction of a vicegerent

vice-ge·rent \-'jir-ənt\ *n* [ML *vicegerent-*, *vicegerens*, fr LL *vice-* + L *gerent-*, *gerens*, prp of *gerere* to carry, carry on — more at CAST] : an administrative deputy of a king or magistrate

vi·cen·ni·al \vī-'sen-ē-əl\ *adj* [LL *vicennium* period of 20 years, fr L *vicies* 20 times + *annus* year; akin to L *viginti* twenty — more at VIGESIMAL, ANNUAL] : occurring once every 20 years

vice–pres·i·den·cy \(')vīs-'prez-əd-ən-sē, -'prez-dən- *also* -ə-ˌden(t)-sē\ *n* : the office of vice-president

vice–pres·i·dent \-'prez-əd-ənt, -'prez-dənt *also* -ə-ˌdent\ *n* **1** : an officer next in rank to a president and usu empowered to serve as president in that officer's absence or disability **2** : any of several officers serving as a president's deputies in charge of particular locations or functions — **vice–pres·i·den·tial** \ˌvīs-ˌprez-ə-'den-chəl\ *adj*

vice-re·gal \(')vīs-'rē-gəl\ *adj* : of or relating to a viceroy or viceroyalty — **vice-re·gal·ly** \-gə-lē\ *adv*

vice–re·gent \-'rē-jənt\ *n* : a regent's deputy

vice-reine \'vīs-ˌrān\ *n* [F, fr. *vice-* + *reine* queen, fr. L *regina*, fem of *reg-*, *rex* king — more at ROYAL] **1** : the wife of a viceroy **2** : a woman viceroy

vice-roy \'vīs-ˌrȯi\ *n* [MF *vice-roi*, fr. *vice-* + *roi* king, fr L *reg-*, *rex* — more at ROYAL] **1** : the governor of a country or province who rules as the representative of his king or sovereign **2** : a showy American butterfly (*Limenitis archippus*) closely mimicking the monarch in coloration but smaller

vice-roy·al·ty \'vīs-ˌrȯi-(ə)l-tē, vīs-'\ *n* : the office, jurisdiction, or term of service of a viceroy

vice-roy·ship \'vīs-ˌrȯi-ˌship\ *n* : VICEROYALTY

vice squad *n* : a police squad charged with enforcement of laws concerning gambling, pornography, prostitution, and the illegal use of liquor and narcotics

vice ver·sa \ˌvī-si-'vər-sə, (')vīs-'vər-\ *adv* [L] : with the order changed : CONVERSELY

vi·chys·soise \ˌvish-ē-'swaz, ˌvē-shē-\ *n* [F, fr fem of *vichyssois* of Vichy, fr *Vichy*, France] : a soup made of pureed leeks or onions and potatoes, cream, and chicken stock and usu served cold

Vichy water \'vish-ē-\ *n* : a natural sparkling mineral water from Vichy, France, *also* : an imitation of or substitute for this

vic·i·nage \'vis-ᵊn-ij, 'vis-nij\ *n* [ME *vesinage*, fr MF, fr *vesin* neighboring, fr. L *vicinus*] : a neighboring or surrounding district : VICINITY

vic·i·nal \'vis-ᵊn-əl, 'vis-nəl\ *adj* [L *vicinalis*, fr *vicinus* neighbor, fr *vicinus* neighboring] **1** : of or relating to a limited district : LOCAL **2** : of, relating to, or being subordinate forms or faces on a crystal which sometimes take the place of fundamental ones **3** : of, relating to, or substituted in adjacent sites in a molecule (a ~ disulfide group)

vi·cin·i·ty \və-'sin-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [MF *vicinité*, fr L *vicinitat-*, *vicinitas*, fr *vicinus* neighboring, fr *vicus* row of houses, village; akin to Goth *weihs* village, Gk *oikos*, *oikia* house] **1** : the quality or state of being near : PROXIMITY **2** : a surrounding area or district : NEIGHBORHOOD **3** : NEIGHBORHOOD 3b

vi·cious \'vish-əs\ *adj* **1** : having the nature or quality of vice or immorality : DEPRAVED **2** : DEFECTIVE, FAULTY, *also* : INVALID **3** : IMPURE, NOXIOUS **4 a** : dangerously aggressive : SAVAGE (a ~ dog) **b** : marked by violence or ferocity : FIERCE (a ~ fight) **5** : MALICIOUS, SPITEFUL (~ gossip) **6** : worsened by internal causes that reciprocally augment each other (a ~ wage-price spiral) — **vi·cious·ly** *adv* — **vi·cious·ness** *n*

syn VICIOUS, VILLAINOUS, INIQUITOUS, NEFARIOUS, FLAGITIOUS, INFAMOUS, CORRUPT, DEGENERATE *shared meaning element* : highly reprehensible or offensive in character, nature, or conduct *ant* virtuous

vicious circle *n* **1** : a chain of events in which the solution of one difficulty creates a new problem involving increased difficulty **2** : an argument or definition that assumes something that is to be proved or defined **3** : a chain of abnormal processes in which a primary disorder leads to a second which in turn aggravates the first

vi·cis·si·tude \və-'sis-ə-ˌt(y)ud, vī-\ *n* [MF, fr L *vicissitudo*, fr *vicissim* in turn, fr *vicis* change, alternation — more at WEEK] **1 a** : the quality or state of being changeable : MUTABILITY **b** : natural change or mutation visible in nature or in human affairs **2 a** : a favorable or unfavorable event or situation that occurs by chance : a fluctuation of state or condition (the ~s of daily life) **b** : alternating change : SUCCESSION *syn* see CHANGE, DIFFICULTY

vi·cis·si·tu·di·nous \və-ˌsis-ə-'t(y)üd-nəs, (ˌ)vī-, -'tu-ən-əs\ *adj* [L *vicissitudin-*, *vicissitudo*] : marked by or filled with vicissitudes

vi·nous \'vī-nəs\ *adj* [L *vinosus*, fr *vinum* wine] **1** : of, relating to, or made with wine ⟨~ medications⟩ **2** : showing the effects of the use of wine **3** : VINACEOUS — **vi·nous·ly** *adv*

¹vin·tage \'vint-ij\ *n* [ME, alter of *vendage*, fr MF *vendenge*, fr L *vindemia*, fr *vinum* wine, grapes + *demere* to take off, fr *de-* + *emere* to take — more at WINE, REDEEM] **1 a** (1) : a season's yield of grapes or wine from a vineyard (2) : WINE, *specif* : a wine of a particular type, region, and year and usu of superior quality that is dated and allowed to mature **b** : a collection of contemporaneous and similar persons or things : CROP **2** : the act or time of harvesting grapes or making wine **3 a** : a period of origin or manufacture ⟨a piano of 1845 ~⟩ **b** : length of existence : AGE

²vintage *adj* **1** : of or relating to a vintage **2** : of old, recognized, and enduring interest, importance, or quality : CLASSIC **3** : OLD-FASHIONED, OUTMODED **4** : of the best and most characteristic — used with a proper noun ⟨~ Shaw a wise and winning comedy —*Time*⟩

vin·tag·er \'in-jər\ *n* : one concerned with the production of grapes and wine

vintage year *n* **1** : a year in which a vintage wine is produced **2** : a year of outstanding distinction or success

vint·ner \'vint-nər\ *n* [ME *vineter*, fr OF *vinetier*, fr. ML *vinetarius*, fr L *vinetum* vineyard, fr *vinum* wine] **1** : a wine merchant **2** : a person who makes wine

viny \'vī-nē\ *adj* **vin·i·er; -est** **1** : of, relating to, or resembling vines ⟨~ plants⟩ **2** : covered with or abounding in vines

vi·nyl \'vīn-ᵊl\ *n* [ISV, fr L *vinum* wine] **1** : a univalent radical $CH_2{=}CH$ derived from ethylene by removal of one hydrogen atom **2** : a polymer of a vinyl compound or a product (as a resin or a textile fiber) made from one ⟨~ upholstery⟩ — **vi·nyl·ic** \vī-'nil-ik\ *adj*

vinyl alcohol *n* : an unstable compound $CH_2{=}CHOH$ known only in the form of its polymers or derivatives

vi·nyl·i·dene \vī-'nil-ə-,dēn\ *n* [ISV *vinyl* + *-ide* + *-ene*] : a bivalent radical $CH_2{=}C$ derived from ethylene by removal of two hydrogen atoms from one carbon atom

vinylidene resin *n* : any of a group of tough thermoplastic resins formed by polymerization of a vinylidene compound and used esp for filaments, films, and molded articles

vinyl resin *n* : any of various thermoplastic resinous materials that are essentially polymers of vinyl compounds

vi·ol \'vī(-ə)l, 'vī-,ōl\ *n* [MF *viole* viol, viola, fr OProv *viola* viol] : a bowed stringed instrument chiefly of the 16th and 17th centuries having a deep body, flat back, sloping shoulders, usu six strings, fretted fingerboard, and low-arched bridge and made in treble, alto, tenor, and bass sizes

¹vi·o·la \vē-'ō-lə\ *n* [It & Sp, viol, viola, fr. OProv, viol] : a musical instrument of the violin family that is intermediate in size and compass between the violin and cello and is tuned a fifth below the violin — **vi·o·list** \-ləst\ *n*

²vi·o·la \vī-'ō-lə, vē-, 'vī-ə-\ *n* [L] : VIOLET 1a, *esp* : any of various garden hybrids with solitary white, yellow, or purple often variegated flowers resembling but smaller than typical pansies

vi·o·la·ble \'vī-ə-lə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being or likely to be violated — **vi·o·la·bil·i·ty** \,vī-ə-lə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **vi·o·la·ble·ness** \'vī-ə-lə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **vi·o·la·bly** \-blē\ *adv*

vi·o·la·ceous \,vī-ə-'lā-shəs\ *adj* [L *violaceus*, fr *viola* violet] : of the color violet — **vi·o·la·ceous·ly** *adv*

vi·o·la da brac·cio \vē-,ō-ləd-ə-'brä-ch(ē-,)ō\ *n, pl* **vi·o·le da brac·cio** \-(,)lād-\ [It, arm viol] : a viol having roughly the range of the viola

viola da gam·ba \-ləd-ə-'gäm-bə, -'gam-\ *n, pl* **viole da gamba** [It, leg viol] : a bass member of the viol family having a range approximating the cello

viola d'a·mo·re \-ləd-ə-'mōr-ē, -'mor-\ *n, pl* **viole d'amore** [It, viol of love] : a tenor viol having usu seven gut and seven wire strings

¹vi·o·late \'vī-ə-,lāt\ *vt* **-lat·ed; -lat·ing** [ME *violaten*, fr L *violatus*, pp of *violare*, akin to L *vis* strength — more at VIM] **1** : BREAK, DISREGARD ⟨~ the law⟩ **2** : to do harm to the person or esp the chastity of, *specif* : RAPE **3** : PROFANE, DESECRATE ⟨~ a shrine⟩ **4** : INTERRUPT, DISTURB ⟨~ the peace of a spring evening —Nancy Larter⟩ — **vi·o·la·tive** \-,lāt-iv\ *adj* — **vi·o·la·tor** \-,lāt-ər\ *n*

²vi·o·late \'vī-ə-lət\ *adj, archaic* : subjected to violation

vi·o·la·tion \,vī-ə-'lā-shən\ *n* : the act of violating : the state of being violated as **a** : INFRINGEMENT TRANSGRESSION *specif* : an infringement of the rules in sports that is less serious than a foul and usu. involves technicalities of play **b** : an act of irreverence or desecration : PROFANATION **c** : INTERRUPTION DISTURBANCE **d** : RAPE, RAVISHMENT

vi·o·lence \'vī-ə-lən(t)s\ *n* **1 a** : exertion of physical force so as to injure or abuse (as in effecting illegal entry into a house) **b** : an instance of violent treatment or procedure **2** : injury by or as if by distortion, infringement, or profanation : OUTRAGE **3 a** : intense, turbulent, or furious and often destructive action or force ⟨the ~ of the storm⟩ **b** : vehement feeling or expression : FERVOR. *also* : an instance of such action or feeling **c** : a clashing or jarring quality : DISCORDANCE **4** : undue alteration (as of wording or sense in editing a text)

vi·o·lent \-lənt\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr. L *violentus*; akin to L *violare* to violate] **1** : marked by extreme force or sudden intense activity ⟨a ~ attack⟩ **2 a** : notably furious or vehement ⟨a ~ denunciation⟩; *also* : excited or mentally disordered to the point of loss of self-control ⟨the patient became ~ and had to be restrained⟩ **b** : EXTREME, INTENSE ⟨~ pain⟩ **3** : caused by force : not natural ⟨a ~ death⟩ — **vi·o·lent·ly** *adv*

violent storm *n* : STORM 1c(1) — see BEAUFORT SCALE table

vi·o·let \'vī-ə-lət\ *n* [ME, fr. MF *violete*, dim of *viole* violet, fr L *viola*] **1 a** : any of a genus (*Viola* of the family Violaceae, the violet family) of herbs or subshrubs with alternate stipulate leaves and both aerial and cleistogamous flowers, *esp* : one with smaller usu. solid-colored flowers as distinguished from the usu larger-flowered violas and pansies **b** : any of several plants of genera other than that of the violet — compare DOGTOOTH VIOLET **2** : any of a group of colors of reddish blue hue, low lightness, and medium saturation

vi·o·lin \,vī-ə-'lin\ *n* [It *violino*, dim of *viola*] : a bowed stringed instrument having four strings tuned at intervals of a fifth and a usual range from G below middle C upwards for more than $4^1/_2$ octaves and distinguished from the viol in having a shallower body, shoulders at right angles to the neck, a fingerboard without frets, and a more curved bridge — **vi·o·lin·ist** \-əst\ *n*

vi·o·lon·cel·lo \,vī-ə-lən-'chel-(,)ō, ,vē-\ *n* [It, dim of *violone*, aug of *viola*] : CELLO — **vi·o·lon·cel·list** \-'chel-əst\ *n*

vi·o·my·cin \,vī-ə-'mīs-ᵊn\ *n* [*violet* + *-mycin*, fr the color of the soil organism] : a polypeptide antibiotic $C_{25}H_{44}N_{12}O_8$ that is produced by a soil actinomycete (*Streptomyces puniceus*) and is administered in the form of its sulfate in the treatment of tuberculosis

vi·os·ter·ol \vī-'as-tə-,rōl, -,rōl\ *n* [ultraviolet + *sterol*] : vitamin D_2 esp when dissolved in an edible vegetable oil

VIP \,vē-,ī-'pē\ *n, pl* **VIPs** \-'pēz\ [very important person] : a person of great influence or prestige, *esp* : a high official with special privileges

vi·per \'vī-pər\ *n* [MF *vipere*, fr L *vipera*] **1 a** : a common European venomous snake (*Vipera berus*) that attains a length of two feet, varies in color from red, brown, or gray with dark markings to black, occurs across Eurasia from England to Sakhalin, and is rarely fatal to man, *broadly* : any of various Old World venomous snakes (family Viperidae) **b** : PIT VIPER **c** : a venomous or reputedly venomous snake **2** : a vicious or treacherous person

vi·per·ine \-pə-,rīn\ *adj* : of, relating to, or resembling a viper : VENOMOUS

vi·per·ish \-p(ə-)rish\ *adj* : spitefully vitu- perative : VENOMOUS

vi·per·ous \-p(ə-)rəs\ *adj* **1** : VIPERINE **2** : having the qualities attributed to a viper : MALIGNANT VENOMOUS — **vi·per·ous·ly** *adv*

viper's bugloss *n* : a coarse bristly Old World weed (*Echium vulgare*) of the borage family that is naturalized in No America and has showy blue tubular flowers with exserted stamens

vi·ra·go \və-'rā-(,)gō, -'rä-, 'vir-ə-,gō\ *n, pl* **-goes** *or* **-gos** [L *virago*, *virago*, fr *vir* man — more at VIRILE] **1** : a woman of great stature, strength, and courage **2** : a loud overbearing woman : TERMAGANT — **vi·rag·i·nous** \və-'raj-ə-nəs\ *adj*

vi·ral \'vī-rəl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or caused by a virus — **vi·ral·ly** \-rə-lē\ *adv*

vir·e·lay \'vir-ə-,lā\ *n* [ME, fr MF *virelai*] : a chiefly French verse form consisting of stanzas of indeterminate length and number with alternating long and short lines and interlaced rhyme (as *abab bcbc cdcd dada*)

vi·re·mia \vī-'rē-mē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr *virus* + *-emia*] : the presence of virus in the blood of a host — **vi·re·mic** \-mik\ *adj*

vir·eo \'vir-ē-,ō\ *n, pl* **-e·os** [L, a small bird, fr *virēre* to be green] : any of various small insectivorous American passerine birds (family Vireonidae) that are chiefly olivaceous and grayish in color

vires *pl of* VIS

vi·res·cence \və-'res-ᵊn(t)s, vī-\ *n* : the state or condition of becoming green, *esp* : such a condition due to the development of chloroplasts in plant organs (as petals) normally white or colored

vi·res·cent \-ᵊnt\ *adj* [L *virescent-*, *virescens*, prp of *virescere* to become green, incho of *virēre* to be green] **1** : beginning to be green : GREENISH **2** : developing or displaying virescence

vir·ga \'vər-gə\ *n* [NL, fr. L, branch, rod, streak in the sky suggesting rain — more at WHISK] : wisps of precipitation evaporating before reaching the ground

¹vir·gate \'vər-,gāt\ *n* [ML *virgata*, fr *virga*, a land measure, fr L, rod] : an old English unit of land area equal to one quarter of a hide or one quarter of an acre

²virgate *adj* [NL *virgatus*, fr L, made of twigs, fr *virga*] : shaped like a rod or wand ⟨a ~ one-flowered branch⟩

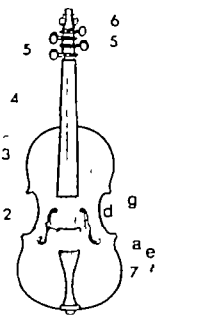
¹vir·gin \'vər-jən\ *n* [ME, fr OF *virgine*, fr L *virgin-*, *virgo* young woman, virgin] **1 a** : an unmarried woman devoted to religion **b** *cap* : VIRGO **2 a** : an absolutely chaste young woman **b** : an unmarried girl or woman **3** *cap* : VIRGIN MARY **4** : a person who has not had sexual intercourse **5** : a female animal that has never copulated

²virgin *adj* **1** : free of impurity or stain : UNSULLIED **2** : CHASTE **3** : characteristic of or befitting a virgin : MODEST **4** : FRESH, UNSPOILED *specif* : not altered by human activity ⟨a ~ forest⟩ **5 a** : being used or worked for the first time **b** : INITIAL, FIRST **6 a** : NATIVE 8b ⟨~ sulfur⟩ **b** *of a vegetable oil* : obtained from the first light pressing and without heating **7** : produced directly from ore or by primary smelting — used of metal

¹vir·gin·al \'vər-jən-ᵊl, 'vərj-nəl\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or characteristic of a virgin or virginity, *esp* : PURE, CHASTE **2** : PRISTINE, UNSULLIED — **vir·gin·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

²virginal *n* [prob fr L *virginalis* of a virgin, fr *virgin-*, *virgo*] : a small rectangular spinet having no legs and only one wire to a note and popular in the 16th and 17th centuries — often used in pl, called also *pair of virginals*

virgin birth *n* **1** : birth from a virgin **2** *often cap V&B* : the theological doctrine that Jesus was miraculously begotten of God and born of a virgin mother



violin *1* bridge *2* sound hole, *3* sound board *4* fingerboard *5* pegs *6* scroll, *7* tail piece, *g* G string, *d* D-string, *a* A-string *e* E-string

vig-or-ous \'vig-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr OF, fr *vigor*] **1** : possessing vigor : full of physical or mental strength or active force : STRONG ⟨a ~ youth⟩ ⟨a ~ plant⟩ **2** : done with vigor : carried out forcefully and energetically ⟨~ exercises⟩ — **vig-or-ous-ly** *adv* — **vig-or-ous-ness** *n*

vig-our \'vig-ər\ *chiefly Brit var of* VIGOR

Vi-king \'vī-kiŋ\ *n* [ON *víkingr*] **1 a** : one of the pirate Norsemen plundering the coasts of Europe in the 8th to 10th centuries **b** *not cap* : SEA ROVER **2** : SCANDINAVIAN

vil *abbr* village

vile \'vī(ə)l\ *adj* **vil-er** \'vī-lər\, **vil-est** [ME, fr OF *vil*, fr L *vilis*] **1** : of small worth or account : COMMON *also* : MEAN **2 a** : morally despicable or abhorrent ⟨nothing is so ~ as intellectual dishonesty⟩ **b** : physically repulsive : FOUL ⟨a ~ slum⟩ **3** : tending to degrade ⟨~ employments⟩ **4** : disgustingly or utterly bad : OBNOXIOUS CONTEMPTIBLE ⟨~ weather⟩ ⟨had a ~ temper⟩ *syn* see BASE — **vile-ly** \'vī(ə)l-lē\ *adv* — **vile-ness** *n*

vil-i-fi-ca-tion \,vil-ə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act of vilifying : ABUSE **2** : an instance of vilifying : a defamatory utterance

vil-i-fy \'vil-ə-,fī\ *vt* **-fied, -fy-ing** **1** : to lower in estimation or importance **2** : to utter slanderous and abusive statements against : DEFAME *syn* see MALIGN *ant* eulogize — **vil-i-fi-er** \-,fī(-ə)r\ *n*

vil-i-pend \'vil-ə-,pend\ *vt* [ME *vilipenden*, fr MF *vilipender*, fr ML *vilipendere*, fr L *vilis* of small worth + *pendere* to weigh, estimate — more at PENDANT] **1** : to hold or treat as of small worth or account CONTEMN **2** : to express a low opinion of : DISPARAGE

vill \'vil\ *n* [AF, fr OF *ville* village] **1** : a division of a hundred · TOWNSHIP **2** · VILLAGE

vil-la \'vil-ə\ *n* [It, fr L, akin to L *vicus* row of houses — more at VICINITY] **1** : a country estate **2** : the rural or suburban residence of a wealthy person **3** *Brit* : a detached or semidetached urban residence with yard and garden space

vil-la-dom \'vil-əd-əm\ *n, Brit* . the world constituted by villas and their occupants

vil-lage \'vil-ij\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr MF, fr OF, fr *ville* farm, village, fr L *villa* country estate] **1 a** · a settlement usu larger than a hamlet and smaller than a town **b** : an incorporated minor municipality **2** : the residents of a village **3** something (as an aggregation of burrows or nests) suggesting a village **4** : a territorial area having the status of a village esp as a unit of local government

vil-lag-er \'vil-ij-ər\ *n* : an inhabitant of a village

vil-lage-ry \'vil-ij-(ə-)rē\ *n* VILLAGES

vil-lain \'vil-ən\ *n* [ME *vilain, vilein*, fr MF, fr ML *villanus*, fr L *villa* country estate] **1** : VILLEIN **2** : an uncouth person · BOOR **3** : a deliberate scoundrel or criminal **4** : a scoundrel in a story or play **5** : a person or thing blamed for a particular evil or difficulty (automation as the ~ in job displacement —M H Goldberg)

vil-lain-ess \-ə-nəs\ *n* · a female villain

vil-lain-ous \-ə-nəs\ *adj* **1 a** : befitting a villain (as in evil, depraved, or vile character) ⟨a ~ attack⟩ **b** . being or having the character of a villain : DEPRAVED ⟨the ~ foe⟩ **2** : highly objectionable : WRETCHED *syn* see VICIOUS — **vil-lain-ous-ly** *adv* — **vil-lain-ous-ness** *n*

vil-lainy \-ə-nē\ *n, pl* **-lain-ies** **1** : villainous conduct, *also* . a villainous act **2** : the quality or state of being villainous : DEPRAVITY

vil-la-nel-la \,vil-ə-'nel-ə\ *n, pl* **-nel-le** \-'nel-ē\ [It, fr *villano* villein, peasant, fr ML *villanus*] **1** . a 16th century Italian rustic part-song unaccompanied and in free form **2** : an instrumental piece in the style of a rustic dance

vil-la-nelle \,vil-ə-'nel\ *n* [F, fr It *villanella*] ; a chiefly French verse form running on two rhymes and consisting typically of five tercets and a quatrain in which the first and third lines of the opening tercet recur alternately at the end of the other tercets and together as the last two lines of the quatrain

vil-lat-ic \vil-'at-ik\ *adj* [L *villaticus*, fr *villa*] : RURAL

-ville \,vil, *esp South* -vəl\ *n suffix* [*-ville*, suffix occurring in names of towns, fr F, fr OF, fr *ville* village] : place or category of a specified nature ⟨dull*sville*⟩

vil-lein \'vil-ən, 'vil-,ān, vil-'ān\ *n* [ME *vilain, vilein* — more at VILLAIN] **1** : a free common villager or village peasant of any of the feudal classes lower in rank than the thane **2** : a free peasant of a feudal class lower than a *sokeman* and higher than a *cotter* **3** : an unfree peasant standing as the slave of his feudal lord but free in his legal relations with respect to all others

vil-lein-age \'vil-ə-nij\ *n* [ME *vilenage*, fr MF, fr OF, fr *vilein, vilain*] **1** : tenure at the will of a feudal lord by villein services **2** : the status of a villein

vil-li-form \'vil-ə-,fȯrm\ *adj* [ISV] : having the form or appearance of villi, *also* : resembling bristles or the pile of velvet ⟨a fish with ~ teeth⟩

vil-los-i-ty \vil-'äs-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the state of being villous **2** : a villous patch or area

vil-lous \'vil-əs\ *adj* **1** : covered or furnished with villi **2** : having soft long hairs ⟨leaves ~ underneath⟩ — compare PUBESCENT — **vil-lous-ly** *adv*

vil-lus \'vil-əs\ *n, pl* **vil-li** \'vil-,ī, -(,)ē\ [NL, fr L, tuft of shaggy hair — more at VELVET] : a small slender often vascular process as a . one of the minute finger-shaped processes of the mucous membrane of the small intestine that serve in the absorption of nutriment **b** : one of the branching processes of the surface of the chorion of the developing egg of most mammals that help to form the placenta

vim \'vim\ *n* [L, accus of *vis* strength, akin to Gk *is* strength, *hiesthai* to hurry, OE *wīdh* pursuit] : robust energy and enthusiasm

vi-na \'vē-nə\ *n* [Skt *vīnā*] : a stringed instrument of India having usu four strings on a long bamboo fingerboard with movable frets and a gourd resonator at each end

vi-na-ceous \vī-'nā-shəs, vin-'ā-\ *adj* [L *vinaceus* of wine, fr *vinum* wine — more at WINE] : of the color wine

vin-ai-grette \,vin-i-'gret\ *n* [F, fr *vinaigre* vinegar] : a small ornamental box or bottle with perforated top used for holding an aromatic preparation (as smelling salts)

vinaigrette sauce *n* : a sauce made typically of oil and vinegar, onions, parsley, and herbs and used esp on cold meats or fish

[1]vi-nal \'vīn-ᵊl\ *adj* [L *vinalis*, fr *vinum* wine] : of or relating to wine : VINOUS

[2]vi-nal \'vī-,nal\ *n* [*polyvinyl alcohol*] : a synthetic textile fiber that is a long-chain polymer consisting largely of vinyl alcohol units

vin-blas-tine \(ᵊ)vin-'blas-,tēn\ *n* [contr. of *vincaleukoblastine*, fr *vinca* + *leukoblast* (developing leukocyte), fr *leuk-* + *-blast*] : an alkaloid $C_{46}H_{58}N_4O_9$ from Madagascar periwinkle used to relieve human neoplastic diseases

vin-ca \'viŋ-kə\ *n* [NL, short for L *pervinca* periwinkle] : [1]PERIWINKLE

Vin-cen-tian \vin-'sen-chən\ *n* : a member of the Roman Catholic Congregation of the Mission founded by St Vincent de Paul in Paris, France, in 1625 and devoted to missions and seminaries — **Vincentian** *adj*

Vin-cent's angina \,vin(t)-sən(t)s-, (,)vaⁿ-,saⁿz-\ *n* [Jean Hyacinthe *Vincent* †1950 F bacteriologist] : a contagious disease marked by ulceration of the mucous membrane of the mouth and adjacent parts and caused by a bacterium (*Fusobacterium fusiforme*) often in association with a spirochete (*Borrelia vincentii*) — called also *trench mouth*

Vincent's infection *n* : a bacterial infection of the respiratory tract and mouth marked by destructive ulceration esp of the mucous membranes

vin-ci-ble \'vin(t)-sə-bəl\ *adj* [L *vincibilis*, fr *vincere* to conquer — more at VICTOR] : capable of being overcome or subdued

vin-cris-tine \(ᵊ)vin-'kris-,tēn\ *n* [*vinca* + L *crista* crest + E *-ine*] : an alkaloid $C_{46}H_{56}N_4O_{10}$ from Madagascar periwinkle used to relieve human neoplastic diseases (as leukemias)

vin-cu-lum \'viŋ-kyə-ləm\ *n, pl* **-lums** *or* **-la** \-lə\ [L, fr *vincire* to bind — more at VETCH] **1** : a unifying bond : LINK, TIE **2** : a straight horizontal mark placed over two or more members of a compound mathematical expression and equivalent to parentheses or brackets about them (as in $a-b-c=a-[b-c]$)

vin-di-ca-ble \'vin-di-kə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being vindicated

vin-di-cate \'vin-də-,kāt\ *vt* **-cat-ed; -cat-ing** [L *vindicatus*, pp of *vindicare* to lay claim to, avenge, fr *vindic-*, *vindex* claimant, avenger] **1** *obs* : to set free : DELIVER **2** : AVENGE **3 a** : EXONERATE, ABSOLVE **b** (1) : CONFIRM, SUBSTANTIATE (2) : to provide justification or defense for : JUSTIFY **c** : to protect from attack or encroachment : DEFEND **4** : to maintain a right to *syn* see MAINTAIN — **vin-di-ca-tor** \-,kāt-ər\ *n*

vin-di-ca-tion \,vin-də-'kā-shən\ *n* : an act of vindicating : the state of being vindicated, *specif* : justification against denial or censure : DEFENSE

vin-dic-a-tive \vin-'dik-ət-iv\ *adj* **1** *obs* . VINDICTIVE, VENGEFUL **2** *archaic* : PUNITIVE

vin-di-ca-to-ry *adj* **1** \'vin-di-kə-,tōr-ē, -,tȯr-\ : providing vindication : JUSTIFICATORY **2** \vin-'dik-ə-\ : PUNITIVE, RETRIBUTIVE

vin-dic-tive \vin-'dik-tiv\ *adj* [L *vindicta* revenge, vindication, fr *vindicare*] **1 a** : disposed to seek revenge : VENGEFUL **b** : intended for or involving revenge **2** : intended to cause anguish or hurt · SPITEFUL — **vin-dic-tive-ly** *adv* — **vin-dic-tive-ness** *n*

syn VINDICTIVE, REVENGEFUL, VENGEFUL *shared meaning element* · showing or motivated by a desire for vengeance

[1]vine \'vīn\ *n* [ME, fr OF *vigne*, fr L *vinea* vine, vineyard, fr. fem of *vineus* of wine, fr *vinum* wine — more at WINE] **1** : GRAPE **2 2 a** . a plant whose stem requires support and which climbs by tendrils or twining or creeps along the ground, *also* : the stem of such a plant **b** : any of various sprawling herbaceous plants (as a tomato or potato) that lack specialized adaptations for climbing

[2]vine *vi* **vined, vin-ing** : to form or grow in the manner of a vine

vin-eal \'vin-ē-əl, 'vīn-\ *adj* [L *vinealis* of vines, fr *vinea* vine] : of or relating to wine

vine-dress-er \'vīn-,dres-ər\ *n* : one that cultivates and prunes grapevines

vin-e-gar \'vin-i-gər\ *n* [ME *vinegre*, fr OF *vinaigre*, fr. *vin* wine (fr L *vinum*) + *aigre* keen, sour — more at EAGER] **1** : a sour liquid obtained by acetic fermentation of dilute alcoholic liquids and used as a condiment or preservative **2** : ill humor : SOURNESS **3** : VIM

vinegar eel *n* · a minute nematode worm (*Turbatrix aceti*) often found in great numbers in vinegar or acid fermenting vegetable matter

vinegar fly *n* [fr its breeding in pickles] : DROSOPHILA

vin-e-gar-ish \'vin-i-g(ə-)rish\ *adj* : VINEGARY 2

vin-e-gar-roon \,vin-i-gə-'rün\ *n* [MexSp *vinagrón*, aug. of Sp *vinagre* vinegar, fr OF *vinaigre*] : a large harmless whip scorpion (*Mastigoproctus giganteus*) of the southern U.S and Mexico that emits a vinegary odor when disturbed and is popularly held to be venomous

vin-e-gary \'vin-i-g(ə-)rē\ *adj* **1** : resembling vinegar : SOUR **2** : disagreeable, bitter, or irascible in character or manner

vin-ery \'vīn-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-er-ies** : an area or building in which vines are grown

vine-yard \'vin-yərd\ *n* **1** : a planting of grapevines **2** : an area or category of physical or mental occupation

vine-yard-ist \-əst\ *n* : one who owns or cultivates a vineyard

vingt-et-un \,van-,tā-'ən\ *n* [F, lit , twenty-one] : BLACKJACK 5

vi-nic \'vī-nik\ *adj* [ISV, fr L *vinum* wine — more at WINE] : of, relating to, or derived from wine or alcohol ⟨~ ether⟩

vi-ni-cul-ture \'vin-ə-,kəl-chər, 'vī-nə-\ *n* [L *vinum* + ISV *-i-* + *culture*] : VITICULTURE

vi-nif-er-ous \vī-'nif-(ə-)rəs, vin-'if-\ *adj* [L *vinifer*, fr *vinum* + *-ifer* -iferous] : yielding or grown for the production of wine

vi-ni-fi-ca-tion \,vin-ə-fə-'kā-shən, ,vīn-\ *n* [F, fr *vin* wine + *-i-* + *-fication*] : the conversion of a sugar-containing solution (as a fruit juice) into wine by fermentation

vi-no \'vē-(,)nō\ *n* [It & Sp, fr L *vinum*] : WINE

vi-nos-i-ty \vī-'nas-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** : the characteristic body, flavor, and color of a wine

[2]berserk *adj* : FRENZIED, CRAZED — usu. used in the phrase *go berserk* — **berserk** *adv*

[1]berth \'bərth\ *n* [prob fr [2]*bear* + *-th*] **1 a** : sufficient distance for maneuvering a ship **b** : safe distance — used esp. with *wide* **2 a** : the place where a ship lies when at anchor or at a wharf **b** : a space for an automotive vehicle at rest (a truck-loading ~) **3** : a place to sit or sleep esp on a ship or vehicle : ACCOMMODATION **4 a** : a billet on a ship **b** : JOB, POSITION

[2]berth *vt* **1** : to bring into a berth **2** : to allot a berth to ~ *vi* : to come into a berth

Ber-tha \'bər-thə\ *n* [F *Berthe*, fr *Berthe* (Bertha) †783 queen of the Franks] : a wide round collar covering the shoulders

Ber-till-on system \'bərt-ᵊl-ˌän-, 'bert-ē-ˌ(y)ōⁿ-\ *n* [Alphonse *Bertillon* †1914 F criminologist] : a system of identification of persons by a description based on anthropometric measurements, standardized photographs, notation of markings, color, thumb line impressions, and other data

Berw *abbr* Berwick

ber-yl \'ber-əl\ *n* [ME, fr OF *beril*, fr L *beryllus*, fr. Gk *bēryllos*, of Indic origin, akin to Skt *vaiḍūrya* cat's-eye] : a mineral $Be_3Al_2Si_6O_{18}$ consisting of a silicate of beryllium and aluminum of great hardness and occurring in green, bluish green, yellow, pink, or white hexagonal prisms

be-ryl-li-um \bə-'ril-ē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk *bēryllion*, dim of *bēryllos*] : a steel-gray light strong brittle toxic bivalent metallic element used chiefly as a hardening agent in alloys — see ELEMENT table

be-seech \bi-'sēch\ *vb* **-sought** \-'sȯt\ *or* **-seeched**; **-seech-ing** [ME *besechen*, fr *be-* + *sechen* to seek] *vt* **1** : to beg for urgently or anxiously **2** : to request earnestly : IMPLORE ~ *vi* : to make supplication *syn* see BEG — **be-seech-ing-ly** \-'sē-chiŋ-lē\ *adv*

be-seem \bi-'sēm\ *vi, archaic* : to be fitting or becoming ~ *vt, archaic* : to be suitable to : BEFIT

be-set \bi-'set\ *vt* **1** : to set or stud with or as if with ornaments **2** : TROUBLE, HARASS (inflation ~s the economy) **3 a** : to set upon : ASSAIL (the settlers were ~ by savages) **b** : to hem in : SURROUND — **be-set-ment** \-mənt\ *n*

be-set-ting *adj* : constantly present or attacking : OBSESSIVE

be-shrew \bi-'shrü, *esp South* -'srü\ *vt, archaic* : CURSE

[1]be-side \bi-'sīd\ *adv* [ME, adv. & prep., fr OE *be sīdan* at or to the side, fr *be* at (fr. *bī*) + *sīdan*, dat & acc. of *sīde* side — more at BY] *archaic* : NEARBY **2** *archaic* : BESIDES

[2]beside *prep* **1 a** : by the side of (walk ~ me) **b** : in comparison with **c** : on a par with **2** : BESIDES — **beside oneself** : in a state of extreme excitement

[1]be-sides \bi-'sīdz\ *adv* **1** : over and above : ALSO **2** : MOREOVER, FURTHERMORE

[2]besides *prep* **1** : other than : EXCEPT **2** : in addition to

[3]besides *adj* : ELSE

be-siege \bi-'sēj\ *vt* **1** : to surround with armed forces **2 a** : to press with requests : IMPORTUNE **b** : to cause worry or distress to : BESET (doubts that *besieged* him) — **be-sieg-er** *n*

be-smear \bi-'smi(ə)r\ *vt* : SMEAR

be-smirch \bi-'smərch\ *vt* : SULLY, SOIL

be-som \'bē-zəm\ *n* [ME *besme*, fr OE *besma*, akin to OHG *besmo* broom] **1** : BROOM 2, *esp* : one made of twigs **2** : BROOM 1

be-sot \bi-'sät\ *vt* **be-sot-ted**, **be-sot-ting** [*be-* + *sot* (to stultify)] : to make dull or stupid, *esp* : to muddle with drunkenness or infatuation

be-spat-ter \bi-'spat-ər\ *vt* : SPATTER

be-speak \bi-'spēk\ *vt* **-spoke** \-'spōk\, **-spo-ken** \-'spō-kən\, **-speak-ing** **1** : to hire, engage, or claim beforehand **2** : to speak to esp with formality : ADDRESS **3** : REQUEST (~ a favor) **4 a** : INDICATE, SIGNIFY (her performance ~s considerable practice) **b** : to show beforehand : FORETELL

be-spec-ta-cled \bi-'spek-ti-kəld, -ˌtik-əld\ *adj* : wearing spectacles

be-spoke \bi-'spōk\ *or* **be-spo-ken** \-'spō-kən\ *adj* [pp of *bespeak*] **1** *Brit* **a** : CUSTOM-MADE **b** : dealing in or producing custom-made articles **2** *dial* : ENGAGED

be-sprent \bi-'sprent\ *adj* [ME *besprent*, pp of *besprengen* to besprinkle, fr OE *besprengan*] *archaic* : sprinkled over

be-sprin-kle \bi-'spriŋ-kəl\ *vt* [ME *besprengeln*, freq of *besprengen*] : SPRINKLE

Bes-se-mer converter \ˌbes-ə-mər-\ *n* : the furnace used in the Bessemer process

Bessemer process *n* [Sir Henry *Bessemer*] : a process of making steel from pig iron by burning out carbon and other impurities by means of a blast of air forced through the molten metal

[1]best \'best\ *adj superlative of* GOOD [ME, fr OE *betst*, akin to OE *bōt* remedy — more at BETTER] **1** : excelling all others (the ~ student) **2** : most productive of good or of advantage, utility, or satisfaction (what is the ~ thing to do) **3** : MOST, LARGEST (it rained for the ~ part of their vacation)

[2]best *adv, superlative of* WELL **1** : in the best way : to greatest advantage (some things are ~ left unsaid) **2** : MOST

[3]best *n* **1** : the best state or part **2** : one that is best (the ~ falls short) **3** : the greatest degree of good or excellence **4** : one's maximum effort (do your ~) **5** : best clothes (Sunday ~) — **at best** : under the most favorable circumstances

[4]best *vt* : to get the better of : OUTDO

best-ball \'bes(t)-ˌbȯl\ *adj* : relating to or being a golf match in which one player competes against the best individual score of two or more players for each hole — compare FOUR BALL

[1]be-stead *also* **be-sted** \bi-'sted\ *adj* [ME *bested*, fr. *be-* + *sted*, pp of *steden* to place] **1** *archaic* : SITUATED **2** *archaic* : BESET

[2]bestead *vt* **be-stead-ed**; **be-stead**, **be-stead-ing** [*be-* + *stead*] **1** *archaic* : HELP **2** *archaic* : to be useful to : AVAIL

bes-tial \'bes(h)-chəl, 'bēs(h)-\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr L *bestialis*, fr. *bestia* beast] **1 a** : of or relating to beasts **b** : resembling a beast **2 a** : lacking intelligence or reason **b** : marked by base or inhuman instincts or desires : BRUTAL — **bes-tial-ize** \-chə-ˌlīz\ *vt* — **bes-tial-ly** \-chə-lē\ *adv*

bes-ti-al-i-ty \ˌbes(h)-chē-'al-ət-ē, ˌbēs(h)-\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the condition or status of a lower animal **2** : display or gratification of bestial traits or impulses **3** : sexual relations between a human being and a lower animal

bes-ti-ary \'bes(h)-chē-ˌer-ē, 'bēs(h)-\ *n, pl* **-ar-ies** [ML *bestiarium*, fr. L, neut of *bestiarius* of beasts, fr. *bestia*] : a medieval allegorical or moralizing work on the appearance and habits of real or imaginary animals

be-stir \bi-'stər\ *vt* : to stir up : rouse to action

best man *n* : the principal groomsman at a wedding

be-stow \bi-'stō\ *vt* [ME *bestowen*, fr. *be-* + *stowe* place — more at STOW] **1** : to put to use : APPLY (~*ed* his spare time on study) **2** : to put in a particular or appropriate place : STOW **3** : to provide with quarters : put up **4** : to convey as a gift — usu. used with *on* or *upon* *syn* see GIVE — **be-stow-al** \-'stō-əl\ *n*

be-strew \bi-'strü\ *vt* **-strewed**; **-strewed** *or* **-strewn** \-'strün\; **-strew-ing** **1** : STREW **2** : to lie scattered over

be-stride \bi-'strīd\ *vt* **-strode** \-'strōd\; **-strid-den** \-'strid-ᵊn\, **-strid-ing** \-'strīd-iŋ\ **1** : to ride, sit, or stand astride : STRADDLE **2** : to tower over : DOMINATE **3** *archaic* : to stride across

best-sell-er \'bes(t)-'sel-ər\ *n* : an article (as a book) whose sales are among the highest of its class — **best-sell-er-dom** \-dəm\ *n* — **best-sell-ing** \-'sel-iŋ\ *adj*

[1]bet \'bet\ *n* [origin unknown] **1 a** : something that is laid, staked, or pledged typically between two parties on the outcome of a contest or a contingent issue : WAGER **b** : the act of giving such a pledge **2** : something to wager on

[2]bet *vb* **bet** *also* **bet-ted**; **bet-ting** *vt* **1 a** : to stake on the outcome of an issue **b** : to be able to be sure that — usu. used in the expression *you bet* (you ~ I'll be there) **2 a** : to maintain with or as if with a bet **b** : to make a bet with ~ *vi* : to lay a bet

[3]bet *abbr* between

[1]be-ta \'bāt-ə, *chiefly Brit* 'bē-tə\ *n* [Gk *bēta*, of Sem origin; akin to Heb *bēth* beth] **1** : the 2d letter of the Greek alphabet — see ALPHABET table **2** : the second brightest star of a constellation **3 a** : BETA PARTICLE **b** : BETA RAY

[2]beta *or* **β-** *adj* : second in position in the structure of an organic molecule from a particular group or atom (~ substitution)

be-ta-ad-ren-er-gic \-ˌad-rə-'nər-jik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being a beta-receptor (~ blocking action)

beta globulin *n* [ISV] : any of several globulins of plasma or serum that have electrophoretic mobilities intermediate between those of the alpha globulins and gamma globulins

be-ta-ine \'bēt-ə-ˌēn\ *n* [ISV, fr L *beta* beet] : a sweet crystalline quaternary ammonium salt $C_5H_{11}NO_2$ occurring esp in beet juice; *also* : its hydrate $C_5H_{13}NO_3$ or the chloride of this

be-take \bi-'tāk\ *vt* **-took** \-'tuk\, **-tak-en** \-'tā-kən\; **-tak-ing** **1** *archaic* : COMMIT **2** : to cause (oneself) to go

be-ta-ox-i-da-tion \'bāt-ə-ˌäk-sə-'dā-shən\ *n* : stepwise catabolism of fatty acids in which two-carbon fragments are successively removed from the carboxyl end of the chain

beta particle *n* : an electron or positron ejected from the nucleus of an atom during radioactive decay, *also* : a high-speed electron or positron

beta ray *n* **1** : BETA PARTICLE **2** : a stream of beta particles

be-ta-re-cep-tor \ˌbāt-ə-ri-'sep-tər\ *n* : a receptor that is associated with positive effects on heartbeat and muscular contractility, with vasodilation, and with inhibition of smooth muscle in the bronchi, intestine, and muscular layer of the wall of the uterus — called also *beta-adrenergic receptor*

be-ta-tron \'bāt-ə-ˌträn\ *n* [ISV] : an accelerator in which electrons are propelled by the inductive action of a rapidly varying magnetic field

be-tel \'bēt-ᵊl\ *n* [Pg, fr Tamil *veṟṟilai*] : a climbing pepper (*Piper betle*) whose leaves are chewed together with betel nut and lime as a stimulant masticatory esp by southeastern Asians

Be-tel-geuse \'bēt-ᵊl-ˌjüs, 'bet-, -ˌjüz-, -ˌjœ(r)z\ *n* [F *Bételgeuse*, fr Ar *bayt al-jawzā'* Gemini, lit, the house of the twins (confused with Orion & Betelgeuse)] : a variable red giant star of the first magnitude near one shoulder of Orion

betel nut *n* [fr. its being chewed with betel leaves] : the astringent seed of the betel palm

betel palm *n* [*betel* nut] : an Asiatic pinnate-leaved palm (*Areca catechu*) that has an orange-colored drupe with an outer fibrous husk

bête noire \ˌbet-nə-'wär, ˌbāt-\ *n, pl* **bêtes noires** \ˌbet-nə-'war(z), ˌbāt-\ [F, lit, black beast] : a person or thing strongly detested or avoided : BUGBEAR

beth \'bāt(h), 'bās\ *n* [Heb *bēth*, fr. *bayith* house] : the 2d letter of the Hebrew alphabet — see ALPHABET table

beth-el \'beth-əl\ *n* [Heb *bēth' ēl* house of God] **1** : a hallowed spot **2 a** : a chapel for Nonconformists **b** : a place of worship for seamen

be-think \bi-'thiŋk\ *vt* **-thought** \-'thȯt\; **-think-ing** **1 a** : REMEMBER, RECALL **b** : to cause (oneself) to be reminded **2** : to cause (oneself) to consider

be-tide \bi-'tīd\ *vt* : to happen to : BEFALL ~ *vi* : to happen esp as if by fate

be-times \bi-'tīmz\ *adv* **1** : in good time : EARLY **2** *archaic* : in a short time : SPEEDILY **3** : at times : OCCASIONALLY

bê-tise \bā-'tēz\ *n, pl* **bê-tises** \-'tēz\ [F] **1** : lack of good sense : STUPIDITY **2** : an act of foolishness or stupidity

be-to-ken \bi-'tō-kən\ *vt* **be-to-kened**; **be-to-ken-ing** \-'tōk-(ə-)niŋ\ **1** : to give evidence of : SHOW **2** : to typify beforehand : PRESAGE

bet-o-ny \'bet-ᵊn-ē\ *n, pl* **-nies** [ME *betone*, fr. OF *betoine*, fr L *vettonica*, *betonica*, fr *Vettones*, an ancient people inhabiting the Iberian peninsula] : any of several woundworts (genus *Stachys*); *esp* : WOOD BETONY 1

be-tray \bi-'trā\ *vb* [ME *betrayen*, fr. *be-* + *trayen* to betray, fr OF *traïr*, fr L *tradere* — more at TRAITOR] *vt* **1** : to lead astray; *esp* : SEDUCE **2** : to deliver to an enemy by treachery **3** : to fail or desert esp in time of need **4 a** : to reveal unintentionally **b** : SHOW, INDICATE **c** : to disclose in violation of confidence ~ *vi* : to prove false *syn* see REVEAL — **be-tray-al** \-'trā(-ə)l\ *n* — **be-tray-er** \-'trā-ər\ *n*

Vir·gin·ia cowslip \vər-ˌjin-yə-, -ˌjin-ē-ə-\ *n* [*Virginia*, state of the U.S.] : a smooth erect eastern No American herb (*Mertensia virginica*) of the borage family with entire leaves and showy blue flowers pink in the bud — called also *Virginia bluebell*

Virginia creeper *n* : a common No. American tendril-climbing vine (*Parthenocissus quinquefolia*) of the grape family with palmately compound leaves and bluish black berries

Virginia fence *n* : WORM FENCE — called also *Virginia rail fence*

Virginia ham *n* : a flat lean hickory-smoked ham with dark red meat esp. from a peanut-fed razorback hog

Virginia pine *n* : a common often straggling pine (*Pinus virginiana*) of the eastern U.S. that has short needles occurring in pairs — called also *Jersey pine*

Virginia rail *n* : an American long-billed rail (*Rallus limicola*) that has gray cheeks

Virginia reel *n* : an American dance in which two lines of couples face each other and all couples in turn participate in a series of figures

Virginia snakeroot *n* : a birthwort (*Aristolochia serpentaria*) of the eastern U.S with oblong leaves cordate at the base and a solitary basal very irregular flower

vir·gin·i·ty \(ˌ)vər-'jin-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : the quality or state of being virgin, *esp* : MAIDENHOOD 2 : the unmarried life : CELIBACY, SPINSTERHOOD

vir·gin·ium \vər-'jin-ē-əm, -'jin-yəm\ *n* [NL, fr *Virginia*] : FRANCIUM

Virgin Mary *n* : the mother of Jesus

virgin's bower *n* : any of several usu. small-flowered and climbing clematises

virgin wool *n* : wool not used before in manufacture

Vir·go \'vər-(ˌ)gō, 'vi(ə)r-\ *n* [L (gen *Virginis*), lit., virgin] 1 : a zodiacal constellation on the celestial equator that lies due south of the handle of the Dipper and is pictured as a woman holding a spike of grain 2 a : the 6th sign of the zodiac in astrology — see ZODIAC table b : one born under this sign

vir·gu·late \'vər-gyə-lət, -ˌlāt\ *adj* [L *virgula* little rod] : shaped like a rod (a ~ cercaria)

vir·gule \'vər-(ˌ)gyu(ə)l\ *n* [F, fr L *virgula* small stripe, obelus, fr dim of *virga* rod — more at WHISK] : DIAGONAL 3

vi·ri·cide \'vi-rə-ˌsīd\ *n* [NL *virus* + E *-i-* + *-cide*] : an agent that destroys or inactivates viruses — **vi·ri·cid·al** \ˌvi-rə-'sīd-ᵊl\ *adj*

vir·id \'vir-əd\ *adj* [L *viridis* green — more at VERDANT] : vividly green : VERDANT

vir·i·des·cent \ˌvir-ə-'des-ᵊnt\ *adj* [L *viridis* green — more at VERDANT] : slightly green : GREENISH

vi·rid·i·an \və-'rid-ē-ən\ *n* [L *viridis*] : a chrome green that is probably a hydrated oxide of chrome $Cr_2O_3·2H_2O$

vi·rid·i·ty \və-'rid-ət-ē\ *n* [ME *viridite*, fr MF *viridité*, fr L *viriditat-*, *viriditas*, fr *viridis*] 1 a : the quality or state of being green b : the color of grass or foliage 2 : naive innocence

vir·ile \'vir-əl, 'vi(ə)r-ˌīl, *Brit also* 'vi(ə)r-ˌīl\ *adj* [MF or L, MF *viril*, fr L *virilis*, fr *vir* man, male, akin to OE & OHG *wer* man, Skt *vīra*] 1 : having the nature, properties, or qualities of a man, *specif* : capable of functioning as a male in copulation 2 : ENERGETIC, VIGOROUS 3 : characteristic of or associated with men : MASCULINE 4 : MASTERFUL, FORCEFUL

vir·il·ism \'vir-ə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* 1 : precocious development of secondary sex characters in the male 2 : the appearance of secondary male characters in the female

vi·ril·i·ty \və-'ril-ət-ē, *Brit also* vī-\ *n* : the quality or state of being virile a : MANHOOD b : manly vigor : MASCULINITY

vi·ri·on \'vi-rē-ˌän, 'vir-ē-\ *n* [ISV *viri-* (fr *virus*) + ²*-on*] : a complete virus particle with its outer coat intact : the extracellular infective form of a virus

virl \'vər(-ə)l\ *n* [ME *virole* — more at FERRULE] *Scot* : FERRULE 1

vi·rol·o·gy \vi-'räl-ə-jē\ *n* [NL *virus* + ISV *-logy*] : a branch of science that deals with viruses — **vi·ro·log·i·cal** \ˌvī-rə-'läj-ə-kəl\ *or* **vi·ro·log·ic** \-ik\ *adj* — **vi·ro·log·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **vi·rol·o·gist** \vī-'räl-ə-jəst\ *n*

vi·ro·sis \vī-'rō-səs\ *n, pl* **vi·ro·ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL] : infection with or disease caused by a virus

vir·tu \vər-'tü, vi(ə)r-\ *n* [It *virtu*, lit., virtue, fr L *virtut-*, *virtus*] : 1 a love of or taste for curios or objets d art 2 : productions of art esp of a curious or antique nature. OBJETS D ART

vir·tu·al \'vərch-(ə-)wəl, 'vər-chəl\ *adj* [ME, possessed of certain physical virtues, fr ML *virtualis*, fr L *virtus* strength, virtue] : being such in essence or effect though not formally recognized or admitted (a ~ dictator) (a ~ promise)

virtual focus *n* : a point from which divergent rays (as of light) seem to emanate but do not actually do so (as in the image of a point source seen in a plane mirror)

virtual image *n* : an image (as seen in a plane mirror) formed of virtual foci

vir·tu·al·i·ty \ˌvər-chə-'wal-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : ESSENCE 2 : potential existence. POTENTIALITY

vir·tu·al·ly \'vərch-(ə-)wə-lē, 'vərch-(ə-)lē\ *adv* : almost entirely : for all practical purposes (unnoticed and ~ unknown —Philip Brady)

vir·tue \'vər-(ˌ)chü, -chə(-w)\ *n* [ME *virtu*, fr OF, fr L *virtut-*, *virtus* strength, manliness, virtue, fr. *vir* man — more at VIRILE] 1 a : conformity to a standard of right : MORALITY b : a particular moral excellence 2 *pl* : an order of angels — see CELESTIAL HIERARCHY 3 : a beneficial quality or power of a thing 4 : manly strength or courage : VALOR 5 : a commendable quality or trait : MERIT 6 : a capacity to act : POTENCY 7 : chastity esp in a woman — **by virtue of** *or* **in virtue of** : through the force of : by authority of

vir·tue·less \-(ˌ)chü-ləs, -chə-\ *adj* 1 : devoid of excellence or worth 2 : lacking in moral goodness

vir·tu·o·sa \ˌvər-chə-'wō-sə, -zə\ *n* [It, fem of *virtuoso*] : a female virtuoso

vir·tu·os·i·ty \-'was-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : a taste for or interest in virtu 2 : great technical skill in the practice of a fine art

¹vir·tu·o·so \-'wō-(ˌ)zō, -(ˌ)zō\ *n, pl* **-sos** *or* **-si** \-(ˌ)zē, -(ˌ)zē\ [It, fr. *virtuoso*, adj., virtuous, skilled, fr. LL *virtuosus* virtuous, fr L *virtus*] 1 : an experimenter or investigator esp in the arts and sciences : SAVANT 2 : one skilled in or having a taste for the fine arts 3 : one who excels in the technique of an art, *esp* : a highly skilled musical performer (as on the violin) — **vir·tu·o·sic** \-wō-sik, -zik\ *adj*

²virtuoso *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of a virtuoso : having the manner or style of a virtuoso

vir·tu·ous \'vərch-(ə-)wəs\ *adj* 1 : POTENT, EFFICACIOUS 2 a : having or exhibiting virtue b : morally excellent : RIGHTEOUS 3 : CHASTE *syn* see MORAL *ant* vicious — **vir·tu·ous·ly** *adv* — **vir·tu·ous·ness** *n*

vi·ru·cide \'vī-rə-ˌsīd\ *n* [NL *virus* + E *-cide*] : VIRICIDE — **vi·ru·cid·al** \ˌvī-rə-'sīd-ᵊl\ *adj*

vir·u·lence \'vir-(y)ə-lən(t)s\ *n* : the quality or state of being virulent, as a : extreme bitterness or malignity of temper : RANCOR b : MALIGNANCY, VENOMOUSNESS (ameliorate the ~ of a disease) c : the relative capacity of a pathogen to overcome body defenses

vir·u·len·cy \-lən-sē\ *n* : VIRULENCE

vir·u·lent \-lənt\ *adj* [ME, fr L *virulentus*, fr *virus* poison] 1 a : marked by a rapid, severe, and malignant course (a ~ infection) b : able to overcome bodily defensive mechanisms (a ~ pathogen) 2 : extremely poisonous or venomous : NOXIOUS 3 : full of malice : MALIGNANT (~ racists) 4 : objectionably harsh or strong — **vir·u·lent·ly** *adv*

vir·u·lif·er·ous \ˌvir-(y)ə-'lif-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* [*virulence* + *-iferous*] : containing, producing, or conveying an agent of infection (offspring of ~ females)

vi·rus \'vī-rəs\ *n* [L, slimy liquid, poison, stench; akin to OE *wāse* marsh, Gk *ios* poison, Skt *viṣa*, in senses 2 & 4, fr NL, fr L] 1 *archaic* : VENOM 1 2 a : the causative agent of an infectious disease b : FILTERABLE VIRUS, *specif* : any of a large group of submicroscopic infective agents that are regarded either as the simplest microorganisms or as extremely complex molecules, that typically contain a protein coat surrounding an RNA or DNA core of genetic material, that are capable of growth and multiplication only in living cells, and that cause various important diseases in man, lower animals, or plants c : a disease caused by a filterable virus 3 : something that poisons the mind or soul (the force of this ~ of prejudice —V S Waters) 4 : an antigenic but not infective material (as vaccine lymph) obtainable from a case of an infectious disease

vi·ru·stat·ic \ˌvī-rə-'stat-ik\ *adj* [*virus* + Gk *statikos* causing to stand — more at STATIC] : tending to check the growth of viruses

¹vis \'vis\ *n, pl* **vi·ros** \'vī-ˌrōz\ [L — more at VIM] : FORCE, POWER

²vis *abbr* 1 visibility 2 visual

¹vi·sa \'vē-zə *also* -sə\ *n* [F, fr L, neut. pl of *visus*, pp.] 1 : an endorsement made on a passport by the proper authorities denoting that it has been examined and that the bearer may proceed 2 : a signature of formal approval by a superior upon a document

²visa *vt* **vi·saed** \-zəd, -səd\; **vi·sa·ing** \-zə-iŋ, -sə-\ : to give a visa to (a passport)

vis-age \'viz-ij\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr *vis* face, fr L *visus* sight, fr *visus*, pp of *vidēre* to see — more at WIT] 1 : the face, countenance, or appearance of a person or sometimes an animal 2 : ASPECT, APPEARANCE (grimy ~ of a mining town) — **vis-aged** \-ijd\ *adj*

¹vis-à-vis \ˌvēz-ə-'vē *also* ˌvēs- *or* -ä-'vē\ *n, pl* **vis-à-vis** \-ə-'vē(z), -ä-\ [F, lit., face to face] 1 : one that is face to face with another 2 a : ESCORT, DATE b : COUNTERPART 3 : TÊTE-A-TÊTE 1

²vis-à-vis *prep* 1 : face to face with : OPPOSITE 2 : in relation to 3 : as compared with

³vis-à-vis *adv* : in company : TOGETHER

Vi·sa·yan \və-'sī-ən\ *var of* BISAYAN

vis-ca-cha *var of* VIZCACHA

viscera *pl of* VISCUS

vis-cer-al \'vis-ə-rəl\ *adj* 1 : felt in or as if in the viscera : DEEP (~ sensation) 2 : INSTINCTIVE, APPETITIVE (~ drives) 3 : dealing with crude or elemental emotions : EARTHY (a ~ novel) 4 : of, relating to, or located on or among the viscera : SPLANCHNIC — **vis-cer-al·ly** \-rə-lē\ *adv*

vis-cero-gen-ic \ˌvis-ə-rə-'jen-ik\ *adj* [*viscera* + E *-genic*] : arising within the body (~ needs)

vis-cero-mo-tor \-'mōt-ər\ *adj* : causing or concerned in the functional activity of the viscera (~ nerves)

vis-cid \'vis-əd\ *adj* [LL *visc(i)dus*, fr L *viscum* birdlime — more at VISCOUS] 1 a : having an adhesive quality : STICKY b : having a glutinous consistency : VISCOUS 2 : covered with a sticky layer — **vis-cid·i·ty** \vis-'id-ət-ē\ *n* — **vis-cid·ly** \'vis-əd-lē\ *adv*

vis-co-elas-tic \ˌvis-kō-ə-'las-tik\ *adj* [*viscous* + *elastic*] : having appreciable and conjoint viscous and elastic properties (such ~ materials as asphalt), *also* : constituting or relating to the state of viscoelastic materials (~ data) (~ properties) — **vis-co-elas-tic·i·ty** \-ˌlas-'tis-ət-ē, -'tis-tē\ *n*

vis-com-e-ter \vis-'käm-ət-ər\ *n* [*viscosity* + *-meter*] : an instrument with which to measure viscosity — **vis-co-met-ric** \ˌvis-kə-'me-trik\ *adj* — **vis-com-e-try** \-ə-trē\ *n*

¹vis-cose \'vis-ˌkōs, -ˌkōz\ *n* [obs *viscose*, adj (viscous)] 1 : a viscous golden-brown solution made by treating cellulose with caustic alkali solution and carbon disulfide and used in making rayon and films of regenerated cellulose 2 : viscose rayon

²viscose *adj* : of, relating to, or made from viscose

vis-co-sim-e-ter \ˌvis-kə-'sim-ət-ər\ *n* [ISV *viscosity* + *-meter*] : VISCOMETER — **vis-cosi-met-ric** \(ˌ)vis-ˌkäs-ə-'me-trik\ *adj*

vis-cos-i-ty \vis-'käs-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : the quality or state of being viscous 2 : the property of a fluid or semifluid that enables it to develop and maintain an amount of shearing stress dependent upon the velocity of flow and then to offer continued resistance to flow 3 : the ratio of the tangential frictional force per unit area to the velocity gradient perpendicular to the direction of flow of a liquid — called also *coefficient of viscosity* 4 : the capability possessed by a solid of yielding continually under stress

viscosity index *n* : an arbitrary number assigned as a measure of the constancy of the viscosity of a lubricating oil with change of

chemical forces **2** : a doctrine that the processes of life are not explicable by the laws of physics and chemistry alone and that life is in some part self-determining — **vi·tal·ist** \-ᵊl-əst\ *n or adj* — **vi·tal·is·tic** \ˌvīt-ᵊl-ˈis-tik\ *adj*

vi·tal·i·ty \vī-ˈtal-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1 a** : the peculiarity distinguishing the living from the nonliving **b** : capacity to live and develop, *also* : physical or mental vigor esp when highly developed **2 a** : power of enduring **b** : lively and animated character

vi·tal·iza·tion \ˌvīt-ᵊl-ə-ˈzā-shən\ *n* · the quality or state of being vitalized

vi·tal·ize \ˈvīt-ᵊl-ˌīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** · to endow with vitality : ANIMATE

syn VITALIZE, ENERGIZE, ACTIVATE *shared meaning element* : to arouse to activity, animation, or life *ant* atrophy

vi·tals \ˈvīt-ᵊlz\ *n pl* **1** : vital organs (as the heart, liver, lungs, and brain) **2** · essential parts

vital signs *n pl* : the pulse rate, respiratory rate, body temperature, and sometimes blood pressure of a person

vital statistics *n pl* **1** : statistics relating to births, deaths, marriages, health, and disease **2** : facts (as physical dimensions or quantities) considered to be interesting or important ⟨her *vital statistics* are 34-26-36⟩

vi·ta·mer \ˈvīt-ə-mər\ *n* [*vitamin* + *isomer*] : any of two or more compounds that relieve a particular vitamin deficiency, *also* · a structural analogue of a vitamin — **vi·ta·mor·ic** \ˌvīt-ə-ˈmer-ik\ *adj*

vi·ta·min \ˈvīt-ə-mən, *Brit also* ˈvit-\ *n* [L *vita* life + ISV *amine*] : any of various organic substances that are essential in minute quantities to the nutrition of most animals and some plants, act esp as coenzymes and precursors of coenzymes in the regulation of metabolic processes but do not provide energy or serve as building units, and are present in natural foodstuffs or sometimes produced within the body

vitamin A *n* : any of several fat-soluble vitamins found esp in animal products (as egg yolk, milk, or fish-liver oils) or a mixture of them whose lack in the animal body causes epithelial tissues to become keratinous (as in the eye with resulting visual defects)

vitamin B *n* **1** : VITAMIN B COMPLEX **2** *or* **vitamin B_1** \-ˈbē-ˈwən\ : THIAMINE

vitamin B_c \-ˈbē-ˈsē\ *n* : FOLIC ACID

vitamin B complex *n* · a group of water-soluble vitamins found esp in yeast, seed germs, eggs, liver and flesh, and vegetables that have varied metabolic functions and include coenzymes and growth factors — called also *B complex*, compare BIOTIN, CHOLINE, NICOTINIC ACID, PANTOTHENIC ACID

vitamin B_6 \-ˈbē-ˈsiks\ *n* : pyridoxine or a closely related compound found widely in combined form and considered essential to vertebrate nutrition

vitamin B_{12} \-ˈbē-ˈtwelv\ *n* a complex cobalt-containing compound $C_{63}H_{89}CoN_{14}O_{14}P$ that occurs esp in liver, is essential to normal blood formation, neural function, and growth, and is used esp in treating pernicious and related anemias and in animal rations, *also* . any of several compounds of similar action but different chemistry

vitamin B_2 \-ˈbē-ˈtü\ *n* : RIBOFLAVIN

vitamin C *n* : a water-soluble vitamin $C_6H_8O_6$ found in plants and esp in fruits and leafy vegetables or made synthetically and used in the prevention and treatment of scurvy and as an antioxidant for foods — called also *ascorbic acid*

vitamin D *n* · any or all of several fat-soluble vitamins chemically related to steroids, essential for normal bone and tooth structure, and found esp in fish-liver oils, egg yolk, and milk or produced by activation (as by ultraviolet irradiation) of sterols as *a or* **vitamin D_2** \-ˈdē-ˈtü\. an alcohol $C_{28}H_{43}OH$ usu prepared by irradiation of ergosterol and used as a dietary supplement in nutrition and medicinally in the control of rickets and related disorders — called also *calciferol* **b** *or* **vitamin D_3** \-ˈdē-ˈthrē\ : an alcohol $C_{27}H_{43}OH$ that is the predominating form of vitamin D in most fish-liver oils and is formed in the skin on exposure to sunlight or ultraviolet rays

vitamin E *n* : any of several fat-soluble vitamins that are chemically tocopherols, are essential in the nutrition of various vertebrates in which their absence is associated with infertility, degenerative changes in muscle, or vascular abnormalities, are found esp in leaves and in seed germ oils, and are used chiefly in animal feeds and as antioxidants

vitamin G *n* : RIBOFLAVIN

vitamin H *n* . BIOTIN

vi·ta·min·ize \ˈvīt-ə-mə-ˌnīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** **1** : to provide or supplement with vitamins **2** : to make vigorous as if by the feeding of vitamins — **vi·ta·min·iza·tion** \ˌvīt-ə-mə-nə-ˈzā-shən\ *n*

vitamin K *n* [Dan *koagulation* coagulation] **1** : either of two naturally occurring fat-soluble vitamins $C_{31}H_{46}O_2$ and $C_{41}H_{56}O_2$ essential for the clotting of blood because of their role in the production of prothrombin — called also respectively *vitamin K_1*, *vitamin K_2* **2** : any of several synthetic compounds closely related chemically to natural vitamins K_1 and K_2 and of similar biological activity

vitamin P *n* [paprika & permeability] : BIOFLAVONOID

vitamin PP \-ˈpē-ˈpē\ *n* [pellagra-preventive] : a pellagra-preventive vitamin (as nicotinamide or nicotinic acid)

vi·tel·lin \vī-ˈtel-ən, və-\ *n* [*vitellus*] : a phosphoprotein in egg yolk

vi·tel·line \-ˈtel-ən, -ˌēn, -ˌīn\ *adj* **1** : resembling the yolk of an egg esp in yellow color **2** : of, relating to, or producing yolk

vitelline membrane *n* : a membrane enclosing the egg proper and corresponding to the cell wall of an ordinary cell, *esp* : a membrane separating from the surface of the egg in many invertebrates immediately after the egg is fertilized and thereby preventing other spermatozoa from entering

vi·tel·lo·gen·e·sis \vī-ˌtel-ō-ˈjen-ə-səs, və-\ *n* [NL, fr L *vitellus* + NL *-o-* + *genesis*] : yolk formation

vi·tel·lus \-ˈtel-əs\ *n* [L, lit , small calf — more at VEAL] : YOLK 1c

vi·ti·ate \ˈvish-ē-ˌāt\ *vt* **-at·ed; -at·ing** [L *vitiatus*, pp of *vitiare*, fr *vitium* fault, vice] **1** : to make faulty or defective often by the addition of something that impairs **2** : to debase in moral or aesthetic status ⟨a spirit *vitiated* by luxury⟩ **3** : to make ineffective or weak : INVALIDATE *syn* see DEBASE — **vi·ti·a·tor** \ˈvish-ē-ˌāt-ər\ *n*

vi·ti·a·tion \ˌvish-ē-ˈā-shən\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being vitiated **2** : the act of vitiating

vi·ti·cul·ture \ˈvit-ə-ˌkəl-chər, ˈvīt-\ *n* [L *vitis* vine + E *culture* — more at WITHY] : the cultivation or culture of grapes — **vi·ti·cul·tur·al** \ˌvit-ə-ˈkəlch(-ə)-rəl, ˌvīt-\ *adj* — **vi·ti·cul·tur·ist** \-rəst\ *n*

vit·i·li·go \ˌvit-ᵊl-ˈī-(ˌ)gō, -ˈē-\ *n* [NL, fr' L, tetter] : a skin disorder manifested by smooth white spots on various parts of the body

vi·tl·os·i·ty \ˌvish-ē-ˈas-ət-ē\ *n* [L *vitiositat-*, *vitiositas*, fr. *vitiosus* vicious, fr *vitium*] *archaic* : DEPRAVITY, VICIOUSNESS

vit·re·ous \ˈvi-trē-əs\ *adj* [L *vitreus*, fr *vitrum* glass — more at WOAD] **1** : of, relating to, derived from, or consisting of glass **2 a** : resembling glass (as in color, composition, brittleness, or luster) : GLASSY ⟨~ rocks⟩ **b** : characterized by low porosity and usu translucence due to the presence of a glassy phase ⟨~ china⟩ **3** : of, relating to, or constituting the vitreous humor — **vit·re·ous·ly** *adv* — **vit·re·ous·ness** *n*

vitreous enamel *n* : a fired-on opaque glassy coating on metal (as steel)

vitreous humor *n* : the clear colorless transparent jelly that fills the eyeball posterior to the lens - - see EYE illustration

vitreous silica *n* : a chemically stable and refractory glass made from silica alone — compare QUARTZ GLASS

vit·ri·fy \ˈvi-trə-ˌfī\ *vb* **-fied; -fy·ing** [F *vitrifier*, fr MF, fr. L *vitrum* glass] *vt* : to convert into glass or a glassy substance by heat and fusion ~ *vi* : to become vitrified — **vit·ri·fi·able** \-ˌfī-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **vit·ri·fi·ca·tion** \ˌvi-trə-fə-ˈkā-shən\ *n*

vi·trine \və-ˈtrēn\ *n* [F, fr *vitre* pane of glass, fr OF, fr L *vitrum* glass] : a glass showcase or cabinet esp for displaying fine wares or specimens

vit·ri·ol \ˈvi-trē-əl\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr ML *vitriolum*, alter of LL *vitreolum*, neut of *vitreolus* glassy, fr L *vitreus* vitreous] **1 a** : a sulfate of any of various metals (as copper, iron, or zinc); *esp* : a glassy hydrate of such a sulfate **b** : OIL OF VITRIOL **2** : something felt to resemble vitriol esp in caustic quality; *esp* : virulence of feeling or of speech — **vit·ri·ol·ic** \ˌvi-trē-ˈäl-ik\ *adj*

vit·ta \ˈvit-ə\ *n, pl* **vit·tae** \ˈvit-ē, ˈvi-ˌtē, ˈvi-ˌtī\ [NL, fr. L, fillet; akin to L *viēre* to plait — more at WIRE] **1** : one of the oil tubes in the fruits of plants of the carrot family **2** : STRIPE, STREAK

vit·tate \ˈvi-ˌtāt\ *adj* **1** : bearing or containing vittae **2** : striped longitudinally

vit·tles \ˈvit-ᵊlz\ *n pl* : VICTUALS

vi·tu·per·ate \vī-ˈt(y)ü-pə-ˌrāt, və-\ *vb* **-at·ed; -at·ing** [L *vituperatus*, pp of *vituperare*, fr *vitium* fault + *parare* to make — more at PARE] *vt* : to abuse or censure severely or abusively : BERATE ~ *vi* . to use harsh condemnatory language *syn* see SCOLD — **vi·tu·per·a·tor** \-ˌrāt-ər\ *n*

vi·tu·per·a·tion \(ˌ)vī-ˌt(y)ü-pə-ˈrā-shən, və-\ *n* **1** : sustained and bitter railing and condemnation : vituperative utterance **2** : an act or instance of vituperating *syn* see ABUSE *ant* acclaim, praise

vi·tu·per·a·tive \vī-ˈt(y)ü-p(ə-)rət-iv, -pə-ˌrāt-\ *adj* : uttering or given to censure ; containing or characterized by verbal abuse — **vi·tu·per·a·tive·ly** *adv*

vi·tu·per·a·to·ry \-p(ə-)rə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtór-\ *adj* : VITUPERATIVE

vi·va \ˈvē-və, -ˌvä\ *interj* [It, long live, fr 3d pers sing. pres. subj of *vivere* to live, fr L — more at QUICK] — used to express goodwill or approval

vi·va·ce \vē-ˈvách-(ˌ)ā, -ē\ *adv or adj* [It, vivacious, fr. L *vivac-*, *vivax*] : in a brisk spirited manner — used as a direction in music

vi·va·cious \və-ˈvā-shəs *also* vī-\ *adj* [L *vivac-*, *vivax*, lit , long-lived, fr *vivere* to live — more at QUICK] · lively in temper or conduct . SPRIGHTLY *syn* see LIVELY *ant* languid — **vi·va·cious·ly** *adv* — **vi·va·cious·ness** *n*

vi·vac·i·ty \-ˈvas-ət-ē\ *n* : the quality or state of being vivacious

vi·van·dière \ˌvē-ˌvän-ˈdyer(ə)r\ *n* [F, fem of MF *vivandier*, fr ML *vivanda* food — more at VIAND] : a female sutler

vi·var·i·um \vī-ˈvar-ē-əm, -ˈver-\ *n, pl* **-ia** \-ē-ə\ *or* **-i·ums** [L, park, preserve, fr *vivus* alive — more at QUICK] : an enclosure for keeping or raising and observing animals or plants indoors, *esp* : one for terrestrial animals — compare TERRARIUM

¹vi·va vo·ce \ˌvī-və-ˈvō-(ˌ)sē *or (as if fr It)* ˌvē-və-ˈvō-(ˌ)chā\ *adv* [ML, with the living voice] : by word of mouth : ORALLY

²viva voce *adj* : expressed or conducted by word of mouth : ORAL

³viva voce *n* : an examination conducted viva voce

vi·vax malaria \ˈvī-ˌvaks-\ *n* [NL *vivax*, specific epithet of *Plasmodium vivax*, parasite causing tertian] : TERTIAN

vi·ver·rid \vī-ˈver-əd\ *n* [NL *Viverridae*, group name, fr *Viverra*, type genus, fr L *viverra* ferret] : any of a family (*Viverridae*) of carnivorous mammals (as a civet, a genet, or a mongoose) that are rarely larger than a domestic cat but are long, slender, and like a weasel in build with short more or less retractile claws and rounded feet — **viverrid** *adj*

vi·vers \ˈvē-vərz, ˈvī-\ *n pl* [MF *vivres*, pl of *vivre* food, fr. *vivre* to live, fr L *vivere*] *chiefly Scot* : VICTUALS, FOOD

Viv·i·an *or* **Viv·i·en** \ˈviv-ē-ən\ *n* : the mistress of Merlin in Arthurian legend — called also *Lady of the Lake*

viv·id \ˈviv-əd\ *adj* [L *vividus*, fr *vivere* to live — more at QUICK] **1** · having the appearance of vigorous life or freshness : LIVELY ⟨~ sketch⟩ **2** *of a color* : very strong : very high in chroma **3** : producing a strong or clear impression on the senses : SHARP, INTENSE. *specif* : producing distinct mental images ⟨a ~ description⟩ **4** : acting clearly and vigorously ⟨a ~ imagination⟩ *syn* see GRAPHIC — **viv·id·ly** *adv* — **viv·id·ness** *n*

vi·vif·ic \vī-ˈvif-ik\ *adj* [L *vivificus*] : imparting spirit or vivacity

viv·i·fi·ca·tion \ˌviv-ə-fə-ˈkā-shən\ *n* : the act of vivifying : the state of being vivified

viv·i·fi·er \ˈviv-ə-ˌfī(-ə)r\ *n* : one that vivifies

viv·i·fy \ˈviv-ə-ˌfī\ *vt* **-fied; -fy·ing** [MF *vivifier*, fr. LL *vivificare*, fr. L *vivificus* enlivening, fr. *vivus* alive — more at QUICK] **1** : to endue with life or renewed life : ANIMATE ⟨rains that ~ the barren hills⟩ **2** : to impart vitality or vividness to (concentrating this union of quality and meaning in a way which *vivifies* both — John Dewey⟩ *syn* see QUICKEN

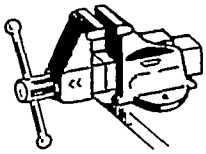
temperature with higher numbers indicating viscosities that change little with temperature

vis·count \'vī-ˌkaunt\ *n* [ME *viscounte*, fr MF *viscomte*, fr ML *vicecomit-*, *vicecomes*, fr LL *vice-* + *comit-*, *comes* count — more at COUNT] : a member of the peerage in Great Britain ranking below an earl and above a baron — **vis·count·cy** \-kaun(t)-sē\ *n* — **vis·count·ess** \-ˌkaunt-əs\ *n* — **vis·count·ship** \-ˌkaunt-ˌship\ *n*

vis·cous \'vis-kəs\ *adj* [ME *viscouse*, fr. LL *viscosus* full of birdlime, viscous, fr L *viscum* mistletoe, birdlime, akin to OHG *wihsila* cherry, Gk *ixos* mistletoe] 1 : VISCID 2 : having or characterized by viscosity ⟨~ flow⟩ — **vis·cous·ly** *adv* — **vis·cous·ness** *n*

vis·cus \'vis-kəs\ *n, pl* **vis·cera** \'vis-ə-rə\ [L (pl *viscera*)] : an internal organ of the body; *esp* : one (as the heart, liver, or intestine) located in the great cavity of the trunk proper

¹vise \'vīs\ *n* [MF *vis* something winding, fr L *vitis* vine — more at WITHY] : any of various tools with two jaws for holding work that close usu by a screw, lever, or cam



vise

²vise *vt* **vised; vis·ing** : to hold, force, or squeeze with or as if with a vise

¹vi·sé \'vē-ˌzā, vē-'\ *vt* **vi·séd** *or* **vi·séed, vi·sé·ing** [F, pp of *viser* to visa, fr *visa*] : VISA

²visé *n* : VISA

vise-like \'vī-ˌslīk\ *adj* : acting like a vise ⟨a ~ grip⟩

Vish·nu \'vish-(ˌ)nü\ *n* [Skt *Viṣnu*] : the preserver god of the Hindu sacred triad — compare BRAHMA, SIVA

vis·i·bil·i·ty \ˌviz-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : the quality or state of being visible 2 **a** : the degree of clearness of the atmosphere, *specif* : the greatest distance toward the horizon that prominent objects can be identified visually with the naked eye **b** : capability of affording an unobstructed view 3 : a measure of the ability of radiant energy to evoke visual sensation

vis·i·ble \'viz-ə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr MF or L, MF, fr L *visibilis*, fr *visus*, pp] 1 : capable of being seen : perceptible to vision ⟨stars ~ to the naked eye⟩ ⟨~ light⟩ 2 **a** : exposed to view ⟨the ~ horizon⟩ **b** : MANIFEST, APPARENT **c** : CONSPICUOUS 3 · capable of being discovered or perceived · RECOGNIZABLE ⟨no ~ means of support⟩ 4 : AVAILABLE 4 5 : devised to keep a particular part or item always in full view or readily seen or referred to ⟨a ~ index⟩ — **vis·i·ble·ness** *n* — **vis·i·bly** \-blē\ *adv*

visible speech *n* 1 : a set of phonetic symbols based on symbols for articulatory position 2 : speech reproduced spectrographically

Visi·goth \'viz-ə-ˌgath\ *n* [LL *Visigothi*, pl] : a member of the western division of the Goths — **Visi·goth·ic** \ˌviz-ə-'gäth-ik\ *adj*

¹vi·sion \'vizh-ən\ *n* [ME, fr. OF, fr L *vision-*, *visio*, fr *visus*, pp of *vidēre* to see — more at WIT] 1 **a** : something seen in a dream, trance, or ecstasy; *specif* : a supernatural appearance that conveys a revelation **b** : an object of imagination **c** : a manifestation to the senses of something immaterial ⟨look, not at ~s, but at realities —Edith Wharton⟩ 2 **a** : the act or power of imagination **b** (1) : mode of seeing or conceiving (2) : unusual discernment or foresight ⟨a man of ~⟩ **c** : direct mystical awareness of the supernatural usu in visible form 3 **a** · the act or power of seeing : SIGHT **b** : the special sense by which the qualities of an object (as color, luminosity, shape and size) constituting its appearance are perceived and which is mediated by the eye 4 **a** : something seen **b** : a lovely or charming sight — **vi·sion·al** \'vizh-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **vi·sion·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

²vision *vt* **vi·sioned, vi·sion·ing** \'vizh-(ə-)niŋ\ : ENVISION

¹vi·sion·ary \'vizh-ə-ˌner-ē\ *adj* 1 **a** : able or likely to see visions **b** · disposed to reverie or imagining : DREAMY 2 **a** : of the nature of a vision : ILLUSORY **b** : IMPRACTICABLE, UTOPIAN ⟨a ~ scheme⟩ **c** : existing only in imagination · UNREAL 3 : of, relating to, or characterized by visions or the power of vision *syn* see IMAGINARY — **vi·sion·ari·ness** \-ē-nəs\ *n*

²visionary *n, pl* **-ar·ies** 1 : one who sees visions : SEER 2 . one whose ideas or projects are impractical · DREAMER

vi·sioned \'vizh-ənd\ *adj* 1 : seen in a vision ⟨a ~ face⟩ 2 : produced by or experienced in a vision ⟨~ agony⟩ 3 : endowed with vision : INSPIRED

vi·sion·less \'vizh-ən-ləs\ *adj* 1 . SIGHTLESS, BLIND ⟨~ eyes⟩ 2 : lacking vision or inspiration ⟨a ~ leader⟩

¹vis·it \'viz-ət\ *vb* **vis·it·ed** \'viz-ət-əd, 'viz-təd\, **vis·it·ing** \'viz-ət-iŋ, 'viz-tiŋ\ [ME *visiten*, fr OF *visiter*, fr L *visitare*, freq of *visere* to go to see, fr *vidēre* to see] *vt* 1 **a** *archaic* : COMFORT — used of the Deity ⟨~ us with Thy salvation —Charles Wesley⟩ **b** (1) : AFFLICT ⟨~*ed* his people with distempers —Tobias Smollett⟩ (2) : INFLICT, IMPOSE ⟨~*ed* his wrath upon them⟩ **c** : AVENGE ⟨~*ed* the sins of the fathers upon the children⟩ **d** : to present itself to or come over momentarily ⟨was ~*ed* by a strange notion⟩ 2 : to go to see in order to comfort or help 3 **a** : to pay a call upon as an act of friendship or courtesy **b** : to reside with temporarily as a guest **c** : to go to see or stay at (a place) for a particular purpose (as business or sightseeing) **d** : to go or come officially to inspect or oversee ⟨a bishop ~*ing* his parish⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to make a visit, *also* : to make frequent or regular visits 2 : CHAT, CONVERSE

²visit *n* 1 **a** : a short stay : CALL **b** : a brief residence as a guest **c** : an extended stay · SOJOURN 2 : a journey to and stay or short sojourn at a place 3 : an official or professional call or tour : VISITATION 4 : the act of a naval officer in boarding a merchant ship on the high seas in exercise of the right of search

syn VISIT, VISITATION CALL *shared meaning element* : a coming to stay with another temporarily and usu briefly

vis·it·able \'viz-ət-ə-bəl, 'viz-tə-\ *adj* 1 : subject to or allowing visitation or inspection 2 · socially eligible to receive visits

Vis·i·tan·dine \ˌviz-ə-'tan-ˌdēn\ *n* [F, fr L *visitandum*, gerund of *visitare* to visit] a nun of the Roman Catholic Order of the Visitation of the Blessed Virgin Mary founded by St Francis de Sales and St Jane de Chantal in Annecy, France, in 1610 and devoted to contemplation and education

vis·i·tant \'viz-ət-ənt, 'viz-tənt\ *n* 1 : VISITOR. *esp* : one thought to come from a spirit world 2 : a migratory bird that appears at intervals for a limited period — **visitant** *adj*

vis·i·ta·tion \ˌviz-ə-'tā-shən\ *n* 1 : an instance of visiting; *esp* : an official visit (as for inspection) 2 **a** : a special dispensation of divine favor or wrath **b** : a severe trial : AFFLICTION 3 *cap* : the visit of the Virgin Mary to Elizabeth recounted in Luke and celebrated July 2 by a Christian feast *syn* see VISIT — **vis·i·ta·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

vis·i·ta·to·ri·al \ˌviz-ət-ə-'tōr-ē-əl, ˌviz-tə-, -'tȯr-\ *adj* : of or relating to visitation or to a judicial visitor or superintendent

visiting card *n* : a small card bearing the name and sometimes the address of a person or married couple that is presented when calling

visiting fireman *n* : a usu. important or influential visitor whom it is desirable or expedient to show about or entertain impressively

visiting nurse *n* : a nurse employed by a hospital or social-service agency to perform public health services and esp to visit sick persons in a community

visiting professor *n* : a professor invited to join a college or university faculty for a limited time (as an academic year)

visiting teacher *n* : an educational officer employed by a public school system to visit the homes of pupils in order to bring about cooperation between school and family and to enforce attendance regulations or to instruct sick or handicapped pupils unable to attend school

vis·i·tor \'viz-ət-ər, 'viz-tər\ *n* : one that visits, *specif* : one that makes formal visits of inspection

vi·sive \'viz-iv, 'vī-siv\ *adj* [ML *visivus*, fr. L *visus*, pp of *vidēre* to see — more at WIT] 1 *archaic* : of, relating to, or serving for vision 2 *archaic* : capable of seeing or of being seen

vi·sor \'vī-zər\ *n* [ME *viser*, fr AF, fr OF *visiere*, fr *vis* face — more at VISAGE] 1 : the front piece of a helmet, *esp* : a movable upper piece 2 **a** : a face mask **b** : DISGUISE 3 **a** : a projecting front on a cap for shading the eyes **b** : a usu. movable flat sunshade attached at the top of an automobile windshield — **vi·sored** \-zərd\ *adj* — **vi·sor·less** \-zər-ləs\ *adj*

vis·ta \'vis-tə\ *n* [It, sight, fr *visto*, pp of *vedere* to see, fr L *vidēre* — more at WIT] 1 : a distant view through or along an avenue or opening : PROSPECT 2 : an extensive mental view (as over a stretch of time or a series of events)

VISTA *abbr* Volunteers in Service to America

vis·taed \'vis-təd\ *adj* 1 : affording or made to form a vista 2 : seen in or as if in a vista

vi·su·al \'vizh-(ə-)wəl, 'vizh-əl\ *adj* [ME, fr LL *visualis*, fr L *visus* sight, fr *visus*, pp of *vidēre* to see] 1 · of, relating to, or used in vision ⟨~ organs⟩ 2 : attained or maintained by sight ⟨~ impressions⟩ 3 : OPTICAL ⟨the ~ focus of a lens⟩ 4 : VISIBLE 5 : producing mental images : VIVID 6 : done or executed by sight only ⟨~ navigation⟩ 7 : of, relating to, or employing visual aids — **vi·su·al·ly** \'vizh-(ə-)wə-lē, 'vizh-(ə-)lē\ *adv*

visual acuity *n* : the relative ability of the visual organ to resolve detail that is usu expressed as the reciprocal of the minimum angular separation in minutes of two lines just resolvable as separate and that forms in the average human eye an angle of one minute

visual aid *n* : an instructional device (as a chart, map, or model) that appeals chiefly to vision, *esp* : an educational motion picture or filmstrip

visual–aural radio range *n* : a radio aid to air navigation by which a pilot determines if he is on course by an appropriate aural signal, a meter reading, or both — called also *visual-aural range*

visual field *n* : the entire expanse of space visible at a given instant without moving the eyes — called also *field of vision*

vi·su·al·iza·tion \ˌvizh-(ə-)wə-lə-'zā-shən, ˌvizh-ə-lə-\ *n* 1 : formation of mental visual images 2 : the act or process of interpreting in visual terms or of putting into visible form 3 **a** : the process of exposing an organ to view by surgery **b** · the process of making a viscus visible by injection of a radiopaque substance followed by roentgenography

vi·su·al·ize \'vizh-(ə-)wə-ˌlīz, 'vizh-ə-ˌlīz\ *vb* **-ized, -iz·ing** *vt* : to make visible as **a** : to see or form a mental image of : ENVISAGE **b** : to make (an organ) visible by surgical or roentgenographic visualization ~ *vi* : to form a mental visual image

vi·su·al·iz·er \-ˌlī-zər\ *n* : one that visualizes, *esp* : one whose mental imagery is prevailingly visual

visual purple *n* : a photosensitive red or purple pigment in the retinal rods of various vertebrates, *esp* · RHODOPSIN

vi·ta \'vēt-ə, 'vīt-ə\ *n, pl* **vi·tae** \'vē-ˌtī, 'vīt-ē\ [L, lit , life] · a brief autobiographical sketch

VITA *abbr* Volunteers for International Technical Assistance

vi·tal \'vīt-ᵊl\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF, fr. L *vitalis* of life, fr *vita* life; akin to L *vivere* to live — more at QUICK] 1 **a** : existing as a manifestation of life **b** : concerned with or necessary to the maintenance of life ⟨~ organs⟩ ⟨blood and other ~ fluids⟩ 2 : full of life and vigor : ANIMATED 3 : characteristic of life or living beings 4 **a** : fundamentally concerned with or affecting life or living beings as (1) : tending to renew or refresh the living : INVIGORATING (2) : destructive to life : MORTAL **b** : of the utmost importance : essential to continued worth or well-being 5 : recording data relating to lives 6 : of, relating to, or constituting the staining of living tissues *syn* see LIVING, ESSENTIAL — **vi·tal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

vital capacity *n* : the breathing capacity of the lungs expressed as the number of cubic inches or cubic centimeters of air that can be forcibly exhaled after a full inspiration

vi·tal·ism \'vīt-ᵊl-ˌiz-əm\ *n* 1 : a doctrine that the functions of a living organism are due to a vital principle distinct from physico-

ular hand ⟨bid a ~ suit as a slam signal⟩ 5 : VAIN, USELESS 6 a : of no legal force or effect : NULL ⟨a ~ contract⟩ b : VOIDABLE *syn* see EMPTY

²**void** *n* 1 a : empty space : EMPTINESS, VACUUM b : OPENING, GAP 2 : the quality or state of being without something : LACK, ABSENCE 3 : a feeling of want or hollowness 4 : absence of cards of a particular suit in a hand as dealt

³**void** *vb* [ME *voiden*, fr MF *vuidier*, fr (assumed) VL *vocitare*, fr *vocitus*] *vt* 1 a : to make empty or vacant : CLEAR b : VACATE, LEAVE 2 : DISCHARGE, EMIT ⟨~ excrement⟩ 3 : NULLIFY, ANNUL ⟨~ a contract⟩ ~ *vi* : to eliminate solid or liquid waste from the body — **void·er** *n*

void·able \'void-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being voided, *specif* : capable of being adjudged void — **void·able·ness** *n*

void·ance \'vȯid-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* 1 : the act of voiding 2 *of a benefice* : the state of being without an incumbent

void·ed \'void-əd\ *adj* : having the inner part cut away or left vacant with a narrow border left at the sides — used of a heraldic charge

void·ness \-nəs\ *n* : the quality or state of being void : EMPTINESS

voile \'vȯi(ə)l\ *n* [F, veil, fr L *vela*, neut pl of *velum*] : a fine soft sheer fabric used esp for women's summer clothing or curtains

voir dire \(')(v)wa(r)-'di(ə)r\ *n* [AF, fr OF, to speak the truth] : a preliminary examination to determine the competency of a witness or juror

vol *abbr* 1 volcano 2 volume 3 volunteer

vo·lant \'vō-lənt\ *adj* [MF, fr L *volant-*, *volans*, prp of *volare* to fly] 1 : having the wings extended as if in flight — used of a heraldic bird 2 : flying or capable of flying 3 : QUICK, NIMBLE

vo·lan·te \vō-'län-(ˌ)tā\ *adj* [It, lit., flying, fr L *volant-*, *volans*, prp] : moving with light rapidity — used as a direction in music

Vo·la·pük \'vō-lə-ˌpuk, 'väl-ə-\ *n* [Volapük, lit, world's speech, fr *vola* of the world (gen of *vol* world, modif of E *world*) + *pük* speech, modif of E *speak*] : an artificial international language based largely on English but with some root words from German, French, and Latin

vo·lar \'vō-lər, -ˌlär\ *adj* [L *vola* palm of the hand, sole of the foot] : relating to the palm of the hand or the sole of the foot, *specif* : located on the same side as the palm of the hand ⟨the ~ part of the forearm⟩

¹**vol·a·tile** \'väl-ət-ᵊl, *esp Brit* -ə-ˌtīl\ *n* [ME *volatil*, fr OF, fr *volatile* group of birds, fr ML *volatilia*, fr L, neut pl of *volatilis* winged, volatile] 1 a winged creature (as a bird or insect) 2 : a volatile substance

²**volatile** *adj* [F, fr L *volatilis*, fr *volatus*, pp of *volare* to fly] 1 : flying or having the power to fly 2 : readily vaporizable at a relatively low temperature 3 a : LIGHTHEARTED, LIVELY b : easily aroused ⟨~ suspicions⟩ c : tending to erupt into violence : EXPLOSIVE 4 a : unable to hold the attention fixed because of an inherent lightness or fickleness of disposition : CHANGEABLE b : characterized by rapid change 5 : difficult to capture or hold permanently : EVANESCENT, TRANSITORY

vol·a·tile·ness \-nəs\ *n* : VOLATILITY

volatile oil *n* : an oil that vaporizes readily; *esp* : ESSENTIAL OIL

vol·a·til·i·ty \ˌval-ə-'til-ət-ē\ *n* : the quality or state of being volatile *syn* see LIGHTNESS

vol·a·til·ize \'väl-ət-ᵊl-ˌīz, *Brit also* və-'lat-\ *vb* -ized, -iz·ing *vt* : to make volatile, *esp* : to cause to pass off in vapor ~ *vi* : to pass off in vapor — **vol·a·til·iz·able** \-ˌī-zə-bəl\ *adj* — **vol·a·til·iza·tion** \ˌväl-ət-ᵊl-ə-'zā-shən, *Brit also* və-ˌlat-\ *n*

vol·au·vent \ˌvō-lō-'vän\ *n* [F, lit, flight in the wind] : a large baked patty shell filled with a ragout of meat, fowl, game, or fish

¹**vol·ca·nic** \väl-'kan-ik, vōl- *also* -'kān-\ *adj* 1 a : of, relating to, or produced by a volcano b : characterized by volcanoes c : made of materials from volcanoes 2 : explosively violent : VOLATILE ⟨~ emotions⟩ — **vol·ca·ni·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

²**volcanic** *n* : a volcanic rock

volcanic glass *n* : natural glass produced by the cooling of molten lava too rapidly to permit crystallization

vol·ca·nic·i·ty \ˌväl-kə-'nis-ət-ē, ˌvōl-\ *n* : VOLCANISM

vol·ca·nism \'val-kə-ˌniz-əm, 'vōl-\ *n* : volcanic power or action

vol·ca·no \väl-'kā-(ˌ)nō, vōl-\ *n, pl* **-noes** *or* **-nos** [It *vulcano*, fr L *Volcanus*, *Vulcanus* Vulcan] : a vent in the planetary crust from which molten or hot rock and steam issue; *also* : a hill or mountain composed wholly or in part of the ejected material

vol·ca·no·log·ic \ˌväl-kən-ᵊl-'äj-ik, ˌvōl-\ *or* **vol·ca·no·log·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or involving volcanology or volcanic phenomena ⟨~ processes that shape the planets⟩

vol·ca·nol·o·gist \ˌväl-kə-'näl-ə-jəst, ˌvōl-\ *n* : a specialist in volcanology

vol·ca·nol·o·gy \-kə-'näl-ə-jē\ *n* : a branch of science that deals with volcanic phenomena

¹**vole** \'vōl\ *n* [F, prob fr *voler* to fly — more at VOLLEY] : GRAND SLAM

²**vole** *n* [earlier *vole-mouse*, fr *vole-* (of Scand origin, akin to ON *völlr* field) + *mouse*] : any of various small rodents (family Cricetidae and esp. genus *Microtus*) that typically have a stout body, rather blunt nose, and short ears, that inhabit both moist meadows and dry uplands and do much damage to crops, and that are closely related to muskrats and lemmings but in general resemble stocky mice or rats

vo·li·tion \vō-'lish-ən, və-\ *n* [F, fr ML *volition-*, *volitio*, fr. L *vol-* (stem of *velle* to will, wish) + *-ition-*, *-itio* (as in L *position-*, *positio* position) — more at WILL] 1 : an act of making a choice or decision, *also* : a choice or decision made 2 : the power of choosing or determining : WILL — **vo·li·tion·al** \-'lish-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj*

vo·li·tive \'val-ət-iv\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to the will 2 : expressing a wish or permission

volks·lied \'fōlk-ˌslēt, 'fōlk-\ *n, pl* **volks·lie·der** \-ˌslēd-ər\ [G, fr *volk* people + *lied* song] : a folk song

¹**vol·ley** \'val-ē\ *n, pl* **volleys** [MF *volee* flight, fr *voler* to fly, fr L *volare*] 1 a : a flight of missiles (as arrows) b : simultaneous discharge of a number of missile weapons ☜ : one round per gun in a battery fired as soon as a gun is ready without regard to order d (1) : the flight of the ball (as in volleyball or tennis) or its course before striking the ground, *also* : a return of the ball before it touches the ground (2) : a kick of the ball in soccer before it rebounds (3) : the exchange of the shuttlecock in badminton following the serve 2 a : a burst or emission of many things at once b : a burst of simultaneous or immediately sequential nerve impulses passing to an end organ, synapse, or center

²**volley** *vb* **vol·leyed; vol·ley·ing** *vt* 1 : to discharge in or as if in a volley 2 : to propel (an object) while in the air and before touching the ground, *esp* : to hit (a tennis ball) on the volley ~ *vi* 1 : to become discharged in or as if in a volley 2 : to make a volley; *specif* : to volley an object of play (as in tennis) — **vol·ley·er** *n*

vol·ley·ball \'väl-ē-ˌbȯl\ *n* : a game played by volleying a large inflated ball over a net

vol·plane \'väl-ˌplān, 'vōl-\ *vi* **vol·planed, vol·plan·ing** [F *vol plané* gliding flight] 1 : to glide in or as if in an airplane 2 : GLIDE 3

Vol·sci \'vōl-ˌskē, 'val-ˌsī\ *n pl* [L] : a people of ancient Italy dwelling between the Latins and Samnites

Vol·scian \'väl-shən, 'vōl-skē-ən\ *n, pl* **Volscians** 1 : a member of the Volsci 2 : the Italic language of the Volsci — **Volscian** *adj*

¹**volt** \'vōlt, 'vōlt\ *n* [F *volte*, fr It *volta* turn, fr *voltare* to turn, fr (assumed) VL *volvitare*, freq of L *volvere* to roll — more at VOLUBLE] 1 a : a tread or gait in which a horse going sideways makes a turn around a center b : a circle traced by a horse in this movement 2 : a leaping movement in fencing to avoid a thrust

²**volt** \'vōlt\ *n* [Alessandro *Volta*] 1 : the practical mks unit of electrical potential difference and electromotive force equal to the difference of potential between two points in a conducting wire carrying a constant current of one ampere when the power dissipated between these two points is equal to one watt and equivalent to the potential difference across a resistance of one ohm when one ampere is flowing through it 2 : a unit of electrical potential difference and electromotive force equal to 1 00034 volts and formerly taken as the standard in the U. S — called also *international volt*

volt·age \'vōl-tij\ *n* : electric potential or potential difference expressed in volts

voltage divider *n* : a resistor or series of resistors provided with taps at certain points and used to provide various potential differences from a single power source

vol·ta·ic \väl-'tā-ik, vōl-, vōl-\ *adj* [Alessandro *Volta*] : of, relating to, or producing direct electric current by chemical action (as in a battery) : GALVANIC (~ cell)

voltaic couple *n* : GALVANIC COUPLE

voltaic pile *n* : ³PILE 4a

vol·ta·me·ter \vōl-'tam-ət-ər, 'vōl-tə-ˌmēt-\ *n* [ISV *voltaic* + *-meter*] : an apparatus for measuring the quantity of electricity passed through a conductor by the amount of electrolysis produced — **vol·ta·met·ric** \ˌvōl-tə-'me-trik\ *adj*

volt–am·me·ter \'vōl-'tam-ˌēt-ər\ *n* : an instrument for indicating one or more ranges of volts and amperes by changing terminal connections

volt–am·pere \-'tam-ˌpi(ə)r *also* -ˌpe(ə)r\ *n* : a unit of electric measurement equal to the product of a volt and an ampere that for direct current constitutes a measure of power equivalent to a watt

volte–face \ˌvōlt-(ə-)'fäs\ *n* [F, fr It *voltafaccia*, fr *voltare* to turn + *faccia* face, fr (assumed) VL *facia* — more at VOLT] : a reversal in policy. ABOUT FACE

-vol·tine \'vōl-ˌtēn, 'vōl-\ *adj comb form* [F, fr It *volta* time, occasion, lit, turn — more at VOLT] : having (so many) generations or broods in a season or year ⟨multi*voltine*⟩

volt·me·ter \'vōlt-ˌmēt-ər\ *n* [ISV] : an instrument (as a galvanometer) for measuring in volts the differences of potential between different points of an electrical circuit

vo·lu·ble \'val-yə-bəl\ *adj* [MF or L; MF, fr L *volubilis*, fr *volvere* to roll, akin to OE *wealwian* to roll, Gk *eilyein* to roll, wrap] 1 : easily rolling or turning : ROTATING 2 : characterized by ready or rapid speech : GLIB, FLUENT *syn* see TALKATIVE *ant* curt — **vo·lu·bil·i·ty** \ˌväl-yə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **vo·lu·ble·ness** \'väl-yə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **vo·lu·bly** \-blē\ *adv*

¹**vol·ume** \'val-yəm, -(ˌ)yüm\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *volumen* roll, scroll, fr *volvere* to roll] 1 : SCROLL 1a 2 a : a series of printed sheets bound typically in book form : BOOK b : a series of issues of a periodical c : ALBUM 1c 3 : space occupied as measured in cubic units (as inches, quarts, or pecks) : cubic capacity — see METRIC SYSTEM table, WEIGHT table 4 a (1) : AMOUNT *also* : BULK, MASS (2) : a considerable quantity b : the amount of a substance occupying a particular volume c : mass or the representation of mass in art or architecture 5 : the degree of loudness or the intensity of a sound, *also* : LOUDNESS *syn* see BULK — **vo·lumed** \-yəmd, -(ˌ)yümd\ *adj*

VOLUME FORMULAS

FIGURE	FORMULA	MEANING OF LETTERS
cube	$V = a^3$	a = length of one edge
rectangular prism	$V = abc$	a = length, b = width, c = depth
pyramid	$V = \frac{Ah}{3}$	A = area of base, h = height
cylinder	$V = \pi r^2 h$	$\pi = 3\ 14159^+$, r = radius of the base, h = height
cone	$V = \frac{\pi r^2 h}{3}$	$\pi = 3\ 1416$, r = radius of the base, h = height
sphere	$V = \frac{4\pi r^3}{3}$	$\pi = 3\ 1416$, r = radius

²**volume** *adj* : involving large quantities ⟨did a ~ business in staples⟩

vi·vi·par·i·ty \ˌvī-və-ˈpar-ət-ē, ˌviv-ə-\ *n* : the quality or state of being viviparous

vi·vip·a·rous \vī-ˈvip-(ə-)rəs, və-\ *adj* [L *viviparus*, fr *vivus* alive + *-parus* -parous] **1** : producing living young instead of eggs from within the body in the manner of nearly all mammals, many reptiles, and a few fishes **2** : germinating while still attached to the parent plant ⟨the ~ seed of the mangrove⟩ — **vi·vip·a·rous·ly** *adv* — **vi·vip·a·rous·ness** *n*

vivi·sect \ˈviv-ə-ˌsekt\ *vb* [back-formation fr *vivisection*] *vt* : to perform vivisection on ~ *vi* : to practice vivisection — **vivi·sec·tor** \-ˌsek-tər\ *n*

vivi·sec·tion \ˌviv-ə-ˈsek-shən, ˈviv-ə-ˌ\ *n* [L *vivus* + E *section*] : the cutting of or operation on a living animal usu for physiological or pathological investigation, *broadly* : animal experimentation esp if considered to cause distress to the subject — **vivi·sec·tion·al** \ˌviv-ə-ˈsek-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **vivi·sec·tion·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv* — **vivi·sec·tion·ist** \-ˈsek-sh(ə-)nəst\ *n*

vix·en \ˈvik-sən\ *n* [(assumed) ME (southern dial) *vixen*, alter. of ME *fixen*, fr. OE *fyxe*, fem of *fox*] **1** : a female fox **2** : a shrewish ill-tempered woman — **vix·en·ish** \-s(ə-)nish\ *adj* — **vix·en·ish·ly** *adv* — **vix·en·ish·ness** *n*

viz \ˈnām-lē, ˈviz, və-ˈdel-ə-ˌset\ *abbr* videlicet

viz·ard \ˈviz-ərd, -ˌärd\ *n* [alter of ME *viser* mask, visor] **1** : a mask for disguise or protection **2** : DISGUISE, GUISE

viz·ca·cha \vis-ˈkäch-ə\ *n* [Sp *vizcacha*, fr Quechua *wiskácha*] : any of several So. American burrowing rodents (genera *Lagostomus* and *Lagidium*) closely related to the chinchilla

vi·zier \və-ˈzi(ə)r\ *n* [Turk *vezir*, fr Ar *wazīr*] : a high executive officer of various Muslim countries and esp of the former Turkish Empire — **vi·zier·ate** \-ˈzir-ət, -ˈzi(ə)r-ˌāt\ *n* — **vi·zier·ial** \-ˈzir-ē-əl\ *adj* — **vi·zier·ship** \-ˈzi(ə)r-ˌship\ *n*

vi·zor *var of* VISOR

vizs·la \ˈvizh-lə\ *n* [*Vizsla*, Hungary] : any of a Hungarian breed of hunting dog resembling the weimaraner but having a rich deep red coat and brown eyes

VLF *abbr* very low frequency

V neck *n* : a V-shaped neck of a garment

VO *abbr* verbal order

VOA *abbr* Voice of America

voc *abbr* vocative

vocab *abbr* vocabulary

vo·ca·ble \ˈvō-kə-bəl\ *n* [MF, fr L *vocabulum*, fr *vocare* to call — more at VOICE] : TERM *specif* : a word composed of various sounds or letters without regard to its meaning

vo·cab·u·lar \vō-ˈkab-yə-lər, və-\ *adj* [back-formation fr *vocabulary*] : of or relating to words or phraseology : VERBAL

vo·cab·u·lary \vō-ˈkab-yəˌler-ē, və-\ *n, pl* **-lar·ies** [MF *vocabulaire*, prob fr ML *vocabularium*, fr neut. of *vocabularius* verbal, fr L *vocabulum*] **1** : a list or collection of words or of words and phrases usu. alphabetically arranged and explained or defined : LEXICON **2** **a** : a sum or stock of words employed by a language, group, individual, or work or in a field of knowledge **b** : a list or collection of terms or codes available for use (as in an indexing system) **3** : a supply of expressive techniques or devices (as of an art form)

vocabulary entry *n* : a word (as the noun *book*), hyphened or open compound (as the verb *book-match* or the noun *book review*), word element (as the affix *pro-*), abbreviation (as *agt*), verbalized symbol (as *Na*), or term (as *man in the street*) entered alphabetically in a dictionary for the purpose of definition or identification or expressly included as an inflected form (as the noun *mice* or the verb *saw*) or as a derived form (as the noun *godlessness* or the adverb *globally*) or related phrase (as *one for the book*) run on at its base word and usu set in a type (as boldface) readily distinguishable from that of the lightface running text which defines, explains, or identifies the entry

¹vo·cal \ˈvō-kəl\ *adj* [ME, fr L *vocalis*, fr *voc-*, *vox* voice — more at VOICE] **1** **a** : uttered by the voice : ORAL **b** : produced in the larynx : uttered with voice **2** : relating to, composed or arranged for, or sung by the human voice (~ music) **3** : VOCALIC **4** **a** : having or exercising the power of producing voice, speech, or sound **b** : EXPRESSIVE **c** : full of voices : RESOUNDING **d** : given to expressing oneself freely or insistently : OUTSPOKEN **e** : expressed in words **5** : of, relating to, or resembling the voice (~ impairment) — **vo·cal·i·ty** \vō-ˈkal-ət-ē\ *n* — **vo·cal·ly** \ˈvō-kə-lē\ *adv*

²vocal *n* **1** : a vocal sound **2** : a usu. accompanied musical composition for the human voice : SONG *also* : a performance of such a composition

vocal cords *n pl* : either of two pairs of folds of mucous membranes that project into the cavity of the larynx and have free edges extending dorsoventrally toward the middle line — see LARYNX illustration

¹vo·cal·ic \vō-ˈkal-ik, və-\ *adj* [L *vocalis* vowel, fr. *vocalis* vocal] **1** : marked by or consisting of vowels **2** **a** : being or functioning as a vowel **b** : of, relating to, or associated with a vowel — **vo·cal·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

²vocalic *n* : a vowel sound or sequence in its function as the most sonorous part of a syllable

vo·cal·ism \ˈvō-kə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* **1** : VOCALIZATION **2** : vocal art or technique : SINGING **3** : the vowel system of a language or dialect

vo·cal·ist \-kə-ləst\ *n* : ¹SINGER

vo·cal·iza·tion \ˌvō-kə-lə-ˈzā-shən\ *n* : an act, process, or instance of vocalizing

vo·cal·ize \ˈvō-kə-ˌlīz\ *vb* **-lized; -liz·ing** *vt* **1** : to give voice to : UTTER, *specif* : SING **2** **a** : to make voiced rather than voiceless : VOICE **b** : to convert to a vowel **3** : to furnish (as a consonantal Hebrew or Arabic text) with vowels or vowel points ~ *vi* **1** : to utter vocal sounds **2** : SING *specif* : to sing without words — **vo·cal·iz·er** *n*

vo·ca·tion \vō-ˈkā-shən\ *n* [ME *vocacioun*, fr. L *vocation-*, *vocatio* summons, fr *vocatus*, pp of *vocare* to call — more at VOICE] **1** **a** : a summons or strong inclination to a particular state or course of action, *esp* : a divine call to the religious life **b** : an entry into the priesthood or a religious order **2** **a** : the work in which a person is regularly employed : OCCUPATION **b** : the persons engaged in a particular occupation **3** : the special function of an individual or group

vo·ca·tion·al \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or concerned with a vocation **2** : of, relating to, or being in training in a skill or trade to be pursued as a career — **vo·ca·tion·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

vo·ca·tion·al·ism \-ˌiz-əm\ *n* : emphasis on vocational training in education — **vo·ca·tion·al·ist** \-əst\ *n*

¹voc·a·tive \ˈväk-ət-iv\ *adj* [ME *vocatif*, fr MF, fr L *vocativus*, fr *vocatus*, pp] **1** : of, relating to, or being a grammatical case marking the one addressed (Latin *Domine* in *miserere, Domine* "have mercy, O Lord" is in the ~ case) **2** *of a word or word group* : marking the one addressed ⟨*mother* in "mother, come here" is a ~ expression⟩ — **voc·a·tive·ly** *adv*

²vocative *n* **1** : the vocative case of a language **2** : a form in the vocative case

vo·cif·er·ant \vō-ˈsif-ə-rənt\ *adj* : CLAMOROUS, VOCIFEROUS

vo·cif·er·ate \-ˌrāt\ *vb* **-at·ed, -at·ing** [L *vociferatus*, pp of *vociferari*, fr *voc-*, *vox* voice + *ferre* to bear — more at VOICE, BEAR] *vi* : to cry out loudly : CLAMOR ~ *vt* : to utter loudly : SHOUT — **vo·cif·er·a·tion** \-ˌsif-ə-ˈrā-shən\ *n* — **vo·cif·er·a·tor** \-ˈsif-ə-ˌrāt-ər\ *n*

vo·cif·er·ous \vō-ˈsif-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* : marked by or given to vehement insistent outcry — **vo·cif·er·ous·ly** *adv* — **vo·cif·er·ous·ness** *n*
syn VOCIFEROUS, CLAMOROUS, BLATANT, STRIDENT, BOISTEROUS, OBSTREPEROUS *shared meaning element* : so loud or insistent as to compel attention

vo·coder \ˈvō-ˌkōd-ər\ *n* [*voice coder*] : an electronic mechanism that reduces speech signals to slowly varying signals which can be transmitted over communication systems of limited frequency bandwidth

vod·ka \ˈvad-kə\ *n* [Russ, fr *voda* water; akin to OE *wæter* water] : a colorless and unaged liquor of neutral spirits distilled from a mash (as of rye or wheat)

vo·dun \vō-ˈdü⁽ⁿ⁾\ *n* [Haitian Creole] : VOODOO I

vo·gie \ˈvō-gē\ *adj* [origin unknown] *Scot* : PROUD, VAIN

vogue \ˈvōg\ *n* [MF, action of rowing, course, fashion, fr OIt *voga*, fr *vogare* to row; akin to OSp *bogar* to row] **1** : the leading place in popularity or acceptance **2** **a** : popular acceptation or favor : POPULARITY **b** : a period of popularity **3** : one that is in fashion at a particular time *syn* see FASHION — **vogue** *adj*

vogu·ish \ˈvō-gish\ *adj* **1** : FASHIONABLE, SMART **2** : suddenly or temporarily popular — **vogu·ish·ness** *n*

¹voice \ˈvȯis\ *n* [ME, fr OF *vois*, fr L *voc-*, *vox*, akin to OHG *giwahanen* to mention, L *vocare* to call, Gk *epos* word, speech] **1** **a** : sound produced by vertebrates by means of lungs, larynx, or syrinx, *esp* : sound so produced by human beings **b** (1) : musical sound produced by the vocal cords and resonated by the cavities of head and throat (2) : the power or ability to produce musical tones (3) : SINGER (4) : one of the melodic parts in a vocal or instrumental composition (5) : condition of the vocal organs with respect to production of musical tones (6) : the use of the voice (as in singing or acting) ⟨studying ~⟩ **c** : expiration of air with the vocal cords drawn close so as to vibrate audibly (as in uttering vowels and consonant sounds as \v\ or \z\) **d** : the faculty of utterance : SPEECH **2** : a sound resembling or suggesting vocal utterance **3** : an instrument or medium of expression ⟨the party became the ~ of the workers⟩ **4** **a** : wish, choice, or opinion openly or formally expressed ⟨claimed to follow the ~ of the people⟩ **b** : right of expression, *also* : influential power **5** : distinction of form or a system of inflections of a verb to indicate the relation of the subject of the verb to the action which the verb expresses — **with one voice** : without dissent : UNANIMOUSLY

²voice *vt* **voiced; voic·ing** **1** : to express in words : UTTER ⟨~ a complaint⟩ **2** : to adjust for producing the proper musical sounds **3** : to pronounce (as a consonant) with voice *syn* see EXPRESS

voice box *n* : LARYNX

voiced \ˈvȯist\ *adj* **1** : furnished with a voice — often used in combination ⟨soft-*voiced*⟩ **2** : uttered with vocal cord vibration ⟨a ~ consonant⟩ — **voiced·ness** \ˈvȯis(t)-nəs, ˈvȯi-səd-nəs\ *n*

voice frequency *n* : a radio frequency in the next to the lowest range of the radio spectrum — see RADIO FREQUENCY table

voice·ful \ˈvȯis-fəl\ *adj* : having a voice or vocal quality; *also* : having a loud voice or many voices — **voice·ful·ness** *n*

voice·less \ˈvȯi-sləs\ *adj* **1** : having no voice : MUTE **2** : not voiced : SURD ⟨a ~ consonant⟩ — **voice·less·ly** *adv* — **voice·less·ness** *n*

voice-over \ˈvȯi-ˌsō-vər\ *n* : the voice of an unseen narrator heard in a motion picture or television program, *also* : the voice of a visible character indicating his thoughts but without motion of his lips

voice part *n* : VOICE 1b(4)

voice·print \ˈvȯi-ˌsprint\ *n* [*voice* + *-print* (as in *fingerprint*)] : an individually distinctive pattern of certain voice characteristics that is spectrographically produced

voic·er \ˈvȯi-sər\ *n* : one that voices; *specif* : one that voices organ pipes

voice vote *n* : a parliamentary vote taken by calling for ayes and noes and estimating which response is stronger

¹void \ˈvȯid\ *adj* [ME *voide*, fr OF, fr (assumed) VL *vocitus*, deriv of L *vacuus* — more at VACUUM] **1** : containing nothing ⟨~ space⟩ **2** : IDLE, LEISURE **3** **a** : not occupied : VACANT ⟨a ~ bishopric⟩ **b** : not inhabited : DESERTED **4** **a** : being without : DEVOID ⟨a nature ~ of all malice⟩ **b** : having no members or examples, *specif, of a suit* : having no cards represented in a partic-

vo·tive \'vōt-iv\ *adj* [L *votivus*, fr. *votum* vow] **1** : offered or performed in fulfillment of a vow or in gratitude or devotion **2** : consisting of or expressing a vow, wish, or desire (a ~ prayer) — **vo·tive·ly** *adv* — **vo·tive·ness** *n*

votive mass *n* : a mass celebrated for a special intention (as for a wedding or funeral) in place of the mass of the day

vo·tress \'vō-trəs\ *n* [by alter.] *archaic* : VOTARESS

vou *abbr* voucher

¹vouch \'vauch\ *vb* [ME *vochen*, *vouchen*, fr MF *vocher*, fr L *vocare* to call, summon, fr. *voc-*, *vox* voice — more at VOICE] *vt* **1** : to summon into court to warrant or defend a title **2** *archaic* **a** : ASSERT, AFFIRM **b** : ATTEST **3** *archaic* : to cite or refer to as authority or supporting evidence **4 a** : PROVE, SUBSTANTIATE **b** : to verify (a business transaction) by examining documentary evidence ~ *vi* **1** : to give a guarantee : become surety **2 a** : to supply supporting evidence or testimony **b** : to give personal assurance

²vouch *n, obs* : ALLEGATION, DECLARATION

vouch·ee \vau-'chē\ *n* : one for whom another vouches

¹vouch·er \'vau-chər\ *n* [MF *vocher*, *voucher* to vouch] **1** : an act of vouching **2 a** : a piece of supporting evidence : PROOF **b** : a documentary record of a business transaction **c** : a written affidavit or authorization : CERTIFICATE

²voucher *vt* **1** : to establish the authenticity of **2** : to prepare a voucher for

³voucher *n* [*vouch* + *-er*] : one that guarantees : SURETY

vouch·safe \vaůch-'sāf, 'vaůch-,\ *vt* **vouch·safed; vouch·saf·ing** **1 a** : to grant or furnish often in a gracious or condescending manner **b** : to give by way of reply ⟨refused to ~ an explanation⟩ **2** : to grant as a privilege or special favor *syn* see GRANT — **vouch·safe·ment** \vaůch-'sāf-mənt\ *n*

vous·soir \vü-'swär, 'vü-,\ *n* [F, fr (assumed) VL *volsorium*, fr *volsus*, pp of L *volvere* to roll — more at VOLUBLE] : one of the wedge-shaped pieces forming an arch or vault — see ARCH illustration

¹vow \'vau\ *n* [ME *vowe*, fr OF *vou*, fr L *votum*, fr neut of *votus*, pp. of *vovēre* to vow; akin to Gk *euchesthai* to pray, vow] : a solemn promise or assertion, *specif* : one by which a person binds himself to an act, service, or condition

²vow *vt* **1** : to promise solemnly : SWEAR **2** : to bind or consecrate by a vow ~ *vi* : to make a vow — **vow·er** \'vaů(-ə)r\ *n*

³vow *vi* [ME *vowen*, short for *avowen*] : AVOW, DECLARE

vow·el \'vau(-ə)l\ *n* [ME, fr MF *vouel*, fr. L *vocalis* — more at VOCALIC] **1** : one of a class of speech sounds in the articulation of which the oral part of the breath channel is not blocked and is not constricted enough to cause audible friction, *broadly* : the one most prominent sound in a syllable **2** : a letter or other symbol representing a vowel — usu used in English of *a, e, i, o, u,* and sometimes *y*

vow·el·ize \'vaů-(ə-),līz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** : to furnish with vowel signs or points

vowel point *n* : a mark placed below or otherwise near a consonant in some languages (as Hebrew) and representing the vowel sound that precedes or follows the consonant sound

vowel rhyme *n* : ASSONANCE 2b

vox po·pu·li \'väk-'spüp-yə-,lī, -'spüp-(y)ə-(,)lē\ *n* [L, voice of the people] : popular sentiment

¹voy·age \'vȯi-ij, 'vȯ(-)ij\ *n* [ME, fr OF *volage*, fr. LL *viaticum*, fr L, traveling money, fr neut. of *viaticus* of a journey, fr *via* way — more at VIA] **1** : an act or instance of traveling : JOURNEY **2** : a course or period of traveling by other than land routes **3** : an account of a journey esp by sea

²voyage *vb* **voy·aged; voy·ag·ing** *vi* : to take a trip : TRAVEL ~ *vt* : SAIL, TRAVERSE — **voy·ag·er** *n*

voya·geur \,vȯi-ə-'zhər, ,vwä-yä-'\ *n* [CanF, fr F, traveler, fr *voyager* to travel, fr *voyage* voyage, fr OF *volage*] : a man employed by a fur company to transport goods and men to and from remote stations esp in the Canadian Northwest

voy·eur \vwä-'yər, vȯi-'ər\ *n* [F, lit., one who sees, fr MF, fr *voir* to see, fr L *vidēre* — more at WIT] **1** : one obtaining sexual gratification from seeing sex organs and sexual acts; *broadly* : one who habitually seeks sexual stimulation by visual means **2** : a prying observer who is usu. seeking the sordid or the scandalous — **voy·eur·ism** \-,iz-əm\ *n* — **voy·eur·is·tic** \,vwä-(,)yər-'is-tik, ,vȯi-ər-\ *adj* — **voy·eur·is·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

VP *abbr* **1** variable pitch **2** various places **3** verb phrase **4** vice-president

V-par·ti·cle \'vē-\ *n* [fr. the shape of its track in a cloud chamber] : a charged or uncharged short-lived elementary particle produced by collisions of very high-energy protons or neutrons with nuclei

vroom \'vrüm, və-'rüm\ *vi* [imit.] : to operate a motor vehicle at high speed or so as to create a great deal of engine noise

vrouw *or* **vrow** \'frō\ *n* [D *vrouw* & Afrik *vrou*] : a Dutch or Afrikaner woman

VS *abbr* **1** verse **2** versus **3** veterinary surgeon **4** [L *vide supra*] see above

V sign *n* : a sign made by raising the index and middle fingers in a V and used as a victory salute, a gesture of approval, or an okay

vss *abbr* **1** verses **2** versions

V/STOL *abbr* vertical short takeoff and landing

vt *abbr* verb transitive

Vt *abbr* Vermont

VT *abbr* **1** vacuum tube **2** variable time **3** Vermont **4** voice tube

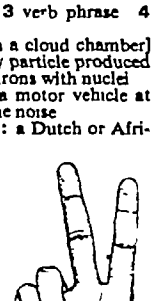
VTOL *abbr* vertical takeoff and landing

VTR *abbr* video tape recorder

V–2 \'vē-'tü\ *n* [G, abbr for *vergeltungswaffe 2*, lit., reprisal weapon 2] : a rocket-propelled bomb of German invention

VU *abbr* volume unit

vug *or* **vugg** *or* **vugh** \'vəg\ *n* [Corn dial *vooga* underground chamber, fr L *fovea* small pit] : a small unfilled cavity in a lode or in rock — **vug·gy** \'vəg-ē\ *adj*



V sign

Vul·can \'vəl-kən\ *n* [L *Volcanus*, *Vulcanus*] : the Roman god of fire and metalworking — compare HEPHAESTUS

vul·ca·ni·an \,vəl-'kā-nē-ən\ *adj* **1** *cap* : of or relating to Vulcan or to working in metals (as iron) **2 a** : VOLCANIC **b** : of or relating to a volcanic eruption in which highly viscous or solid lava is blown into fragments and dust

vul·ca·nic·i·ty \,vəl-kə-'nis-ət-ē\ *n* : VOLCANISM

vul·ca·nism \'vəl-kə-,niz-əm\ *n* : VOLCANISM

vul·ca·ni·zate \'vəl-kə-nə-,zāt, ,vəl-kə-'nī-\ *n* [back-formation fr *vulcanization*] : a vulcanized product

vul·ca·ni·za·tion \,vəl-kə-nə-'zā-shən\ *n* : the process of treating crude or synthetic rubber or similar plastic material chemically to give it useful properties (as elasticity, strength, and stability)

vul·ca·nize \'vəl-kə-,nīz\ *vb* **nized, -niz·ing** [ISV, fr L *Vulcanus* Vulcan, fire] *vt* : to subject to vulcanization ~ *vi* : to undergo vulcanization — **vul·ca·niz·er** *n*

vulcanized fiber *n* [fr *Vulcanized Fibre*, a trademark] : a tough substance made by treatment of cellulose (as paper from rags) and used for luggage and for electrical insulation

vul·ca·nol·o·gist \,vəl-kə-'näl-ə-jəst\ *n* : VOLCANOLOGIST

vul·ca·nol·o·gy \-jē\ *n* [ISV] : VOLCANOLOGY

Vulg *abbr* Vulgate

vul·gar \'vəl-gər\ *adj* [ME, fr L *vulgaris* of the mob, vulgar, fr *volgus*, *vulgus* mob, common people; akin to Skt *varga* group] **1 a** : generally used, applied, or accepted **b** : understood in or having the ordinary sense (they reject the ~ conception of miracle —W. R. Inge) **2** : VERNACULAR (the ~ name of a plant) **3 a** : of or relating to the common people : PLEBEIAN **b** : generally *current* : PUBLIC (the ~ opinion of that time) **c** : of the usual, typical, or ordinary kind **4 a** : lacking in cultivation, perception, or taste : COARSE **b** : morally crude, undeveloped, or unregenerate : GROSS **c** : ostentatious or excessive in expenditure or display : PRETENTIOUS **5 a** : offensive in language : EARTHY **b** : lewdly or profanely indecent : OBSCENE *syn* see COMMON, COARSE — **vul·gar·ly** *adv*

vulgar era *n* : CHRISTIAN ERA

vul·gar·i·an \,vəl-'gar-ē-ən, -'ger-\ *n* : a vulgar person

vul·gar·ism \'vəl-gə-,riz-əm\ *n* **1 a** : a word or expression originated or used chiefly by illiterate persons : a substandard use **b** : a coarse word or phrase : OBSCENITY **2** : VULGARITY

vul·gar·i·ty \,vəl-'gar-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality or state of being vulgar **2** : something vulgar

vul·gar·ize \'vəl-gə-,rīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** **1** : to diffuse generally : POPULARIZE **2** : to make vulgar : COARSEN — **vul·gar·iza·tion** \,vəl-gə-rə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **vul·gar·iz·er** \'vəl-gə-,rī-zər\ *n*

Vulgar Latin *n* : the nonclassical Latin of ancient Rome including the speech of plebeians and the informal speech of the educated established by comparative evidence as the chief source of the Romance languages

vul·gate \'vəl-,gāt, -gət\ *n* [ML *vulgata*, fr LL *vulgata editio* edition in general circulation] **1** *cap* : a Latin version of the Bible authorized and used by the Roman Catholic Church **2** : a commonly accepted text or reading

vul·gus \'vəl-gəs\ *n* [prob alter of obs *vulgars* (English sentences to be translated into Latin)] : a short composition in Latin verse formerly common as an exercise in some English public schools

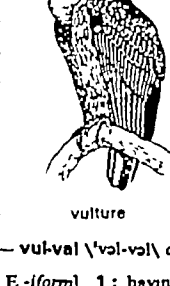
vul·ner·a·ble \'vəln-(ə-)rə-bəl, 'vəl-nər-bəl\ *adj* [LL *vulnerabilis*, fr L *vulnerare* to wound, fr *vulner-*, *vulnus* wound, akin to Goth *wilwan* to rob, L *vellēre* to pluck, Gk *oulē* wound] **1** : capable of being physically wounded **2** : open to attack or damage : ASSAILABLE **3** : liable to increased penalities but entitled to increased bonuses after winning a game in contract bridge — **vul·ner·a·bil·i·ty** \,vəln-(ə-)rə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **vul·ner·a·ble·ness** \'vəln-(ə-)rə-bəl-nəs, 'vəl-nər-bəl-\ *n* — **vul·ner·a·bly** \-blē\ *adv*

¹vul·ner·ary \'vəl-nə-,rer-ē\ *adj* [L *vulnerarius*, fr *vulner-*, *vulnus*] : used for or useful in healing wounds (~ plants)

²vulnerary *n, pl* **-ar·ies** : a vulnerary remedy

vul·pine \'vəl-,pīn\ *adj* [L *vulpinus*, fr *vulpes* fox; akin to Gk *alōpēx* fox] **1** : of, relating to, or resembling a fox **2** : FOXY, CRAFTY

vul·ture \'vəl-chər\ *n* [ME, fr L *vultur*] **1** : any of various large raptorial birds (families Aegypiidae and Cathartidae) that are related to the hawks, eagles, and falcons but have weaker claws and the head usu naked and that subsist chiefly or entirely on carrion **2** : a rapacious or predatory person



vulture

vul·tur·ine \-chə-,rīn\ *adj* **1 a** : of or relating to the vultures **b** : characteristic of a vulture **2** : RAPACIOUS, PREDATORY (~ legislators)

vul·tur·ous \'vəlch-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* : resembling a vulture esp in rapacity or scavenging habits

vul·va \'vəl-və\ *n, pl* **vul·vae** \-,vē, -,vī\ [NL, fr L *volva*, *vulva* integument, womb, akin to Skt *ulva* womb, L *volvere* to roll — more at VOLUBLE] : the external parts of the female genital organs, *also* : the opening between the projecting parts of the external organs — **vul·val** \'vəl-vəl\ *or* **vul·var** \-vər, -,vär\ *adj*

vul·vi·form \'vəl-və-,fȯrm\ *adj* [NL *vulva* + E *-iform*] **1** : having an oval shape with a middle cleft and projecting lips **2** : suggesting a cleft with projecting edges — used of plant forms

vul·vi·tis \,vəl-'vīt-əs\ *n* [NL] : inflammation of the vulva

vul·vo·vag·i·ni·tis \,vəl-(,)vō-,vaj-ə-'nīt-əs\ *n* [NL] : coincident inflammation of the vulva and vagina

vv *abbr* **1** verses **2** vice versa

vying *pres part of* VIE

[3]volume *vb* **vol·umed; vol·um·ing** *vi* : to roll or rise in volume ~ *vt* : to send or give out in volume

vol·u·meter \'väl-yu-ˌmēt-ər\ *n* [ISV, blend of *volume* and *-meter*] : an instrument for measuring volumes (as of gases or liquids) directly or (as of solids) by displacement of a liquid

vol·u·met·ric \ˌval-yu-'me-trik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or involving the measurement of volume — **vol·u·met·ri·cal·ly** \-tri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

volumetric analysis *n* 1 : quantitative analysis by the use of definite volumes of standard solutions of reagents 2 : analysis of gases by volume

volume unit *n* : a unit equal to a decibel for specifying the power level in audio equipment of a signal above a value of 1 milliwatt in a 500 ohm circuit

vo·lu·mi·nos·i·ty \və-ˌlu-mə-'näs-ət-ē\ *n* . the quality or state of being voluminous .

vo·lu·mi·nous \və-'lu-mə-nəs\ *adj* [LL *voluminosus*, fr L *volumin-*, *volumen*] 1 : consisting of many folds, coils, or convolutions : WINDING 2 a . having or marked by great volume or bulk : LARGE, *also* : FULL ⟨a ~ skirt⟩ b : NUMEROUS ⟨trying to keep track of ~ white slips⟩ 3 a : filling or capable of filling a large volume or several volumes ⟨a ~ literature on the subject⟩ b : writing or speaking much or at great length — **vo·lu·mi·nous·ly** *adv* — **vo·lu·mi·nous·ness** *n*

vol·un·ta·rism \'val-ən-tə-ˌriz-əm\ *n* 1 : the principle or system of doing something by or relying on voluntary action 2 : a theory that conceives will to be the dominant factor in experience or in the world — **vol·un·ta·rist** \-rəst\ *n* — **vol·un·ta·ris·tic** \ˌval-ən-tə-'ris-tik\ *adj*

[1]vol·un·tary \'val-ənˌter-ē\ *adj* [ME, fr L *voluntarius*, fr *voluntas* will, fr. *velle* to will, wish — more at WILL] 1 : proceeding from the will or from one's own choice or consent 2 : unconstrained by interference : SELF DETERMINING 3 · done by design or intention : INTENTIONAL ⟨~ manslaughter⟩ 4 of, relating to, subject to, or regulated by the will ⟨~ behavior⟩ 5 : having power of free choice ⟨man is a ~ agent⟩ 6 : provided or supported by voluntary action ⟨a ~ hospital⟩ 7 : acting or done of one's own free will without valuable consideration or legal obligation — **vol·un·tar·i·ly** *adv* — **vol·un·tar·i·ness** *n*

syn VOLUNTARY INTENTIONAL, DELIBERATE, WILLFUL *shared meaning element* : done or brought about of one's own will *ant* involuntary, instinctive

[2]voluntary *n, pl* **-tar·ies** 1 a : a prefatory often extemporized musical piece b · an improvisatory organ piece played before, during, or after a religious service 2 : one who participates voluntarily : VOLUNTEER

vol·un·tary·ism \'val-ən-ˌter-ē-ˌiz-əm\ *n* : VOLUNTARISM — **vol·un·tary·ist** \-ē-əst\ *n*

voluntary muscle *n* : muscle under voluntary control

[1]vol·un·teer \ˌval-ən-'ti(ə)r\ *n* [obs. F *voluntaire* (now *volontaire*), fr *voluntaire*, adj , voluntary, fr L *voluntarius*] 1 : one who enters into or offers himself for a service of his own free will as a : one who enters into military service voluntarily b (1) : one who renders a service or takes part in a transaction while having no legal concern or interest (2) : one who receives a conveyance or transfer of property without giving valuable consideration 2 : a volunteer plant 3 *cap* [*Volunteers of America*] : a member of a quasi-military religious and philanthropic organization founded in 1896 by Commander and Mrs Ballington Booth

[2]volunteer *adj* 1 : being, consisting of, or engaged in by volunteers ⟨a ~ army⟩ ⟨~ activities to help the mentally handicapped⟩ 2 : growing spontaneously without direct human control or supervision esp from seeds lost from a previous crop

[3]volunteer *vt* : to offer or bestow voluntarily ⟨~ one's services⟩ ~ *vi* : to offer oneself as a volunteer

vol·un·teer·ism \ˌval-ən-'ti(ə)r-ˌiz-əm\ *n* : VOLUNTARISM 1

vo·lup·tu·ary \və-'lap-chə-ˌwer-ē\ *n, pl* **-ar·ies** : one whose chief interest is luxury and the gratification of sensual appetites — **voluptuary** *adj*

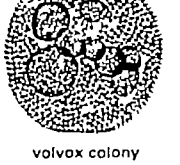
vo·lup·tuous \-chə(-wə)s\ *adj* [ME, fr L *voluptuosus*, fr *voluptas* pleasure, akin to Gk *elpis* hope, L *velle* to wish — more at WILL] 1 : full of delight or pleasure to the senses : conducive to or arising from sensuous or sensual gratification : LUXURIOUS ⟨a' ~ dance⟩ ⟨~ ornamentation⟩ 2 : given to or spent in enjoyments of luxury, pleasure, or sensual gratifications ⟨a long and ~ holiday —Edmund Wilson⟩ — **vo·lup·tuous·ly** *adv* — **vo·lup·tuous·ness** *n*

vo·lute \və-'lüt\ *n* [L *voluta*, fr. fem. of *volutus*, pp of *volvere* to roll] 1 : a spiral or scroll-shaped form 2 : a spiral scroll-shaped ornament forming the chief feature of the Ionic capital 3 a : any of numerous marine gastropod mollusks (family Volutidae) with a thick short-spired shell b : the shell of a volute — **volute** *or* **vo·lut·ed** \-'lüt-əd\ *adj*

vo·lu·tin \'väl-yə-tin, və-'lüt-ᵊn\ *n* [G, fr. NL *volutans*, specific epithet of the bacterium *Spirillum volutans* in which it was first found] : a granular basophilic substance that is probably a nucleic acid compound and is common in microorganisms

vol·va \'väl-və, 'vōl-\ *n* [NL, fr. L *volva*, *vulva* integument — more at VULVA] : a membranous sac or cup about the base of the stipe in many gill fungi

vol·vox \-ˌväks\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L, *volvere* to roll — more at VOLUBLE] : any of a genus (*Volvox*) of green flagellates that form spherical colonies



volvox colony

vol·vu·lus \'väl-vyə-ləs, 'vōl-\ *n* [NL, fr L *volvere*] : a twisting of the intestine upon itself that causes obstruction

vo·mer \'vō-mər\ *n* [NL, fr L, plowshare] : a bone of the skull of most vertebrates that is situated below the ethmoid region and in man forms part of the nasal septum — **vo·mer·ine** \'vō-mə-ˌrīn\ *adj*

[1]vom·it \'vám-ət\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *vomitus*, fr *vomitus*, pp of *vomere* to vomit, akin to ON *vāma* nausea, Gk *emein* to vomit] 1 : an act or instance of disgorging the contents of the stomach through the mouth, *also* : the disgorged matter 2 : EMETIC

[2]vomit *vi* 1 : to disgorge the stomach contents 2 : to spew forth : BELCH GUSH ~ *vt* 1 : to disgorge (the contents of the stomach) through the mouth 2 : to eject violently or abundantly : SPEW 3 : to cause to vomit — **vom·it·er** *n*

vom·i·to·ry \'vām-ə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtor-\ *n, pl* **-ries** [LL *vomitorium*, fr L *vomitus*, pp ; fr its disgorging the spectators] : an entrance piercing the banks of seats of a theater, amphitheater, or stadium

vom·i·tu·ri·tion \ˌvām-ə-chə-'rish-ən, -ə-tü-\ *n* [*vomit* + *-urition* (as in *micturition*)] : repeated ineffectual attempts at vomiting

vom·i·tus \'vam-ət-əs\ *n* [L] : material discharged by vomiting

V–1 \'vē-'wən\ *n* [G, abbr for *vergeltungswaffe 1*, lit., reprisal weapon 1] · ROBOT BOMB

[1]voo·doo \'vüd-(ˌ)ü\ *n pl* **voodoos** [LaF *voudou*, of African origin, akin to Ewe *vodu*] tutelary deity, demon] 1 : a religion derived from African ancestor worship, practiced chiefly by Negroes of Haiti, and characterized by propitiatory rites and communication by trance with animistic deities 2 a : one who deals in spells and necromancy b (1) : a sorcerer's spell : HEX (2) : a hexed object : CHARM — **voodoo** *adj*

[2]voodoo *vt* · to bewitch by or as if by means of voodoo : HEX

voo·doo·ism \'vüd-(ˌ)u-ˌiz-əm\ *n* 1 : VOODOO 1 2 : the practice of witchcraft — **voo·doo·ist** \-ˌü-əst\ *n* — **voo·doo·is·tic** \ˌvüd-(ˌ)ü-'is-tik\ *adj*

VOP *abbr* valued as in original policy

VOR *abbr* very-high-frequency omnirange

vo·ra·cious \vo-'rā-shəs, və-\ *adj* [L *vorac-*, *vorax*, fr *vorare* to devour; akin to OHG *querdar* bait, L *gurges* whirlpool] 1 : having a huge appetite : RAVENOUS 2 : excessively eager : INSATIABLE ⟨a ~ reader⟩ — **vo·ra·cious·ly** *adv* — **vo·ra·cious·ness** *n*

vo·rac·i·ty \vō-'ras-ət-ē, və-\ *n* · the quality or state of being voracious

vor·la·ge \'fōr-ˌlāg-ə, 'fór-\ *n* [G, lit , forward position, fr *vor* fore + *lage* position] · the position of a skier leaning forward from the ankles usu without lifting the heels from the skis

-vo·rous \-(ə-)rəs\ *adj comb form* [L *-vorus*, fr. *vorare* to devour] : eating : feeding on ⟨frugivorous⟩

vor·tex \'vo(ə)r-ˌteks\ *n, pl* **vor·ti·ces** \'vort-ə-ˌsēz\ *also* **vor·tex·es** \'vór-ˌtek-səz\ [NL *vortic-*, *vortex*, fr L *vertex*, *vortex* whirlpool — more at VERTEX] 1 a : a mass of fluid and esp of a liquid with a whirling or circular motion that tends to form a cavity or vacuum in the center of the circle and to draw toward this cavity or vacuum bodies subject to its action, *esp* : WHIRLPOOL, EDDY b : a region within a body of fluid in which the fluid elements have an angular velocity 2 : something that resembles a whirlpool ⟨the hellish ~ of battle —*Time*⟩

vor·ti·cal \'vórt-i-kəl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or resembling a vortex : SWIRLING — **vor·ti·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

vor·ti·cel·la \ˌvórt-ə-'sel-ə\ *n, pl* **-cel·lae** \-'sel-(ˌ)ē\ *or* **-cellas** [NL, genus name, fr L *vortic-*, *vortex*] : any of a genus (*Vorticella*) of stalked bell-shaped ciliates

vor·ti·cism \'vort-ə-ˌsiz-əm\ *n* [L *vortic-*, *vortex*] : an English abstract art movement from about 1912-15 embracing cubist and futurist concepts — **vor·ti·cist** \-səst\ *n*

vor·tic·i·ty \vór-'tis-ət-ē\ *n* 1 : the state of a fluid in vortical motion, *broadly* · vortical motion 2 · a measure of vortical motion, *esp* : a vector measure of local rotation in a fluid flow

vor·ti·cose \'vort-i-ˌkōs\ *adj* : VORTICAL

vor·tig·i·nous \vór-'tij-ə-nəs\ *adj* [L *vortigin-*, *vortigo*, *vertigin-*, *vertigo* action of whirling, vertigo] *archaic* : VORTICAL

vo·ta·ress \'vōt-ə-rəs\ *n* : a female votary

vo·ta·rist \-rəst\ *n* : VOTARY

vo·ta·ry \'vōt-ə-rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [L *votum* vow] 1 *archaic* : a sworn adherent 2 a . ENTHUSIAST DEVOTEE b : a devoted admirer 3 a : a devout or zealous worshiper b : a staunch believer or advocate

[1]vote \'vōt\ *n* [ME (Sc), fr L *votum* vow, wish — more at VOW] 1 a : a usu formal expression of opinion or will in response to a proposed decision, *esp* : one given as an indication of approval or disapproval of a proposal, motion, or candidate for office b : the total number of such expressions of opinion made known at a single time (as at an election) c : an expression of opinion or preference that resembles a vote d : BALLOT 1 2 : the collective opinion or verdict of a body of persons expressed by voting 3 : the right to cast a vote; *specif* : the right of suffrage : FRANCHISE 4 a : the act or process of voting ⟨brought the question to a ~⟩ b : a method of voting ⟨a voice ~⟩ 5 : a formal expression of a wish, will, or choice voted by a meeting 6 a : VOTER b : a group of voters with some common and identifying characteristics ⟨the labor ~⟩ 7 *chiefly Brit* a : a proposition to be voted upon, *esp* : a legislative money item b : APPROPRIATION 8 *often cap* : a daily record of proceedings in the House of Commons

[2]vote *vb* **vot·ed; vot·ing** *vi* 1 : to express one's views in response to a poll, *esp* : to exercise a political franchise 2 : to express an opinion ⟨consumers ~ with their dollars —Lucia Mouat⟩ ~ *vt* 1 : to choose, endorse, decide the disposition of, defeat, or authorize by vote 2 a : to adjudge by general agreement : DECLARE b : to offer as a suggestion : PROPOSE ⟨I ~ we all go home⟩ 3 a : to cause to vote in a given way b : to cause to be cast for or against a proposal

vote·less \'vōt-ləs\ *adj* : having no vote, *esp* . denied the political franchise

vot·er \'vōt-ər\ *n* : one that votes or has the legal right to vote

voting machine *n* . a mechanical device for recording and counting votes cast in an election

Wah-habi *or* **Wa-habi** \wə-'häb-ē, wä-\ *n* [Ar *wahhābīy*, fr. Muhammad b. 'Abd al-*Wahhāb* (Abdul-Wahhab) †1787 Arab religious reformer] : a member of a puritanical Muslim sect founded in Arabia in the 18th century by Muhammad ibn-Abdul Wahhab and revived by Ibn-Saud in the 20th century — **Wah-hab-ism** \-'häb-,iz-əm\ *n* — **Wah-hab-ite** \-,īt\ *adj or n*

wa-hi-ne \wä-'hē-nē, -(,)nā\ *n* [Maori & Hawaiian] **1** : a Polynesian woman **2** : a girl surfer

1wa-hoo \'wä-,hü, 'wò-\ *n, pl* **wahoos** [Creek *ûhawhu*] : WINGED ELM

2wahoo *n, pl* **wahoos** [Dakota *wáhu*, lit., arrowwood] : a shrubby No American spindle tree (*Euonymus atropurpureus*) having purple capsules which in dehiscence expose the scarlet-ariled seeds — called also *burning bush*

3wahoo *n, pl* **wahoos** [origin unknown] : a large vigorous mackerel (*Acanthocybium solandri*) that is common in warm seas and esteemed as a food and sport fish

4wa-hoo \'wä-,hü\ *interj, chiefly West* — used to express exuberance or enthusiasm or to attract attention

wah-wah pedal *var of* WAWA PEDAL

1waif \'wāf\ *n* [ME, fr. ONF, adj., lost, unclaimed] **1 a** : a piece of property found (as washed up by the sea) but unclaimed **b** *pl* : stolen goods thrown away by a thief in flight **2 a** : something found without an owner and esp by chance **b** : a stray person or animal; *esp* : a homeless child

2waif *n* : WAFT 4

1wail \'wā(ə)l\ *vb* [ME *wailen*, of Scand origin, akin to ON *væla*, *vāla* to wail, akin to ON *vei* woe — more at WOE] *vi* **1** : to express sorrow audibly : LAMENT **2** : to make a sound suggestive of a mournful cry **3** : to express dissatisfaction plaintively : COMPLAIN ~ *vt, archaic* : BEWAIL — **wail-er** \'wā-lər\ *n*

2wail *n* **1** : the act or practice of wailing : loud lamentation **2 a** : a usu prolonged cry or sound expressing grief or pain **b** : a sound suggestive of wailing ⟨the ~ of an air-raid siren⟩ **c** : a querulous expression of grievance : COMPLAINT

wail-ful \'wā(ə)l-fəl\ *adj* **1** : expressing grief or pain : SORROWFUL, MOURNFUL **2** : uttering a sound suggestive of wailing — **wail-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv*

wailing wall *n* **1** *cap* : a surviving section of the wall which in ancient times formed a part of the enclosure of Herod's temple near the Holy of Holies and at which Jews traditionally gather for prayer and religious lament **2** : a source of comfort and consolation in misfortune ⟨a soldier making the chaplain's office his *wailing wall*⟩

wain \'wān\ *n* [ME, wagon, chariot, fr OE *wægn*, akin to MD *wagen* wagon, OE *wegan* to move — more at WAY] **1** : a usu large and heavy vehicle for farm use **2** *cap* : CHARLES'S WAIN

1wain-scot \'wān-skət, -,skōt, -,skät\ *n* [ME, fr MD *wagenschot*] **1** *Brit* : a fine grade of oak imported for woodwork **2 a** (1) : a usu paneled wooden lining of an interior wall (2) · a lining of an interior wall irrespective of material **b** : the lower three or four feet of an interior wall when finished differently from the remainder of the wall

2wainscot *vt* **-scot-ed** *or* **-scot-ted; -scot-ing** *or* **-scot-ting** · to line with or as if with boards or paneling

wain-scot-ing *or* **wain-scot-ting** \-,skōt-iŋ, -,skat-, -skət-\ *n* **1** : material used to wainscot a surface **2** · WAINSCOT 2

wain-wright \'wān-,rīt\ *n* : a maker and repairer of wagons

waist \'wāst\ *n* [ME *wast*, akin to OE *weaxan* to grow — more at WAX] **1 a** : the narrowed part of the body between the thorax and hips **b** : the greatly constricted basal part of the abdomen of some insects (as wasps and flies) **2** : the part of something corresponding to or resembling the human waist · as **a** (1) : the part of a ship's deck between the poop and forecastle (2) : the middle part of a sailing ship between foremast and mainmast **b** : the middle section of the fuselage of an airplane **3** : a garment or the part of a garment covering the body from the neck to the waistline or just below **a** : BODICE 2 **b** : BLOUSE **c** : a child's undergarment to which other garments may be buttoned

waist-band \'wās(t)-,band\ *n* : a band (as of trousers or a skirt) fitting around the waist

waist-coat \'wes-kət, 'wās(t)-,kōt\ *n* **1** : an ornamental garment worn under a doublet **2** *chiefly Brit* : VEST 2a — **waist-coat-ed** \-əd\ *adj*

waist-er \'wā-stər\ *n* : a usu green or broken-down seaman stationed in the waist of a ship (as a whaling ship)

waist-line \'wāst-,līn\ *n* **1** : an arbitrary line encircling the narrowest part of the waist, *also* : the part of a garment that covers this line or may be above or below it as fashion dictates **2** : body circumference at the waist

1wait \'wāt\ *vb* [ME *waiten*, fr ONF *waitier* to watch, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *wahta* watch, OE *wæccan* to watch — more at WAKE] *vi* **1 a** : to stay in place in expectation of : AWAIT **b** : to delay in hope of a favorable change in ⟨~ out a storm⟩ **2** : to delay serving (a meal) **3** : to serve as waiter for ⟨~ table⟩ ~ *vi* **1 a** : to remain stationary in readiness or expectation ⟨~ for a train⟩ **b** : to pause for another to catch up **2 a** : to look forward expectantly ⟨just ~*ing* to see his rival lose⟩ **b** : to hold back expectantly ⟨~*ing* for his chance to strike⟩ **3** : to serve at meals — usu used in the phrases *wait at table* or *wait on table* **4 a** : to be ready and available ⟨slippers ~*ing* by the bed⟩ **b** : to remain temporarily neglected or unrealized *syn* see STAY — **wait on** *or* **wait upon** **1a** : to attend as a servant **b** · to supply the wants of : SERVE **2** : to make a formal call on **3** · to follow as a consequence — **wait up** : to delay going to bed

2wait *n* [ME *waite* watchman, public musician, wait, fr ONF, watchman, watch, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *wahta* watch] **1 a** one of a band of public musicians in England employed to play for processions or public entertainments **b** (1) : one of a group who serenade for gratuities esp at the Christmas season (2) a piece of music by such a group **2 a** · a hidden or concealed position — used chiefly in the expression *lie in wait* **b** : a state or attitude of watchfulness and expectancy ⟨anchored in ~ for early morning fishing —Fred Zimmer⟩ **3** : an act or period of waiting ⟨a long ~ in line⟩

wait-er \'wāt-ər\ *n* **1** : one that waits upon another; *esp* : a man who waits on table (as in a restaurant) **2** : a tray on which something (as a tea service) is carried : SALVER

waiting game *n* : a strategy in which one or more participants withhold action temporarily in the hope of having a favorable opportunity for more effective action later

waiting list *n* : a list or roster of those waiting (as for election to a club or appointment to a position)

waiting room *n* : a room (as in a doctor's office) for the use of persons (as patients) who are waiting

wait-ress \'wā-trəs\ *n* : a girl or woman who waits on table (as in a hotel or restaurant) usu as a means of livelihood

waive \'wāv\ *vt* **waived; waiv-ing** [ME *weiven*, fr ONF *weyver*, fr. *waif* lost, unclaimed] **1** *archaic* : to give up : FORSAKE **2** : to throw away (stolen goods) **3** *archaic* : to shunt aside (as a danger or duty) : EVADE **4 a** : to relinquish voluntarily (as a legal right) (~ a jury trial) **b** : to refrain from pressing or enforcing (as a claim or rule) : FORGO **5** : to put off from immediate consideration : POSTPONE **6** : to dismiss with or as if with a wave of the hand ⟨*waived* the problem aside⟩ *syn* see RELINQUISH

waiv-er \'wā-vər\ *n* [AF *weyver*, fr. ONF *weyver* to abandon, waive] **1** : the act of intentionally relinquishing or abandoning a known right, claim, or privilege, *also* : the legal instrument evidencing such an act **2** : the act of a club's waiving the right to claim a professional ball player who is being removed from another club's roster

Wa-kash-an \wò-'kash-ən, 'wò-,\ *n* : a language family of the Mosan phylum

1wake \'wāk\ *vb* **waked** \'wākt\ *or* **woke** \'wōk\, **waked** *or* **wo-ken** \'wō-kən\ *or* **woke; wak-ing** [partly fr ME *waken* (past *woke*, pp *waken*), fr OE *wacan* to awake (past *wōc*, pp *wacen*) and partly fr ME *wakien*, *waken* (past & pp *waked*), fr OE *wacian* to be awake (past *wacode*, pp *wacod*), akin to OE *wæccan* to watch, L *vegēre* to rouse, excite] *vi* **1 a** : to be or remain awake **b** : to remain awake on watch esp over a corpse **c** *obs* : to stay up late in revelry **2** : AWAKE — often used with *up* ~ *vt* **1** · to stand watch over (as a dead body), *esp* : to hold a wake over **2 a** : to rouse from or as if from sleep : AWAKE — often used with *up* **b** STIR, EXCITE ⟨*woke* up latent possibilities —Norman Douglas⟩ **c** : to arouse conscious interest in : ALERT — usu used with *to* ⟨*woke* the publishers to the fact that there was an enormous audience —Harrison Smith⟩ — **wak-er** *n*

2wake *n* **1** : the state of being awake **2 a** (1) : an annual English parish festival formerly held in commemoration of the church's patron saint (2) : VIGIL 1a **b** the festivities orig connected with the wake of an English parish church — usu. used in pl but sing or pl in constr **c** *Brit*, an annual holiday or vacation — usu used in pl but sing or pl in constr **3** : a watch held over the body of a dead person prior to burial and sometimes accompanied by festivity

3wake *n* [of Scand origin, akin to ON *vok* hole in ice, akin to ON *vökr* damp — more at HUMOR] : the track left by a moving body (as a ship) in a fluid (as water), *broadly*, a track or path left — **in the wake of** **1** · close behind and in the same path of travel ⟨*in the wake of* trappers and riflemen came settlers —*Amer Guide Series: Ind.*⟩ **2** : as a result of : as a consequence of ⟨power vacuums left *in the wake of* the second world war —A. M. Schlesinger *Jr*1917⟩

wake-ful \'wāk-fəl\ *adj* : not sleeping or able to sleep : SLEEPLESS — **wake-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **wake-ful-ness** *n*

wake-less \'wā-kləs\ *adj* : SOUND UNBROKEN ⟨~ sleep⟩

wak-en \'wā-kən\ *vb* **wak-ened; wak-en-ing** \'wāk-(ə-)niŋ\ [ME *waknen*, fr OE *wæcnian*; akin to ON *vakna* to awaken, OE *wæccan* to watch] *vi* : AWAKE — often used with *up* ~ *vt* : to rouse out of sleep · WAKE

wak-en-er \'wāk-(ə-)nər\ *n, archaic* · one that causes to waken

wake-rife \'wā-,krīf\ *adj* [ME (Sc) *walkryfe*, fr *walk* awake (fr *waken*, *walken* to wake) + *ryfe* rife] *Scot* : WAKEFUL, ALERT

wake-robin \'wā-,krab-ən\ *n* **1** *Brit* **a** any of various arums, *esp* : CUCKOOPINT **b** : a European orchid (*Orchis maculata*) **2** : TRILLIUM **3** : JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT

Wal-den-ses \wól-'den(t)-(,)sēz, wal-\ *n pl* [ME *Waldensis*, fr ML *Waldenses*, *Valdenses*, fr Peter *Waldo* (or *Valdo*), 12th cent F heretic] : a Christian sect arising in southern France in the 12th century, adopting Calvinist doctrines in the 16th century, and later living chiefly in Piedmont — **Wal-den-sian** \-'den-chən, -'den(t)-sē-ən\ *adj or n*

Wal-dorf salad \,wól-,dórf-\ *n* [*Waldorf*-Astoria Hotel, New York City] · a salad made typically of diced apples, celery, nuts, and mayonnaise

1wale \'wā(ə)l\ *n* [ME, fr OE *walu*, akin to ON *valr* round, L *volvere* to roll — more at VOLUBLE] **1 a** : a streak or ridge made on the skin esp by the stroke of a whip · WEAL **b** · a narrow raised surface · RIDGE **2**, one of a number of strakes usu of extra thick and strong planks in the sides of a wooden ship — usu used in pl **3 a** · one of a series of even ribs in a fabric **b** : the texture esp of a fabric

2wale *vt* **waled, wal-ing** : to mark (as the skin) with welts

3wale *vt* [ME (Sc & northern dial.) *wal*, fr ON *val* akin to OHG *wala* choice, OE *wyllan* to wish — more at WILL] **1** *dial Brit* : CHOICE **2** *dial Brit* · the best part : PICK

4wale *vb dial Brit* : CHOOSE

wal-er \'wā-lər\ *n, often cap* [New So. *Wales*, Australia] : a horse from New So. Wales, *esp*. a rather large rugged saddle horse of mixed ancestry formerly exported in quantity from Australia to British India for military use

Wal-ha-lla \val-'hal-ə\ *n* [G] : VALHALLA

1walk \'wok\ *vb* [partly fr ME *walken* (past *welk*, pp *walken*), fr OE *wealcan* to roll, toss (past *wēolc*, pp *wealcen*) and partly fr ME *walkien* (past *walked*, pp *walked*), fr OE *wealcian* to roll up, muffle up, akin to MD *walken* to knead, press, full, L *valgus* bow-legged] *vi* **1** *a obs* ROAM, WANDER **b** *of a spirit*, to move about



W \'dəb-əl-(,)yü, -yə(-w), *rapid* 'dəb(-ə)-yə(-w), 'dəb-yē\ *n, pl* **w's** *or* **ws** \-(,)yüz, -yəz, -yēz\ *often cap, often attrib* **1 a** : the 23d letter of the English alphabet **b** : a graphic representation of this letter **c** : a speech counterpart of orthographic *w* **2** : a graphic device for reproducing the letter *w* **3** : one designated *w* esp. as the 23d in order or class **4** : something shaped like the letter W

²w *abbr, often cap* **1** warden **2** water **3** watt **4** week **5** weight **6** Welsh **7** west **8** western **9** white **10** wicket **11** wide **12** width **13** wife **14** with **15** withdrawal **16** work

W *symbol* **1** energy **2** [G *Wolfram*] tungsten

WA *abbr* **1** Washington **2** Western Australia **3** with average

wab-ble \'wäb-əl\ *var of* WOBBLE

Wac \'wak\ *n* [*Women's Army Corps*] : a member of the Women's Army Corps

wacky \'wak-ē\ *adj* **wacki-er; -est** [perh fr E dial *whacky* (fool)] : absurdly or amusingly eccentric or irrational : CRAZY — **wacki-ly** \'wak-ə-lē\ *adv* — **wacki-ness** \'wak-ē-nəs\ *n*

¹wad \'wäd\ *n* [origin unknown] **1** : a small mass, bundle, or tuft as **a** : a soft mass esp. of a loose fibrous material variously used (as to stop an aperture, pad a garment, or hold grease around an axle) **b** (1) : a soft plug used to retain a powder charge or to avoid windage esp in a muzzle-loading cannon or gun (2) : a felt or paper disk used to separate the components of a shotgun cartridge **c** : a small mass of a chewing substance ⟨a ~ of gum⟩ **2** : a considerable amount (as of money) **3 a** : a roll of paper money **b** : MONEY

²wad *vt* **wad-ded, wad-ding** **1** : to form into a wad or wadding; *esp* : to roll or crush into a tight wad **2 a** : to insert a wad into ⟨~ a gun⟩ **b** : to hold in by a wad ⟨~ a bullet in a gun⟩ **3** : to stuff or line with some soft substance — **wad-der** *n*

wad-able *or* **wade-able** \'wād-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being waded

wad-ding \'wäd-iŋ\ *n* **1** : wads or material for making wads **2** : a soft mass or sheet of short loose fibers used for stuffing or padding

¹wad-dle \'wäd-ᵊl\ *vi* **wad-dled; wad-dling** \'wäd-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ [freq of *wade*] **1** : to walk with short steps swinging the forepart of the body from side to side **2** : to move clumsily in a manner suggesting a waddle — **wad-dler** \-lər, -ᵊl-ər\ *n*

²waddle *n* : an awkward clumsy swaying gait

¹wad-dy \'wäd-ē\ *n, pl* **waddies** [native name in Australia] *Austral* : CLUB **1a**

²waddy *vt* **wad-died; wad-dy-ing** *Austral* : to attack or beat with a waddy

³wad-dy *or* **wad-die** \'wäd-ē\ *n, pl* **waddies** [origin unknown] *West* : COWBOY

¹wade \'wād\ *vb* **wad-ed; wad-ing** [ME *waden*, fr OE *wadan*; akin to OHG *watan* to go, wade, L *vadere* to go] *vi* **1** : to step in or through a medium (as water) offering more resistance than air **2** : to move or proceed with difficulty or labor ⟨~ through a dull book⟩ **3** : to set to work or attack with determination or vigor — used with *in* or *into* ⟨~ into a task⟩ ~ *vt* : to pass or cross by wading

²wade *n* : an act of wading ⟨a ~ in the brook⟩

wad-er \'wād-ər\ *n* **1** : one that wades **2** : WADING BIRD **3** *pl* : high waterproof boots or trousers used for wading

wa-di \'wäd-ē\ *n* [Ar *wādiy*] **1** : the bed or valley of a stream in regions of southwestern Asia and northern Africa that is usu dry except during the rainy season and that often forms an oasis : GULLY, WASH **2** : a shallow usu. sharply defined depression in a desert region

wading bird *n* : any of many long-legged birds including the shorebirds (as sandpipers and snipe) and the inland water birds (as cranes and herons) that wade in water in search of food

wad-mal *or* **wad-mol** *or* **wad-mel** \'wäd-məl\ *n* [ME *wadmale*, fr ON *vathmāl*, lit., standard cloth, fr *vāth* cloth, clothing + *māl* measure, akin to L *metiri* to measure — more at WEED, MEASURE] : a coarse rough woolen fabric formerly used in the British Isles and Scandinavia for protective coverings and warm clothing

wae-sucks \'wā-,səks\ *interj* [Sc *wae* woe (fr ME *wa*) + *sucks*, alter of E *sakes* — more at WOE] *Scot* — used to express pity

Waf \'waf\ *n* [*Women in the Air Force*] : a member of the women's component of the air force formed after World War II

¹wa-fer \'wā-fər\ *n* [ME, fr. ONF *waufre*, of Gmc origin, akin to MD *wafel*, *wafer* waffle] **1 a** : a thin crisp cake, candy, or cracker **b** : a round thin piece of unleavened bread used in the celebration of the Eucharist **2** : an adhesive disk of dried paste with added coloring matter used as a seal **3 a** : a thin disk or ring resembling a wafer and variously used (as for a valve or diaphragm) **b** : a thin slice of material (as silicon or arsenide of gallium) used as a base for an electronic component or components (as an integrated circuit)

²wafer *vt* **wa-fered; wa-fer-ing** \-f(ə-)riŋ\ **1** : to seal, close, or fasten with a wafer **2** : to divide (as a silicon rod) into wafers

waff \'waf\ *n* [E dial *waff* (to wave)] **1** *chiefly Scot* : a waving motion **2** *chiefly Scot* : PUFF, GUST

¹waf-fle \'wäf-əl, 'wȯf-\ *n* [D *wafel*, fr. MD *wafel*, *wafer*; akin to OE *wefan* to weave] : a crisp cake of pancake batter baked in a waffle iron

²waffle *vi* **waf-fled, waf-fling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [freq of obs. *woff* to yelp, of imit. origin] **1** : to talk or write foolishly : BLATHER ⟨can ~ tiresomely off the point —*Times Lit. Supp.*⟩ **2** : EQUIVOCATE

³waffle *n* : empty or pretentious words : TRIPE

waffle iron *n* : a cooking utensil having two hinged metal parts that shut upon each other and impress surface projections on waffles that are being cooked

¹waft \'waft, 'wäft\ *vb* [(assumed) ME *waughten* to guard, convoy, fr MD or MLG *wachten* to watch, guard, akin to OE *wæccan* to watch — more at WAKE] *vt* : to cause to move or go lightly by or as if by the impulse of wind or waves ~ *vi* : to become wafted on or as if on a buoyant medium — **waft-er** *n*

²waft *n* **1** : something (as an odor) that is wafted : WHIFF **2** : a slight breeze : PUFF **3** : the act of waving **4** : a pennant or flag used to signal or to show wind direction

waft-age \'waf-tij, 'waf-\ *n* : the act of wafting or state of being wafted, *broadly* : CONVEYANCE

waf-ture \'waf-chər, 'waf-\ *n* : the act of waving or a wavelike motion

¹wag \'wag\ *vb* **wagged; wag-ging** [ME *waggen*; akin to MHG *wacken* to totter, OE *wegan* to move — more at WAY] *vi* **1** : to be in motion : STIR **2** : to move to and fro or up and down esp with quick jerky motions **3** : to move in chatter or gossip ⟨scandal caused tongues to ~⟩ **4** *archaic* : DEPART **5** : WADDLE ~ *vt* **1** : to swing to and fro or up and down esp. with quick jerky motions : SWITCH, *specif* : to nod (the head) or shake (a finger) at (as in assent or mild reproof) **2** : to move (as the tongue) animatedly in conversation — **wag-ger** *n*

²wag *n* : an act of wagging : SHAKE

³wag *n* [prob short for obs E *waghalter* (gallows bird), fr. E ¹*wag* + *halter*] **1** *obs* : a young man : CHAP **2** : WIT, JOKER

¹wage \'wāj\ *vb* **waged, wag-ing** [ME *wagen* to pledge, give as security, fr ONF *wagier*, fr. *wage*] *vt* : to engage in or carry on ⟨~ war⟩ ⟨~ a campaign⟩ ~ *vi* : to be in process of occurring ⟨the riot *waged* for several hours —*Amer Guide Series: Md.*⟩

²wage *n* [ME, pledge, wage, fr ONF, of Gmc origin, akin to Goth *wadi* pledge — more at WED] **1 a** : a payment usu. of money for labor or services usu. according to contract and on an hourly, daily, or piecework basis **b** *pl* : the share of the national product attributable to labor as a factor in production **2** : RECOMPENSE, REWARD — usu used in pl but sing. or pl in constr ⟨the ~s of sin is death — Rom 6 23 (RSV)⟩ — **wage-less** \'wāj-ləs\ *adj*

syn WAGE, SALARY, STIPEND, PAY, FEE, HIRE, EMOLUMENT *shared meaning element* : the price paid for services or labor

wage earner *n* : one who works for wages or salary

wage level *n* : the approximate position of wages at any given time in any occupation or trade or esp in industry at large

¹wa-ger \'wā-jər\ *n* [ME, pledge, bet, fr AF *wageure*, fr. ONF *wagier* to pledge] **1 a** : something (as a sum of money) risked on an uncertain event : STAKE **b** : something on which bets are laid : GAMBLE ⟨do a stunt as a ~⟩ **2** *archaic* : an act of giving a pledge to take and abide by the result of some action

²wager *vb* **wa-gered; wa-ger-ing** \'wāj-(ə-)riŋ\ *vt* : to risk or venture on a final outcome, *specif* : to lay as a gamble ⟨~ $5 on a horse⟩ ~ *vi* : to make a bet — **wa-ger-er** \'wā-jər-ər\ *n*

wage scale *n* **1** : a schedule of rates of wages paid for related tasks **2** : the level of wages paid by an employer

wage slave *n* : a person dependent on wages or a salary for his livelihood

wage-work-er \'wāj-,wər-kər\ *n* : WAGE EARNER

wag-gery \'wag-ə-rē\ *n, pl* **-ger-ies** **1** : mischievous merriment : PLEASANTRY **2** : JEST, *esp* : PRACTICAL JOKE

wag-gish \'wag-ish\ *adj* **1** : resembling or characteristic of a wag ⟨a ~ disposition⟩ **2** : done or made in waggery or for sport : HUMOROUS — **wag-gish-ly** *adv* — **wag-gish-ness** *n*

¹wag-gle \'wag-əl\ *vb* **wag-gled, wag-gling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [freq of ¹*wag*] *vi* : to reel, sway, or move from side to side : WAG ~ *vt* : to move frequently one way and the other : WAG — **wag-gly** \-(ə-)lē\ *adj*

²waggle *n* **1** : an instance of waggling : a jerky motion back and forth or up and down **2** : a preliminary swinging of a golf club head back and forth over the ball before the swing

wag-gon *chiefly Brit var of* WAGON

¹Wag-ne-ri-an \vāg-'nir-ē-ən, -'ner-\ *adj* [Richard *Wagner*] : of, relating to, or characteristic of Wagner or his music or theories

²Wagnerian *n* : an admirer of the musical theories and style of Wagner

Wag-ner-ite \'vag-nə-,rīt\ *n* : WAGNERIAN

¹wag-on \'wag-ən\ *n* [D *wagen*, fr MD — more at WAIN] **1 a** : a usu four-wheel vehicle for transporting bulky commodities and drawn orig by animals **b** : a lighter typically horse-drawn vehicle for transporting goods or passengers **c** : PATROL WAGON **2** *Brit* : a railway freight car **3** : a low four-wheel vehicle with an open rectangular body and a retroflex tongue made for the play or use (as for carrying newspapers) of a child **4** : a small wheeled table used for the service of a dining room **5** : a delivery truck ⟨milk ~⟩ **6** : STATION WAGON — **off the wagon** : no longer abstaining from alcoholic beverages — **on the wagon** : abstaining from alcoholic beverages

²wagon *vi* : to travel or transport goods by wagon ~ *vt* : to transport (goods) by wagon

wag-on-er \'wag-ə-nər\ *n* **1** : the driver of a wagon **2** *cap* **a** : AURIGA **b** : CHARLES'S WAIN

wag-on-ette \,wag-ə-'net\ *n* : a light wagon with two facing seats along the sides back of a transverse front seat

wa-gon-lit \vä-gōⁿ-lē\ *n, pl* **wagons-lits** *or* **wagon-lits** \-gōⁿ-lē(z)\ [F, fr *wagon* railroad car + *lit* bed] : a railroad sleeping car

wagon master *n* : a person in charge of one or more wagons esp for transporting freight

wagon train *n* : a column of wagons (as of supplies for a group of settlers) traveling overland

wag-tail \'wag-,tāl\ *n* **1** : any of numerous chiefly Old World birds (family Motacillidae) related to the pipits and having a trim slender body and a very long tail that they habitually jerk up and down **2** : a bird (as an American water thrush) resembling a wagtail

ern and southeastern Belgium and adjacent parts of France 2 a French dialect of the Walloons — **Walloon** *adj*

¹wal·lop \'wal-əp\ *n* [ME, gallop, fr. ONF *walop*, fr *waloper* to gallop] 1 a : a powerful blow : ²PUNCH 2 b : the ability (as of a boxer) to hit hard 2 a : emotional or psychological force : IMPACT b . an exciting emotional response : THRILL 3 *Brit* : BEER

²wallop *vb* [ME *walopen* to gallop, fr ONF *waloper*] *vi* 1 a : to move with reckless or disorganized haste : advance in a headlong rush b : WALLOW, FLOUNDER 2 : to boil noisily ~ *vt* 1 a : to thrash soundly : LAMBASTE b : to beat by a wide margin : TROUNCE 2 . to hit with force : SOCK — **wal·lop·er** *n*

wal·lop·ing *adj* 1 : LARGE, WHOPPING 2 : exceptionally fine or impressive : SMASHING

¹wal·low \'wal-(,)ō, -ə(-w)\ *vi* [ME *walwen*, fr OE *wealwian* to roll — more at VOLUBLE] 1 : to roll oneself about in an indolent or ungainly manner 2 : to billow forth SURGE 3 · to devote oneself entirely; *esp* : to take unrestrained pleasure : DELIGHT 4 a : to become abundantly supplied : LUXURIATE ‹a family that ~s in money› b : to indulge oneself immoderately ‹~*ing* in self-pity› 5 : to become or remain helpless ‹allowed them to ~ in their ignorance› — **wal·low·er** \'wäl-ə-wər\ *n*

²wallow *n* 1 an act or instance of wallowing 2 a : a muddy area or one filled with dust used by animals for wallowing b : a depression formed by or as if by the wallowing of animals 3 : a state of degradation or degeneracy

wall painting *n* : FRESCO

¹wall·pa·per \'wȯl-,pā-pər\ *n* : decorative paper for the walls of a room

²wallpaper *vt* : to provide the walls of (a room) with wallpaper ~ *vi* : to put wallpaper on a wall

wall pellitory *n* : a European herb (*Parietaria officinalis*) of the nettle family that has diuretic properties and grows esp on old walls

wall plate *n* : PLATE 5

wall plug *n* : an electric receptacle in a wall

wall rock *n* · a rock through which a fault or vein runs

wall rocket *n* . any of several plants (genus *Diplotaxis*) of the mustard family, *esp* : a yellow-flowered European weed (*D tenuifolia*) adventive in No America

wall rue *n* : a small delicate spleenwort (*Asplenium rutamuraria*) found esp on walls or cliffs

Wall Street \'wȯl-\ *n* [*Wall Street*, New York City, on which is located the New York Stock Exchange] : the influential financial interests of the U S economy

Wall Street·er \-,strēt-ər\ *n* · one who is involved in the activities of *Wall Street*

wal·ly \'wä-lē\ *adj* [prob fr ³*wale*] *Scot* : FINE, STURDY

wal·ly-dral·gle \'wä-lē-,drā-gəl, 'wäl-ē-\ *n* [origin unknown] *chiefly Scot* : a feeble, imperfectly developed, or slovenly creature

wal·nut \'wȯl-(,)nət\ *n* [ME *walnot*, fr OE *wealhhnutu*, lit., foreign nut, fr *Wealh* Welshman, foreigner + *hnutu* nut — more at WELSH NUT] 1 a : an edible nut of any of a genus (*Juglans* of the family Juglandaceae, the walnut family) of trees, *also* : one of these trees or its wood often valued for cabinetmaking and veneers b : a hickory tree or its nut — called also *white walnut* 2 : a moderate reddish brown

Wal·pur·gis Night \väl-'pur-gəs-\ *n* [part trans of G *walpurgisnacht*, fr *Walpurgis* St Walburga †A D 777 E saint whose feast day falls on May Day + G *nacht* night] · 1 : the eve of May Day on which witches are held to ride to an appointed rendezvous 2 : something (as an event or situation) having a nightmarish quality

wal·rus \'wȯl-rəs, 'wäl-\ *n, pl* **walrus** *or* **wal·rus·es** [D, of Scand origin, akin to Dan & Norw *hvalros* walrus, ON *rosmhvalr*] : either of two large marine mammals (*Odobenus rosmarus* and *O divergens* of the family Odobenidae) of northern seas related to the seals and hunted for the tough heavy hide, the ivory tusks, the oil yielded by the blubber, and locally for the flesh



walrus

Wal·ter Mit·ty \,wȯl-tər-'mit-ē\ *n* [*Walter Mitty*, daydreaming hero of a story by James Thurber] : a commonplace unadventurous person who seeks escape from reality through daydreaming — **Walter Mit·ty·ish** \-ē-ish\ *adj*

¹waltz \'wȯl(t)s\ *n* [*G walzer*, fr *walzen* to roll, dance, fr OHG *walzan* to turn, roll — more at WELTER] 1 : a ballroom dance in ¾ time with strong accent on the first beat and a basic pattern of step-step-close 2 : music for a waltz or a concert composition in ¾ time

²waltz *vi* 1 : to dance a waltz 2 : to move or advance in a lively or conspicuous manner : FLOUNCE 3 a : to advance easily and successfully : BREEZE — usu used with *through* b : to approach boldly — used with *up* ‹can't just ~ up and introduce ourselves› ~ *vt* 1 : to dance a waltz with 2 · to grab and lead (as a person) unceremoniously : MARCH — **waltz·er** *n*

¹wam·ble \'wäm-bəl\ *vi* **wam·bled; wam·bling** \-b(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *wamlen*, akin to Dan *vamle* to become nauseated, L *vomere* to vomit — more at VOMIT] 1 a · to feel nausea b *of a stomach* : RUMBLE 1 2 : to move unsteadily or with a weaving or rolling motion

²wamble *n* 1 : a wambling esp of the stomach 2 : a reeling or staggering gait or movement

wame \'wām\ *n* [ME, alter of *wamb* — more at WOMB] *chiefly Scot* : BELLY

wam·pum \'wäm-pəm\ *n* [short for *wampumpeag*] 1 : beads of polished shells strung in strands, belts, or sashes and used by No American Indians as money, ceremonial pledges, and ornaments 2 *slang* MONEY

wam·pum·peag \-,pēg\ *n* [Narraganset *wampompeag*, fr *wampan* white + *api* string + -*ag*, pl. suffix] : WAMPUM *esp* : that made of the less valuable white shell beads

¹wan \'wän\ *adj* **wan·ner; wan·nest** [ME, fr OE, dark, livid] 1 a : suggestive of poor health : SICKLY, PALLID b : lacking vitality : FEEBLE 2 : DIM, FAINT 3 : LANGUID ‹a ~ smile› — **wan·ly** *adv* — **wan·ness** \'wän-nəs\ *n*

²wan *vi* **wanned; wan·ning** : to grow or become pale or sickly

wand \'wänd\ *n* [ME, slender stick, fr ON *vöndr*; akin to OE *windan* to wind, twist — more at WIND] 1 : a slender staff carried in a procession : VERGE 2 . a slender rod used by conjurers and magicians 3 : a slat 6 feet by 2 inches used as a target in archery; *also* : a narrow strip of paper pasted vertically on a target face

wan·der \'wän-dər\ *vb* **wan·dered; wan·der·ing** \-d(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *wandren*, fr OE *wandrian*, akin to MHG *wandern* to wander, OE *windan* to wind, twist] *vi* 1 a : to move about without a fixed course, aim, or goal b : to go idly about : RAMBLE 2 : to follow a winding course . MEANDER 3 a : to deviate (as from a course) : STRAY b : to go astray morally : ERR c : to lose normal mental contact : stray in thought ~ *vt* : to roam over — **wander** *n*

wan·der·er \-dər-ər\ *n* : one that wanders

¹wan·der·ing *n* 1 : a going about from place to place — often used in pl 2 : movement away from the proper, normal, or usual course or place — often used in pl

²wandering *adj* : characterized by aimless, slow, or pointless movement as a : that winds or meanders ‹a ~ course› b : not keeping a rational or sensible course : VAGRANT c : NOMADIC ‹~ tribes› d *of a plant* : having long runners or tendrils

wandering jenny *n* : MONEYWORT

Wandering Jew *n* 1 : a Jew of medieval legend condemned by Christ to wander over the earth till Christ's second coming 2 *not cap W* : any of several plants (genera *Zebrina* and *Tradescantia*) of the spiderwort family, *esp* : either of two trailing or creeping plants (*Z pendula* and *T fluminensis*) cultivated for their showy and often white-striped foliage

wan·der·lust \'wän-dər-,ləst\ *n* [*G*, fr *wandern* to wander + *lust* desire, pleasure] : strong or unconquerable longing for or impulse toward wandering

wan·de·roo \,wan-də-'rü\ *n, pl* **-roos** [Sinhalese *vanduru*, pl of *vandurā*, fr Skt *vānara* monkey, fr *vanar-*, *vana* forest; akin to Av *vana* forest] 1 : a purple-faced langur (*Presbytis cephalopterus*) of Ceylon 2 : a macaque (*Macaca albibarbata*) of the Indian peninsula with a tufted tail

¹wane \'wān\ *vi* **waned; wan·ing** [ME *wanen*, fr OE *wanian*; akin to OHG *wanōn* to wane, OE *wan* wanting, deficient, L *vanus* empty, vain] 1 : to decrease in size or extent : DWINDLE as a : to diminish in phase or intensity — used chiefly of the moon b : to become less brilliant or powerful : DIM c : to flow out : EBB 2 : to fall gradually from power, prosperity, or influence : DECLINE *syn* see ABATE *ant* wax

²wane *n* 1 a : the act or process of waning ‹strength on the ~› b . a period or time of waning, *specif* : the period from full phase of the moon to the new moon 2 [ME, defect, fr OE *wana*, akin to OE *wan* deficient] : a defect in lumber characterized by bark or a lack of wood at a corner or edge

wan·ey *or* **wany** \'wā-nē\ *adj* **wan·i·er; -est** 1 : waning or diminished in some parts 2 *of sawed timber* : marked by wane

wan·gle \'waŋ-gəl\ *vb* **wan·gled, wan·gling** \-g(ə-)liŋ\ [perh alter of *waggle*] *vi* 1 : to extricate oneself (as from difficulty) · WIGGLE 2 · to resort to trickery or devious methods ~ *vt* 1 : SHAKE, WIGGLE 2 · to adjust or manipulate for personal or fraudulent ends 3 : *to make or get by devious means* : FINAGLE ‹~ an invitation› — **wan·gler** \-g(ə-)lər\ *n*

wan·i·gan *or* **wan·ni·gan** \'wän-i-gən\ *n* [of Algonquian origin, akin to Abnaki *wanigan* trap, lit., that into which something strays] : a shelter (as for sleeping, eating, or storage) often mounted on wheels or tracks and towed by tractor or mounted on a raft or boat

wan·ion \'wän-yən\ *n* [fr the obs phrase *in the waniand* unluckily, lit., in the waning (moon), fr ME, fr *waniand*, northern pres part of *wanien*, *wanen* to wane] *archaic* : PLAGUE, VENGEANCE — used in the phrase *with a wanion*

Wan·kel engine \,vaŋ-kəl-, ,waŋ-\ *n* [Felix *Wankel b*1902 *G* engineer] : an internal-combustion rotary engine that has a rounded triangular rotor functioning as a piston and rotating in a space in the engine and that has only two major moving parts

¹want \'wȯnt *also* 'want & 'wənt\ *vb* [ME *wanten*, fr ON *vanta*, akin to OE *wan* deficient] *vt* 1 : to fail to possess esp in customary or required amount . LACK ‹his answer ~s courtesy› 2 a : to have a strong desire for ‹~*ed* a chance to rest› b : to have an inclination to : LIKE ‹say what you ~, he is efficient› 3 a : to have need of : REQUIRE ‹the motor ~s a tune-up› b : to suffer from the lack of ‹thousands still ~ food and shelter› 4 : to wish or demand the presence of 5 : to hunt or seek in order to apprehend ‹he is ~*ed* for murder› ~ *vi* 1 : to be deficient or short ‹it ~s three minutes to twelve› 2 . to be needy or destitute 3 : to have or feel need ‹never ~s for friends› 4 : to be necessary or needed 5 · *to desire to come or go* ‹the cat ~s in› ‹the dog ~s out› *syn* see LACK, DESIRE

²want *n* 1 a · the quality or state of lacking a required or usual amount ‹he suffers from a ~ of good sense› b : grave and extreme poverty that deprives one of the necessities of life 2 : something wanted : NEED, DESIRE 3 · personal defect : FAULT *syn* see POVERTY

want ad *n* · a newspaper advertisement stating that something (as an employee, employment, or a specified item) is wanted

¹want·ing *adj* 1 . not present or in evidence : ABSENT 2 a : not being up to standards or expectations b : lacking in ability or capacity : DEFICIENT

²wanting *prep* 1 : WITHOUT ‹a book ~ a cover› 2 : LESS, MINUS ‹a month ~ two days›

¹wan·ton \'wȯnt-ᵊn, 'wänt-\ *adj* [ME, fr *wan-* deficient, wrong, mis- (fr OE, fr *wan* deficient) + *towen*, pp of *teen* to draw, train, discipline, fr OE *tēon* — more at TOW] 1 a *archaic* : hard to

in visible form : APPEAR **c** *of a ship* : to make headway **2 a** : to move along on foot : advance by steps **b** : to go on foot for exercise or pleasure **c** : to go at a walk **3 a** : to pursue a course of action or way of life : conduct oneself : BEHAVE ⟨~ in darkness — Jn 8 12 (AV)⟩ **b** : to be or act in association : continue in union ⟨the British and American peoples will . ~ together side by side in peace —Sir Winston Churchill⟩ **4** : to go to first base as a result of a base on balls **5** *of an inanimate object* **a** : to move in a manner that is suggestive of walking **b** : to stand with an appearance suggestive of strides ⟨pylons ~*ing* across the valley⟩ **6** *of an astronaut* : to move about in space outside a spacecraft ~ *vt* **1 a** : to pass on foot or as if on foot through, along, over, or upon : TRAVERSE, PERAMBULATE ⟨~ the streets⟩ ⟨~ a tightrope⟩ **b** : to perform or accomplish by going on foot ⟨~ guard⟩ **2 a** : to cause (an animal) to go at a walk ⟨~*ing* a dog⟩ **b** : to cause to move by walking ⟨~*ed* his bicycle up the hill⟩, *specif* : to haul (as an anchor) by walking round the capstan **3** : to follow on foot for the purpose of measuring, surveying, or inspecting ⟨~ a boundary⟩ **4 a** : to accompany on foot : walk with ⟨~*ed* her home⟩ **b** : to compel to walk (as by a command) **c** : to bring to a specified condition by walking ⟨~*ed* us off our feet⟩ **5** : to move (an object) in a manner suggestive of walking **6** : to perform (a dance) at a walking pace ⟨~ a quadrille⟩ **7** : to give a base on balls to — **walk away from 1** : to outrun or get the better of without difficulty **2** : to survive (an accident) with little or no injury — **walk into 1 a** : ATTACK **b** : to reprimand or : criticize severely **2 a** : to eat or drink greedily **b** : to use up rapidly — **walk off with 1 a** : to steal and take away **b** : to take over unexpectedly from someone else : STEAL Id ⟨*walked off with* the show⟩ **2** : to win or gain esp by outdoing one's competitors without difficulty — **walk over** · to treat contemptuously — **walk the plank 1** : to walk under compulsion over the side of a ship into the sea **2** · to resign an office or position under compulsion — **walk through 1** · to go through (a play or acting part) perfunctorily (as in an early stage of rehearsal) **2** : to deal with or carry out perfunctorily

²walk *n* **1 a** : an act or instance of going on foot esp for exercise or pleasure ⟨go for a ~⟩ **b** : SPACE WALK **2** : an accustomed place of walking : HAUNT **3** : a place designed for walking **a** : a railed platform above the roof of a dwelling house **b** (1) : a path specially arranged or paved for walking (2) : SIDEWALK **c** : a public avenue for promenading : PROMENADE **d** : ROPEWALK **4** : a place or area of land in which animals feed and exercise with minimal restraint **5** : distance to be walked ⟨a quarter mile ~ from here⟩ **6** *Brit* : a ceremonial procession **7** : manner of living : CONDUCT, BEHAVIOR **8 a** : the gait of a biped in which the feet are lifted alternately with one foot not clear of the ground before the other touches **b** : the gait of a quadruped in which there are always at least two feet on the ground›*specif* : a four-beat gait of a horse in which the feet strike the ground in the sequence near hind, near fore, off hind, off fore **c** : a low rate of speed ⟨the shortage of raw materials slowed production to a ~⟩ **9** : a route regularly traversed by a person in the performance of a particular activity (as patrolling, begging, or vending) **10** : characteristic manner of walking ⟨his ~ is just like his father's⟩ **11 a** : social or economic status ⟨all ~s of life⟩ **b** (1) : range or sphere of action : FIELD, PROVINCE (2) : VOCATION **12** : BASE ON BALLS

walk-about \'wȯ-kə-ˌbau̇t\ *n* **1** : a *short* period of wandering bush life engaged in by an Australian aborigine as an occasional interruption of regular work **2** · a walking tour : walking trip

walk-away \'wȯ-kə-ˌwā\ *n* : an easily won contest

walk-er \'wȯ-kər\ *n* **1** : one that walks as **a** : one who conducts himself in a specified way **b** : a competitor in a walking race **c** : a peddler going on foot **2** : something used in walking as **a** : a framework designed to support a baby learning to walk or a crippled or handicapped person learning to walk again **b** : a walking shoe

walk-ie-look-ie \ˌwȯ-kē-ˈlu̇k-ē\ *n* : a portable one-man television camera

walk-ie-talk-ie \-ˈtȯ-kē, ˈwȯ-kē-ˌ\ *n* : a compact easily transportable battery-operated radio transmitting and receiving set

¹walk-in \ˌwȯ-ˌkin\ *adj* **1** : large enough to be walked into ⟨a ~ closet⟩ **2** : arranged so as to be entered directly rather than through a lobby ⟨a ~ apartment⟩ **3 a** : being a person who walks in without an appointment ⟨a ~ blood donor⟩ **b** : of or relating to such persons ⟨~ clinics . find cases and help those in need —Donald Klein⟩

²walk-in \'wȯ-ˌkin\ *n* **1** : a walk-in refrigerator or cold storage room **2** : an easy election victory **3** : one who walks in without an appointment

¹walk-ing \'wȯ-kiŋ\ *n* **1** : the action of one that walks ⟨~ is good exercise⟩ **2** : the condition of a surface for one going on foot ⟨the ~ is slippery⟩

²walking *adj* **1 a** : HUMAN ⟨a ~ encyclopedia⟩ **b** : able to walk : AMBULATORY **2 a** : used for or in walking ⟨~ shoes⟩ **b** : characterized by or consisting of the action of walking ⟨a ~ tour⟩ **3** : that moves or appears to move in a manner suggestive of walking, *esp* : that swings or rocks back and forth ⟨~ beam⟩ **4** : not requiring bed rest **5** : guided or operated by a man on foot ⟨a ~ plow⟩

walking catfish *n* : an Asiatic catfish (*Clarias batrachus*) that is able to scramble about on land and has been inadvertently introduced into Florida waters where it presents ecological problems

walking delegate *n* : a labor union representative appointed to visit members and their places of employment, to secure enforcement of union rules and agreements, and at times to represent the union in dealing with employers

walking leaf *n* **1** : any of a genus (*Camptosorus*) of ferns — called also *walking fern*, see FERN illustration **2** : any of a family (Phasmatidae) of insects with wings and legs resembling leaves

walking papers *n pl* : DISMISSAL, DISCHARGE — called also *walking ticket*

walking stick *n* **1** : a stick used in walking **2** *usu* **walk-ing-stick** · STICK INSECT, *esp* : a phasmid (*Diapheromera femorata*) common in parts of the U S

walk-on \'wȯ-ˌkȯn, -ˌkän\ *n* : a small usu nonspeaking part in a dramatic production

walk-out \'wȯ-ˌkau̇t\ *n* **1** : STRIKE 3a **2** : the action of leaving a meeting or organization as an expression of disapproval **3** : a prospective customer that leaves a store without making a purchase

walk out \(')wȯ-'kau̇t\ *vi* **1** : to go on strike **2** : to leave suddenly often as an expression of disapproval — **walk out on** : to leave in the lurch : ABANDON, DESERT

walk-over \'wȯ-ˌkō-vər\ *n* **1** : a *horse* race *with only one starter* **2** : a one-sided contest : an easy or uncontested victory

walk-through \'wȯk-ˌthrü\ *n* **1** : a perfunctory performance of a play or acting part (as in an early stage of rehearsal) **2** : a television rehearsal without cameras

¹walk-up \ˌwȯ-ˌkəp\ *adj* **1** : located above the ground floor in a building with no elevator ⟨a ~ apartment⟩ **2** : consisting of several stories and having no elevator ⟨a ~ tenement⟩ **3** : designed to allow pedestrians to be served without entering a building ⟨the ~ window of a bank⟩

²walk-up \'wȯ-ˌkəp\ *n* : a building or apartment house of several stories that has no elevator; *also* : an apartment or office in such a building

walk-way \'wȯ-kwā\ *n* : a passage for walking : WALK

Wal-ky-rie \ˌval-ˈkir-ē *also* väl-ˈkir-ē & ˈväl-kə-rē\ *n* [G *walküre* & ON *valkyrja*] : VALKYRIE

¹wall \'wȯl\ *n* [ME, fr OE *weall*, akin to MHG *wal*; both fr a prehistoric WGmc word borrowed fr L *vallum* rampart, fr. *vallus* stake, palisade, akin to ON *völr* round stick, L *volvere* to roll — more at VOLUBLE] **1 a** : a high thick masonry structure forming a long rampart or an enclosure chiefly for defense — often used in pl **b** : a masonry fence around a garden, park, or estate **c** : a structure that serves to hold back pressure (as of water or sliding earth) **2** · one of the sides of a room or building connecting floor and ceiling or foundation and roof **3** : the side of a footpath next to buildings **4** : an extreme or desperate position or a state of defeat, failure, or ruin — usu used in the phrase *to the wall* **5** : a material layer enclosing space ⟨the ~ of a container⟩ ⟨heart ~s⟩ **6** : something resembling a wall (as in appearance or effect), *esp* : something that acts as a barrier or defense ⟨a ~ of reserve⟩ ⟨tariff ~⟩ — **walled** \'wȯld\ *adj* — **wall-like** \'wȯl-ˌlīk\ *adj*

²wall *vt* **1 a** : to provide, cover with, or surround with or as if with a wall ⟨~ in the garden⟩ **b** : to separate by or as if by a wall ⟨~*ed* off half the house⟩ **2 a** : IMMURE **b** : to close (an opening) with or as if with a wall

³wall *vb* [ME (Sc) *wawlen*, prob fr ME *wawil-* (in *wawil-eghed* walleyed)] *vi* : to roll (one's eyes) in a dramatic manner ~ *vt, of the eyes* · to roll in a dramatic manner

wal-la-by \'wäl-ə-bē\ *n, pl* **wallabies** *also* **wallaby** [*wolabā*, native name in New So Wales, Australia] : any of various small or medium-sized usu brightly colored kangaroos (esp genus *Macropus*)

Wal-lace's line \ˌwäl-ə-səz-\ *n* [Alfred Russel *Wallace* †1913 E naturalist] : a hypothetical boundary separating the characteristic Asiatic flora and fauna from those of Australasia and forming the common boundary of the Australian and Oriental biogeographic regions

wal-lah \'wäl-ə, *in combination usu* ˌwäl-ə\ *n* [Hindi *-wālā* man, one in charge, fr Skt *pāla* protector; akin to Skt *pātti* he protects — more at FUR] : a person who is associated with a particular work or who performs a specific duty or service — usu used in combination ⟨the book ~ was an itinerant peddler —George Orwell⟩

wal-la-roo \ˌwäl-ə-ˈrü\ *n, pl* **-roos** [*wolarū*, native name in New So Wales, Australia] : EURO

wall-board \'wȯl-ˌbȯ(ə)rd, -ˌbo(ə)rd\ *n* : a structural boarding of any of various materials (as wood pulp, gypsum, or plastic) made in large rigid sheets and used esp for sheathing interior walls and ceilings

wal-let \'wäl-ət\ *n* [ME *walet*] **1** : a bag for carrying miscellaneous articles while traveling **2 a** : BILLFOLD **b** : a pocketbook with compartments for change, photographs, cards, and keys **c** : a large pocketbook usu carried in a breast pocket

wall-eye \'wȯ-ˌlī\ *n* [back-formation fr *walleyed*] **1 a** : an eye with a whitish iris **b** : an eye with an opaque white cornea **c** : an eye that turns outward showing more than a normal amount of white **2 a** : LEUCOMA **b** : strabismus in which the eye turns outward **3** *pl* : eyes affected with divergent strabismus **4** : a large vigorous American freshwater food and sport fish (*Stizostedion vitreum*) that has prominent eyes and is related to the perches but resembles the true pike — called also *walleyed pike*

wall-eyed \-ˈlīd\ *adj* [by folk etymology fr ME *wawil-eghed*, part trans of ON *vagl-eygr* walleyed, fr *vagl* beam, roost + *eygr* eyed, akin to OE *wegan* to move, carry — more at WAY] **1** : having walleyes or affected with walleye **2** : marked by a wild irrational staring of the eyes

wall fern *n* : a low-growing mat-forming fern (*Polypodium vulgare*)

wall-flow-er \'wȯl-ˌflau̇(-ə)r\ *n* **1 a** : any of several Old World herbaceous or subshrubby perennial plants (genus *Cheiranthus*) of the mustard family; *esp* : a hardy erect herb (*C. cheiri*) widely cultivated for its showy fragrant flowers **b** : any of a related genus (*Erysimum*) with alternate leaves and yellow flowers **2** : a person who from shyness or unpopularity remains on the sidelines of a social activity (as a dance)

wall hanging *n* · a drapery or tapestry hung against a wall for decoration

Wal-loon \wä-ˈlün\ *n* [MF *Wallon*, adj & n, of Gmc origin, prob akin to OHG *Walah* Celt, Roman, OE *Wealh* Celt, Welshman — more at WELSH] **1** : a member of a chiefly Celtic people of south-

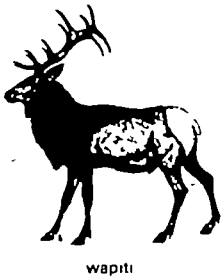
control, : UNDISCIPLINED, UNRULY **b** : playfully mean or cruel : MISCHIEVOUS **2 a** : LEWD, BAWDY **b** : causing sexual excitement : LUSTFUL, SENSUAL **3 a** : MERCILESS, INHUMANE ⟨~ cruelty⟩ **b** : having no just foundation or provocation : MALICIOUS ⟨a ~ attack⟩ **4** : being without check or limitation as **a** : luxuriantly rank ⟨~ vegetation⟩ **b** : unduly lavish : EXTRAVAGANT ⟨~ complaints⟩ *syn* see SUPEREROGATORY — **wan·ton·ly** *adv* — **wan·ton·ness** \-ᵊn-nəs\ *n*

²wanton *n* **1** : a pampered person or animal : PET *esp* : a spoiled child **2** : a frolicsome child or animal **3 a** : a person given to luxurious self-enjoyment **b** : a lewd or lascivious person

³wanton *vi* : to be wanton or act wantonly ~ *vt* : to pass or waste wantonly or in wantonness — **wan·ton·er** *n*

wa·pen·take \ˈwap-ən-ˌtāk, ˈwäp-\ *n* [ME, fr OE *wǣpentæc*, fr ON *vāpnatak* act of grasping weapons, fr *vāpn* weapon + *tak* act of grasping, fr *taka* to take, prob fr the brandishing of weapons as an expression of approval when the chief of the wapentake entered upon his office — more at WEAPON TAKE] : a subdivision of some English shires corresponding to a hundred

wa·pi·ti \ˈwäp-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **wapiti** *or* **wapitis** [of Algonquian origin, akin to Cree *wapitew* white, whitish, fr its white rump and tail] : an American elk (*Cervus canadensis* and related forms) similar to the European red deer but larger



wapiti

wap·pen·schaw·ing \ˈwap-ən-ˌshȯ(-ə)ŋ, ˈwäp-\ *n* [ME (northern dial.) *wapynschawing*, fr *wapen* weapon (fr ON *vāpn*) + *schawing*, gerund of *schawen* to show, fr OE *scēawian* to look, look at — more at WEAPON SHOW] : an inspection or muster of soldiers formerly held at various times in each district of Scotland

wap·per–jawed \ˌwap-ər-ˈjȯd, ˌwap-ē-ˈjȯd\ *adj* [origin unknown] : having a crooked, undershot, or wry jaw

¹war \ˈwȯ(ə)r\ *n* [ME *werre*, fr ONF, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *werra* strife, akin to OHG *werran* to confuse, L *verrere* to sweep] **1 a** (1) : a state of usu open and declared armed hostile conflict between states or nations (2) : a period of such armed conflict (3) STATE OF WAR **b** : the art or science of warfare **c** (1) *obs* : weapons and equipment for war (2) *archaic* : soldiers armed and equipped for war **2 a** : a state of hostility, conflict, or antagonism **b** : a struggle between opposing forces or for a particular end ⟨a class ~⟩ ⟨a ~ against disease⟩

²war *vi* **warred, war·ring** **1** : to engage in warfare **2** : to be in active or vigorous conflict

³war \ˈwȯr\ *adv or adj* [ME *werre*, fr ON *verri*, adj., *verr*, adv — more at WORSE] *chiefly Scot* : WORSE

⁴war \ˈwȯr\ *vt* **warred, war·ring** *Scot* : WORST OVERCOME

⁵war *abbr* warrant

War *abbr* Warwickshire

war baby *n* : a child born or conceived during a war

¹war·ble \ˈwȯr-bəl\ *n* [ME *werble* tune, fr ONF, of Gmc origin, akin to MHG *wirbel* whirl, tuning peg, OHG *wirbil* whirlwind — more at WHIRL] **1** : a melodious succession of low pleasing sounds **2** : a musical trill **3** : the action of warbling

²warble *vb* **war·bled; war·bling** \-b(ə-)liŋ\ *vi* **1** : to sing in a trilling manner or with many turns and variations **2** : to become sounded with trills, quavers, and rapid modulations in pitch **3** : SING ~ *vt* : to render with turns, runs, or rapid modulations : TRILL

³warble *n* [perh of Scand origin, akin to obs. Sw *varbulde* boil, fr *var* pus + *bulde* swelling] **1** : a swelling under the hide esp of the back of cattle, horses, and wild mammals caused by the maggot of a botfly or warble fly **2** : the maggot of a warble fly — **warbled** \-bəld\ *adj*

warble fly *n* : any of various two-winged flies (family Oestridae) whose larvae live under the skin of various mammals and cause warbles

war·bler \ˈwȯr-blər\ *n* **1** : one that warbles : SINGER, SONGSTER **2 a** : any of numerous small Old World singing birds (family Sylviidae) many of which are noted songsters and are closely related to the thrushes **b** : any of numerous small brightly colored American songbirds (family Parulidae) with a usu. weak and unmusical song — called also *wood warbler*

war·bon·net \ˈwȯr-ˌbän-ət\ *n* : an American Indian ceremonial headdress with a feathered extension down the back

war bride *n* **1** : a woman who marries a serviceman ordered into active service in time of war **2** : a woman who marries a serviceman esp of a foreign nation met during a time of war

war chest *n* : a fund accumulated to finance a war, *broadly* : a fund earmarked for a specific purpose, action, or campaign

war club *n* : a club-shaped implement used as a weapon esp by American Indians

war correspondent *n* : a correspondent employed to report news concerning the conduct of a war and esp of events at the scene of a battle

war crime *n* : a crime (as genocide or maltreatment of prisoners) committed during or in connection with war — usu used in pl. — **war criminal** *n*

war cry *n* **1** : a cry used by a body of fighters in war **2** : a slogan used esp to rally people to a cause

¹ward \ˈwȯ(ə)rd\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *weard*; akin to OHG *warta* act of watching, OE *warian* to beware of, guard — more at WARE] **1 a** : *the action or process of guarding* **b** : *a body of guards* **2** : the state of being under guard, *esp* : CUSTODY **3 a** : the inner court of a castle or fortress **b** : a division (as a cell or block) of a prison **c** : a division in a hospital, *esp* : a large room in a hospital where a number of patients often requiring similar treatment are accommodated **4 a** : a division of a city for representative, electoral, or administrative purposes **b** : a division of some English and Scottish counties corresponding to a hundred **c** : the Mormon local congregation having auxiliary organizations (as Sunday schools and relief societies) and one or more quorums of each office of the Aaronic priesthood **5** : a projecting ridge of metal in a lock casing or keyhole permitting only the insertion of a key with a corresponding notch, *also* : a corresponding notch in a bit of a key **6** : a person under guard, protection, or surveillance as **a** : a minor subject to wardship **b** : a person who by reason of incapacity (as minority or lunacy) is under the protection of a court either directly or through a guardian appointed by the court — called also *ward of court* **c** : a person or body of persons under the protection or tutelage of a government **7** : a means of defense : PROTECTION — **ward·ed** \ˈwȯrd-əd\ *adj*

²ward *vt* [ME *warden*, fr OE *weardian*, akin to OHG *wartēn* to watch, ON *vartha* to guard, OE *weard* ward] **1** : to keep watch over : GUARD **2** : DEFLECT — usu used with *off*

¹-ward \wərd\ *also* **-wards** \wərdz\ *adj suffix* [*-ward* fr. ME, fr. OE *-weard*, akin to OHG *-wart*, *-wert* -ward, L *vertere* to turn, *-wards* fr *-wards*, adv suffix — more at WORTH] **1** : that moves, tends, faces, or is directed toward ⟨riverward⟩ **2** : that occurs or is situated in the direction of ⟨leftward⟩

²-ward *or* **-wards** *adv suffix* [*-ward* fr ME, fr OE *-weard*, fr. *-weard*, adj suffix, *-wards* fr ME, fr OE *-weardes*, gen sing. neut. of *-weard*, adj suffix] **1** : in a (specified) spatial or temporal direction ⟨upward⟩ ⟨afterward⟩ **2** : toward a (specified) point, position, or area ⟨earthward⟩

war dance *n* : a dance performed by primitive peoples as preparation for battle or in celebration of victory

ward·ed \ˈwȯr-dəd\ *adj* : provided with a ward ⟨a ~ lock⟩

war·den \ˈwȯrd-ᵊn\ *n* [ME *wardein*, fr ONF, fr *warder* to guard, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *wartēn* to watch] **1** : one having care or charge of something. GUARDIAN, KEEPER **2 a** : REGENT 2 **b** : the governor of a town, district, or fortress **c** : a member of the governing body of a guild **3 a** : an official charged with special supervisory duties or with the enforcement of specified laws or regulations ⟨game ~⟩ ⟨air raid ~⟩ **b** : an official in charge of the operation of a prison **c** : any of various British officials having designated administrative functions ⟨~ of the mint⟩ **4 a** : one of two ranking lay officers of an Episcopal parish **b** : any of various British college officials whose duties range from the administration of academic matters to the supervision of student discipline

war·den·ship \-ˌship\ *n* : the office, jurisdiction, or powers of a warden

¹ward·er \ˈword-ər\ *n* [ME, fr AF *wardere*, fr *warde* act of guarding, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *warta* act of watching] **1** : WATCHMAN PORTER **2** *Brit* **a** : WARDEN **b** : a prison guard

²war·der *n* [ME, perh fr *warden* to ward] : a truncheon used by a king or commander in chief to signal orders

ward·er·ship \-ˌship\ *n* : the office or function of a warder

ward heeler *n* : a worker for a political boss in a ward or other local area

ward off *vt* [²*ward*] : to fend off (as an anticipated evil) : AVERT PARRY *syn* see PREVENT *ant* conduce (*to*)

ward·ress \ˈwȯr-drəs\ *n* : a woman supervising female prisoners (as in a jail)

ward·robe \ˈwȯr-ˌdrōb\ *n* [ME *warderobe*, fr ONF, fr *warder* to guard + *robe* robe] **1 a** : a room or closet where clothes are kept **b** : CLOTHESPRESS **c** : a large trunk in which clothes may be hung upright **2 a** : a collection of wearing apparel (as of one person or for one activity) ⟨a summer ~⟩ **b** : a collection of stage costumes and accessories **3** : the department of a royal or noble household entrusted with the care of wearing apparel, jewels, and personal articles

ward·room \ˈwȯr-ˌdrüm, -ˌdrum\ *n* : the space in a warship allotted for living quarters to the commissioned officers excepting the captain, *specif* : the mess assigned to these officers

ward·ship \ˈwȯrd-ˌship\ *n* **1 a** : care and protection of a ward **b** : the right to the custody of an infant heir of a feudal tenant and of his property **2** : the state of being under a guardian

¹ware \ˈwa(ə)r, ˈwe(ə)r\ *adj* [ME *war*, *ware* careful, aware, fr. OE *wær* — more at WARY] **1** : AWARE. CONSCIOUS ⟨was ~ of black looks cast at me —Mary Webb⟩ **2** *archaic* : WARY, VIGILANT

²ware *vt* **wared; war·ing** [ME *waren*, fr OE *warian*, akin to OHG *biwarōn* to protect, OE *wær* aware] : to beware of : AVOID — used chiefly as a command to hunting animals

³ware *n* [ME, fr. OE *waru*, akin to MHG *ware* ware and prob to OE *wær* aware] **1 a** : manufactured articles, products of art or *craft*, or farm *produce* : GOODS — *often used in combination* ⟨tinware⟩ **b** : an article of merchandise **2** : articles (as pottery or dishes) of fired clay ⟨earthenware⟩ **3** : an intangible item (as a service) that is a marketable commodity

⁴ware *vt* **wared; war·ing** [ME *waren*, fr ON *verja* to clothe, invest, spend — more at WEAR] *Scot* : SPEND, EXPEND

¹ware·house \ˈwa(ə)r-ˌhaus, ˈwe(ə)r-\ *n* : a structure or room for the storage of merchandise or commodities

²ware·house \-ˌhauz, -ˌhaus\ *vt* : to deposit, store, or stock in or as if in a warehouse

ware·house·man \-ˌhau-smən\ *n* : one who manages or works in a warehouse

ware·hous·er \-ˌhaú-zər, -sər\ *n* : WAREHOUSEMAN

ware·room \ˈwa(ə)r-ˌrüm, ˈwe(ə)r-, -ˌrum\ *n* : a room in which goods are exhibited for sale

war·fare \ˈwȯr-ˌfa(ə)r, -ˌfe(ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr. *werre*, *warre* war + *fare* journey, passage — more at FARE] **1** : military operations between enemies : HOSTILITIES. WAR *also* : an activity undertaken by

be·troth \bi-'träth, -'tróth, -'trōth, *or with* th\ *vt* [ME *betrouthen*, fr *be-* + *trouthe* truth, troth] : to promise to marry or give in marriage

be·troth·al \-'trōth-əl, -'tróth-, -'trōth-\ *n* 1 : the act of betrothing or fact of being betrothed 2 : a mutual promise or contract for a future marriage

be·trothed *n* : the person to whom one is betrothed

bet·ta \'bet-ə\ *n* [NL] : any of a genus (*Betta*) of small brilliantly colored long-finned freshwater fishes (as the Siamese fighting fish) of southeastern Asia

1bet·ter \'bet-ər\ *adj, comparative of* GOOD [ME *bettre*, fr. OE *betera*, akin to OE *bōt* remedy, Skt *bhadra* fortunate] 1 : more than half 2 : improved in health 3 : of higher quality

2better *adv, comparative of* WELL 1 a : in a more excellent manner b : to greater advantage : PREFERABLY (some things are ~ left unsaid) 2 a : to a higher or greater degree (he knows the story ~ than you do) b : MORE (it is ~ than nine miles to the nearest gas station)

3better *n* 1 a : something better b : a superior esp in merit or rank 2 : ADVANTAGE, VICTORY (get the ~ of him)

4better *vt* 1 : to make better as a : to make more tolerable or acceptable (trying to ~ the lot of slum dwellers) b : to make more complete or perfect (looked forward to *~ing* her acquaintance with the new neighbors) 2 : to surpass in excellence : EXCEL ~ *vi* : to become better *syn* see IMPROVE *ant* worsen

bet·ter·ment \'bet-ər-mənt\ *n* 1 : a making or becoming better 2 : an improvement that adds to the value of a property or facility

better-off \,bet-ə-'rȯf\ *adj* : being in comfortable economic circumstances (the ~ people live in the older section of town)

betting shop *n, Brit* : a shop where bets are taken

bet·tor *or* **bet·ter** \'bet-ər\ *n* : one that bets

1be·tween \bi-'twēn\ *prep* [ME *betwene*, prep & adv, fr OE *betwēonum*, fr *be-* + *-twēonum* (dat pl) (akin to Goth *tweihnai* two each), akin to OE *twā* two] 1 a : by the common action of : jointly engaging (shared the work ~ the two of them) (talks ~ the three —*Time*) b : in common to : shared by (divided ~ his four grandchildren) 2 a : in the time, space, or interval that separates b : in intermediate relation to 3 a : from one to the other of b : serving to join : CONNECTING (air service ~ the two cities) c : separating from (the line ~ fact and fancy) 4 : in point of comparison of (not much to choose ~ the two coats) — **between you and me** : in confidence

2between *adv* : in an intermediate space or interval

be·tween-brain \-,brān\ *n* : DIENCEPHALON

be·tween-ness \bi-'twēn-nəs\ *n* : the quality or state of being between two others in an ordered set

be·tween·times \bi-'twēn-,tīmz\ *adv* : at or during intervals

be·tween·whiles \-,hwīlz, -,wīlz\ *adv* : BETWEENTIMES

be·twixt \bi-'twikst\ *adv or prep* [ME, fr OE *betwux*, fr *be-* + *-twux* (akin to Goth *tweihnai*)] : BETWEEN

betwixt and between *adv or adj* : in a midway position : neither one thing nor the other

Beu·lah \'byü-lə\ *n* : an idyllic land near the end of life's journey in Bunyan's *Pilgrim's Progress*

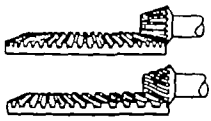
BeV *abbr* billion electron volts

1bev·el \'bev-əl\ *adj* : OBLIQUE, BEVELED

2bevel *n* [(assumed) ME, fr OF *baif* with open mouth, fr. *baer* to yawn — more at ABEYANCE] 1 a : the angle that one surface or line makes with another when they are not at right angles b : the slant or inclination of such a surface or line 2 : an instrument consisting of two rules or arms jointed together and opening to any angle for drawing angles or adjusting surfaces to be given a bevel 3 : the part of printing type extending from face to shoulder — see TYPE illustration

3bevel *vb* **-eled** *or* **-elled**; **-el·ing** *or* **-el·ling** \'bev-(ə-)liŋ\ *vt* : to cut or shape to a bevel ~ *vi* : INCLINE, SLANT

bevel gear *n* : one of a pair of toothed wheels whose working surfaces are inclined to nonparallel axes



bevel gears

bev·er·age \'bev-(ə-)rij\ *n* [ME, fr MF *bevrage*, fr. *beivre* to drink, fr L *bibere* — more at POTABLE] : a liquid for drinking; *esp* : one that is not water

bevy \'bev-ē\ *n, pl* **bev·ies** [ME *bevey*] 1 : a large group or collection of (a ~ of girls) 2 : a group of animals and esp quail together

be·wail \bi-'wā(ə)l\ *vt* 1 : to wail over 2 : to express deep sorrow for usu by wailing and lamentation (wringing her hands and *~ing* her fate) *syn* see DEPLORE

be·ware \bi-'wa(ə)r, -'we(ə)r\ *vb* [ME *been war*, fr *been* to be + *war* careful — more at BE, WARE] *vi* : to be on one's guard (~ of the dog) ~ *vt* 1 : to take care of 2 : to be wary of

be·whis·kered \-'hwis-kərd, -'wis-\ *adj* : wearing whiskers

be·wigged \bi-'wigd\ *adj* : wearing a wig

be·wil·der \bi-'wil-dər\ *vt* **be·wil·dered; be·wil·der·ing** \-d(ə-)riŋ\ 1 : to cause to lose one's bearings 2 : to perplex or confuse esp by a complexity, variety, or multitude of objects or considerations *syn* see PUZZLE — **be·wil·dered·ly** *adv* — **be·wil·dered·ness** *n* — **be·wil·der·ing·ly** \-d(ə-)riŋ-lē\ *adv*

be·wil·der·ment \-dər-mənt\ *n* 1 : the quality or state of being bewildered 2 : a bewildering tangle or confusion

be·witch \bi-'wich\ *vt* 1 a : to influence or affect esp injuriously by witchcraft b : to cast a spell over 2 : to attract as if by the power of witchcraft (~*ed* by her beauty) ~ *vi* : to bewitch someone or something *syn* see ATTRACT — **be·witch·ery** \-(ə-)rē\ *n* — **be·witch·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

be·witch·ment \-'wich-mənt\ *n* 1 a : the act or power of bewitching b : a spell that bewitches 2 : the state of being bewitched

be·wray \bi-'rā\ *vt* [ME *bewreyen*, fr *be-* + *wreyen* to accuse, fr OE *wrēgan*] *archaic* : DIVULGE, BETRAY

bey \'bā\ *n* [Turk, gentleman, chief] 1 a : a provincial governor in the Ottoman Empire b : the former native ruler of Tunis or Tunisia 2 — formerly used as a courtesy title in Turkey and Egypt

1be·yond \bē-'änd\ *adv* [ME, prep & adv, fr. OE *begeondan*, fr *be-* + *geondan* beyond, fr *geond* yond — more at YOND] 1 : on or to the farther side : FARTHER 2 : in addition : BESIDES

2beyond *prep* 1 : on or to the farther side of : at a greater distance than 2 a : out of the reach or sphere of b : in a degree or amount surpassing c : out of the comprehension of 3 : in addition to : over and above : BESIDES

3beyond *n* 1 : something that lies beyond 2 : something that lies outside the scope of ordinary experience; *specif* : 2HEREAFTER

be·zant \'bez-ənt, bə-'zant\ *n* [ME *besant*, fr MF, fr ML *Byzantius* Byzantine, fr *Byzantium*, ancient name of Istanbul] 1 : SOLIDUS 1 2 : a flat disk used in architectural ornament

be·zel \'bē-zəl, 'bez-əl\ *n* [prob. F dial., alter. of F *biseau*] 1 : a sloping edge or face esp. on a cutting tool 2 : the oblique side or face of a cut gem; *specif* : the upper faceted portion of a brilliant projecting from the setting — see BRILLIANT illustration 3 : a rim that holds a transparent covering (as on a watch, clock, or headlight) or that is rotatable and has special markings (as on a watch)

be·zique \bə-'zēk\ *n* [F *bésigue*] : a card game similar to pinochle that is played with a pack of 64 cards

be·zoar \'bē-,zō(ə)r, -,zȯ(ə)r\ *n* [F *bézoard*, fr Sp *bezoar*, fr Ar *bāzahr*, fr Per *pād-zahr*, fr *pād* protecting (against) + *zahr* poison] : any of various concretions found chiefly in the alimentary organs of ruminants and formerly believed to possess magical properties

bf *abbr* boldface

BF *abbr* 1 bachelor of forestry 2 board foot 3 brought forward

BFA *abbr* bachelor of fine arts

bg *abbr* 1 background 2 bag 3 beige 4 being

BG *abbr* brigadier general

B Gen *abbr* brigadier general

B–girl *n* [prob fr *bar* + *girl*] : a woman who entertains bar patrons and encourages them to spend freely

BH *abbr* 1 bill of health 2 Brinell hardness

Bha·don \'bäd-,ōn\ *n* [Hindi *bhādō*, fr Skt *bhādrapada*, fr *Bhadrapadā*, a constellation] : a month of the Hindu year — see MONTH table

Bha·ga·vad Gi·ta \,bäg-ə-,vād-'gēt-ə\ *n* [Skt *Bhagavadgītā*, lit, song of the blessed one (Krishna)] : a Hindu devotional work in poetic form

bhak·ti \'bək-tē\ *n* [Skt, lit, portion] : devotion to a deity constituting a way to salvation in Hinduism

bhang \'baŋ\ *n* [Hindi *bhāg*] 1 a : HEMP 1 b : the leaves and flowering tops of uncultivated hemp : CANNABIS — compare MARIJUANA 2 : an intoxicant product obtained from bhang — compare HASHISH

BHC \,bē-,āch-'sē\ *n* [benzene *hexachloride*] : a compound $C_6H_6Cl_6$ that occurs in several stereoisomeric forms and is used as an insecticide — compare LINDANE

bhd *abbr* bulkhead

BHE *abbr* Bureau of Higher Education

BHL *abbr* 1 bachelor of Hebrew letters 2 bachelor of Hebrew literature

BHN *abbr* Brinell hardness number

Bhoj·puri \'bōj-,pur-ē, 'bāj-, pə-rē\ *n* [Hindi *Bhojpurī*, fr *Bhojpur*, village in Bihar] : the dialect of Bihari spoken in Western Bihar and the eastern United Provinces, India

B–horizon *n* : a soil layer immediately beneath the A-horizon from which it obtains organic matter chiefly by illuviation and is usu distinguished by less weathering

bhp *abbr* bishop

BHT *abbr* butylated hydroxytoluene

bi \'bī\ *n or adj* : BISEXUAL

Bi *symbol* bismuth

1bi- *prefix* [ME, fr L, akin to OE *twi-*] 1 a : two (*bi*parous) b : coming or occurring every two (*bi*monthly) (*bi*weekly) c : into two parts (*bi*sect) 2 a : twice : doubly : on both sides (*bi*convex) (*bi*serrate) b : coming or occurring two times (*bi*weekly) — often disapproved in this sense because of the likelihood of confusion with sense 1b, compare SEMI 3 : between, involving, or affecting two (specified) symmetrical parts (*bi*aural) 4 a : containing one (specified) constituent in double the proportion of the other constituent or in double the ordinary proportion (*bi*carbonate) b : DI- 2 (*bi*phenyl)

2bi- *or* **bio-** *comb form* [Gk, fr *bios* mode of life — more at QUICK] : life : living organisms or tissue (*bio*ecology) (*bio*luminescence)

BIA *abbr* 1 bachelor of industrial arts 2 Braille Institute of America 3 Bureau of Indian Affairs

Bi·a·fran \bē-'af-rən, bi-, -'af-\ *n* [*Biafra*, name adopted by Eastern Region of Nigeria during its secession, 1967–70] : a native or inhabitant of the secessionist Republic of Biafra — **Biafran** *adj*

bi·an·nu·al \(')bī-'an-yə(-wə)l\ *adj* : occurring twice a year — **bi·an·nu·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

1bi·as \'bī-əs\ *n* [MF *biais*] 1 : a line diagonal to the grain of a fabric; *esp* : a line at a 45° angle to the selvage often utilized in the cutting of garments for smoother fit 2 a : an inclination of temperament or outlook, *esp* : a highly personal and unreasoned distortion of judgment : PREJUDICE (a ~ in favor of jolly fat men) b : BENT, TENDENCY (a man of antiquarian ~) c (1) : deviation of the expected value of a statistical estimate from the quantity it estimates (2) : systematic error introduced into sampling or testing by selecting or encouraging one outcome or answer over others 3 a : a peculiarity in the shape of a bowl that causes it to swerve when rolled on the green b : the tendency of a bowl to swerve; *also* : the impulse causing this tendency c : the swerve of the

eral undertaking that a fact regarding the subject of a contract is or will be as it is expressly or by implication declared or promised to be 2 : something that authorizes, sanctions, supports, or justifies : WARRANT 3 : a usu written guarantee of the integrity of a product and of the maker's responsibility for the repair or replacement of defective parts

warranty deed *n* : a deed warranting that the grantor has a good title free and clear of all liens and encumbrances and will defend the grantee against all claims

war·ren \'wȯr-ən, 'war-\ *n* [ME *warenne*, fr ONF] 1 *chiefly Brit* a : a place legally authorized for keeping small game (as hare or pheasant) b : the privilege of hunting game in such a warren 2 a (1) : an area (as of uncultivated ground) where rabbits breed (2) : a structure where rabbits are kept or bred b : the rabbits of a warren 3 a : a crowded tenement or district b : a maze of passageways or cubbies

war·ren·er \-ə-nər\ *n* 1 : GAMEKEEPER 2 : one that maintains a rabbit warren

war·rior \'wȯr-yər, 'wȯr-ē-ər, 'wär-ē- *also* 'wär-yər\ *n, often attrib* [ME *werriour*, fr ONF *werreieur*, fr *werreier* to make war, fr. *werre* war] : a man engaged or experienced in warfare

war risk insurance *n* 1 : term insurance written by the government for members of the military and naval forces 2 : insurance that protects against loss due to acts of war

war·saw \'wȯr-(ˌ)sȯ\ *n* [modif of AmerSp *guasa*] : a large grouper (esp Garrupa nigrita)

war·ship \'wȯ(ə)r-ˌship\ *n* : a military ship, *esp* : one armed for combat

war·sle *or* **wars·tle** \'wa(r)s-əl\ *vb* [ME *werstelen, warstelen*, alter of *wrestlen, wrastlen*] *Scot* : WRESTLE, STRUGGLE — **warsle** *n, Scot*

wart \'wȯ(ə)rt\ *n* [ME, fr OE *wearte*, akin to OHG *warza* wart, L *verruca*] 1 a : a horny projection on the skin usu. of the extremities that is caused by a virus — called also *verruca vulgaris* b : any of numerous similar skin lesions 2 : an excrescence or protuberance resembling a true wart, *esp* : a glandular excrescence or hardened protuberance on a plant 3 : one that suggests a wart esp in smallness, unpleasantness, or unattractiveness — **wart·ed** \'wȯrt-əd\ *adj* — **warty** \'wȯrt-ē\ *adj*

wart·hog \'wȯ(ə)rt-ˌhȯg, -ˌhäg\ *n* : any of a genus (*Phacochoerus*) of African wild hogs with two pairs of rough warty excrescences on the face and large protruding tusks



warthog

war·time \'wȯ(ə)r-ˌtīm\ *n* : a period during which a war is in progress

Warw *abbr* Warwickshire

war whoop *n* : a war cry esp of American Indians

wary \'wa(ə)r-ē, 'we(ə)r-\ *adj* **wari·er; -est** [ware, fr ME *war, ware*, fr OE *wær* careful, aware, wary, akin to OHG *giwar* aware, attentive, L *vereri* to fear, Gk *horan* to see] : marked by keen caution, cunning, and watchful prudence in detecting and escaping danger *syn* see CAUTIOUS *ant* foolhardy, brash (*of persons*) — **wari·ly** \'war-ə-lē, 'wer-\ *adv* — **wari·ness** \'war-ē-nəs, 'wer-\ *n*

war zone *n* 1 : a zone in which belligerents are waging war 2 : a designated area esp on the high seas within which rights of neutrals are not respected by a belligerent nation in time of war

was [ME, fr OE, 1st & 3d sing past indic. of *wesan* to be, akin to ON *vera* to be, *var* was, Skt *vasati* he lives, dwells] *past 1st & 3d sing of* BE

¹wash \'wȯsh, 'wäsh\ *vb* [ME *washen*, fr OE *wascan*, akin to OHG *waskan* to wash, OE *water* water] *vt* 1 a : to cleanse by or as if by the action of liquid (as water) b : to remove (as dirt) by rubbing or drenching with liquid 2 : to cleanse (fur) by licking or by rubbing with a paw moistened with saliva 3 a : to flush or moisten (a bodily part or injury) with a liquid b (1) : to wet thoroughly : DRENCH (2) : to overspread with light : SUFFUSE c : to pass water over or through esp so as to carry off material from the surface or interior 4 : to flow along or dash or overflow against : LAVE (waves *~ing* the shore) 5 : to move, carry, or deposit by or as if by the force of water in motion (houses *~ed* away by the flood) 6 a : to subject (as crushed ore) to the action of water to separate valuable material b : to separate (particles) from a substance (as ore) by agitation with or in water c (1) : to pass through a bath to carry off impurities or soluble components (2) : to pass (a gas or gaseous mixture) through or over a liquid to purify it esp by removing soluble components 7 a : to cover or daub lightly with or as if with an application of a thin liquid (as whitewash or varnish) b : to depict or paint by a broad sweep of thin color with a brush 8 : to cause to swirl (*~ing* coffee around in his cup) *~ vi* 1 : to wash oneself or a part of one's body 2 : to become worn away by the action of water 3 : to clean something by rubbing or dipping in water 4 a : to become carried along on water : DRIFT (cakes of ice *~ing* along) b : to pour, sweep, or flow in a stream or current (waves of pioneers *~ing* westward —Green Peyton) 5 : to serve as a cleansing agent (this soap *~es* thoroughly) 6 a : to undergo laundering (this dress doesn't *~* well) b (1) : to undergo testing successfully (an interesting theory, but it just won't *~*) (2) : to gain acceptance : inspire belief (his story didn't *~* with me) — **wash one's hands of** : to disclaim interest in, responsibility for, or further connection with

²wash *n* 1 a : the act or process or an instance of washing or being washed b : articles to be washed or being washed 2 : the surging action of waves 3 a : a piece of ground washed by the sea or river b : BOG, MARSH c (1) : a shallow body of water (2) : a shallow creek d *West* : the dry bed of a stream — called also *dry wash* 4 a : worthless esp liquid waste : REFUSE b : an insipid beverage c : vapid writing or speech 5 a : a sweep or splash esp of color made by or as if by a long stroke of a brush b : a thin coat of paint (as watercolor) c : a thin liquid used for coating a surface (as a wall) 6 : LOTION 7 : loose or eroded surface material of the earth (as rock debris) transported and deposited by running water 8 a : BACKWASH 1 b : a disturbance in the air produced by the passage of an airfoil or propeller

³wash *adj* 1 : involving essentially simultaneous purchase and sale of the same security (spurious market activity resulting from *~* trading) 2 : WASHABLE (*~* fabric)

Wash *abbr* Washington

wash·able \'wȯsh-ə-bəl, 'wäsh-\ *adj* : capable of being washed without damage — **wash·abil·i·ty** \ˌwȯsh-ə-'bil-ət-ē, ˌwäsh-\ *n*

wash and wear *adj* : of, relating to, or constituting a fabric or garment that needs little or no ironing after washing

wash·ba·sin \'wȯsh-ˌbās-ᵊn, 'wash-\ *n* : WASHBOWL

wash·board \'wȯsh-ˌbȯ(ə)rd, 'wash-, -ˌbo(ə)rd\ *n* 1 a broad thin plank along a gunwale or on the sill of a lower deck port to keep out the sea 2 : BASEBOARD 3 a : a corrugated rectangular surface that is used for scrubbing clothes b : a road or pavement so worn by traffic as to be corrugated transversely

wash·bowl \-ˌbōl\ *n* : a large bowl for water that is used to wash one's hands and face

wash·cloth \-ˌklȯth\ *n* : a cloth that is used for washing one's face and body — called also *facecloth, washrag*

wash down *vt* 1 : to move or carry downward by action of a liquid, *esp* : to facilitate the passage of (food) down the gullet with accompanying swallows of liquid 2 : to wash the whole length or extent of (*washed down* and scrubbed the front porch)

wash drawing *n* : watercolor painting in or chiefly in washes esp in black, white, and gray tones only

washed-out \'wȯsh-ˈaůt, 'wäsh-\ *adj* 1 : faded in color 2 : depleted in vigor or animation : EXHAUSTED

wash·er \'wȯsh-ər, 'wäsh-\ *n* 1 : one that washes, *esp* : WASHING MACHINE 2 : a flat thin ring or a perforated plate used in joints or assemblies to ensure tightness, prevent leakage, or relieve friction

wash·er·man \-mən\ *n* : LAUNDRYMAN *esp* : one who takes in washing

wash·er·wom·an \-ˌwum-ən\ *n* : LAUNDRYWOMAN, *esp* : one who takes in washing

wash·house \'wȯsh-ˌhaus, 'wash-\ *n* : a building used or equipped for washing, *esp* : one for washing clothes

wash·ing \'wȯsh-iŋ, 'wäsh-\ *n* 1 : the act or action of one that cleanses with water 2 : material obtained by washing 3 : a thin covering or coat (a *~* of silver) 4 : articles washed or to be washed : WASH

washing machine *n* : a machine for washing, *esp* : one for washing clothes and household linen

washing soda *n* : SAL SODA

Wash·ing·ton pie \ˌwȯsh-iŋ-tən-, ˌwäsh-\ *n* [George *Washington*] : cake layers put together with a jam or jelly filling

Washington's Birthday *n* [George *Washington*] 1 : February 22 formerly observed as a legal holiday in most of the states of the U.S 2 : the third Monday in February observed as a legal holiday in most of the states of the U.S — called also *Presidents' Day*

wash-out \'wȯsh-ˌaůt, 'wäsh-\ *n* 1 a : the washing out or away of something and esp of earth in a roadbed by a freshet b : a place where earth is washed away 2 : one that fails to measure up : FAILURE. *specif* : one who fails in a course of training or study

wash out \(ˈ)wȯsh-ˈaut, (ˈ)wash-\ *vt* 1 : to wash free of an extraneous substance (as dirt) 2 a : to cause to fade by laundering b : to deplete the strength or vitality of c : to eliminate as useless or unsatisfactory : REJECT 3 a : to destroy or make useless by the force or action of water (the storm *washed out* the bridge) b : to rain out (the game was *washed out*) *~ vi* 1 : to become depleted of color or vitality : FADE 2 : to fail to meet requirements or measure up to a standard

wash·rag \'wȯsh-ˌrag, 'wäsh-\ *n* : WASHCLOTH

wash·room \-ˌrüm, -ˌrům\ *n* : a room that is equipped with washing and toilet facilities : LAVATORY

wash·stand \-ˌ(s)tand\ *n* 1 : a stand holding articles needed for washing one's face and hands 2 : a washbowl permanently set in place and attached to water and drainpipes

wash·tub \-ˌtəb\ *n* : a tub in which clothes are washed or soaked

wash up *vi* 1 : to wash one's face and hands 2 *Brit* : to wash the dishes after a meal *~ vt* 1 : to get rid of by washing (*wash up* the spilled milk) 2 : EXHAUST, FINISH

wash·wom·an \'wȯsh-ˌwům-ən, 'wäsh-\ *n* : WASHERWOMAN

washy \'wȯsh-ē, 'wäsh-\ *adj* **wash·i·er; -est** 1 a : WEAK, WATERY (*~* tea) b : deficient in color : PALLID c : lacking in vigor, individuality, or definiteness 2 : lacking in condition and in firmness of flesh

wasn't \'wəz-ᵊnt, 'wäz-\ : was not

wasp \'wäsp, 'wȯsp\ *n* [ME *waspe*, fr OE *wæps, wæsp*, akin to OHG *wafsa* wasp, L *vespa* wasp, OE *wefan* to weave — more at WEAVE] 1 : any of numerous social or solitary winged hymenopterous insects that usu have a slender smooth body with the abdomen attached by a narrow stalk, well-developed wings, biting mouthparts, and in the females and workers an often formidable sting, and that are largely carnivorous and often provision their nests with caterpillars, insects, or spiders killed or paralyzed by stinging for their larvae to feed on — compare BEE 2 : any of various hymenopterous



wasp 1

a political unit (as a nation) to weaken or destroy another ⟨economic ~⟩ 2 : struggle between competing entities : CONFLICT
war-fa-rin \'wȯr-fə-rən\ *n* [Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation (its patentee) + coumarin] : a crystalline anticoagulant compound $C_{19}H_{16}O_4$ used as a rodent poison and in medicine
war footing *n* : the condition of being prepared to undertake or maintain war
war-game *vt* : to plan or conduct in the manner of a war game ⟨*war-gamed* an invasion —*Newsweek*⟩ ~ *vi* : to conduct a war game
war game *n* 1 : a simulated battle or campaign to test military concepts and usu. conducted in conferences by officers acting as the opposing staffs 2 : a two-sided umpired training maneuver with actual elements of the armed forces participating
war gas *n* : a gas for use in warfare
war hawk *n* : one who clamors for war; *esp* : an American jingo favoring war with Britain around 1812
war-head \'wȯ(ə)r-ˌhed\ *n* : the section of a missile containing the explosive, chemical, or incendiary charge
war-horse \-ˌhȯ(ə)rs\ *n* 1 : a horse used in war : CHARGER 2 : a veteran soldier or public person (as a politician) 3 : a work of art (as a musical composition) that has become hackneyed due to much repetition in the standard repertoire
war-i-son \'war-ə-sən\ *n* [prob a misunderstanding by Sir Walter Scott in the *Lay of the Last Minstrel* (1805) of ME *waryson* reward, fr ONF *warison* defense, possessions, fr *warir* to protect, provide, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *werien* to defend — more at WEIR] : a bugle call to attack
war-less \'wȯr-ləs\ *adj* : free from war
war-like \'wȯ(ə)r-ˌlīk\ *adj* 1 *obs* : ready for war : equipped to fight 2 : fit for, disposed to, or fond of war : BELLICOSE 3 : of, relating to, or useful in war 4 : befitting or characteristic of war or a soldier *syn* see MARTIAL
war-lock \-ˌläk\ *n* [ME *warloghe*, fr OE *wǣrloga one* that breaks faith, the Devil, fr *wǣr* faith, troth + *-loga* (fr *lēogan* to lie), akin to OE *wǣr* true — more at VERY, LIE] 1 : a man practicing the black arts : SORCERER — compare WITCH 2 : CONJURER
war-lord \-ˌlȯ(ə)rd\ *n* 1 : a supreme military leader 2 : a military commander exercising civil power by force usu. in a limited area — **war-lord-ism** \-ˌiz-əm\ *n*
¹warm \'wȯ(ə)rm\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *wearm*, akin to OHG *warm* warm, L *formus*, Gk *thermos* warm, hot] 1 a : having or giving out heat to a moderate or adequate degree b : serving to maintain or preserve heat esp to a satisfactory degree ⟨a ~ sweater⟩ c : feeling or causing sensations of heat brought about by strenuous exertion 2 : comfortably established · SECURE ⟨a ~ existence in his old age⟩ 3 a : marked by strong feeling : ARDENT b : marked by excitement, disagreement, or anger ⟨a ~ debate⟩ 4 : marked by or readily showing affection, gratitude, cordiality, or sympathy ⟨a ~ welcome⟩ ⟨~ regards⟩ 5 · emphasizing or exploiting sexual imagery or incidents 6 : accompanied or marked by extreme danger or duress 7 : newly made : FRESH ⟨a ~ scent⟩ 8 : having the color or tone of something that imparts heat, *specif* : of a hue in the range yellow through orange to red 9 : near to a goal, object, or solution sought — **warm-ish** \'wȯr-mish\ *adj* — **warm-ness** \'wȯrm-nəs\ *n*
²warm *vt* 1 : to make warm 2 a : to infuse with a feeling of love, friendship, well-being, or pleasure b : to fill with anger, zeal, or passion 3 : to reheat (cooked food) for eating — often used with *over* 4 : to make ready for operation or performance by preliminary exercise or operation — often used with *up* ~ *vi* 1 : to become warm 2 a : to become ardent or interested b : to become filled with affection or love — used with *to* or *toward* 3 : to experience feelings of pleasure · BASK 4 : to become ready for operation or performance by preliminary activity — often used with *up*
³warm *adv* : WARMLY — usu. used in combination ⟨*warm*-clad⟩
warm-blood-ed \'wȯrm-'blə-dəd\ *adj* 1 : having warm blood, *specif* : having a relatively high and constant body temperature relatively independent of the surroundings 2 : fervent or ardent in spirit — **warm-blood-ed-ness** *n*
warmed-over \'wȯrm-'dō-vər\ *adj* 1 : heated again ⟨~ beans⟩ 2 : not fresh or new : STALE ⟨~ ideas⟩
warm-er \'wȯr-mər\ *n* : one that warms, *esp* : a device for keeping something warm ⟨a hand ~⟩
warm front *n* : an advancing edge of a warm air mass
warm-heart-ed \'wȯ(-ə)rm-'härt-əd\ *adj* : marked by ready affection, cordiality, generosity, or sympathy — **warm-heart-ed-ness** *n*
warming pan *n* : a long-handled covered pan filled with live coals that is used to warm a bed
warm-ly \'wȯ(ə)rm-lē\ *adv* 1 : in a manner that causes or maintains warmth 2 : in a manner characterized or accompanied by warmth of emotion
war-mon-ger \'wȯ(ə)r-ˌmən-gər, -ˌmäŋ-\ *n* : one who urges or attempts to stir up war : JINGO — **war-mon-ger-ing** \-g(ə-)riŋ\ *n*
war-mouth \'wȯ(ə)r-ˌmauth\ *n* [origin unknown] : a freshwater sunfish (*Lepomis gulosus*) of the eastern U.S. — called also *warmouth bass*
warm spot *n* 1 : a cutaneous sensory end organ that is stimulated by an increase of temperature 2 : a lasting affection for a particular person or object
warmth \'wȯ(ə)rm(p)th\ *n* 1 : the quality or state of being warm in temperature 2 : the quality or state of being warm in feeling (a child needing human ~ and family life) 3 : a glowing effect that is often produced by the use of warm colors
warm-up \'wȯr-ˌməp\ *n* : the act or an instance of warming up, *also* : a procedure (as a set of exercises) used in warming up
warm up \(')wȯr-'məp\ *vi* 1 : to engage in exercise or practice esp before entering a game or contest, *broadly* : to get ready 2 · to approach a state of violence, conflict, or danger
warn \'wȯ(ə)rn\ *vb* [ME *warnen*, fr OE *warnian*; akin to OHG *warnōn* to take heed, OE *wær* careful, aware — more at WARY] *vt* 1 a : to give notice to beforehand esp of danger or evil b : to give admonishing advice to : COUNSEL c : to call to one's attention : INFORM 2 : to order to go or stay away ~ *n* : to give a warning — **warn-er** *n*
syn WARN, FOREWARN, CAUTION-*shared meaning element* : to let one know of approaching or possible danger or risk
¹warn-ing \'wȯr-niŋ\ *n* 1 : the act of warning : the state of being warned ⟨he had ~ of his illness⟩ 2 : something that warns or serves to warn
²warning *adj* : serving as an alarm, signal, summons, or admonition ⟨~ bell⟩ ⟨~ shot⟩ — **warn-ing-ly** \'wȯr-niŋ-lē\ *adv*
warning coloration *n* : conspicuous coloration possessed by an animal otherwise effectively but not obviously defended that serves to warn off potential enemies
warning track *n* : a usu. dirt or cinder strip around the outside edge of a baseball outfield to warn a fielder when running to make a catch that he is approaching the fence — called also *warning path*
war of nerves : a conflict characterized by psychological tactics (as bluff, threats, and intimidation) designed primarily to create confusion, indecision, or breakdown of morale
¹warp \'wȯ(ə)rp\ *n* [ME, fr OE *wearp*, akin to OHG *warf* warp, ON *verpa* to throw] 1 a (1) : a series of yarns extended lengthwise in a loom and crossed by the woof (2) : the cords forming the carcass of a pneumatic tire b : FOUNDATION, BASE (the ~ of the economic structure is agriculture — *Amer Guide Series: N C.*) 2 : a rope for warping a ship or boat 3 [²*warp*] a : a twist or curve that has developed in something orig flat or straight ⟨a ~ in a door panel⟩ b : a mental twist or aberration — **warp-page** \'wȯr-pij\ *n*
²warp *vb* [ME *warpen*, fr OE *weorpan* to throw; akin to ON *verpa* to throw, Gk *rhembein* to whirl] *vt* 1 a : to turn or twist out of shape, *esp* : to twist or bend out of a plane b : to cause to judge, choose, or act wrongly : PERVERT c : FALSIFY, DISTORT d : to deflect from a course 2 [ME *warpen*, fr ¹*warp*] : to arrange (yarns) so as to form a warp 3 [¹*warp*] : to move (as a ship) by hauling on a line attached to a fixed object ~ *vi* 1 : to become warped 2 : to move a ship by warping *syn* see DEFORM — **warp-er** *n*
war paint *n* 1 : paint put on parts of the body (as the face) by American Indians as a sign of going to war 2 : ceremonial dress : REGALIA 3 : MAKEUP 3a
warp and woof *n* : FOUNDATION, BASE ⟨the vigorous Anglo-Saxon base had become the *warp and woof* of English speech —H R Warfel⟩
war party *n* 1 : a group of American Indians on the warpath 2 : a usu. jingoistic political party advocating or upholding a war
war-path \'wȯ(ə)r-ˌpath, -ˌpäth\ *n* 1 : the route taken by a party of American Indians going on a warlike expedition or to a war 2 : a hostile course of action or frame of mind
warp beam *n* : a roll on which warp is wound for a loom
warp-knit-ted \-'nit-əd\ *adj* : produced in machine knitting with the yarns running in a lengthwise direction
war-plane \'wȯ(ə)r-ˌplān\ *n* : a military airplane, *esp* : one armed for combat
war power *n* . the power to make war; *specif* : an extraordinary power exercised usu by the executive branch of a government in the prosecution of a war
¹war-rant \'wȯr-ənt, 'wär-\ *n* [ME, protector, warrant, fr ONF *warant*, modif of a Gmc noun represented by OHG *werēnto* guarantor, fr *prp of werēn* to warrant, akin to OHG *wāra* trust, care — more at VERY] 1 a (1) : SANCTION, AUTHORIZATION, *also* : evidence for or token of authorization (2) : GUARANTEE, SECURITY b (1) · GROUND JUSTIFICATION (2) : CONFIRMATION, PROOF 2 a : a commission or document giving authority to do something; *specif* : a writing that authorizes a person to pay or deliver to another and the other to receive money or other consideration b : a precept or writ issued by a competent magistrate authorizing an officer to make an arrest, a seizure, or a search or to do other acts incident to the administration of justice c : an official certificate of appointment issued to an officer of lower rank than a commissioned officer d (1) : a short-term obligation of a governmental body (as a municipality) issued in anticipation of revenue (2) : an instrument issued by a corporation giving to the holder the right to purchase the capital stock of the corporation at a stated price either prior to a stipulated date or at any future time — **war-rant-less** \-ləs\ *adj*
²warrant *vt* [ME *warranten*, fr ONF *warantir*, fr *warant*] 1 a : to declare or maintain with certainty : be sure that (I'll ~ he'll be here by noon) b : to assure (a person) of the truth of what is said 2 a : to guarantee to a person good title to and undisturbed possession of (as an estate) b : to provide a guarantee of the security of (as title to property sold) usu by an express covenant in the deed of conveyance c : to guarantee to be as represented d : to guarantee (as goods sold) esp in respect of the quality or quantity specified 3 : to guarantee security or immunity to : SECURE (I'll ~ him from drowning —Shak) 4 : to give warrant or sanction to : AUTHORIZE (the law ~s this procedure) 5 a : to give proof of the authenticity or truth of b : to give assurance of the nature of or for the undertaking of : GUARANTEE 6 : to serve as or give adequate ground or reason for *syn* see JUSTIFY
war-rant-able \'wȯr-ənt-ə-bəl, 'wär-\ *adj* : capable of being warranted : JUSTIFIABLE — **war-rant-able-ness** *n* — **war-rant-ably** \-blē\ *adv*
war-ran-tee \ˌwȯr-ən-'tē, ˌwär-\ *n* : the person to whom a warranty is made
warrant officer *n* 1 : an officer in the armed forces holding rank by virtue of a warrant and ranking above a noncommissioned officer and below a commissioned officer 2 : a commissioned officer in the navy or coast guard ranking below an ensign
war-ran-tor \ˌwȯr-ən-'tō(ə)r, ˌwar-, 'wȯr-ənt-ər, 'wär-\ *also* **warrant-er** \'wȯr-ənt-ər, 'wär-\ *n* : one that warrants or gives a warranty
war-ran-ty \'wȯr-ənt-ē, 'wär-\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *warantie*, fr ONF, fr. *warantir* to warrant] 1 a : a real covenant binding the grantor of an estate and his heirs to warrant and defend the title b : a collat-

stock not representing assets of the issuing company and not backed by earning power b : fictitious or exaggerated asset entries that give a stock an unrealistic book value — above water : out of difficulty

²water *vt* 1 : to moisten, sprinkle, or soak with water 2 : to supply with water for drink 3 : to supply water to 4 : to treat with or as if with water; *specif* : to impart a lustrous appearance and wavy pattern to (cloth) by calendering 5 a : to dilute by the addition of water — often used with *down* (~ down the punch) b : to add to the aggregate par value of (securities) with a corresponding addition to the assets represented by the securities ~ *vi* 1 : to form or secrete water or watery matter (as tears or saliva) 2 : to get or take water: as a : to take on a supply of water b : to drink water

water back *n* : a water heater set in the firebox of a stove

water bag *n* 1 : a bag for holding water; *esp* : one designed to keep water cool for drinking by evaporation through a slightly porous surface 2 : the fetal membranes enclosing the amniotic fluid

water balance *n* : the ratio between the water assimilated into the body and that lost from the body; *also* : the condition of the body when this ratio approximates unity

water ballet *n* : a synchronized sequence of movements performed by a group of swimmers

water bear *n* : TARDIGRADE

Water Bearer *n* : AQUARIUS 1, 2a

water bed *n* : a bed whose mattress is a plastic bag filled with water

water beetle *n* : any of numerous oval flattened aquatic beetles (esp family Dytiscidae) that swim by means of their fringed hind legs which act together as oars

water bird *n* : a swimming or wading bird — compare WATERFOWL

water biscuit *n* : a cracker of flour and water and sometimes fat

water blister *n* : a blister with a clear watery content that is not purulent or sanguineous

water bloom *n* : an accumulation of algae and esp of blue-green algae at or near the surface of a body of water; *also* : an alga causing this

water boatman *n* : any of various aquatic bugs (family Corixidae) with one pair of legs modified into paddles

wa·ter-borne \'wȯt-ər-ˌbō(ə)rn, 'wat-, -ˌbó(ə)rn\ *adj* : supported or carried by water (~ commerce) (~ infection)

water boy *n* : one who keeps a group (as of football players) supplied with drinking water

wa·ter-buck \'wȯt-ər-ˌbək, 'wat-\ *n, pl* **waterbuck** *or* **waterbucks** : any of various Old World antelopes that commonly frequent streams or wet areas

water buffalo *n* : an often domesticated Asiatic buffalo (*Bubalus bubalis*)

water bug *n* : any of various small arthropods (as insects) that frequent water: as a : GERMAN COCKROACH b : WATER BOATMAN

water chestnut *n* 1 : any of a genus (*Trapa* and esp *T natans* and *T bicornis*) of aquatic herbs of the evening-primrose family, *also* : its edible nutlike spiny-angled fruit — called also *water caltrop* 2 : a Chinese sedge (*Eleocharis tuberosa*), *also* : its edible tuber

water clock *n* : an instrument designed to measure time by the fall or flow of a quantity of water — called also *clepsydra*

water closet *n* 1 : a compartment or room for defecation and excretion into a toilet bowl : BATHROOM 2 : a toilet bowl and its accessories

wa·ter-col·or \'wȯt-ər-ˌkəl-ər, 'wät-\ *n* 1 : a paint of which the liquid is a water dispersion of the binding material (as glue, casein, or gum) 2 : the art or method of painting with watercolors 3 : a picture or design executed in watercolors — **watercolor** *adj* — **wa·ter-col·or-ist** \-ˌkəl-ə-rəst\ *n*

wa·ter-cool \ˌwȯt-ər-'kül, ˌwät-\ *vt* : to cool by means of water and esp circulating water (as in a water jacket)

wa·ter-course \'wȯt-ər-ˌkō(ə)rs, -ˌkó(ə)rs\ *n* 1 : a natural or made channel through which water flows 2 : a stream of water (as a river, brook, or underground stream)

wa·ter-craft \-ˌkraft\ *n* 1 : skill in aquatic activities (as managing boats) 2 a : SHIP, BOAT b : craft for water transport

wa·ter-cress \-ˌkres\ *n* : any of several water-loving cresses, *esp* : a perennial cress (*Nasturtium officinale*) found chiefly in springs or running water and used esp in salads or as a potherb

water dog *n* 1 : a dog accustomed to the water and usu trained to retrieve waterfowl 2 : any of several large American salamanders, *esp* : any of a genus (*Necturus* of the family Proteidae) with external gills 3 : a person (as a skilled sailor or seaman) who is quite at ease in or on water

water down *vt* : to reduce or temper the force or effectiveness of (was urged to *water down* his inflammatory speeches) (a *watered down* report)

wa·ter-er \'wȯt-ər-ər, 'wät-\ *n* : one that waters as a : a person who obtains or supplies drinking water b : a device used for supplying water to livestock and poultry

wa·ter-fall \-ˌfȯl\ *n* 1 a : a perpendicular or very steep descent of the water of a stream b : an artificial waterfall (as in a hotel lobby or a nightclub) 2 : something resembling a waterfall (deluged by a ~ of suggestions)

wa·ter-fast \-ˌfast\ *adj, chiefly Scot* : WATERTIGHT

water flea *n* : any of various small active dark or brightly colored aquatic entomostracan crustaceans (as of the genera *Cyclops* and *Daphnia*)

¹wa·ter-flood \-ˌfləd\ *vt* : to pump water into the ground around an oil well in order to loosen and force out oil

²waterflood *n* : the process of waterflooding an oil well

wa·ter-fowl \'wȯt-ər-ˌfaul, 'wät-\ *n* 1 : a bird that frequents water; *esp* : a swimming bird 2 **waterfowl** *pl* : swimming game birds as distinguished from upland game birds and shorebirds

wa·ter-fowl·er \-ˌfau-lər\ *n* : a hunter of waterfowl

wa·ter-front \-ˌfrənt\ *n* : land, land with buildings, or a section of a town fronting or abutting on a body of water

water gap *n* : a pass in a mountain ridge through which a stream runs

water gas *n* : a poisonous flammable gaseous mixture that consists chiefly of carbon monoxide and hydrogen with small amounts of methane, carbon dioxide, and nitrogen, is usu made by blowing air and then steam over red-hot coke or coal, and is used as a fuel or after carbureting as an illuminant

water gate *n* 1 : a gate (as of a building) giving access to a body of water 2 : FLOODGATE

water gauge *n* : an instrument to measure or find the depth or quantity of water or to indicate the height of its surface esp in a steam boiler

water glass *n* 1 : WATER CLOCK 2 : a glass vessel (as a drinking glass) for holding water 3 : an instrument consisting of an open box or tube with a glass bottom used for examining objects in or under water 4 : a substance that consists usu of the silicate of sodium, is found in commerce as a glassy mass, a stony powder, or dissolved in water as a viscous syrupy liquid, and is used esp as a cement, as a protective coating and fireproofing agent, and in preserving eggs 5 : WATER GAUGE

water gum *n* : a gum tree (as a tupelo) that grows on wet land

water gun *n* : WATER PISTOL

water hammer *n* : a concussion or sound of concussion of moving water against the sides of a containing pipe or vessel (as a steam pipe)

water haul *n* [fr the figure of a fishing net that catches nothing but water] : a fruitless effort

water heater *n* : an apparatus for heating and usu storing hot water (as for domestic use)

water hemlock *n* : any of several poisonous plants (genus *Cicuta*) of the carrot family, *esp* : a tall Eurasian perennial herb (*C. virosa*)

water hen *n* : any of various birds (as a coot or gallinule) related to the rails

water hole *n* 1 : a natural hole or hollow containing water 2 : a hole in a surface of ice

water hyacinth *n* : a showy So American floating aquatic plant (*Eichhornia crassipes* of the family Pontederiaceae) that often clogs waterways in warm regions (as of the southern U.S.)

water ice *n* : a frozen dessert of water, sugar, and flavoring

wa·ter-inch \ˌwȯt-ə-'rinch, ˌwat-\ *n* : a unit of hydraulic measure that equals the discharge from a circular orifice one inch in diameter which is commonly estimated at 14 pints per minute

watering hole *n* : a place where people gather socially; *esp* : WATERING PLACE 3

watering place *n* 1 : a place where water may be obtained, *esp* : one where animals and esp livestock come to drink 2 : a health or recreational resort featuring mineral springs or bathing 3 : a place (as a nightclub, bar, or lounge) where drink is available

watering pot *n* : a vessel usu with a spout used to sprinkle or pour water esp on plants — called also *watering can*

wa·ter-ish \'wȯt-ə-rish, 'wat-\ *adj* : somewhat watery — **wa·ter-ish·ness** *n*

water jacket *n* : an outer casing which holds water or through which water circulates to cool the interior, *specif* : the enclosed space surrounding the cylinder block of an internal-combustion engine and containing the cooling liquid

water jump *n* : an obstacle (as in a steeplechase) consisting of a pool, stream, or ditch of water

wa·ter-leaf \'wȯt-ər-ˌlēf, 'wät-\ *n, pl* **-leafs** \-ˌlēfs\ : any of a genus (*Hydrophyllum* of the family Hydrophyllaceae, the waterleaf family) of perennial woodland herbs with lobed or pinnate toothed leaves and cymes of bell-shaped flowers

wa·ter-less \-ləs\ *adj* 1 : lacking or destitute of water : DRY 2 : not requiring water (as for cooling or cooking) — **wa·ter-less-ly** *adv* — **wa·ter-less-ness** *n*

water level *n* 1 : an instrument to show the level by means of the surface of water in a trough or in a U-shaped tube 2 : the surface of still water as a : the level assumed by the surface of a particular body or column of water b : the waterline of a vessel c : WATER TABLE 2

water lily *n* : any of a family (Nymphaeaceae, the water-lily family) of aquatic plants with floating leaves and usu showy flowers, *broadly* : an aquatic plant (as a water hyacinth) with showy flowers



water lily

wa·ter-line \'wȯt-ər-ˌlīn, 'wät-\ *n* : any of several lines that are marked upon the outside of a ship and correspond with the surface of the water when it is afloat on an even keel

wa·ter-log \-ˌlȯg, -ˌläg\ *vt* [back-formation fr *waterlogged*] 1 : to make (as a boat) unmanageable by flooding 2 : to saturate with water to the point of sogginess or loss of buoyancy

wa·ter-logged \-ˌlȯgd, -ˌlägd\ *adj* [*water* + *log* (to accumulate in the hold)] : so filled or soaked with water as to be heavy or hard to manage (~ boats)

wa·ter-loo \ˌwȯt-ər-'lü, ˌwät-\ *n, pl* **-loos** [*Waterloo*, Belgium, scene of Napoleon's defeat in 1815] : a decisive defeat

water main *n* : a pipe or conduit for conveying water

wa·ter-man \'wȯt-ər-mən, 'wät-\ *n* : a man who lives and works mostly in or near water; *esp* : a boatman who plies for hire

wa·ter-man·ship \-ˌship\ *n* : the business, skill, or art of a waterman: as a : technique or expertness in rowing b : technique or expertness in swimming

insects with larvae that are parasitic on other arthropods — **wasp-like** \-,līk\ *adj*

WASP *or* **Wasp** \'wäsp, 'wȯsp\ *n* [white *A*nglo-*S*axon *P*rotestant] : an American of Northern European and esp British stock and of Protestant background : one often considered to be a member of the dominating and the most privileged class of people in the U S — **Wasp-ish** \'wäs-pish, 'wȯs-\ *adj* — **Waspy** \-pē\ *adj*

wasp-ish \'wäs-pish, 'wȯs-\ *adj* 1 : resembling a wasp in behavior; *esp* : SNAPPISH, PETULANT 2 : resembling a wasp in form, *esp* : slightly built — **wasp-ish-ly** *adv* — **wasp-ish-ness** *n*

wasp waist *n* : a very slender waist — **wasp-waist-ed** \'wäsp-'wā-stəd, 'wȯsp-\ *adj*

[1]was-sail \'was-əl *also* wä-'sā(ə)l\ *n* [ME *wæs hæil*, fr ON *ves heill* be well, fr *ves* (imper sing of *vera* to be) + *heill* healthy — more at WAS, WHOLE] 1 : an early English toast to someone's health 2 : a liquor that is made of ale or wine, spices, and often baked apples and that is served in a large bowl usu. at Christmastime 3 : riotous drinking : REVELRY

[2]wassail *vi* 1 : to hold a wassail : CAROUSE 2 *dial Eng* : to sing carols from house to house at Christmas ~ *vt* : to drink to the health or thriving of

was-sail bowl \'wäs-əl-\ *n* 1 : a bowl that is used for the serving of wassail 2 : WASSAIL 2

was-sail-er \'wäs-ə-lər *also* wä-'sā-lər\ *n* 1 : one that carouses : REVELER 2 *archaic* : one who goes about singing carols

Was-ser-mann reaction \'wäs-ər-mən-, 'vās-\ *n* [August von *Wassermann*] : a complement-fixing reaction occurring with the serum of syphilitic patients and used as a test for syphilis — called also *Wassermann*

Wassermann test *n* : a test for the detection of syphilitic infection using the Wassermann reaction

wast \wəst, (')wäst\ *archaic past 2d sing of* BE

wast-age \'wā-stij\ *n* : loss, decrease, or destruction of something (as by use, decay, erosion, or leakage); *esp* : wasteful or avoidable loss of something valuable

[1]waste \'wāst\ *n* [ME *waste, wast*, in sense 1, fr ONF *wast*, fr *wast*, adj, desolate, waste, fr L *vastus*; akin to OHG *wuosti* desolate, waste, L *vanus* empty; in other senses, fr ME *wasten* to waste — more at WANE] 1 a : a sparsely settled or barren region : DESERT b : uncultivated land c : a broad and empty expanse (as of water) 2 : the act or an instance of wasting : the state of being wasted 3 a : loss through breaking down of bodily tissue b : gradual loss or decrease by use, wear, or decay 4 a : damaged, defective, or superfluous material produced by a manufacturing process. as (1) : material rejected during a textile manufacturing process and used usu for wiping away dirt and oil (2) : SCRAP (3) : fluid (as steam) allowed to escape without being utilized b : refuse from places of human or animal habitation as (1) : GARBAGE, RUBBISH (2) *pl* : EXCREMENT (3) : SEWAGE c : material derived by mechanical and chemical weathering of the land and moved down sloping surfaces or carried by streams to the sea

[2]waste *vb* **wast-ed; wast-ing** [ME *wasten*, fr. ONF *waster*, fr L *vastare*, fr *vastus* desolate, waste] *vt* 1 : to lay waste, *esp* : to damage or destroy gradually and progressively ⟨reclaiming land *wasted* by strip-mining⟩ 2 : to cause to shrink in physical bulk or strength : EMACIATE, ENFEEBLE 3 : to wear away or diminish gradually : CONSUME 4 a : to spend or use carelessly : SQUANDER b : to allow to be used inefficiently or become dissipated ~ *vi* 1 : to lose weight, strength, or vitality — often used with *away* 2 a : to become diminished in bulk or substance b : to become consumed 3 : to spend money or consume property extravagantly or improvidently

syn 1 see RAVAGE

2 WASTE, SQUANDER, DISSIPATE, FRITTER, CONSUME *shared meaning element* : to spend or expend futilely or without gaining a proper or reasonable or normal return *ant* save, conserve

— **waste one's breath** : to accomplish nothing by speaking

[3]waste *adj* [ME *waste, wast*, fr. ONF *wast*] 1 a (1) : being wild and uninhabited : DESOLATE (2) : ARID, EMPTY b : not cultivated : not productive 2 : being in a ruined or devastated condition 3 [*!waste*] : discarded as worthless, defective, or of no use : REFUSE ⟨~ material⟩ 4 [*!waste*] : serving to conduct or hold refuse material, *specif* : carrying off superfluous water

waste-bas-ket \'wās(t)-,bas-kət\ *n* : a receptacle for refuse and esp. for wastepaper — called also *wastepaper basket*

wast-ed *adj* 1 : laid waste : RAVAGED 2 : impaired in strength or health : EMACIATED 3 *archaic* : gone by : ELAPSED ⟨the chronicle of ~ time —Shak.⟩ 4 : unprofitably used, made, or expended ⟨~ effort⟩

waste-ful \'wāst-fəl\ *adj* : given to or marked by waste : LAVISH, PRODIGAL — **waste-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **waste-ful-ness** *n*

waste-land \'wāst-,land *also* -lənd\ *n* 1 : barren or uncultivated land ⟨a desert ~⟩ 2 : an ugly often devastated or barely inhabitable place or area 3 : something (as a way of life) that is spiritually and emotionally arid and unsatisfying

waste-pa-per \'wās(t)-'pā-pər\ *n* : paper discarded as used, superfluous, or not fit for use

waste pipe *n* : a pipe for carrying off waste fluid

waste product *n* 1 : debris resulting from a process (as of manufacture) that is of no further use to the system producing it 2 : material discharged from or stored in an inert form in a living body as a by-product of its vital activities

wast-er \'wā-stər\ *n* 1 a (1) : one that spends or consumes extravagantly and without thought for the future (2) : a dissolute person b : one that uses wastefully or causes or permits waste ⟨a procedure that is a ~ of time⟩ c : one that lays waste : DESTROYER 2 : an imperfect or inferior manufactured article or object *syn* see SPENDTHRIFT

waste-wa-ter \'wāst-,wȯt-ər, -,wät-\ *n* : water that has been used (as in a manufacturing process) : SEWAGE

wast-ing \'wā-stiŋ\ *adj* 1 : laying waste : DEVASTATING 2 : undergoing or causing decay or loss of strength ⟨~ diseases such as tuberculosis⟩ — **wast-ing-ly** \-stiŋ-lē\ *adv*

wast-rel \'wā-strəl *also* 'wäs-trəl\ *n* [irreg. fr. [2]*waste*] 1 : VAGABOND, WAIF 2 : one who dissipates his resources foolishly and self-indulgently : PROFLIGATE *syn* see SPENDTHRIFT

Wat *abbr* Waterford

[1]watch \'wach, 'wȯch\ *vb* [ME *wacchen*, fr OE *wæccan* — more at WAKE] *vi* 1 a : to keep vigil as a devotional exercise b : to be awake during the night 2 a : to be attentive or vigilant b : to keep guard 3 a : to keep someone or something under close observation b : to observe as a spectator ⟨the country ~*ed* as stocks fell sharply⟩ 4 : to be expectant : WAIT ⟨~ for the signal⟩ ~ *vt* 1 : to keep under guard 2 a : to observe closely in order to check on action or change ⟨he's being ~*ed* by the police⟩ b : to look at : OBSERVE ⟨sat and ~*ed* the crowd⟩ c : to look on at ⟨~ television⟩ ⟨~ a ball game⟩ 3 a : to take care of : TEND b : to be careful of ⟨~*es* his diet⟩ 4 : to be on the alert for : BIDE ⟨~*ed* his opportunity⟩ *syn* see TEND, SEE — **watch it** : look out : be careful ⟨*watch it* when you handle the glassware⟩ — **watch one's step** : to proceed with extreme care : act or talk warily — **watch over** : to have charge of : SUPERINTEND

[2]watch *n* 1 a : the act of keeping awake to guard, protect, or attend b *obs* : the state of being wakeful c : a wake over a dead body d : a state of alert and continuous attention e : close observation : SURVEILLANCE 2 a : any of the definite divisions of the night made by ancient peoples b : one of the indeterminate wakeful intervals marking the passage of night — usu used in pl ⟨the silent ~*es* of the night⟩ 3 a : one that watches : LOOKOUT, WATCHMAN b *archaic* : the office or function of a sentinel or guard 4 a : a body of soldiers or sentinels making up a guard b : a watchman or body of watchmen formerly assigned to patrol the streets of a town at night, announce the hours, and act as police 5 a (1) : a portion of time during which a part of a ship's company is on duty (2) : the part of a ship's company required to be on duty during a particular watch (3) : a sailor's assigned duty period b : a period of duty : SHIFT 6 a : a portable timepiece that has a movement driven in any of several ways (as by a spring or a battery) and is designed to be worn (as on the wrist) or carried in the pocket — *compare* CLOCK b : a ship's chronometer

watch and ward *n* 1 continuous unbroken vigilance and guard 2 . service as a watchman or sentinel required from a feudal tenant

watch-band \'wäch-,band, 'wȯch-\ *n* : the bracelet or strap of a wristwatch

watch cap *n* : a knitted close-fitting navy-blue cap worn esp by enlisted men in the U.S navy in cold or stormy weather

watch-case \'wäch-,kās, 'wȯch-\ *n* : the outside metal covering of a watch

[1]watch-dog \-,dȯg\ *n* 1 : a dog kept to guard property 2 . one that guards against loss, waste, theft, or undesirable practices

[2]watchdog *vt* · to act as a watchdog for

watch-er \'wäch-ər, 'wȯch-\ *n* · one that watches as a : one that sits up or continues awake at night b : WATCHMAN c (1) : one that keeps watch beside a dead person c (2) : one that attends a sick person at night d : OBSERVER, VIEWER e : a representative of a party or candidate who is stationed at the polls on an election day to watch the conduct of officials and voters

watch-eye \-,ī\ *n* : WALLEYE 1, *esp* : a walleye of a dog

watch fire *n* : a fire lighted as a signal or for the use of a guard

watch-ful \'wäch-fəl, 'wȯch-\ *adj* 1 *archaic* a : not able or accustomed to sleep or rest : WAKEFUL b : causing sleeplessness c : spent in wakefulness : SLEEPLESS 2 : carefully observant or attentive : being on the watch — **watch-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **watch-ful-ness** *n*

syn WATCHFUL, VIGILANT, WIDE AWAKE, ALERT *shared meaning element* : being on the lookout, esp for danger or opportunity

watch-mak-er \-,mā-kər\ *n* : one that makes or repairs watches or clocks

watch-mak-ing \-,mā-kiŋ\ *n* : *the work or occupation of a watchmaker*

watch-man \-mən\ *n* : one who keeps watch : GUARD

watch night *n* : a devotional service lasting until after midnight esp on New Year's Eve

watch out *vi* : *to be vigilant : look out* — usu *used with for*

watch pocket *n* : a small pocket just below the front waistband of men's trousers

watch-tow-er \'wäch-,tau(-ə)r, 'wȯch-\ *n* : a tower for a lookout

watch-word \-,wərd\ *n* 1 : a word or phrase used as a sign of recognition among members of the same society, class, or group 2 : a motto that embodies a principle or guide to action of an individual or group : SLOGAN

[1]wa-ter \'wȯt-ər, 'wät-\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr OE *wæter*; akin to OHG *wazzar* water, Gk *hydōr*, L *unda* wave] 1 a : the liquid that descends from the clouds as rain, forms streams, lakes, and seas, and is a major constituent of all living matter and that is an odorless, tasteless, very slightly compressible liquid oxide of hydrogen H_2O which appears bluish in thick layers, freezes at 0° C and boils at 100° C, has a maximum density at 4° C and a high specific heat, is feebly ionized to hydrogen and hydroxyl ions, and is a poor conductor of electricity and a good solvent b : a natural mineral water — usu. used in pl. 2 a (1) *pl* : the water occupying or flowing in a particular bed (2) *chiefly Brit* : LAKE, POND b : a quantity or depth of water adequate for some purpose (as navigation) c *pl* (1) : a band of seawater abutting on the land of a particular sovereignty and under the control of that sovereignty (2) : the sea of a particular part of the earth d : a water supply ⟨threatened to turn off the ~⟩ 3 : travel or transportation on water ⟨we went by ~⟩ 4 : the level of water at a particular state of the tide : TIDE 5 : liquid containing or resembling water as a (1) : a pharmaceutical or cosmetic preparation made with water (2) : a watery solution of a gaseous or readily volatile substance — compare AMMONIA WATER b *archaic* : a distilled fluid (as an essence), *esp* : a distilled alcoholic liquor c : a watery fluid (as tears, urine, or sap) formed or circulating in a living body 6 a : the limpidity and luster of a precious stone and esp a diamond b : degree of excellence ⟨a scholar of the first ~⟩ c : a wavy lustrous pattern (as of a textile) 7 : WATERCOLOR 8 a : capital

one ampere under a pressure of one volt and taken as the standard in the U.S : $\frac{1}{746}$ horsepower

watt-age \'wät-ij\ *n* : amount of power expressed in watts

Wat-teau \(,)wä-'tō\ *adj* [Antoine *Watteau*] 1 *of women's dress* : having back pleats falling loosely from neckline to hem 2 *of a hat* : shallow-crowned with wide brim turned up at the back to hold flower trimmings

-watt-er \'wät-ər\ *n comb form* : one having a specified wattage

watt-hour \'wat-'au(ə)r\ *n* : a unit of work or energy equivalent to the power of one watt operating for one hour

[1]wat-tle \'wät-ᵊl\ *n* [ME *wattel*, fr OE *watel*, akin to OHG *wadal* bandage] 1 **a** : a fabrication of poles interwoven with slender branches, withes, or reeds and used esp formerly in building **b** : material for such construction **c** *pl* : poles laid on a roof to support thatch 2 **a** : a fleshy dependent process usu about the head or neck (as of a bird) — see COCK illustration **b** : [2]BARBEL 3 *Austral* : ACACIA 1 — **wat-tled** \-ᵊld\ *adj*

[2]wattle *vt* **wat-tled; wat-tling** \'wat-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ 1 : to form or build of or with wattle 2 **a** : to form into wattle : interlace to form wattle **b** : to unite or make solid by interweaving light flexible material

wattle and daub *n* : a framework of woven rods and twigs covered and plastered with clay and used in building construction

wat-tle-bird \'wät-ᵊl-ˌbərd\ *n* : any of several Australasian honey eaters (genus *Anthochaera*) having fleshy pendulous ear wattles

watt-me-ter \'wät-ˌmēt-ər\ *n* [ISV] : an instrument for measuring electric power in watts

waught \'wȯkt\ *n, chiefly Scot* [Sc *waught* to drink deep, of unknown origin] : a copious draft (as of wine or ale)

W Aust *abbr* Western Australia

[1]wave \'wāv\ *vb* **waved; wav-ing** [ME *waven*, fr OE *wafian* to wave with the hands, akin to OE *wǣfre* restless — more at WAVER] *vi* 1 : to float, play, or shake in an air current : move loosely to and fro : FLUTTER 2 : to motion with the hands or with something held in them in signal or salute 3 *of water* : to move in waves : HEAVE 4 : to become moved or brandished to and fro ⟨his sword *waved* and flashed⟩ 5 : to move before the wind with a wavelike motion ⟨field of *waving* grain⟩ 6 : to follow a curving line or take a wavy form : UNDULATE ~ *vt* 1 : to swing (something) back and forth or up and down 2 : to impart a curving or undulating shape to ⟨*waved* her hair⟩ 3 **a** : to motion to (someone) to go in an indicated direction or to stop : FLAG, SIGNAL ⟨looked at his papers, then *waved* him on⟩ **b** : to gesture with (the hand or an object) in greeting or farewell or in homage **c** : to dismiss or put out of mind : DISREGARD — usu used with *aside* **d** : to convey by waving ⟨*waved* farewell⟩ 4 : BRANDISH FLOURISH ⟨*waved* a pistol menacingly⟩ *syn* see SWING

[2]wave *n* 1 **a** : a moving ridge or swell on the surface of a liquid (as of the sea) **b** : open water 2 **a** : a shape or outline having successive curves **b** : a waviness of the hair **c** : an undulating line or streak or a pattern formed by such lines 3 : something that swells and dies away as **a** : a surge of sensation or emotion ⟨a ~ of anger swept over her⟩ **b** : a movement sweeping large numbers in a common direction : CONTAGION ⟨~s of protest⟩ **c** : a peak or climax of activity ⟨a ~ of buying⟩ 4 . a sweep of hand or arm or of some object held in the hand used as a signal or greeting 5 : a rolling or undulatory movement or one of a series of such movements passing along a surface or through the air 6 : a movement like that of an ocean wave as **a** : a surging movement of a group ⟨a big new ~ of incoming freshmen⟩ **b** : one of a succession of influxes of people migrating into a region **c** (1) : a moving group of animals of one kind (2) : a sudden rapid increase in a population **d** : a line of attacking or advancing troops or airplanes 7 **a** : a disturbance or variation that transfers energy progressively from point to point in a medium and that may take the form of an elastic deformation or of a variation of pressure, electric or magnetic intensity, electric potential, or temperature **b** : one complete cycle of such a disturbance 8 : a marked change in temperature : a period of hot or cold weather 9 : an undulating or jagged line constituting a graphic representation of an action — **wave-like** \'wāv-ˌlīk\ *adj*

Wave \'wāv\ *n* [*Women Accepted for Volunteer Emergency Service*] : a woman serving in the navy

wave band *n* : a band of radio-wave frequencies

waved \'wāvd\ *adj* : having a wavelike form or outline: as **a** : marked by undulations : CURVING ⟨the ~ cutting edge of a bread knife⟩ **b** : having wavy lines of color : WATERED ⟨~ cloth⟩

wave equation *n* : a partial differential equation of the second order whose solutions describe wave phenomena

wave-form \'wāv-ˌfȯrm\ *n* : a usu graphic representation of the shape of a wave that indicates its characteristics (as frequency and amplitude) — called also *waveshape*

wave front *n* : a surface composed at any instant of all the points just reached by a vibrational disturbance in its propagation through a medium

wave-guide \'wāv-ˌgīd\ *n* : a metal pipe of usu circular or rectangular cross section of a dielectric cylinder of such dimensions that it will propagate electromagnetic waves of a given frequency that is used for channeling ultrahigh-frequency waves

wave-length \-ˌleŋ(k)th\ *n* : the distance in the line of advance of a wave from any one point to the next point of corresponding phase

wave-less \-ləs\ *adj* : having no waves — **wave-less-ly** *adv*

wave-let \-lət\ *n* : a little wave : RIPPLE

wave mechanics *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : a theory of matter that is based on the concept of the possession of wave properties by elementary particles (as electrons, protons, or neutrons) and that affords a mathematical interpretation of the structure of matter on the basis of these properties

wave number *n* : the number of waves per unit distance of radiant energy of a given wavelength : the reciprocal of the wavelength

wave of the future : a movement that is viewed as representing forces or a trend that will inevitably prevail

wave packet *n* : a pulse of radiant energy that is the resultant of a number of wave trains of differing wavelengths

[1]wa-ver \'wā-vər\ *vi* **wa-vered, wa-ver-ing** \'wāv-(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *waveren*, akin to OE *wǣfre* restless, *wefan* to weave — more at WEAVE] 1 . to vacillate irresolutely between choices : fluctuate in opinion, allegiance, or direction 2 **a** : to weave or sway unsteadily to and fro : REEL, TOTTER **b** : QUIVER, FLICKER ⟨~*ing* flames⟩ **c** : to hesitate as if about to give way : FALTER 3 : to give an unsteady sound : QUAVER *syn* see SWING HESITATE — **wa-ver-er** \'wā-vər-ər\ *n* — **wa-ver-ing-ly** \'wāv-(ə-)riŋ-lē\ *adv*

[2]waver *n* : an act of wavering, quivering, or fluttering

[3]wav-er \'wā-vər\ *n* : one that waves

wa-very \'wāv-(ə-)rē\ *adj* : that waves : WAVERING

wave-shape \'wāv-ˌshāp\ *n* : WAVEFORM

wave theory *n* : UNDULATORY THEORY

wave train *n* : a succession of similar waves at equal intervals

wav-i-ness \'wā-vē-nəs\ *n* : the quality or state of being wavy

wavy \'wā-vē\ *adj* **wav-i-er; -est** 1 : rising or swelling in waves, *also* : abounding in waves ⟨~ hair⟩ 2 : moving with an undulating motion : FLUCTUATING *also* : marked by wavering 3 : marked by undulation : ROLLING — **wav-i-ly** \'wā-və-lē\ *adv*

waw \'wäv, 'vȯv\ *n* [Heb *wāw*] : the 6th letter of the Hebrew alphabet — see ALPHABET table

wa-wa pedal \'wa-ˌwä-\ *n* [imit] : an electronic device that is connected to an amplifier and operated by a foot pedal and that is used (as with an electric guitar) to produce a fluctuating muted effect

[1]wax \'waks\ *n* [ME, fr OE *weax*, akin to OHG *wahs* wax, Lith *vaškas*] 1 : a substance secreted by bees and used by them for constructing the honeycomb that is dull yellow solid plastic when warm and composed of a mixture of esters, cerotic acid, and hydrocarbons — called also *beeswax* 2 : any of various substances resembling beeswax as **a** : any of numerous substances of plant or animal origin that differ from fats in being less greasy, harder, and more brittle and in containing principally esters of higher fatty acids and higher alcohols, free higher acids and alcohols, and saturated hydrocarbons **b** : a solid substance (as ozokerite or paraffin wax) of mineral origin consisting usu. of higher hydrocarbons **c** : a pliable or liquid composition used esp in uniting surfaces, excluding air, making patterns or impressions, or producing a polished surface **d** . a resinous preparation used by shoemakers for rubbing thread 3 : something likened to wax as soft, impressionable, or readily molded 4 : a waxy secretion, *esp* : CERUMEN 5 : a phonograph recording — **wax-like** \'wak-ˌslīk\ *adj*

[2]wax *vt* 1 : to treat or rub with wax usu. for polishing or stiffening 2 : to record on phonograph records

[3]wax *vi* [ME *waxen*, fr OE *weaxan*, akin to OHG *wahsan* to increase, Gk *auxanein*, L *augēre* — more at EKE] 1 **a** : to increase in size, numbers, strength, prosperity, or intensity **b** : to grow in volume or duration **c** : to grow toward full development 2 : to increase in phase or intensity — used chiefly of the moon, other satellites, and inferior planets 3 : to assume a (specified) characteristic, quality, or state : BECOME ⟨~ indignant⟩

[4]wax *n* [ME, fr *waxen* to increase, grow] : INCREASE, GROWTH — usu. used in the phrase *on the wax*

[5]wax *n* [perh fr [3]*wax*] : a fit of temper : RAGE

wax bean *n* : a kidney bean with pods that turn creamy yellow to bright yellow when mature enough for use as snap beans

wax-ber-ry \'waks-ˌber-ē\ *n* 1 : the wax-covered fruit of the wax myrtle, *also* : WAX MYRTLE 2 : SNOWBERRY

wax-bill \-ˌbil\ *n* : any of numerous Old World birds (family Ploceidae and esp genus *Estrilda*) having white, pink, or reddish bills of a waxy appearance

waxed paper *n* : paper coated or otherwise treated with wax to make it resistant to water and grease and used esp as a wrapping

wax-en \'wak-sən\ *adj* 1 : made of or covered with wax 2 : resembling wax as **a** : easily molded : PLIABLE **b** : seeming to lack vitality or animation : PALLID **c** : lustrously smooth

wax-er \-sər\ *n* : one whose work is applying or polishing with wax

wax-ing *n* : the act of applying wax (as in polishing)

wax insect *n* : a scale insect (family Coccidae) that secretes a wax from its body; *esp* : a Chinese insect (*Ericerus pe-la*) that yields a hard, friable, and commercially important wax

wax light *n* : a wax candle : TAPER

wax moth *n* : a dull brownish or ashen moth (*Galleria mellonella*) with a larva that feeds on the wax of the combs of the honeybee

wax museum *n* : an exhibition of wax effigies (as of famous historical persons)

wax myrtle *n* : any of a genus (*Myrica* of the family Myricaceae, the wax-myrtle family) of trees or shrubs with aromatic foliage, *esp* : an American shrub (*M. cerifera*) having small hard berries with a thick coating of white wax used for candles

wax palm *n* : any of several palms that yield wax: as **a** : an Andean pinnate-leaved palm (*Ceroxylon andicolum*) whose stem yields a resinous wax used in candles **b** : CARNAUBA

wax paper *n* : WAXED PAPER

wax-wing \'wak-ˌswiŋ\ *n* : any of several American and Eurasian passerine birds (genus *Bombycilla*) that are chiefly brown with a showy crest and velvety plumage

wax-work \'wak-ˌswərk\ *n* 1 : an effigy in wax usu of a person 2 *pl but sing or pl in constr* : an exhibition of wax effigies

waxy \'wak-sē\ *adj* **wax-i-er; -est** 1 : made of, abounding in, or covered with wax : WAXEN ⟨a ~ surface⟩ ⟨~ berries⟩ 2 : resembling wax: as **a** : readily shaped or molded **b** : marked by smooth or lustrous whiteness ⟨a ~ complexion⟩ — **wax-i-ness** *n*

[1]way \'wā\ *n* [ME, fr OE *weg*; akin to OHG *weg* way, OE *wegan* to move, L *vehere* to carry] 1 **a** : a thoroughfare for travel or transportation from place to place **b** : an opening for passage ⟨this

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ə abut ᵊ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw ȯi coin th thin th this
ü loot u foot y yet yü few yu furious zh vision

[1]**wa·ter·mark** \'wȯt-ər-ˌmärk, 'wät-\ *n* 1 : a mark indicating the height to which water has risen 2 : a marking in paper resulting from differences in thickness usu produced by pressure of a projecting design in the mold or on a processing roll and visible when the paper is held up to the light, *also* : the design or the metal pattern producing the marking

[2]**watermark** *vt* 1 : to mark (paper) with a watermark 2 : to impress (a given design) as a watermark

wa·ter-mel·on \-ˌmel-ən\ *n* 1 : a large oblong or roundish fruit with a hard green or white rind often striped or variegated, a sweet watery pink, yellowish, or red pulp, and many seeds 2 : a widely grown African vine (*Citrullus vulgaris*) of the gourd family whose fruits are watermelons

water meter *n* : an instrument for recording the quantity of water passing through a particular outlet

water milfoil *n* : any of a genus (*Myriophyllum* of the family Haloragaceae) of aquatic plants with finely pinnate submersed leaves

water mill *n* : a mill whose machinery is moved by water

water moccasin *n* 1 : a venomous semiaquatic pit viper (*Agkistrodon piscivorus*) of the southern U S closely related to the copperhead 2 : an American water snake (genus *Natrix*)

water mold *n* : an aquatic fungus (as of the genus *Saprolegnia*)

water nymph *n* : a nymph (as a naiad, Nereid, or Oceanid) associated with a body of water

water oak *n* : any of numerous American oaks that thrive in wet soils

water of constitution : water so combined into a molecule that it cannot be removed without disrupting the entire molecule — compare WATER OF HYDRATION

water of crystallization : water of hydration present in many crystallized substances that is usu essential for maintenance of a particular crystal structure

water of hydration : water that is chemically combined with a substance to form a hydrate and can be expelled (as by heating) without essentially altering the composition of the substance — compare WATER OF CONSTITUTION

water ouzel *n* : any of several birds (genus *Cinclus* and esp *C. cinclus* and *C. mexicanus*) that are related to the thrushes and are not web-footed but dive into swift mountain streams and walk on the bottom in search of food — called also *dipper*

water parting *n* : a summit or boundary line separating the drainage districts of two streams or coasts

water pepper *n* : an annual smartweed (*Polygonum hydropiper*) of moist soils with extremely acrid peppery juice

water pimpernel *n* : either of two small white-flowered herbs (*Samolus valerandi* of Europe and *S. floribundus* of the U S) of the primrose family that grow in wet places

water pipe *n* 1 : a pipe for conveying water 2 : a tobacco smoking device that consists of a bowl mounted on a vessel of water which is provided with a long tube and so arranged that the smoke is drawn through the water where it is cooled and up the tube to the mouth

water pistol *n* : a toy pistol designed to throw a jet of liquid — called also *water gun, squirt gun*

water plantain *n* : any of a genus (*Alisma* of the family Alismaceae, the water-plantain family) of marsh or aquatic herbs with acrid sap and scapose 3-petaled flowers

water polo *n* : a goal game similar to soccer that is played in water by teams of swimmers using a ball resembling a soccer ball

wa·ter·pow·er \'wȯt-ər-ˌpau(-ə)r, 'wät-\ *n* 1 a : the power of water employed to move machinery b : a fall of water suitable for such use 2 : a water privilege for a mill

water privilege *n* : the right to use water esp as a source of mechanical power

[1]**wa·ter·proof** \'wȯt-ər-ˌprüf, 'wät-\ *adj* : impervious to water, *esp* : covered or treated with a material (as a solution of rubber) to prevent permeation by water — **wa·ter·proof·ness** *n*

[2]**waterproof** *n* 1 : a waterproof fabric 2 *chiefly Brit* : RAINCOAT

[3]**waterproof** *vt* : to make waterproof

wa·ter·proof·er \'wȯt-ər-'prü-fər, ˌwät-\ *n* : one that waterproofs something (as roofs or fabrics)

wa·ter·proof·ing \-'prü-fiŋ\ *n* 1 a : the act or process of making something waterproof b : the condition of being made waterproof 2 : something (as a coating) capable of imparting waterproofness

water race *n* : [1]RACE 2c

water rat *n* 1 : a rodent that frequents water 2 : a waterfront loafer or petty thief

wa·ter-re·pel·lent \ˌwȯt-ə(r)-ri-'pel-ənt, ˌwät-\ *adj* : treated with a finish that is resistant but not impervious to penetration by water

wa·ter-re·sis·tant \-ri-'zis-tənt\ *adj* : WATER REPELLENT

water right *n* : a right to the use of water (as for irrigation), *esp* : RIPARIAN RIGHT

water sapphire *n* : a deep blue cordierite sometimes used as a gem

wa·ter·scape \'wȯt-ər-ˌskāp, 'wat-\ *n* : a water or sea view : SEASCAPE 1

water scorpion *n* : any of numerous aquatic bugs (family Nepidae) with the end of the abdomen prolonged by a long breathing tube

wa·ter·shed \'wȯt-ər-ˌshed, 'wät-\ *n* 1 : WATER PARTING 2 : a region or area bounded peripherally by a water parting and draining ultimately to a particular watercourse or body of water 3 : a crucial dividing point or line

water shield *n* : an aquatic plant (*Brasenia schreberi*) of the water lily family having floating oval leaves with a gelatinous coating and small dull purple flowers; *also* : any of a related genus (*Cabomba*)

[1]**wa·ter·side** \'wȯt-ər-ˌsīd, 'wat-\ *n* : the margin of a body of water : WATERFRONT

[2]**waterside** *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or located on the waterside (a ~ café) 2 : employed along the waterside (~ workers), *also* : of or relating to the workers along the waterside (a ~ strike)

water ski *n* : a ski used in planing over water while being towed by a speedboat — **wa·ter-ski** *vi*

wa·ter-ski·er \'wȯt-ər-ˌskē-ər, 'wät-\ *n* : one that water-skis

wa·ter-ski·ing \-ˌskē-iŋ\ *n* : the art or sport of planing and jumping on water skis

water snake *n* : any of numerous snakes (esp. genus *Natrix*) that frequent or inhabit fresh waters and feed largely on aquatic animals

wa·ter-soak \'wȯt-ər-ˌsōk, 'wät-\ *vt* : to soak in water

water spaniel *n* : a rather large spaniel that has a heavy curly coat and is used esp for retrieving waterfowl

water spot *n* : any of several diseases of fruits characterized by water-soaked lesions

wa·ter·spout \'wȯt-ər-ˌspaut, 'wat-\ *n* 1 : a pipe, duct, or orifice from which water is spouted or through which it is carried 2 : a funnel-shaped or tubular column of rotating cloud-filled wind usu. extending from the underside of a cumulus or cumulonimbus cloud down to a cloud of spray torn up by the whirling winds from the surface of an ocean or lake

water sprite *n* : a sprite believed to inhabit or haunt water : WATER NYMPH

water sprout *n* : an extremely vigorous but usu unproductive shoot from an adventitious or latent bud on a tree

water strider *n* : any of various long-legged bugs (family Gerridae) that *move about on the surface of the water*



water strider

water supply *n* : source, means, or process of supplying water (as for a community) usu including reservoirs, tunnels, and pipelines

water system *n* 1 : a river with its tributaries 2 : WATER SUPPLY

water table *n* 1 : a stringcourse or similar member when projecting so as to throw off water 2 : the upper limit of the portion of the ground wholly saturated with water

water thrush *n* 1 : any of several No American warblers (genus *Seiurus*) usu living in the vicinity of streams 2 : a European water ouzel (*Cinclus cinclus*)

wa·ter-tight \ˌwȯt-ər-'tīt, ˌwät-\ *adj* 1 : of such tight construction or fit as to be impermeable to water except when under sufficient pressure to produce structural discontinuity 2 : leaving no possibility of misconstruction or evasion (a ~ lease) — **wa·ter-tight·ness** *n*

water tower *n* : a tower or standpipe serving as a reservoir to deliver water at a required head, *specif* : a fire apparatus having a vertical pipe that can be extended to various heights and supplied with water under high pressure

water turkey *n* : a New World snakebird (*Anhinga anhinga*) that occurs from the southern U S to northern Argentina

water vapor *n* : water in a vaporous form esp when below boiling temperature and diffused (as in the atmosphere)

water-vascular system *n* : a system of vessels in echinoderms containing a circulating watery fluid that is used for the movement of tentacles and tube feet and may also function in excretion and respiration

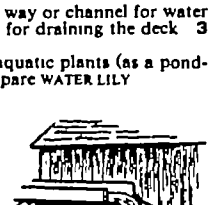
water wagon *n* : a wagon or motortruck equipped with a tank or barrels for hauling water or for sprinkling — **on the water wagon** : abstaining from alcoholic beverages

water wave *n* : a method or style of setting hair by dampening with water and forming into waves — **wa·ter-waved** \'wȯt-ərˌwāvd, 'wät-\ *adj*

wa·ter-way \'wȯt-ər-ˌwā, 'wät-\ *n* 1 : a way or channel for water 2 : a groove at the edge of a ship's deck for draining the deck 3 : a navigable body of water

wa·ter-weed \-ˌwēd\ *n* : any of various aquatic plants (as a pondweed) with inconspicuous flowers — compare WATER LILY

wa·ter-wheel \-ˌhwēl, -ˌwēl\ *n* 1 : a wheel made to rotate by direct action of water 2 : a wheel for raising water



waterwheel 1

water wings *n pl* : a pneumatic device to give support to the body of a person swimming or learning to swim

water witch *n* : one that dowses for water — **water witch·ing** \-ˌwich-iŋ\ *n*

water witch·er \-ˌwich-ər\ *n* : WATER WITCH

wa·ter-works \'wȯt-ər-ˌwərks, 'wät-\ *n pl* 1 : an ornamental fountain or cascade 2 : the system of reservoirs, channels, mains, and pumping and purifying equipment by which a water supply is obtained and distributed (as to a city) 3 : the shedding of tears : TEARS

wa·ter-worn \-ˌwō(ə)rn, -ˌwȯ(ə)rn\ *adj* : worn, smoothed, or polished by the action of water

wa·tery \'wȯt-ə-rē, 'wät-\ *adj* 1 a : consisting of or filled with water b : containing, sodden with, or yielding water or a thin liquid (a ~ solution) (~ vesicles) 2 a : felt to resemble water or watery matter esp in thin fluidity, soggy texture, paleness, or lack of savor (~ blood) (~ sunlight) (a ~ soup) b : exhibiting weakness and vapidity : WISHY-WASHY (a ~ writing style) — **wa·ter·i·ly** \-ə-rə-lē\ *adv* — **wa·ter·i·ness** \-ə-rē-nəs\ *n*

WATS \'wäts\ *abbr* Wide-Area Telecommunications Service

Wat·son–Crick model \ˌwät-sən-'krik-\ *n* [J D *Watson b*1928 Am biologist and F H C *Crick b*1916 E biologist] : a model of DNA structure in which the molecule is visualized as a double-stranded helix cross-linked by hydrogen bonds

watt \'wät\ *n* [James *Watt* †1819 Sc engineer] : the absolute mks unit of power equal to the work done at the rate of one absolute joule per second or to the rate of work represented by a current of

c : to grow or become by attrition or use **3** *of a ship* : to change to an opposite tack by turning the stern to the wind — compare TACK — **wear·able** \'war-ə-bəl, 'wer-\ *adj* — **wear·er** *n* — **wear on** : IRRITATE, FRAY — **wear stripes** : to serve in prison — **wear the trousers** or **wear the pants** : to have the controlling authority in a household — **wear thin** **1** : to become weak or ready to give way ⟨his patience was *wearing thin*⟩ **2** : to become trite, unconvincing, or out-of-date ⟨an argument that quickly *wore thin*⟩

²wear *n* **1** : the act of wearing : the state of being worn : USE ⟨clothes for everyday ~⟩ **2 a** : clothing or an article of clothing usu of a particular kind; *esp* : clothing worn for a special occasion or popular during a specific period **b** : FASHION, VOGUE **3** : wearing quality : durability under use **4** : the result of wearing or use : diminution or impairment due to use ⟨*wear*-resistant surface⟩

¹wear·able \'war-ə-bəl, 'wer-\ *adj* : capable of being worn : suitable to be worn — **wear·abil·i·ty** \,war-ə-'bil-ət-ē, ,wer-\ *n*

²wearable *n* · GARMENT — usu used in pl

wear and tear *n* : the loss or injury to which something is subjected by or in the course of use, *esp* : normal depreciation

wear down *vt* : to weary and overcome by persistent resistance or pressure

wea·ri·ful \'wir-ē-fəl\ *adj* **1** : causing weariness; *esp* : TEDIOUS **2** : full of weariness : WEARIED — **wea·ri·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **wea·ri·ful·ness** *n*

wea·ri·less \'wir-ē-ləs\ *adj* : TIRELESS — **wea·ri·less·ly** *adv*

wea·ri·ly \'wir-ə-lē\ *adv* : in a weary manner

wea·ri·ness \'wir-ē-nəs\ *n* : the quality or state of being weary

¹wear·ing \'wa(ə)r-iŋ, 'we(ə)r-\ *adj* : intended for wear ⟨~ apparel⟩

²wearing *adj* : subjecting to or inflicting wear, *esp* : causing fatigue ⟨a ~ journey⟩ — **wear·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

wea·ri·some \'wir-ē-səm\ *adj* : causing weariness : TIRESOME — **wea·ri·some·ly** *adv* — **wea·ri·some·ness** *n*

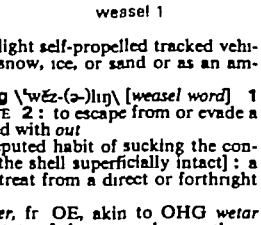
wear out *vt* **1** : to make useless esp by long or hard usage **2** : TIRE, EXHAUST **3** : ERASE, EFFACE **4** : to endure through : OUTLAST ⟨*wear out* a storm⟩ **5** : to consume (as time) tediously ⟨*wear out* idle days⟩ ~ *vi* : to become useless from long or excessive wear or use

¹wea·ry \'wi(ə)r-ē\ *adj* **wea·ri·er, -est** [ME *wery*, fr OE *wērig*; akin to OHG *wuorag* intoxicated, Gk *hōrakian* to faint] **1** : exhausted in strength, endurance, vigor, or freshness **2** : expressing or characteristic of weariness **3** : having one's patience, tolerance, or pleasure exhausted — used with *of* **4** : WEARISOME

²weary *vb* **wea·ried, wea·ry·ing** *vi* : to become weary ~ *vt* : to make weary *syn* see TIRE

wea·sand \'wēz-ᵊnd, 'wiz-ᵊn(d)\ *n* [ME *wesand*, fr (assumed) OE *wǣsend* gullet, akin to OE *wǣsend* gullet, OHG *welsunt* windpipe] : THROAT, GULLET, *also* : WINDPIPE

¹wea·sel \'wē-zəl\ *n, pl* **weasels** [ME *wesele*, fr OE *weasule*, akin to OHG *wisula* weasel, L *virus* slimy liquid, stench — more at VIRUS] **1** *or pl* **weasel** : any of various small slender active carnivorous mammals (genus *Mustela* of the family Mustelidae, the weasel family) that consume small birds and mammals and esp great numbers of vermin (as mice or rats) and are mostly reddish brown with white or yellowish underparts and in northern forms turn white in winter **2** · a light self-propelled tracked vehicle built either for traveling over snow, ice, or sand or as an amphibious vehicle



weasel 1

²weasel *vi* **wea·seled; wea·sel·ing** \'wēz-(ə-)liŋ\ [*weasel word*] **1** : to use weasel words : EQUIVOCATE **2** : to escape from or evade a situation or obligation — often used with *out*

weasel word *n* [fr. the weasel's reputed habit of sucking the contents out of an egg while leaving the shell superficially intact] : a word used in order to evade or retreat from a direct or forthright statement or position

¹weath·er \'weth-ər\ *n* [ME *weder*, fr OE, akin to OHG *wetar* weather, OSlav *vetrŭ* wind] **1** : state of the atmosphere with respect to heat or cold, wetness or dryness, calm or storm, clearness or cloudiness **2** : state of life or fortune **3** : disagreeable atmospheric conditions as **a** : RAIN, STORM **b** : cold air with dampness **4** : WEATHERING — **under the weather** **1** : ILL **2** : DRUNK

²weather *adj* : WINDWARD — compare LEE

³weather *vb* **weath·ered, weath·er·ing** \'weth-(ə-)riŋ\ *vt* **1** : to expose to the open air : subject to the action of the elements **2** : to sail or pass to the windward of **3** : to bear up against and come safely through ⟨~ a storm⟩ ~ *vi* : to undergo or endure the action of the elements

weath·er·abil·i·ty \,weth-(ə-)rə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* : capability of withstanding the weathering process ⟨~ of a plastic⟩

weath·er–beat·en \'weth-ər-,bēt-ᵊn\ *adj* **1** : worn or damaged by exposure to weather **2** : toughened, tanned, or bronzed by the weather ⟨~ face⟩

weath·er·board \-,bō(ə)rd, -,bó(ə)rd\ *n* **1** : CLAPBOARD SIDING **2** : the weather side of a ship

weath·er·board·ing \-,bōrd-iŋ, -,bórd-\ *n* : CLAPBOARDS, SIDING

weath·er–bound \-,baund\ *adj* : kept in port or at anchor or from travel or sport by bad weather

weather bureau *n* : a bureau engaged in the collection of weather reports as a basis for weather predictions, storm warnings, and the compiling of statistical records

weath·er–burned \'weth-ər-,bərnd\ *adj* · browned by sun and wind

weath·er·cock \-,käk\ *n* **1** : a vane often in the figure of a cock mounted so as to turn freely with the wind and show its direction **2** : a person or thing that changes readily or often

weather deck *n* : a deck having no overhead protection from the weather

weath·ered \'weth-ərd\ *adj* **1 a** : seasoned by exposure to the weather **b** : altered in color, texture, composition, or form by such exposure or by artificial means producing a similar effect ⟨~ oak⟩ **2** : made sloping so as to throw off water ⟨~ windowsill⟩

weather eye *n* **1** : an eye quick to observe coming changes in the weather **2** : constant and shrewd watchfulness and alertness

weath·er·glass \'weth-ər-,glas\ *n* : a simple instrument for showing changes in atmospheric pressure by the changing level of liquid in a spout connected with a closed reservoir; *broadly* : BAROMETER

weath·er·ing *n* : the action of the elements in altering the color, texture, composition, or form of exposed objects, *specif* : the physical disintegration and chemical decomposition of earth materials at or near the earth's surface

weath·er·ly \'weth-ər-lē\ *adj* : able to sail close to the wind with little leeway

weath·er·man \-,man\ *n* : one who reports and forecasts the weather . METEOROLOGIST

weather map *n* : a map or chart showing the principal meteorological elements at a given hour and over an extended region

weath·er·proof \,weth-ər-'prüf\ *adj* : able to withstand exposure to weather without damage or loss of function — **weatherproof** *vt* — **weath·er·proof·ness** *n*

weather ship *n* : a ship that makes observations for use by meteorologists

weather station *n* : a station for taking, recording, and reporting meteorological observations

weather strip *n* : a strip of material to cover the joint of a door or window and the sill, casing, or threshold so as to exclude rain, snow, and cold air — called also *weather stripping* — **weath·er–strip** *vt*

weather vane *n* . VANE 1a

weath·er–wise \'weth-ər-,wīz\ *adj* **1** : skillful in forecasting changes in the weather **2** : skillful in forecasting changes in opinion or feeling ⟨a ~ politician⟩

weath·er·worn \-,wō(ə)rn, -,wo(ə)rn\ *adj* : worn by exposure to the weather

¹weave \'wēv\ *vb* **wove** \'wōv\ *or* **weaved; wo·ven** \'wō-vən\ *or* **weaved; weav·ing** [ME *weven*, fr OE *wefan*, akin to OHG *weban* to weave, Gk *hyphos* web] *vt* **1 a** : to form (cloth) by interlacing strands (as of yarn), *specif* : to make (cloth) on a loom by interlacing warp and filling threads **b** : to interlace (as threads) into cloth **c** : to make (as a basket) by intertwining **2** : SPIN — used of spiders and insects **3** . to interlace esp to form a texture, fabric, or design **4 a** : to produce by elaborately combining elements : CONTRIVE **b** : to unite in a coherent whole **c** : to introduce as an appropriate element : work in — usu used with *in* or *into* **5** : to direct (as the body) in a winding or zigzag course esp to avoid obstacles ~ *vi* **1** . to work at weaving : make cloth **2** : to move in a devious, winding, or zigzag course esp to avoid obstacles

²weave *n* **1** . something woven, *esp* : woven cloth **2** : any of the patterns or methods for interlacing the threads of woven fabrics

³weave *vi* **weaved, weav·ing** [ME *weven* to move to and fro, wave, akin to ON *vefa* to wave, Skt *vepate* he trembles] : to move waveringly from side to side : SWAY

weav·er \'wē-vər\ *n* **1** : one that weaves esp as an occupation **2** : WEAVERBIRD

weav·er·bird \-,bərd\ *n* · any of numerous Old World passerine birds (family Ploceidae) that resemble finches and mostly construct elaborate nests of interlaced vegetation — called also *weaver*

weaver's knot *n* : SHEET BEND — called also *weaver's hitch*

¹web \'web\ *n* [ME, fr. OE, akin to ON *vefr* web, OE *wefan* to weave] **1** : a fabric on a loom or in process of being removed from a loom **2 a** : COBWEB 1, 2 **b** : SNARE, ENTANGLEMENT **3** : a tissue or membrane of an animal or plant, *esp* : that uniting fingers or toes either at their bases (as in man) or for a greater part of their length (as in many water birds) **4 a** : a thin metal sheet, plate, or strip **b** : the plate connecting the upper and lower flanges of a girder or rail **c** : the arm of a crank **5** : an intricate structure suggestive of something woven : NETWORK **6** : the series of barbs implanted on each side of the shaft of a feather : VANE **7 a** : a continuous sheet of paper manufactured or undergoing manufacture on a paper machine **b** : a roll of such paper for use in a rotary printing press **8** : the part of a ribbed vault between the ribs — **webbed** \'webd\ *adj* — **web·like** \'web-,līk\ *adj*

²web *vb* **webbed; web·bing** *vt* **1** : to cover with a web or network **2** : ENTANGLE, ENSNARE **3** : to provide with a web ~ *vi* : to construct or form a web

web·bing \'web-iŋ\ *n* **1** : a strong narrow closely woven tape designed for bearing weight and used esp for straps, harness, or upholstery **2** : TRAP 3c

web·by \'web-ē\ *adj* : of, relating to, or consisting of a web

we·ber \'wā-bər, 'vā-bər\ *n* [Wilhelm E. *Weber* †1891 G physicist] : the practical mks unit of magnetic flux equal to that flux which in linking a circuit of one turn produces in it an electromotive force of one volt as the flux is reduced to zero at a uniform rate of one ampere per second : 10^8 maxwells

web-fed \'web-,fed\ *adj* : of, relating to, or printed by a web press

web-foot *n* **1** \'web-'fůt\ : a foot having webbed toes **2** \-,fut\ : an animal having web feet — **web–foot·ed** \-'fůt-əd\ *adj*

web member *n* · one of the several members joining the top and bottom chords of a truss or lattice girder

web offset *n* : offset printing by web press

web press *n* : a press that prints a continuous roll of paper

door is the only ~ out of the room〉 2 : the course traveled from one place to another : ROUTE 3 a : a course (as a series of actions or sequence of events) leading in a direction or toward an objective 〈led the ~ to eventual open heart operations —*Current Biog*〉 b (1) : a course of action 〈took the easy ~ out〉 (2) : opportunity, capability, or fact of doing as one pleases 〈always manages to get her own ~〉 c : a possible decision, action, or outcome : POSSIBILITY 〈he was rude — there were no two ~s about it〉 4 a : manner or method of doing or happening; *also* : method of accomplishing : MEANS b : FEATURE, RESPECT 〈in no ~ resembles her mother〉 c : a usu specified degree of participation in an activity or enterprise 〈active in real estate in a small ~〉 5 : characteristic, regular, or habitual manner or mode of being, behaving, or happening 〈knows nothing of the ~s of women〉 6 : the length of a course : DISTANCE 〈has come a long ~ in her studies〉 7 : movement or progress along a course 〈working his ~ through college〉 8 a : DIRECTION 〈is coming this ~〉 b : PARTICIPANT — usu. used in combination 〈three-*way* discussion〉 9 : state of affairs : CONDITION STATE 〈that's the ~ things are〉 10 a *pl but sometimes sing in constr* : an inclined structure upon which a ship is built or supported in launching b *pl* : the guiding surfaces on the bed of a machine along which a table or carriage moves 11 : CATEGORY, KIND — usu used in the phrase *in the way of* 〈doesn't require much in the ~ of expensive equipment —*Forbes*〉 12 : motion or speed of a ship or boat through the water *syn* see METHOD — **by way of** 1 · for the purpose of 2 : by the route through : VIA — **in a way** 1 · within limits : with reservations 2 : from one point of view — **in one's way** *also* **in the way** 1 : in a position to be encountered by one : *in or along one's course* 〈*an opportunity had been put in my way* —Ellen Glasgow〉 2 · in a position to hinder or obstruct — **on the way** *or* **on one's way** · moving along in one's course : in progress — **out of the way** 1 : WRONG, IMPROPER 〈didn't know he'd said anything *out of the way*〉 2 a : in or to a secluded place b : UNUSUAL, REMARKABLE 〈the house wasn't anything *out of the way*〉 3 · DONE, COMPLETED 〈got his homework *out of the way*〉

²way *adj* : of, connected with, or constituting an intermediate point on a route 〈visited five major countries plus ~ points〉

³way *adv* 1 : AWAY 7 〈is ~ ahead of the class〉 2 : all the way 〈pull the switch ~ back〉 — **from way back** : of long standing 〈friends *from way back*〉

way-bill \'wā-,bil\ *n* : a document prepared by the carrier of a shipment of goods that contains details of the shipment, route, and charges

way car *n* 1 : CABOOSE 2 2 : a freight car for less-than-carload shipments to way stations

way-far-er \'wā-,far-ər, -,fer-\ *n* [ME *weyfarere*, fr *wey, way* way + *-farere* traveler, fr *faren* to go — more at FARE] : a traveler esp on foot — **way-far-ing** \-,far-iŋ, -,fer-\ *adj*

way-go-ing \'wā-,gō-ən, -iŋ\ *n, chiefly Scot* : the act of leaving : DEPARTURE

Way-land \'wā-lən(d)\ *n* [OE *Wēland*] : a smith of Germanic legend

way-lay \'wā-,lā\ *vt* **-laid** \-,lād\, **-lay-ing** : to lie in wait for or attack from ambush *syn* see SURPRISE

way-less \-ləs\ *adj* : having no road or path

Way of the Cross : STATIONS OF THE CROSS

way-out \'wā-'aut\ *adj* [*way out* (adverbial phrase), fr ³*way* + *out*] : FAR-OUT

ways \'wāz\ *n pl but sing in constr* [ME *wayes*, fr gen of ¹*way*] : WAY 6 (a long ~ *from home*〉

-ways \,wāz\ *adv suffix* [ME, fr *ways*, gen of *way*] : in (such) a way, course, direction, or manner 〈*sideways*〉 〈*flatways*〉

ways and means *n pl* 1 : methods and resources for accomplishing something and esp for defraying expenses 2 *often cap W&M* a : methods and resources for raising the necessary revenues for the expenses of a nation or state b : a legislative committee concerned with this function

way-side \'wā-,sīd\ *n* : the side of or land adjacent to a road or path — **wayside** *adj*

way station *n* 1 : an intermediate station between principal stations on a line of travel (as a railroad) 2 : an intermediate stopping place

way-ward \'wā-wərd\ *adj* [ME, short for *awayward* turned away, fr *away*, adv + *-ward*] 1 : following one's own capricious, wanton, or depraved inclinations : UNGOVERNABLE 2 : following no clear principle or law : UNPREDICTABLE 3 : opposite to what is desired or expected : UNTOWARD 〈~ fate〉 *syn* see CONTRARY — **way-ward-ly** *adv* — **way-ward-ness** *n*

way-worn \-,wȯ(ə)rn, -,wȯ(ə)rn\ *adj* : wearied by traveling

WB *abbr* 1 water ballast 2 waybill 3 weather bureau 4 westbound

WBC *abbr* white blood cells

WC *abbr* 1 water closet 2 without charge

WCTU *abbr* Women's Christian Temperance Union

wd *abbr* 1 wood 2 word 3 would

WD *abbr* War Department

we \(')wē\ *pron, pl in constr* [ME, fr OE *wē*; akin to OHG *wir* we, Skt *vayam*] 1 : I and the rest of a group that includes me : you and I : you and I and another or others : I and another or others not including you — used as pronoun of the first person plural; compare I, OUR, OURS, US 2 : ¹I — used by sovereigns; used by writers to keep an impersonal character

weak \'wēk\ *adj* [ME *weike*, fr. ON *veikr*; akin to OE *wīcan* to yield, L *vicis* change — more at WEEK] 1 : lacking strength as a : deficient in physical vigor : FEEBLE, DEBILITATED b : not able to sustain or exert much weight, pressure, or strain c : not able to resist external force or withstand attack 2 a : mentally or intellectually deficient b : not firmly decided : VACILLATING c : resulting from or indicating lack of judgment or discernment d : not able to withstand temptation or persuasion 3 : not factually grounded or logically presented (a ~ argument〉 4 a : not able to function properly b (1) : lacking skill or proficiency 〈tutoring for ~*er* students〉 (2) : indicative of a lack of skill or aptitude 〈math was his ~*est* subject〉 c : wanting in vigor of expression or effect 5 a : deficient in the usual or required ingredients : DILUTE 〈~ coffee〉 b : lacking normal intensity or potency 〈~ strain of virus〉 6 a : not having or exerting authority or political power 〈~ government〉 b : INEFFECTIVE, IMPOTENT 7 : of, relating to, or constituting a verb or verb conjugation that in English forms the past tense and past participle by adding the suffix *-ed* or *-d* or *-t* 8 a : bearing the minimal degree of stress occurring in the language 〈~ syllable〉 b : having little or no stress and obscured vowel sound (*'d* is the ~ form of *would*) 9 : tending toward a lower price (a ~ market) 10 : ionizing only slightly in solution 〈~ acids and bases〉 — **weak-ly** *adv*

syn WEAK, FEEBLE, FRAIL, FRAGILE, INFIRM, DECREPIT *shared meaning element* : not strong enough to endure strain, stress, or strenuous effort *ant* strong

weak-en \'wē-kən\ *vb* **weak-ened; weak-en-ing** \'wēk-(ə-)niŋ\ *vt* 1 : to make weak : lessen the strength of 2 : to reduce in intensity or effectiveness ~ *vi* : to become weak — **weak-en-er** \-(ə-)nər\ *n*

syn WEAKEN, ENFEEBLE, DEBILITATE, UNDERMINE, SAP, CRIPPLE, DISABLE *shared meaning element* : to lose or cause to lose strength, vigor, or energy *ant* strengthen

weak-fish \'wēk-,fish\ *n* [obs D *weekvis*, fr D *week* soft + *vis* fish, fr its tender flesh] 1 : a common marine percoid sport and market fish (*Cynoscion regalis*) of the eastern coast of the U S — called also *gray trout, sea trout* 2 : any of several food fishes congeneric with the weakfish

weak-heart-ed \-'härt-əd\ *adj* : lacking courage : FAINTHEARTED

weak interaction *n* : a fundamental interaction experienced by elementary particles that is responsible for some particle decay processes, for nuclear beta decay, and for emission and absorption of neutrinos

weak-ish \'wē-kish\ *adj* : somewhat weak 〈~ tea〉

weak–kneed \'wēk-'nēd\ *adj* : lacking willpower or resolution

weak-ling \'wē-kliŋ\ *n* : one that is weak in body, character, or mind — **weakling** *adj*

weak-ly \'wē-klē\ *adj* : FEEBLE, WEAK — **weak-li-ness** *n*

weak–mind-ed \'wēk-'mīn-dəd\ *adj* : having or indicating a weak mind · a : lacking in judgment or good sense : FOOLISH b : FEEBLEMINDED — **weak–mind-ed-ness** *n*

weak-ness \-nəs\ *n* 1 : the quality or state of being weak; *also* : an instance or period of being weak 〈agreed in a moment of ~ to go along〉 2 : FAULT, DEFECT 3 : an object of special desire or fondness 〈she's my ~ now〉

weak side *n* : the side of a football formation having the smaller number of players, *specif* : the side of a formation away from the tight end

weak sister *n* : a member of a group who needs aid, *also* : something that is weak and ineffective as compared with others in the group

¹weal \'wē(ə)l\ *n* [ME *wele*, fr OE *wela*; akin to OE *wel* well] 1 : a sound, healthy, or prosperous state : WELL-BEING 2 *obs* : BODY POLITIC, COMMONWEAL

²weal *n* [alter of *wale*] : WELT

weald \'wē(ə)ld\ *n* [the *Weald*, England] 1 : a heavily wooded area : FOREST 〈*Weald* of Kent〉 2 : a wild or uncultivated usu upland region

wealth \'welth\ *n* [ME *welthe*, fr *wele* weal] 1 *obs* : WEAL, WELFARE 2 : abundance of valuable material possessions or resources 3 : abundant supply : PROFUSION 4 a : all property that has a *money value or an exchangeable value* b : *all material objects* that have economic utility, *esp* : the stock of useful goods having economic value in existence at any one time 〈national ~〉

wealthy \'wel-thē\ *adj* **wealth-i-er; -est** 1 : having wealth : extremely affluent 2 : characterized by abundance : AMPLE *syn* see RICH *ant* indigent — **wealth-i-ly** \-thə-lē\ *adv* — **wealth-i-ness** \-thē-nəs\ *n*

wean \'wēn\ *vt* [ME *wenen*, fr OE *wenian* to accustom, wean, akin to OE *wunian* to be used to — more at WONT] 1 : to accustom (as a child) to take food otherwise than by nursing 2 : to detach from a cause of dependence or preoccupation : free from a usu unwholesome interest 〈to ~ your minds from hankering after false . . . standards —A. T Quiller-Couch〉 *syn* see ESTRANGE *ant* addict

wean-er \'wē-nər\ *n* 1 : one that weans 2 : a young animal recently weaned from its mother

wean-ling \'wēn-liŋ\ *n* : a child or animal newly weaned — **weanling** *adj*

¹weap-on \'wep-ən\ *n* [ME *wepen*, fr OE *wǣpen*; akin to ON *vāpn* weapon] 1 : an instrument of offensive or defensive combat : something to fight with 2 : a means of contending against another

²weapon *vt* : ARM

weap-on-less \'wep-ən-ləs\ *adj* : lacking weapons : UNARMED

weap-on-ry \-rē\ *n* 1 : the science of designing and making weapons 2 : WEAPONS

¹wear \'wa(ə)r, 'we(ə)r\ *vb* **wore** \'wō(ə)r, 'wȯ(ə)r\; **worn** \'wō(ə)rn, 'wȯ(ə)rn\, **wear-ing** [ME *weren*, fr OE *werian*; akin to ON *verja* to clothe, invest, spend, L *vestis* clothing, garment, Gk *hennynai* to clothe] *vt* 1 : to bear or have on the person 〈*wore* a coat〉 2 a : to use habitually for clothing or adornment 〈~ a toupee〉 b : to carry on the person 〈~ a sword〉 3 a : to hold the rank or dignity or position signified by (an ornament) 〈~ the royal crown〉 b : to have or show an appearance of 〈*wore* a happy smile〉 c : to show or fly (a flag or colors) on a ship 4 a : to cause to deteriorate by use b : to impair or diminish by use or attrition : consume or waste gradually 〈letters on the stone *worn* away by weathering〉 5 : to produce gradually by friction or attrition 〈~ a hole in the rug〉 6 : to exhaust or lessen the strength of : WEARY, FATIGUE 7 : to cause (a ship) to go about with the stern presented to the wind ~ *vi* 1 a : to endure use : last under use or the passage of time 〈material that will ~ for years〉 b : to retain quality or vitality 2 a : to diminish or decay through use 〈the heels of his shoes began to ~〉 b : to diminish or fall with the passage of time 〈the effect of the drug *wore* off〉 〈the day *wore* on〉

bowl **4** : a voltage applied to a device (as the grid of an electron tube) to establish a reference level for operation *syn* see PREDILECTION — **on the bias** : ASKEW, OBLIQUELY

²bias *adj* : DIAGONAL, SLANTING — used chiefly of fabrics and their cut — **bi-as-ness** *n*

³bias *adv* **1** : in a slanting manner : DIAGONALLY ⟨cut cloth ~⟩ **2** *obs* : AWRY

⁴bias *vt* **bi-ased** *or* **bi-assed; bi-as-ing** *or* **bi-as-sing** **1** : to give a settled and often prejudiced outlook to ⟨*his background ~es him* against foreigners⟩ **2** : to apply a slight negative or positive voltage to (as an electron-tube grid) *syn* see INCLINE

bi-ased *adj* **1** : exhibiting or characterized by bias **2** : tending to yield one outcome more frequently than others in a statistical experiment ⟨a ~ coin⟩ **3** : having an expected value different from the quantity or parameter estimated ⟨a ~ estimate⟩

bi-ath-lon \bī-'ath-lən, -ˌlän\ *n* [*bi-* + Gk *athlon* contest — more at ATHLETE] : a composite athletic contest consisting of cross-country skiing and rifle sharpshooting

bi-ax-i-al \(ˌ)bī-'ak-sē-əl\ *adj* : having two axes ⟨a ~ crystal⟩ — **bi-ax-i-al-ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*

¹bib \'bib\ *vb* **bibbed; bib-bing** [ME *bibben*] : DRINK

²bib *n* **1** : a cloth or plastic shield tied under a child's chin to protect the clothes **2** : the part of an apron or of overalls extending above the waist — **bibbed** \'bibd\ *adj* — **bib-less** \'bib-ləs\ *adj*

³bib *abbr* Bible; biblical

bib and tucker *n* : an outfit of clothing — usu. used in the phrase *best bib and tucker*

bibb \'bib\ *n* [alter of *²bib*] : a side piece of timber bolted to the hounds of a ship's mast to support the trestletrees

bib-ber \'bib-ər\ *n* : one addicted to drinking : TIPPLER — **bib-bery** \'bib-ə-rē\ *n*

Bibb lettuce \'bib-\ *n* [Major John *Bibb*, 19th cent. Am grower] : lettuce of a variety that has a small head and dark green color

bib-cock \'bib-ˌkäk\ *also* **bibb cock** *n* : a faucet having a bent-down nozzle

bi-be-lot \'bē-bə-ˌlō\ *n, pl* **bibelots** \-ˌlōz\ [F] **1** : a small household ornament or decorative object : TRINKET **2** : a miniature book esp of elegant design or format

bi-ble \'bī-bəl\ *n* [ME, fr. OF, fr. ML *biblia*, fr. Gk, pl. of *biblion* book, dim. of *byblos* papyrus, book, fr. *Byblos*, ancient Phoenician city from which papyrus was exported] **1** *cap* **a** : the sacred scriptures of Christians comprising the Old Testament and the New Testament **b** : the sacred scriptures of some other religion (as Judaism) • **2** *obs* : BOOK **3** *cap* : a copy or an edition of the Bible **4** : a publication that is preeminent esp in authoritativeness (the fisherman's ~) **5** : something suggesting a book. as **a** : a small holystone **b** : OMASUM

Bible Belt *n* : an area chiefly in the southern U.S believed to hold uncritical allegiance to the literal accuracy of the Bible; *broadly* : an area characterized by ardent religious fundamentalism

bib-li-cal \'bib-li-kəl\ *adj* [ML *biblicus*, fr *biblia*] **1** : of, relating to, or being in accord with the Bible **2** : suggestive of the Bible or Bible times — **bib-li-cal-ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

bib-li-cism \'bib-lə-ˌsiz-əm\ *n, often cap* : adherence to the letter of the Bible — **bib-li-cist** \-lə-səst\ *n, often cap*

biblio- *comb form* [MF, fr. L, fr. Gk, fr *biblion*] : book ⟨*bibliofilm*⟩

bib-li-og-ra-pher \ˌbib-lē-'äg-rə-fər\ *n* **1** : an expert in bibliography **2** : a compiler of bibliographies

bib-lio-graph-ic \ˌbib-lē-ə-'graf-ik\ *adj* : of or relating to bibliography — **bib-lio-graph-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **bib-lio-graph-i-cal-ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

bib-li-og-ra-phy \ˌbib-lē-'äg-rə-fē\ *n, pl* **-phies** [prob fr NL *bibliographia*, fr. Gk, the copying of books, fr. *biblio-* + *-graphia* -graphy] **1** : the history, identification, or description of writings or publications **2** **a** : a list often with descriptive or critical notes of writings relating to a particular subject, period, or author **b** : a list of works written by an author or printed by a publishing house **3** : the works or a list of the works referred to in a text or consulted by the author in its production

bib-li-ol-a-ter \ˌbib-lē-'äl-ət-ər\ *n* **1** : one overly devoted to books **2** : one having excessive reverence for the letter of the Bible — **bib-li-ol-a-trous** \-'al-ə-trəs\ *adj* — **bib-li-ol-a-try** \-trē\ *n*

bib-li-ol-o-gy \ˌbib-lē-'al-ə-jē\ *n* **1** : the history and science of books as physical objects : bibliography in its broadest sense **2** *often cap* : the study of the theological doctrine of the Bible

bib-lio-ma-nia \ˌbib-lē-ə-'mā-nē-ə, -nyə\ *n* [F *bibliomanie*, fr *biblio-* + *manie* mania, fr LL *mania*] : extreme preoccupation with collecting books — **bib-lio-ma-ni-ac** \-nē-ˌak\ *n or adj* — **bib-lio-ma-ni-a-cal** \-lē-ō-mə-'nī-ə-kəl\ *adj*

bib-li-op-e-gy \ˌbib-lē-'ap-ə-jē\ *n* [deriv. of Gk *biblio-* + *pēgnynai* to fasten together — more at PACT] : the art of binding books — **bib-li-o-pe-gic** \ˌbib-lē-ə-'pej-ik, -'pēj-\ *adj* — **bib-li-o-pe-gi-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **bib-li-op-e-gist** \ˌbib-lē-'ap-ə-jəst\ *n* — **bib-li-op-e-gis-tic** \-ˌap-ə-'jis-tik\ *adj*

bib-lio-phile \'bib-lē-ə-ˌfīl\ *n* [F, fr. *biblio-* + *-phile*] : a lover of books esp. for qualities of format, *also* : a book collector — **bib-lio-phil-ic** \ˌbib-lē-ə-'fil-ik\ *adj* — **bib-li-oph-i-lism** \-'äf-ə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* — **bib-li-oph-i-list** \-ləst\ *n* — **bib-li-oph-i-ly** \-lē\ *n*

bib-li-o-pole \'bib-lē-ə-ˌpōl\ *or* **bib-li-op-o-list** \ˌbib-lē-'äp-ə-ləst\ *n* [L *bibliopola* bookseller, fr. Gk *bibliopōlēs*, fr *biblio-* + *pōlein* to sell] : a dealer esp in rare or curious books — **bib-li-o-po-lic** \ˌbib-lē-ə-'pō-lik, -'päl-ik\ *adj*

bib-lio-the-ca \ˌbib-lē-ə-'thē-kə\ *n, pl* **-cas** *or* **-cae** \-ˌsē, -ˌkē\ [L, fr Gk *bibliothēkē*, fr *biblio-* + *thēkē* case, akin to Gk *tithenai* to put, place — more at DO] **1** : a collection of books **2** : a list of books — **bib-lio-the-cal** \-'thē-kəl\ *adj*

bib-li-ot-ics \ˌbib-lē-'ät-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr* [*biblio-* + connective *-i-* + *-tics*] : the study of handwriting, documents, and writing materials esp for determining genuineness or authorship — **bib-li-ot-ic** \-ik\ *adj* — **bib-li-o-tist** \'bib-lē-ə-təst\ *n*

bib-u-lous \'bib-yə-ləs\ *adj* [L *bibulus*, fr. *bibere* to drink — more at POTABLE] **1** : highly absorbent **2** **a** : inclined to drink **b** : of or relating to drink or drinking — **bib-u-lous-ly** *adv* — **bib-u-lous-ness** *n*

bi-cam-er-al \(ˌ)bī-'kam-(ə-)rəl\ *adj* : having, consisting of, or based on two legislative chambers ⟨a ~ legislature⟩ — **bi-cam-er-al-ism** \-ˌiz-əm\ *n*

bi-cap-su-lar \(ˌ)bī-'kap-sə-lər\ *adj* [prob fr F *bicapsulaire*, fr *bi-* + *capsulaire* capsular] : having two capsules or a 2-celled capsule

bi-car-bon-ate \(ˌ)bī-'kär-bə-ˌnāt, -nət\ *n* [ISV] : an acid carbonate

bicarbonate of soda : SODIUM BICARBONATE

bi-cen-te-na-ry \ˌbī-(ˌ)sen-'ten-ə-rē, (ˌ)bī-'sent-ᵊn-ˌer-ē, ˌbī-(ˌ)sen-'tē-nə-rē\ *n* : BICENTENNIAL — **bicentenary** *adj*

bi-cen-ten-ni-al \ˌbī-(ˌ)sen-'ten-ē-əl\ *n* : a 200th anniversary or its celebration — **bicentennial** *adj*

bi-cen-tric \(ˌ)bī-'sen-trik\ *adj* : having or involving two centers — **bi-cen-tric-i-ty** \ˌbī-(ˌ)sen-'tris-ət-ē\ *n*

bi-ceps \'bī-ˌseps\ *n* [NL *biciplt-*, *biceps*, fr L, two-headed, fr *bi-* + *capit-*, *caput* head — more at HEAD] : a muscle having two heads: as **a** : the large flexor muscle of the front of the upper arm **b** : the large flexor muscle of the back of the upper leg

bi-chlo-ride \(ˌ)bī-'klȯ(ə)r-ˌīd, -'klō(ə)r-\ *n* [ISV] **1** : DICHLORIDE **2** : MERCURIC CHLORIDE — called also *bichloride of mercury*

bi-chro-mate \(ˌ)bī-'krō-ˌmāt, 'bī-krō-\ *n* : DICHROMATE. *esp* : one of sodium or potassium — **bi-chro-mat-ed** \-ˌmāt-əd\ *adj*

bi-chrome \'bī-ˌkrōm\ *adj* : two-colored

bi-cip-i-tal \bī-'sip-ət-ᵊl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being a biceps

¹bick-er \'bik-ər\ *n* [ME *biker*] **1** : petulant quarreling : ALTERCATION **2** : a sound of or as if of bickering

²bicker *vi* **bick-ered; bick-er-ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ **1** : to contend in petulant or petty altercation **2** **a** : to move quickly and unsteadily with a rapidly repeated noise **b** : QUIVER, FLICKER — **bick-er-er** \-ər-ər\ *n*

bi-col-or \'bī-ˌkəl-ər\ *adj* [L *bicolor*, fr *bi-* + *color*] : two-colored — **bicolor** *n* — **bi-col-ored** \-'kəl-ərd\ *adj*

bicolor lespedeza *n* : an Asiatic leguminous shrub (*Lespedeza bicolor*) with purple flowers in axillary racemes widely used as an ornamental, as a source of wild-bird food, and in erosion control

bi-col-our *chiefly Brit var of* BICOLOR

bi-con-cave \ˌbī-(ˌ)kän-'kāv, (ˌ)bī-'kän-ˌ\ *adj* [ISV] : concave on both sides — **bi-con-cav-i-ty** \ˌbī-(ˌ)kän-'kav-ət-ē\ *n*

bi-con-di-tion-al \ˌbī-kən-'dish-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *n* : a two-way implication

BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

ROMAN CATHOLIC CANON	PROTESTANT CANON	ROMAN CATHOLIC CANON	PROTESTANT CANON
Genesis	Genesis	Wisdom	
Exodus	Exodus	Ecclesiasticus	
Leviticus	Leviticus	Isaias	Isaiah
Numbers	Numbers	Jeremias	Jeremiah
Deuteronomy	Deuteronomy	Lamentations	Lamentations
Josue	Joshua	Baruch	
Judges	Judges	Ezechiel	Ezekiel
Ruth	Ruth	Daniel	*Daniel*
1 & 2 Kings	1 & 2 Samuel	Osee	Hosea
3 & 4 Kings	1 & 2 Kings	Joel	Joel
1 & 2 Paralipomenon	1 & 2 Chronicles	Amos	Amos
		Abdias	Obadiah
1 Esdras	Ezra	Jonas	Jonah
2 Esdras	Nehemiah	Micheas	Micah
Tobias		Nahum	Nahum
Judith		Habacuc	Habakkuk
Esther	*Esther*	Sophonias	*Zephaniah*
Job	Job	Aggeus	Haggai
Psalms	Psalms	Zacharias	Zechariah
Proverbs	Proverbs	Malachias	Malachi
Ecclesiastes	Ecclesiastes	1 & 2 Machabees	
Canticle of Canticles	Song of Solomon		

JEWISH SCRIPTURE

Law	*1 & 2 Kings*	Nahum	Song of Songs
Genesis	Isaiah	Habakkuk	Ruth
Exodus	Jeremiah	Zephaniah	Lamentations
Leviticus	Ezekiel	Haggai	Ecclesiastes
Numbers	Hosea	Zechariah	Esther
Deuteronomy	Joel	Malachi	Daniel
Prophets	Amos	*Hagiographa*	Ezra
Joshua	Obadiah	Psalms	Nehemiah
Judges	Jonah	Proverbs	1 & 2 Chronicles
1 & 2 Samuel	Micah	Job	

PROTESTANT APOCRYPHA

1 & 2 Esdras	Wisdom of Solomon	Baruch	Susanna
Tobit	Ecclesiasticus or the Wisdom of Jesus Son of Sirach	Prayer of Azariah and the Song of the Three Holy Children	Bel and the Dragon
Judith			The Prayer of Manasses
Additions to Esther			1 & 2 Maccabees

BOOKS OF THE NEW TESTAMENT

Matthew	Romans	1 & 2 Thessalonians	1 & 2 Peter
Mark	1 & 2 Corinthians	1 & 2 Timothy	1, 2, 3 John
Luke	Galatians	Titus	Jude
John	Ephesians	Philemon	Revelation (Roman Catholic canon Apocalypse)
Acts of the Apostles	Philippians	Hebrews	
	Colossians	James	

web spinner *n* : an insect that spins a web, *esp* : any of an order (Embiodea) of small slender insects with biting mouthparts that live in silken tunnels which they spin
web-ster \'web-stər\ *n* [ME, fr OE *webbestre* female weaver, fr. *webbian* to weave; akin to OE *wefan* to weave] *archaic* : WEAVER
Web-ste-ri-an \web-'stir-ē-ən\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or characteristic of the statesman Daniel Webster 2 : of, relating to, or characteristic of the lexicographer Noah Webster or his dictionary
web-worm \'web-ˌwərm\ *n* : any of various caterpillars that are more or less gregarious and spin large webs
wed \'wed\ *vb* **wed-ded** *also* **wed**; **wed-ding** [ME *wedden*, fr OE *weddian*; akin to MHG *wetten* to pledge, OE *wedd* pledge, OHG *wetti*, Goth *wadi*, L *vad-*, *vas* bail, security] *vt* 1 : to take for wife or husband by a formal ceremony : MARRY 2 : to join in marriage 3 : to unite as if by the bond of marriage ~ *vi* : to enter into matrimony — **wed-der** *n*
Wed *abbr* Wednesday
we'd \(ˌ)wēd\ : we had : we would : we should
wed-ding \'wed-iŋ\ *n, often attrib* 1 : a marriage ceremony usu. with its accompanying festivities : NUPTIALS 2 : an act, process, or instance of joining in close association 3 : a wedding anniversary or its celebration — usu. used in combination
wedding march *n* : a march of slow tempo and stately character composed or played to accompany the bridal procession
wedding ring *n* : a ring often of plain gold or platinum given by the groom to the bride during the wedding service, *also* : a similar ring given by the bride to the groom in a double-ring service
we-del \'vād-ᵊl\ *vi* [back-formation fr *wedeln*] : to ski downhill by means of wedeln
we-deln \'vād-ᵊln\ *n* [G, fr. *wedeln* to fan, wag the tail, fr *vedel* fan, tail, fr OHG *wadal*, akin to ON *vēl* bird's tail] : a style of skiing in which a skier moves the rear of the skis quickly from side to side while following the fall line
[1]wedge \'wej\ *n* [ME *wegge*, fr OE *wecg*; akin to OHG *wecki* wedge, Lith *vagis*] 1 : a piece of a substance (as wood or iron) that tapers to a thin edge and is used for splitting wood and rocks, raising heavy bodies, or for tightening by being driven into something 2 *a* : something (as a policy) causing a breach or separation *b* : something used to initiate an action or development (a possible ~ for opening up a stalemate on negotiations —*Springfield (Mass.) Republican*) 3 : something wedge-shaped as *a* : an array of troops or tanks in the form of a wedge *b* : the wedge-shaped stroke in cuneiform characters *c* : a shoe having a heel extending from the back of the shoe to the front of the shank and a tread formed by an extension of the sole *d* : an iron golf club with a broad low-angled face for maximum loft
[2]wedge *vb* **wedged**; **wedg-ing** *vt* 1 : to fasten or tighten by driving in a wedge 2 *a* : to force or press (something) into a narrow space : CRAM *b* : to force (one's way) into or through (~*ed* his way into the crowd) 3 : to separate or force apart with or as if with a wedge ~ *vi* : to become wedged
wedged \'wejd, 'wej-əd\ *adj* : shaped like a wedge
Wedg-ies \'wej-ēz\ *trademark* — used for shoes having a wedge-shaped piece serving as the heel and joining the half sole to form a continuous flat undersurface
Wedg-wood \'wej-ˌwud\ *trademark* — used for ceramic wares (as bone china or jasper)
wedgy \'wej-ē\ *adj* : resembling a wedge in shape
wed-lock \'wed-ˌlȧk\ *n* [ME *wedlok*, fr OE *wedlāc* marriage bond, fr *wedd* pledge + *-lāc*, suffix denoting activity] : the state of being married : MARRIAGE, MATRIMONY — **out of wedlock** : with the natural parents not legally married to each other
Wednes-day \'wenz-dē\ *n* [ME, fr OE *wōdnesdæg*; akin to ON *ōthinsdagr* Wednesday; both fr a prehistoric WGmc-NGmc compound whose components are represented by OE *Wōden* Odin, the chief god in Germanic mythology, and by OE *dæg* day] : the fourth day of the week — **Wednes-days** \-dēz\ *adv*
wee \'wē\ *adj* [ME *we*, fr *we*, n., little bit, fr. OE *wǣge* weight, akin to OE *wegan* to move, weigh — more at WAY] 1 : very small : DIMINUTIVE 2 : very early (~ hours of the morning) *syn* see SMALL
[1]weed \'wēd\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *wēod*; akin to OS *wiod* weed] 1 *a* (1) : a plant of no value and usu of rank growth, *esp* : one that tends to overgrow or choke out more desirable plants (2) : a weedy growth of plants *b* : an aquatic plant, *esp* : SEAWEED *c* (1) : TOBACCO (2) : MARIJUANA 2 *a* : an obnoxious growth, thing, or person (militarism is a tough ~ to kill —F. S. Oliver) *b* : something like a weed in detrimental quality, *esp* : an animal unfit to breed from
[2]weed *vi* : to remove weeds or something harmful ~ *vt* 1 *a* : to clear of weeds (~ a garden) *b* (1) : to free from something hurtful or offensive (2) : to remove the less desirable portions of : CULL 2 : to get rid of (something harmful or superfluous) — often used with *out*
[3]weed *n* [ME *wede*, fr. OE *wǣd*, *gewǣde*; akin to ON *vāth* cloth, clothing, Lith *austi* to weave] 1 : GARMENT — often used in pl 2 *a* : dress worn as a sign of mourning (as by a widow) — usu. used in pl *b* : a band of crape worn on a man's hat as a sign of mourning — usu. used in pl.
weed-er \'wēd-ər\ *n* : one that weeds, *specif* : any of various devices for freeing an area from weeds
weed-less \'wēd-ləs\ *adj* : free from weeds (a ~ garden)
weedy \'wēd-ē\ *adj* 1 : abounding with or consisting of weeds (~ pastures) 2 : resembling a weed esp in rank growth or ready propagation 3 : noticeably lean and scrawny : LANKY (light carriage with its pair of ~ young horses —Joseph Hergesheimer) — **weed-i-ness** *n*
week \'wēk\ *n* [ME *weke*, fr OE *wicu*, *wucu*; akin to OHG *wehha* week, L *vicis* change, alternation, OE *wir* wire — more at WIRE] 1 *a* : one of a series of seven-day cycles used in various calendars *b* (1) : a week beginning with a specified day or containing a specified holiday (the ~ of the 18th) (Easter ~) (2) : a week appointed for public recognition of some cause (Fire Prevention *Week*) 2 *a* : any seven consecutive days *b* : a series of regular working, business, or school days during each seven-day period 3 : a time seven days before or after a specified day
week-day \'wēk-ˌdā\ *n* : a day of the week except Sunday or sometimes except Saturday and Sunday
week-days \-ˌdāz\ *adv* : on weekdays repeatedly : on any weekday (takes a bus ~)
[1]week-end \'wē-ˌkend\ *n* : the end of the week, *specif* : the period between the close of one working or business or school week and the beginning of the next
[2]weekend *vi* : to spend the weekend
weekend bag *n* : a traveling bag of a size to carry clothing and personal articles for a weekend trip — called also *weekend case*
week-end-er \'wē-'ken-dər\ *n* 1 : one that vacations or visits for a weekend 2 : WEEKEND BAG
week-ends \'wē-ˌken(d)z\ *adv* : on weekends repeatedly : on any weekend (*travels* ~)
[1]week-ly \'wē-klē\ *adv* : every week : once a week : by the week
[2]weekly *adj* 1 : occurring, appearing, or done weekly 2 : reckoned by the week
[3]weekly *n, pl* **weeklies** : a weekly newspaper or periodical
week-night \'wēk-ˌnīt\ *n* : a weekday night
week-nights \-ˌnīts\ *adv* : on weeknights repeatedly : on any weeknight
ween \'wēn\ *vt* [ME *wenen*, fr OE *wēnan*, akin to ON *væna* to hope, L *venus* love, charm — more at WIN] *archaic* : IMAGINE
wee-nie *var of* WIENIE
wee-ny \'wē-nē\ *also* **ween-sy** \'wēn(t)-sē\ *adj* [*wee* + *tiny*] : exceptionally small : TINY
weep \'wēp\ *vb* **wept** \'wept\, **weep-ing** [ME *wepen*, fr. OE *wēpan*; akin to OHG *wuoffan* to weep, OSlav *vabiti* to call to] *vt* 1 : to express deep sorrow for usu by shedding tears : BEWAIL 2 : to pour forth (tears) from the eyes 3 : to exude (a fluid) slowly : OOZE ~ *vi* 1 : to express passion (as grief) by shedding tears 2 *a* : to give off or leak fluid slowly : OOZE *b of a fluid* : to flow sluggishly or in drops 3 : to droop over : BEND
weep-er \'wē-pər\ *n* 1 *a* : one that weeps *b* : a professional mourner 2 : a small statue of a figure in mourning on a funeral monument 3 : a badge of mourning worn esp in the 18th and 19th centuries 4 *pl* : long and flowing side-whiskers
weep-ing \'wē-piŋ\ *adj* 1 : TEARFUL 2 : RAINY 3 : having slender pendent branches
weeping willow *n* : an Asiatic willow (*Salix babylonica*) with weeping branches
weepy \'wē-pē\ *adj* : inclined to weep : TEARFUL
weet \'wēt\ *vb* [ME *weten*, alter of *witen* — more at WIT] *archaic* : KNOW
wee-ver \'wē-vər\ *n* [ONF *wivre* viper — more at WYVERN] : any of several edible marine percoid fishes (family Trachinidae) with a broad spinose head and venomous spines on the dorsal fin
wee-vil \'wē-vəl\ *n* [ME *wevel*, fr OE *wifel*, akin to OHG *wibil* beetle, OE *wefan* to weave] : any of numerous mostly small beetles (group Rhynchophora) having the head elongated and usu curved downward to form a snout bearing the jaws at the tip and including many very injurious esp. as larvae to nuts, fruit, and grain or to living plants — **wee-viled** *or* **wee-villed** \-vəld\ *adj* — **wee-vily** *or* **wee-vil-ly** \'wēv-(ə-)lē\ *adj*


weevil

weft \'weft\ *n* [ME, fr OE; akin to ON *veptr* weft, OE *wefan* to weave — more at WEAVE] 1 *a* : WOOF 1*a* *b* : yarn used for the woof 2 : WEB, FABRIC; *also* : an article of woven fabric
weft-knit-ted \-ˌnit-əd\ *adj* : produced in machine knitting with the yarns running crosswise or in a circle
wei-ge-la \wī-'jē-lə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. Christian E. *Weigel* †1831 G physician] : any of a genus (*Weigela*) of showy shrubs of the honeysuckle family; *esp* : one (*W florida*) of China widely grown for its pink or red flowers
[1]weigh \'wā\ *vb* [ME *weyen*, fr. OE *wegan* to move, carry, weigh — more at WAY] *vt* 1 : to ascertain the heaviness of by or as if by a balance 2 *a* : OUTWEIGH *b* : COUNTERBALANCE *c* : to make heavy : WEIGHT 3 : to consider carefully esp. by balancing opposing factors or aspects in order to reach a choice or conclusion : EVALUATE 4 : to heave up (an anchor) preparatory to sailing 5 : to measure or apportion (a definite quantity) on or as if on a scales ~ *vi* 1 *a* : to have weight or a specified weight *b* : to register a weight (as on a scales) — used with *in* or *out* — compare WEIGH IN 2 : to merit consideration as important : COUNT (evidence will ~ heavily against him) 3 *a* : to press down with or as if with a heavy weight *b* : to have a saddening or disheartening effect 4 : to weigh anchor *syn* see CONSIDER — **weigh-able** \'wā-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **weigh-er** *n*
[2]weigh *n* [alter. of *way*] : WAY — used in the phrase *under weigh*
weigh down *vt* 1 : to cause to bend down : OVERBURDEN 2 : OPPRESS, DEPRESS
weigh-in \'wā-ˌin\ *n* : an act or instance of weighing in as a contestant esp in sport
weigh in \(ˌ)wā-'in\ *vi* 1 : to have oneself or one's possessions (as baggage) weighed, *esp* : to have oneself weighed in connection with an athletic contest 2 : to enter as a participant
[1]weight \'wāt\ *n* [ME *wight*, *weght*, fr. OE *wiht*, akin to ON *vætt* weight, OE *wegan* to weigh] 1 *a* : the amount that a thing weighs *b* (1) : the standard or established amount that a thing should weigh (2) : one of the classes into which contestants in a sports event are divided according to body weight (3) : poundage required to be carried by a horse in a handicap race 2 *a* : a quantity or thing weighing a fixed and usu specified amount *b* : a heavy object (as a metal ball) thrown, put, or lifted as an athletic exercise or contest 3 *a* : a unit of weight or mass — see METRIC SYSTEM table *b* : a piece of material (as metal) of known specified weight for use in weighing articles *c* : a system of related units of weight 4 *a* : something heavy : LOAD *b* : a heavy object to hold or press something down or to counterbalance 5 *a* : BURDEN, PRESSURE *b* : the quality or state of being ponderous

for taking fish 2 : a dam in a stream to raise the water level or divert its flow

¹weird \'wi(ə)rd\ *n* [ME *wird, werd,* fr. OE *wyrd,* akin to ON *urthr* fate, OE *weorthan* to become — more at WORTH] 1 : FATE, DESTINY, *esp* : ill fortune 2 : SOOTHSAYER

²weird *adj* [*¹weird*] 1 : of, relating to, or caused by witchcraft or the supernatural : MAGICAL 2 : of strange or extraordinary character : ODD, FANTASTIC — **weird·ly** *adv* — **weird·ness** *n*
syn WEIRD, EERIE, UNCANNY *shared meaning element* : mysteriously strange or fantastic

weird·ie \'wi(ə)rd-ē\ *or* **weirdy** *n, pl* **weird·ies** : one that is extraordinarily strange, eccentric, or queer

weirdo \'wi(ə)rd-(,)ō\ *n, pl* **weird·os** : WEIRDIE

Weird Sisters *n pl* : FATES

wei·sen·hei·mer *var of* WISENHEIMER

Weis·mann·ism \'wī-smə-,niz-əm, 'vī-\ *n* : the theories of heredity proposed by August Weismann stressing particularly the continuity of the germ plasm and the separateness of the germ cells and soma

weka \'wek-ə\ *n* [Maori] : any of several flightless New Zealand rails (genus *Gallirallus*)

welch \'welch\, **welcher** *var of* WELSH, WELSHER

Welch \'welch\ *var of* WELSH

¹wel·come \'wel-kəm\ *interj* [ME, alter of *wilcume,* fr OE, fr. *wilcuma* desirable guest, akin to OHG *willicomo* desirable guest; prob both fr a prehistoric WGmc compound whose constituents are represented by OE *willa, will* desire and by OE *cuma* guest; akin to OE *cuman* to come — more at WILL, COME] — used to express a greeting to a guest or newcomer upon his arrival

²welcome *vt* **wel·comed; wel·com·ing** 1 : to greet hospitably and with courtesy or cordiality 2 : to accept with pleasure the occurrence of ⟨~s danger⟩ — **wel·com·er** *n*

³welcome *adj* 1 : received gladly into one's presence or companionship ⟨was always ~ in their home⟩ 2 : giving pleasure : received with gladness or delight esp in response to a need ⟨a ~ relief⟩ 3 : willingly permitted or admitted ⟨he was ~ to come and go —W M Thackeray⟩ 4 — used in the phrase "You're welcome" as a reply to an expression of thanks *syn* see PLEASANT *ant* unwelcome — **wel·come·ly** *adv* — **wel·come·ness** *n*

⁴welcome *n* : a greeting or reception upon arrival

¹weld \'weld\ *vb* [alter of obs. E *well* to weld, fr ME *wellen* to boil, well, weld] *vt* : to become or be capable of being welded ~ *vt* 1 a : to unite (metallic parts) by heating and allowing the metals to flow together or by hammering or compressing with or without previous heating b . to unite (plastics) in a similar manner by heating c : to repair (as an article) by this method d : to produce or create as if by such a process 2 : to unite or reunite closely or intimately — **weld·able** \'wel-də-bəl\ *adj*

²weld *n* 1 : a welded joint 2 : union by welding : the state or condition of being welded

weld·er \'wel-dər\ *n* : one that welds as a *or* **weldor** : one whose work is welding b : a machine used in welding

weld·ment \'wel(d)-mənt\ *n* : a unit formed by welding together an assembly of pieces

¹wel·fare \'wel-,fa(ə)r, -,fe(ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr the phrase *wel faren* to fare well] 1 : the state of doing well esp in respect to good fortune, happiness, well-being, or prosperity 2 . WELFARE WORK 3 : RELIEF 2b

²welfare *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or concerned with welfare and esp with improvement of the welfare of disadvantaged social groups ⟨~ legislation⟩ 2 : receiving public welfare benefits ⟨~ mothers⟩

welfare state *n* 1 : a social system based upon the assumption by a political state of primary responsibility for the individual and social welfare of its citizens 2 : a nation or state characterized by the operation of the welfare state system

welfare work *n* : organized efforts by a community or organization for the social betterment of a group in society — **welfare worker** *n*

wel·far·ism \'wel-,fa(ə)r-,iz-əm, -,fe(ə)r-\ *n* : the complex of policies, attitudes, and beliefs associated with the welfare state — **wel·far·ist** \-əst\ *n or adj*

wel·kin \'wel-kən\ *n* [ME, lit., cloud, fr OE *wolcen,* akin to OHG *wolkan* cloud, OSlav *vlaga* moisture] 1 a : the vault of the sky : FIRMAMENT b : the celestial abode of God or the gods : HEAVEN 2 : the upper atmosphere

¹well \'wel\ *n* [ME *welle,* fr OE (northern & Midland dial) *welle,* akin to OHG *welle* wave, OE *weallan* to bubble, boil] 1 a : an issue of water from the earth : a pool fed by a spring b : FOUNTAIN, WELLSPRING 2 : a pit or hole sunk into the earth to reach a supply of water 3 a : an enclosure in the middle of a ship's hold to protect from damage and facilitate the inspection of the pumps b : a compartment in the hold of a fishing boat in which fish are kept alive 4 : a shaft or hole sunk to obtain oil, brine, or gas 5 : an open space extending vertically through floors of a structure 6 . a space having a construction or shape suggesting a well for water 7 a : something resembling a well in being damp, cool, deep, or dark b : a deep vertical hole c : a source from which something may be drawn as needed 8 : a pronounced minimum of a variable in physics ⟨a potential ~⟩

²well *vb* [ME *wellen,* fr OE (northern & Midland dial) *wellan* to cause to well, akin to MHG *wellen* to cause to well, OE *weallan* to bubble, boil, L *volvere* to roll — more at VOLUBLE] *vi* 1 : to rise to the surface and usu flow forth ⟨tears ~*ed* from her eyes⟩ 2 : to rise to the surface like a flood of liquid ⟨longing ~*ed* up in his breast⟩ ~ *vt* : to emit in a copious free flow

³well *adv* **bet·ter** \'bet-ər\, **best** \'best\ [ME *wel,* fr OE, akin to OHG *wela* well, OE *wyllan* to wish — more at WILL] 1 a . in a good or proper manner ; JUSTLY, RIGHTLY b : satisfactorily with respect to conduct or action ⟨did ~ in math⟩ 2 : in a kindly or friendly manner ⟨spoke ~ of your idea⟩ 3 a : with skill or aptitude : EXPERTLY ⟨paints ~⟩ b : SATISFACTORILY c : with good appearance or effect : ELEGANTLY ⟨carried himself ~⟩ 4 : with careful or close attention : ATTENTIVELY 5 : to a high degree ⟨~ deserved the honor⟩ ⟨*well*-equipped kitchen⟩ 6 : FULLY, QUITE ⟨~ worth the price⟩ 7 a : *in a way appropriate to the facts or circumstances* : FITTINGLY, RIGHTLY b : in a prudent manner : SENSIBLY — used with *do* 8 : in accordance with the occasion or circumstances : NATURALLY ⟨cannot ~ refuse⟩ 9 a : as one could wish : FAVORABLY b : with material success : ADVANTAGEOUSLY ⟨married ~⟩ 10 a : EASILY, READILY ⟨could ~ afford a new car⟩ b : in all likelihood : INDEED ⟨it may ~ be true⟩ 11 : in a prosperous or affluent manner ⟨he lives ~⟩ 12 : to an extent approaching completeness : THOROUGHLY ⟨after being ~ dried with a sponge⟩ 13 : without doubt or question : CLEARLY ⟨~ knew the penalty⟩ 14 : in a familiar manner ⟨knew her ~⟩ 15 : to a large extent or degree : CONSIDERABLY, FAR ⟨~ over a million⟩ — **as well** 1 : in addition : ALSO ⟨there were other features *as well*⟩ 2 : to the same extent or degree : as much ⟨open *as well* to the poor as to the rich⟩ 3 : with equivalent or comparable effect ⟨might just *as well* have stayed home⟩ — **as well as** : and in addition : AND ⟨skillful *as well as* strong⟩

⁴well *interj* 1 — used to express surprise or expostulation 2 — used to indicate resumption of a thread of discourse or to introduce a remark

⁵well *adj* 1 : being in good standing or favor 2 : SATISFACTORY, PLEASING ⟨all's ~ that ends well⟩ 3 a : PROSPEROUS, WELL-OFF b : being in satisfactory condition or circumstances 4 : ADVISABLE, DESIRABLE ⟨it might be ~ for you to leave⟩ 5 a : free or recovered from infirmity or disease : HEALTHY ⟨a ~ man⟩ b : completely cured or healed ⟨the wound is nearly ~⟩ 6 : pleasing or satisfactory in appearance 7 : being a cause for thankfulness : FORTUNATE ⟨it is ~ that this has happened⟩ *syn* see HEALTHY *ant* unwell, ill — **well·ness** *n*

we'll \(,)wē(ə)l, wil\ : we will : we shall

well–ad·vised \,wel-əd-'vīzd\ *adj* 1 : acting with wisdom, wise counsel, or proper deliberation : PRUDENT 2 : resulting from, based on, or showing careful deliberation or wise counsel ⟨~ plans⟩

well–ap·point·ed \,wel-ə-'point-əd\ *adj* : having good and complete equipment : properly fitted out ⟨a ~ house⟩

wel·la·way \,wel-ə-'wā, 'wel-ə-,\ *interj* [ME *welaway,* fr OE *wellā wel,* lit , woe! lo! woe!, alter of *wālāwā,* fr *wā* woe + *lā* lo + *wā* woe — more at WOE] — used to express sorrow or lamentation

well–be·ing \'wel-'bē-iŋ\ *n* : the state of being happy, healthy, or prosperous : WELFARE

well–be·loved \,wel-bi-'ləvd\ *adj* 1 : sincerely and deeply loved ⟨my ~ wife⟩ 2 : sincerely respected — used in various ceremonial forms of address

well·born \'wel-'bō(ə)rn\ *adj* : born of good stock either socially or genetically

well–bred \-'bred\ *adj* 1 : having or displaying good breeding : REFINED 2 : having a good pedigree ⟨~ swine⟩

well–con·di·tioned \,wel-kən-'dish-ənd\ *adj* 1 : characterized by proper disposition, morals, or behavior 2 : having a good physical condition : SOUND ⟨a ~ animal⟩

well–de·fined \,wel-di-'fīnd\ *adj* 1 : having clearly distinguishable limits, boundaries, or features ⟨a ~ scar⟩ 2 : clearly stated or described ⟨~ policies⟩

well–dis·posed \-dis-'pōzd\ *adj* : having a good disposition, *esp* : disposed to be friendly, favorable, or sympathetic

well–done \'wel-'dən\ *adj* 1 : rightly or properly performed 2 : cooked thoroughly

Wel·ler·ism \'wel-ə-,niz-əm\ *n* [Sam *Weller,* witty servant of Mr Pickwick in the story *Pickwick Papers* (1836-37) by Charles Dickens] : an expression of comparison comprising a usu well-known quotation followed by a facetious sequel (as " 'every one to his own taste,' said the old woman as she kissed the cow")

well–fa·vored \'wel-'fā-vərd\ *adj* : good-looking : HANDSOME — **well–fa·vored·ness** *n*

well–fixed \-'fikst\ *adj* : having plenty of money or property

well–found \-'faund\ *adj* : fully furnished : properly equipped ⟨a ~ ship⟩

well–found·ed \-'faun-dəd\ *adj* : based on excellent reasoning, information, judgment, or grounds

well–groomed \-'grümd, -'grumd\ *adj* 1 . well dressed and scrupulously neat ⟨~ men⟩ 2 · made neat, tidy, and attractive down to the smallest details ⟨a ~ lawn⟩

well–ground·ed \-'graun-dəd\ *adj* : having a firm foundation ⟨~ in Latin and Greek⟩

well–han·dled \-'han-d'ld\ *adj* 1 : managed or administered efficiently 2 : having been handled a great deal ⟨~ goods on a store counter⟩

well·head \'wel-,hed\ *n* 1 : the source of a spring or a stream 2 : principal source : FOUNTAINHEAD 3 : the top of or a structure built over a well

well–heeled \-'hē(ə)ld\ *adj* : having plenty of money : WELL-FIXED

Wel·ling·ton \'wel-iŋ-tən\ *n* [Arthur Wellesley, 1st Duke of *Wellington*] : a leather boot having a loose top with the front usu coming above the knee

well–in·ten·tioned \,wel-in-'ten-chənd\ *adj* : WELL-MEANING

well–knit \'wel-'nit\ *adj* : firmly knit ⟨a ~ group⟩, *esp* : firmly and strongly constructed, compacted, or framed ⟨a ~ drama⟩

well–known \-'nōn\ *adj* . fully or widely known

well–mean·ing \-'mē-niŋ\ *adj* : having or based on good intentions ⟨~ but misguided idealists⟩

well–nigh \-'nī\ *adv* : ALMOST NEARLY

well–off \-'ȯf\ *adj* 1 : being in easy or affluent circumstances : WELL-TO-DO 2 : suggesting prosperity ⟨the house had a sleek ~ look⟩ *syn* see RICH

well–or·dered \-'ord-ərd\ *adj* 1 : having an orderly procedure or arrangement ⟨a ~ household⟩ 2 : partially ordered with every subset containing a first element and exactly one of the relationships greater than, equal to, or less than holding for any given pair of elements

well–or·der·ing \-'ȯrd-(ə-)riŋ\ *n* : an instance of being well-ordered

well–read \-'red\ *adj* : well informed or deeply versed through reading ⟨~ in history⟩

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES[1]

UNIT	ABBR OR SYMBOL	EQUIVALENTS IN OTHER UNITS OF SAME SYSTEM	METRIC EQUIVALENT
		WEIGHT	
		avoirdupois	
ton			
short ton		20 short hundredweight, 2000 pounds	0.907 metric tons
long ton		20 long hundredweight, 2240 pounds	1.016 metric tons
hundredweight	cwt		
short hundredweight		100 pounds, 0 05 short tons	45 359 kilograms
long hundredweight		112 pounds, 0 05 long tons	50 802 kilograms
pound	lb *or* lb av *also* #	16 ounces, 7000 grains	0 453 kilograms
ounce	oz *or* oz av	16 drams, 437.5 grains	28 349 grams
dram	dr *or* dr av	27.343 grains, 0 0625 ounces	1 771 grams
grain	gr	0 036 drams, 0 002285 ounces	0 0648 grams
		troy	
pound	lb t	12 ounces, 240 pennyweight, 5760 grains	0 373 kilograms
ounce	oz t	20 pennyweight, 480 grains	31 103 grams
pennyweight	dwt *also* pwt	24 grains, 0 05 ounces	1 555 grams
grain	gr	0 042 pennyweight, 0 002083 ounces	0 0648 grams
		apothecaries'	
pound	lb ap	12 ounces, 5760 grains	0 373 kilograms
ounce	oz ap *or* ℥	8 drams, 480 grains	31 103 grams
dram	dr ap *or* ʒ	3 scruples, 60 grains	3 887 grams
scruple	s ap *or* ℈	20 grains, 0 333 drams	1 295 grams
grain	gr	0 05 scruples, 0 002083 ounces, 0 0166 drams	0 0648 grams
		CAPACITY	
		U.S. liquid measure	
gallon	gal	4 quarts (231 cubic inches)	3 785 liters
quart	qt	2 pints (57 75 cubic inches)	0.946 liters
pint	pt	4 gills (28 875 cubic inches)	0 473 liters
gill	gi	4 fluidounces (7 218 cubic inches)	118 291 milliliters
fluidounce	fl oz *or* f ʒ	8 fluidrams (1 804 cubic inches)	29 573 milliliters
fluidram	fl dr *or* f ʒ	60 minims (0 225 cubic inches)	3 696 milliliters
minim	min *or* ♏	1/60 fluidram (0 003759 cubic inches)	0 061610 milliliters
		U.S. dry measure	
bushel	bu	4 pecks (2150 42 cubic inches)	35 238 liters
peck	pk	8 quarts (537 605 cubic inches)	8 809 liters
quart	qt	2 pints (67 200 cubic inches)	1 101 liters
pint	pt	1/2 quart (33 600 cubic inches)	0 550 liters
		British imperial liquid and dry measure	
bushel	bu	4 pecks (2219 36 cubic inches)	0 036 cubic meters
peck	pk	2 gallons (554 84 cubic inches)	0 009 cubic meters
gallon	gal	4 quarts (277 420 cubic inches)	4.545 liters
quart	qt	2 pints (69 355 cubic inches)	1 136 liters
pint	pt	4 gills (34 678 cubic inches)	568 26 cubic centimeters
gill	gi	5 fluidounces (8 669 cubic inches)	142 066 cubic centimeters
fluidounce	fl oz *or* f ʒ	8 fluidrams (1 7339 cubic inches)	28 416 cubic centimeters
fluidram	fl dr *or* f ʒ	60 minims (0 216734 cubic inches)	3 5516 cubic centimeters
minim	min *or* ♏	1/60 fluidram (0 003612 cubic inches)	0 059194 cubic centimeters
		LENGTH	
mile	mi	5280 feet, 320 rods, 1760 yards	1 609 kilometers
rod	rd	5 50 yards, 16.5 feet	5 029 meters
yard	yd	3 feet, 36 inches	0 9144 meters
foot	ft *or* ′	12 inches, 0 333 yards	30 480 centimeters
inch	in *or* ″	0 083 feet, 0 027 yards	2 540 centimeters
		AREA	
square mile	sq mi *or* mi^2	640 acres, 102,400 square rods	2.590 square kilometers
acre		4840 square yards, 43,560 square feet	0 405 hectares, 4047 square meters
square rod	sq rd *or* rd^2	30 25 square yards, 0 006 acres	25.293 square meters
square yard	sq yd *or* yd^2	1296 square inches, 9 square feet	0 836 square meters
square foot	sq ft *or* ft^2	144 square inches, 0 111 square yards	0 093 square meters
square inch	sq in *or* in^2	0 007 square feet, 0 00077 square yards	6 451 square centimeters
		VOLUME	
cubic yard	cu yd *or* yd^3	27 cubic feet, 46,656 cubic inches	0 765 cubic meters
cubic foot	cu ft *or* ft^3	1728 cubic inches, 0 0370 cubic yards	0 028 cubic meters
cubic inch	cu in *or* in^3	0 00058 cubic feet, 0 000021 cubic yards	16 387 cubic centimeters

[1] For U S equivalents of metric units see Metric System table

c : CORPULENCE **6** **a** : relative heaviness **b** : the force with which a body is attracted toward the earth or a celestial body by gravitation and which is equal to the product of the mass by the local gravitational acceleration **7** **a** : the relative importance or authority accorded something **b** : measurable influence esp upon others **8** : overpowering force **9** : the quality (as lightness) that makes a fabric or garment suitable for a particular use or season — often used in combination ⟨summer-*weight*⟩ **10** : a numerical coefficient assigned to an item to express its relative importance in a frequency distribution ***syn*** see IMPORTANCE, INFLUENCE

[2]weight *vt* **1** **a** : to load or make heavy with or as if with a weight **b** : to increase in heaviness by adding an ingredient **2** : to oppress with a burden ⟨~*ed* down with cares⟩ **3** **a** : WEIGH 1 **b** : to feel the weight of : HEFT **4** : to assign a statistical weight to **5** : to cause to incline in a particular direction by manipulation ⟨the tax structure ~*ed* so heavily in favor of the upper classes —A. S Link⟩ **6** : to shift the burden of weight upon

weight-ed *adj* **1** : made heavy : LOADED ⟨~ silk⟩ **2** **a** : having a statistical weight attached **b** : compiled from weighted data ⟨~ arithmetic mean⟩

weight-less \'wāt-ləs\ *adj* : having little weight : lacking apparent gravitational pull — **weight-less-ly** *adv* — **weight-less-ness** *n*

weight lifter *n* : one that lifts barbells in competition or as an exercise — **weight lifting** *n*

weight man *n* : an athlete who competes in any of the field events in which a weight is thrown or put

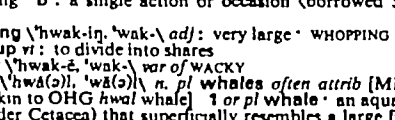
weighty \'wāt-ē\ *adj* **weight-i-er; -est** **1** **a** : of much importance or consequence : MOMENTOUS **b** : SOLEMN **2** **a** : weighing a considerable amount **b** : heavy in proportion to its bulk ⟨~ metal⟩ **3** : POWERFUL, TELLING ⟨~ arguments⟩ ***syn*** see HEAVY — **weight-i-ly** \'wāt-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **weight-i-ness** \'wāt-ē-nəs\ *n*

wei-ma-ra-ner \ˌvī-mə-'rän-ər, ˌwī-, ˌvī-mə-, , ˌwī-\ *n* [G, fr *Weimar*, Germany] : any of a German breed of large gray short-haired sporting dogs

wei-ner \'wē-nər, 'wē-nē, 'wɪn-ē\ *var of* WIENER

weir \'wa(ə)r, 'we(ə)r, 'wɪ(ə)r\ *n* [ME *were*, fr. OE *wer*; akin to ON *ver* fishing place, OHG *werien*, *werren* to defend, L *aperire* to open, *operire* to close; cover] **1** : a fence or enclosure set in a waterway

West·pha·lian ham \wes(t)-ˌfā-lyən-, -ˌfā-lē-ən-\ *n* [*Westphalia*, Germany] : a ham of distinctive flavor produced by smoking with juniper brush
West Saxon *n* **1** : a native or inhabitant of the West Saxon kingdom **2** : a dialect of Old English used as the chief literary dialect in pre-Conquest England
west-southwest *n* : a compass point that is two points south of due west : S67°30'W
¹west·ward \'wes-twərd\ *adv or adj* : toward the west — **west·wards** \-twərdz\ *adv*
²westward *n* : westward direction or part ⟨sail to the ~⟩
¹wet \'wet\ *adj* **wet·ter, wet·test** [ME, partly fr pp of *weten* to wet & partly fr. OE *wǣt* wet, akin to ON *vātr* wet, OE *wæter* water] **1 a** : consisting of, containing, covered with, or soaked with liquid (as water) **b** *of natural gas* : containing appreciable quantities of readily condensable hydrocarbons **2** : RAINY **3** : still moist enough to smudge or smear ⟨~ paint⟩ **4 a** : DRUNK ⟨a ~ driver⟩ **b** (1) : permitting the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquor ⟨a ~ county⟩ (2) : advocating a policy of permitting such traffic ⟨a ~ candidate⟩ **5** : preserved in liquid **6** : employing or done by means of or in the presence of water or other liquid ⟨~ extraction of copper⟩ — **wet·ly** *adv* — **wet·ness** *n*
syn WET, DAMP, DANK, MOIST, HUMID *shared meaning element* : more or less covered with or permeated by liquid *ant* dry
— **all wet** : completely wrong : in error — **wet behind the ears** : IMMATURE, INEXPERIENCED
²wet *n* **1** : WATER, *also* : MOISTURE, WETNESS **2** : rainy weather : RAIN **3** : an advocate of a policy of permitting the sale of intoxicating liquors
³wet *vb* **wet** *or* **wet·ted; wet·ting** [ME *weten*, fr OE *wǣtan*, fr *wǣt*, adj.] *vt* **1** : to make wet **2** : to urinate in or on ~ *vi* : to become wet — *wet one's whistle* : *to take a drink esp of liquor*
wet·back \'wet-ˌbak\ *n* : a Mexican who enters the U.S illegally (as by wading the Rio Grande)
wet-blan·ket *vt* : to quench or dampen with or as if with a wet blanket : DEPRESS
wet blanket *n* : one who quenches or dampens enthusiasm or pleasure
wet down *vt* : to dampen by sprinkling with water
wet dream *n* : an erotic dream culminating in orgasm and in the male accompanied by seminal emission
weth·er \'weth-ər\ *n* [ME, ram, fr. OE, akin to OHG *widar* ram, L *vitulus* calf, *vetus* old, Gk *etos* year] : a male sheep castrated before sexual maturity
wet·land \'wet-ˌland, -lənd\ *n* : land or areas (as tidal flats or swamps) containing much soil moisture — usu. used in pl
wet mop *n* : a long-handled mop for cleaning floors with water
wet-nurse *vt* **1** : to act as wet nurse to **2** : to give constant and often excessive care to
wet nurse *n* : one that cares for and suckles young not her own
wet suit *n* : a close-fitting suit made of material (as sponge rubber) that water will go through but that retains body heat and worn (as by a skin diver) esp in cold water
wet·ta·bil·i·ty \ˌwet-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* . the quality or state of being wettable : the degree to which something can be wet
wet·ta·ble \'wet-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being wetted
wet·ter \'wet-ər\ *n* . one that wets, *also* : WETTING AGENT
wetting agent *n* : a substance that by becoming adsorbed prevents a surface from being repellent to a wetting liquid and is used esp in mixing solids with liquids or spreading liquids on surfaces
wet·tish \'wet-ish\ *adj* . somewhat wet : MOIST
wet wash *n* : laundry returned damp and not ironed
we've \(ˌ)wēv\ : we have
Wex *abbr* Wexford
WFTU *abbr* World Federation of Trade Unions
WGA *abbr* Writers Guild of America
wh *abbr* **1** which **2** white
WH *abbr* watt-hour
¹whack \'hwak, 'wak\ *vb* [prob imit.] *vt* **1 a** : to strike with a smart or resounding blow **b** : to cut with or as if with a whack : CHOP **2** *chiefly Brit* : to get the better of : DEFEAT ~ *vi* : to strike a smart or resounding blow — **whack·er** *n*
²whack *n* **1** : a smart or resounding blow; *also* : the sound of or as if of such a blow **2** : PORTION, SHARE **3** : CONDITION, *esp* : proper working order **4 a** : an opportunity or attempt to do something **b** : a single action or occasion (borrowed $50 all at one ~)
whack·ing \'hwak-iŋ, 'wak-\ *adj* : very large · WHOPPING
whack up *vt* : to divide into shares
whacky \'hwak-ē, 'wak-\ *var of* WACKY
¹whale \'hwā(ə)l, 'wā(ə)l\ *n, pl* **whales** *often attrib* [ME, fr OE *hwæl*, akin to OHG *hwal* whale] **1** *or pl* **whale** · an aquatic mammal (order Cetacea) that superficially resembles a large fish and is valued commercially for its oil, flesh, and sometimes whalebone, *esp* : one of the larger members of this group **2** : one that is impressive esp in size ⟨a ~ of a difference⟩



whale 1

²whale *vi* **whaled, whal·ing** · to engage in whale fishing
³whale *vt* **whaled, whal·ing** [origin unknown] **1** : LASH, THRASH **2** · to strike or hit vigorously **3** : to defeat soundly
whale·back \'hwā(ə)l-ˌbak, 'wā(ə)l-\ *n* : something shaped like the back of a whale, *specif* : a freight steamer with a convex upper deck
whale·boat \-ˌbōt\ *n* **1** : *a long narrow rowboat made with both* ends sharp and raking, often steered with an oar, and formerly used by whalers for hunting whales **2** : a long narrow rowboat or motorboat that is sharp and rounded at both ends in the manner of the original whaleboats and is often carried by warships and merchant ships
whale·bone \-ˌbōn\ *n* **1** : a horny substance found in two rows of plates from 2 to 12 feet long attached along the upper jaw of whalebone whales and used esp to stiffen stays or fans **2** : an article made of whalebone
whalebone whale *n* : any of various usu. large whales (suborder Mysticeti) having whalebone instead of teeth — compare TOOTHED WHALE
whal·er \'hwā-lər, 'wā-\ *n* **1** : a person or ship engaged in whale fishing **2** : WHALEBOAT 2
whal·ing \-liŋ\ *n* : the occupation of catching and extracting commercial products from whales
¹wham \'hwam, 'wam\ *n* [imit.] **1** : the loud sound of a hard impact **2** : a solid blow
²wham *vb* **whammed; wham·ming** *vt* : to propel, strike, or beat so as to produce a loud impact ~ *vi* : to hit or explode with a loud impact
wham·my \'hwam-ē, 'wam-\ *n, pl* **whammies** [prob fr ¹*wham*] **1 a** : a supernatural power bringing bad luck **b** : a magic curse or spell **2** : a potent force or attack, *specif* : a paralyzing or lethal blow
¹whang \'hwaŋ, 'waŋ\ *n* [alter of ME *thong, thwang*] **1** *dial* **a** : THONG **b** : RAWHIDE **2** *Brit* : a large piece : CHUNK
²whang *vt* **1** *dial* : BEAT, THRASH **2** : to propel or strike with force ~ *vi* : to beat or work with force or violence
³whang *n* [imit.] : a loud sharp vibrant or resonant sound
⁴whang *vi* : to make a whang ~ *vt* : to strike with a whang
whan·gee \hwaŋ-ˈ(g)ē, waŋ-\ *n* [prob fr Chin (Pek) *huang² li²*, fr *huang² yellow* + *li² bamboo cane*] **1** : *any of several Chinese* bamboos (genus *Phyllostachys*) **2** : a walking stick or riding crop of whangee
whap \'hwap, 'wap\ *var of* WHOP
wharf \'hwȯrf, 'wȯrf\ *n, pl* **wharves** \'hwȯrvz, 'wȯrvz\ *also* **wharfs** [ME, fr. OE *hwearf* embankment, wharf, akin to OE *hweorfan* to turn, OHG *hwerban*, Gk *karpos* wrist] **1** : a structure built along or at an angle from the shore of navigable waters so that ships may lie alongside to receive and discharge cargo and passengers **2** *obs* : the bank of a river or the shore of the sea
wharf·age \'hwor-fij, 'wȯr-\ *n* **1 a** : the provision or the use of a wharf **b** : the handling or stowing of goods on a wharf **2** : the charge for the use of a wharf **3** : the wharf accommodations of a place : WHARVES
wharf·in·ger \-fən-jər\ *n* [irreg fr *wharfage*] : the operator or manager of a commercial wharf
wharf-mas·ter \'hworf-ˌmas-tər, 'wȯrf-\ *n* : the manager of a wharf
¹what \(ˌ)hwät, (ˌ)hwət, (ˌ)wət\ *pron* [ME, fr OE *hwæt*, neut of *hwā* who — more at WHO] **1 a** (1) — used as an interrogative expressing inquiry about the identity, nature, or value of an object or matter ⟨~ is this⟩ ⟨~ is wealth without friends⟩ ⟨~ does he earn⟩ ⟨~ hath God wrought⟩ (2) — often used to ask for repetition of an utterance or part of an utterance not properly heard or understood ⟨you said ~⟩ **b** (1) *archaic* : WHO 1 — used as an interrogative expressing inquiry about the identity of a person (2) — used as an interrogative expressing inquiry about the character, nature, occupation, position, or role of a person ⟨~ do you think I am, a fool⟩ ⟨~ is she, that all our swains commend her —Shak⟩ **c** — used as an exclamation expressing surprise or excitement and frequently introducing a question ⟨~, *no* breakfast⟩ **d** — used in expressions directing attention to a statement that the speaker is about to make ⟨you know ~⟩ **e** — used at the end of a question to express inquiry about additional possibilities ⟨is it raining, or snowing, or ~⟩ **f** *chiefly Brit* — used at the end of an utterance as a form of tag question ⟨a clever play, ~⟩ **2** *chiefly substand* · ²THAT 1, WHICH 3, WHO 3 **3** : that which : the one or ones that ⟨no income but ~ he gets from his writings⟩ — sometimes used in reference to a clause or phrase that is yet to come or is not yet complete ⟨gave also, ~ is more valuable, understanding⟩ **4 a** : WHATEVER 1a ⟨say ~ you will⟩ **b** *obs* : WHOEVER — **what for 1** : for what purpose or reason : WHY — usu. used with the other words of a question between *what* and *for* ⟨*what* did you do that *for*⟩ except when used alone **2** : punishment esp. by blows or by a sharp reprimand ⟨gave him *what for* in violent Spanish —*New Yorker*⟩ — **what have you** · *what not* ⟨novels, plays, short stories, travelogues, and *what have you* —Haldeen Braddy⟩ — **what if 1** : what will or would be the result if **2** : what does it matter if — **what it takes** : the qualities or resources needed for success or for attainment of a goal — **what not** : any of various other things that might also be mentioned ⟨paper clips, pins, and *what not*⟩ — **what of 1** : what is the situation with respect to **2** : what importance can be assigned to — **what's what** : the true state of things ⟨knows *what's what* when it comes to fashion⟩ — **what though** . what does it matter if ⟨*what though* the rose have prickles, yet 'tis plucked —Shak⟩
²what *adv* [ME, fr OE *hwæt*, fr *hwæt*, pron.] **1** *obs* : WHY **2** : in what respect : HOW ⟨~ does he care⟩ **3** — used to introduce prepositional phrases in parallel construction or a prepositional phrase that expresses cause and usu has more than one object, used principally before phrases beginning with *with* ⟨~ with unemployment and high prices⟩ ⟨~ with the war, ~ with the sweat, ~ with the gallows, and ~ with poverty, I am custom-shrunk —Shak⟩
³what *adj* [¹*what*] **1 a** — used as an interrogative expressing inquiry about the identity, nature, or value of a person, object, or matter ⟨~ minerals do we export⟩ **b** : how remarkable or striking for good or bad qualities — used esp in exclamatory utterances and dependent clauses ⟨~ mountains⟩ ⟨remember ~ fun we had⟩ ⟨~ a suggestion⟩ ⟨~ a charming girl⟩ **2 a** (1) : WHATEVER 1a (2) : ANY ⟨ornament of ~ description soever⟩ **b** : the … that : as much or as many … as ⟨rescued ~ survivors they found⟩
¹what-ev-er \hwat-ˈev-ər, wät-, (ˌ)(h)wət-\ *pron* **1 a** : *anything* or everything that ⟨take ~ you want⟩ **b** : no matter what **c**

well-rounded \-'raún-dəd\ *adj* : fully or broadly developed: as **a** : having a broad educational background ⟨a ~ gentleman⟩ **b** : COMPREHENSIVE ⟨a ~ program of activities⟩
well-set \-'set\ *adj* **1** : well or firmly established ⟨~ in his own values —William Johnson⟩ **2** : strongly built ⟨a ~ young man⟩
well-spoken \'wel-'spō-kən\ *adj* **1** : speaking well, fitly, or courteously **2** : spoken with propriety ⟨~ words⟩
well-spring \-,spriŋ\ *n* **1** : a source of continual supply **2** : FOUNTAINHEAD
well-taken \-'tā-kən\ *adj* : WELL-GROUNDED, JUSTIFIABLE ⟨his chief and ~ point⟩
well-thought-of \wel-'thȯt-əv, -,ləv\ *adj* : being of good repute
well-timed \'wel-'tīmd\ *adj* : happening at an opportune moment : TIMELY ⟨a ~ announcement⟩
well-to-do \,wel-tə-'dü\ *adj* : having more than adequate financial resources : PROSPEROUS ⟨a ~ family⟩ *syn* see RICH
well-turned \'wel-'tərnd\ *adj* **1** : symmetrically shaped or rounded : SHAPELY **2** : concisely and appropriately expressed ⟨a ~ phrase⟩ **3** : expertly rounded or turned ⟨a ~ column⟩
well-wish-er \'wel-,wish-ər, -'wish-\ *n* : one that wishes well to another — **well-wish-ing** \-iŋ\ *adj or n*
well-worn \-'wȯ(ə)rn, -'wō(ə)rn\ *adj* **1** **a** : having been much used or worn ⟨~ shoes⟩ **b** : made trite by overuse : HACKNEYED ⟨a ~ quotation⟩ **2** : worn well or properly ⟨~ honors⟩
Wels-bach \'welz-,bak, -,bäk\ *trademark* — used for a burner for producing gaslight by the combustion of a mixture of air and gas or vapor to heat to incandescence a gas mantle or for the mantle used with such a burner
welsh \'welsh, 'welch\ *vi* [prob fr. *Welsh*, adj] **1** : to avoid payment — used with *on* ⟨~*ed* on his debts⟩ **2** : to break one's word : go back on ⟨~*ed* on his promises⟩ — **welsh-er** *n*
Welsh \'welsh *also* 'welch\ *n* [ME *Walsche, Welsse*, fr. *walisch, welisch*, adj., Welsh, fr OE (northern & Midland dial.) *wælisc, welisc* Celtic, Welsh, foreign, fr OE *Wealh* Celt, Welshman, foreigner, of Celtic origin, akin to the source of L *Volcae*, a Celtic people of southeastern Gaul] **1** *pl in constr* : the natives or inhabitants of Wales **2** : the Celtic language of the Welsh people **3** : a breed of cattle or of swine developed in Wales — **Welsh** *adj*
Welsh corgi \-'kȯr-gē\ *n* [W *corgi*, fr *cor* dwarf + *ci* dog] : a short-legged long-backed dog with foxy head that is known in two varieties of Welsh origin



Welsh corgi

Welsh-man \-mən\ *n* : a native or inhabitant of Wales
Welsh rabbit *n* : melted often seasoned cheese poured over toast or crackers
Welsh rare-bit \-'ra(ə)r-bət, -'re(ə)r-\ *n* [by alter.] : WELSH RABBIT
Welsh springer spaniel *n* : any of a Welsh breed of red and white or orange and white small-eared springer spaniels
Welsh terrier *n* : any of a breed of wiry-coated terriers resembling airedales but smaller and developed in Wales for hunting
Welsh-woman \'welsh-,wüm-ən *also* 'welch-\ *n* : a female native or inhabitant of Wales
[1]welt \'welt\ *n* [ME *welte*] **1** : a strip between a shoe sole and upper through which they are stitched or stapled together **2** : a doubled edge, strip, insert, or seam (as on a garment) for ornament or reinforcement **3** **a** : a ridge or lump raised on the body usu. by a blow **b** : a heavy blow
[2]welt *vt* **1** : to furnish with a welt **2** **a** : to raise a welt on the body of **b** : to hit hard
welt-an-schau-ung \'vel-,tän-,shaù-əŋ, -tən-\ *n, pl* **weltanschauungs** \-əŋz\ *or* **welt-an-schau-ung-en** \-əŋ-ən\ *often cap* [G, fr *welt* world + *anschauung* view] : a comprehensive conception or apprehension of the world esp. from a specific standpoint
[1]wel-ter \'wel-tər\ *vi* **wel-tered; wel-ter-ing** \-t(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *welteren*, akin to MD *welteren* to roll, OHG *waltzan*, L *volvere* — more at VOLUBLE] **1** **a** : WRITHE, TOSS, *also* : WALLOW **b** : to rise and fall or toss about in or with waves **2** : to become deeply sunk, soaked, or involved **3** : to be in turmoil
[2]welter *n* **1** : a state of wild disorder : TURMOIL **2** : a chaotic mass or jumble (a bewildering ~ of data)
[3]welter *n* [prob. fr. *[1]welt*] : WELTERWEIGHT
welter-weight \'wel-tər-,wāt\ *n* [*[3]welter*] : a boxer who weighs more than 135 but not more than 147 pounds
welt-schmerz \'velt-,shme(ə)rts\ *n, often cap* [G, fr. *welt* world + *schmerz* pain] **1** : mental depression or apathy caused by comparison of the actual state of the world with an ideal state **2** : a mood of sentimental sadness
[1]wen \'wen\ *n* [ME *wenn*, fr. OE; akin to MLG *wene* wen] : a cyst formed by obstruction of a sebaceous gland and filled with sebaceous material
[2]wen *n* [OE] : a rune adopted into the Old English alphabet with the value of Modern English *w*
[1]wench \'wench\ *n* [ME *wenche*, short for *wenchel* child, fr. OE *wencel*; akin to OHG *winchan* to stagger — more at WINK] **1** **a** : a young woman : GIRL **b** : a female servant **2** : a lewd woman : PROSTITUTE
[2]wench *vi* : to consort with lewd women; *esp* : to practice fornication — **wench-er** *n*
wend \'wend\ *vb* [ME *wenden*, fr. OE *wendan*; akin to OHG *wenten* to turn, OE *windan* to twist — more at WIND] *vt* : to direct one's course : TRAVEL ~ *vt* : to proceed on (one's way) : DIRECT
Wend \'wend\ *n* [G *Wende*, fr. OHG *Winida*; akin to OE *Winedas*, pl., Wends] : a member of a Slavic people of eastern Germany
[1]Wend-ish \'wen-dish\ *adj* : of or relating to the Wends or their language
[2]Wendish *n* : the West Slavic language of the Wends
went [ME, past & pp. of *wenden*] *past of* GO
wen-tle-trap \'went-ᵊl-,trap\ *n* [D *wenteltrap* winding stair, fr MD *wendeltrappe* fr. *wendel* turning + *trappe* stairs] : any of a family (Epitoniidae) of marine snails with usu. white shells, *also* : one of the shells
wept *past of* WEEP
were [ME *were* (suppletive sing. past subj. & 2d sing. past indic. of *been* to be), *weren* (suppletive past pl. of *been*), fr OE *wǣre* (sing. past subj & 2d sing past indic of *wesan* to be), *wǣron* (past pl indic. of *wesan*), *wǣren* (past pl. subj. of *wesan*) — more at WAS] *past 2d sing, past pl, or past subjunctive of* BE
we're \(,)wi(ə)r, (,)wər, ,wē-ər\ : we are
weren't \(')wərnt, 'wər-ənt\ : were not
were-wolf \'wi(ə)r-,wůlf, 'wə(ə)r-, 'wər-\ *n, pl* **were-wolves** \-,wůlvz\ [ME, fr OE *werwulf*, akin to OHG *werwolf* werewolf, both fr. a prehistoric WGmc compound whose constituents are represented by OE *wer* man and by OE *wulf* wolf — more at VIRILE, WOLF] : a person transformed into a wolf or capable of assuming a wolf's form : LYCANTHROPE
wer-gild \'wər-,gild\ *or* **wer-geld** \-,geld\ *n* [ME *wergeld*, fr OE, akin to OHG *wergelt* wergild, both fr. a prehistoric WGmc compound whose constituents are represented by OE *wer* man and by OE *gield, geld* payment, tribute — more at GELD] : the value set in Anglo-Saxon and Germanic law upon the life of a man in accordance with his rank and paid as compensation to the kindred or lord of a slain person
wert \(')wərt\ *archaic past 2d sing of* BE
wes-kit \'wes-kət\ *n* [alter. of *waistcoat*] : VEST 2a
Wes-ley-an-ism \'wes-lē-ə-,niz-əm *also* 'wez-\ *n* : METHODISM 1; *specif* : the system of Arminian Methodism taught by John Wesley — **Wes-ley-an** \-lē-ən\ *adj or n*
[1]west \'west\ *adv* [ME, fr. OE; akin to OHG *westar* to the west and prob to L *vesper* evening, Gk *hesperos*] : to, toward, or in the west
[2]west *adj* **1** : situated toward or at the west ⟨the ~ exit⟩ **2** : coming from the west ⟨a ~ wind⟩
[3]west *n* **1** **a** : the general direction of sunset : the direction to the left of one facing north **b** : the place on the horizon where the sun sets when it is near one of the equinoxes **c** : the compass point directly opposite to east **2** *cap* **a** : regions or countries lying to the west of a specified or implied point of orientation **b** : the noncommunist countries of Europe and America **3** : the end of a church opposite the chancel **4** *often cap* **a** : the one of four positions at 90-degree intervals that lies to the west or to the left of South **b** : a person (as a bridge player) occupying this position in the course of a specified activity
west-bound \'wes(t)-,baůnd\ *adj* : traveling or headed west
west by north : a compass point one point north of due west : N78°45'W
west by south : a compass point one point south of due west : S78°45'W
[1]west-er \'wes-tər\ *vi* **west-ered; west-er-ing** \-t(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *westren*, fr *[1]west*] : to turn or move westward ⟨the half moon ~s low —A. E. Housman⟩
[2]wester *n* [*[3]west*] : a westerly wind, *esp* : a storm from the west
[1]west-er-ly \'wes-tər-lē\ *adj or adv* [obs. *wester* (western)] **1** : situated toward or belonging to the west ⟨the ~ end of the farm⟩ **2** : coming from the west ⟨a ~ breeze⟩
[2]westerly *n, pl* **-lies** : a wind from the west
[1]west-ern \'wes-tərn\ *adj* [ME *westerne*, fr OE, akin to OHG *westrōni* western, OE *west*] **1** *cap* : of, relating to, or characteristic of a region conventionally designated West as **a** : steeped in or stemming from the Greco-Roman traditions **b** : of or relating to the noncommunist countries of Europe and America **c** : of or relating to the American West **2** **a** : lying toward the west **b** : coming from the west ⟨~ wind⟩ **3** *cap* : of or relating to the Roman Catholic or Protestant segment of Christianity ⟨*Western* liturgies⟩ — **west-ern-most** \-,mōst\ *adj*
[2]western *n* **1** : one that is produced in or characteristic of a western region and esp the western U.S **2** *often cap* : a novel, story, motion picture, or broadcast dealing with life in the western U.S. esp during the latter half of the 19th century
West-ern-er \'wes-tə(r)-nər\ *n* **1** : a native or inhabitant of the West, *esp* : a native or resident of the western part of the U.S **2** : one advocating the adoption of western European culture esp in 19th century Russia
western hemisphere *n* : the half of the earth comprising No and So America and surrounding waters
west-ern-iza-tion \,wes-tər-nə-'zā-shən\ *n, often cap* : conversion to or adoption of western traditions or techniques
west-ern-ize \'wes-tər-,nīz\ *vb* **-ized; -iz-ing** *vt* : to imbue with qualities native to or associated with a western region and esp the noncommunist countries of Europe and America ~ *vi* : to become westernized
western saddle *n, often cap W* : STOCK SADDLE
West Germanic *n* : a subdivision of the Germanic languages including English, Frisian, Dutch, and German — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table
West Highland *n* [*fr. West Highlands*, western part of the Highlands of Scotland] : any of a breed of small very hardy beef cattle from the Highlands of Scotland
West Highland white terrier *n* : a small white long-coated dog of a breed developed in Scotland
west-ing \'wes-tiŋ\ *n* : westerly progress : a going westward
Westm *abbr* 1 Westmeath 2 Westmorland
west-northwest *n* : a compass point that is two points north of due west : N67°30'W

ə abut ᵊ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
aù out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw ȯi coin th thin th this
ü loot ů foot y yet yü few yů furious zh vision

circumstances, or respect ⟨~ does this plan lead⟩ ⟨~ is he wrong⟩ **2** *archaic* : HERE, THERE ⟨lo, ~ it comes again —Shak.⟩

²where *conj* **1 a** : at, in, or to what place ⟨knows ~ the house is⟩ **b** : at, in, or to what situation, position, direction, circumstances, or respect ⟨shows ~ the plan leads⟩ **2** : WHEREVER ⟨goes ~ he likes⟩ **3 a** : at, in, or to which place ⟨the town ~ she lives⟩ **b** : at or in which ⟨has reached the size ~ traffic is a problem⟩ **4 a** : at, in, or to the place at, in, or to which ⟨stay ~ you are⟩ ⟨send him away ~ he'll forget⟩ **b** : in a case, situation, or respect in which ⟨outstanding ~ endurance is called for⟩

³where \'hwe(ə)r, 'hwa(ə)r, 'we(ə)r, 'wa(ə)r\ *n* **1** : PLACE, LOCATION ⟨the ~ and the how of the accident⟩ **2** : what place, source, or cause ⟨~ is he from⟩

¹where-about \-ə-,baůts\ *also* **where-about** \-,baůt\ *adv* [ME *whereaboutes* (fr. *wher about* + *-s*, adv suffix) & *wher aboute*, fr *where, wher* where + *about, aboute* about — more at WHENCE] : about where : near what place ⟨~ is the house⟩

²whereabouts *also* **whereabout** *conj* **1** *obs* : on what business or errand **2** : near what place : WHERE ⟨know ~ he lives⟩

³whereabouts *n pl but sing or pl in constr, also* **whereabout** : the place or general locality where a person or thing is ⟨his present ~ are a secret⟩

¹where-as \hwer-'az, hwar-, wer-, war-, (,)(h)wər-\ *conj* [ME *where as*, fr *where* + *as*] **1** : in view of the fact that : SINCE — used esp to introduce a preamble **2 a** : while on the contrary **b** : ALTHOUGH

²whereas *n* **1** : an introductory statement of a formal document : PREAMBLE **2** : a conditional or qualifying statement

where-at \-'at\ *conj* **1** : at or toward which **2** : in consequence of which : WHEREUPON

¹where-by \hwe(ə)r-'bī, hwa(ə)r-, we(ə)r-, wa(ə)r-, (,)(h)wər-\ *conj* : by, through, or in accordance with which

²whereby *adv, obs* : by what : HOW

¹where-fore \'hwe(ə)r-,fō(ə)r, 'hwa(ə)r-, 'we(ə)r-, 'wa(ə)r-, -,fó(ə)r\ *adv* [ME *wherfor, wherfore*, fr. *where, wher* + *for, fore* for] **1** : for what reason or purpose : WHY **2** : THEREFORE

²wherefore *n* : an answer or statement giving an explanation : REASON ⟨wants to know the whys and ~s⟩

where-from \-,frəm, -,frám\ *conj* : from which

¹where-in \hwer-'in, hwar-, wer-, war-, (,)(h)wər-\ *adv* : in what : in what particular or respect ⟨~ was he wrong⟩

²wherein *conj* **1 a** : in which : WHERE ⟨the city ~ he lives⟩ **b** : during which **2** : in what way : HOW ⟨showed him ~ he was wrong⟩

where-in-to \-'in-(,)tü, -tə(-w)\ *conj* : into which

¹where-of \-'əv, -'áv\ *conj* **1** : of what ⟨knows ~ she speaks⟩ **2 a** : of which ⟨books ~ the best are lost⟩ **b** : of whom **3** *archaic* : with or by which

²whereof *adv, archaic* : of what ⟨~ are you made —Shak.⟩

¹where-on \-'ȯn, -'án\ *conj* **1** *archaic* : on what ⟨tell me ~ the likelihood depends —Shak.⟩ **2** : on which ⟨the base ~ it rests⟩

²whereon *adv, archaic* : on what ⟨~ do you look —Shak.⟩

where-so-ev-er \'hwer-sə-,wev-ər, 'hwar-, 'wer-, 'war-\ *conj, archaic* : WHEREVER

where-through \'hwe(ə)r-,thrü, 'hwa(ə)r-, 'we(ə)r-, 'wa(ə)r-\ *conj* : through which

¹where-to \-,tü\ *adv* : to what place, purpose, or end ⟨~ tends all this —Shak.⟩

²whereto *conj* : to which

where-un-to \hwer-'ən-(,)tü, hwar-, wer-, war-, (,)(h)wər-, -'ən-tə(-w)\ *adv or conj* : WHERETO

where-up-on \'hwer-ə-,pȯn, 'hwar-, 'wer-, 'war-, -,pän\ *conj* **1** : on which **2** : closely following and in consequence of which

¹wher-ev-er \hwer-'ev-ər, hwar-, wer-, war-, (,)(h)wər-\ *adv* **1** : where in the world ⟨~ did she get that hat⟩ **2** : anywhere at all ⟨explore northward or ~ —Bernard De Voto⟩

²wherever *conj* **1** : at, in, or to any or all places that ⟨thrives ~ he goes⟩ **2** : in any circumstance in which ⟨~ it is possible, he tries to help⟩

¹where-with \'hwe(ə)r-,with, 'hwa(ə)r-, 'we(ə)r-, 'wa(ə)r-, -,with\ *conj* : with or by means of which ⟨metal tools ~ to break ground —Russell Lord⟩

²wherewith *pron* : that with or by which — used with an infinitive ⟨had not ~ to feed himself⟩

³wherewith *adv, obs* : with what ⟨~ shall it be salted —Mt 5.13 (AV)⟩

¹where-with-al \'hwe(ə)r-with-,ȯl, 'hwa(ə)r-, 'we(ə)r-, 'wa(ə)r-, -with-\ *conj* [*where* + *withal*] : WHEREWITH

²wherewithal *pron* : WHEREWITH

³wherewithal *n* : MEANS, RESOURCES, *specif* : MONEY ⟨didn't have the ~ for an expensive dinner⟩

wher-ry \'hwer-ē, 'wer-\ *n, pl* **wherries** [ME *whery*] **1** : any of various light boats: as **a** : a long light rowboat made sharp at both ends and used to transport passengers on rivers and about harbors **b** : a racing scull for one person **2** : a large light barge, lighter, or fishing boat varying in type in different parts of Great Britain

¹whet \'hwet, 'wet\ *vt* **whet·ted; whet·ting** [ME *whetten*, fr. OE *hwettan*; akin to OHG *wezzen* to whet, *waz* sharp] **1** : to sharpen by rubbing on or with something (as a stone) ⟨~ a knife⟩ **2** : to make keen or more acute : EXCITE, STIMULATE ⟨~ the appetite⟩ — **whet·ter** *n*

²whet *n* **1** *dial* **a** : a spell of work between two whettings of the scythe **b** : TIME, WHILE **2** : something that sharpens or makes keen: **a** : GOAD, INCITEMENT **b** : APPETIZER; *also* : a drink of liquor

¹wheth·er \'hweth-ər, 'weth-, (,)(h)wəth-\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *hwæther, hwether*; akin to OHG *hwedar* which of two, L *uter*, Gk *poteros*, OE *hwā* who — more at WHO] **1** *archaic* : which one of the two **2** *archaic* : whichever one of the two

²whether *conj* [ME, fr. OE *hwæther, hwether*, fr. *hwæther, hwether*, pron.] — used as a function word usu with correlative *or* or with *or whether* to indicate (1) until the early 19th century a direct question involving alternatives, (2) an indirect question involving alternatives ⟨decide ~ he should agree or raise objections⟩, (3) alternative conditions or possibilities ⟨see me no more, ~ he be dead or no — Shak.⟩ ⟨seated him next to her ~ by accident or design⟩ — **whether or no** *or* **whether or not** : in any case

whet·stone \'hwet-,stōn, 'wet-\ *n* : a stone for whetting edge tools

whew *often read as* 'hwü, 'wü, 'hyü, *the interj is a whistle concluded with a voiceless* ü\ *n* [imit] **1** : a whistling sound **2** : a sound like a half-formed whistle uttered as an exclamation ⟨gave a long ~ when he realized the size of the job⟩ — used interjectionally chiefly to express amazement, discomfort, or relief

whey \'hwā, 'wā\ *n* [ME, fr OE *hwæg*, akin to MD *wey* whey] : the serum or watery part of milk that is separated from the coagulable part or curd esp in the process of making cheese and that is rich in lactose, minerals, and vitamins and contains lactalbumin and traces of fat — **whey-ey** \'hwā-ē, 'wā-\ *adj*

whey-face \'hwā-,fās, 'wā-\ *n* : a person having a pale face (as from fear) — **whey-faced** \-,fāst\ *adj*

whf *abbr* wharf

¹which \(')hwich, (')wich\ *adj* [ME, *of what kind, which*, fr. OE *hwilc*; akin to OHG *willh* of what kind, which, both fr a prehistoric Gmc compound whose first constituent is akin to OE *hwā* who & whose second constituent is represented by OE *-lic* -ly — more at WHO -LY] **1** : being what one or ones out of a group — used as an interrogative ⟨~ tie should I wear⟩ ⟨kept a record of ~ employees took their vacations in July⟩ **2** : ²WHICHEVER ⟨it will not fit, turn it ~ way you like⟩ **3** — used as a function word to introduce a nonrestrictive relative clause and to modify a noun in that clause and to refer together with that noun to a word or word group in a preceding clause or to an entire preceding clause or sentence or longer unit of discourse ⟨in German, ~ language might . have been the medium of transmission —Thomas Pyles⟩ ⟨that this city is a rebellious city for ~ cause was this city destroyed —Ezra 4 15 (AV)⟩

²which *pron* **1** : what one or ones out of a group — used as an interrogative ⟨~ of those houses do you live in⟩ ⟨~ of you want tea and ~ want lemonade⟩ ⟨he is swimming or canoeing, I don't know ~⟩ **2** : WHICHEVER ⟨take ~ you like⟩ **3** — used as a function word to introduce a relative clause, used in any grammatical relation except that of a possessive, used esp in reference to animals, inanimate objects, groups, or ideas ⟨the bonds ~ represent the debt —G B Robinson⟩ ⟨the Samnite tribes, ~ settled south and southeast of Rome —Ernst Pulgram⟩, used freely in reference to persons as recently as the 17th century ⟨our Father ~ art in heaven —Mt 6 9 (AV)⟩, and still occas so used but usu with some implication of emphasis on the function or role of the person rather than on the person himself ⟨chiefly they wanted husbands, ~ they got easily —Lynn White⟩, used by speakers on all educational levels and by many reputable writers, though disapproved by some grammarians, in reference to an idea expressed by a word or group of words that is not necessarily a noun or noun phrase ⟨in August of that year he resigned that post, after ~ he engaged in ranching —*Current Biog.*⟩

¹which-ev-er \hwich-'ev-ər, wich-\ *pron* : whatever one or ones out of a group ⟨take two of the four elective subjects, ~ you prefer⟩

²whichever *adj* : being whatever one or ones out of a group : no matter which ⟨walk . back to ~ chair he happened to be using at the time —Grace Metalious⟩ ⟨its soothing effect will be the same ~ way you take it —*Punch*⟩

which-so-ev-er \,hwich-sə-'wev-ər, ,wich-\ *pron or adj* : WHICHEVER

whick·er \'hwik-ər, 'wik-\ *vi* **whick·ered; whick·er·ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ [limit] : NEIGH, WHINNY — **whicker** *n*

whid \'hwid, 'wid\ *vi* **whid·ded; whid·ding** [Sc *whid* silent rapid motion] *Scot* : to move nimbly and silently

whidah *var of* WHYDAH

¹whiff \'hwif, 'wif\ *n* [imit.] **1 a** : a quick puff or slight gust esp of air, odor, gas, smoke, or spray **b** : an inhalation of odor, gas, or smoke **c** : a slight puffing or whistling sound **2** : a slight trace

²whiff *vi* **1** : to move with or as if with a puff of air **2** : to emit whiffs : PUFF **3** : to inhale an odor **4** : FAN 3 ~ *vt* **1 a** : to carry or convey by or as if by a whiff : BLOW **b** : to expel or puff out in a whiff : EXHALE **c** : SMOKE 3 **2** : FAN 8

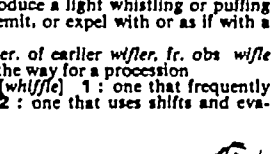
whif·fet \'hwif-ət, 'wif-\ *n* [prob alter. of *whippet*] : a small, young, or unimportant person

whif·fle \'hwif-əl, 'wif-\ *vb* **whif·fled; whif·fling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [prob freq. of *whiff*] *vi* **1** *a of the wind* : to blow unsteadily or in gusts **b** : VACILLATE **2** : to emit or produce a light whistling or puffing sound ~ *vt* : to blow, disperse, emit, or expel with or as if with a whiff

¹whif·fler \'hwif-lər, 'wif-\ *n* [alter. of earlier *wifler*, fr. obs *wifle* (battle-ax)] *Brit* : one that clears the way for a procession

²whif·fler \'hwif-(ə-)lər, 'wif-\ *n* [*whiffle*] **1** : one that frequently changes his opinion or course **2** : one that uses shifts and evasions in argument

whif·fle-tree \'hwif-əl-(,)trē, 'wif-\ *n* [alter. of *whippletree*] : the pivoted swinging bar to which the traces of a harness are fastened and by which a vehicle or implement is drawn



1 whiffletree

Whig \'hwig, 'wig\ *n* [short for *Whiggamore* (member of a Scottish group that marched to Edinburgh in 1648 to oppose the court party)] **1** : a member or supporter of a major British political group of the 18th and early 19th centuries seeking to limit the royal authority and increase parliamentary power — compare TORY **2** : an American favoring independence from Great Britain during the American Revolution **3** : a member or supporter of an American political party formed about 1834 in opposition to the Jacksonian Democrats, associated chiefly with manufacturing, commercial, and financial interests, and succeeded

: what not ⟨buffalo or rhinoceros or ~ —Alan Moorehead⟩ **2** : WHAT 1a(1) — used to express astonishment or perplexity ⟨~ do you mean by that⟩

²whatever *adj* **1 a** : any that : all that ⟨buy peace . on ~ terms could be obtained —C S Forester⟩ **b** : no matter what ⟨money, in ~ hands, will confer power —Samuel Johnson⟩ **2** : of any kind at all — used after the substantive it modifies with *any* or with an expressed or implied negative ⟨in any order ~ —W. G Moulton⟩ ⟨no food ~⟩

what-not \'hwät-ˌnät, 'hwət-, 'wat-, 'wət-\ *n* [*what not*] **1** : a nondescript person or thing **2** : a light open set of shelves for bric-a-brac

what-so-ev-er \ˌhwat-sə-'wev-ər, ˌhwət-, ˌwät-, ˌwət-\ *pron or adj* : WHATEVER

whaup \'hwȯp, 'wȯp\ *n, pl* **whaup** *also* **whaups** [imit] *chiefly Scot* : a European curlew (*Numenius arquata*)

wheal \'hwē(ə)l, 'wē(ə)l\ *n* [alter of *wale*] : a suddenly formed elevation of the skin surface as a WELT **b** : a flat burning or itching eminence on the skin

wheat \'hwēt, 'wēt\ *n, often attrib* [ME *whete*, fr OE *hwǣte*, akin to OHG *weizzi* wheat, *hwīz* white — more at WHITE] **1** : a cereal grain that yields a fine white flour, is the chief breadstuff of temperate climates, is used also in pastas (as macaroni or spaghetti), and is important in animal feeds **2** : any of various grasses (genus *Triticum*) of wide climatic adaptability that are cultivated in most temperate areas for the wheat they yield, *esp* : an annual cereal grass (*T. aestivum*) known only as a cultigen

wheat bread *n* : a bread made of a combination of white and whole wheat flours as distinguished from bread made entirely of white or whole wheat flour

wheat cake *n* : a pancake made of wheat flour

wheat-ear \'hwēt-ˌi(ə)r, 'wēt-\ *n* [back-formation fr earlier *wheat-ears* wheatear, prob by folk etymology or euphemism fr *white + arse*] : a small white-rumped northern bird (*Oenanthe oenanthe*) related to the stonechat and whinchat

wheat-en \'hwēt-ᵊn, 'wēt-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or made of wheat

wheat germ *n* : the embryo of the wheat kernel separated in milling and used esp as a source of vitamins

wheat rust *n* : a destructive disease of wheat caused by rust fungi, *also* : a fungus (as *Puccinia graminis*) causing a wheat rust

Wheat-stone bridge \ˌhwēt-ˌstōn-, ˌwēt-, *chiefly Brit* -stən-\ *n* [Sir Charles *Wheatstone*] : a bridge for measuring electrical resistances that consists of a conductor joining two branches of a circuit

whee \'hwē, 'wē\ *interj* — used to express delight or exuberance

whee-dle \'hwēd-ᵊl, 'wēd-\ *vb* **whee-dled, whee-dling** \'(h)wēd-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ [origin unknown] *vt* **1** : to influence or entice by soft words or flattery **2** : to gain or get by wheedling (~ his way into favor) ~ *vi* : to use soft words or flattery

¹wheel \'hwē(ə)l, 'wē(ə)l\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr OE *hweogol, hwēol*, akin to ON *hvēl* wheel, Gk *kyklos* circle, wheel, Skt *cakra*, L *colere* to cultivate, inhabit, Gk *telos* end] **1** : a circular frame of hard material that may be solid, partly solid, or spoked and that is capable of turning on an axle **2** : a contrivance or apparatus having as its principal part a wheel. as **a** : a chiefly medieval instrument of torture designed for mutilating a victim (as by stretching or disjointing) **b** : BICYCLE **c** : any of many revolving disks or drums used as gambling paraphernalia **3** : an imaginary turning wheel symbolizing the inconstancy of fortune **4** : something resembling a wheel in shape or motion, *specif* : a firework that rotates while burning **5 a** : a curving or circular movement **b** : a rotation or turn usu. about an axis or center; *specif* : a turning movement of troops or ships in line in which the units preserve alignment and relative positions as they change direction **6 a** : a moving or essential part of something compared to a machine ⟨the ~s of government⟩ **b** : a directing or controlling force **c** : a person of importance esp in an organization ⟨a big ~⟩ **7** : the refrain or burden of a song **8 a** : a circuit of theaters or places of entertainment **b** : a sports league **9** *pl, slang* : a motor vehicle, *esp* : CAR ⟨those who cannot afford ~s must . hitch a ride — Denis Hayes⟩ — **wheel-less** \'hwē(ə)l-ləs, 'wē(ə)l-\ *adj*

²wheel *vi* **1** : to turn on or as if on an axis : REVOLVE **2** : to change direction as if revolving on a pivot ⟨the battalion would have ~*ed* to the flank —Walter Bernstein⟩ ⟨~*ed* about and walked briskly aft —L. C Douglas⟩ ⟨her mind will ~ around to the other extreme —Liam O'Flaherty⟩ **3** : to move or extend in a circle or curve ⟨birds in ~*ing* flight⟩ ⟨valleys where young cotton ~*ed* slowly in fanlike rows —William Faulkner⟩ **4** : to drive or go on or as if on wheels or in a wheeled vehicle ~ *vt* **1** : to cause to turn on or as if on an axis : ROTATE **2** : to convey or move on or as if on wheels or in a wheeled vehicle, *esp* : to drive (a vehicle) at high speed **3** : to cause to change direction as if revolving on a pivot **4** : to make or perform in a circle or curve — **wheel and deal** : to pursue one's interest esp in a shrewd or unscrupulous manner

wheel and axle *n* : a mechanical device consisting of a grooved wheel turned by a cord or chain with a rigidly attached axle (as for winding up a weight) together with the supporting standards

wheel animal *n* : ROTIFER — called also *wheel animalcule*

¹wheel-bar-row \'hwē(ə)l-ˌbar-(ˌ)ō, 'wē(ə)l-, -ˌbar-ə(-w)\ *n* . a small usu single-wheeled vehicle that is used for carrying small loads and is fitted with handles at the rear by which it can be pushed and guided

²wheelbarrow *vt* : to convey in a wheelbarrow

wheel-base \'hwē(ə)l-ˌbās, 'wē(ə)l-\ *n* : the distance in inches between the front and rear axles of an automotive vehicle

wheel bug *n* : a large No American bug (*Arilus cristatus*) that has a high serrated crest on its prothorax and that sucks the blood of other insects

wheel-chair \'hwē(ə)l-ˌche(ə)r, 'wē(ə)l-, -ˌcha(ə)r\ *n* . a chair mounted on wheels esp for the use of invalids

wheeled \'hwē(ə)ld, 'wē(ə)ld\ *adj* **1** : equipped with wheels ⟨~ vehicles⟩ **2** . moving or functioning by means of wheels ⟨~ traffic⟩

wheel-er \'hwē-lər, 'we-\ *n* **1** : one that wheels **2** · a draft animal (as a horse) pulling in the position nearest the front wheels of a wagon **3** : something (as a vehicle or ship) that has wheels — used esp in combination ⟨side-*wheeler*⟩

wheel-er-deal-er \ˌhwē-lər-'dē-lər, ˌwē-\ *n* [fr the vb. phrase *wheel and deal*] : a shrewd operator esp in business or politics

wheel-horse \'hwē(ə)l-ˌhȯ(ə)rs, 'wē(ə)l-\ *n* **1 a** : a horse (as in a tandem) in a position nearest the wheels **b** *chiefly dial* : the left-hand one of a pair of horses **2** : a steady and effective worker esp in a political body

wheel-house \-ˌhaus\ *n* : PILOTHOUSE

wheel-ie \'hwē-lē, 'wē-\ *n* : a maneuver in which a wheeled vehicle (as a bicycle) is momentarily balanced on its rear wheel or wheels

wheel-ing \'hwē-liŋ, 'wē-\ *n* **1** : the act or process of one that wheels **2** : the condition of a road relative to passage on wheels

wheel lock *n* : an obsolete gunlock in which sparks are struck from a flint or a piece of iron pyrites by a revolving wheel

wheel-man \'hwē(ə)l-mən, 'wē(ə)l-\ *n* **1 a** : HELMSMAN **b** : the driver of an automobile **2** : CYCLIST

wheels-man \'hwē(ə)lz-mən, 'wē(ə)lz-\ *n* : one who steers with a wheel, *esp* : HELMSMAN

wheel-work \'hwē(ə)l-ˌwərk, 'wē(ə)l-\ *n* : wheels in gear and their connections in a machine or mechanism

wheel-wright \-ˌrīt\ *n* : a man whose occupation is the making or repairing of wheels and wheeled vehicles

¹wheen \'hwēn, 'wēn\ *adj* [ME (Sc) *quheyne*, fr OE *hwǣne, hwēne*, adv , somewhat, fr instr of *hwōn* little, few] *dial Brit* : FEW 2

²wheen *n, dial Brit* : a considerable number or amount

¹wheeze \'hwēz, 'wēz\ *vi* **wheezed, wheez-ing** [ME *whesen*, prob of Scand origin, akin to ON *hvæsa* to hiss, akin to OE *hwǣst* action of blowing, L *queri* to complain] **1** · to breathe with difficulty usu with a whistling sound **2** : to make a sound resembling that of wheezing

²wheeze *n* **1** : a sound of wheezing **2 a** : an often repeated and widely known joke used esp by entertainers **b** : a trite saying or proverb

wheezy \'hwē-zē, 'wē-\ *adj* **wheez-i-er; -est** **1** : inclined to wheeze **2** : having a wheezing sound — **wheez-i-ly** \-zə-lē\ *adv* — **wheez-i-ness** \-zē-nəs\ *n*

whelk \'hwelk, 'welk, 'wilk\ *n* [ME *welke*, fr OE *weoloc*; akin to L *volvere* to turn — more at VOLUBLE] : any of numerous large marine snails (as of the genus *Buccinum*), *esp* : one (*B undatum*) much used as food in Europe

²whelk \'hwelk, 'welk\ *n* [ME *whelke*, fr OE *hwylca*, fr *hwelian* to suppurate] **1** . PAPULE, PUSTULE **2** : WELT, WHEAL

whelm \'hwelm, 'welm\ *vb* [ME *whelmen*] *vt* **1** : to turn (as a dish or vessel) upside down usu to cover something : cover or engulf completely with usu disastrous effect **2** : to overcome in thought or feeling : OVERWHELM ~ *vi* : to pass or go over something so as to bury or submerge it

¹whelp \'hwelp, 'welp\ *n* [ME, fr OE *hwelp*, akin to OHG *hwelf* whelp] **1 a** : one of the young of various carnivorous mammals and esp of the dog **b** : a young boy or girl **2** : an ill-considered or despised person or his offspring

²whelp *vt* . to give birth to — used of various carnivores and esp the dog ~ *vi* : to bring forth young

¹when \(')hwen, (')wen, (h)wən\ *adv* [ME, fr OE *hwanne, hwenne*; akin to OHG *hwanne* when, OE *hwā* who — more at WHO] **1** : at what time (~ will he return) **2 a** . at or during which time **b** : and then **3** : at a former and usu less prosperous time ⟨brag fondly of having known him ~ —Vance Packard⟩

²when *conj* [ME, fr OE *hwanne, hwenne*, fr *hwanne, hwenne*, adv] **1 a** : at or during the time that : WHILE ⟨went fishing ~ he was a boy⟩ **b** : just at the moment that ⟨stop writing ~ the bell rings⟩ **c** : at any or every time that (~ he listens to music, he falls asleep⟩ **2** : in the event that : IF ⟨a contestant is disqualified ~ he disobeys the rules⟩ **3 a** : considering that ⟨why use water at all ~ you can drown in it —Stuart Chase⟩ **b** : in spite of the fact that : ALTHOUGH ⟨gave up politics ~ he might have made a great career in it⟩

³when \ˌhwen, ˌwen\ *pron* : what or which time ⟨in 1934, since ~ he has been working at landscapes and portraits —*Horizon*⟩

⁴when \'hwen, 'wen\ *n* : the time in which something is done or comes about ⟨troubled his head very little about the hows and ~s of life —Laurence Sterne⟩

when-as \hwe-'naz, we-, (h)wə-\ *conj* [ME (Sc) *when as*, fr. ME *when + as*] *archaic* : WHEN

¹whence \(')hwen(t)s, (')wen(t)s\ *adv* [ME *whennes*, fr *whenne* whence (fr. OE *hwanon*) + -*s*, adv suffix, fr -*s*, gen sing ending, akin to OHG *hwanān* whence, OE *hwā* who] · from what place, source, or cause ⟨~ do these questionings well up —S C. Pepper⟩

²whence *conj* **1** : from what place, source, or cause ⟨inquired ~ the water came —Maria Edgeworth⟩ **2 a** : from or out of which place, source, or cause ⟨the lawless society ~ the ballads sprang — DeLancey Ferguson⟩ **b** : by reason of which fact : WHEREFORE ⟨nothing broke — ~ I infer that my bones are not yet chalky —O W Holmes †1935⟩

whence-so-ev-er \'hwen(t)(s)-sə-ˌwev-ər, 'wen(t)(s)-\ *conj* : from whatever place or source

¹when-ev-er \hwe-'nev-ər, we-, (h)wə-\ *conj* : at any or every time that

²whenever *adv* : at whatever time

¹when-so-ev-er \'hwen(t)-sə-ˌwev-ər, 'wen(t)-\ *conj* : WHENEVER

²whensoever *adv, obs* · at any time whatever

¹where \(')hwe(ə)r, (')hwa(ə)r, (')we(ə)r, (')wa(ə)r, (ˌ)(h)wər\ *adv* [ME, fr OE *hwǣr*; akin to OHG *hwār* where, OE *hwā* who — more at WHO] **1 a** : at, in, or to what place (~ is the house) (~ are we going⟩ **b** : at, in, or to what situation, position, direction,

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ə abut ' kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw ȯi coin th thin th this
ü loot ú foot y yet yü few yu furious zh vision

²whir *also* **whirr** *n* : a continuous fluttering or vibratory sound made by something in rapid motion

¹whirl \'hwər(-ə)l, 'wər(-ə)l\ *vb* [ME *whirlen*, prob of Scand origin, akin to ON *hvirfla* to whirl, akin to OHG *wirbil* whirlwind, OE *hweorfan* to turn — more at WHARF] *vt* **1** : to move in a circle or similar curve esp with force or speed **2 a** : to turn on or around an axis like a wheel : ROTATE **b** : to turn abruptly around or aside : WHEEL **3** : to pass, move, or go quickly ⟨she ~*ed* down the hallway⟩ **4** : to become giddy or dizzy : REEL ⟨my head is ~*ing*⟩ ~ *vt* **1** : to drive, impel, or convey with or as if with a rotary motion **2 a** : to cause to turn usu. rapidly on or around an axis : ROTATE **b** : to cause to turn abruptly around or aside **3** *obs* : to throw or hurl violently with a revolving motion — **whirl·er** \'hwər-lər, 'wər-\ *n*

²whirl *n* **1 a** : a rapid rotating or circling movement **b** : something undergoing such a movement **2 a** : a confused tumult : BUSTLE ⟨plunged into a ~ of work —Will Irwin⟩ **b** : a confused or disturbed mental state : TURMOIL ⟨a ~ of febrile excitement — Emily Skeel⟩ **3** : an experimental or brief attempt : TRY ⟨gave it a ~⟩

whirl-i-gig \'hwər-li-ˌgig, 'wər-\ *n* [ME *whirlegigg*, fr *whirlen* to whirl + *gigg* top — more at GIG] **1** : a child's toy having a whirling motion **2** : MERRY-GO-ROUND **3 a** : one that continuously whirls, moves, or changes **b** : a whirling or circling course (as of events)

whirligig beetle *n* : any of numerous beetles (family Gyrinidae) that live mostly on the surface of water where they move swiftly about in curves

whirl-pool \'hwər(-ə)l-ˌpül, 'wər(-ə)l-\ *n* **1** : water moving rapidly in a circle so as to produce a depression in the center into which *floating objects may be drawn* : EDDY, VORTEX **2 a** : a confused tumult and bustle : WHIRL **b** : a magnetic or impelling force by which something may be engulfed ⟨a seething ~ of competition and intrigue —David Cecil⟩

whirl-wind \-ˌwind\ *n* **1** : a small rotating windstorm of limited extent marked by an inward and upward spiral motion of the lower air that is followed by an outward and upward spiral motion and usu a progressive motion at all levels **2 a** : a confused rush : WHIRL **b** : a destructive force or agency

¹whirly \'hwər-lē, 'wər-\ *adj* : marked by or exhibiting a whirling motion

²whirly *n, pl* **whirl·ies** : a small whirlwind

whirly-bird \-ˌbərd\ *n* : HELICOPTER

whir-ry \'hwər-ē, 'wər-, ˈ(h)wə-rē\ *vb* **whir·ried; whir·ry·ing** [perh blend of *whir* and *hurry*] *vt*, *Scot* : to convey quickly ~ *vi*, *Scot* : HURRY

¹whish \'hwish, 'wish\ *vb* [imit.] *vt* : to urge on or cause to move with a whish ~ *vi* **1** : to make a sibilant sound **2** : to move with a whish esp at high speed ⟨an elevator ~*es* down to the lower level —Natalie Cooper⟩

²whish *n* : a rushing sound : SWISH

whisht \'hwisht, 'wisht\ *vi* [imit] *chiefly Irish* : HUSH — often used interjectionally to enjoin silence

¹whisk \'hwisk, 'wisk\ *n* [ME *wisk*, prob of Scand origin, akin to ON *visk* wisp, akin to OE *wiscian* to plait, L *virga* branch, rod] **1** : a quick light brushing or whipping motion **2 a** : a small usu wire kitchen utensil used for beating food by hand **b** : a flexible bunch (as of twigs, feathers, or straw) attached to a handle for use as a brush

²whisk *vi* : to move nimbly and quickly ~ *vt* **1** : to move or convey briskly ⟨~*ed* the children off to bed⟩ **2** : to mix or fluff up by or as if by beating with a whisk ⟨~ egg whites⟩ **3** : to brush or wipe off lightly

whisk broom *n* : a small broom with a short handle used esp as a clothes brush

whis·ker \'hwis-kər, 'wis-\ *n* [back-formation fr *whiskers* (mustache), fr ²*whisk*] **1 a** : a hair of the beard **b** *pl* (1) *archaic* : MUSTACHE (2) : the part of the beard growing on the sides of the face or on the chin **c** : HAIRBREADTH ⟨lost the race by a ~⟩ **2** : one of the long projecting hairs or bristles growing near the mouth of an animal (as a cat or bird) **3** : an outrigger extending on each side of the bowsprit to spread the jib and flying jib guys — usu used in pl **4 a** : a shred or filament resembling a whisker **b** : a thin hairlike crystal (as of sapphire or a metal) of exceptional mechanical strength — **whis·kered** \-kərd\ *adj* — **whis·kery** \-k(ə-)rē\ *adj*

whis·key *or* **whis·ky** \'hwis-kē, 'wis-\ *n, pl* **whiskeys** *or* **whiskies** [IrGael *uisce beathadh* & ScGael *uisge beatha*, lit., water of life] **1** : a distilled alcoholic liquor made from fermented mash of grain (as rye, corn, barley, or wheat) **2** : a drink of whiskey

Whiskey — a communications code word for the letter *w*

whiskey sour *n* : a cocktail usu made of whiskey, sugar, and lemon juice shaken with ice and served with a fruit garnish (as orange or maraschino cherry)

¹whis·per \'hwis-pər, 'wis-\ *vb* **whis·pered, whis·per·ing** \-p(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *whisperen*, fr OE *hwisperian*, akin to OHG *hwispalōn* to whisper, ON *hvísla* — more at WHISTLE] *vi* **1** : to speak softly with little or no vibration of the vocal cords esp to avoid being overheard **2** : to make a sibilant sound that resembles whispering ~ *vt* **1** : to address in a whisper **2** : to utter or communicate in or as if in a whisper

²whisper *n* **1 a** : an act or instance of whispering, *esp*. speech without vibration of the vocal cords **b** : a sibilant sound that resembles whispered speech **2** : something communicated by or as if by whispering as **a** : RUMOR ⟨~*s* of scandal⟩ **b** : HINT, TRACE

whis·per·er \-pər-ər\ *n* : one that whispers, *specif* : RUMORMONGER

¹whis·per·ing *n* **1 a** : whispered speech **b** : GOSSIP, RUMOR **2** : a sibilant sound : WHISPER

²whispering *adj* **1** : making a sibilant sound **2** : spreading confidential and esp derogatory reports ⟨~ tongues can poison truth —S. T. Coleridge⟩ — **whis·per·ing·ly** \-p(ə-)riŋ-lē\ *adv*

whispering campaign *n* : the systematic dissemination by word of mouth of derogatory rumors or charges esp against a candidate for public office

whis·pery \'hwis-p(ə-)rē, 'wis-\ *adj* **1** : resembling a whisper **2** : full of whispers

¹whist \'hwist, 'wist\ *vi* [imit.] *dial Brit* : to be silent : HUSH — often used interjectionally to enjoin silence

²whist *adj* : QUIET, SILENT

³whist *n* [alter of earlier *whisk*, prob fr ²*whisk*, fr. whisking up the tricks] : a card game for four players in two partnerships that is played with a pack of 52 cards and that scores one point for each trick in excess of six

¹whis·tle \'hwis-əl, 'wis-\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr. OE *hwistle*, akin to ON *hvisla* to whisper, *hvína* to whiz — more at WHINE] **1 a** : a small wind instrument in which sound is produced by the forcible passage of breath through a slit in a short tube ⟨police ~⟩ **b** : a device through which air or steam is forced into a cavity or against a thin edge to produce a loud sound ⟨a factory ~⟩ **2** : a shrill clear sound produced by forcing breath out or air in through the puckered lips **b** : the sound produced by a whistle **c** : a signal given by or as if by whistling **3** : a sound that resembles a whistle, esp : a shrill clear note of or as if of a bird

²whistle *vb* **whis·tled, whis·tling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ *vi* **1 a** : to utter a shrill clear sound by blowing or drawing air through the puckered lips **b** : to utter a shrill note or call resembling a whistle **c** : to make a shrill clear sound esp by rapid movement **d** : to blow or sound a whistle **2 a** : to give a signal or issue an order or summons by or as if by whistling ⟨~ to a dog⟩ **b** : to make a demand without result ⟨did a sloppy job so he can ~ for his money⟩ ~ *vt* **1** : to send, bring, signal, or call by or as if by whistling **2** : to produce, utter, or express by whistling ⟨~ a tune⟩ — **whis·tle·able** \-ə-lə-bəl\ *adj* — **whistle in the dark** : to keep up one's courage by or as if by whistling

whis·tler \'hwis-(ə-)lər, 'wis-\ *n* : one that whistles as **a** : any of various birds, *esp* : GOLDENEYE 1 **b** : a large mountain marmot (*Marmota caligata*) of northwestern No. America **c** : a broken-winded horse **d** : an electromagnetic signal of audio or radio frequency that is generated by lightning discharge and that travels along the earth's magnetic lines of force

¹whis·tle–stop \'hwis-əl-ˌstäp, 'wis-\ *n* **1 a** : a small station at which trains stop only on signal : FLAG STOP **b** : a small community **2** : a brief personal appearance esp by a political candidate usu on the rear platform of a train during the course of a tour

²whistle–stop *vi* : to make a tour esp in a political campaign with many brief personal appearances in small communities

whis·tling *n* : the act or sound of one that whistles : WHISTLE

whit \'hwit, 'wit\ *n* [alter of ME *wiht*, *wight* creature, thing, bit — more at WIGHT] : *the smallest part or particle imaginable* : BIT ⟨have not contributed one ~ to our knowledge of man —Nehemiah Jordan⟩

¹white \'hwīt, 'wīt\ *adj* **whit·er; whit·est** [ME, fr OE *hwīt*, akin to OHG *hwiz* white, Ski *śveta*] **1 a** : free from color **b** : of the color of new snow or milk, *specif* : of the color white **c** : light or pallid in color ⟨~ hair⟩ ⟨lips ~ with fear⟩ **d** : lustrous pale gray : SILVERY *also* : made of silver **2 a** : being a member of a group or race characterized by reduced pigmentation and usu special distinguished from persons belonging to groups marked by black, brown, yellow, or red skin coloration **b** : of, relating to, or consisting of white people ⟨~ schools⟩ **c** *slang* : marked by upright fairness ⟨a ~ man if ever there was one⟩ **3** : free from spot or blemish as **a** (1) : free from moral impurity : INNOCENT (2) : marked by the wearing of white by the woman as a symbol of purity ⟨a ~ wedding⟩ **b** : unmarked by writing or printing **c** : not intended to cause harm ⟨a ~ lie⟩ ⟨~ magic⟩ **d** : FAVORABLE, FORTUNATE ⟨one of the ~ days of his life —Sir Walter Scott⟩ **4 a** : wearing or habited in white **b** : marked by the presence of snow : SNOWY ⟨a ~ Christmas⟩ **5 a** : heated to the point of whiteness **b** : notably ardent : PASSIONATE ⟨~ fury⟩ **6 a** : ultraconservative or reactionary in political outlook and action **b** : instigated or carried out by reactionary forces as a counterrevolutionary measure ⟨a ~ terror⟩ **7** : not featuring open warfare but involving oblique methods ⟨a ~ war of propaganda and bribery⟩ **8** : of, relating to, or constituting a musical tone quality characterized by a controlled pure sound, a lack of warmth and color, and a lack of resonance **9** : consisting of a wide range of frequencies — used of light, sound, and electromagnetic radiation

²white *n* **1** : *the achromatic object color of greatest lightness characteristically perceived to belong to objects that reflect diffusely nearly all incident energy throughout the visible spectrum* **2 a** : a white or light-colored part of something as (1) : a mass of albuminous material surrounding the yolk of an egg (2) : the white part of the ball of the eye (3) : the light-colored pieces in a two-handed board game, *also* : the player by whom these are played **b** (1) *archaic* : a white target (2) : the fifth or outermost circle of an archery target, *also* : a shot that hits it **3** : one that is or approaches the color white as **a** : white clothing — often used in pl **b** : WHITE WINE **c** : a white mammal (as a horse or a hog) **d** : a white-colored product (as flour, pins, or sugar) — usu. used in pl **4** *pl* : LEUKORRHEA **5** : a person belonging to a light-skinned race **6** : a member of an ultraconservative or reactionary political group

³white *vt* **whit·ed, whit·ing** [ME *whiten*, fr *white*, adj.] *archaic* : WHITEN

white ant *n* : TERMITE

white-bait \'hwīt-ˌbāt, 'wīt-\ *n* **1** : the young of any of several European herrings and esp of the common herring (*Clupea harengus*) or of the sprat (*C. sprattus*) **2** : any of various small fishes likened to the European whitebait and used as food

white bass *n* : a No. American freshwater food fish (*Lepibema chrysops*)

white-beard \'hwīt-ˌbi(ə)rd, 'wīt-\ *n* : an old man : GRAYBEARD

white blood cell *n* : a blood cell that does not contain hemoglobin : LEUKOCYTE — called also *white blood corpuscle*

about 1854 by the Republican party — **Whig** *adj* — **Whig-gish** \'hwig-ish, 'wig-\ *adj* — **Whig-gism** \-,iz-əm\ *n*

Whig-gery \'hwig-ə-rē, 'wig-\ *n* : the principles or practices of Whigs

whig-ma-lee-rie \,hwig-mə-'li(ə)r-ē, ,wig-\ *n* [origin unknown] **1** : WHIM **2** : an odd or fanciful contrivance : GIMCRACK

[1]while \'hwī(ə)l, 'wī(ə)l\ *n* [ME, fr OE *hwil*; akin to OHG *hwila* time, L *quies* rest, quiet] **1** : a period of time esp when short and marked by the occurrence of an action or a condition : TIME ⟨stay here for a ~⟩ **2** : the time and effort used (as in the performance of an action) : TROUBLE ⟨worth your ~⟩

[2]while *conj* **1 a** : during the time that ⟨take a nap ~ I'm out⟩ **b** : as long as ⟨~ there's life there's hope⟩ **2 a** : when on the other hand : WHEREAS ⟨easy for an expert, ~ it is dangerous for a novice⟩ **b** : in spite of the fact that : ALTHOUGH ⟨~ respected, he is not liked⟩ **3** : similarly and at the same time that ⟨~ the book will be welcomed by scholars, it will make an immediate appeal to the general reader —*Brit. Book News*⟩

[3]while *prep, archaic* : UNTIL

[4]while *vt* **whiled; whil-ing** : to cause to pass esp without boredom or in a pleasant manner — usu used with *away* ⟨~ away the time⟩

syn WHILE, WILE, BEGUILE, FLEET *shared meaning element* : to pass idle or leisure time without being bored

[1]whiles \'hwī(ə)lz, 'wī(ə)lz\ *conj* [ME, fr *while* + *-s*, adv suffix — more at WHENCE] *archaic* : WHILE

[2]whiles *adv, chiefly Scot* : SOMETIMES

[1]whi-lom \'hwī-ləm, 'wī-\ *adv* [ME, lit., at times, fr OE *hwilum*, dat pl of *hwil* time, while] *archaic* : FORMERLY

[2]whilom *adj* : FORMER

whilst \'hwī(ə)lst, 'wī(ə)lst\ *conj* [ME *whilest*, alter. of *whiles*] *chiefly Brit* : WHILE

whim \'hwim, 'wim\ *n* [short for *whim-wham*] **1** : a capricious or eccentric and often sudden idea or turn of the mind : FANCY **2** : a large capstan that is made with one or more radiating arms to which a horse may be yoked and that is used in mines for raising ore or water ***syn*** see CAPRICE

whim-brel \'hwim-brəl, 'wim-\ *n* [perh imit] : a small European curlew (*Phaeopus phaeopus*), *broadly* : a small curlew

[1]whim-per \'hwim-pər, 'wim-\ *vi* **whim-pered; whim-per-ing** \-p(ə-)riŋ\ [imit] **1** : to make a low whining plaintive or broken sound **2** : to complain or protest with or as if with a whimper

[2]whimper *n* **1** : a whimpering cry or sound **2** : a petulant complaint or protest

whim-si-cal \'hwim-zi-kəl, 'wim-\ *adj* [*whimsy*] **1** : full of, actuated by, or exhibiting whims **2 a** : resulting from or characterized by whim or caprice **b** : subject to erratic behavior or unpredictable change — **whim-si-cal-i-ty** \,hwim-zə-'kal-ət-ē, ,wim-\ *n* — **whim-si-cal-ly** \'hwim-zi-k(ə-)lē, 'wim-\ *adv* — **whim-si-cal-ness** \-kəl-nəs\ *n*

whim-sied \'hwim-zēd, 'wim-\ *adj* : WHIMSICAL

whim-sy *or* **whim-sey** \'hwim-zē, 'wim-\ *n, pl* **whimsies** *or* **whimseys** [irreg fr *whim-wham*] **1** : WHIM, CAPRICE **2** : a fanciful or fantastic device, object, or creation esp in writing or art

whim-wham \'hwim-,hwam, 'wim-,wam\ *n* [origin unknown] **1** : a whimsical object or device esp of ornament or dress **2** : FANCY, WHIM **3** *pl* : JITTERS

whin \'hwin, 'win\ *n* [ME *whynne*, of Scand origin, akin to Norw *kvein* bent grass] : FURZE

whin-chat \'hwin-,chat, 'win-\ *n* [[2]*whin*] : a small brown and buff European singing bird (*Saxicola rubetra*) of grassy meadows

[1]whine \'hwin, 'win\ *vb* **whined; whin-ing** [ME *whinen*, fr OE *hwinan* to whiz; akin to ON *hvina* to whiz] *vi* **1 a** : to utter a high-pitched plaintive or distressed cry **b** : to make a sound similar to such a cry ⟨the wind *whined* in the chimney⟩ **2** : to utter a complaint with or as if with a whine **3** : to move or proceed with the sound of a whine ⟨the bullet *whined* across the ice —Berton Roueché⟩ ~ *vt* : to utter or express with or as if with a whine — **whin-er** *n* — **whin-ing-ly** \'hwī-niŋ-lē, 'wī-\ *adv*

[2]whine *n* **1 a** : a prolonged high-pitched cry usu expressive of distress or pain **b** : a sound resembling such a cry **2** : a complaint uttered with or as if with a whine — **whiny** *or* **whin-ey** \'hwī-nē, 'wī-\ *adj*

whing-ding \'wiŋ-,diŋ, 'hwiŋ-\ *n* [by alter] : WINGDING

[1]whin-ny \'hwin-ē, 'win-\ *vb* **whin-nied; whin-ny-ing** [prob imit] *vi* : to neigh esp in a low or gentle way ~ *vt* : to utter with or as if with a whinny

[2]whinny *n, pl* **whinnies** **1** : NEIGH **2** : a sound resembling a neigh

whin-stone \'hwin-,stōn, 'win-\ *n* : basaltic rock : TRAP; *also* : any of various other dark resistant rocks (as chert)

[1]whip \'hwip, 'wip\ *vb* **whipped; whip-ping** [ME *wippen, whippen*; akin to MD *wippen* to move up and down, sway, OE *wīpian* to wipe] *vt* **1** : to take, pull, snatch, jerk, or otherwise move very quickly and forcefully ⟨*whipped* out his gun —Green Peyton⟩ **2 a** (1) : to strike with a slender lithe implement (as a lash or rod) esp as a punishment (2) : SPANK **b** : to drive or urge on by or as if by using a whip **c** : to strike as a lash does ⟨rain *whipped* the pavement⟩ **3 a** : to bind or wrap (as a rope or fishing rod) with cord for protection and strength **b** : to wind or wrap around something **4** : to belabor with stinging words : ABUSE **5** : to seam or hem with shallow overcasting stitches **6** : to overcome decisively : DEFEAT **7** : to stir up : INCITE — usu. used with *up* ⟨trying to ~ up a new emotion —Ellen Glasgow⟩ **8** : to produce in a hurry — usu. used with *up* ⟨a sketch . an artist might ~ up —*N Y Times*⟩ **9** : to fish (water) with rod, line, and artificial lure **10** : to beat (as eggs or cream) into a froth with a utensil (as a whisk or fork) **11** : to gather together or hold together for united action in the manner of a party whip ~ *vi* **1** : to move nimbly or quickly : WHISK ⟨*whipping* through the supper dishes —C. B Davis⟩ **2** : to thrash about flexibly in the manner of a whiplash ⟨a flag . . . *whipping* out from its staff —H. A. Calahan⟩ — **whip-per** *n* — **whip into shape** : to bring forcefully to a desired state or condition

[2]whip *n* **1** : an instrument consisting usu. of a handle and lash forming a flexible rod that is used for whipping **2** : a stroke or cut with or as if with a whip **3 a** : a dessert made by whipping a portion of the ingredients ⟨prune ~⟩ **b** : a kitchen utensil made of braided or coiled wire or perforated metal with a handle and used in whipping **4** : one of the arms of a windmill **5** : a hoisting apparatus, *esp* : a purchase consisting of a single block and a small rope for lifting light articles **6** : one that handles a whip as **a** : a driver of horses : COACHMAN **b** : WHIPPER IN 1 **7 a** : a member of a legislative body appointed by his political party to enforce party discipline and to secure the attendance of party members at important sessions **b** *often cap* : a notice of forthcoming business sent weekly to each member of a political party in the British House of Commons **8** : a whipping or thrashing motion **9** : the quality of resembling a whip esp in being flexible **10** : any of various pieces of machinery that operate with a quick vibratory motion (as a spring in an electrical device for making a circuit) **11** : a flexible radio antenna — called also *whip antenna* — **whip-like** \'hwip-,līk, 'wip-\ *adj*

whip-cord \'hwip-,kȯ(ə)rd, 'wip-\ *n* [fr its use in making whips] **1 a** : a thin tough cord made of braided or twisted hemp or catgut **b** : a cloth that is made of hard-twisted yarns and has fine diagonal cords or ribs **2** : either of two marine brown algae (*Chorda filum* and *Chordaria flagelliformis*) having very long slender flexible fronds

whip hand *n* **1** : the hand holding the whip in driving **2** : positive control : ADVANTAGE

whip in *vt* **1** : to keep (hounds in a pack) from scattering by use of a whip **2** : to collect or keep together (members of a political party) for legislative action

whip-lash \'hwip-,lash, 'wip-\ *n* **1** : the lash of a whip **2** : something resembling a blow from a whip ⟨the ~ of fear —R. S. Banay⟩ **3** : WHIPLASH INJURY

whiplash injury *n* : injury resulting from a sudden sharp whipping movement of the neck and head (as of a person in a vehicle that is struck head-on or from the rear by another vehicle)

whip-per-in \,hwip-ə-'rin, ,wip-\ *n, pl* **whip-pers-in** \-ər-'zin\ **1** : a huntsman's assistant who whips in the hounds **2** : WHIP 7a

whip-per-snap-per \'hwip-ər-,snap-ər, 'wip-\ *n* [alter. of *snipper-snapper*] : a diminutive, insignificant, or presumptuous person

whip-pet \'hwip-ət, 'wip-\ *n* [prob fr [1]*whip*] **1** : a small swift slender dog of greyhound type developed from a cross between the Italian greyhound and a terrier **2** : a small tank used in World War I by the Allied armies

whip-ping *n* **1** : the act of one that whips as **a** : a severe beating or chastisement **b** : a stitching with small overcasting stitches **2** : material used to whip or bind

whipping boy *n* **1** : a boy formerly educated with a prince and punished in his stead **2** : SCAPEGOAT

whipping post *n* : a post to which offenders are tied to be legally whipped

whip-ple-tree \'hwip-əl-(,)trē, 'wip-\ *n* [perh irreg. fr *whip* + *tree*] : WHIFFLETREE

whip-poor-will \'hwip-ər-,wil, ,hwip-ər-', 'wip-, ,wip-\ *n* [imit] : a nocturnal goatsucker (*Caprimulgus vociferus*) of the eastern U.S. and Canada related to the European nightjar



whippoorwill

whip-py \'hwip-ē, 'wip-\ *adj* **whip-pi-er; -est** **1** : of, relating to, or resembling a whip **2** : unusually resilient : SPRINGY ⟨a ~ fishing rod⟩

whip-round \'hwip-,raund, 'wip-\ *n, chiefly Brit* : a collection of money made usu for a benevolent purpose ⟨had a ~ to help the couple pay for a Paris honeymoon — *The People*⟩

[1]whip-saw \'hwip-,sȯ, 'wip-\ *n* [[2]*whip*] **1** : a narrow pit saw tapering from butt to point, having hook teeth, and averaging from 5 to 7½ feet in length **2** : a two-man crosscut saw

[2]whipsaw *vt* **1** : to saw with a whipsaw **2** : to worst or victimize in two opposite ways at once, by a two-phase operation, or by the collusive action of two opponents

whip-sawed \-,sȯd\ *adj* : subjected to a double market loss through trying inopportunely to recoup a loss by a subsequent short sale of the same security

whip scorpion *n* : any of an order (Pedipalpida) of arachnids somewhat resembling true scorpions but having a long slender caudal process and no sting

whip stall *n* : a stall during a vertical climb in which the nose of the airplane whips violently forward and then downward

[1]whip-stitch \'hwip-,stich, 'wip-\ *vt* : WHIP 5

[2]whipstitch *n* **1** : a shallow overcasting stitch **2** : a small interval of time

whip-stock \-,stäk\ *n* : the handle of a whip

whip-worm \-,wərm\ *n* : a parasitic nematode worm (family Trichuridae) with a body that is thickened posteriorly and that is very long and slender anteriorly; *esp* : one (*Trichuris trichiura*) of the human intestine

[1]whir *also* **whirr** \'hwər, 'wər\ *vb* **whirred, whir-ring** [ME (Sc) *quirren*, prob of Scand origin, akin to Dan *hvirre* to whirl, whir; akin to OE *hweorfan* to turn — more at WHARF] *vi* : to fly, revolve, or move rapidly with a whir ~ *vt* : to move or carry rapidly with a whir

common white spruce (*Picea glauca*) used esp for construction and as a source of paper pulp
white supremacist *n* : an advocate of or believer in white supremacy
white supremacy *n* : a doctrine based on a belief in the inherent superiority of the white race over the Negro race and the correlative necessity for the subordination of Negroes to whites in all relationships
white-tail \'hwīt-,tāl, 'wīt-\ *n* : a No American deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*) with a rather long tail white on the undersurface and *forward-arching antlers* — *see* DEER *illustration*
white-tailed deer \,hwīt-,tāl-'dī(ə)r\ *n* : WHITETAIL
white-tailed sea eagle \-,tāl(d)-\ *n* : a bulky long-winged sea eagle (*Haliaëetus albicilla*) with a short white wedge-shaped tail
white-throat \'hwīt-,thrōt, 'wīt-\ *n* : any of several birds with white on the throat as **a** : an Old World warbler (*Sylvia communis*) with rusty upper surfaces and largely pale buff underparts **b** : WHITE-THROATED SPARROW
white-throated sparrow \,hwīt-,thrōt-əd-, ,wīt-\ *n* : a common brown sparrow (*Zonotrichia albicollis*) of eastern No America with a striped crown and a large white patch on the throat
white-tie *adj* : characterized by or requiring the wearing of formal evening dress by men ⟨a ~ dinner⟩ — compare BLACK-TIE
white trash *n sing but pl in constr* : POOR WHITE — usu used disparagingly
white-wall \'hwīt-,wȯl, 'wīt-\ *n* : an automobile tire having a white band on the sidewall
white walnut *n* 1 **a** : a butternut tree **b** : WALNUT 1b 2 : the light-colored wood of a white walnut
[1]white-wash \'hwīt-,wȯsh, 'wīt, -,wäsh\ *vt* 1 : to whiten with whitewash 2 **a** : to gloss over or cover up (as vices or crimes) **b** : to exonerate by means of a perfunctory investigation or through biased presentation of data 3 : to hold (an opponent) scoreless in a game or contest
[2]whitewash *n* 1 : a liquid composition for whitening a surface as **a** : a preparation for whitening the skin **b** : a composition (as of lime and water or whiting, size, and water) for whitening structural surfaces 2 : an act or instance of glossing over or of exonerating 3 : a defeat in a contest in which the loser fails to score
white-wash-er \-ər\ *n* : one that whitewashes, *esp* : one who puts on whitewash
white-wash-ing \-iŋ\ *n* : an act or instance of applying whitewash, *also* : WHITEWASH 3
white water *n* : frothy water (as in breakers, rapids, or waterfalls)
white way *n* [the *Great White Way*, nickname for the theatrical section of Broadway, New York City] : a brilliantly lighted street or avenue esp in a city's business or theater district
white wine *n* : a wine ranging in color from faintly yellow to amber that is produced from light-colored grapes
white-wing \'hwīt-,wiŋ, 'wīt-\ *n* : a person and esp a street sweeper wearing a white uniform
white-wood \-,wu̇d\ *n* 1 : any of various trees with pale or white wood as **a** : LINDEN 1b **b** : COTTONWOOD **c** : TULIP TREE 1 2 : the wood of a whitewood, *esp* : the pale soft wood of the tulip tree
whit-ey \'hwīt-ē, 'wīt-\ *n, often cap* : the white man : white society — usu. used disparagingly
[1]whith-er \'hwith-ər, 'with-\ *adv* [ME, fr. OE *hwider*; akin to L *quis* who and to OE *hider* hither — more at WHO, HITHER] 1 : to what place ⟨~ will they go⟩ 2 : to what situation, position, degree, or end ⟨~ will this abuse drive him⟩
[2]whither *conj* 1 **a** : to what place ⟨knew ~ to go —Daniel Defoe⟩ **b** : to what situation, position, degree, or end 2 **a** : to the place at, in, or to which **b** : to which place 3 : to whatever place
whith-er-so-ev-er \,hwith-ər-sə-'wev-ər, ,with-\ *conj* : to whatever place ⟨will go ~ you lead⟩
whith-er-ward \'hwith-ər-wərd, 'with-\ *adv* : toward what or which place
[1]whit-ing \'hwīt-iŋ, 'wīt-\ *n* [ME, fr. MD *witinc*, fr. *wit* white, akin to OE *hwīt* white] : any of various marine food fishes as **a** (1) : a common European fish (*Merlangus merlangus*) related to the cod **a** (2) : SILVER HAKE **b** : any of several No American sciaenid fishes (genus *Menticirrhus*)
[2]whiting *n* [ME, fr. gerund of *whiten* to white] : calcium carbonate prepared as fine powder by grinding and washing and used esp as a pigment and extender, in putty, and in rubber compounding and paper coating
whit-ish \'hwīt-ish, 'wīt-\ *adj* : somewhat white
whit-low \'hwit-(,)lō, 'wit-\ *n* [ME *whitflawe, whitflowe, whitlowe*] : FELON 3
Whit-mon-day \'hwit-,mən-dā, 'wit-, -'mən-\ *n* [*Whit-* (as in *Whitsunday*) + *Monday*] : the day after Whitsunday observed as a legal holiday in England, Wales, and Ireland
Whit-sun \'hwit-sən, 'wit-\ *adj* [ME *Whitson*, fr *Whitsonday*] : of, relating to, or observed on Whitsunday or at Whitsuntide
Whit-sun-day \-'sən-dē, -sən-,dā\ *n* [ME *Whitsonday*, fr. OE *hwita sunnandæg*, lit., white Sunday; prob fr. the custom of wearing white robes by the newly baptized, who were numerous at this season] : PENTECOST 2
Whit-sun-tide \-sən-,tīd\ *n* : the week beginning with Whitsunday and esp the first three days of this week
[1]whit-tle \'hwit-ᵊl, 'wit-\ *n* [ME *whittel*, alter of *thwitel*, fr *thwiten* to whittle, fr OE *thwītan*; akin to ON *thvelta* to hew] *archaic* : a large knife
[2]whittle *vb* **whit-tled; whit-tling** \'hwit-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ, 'wit-\ *vt* 1 **a** : to pare or cut off chips from the surface of (wood) with a knife **b** : to shape or form by so paring or cutting 2 : to reduce, remove, or destroy gradually as if by cutting off bits with a knife : PARE — usu used with an adverb ⟨~ down expenses⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to cut or shape something (as wood) by or as if by paring it with a knife 2 : to wear oneself or another out with fretting — **whit-tler** \-lər, -ᵊl-ər\ *n*
whit-tling *n* : a piece cut away in whittling
whit-tret \'hwi-trət, 'wi-\ *n* [ME *whitrat*, fr. *white, whit* white + *rat*] *chiefly Scot* : WEASEL
whity *or* **whit-ey** \'hwīt-ē, 'wīt-\ *adj* : WHITISH — usu used in combination
[1]whiz *or* **whizz** \'hwiz, 'wiz\ *vb* **whizzed; whiz-zing** [limit] *vi* 1 : to hum, whir, or hiss like a speeding object (as an arrow or ball) passing through air 2 : to fly or move swiftly with a whiz ~ *vt* : to cause to whiz; *esp* : to rotate very rapidly
[2]whiz *or* **whizz** *n, pl* **whiz-zes** 1 : a hissing, buzzing, or whirring sound 2 : a movement or passage of something accompanied by a whizzing sound
[3]whiz *n, pl* **whiz-zes** [prob. by shortening & alter.] : WIZARD 3 ⟨a ~ at math⟩
whiz-bang *or* **whizz-bang** \'hwiz-,baŋ, 'wiz-, -'baŋ\ *n* : one that is conspicuous for noise, speed, or startling effect
whiz-bang *adj* : EXCELLENT, EXPERT
whiz kid *n* [alter. (influenced by [3]*whiz*) of *Quiz Kid*, member of a panel of children on a former popular quiz show] : a person who is unusually intelligent, clever, or successful esp at an early age
whiz-zer \'hwiz-ər, 'wiz-\ *n* : one that whizzes, *esp* : a centrifugal machine for drying something (as grain, sugar, or nitrated cotton)
who \(')hü, ü\ *pron* [ME, fr OE *hwā*, akin to OHG *hwer*, interrog. pron., who, L *quis*, Gk *tis*, L *qui*, rel pron., who] 1 : what or which person or persons — used as an interrogative ⟨~ was elected president⟩ ⟨find out ~ they are⟩, used by speakers on all educational levels and by many reputable writers, though disapproved by some grammarians, as the object of a verb or a following preposition ⟨~ did I see but a Spanish lady —Padraic Colum⟩ ⟨do not know ~ the message is from —G. K. Chesterton⟩ 2 : the person or persons that : WHOEVER 3 — used as a function word to introduce a relative clause, used esp. in reference to persons ⟨my father, ~ was a lawyer⟩ but also in reference to groups ⟨a generation ~ had known nothing but war —R. B. West⟩ or to animals ⟨dogs ~ . . fawn all over tramps —Nigel Balchin⟩ or to inanimate objects esp with the implication that the reference is really to a person ⟨earlier sources ~ maintain a Davidic ancestry —F. M. Cross⟩; used by speakers on all educational levels and by many reputable writers, though disapproved by some grammarians, as the object of a verb or a following preposition ⟨a character ~ we are meant to pity —*Times Lit. Supp.*⟩ — **as who** *archaic* : as one that : as if someone — **as who should say** *archaic* : so to speak — **who is who** *or* **who's who** *or* **who was who** : the identity of or the noteworthy facts about each of a number of persons
WHO *abbr* World Health Organization
whoa \'wō, 'hō, 'hwō\ *vb imper* [ME *whoo, who*] — a command (as to a draft animal) to stand still
who-dun-it *also* **who-dun-nit** \hü-'dən-ət\ *n* [substandard *who done it?*] : a detective story or mystery story presented as a novel, play, or motion picture
who-ev-er \hü-'ev-ər\ *pron* : whatever person : no matter who — used in any grammatical relation except that of a possessive
[1]whole \'hōl\ *adj* [ME *hool* healthy, unhurt, entire, fr OE *hāl*; akin to OHG *heil* healthy, unhurt, ON *heill*, OSlav *cělŭ*] 1 **a** (1) : free of wound or injury : UNHURT (2) : recovered from a wound or injury : RESTORED (3) : being healed ⟨~ of an ancient evil, I sleep sound —A. E. Housman⟩ **b** : free of defect or impairment : INTACT **c** : physically sound and healthy : free of disease or deformity 2 : having all its proper parts or components : COMPLETE, UNMODIFIED ⟨~ milk⟩ ⟨a ~ egg⟩ 3 **a** : constituting the total sum or undiminished entirety of : ENTIRE ⟨made the ~ class stay after school⟩ **b** : each or all of the ⟨took part in the ~ series of athletic events⟩ 4 **a** : constituting an undivided unit : UNBROKEN, UNCUT ⟨a ~ roast suckling pig⟩ **b** : directed to one end : CONCENTRATED ⟨promised to give it his ~ attention⟩ 5 **a** : seemingly complete or total ⟨the ~ idea is to help, not hinder⟩ **b** : very great ⟨feels a ~ lot better now⟩ 6 : constituting a person in his full nature or development ⟨the university is supposed to educate the ~ man —J. W. Scott⟩ 7 : having the same father and *mother* ⟨~ brother⟩ — **whole-ness** *n*
[2]whole *n* 1 : a complete amount or sum : a number, aggregate, or totality lacking no part, member, or element 2 : something constituting a complex unity : a coherent system or organization of parts fitting or working together as one — **in whole** : to the full or entire extent : WHOLLY — usu used in the phrase *in whole or in part* — **on the whole** 1 : in view of all the circumstances or conditions : all things considered 2 : in general : in most instances : TYPICALLY — **out of whole cloth** : out of pure fabrication
[3]whole *adv* : WHOLLY, ENTIRELY ⟨a ~ new age group —Henry Chauncey⟩
whole gale *n* : wind having a speed of 55 to 63 miles per hour — *see* BEAUFORT SCALE *table*
whole-heart-ed \'hōl-'härt-əd\ *adj* 1 : completely and sincerely devoted, determined, or enthusiastic ⟨a ~ student of social problems⟩ 2 : marked by complete earnest commitment : free from all reserve or hesitation ⟨gave the movement his ~ support⟩ *syn see* SINCERE — **whole-heart-ed-ly** *adv* — **whole-heart-ed-ness** *n*
whole-hog *adj* : committed without reservation : THOROUGHGOING ⟨a ~ patriot⟩
[1]whole hog *n* : the whole way or farthest limit : ALL — usu. used adverbially in the phrase *go the whole hog*
[2]whole hog *adv* : to the fullest extent : without reservation : COMPLETELY ⟨accepting *whole hog* the standards . . of the majority —R. B. Kaplan⟩
whole note *n* : a musical note equal in time value to four quarter notes or two half notes — *see* NOTE *illustration*
whole number *n* : INTEGER
whole rest *n* : a musical rest corresponding in time value to a whole note
[1]whole-sale \'hōl-,sāl\ *n* : the sale of commodities in quantity usu. for resale (as by a retail merchant)
[2]wholesale *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or engaged in the sale of commodities in quantity for resale ⟨a ~ grocer⟩ 2 : performed on a large scale esp *without discrimination* ⟨~ slaughter⟩ *syn see* INDISCRIMINATE

white book *n* : an official report of government affairs bound in white
white-cap \'hwīt-ˌkap, 'wīt-\ *n* : a wave crest breaking into white foam
white cedar *n* : any of various No American timber trees including true cedars, junipers, and cypress
white cell *n* : WHITE BLOOD CELL
white chip *n* 1 : a white-colored poker chip usu of minimum value 2 : a thing or quantity of little worth — compare BLUE CHIP
white-collar \'hwīt-'kal-ər, 'wīt-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or constituting the class of salaried employees whose duties do not call for the wearing of work clothes or protective clothing — compare BLUE-COLLAR
white corpuscle *n* : WHITE BLOOD CELL
white crappie *n* : a silvery No American sunfish (*Pomoxis annularis*) with 5 or 6 protruding spines on the dorsal fins that is highly esteemed as a panfish and often used for stocking small ponds
whit-ed \'hwīt-əd, 'wīt-\ *adj* 1 : covered with white or whiting and esp with whitewash 2 : made white : WHITENED
whited sepulcher *n* [fr. the simile in Mt 23 27 (AV)] : a person inwardly corrupt or wicked but outwardly or professedly virtuous or holy : HYPOCRITE
white Dutch clover *n* : a Eurasian clover (*Trifolium repens*) with round heads of white flowers that is widely used in lawn and pasture grass-seed mixtures and is an important source of nectar for bees
white dwarf *n* : a whitish star of high surface temperature and low intrinsic brightness usu with a mass approximately equal to that of the sun but with a density many times larger
white elephant *n* 1 : an Indian elephant of a pale color that is sometimes venerated in India, Ceylon, Thailand, and Burma 2 *a* : a property requiring much care and expense and yielding little profit *b* : an object no longer of value to its owner but of value to others *c* : something of little or no value
white-face \'hwīt-ˌfās, 'wīt-\ *n* 1 : a white-faced animal, *specif* : HEREFORD 2 : dead-white facial makeup (a clown in ~)
white-faced \-'fāst\ *adj* 1 : having a wan pale face 2 : having the face white in whole or in part — used esp of an animal otherwise dark in color
white feather *n* [fr the superstition that a white feather in the plumage of a gamecock is a mark of a poor fighter] : a mark or symbol of cowardice — used chiefly in the phrase *show the white feather*
white-fish \'hwīt-ˌfish, 'wīt-\ *n* 1 *a* : any of various freshwater food fishes (family Salmonidae and esp genus *Coregonus*) related to the salmons and trouts *b* : any of various fishes in some respect resembling the true whitefishes *c Brit* : any of various market fishes with white flesh that is not oily 2 : the flesh of a whitefish esp as an article of food
white flag *n* 1 : a flag of plain white used as a flag of truce or as a token of surrender 2 : a token of weakness or yielding
white-fly \'hwīt-ˌflī, 'wīt-\ *n* : any of numerous small homopterous insects (family Aleyrodidae) that are injurious plant pests related to the scale insects
white-foot-ed mouse \ˌhwīt-ˌfut-əd-, ˌwīt-\ *n* : a common woodland mouse (*Peromyscus leucopus*) of the eastern U S., *also* : any of several related mice
white friar *n, often cap W&F* [fr his white habit] : CARMELITE
white-fringed beetle \ˌhwīt-ˌfrinj(d)-, ˌwīt-\ *n* : any of a genus (*Graphognathus*) of So American flightless beetles of which one (*G leucoloma*) has been accidentally introduced into the southeastern U S where it is a pest on cultivated plants
white gasoline *n* : gasoline containing no tetraethyllead — called also *white gas*
white gold *n* : a pale alloy of gold esp with nickel or palladium that resembles platinum in appearance
white goods *n pl* 1 *a* : white fabrics esp of cotton or linen *b* : articles (as sheets, towels, or curtains) orig or typically made of white cloth 2 : major household appliances (as stoves and refrigerators) that are typically finished in white enamel
white grub *n* : a grub that is the larva of a june beetle and a destructive pest of grass roots
White-hall \'hwīt-ˌhôl, 'wīt-\ *n* [*Whitehall* thoroughfare of London in which are located the chief offices of British government] : the British government
white-head \-ˌhed\ *n* : MILIUM
white-head-ed \-'hed-əd\ *adj* 1 : having the hair, fur, or plumage of the head white or very light 2 : specially favored : FORTUNATE — used esp in the phrase *white-headed boy*
white heat *n* 1 : a temperature (as for copper and iron from 1500° to 1600° C.) which is higher than red heat and at which a body becomes brightly incandescent 2 *a* : a state of intense mental or physical strain, emotion, or activity
white hope *n* 1 *slang* : a white contender for a boxing championship held by a Negro, *also* : one who is felt to represent whites 2 : one from whom much is expected, *esp* : a person undertaking a difficult task
White Horde *n* : a Mongolian people powerful in Russia in the 14th century
white-hot \'hwīt-'hät, 'wīt-\ *adj* 1 : being at or radiating white heat 2 : ardently zealous : FERVID
White House \-ˌhaus\ *n* [the *White House*, mansion in Washington, D C. assigned to the use of the president of the U S] 1 : the executive department of the U.S government 2 : a residence of the president of the U S
white hunter *n* : a white man serving as guide and professional hunter to an African safari
white lead *n* : any of several white lead-containing pigments, *esp* : a heavy poisonous basic carbonate of lead of variable composition that is marketed as a powder or as a paste in linseed oil, ha good hiding power, and is used chiefly in exterior paints
white leather *n* : leather prepared with alum and salt
white line *n* : a band or edge of something white, *esp* : a stripe painted on a road and used to guide traffic
white list \-ˌlist\ *n* : a list of approved or favored items — compare BLACKLIST — **white-list-ed** \-ˌlis-təd\ *adj*
white-liv-ered \-'liv-ərd\ *adj* [fr the former belief that the choleric temperament depends on the body's producing large quantities of yellow bile] : PUSILLANIMOUS, LILY-LIVERED
white-ly \'hwīt-lē, 'wīt-\ *adv* : with an effect of whiteness : so as to show or appear white
white man's burden *n* ["The White Man's Burden" (1899), poem by Rudyard Kipling] : the alleged duty of the white peoples to manage the affairs of the less developed nonwhite peoples
white matter *n* : neural tissue that consists largely of myelinated nerve fibers, has a whitish color, and underlies the gray matter of the brain and spinal cord or is gathered into nerves
white metal *n* 1 : any of several lead-base or tin-base alloys (as babbitt metal) used esp for bearings, fusible plugs, and type metal 2 : any of several light-colored alloys used esp as a base for plated silverware and ornaments and novelties
white mustard *n* : a Eurasian mustard (*Brassica hirta*) grown for its seeds which yield mustard and mustard oil
whit-en \'hwīt-ᵊn, 'wīt-\ *vb* **whit-ened, whit-en-ing** \'hwīt-niŋ, 'wīt-, -ᵊn-iŋ\ *vt* : to make white or whiter ⟨snow ~ed the hills⟩ ~ *vi* : to become white or whiter
syn WHITEN BLANCH, BLEACH *shared meaning element* : to change from a color to or nearly to white *ant* blacken
whit-en-er \'hwīt-nər, -ᵊn-ər, 'wīt-\ *n* : one that whitens, *specif* : an agent (as a bleach) used to impart whiteness to something
white-ness \'hwīt-nəs, 'wīt-\ *n* 1 : the quality or state of being white. as *a* : white color *b* : PALLOR, PALENESS *c* : freedom from stain : CLEANNESS 2 : white substance
whit-en-ing *n* 1 : the act or process of making or becoming white 2 : something that is used to make white : WHITING
white oak *n* : any of various oaks (esp *Quercus sessiliflora* of Europe and *Q alba* of No America) with acorns that mature in one year and leaf veins that never extend beyond the margin of the leaf, *also* : the hard strong durable wood of a white oak
white of egg *n, pl* **whites of egg** *or* **whites of eggs** : WHITE 2a(1)
white oil *n* : any of various colorless odorless tasteless mineral oils used esp in medicine and in pharmaceutical and cosmetic preparations
white-out \'hwīt-ˌaut, 'wīt-\ *n* [*white* + *-out* (as in *blackout*)] : a surface weather condition in an arctic area in which no object casts a shadow, the horizon cannot be seen, and only dark objects are discernible
white paper *n* : a government report on any subject, *esp* : a British publication that is usu less extensive than a blue book
white pepper *n* : a pungent condiment that consists of the fruit of an East Indian plant (*Piper nigrum*) ground after the black husk has been removed
white perch *n* 1 : a small silvery anadromous sea bass (*Morone americana*) of the coast and coastal streams of the eastern U S 2 : a croaker (*Aplodinotus grunniens*) of the Great Lakes and Mississippi valley that sometimes attains a weight of 50 pounds or more 3 : WHITE CRAPPIE
white pine *n* 1 *a* : a tall-growing pine (*Pinus strobus*) of eastern No America with leaves in clusters of five — called also *eastern white pine* *b* : any of several trees felt to resemble the white pine esp in having leaves in bundles of five 2 : the wood of a white pine and esp of the eastern white pine
white-pine blister rust *n* : a destructive disease of white pine caused by a rust fungus (*Cronartium ribicola*) that passes part of its complex life cycle on currant or gooseberry bushes, *also* : this fungus
white plague *n* 1 : tuberculosis of the lungs 2 : heroin addiction
white potato *n* : POTATO 2b
white primary *n* : a party primary in a southern state open to white voters only
white room *n* : CLEAN ROOM
White Russian *n* : BELORUSSIAN
white rust *n* : any of various plant diseases caused by lower fungi (order Peronosporales) and characterized by the presence of masses of white spores that escape through ruptures of the host tissue; *also* : a fungus causing a white rust
white sale *n* : a sale of white goods
white sauce *n* : a sauce consisting essentially of a roux with milk, cream, or stock and seasoning
white sea bass *n* : a large croaker (*Cynoscion nobilis*) of the Pacific coast that is closely related to the Atlantic weakfishes and is an important sport and food fish
white shark *n* : a large mackerel shark (*Carcharodon carcharias*) of warm seas that is bluish when young but becomes whitish with age and is a man-eater
white slave *n* : a woman or girl held unwillingly for purposes of commercial prostitution
white slav-er \-'slā-vər\ *n* : one engaged in white-slave traffic
white slavery *n* : enforced prostitution
white-smith \'hwīt-ˌsmith, 'wīt-\ *n* 1 : TINSMITH 2 : a worker in iron who finishes or polishes the work
white space *n* : the areas of a page (as in a book) not covered by print or pictures
white spruce *n* 1 : any of several spruces, *esp* : a widely distributed spruce (*Picea glauca*) of cooler parts of No America that h short blue-green leaves and slender cones 2 : the wood of a w spruce, *esp* : the light pale tough straight-grained wood

²wholesale *adv* : in a wholesale manner
⁴wholesale *vb* **wholesaled; whole-sal-ing** *vt* : to sell in quantity usu. for resale ~ *vi* : to sell (something) in quantity usu. for resale
whole-sal-er \'hōl-ˌsā-lər\ *n* : a merchant middleman who sells chiefly to retailers, other merchants, or industrial, institutional, and commercial users mainly for resale or business use
whole-some \'hōl-səm\ *adj* 1 : promoting health or well-being of mind or spirit 2 : promoting health of body 3 **a** : sound in body, mind, or morals **b** : having the simple health or vigor of normal domesticity 4 **a** : based on well-grounded fear : PRUDENT (a ~ respect for the law) **b** : SAFE (it wouldn't be ~ for you to go down there —Mark Twain) *syn* see HEALTHY — **whole-some-ly** *adv* — **whole-some-ness** *n*
whole-souled \'hōl-'sōld\ *adj* : moved by ardent enthusiasm or single-minded devotion : WHOLEHEARTED
whole step *n* : a musical interval (as C–D or G–A) comprising two half steps — called also *whole tone*
whole wheat *adj* : made of ground entire wheat kernels
wholly \'hōl-(l)ē\ *adv* [ME *hoolly*, fr. *hool* whole] 1 : to the full or entire extent : COMPLETELY (~ incompetent) 2 : to the exclusion of other things : SOLELY (a book dealing ~ with herbs)
whom \(ˌ)hüm, üm\ *pron, objective case of* WHO [ME, fr. OE *hwām*, dat. of *hwā* who] — used as an interrogative or relative, used as object of a verb or a preceding preposition (to know for ~ the bell tolls —John Donne) or less frequently as the object of a following preposition (the man ~ you wrote to) though now often considered stilted esp as an interrogative and esp in oral use; occas. used as predicate nominative with a copulative verb or as subject of a verb esp in the vicinity of a preposition or a verb of which it might mistakenly be considered the object (~ say ye that I am — Mt 16.15 (AV)) (people . ~ you never thought would sympathize —Shea Murphy)
whom-ev-er \hü-'mev-ər\ *pron, objective case of* WHOEVER
¹whomp \'hwämp, 'hwȯmp, 'wämp, 'wȯmp\ *n* [imit.] : a loud slap, crash, or crunch
²whomp *vi* : to strike with a sharp noise or thump ~ *vt* 1 : to hit or slap sharply 2 : to defeat decisively : TROUNCE
whomp up *vt* 1 : to stir up : AROUSE 2 : to put together esp hastily
whom-so \'hüm-(ˌ)sō\ *pron, objective case of* WHOSO
whom-so-ev-er \ˌhüm-sə-'wev-ər\ *pron, objective case of* WHOSOEVER
¹whoop \'hüp, 'hup, *least frequently for vi 3* 'hwüp *or* 'hwup\ *vb* [ME *whopen*, fr MF *houpper*, of imit. origin] *vi* 1 : to utter a whoop in expression of eagerness, enthusiasm, or enjoyment : SHOUT 2 : to utter the cry of an owl : HOOT 3 : to make the characteristic whoop of whooping cough 4 **a** : to go or pass with a loud noise **b** : to be rushed through by acclamation or with noisy support (the bill ~*ed* through both houses) ~ *vt* 1 **a** : to utter or express with a whoop **b** : to urge, drive, or cheer on with a whoop 2 : to agitate in behalf of 3 : BOOST, RAISE (~ up the price) —**whoop it up** 1 : to celebrate riotously : CAROUSE 2 : to stir up enthusiasm
²whoop *n* 1 **a** : a loud yell expressive of eagerness, exuberance, or jubilation — often used interjectionally **b** : a shout of hunters or of men in battle or pursuit 2 : the cry of an owl : HOOT 3 : the crowing intake of breath following a paroxysm in whooping cough 4 : a minimum amount or degree (as of care or consideration) : the least bit (not worth a ~)
whoop-de-do *or* **whoop-de-doo** \ˌh(w)üp-dē-'dü, ˌh(w)up-, -tē-\ *n* [prob irreg fr ²*whoop*] 1 : noisy and exuberant or attention-getting activity (as at a social affair or in a political campaign) 2 : a lively social affair 3 : agitated public discussion or debate
¹whoop-ee \'(h)wup-(ˌ)ē, '(h)wü-(ˌ)pē, (h)wù-'pē, (h)wü-\ *interj* [irreg. fr ²*whoop*] — used to express exuberance
²whoop-ee \'(h)wüp-(ˌ)ē, '(h)wü-(ˌ)pē\ *n* : boisterous convivial fun
whoop-er \'h(w)ü-pər, 'h(w)up-ər\ *n* : one that whoops, *specif* : WHOOPING CRANE
whooping cough *n* : an infectious disease esp. of children caused by a bacterium (*Bordetella pertussis*) and marked by a convulsive spasmodic cough sometimes followed by a crowing intake of breath — called also *pertussis*
whooping crane *n* : a large white nearly extinct No. American crane (*Grus americana*) noted for its loud whooping note



whooping crane

whoop-la \'h(w)üp-ˌlä, 'h(w)up-\ *n* [alter. of *hoopla*] 1 : a noisy commotion 2 : boisterous merrymaking
whoops \'(w)ù(ə)ps\ *var of* OOPS
¹whoosh \'hwüsh, 'wüsh, '(h)wüsh\ *vb* [imit.] *vi* : to rush past or move explosively (cars ~*ing* along the expressway) ~ *vt* : to move (a person or thing) with an explosive or sibilant rush
²whoosh *n* : a swift or explosive rush
¹whop \'hwäp, 'wäp\ *vt* **whopped; whop-ping** [ME *whappen*, alter of *wappen* to throw violently] 1 : to pull or whip out 2 **a** : BEAT, STRIKE **b** : to defeat totally
²whop *n* : a heavy blow : THUMP
whop-per \'hwäp-ər, 'wäp-\ *n* [¹*whop*] 1 : something unusually large or otherwise extreme of its kind 2 : an extravagant or monstrous lie
whop-ping \'hwäp-iŋ, 'wäp-\ *adj* : extremely large, *also* : EXTRAORDINARY, EXTRAVAGANT
¹whore \'hō(ə)r, 'hȯ(ə)r, 'hù(ə)r\ *n* [ME *hore*, fr. OE *hōre*, akin to ON *hōra* whore, *hōrr* adulterer, L *carus* dear — more at CHARITY] : a woman who practices promiscuous sexual intercourse esp for hire : PROSTITUTE
²whore *vb* **whored; whor-ing** *vi* 1 : to have unlawful sexual intercourse as or with a whore 2 : to pursue a faithless, unworthy, or idolatrous desire ~ *vt, obs* : to corrupt by lewd intercourse : DEBAUCH
whore-dom \'hōrd-əm, 'hȯrd-, 'hùrd-\ *n* [ME *hordom* sexual immorality, idolatrous practices, fr. ON *hōrdōmr* adultery, fr. *hōrr*] 1 : the practice of whoring : PROSTITUTION 2 : faithless, unworthy, or idolatrous practices or pursuits
whore-house \'hō(ə)r-ˌhaùs, 'hȯ(ə)r-, 'hù(ə)r-\ *n* : a building in which prostitutes are available
whore-mas-ter \-ˌmas-tər\ *n* : a man consorting with whores or given to lechery
whore-mon-ger \-ˌmən-gər, -ˌmäŋ-\ *n, archaic* : WHOREMASTER
whore-son \'hōrs-ən, 'hȯrs-, 'hùrs-\ *n, often attrib* 1 : BASTARD 2 : a coarse fellow — used as a generalized term of abuse
whor-ish \'hōr-ish, 'hȯr-, 'hùr-\ *adj* : of or befitting a whore
whorl \'hwȯr(ə)l, 'wȯr(ə)l, '(h)wər(-ə)l\ *n* [ME *wharle, whorle*, prob. alter. of *whirle*, fr. *whirlen* to whirl] 1 : a drum-shaped section on the lower part of a spindle in spinning or weaving machinery serving as a pulley for the tape drive that rotates the spindle 2 : an arrangement of similar anatomical parts (as leaves) in a circle around a point on an axis 3 : something that whirls, coils, or spirals or whose form suggests such movement : SWIRL (~*s* of snow) 4 : one of the turns of a univalve shell 5 : a fingerprint in which the central papillary ridges turn through at least one complete circle — see FINGERPRINT illustration
whorled \'hwȯr(ə)ld, 'wȯr(ə)ld, '(h)wər(-ə)ld\ *adj* : having or arranged in whorls, *esp* : VERTICILLATE (~ leaves)
whort \'hwərt, 'wərt\ *or* **whor-tle** \'hwərt-ᵊl, 'wərt-\ *n* : WHORTLEBERRY 1
whor-tle-ber-ry \'hwərt-ᵊl-ˌber-ē, 'wərt-\ *n* [alter of earlier *hurtleberry*, fr. ME *hurtilberye*, irreg fr. OE *horte* whortleberry + ME *berye* berry] 1 : a European blueberry (*Vaccinium myrtillus*), *also* : its glaucous blackish edible berry 2 : BLUEBERRY
¹whose \(ˌ)hüz, üz\ *adj* [ME *whos*, gen of *who, what*] : of or relating to whom or which esp as possessor or possessors (~ gorgeous vesture heaps the ground —Robert Browning), agent or agents (the law courts, ~ decisions were important —F. L. Mott), or object or objects of an action (the first poem ~ publication he ever sanctioned —J. W. Krutch)
²whose *pron, sing or pl in constr* : that which belongs to whom — used without a following noun as a pronoun equivalent in meaning to the adjective *whose* (tell me ~ it was —Shak.)
whose-so-ev-er \ˌhüz-sə-'wev-ər\ *adj* : of or relating to whomsoever (~ sins ye remit —Jn 20.23 (AV))
who-so \'hü-(ˌ)sō\ *pron* : WHOEVER
who-so-ev-er \ˌhü-sə-'wev-ər\ *pron* : WHOEVER
who's who *n, often cap both Ws* : a compilation of brief biographical sketches of prominent persons in a particular field (a *who's who* of sports figures)
WHP *abbr* water horsepower
whr *abbr* watt-hour
whs *or* **whse** *abbr* warehouse
whsle *abbr* wholesale
whump \'hwəmp, 'wəmp\ *vi* [imit.] : BANG, THUMP — **whump** *n*
¹why \(ˌ)hwī, (ˌ)wī\ *adv* [ME, fr OE *hwȳ*, instr case of *hwæt* what — more at WHAT] : for what cause, reason, or purpose (~ did you do it)
²why *conj* 1 : the cause, reason, or purpose for which (know ~ you did it) (that is ~ you did it) 2 : for which : on account of which (know the reason ~ you did it)
³why \'hwī, 'wī\ *n, pl* **whys** 1 : REASON, CAUSE (wants to know the ~*s* and wherefores) 2 : a baffling problem : ENIGMA
⁴why \(ˌ)wī, (ˌ)hwī\ *interj* [¹*why*] — used to express mild surprise, hesitation, approval, disapproval, or impatience (~, here's what I was looking for)
whyd-ah \'hwid-ə, 'wid-\ *n* [alter of *widow* (*bird*)] : any of various mostly black and white African weaverbirds often kept as cage birds and distinguished in the male by long drooping tail feathers during the breeding season
wi *abbr* when issued
WI *abbr* 1 West Indies 2 Wisconsin 3 wrought iron
WIA *abbr* wounded in action
wick \'wik\ *n* [ME *weke, wicke*, fr OE *wēoce*, akin to OHG *wiohha* wick, OIr *figim* I weave] : a bundle of fibers or a loosely twisted, braided, or woven cord, tape, or tube usu. of soft spun cotton threads that by capillary attraction draws up to be burned a steady supply of the oil in lamps or the melted tallow or wax in candles
Wick *abbr* Wicklow
wick-ed \'wik-əd\ *adj* [ME, alter of *wicke* wicked] 1 : morally very bad : EVIL 2 **a** : FIERCE, VICIOUS (a ~ dog) **b** : disposed to mischief : ROGUISH 3 **a** : disgustingly unpleasant : VILE (a ~ odor) **b** : causing or likely to cause harm, distress, or trouble (a ~ storm) 4 : going beyond reasonable or predictable limits (a ~ loss of life) (~ skill at cards) *syn* see BAD — **wick-ed-ly** *adv*
wick-ed-ness *n* 1 : the quality or state of being wicked 2 : something wicked
wick-er \'wik-ər\ *n* [ME *wiker*, of Scand origin, akin to Sw dial *vikker* willow, ON *veikr* weak — more at WEAK] 1 : a small pliant twig or branch : OSIER, WITHE 2 **a** : WICKERWORK **b** : something made of wicker — **wicker** *adj*
wick-er-work \-ˌwərk\ *n* : work consisting of interlaced osiers, twigs, or rods (a cage of ~)
wick-et \'wik-ət\ *n* [ME *wiket*, fr ONF, of Gmc origin, akin to MD *wikket* wicket, OE *wīcan* to yield — more at WEAK] 1 : a small gate or door; *esp* : one forming part of or placed near a larger gate or door 2 : an opening like a window; *esp* : a grilled or grated window through which business is transacted 3 : a small gate for emptying the chamber of a canal lock or regulating the amount of water passing through a channel 4 **a** : either of the 2 sets of 3

bi-con-vex \,bī-(,)kän-'veks, (')bī-'kän-,, ,bī-kən-'\ *adj* [ISV] : convex on both sides — **bi-con-vex-i-ty** \,bī-kən-'vek·sət-ē, -(,)kän-\ *n*

bi-corne \'bī-,kȯ(ə)rn\ *n* [F, fr L *bicornis* two-horned, fr *bi-* + *cornu* horn — more at HORN] : COCKED HAT 2

bi-cor-nu-ate \(')bī-'kȯr-nyə-wət\ *adj* [*bi-* + L *cornu*] : having two horns or horn-shaped processes

bi-cul-tur-al-ism \(')bī-'kəlch(-ə)-rə-,liz-əm\ *n* : the existence of two distinct cultures in one nation ⟨Canada's ~⟩ — **bi-cul-tur-al** \-rəl\ *adj*

1bi-cus-pid \(')bī-'kəs-pəd\ *also* **bi-cus-pi-date** \-pə-,dāt\ *adj* [NL *bicuspid-*, *bicuspis*, fr *bi-* + L *cuspid-*, *cuspis* point] : having or ending in two points ⟨~ teeth⟩ ⟨~ leaves⟩

2bicuspid *n* : a human premolar tooth — see TOOTH illustration

bicuspid valve *n* : a cardiac valve that consists of two triangular flaps and guards the orifice between the left auricle and ventricle — called also *mitral valve*

1bi-cy-cle \'bī-,sik-əl *also* -,sīk-\ *n* [F, fr *bi-* + *-cycle* (as in *tricycle*)] : a vehicle with two wheels tandem, a steering handle, a saddle seat, and pedals by which it is propelled

2bicycle *vi* **bi-cy-cled, bi-cy-cling** \(-ə)-liŋ\ : to ride a bicycle — **bi-cy-cler** \-lər\ *n* — **bi-cy-clist** \-ləst\ *n*

bi-cy-clic \(')bī-'sī-klik, -'sik-lik\ *adj* [ISV] 1 : consisting of or arranged in two cycles 2 : containing two usu. fused rings in the structure of the molecule

1bid \'bid\ *vb* **bade** \'bad, 'bād\ *or* **bid; bid-den** \'bid-ᵊn\ *or* **bid** *also* **bade; bid-ding** [partly fr ME *bidden*, fr OE *biddan*, akin to OHG *bitten* to entreat, Skt *bādhate* he harasses, partly fr ME *beden* to offer, command, fr OE *bēodan*, akin to OHG *biotan* to offer, Gk *pynthanesthai* to learn by inquiry] *vt* 1 *a obs* : BESEECH, ENTREAT **b** : to issue an order to : TELL **c** : to request to come : INVITE 2 : to give expression to ⟨*bade* a tearful farewell⟩ 3 **a** : OFFER — usu used in the phrase *to bid defiance* **b** *past bid* (1) : to offer (a price) whether for payment or acceptance (2) : to make a bid of or in (a suit at cards) ~ *vi* : to make a bid *syn* see COMMAND *ant* forbid — **bid-der** *n* — **bid fair** : to seem likely

2bid *n* 1 **a** : the act of one who bids **b** : a statement of what one will give or take for something, *esp* : an offer of a price **c** : something offered as a bid 2 : an opportunity to bid 3 : INVITATION 4 **a** : an announcement of what a cardplayer proposes to undertake **b** : the amount of such a bid **c** : a biddable bridge hand 5 : an attempt or effort to win, achieve, or attract

BID *abbr* 1 bachelor of industrial design 2 [L *bis in die*] twice a day

bid-da-ble \'bid-ə-bəl\ *adj* 1 : easily led, taught, or controlled : DOCILE 2 : capable of being bid — **bid-da-bil-i-ty** \,bid-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **bid-da-bly** \'bid-ə-blē\ *adv*

1bid-dy \'bid-ē\ *n, pl* **biddies** [perh imit] : HEN 1a, *also* : a young chicken

2biddy *n, pl* **biddies** [dim of the name *Bridget*] 1 : a hired girl or cleaning woman 2 : WOMAN (an eccentric old ~)

Bid-dy Basketball \,bit-ē-\ *n* [alter of *2bitty*] : basketball designed to be played by youngsters and marked by the use of a smaller ball, a shorter court, and baskets at a height of 8½ feet

bide \'bīd\ *vb* **bode** \'bōd\ *or* **bid-ed; bided, bid-ing** [ME *biden*, fr OE *bīdan*; akin to OHG *bītan* to wait, L *fidere* to trust, Gk *peithesthai* to believe] *vi* 1 : to continue in a state or condition 2 : to wait awhile : TARRY 3 : to continue in a place : SOJOURN ~ *vt* 1 *past usu bided* : to wait for — used chiefly in the phrase *bide one's time* 2 *archaic* : to await confidently or defiantly : WITHSTAND ⟨two men . . might ~ the winter storm — W. C. Bryant⟩ 3 *chiefly dial* : to put up with : TOLERATE — **bid-er** *n*

bi-det \bi-'dā\ *n* [F, small horse, bidet, fr MF, fr *bider* to trot] : a fixture about the height of the seat of a chair used esp for bathing the external genitals and the posterior parts of the body

bi-di-a-lec-tal-ism \,bī-,dī-ə-'lek-tᵊl-,iz-əm\ *n* : the constant oral use of two dialects of the same language — **bi-di-a-lec-tal** *adj*

bi-don-ville \,bē-,dōⁿ-'vē(ə)l\ *n* [F, fr *bidon* tin can + *ville* city] : a settlement of jerry-built dwellings on the outskirts of a city (as in France)

bid up *vt* : to raise the price of (as property at auction) by a succession of offers

BIE *abbr* bachelor of industrial engineering

bield \'bē(ə)ld\ *vt* or *n* [ME *belden* to encourage, protect, fr. OE *bieldan* to encourage, akin to OE *beald* bold] *chiefly Scot* : SHELTER

bi-en-ni-al \(')bī-'en-ē-əl\ *adj* 1 : occurring every two years 2 : continuing or lasting for two years; *specif* : growing vegetatively during the first year and fruiting and dying during the second — **biennial** *n* — **bi-en-ni-al-ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*

bi-en-ni-um \bī-'en-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-ni-ums** *or* **-nia** \-ē-ə\ [L, fr. *bi-* + *annus* year — more at ANNUAL] : a period of two years

bier \'bi(ə)r\ *n* [ME *bere*, fr. OE *bær*; akin to OE *beran* to carry — more at BEAR] 1 *archaic* : a framework for carrying 2 : a stand on which a corpse or coffin is placed, *also* : a coffin together with its stand

bi-fa-cial \(')bī-'fā-shəl\ *adj* 1 : having opposite surfaces alike ⟨~ leaves⟩ 2 : having two fronts or faces

biff \'bif\ *n* [prob imit] : WHACK, BLOW — **biff** *vt*

bi-fid \'bī-,fid, -fəd\ *adj* [L *bifidus*, fr *bi-* + *-fidus* -fid] : divided into two equal lobes or parts by a median cleft ⟨a ~ leaf⟩ — **bi-fid-i-ty** \bī-'fid-ət-ē\ *n* — **bi-fid-ly** \'bī-,fid-lē, -fəd-\ *adv*

bi-fil-ar \(')bī-'fī-lər\ *adj* [ISV *bi-* + L *filum* thread — more at FILE] 1 : involving two threads or wires ⟨~ suspension of a pendulum⟩ 2 : involving a single thread or wire doubled back upon itself (a ~ resistor) — **bi-fil-lar-ly** *adv*

bi-fla-gel-late \(')bī-'flaj-ə-lət, -,lāt, ,bī-flə-'jel-ət\ *adj* : having two flagella

1bi-fo-cal \(')bī-'fō-kəl\ *adj* [ISV] 1 : having two focal lengths 2 : having one part that corrects for near vision and one for distant vision (a ~ eyeglass lens)

2bifocal *n* 1 : a bifocal glass or lens 2 *pl* : eyeglasses with bifocal lenses

bi-form \'bī-,fȯrm\ *adj* [L *biformis*, fr *bi-* + *forma* form] : combining the qualities or forms of two distinct kinds of individuals

bi-fur-cate \'bī-(,)fər-,kāt, bī-'fər-\ *vi* **-cat-ed; -cat-ing** [ML *bifurcatus*, pp of *bifurcare*, fr L *bifurcus* two-pronged, fr. *bi-* + *furca* fork] : to divide into two branches or parts — **bi-fur-cate** \(')bī-'fər-kət, -,kāt, 'bī-(,)fər-,kāt\ *adj* — **bi-fur-cate-ly** *adv*

bi-fur-ca-tion \,bī-(,)fər-'kā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act of bifurcating : the state of being bifurcated 2 **a** : the point at which bifurcating occurs **b** : BRANCH

1big \'big\ *adj* **big-ger; big-gest** [ME, prob of Scand origin, akin to Norw dial. *bugge* important man, akin to OE *bȳl* boil, Skt *bhūri* abundant] 1 **a** *obs* : of great strength **b** : of great force (a ~ storm⟩ 2 **a** : large in dimensions, bulk, or extent (a ~ house⟩, *also* : large in quantity, number, or amount (a ~ fleet⟩ **b** : conducted on a large scale ⟨~ government⟩ 3 **a** : PREGNANT *esp* : nearly ready to give birth **b** : full to bursting : SWELLING ⟨~ with rage⟩ **c** *of the voice* : full and resonant 4 **a** : CHIEF, PREEMINENT (the ~ issue of the campaign⟩ **b** : outstandingly worthy or able (a truly ~ man⟩ **c** : of great importance or significance ⟨the ~ moment⟩ **d** : IMPOSING, PRETENTIOUS, *also* : marked by or given to boasting ⟨~ talk⟩ **e** : MAGNANIMOUS, GENEROUS (a ~ heart⟩ 5 : POPULAR (soft drinks are very ~ in Mexico — Russ Leadabrand⟩ *syn* see LARGE *ant* little — **big-ly** *adv* — **big-ness** *n*

2big *adv* 1 : to a large amount or extent ⟨eats ~ at noon⟩ 2 **a** : in an outstanding manner ⟨made it ~ in New York⟩ **b** : in a pretentious manner ⟨he talks ~⟩ **c** : in a magnanimous manner ⟨took his defeat ~⟩

big-a-mous \'big-ə-məs\ *adj* 1 : guilty of bigamy 2 : involving bigamy — **big-a-mous-ly** *adv*

big-a-my \'big-ə-mē\ *n* [ME *bigamie*, fr. ML *bigamia*, fr L *bi-* + LL *-gamia* -gamy, fr Gk, fr *gamos* marriage; akin to L *gener* son-in-law] : the act of entering into a ceremonial marriage with one person while still legally married to another — **big-a-mist** \-məst\ *n*

Big-ar-reau \'big-ə-,rō\ *n* [F] : any of several cultivated sweet cherries with rather firm often light-colored globular fruits

big bang theory *n* : a theory in astronomy the universe originated billions of years ago from the explosion of a single mass of material so that the pieces are still flying apart — compare STEADY STATE THEORY

big beat *n, often cap both B's* : music (as rock 'n' roll) characterized by a heavy persistent beat

Big Ben \-'ben\ *n* [after Sir *Benjamin* Hall †1867 E Chief Commissioner of Works] 1 : a large bell in the clock tower of the Houses of Parliament in London 2 : the tower that houses Big Ben; *also* : the clock in the tower

big brother *n* 1 : an older brother 2 : a man who befriends a delinquent or friendless boy 3 *cap both Bs* **a** : the leader of an authoritarian state or movement **b** : a seemingly benevolent but actually ruthless and all-powerful government ⟨proliferating data banks that tell *Big Brother* all about us —Herbert Brucker⟩

Big Broth-er-ism \-'brəth-ə-,riz-əm\ *n* : authoritarian attempts at complete control (as of a person or a nation)

Big Dipper *n* : DIPPER 2a

bi-gem-i-ny \bī-'jem-ə-nē\ *n* [*bigeminal* (double, paired), fr LL *bigeminus*, fr *bi-* + *geminus* twin] : the state of having a pulse characterized by two beats close together with a pause following each pair of beats — **bi-gem-i-nal** \-ən-ᵊl\ *adj*

bi-ge-ner-ic \,bī-jə-'ner-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or involving two genera (a ~ hybrid⟩

big-eye \'big-,ī\ *n* : either of two small widely distributed reddish to silvery percoid fishes (*Priacanthus cruentatus* and *P. arenatus*) of tropical seas

big game *n* 1 : large animals sought or taken by hunting or fishing for sport 2 : an important objective esp when involving risk

big-ge-ty *or* **big-gi-ty** \'big-ət-ē\ *adj* [prob irreg. fr. *big* + *-y*] 1 *South & Midland* : CONCEITED, VAIN 2 *South & Midland* : rudely self-important : IMPUDENT ⟨Mama never acted ~ in court, but she would bow her head only so low — Claude Brown⟩

1big-gin *or* **big-ging** \'big-ən\ *n* [ME *bigging*, fr *biggen* to dwell, fr. ON *byggja*, akin to OE *bēon* to be] *archaic* : BUILDING

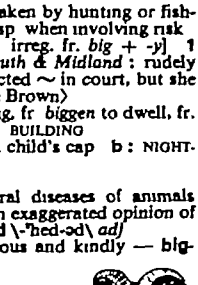
2biggin *n* [MF *beguin*] *archaic* : CAP **a** : a child's cap **b** : NIGHTCAP

big-gish \'big-ish\ *adj* : somewhat big

big-head \'big-,hed\ *n* 1 : any of several diseases of animals marked by swelling about the head 2 : an exaggerated opinion of one's importance : CONCEIT — **big-head-ed** \-'hed-əd\ *adj*

big-heart-ed \-'härt-əd\ *adj* : being generous and kindly — **big-heart-ed-ly** *adv* — **big-heart-ed-ness** *n*

big-horn \'big-,hȯ(ə)rn\ *n, pl* **bighorn** *or* **bighorns** : a usu. grayish brown wild sheep (*Ovis canadensis*) of mountainous western No America



bighorn

1bight \'bīt\ *n* [ME, fr OE *byht*; akin to OE *būgan* to bend — more at BOW] 1 *obs* : a corner, bend, or angle esp of a body part 2 **a** : the middle part of a slack rope **b** : a loop esp in a rope 3 **a** : a bend esp in a river or a mountain chain **b** : a bend in a coast forming an open bay; *also* : a bay formed by such a bend

2bight *vt* 1 : to lay or fasten (a rope) in bights 2 : to fasten with a bight

big league *n* 1 : MAJOR LEAGUE 2 : one that is outstanding of its kind — **big league-er** \-'lē-gər\ *n*

big-mouthed \'big-'mau̇thd, -'mau̇tht\ *adj*

wild and woolly *adj* : marked by a boisterous and untamed lack of polish and refinement (a *wild and woolly* town)
wild bergamot *n* : a fragrant No American herb (*Monarda fistulosa*) having a terminal capitate cluster of rather large pink or purple flowers
wild boar *n* : an Old World wild hog (*Sus scrofa*) from which most domestic swine have been derived
wild carrot *n* : a widely naturalized Eurasian weed (*Daucus carota*) that is prob the original of the cultivated carrot and has an acrid ill-flavored root — called also *Queen Anne's lace*
¹wild-cat \'wī(ə)l(d)-ˌkat\ *n, pl* **wildcats** 1 **a** : either of two cats (*Felis sylvestris* of Europe and *F ocreata oi* Africa) that resemble but are heavier in build than the domestic tabby cat and are usu held to be among the ancestors of the domestic cat **b** *or pl* **wild-cat** : any of various small or medium-sized cats (as the lynx or ocelot) **c** : a feral domestic cat 2 : a savage quick-tempered person 3 **a** : wildcat money **b** : a wildcat oil or gas well **c** : a wildcat strike
²wildcat *adj* 1 **a** (1) : financially irresponsible or unreliable ⟨~ banks⟩ (2) : issued by a financially irresponsible banking establishment ⟨~ currency⟩ **b** : operating, produced, or carried on outside the bounds of standard or legitimate business practices ⟨~ insurance schemes —H H Reichard⟩ **c** : of, relating to, or being an oil or gas well drilled in territory not known to be productive **d** : initiated by a group of workers without formal union approval or in violation of a contract ⟨a ~ strike⟩ ⟨~ work stoppages⟩ 2 **a** *of a cartridge* : having a bullet of standard caliber but using an expanded case or a case designed for a bullet of greater caliber necked down for the smaller bullet **b** *of a rifle* : using wildcat cartridges
³wildcat *vi* **wild-cat-ted; wild-cat-ting** : to prospect and drill an experimental oil or gas well or sink a mine shaft in territory not known to be productive
wild-cat-ter \-ˌkat-ər\ *n* 1 : one that drills wells in the hope of finding oil in territory not known to be an oil field 2 : one that promotes unsafe and unreliable enterprises, *esp* : one that sells stocks in enterprises of this kind 3 : one that designs, builds, or fires wildcat cartridges and rifles as a hobby 4 : a worker who goes out on an unauthorized strike
wild celery *n* : TAPE GRASS
wil-de-beest \'wil-də-ˌbēst\ *n, pl* **wildebeests** *also* **wildebeest** [Afrik *wildebees*, fr. *wilde* wild + *bees* ox] : GNU
wil-der \'wil-dər\ *vb* [prob irreg fr *wilderness*] *vt* 1 *archaic* : to lead astray 2 *archaic* : BEWILDER, PERPLEX ~ *vi, archaic* : to move at random : WANDER — **wil-der-ment** \-dər-mənt\ *n, archaic*
wil-der-ness \'wil-dər-nəs\ *n* [ME, fr *wildern* wild, fr OE *wilddēoren* of wild beasts] 1 **a** (1) : a tract or region uncultivated and uninhabited by human beings (2) : an area essentially undisturbed by human activity together with its naturally developed life community **b** : an empty or pathless area or region ⟨in remote ~es of space groups of nebulae are found —G W. Gray †1960⟩ **c** : a part of a garden devoted to wild growth 2 *obs* : WILDNESS 3 **a** : a confusing multitude or mass : an indefinitely great number or quantity ⟨I would not have given it for a ~ of monkeys — Shak.⟩ **b** : a bewildering situation ⟨those moral ~es of civilized life —Norman Mailer⟩
wilderness area *n, often cap W&A* : an often large tract of public land maintained essentially in its natural state and protected against introduction of intrusive artifacts (as roads and buildings)
wild-eyed \'wī(ə)l-ˈīd\ *adj* 1 : having a wild expression in the eyes 2 : consisting of or favoring extreme political or social measures ⟨~ schemes⟩
wild-fire \'wī(ə)l(d)-ˌfī(ə)r\ *n* 1 : a sweeping and destructive conflagration 2 **a** : GREEK FIRE **b** : something that acts intensely and usu very rapidly — usu. used in the phrase *like wildfire* 3 : a phosphorescent glow (as ignis fatuus or fox fire) 4 : a destructive bacterial disease of tobacco
wild flax *n* 1 : GOLD OF PLEASURE 2 : BUTTER AND EGGS
wild flower *n* : the flower of a wild or uncultivated plant or the plant bearing it
wild-fowl \'wī(ə)l(d)-ˌfaul\ *n* : a game bird, *esp* : a game waterfowl (as a wild duck or goose) — **wild-fowl-er** \-ˌfau-lər\ *n* — **wild-fowl-ing** \-liŋ\ *n*
wild geranium *n* 1 : a common geranium (*Geranium maculatum*) of eastern No America with deeply parted leaves and flowers of rosy purple 2 : any of several geraniums related to the wild geranium
wild ginger *n* : a No American perennial herb (*Asarum canadense*) of the birthwort family with a pungent creeping rhizome
wild-goose chase *n* : a fruitless pursuit or search
wild hyacinth *n* : any of several plants with flowers suggestive of hyacinths as **a** : a camas (*Camassia scilloides*) with white racemose flowers **b** : WOOD HYACINTH
wild indigo *n* : any of a genus (*Baptisia*) of American leguminous plants, *esp* : a tumbleweed (*B tinctoria*) with bright yellow flowers and trifoliolate leaves
¹wild-ing \'wīl-diŋ\ *n* [*¹wild* + *²-ing*] 1 **a** : a plant growing uncultivated in the wild either as a native or an escape; *esp* : a wild apple or crab apple **b** : the fruit of a wilding 2 : a wild animal
²wilding *adj* : not domesticated or cultivated : WILD
wild-ish \'wīl-dish\ *adj* : somewhat wild
wild land *n* : land that is uncultivated or unfit for cultivation
wild-life \'wī(ə)l-ˌ(d)līf\ *n, often attrib* : living things that are neither human nor domesticated, *esp* : mammals, birds, and fishes hunted by man
wild-ling \'wī(ə)l-(d)liŋ\ *n* : WILDING
wild madder *n* 1 : MADDER 1, 2a 2 : either of two bedstraws (*Gallium mollugo* and *G tinctorium*)
wild marjoram *n* : OREGANO 1
wild mustard *n* : CHARLOCK
wild oat *n* 1 **a** : any of several wild grasses (genus *Avena*), *esp* : a European annual weed (*A. fatua*) common in meadows and pastures **b** : any of a genus (*Uvularia*) of small herbs of the lily family with drooping bell-shaped yellowish flowers 2 *pl* : offenses and indiscretions ascribed to youthful exuberance — usu used in the phrase *sow one's wild oats*
wild olive *n* : any of various trees that resemble the olive or have fruits resembling its fruit
wild pansy *n* : a common and long-cultivated European viola (*Viola tricolor*) which has short-spurred flowers usu blue or purple mixed with white and yellow and from which most of the garden pansies are derived — called also *heartsease, Johnny-jump-up*
wild parsley *n* : any of numerous wild plants of the carrot family with finely divided foliage
wild pink *n* : an American catchfly (genus *Silene*); *esp* : one (*S. caroliniana*) of the eastern U S with pink or whitish flowers
wild pitch *n* : a pitched baseball not hit by the batter that cannot be caught or controlled by the catcher with ordinary effort and that enables a base runner to advance — compare PASSED BALL
wild rice *n* : a tall aquatic No American perennial grass (*Zizania aquatica*) that yields an edible grain
wild rye *n* : any of several grasses (genus *Elymus*)
wild sarsaparilla *n* : a common No American perennial herb (*Aralia nudicaulis*) with long-stalked basal compound leaves, umbels of greenish flowers, and an aromatic root used as a substitute of true sarsaparilla
wild type *n* : the typical form of an organism as ordinarily encountered in nature in contrast to natural or laboratory mutant individuals — **wild-type** *adj*
wild vanilla *n* : a perennial composite herb (*Trilisa odoratissima*) of the southeastern U.S with vanilla-scented leaves
wild West *n* : the western U S in its frontier period
wild-wood \'wī(ə)l-ˌ(d)wud\ *n* : a wood unaltered or unfrequented by man
¹wile \'wī(ə)l\ *n* [ME *wil*, fr (assumed) ONF, prob of Gmc origin, akin to OE *wigle* divination — more at WITCH] 1 : a trick or stratagem intended to ensnare or deceive; *also* : a beguiling or playful trick 2 : skill in outwitting : TRICKERY, GUILE *syn* see TRICK
²wile *vt* **wiled, wil-ing** 1 : to lure by or as if by a magic spell : ENTICE 2 [perh alter of *while*] to pass or spend pleasurably *syn* see WHILE
¹will \wəl, (ə)l, (ʾ)wil\ *vb, past* **would** \wəd, (ə)d, (ʾ)wud\; *pres sing & pl* **will** [ME (1st & 3d sing pres indic), fr OE *wille* (infin *wyllan*); akin to OHG *will* (3d sing pres indic.) wills, L *velle* to wish, will] *vt* : DESIRE, WISH ⟨call it what you ~⟩ ~ *verbal auxiliary* 1 — used to express desire, choice, willingness, consent, or in negative constructions refusal ⟨could find no one who *would* take the job⟩ ⟨if we ~ all do our best⟩ ⟨~ you please stop that racket⟩ 2 — used to express frequent, customary, or habitual action or natural tendency or disposition ⟨~ get angry over nothing⟩ ⟨~ work one day and loaf the next⟩ 3 — used to express futurity ⟨tomorrow morning I ~ wake up in this first-class hotel suite —Tennessee Williams⟩ 4 — used to express capability or sufficiency ⟨back seat ~ hold three passengers⟩ 5 — used to express probability and often equivalent to the simple verb ⟨that ~ be the milkman⟩ 6 **a** — used to express determination, insistence, persistence, or willfulness ⟨I have made up my mind to go and go I ~⟩ **b** — used to express inevitability ⟨accidents ~ happen⟩ 7 — used to express a command, exhortation, or injunction ⟨you ~ do as I say, at once⟩ ~ *vi* : to have a wish or desire ⟨whether we ~ or no⟩
²will \'wil\ *n* [ME, fr OE *willa* will, desire, akin to OE *wille*] 1 : DESIRE, WISH as **a** : DISPOSITION, INCLINATION ⟨where there's a ~ there's a way⟩ **b** : APPETITE, PASSION **c** : CHOICE, DETERMINATION 2 **a** : something desired, *esp* : a choice or determination of one having authority or power **b** (1) *archaic* : REQUEST, COMMAND (2) [fr the phrase *our will is* which introduces it] : the part of a *summons expressing a royal command* 3 : the act, process, or experience of willing : VOLITION 4 **a** : mental powers manifested as wishing, choosing, desiring, or intending **b** : a disposition to act according to principles or ends **c** : the collective desire of a group ⟨the ~ of the people⟩ 5 : the power of control over one's own actions or emotions ⟨a man of iron~⟩ 6 : a legal declaration of a person's mind as to the manner in which he would have his property or estate disposed of after his death, *esp* : a written instrument legally executed by which a man makes disposition of his estate to take effect after his death — at will : as one wishes : as or when it pleases or suits oneself
³will \'wil\ *vt* 1 **a** : to order or direct by a will **b** : to dispose of by or as if by a will : BEQUEATH 2 **a** : to determine by an act of choice **b** : DECREE, ORDAIN ⟨Providence ~s it⟩ **c** : INTEND, PURPOSE ~ *vi* 1 : to exercise the will 2 : CHOOSE
will-able \'wil-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being willed, wished, or determined by will
willed \'wild\ *adj* : having a will esp of a specified kind — usu used in combination ⟨strong-*willed*⟩
Wil-lem-ite \'wil-ə-ˌmīt\ *n* [G *willemit*, fr. *Willem* (William) I †1843 king of the Netherlands] : a mineral Zn_2SiO_4 consisting of zinc silicate, occurring in hexagonal prisms and in massive or granular forms, and varying in color
will let \'wil-ət\ *n, pl* **willet** [imit] : a large shorebird (*Catoptrophorus semipalmatus*) of the eastern and Gulf coasts and the central parts of No America
will-ful *or* **wil-ful** \'wil-fəl\ *adj* 1 : obstinately and often perversely self-willed 2 : done deliberately : INTENTIONAL *syn* 1 see VOLUNTARY 2 see UNRULY *ant* biddable — **will-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **will-ful-ness** *n*
Wil-liam Tell \ˌwil-yəm-'tel\ *n* : a marksman of Swiss legend who complied with an order to shoot an apple off his son's head with an arrow

stumps topped by 2 crosspieces and set 22 yards apart at which the ball is bowled in cricket **b** : an area 10 feet wide bounded by these wickets **c** : one innings of a batsman, *specif* : one that is not completed or never begun ⟨win by 3 ~s⟩ **6** : an arch or hoop in croquet

wick·ing \'wik-iŋ\ *n* : material for wicks

wick·i·up \'wik-ē-,əp\ *n* [Fox *wikiyap* dwelling] : a hut used by the nomadic Indians of the arid regions of the western and southwestern U S with a usu oval base and a rough frame covered with reed mats, grass, or brushwood, *also* : a rude temporary shelter or hut



wickiup

wic·o·py *or* **wick·a·po** \'wik-ə-pē\ *n* [Cree *wikupiy* inner bark of basswood] **1** : LEATHERWOOD **2** : a basswood (*Tilia glabra*) **3** : WILLOW HERB 1

wid *abbr* widow; widower

wid·der·shins \'wid-ər-shənz\ *adv* [MLG *weddersinnes*] : in a left-handed, wrong, or contrary direction : COUNTERCLOCKWISE — compare DEASIL

wid·dy \'wid-ē\ *n, pl* **widdies** [ME (Sc), fr ME *withy*] **1** *Scot & dial Eng* : a rope of osiers : WITHY **2** *Scot & dial Eng* : a hangman's noose

¹wide \'wīd\ *adj* **wider; wid·est** [ME, fr OE *wid*, akin to OHG *wit* wide] **1 a** : having great extent : VAST ⟨a ~ area⟩ **b** : extending over a vast area : EXTENSIVE ⟨a ~ reputation⟩ **c** : extending throughout a specified area or scope ⟨nation*wide*⟩ **d** : COMPREHENSIVE 1, INCLUSIVE 1 ⟨reaches a ~ public⟩ **2 a** : having a specified extension from side to side ⟨3 feet ~⟩ **b** : having much extent between the sides BROAD ⟨a ~ doorway⟩ **c** : fully opened ⟨*wide*-eyed⟩ **d** : LAX 4 **3 a** : extending or fluctuating considerably between limits ⟨a ~ variation⟩ **b** : straying or deviating from something specified ⟨his remark was ~ of the truth⟩ **4** *of an animal ration* : relatively rich in carbohydrate as compared with protein *syn* see BROAD *ant* strait — **wide·ness** *n*

²wide *adv* **wid·er; wid·est** **1 a** : over a great distance or extent : WIDELY ⟨searched far and ~⟩ **b** : over a specified distance, area, or extent ⟨expanded the business country-*wide*⟩ **2 a** so as to leave much space or distance between **b** : so as to pass at or clear by a considerable distance ⟨ran ~ around left end⟩ **3** : to the fullest extent : COMPLETELY, FULLY ⟨~ open⟩

wide-an·gle \'wī-'daŋ-gəl\ *adj* **1** : having or covering an angle of view wider than the ordinary — used esp of lenses of shorter than normal focal length **2** : having, involving the use of, or relating to a wide-angle lens ⟨a ~ camera⟩

wide-awake \,wid-ə-'wāk\ *adj* **1** : fully awake **2** : alertly watchful esp for advantages or opportunities *syn* see WATCHFUL — **wide-awake·ness** *n*

wide-eyed \'wīd-'īd\ *adj* **1** : having the eyes wide open esp with wonder or astonishment **2** · marked by unsophisticated or uncritical acceptance or admiration : NAIVE ⟨~ innocence⟩

wide·ly *adv* **1** : over a broad range ⟨persons with ~ fluctuating incomes — *Current Biog*⟩ **2** : to a great extent ⟨departed ~ from the previous edition⟩ **3** : by or among a large well-dispersed group of people ⟨a ~ known political figure⟩ **4** : over or through a wide area ⟨has traveled ~⟩

wide-mouthed \'wīd-'mauthd, -'mautht\ *adj* **1** : having a wide mouth ⟨~ jars⟩ **2** : having one's mouth opened wide ⟨as in awe⟩

wid·en \'wīd-ᵊn\ *vb* **wid·ened, wid·en·ing** \'wīd-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ *vt* : to increase the width, scope, or extent of ~ *vi* to become wide or wider — **wid·en·er** \-nər, -ᵊn-ər\ *n*

wide receiver *n* : a football receiver who normally lines up several yards to the side of the offensive formation

wide-screen *adj* · of or relating to a projected picture whose aspect ratio is substantially greater than 1 33 1

wide-spread \'wīd-'spred\ *adj* **1** : widely extended or spread out ⟨low, ~ hood and fenders —*Time*⟩ ⟨a ~ erosion surface —C B Hitchcock⟩ **2** : widely diffused or prevalent ⟨~ public interest⟩

wide-spread·ing \-iŋ\ *adj* **1** : stretching or extending over a wide space or area ⟨~ thatch roofs —*Nat'l Geographic*⟩ **2** *archaic* : spreading over or affecting a wide area

wid·geon *also* **wi·geon** \'wij-ən\ *n, pl* **widgeon** *or* **widgeons** [origin unknown] : any of several freshwater ducks (genus *Mareca*) between the teal and the mallard in size

wid·get \'wij-ət\ *n* [alter of *gadget*] **1** : GADGET **2** : an unnamed article considered for purposes of hypothetical example

wid·ish \'wīd-ish\ *adj* : somewhat wide

¹wid·ow \'wid-(,)ō, 'wid-ə(-w)\ *n* [ME *widewe*, fr OE *wuduwe* akin to OHG *wituwa* widow, L *vidua* widow, *-videre* to separate, Gk *eitheos* unmarried youth] **1 a** : a woman who has lost her husband by death, *esp* one who has not remarried **b** · GRASS WIDOW 2 **2** : an extra hand or part of a hand of cards dealt face down and usu placed at the disposal of the highest bidder **3** : a single usu short last line (as of a paragraph) separated from its related text and appearing at the top of a printed page or column

²widow *vt* **1** : to bereave of a spouse, *esp* : to cause to become a widow **2** *obs* · to survive as the widow of **3** : to deprive of something greatly valued or needed

wid·ow·er \'wid-ə-wər\ *n* [ME *widewer*, alter of *wedow* widow, widower, fr OE *wuduwa* widower; akin to OE *wuduwe* widow] : a man who has lost his wife by death and has not married again

wid·ow·er·hood \-,hud\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being a widower **2** : the period during which a man remains a widower

wid·ow·hood \'wid-ō-,hud, 'wid-ə-,hud\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being a widow **2** · the period during which a woman remains a widow

widow's peak *n* · PEAK 7

widow's walk *n* [from its use by the wives of seamen during their absence on a voyage] · a railed observation platform atop a usu coastal house

width \'width, 'witth\ *n* [¹*wide*] **1** : the measurement taken at right angles to the length : BREADTH **2** : largeness of extent or scope **3** : a measured and cut piece of material ⟨a ~ of calico⟩ ⟨a ~ of lumber⟩

width·ways \-,wāz\ *adv* : WIDTHWISE

width·wise \-,wīz\ *adv* : in the direction of the width : CROSSWISE

wield \'wē(ə)ld\ *vt* [ME *welden to control*, fr OE *wieldan*; akin to OHG *waltan* to rule, L *valēre* to be strong, be worth] **1** *chiefly dial* : to deal successfully with : MANAGE **2** : to handle (as a tool) effectively ⟨~ a broom⟩ **3 a** : to exert one's authority by means of ⟨~ influence⟩ **b** : have at one's command or disposal ⟨did not ~ appropriate credentials —G W Bonham⟩ *syn* see HANDLE — **wield·er** *n*

wield·y \'wē(ə)l-dē\ *adj* : capable of wielding or of being wielded easily

wie·ner \'wē-nər, 'wē-nē, 'win-ē\ *n* [short for *wienerwurst*] : FRANKFURTER

Wie·ner schnit·zel \'vē-nər-,s(h)nit-səl, 'wē-nər-,snit-\ *n* [G, lit, Vienna cutlet] : a thin breaded veal cutlet served with a garnish

wie·ner·wurst \'wē-nə(r)-,wərst, -,wu(ə)rst, 'wē-nər-,wus(h)t\ *n* [G, fr *Wiener* of Vienna + *wurst* sausage] **1** : VIENNA SAUSAGE **2** · FRANKFURTER

wie·nie \'wē-nē, 'win-ē\ *n* : FRANKFURTER

wife \'wīf\ *n, pl* **wives** \'wīvz\ [ME *wif*, fr OE *wif*, akin to OHG *wīb* wife] **1 a** *dial* : WOMAN **b** : a woman acting in a specified capacity — used in combination ⟨fish*wife*⟩ **2** : a married woman — **wife·hood** \'wīf-,hud, 'wī-,fud\ *n* — **wife·less** \'wī-fləs\ *adj*

¹wife·like \'wī-,flīk\ *adv* · in a wifely manner

²wifelike *adj* : WIFELY

wife·ly \'wī-flē\ *adj* : of, relating to, or befitting a wife — **wife·li·ness** *n*

¹wig \'wig\ *n* [short for *periwig*] **1 a** : a manufactured covering of natural or synthetic hair for the head **b** : TOUPEE 2 **2** : an act of wigging : REBUKE

²wig *vt* **wigged; wig·ging** : to scold severely : REBUKE

Wig *abbr* Wigtownshire

wig·an \'wig-ən\ *n* [*Wigan*, England] : a stiff plain-weave cotton fabric used for interlining

wigged \'wigd\ *adj* : wearing a wig ⟨the mute, blond-*wigged* member of the team —*Current Biog*⟩

¹wig·gle \'wig-əl\ *vb* **wig·gled; wig·gling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *wiglen*, fr or akin to MD or MLG *wiggelen* to totter; akin to OE *wegan* to move — more at WAY] *vi* **1** : to move to and fro with quick jerky or shaking motions · JIGGLE **2** : to proceed with or as if with twisting and turning movements : WRIGGLE ~ *vt* : to cause to wiggle

²wiggle *n* **1** : the act of wiggling **2** : shellfish or fish in cream sauce with peas — **wig·gly** \'wig-(ə-)lē\ *adj*

wig·gler \'wig-(ə-)lər\ *n* **1** : one that wiggles **2** : a larva or pupa of the mosquito — called also *wriggler*

¹wight \'wīt\ *n* [ME, creature, thing, fr OE *wiht*, akin to OHG *wiht* creature, thing, OSlav *vešti* thing] : a living being : CREATURE, *esp* a human being

²wight *adj* [ME, of Scand origin, akin to ON *vigr* skilled in fighting (neut *vigt*), akin to OE *wigan* to fight — more at VICTOR] *archaic* : VALIANT STALWART

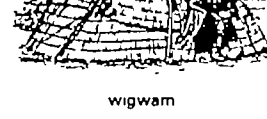
wig·let \'wig-lət\ *n* a small wig used esp to enhance a hairstyle

wig·mak·er \'wig-,mā-kər\ *n* one that makes or deals in wigs

¹wig·wag \'wig-,wag\ *vb* [E dial *wig* to move + E *wag*] *vi* **1** : to send a signal by or as if by a flag or light waved according to a code **2** : to make a signal (as with the hand or arm) ~ *vt* **1** : to signal by wigwagging **2** : to cause to wigwag

²wigwag *n* **1** : the art or practice of wigwagging **2** : the act of wigwagging

wig·wam \'wig-,wäm\ *n* [Abnaki & Massachuset *wikwãm*] : a hut of the Indians of the Great Lakes region and eastward having typically an arched framework of poles overlaid with bark, rush mats, or hides, *also* : a rough hut



wigwam

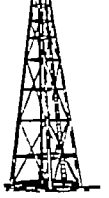
wil·co \'wil-(,)kō\ *interj* [*will comply*] — used esp in radio and signaling to indicate that a message received will be complied with

¹wild \'wī(ə)ld\ *adj* [ME *wilde*, fr OE, akin to OHG *wildi* wild, W *gwyllt*] **1 a** : living in a state of nature and not ordinarily tame or domesticated ⟨~ duck⟩ **b** (1) growing or produced without the aid and care of man ⟨~ honey⟩ (2) : related to or resembling a corresponding cultivated or domesticated organism **c** : of or relating to wild organisms ⟨the ~ state⟩ **2 a** : not inhabited or cultivated ⟨~ land⟩ **b** : not amenable to human habitation or cultivation : WASTE **3 a** (1) : loose from restraint or regulation : UNCONTROLLED ⟨~ mobs⟩ (2) : emotionally overcome ⟨~ with grief⟩, *also* · passionately eager or enthusiastic ⟨was ~ to own a toy train —J C Furnas⟩ (3) : not amenable to control or restraint : UNRULY ⟨the zebra is too ~ to be used as a draft animal⟩ **b** : marked by turbulent agitation : STORMY ⟨a ~ night⟩ **c** : going beyond normal or conventional bounds : FANTASTIC **d** : indicative of strong passion, desire, or emotion ⟨a ~ gleam of delight in his eyes —*Irish Digest*⟩ **4** : UNCIVILIZED BARBARIC **5** : characteristic of, appropriate to, or expressive of wilderness, wildlife, or a simple or uncivilized society **6 a** deviating from the intended or expected course ⟨~ spelling —C. W Cunnington⟩ ⟨the throw was ~⟩ **b** · having no basis in known or surmised fact ⟨a ~ guess⟩ **7** *of a playing card* able to represent any card designated by the holder — **wild·ly** \'wī(ə)l-(d)lē\ *adv* — **wild·ness** \'wī(ə)l(d)-nəs\ *n*

²wild *n* **1** a sparsely inhabited or uncultivated region or tract · WILDERNESS **2** : a wild, free, or natural state or existence ⟨living in the ~⟩

³wild *adv* : in a wild manner as **a** : without regulation or control **b** off an intended or expected course

wind–bro·ken \-ˌbrō-kən\ *adj, of a horse* : affected with pulmonary emphysema or with heaves
wind·burn \-ˌbərn\ *n* : irritation caused by wind — **wind·burned** \-ˌbərnd\ *adj*
wind·chill \ˈwin(d)-ˌchil\ *n* : a still-air temperature that would have the same cooling effect on exposed human flesh as a given combination of temperature and wind speed — called also *chill factor, windchill index*
wind chime *n* : WIND-BELL 1 — usu used in pl
wind cone *n* : WIND SOCK
wind·er \ˈwīn-dər\ *n* : one that winds· as **a** : a worker who winds yarn or thread **b** : any of various textile machines for winding thread and yarn **c** : a key for winding a mechanism (as a clock) **d** : a step that is wider at one end than at the other (as in a spiral staircase)
wind·fall \ˈwin(d)-ˌfȯl\ *n* **1** : something (as a tree or fruit) blown down by the wind **2** : an unexpected or sudden gain or advantage
wind·flaw \-ˌflȯ\ *n* : a gust of wind : FLAW
wind·flow·er \-ˌflau̇(-ə)r\ *n* **1** : ANEMONE 1 **2** : RUE ANEMONE
wind·gall \-ˌgȯl\ *n* : a soft tumor or synovial swelling on a horse's leg in the region of the fetlock joint — **wind·galled** \-ˌgȯld\ *adj*
wind gap *n* : a notch in the crest of a mountain ridge : a pass not occupied by a stream
wind harp *n* : AEOLIAN HARP
wind·hov·er \ˈwind-ˌhȯv-ər, -ˌhäv-\ *n, Brit* : KESTREL
¹wind·ing \ˈwīn-diŋ\ *n* **1** : material (as wire) wound or coiled about an object (as an armature), *also* : a single turn of the wound material **2** **a** : the act of one that winds **b** : the manner of winding something **3** : a curved or sinuous course, line, or progress
²winding *adj* : marked by winding as **a** : having a pronounced curve; *esp* : SPIRAL ⟨a ~ stairway⟩ **b** : having a course that winds ⟨a ~ road⟩
wind·ing–sheet \ˈwīn-diŋ-ˌshēt\ *n* : a sheet in which a corpse is wrapped
wind instrument *n* : a musical instrument (as a trumpet, clarinet, or organ) sounded by wind, *esp* : a musical instrument sounded by the player's breath
wind·jam·mer \ˈwin(d)-ˌjam-ər\ *n* : a sailing ship, *also* : one of its crew
¹wind·lass \ˈwīn-(d)ləs\ *n* [ME *wyndlas*, alter of *wyndax*, fr. ON *vindāss*, fr *vinda* to wind + *āss* pole, akin to OHG *wintan* to wind] : any of various machines for hoisting or hauling as **a** : a horizontal barrel supported on vertical posts and turned by a crank so that the hoisting rope is wound around the barrel **b** : a steam or electric winch with horizontal or vertical shaft and two drums used to raise a ship's anchor
²windlass *vt* : to hoist or haul with a windlass
wind·le·straw \ˈwin-(d)ᵊl-ˌstrȯ\ *n* [(assumed) ME, fr. OE *windelstrēaw*, fr. *windel* basket (fr *windan* to wind) + *strēaw* straw] *Brit* : a dry thin stalk of grass
¹wind·mill \ˈwin(d)-ˌmil\ *n* **1** **a** : a mill operated by the wind usu acting on oblique vanes or sails which radiate from a horizontal shaft; *esp* : a wind-driven water pump **b** : the wind-driven wheel of a windmill **2** : something that resembles or suggests a windmill as **a** : PINWHEEL 1 **b** : HELICOPTER **3** [fr. the episode in *Don Quixote* by Cervantes in which the hero attacks windmills under the illusion that they are giants] : an imaginary wrong, evil, or opponent — used in the phrase *to tilt at windmills*


windmill 1

²windmill *vt* : to cause to move like a windmill ~ *vi* : to move like a windmill
win·dow \ˈwin-(ˌ)dō, -də(-w)\ *n, often attrib* [ME *windowe*, fr ON *vindauga*, fr *vindr* wind + *auga* eye, akin to OE *wind* and to OE *ēage* eye — more at EYE] **1** : an opening esp in the wall of a building for admission of light and air that is usu. closed by casements or sashes containing transparent material (as glass) and capable of being opened and shut **2** : WINDOWPANE **3** : an opening (as a shutter, slot, or valve) that resembles or suggests a window **4** : the transparent panel of a window envelope **5** : the framework (as a shutter or sash with its fittings) that closes a window opening **6** : CHAFF 4 **7** : a range of wavelengths in the electromagnetic spectrum to which a planet's atmosphere is transparent **8** : an interval of time within which a rocket or spacecraft must be launched to accomplish a particular mission **9** : an area at the limits of the earth's sensible atmosphere through which a spacecraft must pass for successful reentry — **win·dow·less** \-dō-ləs, -də-\ *adj*
window box *n* **1** : one of the hollows in the sides of a window frame for the weights that counterbalance a lifting sash **2** : a box designed to hold soil for growing plants on a windowsill
win·dow–dress \ˈwin-dō-ˌdres, -də-ˌdres\ *vt* [back-formation fr. *window dresser*] : to make appear more attractive or favorable
window dresser *n* **1** : one that arranges merchandise and decorations in a show window **2** : one that distorts facts or puts up a front in order to make a favorable impression
window dressing *n* **1** : the display of merchandise in a retail store window **2** : the act or an instance of making something appear more attractive or favorable often by means of false or misleading statements of facts
window envelope *n* : an envelope having a transparent panel through which the address on the enclosure is visible
win·dow·pane \ˈwin-dō-ˌpān, -də-\ *n* : a pane in a window
window seat *n* : a seat built into a window recess
window shade *n* : a shade or curtain for a window
win·dow–shop \ˈwin-dō-ˌshäp, -də-\ *vi* : to look at the displays in retail store windows without going inside the stores to make purchases — **win·dow–shop·per** *n*
win·dow·sill \-ˌsil\ *n* : the horizontal member at the bottom of a window opening
wind·pipe \ˈwin(d)-ˌpīp\ *n* : the passage for the breath from the larynx to the lungs : TRACHEA
wind–pol·li·nat·ed \-ˈpäl-ə-ˌnāt-əd\ *adj* : pollinated by wind-borne pollen
wind·proof \-ˈprüf\ *adj* : proof against the wind ⟨a ~ jacket⟩
wind rose \ˈwin-ˌdrōz\ *n* [G *windrose* compass card] : a diagram showing for a given place the relative frequency or frequency and strength of winds from different directions
¹wind·row \ˈwin-ˌ(d)rō\ *n* **1** **a** : a row of hay raked up to dry before being baled or stored **b** : a similar row of cut vegetation (as grain) for drying **2** : a row heaped up by or as if by the wind **3** **a** : a long low ridge of road-making material scraped to the side of a road **b** : BANK, RIDGE, HEAP
²windrow *vt* : to form (as hay) into a windrow
wind scale *n* : a series of numbers or words corresponding to various ranges of wind speeds for indicating the force of the wind
wind·screen \ˈwin(d)-ˌskrēn\ *n* **1** : a screen that protects against the wind **2** *Brit* : an automobile windshield
wind shake *n* : shake in timber attributed to high winds — **wind–shak·en** \ˈwin(d)-ˌshā-kən\ *adj*
wind·shield \ˈwin(d)-ˌshēld\ *n* : a transparent screen (as of glass) in front of the occupants of a vehicle
wind sock *n* : a truncated cloth cone open at both ends and mounted in an elevated position to indicate the direction of the wind — called also *wind sleeve*
Wind·sor chair \ˌwin-zər-\ *n* [*Windsor*, England] : a wooden chair with spindle back, raking legs, and usu a saddle seat


Windsor chair

Windsor knot *n* : a knot used for tying four-in-hand ties that is wider than the usual four-in-hand knot
Windsor tie *n* : a broad necktie usu. tied in a loose bow
wind sprint *n* : a sprint performed as a training exercise to develop breathing capacity esp during exertion
wind·storm \ˈwin(d)-ˌstȯ(ə)rm\ *n* : a storm marked by high wind with little or no precipitation
wind·swept \ˈwin(d)-ˌswept\ *adj* : swept by or as if by wind
wind tee *n* : a large weather vane shaped like a horizontal letter T on or near a landing field
wind tunnel *n* : a tunnellike passage through which air is blown at a known velocity to determine the effects of wind pressure on an object (as an airplane part or model or a guided missile) placed in the passage
¹wind·up \ˈwīn-ˌdəp\ *n* **1** **a** : the act of bringing to an end **b** : a concluding act or part : FINISH **2** : a preliminary swing of the arms before pitching a baseball
²windup *adj* : having a spring wound up by hand for operation
wind up \(ˈ)wīn-ˈdəp\ *vt* **1** : to bring to a conclusion : END **2** : to put in order : SETTLE ~ *vi* **1** **a** : to come to a conclusion **b** : to arrive in a place, situation, or condition at the end or as a result of a course of action ⟨*wound up* as millionaires⟩ **2** : to give a preliminary swing to the arms (as before pitching a baseball)
¹wind·ward \ˈwin-(d)wərd\ *adj* : being in or facing the direction from which the wind is blowing — compare LEEWARD
²windward *n* : the side or direction from which the wind is blowing — **to windward** : into or in an advantageous position
wind·way \ˈwin-ˌ(d)wā\ *n* : a passage for air (as in an organ pipe)
wind–wing \-ˌ(d)wiŋ\ *n* : a small panel in an automobile window that can be turned outward for ventilation
windy \ˈwin-dē\ *adj* **wind·i·er; -est** **1** **a** (1) : WINDSWEPT (2) : marked by strong wind or by more wind than usual **b** : VIOLENT, STORMY **2** : FLATULENT 1 **3** **a** : VERBOSE, BOMBASTIC **b** : lacking substance : EMPTY — **wind·i·ly** \-də-lē\ *adv* — **wind·i·ness** \-dē-nəs\ *n*
¹wine \ˈwīn\ *n, often attrib* [ME *win*, fr OE *win*, akin to OHG *wīn* wine, both fr a prehistoric Gmc word borrowed fr L *vinum* wine, of non-IE origin, akin to the source of Gk *oinos* wine] **1** **a** : fermented grape juice containing varying percentages of alcohol together with ethers and esters that give it bouquet and flavor **b** : wine or a substitute used in Christian communion services **2** : the usu fermented juice of a plant product (as a fruit) used as a beverage **3** : something that invigorates or intoxicates **4** : a variable color averaging a dark red
²wine *vb* **wined; win·ing** *vt* : to give wine to ⟨*wined* and dined his friends⟩ ~ *vi* : to drink wine
wine cellar *n* : a room for storing wines, *also* : a stock of wines
wine cooler *n* : a vessel or container in which wine is cooled, *specif* : an often lidded metal-lined wooden container on legs with casters used esp. in the 18th and early 19th centuries for cooling wine
wine·glass \ˈwīn-ˌglas\ *n* **1** : a stemware drinking glass for wine **2** : a four-ounce unit of measure used in mixing drinks
wine·grow·er \-ˌgrō(-ə)r\ *n* : one that cultivates a vineyard and makes wine
wine·press \ˈwīn-ˌpres\ *n* : a vat in which juice is expressed from grapes by treading or by means of a plunger
win·ery \ˈwīn-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-er·ies** : a wine-making establishment
wine·shop \ˈwīn-ˌshäp\ *n* : a tavern that specializes in serving wine
wine·skin \-ˌskin\ *n* : a bag that is made from the skin of an animal (as a goat) and that is used for holding wine
wine taster *n* **1** : one that tests wine by tasting **2** : a small flat bowl used to hold a sample of wine being tested
win·ey *var of* WINY

willies \'wil-ēz\ *n pl* [origin unknown] : a fit of nervousness : JITTERS — used with *the*

willie-waught \'wil-ē-,wȯt\ *n* [*guid willie-waught*, by incorrect division fr Sc *guidwillie waught* cheering drink] : a deep draft (as of ale)

willing \'wil-iŋ\ *adj* 1 : inclined or favorably disposed in mind : READY 2 : prompt to act or respond 3 : done, borne, or accepted by choice or without reluctance 4 : of or relating to the will or power of choosing : VOLITIONAL — **willingly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv* — **willingness** *n*

williwaw \'wil-i-,wȯ\ *n* [origin unknown] 1 **a** : a sudden violent gust of cold land air common along mountainous coasts of high latitudes **b** : a sudden violent wind 2 : a violent commotion or agitation

willless \'wil-ləs\ *adj* 1 : involving no exercise of the will : INVOLUNTARY ⟨~ obedience⟩ 2 : not exercising the will ⟨~ human beings⟩

will-o'-the-wisp \,wil-ə-thə-'wisp\ *n* [*Will* (nickname for *William*) + *of* + *the* + *wisp*] 1 : IGNIS FATUUS 2 : a delusive goal — **will-o'-the-wisp-ish** \-'wis-pish\ *adj*

[1]willow \'wil-(,)ō, 'wil-ə(-w)\ *n* [ME *wilghe, wilowe*, fr OE *welig*; akin to MHG *wilge* willow, Gk *helikē*] 1 : any of a genus (*Salix* of the family Salicaceae, the willow family) of trees and shrubs bearing aments of apetalous flowers and including forms of value for wood, osiers, or tanbark and a few ornamentals 2 : an object made of willow wood, *esp* : a cricket bat 3 [alter of [1]*willy*] : a textile machine in which cotton or wool is opened and cleaned by a spiked drum revolving in a box studded internally with spikes — called also *willower, willy* — **willow-like** \-ō-,līk, -ə-,līk\ *adj*

[2]willow *vt* : to open and clean (textile fibers) with a willow

willower \'wil-ə-wər\ *n* 1 : a textile worker who operates a willow 2 : WILLOW 3

willow herb *n* 1 : any of a genus (*Epilobium*) of herbs of the evening-primrose family; *esp* : FIREWEED b 2 : LOOSESTRIFE. *esp* : a purplish-flowered form (*Lythrum salicaria*) common in marshes

willowware \'wil-ō-,wa(ə)r, 'wil-ō-, -,we(ə)r\ *n* : dinnerware that is usu blue-and-white and that is decorated with a story-telling design featuring a large willow tree by a little bridge

willowy \'wil-ə-wē\ *adj* 1 : abounding with willows 2 **a** : resembling a willow : PLIANT **b** : gracefully tall and slender

willpower \'wil-,paù(-ə)r\ *n* : energetic determination : RESOLUTENESS

will to power 1 : the drive of the superman in the philosophy of Nietzsche to perfect and transcend the self through the possession and exercise of creative power 2 : a conscious or unconscious desire to exercise authority over others

[1]willy \'wil-ē\ *n, pl* **willies** [(assumed) ME, basket, fr OE *wiliga*, akin to OE *welig* willow] : WILLOW 3

[2]willy *vt* **willied, willying** : WILLOW

willy-nilly \,wil-ē-'nil-ē\ *adv or adj* [alter of *will I nill I* or *will ye nill ye* or *will he nill he*] : by compulsion : without choice

Wilson's disease \'wil-sənz-\ *n* [Samuel A K *Wilson* †1937 E neurologist] : a congenital disease that is characterized by inability to metabolize copper and is marked esp by cirrhotic changes in the liver and severe mental disorder

[1]wilt \wəlt, (')wilt\ *archaic pres 2d sing of* WILL

[2]wilt \'wilt\ *vb* [alter of earlier *welk*, fr ME *welken*, prob fr MD; akin to OHG *erwelkēn* to wilt] *vi* 1 : to lose freshness and become flaccid (as a plant on a dry day) : DROOP 2 : to grow weak or faint : LANGUISH ~ *vt* : to cause to wilt

[3]wilt \'wilt\ *n* 1 : an act or instance of wilting : the state of being wilted 2 **a** : a disorder (as a fungus disease) of plants marked by loss of turgidity in soft tissues with subsequent drooping and often shriveling — called also *wilt disease* **b** : a destructive virus disease of various caterpillars marked by visceral liquefaction and shriveling of the body

Wilton \'wilt-ən\ *n* [*Wilton*, borough in England] : a carpet woven with loops like the Brussels carpet but having a velvet cut pile and being generally of better materials

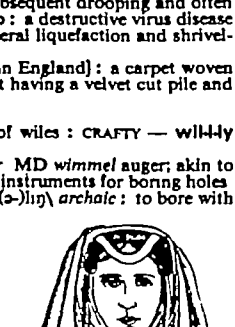
Wilts *abbr* Wiltshire

wily \'wī-lē\ *adj* **wilier; -est** : full of wiles : CRAFTY — **wilily** \-lə-lē\ *adv* — **wiliness** \-lē-nəs\ *n*

[1]wimble \'wim-bəl\ *n* [ME, fr AF, fr MD *wimmel* auger; akin to MLG *wimmel* auger] : any of various instruments for boring holes

[2]wimble *vt* **wimbled, wimbling** \-b(ə-)liŋ\ *archaic* : to bore with or as if with a wimble

[1]wimple \'wim-pəl\ *n* [ME *wimpel*, fr OE, akin to OE *wīplan* to wipe] 1 : a cloth covering worn outdoors over the head and around the neck and chin esp by women in the late medieval period and by some nuns 2 *Scot* **a** : a crafty turn : TWIST **b** : CURVE, BEND



wimple 1

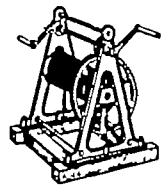
[2]wimple *vb* **wimpled; wimpling** \-p(ə-)liŋ\ *vt* 1 : to cover with or as if with a wimple : VEIL 2 : to cause to ripple ~ *vi* 1 : to fall or lie in folds 2 *chiefly Scot* : to follow a winding course : MEANDER 3 : RIPPLE

[1]win \'win\ *vb* **won** \'wən\, **winning** [ME *winnen*, fr OE *winnan* to struggle, akin to OHG *winnan* to struggle, L *venus* love, charm] *vi* 1 : to gain the victory in a contest : SUCCEED 2 : to succeed in arriving at a place or a state ~ *vt* 1 **a** : to get possession of by effort or fortune **b** : to obtain by work : EARN ⟨striving to ~ a living from the sterile soil⟩ 2 **a** : to gain in or as if in battle or contest **b** : to be the victor in ⟨won the war⟩ 3 : to solicit and gain the favor of. *esp* : to induce to accept oneself in marriage 4 **a** : to obtain (as ore, coal, or clay) by mining **b** : to prepare (as a vein or bed) for regular mining **c** : to recover (as metal) from ore 5 : to reach by expenditure of effort *syn* see GET *ant* lose — **winnable** \'win-ə-bəl\ *adj*

[2]win *n* : VICTORY: *specif* : first place at the finish of a horse race

wince \'win(t)s\ *vi* **winced; wincing** [ME *wenchen* to be impatient, dart about, fr. (assumed) ONF *wenchier*, of Gmc origin; akin to OHG *wankōn* to totter, OE *winclan* to wink] : to shrink back involuntarily (as from pain) : FLINCH *syn* see RECOIL — **wince** *n*

[1]winch \'winch\ *n* [ME *winche* roller, reel, fr. OE *wince*, akin to OE *wincian* to wink] 1 : any of various machines or instruments for hauling or pulling; *esp* : a powerful machine with one or more drums on which to coil a rope, cable, or chain for hauling or hoisting : WINDLASS 2 : a crank with a handle for giving motion to a machine (as a grindstone)



winch 1

[2]winch *vt* : to hoist or haul with or as if with a winch — **wincher** *n*

[1]wind \'wind, *archaic or poetic* 'wīnd\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr. OE; akin to OHG *wint* wind, L *ventus*, Gk *aēnai* to blow, Skt *vāti* it blows] 1 **a** : a natural movement of air of any velocity; *esp* : air in natural motion horizontally **b** : an artificially produced movement of air 2 **a** : a destructive force or influence **b** : a force or agency that carries along or influences : TENDENCY, TREND ⟨withstood the ~s of popular opinion — Felix Frankfurter⟩ 3 **a** : BREATH 4a **b** : BREATH 2a **c** : the pit of the stomach : SOLAR PLEXUS 4 : gas generated in the stomach or the intestines 5 **a** : compressed air or gas **b** *archaic* : AIR 6 : something that is insubstantial· as **a** : mere talk : idle words **b** : NOTHING, NOTHINGNESS **c** : vain self-satisfaction 7 **a** : air carrying a scent (as of a hunter or game) **b** : slight information esp about something secret : INTIMATION ⟨got ~ of the rumors about him⟩ 8 **a** : musical wind instruments esp as distinguished from strings and percussion **b** *pl* : players of wind instruments 9 **a** : a direction from which the wind may blow : a point of the compass, *esp* : one of the cardinal points **b** : the direction from which the wind is blowing — **windless** \-ləs\ *adj* — **windlessly** *adv* — **windlessness** *n* — **before the wind** : in the same direction as the main force of the wind — **close to the wind** : as nearly as possible against the main force of the wind — **have the wind of** 1 : to be to windward of 2 : to be on the scent of 3 . to have a superior position to — **in the wind** : about to happen : ASTIR, AFOOT ⟨other projects than a new building were *in the wind* —Ben Riker⟩ — **near the wind** 1 : close to the wind 2 : close to a point of danger : near the permissible limit — **off the wind** : away *from the direction from which the wind is blowing* — *on the wind* : toward the direction from which the wind is blowing — **under the wind** 1 : to leeward 2 : in a place protected from the wind : under the lee

[2]wind \'wind\ *vt* 1 : to detect or follow by scent 2 : to expose to the air or wind : dry by exposing to air 3 : to make short of breath 4 : to regulate the wind supply of (an organ pipe) 5 : to rest (as a horse) in order to allow the breath to be recovered ~ *vi* 1 : to scent game 2 *dial* : to pause for breath

[3]wind \'wind, 'wind\ *vb* **winded** \'win-dəd, 'win-\ *or* **wound** \'waund\, **winding** *vt* [*wind*] 1 : to cause (as a horn) to sound by blowing : BLOW 2 : to sound (as a call or note) on a horn ⟨*wound* a rousing call —R L. Stevenson⟩ ~ *vi* : to produce a sound on a horn

[4]wind \'wind\ *vb* **wound** \'waund\ *also* **winded, winding** [ME *winden*, fr OE *windan* to twist, move with speed or force, brandish, akin to OHG *wintan* to wind, Umbrian *ohavendu* let him turn aside] *vi* 1 : BEND, WARP 2 : to have a curving course or shape : extend in curves ⟨3 · to move so as to encircle 4 : to turn when lying at anchor ~ *vt* 1 **a** *obs* : WEAVE **b** : ENTANGLE, INVOLVE **c** : to introduce sinuously or stealthily : INSINUATE 2 **a** : to encircle or cover with something pliable : bind with loops or layers **b** : to turn completely or repeatedly about an object : COIL, TWINE **c** (1) : to hoist or haul by means of a rope or chain and a windlass (2) : to move (a ship) by hauling on a capstan **d** (1) : to tighten the spring of (~ a clock) (2) *obs* : to make tighter : TIGHTEN, TUNE (3) : CRANK **e** : to raise to a high level (as of excitement or tension) 3 **a** : to cause to move in a curving line or path **b** *archaic* : to turn the course of, *esp* : to lead (a person) as one wishes **c** (1) : to cause (as a ship) to change direction : TURN (2) : to turn (a ship) end for end **d** : to traverse on a curving course ⟨the river ~s the valley⟩ **e** : *to effect by or as if by curving* — **winder** *n*

[5]wind \'wind\ *n* 1 : a mechanism (as a winch) for winding 2 : an act of winding : the state of being wound 3 : COIL, TURN 4 : a particular method of winding

windage \'win-dij\ *n* [*wind*] 1 **a** : the space between the projectile of a smoothbore gun and the surface of the bore **b** : the difference between the diameter of the bore of a muzzle-loading rifled cannon and that of the projectile cylinder **c** : the amount of sight deflection necessary to compensate for wind displacement in aiming a gun **b** (1) : the influence of the wind in deflecting the course of a projectile (2) : the amount of deflection due to the wind 3 : the disturbance of the air caused by a passing object (as a projectile) 4 : the surface exposed (as by a ship) to the wind

windbag \'win(d)-,bag\ *n* : an exhaustively talkative person

windbell \-,bel\ *n* 1 : a cluster of small pieces of glass or metal tied loosely together in such a way that they tinkle when blown by the wind — usu used in pl 2 : a bell that is light enough to be moved and sounded by the wind

windblast \-,blast\ *n* : the destructive effect of air friction on a pilot ejected from a high-speed airplane

windblown \-,blōn\ *adj* 1 : blown by the wind, *esp* : having a permanent set or character of growth determined by the prevailing winds ⟨~ trees⟩ 2 *of hair* : cut so that the ends turn outward and to the front as if blown by a wind from behind

windbreak \-,brāk\ *n* : a growth of trees or shrubs serving to break the force of wind. *broadly* : a shelter (as a fence) from the wind

Windbreaker \-,brā-kər\ *trademark* — used for an outer jacket made of wind-resistant material

: an essential oil from this plant (2) · the flavor of this oil ⟨~ lozenges⟩
win·ter·ize \'wint-ə-ˌrīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** . *to* make ready for winter or winter use and esp resistant or proof against winter weather ⟨~ a car⟩ — **win·ter·iza·tion** \ˌwint-ə-rə-ˈzā-shən\ *n*
win·ter–kill \'wint-ər-ˌkil\ *vt* : to kill (as a plant) by exposure to winter conditions ~ *vi* : to die as a result of exposure to winter conditions — **winterkill** *n*
win·ter·ly \'wint-ər-lē\ *adj* : of, relating to, or occurring in winter : WINTRY
winter melon *n* : a muskmelon (*Cucumis melo inodorus*) with smooth rind and sweet white or greenish flesh that keeps well
winter quarters *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : a winter residence or station (as of a military unit or a circus)
winter squash *n* : any of various squashes derived from a natural species (*Cucurbita maxima*) or pumpkins from a species (*C. moschata*) that can be stored for several months
win·ter·tide \'wint-ər-ˌtīd\ *n* : WINTERTIME
win·ter·time \-ˌtīm\ *n* : the season of winter
win through *vi* : to survive difficulties and reach a desired or satisfactory end
win·tle \'win(t)-ᵊl\ *vi* **win·tled; win·tling** \'win(t)-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ [perh fr Flem *windtelen* to reel] *Scot* 1 : STAGGER, REEL 2 : WRIGGLE
win·try \'win-trē\ *or* **win·tery** \'wint-ə-rē, 'win-trē\ *adj* **win·tri·er; -est** 1 *archaic* : of or relating to winter 2 : characteristic of winter : COLD STORMY 3 *a* : weathered by or as if by winter : AGED, HOARY *b* : CHILLING, CHEERLESS ⟨a bitter ~ smile⟩ — **win·tri·ly** \'win-trə-lē\ *adv* — **win·tri·ness** \'win-trē-nəs\ *n*
winy \'wī-nē\ *adj* **wīn·i·er; -est** 1 : having the taste or qualities of wine : VINOUS 2 *of the air* . crisply fresh : EXHILARATING
¹winze \'winz\ *n* [alter of earlier *winds*, prob fr. pl of ³*wind*] : a steeply inclined passageway connecting a mine working place with a lower one
²winze *n* [Flem or D *wensch* wish] *Scot* : CURSE
¹wipe \'wīp\ *vb* **wiped, wip·ing** [ME *wipen*, fr OE *wīpian*; akin to OHG *wīfan* to wind around, L *vibrare* to vibrate] *vt* 1 *a* · to rub with or as if with something soft for cleaning *b* : to clean or dry by rubbing *c* : to draw, pass, or move for or as if for rubbing or cleaning 2 *a* · to remove by or as if by rubbing *b* : to expunge completely ⟨~ from memory the gruesome scenes —*Amer Guide Series, Del.*⟩ 3 *a* : to spread by or as if by wiping *b* : to form (a joint between lead pipes) by applying solder in repeated increments individually spread and shaped with greased cloth pads ~ *vi* : to make a motion of or as if of wiping something — **wipe one's boots on** : to treat with indignity — **wipe the floor with** *or* **wipe the ground with** : to defeat decisively
²wipe *n* 1 *a* : BLOW, STRIKE *b* : GIBE, JEER 2 an act or instance of wiping 3 . *something* (as a towel) used for wiping
wiped out \'wīp-'taut\ *adj, slang* . INTOXICATED, HIGH
wipe-out \'wī-ˌpaut\ *n* 1 · the act or an instance of wiping out : complete or utter destruction 2 : a fall from a surfboard caused usu. by losing control, colliding with another surfer, or being knocked off by a wave
wipe out \(')wī-'paut\ *vt* : to destroy completely . ANNIHILATE
wip·er \'wī-pər\ *n* 1 · one that wipes 2 *a* : something (as a towel or sponge) used for wiping *b* : a projecting tooth, tumbler, eccentric, tappet, or cam on a rotating or oscillating piece used esp for raising a stamper, the helve of a power hammer, or other part intended to fall by its own weight *c* a moving contact for making connections with the terminals of an electrical device (as a rheostat)
wipe up *vt* 1 : to make clean by or as if by wiping 2 : to mop up : DESTROY
¹wire \'wī(ə)r\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr OE *wīr*; akin to OHG *wiara* fine gold, L *vīere to plait*, Gk *iris rainbow*] 1 *a* : metal in the form of a usu. very flexible thread or slender rod *b* : a thread or rod of such material 2 *a* : WIREWORK *b* . the meshwork of parallel or woven wire on which the wet web of paper forms 3 : something (as a thin plant stem) that is wirelike 4 *pl* *a* : a system of wires used to operate the puppets in a puppet show *b* : hidden influences controlling the action of a person or organization 5 *a* : a line of wire for conducting electrical current — *compare* CORD 3b *b* : a telephone or telegraph wire *or system* *c* : TELEGRAM, CABLEGRAM 6 : fencing or a fence of usu. barbed wire 7 : *the finish line of a race* — **wire·like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj* — **under the wire** 1 : at the finish line 2 : at the last moment
²wire *vb* **wired; wir·ing** *vt* 1 : to provide with wire : use wire on for a specific purpose 2 : to send or send word to by telegraph ~ *vi* : to send a telegraphic message — **wir·able** \'wī-rə-bəl\ *adj* — **wir·er** \'wīr-ər\ *n*
wire cloth *n* : a fabric of woven metallic wire (as for strainers)
wire coat *n* : a coat (as of a dog) of harsh and dense outer hair
wired \'wī(ə)rd\ *adj* 1 : reinforced by wire (as for strength) 2 : furnished with wires (as for electric connections) 3 : bound with wire (a ~ container) 4 : having a wirework netting or fence
wire-draw \'wī(ə)r-ˌdrȯ\ *vt* 1 *a* : to draw or stretch forcibly : ELONGATE. *b* · *to draw or spin out to great length, tenuity, or overrefinement* : ATTENUATE 2 : to draw (metal) into wire — **wire-draw·er** \-drȯ(-ə)r\ *n*
wire-drawn \-ˌdrȯn\ *adj* : excessively minute and subtle ⟨curious speculations, ~ comparisons, obsolete erudition —Virginia Woolf⟩
wire gauge *n* 1 : *a gauge esp for measuring the diameter of wire* or the thickness of sheet metal 2 . any of various systems consisting of a series of standard sizes used in describing *the diameter of* wire or the thickness of sheet metal
wire gauze *n* : a gauzelike texture of fine wires
wire glass *n* : *a glass with wire netting embedded in it*
wire grass *n* : any of various grasses having wiry culms or leaves, *esp* : a European slender-stemmed meadow grass (*Poa compressa*) widely naturalized in the U S and Canada
wire-hair \'wī(ə)r-ˌha(ə)r, -ˌhe(ə)r\ *n* : a wirehaired fox terrier
wire-haired \-'ha(ə)rd, -'he(ə)rd\ *adj* : *having a stiff wiry outer* coat of hair — used esp of a dog
wirehaired pointing griffon *n* : any of a breed of sporting dogs that originated in Holland and have a long head and a harsh wiry gray or grayish outer coat often with chestnut markings
wirehaired terrier *n* : a wirehaired fox terrier
¹wire·less \'wī(ə)r-ləs\ *adj* 1 : having no wire or wires 2 *chiefly Brit* : of or relating to radiotelegraphy, radiotelephony, or radio
²wireless *n* 1 : WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY 2 : RADIOTELEPHONY 3 *chiefly Brit* : RADIO
³wireless *vt* : to send by wireless : RADIO ⟨the lightship ~ed a warning to vessels in the vicinity —*Amer Guide Series: N C.*⟩ ~ *vi* : to send a message by wireless
wireless telegraphy *n* : *telegraphy carried on by radio waves and* without connecting wires — called also *wireless telegraph*
wireless telephone *n* : RADIOTELEPHONE
wire·man \'wī(ə)r-mən\ *n* : a maker of or worker with wire, *esp* : LINEMAN 1
wire netting *n* : a texture of woven wire coarser than wire gauze
Wire-pho·to \'wī(ə)r-'fōt-(ˌ)ō\ *trademark* — used for a photograph transmitted by electrical signals over telephone wires
wire–pull·er \-ˌpul-ər\ *n* : one who uses secret or underhand means to influence the acts of a person or organization — **wire–pull·ing** \-ˌpul-iŋ\ *n*
wire–re·cord \ˌwī(ə)(r)-ri-'kȯ(ə)rd\ *vt* : to make a wire recording of
wire recorder *n* : a magnetic recorder using magnetic wire
wire recording *n* : magnetic recording on magnetic wire, *also* : the *recording made by this process*
wire rope *n* : a rope formed wholly or chiefly of wires
wire service *n* : a news agency that sends out syndicated news copy by wire to subscribers
¹wire·tap \'wī(ə)r-ˌtap\ *vi* : to tap a telephone or telegraph wire in order to get information
²wiretap *n* 1 : the act or an instance of wiretapping 2 : an electrical connection for wiretapping
wire·tap·per \-ˌtap-ər\ *n* : one that taps telephone or telegraph wires
wire·way \'wī(ə)r-ˌwā\ *n* : a conduit for wires
wire·work \-ˌwərk\ *n* 1 : a work of wires, *esp* : meshwork, netting, or grillwork of wire ⟨plan the ~ for new circuitry⟩ 2 : walking on wires esp by acrobats
wire·worm \-ˌwərm\ *n* : *a worm that is the slender hard-coated* larva of various click beetles and is esp destructive to plant roots
wir·ing \'wī(ə)r-iŋ\ *n* 1 : the act of providing or using wire 2 : a system of wires, *esp* : an arrangement of wires used for electric distribution
wir·ra \'wir-ə\ *interj* [*oh wirra*, fr IrGael *a Muire*, lit , O Mary] *Irish — usu used to express lament, grief, or concern*
wiry \'wī(ə)r-ē\ *adj* **wir·i·er** \'wī-rē-ər\, **-est** 1 *a* : made of wire *b* : resembling wire esp in form and flexibility *c of sound* : produced by or suggestive of the vibration of wire ⟨the violinist often let his tone go nasal and ~ —D J Henahan⟩ 2 : being lean, supple, and vigorous : SINEWY ⟨a ~ slip of a girl —Ned Hoopes⟩ — **wir·i·ly** \'wī-rə-lē\ *adv* — **wir·i·ness** \-rē-nəs\ *n*
wis \'wis\ *vb* [by incorrect division fr *iwis* (understood as *I wis*, with *wis* taken to be an archaic pres. indic. of ¹*wit*)] *archaic* : KNOW
Wis *or* **Wisc** *abbr* Wisconsin
Wisd *abbr* Wisdom
wis·dom \'wiz-dəm\ *n* [ME, fr OE *wisdōm*, fr *wis* wise] 1 *a* : accumulated philosophic or scientific learning : KNOWLEDGE *b* : ability to discern inner qualities and relationships : INSIGHT *c* : good sense : JUDGMENT 2 : a wise attitude or course of action 3 : the teachings of the ancient wise men *syn* see SENSE *ant* folly, injudiciousness
Wisdom *n* : a didactic book included in the Roman Catholic canon of the Old Testament and corresponding to the Wisdom of Solomon in the Protestant Apocrypha — see BIBLE table
Wisdom of Sol·o·mon \-'säl-ə-mən\ : *a didactic book included in* the Protestant Apocrypha — see BIBLE table
wisdom tooth *n* [fr being cut usu in the late teens] : the last tooth *of the full set on each half of each jaw in man*
¹wise \'wīz\ *n* [ME, fr OE *wise*, akin to OHG *wīsa* manner, Gk *eidos* form, *idein* to see — more at WIT] : MANNER, WAY ⟨in any ~⟩
²wise *adj* **wis·er; wis·est** [ME *wīs*, fr OE *wīs*; akin to OHG *wīs* wise, OE *witan* to know — more at WIT] 1 *a* : characterized by wisdom : marked by deep understanding, keen discernment, and a capacity for sound judgment *b* : exercising sound judgment : PRUDENT 2 : evidencing or hinting at the possession of inside information : KNOWING *also* : CRAFTY SHREWD 3 *archaic* : skilled in magic or divination 4 : INSOLENT, SMART-ALECKY, FRESH — **wise·ly** *adv* — **wise·ness** *n*
syn WISE, SAGE, SAPIENT, JUDICIOUS, PRUDENT, SENSIBLE, SANE *shared meaning element* : having or showing ability to choose sound ends and appropriate means *ant* simple
³wise *vb* **wised; wis·ing** *vt* : to give instruction or information to : TEACH — usu used with *up* ~ *vi* : to become informed or knowledgeable : LEARN — used with *up*
⁴wise *vt* **wised; wis·ing** [ME *wisen*, fr OE *wīsian*, akin to ON *vīsa* to show the way, OE *wīs* wise] 1 *chiefly Scot* *a* : DIRECT, GUIDE *b* : ADVISE, PERSUADE 2 *chiefly Scot* : to divert or impel in a given direction · SEND
-wise \ˌwīz\ *adv comb form* [ME, fr OE *-wīsan*, fr *wīse* manner] 1 *a* : in the manner of ⟨*crabwise*⟩ ⟨*fanwise*⟩ *b* · in the position or direction of ⟨*slantwise*⟩ ⟨*clockwise*⟩ 2 : with regard to : in respect of ⟨*dollarwise*⟩
wise·acre \'wī-ˌzā-kər\ *n* [MD *wijsegger* soothsayer, modif of OHG *wīzzago* akin to OE *witega* soothsayer, *witan* to know] : one who pretends to knowledge or cleverness · SMART ALECK

[1]wing \'wiŋ\ *n, often attrib* [ME *winge*, of Scand origin, akin to Dan & Sw *vinge* wing, akin to Skt *vāti* it blows — more at WIND] **1 a** : one of the movable feathered or membranous paired appendages by means of which a bird, bat, or insect is able to fly, *also* : such an appendage even though rudimentary if possessed by an animal belonging to a group characterized by the power of flight **b** : any of various organic structures esp of a flying fish or flying lemur providing means of limited flight **2** : an appendage or part resembling a wing in shape, appearance, or position as **a** : a device worn under the arms to aid a person in swimming or staying afloat **b** : ALA **c** : a turned-back or extended edge on an article of clothing **d** : a sidepiece at the top of an armchair **e** (1) : a foliaceous, membranous, or woody expansion of a plant esp along a stem or on a samara or capsule (2) : either of the two lateral petals of a papilionaceous flower **f** : a vane of a windmill or arrow **g** : SAIL **h** : one of the airfoils that develop a major part of the lift which supports a heavier-than-air aircraft **3** : a means of flight or rapid progress **4** : the act or manner of flying : FLIGHT **5** : a side or outlying region or district **6** : a part or feature usu projecting from and subordinate to the main or central part **7 a** : one of the pieces of scenery at the side of a stage **b** *pl* : the area at the side of the stage out of sight **8 a** : a left or right section of an army or fleet : FLANK **b** : one of the offensive positions or players on either side of a center position in certain team sports, *also* : FLANKER **9 a** : either of two opposing groups within an organization or society : FACTION **b** : a section of an organized body (as a legislative chamber) representing a group or faction holding distinct opinions or policies — compare LEFT WING RIGHT WING **10 a** : a unit of the U S Air Force higher than a group and lower than a division **b** : two or more squadrons of naval airplanes not carrier based **11** : a dance step marked by a quick outward and inward rolling glide of one foot — **in the wings** **1** : out of sight in the stage wings **2** : in the background : close at hand ⟨when the president of a corporation dies, a dozen men are waiting *in the wings* to take his place —D R Cressey⟩ — **on the wing** : in flight : FLYING — **under one's wing** : under one's protection : in one's care

[2]wing *vt* **1 a** : to fit with wings **b** : to enable to fly, or move swiftly **2 a** : to wound in the wing : disable the wing of ⟨*~ed the duck*⟩ **b** : to wound (as with a bullet) without killing ⟨*~ed* by a sniper⟩ **3 a** : to traverse with or as if with wings **b** : to effect or achieve by flying **4** : to let fly : DISPATCH ⟨would start to ~ punches —A J Liebling⟩ ~ *vi* : to go with or as if with wings : FLY — **wing it** : to perform without following a script : IMPROVISE

wing and wing *adv* : with sails extended on both sides

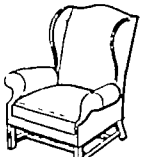
wing-back \'wiŋ-,bak\ *n* : an offensive back in football who lines up outside the tight end, *also* : the position of a player so stationed

wing bar *n* : a line of contrasting color across the middle of a bird's wing made by markings on the wing coverts — see COCK illustration

wing bow *n* : the lesser coverts of the upper part of a bird's wing when distinctively colored — see COCK illustration

wing case *n* : ELYTRON

wing chair *n* : an upholstered armchair with high solid back and sides that provide a rest for the head and protection from drafts



wing chair

wing commander *n* : a commissioned officer in the British air force who ranks with a lieutenant colonel in the army

wing covert *n* : one of the coverts of the wing quills

wing-ding \'wiŋ-,diŋ\ *n* [origin unknown] **1** : a wild, lively, or lavish party **2** : a pretended fit or illness

winged \'wiŋd *also except for 1a(2)* 'wiŋ-əd\ *adj* **1 a** (1) : having wings ⟨~ seeds⟩ (2) : having wings of a specified kind — used in combination ⟨strong-*winged*⟩ **b** : using wings in flight **2 a** : soaring with or as if with wings : ELEVATED **b** : SWIFT, RAPID

winged elm *n* : a No American elm (*Ulmus alata*) having twigs and young branches with prominent corky projections

wing-er \'wiŋ-ər\ *n, chiefly Brit* : a player (as in soccer) in a wing position

wing-footed \'wiŋ-'fut-əd\ *adj* : having winged feet : SWIFT ⟨a ~ messenger⟩

wing-less \'wiŋ-ləs\ *adj* : having no wings or very rudimentary wings — **wing-less-ness** *n*

wing-let \'wiŋ-lət\ *n* **1** : a very small or rudimentary wing **2** : BASTARD WING

wing-like \-,līk\ *adj* : resembling a wing in form or lateral position

wing-man \-mən\ *n* : a pilot who flies behind and outside the leader of a flying formation

wing nut *n* : a nut with wings that provide a grip for the thumb and finger

wing-over \'wiŋ-,ō-vər\ *n* : a flight maneuver in which a plane is put into a climbing turn until nearly stalled after which the nose is allowed to fall while the turn is continued until normal flight is attained in a direction opposite to that in which the maneuver was entered

wings \'wiŋz\ *n pl* : insignia consisting of an outspread pair of stylized bird's wings which are awarded on completion of prescribed training to a qualified pilot, aircrew member, or military balloon pilot

wing shooting *n* : the act or practice of shooting at game birds in flight or at flying targets

wing span \'wiŋ-,span\ *n* : the distance from the tip of one of a pair of wings to that of the other, *also* : SPAN 2c

wing spread \-,spred\ *n* : the spread of the wings : WINGSPAN *specif* : the extreme measurement between the tips or outer margins of the wings (as of a bird or insect)

wing tip *n* **1** : a toe cap having a point that extends back toward the throat of the shoe and curving sides that extend toward the shank **2** : a shoe having a wing tip

wingy \'wiŋ-ē\ *adj* **1** : having wings **2** : soaring with or as if with wings : LOFTY **3** : resembling or suggesting a wing in shape or position ⟨~ sleeves⟩

[1]wink \'wiŋk\ *vb* [ME *winken*, fr. OE *wincian*, akin to OHG *winchan* to stagger, wink, L *vacillare* to sway — more at PREVARICATE] *vi* **1** : to shut one eye briefly as a signal or in teasing **2** : to close and open the eyelids quickly **3** : to avoid seeing or noting something — usu used with *at* **4** : to gleam or flash intermittently : TWINKLE **5 a** : to come to an end — usu used with *out* **b** : to stop shining — usu used with *out* **6** : to signal a message with a light ~ *vt* **1** : to cause to open and shut **2** : to affect or influence by or as if by blinking the eyes

syn WINK, BLINK *shared meaning element* : to move one's eyelids

[2]wink *n* **1** : a brief period of sleep : NAP **2 a** : a hint or sign given by winking **b** : an act of winking **3** : the time of a wink : INSTANT ⟨quick as a ~⟩ **4** : a flicker of the eyelids : BLINK

wink-er \'wiŋ-kər\ *n* **1** : one that winks **2 a** : a horse's blinder : BLINKER **b** (1) : EYE (2) : EYELASH

[1]win-kle \'wiŋ-kəl\ *n* [short for *periwinkle*] **1** : [2]PERIWINKLE **2** : any of various whelks (esp genus *Busycon*) that destroy oysters and clams by drilling their shells and rasping away their flesh

[2]winkle *vt* **win-kled, win-kling** \-k(ə-)liŋ\ [*winkle*, fr the process of extracting a winkle from its shell] *chiefly Brit* : to displace, extract, or evict from a position — usu used with *out*

[3]winkle *vi* **win-kled; win-kling** \-k(ə-)liŋ\ [freq of *wink*] : TWINKLE

win-ner \'wi-nər\ *n* : one that wins as **a** : one that is successful esp through praiseworthy ability and hard work **b** : a victor esp in games and sports

winner's circle *n* : an enclosure near a racetrack where the winning horse and jockey are brought for photographs and awards

Win-nie \'wi-nē\ *n* [*winner* + *-ie*] : an award presented annually by a professional organization for notable achievement in fashion design

[1]win-ning \'wi-niŋ\ *n* **1** : the act of one that wins : VICTORY **2** : something won as **a** : a captured territory : CONQUEST **b** : money won by success in a game or competition — usu used in pl **3 a** : a shaft or pit opening made to win coal **b** : a more or less isolated section of a mine

[2]winning *adj* **1 a** : of, relating to, or used for or in the act of winning ⟨the ~ ticket⟩ **b** : successful in competition ⟨a ~ team⟩ **2** : tending to please or delight ⟨a ~ smile⟩ *syn* see SWEET — **win-ning-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

win-nock \'wi-nək\ *n* [ME (Sc) *windok, windowe*] *Scot* : WINDOW

[1]win-now \'wi-n(,)ō, 'wi-nə(-w)\ *vb* [ME *winewen*, fr OE *windwian* to fan, winnow, akin to OHG *wintôn* to fan, L *vannus* winnowing fan, *ventus* wind — more at WIND] *vt* **1 a** (1) : to remove (as chaff) by a current of air (2) : to get rid of (something undesirable or unwanted) : REMOVE — often used with *out* ⟨~ out certain inaccuracies —Stanley Walker⟩ **b** : SEPARATE, SIFT ⟨an old hand at *~ing* what is true and significant —Oscar Lewis⟩ **2** : to treat (as grain) by exposure to a current of air so that waste matter is eliminated **3** : to blow on : FAN ⟨the wind *~ing* his thin white hair — *Time*⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to separate chaff from grain by fanning **2** : to separate desirable and undesirable elements

[2]winnow *n* **1** : a device for winnowing **2 a** : the action of winnowing **b** : a motion resembling that of winnowing

win-now-er \'wi-nə-wər\ *n* : one (as a machine) that winnows something

wino \'wī-(,)nō\ *n, pl* **wi-nos** : one who is chronically addicted to drinking wine

win-some \'wi-n(t)-səm\ *adj* [ME *winsum*, fr. OE *wynsum*, fr *wynn* joy; akin to OHG *wunna* joy, L *venus* love — more at WIN] **1** : generally pleasing and engaging often because of a childlike charm and innocence **2** : CHEERFUL, GAY *syn* see SWEET — **win-some-ly** *adv* — **win-some-ness** *n*

[1]win-ter \'wint-ər\ *n* [ME, fr OE, akin to OHG *wintar* winter] **1** : the season between autumn and spring comprising in the northern hemisphere usu the months December, January, and February or as reckoned astronomically extending from the December solstice to the March equinox **2** : the colder half of the year **3** : YEAR ⟨happened many ~s ago⟩ **4** : a period of inactivity or decay

[2]winter *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or suitable for winter ⟨a ~ vacation⟩ ⟨~ clothes⟩ **2** : sown in the autumn and harvested in the following spring or summer ⟨~ wheat⟩ ⟨~ rye⟩ — compare SUMMER

[3]winter *vb* **win-tered; win-ter-ing** \'wint-ə-riŋ, 'win-triŋ\ *vi* **1** : to pass the winter **2** : to feed or find food during the winter — used with *on* ~ *vt* : to keep, feed, or manage during the winter

winter aconite *n* : a small Old World perennial herb (*Eranthis hyemalis*) of the crowfoot family grown for its bright yellow flowers which often bloom through the snow

win-ter-ber-ry \'wint-ər-,ber-ē\ *n* : any of various American hollies with bright red berries persistent through the winter

win-ter-bourne \-,bō(ə)rn, -,bō(ə)rn, -,bú(ə)rn\ *n* : a stream that flows only or chiefly in winter

winter crookneck *n* : any of several crooknecks that are winter squashes of the pumpkin group noted for their keeping qualities

win-ter-er \'wint-ər-ər\ *n* : one that winters, *specif* : a winter resident or visitor

winter flounder *n* : a rusty brown flounder (*Pseudopleuronectes americanus*) of the northwestern Atlantic important as a market fish esp in winter

win-ter-green \'wint-ər-,grēn\ *n* **1** : any of a genus (*Pyrola* of the family Pyrolaceae, the wintergreen family) of evergreen perennial herbs related to the heaths, *esp* : one (*P. minor*) with small round basal leaves **2 a** : any of a genus (*Gaultheria*) of the heath family, *esp* : a low evergreen plant (*G. procumbens*) with white flowers and spicy red berries — called also *checkerberry* **b** (1)



wintergreen 2a

b — used as a function word to express agreement or sympathy ⟨must conclude, ~ him, that the painting is a forgery⟩ c : on the side of : FOR ⟨if he's for lower taxes, I'm ~ him⟩ d : as well as ⟨can pitch ~ the best of them⟩ 5 a — used as a function word to indicate combination, accompaniment, presence, or addition ⟨heat milk ~ honey⟩ ⟨went there ~ her⟩ ⟨his money, ~ his wife's, comes to a million⟩ b : inclusive of ⟨costs five dollars ~ the tax⟩ 6 a : in the judgment or estimation of ⟨stood well ~ his classmates⟩ b : in or according to the experience or practice of ⟨~ many of us, our ideas seem to fall by the wayside —W. J Reilly⟩ 7 a — used as a function word to indicate the means, cause, agent, or instrumentality ⟨hit him ~ a rock⟩ ⟨pale ~ anger⟩ ⟨threatened ~ tuberculosis⟩ ⟨he amused the crowd ~ his antics⟩ b *archaic* : by the direct act of 8 a — used as a function word to indicate manner of action ⟨ran ~ effort⟩ ⟨acknowledge your contribution ~ thanks⟩ b — used as a function word to indicate an attendant fact or circumstance ⟨stood there ~ his hat on⟩ c — used as a function word to indicate a result attendant on a specified action ⟨got off ~ a light sentence⟩ 9 a (1) : in possession of : HAVING ⟨came ~ good news⟩ (2) : in the possession or care of ⟨left the money ~ his mother⟩ b : characterized or distinguished by ⟨a man ~ a sharp nose⟩ 10 a — used as a function word to indicate a close association in time ⟨~ the outbreak of war they went home⟩ ⟨mellows ~ time⟩ b : in proportion to ⟨the pressure varies ~ the depth⟩ 11 a : in spite of : NOTWITHSTANDING ⟨a really tip-top man, ~ all his wrongheadedness —H J Laski⟩ b : except for ⟨finds that, ~ one group of omissions and one important addition, they reflect that curriculum —Gilbert Highet⟩ 12 : in the direction of ⟨~ the wind⟩ ⟨~ the grain⟩ *syn* see BY

¹with-al \with-'ȯl, with-\ *adv* [ME, fr *with* + *all, al* all] 1 : together with this : BESIDES ⟨a supporter of all constructive work and ~ an excellent businessman —A W Long⟩ 2 *archaic* : THEREWITH 3 : on the other hand : NEVERTHELESS

²withal *prep, archaic* : WITH — used postpositively with a relative or interrogative pronoun as object

with-draw \with-'drȯ, with-\ *vb* -drew \-'drü\; -drawn \-'drȯn\, -draw-ing \-'drȯ(-)iŋ\ [ME, fr. *with* from + *drawen* to draw] *vt* 1 a : to take back or away : REMOVE ⟨pressure upon educational administrators to ~ academic credit —J W Scott⟩ b : to remove from use or cultivation c : to remove (money) from a place of deposit d : to turn away (as the eyes) from an object of attention ⟨*withdrew* his gaze⟩ e : to draw (as a curtain) back or aside 2 a : to remove from consideration or set outside a group ⟨*withdrew* his name from the list of nominees⟩ ⟨*withdrew* his son from the school⟩ b (1) : to take back : RETRACT (2) : to recall or remove (a motion) under parliamentary procedure ~ *vi* 1 a : to move back or away : RETIRE b : to draw back from a battlefield : RETREAT 2 a : to remove oneself from participation b : to become socially or emotionally detached ⟨had *withdrawn* farther and farther into herself —Ethel Wilson⟩ 3 : to recall a motion under parliamentary procedure *syn* see GO — **with-draw-able** \-'drȯ-ə-bəl\ *adj*

with-draw-al \-'drȯ(ə-)l\ *n* 1 a : retreat or retirement esp into a more secluded or less exposed place or position b : an operation by which a military force disengages from the enemy c (1) : social or emotional detachment (2) : a pathological retreat from objective reality (as in some schizophrenic states) 2 : RETRACTION, REVOCATION ⟨threatened us with ~ of his consent⟩ 3 : the act of drawing someone or something back from or out of a place or position 4 a : the act of taking back or away something that has been granted or possessed b : removal from a place of deposit or investment c : the discontinuance of administration or use of a drug

withdrawing room *n* : a room to retire to (as from a dining room); *esp* : DRAWING ROOM

with-drawn \with-'drȯn\ *adj* 1 : removed from immediate contact or easy approach : ISOLATED 2 : socially detached and unresponsive : INTROVERTED — **with-drawn-ness** \-'drȯn-nəs\ *n*

withe \'with, 'wiᵺ, 'wiᵺ\ *n* [ME, fr OE *withthe*, akin to OE *withig* withy] : a slender flexible branch or twig; *esp* : one used as a band or line

with-er \'with-ər\ *vb* **with-ered; with-er-ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *wideren*; prob akin to ME *weder* weather] *vi* 1 : to become dry and sapless, *esp* : to shrivel from or as if from loss of bodily moisture 2 : to lose vitality, force, or freshness ~ *vt* 1 : to cause to wither 2 : to make speechless or incapable of action : STUN ⟨~*ed* him with a look —Dorothy Sayers⟩

with-er-ing *adj* : acting or serving to cut down or destroy : DEVASTATING ⟨a ~ fire from the enemy⟩ — **with-er-ing-ly** \-(ə-)riŋ-lē\ *adv*

with-er-ite \'with-ə-ˌrīt\ *n* [G *witherit*, irreg fr William *Withering* †1799 E physician] : a mineral $BaCO_3$ consisting of a carbonate of barium in the form of white or gray twin crystals or columnar or granular masses

withe rod *n* : either of two No American viburnums (*Viburnum cassinoides* and *V nudum*) with tough slender shoots

with-ers \'with-ərz\ *n pl* [prob fr obs. E *wither-* (against), fr ME, fr. OE, fr. *wither* against, fr. the withers being the parts which resist the pull in drawing a load — more at WITH] 1 : the ridge between the shoulder bones of a horse — see HORSE illustration 2 : a part corresponding to the withers in a quadruped other than a horse

with-er-shins \'with-ər-shənz\ *var of* WIDDERSHINS

with-hold \with-'hōld, with-\ *vb* -held \-'held\; -hold-ing [ME *withholden*, fr *with* from + *holden* to hold — more at WITH] *vt* 1 : to hold back from action : CHECK 2 *archaic* : to keep in custody 3 : to refrain from granting, giving, or allowing ⟨~ permission⟩ 4 : to deduct (withholding tax) from income ~ *vi* : FORBEAR, REFRAIN *syn* see KEEP — **with-hold-er** *n*

withholding tax *n* : a deduction (as from wages, fees, or dividends) levied at a source of income as advance payment on income tax

¹with-in \with-'in, with-\ *adv* [ME *withinne*, fr OE *withinnan*, fr *with* + *innan* inwardly, within, fr *in*] 1 : in or into the interior : INSIDE 2 : in one's inner thought, disposition, or character : INWARDLY ⟨search ~ for a creative impulse — Kingman Brewster, Jr.⟩

²within *prep* 1 — used as a function word to indicate enclosure or containment 2 — used as a function word to indicate situation or circumstance in the limits or compass of as a : before the end of ⟨gone ~ a week⟩ b (1) : not beyond the quantity, degree, or limitations of ⟨lives ~ his income⟩ (2) : in or into the scope or sphere of ⟨~ the jurisdiction of the state⟩ (3) : in or into the range of ⟨~ reach⟩ ⟨~ sight⟩ (4) — used as a function word to indicate a specified difference or margin ⟨came ~ two points of a perfect mark⟩ ⟨~ a mile of the town⟩ 3 : to the inside of : INTO

³within *n* : an inner place or area ⟨revolt from ~⟩

⁴within *adj* : being inside : ENCLOSED ⟨the ~ indictment⟩

with-in-doors \with-ən-'dō(ə)rz, with-, -'dȯ(ə)rz\ *adv* : INDOORS

with-it \'with-ət\ *adj* : attuned to a social or cultural vanguard : socially or culturally up-to-date ⟨the intelligent, disaffected, ~ young —Eliot Fremont-Smith⟩

¹with-out \with-'aut, with-\ *prep* [ME *withoute*, fr OE *withūtan*, fr *with* + *ūtan* outside, fr *ūt* out] 1 : OUTSIDE 2 — used as a function word to indicate the absence or lack of something or someone ⟨fight ~ fear⟩ ⟨left ~ him⟩ ⟨looks ~ seeing⟩

²without *adv* 1 : on the outside : EXTERNALLY 2 : with something lacking or absent ⟨has learned to do ~⟩

³without *conj, chiefly dial* : UNLESS ⟨you don't know about me ~ you have read a book —Mark Twain⟩

⁴without *n* : an outer place or area ⟨came from ~⟩

with-out-doors \with-ˌaut-'dō(ə)rz, with-\ *adv* : OUTDOORS

with-stand \with-'stand, with-\ *vt* -stood \-'stud\, -stand-ing [ME *withstanden*, fr OE *withstandan*, fr *with* against + *standan* to stand — more at WITH] 1 a : to stand up against : oppose with firm determination, *esp* : to resist successfully b : to be proof against : resist the effect of ⟨~ the impact of a landing —*Current Biog*⟩ 2 *archaic* : to stop or obstruct the course of *syn* see OPPOSE

withy \'with-ē\ *n, pl* **with-ies** [ME, fr OE *withig*; akin to OHG *wida* willow, L *vitis* vine, *viēre* to plait — more at WIRE] 1 : WILLOW, *esp* : OSIER 1 2 : a flexible slender twig or branch (as of osier) : WITHE

²withy \'with-ē, 'wiᵺ-ē, 'wi-thē\ *adj* [*withe*] : flexibly tough

wit-less \'wit-ləs\ *adj* 1 : destitute of wit or understanding : FOOLISH 2 : mentally deranged : CRAZY ⟨drive one ~ with anxiety —William Styron⟩

wit-ling \-liŋ\ *n* : a person of little wit

wit-loof \'wit-ˌlōf, -ˌlüf\ *n* [D dial. *witloof* chicory, fr D *wit* white + *loof* foliage] : CHICORY 1, *also* : ENDIVE 2

¹wit-ness \'wit-nəs\ *n* [ME *witnesse*, fr OE *witnes* knowledge, testimony, witness, fr ²*wit*] 1 : attestation of a fact or event : TESTIMONY 2 : one that gives evidence, *specif* : one who testifies in a cause or before a judicial tribunal 3 : one asked to be present at a transaction so as to be able to testify to its having taken place 4 : one who has personal knowledge of something 5 a : something serving as evidence or proof : SIGN b : public affirmation by word or example of one's religious faith or conviction ⟨the heroic ~ to divine life —*Pilot*⟩ 6 *cap* : a member of the Jehovah's Witnesses

²witness *vt* 1 : to testify to : ATTEST 2 : to act as legal witness of 3 : to furnish proof of : BETOKEN 4 a : to have personal or direct cognizance of : see for oneself ⟨~*ed* the historic event⟩ b : to take note of ⟨our grammar — ~ our verb system — is a marvel of flexibility, variety, and exactitude —Charlton Laird⟩ 5 : to constitute the scene or time of ⟨structures which this striking Dorset hilltop once ~*ed* —*Times Lit. Supp.*⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to bear witness : TESTIFY 2 : to bear witness to one's religious convictions ⟨opportunity to ~ for Christ —W F Graham⟩

wit-ness-box \-ˌbäks\ *n, chiefly Brit* : an enclosure in which a witness sits or stands while testifying in court

witness stand *n* : a stand or an enclosure from which a witness gives evidence in a court

wit-ted \'wit-əd\ *adj* : having wit or understanding — usu used in combination ⟨dull-*witted*⟩

wit-ti-cism \'wit-ə-ˌsiz-əm\ *n* [*witty* + *-cism* (as in *criticism*)] : a cleverly witty and often biting or ironic remark *syn* see JEST

¹wit-ting \'wit-ᵊn, -iŋ\ *n* 1 *chiefly dial* : knowledge or awareness of something : COGNIZANCE 2 *chiefly dial* : information obtained or communicated : NEWS

²wit-ting \-iŋ\ *adj* 1 : cognizant or aware of something : CONSCIOUS 2 : done deliberately : INTENTIONAL — **wit-ting-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

wit-tol \'wit-ᵊl\ *n* [ME *wetewold*, fr *weten*, *witen* to know + *-wold* (as in *cokewold* cuckold) — more at WIT] 1 *archaic* : a man who knows of his wife's infidelity and puts up with it 2 *archaic* : a witless person

wit-ty \'wit-ē\ *adj* **wit-ti-er; -est** 1 *archaic* : having good intellectual capacity : INTELLIGENT 2 : amusingly or ingeniously clever in conception or execution ⟨the costumes are sumptuous and ~ — Virgil Thomson⟩ ⟨the musical background is often ~ — Wolcott Gibbs⟩ 3 : marked by or full of wit : smartly facetious or jocular 4 : quick or ready to see or express illuminating or amusing relationships or insights — **wit-ti-ly** \'wit-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **wit-ti-ness** \'wit-ē-nəs\ *n*

syn WITTY, HUMOROUS, FACETIOUS, JOCULAR, JOCOSE *shared meaning element* : provoking or tending to provoke amusement or laughter

wive \'wīv\ *vb* **wived, wiv-ing** [ME *wiven*, fr OE *wīfian*, fr *wīf* woman, wife] *vi* : to marry a woman ~ *vt* 1 : to marry to a wife 2 : to take for a wife

1wise-crack \'wīz-,krak\ *n* : a sophisticated or knowing witticism *syn* see JEST

2wisecrack *vi* : to make a wisecrack — **wise-crack-er** *n*

wise guy \'wīz-,gī\ *n* : a cocky conceited fellow : KNOW-IT-ALL

wise man *n* 1 : a man of unusual learning, judgment, or insight : SAGE 2 : a man versed in esoteric lore (as of magic or astrology), *specif* : MAGUS 2

wi-sen-hei-mer \'wīz-ᵊn-,hī-mər\ *n* [*wise* + G *-enheimer* (as in G family names such as *Guggenheimer, Oppenheimer*)] : one who has the air of knowing all about something : WISEACRE

wi-sent \'vē-,zent\ *n* [G, fr *OHG wisunt* — more at BISON] : a European bison (*Bison bonasus*) — called also *aurochs*

wise-wom-an \'wīz-,wüm-ən\ *n* 1 : a woman versed in charms, conjuring, or fortune-telling 2 : MIDWIFE

1wish \'wish\ *vb* [ME *wisshen*, fr OE *wȳscan*; akin to OHG *wunsken* to wish, L *venus* love, charm — more at WIN] *vt* 1 : to have a desire for (as something unattainable) : WANT ⟨~*ed* he could live his life over⟩ 2 : to give expression to as a wish : BID ⟨~ him good night⟩ 3 a : to give form to (a wish) b : to express a wish for c : to request in the form of a wish : ORDER 4 : to confer (something unwanted) upon someone : FOIST ~ *vi* 1 : to have a desire : WANT 2 : to make a wish *syn* see DESIRE — **wish-er** *n*

2wish *n* 1 a : an act or instance of wishing or desire : WANT b : an object of desire : GOAL 2 a : an expressed will or desire : MANDATE b : a request or command couched as a wish 3 : an invocation of good or evil fortune on someone

wisha \'wish-ə\ *interj* [IrGael *ō* oh + *muise* indeed] *chiefly Irish* — used as an intensive or to express surprise

wish-bone \'wish-,bōn\ *n* [fr. the superstition that when two persons pull it apart the one getting the longer fragment will have his wish granted] 1 : a furcula in front of the breastbone in a bird consisting chiefly of the two clavicles fused at their median or lower end 2 : a variation of the T formation in which the halfbacks line up farther from the line of scrimmage than the fullback does

wish-ful \'wish-fəl\ *adj* 1 a : expressive of a wish : HOPEFUL b : having a wish : DESIROUS 2 : according with wishes rather than reality — **wish-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **wish-ful-ness** *n*

wish fulfillment *n* : the gratification of a desire esp. as gained symbolically (as in dreams, daydreams, or neurotic symptoms)

wishful thinking *n* 1 : the attribution of reality to what one wishes to be true and the tenuous justification of what one wants to believe 2 : AUTISM

wish-ing *adj* 1 *archaic* : WISHFUL 2 : regarded as having the power to grant wishes ⟨threw a coin in the ~ well⟩

wish-wash \'wish-,wȯsh, -,wäsh\ *n* [reduplh. of *2wash*] 1 : a weak drink 2 : insipid talk or writing

wishy-washy \'wish-ē-,wȯsh-ē, -,wäsh-\ *adj* [redupl of *washy*] 1 : lacking in strength or flavor : WEAK 2 : lacking in character or determination : INEFFECTUAL

1wisp \'wisp\ *n* [ME] 1 : a small handful (as of hay or straw) 2 a : a thin strip or fragment b : a thready streak ⟨a ~ of smoke⟩ c : something frail, slight, or fleeting ⟨a ~ of a girl⟩ ⟨a ~ of a smile⟩ 3 : WILL-O'-THE-WISP — **wispy** \'wis-pē\ *adj*

2wisp *vt* 1 : to roll into a wisp 2 a : to make wisps of ⟨a cigarette ~*ing* smoke at the corner of his mouth —Raymond Chandler⟩ b : to cover with wisps ⟨the sky all ~*ed* with mist —W F Wray⟩ ~ *vi* : to emerge or drift in wisps ⟨her hair began to ~ into her eyes —Mary Manning⟩

wisp-ish \'wis-pish\ *adj* : resembling a wisp : INSUBSTANTIAL

wist \'wist\ *vt* [alter of *wis*] *archaic* : KNOW

wis-tar-ia \wis-'tir-ē-ə *also* -'ter-\ *n* [NL, alter of *Wisteria*] : WISTERIA

wis-te-ria \-'tir-ē-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Caspar *Wistar* †1818 Am physician] : any of a genus (*Wisteria*) of chiefly Asiatic mostly woody leguminous vines having pinnately-compound leaves and showy blue, white, purple, or rose pealike flowers in long racemes and including several grown as ornamentals

wist-ful \'wist-fəl\ *adj* [blend of *wishful* and obs E *wistly* (intently)] 1 : full of unfulfilled longing or desire : YEARNING 2 : musingly sad : PENSIVE — **wist-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **wist-ful-ness** *n*

1wit \'wit\ *vb* **wist** \'wist\, **wit-ting**; *pres 1st & 3d sing* **wot** \'wät\ [ME *witen* (1st & 3d sing. pres *wot*, past *wiste*), fr. OE *witan* (1st & 3d sing pres *wāt*, past *wisse*, *wiste*), akin to OHG *wizzan* to know, L *vidēre* to see, Gk *eidenai* to know, *idein* to see] 1 *archaic* : KNOW 2 *archaic* : to come to know : LEARN

2wit *n* [ME, fr. OE; akin to OHG *wizzi* knowledge, OE *witan* to know] 1 a : MIND, MEMORY b : reasoning power : INTELLIGENCE 2 a : SENSE 2a — usu. used in pl ⟨alone and warming his five ~*s*, the white owl in the belfry sits —Alfred Tennyson⟩ b (1) : mental soundness : SANITY — usu. used in pl. (2) : mental capability and resourcefulness : INGENUITY 3 a : astuteness of perception or judgment : ACUMEN b : the ability to relate seemingly disparate things so as to illuminate or amuse c (1) : a talent for banter or persiflage (2) : a witty utterance or exchange 4 a : a person of superior intellect : THINKER b : an imaginatively perceptive and articulate individual esp. skilled in banter or persiflage *syn* WIT, HUMOR, IRONY, SARCASM, SATIRE, REPARTEE *shared meaning element* : a mode of expression intended to arouse amused interest or evoke attention and laughter or a quality of mind that predisposes to such expression. WIT suggests the power to evoke laughing attention by remarks showing verbal felicity or ingenuity and swift perception, especially of the incongruous ⟨true *wit* is nature to advantage dressed, what oft was thought, but ne'er so well expressed —Alexander Pope⟩ HUMOR implies an ability to perceive and effectively express the ludicrous, the comical, or the absurd, especially in human life ⟨the modern sense of *humor* is the quiet enjoyment and implicit expression of the fun of things — Louis Cazamian⟩ IRONY applies to a manner of presentation in which an intended meaning is subtly emphasized by appropriate expression of its opposite ⟨*irony* properly suggests the opposite of what is explicitly stated, by means of peripheral clues — *tone of* voice, accompanying gestures, stylistic exaggeration . . . thus, for "Brutus is an honorable man" we understand "Brutus is a traitor" —Jacob Brackman⟩ SARCASM applies to savagely humorous expression, frequently in the form of irony, intended to cut and wound ⟨the arrows of *sarcasm* are barbed with contempt —Washington Gladden⟩ SATIRE applies primarily to writing that holds up vices or follies to ridicule and reprobation often by use of irony or caricature ⟨his dry wit and his easy, good-natured *satire* on the follies of the day —Eleanor M Sickels⟩ REPARTEE applies to the power or art of responding quickly, smoothly, pointedly, and wittily or to an interchange of such response ⟨as for *repartee* . . . as it is the very soul of conversation, so it is the greatest grace of comedy —John Dryden⟩

— **at one's wit's end** *or* **at one's wits' end** : at a loss for a means of solving a problem

wi-tan \'wi-,tän\ *n pl* [OE, pl of *wita* sage, adviser; akin to OHG *wizzo* sage, OE *witan* to know] : members of the witenagemot

1witch \'wich\ *n* [ME *wicche*, fr OE *wicca*, masc., wizard & *wicce*, fem., witch, akin to MHG *wicken* to bewitch, OE *wigle* divination, OHG *wih* holy — more at VICTIM] 1 : one that is credited with usu malignant supernatural powers, *esp* : a woman practicing usu black witchcraft often with the aid of a devil or familiar : SORCERESS — compare WARLOCK 2 : an ugly old woman : HAG 3 : a charming or alluring girl or woman — **witchy** \'wich-ē\ *adj*

2witch *vt* 1 : to affect injuriously with witchcraft 2 *archaic* : to influence or beguile with allure or charm ~ *vi* : DOWSE

witch-craft \'wich-,kraft\ *n* 1 a : the use of sorcery or magic b : communication with the devil or with a familiar 2 : an irresistible influence or fascination : ENCHANTMENT

witch doctor *n* : a professional worker of magic usu in a primitive society who often works to cure sickness

witch-ery \'wich-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-er-ies** 1 a : the practice of witchcraft : SORCERY b : an act of witchcraft 2 : an irresistible fascination : CHARM

witches' brew *n* : a potent or fearsome mixture ⟨a *witches' brew* of untamed sex and brutality —Harrison Smith⟩

witch-es'-broom \'wich-əz-,brüm, -,brum\ *n* : an abnormal tufted growth of small branches on a tree or shrub caused esp by fungi or viruses — called also *hexenbesen*

witches' Sabbath *n* : a midnight assembly of witches, devils, and sorcerers for the celebration of rites and orgies

witch-grass \'wich-,gras\ *n* [prob alter of *quitch* (*grass*)] 1 : QUACK GRASS 2 [*1witch*] : a No American grass (*Panicum capillare*) with slender brushy panicles that is often a weed on cultivated land

witch hazel \'wich-,hā-zəl\ *n* [*witch* (a tree with pliant branches)] 1 : any of a genus (*Hamamelis* of the family Hamamelidaceae, the witch-hazel family) of shrubs with slender-petaled yellow flowers borne in late fall or early spring, *esp* : one (*H virginiana*) of eastern No America that blooms in the fall 2 : an alcoholic solution of a distillate of the bark of a witch hazel (*H virginiana*) used as a soothing and mildly astringent lotion



witch hazel 1

witch-hunt \'wich-,hənt\ *n* 1 : the searching out and deliberate harassment of those (as political opponents) with unpopular views 2 : a searching out for persecution of persons accused of witchcraft — **witch-hunt-er** *n* — **witch-hunt-ing** *n or adj*

1witch-ing \'wich-iŋ\ *n* : the practice of witchcraft : SORCERY

2witching *adj* : of, relating to, or suitable for sorcery or supernatural occurrences ⟨the very ~ time of night —Shak.⟩

witch-like \'wich-,līk\ *adj* : resembling or befitting a witch

witch moth *n* : any of various noctuid moths (as of the genus *Erebus*)

witch of Agne-si \-ən-'yā-zē\ [Maria Gaetana *Agnesi* †1799 It mathematician, probably from its resemblance to the outline of a witch's hat] : a plane cubic curve that is symmetric about the y axis, approaches the x-axis as an asymptote, and has the equation $x^2y = 4a^2(2a - y)$ — called also *witch*

witch-weed \'wich-,wēd\ *n* : any of a genus (*Striga* of the figwort family) of yellow-flowered Old World plants that are damaging root parasites of grasses (as sorghum and maize) and that include one (*S. asiatica*) which is an introduced pest in parts of the southeastern U.S.

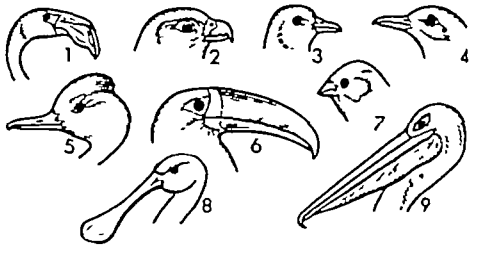
1wite \'wīt\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *wite* punishment; akin to OHG *wizi* punishment, OE *witan* to know] *chiefly Scot* : BLAME, RESPONSIBILITY

2wite *vt* **wit-ed; wit-ing** *chiefly Scot* : BLAME

wit-te-na-ge-mot *or* **wit-te-na-ge-mote** \'wit-ᵊn-ə-gə-,mōt\ *n* [OE *witena gemōt*, fr. *witena* (gen pl. of *wita* sage, adviser) + *gemōt* gemot] : an Anglo-Saxon council made up of a varying number of nobles, prelates, and influential officials and convened from time to time to advise the king on administrative and judicial matters — compare WITAN

with \(ᵊ)with, (ᵊ)with, (ᵊ)wəth, (ᵊ)wəth\ *prep* [ME, against, from, with, fr. OE; akin to OE *wither* against, OHG *widar* against, back, Skt *vi* apart] 1 a : in opposition to : AGAINST ⟨had a fight ~ his brother⟩ b : so as to be separated or detached *from* ⟨broke ~ his family⟩ 2 — used as a function word to indicate one to whom a usu. reciprocal communication is made ⟨talking ~ a friend⟩ 3 a — used as a function word to indicate one that shares in an action, transaction, or arrangement ⟨works ~ his father⟩ b — used as a function word to indicate the object of attention, behavior, or feeling ⟨get tough ~ him⟩ ⟨angry ~ her⟩ c : in respect to : so far as concerns ⟨on friendly terms ~ all nations⟩ d — used to indicate the object of an adverbial expression of imperative force ⟨off ~ his head⟩ e : OVER, ON ⟨no longer has any influence ~ him⟩ f : in the performance, operation, or use of ⟨the trouble ~ this machine⟩ 4 a — used as a function word to indicate the object of a statement of comparison or equality ⟨a dress identical ~ her hostess's⟩

1 : having a large mouth 2 : LOUDMOUTHED
big–name \-'nām\ *adj* 1 : of *top rank in* popular recognition 2 : of or involving a big-name person, organization, or product
big name *n* : a big-name performer or personage
big-no-nia \big-'nō-nē-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. J. P. *Bignon* †1743 F royal librarian] : any of a genus (*Bignonia*) of American and Japanese woody vines of the trumpet-creeper family with compound leaves and tubular flowers
big-ot \'big-ət\ *n* [MF, hypocrite, bigot] : one obstinately or intolerantly devoted to his own church, party, belief, or opinion — **big-ot-ed** \-ət-əd\ *adj* — **big-ot-ed-ly** *adv*
big-ot-ry \'big-ə-trē\ *n, pl* **-ries** 1 : the state of mind of a bigot 2 : acts or beliefs characteristic of a bigot
big shot \'big-ˌshät\ *n* : a person of consequence or prominence
big stick *n* : threat esp of military or political intervention
big–tick-et \'big-'tik-ət\ *adj* : high-priced
big time \-ˌtīm\ *n* 1 : a high-paying vaudeville circuit requiring only two performances a day 2 : the top rank — **big–tim-er** \-ˌti-mər\ *n*
big toe *n* : the innermost and largest digit of the foot
big top *n* 1 : the main tent of a circus 2 : CIRCUS 2a, 2b, 2c
big tree *n* : a California evergreen (*Sequoiadendron giganteum*) of the pine family that sometimes exceeds 270 feet in height — called also *giant sequoia, sequoia*
big-wig \'big-ˌwig\ *n* : an important person
Bi-ha-ri \bi-'här-ē\ *n* : a group of Indic dialects spoken by the inhabitants of Bihar
bi-jou \'bē-ˌzhü\ *n, pl* **bijous** *or* **bi-joux** \-ˌzhü(z)\ [F, fr Bret *bizou* ring, fr *biz* finger; akin to W *bys* finger] : a small dainty usu ornamental piece of delicate workmanship : JEWEL — **bijou** *adj*
bi-jou-te-rie \bi-'zhüt-ə-(ˌ)rē\ *n* [F, fr *bijou*] : a collection of trinkets or ornaments : JEWELS, *also* : DECORATION
1bike \'bīk\ *n* [ME] 1 *chiefly Scot* : a nest of wild bees, wasps, or hornets 2 *chiefly Scot* : a crowd or swarm of people
2bike *n* [by shortening & alter.] 1 : BICYCLE 2 : MOTORCYCLE 3 : MOTORBIKE — **bik-er** *n*
3bike *vi* **biked, bik-ing** : to ride a bike
bike-way \'bī-ˌkwā\ *n* : a thoroughfare esp suitable for bicycles
bi-ki-ni \bə-'kē-nē\ *n* [F, fr *Bikini*, atoll of the Marshall Islands] : a woman's scanty two-piece bathing suit — **bi-ki-nied** \-nēd\ *adj*
1bi-la-bi-al \(ˌ)bī-'lā-bē-əl\ *adj* [ISV] 1 *of a consonant* : produced with both lips 2 : of or relating to both lips
2bilabial *n* : a bilabial consonant
bi-la-bi-ate \-bē-ət\ *adj* : having two lips ⟨a ~ corolla of a mint⟩
bi-lat-er-al \(ˌ)bī-'lat-ə-rəl, -'la-trəl\ *adj* 1 : having two sides 2 : affecting reciprocally two sides or parties ⟨a ~ treaty⟩ 3 : having bilateral symmetry — **bi-lat-er-al-ism** \-ˌiz-əm\ *n* — **bi-lat-er-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv* — **bi-lat-er-al-ness** *n*
bilateral symmetry *n* : a pattern of animal symmetry in which similar parts are arranged on opposite sides of a median axis so that one and only one plane can divide the individual into essentially identical halves
bi-lay-er \'bī-ˌlā-ər, -ˌle(-ə)r\ *n* : a film or membrane with two molecular layers ⟨a ~ of phospholipid molecules⟩
bil-ber-ry \'bil-ˌber-ē\ *n* [*bil-* (prob of Scand origin, akin to Dan *bølle* whortleberry) + *berry*] : any of several plants (genus *Vaccinium*) that differ from the typical blueberries in having their flowers arise solitary or in very small clusters from axillary buds, *also* : its sweet edible bluish fruit
1bil-bo *or* **bil-boa** \'bil-(ˌ)bō\ *n* [*Bilboa, Bilbao*, Spain] : a finely tempered sword
2bilbo *n* [perh fr *Bilboa*, Spain] : a long bar of iron with sliding shackles used to confine the feet of prisoners esp on shipboard
bile \'bī(ə)l\ *n* [F, fr L *bilis*; akin to W *bustl* bile] 1 **a** : a yellow or greenish viscid alkaline fluid secreted by the liver and passed into the duodenum where it aids esp in the digestion and absorption of fats **b** : either of two humors associated in old physiology with irascibility and melancholy 2 : inclination to anger : SPLEEN
bile acid *n* : a steroid acid (as cholic acid) of or derived from bile
bile duct *n* : a duct by which bile passes from the liver or gallbladder to the duodenum
bile salt *n* 1 : a salt of bile acid 2 *pl* : a dry mixture of the principal salts of the gall of the ox used as a liver stimulant and as a laxative
bi-lev-el \'bī-'lev-əl\ *adj* 1 : having two levels of freight or passenger space 2 : divided vertically into two ground-floor levels
1bilge \'bilj\ *n* [prob modif of MF *boulge, bouge* leather bag, curved part — more at BUDGET] 1 : the bulging part of a cask or barrel 2 **a** : the part of the underwater body of a ship between the flat of the bottom and the vertical topsides **b** : the lowest point of a ship's inner hull 3 : stale or worthless remarks or ideas
2bilge *vi* **bilged, bilg-ing** 1 : to undergo damage (as a fracture) in the bilge 2 : to rest on the bilge
bilge keel *n* : a longitudinal projection like a fin secured for a distance along a ship near the turn of the bilge on either side to check rolling
bilge water *n* : water that collects by seepage or leakage in the bilge of a ship
bilgy \'bil-jē\ *adj* **bilg-i-er, -est** : resembling bilge water esp in smell
bil-har-zia \bil-'här-zē-ə, -'härt-sē-\ *n* [NL, fr Theodor *Bilharz* †1862 G zoologist] 1 : SCHISTOSOME 2 : SCHISTOSOMIASIS — **bil-har-zi-al** \-zē-əl, -sē-\ *adj*
bil-har-zi-a sis \bil-ˌhär-'zī-ə-səs, -ˌhärt-'sī-\ *n, pl* **-a-ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr *bilharzia* + *-iasis*] : SCHISTOSOMIASIS
bil-i-ary \'bil-ē-ˌer-ē\ *adj* [F *biliaire*, fr L *bilis*] : of, relating to, or conveying bile, *also* : affecting the bile-conveying structures ⟨~ disorders⟩
bi-lin-ear \(ˌ)bī-'lin-ē-ər\ *adj* : linear with respect to each of two mathematical variables *specif* : of or relating to an algebraic form each term of which involves one variable to the first degree from each of two sets of variables
bi-lin-gual \(ˌ)bī-'liŋ-g(yə-)wəl\ *adj* [L *bilinguis*, fr. *bi-* + *lingua* tongue — more at TONGUE] 1 : of, containing, or expressed in two languages 2 : using or able to use two languages esp with the fluency characteristic of a native speaker — **bilingual** *n* — **bi-lin-gual-ly** \-ē\ *adv*
bi-lin-gual-ism \-ˌiz-əm\ *n* : the constant oral use of two languages
bil-ious \'bil-yəs\ *adj* [MF *bilieux*, fr L *biliosus*, fr *bilis*] 1 **a** : of or relating to bile **b** : marked by or suffering from disordered liver function and esp excessive secretion of bile **c** : appearing as though affected by a bilious disorder 2 : of a peevish ill-natured disposition — **bil-ious-ly** *adv* — **bil-ious-ness** *n*
bil-i-ru-bin \ˌbil-i-'ru-bən, 'bil-i-ˌ\ *n* [L *bilis* + *ruber* red — more at RED] : a reddish yellow pigment $C_{33}H_{36}N_4O_6$ occurring in bile, blood, urine, and gallstones
bil-i-ver-din \-'vərd-ᵊn, -ˌvərd-\ *n* [Sw, fr L *bilis* + obs F *verd* green] : a green pigment $C_{33}H_{34}N_4O_6$ occurring in bile
1bilk \'bilk\ *vt* [perh alter. of *2balk*] 1 : to block the free development of : FRUSTRATE ⟨fate ~s their hopes⟩ 2 **a** : to cheat out of what is due **b** : to evade payment of ⟨~s his creditors⟩ 3 : to slip away from : ELUDE ⟨~ his pursuers⟩ — **bilk-er** *n*
2bilk *n* : an untrustworthy tricky individual : CHEAT
1bill \'bil\ *n* [ME *bile*, fr OE, akin to OE *bill* (weapon)] 1 : the jaws of a bird together with their horny covering 2 : a mouthpart (as the beak of a turtle) that resembles a bird's bill 3 : a projection of land like a beak 4 : the end of an anchor fluke or of a sail yard 5 : the visor of a cap



bills of birds *1* flamingo, *2* hawk, *3* pigeon, *4* thrush, *5* duck (merganser), *6* toucan, *7* finch, *8* spoonbill, *9* pelican

2bill *vi* 1 : to touch and rub bill to bill 2 : to caress affectionately
3bill *n* [ME *bil*, fr OE *bill*, akin to OHG *bill* pickax, Gk *philtros* log] 1 : a weapon in use up to the 18th century that consists of a long staff terminating in a hook-shaped blade 2 : BILLHOOK
4bill *n* [ME, fr ML *billa*, alter of *bulla*, fr L, bubble, boss] 1 **a** : a written document **b** : MEMORANDUM **c** : LETTER 2 *obs* : a formal petition 3 : a draft of a law presented to a legislature for enactment 4 : a declaration in writing stating a wrong a complainant has suffered from a defendant or stating a breach of law by some person ⟨a ~ of complaint⟩ 5 : a paper carrying a statement of particulars (as a list of men and their duties as part of a ship's crew) 6 **a** : an itemized account of the separate cost of goods sold, services performed, or work done : INVOICE **b** : a statement in gross of a creditor's claim **c** : a statement of charges for food or drink : CHECK 7 **a** : a written or printed advertisement posted or otherwise distributed to announce an event of interest to the public, *esp* : an announcement of a theatrical entertainment **b** : a programmed presentation (as a motion picture, play, or concert) 8 **a** : a piece of paper money **b** : an individual or commercial note ⟨~s receivable⟩ **c** *slang* : one hundred dollars
5bill *vt* 1 **a** : to enter in a book of accounts : prepare a bill of (charges) **b** : to submit a bill of charges to **c** : to enter (as freight) in a waybill **d** : to issue a bill of lading to or for 2 **a** : to announce esp by posters or placards **b** : to arrange for the presentation of 3 : ADVERTISE ⟨the book is ~*ed* as a "report" —P G Altbach⟩
bil-la bong \'bil-ə-ˌbȯŋ, -ˌbaŋ\ *n* [native name in Australia] 1 *Australian* **a** : a blind channel leading out from a river **b** : a usu dry stream bed that is filled seasonally 2 *Australian* : a backwater forming a stagnant pool
1bill-board \'bil-ˌbȯd(ə)rd, -ˌbo(ə)rd\ *n* : a projection or ledge fixed on the bow of a vessel for the anchor to rest on
2billboard *n* [*4bill* + *board*] : a flat surface (as of a panel, wall, or fence) on which bills are posted, *specif* : a large panel designed to carry outdoor advertising
bill-bug \'bil-ˌbəg\ *n* [*bill* + *bug*] : a weevil (esp genus *Calendra*) having larvae that eat the roots of cereal and other grasses
-billed \'bild\ *adj comb form* : having (such) a bill ⟨hard-*billed*⟩
bill-er \'bil-ər\ *n* : one that bills: as **a** : a clerk who makes out bills **b** : a machine for making out bills
1bil-let \'bil-ət\ *n* [ME *bylet*, fr MF *billette*, dim of *bulle* document, fr ML *bulla*] 1 *archaic* : a brief letter : NOTE 2 **a** : an official order directing that a member of a military force be provided with board and lodging (as in a private home) **b** : quarters assigned by or as if by a billet 3 : POSITION JOB ⟨a lucrative ~⟩
2billet *vt* 1 : to assign lodging to (as soldiers) by a billet : QUARTER 2 : to serve with a billet ⟨~ a householder⟩ ~ *vi* : to have quarters
3billet *n* [ME *bylet*, fr MF *billette*, dim of *bille* log, of Celt origin; akin to OIr *bile* sacred tree] 1 **a** : a chunky piece of wood (as for firewood) : BOLT 5 **b** *obs* : CUDGEL 2 **a** : a bar of metal **b** : a piece of semifinished iron or steel nearly square in section made by rolling an ingot or bloom **c** : a section of nonferrous metal ingot hot-worked by forging, rolling, or extrusion : a nonferrous casting suitable for rolling or extrusion
bil-let–doux \ˌbil-(ˌ)ä-'dü\ *n, pl* **bil-lets–doux** \-(ˌ)ä-'dü(z)\ [F *billet doux*, lit, sweet letter] : a love letter
bill-fish \'bil-ˌfish\ *n* : a fish (as a marlin or gar) with long slender jaws

wives *pl of* WIFE
wiz \'wiz\ *n* : WIZARD 3
1wiz-ard \'wiz-ərd\ *n* [ME *wysard*, fr. *wis, wys* wise] 1 *archaic* : a wise man : SAGE 2 : one skilled in magic : SORCERER 3 : a very clever or skillful person
2wizard *adj* 1 *archaic* : having magical influence or power 2 *archaic* : of or relating to wizardry : ENCHANTED 3 *chiefly Brit* : worthy of the highest praise : EXCELLENT
wiz-ard-ly \'wiz-ərd-lē\ *adj* 1 : having characteristics of a wizard 2 : marvelous in construction or operation (uses ~ circuitry to distort images —*Time*)
wiz-ard-ry \'wiz-ə(r)-drē\ *n, pl* **-ries** 1 : the art or practices of a wizard : SORCERY 2 : a seemingly magical transforming power or influence
1wiz-en \'wiz-ᵊn\ *vb* [ME *wisenen*, fr OE *wisnian*; akin to OHG *wesanēn* to wither, L *viēre* to twist together, plait — more at WIRE] *vi* : to become dry, shrunken, and wrinkled often as a result of aging or of failing vitality ~ *vt* : to cause to wizen *syn* see WITHER
2wizen *adj* [alter of *wizened*] : that is wizened
wk *abbr* 1 week 2 work
WL *abbr* 1 waterline 2 wavelength
wm *abbr* wattmeter
wmk *abbr* watermark
WMO *abbr* World Meteorological Organization
WNW *abbr* west-northwest
WO *abbr* 1 warrant officer 2 water-in-oil
w/o *abbr* without
woad \'wōd\ *n* [ME *wod*, fr OE *wād*, akin to OHG *weit* woad, L *vitrum* woad, glass] : a European herb (*Isatis tinctoria*) of the mustard family formerly grown for the blue dyestuff yielded by its leaves, *also* : this dyestuff
1wob-ble \'wäb-əl\ *vb* **wob-bled, wob-bling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [prob fr LG *wabbeln*, akin to OE *wæfre* restless — more at WAVER] *vi* 1 a : to move or proceed with an irregular rocking or staggering motion or unsteadily and clumsily from side to side b : TREMBLE, QUAVER 2 : WAVER, VACILLATE ~ *vt* : to cause to wobble — **wob-bler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n* — **wob-bli-ness** \'wäb-lē-nəs\ *n* — **wob-bly** \'wäb-(ə-)lē\ *adj*
2wobble *n* 1 a : a hobbling or rocking unequal motion (as of a wheel unevenly hung) b : an uncertainly directed movement 2 : an intermittent variation (as in volume of sound)
wobble pump *n* : an auxiliary hand pump used on an airplane to supply fuel to the carburetor of an engine when the power-driven pump fails or to force fuel from an extra tank
Wob-bly \'wäb-lē\ *n, pl* **Wobblies** [origin unknown] : a member of the Industrial Workers of the World
WOC *abbr* without compensation
Wo-den \'wōd-ᵊn\ *n* [OE *Wōden*] : ODIN
1woe \'wō\ *interj* [ME *wa, wo*, fr OE *wā*, akin to ON *vei*, interj, woe, L *vae*] — used to express grief, regret, or distress
2woe *n* [ME *wo*, fr *wo*, interj] 1 : a condition of deep suffering from misfortune, affliction, or grief 2 : ruinous trouble : CALAMITY AFFLICTION ⟨economic ~s⟩ *syn* see SORROW
woe-be-gone \'wō-bi-,gȯn *also* -,gän\ *adj* [ME *wo begon*, fr *wo*, n + *begon*, pp of *begon* to go about, beset, fr OE *begān*, fr *be-* + *gān* to go — more at GO] 1 : strongly affected with woe : WOEFUL 2 a : exhibiting great woe, sorrow, or misery ⟨a ~ expression⟩ b : being in a sorry state ⟨this ~ grass, where timothy had once grown head-high —S H Holbrook⟩ — **woe-be-gone-ness** *n*
woe-ful *also* **wo-ful** \'wō-fəl\ *adj* 1 : full of woe : GRIEVOUS ⟨~ prophecies⟩ 2 : involving or bringing woe ⟨it was ~ to see him spoiling it —Henry James⟩ 3 : lamentably bad or serious : DEPLORABLE ⟨~ ignorance⟩ — **woe-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **woe-ful-ness** \-fəl-nəs\ *n*
wok \'wäk\ *n* [Chin (Cant) wȯk] : a bowl-shaped cooking utensil used esp in the preparation of Chinese food
woke *past of* WAKE
woken *past part of* WAKE
wold \'wōld\ *n* [ME *wald, wold*, fr OE *weald, wald* forest, akin to OHG *wald* forest] 1 : a usu upland area of open country 2 *cap* : a hilly or rolling region — used in names of various English geographical areas (Yorkshire ~s)
1wolf \'wu̇l\ *n, pl* **wolves** \'wu̇lvz\ *often attrib* [ME, fr OE *wulf*, akin to OHG *wolf*, L *lupus*, Gk *lykos*] 1 *pl also* **wolf** a : any of various large predatory mammals (genus *Canis* and esp *C. lupus*) that resemble the related dogs, are destructive to game and livestock, and may rarely attack man esp. when in a pack — compare COYOTE, JACKAL b : the fur of a wolf 2 a (1) : a fierce, rapacious, or destructive person (2) : a man forward, direct, and zealous in amatory attentions to women b : dire poverty : STARVATION ⟨keep the ~ from the door⟩ c (1) : a beetle grub or moth grub that infests granaries (2) : the maggot of a warble fly 3 [G, fr the howling sound] a (1) : dissonance in some chords on organs, pianos, or other instruments with fixed tones tuned by unequal temperament (2) : an instance of such dissonance b : a harshness due to faulty vibration in various tones in a bowed instrument — **wolf-like** \'wu̇l-ˌflīk\ *adj* — **wolf in sheep's clothing** : one who cloaks a hostile intention with a friendly manner
2wolf *vt* : to eat greedily : DEVOUR
wolf-ber-ry \'wu̇lf-ˌber-ē\ *n* : a white-berried western American shrub (*Symphoricarpos occidentalis*) of the honeysuckle family
wolf dog *n* 1 : any of various large dogs formerly kept for hunting wolves 2 : the offspring of a wolf and a domestic dog 3 : a wolfish dog
wolf-er \'wu̇l-fər\ *n* : a hunter of wolves
wolffian body \,wu̇l-fē-ən-\ *n, often cap W* [Kaspar Friedrich *Wolff*] : MESONEPHROS
Wolffian duct *n* : the duct of the mesonephros persisting in the female as the ureter and in the male as the common urogenital duct
wolf-fish \'wu̇lf-ˌfish\ *n* : any of several large marine blennies notable for their strong teeth and ferocity
wolf-hound \'wu̇lf-ˌhau̇nd\ *n* : any of several large dogs used esp formerly in hunting large animals (as wolves)
wolf-ish \'wu̇l-fish\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to wolves 2 a : suggestive of a wolf ⟨~ mongrel dogs —Hoffman Birney⟩ ⟨a ~ and withdrawn youth —Marshall Frady⟩ b : befitting or characteristic of a wolf (as in fierceness or rapacity) ⟨a ~ appetite⟩ — **wolf-ish-ly** *adv* — **wolf-ish-ness** *n*
wolf pack *n* : a group of submarines that make a coordinated attack on shipping; *also* : a group of two or more fighter planes making a coordinated attack
wol-fram \'wu̇l-frəm\ *n* [G] 1 : TUNGSTEN 2 : WOLFRAMITE
wol-fram-ic \wu̇l-'fram-ik\ *adj* : TUNGSTIC
wol-fram-ite \'wu̇l-frə-ˌmīt\ *n* [G *wolframit*, fr. *wolfram*] : a mineral $(Fe,Mn)WO_4$ that consists of a tungstate of iron and manganese usu. of a brownish or grayish black color and slightly metallic luster, occurs in monoclinic crystals and in granular or columnar masses, and is used as a source of tungsten
wolfs-bane \'wu̇lfs-ˌbān\ *n* : ACONITUM 1; *esp* : a highly variable yellow-flowered Eurasian herb (*Aconitum lycoctonum*)
wolf spider *n* : any of various active wandering ground spiders (family Lycosidae)
wolf whistle *n* : a distinctive whistle sounded by a male to express sexual admiration for a girl or woman in his vicinity
wol-las-ton-ite \'wu̇l-ə-stə-ˌnīt, 'wäl-\ *n* [William H *Wollaston* †1828 E chemist] : a triclinic mineral $CaSiO_3$ of a white to gray, red, yellow, or brown color consisting of a native calcium silicate occurring usu in cleavable masses
Wo-lof \'wō-ˌlȯf\ *n* : a Niger-Congo language of Senegambia
wol-ver-ine \,wu̇l-və-'rēn\ *n, pl* **wolverines** [prob irreg fr *wolv-* (as in *wolves*)] 1 *pl also* **wolverine** a : a carnivorous usu solitary mammal (*Gulo gulo* of the weasel family) of northern forests and associated tundra that is blackish with a light brown band on each side of the body and is noted esp for its strength — called also *carcajou* b : the fur of the wolverine 2 *cap* : a native or resident of Michigan — used as a nickname


wolverine 1a

wom-an \'wu̇m-ən\ *n, pl* **wom-en** \'wim-ən\ [ME, fr OE *wīfman*, fr *wīf* woman, wife + *man* human being, man] 1 a : an adult female person b : a woman belonging to a particular category (as by birth, residence, membership, or occupation) — usu. used in combination ⟨council*woman*⟩ 2 : WOMANKIND 3 : distinctively feminine nature : WOMANLINESS 4 : a female servant or personal attendant 5 a *chiefly dial* : WIFE b : MISTRESS c : GIRLFRIEND 2 — **wom-an-less** \'wu̇m-ən-ləs\ *adj*
wom-an-hood \'wu̇m-ən-ˌhu̇d\ *n* 1 a : the state of being a woman b : the distinguishing character or qualities of a woman or of womankind 2 : WOMEN, WOMANKIND
wom-an-ish \'wu̇m-ə-nish\ *adj* 1 : characteristic of or suitable for a woman 2 : unsuitable to a man or to a strong character of either sex : EFFEMINATE ⟨~ fears⟩ — **wom-an-ish-ly** *adv* — **wom-an-ish-ness** *n*
wom-an-ize \'wu̇m-ə-ˌnīz\ *vb* **-ized; -iz-ing** *vt* : to make effeminate ~ *vi* : to pursue freewheeling relationships with women — **wom-an-iz-er** *n*
wom-an-kind \'wu̇m-ən-ˌkīnd\ *n sing but sing or pl in constr* : WOMENKIND
1wom-an-like \-ˌlīk\ *adj* : WOMANLY
2womanlike *adv* : in the manner of a woman
wom-an-ly \-lē\ *adj* : marked by qualities characteristic of a woman — **wom-an-li-ness** *n*
woman of the street : PROSTITUTE — called *also woman of the streets*
wom-an-pow-er \'wu̇m-ən-ˌpau̇(-ə)r\ *n* : women available and fitted for service (as in industry or a particular line of endeavor)
woman's rights *n pl* 1 : legal, political, and social rights for women equal to those of men 2 : FEMINISM 2
woman suffrage *n* : possession and exercise of suffrage by women
womb \'wüm\ *n* [ME *wamb, womb*, fr OE, akin to OHG *wamba* belly] 1 : UTERUS 2 a : a cavity or space that resembles a womb in containing and enveloping b : a place where something is generated — **wombed** \'wümd\ *adj*
wom-bat \'wäm-ˌbat\ *n* [native name in New So Wales] : any of several stocky Australian marsupials (family Vombatidae) resembling small bears
wom-en-folk \'wim-ən-ˌfōk\ *also* **wom-en-folks** \-ˌfōks\ *n pl* : WOMEN
wom-en-kind \-ˌkīnd\ *n* : female human beings : women esp as distinguished from men
women's room *n* : LADIES' ROOM
wom-mera \'wäm-ə-rə\ *n* : WOOMERA
1won \'wən, 'wōn\ *vi* **wonned; won-ning** [ME *wonen*, fr OE *wunian* — more at WONT] *archaic* : DWELL 2a, ABIDE 2
2won \'wən\ *past of* WIN
3won \'wȯn\ *n, pl* **won** [Korean *wăn*] — see MONEY table
1won-der \'wən-dər\ *n* [ME, fr OE *wundor*; akin to OHG *wuntar* wonder] 1 a : a cause of astonishment or admiration : MARVEL ⟨it's a ~ he wasn't killed⟩ b : MIRACLE 2 : the quality of exciting amazed admiration 3 a : rapt attention or astonishment at something awesomely mysterious or new to one's experience ⟨looked at each other in silent ~ —G D Brown⟩ b : a feeling of doubt or uncertainty
2wonder *adj* : WONDROUS, WONDERFUL as a : exciting amazement or admiration b : effective or efficient far beyond anything previously known or anticipated ⟨~ drugs⟩
3wonder *vb* **won-dered, won-der-ing** \-d(ə-)riŋ\ *vi* 1 a : to be in a state of wonder : MARVEL b : to feel surprise 2 : to feel curiosity or doubt ~ *vt* : to be curious or in doubt about — **won-der-er** \-dər-ər\ *n*
won-der-ful \'wən-dər-fəl\ *adj* 1 : exciting wonder : MARVELOUS, ASTONISHING ⟨a sight ~ to behold⟩ 2 : unusually good : ADMIRA

wood·wax·en \'wud-ˌwak-sən\ *n* [ME *wodewexen*, alter of OE *wuduweaxe*, fr *wudu* wood + *-weaxe* (prob fr *weaxan* to grow) — more at WAX] : a low bushy yellow-flowered Eurasian leguminous shrub (*Genista tinctoria*) grown for ornament or formerly as the source of a yellow dye

wood·wind \-ˌwind\ *n* **1** : one of a group of wind instruments (as a clarinet, flute, oboe, or saxophone) that is characterized by a cylindrical or conical tube of wood or metal usu ending in a slightly flared bell, that produces tones by the vibration of one or two reeds in the mouthpiece or by the passing of air over a mouth hole, and that usu has finger holes or keys by which the player may produce all the tones within the instrument's range **2** *pl* : the woodwind section of a band or orchestra

wood·work \-ˌwərk\ *n* : work made of wood, *esp* : interior fittings (as moldings or stairways) of wood

[1]wood·work·ing \-ˌwər-kiŋ\ *n* ˙ the act, process, or occupation of working with wood — **wood·work·er** \-kər\ *n*

[2]woodworking *adj* : used for woodworking ⟨~ tools⟩

woody \'wud-ē\ *adj* **wood·i·er; -est** **1** ˙ abounding or overgrown with woods **2** **a** . of or containing wood or wood fibers : LIGNEOUS ⟨~ tissues⟩ **b** ˙ having woody parts : rich in xylem and associated structures ⟨~ plants⟩ **3** : characteristic of or suggestive of wood ⟨wine with a ~ flavor⟩ — **wood·i·ness** *n*

[1]woof \'wuf, 'wüf\ *n* [alter of ME *oof*, fr OE *ōwef*, fr *ō-* (fr *on*) + *wefan* to weave — more at WEAVE] **1** **a** : a filling thread or yarn in weaving **b** woven fabric, *also* : the texture of a fabric **2** ˙ a basic or essential element or material

[2]woof \'wuf\ *n* [imit] **1** : a low gruff sound typically produced by a dog **2** a low note emitted by sound reproducing equipment

[3]woof *vi* to make the sound of a woof

woof·er \'wuf-ər\ *n* ˙ a loudspeaker usu larger than a tweeter, responsive only to the lower acoustic frequencies, and used for reproducing sounds of low pitch

wool \'wul\ *n, often attrib* [ME *wolle*, fr OE *wull*, akin to OHG *wolla* wool, L *vellus* fleece, *lana* wool, *lanugo* down] **1** : the soft wavy or curly hypertrophied undercoat of various hairy mammals and esp the sheep made up of fibers of keratin molecules within a matrix and covered with minute scales **2** : a product of wool, *esp* a woven fabric or garment of such fabric **3** **a** : a dense felted pubescence esp on a plant : TOMENTUM **b** ˙ a filamentous mass — usu used in combination, compare MINERAL WOOL, STEEL WOOL — **wooled** \'wuld\ *adj*

-wooled \'wuld\ *adj comb form* having wool of (such) quality ⟨coarse-*wooled*⟩

[1]wool·en *or* **wool·len** \'wul-ən\ *adj* **1** made of wool — compare WORSTED **2** . of or relating to the manufacture or sale of woolen products ⟨~ mills⟩ ⟨the ~ industry⟩

[2]woolen *or* **woollen** *n* **1** . a fabric made of wool **2** ˙ garments of woolen fabric — usu used in pl

wool fat *n* . wool grease esp after refining ˙ LANOLIN

wool-fell \'wul-ˌfel\ *n, Brit* : WOOLSKIN

wool–gath·er \'wul-ˌgath-ər, -ˌgeth-\ *vi* : to indulge in woolgathering — **wool-gath·er·er** \-ər-ər\ *n*

wool-gath·er·ing \-ˌgath-(ə-)riŋ, -ˌgeth-\ *n* ˙ the act of indulging in idle daydreaming

wool grease *n* a fatty slightly sticky wax coating the surface of the fibers of sheep's wool — compare WOOL FAT

[1]wool·ly *also* **wooly** \'wu̇l-ē\ *adj* **wool·li·er; -est** **1** **a** : of, relating to, or bearing wool **b** : resembling wool **2** **a** : lacking in clearness or sharpness of outline ⟨a ~ TV picture⟩ **b** : marked by mental confusion ⟨~ thinking⟩ **3** : marked by boisterous roughness or lack of order or restraint ⟨where the West is still ~ —Paul Schubert⟩ — **wool·li·ness** *n*

[2]wool·ly *also* **wool·ie** *or* **wooly** \'wul-ē\ *n, pl* **wool·lies** **1** : a garment made from wool, *esp* : underclothing of knitted wool — usu used in pl **2** *West & Austral* . SHEEP

woolly aphid *n* : a plant louse (genus *Eriosoma*) covered with a dense coat of white filaments

woolly bear *n* : any of various rather large very hairy caterpillars, *esp* : one that is the larva of a tiger moth

wool·y–head·ed \ˌwul-ē-ˈhed-əd\ *adj* **1** : having hair suggesting wool **2** : marked by vague or confused perception or thinking

wool·pack \'wul-ˌpak\ *n* **1** **a** : a wrapper of strong fabric into which fleeces are packed for shipment **b** : the complete package of wool and wrapper **2** : a rounded cumulus cloud springing from a horizontal base

wool·sack \-ˌsak\ *n* **1** *archaic* ˙ WOOLPACK 1b **2** : the official seat of the Lord Chancellor or his deputy in the House of Lords

wool·shed \-ˌshed\ *n* : a building or range of buildings (as on an Australian sheep station) in which sheep are sheared and wool is prepared for market

wool·skin \-ˌskin\ *n* : a sheepskin having the wool still on it

wool-sort·er's disease \'wul-ˌsȯrt-ərz-\ *n* . pulmonary anthrax resulting esp from inhalation of bacterial spores (*Bacillus anthracis*) from contaminated wool or hair

wool sponge *n* : a soft-fibered durable commercial sponge, *esp* : one (*Hippiospongia lachne*) found in the Gulf of Mexico, the Caribbean sea, and off the southern coast of Florida

wool stapler *n* : a dealer in wool

woom·era \'wum-ə-rə\ *n* [native name in Australia] : a wooden rod with a hooked end used by Australian aborigines for throwing a spear

woops *interj* : OOPS

woo·zy \'wü-zē, 'wuz-ē\ *adj* **woo·zi·er; -est** [prob alter. of *oozy*] **1** mentally unclear or hazy ⟨seems a little ~, not quite knowing what to say —J A Lukacs⟩ **2** : affected with dizziness, mild nausea, or weakness : SICK — **woo·zi·ly** *adv* — **woo·zi·ness** *n*

wop \'wäp\ *n, often cap* [It dial *guappo* blusterer, swaggerer, bully, tough] : ITALIAN — usu used disparagingly

Worces·ter \'wus-tər\ *n* . low-fired porcelain containing a frit and steatite produced at Worcester, England from about 1751 — called also *Worcester china, Worcester porcelain*

Worces·ter·shire sauce \ˌwus-tə(r)-ˌshi(ə)r-, -shər- *also* -ˌshī(ə)r-\ *n* [*Worcestershire*, England, where it was orig made] : a pungent sauce whose ingredients include soy, vinegar, and garlic

Worcs *abbr* Worcestershire

[1]word \'wərd\ *n* [ME, fr OE, akin to OHG *wort* word, L *verbum*, Gk *eirein* to say, speak] **1** **a** : something that is said **b** *pl* (1) : TALK DISCOURSE ⟨putting one's feelings into ~s⟩ (2) : the text of a vocal musical composition **c** : a brief remark or conversation ⟨would like to have a ~ with you⟩ **2** **a** (1) : a speech sound or series of speech sounds that symbolizes and communicates a meaning without being divisible into smaller units capable of independent use (2) : the entire set of linguistic forms produced by combining a single base with various inflectional elements without change in the part of speech *elements* **b** : a written or printed character or combination of characters representing a spoken word ⟨the number of ~s to a line⟩ **c** : a combination of electrical or magnetic impulses conveying a quantum of information in communication and computer work **3** : ORDER, COMMAND ⟨don't move till I give the ~⟩ **4** *often cap* **a** : LOGOS **b** : GOSPEL 1a **c** : the expressed or manifested mind and will of God **5** **a** : NEWS, INFORMATION ⟨sent ~ that he would be late⟩ **b** : RUMOR **6** : the act of speaking or of making verbal communication **7** : SAYING, PROVERB **8** ˙ PROMISE, DECLARATION ⟨kept her ~⟩ **9** : a quarrelsome utterance or conversation — usu used in pl **10** : a verbal signal : PASSWORD — **good word** **1** ˙ a favorable statement ⟨put in a *good word* for me⟩ **2** : good news ⟨what's the *good word*⟩ — **in a word** : in short — **in so many words** **1** : in exactly those terms ⟨implied that such actions were criminal but did not say so *in so many words*⟩ **2** : in plain forthright language ⟨*in so many words*, she wasn't fit to be seen —Jean Stafford⟩ — **of few words** : not inclined to say more than is necessary : LACONIC ⟨a man *of few words*⟩ — **of one's word** : that can be relied on to keep a promise — used only after *man* or *woman* ⟨a man *of his word*⟩ — **upon my word** with my assurance : INDEED, ASSUREDLY ⟨*upon my word*, I've never heard of such a thing⟩

[2]word *vi, archaic* : SPEAK ~ *vt* ˙ to express in words : PHRASE

word·age \'wər-dij\ *n* **1** **a** : WORDS **b** : VERBIAGE 1 **2** : the number or quantity of words **3** : WORDING

word–association test *n* : a test of personality and mental function in which the subject is required to respond to each of a series of words with one that it evokes in his mind or with one of a specified class of words

word·book \'wərd-ˌbuk\ *n* : VOCABULARY, DICTIONARY

word class *n* : a linguistic form class whose members are words, *esp* : PART OF SPEECH

word–for–word *adj* : being in or following the exact words : VERBATIM

word for word *adv* : in the exact words : VERBATIM

word–hoard \'wərd-ˌhō(ə)rd, -ˌhȯ(ə)rd\ *n* : a supply of words : VOCABULARY

word·ing \'wər-diŋ\ *n* : the act or manner of expressing in words

word·less \'wərd-ləs\ *adj* **1** . *not expressed in or accompanied by words* **2** : SILENT INARTICULATE — **word·less·ly** *adv* — **word·less·ness** *n*

word mon·ger \-ˌmən-gər, -ˌmäŋ-\ *n* : a writer who uses words for show or without particular regard for meaning

word–mon·ger·ing \-g(ə-)riŋ\ *n* ˙ the use of empty or bombastic words

word–of–mouth \ˌwərd-ə(v)-ˈmauth\ *adj* : orally communicated

word of mouth : oral communication

word order *n* : the order of arrangement of words in a phrase, clause, or sentence

word·play \'wərd-ˌplā\ *n* : verbal wit

word processing *n* : a system for the production of typewritten documents (as business letters) with automated typing and text-editing equipment

word square *n* : ACROSTIC 3

word stress *n* : the manner in which stresses are distributed on the syllables of a word — called also *word accent*

wordy \'wərd-ē\ *adj* **word·i·er; -est** **1** ˙ using or containing many and usu. too many words **2** : of or relating to words : VERBAL — **word·i·ly** \'wərd-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **word·i·ness** \'wərd-ē-nəs\ *n*

syn WORDY, VERBOSE, DIFFUSE, PROLIX, REDUNDANT *shared meaning element* ˙ using more words than effective expression requires

wore *past of* WEAR

[1]work \'wərk\ *n* [ME *werk, work*, fr OE *werc, weorc*; akin to OHG *werc*, Gk *ergon*] **1** : activity in which one exerts strength or faculties to do or perform something **a** : sustained physical or mental effort to overcome obstacles and achieve an objective or result **b** : the labor, task, or duty that affords one his accustomed means of livelihood **c** : a specific task, duty, function, or assignment often being a part or phase of some larger activity **2** **a** : energy expended by natural phenomena **b** : the result of such energy ⟨sand dunes are the ~ of sea and wind⟩ **c** : the transference of energy that is produced by the motion of the point of application of a force and is measured by multiplying the force and the displacement of its point of application in the line of action **3** **a** : something that results from a particular manner or method of working, operating, or devising ⟨careful police ~⟩ ⟨clever camera ~⟩ **b** ˙ something that results from the use or fashioning of a particular *material* ⟨porcelain ~⟩ **4** **a** : a *fortified structure* (as a *fort*, earthen barricade, or trench) **b** *pl* : structures in engineering (as docks, bridges, or *embankments*) or *mining* (as *shafts* or *tunnels*) **5** *pl but sing or pl in constr* : a place where industrial labor is carried on : PLANT FACTORY **6** *pl* : the working or moving parts of a mechanism ⟨~s of a clock⟩ **7** **a** : something produced or accomplished by effort, exertion, or exercise of skill ⟨this book is the ~ of many hands⟩ **b** : something produced by the exercise of creative talent or expenditure of creative effort : artistic production **8** *pl* : performance of moral or religious acts ⟨salvation by ~s⟩ **9** **a** : effective operation ˙ EFFECT, RESULT ⟨wait for time to do its healing ~⟩ **b** : manner of working : WORKMANSHIP, EXECUTION **10** : the material or piece of material that is operated upon at any stage in the process of manufacture **11** *pl* **a** : everything pos-

BLE — **won-der-ful-ly** \-f(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **won-der-ful-ness** \-fəl-nəs\ *n*
won-der-land \'wən-dər-ˌland, -lənd\ *n* 1 : a fairylike imaginary realm 2 : a place that excites admiration or wonder
won-der-ment \-mənt\ *n* 1 : ASTONISHMENT, SURPRISE 2 : a cause of or occasion for wonder 3 : curiosity about something
won-der-work \-də(r)-ˌwərk\ *n* : a marvelous act, work, or accomplishment
won-der-work-er \-ˌwər-kər\ *n* : one that performs wonders
won-der-work-ing \-kiŋ\ *adj* : producing wonders
won-drous \'wən-drəs\ *adj* [alter. of ME *wonders*, fr gen. of [1]*wonder*] : that is to be marveled at : EXTRAORDINARY — **wondrous** *adv, archaic* — **won-drous-ly** *adv* — **won-drous-ness** *n*
won-ky \'wäŋ-kē\ *adj* [alter. of E dial *wankle*, fr ME *wankel*, fr OE *wancol*] 1 *Brit* : UNSTEADY, SHAKY 2 *Brit* : AWRY, WRONG
[1]**wont** \'wōnt, 'wənt *also* 'wənt, 'wänt\ *adj* [ME *woned, wont*, fr. pp of *wonen* to dwell, be used to, fr. OE *wunian*, akin to OHG *wonēn* to dwell, be used to, L *venus* love, charm — more at WIN] 1 : ACCUSTOMED, USED ⟨got up early as he is ~ to do⟩ 2 : INCLINED, APT ⟨revealing as letters are ~ to be —Gladys M Wrigley⟩
[2]**wont** *n* : habitual way of doing : USE *syn* see HABIT
[3]**wont** *vb* **wont; wont** *or* **wont-ed; wont-ing** *vt* : ACCUSTOM, HABITUATE ~ *vi* : to have the habit of doing something
won't \(ˈ)wōnt, *NewEng, upstate NY*, nPa ˌwənt, ˈwənt, *greater NYC* (ˈ)wünt, *eSC* (ˈ)wint, (ˈ)wənt\ : will not
wont-ed \'wōnt-əd, 'wōnt- *also* 'wənt- *or* 'wänt-\ *adj* : usual or ordinary esp by reason of established habit ⟨spoke with his ~ slowness⟩ *syn* see USUAL — **wont-ed-ly** *adv* — **wont-ed-ness** *n*
won-ton \'wän-ˌtän\ *n* [Chin (Cant) *wan t'an*] : filled pockets of noodle dough boiled in and eaten with soup
woo \'wü\ *vb* [ME *wowen*, fr OE *wōgian*] *vt* 1 : to sue for the affection of and usu marriage with : COURT 2 : to solicit or entreat esp with importunity 3 : to seek to gain or bring about ~ *vi* : to court a woman — **woo-er** *n*
[1]**wood** \'wu̇d, 'wōd, 'wüd\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *wōd* insane; akin to OHG *wuot* madness — more at VATIC] *archaic* : violently mad : CRAZY
[2]**wood** \'wu̇d\ *n* [ME *wode*, fr OE *widu, wudu*, akin to OHG *witu* wood, OIr *fid* tree] 1 **a** : a dense growth of trees usu greater in extent than a grove and smaller than a forest — often used in pl but sing or pl in constr. **b** : WOODLAND 2 **a** : the hard fibrous substance basically xylem that makes up the greater part of the stems and branches of trees or shrubs beneath the bark and is found to a limited extent in herbaceous plants **b** : wood suitable or prepared for some use (as burning or building) 3 : something made of wood, *esp* : a golf club having a wooden head — **out of the woods** : escaped from peril or difficulty
[3]**wood** \'wu̇d\ *adj* 1 : WOODEN 2 : suitable for cutting or working with wood ⟨a ~ saw⟩ 3 *or* **woods** \'wu̇dz\ : living, growing, or existing in woods ⟨*woods* trails⟩
[4]**wood** \'wu̇d\ *vt* : to cover with a growth of trees or plant with trees ~ *vi* : to gather or take on wood
wood alcohol *n* : METHANOL
wood anemone *n* : any of several anemones, esp : a common anemone (*Anemone quinquefolia*) of the eastern U.S with solitary often pink-tinged flowers
wood betony *n* : a lousewort (*Pedicularis canadensis*) of eastern No America with pinnately parted leaves and red or yellowish flowers in bracted spikes
wood-bin \'wu̇d-ˌbin\ *n* : a bin for holding firewood
wood-bine \-ˌbīn\ *n* [ME *wodebinde*, fr OE *wudubinde*, fr *wudu* wood + *bindan* to tie, bind, fr its winding around trees] 1 : any of several honeysuckles, *esp* : a European twining shrub (*Lonicera periclymenum*) 2 : VIRGINIA CREEPER
wood-block \-ˌbläk\ *n* : WOODCUT — **wood-block** *adj*
wood-bor-ing \-ˌbōr-iŋ, -ˌbȯr-\ *adj* : excavating galleries in wood in feeding or in constructing a nest — used chiefly of an insect
wood-box \-ˌbäks\ *n* : WOODBIN
wood-carv-er \-ˌkär-vər\ *n* : a person whose occupation is wood carving
wood carving *n* : the art of fashioning or ornamenting objects of wood by cutting with a sharp implement held in the hand; *also* : an object of wood so fashioned or ornamented
wood-chat \'wu̇d-ˌchat\ *n* 1 : any of several Asiatic thrushes (genus *Erithacus*) having brightly colored males 2 : a European shrike (*Lanius senator*)
wood-chop-per \-ˌchäp-ər\ *n* : one engaged esp in chopping down trees
wood-chuck \-ˌchək\ *n* [by folk etymology fr Ojibwa *otchig* fisher, marten, or Cree *otcheck*] 1 : a grizzled thickset-marmot (*Marmota monax*) of the northeastern U.S. and Canada — called also *groundhog* 2 : any of several marmots of mountainous western No America


woodchuck 1

wood coal *n* 1 : CHARCOAL 2 : LIGNITE
wood-cock \'wu̇d-ˌkäk\ *n, pl* **woodcocks** 1 *or pl* **woodcock** : a widespread Old World limicoline bird (*Scolopax rusticola*), *also* : a smaller related American bird (*Philohela minor*) prized as a game bird 2 [fr. the ease with which the woodcock is snared] *archaic* : SIMPLETON
wood-craft \-ˌkraft\ *n* 1 : skill and practice in anything relating to the woods and esp in maintaining oneself and making one's way in the woods 2 : skill in shaping or constructing articles from wood
wood-cut \-ˌkət\ *n* 1 : a relief printing surface consisting of a wooden block with a usu pictorial design cut with the grain 2 : a print from a woodcut
wood-cut-ter \-ˌkət-ər\ *n* : one that cuts wood
wood-cut-ting \-ˌkət-iŋ\ *n* 1 : the producing of woodcuts 2 : the action or occupation of cutting wood or timber
wood duck *n* : a showy American duck (*Aix sponsa*) that nests in trees and in the male has a large crest and plumage varied with green, purple, black, white, and chestnut
wood-ed \'wu̇d-əd\ *adj* : covered with growing trees
wood-en \'wu̇d-ᵊn\ *adj* 1 : made or consisting of wood 2 : lacking ease or flexibility : awkwardly stiff — **wood-en-ly** *adv* — **wood-en-ness** \-ᵊn-(n)əs\ *n*
wood engraving *n* 1 : a relief printing surface consisting of a wooden block with a usu pictorial design cut in the end grain 2 : a print from a wood engraving
wood-en-head \'wu̇d-ᵊn-ˌhed\ *n* : BLOCKHEAD
wood-en-head-ed \ˌwu̇d-ᵊn-ᵊhed-əd\ *adj* : DENSE, STUPID
wooden Indian *n* : a standing wooden image of an American Indian brave used esp formerly as a sign for a cigar store
wood-en-ware \'wu̇d-ᵊn-ˌwa(ə)r, -ˌwe(ə)r\ *n* : articles made of wood for domestic use
wood fiber *n* : any of various fibers located in or associated with xylem
wood hyacinth *n* : a European squill (*Scilla nonscripta*) having scapose racemes of drooping bell-shaped flowers
wood ibis *n* : a large wading bird (*Mycteria americana* of the family Ciconiidae) that frequents wooded swamps of So and Central America and the southern U.S
[1]**wood-land** \'wu̇d-lənd, -ˌland\ *n* : land covered with woody vegetation · TIMBERLAND, FOREST — **wood-land-er** \-ər\ *n*
[2]**woodland** *adj* 1 · of, relating to, or being woodland 2 : growing, living, or existing in woodland
wood-lore \-ˌlōr, -ˌlȯr\ *n* : knowledge of the woods
wood-lot \'wu̇d-ˌlät\ *n* : a restricted area of woodland usu. privately maintained as a source of fuel, posts, and lumber
wood louse *n* 1 : a terrestrial isopod crustacean (suborder Oniscoidea) with a flattened elliptical body often capable of being rolled *into a ball — called also pill bug, sowbug* 2 : *any of several small* wingless insects (order Corrodentia) that live under bark, in the crevices of walls, and among old books and papers
wood-man \'wu̇d-mən\ *n* 1 : WOODSMAN 2 *cap* [Modern *Woodmen* of America & *Woodmen* of the World] : a member of either of two independent benevolent and fraternal societies
wood-note \-ˌnōt\ *n* [fr its likeness to the call of a bird in the woods] : verbal expression that is natural and artless
wood nymph *n* : a nymph living in woods — called also *dryad*
wood-peck-er \'wu̇d-ˌpek-ər\ *n* : any of numerous birds (family Picidae) with zygodactyl feet, stiff spiny tail feathers used in climbing or resting on tree trunks, a usu extensile tongue, a very hard bill used to drill the bark or wood of trees for insect food or to excavate nesting cavities, and generally showy parti-colored plumage
wood-pile \-ˌpīl\ *n* : a pile of wood (as firewood) — **in the woodpile** : doing or responsible for covert mischief ⟨the No 1 villain *in the woodpile* — Howard Whitman⟩
wood pulp *n* : pulp from wood used in making cellulose derivatives (as paper or rayon)
wood pussy *n* : SKUNK
wood rat *n* : any of numerous native voles (family Cricetidae and esp genus *Neotoma*) of the southern U S and western No America with soft fur that is light gray to ocherous above and white below, well-furred tails, and large ears
wood ray *n* : XYLEM RAY
wood-ruff \'wu̇d-(ˌ)rəf\ *n* [ME *woderove*, fr OE *wudurofe*, fr *wudu* wood + *-rofe* (perh akin to OHG *rāba* turnip) — more at RAPE] : any of a genus (*Asperula*) of herbs of the madder family, *esp* : a small European sweet-scented herb (*A. odorata*) used in perfumery and for flavoring wine
[1]**wood-shed** \-ˌshed\ *n* : a shed for storing wood and esp firewood
[2]**woodshed** *vi* **-shed-ded, -shed-ding** [prob fr the former use of woodsheds for private practicing] : to practice on a musical instrument
wood shot *n* 1 : a golf shot played with a wood 2 : a stroke in a racket game in which the ball or shuttlecock is hit with the wooden part of the racket rather than the strings
woods-man \'wu̇dz-mən\ *n* : one who frequents or works in the woods, esp : one skilled in woodcraft
wood sorrel *n* 1 : any of a genus (*Oxalis* of the family Oxalidaceae, the wood-sorrel family) of herbs with acid sap, compound leaves, and regular flowers, *esp* : a stemless herb (*O montana* or *O acetosella*) with trifoliolate leaves sometimes held to be the original shamrock 2 : SHEEP SORREL
wood spirit *n* : METHANOL
wood sugar *n* 1 : XYLOSE 2 : a mixture of pentose and hexose sugars obtained by hydrolysis of pentosans and cellulose of wood
woodsy \'wu̇d-zē\ *adj* : characteristic or suggestive of woods
wood tar *n* : tar obtained by the destructive distillation of wood either as a deposit from pyroligneous acid or as a residue from the distillation of the acid or of wood turpentine
wood tick *n* : any of various ixodid ticks whose young cling to bushes whence they readily drop on and attach themselves to passing animals where they may produce troublesome sores or serve as vectors for disease-producing microorganisms — compare ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER
wood-turn-er \'wu̇d-ˌtər-nər\ *n* : one whose occupation is wood turning
wood turning *n* : the art or process of fashioning wooden pieces or blocks into various forms and shapes by means of a lathe
wood turpentine *n* : TURPENTINE 2b
wood warbler *n* : WARBLER 2b

WGmc-NGmc compound whose first constituent is represented by OE *wer* man and whose second constituent is akin to OE *eald* old — *more at* VIRILE, OLD] **1 a** : the earthly state of human existence **b** : life after death — used with a qualifier ⟨the next ~⟩ **2** : the earth with its inhabitants and all things upon it **3** : individual course of life : CAREER **4** : the inhabitants of the earth : the human race **5 a** : the concerns of the earth and its affairs as distinguished from heaven and the life to come **b** : secular affairs **6** : the system of created things : UNIVERSE **7 a** : a division, section, or generation of the inhabitants of the earth distinguished by living together at the same place or at the same time ⟨the medieval ~⟩ **b** : a distinctive class of persons or their sphere of interest ⟨the academic ~⟩ ⟨the sports ~⟩ **8** : human society ⟨withdraw from the ~⟩ **9** : a part or section of the earth that is a separate independent unit **10** : *the sphere or scene of one's life* and action **11** : an indefinite multitude or a great quantity or amount ⟨makes a ~ of difference⟩ **12** : the whole body of living persons : PUBLIC ⟨announced his discovery to the ~⟩ **13** : KINGDOM 5 ⟨the animal ~⟩ **14 a** : a celestial body (as a planet) **b** : one that is inhabited. *syn* see EARTH — **for all the world** : in every way : EXACTLY ⟨copies which look *for all the world* like the original⟩ — **in the world** : among innumerable possibilities : EVER — used as an intensive ⟨what *in the world* is it⟩ — **out of this world** : of extraordinary excellence : SUPERB

²world *adj* **1** . of or relating to the world ⟨a ~ championship⟩ **2 a** : extending or found throughout the world : WORLDWIDE ⟨brought about ~ peace⟩ **b** : involving or applying to the whole world ⟨a ~ state⟩

world–beat·er \'wərl(d)-ˌbēt-ər\ *n* : one that excels all others of its kind : CHAMPION

world–class *adj* : being of the highest caliber in the world ⟨a ~ polo player⟩

World Communion Sunday *n* the first Sunday in October observed with a Communion service in many churches as an expression of Christian unity

World Day of Prayer : the first Friday in Lent observed by many churches esp as a day of prayer for missions

world federalism *n* **1** : federalism on a worldwide basis **2** *cap W&F* **a** : the principles and policies of the World Federalists **b** : the body or movement composed of World Federalists

world federalist *n* **1** · *an adherent or advocate of world federalism.* **2** *cap W&F* a member of a movement arising after World War II advocating the formation of a federal union of the nations of the world with limited but positive governmental powers

World Island *n* · the landmass consisting of Europe, Asia, and Africa held by geopoliticians to have strategic advantages for mastery of the world

world·ling \'wər(-ə)l-dliŋ, 'wərl-liŋ\ *n* : a person engrossed in the concerns of this present world

world·ly \'wər(-ə)l-dlē, 'wərl-lē\ *adj* **1** · of, relating to, or devoted to this world and its pursuits rather than to religion or spiritual affairs **2** : WORLDLY-WISE *syn* see EARTHLY — **world·li·ness** *n*

world·ly–mind·ed \ˌwərl-(d)lē-'mīn-dəd\ *adj* · devoted to or engrossed in worldly interests — **world·ly–mind·ed·ness** *n*

world·ly–wise \'wərl-(d)lē-ˌwīz\ *adj* : possessing a practical and often shrewd and materialistic understanding of human affairs : SOPHISTICATED

world power *n* · a political unit (as a nation or state) powerful enough to affect the entire world by its influence or actions

world premiere *n* : the first regular performance (as of a theatrical production) anywhere in the world

world series *n* : a series of baseball games played each fall between the pennant winners of the major leagues to decide the professional championship of the U S.

world's fair *n* : an international exposition featuring exhibits and participants from all over the world

world–shak·ing \'wərl(d)-ˌshā-kiŋ\ *adj* : EARTHSHAKING

world soul *n* : an animating spirit or creative principle related to the world as the soul is to the individual being

world view *n* : WELTANSCHAUUNG

world war *n* : a war engaged in by all or most of the principal nations of the world, *esp, cap both Ws* : either of two such wars of the first half of the 20th century

world–wea·ry \'wərl-ˌdwi(ə)r-ē\ *adj* : fatigued from or bored with the life of the world and esp material pleasures — **world–wea·ri·ness** *n*

¹world·wide \'wər(-ə)l-'dwīd\ *adj* : extended throughout or involving the entire world

²worldwide *adv* : throughout the world

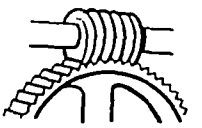
¹worm \'wərm\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr OE *wyrm* serpent, worm, akin to OHG *wurm* serpent, worm, L *vermis* worm] **1 a** : EARTHWORM *broadly* : an annelid worm **b** : any of numerous relatively small elongated usu naked and soft-bodied animals as (1) : an insect larva, *esp* : one that is a destructive grub, caterpillar, or maggot (2) : SHIPWORM (3) : BLINDWORM **2 a** : a human being who is an object of contempt, loathing, or pity : WRETCH **b** : something that torments or devours from within **3** *archaic* : SNAKE, SERPENT **4** : HELMINTHIASIS — usu used in pl **5** : something (as a mechanical device) spiral or vermiculate in form or appearance as **a** : the thread of a screw **b** : a short revolving screw whose threads gear with the teeth of a worm wheel or a rack **c** . a spiral condensing tube used in distilling **d** : ARCHIMEDES SCREW *also* : a conveyor working on the principle of such a screw — **worm·like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj*

²worm *vi* : to move or proceed sinuously or insidiously ~ *vt* **1** : to free (as a dog) from worms **2 a** : to cause to move or proceed in or as if in the manner of a worm **b** . to insinuate or introduce (oneself) by devious or subtle means **c** . to proceed or make (one's way) insidiously or deviously ⟨tried to ~ her way out of the situation⟩ **3** : to wind rope or yarn spirally round and between the strands of (a cable or rope) before serving **4** : to obtain or extract by artful or insidious questioning or by pleading, asking, or persuading — usu used with *out of* — **worm·er** *n*

worm–eat·en \'wər-ˌmēt-ᵊn\ *adj* **1 a** : eaten or burrowed by worms ⟨~ timber⟩ **b** : PITTED **2** : WORN-OUT, ANTIQUATED

worm fence *n* : a zigzag fence consisting of interlocking rails supported by crossed poles —, called also *snake fence, Virginia fence*

worm gear *n* **1** : WORM WHEEL **2** : a gear of a worm and a worm wheel working together



worm gear 2

worm·hole \'wərm-ˌhōl\ *n* : a hole or passage burrowed by a worm

worm·seed \-ˌsēd\ *n* **1** : any of various plants whose seeds possess anthelmintic properties as **a** : any of several artemisias (as the santonica) **b** : a goosefoot (*Chenopodium ambrosioides*) **2** : SANTONICA 2

worm's–eye view \ˌwərmz-ˌī-\ *n* : a view from ground level or from the lowest levels of a hierarchy ⟨the bird's-eye view of the executive and the *worm's-eye view* of the employee —*Current Biog.*⟩

worm snake *n* : any of various small harmless burrowing snakes suggesting earthworms

worm wheel *n* : a toothed wheel gearing with the thread of a worm

worm·wood \'wərm-ˌwud\ *n* [ME *wormwode*, alter. of *wermode*, fr OE *wermōd*, akin to OHG *wermuota* wormwood] **1** : ARTEMISIA. *esp* : a European plant (*A. absinthium*) yielding a bitter slightly aromatic dark green oil used in absinthe **2** : something bitter or grievous : BITTERNESS

wormy \'wər-mē\ *adj* **worm·i·er; ·est** **1** : containing, abounding in, or infested with worms ⟨~ flour⟩ ⟨a ~ dog⟩, *also* : damaged by worms : WORM-EATEN ⟨~ timbers⟩ **2** : resembling or suggestive of a worm

worn *past part of* WEAR

worn–out \'wō(ə)r-'naut, 'wȯ(ə)r-\ *adj* : exhausted or used up by or as if by wear

wor·ri·ment \'wər-ē-mənt, 'wə-rē-\ *n* : an act or instance of worrying, *also* : TROUBLE, WORRY

wor·ri·some \-səm\ *adj* **1** : causing distress or worry **2** : inclined to worry or fret — **wor·ri·some·ly** *adv* — **wor·ri·some·ness** *n*

¹wor·ry \'wər-ē, 'wə-rē\ *vb* **wor·ried; wor·ry·ing** [ME *worien*, fr *OE wyrgan, akin to OHG wurgen to strangle, Lith veržti to constrict*] *vt* **1** *dial Brit* : CHOKE, STRANGLE **2 a** : to harass by tearing, biting, or snapping esp at the throat **b** : to shake or pull at with the teeth ⟨a terrier ~*ing* a rat⟩ **c** : to touch or disturb something repeatedly **d** : to change the position of or adjust by repeated pushing or hauling **3 a** : to assail with rough or aggressive attack or treatment : TORMENT **b** : to subject to persistent or nagging attention or effort **4** : to afflict with mental distress or agitation : make anxious ~ *vi* **1** *dial Brit* : STRANGLE, CHOKE **2** to move, proceed, or progress by unceasing or difficult effort : STRUGGLE **3** : to feel or experience concern or anxiety : FRET — **wor·ried·ly** \-(r)ēd-lē, -(r)əd-\ *adv* — **wor·ri·er** \-(r)ē-ər\ *n*

syn WORRY, ANNOY, HARASS, HARRY, PLAGUE, PESTER, TEASE, TANTALIZE *shared meaning element* : to torment to the point of destroying peace of mind or annoying acutely

²worry *n, pl* **worries** **1 a** : mental distress or agitation resulting from concern usu for something impending or anticipated : ANXIETY **b** : an instance or occurrence of such distress or agitation **2** : a cause of worry : TROUBLE, DIFFICULTY *syn* see CARE

worry beads *n pl* : a string of beads fingered so as to keep one's hands occupied

wor·ry·wart \'wər-ē-ˌwȯ(ə)rt, 'wə-rē-\ *n* : one who is inclined to worry unduly

¹worse \'wərs\ *adj, comparative of* BAD *or of* ILL [ME *werse, worse*, fr OE *wiersa, wyrsa*, akin to OHG *wirsiro* worse] **1** : of more inferior quality, value, or condition **2 a** : more unfavorable, unpleasant, or painful **b** : more faulty, unsuitable, or incorrect **c** : less skillful or efficient **3** : bad, evil, or corrupt in a greater degree : more reprehensible **4** : being in poorer health : SICKER

²worse *n* · one that is worse ⟨thought he was an atheist and ~ — Van Wyck Brooks⟩

³worse *adv, comparative of* BAD *or of* ILL : in a worse manner : to a worse extent or degree

wors·en \'wərs-ᵊn\ *vb* **wors·ened; wors·en·ing** \'wərs-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ *vi* : to make worse ~ *vi* : to become worse

wors·er \'wər-sər\ *adj or adv* [*worse* + *-er*] *archaic* : WORSE ⟨had chosen the ~ part — Robert Southey⟩ ⟨I cannot hate thee ~ than I do —Shak.⟩

¹wor·ship \'wər-shəp\ *n* [ME *worshipe* worthiness, repute, respect, reverence paid to a divine being, fr OE *weorthscipe* worthiness, repute, respect, fr. *weorth* worthy, worth + *-scipe* -ship] **1** *chiefly Brit* : a person of importance — used as a title for various officials (as magistrates and some mayors) ⟨sent a petition to his *Worship*⟩ **2** : reverence offered a divine being or supernatural power; *also* : an act of expressing such reverence **3** : a form of religious practice with its creed and ritual **4** : extravagant respect or admiration for or devotion to an object of esteem ⟨~ of the dollar⟩

²worship *vb* **-shiped** *or* **-shipped; -ship·ing** *or* **-ship·ping** *vt* **1** : to honor or reverence as a divine being or supernatural power **2** : to regard with great, even extravagant respect, honor, or devotion ~ *vi* : to perform or take part in worship or an act of worship *syn* see REVERE — **wor·ship·er** *n*

wor·ship·ful \'wər-shəp-fəl\ *adj* **1 a** *archaic* : NOTABLE, DISTINGUISHED **b** *chiefly Brit* — used as a title for various persons or groups of rank or distinction **2** : giving worship or veneration — **wor·ship·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **wor·ship·ful·ness** *n*

wor·ship·less \-shə-pləs\ *adj* : lacking worship or worshipers

¹worst \'wərst\ *adj, superlative of* BAD *or of* ILL [ME *werste, worste*, fr OE *wierresta, wyrsta*, superl of the root of OE *wiersa* worse] **1** · most corrupt, bad, evil, or ill **2 a** : most unfavorable, unpleasant, or painful **b** · most unsuitable, faulty, unattractive, or ill-conceived **c** : least skillful or efficient **3** : most wanting in quality, value, or condition — **the worst way** . very much ⟨such

sessed, available, or belonging ⟨the whole ~s, rod, reel, tackle box, went overboard⟩ **b** : subjection to drastic treatment : all possible abuse — usu. used with *get* ⟨get the ~s⟩ or *give* ⟨gave him the ~⟩
syn WORK, LABOR, TRAVAIL, TOIL, DRUDGERY, GRIND *shared meaning element* : activity involving effort or exertion ***ant*** play
— at work **1** : engaged in working : BUSY, *esp* : engaged in one's regular occupation **2** : having effect : OPERATING, FUNCTIONING — **in the works** : in process of preparation, development, or completion — **in work** **1** : in process of being done **2** *of a horse* : in training — **out of work** : without regular employment : JOBLESS
²work *adj* **1** : suitable or styled for wear while working ⟨~ clothes⟩ **2** : used for work ⟨~ elephant⟩
³work *vb* **worked** \'wərkt\ *or* **wrought** \'rȯt\, **work·ing** [ME *werken, worken*, fr OE *wyrcan*, akin to OE *weorc*] *vt* **1** . to bring to pass : EFFECT ⟨~ miracles⟩ **2 a** : to fashion or create a useful or desired product by expending labor or exertion upon : FORGE, SHAPE ⟨~ flint into tools⟩ **b** : to make or decorate with needlework, *esp* : EMBROIDER **3 a** : to prepare for use by stirring or kneading **b** : to bring into a desired form by a gradual process of cutting, hammering, scraping, pressing, or stretching ⟨~ cold steel⟩ **4** : to set or keep in motion, operation, or activity : cause to operate or produce ⟨a pump ~*ed* by hand⟩ ⟨~ farmland⟩ **5** . to solve ⟨a problem⟩ by reasoning or calculation — often used with *out* **6 a** : to cause to toil or labor ⟨~*ed* his horses nearly to death⟩ **b** : to make use of : EXPLOIT **c** : to control or guide the operation of ⟨switches are ~*ed* from a central tower⟩ **7** : to carry on an operation through or in or along ⟨the salesman ~*ed* both sides of the street⟩ ⟨fisherman ~*ed* the stream from the bridge down to the pool⟩ **8** . to pay for with labor or service ⟨~*ed* his way through college⟩ **9 a** : to get ⟨oneself or an object⟩ into or out of a condition or position by gradual stages **b** : CONTRIVE, ARRANGE ⟨we can ~ it so that you can take your vacation⟩ **10 a** : to practice trickery or cajolery on for some end ⟨~*ed* the management for a free ticket⟩ **b** : EXCITE, PROVOKE ⟨~*ed* himself into a rage⟩ ~ *vi* **1 a** : to exert oneself physically or mentally esp in sustained effort for a purpose or under compulsion or necessity **b** : to perform or carry through a task requiring sustained effort or continuous repeated operations ⟨~*ed* all day over a hot stove⟩ **c** : to perform work or fulfill duties regularly for wages or salary **2** : to function or operate according to plan or design ⟨hinges ~ better with oil⟩ **3** : to exert an influence or tendency **4** · to produce a desired effect or result . SUCCEED **5 a** : to make way slowly and with difficulty · move or progress laboriously ⟨~*ed* up to the presidency⟩ **b** · to sail to windward **6** · to permit of being worked · react in a specified way to being worked ⟨this wood ~*s* easily⟩ **7 a** : to be in agitation or restless motion **b** . FERMENT I **c** : to move slightly in relation to another part **d** : to get into a specified condition by slow or imperceptible movements ⟨the knot ~*ed* loose⟩ — **work on** **1** : AFFECT ⟨*worked on* his sympathies⟩ **2** . to strive to influence or persuade — **work upon** to have effect upon : operate on INFLUENCE
work·able \'wər-kə-bəl\ *adj* **1** capable of being worked **2** : PRACTICABLE, FEASIBLE — **work·abil·i·ty** \,wər-kə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **work·able·ness** \'wər-kə-bəl-nəs\ *n*
work·a·day \'wər-kə-,dā\ *adj* [alter of earlier *workyday*, fr obs *workyday*, n , (workday)] **1** : of, relating to, or suited for working days **2** : PROSAIC, ORDINARY
work·a·hol·ic \,wər-kə-'hȯl-ik, -'häl-\ *n* [*work* + connective *-a-* + *-holic* (as in *alcoholic*)] a compulsive worker
work·bag \'wərk-,bag\ *n* : a bag for implements or materials for work, *esp* : a bag for needlework
work·bas·ket \-,bas-kət\ *n* : a basket for needlework
work·bench \-,bench\ *n* : a bench on which work esp of mechanics, machinists, and carpenters is performed
work·boat \-,bōt\ *n* · a boat used for work purposes (as commercial fishing and ferrying supplies) rather than for sport or for passenger or naval service
work·book \-,bůk\ *n* **1** : a booklet outlining a course of study **2** . a workman's handbook or manual **3** : a record book of work done **4** : a student's individual exercise book of problems to be solved directly on the pages
work·box \-,bäks\ *n* . a box for work instruments and materials
work camp *n* : a camp for workers as ′ **a** : PRISON CAMP 1 **b** : a short-term group project in which individuals from one or more religious organizations volunteer their labor
work·day \'wərk-,dā\ *n* **1** : a day on which work is performed as distinguished from Sunday or a holiday **2** : the period of time in a day during which work is performed — **workday** *adj*
worked \'wərkt\ *adj* : that has been subjected to some process of development, treatment, or manufacture ⟨a newly ~ field⟩
worked up *adj* : emotionally aroused · EXCITED
work·er \'wər-kər\ *n* **1 a** : one that works esp at manual or industrial labor or with a particular material — often used in combination **b** : a member of the working class **2** : one of the sexually underdeveloped and usu sterile members of a colony of social ants, bees, wasps, or termites that perform most of the labor and protective duties of the colony — see HONEYBEE illustration **3** : a usu. electrotype plate from which printing is done
worker-priest *n* : a French Roman Catholic priest who for missionary purposes spends part of each weekday as a worker in a secular job
work farm *n* : a farm on which persons guilty of minor law violations are confined
work·folk \'wərk-,fōk\ *or* **work·folks** \-,fōks\ *n pl* : working people; *esp* : farm workers
work force *n* **1** : the workers engaged in a specific activity ⟨the factory's *work force*⟩ **2** : the number of workers potentially assignable for any purpose ⟨the nation's *work force*⟩
work·horse \'wərk-,hȯ(ə)rs\ *n* **1** : a horse used chiefly for labor as distinguished from driving, riding, or racing **2 a** : a person who performs most of the work of a group task **b** : a markedly useful or durable vehicle, craft, or machine
work·house \-,haůs\ *n* **1** *Brit* : POORHOUSE **2** : a house of correction for persons guilty of minor law violations
work in *vt* **1** : to insert or cause to penetrate by repeated or continued effort **2** : to interpose or insinuate gradually or unobtrusively ⟨*worked in* a few topical jokes⟩
¹work·ing *adj* **1** : adequate to permit work to be done ⟨a ~ majority⟩ **2** : assumed or adopted to permit or facilitate further work or activity ⟨~ draft⟩
²working *n* **1** : an excavation or group of excavations made in mining, quarrying, or tunneling — usu used in pl **2** : the manner of functioning or operating : OPERATION — usu used in pl
working asset *n* : an asset other than a capital asset
working capital *n* : capital actively turned over in or available for use in the course of business activity **a** : the excess of current assets over current liabilities **b** · all capital of a business except that invested in capital assets
work·ing-class *adj* : relating to, deriving from, or suitable to the class of wage earners ⟨~ virtues⟩
working class *n* : the class of people who work for wages usu at manual labor
working day *n* : WORKDAY
working dog *n* : a dog fitted by size, breeding, or training for useful work (as draft or herding) esp as distinguished from one fitted primarily for pet, show, or sporting use
working fluid *n* : a fluid working substance
work·ing·man \'wər-kiŋ-,man\ *n* : one who works for wages usu at manual labor
working papers *n pl* · official documents legalizing the employment of a minor
working substance *n* · a usu fluid substance that through changes of temperature, volume, and pressure is the means of carrying out thermodynamic processes or cycles (as in a heat engine)
work·less \'wər-kləs\ *adj* : being without work : UNEMPLOYED — **work·less·ness** *n*
work load *n* **1** : the amount of work or of working time expected from or assigned to an employee **2** · the amount of work performed or capable of being performed (as by a mechanical device) usu within a specific period
work·man \'wərk-mən\ *n* **1** · WORKINGMAN **2** · ARTISAN
work·man·like \-,līk\ *adj* . worthy of a good workman : SKILLFUL
work·man·ly \-lē\ *adj* : WORKMANLIKE
work·man·ship \-,ship\ *n* **1** · the art or skill of a workman : CRAFTSMANSHIP *also* : the quality imparted to a thing in the process of making ⟨a vase of exquisite ~⟩ **2** : something effected, made, or produced . WORK
workmen's compensation insurance *n* insurance that reimburses an employer for damages that he is required to pay to an employee for injury occurring in the course of his employment
work of art **1** : a product of one of the fine arts, *esp* · a painting or sculpture of high artistic quality **2** something giving high aesthetic satisfaction to the beholder or auditor
work off *vt* : to dispose of or get rid of by work or activity
work·out \'wər-,kaůt\ *n* · a practice or exercise to test or improve one's fitness esp for athletic competition, ability, or performance
work out \,wər-'kaůt, 'wər-\ *vt* **1 a** to bring about by labor and exertion ⟨*work out* your own salvation —Phil 2 12 (AV)⟩ **b** : to devise, arrange, or achieve by resolving difficulties ⟨after many years of wrangling, *worked out* a definite agreement —A A Butkus⟩ **c** · DEVELOP ⟨the final situation is not *worked out* with psychological profundity —Leslie Rees⟩ **2** to discharge ⟨as a debt⟩ by labor **3** : to exhaust ⟨as a mine⟩ by working ~ *vi* **1 a** · to prove effective, practicable, or suitable ⟨how this will actually *work out* I don't know —Milton Kotler⟩ **b** . to amount to a total or calculated figure — used with *at* or *to* **2** · to engage in a workout ⟨*works out* in gymnasiums to keep in shape —*Current Biol.*⟩
work over *vt* **1** to subject to thorough examination, study, or treatment ⟨shelf stock would get thoroughly *worked over* by shoppers⟩ **2** : to do over : REWORK ⟨saved the play by *working* the first act *over*⟩ **3** . to beat up or manhandle with thoroughness ⟨the gang *worked* him *over*⟩
work·peo·ple \'wərk-,pē-pəl\ *n pl, chiefly Brit* · WORKERS, EMPLOYEES
work·piece \-,pēs\ *n* . a piece of work in process of manufacture
work·room \'wər-,krüm, -,krum\ *n* : a room used esp for manual work
work·shop \'wərk-,shäp\ *n* **1** . a small establishment where manufacturing or handicrafts are carried on **2** . WORKROOM **3** : a usu brief intensive educational program for a relatively small group of people that emphasizes participation in problem-solving
work stoppage *n* . concerted cessation of work by a group of employees usu more spontaneous and less serious than a strike
work·ta·ble \'wərk-,tā-bəl\ *n* . a table for holding working materials and implements; *esp* · a small table with drawers and other conveniences for needlework
work-up \'wər-,kəp\ *n* : an intensive diagnostic study
work-up \'wər-,kəp\ *n* : an unintended mark on a printed sheet caused by the rising of spacing material
work up \,wər-'kəp, 'wər-\ *vt* **1** : to stir up : ROUSE **2** : to produce by mental or physical work ⟨*worked up* a comedy act⟩ ⟨*worked up* a sweat in the gymnasium⟩ ~ *vi* : to rise gradually in intensity or emotional tone
work·week \'wər-,kwēk\ *n* : the hours or days of work in a calendar week ⟨40-hour ~⟩ ⟨a 5-day ~⟩
work·wom·an \'wər-,kwum-ən\ *n* : a woman who works
¹world \'wər(-ə)ld\ *n* [ME, fr OE *woruld* human existence, this world, age, akin to OHG *weralt* age, world, both fr a prehistoric

wrathy \-ē\ *adj* : WRATHFUL
wreak \'rēk *also* 'rek\ *vt* [ME *wreken*, fr OE *wrecan* to drive, punish, avenge, akin to OHG *rehhan* to avenge, L *urgēre* to drive on, urge] 1 *a archaic* : AVENGE b : to cause the infliction of (vengeance or punishment) : EXACT 2 : to give free play or course to (malevolent feeling) ⟨~ one's wrath⟩ 3 : to bring about : CAUSE ⟨~ havoc⟩
wreath \'rēth\ *n, pl* **wreaths** \'rēthz, 'rēths\ [ME *wrethe*, fr. OE *writha*, akin to OE *writhan* to twist — more at WRITHE] : something intertwined into a circular shape, *esp* : GARLAND, CHAPLET
wreathe \'rēth\ *vb* **wreathed; wreath·ing** [*wreath*] *vt* 1 : to twist or contort so as to show folds or creases 2 *a* : to shape into a wreath b : INTERWEAVE c : to cause to coil about something 3 : to encircle or adorn with or as if with a wreath ~ *vi* 1 : to twist in coils : WRITHE 2 *a* : to take on the shape of a wreath b : to move or extend in circles or spirals
wreathy \'rē-thē, -thē\ *adj* 1 : having the form of a wreath 2 : constituting a wreath
[1]wreck \'rek\ *n* [ME *wrek*, fr AF, of Scand origin, akin to ON *rek* wreck, akin to OE *wrecan* to drive] 1 : something cast up on the land by the sea *esp. after a shipwreck* 2 *a* : SHIPWRECK b : the action of wrecking or fact or state of being wrecked : DESTRUCTION 3 *a* : a hulk or the ruins of a wrecked ship b : the broken remains of something wrecked or otherwise ruined c : something disabled or in a state of ruin or dilapidation, *also* : a person or animal of broken constitution, health, or spirits
[2]wreck *vt* 1 : to cast ashore 2 *a* : to reduce to a ruinous state by or as if by violence b · SHIPWRECK c : to ruin, damage, or imperil by a wreck d : to involve in disaster or ruin 3 : WREAK 3 ~ *vi* 1 to become wrecked 2 · to rob, salvage, or repair wreckage or a wreck *syn* see RUIN
wreck·age \'rek-ij\ *n* 1 · the act of wrecking : the state of being wrecked 2 *a* something that has been wrecked b · broken, disrupted, and disordered parts or material from a wrecked structure
wreck·er \'rek-ər\ *n* 1 : one that wrecks, *esp* : one whose work is the demolition of buildings 2 *a* : one that searches for or works on the wrecks of ships (as for rescue or for plunder) b : an automotive vehicle with hoisting apparatus and equipment for towing wrecked or disabled automobiles or freeing automobiles stalled in snow or mud c : one that salvages junked automobile parts and material
wrecker's ball *n* : a heavy iron or steel ball swung or dropped by a derrick to demolish old buildings — called also *wrecking ball*
wrecking bar *n* : a small crowbar with a claw for pulling nails at one end and a slight bend for prying at the other end
wren \'ren\ *n* [ME *wrenne*, fr OE *wrenna*, akin to OHG *rentilo* wren] 1 : any of numerous small more or less brown singing birds (family Troglodytidae), *esp* : a very small European bird (*Troglodytes troglodytes*) that has a short erect tail and is noted for its song 2 · any of numerous small singing birds resembling the true wrens in size and habits
[1]wrench \'rench\ *vb* [ME *wrenchen*, fr OE *wrencan*, akin to OHG *renken*, L *vergere* to bend, incline] *vt* 1 : to move with a violent twist, *also* : to undergo twisting 2 : to pull or strain at something with violent twisting ~ *vt* 1 · to twist violently 2 : to injure or disable by a violent twisting or straining 3 : CHANGE, *esp* : DISTORT PERVERT 4 *a* : to pull or tighten by violent twisting or with violence b : to snatch forcibly : WREST 5 : to cause to suffer mental anguish : RACK — **wrench·ing·ly** \'ren-chiŋ-lē\ *adv*
[2]wrench *n* 1 *a* : a violent twisting or a pull with or as if with twisting b : a sharp twist or sudden jerk straining muscles or ligaments, *also* : the resultant injury (as of a joint) c : a distorting or perverting alteration d : acute emotional distress : sudden violent mental change 2 · a hand or power tool for holding, twisting, or turning an object (as a bolt or nut) 3 : MONKEY WRENCH 2
[1]wrest \'rest\ *vt* [ME *wrasten, wresten*, fr. OE *wrǣstan*; akin to OE *writhan* to twist — more at WRITHE] 1 : to pull, force, or move by violent wringing or twisting movements 2 : to gain with difficulty by or as if by force, violence, or determined labor 3 *a* : to divert to an unnatural or improper use b : to deflect or change from a true or normal bearing, significance, or interpretation : DISTORT — **wrest·er** *n*
[2]wrest *n* 1 : the action of wresting : WRENCH 2 : a key or wrench formerly used for turning wrest pins
[1]wres·tle \'res-əl, 'ras-\ *vb* **wres·tled; wres·tling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *wrastlen, wrestlen*, fr OE *wrǣstlian*, freq of *wrǣstan*] *vi* 1 : to contend by grappling with and striving to trip or throw an opponent down or off balance 2 : to combat an opposing tendency or force (*wrestling* with his conscience) 3 : to engage in deep thought, consideration, or debate 4 : to engage in or as if in a violent or determined struggle (*wrestling* with cumbersome luggage) ~ *vt* 1 *a* : to engage in (a match, bout, or fall) in wrestling b : to wrestle with (~ an alligator) 2 : to move by or as if by force — **wres·tler** \'res-lər, 'ras-\ *n*
[2]wrestle *n* : the action or an instance of wrestling : STRUGGLE, *esp* : a wrestling bout
wres·tling \'res-liŋ\ *n* : a sport or contest in which two unarmed individuals struggle hand to hand with each attempting to subdue or unbalance his opponent
wretch \'rech\ *n* [ME *wrecche*, fr OE *wrecca* outcast, exile, akin to OE *wrecan* to drive, drive out — more at WREAK] 1 : a miserable person : one who is profoundly unhappy or in great misfortune 2 : a base, despicable, or vile person
wretch·ed \'rech-əd\ *adj* [irreg fr. *wretch*] 1 : deeply afflicted, dejected, or distressed in body or mind 2 : extremely or deplorably bad or distressing (was in ~ health) (a ~ accident) 3 *a* being or appearing mean, miserable, or contemptible (a ~ half-starved horse) (dressed in ~ old clothes) b : very poor in quality or ability : INFERIOR (~ workmanship) *syn* see MISERABLE — **wretch·ed·ly** *adv* — **wretch·ed·ness** *n*
[1]wrig·gle \'rig-əl\ *vb* **wrig·gled; wrig·gling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *wriggelen*, fr or akin to MLG *wriggeln* to wriggle, akin to OE *wrigian* to turn — more at WRY] *vi* 1 : to move the body or a bodily part to and fro with short writhing motions like a worm : SQUIRM 2 : to move or advance by twisting and turning 3 : to extricate or insinuate oneself or reach a goal by maneuvering, equivocation, or ingratiation ~ *vt* 1 : to cause to move in short quick contortions 2 : to introduce, insinuate, or bring into a state or place by or as if by wriggling — **wrig·gly** \-(ə-)lē\ *adj*
[2]wriggle *n* 1 : a short or quick writhing motion or contortion 2 : a formation or marking of sinuous design
wrig·gler \'riŋ-(ə-)lər\ *n* · one that wriggles, *esp* : WIGGLER 2
wright \'rīt\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *wyrhta, wryhta* worker, maker, akin to OE *weorc* work] : a workman in wood : CARPENTER — usu used in combination ⟨ship*wright*⟩ ⟨wheel*wright*⟩
wring \'riŋ\ *vb* **wrung** \'rəŋ\, **wring·ing** \'riŋ-iŋ\ [ME *wringen*, fr OE *wringan*, akin to OHG *ringan* to struggle, OE *wyrgan* to strangle — more at WORRY] *vt* 1 · to squeeze or twist esp so as to make dry or to extract moisture or liquid ⟨~ the towel dry⟩ 2 *a* : to extract or obtain by or as if by twisting and compressing ⟨~ the water from the towel⟩ b : to exact or acquire by coercion or with difficulty ⟨~ a confession from the suspect⟩ 3 *a* : to twist so as to strain or sprain into a distorted shape : CONTORT b : to twist together (clasped hands) as a sign of anguish 4 : to place or insert by a twisting movement 5 : to affect painfully as if by wringing : TORMENT ⟨a tragedy that ~s the heart⟩ 6 : to shake (a hand) vigorously in greeting ~ *vi* : SQUIRM WRITHE — **wring** *n*
wring·er \'riŋ-ər\ *n* · one that wrings, *esp* : a machine or device for pressing out liquid or moisture ⟨a clothes ~⟩
[1]wrin·kle \'riŋ-kəl\ *n* [ME, back-formation fr *wrinkled* twisted, winding, prob fr OE *gewrinclod*, pp of *gewrinclian* to wind, fr *ge-*, perfective prefix + *-wrinclian* (akin to *wrencan* to wrench) — more at CO-] 1 : a small ridge or furrow esp when formed on a surface by the shrinking or contraction of a smooth substance : CREASE, *specif* : one in the skin esp when due to age, care, or fatigue 2 *a* : METHOD TECHNIQUE, *also* : information about a method : HINT b an innovation in method, technique, or equipment — **wrin·kly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adj*
[2]wrinkle *vb* **wrin·kled; wrin·kling** \-k(ə-)liŋ\ *vi* : to become marked with or contracted into wrinkles ~ *vt* : to contract into wrinkles · PUCKER
wrist \'rist\ *n* [ME, fr OE, akin to OE *wrǣstan* to twist, wrest — more at WREST] 1 : the joint or the region of the joint between the human hand and the arm or a corresponding part on a lower animal 2 : the part of a garment or glove covering the wrist
wrist·band \'ris(t)-,band\ *n* 1 : the part of a sleeve covering the wrist 2 : a band encircling the wrist
wrist·let \'ris(t)-lət\ *n* : a band encircling the wrist, *esp* : a closely fitting knitted band attached to the top of a glove or the end of a sleeve
wrist·lock \'rist-,läk\ *n* : a wrestling hold in which one contestant is thrown or made helpless by a twisting grip on the wrist
wrist pin *n* : a stud or pin that forms a journal (as in a crosshead) for a connecting rod
wrist shot *n* : a stroke (as in golf or hockey) in which a quick flip of the wrists provides all or most of the power
wrist-watch \'ris-,wach\ *n* : a small watch that is attached to a bracelet or strap and is worn around the wrist
wrist wrestling *n* . a form of arm wrestling in which opponents interlock thumbs instead of gripping hands
wristy \'ris-tē\ *adj* : characterized by or tending to use a lot of wrist movement (as in stroking a ball)
writ \'rit\ *n* [ME, fr OE, akin to OE *writan* to write] 1 something written : WRITING (Sacred *Writ*) 2 *a* : a formal written document, *specif* : a legal instrument in epistolary form issued under seal in the name of the English monarch b . an order or mandatory process in writing issued under seal in the name of the sovereign or of a court or judicial officer commanding the person to whom it is directed to perform or refrain from performing an act specified therein (~ of detinue) (~ of entry) (~ of execution) c : such a written order constituting a symbol of the power and authority of the issuer — usu used with *run* ⟨outside the United States where our ~ does not run —Dean Acheson⟩
writ·able \'rit-ə-bəl\ *adj* . capable of being put in writing
write \'rīt\ *vb* **wrote** \'rōt\, **writ·ten** \'rit-ᵊn\ *also* **writ** \'rit\, **writ·ing** \'rīt-iŋ\ [ME *writen*, fr OE *writan* to scratch, draw, inscribe; akin to OHG *rizan* to tear, Gk *rhinē* file, rasp] *vt* 1 *a* · to form (as characters or symbols) on a surface with an instrument (as a pen) b : to form (as words) by inscribing the characters or symbols of on a surface c : to spell in writing ⟨words *written* alike but pronounced differently⟩ d : to cover, fill, or fill in by writing ⟨*wrote* ten pages⟩ (~ a check) 2 : to set down in writing as a : to draw up : DRAFT (~ a will) b (1) : to be the author of : COMPOSE (~s poems and essays) (2) : to compose in musical form (~ a string quartet) c : to express in literary form ⟨if I could ~ the beauty of your eyes —Shak⟩ d : to communicate by letter (~s that he is coming) e · to use or exhibit (a specific script, language, or literary form or style) in writing (~ Braille) ⟨~s French with ease⟩ f : to write contracts or orders for; *esp* : UNDERWRITE (~ life insurance) 3 : to make a permanent impression of 4 : to communicate with in writing ⟨*wrote* them on his arrival⟩ 5 : ORDAIN, FATE ⟨so be it, it is *written* —D. C. Peattie⟩ 6 : to make evident or obvious ⟨guilt *written* on his face⟩ 7 : to force, effect, introduce, or remove by writing (~ oneself into fame and fortune —Charles Lee) 8 : to take part in or bring about (something worth recording) 9 *a* : to introduce (information) into the storage device or medium of a computer b : to transfer (information) from the memory store of a computer to its output storage device or medium ~ *vi* 1 *a* : to make significant characters or inscriptions, *also* : to permit or be adapted to writing b : to form or produce written letters, words, or sentences 2 : to compose, communicate by, or send a letter 3 *a* : to produce a written work b : to compose music — **write one's own ticket** : to select a course of action or position entirely according to one's wishes — **writ large** : written or manifested on an expanded scale

men need indoctrination *the worst way* —J. G. Cozzens) — often used with *in* (wanted a new bicycle in *the worst way*)

²worst *n* : one that is worst — **at worst** : under the worst circumstances

³worst *adv, superlative of* ILL *or* ILLY *or of* BAD *or* BADLY 1 : to the extreme degree of badness or inferiority 2 : to the greatest or highest degree (groups who need the subsidies ~ lose out —T. W. Arnold)

⁴worst *vt* : to get the better of : DEFEAT

wor·sted \'wu̇s-təd, 'wər-stəd\ *n* [ME, fr. *Worsted* (now *Worstead*), England] 1 : a smooth compact yarn from long wool fibers used *esp for firm napless fabrics, carpeting, or knitting* 2 : a fabric made from worsted yarns — **worsted** *adj*

¹wort \'wərt, 'wo(ə)rt\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *wyrt* root, herb, plant — more at ROOT] 1 : PLANT. *esp* : an herbaceous plant — usu. used in combination (*lousewort*) 2 *archaic* : POTHERB

²wort *n* [ME, fr. OE *wyrt*, akin to MHG *würze* brewer's wort, OE *wyrt* root, herb] : a dilute solution of sugars obtained from malt by infusion and fermented to form beer

worth \'wərth\ *vi* [ME *worthen*, fr. OE *weorthan*, akin to OHG *werdan* to become, L *vertere* to turn] *archaic* : BECOME — usu. used in the phrase *woe worth*

²worth *adj* [ME, fr. OE *weorth* worthy, of (a specified) value, akin to OHG *werd* worthy, worth] 1 *archaic* : having monetary or material value 2 *archaic* : ESTIMABLE

³worth *prep* 1 **a** : *equal in value to* **b** : *having possessions or income equal to* 2 : deserving of (well ~ the effort)

⁴worth *n* 1 **a** : monetary value (farmhouse and lands of little ~) **b** : the equivalent of a specified amount or figure (a dollar's ~ of gas) 2 : the value of something measured by its qualities or by the esteem in which it is held (a literary heritage of great ~) 3 **a** : moral or personal value (trying to teach human ~) **b** : MERIT. EXCELLENCE (a field in which he has proved his ~) 4 : WEALTH. RICHES (his personal ~ is several million)

worth·ful \'wərth-fəl\ *adj* 1 : full of merit · HONORABLE (a good and ~ man) 2 : having value : ESTEEMED (the ~ aspects of their culture)

worth·less \'wərth-ləs\ *adj* 1 **a** : lacking worth : VALUELESS (~ currency) **b** : USELESS (~ to continue searching) 2 : CONTEMPTIBLE. DESPICABLE — **worth·less·ly** *adv* — **worth·less·ness** *n*

worth·while \-'hwī(ə)l, -'wī(ə)l\ *adj* : being worth the time or effort spent — **worth·while·ness** *n*

¹wor·thy \'wər-thē\ *adj* **wor·thi·er; ·est** 1 **a** : having worth or value : ESTIMABLE (a ~ cause) **b** : HONORABLE. MERITORIOUS (~ men) 2 : having sufficient worth : important enough : DESERVING (a deed ~ to be remembered) (a ~ opponent) — **wor·thi·ly** \'wər-thə-lē\ *adv* — **wor·thi·ness** \-thē-nəs\ *n*

²worthy *n, pl* **worthies** : a worthy or prominent person

-wor·thy \,wər-thē\ *adj comb form* 1 : fit or safe for (a seaworthy vessel) 2 : of sufficient worth for (a newsworthy event)

¹wot *pres 1st & 3d sing of* WIT

²wot \'wät\ *vb* **wot·ted, wot·ting** [ME *woten*, alter. of *witen* — more at WIT] *chiefly Brit* : KNOW — often used with *of*

would \wəd, əd, d, (')wu̇d\ *past of* WILL [ME *wolde*, fr. OE, akin to OHG *wolta* wished, desired] 1 **a** *archaic* : WISHED. DESIRED **b** *archaic* : wish for : WANT **c** (1) : strongly desire : WISH (I ~ I were young again) (2) — used in auxiliary function with *rather* or *sooner* to express preference (he ~ sooner die than face them) 2 **a** — used in auxiliary function to express wish, desire, or intent (those who ~ forbid gambling) **b** — used in auxiliary function to express willingness or preference (as ye ~ that men should do to you —Lk 6:31 (AV)) **c** — used in auxiliary function to express plan or intention (said he ~ come) 3 — used in auxiliary function to express custom or habitual action (we ~ meet often for lunch) 4 — used in auxiliary function to express consent or choice (~ put it off if he could) 5 **a** — used in auxiliary function in the conclusion of a conditional sentence to express a contingency or possibility (if he were coming, he ~ be here now) **b** — used in auxiliary function in a noun clause (as *one completing a statement* of desire, request, or advice) (we wish that he ~ go) 6 — used in auxiliary function to express probability or presumption in past or present time (~ have won if he had not tripped) 7 : COULD (the barrel ~ hold 20 gallons) 8 — used in auxiliary function to express a request with which voluntary compliance is expected (~ *you please* help us) 9 — used in auxiliary function to express doubt or uncertainty (the explanation ~ seem satisfactory) 10 : SHOULD (knew I ~ enjoy the trip) (~ be glad to know the answer)

would–be \,wud-,bē\ *adj* : desiring or professing to be

wouldn't \'wud-ənt\ : would not

wouldst \wədst, (')wudst, watst\ *or* **would·est** \'wud-əst\ *archaic past 2d sing of* WILL

¹wound \'wünd, *archaic or dial* 'waund\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *wund*; akin to OHG *wunta* wound] 1 **a** · an injury to the body (as from violence, accident, or surgery) that involves laceration or breaking of a membrane (as the skin) and usu. damage to underlying tissues 1 **b** : a cut or breach in a plant due to external violence 2 : a mental or emotional hurt or blow

²wound *vt* : to cause a wound to or in ~ *vi* : to inflict a wound

³wound \'waund\ *past of* WIND

¹wound·ed \'wün-dəd\ *adj* : injured, hurt by, or suffering from a wound (a ~ soldier) (~ pride)

²wounded *n pl* : *wounded persons*

wound·less \'wün-(d)ləs\ *adj* 1 *obs* : INVULNERABLE (the ~ air — Shak.) 2 : free from wounds : UNWOUNDED

wound·wort \'wün-,dwərt, -,dwō(ə)rt\ *n* : any of various plants whose soft downy leaves have been used in the dressing of wounds. *esp* : any of several mints (genus *Stachys*)

wove *past of* WEAVE

woven *past part of* WEAVE

wove paper \'wōv-\ *n* [*wove* (archaic pp. of *weave*)] : paper made with a revolving roller covered with wires so woven as to produce no fine lines running across the grain — compare LAID PAPER

¹wow \'wau\ *interj* — used to express strong feeling (as pleasure or surprise)

²wow *n* [¹*wow*] : a striking success : HIT

³wow *vt* : to excite to enthusiastic admiration or approval

⁴wow *n* [imit.] : a distortion in reproduced sound consisting of a slow rise and fall of pitch caused by speed variation in the reproducing system

wow·ser \'wau-zər\ *n* [origin unknown] *chiefly Austral* : an obtrusively puritanical person

WP *abbr* 1 weather permitting 2 wettable powder 3 white phosphorus 4 without prejudice

WPA *abbr* 1 with particular average 2 Works Progress Administration

W particle *n* [*W*, abbr. for *weak*] : a hypothetical massive elementary particle held to be responsible for the weak interaction

WPC *abbr* watts per candle

WPM *abbr* words per minute

wpn *abbr* weapon

WR *abbr* 1 warehouse receipt 2 Wassermann reaction 3 with rights

WRAC *abbr* Women's Royal Army Corps

¹wrack \'rak\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *wræc* misery, punishment, something driven by the sea, akin to OE *wrecan* to drive, punish — more at WREAK] 1 : RUIN. DESTRUCTION 2 : a remnant of something destroyed

²wrack *n* [ME *wrak*, fr. MD or MLG, akin to OE *wræc* something driven by the sea] 1 **a** . a wrecked ship **b** : WRECKAGE **c** : WRECK **d** *dial* : *the violent destruction of a structure, machine,* or vehicle 2 **a** : marine vegetation, *esp* : KELP **b** · dried seaweeds

³wrack *vt* · to utterly ruin . WRECK

⁴wrack *vb* [by alter.] : ⁴RACK

⁵wrack *n* : ¹RACK 2

⁶wrack *n* : ¹RACK

wrack·ful \'rak-fəl\ *adj* · DESTRUCTIVE

WRAF *abbr* Women's Royal Air Force

wraith \'rāth\ *n, pl* **wraiths** \'rāths *also* 'rāthz\ [origin unknown] 1 **a** : an apparition of a living person in his exact likeness seen usu. just before his death **b** : GHOST. SPECTER 2 : an insubstantial appearance · SHADOW 3 : a barely visible gaseous or vaporous column

¹wran·gle \'raŋ-gəl\ *vb* **wran·gled, wran·gling** \-g(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *wranglen*, akin to OHG *ringan* to struggle — more at WRING] *vi* 1 : to dispute angrily or peevishly . BICKER 2 : to engage in argument or controversy ~ *vt* 1 : to obtain by persistent arguing : WANGLE 2 : to herd and care for (livestock and esp. horses) on *the range*

²wrangle *n* 1 : an angry, noisy, or prolonged dispute or quarrel 2 : the action or process of wrangling *syn* see QUARREL

wran·gler \-g(ə-)lər\ *n* 1 . a bickering disputant 2 : a ranch hand who takes care of the saddle horses, *broadly* : COWBOY

¹wrap \'rap\ *vb* **wrapped, wrap·ping** [ME *wrappen*] *vt* 1 **a** : *to* cover esp. by winding or folding **b** : to envelop and secure for transportation or storage : BUNDLE **c** . ENFOLD. EMBRACE **d** : to coil, fold, draw, or twine about something 2 **a** : SURROUND. ENVELOP **b** : to suffuse or surround with an aura or state (the affair was *wrapped* in scandal) **c** . to involve completely : ENGROSS 3 : to conceal or obscure as if by enveloping or enfolding 4 : to enclose as if with a protective covering ~ *vi* 1 : to wind, coil, or twine so as to encircle or cover something 2 : to put on clothing : DRESS — usu. used with *up* 3 : to be subject to covering, enclosing, or packaging — usu. used with up

²wrap *n* 1 **a** : WRAPPER. WRAPPING **b** : an article of clothing that may be wrapped round a person, *esp* : an outer garment (as a coat or shawl) **c** : BLANKET 2 : a single turn or convolution of something wound round an object 3 *pl* **a** : RESTRAINT **b** : SECRECY (a plan kept under ~s)

¹wrap-around \,rap-ə-,raund\ *adj* 1 **a** : made to be wrapped around the body (a ~ skirt) **b** : of or relating to a flexible printing surface wrapped around a plate cylinder 2 : shaped to follow a contour; *esp* : made to curve from the front around to the side (~ sunglasses)

²wrap-around \'rap-\ *n* 1 : a garment (as a dress) made with a full-length opening and adjusted to the figure by wrapping around 2 : an object that encircles or esp. curves and laps over another

wrap·per \'rap-ər\ *n* 1 : that in which something is wrapped as **a** : a tobacco leaf used for the outside covering esp. of cigars **b** (1) : JACKET 3c(1) (2) : the paper cover of a book not bound in boards **c** : a paper wrapped around a newspaper or magazine in the mail 2 : one that wraps 3 : an article of clothing worn *wrapped around the body*

wrap·ping \'rap-iŋ\ *n* : something used to wrap an object : WRAPPER

wrap–up \'rap-,əp\ *n* : a summarizing report

wrap up \(')rap-'əp\ *vt* 1 : to bring to a usu. successful conclusion : END 2 : *to make a single comprehensive report of*

wrasse \'ras\ *n* [Corn *gwragh, wragh* hag, wrasse] : any of numerous elongate compressed usu. brilliantly colored marine spiny-finned fishes (family Labridae) that include important food fishes esp. of warm seas as well as some believed to be poisonous

¹wrath \'rath, *chiefly Brit* 'räth\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *wrǣththo*, fr. *wrāth* wroth — more at WROTH] 1 : strong vengeful anger or indignation 2 : retributory punishment for an offense or a crime : divine chastisement *syn* see ANGER

²wrath *adj* [alter. of *wroth*] *archaic* : WRATHFUL

wrath·ful \-fəl\ *adj* 1 : filled with wrath : IRATE 2 : *arising* from, marked by, or indicative of wrath — **wrath·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **wrath·ful·ness** *n*



1x \'eks\ *n, pl* **x's** *or* **xs** \'eksəz\ *often cap, often attrib* **1** **a** : the 24th letter of the English alphabet **b** : a graphic representation of this letter **c** : a speech counterpart of orthographic *x* **2** : TEN — see NUMBER table **3** : a graphic device for reproducing the letter *x* **4** : one designated *x* esp. as the 24th in order or class, or the first in an order or class that includes *x, y,* and sometimes *z* **5** : an unknown quantity **6** : something shaped like or marked with the letter X

2x *vt* **x-ed** *also* **x'd** *or* **xed** \'ekst\; **x-ing** *or* **x'ing** \'ek-siŋ\ **1** : to mark with an *x* **2** : to cancel or obliterate with a series of *x*s — usu. used with *out*

3x *abbr, often cap* **1** ex **2** experimental **3** extra

4x *symbol* **1** times (3 *x* 2 is 6) **b** by (a 3 *x* 5 index card) **2** *often cap* power of magnification **3** halogen atom **4** crossed with

1X \'eks\ *adj, of a motion picture*: of such a nature that admission is denied to persons under a specified age (as 17) — compare G, PG, R

2X *symbol* reactance

Xan-a-du \'zan-ə-ˌd(y)ü\ *n* [*Xanadu*, locality in Coleridge's poem *Kubla Khan* (1798)]: a place (as a town or village) of idyllic beauty

xanth- *or* **xantho-** *comb form* [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *xanthos*] **1** : yellow (*xanthene*) **2** : xanthic acid (*xanthate*)

xan-thate \'zan-ˌthāt\ *n*: a salt or ester of a xanthic acid

xan-thene \-ˌthēn\ *n* **1** : a white crystalline heterocyclic compound $C_{13}H_{10}O$. *also*: an isomer of this that is the parent of the colored forms of the xanthene dyes **2** : any of various derivatives of xanthene

xanthene dye *n* : any of various brilliant fluorescent yellow to pink to bluish red dyes characterized by the presence of the xanthene nucleus

xan-thic \'zan(t)-thik\ *adj* [F *xanthique*, fr Gk *xanthos*] **1** : of, relating to, or tending toward a yellow color **2** **a** : of or relating to xanthin or xanthine **b** : of, relating to, or being any of various unstable thio acids and esp a colorless oily acid $C_3H_4OS_2$

xan-thin \-thən\ *n* [*ISV*]: a carotenoid pigment soluble in alcohol

xan-thine \'zan-ˌthēn\ *n* [ISV] : a feebly basic compound $C_5H_4N_4O_2$ that occurs esp in animal or plant tissue, is formed by hydrolysis of guanine, and yields uric acid on oxidation. *also*: any of various derivatives of this

Xan-thip-pe \zan-'t(h)ip-ē\ *or* **Xan-tip-pe** \-'tip-ē\ *n* [Gk *Xanthippē*, shrewish wife of Socrates]: an ill-tempered woman

xan-thoch-roi \zan-'thäk-rə-ˌwī, -'thäk-ˌrȯi\ *n pl* [NL, fr *xanth-* + Gk *ōchroi*, nom pl masc of *ōchros* pale] : white persons having light hair and fair skin — **xan-tho-chro-ic** \ˌzan(t)-thə-'krō-ik\ *adj* — **xan-tho-chroid** \'zan(t)-thə-ˌkrȯid, zan-'thäk-rȯid\ *adj or n*

xan-thone \'zan-ˌthōn\ *n* [ISV]: a ketone $C_{13}H_8O_2$ that is the parent of several natural yellow pigments

xan-tho-phyll \'zan(t)-thə-ˌfil\ *n* [F *xanthophylle*, fr *xanth-* + *-phylle* -phyll] : any of several neutral yellow to orange carotenoid pigments that are oxygen derivatives of carotenes, *esp*: LUTEIN — **xan-tho-phyl-lic** \ˌzan(t)-thə-'fil-ik\ *adj* — **xan-tho-phyl-lous** \-'fil-əs\ *adj*

Xa-ve-ri-an Brother \zā-ˌvir-ē-ən-, za-\ *n* [*Xaverian* (of St. Francis Xavier)] : a member of a Roman Catholic congregation of lay brothers founded by Theodore J Ryken in Bruges, Belgium in 1839 and dedicated to education

x-ax-is \'ek-ˌsak-səs\ *n* **1** : the axis in a plane Cartesian coordinate system parallel to which abscissas are measured **2** : one of the three axes in a three-dimensional rectangular coordinate system

XC *or* **xcp** *abbr* ex coupon

X chromosome *n* : a sex chromosome that usu occurs paired in each female cell and single in each male cell in species in which the male typically has two unlike sex chromosomes — compare Y CHROMOSOME

x-co-or-di-nate \ˌek-skō-'ȯrd-nət, -'n-ət, -'n-ˌāt\ *n* : a coordinate whose value is determined by measuring parallel to an x-axis. *specif* : ABSCISSA

XD *or* **x div** *abbr* ex dividend

X-dis-ease \'eks-diz-ˌēz\ *n* : any of various usu virus diseases of obscure etiology and relationships

Xe *symbol* xenon

xe-bec \'zē-ˌbek, zi-\ *n* [prob modif of F *chebec*, fr Ar *shabbāk*] : a usu. 3-masted Mediterranean sailing ship with long overhanging bow and stern



xebec

xen- *or* **xeno-** *comb form* [LL, fr Gk, fr. *xenos* stranger, guest, host] **1** : guest : foreigner (*xenophobia*) **2** : strange : foreign (*xenolith*)

xe-nia \'zē-nē-ə, -nyə\ *n* [NL, fr Gk, hospitality, fr. *xenos* host] : the effect of genes introduced by a male nucleus on structures (as endosperm or the fruit of a seed plant) other than the embryo

xe-nic \'zen-ik, 'zēn-\ *adj* [*xen-* + *-ic*] : of, relating to, or employing a culture medium containing one or more unidentified organisms (~ cultivation of insect larvae) — **xe-ni-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

xe-no-di-ag-no-sis \ˌzen-ō-ˌdī-ig-'nō-səs, ˌzēn-\ *n* [NL] : the detection of a parasite (as of man) by feeding a suitable intermediate host (as an insect) on supposedly infected material (as blood) and later examining it for the parasite — **xe-no-di-ag-nos-tic** \-'näs-tik\ *adj*

xe-no-ge-ne-ic \-jə-'nē-ik\ *adj* [*xen-* + *-geneic* (alter. of *-genic*)] : derived from, originating in, or being a member of another species (a ~ antibody) (~ hosts)

xe-no-graft \'zen-ə-ˌgraft, 'zēn-\ *n* : a tissue graft carried out between members of different species

xe-no-lith \'zen-ᵊl-ˌith, 'zēn-\ *n* : a fragment of a rock included in another rock — **xe-no-lith-ic** \ˌzen-ᵊl-'ith-ik, ˌzēn-\ *adj*

xe-non \'zē-ˌnän, 'zen-ˌän\ *n* [Gk, neut. of *xenos* strange] : a heavy, colorless, and relatively inert gaseous element that occurs in air as about one part in 20 million by volume and is used in thyratrons and specialized flashtubes — see ELEMENT table

xe-no-phile \'zen-ə-ˌfīl, 'zēn-\ *n* [ISV] : one attracted to foreign things (as manners, styles, or people) — **xe-noph-i-lous** \zə-'näf-ə-ləs, zi-\ *adj*

xe-no-phobe \'zen-ə-ˌfōb, 'zēn-\ *n* [ISV] : one unduly fearful of what is foreign and esp. of people of foreign origin — **xe-no-pho-bic** \ˌzen-ə-'fō-bik, ˌzēn-\ *adj*

xe-no-pho-bia \ˌzen-ə-'fō-bē-ə, ˌzēn-\ *n* [NL] : fear and hatred of strangers or foreigners or of anything that is strange or foreign

xer- *or* **xero-** *comb form* [LL, fr. Gk *xēr-, xēro-*, fr. *xēros* — more at SERENE] : dry (*xeric*) (*xerophyte*)

xe-rarch \'zi(ə)r-ˌärk\ *adj*: developing or originating in a dry place — used of an ecological succession

xe-ric \'zir-ik, 'zer-\ *adj*: characterized by, relating to, or requiring only a small amount of moisture (a ~ habitat) (a ~ plant) — *compare* HYDRIC, MESIC — **xe-ri-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

xe-rog-ra-phy \zə-'räg-rə-fē, zir-'äg-\ *n* [ISV] : a process for copying graphic matter by the action of light on an electrically charged photoconductive insulating surface in which the latent image is developed with a resinous powder — **xe-ro-graph-ic** \ˌzir-ə-'graf-ik\ *adj* — **xe-ro-graph-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

xe-roph-i-lous \zə-'räf-ə-ləs, zir-'äf-\ *or* **xe-ro-phile** \'zir-ə-ˌfīl\ *adj* : thriving in or tolerant or characteristic of xeric environment — **xe-roph-i-ly** \zə-'räf-ə-lē, zir-'äf-\ *n*

xe-roph-thal-mia \ˌzir-ˌäf-'thal-mē-ə, -ˌäp-'thal-\ *n* [LL, fr. Gk *xērophthalmia*, fr. *xēr-* xer- + *ophthalmia*] : a dry thickened lusterless condition of the eyeball resulting from a severe systemic deficiency of vitamin A — **xe-roph-thal-mic** \-mik\ *adj*

xe-ro-phyte \'zir-ə-ˌfīt\ *n* : a plant structurally adapted for life and growth with a limited water supply esp by means of mechanisms that limit transpiration or that provide for the storage of water — **xe-ro-phyt-ic** \ˌzir-ə-'fit-ik\ *adj* — **xe-ro-phyt-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **xe-ro-phyt-ism** \'zir-ə-ˌfīt-ˌiz-əm\ *n*

xe-ro-ther-mic \ˌzir-ə-'thər-mik\ *adj* **1** : characterized by heat and dryness **2** : adapted to or thriving in a hot dry environment

xe-rox \'zi(ə)r-ˌäks, 'zē-ˌräks\ *vt, often cap* [*Xerox*] : to copy on a Xerox machine

Xerox *trademark* — used for a xerographic copier

x height *n*: the height of a lowercase *x* used to represent the height of the main body of a lowercase letter

xi \'zī, 'ksī\ *n* [Gk *xei*] **1** : the 14th letter of the Greek alphabet — see ALPHABET table **2** : an unstable elementary particle of the baryon family existing in negative and neutral charge states with masses respectively 2585 and 2572 times the mass of an electron

XI *or* **x in** *or* **x int** *abbr* ex interest

x-in-ter-cept \'ek-ˌsint-ər-ˌsept\ *n* : the x-coordinate of a point where a line, curve, or surface intersects the x-axis

xi-phi-ster-num \ˌzī-fə-'stər-nəm, ˌzif-ə-\ *n, pl* **-na** \-nə\ [NL, fr Gk *xiphos* sword + NL *sternum*] : the posterior segment of the sternum — called also *xiphoid process*

1xi-phoid \'zī-ˌfȯid, 'zif-ˌȯid\ *adj* [NL *xiphoides*, fr Gk *xiphoeidēs*, fr *xiphos*] **1** : shaped like a sword : ENSIFORM **2** : of, relating to, or being the xiphisternum

2xiphoid *n*: XIPHISTERNUM

xi-phos-u-ran \ˌzī-fə-'sur-ən, ˌzif-ə-\ *n* [deriv of Gk *xiphos* + *oura* tail — more at SQUIRREL] : any of an order (Xiphosura) of arthropods comprising the horseshoe crabs and extinct related forms — **xiphosuran** *adj* — **xi-phos-ure** \'zī-fə-ˌsu(ə)r, 'zif-ə-\ *n* — **xi-phos-urous** \ˌzī-fə-'sur-əs, ˌzif-ə-\ *adj*

x-ir-ra-di-ate \ˌek-sir-'ād-ē-ˌāt\ *vt, often cap*: to irradiate with X rays — **x-ir-ra-di-a-tion** \-ˌād-ē-'ā-shən\ *n*

XL *abbr* **1** extra large **2** extra long

Xmas \'kris-məs *also* 'ek-sməs\ *n* [*X* (symbol for *Christ*, fr the Gk letter chi (X), initial of *Christos* Christ) + *-mas* (in *Christmas*)] : CHRISTMAS

Xn *abbr* Christian

Xnty *abbr* Christianity

XR *abbr* ex rights

x-ra-di-a-tion \ˌeks-ˌrād-ē-'ā-shən\ *n, often cap* **1** : exposure to X rays **2** : radiation composed of X rays

Xray \'eks-ˌrā\ — a communications code word for the letter x

x-ray \'eks-ˌrā\ *vt, often cap*: to examine, treat, or photograph with X rays

X ray \'eks-ˌrā\ *n* **1** : any of the electromagnetic radiations of the same nature as visible radiation but of an extremely short wavelength less than 100 angstroms that is produced by bombarding a metallic target with fast electrons in vacuum or by transition of atoms to lower energy states and that has the properties of ionizing a gas upon passage through it, of penetrating various thicknesses of all solids, of producing secondary radiations by impinging on material bodies, of acting on photographic films and plates as light does, and of causing fluorescent screens to emit light **2** : a photograph obtained by use of X rays

X-ray astronomy *n* : astronomy dealing with investigations of celestial bodies by means of the X rays they emit

X-ray diffraction *n* : a scattering of X rays by the atoms of a crystal that produces an interference effect so that the diffraction pattern gives information on the structure of the crystal or the identity of a crystalline substance

X-ray photograph *n*: a shadow picture made with X rays

X-ray star *n*: a luminous starlike celestial object emitting a major portion of its radiation in the form of X rays

X-ray therapy *n*: medical treatment (as of cancer) by controlled application of X rays

X-ray tube *n*: a vacuum tube in which a concentrated stream of electrons strikes a metal target and produces X rays

x-sec-tion \'krȯs-ˌsek-shən, -ˌsek-\ *n* [*x*, rebus for *cross*] : CROSS SECTION — **x-sec-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

xu \'sü\ *n, pl* [Vietnamese, fr F *sou* sou] : a former coin of South Vietnam equivalent to the cent

XW *abbr* ex warrants

or in a clearer manner ⟨the problems of modern totalitarianism are only our own problems *writ large* —*Times Lit. Supp.*⟩

write–down \'rīt-ˌdau̇n\ *n* : a deliberate reduction in the book value of an asset (as to reflect the effect of obsolescence or deflation)

write down \(ˈ)rīt-ˈdau̇n\ *vt* **1** : *to record in written form* **2** : *to* record, regard, or reveal (as oneself) as being **3** a : to depreciate, disparage, or injure by writing b : to reduce in status, rank, or value, *esp* : to reduce the book value of c : to play down in writing ~ *vi* : to write so as to appeal to a lower level of taste, comprehension, or intelligence

write–in \'rīt-ˌin\ *n* **1** : a vote cast by writing in the name of a candidate **2** : a candidate whose name is written in

write in \(ˈ)rīt-ˈin\ *vt* **1** : to insert in a document or text **2** a : to insert (a name not listed on a ballot or voting machine) in an appropriate space b : to cast (a vote) in this manner

write–in campaign \'rīt-ˌin-\ *n* : a political campaign carried on to encourage writing in a candidate's name

write–off \'rīt-ˌȯf\ *n* **1** : an elimination of an item from the books of account **2** : a reduction in book value of an item (as by way of depreciation)

write off \(ˈ)rīt-ˈȯf\ *vt* **1** : to reduce the estimated or book value of : DEPRECIATE **2** : to take off the books : CANCEL ⟨*write off* a bad debt⟩

write out *vt* **1** : to put in writing, *esp* : to put into a full and complete written form **2** : to exhaust the ideas or resources of (oneself) by writing all one has to say ⟨*wrote* himself *out* on the subject⟩

writ·er \'rī-tər\ *n* : one who writes esp as an occupation, *esp* : AUTHOR

writer's cramp *n* : a painful spasmodic cramp of muscles of the hand or fingers brought on by excessive writing

write–up \'rīt-ˌəp\ *n* **1** : a written account, *esp* : a flattering article **2** : a deliberate increase in the book value of an asset (as to reflect the effect of inflation)

write up \(ˈ)rīt-ˈəp\ *vt* **1** a : to write an account of : DESCRIBE b : to put into finished written form **2** : to bring up to date the writing of **3** : to increase the book value of **4** : to write a summons for

writhe \'rīth\ *vb* **writhed; writh·ing** [ME *writhen*, fr OE *writhan*, akin to ON *ritha* to twist, OE *wrigian* to turn — more at WRY] *vt* **1** a : to twist into coils or folds b : to twist so as to distort : WRENCH c : to twist (the body or a bodily part) in pain **2** : INTERTWINE ~ *vi* **1** : to move or proceed with twists and turns **2** : *to twist from or as if from pain or struggling* **3** : to suffer keenly — **writhe** *n*

writh·en \'rith-ən\ *adj* [ME, fr OE, fr pp of *writhan*] : being twisted or contorted ⟨~ trees⟩ ⟨a ~ smile⟩

writ·ing \'rīt-iŋ\ *n* **1** : the act or process of one who writes as a : the act or art of forming visible letters or characters, *specif* : HANDWRITING 1 b : the act or practice of literary or musical composition **2** : something written as a : letters or characters *that serve as visible signs of ideas, words, or symbols* b : a *letter*, note, or notice used to communicate or record c : a written composition d : INSCRIPTION e (1) : a written or printed paper or document (2) : an impression of characters on a material (as paper) **3** : a style or form of composition **4** : the occupation of a writer; *esp* : the profession of authorship — **writing on the wall** : HANDWRITING ON THE WALL

writing desk *n* : a desk that often has a sloping top for writing on, *also* : a portable case that contains writing materials and has a surface for writing

writing paper *n* : paper that is usu finished with a smooth surface and sized and that can be written on with ink

Writ·ings \'rīt-iŋz\ *n pl* [trans of LHeb *kēthūbhim*] : HAGIOGRAPHA

writ of assistance **1** : a writ issued to a law officer (as a sheriff or marshal) for the enforcement of a court order or decree **2** : a writ issued to a law officer to aid in the search for smuggled or illegal goods

writ of certiorari : CERTIORARI

writ of election : a writ used to order the holding of an election, *specif* : one used to call a special election for filling a vacancy in an elective office

writ of error : a writ used to direct a court usu. to remit the record of a legal action to an appellate court in order that some alleged error in the proceedings or in the judgment may be corrected if it exists

writ of extent : a writ formerly used to recover debts of record to the British crown and under which the lands, goods, and person of the debtor might all be seized to secure payment

writ of privilege : a writ used to deliver a privileged person from custody when arrested in a civil suit

writ of prohibition : a writ issued by a superior tribunal to direct an inferior court to cease from the prosecution of a suit depending before it

writ of protection : a judicial writ issued to a person required to attend court as party or juror and intended to secure him from arrest in coming, staying, and returning

writ of summons : a writ issued on behalf of the British monarch summoning a lord spiritual or a lord temporal to attend parliament

WRNS *abbr* Women's Royal Naval Service

wrnt *abbr* warrant

[1]wrong \'rȯŋ\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *wrang*, fr (assumed) *wrang*, adj., wrong] **1** a : an injurious, unfair, or unjust act : action or conduct inflicting harm without due provocation or just cause b : a violation or invasion of the legal rights of another; *esp* : TORT **2** : something wrong, immoral, or unethical; *esp* : principles, practices, or conduct contrary to justice, goodness, equity, or law **3** : the state, position, or fact of being or doing wrong as a : the state of being mistaken or incorrect b : the state of being guilty *syn* see INJUSTICE

[2]wrong *adj* **wrong·er** \'rȯŋ-ər\, **wrong·est** \'rȯŋ-əst\ [ME, fr. (assumed) OE *wrang*, of Scand origin, akin to ON *rangr* awry, wrong; akin to OE *wringan* to wring] **1** : not according to the moral standard : SINFUL, IMMORAL ⟨thought that war was ~⟩ **2** : not right or proper according to a code, standard, or convention : IMPROPER ⟨it was ~ not to thank your host⟩ **3** : not according to truth or facts : INCORRECT ⟨gave a ~ date⟩ **4** : not satisfactory (as in condition, results, health, or temper) **5** : not in accordance with one's needs, intent, or expectations ⟨took the ~ bus⟩ **6** : of, *relating to, or constituting the side of something that is usu held to* be opposite to the principal one, that is the one naturally or by design turned down, inward, or away, or that is the least finished or polished *syn* see FALSE *ant* right — **wrong·ly** \'rȯŋ-lē\ *adv* — **wrong·ness** *n*

[3]wrong *adv* **1** : without accuracy : INCORRECTLY ⟨guessed ~⟩ **2** : without regard for what is proper or just **3** : in a wrong direction **4** a : in an unsuccessful or unfortunate way b : out of working order or condition **5** : in a false light ⟨don't get me ~⟩

[4]wrong *vt* **wronged; wrong·ing** \'rȯŋ-iŋ\ **1** a : to do wrong to : INJURE, HARM b : to treat disrespectfully or dishonorably : VIOLATE **2** : DEFRAUD — usu. used with *of* **3** : DISCREDIT, MALIGN — **wrong·er** \'rȯŋ-ər\ *n*

wrong-do·er \'rȯŋ-ˌdü-ər\ *n* : one that does wrong; *esp* : one who transgresses moral laws

wrong-do·ing \-ˈdü-iŋ\ *n* **1** : evil behavior or action **2** : an instance of doing wrong

wronged *adj* : being injured unjustly : suffering a wrong

wrong·ful \'rȯŋ-fəl\ *adj* **1** : WRONG, UNJUST **2** a : having no legal sanction : UNLAWFUL b : ILLEGITIMATE — **wrong·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **wrong·ful·ness** *n*

wrong-head·ed \'rȯŋ-ˈhed-əd\ *adj* : stubborn in adherence to wrong opinion or principles : PERVERSE — **wrong-head·ed·ly** *adv* — **wrong-head·ed·ness** *n*

wrote *past of* WRITE

wroth \'rōth *also* 'rōth\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *wrāth;* akin to OHG *reid* twisted, OE *writhan* to writhe] : highly incensed : WRATHFUL

wrought \'rȯt\ *adj* [ME, fr pp of *worken* to work] **1** : worked into shape by artistry or effort : FASHIONED, FORMED ⟨carefully ~ essays⟩ **2** : elaborately embellished : ORNAMENTED **3** : processed for use : MANUFACTURED ⟨~ silk⟩ **4** : beaten into shape by tools : HAMMERED — used of metals **5** : deeply stirred : EXCITED — often used with *up* ⟨gets easily ~ up over nothing⟩

wrought iron *n* : a commercial form of iron that is tough, malleable, and relatively soft, contains less than 0 3 percent and usu. less than 0 1 percent carbon, and carries 1 or 2 percent of slag mechanically mixed with it

wrung *past of* WRING

[1]wry \'rī\ *vb* **wried; wry·ing** [ME *wrien*, fr OE *wrigian* to turn, akin to MHG *rigel* kerchief wound around the head, Gk *rhoikos* crooked] *vi* : TWIST, WRITHE ~ *vt* : to pull out of or as if out of proper shape : make awry

[2]wry *adj* **wri·er** \'rī-(ə)r\, **wri·est** \'rī-əst\ **1** : having a bent or twisted shape or condition ⟨a ~ smile⟩, *esp* : turned abnormally to one side ⟨a ~ neck⟩ **2** : marked by perversity : WRONGHEADED **3** : cleverly and often ironically or grimly humorous — **wry·ly** \'rī-lē\ *adv* — **wry·ness** *n*

wry·neck \'rī-ˌnek\ *n* **1** : any of various woodpeckers (genus *Jynx*) that differ from the typical woodpeckers in having soft tail feathers and a peculiar manner of writhing the neck **2** : TORTICOLLIS

WSW *abbr* west-southwest

wt *abbr* weight

WT *abbr* **1** watertight **2** wireless telegraphy

Wu \'wü\ *n* [Chin (Pek) *wu²*] : a group of Chinese dialects spoken in the lower Yangtze valley

wud \'wüd\ *adj* [alter of [1]*wood*] *chiefly Scot* : INSANE, MAD

wul·fen·ite \'wul-fə-ˌnīt\ *n* [G *wulfenit*, fr. F X. von *Wulfen* †1805 Austrian mineralogist] : a tetragonal mineral $PbMoO_4$ that is a complex oxide of lead and molybdenum and that occurs usu in bright orange-yellow to red, gray, green, or brown tabular crystals

wun·der·kind \'vün-dər-ˌkint\ *n, pl* **wun·der·kin·der** \-ˌkin-dər\ [G, fr. *wunder* wonder + *kind* child] : a child prodigy; *also* : one who succeeds in a competitive or highly difficult field or profession at an early age

wurst \'wərst, 'wu̇(ə)rst, 'wus(h)t\ *n* [G, akin to OHG *werran* to confuse — more at WAR] : SAUSAGE 1

wurzel *n* : MANGEL-WURZEL

W Va *or* **WV** *abbr* West Virginia

WVS *abbr* Women's Voluntary Services

WW *abbr* **1** warehouse warrant **2** with warrants **3** world war

Wy·an·dot \'wī-ən-ˌdät *also* 'wīn-\ *n* : a member of a subgroup of the Hurons

wy·an·dotte \-ˌdät\ *n* [prob. fr. *Wyandotte* (Wyandot)] : any of an American breed of medium-sized domestic fowls derived largely from dark brahmas and spangled Hamburgs

Wyc·liff·ite \'wik-lə-ˌfīt\ *n* [John *Wycliffe*] : LOLLARD — **Wycliff·ite** *adj*

wye \'wī\ *n* **1** : the letter *y* **2** : a Y-shaped part or object

wy·lie-coat \'wī-lē-ˌkōt, 'wī-ē-\ *n* [ME (Sc) *wyle cot*] **1** *chiefly Scot* : a warm undergarment **2** *chiefly Scot* : PETTICOAT

wynd \'wīnd\ *n, chiefly Scot* [ME (Sc) *wynde*, prob fr. *wynden* to wind, proceed, go, fr. OE *windan* to twist — more at WIND] : a very narrow street

Wyo *or* **WY** *abbr* Wyoming

wy·vern \'wī-vərn\ *n* [alter. of ME *wyvere* viper, fr. ONF *wivre*, modif. of L *vipera*] : a fabulous animal usu. represented as a 2-legged winged creature resembling a dragon

¹yap \'yap\ *vi* **yapped; yap·ping** [imit.] **1** : to bark snappishly : YELP **2** : to talk in a shrill insistent way : CHATTER, SCOLD — **yap·per** *n*

²yap *n* **1 a** : a quick sharp bark : YELP **b** : shrill insistent talk : CHATTER **2** : an unsophisticated, ignorant, or uncouth person : BUMPKIN **3** *slang* : MOUTH

ya·pock *or* **ya·pok** \'yä-ˌpäk\ *n* [*Oyapock, Oyapok*, river in So America] : a gray and white So American aquatic opossum (*Chironectes minimus*) with webbed hind feet

Yar·bor·ough \'yär-ˌbər-ə, -ˌbə-rə, -b(ə-)rə\ *n* [2d Earl of *Yarborough* †1897 E nobleman said to have bet a thousand to one against *the dealing of such a hand*] : a hand in bridge or whist containing no card higher than a nine

¹yard \'yärd\ *n* [ME *yarde*, fr OE *gierd* twig, measure, yard; akin to OHG *gart* stick, L *hasta* spear] **1** : any of various units of measure as **a** : a unit of length equal in the U.S to 0 9144 meter — see WEIGHT table **b** : a unit of volume equal to a cubic yard **2 a** : a great length or quantity ⟨remembered ~s of facts and figures⟩ **b** *slang* : one hundred dollars **3** : a long spar tapered toward the ends to support and spread the head of a square sail, lateen, or lugsail

²yard *n* [ME, fr. OE *geard* enclosure, yard, akin to OHG *gart* enclosure, L *hortus* garden] **1 a** : a small usu walled and often paved area open to the sky and adjacent to a building : COURT **b** : the grounds of a building or group of buildings **2 a** : an enclosure for livestock (as poultry) **b** (1) : an area with its buildings and facilities set aside for a particular business or activity (2) : an assembly or storage area **c** : a system of tracks for storage and maintenance of cars and making up trains **3** : a locality in a forest where deer herd in winter

³yard *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or employed in the yard surrounding a building ⟨~ light⟩ **2** : of, relating to, or employed in a railroad yard ⟨~ engine⟩

⁴yard *vt* **1** : to drive into or confine in a restricted area : HERD, PEN **2** : to deliver to or store in a yard ~ *vi* : to congregate in or as if in a yard

¹yard·age \'yärd-ij\ *n* [*²yard*] **1** : the use of a livestock enclosure for animals in transit provided by a railroad at a station **2** : a charge made by a railroad for the use of a livestock enclosure

²yardage *n* [*¹yard*] **1 a** : an aggregate number of yards **b** : the length, extent, or volume of something as measured in yards **2** : YARD GOODS

yard-arm \'yärd-ˌärm\ *n* : either end of the yard of a square-rigged ship

yard-bird \-ˌbərd\ *n* [*²yard*] **1** : a soldier assigned to a menial task or restricted to a limited area as a disciplinary measure **2** : an untrained or inept enlisted man

yard goods *n pl* : fabrics sold by the yard : PIECE GOODS

yard grass *n* [*²yard*] : a coarse annual grass (*Eleusine indica*) with digitate spikes that is widely distributed as a weed

yard line *n* : any of a series of marked or imaginary lines one yard apart on a football field that are parallel to the goal lines and that indicate the distance to the nearest goal line

yard·man \'yärd-mən, -ˌman\ *n* **1** : a man employed to do outdoor work (as mowing lawns) **2** : one who works in the yard of a commercial establishment, *esp* : one who supervises the handling of building materials in a lumberyard **3** : a railroad man employed in yard service

yard·mas·ter \-ˌmas-tər\ *n* : the man in charge of operations in a railroad yard

yard of ale **1** : a slender horn-shaped glass about three feet tall that holds two or three pints **2** : the amount contained in a yard of ale

yard·stick \'yärd-ˌstik\ *n* **1 a** : a graduated measuring stick three feet long **b** : a standard basis of calculation **2** : a standard for making a critical judgment : CRITERION *syn* see STANDARD

yare \'ya(ə)r, 'yc(ə)r, 'yär\ *adj* [ME, fr. OE *gearu*; akin to OHG *garo* ready] **1** *archaic* : set for action : READY **2** *or* **yar** \'yär\ **a** : characterized by speed and agility : NIMBLE, LIVELY **b** *of a ship* : easily handled : MANEUVERABLE — **yare** *adv*, *archaic* — **yare·ly** *adv*, *archaic*

yar·mulke *or* **yar·mel·ke** \'yär-məl-kə\ *n* [Yiddish, fr Ukrainian & Pol *jarmutka* skullcap] : a skullcap worn esp by Orthodox and Conservative Jewish males in the synagogue and the home

¹yarn \'yärn\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *gearn*; akin to OHG *garn* yarn, Gk *chordē* string, L *hernia* rupture] **1 a** : a continuous often plied strand composed of fibers or filaments and used in weaving and knitting to form cloth **b** : a similar strand of metal, glass, asbestos, paper, or plastic **c** : THREAD **2** : a narrative of adventures, *esp* : a tall tale

²yarn *vi* : to tell a yarn

yarn-dye \'yärn-ˌdī\ *vt* : to dye before weaving or knitting

yar·row \'yar-(ˌ)ō, -ə(-w)\ *n* [ME *yarowe*, fr. OE *gearwe*; akin to OHG *garwa* yarrow] : a widely naturalized strong-scented Eurasian composite herb (*Achillea millefolium*) with finely dissected leaves and small usu white corymbose flowers, *also* : any of several congeneric plants

yash·mak *also* **yas·mak** \'yas(h)-ˌmak\ *n* [Turk *yaşmak*] : a veil worn by Muslim women that is wrapped around the upper and lower parts of the face so that only the eyes remain exposed to public view

yat·a·ghan \'yat-ə-ˌgan, 'yat-i-gən\ *n* [Turk *yatağan*] : a long knife or short saber common among Muslims that is made without a cross guard and usu with a double curve to the edge and a nearly straight back

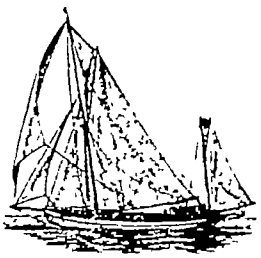
yauld \'yȯl(d)\ *adj* [origin unknown] *chiefly Scot* : VIGOROUS, ENERGETIC

yau·pon \'yü-ˌpän *also* 'yō-, 'yȯ-\ *n* [Catawba *yopún*, dim of *yop* tree] : a holly (*Ilex vomitoria*) of the southern U.S with smooth elliptical leaves and emetic and purgative properties

¹yaw \'yȯ\ *n* [origin unknown] **1** : the action of yawing, *esp* : a side to side movement **2** : the extent of the movement in yawing

²yaw *vi* **1 a** *of a ship* : to deviate erratically from a course (as when struck by a heavy sea) **b** *of an airplane, spacecraft, or projectile* : to turn by angular motion about the vertical axis **2** : to become deflected : SWERVE

yawl \'yȯl\ *n* [LG *jolle*] **1** : a ship's small boat : JOLLY BOAT **2** : a fore-and-aft rigged sailboat carrying a mainsail and one or more jibs with a mizzenmast far aft



yawl 2

¹yawn \'yȯn, 'yän\ *vb* [ME *yenen, yanen*, fr. OE *ginian*; akin to OHG *ginēn* to yawn, L *hiare*, Gk *chainein*] *vi* **1** : to open wide : GAPE **2** : to open the mouth wide usu as an involuntary reaction to fatigue or boredom ~ *vt* : to utter with a yawn — **yawn·er** *n*

²yawn *n* **1** : GAP, CAVITY **2** : a deep usu involuntary intake of breath through the wide open mouth

yawn·ing *adj* **1** : wide open : CAVERNOUS ⟨a ~ hole⟩ **2** : showing fatigue or boredom by yawns ⟨a ~ audience⟩ — **yawn·ing·ly** \'yȯ-niŋ-lē\ *adv*

¹yawp *or* **yaup** \'yȯp\ *vi* [ME *yolpen*] **1** : to make a raucous noise : SQUAWK **2** : CLAMOR, COMPLAIN — **yawp·er** *n*

²yawp *also* **yaup** *n* **1** : a raucous noise : SQUAWK **2** : something suggestive of a raucous noise, *specif* : rough vigorous language

yawp·ing *n* : a strident utterance

yaws \'yȯz\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [of Cariban origin; akin to Calinago *yáya* yaws] : an infectious contagious tropical disease caused by a spirochete (*Treponema pertenue*) and marked by ulcerating lesions with later bone involvement — called also *frambesia*

y-ax·is \'wī-ˌak-səs\ *n* **1** : the axis of ordinates in a plane Cartesian coordinate system **2** : one of the three axes in a three-dimensional rectangular coordinate system

Yb *symbol* ytterbium

YB *abbr* yearbook

Y chromosome *n* : a sex chromosome that is characteristic of male zygotes in species in which the male typically has two unlike sex chromosomes — compare X CHROMOSOME

yclept *or* **ycleped** [ME, fr. OE *geclipod*, pp of *clipian* to cry out, name] *past part of* CLEPE

y-co-or-di-nate \ˌwī-kō-'ȯrd-nət, -ᵊn-ˌāt\ *n* : a coordinate whose value is determined by measuring parallel to a y-axis, *specif* : ORDINATE

yd *abbr* yard

¹ye \(ˌ)yē\ *pron* [ME, fr. OE *gē*, akin to OHG *ir* you — more at YOU] : YOU 1 — used orig only as a plural pronoun of the second person in the subjective case and now used esp. in ecclesiastical or literary language and in various English dialects

²ye \yē, yə, *or like* ¹THE\ *definite article* [alter. of OE *þē* the; fr. the use by early printers of the letter *y* to represent *þ* (*th*) of manuscripts] *archaic* : THE ⟨Ye Olde Gifte Shoppe⟩

¹yea \'yā\ *adv* [ME *ye, ya*, fr. OE *gēa*, akin to OHG *jā* yes] **1** : YES — used in oral voting **2** : more than this : not only so but — used as a function word to introduce a more explicit or emphatic phrase ⟨men achieved the right to economic necessity, ~, even abundance —L. H. Harshbarger⟩

²yea *n* **1** : AFFIRMATION, ASSENT **2 a** : an affirmative vote **b** : a person casting a yea vote

yeah \'ye-ə, 'yeə, 'ya-ə\ *adv* [*by alter*] : YES

yean \'(y)ēn\ *vi* [ME *yenen*, fr. (assumed) OE *geēanian*, fr. OE *ge-*, perfective prefix + *ēanlan* to yean; akin to L *agnus* lamb, Gk *amnos*] : to bring forth young — used of a sheep or goat

yean·ling \-liŋ, -lən\ *n* : LAMB, KID 1a

year \'yi(ə)r\ *n* [ME *yere*, fr OE *gēar*; akin to OHG *jār* year, Gk *hōros* year, *hōra* season, hour, L *ire* to go — more at ISSUE] **1 a** : the period of about 365¼ solar days required for one revolution of the earth around the sun **b** : the time required for the apparent sun to return to an arbitrary fixed or moving reference point in the sky **2 a** : a cycle in the Gregorian calendar of 365 or 366 days divided into 12 months beginning with January and ending with December **b** : a period of time equal to one year of the Gregorian calendar but beginning at a different time **3** : a calendar year specified usu by a number **4** *pl* : a *time or era having a special significance* **5** *pl* : AGE ⟨a man in ~s but a child in understanding⟩; *also* : the final stage of the normal life span **6** : a period of time (as the usu nine-month period in which a school is in session) other than a calendar year

year·book \-ˌbůk\ *n* **1** : a book published yearly as a report or summary of statistics or facts : ANNUAL **2** : a school publication that is compiled usu by a graduating class and that serves as a record of the year's activities

¹year–end \-'end\ *n* : the end of usu the fiscal year

²year–end \ˌyi(ə)r-'end\ *adj* : made at the year-end ⟨a ~ report⟩ : occurring or existing at the year-end ⟨a ~ upsurge of prices⟩

year·ling \'yi(ə)r-liŋ, 'yər-lən\ *n* : one that is a year old: as **a** : an animal one year old or in the second year of its age **b** : a racehorse between January 1st of the year after the year in which it was foaled and the next January 1st — **yearling** *adj*

year·long \'yi(ə)r-ˌlȯŋ\ *adj* : lasting through a year

¹year·ly \'yi(ə)r-lē\ *adj* **1** : reckoned by the year **2** : occurring, appearing, made, done, or acted upon every year or once a year : ANNUAL

²yearly *adv* : every year : ANNUALLY

Yearly Meeting *n* : an organization uniting several Quarterly Meetings of the Society of Friends

yearn \'yərn\ *vi* [ME *yernen*, fr OE *giernan*, akin to OHG *gerōn* to desire, L *hortari* to urge, encourage, Gk *chairein* to rejoice] **1** : to long persistently, wistfully, or sadly **2** : to feel tenderness or compassion *syn* see LONG — **yearn·er** *n*

yearn·ing *n* : a tender or urgent longing

year of grace : a year of the Christian era (the *year of grace* 1962)

xyl- *or* **xylo-** *comb form* [L, fr. Gk, fr. *xylon*] **1** : wood ⟨*xylophone*⟩ **2** : xylene ⟨*xylic*⟩

xy·lan \'zī-ˌlan\ *n* [ISV] : a yellow gummy pentosan that yields xylose on hydrolysis and is abundantly present in plant cell walls and woody tissue

xy·la·ry ray \ˌzī-lə-rē-\ *n* [*xylem* + *-ary*] : XYLEM RAY

xy·lem \'zī-ləm, -ˌlem\ *n* [G, fr. Gk *xylon*] : a complex tissue in the vascular system of higher plants that consists of vessels, tracheids, or both usu. together with wood fibers and parenchyma cells, functions chiefly in conduction but also in support and storage, and typically constitutes the woody element (as of a plant stem) — compare PHLOEM

xylem ray *n* : a vascular ray or portion of a vascular ray located in xylem — called also *wood ray*; compare PHLOEM RAY

xy·lene \'zī-ˌlēn\ *n* [ISV] : any of three toxic flammable oily isomeric aromatic hydrocarbons C_8H_{10} that are di-methyl homologues of benzene and are obtained from wood tar, coal tar, or petroleum distillates, *also* : a mixture of xylenes and ethyl-benzene used chiefly as a solvent

xy·li·dine \'zī-lə-ˌdēn\ *n* [ISV] : any or a mixture of six toxic liquid or low-melting crystalline isomeric amino derivatives $C_8H_{11}N$ of the xylenes used chiefly as intermediates for azo dyes and in organic synthesis

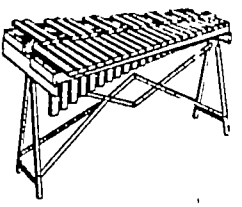
xy·log·ra·phy \zī-'lag-rə-fē\ *n* [F *xylographie*, fr. *xyl-* + *-graphie* -graphy] : the art of making engravings on wood — **xy·lo·graph** \'zī-lə-ˌgraf\ *n* — **xy·log·ra·pher** \zī-'lag-rə-fər\ *n* — **xy·lo·graph·ic** \ˌzī-lə-'graf-ik\ *adj* — **xy·lo·graph·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj*

xy·lol \'zī-ˌlōl, -ˌlȯl\ *n* [ISV] : XYLENE

xy·loph·a·gous \zī-'lif-ə-gəs\ *adj* [Gk *xylophagos*, fr. *xyl-* + *-phagos* -phagous] : feeding on or in wood

xy·loph·i·lous \-'lif-ə-ləs\ *adj* : growing or living in or on wood

xy·lo·phone \'zī-lə-ˌfōn *also* 'zī-ə-\ *n* : a percussion instrument consisting of a series of wooden bars graduated in length to produce the musical scale, supported on belts of straw or felt, and sounded by striking with two small wooden hammers — **xy·lo·phon·ist** \-ˌfō-nəst\ *n*



xylophone

xy·lose \'zī-ˌlōs, -ˌlōz\ *n* [ISV] : a crystalline aldose sugar $C_5H_{10}O_5$ that is not fermentable with ordinary yeasts and occurs esp as a constituent of xylans from which it is obtained by hydrolysis

xy·lot·o·mous \zī-'lät-ə-məs\ *adj* : capable of boring or cutting wood — used of an insect

xy·lot·o·my \-mē\ *n* : the art of preparing sections of wood for microscopic examination — **xy·lo·tom·ic** \ˌzī-lə-'täm-ik\ *or* **xy·lo·tom·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj*



¹y \'wī\ *n, pl* **y's** *or* **ys** \'wīz\ *often cap, often attrib* **1 a** : the 25th letter of the English alphabet **b** : a graphic representation of this letter **c** : a speech counterpart of orthographic *y* **2** : a graphic device for reproducing the letter *y* **3** : one designated *y* esp as the 25th in order or class or the second in order or class when *x* is made the first **4** : something shaped like the letter Y

²y *abbr* **1** yard **2** year **3** yen **4** yeoman

¹Y \'wī\ *n* : YMCA

²Y *symbol* **1** admittance — used of a circuit **2** yttrium

¹-y *also* **-ey** \ē\ *adj suffix* [ME, fr OE *-ig*, akin to OHG *-ig*, *-y*, L *-icus*, Gk *-ikos*, Skt *-ika*] **1 a** : characterized by : full of ⟨bloss*om*y⟩ ⟨dirt*y*⟩ ⟨mudd*y*⟩ ⟨clay*ey*⟩ **b** : having the character of : composed of ⟨ic*y*⟩ ⟨wax*y*⟩ **c** : like : like that of ⟨home*y*⟩ ⟨wint*ry*⟩ — often with a disparaging connotation ⟨stag*y*⟩ **d** : devoted to : addicted to : enthusiastic over ⟨hors*y*⟩ **2 a** : tending or inclined to ⟨sleep*y*⟩ ⟨chatt*y*⟩ **b** : giving occasion for (specified) action ⟨tear*y*⟩ **c** : performing (specified) action ⟨curl*y*⟩ **3 a** : somewhat : rather : -ISH ⟨chill*y*⟩ **b** : having (such) characteristics to a marked degree or in an affected or superficial way ⟨French*y*⟩

²-y *n suffix, pl* **-ies** [ME *-ie*, fr. OF, fr L *-ia*, fr Gk *-ia*, *-eia*] **1** : state : condition : quality ⟨beggar*y*⟩ **2** : activity, place of business, or goods dealt with ⟨chandler*y*⟩ ⟨laundr*y*⟩ **3** : whole body or group ⟨soldier*y*⟩

³-y *n suffix, pl* **-ies** [ME *-ie*, fr AF, fr L *-ium*] : instance of a (specified) action ⟨entreat*y*⟩ ⟨inquir*y*⟩

⁴-y — see IE

yab·ber \'yab-ər\ *n, Austral* [prob modif (influenced by E *jabber*) of *yabba*, native name in Australia] : TALK, JABBER ⟨all ~ and chatter ceased around the campfires —Francis Birtles⟩ — **yabber** *vi*

¹yacht \'yät\ *n* [obs D *jaght*, fr MLG *jacht*, short for *jachtschiff*, lit, hunting ship] : any of various relatively small sailing or mechanically driven ships that characteristically have a sharp prow and graceful lines and are ordinarily used for pleasure cruising or racing

²yacht *vi* : to race or cruise in a yacht

yacht club *n* : a club organized to promote and regulate yachting and boating

yacht·ing *n* : the action, fact, or pastime of racing or cruising in a yacht

yachts·man \'yät-smən\ *n* : a person who owns or sails a yacht

YAF *abbr* Young Americans for Freedom

YAG \'yag\ *n* [yttrium aluminum garnet] : a synthetic yttrium aluminium garnet of marked hardness and high refractive index that is used esp. as a gemstone and in laser technology

ya·gi \'yäg-ē, 'yag-\ *n* [Hidetsugu *Yagi* *b* 1886 Jap engineer] : a highly directional and selective shortwave antenna consisting of a horizontal conductor of one or two dipoles connected with the receiver or transmitter and of a set of nearly equal insulated dipoles parallel to and on a level with the horizontal conductor

ya·hoo \'yä-(ˌ)hü, 'yā-\ *n, pl* **yahoos** *cap* : a member of a race of brutes in Swift's *Gulliver's Travels* who have the form and all the vices of man **2** : an uncouth or rowdy person

Yah·weh \'yä-(ˌ)wā, -(ˌ)vā\ *also* **Yah·veh** \-(ˌ)vā\ *n* [Heb *Yahweh*] : the God of the Hebrews — compare TETRAGRAMMATON

Yah·wism \-ˌwiz-əm, -ˌviz-\ *n* : the worship of Yahweh among the ancient Hebrews

Yah·wis·tic \yä-'wis-tik, -'vis-\ *adj* **1** : characterized by the use of *Yahweh* as the name of God **2** : of or relating to Yahwism

¹yak \'yak\ *n, pl* **yaks** *also* **yak** [Tibetan *gyak*] : a large long-haired wild or domesticated ox (*Bos grunniens*) of Tibet and adjacent elevated parts of central Asia



yak

²yak *also* **yack** \'yak\ *n* [prob imit] : persistent or voluble talk

³yak *also* **yack** *vi* **yakked** *also* **yacked, yak·king** *also* **yack·ing** : to talk persistently : CHATTER

⁴yak \'yak, 'yak\ *n* [imit] **1** *slang* : LAUGH **2** *slang* : JOKE, GAG

Yak·i·ma \'yak-ə-ˌmȯ\ *n, pl* **Yakima** *or* **Yakimas** **1** : a member of a group of Shahaptian peoples of the lower Yakima river valley, south central Washington **2** : the language of the Yakima people

y'all \'yȯl\ *pron, chiefly South* : YOU ALL

yam \'yam\ *n* [earlier *iname*, fr Pg *inhame* & Sp *ñame*] **1** : the edible starchy tuberous root of various plants (genus *Dioscorea* of the family Dioscoreaceae) used as a staple food in tropical areas, *also* : a plant producing yams **2** : a moist-fleshed and usu orange-fleshed sweet potato

ya·men \'yäm-ən\ *n* [Chin (Pek) *ya²-men²*] : the headquarters or residence of a Chinese government official or department

yam·mer \'yam-ər\ *vi* **yam·mered, yam·mer·ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ [alter of ME *yomeren* to murmur, be sad, fr OE *gēomrian*, akin to OHG *jāmaron* to be sad] **1 a** : to utter repeated cries of distress or sorrow **b** : WHIMPER **2** : to utter persistent complaints : WHINE **3** : to talk persistently or volubly and often loudly ⟨caused the purists to ~ for censorship —D W Maurer⟩ — **yammer** *n*

yang \'yäŋ, 'yaŋ\ *n* [Chin (Pek) *yang²*] : the masculine active principle in nature that in Chinese cosmology is exhibited in light, heat, or dryness and that combines with yin to produce all that comes to be

¹yank \'yaŋk\ *n* [origin unknown] : a strong sudden pull : JERK

²yank *vt* : to pull or extract with a quick vigorous movement ~ *vi* : to pull on something with a quick vigorous movement *syn* see JERK

Yank \'yaŋk\ *n* : YANKEE

¹Yan·kee \'yaŋ-kē\ *n* [origin unknown] **1 a** : a native or inhabitant of New England **b** : a native or inhabitant of the northern U.S **2** : a native or inhabitant of the U S — **Yan·kee·dom** \-kēd-əm\ *n* — **Yan·kee·ism** \-kē-ˌiz-əm\ *n*

²Yankee — a communications code word for the letter *y*

Yan·kee–Doo·dle \ˌyaŋ-kē-'düd-ᵊl\ *n* [*Yankee Doodle* popular song during the American Revolution] : YANKEE

yan·qui \'yaŋ-kē\ *n, often cap* [Sp, fr E ¹*Yankee*] : a citizen of the U.S as distinguished from a Latin American

year–round \'yi(ə)r-'raund, 'yiə-'raund\ *adj* : effective, employed, or operating for the full year : not seasonal (a ~ resort)

yea–say·er \'yā-,sā-ər, -,sɛ(-ə)r\ *n* 1 : one whose attitude is that of confident affirmation 2 : YES-MAN

[1]yeast \'yēst, 'ēst (*the latter frequent or prevalent from mid Pa southward*)\ *n* [ME *yest*, fr. OE *gist*; akin to MHG *jest* foam, Gk *zein* to boil] 1 a : a yellowish surface froth or sediment that occurs esp. in saccharine liquids (as fruit juices) in which it promotes alcoholic fermentation, consists largely of cells of a fungus (family Saccharomycetaceae), and is used esp. in the making of alcoholic liquors and as a leaven in baking b : a commercial product containing yeast plants in a moist or dry medium c (1) : a minute fungus (esp. *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*) that is present and functionally active in yeast, usu. has little or no mycelium, and reproduces by budding (2) : any of various similar fungi (esp. orders Endomycetales and Moniliales) 2 : the foam or spume of waves 3 : something that causes ferment or activity (were all seething with the ~ of revolt —J. F. Dobie)

[2]yeast *vi* : FERMENT, FROTH

yeasty \'yē-stē, 'ē-stē\ *adj* **yeast·i·er; -est** 1 : of, relating to, or resembling yeast 2 a : IMMATURE, UNSETTLED b : marked by change c : EXUBERANT d : FRIVOLOUS — **yeast·i·ly** \-stə-lē\ *adv* — **yeast·i·ness** \-stē-nəs\ *n*

yegg \'yeg, 'yāg\ *n* [origin unknown] : SAFECRACKER, ROBBER

[1]yell \'yel\ *vb* [ME *yellen*, fr OE *giellan*, akin to OHG *gellan* to yell, OE *galan to sing*] *vi* 1 : to utter a loud cry, scream, or shout 2 : to give a cheer usu. in unison ~ *vt* : to utter or declare with or as if with a yell : SHOUT — **yell·er** *n*

[2]yell *n* 1 : SCREAM, SHOUT 2 : a usu. rhythmic cheer used esp. in schools or colleges to encourage athletic teams

[1]yel·low \'yel-(,)ō, -ə(-w)\ *adj* [ME *yelwe*, *yelow*, fr. OE *geolu*, akin to OHG *gelo* yellow, L *helvus* light bay, Gk *chlōros* greenish yellow, Skt *hari* yellowish] 1 a : of the color yellow b : become yellowish through age, disease, or discoloration : SALLOW c : having a yellow or light brown complexion or skin 2 a : featuring sensational or scandalous items or ordinary news sensationally distorted (~ journalism) b : MEAN, COWARDLY — **yel·low·ish** \'yel-ə-wish\ *adj*

[2]yellow *vt* : to make yellow : give a yellow tinge or color to (~*ed* by time) ~ *vi* : to become or turn yellow

[3]yellow *n* 1 a : a color whose hue resembles that of ripe lemons or sunflowers or is that of the portion of the spectrum lying between green and orange b : a pigment or dye that colors yellow 2 : something yellow or marked by a yellow color as a : a person having yellow or light brown skin b : the yolk of an egg 3 *pl* : JAUNDICE 4 *pl* : any of several plant diseases caused esp. by viruses and marked by yellowing of the foliage and stunting

yellow bile *n* : a humor believed in medieval physiology to be secreted by the liver and to cause irascibility

yellow birch *n* : a No. American birch (*Betula lutea*) with thin lustrous gray or yellow bark, *also* : its strong hard pale wood

yel·low·bird \'yel-ō-,bərd, -ə-bərd\ *n* 1 : any of various American goldfinches 2 : a small mostly yellow American warbler (*Dendroica petechia*)

yel·low–dog \,yel-ō-'dȯg, -ə-'dȯg\ *adj* 1 : MEAN, CONTEMPTIBLE 2 : of or relating to opposition to trade unionism or a labor union

yellow–dog contract *n* : an employment contract in which a worker disavows membership in and agrees not to join a labor union during the period of his employment

yellow dwarf *n* : any of several virus diseases of plants and esp. cereal grasses characterized by yellowing and stunting

yellow enzyme *n* : a yellow flavoprotein respiratory enzyme

yellow fever *n* : an acute destructive infectious disease of warm regions marked by sudden onset, prostration, fever, albuminuria, jaundice, and often hemorrhage and caused by a virus transmitted by a mosquito — called also *yellow jack*

yellow–fever mosquito *n* : a small dark-colored mosquito (*Aëdes aegypti*) that is the usual vector of yellow fever

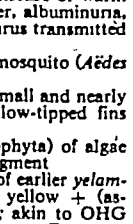
yel·low·fin tuna \,yel-ō-,fin-, ,yel-ə-\ *n* : a rather small and nearly cosmopolitan tuna (*Thunnus albacares*) with yellow-tipped fins and delicate light flesh — called also *yellowfin*

yellow–green alga *n* : any of a division (Chrysophyta) of algae with the chlorophyll masked by brown or yellow pigment

yel·low·ham·mer \'yel-ō-,ham-ər, 'yel-ə-\ *n* [alter of earlier *yelambre*, fr (assumed) ME *yelwambre*, fr. ME *yelwe* yellow + (assumed) ME *ambre* yellowhammer, fr. OE *amore*; akin to OHG *amaro* yellowhammer, *amari* emmer] 1 : a common European finch (*Emberiza citrinella*) having the male largely bright yellow — called also *yellow bunting* 2 : YELLOW-SHAFTED FLICKER

yellow jack *n* 1 : YELLOW FEVER 2 : a flag raised on ships in quarantine 3 : a silvery and golden food fish (*Caranx bartholomaei*) of Florida and the West Indies

yellow jacket *n* 1 : any of various small yellow-marked social wasps (family Vespidae) that commonly nest in the ground 2 *slang* : pentobarbital esp. in a yellow capsule



yellow jacket 1

yellow jessamine *n* : a twining evergreen shrub (*Gelsemium sempervirens*) of the family Loganiaceae with fragrant yellow flowers — called also *yellow jasmine*

yel·low·legs \'yel-ō-,legz, 'yel-ə-, -,lāgz\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : either of two American shorebirds a : GREATER YELLOWLEGS b : LESSER YELLOWLEGS

yellow ocher *n* 1 : a mixture of limonite usu. with clay and silica used as a pigment 2 : a moderate orange yellow

Yellow Pages *n pl* : the section of a telephone directory that lists business and professional firms and people alphabetically by category and that includes classified advertising

yellow peril *n, often cap Y&P* 1 : a danger to Western civilization held to arise from expansion of the power and influence of Oriental peoples 2 : a threat to Western living standards from the incursion into Western countries of Oriental laborers willing to work for very low wages

yellow pine *n* : the yellowish wood of any of several No. American pines, *also* : a tree yielding this

yellow poplar *n* 1 a : the American tulip tree b : TULIPWOOD 1 2 : the soft and light but durable wood of the common cucumber tree (*Magnolia acuminata*) of the southeastern U.S.

yel·low–shaft·ed flicker \,yel-ō-,shaf-təd-, ,yel-ə-\ *n* : a common large woodpecker (*Colaptes auratus*) of eastern No. America with bright symmetrical markings among which are a black crescent on the breast, red nape, white rump, and yellow shafts to the tail and wing feathers — called also *yellowhammer*

yellow spot *n* : MACULA LUTEA

yel·low·tail \'yel-ō-,tāl, 'yel-ə-\ *n, pl* **yellowtail** *or* **yellowtails** : any of various fishes having a yellow or yellowish tail· as a : any of several carangid fishes (genus *Seriola*) b : SILVER PERCH a c : RAINBOW RUNNER d : PINFISH e : a common snapper (*Ocyurus chrysurus*) of the tropical western Atlantic and West Indies that is olive above and broadly striped with yellow along the sides and on the tail and highly esteemed for sport and food f : SPOT 6

yel·low·throat \-,thrōt\ *n* : any of several largely olive American warblers (genus *Geothlypis*); *esp* : one with yellow breast and throat

yel·low·wood \-,wůd\ *n* 1 : any of various trees having yellowish wood or yielding a yellow extract· as a : a leguminous tree (*Cladrastis lutea*) of the southern U.S. having showy white fragrant flowers and yielding a yellow dye b : OSAGE ORANGE c : BUCKTHORN d : SMOKETREE 2 : the wood of a yellowwood tree

[1]yelp \'yelp\ *vb* [ME *yelpen* to boast, cry out, fr OE *gielpan* to boast, exult; akin to OHG *gelph* outcry, Lith *gulbinti* to praise] *vi* : to utter a sharp quick shrill cry (dogs ~) ~ *vt* : to utter with a yelp

[2]yelp *n* : a sharp shrill bark or cry (as of a dog)

yelp·er \'yel-pər\ *n* 1 : one that yelps; *esp* : a yelping dog 2 : an instrument used by hunters to produce a call or whistle imitating the yelp of the wild turkey hen

[1]yen \'yen\ *n, pl* **yen** [Jap *en*] — see MONEY table

[2]yen *n* [obs. E slang *yen-yen* craving for opium, fr Chin (Cant) *in-yǎn*, lr. *in* opium + *yǎn* craving] : a strong desire or propensity : LONGING, *also* : URGE

[3]yen *vi* **yenned; yen·ning** : to desire intensely : LONG, YEARN

yen–shee \'yen-'shē\ *n* [Chin (Cant) *in shi*, fr *in* opium + *shi* excrement, filth] : the residue formed in the bowl of an opium pipe by smoking

yeo *or* **yeom** *abbr* yeomanry

yeo·man \'yō-mən\ *n* [ME *yoman*] 1 a : an attendant or officer in a royal or noble household b : a person attending or assisting another : RETAINER c : YEOMAN OF THE GUARD d : a naval petty officer who performs clerical duties 2 a : a small farmer who cultivates his own land, *specif* : one belonging to a class of English freeholders below the gentry b : a person of the social rank of yeoman 3 : one that performs great and laborious services

[1]yeo·man·ly \-lē\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or having the rank of a yeoman 2 : becoming or suitable to a yeoman · STURDY, LOYAL

[2]yeomanly *adv* : in a manner befitting a yeoman : BRAVELY

yeoman of the guard : a member of a military corps attached to the British royal household that serves as ceremonial attendants of the sovereign and as warders of the Tower of London

yeo·man·ry \'yō-mən-rē\ *n* 1 : the body of yeomen, *specif* : the body of small landed proprietors of the middle class 2 : a British volunteer cavalry force created from yeomen in 1761 as a home defense force and reorganized in 1907 as part of the territorial force

yeoman's service *or* **yeoman service** *n* : great and loyal service, assistance, or support

yep \'yep, *or with glottal stop instead of* p\ *adv* [by alter.] : YES

-yer — see -ER

yer·ba ma·té \,yer-bə-'mä-,tā, ,yər-\ *n* [AmerSp *yerba mate*, fr *yerba* herb + *mate* maté] : MATÉ

[1]yerk \'yərk\ *vt* [ME *yerken* to bind tightly] 1 *dial* : to beat vigorously : THRASH 2 *dial* : to attack or excite vigorously : GOAD

[2]yerk *n* 1 *Scot* : a lashing out : KICK 2 *dial* : JERK I

[1]yes \'yes, 'yeu, 'e-(y)ə *are three of many variants*\ *adv* [ME, fr OE *gēse*] 1 — used as a function word to express assent or agreement (are you ready? *Yes*, I am) 2 — used as a function word usu. to introduce correction or contradiction of a negative assertion or direction (don't say that! *Yes*, I will) 3 — used as a function word to introduce a more emphatic or explicit phrase 4 — used as a function word to indicate uncertainty or polite interest or attentiveness

[2]yes \'yes\ *n* : an affirmative reply : YEA

ye·shi·va *or* **ye·shi·vah** \yə-'shē-və\ *n, pl* **yeshivas** *or* **ye·shi·voth** \-,shē-'vōt(h)\ [LHeb *yĕshībhāh*] 1 : a school for talmudic study 2 : an orthodox Jewish rabbinical seminary 3 : a Jewish day school providing secular and religious instruction

yes–man \'yes-,man\ *n* : a person who agrees with everything that is said to him, *esp* : one who endorses or supports without criticism every opinion or proposal of an associate or superior

yes·ter \'yes-tər\ *adj, archaic* : of or relating to yesterday

yes·ter·day \'yes-tərd-ē\ *adv* [ME *yisterday*, fr OE *giestran dæg*, fr. *giestran* yesterday + *dæg* day; akin to OHG *gestaron* yesterday, L *heri*, Gk *chthes*] 1 : on the day last past : on the day preceding today 2 : at a time not long past : only a short time ago (I wasn't born ~) — **yesterday** *adj*

[2]yesterday *n* 1 : the day last past : the day next before the present 2 : recent time : time not long past 3 : past time — usu. used in pl

bill·fold \-ˌfōld\ *n* [short for earlier *billfolder*] **1 :** a folding pocketbook for paper money **2 :** WALLET 2b

bill·head \-ˌhed\ *n* **:** a printed form usu. headed with a business address and used for billing charges

bill·hook \-ˌhůk\ *n* **:** a cutting tool consisting of a blade with a hooked point fitted with a handle and used esp in pruning

bil·liard \'bil-yərd\ *n* [back-formation fr. *billiards*] **1 :** CAROM 1a **2** —used as an attributive form of *billiards* ⟨~ ball⟩

bil·liards \-yərdz\ *n pl but sing in constr* [MF *billard* billiard cue, billiards, fr. *bille*] **:** any of several games played on an oblong table by driving small balls against one another or into pockets with a cue; *specif* **:** a game in which one scores by causing a cue ball to hit in succession two object balls — compare POOL

bill·ing \'bil-iŋ\ *n* [¹*bill*] **1 :** ADVERTISING ⟨advance ~⟩ **2 :** total amount of business or investments (as of an advertising agency) within a given period **3 :** the relative prominence given a name (as of an actor) in advertising programs ⟨top ~⟩

bil·lings·gate \'bil-iŋz-ˌgāt, *Brit usu* -gət\ *n* [*Billingsgate*, old gate and fish market, London, England] **:** coarsely abusive language *syn* see ABUSE

bil·lion \'bil(j)-yən\ *n* [F, fr *bi-* + *-illion* (as in *million*)] **1 —** see NUMBER table **2 :** a very large number — **billion** *adj* — **bil·lionth** \-yən(t)th\ *adj or n*

bil·lion·aire \ˌbil(j)-yə-'na(ə)r, -'ne(ə)r, 'bil(j)-yə-ˌ\ *n* [*billion* + *-aire* (as in *millionaire*)] **:** one whose wealth is estimated at a billion or more (as of dollars or pounds)

bill of exchange : an unconditional written order from one person to another to pay a specified sum of money to a designated person

bill of fare 1 : MENU **2 :** PROGRAM

bill of goods : a consignment of merchandise

bill of health 1 : a certificate given to the ship's master at the time of leaving port that indicates the state of health of a ship's company and of a port with regard to infectious diseases **2 :** a report about a condition or situation ⟨gave the criticized textbook a clean *bill of health*⟩

bill of lading : a receipt listing goods shipped that is signed by the agent of the owner of a ship or issued by a common carrier

bill of rights *often cap B&R* **:** a summary of fundamental rights and privileges guaranteed to a people against violation by the state — used esp of the first 10 amendments to the U.S Constitution

bill of sale : a formal instrument for the conveyance or transfer of title to goods and chattels

bil·lon \'bil-ən\ *n* [F, fr MF, fr. *bille* log — more at BILLET] **1 :** an alloy of silver containing more than 50 percent of copper by weight **2 :** gold or silver heavily alloyed with a less valuable metal

¹bil·low \'bil-(ˌ)ō, -ə(-w)\ *n* [prob. fr. ON *bylgja*, akin to OHG *balg* bag — more at BELLY] **1 :** WAVE. *esp* **:** a great wave or surge of water **2 :** a rolling mass (as of flame or smoke) that resembles a high wave — **bil·lowy** \'bil-ə-wē\ *adj*

²billow *vi* **1 :** to rise or roll in waves or surges **2 :** to bulge or swell out (as through action of the wind) ~ *vt* **:** to cause to billow

bill·post·er \'bil-ˌpō-stər\ *n* **:** one that posts advertising bills — called also *billsticker* — **bill·post·ing** \-stiŋ\ *n*

¹bil·ly \'bil-ē\ *n, pl* **billies** [prob fr the name *Billy*] **:** BILLY CLUB

²billy *n, pl* **billies** [prob short for *billycan* (billy)] *chiefly Austral* **:** a can of metal or enamelware made with a lid and a wire bail and used for outdoor cooking or for carrying food or liquid

billy club *n* [¹*billy*] **:** a heavy usu. wooden club, *specif* **:** a policeman's club

bil·ly-cock \'bil-ē-ˌkäk\ *n* [origin unknown] *Brit* **:** a stiff felt hat

bil·ly goat \'bil-ē-\ *n* [fr. the name *Billy*] **:** a male goat

bil·obed \'bī-'lōbd\ *adj* **:** divided into two lobes

bi·loc·u·lar \(ˌ)bī-'läk-yə-lər\ *or* **bi·loc·u·late** \-lət\ *adj* [*bi-* + NL *loculus*] **:** divided into two cells or compartments ⟨~ ovary⟩

bil·tong \'bil-ˌtȯŋ, -ˌtäŋ\ *n* [Afrik, fr. *bil* buttock + *tong* tongue] *chiefly So Afr* **:** jerked meat

bi·man·u·al \(ˌ)bī-'man-yə(-wə)l\ *adj* **:** done with or requiring the use of both hands — **bi·man·u·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

bi·mes·ter \(ˌ)bī-'mes-tər, 'bī-ˌ\ *n* [*bi-* + *-mester* (as in *semester*)] **:** a period of two months

bi·mes·tri·al \ˌbī-'mes-trē-əl\ *adj* [L *bimestris*, fr *bi-* + *mensis* month — more at MOON] **:** continuing for two months

bi·met·al \'bī-ˌmet-ᵊl\ *adj* **:** BIMETALLIC — **bimetal** *n*

bi·me·tal·lic \ˌbī-mə-'tal-ik\ *adj* **1 :** relating to, based on, or using bimetallism **2 :** composed of two different metals — often used of devices having a part in which two metals that expand differently are bonded together — **bimetallic** *n*

bi·met·al·lism \(ˌ)bī-'met-ᵊl-ˌiz-əm\ *n* [F *bimétallisme*, fr. *bi-* + *métal* metal] **:** the use of two metals (as gold and silver) jointly as a monetary standard with both constituting legal tender at a predetermined ratio — **bi·met·al·list** \-ᵊl-əst\ *n* — **bi·met·al·lis·tic** \ˌbī-ˌmet-ᵊl-'is-tik\ *adj*

bi·mil·le·na·ry \(ˌ)bī-'mil-ə-ˌner-ē, ˌbī-mə-'len-ə-rē\ *or* **bi·mil·len·ni·al** \ˌbī-mə-'len-ē-əl\ *n* **1 :** a period of 2000 years **2 :** a 2000th anniversary — **bimillenary** *adj*

bi·mod·al \(ˌ)bī-'mōd-ᵊl\ *adj* **:** having two statistical modes — **bi·mo·dal·i·ty** \ˌbī-mō-'dal-ət-ē\ *n*

bi·mo·lec·u·lar \ˌbī-mə-'lek-yə-lər\ *adj* [ISV] **1 :** relating to or formed from two molecules **2 :** being two molecules thick — **bi·mo·lec·u·lar·ly** *adv*

¹bi·month·ly \(ˌ)bī-'mən(t)th-lē\ *adj* **1 :** occurring every two months **2 :** occurring twice a month **:** SEMIMONTHLY

²bimonthly *n* **:** a bimonthly publication

³bimonthly *adv* **1 :** once every two months **2 :** twice a month

bi·mor·phe·mic \ˌbī-mȯr-'fē-mik\ *adj* **:** consisting of two morphemes

¹bin \'bin\ *n* [ME *binn*, fr OE] **:** a box, frame, crib, or enclosed place used for storage

²bin *vt* **binned, bin·ning :** to put into a bin

bin- *comb form* [ME, fr. LL, fr L *binī* two by two, akin to OE *twin* twine] **:** ¹BI- ⟨*binaural*⟩

¹bi·na·ry \'bī-nə-rē\ *adj* [LL *binarius*, fr L *binī*] **1 :** compounded or consisting of or marked by two things or parts **2 :** composed of two chemical elements, an element and a radical that acts as an element, or two such radicals **3 a :** relating to, being, or belonging to a system of numbers having 2 as its base (the ~ digits 0 and 1) **b :** involving a choice or condition of two alternatives (as on= off or yes-no) **4 :** relating two logical elements ⟨~ operation⟩ **5 a :** having two musical subjects or two complementary sections **b :** DUPLE — used of measure or rhythm

²binary *n, pl* **-ries :** something made of two things or parts

binary fission *n* **:** reproduction of a cell by division into two approximately equal parts ⟨the *binary fission* of protozoans⟩

binary star *n* **:** a system of two stars that revolve around each other under their mutual gravitation

bi·na·tion·al \(ˌ)bī-'nash-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj* **:** of or relating to two nations ⟨a ~ board of directors⟩

bin·au·ral \(ˌ)bī-'nȯr-əl, (ˌ)bin-'ȯr-\ *adj* [ISV] **1 :** of, relating to, or used with two or both ears **2 :** of, relating to, or characterized by the placement of sound sources (as in sound transmission and recording) to achieve in sound reproduction an effect of hearing the sound sources in their original positions — **bin·au·ral·ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*

¹bind \'bīnd\ *vb* **bound** \'baůnd\; **bind·ing** [ME *binden*, fr OE *bindan*; akin to OHG *bintan* to bind, Gk *peisma* cable] *vt* **1 a :** to make secure by tying **b :** to confine, restrain, or restrict as if with bonds **c :** to put under an obligation ⟨~s himself with an oath⟩ **d :** to constrain with legal authority **2 a :** to wrap around with something so as to enclose or cover **b :** BANDAGE **3 :** to fasten round about **4 :** to tie together (as stocks of wheat) **5 a :** to cause to stick together **b :** to take up and hold (as by chemical forces) **:** combine with **6 :** CONSTIPATE **7 :** to make firm or sure **:** SETTLE ⟨a deposit ~s the sale⟩ **8 :** to protect, strengthen, or decorate by a band or binding **9 :** to apply the parts of the cover to (a book) **10 :** to set at work as an apprentice **:** INDENTURE **11 :** to cause to be attached (as by gratitude) **12 :** to fasten together **13 :** to effect (an insurance policy) by an oral commitment or a written instrument ~ *vi* **1 :** to form a cohesive mass **2 :** to hamper free movement or natural action **3 :** to become hindered from free operation **4 :** to exert a restraining or compelling effect ⟨a promise that ~s⟩

²bind *n* **1 a :** something that binds **b :** the act of binding **:** the state of being bound **c :** a place where binding occurs **2 a :** TIE 3 **b :** SLUR 1a **3 :** a position that restricts an opponent's freedom of action (as in chess) — **in a bind :** in trouble

bind·er \'bīn-dər\ *n* **1 :** a person that binds something (as books) **2 a :** something used in binding **b :** a usu detachable cover (as for holding sheets of paper) **c :** the sheet of tobacco that binds the filler in a cigar **3 :** something (as tar or cement) that produces or promotes cohesion in loosely assembled substances **4 :** a receipt for money paid to secure the right to purchase real estate on agreed terms, *also* **:** the money itself

bind·ery \'bīn-d(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-er·ies :** a place where books are bound

¹bind·ing \'bīn-diŋ\ *n* **1 :** the action of one that binds **2 :** a material or device used to bind as **a :** the cover and fastenings of a book **b :** a narrow fabric used to finish raw edges **c :** a set of ski fastenings for holding the boot firm on the ski

²binding *adj* **1 :** that binds **2 :** imposing an obligation — **binding·ly** \-diŋ-lē\ *adv* — **binding·ness** *n*

binding energy *n* **:** the energy required to break up a molecule, atom, or atomic nucleus completely into its constituent particles

bind off *vt* **:** to cast off in knitting

bind over *vt* **:** to put under bonds to do something (as to appear in court)

bind·weed \'bīn-ˌdwēd\ *n* **:** any of various twining plants (esp genus *Convolvulus* of the morning-glory family) that mat or interlace with plants among which they grow

bine \'bīn\ *n* [alter of ²*bind*] **:** a twining stem or flexible shoot (as of the hop); *also* **:** a plant (as woodbine) whose shoots are bines

Bi·net–Si·mon scale \bi-ˌnā-sē-'mō-ⁿ-\ *n* [Alfred *Binet* †1911 and Théodore *Simon* †1961 F psychologists] **:** an intelligence test consisting orig of tasks graded from the level of the average 3-year-old to that of the average 12-year-old but later extended in range

binge \'binj\ *n* [E dial *binge* (to drink heavily)] **1 a :** a drunken revel **:** SPREE **b :** an unrestrained indulgence ⟨a buying ~⟩ **2 :** a social gathering **:** PARTY

bin·go \'biŋ-(ˌ)gō\ *n, pl* **bingos** [earlier *bingo* (interj) used to announce an unexpected event)] **:** a game of chance played with cards having numbered squares corresponding to numbered balls drawn at random and won by covering five such squares in a row

bin·na·cle \'bin-i-kəl\ *n* [alter of ME *bitakle*, fr OPg or OSp, OPg *bitácola* & OSp *bitácula*, fr L *habitaculum* dwelling place, fr *habitare* to inhabit — more at HABITATION] **:** a case, box, or stand containing a ship's compass and a lamp

¹bin·oc·u·lar \bī-'näk-yə-lər, bə-\ *adj* **:** of, relating to, using, or adapted to the use of both eyes ⟨~ vision⟩ — **bin·oc·u·lar·i·ty** \(ˌ)bī-ˌnäk-yə-'lar-ət-ē, bə-\ *n* — **bin·oc·u·lar·ly** \bī-'näk-yə-lər-lē, bə-\ *adv*

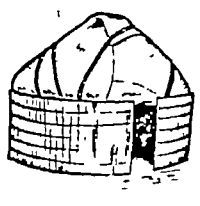
²bin·oc·u·lar \bə-'näk-yə-lər, bī-\ *n* **1 :** a binocular optical instrument **2 :** FIELD GLASS — usu used in pl

bi·no·mi·al \bī-'nō-mē-əl\ *n* [NL *binomium*, fr. ML, neut. of *binomius* having two names, alter of L *binominis*, fr *bi-* + *nomin-*, *nomen* name — more at NAME] **1 :** a mathematical expression consisting of two terms connected by a plus sign or minus sign **2 :** a biological species name consisting of two terms — **binomial** *adj* — **bi·no·mi·al·ly** \-mē-ə-lē\ *adv*

binomial coefficient *n* **:** a coefficient of a term in the expansion of the binomial $(x + y)^n$ according to the binomial theorem

binomial distribution *n* **:** a probability function each of whose values gives the probability that an outcome with constant proba-

1yon·der \'yän-dər\ *adv* [ME, fr. *yond* + *-er* (as in *hither*)] : at or in that indicated more or less distant place usu. within sight
2yonder *adj* 1 : farther removed : more distant 2 : being at a distance within view or at a place or in a direction known or indicated
3yonder *pron* : something that is or is in an indicated more or less distant place
yo·ni \'yō-nē\ *n* [Skt, vulva] : a stylized representation of the female genitalia symbolizing the feminine principle in Hindu cosmology — compare LINGAM
yoo–hoo \'yü-(,)hü\ *interj* — used to attract attention or as a call to persons
yore \'yō(ə)r, 'yȯ(ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr. *yore*, adv., long ago, fr. OE *geāra*, fr. *gēar* year] : time past and esp. long past — usu. used in the phrase *of yore*
York·ist \'yȯr-kəst\ *adj* [Edward, Duke of *York* (Edward IV of England)] : of or relating to the English royal house that ruled from 1461 to 1485 — **Yorkist** *n*
York rite \'yȯ(ə)rk-\ *n* [*York*, England] 1 : a ceremonial observed by one of the Masonic systems 2 : a system or organization that observes the York rite and confers in the U S 13 degrees of which the last three are in commanderies of Knights Templar — compare SCOTTISH RITE
Yorks *abbr* Yorkshire
York·shire \'yȯ(ə)rk-ˌshi(ə)r, -shər\ *n* : a white swine of any of several breeds or strains originated in Yorkshire, England
Yorkshire pudding *n* [*Yorkshire*, England] : a batter of eggs, flour, and milk baked in meat drippings
Yorkshire terrier *n* : a compact toy terrier with long straight silky hair mostly bluish gray but tan on the head and chest
Yor·u·ba \'yōr-ə-bə\ *n, pl* **Yoruba** *or* **Yorubas** 1 : a member of a Negro people of the eastern Guinea coast mainly between Dahomey and the lower Niger 2 : the language of the Yorubas
you \(ˌ)yu, yə, yē\ *pron* [ME, fr OE *ēow*, dat. & accus of *gē* you, akin to OHG *iu*, dat. of *ir* you, Skt *yūyam* you] 1 : the one or ones being addressed — used as the pronoun of the second person singular or plural in any grammatical relation except that of a possessive (~ may sit in that chair) (~ are my friends) (can I pour ~ a cup of tea), used formerly only as a plural pronoun of the second person in the dative or accusative case as direct or indirect object of a verb or as object of a preposition, compare THEE, THOU, YE, YOUR, YOURS 2 : 2ONE 2a
you–all \(ˌ)yü-ˈȯl, ˈyü-, ˈyȯl\ *pron, chiefly South* : YOU — usu. used in addressing two or more persons or sometimes one person as representing also another or others
you'd \(ˌ)yüd, (ˌ)yud, yəd\ : you had : you would
you'll \(ˌ)yü(ə)l, (ˌ)yul, yəl\ : you will . you shall
1young \'yəŋ\ *adj* **youn·ger** \'yəŋ-gər\, **youn·gest** \'yəŋ-gəst\ [ME *yong*, fr. OE *geong*, akin to OHG *jung* young, L *juvenis*] 1 a : being in the first or an early stage of life, growth, or development b : JUNIOR 1a c : of an early, tender, or desirable age for use as food (fresh ~ lamb) 2 : having little experience 3 a : recently come into being : NEW b : YOUTHFUL 5 4 : of, relating to, or having the characteristics of youth or a young person 5 *cap* : representing a new or rejuvenated esp political group or movement — **young·ness** \'yəŋ-nəs\ *n*
2young *n, pl* **young** 1 *pl* a : young persons : YOUTH b : immature offspring esp of lower animals 2 : a single recently born or hatched animal — **with young** : PREGNANT — used of a female animal
young·ber·ry \'yəŋ-ˌber-ē\ *n* [B M *Young fl* 1900 Am fruit grower] : the large sweet reddish black fruit of a hybrid between a trailing blackberry and a southern dewberry grown in western and southern U S.; *also* : the trailing hybrid bramble
youn·ger \'yəŋ-gər\ *n* : an inferior in age : JUNIOR — usu. used with a possessive pronoun (is several years his ~)
youn·gest \'yəŋ-gəst\ *n, pl* **youngest** : one that is the least old, *esp* : the youngest child or member of a family
young·ish \'yəŋ-ish\ *adj* : somewhat young
young·ling \'yəŋ-liŋ\ *n* : one that is young, *esp* : a young person or animal — **youngling** *adj*
young·ster \'yəŋ(k)-stər\ *n* 1 a : a young person : YOUTH b : CHILD c : a person in the relatively early years of manhood or of a career 2 : a young mammal, bird, or plant esp of a domesticated or cultivated breed or type
Young Turk *n* [*Young Turks*, a 20th cent revolutionary party in Turkey] : an insurgent or a member of an insurgent group esp. in a political party : RADICAL
youn·ker \'yəŋ-kər\ *n* [D *jonker* young nobleman] 1 : a young man 2 : CHILD YOUNGSTER
your \yər, (ˌ)yu(ə)r, (ˌ)yō(ə)r, (ˌ)yȯ(ə)r\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *ēower*; akin to OE *ēow* you — more at YOU] 1 : of or relating to you or yourself or yourselves esp as possessor or possessors (~ bodies), agent or agents (~ contributions), or object or objects of an action (~ discharge) 2 : of or relating to one or oneself (when you face the north, east is at ~ right)
you're \yər, (ˌ)yu(ə)r, (ˌ)yō(ə)r, (ˌ)yȯ(ə)r, ˌyü-ər\ : you are
yours \'yu(ə)rz, 'yō(ə)rz, 'yȯ(ə)rz\ *pron, sing or pl in constr* [ME fr *your* + *-s* -'s] : that which belongs to you — used without a following noun as a pronoun equivalent in meaning to the adjective *your*; often used esp with an adverbial modifier in the complimentary close of a letter (~ truly) — **yours truly** : I ME, MYSELF (I can take care of *yours truly*)
your·self \yər-'self\ *pron* 1 a : that identical one that is you — used reflexively (you might hurt ~), for emphasis (carry them ~), or in absolute constructions b : your normal, healthy, or sane condition 2 : ONESELF
your·selves \-'selvz\ *pron pl* 1 : those identical ones that are you — used reflexively (get ~ a treat), for emphasis, or in absolute constructions 2 : your normal, healthy, or sane condition
youth \'yüth\ *n, pl* **youths** \'yüthz, 'yüths\ [ME *youthe*, fr OE *geoguth*, akin to OE *geong* young — more at YOUNG] 1 a : the time of life when one is young, *esp* : the period between childhood and maturity b : the early period of existence, growth, or development 2 a : a young person; *esp* : a young male between adolescence and maturity b : young persons or creatures — usu. pl. in constr. 3 : the quality or state of being youthful : YOUTHFULNESS
youth·ful \'yüth-fəl\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or characteristic of youth 2 : being young and not yet mature 3 : marked by or possessing youth 4 : having the vitality or freshness of youth : VIGOROUS 5 : having accomplished or undergone little erosion — **youth·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **youth·ful·ness** *n*
youth hostel *n* : HOSTEL 2
you've \(ˌ)yüv, yəv\ : you have
1yowl \'yau̇(ə)l\ *vb* [ME *yowlen*] *vi* 1 : to utter a loud long cry of grief, pain, or distress : WAIL 2 : to complain or protest with or as if with yowls ~ *vt* : to express with yowling
2yowl *n* : a loud long mournful wail or howl (as of a cat)
yo–yo \'yō-(ˌ)yō\ *n, pl* **yo–yos** [native name in Philippines] : a thick grooved double disk with a string attached to its center which is made to fall and rise to the hand by unwinding and rewinding on the string
yr *abbr* 1 year 2 younger 3 your
yrbk *abbr* yearbook
YT *abbr* Yukon Territory
yt·ter·bic \i-'tər-bik, ə-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or containing ytterbium esp. when trivalent
yt·ter·bi·um \-bē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr *Ytterby*, Sweden] : a bivalent or trivalent metallic element of the rare-earth group that resembles yttrium and occurs with it and related elements in several minerals (as gadolinite) — see ELEMENT table
yt·ter·bous \-bəs\ *adj* : of, relating to, or containing ytterbium when bivalent
yt·tri·um \'i-trē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr *yttria*] : a trivalent metallic element usu included among the rare-earth metals which it resembles chemically and with which it occurs in minerals — see ELEMENT table
yu·an \'yü-ən, yu-'än\ *n, pl* **yuan** [Chin (Pek) *yuan*] — see MONEY table
Yu·ca·tec \'yü-kə-ˌtek\ *n* [Sp *yucateco*, fr. *Yucatán* peninsula, Mexico] 1 : a member of an American Indian people of the Yucatán peninsula, Mexico 2 : a Mayan language of the Yucatecs — **Yu·ca·tec·an** \ˌyü-kə-'tek-ən\ *adj or n*
yuc·ca \'yək-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. Sp *yuca*, of unknown origin] : any of a genus (*Yucca*) of sometimes arborescent plants of the lily family having long often rigid fibrous-margined leaves on a woody base and bearing a large panicle of white blossoms
Yug *abbr* Yugoslavia
yu·ga \'yüg-ə, 'yügˌ-\ *n* [Skt, yoke, age, akin to L *jugum* yoke — more at YOKE] : one of the four ages of a Hindu world cycle
Yu·kon time \'yü-ˌkän-\ *n* : the time of the 9th time zone west of Greenwich that includes the Yukon Territory and part of southern Alaska — called also *Yukon standard time*
yule \'yü(ə)l\ *n, often cap* [ME *yol*, fr OE *geōl*, akin to ON *jōl* yule] : the feast of the nativity of Jesus Christ : CHRISTMAS
Yule log *n* : a large log formerly put on the hearth on Christmas Eve as the foundation of the fire
yule·tide \'yü(ə)lˌtīd\ *n, often cap* : CHRISTMASTIDE
Yu·man \'yü-mən\ *n* : an Amerindian language family of southwestern U S and northern Mexico — **Yuman** *adj*
yum·my \'yəm-ē\ *adj* **yum·mi·er; -est** [*yum-yum*] : highly attractive or pleasing : DELECTABLE, DELICIOUS
yum–yum \'yəm-'yəm\ *interj* [imit. of the sound of smacking the lips] — used to express pleasurable satisfaction esp in the taste of food
yup \'yəp\ *var of* YEP
Yu·rak \yù-'rak, 'yu(ə)rˌ-ak\ *n* : a Uralic language of northern Russia & Siberia
yurt \'yu(ə)rt\ *n* [Russ *yurta*, of Turkic origin; akin to Turk *yurt* dwelling] : a circular domed tent of skins or felt stretched over a collapsible lattice framework and used by the Kirghiz and other Mongol nomads of Siberia



yurt

YWCA \ˌwī-ˌdəb-əl-yü-(ˌ)sē-ˈā, -ˌdəb-ə-yu-\ *n* [Young Women's Christian Association] : an international organization that promotes the spiritual, intellectual, social, and physical welfare of young women
YWHA \-ˌā-ˈchā\ *n* [Young Women's Hebrew Association] : an organization that promotes the religious, intellectual, social, and physical welfare of Jewish young women

yes-ter-year \'yes-tər-ˌyi(ə)r\ *n* [*yesterday* + *year*] **1** : last year **2** : the recent past — **yesteryear** *adv*
yes-treen \ˌye-'strēn\ *n, chiefly Scot* : last evening or night — **yestreen** *adv*
yet \(ˌ)yet\ *adv* [ME, fr. OE *giet;* akin to OFris *ieta* yet] **1 a** : in addition : BESIDES ⟨gives ~ another reason⟩ **b** : EVEN 2c ⟨a ~ higher speed⟩ **2 a** (1) : up to now : *so far* ⟨hasn't done much ~⟩ (2) : at this or that time : so soon as now ⟨not time to go ~⟩ **b** : continuously up to the present or a specified time : STILL ⟨is ~ a new country⟩ **c** : at a future time : EVENTUALLY ⟨may ~ see the light⟩ **3** : NEVERTHELESS, HOWEVER — **as yet** : up to the present time
²yet *conj* : but nevertheless : BUT
ye-ti \'yet-ē, 'yāt-\ *n* [Tibetan] : ABOMINABLE SNOWMAN
yeuk \'yük\ *vi* [ME (northern) *yukyn*, fr. OE *giecan*] *chiefly Scot* : ITCH — **yeuk** *n, chiefly Scot* — **yeuky** \'yü-kē\ *adj, chiefly Scot*
yew \'yü\ *n* [ME *ew*, fr. OE *īw;* akin to OHG *īwa* yew, Olr *ēo*] **1 a** : any of a genus (*Taxus* of the family Taxaceae, the yew family) of evergreen trees and shrubs with stiff linear leaves and fruits with a fleshy aril; *esp* : a long-lived Eurasian tree (*T. baccata*) — called *also English yew* **b** : the wood of a yew; *esp* : the heavy fine-grained wood of English yew **2** *archaic* : an archery bow made of yew


yew 1a

Ygerne \ē-'ge(ə)rn\ *n* : IGRAINE
Ygg-dra-sill \'ig-drə-ˌsil\ *n* [ON] : a huge ash tree in Norse mythology that overspreads the world and binds earth, hell, and heaven together
YHWH \'ya-(ˌ)wā, -(ˌ)vā\ *n* : YAHWEH — compare TETRAGRAMMATON
Yid *abbr* Yiddish
Yid-dish \'yid-ish\ *n* [*Yiddish yidish*, short for *yidish daytsh*, lit., Jewish German] : a High German language usu written in Hebrew characters that is spoken by Jews chiefly in eastern Europe and areas to which eastern European Jews have migrated — **Yiddish** *adj*
¹yield \'yē(ə)ld\ *vb* [ME *yielden*, fr OE *gieldan*, akin to OHG *geltan* to pay] *vt* **1** *archaic* : RECOMPENSE, REWARD **2** : to give or render as fitting, rightfully owed, or required **3** : to give up possession of on claim or demand as **a** : to give up (as one's breath) and so die **b** : to surrender or relinquish to the physical control of another : hand over possession of **c** : to surrender or submit (oneself) to another **d** : *to give (oneself) up* to an inclination, temptation, or habit **e** : to relinquish one's possession of (as a position of advantage or point of superiority) ⟨~ precedence⟩ **4 a** : to bear or bring forth as a natural product esp as a result of cultivation ⟨the tree always ~s good fruit⟩ **b** : to furnish as return or result of expended effort (properly handled this soil should ~ good crops⟩ **c** (1) : to produce as return from an expenditure or investment : furnish as profit or interest ⟨a bond that ~s 12 percent⟩ (2) : to produce as *revenue* : bring in ⟨the tax is expected to ~ *millions*⟩ **5** : to give up (as a hit or run) in baseball ⟨~*ed* two runs in the third inning⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to be fruitful or productive : BEAR, PRODUCE **2** : to give up and cease resistance or contention : SUBMIT, SUCCUMB **3** : to give way to pressure or influence : submit to urging, persuasion, or entreaty **4** : to give way under physical force (as bending, stretching, or breaking) **5 a** : to give place or precedence : acknowledge the superiority of someone else **b** : to be inferior ⟨our beer ~s to none⟩ **c** : to give way to or become succeeded by someone or something else **6** : to relinquish the floor of a legislative assembly
syn **1** see RELINQUISH
2 YIELD, SUBMIT, CAPITULATE, SUCCUMB, RELENT, DEFER *shared meaning element* : to give way to someone or something that one can no longer resist YIELD in reference to a person implies being overcome (as by force or entreaty) ⟨after some further argument I *yielded* the point —W. H. Hudson †1922⟩ but with reference to a thing it implies qualities (as elasticity or weakness) that facilitate giving way ⟨the door suddenly *yielded* to her hand —Jane Austen⟩ SUBMIT implies prior conflict or resistance and suggests submissiveness (as to the will or control of another) ⟨not only has faith in divine Providence but *submits* to it humbly —Herbert Agar⟩ CAPITULATE stresses the fact of ending all resistance and may imply either a coming to terms (as with an adversary) or hopelessness in the face of an irresistible opposing force or power ⟨the universities would *capitulate* to a young, vigorous and revolutionary creed —Walter Moberly⟩ SUCCUMB attributes weakness and helplessness to the one that gives way or overwhelming power to the opposing force ⟨the best of constitutions will not prevent ambitious politicians from *succumbing* to the temptations of power —Aldous Huxley⟩ The word frequently implies a disastrous outcome (as death or destruction) ⟨true passion must be crushed before it will *succumb* —George Meredith⟩ RELENT implies a yielding through pity or mercy by one who holds the upper hand ⟨can you hear a good man groan, and not *relent*? —Shak.⟩ DEFER implies a voluntary yielding or submitting out of respect or reverence for or deference and affection toward another ⟨she *deferred* in all things to her uncle —Upton Sinclair⟩
²yield *n* **1** : something yielded : PRODUCT *esp* : the amount or quantity produced or returned ⟨~ of wheat per acre⟩ **2** : the capacity of yielding produce
yield-er \'yēl-dər\ *n* : one that yields as **a** : a person who surrenders, concedes, or gives in **b** : something that yields produce or products
yield-ing \-diŋ\ *adj* **1** : PRODUCTIVE ⟨a high-*yielding* wheat⟩ **2** lacking rigidity or stiffness : FLEXIBLE **3** : disposed to submit or comply
yin \'yin\ *n* [Chin (Pek) *yin*¹] : the feminine passive principle in nature that in Chinese cosmology is exhibited in darkness, cold, or wetness and that combines with yang to produce all that comes to be
y-in-ter-cept \'wī-ˈint-ər-ˌsept\ *n* : the y-coordinate of a point where a line, curve, or surface intersects the y-axis
yip \'yip\ *vi* **yipped; yip-ping** [imit.] **1** : to bark sharply, quickly, and often continuously **2** : to utter a short sharp cry — **yip** *n*
yip-pee \'yip-ē\ *interj* — used to express exuberant delight or triumph
-yl \əl, ˌī, (ˌ)il, ˌēl, *chiefly Brit* ˌīl\ *n comb form* [Gk *hylē* matter, material, lit., wood] : chemical and usu. univalent radical ⟨ethyl⟩
ylang-ylang *var of* ILANG-ILANG
YMCA \ˌwī-ˌem-(ˌ)sē-'ā\ *n* [*Young Men's Christian Association*] : an international organization that promotes the spiritual, intellectual, social, and physical welfare of young men
YMHA \ˌwī-ˌem-ˌā-'chā\ *n* [*Young Men's Hebrew Association*] : an organization that promotes the religious, intellectual, social, and physical welfare of Jewish young men
Ymir \'ē-ˌmi(ə)r\ *n* [ON] : a giant from whose body according to Norse mythology the gods created the world
YOB *abbr* year of birth
yod \'yōd, 'yud\ *n* [Heb *yōdh*] : the 10th letter of the Hebrew alphabet — see ALPHABET table
¹yo-del \'yōd-ᵊl\ *vb* **yo-deled** *or* **yo-delled; yo-del-ing** *or* **yo-del-ling** \'yōd-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ [G *jodeln*] *vi* : to sing by suddenly changing from a natural voice to a falsetto and back; *also* : to shout or call in a similar manner ~ *vt* : to sing (a tune) by yodeling — **yo-del-er** \'yōd-lər, -ᵊl-ər\ *n*
²yodel *n* : a song or refrain sung by yodeling; *also* : a yodeled shout or cry
yo-ga \'yō-gə\ *n* [Skt, lit., yoking, fr. *yunakti* he yokes; akin to L *jungere* to join — more at YOKE] **1** *cap* : a Hindu theistic philosophy teaching the suppression of all activity of body, mind, and will in order that the self may realize its distinction from them and attain liberation **2** : a system of exercises for attaining bodily or mental control and well-being — **yo-gic** \-gik\ *adj, often cap*
yogh \'yōk, 'yōg\ *n* [*ME yogh, ȝogh*] : a letter ȝ used in Middle English to represent a velar or palatal fricative or \w\ between two vowels the second of which is unstressed
yo-gi \'yō-gē\ *or* **yo-gin** \-gən, -ˌgin\ *n* [Skt *yogin*, fr. *yoga*] **1** : a person who practices yoga **2** *cap* : an adherent of Yoga philosophy **3** : a markedly reflective or mystical person
yo-gurt *or* **yo-ghurt** \'yō-gərt\ *n* [Turk *yoğurt*] : a fermented slightly acid semisolid food made of whole and skimmed cow's milk and milk solids to which cultures of two bacteria (*Lactobacillus bulgaricus* and *Streptococcus thermophilus*) have been added
yo-him-bine \yō-'him-ˌbēn, -bən\ *n* [ISV, fr *yohimbē* (an African tree)] : an alkaloid $C_{21}H_{26}N_2O_3$ with sympathomimetic and hypotensive effects that has been used as an aphrodisiac
yoicks \'yöiks\ *interj, archaic* — used as a cry of encouragement to foxhounds
¹yoke \'yōk\ *n, pl* **yokes** [ME *yok*, fr. OE *geoc;* akin to OHG *joh* yoke, L *jugum*, Gk *zygon*, L *jungere* to join] **1 a** : a wooden bar or frame by which two draft animals (as oxen) are joined at the heads or necks for working together **b** : an arched device formerly laid upon the neck of a defeated person **c** : a frame fitted to a person's shoulders to carry a load in two equal portions **d** : a bar by which the end of the tongue of a wagon or carriage is suspended from the collars of the harness **e** (1) : a crosspiece on the head of a boat's rudder (2) : an airplane lever operating the elevators and the ailerons **f** : a frame from which a bell is hung **g** : a clamp or similar piece that embraces two parts to hold or unite them in position **2** *pl usu* **yoke** : two animals yoked or worked together **3 a** (1) : an oppressive agency (2) : SERVITUDE, BONDAGE **b** : TIE, LINK, *esp* : MARRIAGE **4** : a fitted or shaped piece at the top of a skirt or at the shoulder of various garments
²yoke *vb* **yoked; yok-ing** *vt* **1 a** (1) : to put a yoke on (2) : to join in or with a yoke **b** : to attach a draft animal to; *also* : to attach (a draft animal) to something **2** : to join as if by a yoke **3** : to put to work ~ *vi* : to become joined or linked
yoke-fel-low \'yōk-ˌfel-(ˌ)ō, -ə(-w)\ *n* : a close companion : MATE
yo-kel \'yō-kəl\ *n* [perh fr E dial *yokel* green woodpecker, of imit origin] : a naive or gullible inhabitant of a rural area or small town
yolk \'yōk, 'yelk (*as a cultivated pron, esp S*) *also* 'yōlk, 'yōlk, 'yälk, 'yəlk\ *also* **yoke** \'yōk\ *n* [ME *yolke*, fr OE *geoloca*, fr *geolu* yellow — more at YELLOW] **1 a** : the yellow spheroidal mass of stored food that forms the inner portion of the egg of a bird or reptile and is surrounded by the white — see EGG illustration **b** *archaic* : the whole contents of an ovum consisting of a protoplasmic formative portion and an inert nutritive portion **c** : material stored in an ovum that supplies food to the developing embryo and consists chiefly of proteins, lecithin, and cholesterol **2** [akin to MD *ieke* yolk (of wool), OE *ēowu* ewe] : oily material in unprocessed sheep wool consisting of wool fat, suint, and debris — **yolked** *adj* — **yolky** *adj*
yolk sac *n* : a membranous sac that is attached to an embryo and encloses food yolk, that is continuous in most forms through the vitelline duct with the intestinal cavity of the embryo, that being abundantly supplied with blood vessels is throughout embryonic life and in some forms later the chief organ of nutrition, and that in placental mammals is nearly vestigial and functions chiefly prior to the elaboration of the placenta
yolk stalk *n* : the narrow tubular stalk connecting the yolk sac with the embryo
Yom Kip-pur \ˌyōm-'kip-ər, ˌyəm-, ˌyōm-, ˌyäm-, -ki-'pu(ə)r\ *n* [Heb *yōm kippūr*, fr *yōm* day + *kippūr* atonement] : a Jewish holiday observed with fasting and prayer on the 10th day of Tishri in accordance with the rites described in Leviticus 16 — called also *Day of Atonement*
¹yon \'yän\ *adj* [ME, fr. OE *geon*, akin to OHG *lenēr*, adj., that, Gk *enē* day after tomorrow] : YONDER
²yon *pron, dial* : that or those yonder
³yon *adv* **1** : YONDER **2** : THITHER ⟨ran *hither* and ~⟩
¹yond \'yänd\ *adv* [ME, fr OE *geond*, akin to OE *geon*] *archaic* : YONDER
²yond *adj, dial* : YONDER

tional form ⟨a ~ plural⟩ 2 a *of a cloud ceiling* : limiting vision to 50 feet or less b *of horizontal visibility* : limited to 165 feet or less

²zero *vt* 1 : to determine or adjust the zero of (as a rifle) 2 a : to concentrate firepower on the exact range of — usu used with *in* b : to bring to bear on the exact range of a target — usu used with *in* ~ *vi* 1 : to adjust fire (as of artillery) on a specific target — usu. used with *in* 2 : to move near to or focus attention as if on a target : CLOSE — usu. used with *in*

zero hour *n* [fr its being marked by the count of zero in a countdown] 1 a : the hour at which a planned military operation is scheduled to start b : the time at which a usu. significant or notable event is scheduled to take place 2 : a time when a vital decision or decisive change must be made

zero-sum *adj* : of, relating to, or being a situation (as a game or relationship) in which a gain for one side entails a corresponding loss for the other side

zero-zero *adj* 1 : characterized by or being atmospheric conditions that reduce ceiling and visibility to zero 2 : limited to zero by atmospheric conditions

zest \'zest\ *n* [obs. F (now *zeste*), orange or lemon peel (used as flavoring)] 1 : a quality of enhancing enjoyment . PIQUANCY 2 : keen enjoyment : RELISH *syn* see TASTE — **zest·ful** \-fəl\ *adj* — **zest·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **zest·ful·ness** *n*

zesty \'zes-tē\ *adj* **zest·i·er; -est** : having or characterized by zest : PIQUANT

ze·ta \'zāt-ə, 'zēt-\ *n* [Gk *zēta*] : the 6th letter of the Greek alphabet — see ALPHABET table

zeug·ma \'züg-mə\ *n* [L, fr Gk, lit , joining, fr *zeugnynai* to join, akin to L *jungere* to join — more at YOKE] : the use of a word to modify or govern two or more words usu in such a manner that it applies to each in a different sense or makes sense with only one ("opened the door and her heart to the homeless boy" is an example of ~)

Zeus \'züs\ *n* [Gk] : the Greek god who is king of gods and men and husband of Hera — compare JUPITER

ZI *abbr* zone of interior

zib·e·line *or* **zib·el·line** \'zib-ə-ˌlēn, -ˌlīn\ *n* [MF, sable, fr OIt *zibellino*, of Slav origin, akin to Russ *sobol'* sable] : a soft lustrous wool fabric with mohair, alpaca, or camel's hair

¹zig \'zig\ *n* [*zigzag*] 1 a : one of the sharp turns, angles, or alterations in a zigzag course b : one of the short straight lines or sections of a zigzag course at an angle to a zag 2 : a sharp alteration or change of direction (as in a process or policy) (the quick ~s and zags of his international maneuverings —*N.Y. Times*)

²zig *vi* **zigged; zig·ging** : to execute a zig

zig·gu·rat \'zig-ə-ˌrat\ *n* [Akkadian *ziqqurratu* pinnacle] : an ancient Mesopotamian temple tower consisting of a lofty pyramidal structure built in successive stages with outside staircases and a shrine at the top

¹zig·zag \'zig-ˌzag\ *n* [F] : one of a series of short sharp turns, angles, or alterations in a course, *also* : something having the form or character of such a series (a blue necktie with cherry red ~s — Lawrence Williams)

²zigzag *adv* : in or by a zigzag path or course

³zigzag *adj* : having short sharp turns or angles (a ~ trail)

⁴zigzag *vb* **zig-zagged, zig-zag·ging** *vt* : to form into a zigzag ~ *vi* : to lie in, proceed along, or consist of a zigzag course

zilch \'zilch\ *adj or n* [by alter] : ZERO

zil·lion \'zil-yən\ *n* [*z* + *-illion* (as in *million*)] · an indeterminately large number ⟨~s of mosquitoes⟩

¹zinc \'ziŋk\ *n, often attrib* [G *zink*] : a bluish white crystalline bivalent metallic element of low to intermediate hardness that is ductile when pure but in the commercial form is brittle at ordinary temperatures and becomes ductile on slight heating, occurs abundantly in minerals, is an essential micronutrient for both plants and animals, and is used esp as a protective coating for iron and steel — see ELEMENT table — **zinc·ic** \'ziŋ-kik\ *adj* — **zin·cous** \-kəs\ *adj*

²zinc *vt* **zinced** *or* **zincked** \'ziŋ(k)t\, **zinc·ing** *or* **zinck·ing** \'ziŋ-kiŋ\ : to treat or coat with zinc : GALVANIZE

zinc·ate \'ziŋ-ˌkāt\ *n* : a compound formed by reaction of zinc oxide or zinc with solutions of alkalies

zinc blende *n* : SPHALERITE

zinc chloride *n* : a poisonous caustic deliquescent salt $ZnCl_2$ used esp as a wood preservative, drying agent, and catalyst

zinc·ite \'ziŋ-ˌkīt\ *n* [G *zinkit*, fr *zink*] : a brittle deep-red to orange-yellow hexagonal mineral that consists essentially of zinc oxide and occurs massive or in granular form

zincky *or* **zinky** *or* **zincy** \'ziŋ-kē\ *adj* : containing or having the appearance of zinc

zinc ointment *n* : an ointment that contains about 20 percent of zinc oxide and is used in treating skin disorders

zinc oxide *n* : an infusible white solid ZnO used esp as a pigment, in compounding rubber, and in pharmaceutical and cosmetic preparations

zinc sulfide *n* : a fluorescent white to yellowish compound ZnS used esp as a white pigment and a phosphor

zinc white *n* : a white pigment that consists of zinc oxide

zin·fan·del \'zin-fən-ˌdel\ *n* [origin unknown] : a red table wine of the claret type made from a small black grape that is grown chiefly in California

¹zing \'ziŋ\ *n* [imit.] 1 : a shrill humming noise 2 : ENERGY, VIM

²zing *vi* : to make or move with a humming sound ⟨bees ~*ed* by⟩

zingy \'ziŋ-ē\ *adj* **zing·i·er; -est** [*²zing*] 1 : enjoyably exciting ⟨a ~ musical⟩ 2 : strikingly attractive or appealing ⟨wore a ~ new outfit⟩

zinj·an·thro·pus \zin-'jan(t)-thrə-pəs, ˌzin-ˌjan-'thrō-\ *n, pl* **-pi** \-ˌpī, -ˌpē\ *or* **-pus·es** [NL, genus name, fr Ar *Zinj* eastern Africa + Gk *anthrōpos* human being] : a fossil hominid (*Australopithecus*, syn. *Zinjanthropus, boisei*) based on skeletal remains from the Late Pliocene or Early Pleistocene of eastern Africa and characterized by very low brow and large molars — **zin·jan·thro·pine** \zin-'jan(t)-thrə-ˌpīn\ *adj or n*

zin·ken·ite \'ziŋ-kə-ˌnīt\ *n* [G *zinkenit*, fr J K. L. *Zinken* †1862 G mineralogist] : a steel-gray mineral $Pb_6Sb_{14}S_{27}$ of metallic luster consisting of a lead antimony sulfide

zin·nia \'zin-ē-ə, 'zin-yə, 'zēn-\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. Johann G *Zinn* †1759 G botanist] : any of a small genus (*Zinnia*) of tropical American composite herbs and low shrubs with showy flower heads and long-lasting ray flowers

Zi·on \'zī-ən\ *n* [*Zion*, citadel in Palestine which was the nucleus of Jerusalem, fr. ME *Sion*, fr OE, fr LL, fr Heb *Ṣiyōn*] 1 a : the Jewish people : ISRAEL b : the Jewish homeland that is symbolic of Judaism or of Jewish national aspiration c : the ideal nation or society envisaged by Judaism 2 : HEAVEN 3 : UTOPIA

Zi·on·ism \'zī-ə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* : a theory, plan, or movement for setting up a Jewish national or religious community in Palestine — **Zi·on·ist** \-nəst\ *adj or n* — **Zi·on·is·tic** \ˌzī-ə-'nis-tik\ *adj*

¹zip \'zip\ *vb* **zipped; zip·ping** [imit of the sound of a speeding object] *vi* 1 : to move or act with speed and vigor 2 : to travel with a sharp hissing or humming sound ~ *vt* 1 : to impart speed or force to 2 : to add zest, interest, or life to — often used with *up* 3 : to transport with speed

²zip *n* 1 : a sudden sharp hissing or sibilant sound 2 : ENERGY, VIM

³zip *n, chiefly Brit* : ZIPPER

⁴zip *vb* **zipped, zip·ping** [back-formation fr *zipper*] *vt* 1 : to close or open with or as if with a zipper 2 : to cause (a zipper) to open or shut ~ *vi* : to become open, closed, or attached by means of a zipper

⁵zip *n, often cap Z&I&P* : ZIP CODE

zip–code *vt* : to furnish with a zip code

zip code *n, often cap Z&I&P* [zone improvement plan] : a 5-digit number that identifies each postal delivery area in the U S

zip fastener *n, chiefly Brit* : ZIPPER

zip gun *n* : a gun that is made from a toy pistol or length of pipe, has a firing pin usu powered by a rubber band, and fires a .22 caliber bullet

zip·per \'zip-ər\ *n* [fr *Zipper*, a trademark] : a fastener consisting of two rows of metal or plastic teeth or spirals on strips of tape and a sliding piece that closes an opening by drawing the teeth or spirals together

zip·pered \-ərd\ *adj* : equipped with a zipper

zip·py \'zip-ē\ *adj* **zip·pi·er; -est** : full of zip : BRISK, SNAPPY

zi·ram \'zī-ˌram\ *n* [zinc + *-ram* (as in *thiram*)] : an organic zinc salt $C_4H_{12}N_2S_4Zn$ used as a rubber accelerator and agricultural fungicide

zir·con \'zər-ˌkan, -kən\ *n* [G, modif. of F *jargon* jargoon, zircon, fr It *giargone*] : a tetragonal mineral $ZrSiO_4$ consisting of a zirconium silicate and occurring usu in brown or grayish square prisms of adamantine luster or sometimes in transparent forms which are used as gems

zir·co·nia \zər-'kō-nē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr ISV *zircon*] : ZIRCONIUM OXIDE

zir·con·ic \zər-'kän-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or containing zirconium

zir·co·ni·um \ˌzər-'kō-nē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr ISV *zircon*] : a steel-gray strong ductile chiefly tetravalent metallic element with a high melting point that occurs widely in combined form (as in zircon), is highly resistant to corrosion, and is used esp in alloys and in refractories and ceramics — see ELEMENT table

zirconium oxide *n* : a white crystalline compound ZrO_2 used esp in refractories, in thermal and electric insulation, in abrasives, and in enamels and glazes — called also *zirconia*

zith·er \'zith-ər, 'zith-\ *n* [G, fr L *cithara* lyre, fr Gk *kithara*] : a stringed instrument having usu 30 to 40 strings over a shallow horizontal soundboard and played with pick and fingers — **zith·er·ist** \-ə-rəst\ *n*



zither

zi·zith \'tsit-səs, tsēt-'sēt\ *n pl* [Heb *ṣiṣith*] : the fringes or tassels worn on traditional or ceremonial garments by Jewish males as reminders of the commandments of Deut 22 12 and Num 15 37–41

ZI *abbr* zloty

zlo·ty \'zlōt-ē, zə-'lōt-\ *n, pl* **zlo·tys** \-ēz\ *also* **zloty** [Pol *złoty*] — see MONEY table

Zn *symbol* 1 [azimuth + north] azimuth 2 zinc

zo- *or* **zoo-** *comb form* [Gk *zōi-*, *zōio-*, fr. *zōion*, akin to Gk *zōē* life — more at QUICK] 1 : animal : animal kingdom or kind ⟨zooid⟩ ⟨zoology⟩ 2 [Gk *zō-* alive, fr *zōos*; akin to Gk *zōē*] : motile ⟨zoospore⟩

-zoa \'zō-ə\ *n pl comb form* [NL, fr. Gk *zōia*, pl of *zōion*] : animals — in taxa ⟨Metazoa⟩

zo·an·thar·i·an \ˌzō-ən-'ther-ē-ən, -'thar-\ *n* [deriv of *zo-* + Gk *anthos* flower — more at ANTHOLOGY] : any of a subclass (Zoantharia) of anthozoans having a hexamerous arrangement of tentacles or septa or both and including most of the recent corals and sea anemones — **zoantharian** *adj*

zo·ar·i·um \zō-'ar-ē-əm, -'er-\ *n, pl* **-ia** \-ē-ə\ [NL] : a colony of colonial bryozoans — **zo·ar·i·al** \-ē-əl\ *adj*

zo·di·ac \'zōd-ē-ˌak\ *n* [ME, fr MF *zodiaque*, fr L *zodiacus*, fr Gk *zōidiakos*, fr. *zōidiakos*, adj , of carved figures, of the zodiac, fr *zōidion* carved figure, sign of the zodiac, fr dim of *zōion* living being, figure; akin to Gk *zōē* life — more at QUICK] 1 a : an imaginary belt in the heavens usu 18 degrees wide that encompasses the apparent paths of all the principal planets except Pluto, has the ecliptic as its central line, and is divided into 12 constella-



¹z \'zē, *Canad, Brit, & Austral* 'zed, *chiefly dial* 'iz-ərd\ *n, pl* z's *or* zs *often cap, often attrib* 1 a : the 26th and last letter of the English alphabet b : a graphic representation of this letter c : a speech counterpart of orthographic z 2 : a graphic device for reproducing the letter z 3 : one designated z esp as the 26th in order or class *or the third in order* or class when x is made the first 4 : something shaped like the letter Z

²z *abbr* 1 zero 2 zone

Z *symbol* 1 atomic number 2 impedance 3 zenith distance

za-ba-glio-ne \,zäb-əl-'yō-nē\ *n* [It] : a mixture of eggs, sugar, and wine or fruit juice beaten over hot water until thick and light and served warm or cold

Zach *abbr* Zacharias

Zach-a-ri-as \,zak-ə-'rī-əs\ *n* [LL, fr. Gk, fr. Heb *Zēkharyāh*] : ZECHARIAH

zad-dik \'tsäd-ik\ *n, pl* **zad-dik-im** \tsä-'dik-əm\ [Heb *saddīq* just, righteous] 1 : a righteous and saintly person by Jewish religious standards 2 : the spiritual leader of a modern Hasidic community

zaf-fer *or* **zaf-fre** \'zaf-ər\ *n* [It *zaffera*] : an impure oxide of cobalt used in the manufacture of smalt and as a blue ceramic coloring

¹**zag** \'zag\ *n* [*zigzag*] 1 a : one of the sharp turns, angles, or alterations in a zigzag course b : one of the short straight lines or sections of a zigzag course at an angle to a zig 2 : ZIG 2

²**zag** *vi* **zagged; zag-ging** : to execute a zag

zaire \'zī(ə)r, zä-'ī(ə)r\ *n, pl* **zaire** [F *Zaïre*, fr *Zaïre*, former name of Congo river] — see MONEY table

za-mia \'zā-mē-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L *zamiae nuces* false MS reading for *azaniae nuces* pine nuts] : any of a genus (*Zamia*) of American cycads with a short thick woody base, a crown of palm-like leaves, and oblong cones

za-min-dar *or* **ze-min-dar** \'zam-ən-,där, 'zem-, zə-'men-'där\ *n* [Hindi *zamīndār*, fr. Per, fr *zamīn* land + *-dār* holder] 1 : a collector of the land revenue of a district for the government during the period of Muslim rule in India 2 : a feudal landlord in British India paying the government a fixed revenue

za-min-dar-i *or* **ze-min-dary** \,zam-ən-'där-ē, ,zem-, zə-'men-\ *n, pl* **-dar-is** *or* **-dar-ies** [Hindi *zamīndārī*, fr Per, fr *zamīndār*] 1 : the system of landholding and revenue collection by zamindars 2 : the land held or administered by a zamindar

zan-der \'zan-dər, 'tsan-\ *n, pl* **zander** *or* **zanders** [G] : a pike perch (*Lucioperca sandra*) of central Europe related to the walleyed pike

¹**za-ny** \'zā-nē\ *n, pl* **za-nies** [It *zanni*, a traditional masked clown, fr It (dial) *Zanni*, nickname for *Giovanni* John] 1 : a subordinate clown or acrobat in old comedies who mimics ludicrously the tricks of his principal : MERRY-ANDREW 2 : a slavish follower : TOADY 3 : one who acts the buffoon to amuse others 4 : SIMPLETON

²**zany** *adj* **za-ni-er; -est** 1 : being or having the characteristics of a zany 2 : fantastically or absurdly ludicrous — **za-ni-ly** \'zā-nə-lē, 'zān-'ī-ē\ *adv* — **za-ni-ness** \'zā-nē-nəs\ *n*

zan-za \'zan-zə\ *n* [Ar *ṣanj* castanets, cymbals, fr. Per *sanj*] : an African musical instrument that consists of a wooden box set with a graduated series of wooden or metal tongues which are plucked with the fingers or thumbs

¹**zap** \'zap\ *interj* [imit] — used to indicate a sudden or instantaneous occurrence

²**zap** *n* : ZIP 2

³**zap** *vb* **zapped, zap-ping** *vt* 1 a : DESTROY KILL b : OVERWHELM, OVERCOME 2 : to impart speed or force to : ZIP ~ *vi* : to move with speed or force

za-pa-te-ado \,zäp-ə-tā-'äd-(,)ō, ,säp-ə-tā-'au\ *n* [Sp, fr *zapatear* to strike or tap with the shoe, fr. *zapato* shoe] : a Latin American dance marked by rhythmic stamping or tapping of the feet

za-pa-teo \,zäp-ə-'tā-(,)ō, ,säp-\ *n* [Sp, fr. *zapatear*] : ZAPATEADO

Za-po-tec \,zäp-ə-'tek, ,säp-\ *n* : a member of an Indian people of Mexico

za-re-ba *or* **za-ri-ba** \zə-'rē-bə\ *n* [Ar *zaribah* enclosure] : an improvised stockade constructed esp of thorny bushes in parts of Africa

zar-zue-la \,zärz-(ə-)'wā-lə\ *n* [Sp] : a usu. comic Spanish operetta

z-ax-is \'zē-,ak-səs\ *n* : one of the axes in a three-dimensional rectangular coordinate system

za-yin \'zä-yən, 'zī(-ə)n\ *n* [Heb] : the 7th letter of the Hebrew alphabet — see ALPHABET table

zeal \'zē(ə)l\ *n* [ME *zele*, fr LL *zelus*, fr Gk *zēlos*] : eagerness and ardent interest in pursuit of something : FERVOR *syn* see PASSION

zeal-ot \'zel-ət\ *n* [LL *zelotes*, fr Gk *zēlōtēs*, fr *zēlos*] 1 *cap* : a member of a fanatical sect arising in Judea during the first century A D and militantly opposing the Roman domination of Palestine 2 : a zealous person, *esp* : a fanatical partisan — **zealot** *adj*

zeal-ot-ry \'zel-ə-trē\ *n, pl* **-ries** : excess of zeal : fanatical devotion

zeal-ous \'zel-əs\ *adj* : filled with or characterized by zeal (~ missionaries) — **zeal-ous-ly** *adv* — **zeal-ous-ness** *n*

ze-atin \'zē-ə-tən\ *n* [NL *Zea*, genus of grasses including Indian corn + *-tin* (as in *kinetin*) — more at ZEIN] : a cytokinin first isolated from the endosperm of Indian corn

ze-bra \'zēb-rə, *Canad & Brit also* 'zeb-\ *n, pl* **zebras** *also* **zebra** [It, fr Sp *cebra*] : any of several fleet African mammals (genus *Equus*) related to the horse but distinctively and conspicuously patterned in stripes of black or dark brown and white or buff — **ze-brine** \-,rīn\ *adj* — **ze-broid** \-,rȯid\ *adj*

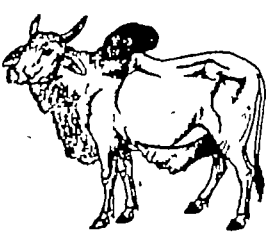
zebra crossing *n, Brit* : a crosswalk marked by a series of broad white stripes to indicate a crossing-point at which pedestrians have the right of way

zebra finch *n* : a small largely gray-and-white Australian weaverbird (*Poephila castanotis*) that has black bars on the tail coverts and is often kept as a cage bird

zebra fish *n* : any of various barred fishes; *esp* : a very small blue and silver-striped Indian danio (*Brachydanio rerio*) often kept in the tropical aquarium — called also *zebra danio*

ze-bra-wood \'zēb-rə-,wůd, 'zeb-\ *n* 1 : any of several trees or shrubs having mottled or striped wood, *esp* : a tropical tree (*Connarus guianensis* of the family Connaraceae) with strikingly marked hard wood used in cabinetwork 2 : the wood of a zebrawood

ze-bu \'zē-(,)b(y)ü\ *n* [F *zébu*] : an Asiatic ox (*Bos indicus*) domesticated and differentiated into many breeds, used chiefly for draft or for milk or flesh, and distinguished from European cattle with which it crosses freely by the presence of a large fleshy hump over the shoulders, a loose skin prolonged into dewlap and folds under the belly, large pendulous ears, and marked resistance to the injurious effects of heat and insect attack



zebu

Zeb-u-lun \'zeb-yə-lən\ *n* [Heb *Zēbhūlūn*] : a son of Jacob and the traditional eponymous ancestor of one of the tribes of Israel

zec-chi-no \zə-'kē-(,)nō, tse-\ *n, pl* **-ni** \-(,)nē\ *or* **-nos** [It] : SEQUIN 1

Zech *abbr* Zechariah

Zech-a-ri-ah \,zek-ə-'rī-ə\ *n* [Heb *Zēkharyāh*] 1 : a Hebrew prophet of the 6th century B C 2 : a prophetic book of canonical Jewish and Christian Scripture — see BIBLE table

ze-chin \'zek-ən, zə-'kēn\ *n* [It *zecchino*] : SEQUIN 1

zed \'zed\ *n* [ME, fr MF *zede*, fr LL *zeta* zeta, fr Gk *zēta*] *chiefly Brit* : the letter z

zee \'zē\ *n* : the letter z

ze-in \'zē-ən\ *n* [NL *Zea*, genus of grasses including Indian corn, fr Gk, wheat; akin to Skt *yava* barley] : a protein from Indian corn that lacks lysine and tryptophan and is used esp. in making textile fibers, plastics, printing inks, coatings (as varnish), and adhesives and sizes

zeit-geist \'tsīt-,gīst, 'zīt-\ *n* [G, fr *zeit* time + *geist* spirit] : the general intellectual, moral, and cultural climate of an era

zel-ko-va \'zel-kə-və, zel-'kō-və\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Georgian *tselkva*] : a tall widely spreading Japanese tree (*Zelkova serrata*) resembling the American elm and often replacing the latter as an ornamental and shade tree because of its resistance to Dutch elm disease

zemst-vo \'zem(p)st-(,)vō, -və\ *n, pl* **zemstvos** [Russ, akin to Russ *zemlya* earth, land, L *humus* — more at HUMBLE] : one of the district and provincial assemblies established in Russia in 1864

Zen \'zen\ *n* [Jap, religious meditation, fr Chin (Pek) *ch'an*², fr Pali *jhāna*, fr Skt *dhyāna*, fr *dhyāti* he thinks — more at SEMANTIC] : a Japanese sect of Mahayana Buddhism that aims at enlightenment by direct intuition through meditation

ze-na-na \zə-'nan-ə\ *n* [Hindi *zanāna*] : HAREM, SERAGLIO

Zend–Aves-ta \,zen-də-'ves-tə\ *n* [F, fr MPer *Avastāk va Zand* Avesta and commentary] : AVESTA

ze-ner diode \,zē-nər-, ,zen-ər-\ *n, often cap Z* [origin unknown] : a silicon semiconductor device used esp as a voltage regulator

ze-nith \'zē-nəth, *Canad also & Brit usu* 'zen-əth, -ith\ *n* [ME *senith*, fr MF *cenith*, fr ML, fr OSp *zenit*, modif of Ar *samt* (*ar-ra's*) way (of the head)] 1 : the point of the celestial sphere that is directly opposite the nadir and vertically above the observer 2 : the highest point reached in the heavens by a celestial body 3 : culminating point : ACME (at the ~ of his powers —John Buchan)

ze-nith-al \-əl\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or located at or near the zenith 2 : showing correct directions from the center (a ~ map)

ze-o-lite \'zē-ə-,līt\ *n* [Sw *zeolit*, fr Gk *zein* to boil + *-o-* + Sw *-lit* -lite, fr F *-lite* — more at YEAST] : any of various hydrous silicates that are analogous in composition to the feldspars, occur as secondary minerals in cavities of lavas, and can act as ion-exchangers; *also* : any of various natural or synthesized silicates of similar structure used in water softening and as adsorbents — **ze-o-lit-ic** \,zē-ə-'lit-ik\ *adj*

Zeph *abbr* Zephaniah

Zeph-a-ni-ah \,zef-ə-'nī-ə\ *n* [Heb *Ṣĕphanyāh*] 1 : a Hebrew prophet of the 7th century B C 2 : an apocalyptic book of canonical Jewish and Christian Scripture — see BIBLE table

zeph-yr \'zef-ər\ *n* [ME *Zephirus*, west wind (personified), fr. L *Zephyrus*, god of the west wind, & *zephyrus* west wind, zephyr, fr Gk *Zephyros*, god of the west wind, & *zephyros* west wind, zephyr] 1 a : a breeze from the west b : a gentle breeze 2 : any of various lightweight fabrics and articles of clothing

Zeph-y-rus \'zef-ə-rəs\ *n* [L] : the west wind personified

zep-pe-lin \'zep-(ə-)lən\ *n* [Count Ferdinand von *Zeppelin*] : a rigid airship consisting of a cylindrical trussed and covered frame supported by internal gas cells, *broadly* : AIRSHIP

¹**ze-ro** \'zē-(,)rō, 'zi(ə)r-(,)ō\ *n, pl* **zeros** *also* **zeroes** [F or It, F *zéro*, fr It *zero*, fr ML *zephirum*, fr Ar *ṣifr*] 1 a : the arithmetical symbol 0 or Ø denoting the absence of all magnitude or quantity b : ADDITIVE IDENTITY, *specif* : the number between the set of all negative numbers and the set of all positive numbers c : a value of the independent variable of a function that makes it equal to zero 2 — see NUMBER table 3 a (1) : the point of departure in reckoning, *specif* : the point from which the graduation of a scale (as of a thermometer) begins (2) : the temperature represented by the zero mark on a thermometer b : the setting or adjustment of the rear sight of a firearm that causes it to shoot accurately 4 : an insignificant person or thing : NONENTITY 5 a : a state of total absence or neutrality b : the lowest point : NADIR 6 : something arbitrarily or conveniently designated zero

²**zero** *adj* 1 a : of, relating to, or being a zero b : having no magnitude or quantity (~ growth) c (1) : ABSENT LACKING (the ~ modification in the past of *cut*) (2) : having no modified inflec-

cosmic struggle against the evil spirit Ahriman — **Zo·ro·as·tri·an** \-trē-ən\ *adj or n*

zoster *n* [L, fr. Gk *zōstēr* girdle; akin to Gk *zōnē* zone] : HERPES ZOSTER

Zou·ave \zü-'äv\ *n* [F, fr Berber *Zwāwa*, Algerian tribe] 1 : a member of a French infantry unit orig. composed of Algerians wearing a brilliant uniform and conducting a quick spirited drill 2 : a member of a military unit adopting the dress and drill of the Zouaves

zounds \'z(w)aůn(d)z, 'z(w)ün(d)z\ *interj* [euphemistic for *God's wounds*] — used as a mild oath

zoy·sia \'zȯi-shə, -zhə, -sē-ə, -zē-ə\ *n* [NL, alter. of *Zoisia*, genus name, fr. Karl von *Zois* †1800 G botanist] : any of a genus (*Zoisia*) of creeping perennial grasses having fine wiry leaves and including some suitable for lawn grasses esp in warm regions

ZPG *abbr* zero population growth

Zr *symbol* zirconium

zuc·chet·to \zü-'ket-(,)ō, tsü-\ *n, pl* **-tos** [It, fr. *zucca* gourd, head, fr LL *cucutia* gourd] : a small round skullcap worn by Roman Catholic ecclesiastics in colors that vary according to the rank of the wearer

zuc·chi·ni \zu-'kē-nē\ *n, pl* **-ni** *or* **-nis** [It, pl of *zucchino*, dim of *zucca* gourd] : a summer squash of bushy growth with smooth cylindrical dark green fruits, *also* : its fruit

¹Zu·lu \'zü-(,)lü\ *n* 1 : a member of a Bantu-speaking people of Natal 2 : a Bantu language of the Zulus — Zulu *adj*

²Zulu — a communications code word for the letter *z*

Zu·ni \'zü-nē\ *or* **Zu·ñi** \-nyē\ *n, pl* **Zuni** *or* **Zunis** *or* **Zuñi** *or* **Zuñis** [AmerSp *Zuñi*] 1 **a** : an Amerindian people of western New Mexico **b** : a member of this people 2 : the language of the Zuni people — **Zu·ni·an** \-nē-ən\ *or* **Zu·ñi·an** \-nyē-\ *adj*

Zunian *or* **Zuñian** *n* : a language family consisting of Zuni only

'wie-back \'swē-,bak, 'swī-, 'zwē-, 'zwī-, -,bäk\ *n* [G, lit., twice baked, fr. *zwie-* twice (fr OHG *zwi-*) + *backen* to bake, fr. OHG *bahhan* — more at TWI- BAKE] : a usu sweetened bread enriched with eggs that is baked and then sliced and toasted until dry and crisp

Zwing·li·an \'zwiŋ-(g)lē-ən, 'swiŋ-, 'tsfiŋ-lē-\ *adj* : of or relating to Ulrich Zwingli or his teachings and esp his doctrine that Christ's presence in the Eucharist is not corporeal but symbolic — **Zwingli·an** *n* — **Zwing·li·an·ism** \-ə-,niz-əm\ *n*

zwit·ter·ion \'zwit-ə-,rī-ən, 'swit-, -,rī-,än\ *n* [G, fr *zwitter* hybrid + *ion*] : a dipolar ion — **zwit·ter·ion·ic** \,zwit-ə-rī-'an-ik, ,swit-\ *adj*

zyg- *or* **zygo-** *comb form* [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *zygon* — more at YOKE] 1 : yoke ⟨zygomorphic⟩ 2 : pair ⟨zygodactyl⟩ 3 : union ⟨zygospore⟩

zyg·apoph·y·sis \,zī-gə-'päf-ə-səs\ *n, pl* **-y·ses** \-,sēz\ [NL] : one of the articular processes of the neural arch of a vertebra of which there are usu two anterior and two posterior

zy·go·dac·tyl \,zī-gə-'dak-t'l\ *adj* [ISV *zyg-* + Gk *daktylos* toe] : having the toes arranged two in front and two behind — used of a bird — **zy·go·dac·tyl** \'zī-gə-,dak-t'l\ *n*

zy·go·dac·ty·lous \-tə-ləs\ *adj* : ZYGODACTYL

zy·go·ma \zī-'gō-mə\ *n, pl* **-ma·ta** \-mət-ə\ *also* **-mas** [NL *zygomat-, zygoma*, fr. Gk *zygōma*, fr. *zygoun* to join, fr. *zygon* yoke] 1 **a** : ZYGOMATIC ARCH **b** : a slender bony process of the zygomatic arch 2 : ZYGOMATIC BONE

zy·go·mat·ic \,zī-gə-'mat-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, constituting, or situated in the region of the zygoma and esp the zygomatic arch

zygomatic arch *n* : the arch of bone that extends along the front or side of the skull beneath the orbit

zygomatic bone *n* : a bone of the side of the face below the eye that in mammals forms part of the zygomatic arch and part of the orbit — called also *cheekbone*

zygomatic process *n* : any of several bony processes that enter into or strengthen the zygomatic arch

zy·go·mor·phic \,zī-gə-'mór-fik\ *adj* : bilaterally symmetrical and capable of division into essentially symmetrical halves by only one longitudinal plane passing through the axis — **zy·go·mor·phism** \-,fiz-əm\ *or* **zy·go·mor·phy** \'zī-gə-,mór-fē\ *n*

zy·gos·i·ty \zī-'gäs-ət-ē\ *n* : the makeup or characteristics of a particular zygote

zy·go·spore \'zī-gə-,spō(ə)r, -,spó(ə)r\ *n* [ISV] : a plant spore that is formed by union of two similar sexual cells, usu. serves as a resting spore, and produces the sporophytic phase of the plant — compare OOSPORE — **zy·go·spor·ic** \,zī-gə-'spōr-ik, -'spór-\ *adj*

zy·gote \'zī-,gōt\ *n* [Gk *zygōtos* yoked, fr. *zygoun* to join together — more at ZYGOMA] : a cell formed by the union of two gametes, *broadly* : the developing individual produced from such a cell — **zy·got·ic** \zī-'gät-ik\ *adj* — **zy·got·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

zy·go·tene \'zī-gə-,tēn\ *n* [ISV] : the synaptic stage in meiosis in which homologous chromosomes pair intimately

-zy·gous \'zī-gəs\ *adj comb form* [Gk *-zygos* yoked, fr *zygon* yoke — more at YOKE] : having (such) a zygotic constitution ⟨heterozygous⟩

zym- *or* **zymo-** *comb form* [NL, fr. Gk, leaven, fr. *zymē*] 1 : fermentation ⟨zymurgy⟩ 2 : enzyme ⟨zymogen⟩

zy·mase \'zī-,māz, -,māz\ *n* [ISV] : an enzyme or enzyme complex that promotes glycolysis

-zyme \,zīm\ *n comb form* [Gk *zymē* leaven] : enzyme ⟨lysozyme⟩

zy·mo·gen \'zī-mə-jən\ *n* [ISV] : an inactive protein precursor of an enzyme secreted by living cells and activated by catalysis (as by a kinase or an acid) — called also *proenzyme*

zy·mo·gen·ic \,zī-mə-'jen-ik\ *adj* 1 : producing fermentation 2 : of or relating to a zymogen

zy·mol·o·gy \zī-'mäl-ə-jē\ *n* [NL *zymologia*, fr *zym-* + *-logia* -logy] : a science that deals with fermentation

zy·mot·ic \zī-'mät-ik\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, causing, or caused by fermentation 2 : relating to, constituting, or causing an infectious or contagious disease — **zy·mot·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

zy·mur·gy \'zī-(,)mər-jē\ *n* : a branch of applied chemistry that deals with fermentation processes

tions or signs each taken for astrological purposes to extend 30 degrees of longitude **b** : a figure representing the signs of the zodiac and their symbols **2** : a cyclic course ⟨a ~ of feasts and fasts —R. W. Emerson⟩ — **zo·di·a·cal** \zō-'di-ə-kəl, zə-\ *adj*

SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC

NUMBER	NAME	SYMBOL	SUN ENTERS
1	Aries the Ram	♈	March 21
2	Taurus the Bull	♉	April 20
3	Gemini the Twins	♊	May 21
4	Cancer the Crab	♋	June 22
5	Leo the Lion	♌	July 23
6	Virgo the Virgin	♍	August 23
7	Libra the Balance	♎	September 23
8	Scorpio the Scorpion	♏	October 24
9	Sagittarius the Archer	♐	November 22
10	Capricorn the Goat	♑	December 22
11	Aquarius the Water Bearer	♒	January 20
12	Pisces the Fishes	♓	February 19

zodiacal light *n* : a diffuse glow seen in the west after twilight and in the east before dawn

zo·ea \zō-'ē-ə\ *n, pl* **zo·eae** \-'ē-,ē\ *or* **zo·eas** \-'ē-əz\ [NL, fr Gk *zōē* life] : an early larval form of many decapod crustaceans and esp crabs with a relatively large cephalothorax, conspicuous eyes, and large fringed antennae and mouthparts used for swimming — **zo·e·al** \zō-'ē-əl\ *adj*

1-zo·ic \'zō-ik\ *adj comb form* [Gk *zōikos* of animals, fr *zōion* animal — more at ZO-] : having a (specified) animal mode of existence ⟨holozoic⟩ ⟨endozoic⟩ ⟨saprozoic⟩

2-zoic *adj comb form* [Gk *zōē* life] : of, relating to, or being a ⟨specified⟩ geological era ⟨Archeozoic⟩ ⟨Mesozoic⟩

zois·ite \'zȯi-,sīt\ *n* [G *zoisit*, fr. Baron Sigismund *Zois* von Edelstein †1819 Slovenian nobleman] : an orthorhombic mineral $Ca_2Al_3Si_3O_{12}OH$ that consists of a basic calcium aluminum silicate and is related to epidote

zom·bie *also* **zom·bi** \'zäm-bē\ *n* [of Niger-Congo origin, akin to Kongo *nzambi* god] **1** *usu zombi* **a** : the voodoo snake deity **b** : the supernatural power that according to voodoo belief may enter into and reanimate a dead body **c** : a will-less and speechless human in the West Indies capable only of automatic movement who is held to have died and been reanimated but often believed to have been drugged into a catalepsy for the hours of interment **2 a** : a person held to resemble the so-called walking dead, *esp* : AUTOMATON **b** : a person markedly strange in appearance or behavior **3** : a mixed drink made of several kinds of rum, liqueur, and fruit juice — **zom·bie·like** \-bē-,līk\ *adj*

zom·bi·ism \-bē-,i-zəm\ *n* : the beliefs and practices of the cult of the zombi

zon·al \'zōn-ᵊl\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, affecting, or having the form of a zone ⟨a ~ boundary⟩ **2** : of, relating to, or being a soil or a major soil group marked by well-developed characteristics that are determined primarily by the action of climate and organisms esp vegetation — compare AZONAL, INTRAZONAL — **zon·al·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

zon·ate \'zō,nāt\ *also* **zon·at·ed** \-,nāt-əd\ *adj* : marked with or arranged in zones

zo·na·tion \zō-'nā-shən\ *n* **1** : zonate structure or arrangement **2** : distribution of kinds of organisms in biogeographic zones

1zone \'zōn\ *n* [L *zona* belt, zone, fr Gk *zōnē*, akin to Lith *juostі* to gird] **1 a** : any of five great divisions of the earth's surface with respect to latitude and temperature — compare FRIGID ZONE, TEMPERATE ZONE, TORRID ZONE **b** : a portion of the surface of a sphere included between two parallel planes **2** *archaic* : GIRDLE, BELT **3 a** : an encircling anatomical structure **b** (1) : a subdivision of a biogeographic region that supports a similar fauna and flora throughout its extent (2) : such a zone dominated by a particular life form **c** : a distinctive belt, layer, or series of layers of earth materials (as rock) **4** : a region or area set off as distinct from surrounding or adjoining parts **5** : one of the sections of an area or territory created for a particular purpose: **a** : a zoned section of a city **b** : any of the eight concentric bands of territory centered on a given postal shipment point designated as a distance bracket for U.S parcel post to which mail is charged at a single rate — called also *parcel post zone* **c** : a distance within which the same fare is charged by a common carrier **d** : an area on a field of play **e** : a stretch of roadway or a space in which certain traffic regulations are in force

2zone *vt* **zoned; zon·ing** **1** : to surround with a zone : ENCIRCLE **2** : to arrange in or mark off into zones, *specif* : to partition (a city, borough, or township) by ordinance into sections reserved for different purposes (as residence, business, or manufacturing) — **zon·er** *n*

3zone *adj* **1** : ZONAL **1** **2** : of, relating to, or being a system of defense (as in basketball or football) in which each player guards an assigned area rather than a specified opponent

zone melting *n* : a technique for the purification of a crystalline material and esp a metal in which a molten region travels through the material to be refined, picks up impurities at its advancing edge, and then allows the purified part to recrystallize at its opposite edge

zone refine *vt* : to produce or refine by zone melting

zonked \'zäŋ(k)t\ *adj* [origin unknown] : being under the influence of alcohol or a drug (as LSD) : HIGH

Zon·ta·an \'zänt-ə-ən\ *n* [*Zonta International*] : a member of a service club made up of executive women each of whom is a sole representative of one business or profession in a community

zoo \'zü\ *n, pl* **zoos** [short for *zoological garden*] : a zoological garden or collection of living animals usu for public display

zoo- — see ZO-

zoo·gen·ic \,zō-ə-'jen-ik\ *adj* [ISV] : caused by or associated with animals or their activities ⟨~ humus⟩

zo·og·e·nous \zō-'äj-ə-nəs, zə-'waj-\ *adj* : ZOOGENIC

zoogeog *abbr* zoogeography

zoo·ge·og·ra·phy \,zō-ə-jē-'äg-rə-fē\ *n* [ISV] : a branch of biogeography concerned with the geographical distribution of animals and esp with the determination of the areas characterized by special groups of animals and the study of the causes and significance of such groups — **zoo·ge·og·ra·pher** \-fər\ *n* — **zoo·geo·graph·ic** \-,jē-ə-'graf-ik\ *also* **zoo·geo·graph·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **zoo·geo·graph·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

zoo·gleа \zō-'ägl-lē-ə, ,zō-ə-'glē-ə\ *n, pl* **-gleae** *or* **-gle·as** \-lē,ē, -'glē-,ē, -,ī\ [NL, fr. zo- + MGk *glia, gloea* glue — more at CLAY] : a gelatinous or mucilaginous mass formed by bacteria growing in fluid media rich in organic material and made up of bacterial bodies embedded in a matrix of swollen confluent capsule substance — **zoo·gle·al** \-lē-əl, -'glē-əl\ *adj*

zo·oid \'zō-,ȯid\ *n* : an entity that resembles but is not wholly the same as a separate individual organism: as **a** : an organized body (as a phagocyte or a sperm cell) having locomotion **b** : a more or less independent animal produced (as by fission, proliferation, or strobilation) by other than direct sexual methods and so having an equivocal individuality — **zo·oi·dal** \zō-'ȯid-ᵊl\ *adj*

zooks \'zuks\ *interj, archaic* — used as a mild oath

zool *abbr* zoological; zoology

zo·ol·a·try \zō-'äl-ə-trē, zə-'wäl-\ *n* [NL *zoolatria*, fr. zo- + LL *-latria* -latry] : animal worship

zoo·log·i·cal \,zō-ə-'läj-i-kəl\ *also* **zoo·log·ic** \-ik\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or occupied with zoology **2** : of, relating to, or affecting lower animals often as distinguished from man — **zoo·log·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

zoological garden *n* : a garden or park where wild animals are kept for exhibition

zo·ol·o·gy \zō-'äl-ə-jē, zə-'wäl-\ *n* [NL *zoologia*, fr *zo-* + *-logia* -logy] **1** : a science that deals with animals and is the branch of biology concerned with the animal kingdom and its members as individuals and classes and with animal life **2** : a treatise on zoology **3 a** : animal life (as of a region) : FAUNA **b** : the properties and vital phenomena exhibited by an animal, animal type, or group — **zo·ol·o·gist** \-jəst\ *n*

1zoom \'züm\ *vb* [imit] *vi* **1** : to move with a loud low hum or buzz **2** *of an airplane* : to climb for a short time at an angle greater than that which can be maintained in steady flight so that the machine is carried upward at the expense of stored kinetic energy **3** : to focus a camera or microscope using a special lens that permits the apparent distance of the object to be varied **4** : to increase sharply ⟨retail sales ~*ed*⟩ ~ *vt* : to cause to zoom

2zoom *n* **1** : an act or process of zooming; *specif* : a sharp upward movement **2** : a zooming sound **3** : ZOOM LENS

zoom lens *n* : a camera or projector lens in which the image size can be varied continuously so that the image remains in focus at all times

zoo·mor·phic \,zō-ə-'mȯr-fik\ *adj* [ISV] **1** : having the form of an animal ⟨a ~ orchid⟩ **2** : of, relating to, or being a deity conceived of in animal form or with the attributes of an animal

-zo·on \'zō-,än *also* -ən\ *n comb form, pl* **-zoa** \'zō-ə\ [NL, fr. Gk *zōion*] : animal : zooid ⟨hematozoon⟩ ⟨spermatozoon⟩

zoo·no·sis \zō-'nän-ə-səs, ,zō-ə-'nō-səs\ *n, pl* **-no·ses** \-,sēz\ [NL, fr. zo- + Gk *nosos* disease] : a disease communicable from lower animals to man under natural conditions — **zoo·not·ic** \,zō-ə-'nät-ik\ *adj*

zoo·par·a·site \,zō-ə-'par-ə-,sīt\ *n* : a parasitic animal — **zoo·par·a·sit·ic** \-,par-ə-'sit-ik\ *adj*

zo·oph·a·gous \zō-'äf-ə-gəs, zə-'waf-\ *adj* [ISV] : feeding on animals : CARNIVOROUS

zoo·phil·ic \,zō-ə-'fil-ik\ *adj* : ZOOPHILOUS

zo·oph·i·lous \zō-'äf-ə-ləs, zə-'waf-\ *adj* : having an attraction to or preference for animals as **a** : adapted to pollination by animals other than insects — compare ENTOMOPHILOUS **b** *of an insect* : preferring lower animals to man as a source of food

zoo·phyte \'zō-ə-,fīt\ *n* [Gk *zōophyton*, fr *zōi-*, *zō-* *zo-* + *phyton* plant — more at PHYT] : an invertebrate animal (as a coral or sponge) more or less resembling a plant in appearance or mode of growth, *esp* : one that forms a branching arborescent colony attached to a substrate — **zoo·phyt·ic** \,zō-ə-'fit-ik\ *adj*

zoo·plank·ter \'zō-ə-,plaŋ(k)-tər\ *n* [zo- + *plankter*] : a planktonic animal

zoo·plank·ton \,zō-ə-'plaŋ(k)-tən, -,tän\ *n* : animal life of the plankton — **zoo·plank·ton·ic** \-,plaŋ(k)-'tän-ik\ *adj*

zoo·spo·ran·gi·um \,zō-ə-spə-'ran-jē-əm\ *n* [NL] : a spore case or *sporangium* bearing zoospores

zoo·spore \'zō-ə-,spō(ə)r, -,spo(ə)r\ *n* [ISV] : an independently motile spore: as **a** : a motile usu naked and flagellated asexual spore esp of an alga or lower fungus **b** : a minute amoeboid or flagellated product of protozoan sporocyst division whether sexual or asexual — **zoo·spor·ic** \,zō-ə-'spȯr-ik, -'spȯr-\ *adj*

zo·os·ter·ol \zō-'äs-tə-,rōl, -,rōl\ *n* : a sterol (as *cholesterol*) of animal origin — compare PHYTOSTEROL

zoo·tech·nics \,zō-ə-'tek-niks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : the care and improving of animals under domestication : the technology of animal husbandry — **zoo·tech·ni·cal** \-ni-kəl\ *adj*

zoot suit \'züt-\ *n* [origin unknown] : a flashy suit of extreme cut typically consisting of a thigh-length jacket with wide padded shoulders and peg-top trousers tapering to narrow cuffs — **zoot-suit·er** \-,süt-ər\ *n*

zo·ri \'zōr-ē, 'zōr-\ *n, pl* **zori** [Jap *zōri*] : a flat thonged sandal usu made of straw, leather, or rubber

Zorn's lemma \'zȯ(ə)rnz-\ *n* [Max August *Zorn b*1906 G mathematician] : a lemma in set theory if a set is partially ordered and if each subset for which every pair of elements is related by exactly one of the relationships "less than", "equal to", or "greater than" has an upper bound in the set, the set contains at least one element for which there is no greater element in the set

Zo·ro·as·tri·an·ism \,zōr-ə-'was-trē-ə-,niz-əm\ *n* : a Persian religion founded in the 6th century B.C. by the prophet Zoroaster, promulgated in the Avesta, and characterized by worship of a supreme god Ahura Mazda who requires men's good deeds for help in his

beaux yeux \bō-zyœ\ [F] : beautiful eyes : beauty of face
bien entendu \bya^{n}-nä^{n}-tä^{n}-dœ\ [F] : well understood : of course
bien-séance \bya^{n}-sā-'ä^{n}s\ [F] : propriety
bis dat qui cito dat \bis-,dät-kwē-'ki-tō-,dät\ [L] : he gives twice who gives promptly
bon gré, mal gré \'bō^{n}-,grā-'mäl-,grā\ [F] : whether with good grace or bad : willy-nilly
bonis avibus \bō-,nēs-'ä-wi-,bůs\ [L] : under good auspices
bon jour \bō^{n}-zhůr\ [F] : good day : good morning
bonne foi \bôn-fwä\ [F] : good faith
bon soir \bō^{n}-swär\ [F] : good evening
brutum fulmen \,brůt-əm-'ful-mən\ [L] : insensible thunderbolt : a futile threat or display of force
cadit quaestio \,käd-ət-'kwī-stē-,ō\ [L] : the question drops : the argument collapses
causa sine qua non \'kau-,zä-,sin-ē-kwä-'nōn\ [L] : an indispensable cause or condition
cave canem \,kā-wā-'kän-,em\ [L] : beware the dog
cedant arma togae \'kā-,dänt-,är-mə-'tō-,gī\ [L] : let arms yield to the toga : let military power give way to civil power — motto of Wyoming
ce n'est que le premier pas qui coûte \snek-lə-prə-myā-pä-kē-küt\ [F] : it is only the first step that costs
c'est a dire \se-ta-dēr\ [F] : that is to say : namely
c'est autre chose \se-tōt-shōz, -tō-trə-\ [F] : that's a different thing
c'est plus qu'un crime, c'est une faute \se-plüē-kœ^{n}-krēm se-tüēn-fōt\ [F] : it is worse than a crime, it is a blunder
cetera desunt \,kā-tə-,ra-'dā-,sunt\ [L] : the rest is missing
chacun à son gout \shä-kœ^{n}-nä-sō^{n}-gü\ [F] : everyone to his taste
château en Espagne \sha-tō-ä^{n}-nes-pän'\ [F] : castle in Spain : a visionary project
cherchez la femme \sher-shā-lä-fäm\ [F] : look for the woman
che sarà, sarà \,kā-sa-,rä-sä-'rä\ [It] : what will be, will be
cheval de bataille \shə-väl-də-bä-tä'\ [F] : war-horse : argument constantly relied on : favorite subject
cogito, ergo sum \'kō-gə-,tō-,er-gō-'sum\ [L] : I think, therefore I exist
compagnon de voyage \kō^{n}-pä-n'yō^{n}-də-vwä-yázh\ [F] : traveling companion
compte rendu \kō^{n}t-rä^{n}-dü\ [F] : report (as of proceedings in an investigation)
corruptio optimi pessima \kə-'růp-tē-,ō-'ap-tə-,mē-'pes-ə-,mä\ [L] : the corruption of the best is the worst of all
coup de maître \küd-(ə-)metr'\ [F] : masterstroke
coup d'essai \kü-dā-se\ [F] : experiment : trial
coûte que coûte \küt-kə-küt\ [F] : cost what it may
credo quia absurdum est \,krād-ō-'kwē-ä-'ap-,sůrd-əm-'est\ [L] : I believe it because it is absurd
crescit eundo \,kres-kət-'cůn-dō\ [L] : it grows as it goes — motto of New Mexico
crux criticorum \'krůks-,krit-ə-'kōr-əm\ [L] : crux of critics
cum grano salis \kům-,grän-ō-'säl-,ōs\ [L] : with a grain of salt
custos morum \,kus-tōs-'mōr-əm\ [L] : guardian of manners or morals : censor
d'accord \dä-kór\ [F] : in accord : agreed
dame d'honneur \dăm-dó-nœr\ [F] : lady-in-waiting
damnant quod non intelligunt \'dăm-,nănt-,kwód-,nōn-in-'tel-ə-,gůnt\ [L] : they condemn what they do not understand
de bonne grâce \də-bón-gräs\ [F] : with good grace : willingly
de gustibus non est disputandum \dā-'gus-tə-,bus-,nōn-,est-,dis-pů-'tän-,dům\ [L] : there is no disputing about tastes
Dei gratia \,de-,ē-'grät-ē-,ä\ [L] : by the grace of God
de integro \dā-'int-ə-,grō\ [L] : anew : afresh
de l'audace, encore de l'audace, et toujours de l'audace \də-lō-'dás ä^{n}-'kór-də-lō-dás ā-tü-'zhür-də-lō-dás\ [F] : audacity, more audacity, and ever more audacity
delenda est Carthago \dā-'len-dä-,est-kär-'täg-ō\ [L] : Carthage must be destroyed
delineavit \dā-,lē-nā-'ā-wit\ [L] : he (or she) drew it
de mal en pis \də-má-lä^{n}-pē\ [F] : from bad to worse
de minimis non curat lex \dā-'min-ə-,mēs-,nōn-,kü-,rät-'leks\ [L] : the law takes no account of trifles
de mortuis nil nisi bonum \dā-'mórt-ə-,wēs-,nēl-,nis-ē-'bō-,nům\ [L] : of the dead (say) nothing but good
Deo favente \,dā-ō-fə-'vent-ē\ [L] : with God's favor
Deo gratias \,dā-ō-'grät-ē-,äs\ [L] : thanks (be) to God
de profundis \,dā-prō-'fůn-dēs, -'fən-\ [L] : out of the depths
der Geist der stets verneint \dər-'gīst-dər-,shtāts-fer-'nīnt\ [G] : the spirit that ever denies — applied originally to Mephistopheles
desipere in loco \dā-'sip-ə-rē-,in-'lō-kō\ [L] : to indulge in trifling at the proper time
Deus vult \,dā-əs-'wult\ [L] : God wills it — rallying cry of the First Crusade
dies fausstus \dē-,äs-'fau-stəs\ [L] : lucky day
dies infaustus \-'in-,fau-stəs\ [L] : unlucky day
dies irae \-'ē-,rī, -,rā\ [L] : day of wrath — used of the Judgment Day
Dieu et mon droit \dyœ-ā-mó^{n}-drwä\ [F] : God and my right — motto on the British royal arms
Dieu vous garde \dyœ-vü-gärd\ [F] : God keep you
dirigo \'dē-ri-,gō\ [L] : I direct — motto of Maine
dis aliter visum \,dēs-,al-ə-,ter-'wē-,sům\ [L] : the Gods decreed otherwise
ditat Deus \,dē-,tät-'dā-,us\ [L] : God enriches — motto of Arizona
divide et impera \'dē-wi-,de-,et-'im-pə-,rä\ [L] : divide and rule
docendo discimus \dó-,ken-dō-'dis-ki-,mus\ [L] : we learn by teaching
Domine, dirige nos \'dō-mi-,ne-,dē-ri-,ge-'nōs\ [L] : Lord, direct us — motto of the City of London
Dominus vobiscum \,dō-mi-,nus-wō-'bēs-,kum\ [L] : the Lord be with you
dulce et decorum est pro patria mori \,dul-,ket-de-'kōr-,est-prō-,pä-trē-,ä-'mó-,rē\ [L] : it is sweet and seemly to die for one's country
dum spiro, spero \dům-'spē-rō-'spä-rō\ [L] : while I breathe I hope — one of the mottoes of South Carolina
dum vivimus vivamus \dum-'wē-wē-,mus-wē-'wäm-us\ [L] : while we live, let us live
dux femina facti \,duks-,fā-mi-nä-'fäk-,tē\ [L] : a woman was leader of the exploit
ecce signum \,ek-e-'sig-,num\ [L] : behold the sign : look at the proof
e contrario \,ā-kōn-'trár-ē-,ō\ [L] : on the contrary
écrasez l'infâme \ā-krā-zā-la^{n}-fäm\ [F] : crush the infamous thing
eheu fugaces labuntur anni \,ā-,heu-fu-'ga-,käs-lä-,bun-,tur-'an-,ē\ [L] : alas! the fleeting years glide on
ein' feste Burg ist unser Gott \īn-,fes-tə-'bůrk-ist-,un-zər-'gót\ [G] : a mighty fortress is our God
embarras de richesses \ä^{n}-bä-rad-(ə-)rē-shes\ [F] : embarrassing surplus of riches : confusing abundance
embarras du choix \a^{n}-bä-rä-dü-shwä\ [F] : embarrassing variety of choice
en ami \a^{n}-nä-mē\ [F] : as a friend
en effet \ä^{n}-nā-fe\ [F] : in fact : indeed
en famille \ä^{n}-fä-mēy\ [F] : in one's family : at home : informally
enfant gâté \ä^{n}-fa^{n}-ga-tā\ [F] : spoiled child
enfants perdus \a^{n}-fä^{n}-per-dü\ [F] : lost children : soldiers sent to a dangerous post
en fin \ä^{n}-fa^{n}\ [F] : in conclusion : in a word
en garçon \ä^{n}-gär-sō^{n}\ [F] : as or like a bachelor
en pantoufles \ä^{n}-pä^{n}-tüfl'\ [F] : in slippers : at ease : informally
en plein air \ä^{n}-plen-er\ [F] : in the open air
en plein jour \a^{n}-pla^{n}-zhur\ [F] : in broad day
en règle \a^{n}-regl'\ [F] : in order : in due form
en retard \ä^{n}r-(ə-)tär\ [F] : behind time : late
en retraite \ä^{n}-rə-tret\ [F] : in retreat : in retirement
en revanche \ä^{n}r-(ə-)va^{n}sh\ [F] : in return : in compensation
en secondes noces \ä^{n}s-(ə-)gō^{n}d-nos\ [F] : in a second marriage
ense petit placidam sub libertate quietem \,en-se-,pet-ət-'plāk-i-,dăm-sub-,lē-ber-,ta-te-kwē-'ā-,tem\ [L] : with the sword she seeks calm repose under liberty — motto of Massachusetts
eo ipso \ā-ō-'ip-(,)sō\ [L] : by that itself : by that fact
épater les bourgeois \ā-pä-tā-lā-bůr-zhwa\ [F] : to shock the middle classes
e pluribus unum \,ē-,plur-ə-bəs-'(y)ü-nəm, ,ā-,plur-\ [L] : one out of many — used on the seal of the U S and on several U.S coins
e pur si muove \ā-,půr-sē-'mwó-vā\ [It] : and yet it does move — attributed to Galileo after recanting his assertion of the earth's motion
errare humanum est \e-'rar-e-hü-,män-əm-'est\ [L] : to err is human
esprit de l'escalier \es-prēd-les-ká-lyā\ *or* **esprit d'escalier** \-prē-des-\ [F] : spirit of the staircase : repartee thought of only too late, on the way home
esse quam videri \'es-ē-,kwäm-wi-'dā-rē\ [L] : to be rather than to seem — motto of North Carolina
est modus in rebus \est-'mó-,dus-in-'rā-,bůs\ [L] : there is a proper measure in things, i e., the golden mean should always be observed
esto perpetua \'es-,to-pər-'pet-e-,wa\ [L] : may she endure forever — motto of Idaho
et hoc genus omne \et-,hōk-,gen-ōs-'óm-ne\ *or* **et id genus omne** \et-,id-\ [L] : and everything of this kind
et in Arcadia ego \,et-in-är-,kād-ē-ə-'eg-ō\ [L] : I too (lived) in Arcadia
et sic de similibus \et-,sēk-dā-sə-'mil-ə-,bus\ [L] : and so of like things
et tu Brute \et-'tü-'brü-te\ [L] : thou too, Brutus — exclamation attributed to Julius Caesar on seeing his friend Brutus among his assassins
eureka \yu-'rē-kə\ [Gk] : I have found it — motto of California
Ewig-Weibliche \,ā-vik-'vīp-li-kə\ [G] : eternal feminine
ex animo \ek-'sän-ə-,mō\ [L] : from the heart : sincerely
excelsior \ik-'sel-sē-ər, eks-'kel-sē-,ór\ [L] : still higher — motto of New York
exceptio probat regulam de rebus non exceptis \eks-'kep-tē-,ō-,prō-bat-'rā-gə-,lam-dā-'rā-,bus-,nōn-eks-'kep-,tēs\ [L] : an exception establishes the rule as to things not excepted
exceptis exciplendis \eks-'kep-,tēs-eks-,kip-ē-'en-,dēs\ [L] : with the proper or necessary exceptions
exitus acta probat \'ek-sə-,tůs-,äk-tə-'prō-,bät\ [L] : the event justifies the deed
ex libris \eks-'lē-brəs\ [L] : from the books of — used on bookplates
ex mero motu \,eks-,mer-ō-'mō-tü\ [L] : out of mere impulse : of one's own accord
ex necessitate rei \,eks-nə-,kes-ə-'tä-te-'rā(-,ē)\ [L] : from the necessity of the case
ex nihilo nihil fit \eks-'ni-hi-,lō-,ni-,hil-'fit\ [L] : from nothing nothing is produced
ex pede Herculem \eks-,ped-e-'her-kə-,lem\ [L] : from the foot (we may judge of the size of) Hercules : from a part we may judge of the whole

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Foreign Words and Phrases

ab-eunt studia in mo-res \'ab-e-ˌunt-'stüd-ē-ˌä-ˌin-'mō-ˌrās\ [L] : practices zealously pursued pass into habits
à bien-tôt \à-byaⁿ-tō\ [F] : so long
ab in-cu-na-bu-lis \ˌäb-ˌiŋ-kə-'nä-bə-ˌlēs\ [L] : from the cradle : from infancy
à bon chat, bon rat \à-bōⁿ-'shà bōⁿ-'rà\ [F] : to a good cat, a good rat : retaliation in kind
à bouche ou-verte \à-büsh-vert\ [F] : with open mouth : eagerly : uncritically
ab ovo us-que ad ma-la \äb-'ō-vō-ˌus-kwe-ˌäd-'mäl-ä\ [L] : from egg to apples : from soup to nuts : from beginning to end
à bras ou-verts \à-brà-zü-ver\ [F] : with open arms : cordially
ab-sit in-vi-dia \'äb-ˌsit-in-'wid-ē-ˌa\ [L] : let there be no envy or ill will
ab uno dis-ce om-nes \äb-'ü-nō-ˌdis-ke-'ōm-ˌnās\ [L] : from one learn to know all
ab ur-be con-di-ta \äb-'ůr-be-'kón-də-ˌtä\ [L] : from the founding of the city (Rome, founded 753 B.C.) — used by the Romans in reckoning dates
ab-usus non tol-lit usum \'äb-ˌü-səs-ˌnōn-ˌtó-ləs-'ü-səm\ [L] : abuse does not take away use, i.e., is not an argument against proper use
à compte \à-'kōⁿt\ [F] : on account
à coup sûr \à-kü-sür\ [F] : with sure stroke : surely
ad ar-bi-tri-um \ˌad-är-'bit-rē-əm\ [L] : at will : arbitrarily
ad as-tra per as-pera \ad-'as-trə-ˌpər-'as-pə-rə\ [L] : to the stars by hard ways — motto of Kansas
ad ex-tre-mum \ˌad-ik-'strē-məm\ [L] : to the extreme : at last
ad ka-len-das Grae-cas \ˌäd-kə-'len-dəs-'grī-ˌkäs\ [L] : at the Greek calends : never (since the Greeks had no calends)
ad ma-jo-rem Dei glo-ri-am \äd-mä-'yōr-ˌem-'de-ˌē-'glōr-ē-ˌäm, -'yór-, -'glór-\ [L] : to the greater glory of God — motto of the Society of Jesus
ad pa-tres \ˌäd-'pä-ˌträs\ [L] : (gathered) to his fathers : deceased
à droite \à-drwät\ [F] : to or on the right hand
ad un-guem \ˌäd-'uŋ-ˌgwem\ [L] : to the fingernail : to a nicety : exactly (from the use of the fingernail to test the smoothness of marble)
ad utrum-que pa-ra-tus \ˌäd-ů-'trům-kwe-pə-'rät-əs\ [L] : prepared for either (event)
ad vi-vum \ˌäd-'wē-ˌwům\ [L] : to the life
ae-gri som-nia \ˌī-grē-'säm-nē-ˌä\ [L] : a sick man's dreams
ae-quam ser-va-re men-tem \'ī-ˌkwäm-sər-ˌwä-rē-'men-ˌtem\ [L] : to preserve a calm mind
ae-quo ani-mo \ˌī-ˌkwō-'än-ə-ˌmō\ [L] : with even mind : calmly
ae-re per-en-ni-us \'ī-rā-pə-'ren-ē-ˌüs\ [L] : more lasting than bronze
à gauche \à-gōsh\ [F] : to or on the left hand
age quod agis \'äg-e-ˌkwód-'äg-ˌis\ [L] : do what you are doing : to the business at hand
à grands frais \à-grāⁿ-fre\ [F] : at great expense
à huis clos \à-wēz-klō\ [F] : with closed doors
aide-toi, le ciel t'aidera \ed-twà lə-'syel-tə-drà\ [F] : help yourself (and) heaven will help you
aî-né \e-nā\ [F] : elder : senior (masc.)
aî-née \e-nā\ [F] : elder : senior (fem.)
à l'aban-don \à-là-bäⁿ-dōⁿ\ [F] : carelessly : in disorder
à la belle étoile \à-là-bel-ā-twàl\ [F] : under the beautiful star : in the open air at night
à la bonne heure \à-là-bó-nœr\ [F] : at a good time : well and good : all right
à la fran-çaise \à-là-fräⁿ-sez\ [F] : in the French style
à l'an-glaise \à-läⁿ-glez\ [F] : in the English style
alea jac-ta est \'äl-ē-ˌä-ˌyäk-tə-'est\ [L] : the die is cast
à l'im-pro-viste \à-laⁿ-prō-vēst\ [F] : unexpectedly
all-quan-do bo-nus dor-mi-tat Ho-me-rus \ˌäl-ə-ˌkwän-dō-'bó-nəs-ˌdór-mə-ˌtät-hō-'mer-əs\ [L] : sometimes (even) good Homer nods
alis vo-lat pro-pri-is \'äl-ˌēs-'wó-ˌlät-'prō-prē-ˌēs\ [L] : she flies with her own wings — motto of Oregon
al-ki \'al-ˌkī, -kē\ [Chinook Jargon] : by and by — motto of Washington
alo-ha oe \ä-ˌlō-hä-'ō-ē, -'ō-ā\ [Hawaiian] : love to you : greetings : farewell
al-ter idem \ˌól-tər-'ī-ˌdem, ˌäl-tər-'ē-\ [L] : second self
a max-i-mis ad mi-ni-ma \ä-'mäk-sə-ˌmēs-ˌäd-'min-ə-ˌmä\ [L] : from the greatest to the least
ami-cus hu-ma-ni ge-ne-ris \ä-'mē-kəs-hü-ˌmän-ē-'gen-ə-rəs\ [L] : friend of the human race
amicus us-que ad aras \-ˌus-kwe-ˌäd-'är-ˌas\ [L] : a friend as far as to the altars, i.e., except in what is contrary to one's religion, *also* : a friend to the last extremity
ami de cour \à-ˌmēd-ə-'kůr\ [F] : court friend : insincere friend
amor pa-tri-ae \ˌám-ˌór-'pä-trē-ˌī\ [L] : love of one's country
amor vin-cit om-nia \'a-ˌmór-ˌwiŋ-kət-'om-nē-ə\ [L] : love conquers all things
an-cienne no-blesse \äⁿ-syen-nó-bles\ [F] : old-time nobility : the French nobility before the Revolution of 1789
an-guis in her-ba \ˌäŋ-gwəs-in-'her-ˌbä\ [L] : snake in the grass
ani-mal bi-pes im-plu-me \'an-i-ˌmäl-ˌbip-ˌās-im-'plü-me\ [L] : two-legged animal without feathers (i.e., man)
ani-mis opi-bus-que pa-ra-ti \'án-ə-ˌmēs-ˌó-pə-'bůs-kwe-pə-'rät-ē\ [L] : prepared in spirits and resources — one of the mottoes of South Carolina
an-no ae-ta-tis su-ae \'án-ō-ī-ˌtät-əs-'sü-ˌī\ [L] : in the (specified) year of his (or her) age
an-no mun-di \ˌän-ō-'můn-dē\ [L] : in the year of the world — used in reckoning dates from the supposed period of the creation of the world, esp. as fixed by James Ussher at 4004 B.C. or by the Jews at 3761 B.C.
an-no ur-bis con-di-tae \ˌän-ō-ˌur-bəs-'kón-də-ˌtī\ [L] : in the year of the founded city (Rome, founded 753 B.C.)
an-nu-it coep-tis \ˌän-ə-ˌwit-'kóip-ˌtēs\ [L] : He (God) has smiled on our undertakings — motto on the reverse of the Great Seal of the United States
à peu près \à-pœ-pre\ [F] : nearly : approximately
à pied \à-pyē\ [F] : on foot
après moi le dé-luge \à-pre-mwà-lə-dā-lüzh\ [F] : after me the deluge (attributed to *Louis XV*)
à pro-pos de bottes \à-prə-pōd-ə-bót\ [F] : apropos of boots — used to change the subject
à propos de rien \-ryaⁿ\ [F] : apropos of nothing
aqua et ig-ni in-ter-dic-tus \ˌák-wä-et-'ig-nē-ˌint-ər-'dik-təs\ [L] : forbidden to be furnished with water and fire : outlawed
Ar-ca-des am-bo \ˌär-kə-ˌdes-'am-bō\ [L] : both Arcadians : two persons of like occupations or tastes, *also* : two rascals
a ri-vo-der-ci \ˌär-ē-vä-'der-chē\ [It] : till we meet again — used as a formula of farewell
ar-rec-tis au-ri-bus \ä-'rek-ˌtēs-'aù-rī-ˌbůs\ [L] : with ears pricked up : attentively
ars est ce-la-re ar-tem \ˌärs-ˌest-kā-ˌlar-ē-'är-ˌtem\ [L] : it is (true) art to conceal art
ars lon-ga, vi-ta bre-vis \ˌärs-'lóŋ-ˌgä ˌwē-ˌta-'bre-wəs\ [L] : art is long, life is short
à tort et à tra-vers \à-tór-tā-à-trà-ver\ [F] : wrong and crosswise : at random : without rhyme or reason
au bout de son la-tin \ō-bůd-(ə-)sōⁿ-là-taⁿ\ [F] : at the end of one's Latin : at the end of one's mental resources
au con-traire \ō-kōⁿ-trer\ [F] : on the contrary
au-de-mus ju-ra no-stra de-fen-dere \au-'dā-məs-ˌyůr-ə-'nó-strə-dā-'fen-də-rē\ [L] : we dare defend our rights — motto of Alabama
au-den-tes for-tu-na ju-vat \aù-'den-ˌtās-fór-ˌtů-nə-'yů-ˌwat\ [L] : fortune favors the bold
au-di al-teram partem \'au-ˌdē-ˌäl-tə-ˌrám-'pár-ˌtem\ [L] : hear the other side
au grand sé-rieux \ō-graⁿ-sā-ryœ\ [F] : in all seriousness
au pays des aveugles les borgnes sont rois \ō-pā-ē-dā-zā-vœgl' lā-bórn'-ə-sōⁿ-rwà\ [F] : in the country of the blind the one-eyed men are kings
au-rea me-di-o-cri-tas \'aù-rē-ə-ˌmed-ē-'ó-krə-ˌtäs\ [L] : the golden mean
au reste \ō-rest\ [F] : for the rest : besides
au-spi-ci-um me-li-o-ris ae-vi \au-'spik-ē-ˌum-ˌmel-ē-ˌór-əs-'ī-ˌwē\ [L] : an omen of a better age — motto of the Order of St. Michael and St. George
aus-si-tôt dit, aus-si-tôt fait \ō-sē-tō-dē ō-sē-tō-fe\ [F] : no sooner said than done
aut Cae-sar aut ni-hil \aůt-'kī-sär-ˌaut-'ni-ˌhil\ [L] : either a Caesar or nothing
aut Caesar aut nul-lus \-'núl-əs\ [L] : either a Caesar or a nobody
au-tres temps, au-tres mœurs \ō-trə-täⁿ ō-trə-mœrs\ [F] : other times, other customs
aut vin-ce-re aut mo-ri \aůt-'wiŋ-kə-rē-ˌaut-'mó-ˌrē\ [L] : either to conquer or to die
aux armes \ō-zárm\ [F] : to arms
ave at-que va-le \'ä-ˌwā-ˌät-kwe-'wä-ˌlā\ [L] : hail and farewell
à vo-tre san-té \à-vót-säⁿ-tā, -vó-trə-\ [F] : to your health — used as a toast

bility of occurrence in a statistical experiment will occur a given number of times in a succession of repetitions of the experiment

binomial nomenclature *n* : a system of nomenclature in which each species of animal or plant receives a name of two terms of which the first identifies the genus to which it belongs and the second the species itself

binomial theorem *n* : a theorem that specifies the expansion of a binomial of the form $(x + y)^n$ in $n + 1$ terms of which the general term is of the form

$$\frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}\,x^k\,y^{(n-k)}$$

bint \'bint\ *n* [Ar, girl, daughter] *slang Brit* : GIRL, WOMAN

bi·nu·cle·ate \(ˌ)bī-'n(y)ü-klē-ˌāt-ɔd\ *also* **bi·nu·cle·at·ed** \-klē-ˌāt-ɔd\ *adj* : having two nuclei

bio \'bī-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **bi·os** : BIOGRAPHY

bio- — see BI-

bio-as-say \ˌbī-(ˌ)ō-'as-ˌā, -a-'sā\ *n* [*biological assay*] : determination of the relative strength of a substance (as a drug) by comparing its effect on a test organism with that of a standard preparation — **bio-as-say** \-a-'sā, -'as-ˌā\ *vt*

bio-as-tro-nau-tics \ˌbī-ō-ˌas-trə-'nȯt-iks, -'nät-\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : the medical and biological aspect of astronautics — **bio-as-tro-nau-ti-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj*

bio-cat-a-lyst \ˌbī-ō-'kat-ᵊl-əst\ *n* : ENZYME

bio-ce-no-sis *or* **bio-coe-no-sis** \-sə-'nō-səs\ *n, pl* **-no-ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr ²*bi-* + Gk *koinōsis* sharing, fr. *koinos* common — more at CO-] : an ecological community (as an oyster bed) esp when forming a self-regulating unit — **bio-ce-not-ic** *or* **bio-coe-not-ic** \-'nät-ik\ *adj*

bio-chem-i-cal \ˌbī-ō-'kem-i-kəl\ *adj* [ISV] **1** : of or relating to biochemistry **2** : characterized by, produced by, or involving *chemical reactions in living organisms* — **biochemical** *n* — **bio-chem-i-cal-ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

biochemical oxygen demand *n* : the oxygen used in meeting the metabolic needs of aerobic microorganisms in water rich in organic matter (as water polluted with sewage) — called also *biological oxygen demand*

bio-chem-is-try \ˌbī-ō-'kem-ə-strē\ *n* [ISV] : chemistry that deals with the chemical compounds and processes occurring in organisms — **bio-chem-ist** \-əst\ *n*

bio-cide \'bī-ə-ˌsīd\ *n* : a substance (as DDT) that is destructive to many different organisms — **bio-cid-al** \ˌbī-ə-'sīd-ᵊl\ *adj*

bio-clean \'bī-ō-ˌklēn\ *adj* : free or almost free of harmful or potentially harmful organisms (as bacteria) ⟨a ~ room⟩

bio-cli-mat-ic \ˌbī-ō-klī-'mat-ik\ *adj* : of or relating to the relations of climate and living matter

bio-de-grad-able \-dī-'grād-ə-bəl\ *adj* [*bi-* + *degrade* + *-able*] : capable of being broken down esp into innocuous products by the action of living beings (as microorganisms) — **bio-de-grad-abil-i-ty** \-ˌgrād-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **bio-deg-ra-da-tion** \-ˌdeg-rə-'dā-shən\ *n* — **bio-de-grade** \-dī-'grād\ *vb*

bio-ecol-o-gy \ˌbī-ō-i-'käl-ə-jē\ *n* : ecology dealing with the interrelation of plants and animals with their common environment — **bio-eco-log-i-cal** \-ˌē-kə-'läj-i-kəl, -ˌek-ə-\ *adj* — **bio-ecol-o-gist** \-i-'käl-ə-jəst\ *n*

bio-elec-tric \-i-'lek-trik\ *or* **bio-elec-tri-cal** \-tri-kəl\ *adj* : of or relating to electric phenomena in animals and plants — **bio-elec-tric-i-ty** \-ˌlek-'tris-ət-ē, -'tris-tē\ *n*

bio-en-er-get-ics \-ˌen-ər-'jet-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr* : the biology of energy transformations and energy exchanges within and between living things and their environments — **bio-en-er-get-ic** \-'jet-ik\ *adj*

bio-en-gi-neer-ing \-ˌen-jə-'ni(ə)r-iŋ\ *n* : application to biological or medical science of engineering principles (as the theory of control systems in models of the nervous system) or engineering equipment (as in the construction of artificial organs)

bio-en-vi-ron-men-tal \-in-ˌvī-rən-'ment-ᵊl\ *adj* : concerned with the environment and esp with deleterious factors in the environment of living beings

bio-feed-back \-'fēd-ˌbak\ *n* : the technique of making unconscious or involuntary bodily processes (as heartbeat or brain waves) perceptible to the senses (as by the use of an oscilloscope) in order to manipulate them by conscious mental control

bio-fla-vo-noid \-'flā-və-ˌnȯid\ *n* : a biologically active flavonoid — called also *vitamin P*

biog *abbr* biographer; biographical, biography

bio-gen-e-sis \ˌbī-ō-'jen-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] **1** : the development of life from preexisting life **2** : a supposed tendency for stages in the evolutionary history of a race to briefly recur during the development and differentiation of an individual of that race **3** : BIOSYNTHESIS — **bio-ge-net-ic** \-jə-'net-ik\ *adj*

bio-gen-ic \-'jen-ik\ *adj* : produced by living organisms

bio-geo-chem-is-try \-ˌjē-ō-'kem-ə-strē\ *n* [*bi-* + *geochemistry*] : a science that deals with the relation of earth chemicals to plant and animal life in an area — **bio-geo-chem-i-cal** \-'kem-i-kəl\ *adj*

bio-ge-og-ra-phy \-jē-'äg-rə-fē\ *n* [ISV] : a branch of biology that deals with the geographical distribution of animals and plants — **bio-geo-graph-ic** \-ˌjē-ə-'graf-ik\ *or* **bio-geo-graph-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj*

bi-og-ra-phee \bī-ˌäg-rə-'fē, bē-\ *n* : a person about whom a biography is written

bi-og-ra-pher \-'äg-rə-fər\ *n* : a writer of a biography

bio-graph-i-cal \ˌbī-ə-'graf-i-kəl\ *or* **bio-graph-ic** \-ik\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or constituting biography **2** : consisting of biographies ⟨a ~ dictionary⟩ **3** : relating to a list briefly identifying persons ⟨~ notes⟩ — **bio-graph-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

bi-og-ra-phy \bī-'äg-rə-fē, bē-\ *n, pl* **-phies** [LGk *biographia*, fr Gk *bi-* + *-graphia* -graphy] **1** : a usu written history of a person's life **2** : biographical writings in general **3** : an account of the life of something (as an animal, a coin, or a building)

bio-in-stru-men-ta-tion \ˌbī-ō-ˌin-strə-mən-'tā-shən, -ˌmen-\ *n* : the development and use of instruments for recording and transmitting physiological data (as from astronauts in flight)

biol *abbr* biologic, biological, biologist, biology

¹bi-o-log-ic \ˌbī-ə-'läj-ik\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to biology or to life and living processes **2** : used in or produced by applied biology — **bi-o-log-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **bi-o-log-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

²biologic *n* : a biological product used in medicine — **biological** *n*

biological clock *n* : an inherent timing mechanism responsible for various cyclical physiological and behavioral responses of living beings

biological control *n* : attack upon noxious organisms by interference with their ecological adjustment

biological oxygen demand *n* : BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND

biological warfare *n* : warfare involving the use of living organisms (as disease germs) or their toxic products against men, animals, or plants, *also* : warfare involving the use of synthetic chemicals harmful to plants

bi-ol-o-gism \bī-'äl-ə-ˌjiz-əm\ *n* : preoccupation with biological explanations in the analysis of social situations — **bi-ol-o-gis-tic** \-ˌäl-ə-'jis-tik\ *adj*

bi-ol-o-gy \bī-'äl-ə-jē\ *n* [G *biologie*, fr *bi-* + *-logie* -logy] **1 a** : a branch of knowledge that deals with living organisms and vital processes **b** : ECOLOGY **2 a** : the plant and animal life of a region or environment **b** : the laws and phenomena relating to an organism or group — **bi-ol-o-gist** \-jəst\ *n*

bio-lu-mi-nes-cence \ˌbī-ō-ˌlü-mə-'nes-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* [ISV] : the emission of light from living organisms, *also* : the light so produced — **bio-lu-mi-nes-cent** \-ᵊnt\ *adj*

bio-mass \'bī-ō-ˌmas\ *n* : the amount of living matter (as in a unit area or volume of habitat)

bio-ma-te-ri-al \ˌbī-ō-mə-'tir-ē-əl\ *n* : material used for or suitable for use in prostheses that come in direct contact with living tissues

bi-ome \'bī-ˌōm\ *n* [*bi-* + *-ome*] : a major ecological community type ⟨the grassland ~⟩

bio-med-i-cal \ˌbī-ō-'med-i-kəl\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to biomedicine **2** : of, relating to, or involving biological, medical, and physical science

bio-med-i-cine \-'med-ə-sən, *Brit usu* -'med-sən\ *n* : a branch of medical science concerned esp with the capacity of human beings to survive and function in abnormally stressing environments and with the protective modification of such environments

bio-met-ric \-'me-trik\ *or* **bio-met-ri-cal** \-tri-kəl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or concerned with biometry

bio-met-rics \-'me-triks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* · BIOMETRY

bi-om-e-try \bī-'am-ə-trē\ *n* [ISV] : the statistical analysis of biological observations and phenomena

bi-on-ics \bī-'an-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [*bi-* + *-onics* (as in *electronics*)] : a science concerned with the application of data about the functioning of biological systems to the solution of engineering problems — **bi-on-ic** \-ik\ *adj*

bi-o-nom-ics \ˌbī-ə-'nam-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [*bionomic*, adj, prob fr F *bionomique*, fr *bionomie* ecology, fr *bi-* + *-nomie* -nomy] : ECOLOGY — **bi-o-nom-ic** \-ik\ *adj* — **bi-o-nom-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **bi-o-nom-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

-bi-ont \'bī-ˌänt\ *comb form* [prob fr G, modif of Gk *biount-*, *biōn*, prp of *bioun* to live, fr *bios* life] : one having a (specified) mode of life ⟨haplo*biont*⟩

bio-phys-ics \ˌbī-ō-'fiz-iks\ *n* : a branch of knowledge concerned with the application of physical principles and methods to biological problems — **bio-phys-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **bio-phys-i-cist** \-'fiz-(ə-)səst\ *n*

bio-poly-mer \ˌbī-ō-'pal-ə-mər\ *n* : a polymeric substance (as a protein or polysaccharide) formed in a biological system

bi-op-sy \'bī-ˌäp-sē\ *n, pl* **-sies** [ISV *bi-* + Gk *opsis* appearance — more at OPTIC] : the removal and examination of tissue, cells, or fluids from the living body

bio-sat-el-lite \ˌbī-ō-'sat-ᵊl-ˌīt\ *n* : an artificial satellite for carrying a living human being, animal, or plant

bio-sci-ence \-'sī-ən(t)s\ *n* : BIOLOGY 1a — **bio-sci-en-tif-ic** \-ˌsī-ən-'tif-ik\ *adj* — **bio-sci-en-tist** \-'sī-ənt-əst\ *n*

-bi-o-sis \(ˌ)bī-'ō-səs, bē-\ *n comb form, pl* **-bi-o-ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr Gk *biōsis*, fr *bioun* to live, fr *bios*] : mode of life ⟨para*biosis*⟩

bio-sphere \'bī-ə-ˌsfi(ə)r\ *n* **1** : the part of the world in which life can exist **2** : living beings together with their environment

bio-syn-the-sis \ˌbī-ō-'sin(t)-thə-səs\ *n* [NL] : the production of a chemical compound by a living organism — **bio-syn-thet-ic** \-sin-'thet-ik\ *adj* — **bio-syn-thet-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

bio-sys-tem-at-ic \-ˌsis-tə-'mat-ik\ *adj* : of or relating to experimental taxonomy esp as based on cytogenetics — **bio-sys-tem-a-tist** \-'tem-ət-əst\ *n* — **bio-sys-tem-a-ty** \-sis-'tem-ət-ē\ *n*

bi-o-ta \bī-'ōt-ə\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *biotē* life, akin to Gk *bios*] : the flora and fauna of a region

bio-tech-nol-o-gy \ˌbī-ō-tek-'näl-ə-jē\ *n* : the aspect of technology concerned with the application of biological and engineering data to problems relating to man and the machine — **bio-tech-no-log-i-cal** \-ˌtek-nə-'läj-i-kəl\ *adj*

bio-te-lem-e-try \-tə-'lem-ə-trē\ *n* : the remote detection and measurement of a condition, activity, or function relating to a man or animal — **bio-tel-e-met-ric** \-ˌtel-ə-'me-trik\ *adj*

bi-ot-ic \bī-'ät-ik\ *adj* [Gk *biōtikos*, fr *bioun*] : of or relating to life; *esp* : caused or produced by living beings

-bi-ot-ic \(ˌ)bī-'ät-ik, bē-\ *adj comb form* [prob fr NL *-bioticus*, fr Gk *biōtikos*] : having a (specified) mode of life ⟨endo*biotic*⟩

biotic potential *n* : the inherent capacity of an organism or species to reproduce and survive

bi-o-tin \'bī-ə-tən\ *n* [ISV; fr Gk *biotos* life, sustenance, akin to Gk *bios*] : a colorless crystalline growth vitamin $C_{10}H_{16}N_2O_3S$ of the vitamin B complex found esp in yeast, liver, and egg yolk

bi-o-tite \'bī-ə-ˌtīt\ *n* [G *biotit*, fr Jean B. *Biot* †1862 F mathematician] : a generally black or dark green form of mica $K_2(Mg,Fe,Al)_6(Si,Al)_4O_{20}(OH)_4$ forming a constituent of crystalline rocks and consisting of a silicate of iron, magnesium, potassium, and aluminum — **bi-o-tit-ic** \ˌbī-ə-'tit-ik\ *adj*

bio-tope \'bī-ə-ˌtōp\ *n* [*bi-* + Gk *topos* place — more at TOPIC] : a region uniform in environmental conditions and in its populations of animals and plants for which it is the habitat

ex-per-to cre-di-te \eks-ˈpert-ō-ˈkrād-ə-ˌtē\ [L] : believe one who *has had experience*

ex un-gue le-o-nem \eks-ˈuŋ-gwe-lē-ˈō-ˌnem\ [L] : from the claw (we may judge of) *the lion* : *from a part we may judge of the whole*

ex vi ter-mi-ni \eks-ˌwē-ˈter-mə-ˌnē\ [L] : from the force of the term

fa-ci-le prin-ceps \ˌfä-ki-lē-ˈprinˌkeps\ [L] : easily first

fa-ci-lis de-scen-sus Aver-no \ˈfäk-i-ˌlis-dā-ˌskān-ˌsus-ä-ˈwer-nō\ *or* **facilis descensus Aver-ni** \-ˌnē\ [L] : the descent to Avernus is easy : *the road to evil is easy*

faire suivre \fer-swēvr\ [F] : have forwarded : please forward

fas est et ab ho-ste do-ce-ri \ˈfäs-ˈest-et-ˌäb-ˈhō-ste-dō-ˈkā-(ˌ)rē\ [L] : it is right to learn even from an enemy

Fa-ta vi-am in-ve-ni-ent \ˈfä-tä-ˈwē-ˌäm-in-ˈwen-ē-ˌent\ [L] : the *Fates will find a way*

fat-ti mas-chil, pa-ro-le fe-mi-ne \ˌfät-tē-ˈmäs-ˌkē pä-ˌrō-lā-ˈfā-mē-ˌnā\ [It] : deeds are males, words are females : *deeds are more effective than words* — motto of Maryland, where it is generally interpreted as meaning "manly deeds, womanly words"

faux bon-homme \fō-bō-nôm\ [F] : pretended good fellow

faux-naïf \fō-nä-ēf\ [F] : pretending to be childlike

femme de cham-bre \ˈfäm-də-shäⁿbr\ [F] : chambermaid : lady's maid

fe-sti-na len-te \fe-ˌstē-nə-ˈlen-ˌtā\ [L] : make haste slowly

feux d'ar-ti-fice \fēd-är-tē-ˈfēs\ [F] : fireworks : display of wit

fi-at ex-pe-ri-men-tum in cor-po-re vi-li \ˈfē-ˌät-ek-ˌsper-ē-ˈmen-ˌtum-in-ˌkȯr-pə-re-ˈwē-lē\ [L] : *let experiment be made on a worthless body*

fi-at ju-sti-tia, ru-at cae-lum \ˌfē-ˌät-yus-ˈtit-ē-ə ˌru-ˌät-ˈkī-ˌlum\ [L] : let justice be done though the heavens fall

fi-at lux \ˌfē-ˌät-ˈluks\ [L] : let there be light

Fi-dei De-fen-sor \ˌfid-e-ˌē-dā-ˈfān-ˌsȯr\ [L] : Defender of the Faith — a title of the sovereigns of England

fi-dus Acha-tes \ˌfēd-əs-ə-ˈkä-ˌtās\ [L] : faithful Achates : trusty friend

fille de cham-bre \fēy-də-shäⁿbr\ [F] : lady's maid

fille d'hon-neur \fēy-dō-nœr\ [F] : maid of honor

fils \fēs\ [F] : son — used after French proper names to distinguish a son from his father

fi-nem re-spi-ce \ˌfē-ˌnem-ˈrā-spi-ˌke\ [L] : consider the end

fi-nis co-ro-nat opus \ˌfē-nəs-kō-ˌrō-ˌnät-ˈō-ˌpus\ [L] : the end crowns the work

fluc-tu-at nec mer-gi-tur \ˈflük-tə-ˌwat-ˌnek-ˈmer-gə-ˌtur\ [L] : it is tossed by the waves but does not sink — motto of Paris

fors-an et haec olim me-mi-ni-sse ju-va-bit \ˌfȯr-ˌsän-ˌet-ˈhīk-ˌō-ˌlim-ˌmem-ə-ˈnis-ē-yu-ˈwä-bit\ [L] : *perhaps this too will be a pleasure to look back on one day*

for-tes for-tu-na ju-vat \ˈfȯr-ˌtās-fȯr-ˌtü-nə-ˈyü-ˌwät\ [L] : fortune favors the brave

fron-ti nul-la fi-des \ˈfron-ˌtē-ˌnul-ə-ˈfid-ˌās\ [L] : no reliance can be placed on appearance

fu-it Ili-um \ˈfu-ət-ˈil-ē-əm\ [L] : Troy has been (i e , is no more)

fu-ror lo-quen-di \ˌfur-ˌōr-lō-ˈkwen-(ˌ)dē\ [L] : rage for speaking

furor po-e-ti-cus \-pō-ˈāt-i-kus\ [L] : poetic frenzy

furor scri-ben-di \-skrē-ˈben-(ˌ)dē\ [L] : rage for writing

Gal-li-ce \ˈgal-ə-ˌke\ [L] : in French : after the French manner

gar-con d'hon-neur \gär-sōⁿ-dō-nœr\ [F] : bridegroom's attendant

garde du corps \gärd-dü-kȯr\ [F] : bodyguard

gar-dez la foi \gär-dā-ˈfä-ˌwä\ [F] : keep faith

gau-de-a-mus igi-tur \ˌgaù-dē-ˈām-əs-ˈig-ə-ˌtůr\ [L] : let us then be merry

gens d'é-glise \zhäⁿ-dā-glēz\ [F] : church people : clergy

gens de guerre \zhäⁿ-də-ger\ [F] : military people : soldiery

gens du monde \zhäⁿ-düᵉ-mōⁿd\ [F] : people of the world : fashionable people

gno-thi se-au-ton \gə-ˈnō-thē-ˌse-aù-ˈtȯn\ [Gk] : know thyself

grand monde \grāⁿ-mōⁿd\ [F] : great world : high society

guerre à ou-trance \ger-ä-ü-ˈträⁿs\ [F] : war to the uttermost

gu-ten Tag \ˌgůt-ˈn-ˈtäk\ [G] : good day

has-ta la vis-ta \ˌäs-tə-lä-ˈvēs-tə\ [Sp] : good-bye

haut goût \ō-gü\ [F] : high flavor : slight taint of decay

hic et ubi-que \ˌhēk-et-ü-ˈbē-kwe\ [L] : here and everywhere

hic ja-cet \hik-ˈjā-sət, hēk-ˈyäk-ət\ [L] : here lies — used preceding a name on a tombstone

hinc il-lae la-cri-mae \ˌhiŋk-ˌil-ˌī-ˈlāk-ri-ˌmī\ [L] : hence those tears

hoc age \hōk-ˈäg-e\ [L] : do this : apply yourself to what you are about

hoc opus, hic labor est \hōk-ˈō-ˌpus-ˌhēk-ˌlä-ˌbȯr-ˈest\ [L] : this is *the hard work, this is the toil*

homme d'af-faires \ȯm-dä-fer\ [F] : man of business : business agent

homme d'es-prit \-des-prē\ [F] : man of wit

homme moyen sen-suel \ȯm-mwä-yaⁿ-säⁿ-swel\ [F] : the average nonintellectual man

ho-mo sum: hu-ma-ni nil a me alie-num pu-to \ˈhō-mō-ˌsům hů-ˌmän-ē-ˈnēl-ä-ˌmä-ˌäl-ē-ˈä-nəm-ˈpu-tō\ [L] : *I am a man, I regard nothing that concerns man as foreign to my interests*

ho-ni soit qui mal y pense \ȯ-nē-swä-kē-mäl-ē-päⁿs\ [F] : shamed be he who thinks evil of it — motto of the Order of the Garter

hors com-merce \ȯr-kȯ-mers\ [F] : outside the trade : not offered through regular commercial channels

hô-tel-Dieu \ō-tel-dyœ\ [F] : hospital

hu-ma-num est er-ra-re \hů-ˌmän-əm-ˌest-e-ˈrär-e\ [L] : to err is human

ich dien \ik-ˈdēn\ [G] : I serve — motto of the Prince of Wales

ici on parle français \ē-sē-ōⁿ-pärl(-ə)-fräⁿ-se\ [F] : French is spoken here

id est \id-ˈest\ [L] : that is

ig-no-ran-tia ju-ris ne-mi-nem ex-cu-sat \ig-nə-ˌränt-ē-ə-ˈyur-əs-nē-mə-ˌnem-eks-ˈkü-ˌsat\ [L] : *ignorance of the law excuses no one*

ig-no-tum per ig-no-ti-us \ig-ˈnōt-əm-ˌper-ig-ˈnōt-ē-ˌus\ [L] : (explaining) the unknown by means of the more unknown

il faut cul-tiver no-tre jar-din \ēl-fō-ˌkul-tē-vä-nōt-zhär-daⁿ, -nō-trə-zhär-\ [F] : we must cultivate our garden : we must tend to our own affairs

in ae-ter-num \ˌin-ī-ˈter-ˌnům\ [L] : forever

in du-bio \ˌin-ˈdůb-ē-ˌō\ [L] : in doubt : undetermined

in fu-tu-ro \ˌin-fə-ˈtur-ō\ [L] : in the future

in hoc sig-no vin-ces \ˌin-hōk-ˈsig-nō-ˈwiŋ-ˌkās\ [L] : by this sign (the Cross) you will conquer

in li-mi-ne \in-ˈlē-mə-ˌne\ [L] : on the threshold : at the beginning

in om-nia pa-ra-tus \ˌin-ˈōm-nē-ə-pə-ˈrä-ˌtůs\ [L] : ready for all things

in par-ti-bus in-fi-de-li-um \ˌin-ˈpärt-ə-ˌbůs-ˌin-fə-ˈdā-lē-ˌům\ [L] : in the regions of the infidels — used of a titular bishop having no diocesan jurisdiction, usu. in non-Christian countries

in prae-sen-ti \ˌin-pri-ˈsen-ˌtē\ [L] : at the present time

in sae-cu-la sae-cu-lo-rum \ˌin-ˈsī-ků-ˌlä-ˌsī-kə-ˈlōr-əm, -ˈsä-ků-ˌlä-ˌsä-\ [L] : for ages of ages : forever and ever

in sta-tu quo an-te bel-lum \ˌin-ˈstä-ˌtů-kwō-ˌänt-ē-ˈbel-əm\ [L] : in the same state as before the war

in-te-ger vi-tae sce-le-ris-que pu-rus \ˌin-tə-ˌger-ˈwē-ˌtī-ˌskel-ə-ˈris-kwe-ˈpů-rəs\ [L] : upright of life and free from wickedness

in-ter nos \ˌint-ər-ˈnōs\ [L] : between ourselves

in-tra mu-ros \ˌin-trä-ˈmů-ˌrōs\ [L] : within the walls

in usum Del-phi-ni \ˌin-ˈů-səm-del-ˈfē-nē\ [L] : *for the use of the Dauphin* : expurgated

in utrum-que pa-ra-tus \ˌin-ů-ˈtrům-kwe-pə-ˈrä-ˌtůs\ [L] : prepared for either (event)

in-ve-nit \in-ˈwā-nit\ [L] : he (or she) devised it

in vi-no ve-ri-tas \in-wē-nō-ˈwā-rə-ˌtäs\ [L] : *there is truth in wine*

in-vi-ta Mi-ner-va \in-ˈwē-ˌtä-mi-ˈner-ˌwä\ [L] : Minerva being unwilling : without natural talent or inspiration

ip-sis-si-ma ver-ba \ip-ˌsis-ə-ˌmä-ˈwer-ˌbä\ [L] : the very words

ira fu-ror bre-vis est \ˌē-rä-ˈfur-ˌōr-ˈbre-wəs-ˌest\ [L] : anger is a *brief madness*

jacta alea est \ˈyäk-ˌtä-ˌä-lē-ˌä-ˈest\ [L] : the die is cast

j'adoube \zhä-důb\ [F] : I adjust — used in chess when touching a piece without intending to move it

ja-nu-is clau-sis \ˌyän-ə-ˌwēs-ˈklau-ˌsēs\ [L] : with closed doors

je main-tien-drai \zhə-maⁿ-tyaⁿ-drā\ [F] : I will maintain — motto of the Netherlands

jeu de mots \zhœd-(ə-)mō\ [F] : play on words : pun

Jo-an-nes est no-men eius \yō-ˈan-ēs-est-ˌnō-men-ˈā-yůs\ [L] : John is his name — motto of Puerto Rico

jour-nal in-time \zhůr-nāl-aⁿ-tēm\ [F] : intimate journal : private diary

jus di-vi-num \ˌyůs-di-ˈwē-ˌnum\ [L] : divine law

jus-ti-tia om-ni-bus \yůs-ˌtit-ē-ˌä-ˈōm-ni-ˌbůs\ [L] : justice for all — motto of the District of Columbia

j'y suis, j'y reste \zhē-swiᵉ-zhē-rest\ [F] : here I am, here I remain

kte-ma es ael \(kə-)ˈtä-ˌmā-ˌes-ä-ˈī\ [Gk] : a possession for ever — *applied to a work of art or literature of enduring significance*

la belle dame sans mer-ci \lä-bel-dām-saⁿ-mer-sē\ [F] : the beautiful lady without mercy

la-bo-ra-re est ora-re \ˈläb-ō-ˌrär-e-ˌest-ˈō-ˌrär-e\ [L] : to work is to pray

la-bor om-nia vin-cit \ˈlä-ˌbȯr-ˌōm-nē-ˌä-ˈwiŋ-kit\ [L] : labor conquers all things — motto of Oklahoma

la-cri-mae re-rum \ˈläk-ri-ˌmī-ˈrā-ˌrum\ [L] : *tears for things* : *pity for misfortune, also* : tears in things : tragedy of life

lais-ser-al-ler \le-sā-ä-lā\ [F] : letting go : lack of restraint

lap-sus ca-la-mi \ˌläp-sůs-ˈkal-ə-ˌmē, ˌlap-səs-ˈkal-ə-ˌmī\ [L] : slip of the pen

lap-sus lin-guae \ˌlap-səs-ˈliŋ-ˌgwī, ˌläp-ˌsůs-\ [L] : slip of the tongue

la reine le veut \lä-ren-lə-vœ\ [F] : the queen wills it

la-scia-te ogni spe-ran-ze, voi ch'en-tra-te \läsh-ˈshä-tä-ˌō-nyē-spä-ˈrän-tsä-ˌvō-ē-kän-ˈträ-tā\ [It] : abandon all hope, ye who enter

lau-da-tor tem-po-ris ac-ti \ˈlaù-dä-ˌtōr-ˌtem-pə-ris-ˈäk-ˌtē\ [L] : one who praises past times

laus Deo \ˈlaůs-ˈdā-ō\ [L] : *praise (be) to God*

le cœur a ses rai-sons que la rai-son ne con-nait point \lə-kœr-ä-sā-re-zōⁿ-kˌlä-re-zōⁿ-n-(ə-)kȯ-ne-pwaⁿ\ [F] : the heart has its reasons that reason knows nothing of

le roi est mort, vive le roi \lə-rwä-e-mȯr vēv-lə-rwä\ [F] : the king *is dead, long live the king*

le roi le veut \-lə-vœ\ [F] : the king wills it

le roi s'avi-se-ra \-sä-vēz-rä\ [F] : the king will consider

le style, c'est l'homme \lə-stēl-se-lōm\ [F] : the style is the man

l'état, c'est moi \lā-tä-se-mwä\ [F] : the state, it is I

l'étoile du nord \lā-twäl-düᵉ-nōr\ [F] : the star of the north — motto of Minnesota

Lie-der-kranz \ˈlēd-ər-ˌkräns\ [G] : wreath of *songs* : German singing society

lit-tera scrip-ta ma-net \ˌlit-ə-ˌrä-ˌskrip-tə-ˈmän-et\ [L] : the written letter abides

lo-cus in quo \ˌlō-kəs-in-ˈkwō\ [L] : place in which

l'union' fait la force \lüᵉ-nyōⁿ-fe-lä-fȯrs\ [F] : union makes strength — motto of Belgium

lu-sus na-tu-rae \ˌlü-səs-nə-ˈtur-ē, -ˈtur-ˌī\ [L] : freak of nature

ma foi \mä-ˈfwä\ [F] : my faith! : indeed

mag-na est ve-ri-tas et prae-va-le-bit \ˌmäg-nä-ˌest-ˈwä-ri-ˌtäs-et-ˌpri-wä-ˈlā-bit\ [L] : truth is mighty and will prevail

mag-ni no-mi-nis um-bra \ˌmäg-nē-ˌnō-mə-nis-ˈům-brə\ [L] : the *shadow of a great name*

mai-son de san-té \mā-zōⁿd-(ə-)säⁿ-tā\ [F] : private hospital : asylum

ma-lade ima-gi-naire \mä-läd-ē-mä-zhē-ner\ [F] : imaginary invalid : hypochondriac

ma-lis avi-bus \ˌmäl-ˌēs-ˈä-wi-ˌbus\ [L] : *under evil auspices*

man spricht Deutsch \män-shprikt-ˈdȯich\ [G] : German spoken

ma-riage de con-ve-nance \mä-ryäzh-də-kōⁿ-vᵊ-näⁿs\ [F] : marriage of convenience

mau-vaise honte \mȯ-vez-ōⁿt\ [F] : bad shame : bashfulness

mau-vais quart d'heure \mȯ-ve-kär-dœr\ [F] : bad quarter hour : an uncomfortable though brief experience

me-den agan \(ˌ)mā-ˌden-ˈag-ˌän\ [Gk] : *nothing in excess*

ré-pon-dez s'il vous plaît \rā-pōⁿ-dā-sēl-vü-ple\ [F] : reply, *if* you please
re-qui-es-cat in pa-ce \,rek-wē-'es-,kät-in-'päk-,e, ,rā-kwē-'es-,kät-in-'päch-,ā\ [L] : may he (or she) rest in peace — used on tombstones
re-spi-ce fi-nem \,rā-spi-,ke-'fē-,nem\ [L] : look to the end : consider the outcome
re-sur-gam \re-'sur-,gäm\ [L] : I shall rise again
re-te-nue \rə-tənˈ\ [F] : self-restraint : reserve
re-ve-nons à nos mou-tons \rəv-nōⁿ-ä-nō-mü-tōⁿ\ [F] : let us return to our sheep : let us get back to the subject
ruse de guerre \rüēz-də-ger\ [F] : war stratagem
rus in ur-be \,rüs-in-'ůr-,be\ [L] : country in the city
sal At-ti-cum \,sal-'at-i-kəm\ [L] : Attic salt : wit
salle à man-ger \,säl-ä-mäⁿ-zhā\ [F] : dining room
sa-lus po-pu-li su-pre-ma lex es-to \,säl-,üs-'pō-pə-,lē-su-,prā-mə-,leks-'es-tō\ [L] : *let the welfare of the people be the supreme law* — motto of Missouri
sans doute \säⁿ-düt\ [F] : without doubt
sans gêne \säⁿ-zhen\ [F] : without embarrassment or constraint
sans peur et sans re-proche \säⁿ-pœr-ā-säⁿ-rə-'prōsh\ [F] : without fear and without reproach
sans sou-ci \säⁿ-sü-sē\ [F] : without worry
sculp-sit \'skəlp-sət, 'skulp-\ [L] : he (or she) carved it
scu-to bo-nae vo-lun-ta-tis tu-ae co-ro-nas-ti nos \'skü-,tō-'bō-,nī-,vō-lůn-,tät-əs-'tu-,ī-,kōr-ə-,nas-tē-'nōs\ [L] : Thou hast crowned us with the shield of Thy good will — a motto on the Great Seal of Maryland
se-cun-dum ar-tem \se-,kun-dəm-'är-,tem\ [L] : *according to* the art : according to the accepted practice of a profession or trade
secundum na-tu-ram \-nä-'tü-,räm\ [L] : according to nature : naturally
se de-fen-den-do \'sā-,dā-,fen-'den-dō\ [L] : in self-defense
se ha-bla es-pa-ñol \sā-,äv-lə-,äs-pä-'nyōl\ [Sp] : Spanish spoken
sem-per ea-dem \,sem-,per-'e-ä-,dem\ [L] : always the same (fem) — motto of Queen Elizabeth I
sem-per fi-de-lis \,sem-pər-fə-'dā-ləs\ [L] : always faithful — motto of the U S Marine Corps
sem-per idem \,sem-,per-'ē-,dem\ [L] : always the same (masc.)
sem-per pa-ra-tus \,sem-pər-pə-'rät-əs\ [L] : always prepared — motto of the U S. Coast Guard
se non è ve-ro, è ben tro-va-to \sā-,nōn-e-'vā-rō-e-,ben-trō-'vä-tō\ [It] : even if it is not true, it is well conceived
sic itur ad as-tra \sēk-'i-,tůr-,äd-'äs-trə\ [L] : thus one goes to the stars : such is the way to immortality
sic sem-per ty-ran-nis \,sik-,sem-pər-tə-'ran-əs\ [L] : thus ever to tyrants — motto of Virginia
sic trans-it glo-ria mun-di \sēk-'tränˈ-sət-,glōr-ē-ä-'mun-dē\ [L] : so passes away the glory of the world
sic-ut pa-tri-bus sit De-us no-bis \,sē-,kut-'pä-trē-,bus-sit-,de-us-'nō-,bēs\ [L] : as to our fathers may God be to us — motto of Boston
si jeu-nesse sa-vait, si vieil-lesse pou-vait! \sē-'zhœ-nes-'sä-ve sē-'vye-yes-'pü-ve\ [F] : if youth only knew, if age only could!
si-lent le-ges in-ter ar-ma \,sil-,ent-'lā-,gās-,int-ər-'är-mä\ [L] : the laws are silent in the midst of arms
s'il vous plaît \sēl-vü-ple\ [F] : if you please
si-mi-lia si-mi-li-bus cu-ran-tur \,sim-'il-ē-ä-,sim-'il-ə-,bůs-kü-'rän-,tůr\ [L] : like is cured by like
si-mi-lis si-mi-li gau-det \'sim-ə-ləs-'sim-ə-lē-'gaů-,det\ [L] : like takes pleasure in like
si mo-nu-men-tum re-qui-ris, cir-cum-spi-ce \,sē-,mō-nə-,ment-əm-re-'kwē-rəs kir-'kum-spi-ke\ [L] : if you seek his monument, look around — epitaph of Sir Christopher Wren in St Paul's, London, of which he was architect
si quae-ris pen-in-su-lam amoe-nam, cir-cum-spi-ce \sē-,kwī-rəs-pā-,nin-sə-'läm-ə-'mōi-,nám kir-'kum-spi-ke\ [L] : if you seek a beautiful peninsula, look around — motto of Michigan
sis-te vi-a-tor \,sis-te-wē-'ä-,tōr\ [L] : stop, traveler — used on Roman roadside tombs
si vis pa-cem, pa-ra bel-lum \sē-,wēs-'pa-,kem ,pä-rä-'bel-,ům\ [L] : if you wish peace, prepare for war
sol-vi-tur am-bu-lan-do \'sōl-wə-,tůr-,äm-bə-'län-dō\ [L] : it is solved by walking.: the problem is solved by a practical experiment
splen-di-de men-dax \,splen-də-,dā-'men-,däks\ [L] : nobly untruthful
spo-lia opi-ma \,spō-lē-ə-ō-'pē-mə\ [L] : rich spoils : the arms taken by the victorious from the vanquished general
sta-tus in quo \,stät-əs-,in-'kwō\ [L] : state in which : the existing state
sta-tus quo an-te bel-lum \'stät-əs-kwō-,änt-e-'bel-um\ [L] : the state existing before the war
sua-vi-ter in mo-do, for-ti-ter in re \'swä-wə-,ter-in-'mōd-ō 'fōrt-ə-,ter-in-'rā\ [L] : gently in manner, strongly in deed
sub ver-bo \sub-'wer-bō\ *or* **sub vo-ce** \sub-'wō-ke\ [L] : under the word — introducing a cross-reference in a dictionary or index
sunt la-cri-mae re-rum \sůnt-,läk-ri-,mī-'rā-rum\ [L] : there are tears for things : tears attend trials
suo ju-re \,su-ō-'yůr-e\ [L] : in his (or her) own right
suo lo-co \-'lō-kō\ [L] : in its proper place
suo Mar-te \-'mär-te\ [L] : by one's own exertions
su-um cui-que \,sů-əm-'kwik-we\ [L] : to each his own
tant mieux \täⁿ-myœ\ [F] : *so much the better*
tant pis \-pē\ [F] : so much the worse
tem-po-ra mu-tan-tur, nos et mu-ta-mur in il-lis \,tem-pə-rä-mü-'tän-,tur ,nōs-,et-mü-,tám-ər-in-'il-,ēs\ [L] : the times are changing, and we are changing with them
tem-pus edax re-rum \'tem-pus-,ed-,äks-'rā-rům\ [L] : time, that devours all things
tem-pus fu-git \,tem-pəs-'fyü-jət, -'fü-gət\ [L] : time flies
ti-meo Da-na-os et do-na fe-ren-tes \,tim-ē-,ō-'dän-ä-,ōs-,et-,dō-nä-fe-'ren-,tās\ [L] : I fear the Greeks even when they bring gifts
to-ti-dem ver-bis \,tōt-ə-,dem-'wer-,bēs\ [L] : in so many words
to-tis vi-ri-bus \,tō-,tēs-'wē-ri-,bus\ [L] : with all one's might
to-to coe-lo \,tō-tō-'kī-lō\ *or* **toto coe-lo** \-'kòi-lō\ [L] : by the whole extent of the heavens : diametrically
tou-jours per-drix \tü-zhůr-per-drē\ [F] : always partridge : too much of a good thing
tous frais faits \tü-fre-fe\ [F] : all expenses defrayed
tout à fait \tü-tá-fe\ [F] : altogether : quite
tout au con-traire \tü-tō-kōⁿ-trer\ [F] : quite the contrary
tout à vous \tü-tá-vü\ [F] : wholly yours : at your service
tout bien ou rien \tü-'byaⁿ-nü-'ryaⁿ\ [F] : everything well (done) or nothing (attempted)
tout com-pren-dre c'est tout par-don-ner \'tü-kōⁿ-präⁿ-drə se-'tü-pär-dō-nā\ [F] : to understand all is to forgive all
tout court \tü-kůr\ [F] : *quite short : simply, also · brusquely*
tout de même \tüt-mem\ [F] : all the same : nevertheless
tout de suite \tüt-swēt\ [F] : immediately, *also* : all at once : consecutively
tout en-sem-ble \tü-taⁿ-saⁿbl\ [F] : *all together* : general effect
tout est per-du fors l'hon-neur \tü-te-per-dü-fōr-lō-nœr\ *or* **tout est perdu hors l'honneur** \-dü-ōr-\ [F] : all is lost save honor
tout le monde \tül-mōⁿd\ [F] : all the world . everybody
tranche de vie \traⁿsh-də-'vē\ [F] : *slice of life*
tria junc-ta in uno \,trē-ə-'yůŋk-ta-in-'ü-nō\ [L] : three joined in one — motto of the Order of the Bath
tru-di-tur di-es die \'trüd-ə-,tur-,di-,ās-'dī-,ā\ [L] : day is pushed *forth by day : one day hurries on another*
tu-e-bor \tu-'ā-,bōr\ [L] : I will defend — a motto on the Great Seal of Michigan
ua mau ke ea o ka ai-na i ka po-no \u-ə-'mä-u-ke-'e-ä-ō-kä-'ä-ē-nä-,ē-kä-'pō-nō\ [Hawaiian] : *the life of the land is established in* righteousness — motto of Hawaii
ue-ber-mensch \'üē-bər-,menchˈ\ [G] : superman
ul-ti-ma ra-tio re-gum \'ul-ti-mä-,rät-ē-ō-'rā-gum\ [L] : the final argument of kings, i e., war
und so wei-ter \únt-zō-'vī-tər\ [G] : and so on
uno ani-mo \ú-nō-'an-ə-,mō\ [L] : with one mind : unanimously
ur-bi et or-bi \,ur-bē-,et-'ōr-bē\ [L] : to the city (Rome) and the world
uti-le dul-ci \,üt-'i-e-'dul-,kē\ [L] : the useful with the agreeable
ut in-fra \ut-'in-frə\ [L] : as below
ut su-pra \ut-'sü-prə\ [L] : as above
va-de re-tro me, Sa-ta-na \,wä-de-'rā-trō-,mā-'sä-tə-,nä\ [L] : get thee behind me, Satan
vae vic-tis \wī-'wik-,tēs\ [L] : woe to the vanquished
va-ria lec-tio \,wär-ē-ä-'lek-tē-,ō\ *pl* **va-ri-ae lec-ti-o-nes** \'wär-ē-,ī-,lek-tē-'ō-,nās\ [L] : variant reading
va-ri-um et mu-ta-bi-le sem-per fe-mi-na \,wär-ē-,et-,mü-'tä-bə-le-,sem-,per-'fā-mə-nä\ [L] : woman is ever a fickle and changeable thing
ve-di Na-po-li e poi mo-ri \,vā-dē-'nä-pō-lē-ā-,pó-ē-'mó-rē\ [It] : see Naples, and then die
ve-ni, vi-di, vi-ci \,wā-nē-,wēd-ē-'wē-kē\ [L] : I came, I saw, I conquered
ven-tre à terre \väⁿ-trà-ter\ [F] : belly to the ground : at very great speed
ver-ba-tim ac lit-te-ra-tim \wer-'bā-tim-,äk-,lit-ə-'rā-tim\ [L] : word for word and letter for letter
ver-bum sat sa-pi-en-ti est \,wer-bům-'sät-,säp-ē-'ent-ē-,est\ [L] : a word to the wise is sufficient
vin-cit om-nia ve-ri-tas \,wiŋ-kət-'óm-nē-ä-'wā-rə-,tas\ [L] : truth conquers all things
vin-cu-lum ma-tri-mo-nii \,wiŋ-kə-lum-,mā-trə-'mō-nē-,ē\ [L] : *bond of marriage*
vir-gin-i-bus pu-er-is-que \wir-'gin-ə-bus-,pu-ə-'rēs-kwe\ [L] : for girls and boys
vir-tu-te et ar-mis \wir-'tü-te-,et-'är-mēs\ [L] : by valor and arms — motto of Mississippi
vis me-di-ca-trix na-tu-rae \'wēs-,med-i-'ká-triks-nä-'tü-,rī\ [L] : the healing power of nature
vive la reine \vēv-lá-ren\ [F] : long live the queen
vive le roi \vēv-lə-rwä\ [F] : long live the king
vix-e-re for-tes an-te Aga-mem-no-na \wik-,sā-re-'fór-,tās-,ánt-,äg-ə-'mem-nə-,nä\ [L] : brave men lived before Agamemnon
vogue la ga-lère \vóg-lá-gá-ler\ [F] : let the galley be kept rowing : keep on, whatever may happen
voi-là tout \vwá-lá-tü\ [F] : that's all
vox et prae-te-rea ni-hil \'wōks-et-pri-,ter-e-ä-'ni-,hil\ [L] : voice and nothing more
vox po-pu-li vox Dei \wōks-'pó-pə-,lē-,wōks-'de-ē\ [L] : the voice of the people is the voice of God
Wan-der-jahr \'vän-dər-,yär\ [G] : year of wandering
wie geht's? \vē-'gāts\ [G] : how goes it?

me·dio tu·tis·si·mus ibis \'med-ē-ˌō-tü-ˌtis-ə-mus-'ē-bəs\ [L] : you will go most safely by the middle course
me ju·di·ce \mā-'yüd-ə-ke\ [L] : I being judge : in my judgment
mens sa·na in cor·po·re sa·no \mānz-'sän-ə-in-ˌkȯr-pə-re-'sän-ō\ [L] : a sound mind in a sound body
me·um et tu·um \mē-əm-ˌet-'tü-əm, ˌme-əm-\ [L] : mine and thine : distinction of private property
mi·ra·bi·le vi·su \mə-ˌräb-ə-lē-'wē-sü\ [L] : wonderful to behold
mi·ra·bi·lia \ˌmir-ə-'bil-ē-ə\ [L] : wonders : miracles
mo·le ru·it sua \'mō-le-ˌrü-it-ˌsü-ə\ [L] : it collapses from its own bigness
monde \mōⁿd\ [F] : world : fashionable world : society
mon·ta·ni sem·per li·be·ri \mȯn-'tän-ē-ˌsem-pər-'lē-bə-ˌrē\ [L] : mountaineers are always free men — motto of West Virginia
mo·nu·men·tum ae·re per·en·ni·us \mó-nə-'men-tüm-ˌi-re-pə-'ren-ē-us\ [L] : a monument more lasting than bronze — used of an immortal work of art or literature
mo·ri·tu·ri te sa·lu·ta·mus \ˌmȯr-ə-'tur-ē-ˌtä-ˌsäl-ə-'täm-us\ [L] : we who are about to die salute thee
mul·tum in par·vo \ˌmül-təm-in-'pär-vō\ [L] : much in little
mu·ta·to no·mi·ne de te fa·bu·la nar·ra·tur \mü-ˌtät-ō-'nō-mə-ne-dā-'tā-ˌfäb-ə-lä-nä-'rä-ˌtůr\ [L] : with the name changed the story applies to you
na·tu·ram ex·pel·las fur·ca, ta·men us·que re·cur·ret \nä-'tü-ˌräm-ek-ˌspel-ˌäs-'fůr-ˌkä ˌtä-mən-'us-kwe-re-'kur-et\ [L] : you may drive nature out with a pitchfork, but she will keep coming back
na·tu·ra non fa·cit sal·tum \nä-'tü-rä-ˌnōn-ˌfak-ət-'säl-ˌtum\ [L] : nature makes no leap
ne ce·de ma·lis \nā-ˌkā-de-'mäl-ēs\ [L] : yield not to misfortunes
ne·mo me im·pu·ne la·ces·sit \'nā-mō-'mā-ım-ˌpü-nā-la-'kes-ət\ [L] : no one attacks me with impunity — motto of Scotland and of the Order of the Thistle
ne quid ni·mis \ˌnā-ˌkwid-'nım-əs\ [L] : not anything in excess
n'est-ce pas? \nes-'pä\ [F] : isn't it so?
nil ad·mi·ra·ri \'nēl-ˌad-mə-'rar-ē\ [L] : to be excited by nothing : equanimity
nil de·spe·ran·dum \'nēl-ˌdā-spā-'rän-dum\ [L] : never despair
nil si·ne nu·mi·ne \'nēl-ˌsin-e-'nü-mə-ne\ [L] : nothing without the divine will — motto of Colorado
n'im·porte \naⁿ-'pȯrt\ [F] : it's no matter
no·lens vo·lens \ˌnō-ˌlenz-'vō-ˌlenz\ [L] : unwilling (or) willing : willy-nilly
non om·nia pos·su·mus om·nes \nōn-'ȯm-nē-ə-ˌpȯ-sə-mus-'ȯm-ˌnās\ [L] : we can't all (do) all things
non om·nis mo·ri·ar \nōn-'ȯm-nəs-ˌmȯr-ē-ˌär\ [L] : I shall not wholly die
non sans droict \nōⁿ-sāⁿ-'drwa\ [OF] : not without right — motto on Shakespeare's coat of arms
non sum qua·lis eram \ˌnōn-ˌsům-ˌkwal-əs-'er-ˌam\ [L] : I am not what I used to be
nos·ce te ip·sum \ˌnós-ke-ˌtā-'ip-ˌsům\ [L] : know thyself
nos·tal·gie de la boue \nós-tal-zhēd-(ə-)lä-'bü\ [F] . nostalgia for the mud : homesickness for the gutter
nous avons chan·gé tout ce·la \nü-zä-vōⁿ-shäⁿ-zhā-tü-s(l)ä\ [F] : we have changed all that
nous ver·rons ce que nous ver·rons \nu-ve-rōⁿs-(ə-)kə-nü-ve-rōⁿ\ [F] : we shall see what we shall see
no·vus ho·mo \ˌnó-wəs-'hó-mō\ [L] : new man : man newly ennobled : upstart
no·vus or·do se·clo·rum \-'ȯr-ˌdō-sā-'klȯr-əm\ [L] : a new cycle of the ages — motto on the reverse of the Great Seal of the United States
nu·gae \'nü-ˌgī\ [L] : trifles
nuit blanche \nwē-blänsh\ [F] : white night · a sleepless night
nyet \'nyet\ [Russ] : no
ob·lit \ō-bē-ˌit\ [L] : he (or she) died
ob·scu·rum per ob·scu·ri·us \əb-'skyur-əm-ˌper-əb-'skyůr-ē-əs\ [L] : (explaining) the obscure by means of the more obscure
ode·rint dum me·tu·ant \'ōd-ə-ˌrint-ˌdum-met-ə-ˌwänt\ [L] : let them hate, so long as they fear
odi et amo \'ō-ˌdē-et-'äm-(ˌ)ō\ [L] : I hate and I love
om·ne ig·no·tum pro mag·ni·fi·co \ˌóm-ne-ig-'nō-ˌtum-prō-'mäg-ˌnif-ı-ˌkō\ [L] : everything unknown (is taken) as grand : the unknown tends to be exaggerated in importance or difficulty
om·nia mu·tan·tur, nos et mu·ta·mur in il·lis \ˌóm-nē-ä-mü-'tän-ˌtůr ˌnōs-ˌet-mü-ˌtäm-ər-in-'il-ˌēs\ [L] : all things are changing, and we are changing with them
om·nia vin·cit amor \'ȯm-nē-ä-'wiŋ-kət-'ám-ˌȯr\ [L] : love conquers all
onus pro·ban·di \ˌō-nəs-prō-'ban-ˌdī, -dē\ [L] : burden of proof
ora pro no·bis \ˌō-rä-prō-'nō-ˌbēs\ [L] : pray for us
ore ro·tun·do \ˌōr-ē-rō-'tən-dō\ [L] : with round mouth : eloquently
oro y pla·ta \ˌōr-ō-ē-'plät-ə\ [Sp] : gold and silver — motto of Montana
o tem·po·ra! o mo·res! \ō-'tem-pə-ra-ō-'mō-ˌrās\ [L] : oh the times! oh the manners!
otl·um cum dig·ni·ta·te \'ōt-ē-ˌum-kum-ˌdig-nə-'tā-te\ [L] : leisure with dignity
où sont les neiges d'an·tan? \ü-sōⁿ-lā-nezh-daⁿ-täⁿ\ [F] : where are the snows of yesteryear?
pal·li·da Mors \ˌpal-əd-ə-'mȯrz\ [L] : pale Death
pa·nem et cir·cen·ses \'pän-ˌem-et-kır-'kän-ˌsēs\ [L] : bread and circuses · provision of the means of life and recreation by government to appease discontent
pan·ta rhei \ˌpän-ˌtä-'(h)rā, ˌpant-ə-'rā\ [Gk] : all things are in flux
par avance \pär-ä-väⁿs\ [F] : in advance : by anticipation
par avion \pär-ä-vyōⁿ\ [F] : by airplane — used on airmail
par ex·em·ple \pär-ēg-zaⁿpl\ [F] : for example
par·tu·ri·unt mon·tes, nas·ce·tur ri·di·cu·lus mus \pär-ˌtur-ē-ˌünt-'mȯn-ˌtās nās-'kā-ˌtur-rı-ˌdik-ə-lus-'müs\ [L] . the mountains are in labor, and a ridiculous mouse will be brought forth
pa·ter pa·tri·ae \'pā-ˌter-'pā-trē-ˌī\ [L] : father of his country
pau·cis ver·bis \ˌpau-ˌkēs-'wer-ˌbēs\ [L] : in a few words
pax vo·bis·cum \ˌpäks-vō-'bēs-ˌkum\ [L] : peace (be) with you
poino forte et duro \pen-fȯr-tā-dŭr\ [F] : strong and hard punishment : torture
per an·gus·ta ad au·gus·ta \per-'an-ˌgus-tə-'äd-'au-ˌgús-tə, per-'an-\ [L] : through difficulties to honors
père \per\ [F] : father — used after French proper names to distinguish a father from his son
per·eant qui an·te nos nos·tra dix·e·runt \'per-e-ˌänt-kwē-ˌan-te-'nōs-'nós-trə-dēk-'sä-ˌrünt\ [L] : may they perish who have expressed our bright ideas before us
per·eunt et im·pu·tan·tur \'per-e-ˌunt-et-ˌim-pə-'tan-ˌtůr\ [L] : they (the hours) pass away and are reckoned on (our) account
per·fide Al·bion \per-fēd-ál-byōⁿ\ [F] : perfidious Albion (England)
pou à pou \pōō-ä-pōō\ [F] : little by little
peu de chose \pōd-(ə-)shōz\ [F] : a trifle
pièce d'oc·ca·sion \pyes-dȯ-ka-zyōⁿ\ [F] : piece for a special occasion
pinx·it \'piŋk-sət\ [L] : he (or she) painted it
place aux dames \plás-ō-dám\ [F] : (make) room for the ladies
ple·no ju·re \ˌplā-nō-'yůr-e\ [L] : with full right
plus ça change, plus c'est la même chose \plüs-sä-shaⁿzh plüs-se-lä-mem-shōz\ [F] : the more that changes, the more it's the same thing
plus roy·a·liste que le roi \plüs-rwä-yá-lēst-kəl-rwä\ [F] : more royalist than the king
po·cas pa·la·bras \pō-kás-pa-'läv-ras\ [Sp] : few words
po·eta nas·ci·tur, non fit \pó-ˌä-tä-'nas-kə-ˌtur nōn-'fit\ [L] : a poet is born, not made
pol·li·ce ver·so \ˌpó-lı-ke-'wer-sō\ [L] : with thumb turned · with a gesture or expression of condemnation
post hoc, er·go prop·ter hoc \'pōst-ˌhōk ˌer-gō-'prop-ter-ˌhōk\ [L] : after this, therefore on account of it (a fallacy of argument)
post ob·itum \post-'ō-bə-ˌtum\ [L] : after death
pour ac·quit \pür-ä-kē\ [F] : received payment
pour le mé·rite \pür-lə-mā-rēt\ [F] : for merit
pro aris et fo·cis \prō-ˌä-ˌrēs-et-'fō-ˌkēs\ [L] . for altars and firesides
pro bo·no pu·bli·co \prō-ˌbo-nō-'pü-blı-ˌkō\ [L] : for the public good
pro hac vi·ce \prō-ˌhäk-'wık-e\ [L] : for this occasion
pro pa·tria \prō-'pa-trē-ˌa\ [L] : for one's country
pro re·ge, le·ge, et gre·ge \prō-'rā-ˌge-'lā-ˌge-et-'greg-ˌe\ [L] : for the king, the law, and the people
pro re na·ta \prō-ˌrā-'nät-ə\ [L] . for an occasion that has arisen : as needed — used in medical prescriptions
quand même \kaⁿ-mem\ [F] : even though · whatever may happen
quan·tum mu·ta·tus ab il·lo \ˌkwänt-əm-mü-'tat-əs-äb-'il-ō\ [L] : how changed from what he once was
quan·tum suf·fi·cit \ˌkwänt-əm-'səf-ə-ˌkıt\ [L] : as much as suffices : a sufficient quantity — used in medical prescriptions
¿quién sabe? \kyān-'sä-vā\ [Sp] : who knows?
qui fa·cit per alı·um fa·cit per se \kwē-ˌfak-ıt-ˌper-'äl-ē-ˌum-ˌfäk-ıt-ˌper-'sā\ [L] : he who does (anything) through another does it through himself
quis cus·to·di·et ip·sos cus·to·des? \ˌkwis-kus-'tōd-ē-ˌet-ˌip-ˌsōs-kus-'tō-ˌdās\ [L] : who will keep the keepers themselves?
qui s'ex·cuse s'ac·cuse \kē-'sek-ˌskŭz-'sa-ˌkŭz\ [F] : he who excuses himself accuses himself
quis se·pa·ra·bit? \ˌkwis-sā-pə-'räb-ıt\ [L] : who shall separate (us)? — motto of the Order of St Patrick
qui trans·tu·lit sus·ti·net \kwē-'träns-tə-ˌlit-'sus-tə-ˌnet\ [L] : He who transplanted sustains (us) — motto of Connecticut
qui va là? \kē-vá-lá\ [F] : who goes there?
quo·ad hoc \ˌkwō-ˌäd-'hōk\ [L] : as far as this : to this extent
quod erat de·mon·stran·dum \ˌkwȯd-'er-ˌat-ˌdem-ən-'stran-dəm, -ˌdā-ˌmón-'stran-ˌdum\ [L] : which was to be proved
quod erat fa·ci·en·dum \-ˌfäk-ē-'en-ˌdùm\ [L] : which was to be done
quod sem·per, quod ubi·que, quod ab om·ni·bus \kwȯd-'sem-per kwȯd-'ub-ı-ˌkwā ˌkwȯd-ıb-'ȯm-nı-ˌbús, -ˌkwód-ù-'bē-(ˌ)kwā-\ [L] : what (has been held) always, everywhere, by everybody
quod vi·de \kwód-'wıd-ˌe\ [L] : which see
quo·rum pars mag·na fui \'kwȯr-əm-ˌpärs-ˌmág-nə-'fu-ē\ [L] : in which I played a great part
quos de·us vult per·de·re pri·us de·men·tat \kwōs-'de-ùs-ˌwult-'perd-ə-ˌre-ˌpri-us-dā-'men-ˌtät\ [L] : those whom a god wishes to destroy he first drives mad
quot ho·mi·nes, tot sen·ten·ti·ae \kwót-'hó-mə-ˌnās-ˌtót-sen-'ten-tē-ˌī\ [L] : there are as many opinions as there are men
quo va·dis? \kwō-'wäd-əs\ [L] : whither are you going?
rai·son d'état \re-zōⁿ-dā-tä\ [F] · reason of state
re·cu·ler pour mieux sau·ter \rə-kŭ-lā-půr-myœ-sō-tā\ [F] . to draw back in order to make a better jump
reg·nat po·pu·lus \ˌreg-ˌnät-'pó-pə-ˌlus\ [L] : the people rule — motto of Arkansas
re in·fec·ta \ˌrā-in-'fek-ˌtā\ [L] : the business being unfinished : without accomplishing one's purpose
re·li·gio lo·ci \re-ˌlig-ē-ˌō-'lō-ˌkē\ [L] · religious sanctity of a place
rem acu te·ti·gi·sti \ˌrem-'ä-ˌkü-ˌtet-ə-'gis-tē\ [L] : you have touched the point with a needle : you have hit the nail on the head

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ə abut ' kitten, F table ər further a back ā bake
ä cot, cart à F bac au out ch chin e less ē easy
g gift ı trip ī life j joke ŋ G ich, buch ō F vin ŋ sing
ȯ flow o flaw œ F bœuf œ̄ F feu ȯi coin th thing
th this ü loot u foot ü G füllen ǖ F rue y yet
ʸ F digne \dēnʸ\, nuit \nwʸē\ yü few yu furious zh vision

Alefx-an-dre \ál-ek-'sán-dre\ Vicente 1898– Span poet
Ale-mán \ál-ā-'mán\ Mateo 1547?–1610 Span nov.
Ale-mán Val-dés \-'väl-'des\ Miguel 1902– Mex lawyer; pres of Mexico (1946–52)
Alem-bert, d' \,dal-əm-'ba(ə)r, -'be(ə)r\ Jean Le Rond 1717?–1783 Fr. math & philos
Al-ex-an-der \,al-ig-'zan-dər, ,el-\ name of 8 popes, esp VI (*Rodrigo Lanzol y Borja*) 1431?–1503 (pope 1492–1503)
Alexander III of Macedon 356–323 B.C. *the Great* king (336-323)
Alexander *Russ.* **Alek-sandr** name of 3 emps of Russia: I 1777–1825 (reigned 1801–25), II 1818–1881 (reigned 1855–81); III 1845–1894 (reigned 1881–94)
Alexander I Obre-no-vich \-ō-'bren-ə-,vich\ 1876–1903 king of Serbia (1889–1903)
Alexander I 1888–1934 king of Yugoslavia (1921–34)
Alexander of Hillsborough 1st Earl 1885–1965 *Albert Victor Alexander* Brit polit
Alexander Nev-ski \-'nev-skē, -'nef-\ 1220?–1263 Russ saint & mil hero
Alexander Se-ve-rus \-sə-'vir-əs\ A.D 208?–235 Rom emp (222–235)
Alexander of Tunis 1st Earl 1891–1969 *Harold Rupert Leofric George Alexander* Brit field marshal, gov-gen of Canada (1946–52)
Alex-is I Mi-khal-lo-vich \ə-,lek-sə-,smə-'kil-ə-,vich\ 1629–1676 *father of Peter the Great czar of Russia (1645–76)*
Alex-is Pe-tro-vich \ə-,lek-sə-,spə-'trō-vich\ 1690–1718 *son of Peter the Great* czarevitch of Russia
Alex-i-us I Com-ne-nus \ə-'lek-sē-ə-,skäm-'nē-nəs\ 1048–1118 Eastern Rom emp (1081–1118)
Al-fie-ri \,al-fē-'e(ə)r-ē\ Count Vittorio 1749–1803 Ital dram
Al-fon-so \,al-'fän(t)-(,)sō, -'fän-(,)zō\ *Port.* **Afon-so** *older* **Af-fonso** \ə-'fōn-(,)sü\ name of 6 kings of Portugal esp I 1112–1185 (1st king, 1139–85); V 1432–1481 (reigned 1438–81)
Alfonso *or* **Al-phon-so XIII** 1886–1941 king of Spain (1886–1931)
Al-fred \'al-frəd, -fərd\ A.D 849–899 *the Great* king of the West Saxons (871–899)
Alf-vén \al(f)-'vān, -'ven\ Hannes Olof Gösta 1908– Swed. astrophysicist
Al-ger \'al-jər\ Horatio 1832–1899 Am author
Al-gren \'ól-grən\ Nelson 1909– Am author
Ali \á-'lē, 'al-ē, 'al-ē\ *Ar* **Ali ibn-abi-Talib** A.D 600?–661 *cousin & son-in-law of Muhammad* 4th orthodox caliph (656–661)
Ali *or* **Ali Pa-sha** \-'pash-ə, -'pash-, -pə-'shä\ 1741–1822 *the Lion of Janina* Turk pasha
Ali Muhammad 1942– ong *Cassius Marcellus Clay* Am. boxer
Allen \'al-ən\ Ethan 1738–1789 Am Revolutionary soldier
Allen William 1532–1594 Eng cardinal
Allen-by \'al-ən-bē\ 1st Viscount 1861–1936 *Edmund Henry Hynman Allenby* Brit field marshal
Allen-de Gos-sens \a-,yen-dā-'gō-,sen(t)s\ Salvador 1908–1973 Chilean physician, pres of Chile (1970–73)
Al-leyn \'al-ən, -,ēn, -,ān\ Edward 1566–1626 Eng actor
All-ston \'ōl-stən\ Washington 1779–1843 Am. painter
Al-ma-Tad-e-ma \,al-mə-'tad-ə-mə\ Sir Lawrence 1836–1912 Eng. (Du -born) painter
Al-va \'al-və\ *or* **Al-ba** \'al-bə\ Duke of 1508–1582 *Fernando Álvarez de Toledo* Span gen
Al-va-ra-do, de \-dā-,al-və-'rad-(,)ō\ Alonso 1490?–1554 Span soldier in Mexico (under Cortes) & Peru
Alvarado, de Pedro 1495?–1541 Span soldier; companion of Cortes in Mexico
Al-ve-rez \'al-və-,rez\ Luis Walter 1911– Am physicist
Al-ve-ar, de \,al-vä-'är\ Carlos María 1789–1853 Argentine revolutionist
A-ma-ti \ä-'mät-ē, ə-\ family of Ital violin makers of Cremona: esp. Nicolò or Nicola 1596–1684
Am-brose \'am-,brōz\ Saint A.D 340?–397 bishop of Milan — **Am-bro-sian** \am-'brō-zhən, -zē-ən\ *adj*
Amen-ho-tep \,äm-ən-'hō-,tep, ,am-\ *or* **Am-e-no-phis** \,am-ə-'nō-fəs\ name of 4 kings of Egypt esp III (reigned *ab* 1411–1375 B.C.), IV — see IKHNATON
Amerigo Vespucci — see VESPUCCI
Am-herst \'am-(,)ərst\ Baron 1717–1797 *Jeffrey (or Jeffery) Amherst* Brit gen, gov-gen of Brit No Am. (1760–63)
Amis \'ä-məs\ Kingsley 1922– Eng. author
Am-père \'äⁿ-'pe(ə)r\ André Marie 1775–1836 Fr physicist
Amund-sen \'äm-ən-sən\ Roald 1872–1928 Norw polar explorer; disc. south pole (1911)
Anac-re-on \ə-'nak-rē-ən\ 572?–?488 B.C. Greek poet
An-ax-ag-o-ras \an-,ak-'sag-ə-rəs\ 500?–428 B.C. Greek philos — **An-ax-ag-o-re-an** \-,sag-ə-'rē-ən\ *adj*
Anax-i-man-der \ə-'nak-sə-,man-dər\ 611–547 B.C. Greek philos. & astron — **Anax-i-man-dri-an** \-,nak-sə-'man-drē-ən\ *adj*
An-ders \'án-dərs, -dərz\ Wladyslaw 1892–1970 Pol gen
An-der-sen \'an-dər-sən\ Hans Christian 1805–1875 Danish writer of fairy tales
An-der-son \'an-dər-sən\ Carl David 1905– Am physicist
Anderson John 1882–1958 1st Viscount *Waverley* \'wā-vər-lē\ Brit polit
Anderson Dame Judith 1898– ong *Frances Margaret Anderson* Australian actress
Anderson Marian 1902– Am contralto
Anderson Maxwell 1888–1959 Am dram
Anderson Philip Warren 1923– Am physicist
Anderson Sherwood 1876–1941 Am writer
An-drás-sy \'án-,drash-ē\ Count Gyula, father 1823–1890 & son 1860–1929 Hung statesmen
An-dré \'an-drē, ᵊan-(,)drā\ John 1751–1780 Brit major; spy in Am Rev
An-drea del Sar-to \án-,drā-ə-,del-'särt-(,)ō\ 1486–1531 *Andrea Domenico d'Agnolo di Francesco* Florentine painter
An-dre-ev \an-'drā-(y)əf\ Andrei Andreevich 1895–1971 Russ polit
Andreev *or* **An-dre-yev** \án-'drā-(y)əf\ Leonid Nikolaevich 1871–1919 Russ. nov., storywriter, & dram.
An-drews \'an-,drüz\ Roy Chapman 1884–1960 Am naturalist
An-drić \'än-drich\ Ivo 1892–1975 Yugoslav author
An-dros \'an-,drās, -drəs\ Sir Edmund 1637–1714 Brit colonial gov. in Am.
An-drus \'an-drəs\ Cecil Dale 1931– U.S. secy. of the interior (1977–)
An-fin-sen \'an-fən-sən\ Christian Boehmer 1916– Am chemist
An-ge-la Me-ri-ci \an-jə-lə-mə-'rē-chē\ Saint 1474?–1540 Ital. religious, founder of Ursuline order (1535)
Angelico Fra — see FIESOLE
An-gell \'ān-jəl\ Sir Norman 1872–1967 *Ralph Norman Angell Lane* Eng. author & lecturer
Ang-strom \'aŋ-strəm, 'ōŋ-\ Anders Jonas 1814–1874 Swed. physicist
An-na Iva-nov-na \'an-ə-ē-'vän-əv-nə\ 1693–1740 empress of Russia (1730–40)
Anne \'an\ 1665–1714 *dau. of James II* queen of Gr. Brit. (1702–14)
Anne of Austria 1601–1666 *consort of Louis XIII of France* regent (1643–61) for her son Louis XIV
Anne of Cleves \'klēvz\ 1515–1557 *4th wife of Henry VIII of Eng.*
Annunzio, D' Gabriele — see D'ANNUNZIO
Anouilh \ä-'nü-ē\ *Jean 1910– Fr dram*
An-selm \'an-,selm\ Saint 1033–1109 archbishop of Canterbury (1093–1109)
An-tho-ny \'an(t)-thə-nē, *chiefly Brit* 'an-tə-\ Saint *ab* A.D 250–350 Egyptian monk, regarded as founder of Christian monachism
Anthony Mark — see Marcus ANTONIUS
Anthony Susan Brownell 1820–1906 Am. suffragist
Anthony of Padua Saint 1195–1231 Franciscan monk
An-tig-o-nus I \an-'tig-ə-nəs\ 382–301 B.C. *Cyclops* gen. of Alexander the Great & king of Macedonia (306–301)
An-ti-o-chus \an-'tī-ə-kəs\ name of 13 Seleucid kings of Syria, esp. III *the Great* 242–187 B.C. (reigned 223–187); IV (*Epiphanes* \-i-'pif-ə-,nēz\) *d* 163 B.C. (reigned 175–163)
An-tip-a-ter \an-'tip-ət-ər\ 398?–319 B.C. Macedonian gen & statesman
An-tis-the-nes \an-'tis-thə-,nēz\ 444?–after 371 B.C. Athenian philos., founder of Cynic school
An-toine Père \pe(ə)r-'an-,twan\ 1748–1829 *Antonio de Sedella* \sə-'dē-(y)ə\ Span Capuchin priest in New Orleans
An-to-ne-scu \,an-tə-'nes-(,)kü\ Ion \'yón\ 1882–1946 Rumanian gen., dictator (1940–44)
An-to-ni-nus \,an-tə-'nī-nəs\ Marcus Aurelius \ò-'rēl-yəs, -'rē-lē-əs\ A.D 121–180 *nephew, son-in-law, and adopted son of Antoninus Pius* Rom emp (161–180) & Stoic philos.
Antoninus Pius \'pī-əs\ A.D 86–161 Rom. emp (138–161)
An-to-ni-us \an-'tō-nē-əs\ *Marcus Eng* Mark *or* Marc An-to-ny *or* An-tho-ny \'an(t)-thə-nē, *chiefly Brit* 'an-tə-\ 83?–30 B.C. Rom. orator, triumvir, & gen
Ao-ki \'ä-ō-kē\ Viscount 1844–1914 *Shuzo Aoki* Jap diplomat, 1st Jap ambassador to U S (1905–09)
Apel-les \ə-'pel-ēz\ 4th cent B.C. Greek painter
Apol-li-naire \ə-,päl-ə-'na(ə)r, -'ne(ə)r\ Guillaume 1880–1918 *Guillaume Apollinaire de Kostrowitsky* Fr poet
Ap-ol-lo-ni-us \,ap-ə-'lō-nē-əs\ **of Rhodes** 3d–2d cent B.C. Greek poet — **Ap-ol-lo-nian** \-'lō-nē-ən, -nyən\ *adj*
Appius Claudius — see CLAUDIUS
Appleseed Johnny — see John CHAPMAN
Ap-ple-ton \'ap-əl-tən, -əlt-'n\ Sir Edward (Victor) 1892–1965 Eng physicist
Aprak-sin *or* **Aprax-in** \ə-'prak-sən\ Fëdor Matveevich 1671–1728 Russ. admiral
Ap-u-le-ius \,ap-yə-'lē-(y)əs\ Lucius 2d cent A.D Rom philos & satirist
Aqui-nas \ə-'kwī-nəs\ Saint Thomas 1225–1274 Ital theol.
Ar-am \'ar-əm, 'er-\ Eugene 1704–1759 Eng. philologist & murderer
Ara-nha \ə-'ran-yə\ Oswaldo 1894–1960 Brazil lawyer & polit.
Ar-ber \'är-bər\ Edward 1836–1912 Eng. editor
Arber Werner 1929– Swiss microbiologist
Arblay, d' Madame — see Fanny BURNEY
Ar-buth-not \är-'bath-nət, 'är-bəth-,nät\ John 1667–1735 Scot physician & author
Ar-cher \'är-chər\ William 1856–1924 Scot critic & dram
Ar-chi-me-des \,är-kə-'mēd-ēz\ 287?–212 B.C. Greek math. & inventor — **Ar-chi-me-de-an** \-'mēd-ē-ən, -mi-'dē-\ *adj*
Ar-chi-pen-ko \,är-kə-'pen-(,)kō\ Alexander 1887–1964 Am (Russ -born) sculptor
Ar-e-ti-no \,ar-ə-'tē-(,)nō\ Pietro 1492–1556 Ital satirist
Ar-gall \'är-,gól, -gəl\ Sir Samuel *fl* 1609–1625 Eng mariner
Ar-gyll \är-'gī(ə)l, 'är-,gīl\ 9th Duke of 1845–1914 *John Douglas Sutherland Campbell* gov-gen. of Canada (1878–83)
Ari-o-sto \,är-ē-'ō-(,)stō\ Lodovico 1474–1533 Ital. poet
Ar-is-tar-chus \,ar-ə-'stär-kəs\ 220?–150 B.C. Greek grammarian
Aristarchus of Samos 3d cent. B.C. Greek astron.
Ar-is-ti-des *or* **Ar-is-tel-des** \,ar-ə-'stīd-ēz\ 530?–?468 B.C. *the Just* Athenian statesman
Ar-is-tip-pus \,ar-ə-'stip-əs\ 435?–?356 B.C. Greek philos
Ar-is-toph-a-nes \,ar-ə-'stäf-ə-,nēz\ 448?–?380 B.C. Athenian dram
Aristophanes of Byzantium 257?–?180 B.C. Greek scholar
Ar-is-tot-le \'ar-ə-,stät-ᵊl\ 384–322 B.C. Greek philos
Ar-i-us \ə-'rī-əs, 'ar-ē-əs, 'er-\ *d* A.D 336 Greek theol
Ark-wright \'är-,krīt\ Sir Richard 1732–1792 Eng inventor
Ar-len \'ar-lən\ Michael 1895–1956 *Dikran* \dik-'rän\ *Kouyoumdjian* \kü-'yüm-jē-,ən\ Brit (Bulg -born) nov.
Ar-min-i-us \är-'min-ē-əs\ *or* **Ar-min** \är-'mēn\ 17 B.C.?–A.D 21 sometimes *Hermann* \'he(ə)r-,man\ Ger hero
Arminius Jacobus 1560–1609 *Jacob Harmensen* \'här-mən-sən\ or *Hermansz* \'he(ə)r-,man(t)s\ Du theol
Ar-mour \'ar-mər\ Philip Danforth 1832–1901 Am. meat packer

Biographical Names

Ab·bey \'ab-ē\ Edwin Austin 1852–1911 Am painter & illustrator
Ab·bott \'ab-ət\ John Joseph Caldwell 1821–1893 Canad polit, *pnme min* (1891–92)
Abbott Lyman 1835–1922 Am clergyman & author
Abd-el-Ka·der \ab-ˌdel-'kad-ər\ *or* **Abd-al-Ka·dir** \-ˌdal-\ 1807?–1883 Arab leader in Algeria
Abd-er-Rah·man Khan \ab-ˌdər-rə-'man-ˌkän\ 1830?–1901 amir of Afghanistan (1880–1901)
Abd-ul-Aziz \ab-ˌdül-ə-'zēz\ 1830–1876 sultan of Turkey (1861–76)
Abd-ul Ba·ha \ab-ˌdül-bə-'hä\ 1844–1921 *Ab·bas Ef·fen·di* \a-ˌbas-ə-'fen-dē\ Pers Bahai leader
Abd-ul-Ha·mid II \ab-ˌdül-hä-'mēd\ 1842–1918 sultan of Turkey (1876–1909)
Abd-ul-lah Ibn-Hu·sein \ab-də-'la-ˌib-ən-hü-'sān\ 1882–1951 ruler of Transjordan, amir (1921–46), king (1946-51)
Abd-ul-Me·djid I *or* **Abd-ul Me·jid** \ab-ˌdül-mə-'jēd\ 1823–1861 sultan of Turkey (1839–61)
Abel \'ā-bəl\ Sir Frederick Augustus 1827–1902 Eng chem
Ab·e·lard \'ab-ə-ˌlard\ Peter *Fr* Pierre **Abé·lard** *or* **Abai·lard** \-ˌab-ā-'lar\ 1079–1142 Fr philos & theol
Ab·er-crom·bie *or* **Ab·er-crom·by** \'ab-ər-ˌkräm-bē, -ˌkrəm-\ James 1706–1781 Brit gen in Am
Abercromby Sir Ralph 1734–1801 Brit gen
Ab·er·nathy \'ab-ər-ˌnath-ē\ Ralph David 1926– Am clergyman
Ab·ing·ton \'ab-iŋ-tən\ Frances *or* Fanny 1737–1815 née *Barton* Eng actress
Abruz·zi \ä-'brüt-sē\ Duke of the 1873–1933 Prince *Luigi of Savoy* *Acosta* naval officer & explorer
abu-Bakr \ab-ˌü-'bak-ər\ *also* **Abu Bekr** \-'bek-ər\ A D 573–634 1st caliph of Mecca
Abul Ka·sim \ab-ˌül-'käs-əm\ *Lat* **Al·bu·ca·sis** \al-bya-'kä-səs\ *d* 1013 Arab surgeon & medical writer
Ach·e·son \'ach-ə-sən\ Dean Gooderham 1893–1971 Am lawyer
Ac·ton \'ak-tən\ 1st Baron 1834–1902 *John Emerich Edward Dalberg-Acton* \dal-ˌbərg-\ Eng hist
Ad·am \'ad-əm\ Robert 1728–1792 & his bro James 1730–1794 Eng architects & furniture designers
Ad·ams \'ad-əmz\ Charles Francis 1807–1886 *son of J Q* Am lawyer & diplomat
Adams Franklin Pierce 1881–1960 *F P A* Am journalist
Adams Henry Brooks 1838–1918 *son of C.F* Am hist
Adams James Truslow 1878–1949 Am hist
Adams John 1735–1826 Am lawyer & 2d pres of the U S (1797–1801)
Adams John Quin·cy \'kwin-zē, 'kwin(t)-sē\ 1767–1848 *son of John* 6th pres of the U S (1825–29)
Adams Maude 1872–1953 orig *Maude Kiskadden* Am actress
Adams Samuel 1722–1803 Am Revolutionary patriot
Adams Samuel Hopkins 1871–1958 Am author
Ad·dams \'ad-əmz\ Jane 1860–1935 Am social worker
Ad·di·son \'ad-ə-sən\ Joseph 1672–1719 Eng essayist & poet — **Ad·di·so·nian** \ˌad-ə-'sō-nē-ən, -nyən\ *adj*
Ade \'ād\ George 1866–1944 Am humorist
Ade·nau·er \'ad-ᵊn-ˌau(-ə)r, ᵊād-\ Konrad 1876–1967 chancellor of West Germany (1949–63)
Adler \'ād-lər, 'ad-\ Alfred 1870–1937 Austrian psychiatrist
Adler \'ad-\ Cyrus 1863–1940 Am educ. & author
Adler \'ad-\ Felix 1851–1933 Am educ & reformer
Adler \'ad-\ Mortimer Jerome 1902– Am philos.
Adri·an \'ā-drē-ən\ name of 6 popes esp IV (*Nicholas Breakspear* \'brāk-ˌspi(ə)r\) 1100?–1159 the only Eng pope (1154–59)
Adrian Rom emp — see HADRIAN
Adrian Edgar Douglas 1889–1977 1st Baron of *Cambridge* Eng physiol
Æ — see George William RUSSELL
Æl·fric \'al-frik\ *ab* 955–*ab* 1020 Eng abbot & writer
Aeneas Silvius *or* **Sylvius** — see PIUS II
Aes·chi·nes \'es-kə-ˌnēz, 'ēs-\ 389–314 B C Athenian orator
Aes·chy·lus \'es-kə-ləs, 'ēs-\ 525–456 B C. Greek dram — **Aes·chy·le·an** \ˌes-kə-'lē-ən, ˌēs-\ *adj*
Ae·sop \'ē-ˌsäp, -səp\ *ab* 620–*ab* 560 B C. Greek fabulist
Aga Khan III \ˌäg-ə-'kän, ˌag-\ 1877–1957 *Aga Sultan Sir Mahomed Shah* head of Ismailian Muslims (1885–1957)
Aga Khan IV 1936– *grandson of prec., Shah Karim* head of Ismailian Muslims (1957–)
Ag·as·siz \'ag-ə-(ˌ)sē\ Alexander 1835–1910 *son of J L.R.* Am zool
Agassiz (Jean) Louis (Rodolphe) 1807–1873 Am (Swiss-born) naturalist
Agath·o·cles \ə-'gath-ə-ˌklēz\ 361–289 B C tyrant of Syracuse
Agee \'ā-(ˌ)jē\ James 1909–1955 Am author
Ages·i·la·us II \ə-ˌjes-ə-'lā-əs\ *d ab* 360 B C, king of Sparta (*ab* 400–360)
Ag·nes \'ag-nəs\ Saint *d* A D 304 virgin martyr
Ag·new \'ag-ˌn(y)u\ Spi·ro \'spi(ə)r-(ˌ)ō\ Theodore 1918– Am polit, vice-pres of the U S (1969–73)
Ag·non \'ag-ˌnän\ Shmuel Yosef 1888–1970 Israeli (Austrian-born) author
Agric·o·la \ə-'grik-ə-lə\ Gnaeus Julius A D 37–93 Rom gen
Agrip·pa \ə-'grip-ə\ Marcus Vipsanius 63–12 B C Rom statesman
Ag·rip·pi·na \ˌag-rə-'pī-nə, -'pē-\ the elder 13 B C?–A.D 33 *dau. of Agrippa, wife of Germanicus Caesar, mother of Caligula*
Agrippina the younger A D 15?–59 *dau. of prec. & mother of Emp. Nero*
Agui·nal·do \ˌäg-ē-'nal-(ˌ)dō\ Emilio 1869–1964 Filipino leader
Ah·med III \ä-'met, -'med\ 1673–1736 sultan of Turkey (1703–30)
Ai·ken \'ā-kən\ Conrad Potter 1889–1973 Am writer
Ains·worth \'ānz-(ˌ)wərth\ (William) Harrison 1805–1882 Eng nov
Ai·sha *or* **Aye·sha** \'ī-shə, ᵊaē-shə\ A D 611–678 *favorite wife of Muhammad*
Ak·bar \'ak-bər, -ˌbär\ 1542–1605 *the Great* emp of Hindustan (1556–1605)
a Kempis — see THOMAS A KEMPIS
Aken·side \'ā-kən-ˌsīd\ Mark 1721–1770 Eng poet & physician
Akhe·na·ten *or* **Akhe·na·ton** \ˌäk-(ə-)'nät-ᵊn\ *var of* IKHNATON
Alanbrooke Viscount — see Alan Francis BROOKE
Alar·cón, de \ˌäl-ˌär-'kōn, -'kón\ Pedro Antonio 1833–1891 Span writer & statesman
Al·a·ric \'al-ə-rik\ A D 370?–410 Visigoth king; conqueror of Rome
Alaric II *d* A.D 507 Visigoth king, issued legal code
Al·bee \'ōl-(ˌ)bē, 'al-\ Edward Franklin 1928– Am dram
Albemarle Duke of — see George MONCK
Al·bé·niz \ˌäl-'bā-(ˌ)nēs\ Isaac 1860–1909 Span pianist & composer
Al·bers \'al-bərz, ᵊäl-bərs\ Josef 1888–1976 Am (Ger.-born) painter
Al·bert I \'al-bərt\ 1875–1934 king of Belgium (1909–34)
Albert Carl Bert 1908– Am polit
Albert, D' — see Eugen D ALBERT
Albert of Saxe–Co·burg–Go·tha \-ˌsaks-ˌkō-ˌbərg-'gō-thə, -'gōt-ə\ Prince 1819–1861 *consort of Queen Victoria of Gr Brit.*
Al·ber·tus Mag·nus \al-'bərt-ə-'smag-nəs\ Saint 1193? (or 1206?)–1280 *Albert* Count *von Bollstadt* \-'bol-ˌshtet\ Ger philos. & theol
Al·boin \'al-ˌbóin, -bə-wən\ *d* A D 573 Lombard king (*ab* 565–573)
Albucasis — see ABUL KASIM
Al·bu·quer·que, de \'al-bə-ˌkər-kē, ˌal-bə-\ Alfonso 1453–1515 Port viceroy & conqueror in India
Al·cae·us \al-'sē-əs\ *fl ab* 600 B C. Greek poet
Al·ci·bi·a·des \ˌal-sə-'bī-ə-ˌdēz\ *ab* 450–404 B C. Athenian gen & polit
Al·cott \'ōl-kət\ Amos Bronson 1799–1888 Am teacher & philos.
Alcott Louisa May 1832–1888 *dau. of A.B* Am author
Al·cuin \'al-kwən\ A.D 735–804 Eng theol & scholar
Al·da \'al-də, 'ōl-, 'al-\ Frances 1883–1952 orig *Frances Davis* N Z.-born soprano
Al·den \'ōl-dən\ John 1599?–1687 *Mayflower* pilgrim
Al·der \'al-dər\ Kurt 1902–1958 Ger chem
Al·drich \'ōl-drich\ Thomas Bailey 1836–1907 Am author
Al·drin \'ol-drən\ Edwin Eugene Jr 1930– Am astronaut, 2d man on the moon
Aldus Manutius — see MANUTIUS
Alei·chem Sha·lom \ˌshō-ləm-ə-'lā-kəm\ 1859–1916 pseud of *Solomon Rabinowitz* Am (Russ.-born) humorist

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Bá·rány \'bär-ˌän-yə\ Robert 1876–1936 Austrian physician
Bar·ba·ros·sa \ˌbär-bə-'räs-ə, -'räs-\ — see FREDERICK I
Barbarossa name of 2 Algerian corsairs, brothers I 1473?–1518; II 1466?–1546
Bar·ber \'bär-bər\ Samuel 1910– Am composer
Bar·busse \bär-'büs, bär-'b(y)üs\ Henri 1873–1935 Fr author
Bar·clay \'bär-klē\ Robert 1648–1690 Scot Quaker author
Bar·clay de To·lly \ˌbär-ˌkli-də-'tō-lē, -ˌklā-\ Prince Mikhail 1761–1818 Russ field marshal
Bar·deen \bär-'dēn\ John 1908– Am physicist
Ba·rents \'bar-ən(t)s, 'bär-\ Willem *d* 1597 Du navigator
Bar·ing \'ba(ə)r-iŋ, 'be(ə)r-\ Alexander 1774–1848 1st Baron *Ashburton* \'ash-ˌbərt-ən\ Brit financier & diplomat
Baring Evelyn 1841–1917 1st Earl of *Cromer* \'krō-mər\ Brit. diplomat
Bark·la \'bär-klə\ Charles Glover 1877–1944 Eng physicist
Bark·ley \'bär-klē\ Al·ben \'al-bən\ William 1877–1956 Am lawyer & polit , vice-pres of U S (1949–53)
Bar·low \'bär-lō\ Joel 1754–1812 Am poet & diplomat
Bar·nard \'bar-nərd, -ˌnard\ Christiaan Neethling 1922– So African surgeon
Bar·nard \'bär-nərd\ George Grey 1863–1938 Am sculptor
Barnes \'bärnz\ Harry Elmer 1889–1968 Am sociol
Bar·ne·veldt *or* **Bar·ne·veld** \'bär-nə-ˌvelt\ Jan van Olden 1547–1619 Du statesman
Bar·num \'bär-nəm\ Phineas Taylor 1810–1891 Am showman
Barocchio *or* **Barozzi** Giacomo — see VIGNOLA
Ba·ro·ja \bä-'rō-(ˌ)hä\ Pío 1872–1956 Span writer
Bar·rès \ba-'res\ Auguste Maurice 1862–1923 Fr nov & polit
Bar·rie \'bar-ē\ Sir James Matthew 1860–1937 Scot nov & dram
Bar·ros, de \'bär-ˌüsh\ João 1496–1570 Port hist
Bar·row \'bar-(ˌ)ō, 'bar-ə(-w)\ Isaac 1630–1677 Eng math & theol
Bar·ry \'bar-ē\ Philip 1896–1949 Am dram
Bar·ry·more \'bar-i-ˌmō(ə)r, -ˌmó(ə)r\ family of Am actors Maurice 1847–1905 real name *Herbert Blythe*, his wife Georgiana Emma 1856–1893 *dau. of John Drew;* their children Lionel 1878–1954, Ethel 1879–1959, & John Blythe 1882–1942
Bart \'bär\ *or* **Barth** \'bart\ Jean 1651?–1702 Fr naval hero
Barth \'bärth\ John Simmons 1930– Am author
Barth \'bärt, 'barth\ Karl 1886–1968 Swiss theol — **Barth·ian** \-ē-ən\ *adj*
Bar·thol·di \bar-'t(h)öl-dē, -'t(h)ōl-\ Frédéric Auguste 1834–1904 Fr sculptor
Bart·lett \'bärt-lət\ John 1820–1905 Am publisher & editor
Bartlett Vernon 1894– Eng author
Bar·tók \'bär-ˌtäk, -ˌtōk\ Bé·la \'bā-lə\ 1881–1945 Hung composer
Bar·to·lom·meo \ˌbär-ˌtōl-ə-'mā-(ˌ)ō\ Fra 1475–1517 *Baccio della Porta* Florentine painter
Bar·ton \'bärt-ᵊn\ Clara *in full* Clarissa Harlowe 1821–1912 founder of Am Red Cross Society
Barton Sir Derek Harold Richard 1918– Brit chemist
Bar·tram \'bar-trəm\ John 1699–1777 Am botanist
Bartram William 1739–1823 *son of John* Am naturalist
Ba·ruch \bə-'rük\ Bernard Man·nes \'man-əs\ 1870–1965 Am businessman & statesman
Ba·shō \'bäsh-(ˌ)ō\ *in full* Matsuo Bashō 1644–1694 real name *Matsuo Mu·ne·fu·sa* \'mät-sə-(ˌ)wō-ˌmun-ə-'fus-ə\ Jap poet
Ba·sil \'baz-əl, 'bās-, 'bas-, 'bäz-\ *or* **Ba·sil·i·us** \bə-'sil-ē-əs, -'zil-\ Saint A.D 330?–?379 *the Great* church father; bishop of Caesarea
Bas·ker·ville \'bas-kər-ˌvil\ John 1706–1775 Eng typographer
Ba·sov \'bä-ˌsóf, -ˌsōv\ Nikolai Gennadievich 1922– Russ physicist
Bates \'bāts\ Katharine Lee 1859–1929 Am poet & educ
Ba·tis·ta y Zal·dí·var \bə-'tēs-tə-ˌē-zäl-'dē-ˌvär\ Fulgencio 1901–1973 Cuban soldier; pres of Cuba (1940–44, 1952–59)
Bat·ta·ni, al- \ˌal-bə-'tän-ē\ *ab* A D 850–929 *Al·ba·teg·ni·us* \ˌal-bə-'teg-nē-əs\ or *Al·ba·te·ni·us* \-'tē-nē-\ Arab astron
Bau·de·laire \bōd-'la(ə)r, -'le(ə)r\ Charles Pierre 1821–1867 Fr poet
Bau·douin \bō-'dwaⁿ\ 1930– king of Belgium (1951–)
Baum \'bäm\ Lyman Frank 1856–1919 Am journalist & writer
Baum \'baum\ Vicki 1888–1960 Am (Austrian-born) nov
Bau·mé \bō-'mā\ Antoine 1728–1804 Fr chem
Bax·ter \'bak-stər\ Richard 1615–1691 Eng Puritan scholar & writer
Ba·yard, de \'bī-ərd, 'bā-ərd, *F* bä-yär\ Seigneur Pierre Terrail 1473?–1524 Fr mil hero
Bayle \'bā(ə)l, 'bel\ Pierre 1647–1706 Fr philos. & critic
Bay·lor \'bā-lər\ Robert Emmet Bledsoe 1793?–1873 Am jurist
Beaconsfield Earl of — see Benjamin DISRAELI
Bea·dle \'bēd-ᵊl\ George Wells 1903– Am. biologist
Beard \'bi(ə)rd\ Charles Austin 1874–1948 & his wife Mary née *Ritter* 1876–1958 Am historians
Beard Daniel Carter 1850–1941 Am painter & illustrator; organizer of Boy Scouts in U.S (1910)
Beards·ley \'bi(ə)rdz-lē\ Aubrey Vincent 1872–1898 Eng illustrator
Be·a·trix \'bē-ə-ˌtriks\ 1938– queen of the Netherlands (1980–)
Beat·tie \'bēt-ē\ James 1735–1803 Scot. poet
Beau·fort \'bō-fərt\ Sir Francis 1774–1857 Brit admiral
Beaufort Henry 1377?–1447 Eng cardinal & statesman
Beau·har·nais, de \ˌbō-ˌär-'nā\ Fr family including. Vicomte Alexandre 1760–1794 gen ; his wife Joséphine 1763–1814 later the 1st wife of Napoleon I, their son Eugène 1781–1824 prince of Eichstätt \'īk-ˌshtet\, their daughter Hortense 1783–1837 wife of Louis Bonaparte & mother of Napoleon III
Beau·mar·chais, de \ˌbō-ˌmär-'shā\ Pierre Augustin Caron 1732–1799 Fr dram & man of affairs
Beau·mont \'bō-ˌmänt, -mənt\ Francis 1584–1616 Eng dram
Beau·mont \-ˌmänt\ William 1785–1853 Am surgeon
Beau·re·gard \'bōr-ə-ˌgard, 'bōr-\ Pierre Gustave Toutant 1818–1893 Am Confed gen
Beau·voir, de \bōv-'wär\ Simone 1908– Fr author
Bea·ver·brook \'bē-vər-ˌbruk\ 1st Baron 1879–1964 *William Maxwell Aitken* Brit (Canad -born) newspaper publisher
Be·bel \'bā-bəl\ August 1840–1913 Ger Social Democrat leader & writer
Beck·et, à \ə-'bek-ət, á-\ Saint Thomas 1118?–1170 archbishop of Canterbury (1162–70)
Beck·ett \'bek-ət\ Samuel 1906– Irish author in France
Beck·ford \'bek-fərd\ William 1760–1844 Eng author
Bec·que·rel \be-'krel, ˌbek-ə-'rel\ family of Fr physicists including Antoine César 1788–1878, his son Alexandre Edmond 1820–1891, the latter's son Antoine Henri 1852–1908
Bed·does \'bed-(ˌ)ōz\ Thomas Lovell 1803–1849 Eng writer
Bede \'bēd\ *or* **Bae·da** *or* **Be·da** \'bēd-ə\ Saint A.D 673–735 *the Venerable Bede* Eng scholar, hist , & theol
Bed·ford \'bed-fərd\ Duke of 1389–1435 *John of Lancaster; son of Henry IV of England* regent for Henry V
Bee·be \'bē-bē\ (Charles) William 1877–1962 Am naturalist & explorer
Bee·cham \'bē-chəm\ Sir Thomas 1879–1961 Eng conductor
Bee·cher \'bē-chər\ Henry Ward 1813–1887 Am clergyman
Beecher Lyman 1775–1863 *father of H W. & of Harriet Beecher Stowe* Am Presbyterian clergyman
Beer·bohm \'bi(ə)r-ˌbōm, -bəm\ Sir Max 1872–1956 Eng critic & caricaturist
Beer·naert \'be(ə)r-ˌnärt\ Auguste Marie François 1829–1912 Belg. statesman
Bee·tho·ven, van \'bā-ˌtó-vən\ Ludwig 1770–1827 Ger composer — **Bee·tho·vi·an** \bā-'tō-vē-ən\ *also* **Bee·tho·ve·nian** \ˌbā-ˌtō-'vē-nyən\ *adj*
Be·gin \bə-'gēn, 'bā-gin\ Me·na·chem \mə-'näk-əm\ 1913– prime min of Israel (1977–)
Be·han \'bē-ən\ Brendan Francis 1923–1964 Irish dram
Beh·ring, von \'be(ə)r-iŋ\ Emil 1854–1917 Ger bacteriol
Behr·man \'be(ə)r-mən\ Samuel Nathaniel 1893–1973 Am. dram
Bé·ké·sy \'bā-kə-shē\ Georg von 1899–1972 Am (Hung -born) physicist
Be·las·co \bə-'las-(ˌ)kō\ David 1853–1931 Am dram & producer
Bel·i·sar·i·us \ˌbel-ə-'sar-ē-əs, -'ser-\ A D 505?–565 gen of the Eastern Rom Empire
Bell \'bel\ Alexander Graham 1847–1922 Am (Scot.-born) inventor of the telephone
Bel·la·my \'bel-ə-mē\ Edward 1850–1898 Am. author
Bel·lay, du \ˌd(y)ü-bə-'lā\ Joachim 1522–1560 Fr. poet
Bel·li·ni \bə-'lē-nē\ family of Venetian painters including Iacopo *ab* 1400–*ab* 1470 and his sons Gentile 1429?–1507 and Giovanni 1430?–1516
Bellini Vincenzo 1801–1835 Ital. composer
Bel·loc \'bel-ˌäk, -ək\ Hil·a·ry \'hil-ə-rē\ pen name *Hilaire* \hil-'a(ə)r, -'e(ə)r\ 1870–1953 Eng author
Bel·low \'bel-(ˌ)ō, -ə(-w)\ Saul 1915– Am (Canad -born) writer
Bel·lows \'bel-(ˌ)ōz, -əz\ Albert Fitch 1829–1883 Am painter
Bellows George Wesley 1882–1925 Am painter & lithographer
Be·na·ven·te y Mar·ti·nez \ben-ə-ˌvent-ē-ˌē-mär-'tē-nəs\ Jacinto 1866–1954 Span dram.
Bench·ley \'bench-lē\ Robert Charles 1889–1945 Am humorist
Ben·e·dict \'ben-ə-ˌdikt\ name of 15 popes esp **XIV** (*Prospero Lambertini*) 1675–1758 (pope 1740–58), **XV** (*Giacomo della Chiesa*) 1854–1922 (pope 1914–22)
Benedict of Nur·sia \'nər-sh(ē-)ə\ Saint A.D 480?–?543 Ital founder of Benedictine order
Benedict Ruth 1887–1948 née *Fulton* Am anthropologist
Be·neš \'ben-ˌesh\ Eduard 1884–1948 Czech statesman, pres (1935–38, 1939–48)
Be·nét \bə-'nā\ Stephen Vincent 1898–1943 *bro. of W R.* Am poet & storywriter
Benét William Rose 1886–1950 Am poet, nov , & editor
Ben–Gu·rion \ben-gur-'yón, ben-'gur-ē-ən\ David 1886–1973 Israeli (Pol -born) statesman; prime min of Israel (1949–53, 1955–63)
Ben·ja·min \'benj-(ə-)mən\ Judah Philip 1811–1884 Am Confed statesman & lawyer
Ben·nett \'ben-ət\ (Enoch) Arnold 1867–1931 Eng nov
Bennett James Gordon 1795–1872 Am. (Scot -born) journalist
Bennett Viscount 1870–1947 *Richard Bedford Bennett* Canad prime min (1930–35)
Be·noît de Sainte–Maure \ben-'wäd-ə-(ˌ)saⁿ(n)t-'mó(ə)r\ 12th cent Fr trouvère
Ben·son \'ben(t)-sən\ Arthur Christopher 1862–1925 Eng. educ & author
Benson Edward White 1829–1896 Brit prelate; archbishop of Canterbury (1882–96)
Benson Ezra Taft 1899– U.S secy of agric (1953–61)
Ben·tham \'ben(t)-thəm\ Jeremy 1748–1832 Eng jurist & philos
Ben·tinck \'bent-i(ŋ)k\ Lord William Cavendish 1774–1839 *son of W H C.* 1st gov.-gen of India (1833)
Bentinck William Henry Cavendish 1738–1809 3d Duke of *Portland* Brit prime min (1783, 1807–09)
Bent·ley \'bent-lē\ Richard 1662–1742 Eng clergyman, scholar, & critic
Ben·ton \'bent-ᵊn\ Thomas Hart 1782–1858 *Old Bullion* Am polit
Benton Thomas Hart 1889–1975 Am painter
Bé·ran·ger, de \bā-rāⁿ-zhā\ Pierre Jean 1780–1857 Fr poet
Ber·dya·ev \bərd-'yä-yəf, bər-'jä-\ Nikolai Aleksandrovich 1874–1948 Russ philos
Ber·en·son \'ber-ən-sən\ Bernard 1865–1959 Am (Lith -born) art critic
Berg \'be(ə)rg\ Alban 1885–1935 Austrian composer
Bergerac, de Cyrano — see CYRANO DE BERGERAC
Ber·gi·us \'ber-gē-əs\ Friedrich 1884–1949 Ger chem
Berg·land \'bərg-lənd\ Robert Selmer 1928– U.S secy of agric. (1977–)
Berg·son \'be(ə)rg-sən, berk-sōⁿ\ Henri 1859–1941 Fr philos

Arm·strong \'ärm-ˌstrȯŋ\ Hamilton Fish 1893–1973 Am editor
Armstrong Louis 1900–1971 *Satch·mo* \'sach-ˌmō\ Am. jazz musician
Armstrong Neil Alden 1930– Am. astronaut, 1st man on the moon
Armstrong William George 1810–1900 Baron *Armstrong of Cragside* Eng inventor & industrialist
Armstrong–Jones \-'jōnz\ Antony Charles Robert 1930– Earl of *Snowdon; husband (1960-78) of Princess Margaret Rose of Gr. Brit.*
Arne \'ärn\ Thomas Augustine 1710–1778 Eng. composer
Ar·nim, von \'är-nəm\ Jürgen 1889– Ger. gen.
Ar·nold \'ärn-ᵊld\ Benedict 1741–1801 Am Revolutionary gen & traitor
Arnold Henry Harley 1886–1950 Am gen.
Arnold Matthew 1822–1888 *son of Thomas* Eng poet & critic
Arnold Thomas 1795–1842 Eng educ.
Ar·nold·son \'ärn-ᵊl-sən\ Klas Pontus 1844–1916 Swed pacifist
Arouet François Marie — see VOLTAIRE
Arp \'ärp\ Jean (or Hans) 1887–1966 Fr artist & poet
Ar·pād \'är-ˌpäd\ *d* A D 907 Hung national hero
Ar·rhe·ni·us \ə-'rē-nē-əs, -'rā-\ Svante August 1859–1927 Swed physicist & chem
Ar·row \'ar-(ˌ)ō\ Kenneth Joseph 1921– Am econ
Ar·son·val, d' \'därs-ᵊn-ˌval, -ˌval\ Jacques Arsène 1851–1940 Fr physicist
Ar·ta·xer·xes \ˌärt-ə(g)-'zərk-ˌsēz\ name of 3 Pers kings I *d* 424 B C (reigned 464–24), II *d* 359 B C (reigned 404–359), III *d* 338 B C (reigned 359–338)
Ar·te·vel·de, van \'ärt-ə-ˌvel-də\ Jacob 1290?–1345 & his son *Philip 1340?–1382* Flem leaders
Ar·thur \'är-thər\ Chester Alan 1829–1886 21st pres of the U S (1881–85)
As·bury \'az-ˌber-ē, -b(ə-)rē\ Francis 1745–1816 1st Methodist bishop in Am
Asch \'ash\ Sho·lem \'shō-ləm\ *or* Sha·lom \shə-'lōm\ *or* Sho·lom \'shō-ləm\ 1880–1957 Am (Pol -born) Yiddish writer
As·cham \'as-kəm\ Roger 1515–1568 Eng scholar & author
Ashburton Baron — see Alexander BARING
Ashton Winifred — see Clemence DANE
Ashur·ba·ni·pal *also* **A(s·)sur·ba·ni·pal** \ˌäs(h)-ər-'bän-ə-ˌpäl\ king of Assyria (669–626 B C)
Aso·ka *or* **Aço·ka** \ə-'s(h)ō-kə\ *d* 232 B C king of Magadha, India (273–232)
As·pa·sia \as-'pā-zh(ē-)ə\ 470?–410 B C *consort of Pericles*
As·quith \'as-ˌkwith, -kwəth\ Herbert Henry 1852–1928 *1st Earl of Oxford and Asquith* Brit statesman
Assad, al- \ˌal-ə-'säd\ Hafez 1928– pres of Syria (1971–)
As·saer \'as-ər\ Tobias Michael Carel 1838–1913 Du jurist
Astaire \ə-'sta(ə)r, -'ste(ə)r\ Fred 1899– Am dancer & actor
As·ton \'as-tən\ Francis William 1877–1945 Eng physicist
As·tor \'as-tər\ John Jacob 1763–1848 Am (Ger -born) fur trader & capitalist
Astor Viscountess 1879–1964 *Nancy Langhorne Astor* 1st woman member of Brit. Parliament (1919–45)
As·tu·ri·as \ə-'st(y)ur-ē-əs, a-\ Miguel Angel 1899–1974 Guatemalan author
Ata·hual·pa \ˌät-ə-'wäl-pə\ 1500?–1533 last Inca king of Peru
Ath·a·na·sius \ˌath-ə-'nā-zh(ē-)əs, -'nā-sh(ē-)əs\ Saint A.D 293?–373 *Greek church father*
Ath·el·stan \'ath-əl-ˌstan\ A D 895–940 king of Eng (*ab* 924–940)
Ath·er·ton \'ath-ərt-ᵊn\ Gertrude Franklin 1857–1948 née *Horn* Am nov
At·tar \'at-ər, 'a-ˌtär\ 1119–?1299 Pers poet
At·ti·la \'at-ᵊl-ə\ A.D 406?–453 *the Scourge of God* king of the Huns
Att·lee \'at-lē\ 1st Earl 1883–1967 *Clement Richard Attlee* Brit. polit
At·tucks \'at-əks\ Crispus 1723?–1770 Am. Negro, one of 5 men killed in Boston Massacre
Au·ber \ō-'be(ə)r\ Daniel François Esprit 1782–1871 Fr composer
Au·brey \'ó-brē\ John 1626–1697 Eng antiquarian
Au·chin·closs \'ó-kən-ˌklās\ Louis Stanton 1917– Am writer
Au·den \'ȯd-ᵊn\ Wystan Hugh 1907–1973 Am (Eng -born) poet — **Au·den·esque** \ˌȯd-ᵊn-'esk\ *adj*
Au·du·bon \'ȯd-ə-bən, -ˌbän\ John James 1785–1851 Am (Haitian-born) artist & naturalist
Au·er·bach \'au(-ə)r-ˌbäk, -ˌbȧk\ Berthold 1812–1882 Ger nov
Au·gier \ō-'zh(y)ā, ˌō-zhē-'ā\ Emile 1820–1889 Fr poet & dram.
Au·gus·tine \'ȯ-gə-ˌstēn, ȯ-'gəs-tən, ə-\ Saint A.D 354–430 church father; bishop of Hippo (396–430)
Augustine *also* **Austin** Saint *d* A.D. 604 *Apostle of the English* 1st archbishop of Canterbury (601–04)
Au·gus·tus \ȯ-'gəs-təs, ə-\ 63 B.C.–A.D 14 *Gaius Julius Caesar Octavianus* 1st Rom emp (27 B C.–A.D 14)
Au·rang·zeb *or* **Au·rung·zeb** *or* **Au·rung·zebe** \'ór-əŋ-ˌzeb, 'aú-rəŋ-\ *1618–1707* emp of Hindustan (*1658–1707*)
Au·re·lian \ȯ-'rēl-yən\ A D 212?–275 *Lucius Domitius Aurelianus* Rom emp (270-275)
Au·ri·ol \'ór-ē-ˌōl, -ˌōl\ Vincent 1884–1966 Fr lawyer; 1st pres of 4th Republic (1947–54)
Aus·ten \'ȯs-tən, 'äs-\ Jane 1775–1817 Eng nov
Aus·tin \'ȯs-tən, 'äs-\ Alfred 1835–1913 Eng poet, poet laureate (1896–1913)
Austin John 1790–1859 Eng jurist
Austin Mary 1868–1934 née *Hunter* Am. nov
Austin Stephen Fuller 1793–1836 Am colonizer in Texas
Avebury 1st Baron — see LUBBOCK
Av·en·zo·ar \ˌav-ən-'zō-ər, -zō-'är\ 1091?–1162 Arab physician in Spain
Aver·ro·ës *or* **Aver·rho·ës** \ə-'ver-ə-ˌwēz, ˌav-ə-'rō-(ˌ)ēz\ 1126–1198 also *ibn-Rushd* Span -Arab philos & physician
Avery \'āv-(ə-)rē\ Milton Clark 1893–1965 Am artist
Av·i·cen·na \ˌav-ə-'sen-ə\ 980–1037 also *ibn-Sina* Arab (Persian-born) philos. & physician
Avila Camacho Manuel — see CAMACHO
Avo·ga·dro \ˌav-ə-'gäd-(ˌ)rō, ˌäv-\ Count Amedeo 1776–1856 Ital. chemist & physicist
Avon Earl of — see Anthony EDEN
Ax·el·rod \'ak-səl-ˌrȧd\ Julius 1912– Am biochem.
Ay·de·lotte \'ād-ᵊl-ˌät\ Frank 1880–1956 Amer educ.
Aza·ña \ə-'zän-yə\ Manuel 1880–1940 Span. lawyer; pres. of Spain (1936–39)
Azu·ma \ə-'zü-mə, 'äz-ə-ˌmä\ Tokuho 1909– Jap. dancer
Baal Shem–Tob \bäl-'shäm-ˌtōv\ 1700?–1760 Jewish (Pol -born) teacher
Bab·bitt \'bab-ət\ Irving 1865–1933 Am. scholar
Ba·ber *or* **Ba·bur** *or* **Bā·bur** \'bäb-ər\ 1483–1530 *Zahir ud-Din Muhammad* founder of Mogul dynasty of India, emp (1526–30)
Ba·beuf *or* **Ba·bœuf** \bä-'bəf, ba-'bœf\ *François Émile 1760–1797* Fr. agitator
Bab·ing·ton \'bab-iŋ-tən\ Anthony 1561–1586 Eng R C. conspirator *against Queen Elizabeth I*
Bab·son \'bab-sən\ Roger Ward 1875–1967 Am statistician
Bach \'bäk, 'bäk\ *Carl Philipp Emanuel* 1714–1788 *son of J S.* Ger composer
Bach Johann Christian 1735–1782 *son of J S.* Ger organist & composer
Bach Johann Sebastian 1685–1750 Ger organist & composer
Bach Wilhelm Friedemann 1710–1784 *son of J S.* Ger organist & composer
Ba·con \'bā-kən\ Francis *1561–1626* 1st Baron *Ver·u·lam* \'ver-(y)ə-ləm\ Viscount *St. Al·bans* \sānt-'ȯl-bənz, sənt-\ Eng philos.
Bacon Nathaniel 1647–1676 Am colonial leader
Bacon Roger, Friar 1214?–1294 Eng philos
Ba·den–Pow·ell \ˌbād-ᵊn-'pō-əl\ Robert Stephenson Smyth 1857–1941 1st Baron of *Gilwell founder of Boy Scout movement*
Ba·do·glio \bə-'dōl-(ˌ)yō\ Pietro 1871–1956 Ital gen
Bae·yer, von \'bā-(y)ər\ Adolf 1835–1917 Ger chem
Baez \'bä-ˌez, 'biz\ Joan 1941– Am folksinger
Baf·fin \'baf-ən\ William 1584–1622 Eng navigator
Bage·hot \'baj-ət\ Walter 1826–1877 Eng. econ & journalist
Ba·gra·tion \bə-ˌgrat-ē-'on, ˌbäg-rə-'tyon\ Prince Petr Ivanovich 1765–1812 Russ gen
Ba·ha·ul·lah \bä-ˌhä-ü-'lä\ Mirza Husayn Ali 1817–1892 Pers founder of Bahaism
Bai·ley \'bā-lē\ Liberty Hyde 1858–1954 Am botanist
Bailey Nathan *or* Nathaniel *d* 1742 Eng lexicographer
Bailey Pearl Mae 1918– Am singer
Baill·ie \'bā-lē\ Joanna 1762–1851 Scot dram. & poet
Bain \'bān\ Alexander 1818–1903 Scot psychol
Baird \'ba(ə)rd, 'be(ə)rd\ John Logie 1888–1946 *father of television* Scot. inventor
Bairns·fa·ther \'ba(ə)rnz-ˌfäth-ər, 'be(ə)rnz-\ Bruce 1888–1959 Eng cartoonist
Ba·jer \'bī(-ə)r\ Fredrik 1837–1922 Dan statesman & writer
Ba·ker \'bā-kər\ Newton Diehl 1871–1937 Am statesman
Baker Ray Stannard 1870–1946 pseud *David Grayson* \'grās-ᵊn\ Am author
Baker Sir Samuel White 1821–1893 Eng explorer in Africa
Bakst \'bakst\ Léon Nikolaevich 1866?–1924 Russ painter
Ba·ku·nin \bə-'kün-(y)ən, bä-\ Mikhail Aleksandrovich 1814–1876 Russ anarchist
Bal·an·chine \ˌbal-ən-'chin, -'chēn\ George 1904– George *Meletonovitch Balanchinwadze* Am (Russ -born) choreographer
Bal·bo \'bäl-(ˌ)bō\ Italo 1896–1940 Ital. aviator & polit.
Bal·boa, de \bal-'bō-ə\ Vasco Núñez 1475–1519 Span explorer; disc Pacific Ocean
Balch \'bȯlch\ Emily Greene 1867–1961 Am econ & sociol
Bal·dwin I \'bȯl-dwən\ 1058–1118 *bro. of Godfrey of Bouillon* king of Jerusalem (1100–18)
Baldwin James 1924– Am writer
Baldwin James Mark 1861–1934 Am psychol
Baldwin Stanley 1867–1947 1st Earl *Baldwin of Bewd·ley* \'byüd-lē\ Brit statesman
Balfe \'balf\ Michael William 1808–1870 Irish composer & singer
Bal·four \'bal-fər, -ˌfōr, -ˌfȯr\ 1st Earl of 1848–1930 *Arthur James Balfour* Brit philos & statesman
Ba·liol, de \'bāl-yəl\ John 1249–1315 king of Scotland (1292–96)
Ball \'bȯl\ John *d* 1381 Eng priest & social agitator
Bal·lan·tyne \'bal-ən-ˌtīn\ James 1772–1833 Scot printer
Bal·ti·more \'bȯl-tə-ˌmō(ə)r, -ˌmȯ(ə)r, -mər\ David 1938– Am microbiologist
Baltimore Lord — see George CALVERT
Bal·zac, de \'bȯl-ˌzak, 'bal-, *Fr* bal-'zäk\ Honoré 1799–1850 Fr nov — **Bal·za·cian** \bȯl-'zā-shən, bal-, -'zak-ē-ən\ *adj*
Ban·croft \'ban-ˌkrȯft, 'baŋ-\ George 1800–1891 Am hist
Bancroft Richard 1544–1610 Eng prelate; archbishop of Canterbury (1604–10)
Ban·del·lo \ban-'del-(ˌ)ō, bän-\ Matteo 1480?–1562 Ital writer
Bangs \'baŋz\ John Kendrick 1862–1922 Am humorist
Bank·head \'baŋk-ˌhed\ Tallulah Brockman 1903–1968 Am actress
Banks \'baŋ(k)s\ Sir Joseph 1743–1820 Eng naturalist
Ban·ting \'bant-iŋ\ Sir Frederick Grant 1891–1941 Canad physician, discovered (with others) insulin treatment of diabetes
Ba·ra·nov \bə-'ran-ᵊf, Aleksandr Andreevich 1747–1819 Russ fur trader; 1st gov of Russ America

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ə abut ' kitten, F table ər further a back ā bake
ä cot, cart a F bac au out ch chin e less ē easy
g gift i trip ī life j joke ŋ G ich, buch ō F vin ŋ sing
ō flow ȯ flaw œ F bœuf œ̄ F feu ȯi coin th thing
th this ü loot u foot æ G füllen ǣ F rue y yet
ʸ F digne \dēnʸ\, nuit \nwiʸ\ yü few yu furious zh vision

Bor·den \'bȯrd-ᵊn\ Sir Robert (Laird) 1854–1937 Canad. lawyer & statesman, prime min (1911–20)
Bor·det \bȯr-'dā\ Jules 1870–1961 Belg bacteriol.
Bor·ges \'bȯr-ˌhās\ Jorge Luis 1899– Argentinean author
Bor·gia \'bȯr-(ˌ)jä, -jə, -zhə\ Cesare 1475(or 1476)–1507 *son of Rodrigo* Ital cardinal & mil leader
Borgia Lucrezia 1480–1519 *dau. of Rodrigo* duchess of Ferrara
Borgia Rodrigo 1431?–1503 — see Pope ALEXANDER VI
Bor·glum \'bȯr-gləm\ (John) Gut·zon \'gət-sən\ (de la Mothe) 1871–1941 Am sculptor
Bo·ri \'bȯr-ē, 'bȯr-\ Lucrezia 1887–1960 Span soprano in U.S
Bo·ris III \'bȯr-əs, 'bȯr-, 'bär-\ 1894–1943 *czar of* Bulgaria (1918–43)
Bor·laug \'bȯr-ˌlȯg\ Norman Ernest 1914– Am agronomist
Born \'bȯ(ə)rn\ Max 1882–1970 Ger physicist
Bo·ro·din \ˌbȯr-ə-'dēn, ˌbär-\ Aleksandr Porfirevich 1834–1887 Russ. composer & chem
Bor·row \'bar-(ˌ)ō, -ə(-w)\ George 1803–1881 Eng author
Bosch \'bäsh, 'bȯsh, *Du* 'bäs, 'bȯs\ Hieronymus *ab* 1450–1516 Du painter
Bosch \'bȯsh, 'bȯsh\ Karl 1874–1940 Ger industrial chem
Bose \'bōs, 'bōs(h)\ Sir Ja·ga·dis \ˌjəg-ə-'dēs\ Chan·dra \'chən-drə\ 1858–1937 Indian physicist & plant physiol.
Bos·suet \bō-'swā\ Jacques Bénigne 1627–1704 Fr bishop
Bos·well \'bäz-ˌwel, -wəl\ James 1740–1795 *Boz·zy* \'bäz-ē\ Scot lawyer & author; biographer of Samuel Johnson
Bo·tha \'bō-tä, 'bōt-ə\ Louis 1862–1919 Boer gen , 1st prime min of Transvaal (1907) & of Union of So. Africa (1910–19)
Botha Pieter Willem 1916– prime min of Republic of So. Africa (1978–)
Bo·the \'bōt-ə\ Walter 1891–1957 Ger physicist
Bot·ti·cel·li \ˌbät-ə-'chel-ē\ Sandro 1444?–1510 *Alessandro di Mariano del Filipepi* Ital painter
Bou·cher \bü-'shā\ François 1703–1770 Fr painter
Bou·ci·cault \'bü-si-ˌkō\ *or* **Bour·ci·cault** \'bur-\ Dion 1820?–1890 *Dionysius Lardner Boursiquot* Irish actor & dram
Bou·gain·ville, de \'bü-gən-ˌvil, bü-gaⁿ-vē\ Louis Antoine 1729–1811 Fr navigator
Bou·lan·ger \bü-läⁿ-zhā\ Georges Ernest Jean Marie 1837–1891 Fr gen
Bou·lez \bü-'lez\ Pierre 1925– Fr composer
Bour·bon, de \'bu(ə)rbən, bur-'bōⁿ\ Duc Charles 1490–1527 Fr. gen , constable of France
Bour·geois \burzh-'wä, 'bu(ə)rzh-ˌ\ Léon Victor Auguste 1851–1925 Fr statesman
Bour·get \bur-'zhā\ (Charles Joseph) Paul 1852–1935 Fr poet, critic, & nov
Bour·gui·ba \bur-'gē-bə\ Habib Ben Ali 1903– Tunisian pres (1957–)
Bo·vet \bō-'vā\ Daniel 1907– Ital (Swiss-born) physiol
Bow·ditch \'baůd-ich\ Nathaniel 1773–1838 Am math & astron
Bow·ell \'bō-əl\ Mackenzie 1823–1917 prime min of Canada (1894–96)
Bow·en \'bō-ən\ Elizabeth 1899–1973 Brit (Irish-born) author
Bow·ers \'bau-ərz\ Claude Ger·nade \zhər-'nād\ 1878–1958 Am hist & diplomat
Bowles \'bōlz\ Chester 1901– Am econ & diplomat
Boy·den \'bȯid-ᵊn\ Seth 1788–1870 Am inventor
Boyd Orr \'bȯid-'ȯ(ə)r, -'ō(ə)r\ 1st Baron 1880–1971 *John Boyd Orr* Scot agriculturist
Boyle \'bȯi(ə)l\ Kay 1903– Am author
Boyle Robert 1627–1691 Brit physicist & chem
Brabazon of Tara Baron — see MOORE-BRABAZON
Brad·bury \'brad-ˌber-ē, -bə(-)rē\ Ray Douglas 1920– Am writer
Brad·dock \'brad-ək\ Edward 1695–1755 Brit gen. in Am
Brad·ford \'brad-fərd\ Gamaliel 1863–1932 Am biographer
Bradford Roark 1896–1948 Am writer
Bradford William 1590–1657 Pilgrim father; 2d gov of Plymouth colony
Bradford William 1663–1752 Am printer
Brad·ley \'brad-lē\ Francis Herbert 1846–1924 Eng philos — **Brad·le·ian** *also* **Brad·ley·an** \'brad-lē-ən, brad-'\ *adj*
Bradley Henry 1845–1923 Eng philologist & lexicographer
Bradley Omar Nelson 1893– Am gen
Brad·street \'brad-ˌstrēt\ Anne 1612?–1672 née *Dudley, wife of Simon* Am poet
Bradstreet Simon 1603–1697 colonial gov of Mass
Bra·dy \'brād-ē\ Mathew B 1823?–1896 Am photographer
Bragg \'brag\ Braxton 1817–1876 Am Confed gen
Bragg Sir William (Henry) 1862–1942 Eng physicist
Bragg Sir (William) Lawrence 1890–1971 *son of prec.* Eng physicist
Brahe \'brä, 'brä-hē, -hə\ Ty·cho \'tē-(ˌ)kō, 'tī-\ 1546–1601 Dan astron
Brahms \'brämz\ Johannes 1833–1897 Ger composer & pianist — **Brahms·ian** \'bram-zē-ən\ *adj*
Braille \'brā(ə)l, 'brī\ Louis 1809–1852 Fr. blind teacher of the blind
Bra·man·te \brə-'mant-ē, -'man-(ˌ)tā\ 1444–1514 *Donato d'Agnolo* or *d'Angelo* Ital architect
Bran·cu·si \bran-'kü-sē\ Constantin 1876–1957 Fr (Rumanian-born) sculptor
Bran·dels \'bran-ˌdīs, -ˌdīz\ Louis Dembitz 1856–1941 Am jurist
Bran·des \'brän-dəs\ Georg Morris 1842–1927 Dan lit critic
Brandt \'brant, 'brant\ Wil·ly \'vil-ē, 'wil-ē\ 1913– W Ger polit , chancellor West Germany (1969–74)
Bran·ting \'brant-iŋ\ Karl Hjal·mar \'yal-ˌmär\ 1860–1925 Swed statesman & socialist leader
Braque \'brak, 'brāk\ Georges 1882–1963 Fr painter
Brat·tain \'brat-ᵊn\ Walter Houser 1902– Am physicist
Brau·chitsch, von \'brauk-ich, 'braůk-\ Heinrich Alfred Hermann Walther 1881–1948 Ger gen
Braun \'braun\ Karl Ferdinand 1850–1918 Ger. physicist
Braun Wernher von — see VON BRAUN
Brea·sted \'bres-təd\ James Henry 1865–1935 Am. orientalist
Brecht \'brekt, 'brekt\ Bertolt 1898–1956 Ger. dram. — **Brecht·ian** \-ē-ən\ *adj*
Breck·in·ridge \'brek-ən-(ˌ)rij\ John Cabell 1821–1875 Am. lawyer; vice-pres of the U.S. (1857–61)
Bren·nan \'bren-ən\ Francis 1894–1968 Am cardinal
Brennan William Joseph, Jr. 1906– Am. jurist
Bresh·kov·sky \bresh-'kȯf-skē, -'kȯv-\ Catherine 1844–1934 Russ. revolutionist
Bre·ton \brə-tōⁿ\ André 1896–1966 Fr. surrealist poet
Brew·ster \'brü-stər\ William 1567–1644 Pilgrim father
Brezh·nev \'brezh-ˌnef\ Leonid Ilyich 1906– Russ. polit , pres U.S.S.R (1960–64, 1977–); 1st secy. of Communist party (1964–)
Bri·an Bo·ru \ˌbri-ən-bə-'rü\ *Irish* **Brian Bo·ram·he** *or* **Bo·raim·he** \ˌbrēn-bə-'rō, -'rü\ 926–1014 king of Ireland (1002–14)
Bri·and \brē-'äⁿ\ Aristide 1862–1932 Fr. statesman
Brid·ger \'brij-ər\ James 1804–1881 Am. pioneer & scout
Brid·ges \'brij-əz\ Robert Seymour 1844–1930 Eng. poet; poet laureate (1913–30)
Bridg·man \'brij-mən\ Percy Williams 1882–1961 Am physicist
Briggs \'brigz\ Lyman James 1874–1963 Am. physicist
Bright \'brīt\ John 1811–1889 Eng. orator & statesman
Brig·id \'brij-əd, 'brē-əd\ *also* **Brid·get** \'brij-ət\ *or* **Brig·it** \'brij-ət, 'brē-ət\ *or* **Brighid** \'brēd\ *or* **Bride** \'brīd\ **of Kildare** Saint A.D 453–523 a patron saint of Ireland
Bril·lat-Sa·va·rin \brē-'(y)ä-ˌsav-ə-'raⁿ, -'sav-ə-rən\ Anthelme 1755–1826 Fr gastronome
Brit·ten \'brit-ᵊn\ (Edward) Benjamin 1913–1976 Baron *Britten* Eng composer
Bro·gan \'brō-gən\ Sir Denis William 1900–1974 Brit. hist.
Broglie, de \'brȯi\ Louis Victor 1892– Fr. physicist
Brom·field \'brām-ˌfēld\ Louis 1896–1956 Am. nov
Bron·të \'bränt-ē\ a family of Eng writers. Charlotte 1816–1855 & her sisters Emily 1818–1848 & Anne 1820–1849
Brooke \'bruk\ Alan Francis 1883–1963 1st Viscount *Al·an·brooke* \'al-ən-ˌbruk\ Brit field marshal
Brooke Edward William 1919– Am polit.
Brooke Rupert 1887–1915 Eng. poet
Brooks \'brůks\ Gwendolyn Elizabeth 1917– Am. poet
Brooks Phillips 1835–1893 Am bishop
Brooks Van Wyck \van-'wik, vən-\ 1886–1963 Am essayist & critic
Bro·slo \'brō-zē-ˌō, 'brō-\ Manlio 1897–1980 Ital. lawyer & diplomat, secy -gen of NATO (1964–71)
Brow·der \'braůd-ər\ Earl 1891–1973 Am. Communist polit
Brown \'braun\ Charles Brockden 1771–1810 Am nov
Brown Ford Mad·ox \'mad-əks\ 1821–1893 Eng. painter
Brown Harold 1927– U S secy of defense (1977–)
Brown Herbert Charles 1912– Am (Eng -born) chem
Brown John Mason 1900–1969 Am literary critic
Brown John *of Osa·wat·o·mie* \ˌō-sə-'wät-ə-mē\ 1800–1859 Am abolitionist
Browne \'braůn\ Charles Farrar 1834–1867 pseud *Ar·te·mus* \'ärt-ə-məs\ *Ward* Am humorist
Browne Sir Thomas 1605–1682 Eng. physician & author
Brow·ning \'brau-niŋ\ Elizabeth Barrett 1806–1861 *wife of Robert* Eng poet
Browning Robert 1812–1889 Eng poet
Broz \'brōz, 'brȯz\ *or* **Bro·zo·vitch** \'brō-zə-ˌvich, 'brō-\ Josip 1892–1980 *Ti·to* \'tēt-(ˌ)ō\ Yugoslav marshal, prime min (1945–53), pres (1953–80)
Bruce \'brüs\ Sir David 1855–1931 Brit physician & bacteriol
Bruce David Kirkpatrick Este 1898–1977 Am diplomat
Bruce Robert 1274–1329 liberator & king (1306–29) of Scotland
Bruce Viscount 1883–1967 *Stanley Melbourne Bruce* Austral. statesman, prime min (1923–29)
Bruck·ner \'bruk-nər\ Anton 1824–1896 Austrian composer
Brue·ghel *or* **Breu·ghel** \'brü-gəl, 'brȯi-, 'brə(r)-\ family of Flem painters including Pieter 1520?–1569 & his sons Pieter 1564?–1638 & Jan 1568–1625
Brum·mell \'brəm-əl\ George Bryan 1778–1840 *Beau Brummell* Eng dandy
Bru·nel·le·schi \ˌbrün-ᵊl-'es-kē\ *or* **Bru·nel·le·sco** \-(ˌ)kō\ Filippo 1377?–1446 Ital architect
Bru·ne·tière \ˌbrü-nə-'tyε(ə)r, ˌbrüε-\ Vincent de Paul Marie Ferdinand 1849–1906 Fr critic
Brü·ning *or* **Brue·ning** \'brü-niŋ, 'brüε-\ Heinrich 1885–1970 chancellor of Germany (1930–32)
Bru·no \'brü-(ˌ)nō\ Giordano 1548?–1600 Ital philos
Bru·tus \'brüt-əs\ Marcus Junius 85?–42 B.C. Rom polit , one of Caesar's assassins
Bry·an \'brī-ən\ William Jennings 1860–1925 Am lawyer & polit.
Bry·ant \'brī-ənt\ William Cul·len \'kəl-ən\ 1794–1878 Am poet & editor
Bryce \'brīs\ Viscount 1838–1922 *James Bryce* Brit jurist, hist , & diplomat
Bu·ber \'bü-bər\ Martin 1878–1965 Israeli (Austrian-born) philos
Buch·an \'bək-ən, 'bak-\ John 1875–1940 1st Baron *Tweeds·muir* \'twēdz-ˌmyü(ə)r\ Scot author; gov -gen of Canada (1935–40)
Bu·chan·an \byü-'kan-ən, bə-\ James 1791–1868 Am polit. & diplomat, 15th pres of the U.S (1857–61)
Buch·man \'buk-mən, 'bək-\ Frank Nathan Daniel 1878–1961 Am evangelist
Buch·ner \'buk-nər, 'bük-\ Eduard 1860–1917 Ger chem
Buck \'bək\ Pearl 1892–1973 née *Sy·den·strick·er* \'sīd-ᵊn-ˌstrik-ər\ Am nov
Buckingham 1st & 2d Dukes of — see GEORGE VILLIERS
Buck·ley \'bək-lē\ William Frank 1925– Am editor & writer
Buck·ner \'bək-nər\ Simon Bolivar 1823–1914 Am Confed. gen & polit
Bucknor Simon Bolivar 1886–1945 *son of S.B.* Am gen
Buddha — see GAUTAMA BUDDHA

Be·ria *or* **Be·ri·ya** \'ber-ē-ə\ Lavrenti Pavlovich 1899–1953 Russ polit

Be·ring \'bi(ə)r-iŋ, 'be(ə)r-\ Vitus 1680–1741 Dan navigator; disc Bering Strait and Bering Sea

Berke·ley \'bär-klē, 'bər-\ George 1685–1753 Irish bishop & philos

Berke·ley \'bər-klē\ Sir William 1606–1677 colonial gov. of Virginia

Ber·le \'bər-lē\ Adolf Augustus 1895–1971 Am diplomat

Ber·lich·ing·en, von \'ber-liķ-,iŋ-ən\ Götz *or* Gottfried 1480–1562 Ger. knight

Ber·lin \(,)bər-'lin\ Irving 1888– Am (Russ -born) composer

Ber·li·ner \'bər-lə-nər\ Emile 1851–1929 Am (Ger -born) inventor

Ber·li·oz \'ber-lē-,ōz\ (Louis) Hector 1803–1869 Fr composer

Ber·na·dette of Lourdes \,bər-nə-'det\ 1844–1879 *Bernadette Soubirous* \,sü-bē-'rü\ Fr religious

Ber·na·dotte \'bər-nə-,dät\ Jean Baptiste Jules 1763?–1844 Fr gen, king (1818–44) of Sweden as *Charles XIV John* founding present Swed dynasty

Ber·nard \ber-'när\ Claude 1813–1878 Fr physiol

Ber·nard of Clair·vaux \bər-'närd-əv-,kla(ə)r-'vō, ber-'nar-, -,kle(ə)r-\ Saint 1091–1153 Fr ecclesiastic — **Ber·nar·dine** \'bər-nə(r)-,dēn\ *adj*

Ber·nar·din de Saint-Pierre \,ber-nər-'da⁰-də-,sänt-pē-'e(ə)r\ Jacques Henri 1737–1814 Fr. author

Berners Baron — see TYRWHITT-WILSON

Bern·hardt \'bərn-,härt, ber-'närt\ Sarah 1844–1923 orig *Rosine Bernard* \ber-'nar\ Fr. actress

Ber·ni·ni \bər-'nē-nē\ Giovanni Lorenzo 1598–1680 Ital sculptor, architect, & painter

Bern·stein \'bərn-,stīn, -,stēn\ Leonard 1918– Am conductor & composer

Bern·storff \'be(ə)rn-,shtôrf\ Count Johann-Heinrich 1862–1939 Ger. diplomat

Ber·ry·man \'ber-ē-mən\ John 1914–1972 Am poet

Ber·thier \ber-'tyā\ Louis Alexandre 1753–1815 Prince *de Neuchâtel,* Duc *de Valangin;* Prince *de Wagram* Fr soldier; marshal of France

Ber·til·lon \,bert-ē-'(y)ōⁿ, 'bərt-ᵊl-,än\ Alphonse 1853–1914 Fr anthropol & criminol

Ber·ze·li·us \(,)bər-'zē-lē-əs, -'zā-\ Baron Jöns Jakob 1779–1848 Swed chem

Bes·ant \'bes-ᵊnt, 'bez-\ Annie née *Wood* 1847–1933 Eng theosophist

Bes·se·mer \'bes-ə-mər\ Sir Henry 1813–1898 Eng engineer

Be·tan·court \,be-,tän-'ku(ə)r(t), -tāŋ-\ Rómulo 1908– Venezuelan pres (1959–63)

Be·the \'bāt-ə\ Hans Albrecht 1906– Am (Ger -born) physicist

Beth·mann–Holl·weg, von \,bet-mən-'hōl-,vāg, -,män-\ Theobald 1856–1921 Ger. statesman, chancellor (1909–17)

Be·thune \bə-'th(y)ün\ Mary McLeod 1875–1955 Am educ

Bet·je·man \'bech-ə-mən\ Sir John 1906– Brit author; poet laureate (1972–)

Bet·ter·ton \'bet-ərt-ᵊn\ Thomas 1635?–1710 Eng actor

Bev·an \'bev-ən\ Aneurin \ə-'ni-rən\ 1897–1960 Brit socialist

Bev·er·idge \'bev-(ə-)rij\ Albert Jeremiah 1862–1927 Am polit & hist

Beveridge 1st Baron 1879–1963 *William Henry Beveridge* Eng econ

Bev·in \'bev-ən\ Ernest 1881–1951 Brit labor leader & polit

Beyle Marie Henri — see STENDHAL

Bhu·mi·bol Adul·ya·dej \'pü-mē-,pōn-ä-'dun-lə-,dāt—*sic*\ 1927– king of Thailand (1946–)

Bi·dault \bē-'dō\ Georges 1899– Fr statesman

Bid·dle \'bid-ᵊl\ John 1615–1662 founder of Eng Unitarianism

Biddle Nicholas 1786–1844 Am financier

Bien·ville, de \bē-'en-,vil, -vəl, bya⁰-'vē(ə)l\ Sieur Jean Baptiste Lemoyne 1680–1768 Fr colonial gov. of Louisiana

Bierce \'bi(ə)rs\ Ambrose (Gwinnett) 1842–71914 Am author

Bier·stadt \'bi(ə)r-,stat\ Albert 1830–1902 Am (Ger -born) painter

Bing·ham \'biŋ-əm\ George Caleb 1811–1879 Am painter

Bi·on \'bī-,än, -ən\ 2d cent B.C. Greek poet

Birk·beck \'bər(k)-,bek\ George 1776–1841 *Eng. physician*

Bir·ken·head \'bər-kən-,hed\ 1st Earl of 1872–1930 *Frederick Edwin Smith* Eng jurist & statesman

Bi·ron \'bē-,rōn\ Ernst Johann 1691–1772 orig *Bühren* \'bü-rən\ Duke of *Kurland* Russ statesman

Bis·mar·ck, von \'biz-,märk\ Prince Otto Eduard Leopold 1815–1898 in full *Bismarck-Schön-hausen* \-shœn-'hauz-ᵊn\ 1st chancellor of Ger Empire (1871–90) — **Bis·mar·ck·ian** \biz-'märk-ē-ən\ *adj*

Bi·zet \bē-'zā\ Alexandre César Léopold 1838–1875 *Georges* Fr composer

Björn·son \'byərn-sən\ Björnstjerne 1832–1910 Norw poet, dram, & nov.

Black \'blak\ Hugo LaFayette 1886–1971 Am jurist & polit.

Black·ett \'blak-ət\ Patrick Maynard Stuart 1897–1974 Brit. physicist

Black Hawk \'blak-,hȯk\ 1767–1838 *Ma·ka-tae-mish-kia-kiak* Am Indian chief

Black·more \'blak-,mō(ə)r, -,mȯ(ə)r\ Richard Doddridge 1825–1900 Eng. nov

Black·mun \'blak-mən\ Harry Andrew 1908– Am jurist

Black·stone \'blak-,stōn, *chiefly Brit* -stən\ Sir William 1723–1780 Eng. jurist

Black·well \'blak-,wel, -wəl\ Elizabeth 1821–1910 Am. physician

Black·wood \'blak-,wud\ William 1776–1834 Scot. publisher

Blaine \'blān\ James Gillespie 1830–1893 Am statesman

Blake \'blāk\ Eugene Carson 1906– Am clergyman

Blake Robert 1599–1657 Eng. admiral

Blake William 1757–1827 Eng artist, poet, & mystic — **Blak·ean** \'blā-kē-ən\ *adj*

Blas·co–Ibá·ñez \'bläs-(,)kō-ē-'ban-(,)yäs\ Vicente 1867–1928 Span nov.

Bla·vat·sky \blə-'vat-skē, -'vat-\ Elena Petrovna 1831–1891 née *(Helena) Hahn* Russ traveler & theosophist

Blé·ri·ot \'bler-ē-,ō\ Louis 1872–1936 Fr engineer & pioneer aviator

Bligh \'blī\ William 1754–1817 Eng naval officer

Bloc \'blȯk, 'bläk\ André 1896–1966 Fr sculptor

Bloch \'bläk, 'blȯk, 'blȯķ\ Ernest 1880–1959 Am (Swiss-born) composer

Bloch \'bläk\ Felix 1905– Am physicist

Bloch \'bläk, 'blȯk, 'blȯķ\ Konrad E. 1912– Am (Ger -born) biochem.

Block \'bläk\ Herbert Lawrence 1909– *Herblock* \'hər-,bläk\ Am editorial cartoonist

Bloom·er \'blü-mər\ Amelia Jenks 1818–1894 Am reformer

Bloom·field \'blüm-,fēld\ Leonard 1887–1949 Am linguist

Blü·cher, von \'blü-kər, 'blu̇ķ-ər\ Gebhard Leberecht 1742–1819 Pruss field marshal

Blum \'blüm\ Léon 1872–1950 Fr polit., provisional pres (1946)

Blum·berg \'blȯm-,bərg, 'blu̇m-\ Baruch Samuel 1925– Am virologist

Bluntsch·li \'blunch-lē\ Johann Kaspar 1808–1881 Swiss legal scholar

Bo·ab·dil \,bō-əb-'dē(ə)l\ *d* 1533 *or* 1534 last Moorish king of Granada

Bo·ad·i·cea \(,)bō-,ad-ə-'sē-ə\ *d* A.D. 62 queen of the Iceni

Bo·as \'bō-,az\ Franz 1858–1942 Am (Ger -born) anthropol & ethnol

Bo·ba·dil·la, de \,bō-bə-'dē-(y)ə\ Francisco *d* 1502 Span viceroy of Indies

Boc·cac·cio \bō-'käch-(ē-,)ō\ Giovanni 1313–1375 Ital author

Boc·che·ri·ni \,bäk-ə-'rē-nē\ Luigi 1743–1805 Ital composer

Bod·ley \'bäd-lē\ Sir Thomas 1545–1613 Eng diplomat & founder of Bodleian library

Bo·do·ni \bə-'dō-nē\ Giambattista 1740–1813 Ital printer & type designer

Bo·ethi·us \bō-'ē-thē-əs\ Anicius Manlius Severinus A.D. 480?–?524 Rom philos

Boh·len \'bō-lən\ Charles Eustis 1904–1974 Am diplomat

Böh·me \'bə(r)m-ə, 'bœ-mə\ *or* **Böhm** \'bə(r)m, 'bœm\ Ja·kob \'yä-,kōp\ 1575–1624 Ger mystic & theosophist

Bohr \'bō(ə)r, 'bȯ(ə)r\ Aage Niels 1922– *son of Niels* Dan physicist

Bohr Niels 1885–1962 Dan physicist

Bo·lar·do \bȯi-'ärd-(,)ō, bō-'yärd-\ Matteo Maria 1434–1494 Ital poet

Bol·leau–Des·pré·aux \'bwäl-ō-,dā-prē-'ō\ Nicolas 1636–1711 Fr critic & poet

Bo·jer \'bȯi-ər\ Johan \yō-'han\ 1872–1959 Norw writer

Bok \'bäk\ Edward William 1863–1930 Am (Du -born) editor

Bo·leyn \bu̇-'lin, 'bul-ən\ Anne 1507–1536 *2d wife of Henry VIII of England & mother of Queen Elizabeth I*

Bo·ling·broke \'bäl-iŋ-,bruk, 'bul- (*usu Brit pronunc*), 'bō-liŋ-, -,brōk\ 1st Viscount 1678–1751 *Henry St. John* \'sin-jən (*usu Brit pronunc*), (,)sānt-'jan, sənt-\ Eng statesman

Bo·lí·var Si·món \sē-,mōn-bə-'lē-,vär, ,sī-mən-'bal-ə-vər\ 1783–1830 So Am liberator

Böll \'bəl, 'bər(-ə)l, 'bœl\ Heinrich Theodor 1917– Ger writer

Bo·na·parte \'bō-nə-,part\ *Ital.* **Buo·na·par·te** \,bwȯn-ə-'pärt-ē\ Corsican family including Na·po·leon I \nə-'pōl-yən, -'pō-lē-ən\ (*q v*) & his bros Joseph 1768–1844 king of Naples & Spain, Lucien 1775–1840 prince of Ca·mi·no \kə-'nē-(,)nō\, Louis 1778–1846 king of Holland & father of Napoleon III; Jérôme 1784–1860 king of Westphalia

Bonar Law — see LAW

Bon·a·ven·tu·ra \,bän-ə-,ven-'t(y)u̇r-ə\ *or* **Bon·a·ven·ture** \,bän-ə-'ven-chər, 'ban-ə-,\ Saint 1221–1274 *the Seraphic Doctor* Ital philos

Bone \'bōn\ Sir Muirhead 1876–1953 Scot etcher & painter

Bon·heur \bō-'nər\ Rosa 1822–1899 *Marie Rosalie* Fr painter

Bon·i·face \'bän-ə-fəs, -,fās\ Saint A.D. 680?–755 *Winfrid* or *Wynfrith* Eng missionary in Germany

Boniface name of 9 popes esp VIII (*Benedetto Caetani*) 1235?–1303 (pope 1294–1303)

Bon·nard \bō-'när\ Pierre 1867–1947 Fr painter

Bon·ner *or* **Bon·er** \'bän-ər\ Edmund 1500?–1569 Eng prelate

Bon·net \bō-'nā\ Georges 1889–1973 Fr polit & diplomat

Bonnet Henri 1888–1978 Fr. hist & diplomat

Bon·ney \'bän-ē\ William H 1859–1881 *Billy the Kid* Am outlaw

Bon·temps \bän-'tän\ Arna Wendell 1902–1973 Am writer

Boone \'bün\ Daniel 1734–1820 Am pioneer

Booth \'büth, *chiefly Brit* 'büth\ family of Am actors Junius Brutus 1796–1852 *b* in England & his sons Edwin Thomas 1833–1893 & John Wilkes 1838–1865 assassin of Lincoln

Booth William 1829–1912 Eng founder of Salvation Army & father of. William Bramwell 1856–1929 Salvation Army gen; Ballington 1859–1940 founder of Volunteers of America, Evangeline Cory 1865–1950 Salvation Army gen.

Boothe Clare — see Clare Boothe LUCE

Bo·rah \'bȯr-ə, 'bȯr-\ William Edgar 1865–1940 Am polit

Cár-de-nas \'kärd-ᵊn-ˌäs, 'kär-thā-ˌnäs\ Lázaro 1895–1970 Mex. gen & polit.; pres of Mex. (1934–40)
Car-do-zo \kär-'dō-(ˌ)zō\ Benjamin Nathan 1870–1938 Am jurist
Car-duc-ci \kär-'dü-(ˌ)chē\ Giosuè 1835–1907 Ital poet
Ca-rew \kə-'rü, 'ka(ə)r-ē, 'ke(ə)r-\ Thomas 1595?–?1645 Eng. poet
Carl XVI Gus-taf \'kärl-'gəs-ˌtäv, -'güs-, -ˌtäf\ 1946– king of Sweden (1973–)
Carlo-ton \'kär(-ə)l-tən, 'kärlt-ᵊn\ Guy 1724–1808 1st Baron *Dorchester* Brit gen & administrator in Am
Car-los \'kär-ləs, -ˌlōs\ Don 1788–1855 infante & pretender to Span throne
Carlos de Austria 1545–1568 *son of Philip II of Spain* prince of Asturias & heir to Span throne
Car-lo-ta \kär-'lōt-ə, -'lät-\ *Eng* **Charlotte** 1840–1927 empress of Mexico (1864–67)
Car-lyle \kär-'līl(ə)l, 'kär-ˌ\ Thomas 1795–1881 Scot essayist & hist — **Car-lyl-ian** \kar-'līl-lē-ən\ *adj*
Car-man \'kär-mən\ (William) Bliss 1861–1929 Canad poet
Car-mo-na \kär-'mō-nə\ Antonio Oscar de Fragoso 1869–1951 Port gen , pres. of Portugal (1926–51)
Car-ne-gie \'kär-nə-gē, kär-'neg-ē\ Andrew 1835–1919 Am (Scot ▪ born) industrialist & philanthropist
Car-not \kar-'nō\ Lazare Nicolas Marguerite 1753–1823 Fr statesman & gen
Carnot Marie François Sadi 1837–1894 pres of France (1887–94)
Car-ol II \'kar-əl\ 1893–1953 king of Rumania (1930–40)
Car-pac-cio \kär-'päch-(ē-ˌ)ō\ Vittore 1460?–?1525 Ital painter
Car-ran-za \kə-'ran-zə, -'rän-\ Venustiano 1859–1920 pres of Mexico (1915–20)
Car-rel \kə-'rel, 'kar-əl\ Alexis 1873–1944 Fr surgeon & biologist
Car-rère \kə-'re(ə)r\ John Merven 1858–1911 Am architect
Car-roll \'kar-əl\ Charles 1737–1832 *Carroll of Carrollton* Am patriot
Carroll Lewis — see Charles Lutwidge DODGSON — **Car-roll-ian** \ka-'rō-lē-ən\ *adj*
Car-son \'kärs-ᵊn\ Christopher 1809–1868 *Kit* \'kit\ Am trapper & frontiersman
Carson Rachel Louise 1907–1964 Am scientist & writer
Carte, D'Oy-ly \ˌdȯi-lē-'kärt\ Richard 1844–1901 Eng opera impresario
Car-ter \'kärt-ər\ Howard 1873–1939 Eng archaeologist
Carter Jimmy 1924– *James Earl, Jr* Am polit ; 39th pres of the U S (1977–)
Car-ter-et \ˌkärt-ə-'ret, 'kärt-ə-,\ John 1690–1763 Earl *Granville* \'gran-ˌvil\ Eng statesman
Car-tier \kär-'tyā, 'kärt-ē-ˌā\ George Étienne 1814–1873 Canad. statesman
Cartier Jacques 1491–1557 Fr navigator & explorer; disc. St Lawrence river
Cart-wright \'kärt-ˌrīt\ Edmund 1743–1823 Eng inventor
Ca-ru-so \kə-'rü-(ˌ)sō, -(ˌ)zō\ Enrico \en-'rē-(ˌ)kō\ 1873–1921 orig *Errico* Ital tenor
Car-ver \'kär-vər\ George Washington 1864–1943 Am botanist
Carver John 1576?–1621 Eng *Mayflower* pilgrim, 1st gov of Plymouth colony
Cary \'ka(ə)r-ē, 'ke(ə)r-ē\ (Arthur) Joyce (Lunel) 1888–1957 Brit nov
Cary Henry Francis 1772–1844 Eng clergyman, translator of Dante
Ca-sa-blan-ca, de \ˌkäz-ə-'byaŋ-kə, ˌkäs-\ Louis 1755?–1798 Fr naval officer
Ca-sals \kə-'salz, -'zälz\ Pablo 1876–1973 *Pau* Span -born cellist, conductor, & composer
Ca-sa-no-va \ˌkaz-ə-'nō-və, ˌkäs-\ *or* **Casanova de Sein-galt** \saⁿ-ˌgält\ Giacomo Girolamo 1725–1798 also *Giovanni Jacopo* Ital adventurer
Ca-sau-bon \kə-'sȯ-bən, ˌkaz-ō-'bōⁿ\ Isaac 1559–1614 Fr theol & scholar
Case-ment \'kā-smənt\ Sir Roger David 1864–1916 Irish rebel
Ca-si-mir-Pé-rier \'kaz-ə-ˌmi(ə)r-ˌper-ē-ˌā\ Jean Paul Pierre 1847–1907 Fr statesman, pres of France (1894–95)
Cas-lon \'kaz-lən\ William 1692–1766 Eng typefounder
Cass \'kas\ Lewis 1782–1866 Am. statesman
Cas-satt \kə-'sat\ Mary 1845–1926 Am painter in Fr
Cas-sin \ka-'saⁿ, ká-\ René 1887–1976 Fr statesman
Cas-si-o-do-rus \ˌkas-ē-ə-'dȯr-əs, -'dōr-\ Flavius Magnus Aurelius *d* A D 575 Rom statesman & author
Cas-sius Lon-gi-nus \'kash-(ē)-ə-ˌsīan-'jī-nəs, 'kas-ē-ə-\ Gaius *d* 42 B C Rom gen & conspirator
Cas-te-lar y Ri-poll \ˌkas-tə-'lär-ē-rē-'pōlⁱ\ Emilio 1832–1899 Span statesman & writer
Ca-stel-ve-tro \kä-ˌstel-'ve-(ˌ)trō\ Lodovico 1505–1571 Ital critic & philologist
Ca-sti-glio-ne \ˌkäs-tēl-'yō-(ˌ)nā\ Conte \kōn-tā-\ Baldassare 1478–1529 Ital statesman & author
Cas-ti-lho, de \kas(h)-'tēl-(ˌ)yü\ Vis-con-de \vēs(h)-'kōⁿ-dē\ Antônio Feliciano 1800–1875 Port poet
Castlereagh Viscount — see Robert STEWART
Castriota George — see SCANDERBEG
Cas-tro \'kas-(ˌ)trō, 'käs-\ Cipriano 1858?–1924 Venezuelan gen., pres of Venezuela (1902–08)
Castro, de Inés Eng Agnes 1320?–1355 Span. noblewoman
Castro (Ruz) \'rüs\ Fidel \fē-'del\ 1927– Cuban *premier* (1959–)
Cates-by \'kāts-bē\ Mark 1679?–1749 Eng naturalist
Catesby Robert 1573–1605 Eng rebel
Cath-er \'kath-ər\ Willa Sibert 1873–1947 Am nov.
Cath-er-ine \'kath-(ə-)rən\ name of 1st, 5th, & 6th wives of Henry VIII of England Catherine of Aragon 1485–1536, Catherine Howard 1520?–1542, Cathenne Parr \'pär\ 1512–1548
Catherine I 1684?–1727 *wife of Peter the Great* empress of Russia (1725–27)
Catherine II 1729–1796 *the Great* empress of Russia (1762–96)
Catherine of Braganza 1638–1705 *queen of Charles II of England*
Cath-er-ine de Mé-di-cis \'kath-(ə-)rən-də-'med-ə-(ˌ)chē, -ˌmād-ə-'sē(s)\ *Ital* **Caterina de' Me-di-ci** \'med-ə-(ˌ)chē\ 1519–1589 *queen of Henry II of France*
Cat-i-line \'kat-ᵊl-ˌīn\ *108?–62 B.C. Lucius Sergius Cati-li-na* \ˌkat-ᵊl-'ī-nə, -'ē-nə\ Rom polit & conspirator
Cat-lin \'kat-lən\ George 1796–1872 Am artist
Ca-to \'kāt-(ˌ)ō\ Marcus Porcius 234–149 B.C. *the Elder; the Censor* Rom statesman
Cato Marcus Porcius 95–46 B.C. *the Younger; great-grandson of prec.* Rom Stoic philos
Catt \'kat\ Carrie Chapman 1859–1947 née *Lane* Am. suffragist
Cat-tell \kə-'tel\ James McKeen 1860–1944 Am. psychol & editor
Cat-ton \'kat-ᵊn\ (Charles) Bruce 1899–1978 Am. journalist & hist
Ca-tul-lus \kə-'təl-əs\ Gaius Valerius 84?–54 B.C. Rom poet
Cau-lain-court, de \ˌkō-ˌlaⁿ-'kü(ə)r\ Marquis Armand Augustin Louis 1772–1827 Fr gen & diplomat
Ca-vell \'kav-əl, kə-'vel\ Edith Louisa 1865–1915 Eng nurse
Cav-en-dish \'kav-ən-(ˌ)dish\ Henry 1731–1810 Eng scientist
Cavendish Spencer Compton 1833–1908 8th Duke of *Devonshire* Eng statesman
Cavendish Sir William 1505?–1557 Eng statesman
Cavendish William 1640–1707 1st Duke of *Devonshire* Eng statesman
Ca-vour, di \kə-'vu(ə)r, kä-\ Conte \'kōn-(ˌ)tä-\ Camillo Benso 1810–1861 Ital statesman
Ca-xi-as, de \kə-'shē-əs\ Duque \'dü-kə\ 1803–1880 *Luiz Alves de Lima e Silva* Brazil gen. & statesman
Cax-ton \'kak-stən\ William 1422?–1491 first Eng. printer
Cay-ce \'kā-sē\ Edgar 1877–1945 Am photographer & psychic
Ceau-ses-cu \chau-'shes-(ˌ)kü\ Nicolae 1918– pres. of Rumania (1974–)
Cec-il \'ses-əl, 'sis-\ (Edgar Algernon) Robert 1864–1958 1st Viscount *Cecil of Chel-wood* \'chel-ˌwud\ Eng statesman
Cecil Lord (Edward Christian) David 1902– Eng biographer
Cecil Robert 1563?–1612 1st Earl of *Salisbury* & 1st Viscount *Cranborne* \'kran-ˌbȯ(ə)rn\ Eng statesman
Cecil Robert Arthur Talbot Gas-coyne- \'gas-ˌkȯin-\ 1830–1903 3d Marquis of *Salisbury* Eng statesman
Cecil William 1520–1598 1st Baron *Burgh-ley* or *Bur-leigh* \'bər-lē\ Eng. statesman
Cel-e-brez-ze \ˌsel-ə-'brē-zē\ Anthony Joseph 1910– U S secy of health, ed & welfare (1962–65)
Cel-li-ni \chə-'lē-nē\ Ben-ve-nu-to \ˌben-və-'nü-(ˌ)tō\ 1500–1571 Ital goldsmith & sculptor
Cel-sius \'sel-sē-əs, -shəs\ Anders 1701–1744 Swed astron
Cen-ci \'chen-(ˌ)chē\ Be-a-tri-ce \ˌbā-ä-'trē-(ˌ)chā\ 1577–1599 Ital woman executed for parricide
Cer-van-tes Saa-ve-dra, de \sər-'van-ˌtēz-ˌsä-(ə-)'vā-drə\ Miguel 1547–1616 Span writer
Cé-zanne \sā-'zan\ Paul 1839–1906 Fr painter — **Cé-zann-esque** \(ˌ)sā-ˌzan-'esk\ *adj*
Cha-bri-er \ˌshab-rē-'ā, ˌshab-\ (Alexis) Emmanuel 1814–1894 Fr composer
Chad-wick \'chad-(ˌ)wik\ Sir James 1891–1974 Eng physicist
Cha-gall \shə-'gäl, -'gal\ Marc 1887– Russ painter in France
Chain \'chān\ Ernst Boris 1906–1979 Brit (Ger -born) biochem
Cha-lia-pin \shəl-'yap-(ˌ)ēn, -ən\ Feodor Ivanovitch 1873–1938 Russ basso
Chal-mers \'chal-mərz, 'chäm-ərz\ Alexander 1759–1834 Scot biographer & editor
Cham-ber-lain \'chām-bər-lən\ Joseph 1836–1914 & his sons Sir (Joseph) Austen 1863–1937 & (Arthur) Neville 1869–1940 Brit statesmen
Chamberlain Owen 1920– Am physicist
Cham-ber-lin \'chām-bər-lən\ Thomas Chrow-der \'kraud-ər\ 1843–1928 Am geologist
Cham-bers \'chām-bərz\ Robert 1802–1871 Scot publisher & editor
Cham-bord, de \shaⁿ-'bȯ(ə)r\ Comte 1820–1883 Duc *de Bordeaux* Bourbon claimant to Fr throne
Cham-plain, de \(ˌ)sham-'plān, shäⁿ-plaⁿ\ Samuel 1567?–1635 Fr explorer in Am , founder of Quebec
Cham-pol-lion \shaⁿ-pōl-yōⁿ\ Jean François 1790–1832 Fr Egyptologist
Champollion–Fi-geac \-fē-zhäk\ Jean Jacques 1778–1867 *bro. of prec.* Fr archaeologist
Chan-dra-gup-ta \ˌchən-drə-'gup-tə\ 4th cent B C also *San-dro-co-tus* or *San-dra-cot-tus* \ˌsan-drə-'kät-əs\ Indian ruler of Maurya dynasty
Chandragupta II Indian ruler of Gupta dynasty (A D 383?–413)
Cha-nel \shə-'nel, sha-\ Gabrielle 1883–1971 *Coco* \'kō-(ˌ)kō\ Fr fashion designer & perfumer
Chang Hsüeh-liang \'jäŋ-shu-'ä-lē-'aŋ\ *son of Chang Tso-lin* 1898– Chin gen
Chang Tso-lin \-'(t)sō-'lin\ 1873–1928 Chin gen
Chan-ning \'chan-iŋ\ William Ellery 1780–1842 Am clergyman
Chao K'uang-yin \'jau-'kwaŋ-'yin\ *d* A D 976 *T'ai-tsu* \'tīd-'zü\ Chin emp (960–976), *founder of Sung dynasty*
Chap-lin \'chap-lən\ Sir Charles Spencer 1889–1977 Brit actor & producer
Chap-man \'chap-mən\ Frank Mich-ler \'mik-lər\ 1864–1945 Am *ornithologist*
Chapman George 1559?–1634 Eng dram & translator
Chapman John 1774–1845 *Johnny Ap-ple-seed* \'ap-əl-ˌsēd\ Am pioneer
Char-cot \shär-'kō, 'shär-ˌ\ Jean Mar-tin \mär-'taⁿ\ 1825–1893 Fr neurologist
Char-le-magne \'shar-lə-ˌmān\ A D 742–814 *Charles the Great* or *Charles I* Frankish king (768–814) & emp. of the West (800–814)
Charles I \'chär(-ə)lz\ 1600–1649 *Charles Stuart* king of Gr. Brit (1625–49)
Charles II 1630–1685 *son of Charles I* king of Gr Brit. (1660–85)
Charles 1948– *son of Elizabeth II* prince of Wales

Bu·dën·ny \bü-'dyön-ē, bü-'den-\ Semën Mikhallovich 1883–1973 Russ. gen.
Buffalo Bill — see William Frederick CODY
Buf·fon, de \,bə-'fōⁿ, byü-, büF-\ Comte Georges Louis Leclerc 1707–1788 Fr. naturalist
Bui·son \bwē-'sōⁿ\ Ferdinand 1841–1932 Fr. educ.
Bu·kha·rin \bü-'kär-ən\ Nikolai Ivanovich 1888–1938 Russ Communist leader & editor
Bul·finch \'bůl-,finch\ Charles 1763–1844 Am architect
Bul·ga·nin \bůl-'gan-ən\ Nikolai Aleksandrovich 1895–1975 Russ polit & marshal
Bull \'bůl\ Ole \'ō-lə\ Bornemann 1810–1880 Norw violinist
Bul·litt \'bůl-ət\ William Christian 1891–1967 Am diplomat
Bü·low, von \'byü-(,)lō, büF-\ Prince Bernhard 1849–1929 Ger. diplomat & statesman, chancellor of Germany (1900–09)
Bul·wer \'bůl-wər\ William Henry Lytton Earle 1801–1872 *bro. of 1st Baron Lytton* Brit diplomat
Bulwer–Lytton — see LYTTON
Bunche \'bənch\ Ralph Johnson 1904–1971 Am diplomat
Bu·nin \'bün-(y)ən, -,(y)ēn\ Ivan Alekseevich 1870–1953 Russ poet & nov.
Bun·ker \'bəŋ-kər\ Ellsworth 1894– Am diplomat
Bun·sen \'bun-zən, 'bən(t)-sən\ Robert Wilhelm 1811–1899 Ger. chem
Bun·yan \'bən-yən\ John 1628–1688 Eng preacher & author
Buonaparte Ital. spelling of BONAPARTE
Bur·bage \'bər-bij\ Richard 1567?–1619 Eng actor
Bur·bank \'bər-,baŋk\ Luther 1849–1926 Am horticulturist
Burch·field \'bərch-,fēld\ Charles Ephraim 1893–1967 Am painter
Bur·ger \'bər-gər\ Warren Earl 1907– Am jurist; chief justice U S Supreme Court (1969–)
Bür·ger \'bür-gər, 'bir-, 'bīr-\ Gottfried August 1747–1794 Ger poet
Bur·gess \'bər-jəs\ Anthony 1917– Brit writer
Burgess (Frank) Gelett 1866–1951 Am. humorist & illustrator
Burgess Thornton Waldo 1874–1965 Am. writer
Burghley *or* **Burleigh** 1st Baron — see CECIL
Bur·goyne \'bər-,gȯin, (,)bər-\ John 1722–1792 Brit gen in Am & dram
Burk \'bərk\ Martha Jane 1852?–1903 *Calamity Jane* née *Cannary* Am frontier figure
Burke \'bərk\ Edmund 1729–1797 Brit statesman & orator — **Burk·ean** *or* **Burk·ian** \'bər-kē-ən\ *adj*
Bur·lin·game \'bər-lən-,gām\ An·son \'an(t)-sən\ 1820–1870 Am. lawyer & diplomat
Burne–Jones \'bərn-'jōnz\ Sir Edward Co·ley \'kō-lē\ 1833–1898 ong. *Jones* Eng painter & designer
Bur·net \(,)bər-'net, 'bər-nət\ Sir (Frank) Macfarlane 1899– Austral physician
Bur·nett \(,)bər-'net, 'bər-nət\ Frances Eliza 1849–1924 née *Hodgson* \'häj-sən\ Am (Eng -born) writer
Bur·ney \'bər-nē\ Fanny 1752–1840 orig *Frances, Madame d'Arblay* \'dar-,blā\ Eng nov & diarist
Burns \'bərnz\ Robert 1759–1796 Scot poet — **Burns·ian** \'bərnzē-ən\ *adj*
Burn·side \'bərn-,sīd\ Ambrose Everett 1824–1881 Am gen
Burr \'bər\ Aaron 1756–1836 3d vice-pres of the U S (1801–05)
Bur·roughs \'bər-(,)ōz, 'bə-(,)rōz\ Edgar Rice 1875–1950 Am writer
Burroughs John 1837–1921 Am naturalist
Burroughs William Seward 1914– Am writer
Bur·ton \'bərt-ᵊn\ Harold Hitz 1888–1964 Am jurist
Burton Sir Richard Francis 1821–1890 Brit explorer & orientalist
Burton Robert 1577–1640 Eng clergyman & author
Bush \'bush\ Van·ne·var \və-'nē-vər, və-\ 1890–1974 Am electrical engineer
Bu·so·ni \b(y)ü-'zō-nē\ Ferruccio Benvenuto 1866–1924 Ital composer & pianist
Bu·te·nandt \'büt-ᵊn-,ant\ Adolph 1903– Ger chem
But·ler \'bət-lər\ Benjamin Franklin 1818–1893 Am gen & polit
Butler Joseph 1692–1752 Eng theol
Butler Nicholas Murray 1862–1947 Am educ
Butler Samuel 1612–1680 Eng satirical poet
Butler Samuel 1835–1902 Eng nov & satirist
Butz \'bəts\ Earl Lauer 1909– U S secy of agric. (1971–76)
Bux·te·hu·de \,bůk-stə-'hüd-ə\ Dietrich 1637?–1707 Dan organist & composer
Byng \'biŋ\ George 1663–1733 Brit admiral
Byng Julian Hed·worth George 1862–1935 1st Baron *Byng of Vimy* Brit. gen , gov -gen of Canada (1921–26)
Byrd \'bərd\ Richard Evelyn 1888–1957 Am admiral & polar explorer
Byrnes \'bərnz\ James Francis 1879–1972 Am polit & jurist
By·ron \'bī-rən\ 6th Baron 1788–1824 *George Gordon Byron* Eng. poet
Caballero Francisco Largo — see LARGO CABALLERO
Cab·ell \'kab-əl\ James Branch 1879–1958 Am nov & essayist
Ca·be·za de Va·ca \kə-,bā-zə-də-'väk-ə\ Alvar Núñez 1490?–?1577 Span explorer
Ca·ble \'kā-bəl\ George Washington 1844–1925 Am nov
Cab·ot \'kab-ət\ John 1450–1498 *Giovanni Ca·bo·to* \kä-'bō-(,)tō\ Venetian navigator; disc. continent of No. America for England
Cabot Sebastian 1476?–1557 *son of John* Eng navigator
Ca·bral \kə-'brāl\ Pedro Alvares 1460?–?1526 Port navigator; claimed Brazil for Portugal
Ca·bril·lo \kə-'brē-(,)yō, -'brīl-(,)ō\ Juan Rodríguez *d* 1543 Span (Port -born) explorer in Mex. & Calif
Ca·bri·ni \kə-'brē-nē\ Saint Frances Xavier 1850–1917 *Mother Cabrini* 1st Am citizen canonized (1946)
Cade \'kād\ Jack *d* 1450 Eng rebel
Ca·dil·lac \'kad-ᵊl-,ak, *F* kä-dē-yäk\ Sieur Antoine de la Mothe 1658–1730 Fr founder of Detroit
Cae·mon \'kad-mən\ *fl* A.D 670 Anglo-Saxon poet
Cae·sar \'sē-zər\ Gaius Julius 100–44 B.C. Rom. gen., statesman, & writer
Cage \'kāj\ John Milton 1912– Am composer
Ca·glio·stro, di \kal-'yō-(,)strō, käl-\ Count Alessandro 1743–1795 real name *Giuseppe Bal·sa·mo* \'bäl-sä-,mō\ Ital imposter
Caine \'kān\ Sir (Thomas Henry) Hall 1853–1931 Eng nov
Calamity Jane — see Martha Jane BURK
Cal·der \'kȯl-dər\ Alexander 1898–1976 Am sculptor
Cal·de·rón de la Bar·ca \,käl-də-'rōn ,dä-lə-'bär-kə, -'rōn-\ Pedro 1600–1681 Span. dram & poet
Cald·well \'kȯl-,dwel, -dwəl, 'käl-\ Erskine 1903– Am nov.
Caldwell (Janet) Taylor 1900– Am (Eng -born) author
Cal·houn \kal-'hün\ John Caldwell 1782–1850 Am. lawyer; vice-pres of the U S (1825–32)
Ca·lig·u·la \kə-'lig-yə-lə\ A.D 12–41 *Gaius Caesar* Rom emp (37–41)
Cal·la·ghan \'kal-ə-hən, -,han\ (Leonard) James 1912– Brit prime minister (1976–79)
Cal·las \'kal-əs, 'käl-\ Maria Meneghini 1923–1977 Am soprano
Cal·les \'kī-,āⁱ 'ka-,yās\ Plutarco Elías 1877–1945 Mex gen , pres. of Mexico (1924–28)
Cal·lim·a·chus \kə-'lim-ə-kəs\ 5th cent B.C. Greek sculptor
Callimachus *b ab* 310 B.C Greek scholar & Alexandrian librarian
Cal·lis·the·nes \kə-'lis-thə-,nēz\ 360?–?328 B.C. Greek philos & hist.
Cal·lis·tra·tus \kə-'lis-trət-əs\ *d* 355 B.C Athenian orator & gen
Cal·vert \'kal-vərt\ George 1580?–1632 1st Baron *Baltimore* Eng proprietor in Am
Calvert Leonard 1606–1647 *son of George* gov of Maryland province (1634–47)
Cal·vin \'kal-vən\ John 1509–1564 orig *Jean Chau·vin* \shō-vaⁿ\ or *Caul·vin* \kōl-vaⁿ\ Fr theol & reformer
Calvin Melvin 1911– Am chemist
Ca·ma·cho \kə-'mäch-(,)ō\ Manuel Ávila 1897–1955 Mex gen ; pres. of Mex. (1940–46)
Cam·ba·cé·rès, de \,käⁿ-,bas-ə-'res, -,bäs-\ Duc 1753–1824 *Jean Jacques Régis* \rā-'zhēs\ Fr jurist, counsellor of Napoleon I
Cambridge 1st Baron of — see Edgar Douglas ADRIAN
Cam·by·ses \kam-'bī-(,)sēz\ *d* 522 B.C *son of Cyrus the Great* king of Persia (529–22)
Cam·den \'kam-dən\ William 1551–1623 Eng antiquarian & hist
Cam·er·on of Loch·iel \'kam-(ə-)rə-nəv-'läk-'kē(ə)l, -'ķē(ə)l\ 1629–1719 Sir *Ewen Cameron* Scot. chieftain
Cameron of Lochiel 1695?–1748 *Donald Cameron, the gentle Lochiel* Scot chieftain
Ca·mões, Vaz de \,vazh-də-kə-'mōiⁿsh\ *Eng* **Ca·mo·ëns** \kə-'mō-ənz, 'kam-ə-wənz\ Luiz 1524–1580 Port poet
Camp \'kamp\ Walter Chauncey 1859–1925 Am football coach
Camp·bell \'kam-(b)əl\ Alexander 1788–1866 Am (Irish-born) founder of Disciples of Christ
Campbell Colin 1792–1863 orig *Mac·li·ver* \mə-'klē-vər\, Baron *Clyde* Brit field marshal
Campbell John 1705–1782 4th Earl of *Lou·doun* \'laud-ᵊn\ Brit gen in Am
Campbell John D S — see Duke of ARGYLL
Campbell Thomas 1777–1844 Brit poet
Campbell–Ban·ner·man \-'ban-ər-mən\ Sir Henry 1836–1908 Brit statesman, prime min (1905–08)
Cam·pi \'kam-(,)pē\ Ital family of painters in Cremona including Galeazzo 1477–1536 & his three sons Giulio *ab* 1502–1572, Antonio *d* 1591?, & Vincenzo 1536–1591
Cam·pi·on \'kam-pē-ən\ Thomas 1567–1620 Eng poet & musician
Ca·mus \ka-mü\ Albert 1913–1960 Fr nov , essayist, & dram
Ca·na·let·to \,kan-ᵊl-'et-(,)ō\ Antonio 1697–1768 orig *Antonio Canale* or *Canal* Ital painter
Can·by \'kan-bē\ Henry Seidel \'sīd-ᵊl\ 1878–1961 Am editor & educ.
Can·dolle, de \ka-dol\ Augustin Pyrame 1778–1841 Swiss botanist
Canfield Dorothy — see Dorothy Canfield FISHER
Can·ning \'kan-iŋ\ Earl Charles John 1812–1862 Brit gov -gen of *India* (1856–62)
Canning George 1770–1827 *father of C.J* Brit statesman, prime min (1827)
Canning Stratford 1786–1880 1st Viscount *Stratford de Red·cliffe* \'red-,klif\ *Brit. diplomat*
Can·non \'kan-ən\ Joseph Gurney 1836–1926 *Uncle Joe* Am lawyer & polit
Ca·no·va \kə-'nō-və, -'no-\ Antonio 1757–1822 Ital sculptor
Can·til·lon \,kaⁿ-tē-'(y)ōⁿ, 'kant-ᵊl-,an\ Richard 1680?–1734 Irish econ
Ca·nute \kə-'n(y)üt\ 994?–1035 *the Great* king of England (1016–35), of Denmark (1018–35), of Norway (1028–35)
Ca·pek \'chäp-,ek\ Karel \'kar-əl\ 1890–1938 Czech nov & dram
Capet Hugh — see HUGH CAPET
Car·a·cal·la \,kar-ə-'kal-ə\ A.D 188–217 *Marcus Aurelius Antoninus* orig *Bas·sia·nus* \,bas-ē-'ān-əs\ Rom emp (211–217)
Ca·rac·ta·cus \kə-'rak-tə-kəs\ *or* **Ca·rat·a·cus** \kə-'rat-ə-\ *Eng* **Ca·rad·oc** \kə-'rad-ək\ *fl* A.D 43–50 Brit chieftain
Ca·ra·vag·gio, da \,kar-ə-'väj-(ē-,)ō, -'vázh-ō\ Michelangelo 1569?–?1609 *Michelangelo Aerisi* \ä-'rē-sē\ Ital painter
Car·ber·ry \'kär-,ber-ē, -bə-rē\ John Joseph 1904– Am cardinal

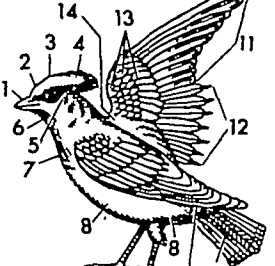
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ä cot, cart à F bac au out ch chin e less ē easy
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ʳ F digne \dēⁿʳ\, nuit \nwʳē\ yü few yù furious zh vision

Charles I 1887–1922 *Charles Francis Joseph; nephew of Francis Ferdinand* emp of Austria & (as *Charles IV*) king of Hungary (1916–18)
Charles I *or* **II** AD 823–877 *the Bald* king of France as *Charles I* (840–877); emp as *Charles II* (875–877)
Charles IV 1294–1328 *the Fair* king of France (1322–28)
Charles V 1337–1380 *the Wise* king of France (1364–80)
Charles VI 1368–1422 *the Mad* or *the Beloved* king of France (1380–1422)
Charles VII 1403–1461 *the Victorious* king of France (1422–61)
Charles IX 1550–1574 king of France (1560–74)
Charles X 1757–1836 king of France (1824–30)
Charles V 1500–1558 Holy Rom emp (1519–56), king of Spain as *Charles I* (1516–56)
Charles XII 1682–1718 king of Sweden (1697–1718)
Charles Prince 1903– *bro. of King Leopold* regent of Belgium (1944–50)
Charles XIV John — see BERNADOTTE
Charles Edward Stuart 1720–1788 *the Young Pretender; (Bonnie) Prince Charlie* Brit. prince
Charles *or* **Karl Ludwig** 1771–1847 archduke of Austria
Charles Martel \'mär-'tel\ AD 689?–741 *grandfather of Charlemagne* Frankish ruler (715–741)
Charlotte Empress of Mexico — see CARLOTA
Chase \'chās\ Mary Ellen 1887–1973 Am educ. & author
Chase Salmon \'sam-ən, 'sal-mən\ Portland 1808–1873 Am statesman, chief justice U.S Supreme Court (1864–73)
Chateau-briand, de \(ˌ)sha-ˌtō-brē-'ä⁰\ Vicomte \vē-kōⁿt\ François René 1768–1848 Fr. author
Chatham 1st Earl of — see William PITT
Chatrian Alexandre — see ERCKMANN-CHATRIAN
Chatterji \'chät-ər-jē\ Bankim \'bəŋ-kim\ Chandra \'chən-(ˌ)drō\ 1838–1894 Indian nov
Chaterton \'chat-ərt-ᵊn\ Thomas 1752–1770 Eng poet
Chaucer \'chȯ-sər\ Geoffrey 1340?–1400 Eng. poet — **Chaucerian** \chȯ-'sir-ē-ən\ *adj*
Chautemps \shō-täⁿ\ Camille 1885–1963 Fr lawyer & polit; premier (1930; 1933–34, 1937–38)
Chavannes, de — see PUVIS DE CHAVANNES
Chávez \'chäv-əs, -ˌez\ Carlos 1899–1978 Mex conductor & composer
Cheever \'chē-vər\ John 1912– Am writer
Chekhov *also* **Chekov** \'chek-ˌȯf, -ˌȯv\ Anton Pavlovich 1860–1904 Russ dram. & writer — **Chekhovian** \che-'kō-vē-ən\ *adj*
Chénier, de \shān-'yā\ André Marie 1762–1794 Fr. poet
Chennault \shə-'nōlt\ Claire Lee 1890–1958 Am gen
Cheops — see KHUFU
Chereskov \chə-'reŋ-kəf\ Pavel Alekseevich 1904– Russ. physicist
Chernyshevski \ˌcher-nə-'shef-skē, -'shev-\ Nikolai Gavrilovich 1829–1889 Russ *revolutionist & author*
Cherubini \ˌker-ə-'bē-nē, ˌkā-rü-\ (Maria) Luigi \lü-'ē-(ˌ)jē\ Carlo Zenobio Salvatore 1760–1842 Ital composer
Chesterfield \'ches-tər-ˌfēld\ 4th Earl of 1694–1773 *Philip Dormer Stanhope* \'stan-əp\ Eng statesman & author
Chesterton \'ches-tərt-ᵊn\ Gilbert Keith 1874–1936 Eng journalist & author
Chevalier \shə-'val-(ˌ)yā\ Maurice \mȯ-'rēs\ 1888–1972 Fr entertainer
Chiang Kai-shek \jē-ˌäŋ-'kī-'shek, 'chaŋ-\ 1887–1975 Chin gen & polit., pres. of China (1948–49, Taiwan, 1950–75)
Chi'en-lung \chē-'en-'luŋ\ 1711–1799 Chin emp (1736–96)
Chifley \'chif-lē\ Joseph Benedict 1885–1951 prime min of Austral (1945–49)
Chikamatsu Monzaemon \chē-kə-'mät-(ˌ)sü-mən-'zī-ˌmȯn\ 1653–1717? *the Shakespeare of Japan* Jap dram
Child \'chī(ə)ld\ Francis James 1825–1896 Am philologist & ballad editor
Childe \'chī(ə)ld\ Vere Gordon 1892–1957 Brit anthropol & archaeol
Childers \'chil-dərz\ Erskine Hamilton 1905–1974 Irish (Eng born) polit, pres of Ireland (1973–74)
Chippendale \'chip-ən-ˌdāl\ Thomas 1718?–1779 Eng cabinetmaker & designer
Chirico, de \'kir-ē-ˌkō, 'kē-ri-\ Giorgio \'jȯr-(ˌ)jō\ 1888–1978 Ital. painter
Chitty \'chit-ē\ Joseph 1776–1841 Eng lawyer & legal writer
Choate \'chōt\ Joseph Hodges \'häj-əz\ 1832–1917 Am. lawyer & diplomat
Choate Rufus 1799–1859 Am jurist
Choiseul, de \shwä-'zəl, -'zər(-ə)l, -'zœl\ Duc Étienne 1719–1785 Fr statesman
Chopin \'shō-ˌpan, -ˌpaⁿ\ Frédéric François 1810–1849 Pol pianist & composer
Chou En-lai \'jō-'en-'lī\ 1898–1976 Chin Communist polit
Chrétien de Troyes \krā-tyaⁿ-də-trwä\ also *Chrestien* \krā-tyaⁿ\ 12th cent Fr trouvère
Christ Jesus — see JESUS
Christian X \'kris(h)-chən\ 1870–1947 king of Denmark (1912–47)
Christie \'kris-tē\ Dame Agatha 1891–1976 née *Miller* Eng writer
Christina \kris-'tē-nə\ 1626–1689 *dau. of Gustavus Adolphus* queen of Sweden (1632–54)
Christophe \krē-stōf\ Henri 1767–1820 king of Haiti (1811–20)
Christy \'kris-tē\ Howard Chandler 1873–1952 Am artist
Chrysostom \'kris-əs-təm, kris-'as-təm\ Saint John AD 345?–407 church father & patriarch of Constantinople
Chu Hsi \'jü-'shē\ 1130–1200 Chin philos
Chu Teh \-'də\ 1886–1976 Chin Communist gen
Churchill \'chər-ˌchil, 'chərch-ˌhil\ John 1650–1722 1st Duke of *Marlborough* \'märl-ˌbər-ə, 'mȯl-, -ˌbə-rə, -b(ə-)rə\ Eng. gen
Churchill Randolph, Henry Spencer 1849–1895 Lord *Randolph Churchill* Brit statesman
Churchill Winston 1871–1947 Amer nov
Churchill Sir Winston Leonard Spencer 1874–1965 *son of Lord Randolph* Brit statesman, prime min (1940–45, 1951–55) — **Churchillian** \chər-'chil-ē-ən, 'chərch-'hil-\ *adj*
Ciano \'chan-(ˌ)ō\ Conte \kōn-(ˌ)tā\ Galeazzo 1903–1944 *son-in-law of Mussolini* Ital statesman
Ciardi \'chärd-ē\ John 1916– Am poet
Cibber \'sib-ər\ Colley \'kōl-ē\ 1671–1757 Eng dram & actor, poet laureate (1730–57)
Cicero \'sis-ə-ˌrō\ Marcus Tullius 106–43 BC Rom statesman, orator, & author — **Ciceronian** \ˌsis-ə-'rō-nyən, -nē-ən\ *adj*
Cid, the \'sid\ 1040?–1099 *Rodrigo* (or *Ruy*) *Diaz de Bivar* \bē-'vär\ Span. soldier & hero
Cimabue \chē-mə-'bü-(ˌ)ā\ Giovanni *ab* 1240–*ab* 1302 properly *Cenni de Pepo* Florentine painter
Cimon \'sī-mən, -ˌmän\ 507?–449 BC Athenian gen & statesman
Cincinnatus \ˌsin(t)-sə-'nat-əs, -'nāt-\ Lucius Quinctius 5th cent. BC Rom gen & statesman
Clare \'kla(ə)r, 'klē(ə)r\ Saint 1194–1253 Ital nun
Clarendon Earl of — see Edward HYDE
Clark \'klärk\ Champ \'champ\ 1850–1921 *James Beauchamp* \'bē-chəmp\ *Clark* Am polit
Clark George Rogers 1752–1818 Am soldier & frontiersman
Clark *Joe* 1939– *Charles Joseph* Canad polit, prime min (1979)
Clark Kenneth Bancroft 1914– Am psychologist
Clark Mark Wayne 1896– Am gen
Clark Tom Campbell 1899–1977 Am jurist
Clark William 1770–1838 *bro. of G.R.* Am explorer (with Meriwether Lewis)
Clark (William) Ramsey 1927– U S atty gen (1967–69)
Clarke \'klärk\ Charles Cowden \'kaud-ᵊn\ 1787–1877 & his wife Mary Victoria Cowden-Clarke 1809–1898 Eng Shakespearean scholars
Claude \'klōd\ Albert 1899– Belg physiol in U.S
Claudius \'klȯd-ē-əs\ Rom gens including **Appius** \'ap-ē-əs\ **Claudius Crassus** \'kras-əs\ consul (471 & 451 BC) & decemvir (451–450 BC), **Appius Claudius Caecus** \'sē-kəs\ censor (312–307 BC), consul (307 & 296 BC), & dictator who began building of the Appian Way (312 BC)
Claudius I 10 BC–AD 54 *Tiberius Claudius Drusus Nero* \'nē-(ˌ)rō, 'nī(ə)r-(ˌ)ō\ *Germanicus* Rom emp (41–54)
Claudius II AD 214–270 *Marcus Aurelius Claudius Gothicus* Rom emp (268–270)
Clausewitz, von \'klau-zəˌvits\ Karl 1780–1831 Pruss gen & military strategist
Clay \'klā\ Henry 1777–1852 Am statesman & orator
Clay Lucius Du Bignon \du-'bin-yən\ 1897–1978 Am gen
Cleanthes \klē-'an-ˌthēz\ 3d cent BC Greek Stoic philos.
Clearchus \klē-'är-kəs\ *fl* 408–401 BC Greek soldier; gov of Byzantium
Cleisthenes \'klīs-thə-ˌnēz\ *or* **Clisthenes** \'klis-\ *fl ab* 507 BC Athenian statesman
Clemenceau \ˌklem-ən-'sō, klā-mäⁿ-sō\ Georges 1841–1929 *the Tiger* Fr statesman
Clemens \'klem-ənz\ Samuel Langhorne 1835–1910 pseud *Mark Twain* \'twān\ Am writer
Clement \'klem-ənt\ name of 14 popes esp VII (*Giulio de'Medici* \'med-ə-(ˌ)chē\) 1478–1534 (pope 1523–34)
Clemenzi \klə-'ment-ē\ Muzio 1752–1832 Ital pianist & composer in Eng
Clement of Alexandria AD 150?–?220 *Titus Flavius Clemens* \'klem-ənz\ Greek Christian theologian & church father
Cleomenes \klē-'äm-ə-ˌnēz\ name of 3 kings of Sparta esp III (reigned 235–219 BC)
Cleopatra \ˌklē-ə-'pa-trə, -'pā-, -'pä-\ 69–30 BC queen of Egypt (51–49; 48–30)
Clerk-Maxwell James — see James Clerk MAXWELL
Cleveland \'klēv-lənd\ (Stephen) Grover 1837–1908 22d & 24th pres. of the U S (1885–89, 1893–97)
Cliburn \'klī-bərn\ Van \'van\ 1934– *Harvey Lavan Cliburn* Am pianist
Clifford \'klif-ərd\ Clark McAdams 1906– Am lawyer; U S secy of defense (1968–69)
Clinton \'klint-ᵊn\ De Witt \dē-'wit\ 1769–1828 Am statesman
Clinton George 1739–1812 vice-pres of the U S (1805–12)
Clinton Sir Henry 1738?–1795 Eng gen. in Am.
Clive \'klīv\ Robert 1725–1774 Baron *Clive of Plassey* Brit gen, founder of the empire of Brit India
Cloots, de \'klōts\ Baron 1755–1794 *Jean Baptiste du Val-de-Grâce, Anacharsis* \ˌan-ə-'kär-səs\ *Cloots* Prussian-Fr revolutionist
Clough \'klaf\ Arthur Hugh 1819–1861 Eng poet
Clovis I \'klō-vəs\ *Ger* **Chlodwig** \'klōt-(ˌ)vig\ AD 466?–511 Frankish king of Merovingian dynasty (481–511)
Clyde Baron — see Colin CAMPBELL
Cnut \kə-'n(y)üt\ *var of* CANUTE
Coates \'kōts\ Joseph Gordon 1878–1943 N Z. statesman
Cobb \'käb\ Irvin Shrewsbury 1876–1944 Am journalist & humorist
Cobbett \'käb-ət\ William 1763–1835 *Peter Porcupine* Eng polit. writer
Cobden \'käb-dən\ Richard 1804–1865 Eng statesman & econ
Cobham Lord — see Sir John OLDCASTLE
Cochise \kō-'chēs\ *ab* 1812–1874 Apache Indian chief

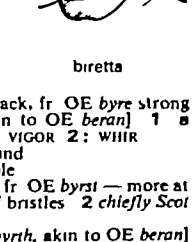
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bio-trans-for-ma-tion \ˌbī-ō-ˌtran(t)s-fər-ˈmā-shən, -ˌfȯr-\ *n* : the transformation of chemical compounds within a living system
bio-tron \ˈbī-ə-ˌtran\ *n* [*bi-* + *-tron* (as in *cyclotron*)] : a climate control chamber used to study the effect of specific environmental factors on living organisms
bio-type \-ˌtīp\ *n* [ISV] : the organisms sharing a specified genotype; *also* : the genotype shared or its distinguishing peculiarity — **bio-typ-ic** \ˌbī-ə-ˈtip-ik\ *adj*
bi-ovu-lar \(ˌ)bī-ˈāv-yə-lər, -ˈōv-\ *adj, of fraternal twins* : derived from two ova
bi-pack \ˈbī-ˌpak\ *n* : a pair of films each sensitive to a different color used by simultaneous exposure one through the other
bi-pa-ren-tal \ˌbī-pə-ˈrent-ᵊl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or derived from two parents — **bi-pa-ren-tal-ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*
bi-par-ti-san \(ˌ)bī-ˈpärt-ə-zən, -sən\ *adj* : of, relating to, or involving members of two parties ⟨a ~ commission⟩ — **bi-par-ti-san-ism** \-zə-ˌniz-əm, -sə-\ *n* — **bi-par-ti-san-ship** \-zən-ˌship, -sən-\ *n*
bi-par-tite \(ˌ)bī-ˈpär-ˌtīt\ *adj* [L *bipartitus*, pp of *bipartire* to divide in two, fr *bi-* + *partire* to divide, fr *part-*, *pars* part] **1 a** : being in two parts **b** : having two correspondent parts one for each party ⟨a ~ contract⟩ **c** : shared by two ⟨a ~ treaty⟩ **2** : divided into two parts almost to the base ⟨a ~ leaf⟩ — **bi-par-tite-ly** *adv* — **bi-par-ti-tion** \ˌbī-(ˌ)pär-ˈtish-ən\ *n*
bi-ped \ˈbī-ˌped\ *n* [L *biped-*, *bipes*, fr *bi-* + *ped-*, *pes* foot — more at FOOT] : a two-footed animal — **biped** *or* **bi-ped-al** \(ˈ)bī-ˈped-ᵊl\ *adj*
bi-phe-nyl \(ˈ)bī-ˈfen-ᵊl, -ˈfēn-\ *n* [ISV] : a white crystalline hydrocarbon $C_6H_5C_6H_5$ used esp as a heat-transfer medium
bi-pin-nate \ˈ-pin-ˌāt\ *adj* : twice pinnate — **bi-pin-nate-ly** *adv*
bi-plane \ˈbī-ˌplān\ *n* : an airplane with two main supporting surfaces usu. placed one above the other
bi-pod \ˈbī-ˌpäd\ *n* [*bi-* + *-pod* (as in *tripod*)] : a two-legged support
bi-po-lar \(ˈ)bī-ˈpō-lər\ *adj* **1** : having or involving the use of two poles **2** : relating to or associated with the polar regions **3** : having or marked by two mutually repellent forces or diametrically opposed natures or views — **bi-po-lar-i-ty** \ˌbī-pō-ˈlar-ət-ē\ *n* — **bi-po-lar-iza-tion** \(ˌ)bī-ˌpō-lə-rə-ˈzā-shən\ *n* — **bi-po-lar-ize** \(ˈ)bī-ˈpō-lə-ˌrīz\ *vt*
bi-pro-pel-lant \ˌbī-prə-ˈpel-ənt\ *n* : a rocket propellant consisting of separate fuel and oxidizer that come together only in a combustion chamber
bi-qua-drat-ic \ˌbī-kwä-ˈdrat-ik\ *n* : a fourth power or equation involving a fourth power in mathematics — **biquadratic** *adj*
bi-ra-cial \(ˈ)bī-ˈrā-shəl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or involving members of two races — **bi-ra-cial-ism** \-shə-ˌliz-əm\ *n*
bi-ra-di-al \(ˈ)bī-ˈrād-ē-əl\ *adj* : having both bilateral and radial symmetry
bi-ra-mous \(ˈ)bī-ˈrā-məs\ *adj* : having two branches
¹birch \ˈbərch\ *n* [ME, fr OE *beorc*, akin to OHG *birka* birch, L *fraxinus* ash tree, OE *beorht* bright — more at BRIGHT] **1** : any of a genus (*Betula* of the family Betulaceae, the birch family) of monoecious deciduous usu. short-lived trees or shrubs having simple petioled leaves and typically a layered membranous outer bark that peels readily **2** : the hard pale close-grained wood of a birch **3** : a birch rod or bundle of twigs for flogging — **birch** *or* **birch-en** \ˈbər-chən\ *adj*
²birch *vt* : to beat with or as if with a birch : WHIP
birch-bark \ˈbərch-ˌbärk\ *n* : a canoe made of birch bark
Birch-er \ˈbər-chər\ *n* : a member or adherent of the John Birch Society — **Birch-ism** \ˈbər-ˌchiz-əm\ *n* — **Birch-ist** \-chəst\ *or* **Birch-ite** \-ˌchīt\ *n*
¹bird \ˈbərd\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr OE *bridd*] **1** *archaic* : the young of a feathered vertebrate **2** : any of a class (Aves) of warm-blooded vertebrates distinguished by having the body more or less completely covered with feathers and the forelimbs modified as wings **3** : a game bird **4** : CLAY PIGEON **5 a** : FELLOW; *esp* : a peculiar person **b** *chiefly Brit* : GIRL **6** : SHUTTLECOCK **7 a** : a hissing or jeering expressive of disapproval **b** : dismissal from employment **8** : GUIDED MISSILE — **bird-like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj* — **for the birds** : WORTHLESS, RIDICULOUS



bird 2 (waxwing) *1* bill, *2* forehead, *3* crown, *4* crest, *5* auricular region, *6* throat, *7* breast, *8* abdomen, *9* under-tail coverts, *10* tail, *11* primaries, *12* secondaries, *13* upper wing coverts, *14* scapulars

²bird *vi* : to observe or identify wild birds in their natural environment
bird-bath \ˈbərd-ˌbath, -ˌbäth\ *n* : a usu. ornamental basin set up for birds to bathe in
bird-brain \-ˌbrān\ *n* **1** : a stupid person **2** : SCATTERBRAIN — **bird-brained** \-ˌbrānd\ *adj*
bird-call \-ˌkȯl\ *n* **1** : the note or cry of a bird, *also* : a sound imitative of it **2** : a device for imitating a birdcall
bird colonel *n* [fr. the eagle serving as his insignia] *slang* : COLONEL 1a
bird-dog \ˈbərd-ˌdȯg\ *vi* : to watch closely ~ *vt* : to seek out : FOLLOW, DETECT
bird dog *n* **1** : a gundog trained to hunt or retrieve birds **2 a** : one (as a canvasser or talent scout) who seeks out something for another **b** : one who steals another's date
bird-dog-ging *n* **1** : the action of one that bird-dogs **2** : the stealing of another's date (as at a party)
bird-er \ˈbərd-ər\ *n* **1** : a catcher or hunter of birds esp for market **2** : one that birds
bird-house \ˈbərd-ˌhaus\ *n* : an artificial nesting site for birds, *also* : AVIARY
¹bird-ie \ˈbərd-ē\ *n* **1** : a little bird **2** : a golf score of one stroke less than par on a hole — compare EAGLE
²birdie *vt* **bird-ied; bird-ie-ing** : to shoot in one stroke under par
bird-lime \ˈbərd-ˌlīm\ *n* **1** : a sticky substance usu. made from the bark of a holly (*Ilex aquifolium*) that is smeared on twigs to snare small birds **2** : something that ensnares — **birdlime** *vt*
bird louse *n* : any of numerous wingless insects (order Mallophaga) that are mostly parasitic on birds
bird-man \ˈbərd-mən, *esp for 1 also* -ˌman\ *n* **1** : one who deals with birds **2** : AVIATOR
bird of paradise : any of numerous brilliantly colored plumed oscine birds (family Paradiseidae) of the New Guinea area
bird of passage **1** : a migratory bird **2** : a person who leads a wandering or unsettled life
bird of prey : a carnivorous bird that feeds wholly or chiefly on meat taken by hunting
bird pepper *n* : a capsicum (*Capsicum frutescens*) having very small oblong extremely pungent red fruits
bird-seed \ˈbərd-ˌsēd\ *n* : a mixture of seeds (as of hemp, millet, and sunflowers) used for feeding caged and wild birds
¹bird's-eye \ˈbərdz-ˌī\ *n* **1** : any of numerous plants with small bright-colored flowers, *esp* : a speedwell (*Veronica chamaedrys*) **2 a** : an allover pattern for textiles consisting of a small diamond with a center dot **b** : a fabric woven with this pattern **3** : a small spot in wood surrounded with an ellipse of concentric fibers
²bird's-eye *adj* **1 a** : seen from above as if by a flying bird ⟨a ~ view⟩ **b** : CURSORY **2** : marked with spots resembling birds' eyes **3** : of or relating to wood (as maple) containing bird's-eyes
bird's-foot \ˈbərdz-ˌfůt\ *n, pl* **bird's-foots** : any of numerous plants with leaves or flowers resembling the foot of a bird, *esp* : any of several legumes (as of the genera *Ornithopus*, *Lotus*, and *Trigonella*) with bent and jointed pods
bird's-foot trefoil *n* : a European legume (*Lotus corniculatus*) having claw-shaped pods and widely used esp in the U S as a forage and fodder plant
bird-watch \ˈbərd-ˌwäch\ *vi* [back-formation fr *bird-watcher*] : BIRD
bird-watch-er \-ər\ *n* : BIRDER 2
birdy-back *or* **bird-ie-back** \ˈbərd-ē-ˌbak\ *n* [*birdie* + *-back* (as in *piggyback*)] : the movement of loaded truck trailers by airplane
bi-re-frin-gence \ˌbī-ri-ˈfrin-jən(t)s\ *n* [ISV] : the refraction of light in two slightly different directions to form two rays — **bi-re-fringent** \-jənt\ *adj*
bi-reme \ˈbī-ˌrēm\ *n* [L *biremis*, fr *bi-* + *remus* oar — more at ROW] : a galley with two banks of oars common in the early classical period
bi-ret-ta \bə-ˈret-ə\ *n* [It *berretta*, fr OProv *berret* cap, irreg. fr LL *birrus* cloak with a hood, of Celt origin, akin to MIr *berr* short] : a square cap with three ridges on top worn by clergymen esp of the Roman Catholic Church



biretta

birk \ˈbi(ə)rk\ *n* [ME *birch*, *birk*] *chiefly Scot* : BIRCH
birk-ie \ˈbi(ə)r-kē, ˈbər-\ *n* [origin unknown] **1** *Scot* : a lively smart assertive person **2** *Scot* : FELLOW, BOY
birl \ˈbər(-ə)l, *Scot also* ˈbir(ə)l\ *vb* [ME *birlen*, fr. OE *byrellan*, akin to OE *beran* to carry — more at BEAR] *vt* **1** *chiefly Scot* **a** : POUR **b** : to ply with drink **2 a** : to cause (a floating log) to rotate by treading **b** : SPIN ~ *vi* **1** *chiefly Scot* : CAROUSE **2** : to progress by whirling — **birl-er** \ˈbər-lər, ˈbi(ə)r-lər\ *n*
¹birr \ˈbər, ˈbi(ə)r\ *n* [ME, strong wind, attack, fr OE *byre* strong wind & ON *byrr* favoring wind, both akin to OE *beran*] **1 a** : force or onward rush (as of the wind) **b** : VIGOR **2** : WHIR
²birr *vi, chiefly Scot* : to make a whirring sound
³birr *n, pl* **birr** *or* **birrs** [Ar] — see MONEY table
birse \ˈbi(ə)rs, ˈbərs\ *n* [(assumed) ME *birst*, fr OE *byrst* — more at BRISTLE] **1** *chiefly Scot* : a bristle or tuft of bristles **2** *chiefly Scot* : ANGER
¹birth \ˈbərth\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr ON *byrth*, akin to OE *beran*] **1 a** : the emergence of a new individual from the body of its parent **b** : the act or process of bringing forth young from the womb **2** : a state resulting from being born esp at a particular time or place ⟨a Southerner by ~⟩ **3 a** : LINEAGE, EXTRACTION ⟨marriage between equals in ~⟩ **b** : high or noble birth **4 a** *archaic* : one that is born **b** : BEGINNING, START ⟨the ~ of an idea⟩
²birth *vt* **1** *chiefly dial* : to bring forth **2** : to give rise to : ORIGINATE ~ *vi, dial* : to bring forth a child or young
birth certificate *n* : a copy of an official record of a person's date and place of birth and parentage
birth control *n* : control of the number of children born esp by preventing or lessening the frequency of conception
birth-day \ˈbərth-ˌdā\ *n* **1 a** : the day of a person's birth **b** : a day of origin **2** : an anniversary of a birth ⟨her 21st ~⟩
birthday suit *n* : unclothed skin : NAKEDNESS
birth-mark \ˈbərth-ˌmärk\ *n* : an unusual mark or blemish on the skin at birth : NEVUS — **birthmark** *vt*
birth pang *n* **1** : one of the regularly recurrent pains that are characteristic of childbirth — usu. used in pl **2** *pl* : disorder and distress incident esp to a major social change

Cri·spi \'kris-pē, 'krēs-\ Francesco 1819–1901 Ital. statesman; *premier (1887–91; 1893–96)*
Cro·ce \'krō-(,)chā\ Benedetto 1866–1952 Ital. philos. & statesman
Crock·ett \'kräk-ət\ David 1786–1836 *Davy* Am. frontiersman & polit.
Croe·sus \'krē-səs\ *d* 546 B.C. king of Lydia (560–546)
Cro·ker \'krō-kər\ John Wilson 1780–1857 Brit. essayist & editor
Cromer 1st Earl of — see Evelyn BARING
Cromp·ton \'kräm(p)-tən\ Samuel 1753–1827 Eng. inventor of the spinning mule
Crom·well \'kräm-,wel, 'krəm-, -wəl\ Oliver 1599–1658 Eng. gen. & statesman; lord protector of England (1653–58)
Cromwell Richard 1626–1712 *son of Oliver* lord protector (1658–59)
Cromwell Thomas 1485?–1540 Earl of *Essex* Eng statesman
Cro·nin \'krō-nən\ Archibald Joseph 1896– Eng. physician & nov.
Cron·jé \krōn-'yā\ Piet Arnoldus 1840?–1911 Boer leader & gen.
Crookes \'kruks\ Sir William 1832–1919 Eng physicist & chem.
Cross \'krȯs\ Wilbur Lucius 1862–1948 Am educ. & polit
Crouse \'krau̇s\ Russel 1893–1966 Am. journalist & dram
Cru·den \'krüd-ᵊn\ Alexander 1701–1770 Scot. compiler of a biblical concordance
Cruik·shank \'krük-,shaŋk\ George 1792–1878 Eng caricaturist & illustrator
Cud·worth \'kəd-(,)wərth\ Ralph 1617–1688 Eng philos
Cul·pep·er \'kəl-,pep-ər\ *var of* COLEPEPER
Cum·mings \'kəm-iŋz\ Edward Estlin 1894–1962 Am. poet
Cu·nha, da Tris·tão \,tris-tən-də-'kü-nə, trēs(h)-,tau̇-də-'kün-yə\ *1460?–?1540* Port navigator & explorer
Cun·ning·ham \'kən-iŋ-,ham, *chiefly Brit* -iŋ-əm\ Allan 1784–1842 Scot. author
Cunningham Merce 1919?– Am choreographer
Cu·rie \kyü-'rē, 'kyü(ə)r-(,)ē\ Eve 1904– *dau. of Marie & Pierre* Fr. author
Curie Marie 1867–1934 née *Marja Skło·dow·ska* \sklə-'dȯf-skə, -'dȯv-\ Fr. (Pol.-born) chem.
Curie Pierre 1859–1906 *husband of Marie* Fr *chem*
Curie Joliot — see JOLIOT-CURIE
Cur·ley \'kər-lē\ James Michael 1874–1958 Am polit
Cur·rier \'kər-ē-ər, 'kə-rē-\ Nathaniel 1813–1888 Am lithographer
Cur·ry \'kər-ē, 'kə-rē\ John Steuart 1897–1946 Am painter
Cur·tin \'kərt-ᵊn\ John 1885–1945 Austral polit., prime min *(1941–45)*
Cur·tis \'kərt-əs\ Charles 1860–1936 vice-pres. of the U.S (1929–33)
Curtis Cyrus Hermann Kotzschmar 1850–1933 Am publisher
Curtis George Ticknor 1812–1894 Am lawyer & writer
Curtis George William 1824–1892 Am author & editor
Cur·tiss \'kərt-əs\ Glenn Hammond 1878–1930 Am aviator & inventor
Cur·ti·us \'kürt-sē-əs\ Ernst 1814–1896 Ger philologist & archaeologist
Cur·wen \'kər-wən\ John 1816–1880 Eng music teacher
Cur·zon \'kərz-ᵊn\ George Nathaniel *1859–1925 1st* Baron & 1st Marquis *Curzon of Ked·le·ston* \'ked-ᵊl-stən\ Eng. statesman, viceroy of India (1899–1905)
Cush·ing \'kush-iŋ\ Caleb 1800–1879 Am. lawyer & diplomat
Cushing Harvey 1869–1939 Am surgeon
Cushing Richard James 1895–1970 Am cardinal
Cush·man \'kùsh-mən\ Charlotte Saunders 1816–1876 Am. actress
Cus·ter \'kəs-tər\ George Armstrong 1839–1876 Am gen
Cuth·bert \'kəth-bərt\ Saint A.D 6357–687 Eng monk
Cu·vier \'kü(y)ü-vē-,ā, kÜ-vyā\ Baron Georges Léopold Chrétien Frédéric Dagobert 1769–1832 Fr *naturalist*
Cyn·e·wulf \'kin-ə-,wůlf\ *or* **Cyn·wulf** \'kin-,wůlf\ *fl* A.D 750 Anglo-Saxon poet
Cyp·ri·an \'sip-rē-ən\ Saint *d* A.D *258 Thascius Caecilius Cyprianus* Christian martyr; bishop of Carthage (248–258)
Cy·ran·kie·wicz \,(t)sir-ən-'kyā-vich\ Jozef 1911– Pol polit., prime min (1947, 1954, 1961)
Cy·ra·no de Ber·ge·rac, de \,sir-ə-,nō-də-'ber-zhə-,rak\ Savinien 1619–1655 Fr poet & soldier
Cyr·il \'sir-əl\ Saint A.D 827–869 *Constantine* Slavic apostle
Cy·rus \'sī-rəs\ 600?–529 B.C. *the Great* or *the Elder* king of Persia (550–529)
Cyrus 424?–401 B.C. *the Younger* Persian prince & satrap
Czer·ny \'cher-nē, 'chər-\ Carl 1791–1857 Austrian pianist & composer

D', **De**, **Du**, etc for many names beginning with these elements see the specific family names
Da·guerre \də-'ge(ə)r\ Louis Jacques Mandé 1789–1851 Fr. painter; inventor of the daguerreotype
Daim·ler \'dīm-lər\ Gottlieb 1834–1900 Ger automotive manufacturer
Da·kin \'dā-kən\ Henry Drys·dale \'driz-,dāl\ 1880–1952 Eng chem.
Da·la·dier \də-'lád-ē-,ā, ,dal-əd-'yā\ Édouard 1884–1970 Fr statesman
D' Al·bert \'dal-bərt\ Eugen Francis Charles 1864–1932 Scot. pianist & composer
Dalcroze Émile Jaques — see Émile JAQUES-DALCROZE
Dale \'dā(ə)l\ Sir Henry Hallett 1875–1968 Eng physiol
Dale Sir Thomas *d 1619* Eng. colonial administrator in Virginia (1611–16)
Da·lén \də-'lān\ Nils Gustaf 1869–1937 Swed inventor
Da·ley \'dā-lē\ Richard Joseph 1902–1976 Am polit.
Dalhousie Earl & Marquis of — see RAMSAY
Da·lí \'däl-ē, *by himself* dā-'lē\ Salvador 1904– Span surrealistic painter — **Da·lí·esque** \,dal-ē-'esk\ *adj*
Dal·las \'dal-əs, -,las\ George Mifflin 1792–1864 vice-pres. of the U.S (1845–49)
Dal·rym·ple \dal-'rim-pəl, 'dal-,\ Sir James 1619–1695 1st Viscount *Stair* Scot. jurist
Dalrymple Sir John 1673–1747 2d Earl of *Stair* Brit. gen. & diplomat
Dal·ton \'dȯlt-ᵊn\ Baron 1887–1962 *Hugh Dalton* Brit. polit.
Dalton John 1766–1844 Eng. *chem.* & physicist
Da·ly \'dā-lē\ (John) Augustin 1838–1899 Am. *dram.* & theater manager
Dam \'dam, 'däm\ (Carl Peter) Henrik 1895–1976 Dan biochem.
Da·mien de Veus·ter \,dä-mē-ən-də-'vyüs-tər, ,dam-ē-,an-də-,və(r)s-'te(ə)r\ Joseph 1840–1889 *Father Damien* Belg. R.C. missionary to lepers on Molokai
Dam·pi·er \'dam-pē-ər\ William 1652–1715 Eng. buccaneer & navigator
Dam·rosch \'dam-,räsh\ Walter Johannes 1862–1950 Am. (Ger.-born) musician & conductor
Da·na \'dā-nə\ Charles Anderson 1819–1897 Am. newspaper editor
Dana Edward Salisbury 1849–1935 Am mineralogist
Dana James Dwight 1813–1895 Am. geologist
Dana Richard Henry 1815–1882 Am lawyer & author
Dane \'dān\ Clemence 1888–1965 pseud of *Winifred Ash·ton* \'ash-tən\ Eng nov.
Dan·iel \'dan-yəl\ Samuel *1562?–1619* Eng. poet
Dan·iels \'dan-yəlz\ Josephus 1862–1948 Am journalist & statesman
Da·ni·lo·va \də-'nē-lə-və\ Alexandra 1906– Russ ballet dancer in U S
D'An·nun·zio \dä-'nün(t)-sē-,ō\ Gabriele 1863–1938 Ital author & soldier
Dan·te \'dän-(,)tā, 'dan-, -(,)tē, 'dant-ē, 'dant-\ 1265–1321 *Dante Alli·ghi·e·ri* \,al-əg-'ye(ə)r-ē\ Ital poet — **Dan·te·an** \'dant-ē-ən, 'dänt-\ *or* **Dan·tes·can** \dan-'tes-kən, dän-\ *or* **Dan·tesque** \-'tesk\ *adj*
Dan·ton \dä⁰-tō⁰\ Georges Jacques 1759–1794 Fr. revolutionist
Dare \'da(ə)r, 'de(ə)r\ Virginia 1587–? 1st child born in Am of Eng parents
Da·ri·us \də-'rī-əs\ name of 3 kings of Persia esp I 558?–486 B.C (reigned 521–486) *Darius Hys·tas·pis* \his-'tas-pəs\, *the Great*
Dar·lan \där-'läⁿ\ Jean Louis Xavier 1881–1942 Fr admiral
Darn·ley \'därn-lē\ Lord 1545–1567 *Henry Stewart* or *Stuart, husband of Mary, Queen of Scots*
Dar·row \'dar-(,)ō\ Clarence Seward 1857–1938 Am lawyer & author
Dar·win \'där-wən\ Charles Robert 1809–1882 Eng naturalist
Darwin Erasmus 1731–1802 *grandfather of C. R.* Eng physiol & poet
Dau·bi·gny \dō-bēn-'yē, dō-'bē-nyē\ Charles François 1817–1878 Fr painter
Dau·det \dō-'dā\ Alphonse 1840–1897 Fr nov
Daudet Léon 1867–1942 *son of Alphonse* Fr journalist & writer
Dau·mier \dō-myā, 'dō-mē-,ā\ Honoré 1808–1879 Fr caricaturist & painter
Dav·e·nant *or* **D'Av·e·nant** \'dav-(ə-)nənt\ Sir William *1606–1668* Eng poet & dram., poet laureate (1638–68)
Dav·en·port \'dav-ən-,pō(ə)rt, 'dav-ᵊm-, -,pȯ(ə)rt\ John 1597–1670 Eng clergyman, founder of New Haven colony
Da·vid \'dā-vəd\ I 1084–1153 king of Scotland (1124–53)
David \'dāv-ət\ Gerard *1450?* or *1460?–1523* Du painter
Da·vid \dä-'vēd\ Jacques Louis 1748–1825 Fr painter
Da·vid d'An·gers \dä⁰-,zhā\ Pierre Jean 1788–1856 Fr. sculptor
Da·vid·son \'dā-vəd-sən\ Jo 1883–1952 Am sculptor
Davidson Randall Thomas 1848–1930 archbishop of Canterbury *(1903–28)*
Da·vies \'dā-vēz\ Arthur Bowen 1862–1928 Am painter
Dá·vi·la y Pa·dil·la \'dáv-i-lə-,ē-pa-'dē-(y)ə\ Agustín 1562–1604 Mex monk & hist
Da·vis \'dā-vəs\ Dwight Filley 1879–1945 Am statesman
Da·vis Elmer Holmes 1890–1958 Am radio broadcaster & news commentator
Davis Harold Le·noir \lə-'nō(ə)r, -'nó(ə)r\ 1896–1960 Am writer
Davis Jefferson 1808–1889 Am statesman, pres of Confed states *(1861–65)*
Davis Richard Harding 1864–1916 Am author
Da·vis·son \'dā-və-sən\ Clinton Joseph 1881–1958 Am physicist
Da·vout \də-'vü\ Louis Nicolas *1770–1823* Duc *d'Au·er·staedt* \'dau(ə)r-,stet\ & Prince *d'Eck·mühl* \'dek-,myül\ marshal of *France*
Da·vy \'dā-vē\ Sir Humphry 1778–1829 Eng chem
Dawes \'dȯz\ Charles Gates 1865–1951 Am lawyer & financier; *vice-pres of U S* (1925–29)
Daw·son \'dȯs-ᵊn\ Sir John William 1820–1899 Canad geologist
Day \'dā\ Clarence *Shepard* 1874–1935 Am author
Day *Thomas* 1748–1789 Eng author
Day William Rufus 1849–1923 Am statesman & jurist
Da·yan \dī-'an, dā-'yan\ Moshe 1915– Israeli soldier and statesman
Day-Le·wis \'dā-'lü-əs\ Cecil 1904–1972 pseud *Nicholas Blake* Brit writer, poet laureate (1968–72)
De·ák \'dā-,āk\ Fe·rencz \'fer-,en(t)s\ 1803–1876 Hung statesman
Dean \'dēn\ Sir Patrick 1909– Brit. diplomat
Deane \'dēn\ Silas 1737–1789 Am lawyer & diplomat
Dear·den \'di(ə)rd-ᵊn\ *John Francis 1907–* Am cardinal

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ä cot, cart à F bac au out ch chin e less ē easy
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ō flow ȯ flaw œ F bœuf œ̄ F feu ȯi coin th thing
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Cock-croft \'käk-,(k)rȯft\ Sir John Douglas 1897–1967 Brit. physicist
Coc-teau \käk-'tō, kȯk-\ Jean 1889–1963 Fr. author
Co-dy \'kōd-ē\ John Patrick 1907– Am. cardinal
Cody William Frederick 1846–1917 *Buffalo Bill* Am. scout, Indian fighter, & showman
Coen \'kün\ Jan Pie-ters-zoon \'pēt-ər-sən\ 1587–1629 Du. colonial gov.; founder of Du East Indian empire
Coeur de Lion — *see* RICHARD I *of England*
Cof-fin \'kȯf-ən, 'käf-\ Robert Peter Tristram 1892–1955 Am. author
Cog-gan \'käg-ən\ Frederick Donald 1909– archbishop of Canterbury (1974–80)
Co-han \'kō-,han\ George Michael 1878–1942 Am actor, dram., & producer
Co-hen \'kō-ən\ Octavus Roy 1891–1959 Am. author
Cohn \'kōn\ Ferdinand Julius 1828–1898 Ger. botanist
Coke \'kuk, 'kōk\ Sir Edward 1552–1634 *Lord Coke* Eng jurist
Col-bert \kōl-'be(ə)r, 'kōl-,\ Jean Baptiste 1619–1683 Fr. statesman & financier
Cole \'kōl\ Thomas 1801–1848 Am (Eng.-born) painter
Cole-man \'kōl-mən\ William Thaddeus Jr 1920– U S secy of *transportation (1975–77)*
Cole-pep-er \'kəl-,pep-ər\ Thomas 1635–1689 2d Baron *Colepeper of Thorés-way* \'thō(ə)rz-,wā, 'thó(ə)rz-\ Eng. colonial administrator; gov of Virginia
Cole-ridge \'kōl-rij, 'kō-lə-rij\ Samuel Taylor 1772–1834 Eng poet — **Cole-ridg-ean** *also* **Cole-ridg-ian** \,kōl-(ə-)'rij-ē-ən\ *adj*
Col-et \'kal-ət\ John 1466?–1519 Eng theol & scholar
Co-lette \kō-'let\ Sidonie Gabrielle Claudine 1873–1954 Fr author
Col-fax \'kōl-,faks\ Schuy-ler \'skī-lər\ 1823–1885 vice-pres of the U.S (1869–73)
Co-li-gny *or* **Co-li-gni, de** \,kō-,lēn-'yē, kə-'lēn-yē\ Gaspard (II) 1519–1572 Fr admiral & Huguenot leader
Col-lier \'käl-yər, 'kal-ē-ər\ Jeremy 1650–1726 Eng clergyman
Collier John Payne 1789–1883 Eng editor
Collier Peter Fen-e-lon \'fen-'l-ən\ 1849–1909 Am publisher
Col-lins \'kal-ənz\ Michael 1890–1922 Irish revolutionist
Collins Michael 1930– Am astronaut
Collins William 1721–1759 Eng poet
Collins (William) Wilkie 1824–1889 Eng nov
Col-man \'kōl-mən\ George 1732–1794 Eng dram
Col-um \'kal-əm\ Mary Gun-ning \'gən-iŋ\ 1887?–1957 née *Maguire* \mə-'gwī(ə)r\ *wife of Padraic* Am (Irish-born) writer
Colum Pad-raic \'pȯth-rŋ\ 1881–1972 Am (Irish-born) writer
Co-lum-ba \kə-'ləm-bə\ *Irish* **Col-um** \'kəl-əm\ *or* **Col-um-cille** \'kəl-əm-,kil\ Saint A D 521–597 *apostle of Caledonia* Irish missionary in Scot
Co-lum-bus \kə-'ləm-bəs\ Christopher *Ital.* Cristoforo **Co-lom-bo** \kə-'ləm-(,)bō\ *Span.* Cristóbal **Co-lón** \kə-'lōn\ 1451–1506 Ital navigator; disc Am
Co-me-ni-us \kə-'mē-nē-əs\ *Czech* **Ko-men-ský** \'kō-mən-skē\ John Amos 1592–1670 Czech theol & educ
Co-mines *or* **Com-mines** *or* **Com-mynes** *or* **Co-mynes, de** \kō-'mēn\ Philippe 1447?–71511 Sire *d'Ar-gen-ton* \'siər-,där-,zhäⁿ-'tōⁿ\ Fr. chronicler
Com-ma-ger \'käm-i-jər\ Henry Steele 1902– Am. hist.
Com-mo-dus \'käm-ə-dəs\ Lucius Aelius Aurelius A D 161–192 Rom emp (180–192)
Com-mo-ner \'käm-ə-nər\ Barry 1917– Am biologist & educ.
Comp-ton \'käm(p)-tən\ Arthur Holly 1892–1962 Am. physicist
Compton Karl Taylor 1887–1954 *bro. of A.H.* Am. physicist
Com-stock \'käm-,stäk *also* 'kəm-\ Anthony 1844–1915 Am reformer
Comte \'kōⁿ(n)t\ Auguste 1798–1857 *Isidore Auguste Marie François Comte* Fr math & philos.
Conan Doyle — *see* DOYLE
Co-nant \'kō-nənt\ James Bryant 1893–1978 Am chem & educ.
Con-dé, de \kōⁿ-dā\ Prince 1621–1687 *Louis II de Bour-bon* \'bu(ə)r-bən, bur-'bōⁿ\, Duc *d'En-ghien* \dāⁿ-gaⁿ\ Fr gen
Con-don \'kän-dən\ Edward Uhler 1902–1974 Am physicist
Con-dor-cet, de \kōⁿ-dōr-sā\ Marquis 1743–1794 *Marie Jean Antoine Nicholas de Ca-ri-tat* \,kar-ə-'tä\ Fr. philos. & polit
Con-fu-cius \kən-'fyü-shəs\ *Chin.* K'ung Fu-tzu *or* Kung Fu-tse *ab* 551–479 B C Chin philos
Con-greve \'kän-,grēv, 'käŋ-\ William 1670–1729 Eng dram.
Con-ing-ham \'kən-iŋ-,ham, *chiefly Brit* -iŋ-əm\ Sir Arthur 1895–1948 Brit air marshal
Con-nal-ly \'kän-'l-ē, 'kän-lē\ John Bowden 1917– U.S secy. of the treasury (1971–72)
Con-rad \'kan-,rad\ Joseph 1857–1924 orig. *Teodor Józef Konrad Korzeniowski* \,kō-zhən-'yȯf-skē, -'yȯv-\ Brit (Ukrainian-born of Pol parents) nov
Con-sta-ble \'kən(t)-stə-bəl, 'kän(t)-\ John 1776–1837 Eng painter
Cons-tant \kōⁿ-staⁿ\ Benjamin 1845–1902 Fr painter
Constant de Re-becque \rə-'bek\ Benjamin 1767–1830 Fr writer & polit
Con-stan-tine \'kän(t)-stən-,tēn, -,tīn\ 1940– king of Greece (1964–73, deposed)
Constantine I A D 280?–337 *the Great* Rom emp (306–337) — **Con-stan-tin-ian** \,kän(t)-stən-'tin-ē-ən\ *adj*
Constantine I 1868–1923 king of Greece (1913–17; 1920–22)
Con-ta-ri-ni \,kant-ə-'rē-nē\ Venetian family including esp Gasparo 1483–1542 cardinal & diplomat
Con-ti, de' \'kōnt-ē, 'kant-\ Niccolò 15th cent. Venetian traveler
Cook \'kuk\ Capt James 1728–1779 Eng. navigator & explorer
Cooke \'kuk\ (Alfred) Alis-tair \'al-ə-stər\ 1908– Am (Brit.-born) essayist & journalist
Cooke Terence James 1921– Am cardinal
Coo-lidge \'kü-lij\ (John) Calvin 1872–1933 30th pres of the U.S *(1923–29)*
Coolidge Julian Lowell 1873–1954 Am math
Coo-per \'kü-pər, 'kup-ər\ Anthony Ashley — *see* SHAFTESBURY
Cooper James Fen-i-more \'fen-ə-,mō(ə)r, -,mȯ(ə)r\ 1789–1851 Am. nov.
Cooper Leon N. 1930– Am. physicist
Cooper Peter 1791–1883 Am. manufacturer & philanthropist
Co-per-ni-cus \kō-'pər-ni-kəs\ Nicolaus *Pol.* Mikołaj **Ko-per-nik** \kō-'per-nēk\ *or* Niklas **Kop-per-nigk** \'käp-ər-,nik\ 1473–1543 Pol. astron.; founder of modern astronomy
Cop-land \'kō-plənd\ Aaron 1900– Am composer
Cop-ley \'käp-lē\ John Sin-gle-ton \'siŋ-gəl-tən\ 1738–1815 Am. portrait painter
Co-que-lin \,kōk-(ə-)'laⁿ\ Benoît Constant 1841–1909 Fr. actor
Cor-co-ran \'kȯr-k(ə-)rən\ Thomas Gardiner 1900– Am. lawyer & polit.
Cor-day \kȯr-'dā, 'kȯr-,\ Charlotte 1768–1793 *Marie Anne Charlotte Corday d'Armont* \dȯr-'mōⁿ\ Fr patriot; assassinated Marat
Co-rel-li \kə-'rel-ē\ Arcangelo 1653–1713 Ital violinist & composer
Co-ri \'kȯr-ē, 'kȯr-\ Carl Ferdinand 1896– & his wife **Ger-ty** \'gert-ē\ Theresa 1896–1957 née *Rad-nitz* \'räd-,nits\ Am (Czech-born) biochemists
Cor-mack \'kȯr-mək\ Allan MacLeod 1924– Am (South African-born) physicist
Corneille \kȯr-'nā\ Pierre 1606–1684 Fr dram
Cor-ne-lia \kȯr-'nēl-yə, -'nē-lē-ə\ 2d cent. B C. *Mother of the Gracchi* Rom. matron
Cornelia *d* 67 B.C. *wife of Julius Caesar*
Cor-ne-lius, von \kȯr-'nāl-yəs, -'nā-lē-əs\ Peter \'pāt-ər\ 1783–1867 Ger painter
Cor-nell \kȯr-'nel\ Ezra 1807–1874 Am financier & philanthropist
Cornell Katharine 1893–1974 Am actress
Corn-forth \'kȯ(ə)rn-fərth, -,fȯ(ə)rth, -,fȯ(ə)rth\ John Warcup 1917– Brit (Austral.-born) chemist
Corn-wal-lis \kȯrn-'wäl-əs\ 1st Marquis 1738–1805 *Charles Cornwallis* Brit gen & statesman
Co-ro-na-do \,kȯr-ə-'näd-(,)ō, ,kär-\ Francisco Vásquez de 1510–1554 Span explorer of southwestern U S
Co-rot \kə-'rō, kȯ-\ Jean Baptiste Camille 1796–1875 Fr painter
Cor-reg-gio \kə-'rej-(ē-,)ō\ 1494–1534 *Antonio Allegri da Correggio* Ital painter
Cor-ri-gan \'kȯr-ı-gən\ Mairead 1944– Irish peace worker
Cor-tes *or* **Cor-tez** \kȯr-'tez, 'kor-,\ Hernando 1485–1547 Span conqueror of Mexico
Cos-grave \'kāz-,grāv\ Liam 1920– prime min of Ireland (1973–77)
Cosgrave William Thomas 1880–1965 Irish statesman
Cos-ta Ca-bral, da \,käs(h)-tə-kə-'brāl\ Antonio Bernardo 1803–1889 *Conde de Thomar* Port. statesman
Cos-tel-lo \'käs-tə-,lō\ John Aloysius 1891–1976 prime min of Ireland (1948–51, 1954–57)
Cot-ton \'kät-ᵊn\ Charles 1630–1687 Eng author & translator
Cotton John 1584–1652 Eng Puritan clergyman in Am
Co-ty \kō-'tē, kō-\ René 1882–1962 Fr lawyer, 2d pres of 4th Republic (1954–59)
Cou-lomb, de \kü-lōⁿ, 'kü-,läm, -,lōm, kü-'\ Charles Augustin 1736–1806 Fr physicist
Cou-pe-rin \,küp-(ə-)'raⁿ\ François 1668–1733 Fr composer
Cou-pe-rus \kü-'pā-rəs, -'per-əs\ 1863–1923 Du. nov.
Cour-bet \kůr-'bā\ (Jean Désiré) Gustave 1819–1877 Fr painter
Cour-nand \kůr-'nāⁿ\ André Frédéric 1895– Am (Fr.-born) physiologist
Cou-sin \kü-zaⁿ\ Victor 1792–1867 Fr. philos
Cous-ins \'kəz-ᵊnz\ Norman 1912– Am editor & essayist
Cous-teau \kü-'stō\ Jacques Yves 1910– Fr. marine explorer
Co-var-ru-bias \,kō-və-'rü-bē-əs\ Miguel 1904–1957 Mex. artist
Cov-er-dale \'kəv-ər-,dāl\ Miles 1488–1568 Eng. Bible translator
Cow-ard \'kaù(-ə)rd\ Sir Noel Pierce 1899–1973 Eng actor & dram
Cow-ell \'kaù(-ə)l\ Henry Dixon 1897–1965 Am composer
Cowl \'kau(ə)l\ Jane 1884–1950 orig *Cowles* Am. actress
Cow-ley \'kau-lē\ Abraham 1618–1667 Eng poet
Cowley Malcolm 1898– Am literary critic
Cow-per \'kü-pər, 'kup-ər, 'kau-pər\ William 1731–1800 Eng poet
Cox-ey \'käk-sē\ Jacob Sechler 1854–1951 Am polit. reformer
Coz-zens \'käz-ᵊnz\ James Gould 1903– Am author
Crabbe \'krab\ George 1754–1832 Eng poet
Craig-a-von \krā-'gav-ən\ 1st Viscount 1871–1940 *James Craig Craigavon* Brit statesman, 1st prime min of Northern Ireland (1921–40)
Crai-gie \'krā-gē\ Sir William Alexander 1867–1957 Brit philologist & lexicographer
Cram \'kram\ Ralph Adams 1863–1942 Am architect & author
Cra-nach \'krän-,äk\ Lucas 1472–1553 Ger painter & engraver
Cranborne Viscount — *see* Robert CECIL
Crane \'krān\ (Harold) Hart 1899–1932 Am poet
Crane *Stephen 1871–1900 Am writer*
Crane Walter 1845–1915 Eng artist
Cran-mer \'kran-mər\ Thomas 1489–1556 Eng reformer; archbishop of Canterbury (1533–56)
Cras-sus \'kras-əs\ Marcus Licinius 115?–53 B C. *Di-ves* \'dī-(,)vēz\ Rom. polit
Crazy Horse \'krā-zē-,hȯrs\ 1849?–1877 *Tashunca-Uitco* Sioux Indian chief
Cré-bil-lon \,krā-bē-'(y)ōⁿ\ 1674–1762 pseud of *Prosper Jolyot* Fr dram.
Cre-mer \'krē-mər\ Sir William Randal 1838–1908 Eng pacifist
Cres-ton \'kres-tən\ Paul 1906– real name *Joseph Guttoveggio* Am. composer
Crève-coeur, de \krev-'kər, krēv-, -'ku(ə)r\ Michel Guillaume St Jean 1735–1813 Am (Fr.-born) essayist
Crich-ton \'krīt-ᵊn\ James 1560?–1582 *the Admirable Crichton* Scot prodigy
Crick \'krik\ Francis Harry Compton 1916– Brit biophysicist
Crile \'krī(ə)l\ George Washington 1864–1943 Am surgeon
Cripps \'krips\ Sir (Richard) Stafford 1889–1952 Brit lawyer & socialist statesman

Do-ré \dō-'rā, də-\ Paul Gustave 1833–1883 Fr illustrator & painter
Dor-ge-les \,dór-zhə-'les\ Roland 1886–1973 Fr nov
Dor-nier \'dórn-,yā\ Claude 1884–1969 Ger. airplane builder
Dorr \'dó(ə)r\ Thomas Wilson 1805–1854 Am lawyer & polit.
Dorset 1st Earl of — see Thomas SACKVILLE
Dos Pas-sos \dəs-'pas-əs\ John Roderigo 1896–1970 Am. writer
Dos-to-ev-ski \,däs-tə-'yef-skē, -'yev-\ Fëdor Mikhailovich 1821–1881 Russ nov. — *Dos-to-ev-ski-an* \-skē-ən\ *adj*
Dou or **Dow** or **Douw** \'dau\ Gerard 1613–1675 Du painter
Dou-gher-ty \'dō-(h)ərt-ē\ Denis Joseph 1865–1951 Am cardinal
Dough-ty \'daut-ē\ Charles Montagu 1843–1926 Eng poet & traveler
Doug-las \'dəg-ləs\ John Shol-to \'shōl-(,)tō\ 1844–1900 8th Marquis & Earl of *Queens-ber-ry* \'kwēnz-,ber-ē, -b(ə-)rē\ Scot boxing patron
Douglas Norman 1868–1952 Eng author
Douglas Stephen Arnold 1813–1861 Am. polit
Douglas William Orville 1898–1980 Am. jurist
Douglas-Home — see HOME
Douglas of Kirk-tle-side \'kərt-ᵊl-,sīd\ 1st Baron 1893–1969 *William Sholto Douglas* Brit. air marshal
Doug-lass \'dəg-ləs\ Frederick 1817?–1895 orig *Frederick Augustus Washington Bailey* Am. abolitionist
Dou-mer \dü-'me(ə)r\ Paul 1857–1932 pres of France (1931–32)
Dou-mergue \dü-'me(ə)rg\ Gaston 1863–1937 Fr. statesman; pres. of France (1924–31)
Dow-den \'daùd-ᵊn\ Edward 1843–1913 Irish literary critic
Dow-ie \'daù-ē\ John Alexander 1847–1907 Scot.-born religious leader in Am.
Downes \'daùnz\ (Edwin) Olin \'ō-lən\ 1886–1955 Am. music critic
Dow-son \'daùs-ᵊn\ Ernest Christopher 1867–1900 Eng lyric poet
Dox-i-dis \,dók-sē-'ī-thēs\ Constantinos Apostolos 1913–1975 *Gk.* architect
Doyle \'dȯi(ə)l\ Sir Arthur Co-nan \'kō-nən\ 1859–1930 Brit physician, nov., & detective-story writer
D'Oyly Carte — see CARTE
Drach-mann \'drāk-mən\ Holger Henrik Herholdt 1846–1908 Dan. author
Dra-co \'drā-(,)kō\ late 7th cent B C Athenian lawgiver
Drake \'drāk\ Sir Francis 1540?–1596 Eng navigator & admiral
Dra-per \'drā-pər\ Henry 1837–1882 Am. astron
Draper John William 1811–1882 Am (Eng.-born) scientist & writer
Dray-ton \'drāt-ᵊn\ Michael 1563–1631 Eng. poet
Drayton William Henry 1742–1779 Am Revolutionary polit
Dre-ser \'drī-sər, -zər\ Theodore Herman Albert 1871–1945 Am. editor & nov.
Drew \'drü\ John 1826–1862 Am (Irish-born) actor
Drew John 1853–1927 *son of prec.* Am actor
Drey-fus \'drī-fəs, 'drā-, drē-'füs\ Alfred 1859–1935 Fr. army officer
Driesch \'drēsh\ Hans Adolf Eduard 1867–1941 Ger biologist & philos
Drink-wa-ter \'driŋ-,kwȯt-ər, -,kwät-\ John 1882–1937 Eng poet & dram.
Drou-et d'Er-lon \dru-,ā-der-'lōⁿ\ Comte Jean Baptiste 1765–1844 Fr gen ; marshal of France
Drum-mond \'drəm-ənd\ Henry 1851–1897 Scot clergyman & writer
Drummond William 1585–1649 1st Laird of *Haw-thorn-den* \'hȯ-,thȯrn-dən\ Scot poet
Drummond William Henry 1854–1907 Canad (Irish-born) poet
Dru-sus \'drü-səs\ 38–9 B C. *Ne-ro* \'nē-(,)rō, 'ni(ə)r-(,)ō\ *Claudius Drusus Ger-man-i-cus* \(,)jer-'man-i-kəs\ Rom gen.
Dry-den \'drīd-ᵊn\ John 1631–1700 Eng poet & dram , poet laureate (*1670–88*) — *Dry-de-ni-an adj*
Du Barry \d(y)ü-'bar-ē\ Comtesse 1746 (or 1743?)–1793 *Marie Jeanne Bécu, mistress of Louis XV of France*
Du-bois \d(y)üb-'wä, dü-bwä\ Paul 1829–1905 Fr. sculptor
Dubois Théodore 1837–1924 Fr. composer
Du Bois \d(y)ü-'bȯis\ William Edward Burghardt 1868–1963 Am educ. & writer
Du-buf-fet \,d(y)ü-bə-'fā, dü-bü-fe\ Jean 1901– Fr. artist
Du Cange \d(y)ü-'käⁿzh\ Sieur Charles du Fresne 1610–1688 Fr scholar & glossarist
Du Chail-lu \də-'shal-(,)yü, -'shī-(,)ü\ Paul Belloni 1831–1903 Am (Fr.-born) explorer in Africa
Du-champ \d(y)ü-'shäⁿ\ Marcel 1887–1968 Fr. painter
Du-com-mun \d(y)ü-kə-'mœⁿ\ Élie 1833–1906 Swiss journalist
Dudevant Aurore — see George SAND
Dud-ley \'dəd-lē\ Robert 1532?–1588 1st Earl of *Leicester* Eng courtier
Dudley Thomas 1576–1653 colonial administrator in Massachusetts Bay Colony
Duf-fer-in and Ava \,dəf-(ə-)rə-nə-'nāv-ə\ 1st Marquis of 1826–1902 *Frederick Temple Hamilton-Temple-Blackwood* Brit. diplomat
Duff-Gor-don \'dəf-'gȯrd-ᵊn\ Lady Lucie *or* Lucy 1821–1869 Eng. author
Duf-fy \'dəf-ē\ Sir Charles Gavan 1816–1903 Irish nationalist & Austral polit
Du-fy \d(y)ü-'fē\ Raoul 1877–1953 Fr painter
Du Gard Roger Martin — see MARTIN DU GARD
Du Gues-clin \d(y)ü-,gā-'klaⁿ, d(y)u-'gä-,\ Bertrand 1320?–1380 constable of France
Du-ha-mel \,d(y)ü-ä-'mel, dü-ä-mel\ *Georges 1884–1966 pseud Denis Thévenin* Fr writer
Duke \d(y)ük\ Benjamin Newton 1855–1929 & his bro James Buchanan 1856–1925 Am. tobacco industrialists
Dul-bec-co \(,)dəl-'bek-(,)ō\ Renato 1914– Am. (Ital.-born) virologist
Dul-les \'dəl-əs\ John Foster 1888–1959 Am lawyer, secy of state (1953–59)
Du-mas \d(y)ü-'mä, 'd(y)ü-,\ Alexandre 1802–1870 *Dumas père* \'pe(ə)r\ Fr nov. & dram.
Dumas Alexandre 1824–1895 *Dumas fils* \'fēs\ Fr. nov & dram
du Mau-rier \d(y)u-'mȯr-ē-,ā\ Daphne 1907– Brit writer
du Maurier George Louis Palmella Busson 1834–1896 Brit. artist & nov
Du-mou-riez \d(y)u-'mur-ē-,ā\ Charles Francois 1739–1823 Fr gen
Du-nant \d(y)ü-'näⁿ\ Jean Henri 1828–1910 Swiss philanthropist, founder of the Red Cross
Dun-bar \'dən-,bär\ Paul *Laurence 1872–1906 Am poet*
Dunbar \'dən-,bär, ,dən-'\ William 1460?–?1520 Scot. poet
Dun-can \'dəŋ-kən\ Isadora 1878–1927 Am dancer
Dun-das \,dən-'das\ Henry 1742–1811 1st Viscount *Mel-ville* & Baron *Dun-ira* \,də-'nir-ə\ Brit statesman
Dun-lop \,dən-'läp, 'dən-,\ John Boyd 1840–1921 Scot inventor
Dun-more \,dən-'mō(ə)r, -'mȯ(ə)r\ 4th Earl of 1732–1809 *John Murray* Scot colonial administrator in Am
Dunne \'dən\ Finley Peter 1867–1936 Am humorist
Du-nois, de \d(y)ün-'wä\ Comte Jean 1403?–1468 *the bastard of Orléans* Fr. gen
Dun-sa-ny \,dən-'sā-nē\ 18th Baron 1878–1957 *Edward John Moreton Drax Plunkett; Lord Dunsany* Irish poet & dram
Duns Sco-tus \,dən(z)-'skōt-əs\ John 1265?–?1308 Scot. scholastic theol.
Dun-stan \'dən(t)-stən\ Saint A D 925?–988 archbishop of Canterbury (961–988)
Du-pleix \d(y)ü-'pleks\ Marquis Joseph Francois 1697–1763 Fr. colonial administrator in India
Duplessis-Mornay — see *Philippe de* MORNAY
Du Pont \d(y)ü-'pänt, 'd(y)ü-,\ *Eleuthère Irénée* 1771–1834 *son of P.S. Du Pont de Nemours* Am (Fr.-born) industrialist
Du Pont de Ne-mours \-də-nə-'mu̇(ə)r\ Pierre Samuel 1739–1817 Fr. econ. & statesman
Du-quesne \d(y)ü-'kān\ Marquis Abraham 1610–1688 Fr. naval officer
Du-rant \d(y)u-'rant\ William James 1885– Am educ. & writer
Dü-rer \'d(y)ur-ər, 'dīr-\ Albrecht 1471–1528 Ger painter & engraver — *Dü-rer-esque* \,d(y)ur-ər-'esk, ,dīr-\ *adj*
D'Ur-fey \'dər-fē\ Thomas 1653–1723 Eng songwriter & dram
Dur-kheim \dür-'kem\ Émile 1858–1917 Fr. sociol.
Du-roc \d(y)ü-'rük\ Géraud Christophe Michel 1772–1813 Duc *de Friuli Fr gen. under Napoleon*
Dur-rell \'dər-əl, 'də-rəl\ Lawrence 1912– Eng author & poet
Dur-ren-matt \'dur-ən-,mät, 'dür-\ Friedrich 1921– Swiss author
Du-ruy \,dur-(ə-)'wē, dīē-rwē\ Victor 1811–1894 Fr hist
Du-se \'dü-(,)zā\ Eleonora 1859–1924 Ital actress
Du-tra \'dü-trə\ Eurico Gaspar 1885–1974 Brazilian gen ; pres. of Brazil (1946–51)
Du-va-lier \d(y)u-'val-(,)yā\ François 1907–1971 *Papa Doc* pres of Haiti (1957–71)
Du-vo \'dü-və\ Christian René Marie Joseph 1917– Belg (Eng.-born) physiol
du Vi-gneaud \d(y)ü-'vēn-(,)yō\ Vincent 1901– Am. biochem
Dvo-řák \(də-)'vōr-,zhäk\ Anton 1841–1904 Czech composer
Dwig-gins \'dwig-ənz\ William Addison 1880–1956 Am type designer
Dwight \'dwīt\ Timothy 1752–1817 Am clergyman, pres Yale U (1795–1817)
Dwight Timothy 1828–1916 *grandson of prec.* Am clergyman, pres Yale U. (1886–98)
Dwyfor Earl of — see LLOYD GEORGE
Dyce \'dis\ Alexander 1798–1869 Scot editor
Dy-er \'dī(-ə)r\ John 1700?–1758 Brit. poet
Eads \'ēdz\ James Buchanan 1820–1887 Am engineer & inventor
Ea-ker \'ā-kər\ Ira Clarence 1896– Am aviator & gen
Ea-kins \'ā-kənz\ *Thomas 1844–1916 Am artist*
Ear-hart \'e(ə)r-,härt, 'i(ə)r-\ Amelia 1897–1937 Am aviator
Ear-ly \'ər-lē\ Ju-bal \'jü-bəl\ Anderson 1816–1894 Am Confed gen
Earp \'ərp\ Wyatt 1848–1929 Am lawman
East-man \'ēst-mən\ Charles Alexander 1858–1939 Indian name *Ohiyesa* Am. (Sioux Indian) physician & author
Eastman George 1854–1932 Am. inventor & industrialist
Eastman Max Forrester 1883–1969 Am editor & writer
Eaton \'ēt-ᵊn\ Theophilus 1590–1658 Eng. colonial administrator in Am.; gov of New Haven colony (1638–58)
Ebert \'ā-bərt\ Friedrich 1871–1925 pres of Germany (1919–25)
Ec-cles \'ek-əlz\ Sir John Carew 1903– Brit physiol.
Eccles Marriner Stoddard 1890–1977 Am banker & econ.
Eche-ga-ray y Ei-za-gui-rre \ā-chə-gə-'rī-,ē-,ā-sə-'gwi(ə)r-(,)ā, -,ē-,ā-sə-\ José 1832–1916 Span. dram.
Eche-ver-ría Al-va-rez \ā-chə-və-'rē-ə-'al-və-,rez, ,ech-ə-\ Luis 1922– pres of Mex (1970–76)
Eck \'ek\ Johann 1486–1543 orig *Mayer* Ger. R C. theol.
Eck-er-mann \'ek-ər-,män, -mən\ *Johann* Peter 1792–1854 Ger. writer
Eck-hart *or* **Eck-art** *or* **Eck-ardt** \'ek-,(h)ärt\ *Johannes* 1260?–?1327 *Meister Eckhart* Ger. Dominican theol., founder of Ger. mysticism
Ed-ding-ton \'ed-iŋ-tən\ *Sir Arthur Stanley 1882–1944* Eng astron

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De-blerne \də-'byer(ə)rn\ André Louis 1874–1949 Fr chem
Debs \'debz\ Eugene Victor 1855–1926 Am socialist
De-bus-sy \,deb-yu-'sē, ,dāb-, də-'byü-sē\ Claude Achille 1862–1918 Fr. composer
De-bye \də-'bī\ Peter Joseph Wilhelm 1884–1966 Du -born physicist in Am
De-ca-tur \di-'kāt-ər\ Stephen 1779–1820 Am naval officer
De-cazes \də-'käz\ Duc Elie 1780–1860 Fr. jurist & statesman
De-cius \'dē-sh(ē-)əs\ A.D 201–251 *Gaius Messius Quintus Trajanus Decius* Rom emp (249–51)
Dee-ping \'dē-piŋ\ (George) Warwick 1877–1950 Eng nov
Deere \'di(ə)r\ John 1804–1886 Am inventor
Def-fand, du \dā-'fäⁿ\ Marquise 1697–1780 née *Marie de Vichy-Cham-rond* \-shäⁿ-'rōⁿ\ Fr noblewoman
De-foe \di-'fō\ Daniel *ab* 1660–1731 Eng journalist & nov.
De For-est \di-'fór-əst, -'fär-\ Lee 1873–1961 Am inventor
De-gas \də-'ga\ (Hilaire Germain) Edgar 1834–1917 Fr artist
de Gaulle Charles—*see* GAULLE
Dek-ker *or* **Deck-er** \'dek-ər\ Thomas 1572?–?1632 Eng dram
de Koo-ning \də-'kō-niŋ\ Willem 1904– Am (Du -born) painter
De Kruif \də-'krif\ Paul 1890–1971 Am bacteriol & author
De-la-croix \,del-ə-'k(r)wä\ (Ferdinand Victor) Eugène 1798–1863 *Fr painter*
de la Mare \,del-ə-'ma(ə)r, -'me(ə)r\ Walter John 1873–1956 Eng. *poet & nov*
De-land \də-'land\ Margaret 1857–1945 née (*Margaretta Wade*) *Campbell* Am nov
De La Rey \,del-ə-'rī, -'rā\ Jacobus Hercules 1847–1914 Boer gen. & statesman
De-la-roche \,del-ə-'rōsh, -'rösh\ Hippolyte Paul 1797–1856 Fr. painter
De-la-vigne \,del-ə-'vēn, -'vēn-yə\ Casimir 1793–1843 Fr poet & dram
De La Warr \'del-ə-,wa(ə)r, -,we(ə)r\ Baron 1577–1618 Thomas *West, Lord Delaware* Eng colonial administrator in Am.
Del-brück \'del-,brück, -,brük\ Max 1906– Am (Ger -born) biologist
De-led-da \dā-'led-ə, də-\ Grazia 1875–1936 Ital author
De-libes \də-'lēb\ Leo 1836–1891 Fr composer
De-lius \'dē-lē-əs, 'dēl-yəs\ Frederick 1862–1934 Eng composer
Del-lin-ger \'del-ən-jər\ John Howard 1886–1962 Am radio engineer
De Long \də-'lȯŋ\ George Washington 1844–1881 Am naval officer & explorer
De-lorme *or* **de l'Orme** \de-'lȯ(ə)rm\ Philibert 1515?–1570 Fr architect
De Mille \də-'mil\ Agnes George 1906?– Am dancer & choreographer
De Mille Cecil \'ses-əl\ Blount \'blənt\ 1881–1959 Am motion-picture producer
De-moc-ri-tus \di-'mäk-rət-əs\ *b ab* 460 B.C *the Laughing Philosopher* Greek philos
De Mor-gan \di-'mor-gən\ William Frend 1839–1917 Eng artist & nov
De-mos-the-nes \di-'mäs-thə-,nēz\ 385?–322 B.C Athenian orator & statesman — **De-mos-then-ic** \di-,mas-'then-ik, ,dē-\ *adj*
Demp-sey \'dem(p)-sē\ William Harrison 1895– *Jack* Am boxer
De-ni-ker \dā-nē-'ke(ə)r\ Joseph 1852–1918 Fr anthropol
De-nis *or* **De-nys** \'den-əs, də-nē\ Saint 3d cent A.D 1st bishop of Paris, patron saint of France
Dent \'dent\ Joseph Mal-a-by \'mal-ə-bē\ 1849–1926 Eng publisher
De-pew \di-'pyü\ Chauncey Mitchell 1834–1928 Am lawyer & polit.
De Quin-cey \di-'kwin(t)-sē, -'kwin-zē\ Thomas 1785–1859 Eng author
De-rain \də-'ran\ André 1880–1954 Fr painter
Der-vish Pa-sha \,dər-vish-'päsh-ə, -'pash-ə, -pə-'shä\ Ibrahim 1817–1896 Turk gen
Der-zha-vin \der-'zhä-vən\ Gavriil Romanovich 1743–1816 Russ poet
De-sai \de-'sī\ Morarji Ranchhodji 1896– prime min of India (1977–79)
De-saix de Vey-goux \də-,sād-ə-(,)vā-'gü\ Louis Charles Antoine 1768–1800 Fr gen
De-sargues \dā-'zärg\ Gérard 1593–1662 Fr math
Des-cartes \dā-'kart\ René 1596–1650 Lat *Renatus Carteslus* Fr math & philos
Des-cha-nel \,dā-shə-'nel\ Paul Eugène Louis 1856–1922 Fr statesman, pres of France (1920)
de Se-ver-sky \də-sə-'vər-skē\ Alexander Procofieff 1894–1974 Am (Russ -born) aeronautical engineer
Des-mou-lins \dā-mü-'laⁿ\ Camille 1760–1794 *Lucie Simplice Camille Benoît Desmoulins* Fr revolutionist
de So-to \di-'sōt-(,)ō\ Hernando *or* Fernando 1500?–1542 Span explorer in Am
Des Prez \dā-'prā\ Jos-quin \zhäs-kaⁿ\ 1450?–1521 Du composer
Des-saix \də-'sā\ Comte Joseph Marie 1764–1834 Fr. gen under Napoleon
Des-sa-lines \,dās-ə-'lēn, ,des-\ Jean Jacques 1758–1806 emp as *Jacques I* of Haiti (1804–06)
De-taille \də-'tī\ (Jean Baptiste) Édouard 1848–1912 Fr painter
De-us Ra-mos, de \dā-əsh-'ram-(,)ush\ João \zhwau̇\ 1830–1896 *Port* poet
De Va-le-ra \,dev-ə-'ler-ə, -'ler-ə\ Eamon \'ā-mən\ 1882–1975 Irish polit, prime min of Ireland (1937–48, 1951–54, 1957–59), pres of Ireland (1959–73)
de Vere \də-'vi(ə)r\ Aubrey Thomas 1814–1902 Irish poet
Dev-er-eux \'dev-ə-,rü(k)s\ Robert 1566–1601 2d Earl of *Essex* Eng soldier & courtier
Devonshire dukes of — *see* CAVENDISH
De Vo-to \di-'vōt-(,)ō\ Bernard Augustine 1897–1955 Am author
De Vries \də-'vrēs\ Hugo 1848–1935 Du botanist
Dew-ar \'d(y)ü-ər\ Sir James 1842–1923 Scot chem & physicist
De Wet \də-'vet\ Christiaan Rudolph 1854–1922 Boer soldier & polit
Dew-ey \'d(y)ü-ē\ George 1837–1917 Am. admiral
Dewey John 1859–1952 Am philos. & educ. — **Dew-ey-an** \-ən\ *adj*
Dewey Melvil 1851–1931 Am librarian
Dewey Thomas Edmund 1902–1971 Am. lawyer & polit.
De Witt \də-'vit\ Jan 1625–1672 Du statesman
Dia-ghi-lev \dē-'äg-ə-,lef\ Sergei Pavlovich 1872–1929 Russ ballet producer & art critic
Di-as *or* **Di-az** \'dē-,äsh\ Bartholomeu 1450?–1500 Port. navigator; disc Cape of Good Hope
Di-az \'dē-,äts\ Armando 1861–1928 *Duca della Vittoria* Ital. gen; marshal of Italy
Di-az \'dē-,as, -,äz\ Porfino 1830–1915 *José de la Cruz Porfirio* Mex gen, pres. of Mexico (1877–80; 1884–1911)
Díaz de Bivar — *see* CID
Díaz Or-daz \,dē-ə-sōr-'däz\ Gustavo 1911–1979 pres. of Mex (1964–70)
Dick \'dik\ George Frederick 1881–1967 Am. physician
Dick-ens \'dik-ənz\ Charles John Huffam 1812–1870 *Boz* \'bäz, 'bōz\ Eng *nov* — **Dick-en-si-an** \dik-'en-zē-ən, -sē-\ *adj*
Dick-in-son \'dik-ən-sən\ Emily Elizabeth 1830–1886 Am poet
Dickinson John 1732–1808 Am statesman
Di-de-rot \dē-'drō, 'dēd-ə-,rō\ Denis 1713–1784 Fr encyclopedist
Die-fen-ba-ker \'dē-fən-,bā-kər\ John George 1895–1979 prime min of Canada (1957–63)
Diels \'dē(ə)lz, 'dē(ə)ls\ Otto 1876–1954 Ger chem
Die-sel \'dē-zəl, -səl\ Rudolf 1858–1913 Ger mechanical engineer
Díez \'dēts\ Friedrich Christian 1794–1876 Ger philologist
Dig-by \'dig-bē\ Sir Kenelm \'ken-,elm\ 1603–1665 Eng naval commander, diplomat, & author
Dill \'dil\ Sir John Greer 1881–1944 Brit gen
Dil-lon \'dil-ən\ John 1851–1927 Irish nationalist polit
Di-Mag-gio \də-'mazh-ē-(,)ō, -'maj(-ē)-(,)ō\ Joseph Paul 1914– Am baseball player
Dim-net \dim-'nā\ Ernest 1866–1954 Fr abbé & writer
Di-ne-sen \'dē-nə-sən, 'din-ə-\ Isak \'ē-,sāk\ 1885–1962 pen name of *Baroness Karen Blix-en* \'blik-sən\ nee *Dinesen* Dan author
Din-wid-die \din-'wid-ē\ Robert 1693–1770 Eng colonial administrator in Am
Di-o-cle-tian \,dī-ə-'klē-shən\ A.D 245–313 *Gaius Aurelius Valerius Diocletianus* Rom emp (284–305)
Di-og-e-nes \dī-'äj-ə-,nēz\ 412?–323 B.C Greek Cynic philos.
Di-o-ny-sius \,dī-ə-'nis(h)-ē-əs, -'nish-əs, -'nī-sē-əs\ 430?–?367 B.C *the Elder* Greek tyrant of Syracuse (405–367)
Dionysius *the Younger* tyrant of Syracuse (367–356, 347–344 B.C)
Dionysius Ex-ig-u-us \eg-'zig-yə-wəs\ 6th cent A.D Christian monk, introduced method of reckoning the Christian era
Dionysius of Alexandria Saint 3d cent A.D theol. & bishop of Alexandria (247)
Dionysius of Halicarnassus *d ab* 7 B.C Greek scholar
Dí-rac \di-'rak\ Paul Adrien Maurice 1902– Eng. physicist
Dirk-sen \'dərk-sən\ Everett McKinley 1896–1969 Am. polit
Dis-ney \'diz-nē\ Walter Elias 1901–1966 Am producer of animated motion-picture cartoons
Dis-rae-li \diz-'rā-lē\ Benjamin 1804–1881 1st Earl of *Bea-cons-field* \'bē-kənz-,fēld\, *Di-zzy* \'diz-ē\ Brit polit & author; prime min (1868, 1874–80)
Dit-mars \'dit-,märz\ Raymond Lee 1876–1942 Am naturalist
Dix \'diks\ Dorothea Lynde 1802–1887 Am. social reformer
Dix Dorothy — see Elizabeth Meriwether GILMER
Dix-on \'dik-sən\ Jeremiah *fl* 1763–1767 Eng surveyor in Am
Dmow-ski \də-'mȯf-skē, -'mȯv-\ Roman 1864–1939 Pol statesman
Dö-be-rei-ner \'də(r)b-ə-,rī-nər, 'dœb-\ Johann Wolfgang 1780–1849 Ger chem
Do-bie \'dō-bē\ James Frank 1888–1964 Am folklorist
Do-bróe \'dō-,brā\ Bon-a-my \'bän-ə-mē\ 1891–1974 Eng scholar
Dob-son \'dȯb-sən\ (Henry) Austin 1840–1921 Eng. poet & essayist
Dodge \'däj\ Mary Elizabeth 1831–1905 née *Mapes* \'māps\ Am author
Dodg-son \'däj-sən, 'dȯd-\ Charles Lut-widge \'lət-wij\ 1832–1898 pseud *Lewis Carroll* \'kar-əl\ Eng math & storywriter
Dods-ley \'dȯdz-lē\ Robert 1703–1764 Eng author & bookseller
Dol-by \'dōl-bē\ Edward Adelbert 1893– Am. biochem
Dole \'dōl\ Sanford Ballard 1844–1926 Am jurist, pres (1894–98) & gov (1900–03) of Hawaii
Doll-fuss \'dȯl-,füs\ Engelbert 1892–1934 Austrian statesman
Do-magk \'dō-,mäk\ Gerhard 1895–1964 Ger. chem
Do-me-ni-chi-no, il \(,)dō-,mā-nə-'kē-(,)nō\ 1581–1641 *Domenico Zam-pie-ri* \,tsam-pē-'e(ə)r-ē, ,zäm-\ Ital painter
Dom-i-nic \'dam-ə-(,)nik\ Saint 1170–1221 *Domingo de Guz-mán* \güz-'man, güs-\ Span -born founder of the Dominican order of friars
Do-mi-tian \də-'mish-ən\ A.D 51–96 *Titus Flavius Domitianus Augustus* Rom emp (81–96)
Don-a-tel-lo \,dan-ə-'tel-(,)ō\ 1386?–1466 *Donato di Niccolò di Betto Bardi* Ital sculptor
Do-nitz \'dȯ(r)n-əts, 'dœn-\ Karl 1891– Ger admiral
Don-i-zet-ti \,dan-ə(d)-'zet-ē, ,dōn-\ Gaetano 1797–1848 Ital composer
Donne \'dən *also* 'dän\ John *ab* 1572–1631 Eng poet & clergyman — **Donn-ean** *or* **Donn-ian** \'dən-ē-ən, 'dan-\ *adj*
Don-o-van \'dan-ə-vən, 'dən-\ William Joseph 1883–1959 *Wild Bill* Am lawyer & gen
Doo-lit-tle \'dü-,lit-ᵊl\ James Harold 1896– Am aviator & gen
Dopp-ler \'dap-lər\ Christian Johann 1803–1853 Austrian physicist & math
Do-ra-ti \də-'rät-ē\ Antal \'an-,tal\ 1906– Am (Hung -born) conductor

Gal·va·ni \gal-'vän-ē, gȧl-\ Luigi *or* Aloisio 1737–1798 Ital. physician & physicist
Gál·vez \'gäl-,ves\ José 1729–1787 Marques *de la Sonora* Span jurist & colonial administrator
Ga·ma, da \'gam-ə, 'gäm-\ Vasco 1469?–1524 Port navigator
Ga·mar·ra \gə-'mär-ə\ Agustín 1785–1841 Peruvian gen., pres of Peru (1829–33, 1839–41)
Gam·bet·ta \gam-'bet-ə, ˌgäⁿ-bə-'tä\ Léon 1838–1882 Fr lawyer & statesman
Ga·me·lin \ˌgam-(ə-)'laⁿ\ Maurice Gustave 1872–1958 Fr. gen.
Gan·dhi \'gän-dē, 'gan-\ In·dira \'in-də-rə, in-'dir-ə\ Nehru 1917– *dau. of Jawaharlal Nehru* prime min of India (1966–77, 1980–)
Gandhi Mohandas Karamchand 1869–1948 *Ma·hat·ma* \mə-'hät-mə, -'hat-\ *Gandhi* Indian nationalist leader
Gar·a·mond \'gar-ə-ˌmänd, ˌgar-ə-'mōⁿ\ *Claude d 1561* Fr. typefounder
Ga·rand \gə-'rand, 'gar-ənd\ John Cantius 1888–1974 Am. (Canad -born) inventor
Gar·bo \'gär-(ˌ)bō\ Greta 1905– *Greta Lovisa Gustafsson* Am. (Swed.-born) actress
Gar·cía Gu·tiér·rez \gär-'sē-ə-gü-'tyer-əs\ Antonio 1813–1884 Span dram.
García Iñi·guez \-'ēn-yi-ˌgās\ Calixto 1836?–1898 Cuban lawyer & revolutionist
García Lor·ca \-'lȯr-kə\ Federico 1899–1936 Span poet & dram
García Mo·re·no \-mə-'rā-(ˌ)nō\ Gabriel 1821–1875 Ecuadorian journalist, pres of Ecuador (1861–65, 1869–75)
Gar·ci·la·so de la Ve·ga \gar-səˌläs-ō-,dā-lə-'vā-gə\ 1539?–1616 *El Inca* Peruvian hist
Gar·den \'gärd-ᵊn\ Mary 1874–1967 Am (Scot -born) soprano
Gar·di·ner \'gärd-nər, -ᵊn-ər\ Samuel Rawson 1829–1902 Eng hist
Gardiner Stephen 1483?–1555 Eng prelate & statesman
Gard·ner \'gärd-nər\ Erle Stanley 1889–1970 Am writer
Gardner John William 1912– U S secy *health, ed & welfare* (1965–68)
Gar·field \'gär-ˌfēld\ James Abram 1831–1881 20th pres of the U S (1881)
Gar·i·bal·di \ˌgar-ə-'bȯl-dē\ Giuseppe 1807–1882 Ital patriot — **Gar·i·bal·di·an** \-dē-ən\ *adj*
Gar·land \'gär-lənd\ (Hannibal) Hamlin 1860–1940 Am nov
Gar·ner \'gär-nər\ John Nance 1868–1967 Am polit, vice-pres of the U S (1933–41)
Gar·nett \'gär-nət\ Constance 1862–1946 nee *Black* Eng translator
Gar·rick \'gar-ik\ David 1717–1779 Eng actor
Gar·ri·son \'gar-ə-sən\ Mabel 1886–1963 Am soprano
Garrison William Lloyd 1805–1879 Am. abolitionist
Gar·shin \'gär-shən\ Vsevolod Mikhailovich 1855–1888 Russ writer
Gar·vey \'gär-vē\ Marcus 1887–1940 Jamaican Black Nationalist
Gary \'ga(ə)r-ē, 'ge(ə)r-\ Elbert Henry 1846–1927 Am lawyer & industrialist
Gas·coigne \'gas-ˌkȯin\ *George 1535?–1577* Eng poet
Gas·kell \'gas-kəl\ Elizabeth Cleghorn 1810–1865 nee *Stevenson* Eng nov
Gas·ser \'gas-ər\ Herbert Spencer 1888–1963 Am physiol
Gasset — see Jose ORTEGA Y GASSET
Gates \'gāts\ Horatio 1727?–1806 Am gen in Revolution
Gau·guin \gō-gaⁿ\ (Eugène Henri) Paul 1848–1903 Fr painter — **Gau·guin·esque** \(ˌ)gō-ˌga(ᵊ)n-'esk\ *adj*
Gaulle, de \di-'gōl, -'gōl\ Charles André Marie Joseph 1890–1970 Fr gen & polit., pres of Fifth Republic (1958–69)
Gauss \'gaus\ Karl Friedrich 1777–1855 Ger math & astron
Gau·ta·ma Bud·dha \ˌgaut-ə-mə-'büd-ə, -'bud-\ 563?–?483 BC orig Prince *Siddhartha* Indian philos, founder of Buddhism
Gau·tier \gō-tyā\ *Théophile 1811–1872* Fr author
Gay \'gā\ John 1685–1732 Eng poet & dram
Gay-Lus·sac \ˌgā-lə-'sak\ Joseph Louis 1778–1850 Fr chem & physicist
Ge·ber \'jē-bər\ *fl* A D 721–766 Arab scholar
Ged·des \'ged-əs\ Sir Eric (Campbell) 1875–1937 & his bro 1st Baron 1879–1954 *Auckland Campbell Geddes* Eng statesmen
Geddes \'ged-ēz\ Norman Bel \'bel\ 1893–1958 Am designer
Gei·kie \'gē-kē\ Sir Archibald 1835–1924 Scot. geologist
Gei·sel \'gī-zəl\ Theodor Seuss 1904– pseud *Dr. Seuss* \'süs\ Am writer & illustrator
Gellee Claude — see Claude LORRAIN
Gell-Mann \'gel-ˌmän\ Murray 1929– Am. physicist
Ge·net \zhə-'nā\ Jean 1910– Fr dram
Ge·nêt \zhə-'nā\ Edmond Charles Edouard 1763–1834 Fr diplomat in U S
Gen·ghis Khan \ˌjeŋ-gə-'skän, ˌgeŋ-\ 1162–1227 Mongol conqueror
Gen·ser·ic \'gen(t)-sə-rik, 'jen(t)-\ *d* A D 477 king of the Vandals (428–477)
Gen·tile da Fa·bri·a·no \jen-'tē-lē-də-ˌfäb-rē-'än-(ˌ)nō\ 1370?–?1427 *Gentile Massi* Ital. painter
Geof·frey of Monmouth \'jef-rē\ 1100?–1154 Brit. ecclesiastic & chronicler
George \'jȯ(ə)rj\ Saint *d ab* A D 303 Christian martyr & patron saint of Eng.
George name of 6 kings of Gr *Brit* : I 1660–1727 (reigned 1714–27), II 1683–1760 (reigned 1727–60), III 1738–1820 (reigned 1760–1820); IV 1762–1830 (reigned 1820–30); V 1865–1936 (reigned 1910–36); VI 1895–1952 (reigned 1936–52)
George I 1845–1913 king of Greece (1863–1913)
George II 1890–1947 king of Greece (1922–23, 1935–47)
George David Lloyd — see David LLOYD GEORGE
George Henry 1839–1897 Am econ
Ge·rard \jə-'rärd, 'jer-ˌärd\ Charles 1618?–1694 1st Baron *Gerard of Brandon* \'bran-dən\; Viscount *Brandon* Eng. royalist commander
Ge·rard \jə-'rärd\ James Watson 1867–1951 Am lawyer & diplomat
Ge·rard \zhä-'rar\ Comte Étienne Maurice 1773–1852 Fr Napoleonic gen., marshal of France
Ger·hard·sen \'ge(ə)r-ˌhärs-ᵊn\ Einar 1897– Norw. polit
Gé·ri·cault \ˌzhā-ri-'kō\ (Jean Louis André) Théodore 1791–1824 Fr. painter
Ger·man·i·cus Cae·sar \jər-ˌman-i-kə(s)-'sē-zər\ 15 BC–AD 19 Rom gen.
Gé·rôme \zhā-'rōm\ Jean Léon 1824–1904 Fr. painter
Ge·ron·i·mo \jə-'rän-ə-ˌmō\ 1829–1909 Apache chieftain
Ger·ry \'ger-ē\ Elbridge 1744–1814 Am statesman, vice-pres of the U S (1813–14)
Gersh·win \'gərsh-wən\ George 1898–1937 Am. composer
Ge·sell \gə-'zel\ Arnold Lucius 1880–1961 Am psychol & pediatrician
Ges·ner, von \'ges-nər\ Konrad 1516–1565 Swiss naturalist
Get·ty \'get-ē\ George Washington 1819–1901 Am gen
Getty Jean Paul 1892–1976 Am business executive
Ghaz·za·li *or* **Gha·za·li, al-** \ˌal-gə-'zäl-ē\ 1058–1111 Arab (Persian-born) philos
Ghi·ber·ti \gē-bert-ē\ Lorenzo 1378–1455 Florentine goldsmith, painter, & sculptor
Ghir·lan·da·jo \ˌgir-lən-'dä-(ˌ)yō, -'dī-(ˌ)ō\ Domenico 1449–1494 Florentine painter & mosaicist
Ghose \'gōs\ Sri Aurobindo 1872–1950 Indian philos & nationalist statesman
Gia·co·met·ti \ˌjäk-ə-'met-ē\ Alberto 1901–1966 Swiss artist
Giae·ver \'yā-vər\ Ivar 1929– Norw physicist in U S
Gi·auque \jē-'ōk\ William Francis 1895– Am chem
Gib·bon \'gib-ən\ Edward 1737–1794 Eng hist
Gib·bons \'gib-ənz\ James 1834–1921 Am cardinal
Gibbons Orlando 1538–1625 Eng organist & composer
Gibbs \'gibz\ Josiah Willard 1839–1903 Am math & physicist
Gibbs Sir Philip 1877–1962 Eng journalist & nov
Gib·ran \jə-'bran\ (Gibran) Kahlil 1883–1931 Lebanese nov, poet, & artist in U S
Gib·son \'gib-sən\ Charles Dana 1867–1944 Am illustrator
Gibson William 1914– Am dram
Gide \'zhēd\ André 1869–1951 Fr nov, critic, & essayist
Giel·gud \'gil-ˌgud, 'gēl-\ Sir (Arthur) John 1904– Eng actor
Gie·rek \'gyer-ək\ Edward 1913– 1st secy of Polish Communist party (1970–)
Gie·se·king \'gē-zə-kiŋ\ Walter Wilhelm 1895–1956 Ger (Fr.-born) pianist
Gil·bert \'gil-bərt\ Cass 1859–1934 Am architect
Gilbert Sir Humphrey 1539?–1583 Eng navigator
Gilbert William 1540–1603 Eng physician & physicist
Gilbert Sir William Schwenck 1836–1911 Eng librettist & poet, collaborator with Sir Arthur Sullivan
Gil·der \'gil-dər\ Richard Watson 1844–1909 Am poet & editor
Gil·lette \jə-'let\ King Camp 1855–1932 Am inventor & manuf
Gillette William 1855–1937 Am actor
Gil·man \'gil-mən\ Arthur 1837–1909 Am educ
Gilman Daniel Coit \'kȯit\ 1831–1908 Am educ, pres Johns Hopkins U (1875–1901)
Gil·mer \'gil-mər\ Elizabeth 1870–1951 née *Meriwether* \'mer-ə-ˌweth-ər\ pseud *Dorothy Dix* \'diks\ Am journalist
Gil·pin \'gil-pən\ Charles Sidney 1878–1930 Am actor
Gilwell 1st Baron of — see BADEN POWELL
Gi·na·ste·ra \hē-nə-'ster-ə\ Alberto 1916– Argentinean composer
Gins·berg \'ginz-ˌbərg\ Allen 1926– Am poet
Gior·gio·ne, Il \ˌel-(ˌ)jōr-'jō-nē\ *ab* 1478–1511 *Giorgione da Castelfranco*, orig. *Giorgio Barbarelli* Venetian painter
Giot·to \'jȯ(t)-(ˌ)tō, jē-'ät-(ˌ)ō\ 1266?–1337 *Giotto di Bondone* Florentine painter, architect, & sculptor
Gi·rard \zhē-'rär\ Jean Baptiste 1765–1850 Swiss Franciscan & educ
Gi·rard \jə-'rärd\ Stephen 1750–1831 Am (Fr.-born) financier & philanthropist
Gi·raud \zhē-'rō\ Henri Honoré 1879–1949 Fr gen
Gi·rau·doux \ˌzhē-rō-'dü\ Jean 1882–1944 Fr writer
Gir·tin \'gərt-ᵊn\ Thomas 1775–1802 Eng founder of art of modern watercolor painting
Gis·card d'Es·taing \zhis-kär-des-teⁿ, -ˌkär-des-'taŋ\ Valéry 1926– pres of France (1974–)
Gis·sing \'gis-iŋ\ George Robert 1857–1903 Eng nov
Gjel·le·rup \'gel-ə-ˌrup\ Karl 1857–1919 Dan writer
Glad·stone \'glad-ˌstōn, *chiefly Brit* -stən\ William Ewart 1809–1898 Brit statesman, prime min (1868–74, 1880–85, 1886, 1892–94)
Gla·ser \'glā-zər\ Donald Arthur 1926– Am physicist
Glas·gow \'glas-(ˌ)kō, -(ˌ)gō, 'glaz-(ˌ)gō\ Ellen Anderson Gholson 1874–1945 Am nov.
Glash·ow \'glash-(ˌ)ō\ Sheldon Lee 1932– Am physicist
Glas·pell \'glas-ˌpel\ Susan 1882–1948 Am. nov. & dram.
Glass \'glas\ Carter 1858–1946 Am statesman
Gla·zu·nov \'glaz-ə-ˌnōf, -ˌnȯv, ˌglä-zü-'\ Aleksandr 1865–1936 Russ. composer
Glen·dow·er \glen-'dau̇(-ə)r\ Owen 1359?–?1416 Welsh chieftain & rebel against Henry IV of Eng.

ə abut ᵊ kitten, F table ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart à F bac aù out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life j joke k G ich, buch ᵊ F vin ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw ' œ F bœuf Œ F feu ȯi coin th thing th this ü loot ù foot ue G füllen Ü F rue y yet ᵊ F digne \dēnᵊ\, nuit \nwᵊe\ yü few yu furious zh vision

Ford John 1586?–1639 Eng dram
For·es·ter \'fȯr-əs-tər, 'fär-\ Cecil Scott 1899–1966 Brit. writer in Am
For·rest \'fȯr-əst, 'far-\ Edwin 1806–1872 Am actor
Forrest Nathan Bedford 1821–1877 Am Confed gen.
For·res·tal \'fȯr-əs-tᵊl, 'fär-, -ˌtȯl\ James Vincent 1892–1949 Am banker, 1st U S secy of defense (1947–49)
Forss·mann \'fȯr-ˌsman\ Werner Theodor Otto 1904–1979 Ger, surgeon
For·ster \'fȯr-stər\ Edward Morgan 1879–1970 Brit nov — **For·ste·ri·an** \fȯr-'stir-ē-ən\ *adj*
For·syth \fȯr-'sīth, fər-\ John 1780–1841 Am statesman
For·tas \'fȯrt-əs\ Abe 1910– Am jurist
Fos·dick \'faz-(ˌ)dik\ Harry Emerson 1878–1969 Am clergyman
Fos·ter \'fȯs-tər, 'fäs-\ Stephen Collins 1826–1864 Am songwriter
Foster William Zebulon 1881–1961 Am Communist
Fou·cault \fü-'kō\ Jean Bernard Léon 1819–1868 Fr physicist
Fouqué — see LA MOTTE FOUQUÉ
Fou·quet *or* **Fouc·quet** \fü-'kā\ Nicolas 1615–1680 Fr superintendent of finance
Fou·quier-Tin·ville \fü-kyā-tan-vēl\ Antoine Quentin 1746–1795 Fr polit
Four·dri·nier \ˌfȯr-drə-'ni(ə)r, ˌfȯr-, fur-'drin-ē-ər, fȯr-, fȯr-\ Henry 1766–1854 & his bro Sealy *d* 1847 Eng. papermakers & inventors
Fou·ri·er \'fur-ē-ˌā\ Francois Marie Charles 1772–1837 Fr. sociol. & reformer
Fow·ler \'fau-lər\ Henry Watson 1858–1933 Eng. lexicographer
Fox \'fäks\ Charles James 1749–1806 Eng statesman & orator
Fox Dixon Ryan 1887–1945 Am educ. & hist.
Fox George 1624–1691 Eng. preacher; founder of Society of Friends (Quakers)
Fox Henry 1705–1774 1st Baron *Holland* \'häl-ənd\ Brit. statesman
Fox John William 1863–1919 *John Fox, Jr.* Am nov.
Foxe \'fäks\ *John 1517–1587 Eng martyrologist*
Foxe *or* **Fox** Richard 14487–1528 Eng prelate & statesman
Fra·go·nard \ˌfrag-ə-'närˌ Jean Honoré 1732–1806 Fr painter & engraver
France \'fran(t)s, frȧns\ Anatole 1844–1924 pseud. of *Jacques Anatole François Thibault* Fr nov & satirist
Fran·ce·sca, della \fran-'ches-kə, frän-\ Piero 1420?–1492 *Piero dei Franceschi* \-'ches-kē\ Ital painter
Fran·ce·sca da Ri·mi·ni \fran-ˌches-kəd-ə-'rim-ə-(ˌ)nē, frán-, -'rē-mə-\ *d* 1285? Ital lady celebrated in Dante's *Inferno*
Fran·cis I \'fran(t)-səs\ 1494–1547 king of France (1515–47)
Francis II 1768–1835 last Holy Rom. emp (1792–1806), emp. of Austria (as *Francis I*) 1804–35
Francis Ferdinand 1863–1914 archduke of Austria, assassinated
Francis Joseph I 1830–1916 *emp of Austria* (1848–1916)
Francis of Assisi Saint 1182–1226 *Giovanni Francesco Bernardone* Ital friar; founder of Franciscan order
Francis of Sales \'sā(ə)lz\ Saint 1567–1622 Fr R C. bishop of Geneva
Franck \'fräŋk\ César Auguste 1822–1890 Belg -Fr organist & composer
Franck James 1882–1964 Am (Ger.-born) physicist
Francke \'fräŋ-kə\ Kuno 1855–1930 Am (Ger -born) hist. & educ
Fran·co \'fräŋ-(ˌ)kō, 'fraŋ-\ Francisco 1892–1975 *Francisco Paulino Hermenegildo Teódulo Franco-Bahamonde* Span gen & head of Span state (1936–75)
Frank \'fraŋk, 'fräŋk\ Ilya Mikhailovich 1908– Russ physicist
Frank·furt·er \'fraŋk-fə(r)t-ər, -ˌfərt-\ Felix 1882–1965 Am. (Austrian-born) jurist
Frank·lin \'fraŋ-klən\ Benjamin 1706–1790 Am statesman & philos
Franklin Sir John 1786–1847 Eng arctic explorer
Franks \'fraŋ(k)s\ Baron 1905– *Oliver Shewell Franks* Eng philos & diplomat
Fra·ser \'frā-zər, -zhər\ James Earle 1876–1953 Am. sculptor
Fraser (John) Malcolm 1930– prime min of Austral (1975–)
Fraser Peter 1884–1950 N Z. statesman, prime min (1940–49)
Fraser Simon 1667?–1747 12th Baron *Lovat* \'ləv-ət\ Scot Jacobite
Fraun·ho·fer, von \'fraun-ˌhō-fər\ Joseph 1787–1826 Bavarian optician & physicist
Fra·zer \'frā-zər, -zhər\ Sir James George 1854–1941 Scot. anthropologist
Fré·chette \frā-'shet\ Louis Honoré 1839–1908 Canad journalist & poet
Fred·er·ick I \'fred-(ə-)rik\ 1123?–1190 *Frederick Bar·ba·ros·sa* \ˌbär-bə-'räs-ə, -'rȯs-\ Holy Rom. emp. (1152–90)
Frederick II 1194–1250 Holy Rom emp. (1215–50), king of Sicily (1198–1250)
Frederick I 1657–1713 king of Prussia (1701–13)
Frederick II 1712–1786 *Frederick the Great* king of Prussia (1740–86)
Frederick IX 1899–1972 king of Denmark (1947–72)
Frederick William 1620–1688 *the great Elector* elector of Brandenburg (1640–88)
Frederick William name of 4 kings of Prussia: I 1688–1740 (reigned 1713–40), II 1744–1797 (reigned 1786–97), III 1770–1840 (reigned 1797–1840), IV 1795–1861 (reigned 1840–61)
Free·man \'frē-mən\ Douglas Southall \'sau̇-ˌthȯl, -ˌthōl\ 1886–1953 Am editor & hist
Freeman Mary Eleanor 1852–1930 née *Wilkins* Am writer
Freeman Orville Lothrop 1918– U S secy. of agric (1961–69)
Fre·ling·huy·sen \'frē-liŋ-ˌhīz-ᵊn\ Frederick Theodore 1817–1885 Am statesman
Frémont \'frē-ˌmänt\ John Charles 1813–1890 Am gen & explorer
French \'french\ Daniel Chester 1850–1931 Am sculptor
Fre·neau \fri-'nō\ Philip Monn 1752–1832 Am poet
Fres·co·bal·di \ˌfres-kə-'bäl-dē, -'bȯl\ Girolamo 1583–1643 Ital composer
Fres·nel \frā-'nel\ Augustin Jean 1788–1827 Fr. physicist
Freud \'frȯid\ Sigmund 1856–1939 Austrian neurologist, founder of psychoanalysis
Frey·berg \'fri-ˌbərg\ 1st Baron 1889–1963 *Bernard Cyril Freyberg* N Z. gen
Frey·tag \'frī-ˌtäk, -ˌtāg\ Gustav 1816–1895 Ger. author
Frick \'frik\ Henry Clay 1849–1919 Am industrialist
Fried \'frēt, 'frēd\ Alfred Hermann 1864–1921 Austrian pacifist
Fried·man \'frēd-mən\ Milton 1912– Am econ
Frisch \'frish\ Karl von 1886– Austrian zool
Frisch Ragnar 1895– Norw econ
Fro·bi·sher \'frō-bi-shər\ Sir Martin 1535?–1594 Eng navigator
Froe·bel or **Fro·bel** \'frā-bəl, 'frē-, 'frœ-\ Friedrich 1782–1852 Ger educ.
Froh·man \'frō-mən\ Charles 1860–1915 Am theater manager
Frois·sart \'frȯi-ˌsärt, f(r)wä-'sar\ Jean 1333?–?1400 Fr. chronicler
Fromm \'frȯm, 'frəm\ Erich 1900–1980 Am (Ger.-born) psychoanalyst
Fron·di·zi \frän-'dē-zē, -sē\ Arturo 1908– Argentinian pres (1958–62)
Fron·te·nac, de \'fränt-ᵊn-ˌak\ Comte *de Pal·lu·au* \pä-lwrō\ *et* 1620–1698 *Louis de Buade* \'bwäd\ Fr. gen & colonial administrator in Am.
Frost \'frȯst\ Robert Lee 1874–1963 Am. poet — **Frost·ian** \-ē-ən\ *adj*
Froude \'früd\ James Anthony 1818–1894 Eng. hist.
Fry \'frī\ Christopher 1907– Eng dram.
Fu·ad I \fu-'äd\ 1868–1936 orig. *Ahmed Fuad Pasha* sultan (1917–22) & king (1922–36) of Egypt
Fu·en·tes \fü-'en-ˌtās\ Carlos 1928– Mex. author
Fuer·tes \'fyu(ə)rt-ˌēz\ Louis Agassiz 1874–1927 Am. illustrator
Fu·ku·da \fə-'kud-ə, 'fü-ˌkud-ə\ Takeo 1905– Jap. prime min. (1976–78)
Ful·bright \'ful-ˌbrīt\ James William 1905– Am. polit.
Ful·da \'fůl-də\ Ludwig 1862–1939 Ger. writer
Ful·ler \'ful-ər\ Melville Weston 1833–1910 Am jurist; chief justice U.S Supreme Court (1888–1910)
Fuller Richard Buckminster 1895– Am. engineer
Fuller (Sarah) Margaret 1810–1850 Marchioness *Os·so·li* \'ȯ-sə-(ˌ)lē\ Am. critic & reformer
Fuller Thomas 1608–1661 Eng divine & author
Ful·ton \'fult-ᵊn\ Robert 1765–1815 Am. engineer & inventor
Funk \'fuŋk, 'fəŋk\ Casimir 1884–1967 Am. (Pol.-born) biochem.
Funk \'fəŋk\ Isaac Kauffman 1839–1912 Am. editor & publisher
Funk \'fůŋk\ Walther 1890–1960 Ger. journalist & econ.
Fun·ston \'fən(t)-stən\ Frederick 1865–1917 Am gen.
Fur·ness \'fər-nəs, -ˌnes\ Horace Howard: father 1833–1912 & son 1865–1930 Am Shakespeare scholars
Fur·ni·vall \'fər-nə-vəl\ Frederick James 1825–1910 Eng philologist
Furt·wäng·ler \'fu(ə)rt-ˌveŋ-lər\ Wilhelm 1886–1954 Ger. conductor
Gə·bo \'gäb-(ˌ)ō\ Naum 1890–1977 orig *Naum Pevs·ner* \'pevz-nər\ Am (Russ.-born) sculptor
Ga·bor \'gäb-(ˌ)ȯ(ə)r, gə-'bō(ə)r\ Dennis 1900–1979 Brit (Hung born) physicist
Ga·bo·riau \gə-'bȯr-ē-ˌō\ Emile 1835–1873 Fr writer
Ga·bri·eli \ˌgäb-rē-'el-ē\ Giovanni 1557–1612 Ital composer
Gads·den \'gadz-dən\ James 1788–1858 Am army officer & diplomat
Gad·ski \'gat-skē\ Johanna 1872–1932 Ger. soprano
Ga·ga·rin \gə-'gär-ən\ Yuri \'yu(ə)r-ē\ Alekseyevich 1934–1968 Russ astronaut, first man in space (1961)
Gage \'gāj\ Thomas 1721–1787 Brit gen & colonial gov in Am
Gail·lard \gil-'yärd\ David DuBose \-d(y)ü-'bōz\ 1859–1913 Am army officer & engineer
Gaines \'gānz\ Edmund Pendleton 1777–1849 Am gen
Gains·bor·ough \'gānz-ˌbər-ə, -ˌbə-rə, -b(ə-)rə\ Thomas 1727–1788 Eng painter
Gait·skell \'gāt-skəl\ Hugh Todd Naylor 1906–1963 Brit socialist leader
Ga·lus \'gā-(y)əs, 'gī-əs\ *or* **Ca·lus** \'kā-, 'kī-\ 2d cent AD Rom jurist
Gal·du·sek \'gȯl-də-ˌshek\ D(aniel) Carleton 1923– Am virologist
Gal·ba \'gal-bə, 'gȯl-\ Servius Sulpicius 5 BC?–AD 69 Rom emp (68–69)
Gal·braith \'gal-ˌbrāth\ John Kenneth 1908– Am (Canad born) econ
Gale \'gā(ə)l\ Zona 1874–1938 Am nov.
Ga·len \'gā-lən\ *ab* AD 130– *ab* 200 Greek physician & writer
Ga·le·ri·us \gə-'lir-ē-əs\ *d* AD 311 *Galus Galerius Valerius Maximianus* Rom. emp (305–311)
Ga·li·lei \ˌgal-ə-'lā-ˌē\ **Ga·li·leo** \ˌgal-ə-'lē-(ˌ)ō, -'lā-\ 1564–1642 *Galileo* Ital. astron. & physicist
Gal·land \ga-'läⁿ\ Antoine 1646–1715 Fr. orientalist & translator
Gal·la·tin \'gal-ət-ᵊn\ (Abraham Alfonse) Albert 1761–1849 Am (Swiss-born) financier & statesman
Gal·lau·det \ˌgal-ə-'det\ Thomas Hopkins 1787–1851 Am teacher of the deaf & dumb
Ga·lle·gos **Fre·ire** \gä-'yā-(ˌ)gōs-'frā-(ˌ)rā\ Rómulo 1884–1969 Venezuelan nov.; pres of Venezuela (1948)
Gal·li-Cur·ci \ˌgal-i-'kůr-chē, ˌgäl-, -'kər-\ Amelita 1889–1963 *née Galli* Am. (Ital.-born) soprano
Gal·lie·ni \ˌgal-yä-'nē, gal-'yä-nē\ Joseph Simon 1849–1916 Fr gen & colonial administrator
Gal·li·e·nus \ˌgal-ē-'ē-nəs, -'ā-nəs\ Publius Licinius Valerianus Egnatius *d* AD 268 Rom. emp (253–268)
Gal·lup \'gal-əp\ George Horace 1901– Am statistician
Ga·lois \gal-'wä\ Evariste 1811–1832 Fr math
Gals·wor·thy \'gólz-ˌwər-thē\ John 1867–1933 Eng nov & dram
Galt \'gólt\ John 1779–1839 Scot nov
Gal·ton \'gólt-ᵊn\ Sir Francis 1822–1911 Eng scientist — **Gal·to·nian** \gól-'tō-nē-ən, -nyən\ *adj*

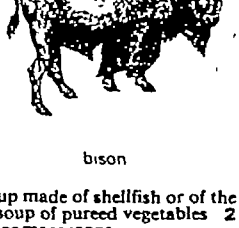
Gro·my·ko \grə-'mē-(,)kō, grō-\ Andrei Andreevich 1909– Russ. econ. & diplomat
Groo·te \'grōt-ə\ Gerhard 1340–1384 *Gerardus Magnus* \jə-,rärd-ə-'smag-nəs\ Du. religious reformer
Gro·pi·us \'grō-pē-əs\ Walter 1883–1969 Ger.-born architect in Am.
Grop·per \'gräp-ər\ William 1897–1977 Am. artist
Gros·ve·nor \'grōv-(ə-)nər\ Gilbert Hovey 1875–1966 Am. geographer and editor
Grosz \'grōs\ George 1893–1959 Am. (Ger.-born) painter
Grote \'grōt\ George 1794–1871 Eng. hist
Gro·tius \'grō-sh(ē-)əs\ Hugo 1583–1645 *Huig de Groot* \'grōt\ Du jurist & statesman
Grou·chy, de \grü-'shē\ Marquis Emmanuel 1766–1847 Fr. gen
Grove \'grōv\ Sir George 1820–1900 Eng. writer on music
Groves \'grōvz\ Leslie Richard 1896–1970 Am gen.
Grü·ne·wald \'grü-nə-,wōld, 'grüē-nə-,vält\ Matthias *fl* 1500–1530 Ger. painter
Gryph·i·us \'grif-ē-əs\ Andreas 1616–1664 *Ger.* **Greif** \'grīf\ Ger. poet & dram.
Guar·ne·ri \gwär-'ne(ə)r-ē\ *Lat.* **Guar·ne·ri·us** \gwär-'nir-ē-əs, -'ner-\ family of Italian violin makers esp. Giuseppe Antonio 1687–1745
Gu·de·ri·an \gü-'der-ē-ən\ Heinz 1886–1954 Ger. gen
Gue·dal·la \gwi-'dal-ə\ Philip 1889–1944 Eng writer
Gué·rard \gā-'rär(d)\ Albert Léon 1880–1959 Am (Fr.-born) educ. & writer
Gue·rin \'ger-ən\ Jules 1866–1946 Am painter
Guesde \ged\ Jules 1845–1922 *Mathieu Basile* Fr socialist
Guest \'gest\ Edgar Albert 1881–1959 Am journalist & poet
Gue·va·ra \gā-'vär-ə\ Ernesto 1928–1967 *Ché* Latin Am. revolutionary leader
Gui·do d' Arez·zo \'gwēd-(,)ō-də-'ret-(,)sō\ *or* **Guido Are·ti·no** \,ar-ə-'tē-(,)nō\ 9957–?1050 Benedictine monk & music reformer
Guil·laume \gē-'yōm\ Charles Edouard 1861–1938 Fr physicist
Guille·min \gē(-yə)-'ma⁰\ Roger Charles Louis 1924– Am (Fr.-born) physiol
Guis·card \gē-'skär\ Robert 1015?–1085 Norman conqueror in Italy
Guise, de \'gēz *also* 'gwēz\ 2d Duc 1519–1563 *François de Lorraine, le Balafré* Fr soldier & polit
Guise, de 3d Duc 1550–1588 *Henri I de Lorraine, also le Balafré* Fr soldier & polit
Gui·te·ras \gē-'ter-əs\ Juan 1852–1925 Cuban physician
Gui·zot \gē-'zō\ François Pierre Guillaume 1787–1874 Fr. hist & statesman
Gull·strand \'gəl-,stran(d)\ Allvar 1862–1930 Swed. ophthalmologist
Gun·nars·son \'gən-ər-sən\ Gunnar 1889– Icelandic writer
Gun·ter \'gənt-ər\ Edmund 1581–1626 Eng math
Gun·ther \'gən(t)-thər\ John 1901–1970 Am writer
Gus·ta·vus \(,)gə-'stā-vəs, -'stav-əs\ name of 6 kings of Sweden I (*Gustavus Vasa* \-'vä-sə\) 1496–1560 (reigned 1523–60), II (*Gustavus Adolphus*) 1594–1632 (reigned 1611–32), III 1746–1792 (reigned 1771–92), IV (*Gustavus Adolphus*) 1778–1837 (reigned 1792–1809), V (*Gus·taf* \'gəs-,täv, 'güs-, -,täf\) 1858–1950 (reigned 1907–50), VI (*Gustavus Adolphus*) 1882–1973 (reigned 1950–73)
Gu·ten·berg \'güt-ᵊn-,bərg\ Johann 1400?–?1468 *Johann Gensfleisch* Ger inventor of printing from movable type
Guth·rie \'gəth-rē\ Woodrow Wilson 1912–1967 *Woody* Am folksinger
Gutz·kow \'guts-(,)kō\ Karl 1811–1878 Ger. journalist, nov, & dram
Guz·mán Blan·co \gü-,smän-'bläŋ-(,)kō\ Antonio 1829–1899 Venezuelan soldier & statesman, pres. of Venezuela (alternate terms of two years 1870–89)
Gwin·nett \gwin-'et\ Button 1735–1777 Am Revolutionary leader
Gwyn *or* **Gwynne** \'gwin\ Eleanor 1650–1687 *Nell* Eng actress, *mistress of Charles II*
Haa·kon VII \'hō-kən, -,kän\ 1872–1957 king of Norway (1905–57)
Ha·ber \'häb-ər\ Fritz 1868–1934 Ger chem
Há·cha \'hä-(,)kä\ Emil 1872–1945 Czech jurist & statesman
Had·field \'had-,fēld\ Sir Robert Abbott 1858–1940 Eng metallurgist
Had·ley \'had-lē\ Henry Kimball 1871–1937 Am composer
Had·ow \'had-(,)ō\ Sir (William) Henry 1859–1937 Eng educ. & writer on music
Ha·dri·an \'hā-drē-ən\ *var of* ADRIAN
Hadrian A.D 76–138 Rom emp (117–138)
Haeck·el \'hek-əl\ Ernst Heinrich 1834–1919 Ger biologist & philos
Ha·fiz \hə-'fiz\ 14th cent *Shams ud-din Mohammed* Pers poet
Hag·e·dorn \'hag-ə-,dȯ(ə)rn\ Hermann 1882–1964 Am poet, nov, & *critic*
Hag·gard \'hag-ərd\ Sir (Henry) Rider \-'rid-ər\ 1856–1925 Eng nov
Hahn \'hän\ Otto 1879–1968 Ger physical chem
Hah·ne·mann \'hän-ə-mən\ (Christian Friedrich) Samuel 1755–1843 Ger physician, founder of homeopathy
Hai·dar (*or* **Hy·der**) **Ali** \,hīd-ə-ra-'lē\ 1722–1782 Muslim ruler of Mysore, India
Haig \'hāg\ 1st Earl 1861–1928 *Douglas Haig* Brit field marshal
Hai·le Se·las·sie \,hī-lē-sə-'las-ē, -'läs-\ 1892–1975 Ras *Taffari* or *Tafari* emp of Ethiopia (1930–36, 1941–74)
Hak·luyt \'hak-,lüt\ Richard 1552–1616 Eng geographer & hist
Hal·dane \'hȯl-,dān, -dən\ John Burdon Sanderson 1892–1964 *son of J S.* Brit scientist
Haldane John Scott 1860–1936 Brit physiologist
Haldane Richard Burdon 1856–1928 Viscount *Haldane of Cloan* \'klōn\, *bro. of J S.* Brit lawyer, philos, & statesman
Hal·der \'hal-dər\ Franz 1884–1972 Ger gen
Hale \'hā(ə)l\ Edward Everett 1822–1909 Am Unitarian clergyman & writer
Hale George Ellery 1868–1938 Am astron
Hale Sir Matthew 1609–1676 Eng. jurist
Hale Nathan 1755–1776 Am. Revolutionary officer; executed as a spy by the British
Ha·lé·vy \,(h)al-ā-'vē, ,(h)āl-\ 1799–1862 pseud. of *Jacques Fromental Elie Lévy* \lā-'vē\ Fr. composer
Halévy *Ludovic 1834–1908 nephew of prec.* Fr. dram. & nov.
Hal·i·fax \'hal-ə-,faks\ Earl of 1881–1959 *Edward Frederick Lindley Wood* Eng. statesman & diplomat
Hall \'hȯl\ Charles Francis 1821–1871 Am. arctic explorer
Hall Charles Martin 1863–1914 Am. chem. & manuf.
Hall Granville Stanley 1846–1924 Am. psychol. & educ.
Hall James Norman 1887–1951 Am nov.
Hal·lam \'hal-əm\ Henry 1777–1859 Eng. hist.
Hal·leck \'hal-ək, -,lik\ Fitz-Greene 1790–1867 Am. poet
Halleck Henry Wager 1815–1872 Am. gen.
Hal·ler \'häl-ər\ *Józef 1873–1960* Pol. soldier
Hal·ley \'hal-ē, 'hā-lē\ Edmund 1656–1742 Eng. astron.
Hals \'hälz, 'hals\ Frans 1580?–1666 Du. painter
Hal·sey \'hȯl-sē, -zē\ William Frederick 1882–1959 Am. admiral
Hal·sted \'hȯl-stəd, -,sted\ William Stewart 1852–1922 Am. surgeon
Ham·bro \'häm-,brō\ Carl Joachim 1885–1964 Norw. statesman
Ha·mil·car Bar·ca \hə-'mil-,kär-'bär-kə, 'ham-əl-\ 270?–228 B.C. *father of Hannibal* Carthaginian gen.
Ham·il·ton \'ham-əl-tən, -əlt-ᵊn\ Alexander 1755–1804 Am statesman
Hamilton Edith 1867–1963 Am classicist
Hamilton Lady Emma 1765–1815 *née Lyon,* mistress of Lord Nelson
Ham·lin \'ham-lən\ Hannibal 1809–1891 Am polit., vice-pres *of the* U S (1861–65)
Ham·mar·ɛkjöld \'ham-ər-,shəld, 'hám-, -,shuld, -,shɛld\ Dag \'dág\ Hjalmar Agné Carl 1905–1961 Swed U N official, secy gen. (1953–61)
Ham·mer·stein \'ham-ər-,stīn, -,stēn\ *Oscar 1847?–1919 Ger -born* theater manager in Am
Hammerstein Oscar 1895–1960 *grandson of prec.* Am dram.
Ham·mond \'ham-ənd\ John Hays 1855–1936 Am mining engineer
Hammond John Hays 1888–1965 *son of prec.* Am electrical engineer & inventor
Hammond Laurens 1895–1973 Am inventor
Ham·mu·ra·bi \,ham-ə-'räb-ē\ *before* 1792–1750 B.C. king of Babylon
Hamp·den \'ham(p)-dən\ John 1594–1643 Eng statesman
Hampden Walter 1879–1955 stage name of *W H Dougherty* Am. actor
Hamp·ton \'ham(p)-tən\ Wade 1752?–1835 Am gen
Hampton Wade 1818–1902 *grandson of prec.* Am polit. & Confed. gen
Ham·sun \'häm-sən\ Knut 1859–1952 pseud of *Knut Pedersen* Norw writer
Han·cock \'han-,käk\ John 1737–1793 Am Revolutionary statesman
Hancock Winfield Scott 1824–1886 Am gen & polit
Hand \'hand\ (Billings) Learned 1872–1961 Am jurist
Han·del \'han-dᵊl\ George Frederick 1685–1759 Brit (Ger.-born) composer — **Han·del·ian** \han-'dē-lē-ən\ *adj*
Han·dy \'han-dē\ William Christopher 1873–1958 *W C.* Am blues musician
Han·na \'han-ə\ Marcus Alonzo 1837–1904 *Mark* Am businessman & polit.
Han·nay \'han-,ā, 'han-ē\ James Owen 1865–1950 Irish clergyman & nov
Han·ni·bal \'han-ə-bəl\ 247–183 B.C. *son of Hamilcar Barca* Carthaginian gen
Han·no \'han-(,)ō\ 3d cent B.C. Carthaginian statesman
Ha·no·taux \,an-ə-'tō, ,än-\ (Albert Auguste) Gabriel 1853–1944 Fr hist & statesman
Han·sard \'han-,särd, 'han(t)-sərd\ Luke 1752–1828 Eng printer
Han·son \'han(t)-sən\ Howard 1896– Am composer
Hans·son \'han(t)-sən\ Per Albin 1885–1946 Swed statesman
Han Yü \'hän-'yü\ A.D 768–824 *Han Wen-kung* Chin poet, essayist, & philos
Har·bach \'här-,bäk\ Otto Abels 1873–1963 Am dram & musical comedy librettist
Har·de·ca·nute \,härd-i-kə-'n(y)üt\ 1019?–1042 king of Denmark (1035–42) and of Eng (1040–42)
Har·den \'härd-ᵊn\ Sir Arthur 1865–1940 Eng chem
Harden Maximilian 1861–1927 orig *Witkowski* Ger writer
Har·den·berg, von \'hard-ᵊn-,bərg, -,be(ə)rg\ Prince Karl August 1750–1822 Pruss statesman
Har·ding \'härd-iŋ\ Warren *Gamaliel 1865–1923 29th pres of the* U S (1921–23)
Hard·wicke \'här-,dwik\ Sir Cedric \'sē-drik\ Webster 1893–1964 Eng actor
Har·dy \'härd-ē\ Thomas 1840–1928 Eng *nov & poet*
Har·greaves \'här-,grēvz\ James *d*1778 Eng inventor of the spinning jenny
Har·ing·ton *or* **Har·ring·ton** \'har-iŋ-tən\ Sir John 1561–1612 Eng writer & translator
Ha·ri·ri, al- \,al-hə-'ri(ə)r-ē\ 1054–1122 Arab scholar & poet

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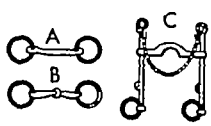
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ä cot, cart à F bac au out ch chin e less ē easy
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ō flow ó flaw œ F bœuf œ̄ F feu ȯi coin th thing
th this ü loot u foot æ G füllen ɐ̄ F rue y yet
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Glenn \'glen\ John Herschel 1921– Am. astronaut; first Am. to orbit the earth (1962)
Glin·ka \'glin-kə\ Mikhail Ivanovich 1803–1857 Russ. composer
Gloucester Duke of — see HUMPHREY
Glov·er \'gləv-ər\ John 1732–1797 Am. Revolutionary gen.
Glover Sarah Ann 1785–1867 Eng. music teacher, invented tonic sol-fa system of notation
Gluck \'glůk\ Alma 1884–1938 née (*Reba*) *Fiersohn* Am. (Rumanian-born) soprano
Gluck Christoph Willibald 1714–1787 Ger. composer
Glyn \'glin\ Elinor 1864–1943 née *Sutherland* Brit. nov.
Go·bat \gō-'bät\ Charles Albert 1843–1914 Swiss statesman
God·dard \'gäd-ərd\ Robert Hutchings 1882–1945 Am. physicist
God·frey of Bouil·lon \,gäd-frē-əv-(,)bů-'yōⁿ\ *Fr.* **Godefroy de Bouillon** 1061?–1100 Fr. crusader
Go·dol·phin \gə-'däl-fən\ Sidney 1645–1712 1st Earl of *Godolphin* Eng statesman
Go·doy, de \gō-'dȯi\ Manuel 1767–1851 Span. statesman
Go·du·nov \'gȯd-ᵊn-ˌȯf, 'gȯd-, 'gäd-\ Boris Fëdorovich 1551?–1605 czar of Russia (1598–1605)
God·win \'gäd-wən\ *d* 1053 earl of the West Saxons
Godwin William 1756–1836 Eng philos. & nov. — **God·win·ian** \gäd-'win-ē-ən\ *adj*.
Godwin-Aus·ten \-'ȯs-tən, -'äs-\ Henry Haversham 1834–1923 Eng explorer & geologist
Goeb·bels \'gə(r)b-əlz, 'gœb-əls\ *Joseph* Paul 1897–1945 Ger. Nazi propagandist
Goering — see GÖRING
Goes \'güs\ Hugo van der 1440?–1482 Du. painter
Goe·thals \'gō-thəlz\ George Washington 1858–1928 Am. gen & engineer
Goe·the, von \'gə(r)-tə, 'gœ-tə *also* 'gə(r)-tē\ Johann Wolfgang 1749–1832 Ger poet & dram — **Goe·the·an** \-tē-ən\ *adj*
Gogh, van \van-'gō, -'gäk, -ˌkȯk\ Vincent 1853–1890 Du. painter
Go·gol \'gó-gəl, 'gō-ˌgȯl\ Nikolai Vasilievich 1809–1852 Russ. writer — **Go·gol·ian** \gō-'gōl-yən, gō-'gōl-ē\ *adj*
Gold·berg \'gōl(d)-ˌbərg\ Arthur Joseph 1908– Am. lawyer; U S ambassador to U N (1965–68)
Gol·den \'gōl-dən\ Harry Lewis 1902– Am journalist
Gol·den·wei·ser \'gōl-dən-ˌwī-zər\ Alexander A 1880–1940 Am (Russ -born) anthropologist & sociologist
Gol·ding \'gōl-diŋ\ William Gerald 1911– Eng. author
Gol·do·ni \gäl-'dō-nē, gōl-\ Carlo 1707–1793 Ital dram
Gold·smith \'gōl(d)-ˌsmith\ Oliver 1728–1774 Brit author
Gold·wa·ter \'gōl-ˌdwȯt-ər, -ˌdwät-\ Barry Morris 1909– Am. polit
Gold·wyn \'gōl-dwən\ Samuel 1882–1974 orig *Goldfish* Am (Pol s born) motion-picture producer
Gol·gi \'gōl-(,)jē\ Camillo \kä-'mē-(,)lō\ 1844–1926 Ital physician
Gol·lancz \gə-'lan(t)s\ Sir Hermann 1852–1930 Eng Semitic scholar
Gó·mez \'gō-ˌmez\ Juan Vicente 1857?–1935 Venezuelan gen & polit , dictator (1908–35)
Gom·pers \'gäm-pərz\ Samuel 1850–1924 Am (Brit -born) labor leader
Go·mul·ka \gō-'mul-kə, -'məl-\ Wladyslaw 1905– Pol polit
Gon·çal·ves Di·as \gən-ˌsäl-vəs-'dē-əs\ Antônio 1823–1864 Brazilian poet
Gon·cha·ro·va \gən-'chär-ə-və\ Nathalie 1883–1962 Russ artist
Gon·court, de \gōⁿ-'kü(ə)r\ Edmond Louis Antoine 1822–1896 & his bro Jules Alfred Huot 1830–1870 Fr. nov & collaborators
Gon·do·mar \ˌgän-də-'mär\ Count of 1567–1626 *Diego Sarmiento de Acuña* Span. diplomat
Gon·za·ga \gən-'zäg-ə, gän-, -'zag-\ Saint Aloysius 1568–1591 Ital Jesuit cleric
Gon·zá·lez \gən-'zäl-əs\ Manuel 1833–1893 Mex gen , pres of Mexico (1880–84)
Gon·za·lo de Cór·do·ba \gən-ˌzäl-ō-də-'kȯrd-ə-bə, -'kȯrd-ə-və\ Hernández 1453–1515 *el Gran Capitán* Span soldier
Good·hue \'gud-(,)hyü\ Bertram Grosvenor 1869–1924 Am architect
Good·man \'gud-mən\ Paul 1911–1972 Am educ
Good·rich \'gud-(,)rich\ Samuel Griswold 1793–1860 pseud *Peter Parley* \'pär-lē\ Am writer
Good·year \'gůd-ˌyi(ə)r, 'guj-ˌi(ə)r\ Charles 1800–1860 Am inventor
Gor·cha·kov \ˌgór-chə-'kȯf, -'kȯv\ Prince Aleksandr Ivanovich 1764–1825 Russ gen & statesman
Gorchakov Prince Aleksandr Mikhailovich 1798–1883 Russ statesman & diplomat
Gor·din \'górd-ᵊn\ Jacob 1853–1909 Am (Russ -born) Yiddish dram
Gor·don \'górd-ᵊn\ Charles George 1833–1885 *Chinese Gordon Gordon Pasha* Brit soldier
Gordon Charles William 1860–1937 pseud *Ralph Connor* Canad. clergyman & nov
Gordon Lord George 1751–1793 Eng polit agitator
Go·re-my·kin \ˌgór-ə-'mē-kən\ Ivan Longinovich 1839–1917 Russ. statesman, prime min (1906, 1914–16)
Gor·gas \'gór-gəs\ William Crawford 1854–1920 Am army surgeon & sanitation expert
Gö·ring \'gər-iŋ, 'gœr-, 'gœr-\ Hermann Wilhelm 1893–1946 Ger. Nazi polit
Gor·ki \'gór-kē\ Maksim *also* Maxim **Gorky** 1868–1936 pseud of *Aleksei Maksimovich Pesh·kov* \'pesh-ˌkȯf, -ˌkȯv\ Russ writer
Gor·ky \'gór-kē\ Arshile 1904–1948 Am (Armenian-born) artist
Gort \'gȯ(ə)rt\ 6th Viscount 1886–1946 *John Standish Surtees Prendergast Vere·ker* \'ver-i-kər\ Brit field marshal
Gor·ton \'górt-ᵊn\ John Grey 1911– Austral polit , prime min (1968–71)
Gosse \'gäs\ Sir Edmund William 1849–1928 Eng poet & critic
Go·ta·ma Buddah \'gōt-ə-mə-\ *var of* GAUTAMA BUDDHA
Gott·schalk \'gäch-ˌȯk, 'gät-ˌshȯk\ Louis Moreau 1829–1869 Am. composer
Gou·dy \'gaůd-ē\ Frederic William 1865–1947 Am. type designer
Gough \'gäf\ Sir Hugh 1st Viscount 1779–1869 Eng. field marshal
Gouin \gü-'aⁿ, 'gwaⁿ\ Felix 1884–1977 pres. of Fr. (1946)
Gould \'gůld\ Jay orig. *Jason* 1836–1892 Am. financier
Gou·nod \'gü-ˌnō\ Charles François 1818–1893 Fr. composer
Gour·mont, de \gůr-'mōⁿ\ Remy 1858–1915 Fr. writer
Gow·er \'gaů(-ə)r, 'gō(-ə)r, 'gȯ(-ə)r\ John 1325?–1408 Eng. poet
Go·ya y Lu·cien·tes, de \'gȯi-(y)ə-,ē-,lü-sē-'en-,tās\ Francisco José 1746–1828 Span. painter — **Go·ya·esque** \ˌgȯi-(y)ə-'esk\ *or* **Goyesque** \ˌgȯi-'(y)esk\ *adj*
Gracchus \'grak-əs\ Gaius Sempronius 153–121 B C & his bro. Tiberius Sempronius 163–133 B C. *the Gracchi* \'grak-ˌī\ Rom statesmen
Gra·ham \'grā-əm, 'gra(-ə)m\ John 1649?–1689 *Graham of Claverhouse* \'klā-vər-ˌhaůs\; *Bonny Dundee;* 1st Viscount of *Dundee* Scot. Jacobite
Graham Martha 1893– Am. dancer
Graham Thomas 1805–1869 Scot. chem.
Graham William Franklin 1918– *Billy* Am. evangelist
Gra·hame \'grā-əm, 'gra(-ə)m\ Kenneth 1859–1932 Brit. writer
Gramme \'gram\ Zénobe Théophile 1826–1901 Belg. electrician
Gra·mont, de \gra-'mōⁿ\ Comte Philibert 1621?–1707 Fr. soldier & courtier
Gra·na·dos \'grə-'näd-(ˌ)ōs\ Enrique 1867–1916 Span composer
Gran·di \'grän-(ˌ)dē\ Count (di Mordano) Dino 1895– Ital. Fascist polit.
Gra·nit \grä-'nēt\ Ragnar Arthur 1900– Swed. (Finnish-born) physiol
Grant \'grant\ Heber Jedediah 1856–1945 Am Mormon; pres. of the church (1918–45)
Grant Ulysses Simpson 1822–1885 *Ulysses Hiram* (baptized *Hiram Ulysses*) *Grant* Am. gen , 18th pres of the U S (1869–77)
Gran·ville-Bar·ker \ˌgran-,vil-'bär-kər\ Harley Granville 1877–1946 Eng actor-manager & dram
Grass \'gräs\ Günter Wilhelm 1927– Ger writer
Grasse, de \'gras, 'gräs\ Comte François Joseph Paul 1722–1788 Marquis *de Grasse-Tilly* \-tē-'yē\ Fr. naval officer
Gra·tian \'grā-sh(ē-)ən\ *Lat* **Flavius Gratianus** A.D 359–383 Rom emp (375–383)
Grat·tan \'grat-ᵊn\ Henry 1746–1820 Irish orator & statesman
Grau San Mar·tín \'grau-ˌsan-(ˌ)mär-'tēn, -ˌsän-\ Ramón 1887–1969 Cuban physician & polit , pres of Cuba (1944–48)
Graves \'grāvz\ Robert Ranke 1895– Brit author
Gray \'grā\ Asa 1810–1888 Am botanist
Gray Thomas 1716–1771 Eng poet
Grayson David — see Ray Stannard BAKER
Gra·zia·ni \ˌgrät-sē-'ä-nē\ Rodolfo 1882–1955 Marchese *di Neghelli* Ital marshal & colonial administrator
Gre·co, El \'grek-(ˌ)ō, 'grāk-, 'grēk-\ 1541–1614 *Domenikos Theotokopoulos* Span (Cretan-born) painter
Gree·ley \'grē-lē\ Horace 1811–1872 Am journalist & polit
Gree·ly \'grē-lē\ Adolphus Washington 1844–1935 Am gen & arctic explorer
Green \'grēn\ John Richard 1837–1883 Eng hist
Green Julian 1900– Am (Fr -born) nov
Green William 1873–1952 Am labor leader
Gree·na·way \'grē-nə-ˌwā\ Catherine 1846–1901 *Kate* Eng painter & illustrator
Greene \'grēn\ Graham 1904– Brit nov
Greene Nathanael 1742–1786 Am. Revolutionary gen
Greene Robert 1558–1592 Eng poet & dram.
Gree·nough \'grē-ˌnō\ Horatio 1805–1852 Am. sculptor
Greg·o·ry \'greg-(ə-)rē\ name of 16 popes esp 1 Saint A.D 540?–604 *the Great* (pope 590–604), VII Saint (*Hil·de·brand* \'hil-də-ˌbrand\) 1020?–1085 (pope 1073–85), XIII (*Ugo Buoncompagni*) 1502–1585 (pope 1572–85)
Gregory Lady Augusta 1852–1932 née *Persse* Irish dram
Gregory of Nys·sa \-'nis-ə\ Saint A D 331?–?396 Eastern church father
Gregory of Tours Saint A.D 538–594 Frankish ecclesiastic & hist
Gren·fell \'gren-ˌfel, -fəl\ Sir Wilfred Thomason 1865–1940 Eng medical missionary to Labrador
Gren·ville \'gren-ˌvil, -vəl\ George 1712–1770 Eng statesman
Grenville *or* **Greyn·ville** \'grān-\ Sir Richard 1542–1591 Brit naval commander
Gresh·am \'gresh-əm\ Sir Thomas 1519?–1579 Eng financier
Greuze \'grə(r)z, 'grœz\ Jean Baptiste 1725–1805 Fr painter
Gré·vy \grā-'vē\ François Paul Jules 1807–1891 Fr. lawyer; 3d pres of the Republic (1879–87)
Grey \'grā\ 2d Earl 1764–1845 *Charles Grey* Eng statesman, prime min (1830–34)
Grey Edward 1862–1933 Viscount *Grey of Fal·lo·don* \'fal-əd-ᵊn\ Eng statesman
Grey Lady Jane 1537–1554 Eng noblewoman beheaded as a possible rival for the throne of Mary I
Grey (Pearl) Zane 1875–1939 Am nov
Grieg \'grēg, 'grig\ Edvard Hagerup 1843–1907 Norw composer
Grier·son \'gri(ə)rs-ᵊn\ Sir Herbert John Clifford 1866–1960 Brit scholar
Grieve Christopher Murray — see Hugh MACDIARMID
Grif·fin \'grif-ən\ Walter Burley 1876–1937 Am architect
Grif·fith \'grif-əth\ Arthur 1872–1922 Irish journalist & nationalist
Griffith David Lewelyn Wark 1875–1948 Am motion-picture producer
Gri·gnard \grēn-'yär\ Victor 1871–1934 Fr chem
Grill·par·zer \'gril-ˌpärt-sər\ Franz 1791–1872 Austrian dram & poet
Grimm \'grim\ Jacob 1785–1863 & his bro Wilhelm 1786–1859 Ger philologists & fairy tale collaborators
Gris \'grēs\ Juan 1887–1927 Span painter in France
Gro·fé \'grō-ˌfā\ Ferde \'fərd-ē\ 1892–1972 Am. conductor & composer
Gro·lier de Ser·vières \'grōl-ˌyā-də-ˌser-vē-'e(ə)r, 'grōl-yər-\ Jean 1479–1565 Fr bibliophile

birth-place \'bərth-ˌplās\ *n* : place of birth or origin
birth-rate \'bər-ˌthrāt\ *n* : the ratio between births and individuals in a specified population and time often expressed as number of live births per hundred or per thousand population per year
birth-right \'bər-ˌthrīt\ *n* : a right, privilege, or possession to which a person is entitled by birth *syn* see HERITAGE
birth-root \'bər-ˌthrüt, -ˌthrut\ *n* : any of several trilliums with astringent roots used in folk medicine
birth-stone \'bərth-ˌstōn\ *n* : a gemstone associated symbolically with the month of one's birth
birth-wort \-ˌwərt, -ˌwȯ(ə)rt\ *n* : any of several plants (genus *Aristolochia* of the family Aristolochiaceae, the birthwort family) of herbs or woody vines with aromatic roots used in folk medicine to aid childbirth
bis \'bis\ *adv* [L, fr OL *dvis*, akin to OHG *zwiro* twice, L *duo* two — more at TWO] **1** : AGAIN — used in music as a direction to repeat **2** : TWICE — used to point out the occurrence of an item twice (as in an account)
bis- \(ˌ)bis, 'bis\ *comb form* [L *bis*] : twice : doubled — esp in complex chemical expressions ⟨*bis*-dithiocarbamate⟩
Bi·sa·yan \bə-'sī-ən\ *n* [Bisayan *Bisayá*] **1** : a member of any of several peoples in the Visayan islands, Philippines **2** : the Austronesian language of the Bisayans
bis-cuit \'bis-kət\ *n* [ME *bisquite*, fr MF *bescuit*, fr (*pain*) *bescuit* twice-cooked bread] **1 a** : any of various hard or crisp dry baked products (1) *Brit* : CRACKER 4 (2) *Brit* : COOKIE **b** : a small quick bread made from dough that has been rolled out and cut or dropped from a spoon **2** : earthenware or porcelain after the first firing and before glazing : BISQUE **3 a** : a light grayish yellowish brown **b** : a grayish yellow
bise \'bēz\ *n* [ME, fr OF, of Gmc origin] : a cold dry north wind of southern France, Switzerland, and Italy
bi·sect \'bī-ˌsekt, bī-'\ *vt* : to divide into two usu. equal parts ~ *vi* : CROSS, INTERSECT — **bi·sec·tion** \'bī-ˌsek-shən, bī-'\ *n* — **bi·sec·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **bi·sec·tion·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*
bi·sec·tor \'bī-ˌsek-tər, bī-'\ *n* : one that bisects, *esp* : a straight line that bisects an angle or a line segment
bi·sex·u·al \(ˌ)bī-'seksh-(ə-)wəl, -'sek-shəl\ *adj* **1 a** : possessing characters of both sexes : HERMAPHRODITIC **b** : sexually oriented toward both sexes ⟨a ~ person who participates in both heterosexual and homosexual relationships⟩ **2** : of, relating to, or involving two sexes — **bisexual** *n* — **bi·sex·u·al·i·ty** \ˌbī-ˌsek-shə-'wal-ət-ē\ *n* — **bi·sex·u·al·ly** \(ˌ)bī-'seksh-(ə-)wə-lē, -(ə-)lē\ *adv*
bish·op \'bish-əp\ *n* [ME *bisshop*, fr OE *bisceop*, fr. LL *episcopus*, fr Gk *episkopos*, lit , overseer, fr *epi-* + *skeptesthai* to look — more at SPY] **1** : one having spiritual or ecclesiastical supervision as **a** : an Anglican, Eastern Orthodox, or Roman Catholic clergyman ranking above a priest, having authority to ordain and confirm, and typically governing a diocese **b** : any of various Protestant clerical officials who superintend other clergy **c** : a Mormon high priest presiding over a ward or over all other bishops and over the Aaronic priesthood **2** : either of two pieces of the same color in a set of chessmen having the power to move diagonally across any number of unoccupied squares **3** : a mulled beverage of port wine flavored with roasted orange and cloves
bish·op·ric \'bish-ə-(ˌ)prik\ *n* [ME *bisshopriche*, fr OE *bisceoprice*, fr *bisceop* + *rice* kingdom — more at RICH] **1** : DIOCESE **2** : the office of bishop **3** : a bishop's seat or residence **4** : the administrative body of a Mormon ward consisting of a bishop and two high priests as counselors
Bishops' Bible *n* [fr its production by a number of bishops] : an officially commissioned English translation of the Bible published in 1568
bis·muth \'biz-məth\ *n* [obs G *bismut* (now *wismut*), modif. of *wismut*, fr *wise* meadow + *mut* claim to a mine] : a heavy brittle grayish white chiefly trivalent metallic element that is chemically like arsenic and antimony and that is used in alloys and pharmaceuticals — see ELEMENT table — **bis·mu·thic** \biz-'məth-ik, -'myü-thik\ *adj*
bi·son \'bīs-ᵊn, 'bīz-\ *n, pl* **bison** [L *bisont-*, *bison* of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *wisant* aurochs, akin to OPruss *wissambrs* aurochs] : any of several large shaggy-maned usu gregarious recent or extinct bovine mammals (genus *Bison*) having a large head with short horns and heavy forequarters surmounted by a large fleshy hump as **a** : WISENT **b** : BUFFALO **b** — **bi·son·tine** \-ᵊn-ˌtīn\ *adj*


bison

¹bisque \'bisk\ *n* [F] : odds allowed an inferior player as **a** : a point taken when desired in a set of tennis **b** : an extra turn in croquet **c** : one or more strokes off a golf score
²bisque *n* [F] **1 a** : a thick cream soup made of shellfish or of the flesh of birds or rabbits **b** : a cream soup of pureed vegetables **2** : ice cream containing powdered nuts or macaroons
³bisque *n* [by shortening & alter] : BISCUIT 2, *esp* : unglazed ceramic ware that is not to be glazed but is hard-fired and vitreous
bi·state \'bī-ˌstāt\ *adj* : of or relating to two states ⟨a ~ agency⟩
bis·ter or **bis·tre** \'bis-tər\ *n* [F *bistre*] **1** : a yellowish brown to dark brown pigment used in art **2** : a grayish to yellowish brown — **bis·tered** \-tərd\ *adj*
bis·tort \'bis-ˌtȯ(ə)rt, bis-'\ *n* [MF *bistorte*, fr (assumed) ML *bistorta*, fr L *bis-* + *torta*, fem of *tortus*, pp of *torquēre* to twist — more at TORTURE] : any of several polygonums; *esp* : a European herb (*Polygonum bistorta*) or a related American plant (*P. bistortoides*) with twisted roots used as astringents
bis·tro \'bēs-(ˌ)trō, 'bis-\ *n, pl* **bistros** [F] **1** : a small or unpretentious European wineshop or restaurant **2 a** : a small bar or tavern **b** : NIGHTCLUB — **bis·tro·ic** \bēs-'trō-ik, bis-\ *adj*
bi·sul·fate \(ˌ)bī-'səl-ˌfāt\ *n* [ISV] : an acid sulfate
bi·sul·fide \-ˌfīd\ *n* [ISV] : DISULFIDE
bi·sul·fite \-ˌfīt\ *n* [F, fr *bi-* + *sulfite*] : an acid sulfite
¹bit \'bit\ *n* [ME *bitt*, fr. OE *bite* act of biting, akin to OE *bītan*] **1** : something bitten or held with the teeth **a** : the usu steel part of a bridle inserted in the mouth of a horse **b** : the rimmed mouth end on the stem of a pipe or cigar holder **2 a** (1) : the biting or cutting edge or part of a tool (2) : a replaceable part of a compound tool that actually performs the function (as drilling or boring) for which the whole tool is designed **b** *pl* : the jaws or nippers of tongs or pincers **3** : something that curbs or restrains **4** : the part of a key that enters the lock and acts on the bolt and tumblers



bits 1a A bar bit, B snaffle, C curb

²bit *vt* **bit·ted; bit·ting** **1 a** : to put a bit in the mouth of (a horse) **b** : to control as if with a bit : CURB **2** : to form a bit on (a key)
³bit *n* [ME, fr. OE *bita*, akin to OE *bītan*] **1** : a small quantity of food, *esp* : a small delicacy **2 a** : a small piece or quantity of some material thing **b** (1) : a small coin (2) : a unit of value equal to $^1/_8$ of a dollar ⟨four ~s⟩ **3** : something small or unimportant of its kind as **a** : a brief period : WHILE **b** (1) : an indefinite usu small degree, extent, or amount ⟨a ~ of a rascal⟩ ⟨every ~ as powerful⟩ (2) : the smallest or an insignificant amount or degree ⟨didn't feel a ~ sorry⟩ **c** (1) : a small part usu with spoken lines in a theatrical performance (2) : a usu. short theatrical routine ⟨a corny comedy ~⟩ **4** : the aggregate of items, situations, or activities appropriate to a given style, genre, or role ⟨rejected the whole ~ about love-marriage-motherhood —Vance Packard⟩ — **a bit much** : a little more than one wants to endure — **bit by bit** : little by little : by degrees
⁴bit *n* [*binary digit*] **1** : a unit of computer information equivalent to the result of a choice between two alternatives (as *yes* or *no*, *on* or *off*) **2** : the physical representation (as in a computer tape or memory) of a bit by an electrical pulse, a magnetized spot, or a hole whose presence or absence indicates data
bi·tar·trate \(ˌ)bī-'tär-ˌtrāt\ *n* [ISV] : an acid tartrate
¹bitch \'bich\ *n* [ME *bicche*, fr OE *bicce*, akin to OE *bæc* back] **1** : the female of the dog or some other carnivorous mammals **2 a** : a lewd or immoral woman **b** : a malicious, spiteful, and domineering woman **3** : COMPLAINT **4** : something that is highly objectionable or unpleasant
²bitch *vt* **1** : SPOIL, BOTCH ⟨I must have ~*ed* up my life —Mavis Gallant⟩ **2** : to complain of or about ⟨was occasionally quite talkative about his wife mostly he ~*ed* her, but not vehemently —Chandler Brossard⟩ **3** : CHEAT, DOUBLECROSS ~ *vi* : COMPLAIN ⟨wives ~ theatrically at their shrimpy husbands — Fred Powledge⟩
bitch·ery \'bich-ə-rē\ *n, pl* **-er·ies** : malicious, spiteful, or domineering behavior; *also* : an instance of such behavior
bitch goddess *n* : SUCCESS, *esp* : material or worldly success
bitchy \'bich-ē\ *adj* **bitch·i·er; -est** : characterized by malicious, spiteful, or arrogant behavior — **bitch·i·ly** \'bich-ə-lē\ *adv* — **bitch·i·ness** \'bich-ē-nəs\ *n*
¹bite \'bīt\ *vb* **bit** \'bit\; **bit·ten** \'bit-ᵊn\ *also* **bit; bit·ing** \'bīt-iŋ\ [ME *biten*, fr OE *bītan*; akin to OHG *bīzan* to bite, L *findere* to split] *vt* **1 a** : to seize esp. with teeth or jaws so as to enter, grip, or wound **b** : to wound, pierce, or sting esp with a fang or a proboscis **2** : to cut or pierce with or as if with an edged weapon **3** : to cause sharp pain or stinging discomfort to **4** : to take hold of **5** : to eat into : CORRODE **6** *archaic* : to take in : CHEAT ~ *vi* **1** : to bite or have the habit of biting something **2** *of a weapon or tool* : to cut, pierce, or take hold **3** : to cause irritation or smarting **4** : CORRODE **5** *a of fish* : to take a bait **b** : to respond so as to be caught (as by a trick) **6** : to take or maintain a firm hold — **bit·er** \'bīt-ər\ *n* — **bite off more than one can chew** : to undertake more than one can perform — **bite the dust** **1** : to fall dead esp in battle **2** : to suffer humiliation or defeat — **bite the hand that feeds one** : to injure a benefactor maliciously
²bite *n* **1** : the act or manner of biting **2** : FOOD **a** : the amount of food taken at a bite : MORSEL **b** : a small amount of food : SNACK **c** : a usu impromptu meal **3** *archaic* **a** : CHEAT, TRICK **b** : SHARPER **4** : a wound made by biting **5** : *the hold or* grip by which friction is created or purchase is obtained **6** : a surface that creates friction or is brought into contact with another for the purpose of obtaining a hold **7 a** : a keen incisive quality ⟨the ~ of sharp analysis⟩ **b** : a sharp penetrating effect ⟨the ~ of raw whiskey⟩ **8** : the corroding of an etcher's plate by acid **9** : an amount taken usu. in one operation for one purpose : CUT ⟨the tax ~⟩
bite·wing \'bīt-ˌwiŋ\ *n* : a dental X-ray film designed to show the crowns of the upper and lower teeth simultaneously
bit·ing \'bīt-iŋ\ *adj* : having the power to bite ⟨a ~ wind⟩ ; *esp* : able to grip and impress deeply ⟨the report is ~ in its intolerance of deceit⟩ *syn* see INCISIVE — **bit·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*
biting midge *n* : any of a family (Ceratopogonidae) of tiny biting two-winged flies of which some are vectors of filarial worms
bit·stock \'bit-ˌstak\ *n* : a device for turning a bit by hand : BRACE
bit·sy \'bit-sē\ *adj [itsy-bitsy] dial* : TINY
¹bitt \'bit\ *n* [perh fr ON *bitr* beam; akin to OE *bīt* boat] **1** : a single or double post of metal or wood fixed on the deck of a ship for securing lines **2** : BOLLARD 1
²bitt *vt* : to make (a cable) fast about a bitt
¹bit·ter \'bit-ər\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *biter*; akin to OHG *bittar* bitter, OE *bītan*] **1 a** : having or being a peculiarly acrid, astringent, or disagreeable taste suggestive of an infusion of hops that is one of the four basic taste sensations — compare SALT, SOUR, SWEET **b** : distasteful or distressing to the mind : GALLING ⟨a ~ sense of shame⟩ **2** : marked by intensity or severity **a** : accompanied by *severe pain or suffering* ⟨a ~ death⟩ **b** : *being relentlessly determined* : VEHEMENT ⟨a ~ partisan⟩ **c** : exhibiting intense animosity ⟨~ enemies⟩ **d** (1) : harshly reproachful ⟨~ complaints⟩ (2)

Har·lan \'här-lən\ John Marshall 1833–1911 & his grandson 1899–1971 Am jurists
Har·ley \'här-lē\ Robert 1661–1724 1st Earl of *Oxford* Eng statesman
Harms·worth \'härmz-(,)warth\ Alfred Charles William 1865–1922 Viscount *Northcliffe* \'nórth-,klif\ Eng publisher & polit.
Harmsworth *Harold Sidney* 1868–1940 1st Viscount *Rothermere* \'räth-ər-mi(ə)r\ *bro. of A C W.* Eng publisher & polit
Har·old I \'har-əld\ *d* 1040 *Harold Harefoot* \'ha(ə)r-,fut, 'he(ə)r-\ king of Eng (1035–40)
Harold II 1022?–1066 king of Eng (1066)
Harold name of 3 kings of Norway; esp III *Haardraade* \'hȯr-,ródə\ 1015–1066 (reigned 1047–66)
Har·ri·man \'har-ə-mən\ William Averell \'äv-(ə-)rəl\ 1891– Am businessman, diplomat, & polit.
Har·ring·ton \'har-iŋ-tən\ (Edward) Michael 1928– Am writer and polit
Har·ris \'har-əs\ Frank 1854–1931 Am. (Irish-born) writer
Harris Joel Chandler 1848–1908 Am. writer
Harris Patricia Roberts 1924– U S secy of housing & urban development (1977–79), secy of health, education, & welfare (1979–80)
Harris Roy 1898–1979 Am composer
Harris William Torrey 1835–1909 Am philos & educ.
Har·ri·son \'har-ə-sən\ Benjamin 1833–1901 *grandson of W. H Harrison* 23d pres of the U S (1889–93)
Harrison Frederic 1831–1923 Eng writer & philos
Harrison William Henry 1773–1841 9th pres of the U S. (1841)
Hart \'härt\ Albert Bushnell 1854–1943 Am hist. & editor
Hart Basil Henry Liddell — see LIDDELL HART
Hart Lorenz 1895–1943 Am lyricist
Hart Moss 1904–1961 Am librettist & dram
Hart Sir Robert 1835–1911 Brit diplomat
Hart William Surrey 1872–1946 Am actor
Harte \'härt\ Francis Brett 1836–1902 *Bret* Am writer
Hart·line \'härt-,lin\ Haldan Keffer 1903– Am biophysicist
Ha·run al–Ra·shid \hə-,rü-,nal-rə-'shēd, -,när-rə-\ A D 764?–809 caliph of Baghdad (786–809)
Har·vard \'har-vərd\ *John* 1607–1638 Eng clergyman in Am
Har·vey \'här-vē\ George Brinton McClellan 1864–1928 Am journalist & diplomat
Harvey Sir John Martin 1863–1944 Eng actor & producer
Harvey William 1578–1657 Eng physician & anatomist
Has·dru·bal \'haz-,drü-bəl, haz-'\ *d* 207 B C *bro. of Hannibal* Carthaginian gen
Has·sam \'has-əm\ (Frederick) Childe 1859–1935 Am artist
Has·sel \'has-əl\ Odd 1897– Norw chem
Hass·ler \'has-lər\ Hans Leo 1564–1612 Ger composer
Has·tings \'hā-stiŋz\ 1st Marquis of 1754–1826 *Francis Rawdon Hastings* \,ród-'n-\ Brit gen & colonial administrator
Hastings Thomas 1860–1929 Am architect
Hastings Warren 1732–1818 Eng statesman & administrator in India
Haugh·ey \'hȯk-ē\ Charles James 1925– prime min of Ireland (1979–)
Haupt·mann \'haup(t)-,man\ Gerhart 1862–1946 Ger writer
Haus·ho·fer \'haus-,hō-fər\ Karl 1869–1946 Ger gen & geographer
Hauss·mann \ō-'smän, 'haus-mən\ Baron Georges Eugene 1809–1891 Fr administrator; improver of Paris
Have·lock \'hav-,läk, -lək\ Sir Henry 1795–1857 Brit gen
Hawke \'hȯk\ 1st Baron 1705–1781 *Edward Hawke* Eng admiral
Haw·kins \'hó-kənz\ Sir Anthony Hope 1863–1933 pseud *Anthony Hope* Eng nov & dram
Hawkins *or* **Hawkyns** Sir John 1532–1595 Eng admiral
Haw·orth \'hau-ərth\ Sir (Walter) Norman 1883–1950 Eng *chem*
Haw·thorne \'hȯ-,thó(ə)rn\ Nathaniel 1804–1864 Am author
Hay \'hā\ John Milton 1838–1905 Am statesman
Hay·den \'hād-'n\ Carl Trumbull 1877–1972 Am polit
Haydn \'hīd-'n\ (Franz) Joseph 1732–1809 Austrian composer
Hay·ek \'hī-(y)ək\ Friedrich August von 1899– Austrian econ
Hayes \'hāz\ Carlton Joseph Huntley 1882–1964 Am hist & diplomat
Hayes Helen 1900– *Helen Hayes Brown, wife of Charles MacArthur* Am actress
Hayes Isaac Israel 1832–1881 Am arctic explorer
Hayes Patrick Joseph 1867–1938 Am cardinal
Hayes Roland 1887–1977 Am tenor
Hayes Rutherford Birchard 1822–1893 19th pres of the U.S (1877–81)
Haynes \'hānz\ Elwood 1857–1925 Am inventor
Hays \'hāz\ Will Harrison 1879–1954 Am lawyer & polit
Haz·ard \'haz-ərd\ Caroline 1856–1945 Am educ.
Ha·zard \ä-'zär\ Paul Gustave Marie Camille 1878–1944 Fr literary hist.
Haz·litt \'haz-lət, 'hāz-\ William 1778–1830 Eng. essayist
Healy \'hē-lē\ Timothy Michael 1855–1931 Irish statesman
Hearn \'hərn\ *Lafcadio* \laf-'kād-ē-,ō\ 1850–1904 *Yakumo Koizumi* Am (Greek-born of Irish-Greek decent) writer in Japan
Hearst \'hərst\ William Randolph 1863–1951 Am newspaper publisher
Heath \'hēth\ Edward 1916– Brit prime min. (1970–74)
Heav·i·side \'hev-ē-,sīd\ Oliver 1850–1925 Eng physicist & electrician
Heb·bel \'heb-əl\ Friedrich 1813–1863 Ger dram
He·ber \'hē-bər\ Reginald 1783–1826 Eng prelate & hymn writer
Hé·bert \ā-'be(ə)r\ Jacques Rene 1755–1794 Fr revolutionary journalist
He·din \hā-'dēn\ Sven Anders 1865–1952 Swed explorer
He·gel \'hā-gəl\ Georg Wilhelm Friedrich 1770–1831 Ger philos
Hei·deg·ger \'hī-,deg-ər, 'hīd-i-gər\ Martin 1889–1976 Ger philos
Hei·den·stam, von \'hād-'n-,stam, -,stüm\ Verner 1859–1940 Swed writer
Hei·fetz \'hī-fəts\ Jascha \'yäsh-ə\ 1901– Am. (Russ.-born) violinist
Hei·ne \'hī-nə *also* -nē\ Heinrich 1797–1856 Ger. poet & critic
Hei·sen·berg \'hīz-'n-,berg, -,be(ə)rg\ Werner 1901–1976 Ger. physicist
Hei·ser \'hī-zər\ Victor George 1873–1972 Am public-health physician & writer
He·li·o·gab·a·lus \,hē-lē-ō-'gab-ə-ləs\ A D 204–222 *Varius Avitus Bassianus* Rom emp. (218–222)
Hell·man \'hel-mən\ Lillian 1905– Am dram
Helm·holtz, von \'helm-,hōlts\ Hermann Ludwig Ferdinand 1821–1894 Ger. physicist, anatomist, & physiol.
Hé·lo·ïse \'ā-lə-,wēz, 'el-ə-\ 1101?–1164 *wife of Abelard* Fr. abbess
Hel·vé·tius \hel-'vā-sh(ē-)əs, -'vē-, ,(h)el-,vās-'yüs, -'yüs\ Claude Adrien 1715–1771 Fr. philos
He·mans \'hem-ənz, 'hē-mənz\ Felicia Dorothea 1793–1835 née *Browne* Eng poet
Hem·ing *or* **Hem·minge** \'hem-iŋ\ John 1556?–1630 Eng actor
Hem·ing·way \'hem-iŋ-,wā\ Ernest Miller 1899–1961 Am. story-writer & journalist
Hench \'hench\ Philip Showalter 1896–1965 Am. physician
Hen·der·son \'hen-dər-sən\ Arthur 1863–1935 Brit. labor leader & statesman
Henderson Leon 1895– Am. econ. & administrator
Henderson Sir Nevile \'nev-əl\ Meyrick 1882–1942 Brit. diplomat
Hen·dricks \'hen-driks\ Thomas Andrews 1819–1885 Am polit.; vice-pres of the U S (1885)
Hen·gist \'heŋ-gəst, -,gist\ *and* **Hor·sa** \'hȯr-sə\ *d* A D 488 and 455 resp *bros* Jute invaders of Britain (*ab* 449)
Hen·ley \'hen-lē\ William Ernest 1849–1903 Eng editor & author
Hen·ne·pin \'hen-ə-pən, ,en-ə-'pan\ Louis 1640?–1701 Belg friar & explorer in Am
Hen·ri \'hen-rē\ Robert 1865–1929 *Robert Henry Cozad* Am painter
Hen·ry \'hen-rē\ name of 8 kings of Eng I 1068–1135 (reigned 1100–35), II 1133–1189 (reigned 1154–89), III 1207–1272 (reigned 1216–72), IV 1367–1413 (reigned 1399–1413), V 1387–1422 (reigned 1413–22), VI 1421–1471 (reigned 1422–61 & 1470–71); VII 1457–1509 (reigned 1485–1509), VIII 1491–1547 (reigned 1509–47)
Henry name of 4 kings of France I 1008–1060 (reigned 1031–60), II 1519–1559 (reigned 1547–59), III 1551–1589 (reigned 1574–89), IV (Henry III of Navarre) 1553–1610 (reigned 1589–1610)
Henry 1394–1460 *the Navigator* Port prince
Henry Joseph 1797–1878 Am physicist
Henry O — see William Sydney PORTER
Henry Patrick 1736–1799 Am statesman & orator
Hens·lowe \'henz-(,)lō\ Philip *d* 1616 Eng theater manager & diarist
Hep·burn \'hep-(,)bərn\ Katharine 1909– Am actress
Hep·ple·white \'hep-əl-,(h)wit\ George *d* 1786 Eng cabinetmaker and designer
Hep·worth \'hep-(,)warth\ Dame Barbara 1903–1975 Brit sculptor
Her·a·cli·tus \,her-ə-'klīt-əs\ 6th–5th cent B C Greek philos. — **Her·a·cli·te·an** \-'klit-ē-ən, -klī-'tē-\ *adj*
He·ra·cli·us \,her-ə-'klī-əs, hi-'rak-lē-\ A D 575?–641 Byzantine emp (610–641)
Her·bart \'he(ə)r-,bärt\ Johann Friedrich 1776–1841 Ger philos & educ
Her·bert \'hər-bərt\ George 1593–1633 Eng divine & poet
Herbert Victor 1859–1924 Am (Irish-born) composer & conductor
Herbert William 1580–1630 3d Earl of *Pembroke* Eng statesman & poet
Herblock — see Herbert Lawrence BLOCK
Her·der, von \'herd-ər\ Johann Gottfried 1744–1803 Ger. philos. & writer
He·re·dia, de \ā-rā-'dyä, (h)ā-'rād-ē-ə\ *José Maria* 1842–1905 Fr (Cuban-born) poet
Her·ford \'hər-fərd\ Oliver 1863–1935 Eng writer & illustrator
Her·ges·hei·mer \'hər-gəs-,hī-mər, -gə-,shī-\ Joseph 1880–1954 Am nov
He·ring \'her-iŋ, 'hā-riŋ\ Ewald 1834–1918 Ger. physiol & psychol
Her·ki·mer \'hər-kə-mər\ Nicholas 1728–1777 Am Revolutionary gen.
Hern·don \'hərn-dən\ William Henry 1818–1891 Am. lawyer
He·ro \'hē-(,)rō, 'hi(ə)r-(,)ō\ *or* **He·ron** \'hē-,rän\ 3d cent A D Greek *scientist*
Her·od \'her-əd\ 73?–4 B C *the Great* Rom king of Judea (37–4)
Herod An·ti·pas \'ant-ə-,pas, -pəs\ *d* after A D 40 *son of prec.* Rom tetrarch of Galilee (4 B C–A D 40)
He·rod·o·tus \hi-'räd-ə-təs\ 5th cent. B C. Greek hist. — **He·rod·o·te·an** \-,räd-ə-'tē-ən\ *adj*
Her·re·ra, de \(h)ə-'rer-ə\ Francisco 1576–1656 *el Viejo* Span painter
Her·rick \'her-ik\ Myron Timothy 1854–1929 Am diplomat
Herrick Robert 1591–1674 Eng. poet
Her·riot \,er-ē-'ō\ Edouard 1872–1957 Fr statesman
Her·schel \'hər-shəl\ Sir John Frederick William 1792–1871 & his father Sir William 1738–1822 Eng. astronomers
Her·sey \'hər-sē\ John Richard 1914– Am. nov
Her·shey \'hər-shē\ Alfred Day 1908– Am. geneticist
Hor·ter \'hȯrt-ər\ Christian Archibald 1895–1966 Am. diplomat: secy. of state (1959–61)
Hor·ty \'hȯrt-ē\ Charles Holmes 1867–1938 Am. chem.
Hertz \'he(ə)rts, 'hərts\ Gustav Ludwig 1887–1975 Ger. physicist
Hertz Heinrich Rudolf 1857–1894 Ger physicist
Her·zog \'hərt-,sȯg, 'hert-, -,sügˌ 'er-,sȯg\ Enrique 1897?– pres of Bolivia (1947–49)
Herzog James Barry Munnik 1866–1942 So African gen.
Herz·berg \'hərts-,bərg\ Gerhard 1904– Canad. (Ger.-born) physicist
Herzl \'hert-səl\ Theodor 1860–1904 Austrian (Hung.-born) Zionist

House \'haůs\ Edward Mandell 1858–1938 *Colonel House* Am diplomat
Hous·man \'hau·smən\ Alfred Edward 1859–1936 Eng. classical scholar & poet
Housman Laurence 1865–1959 *bro. of prec.* Eng writer & illustrator
Hous·say \ü·'sī\ Bernardo Alberto 1887–1971 Argentine physiol
Hous·ton \'(h)yü·stən\ Samuel 1793–1863 *Sam* Am. gen , pres of the Republic of Texas (1836–38, 1841–44)
Hov·ey \'həv·ē\ Richard 1864–1900 Am poet
How·ard \'hau(·ə)rd\ Catherine — see CATHERINE
Howard Henry 1517?–1547 Earl of *Surrey* Eng soldier & poet
Howard Oliver Otis 1830–1909 Am gen & educ.
Howard *Sidney* Coe 1891–1939 Am dram
Howe \'haů\ Ed 1853–1937 *Edgar Watson* Am journalist
Howe Elias 1819–1867 Am inventor
Howe Julia 1819–1910 née *Ward* Am suffragist & reformer
Howe Earl 1726–1799 *Richard Howe* Eng admiral
Howe 5th Viscount 1729–1814 *William Howe, bro. of prec.* Eng gen in Am.
How·ells \'hau·əlz\ William Dean 1837–1920 Am author
Hr·dlič·ka \'hərd·lich·,kä\ Aleš \'äl·,esh\ 1869–1943 Am (Bohemian-born) anthropol
Hsü Shih-ch'ang \'shü·'shi(ə)r·'chäŋ, -'shē-\ 1858–1939 Chin gen., pres of China (1918–22)
Hsüan–t'ung \shü·'än·'tuŋ\ 1906–1967 *Henry P'u-yi* \'pü·'(y)ē\ Chin emp (1908–12), last of Manchu dynasty; puppet emp of Manchukuo (1934–45)
Hu Shih \'hü·'shi(ə)r, -'shē\ 1891–1962 Chin philos & diplomat
Hua Kuo-feng 1920– Chin prime min. (1976–)
Huás·car \'wäs·,kär\ 1495?–1533 Inca prince
Hub·bard \'həb·ərd\ Elbert Green 1856–1915 Am writer
Hub·ble \'həb·əl\ Edwin Powell 1889–1953 Am astron
Hud·son \'həd·sən\ Henry *d* 1611 erroneously *Hen·drick* \'hendrik\ Eng navigator & explorer
Hudson Manley Ottmer 1886–1960 Am jurist
Hudson William Henry 1841–1922 Eng naturalist & writer
Huer·ta \'wert·ə, ü·'ert·\ Victoriano 1854–1916 Mex gen , provisional pres of Mexico (1913–14)
Hug·gins \'həg·ənz\ Charles Brenton 1901– Am (Canad·born) physician
Huggins Sir William 1824–1910 Eng astron
Hugh Ca·pet \'kā·pət, 'kap·ət, kə·'pā\ *Fr.* **Hugues Ca·pet** \ügkə·pe\ A D 940?–996 king of France (987–996)
Hughes \'hyüz *also* 'yüz\ Charles Evans 1862–1948 Am jurist, chief justice of the U S Supreme Court (1930–41)
Hughes Howard Robard 1905–1976 Am businessman
Hughes (James) Langston 1902–1967 Am writer
Hughes Rupert 1872–1956 Am writer
Hughes Ted 1930– Brit. poet
Hughes Thomas 1822–1896 Eng jurist, reformer, & writer
Hughes William Morris 1864–1952 Austral statesman
Hu·go \'(h)yü·(,)gō\ Victor Marie 1802–1885 Fr poet, nov , & dram — **Hu·go·esque** \,(h)yü·(,)gō·'esk\ *adj*
Hui·zinga \'hī·zin·ə\ Johan 1872–1945 Du historian
Hu·la·gu \hü·'lä·(,)gü\ 1217–1265 *grandson of Genghis Khan* Mongol ruler
Hull \'həl\ Cordell 1871–1955 Am statesman, U S secy of state (1933–44)
Hull Isaac 1773–1843 Am naval officer
Hull William 1753–1825 Am gen
Hu·ma·yun \hü·'mä·,yün\ 1508–1556 emp. of Hindustan (1530–56)
Hum·bert I \'həm·bərt\ *Ital.* **Um·ber·to** \üm·'be(ə)r·(,)tō\ 1844–1900 king of Italy (1878–1900)
Humbert II 1904– Prince of *Piedmont*, Count of *Sarre*, king of Italy (1946)
Hum·boldt, von \'həm·,bōlt, 'hùm·\ Baron (Friedrich Heinrich) Alexander 1769–1859 Ger. naturalist, traveler, & statesman
Humboldt, von Baron Wilhelm 1767–1835 *bro. of prec.* Ger philologist & diplomat
Hume \'hyüm *also* 'yüm\ David 1711–1776 Scot philos. & hist — **Hum·ean** *or* **Hum·lan** \'(h)yü·mē·ən\ *adj*
Hum·per·dinck \'hùm·pər·,diŋk, 'həm·\ Engelbert 1854–1921 Ger composer
Hum·phrey \'həm(p)·frē\ 1391–1447 *son of Henry IV* Duke of *Gloucester* (*the Good Duke*) & Earl of *Pembroke* Eng statesman & book collector
Humphrey Hubert Horatio 1911–1978 Am polit , vice-pres of the U S (1965–69)
Hun·e·ker \'hən·i·kər\ James Gibbons 1860–1921 Am critic
Hung–wu \'hùŋ·'wü\ 1328–1398 *Chu Yüan-chang* \'jü·yü·'an·'jäŋ\ Chin emp (1368–98), founder of Ming dynasty
Hunt \'hənt\ (James Henry) Leigh 1784–1859 Eng writer
Hunt (William) Holman \'hōl·mən\ 1827–1910 Eng painter
Hun·ter \'hənt·ər\ John 1728–1793 Brit anatomist & surgeon
Hun·ting·ton \'hənt·iŋ·tən\ Collis Potter 1821–1900 Am pioneer railroad builder
Huntington Ellsworth 1876–1947 Am geographer & explorer
Huntington Henry Edwards 1850–1927 Am bibliophile
Huntington Samuel 1731–1796 Am Revolutionary polit
Hun·tzi·ger \,(h)ənt·sē·'zhe(ə)r\ Charles Léon Clément 1880–1941 Fr gen
Hu·nya·di *or* **Hu·nya·dy** \'hun·,yäd·ē, -,yòd·\ Já·nos \'yan·(,)ōsh\ 1387?–1456 Hung soldier & hero
Hur·ley \'hər·lē\ Patrick Jay 1883–1963 Am lawyer & diplomat
Hurst \'hərst\ Sir Cecil James Barrington 1870–1963 Eng jurist
Hurst Fannie 1889–1968 Am writer
Hu·sak \'h(y)ü·(,)säk\ Gustav 1913– pres of Czechoslovakia (1975–)
Hu·sein Ibn–Ali \hü·'sā·,nib·ən·ä·'lē\ 1856–1931 first king of the Hejaz (1916–24)
Huss *or* **Hus** \'həs, 'hus\ John *or* Jan *ab* 1374–1415 *Johannes Hus von Husinetz* Bohemian religious reformer
Hus·sein I \hü·'sān\ 1935– king of Jordan (1952–)
Hus·serl \'hus·ə·rəl\ Edmund 1859–1938 Ger philos.
Hu·szár \'hus·,är\ Károly 1882–1941 Hung. journalist & polit.
Hutch·ins \'həch·ənz\ Robert Maynard 1899–1977 Am educ.
Hutch·in·son \'həch·ə(n)·sən\ Anne 1591–1643 née *Marbury* religious liberal in Am.
Hutchinson Thomas 1711–1780 Am colonial administrator
Hut·ten, von \'hut·'n\ Ulrich 1488–1523 Ger humanist & supporter of Luther
Hux·ley \'hək·slē\ Al·dous \'ōl·dəs\ Leonard 1894–1963 *bro. of J S.* Eng. nov. & critic — **Hux·lei·an** \,hək·'slē·ən, 'hək·slē-\ *or* **Hux·ley·an** \'hək·slē·ən\ *adj*
Huxley Andrew Fielding 1917– Brit physiol & educ.
Huxley Sir Julian Sorell 1887–1975 *grandson of T.H* Eng biologist
Huxley Thomas Henry 1825–1895 Eng biologist
Huy·gens *or* **Huy·ghens** \'hī·gənz, 'hòi-\ Christian 1629–1695 Du math , physicist, & astron
Huys·mans \wē·'smäⁿs\ Camille 1871–1968 Belg polit
Huysmans Joris Karl 1848–1907 orig *Charles Marie Georges* Fr nov
Hy·att \'hī·ət\ Alpheus 1838–1902 Am naturalist
Hyde \'hīd\ Douglas 1860–1949 Irish author; pres of Republic of Ireland (1938–45)
Hyde Edward 1609–1674 1st Earl of *Clarendon* Eng statesman & hist
Hyder Ali — see HAIDAR ALI
Hy·mans \'hī·,mān(t)s, ē·ma²s\ Paul 1865–1941 Belg. statesman
Hy·pse·lan·tes \,ēp·sə·'lan·dēs\ *var of* YPSILANTI
Ibáñez Vicente Blasco- — see BLASCO-IBÁÑEZ
Iber·ville, d' \'dē·bər·,vil, -,vēl, 'dī·bər·,vil\ Sieur 1661–1706 *Pierre Lemoyne* Fr -Canad explorer; founder of Louisiana
Ibn–Khal·dun \,ib·ən·,kal·'dün\ 1332–1406 Arab hist
Ibn–Rushd — see AVERROËS
Ibn–Saud \,ib·ən·sä·'üd, -'saud\ Abdul-Aziz 1880–1953 king of Saudi Arabia (1932–53)
Ibn–Zuhr \,ib·ən·'zü(ə)r\ *or* **Ibn–Zohr** \-'zō(ə)r, -'zó(ə)r\ *var of* AVENZOAR
Ibra·him Pa·sha \i·,bra·'him·'päsh·ə, -'pash·ə, -pə·'shä\ 1789–1848 Egyptian gen & viceroy
Ib·sen \'ib·sən, 'ip·\ Henrik 1828–1906 Norw poet & dram — **Ib·se·ni·an** \ib·'sē·nē·ən, ip-, -'sen·ē-\ *adj*
Ick·es \'ik·əs\ Harold LeClair 1874–1952 Am lawyer
Ic·ti·nus \ik·'tī·nəs\ 5th cent B C Greek architect
Ig·na·tius \ig·'nā·sh(ē·)əs\ Saint 1st–2d cent. A D *Theophorus* bishop of Antioch & church father
Ignatius of Loyola Saint — see LOYOLA — **Ig·na·tian** \-sh(ē·)ən\ *adj*
Ike·da \ē·'kād·ə, -'ked-\ Hayato 1899–1965 Jap polit , premier (1960–64)
Ikh·na·ton \ik·'nät·ᵊn\ *Amen·ho·tep IV* \,äm·ən·'hō·,tep, ,am-\ king of Egypt (*ab* 1375–1358 B C), religious reformer
Im·mel·mann \'im·əl·,man, -mən\ Max 1890–1916 Ger. aviator
In·dy, d' \'dan·dē, dan·'dē, daⁿ·\ Vincent 1851–1931 Fr composer
Inés de Castro — see CASTRO
Inge \'inj\ William 1913–1973 Am playwright
Inge \'iŋ\ William Ralph 1860–1954 Eng prelate & author
In·ger·soll \'iŋ·gər·,sōl, -səl\ Robert Green 1833–1899 Am lawyer & agnostic
In·gram \'iŋ·grəm\ Arthur Foley Winnington 1858–1946 Eng prelate, bishop of London (1901–39)
In·gres \'aⁿ(ŋ)gr\ Jean Auguste Dominique 1780–1867 Fr. painter
In·ness \'in·əs\ George, father 1825–1894 & son 1854–1926 Am painters
In·no·cent \'in·ə·sənt\ name of 13 popes esp II *d*1143 (pope 1130–43), III 1161–1216 (pope 1198–1216), IV *d*1254 (pope 1243–54); XI 1611–1689 (pope 1676–89)
İnö·nü \,in·ə·'n(y)ü\ Is·met \is·'met\ 1884–1973 Turk statesman, pres of Turkey (1938–50), premier (1961–65)
In·sull \'in(t)·səl\ Samuel 1859–1938 Am (Eng·born) utilities executive
Io·nes·co \,ē·ə·'nes·(,)kō\ Eugene 1912– Fr. (Rumanian-born) dram
Ipa·tieff *or* **Ipa·tiev** \i·'pät·ē·,ef, -'päch·əf\ Vladimir Nikolaevich 1867–1952 Russ ·born·chem in Am.
Ire·dell \'ī(ə)r·,del\ James 1751–1799 Am jurist
Ire·ton \'ī(ə)rt·ᵊn\ Henry 1611–1651 Eng parliamentary commander & regicide
Irl·go·yen \ir·i·'gō·,yen\ Hi·pó·li·to \ē·'pó·lē·,tō\ 1850–1933 pres. of Argentina (1916–22, 1928–30)
Iron·side \'ī(·ə)rn·,sid\ William Edmund 1880–1959 1st Baron of *Archangel and Ironside* Brit field marshal
Ir·ving \'ər·viŋ\ Sir Henry 1838–1905 orig *John Henry Brodribb* Eng actor
Irving Washington 1783–1859 Am essayist, nov , & hist.
Ir·win \'ər·wən\ Wallace 1875–1959 Am journalist & humorist
Irwin William Henry 1873–1948 *Will* Am journalist & writer
Isaacs \'ī·ziks, -zəks\ Sir Isaac Alfred 1855–1948 Austral jurist & statesman, gov ·gen of Australia (1931–36)
Isaacs Rufus Daniel — see Marquis of READING
Is·a·bel·la I \,iz·ə·'bel·ə\ 1451–1504 *wife of Ferdinand V of Castile* queen of Castile (1474–1504), aided Columbus
Ish·er·wood \'ish·ər·,wůd\ Christopher William Bradshaw 1904– Am (Brit ·born) writer
Ishii \'ē·shē·,ē, 'ish·ē·,ē\ Viscount Kikujiro 1866–1945 Jap diplomat
Is·i·dore of Seville \'iz·ə·,dó(ə)r, -,dó(ə)r\ Saint *ab* A D 570–636 *Isidorus Hispalensis* Span prelate & scholar
Iskender Bey — see SCANDERBEG
Is·ma·il Pa·sha \is·'ma·,ēl·'pash·ə, -'pash·ə, -pə·'sha\ 1830–1895 *Ismail I* khedive of Egypt (1863–79)
Isoc·ra·tes \ī·'sak·rə·,tēz\ 436–338 B C Athenian orator
Ito \'ē·(,)tō\ Prince Hirobumi 1841–1909 Jap statesman
Ito Yuko *or* Sukenon 1843–1914 Jap admiral
Itur·bi \i·'tur·bē\ Jose 1895–1980 Span ·born pianist & conductor

He·si·od \'hē-sē-əd, 'hes-ē-\ 8th cent. B.C. Greek poet
Hess \'hes\ Dame Myra 1890–1965 Eng. pianist
Hess Victor Franz 1883–1964 Austrian physicist
Hess (Walther Richard) Rudolf 1894– Ger. Nazi polit
Hess Walter Rudolf 1881–1973 Swiss physiol
Hes·se \'hes-ə\ Hermann 1877–1962 Ger. author
He·ve·sy, de \'hev-ə-shē, -,esh-ē\ George 1885–1966 Hung chem.
Hew·lish \'hyü-lish\ Antony 1924– Brit. astron.
Hey·drich \'hī-drik, -driK\ Reinhard 1904–1942 *the Hangman* Ger. Nazi administrator
Hey·er·dahl \'hā-ər-,däl\ Thor 1914– Norw. explorer & writer
Hey·mans \ā-'män(t)s, -'man(t)s\ Corneille 1892–1968 Belg physiol.
Hey·rov·sky \'hā-,rōf-skē, -,rōv-\ Jaroslav 1890–1967 Czech chem
Hey·se, von \'hī-zə\ Paul 1830–1914 Ger nov , dram., & poet
Hey·ward \'hā-wərd\ Du·Bose \d(y)u-'bōz\ 1885–1940 Am author
Hey·wood \'hā-,wůd\ John 1497?–?1580 Eng author
Heywood Thomas 1574?–1641 Eng dram
Hich·ens \'hich-ənz\ Robert Smythe 1864–1950 Eng nov
Hick·el \'hik-əl\ Walter Joseph 1919– U S secy. of the interior (1969–70)
Hick·ok \'hik-,äk\ James Butler 1837–1876 *Wild Bill* Am scout & U.S marshal
Hicks \'hiks\ Edward 1780–1849 Am painter
Hicks Sir John Richard 1904– Brit. econ
Hi·ero I \'hī-ə-,rō\ *or* **Hi·er·on** \-,rän\ *d* 466 B.C. tyrant of Syracuse (478–466)
Hieronymus Saint Eusebius — see JEROME
Hig·gin·son \'hig-ən-sən\ Thomas Wentworth Storrow 1823–1911 Am clergyman & writer
High·et \'hī-ət\ Gilbert 1906–1978 Am (Scot -born) writer
Hildebrand — see Pope GREGORY VII
Hill \'hil\ Ambrose Powell 1825–1865 Am Confed gen
Hill Archibald Vivian 1886–1977 Eng physiol
Hill James Jerome 1838–1916 Am financier & railway promoter
Hill Sir Rowland 1795–1879 Eng postal reformer
Hil·la·ry \'hil-ə-rē\ Sir Edmund Percival 1919– N Z. mountaineer & explorer
Hil·lel \'hil-əl, -,el\ *fl* 30 B.C.–A.D 9 Jewish teacher; first to formulate definite hermeneutic principles
Hill·man \'hil-mən\ Sidney 1887–1946 Am labor leader
Hills \'hilz\ Carla Anderson 1934– U S secy of housing & urban development (1975–77)
Hil·precht \'hil-,prekt\ Hermann Volrath 1859–1925 Am (Ger.- born) Assyriologist
Hil·ton \'hilt-ən\ Conrad Nicholson 1887–1979 Am businessman
Hilton James 1900–1954 Eng nov
Himm·ler \'him-lər\ Heinrich 1900–1945 Ger Nazi polit.
Hin·de·mith \'hin-də-,mit(h), -mət(h)\ Paul 1895–1963 Am (Ger.- born) violist & composer
Hin·den·burg, von \'hin-dən-,bərg, -,bu(ə)rg\ Paul 1847–1934 *Paul Ludwig Hans Anton von Beneckendorff und von Hindenburg* Ger field marshal, pres. of Germany (1925–34)
Hin·shel·wood \'hin-chəl-,wud\ Sir Cyril Norman 1897–1967 Brit. chem
Hip·par·chus \hip-'är-kəs\ 6th cent. B.C. tyrant of Athens (527–514 B.C.)
Hipparchus *fl* 130 B.C. Greek astron
Hip·pi·as \'hip-ē-əs\ 6th cent B.C. *bro. of Hipparchus* ruled Athens with his brother
Hip·poc·ra·tes \hip-'äk-rə-,tēz\ 460?–?377 B.C. *father of medicine* Greek physician
Hi·ra·nu·ma \hi-'rän-ə-,mä\ Baron Kiichiro 1867–1952 Jap statesman
Hi·ro·hi·to \,hir-ō-'hē-(,)tō\ 1901– emp of Japan (1926–)
Hi·ro·shi·ge \,hir-ə-'shē-,gā\ Ando 1797–1858 Jap. painter
Hitch·cock \'hich-,käk\ Edward 1793–1864 Am. geologist
Hitchcock Ethan Allen 1835–1909 Am diplomat & administrator
Hit·ler \'hit-lər\ Adolf 1889–1945 Ger chancellor & führer
Hit·ti \'hit-ē\ Philip Khuri 1886–1978 Am (Lebanese-born) orientalist
Hit·torf \'hi-,tōrf\ Johann Wilhelm 1824–1914 Ger physicist
Hoare \'hō(ə)r, 'hȯ(ə)r\ Samuel John Gurney 1880–1959 Viscount *Templewood* Eng. statesman
Ho·bart \'hō-,bärt, -bərt\ Garret Augustus 1844–1899 Am lawyer· vice-pres. of the U S. (1897–99)
Hob·be·ma \'häb-ə-mə\ Meindert 1638–1709 Du painter
Hobbes \'häbz\ Thomas 1588–1679 Eng philos
Hob·son \'häb-sən\ Richmond Pearson 1870–1937 Am naval officer
Hoc·cleve \'häk-,lēv\ Thomas 1370?–?1450 Eng poet
Ho Chi Minh \,hō-,chē-'min, ,hō-,shē-\ 1890–1969 *real name Nguyen That Thanh* pres of North Vietnam (1946–69)
Hock·ing \'häk-iŋ\ William Ernest 1873–1966 Am philos
Hodg·es \'häj-əz\ Luther Hartwell 1898–1974 U.S secy of commerce (1961–65)
Hodg·kin \'häj-kin\ Sir Alan Lloyd 1914– Brit physiol
Hodgkin Dorothy Crowfoot 1910– Brit. physicist
Hoe \'hō\ Richard March 1812–1886 *son of Robert* Am inventor
Hoe Robert 1784–1833 Am (Eng -born) printing-press manuf
Ho·fer \'hō-fər\ Andreas 1767–1810 Tyrolese patriot
Hof·fa \'häf-ə\ James Riddle 1913–?1975 Am labor leader
Hoff·man \'häf-mən, 'hȯf-\ Mal·vi·na \mal-'vē-nə\ 1887–1966 Am sculptor
Hoff·mann \'häf-mən, 'hȯf-, -,män\ August Heinrich 1798–1874 Ger poet, philologist, & hist
Hoffmann Ernst Theodor Wilhelm 1776–1822 *Ernst Theodor Amadeus* Ger composer, writer, & illustrator
Hof·mann \'häf-mən, 'hȯf-, -,mán\ Hans 1880–1966 Am (Ger.- born) painter
Hofmann Josef Casimir 1876–1957 Pol pianist
Hof·mann, von \'häf-mən, 'hȯf-, -,mán\ August Wilhelm 1818–1892 Ger chem
Hof·manns·thal, von \'häf-mənz-,täl, 'hȯf-\ Hugo 1874–1929 Austrian poet & dram.
Hof·stadt·er \'hȯf-,stat-ər\ Robert 1915– Am. physicist
Ho·garth \'hō-,gärth\ William 1697–1764 Eng painter & engraver
Hog·ben \'hȯg-bən, 'häg-\ Lancelot Thomas 1895–1975 Eng. scientist & writer
Hogg \'hȯg, 'häg\ James 1770–1835 Scot. poet
Hohenzollern Michael — see MICHAEL
Ho·ku·sai \'hō-kù-,sī, ,hō-kù-'\ Katsushika 1760–1849 Jap. artist
Hol·bein \'hōl-,bīn, 'hȯl-\ Hans father 1465?–1524 & son 1497?–1543 Ger. painters
Hol·berg \'hōl-,barg\ Baron 1684–1754 *Ludwig Holberg* Dan. (Norw -born) author
Hol·comb \'hāl-kəm\ Thomas 1879–1965 Am marine-corps gen.
Hol·in·shed \'hāl-ən-,shed\ *or* **Hol·lings·head** \-iŋz-,hed\ Raphael *d ab* 1580 Eng chronicler
Hol·land \'hāl-ənd\ John Philip 1840–1914 Irish-born inventor in Am
Holland Sidney George 1893–1961 prime min of N.Z. (1945–57)
Hol·ley \'hāl-ē\ Robert William 1922– Am biochem.
Holman-Hunt William — see Holman HUNT
Holmes \'hōmz, 'hōlmz\ John Haynes 1879–1964 Am clergyman
Holmes Oliver Wendell 1809–1894 Am physician & author ·
Holmes Oliver Wendell 1841–1935 *son of prec.* Am. jurist
Holst \'hōlst\ Gustav Theodore 1874–1934 Eng composer
Holt \'hōlt\ Harold Edward 1908–1967 Austral polit., prime min. (1966–67)
Holt Luther Emmett 1855–1924 Am. pediatrician
Hol·yoake \'hōl-,yōk, 'hō-lē-,ōk\ Keith Jacka 1904– prime min of N.Z. (1960–72)
Home \'hyüm\ Sir Alec Douglas- 1903– Brit. prime min. (1963–64)
Home William Douglas- 1912– Brit dram
Ho·mer \'hō-mər\ *fl* 850? B.C, traditional Greek epic poet
Homer Winslow 1836–1910 Am artist
Ho·neck·er \'hō-nə-kər\ Erich 1912– gen secy. (1971–) and chairman (1976–) of East German Communist party
Ho·nog·ger \,ō-nä-'ge(ə)r, '(h)än-i-gər\ Arthur 1892–1955 Fr. composer
Ho·no·ri·us \hə-'nōr-ē-əs, -'nȯr-\ Flavius A.D 384–423 Rom. emp of the West (395–423)
Hood \'hůd\ John Bell 1831–1879 Am Confed. gen
Hood Samuel 1st Viscount 1724–1816 Brit admiral
Hood Thomas 1799–1845 Eng poet
Hooke \'huk\ Robert 1635–1703 Eng experimental philos
Hook·er \'huk-ər\ Joseph 1814–1879 Am army officer
Hooker Sir Joseph Dalton 1817–1911 Eng botanist
Hooker Richard 1554–1600 Eng theol
Hooker Thomas 1586?–1647 Eng. Puritan clergyman, a founder of Connecticut
Hoo·ton \'hůt-ᵊn\ Earnest Albert 1887–1954 Am anthropol
Hoo·ver \'hü-vər\ Herbert Clark 1874–1964 31st pres. of the U.S (1929–33)
Hoover John Edgar 1895–1972 Am criminologist, F B I director (1924–72)
Hope \'hōp\ Anthony — see Sir Anthony Hope HAWKINS
Hope Victor Alexander John 1887–1951 *son of prec.* 8th Earl of *Hope·toun* \'hōp-tən\ & 2d Marquis of *Lin·lith·gow* \lin-'lith-(,)gō\ Brit soldier; viceroy of India (1936–43)
Hop·kins \'häp-kənz\ Sir Frederick Gow·land \'gaů-lənd\ 1861–1947 Eng biochem
Hopkins Gerard Manley 1844–1889 Eng poet
Hopkins Harry Lloyd 1890–1946 Am polit & administrator
Hopkins Johns \'jänz\ 1795–1873 Am financier
Hopkins Mark 1802–1887 Am educ.
Hop·kin·son \'häp-kən-sən\ Francis 1737–1791 Am lawyer & satirist
Hop·pe \'häp-ē\ William Frederick 1887–1959 Am billiard player
Hop·per \'häp-ər\ Edward 1882–1967 Am artist
Hopper (William) DeWolf 1858–1935 Am. actor
Hop·wood \'häp-,wůd\ (James) Avery 1882–1928 Am. dram
Hor·ace \'hȯr-əs, 'här-\ 65–8 B.C. *Quintus Horatius Flaccus* Rom. poet & satirist
Hore–Be·li·sha \,hō(ə)r-bə-'lē-shə, ,hȯ(ə)r-\ Leslie 1893–1957 Eng. polit
Hor·na·day \'hȯr-nə-,dā\ William Temple 1854–1937 Am zool
Hor·ney \'hȯr-,nī\ Karen 1885–1952 née *Danielson* Am (Ger.- born) psychoanalyst & author
Ho·ro·witz \'hȯr-ə-,wits, 'här-\ Vladimir 1904– Am (Russ.- born) pianist
Horsa — see HENGIST
Hortense de Beauharnais — see BEAUHARNAIS
Hor·thy \'hort-ē\ Miklós von Nagybánya 1868–1957 Hung admiral, regent of Hungary (1920–44)
Hos·kins \'has-kənz\ Roy Graham 1880–1964 Am physiol
Hou·di·ni \hü-'dē-nē\ Harry 1874–1926 orig. *Ehrich Weiss* Am magician
Hou·don \'hü-,dän, ü-dō-\ Jean Antoine 1741–1828 Fr. sculptor
Hou·dry \'hü-drē\ Eugene Jules 1892–1962 Am (Fr -born) engineer
Houns·field \'haunz-,fē(ə)ld\ Godfrey Newbold 1919– Brit. engineer & inventor

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Jus·tin \'jəs-tən\ Saint A.D 100?–?165 *Justin (the) Martyr* church father
Jus·tin·i·an I \jə-'stin-ē-ən\ A.D 483–565 *the Great* Byzantine emp. (527–565)
Ju·ve·nal \'jü-vən-ᵊl\ A.D 60?–?140 *Decimus Junius Juvenalis* Rom. poet & satirist — Ju·ve·na·lian \,jü-və-'nāl-yən\ *adj*
Kádár \'käd-,är\ János 1912– 1st secy. of Hungarian Communist party (1956–)
Kaf·ka \'käf-kə, 'kaf-\ Franz 1883–1924 Austrian writer — Kaf·ka·esque \,käf-kə-'esk, ,kaf-\ *adj*
Ka·ga·wa \ká-'gä-wə\ Toyohiko 1888–1960 Jap social reformer
Kal·ser \'kl-zər\ Henry John 1882–1967 Am. industrialist
Kalb \'kälp, 'kalb\ Johann 1721–1780 Baron *de Kalb* \dl-'kalb\ Ger gen in Am
Ka·li·da·sa \,käl-l-'däs-ə\ 5th cent A.D Hindu dram & poet
Ka·li·nin \kə-'lē-n(y)ən\ Mikhail Ivanovich 1875–1946 Russ polit; pres U S S R (1923–46)
Ka·me·ha·me·ha I \kə-,mā-ə-'mā-(,)hä\ 1758?–1819 *the Great* king of Hawaii (1795–1819)
Ka·me·nev \'kam-ə-,nef, 'kam-\ Lev Borisovich 1883–1936 Russ Communist leader
Ka·mer·lingh On·nes \,kám-ər-liŋ-'ön-əs\ Heike 1853–1926 Du. physicist
Kan·din·sky \kan-'dɪn(t)-skē\ *Vasily 1866–1944* Russ painter
Kane \'kān\ Elisha Kent 1820–1857 Am arctic explorer
K'ang–hsi \'kaŋ-'shē\ 1654–1722 Chin emp (1662–1722)
Kant \'kant, 'känt\ Immanuel 1724–1804 Ger philos
Kan·to·ro·vich \,kán-tə-'róv-ich\ Leonid Vitalevich 1912– Russ econ
Ka·pit·sa \'kap-yit-sə\ Pyotr Leonidovich 1894– Russ physicist
Kar·a·george \,kar-ə-'jò(ə)rj\ 1766?–1817 orig *George Petrović* Serbian nationalist, founder of Kar·a·geor·ge·vich \-'jor-jə-,vich\ dynasty
Ka·ra·jan \'kär-ə-,yän\ Herbert von 1908– Austrian conductor
Ka·ra·man·lis \,kar-ə-,man-'lēs, -'män-,\ Konstantinos 1907– prime min of Greece (1974–)
Karl·feldt \'kar(ə)l-,felt\ Erik Axel 1864–1931 Swed poet
Ka·ro·lyi \'kar-ə-yē, 'kar-\ Count Mihály 1875–1955 Hung polit.
Kar·rer \'kar-ər\ Paul 1889–1971 Swiss chemist
Kar·sa·vi·na \kär-'säv-ə-nə, -'säv-\ Tamara 1885–1978 Russ. dancer
Kast·ler \kást-lər\ Alfred 1902– Fr physicist
Katz \'kats\ Sir Bernard 1911– Brit (Ger -born) biophysicist
Kat·zen·bach \'kat-sən-,bak\ Nicholas deBelleville 1922– U S atty gen (1965–66)
Kauf·man \'kof-mən\ George Simon 1889–1961 Am dram
Kau·nitz, von \'kau-nəts\ Count Wenzel Anton 1711–1794 Prince *von Kaunitz-Rietberg* Austrian statesman
Kaut·sky \'kaut-skē\ Karl Johann 1854–1938 Ger socialist writer
Ka·wa·ba·ta \ka-wə-'bät-ə, kə-'wäb-ə-,tä\ Yasunari 1899–1972 Jap writer
Kaye–Smith \'kā-'smith\ Sheila 1887–1956 Eng nov
Ka·zan·tza·kis \,káz-'n-'tsak-ēs\ Nikos 1885–1957 Greek poet, nov, & translator
Kean \'kēn\ Edmund 1787–1833 Eng actor
Kear·ny \'kär-nē\ Philip 1814–1862 Am gen
Keats \'kēts\ John 1795–1821 Eng poet — Keats·ian \'kēt-sē-ən\ *adj*
Ke·ble \'kē-bəl\ John 1792–1866 Eng clergyman & poet
Kee·ley \'kē-lē\ Leslie Enraught 1834–1900 Am physician
Ke·fau·ver \'kē-,fó-vər\ (Carey) Estes 1903–1963 Am polit
Kei·tel \'kīt-ᵊl\ Wilhelm 1882–1946 Ger. field marshal
Kek·ko·nen \'kek-ə-nən, -,nen\ Urho Kaleva 1900– pres. of Finland (1956–)
Kel·land \'kel-ənd\ Clarence Budington 1881–1964 Am nov
Kel·ler \'kel-ər\ Helen Adams 1880–1968 Am deaf & blind lecturer
Kel·logg \'kel-,óg, -,ág\ Frank Billings 1856–1937 Am statesman
Kel·vin \'kel-vən\ 1st Baron 1824–1907 *William Thomson* Brit math & physicist
Ke·mal Ata·türk \kə-,mal-'at-ə-,tərk, -'ät-\ 1881–1938 *Mustafa* or *Mustapha Kemal* Turk. gen.; pres of Turkey (1923–38)
Kem·ble \'kem-bəl\ Frances Anne 1809–1893 *Fanny* Eng actress
Komble John Philip 1757–1823 Eng. actor
Kemple Thomas a — see THOMAS A KEMPIS
Ken *or* Konn \'ken\ Thomas 1637–1711 Eng prelate & hymn writer
Ken·dall \'ken-dᵊl\ Edward Calvin 1886–1972 Am biochem
Kendall (William) Sergeant 1869–1938 Am painter & sculptor
Ken·drew \'ken-(,)drü\ Sir John Cowdery 1917– Brit. chem
Ken·nan \'ken-ən\ George Frost 1904– Am hist & diplomat
Kennedy \'ken-əd-ē\ John Fitzgerald 1917–1963 Am polit; 35th pres. of the U.S (1961–63)
Kennedy Joseph Patrick 1888–1969 *father of J F & R. F* Am businessman & diplomat
Kennedy Robert Francis 1925–1968 Am polit & lawyer; atty gen of the U S (1961–64)
Ken·nel·ly \'ken-ᵊl-ē\ Arthur Edwin 1861–1939 Am engineer
Ken·ny \'ken-ē\ Elizabeth 1886–1952 Austral nurse & physiotherapist
Kent \'kent\ James 1763–1847 Am jurist
Kent Rockwell 1882–1971 Am painter and illustrator
Ken·wor·thy \'ken-,wər-thē\ Joseph Montague 1886–1953 10th Baron *Strabolgi* \strə-'bō-gē\ Brit naval officer
Ken·yon \'ken-yən\ John Samuel 1874–1959 Am phonetician
Kep·ler \'kep-lər\ Johannes 1571–1630 Ger astronomer
Kep·pel \'kep-əl\ 1st Viscount 1725–1786 *Augustus Keppel* Brit admiral
Ker \'ke(ə)r, 'kər, 'kär\ William Paton 1855–1923 Brit scholar
Ke·ren·ski \'ker-ən-skē\ Aleksandr Feodorovich 1881–1970 Russ. revolutionist
Kern \'kərn\ Jerome David 1885–1945 *Am composer*
Ker·ou·ac \'ker-ə-,wak\ Jack 1922–1969 *John* Am writer
Kes·sel·ring \'kes-əl-riŋ\ Albert 1887–1960 Ger field marshal
Ket·ter·ing \'ket-ə-riŋ\ Charles Franklin 1876–1958 Am. electrical *engineer & inventor*
Key \'kē\ Francis Scott 1779–1843 Am. lawyer; author of "The Star-Spangled Banner"
Keynes \'kānz\ 1st Baron 1883–1946 *John Maynard Keynes* Eng. econ.
Key·ser·ling \'kī-zər-liŋ\ Count Hermann Alexander 1880–1946 Ger. philos & writer
Kha·cha·tu·ri·an \,kächi-ə-'tůr-ē-ən, ,kach-\ Aram 1903–1978 Russ -Armenian composer
Kha·lid \kä-'lēd, kä-\ in full *Khalid ibn Abd al-Aziz Al Saud* 1913– king of Saudi Arabia (1975–)
Khayyám Omar — see OMAR KHAYYÁM
Khe·ra·skov \kə-'rä-kəf\ Mikhail Matveevich 1733–1807 Russ. poet
Kho·ra·na \kō-'rän-ə\ Har Gobind 1922– Am. (Indian-born) biochem
Khru·shchev \krush-'(ch)ōf, -'(ch)òv, -'(ch)ef, -'(ch)ev, 'krüsh-,\ Ni·ki·ta \nə-'kēt-ə\ Sergeevich 1894–1971 Russ. polit, premier of Soviet Union (1958–64) — Khru·shchev·ian \krüsh-'(ch)ōv-ē-ən, -'(ch)ōv-, -'(ch)ev-\ *adj* — Khru·shchev·ite *adj*
Khu·fu \'kü-(,)fü\ *Greek* Che·ops \'kē-,äps\ (26th cent B.C.) king of Egypt & pyramid builder
Khwa·riz·mi, al– \,al-'kwär-əz-mē\ A.D *780–7850* Arab math
Kidd \'kid\ William 1645?–1701 *Captain Kidd* Scot. pirate
Kie·ran \'kir-ən\ John Francis 1892– Am journalist
Kier·ke·gaard \'kir-kə-,gär(d), -,gó(ə)r\ Sören Aabye 1813–1855 Dan philos & theol — Kier·ke·gaard·ian \,kir-kə-'gärd-ē-ən, -'gōrd-\ *adj*
Kie·sing·er \'kē-ziŋ-ər\ Kurt Georg 1904– chancellor of West Germany (1966–69)
Kil·learn \'kil-ərn\ 1st Baron 1880–1964 *Miles Wedderburn Lampson* Brit diplomat
Kil·lian \'kil-ē-ən, 'kil-yən\ James Rhyne 1904– Am educator
Kil·mer \'kil-mər\ (Alfred) Joyce 1886–1918 Am poet
Kim Il Sung \'kim-'il-'səŋ, -'sůŋ\ 1912– N Korean leader (1948–) and pres (1972–)
Kim·mel \'kim-əl\ Husband Edward 1882–1968 Am admiral
Kin·dl, al– \,al-'kin-dē\ 9th cent. A.D Arab philos
King \'kiŋ\ Ernest Joseph 1878–1956 Am admiral
King Martin Luther 1929–1968 Am clergyman
King Rufus 1755–1827 Am polit & diplomat
King William Lyon Mackenzie 1874–1950 Canad statesman, prime min (1921–26, 1926–30; 1935–48)
King William Rufus DeVane 1786–1853 Am polit, vice-pres of the U.S (1853)
King·lake \'kiŋ-,lāk\ Alexander William 1809–1891 Eng hist
Kings·ley \'kiŋz-lē\ Charles 1819–1875 Eng clergyman & nov
Kingsley Sidney 1906– Am dram
Kin·kaid \'kin-'kād\ Thomas Cassin 1888–1972 Am admiral
Kin·sey \'kin-zē\ Alfred Charles 1894–1956 Am zoologist
Kip·ling \'kip-liŋ\ Rud·yard \'rəd-yərd, 'rəj-ərd\ 1865–1936 Eng author — Kip·ling·esque \,kip-liŋ-'esk\ *adj*
Kir·by–Smith \,kər-bē-'smith\ Edmund 1824–1893 orig. *E.K. Smith* Am Confed gen
Kirch·hoff \'ki(ə)r-,kóf\ Gustav Robert 1824–1887 Ger. physicist
Kirch·ner \'ki(ə)rk-nər, 'ki(ə)rk-\ Ernst Ludwig 1880–1938 Ger painter
Kirk \'kərk\ Norman 1923–1974 prime min of N.Z. (1972–74)
Kir·ov \'kē-,róf, -,róv\ Sergei *Mironovich* 1886–1934 Russ. revolutionist
Kir·sten \'ki(ə)r-stən\ Dorothy 1917– Am soprano
Kir·wan \'kər-wən\ Richard 1733–1812 Irish chem
Kis·sin·ger \'kis-ᵊn-jər\ Henry Alfred 1923– Am. (Ger -born) scholar & govt official; U.S. secy. of state (1973–77)
Kitch·e·ner \'kich-(ə-)nər\ Horatio Herbert 1850–1916 1st Earl *Kitchener of Khartoum and of Broome* Brit field marshal
Kit·tredge \'ki-trij\ George Lyman 1860–1941 Am educ.
Klee \'klā\ Paul 1879–1940 Swiss painter
Klein·dienst \'klīn-,dēnst\ Richard Gordon 1923– U.S. attorney general (1972–73)
Kleist, von \'klīst\ Heinrich 1777–1811 Ger. dram
Kleist, von Paul Ludwig Ewald 1881–1954 Ger. gen.
Klem·per·er \'klem-pər-ər\ Otto 1885–1973 Ger. conductor
Klop·stock \'klāp-,stäk, 'klòp-,shtòk\ Friedrich Gottlieb 1724–1803 Ger. poet
Knel·ler \'nel-ər\ Sir Godfrey 1646–1723 orig *Gottfried Kniller* Ger -born portrait painter in Eng
Knox \'näks\ Frank 1874–1944 *William Franklin* Am. publisher
Knox Henry 1750–1806 Am Revolutionary gen
Knox John 1505–1572 Scot reformer & statesman
Knox Philander Chase 1853–1921 Am statesman
Knud·sen \(kə-)'nüd-sən\ William Signius 1879–1948 Am (Dan born) industrialist & administrator
Knut \kə-'n(y)üt\ *var of* CANUTE
Koch \'kók, 'kòk, *or ō, ə*\ Robert 1843–1910 *Ger. bacteriologist*
Ko·cher \'kók-ər, 'kòk-\ Emil Theodor 1841–1917 Swiss surgeon
Kock, de \'kók\ Paul 1794–1871 Fr. nov & dram
Ko·dály \'kō-,dī, Zol·tán \'zōl-,tan\ 1882–1967 Hung. composer
Koest·ler \'kes(t)-lər\ Arthur 1905– Brit (Hung.-born) writer
Koh·ler \'kō-lər\ Foy David 1908– Am diplomat
Kol·so \'kōi-(,)sò, 'kō-ē-(,)sō\ Kuniaki 1880–1950 Jap gen
Ko·kosch·ka \kə-'kòsh-kə\ Oskar 1886–1980 Brit (Austrian-born) painter
Kol·chak \kōl-'chäk\ Aleksandr Vasilievich 1874–1920 Russ. admiral & counterrevolutionist
Kol·lon·tai \,käl-ən-'tī\ Aleksandra Mikhailovna 1872–1952 Russ. diplomat
Koll·witz \'kōl-,wits, 'kòl-,vits\ Käthe 1867–1945 *née Schmidt* Ger artist
Kol·tsov \kōlt-'sòf, -'sòv\ Aleksei Vasilievich 1808–1842 Russ. poet
Ko·mu·ra \kō-'mur-ä, 'kò-mə-,rä\ Marquis Jutaro 1855–1911 Jap diplomat

Itur-bi-de, de \ē-ˌtur-ˈbē-(ˌ)thā\ Agustín 1783–1824 Mex. soldier; emp of Mex (1822–23)

Ivan III \ē-ˈvän, ī-vən\ **Va-si-lie-vich** \və-ˈsil-yə-ˌvich\ 1440–1505 *Ivan the Great* grand duke of Russia (1462–1505)

Ivan IV Vasilievich \və-ˈsil-yə-ˌvich\ 1530–1584 *Ivan the Terrible* ruler of Russia (1533–84)

Ives \īvz\ Charles Edward 1874–1954 Am. composer — **Ives-ian** \ˈīv-zē-ən\ *adj*

Ives James Merritt 1824–1895 Am lithographer

Iye-ya-su *or* **Ie-ya-su** \ˌē-ə-ˈyäs-(ˌ)ü, ˌē-yä-ˈyas-\ 1542–1616 Jap gen., founder (1603) of Tokugawa shogunate

Izard \ī-ˌzärd, ˈiz-ərd\ Ralph 1742–1804 Am Revolutionary leader

Jabir *var of* GEBER

Jack-son \ˈjak-sən\ Andrew 1767–1845 Am gen.; 7th pres. of the U.S (1829–37)

Jackson Helen Maria Hunt 1830–1885 née *Fiske* Am. nov.

Jackson Robert Hough-wout \ˈhau-ət\ 1892–1954 Am jurist

Jackson Thomas Jonathan 1824–1863 *Stone-wall* \ˈstōn-ˌwȯl\ *Jackson* Am Confed gen.

Ja-cob \zhä-kōb\ François 1920– Fr. geneticist

Jac-quard \zha-ˈkär, ˈjak-ˌärd\ Joseph Marie 1752–1834 Fr inventor

Jacques I — see Jean Jacques DESSALINES

Jag-a-tai \ˈjag-ə-ˌtī\ *d* 1242 *2d son of Genghis Khan* Mongol ruler

Ja-han-gir \jə-ˈhän-ˌgi(ə)r\ 1569–1627 emp of Hindustan (1605–27)

Ja-lal-ud-din Ru-mi \jə-ˈlāl-ə-ˌdēn-ˈrü-mē\ 1207–1273 Pers. poet

James \ˈjāmz\ name of 6 kings of Scot. & 2 kings of Gr Brit : VI 1566–1625 of Scot (reigned 1567–1603) *or* I of Gr. Brit. (reigned 1603–25), II 1633–1701 (reigned 1685–88)

James Henry 1811–1882 Am philos.

James Henry 1843–1916 *son of prec.* Brit (Am -born) writer

James Jesse Woodson 1847–1882 Am outlaw

James William 1842–1910 *bro. of Henry* Am psychol & philos.

James Edward Stuart 1688–1766 *the Old Pretender* Eng prince

James-on \ˈjām-sən, ˈjem-ə-sən\ Sir *Leander Starr* 1853–1917 *Doctor Jameson* Scot physician & administrator in So Africa

Ja-mi \ˈjäm-ē\ 1414–1492 Pers poet & mystic

Ja-ná-ček \ˈyän-ə-ˌchek\ Leoš 1854–1928 Czech composer

Jan-sen \ˈjan(t)-sən, ˈyan(t)-\ Cor-ne-lis \kȯr-ˈnā-ləs\ 1585–1638 *Cornelius Jansenius* Du. R.C. theol

Jaques-Dal-croze \ˈzhäk-ˌdal-ˈkrōz, ˈzhak-\ Émile 1865–1950 Swiss composer & creator of eurythmics

Ja-rir \jə-ˈri(ə)r\ *d* A.D 729? Arab poet

Jar-rell \jə-ˈrel, ja-\ Randall 1914–1965 Am writer

Jas-pers \ˈyäs-pərs\ Karl 1883–1969 Ger philos

Jauregg Julius Wagner von — see WAGNER VON JAUREGG

Jau-rès \zhō-rès\ Jean Léon 1859–1914 Fr socialist

Jay \ˈjā\ John 1745–1829 Am jurist & statesman, 1st chief justice of the U S Supreme Court (1789–95)

Jeanne d'Arc — see JOAN OF ARC

Jeans \ˈjēnz\ Sir James Hopwood 1877–1946 Eng. physicist, astron , & author

Jebb \ˈjeb\ Sir Richard Claverhouse 1841–1905 Scot scholar

Jef-fers \ˈjef-ərz\ (John) Robinson *1887–1962* Am poet

Jef-fer-son \ˈjef-ər-sən\ Joseph 1829–1905 Am actor

Jefferson Thomas 1743–1826 3d pres. of the U.S (1801–09)

Jef-frey \ˈjef-rē\ Lord Francis 1773–1850 Scot. critic & jurist

Jef-freys \ˈjef-rēz\ George 1648–1689 1st Baron *Jeffreys of Wem* Eng jurist

Jel-li-coe \ˈjel-i-ˌkō\ 1st Earl 1859–1935 *John Rushworth Jellicoe* Brit admiral

Jenghiz Khan *var of* GENGHIS KHAN

Jen-ner \ˈjen-ər\ Edward 1749–1823 Eng physician — **Jen-ne-ri-an** \jə-ˈnir-ē-ən\ *adj*

Jenner Sir William 1815–1898 Eng physician

Jen-sen \ˈyen-zən\ Johannes Hans Daniel 1906–1973 Ger physicist

Jen-sen \ˈyen(t)-sən, ˈjen(t)-\ Johannes Vilhelm 1873–1950 Dan. poet & nov

Jen-son \ˈjen-sən, zhäⁿ-sōⁿ\ Nicolas 1420–*ab*1481 Fr printer & engraver in Venice

Je-ri-tza \ˈyer-ət-sə\ Maria 1887– Am (Austrian-born) soprano

Je-rome \jə-ˈrōm\ Saint A.D 340?–420 *Eusebius Hieronymus* Latin church father

Jer-vis \ˈjər-vəs\ John 1735–1823 Earl of *St. Vincent* Brit admiral

Jes-per-sen \ˈyes-pər-sən\ (Jens) Otto (Harry) 1860–1943 Dan. philologist

Je-sus \ˈjē-zəs, -zəz\ *or* **Jesus Christ** \ˈkrīst\ *or* **Christ Jesus** 4–8? B.C.–A.D ? 29 *Jesus of Nazareth, the Son of Mary* source of the Christian religion & Savior in the Christian faith

Jev-ons \ˈjev-ənz\ William Stanley 1835–1882 Eng. econ

Jew-ett \ˈjü-ət\ Sarah Orne 1849–1909 Am writer

Ji-mé-nez \hē-ˈmā-nəs\ Juan Ramón 1881–1958 Span poet

Jiménez de Cis-ne-ros \ˌdā-sis-ˈner-ōs\ Francisco 1436–1517 Span prelate & statesman

Jin-nah \ˈjin-(ˌ)ä, ˈjin-ə\ Mohammed Ali 1876–1948 Muslim lawyer; 1st gov -gen of dominion of Pakistan (1947–48)

Jo-achim \yō-ˈäk-im, -ˈäk-, ˈyō-ə-ˌkim, -ˌkim\ Joseph 1831–1907 Hung. violinist

Joan of Arc \ˌjō-nə-ˈvärk *also* jō-ə-nə-, jō-ən-ə-\ *Fr.* **Jeanne d'Arc** \zhän-därk\ Saint 1412–1431 *the Maid of Orleans* Fr national heroine

Jodl \ˈyōd-ᵊl\ Alfred 1892?–1946 Ger gen

Jof-fre \zhȯfr\ Joseph Jacques Césaire 1852–1931 Fr field marshal, marshal of France

John \ˈjän\ name of 21 popes esp **XXIII** (*Angelo Giuseppe Roncalli*) 1881–1963 (pope 1958–63)

John 1167?–1216 *John Lack-land* \ˈlak-ˌland\ king of England (1199–1216)

John I 1357–1433 *the Great* king of Portugal (1385–1433)

John Augustus Edwin 1878–1961 Brit. painter & etcher

John of Austria 1547–1578 Don *John* Span gen

John of Gaunt \ˈgȯnt, ˈgänt\ 1340–1399 Duke of *Lancaster; son of Edward III of Eng.*

John of Leiden 1509–1536 Du. Anabaptist fanatic

John of Salisbury *d* 1180 Eng. ecclesiastic

John Paul \-ˈpōl\ name of 2 popes esp II (Karol Wojtyla) 1920– (pope 1978–)

John III So-bies-ki \sō-ˈbyes-kē, ˌsō-bē-ˈes-\ 1629–1696 king of Poland (1674–96)

John-son \ˈjän(t)-sən\ Andrew 1808–1875 17th pres of the U.S (1865–69) — **John-so-nian** \jän-ˈsō-nē-ən, -nyən\ *adj*

Johnson (Jonathan) Eastman 1824–1906 Am painter

John-son \ˈyün-sön\ Eyvind 1900–1976 Swed author

John-son \ˈjän(t)-sən\ Gerald White 1890–1980 Am author

Johnson James Weldon 1871–1938 Am author

Johnson Lyndon Baines 1908–1973 Am polit , 36th pres of the U.S. (1963–69) — **John-so-nian** \jän-ˈsō-nē-ən, -nyən\ *adj*

Johnson Richard Mentor 1780–1850 vice-pres. of the U S (1837–41)

Johnson Samuel 1709–1784 *Dr Johnson* Eng lexicographer & author — **John-so-nian** \jän-ˈsō-nē-ən, -nyən\ *adj*

Johnson Sir William 1715–1774 Brit administrator in Am

John-ston \ˈjän(t)-stən, -sən\ Albert Sidney 1803–1862 Am Confed. gen.

Johnston Joseph Eggleston 1807–1891 Am Confed gen

Johnston Mary 1870–1936 Am. nov

Join-ville, de \zhwaⁿ-ˈvē(ə)l\ Jean 1224?–1317 Fr chronicler

Jó-kai \ˈyō-ˌkoi\ Mau-rus \ˈmór-əs\ *or* Mó-ricz \ˈmōr-əts, ˈmór-\ 1825–1904 Hung *nov & dram*

Jo-liet *or* **Jol-liet** \zhōl-ˈyā\ Louis 1645–1700 Fr -Canadian explorer

Jo-liot-Cu-rie \ˈzhōl-yō-kyu-ˈrē, -ˈkyu(ə)r-(ˌ)ē\ Frédéric 1900–1958 orig *Joliot* Fr physicist

Joliot-Curie Irène 1897–1956 formerly *Irène Curie-Joliot, dau. of Marie & Pierre Curie & wife of prec.* Fr. physicist

Jo-mi-ni \ˌzhō-mə-ˈnē\ Baron Henri 1779–1869 Swiss-born soldier & military strategist

Jones \ˈjōnz\ Anson 1798–1858 pres of the Republic of Texas (1844–46)

Jones Daniel 1881–1967 Eng phonetician

Jones Henry Arthur 1851–1929 Eng dram

Jones Howard Mumford 1892–1980 Am educ & critic

Jones In-i-go \ˈin-i-ˌgō\ 1573–1652 Eng. architect

Jones Jesse Holman 1874–1956 Am financier & administrator

Jones John Paul 1747–1792 orig in full *John Paul* Am (Scot.-born) naval officer

Jones Thomas Hudson 1892–1969 Am sculptor

Jon-son \ˈjän(t)-sən\ Ben 1573?–1637 orig *Benjamin* Eng dram , poet laureate (1619–37) — **Jon-so-nian** \jän-ˈsō-nē-ən, -nyən\ *adj*

Jop-lin \ˈjäp-lən\ Scott 1868–1917 Am pianist & composer

Jor-dan \ˈjȯrd-ᵊn\ *David Starr 1851–1931* Am biologist & educ.

Jo-seph \ˈjō-zəf *also* -səf\ 1840?–1904 *Hinmatonyalatkit* Nez Percé Indian chief

Jo-seph II \ˈjō-zəf *also* -səf\ 1741–1790 Holy Rom emp (1765–90)

Josephine Empress — see BEAUHARNAIS

Jo-seph-son \ˈjō-zəf-sən *also* -səf-\ Brian David 1940– Brit. physicist

Jo-se-phus \jō-ˈsē-fəs\ Flavius A.D 37–?100 Jewish hist

Jou-bert \zhü-ˈbe(ə)r\ Joseph 1754–1824 Fr essayist & moralist

Joubert \yü-ˈbe(ə)r, yō-\ Petrus Jacobus 1834–1900 *Piet* Boer gen. & statesman

Jou-haux \zhü-ō\ Léon 1879–1954 Fr. trade-union leader

Joule \ˈjül, ˈjaü(ə)l, ˈjōl\ James Prescott 1818–1889 Eng physicist

Jour-dan \zhůr-ˈdäⁿ\ Comte Jean Baptiste 1762–1833 Fr soldier; marshal of France

Jo-vi-an \ˈjō-vē-ən\ A.D 331?–364 *Flavius Claudius Jovianus* Rom emp (363–364)

Jow-ett \ˈjau-ət, ˈjō-\ Benjamin 1817–1893 Eng Greek scholar

Joyce \ˈjȯis\ James 1882–1941 Irish writer — **Joyce-an** \ˈjȯi-sē-ən\ *adj*

Juan Carlos \ˈ(h)wän-ˈkär-ləs, -ˌlōs\ 1938– king of Spain (1975–)

Juan Manuel \ˈ(h)wän-män-ˈwel\ Don 1282–1349 Span writer

Juárez \ˈ(h)wär-əs\ Benito Pablo 1806–1872 Mex lawyer; pres of Mexico (1857–72)

Ju-das Mac-ca-bae-us \ˈjüd-ə-ˌsmak-ə-ˈbē-əs\ *d* 161 B.C Jewish patriot, with 4 bros (the Mac-ca-bees \ˈmak-ə-(ˌ)bēz\) revolted against Antiochus Epiphanes

Ju-gur-tha \ju-ˈgər-thə\ *d* 104 B.C king of Numidia (113–104 B.C.)

Ju-lian \ˈjül-yən\ A.D 331–363 *Flavius Claudius Julianus, the Apostate* Rom emp (361–363)

Ju-li-ana \ˌjü-lē-ˈan-ə\ *1909– dau. of Wilhelmina* queen of the Netherlands (1948–80)

Jung \ˈyůŋ\ Carl Gustav 1875–1961 Swiss psychol

Ju-nius \ˈjü-nyəs, -nē-əs\ Franciscus 1589–1677 Eng (Ger -born) philologist

Jun-kers \ˈyuŋ-kərz, -kərs\ Hugo 1859–1935 Ger airplane designer & builder

Ju-not \zhü-ˈnō\ Andoche 1771–1813 Duc *d'Abrantès* \ˌdab-ˌräⁿ-ˈtes\ Fr gen under Napoleon

Jus-se-rand \zhüs-(ə-)ˈräⁿ\ Jean Jules 1855–1932 *Jean Adrien Antoine Jules Jusserand* Fr scholar & diplomat

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ə abut ᵊ kitten, F table ər further a back ā bake
ä cot, cart à F bac au out ch chin e less ē easy
g gift i trip ī life j joke k G ich, buch ŋ F vin ŋ sing
ō flow ȯ flaw œ F bœuf œ̄ F feu ȯi coin th thing
th this ü loot ů foot y F digne \dēnʸ\, nuit \nwʸē\ yü few yů furious zh vision

La·very \'lāv-(ə-)rē, 'lav-\ Sir John 1856–1941 Brit painter
La·voi·sier \lav-'waz-ē-,ā\ Antoine Laurent 1743–1794 Fr chem
Law \'lȯ\ (Andrew) Bon·ar \'bän-ər\ 1858–1923 Brit (Canad -born) statesman
Law Edward 1750–1818 1st Baron *Ellenborough* Eng jurist
Law John 1671–1729 Scot financier & speculator
Law William 1686–1761 Eng devotional writer
Lawes \'lȯz\ Henry 1596–1662 Eng composer
Lawes Lewis Edward 1883–1947 Am penologist
Law·rence \'lȯr-ən(t)s, 'lär-\ David 1888–1973 Am journalist
Lawrence David Herbert 1885–1930 Eng nov
Lawrence Ernest Orlando 1901–1958 Am physicist
Lawrence Gertrude 1901–1952 orig *Gertrud Alexandra Dagmar Lawrence Klasen* Eng actress
Lawrence James 1781–1813 Am naval officer
Lawrence Sir Thomas 1769–1830 Eng painter
Lawrence Thomas Edward 1888–1935 *Lawrence of Arabia* later surname *Shaw* Brit archaeologist, soldier, & writer
Law·rie \'lȯr-ē, 'lar-ē\ Lee 1877–1963 Am sculptor
Lax·ness \'lak-,snes\ Hall·dór \'häl-,dō(ə)r, -,do(ə)r\ Kiljan 1902– Icelandic writer
Lay·a·mon \'lī-ə-mən, 'lā-ə-\ *fl* 1200 Eng poet
Lay·ard \'lā-,ärd, -ərd\ Sir Austen Henry 1817–1894 Eng archaeologist & diplomat
Lea·cock \'lē-,käk\ Stephen Butler 1869–1944 Canad econ & humorist
Leadbelly — see Huddie LEDBETTER
Leaf \'lēf\ Walter 1852–1927 Eng banker & scholar
Lea·hy \'lā-(,)hē\ William Daniel 1875–1959 Am admiral
Lea·key \'lē-kē\ Louis Seymour Bazett 1903–1972 Brit paleontologist
Lear \'li(ə)r\ Edward 1812–1888 Eng painter & nonsense poet
Le·brun \lə-'brən, -'brœⁿ\ Albert 1871–1950 Fr statesman, pres of France (1932–40)
Lebrun Mme Vigee- — see VIGÉE LEBRUN
Le Brun *or* **Le·brun** Charles 1619–1690 Fr painter
Lecky \'lek-ē\ William Edward Hartpole 1838–1903 Irish hist. & essayist
Le·conte de Lisle \lə-,kōⁿ(n)t-də-'lē(ə)l\ Charles Marie 1818–1894 orig *Leconte* Fr poet
Le Cor·bu·sier \lə-,kor-'b(y)ü-zē-,ā\ 1887–1965 pseud of *Charles Édouard Jeanneret-Gris* Fr (Swiss-born) architect, painter, & writer
Led·bet·ter \'led-,bet-ər\ Huddie 1888–1949 *Lead Belly* \'led-,bel-ē\ Am folk singer
Le·der·berg \'lād-ər-,bərg\ Joshua 1925– Am geneticist
Le Duc Tho \,lād-,ək-'tō\ 1911– North Vietnamese leader
Lee \'lē\ Ann 1736–1784 Eng mystic, founder of Shaker society in U S
Lee Charles 1731–1782 Am (Eng -born) gen
Lee Fitzhugh 1835–1905 *nephew of R. E. Lee* Am gen
Lee Francis Lightfoot 1734–1797 Am Revolutionary statesman
Lee *Henry 1756–1818 Light-Horse Harry* Am gen
Lee Richard Henry 1732–1794 Am Revolutionary statesman
Lee Robert Edward 1807–1870 Am Confed gen
Lee Sir Sidney 1859–1926 Eng editor & scholar
Lee Tsung-Dao \'lē-'dzuŋ-'daù\ 1926– Chin physicist
Leeu·wen·hoek *or* **Leu·wen·hoek, van** \'lā-vən-,huk\ Anton 1632–1723 Du naturalist
Le·feb·vre \lə-'fevr\ François Joseph 1755–1820 Duc *de Dantzig* Fr gen, marshal of France
Le Gal·lienne \lə-'gal-yən, -,yen\ Eva 1899– *dau of Richard* Eng actress in Am
Le Gallienne Richard 1866–1947 Eng writer
Le·gen·dre \lə-'zhäⁿ(n)drᵊ\ Adrien Marie 1752–?1833 Fr math.
Lé·ger \lā-'zhā\ Alexis Saint-Léger 1887–1975 pseud *St John Perse* \saⁿ-,jȯn-'pe(ə)rs\ Fr diplomat & poet
Léger Fernand 1881–1955 Fr painter
Léger Jules 1913– Canad diplomat, gov.-gen. of Canada (1974–79)
Le·guía y Sal·ce·do \lə-'gē-ə-,ē-säl-'säd-(,)thō, -'sä-(,)thō\ Augusto Bernardino 1863–1932 Peruvian banker, pres. of Peru (1908–12; 1919–30)
Le·hár \'lā-,här\ Franz 1870–1948 Hung composer
Leh·man \'lē-mən\ Herbert Henry 1878–1963 Am. banker & polit.
Leh·mann \'lā-,män\ Lot·te \'lȯt-ə\ 1888–1976 Ger. soprano
Leib·niz *or* **Leib·nitz, von** \'līb-nəts, *Ger* 'līp-nits\ Baron Gottfried Wilhelm 1646–1716 Ger. philos. & math.
Leicester 1st Earl of — see Robert DUDLEY; see also de MONTFORT
Leif Ericsson — see ERICSSON
Leigh-Mal·lo·ry \'lē-'mal-(ə-)rē\ Sir Trafford Leigh 1892–1944 Brit air marshal
Leigh·ton \'lāt-ᵊn\ Frederick 1830–1896 Baron *Leighton of Stretton* Eng painter
Leins·dorf \'līnz-,dȯrf, 'līn(t)s-\ Erich 1912– Am. (Austrian-born) conductor
Leith-Ross \'lē-'thrȯs\ Sir Frederick (William) 1887–1968 Brit. econ & financier
Le·jeune \lə-'jün\ John Archer 1867–1942 Am marine gen
Le·land \'lē-lənd\ *or* **Ley·land** \'lā-\ John 1506?–1552 Eng antiquarian
Leloir \lā 'lwär\ Luis Federico 1906– Argentinian biochem
Le·ly \'lē-lē\ Sir Peter 1618–1680 orig *Pieter Van der Faes* Du painter in Eng
Le·mai·tre \lə-'metrᵊ\ (François Élie) Jules 1853–1914 Fr writer
Lemaître Abbe Georges Henri 1894–1966 Belg astrophysicist
Lem·ass \'lem-əs\ Sean \'shon\ Francis 1899–1971 prime min of Ireland (1959–66)
Lemoyne Pierre — see INERVILLE
Le·nard \'lā-,närt\ Philipp 1862–1947 Ger physicist
Len·clos \lär-'klō\ Anne 1620–1705 *Ninon de Lenclos* Fr wit & lady of fashion
L'En·fant \'län-,fänt, läⁿ-fäⁿ\ Pierre Charles 1754–1825 Fr engineer in Am
Le·nin \'len-ən\ V I 1870–1924 *Vladimir Ilyich Ulyanov* \ül-'yän-əf, -'ōf, -,ōv\ Russ Communist leader
Leo \'lē-(,)ō\ name of 13 popes esp I Saint 390?–461 (pope 440–61), III Saint 750?–816 (pope 795–816); XIII 1810–1903 (pope 1878–1903)
Leon·ard \'len-ərd\ William Ellery 1876–1944 Am. educ & poet
Leonardo da Vinci — see Leonardo da VINCI
Le·on·ca·val·lo \,lā-,ōn-kə'val-(,)ō\ Ruggiero 1858–1919 Ital composer & librettist
Le·on·i·das \lē-'ān-əd-əs\ 5th cent BC. Greek hero, king of Sparta (490?–480)
Le·ont·ief \l(y)ē-'ōnt-yəf\ Wassily 1906– Am (Russ -born) econ
Le·o·par·di \,lā-ə-'pard-ē\ Conte Giacomo 1798–1837 Ital. poet
Le·o·pold I \'lē-ə-,pōld\ 1640–1705 king of Hungary (1655–1705) & Holy Rom emp (1658–1705)
Leopold II 1747–1792 Holy Rom emp (1790–92)
Leopold I 1790–1865 king of Belgium (1831–65)
Leopold II 1835–1909 king of Belgium (1865–1909)
Leopold III 1901– king of Belgium (1934–51)
Lep·i·dus \'lep-əd-əs\ Marcus Aemilius *d* 13 BC. Rom triumvir
Ler·mon·tov \'ler-mən-,tof, -,tȯv\ Mikhail Yurievich 1814–1841 Russ poet & nov
Ler·ner \'lər-nər\ Alan Jay 1918– Am dram
Le·sage \lə-'sazh\ Alain René 1668–1747 Fr nov, & dram
Le·sche·tiz·ky \,lesh-ə-'tit-skē\ Theodor 1830–1915 Pol pianist & composer
Les·seps, de \lā-'seps, 'les-əps\ Vicomte Ferdinand Marie 1805–1894 Fr diplomat, promoter of Suez Canal
Les·sing \'les-iŋ\ Gotthold Ephraim 1729–1781 Ger critic & dram
Les·ter \'les-tər\ Seán \'shōn\ 1889–1959 Irish journalist & diplomat, last secy -gen of League of Nations (1940–46)
L'Es·trange \lə-'strānj\ Sir Roger 1616–1704 Eng journalist & translator
Leu·tze \'lȯit-sə\ Emanuel 1816–1868 Am (Ger -born) painter
Le·vas·seur \lə-,vas-'ər\ Pierre Émile 1828–1911 Fr econ
Le·ver \'lē-vər\ Charles James 1806–1872 Brit nov
Le·vi \'lē-vē\ Edward Hirsch 1911– U S. atty gen (1975–77)
Lew·es \'lü-əs\ George Henry 1817–1878 Eng philos & critic
Lew·is \'lü-əs\ Sir (William) Arthur 1915– Brit econ
Lewis Cecil Day — see DAY-LEWIS
Lewis Clive Staples 1898–1963 Eng nov & essayist
Lewis (Harry) Sinclair 1885–1951 Am nov
Lewis Isaac Newton 1858–1931 Am army officer & inventor
Lewis John Llewellyn 1880–1969 Am labor leader
Lewis Matthew Gregory 1775–1818 *Monk Lewis* Eng author
Lewis Meriwether 1774–1809 Am explorer
Lewis (Percy) Wyndham 1884–1957 Brit painter & author
Lew·i·sohn \'lü-ə-zən, -sən\ Ludwig 1883–1955 Am (Ger -born) nov & critic
Ley \'lī\ Robert 1890–1945 Ger Nazi leader
Li Hung-chang \'lē-'huŋ-'jäŋ\ 1823–1901 Chin statesman
Li Po \-'bō, -'pō\ *or* **Tai-po** \-'tī-\ *d* AD 762 Chin poet
Li Shih-min \-'shē-'min\ AD 597–649 *T'ai-tsung* \-'tīd-'zuŋ\ Chin emp (627–649)
Lib·by \'lib-ē\ Willard Frank 1908–1980 Am chem
Lich·ten·stein \'lik-tən-,stīn, -,stēn\ Roy 1923– Am artist
Li·cin·i·us \lə-'sin-ē-əs\ AD 270?–325 *Valerius Licinianus Licinius* Rom emp. (308–324)
Lid·dell Hart \,lid-ᵊl-'härt\ Basil Henry 1895–1970 Eng. military scientist
Lie \'lē\ Jonas 1833–1909 Norw nov & dram.
Lie Jonas 1880–1940 *nephew of prec.* Norw.-born painter in Am.
Lie Trygve 1896–1968 Norw. lawyer, secy.-gen. of U N. (1946–53)
Lie·big, von \'lē-big\ Baron Justus 1803–1873 Ger. chem
Lieb·knecht \'lēp-(kə-),nekt\ Karl 1871–1919 Ger. socialist leader
Li·far \'lē-,fär, lē-ᵊ\ Serge 1905– Russ dancer
Lil·ien·thal \'lil-yən-,tāl, -,thōl\ David Eli 1899– Am. lawyer & administrator
Lil·ien·thal \'lil-yən-,tāl, -,thōl\ Otto 1848–1896 Ger. aeronautical engineer
Li·li·u·o·ka·la·ni \li,lē-ə-(,)wō-kə-'län-ē\ Lydia Kamekaeha 1838–1917 queen of the Hawaiian Islands (1891–93)
Lil·lo \'lil-(,)ō\ George 1693?–1739 Eng. dram.
Li·món \li-'mōn\ José 1908–1972 Mex. dancer & choreographer in the U.S
Lin Sen \'lin-'sen\ *or* **Shen** \-'shen\ 1876?–1943 Chin. statesman; pres. of the National government (1932–43)
Lin Yu·tang \-'yü-'täŋ, -'taŋ\ 1895–1976 Chin. author & philologist
Lin·a·cre \'lin-i-kər\ Thomas 1460?–1524 Eng. humanist & physician
Lin·coln \'liŋ-kən\ Abraham 1809–1865 16th pres. of the U.S (1861–65)
Lincoln Benjamin 1733–1810 Am. Revolutionary gen.
Lincoln Joseph Crosby 1870–1944 Am nov.
Lind \'lind\ Jenny 1820–1887 *Johanna Maria; the Swedish Nightingale* Swed soprano
Lind·bergh \'lin(d)-,bərg\ Anne Spencer 1906– née *Morrow; wife of C. A.* Am. author
Lindbergh Charles Augustus 1902–1974 Am. aviator
Lind·ley \'lin-(d)lē\ John 1799–1865 Eng botanist — **Lind·ley·an** \-ən\ *adj*
Lind·say \'lin-zē\ Howard 1889–1968 Am dram & actor
Lindsay John Vliet 1921– Am polit
Lindsay (Nicholas) Vachel \'va-chəl\ 1879–1931 Am poet
Link·la·ter \'liŋ-,klāt-ər, -klət-\ Eric 1899– Brit. writer
Linlithgow Marquis of — see HOPE
Lin·nae·us \lə-'nē-əs, -'nā-\ Carolus 1707–1778 Carl *von Linné* \lə-'nā\ Swed botanist
Lip·chitz \'lip shəts\ Jacques 1891–1973 Am (Lith -born) sculptor
Lip·mann \'lip-mən\ Fritz Albert 1899– Am (Ger -born) biochem

Kon·dy·les \kón-'dē-ləs, -lēs\ Georgios 1879–1936 Greek gen. & statesman
Ko·nev \'kón-,yef, -,yev, -yəf\ Ivan Stepanovich 1897–1973 Russ gen & marshal of Soviet Union
Ko·no·ye \kə-'nōi-(,)ā\ Prince Fumimaro 1891–1945 Jap statesman
Koo \'kü\ Vi Kyuin Wel·ling·ton \'wel-iŋ-tən\ 1887– orig *Ku Wei-chün* Chin. statesman & diplomat
Koop·mans \'küp-mənz\ Tjalling Charles 1910– Am (Du.s born) econ.
Kopernik *or* **Koppernigk** — see COPERNICUS
Korn·berg \'kȯ(ə)rn-,bərg\ Arthur 1918– Am. biochemist
Korn·gold \'kȯ(ə)rn-,gōld, -,gölt\ Erich Wolfgang 1897–1957 Am. (Austrian-born) composer, conductor, & pianist
Kor·ni·lov \kȯr-'nē-ləf\ Lavr Georgievich 1870–1918 Russ gen. & counterrevolutionist
Ko·ro·len·ko \,kór-ə-'leŋ-(,)kō, ,kär-\ Vladimir Galaktionovich 1853–1921 Russ. nov.
Kor·zyb·ski \kə-'zhip-skē, kór-'zib-\ Alfred Habdank Skarbek 1879–1950 Am. (Pol.-born) scientist & writer
Kos·ciusz·ko \,käs-ē-'əs-,kō, kósh-'chüsh-(,)kō\ Thaddeus 1746–1817 Pol. patriot and Am. Revolutionary soldier
Kos·sel \'kȯs-əl\ Albrecht 1853–1927 Ger. physiological chem.
Kos·suth \'käs-,süth, kä-'; 'kȯ-,shüt\ Ferenc \'fer-,en(t)s\ 1841–1914 *son of Lajos* Hung. polit.
Kossuth La·jos \'lȯi-,ōsh\ 1802–1894 Hung. patriot & statesman
Ko·sy·gin \kə-'sē-gən\ Aleksei Nikolaevich 1904– Russ. polit.; premier of Soviet Union (1964–)
Kot·ze·bue, von \'kät-sə-,bü, 'kȯt-\ August Friedrich Ferdinand 1761–1819 Ger. dram.
Koun·dou·rio·tes \(,)kün-,dür-ē-'ōt-ēs\ Pavlos 1855–1935 Greek admiral & statesman
Kous·se·vitz·ky \,kü-sə-'vit-skē\ Serge \'sərj, 'se(ə)rzh\ 1874–1951 *Sergei Alexandrovitch* Russ.-born conductor
Krafft-Ebing, von \'kräf-'tā-biŋ, 'kraf-\ Baron Richard 1840–1902 Ger. neurologist
Krebs \'krebz\ Sir Hans (Adolf) 1900– Brit. (Ger -born) biochemist
Kreis·ky \'krī-skē\ Bruno 1911– chancellor of Austria (1970–)
Kreis·ler \'krī-slər\ Fritz 1875–1962 Am. (Austrian-born) violinist
Kreps \'kreps\ Juanita Morris 1921– U.S secy. of commerce (1977–79)
Kreym·borg \'krām-,bȯ(ə)rg\ Alfred 1883–1966 Am poet
Krock \'kräk\ Arthur 1886–1974 Am. journalist
Krogh \'krōg\ August 1874–1949 Dan. physiol.
Krol \'krōl\ John Joseph 1910– Am cardinal
Kroll \'krōl\ Leon 1884–1974 Am painter
Kro·pot·kin \krə-'pät-kən\ Prince Pëtr Alekseevich 1842–1921 Russ. geographer & revolutionist
Kru·ger \'krü-gər *Afrik* 'krüē-ər\ Stephanus Johannes Paulus 1825–1904 *Oom Paul* \'ōm-'pōül\ So. African statesman
Krupp \'krùp, 'krəp\ family of Ger munition makers including: Friedrich 1787–1826, his son Alfred 1812–1887; Alfred's son Friedrich Alfred 1854–1902, Friedrich Alfred's daughter Bertha 1886–1957; & Bertha's son Alfred-Felix 1907–1967
Krup·ska·ya \'krüp-skə-yə\ Nadezhda Konstantinovna 1869–1939 *wife of V.I. Lenin* Russ. social worker
Krutch \'krüch\ Joseph Wood 1893–1970 Am. author & critic
Ku·bi·tschek \'kü-bə-,chek\ Juscelino 1901–1976 pres of Brazil (1956–61)
Ku·blai Khan \,kü-,blə-'kän, -,blī-\ 1216–1294 founder of Mongol dynasty in China
Kuhn \'kün\ Richard 1900–1967 Austrian chem
Kui·by·shev \'kwē-bə-,shef, 'kü-ē-bə-, -,shev\ Valerian Vladimirovich 1888–1935 Russ. Bolshevik
Kun \'kün\ Bé·la \'bā-lə\ 1885–1937 Hung. Communist
Kung \'güŋ\ Prince 1833–1898 Manchu statesman
Kung \'kùŋ\ H. H. 1881–1967 orig *K'ung Hsiang-hsi* Chin. statesman
Ku·ro·pat·kin \,kúr-ə-'pat-kən, -'pät-\ Alekse1 Nikolaevich 1848–1925 Russ gen.
Ku·ru·su \kù-'rü-(,)sü, ,kùr-ə-'sü\ Saburo 1888–1954 Jap diplomat
Kusch \'kush\ Polykarp 1911– Am (Ger -born) physicist
Ku·tu·zov \kə-'tü-,zȯf, -,zȯv\ Mikhail Ilarionovich 1745–1813 Prince of *Smolensk* Russ. field marshal
Kuz·nets \'kəz-(,)nets\ Simon 1901– Am (*Ukrainian-born*) econ
Kyd *or* **Kid** \'kid\ Thomas 1558–1594 Eng dram
Kynewulf *var of* CYNEWULF
La Bru·yère, de \,lä-brü-'ye(ə)r, -brē-'e(ə)r\ Jean 1645–1696 Fr moralist
La·chaise \lə-'shāz\ Gaston 1882–1935 Am (Fr -born) sculptor
La Chaise, de \lə-'shāz\ François d'Aix 1624–1709 Fr Jesuit
La Farge \lə-'färzh, -'färj\ John 1835–1910 Am artist
La Farge Oliver Hazard Perry 1901–1963 Am writer & anthropol.
La·fa·yette, de \,läf-ē-'et, ,laf-\ Marquis 1757–1834 *Marie Joseph Paul Yves Roch Gilbert du Motier* Fr gen & statesman
Laf·fite *or* **La·fitte** \lə-'fēt, la-\ Jean 1780?–?1825 Fr pirate in Am.
La Follette \lə-'fäl-ət\ Robert Marion 1855–1925 Am polit.
La·fon·taine \lə-,fän-'tān, -'fän-,, -,fōⁿ-'ten\ Henri 1854–1943 Belg lawyer & statesman
La Fon·taine, de \lə-,fän-'tān, -'fän-,, -,fōⁿ-'ten\ Jean 1621–1695 Fr fabulist
La·ger·kvist \'läg-ər-,kfist, -,kwist\ Pär Fabian 1891–1974 Swed. dram., poet, & nov
La·ger·löf \'läg-ər-,lə(r)v\ Selma Ottiliana Lovisa 1858–1940 Swed nov. & poet
La·grange \lə-'gränj, -'grə*zh\ Comte Joseph Louis 1736–1813 Fr geometer & astron
La Guar·dia \lə-'g(w)ärd-ē-ə\ Fi·o·rel·lo \,fē-ə-'rel-(,)ō\ Henry 1882–1947 Am lawyer & polit
Laird \'la(ə)rd, 'le(ə)rd\ Melvin Robert 1922– U.S polit , U S secy. of defense (1969–72)
Lake \'lāk\ Simon 1866–1945 Am. naval architect
La·marck, de \lə-'märk\ Chevalier 1744–1829 *Jean Baptiste Pierre Antoine de Monet* Fr. naturalist
La·mar·tine, de \,läm-,är-'tēn, -,lam-ər-\ Alphonse Marie Louis de Prat 1790–1869 Fr. poet
Lamas Carlos Saavedra — see Carlos SAAVEDRA LAMAS
Lamb \'lam\ Charles 1775–1834 Eng essayist & critic
Lamb William 1779–1848 2d Viscount *Melbourne* Eng. statesman
Lamb Willis Eugene 1913– Am. physicist
Lam·bert \'lam-bərt\ John 1619–1683 Eng. parliamentary gen.
Lam·masch \'läm-,ash\ Heinrich 1853–1920 Austrian jurist
La Motte-Fou·qué \lə-,mät-fü-'kā\ Baron Friedrich Heinrich Karl 1777–1843 Ger. nov.
Land \'land\ Edwin Herbert 1909– Am. inventor & industrialist
Lan·dau \'län-,dau\ Lev Davidovich 1908–1968 Russ. physicist
Lan·dis \'lan-dəs\ Kene·saw \'ken-ə-,sȯ\ Mountain 1866–1944 Am. jurist & baseball commissioner
Lan·don \'lan-dən\ Alfred Mossman 1887– Am. polit.
Lan·dor \'lan-,dȯ(ə)r, -dər\ Walter Savage 1775–1864 Eng. author
Lan·dow·ska \lan-'dȯf-skə, -'dȯv-\ Wanda 1877–1959 Pol. pianist
Land·seer \'lan(d)-,si(ə)r\ Sir Edwin Henry 1802–1873 Eng. painter
Land·steI·ner \'lan(d)-,stī-nər, 'länt-,shtī-\ Karl 1868–1943 Austrian-born pathologist in Am.
Lane \'lān\ Edward William 1801–1876 Eng. orientalist
Lan·franc \'lan-,frank\ 1005?–1089 Ital.-born prelate in Eng
Lang \'laŋ\ Andrew 1844–1912 Scot. scholar & author
Lang Cosmo Gordon 1864–1945 Brit. prelate, archbishop of Canterbury (1928–42)
Lange \'laŋ-ə\ Christian Louis 1869–1938 Norw. pacifist & hist.
Lang·er \'laŋ-ər\ Susanne Knauth 1895– Am. philos & educ.
Lang·land \'laŋ-lənd\ *or* **Lang·ley** \'laŋ-lē\ William 1332?–?1400 Eng. poet
Lang·ley \'laŋ-lē\ Samuel Pierpont 1834–1906 Am astron & airplane pioneer
Lang·muir \'laŋ-,myu(ə)r\ Irving 1881–1957 Am chem
Lang·ton \'laŋ(k)-tən\ Stephen *d* 1228 Eng theol., hist , & poet
Lang·try \'laŋ(k)-trē\ Lillie 1853–1929 née (*Emilie Charlotte*) *Le Breton;* the *Jersey Lily* Brit. actress
La·nier \lə-'ni(ə)r\ Sidney 1842–1881 Am poet
Lan·kes·ter \'laŋ-kəs-tər; 'lan-,kes-, 'laŋ-\ Sir Edwin Ray 1847–1929 Eng. zool
Lannes \'lān, 'lan\ Jean 1769–1809 Duc *de Montebello* Fr soldier under Napoleon, marshal of France
Lan·sing \'lan(t)-siŋ\ Robert 1864–1928 Am. lawyer & statesman
Lao–tzu *or* **Lao–tse** *or* **Lao–tze** \'laud-'zə\ 604?–7531 BC. Chin philos.
La Pé·rouse, de \-,lā-pā-'ruz, -pə-\ Comte 1741–1788 *Jean François de Galoup* Fr navigator & explorer
La·place, de \lə-'plās\ Marquis Pierre Simon 1749–1827 Fr astron. & math
Lard·ner \'lärd-nər\ Ring 1885–1933 *Ringgold Wilmer* Am. writer
La·re·do Brú \lə-,rād-ō-'brü\ Federico 1875–1946 Cuban soldier; pres of Cuba (1936–40)
Lar·go Ca·ba·lle·ro \'lär-(,)gō-,kab-ə(l)-'ye(ə)r-(,)ō, -,käb-, -ə-'le(ə)r-\ Francisco 1869–1946 Span labor leader; prime min (1936–37)
La Roche·fou·cauld, de \lä-,rōsh-,fü-'kō, -,rōsh-\ Duc François 1613–1680 Fr. writer & moralist
La·rousse \lə-'rüs\ Pierre Athanase 1817–1875 Fr grammarian & lexicographer
Lar·tet \lar-tā\ Édouard Armand Isidore Hippolyte 1801–1871 Fr archaeologist
La Salle, de \lə-'sal\ Sieur 1643–1687 *René Robert Cavelier* Fr explorer in Am.
Las Ca·sas, de \lä-'skäs-əs\ Bartolomé 1474–1566 Span Dominican missionary & hist
Las·ki \'las-kē\ Harold Joseph 1893–1950 Eng polit scientist
Las·salle \lə-'sal, -'säl\ Ferdinand 1825–1864 Ger socialist
Lat·i·mer \'lat-ə-mər\ Hugh 1485?–1555 Eng Protestant martyr
La·tou·rette \,lat-ə-'ret\ Kenneth Scott 1884–1968 Am religious hist. & sinologue
La·trobe \lə-'trōb\ Benjamin Henry 1764–1820 Am (Eng -born) architect & engineer
Lat·ti·more \'lat-ə-,mō(ə)r, -,mȯ(ə)r\ Owen 1900– Am orientalist
Laud \'lȯd\ William 1573–1645 Eng prelate; archbishop of Canterbury (1633–45)
Lau·der \'lȯd-ər\ Sir Harry 1870–1950 orig *MacLennan* Scot singer
Laue, von \'lau-ə\ Max 1879–1960 Ger physicist
Laugh·ton \'lȯt-ᵊn\ Charles 1899–1962 Am (Eng -born) actor
Lau·ren·cin \lȯ-rän-'sa\ Marie 1885–1956 *Fr painter*
Lau·rens \lȯ-'räⁿs\ Henri 1885–1954 Fr sculptor
Lau·ri·er \'lȯr-ē-,ā, 'lär-\ Sir Wilfrid 1841–1919 Canad statesman
Lautrec — see TOULOUSE-LAUTREC
La·val \lə-'val, -'väl\ Pierre 1883–1945 Fr lawyer & polit.
La Val·lière, de \,la-vəl-'ye(ə)r\ Duchesse 1644–1710 *mistress of Louis XIV of France*
La·ve·ran \,lav-ə-'raⁿ\ Charles Louis Alphonse 1845–1922 Fr physiol & bacteriol
La Vé·ren·drye, de \lä-,ver-ən-'drē, -'ver-ən-,drī\ Sieur 1685–1749 *Pierre Gaultier de Varennes* Canad explorer in Am

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ä cot, cart à F bac aù out ch chin e less ē easy
g gift i trip ī life j joke ŋ G ich, buch ᵊ F vin ŋ sing
ō flow ó flaw œ F bœuf œ̄ F feu ói coin th thing
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ʸ F digne \dēnʸ\, nuit \nwʸē\ yü few yú furious zh vision

Mc·Clos·key \mə-'klȯs-kē\ John 1810–1885 Ist Am cardinal
Mc·Cloy \mə-'klȯi\ John Jay 1895– Am banker & govt official
Mc·Clure \mə-'klu(ə)r\ Samuel Sidney 1857–1949 Am. (Irish-born) editor & publisher
Mc·Cor·mack \mə-'kȯr-mək, -mik\ John 1884–1945 Am (Irish-born) tenor
McCormack John William 1891– Am polit
Mc·Cor·mick \mə-'kȯr-mik\ Cyrus Hall 1809–1884 Am inventor
McCormick Joseph Medill \mə-'dil\ 1877–1925 & his bro. Robert Rutherford 1880–1955 Am newspaper publishers
Mac·Crack·en \mə-'krak-ən\ Henry Noble 1880–1970 Am educ
Mc·Crae \mə-'krā\ John 1872–1918 Canad physician & poet
Mc·Cul·lers \mə-'kəl-ərz\ Carson Smith 1917–1967 Am. writer
MacDiar·mid \mək-'dər-məd, -mət\ Hugh 1892–1978 pseud. of *Christopher Murray Grieve* Scot poet
Mac·don·ald \mək-'dän-ᵊld\ George 1824–1905 Scot nov. & poet
Macdonald Sir John Alexander 1815–1891 Canad statesman; 1st prime min. of Dominion of Canada (1867–73) and again (1878–91)
MacDon·ald \mək-'dän-ᵊld\ James Ramsay 1866–1937 Brit. statesman
Mac·don·ough \mək-'dän-ə, -'dən-\ Thomas 1783–1825 Am. naval officer
Mac·Dow·ell \mək-'daù(-ə)l\ Edward Alexander *1861–1908* Am composer
Mc·Dow·ell \mək-'dau(-ə)l\ Ephraim 1771–1830 Am. surgeon
McDowell Irvin 1818–1885 Am gen
Mc·Fee \mək-'fē\ William 1881–1966 Eng. writer in Am
Mc·Gill \mə-'gil\ James 1744–1813 Canad (Scot.-born) businessman & philanthropist
McGill Ralph Emerson 1898–1969 Am journalist
Mc·Gov·ern \mə-'gəv-ərn\ George Stanley 1922– Am polit
Mc·Guf·fey \mə-'gəf-ē\ William Holmes 1800–1873 Am educ
Mach \'mäk, 'mäk\ Ernst 1838–1916 Austrian physicist & philos
Ma·cha·do y Mo·ra·les \mä-'chäd-ō-ˌē-mə-'räl-əs\ Gerardo 1871–1939 pres of Cuba (1925–33)
Ma·chi·a·vel·li \ˌmak-ē-ə-'vel-ē\ Niccolò 1469–1527 Ital statesman & polit philos
Mc·In·tyre \'mak-ən-ˌtī(ə)r\ James Francis Aloysius 1886–1979 Am cardinal
Mac·Kaye \mə-'kī\ Percy 1875–1956 Am poet & dram
Mc·Ken·na \mə-'ken-ə\ Sio·bhan \shə-'vȯn\ 1923– Irish actress
Mack·en·sen, von \'mäk-ən-zən\ August 1849–1945 Ger field marshal
Mac·ken·zie \mə-'ken-zē\ Alexander 1822–1892 Canad (Scot.-born) statesman, prime min (1873–78)
Mackenzie Sir Alexander Campbell 1847–1935 Brit composer & conductor
Mackenzie Sir Compton 1883–1972 Eng nov
Mackenzie William Lyon 1795–1861 Canad (Scot.-born) insurgent leader
Mc·Kim \mə-'kim\ Charles Follen 1847–1909 Am architect
Mac·kin·der \mə-'kin-dər\ Sir Halford John 1861–1947 Eng geographer
Mc·Kin·ley \mə-'kin-lē\ William 1843–1901 25th pres. of the U S (1897–1901)
Mack·in·tosh \'mak-ən-ˌtäsh\ Sir James 1765–1832 Scot. philos & hist
Maclaren Ian — see John WATSON
Mac·Leish \mə-'klēsh\ Archibald 1892– Am. poet & administrator
Mac·Len·nan \mə-'klen-ən\ Hugh 1907– Canad nov
Mac·leod \mə-'klaud\ John James Rickard 1876–1935 Scot physiol
Mc·Lu·han \mə-'klü-ən\ (Herbert) Marshall 1911– Canad educ
Mac·Ma·hon, *or* **Mac·ma·hon, de** \ˌmák-ˌmä-'ōⁿ, mək-'ma(-ə)n, -'män\ Comte Marie Edme Patrice Maurice 1808–1893 marshal (1859) & pres (1873–79) of France
McMa·hon \mək-'mä(-ə)n\ William 1908– prime min of Austral (1971–72)
Mac·mil·lan \mək-'mil-ən\ Harold 1894– Brit prime min (1957–63)
Mac·Mil·lan \mək-'mil-ən\ Donald Baxter 1874–1970 Am arctic explorer
Mc·Mil·lan \mək-'mil-ən\ Edwin Mattison 1907– Am chem
Mac·Mon·nies \mək-'män-ēz\ Frederick William 1863–1937 Am sculptor
Mc·Na·mara \ˌmak-nə-'mar-ə, 'mak-nə-ˌmar-ə\ Robert Strange 1916– U.S secy of defense (1961–68)
Mc·Naugh·ton \mək-'nȯt-ᵊn\ Andrew George Latta 1887–1966 Canad gen & diplomat
Mac·Neice \mək-'nēs\ Louis 1907–1963 Brit (Irish-born) poet
Mac·Neil \mək-'nē(ə)l\ Hermon Atkins 1866–1947 Am sculptor
Mc·Nutt \mək-'nət\ Paul Vories 1891–1955 Am lawyer & administrator
Mac·pher·son \mək-'fərs-ᵊn\ James 1736–1796 Scot writer
Mac·ready \mə-'krēd-ē\ William Charles 1793–1873 Eng. actor
Ma·da·ria·ga y Ro·jo, de \ˌmad-ə-rē-'äg-ə-(ˌ)ē-'rō-(ˌ)hō\ Salvador 1886–1978 Span writer & diplomat
Ma·de·ro \mə-'de(ə)r-(ˌ)ō\ Francisco Indalecio 1873–1913 pres of Mexico (1911–13)
Mad·i·son \'mad-ə-sən\ Dolley 1768–1849 née (*Dorothea*) *Payne; wife of James* Am hostess
Madison James 1751–1836 4th pres of the U.S (1809–17) — **Mad·i·so·nian** \ˌmad-ə-'sō-nē-ən, -nyən\ *adj*
Mae·ce·nas \mi-'sē-nəs\ Gaius 70?–8 BC Rom statesman & patron of literature
Maes *or* **Maas** \'mäs\ Nicolaes 1632–1693 Du painter
Mae·ter·linck \'mät-ər-ˌliŋk *also* 'met-, 'mat-\ Count Maurice 1862–1949 Belg poet, dram., & essayist — **Mae·ter·linck·ian** \ˌmät-ər-'liŋ-kē-ən, ˌmet-, ˌmat-\ *adj*
Ma·gel·lan \mə-'jel-ən, *chiefly Brit* -'gel-\ Ferdinand 1480?–1521 *Fernão de Magalhães* Port navigator
Ma·gi·not \ˌmazh-ə-'nō, ˌmaj-\ André 1877–1932 Fr. polit
Ma·gritte \mə-'grēt\ René 1898–1967 Belgian painter
Mag·say·say \ˌmäg-'sī-ˌsī, -ˌsī-'sī\ Ramon 1907–1957 pres of Philippines (1953–57)
Mah·ler \'mäl-ər\ Gustav 1860–1911 Austrian composer
Mah·mud II \'mä-'müd\ 1785–1839 sultan of Turkey (1803–39)
Ma·ho·met \mə-'häm-ət, 'mä-ə-mət\ *or* **Ma·hom·ed** \-əd\ *var of* MUHAMMAD
Mai·ler \'mā-lər\ Norman 1923– Am. author
Maillol \mä-'yȯl, -'yōl\ Aristide 1861–1944 Fr. sculptor
Mai·mon·i·des \mī-'män-ə-ˌdēz\ 1135–1204 Rabbi *Moses ben Maimon* Span.-born philos.
Maine \'mān\ Sir Henry James Sumner 1822–1888 Eng. jurist
Main·te·non, de \ˌmaⁿ(n)t-ᵊn-'ōⁿ, maⁿ(n)t-'nōⁿ\ Marquise 1635–1719 *Françoise d'Aubigné; consort of Louis XIV*
Mait·land \'māt-land\ Frederic William 1850–1906 Eng. hist.
Ma·ki·no \mä-'kē-(ˌ)nō\ Count Nobuaki 1861–1949 Jap. statesman
Mal·a·mud \'mal-ə-(ˌ)məd\ Bernard 1914– Am. writer
Ma·lan \mə-'lan, -'län\ Daniel François 1874–1959 So. African editor; prime min. (1948–54)
Mal·colm X \ˌmal-kə-'meks\ 1925–1965 *Malcolm Little* Am. civil *rights leader*
Malo·branche, de \ˌmal-(ə-)'bräⁿsh, ˌmäl-\ Nicolas 1638–1715 Fr. philos.
Ma·len·kov \mə-'len-ˌkȯf, -ˌkȯv, -'leŋ-kəf; ˌmal-ən-'kȯf, -'kȯv\ Georgi Maximilianovich 1901– Russ. polit.
Mal·herbe, de \ma-'le(ə)rb, mä-\ François 1555–1628 Fr. poet
Ma·li·nov·sky \ˌmal-ə-'nȯf-skē, ˌmäl-, -'nȯv-\ Rodion Yakovlevich 1899–1967 Russ. gen
Ma·li·now·ski \ˌmal-ə-'nȯf-skē, ˌmäl-, -'nȯv-\ Bronislaw Kasper 1884–1942 Pol.-born anthropologist
Mal·lar·mé \ˌmal-ˌär-'mā\ Stéphane 1842–1898 Fr. poet
Ma·lone \mə-'lōn\ Edmund *or* Edmond 1741–1812 Irish Shakespearean scholar
Mal·o·ry \'mal-(ə-)rē\ Sir Thomas *fl* 1470 Eng author
Mal·pi·ghi \mal-'pē-gē, -'pig-ē\ Marcello 1628–1694 Ital anatomist
Mal·raux \mal-'rō\ André 1901–1976 Fr writer & polit
Mal·thus \'mal-thəs\ Thomas Robert 1766–1834 Eng econ.
Man·del \mäⁿ(n)-'del\ Georges 1885–1943 orig. *Jéroboam Rothschild* Fr. polit
Man·de·ville \'man-də-ˌvil\ Bernard 1670?–1733 Du.-born physician & satirist in Eng
Mandeville Sir John *d* 1372 pseud of an unidentified author of travel books
Ma·net \ma-'nā, mä-\ Édouard 1832–1883 Fr painter
Ma·nil·i·us \mə-'nil-ē-əs\ Gaius 1st cent BC Rom polit
Mann \'man\ Horace 1796–1859 Am educ
Mann \'män, 'man\ Thomas 1875–1955 Am (Ger.-born) author
Man·ner·heim, von \'mán-ər-ˌhäm, 'man-, -ˌhīm\ Baron Carl Gustaf Emil 1867–1951 Finn gen. & statesman
Man·ning \'man-iŋ\ Henry Edward 1808–1892 Eng. cardinal
Manning Timothy 1909– Am cardinal
Mans·field \'manz-ˌfēld, 'manz-\ Katherine 1888–1923 pseud of *Kathleen née Beauchamp* \'bē-chəm\ *Murry* Brit (N Z.-born) writer
Mansfield Richard 1854–1907 Eng actor in Am
Man·son \'man(t)-sən\ Sir Patrick 1844–1922 Brit. parasitologist
Man·sur, al- \ˌal-ˌman-'su(ə)r\ AD 7127–775 Arab caliph (754–775), founder of Baghdad
Man·te·gna \män-'tān-yə\ Andrea 1431–1506 Ital. painter & engraver
Man·tle \'mant-ᵊl\ (Robert) Burns 1873–1948 Am *journalist*
Manuel Don Juan — see JUAN MANUEL
Ma·nu·tius \mə-'n(y)ü-sh(ē-)əs\ Aldus \'ȯl-dəs, 'al-\ 1450–1515 *Teobaldo Mannucci* or *Manuzio* Ital printer & classical scholar
Man·zo·ni \män(d)-'zō-nē\ Alessandro Francesco Tommaso Antonio 1785–1873 Ital nov & poet
Mao Tse·tung \ˌmau(d)-zə-'dúŋ, ˌmaut-sə-\ 1893–1976 Chin Communist, *leader of Peoples Republic of Chin* (1949–76)
Map \'map\ Walter 1140?–?1209 Welsh writer
Ma·rat \mə-'rä\ Jean Paul 1743–1793 Fr (Swiss-born) revolutionist
Mar·cel·lus \mär-'sel-əs\ Marcus Claudius 268?–208 BC Rom gen
March 1st Earl of — see Roger de MORTIMER
Mar·co·ni \mär-'kō-nē\ Marchese Guglielmo 1874–1937 Ital electrical engineer & inventor
Marco Polo — see POLO
Mar·cos \'mar-kəs, -ˌkōs\ Ferdinand Edralin 1917– pres of the Philippine Republic (1965–)
Marcus Aurelius — see Marcus Aurelius ANTONINUS
Mar·cu·se \mär-'kü-zə\ Herbert 1898–1979 Am (Ger.-born) philos
Mar·ga·ret \'mär-g(ə-)rət\ **of Anjou** 1430–1482 *queen of Henry VI of England*
Margaret of Navarre 1492–1549 queen of Navarre (1544–49) & *writer*
Margaret of Valois 1553–1615 queen of Navarre
Margaret Rose 1930– *wife of Earl of Snowdon* princess of Gr Brit
Mar·gre·the II \mär-'grāt-ə\ 1940– queen of Denmark (1972–)
Ma·ria The·re·sa \mə-ˌrē-ə-tə-'rā-zə, -'rā-zə\ 1717–1780 *wife of Emp Francis I* queen of Hungary & Bohemia
Ma·rie \mə-'rē\ 1875–1938 queen of Rumania (1914–27), queen dowager (1927–38)
Marie An·toi·nette \ˌan-t(w)ə-'net\ 1755–1793 *dau. of Maria Theresa & wife of Louis XVI of France*
Marie Louise 1791–1847 *dau of Francis I of Austria & 2d wife of Napoleon I*
Marie de Mé·di·cis \-də-'med-ə-(ˌ)chē, -ˌmād-ə-'sē(s)\ 1573–1642 *2d wife of Henry IV of France*
Mar·in \'mar-ən\ John Cheri 1872–1953 Am painter

Lip-pi \'lip-ē\ Fra Filippo *or* Lippo 1406?–1469 Florentine painter
Lippi Filippo *or* Filippino 1457?–1504 *son of prec.* Florentine painter
Lipp-mann \lēp-'män, -'man\ Gabriel 1845–1921 Fr physicist
Lipp-mann \'lip-mən\ Walter 1889–1974 Am. journalist & author
Lips-comb \'lip-skəm\ William Nunn, Jr 1919– Am. chem.
Lip-ton \'lip-tən\ Sir Thomas Johnstone 1850–1931 Eng merchant & yachtsman
Lisle, de — see LECONTE DE LISLE, ROUGET DE LISLE
Lis-ter \'lis-tər\ Joseph 1827–1912 1st Baron *Lister of Lyme Regis* Eng. surgeon
Liszt \'list\ Franz 1811–1886 Hung pianist & composer — **Liszt-ian** \-ē-ən\ *adj*
Lit-tle-ton \'lit-ᵊl-tən\ Sir Thomas 1407?–1481 Eng jurist
Lit-tré \lē-'trā\ Maximilien Paul Émile 1801–1881 Fr lexicographer
Lit-vi-nov \lit-'vē-nȯf, -,nȯv, -nəf\ Maksim Maksimovich 1876–1951 Soviet diplomat
Liu Shao-ch'i \lē-'lü-'shau-'chē\ 1898–?1973 Chin Communist polit
Liv-ing-ston \'liv-iŋ-stən\ Robert R 1746–1813 Am statesman
Liv-ing-stone \'liv-iŋ-stən\ David 1813–1873 Scot. explorer in Africa
Livy \'liv-ē\ 59 B.C.–A.D. 17 *Titus Livius* Rom hist
Lloyd George \'lȯid-'jȯ(ə)rj\ David 1863–1945 1st Earl of *Dwy-for* \'dü-ē-,vȯ(ə)r\ Brit. statesman, prime min (1916–22)
Lo-ba-chev-ski \,lō-bə-'chef-skē, ,läb-ə-, -'chev-\ Nikolai Ivanovich 1793–1856 Russ. math.
Lo-ben-gu-la \,lō-bən-'g(y)ü-lə\ 1833–1894 Zulu king of the Matabele
Locke \'läk\ John 1632–1704 Eng philos
Lock-er-Lamp-son \,läk-ər-'lam(p)-sən\ Frederick 1821–1895 Eng poet
Lock-hart \'läk-ərt, 'läk-,(h)art\ John Gibson 1794–1854 Scot nov & biographer
Lock-yer \'läk-yər\ Sir Joseph Norman 1836–1920 Eng astron
Lodge \'läj\ Henry Cabot 1850–1924 Am statesman & author
Lodge Henry Cabot 1902– *grandson of prec.* Am polit & diplomat
Lodge Sir Oliver Joseph 1851–1940 Eng physicist
Lodge Thomas 1558–1625 Eng poet & dram
Loeb \'lōb\ Jacques 1859–1924 Ger -born physiol in Am
Loewe \'lȯ(-ē)\ Frederick 1904– Am (Austrian-born) composer
Loewi \'lȯ-ē\ Otto 1873–1961 Am (Ger -born) pharmacologist
Löff-ler \'lef-lər\ Friedrich August Johannes 1852–1915 Ger. bacteriol
Lo-max \'lō-,maks\ John Avery 1867–1948 and his son Alan 1915– Am folklorists
Lom-bard \'läm-,bärd, -bərd\ Peter 1100?–1160 or 1164 *Petrus Lombardus* Ital theol
Lom-bro-so \lōm-'brō-(,)sō\ Ce-sa-re \'chā-zä-,rā\ 1836–1909 Ital physician & psychiatrist
Lon-don \'lən-dən\ John Griffith 1876–1916 *Jack* Am writer
Long \'lȯŋ\ Crawford Williamson 1815–1878 Am surgeon
Long Huey \'hyü-ē\ Pierce 1893–1935 Am lawyer & polit.
Long Stephen Harriman 1784–1864 Am army officer & explorer
Long-fel-low \'lȯŋ-,fel-(,)ō, -,fel-ə(-w)\ Henry Wads-worth \'wädz-(,)wərth\ 1807–1882 Am poet
Lon-gi-nus \län-'jī-nəs\ Dionysius Cassius *d* A.D. 273 Greek philos
Long-ley \'lȯŋ-lē\ Charles Thomas 1794–1868 archbishop of Canterbury (1862–68)
Long-street \'lȯŋ-,strēt\ James 1821–1904 Am. Confed. gen
Lönn-rot \'len-,rüt, 'lə(r)n-, -,rut\ Elias 1802–1884 Finnish scholar
Lons-dale \'länz-,dāl\ Frederick 1881–1954 Brit. dram.
Ló-pez \'lō-,pez\ Carlos Antonio 1790–1862 pres. of Paraguay (1844–62)
López Francisco Solano 1827–1870 *son of prec.* pres. of Paraguay (1862–70)
López Ma-te-os \-mə-'tā-əs, -(,)ōs\ Adolfo 1910–1969 pres. of Mex. (1958–64)
López Por-ti-llo \-pōr-'tē-(y)ō\ José 1920– pres. of Mexico (1976–)
Lorca Federico García — see Federico GARCÍA LORCA
Lo-rentz \'lōr-,en(t)s, 'lȯr-\ Hendrik Antoon 1853–1928 Du. physicist
Lo-renz \'lōr-,en(t)s, 'lȯr-\ Adolf 1854–1946 Austrian orthopedic surgeon
Lorenz Konrad 1903– Ger. (Austrian-born) ethologist
Lor-rain \lȯ-'rän, lō-, -'ran\ Claude 1600–1682 pseud. of *Claude Gellée* Fr. painter
Lo-thair I \lō-'t(h)a(ə)r, -'t(h)e(ə)r, 'lō-\ A.D. 795?–855 king of Germany (840–43) & Holy Rom. emp. (840–855)
Lothair II (*or* III) 1070?–1137 *the Saxon* king of Germany & Holy Rom. emp. (1125–37)
Lo-ti \lō-'tē, lō-\ Pierre 1850–1923 pseud. of *Louis Marie Julien Viaud* Fr. naval officer & nov.
Lou-bet \lü-'bā\ Émile 1838–1929 Fr. statesman; pres. of France (1899–1906)
Loudoun 4th Earl of — see John CAMPBELL
Lou-is \'lü-ē, 'lü-əs\ name of 18 kings of France: esp. I (*le Débonnaire*) 778–840 (reigned 814–840); V (*le Fainéant*) 966?–987 (reigned — last Carolingian — 986–987), IX (*Saint*) 1214–1270 (reigned 1226–70); XI 1423–1483 (reigned 1461–83); XII 1462–1515 (reigned 1498–1515); XIII 1601–1643 (reigned 1610–43); XIV 1638–1715 (reigned 1643–1715); XV 1710–1774 (reigned 1715–74); XVI 1754–1793 (reigned 1774–92; guillotined); XVII 1785–1795 (nominally reigned 1793–95); XVIII 1755–1824 (reigned 1814–15; 1815–24)
Louis IV 1287?–1347 *Duke of Bavaria* king of Germany & Holy Rom. emp (1314–47)
Louis II de Bourbon — see CONDÉ
Louis Napoleon — see NAPOLEON III
Louis Philippe \fi-'lēp\ 1773–1850 *the Citizen King* king of the French (1830–48)
Louns-bury \'laůnz-,ber-ē, -b(ə-)rē\ Thomas Raynesford 1838–1915 Am scholar & educ.
L'Ouverture — see Pierre Dominique TOUSSAINT L'OUVERTURE
Louÿs \lů-'ē\ Pierre 1870–1925 Fr writer
Lovat 12th Baron — see Simon FRASER
Love-lace \'ləv-,lās\ Richard 1618–1658 Eng. Cavalier poet
Lov-ell \'ləv-əl\ Sir (Alfred Charles) Bernard 1913– Brit radio astron.
Lov-er \'ləv-ər\ Samuel 1797–1868 Irish nov.
Low \'lō\ Sir David Alexander Cecil 1891–1963 Brit. cartoonist
Low-ell \'lō-əl\ Amy 1874–1925 Am poet & critic
Lowell James Russell 1819–1891 Am. poet, essayist, & dram
Lowell Percival 1855–1916 *bro. of Amy* Am astron.
Lowell Robert Traill Spence 1917–1977 Am poet
Lowes \'lōz\ John Livingston 1867–1945 Am educ.
Lowndes \'laůn(d)z\ William Thomas 1798–1843 Eng bibliographer
Low-ry \'laů(ə)r-ē\ (Clarence) Malcolm 1909–1957 Brit writer
Loy-o-la \lȯi-'ō-lə\ Saint Ignatius of 1491–1556 *Iñigo de Oñez y Loyola* Span soldier & ecclesiastic; founder of the Society of Jesus
Lu Hsun \'lü-'shun\ 1881–1936 Chin writer
Lub-bock \'ləb-ək\ Sir John 1834–1913 1st Baron *Avebury, son of Sir J. W.* Eng financier & author
Lubbock Sir John William 1803–1865 Eng astron & math
Luc-an \'lü-kən\ A.D. 39–65 *Marcus Annaeus Lucanus* Rom poet
Luce \'lüs\ Clare 1903– née *Boothe* \'büth\ *wife of H. R.* Am dram , polit , & diplomat
Luce Henry Robinson 1898–1967 Am editor & publisher
Lu-cre-tius \lü-'krē-sh(ē-)əs\ 96?–55 B.C. *Titus Lucretius Carus* Rom poet & philos — **Lu-cre-tian** \-shən\ *adj*
Lu-cul-lus \lů-'kəl-əs\ Lucius Licinius *fl* 79?–*l*57 B.C. Rom gen & epicure
Lu-den-dorff \'lüd-ᵊn-,dȯrf\ Erich Friedrich Wilhelm 1865–1937 Ger gen
Lul-ly \lü-'lē\ Jean Baptiste 1632–1687 Fr (Ital -born) composer
Lul-ly \'ləl-ē\ Raymond 1235?–1315 Span ecclesiastic & philos
Lunt \'lənt\ Alfred 1893–1977 Am actor
Lu-ria \'lůr-ē-ə\ Salvador Edward 1912– Am (Ital -born) microbiologist
Lu-ther \'lü-thər\ Martin 1483–1546 Ger Reformation leader
Lu-thu-li \lu-'t(h)ü-lē\ Albert John 1898–1967 So African reformer
Lux-em-burg \'lək-səm-,bərg, 'luk-səm-,bu(ə)rg\ Rosa 1870–1919 Ger. socialist leader
Lwoff \'lwȯf, lə-'wȯf\ André 1902– Fr microbiologist
Lyau-tey \lē-,ō-'tā\ Louis Hubert Gonzalve 1854–1934 Fr marshal
Ly-cur-gus \lī-'kər-gəs\ 9th cent. B.C. Spartan lawgiver
Lyd-gate \'lid-,gāt, -gət\ John 1370?–?1451 Eng poet
Ly-ell \'lī-əl\ Sir Charles 1797–1875 Brit. geologist
Lyly \'lil-ē\ John 1554?–1606 Eng author
Lynch \'linch\ John Mary 1917– prime min of Ireland (1966–73, 1977–79)
Lynd \'lind\ Robert Staugh-ton \'stȯt-ᵊn\ 1892–1970 & his wife Helen née *Merrell* 1897– Am sociologists
Ly-nen \'līē-nən\ Feodor 1911–1979 Ger biochem
Ly-on \'lī-ən\ Mary 1797–1849 Am educ.
Ly-ons \'lī-ənz\ Joseph Aloysius 1879–1939 Austral statesman, prime min (1932–39)
Ly-san-der \lī-'san-dər\ *d* 395 B.C. Spartan commander
Ly-sen-ko \lə-'seŋ-(,)kō\ Trofim Denisovich 1898–1976 Russ scientist
Ly-si-as \'lis-ē-əs\ 450?–?380 B.C. Athenian orator
Ly-sim-a-chus \lī-'sim-ə-kəs\ 361?–281 B.C. Macedonian gen under Alexander the Great, king of Thrace (306)
Ly-sip-pus \lī-'sip-əs\ 4th cent B.C. Greek sculptor
Lyt-ton \'lit-ᵊn\ 1st Baron 1803–1873 *Edward George Earle Lytton Bul-wer-Lytton* \,bůl-wər-\; *bro. of Sir Henry Bulwer* Eng author
Lytton 1st Earl of 1831–1891 *Edward Robert Bulwer-Lytton;* pseud *Owen Meredith; son of prec.* Brit. statesman & poet
Lytton 2d Earl of 1876–1947 *Victor Alexander George Robert Lytton; son of 1st Earl* Brit. administrator & author
M'-, Mc- names beginning with these prefixes are alphabetized as if spelled MAC-
Mc-Adoo \'mak-ə-,dü\ William Gibbs 1863–1941 Am. lawyer & administrator
Mac-Ar-thur \mə-'kär-thər\ Arthur 1845–1912 Am. gen.
MacArthur Charles 1895–1956 Am. dram
MacArthur Douglas 1880–1964 *son of Arthur* Am. gen
Ma-cau-lay \mə-'kȯ-lē\ Dame Rose 1881–1958 Eng. nov.
Macaulay 1st Baron 1800–1859 *Thomas Babington Macaulay* Eng hist., author, & statesman
Mac-beth \mək-'beth\ *d* 1057 king of Scotland (1040–57)
Mac-Bride \mək-'brīd\ Seán 1904– Irish U.N official
Mc-Bur-ney \mək-'bər-nē\ Charles 1845–1913 Am. surgeon
Mc-Car-thy \mə-'kär-thē *also* -'kärt-ē\ Eugene Joseph 1916– Am. polit.
McCarthy Joseph Raymond 1908–1957 Am. polit.
McCarthy Mary 1912– Am. writer
M'-Car-thy \mə-'kär-thē *also* -'kärt-ē\ Justin 1830–1912 Irish writer & polit.
M'Carthy Justin Huntly 1861–1936 *son of Justin* Irish dram., nov., & hist.
Mc-Clel-lan \mə-'klel-ən\ George Brinton 1826–1885 Am gen & polit.

ə abut ᵊ kitten, F table ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart à F bac aů out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw œ F bœuf œ̄ F feu ȯi coin th thing th this ü loot ů foot ü̇ G fühlen ÿ F rue y yet r F digne \dēnʳ\, nuit \nwʳē\ yů few yů furious zh vision

Mendès-France \mäⁿ-des-fräⁿs\ Pierre 1907– Fr statesman
Men-do-za, de \men-'dō-zə\ Antonio 1485?–1552 Span colonial administrator
Men-e-lik II \'men-ᵊl-(,)ik\ 1844–1913 emp of Ethiopia (1889–1913)
Me-nén-dez de Av-i-lés \mə-'nen-dəs-dā-,ävˌə-'lās\ Pedro 1519–1574 Span. admiral, colonizer of Florida
Me-nes \'mē-(,)nēz\ *fl* 3400 (3500?) BC Egyptian king, uniter of north & south kingdoms
Men-ning-er \'men-iŋ-ər\ Karl Augustus 1893– Am psychiatrist
Me-not-ti \mə-'nät-ē, -'nōt-\ Gian-Carlo 1911– Am (Italy born) composer
Me-nu-hin \'men-yə-wən\ Yehudi \yə-'hüd-ē\ 1916– Am violinist
Men-zies \'men-(,)zēz\ Sir Robert Gordon 1894–1978 Austral statesman, prime min (1939–41, 1949–66)
Mer-ca-tor \(,)mər-'kāt-ər\ Gerhardus 1512–1594 *Gerhard Kremer* Flem geographer
Mer-cier \mer-'syā, 'mer-sē-,ā\ Désiré Joseph 1851–1926 Belg cardinal, primate of Belgium
Mer-e-dith \'mer-əd-əth\ George 1828–1909 Eng nov & poet
Meredith Owen — see E. R Bulwer-LYTTON
Mer-gen-tha-ler \'mər-gən-,thal-ər, 'mer-gən-,tāl-\ Ottmar 1854–1899 Am (Ger -born) inventor
Mé-ri-mée \'mer-ə-,mā, ,mā-rə-'\ Prosper 1803–1870 Fr writer
Mer-ton \'mərt-ᵊn\ Thomas 1915–1968 Am clergyman & author
Mes-mer \'mez-mər, 'mes-\ Franz *or* Friedrich Anton 1734–1815 Austrian physician
Mes-sa-la Cor-vi-nus \mə-'sal-ə-,kór-'vī-nəs\ Marcus Valerius 1st cent BC Rom gen & statesman
Mes-sa-li-na \,mes-ə-'lī-nə, -'lē-\ Valeria *d* A D 48 *3d wife of Emp. Claudius*
Mes-ser-schmitt \'mes-ər-,shmit\ Willy 1898–1978 Ger aircraft designer & manuf
Mes-sier \'mās-yā, 'mes-ē-,ā\ Charles 1730–1817 Fr astron
Meš-tro-vić \'mes(h)-trə-,vich\ Ivan 1883–1962 Am (Yugoslavian born) sculptor
Me-tax-as \me-,tak-'sas\ Joannes 1871–1941 Greek gen & dictator
Metch-ni-koff \'mech-nə-,kōf\ Élie 1845–1916 orig *Ilya Mechnikov* \'myich-nyi-,kōf\ Russ zool & bacteriol in France
Met-ter-nich, von \'met-ər-(,)nik, -(,)niK\ Prince Klemens Wenzel *Nepomuk Lothar* 1773–1859 Austrian statesman
Mey-er \'mī(-ə)r\ Albert Gregory 1903–1965 Am cardinal
Meyer Annie 1867–1951 née *Nathan* Am educ & writer
Mey-er-beer \'mī-ər-,bi(ə)r, -,be(ə)r\ Giacomo 1791–1864 *Jakob Liebmann Beer* Ger composer
Mey-er-hof \'mī-ər-,hōf\ Otto 1884–1951 Ger physiol
Mi-chael \'mi-kəl\ *Rumanian* **Mi-hai** \mē-'hī\ 1921– *Michael Hohenzollern* king of Rumania (1927–30, 1940–47), abdicated
Mi-chel-an-ge-lo Buo-nar-ro-ti \,mī-kə-'lan-jə-,lō-,bwōn-ə-'rōt-ē, ,mik-ə-'lan-, ,mē-kə-'län-\ 1475–1564 Ital sculptor, painter, architect, & poet — **Mi-chel-an-ge-lesque** \-,lan-jə-'lesk, -,lan-\ *adj*
Mi-che-let \,mēsh-(ə-)'lā\ Jules 1798–1874 Fr hist
Mi-chel-son \'mī-kəl-sən\ Albert Abraham 1852–1931 Am (Ger born) physicist
Mich-e-ner \'mich-(ə-)nər\ James Albert 1907– Am author
Mich-ener \'mish-nər\ Roland 1900– Canad polit, gov -gen of Canada (1967–74)
Mic-kie-wicz \mits-'kyā-vich\ Adam 1798–1855 Pol poet
Mid-die-ton \'mid-ᵊl-tən\ Thomas 1570?–1627 Eng dram
Mies van der Ro-he \,mēs-,van-də-'rō(-ə), ,mēz-\ Ludwig 1886–1969 Am (*Ger -born*) architect
Mif-flin \'mif-lən\ Thomas 1744–1800 Am Revolutionary gen
Mi-haj-lo-vić *or* **Mi-kha-i-lo-vitch** \mi-'hī-lə-,vich\ Draža *or* Dra-ja \'drāzh-ə\ 1893?–1946 Yugoslav gen
Mi-ki \'mē-kē\ Tak-eo \'täk-ā-ō\ 1907– Jap premier (1974–76)
Mi-ko-yan \,mē-kō-'yan\ Anas-tas \,an-ə-'stäs\ Ivanovich 1895–1978 Russ polit, pres U S S R (1964–65)
Miles \'mī(ə)lz\ Nelson Appleton 1839–1925 Am gen
Mi-lhaud \mē-'(y)ō\ Darius 1892–1974 Fr composer
Mill \'mil\ James 1773–1836 Scot philos, hist., & econ
Mill John Stuart 1806–1873 *son of James* Eng philos & econ
Mil-lais \'mil-,ā, mil-'ā\ Sir John Everett 1829–1896 Eng painter
Mil-lay \mil-'ā\ Edna St Vincent 1892–1950 Am poet
Mil-ler \'mil-ər\ Arthur 1915– Am dram & nov
Miller Cincinnatus Hiner 1839–1913 pseud *Joa-quin* \wä-'kēn, wō-\ *Miller* Am poet
Miller Henry 1891–1980 Am writer
Miller Perry Gilbert Eddy 1905–1963 Am literary critic & scholar
Miller William 1782–1849 Am Adventist
Mil-le-rand \mēl-(ə-)rän\ Alexandre 1859–1943 Fr statesman, pres of France (1920–24)
Mil-les \'mil-əs\ Carl 1875–1955 orig *Wilhelm Carl Emil Andersson* Swed sculptor
Mil-let \mē-'yā, mi-'lā\ Jean François 1814–1875 Fr painter
Mil-li-kan \'mil-i-kən\ Robert Andrew 1868–1953 Am physicist
Mil-man \'mil-mən\ Henry Hart 1791–1868 Eng poet & hist
Milne \'mil(n)\ Alan Alexander 1882–1956 Eng poet & dram
Mil-ti-a-des \mil-'ti-ə-,dēz\ *540?–*489 BC *Athenian gen.*
Mil-ton \'milt-ᵊn\ John 1608–1674 Eng poet — **Mil-to-nian** \mil-'tō-nē-ən, -nyən\ *or* **Mil-ton-ic** \-'tän-ik\ *adj*
Mil-yu-kov \,mil-yə-'kōf, -'kôv\ Pavel Nikolaevich 1859–1943 Russ polit & hist
Mi-not \'mī-nət\ George Richards 1885–1950 Am physician
Min-ton \'mint-ᵊn\ Sherman 1890–1965 Am jurist
Min-uit \'min-yə-wət\ *or* **Min-ne-wit** \'min-ə-,wit\ Peter 1580–1638 Du colonial administrator in Am
Mi-ra-beau, de \'mir-ə-,bō\ Comte 1749–1791 *Honoré Gabriel Victor Riqueti* Fr orator & revolutionist
Mi-ró \mē-'rō\ Joan \zhu-'an\ 1893–1974 Span painter
Mi-shi-ma \'mē-shi-,mä, mə-'shē-mə\ Yukio 1925–1970 Jap writer
Mis-tral \mi-'stral, -'strəl\ Frédéric 1830–1914 Provençal poet
Mis-tral \mi-'strál, -'strəl\ Gabriela 1889–1957 *Lucila Godoy de Alcayaga* Chilean poet & educ
Mitch-ell \'mich-əl\ John 1870–1919 Am. labor leader
Mitchell John Newton 1913– U.S atty gen (1969–72)
Mitchell Maria 1818–1889 Am. astron
Mitchell Peter Dennis 1920– Brit chem
Mitchell William 1879–1936 *Billy Mitchell* Am. gen.
Mit-ford \'mit-fərd\ Mary Russell 1787–1855 Eng nov. & dram.
Mitford William 1744–1827 Eng hist.
Mith-ri-da-tes VI \,mith-rə-'dāt-ēz\ *ab* 132–63 BC *the Great* king of Pontus (120–63)
Mi-tro-pou-los \mə-'träp-ə-ləs\ Di-mi-tri \də-'mē-trē\ 1896–1960 Am. (Greek-born) conductor
Mo-di-glia-ni \,mō-dēl-'yän-ē, ,mōd-ᵊl-\ Amedeo 1884–1920 Ital painter in France
Mo-djes-ka \mə-'jes-kə\ Helena 1840–1909 orig *Modrzejewska* née *Opid* Pol -born actress in Am
Mohammed *var of* MUHAMMAD
Mo-ham-med Ri-za Pah-la-vi *or* **Pah-le-vi** \mō-'ham-əd-ri-'zä-'pal-ə-(,)vē, -'häm-\ 1919– shah of Iran (1941–)
Mois-san \mwä-'sänⁿ\ Henri 1852–1907 Fr chem.
Mo-ley \'mō-lē\ Raymond Charles 1886–1975 Am journalist
Mo-lière \mōl-'ye(ə)r, 'mōl-,\ 1622–1673 pseud of *Jean Baptiste Poquelin* Fr actor & dram
Molina, de Tirso — see TIRSO DE MOLINA
Mol-nár \'mōl-,när, 'mól-\ Ferenc \'fer-ən(t)s\ 1878–1952 Hung author
Mo-lo-tov \'mál-ə-,tôf, 'mōl-, 'mōl-, -,tóv\ Vyacheslav Mikhailovich 1890– orig. *Skryabin* Russ statesman
Molt-ke, von \'mōlt-kə\ *Count Helmuth* 1800–1891 Pruss field marshal
Momm-sen \'mōm-zən\ Theodor \'tā-ō-,dōr\ 1817–1903 Ger classical scholar & hist
Monck *or* **Monk** \'məŋk\ George 1608–1670 1st Duke of *Albemarle* Eng gen
Mon-dale \'män-,dāl\ Walter Frederick 1928– Am polit, vice-pres of the U S (1977–)
Mon-dri-an \'mòn-drē-,än\ Piet 1872–1944 *Pieter Cornelis Mondriaan* Du painter
Mo-net \mō-'nā\ Claude 1840–1926 Fr painter
Mo-ne-ta \mō-'nät-ə\ Ernesto Teodoro 1833–1918 Ital. journalist & pacifist
Mon-i-er-Wil-liams \,mən-ē-ər-'wil-yəmz, ,mán-\ Sir Monier 1819–1899 Eng Sanskrit scholar
Mo-niz \mu-'nēsh\ Antonio Caetano de Abrere Freire Egas 1874–1955 Port medical scientist
Mon-mouth \'mən-məth, 'man-\ Duke of 1649–1685 *James Scott, son of Charles II of Eng* Eng rebel & claimant to the throne
Mon-net \mò-ne\ Jean 1888–1979 Fr econ & diplomat
Mo-nod \mò-nō\ Jacques-Lucien 1910–1976 Fr biochem
Mon-roe \mən-'rō\ James 1758–1831 5th pres of U S (1817–25)
Mon-ta-gna \mən-'tän-yə\ Bartolommeo 1450?–1523 Ital painter
Mon-ta-gu \'mant-ə-,gyü, 'mənt-\ Lady Mary Wortley 1689–1762 Eng letter writer
Mon-taigne, de \män-'tān, mōⁿ-tenʸ\ Michel Eyquem 1533–1592 Fr essayist
Mon-ta-le \mòn-'tal-(,)ā\ Eugenio 1896– Ital poet
Mont-calm de Saint-Véran, de \mänt-'kä(l)m-də-,saⁿ-vā-'räⁿ\ Marquis Louis Joseph 1712–1759 Fr field marshal in Canada
Mon-tes-pan, de \mōⁿ-tes-päⁿ, 'mänt-ə-,span\ Marquise 1641–1707 née (*Françoise Athénaïs*) *Rochechouart, mistress of Louis XIV*
Mon-tes-quieu, de \,mänt-əs-'kyü, -'kyə(r), -'kyœ\ Baron *de La Brède et* 1689–1755 *Charles de Secondat* Fr lawyer & polit philos
Mon-tes-so-ri \,mänt-ə-'sōr-ē, -'sòr-\ Maria 1870–1952 Ital physician & educator
Mon-teux \mōⁿ-'tə(r), -'tœ\ Pierre 1875–1964 Am (Fr -born) conductor
Mon-te-ver-di \,mänt-ə-'ve(ə)rd-ē, -'vərd-\ Claudio Giovanni Antonio 1567–1643 Ital composer
Mon-te-zu-ma II \,mánt-ə-'zü-mə\ 1480?–1520 last Aztec emp of Mexico (1502–20)
Mont-fort, de \'mánt-fərt\ Simon 1208?–1265 Earl of *Leicester* Eng soldier & statesman
Mont-fort l'Amau-ry, de \,mänt-fərt-'lā-mə-rē, mōⁿ-'fò(ə)r-,lā-,mò-'rē\ Simon IV 1160?–1218 Earl of *Leicester* & Comte de *Toulouse, father of prec.* Fr crusader
Mont-gol-fier \mánt-'gäl-fē-ər, -fē-,ā\ Joseph Michel 1740–1810 & his bro Jacques Étienne 1745–1799 Fr inventors & aeronauts
Mont-gom-ery \(,)mən(t)-'gəm-(ə-)rē, man(t)-, -'gám-\ Bernard Law 1887–1976 1st Viscount Brit field marshal
Mont-mo-ren-cy, de \,mant-mə-'ren(t)-sē\ Duc Anne 1493–1567 Fr soldier; constable (1537)
Mon-trose \man-'trōz\ James Graham 1st Marquis of 1612–1650 Scot Royalist
Moo-dy \'mud-ē\ Dwight Lyman 1837–1899 Am evangelist
Moody William Vaughn 1869–1910 Am poet & dram
Moo-ney \'mü-nē\ Edward 1882–1958 Am cardinal
Moore \'mó(ə)r, 'mò(ə)r, 'mu(ə)r\ George 1852–1933 Irish author
Moore George Edward 1873–1958 Eng philos
Moore Henry 1898– Brit sculptor
Moore John Bassett 1860–1947 Am jurist
Moore Marianne Craig 1887–1972 Am poet
Moore Stanford 1913– Am biochem
Moore Thomas 1779–1852 Irish poet
Moore–Brab-a-zon \-'brab-ə-zən\ John Theodore Cuthbert 1884–1964 1st Baron *Brabazon of Tara* \'tar-ə\ Brit aviator & administrator
Mo-ra via \mò-'rav-ē-ə\ Alberto 1907– real name *Pincherle* Ital writer
More \'mó(ə)r, 'mò(ə)r\ Hannah 1745–1833 Eng religious writer
More Henry 1614–1687 Eng philos
More Paul Elmer 1864–1937 Am essayist & critic
More Sir Thomas 1478–1535 *Saint* Eng statesman & author

Ma·ri·net·ti \,mär-ə-'net-ē, ,mär-\ Emilio Filippo Tommaso 1876–1944 Ital. poet
Ma·ri·ni \mə-'rē-nē\ *or* **Ma·ri·no** \-(,)nō\ Giambattista 1569–1625 Ital poet
Mar·i·on \'mer-ē-ən, 'mar-ē-\ Francis 1732?–1795 *the Swamp Fox* Am. Revolutionary commander
Ma·ri·tain \,mar-ə-'tan\ Jacques 1882–1973 Fr philos & diplomat
Mar·i·us \'mer-ē-əs, 'mar-\ Gaius 155?–86 B.C. Rom gen
Ma·ri·vaux, de \,mar-ə-'vō\ Pierre Carlet de Chamblain 1688–1763 Fr. dram & nov.
Mark Antony *or* **Anthony** — see Marcus ANTONIUS
Mark·ham \'mär-kəm\ (Charles) Edwin 1852–1940 Am poet
Mar·ko·va \mär-'kō-və\ Alicia \ə-'lē-sē-ə\ 1910– *Alice Marks* Eng dancer
Marlborough 1st Duke of — see John CHURCHILL
Mar·lowe \'mär-,lō\ Christopher 1564–1593 Eng dram — **Mar·lo·vi·an** \mär-'lō-vē-ən, -vyən\ *adj*
Marlowe Julia 1866–1950 pseud of *Sarah Frances Frost* Am (Eng.-born) actress
Mar·mont, de \mar-'mōⁿ\ Auguste Frédéric Louis Viesse 1774–1852 Duc *de Raguse* Fr gen., marshal of France
Mar·mon·tel \,mar-(,)mōⁿ-'tel\ Jean François 1723–1799 Fr author
Ma·rot \ma-'rō\ Clément 1495?–1544 Fr poet
Mar·quand \mär-'kwänd\ John Phillips 1893–1960 Am writer
Mar·quette \mär-'ket\ Jacques 1637–1675 *Père* \pi(ə)r, ,pe(ə)r\ *Marquette* Jesuit missionary & explorer in Am
Mar·quis \'mär-kwəs\ Donald Robert Perry 1878–1937 *Don* Am humorist
Marquis Frederick James — see WOOLTON
Mar·ry·at \'mar-ē-ət\ Frederick 1792–1848 Eng naval commander & nov
Marsh \'märsh\ Dame Ngaio \'nī-(,)ō\ 1899– N.Z. writer
Mar·shall \'mar-shəl\ F(reddie) Ray 1928– U.S. secy of labor (1977–)
Marshall George Catlett 1880–1959 Am gen & diplomat
Marshall John 1755–1835 Am. jurist, chief justice U.S. Supreme Court (1801–35)
Marshall John Ross 1912– prime min of N.Z. (1972)
Marshall Thomas Riley 1854–1925 vice-pres of the U.S. (1913–21)
Marshall Thurgood 1908– Am. jurist
Mar·sil·i·us of Padua \mar-'sil-ē-əs\ 1290?–?1343 Ital. scholar
Mar·ston \'mär-stən\ John 1575?–1634 Eng dram
Martel Charles — see CHARLES MARTEL
Mar·tens \'märt-ənz\ Fedor Fedorovich 1845–1909 Russ. jurist
Mar·tial \'mär-shəl\ *ab* A.D. 40–*ab* 102 *Marcus Valerius Martialis* Rom epigrammatist
Mar·tin \'märt-ᵊn, mär-ta ⁿ\ Saint A.D. 315?–?399 *Martin of Tours* \-'tu(ə)r\ patron saint of France
Mar·tin \'märt-ᵊn\ Archer John Porter 1910– Brit chem
Martin Glenn Luther 1886–1955 Am airplane manuf
Martin Homer Dodge 1836–1897 Am painter
Martin Joseph William 1884–1968 Am publisher & polit
Mar·tin du Gard \mär-ta ⁿ-dü-'gär\ Roger 1881–1958 Fr nov
Mar·ti·neau \'märt-ᵊn-,ō\ Harriet 1802–1876 Eng nov & econ
Martineau James 1805–1900 *bro. of Harriet* Eng theol & philos.
Mar·ti·ni \mär-'tē-nē\ Simone 1283?–1344 Ital painter
Mar·tin·son \'mär-tən-(,)son\ Harry Edmund 1904–1978 Swed author
Mar·vell \'mär-vəl\ Andrew 1621–1678 Eng poet & satirist
Marx \'märks\ Karl 1818–1883 Ger polit philos & socialist
Mary \'me(ə)r-ē, 'ma(ə)r-ē, 'mā-rē\ 1867–1953 Princess *Victoria Mary of Teck, queen of George V of Eng.*
Mary I 1516–1558 *Mary Tudor, Bloody Mary* queen of Eng (1553–58)
Mary II 1662–1694 joint Brit sovereign with William III
Mary Stuart 1542–1587 *Mary, Queen of Scots* queen of Scot (1542–67)
Ma·sac·cio \mə-'zäch-(ē-,)ō\ 1401–1428 orig *Tommaso Guidi* Ital painter
Ma·sa·ryk \'mäs-ə-(,)rik, 'mas-\ Jan \'yän, 'yan\ Gar·rigue \gə-'rēg\ 1886–1948 *son of T. G.* Czech diplomat & polit
Masaryk To·máš \'tō-,mäsh, 'tām-əs\ Garrigue 1850–1937 Czech philos, 1st pres of Czechoslovakia (1918–35)
Ma·sca·gni \mä-'skän-yē, ma-\ Pietro 1863–1945 Ital composer
Mase·field \'mās-,fēld\ John 1878–1967 Eng author; poet laureate (1930–67)
Mas·i·nis·sa *or* **Mas·si·nis·sa** \,mas-ə-'nis-ə\ 238?–149 B.C. king of Numidia
Ma·son \'mās-ᵊn\ Charles 1730–1787 Eng astron & surveyor
Mason George 1725–1792 Am. revolutionary statesman
Mas·sa·soit \,mas-ə-'sȯit\ *d* 1661 sachem of Wampanoag Indians in eastern Massachusetts
Mas·sé·na \,mas-ā-'nä, mə-'sā-nə\ André 1758–1817 Duc *de Rivoli,* Prince *d'Ess·ling* \des-'lēŋ\ Fr. soldier under Napoleon
Mas·se·net \,mas-ᵊn-'ā, ma-'snā\ Jules Émile Frédéric 1842–1912 Fr. composer
Mas·sey \'mas-ē\ Raymond 1896– Am (Canad.-born) actor
Massey William Ferguson 1856–1925 N.Z. statesman
Mas·sine \ma-'sēn\ Léonide 1894–1979 Am (Russ.-born) dancer & choreographer
Mas·sin·ger \'mas-ᵊn-jər\ Philip 1583–1640 Eng. dram
Mas·son \'mas-ᵊn\ David 1822–1907 Scot editor & author
Mas·ters \'mas-tərz\ Edgar Lee 1869–1950 Am author
Math·er \'math-ər, 'math-\ Cotton 1663–1728 Am clergyman & author
Mather Increase 1639–1723 *father of Cotton* Am clergyman & author; pres. Harvard College (1685–1701)
Ma·tisse \ma-'tēs, mə-\ Henri 1869–1954 Fr painter
Ma·tsu·o·ka \,mat-sə-'wō-kə, ,mät-, -(,)kä\ Yosuke 1880–1946 Jap statesman
Mat·te·ot·ti \,mat-ē-'ōt-ē, ,mät-, -'ōt-\ Giacomo 1885–1924 Ital socialist
Mat·thews \'math-(,)yüz\ (James) Brander 1852–1929 Am educ. & author
Mat·ting·ly \'mat-iŋ-lē\ Garrett 1900–1962 Am hist.
Maugham \'mȯm\ William Somerset 1874–1965 Eng nov & dram
Mau·nou·ry \,mō-nə-'rē\ Michel Joseph 1847–1923 Fr gen
Mau·pas·sant, de \,mō-pə-'sänⁿ\ (Henri René Albert) Guy 1850–1893 Fr short-story writer
Mau·riac \mȯr-'yak, ,mȯr-ē-'äk\ François 1885–1970 Fr author
Mau·rice \'mȯr-əs, 'mär-; mō-'rēs\ *Ger.* **Mo·ritz** \'mȯr-əts, 'mȯr-\ 1521–1553 elector of Saxony (1547–53) & gen.
Maurice of Nassau 1567–1625 Prince of *Orange* Du gen & statesman
Mau·rois \mȯr-'wä\ André 1885–1967 pseud of *Émile Salomon Wilhelm Her·zog* \er-zȯg\ Fr writer
Mau·ry \'mȯr-ē, 'mar-\ Matthew Fontaine 1806–1873 Am naval officer & oceanographer
Mau·ser \'mau-zər\ Peter Paul 1838–1914 & his bro. Wilhelm 1834–1882 Ger inventors
Maw·son \'mȯs-ᵊn\ Sir Douglas 1882–1958 Brit antarctic explorer & geologist
Max·im \'mak-səm\ Sir Hiram Stevens 1840–1916 Brit (Am.-born) inventor
Maxim Hudson 1853–1927 *bro. of Sir Hiram* Am inventor & explosives expert
Max·i·mil·ian \,mak-sə-'mil-yən\ 1832–1867 *bro of Francis Joseph I of Austria* emp of Mexico (1864–67)
Maximilian I 1459–1519 Holy Rom emp (1493–1519)
Maximilian II 1527–1576 Holy Rom emp (1564–76)
Max·well \'mak-,swel, -swəl\ James Clerk \'klark\ 1831–1879 Scot physicist
May \'mā\ Sir Thomas Erskine 1815–1886 1st Baron *Farn·bor·ough* \'färn-,bər-ə, -,bə-rə, -b(ə-)rə\ Eng constitutional jurist
Ma·ya·kov·ski \,ma-yə-'kof-skē, ,mi-ə-, -'kȯv-\ Vladimir Vladimirovich 1893–1930 Russ poet
May·er \'mī(-ə)r\ Maria Goeppert 1906–1972 Am (Ger.-born) physicist
Mayo \'mā-(,)ō\ Charles Horace 1865–1939 & his bro William James 1861–1939 Am surgeons
Mayo Henry Thomas 1856–1937 Am admiral
Ma·za·rin \,maz-ə-'ra ⁿ\ Jules 1602–1661 Fr cardinal & statesman
Maz·zi·ni \mat-'sē-nē, mad-'zē-\ Giuseppe 1805–1872 Ital patriot
Mc- — see MAC-
Mead \'mēd\ Margaret 1901–1978 Am anthropol
Meade \'mēd\ George Gordon 1815–1872 Am gen
Meade James Edward 1907– Brit econ
Mea·ny \'mē-nē\ George 1894–1980 Am labor leader
Med·a·war \'med-ə-wər\ Peter Brian 1915– Eng anatomist
Me·dei·ros \mə-'der-əs, -(,)ōs\ Humberto 1915– Am (Port. s born) cardinal
Me·di·ci, de' \'med-ə-(,)chē\ Catherine — see CATHERINE DE MÉDICIS
Medici, de' Cosimo *or* Cosmo 1389–1464 Florentine financier & polit
Medici, de' Cosimo I 1519–1574 *Cosimo the Great,* Duke of *Florence,* Grand Duke of *Tuscany*
Medici, de' Giulio — see CLEMENT VII
Medici, de' Lorenzo 1449–1492 *Lorenzo the Magnificent* Florentine statesman ruler, & patron
Me·di·na-Si·do·nia \mə-'dē-nə-sə-'dōn-yə\ 7th Duke of 1550–1615 *Alonso Pérez de Guzmán* Span admiral
Meer van Delft, van der — see Jan VERMEER
Me·he·met Ali \mā-,met-ä-'lē\ *or* **Mohammed Ali** 1769–1849 viceroy of Egypt (1805–48)
Meigh·en \'mē-ən\ Arthur 1874–1960 Canad. statesman, prime min (1920–21, 1926)
Me·ir \me-'i(ə)r\ Golda 1898–1978 *G Mabovitz* or *Mabovich* prime min of Israel (1969–74)
Meis·so·nier \,mās-ᵊn-'ya, mā-'sən-(,)yā\ (Jean Louis) Ernest 1815–1891 Fr painter
Melt·ner \'mlt-nər\ Lise \'lē-zə\ 1878–1968 Ger physicist
Me·lanch·thon \mə-'laŋ(k)-t(h)ən\ 1497–1560 *Philipp Schwarzert* Ger scholar & religious reformer
Mel·ba \'mel-bə\ Dame Nellie 1861–1931 orig. *Helen Porter Mitchell* Austral soprano
Mel·chers \'mel-chərz\ Gari 1860–1932 Am. painter
Mel·chi·or \'mel-kē-,ó(ə)r\ Lau·ritz \'lau-rəts\ Lebrecht Hommel 1890–1973 Am (Dan.-born) tenor
Mel·lon \'mel-ən\ Andrew William 1855–1937 Am financier
Mel·ville \'mel-,vil\ Herman 1819–1891 Am nov
Mem·ling \'mem-liŋ\ *or* **Mem·linc** \-liŋk\ Hans 1430?–1495 Flem painter
Me·nan·der \mə-'nan-dər\ 343?–?291 B.C. Greek dram
Men·cius \'men-ch(ē-)əs\ 372?–?289 B.C. *Mêng-tzŭ* or *Meng-tse* Chin philos
Menck·en \'meŋ-kən, 'men-\ Henry Louis 1880–1956 Am editor — **Menck·e·nian** \meŋ-'kē-nē-ən, men-\ *adj*
Men·del \'men-dᵊl\ Gregor Johann 1822–1884 Austrian botanist
Men·de·le·ev \,men-də-'lā-əf\ Dmitri Ivanovich 1834–1907 Russ *chem*
Men·dels·sohn \'men-dᵊl-sən\ Moses 1729–1786 Ger philos.
Mendelssohn-Bar·thol·dy \-'bär-ˌt(h)ōl-dē\ Jakob Ludwig Felix 1809–1847 *grandson of Moses Mendelssohn* Ger. composer, pianist, & conductor

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ə abut ˈ kitten, F table ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart à F bac au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life j joke ŋ G ich, buch ˌ F vin ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw œ F bœuf œ̄ F feu ȯi coin th thing th this ü loot u foot ᵿ G füllen ᵿ̄ F rue y yet ʏ F digne \dēnʏ\, nuit \nwʏ̄\ yū few yu furious zh vision

Mo·reau \mȯ-'rō\ Jean Victor 1763–1813 Fr. gen.
Mor·gan \'mȯr-gən\ Daniel 1736–1802 Am Revolutionary gen.
Morgan Sir Henry 1635–1688 Eng buccaneer
Morgan John Hunt 1825–1864 Am. Confed cavalry officer
Morgan John Pier·pont \'pi(ə)r-ˌpänt\ 1837–1913 Am. financier
Morgan John Pierpont 1867–1943 *son of J. P.* Am financier
Morgan Thomas Hunt 1866–1945 Am. zool
Mor·gen·thau \'mȯr-gən-ˌthȯ\ Henry 1891–1967 U.S secy. of the treas (1934–45)
Mor·i·son \'mȯr-ə-sən, 'mär-\ Samuel Eliot 1887–1976 Am. hist
Morison Stanley 1889–1968 Eng. type designer
Mo·ri·sot \mȯ-rē-zō\ Berthe 1841–1895 Fr. painter
Mor·ley \'mȯr-lē\ Christopher Darlington 1890–1957 Am. writer
Morley John 1838–1923 Viscount *Morley of Blackburn* Eng. statesman & writer
Mor·nay, de \mȯr-nā\ Philippe 1549–1623 Seigneur du *Plessis-Marly, Duplessis-Mornay* Fr Huguenot
Mor·ris \'mȯr-əs, 'mär-\ Gou·ver·neur \ˌgəv-ə(r)-'ni(ə)r\ 1752–1816 Am statesman & diplomat
Morris Robert 1734–1806 Am financier & statesman
Morris William 1834–1896 Eng. poet, artist, & socialist
Mor·ri·son \'mȯr-ə-sən, 'mär-\ Robert 1782–1834 Scot missionary in China
Morrison of Lambeth Baron *1888–1965 Herbert Stanley Morrison* Eng labor leader & polit.
Morse \'mȯ(ə)rs\ Samuel Finley Breese 1791–1872 Am artist & inventor
Mor·ti·mer, de \'mȯrt-ə-mər\ Roger (IV) 1287–1330 1st Earl of *March* Welsh rebel & paramour of Isabella, Queen of Edward II of Eng
Mor·ton \'mȯrt-ᵊn\ Levi Parsons 1824–1920 Am. banker; vice-pres of the U.S (1889–93)
Morton Rogers Clark Ballard 1914–1979 U.S secy of the interior (1971–75); secy of commerce (1975–76)
Morton William Thomas Green 1819–1868 Am dentist
Mos·by \'mȯz-bē\ John Singleton 1833–1916 Am. lawyer & Confed cavalry officer
Mo·sci·cki \mȯsh-'chēt-skē, -'chit-\ Ignacy 1867–1946 Pol chem; pres. of Poland (1926–39)
Mo·ses \'mō-zəz *also* -zəs\ Anna Mary née *Robertson* 1860–1961 *Grandma Moses* Am painter
Mos·ley \'mōz-lē\ Sir Oswald Er·nald \'ərn-ᵊld\ 1896– Eng polit
Möss·bau·er \'mœs-ˌbau(ə)r, 'mes-\ Rudolf L. 1929– Ger physicist
Moth·er·well \'məth-ər-ˌwel, -wəl\ Robert 1915– Am artist
Mo Ti \'mō-'dē\ *or* **Mo-tzu** \'mōd-'zə\ 5th-4th cent. B.C. Chin philos
Mot·ley \'mät-lē\ John Lothrop 1814–1877 Am hist
Mo·ton \'mōt-ᵊn\ Robert Russa 1867–1940 Am educ.
Mott \'mät\ John Raleigh 1865–1955 Am YMCA leader
Mott Lucretia 1793–1880 née *Coffin* Am social reformer
Mott Sir Neville Francis 1905– Brit physicist
Mot·tel·son \'mōt-ᵊl-sən, -(ˌ)sȯn\ Ben Roy 1926– Dan. (Am. born) physicist
Mot·teux \mə-'tə(r), 'mä-,\ Peter Anthony 1660 or 1663–1718 Eng. (Fr.-born) dram. & translator
Moul·ton \'mōlt-ᵊn\ Forest Ray 1872–1952 Am astron
Moul·trie \'mül-trē, 'mōl-\ William 1730–1805 Am Revolutionary gen
Mount·bat·ten \maunt-'bat-ᵊn\ Louis, Earl 1900–1979 Prince *Louis of Bat·ten·berg* \'bat-ᵊn-ˌbərg\ Brit admiral, 1st gov.-gen of India (1947–48); chief of defense staff (1959–65)
Mountbatten Philip, Duke of Edinburgh — see PHILIP
Mo·zart \'mōt-ˌsärt\ Wolfgang Amadeus 1756–1791 Austrian composer — **Mo·zart·ean** *also* **Mo·zart·ian** \mōt-'särt-ē-ən\ *adj*
Muench \'minch\ Aloisius Joseph 1889–1962 Am. cardinal
Mu·ga·be \mu-'gäb-ē\ Robert Gabriel 1925– prime min of Zimbabwe (1980–)
Mu·ham·mad \mō-'ham-əd, -'häm- *also* mü-\ A.D 570–632 Arab prophet & founder of Islam
Mu·ham·mad \mō-'ham-əd, mü-\ Elijah 1897–1975 *E. Poole* Am religious leader
Müh·len·berg \'myü-lən-ˌbərg\ Henry Melchior 1711–1787 Ger.-born Lutheran clergyman in Am.
Muir \'myu(ə)r\ John 1838–1914 Am (Scot.-born) naturalist
Mul·doon \(ˌ)məl-'dün\ Robert David 1921– prime min of New Zealand (1975–)
Mul·ler \'məl-ər\ Hermann Joseph 1890–1967 Am geneticist
Mül·ler \'myül-ər, 'mil-, 'məl-\ Friedrich Max 1823–1900 Brit (Ger.-born) philologist
Müller Johann 1436–1476 *Regiomontanus* Ger astron.
Müller Paul 1899–1965 Swiss chem
Mul·li·ken \'məl-ə-kən\ Robert Sanderson 1896– Am chem & physicist
Mum·ford \'məm(p)-fərd\ Lewis 1895– Am writer
Munch \'mùnch, 'münch\ Charles 1891–1968 Fr.-born conductor
Munch \'mùnk\ Edvard 1863–1944 Norw artist
Münch·hau·sen, von \'munk-ˌhaùz-ᵊn\ Baron Karl Friedrich Hieronymus 1720–1797 Baron *Mun·chau·sen* \'mən-ˌchauz-ᵊn, 'mün-, -ˌchȯz-\ Ger. hunter, soldier, & supposed teller of absurdly exaggerated stories
Mun·de·lein \'mən-də-ˌlīn\ George William 1872–1939 Am cardinal
Mu·ñoz Ma·rin \(ˌ)mün-ˌyōs-mə-'rēn, -ˌyòz-\ Luis 1898–1980 Puerto Rican polit
Munro H. H. — see SAKI
Mun·sey \'mən(t)-sē, 'mən-zē\ Frank Andrew 1854–1925 Am publisher
Mün·ster·berg \'mün(t)-stər-ˌbərg, 'myün(t), 'mən(t)-\ Hugo 1863–1916 *Ger.-born psychol. in Am*
Mu·ra·sa·ki \ˌm(y)ur-ə-'säk-ē\ Baroness 11th cent *Murasaki Shikibu* Jap novelist
Mu·rat \myù-'ra, mŪ-\ Joachim 1767?–1815 Fr. gen; marshal of France; king of Naples (1808–15)
Mur·doch \'mər-ˌdäk, -ˌdȯk\ (Jean) Iris 1919– Brit (Irish-born) writer
Mu·ril·lo \myù-'ril-(ˌ)ō, m(y)ù-'rē-(ˌ)ō\ Bartolomé Esteban 1617–1682 Span. painter
Mur·phy \'mər-fē\ Frank 1890–1949 Am. jurist
Murphy Robert Daniel 1894–1978 Am diplomat
Murphy William Parry 1892– Am. physician
Mur·ray \'mər-ē, 'mə-rē\ (George) Gilbert (Aimé) 1866–1957 Brit classical scholar
Murray Sir James Augustus Henry 1837–1915 Brit lexicographer
Murray Lindley 1745–1826 Am grammarian
Murray Philip 1886–1952 Am labor leader
Mur·row \'mər-(ˌ)ō, 'mə-(ˌ)rō\ Edward Roscoe 1908–1965 Am news commentator
Mus·kie \'məs-kē\ Edmund Sixtus 1914– Am polit
Mus·set, de \myü-'sā\ (Louis Charles) Alfred 1810–1857 Fr. poet
Mus·so·li·ni \ˌmü-sə-'lē-nē, ˌmús-ə-\ Be·ni·to \bə-'nēt-(ˌ)ō\ 1883–1945 *Il Duce* \ēl-'dü-(ˌ)chā\ Ital Fascist premier (1922–45)
Mus·sorg·sky *or* **Mous·sorg·sky** \mu-'sȯrg-skē, -'zȯrg-\ Mo·dest \mō-'dest\ Petrovich 1835–1881 Russ composer
Mustafa (*or* **Mustapha**) **Kemal Pasha** — see KEMAL ATATÜRK
Mu·tsu·hi·to \ˌmüt-sə-'hē-(ˌ)tō\ *1852–1912 Meiji* \'mā-(ˌ)jē\ emp of Japan (1867–1912)
Mu·zo·re·wa \ˌmùz-ə-'rā-wə\ Abel Tendekayi 1925– prime min of Zimbabwe Rhodesia (1979–80)
Muz·zey \'məz-ē\ David Saville 1870–1965 Am hist
Myr·dal \'mùr-ˌdäl, 'mər-, 'miər-\ Gunnar 1898– Swed econ.
My·ron \'mī-rən\ 5th cent B.C Greek sculptor
Na·bo·kov \nə-'bō-kəf\ Vladimir Vladimirovich 1899–1977 Am (Russ.-born) nov. & poet
Na·der \'nād-ər\ Ralph 1934– Am lawyer & writer
Nai·du \'nīd-(ˌ)ü\ Sarojini 1879–1949 Hindu poet & reformer
Namby-Pamby — see Ambrose PHILIPS
Na·mier \'nā-ˌmi(ə)r\ Sir Lewis Bernstein 1888–1960 *Brit hist*
Na·nak \'nän-ək\ 1469–1538 founder of the Sikh faith in India
Nan·sen \'nän(t)-sən, 'nan(t)-\ Fridtjof \'frich-ˌȯf\ 1861–1930 Norw. arctic explorer, zool., & statesman
Na·pier \'nā-pē-ər, -ˌpi(ə)r, nə-'pi(ə)r\ Sir Charles James 1782–1853 Brit gen
Napier John 1550–1617 Laird of *Merchis-ton* \'mər-kə-stən\ Scot math.
Napier Robert Cornelis 1810–1880 1st Baron *Napier of Mag·da·la* \'mag-də-lə\ Brit field marshal
Na·po·leon I \nə-'pōl-yən, -'pō-lē-ən\ *or* **Napoleon Bo·na·parte** \'bō-nə-ˌpärt\ 1769–1821 emp of the French (1804–15)
Napoleon II 1811–1832 *L'Aiglon* \lā-'glōⁿ\, Duc *de Reichstadt, son of Napoleon I & Marie Louise*
Napoleon III 1808–1873 *Louis Napoleon, son of Louis Bonaparte & Hortense de Beauharnais* emp of the French (1852–70)
Nar·vá·ez, de \nar-'vä-ˌäs\ Pánfilo 1480?–1528 Span soldier in Am.
Nash \'nash\ Ogden 1902–1971 Am poet
Nash *or* **Nashe** \'nāsh\ Thomas 1567–1601 Eng satirist & dram.
Nash Walter 1882–1968 prime min of N.Z. (1957–60)
Na·smyth \'nā-ˌsmith, 'nāz-məth\ Alexander 1758–1840 Scot. painter
Nas·ser \'näs-ər, 'nas-\ Ga·mal \gə-'mäl\ Ab·del \'äb-dᵊl\ 1918–1970 Egyptian polit., pres of Egypt (1956–70)
Nast \'nast\ Thomas 1840–1902 Am. (Ger.-born) cartoonist
Na·than \'nā-thən\ George Jean 1882–1958 Am editor & dramatic critic
Nathan Robert 1894– Am nov
Na·thans \'nā-thənz\ Daniel 1928– Am microbiologist
Na·tion \'nā-shən\ Car·ry \'kar-ē\ Amelia 1846–1911 née *Moore* Am temperance agitator
Nat·ta \'nat-(ˌ)tä\ Giulio 1903–1979 Ital chem
Neb·u·chad·nez·zar \ˌneb-(y)ə-kəd-'nez-ər\ *or* **Neb·u·cha·drez·zar** \-kə-'drez-\ *d* 562 B.C. Chaldean king of Babylon (605–562)
Nec·ker \nā-'ke(ə)r, 'nek-ər\ Jacques 1732–1804 *father of Mme. de Staël* Fr (Swiss-born) financier & statesman
Né·el \nā-'el\ Louis Eugène Félix 1904– Fr physicist
Neh·ru \'ne(ə)r-(ˌ)ü, 'nā-(ˌ)rü\ Ja·wa·har·lal \jə-'wä-hər-ˌlal\ 1889–1964 *son of Motilal* Indian nationalist, prime min (1947–64)
Nehru Pandit \'pən-dət\ Mo·ti·lal \'mōt-ᵊl-ˌal\ 1861–1931 Indian nationalist
Neill \'nē(ə)l\ Alexander Sutherland 1883–1973 Brit educ.
Neil·son \'nē(ə)l-sən\ William Allan 1869–1946 Am (Scot.-born) educ., pres *Smith Coll* (1917–39)
Nel·son \'nel-sən\ Viscount 1758–1805 *Horatio Nelson* Brit admiral
Ne·pos \'nē-ˌpäs, 'nep-ˌäs\ Cornelius 1st cent B.C Rom hist
Ne·ri, de \'ne(ə)r-ē, 'nā-rē\ San Filippo 1515–1595 Saint *Philip Neri* Ital founder (1564) of "Fathers of the Oratory"
Nernst \'ne(ə)rn(t)st\ Walther Hermann 1864–1941 Ger physicist & chem
Ne·ro \'nē-(ˌ)rō, 'ni(ə)r-(ˌ)ō\ A.D 37–68 *Nero Claudius Caesar Drusus Germanicus* orig *Lucius Domitius Ahenobarbus* Rom emp 54–68 — **Ne·ro·ni·an** \ni-'rō-nē-ən\ *or* **Ne·ron·ic** \-'rän-ik\ *adj*
Ne·ru·da \nā-'rüd-ə, -'rü-(ˌ)thā\ Pablo 1904–1973 *Neftali Ricardo Reyes (Basoalto)* Chilean poet & diplomat
Ner·va \'nər-və\ Marcus Cocceius A.D 35?–98 Rom emp (96–98)

ə abut ° kitten, F table ər further a back ā bake
ä cot, cart à F bac au out ch chin e less ē easy
g gift i trip ī life j joke ŋ sing ō flow ó flaw œ F bœuf œ̄ F feu ȯi coin th thing
th this ü loot u̇ foot ue G füllen ūe F rue y yet
r F digne \dēnr\, nuit \nwīt\ yü few yu̇ furious zh vision

: marked by cynicism and rancor ⟨~ contempt⟩ **c** : intensely unpleasant esp in coldness or rawness **3** : expressive of severe pain, grief, or regret ⟨~ tears⟩ — **bit·ter·ish** \'bit-ə-rish\ *adj* — **bit·ter·ly** *adv* — **bit·ter·ness** *n*

²bitter *adv* : in a bitter manner ⟨it's ~ cold⟩

³bitter *n* **1** : bitter quality **2** **a** *pl* : a usu alcoholic solution of bitter and often aromatic plant products used esp in preparing mixed drinks or as a mild tonic **b** *Brit* : a very dry heavily hopped ale

⁴bitter *vt* : to make bitter ⟨~*ed* ale⟩

bit·ter-brush \'bit-ər-ˌbrəsh\ *n* : a much-branched silvery shrub (*Purshia tridentata*) of arid western No America that has 3-toothed leaves and yellow flowers and is valuable for forage

¹bitt·er end \ˌbit-ə-'rend\ *n* [*bitter* (a turn of cable around the bitts)] : the inboard end of a ship's anchoring cable

²bit·ter end \ˌbit-ə-'rend\ *n* [prob fr ¹*bitter end*] : the last extremity however painful or calamitous — **bit·ter-end·er** \-'ren-dər\ *n*

¹bit·tern \'bit-ərn\ *n* [ME *bitoure*, fr MF *butor*] : any of various small or medium-sized nocturnal herons (*Botaurus* and related genera) with a characteristic booming cry

²bittern *n* [irreg. fr ¹*bitter*] : the bitter mother liquor that remains in saltworks after the salt has crystallized out

bitter principle *n* : any of various neutral substances of strong bitter taste (as aloin) extracted from plants

bit·ter-root \'bit-ə(r)-ˌrüt, -ˌrůt\ *n* : a succulent Rocky mountain herb (*Lewisia rediviva*) of the purslane family with fleshy farinaceous roots and pink flowers

¹bit·ter-sweet \'bit-ər-ˌswēt\ *n* **1** : something that is bittersweet, *esp* : pleasure alloyed with pain **2** **a** : a sprawling poisonous weedy nightshade (*Solanum dulcamara*) with purple flowers and oval reddish orange berries **b** : a No American woody climbing plant (*Celastrus scandens* of the family Celastraceae) having clusters of small greenish flowers succeeded by yellow capsules that open when ripe and disclose the scarlet aril

²bittersweet *adj* **1** : being at once bitter and sweet, *esp* : pleasant but including or marked by elements of suffering or regret ⟨a ~ ballad⟩ **2** : of or relating to a prepared chocolate containing little sugar — **bit·ter-sweet·ly** *adv* — **bit·ter-sweet·ness** *n*

bit·ter·weed \'bit-ər-ˌwēd\ *n* : any of several American plants containing a bitter principle as **a** : HORSEWEED 1, 2 **b** : a sneezeweed (genus *Helenium*) **c** : an erect composite herb (*Actinea odorata*) of the southwestern U S having chiefly yellow terminal flowerheads and causing poisoning of livestock

bit·tock \'bit-ək\ *n, chiefly Scot* : a little bit

¹bit·ty \'bit-ē\ *adj* : made up of or containing bits ⟨the contributors are given space to develop their thoughts, and it is not a ~ anthology —*Times Lit. Supp.*⟩

²bitty *adj, dial* : SMALL, TINY

bi·tu·men \bə-'t(y)ü-mən, bī-, *esp Brit also* 'bit-yə-\ *n* [ME *bithumen* mineral pitch, fr L *bitumin-, bitumen*] **1** : an asphalt of Asia Minor used in ancient times as a cement and mortar **2** : any of various mixtures of hydrocarbons (as tar) often together with their nonmetallic derivatives that occur naturally or are obtained as residues after heat-refining naturally occurring substances (as petroleum), *specif* : such a mixture soluble in carbon disulfide — **bi·tu·mi·ni·za·tion** \bə-ˌt(y)ü-mə-nə-'zā-shən, bī-\ *n* — **bi·tu·mi·nize** \-t(y)ü-mə-ˌnīz\ *vt* — **bi·tu·mi·noid** \-ˌnoid\ *adj*

bi·tu·mi·nous \bə-'t(y)ü-mə-nəs, bī-\ *adj* **1** : resembling, containing, or impregnated with bitumen **2** : of or relating to bituminous coal

bituminous coal *n* : a coal that when heated yields considerable volatile bituminous matter — called also *soft coal*

¹bi·va·lent \(ˌ)bī-'vā-lənt\ *adj* **1** : having a valence of two **2** : associated in pairs in synapsis

²bivalent *n* : a pair of synaptic chromosomes

¹bi·valve \'bī-ˌvalv\ *also* **bi·valved** \-ˌvalvd\ *adj* **1** : having a shell composed of two valves **2** : having or consisting of two corresponding movable pieces

²bivalve *n* : an animal (as a clam) with a 2-valved shell

bi·var·i·ate \(ˌ)bī-'ver-ē-ət, -'var-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or involving two variables ⟨a ~ frequency distribution⟩

¹biv·ouac \'biv(-ə)-ˌwak\ *n* [F, fr. LG *biwake*, fr *bi* at + *wake* guard] **1** : a usu temporary encampment under little or no shelter **2** **a** : a camping out for a night **b** : a temporary shelter or settlement

²bivouac *vi* **-ouacked; -ouack·ing** : to make a bivouac : CAMP

¹bi·week·ly \(ˌ)bī-'wē-klē\ *adj* **1** : occurring every two weeks : FORTNIGHTLY **2** : occurring twice a week — **biweekly** *adv*

²biweekly *n* **1** : a publication issued every two weeks **2** : SEMIWEEKLY

bi·year·ly \(ˌ)bī-'yi(ə)r-lē\ *adj* **1** : BIENNIAL **2** : BIANNUAL

¹bi·zarre \bə-'zär\ *adj* [F, fr It *bizzarro*] : strikingly out of the ordinary· as **a** : odd, extravagant, or eccentric in style or mode **b** : involving sensational contrasts or incongruities *syn* see FANTASTIC *ant* chaste, subdued — **bi·zarre·ly** *adv* — **bi·zarre·ness** *n*

²bizarre *n* : a flower with atypical striped marking

bi·zon·al \(ˌ)bī-'zōn-ᵊl\ *adj* : of or relating to the affairs of a zone governed or administered by two powers acting together — **bi·zone** \'bī-ˌzōn\ *n*

BJ *abbr* bachelor of journalism

bk *abbr* **1** bank **2** book **3** break **4** brook

Bk *symbol* berkelium

bkg *abbr* **1** banking **2** bookkeeping **3** breakage

bkgd *abbr* background

bks *abbr* barracks

bkt *abbr* **1** basket **2** bracket

bl *abbr* **1** bale **2** barrel **3** black **4** block **5** blue

BL *abbr* **1** bachelor of law **2** bachelor of letters **3** baseline **4** bats left **5** bill of lading **6** breath-length

¹blab \'blab\ *n* [ME *blabbe*, akin to ME *blaberen*] **1** *archaic* : one that blabs : TATTLETALE **2** : idle or excessive talk : CHATTER — **blab·by** \'blab-ē\ *adj*

²blab *vb* **blabbed; blab·bing** *vt* : to reveal esp by talking without reserve or discretion ~ *vi* **1** : to reveal a secret esp by indiscreet chatter **2** : to talk idly or thoughtlessly : PRATTLE

¹blab·ber \'blab-ər\ *vb* **blab·bered, blab·ber·ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *blaberen*] *vi* : to talk foolishly or excessively : BABBLE ~ *vt* : to say indiscreetly

²blabber *n* : idle talk : BABBLE

³blabber *n* [²*blab*] : one that blabs

blab·ber·mouth \'blab-ər-ˌmauth\ *n* : one who talks too much, *esp* : TATTLETALE

¹black \'blak\ *adj* [ME *blak*, fr OE *blæc*, akin to OHG *blah* black, L *flagrare* to burn, Gk *phlegein*, OE *bǣl* fire — more at BALD] **1** **a** : of the color black **b** (1) : very dark in color ⟨his face was ~ with rage⟩ (2) : having a very deep or low register ⟨a bass with a ~ voice⟩ (3) : HEAVY, SERIOUS ⟨the play was a ~ intrigue⟩ **2** **a** : having dark skin, hair, and eyes : SWARTHY ⟨a ~ Irishman⟩ **b** (1) : of or relating to a group or race characterized by dark pigmentation, esp : of or relating to the Negro race ⟨~ Americans⟩ (2) : of or relating to the Afro-American people or culture ⟨~ literature⟩ ⟨~ theater⟩ ⟨~ pride⟩ **3** : dressed in black **4** : DIRTY, SOILED ⟨hands ~ with grime⟩ **5** **a** : characterized by the absence of light ⟨a ~ night⟩ **b** : reflecting or transmitting little or no light ⟨~ water⟩ **c** : served without milk or cream ⟨~ coffee⟩ **6** **a** : thoroughly sinister or evil : WICKED ⟨a ~ deed⟩ **b** : indicative of condemnation or discredit ⟨got a ~ mark for being late⟩ **7** : connected with or invoking the supernatural and esp the devil ⟨a ~ curse⟩ **8** **a** : very sad, gloomy, or calamitous ⟨~ despair⟩ **b** : marked by the occurrence of disaster ⟨~ Friday⟩ **9** : characterized by hostility or angry discontent : SULLEN ⟨~ resentment filled his heart⟩ **10** *chiefly Brit* : subject to boycott by trade-union members as employing or favoring nonunion workers or as operating under conditions considered unfair by the trade union ⟨declare a *fish market* ~⟩ **11** : showing a profit ⟨a ~ financial statement⟩ — compare RED **12** *a of propaganda* : conducted so as to appear to originate within an enemy country and designed to weaken enemy morale — compare WHITE **b** : characterized by or connected with the use of black propaganda ⟨~ radio⟩ **13** : characterized by grim, distorted, or grotesque satire ⟨~ comedy⟩ ⟨~ humor⟩ — **black·ish** \'blak-ish\ *adj* — **black·ly** *adv* — **black·ness** *n*

²black *n* **1** : a black pigment or dye, *esp* : one consisting largely of carbon **2** : the achromatic object color of least lightness characteristically perceived to belong to objects that neither reflect nor transmit light **3** : something that is black as **a** : black clothing ⟨looks good in ~⟩ **b** : a black animal (as a horse) **4** **a** : a person belonging to a dark-skinned race or one stemming in part from such a race, *esp* : NEGRO **b** : AFRO-AMERICAN **5** : the pieces of a dark color in a two-handed board game (as chess) **6** : total or nearly total absence of light ⟨the ~ of night⟩ **7** : the condition of making a profit — usu used with *the* ⟨operating in the ~⟩ — compare RED

³black *vt* : to become black ~ *vt* **1** : to make black **2** *chiefly Brit* : to declare (as a business or industry) subject to boycott by trade-union members

black-a·moor \'blak-ə-ˌmu(ə)r\ *n* [irreg. fr. *black* + *Moor*] : a dark-skinned person, *esp* : NEGRO

black-and-blue \ˌblak-ən-'blü\ *adj* : darkly discolored from blood effused by bruising

black-and-tan \-ən-'tan\ *adj* **1** : having a predominantly black color pattern with deep red or rusty tan on the feet, breeching, and cheek patches, above the eyes, and inside the ears **2** : favoring or practicing proportional representation of whites and blacks in politics — compare LILY-WHITE **3** : frequented by both blacks and whites ⟨a ~ bar⟩

black and tan *n* **1** : a member of a black-and-tan political organization (as in the southern U S) — compare LILY-WHITE **2** *cap B&T* [fr the color of his uniform] : a recruit enlisted in England in 1920–21 for service in the Royal Irish Constabulary against the armed movement for Irish independence

black-and-tan coonhound *n* : any of an American breed of strong vigorous coonhounds that have black-and-tan markings

black-and-white \ˌblak-ən-'hwīt, -'wīt\ *adj* **1** : being in writing or print ⟨a ~ statement of the problem⟩ **2** : partly black and partly white in color ⟨a ~ cat⟩ **3** : executed in dark pigment on a light background or in light pigment on a dark ground ⟨a ~ drawing⟩ **4** : characterized by the reproduction or transmission of visual images in tones of gray rather than in colors ⟨~ film⟩ ⟨~ television⟩ **5** **a** : sharply divided into good and evil groups, sides, or ideas **b** : evaluating or viewing things as either all good or all bad ⟨~ morality⟩ ⟨~ thinkers⟩

black and white *n* **1** : WRITING PRINT **2** : a drawing or print done in black and white or in monochrome **3** : monochrome reproduction of visual images (as by photography or television)

black art *n* : magic practiced by or as if by conjurers and witches

black-a·vised \'blak-ə-ˌvīst\ *adj* [*black* + F *d vis* as to face] : dark-complexioned

¹black-ball \'blak-ˌbȯl\ *n* **1** : a small black ball for use as a negative vote in a ballot box **2** : an adverse vote esp against admitting someone to membership in an organization

²blackball *vt* **1** : to vote against, *esp* : to exclude from membership by casting a negative vote **2** **a** : to exclude socially : OSTRACIZE **b** : BOYCOTT

black bass *n* : any of several highly prized freshwater sunfishes (genus *Micropterus*) native to eastern and central No America

black beast *n* : BÊTE NOIRE

¹black belt \'blak-ˌbelt\ *n* **1** : an area characterized by rich black soil **2** *cap both Bs* : an area densely populated by blacks

Ost·wald \'ȯs-ˌtwȯld\ Wilhelm 1853–1932 Ger physical chem. & philos.
Otis \'ōt-əs\ Elwell Stephen 1838–1909 Am. gen.
Otis Harrison Gray 1837–1917 Am. gen. & journalist
Otis James 1725–1783 Am Revolutionary statesman
Ot·ter·bein \'ät-ər-ˌbīn\ Philip William 1726–1813 Ger.-born clergyman in Am
Ot·to I \'ät-(ˌ)ō\ A.D 912–973 *the Great* Holy Rom. emp (936–973)
Ot·way \'ät-ˌwā\ Thomas 1652–1685 Eng dram
Ouida — see Marie Louise de la RAMÉE
Ov·id \'äv-əd\ 43 B.C.–?A.D. 17 *Publius Ovidius Naso* Rom. poet — **Ovid·ian** \ō-'vid-ē-ən\ *adj*
Ow·en \'ō-ən\ Robert 1771–1858 Welsh social reformer
Owen Wilfred 1893–1918 Brit. poet
Ox·en·stier·na *or* **Ox·en·stjer·na** \'uk-sən-ˌsher-nə, 'äk-\ *or* **Ox·en·stiern** \'ak-sən-ˌstī(ə)rn\ Count Axel Gustafsson 1583–1654 Swed statesman
Oxford Earl of — see Robert HARLEY
Paa·al·ki·vi \'päs-ə-ˌkē-vē\ Ju·ho \'yü-(ˌ)hō\ K 1870–1956 Finnish businessman, pres of Finland (1946–56)
Pa·de·rew·ski \ˌpad-ə-'ref-skē, -'rev-\ Ignace \ēn-'yäs\ Jan \'yän\ 1860–1941 Pol pianist & statesman
Pa·ga·ni·ni \ˌpag-ə-'nē-nē, ˌpäg-\ Niccolò 1782–1840 Ital violinist
Page \'pāj\ Thomas Nelson 1853–1922 Am nov. & diplomat
Page Walter Hines 1855–1918 Am journalist & diplomat
Pag·et \'paj-ət\ Sir James 1814–1899 Eng surgeon & pathologist
Paine \'pān\ Albert Bigelow 1861–1937 Am author
Paine Thomas 1737–1809 Am (Eng.-born) polit philos & author
Pain·le·vé \ˌpaⁿ-lə-'vā\ Paul 1863–1933 Fr math & statesman
Pa·la·de \pə-'läd-ē\ George Emil 1912– Am (Rumanian-born) biologist
Pa·le·strі·na, da \ˌpal-ə-'strē-nə\ Giovanni Pierluigi 1526?–1594 Ital composer
Pa·ley \'pā-lē\ William 1743–1805 Eng theol & philos.
Pal·grave \'pal-ˌgrāv, 'pȯl-\ Francis Turner 1824–1897 Eng poet & anthologist
Pal·la·dio \pə-'läd-ē-ˌō\ Andrea 1508–1580 Ital architect
Pal·ma \'pal-mə\ Tomás Estrada 1835–1908 1st pres. of Cuba (1902–06)
Palm·er \'pam-ər, 'päl-mər\ Alice Elvira 1855–1902 *née Freeman; wife of G H* Am educ.
Palmer Daniel David 1845–1913 Canad -born father of chiropractic
Palmer George Herbert 1842–1933 Am scholar & educ.
Palm·er·ston \'päm-ər-stən, 'päl-mər-\ 3d Viscount 1784–1865 *Henry John Temple* Eng statesman, prime min. (1855–58, 1859–65) — **Palm·er·sto·nian** \ˌpäm-ər-'stō-nē-ən, ˌpäl-mər-, -nyən\ *adj*
Palm·gren \'päm-grən, 'pälm-\ Selim 1878–1951 Finnish pianist & composer
Pa·ni·ni \'pän-(y)ə-(ˌ)nē\ *fl* 350 B.C. Indian grammarian of Sanskrit
Pank·hurst \'paŋk-ˌhərst\ Emmeline 1858–1928 *née Goulden* Eng suffragist
Pa·o·li, di \'pau-lē, 'pä-ō-(ˌ)lē\ Pasquale 1725–1807 Corsican patriot
Pa·pen, von \'päp-ən\ Franz 1879–1969 Ger diplomat
Pap·pen·heim, zu \'päp-ən-ˌhīm, 'pap-\ Count Gottfried Heinrich 1594–1632 Ger. gen
Par·a·cel·sus \ˌpar-ə-'sel-səs\ Philippus Aureolus 1493–1541 *Theophrastus Bombastus von Hohenhelm* Swiss-born alchemist & physician
Pares \'pa(ə)rz, 'pe(ə)rz\ Sir Bernard 1876–1949 Eng hist
Pa·re·to \pə-'rät-(ˌ)ō\ Vilfredo 1848–1923 Ital econ & sociol
Pa·ris \pa-'rēs, pə-\ Gaston 1839–1903 Fr. philologist
Par·is \'par-əs\ Matthew 1200?–1259 Eng. monk & hist.
Park Chung Hee \'pärk-'chəŋ-'hē\ 1917–1979 So Korean leader (1961–79) & pres (1963–79)
Park \'pärk\ Mungo 1771–1806 Scot. explorer in Africa
Par·ker \'pär-kər\ Dorothy 1893–1967 *née Rothschild* Am writer
Parker Sir Gilbert 1862–1932 Canad author
Parker Matthew 1504–1575 Eng theol
Parker Theodore 1810–1860 Am. Unitarian clergyman
Parkes \'pärks\ Sir Henry 1815–1896 Austral. statesman
Park·man \'pärk-mən\ Francis 1823–1893 Am. hist.
Parley Peter — see Samuel Griswold GOODRICH
Par·men·i·des \pär-'men-ə-ˌdēz\ 5th cent. B.C. Greek philos.
Par·mi·gia·ni·no \ˌpär-mi-jä-'nē-(ˌ)nō\ *or* **Par·mi·gia·no** \-mə-'jän-(ˌ)ō\ II 1503–1540 *Girolamo Francesco Maria Mazzuoli* or *Mazzola* Ital. painter
Par·nell \pär-'nel *also* 'pärn-'l\ Charles Stewart 1846–1891 Irish nationalist
Parr Catherine — see CATHERINE
Par·ring·ton \'par-iŋ-tən\ Vernon Louis 1871–1929 Am. literary hist
Par·rish \'par-ish\ Maxfield 1870–1966 Am. painter
Par·ry \'par-ē\ Sir William Edward 1790–1855 Eng. arctic explorer
Par·sons \'pärs-ᵊnz\ William 1800–1867 3d Earl of *Rosse* Eng. astron
Pas·cal \pas-'kal, pás-kál\ Blaise 1623–1662 Fr math & philos
Pa·šić \'päsh-(ˌ)ich\ Nikola \'nē-kō-lä\ 1845?–1926 Serbian & Yugoslav statesman
Passfield 1st Baron — see WEBB
Pas·sy \pa-'sē, pä-\ Frédéric 1822–1912 Fr. econ & statesman
Passy Paul Édouard 1859–1940 *son of prec.* Fr phonetician
Pas·ter·nak \'pas-tər-ˌnak\ Boris Leonidovich 1890–1960 Russ. poet, nov; & translator
Pas·teur \pas-'tər\ Louis 1822–1895 Fr. chem — **Pas·teur·ian** \-ē-ən\ *adj*
Pa·ter \'pāt-ər\ Walter Horatio 1839–1894 Eng. essayist & critic
Pat·more \'pat-ˌmō(ə)r, -ˌmȯ(ə)r\ Coventry Kersey Dighton 1823–1896 Eng poet
Pa·ton \'pāt-ᵊn\ Alan Stewart 1903– So African writer
Pa·tri \'pä-trē\ Angelo 1877–1965 Am. (Ital.-born) educ. & author
Pat·rick \'pa-trik\ Saint A.D. 389?–?461 apostle & patron saint of Ireland
Pat·ti \'pat-ē, 'pät-ē\ Adelina 1843–1919 Ital. (Span.-born) operatic soprano
Pat·ti·son \'pat-ə-sən\ Mark 1813–1884 Eng scholar & author
Pat·ton \'pat-ᵊn\ George Smith 1885–1945 Am gen.
Pau·ker \'paú-kər\ Ana 1889?–1960 *née Rabinsohn* Rumanian Communist
Paul \'pȯl\ name of 6 popes. esp III 1468–1549 (pope 1534–49), V 1552–1621 (pope 1605–21), VI (*Giovanni Battista Montini*) 1897–1978 (pope 1963–78)
Paul I 1754–1801 emp of Russia (1796–1801)
Paul I 1901–1964 king of Greece (1947–64)
Paul Jean — see RICHTER
Paul-Bon·cour \'pȯl-(ˌ)bōⁿ-'kú(ə)r\ Joseph 1873–1972 Fr lawyer & statesman
Paul·ding \'pȯl-diŋ\ James Kirke 1778–1860 Am author
Pau·li \'paú-lē\ Wolfgang 1900–1958 Austrian-born physicist in Am
Pau·ling \'pó-liŋ\ Li·nus \'lī-nəs\ Carl 1901– Am chem
Pau·lus \'paú-ləs\ Friedrich 1890–1957 Ger. field marshal
Paulus \'pó-ləs\ Julius 2d–3d cent. A.D Rom jurist
Pau·sa·ni·as \pó-'sā-nē-əs\ 2d cent. A.D Greek traveler & geographer
Pav·lov \'páv-ˌlȯf, 'pav-, -ˌlōv\ Ivan Petrovich 1849–1936 Russ. physiol
Pa·vlo·va \'pav-lə-və, pav-'lō-\ Anna 1885–1931 Russ. ballerina
Payne \'pān\ John Howard 1791–1852 Am actor & dram.
Paz \'pās, 'päz\ Octavio 1914– Mex author
Pea·body \'pē-ˌbád-ē, -bəd-ē\ Endicott 1857–1944 Am educ.
Peabody George 1795–1869 Am merchant & philanthropist
Pea·cock \'pē-ˌkäk\ Thomas Love 1785–1866 Eng nov & poet
Peale \'pē(ə)l\ Charles Willson 1741–1827 & his bro James 1749–1831 & Charles's son Rembrandt 1778–1860 Am painters
Pear·son \'pi(ə)rs-ᵊn\ Karl 1857–1936 Eng. scientist
Pearson Lester Bowles 1897–1972 prime min of Canada (1963–68)
Pea·ry \'pi(ə)r-ē\ Robert Edwin 1856–1920 Am arctic explorer
Pe·co·ra \pi-'kōr-ə, -'kȯr-\ Ferdinand 1882–1971 Am jurist
Pedro I \'pā-drō\ 1798–1834 *Dom* emp of Brazil (1822–31), king of Portugal (1826)
Pedro II 1825–1891 *son of prec.* emp of Brazil (1831–1889)
Peel \'pē(ə)l\ Sir Robert 1788–1850 Eng statesman
Peele \'pē(ə)l\ George 1556–1596 Eng. dram. & poet
Pei \'pā\ Ieoh Ming 1917– Am (Chin.-born) architect
Peirce \'pərs, 'pi(ə)rs\ Charles Sanders 1839–1914 Am physicist, math., & logician
Pel·xot·to \pā-'shōt-(ˌ)ō\ Ernest Clifford 1869–1940 Am. painter & illustrator
Pe·la·gius \pə-'lā-j(ē-)əs\ A.D. 360?–?420 Brit. monk & theol
Pe·lop·i·das \pə-'läp-əd-əs\ *d* 364 B.C. Theban gen.
Pen·de·rec·ki \ˌpen-də-'ret-skē\ Krzysztof 1933– Pol composer
Penn \'pen\ Sir William 1621–1670 Eng admiral
Penn William 1644–1718 *son of prec.* Eng. Quaker; founder of Pennsylvania
Pen·nell \'pen-ᵊl, pə-'nel\ Joseph 1857–1926 Am etcher
Pen·zi·as \'pent-sē-əs\ Arno Allan 1933– Am (Ger.-born) physicist
Pep·in the Short \ˌpep-ən-\ A.D. 714?–768 king of the Franks (751–768)
Pepys \'pēps\ Samuel 1633–1703 Eng. diarist — **Pepys·ian** \-ē-ən\ *adj*
Per·cy \'pər-sē\ Sir Henry 1364–1403 *Hotspur* Eng soldier
Percy Thomas 1729–1811 Eng antiquarian & poet
Per·el·man \'per-əl-mən (*his own pron.*), 'pər(-ə)l-\ Sidney Joseph 1904–1979 Am writer
Pé·rez Gal·dós \ˌper-əs-(ˌ)gäl-'dōs\ Benito 1843–1920 Span nov. & dram
Per·go·le·si \ˌper-gə-'lā-zē, ˌper-gə-lā-sē\ Giovanni Battista 1710–1736 Ital composer
Per·i·cles \'per-ə-ˌklēz\ *d* 429 B.C. Athenian statesman — **Per·i·cle·an** \ˌper-ə-'klē-ən\ *adj*
Per·kins \'pər-kənz\ Frances 1882–1965 Am social worker & administrator
Pe·rón \pā-'rōn, pə-\ Juan Domingo 1895–1974 Argentine polit; pres. of Argentina (1946–55, 1973–74)
Per·rault \pə-'rō, pe-\ Charles 1628–1703 Fr. fairy tale writer
Per·rin \pə-'raⁿ(n), pe-\ Jean Baptiste 1870–1942 Fr. physicist
Per·ry \'per-ē\ Bliss 1860–1954 Am. educ. & critic
Perry Matthew Calbraith 1794–1858 Am commodore
Perry Oliver Hazard 1785–1819 *bro. of prec.* Am naval officer
Perry Ralph Barton 1876–1957 Am philos & educ.
Perse St John — see Alexis Saint-Léger LÉGER
Per·shing \'pər-shiŋ, -zhiŋ\ John Joseph 1860–1948 Am gen
Per·sius \'pər-shəs, -zhē-əs\ A.D. 34–62 *Aulus Persius Flaccus* Rom satirist
Pe·ru·gi·no, Il \ˌper-ə-'jē-(ˌ)nō\ 1446–1523 *Pietro Vannucci* Ital. painter
Per·utz \pə-'rüts\ Max Ferdinand 1914– Brit. (Austrian-born) chem
Pe·ruz·zi \pə-'rüt-sē, pā-\ Baldassare 1481–1536 Ital architect & painter
Pes·ta·loz·zi \ˌpes-tə-'lät-sē\ Johann Heinrich 1746–1827 Swiss educ.

ə abut ° kitten, F table ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart à F bac aù out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw œ F bœuf œ̄ F feu ȯi coin th thing th this ü loot u̇ foot ü̇ G füllen ÿ̄ F rue y yet ʸ F digne \dēnʸ\, nuit \nwʸē\ yü few yu furious zh vision

Ner·vi \'ne(ə)r-vē\ Pier Luigi 1891–1979 Ital structural engineer
Nes·to·ri·us \ne-'stōr-ē-əs, -'stór-\ *d ab* A D 451 patriarch of Constantinople (428–431)
Neu·rath, von \'nȯi-ˌrät\ Baron Konstantin 1873–1956 Ger diplomat
Nev·el·son \'nev-əl-sən\ Louise 1900– Am (Russ.-born) sculptor
Neville Richard — see Earl of WARWICK
Nev·in \'nev-ən\ Ethelbert Woodbridge 1862–1901 Am composer
Nev·ins \'nev-ənz\ Allan 1890–1971 Am hist
New·bolt \'n(y)ü-ˌbōlt\ Sir Henry John 1862–1938 Eng author
New·comb \'n(y)ü-kəm\ Simon 1835–1909 Am (Canad.-born) astron
New·man \'n(y)ü-mən\ John Henry 1801–1890 Eng cardinal & writer
New·ton \'n(y)üt-ᵊn\ Sir Isaac 1642–1727 Eng math & natural philos
Ney \'nā\ Michel 1769–1815 Duc *d'Elchingen* Prince *de la Moskova* Fr soldier; marshal of France
Nich·o·las \'nik-(ə-)ləs\ Saint 4th cent A D Christian prelate, patron saint of children
Nicholas I 1796–1855 czar of Russia (1825–55)
Nicholas II 1868–1918 czar of Russia (1894–1917)
Nicholas Grand Duke 1856–1929 Russ gen & monarchist
Nicholas of Cu·sa \-'kyü-sə, -zə\ 1401–1464 R C. prelate, math, & philos
Nich·ols \'nik-əlz\ Anne 1891–1966 Am dram
Nich·ol·son \'nik-əl-sən\ Ben 1894– Brit artist
Nicholson Sir Francis 1655–1728 Brit administrator in Am
Nicholson Francis 1753–1844 Eng watercolorist
Ni·cl·as \'nis(h)-ē-əs\ *d* 413 B C Athenian gen & statesman
Nic·o·lay \'nik-ə-ˌlā\ John George 1832–1901 Am biographer
Ni·co·let \ˌnik-ə-'lā, -'let\ Jean 1598–1642 Fr explorer in North America
Ni·colle \nē-'kȯl\ Charles Jean Henri 1866–1936 Fr physician & bacteriol
Nic·ol·son \'nik-əl-sən\ Sir Harold George 1886–1968 Eng biographer & diplomat
Nie·buhr \'nē-ˌbu(ə)r, -bər\ Barthold Georg 1776–1831 Ger hist, statesman, & philologist
Niebuhr Rein·hold \'rīn-ˌhōld\ 1892–1971 Am theol — **Nie·buhr·ian** \nē-'bur-ē-ən\ *adj*
Niel·sen \'nē(ə)l-sən\ Carl August 1865–1931 Dan composer
Niem·ce·wicz \n(e-)em-'sā-vich\ Julian Ursyn 1758–1841 Pol patriot & writer
Nie·mey·er \'nē-ˌmī(-ə)r\ Oscar 1907– Brazilian architect
Nie·möl·ler \'nē-ˌmə(r)l-ər, -ˌmœl-\ Martin 1892– Ger anti-Nazi Protestant theol
Nietz·sche \'nē-chə, -chē\ Friedrich Wilhelm 1844–1900 Ger philos — **Nietz·sche·an** \-chē-ən\ *adj*
Night·in·gale \'nīt-ᵊn-ˌgāl, -iŋ-\ Florence 1820–1910 Eng nurse & philanthropist
Ni·jin·ska \nə-'zhin-skə, -'jin-\ Bronislava \ˌbrän-ə-'släv-ə\ 1891–1972 *sister of following* Russ dancer & choreographer
Ni·jin·sky \-skē\ Vaslaw \'vät-slāf\ 1890–1950 Russ dancer
Nils·son \'nil-sən\ Birgit 1918– Swed soprano
Nim·itz \'nim-əts\ Chester William 1885–1966 Am admiral
Nin \'nēn\ Anaïs 1903–1977 Am (Fr.-born) author
Ni·ren·berg \'nir-ən-ˌbərg\ Marshall Warren 1927– Am geneticist
Nit·ti \'nit-ē, 'nēt-\ Francesco Saverio 1868–1953 Ital econ & statesman
Nix·on \'nik-sən\ Richard Mil·hous \'mil-ˌhaüs\ 1913– Am lawyer; 37th pres of the U S (1969–74)
Nkru·mah \en-'krü-mə, eŋ-\ Kwame \'kwäm-ē\ 1909–1972 Ghanaian prime min (1957–60), 1st president (1960–66)
No·bel \nō-'bel\ Alfred Bernhard 1833–1896 Swed manuf., inventor, & philanthropist
No·bile \'nō-bə-ˌlā\ Umberto 1885–1978 Ital arctic explorer & aeronautical engineer
No·el-Ba·ker \nō-əl-'bā-kər\ Philip John 1889– Brit. polit
No·gu·chi \nō-'gü-chē\ Hideyo 1876–1928 Am (Jap.-born) bacteriol.
Noguchi Isamu 1904– Am sculptor
No·guès \nō-'ges\ Auguste 1876–1971 Fr. gen.
No·mu·ra \nō-'mür-ə\ Kichisaburo 1877–1964 Jap admiral & diplomat
Nor·dau \'nȯ(ə)r-ˌdau\ Max Simon 1849–1923 orig *Süd·feld* \'züt-ˌfelt\ Ger. (Hung.-born) physician, author, & Zionist
Nor·den·skjöld \'nurd-ᵊn-ˌshəld, -ˌshüld, -ˌshēld\ Baron Nils Adolf Erik 1832–1901 Swed arctic explorer
Nor·di·ca \'nȯrd-i-kə\ Lillian 1857–1914 pseud *of Lillian Norton* Am. soprano
Nor·ris \'nȯr-əs, 'när-\ Benjamin Franklin 1870–1902 *Frank, bro. of C.G* Am nov
Norris Charles Gilman 1881–1945 Am nov
Norris George William 1861–1944 Am statesman
Norris Kathleen 1880–1966 *wife of* C. G Am nov
Nor·rish \'nȯr-ish\ Ronald George Wreyford 1897–1978 Brit chem
North \'nȯ(ə)rth\ Christopher — see WILSON
North Frederick 1732–1792 *Lord North* Eng statesman, prime min (1770–82)
North Sir Thomas 1535–71601 Eng translator
Northcliffe Viscount — see HARMSWORTH
Nor·throp \'nȯr-thrəp\ John Howard 1891– Am scientist
Nor·ton \'nȯrt-ᵊn\ Charles Eliot 1827–1908 Am author & educ
Norton Thomas 1532–1584 Eng lawyer & poet
Nos·tra·da·mus \ˌnäs-trə-'dä-məs, ˌnōs-trə-'dam-əs\ 1503–1566 Fr physician & astrologer
No·vi·kov \'nō-və-ˌkȯf, -ˌkȯv\ Nikolai Vasilievich 1903– Russ diplomat
Noyes \'nȯiz\ Alfred 1880–1958 Eng poet
Nu·re·yev \nu-'rā-yəf\ Rudolf 1938– Brit (Russ.-born) ballet dancer
Nut·ting \'nət-iŋ\ Wallace 1861–1941 Am antiquarian
Nye \'nī\ Edgar Wilson 1850–1896 *Bill* Am humorist
Oates \'ōts\ Joyce Carol 1938– Am. writer
Oates Titus 1649–1705 Brit fabricator of the Popish Plot
O'·Boyle \ō-'bȯi(ə)l\ Patrick Aloysius 1896– Am cardinal
Obrenović Alexander I — see ALEXANDER
O'·Bri·en \ō-'brī-ən\ Lawrence Francis 1917– U.S. postmaster general (1965–68)
O'·Ca·sey \ō-'kā-sē\ Sean \'shōn\ 1880–1964 Irish dram.
Oc·cam *or* **Ock·ham** \'ak-əm\ William of 13007–?1349 Eng philos — **Oc·cam·is·tic** *or* **Ock·ham·is·tic** \ˌäk-ə-'mis-tik\ *adj*
Oc·cleve \'ak-ˌlēv\ *var of* HOCCLEVE
Ochoa \ō-'chō-ə\ Severo 1905– Am (Span.-born) biochem
Ochs \'äks\ Adolph Simon 1858–1935 Am newspaper publisher
O'·Con·nell \ō-'kän-ᵊl\ Daniel 1775–1847 Irish polit agitator
O'Connell William Henry 1859–1944 Am cardinal
O'·Con·nor \ō-'kän-ər\ Frank 1903–1966 pseud of *Michael John O'Donovan* Irish author
O'Connor Thomas Power 1848–1929 *Tay Pay* \'tā-'pā\ Irish journalist
Octavian *or* **Octavianus** — see AUGUSTUS
Odets \ō-'dets\ Clifford 1906–1963 Am playwright
Odo·a·cer \'ōd-ə-ˌwā-sər, 'ād-\ A D 434?–493 1st barbarian ruler of Italy (476–493)
Oeh·len·schlä·ger \'ə(r)l-ən-ˌshlā-gər, 'œl-\ Adam Gottlob 1779–1850 Dan poet & dram
O'·Fao·láin \ˌō-fə-'lōn\ Seán \'shōn\ 1900– Irish author
Of·fen·bach \'ȯf-ən-ˌbäk, -ˌbȧk\ Jacques 1819–1880 Fr composer
O'·Fla·her·ty \ō-'fla-(h)ər-tē\ Liam \'lē-əm\ 1896– Irish nov
Og·a·dai \'äg-ə-ˌdī\ 1185–1241 Mongol khan (1229–41)
Og·den \'ȯg-dən, 'äg-\ Charles Kay 1889–1957 Brit psychol
Ogle·thorpe \'ō-gəl-ˌthorp\ James Edward 1696–1785 Eng philanthropist & gen, founder of Georgia
O'·Hara \ō-'har-ə\ John Henry 1905–1970 Am author
O'·Hig·gins \ō-'hig-ənz, ō-'ē-gən(t)s\ Bernardo 1778–1842 *Liberator of Chile* Chilean soldier & statesman
Ohira \ō-'hir-ə\ Masayoshi 1910–1980 prime min of Japan (1978–80)
Oh·lin \'ō-lin\ Bertil 1899–1979 Swed econ.
Ohm \'ōm\ Georg Simon 1787–1854 Ger physicist
Ois·trakh \'ȯis-trək\ David Fyodorovich 1908–1974 Russ violinist
O'·Keeffe \ō-'kēf\ Georgia 1887– Am painter
O'·Kel·ly \ō-'kel-ē\ Seán \'shōn\ Thomas 1883–1966 Irish journalist, pres of Republic of Ireland (1945–59)
O'Kelly Seu·mas \'shā-məs\ 1881–1918 Irish writer
Olaf I \'ō-ləf, -ləv\ 969–1000 *Olaf Trygg·ves·son* \'trig-və-sən\ king of Norway (995–1000)
Olaf II 995?–1030 Saint *Olaf* king of Norway (1016–28)
Olav V \'ō-ləf, -ləv\ 1903– king of Norway (1957–)
Old·cas·tle \'ōl(d)-ˌkas-əl\ Sir John 1377?–1417 Baron *Cobham* \-'käb-əm\ Eng Lollard leader
Oliv·i·er \ō-'liv-ē-ˌā\ Laurence Kerr 1907– Baron *Olivier of Brighton* Eng actor
Olm·sted \'ōm-ˌsted, 'äm-, -stəd\ Frederick Law 1822–1903 Am landscape architect
Omar Khay·yám \ō-ˌmär-ˌkī-'(y)am, ˌō-mər-, -'(y)am\ *d ab* 1123 Pers poet & astron
O'·Neill \ō-'nē(ə)l\ Eugene Gladstone 1888–1953 Am. dram
On·ions \'ən-yənz\ Charles Talbut 1873–1965 Eng lexicographer
On·sa·ger \'ōn-ˌsäg-ər\ Lars 1903–1976 Am (Norw.-born) chem.
Op·pen·heim \'äp-ən-ˌhīm\ Edward Phillips 1866–1946 Eng nov
Op·pen·hei·mer \-ˌhī-mər\ Julius Robert 1904–1967 Am. physicist
Or·ca·gna \ȯr-'kän-yə\ 13087–?1368 *Andrea di Cione* Florentine painter, sculptor, & architect
Or·czy \'ȯrt-sē\ Baroness Emmuska \'em-ə-shkə\ 1865–1947 Eng (Hung.-born) nov. & dram
Orff \'ō(ə)rf\ Carl 1895– Ger. composer
Or·i·gen \'ȯr-ə-jən, 'är-\ A D 185?–?254 Greek writer, teacher, & church father
Or·lan·do \ȯr-'lan-(ˌ)dō, -'län-\ Vittorio Emanuele 1860–1952 Ital. statesman
Or·man·dy \'ȯr-mən-dē\ Eugene 1899– Am. (Hung.-born) conductor
Orms·by-Gore \ˌȯrmz-bē-'gō(ə)r, -'gȯ(ə)r\ (William) David 1918– 5th Baron *Harlech* Brit diplomat
Oroz·co \ō-'rō-(ˌ)skō\ José Clemente 1883–1949 Mex. painter
Orozco Romero \rō-'me(ə)r-(ˌ)ō\ Carlos 1898– Mex caricaturist & painter
Or·te·ga y Gas·set \ȯr-'tā-gə-ˌē-gä-'set\ José 1883–1955 Span philos, writer, & statesman
Or·tiz Ru·bio \ȯr-ˌtēz-'rü-bē-ˌō\ Pascual 1877–1963 pres of Mexico (1930–32)
Or·well \'ȯr-ˌwel, -wəl\ George 1903–1950 pseud of *Eric Blair* Eng author — **Or·well·ian** \ȯr-'wel-ē-ən\ *adj*
Os·born \'äz-bərn, -ˌbȯrn\ Henry Fairfield 1857–1935 Am. paleontologist
Os·borne \'äz-bərn, -ˌbō(ə)rn, -ˌbō(ə)rn\ John James 1929– Brit dram
Osborne Thomas Mott 1859–1926 Am penologist
Os·car II \'äs-kər\ 1829–1907 king of Sweden (1872–1907) & of Norway (1872–1905)
Osce·o·la \ˌäs-ē-'ō-lə, ˌō-sē-\ 1800?–1838 Seminole Indian chief
Os·ler \'ō-slər, 'äz-lər\ Sir William 1849–1919 Canad. physician
Os·man \ȯs-'män\ *or* **Oth·man** \'ōth-\ 1259–1326 founder of the Ottoman Empire
Os·me·ña \ȯz-'mān-yə, ōs-\ Sergio 1878–1961 pres. of Philippine Commonwealth (1944–46)
Os·si·etz·ky, von \ˌäs-ē-'et-skē\ Carl 1889–1938 Ger writer & pacifist
Ossoli Marchioness — see Margaret FULLER
Os·ten·so \'äs-tən-ˌsō\ Martha 1900–1963 Norw.-born nov in U.S

Pra·do Ugar·te·che \'präd-(,)ō-,ü-gär-'tā-chē\ Manuel 1889–1967 Peruvian banker; pres. of Peru (1939–45; 1956–62)
Pra·ja·dhi·pok \prə-'chit-i-,pāk\ 1893–1941 king of Siam (1925–35)
Pratt \'prat\ Bela Lyon 1867–1917 Am sculptor
Pratt Edwin John 1883–1964 Canad. poet
Prax·it·e·les \prak-'sit-'i-,ēz\ 4th cent. B.C. Athenian sculptor — **Prax·it·e·le·an** \(,)prak-,sit-'i-'ē-ən\ *adj*
Pre·ble \'preb-əl\ Edward 1761–1807 Am naval officer
Pregl \'prā-gəl\ Fritz 1869–1930 Austrian chem.
Pre·log \'prel-,ōg\ Vladimir 1906– Swiss (Yugoslavian-born) chem.
Pres·cott \'pres-kət *also* -,kät\ William Hickling 1796–1859 Am hist.
Pre·to·ri·us \pri-'tōr-ē-əs, -'tȯr-\ Andries Wilhelmus Jacobus 1799–1853 & his son Marthinus Wessels 1819–1901 So. African Du. colonizers & soldiers
Pré·vost d'Ex·iles \prā-'vō-,deg-'zē(ə)l\ Antoine François 1697–1763 Fr. abbé & writer
Price \'prīs\ (Mary) Le·on·tyne \lē-'än-,tēn\ 1927– Am. singer
Pride \'prīd\ Thomas *d* 1658 Eng parliamentary commander
Priest·ley \'prēst-lē\ John Boynton 1894– Eng. author
Priestley Joseph 1733–1804 Eng clergyman & chem
Pri·go·gine \prə-'gō-zhən, -(,)gō-'zhēn\ Ilya 1917– Belg (Russ -born) chem
Primo de Rivera y Orbaneja — see RIVERA Y ORBANEJA
Primrose Archibald Philip — see ROSEBERY
Prior \'prī(-ə)r\ Matthew 1664–1721 Eng poet
Pri·sci·an \'prish-ən, 'prish-ē-ən\ *fl* A.D 500 *Priscianus Caesariensis* Latin grammarian at Constantinople
Pro·clus \'prō-kləs, 'präk-ləs\ A.D 410?–485 Greek philos
Pro·co·pi·us \prə-'kō-pē-əs\ 6th cent A.D Byzantine hist.
Pro·kho·rov \,prō-kə-'rȯf\ Aleksandr Mikhailovich 1916– Russ physicist
Pro·kof·iev \prə-'kȯf-yəf, -,yef, -,yev\ Sergei Sergeevich 1891–1953 Russ composer — **Pro·kof·iev·ian** \-,kȯf-'yev-ē-ən\ *adj*
Pro·per·tius \prō-'pər-shē(-)əs\ Sextus 50?–?15 B.C. Rom poet
Pro·tag·o·ras \prō-'tag-ə-rəs\ 5th cent B.C. Greek philos — **Pro·tag·o·re·an** \-,tag-ə-'rē-ən\ *adj*
Prou·dhon \prü-dō\ Pierre Joseph 1809–1865 Fr journalist
Proust \'prüst\ Marcel 1871–1922 Fr. nov — **Proust·ian** \'prüs-tē-ən\ *adj*
Prynne \'prin\ William 1600–1669 Eng Puritan pamphleteer
Przhe·val·ski \pər-zhə-'väl-skē, ,(p)shə-'väl-\ Nikolai Mikhailovich 1839–1888 Russ explorer
Ptol·e·my \'täl-ə-mē\ name of 14 kings of Egypt
Ptolemy 2d cent. A.D *Claudius Ptolemaeus* Alexandrian astron
Puc·ci·ni \pü-'chē-nē\ Giacomo 1858–1924 Ital. composer
Pu·las·ki \pə-'las-kē, pyü-\ Casimir 1748?–1779 Pol soldier in Am Rev
Pu·lit·zer \'pul-ət-sər *(family's pronunciation)*, 'pyü-lət-\ Joseph 1847–1911 Am (Hung -born) journalist
Pull·man \'půl-mən\ George Mortimer 1831–1897 Am inventor
Pu·pin \p(y)ü-'pēn\ Michael Idvorsky 1858–1935 Am (Yugoslavian-born) physicist & inventor
Pur·cell \(,)pər-'sel\ Edward Mills 1912– Am physicist
Pur·cell \'pər-səl, (,)pər-'sel\ Henry 1658?–1695 Eng. composer
Pur·chas \'pər-chəs\ Samuel 1575?–1626 Eng. compiler
Pur·kin·je \'pür-kən-,yā, (,)pər-'kin-jē\ Johannes Evangelista 1787–1869 Czech physiol
Pu·sey \'pyü-zē\ Edward Bouverie 1800–1882 Eng theol
Push·kin \'push-kən\ Aleksander Sergeevich 1799–1837 Russ. poet — **Push·kin·ian** \push-'kin-ē-ən\ *adj*
Put·nam \'pət-nəm\ Israel 1718–1790 Am Revolutionary gen
Putnam Rufus 1738–1824 *cousin of Israel* Am Revolutionary gen.
Pu·vis de Cha·vannes \püē-vē-də-shä-'vän, -'vēs-; pyü-,vē(s)-də-shä-'vän\ Pierre 1824–1898 Fr. painter & muralist
P'u–yi Henry — see HSÜAN T'UNG
Pye \'pī\ Henry James 1745–1813 Eng poet laureate (1790–1813)
Pyle \'pī(ə)l\ Ernest Taylor 1900–1945 *Ernie* Am journalist
Pym \'pim\ John 1584–1643 Eng parliamentary statesman
Pyr·rhus \'pir-əs\ 3187–272 B.C. king of Epirus (306–272 B.C.)
Py·thag·o·ras \pə-'thag-ə-rəs, pī-\ *d ab* 497 B.C. Greek philos & math
Qua·dros \'kwäd-,rȯs\ Jânio da Silva 1917– Brazilian pres. (1961)
Quarles \'kwȯr(ə)lz, 'kwärl(ə)lz\ Francis 1592–1644 Eng poet
Qua·si·mo·do \kwä-'zē-mə-,dō\ Salvatore \,säl-vä-'tō-(,)rā\ 1901–1968 Ital poet & critic
Queensberry Marquis of — see DOUGLAS
Quer·cia, del·la \'kwer-chə\ Jacopo 1378?–1438 Sienese sculptor
Ques·nay \kā-'nā\ François 1694–1774 Fr physician & econ
Que·zon y Mo·li·na \'kā-,sȯ-,nē-mə-'lē-nə\ Manuel Luis 1878–1944 *Manuel Quezon* pres of the Philippine Commonwealth (1935–44)
Quid·de \'kfid-ə, 'kwid-\ Ludwig 1858–1941 Ger hist & pacifist
Quil·ler–Couch \'kwil-ər-,küch\ Sir Arthur Thomas 1863–1944 Eng. author
Quin·cy \'kwin-zē, 'kwin(t)-sē\ Josiah 1744–1775 Am lawyer
Quin·te·ro, Al·va·rez \'äl-və-,rās-kēn-'te(ə)r-(,)ō\ Serafín 1871–1938 & his bro Joaquín 1873–1944 Span dramatists
Quin·til·ian \kwin-'til-yən\ 1st cent A.D *Marcus Fabius Quintillianus* Rom rhetorician
Qui·ri·no \ki-'rē-(,)nō\ Elpidio 1891?–1956 pres of the Philippine Republic (1948–53)
Quo Tai-chi \'gwȯ-'tī-'chē\ 1889–1952 Chin diplomat
Quoirez Françoise — see Françoise SAGAN
Ra·be·lais \'rab-ə-,lā, ,rab-ə-'lā\ François 1494?–1553 Fr. humorist & satirist
Ra·bi \'räb-ē\ Isidor Isaac 1898– Am (Austrian-born) physicist
Ra·bin \rä-'bēn\ Itzhak 1922– prime min of Israel (1974–77)
Rabinowitz Solomon — see Shalom ALEICHEM
Ra·chel \ra-'shel\ Mlle. 1820–1858 pseud. of *Élisa Félix* Fr actress
Rach·ma·ni·noff \rak-'man-ə-,nȯf, räk-'män-, -,nóv\ Sergei Wasilievitch 1873–1943 Russ composer, pianist, & conductor
Ra·cine \ra-'sēn, rə-\ Jean Baptiste 1639–1699 Fr dram
Rack·ham \'rak-əm\ Arthur 1867–1939 Brit. illustrator
Rad·cliffe \'rad-,klif\ Ann 1764–1823 née *Ward* Eng. nov.
Ra·detz·ky \rə-'det-skē\ Joseph Wenzel 1766–1858 Count *Radetzky von Radetz* Austrian field marshal
Rae \'rā\ John 1813–1893 Scot. arctic explorer
Rae·burn \'rā-(,)bərn\ Sir Henry 1756–1823 Scot. painter
Rae·der \'rād-ər\ Erich 1876–1960 Ger. admiral
Rae·mae·kers \'rām-,āk-ərz, -ərs\ Louis 1869–1956 Du. cartoonist
Rag·lan \'rag-lən\ 1st Baron 1788–1855 *Fitzroy James Henry Somerset* Brit. field marshal
Rai·mon·di \rī-'män-dē, -'mōn-\ Marcantonio 1475?–?1534 Ital. engraver
Rain·wa·ter \'rān-,wȯt-ər, -,wät-\ L(eo) James 1917– Am. physicist
Ra·ja·go·pa·la·cha·ri \'räj-ə-(,)gō-,päl-ə-'chär-ē\ Chakravarti 1879–1972 Indian lawyer; gov -gen of India (1948–50)
Ra·leigh *or* **Ra·legh** \'rȯl-ē, 'räl- *also* 'ral-\ Sir Walter 1552?–1618 Eng. courtier, navigator, & hist.
Ra·ma·krish·na \,räm-ə-'krish-nə\ 1836–1886 Hindu saint
Ra·man \'räm-ən\ Sir Chan·dra·se·kha·ra \,chən-drə-'shā-kə-rə\ Venkata 1888–1970 Indian physicist
Ra·meau \ra-'mō\ Jean Philippe 1683–1764 Fr composer
Ra·mée, de la \,del-ə-ra-'mā\ Marie Louise 1839–1908 pseud *Ouida* \'wēd-ə\ Eng nov.
Ra·món y Ca·jal \rə-,mōn-(,)ē-kə-'häl\ Santiago 1852–1934 Span histologist
Ram·say \'ram-zē\ Allan 1686–1758 Scot. poet
Ramsay James Andrew Broun 1812–1860 10th Earl & 1st Marquis of *Dal·hou·sie* \dal-'haù-zē\ Brit colonial administrator
Ramsay Sir William 1852–1916 Brit chem
Ram·ses \'ram-,sēz\ or **Ram·e·ses** \'ram-ə-,sēz\ name of 12 kings of Egypt esp II (reigned 1292–1225 B.C.), III (reigned 1198–1167 B.C.)
Ram·sey \'ram-zē\ Arthur Michael 1904– archbishop of Canterbury (1961–74)
Rand \'rand\ Ayn \'īn\ 1905– Am (Russ -born) writer
Ran·dolph \'ran-,dälf\ Asa Philip 1889–1979 Am labor leader
Randolph Edmund Jennings 1753–1813 Am statesman
Randolph John 1773–1833 Am. statesman
Ra·nier III \rə-'ni(ə)r, ra-\ 1923– prince of Monaco (1949–)
Ran·jit Singh \,rən-jət-'siŋ\ *Maharaja* 1780–1839 founder of Sikh kingdom
Ran·ke, von \'räŋ-kə\ Leopold 1795–1886 Ger hist.
Ran·som \'ran(t)-səm\ John Crowe 1888–1974 Am educator & poet
Ra·pha·el \'raf-ē-əl, 'rā-fē-, 'rāf-ē-\ 1483–1520 *Raffaello Santi* or *Sanzio* Ital painter — **Ra·pha·el·esque** \,raf-ē-ə-'lesk, ,rā-fē-, ,raf-ē-\ *adj*
Rask \'räsk, 'rask\ Rasmus Christian 1787–1832 Dan philologist & orientalist
Ras·mus·sen \'ras-mə-sən, 'räs-,mus-ᵊn\ Knud Johan Victor 1879–1933 Dan arctic explorer & ethnologist
Ras·pu·tin \ra-'sp(y)üt-ᵊn, -'spüt-\ Grigori Efimovich 1871?–1916 Russ. monk
Ra·the·nau \'rät-ᵊn-,aù, 'rath-ən-\ Emil 1838–1915 Ger industr.
Rausch·en·berg \'raù-shən-,berg\ Robert 1925– Am artist
Rausch·ning \'raù-shniŋ\ Hermann 1887– Am. (Ger -born) polit. & writer
Ra·vel \rə-'vel, ra-\ Maurice \mò-'rēs\ Joseph 1875–1937 Fr composer
Raw·lin·son \'rò-lən-sən\ George 1812–1902 Eng hist
Rawlinson Sir Henry Cres·wicke \'krez-ik\ 1810–1895 *bro. of prec.* Eng Assyriologist
Ray \'rā\ John 1627?–1705 Eng. naturalist
Ray·burn \'rā-(,)bərn\ Samuel Tal·la·ferro \'tal-ə-vər\ 1882–1961 *Sam* Am. lawyer & polit.
Ray·leigh \'rā-lē\ 3d Baron 1842–1919 *John William Strutt* Eng math & physicist
Read \'rēd\ George 1733–1798 Am lawyer & revolutionist
Read Sir Herbert 1893–1968 Eng writer
Read Thomas Buchanan 1822–1872 Am poet & painter
Reade \'rēd\ Charles 1814–1884 Eng nov & dram
Read·ing \'red-iŋ\ 1st Marquis of 1860–1935 *Rufus Daniel Isaacs* Brit statesman, viceroy of India (1921–26)
Ré·au·mur, de \,rā-ō-'myu(ə)r; rā-'ō-mər, -,myù(ə)r\ René Antoine Ferchault 1683–1757 Fr naturalist & physicist
Ré·ca·mi·er \rā-'kam-ē-,ā, rā-kä-myā\ Jeanne Françoise Julie Adélaïde 1777–1849 Fr society wit
Red Cloud \'red-,klaùd\ 1822–1909 Oglala Sioux Indian chief
Red·mond \'red-mənd\ John Edward 1856–1918 Irish polit.
Re·don \rə-'dō\ Odilon 1840–1916 Fr. artist
Reed \'rēd\ John 1887–1920 Am journalist, poet, & Communist
Reed Stanley Forman 1884–1980 Am jurist
Reed Thomas Brackett 1839–1902 Am polit
Reed Walter 1851–1902 Am army surgeon
Reg·u·lus \'reg-yə-ləs\ Marcus Atilius *d ab* 250 B.C. Rom gen
Rehn·quist \'ren-,kwist\ William Hubbs 1924– Am jurist
Reich·stein \'rīk-,s(h)tīn\ Tadeus 1897– Swiss (Pol -born) chem
Reid \'rēd\ Thomas 1710–1796 Scot philos

Pé·tain \pā·taⁿ\ Henri Philippe 1856–1951 Fr. gen.; marshal of France; premier of Vichy France (1940–44)
Pe·ter I \'pēt-ər\ 1672–1725 *the Great* czar of Russia (1682–1725)
Peter I Ka·ra·geor·ge·vich \,kar-ə-'jȯr-jə-,vich\ 1844–1921 king of Serbia (1903–21)
Peter II 1923–1970 king of Yugoslavia (1934–45)
Peter the Hermit 1050?–?1115 Fr. preacher of the 1st Crusade
Pe·ters \'pēt-ərz, -ərs\ Carl 1856–1918 Ger. explorer in Africa
Pe·tő·fi \'pet-ə-fē\ Sán·dor \'shän-,dó(ə)r\ 1823–1849 Hung. poet
Pe·trarch \'pē-,trärk, 'pe-\ *or* **Pe·trar·ca** \pā-'trär-kə\ Francesco 1304–1374 Ital. poet — **Pe·trarch·an** \pē-'trär-kən, pe-\ *adj*
Pe·trie \'pē-trē\ Sir (William Matthew) Flin·ders \'flin-dərz\ 1853–1942 Eng. Egyptologist
Pe·tro·ni·us \pə-'trō-nē-əs\ Gaius 1st cent A.D *Arbiter Ele·gan·ti·ae* \'är-bət-ər-,el-ə-'gan-chē-,ē\ Rom. satirist — **Pe·tro·ni·an** \-nē-ən\ *adj*
Pet·ty \'pet-ē\ Sir William 1623–1687 Eng. polit econ
Pevs·ner \'pevz-nər\ Antoine 1886–1962 *bro. of Naum Gabo* Fr (Russ.-born) sculptor & painter
Pevsner Sir Nikolaus 1902– Brit. (Ger.-born) art hist.
Phae·drus \'fē-drəs\ 5th cent. B.C. Greek philos
Phaedrus 1st cent A.D Rom fabulist
Phid·i·as \'fid-ē-əs\ 5th cent B.C. Greek sculptor
Phil·ip \'fil-əp\ 1639?–1676 *Met·a·com·et* \,met-ə-'käm-ət\ sachem of the Wampanoag Indians
Philip name of 6 kings of France: esp. II *or* **Philip Augustus** 1165–1223 (reigned 1180–1223), IV (*the Fair*) 1268–1314 (reigned 1285–1314); VI 1293–1350 (reigned 1328–50)
Philip name of 5 kings of Spain: esp II 1527–1598 (reigned 1556–98), V 1683–1746 (reigned 1700–46)
Philip II 382–336 B.C. king of Macedon (359–336)
Philip Prince 1921– *consort of Queen Elizabeth II of Gr. Brit.* 3d Duke of Edinburgh
Philip the Good 1396–1467 Duke of Burgundy (1419–67)
Phil·ips \'fil-əps\ Ambrose 1675?–1749 *Nam·by-Pam·by* \,nam-bē-'pam-bē\ Eng. poet & dram
Phil·lipps \'fil-əps\ Sir Thomas 1792–1872 Eng antiquarian
Phil·lips \'fil-əps\ Wendell 1811–1884 Am orator & reformer
Phill·potts \'fil-,päts\ Eden 1862–1960 Eng nov. & dram
Phi·lo Ju·dae·us \'fī-(,)lō-jü-'dē-əs, -'dā-\ 1st cent B.C.–1st cent A.D Hellenistic Jewish philos of Alexandria
Pho·ci·on \'fō-sē-,an\ 402?–317 B.C. Athenian gen & statesman
Phyfe \'fī\ Duncan 1768–1854 Am (Scot.-born) cabinetmaker
Pia·get \pyä-'zhā\ Jean 1896– Swiss psychol
Pi·card \pē-'kär, pik-'ärd\ Jean 1620–1682 Fr astron
Pi·cas·so \pi-'käs-(,)ō, -'kas-\ Pablo 1881–1973 Span painter & sculptor in Fr
Pic·card \pi-'kär, pik-'ärd\ Auguste 1884–1962 Swiss physicist & aeronaut
Piccard Jacques Ernst *son of Auguste* 1922– Swiss (Belg.-born) oceanographer; developer of bathyscaphe
Pick·er·ing \'pik-(ə-)riŋ\ Edward Charles 1846–1919 & his bro William Henry 1858–1938 Am astronomers
Pick·ett \'pik-ət\ George Edward 1825–1875 Am Confed gen
Pi·co del·la Mi·ran·do·la \'pē-(,)kō-,del-ə-mə-'ran-də-lə, -'rän-\ Count Giovanni 1463–1494 Ital humanist
Pieck \'pēk\ Wilhelm 1876–1960 Ger Communist
Pierce \'pi(ə)rs\ Franklin 1804–1869 14th pres of the U S (1853–57)
Piero della Francesca — see FRANCESCA
Pike \'pīk\ Zebulon Montgomery 1779–1813 Am gen & explorer
Pi·late \'pī-lət\ Pon·tius \'pän-chəs, 'pən-chəs\ 1st cent A.D Rom procurator of Judea, tried & condemned Jesus Christ
Pil·sud·ski \pil-'sůt-skē, -'zůt-\ *Józef* 1867–1935 Pol gen & statesman
Pin·chot \'pin-,shō\ Gifford 1865–1946 Am forester & polit
Pinck·ney \'piŋk-nē\ Charles Cotesworth 1746–1825 Am statesman
Pin·dar \'pin-dər, -,där\ 522?–443 B.C. Greek poet
Pi·ne·ro \pə-'ni(ə)r-(,)ō, -'ne(ə)r-\ Sir Arthur Wing 1855–1934 Eng dram
Pin·ker·ton \'piŋ-kərt-ən\ Allan 1819–1884 Scot.-born detective in Am
Pi·no·chet Ugar·te \,pē-nō-'chet-ü-'gär-tā\ Augusto 1915– pres of Chile (1973–)
Pin·ter \'pint-ər\ Harold 1930– Eng dram
Pin·tu·ric·chio \,pint-ə-'rē-kē-,ō\ 1454–1513 *Bernardino Betti* Ital painter
Pin·zón \pin-'zōn\ Martín Alonso 1440?–1493 & his bro Vicente Yáñez 1460?–?1524 Span navigators with Columbus
Pioz·zi \pē-'ōt-sē\ Hester Lynch 1741–1821 *Mrs. Thrale* \'thrā(ə)l\ Eng. writer
Pi·ran·del·lo \,pir-ən-'del-(,)ō\ Luigi 1867–1936 Ital author — **Pi·ran·del·li·an** \-'del-ē-ən\ *adj*
Pire \'pi(ə)r\ Dominique-Georges 1910–1969 Belg priest, founder of charitable organizations
Pi·sa·no \pi-'zän-(,)ō, -'zän-\ Giovanni 1245–1314 & his father Nicola 1220–1284 Ital sculptors
Pi·sis·tra·tus *or* **Pei·sis·tra·tus** \pi-'sis-trət-əs, pə-\ *d* 527 B.C. tyrant of Athens
Pis·sar·ro \pə-'sär-(,)ō\ Camille 1830–1903 Fr painter
Pis·ton \'pis-tən\ Walter Hamor 1894–1976 Am. composer
Pit·man \'pit-mən\ Sir Isaac 1813–1897 Eng phonographer
Pitt \'pit\ William 1708–1778 Earl of *Chatham, the Elder Pitt* Eng statesman
Pitt William 1759–1806 *the Younger Pitt, son of prec.* Eng statesman
Pitt-Riv·ers \'pit-'riv-ərz\ Augustus Henry 1827–1900 Eng archaeologist
Pi·us \'pī-əs\ name of 12 popes esp II (*Enea Silvio de Piccolomini* or *Aeneas Silvius* or *Sylvius*) 1405–1464 (pope 1458–64), VII 1742–1823 (pope 1800–23), IX 1792–1878 (pope 1846–78), X 1835–1914 (pope 1903–14); XI (*Achille Ratti*) 1857–1939 (pope 1922–39), XII (*Eugenio Pacelli*) 1876–1958 (pope 1939–58)
Pi·zar·ro \pə-'zär-(,)ō\ Francisco 1470?–1541 Span conqueror of Peru
Planck \'plaŋk\ Max Karl Ernst Ludwig 1858–1947 Ger. physicist
Plan·tin \'plan-tən\ Christophe 1514–1589 Fr printer
Plath \'plath\ Sylvia 1932–1963 *S. P. Hughes* Am. poet
Pla·to \'plāt-(,)ō\ 427?–347 B.C. Greek philos
Plau·tus \'plȯt-əs\ Titus Maccius 254?–184 B.C. Rom. dram. — **Plau·tine** \'plȯ-,tīn\ *adj*
Ple·kha·nov \plə-'kän-,ȯf, -,ȯv\ Georgi Valentinovich 1857–1918 Russ. Marxist philos.
Ple·ven \plā-'ven\ René 1901– Fr. polit.
Plim·soll \'plim(p)-səl, 'plim-,sȯl\ Samuel 1824–1898 *the Sailor's Friend* Eng. shipping reformer
Pliny \'plin-ē\ A.D 23–79 *Gaius Plinius Secundus; the Elder* Rom scholar
Pliny A.D 62–113 *Gaius Plinius Caecilius Secundus; the Younger; nephew of prec.* Rom. author
Plo·ti·nus \plō-'tī-nəs\ A.D 205?–270 Rom (Egyptian-born) philos — **Plo·tin·i·an** \-'tin-ē-ən\ *adj*
Plu·tarch \'plü-,tärk\ A.D 46?–?120 Greek biographer & moralist — **Plu·tarch·an** \plü-'tär-kən\ *or* **Plu·tarch·ian** \-kē-ən\ *adj*
Po·ca·hon·tas \,pō-kə-'hänt-əs\ 1595?–1617 *dau. of Powhatan* Am Indian
Pod·gor·ny \pād-'gȯr-nē\ Nikolai Viktorovich 1903– Soviet polit; pres U S S R (1965–77)
Poe \'pō\ Edgar Allan 1809–1849 Am. poet & storywriter
Poin·ca·ré \,pwaⁿ(n)-,kä-'rā\ Jules Henri 1854–1912 Fr. math.
Poincaré Raymond 1860–1934 *cousin of J H* Fr. statesman, pres. of France (1913–20)
Pole \'pōl, 'pül\ Reginald 1500–1558 Eng cardinal; archbishop of Canterbury (1556–58)
Po·li·tian \pə-'lish-ən\ 1454–1494 *Angelo Poliziano* Ital classical scholar & poet
Polk \'pōk\ James Knox 1795–1849 11th pres of the U S (1845–49)
Pol·lio \'päl-ē-,ō\ Gaius Asinius 75 B.C.–A.D 5 Rom soldier, orator, & polit
Pol·lock \'päl-ək\ Channing 1880–1946 Am nov. & dram
Pollock Sir Frederick 1845–1937 Eng jurist
Pollock Jackson 1912–1956 Am painter
Po·lo \'pō-(,)lō\ Mar·co \'mär-(,)kō\ 1254?–?1324 Ital. traveler
Po·lyb·i·us \pə-'lib-ē-əs\ 205?–?125 B.C. Greek hist.
Pol·y·carp \'päl-i-,kärp\ Saint A.D 69?–?155 Christian martyr & Apostolic Father; bishop of Smyrna
Pol·y·cli·tus *or* **Pol·y·cle·i·tus** \,päl-i-'klīt-əs\ 5th cent. B.C. Greek sculptor & architect
Po·lyc·ra·tes \pə-'lik-rə-,tēz\ *d ab* 522 B.C. tyrant of Samos
Pol·y·do·rus \,päl-i-'dōr-əs, -'dȯr-\ 1st cent B.C. Rhodian sculptor
Pol·yg·no·tus \,päl-ig-'nōt-əs\ 5th cent B.C. Greek painter
Pom·pa·dour, de \'pam-pə-,dō(ə)r, -,dü(ə)r\ Marquise 1721–1764 *Jeanne Antoinette Poisson, mistress of Louis XV*
Pom·pey \'päm-pē\ 106–48 B.C. *Gnaeus Pompeius Magnus, the Great* Rom gen & statesman
Pom·pi·dou \'päm-pi-,dü\ Georges Jean Raymond 1911–1974 Fr polit, premier of France (1962–68), pres. of France (1969–74)
Ponce de Le·ón \,pän(t)s-də-'lē-ən, ,pän(t)-sə-,dā-lē-'ōn\ Juan 1460?–1521 Span explorer; disc Florida
Pon·chi·el·li \,pōŋ-kē-'el-ē\ Amilcare 1834–1886 Ital. composer
Pons \'pōⁿs\ Lily 1904–1976 Am (Fr.-born) soprano
Pon·selle \pän-'sel\ Rosa Melba 1897– Am soprano
Pon·ti·ac \'pänt-ē-,ak\ 1720?–1769 Ottawa Indian chief
Pon·top·pi·dan \,pän-'tāp-ə-,dan\ Henrik 1857–1943 Dan nov
Pon·tor·mo, da \pōn-'tȯr-(,)mō\ Jacopo 1494–1557 orig *J. Carrucci* Ital painter
Pope \'pōp\ Alexander 1688–1744 Eng poet — **Pop·ian** *also* **Pope·an** \'pō-pē-ən\ *adj*
Pope John 1822–1892 Am gen
Por·son \'pȯrs-ᵊn\ Richard 1759–1808 Eng scholar
Por·tal \'pȯrt-ᵊl, 'pȯrt-\ Charles Frederick Algernon 1893–1971 1st Viscount *Portal of Hungerford* Brit. air marshal
Por·ter \'pȯrt-ər, 'pȯrt-\ Cole Albert 1891–1964 Am. composer & songwriter
Porter David 1780–1843 & his son David Dixon 1813–1891 Am naval officers
Porter Gene 1868–1924 née *Stratton* Am nov
Porter Sir George 1920– Brit chem
Porter Katherine Anne 1890– Am writer
Porter Noah 1811–1892 Am philos & lexicographer
Porter Rodney Robert 1917– Brit biochem
Porter William Sydney 1862–1910 pseud. *O Hen·ry* \(')ō-'hen-rē\ Am short-story writer
Portland Duke of — see BENTINCK
Post \'pōst\ Emily 1872–1960 née *Price* Am columnist & writer
Po·tëm·kin \pə-'tyóm(p)-kən, pō-'tem(p)-\ Grigori Aleksandrovich 1739–1791 Russ field marshal & statesman
Pot·ter \'pat-ər\ Beatrix 1866–1943 Brit writer & illustrator
Potter Paul 1625–1654 Du painter
Pou·lenc \'pü-,laŋk\ Fran·cis \frä"-sēs\ 1899–1963 Fr composer
Pound \'paund\ Ezra Loomis 1885–1972 Am poet
Pound Roscoe 1870–1964 Am jurist
Pous·sin \pü-saⁿ\ Nicolas 1594–1665 Fr painter
Pow·ell \'pau(-ə)l\ Adam Clayton 1908–1972 Am clergyman & polit
Powell \'pō-əl, 'pau(-ə)l\ Anthony 1905– Eng writer
Powell Cecil Frank 1903–1969 Brit physicist
Powell \'pau(-ə)l\ John Wesley 1834–1902 Am geologist & explorer
Powell Lewis Franklin 1907– Am jurist
Powell Maud 1868–1920 Am violinist
Pow·ers \'pau(-ə)rz\ Hiram 1805–1873 Am sculptor
Pow·ha·tan \,pau-ə-'tan, pau-'hat-ᵊn\ 1550?–1618 *father of Pocahontas* Am Indian chief
Pow·ys \'pō-əs\ John Cow·per \'kü-pər\ 1872–1963 & his bros Theodore Francis 1875–1953 & Llewelyn 1884–1939 Eng authors

Ro·sen·wald \'rōz-ᵊn-ˌwȯld\ Julius 1862–1932 Am. merchant & philanthropist
Ross \'rȯs\ Betsy 1752–1836 née *Griscom* maker of first Am. flag
Ross Sir James Clark 1800–1862 Scot polar explorer
Ross Sir John 1777–1856 *uncle of prec.* Scot. arctic explorer
Ross Sir Ronald 1857–1932 Brit. physician
Rosse Earl of — see William PARSONS
Ros·set·ti \rō-'zet-ē, -'set-\ Christina Georgina 1830–1894 *sister of D G.* Eng poet
Rossetti Dante Gabriel 1828–1882 Eng painter & poet
Ros·si \'rȯs-ē\ Bruno 1905– Ital.-born physicist in Am.
Ros·si·ni \rō-'sē-nē, rə-\ Gio·ac·chi·no \ˌjō-ə-'kē-(ˌ)nō\ Antonio 1792–1868 Ital. composer
Ros·tand \rō-stäⁿ, 'räs-ˌtand\ Edmond 1868–1918 Fr. poet & dram.
Roth \'rōth\ Philip 1933– Am. writer
Roth·ko \'räth-(ˌ)kō\ Mark 1903–1970 Am. (Russ.-born) painter
Roth·schild \'rōth(s)-ˌchild, 'rōs-, *Ger* 'rōt-ˌshilt\ Meyer Amschel 1743–1812 Ger. financier
Rothschild Nathan Meyer 1777–1836 *son of prec.* financier in London
Rou·ault \rü-'ō\ Georges 1871–1958 Fr. painter
Rou·get de Lisle \(ˌ)rü-ˌzhā-də-'lē(ə)l\ Claude Joseph 1760–1836 Fr. army officer & composer
Rous \'raůs\ Francis Peyton 1879–1970 Am. pathologist
Rous·seau \rü-'sō, 'rü-ˌ\ Henri 1844–1910 *the Douanier* Fr. painter
Rousseau Jean Jacques 1712–1778 Fr. (Swiss-born) philos. & writer
Rousseau Théodore 1812–1867 Fr. painter
Rowe \'rō\ Nicholas 1674–1718 Eng. poet & dram.; poet laureate (1715–18)
Row·ley \'rō-lē, 'raů-\ William 1585?–?1642 Eng. actor & dram.
Row·ling \'rau-liŋ\ Wallace Edward 1927– prime min. of N Z. (1974–75)
Ro·xas y Acu·ña \'rō-ˌhäs-ˌē-ə-'kün-yə\ Manuel 1892–1948 Philippine statesman, pres. of the Philippine Republic (1946–48)
Roy·all \'rȯi(-ə)l\ Kenneth Claiborne 1894–1971 Am. lawyer & statesman
Royce \'rȯis\ Josiah 1855–1916 Am. philos
Rozh·dest·ven·ski \rōzh-'dest-vən-skē\ Zinovi Petrovich 1848–1909 Russ admiral
Ru·bens \'rü-bənz\ Peter Paul 1577–1640 Flem painter — **Ru·ben·esque** \ˌrü-bə-'nesk\ *adj* — **Ru·ben·si·an** \rü-'ben-zē-ən\ *adj*
Ru·bin·stein \'rü-bən-ˌstīn\ An·ton \'än-ˌtōn\ 1829–1894 Russ pianist & composer
Rubinstein Arthur 1886– Pol.-born pianist in Am.
Ru·dolf I of Hapsburg \'rü-ˌdälf\ 1218–1291 Holy Rom. emp (1273–91), 1st of the Hapsburgs
Rudolf *or* **Rudolph of Hapsburg** 1858–1889 archduke & crown prince of Austria
Ruis·dael *or* **Ruys·dael, von** \'rīz-ˌdäl, 'rīs-\ Jacob 1628?–1682 & his uncle Salomon 1600?–1670 Du. painters
Ruiz Cor·ti·nes \rü-ˌēs-kór-'tē-nəs\ Adolfo 1890–1973 pres. of Mex (1952–58)
Rumford Court — see Benjamin THOMPSON
Run·cie \'rən(t)-sē\ Robert Alexander Kennedy 1921– archbishop of Canterbury (1980–)
Rund·stedt, von \'rün(t)-ˌs(t)tet\ Karl Rudolf Gerd 1875–1953 Ger field marshal
Ru·ne·berg \'rü-nə-ˌbərg, -ˌber-ē\ Johan Ludvig 1804–1877 Finnish poet
Runjit Singh — see RANJIT SINGH
Run·yon \'rən-yən\ (Alfred) Da·mon \'dā-mən\ 1880–1946 Am author
Ru·pert \'rü-pərt\ Prince 1619–1682 *nephew of Charles I of Eng* Ger.-Eng gen & admiral
Rupert *or* **Rup·precht** \'rup-ˌrekt, -ˌrekt\ 1869–1955 crown prince of Bavaria & Ger field marshal
Rush \'rəsh\ Benjamin 1745?–1813 Am physician & Revolutionary patriot
Rush Richard 1780–1859 *son of prec.* Am lawyer & statesman
Rusk \'rəsk\ (David) Dean 1909– U.S. secy of state (1961–69)
Rus·kin \'rəs-kən\ John 1819–1900 Eng essayist, critic, & reformer — **Rus·kin·ian** \rəs-'kin-ē-ən\ *adj*
Rus·sell \'rəs-əl\ 3d Earl 1872–1970 *Bertrand Arthur Russell* Eng. math & philos
Russell Charles Marion 1864–1926 Am artist
Russell Charles Taze 1852–1916 Am pastor
Russell Countess 1866–1941 *Elizabeth Mary Beauchamp Russell* pseud *Elizabeth* Austral -born nov
Russell George William 1867–1935 pseud *Æ* Irish author
Russell Lord John 1792–1878 1st Earl *Russell of Kingston Russell* Brit statesman
Russell Lillian 1861–1922 *Helen Louise Leonard* Am. singer & actress
Rus·tin \'rəs-tən\ Bayard 1910– Am civil rights leader
Ruth \'rüth\ George Herman 1895–1948 *Babe* Am baseball player
Ruth·er·ford \'rəth-ə(r)-fərd, 'rəth-\ Ernest 1871–1937 1st Baron *Rutherford of Nelson* Brit physicist
Rutherford Joseph Franklin 1869–1942 *Judge* Am leader of Jehovah's Witnesses
Rut·ledge \'rət-lij\ John 1739–1800 Am statesman & jurist; chief justice U.S Supreme Court (1795)
Rutledge Wiley Blount \'blənt\ 1894–1949 Am. jurist
Ru·žič·ka \'rü-ˌzh(h)ich-kə, -ˌzhits-\ Leopold 1887–1976 Yugoslav chem
Ry·der \'rīd-ər\ Albert Pinkham 1847–1917 Am painter
Rydz-Śmigły — see ŚMIGLY-RYDZ
Ryle \'rī(ə)l\ Sir Martin 1918– Brit astron.
Rys·kind \'ris-kənd\ Morris 1895– Am dram
Saa·ri·nen \'sär-ə-nən\ Ee·ro \'e(ə)r-(ˌ)ō\ 1910–1961 Am architect
Saarinen (Gottlieb) Eliel 1873–1950 *father of prec.* Finnish architect
Saa·ve·dra La·mas \sä-ˌvād-rə-'läm-əs, -ˌvāth-\ Carlos 1880–1959 Argentine lawyer & diplomat
Sa·ba·tier \ˌsab-ə-'tyā\ Paul 1854–1941 Fr. chem.
Sa·ba·ti·ni \ˌsab-ə-'tē-nē, ˌsäb-\ Rafael 1875–1950 Eng. (Ital.-born) author
Sac·co \'sak-(ˌ)ō\ Nicola 1891–1927 & **Van·zet·ti** \van-'zet-ē\ Bartolomeo 1888–1927 Am. (Ital.-born) anarchists
Sachs \'zäks, 'saks\ Hans 1494–1576 Ger. cobbler & Meistersinger
Sachs \'saks, 'zäks\ Nelly 1891–1970 Swed. (Ger.-born) dram. & poet
Sack·ville \'sak-ˌvil\ Thomas 1536–1608 1st Earl of *Dorset* Eng. poet & diplomat
Sackville-West \-'west\ Victoria Mary 1892–1962 Eng writer
Sa·dat, el- \ˌel-sə-'dat, -'dät\ Anwar 1918– pres. of Egypt (1970–)
Sade, de \'säd, 'sād, 'sad\ Comte Donatien Alphonse François 1740–1814 Marquis *de Sade* Fr. soldier & pervert
Sa·gan \sä-'gäⁿ, sä-\ Françoise 1935– pseud. of *Françoise Quoirez* Fr. writer
Sage \'sāj\ Russell 1816–1906 Am. financier
Saint-Cyr \saⁿ-'si(ə)r\ Marquis Laurent de Gouvion 1764–1830 Fr. gen. under Napoleon; marshal of France
St. Den·is \sānt-'den-əs, sənt-\ Ruth 1878–1968 Am. dancer
Sainte-Beuve \saⁿt-bœv; sānt-'bə(r)v, sənt-\ Charles Augustin 1804–1869 Fr. critic & author
Saint-Gau·dens \sānt-'gȯd-ᵊnz, sənt-\ Augustus 1848–1907 Irish-born sculptor in Am.
St. John Henry — see BOLINGBROKE
Saint-Just, de \saⁿ-zhŒst; sānt-'jəst, sənt-\ Louis Antoine Léon 1767–1794 Fr. Revolutionist
St. Lau·rent \saⁿ-lō-'räⁿ\ Louis Stephen 1882–1973 Canad. lawyer; prime min. (1948–57)
Saint-Pierre — see BERNARDIN DE SAINT PIERRE
Saint-Saëns \saⁿ-säⁿs\ *(Charles) Camille 1835–1921* Fr. composer
Sainte-bury \'sānts-ˌber-ē, -b(ə-)rē\ George Edward Bateman 1845–1933 Eng. critic
Saint-Si·mon, de \saⁿ-sē-mōⁿ\ Comte 1760–1825 *Claude Henri de Rouvroy* Fr. philos & social scientist
Saint-Simon, de Duc 1675–1755 *Louis de Rouvroy* Fr. soldier, statesman, & writer
Sai·on·ji \sī-'ōn-jē, -'ōn-\ Prince Kimmochi 1849–1940 Jap. statesman
Sa·kha·rov \'säk-ə-ˌrȯf, 'säk-, -ˌrȯv\ Andrei Dimitrievich 1921– Russ physicist
Sa·ki \'säk-ē\ 1870–1916 pseud. of *Hector Hugh Munro* \(ˌ)mən-'rō\ Brit. writer
Sal·a·din \'sal-əd-ən\ 1138–1193 sultan of Egypt & Syria
Sa·lam \sä-'läm\ Abdus 1926– Pakistani physicist
Sa·la·zar \ˌsal-ə-'zär, ˌsäl-\ Antonio de Oliveira 1889–1970 Port. chief of state (1933–68)
Sal·in·ger \'sal-ən-jər\ Jerome David 1919– Am. nov.
Salisbury 1st Earl of & 3d Marquis of — see CECIL
Salk \'sȯ(l)k\ Jonas 1914– Am. physician
Sal·lust \'sal-əst\ 86–34 B.C. *Gaius Sallustius Crispus* Rom hist. & polit. — **Sal·lus·ti·an** \sə-'ləs-tē-ən, sa-\ *adj*
Sal·o·mon \'sal-ə-mən\ Haym 1740?–1785 Am (Pol·-born) merchant
Sal·ve·mi·ni \sal-'vā-mə-nē, säl-\ Gaetano 1873–1957 Ital hist.
Sal·vi·ni \sal-'vē-nē, säl-\ Tommaso 1829–1916 Ital actor
Sam·u·el·son \'sam-yə(-wə)l-sən\ Paul Anthony 1915– Am econ
Sán·chez de Bus·ta·man·te y Sir·vén \'sän-chəz-də-ˌbüs-tə-'mänt-ē-ˌē-sir(ə)r-'ven\ Antonio 1865–1951 Cuban jurist
Sand \'sand, 'säⁿ(n)d, säⁿ\ George 1804–1876 pseud of *Amandine Aurore Lucie* née *Dupin,* Baronne *Dudevant* Fr writer
Sand·burg \'san(d)-ˌbərg\ Carl 1878–1967 orig. *Carl August Sandberg* Am author
Sandracottus *or* **Sandrocottus** — see CHANDRAGUPTA
San·gal·lo, da \sän-'gäl-(ˌ)ō, sāŋ-\ Giuliano 1445–1516 Florentine architect & sculptor
Sang·er \'saŋ-ər\ Frederick 1918– Brit chem
Sanger Margaret 1883–1966 née *Higgins* Am birth-control leader
San Mar·tin, de \ˌsan-(ˌ)mär-'tēn, ˌsän-\ José 1778–1850 So. Am soldier & statesman
San·ta An·na *or* **San·ta Ana, de** \ˌsant-ə-'an-ə, ˌsänt-ə-'än-ə\ Antonio López 1795?–1876 Mex gen & pres.
San·tan·der \ˌsän-ˌtän-'de(ə)r, ˌsan-ˌtan-\ Francisco de Paula 1792–1840 gen. & polit of New Granada
San·ta·ya·na \ˌsant-ə-'yän-ə, ˌsant-ē-'än-, ˌsänt-\ George 1863–1952 Am (Span.-born) poet & philos
San·tos-Du·mont \ˌsant-əs-d(y)ü-'mänt, säⁿ-tōs-dŪē-'mōⁿ\ Alberto 1873–1932 Brazilian aeronaut in France
Sa·pir \sə-'pi(ə)r\ Edward 1884–1939 Am (Pomeranian-born) anthropol. & linguist
Sap·pho \'saf-(ˌ)ō\ *fl ab* 600 B.C. Greek poet
Sa·ra·gat \ˌsär-ə-'gät\ Giuseppe 1898– pres of Italy (1964–71)
Sar·da·na·pa·lus \ˌsärd-'n-'ap-(ə-)ləs, -ᵊn-ə-'pā-ləs\ king of Assyria (*ab* 822 B.C.); sometimes identified with Ashurbanipal
Sar·dou \sär-'dü\ Victorien 1831–1908 Fr dram
Sar·gent \'sär-jənt\ John Sing·er \'siŋ-ər\ 1856–1925 Am painter
Sar·gon II \'sär-ˌgän, -gən\ *d* 705 B.C. king of Assyria (722–705)
Sa·roy·an \sə-'rȯi-ən\ William 1908– Am writer

ə abut ᵊ kitten, F table ər further a back ā bake
ä cot, cart à F bac aů out ch chin e less ē easy
g gift i trip ī life j joke ŋ G ich, buch ᵊ F vin ŋ sing
ō flow ȯ flaw œ F bœuf œ̄ F feu ȯi coin th thing
th this ü foot ů foot ᵊ G füllen ū̄ F rue y yet
ʸ F *digne* \dēnʸ\, nuit \nuʸt\ yü few yů furious zh vision

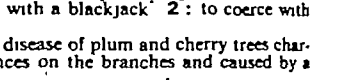
Reid Whitelaw 1837–1912 Am journalist & diplomat
Reinach \rā-ˈnak, re-nāk\ Salomon 1858–1932 Fr archaeologist
Reiner \ˈrī-nər\ Fritz 1888–1963 Am (Hung -born) conductor
Reinhardt \ˈrīn-ˌhärt\ Max 1873–1943 orig *Goldmann* Austrian theater director
Remarque \rə-ˈmärk\ Erich Maria 1898–1970 Am. (Ger -born) nov
Rembrandt van Rijn *or* **Ryn** \ˈrem-ˌbrant-vän-ˈrīn *also* -ˌbränt-\ 1606–1669 Du painter — **Rembrandtesque** \ˌrem-ˌbrant-ˈesk, -ˌbrant-\ *adj*
Remington \ˈrem-iŋ-tən\ Frederic 1861–1909 Am artist
Remsen \ˈrem(p)-sən, ˈrem-zən\ Ira 1846–1927 Am. chem
Renan \rə-ˈnaⁿ(n)\ Joseph Ernest 1823–1892 Fr philologist & hist
Renault \rə-ˈnō\ Louis 1843–1918 Fr jurist & pacifist
Reni \ˈrā-nē\ Guido 1575–1642 Ital painter
Renner \ˈren-ər\ Karl 1870–1950 Austrian statesman, pres. of Austria (1945–50)
Renoir \ˈren-ˌwär, rən-\ Jean 1894–1979 *son of P A* Fr film producer & writer
Renoir Pierre Auguste 1841–1919 Fr painter
Renwick \ˈren-(ˌ)wik\ James 1818–1895 Am architect
Repplier \ˈrep-ˌli(ə)r, -lē-ər\ Agnes 1855–1950 Am essayist
Respighi \rə-ˈspē-gē, re-\ Ottorino 1879–1936 Ital composer
Reston \ˈres-tən\ James Barrett 1909– Am journalist
Reszke, de \ˈresh-kē\ Jean \ˈzhaⁿ\ 1850–1925 *Jan Mieczislaw* Pol tenor
Retz, de \ˈrets, *Fr* rə(s)\ Cardinal 1614–1679 *Jean François Paul de Gondi* Fr ecclesiastic & polit
Reuchlin \ˈroik-lən, ˈrȯi-ˌklēn, rȯi-ˈ\ Johann 1455–1522 *Capnio* \ˈkap-nē-ˌō\ Ger humanist
Reuter, von \ˈroit-ər\ Baron Paul Julius 1816–1899 orig *Israel Beer Josaphat* Brit (Ger -born) newsagent
Reuter-dahl \ˈroit-ər-ˌdal\ Henry 1871–1925 Swed -born painter in U S
Reuther \ˈrü-thər\ Walter Philip 1907–1970 Am labor leader
Revere \ri-ˈvi(ə)r\ Paul 1735–1818 Am patriot & silversmith
Rexroth \ˈreks-ˌroth\ Kenneth 1905– Am writer
Reymont \ˈrā-ˌmant\ Władysław \vla-ˈdis-ˌläf\ Stanisław \sta-ˈnē-ˌslaf\ 1867–1925 Pol nov
Reynaud \rā-ˈnō\ Paul 1878–1966 premier of France (1940)
Reynolds \ˈren-ᵊl(d)z\ Sir Joshua 1723–1792 Eng painter
Rhee \ˈrē\ Syng-man \ˈsiŋ-mən, ˈsig-\ 1875–1965 So Korean polit, pres of So Korea (1948–60)
Rhodes \ˈrōdz\ Cecil John 1853–1902 Brit administrator & financier in So Africa
Rhondda \ˈran-də, -thə\ Viscount 1856–1918 *David Alfred Thomas* Brit industrialist & administrator
Ribbentrop, von \ˈrib-ən-ˌtrap, -ˌtrōp\ Joachim 1893–1946 Ger diplomat
Ribera, de \rē-ˈber-ə\ Jusepe 1588–1652 *Lo Spagnoletto* \ˌlō-ˌspan-yə-ˈlet-(ˌ)o\ Span painter & etcher
Ribicoff \ˈrib-əˌkȯf\ Abraham A 1910– U S secy. of health, ed & welfare (1961–62)
Ricardo \rik-ˈärd-(ˌ)ō\ David 1772–1823 Eng econ
Rice \ˈris\ Elmer L 1892–1967 orig *Elmer Reizenstein* Am. dram
Richard \ˈrich-ərd\ name of 3 kings of England I (*Coeur de Lion* \ˌkərd-ᵊl-ˈī-ən, -ē-ən, -e-ˈōⁿ\) 1157–1199 (reigned 1189–99), II 1367–1400 (reigned 1377–99), III 1452–1485 (reigned 1483–85)
Richards \ˈrich-ərdz\ Dickinson Woodruff 1895–1973 Am physician
Richards Theodore William 1868–1928 Am chem
Richardson \ˈrich-ərd-sən\ Elliot Lee 1920– U S secy. of health, ed & welfare (1970–73), secy of defense (1973), atty gen 1973), secy of commerce (1976–77)
Richardson Henry Handel 1870–1946 pseud. of *Ethel Florence Lindesay Richardson* Austral nov
Richardson Henry Hobson 1838–1886 Am architect
Richardson Sir Owen Willans 1879–1959 Eng physicist
Richardson Sir Ralph David 1902– Brit actor
Richardson Samuel 1689–1761 Eng nov.
Richelieu, de \ˈrish-əl-ˌ(y)ü, rē-shə-lyœ\ Duc 1585–1642 *Armand Jean du Plessis* Fr cardinal & statesman
Richet \rē-ˈshā\ Charles Robert 1850–1935 Fr physiol.
Richter \ˈrik-tər\ Burton 1931– Am physicist
Richter \ˈrik-tər, ˈriⁿ-\ Jean Paul Friedrich 1763–1825 pseud. *Jean Paul* \ˈzhaⁿ-ˈpaul\, jēn-ˈpōl\ Ger writer
Ricimer \ˈris-ə-mər\ *d* A D 472 Rom gen
Rickenbacker \ˈrik-ən-ˌbak-ər\ Edward Vernon 1890–1973 Am aviator
Rickover \ˈrik-ˌō-vər\ Hyman \ˈhī-mən\ George 1900– Am admiral
Ridley \ˈrid-lē\ Nicholas 1500?–1555 Eng reformer & martyr
Ridpath \ˈrid-ˌpath, -ˌpath\ John Clark 1840–1900 Am hist
Riel \rē-ˈel\ Louis 1844–1885 Canad insurgent
Riemann \ˈrē-ˌman\ Georg Friedrich Bernhard 1826–1866 Ger math — **Riemann-ian** \rē-ˈman-ē-ən\ *adj*
Rienzi \rē-ˈen-zē\ *or* **Rienzo** \-(ˌ)zō\, di Cola 1313–1354 *Niccolo Gabrini, Last of the Romans* Ital patriot, tribune of Rome
Riesman \ˈrēs-mən\ David 1909– Am social scientist
Riis \ˈrēs\ Jacob August 1849–1914 Am (Dan -born) social worker & writer
Riley \ˈrī-lē\ James Whitcomb \ˈhwit-kəm, ˈwit-\ 1849–1916 Am poet
Rilke \ˈril-kə, -kē\ Rainer \ˈrī-nər\ Maria 1875–1926 Ger poet
Rimbaud \raⁿ(m)-ˈbō, ˈram-\ (Jean Nicholas) Arthur 1854–1891 Fr poet
Rimini Francesca da — see FRANCESCA DA RIMINI
Rimski-Korsakov \ˌrim(p)-skē-ˈkȯr-sə-ˌkȯf, -ˌkȯv, -ˌkȯr-sə-\ Nikolai Andreevich 1844–1908 Russ. composer
Rincon, del \riŋ-ˈkōn\ Antonio 1446–1500 Span painter
Rinehart \ˈrin-ˌhärt\ Mary 1876–1958 née *Roberts* Am writer
Rios \ˈrē-ˌōs\ Juan Antonio 1888–1946 pres of Chile (1942–46)
Ripley \ˈrip-lē\ George 1802–1880 Am literary critic & socialist
Ritter \ˈrit-ər\ Joseph Elmer 1891–1967 Am cardinal
Rivera \n-ˈver-ə\ Diego 1886–1957 Mex painter
Rivera y Orbaneja, de \ˌē-ˌōr-bə-ˈnā-(ˌ)hä\ Miguel Primo 1870–1930 Marqués *de Estella* Span. gen.; dictator (1925–30)
Rivers \ˈriv-ərz\ Larry 1923– Am artist
Rizal \n-ˈzäl, -ˈsäl\ José 1861–1896 Filipino patriot
Riza Shah Pahlavi *or* **Pahlevi** \ri-ˈzä-ˌshä-ˈpäl-ə-(ˌ)vē, -ˌshō-\ 1877–1944 shah of Iran (1925–41)
Rizzio \ˈrit-sē-ˌō\ *or* **Riccio** \ˈrich-ē-ˌō\ David 1533?–1566 Ital. musician & favorite of Mary, Queen of Scots
Robbe-Grillet \rō-bə-grē-ˈyā\ Alain 1922– Fr writer
Robbia, della \ˌdel-ə-ˈräb-ē-ə, -ˈrōb-\ Luca 1400?–1482 Florentine sculptor
Robbins \ˈräb-ənz\ Frederick C. 1916– Am physician
Robbins Jerome 1918– Am dancer & choreographer
Robert \ˈräb-ərt\ — see Robert BRUCE
Robert I *d* 1035 *Robert the Devil* Duke of Normandy (1028–35) *father of William the Conqueror*
Roberts \ˈräb-ərts\ Sir Charles George Douglas 1860–1943 Canad poet
Roberts Frederick Sleigh 1832–1914 1st Earl *Roberts of Kandahar, Pretoria, and Waterford* Brit field marshal
Roberts Kenneth 1885–1957 Am nov
Roberts Owen Josephus 1875–1955 Am jurist
Robertson \ˈräb-ərt-sən\ William 1721–1793 Scot hist.
Robeson \ˈrōb-sən\ Paul Bustill 1898–1976 Am actor & singer
Robespierre, de \ˈrōbz-ˌpi(ə)r, -ˌpye(ə)r, ˌrō-ˌbes-ˈpye(ə)r\ Maximilien François Marie Isidore 1758–1794 Fr. revolutionist
Robinson \ˈräb-ən-sən\ Edwin Arlington 1869–1935 Am poet
Robinson George Frederick Samuel 1827–1909 1st Marquis of *Ripon* Brit statesman
Robinson James Harvey 1863–1936 Am. hist
Robinson Sir Robert 1886–1975 Eng chem
Rochambeau, de \ˌrō-ˌshaⁿ-ˈbō\ Comte 1725–1807 *Jean Baptiste Donatien de Vimeur* Fr gen
Rockefeller \ˈräk-i-ˌfel-ər, ˈrak-ˌfel-\ John Davison father 1839–1937 & son 1874–1960 Am oil magnates & philanthropists
Rockefeller Nelson Aldrich 1908–1979 *grandson & son of prec.* Am polit, vice-pres of the U S (1974–77)
Rockingham \ˈrak-iŋ-əm, *US also* -iŋ-ˌham\ 2d Marquis of 1730–1782 *Charles Watson-Wentworth* Eng statesman
Rockne \ˈrak-nē\ Knute \ˈnüt\ Kenneth 1888–1931 Norw -born football coach in U S
Rockwell \ˈrak-ˌwel, -wəl\ Norman 1894–1978 Am illustrator
Rode \ˈrō-ˌdə\ Helge \ˈhel-gə\ 1870–1937 Dan poet
Rodgers \ˈräj-ərz\ Richard 1902–1979 Am composer
Rodin \ˈrō-ˌdaⁿ(n)\ (François) Auguste (René) 1840–1917 Fr sculptor
Rodney \ˈräd-nē\ George Bryd·ges \ˈbrij-əz\ 1719–1792 1st Baron *Rodney* Eng admiral
Rodzinski \rō-ˈjin(t)-skē\ Artur \ˈär-ˌtu(ə)r\ 1894–1958 Am conductor
Roebling \ˈrō-bliŋ\ John Augustus 1806–1869 Am (Ger -born) civil engineer
Roentgen *or* **Röntgen** \ˈrent-gən, ˈrənt-, -jən, ˈren-chən, ˈrən-\ Wilhelm Conrad 1845–1923 Ger physicist
Roerich \ˈrər-ik, ˈre(ə)r-\ Nicholas Konstantin 1874–1947 Russ. painter
Roethke \ˈret(h)-kē\ Theodore 1908–1963 Am poet
Rogers \ˈraj-ərz\ Bruce 1870–1957 Am printer & book designer
Rogers Henry Hut·tle·ston \ˈhət-ᵊl-stən\ *or* Hud·dle·ston \ˈhəd-ᵊl-\ 1840–1909 Am financier
Rogers James Gamble 1867–1947 Am architect
Rogers Robert 1731–1795 Am frontiersman
Rogers Samuel 1763–1855 Eng poet
Rogers William Penn Adair 1879–1935 *Will* Am actor & humorist
Roget \rō-ˈzhā, ˈrō-,\ Peter Mark 1779–1869 Eng physician & scholar
Rokossovski \ˌrák-ə-ˈsȯf-skē, -ˈsȯv-\ Konstantin 1896–1968 Russ marshal
Rolfe \ˈrälf\ John 1585–1622 *husband of Pocahontas* Eng colonist
Rolland \rō-ˈläⁿ, rō-\ Romain 1866–1944 Fr author
Rollo \ˈrä(ˌ)lō\ *or* **Hrolf** \ˈ(h)rälf\ A D 860?–931? Norse chieftain
Röll-vaag \ˈrōl-ˌvāg\ Ole \ˈō-lə\ Edvart \ˈed-ˌvärt\ 1876–1931 Norw -born educ & nov in Am
Romains \rō-ˈmaⁿ\ Jules 1885–1972 pseud. of *Louis Farigoule* Fr author
Romano \rō-ˈmän-(ˌ)ō\ Giulio 1499–1546 *Giulio Pippi de' Gianuzzi* Ital painter & architect
Romanov *or* **Romanoff** \rō-ˈmän-əf, ˈrō-mə-ˌnäf\ Mikhail Feodorovich 1596–1645 1st czar (1613–45) of Russ Romanov dynasty (1613–1917)
Romberg \ˈräm-ˌbərg\ Sigmund 1887–1951 Hung -born composer in Am
Rommel \ˈräm-əl\ Erwin 1891–1944 Ger field marshal
Romney \ˈräm-nē, ˈrəm-\ George 1734–1802 Eng painter
Romney \ˈräm-nē\ George Wilcken 1907– U S secy of housing & urban development (1969–72)
Ronsard, de \rōⁿ-ˈsar\ Pierre 1524–1585 Fr poet
Roosevelt \ˈrō-zə-ˌvelt (*Roosevelts' usual pronunciation*), -ˌvelt *also* ˈrü-\ (Anna) Eleanor 1884–1962 née *Roosevelt, wife of F D* Am lecturer & writer
Roosevelt Franklin Del·a·no \ˈdel-ə-ˌnō\ 1882–1945 32d pres of the U S (1933–45)
Roosevelt Theodore 1858–1919 26th pres of the U S (1901–09)
Roosevelt Theodore 1887–1944 *son of prec.* Am gen & polit
Root \ˈrüt, ˈrut\ Elihu 1845–1937 Am lawyer & statesman
Rorem \ˈrōr-əm, ˈrȯr-\ Ned 1923– Am composer
Rosa \ˈrō-zə\ Salvator 1615–1673 Ital painter & poet
Rosebery \ˈrōz-ˌber-ē, -b(ə)rē\ 5th Earl of 1847–1929 *Archibald Philip Primrose* Eng statesman
Rosecrans \ˈrō-zə-ˌkranz, ˈrōz-ˌkran(t)s\ William Starke 1819–1898 Am gen.
Rosenberg \ˈrōz-ᵊn-ˌbərg, -ˌbe(ə)rg\ Alfred 1893–1946 Ger Nazi & writer

Sher-a-ton \'sher-ət-ᵊn\ Thomas 1751–1806 Eng furniture designer
Sher-i-dan \'sher-əd-ᵊn\ Philip Henry 1831–1888 Am gen.
Sheridan Richard Brinsley \'brinz-lē\ 1751–1816 Irish dram & orator
Sher-man \'shər-mən\ James Schoolcraft 1855–1912 vice-pres of the U S (1909–12)
Sherman John 1823–1900 *bro. of W T* Am statesman
Sherman Roger 1721–1793 Am jurist & statesman
Sherman Stuart Pratt 1881–1926 Am critic
Sherman William Tecumseh 1820–1891 Am gen.
Sher-riff \'sher-əf\ Robert Cedric 1896–1975 Eng writer
Sher-ring-ton \'sher-iŋ-tən\ Sir Charles Scott 1861–1952 Eng physiol
Sher-wood \'shər-ˌwud *also* 'she(ə)r-\ Robert Emmet 1896–1955 Am dram
Shev-chen-ko \shef-'cheŋ-(ˌ)kō\ Taras Grigoryevich 1814–1861 Ukrainian poet
Shi-de-ha-ra \ˌshēd-ə-'har-ə\ Baron Kijuro 1872–1951 Jap diplomat & statesman
Shi-ge-mit-su \ˌshē-gə-'mit-(ˌ)sü, ˌshig-ə-\ Mamoru 1887–1957 Jap diplomat
Shih Huang-ti \'shi(ə)r-'hwaŋ-'tē, 'shē-\ 259–210 B C Chin emp
Shin-well \'shin-ˌwel, -wəl\ Emanuel 1884– Brit polit
Shi-rer \'shīr-ər\ William Lawrence 1904– Am journalist
Shir-ley \'shər-lē\ James 1596–1666 Eng dram
Shock-ley \'shäk-lē\ William Bradford 1910– Am physicist
Sho-lo-khov \'shól-ə-ˌkóf, -ˌkóv\ Mikhail Aleksandrovich 1905– Russ nov
Sho-sta-ko-vich \ˌshäs-tə-'kō-vich, ˌshòs-, -'kó-\ Dimitri \də-'mē-trē\ Dimitrievich 1906–1975 Russ composer
Shultz \'shults\ George Pratt 1920– U S secy of labor (1969–70), secy of the treasury (1972–73)
Shute \'shüt\ Nevil \'nev-əl\ 1899–1960 *Nevil Shute Norway* Eng aeronautical engineer & writer
Shver-nik \'shfer-nik\ Nikolai *M 1888–1970 Russ polit*, pres U S S R (1946–53)
Si-be-lius \sə-'bāl-yəs, -'bā-lē-əs\ Jean \'zhän, 'yan\ 1865–1957 Finnish composer
Sick-les \'sik-əlz\ Daniel Edgar 1825–1914 Am gen & polit
Sid-dons \'sid-ᵊnz\ Sarah 1755–1831 née *Kemble* Eng actress
Sid-ney \'sid-nē\ Sir Philip 1554–1586 Eng poet, statesman, & soldier
Sieg-bahn \'sēg-ˌbän\ Karl Manne Georg 1886–1978 Swed physicist
Sie-mens \'sē-mənz\ Sir William 1823–1883 Brit (Ger -born) inventor
Sien-kie-wicz \shen-'kyā-vich\ Henryk 1846–1916 Pol nov
Sie-vers \'sē-vərz, 'zē-fərs, -vərs\ Eduard 1850–1932 Ger philologist
Sie-yès \sē-ˌā-'yes\ Emmanuel Joseph 1748–1836 *Abbé Sieyès* Fr Revolutionist
Sig-is-mund \'sig-ə-smənd\ 1368–1437 Holy Rom emp (1411–37)
Sigs-bee \'sigz-bē\ Charles Dwight 1845–1923 Am admiral
Si-gurds-son \'sig-ərd-sən, -ərth-\ Jón \'yōn\ 1811–1879 Icelandic statesman & author
Si-kor-ski \sə-'kór-skē\ Władysław 1881–1943 Pol gen & statesman
Si-kor-sky \sə-'kór-skē\ Igor Ivan 1889–1972 Am (Russ -born) aeronautical engineer
Sil-lan-pää \'sil-ən-ˌpä\ Frans Eemil *1888–1964 Finnish nov*
Si-lo-ne \sī-'lō-nē\ Ignazio 1900–1978 real name *Secondo Tranquilli* Ital author
Si-me-non \ˌsē-mə-'nōⁿ\ Georges Joseph Christian 1903– Fr (Belg -born) writer
Sim-e-on Sty-li-tes \ˌsim-ē-ən-stə-'lī-tēz, -ˌstī-\ Saint A D 390?–459 Syrian ascetic & stylite
Si-mon \'sī-mən\ 1st Viscount 1873–1954 *John Allsebrook Simon* Brit. jurist & statesman
Simon Herbert Alexander 1916– Am econ.
Simon Neil 1927– Am playwright
Simon *William Edward 1927–* U.S. secy. of the treasury (1974–77)
Si-mon-i-des \sī-'män-ə-ˌdēz\ **of Ceos** 6th–5th cent. B C. Greek poet
Simp-son \'sim(p)-sən\ William Hood 1888– Am. gen.
Sims \'simz\ William Sowden \'saüd-ᵊn\ 1858–1936 Am. admiral
Sin-clair \'sin-ˌkla(ə)r, -ˌkle(ə)r, sin-', sin-\ May 1865?–1946 Eng. nov.
Sinclair Upton Beall \'bel\ 1878–1968 Am. writer & polit.
Sing-er \'siŋ-ər\ Isaac Bashevis 1904– Am. (Pol -born) author
Singer Isaac Merrit 1811–1875 Am. inventor
Si-quei-ros \sē-'kā-(ˌ)rōs\ David Alfaro \äl-'fär-(ˌ)ō\ 1898–1974 Mex muralist
Si-raj-ud-dau-la \sə-ˌrāj-ə-'daù-lə\ 1728?–1757 nawab of Bengal (1756–57)
Sis-ley \'siz-lē, sēs-le\ Alfred 1839–1899 Eng.-born painter in France
Sis-mon-di, de \sis-'män-dē, sēs-mōⁿ-dē\ Jean Charles Léonard Simonde 1773–1842 Swiss hist. & econ.
Sit-ter, de \'sit-ər\ Willem 1872–1934 Du astron.
Sit-ting Bull \'sit-iŋ-'bul\ 1834–1890 Sioux leader
Sit-well \'sit-ˌwel, -wəl\ Sir George Reresby \'ri(ə)rz-bē\ 1860–1943 & his 3 children. Dame Edith 1887–1964, Sir Osbert 1892–1969, & Sacheverell \sə-'shev-(ə-)rəl\ 1897– Eng. authors
Skeat \'skēt\ Walter William 1835–1912 Eng philologist
Skel-ton \'skelt-ᵊn\ John 1460?–1529 Eng. poet — **Skel-ton-ic** \skel-'tän-ik\ *adj*
Skin-ner \'skin-ər\ Burrhus Frederick 1904– Am psychol.
Skinner Cornelia Otis 1901–1979 *dau. of Otis* Am. actress
Skinner Otis 1858–1942 Am actor
Sko-da, von \'skōd-ə, 'shkōd-(ˌ)ä\ Emil 1839–1900 Czech engineer & industrialist
Sla-ter \'slāt-ər\ Samuel 1768–1835 Eng -born industrialist in Am.
Slich-ter \'slik-tər\ Sumner Huber 1892–1959 Am economist
Sli-dell \sli-'del, *by collateral descendants* 'slid-ᵊl\ John 1793–1871 Am Confed diplomat
Sloan \'slōn\ John French 1871–1951 Am painter
Slo-cum \'slō-kəm\ Henry Warner 1827–1894 Am gen
Slo-nim-sky \slō-'nim(p)-skē\ Nicolas 1894– Russ -born composer & musicologist in U.S
Sme-ta-na \'smet-ᵊn-ə\ Bedřich \'bed-ər-ˌzhiĸ\ 1824–1884 Czech pianist, composer, & conductor
Śmig-ły-Rydz \ˌś(h)mig-lē-'rits, -'ridz\ *or* **Rydz-Śmigły** \ˌrits-'mig-lē, ˌrich-, ˌrid-'smig-, -'shmig-\ Edward 1886–1941 Pol gen and marshal
Smith \'smith\ Adam 1723–1790 Scot econ
Smith Alfred Emanuel 1873–1944 Am polit
Smith Bessie 1894–1937 Am blues singer
Smith David 1906–1965 Am sculptor
Smith Edmund Kirby — see KIRBY SMITH
Smith Hamilton Othanel 1931– Am microbiologist
Smith John 1580–1631 Eng colonist in Am
Smith Joseph 1805–1844 Am founder of Mormon Church
Smith Sydney 1771–1845 Eng essayist
Smith Walter Bedell \bə-'del\ 1895–1961 Am gen & diplomat
Smith William 1769–1839 Eng geologist
Smith-Dor-rien \'smith-'dȯr-ē-ən, -'där-\ Sir Horace Lockwood 1858–1930 Brit gen
Smith-son \'smith-sən\ James 1765–1829 Brit chem & mineralogist & benefactor of *Smithsonian Inst*
Smol-lett \'smäl-ət\ Tobias George 1721–1771 Brit author
Smuts \'smәts, 'smœts\ Jan \'yän\ Christiaan 1870–1950 So African field marshal, prime min (1919–24, 1939–48)
Smyth \'smith\ Henry DeWolf 1898– Am physicist
Snor-ri Stur-lu-son \ˌsnór-ē-'stər-lə-sən, ˌsnär-\ 1178–1241 Icelandic statesman & hist
Snow \'snō\ Baron 1905–1980 *Charles Percy Snow* Eng nov & physicist
Snow-den \'snōd-ᵊn\ Philip 1864–1937 1st Viscount *Snowden of Ick-orn-shaw* \'ik-ˌȯrn-ˌshō\ Eng econ & polit
Snow-don \'snōd-ᵊn\ Earl of — see ARMSTRONG-JONES
Sny-der \'snīd-ər\ John Wesley 1895– Am banker & administrator
Soar-es \'swär-ish, sə-'wär-\ Mario 1924– prime min of Portugal (1976–78)
Sobieski John — see JOHN III SOBIESKI
So-ci-nus \sō-'sī-nəs\ Faustus 1539–1604 *Fausto Sozzini* \-sōt-'sē-nē\ Ital religious reformer
Soc-ra-tes \'säk-rə-ˌtēz\ 470?–399 B C. Greek philos
Sod-dy \'säd-ē\ Frederick 1877–1956 Eng chem
Sö-der-blom \'sə(r)d-ər-ˌblüm, 'sœd-\ Nathan 1866–1931 Swed *theol*
So-do-ma, Il \'sòd-ə-mə\ 1477?–1549 *Giovanni Antonio de' Bazzi* Ital painter
So-lon \'sō-lən, -ˌlän\ 638?–?559 B C Athenian lawgiver
Sol-y-man \'sal-i-mən\ *var of* SULEIMAN
Sol-zhe-ni-tsyn \ˌsōl-zhə-'nēt-sən, ˌsòl-\ Aleksandr Isayevich 1918– Russ nov
Som-er-ville \'səm-ər-ˌvil\ Sir James Fownes \'fōnz\ 1882–1949 Brit admiral
Soong \'sùŋ\ Ai-ling \'ī-'liŋ\ 1888–1973 *wife of H H Kung*
Soong Ch'ing-ling \'chiŋ-'liŋ\ 1890– *wife of Sun Yat-sen*
Soong *Mei-ling* \'mā-'liŋ\ 1898– *wife of Chiang Kai-shek*
Soong Tse-ven *or* Tsü-wên \'tsù-'wən\ 1891–1971 *T V Soong, bro. of the 3 prec.* Chin financier & statesman
Soph-o-cles \'säf-ə-ˌklēz\ 496?–406 B C Greek dram. — **Soph-o-cle-an** \ˌsäf-ə-'klē-ən\ *adj*
Sor-del-lo \sȯr-'del-(ˌ)ō\ 13th cent. Ital troubadour
So-rol-la y Bas-ti-da \sə-'rōl-yə-ˌē-bä-'stē-də, -'rōl-ə-, -'stē-thə\ Joaquín 1863–1923 Span painter
Soult \sülT\ Nicolas Jean de Dieu 1769–1851 *Duc de Dalmatie* \dàl-ma-sē\ Fr. soldier, marshal of France
Sou-sa \'sü-zə, 'sü-sə\ John Philip 1854–1932 *the March King* Am bandmaster & composer
South \'saüth\ Robert 1634–1716 Eng. clergyman
Sou-they \'saù-thē, 'səth-ē\ Robert 1774–1843 Eng. author; poet laureate (1813–43)
Sou-tine \sü-'tēn\ Chaim 1894–1943 Lith.-born painter in France
Spaak \'späk\ Paul-Henri Charles 1899–1972 Belg. lawyer & polit.; premier (1938–39; 1947–49), secy.-gen. of NATO (1957–61)
Spaatz \'späts\ Carl 1891–1974 orig. *Spatz* Am. gen.
Spal-ding \'spól-diŋ\ Albert 1888–1953 Am. violinist & composer
Spark \'spärk\ Muriel Sarah 1918– Brit. writer
Sparks \'spärks\ Jared \'jar-əd, 'jer-\ 1789–1866 Am. hist
Spar-ta-cus \'spärt-ə-kəs\ *d* 71 B C. Rom slave & insurrectionist
Spell-man \'spel-mən\ Francis Joseph 1889–1967 Am. cardinal
Spe-mann \'shpā-ˌmän\ Hans 1869–1941 Ger. zool
Spen-cer \'spen(t)-sər\ Herbert 1820–1903 Eng. philos.
Spen-der \'spen-dər\ Stephen Harold 1909– Eng. poet & critic
Speng-ler \'s(h)peŋ-lər\ Oswald 1880–1936 Ger. philos.
Spen-ser \'spen(t)-sər\ Edmund 1552–1599 Eng. poet — **Spen-se-ri-an** \spen-'sir-ē-ən\ *adj*
Sper-ry \'sper-ē\ Elmer Ambrose 1860–1930 Am inventor
Spin-garn \'spin-ˌgärn\ Joel Elias 1875–1939 Am. author
Spi-no-za \spin-'ō-zə\ Baruch *or* Benedict 1632–1677 Du philos. — **Spi-no-zis-tic** \spə-ˌnō-'zis-tik, ˌspin-ə-\ *adj*

ə abut ᵊ kitten, F table ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart à F bac aù out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw œ F bœuf œ̄ F feu ȯi coin th thing th this ü loot u foot œ G füllen œ̄ F rue y yet ʸ F digne \dēnʸ\, nuit \nwʸē\ yü few yù furious zh vision

Sar·tre \'särtr\ Jean-Paul 1905–1980 Fr philos , dram , & nov — Sar·tri·an \'sär-trē-ən\ *adj*
Sas·soon \sa-'sün, sə-\ Siegfried Lorraine 1886–1967 Eng writer
Sa·tie \sa-'tē, sä-\ Erik 1866–1925 *Alfred Erik Leslie-Satie* Fr composer
Sa·to \'sä-(,)tō\ Eisaku 1901–1975 Jap premier (1964–72)
Sato Naotake 1882–1971 Jap diplomat
Sa'ud Ibn Abd·ul \sä-'üd-,ib-ə-nəb-'dül, 'saud-\ 1902–1969 king of Saudi Arabia (1953–64)
Sav·age \'sav-ij\ Michael Joseph 1872–1940 prime min of N Z (1935–40)
Savage Richard 1697?–1743 Eng poet
Sa·vo·na·ro·la \,sav-ə-nə-'rō-lə, sə-,vän-ə-'rō-\ Gi·ro·la·mo \ji-'rōlə-,mō\ 1452–1498 Ital reformer
Saxe, de \'saks\ Comte Hermann Maurice 1696–1750 Fr soldier, marshal of France
Saxo Gram·mat·i·cus \,sak-(,)sō-grə-'mat-i-kəs\ 1150?–?1220 Dan hist
Say·ers \'sā(ə)rz, 'se(ə)rz, 'sā-ərz\ Dorothy Leigh 1893–1957 Eng writer
Scal·i·ger \'skal-ə-jər\ Joseph Justus 1540–1609 Ital -born physician & scholar
Scaliger Julius Caesar 1484–1558 *father of prec.* Ital physician
Scan·der·beg \'skan-dər-,beg\ *Turk.* Iskender Bey 1403?–1468 George Castriota Albanian chieftain
Scar·lat·ti \skär-'lät-ē\ Alessandro 1659–1725 & his son Domenico 1685–1757 Ital composers
Scar·ron \ska-'rō\ Paul 1610–1660 Fr author
Schacht \'shäkt, 'shäkt\ (Horace Greeley) Hjal·mar \'yäl-,mär\ 1877–1970 Ger financier
Schal·ly \'shal-ē\ Andrew Victor 1926– Am (Pol -born) physiol
Scharn·horst, von \'sharn-,hórst\ Gerhard Johann David 1755–1813 Prussian gen
Schar·wen·ka \shär-'ven-kə\ Philipp 1847–1917 & his bro Xaver 1850–1924 Ger pianists & composers
Schel·de·mann \'shid-ə-,man\ Philipp 1865–1939 Ger polit
Schel·ling, von \'shel-iŋ\ Friedrich Wilhelm Joseph 1775–1854 Ger philos — Schel·ling·ian \she-'liŋ-ē-ən\ *adj*
Schia·pa·rel·li \skē-,äp-ə-'rel-ē, ,skap-\ Giovanni Virginio 1835–1910 Ital astron
Schick \'shik\ Bé·la \'bā-lə\ 1877–1967 Am (Hung -born) pediatrician
Schil·ler, von \'shil-ər\ Johann Christoph Friedrich 1759–1805 Ger poet & dram
Schi·rach, von \'shē-,rak, -,rak\ Baldur 1907–1974 Ger Nazi polit
Schle·gel, von \'shla-gəl\ August Wilhelm 1767–1845 Ger author
Schlegel, von Friedrich 1772–1829 *bro. of prec* Ger philos & writer
Schlei·cher, von \'shli-kər, -kər\ Kurt 1882–1934 Ger soldier & statesman
Schlei·er·ma·cher \'shli-ər-,mak-ər, -,mäk-\ Friedrich Ernst Daniel 1768–1834 Ger theol & philos
Schle·sing·er \'shlā-ziŋ-ər\ Arthur Meier father 1888–1965 & son 1917– Am historians
Schles·in·ger \'shles-iŋ-ər\ James Rodney 1929– U S secy of defense (1973–75) and of energy (1977–79)
Schley \'s(h)lī\ Winfield Scott 1839–1911 Am admiral
Schlie·mann \'shlē-,män\ Heinrich 1822–1890 Ger archaeologist
Schmidt \'shmit\ Helmut 1918– chancellor West Germany (1974–)
Schna·bel \'shnäb-əl\ Ar·tur \'är-,tu(ə)r\ 1882–1951 Austrian pianist & composer
Schnitz·ler \'shnit-slər\ Arthur 1862–1931 Austrian physician, dram , & nov
Scho·field \'skō-,fēld\ John McAllister 1831–1906 Am gen.
Schön·berg \'shə(r)n-,bərg, 'shœn-,berk\ Arnold 1874–1951 Am (Austrian-born) composer
Scho·pen·hau·er \'shō-pən-,hau(ə)r\ Arthur 1788–1860 Ger. pessimist philos
Schrey·er \'shrī-ər\ Edward Richard 1935– Canad polit., gov -gen of Canada (1979–)
Schrie·fer \'shrē-fər\ John Robert 1931– Am physicist
Schrö·ding·er \'shrād-iŋ-ər, 'shrœd-\ Erwin 1887–1961 Austrian physicist
Schu·bert \'shü-bərt, -,bert\ Franz Peter 1797–1828 Austrian composer
Schultz \'shults\ Theodore 1902– Am econ
Schulz \'shults\ Charles Monroe 1922– Am cartoonist
Schu·man \'shü-,män, -mən\ Robert 1886–1963 Fr statesman
Schu·man \'shü-mən\ William Howard 1910– Am composer
Schu·mann \'shü-,män, -mən\ Robert 1810–1856 Ger. composer
Schu·mann-Heink \,shü-mən-'hiŋk\ Ernestine 1861–1936 née *Roessler* Austrian-born contralto
Schur·man \'shu(ə)r-mən, 'shər-\ Jacob Gould 1854–1942 Am. philos & diplomat
Schurz \'shu(ə)rts, 'shərts\ Carl 1829–1906 Am (Ger -born) lawyer, gen , & polit
Schusch·nigg, von \'shush (,)niK, -(,)nig\ Kurt 1897–1977 Austrian statesman
Schuy·ler \'skī-lər\ Philip John 1733–1804 Am gen. & statesman
Schweit·zer \'s(h)wīt-sər, 'shvīt-\ Albert 1875–1965 Fr. Protestant clergyman, philos , physician, & music scholar
Schwing·er \'shwiŋ-ər\ Julian Seymour 1918– Am physicist
Scip·io \'sip-ē-,ō, 'skip-\ Aemilianus Afri·ca·nus \,af-rə-'kan-əs, -'kān , -'kan-\ Numantinus Publius Cornelius 185–129 BC *Scipio the Younger* Rom gen
Scipio Africanus Publius Cornelius 237–183 BC *Scipio the Elder* Rom gen
Scopes \'skōps\ John Thomas 1900–1970 Am teacher
Scott \'skät\ Dred \'dred\ 1795?–1858 Am Negro slave, central figure in U S lawsuit
Scott Sir George Gilbert 1811–1878 Eng architect
Scott Robert Falcon 1868–1912 Eng antarctic explorer
Scott Sir Walter 1771–1832 Scot poet & nov.
Scott Winfield 1786–1866 Am gen.
Scotus Duns — see DUNS SCOTUS
Scotus Johannes — see ERIGENA
Scria·bin *or* Scria·bine \skrē-'äb-ən\ Alexander 1872–1915 Russ. composer
Scribe \skrēb\ Augustin Eugène 1791–1861 Fr. dram
Scud·der \'skəd-ər\ Horace Elisha 1838–1902 Am author
Scu·dé·ry, de \,skü-dā-'rē, skÜ-dā-rē\ Magdelene 1607–1701 *Sapho* \sa-'fō\ Fr poet, nov , & lady of fashion
Sea·borg \'sē-,bó(ə)rg\ Glenn Theodore 1912– Am. chem.
Sears \'si(ə)rz\ Richard Warren 1863–1914 Am merchant
See \'sē\ Thomas Jefferson Jackson 1866–1962 Am astronomer & math
Seeckt, von \'zākt\ Hans 1866–1936 Ger army officer
See·ger \'sē-gər\ Alan 1888–1916 Am poet
Seeger Peter 1919– *Pete* Am folksinger
Se·fe·ri·a·des \,sef-,er-'yäth-ēs\ Giorgos Stylianou 1900–1971 pseud *George Se·fe·ris* \se-'fer-ēs\ Greek diplomat & poet
Se·go·via \sā-'gō-vyə, -vē-ə\ Andrés 1893– Span guitarist & composer
Se·grè \sə-'grā, sā-\ Emilio 1905– Am (Ital -born) physicist
Se·ja·nus \si-'jā-nəs\ Lucius Aelius *d* A.D 31 Rom conspirator
Sel·den \'sel-dən\ George Baldwin 1846–1922 Am lawyer & inventor
Selden John 1584–1654 Eng jurist & antiquarian
Se·leu·cus I \sə-'lü-kəs\ 358?–280 BC. ruler (306–280) of a Greek dynasty in Syria
Sel·in·court, de \'sel-ən-,kō(ə)rt, -,kó(ə)rt\ Hugh 1878–1951 Eng nov & dram
Sel·kirk \'sel-,kərk\ Alexander 1676–1721 Scot sailor marooned on one of Juan Fernández islets, original of Defoe's Robinson Crusoe
Sem·brich \'sem-brik\ Marcella 1858–1935 *Praxede Marcelline Kochańska* Austrian-born soprano
Se·më·nov \sə-'myón-əf\ Nikolai Nikolaevitch 1896– •Russ chem
Semmes \'semz\ Raphael 1809–1877 Am Confed admiral
Sen·e·ca \'sen-i-kə\ Lucius Annaeus 4 BC?–A.D 65 Rom statesman & philos — Sen·e·can \-kən\ *adj*
Sen·ghor \seŋ-'gó(ə)r, sã-'gó(ə)r\ Leopold Sedar 1906– pres of Senegal (1960–)
Sen·nach·er·ib \sə-'nak-ə-rəb\ *d* 681 BC king of Assyria (705–681)
Se·quoya \si-'kwói-ə\ 1770?–1843 Cherokee Indian scholar
Ser·kin \'sər-kən\ Rudolf 1903– Am (Bohemian-born) pianist
Ser·ra \'ser-ə\ Ju·ní·pe·ro \hü-'nē-pə-,rō\ 1713–1784 orig *Miguel José* Span missionary in Mexico & California
Ser·ra·no Su·ñer \sə-,rän-ō-sün-'ye(ə)r\ Ramón 1901– *bro.-in-law of Franco* Span lawyer & polit
Ser·to·ri·us \(,)sər-'tōr-ē-əs, -'tór-\ Quintus *d* 72 BC Rom gen & statesman
Ser·ve·tus \(,)sər-'vēt-əs\ Michael 1511–1553 Span theol & martyr
Ser·vice \'sər-vəs\ Robert William 1874–1958 Canad writer
Ses·sions \'sesh-ənz\ Roger 1896– Am composer
Se·ton \'sēt-'n\ Saint Elizabeth Ann née *Bayley* 1774–1821 *Mother Seton* Am religious leader
Seton Ernest Thompson 1860–1946 orig surname *Thompson* Eng • born writer & illustrator in Am
Seu·rat \sə-'rä\ Georges 1859–1891 Fr painter
Seuss — see Theodor Seuss GEISEL
Se·ve·rus \sə-'vir-əs\ Lucius Septimius A.D 146–211 Rom emp. (193–211)
Sé·vi·gné, de \,sā-(,)vēn-'yā, sā-'vēn-(,)yā\ Marquise 1626–1696 née *Marie de Rabutin-Chantal* Fr writer & lady of fashion
Sew·ard \'sü-ərd, 'sú(-ə)rd\ William Henry 1801–1872 Am statesman, secy of state (1861–69)
Sew·ell \'sü-əl\ Anna 1820–1878 Brit writer
Sey·mour \'sē-,mó(ə)r, -,mó(ə)r\ Jane 1509?–1537 *3d wife of Henry VIII of Eng & mother of Edward VI*
Seyss-In·quart, von \'zī-'siŋ(k)-,färt\ Ar·tur \'är-,tú(ə)r\ 1892–1946 Ger Nazi polit
Sfor·za \'sfórt-(,)sä, -sə\ Count Carlo 1873–1952 Ital anti-Fascist statesman
Shack·le·ton \'shak-əl-tən, -əlt-'n\ Sir Ernest Henry 1874–1922 Brit. antarctic explorer
Shad·well \'shad-,wel, -wəl\ Thomas 1642?–1692 Eng dram.; poet laureate (1688–92)
Shaf·ter \'shaf-tər\ William Rufus 1835–1906 Am gen
Shaftes·bury \'shaf(t)s-,ber-ē, -b(ə-)rē\ 1st Earl of 1621–1683 *Anthony Ashley Cooper* Eng statesman
Shah Ja·han \,shäj-ə-'hän\ 1592–1666 Mogul emp. of Hindustan (1628–58)
Shahn \'shän\ Ben 1898–1969 Am (Lithuanian-born) painter
Shake·speare *or* Shak·spere \'shāk-,spi(ə)r\ William 1564–1616 Eng dram. & poet
Sha·piro \shə-'pi(ə)r-(,)ō\ Karl Jay 1913– Am. poet & critic
Shas·tri \'shäs-trē\ Shri Lal \'lāl\ Bahadur 1904–1966 Indian polit , prime min of India (1964–66)
Shaw \'shó\ George Bernard 1856–1950 Brit (Irish-born) author & socialist
Shaw Thomas Edward — see T E LAWRENCE
Shawn \'shón\ Ted 1891–1972 Am dancer & choreographer
Shays \'shāz\ Daniel 1747?–1825 Am. Revolutionist & rebel
Shee·ler \'shē-lər\ Charles 1883–1965 Am painter & photographer
She·han \'shē-ən\ Lawrence Joseph 1898– Am. cardinal
Shel·ley \'shel-ē\ Mary Woll·stone·craft \'wul-stən-,kraft\ 1797–1851 née *Godwin, wife of P B* Eng nov
Shelley Percy Bysshe \'bish\ 1792–1822 Eng poet — Shel·ley·an \'shel-ē-ən\ *or* Shel·ley·esque \,shel-ē-'esk\ *adj*
Shen·stone \'shen-,stōn, 'shen(t)-stən\ William 1714–1763 Eng poet
Shep·ard \'shep-ərd\ Alan Bartlett 1923– Am astronaut, 1st Am in space (1961)

²black belt \-'belt\ *n* 1 : a rating of expert in various arts of self-defense (as judo and karate) 2 : one who holds a black belt
black-ber-ry \'blak-,ber-ē\ *n* 1 : the usu black or dark purple juicy but seedy edible fruit of various brambles (genus *Rubus*) of the rose family 2 : a plant that bears blackberries
black bile *n* : a humor of medieval physiology believed to be secreted by the kidneys or spleen and to cause melancholy
¹black-bird \'blak-,bərd\ *n* 1 : any of various birds of which the males are largely or entirely black- as a : a common and familiar British thrush (*Turdus merula*) that is black with orange bill and eye rim b : any of several American birds (family Icteridae) 2 : a Pacific islander kidnapped for use as a plantation laborer
²blackbird *vi* : to engage in the slave trade
black-bird-er *n* 1 : a person that blackbirds 2 : a ship used in blackbirding
black-board \'blak-,bō(ə)rd, -,bo(ə)rd\ *n* : a hard smooth usu dark surface used esp in a classroom for writing or drawing on with chalk
black-body \'blak-'bad-ē\ *n* : an ideal body or surface that completely absorbs all radiant energy falling upon it with no reflection
black book *n* : a book containing a blacklist
black box *n* 1 : a usu complicated electronic device that can be inserted in or removed as a unit from a larger assembly of parts (as those constituting a spacecraft) 2 : a usu. electronic device whose internal mechanism is hidden from or mysterious to the user
black-cap \'blak-,kap\ *n* 1 : BLACK RASPBERRY 2 : any of several birds with black heads or crowns as a : a small European warbler (*Sylvia atricapilla*) with a black crown b : CHICKADEE
black-capped \-'kapt\ *adj, of a bird* : having the top of the head black
black-cock \-,käk\ *n* : BLACK GROUSE *specif* : the male black grouse
black cohosh *n* : a bugbane (*Cimicifuga racemosa*) of the eastern U S
black crappie *n* : a silvery black-mottled sunfish (*Pomoxis nigromaculatus*) of the Mississippi drainage and eastern U S having seven or eight protruding spines on the dorsal fins
black-damp \'blak-'damp\ *n* : a carbon dioxide mixture occurring as a mine gas and incapable of supporting life or flame
black death *n, often cap B&D* [fr the black patches formed on the skin of its victims] : a form of plague epidemic in Europe and Asia in the 14th century
black diamond *n* 1 *pl* : COAL 3a 2 : ³CARBONADO 3 : dense black hematite
black-en \'blak-ən\ *vb* **black-ened; black-en-ing** \-(ə-)niŋ\ *vt* 1 : to become dark or black (the sky ~s) ~ *vt* 1 : to make black 2 : DEFAME, SULLY — **black-en-er** \-(ə-)nər\ *n*
black-en-ing \-(ə-)niŋ\ *n* : BLACKING
black eye *n* 1 : a discoloration of the skin around the eye from bruising 2 : a bad reputation
black-eyed pea \,blak-,īd-\ *n* : COWPEA
black-eyed Su-san \-'süz-ən\ *n* : either of two No American coneflowers (*Rudbeckia hirta* and *R. serotina*) having flower heads with deep yellow to orange rays and dark conical disks
black-face \'blak-,fās\ *n* 1 : makeup for a Negro role esp in a minstrel show, *also* : an actor who plays this role 2 : BOLDFACE
black-fin \-,fin\ *n* : a whitefish (*Leucichthys nigripinnis*) of the Great Lakes used as a food fish
black-fish \-,fish\ *n* 1 : any of numerous dark-colored fishes as a : TAUTOG b : a small food fish (*Dallia pectoralis*) of Alaska and Siberia that is remarkable for its ability to revive after being frozen for a long time 2 : any of several small toothed whales (genus *Globicephala*) related to the dolphins and found in the warmer seas
black-flag \-'flag\ *vt* : to signal (a race-car driver) to go immediately to the pits
black flag *n* : a pirate's flag usu bearing a skull and crossbones
black-fly \'blak-,flī\ *n, pl* **-flies** *or* **-fly** : any of several small dark-colored insects, *esp* : a two-winged biting fly (*Simulium* or related genera) whose larvae usu live in clear flowing streams
Black-foot \'blak-,fut\ *n, pl* **Blackfeet** *or* **Blackfoot** 1 a *pl* : an Amerindian confederacy of Montana, Alberta, and Saskatchewan b : a member of any of the Blackfoot peoples 2 : the Algonquian language of the Blackfeet
black-foot-ed albatross \,blak-,fůt-əd-\ *n* : an albatross (*Diamedea nigripes*) of the Pacific that is chiefly blackish with dusky bill and black feet and legs — called also *gooney, gooney bird*
black-footed ferret *n* : an American weasel (*Mustela nigripes*) that is related to the European polecat and resembles a yellow mink with dark feet, tail, and mask
black gold *n* : PETROLEUM
black grouse *n* : a large grouse (*Lyrurus tetrix*) of western Asia and Europe of which the male is black with white wing patches and the female is barred and mottled
¹black-guard \'blag-ərd, -,ärd, 'blak-,gärd\ *n* 1 *obs* : the kitchen servants of a large household 2 a : a rude or unscrupulous person : SCOUNDREL b : one who uses foul or abusive language — **black-guard-ism** \-,iz-əm\ *n* — **black-guard-ly** \-lē\ *adj or adv*
²blackguard *vt* : to talk about or address in abusive terms
black gum *n* : a tupelo (*Nyssa sylvatica*) of the eastern U.S with light and soft but tough wood
black hand *n, often cap B&H* [*Black Hand*, a Sicilian and Italian-American society of the late 19th and 20th centuries] : a lawless secret society engaged in criminal activities (as terrorism or extortion) — **black-hand-er** \'blak-,han-dər\ *n*
black-head \'blak-,hed\ *n* 1 : a small plug of sebum blocking the duct of a sebaceous gland esp on the face 2 : a destructive disease of turkeys and related birds caused by a protozoan (*Histomonas meleagridis*) that invades the intestinal ceca and liver 3 : a larval clam or mussel attached to the skin or gills of a freshwater fish
black-heart \-,härt\ *n* : a plant disease in which the central tissues blacken
black hole *n* : a hypothetical celestial body with a small diameter and intense gravitational field that is held to be a collapsed star
black-ing \'blak-iŋ\ *n* : a substance (as a paste or polish) that is applied to an object to make it black
¹black-jack \-,jak\ *n* 1 [*black* + *jack* (vessel)] a tankard for beer or ale usu of tar-coated leather 2 : SPHALERITE 3 : a hand weapon typically consisting of a piece of leather-enclosed metal with a strap or springy shaft for a handle 4 : a common often scrubby oak (*Quercus marilandica*) of the southeastern and southern U S with black bark 5 : a card game the object of which is to be dealt cards having a higher count than those of the dealer up to but not exceeding 21 — called also *twenty-one, vingt-et-un*
²blackjack *vt* 1 : to strike with a blackjack 2 : to coerce with threats or pressure
black knot *n* : a destructive disease of plum and cherry trees characterized by black excrescences on the branches and caused by a fungus (*Dibotryon morbosa*)
black-land \'blak-,land\ *n* 1 : a heavy sticky black soil such as that covering large areas in Texas 2 *pl* : a region of blackland
black lead *n* : GRAPHITE
black-leg \'blak-,leg, -,lāg\ *n* 1 : an enzootic usu fatal toxemia esp of young cattle 2 : a cheating gamester : SWINDLER 3 *chiefly Brit* : a worker hostile to trade unionism or acting in opposition to union policies : SCAB
black letter *n* : a style of type or lettering with a heavy face and angular outlines used esp by the earliest European printers — called also *Gothic, Old English*



black light *n* : invisible ultraviolet or infrared light
black-light trap \,blak-,līt-\ *n* : a trap for insects that uses a form of black light perceptible to particular insects as an attractant
¹black-list \'blak-,list\ *n* : a list of persons who are disapproved of or are to be punished or boycotted
²blacklist *vt* : to put on a blacklist — **black-list-er** *n*
black locust *n* : a tall tree (*Robinia pseudoacacia*) of eastern No America with pinnately compound leaves, drooping racemes of fragrant white flowers, and strong stiff wood
black lung *n* : a disease of the lungs caused by habitual inhalation of coal dust
black magic *n* : WITCHCRAFT
black-mail \'blak-,māl\ *n* [*black* + ¹*mail*] 1 : a tribute anciently exacted on the Scottish border by freebooting chiefs for immunity from pillage 2 a : extortion by threats esp of public exposure or criminal prosecution b : the payment that is extorted — **black-mail** *vt* — **black-mail-er** *n*
Black Ma-ria \,blak-mə-'rī-ə\ *n* : PATROL WAGON
black-mar-ket *vi* : to buy or sell goods in the black market ~ *vt* : to sell in the black market — **black marketer** *or* **black marketeer** *n*
black market *n* : illicit trade in goods or commodities in violation of official regulations, *also* : a place where such trade is carried on
Black Mass *n* : a travesty of the Christian mass ascribed to the reputed worshipers of Satan
Black Muslim *n* : a member of an exclusively black group that professes Islamic religious belief and advocates a strictly separate black community
black nationalist *n, often cap B&N* : a member of a group of militant blacks who advocate separatism from the whites and the formation of self-governing black communities — **black nationalism** *n, often cap B&N*
black-out \'blak-,aut\ *n* 1 a : a turning off of the stage lighting to separate scenes in a play, indicate that the play is over, or end a skit, *also* : a skit that ends with a blackout b : a period of darkness enforced as a precaution against air raids c : a period of darkness (as in a city) caused by a lack of illumination due to a failure of electrical power 2 : a transient dulling or loss of vision, consciousness, or memory ⟨an alcoholic ~⟩ 3 a : a wiping out or erasure : OBLITERATION ⟨a sudden ~ of his policy by the insurance company⟩ b : a blotting out by censorship : SUPPRESSION ⟨a ~ of news about the invasion⟩ 4 : a usu temporary loss of radio signal due to a magnetic storm or to a local effect at the transmitter of a spacecraft upon reentry
black out \(')blak-'aut\ *vi* 1 : to become enveloped in darkness 2 : to undergo a temporary loss of vision, consciousness, or memory 3 : to extinguish or screen all lights for protection esp against air attack ~ *vt* 1 : to cause to black out ⟨*black out* the stage⟩ 2 : to make inoperative or temporarily nonexistent : DESTROY ⟨falling trees *blacked out* electric power lines⟩ 3 a : to blot out or erase ⟨*blacked out* the event from his mind⟩ b : to suppress by censorship ⟨*black out* the news⟩
Black Panther *n* : a member of an organization of militant American Negroes
black pepper *n* : a pungent condiment that consists of the fruit of an East Indian plant (*Piper nigrum*) ground with the black husk still on
black perch *n* : any of various dark-colored fishes (as a bass)
black-poll \'blak-,pōl\ *n* : a No American warbler (*Dendroica striata*) having the top of the head of the male bird black when in full plumage
black power *n* : the mobilization of the political and economic power of American Negroes esp *to further* racial equality
black pudding *n, chiefly Brit* : BLOOD SAUSAGE
black racer *n* : an American blacksnake (*Coluber constrictor constrictor*) common in the eastern U S
black raspberry *n* : a raspberry (*Rubus occidentalis*) with a purplish black fruit that is native to eastern No America and is the source of several cultivated varieties — called also *blackcap*
Black Rod *n* : the principal usher of the House of Lords
black rot *n* : a bacterial or fungous rot of plants marked by dark brown discoloration
black sheep *n* : a discreditable member of a respectable group
Black-shirt \'blak-,shərt\ *n* : a member of a fascist organization having a black shirt as a distinctive part of its uniform, *esp* : a member of the Italian Fascist party

Spit·te·ler \'s(h)pit-ᵊl-ər, 'sh)pit-lər\ Carl 1845–1924 pseud *Felix Tan·dem* \'tan-ˌdem\ Swiss writer
Spock \'späk\ Benjamin McLane 1903– Am physician
Spode \'spōd\ Josiah 1754–1827 Eng potter
Spru·ance \'sprü·ən(t)s\ Raymond Ames 1886–1969 Am admiral
Spy·ri \'s(h)pi(ə)r-ē\ Johanna 1827–1901 née *Heusser* Swiss author
Stael, de \'stäl, stäl\ Mme Anne Louise Germaine 1766–1817 Baronne *de Stael Holstein* née *Necker* Fr writer
Stahl·berg \'stōl-ˌbərg, -ˌber-ē\ Kaarlo Ju·ho \'yü-(ˌ)hō\ 1865–1952 Finnish statesman
Stair Viscount & Earl of — see DALRYMPLE
Sta·lin \'stal-ən, 'stal-, -ˌēn\ Joseph 1879–1953 *Iosif Vissarionovich Dzhu·gash·vili* \ˌjü-gəsh-'vē-lē\ Russ Communist leader
Stan·dish \'stan-dish\ Myles *or* Miles 1584?–1656 Eng. colonist in Am
Stan·is·las \'stan-ə-ˌslōs, -ˌslās\ I **Lesz·czyń·ski** \lesh-'chin-skē\ 1677–1766 king of Poland (1704–09, 1733–35)
Stan·i·slav·ski \ˌstan-ə-'slaf-skē, -'slav-\ Konstantin 1863–1938 Russ actor
Stan·ley \'stan-lē\ Edward George Geoffrey Smith 1799–1869 *Earl of Derby* Brit statesman
Stanley Sir Henry Morton 1841–1904 orig. *John Rowlands* Brit. explorer in Africa
Stanley Wendell Meredith 1904–1971 Am biochem.
Stan·ton \'stant-ᵊn\ Edwin McMasters 1814–1869 Am. lawyer & secy of war (1862–68)
Stanton Elizabeth 1815–1902 née *Cady* Am. suffragist
Star·hem·berg, von \'stär-əm-ˌbərg, 'shtär-əm-ˌberk\ Prince Ernst Rüdiger 1899–1956 Austrian anti-Nazi statesman
Stark \'stärk\ Harold Raynsford 1880–1972 Am. admiral
Stark \'s(h)tärk\ Johannes 1874–1957 Ger. physicist
Stark \'stärk\ John 1728–1822 Am Revolutionary gen.
Star·zyń·ski \stär-'zin(t)-skē\ Stefan 1893–71940 Pol polit & hero
Stas·sen \'stas-ᵊn\ Harold Edward 1907– Am. lawyer & polit.
Sta·tius \'stā-sh(ē-)əs\ Publius Papinius A D 45?–?96 Rom. poet
Stau·ding·er \'s(h)taud-iŋ-ər\ Hermann 1881–1965 Ger chem.
Steed \'stēd\ Henry Wick·ham \'wik-əm\ 1871–1956 Eng. journalist
Steele \'stē(ə)l\ Sir Richard 1672–1729 Brit essayist & dram
Steen \'stān\ Jan 1626–1679 Du painter
Ste·fans·son \'stef-ən-sən\ Vil·hjal·mur \'vil-ˌyau̇l-mər\ 1879–1962 Canad arctic explorer
Stef·fens \'stef-ənz\ (Joseph) Lincoln 1866–1936 Am journalist & editor
Stei·chen \'stī-kən\ Edward 1879–1973 Am photographer
Stein \'stīn\ Gertrude 1874–1946 Am writer
Stein William Howard 1911– Am biochem
Stein, vom und zum \ˌfōm-ənt-ˌsum-'s(h)tin, -ˌsüm-\ Baron Heinrich Friedrich Karl 1757–1831 Prussian statesman
Stein·beck \'stīn-ˌbek\ John Ernst 1902–1968 Am nov
Stein·metz \'s(h)tīn-ˌmets\ Charles Proteus 1865–1923 Am. (Ger *born*) electrical engineer
Sten·dhal \sten-'dal, stan-, *F* stäⁿ-dal\ 1783–1842 pseud of *Marie Henri Beyle* \'bel\ Fr writer — **Sten·dhal·ian** \-'dāl-ē-ən\ *adj*
Ste·phen \'stē-vən\ 1097?–1154 king of England (1135–54)
Stephen Sir Leslie 1832–1904 Eng philos., critic, & biographer
Ste·phens \'stē-vənz\ Alexander Hamilton 1812–1883 Am polit, vice-pres of the Confed states
Stephens James 1882–1950 Irish poet & nov
Ste·phen·son \'stē-vən-sən\ George 1781–1848 Eng. inventor & founder of railroads
Stephenson Robert 1803–1859 *son of George* Eng engineer
Stern \'stərn\ Gladys Bertha 1890–1973 Eng nov
Stern Isaac 1920– Russ.-born violinist in Am
Stern Otto 1888–1969 Am (Ger.-born) physicist
Stern·berg \'stərn-ˌbərg\ George Miller 1838–1915 Am physician & bacteriol
Sterne \'stərn\ Laurence 1713–1768 Brit nov
Stet·tin·i·us \stə-'tin-ē-əs, ste-\ Edward Riel·ley \'rī-lē\ 1900–1949 Am financier & statesman
Steu·ben, von \'st(y)ü-bən, 'shtöi-, st(y)ü-'ben\ Baron Friedrich Wilhelm Ludolf Gerhard Augustin 1730–1794 Prussian-born gen in Am Revolution
Ste·vens \'stē-vənz\ John 1749–1838 Am inventor
Stevens John Paul 1920– Am jurist
Stevens Thaddeus 1792–1868 Am lawyer & polit
Stevens Wallace 1879–1955 Am poet
Ste·ven·son \'stē-vən-sən\ Ad·lai \'ad-lē\ Ewing 1835–1914 Am polit, vice-pres of U S (1893–97)
Stevenson Adlai Ewing 1900–1965 *grandson of prec.* Am lawyer & diplomat
Stevenson Robert Louis Balfour 1850–1894 *R. L. S.* Scot. author
Stew·art \'st(y)ü-ərt, 'st(y)ü(-ə)rt\ Du·gald \'dü-gəld\ 1753–1828 Scot philos
Stewart Potter 1915– Am jurist
Stewart Robert 1769–1822 Viscount *Cas·tle·reagh* \'kas-əl-ˌrā\ Eng statesman
Steyn \'stīn\ Martinus Theunis 1857–1916 So African lawyer & statesman
Stieg·litz \'stēg-ləts, -ˌlits\ Alfred 1864–1946 Am photographer & editor
Stik·ker \'stik-ər\ Dirk 1897– Dutch diplomat & statesman; secy -gen of NATO (1961–64)
Stil·i·cho \'stil-i-ˌkō\ Flavius A D 359?–408 Rom gen & statesman
Still \'stil\ Andrew Taylor 1828–1917 Am physician, founder of osteopathy
Still·well \'stil-ˌwel, -wəl\ Joseph Warren 1883–1946 Am gen
Stim·son \'stim(p)-sən\ Henry Lewis 1867–1950 Am statesman
Stin·nes \'s(h)tin-əs\ Hugo 1870–1924 Ger industrialist
Stock·mar, von \'stäk-ˌmär\ Baron Christian Friedrich 1787–1863 Anglo-Belg statesman
Stock·ton \'stak-tən\ Francis Richard 1834–1902 *Frank R.* Am writer
Stod·dard \'städ-ərd\ Richard Henry 1825–1903 Am poet & critic
Sto·ker \'stō-kər\ Bram 1847–1912 Brit. writer
Stokes \'stōks\ Sir Frederick Wilfrid Scott 1860–1927 Eng engineer & inventor
Sto·kow·ski \stə-'kȯf-skē, -'kȯv-\ Leopold Antoni Stanislaw 1882–1977 Eng.-born conductor in Am
Stone \'stōn\ Edward Durell 1902–1978 Am. architect
Stone Harlan Fiske 1872–1946 Am jurist; chief justice U.S Supreme Court (1941–46)
Stone Irving 1903– *I. Tannenbaum* Am. writer
Stone Lucy 1818–1893 Mrs *Henry Brown Blackwell* Am suffragist
Sto·ry \'stōr-ē, 'stōr-ē\ Joseph 1779–1845 Am jurist
Story William Wetmore 1819–1895 *son of Joseph* Am sculptor
Stow \'stō\ John 1525?–1605 Eng hist. & antiquarian
Stowe \'stō\ Harriet Elizabeth 1811–1896 née *Beecher* Am. author
Stra·bo \'strā-(ˌ)bō\ 63 B C.?–?A D 24 Greek geographer
Stra·choy \'strā-chē\ Evelyn John St. Loe 1901–1963 Eng socialist
Strachey (Giles) Lytton 1880–1932 Eng. biographer
Strachey John St. Loe 1860–1927 *father of Evelyn* Eng. journalist
Stra·di·va·ri \ˌstrad-ə-'vär-ē, -'var-, -'ver-\ Antonio 1644–1737 *Antonius Strad·i·var·i·us* \ˌstrad-ə-'var-ē-əs, -'ver-\ Ital. violin maker
Straf·ford \'straf-ərd\ 1st Earl of 1593–1641 *Thomas Wentworth* Eng. statesman
Stratford de Redcliffe Viscount — see CANNING
Strath·co·na \strath-'kō-nə\ **and Mount Royal** 1st Baron 1820–1914 *Donald Alexander Smith* Canad. (Scot.-born) railroad builder & administrator
Straus \'s(h)traüs\ Oskar 1870–1954 Fr. (Austrian-born) composer
Strauss \'s(h)traüs\ David Friedrich 1808–1874 Ger. theol. & philos.
Strauss Johann father 1804–1849 & his sons Johann 1825–1899 & Josef 1827–1870 Austrian composers
Strauss Richard \'rik-ˌärt, 'rik-\ 1864–1949 Ger. composer
Stra·vin·sky \strə-'vin(t)-skē\ Igor \'ē-ˌgȯ(ə)r\ Fëdorovich 1882–1971 Am (Russ.-born) composer — **Stra·vin·sky·an** *or* **Stra·vin·ski·an** \-skē-ən\ *adj*
Strei·cher \'s(h)trī-kər, -kər\ Julius 1885–1946 Ger. Nazi administrator
Stre·se·mann \'s(h)trā-zə-ˌmän\ Gustav 1878–1929 Ger. statesman
Strij·dom \'strid-əm, 'strād-\ Johannes Gerhardus 1893–1958 prime min of So Africa (1954–58)
Strind·berg \'strin(d)-ˌbərg, 'strin-ˌber-ē\ August 1849–1912 Swed dram & nov — **Strind·berg·ian** \strin(d)-'bər-gē-ən\ *adj*
Stritch \'strich\ Samuel Alphonsus 1887–1958 Am. cardinal
Stroess·ner \'stres-nər\ Alfredo 1912– pres of Paraguay (1954–)
Stru·en·see, von \'s(h)trü-ən-ˌzā\ Count Johann Friedrich 1737–1772 Ger.-Dan statesman & philos
Struth·er \'strə th-ər\ Jan \'jan\ 1901–1953 pseud. of *Joyce Maxtone Graham* née *Anstruther* Eng. writer
Strutt \'strət\ Joseph 1749–1802 Eng antiquarian
Stu·art \'st(y)ü-ərt, 'st(y)u(-ə)rt\ — see CHARLES I & MARY STUART
Stuart Charles *the Young Pretender* — see CHARLES
Stuart Gilbert Charles 1755–1828 Am painter
Stuart James Ewell Brown 1833–1864 *Jeb* Am Confed gen
Stuart James Francis Edward *the Old Pretender* — see JAMES
Stubbs \'stəbz\ William 1825–1901 Eng hist. & prelate
Stülp·na·gel, von \'s(h)tulp-ˌnäg-əl, 's(h)tœlp-\ Otto 1880–1948 Ger gen
Stur·gis \'stər-jəs\ Russell 1836–1909 Am architect & writer
Sturluson — see SNORRI STURLUSON
Stur·sa \'shtu(ə)r-sə\ Jan \'yän\ 1880–1925 Czech sculptor
Stuy·ve·sant \'stī-və-sənt\ Peter 1592–1672 Du administrator in Am.
Sty·ron \'stī-rən\ William 1925– Am writer
Sua·rez Gon·zá·lez \ˌswär-əz-gən-'zäl-əs\ Adolfo 1932– Span prime min (1976–)
Suck·ling \'sək-liŋ\ Sir John 1609–1642 Eng Cavalier poet
Su·cre, de \'sü-(ˌ)krā\ Antonio Jose 1795–1830 So Am liberator
Sue \'sü, süE\ Eugène 1804–1857 *Marie Joseph* Fr nov
Sue·to·ni·us \swē-'tō-nē-əs, ˌsü-ə-'tō-\ 2d cent A D *Gaius Suetonius Tranquillus* Rom biographer & hist
Su·gi·ya·ma \ˌsü-gē-'yäm-ə\ Hajime 1880–1945 Jap field marshal
Su·har·to \sə-'härt-(ˌ)ō, su-\ 1921– pres of Indonesia (1968–)
Su·kar·no \sü-'kär-(ˌ)nō\ 1901–1970 pres of Indonesian Republic (1945–1967)
Su·lei·man I \'sü-lā-ˌman, -li-\ 1496?–1566 *the Magnificent* Ottoman sultan (1520–66)
Sul·la \'səl-ə\ 138–78 B C *Lucius Cornelius Sulla Felix* Rom gen & polit
Sul·li·van \'səl-ə-vən\ Sir Arthur Seymour 1842–1900 Eng composer
Sullivan John 1740–1795 Am. Revolutionary gen
Sullivan John Lawrence 1858–1918 Am boxer
Sullivan John Lawrence 1899– Am lawyer & administrator
Sullivan Louis Henri 1856–1924 Am architect
Sul·ly \'səl-ē\ Thomas 1783–1872 Eng.-born painter in Am
Sul·ly, de \'səl-ē, (ˌ)sə-'lē, süEl-lē\ Duc 1560–1641 *Maximilien de Béthune* Baron *de Ros·ny* \-rō-'nē\ Fr statesman
Sully Pru·dhomme \-prü-dəm, prüE-, -'dōm\ René François Armand 1839–1907 Fr poet & critic
Sum·ner \'səm-nər\ Charles 1811–1874 Am statesman & orator
Sumner James Batcheller 1887–1955 Am biochem
Sumner John Bird 1780–1862 archbishop of Canterbury (1848–62)
Sumner William Graham 1840–1910 Am sociol & educ.
Sun Yat-sen \'sun-'yät-'sen\ 1866–1925 Chin statesman
Sun·day \'sən-dē\ William Ashley 1862–1935 *Billy* Am evangelist
Sur·raj·ah Dow·lah *var of* SIRAJ UD-DAULA
Surrey Earl of — see Henry HOWARD
Sur·tees \'sərt-(ˌ)ēz\ Robert Smith 1803–1864 Eng nov & editor

Thomson William — see Baron KELVIN
Tho·reau \thə-'rō, thō-; 'thōr-(,)ō\ Henry David 1817–1862 orig *David Henry Thoreau* Am writer — **Tho·reau·vi·an** \thə-'rō-vē-ən, thō-\ *adj*
Tho·rez \tō-'rez\ Maurice 1900–1964 Fr Communist
Thorn·dike \'thōrn-,dīk\ Ashley Horace 1871–1933 & his brother Lynn 1882–1965 Am educators
Thorndike Dame Sybil 1882–1976 Brit actress
Thorn·ton \'thōrnt-ᵊn\ William 1759–1828 Am architect
Thor·vald·sen *or* **Thor·wald·sen** \'t(h)ōr-,wōl-sən, 'tur-,väl-sən\ Ber·tel \'bert-ᵊl\ 1768–1844 Dan sculptor
Thras·y·bu·lus \,thras-ə-'byü-ləs\ *d* 389 BC Athenian gen
Thu·cyd·i·des \th(y)ü-'sid-ə-,dēz\ 471?–7400 BC Greek hist. — **Thu·cyd·i·de·an** \(,)th(y)ü-,sid-ə-'dē-ən\ *adj*
Thur·ber \'thər-bər\ James Gr·ver 1894–1961 Am writer
Thut·mo·se \thüt-'mō-sə\ *or* **Thoth·mes** \'thōth-məs\ name of 4 kings of Egypt esp III (reigned ab 1501–1447 BC)
Thys·sen \'tis-ᵊn\ Fritz 1873–1951 Ger industrialist
Tib·bett \'tib-ət\ Lawrence Mervil 1896–1960 Am baritone
Ti·be·ri·us \tī-'bir-ē-əs\ 42 BC–AD 37 *Tiberius Claudius Nero Caesar* Rom emp (14–37)
Ti·bul·lus \tə-'bəl-əs\ Albius 54?–?18 BC Rom poet
Tieck \'tēk\ Ludwig 1773–1853 Ger author
Tie·po·lo \tē-'ā-pə-,lō, -'ep-ə-\ Giovanni Battista 1696–1770 Ital painter
Tif·fa·ny \'tif-ə-nē\ Charles Lewis 1812–1902 Am jeweler
Tiffany Louis Comfort 1848–1933 *son of C.L.* Am artist & glass manuf
Tig·lath–pi·le·ser III \'tig-,lath-(,)pī-'lē-zər- -pə-\ *d* 727 BC king of Assyria (745–727)
Til·den \'til-dən\ Samuel Jones 1814–1886 Am lawyer & polit
Til·dy \'til-dē\ Zoltán \'zōl-,tan\ 1889–1961 Hung polit
Til·lich \'til-ik\ Paul Johannes 1886–1965 Am (Ger-born) theol
Til·lot·son \'til-ət-sən\ John 1630–1694 Eng divine
Til·ly \'til-ē\ Count of 1559–1632 *Johan Tserclaes* \tsər-'kläs\ Flem field marshal
Ti·mo·shen·ko \,tim-ə-'shen-(,)kō\ Se·mën \səm-'yōn\ Konstantinovich 1895–1970 Russ marshal
Timour, Timur, Timur Lenk — see TAMERLANE
Tin·ber·gen \'tin-,bər-gə(n)\ Jan 1903– Du econ
Tinbergen Nikolaas 1907– *bro. of Jan* Du ethologist
Ting \'tiŋ\ Samuel C C 1936– Am physicist
Ting·ley \'tiŋ-lē\ Katherine Augusta 1847–1929 née *Westcott* Am theosophist
Tin·to·ret·to, Il \,tin-tə-'ret-(,)ō\ 1518–1594 *Jacopo Robusti* Ital painter
Ti·pu Sa·hib *or* **Tip·poo Sa·hib** \,tip-(,)ü-'sä-,(h)hb\ 1751–1799 sultan of Mysore (1782–99)
Tir·pitz, von \'ti(ə)r-,pəts, 'tər-\ Alfred 1849–1930 Ger. admiral
Tir·so de Mo·li·na \'ti(ə)r-(,)sō-,dā-mə-'lē-nə\ 1571?–1648 pseud of *Gabriel Téllez* Span dram
Ti·se·li·us \tə-'sā-lē-əs, -'zā-\ Arne Wilhelm Kaurin 1902–1971 Swed biochem
Ti·so \'tē-(,)sō\ Josef 1887–1947 Slovakian pres
Titch·e·ner \'tich-ə-nər\ Edward Bradford 1867–1927 Eng psychol
Ti·tian \'tish-ən\ 1477–1576 *Tiziano Vecellio* Ital. painter — **Ti·tian·esque** \,tish-ə-'nesk\ *adj*
Tito — see BROZ
Ti·tus \'tīt-əs\ AD 40?–81 *Titus Flavius Sabinus Vespasianus* Rom emp (79–81)
Tocque·ville, de \'tōk-,vil, 'tók-, 'täk-, -,vēl, -vəl\ Alexis Charles Henri Maurice Clérel 1805–1859 Fr statesman & author
Todd \'täd\ Sir Alexander Robertus 1907– Brit. chem.
Todd David 1855–1939 Am astron
Todt \'tōt\ Fritz 1891–1942 Ger military engineer
To·gliat·ti \tōl-'yät-ē\ Pal·mi·ro \päl-'mē-(,)rō\ 1893?–1964 Ital Communist
To·go \'tō-(,)gō\ Marquis Heihachiro 1847–1934 Jap admiral
Togo Shigenori 1882–1950 Jap diplomat & polit
To·jo \'tō-(,)jō\ Hideki 1885–1948 Jap gen & polit
Tol·bert \'tōl-bərt\ William Richard 1913–1980 pres of Liberia (1971–80)
Tol·kien \'tōl-,kēn\ John Ronald Reuel 1892–1973 Eng author
Tol·ler \'tōl-ər, 'tal-\ Ernst 1893–1939 Ger dram & polit
Tol·stoy *or* **Tol·stoi** \'tōl-'stȯi, tōl-', 'tal-', 'tōl-, , 'tōl-, , 'tal-,\ Count Lev Nikolaevich 1828–1910 Russ nov, philos, & mystic — **Tol·stoy·an** *or* **Tol·stoi·an** \-ən\ *adj*
Tom·baugh \'tam-,bō\ Clyde William 1906– Am astron, disc Pluto
Tom·ma·si·ni \,täm-ə-'zē-nē\ Vicenzo 1880–1950 Ital composer
To·mo·na·ga \,tō-mə-'nag-ə, -mō-\ Shinichiro 1906–1979 Jap physicist
Tomp·kins \'tam(p)-kənz\ Daniel D 1774–1825 Am polit, vice-pres of the U S (1817–25)
Tone \'tōn\ (Theobald) Wolfe 1763–1798 Irish revolutionist
Tooke \'tuk\ (John) Horne 1736–1812 Eng polit radical & philologist
Toombs \'tümz\ Robert Augustus 1810–1885 Am lawyer & Confed statesman
Tor·que·ma·da, de \,tór-kə-'mad-ə, -'mäth-ə\ Tomás 1420?–1498 Span grand inquisitor
Tor·ri·cel·li \,tór-ə-'chel-ē, ,tär-\ Evangelista 1608–1647 Ital math & physicist
Tos·ca·ni·ni \,täs-kə-'nē-nē, ,tós-\ Ar·tu·ro \är-'tu(ə)r-(,)ō\ 1867–1957 Ital conductor
Tot·le·ben *or* **Tod·le·ben** \'tót-lə-bən\ Count Frants Eduard Ivanovich 1818–1884 Russ gen
Tou·louse–Lau·trec, de \tu-,lüz-lō-'trek\ Henri 1864–1901 Fr painter
Tour·neur \'tər-nər\ Cyril 1575?–1626 Eng dram
Tous·saint L'Ou·ver·ture \'tü-,saⁿ-'lu-vər-,(t)yu(ə)r\ Pierre Dominique 1743–1803 Haitian gen & liberator
Townes \'taunz\ Charles Hard 1915– Am physicist
Toyn·bee \'tȯin-bē\ Arnold Joseph 1889–1975 Eng hist.
Tra·jan \'trā-jən\ AD 52 *or* 53–117 *Marcus Ulpius Trajanus* Rom emp (98–117)
Trau·bel \'trau-bəl\ Helen 1903–1972 Am. opera singer
Tree \'trē\ Sir Herbert Beerbohm 1853–1917 Eng actor-manager
Treitsch·ke, von \'trīch-kə\ Heinrich 1834–1896 Ger. hist
Trench \'trench\ Richard Chen·e·vix \'shen-ə-,vē\ 1807–1886 Eng. poet & prelate
Tre·vel·yan \tri-'vel-yən, -'vil-\ George Macaulay 1876–1962 Eng hist
Trevelyan Sir George Otto 1838–1928 *father of prec.* Eng polit, biographer, & hist
Trol·lope \'träl-əp\ Anthony 1815–1882 Eng nov — **Trol·lo·pi·an** \trä-'lō-pē-ən\ *adj*
Tromp \'trómp, 'trämp\ Maarten Harpertszoon 1597–1653 Du admiral
Trots·ky *or* **Trots·ki** \'trät-skē, 'trót-\ Leon 1879–1940 *Leib* or *Lev Davydovich Bronstein* Russ Communist
Troy·on \(t(r)wä-'yō\ Constant 1813–1865 Fr. painter
Tru·deau \'trü-(,)dō, trü-\ Pierre Elliott 1919– Canad polit; prime min (1968–79, 1980–)
Tru·jil·lo Mo·li·na \tru-'hē-(,)(y)ō-mə-'lē-nə\ Rafael Leonidas 1891–1961 Dominican gen. & polit, pres of Dominican Republic (1930–38, 1942–52)
Tru·man \'trü-mən\ Harry S 1884–1972 33d pres. of the U S (1945–53)
Trum·bull \'trəm-bəl\ John 1756–1843 Am painter
Trumbull Jonathan 1710–1785 *father of prec.* Am patriot & statesman
Tsai Ting-kai \'(t)sī-'tiŋ-'gī\ 1892–1968 Chin gen
Tsai·de·res *or* **Tsai·de·ris** \(t)sīd-'dār-əs, -ēs\ Pa·na·ges *or* Pa·na·gis \,pän-ə-'yēs\ 1868–1936 Greek statesman
Tsao Hsueh-chin \'tsau-'shüē-'chin\ *d* 1764 Chin author
Tschaikovsky *var of* TCHAIKOVSKY
Tu Fu \'tü-'fü\ AD 712–770 Chin poet
Tub·man \'təb-mən\ Harriet 1820?–1913 Am abolitionist
Tubman William Vacanarat Shadrach 1895–1971 Liberian lawyer; pres of Liberia (1944–71)
Tul·si Das \,tul-sē-'das\ 1532–1623 Hindu poet
Tup·per \'təp-ər\ Sir Charles 1821–1915 prime min. of Canada (1896)
Tu·renne, de \tu-'ren\ Vicomte 1611–1675 *Henri de la Tour d'Auvergne* Fr marshal
Tur·ge·nev \tur-'gān-yəf, -'gen-\ Ivan Sergeevich 1818–1883 Russ nov
Tur·got \tur-'gō\ Anne Robert Jacques 1727–1781 Baron *de l'Aulne* \'lōn\ Fr statesman & econ
Tur·ner \'tər-nər\ Frederick Jackson 1861–1932 Am hist
Turner Joseph Mallord William 1775–1851 Eng painter
Turner Nat 1800–1831 Am insurrectionist
Tut·ankh·a·men \,tü-,taŋ-'kām-ən, -,taŋ-\ *or* **Tut·enkh·a·mon** \-,teŋ-'kām-ən\ *fl ab* 1358 BC king of Egypt
Twacht·man \'twäk(t)-mən\ John Henry 1853–1902 Am painter
Twain Mark — see CLEMENS
Tweed \'twēd\ William Marcy 1823–1878 *Boss Tweed* Am polit
Tweedsmuir — see BUCHAN
Ty·ler \'tī-lər\ John 1790–1862 10th pres of the U.S (1841–45)
Tyler Wat \'wät\ *or* Walter *d* 1381 Eng. leader of Peasants' Revolt (1381)
Tyn·dale \'tin-dᵊl\ William 1492?–1536 Eng reformer & martyr
Tyn·dall \'tin-dᵊl\ John 1820–1893 Brit physicist
Tyr·whitt–Wil·son \,tir-ət-'wil-sən\ Gerald Hugh 1883–1950 14th Baron *Berners* \'bər-nərz\ Eng composer & painter
Tz'u–hsi \'tsü-'shē\ 1835–1908 Chin empress dowager
Uc·cel·lo \ü-'chel-(,)ō\ Paolo 1397–1475 *Paolo di Dono* Florentine painter
Udall \'yü-,dól, 'yüd-ᵊl\ *or* **Uve·dale** \'yüv-,dāl\ Nicholas 1505–1556 Eng schoolmaster & dram
Ugar·te \ü-'gärt-ē\ Manuel 1874–1951 Argentine writer
Uh·land \'ü-,länt\ Johann Ludwig 1787–1862 Ger poet & hist
Ul·bricht \'ůl-(,)briкt, -(,)briкt\ Walter 1893–1973 East German statesman
Ul·fi·las \'ul-fə-,läs, 'əl-, -ləs, -,las\ *or* **Ul·fi·la** \-lə\ *or* **Wul·fi·la** \'wul-fə-lə\ AD 311?–381 bishop of the Goths
Ul·pi·an \'əl-pē-ən\ AD 170?–228 *Domitius Ulpianus* Rom jurist
Una·mu·no y Ju·go, de \,ü-nə-'mü-(,)nō-(,)ē-'hül-(,)gō\ Miguel 1864–1936 Span philos & writer
Un·cas \'əŋ-kəs\ 1588?–?1683 Pequot Indian chief
Und·set \'ún-,set\ Sigrid \'sig-rē, -rəd\ 1882–1949 Norw nov
Un·ter·mey·er \'ənt-ər-,mī(-ə)r\ Louis 1885–1977 Am poet
Up·dike \'əp-,dīk\ John 1932– Am writer
Up·john \'əp-jän\ Richard 1802–1878 Am. (Eng-born) architect
Up·ton \'əp-tən\ Emory 1839–1881 Am gen & author
Ur·ban \'ər-bən\ name of 8 popes esp II (*Odo* \'ōd-(,)ō\ or *Udo* \'üd-\) 1042?–1099 (pope 1088–99)
Urey \'yu(ə)r-ē\ Harold Clayton 1893– Am chem
Ur·quhart \'ər-kərt, -,kärt\ Sir Thomas 1611–1660 Scot author & translator
Ussh·er \'əsh-ər\ James 1581–1656 Irish archbishop
Utril·lo \yü-'tril-(,)ō, ,yü-trē-'ō, ,Œ-\ Maurice 1883–1955 Fr painter
Val·lant \vä-'yäⁿ, vi-'äⁿ\ Jean Baptiste Philibert 1790–1872 Fr army officer; marshal of France
Valdemar — see WALDEMAR
Val·di·via, de \val-'dē-vē-ə\ Pedro 1500?–1553 Span conqueror of Chile
Va·lens \'vā-lənz, -,lenz\ AD 328?–378 Rom emp of the East (364–378)
Val·en·tin·ian \,val-ən-'tin-ē ən, -'tin-yən\ *Lat.* **Valentinianus** name of 3 Rom emperors I AD 321–375 (reigned 364–375), II AD 372–392 (reigned 375–392), III AD 419–455 (reigned 425–455)
Valera Eamon de — see DE VALERA
Va·le·ra y Al·ca·lá Ga·li·a·no \və-'ler-ə-,ē-,al-kə-'lä-,gal-ē-'an-(,)ō, -,al-kə-, -,gal-\ Juan 1824–1905 Span writer & statesman

Suth·er·land \'səth-ər-lənd\ Earl Wilbur, Jr. 1915–1974 Am. biochem.
Sutherland Joan 1926– Austral. operatic soprano
Sut·ter \'sət-ər, 'süt-\ John Augustus 1803–1880 Swiss (Ger.-born) pioneer in California
Sutt·ner, von \'züt-nər, 'süt-\ Bertha 1843–1914 née Countess *Kinsky* Austrian writer & pacifist
Su·vo·rov \sü-'vór-əf, -'vär-\ Count Aleksandr Vasilievich 1730–1800 Russ. field marshal
Su·zu·ki \sə-'zük-ē\ Zenko 1911– *prime min of Japan* (1980–)
Sved·berg \'sfed-,bərg, -,ber-ē\ The *or* Theodor 1884–1971 Swed. chem.
Sver·drup \'sve(ə)r-drəp\ Otto Neumann 1855–1930 Norw arctic explorer
Sver·re \'sver-ə\ 1152?–1202 *Sverre Sigurdsson* \'sig-ərd-sən\ king of Norway (1184–1202)
Swe·den·borg \'swēd-ᵊn-,bȯrg\ Emanuel 1688–1772 ong *Swedberg* Swed philos & religious writer
Swee·linck \'swā-linjk\ Jan Pieterszoon 1562–1621 Du organist & composer
Sweet \'swēt\ Henry 1845–1912 Eng phonetician & philologist
Swift \'swift\ Gustavus Franklin 1839–1903 Am meat packer
Swift Jonathan 1667–1745 Eng (Irish-born) satirist — **Swift·ian** \'swif-tē-ən\ *adj*
Swin·burne \'swin-(,)bərn\ Algernon Charles 1837–1909 Eng poet — **Swin·burn·ian** \swin-'bər-nē-ən\ *adj*
Swin·ner·ton \'swin-ərt-ᵊn\ Frank Arthur 1884– Eng nov & critic
Swin·ton \'swint-ᵊn\ 1st Earl *of* 1884–1972 *Philip Cunliffe-Lister* Eng statesman
Sylva Carmen — see ELIZABETH Queen of Rumania
Sy·ming·ton \'si-miŋ-tən\ (William) Stuart 1901– Am industrialist & polit
Sy·monds \'sim-ən(d)z, 'sīm-\ John Addington 1840–1893 Eng scholar
Sy·mons \'sim-ənz, 'sīm-\ Arthur 1865–1945 Brit poet & critic
Synge \'siŋ\ John Millington 1871–1909 Irish poet & dram
Synge Richard Laurence Millington 1914– Brit biochem
Szell \'sel, 'zel\ George 1897–1970 Am (Hung.-born) conductor
Szent-Györ·gyi \sānt-'jȯrj(-ē)\ **von Nagy·ra·polt** \'naj-'rap-,ōlt\ Albert 1893– Hung chem
Szi·la·rd \'sig-ət-ē, sə-'get-\ Joseph 1892–1973 Am (Hung.-born) violinist
Szi·lard \'zil-,ärd, zə-'lard\ Leo 1898–1964 Am (Hung.-born) physicist
Szold \'zōld\ Henrietta 1860–1945 Am Zionist, founder of Hadassah
Tabb \'tab\ John Banister 1845–1909 Am clergyman & poet
Tac·i·tus \'tas-ət-əs\ Cornelius A D 55?–after 117 Rom hist — **Tac·i·te·an** \,tas-ə-'tē-ən\ *adj*
Taft \'taft\ Lo·ra·do \lə-'rād-(,)ō\ 1860–1936 Am. sculptor
Taft Robert Alphonso 1889–1953 *son of W H* Am polit
Taft William Howard 1857–1930 27th pres of the U S (1909–13), chief justice U S Supreme Court (1921–30)
Ta·gore \tə-'gō(ə)r, -'gȯ(ə)r\ Ra·bin·dra·nath \rə-'bin-drə,nät\ 1861–1941 Indian poet
Taine \'tān, 'ten\ Hippolyte Adolphe 1828–1893 Fr philos & critic
Talt \'tāt\ Archibald Campbell 1811–1882 archbishop of Canterbury *(1869–82)*
T'ai·tsu — see CHAO K'ung-yin
Tall·chief \'tȯl-,chēf\ Maria 1925– Am dancer
Tal·ley·rand-Pé·ri·gord, de \'tal-ē-,ran(d)-,per-ə-'gȯ(ə)r, *F* tal-(ə-)rāⁿ\ Charles Maurice 1754–1838 Prince *de Bénévent* Fr statesman
Ta·ma·yo \tə-'mī-(,)ō\ Rufino 1899– Mex. painter
Tam·er·lane \'tam-ər-,lān\ *or* **Tam·bur·laine** \'tam-bər-,lān\ 1336?–1405 *Timur Lenk* also *Timour* Eastern conqueror
Tamm \'täm, 'tam\ Igor Yevgenievich 1895–1971 Russ. physicist
Ta·na·ka \tə-'näk-ə\ Kakuei 1918– Jap premier (1972–74)
Tan·cred \'taŋ-krəd\ 1078?–1112 Norman leader in 1st Crusade
Ta·ney \'tȯ-nē\ Roger Brooke 1777–1864 Am jurist; chief justice U.S Supreme Court (1836–64)
Tan·guy \täⁿ-'gē\ Yves 1900–1955 Am. (Fr.-born) artist
Tar·bell \'tär-bəl\ Ida Minerva 1857–1944 Am author
Tar·dieu \'tär-'dyə(r), -'dyœ\ André Pierre Gabriel Amédée 1876–1945 Fr statesman
Tar·king·ton \'tär-kiŋ-tən\ (Newton) Booth 1869–1946 Am nov
Tas·man \'taz-mən\ Abel Janszoon 1603–1659 Du mariner
Tas·so \'tas-(,)ō, 'täs-\ Tor·qua·to \tȯr-'kwät-(,)ō\ 1544–1595 Ital poet
Tate \'tāt\ Allen 1899–1979 Am poet & critic
Tate Nahum 1652–1715 Brit dram, poet laureate (1692–1715)
Ta·tum \'tāt-əm\ Edward Lawrie 1909–1975 Am biochem
Taus·sig \'tau-sig\ Frank William 1859–1940 Am econ
Taw·ney \'tȯ-nē\ Richard Henry 1880–1962 Eng economic hist
Tay·lor \'tā-lər\ (James) Bayard \'bī-ərd, 'bā-\ 1825–1878 Am writer
Taylor (Joseph) Deems 1885–1966 Am composer & music critic
Taylor Edward 1645?–1729 Am clergyman & poet
Taylor Jeremy 1613–1667 Eng prelate & author
Taylor Maxwell Davenport 1901– Am. gen
Taylor Myron Charles 1874–1959 Am businessman & diplomat
Taylor Tom 1817–1880 Eng dram
Taylor Zachary 1784–1850 12th pres. of the U.S (1849–50)
Tchai·kov·sky \chī-'kȯf-skē, chə-, -'kȯv-\ Petr Ilich 1840–1893 Russ composer — **Tchai·kov·sky·an** *or* **Tchai·kov·ski·an** \-skē-ən\ *adj*
Tchekhov *var of* CHEKHOV
Tea·dale \'tēz-,dāl\ Sara 1884–1933 Am poet
Te·cum·seh \tə-'kəm(p)-sə, -sē\ *or* **Te·cum·tha** \-'kəm(p)-thə\ 1768–1813 Shawnee Indian chief
Ted·der \'ted-ər\ 1st Baron 1890–1967 *Arthur William Tedder* Brit air marshal
Tel·li·hard de Char·din \tā-yär-də-shär-daⁿ\ Pierre 1881–1955 Fr. priest & author
Tek·a·kwi·tha \,tek-ə-'kwith-ə\ Ka·teri \'kät-ə-rē\ 1656–1680 *Lily of the Mohawks* Am. Indian ascetic
Te·le·mann \'tā-lə-,män\ Georg Philipp 1681–1767 Ger. composer
Tel·ler \'tel-ər\ Edward 1908– Am. (Hung.-born) physicist
Téllez Gabriel — see TIRSO DE MOLINA
Tem·in \'tem-ən\ Howard Martin 1934– Am oncologist
Tem·ple \'tem-pəl\ Frederick 1821–1902 archbishop of Canterbury (1896–1902)
Temple Sir William 1628–1699 Brit. statesman
Temple William 1881–1944 *son of Frederick* archbishop of Canterbury (1942–44)
Templewood Viscount — see HOARE
Te·niers \tə-'ni(ə)rs, tā-'nyā\ David father 1582–1649 & son 1610–1690 Flemish painters
Ten·niel \'ten-yəl\ Sir John 1820–1914 Eng cartoonist & illustrator
Ten·ny·son \'ten-ə-sən\ 1st Baron 1809–1892 *Alfred Tennyson* Eng poet, poet laureate (1850–92) — **Ten·ny·so·nian** \,ten-ə-'sō-nē-ən, -nyən\ *adj*
Ter·borch *or* **Ter Borch** \tər-'bȯrk, -'bȯrk\ Gerard 1617–1681 Du painter
Ter·ence \'ter-ən(t)s\ 190?–159 B C *Publius Terentius Afer* Rom dram
Te·re·sa \tə-'rā-zə, -'rē-sə\ Mother 1910– *Agnes Gonxha Bojaxhiu* Albanian religious in India
Te·resh·ko·va \,ter-əsh-'kō-və, -'kō-\ *Valentina* Vladimirovna 1937– Russ astronaut, first woman in space (1963)
Ter·hune \(,)tər-'hyün\ Albert Payson 1872–1942 Am author
Ter·ry \'ter-ē\ Ellen Alicia *or* Alice 1847–1928 Eng actress
Ter·tul·lian \(,)tər-'təl-yən\ A D 160?–?230 *Quintus Septimius Florens Tertullianus* Latin church father
Tes·la \'tes-lə\ Nikola 1856–1943 Am (Croatian-born, of Serbian parents) electrician & inventor
Tet·zel *or* **Te·zel** \'tet-səl\ Johann 1465?–1519 Ger Dominican monk
Thack·er·ay \'thak(-ə)-rē\ William Makepeace 1811–1863 Eng author — **Thack·er·ay·an** \-rē-ən\ *adj*
Tha·les \'thā-(,)lēz\ 640?–546 B C Greek philos — **Tha·le·sian** \thā-'lē-zhən\ *adj*
Thant \'thant, 'thant\ U \'ü\ 1909–1974 Burmese U N official, secy.-gen (1961–71)
Thatch·er \'thach-ər\ Margaret Hilda 1925– Brit prime min (1979–)
Thayer \'tha(ə)r, 'the(ə)r\ Sylvanus 1785–1872 *father of West Point* Am army officer & educ
Thayer William Roscoe 1859–1923 Am hist & biographer
Thei·ler \'tī-lər\ Max *1899–1972* So African-born specialist in tropical medicine in U S
The·mis·to·cles \thə-'mis-tə-,klēz\ 527?–?460 B C Athenian gen & statesman
The·oc·ri·tus \thē-'ak-rət-əs\ 3d *cent* B C Greek poet
The·od·o·ric \thē-'ad-ə-rik\ A D 454?–526 *the Great* king of the Ostrogoths (474–526)
The·o·do·sius I \,thē-ə-'dō-sh(ē-)əs\ A D 346?–395 *the Great* Rom gen & emp (379–395)
The·o·phras·tus \,thē-ə-'fras-təs\ *ab* 371–287 B C Greek philos & naturalist
The·o·rell \,tā-ə-'rel\ Axel Hugo Theodor 1903– Swed biochem
The·re·sa *or* **Te·re·sa** \tə-'rē-sə, -'rā-sə, -'rā-zə\ Saint 1515–1582 Span. Carmelite nun
Thes·pis \'thes-pəs\ 6th cent B C Greek poet
Thiers \tē-'e(ə)r\ Louis Adolphe 1797–1877 Fr statesman & hist
Tho·mas \tō-'mä\ Ambroise 1811–1896 Fr composer
Thom·as \'täm-əs\ Augustus 1857–1934 Am dram
Thomas Dyl·an \'dil-ən\ 1914–1953 Brit poet
Thomas Norman Mat·toon \ma-'tün, mə-\ 1884–1968 Am socialist polit.
Thomas Seth 1785–1859 Am. clock manufacturer
Thomas Theodore 1835–1905 Ger -born conductor in Am
Thomas à Becket — see BECKET
Thomas a Kem·pis \ə-'kem-pəs, (,)ä-'kem-\ 1380–1471 Ger ecclesiastic & writer
Thomas of Er·ce·ldoune \'ər-səl-,dün\ *fl* 1220–1297 *Thomas the Rhymer* Scot seer & poet
Thomp·son \'täm(p)-sən\ Benjamin 1753–1814 Count *Rumford* \'rəm(p)-fərd\ Brit (Am -born) physicist & statesman
Thompson Dorothy 1894–1961 Am journalist
Thompson Francis 1859–1907 Eng poet
Thompson Sir John Sparrow David 1844–1894 Canad statesman, prime min (1892–94)
Thompson Llewellyn E. 1904–1972 Am diplomat
Thom·son \'täm(p)-sən\ Sir George Pag·et \'paj-ət\ 1892–1975 *son of Sir Joseph John* Eng physicist
Thomson James 1700–1748 Scot poet
Thomson James 1834–1882 *B. V* Scot poet
Thomson John Arthur 1861–1933 Scot biologist
Thomson Sir Joseph John 1856–1940 Eng. physicist
Thomson Virgil Garnett 1896– Am composer & critic

Wal·lace \'wäl-əs\ Alfred Russel 1823–1913 Eng. naturalist
Wallace George Corley 1919– Am. politi.
Wallace Henry Agard \'ā-gärd\ 1888–1965 Am. agriculturist, editor, & polit , vice-pres of U.S. (1941–45)
Wallace Lewis 1827–1905 *Lew* Am lawyer, gen., & nov.
Wallace Sir William 1272?–1305 Scot. patriot
Wal·lach \'wäl-ək, 'väl-\ Otto 1847–1931 Ger chem.
Wal·len·stein, von \'wäl-ən-ˌstīn\ Albrecht Eusebius Wenzel 1583–1634 Duke *of Friedland and Mecklenburg;* Prince of *Sagan* Austrian gen.
Wal·ler \'wäl-ər\ Edmund 1606–1687 Eng. poet
Wal·pole \'wōl-ˌpōl, 'wäl-\ Horace *or* Horatio 1717–1797 4th Earl of *Orford* \'ȯr-fərd\ Eng author
Walpole Sir Hugh Seymour 1884–1941 Eng. nov
Walpole Sir Robert 1676–1745 1st Earl of *Orford; father of Horace* Eng statesman — **Wal·pol·ian** \wōl-'pō-lē-ən, wäl-\ *adj*
Wal·ter \'val-tər, 'wōl-\ Bruno 1876–1962 orig *Bruno Schlesinger* \'s(h)lā-zin-ər\ Am (Ger -born) conductor
Wal·ter \'wōl-tər\ John 1739–1812 Eng journalist
Wal·ther von der Vo·gel·wei·de \'väl-tər-ˌfȯn-dər-'fō-gəl-ˌvīd-ə\ 1170?–?1230 Ger minnesinger
Wal·ton \'wōlt-ᵊn\ Ernest Thomas Sinton 1903– Irish physicist
Walton Izaak \'ī-zik, -zək\ 1593–1683 Eng writer
Walton Sir William Turner 1902– Eng composer
Wan·a·ma·ker \'wan-ə-ˌmā-kər\ John 1838–1922 Am merchant
Wang Ching-wei \'wäŋ-'jiŋ-'wā\ 1884–1944 Chin polit
War·beck \'wȯr-ˌbek\ Perkin 1474–1499 Walloon imposter; pretender to the Eng throne
War·burg \'wȯr-ˌbərg, 'vär-ˌbu(ə)rk\ Otto Heinrich 1883–1970 Ger physiol
Ward \'wȯ(ə)rd\ Aaron Montgomery 1843–1913 Am merchant
Ward Sir Adolphus William 1837–1924 Eng hist
Ward Ar·te·mas \'art-ə-məs\ 1727–1800 Am Revolutionary gen.
Ward Artemus — see Charles Farrar BROWNE
Ward Barbara 1914– *Lady Jackson* Eng econ
Ward Sir Joseph George 1856–1930 N Z. statesman
Ward Mary Augusta 1851–1920 *Mrs. Humphry Ward*, née *Arnold* Eng. nov
War·field \'wȯr-ˌfēld\ William Caesar 1920– Am baritone
War·hol \'wor-ˌhōl, -ˌhōl\ Andy 1930?– Am artist & filmmaker
War·ner \'wȯr-nər\ Charles Dudley 1829–1900 Am editor & essayist
War·ren \'wȯr-ən, 'war-\ Earl 1891–1974 Am lawyer & polit , chief justice U S Supreme Court (1953–69)
Warren Gou·ver·neur \ˌgəv-ə(r)-'ni(ə)r\ Kemble 1830–1882 Am gen
Warren Joseph 1741–1775 Am physician & gen.
Warren Robert Penn 1905– Am author & educ
Warren Whitney 1864–1943 Am architect
War·ton \'wȯrt-ᵊn\ Thomas 1728–1790 Eng literary hist & critic, poet laureate (1785–90)
War·wick \'wär-ik, *US also* 'wȯr-ik, 'wȯr-(ˌ)wik\ Earl of 1428–1471 *Richard Neville* \'nev-əl\, *the Kingmaker* Eng soldier & statesman
Wash·ing·ton \'wȯsh-iŋ-tən, 'wäsh-\ Book·er \'buk-ər\ Tal·ia·ferro \'tal-ə-vər\ 1856–1915 Am educ
Washington George 1732–1799 Am gen , 1st pres of the U S (1789–97) — **Wash·ing·to·nian** \ˌwȯsh-iŋ-'tō-nē-ən, ˌwäsh-, -nyən\ *adj*
Was·ser·mann, von \'wäs-ər-mən, 'vás-\ August 1866–1925 Ger bacteriol
Wa·ters \'wȯt-ərz, 'wät-\ Ethel 1900–1977 Am actress & singer
Wat·son \'wät-sən\ James Dewey 1928– Am geneticist
Watson John 1850–1907 pseud. *Ian Maclaren* \mə-'klar-ən\ Scot clergyman & author
Watson John Broadus 1878–1958 Am psychol
Watson Thomas John 1874–1956 Am. businessman
Watson Sir William 1858–1935 Eng poet
Watson–Watt Sir Robert Alexander 1892–1973 Scot. physicist
Watt \'wät\ James 1736–1819 Scot. inventor
Wat·teau \wä-'tō, vä-\ Jean Antoine 1684–1721 Fr. painter
Wat·ter·son \'wät-ər-sən, 'wȯt-\ Henry 1840–1921 Am. journalist & polit
Watts \'wäts\ George Frederic 1817–1904 Eng. painter & sculptor
Watts Isaac 1674–1748 Eng theol & hymn writer
Watts-Dun·ton \-'dənt-ᵊn\ Walter Theodore 1832–1914 Eng critic & poet
Waugh \'wȯ\ Evelyn Arthur St. John 1903–1966 Eng writer
Wa·vell \'wā-vəl\ 1st Earl 1883–1950 *Archibald Percival Wavell* Brit field marshal; viceroy of India (1943–47)
Wayne \'wān\ Anthony 1745–1796 *Mad Anthony* Am Revolutionary gen
Wea·ver \'wē-vər\ Robert Clifton 1907– Am econ , U.S secy of housing and urban development (1966–69)
Webb \'web\ Beatrice 1858–1943 née *Potter; wife of S.J* Eng socialist
Webb Sidney James 1859–1947 1st Baron *Passfield* Eng socialist
We·ber \'vā-bər\ Ernst Heinrich 1795–1878 Ger physiol
Weber, von Baron Karl Maria Friedrich Ernst 1786–1826 Ger composer & conductor
Weber Max 1864–1920 Ger ,sociol & econ — **We·ber·i·an** \vā-'bir-ē-ən\ *adj*
Weber Max 1881–1961 Am (Russ.-born) painter
We·bern \'vā-bərn\ Anton von 1883–1945 Austrian composer
Web·ster \'web-stər\ Daniel 1782–1852 Am statesman & orator
Webster John 1580?–?1625 Eng dram
Webster Noah 1758–1843 Am lexicographer & author
Wedg·wood \'wej-ˌwud\ Josiah 1730–1795 Eng potter
Weems \'wēmz\ Mason. Locke 1759–1825 *Parson Weems* Am clergyman & biographer
Weill \'wī(ə)l, 'vī(ə)l\ Kurt \'ku(ə)rt\ 1900–1950 Ger -born composer in the U.S
Wein·berg \'wīn-ˌbərg\ Steven 1933– Am physicist
Weir \'wi(ə)r\ Robert Walter 1803–1889 & his 2 sons John Ferguson 1841–1926 & Julian Alden 1852–1919 Am. painters
Weis·mann \'vī-ˌsmän, 'wī-smən\ August 1834–1914 Ger biologist
Weiz·mann \'vīt-smən, 'wīt-\ Chaim \'kim, 'him\ 1874–1952 Israeli (Russ -born) chem.; 1st pres. of Israel (1948–52)
Welch \'welch, 'welsh\ William Henry 1850–1934 Am. pathologist
Wel·ler \'wel-ər\ Thomas Huckle 1915– Am. public health specialist
Welles \'welz\ (George) Or·son \'ȯr-ᵊn\ 1915– Am. actor & producer
Welles Gideon 1802–1878 Am polit. & writer
Welles Sumner 1892–1961 Am. diplomat
Welles·ley \'welz-lē\ 1st Marquis 1760–1842 *Richard Colley Wellesley* Brit. statesman; gov. gen. of India (1797–1805)
Wel·ling·ton \'wel-iŋ-tən\ 1st Duke of 1769–1852 *Arthur Wellesley; the Iron Duke* Brit gen & statesman
Wells \'welz\ Herbert George 1866–1946 Eng. nov & hist. — **Wells·ian** \'wel-zē-ən\ *adj*
Wel·ty \'wel-tē\ Eudora 1909– Am. writer
Wemyss \'wēmz\ Sir Henry Colville Barclay 1891–1959 Brit gen.
Wen·ces·laus \'wen(t)-sə-ˌslȯs, -sləs\ *Ger.* **Wen·zel** \'ven(t)-səl\ 1361–1419 king of Germany & Holy Rom Emp (1378–1400) & (as Wenceslaus IV) king of Bohemia (1378–1419)
Wen·dell \'wen-dᵊl\ Barrett 1855–1921 Am. scholar
Went·worth \'went-(ˌ)wərth\ William Charles 1793–1872 Austral. statesman
Wer·fel \'ver-fəl\ Franz 1890–1945 Ger author
Wer·ner \'vᵊe(ə)r-nər\ Alfred 1866–1919 Swiss chem
Wes·ley \'wes-lē, 'wez-\ Charles 1707–1788 *bro. of John* Eng Methodist preacher & hymn writer
Wesley John 1703–1791 Eng theol , evangelist, & founder of Methodism
West \'west\ Benjamin 1738–1820 Am painter in Eng
West Nathanael 1903–1940 *Nathan Wallenstein Weinstein* Am nov
West Dame Rebecca 1892– pseud of *Cicily Isabel Fairfield* Eng critic & nov
West Thomas — see DE LA WARR
Wes·ter·marck \'wes-tər-ˌmärk\ Edward Alexander 1862–1939 Finnish philos & anthropol
Wes·ting·house \'wes-tiŋ-ˌhaüs\ George 1846–1914 Am inventor
Wey·den, van der \'vīd-ᵊn, 'vād-\ Rogier 1399?–1464 Flem painter
Wey·gand \vā-'gäⁿ\ Maxime 1867–1965 Fr gen
Whar·ton \'hwȯrt-ᵊn, 'wȯrt-\ Edith Newbold 1862–1937 née *Jones* Am nov
Whate·ly \'hwāt-lē, 'wāt-\ Richard 1787–1863 Eng theol & logician
Wheat·ley \'hwēt-lē, 'wēt-\ Phillis 1753?–1784 Am (African-born) poet
Wheat·stone \'hwēt-ˌstōn, 'wēt-, *chiefly Brit* -stən\ Sir Charles 1802–1875 Eng physicist & inventor
Whee·ler \'hwē-lər, 'wē-\ Joseph 1836–1906 Am gen
Wheeler William Almon 1819–1887 Am lawyer & polit , vice-pres of the U S (1877–81)
Whee·lock \'hwē-ˌlak, 'wē-\ Eleazar 1711–1779 Am clergyman & educ.
Whip·ple \'hwip-əl, 'wip-\ George Hoyt 1878–1976 Am pathologist
Whis·tler \'hwis-lər, 'wis-\ James Abbott McNeill 1834–1903 Am painter & etcher — **Whis·tler·ian** \(h)wis-'lir-ē-ən\ *adj*
White \'hwīt, 'wīt\ Andrew Dickson 1832–1918 Am educ & diplomat
White Byron Raymond 1917– Am jurist & polit.
White Edward Douglass 1845–1921 Am jurist, chief justice U.S Supreme Court (1910–21)
White Elwyn Brooks 1899– Am. journalist & writer
White Gilbert 1720–1793 Eng clergyman & naturalist
White Patrick 1912– Austral. writer
White Stanford 1853–1906 Am architect
White Stewart Edward 1873–1946 Am. nov
White William Allen 1868–1944 Am. journalist & writer
White·field \'hwīt-ˌfēld, 'hwīt-, 'wīt-, 'wīt-\ George 1714–1770 Eng Methodist revivalist
White·head \'hwīt-ˌhed, 'wīt-\ Alfred North 1861–1947 Eng. math & philos
Whitehead William 1715–1785 Eng dram , poet laureate (1757–85)
Whit·lam \'hwīt-ləm, 'wīt-\ Edward Gough 1916– prime min of Austral (1972–75)
Whit·man \'hwīt-mən, 'wīt-\ Marcus 1802–1847 & his wife Narcissa née *Prentice* 1808–1847 Am missionaries & pioneers in the Oregon region
Whitman Walt \'wōlt\ 1819–1892 orig *Walter* Am poet — **Whit·man·esque** \ˌ(h)wit-mə-'nesk\ *or* **Whit·ma·ni·an** \(h)wit-'mā-nē-ən\ *adj*
Whit·ney \'hwit-nē, 'wit-\ Eli 1765–1825 Am inventor
Whitney Josiah Dwight 1819–1896 Am scientist
Whitney William Dwight 1827–1894 *bro. of J D* Am philologist
Whit·ta·ker \'hwit-i-kər, 'wit-\ Charles Evans 1901–1973 Am jurist
Whit·tier \'hwit-ē-ər, 'wit-\ John Greenleaf 1807–1892 *the Quaker Poet* Am poet
Wic·lif *or* **Wick·liffe** *var of* WYCLIFFE
Wi·dor \vē-'dō(ə)r\ Charles Marie 1845–1937 Fr organist & composer
Wie·land \'vē-ˌlänt\ Christoph Martin 1733–1813 Ger author
Wieland Heinrich 1877–1957 Ger chem
Wien \'vēn\ Wilhelm 1864–1928 Ger physicist
Wie·ner \'wē-nər\ Norbert 1894–1964 Am math
Wig·gin \'wig-ən\ Kate Douglas 1856–1923 née *Smith* Am writer & educ

Va·le·ri·an \və-'lir-ē-ən\ *d* AD 7269 *Publius Licinius Valerianus* Rom emp. (253–260)
Va·lé·ry \,val-ə-'rē, 'val-ə-rē\ Paul Ambroise 1871–1945 *Fr. poet & philos.*
Va·llar·ta \vä-'yärt-ə, vī-'lärt-\ Manuel Sandoval 1899– Mex physicist
Val·le·jo \və-'lā-(,)ō, -'yā-(,)(h)ō\ Mariano Guadalupe 1808–1890 *soldier & pioneer in Calif.*
Van Al·len \va-'nal-ən, və-\ James Alfred 1914– Am physicist
Van·brugh \'van-brə, van-'brü\ Sir John 1664–1726 Eng. dram & architect
Van Bu·ren \van-'byur-ən, vən-\ Martin 1782–1862 8th pres. of the U.S (1837–41)
Vance \'vans\ Cyrus Roberts 1917– U S secy of state (1977–80)
Van·cou·ver \van-'kü-vər\ George 1757–1798 Eng. navigator & explorer
Van·de·grift \'van-də-,grift\ Alexander Archer 1887–1973 Am marine-corps gen
Van·den·berg \'van-dən-,bərg\ Arthur Hendrick 1884–1951 Am journalist & polit.
Van·der·bilt \'van-dər-,bilt\ Cornelius 1794–1877 Am capitalist
Van Dine — see Willard Huntington WRIGHT
van Dong·en \van-'däŋ-ən, vän-, vən-, 'dōŋ-\ Kees 1877–1968 orig *Cornelius Theodorus Marie van Dongen* Fr (Dutch-born) painter
Van Do·ren \van-'dōr-ən, vən-, -'dor-\ Carl Clinton 1885–1950 & *his bro Mark 1894–1972 Am writers & editors*
Van·dyke *or* **Van Dyck** \van-'dīk, vən-\ Sir Anthony 1599–1641 Flem -born painter in Eng
Vane \'vān\ Sir Henry *or* Harry 1613–1662 Eng statesman
Van Eyck — *see* EYCK, VAN
Van Rens·se·laer \,van-,ren(t)-sə-'lī(ə)r, -,ren-'slī(ə)r, vən-, -'ren(t)-s(ə)lər\ Stephen 1764–1839 Am gen & polit
Van·sit·tart \van-'sit-ərt, vən-\ Robert Gilbert 1881–1957 1st Baron *Vansittart of Denham* \'den-əm\ Brit diplomat
van't Hoff \vant-'hȯf, vant-\ Jacobus Hen·dri·cus \hen-'drē-kəs\ 1852–1911 Du physical chem
Van Vleck \van-'vlek\ John Hasbrouck 1899– Am physicist
Vanzetti Bartolomeo — see Nicola SACCO
Van Zyl \van-'zī(ə)l, fän-'səil\ Gideon Brand 1873–1956 So African lawyer
Va·rèse \və-'räz, -'rez\ Edgard 1883–1965 Am (Fr -born) composer
Var·gas \'vär-gəs\ *Getulio Dornelles 1883–1954 Braz. lawyer; pres* of Brazil (1930–45; 1951–54)
Var·ro \'var(,)ō\ Marcus Terentius 116–27 B.C. Rom author
Va·sa·ri \və-'zar-ē\ Giorgio 1511–1574 Ital artist & writer
Vasco da Gama — see Vasco da GAMA
Va·tu·tin \və-'tü-tin\ Nikolai 1900?–1944 Russ gen
Vau·ban, de \vō-'bäⁿ\ Marquis 1633–1707 *Sébastien Le Pres·tre* \lə-'pretr\ Fr mil engineer, marshal of France
Vaughan \'von, 'vän\ Henry 1622–1695 *the Sil·u·rist* \'sil-yə-rəst\ Brit poet
Vaughan Wil·liams \-'wil-yəmz\ Ralph 1872–1958 Eng composer
Veb·len \'veb-lən\ Thor·stein \'thȯ(ə)r-,stīn\ Bunde 1857–1929 Am sociol & econ — **Veb·le·ni·an** \veb-'lē-nē-ən\ *adj*
Ve·ga, de \'vā-gə\ Lo·pe \'lō-(,)pā\ 1562–1635 *Lope Félix de Vega Carpio* Span dram
Ve·láz·quez *or* **Ve·lás·quez** \və-'las-kəs\ Diego Rodríguez de Silva y 1599–1660 Span. painter
Ven·dôme, de \vä⁽ⁿ⁾-'dōm\ Duc Louis Joseph 1654–1712 Fr soldier; marshal of France
Ve·ni·ze·los \,ven-ə-'zā-ləs, -'zel-əs\ Eleutherios 1864–1936 Greek statesman
Ver·di \'ve(ə)rd-ē\ Giuseppe 1813–1901 Ital. composer — **Ver·di·an** \-ən\ *adj*
Vereker — see GORT
Ve·re·shcha·gin \,ver-əsh-'chä-gən, ,ver-ə-'shä-\ Vasili Vasilievich 1842–1904 Russ. painter
Ver·gil *or* **Vir·gil** \'vər-jəl\ 70–19 B.C. *Publius Vergilius Maro* Rom poet — **Ver·gil·ian** *or* **Vir·gil·ian** \(,)vər-'jil-ē-ən\ *adj*
Ver·laine \ve(ə)r-'lān, -'len\ Paul 1844–1896 Fr poet
Ver·meer \vər-'me(ə)r, -'mi(ə)r\ Jan 1632–1675 *Jan van der Meer van Delft* Du. painter
Verne Jules \'jülz-'vərn, 'zhül-'ve(ə)rn\ 1828–1905 Fr writer
Ver·ner \'ve(ə)r-nər\ Karl Adolph 1846–1896 Dan philologist
Ver·nier \ve(ə)rn-'yā, 'vər-nē-ər\ Pierre 1580–1637 Fr math
Ver·non \'vər-nən\ Edward 1684–1757 Eng. admiral
Ve·ro·ne·se \,ver-ə-'nā-sē, -'nā-zē\ Paolo 1528–1588 *Paolo Cagliari* Ital painter
Ver·ra·z·za·no, da *or* **Ver·raz·za·no** \,ver-ə-'zän-(,)ō, -ət-'sän-\ *Giovanni 1485?–1528 Florentine navigator*
Ver·roc·chio, del \və-'rók-ē-,ō\ Andrea 1435–1488 *Andrea di Michele Clone* Florentine sculptor & painter
Verulam — see Francis BACON
Ve·rus \'vir-əs\ Lucius Aurelius A.D 130–169 *Lucius Celonius Commodus* Rom emp (161–169)
Ver·woerd \fər-'vu(ə)rt, fer-\ Hendrik Frensch 1901–1966 So African polit, prime min (1958–66)
Ve·sa·li·us \və-'sāl-ē-əs, -'zāl-\ Andreas 1514–1564 Belgian anatomist & artist
Ve·say \'vē-zē\ Denmark 1767?–1822 Am insurrectionist
Ves·pa·sian \ve-'spā-zh(ē-)ən\ A.D 9–79 *Titus Flavius Sabinus Vespasianus* Rom emp (69–79)
Ves·puc·ci \ve-'spü-chē\ Ame·ri·go \,ām-ə-'rē-(,)gō\ 1454–1512 *Amer·i·cus Ves·pu·cius* \ə-'mer-ə-kəs-,ves-'pyü-sh(ē-)əs\ Ital. navigator; eponym of *America*
Victor Emmanuel I 1759–1824 king of Sardinia (1802–21)
Victor Emmanuel II 1820–1878 king of Sardinia (1849–61) & 1st king of Italy (1861–78)
Victor Emmanuel III 1869–1947 king of Italy (1900–46)
Vic·to·ria \vik-'tōr-ē-ə, -'tȯr-\ Alexandrina 1819–1901 queen of Gr Brit (1837–1901)
Victoria Tomás Luis de 1540?–1611 Span. composer
Vi·da \'vēd-ə\ Marco Girolamo 1480?–1566 Ital poet
Vi·ë·tor \'fē-ə-,tȯ(ə)r\ *Wilhelm 1850–1918 Ger. philologist*
Vi·gée-Le·brun \vē-zhā-lə-'brə⁽ⁿ⁾, -'brœⁿ\ Marie Ann Élisabeth 1755–1842 Fr. painter
Vi·gno·la, da \vēn-'yō-lə\ Giacomo 1507–1573 *Giacomo Barocchio or Barozzi* Ital. architect
Vi·gny, de \vēn-'yē\ Comte Alfred Victor 1797–1863 Fr. author
Vil·la \'vē-(,)yə\ Francisco *or* Pan·cho \'pän-(,)chō, 'pan-\ 1877–1923 orig *Doroteo Arango* Mex bandit & revolutionist
Vil·la-Lo·bos \,vē-lə-'lō-(,)bōs, -bəs\ Heitor \'ā-,tȯr\ 1881–1959 Braz. composer
Vil·lard \və-'lär(d)\ Oswald Garrison 1872–1949 Am journalist
Vil·lars, de \vi-'lär\ Duc Claude Louis Hector 1653–1734 Fr soldier; marshal of France
Ville-neuve, de \,vēl(-ə)-'nə(r)v, -'nœv\ Pierre Charles Jean Baptiste Silvestre 1763–1806 Fr admiral
Vil·liers \'vil-(y)ərz\ George 1592–1628 1st Duke of *Buck·ing·ham* \'bək-iŋ-əm, *US also* -iŋ-,ham\ Eng statesman & admiral
Villiers George 1628–1687 2d Duke of *Buckingham, son of prec.* Eng courtier & dram
Vil·lon \vē-'(y)ōⁿ *also* -'lōⁿ\ François 1431–*after* 1462 *François de Montcorbier* Fr poet
Vil·lon \vē-'lōⁿ, -'yōⁿ\ Jacques 1875–1963 real name *Gaston Duchamp, bro of Marcel Duchamp* Fr painter
Vin·cent de Paul \,vin(t)-sənt-də-'pōl\ Saint 1581?–1660 Fr priest
Vin·ci, da \'vin-chē, 'vēn-\ Le·o·nar·do \,lē-ə-'närd-(,)ō, ,lā-\ 1452–1519 Florentine painter, sculptor, architect, & engineer
Vi·no·gra·doff \,vin-ə-'grad-,of\ Sir Paul Gavrilovich 1854–1925 Russ jurist & hist in Eng
Vin·son \'vin(t)-sən\ *Frederick Moore 1890–1953 Am jurist, chief* justice *U S Supreme Court (1946–53)*
Viol·let-le-Duc \,vē-ə-'lā-lə-'d(y)ük, vyó-,le-lə-dük\ Eugène Emmanuel 1814–1879 Fr architect
Vir·chow \'fi(ə)r-(,)kō, 'vi(ə)r-\ Rudolf 1821–1902 Ger pathologist
Vir·ta·nen \'vi(ə)r-tə-,nen\ Art·tu·ri \'ärt-ə-rē\ Ilmari 1895–1973 Finnish biochem
Vi·tru·vi·us Pol·lio \və-'trü-vē-ə-'spal-ē-,ō\ Marcus 1st cent B.C Rom architect & engineer
Vi·val·di \vi-'väl-dē, -'vōl-\ Antonio 1675?–1741 Ital composer
Vla·di·mir \'vlad-ə-,mi(ə)r, vlə-'dē-,mi(ə)r\ 956?–1015 *the Great* ruler of Russia (980–1015)
Vla·minck, de \vlə-'maŋk\ Maurice 1876–1958 Fr painter
Vo·gler \'fō-glər\ Georg Joseph 1749–1814 Abt \apt, apt\ *or* Abbé *Vogler* Ger musician
Vol·stead \'vōl-,sted, 'vȯl-, 'vōl-, -stəd\ Andrew John 1860–1947 Am legislator
Vol·ta \'vōl-tə, 'val-, 'vȯl-\ Count Alessandro 1745–1827 Ital physicist
Vol·taire \vōl-'ta(ə)r, väl-, vȯl-, -'te(ə)r\ 1694–1778 *François Marie Arouet* Fr writer — **Vol·tair·ean** *or* **Vol·tair·ian** \-'tar-ē-ən, -'ter-\ *adj*
Von Braun \vän-'braun, fən-, vən-\ Wern·her \'ve(ə)r-nər\ 1912–1977 Am (Ger -born) engineer
Von Eu·ler \fən-'ȯi-lər\ Ulf Svante 1905– Swed physiol
Von·ne·gut \'vän-ə-gət\ Kurt 1922– Am writer
Vo·ro·shi·lov \,vȯr-ə-'shē-,lȯf, ,vär-, -,lōv\ Kliment Efremovich 1881–1969 Russ marshal; pres U S S R (1953–60)
Vor·ster \'fȯr-stər\ Balthazar Johannes 1915– prime min of Rep of South Africa (1966–78)
Voz·ne·sen·sky \,väz-nə-'sep(t)-skē\ Andrei 1933– Russ poet
Vuil·lard \vwē-'yär\ (Jean) Édouard 1868–1940 Fr. painter
Vy·shin·sky \və-'shin(t)-skē\ Andrei Yanuarievich 1883–1954 Russ lawyer & statesman
Waals, van der \'van-dər-,wōlz\ Johannes Diderik 1837–1923 Du. physicist
Wace \'wās, 'was\ 12th cent. Anglo-Norman poet
Wag·ner \'väg-nər\ (Wilhelm) Richard \'rik-,ärt, 'rik-\ 1813–1883 Ger. composer
Wagner von Jau·regg \'yaù-,rek\ Julius 1857–1940 Austrian neurologist & psychiatrist
Wag·ner \'wag-nər\ Robert Ferdinand 1910– Am polit
Wain·wright \'wān-,rīt\ Jonathan Mayhew 1883–1953 Am gen
Wainwright Richard father 1817–1862 & his son 1849–1926 Am *naval officers*
Waite \'wāt\ Morrison Remick 1816–1888 Am jurist, *chief* justice U S Supreme Court (1874–88)
Wak·sman \'wak-smən, 'wak-\ Sel·man \'sel-mən\ Abraham 1888–1973 Am (Ukrainian-born) microbiologist
Wald \'wȯld\ *George 1906– Am biologist*
Wald Lillian D 1867–1940 Am social worker
Wal·de·mar \'wȯl-də-,mär\ *Dan.* **Val·de·mar** \'väl-, 'val-\ name *of* 4 kings of Denmark esp I (*the Great*) *1131–1182* (reigned 1157–82)
Wal·der·see, von \'väl-dər-,zā, 'wȯl-\ Count Alfred 1832–1904 Ger field marshal
Wald·heim \'vält-,hīm\ Kurt 1918– Austrian U N official, secy.-gen (1972–)
Wal·do \'wȯl-(,)dō, 'wäl-\ *or* **Val·do** \'val-(,)dō, 'väl-\ Peter *fl* 1173–1179 *Fr heretic*
Walk·er \'wȯ-kər\ Francis Am·a·sa \'am-ə-sə\ 1840–1897 Am. econ
Walker William 1824–1860 Am adventurer in Mex. & Nicaragua

ə abut ᵊ kitten, F table ər further a back ā bake
ä cot, cart à F bac au out ch chin e less ē easy
g gift i trip ī life j joke ŋ G ich, buch ō F vin ŋ sing
ō flow ȯ flaw œ F bœuf œ̄ F feu ȯi coin th thing
th this ü loot u foot ue G füllen ūe F rue y yet
r F digne \dēny\, nuit \nwēt\ yü few, yù furious zh vision

York \'yȯ(ə)rk\ Alvin Cullum 1887–1964 Am. soldier
Yo·shi·hi·to \,yō-shi-'hē-(,)tō\ 1879–1926 emp of Japan (1912–26)
Yost \'yōst\ Charles Woodruff 1907– Am. diplomat
You·mans \'yü·mənz\ Vincent 1898–1946 Am. composer
Young \'yəŋ\ Andrew Jackson, Jr. 1932– U.S. ambassador to U.N (1977–79)
Young Brig·ham \'brig·əm\ 1801–1877 Am. Mormon leader
Young Edward 1683–1765 Eng poet
Young Francis Brett 1884–1954 Eng. nov.
Young Owen D. 1874–1962 Am. lawyer
Young Whitney Moore 1921–1971 Am. civil rights leader
Young·hus·band \'yəŋ-,həz-bənd\ Sir Francis Edward 1863–1942 Brit explorer & author
Yp·si·lan·ti \,ip-sə-'lant-ē\ Alexander 1792–1828 & his bro. Demetrius 1793–1832 Greek revolutionists
Yüan Shih-k'ai \yü-'än-'shi(ə)r-'kī, -'shē-\ 1859–1916 Chin. statesman; pres. of China (1913–16)
Yu·ka·wa \yü-'kä-wə\ Hideki 1907– Jap. physicist
Yung-lo \'yuŋ-'lō\ 1359–1424 Chin. emp (1403–24)
Zagh·lul Pa·sha \(,)zag-,lül-'päsh-ə, -'pash-ə, -pə-'shä\ Saad \'sad\ 1860?–1927 Egyptian lawyer & statesman
Za·ha·roff \zə-'här-əf, -,ȯf\ Sir Basil 1850–1936 Brit. (Russ.-born) banker & armament contractor
Za·i·mes *or* **Za·i·mis** \zī-'ē-məs, -mēs\ Alexandros 1855–1936 Greek statesman
Za·les·ki \zə-'les-kē\ August 1883–1972 Pol statesman
Za·mo·ra y Tor·res \zə-'mōr-ə-,ē-'tōr-(,)ās, -'mór-\ Niceto Alcalá 1877–1949 Span polit, pres of Spain (1931–36)
Zan·gwill \'zaŋ-,(g)wil\ Israel 1864–1926 Eng dram. & nov
Zee·man \'zā-,män, -mən\ Pieter 1865–1943 Du physicist
Ze·lin·ski \zə-'lin(t)-skē\ Nikolai Dimitrievich 1861–1953 Russ. chem
Zeng·er \'zeŋ-(g)ər\ John Peter 1697–1746 Am journalist & printer
Ze·no \'zē-(,)nō\ 4th—3d cent BC Greek philos, founder of Stoic school
Zeno of Elea \-'ē-lē-ə\ 5th cent BC Greek philos
Ze·no·bia \zə-'nō-bē-ə\ *d* after A D 272 queen of Palmyra (267–272)
Zep·pe·lin, von \,tsep-ə-'lēn, 'zep-(ə-)lən\ Count Ferdinand 1838–1917 Ger gen & aeronaut
Zer·ni·ke \'zer-ni-kə, 'zər-\ Frits 1888–1966 Du. physicist
Zeux·is \'zük-səs\ 5th cent. BC Greek painter
Zhda·nov \zhə-'dän-əf, 'shtän-\ Andrei Aleksandrovich 1896–1948 Russ. polit. & gen.
Zhu·kov \'zhü-,kȯf, -,kȯv\ Georgi Konstantinovich 1894–1974 Russ. marshal
Zieg·feld \'zig-,feld, 'zēg- *also* -,fēld, -fəld\ Florenz 1869–1932 Am. theatrical producer
Zieg·ler \'tsē-glər\ Karl 1898–1973 Ger. chem.
Zim·ba·list \'zim-bə-last\ Efrem \'ef-rəm\ 1889– Russ.-born violinist
Zim·mer·mann \'zim-ər-mən, 'tsim-ər-,män\ Arthur 1864–1940 Ger. statesman
Zim·mern \'zim-ərn\ Sir Alfred 1879–1957 Eng. polit scientist
Zi·nov·iev \zə-'nóv-yəf, -,yef, -,yev\ Grigori Evseevich 1883–1936 orig. *Hirsch Apfelbaum* Russ. Communist
Zins·ser \'zin(t)-sər\ Hans 1878–1940 Am. bacteriol.
Zin·zen·dorf, von \'zin-zən-,dȯrf, 'tsin-sən-\ Count Nikplaus Ludwig 1700–1760 Ger. leader of the Bohemian Brethren
Žiž·ka \'zhish-kə\ *Ger.* **Zis·ka** \'tsis-kə, 'zis-\ Jan *Ger.* Johann 1360?–1424 Bohemian gen. & Hussite
Zog I \'zȯg\ *or* **Zogu I** \'zȯg-wə\ 1895–1961 *Scanderbeg III;* orig *Ahmed Bey Zogu* king of the Albanians (1928–46)
Zo·la \'zō-lə, 'zō-,lä, zō-'lä\ Émile 1840–1902 Fr. nov. — **Zo·la·esque** \,zō-lə-'esk, -lä-\ *adj*
Zorn \'sȯ(ə)rn, 'zȯ(ə)rn\ Anders Leonhard 1860–1920 Swed painter, etcher, & sculptor
Zo·ro·as·ter \'zōr-ə-,was-tər, 'zȯr-\ *or* **Zar·a·thu·stra** \,zar-ə-'thüs-trə, -'thəs-\ 6th cent BC founder of ancient Pers. religion
Zor·ri·lla y Mo·ral \zə-'rē-(y)ə-,ē-mə-'räl\ José 1817–1893 Span. poet & dram
Zeig·mon·dy \'zhig-,món-dē\ Richard 1865–1929 Ger chem
Zu·lo·a·ga \,zü-lə-'wäg-ə\ Ignacio 1870–1945 Span painter
Zur·ba·rán \,zur-bə-'rän\ Francisco 1598–?1664 Span. painter
Zweig \'zwig, 'swig, 'tsvīk\ Arnold 1887–1968 Ger. author
Zweig Stefan 1881–1942 Brit (Austrian-born) writer
Zwing·li \'zwiŋ-(g)lē, 'swiŋ-, 'tsviŋ-lē\ Huldreich *or* Ulrich 1484–1531 Swiss Reformation leader

Wig·gins \'wig-ənz\ Carleton 1848–1932 & his son Guy Carleton 1883–1962 Am painters
Wig·ner \'wig-nər\ Eugene Paul 1902– Am. (Hung.-born) physicist
Wil·ber·force \'wil-bər-ˌfȯ(ə)rs, -ˌfȯ(ə)rs\ William 1759–1833 Eng philanthropist & abolitionist
Wil·bur \'wil-bər\ Richard Purdy 1921– Am writer
Wilde \'wī(ə)ld\ Oscar Fingal O'Flahertie Wills 1854–1900 Eng. (Irish-born) writer
Wil·der \'wīl-dər\ Thornton Niven 1897–1975 Am. author
Wi·ley \'wī-lē\ Harvey Washington 1844–1930 Am chem & food expert
Wil·hel·mi·na \ˌwil-(ˌ)hel-'mē-nə, ˌwil-ə-'mē-\ 1880–1962 queen of the Netherlands (1890–1948)
Wilkes \'wilks\ Charles 1798–1877 Am. naval officer & explorer
Wilkes John 1727–1797 Eng polit reformer
Wil·kins \'wil-kənz\ Sir George Hubert 1888–1958 Austral. polar explorer
Wilkins Mary Eleanor — see Mary E FREEMAN
Wilkins Maurice Hugh Frederick 1916– Brit biophysicist
Wilkins Roy 1901– Am. civil rights leader
Wil·kin·son \'wil-kən-sən\ Ellen Cicely 1891–1947 Eng feminist & polit
Wilkinson Sir Geoffrey 1921– Brit chem.
Wilkinson James 1757–1825 Am gen & adventurer
Willard \'wil-ərd\ Emma 1787–1870 née *Hart* Am educ
Willard Frances Elizabeth Caroline 1839–1898 Am educ & reformer
Will·cocks \'wil-ˌkäks\ Sir William 1852–1932 Brit engineer
Wil·liam \'wil-yəm\ name of 4 kings of Eng I (*the Conqueror*) 1027–1087 (reigned 1066–87), II (*Rufus* \'rü-fəs\) 1056?–1100 (reigned 1087–1100), III 1650–1702 (reigned 1689–1702 — see MARY), IV 1765–1837 (reigned 1830–37)
William I 1533–1584 *the Silent* prince of Orange & founder of the Du Republic
William I 1797–1888 king of Prussia (1861–88) Ger emp (1871–88)
William II 1859–1941 Ger emp & king of Prussia (1888–1918)
William 1882–1951 *Friedrich Wilhelm Victor August Ernst* crown prince of Germany (1888–1918)
William of Malmes·bury \'mamz-ˌber-ē, 'malmz-, -b(ə-)rē\ between 1090 and 1096–?1143 Eng hist
Wil·liams \'wil-yəmz\ Elizabeth 1943– *Betty* Irish peace worker
Williams Ralph Vaughan — see Ralph VAUGHAN WILLIAMS
Williams Roger 1603?–1683 Eng.-born clergyman, founder of Rhode Island colony
Williams Tennessee 1911– *Thomas Lanier Williams* Am dram
Williams William Carlos 1883–1963 Am writer
Will·is \'wil-əs\ Nathaniel Parker 1806–1867 Am editor & writer
Will·kie \'wil-kē\ Wendell Lewis 1892–1944 Am lawyer, businessman, & polit
Will·stät·ter \'vil-ˌshtet-ər, 'wil-ˌstet-\ Richard 1872–1942 Ger chem
Wil·son \'wil-sən\ Charles Thomson Rees 1869–1959 Scot physicist
Wilson Edmund 1895–1972 Am writer
Wilson Harold 1916– Brit prime min (1964–70, 1974–76)
Wilson Henry 1812–1875 orig *Jeremiah Jones Colbath* Am polit, vice-pres of the U S (1873–75)
Wilson John 1785–1854 pseud *Christopher North* Scot author
Wilson Robert Woodrow 1936– Am physicist
Wilson (Thomas) Woodrow \'wud-ˌrō\ 1856–1924 28th pres of the U S (1913–21) — **Wil·so·ni·an** \wil-'sō-nē-ən\ *adj*
Winck·el·mann \'viŋ-kəl-ˌmän, 'wiŋ-kəl-mən\ Johann Joachim 1717–1768 Ger archaeol & art hist
Win·deus \'vin-ˌdaus\ Adolf 1876–1959 Ger chem
Win·disch-Grætz, zu \ˌvin-dish-'grāts\ Prince Alfred Candidus Ferdinand 1787–1862 Austrian field marshal
Windsor Duke of — see EDWARD VIII
Win·gate \'win-ˌgāt, -gət\ Sir Francis Reginald 1861–1953 Brit gen
Wingate Orde \'ō(ə)rd\ Charles 1903–1944 Brit. gen
Win·kel·ried, von \'vin-kəl-ˌrēt\ Arnold 14th cent Swiss patriot
Wins·low \'winz-ˌlō\ Edward 1595–1655 gov of Plymouth colony (1633, 1636, 1644)
Win·sor \'win-zər\ Justin 1831–1897 Am librarian & hist
Win·throp \'win(t)-thrəp\ John 1588–1649 1st gov. of Massachusetts Bay colony
Winthrop John 1606–1676 *son of prec.* gov of Connecticut colony
Winthrop John 1638–1707 *son of prec* gov. of Connecticut colony
Wirtanen Arturi — see Artturi VIRTANEN
Wise \'wīz\ Stephen Samuel 1874–1949 Am. (Hung.-born) rabbi
Wise Thomas James 1859–1937 Eng. bibliophile & forger
Wise·man \'wīz-mən\ Nicholas Patrick Stephen 1802–1865 Eng. cardinal & author
Wis·ler \'wis-lər\ Clark 1870–1947 Am. anthropol.
Wis·ter \'wis-tər\ Owen 1860–1938 Am. nov.
With·er \'with-ər\ *or* **With·ers** \-ərz\ George 1588–1667 Eng. poet & pamphleteer
Wit·te \'vit-ə\ Count Sergei Yulievich 1849–1915 Russ. statesman
Wit·te·kind \'vit-ə-ˌkint\ *or* **Wi·du·kind** \'vēd-ə-\ *d ab* A D 807 Saxon warrior
Witt·gen·stein \'vit-gən-ˌs(h)tīn\ Ludwig 1889–1951 Brit. (Austrian-born) philos. — **Witt·gen·stein·ian** \ˌvit-gən-'s(h)tī-nē-ən\ *adj*
Wit·tig \'vit-ik\ Georg 1897– Ger. chem.
Wode·house \'wud-ˌhaus\ Pelham \'pel-əm\ Grenville 1881–1975 Am. (Eng.-born) writer
Wof·fing·ton \'wäf-iŋ-tən\ Margaret 1714?–1760 *Peg* Irish actress
Wol·cott \'wul-kət\ Oliver 1726–1797 *son of Roger* gov of Connecticut (1796–97)
Wolcott Oliver 1760–1833 *son of prec.* gov. of Connecticut (1817–27)
Wolcott Roger 1679–1767 gov. of Connecticut (1751–58)
Wolf \'vȯlf\ Friedrich August 1759–1824 Ger. philologist
Wolf Hugo 1860–1903 Austrian composer
Wolfe \'wulf\ Charles 1791–1823 Irish poet
Wolfe James 1727–1759 Brit gen
Wolfe Thomas Clayton 1900–1938 Am. nov.
Wolff \'vȯlf\ Kaspar Friedrich 1733–1794 Ger. anatomist
Wolff *or* **Wolf, von** \'vȯlf\ Baron Christian 1679–1754 Ger philos. & math
Wol·fram \'wul-frəm, 'vȯl-ˌfräm\ **von Esch·en·bach** \'esh-ən-ˌbäk, -ˌbäk\ 1170?–?1220 Ger. poet
Wol·las·ton \'wul-ə-stən\ William Hyde 1766–1828 Eng chem & physicist
Wolse·ley \'wulz-lē\ 1st Viscount 1833–1913 *Garnet Joseph Wolseley* Brit field marshal
Wol·sey \'wůl-zē\ Thomas 1475?–1530 Eng cardinal & statesman
Wood \'wud\ Grant 1892–1942 Am. painter
Wood Leonard 1860–1927 Am physician & gen.
Wood·ward \'wůd-wərd\ Robert Burns 1917–1979 Am. chem
Woolf \'wůlf\ Virginia 1882–1941 née *Stephen* Eng. author
Wooll·cott \'wůl-kət\ Alexander 1887–1943 Am writer
Wool·ley \'wůl-ē\ Sir Charles Leonard 1880–1960 Eng archaeol
Wool·ton \'wult-ən\ 1st Earl of 1883–1964 *Frederick James Marquis* Eng businessman & administrator
Wool·worth \'wul-(ˌ)wərth\ Frank Winfield 1852–1919 Am. merchant
Worces·ter \'wus-tər\ Dean Conant \'kō-nənt\ 1866–1924 Am administrator in the Philippines
Worcester Joseph Emerson 1784–1865 Am lexicographer
Worde \'wȯ(ə)rd\ Wynkyn de *d* 1534? Eng printer
Words·worth \'wərdz-(ˌ)wərth\ William 1770–1850 Eng poet, poet laureate (1843–50) — **Words·worth·ian** \ˌwərdz-'wər-thē-ən, -thē-\ *adj*
Wot·ton \'wut-ən, 'wät-\ Sir Henry 1568–1639 Eng diplomat & poet
Wran·gel \'raŋ-gəl\ Baron Pëtr Nikolaevich 1878–1928 Russ gen & counterrevolutionist
Wren \'ren\ Sir Christopher 1632–1723 Eng architect
Wright \'rīt\ Frank Lloyd 1869–1959 Am architect
Wright John Joseph 1909–1979 Am cardinal
Wright Joseph 1855–1930 Eng philologist
Wright Louis Booker 1899– Am educ & librarian
Wright Or·ville \'ȯr-vəl\ 1871–1948 & his bro Wilbur 1867–1912 Am pioneers in aviation
Wright Richard 1908–1960 Am author
Wright Willard Huntington 1888–1939 pseud *S. S. Van Dine* \van-'dīn, vən-\ Am writer
Wundt \'vunt\ Wilhelm 1832–1920 Ger physiol & psychol
Wu·ti \'wů-'dē\ 157–87 B C Chin emp (140–87)
Wy·att *or* **Wy·et** \'wī-ət\ Sir Thomas 1503–1543 Eng poet & diplomat
Wych·er·ley \'wich-ər-lē\ William 1640?–1716 Eng dram
Wyc·liffe \'wik-ˌlif, -ləf\ John 1320?–1384 Eng religious reformer & Bible translator — **Wyc·liff·ian** \wik-'lif-ē-ən\ *adj*
Wy·eth \'wī-əth\ Andrew Newell 1917– Am painter
Wyeth Newell Convers 1882–1945 *father of A N* Am painter
Wyld \'wī(ə)ld\ Henry Cecil Kennedy 1870–1945 Eng lexicographer
Wy·lie \'wī-lē\ Elinor Morton 1885–1928 *Mrs. William Rose Benet*, née *Hoyt* Am poet & nov
Wylie Philip 1902–1971 Am writer
Wynd·ham \'win-dəm\ Sir Charles 1837–1919 Charles *Culverwell* Eng actor-manager
Wyndham George 1863–1913 Eng polit & writer
Xan·thip·pe \zan-'t(h)ip-ē\ *or* **Xan·tip·pe** \-'tip-ē\ 5th cent B C *wife of Socrates*
Xa·vi·er \'zā-vē-ər, ig-'zā-\ Saint Francis 1506–1552 *Francisco Javier* \hä-'vye(ə)r\ *Apostle of the Indies* Span Jesuit missionary
Xe·noc·ra·tes \zi-'näk-rə-ˌtēz\ 396–314 B C Greek philos
Xe·noph·a·nes \zi-'näf-ə-ˌnēz\ 6th cent B C Greek philos
Xen·o·phon \'zen-ə-fən\ 434?–?355 B C Greek hist, essayist, & soldier
Xer·xes I \'zərk-ˌsēz\ 519?–465 B C *the Great* king of Persia (486–465)
Yale \'yā(ə)l\ Elihu 1649–1721 Eng (Am.-born) merchant
Yal·ow \'yal-(ˌ)ō\ Rosalyn Sussman 1921– Am med physicist
Ya·ma·ga·ta \ˌyäm-ə-'gät-ə\ Prince Aritomo 1838–1922 Jap gen & statesman
Ya·ma·mo·to \ˌyäm-ə-'mōt-(ˌ)ō\ Isoroku 1884–1943 Jap admiral
Ya·ma·shi·ta \yä-'mäsh-i-ˌtä\ Tomoyuki 1885–1946 Jap gen
Yang Chen Ning \'yäŋ-'jən-'niŋ\ 1922– Chin physicist
Ya·su·da \'yäs-ə-ˌdä\ Takeo 1889– Jap gen
Yeats \'yāts\ William Butler 1865–1939 Irish poet & dram — **Yeats·ian** \'yāt-sē-ən\ *adj*
Yen \'yen\ W. W. 1877–1950 orig *Yen Hui-ch'ing* \'yen-'hwā-'chiŋ\ Chin statesman
Yen Hsi-shan \-'shē-'shän\ 1882–1960 Chin. gen
Ye·re·men·ko \ˌyer-ə-'meŋ-(ˌ)kō\ Andrei Ivanovich 1892–1970 Russ gen
Yer·kes \'yər-kēz\ Charles Tyson \'tīs-ən\ 1837–1905 Am financier
Yev·tu·shen·ko \ˌyef-tə-'sheŋ-(ˌ)kō\ Yevgeny 1933– Russ. writer
Yo·nai \'yō-ˌnī\ Mitsumasa 1880–1948 Jap. admiral & statesman

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Adzha·ria \ə-'jär-ē-ə\ *or* **Adzhar Republic** \,aj-,är-\ autonomous republic U S S R in SW Georgia on Black sea ✱ Batum *area* 1080, *pop* 310,000 — **Adzhar** \'äj-,är\ *n* — **Adzhar·i·an** \ə-'jär-ē-ən\ *adj or n*

Aegadian, Aegates — see EGADI

Ae·ge·an \i-'jē-ən\ 1 sea *arm* of the Mediterranean between Asia Minor & Greece 2 islands Aegean sea including the Cyclades & the Northern & Southern Sporades

Ae·gi·na \i-'ji-nə\ or **NGk Ai·gi·na** \'ā-yē-,nä\ island & ancient state SE Greece in Saronic gulf — **Ae·gi·ne·tan** \,ē-jə-'nēt-ᵊn\ *adj or n*

Ae·gos·pot·a·mi \,ē-gə-'spät-ə-,mī\ *or* **Ae·gos·pot·a·mos** \-məs\ *river* & town of ancient Thrace in the Chersonese

Aemilia — see EMILIA ROMAGNA

Aeolian Islands — see LIPARI

Ae·o·lis \'ē-ə-ləs\ *or* **Ae·o·lia** \ē-'ō-lē-ə, -'ōl-yə\ ancient country of NW Asia Minor

Aetna — see ETNA

Ae·to·lia \ē-'tō-lē-ə, -'tōl-yə\ region W *cen* Greece N of Gulf of Patras & E of Acarnania — **Ae·to·lian** \-lē-ən, -yən\ *adj or n*

Afars and the Issas, French Territory of the — see DJIBOUTI

Af·ghan·i·stan \af-'gan-ə-,stan\ country W Asia E of Iran, a republic ✱ Kabul *area* 250,000 *pop* 17,480,000

Afog·nak \ə-'fōg-,nak, -'fäg-\ island S Alaska N of Kodiak I

Af·ri·ca \'af-ri-kə\ continent of the eastern hemisphere S of the Mediterranean & adjoining Asia on NE *area* 11,596,000

Afyon *or* **Afyon Ka·ra·hi·sar** \ä-'fyōn-,kär-ə-his-'är\ city W *cen* Turkey *pop* 44,026

Aga·dir \,ag-ə-'di(ə)r, ,äg-\ city & port SW Morocco *pop* 34,000

Aga·na \ə-'gän-yə\ town ✱ of Guam on W coast *pop* 2119

Agar·ta·la \,ag-ər-tə-'lä\ city E India ✱ of Tripura *pop* 54,878

Ag·as·siz, Lake \'ag-ə-,(,)sē\ prehistoric lake 700 *m* long in S Man , E Sask , E N Dak , & NW Minn

Ag·a·wam \'ag-ə-,wäm\ town SW Mass *pop* 21,717

Age·nais \,azh-ə-'nā\ *or* **Age·nois** \,ázh-ən-'wa\ ancient region SW France S of Perigord ✱ Agen

Aghrim — see ALGHRIM

Agincourt — see AZINCOURT

Ag·no \'ag-(,)nō\ *river* 128 *m* Philippines in NW Luzon

Agra \'ág-rə\ 1 region N India roughly equivalent to present Uttar Pradesh excluding Oudh region 2 city N India in W Uttar Pradesh SSE of Delhi *pop* 628,070

Agram — see ZAGREB

Agri Dagi — see ARARAT

Agri·gen·to \,ag-ri-'jen-(,)tō, ,äg-\ *or formerly* **Gir·gen·ti** \jər-'jent-ē\ *or anc* **Ag·ri·gen·tum** \,ag-rə-'jent-əm\ *or* **Ac·ra·gas** \'ak-rə-gəs\ commune Italy in SW Sicily near coast *pop* 51,682

Agua·di·lla \,ag-wə-'thē-(y)ə\ city NW Puerto Rico *pop* 21,031

Aguas·ca·lien·tes \,ag-wə-,skal-'yen-,tās\ 1 state *cen* Mexico *area* 2499, *pop* 334 936 2 city, its ✱ *pop* 222,105

Agul·has, Cape \ə-'gəl-əs\ headland Republic of So Africa in S Cape Province, southernmost point of Africa, at 34°50'S, 20°E

Ahag·gar \ə-'hág-ər, ,a-hə-'gär\ *or* **Hog·gar** \'hág-ər, hə-'gar\ *mountains* S Algeria in W *cen* Sahara, highest Tahat 9573 *ft*

Ah·mad·abad *or* **Ah·med·abad** \'am-əd-ə-,bad\ city W India N of Bombay in Gujarat *pop* 1,550,779

Ah·ven·an·maa \'a(k)-və-,nän-,mä\ *or* Sw **Åland** *or* **Ae·land** \'ō-,land\ 1 archipelago SW Finland in Baltic sea ✱ Maarianhamina (Sw Mariehamn) 2 island, chief of the group

Ah·waz \ä-'wäz\ city SW Iran on Karun river *pop* 206,375

Ail se Craig \'āl-sə-,krāg\ small rocky island Scotland S of Arran at mouth of Firth of Clyde

Ain \ən\ river 118 *m* E France rising in Jura mountains & flowing SSW into the Rhone

Aintab — see GAZIANTEP

Air·drie \'a(ə)r-drē, 'e(ə)r-\ burgh S *cen* Scotland in Strathclyde E of Glasgow *pop* 37,908

Aire \'a(ə)r, 'e(ə)r\ river 70 *m* N England in W Yorkshire flowing to the Ouse, its valley is **Aire·dale** \-,dāl\

Aisne \'ān\ river *ab* 175 *m* N France flowing NW & W from Argonne Forest into the Oise near Compiègne

Al·un \i-'lin, ä-'yün\ *or* **El Ai·un** \,el-\ town NW Africa ✱ of Western Sahara

Aix \'āks, 'eks\ *or* **Aix–en–Pro·vence** \,āk-,sän-prō-'vāns, ,ek-\ city SE France N of Marseilles *pop* 89,556

Aix–la–Chapelle — see AACHEN

Aix–les–Bains \,āk-slā-'ban, ,ek-\ commune E France N of Chambéry *pop* 20,627

Ajac·cio \ə-'yäch-(,)ō, ä-zhäk-syō\ city & port France in Corsica *pop* 40,834

Ajan·ta \ə-'jənt-ə\ village W *cen* India in N *cen* Maharashtra in Ajanta range NNE of Aurangabad, caves

Aj·mer \,aj-'mi(ə)r, -'me(ə)r\ 1 *or* **Ajmer–Mer·wa·ra** \-,me(ə)r-'wär-ə\ former state NW India, now part of Rajasthan *area* 2425 2 city, its ✱, SW of Delhi *pop* 269,233

Ajodh·ya *or* **Ayodh·ya** \ə-'yōd-yə\ former city N India, now part of city of Faizabad

Akaba — see 'AQABA

Akarnania — see ACARNANIA

Aka·shi \ä-'käsh-ē\ city Japan in SW Honshu on Akashi strait W of Kobe *pop* 196,000

Akheloos — see ACHELOUS

Ak·hi·sar \,äk-(h)i-'sär\ *or anc* **Thy·a·ti·ra** \,thī-ə-'tī-rə\ city W Turkey in Asia NE of Izmir *pop* 46,167

Aki·ta \ä-'kē-tə, 'ak-i-,tä\ city & port Japan in N Honshu on Sea of Japan *pop* 217,000

Ak·kad *or* **Ac·cad** \'ak-,ad, 'ik-,ad\ 1 the N division of ancient Babylonia 2 *or* **Aga·de** \ə-'gäd-ē\ ancient city, its ✱

Akkerman — see BELGOROD DNESTROVSKI

Akko — see ACRE

Akkra — see ACCRA

Ak·ron \'ak-rən\ city NE Ohio *pop* 275,425

Ak·sum *or* **Ax·um** \'ak-,süm\ town N Ethiopia ✱ of an ancient kingdom (the Axumite Empire)

Akte — see ACTE

Akyab — see SITTWE

Al·a·bama \,al-ə-'bam-ə\ 1 river 315 *m* S Ala flowing SW into Tensaw & Mobile rivers — see TALLAPOOSA 2 state SE U S ✱ Montgomery *area* 51,609, *pop* 3,444,165 — **Al·a·bam·i·an** \-'bam-ē-ən\ *or* **Al·a·bam·an** \-'bam-ən\ *adj or n*

Ala·go·as \,al-ə-'gō-əs\ state NE Brazil ✱ Maceió *area* 11,031, *pop* 1,606,165

Alai \'ä-,lī\ mountain range U.S.S.R in Soviet Central Asia in SW Kirgiz Republic, highest peak 19,554 *ft*

Al·a·me·da \,al-ə-'mēd-ə\ city & port W Calif on island in San Francisco Bay near Oakland *pop* 70,968

Ala·mein *or* **El Alamein** \,el-,al-ə-'mān\ village NW Egypt on the Mediterranean N of NE corner of Qattara Depression

Al·a·mo·gor·do \,al-ə-mə-'gord-(,)ō\ city S N.Mex. *pop* 23,035

Ala·se·hir \,al-ə-shə-'hi(ə)r, ,äl-\ *or anc* **Philadelphia** city W Turkey 75 *m* E of Izmir *pop* 16,012

Alas·ka \ə-'las-kə\ 1 state (territory 1912–59) of the U.S. NW No America ✱ Juneau *area* 586,412, *pop* 302,173 2 peninsula SW Alaska SW of Cook inlet 3 mountain range S Alaska extending from Alaska peninsula to Yukon boundary — see MCKINLEY (Mount) — **Alas·kan** \-kən\ *adj or n*

Alaska, Gulf of inlet of the Pacific off S Alaska between Alaska peninsula on W & Alexander archipelago on E

Ala Tau \,al-ə-'tau, ,äl-\ several ranges of the Tien Shan mountain system Soviet Central Asia in E Kazakh & Kirgiz republics around & NE of Issyk Kul; 10,000 to 18,000 *ft* high

Ala·va \'äl-ə-və\ province N Spain S of Vizcaya, one of the Basque Provinces ✱ Vitoria *area* 1175, *pop* 204,323

Al·a·va, Cape \'al-ə-və\ cape NW Wash 17 *m* S of Cape Flattery, westernmost point of conterminous U.S , at 124°44'W

Al·ba·ce·te \,al-bə-'sāt-ē\ 1 province SE Spain N of Murcia *province area* 5737, *pop* 335,026 2 commune, its ✱ *pop* 93,233

Al·ba Lon·ga \,al-bə-'lóŋ-gə\ ancient city *cen* Italy SE of Rome

Al·ban hills \,ol-bən-, ,al-\ *or anc* **Al·ba·nus Mons** \al-,ban-ə-'smón(t)s\ mountain group Italy SE of Rome

Al·ba·nia \al-'bā-nē-ə, -nyə *also* ol-\ 1 ancient country Europe in E Caucasus region on W side of Caspian sea 2 country S Europe in Balkan peninsula on the Adriatic, a republic ✱ Tirane *area* 10,630, *pop* 2,230,000

Al·ba·no, Lake \al-'ban-(,)ō, äl-\ *or anc* **La·cus Al·ba·nus** \,läk-ə-sal-'bān-əs\ lake Italy SE of Rome

Al·ba·ny \'ol-bə-nē\ 1 city SW Ga *pop* 72,623 2 *city* ✱ *of N Y pop* 114,873 3 city NW Oreg S of Salem *pop* 18,181 4 river 610 *m* Canada in N Ont flowing E into James Bay — **Al·ba·ni·an** \ol-'bā-nē-ən\ *adj or n*

Al·be·marle \'al-bə-,marl\ 1 sound inlet of Atlantic ocean NE N C 2 — see ISABELA

Al·bert, Lake \'al-bərt\ lake 100 *m* long E Africa between Uganda & Zaire in course of the Victoria Nile

Al·ber·ta \al-'bərt-ə\ province W Canada ✱ Edmonton *area* 248,800, *pop* 1,634,000 — **Al·ber·tan** \-'bərt-ᵊn\ *adj or n*

Al·bert Lea \,al-bərt-'lē\ city S Minn *pop* 19,418

Albert Nile — see NILE

Albertville — see KALIMA

Al·bi \al-'bē\ commune S France NE of Toulouse *pop* 42,930

Al·borg — see AALBORG

Al·bu·quer·que \'al-b(y)ə-,kər-kē\ city *cen* N Mex *pop* 243,751

Al·ca·mo \'al-kə-,mō\ commune Italy in NW Sicily SW of Palermo *pop* 42,758

Al·ca·traz \'al-kə-,traz\ island Calif in San Francisco Bay

Al·coy \äl-'kòi\ commune E Spain N of Alicante *pop* 61,371

Al·da·bra \'al-də-brə\ island (atoll) NW Indian ocean N of Madagascar, chief of Aldabra group belonging to Seychelles

Al·dan \äl-'dän\ river 1500 *m* U S S R in E Soviet Russia, Asia, in SE Yakutsk Republic flowing into the Lena

Al·der·ney \'ōl-dər-nē\ island in English channel, northernmost of the Channel islands ✱ St Anne *area* 3, *pop* 1686

Al·der·shot \'ōl-dər-,shät\ borough S England in NE Hampshire *pop* 33,311

Aleksandrovsk — see ZAPOROZHE

Aleksandrovsk Grushevski — see SHAKHTY

Alen·con \,al-,hən-'sō\ city NW France N of Le Mans *pop* 31,656

Alep·po \ə-'lep-(,)ō\ *or* **Alep** \ä-'lep\ *or* Ar **Ha·leb** \hə-'leb\ *or* **Ha·lab** \-'lab\ *or anc* **Be·roea** *or* **Be·rea** \bə-'rē-ə\ city N Syria *pop* 639,000 — **Alep·pine** \ə-'lep-ən, -,īn, -,ēn\ *adj or n*

Ales·san·dria \,al-ə-'san-drē-ə\ commune NW Italy *pop* 99,023

Aleu·tian \ə-'lü-shən\ 1 islands SW Alaska extending in an arc 1200 *m* SW & W from Alaska peninsula — see ANDREANOF, FOX, NEAR, RAT 2 mountain range SW Alaska, the SW extension of Alaska range, running along NW shore of Cook inlet to SW tip of Alaska peninsula *with mountains of the Aleutian chain forming its* SW extension — see SHISHALDIN

Al·ex·an·der \,al-ig-'zan-dər, ,el-\ archipelago *of ab* 1100 islands SE Alaska — see ADMIRALTY, BARANOF, CHICHAGOF, KUPREANOF, PRINCE OF WALES, REVILLAGIGEDO

Alexander I island Antarctica W of base of Antarctic peninsula

Alexandretta — see ISKENDERUN

Al·ex·an·dria \,al-ig-'zan-drē-ə, ,el-\ 1 city *cen* La. *pop* 41,557 2 city N Va on the Potomac S of Washington, D C *pop* 110,938 3 city & port N Egypt between Lake Mareotis & the Mediterranean *pop* 2,032,000 — **Al·ex·an·dri·an** \-drē-ən\ *adj or n*

Al·föld \'ol-,fo(r)ld\ the central plain of Hungary

Al·gar·ve \äl-'gär-və, al-\ medieval Moorish kingdom now a province of Portugal on S coast

Al·ge·ci·ras \,al-jə-'sir-əs\ city & port SW Spain W of Gibraltar on Bay of Algeciras *pop* 81,662

Al·ge·ria \al-'jir-ē-ə\ country NW Africa bordering on the Mediterranean ✱ Algiers *area* 919,352, *pop* 14,770,000 — **Al·ge·ri·an** \-ē-ən\ *adj or n*

Al·giers \al-'j(ē)rz\ 1 former Barbary state N Africa now Algeria 2 *or* **I' Al·gor** \äl-'zhu\ *or* Ar **Al·je·zair** \,al-jə-'za(ə)r\ city & port ✱ of Algeria on Bay of Algiers *pop* 903,530 — **Al·ge·rine** \,al-jə-'ren\ *adj or n*

Geographical Names

Aa·chen \'äk-ən\ *or* F **Aix-la-Cha·pelle** \ˌāk-ˌslä-shə-'pel, ˌek-\ city W Germany near Belgian & Dutch borders *pop* 176,800
Aaland — see AHVENANMAA
Aal·borg *or* **Ål·borg** \'ōl-bō(ə)rg\ city & port Denmark in NE Jutland *pop* 154,737
Aalst \'älst\ *or* **Alost** \ä-'lōst\ commune *cen* Belgium WNW of Brussels *pop* 46,619
Aa·rau \'är-ˌaù\ commune N Switzerland ✱ of Aargau canton *pop* 16,881
Aa·re \'är-ə\ *or* **Aar** \'är\ river 175 *m, cen* & N Switzerland flowing E & NE into the Rhine
Aar·gau \'är-ˌgau\ *or F Ar·go·vie* \ˌär-gə-'vē\ *canton N Switzerland* ✱ Aarau *area* 542, *pop* 433,284
Aar·hus *or* **Ar·hus** \'ȯ(ə)r-ˌhüs\ city & port Denmark in E Jutland on the Kattegat *pop* 111,266
Ab·a·co \'ab-ə-ˌkō\ *two islands of the Bahamas* (**Great Abaco & Little Abaco**) N of New Providence I *area* 776
Aba·dan \ˌab-ə-'dän, ˌab-ə-'dan\ 1 island W Iran in Shatt-al-Arab delta 2 city & port on Abadan I *pop* 272,962
Ab·bai \ä-'bī\ the upper course of the Blue Nile
Ab-be-ville \ab-'vēl, 'ab-i-ˌvil\ commune N France on the Somme NW of Amiens *pop* 23,999
Ab·er·dare \ˌab-ər-'da(ə)r, -'de(ə)r\ town S Wales in Mid Glamorgan *pop* 37,760
Ab·er·deen, 1 \'ab-ər-ˌdēn\ city NE S Dak *pop* 26,476 2 city & port W Wash on Grays Harbor *pop* 18,489 3 \ˌab-ər-'dēn\ *or* **Ab·er·deen·shire** \-ˌshi(ə)r, -shər\ former county NE Scotland ✱ Aberdeen *area* 1971 4 city & port NE Scotland ✱ of Grampian *pop* 182,006 — **Ab·er·do·ni·an** \ˌab-ər-'dō-nē-ən\ *adj or n*
Ab·er·yst·wyth \ˌab-ə-'ris-ˌtwith, -'rəs-\ borough W Wales in Dyfed on Cardigan Bay
Ab·i·Diz — see DIZ
Ab·i·djan \ˌab-i-'jän\ city & port ✱ of Ivory Coast *pop* 285,000
Abila — see MUSA (Jebel)
Ab·i·lene \'ab-ə-ˌlēn\ city NW *cen* Tex *pop* 89,653
Ab·i·tibi \ˌab-ə-'tib-ē\ 1 lake Canada on E boundary of Ont *area* 356 2 river 230 *m* Canada flowing N into Moose river
Ab·kha·sia *or* **Ab·kha·zia** \ab-'kā-zh(ē)-ə, -'kāz-ē-ə\ *or* **Ab·kha·sian Republic** \-'kā-zhən, -'kāz-ē-ən\ autonomous republic U.S.S.R. in NW Georgia on Black sea ✱ Sukhumi *area* 3358, *pop* 487,000 — **Ab·khaz** \-'käs\ *n* — **Ab·kha·sian** *or* **Ab·kha·zian** \-'kā-zhən, -'kāz-ē-ən\ *adj or n*
Abo — see TURKU
Abo·mey \ˌab-ə-'mā, ə-'bō-mē\ city S Benin *pop* 34,000
Abruz·zi \ä-'brüt-sē, ə-\ region *cen* Italy bordering on the Adriatic & including highest of the Apennines ✱ Aquila, with Molise (to S), formerly comprised **Abruzzi e Mo·li·se** \-ˌā-'mō-lə-ˌzā\ region
Ab·sa·ro·ka \ab-'sär-ə-kə, -'sȯ(ə)r-kē, -'zȯ(ə)r-\ mountain range S Mont & NW Wyo E of Yellowstone National Park — see FRANKS PEAK
Ab·se·con Inlet \ab-'sē-kən\ strait SE N.J between barrier islands N of Atlantic City
Ab·u·kir \ˌab-(ˌ)ü-'ki(ə)r, ˌäb-\ 1 bay N Egypt between Alexandria & Rosetta mouth of the Nile 2 village on the bay — see CANOPUS
Abu Sim·bel \ˌäb-ˌü-'sim-bəl\ *or* **Ip·sam·bul** \ˌip-səm-'bül\ locality S Egypt on left bank of the Nile 140 *m* SW of Aswān, site of two rock temples which were moved 1964–66 to higher ground when area was flooded after completion of Aswan High Dam
Aby·dos \ə-'bīd-ȯs\ 1 ancient town Asia Minor on the Hellespont 2 ancient town S Egypt on left bank of the Nile S of Thebes
Abyla — see MUSA (Jebel)
Ab·ys·sin·ia \ˌab-ə-'sin-ē-ə, -'sin-yə\ — see ETHIOPIA — **Ab·ys·sin·ian** \-ē-ən, -yən\ *adj or n*
Aca·dia \ə-'kād-ē-ə\ *or* F **Aca·die** \ä-kä-dē\ NOVA SCOTIA — *an early name*
Acadia National Park section of coast of Me. including chiefly mountainous areas on Mount Desert I & Isle au Haut *area* 65
Aca·pul·co \ˌäk-ə-'pül-(ˌ)kō, ˌak-\ *or* **Acapulco de Juá·rez** \-də-'wär-əs\ city & port S Mexico in Guerrero on the Pacific SSW of Mexico City *pop* 234,866
Ac·ar·na·nia \ˌak-ər-'nā-nē-ə, -'nā-nyə\ *or* NGk **Akar·na·nia** \ˌäk-ˌär-nə-'nē-ə\ region W Greece on Ionian sea — **Ac·ar·na·nian** \ˌak-ər-'nā-nē-ən, -'nā-nyən\ *adj or n*
Ac·cad \'ak-ˌad, 'ak-ˌäd\ — see AKKAD — **Ac·ca·di·an** \ə-'kād-ē-ən, -'kād-\ *adj or n*
Ac·cra *or* **Ak·kra** \ə-'krä\ city & port ✱ of Ghana on Gulf of Guinea *pop* 615,800
Ac·cring·ton \'ak-riŋ-tən\ town NW England in SE Lancashire N of Manchester *pop* 36,838
Achaea \ə-'kē-ə\ *or* **Acha·ia** \ə-'kī-ə, -'kā-(y)ə\ region S Greece in N Peloponnesus bordering on gulfs of Corinth & Patras — **Achae·an** \ə-'kē-ən\ *or* **Acha·ian** \ə-'kī-ən, -'kā-(y)ən\ *adj or n*
Ach·e·lo·us *or* NGk **Akhe·ló·os** *or* **Ach·e·lo·os** \ˌak-ə-'lō-əs\ river 100 *m* W Greece flowing S to Ionian sea
Ach·ill \'ak-əl\ island 15 *m* long NW Ireland in County Mayo
Achray, Loch \ə-'krā\ lake *cen* Scotland in SW Tayside
Acon·ca·gua \ˌak-ən-'käg-wə, ˌäk-, -əŋ-\ mountain 22,834 *ft* W Argentina WNW of Mendoza near Chilean border; highest in Andes & western hemisphere
Açores — see AZORES
Acragas — see AGRIGENTO
Acre \'äk-rə, 'ā-(ˌ)krā\ state W Brazil bordering on Peru & Bolivia ✱ Rio Branco *area* 57,153, *pop* 203,900
Acre \'ak-ər, 'ā-kər, 'äk-rə\ *or* Heb **Ak·ko** *or* **Ac·cho** \ä-'kō\ *or anc* **Ptol·e·ma·is** \ˌtäl-ə-'mā-əs\ city & port NW Israel at N end of Bay of Acre N of Mt Carmel *pop* 33,900
Acroceraunia — see LINGUETTA (Cape)
Ac·te *or* **Ak·te** \'ak-(ˌ)tē\ peninsula NE Greece, the most easterly of *the three peninsulas of Chalcidice* — see ATHOS
Ac·ti·um \'ak-shē-əm, 'ak-tē-\ promontory & ancient town W Greece in NW Acarnania
Adak \'ā-ˌdak\ island SW Alaska in Andreanof group of the Aleutians
Adalia — see ANTALYA
Ad·ams, Mount \'ad-əmz\ 1 mountain 5798 *ft* N N H in White mountains N of Mt Washington 2 mountain 12,307 *ft* SW Wash in Cascade range SSE of Mt Rainier
Ad·am's Bridge \ˌad-əmz-\ chain of shoals 30 *m* long between Sri Lanka & SE India
Adam's Peak *or Sinhalese* **Sa·ma·na·la** \'səm-ə-nə-lə\ mountain 7365 *ft* S *cen* Sri Lanka
Ada·na \'äd-ə-nə, -ˌnä, ə-'dän-ə\ *or* **Sey·han** \sā-'hän\ city S Turkey on Seyhan river *pop* 289,919
Ade·pa·zə·ri \ˌād-ə-ˌpäz-ə-'rē\ city NW Turkey in Asia E of Istanbul *pop* 152,171
Ad·dis Aba·ba \ˌad-ə-'sab-ə-bə\ *city* ✱ *of Ethiopia pop* 795,900
Ad·di·son \'ad-ə-sən\ village NE Ill W of Chicago *pop* 24,482
Ad·e·laide \'ad-ᵊl-ˌād\ city Australia ✱ of So Australia *pop* (with suburbs) 742,300
Aden \'äd-ᵊn, 'ād-, 'ad-\ 1 former Brit protectorate S Arabia comprising coast area between Yemen on W & Oman on E, since 1967 part of Southern Yemen *area* 112,000 2 former Brit colony on coast of & surrounded by Aden protectorate comprising Aden & Little Aden peninsulas, a small area of hinterland, & Perim I., since 1967 part of Southern Yemen *area* 75 3 city & port, a ✱ of People's Democratic Republic of Yemen (Southern Yemen) & former ✱ of Aden colony & protectorate *pop* 225,000
Aden, Gulf of arm of Indian ocean between Aden & Somalia
Adi·ge \'ād-ə-jā\ river 220 *m N Italy flowing* SE *into the* Adriatic
Ad·i·ron·dack \ˌad-ə-'rän-ˌdak\ mountains NE N Y — see MARCY (Mount)
Ad·mi·ral·ty \'ad-m(ə-)rəl-tē\ 1 island 100 *m* long SE Alaska in N Alexander archipelago 2 islands W Pacific N of New Guinea in Bismarck archipelago *area* 800, *pop* 21,588
Adour \ə-'du(ə)r\ river 200 *m* SW France flowing from the Pyrenees NW & W into Bay of Biscay
Adri·an \'ā-drē-ən\ city SE Mich *pop* 20,382
Adrianople — see EDIRNE
Adri·at·ic \ˌā-drē-'at-ik, ˌad-rē-\ sea arm of the Mediterranean between Italy & Balkan peninsula
Adu·wa *or* **Ado·wa** \'äd-ə-wə, 'ad-\ *or* **Ad·wa** \'äd-(ˌ)wä\ city N Ethiopia *pop* 15,712
Ad·vent Bay \ˌad-ˌvent-, -vənt-\ inlet of Arctic ocean West Spitsbergen on W coast
Ady·gei *or* **Adi·gey** \ˌäd-ə-'gā\ autonomous region U.S.S.R. in S Soviet Russia, Europe ✱ Maikop *area* 1505, *pop* 386,000

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An·dor·ra \an-'dȯr-ə, -'där-ə\ country SW Europe in E Pyrenees between France & Spain, a republic ✱ Andorra la Vella *area* 179, *pop* 20,550 — **An·dor·ran** \-ən\ *adj or n*

An·do·ver \'an-,dō-vər, -də-\ town NE Mass S of Lawrence *pop* 23,695

An·dre·a·nof \,an-drē-'an-əf, -,ȯf\ islands SW Alaska in *cen* Aleutian chain — see ADAK ATKA

An·dria \'an-drē-ə\ commune SE Italy in Apulia *pop* 67,900

An·dros, 1 \'an-drəs\ island, largest of the Bahamas *area* 1600 2 \'an-drəs, -,dräs\ island 25 *m* long Greece in N Cyclades

An·dros·cog·gin \,an-drə-'skag-ən\ river 157 *m* NE N H & SW Me flowing into the Kennebec

Ane·to, Pic de \'pē-(,)kō-,dā-ə-'nät-(,)ō\ *or* F **Pic de Né·thou** \,pēk-də-(,)nā-'tü\ mountain 11,174 *ft* NE Spain, highest in the Pyrenees

An·ga·ra \,aŋ-gə-'rä\ river 1100 *m* U S S R in Soviet Russia, Asia, flowing from Lake Baikal into the Yenisei — see TUNGUSKA

An·garsk \an-'gärsk\ *city* U.S.S.R. in E *cen* Soviet Russia, Asia, on the Angara NW of Irkutsk *pop* 204,000

An·gel Falls \,ān-jəl-\ waterfall 3212 *ft* SE Venezuela on Auyán-tepuí Mountain in a headstream of the Caroní

An·gers \aⁿ-zhā\ city W France ENE of Nantes *pop* 128,533

Ang·kor \'aŋ-,kȯ(ə)r\ ruins of ancient city NW Cambodia N of Tonle Sap, ✱ of the Khmers

An·gle·sey *or* **An·gle·sea** \'aŋ-gəl-sē\ 1 *or anc* **Mo·na** \'mō-nə\ island NW Wales 2 former county comprising Anglesey I & Holyhead I ✱ Llangefni *area* 276

Anglia, 1 — see ENGLAND 2 — see EAST ANGLIA — **An·gli·an** \'aŋ-glē-ən\ *adj or n*

Anglo–Egyptian Sudan — see SUDAN

An·go·la \aŋ-'gō-lə, an-\ *or formerly* **Portuguese West Africa** country SW Africa S of mouth of the Congo river; until 1975 a dependency of Portugal ✱ Luanda *area* 481,351, *pop* 5,430,000 — **An·go·lan** \-lən\ *adj or n*

An·gou·lême \aⁿ-gü-'lām, -'lem\ city W France NE of Bordeaux *pop* 47,822

An·gou·mois \aⁿ-güm-'wa\ region & former duchy & province W France S of Poitou ✱ Angoulême

An·guil·la \aŋ-'gwil-ə, an-\ island Brit West Indies NW of St Kitts *area* 34

An·gus \'aŋ-gəs\ *or earlier* **For·far** \'for-fər\ *or* **For·far·shire** \-,shi(ə)r-, -shər\ former county E Scotland ✱ Forfar *area* 874

An·halt \'an-,halt\ former state *cen* Germany ✱ Dessau

An·hwei *or* **An·hui** \'än-'(h)wā\ province E China W of Kiangsu ✱ Hofei *area* 54,015, *pop* 35,000,000

An·i·ak·chak Crater \,an-ē-'ak-,chak\ active volcano 4420 *ft* SW Alaska on Alaska peninsula, crater 6 *m* in diameter

An·jou \'an-,jü, aⁿ-zhu\ 1 region & former province NW France in Loire valley SE of Brittany ✱ Angers 2 town Canada in S Que N of Montreal *pop* 33,886

An·ka·ra \'aŋ-kə-rə, 'aŋ-\ *or formerly* **An·go·ra** \aŋ-'gȯr-ə, an-, -'gor-\ *or anc* **An·cy·ra** \an-'si-rə\ city ✱ of Turkey in N *cen* Anatolia *pop* 905,660

An·king \'an-'kiŋ\ *or* **Hwai·ning** \'(h)wī-'niŋ\ city E China in Anhwei on the Yangtze *pop* 105,300

Ann, Cape \'an\ peninsula NE Mass

An·na·ba \ə-'nab-ə\ *or formerly* **Bône** \'bōn\ commune & port NE Algeria *pop* 152,006

An Najaf — see NAJAF

An·nam \a-'nam, ə-, 'an-,am\ region & former kingdom E Indochina in *cen* Vietnam ✱ Hue *area* 57,000

An·nap·o·lis \ə-'nap-(ə-)ləs\ city & port ✱ of Md *pop* 29,592

Annapolis Basin inlet of Bay of Fundy Canada in W N S

An·na·pur·na *or* **An·a·pur·na** \,an-ə-'pur-nə, -'pər-\ massif N Nepal in the Himalayas, highest peak Annapurna I 26,503 *ft*

Ann Ar·bor \a-'när-bər\ city SE Mich *pop* 99,797

An·ne·cy \,an-ə-'sē\ city E France ENE of Lyons *pop* 54,484

An Nhon \'ān-'nōn\ *or formerly* **Binh Dinh** \'bin-'din\ city *cen* Vietnam in S Annam *pop* 112,050

An·nis·ton \'an-ə-stən\ city NE Ala *pop* 31,533

An·shan \'an-'shän\ city NE China in E *cen* Liaoning SSW of Mukden *pop* 805,000

An·so·nia \an-'sō-nē-ə, -'sōn-yə\ city SW Conn. *pop* 21,160

An·ta·kya \,ant-ə-'kyä\ *or* **An·ta·kiyah** \-'kē-(y)ə\ *or anc* **An·ti·och** \'ant-ē-,äk\ city S Turkey on Orontes river *pop* 57,855

An·tal·ya \,ant-'l-'yä\ *or formerly* **Ada·lia** \,ād-'l-ē-(y)ä\ city & port SW Turkey on Gulf of Antalya *pop* 71,833

An·ta·nan·a·ri·vo \,an-tə-,nan-ə-'rē-(,)vō\ *or formerly* **Ta·nan·a·rive** \tə-'nan-ə-,rēv\ city ✱ of Madagascar *pop* 339,233

Ant·arc·tic \(')ant-'ärk-tik, -'ärt-ik\ 1 ocean surrounding Antarctica including the southern regions of the So Atlantic, So Pacific, & Indian oceans esp S of *ab* 60° S 2 the Antarctic regions 3 *or formerly* **Palmer peninsula** \,päm-ər-, ,päl-mər-\ *or* **Gra·ham Land** \'grā-əm, 'gra(-ə)m\ peninsula 1200 *m* long W Antarctica S of S end of So America 4 *or* **Palmer archipelago** islands W of N end of Antarctic peninsula in Falkland Islands Dependencies

Ant·arc·ti·ca \-'ärk-ti-kə, -'ärt-i-\ *or* **Antarctic continent** body of land around the So Pole, a plateau 6000 to 10,000 *ft* covered by a great ice cap & having mountain peaks 10,000 to 15,000 *ft* high *area ab* 5,500,000; divided into **West Antarctica** (including Antarctic peninsula) & **East Antarctica** by Transantarctic mountains

An·tibes \aⁿ-tēb\ city & port SE France SW of Nice *pop* 47,547

Antibes, Cap d' — see CAP D'ANTIBES

An·ti·cos·ti \,ant-ə-'kȯ-stē\ island E Canada in E Que at mouth of the St Lawrence *area* 3043

An·tie·tam \an-'tēt-əm\ creek S Pa & N Md flowing S into the Potomac N of Harpers Ferry, W Va.

An·ti·gua \an-'tē-gə\ 1 island Brit West Indies in the Leewards ✱ St Johns *area* 108, *pop* (with Barbuda & Redonda) 60,000 — see WEST INDIES ASSOCIATED STATES 2 *or* **Antigua Guatemala** city S *cen* Guatemala WSW of Guatemala City, former ✱ of Guatemala *pop* 21,984 — **An·ti·guan** \an-'tē-g(w)ən\ *adj or n*

An·ti–Leb·a·non \'ant-i-'leb-ə-nən, -,nan\ mountains SW Asia E of Bika valley on Syria-Lebanon border — see HERMON (Mount)

Antilles the West Indies excluding the Bahamas — see GREATER ANTILLES, LESSER ANTILLES — **An·til·le·an** \an-'til-ē-ən\ *adj*

An·ti·och \'ant-ē-,äk\ 1 city W Calif NE of Oakland *pop* 28,060 2 — see ANTAKYA 3 ancient city Asia Minor in Pisidia, at certain periods within boundaries of Phrygia, ruins in W *cen* Turkey

An·ti·sa·na \,ant-i-'sän-ə\ volcano 18,714 *ft* N *cen* Ecuador

An·to·fa·gas·ta \,ant-ə-fə-'gäs-tə\ city & port N Chile *pop* 125,081

An·trim \'an-trəm\ county E Northern Ireland ✱ Belfast *area* 1098, *pop* 353,417 (with Belfast, 712,408)

Antung — see TAN-TUNG

Ant·werp \'ant-,wərp, 'an-,twərp\ *or* F **An·vers** \äⁿ-'ve(ə)r(s)\ *or* Flem **Ant·wer·pen** \'ant-,ver-pə(n)\ 1 province N Belgium *area* 1104, *pop* 1,535,680 2 city & port, its ✱, on the Scheldt *pop* 230,184

Anu·ra·dha·pu·ra \,ən-ə-,rad-ə-'pur-ə\ *or* **Ane·ra·ja·pu·ra** \-,rāj-ə-\ town N *cen* Sri Lanka, an ancient ✱ of Ceylon

An·yang \'an-'yäŋ\ city E China in N Honan *pop* 124,900

An·zio \'an-zē-,ō, 'an-\ city & port Italy SSE of Rome *pop* 22,108

Ao·mo·ri \'au-mə-(,)rē\ city & port N Japan in NE Honshu on Mutsu Bay *pop* 255,000

Aorangi — see COOK (Mount)

Aos·ta \ä-'ō-stə\ 1 commune NW Italy in Piedmont at junction of Great & Little St Bernard passes *pop* 35,257 2 — see VAL D'AOSTA

Ap·a·lach·i·co·la \,ap-ə-,lach-i-'kō-lə\ river 90 *m* NW Fla. flowing from Lake Seminole S into **Apalachicola Bay** (inlet of Gulf of Mexico)

Apa·po·ris \,ap-ə-'pōr-(,)ēs, -'por-\ river *ab* 500 *m* S Colombia flowing SE into the Japurá on Colombia-Brazil boundary

Apel·doorn \'ap-əl-,dō(ə)rn, -,dō(ə)rn\ commune E *cen* Netherlands N of Arnhem *pop* 122,287

Ap·en·nines \'ap-ə-,nīnz\ mountain chain Italy extending the length of the peninsula — see CORNO (Monte) — **Ap·en·nine** \-,nīn\ *adj*

Apia \ə-'pē-ə\ town & port Samoa ✱ of Western Samoa on Upolu I

Apo, Mount \'äp-(,)ō\ volcano 9689 *ft* S Philippines in SE Mindanao, highest peak in the Philippines

Ap·pa·la·chia \,ap-ə-'lā-chə, -'lach-ə, -'lā-shə\ *region* E U S comprising Appalachian mountains from S *cen* N Y to *cen* Ala

Ap·pa·la·chian \,ap-ə-'lā-chən, -'lach-ən, -'lā-shən\ mountain system E No America extending from SE Que, Nfld, & N B SW to N Ala, highest peak Mt Mitchell 6684 *ft*

Ap·pen·zell \'ap-ən-,zel, 'ap-ən(t)-,sel\ former canton NE Switzerland, now divided into two cantons (formerly half cantons) **Appenzell In·ner Rhodes** \-'in-ə(r)-,rōdz\ *or* G **Appenzell Inner Rhoden** \-,rōd-ən\ (✱ Appenzell *area* 61, *pop* 13,124) & **Appenzell Out·er Rhodes** \-'aut-ə(r)-\ *or* G **Appenzell Aus·ser Rhoden** \-'au-sə(r)-\ (✱ Herisau *area* 101, *pop* 49,023)

Ap·ple·ton \'ap-əl-tən\ city E Wis *pop* 57,143

Ap·po·mat·tox Court House National Historical Park \,ap-ə-'mat-əks\ reservation *cen* Va E of Lynchburg & ENE of town of Appomattox

Apra Harbor \'ap-rə\ seaport Guam on W coast

Ap·she·ron \,äp-shə-'rōn\ peninsula U S S R projecting into the Caspian sea on coast of E Azerbaidzhan Republic

Apu·lia \ə-'pyül-yə, -'pyü-lē-ə\ *or It* **Pu·glia** \'pül-(,)yä\ *or* **Le Pu·glie** \lā-'pul-(,)yā\ region SE Italy on the Adriatic & Gulf of Taranto ✱ Bari — **Apu·lian** \ə-'pyül-yən, -'pyü-lē-ən\ *adj or n*

Apu·re \ə-'pu(ə)r-(,)ā\ river 420 *m* W Venezuela flowing E into the Orinoco

Apu·ri·mac \,äp-ə-'rē-,mak\ river 550 *m* S & *cen* Peru flowing N to unite with the Urubamba forming the Ucayali

Aqa·ba *or* **Aka·ba** \'äk-ə-bə, 'ak-\ *or anc* **Elath** \'ē-,lath\ town & port SW Jordan on border of Israel at head of NE arm (**Gulf of 'Aqaba**) of Red sea

Aquid·neck \ə-'kwid-,nek\ *or* **Rhode** island SE R I in Narragansett Bay, site of city of Newport

Aqui·la \'äk-wi-lə, 'ak-\ *or* **L'Aqui·la** \'läk-, 'lak-\ *or* **Aquila degli Abruz·zi** \,dāl-yē-ä-'brüt-sē, -yē-ə-\ commune *cen* Italy NE of Rome ✱ of Abruzzi *pop* 58,631

Aq·ui·taine \'ak-wə-,tān\ old region of SW France comprising area later known as Guienne ✱ Toulouse

Aq·ui·ta·nia \,ak-wə-'tā-nyə, -nē-ə\ a Roman division of SW Gaul under Caesar consisting of country between Pyrenees mountains & Garonne river & under Augustus expanded to Loire & Allier rivers — **Aq·ui·ta·nian** \-nyən, -nē-ən\ *adj or n*

Ara·ba, Wa·di el \,wäd-ē-,el-'ar-ə-bə\ *or* **Ar·a·bah** \'ar-ə-bə\ valley extending S from Dead sea to Gulf of 'Aqaba

Arab Emirates UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Ara·bia \ə-'rā-bē-ə\ peninsula of SW Asia *ab* 1400 *m* long & 1250 *m* wide including Saudi Arabia, Yemen Arab Republic, Southern Yemen, & Persian Gulf States, in earlier times divided into **Arabia Pe·traea** \-pə-'trē-ə\, "Rocky Arabia", the NW part, **Arabia Deser·ta** \-di-'zərt-ə\, "Desert Arabia", the N part, & **Arabia Fe·lix** \-'fē-liks\, "Fertile Arabia", the main part of the peninsula but by *some geographers restricted to Yemen* — **Ara·bi·an** \-bē-ən\ *adj or n*

Arabian, 1 desert E Egypt between the Nile & the Red sea 2 sea, NW section of the Indian ocean between India & Arabia

Ar·a·by \'ar-ə-bē\ ARABIA

Ara·ca·ju \,ar-ə-kə-'zhü\ city & port NE Brazil ✱ of Sergipe *pop* 183,333

Arad \ə-'rād\ city W Rumania on Mures river *pop* 135,181

Ara·fu·ra \,ar-ə-'fur-ə\ sea between N Australia & West New Guinea

Ar·a·gon \'ar-ə-,gän, -gən\ region NE Spain bordering on France, once an independent kingdom ✱ Zaragoza — **Ar·a·go·nese** \,ar-ə-gə-'nēz, -'nēs\ *adj or n*

Ara·gua·ia *or* **Ara·gua·ya** \,ar-ə-'gwī-ə\ river *ab* 1100 *m*, *cen* Brazil flowing N into the Tocantins

Arak \ə-'rak, ə-'rak\ *or* **Iraq** \i-'rak, i-'rak\ *or* **Sul·tan·abad** \sul-'tän-ə-,bād\ city W Iran SW of Tehran *pop* 72,930

Ara·kan \,ar-ə-'kän, -'kan\ coast region SW Burma on Bay of Bengal chief town Sittwe

Al·goa Bay \al-ˈgō-ə-\ inlet of Indian ocean S Republic of So Africa on SE coast of Cape Province
Al·ham·bra \al-ˈham-brə\ 1 city SW Calif E of Los Angeles *pop* 62,125 2 hill in Granada, Spain, site of remains of Moorish palace & fortifications
Al·can·te \al-ə-ˈkant-ē, ˌäl-ə-ˈkänt-ē\ 1 province E Spain on the Mediterranean S of Valencia province *area* 2185, *pop* 920,105 2 city & port, its ✱ *pop* 137,504
Al·ice \ˈal-əs\ city S Tex. W of Corpus Christi *pop* 20,121
Al·garh \ˌal-ī-ˈgär\ city N India in NW Uttar Pradesh N of Agra *pop* (including old town of Ko·il \ˈkō-əl\) 237,954
Al·gulp·pa \al-ə-ˈkwip-ə\ borough W Pa. *pop* 22,277
Al Ittihad — see MEDINA AS-SHAAB
Alk·maar \ˈalk-ˌmär\ commune NW Netherlands *pop* 52,091
Al-Kut — see KUT AL-IMARA
Al Kuwait — see KUWAIT
Al·lah·abad \ˈal-ə-hə-ˌbad, -ˌbad\ city N India in S Uttar Pradesh on the Ganges W of Banaras *pop* 334,676
Al·le·ghe·ny \ˌal-ə-ˈgā-nē *also* -ˈgen-ē\ 1 river 325 *m* W Pa. uniting with the Monongahela at Pittsburgh to form the Ohio 2 mountains of Appalachian system E U S in Pa., Md., Va., & W Va.; 2000 to over 4800 *ft* high — **Al·le·ghe·ni·an** \-ˈgā-nē-ən, -ˈgen-ē-\ *adj*
Al·len Park \ˌal-ən-\ city SE Mich WSW of Detroit *pop* 40,747
Allenstein — see OLSZTYN
Al·len·town \ˈal-ən-ˌtaun\ city E Pa on the Lehigh *pop* 109,527
Al·lep·pey \ə-ˈlep-ē\ *city & port S India in Kerala pop* 163,977
Al·li·ance \ə-ˈlī-ən(t)s\ city NE Ohio NE of Canton *pop* 26,547
Al·lier \al-ˈyā\ river *ab* 250 *m* S *cen* France flowing to the Loire
Al·ma \ˈal-mə\ 1 river 30 *m* U S S R in S Soviet Russia, Europe, in SW Crimea 2 city Canada in E Que on the Saguenay *pop* 22,622
Al·ma-Ata \ˌal-mə-ə-ˈta\ *or formerly* **Ver·nyi** \ˈve(ə)rn-yē\ city U S.S R in Soviet Central Asia ✱ of Kazakh Republic *pop* 730,000
Al·ma·dén \ˌal-mə-ˈdān, ˌal-\ town S *cen* Spain in Sierra Morena
Al·me·lo \ˈäl-mə-ˌlō\ commune E Netherlands *pop* 58,941
Al·me·ría \ˌal-mə-ˈrē-ə\ 1 province S Spain SE of Granada province *area* 3360, *pop* 375,004 2 city & port, its ✱ *pop* 114,510
Alor \ˈal-ˌȯ(ə)r, ˈal-\ *or* **Om·bai** \ˈȯm-ˌbī\ island Indonesia in Lesser Sundas N of Timor, with **Pan·tar** \ˈpan-ˌtar\, forms **Alor Islands** group
Alor Se·tar \sə-ˈtar\ city Malaysia in NW Peninsular Malaysia ✱ of Kedah *pop* 66,179
Alost — see AALST
Al·phe·us \al-ˈfē-əs\ *or* NGk **Al·fiós** \al-ˈfyȯs\ river *ab* 75 *m* S Greece *in W Peloponnesus flowing NW into Ionian sea*
Alps \ˈalps\ mountain system S *cen* Europe extending from Mediterranean coast at border between France & Italy into NW & W Yugoslavia — see MONT BLANC
Al·sace \al-ˈsas, -ˈsās, ˈal-\, *or* G **El·sass** \ˈel-ˌzas\ *or anc* **Al·sa·tia** \al-ˈsā-shē-ə\ region & former province NE France between Rhine river & Vosges mountains — **Al·sa·tian** \al-ˈsā-shən\ *adj or n*
Alsace–Lor·raine \-lə-ˈrān, -lō-\ *or* G **El·sass–Lo·thring·en** \ˌel-ˌzäs-ˈlō-triŋ-ən\ region NE France including Alsace & part of Lorraine
Al·sek \ˈal-ˌsek\ river 260 *m* NW Canada & SE Alaska flowing S into the Pacific
Al·ta California \ˈal-tə-\ former Spanish & Mexican province (1772–1848) comprising the present state of Calif — a name used to differentiate it from Baja California
Al·tai \ˈal-ˌtī\ 1 mountain system *cen* Asia *between Outer Mongolia & Sinkiang* region of W China & between Kazakh & Russian republics — see TABUN BOGDO 2 territory U S S R in SW Soviet Russia, Asia ✱ Barnaul *area* 71,885, *pop* 2,670,000
Al·ta·ma·ha \ˈȯl-tə-mə-ˌhȯ\ river 137 *m* SE Ga. formed by junction of Ocmulgee & Oconee rivers & flowing SE into **Altamaha Sound** (estuary)
Al·ta·mi·ra \ˌal-tə-ˈmir-ə\ *caverns N Spain WSW of Santander*
Alt·dorf \ˈalt-ˌdȯrf, ˈalt-\ *or* **Al·torf** \ˈal-ˌtȯrf, ˈal-\ town *cen* Switzerland ✱ of Uri canton
Al·ten·burg \ˈält-ən-ˌbu(ə)rg\ city E Germany E of Weimar *pop* 46,737
Altin Tagh *or* **Altyn Tagh** — see ASTIN TAGH
Al·to Adi·ge \ˌäl-(ˌ)tō-ˈäd-ı-jā\ *or* **Upper Adige** *or* **South Tirol** district N *Italy in S Tirol in N Trentino-Alto Adige region*
Al·ton \ˈȯlt-ən\ city SW Ill on the Mississippi *pop* 39,700
Al·too·na \al-ˈtü-nə\ city S *cen* Pa *pop* 62,900
Alto Paraná — see PARANÁ
Al·trinc·ham \ˈȯl-triŋ-əm\ borough NW England in Greater Manchester SSW of Manchester *pop* 40,752
Al·tus \ˈal-təs\ city SW Okla *pop* 23,302
Alula — see OLT
Ama·ga·sa·ki \ˌam-ə-gə-ˈsäk-ē\ city Japan in W *cen* Honshu on Osaka Bay *pop* 539,000
Amal·fi \ə-ˈmal-fē\ commune & port S Italy in Campania on Gulf of Salerno — **Amal·fi·an** \-fē-ən\ *adj or n*
Ama·mi \ə-ˈmäm-ē\ island group W Pacific in *cen* Ryukyus belonging to Japan *area* 498
Ama·pá \ˌam-ə-ˈpä\ territory N Brazil NW of Amazon delta ✱ Macapá *area* 55,489, *pop* 116,481
Ama·ra \ə-ˈmär-ə\ city SE Iraq on the Tigris *pop* 64,847
Am·a·ril·lo \ˌam-ə-ˈril-(ˌ)ō, -ˈril-ə\ city NW Tex *pop* 127,010
Am·a·zon \ˈam-ə-ˌzän, -zən\ river *ab* 3900 *m* N So America flowing from Peruvian Andes into the Atlantic in N Brazil — see UCAYALI SOLIMÕES
Ama·zo·nas \ˌam-ə-ˈzō-nəs\ state NW Brazil ✱ Manaus *area* 595,474, *pop* 714,803
Ama·zo·nia \ˌam-ə-ˈzō-nē-ə\ region N So America, the basin of the Amazon
Am·ba·to \ˌäm-ˈbat-(ˌ)ō\ city *cen* Ecuador S of Quito *pop* 75,300
Am·bon \ˈam-ˌbän\ *or* **Am·boi·na** \am-ˈboi-nə\, 1 island E Indonesia in the Moluccas S of Ceram *area* 314, *pop* 72,679 2 city & port on Ambon I ✱ of Maluku province *pop* 56,000 — **Am·bonese** \ˌam-bə-ˈnēz, -ˈnēs\ *or* **Am·boi·nese** \ˌam-ˌbȯi-ˈnēz, am-ˈbȯi-ˌ\ *adj or n*
Am·bra·cian Gulf \ˌam-ˌbrā-shən-\ *or* **Gulf of Ar·ta** \ˈärt-ə\ *or* NGk **Am·vra·ki·kós Kól·pos** \ˌam-ˈvräk-ı-ˌkō-ˈskȯl-ˌpȯs\ inlet of Ionian sea 25 *m* long W Greece in S Epirus
Am·brose channel \ˌam-ˌbrōz\ *dredged channel* SE N Y. at entrance to N.Y harbor N of Sandy Hook; 40 *ft* deep, 2000 *ft* wide
Am·chit·ka \ˌam-ˈchit-kə\ island SW Alaska in the Aleutians at E end of Rat group
Amer·i·ca \ə-ˈmer-ə-kə\ 1 either continent (No America or So. America) of the western hemisphere 2 *or* **the Amer·i·cas** \-kəz\ the lands of the western hemisphere including No., Central, & So America & the West Indies 3 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
American Samoa *or* **Eastern Samoa** island group of E Samoa SW *cen* Pacific ✱ Pago Pago (on Tutuila I.) *area* 76, *pop* 27,159
Amer·i·cus \ə-ˈmer-ə-kəs\ city SW *cen* Ga. *pop* 16,091
Amers·foort \ˈäm-ərz-ˌfō(ə)rt, -ərs-, -ˌfo(ə)rt\ commune *cen* Netherlands NE of Utrecht *pop* 78,189
Ames \ˈāmz\ city *cen* Iowa N of Des Moines *pop* 39,505
Am·ga \ˈäm-ˌgä\ river 800 *m* U.S S R. in E Soviet Russia, Asia, flowing NE to the Aldan
Am·hara \am-ˈhar-ə,-ˈhär-ə\ former kingdom now province of NW Ethiopia ✱ Gondar
Am·herst \ˈam-(ˌ)ərst, *chiefly by outsiders* -ˌhərst\ town W *cen* Mass N of Springfield *pop* 26,331
Amiens \am-ˈyan\ city N France on the Somme *pop* 117,888
Amin·di·vi \ˌəm-ən-ˈdē-vē\ island group India in the N Laccadives
Am·i·rante \ˈam-ə-ˌrant\ islands W Indian ocean SW of Seychelles, a dependency of Seychelles
Am·man \a-ˈmän, -ˈman\ *or anc* **Philadelphia** *or bib* **Rab·bah** \ˈrab-ə\ *or* **Rab·bath** \ˈrab-əth\ city ✱ of Jordan *pop* 500,000
Am·mon \ˈam-ən\ ancient country NW Arabia E of Gilead ✱ Rabbah
Ammonium — see SIWA
Am·ne Ma·chin \ˌam-nē-mə-ˈjin\ 1 range of the Kunlun mountains W China in E *cen* Tsinghai 2 its highest peak *ab* 25,000 *ft*
Amnok — see YALU
Amor·gos \ə-ˈmór-gəs\ *or* NGk **Amor·gós** \ˌam-(ˌ)ór-ˈgos\ island Greece in the Aegean in SE Cyclades SE of Naxos *area* 52
Amoy \ä-ˈmȯi, ə-, ə-\ *or* **Sze·ming** \ˈsü-ˈmiŋ\ city & port SE China in S Fukien on Amoy & Ku·lang islands *pop* 400,000
Am·ra·va·ti \ˌəm-ˈrav-ət-ē, ˌäm-\ *or* **Am·rao·ti** \-ˈraut-ē\ city *cen* India in NE Maharashtra, chief city of Berar region *pop* 181,774
Am·rit·sar \ˌəm-ˈrit-sər\ city N India in NW Punjab *pop* 430,783
Am·ster·dam \ˈam(p)-stər-ˌdam\ 1 city E N Y on the Mohawk *pop* 25,524 2 city & port, official ✱ of Netherlands *pop* 838,642
Amu Dar·ya \ˌam-ü-ˈdär-yə\ *or* **Ox·us** \ˈak-səs\ river over 1400 *m. cen* & W Asia flowing from Pamir plateau into Lake Aral
Amund·sen \ˈäm-ən-sən, ˈam-\ 1 sea arm of the S Pacific W Antarctica off Marie Byrd Land 2 gulf arm of Beaufort sea N Canada
Amur \ä-ˈmu(ə)r\ *or* **Hei·lung·kiang** \ˈhā-ˈluŋ-jē-ˈäŋ\ river 1780 *m* E Asia formed by junction of Shilka & Argun rivers, flowing into the Pacific at N end of Tatar strait, & forming part of boundary *between China & Soviet Russia, Asia*
Ana·dyr *or* **Ana·dir** \ˌän-ə-ˈdı(ə)r, ˌan-\ river 450 *m* U.S S R in Soviet Russia, Asia, flowing S & E to Gulf of Anadyr
Anadyr, Gulf of inlet of N Bering sea U S S R in Soviet Russia, Asia, S of Chukotski peninsula
An·a·heim \ˈan-ə-ˌhīm\ city SW Calif *pop* 166,701
Anáhuac \ə-ˈnä-ˌwäk\ the central plateau of Mexico
Anarajapura — see ANURADHAPURA
An·a·to·lia \ˌan-ə-ˈtō-lē-ə, -ˈtōl-yə\ the part of Turkey comprising the peninsula of Asia Minor
An·chor·age \ˈaŋ-k(ə-)rıj\ city S *cen* Alaska *pop* 48,029
An·co·hu·ma \ˌaŋ-kə-ˈh(y)ü-mə\ mountain peak 20,873 *ft* W Bolivia, highest in the Illampu massif
An·co·na \aŋ-ˈkō-nə, an-\ city & port *cen* Italy ✱ of the Marches *on the Adriatic pop* 64,501
An·da·lu·sia \ˌan-də-ˈlü-zh(ē-)ə\ *or* Sp **An·da·lu·cía** \ˌan-də-(ˌ)lü-ˈsē-ə\ region S Spain including Sierra Nevada & valley of the Guadalquivir — **An·da·lu·sian** \ˌan-də-ˈlü-zhən\ *adj or n*
An·da·man \ˈan-də-mən, -ˌman\ 1 islands India in Bay of Bengal S of Burma & N of Nicobar islands *area* 2508 2 sea SE Asia, the E section of Bay of Bengal — **An·da·man·ese** \ˌan-də-mə-ˈnēz, -ˈnēs\ *adj or n*
Andaman and Nic·o·bar \ˈnik-ə-ˌbär\ territory India comprising Andaman & Nicobar groups ✱ Port Blair *area* 3143, *pop* 115,090
An·der·lecht \ˈan-dər-ˌlekt\ commune *cen* Belgium, WSW suburb of Brussels *pop* 104,157
An·der·matt \ˈän-dər-ˌmat\ commune *cen* Switzerland S of Altdorf
An·der·son \ˈan-dər-sən\ 1 city *cen* Ind *pop* 70,787 2 city NW S C *pop* 27,556 3 river 430 *m* Canada in NW Mackenzie District flowing W & N into Beaufort sea
Andes \ˈan-(ˌ)dēz\ *mountain system of So America extending along W coast from Panama to Tierra del Fuego* — see ACONCAGUA — **An·de·an** \ˈan-(ˌ)dē-ən, an-ˈ\ *adj* — **An·dine** \ˈan-ˌdēn, -ˌdin\ *adj*
An·dhra Pra·desh \ˌän-drə-prə-ˈdāsh, -ˈdesh\ state SE India N of Madras state bordering on Bay of Bengal ✱ Hyderabad *area* 105,677, *pop* 43,394,951
An·di·zhan \ˌan-dı-ˈzhan, ˌän-dı-ˈzhän\ city U S S R in Uzbekistan ESE of Tashkent *pop* 188,000

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Araks \ə-'räks\ *or* **Aras** \ə-'räs\ *or anc* **Arax·es** \ə-'rak-(,)sēz\ river 635 *m* W Asia rising in mountains of Turkish Armenia & flowing E to join the Kura in E Azerbaidzhan, U S S R

Ar·al sea \'ar-əl\ *or* **Lake Aral** brackish lake U S S R in SW Soviet Central Asia between Kazakhstan & Uzbekistan *area* 26,000

Ar·am \'ar-əm, 'er-\ ancient Syria — its Hebrew name

Ar·an \'ar-ən\ islands W Ireland off coast of Galway; largest island Inishmore

Aran·sas Bay \ə-'ran(t)-səs\ inlet of Gulf of Mexico S Tex NE of Corpus Christi Bay between mainland & St. Joseph I

Aransas Pass channel S Tex between Mustang & St. Joseph islands leading to Corpus Christi & Aransas bays

Ar·a·rat \'ar-ə-,rat\ *or* **Ag·ri Da·gi** \ä(g)-rē-dä(g)-'ē\ mountain 16,946 *ft* E Turkey near border of Iran

Arau·ca·nia \ə-,rau-'kan-ē-ə, ,är-,au-\ region *cen* Chile S of Bío-Bío river

Ara·val·li \ə-'räv-ə-(,)lē\ mountain range NW India E of Thar desert 300 *m* long, highest peak Mt Abu 5650 *ft*

Arbela, Arbil — see ERBIL

Ar·bon \är-'bōⁿ\ commune NE Switzerland in Thurgau canton on Lake Constance

Ar·buck·le mountains \'är-,bək-əl\ hilly region S *cen* Okla.

Ar·ca·dia \är-'kād-ē-ə\ 1 city SW Calif ENE of Los Angeles *pop* 42,868 2 mountainous region S Greece in *cen* Peloponnesus

Archangel — see ARKHANGELSK

Archangel, Gulf of — see DVINA GULF

Arch·es National Park \'är-chəz\ reservation E Utah including wind-eroded natural arch formations *area* 114

Ar·cos de la Fron·te·ra \'är-,kōz-,del-ə-,frən-'ter-ə\ commune SW Spain NE of Cádiz *pop* 29,966

Ar·cot \är-'kät\ city SE India in N Tamil Nadu WSW of Madras, once ✱ of the nawabs of Carnatic *pop* 25,029

Arc·tic \'ark-tik, 'art-ik\ 1 ocean N of the Arctic circle 2 the Arctic regions 3 archipelago N Canada in Arctic ocean constituting larger part of Franklin District, Northwest Territories

Arctic Red river 310 *m* Canada in NW Mackenzie District, Northwest Territories, flowing N into the Mackenzie

Ar·cueil \är-'kœi, -'kə(r)\ commune N France S of Paris *pop* 21,877

Ar·de·bil *or* **Ar·da·bil** \ärd-ə-'bē(ə)l\ city NW Iran in E Azerbaijan province *pop* 88,000

Ar·den \'ärd-ᵊn\ district *cen* England in SW Warwickshire W of Stratford-upon-Avon, site of former **Forest of Arden**

Ar·dennes \är-'den\ wooded plateau region in NE France, W Luxembourg, & SE Belgium E of the Meuse

Ard·more \'ärd-,mō(ə)r, -,mȯ(ə)r\ city S Okla *pop* 20,881

Are·ci·bo \,ar-ə-'sē-(,)bō\ city & port N Puerto Rico *pop* 35,484

Are·na, Point \ə-'rē-nə\ promontory N Calif in the Pacific *ab* midway between Cape Mendocino & San Francisco Bay

Are·qui·pa \,ar-ə-'kē-pə\ city S Peru *pop* 187,400

Arez·zo \ə-'ret-(,)sō, ä-\ commune *cen* Italy in Tuscany SE of Florence *pop* 84,839

Ar·gen·tan \,är-zhən-'täⁿ\ commune NW France in Normandy NNW of Alençon

Ar·gen·teuil \,ar-zhən-'tœi, -'tə(r)\ commune N France on the Seine NNW of Paris *pop* 90,480

Ar·gen·ti·na \,är-jən-'tē-nə\ *or* **Ar·gen·tine Republic** \,är-jən-,tēn-\ *or* **the Ar·gen·tine** \'är-jən-,tēn\ country S So America between the Andes & the Atlantic S of Pilcomayo river; a federal republic ✱ Buenos Aires *area* 1,079,965, *pop* 23,550,000 — **Argentine** *adj or n* — **Ar·gen·tin·ean** *or* **Ar·gen·tin·i·an** \,är-jən-'tin-ē-ən\ *adj or n*

Ar·gi·nu·sae \,är-jə-'n(y)ü-(,)sē\ group of small islands in the Aegean SE of Lesbos

Ar·go·lis \'är-gə-ləs\ district & ancient country S Greece in E Peloponnesus comprising a plain around Argos & area between Gulf of Argolis & Saronic gulf — **Ar·gol·ic** \är-'gäl-ik\ *adj*

Argolis, Gulf of *or* **Gulf of Nau·plio** \'nȯ-plē-ə\ inlet of the Aegean S Greece on E coast of Peloponnesus

Ar·gonne \är-'gän, 'är-,\ wooded plateau NE France S of the Ardennes near Belgian border between Meuse & Aisne rivers

Ar·gos \'är-,gäs, -gəs\ town Greece in E Peloponnesus on Argive plain at head of Gulf of Argolis, once a Greek city-state

Argovie — see AARGAU

Ar·guel·lo, Point \är-'gwel-(,)ō\ cape SW Calif WNW of Santa Barbara

Ar·gun \är-'gün\ river 450 *m* NE Asia forming boundary between Inner Mongolia (China) & U S S R. & uniting with the Shilka to form the Amur

Ar·gyll \är-'gī(ə)l, 'är-,gīl\ *or* **Ar·gyll·shire** \-,shi(ə)r, -shər\ former county W Scotland ✱ Lochgilphead *area* 3110

Arhus — see AARHUS

Aria \'ar-ē-ə, 'er-, ə-'ri-ə\ 1 an E province of ancient Persian Empire; district now in NW Afghanistan & E Iran 2 — see HERAT

Ari·ca \ə-'rē-kə\ city & port N Chile near Peruvian border *pop* 63,160 — see TACNA

Ar·i·ma·thea *or* **Ar·i·ma·thaea** \,ar-ə-mə-'thē-ə\ town in ancient Palestine; location not certainly identified

Ariminum — see RIMINI

Ari·pua·nã \,ar-əp-wə-'nə\ river 600 *m* W *cen* Brazil rising in Mato Grosso state & flowing N into the Madeira

Arius — see HARI RUD

Ar·i·zo·na \,ar-ə-'zō-nə\ state SW U.S ✱ Phoenix *area* 113,909, *pop* 1,772,482 — **Ar·i·zo·nan** \-nən\ *or* **Ar·i·zo·nian** \-nē-ən, -nyən\ *adj or n*

Ar·kan·sas \'är-kən-,sȯ, *1 is also* är-'kan-zəs\ 1 river 1450 *m* SW *cen* U S rising in *cen* Colo & flowing E & SE through S Kans, NE Okla, & Ark into the Mississippi 2 state S *cen* U S ✱ Little Rock *area* 53,104, *pop* 1,923,295 — **Ar·kan·san** \är-'kan-zən\ *adj or n*

Ar·khan·gelsk \är-'kan-,gelsk\ *or* **Arch·an·gel** \'är-,kān-jəl\ city & port U S S R. in N Soviet Russia, Europe, on the Northern Dvina *pop* 343,000

Ar·lberg \'är(ə)l-,bərg, -,be(ə)rg\ Alpine valley, pass, & tunnel W Austria in the Tirol

Arles \'ärl(z)\ 1 medieval kingdom E & SE France; also called Kingdom of Burgundy 2 *or anc* **Ar·e·las** \'ar-ə-,las\ *or* **Ar·e·la·te** \,ar-ə-'lāt-ē\ city SE France on the Rhone *pop* 45,774 — **Ar·le·sian** \är-'lē-zhən\ *n*

Ar·ling·ton \'är-lin-tən\ 1 town E Mass NW of Boston *pop* 53,524 2 city N Tex. E of Fort Worth *pop* 90,643

Arlington Heights village NE Ill N W of Chicago *pop* 64,884

Ar·lon \är-'lōⁿ\ commune SE Belgium ✱ of Luxembourg province *pop* 14,343

Ar·magh \är-'mä, 'är-,\ 1 county S Northern Ireland *area* 489, *pop* 131,441 2 urban district, its ✱, *pop* 11,724

Ar·ma·gnac \,är-mən-'yak\ district SW France in old province of Gascony; chief town Auch

Ar·me·nia \är-'mē-nē-ə, -nyə\ 1 *or bib* **Min·ni** \'min-,ī\ former kingdom W Asia in mountainous region SE of Black sea & SW of Caspian sea, area now divided between U S S R., Turkey, & Iran 2 *or* **Armenian Republic** constituent republic of U.S.S R. in S Transcaucasia ✱ Yerevan *area* 11,580, *pop* 2,493,000 — see LESSER ARMENIA

Ar·men·tières \,är-mən-'tyε(ə)r, -'tī(ə)rz\ commune N France W of Lille *pop* 26,916

Ar·mor·i·ca \är-'mȯr-ə-kə, -'mär-\ 1 *or* **Ar·e·mor·i·ca** \,ar-ə-\ ancient region NW France between Seine & Loire rivers 2 BRITTANY

Arn·hem \'ärn-,hem, 'är-nəm\ commune E Netherlands ✱ of Gelderland *pop* 133,391

Arn·hem Land \'är-nəm\ region N Australia on N coast of Northern Territory

Ar·no \'är-(,)nō\ *or anc* **Ar·nus** \-nəs\ river 140 *m*, *cen* Italy flowing W from the Apennines through Florence into Ligurian sea

Aroos·took \ə-'rüs-tək, -'rüs-\ river 140 *m* N Me. flowing NE across N B border & into St John river

Ar·ran \'ar-ən\ island SW Scotland in Firth of Clyde *area* 165

Ar·ras \ə-'räs, 'ar-əs\ city N France SSW of Lille *pop* 49,144

Ar Rimal — see RUB' AL KHALI

Arsanias — see MURAT

Arta, Gulf of — see AMBRACIAN GULF

Ar·tois \är-'twä\ former province N France between Flanders & Picardy ✱ Arras

Aru *or* **Aroe** *or* **Ar·roe** \'är-(,)ü\ islands E Indonesia S of W New Guinea *area* 3305, *pop* 29,604

Aru·ba \ə-'rü-bə\ island Netherlands Antilles off coast of NW Venezuela, chief town Oranjestad *area* 69, *pop* 59,813

Arun·a·chal Pra·desh \,ər-ə-,näch-əl-prə-'däsh, -'desh\ *or formerly* **North East Frontier Agency** union territory NE India N of Assam ✱ Ziro *arec* 31,439, *pop* 445,000

Aru·wi·mi \,ər-ə-'wē-mē, ,ar-\ river 800 *m* N Zaire flowing SW & W into Congo river

Ar·vada \är-'vad-ə\ city N *cen* Colo NW of Denver *pop* 46,814

Ar·vi·da \är-'vid-ə\ city Canada in S Que. on the Saguenay *pop* 18,448

Ar·wad \ar-'wad, -'wad\ *or* **Ru·ad** \rü-'ad\ *or bib* **Ar·vad** \'är-,vad\ island Syria off coast of S Latakia

Asa·hi·ka·wa \,äs-ə-hē-'kä-wə\ *or* **Asa·hi·ga·wa** \-'gä-wə\ city Japan in *cen* Hokkaido *pop* 297,000

Asa·ma \ə-'säm-ə\ *or* **Asa·ma·ya·ma** \ə-,säm-ə-'yäm-ə\ volcano 8340 *ft* Japan in *cen* Honshu

Asan·sol \'as-ᵊn-,sōl\ city NE India in West Bengal *pop* 137,725

As·bury Park \'az-,ber-ē, -b(ə-)rē\ city E N.J on the Atlantic *pop* 16,533

As·cen·sion \ə-'sen-chən\ island in S Atlantic at 7°55'S, 14°25'W belonging to Brit colony of St. Helena *area* 34, *pop* 1363

As·co·li Pi·ce·no \,äs-kə-(,)lē-pi-'chā-(,)nō\ *or anc* **As·cu·lum Pi·ce·num** \,as-kyə-ləm-(,)pī-'sē-nəm\ commune *cen* Italy in the Marches 87 *m* NE of Rome *pop* 54,536

Ascoli Sa·tria·no \-,sä-trē-'ä-(,)nō\ *or anc* **As·cu·lum Ap·u·lum** \,as-kyə-lə-'map-yə-ləm\ *or* **Aus·cu·lum Apulum** \,ȯs-\ commune SE Italy in Apulia S of Foggia

As·cot \'as-kət\ village S England in Berkshire SW of London

As·cut·ney, Mount \ə-'skət-nē\ mountain 3320 *ft* SE Vermont

Ashan·ti \ə-'shant-ē, -'shänt-\ *or* **Asan·te** \ə-'sänt-ē\ region *cen* Ghana, formerly a native kingdom & later a Brit colony ✱ Kumasi *area* 24,379, *pop* 1,477,397

Ash·bur·ton \'ash-,bərt-ᵊn\ river 500 *m* Australia in NW Western Australia flowing NW into Indian ocean

Ash·dod \'ash-,dād\ city & port Israel W of Jerusalem *pop* 37,600

Ashe·ville \'ash-,vil, -və\ city W N.C. *pop* 57,681

Ashi·ka·ga \,äsh-i-'käg-ə\ city Japan in *cen* Honshu *pop* 155,000

Ash·ke·lon \'ash-kə-,län\ *or* **As·ca·lon** \'as-kə-\ ancient city & port SW Palestine, site in Israel WSW of Jerusalem

Ashkh·a·bad \'ash-kə-,bad, -,bäd\ *or formerly* **Pol·to·ratsk** \,pōl-tə-'rätsk\ city U.S S.R. in Soviet Central Asia ✱ of Turkmen Republic *pop* 253,000

Ash·land \'ash-land\ 1 city NE Ky. on the Ohio *pop* 29,245 2 city N *cen* Ohio *pop* 19,872

Ash·ley \'ash-lē\ river 40 *m* S S.C. flowing SE into Charleston harbor

Ash·ta·bu·la \,ash-tə-'byü-lə\ city NE Ohio on Lake Erie *pop* 24,313

Asia \'ā-zhə, -shə\ continent of the eastern hemisphere N of equator forming a single landmass with Europe (the conventional dividing line between Asia & Europe being the Ural mountains & main range of the Caucasus mountains); has numerous large offshore

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black-smith \'blak-ˌsmith\ *n* [fr his working with iron, known as black metal] : a smith who forges iron — **black-smith-ing** \-iŋ\ *n*
black-snake \-ˌsnāk\ *n* 1 : any of several snakes that are largely black or very dark in color; *esp* : either of two harmless snakes (*Coluber constrictor* and *Elaphe obsoleta*) of the U S 2 : a long tapering braided whip of rawhide or leather
black spot *n* : any of several plant diseases characterized by black spots or blotches
black studies *n pl* : studies (as history and literature) relating to American Negro culture
black-tail \'blak-ˌtāl\ *n* : BLACK-TAILED DEER
black-tailed deer \ˌblak-ˌtāl- 'dī(ə)r\ *n* : MULE DEER, *specif* : one of a subspecies (*Odocoileus hemionus columbianus*) esp of British Columbia, Oregon, and Washington — see DEER illustration
black tea *n* : tea that is dark in color from complete fermentation of the leaf before firing
black-thorn \'blak-ˌthȯ(ə)rn\ *n* 1 : a European spiny plum (*Prunus spinosa*) with hard wood and small white flowers 2 : any of several American hawthorns
black-tie *adj* : characterized by or requiring the wearing of semi-formal evening dress by men ⟨a ~ dinner⟩ — compare WHITE-TIE
black-top \'blak-ˌtäp\ *n* : a bituminous material used esp for surfacing roads, *also* : a surface paved with blacktop — **blacktop** *vt*
black vomit *n* 1 : vomitus consisting of dark-colored matter 2 : a condition characterized by black vomit, *esp* : YELLOW FEVER
Black-wall hitch \ˌblak-ˌwȯl-\ *n* [*Blackwall*, shipyard in London, England] : a hitch for securing a rope to a hook — see KNOT illustration
black walnut *n* : a walnut (*Juglans nigra*) of eastern No America with hard strong heavy dark brown wood and oily edible nuts, *also* : its wood or nut
black-wash \'blak-ˌwȯsh, -ˌwäsh\ *vt* [*black* + *-wash* (as in *whitewash*)] : to uncover or bring to light : EXPOSE
black-wa-ter \'blak-ˌwȯt-ər, -ˌwät-\ *n* : any of several diseases of lower animals or man characterized by dark-colored urine
black widow *n* : a venomous New World spider (*Latrodectus mactans*) having the female black with an hourglass-shaped red mark on the underside of the abdomen
blad-der \'blad-ər\ *n* [ME, fr OE *blǣdre*, akin to OHG *blātara* bladder, OE *blāwan* to blow] 1 **a** : a membranous sac in animals that serves as the receptacle of a liquid or contains gas, *esp* : the urinary bladder **b** : VESICLE 2 : something (as the rubber bag inside a football) resembling a bladder — **blad-der-like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj*
blad-der-nut \'blad-ər-ˌnət\ *n* : an ornamental shrub or small tree (genus *Staphylea* of the family Staphyleaceae, the bladdernut family) with panicles of small white flowers followed by inflated capsules, *also* : one of the capsules
bladder worm *n* : a bladderlike larval tapeworm (as a cysticercus)
blad-der-wort \'blad-ər-ˌwərt, -ˌwȯ(ə)rt\ *n* : any of a genus (*Utricularia* of the family Lentibulariaceae, the bladderwort family) of chiefly aquatic plants with vesicular floats or insect traps
bladder wrack *n* : a common black rockweed (*Fucus vesiculosus*) used in preparing kelp and as a manure
blade \'blād\ *n* [ME, fr OE *blæd*, akin to OHG *blat* leaf, L *folium*, Gk *phyllon*, OE *blōwan* to blossom — more at BLOW] 1 **a** : LEAF 1a(1); *esp* : the leaf of an herb or a grass **b** : the flat expanded part of a leaf as distinguished from the petiole 2 : something resembling the blade of a leaf as **a** : the broad flattened part of an oar or paddle **b** : an arm of a screw propeller, electric fan, or steam turbine **c** : the broad flat or concave part of a machine (as a bulldozer or snowplow) that comes into contact with the material to be moved **d** : a broad flat body part, *specif* : SCAPULA — used chiefly in naming cuts of meat **e** : the flat portion of the tongue immediately behind the tip; *also* : this portion together with the tip **f** : the expanded rear portion of the comb of a single-comb fowl — see COCK illustration 3 **a** : the cutting part of an implement **b** (1) : SWORD (2) : SWORDSMAN (3) : a dashing lively man **c** : the runner of an ice skate
blad-ed \'blād-əd\ *adj* : having blades — often used in combination ⟨broad-*bladed* leaves⟩
blae \'blā\ *adj* [ME *bla*, *blo*, fr ON *blār*; akin to OHG *blāo* blue — more at BLUE] *chiefly Scot* : dark blue or bluish gray
1blah \'blä\ *also* **blah-blah** \-ˌblä\ *n* [imit] 1 : silly or pretentious chatter or nonsense 2 *pl* [perh influenced in meaning by *blasé*] : a feeling of boredom, discomfort, or general dissatisfaction
2blah *adj* : lacking interest : MEDIOCRE ⟨a ~ winter day⟩
blain \'blān\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *blegen*, akin to MLG *bleine* blain, OE *blāwan* to blow] : an inflammatory swelling or sore
blam-able \'blā-mə-bəl\ *adj* : deserving blame : REPREHENSIBLE *syn* see BLAMEWORTHY *ant* blameless — **blam-ably** \-blē\ *adv*
1blame \'blām\ *vt* **blamed, blam-ing** [ME *blamen*, fr OF *blamer*, fr. LL *blasphemare* to blaspheme, fr Gk *blasphēmein*] 1 . to find fault with : CENSURE ⟨the right to praise or ~ a literary work⟩ 2 **a** : to hold responsible ⟨~ him for everything⟩ **b** : to place responsibility for ⟨~s it on me⟩ *syn* see CRITICIZE — **blam-er** *n* — **to blame** : at fault : RESPONSIBLE
2blame *n* 1 : an expression of disapproval or reproach : CENSURE 2 **a** : a state of being blameworthy : CULPABILITY **b** *archaic* : FAULT, SIN 3 : responsibility for something believed to deserve censure ⟨they must share the ~ for the crime⟩ — **blame-less** \-ləs\ *adj* — **blame-less-ly** *adv* — **blame-less-ness** *n*
blame-ful \'blām-fəl\ *adj* : BLAMABLE — **blame-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv*
blame-wor-thy \ˌ-wər-thē\ *adj* : being at fault : deserving blame — **blame-wor-thi-ness** *n*

syn BLAMEWORTHY, BLAMABLE, GUILTY, CULPABLE *shared meaning element* : deserving reproach or punishment for some act or course of action BLAMEWORTHY and BLAMABLE acknowledge the fact of censurable quality in what is described but in themselves imply nothing about the degree of reprehensibility involved ⟨though not criminal, his behavior was certainly *blameworthy*⟩ ⟨a person is only *blamable* for his own faults⟩ GUILTY implies responsibility for or consciousness of crime, sin, or, at the least, grave error or misdoing ⟨found *guilty* of murder⟩ ⟨suspicion always haunts the *guilty* mind, the thief doth fear each bush an officer — Shak⟩ CULPABLE is weaker than *guilty* and is likely to connote malfeasance or errors of ignorance, omission, or negligence ⟨avaricious victims, almost as *culpable* as the confidence-man who tricked them⟩ ⟨*culpable* neglect⟩ *ant* blameless

blanc fixe \'blaŋk-'fiks\ *n* [F, lit, fixed white] : barium sulfate prepared as a heavy white powder and used esp as a filler in paper, rubber, and linoleum or as a pigment
blanch \'blanch\ *vb* [ME *blaunchen*, fr MF *blanchir*, fr. OF *blanche*, fem of *blanc*, adj, white] *vt* 1 : to take the color out of **a** : to bleach by excluding light ⟨~ celery⟩ **b** : to scald or parboil in water or steam in order to remove the skin from, whiten, or stop enzymatic action in (as food for freezing) **c** : to clean (a coin blank) in an acid solution **d** : to cover (sheet iron or steel) with a coating of tin 2 : to make ashen or pale ⟨fear ~es the cheek⟩ ~ *vi* : to become white or pale *syn* see WHITEN — **blanch-er** *n*
blanc-mange \blə-'mänj, -'mä-ənzh\ *n* [ME *blancmanger*, fr MF *blanc manger*, lit, white food] : a dessert made from gelatinous or starchy substances and milk usu. sweetened, flavored, and shaped in a mold
bland \'bland\ *adj* [L *blandus*] 1 **a** : smooth and soothing in manner or quality ⟨a ~ smile⟩ **b** : exhibiting no personal concern or embarrassment : UNPERTURBED ⟨a ~ confession of guilt⟩ 2 **a** : not irritating, stimulating, or invigorating : SOOTHING **b** : DULL, INSIPID ⟨~ stories with little plot or action⟩ *syn* 1 see SOFT *ant* piquant, savory 2 see SUAVE *ant* brusque — **bland-ly** \'blan-(d)lē\ *adv* — **bland-ness** \'blan(d)-nəs\ *n*
blan-dish \'blan-dish\ *vb* [ME *blandishen*, fr MF *blandiss-*, stem of *blandir*, fr L *blandiri*, fr *blandus* mild, flattering] *vt* : to coax with flattery : CAJOLE ~ *vi* : to act or speak in a flattering or coaxing manner — **blan-dish-er** *n*
blan-dish-ment \-dish-mənt\ *n* : something that tends to coax or cajole : ALLUREMENT — often used in pl
1blank \'blaŋk\ *adj* [ME, fr MF *blanc*, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *blanch* white; akin to L *flagrare* to burn — more at BLACK] 1 *archaic* : COLORLESS 2 **a** : appearing or causing to appear dazed, confounded, or nonplussed ⟨stared in ~ dismay⟩ **b** : EXPRESSIONLESS ⟨a ~ stare⟩ 3 **a** : lacking interest, variety, or change ⟨~ hours⟩ **b** : devoid of covering or content, *esp* : free from writing or marks ⟨~ paper⟩ **c** : having spaces to be filled in **d** : lacking any card : VOID ⟨a ~ suit at cards⟩ 4 : ABSOLUTE, UNQUALIFIED ⟨a ~ refusal⟩ 5 : UNFINISHED *esp* : having a plain or unbroken surface where an opening is usual ⟨a ~ key⟩ ⟨a ~ arch⟩ *syn* see EMPTY — **blank-ly** *adv* — **blank-ness** *n*
2blank *n* 1 **a** : an empty space (as on a paper) **b** : a paper with spaces for the entry of data ⟨a subscription ~⟩ 2 **a** : an empty or featureless place or space ⟨my mind was a ~ during the test⟩ **b** : a vacant or uneventful period ⟨a long ~ in history⟩ **c** : something useless, valueless, or undesirable ⟨drew a ~⟩ 3 : the bull's-eye of a target 4 : a dash substituting for an omitted word 5 **a** : a piece of material prepared to be made into something ⟨as a key⟩ by a further operation **b** : a cartridge loaded with powder but no bullet 6 : VOID 4
3blank *vt* 1 **a** : OBSCURE, OBLITERATE ⟨~ out a line⟩ **b** : to stop access to : SEAL ⟨~ off a tunnel⟩ 2 : to keep (an opposing team) from scoring ⟨were ~*ed* for eight innings⟩ 3 : to cut with a die from a piece of stock ~ *vi* 1 : FADE — usu used with *out* ⟨the music ~*ed* out⟩ 2 : to become confused or abstracted — often used with *out* ⟨his mind ~*ed* out momentarily⟩
blank check *n* 1 : a signed check with the amount unspecified 2 : complete freedom of action or control : CARTE BLANCHE
blank endorsement *n* : an endorsement of commercial paper without a qualifying phrase thus making the paper payable to the bearer
1blan-ket \'blaŋ-kət\ *n* [ME, fr OF *blankete*, fr *blanc*] 1 **a** : a large usu oblong piece of woven fabric used as a bed covering **b** : a similar piece of fabric used as a body covering (as for an animal) ⟨a horse ~⟩ 2 : something that resembles a blanket; *esp* : a covering or enclosing layer ⟨a ~ of fog⟩ ⟨a ~ of gloom⟩ — **blan-ket-like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj*
2blanket *vt* 1 : to cover with a blanket ⟨new grass ~s the slope⟩ 2 **a** : to cover so as to obscure, interrupt, suppress, or extinguish ⟨~ a fire with foam⟩ **b** : to apply or cause to apply to uniformly despite wide separation or diversity among the elements included ⟨freight rates that ~ a region⟩ **c** : to cause to be included ⟨automatically ~*ed* into the insurance program⟩ 3 *archaic* : to toss in a blanket (as by way of punishment)
3blanket *adj* 1 : covering all members of a group or class ⟨a ~ wage increase⟩ 2 : effective or applicable in all instances
blan-ket-flow-er \'blaŋ-kət-ˌflau(-ə)r\ *n* : GAILLARDIA
blanket stitch *n* : a buttonhole stitch with spaces of variable width used on materials too thick to hem — **blanket-stitch** *vt*
blank verse *n* : unrhymed verse, *specif* : unrhymed iambic pentameter verse
1blare \'bla(ə)r, 'ble(ə)r\ *vb* **blared, blar-ing** [ME *bleren*, akin to OE *blǣtan* to bleat] *vi* : to sound loud and strident ⟨radios *blaring*⟩ ⟨~ *vt* 1 : to sound or utter raucously ⟨sat *blaring* the car horn⟩ 2 : to proclaim flamboyantly ⟨headlines *blared* his defeat⟩
2blare *n* 1 : a loud strident noise 2 : dazzling often garish brilliance 3 : FLAMBOYANCE
blar-ney \'blär-nē\ *n* [*Blarney stone*, a stone in Blarney Castle, near Cork, Ireland, held to bestow skill in flattery on those who kiss it] 1 : skillful flattery : BLANDISHMENT 2 : NONSENSE, HUMBUG ⟨gave her some ~ about why he was late⟩ — **blarney** *vb*
bla-se \blä-'zā\ *adj* [F] 1 : apathetic to pleasure or excitement as a result of excessive indulgence or enjoyment : WORLD-WEARY 2 : SOPHISTICATED WORLDLY-WISE

Transcaucasia bordering on Caspian sea ✱ Baku *area* 33,200, *pop* 5,111,000

Azerbaijan *or anc* **At·ro·pa·te·ne** *or* **Me·dia Atropatene** \ˈmēd-ē-ə,ā-trō-pə-ˈtē-nē\ region NW Iran, chief city Tabriz

Azin·court \ˌä-zaⁿ-ˈkür\ *or earlier* **Agin·court** \ˈaj-ən-ˌkō(ə)rt, -ˌkȯ(ə)rt, ˈazh-ən-ˌku(ə)r\ village N France WNW of Arras

Azores \ˈā-ˌzō(ə)rz, -ˌzȯ(ə)rz, ə-ˈ\ *or* Port **Açor·es** \ə-ˈsōr-ēsh\ islands N Atlantic belonging to Portugal & lying *ab* 800 *m* off coast of Portugal, chief town Ponta Delgada *area* 888, *pop* 336,100 — **Azor·e·an** *or* **Azor·i·an** \ā-ˈzōr-ē-ən, -ˈzōr-, ə-\ *adj or n*

Azov, Sea of \ˈaz-ˌȯf, ˈāz-, -ˌōv\ gulf of the Black sea E of Crimea connected with the Black sea by the Kerch strait *area* 14,520

Az·tec Ruins National Monument \ˌaz-ˌtek-\ reservation NW N. Mex NE of Farmington, site of a prehistoric pueblo

Azu·sa \ə-ˈzü-sə\ city SW Calif. ENE of Los Angeles *pop* 25,217

Baal·bek \ˈbā-əl-ˌbek, ˈbäl-ˌbek\ town E Lebanon N of Damascus on site of ancient city of **He·li·op·o·lis** \ˌhē-lē-ˈäp-(ə-)ləs\

Ba·bar \ˈbäb-ˌär\ islands Indonesia ENE of Timor

Bab el Man·deb \ˌbab-əl-ˈman-dəb\ strait between SW Arabia & Africa connecting Red sea & Gulf of Aden

Ba·bel·thu·ap \ˌbäb-əl-ˈtü-ˌäp\ *or* **Pa·lau** \pə-ˈlau\ *or* **Pe·lew** \pə-ˈlü\ island W Pacific, chief island in the Palau district *area* 143

Ba·bu·yan \ˌbab-u-ˈyan\ 1 islands N Philippines N of Luzon *area* 225 2 chief island of the group

Bab·y·lon \ˈbab-ə-lən, -ˌlän\ ancient city ✱ of Babylonia, its site *ab* 50 *m* S of Baghdad near the Euphrates

Bab·y·lo·nia \ˌbab-ə-ˈlō-nyə, -nē-ə\ ancient country in valley of lower Euphrates & Tigris rivers ✱ Babylon

Back \ˈbak\ river 605 *m* Canada in NE Mackenzie District & NW Keewatin District flowing ENE into Arctic ocean

Ba·co·lod \bä-ˈkō-ˌlōd\ city Philippines on Negros I *pop* 156,900

Bactra — see BALKH

Bac·tria \ˈbak-trē-ə\ *or* **Bac·tri·a·na** \ˌbak-trē-ˈan-ə, -ˈān-ə, -ˈā-nə\ ancient country SW Asia between Hindu Kush & Oxus river ✱ Bactra — see BALKH — **Bac·tri·an** \ˈbak-trē-ən\ *adj or n*

Ba·da·joz \ˌbath-ə-ˈhōs, ˌbad-ə-ˈhōz\ 1 province SW Spain in valley of Guadiana river *area* 8451, *pop* 687,599 2 city, its ✱ *pop* 112,836

Ba·da·lo·na \ˌbath-ə-ˈlō-nə, ˌbäd-ᵗ-ˈō-nə\ city & port NE Spain on the Mediterranean NE of Barcelona *pop* 139,223

Bad Ems — see EMS

Ba·den \ˈbäd-ᵊn\ 1 region SW Germany bordering on Switzerland & France, formerly a grand duchy (1805–1918), a state of the Weimar Republic (1918–33), an administrative division of the Third Reich (1933–49), & a state of the Bonn Republic (1949–51) ✱ Karlsruhe — see BADEN WÜRTTEMBERG 2 BADEN-BADEN

Ba·den–Ba·den \ˌbäd-ᵊn-ˈbäd-ᵊn\ city & spa SW Germany in Baden-Württemberg SSW of Karlsruhe *pop* 14,074

Ba·den–Würt·tem·berg \ˌbad-ᵊn-ˈwərt-əm-ˌbərg, -ˈwurt-, -ˈvurt-əm-ˌberk\ state W Germany W of Bavaria, formed 1951 from former Baden, Württemberg-Baden, & Württemberg-Hohenzollern states ✱ Stuttgart *area* 13,800, *pop* 8,959,700

Badgastein — see GASTEIN

Bad Godesberg — see GODESBERG

Badlands National Monument reservation SW S Dak E of Black hills comprising an area of badlands topography *area* 156

Bad Mergentheim — see MERGENTHEIM

Baf·fin \ˈbaf-ən\ island NE Canada N of Hudson strait, largest in Arctic archipelago *area* 183,810

Baffin Bay inlet of the Atlantic between W Greenland & E Baffin I

Baffin Island National Park reservation N Canada in E Baffin I *area* 8300

Ba·fing \bə-ˈfaŋ\ river 350 *m* W Africa in W Mali & Guinea; the upper course of the Senegal

Bagh·dad *or* **Bag·dad** \ˈbag-ˌdad\ city ✱ of Iraq on the middle Tigris *pop* 1,490,759 — **Bagh·dadi** \bag-ˈdad-ē\ *n*

Ba·guio \ˌbäg-ē-ˈō\ city, summer ✱ of the Philippines, in NW *cen* Luzon *pop* 71,400

Ba·ha·ma \bə-ˈhäm-ə, *by outsiders also* -ˈhā-mə\ islands in the Atlantic SE of Florida; an independent member of Brit. Commonwealth since 1973 (officially **Commonwealth of the Bahamas**) ✱ Nassau *area* 4404, *pop* 190,000 — see TURKS AND CAICOS — **Ba·ha·mi·an** \bə-ˈhā-mē-ən, -ˈhäm-ē-\ *or* **Ba·ha·man** \-ˈhā-mən, -ˈhäm-ən\ *adj or n*

Ba·ha·wal·pur \bə-ˈhä-wəl-ˌpu(ə)r\ region Pakistan in SW Punjab in Thar desert, until 1947 a princely state of India

Ba·hia \bə-ˈhē-ə, bä-ˈē-ə\ 1 *or formerly* **Ba·ia** \bä-ˈē-ə\ state E Brazil ✱ Salvador *area* 215,329, *pop* 7,420,906 2 — see SALVADOR

Ba·hía Blan·ca \bə-ˌhē-ə-ˈblaŋ-kə, bä-ˌē-ə-ˈblaŋ-\ city & port E Argentina 350 *m* SW of Buenos Aires *pop* 120,580

Bahnasa, El — see OXYRHYNCHUS

Bah·rain *or* **Bah·rein** \bä-ˈrān\ 1 islands in Persian Gulf off coast of Arabia, an independent sultanate ✱ Manama (on Bahrain I) *area* 213, *pop* 220,000 2 island, largest of the group, 27-*m* long — **Bah·raini** *or* **Bah·reini** \-ˈrā-nē\ *adj or n*

Bahr el Gha·zal \ˌbä(ə)r-ˌel-gə-ˈzal, ˌbär-\ river *ab* 500 *m* SW Sudan flowing E to unite at Lake No with the Bahr el Jebel forming the White Nile

Bahr el Je·bel \ˈjeb-əl\ section of the Albert Nile in Sudd region above Lake No

Bai·kal *or* **Bay·kal** \bī-ˈkȯl, -ˈkäl\ lake U S S R in S Soviet Russia, Asia, in mountains N of Mongolia, 5712 *ft* deep, *ab* 375 *m* long

Baile Atha Cliath — see DUBLIN

Ba·ja \ˈbä-(ˌ)ha\ BAJA CALIFORNIA

Ba·ja California \ˌbä-(ˌ)hä-\ *or* **Lower California** peninsula 760 *m* long NW Mexico between the Pacific & Gulf of California, divided into the states of **Baja California Nor·te** \ˈnȯr-tē\ (to the N ✱ Mexicali *area* 27,653, *pop* 856,773) & **Baja California Sur** \ˈsu(ə)r\ (to the S ✱ La Paz *area* 27,976, *pop* 123,786)

Bakan — see SHIMONOSEKI

Ba·ker \ˈbā-kər\ island (atoll) *cen* Pacific near the equator at 176°31′W, belongs to U S

Baker, Mount mountain 10,750 *ft* NW Wash in Cascade range

Baker Lake — see DUBAWNT

Ba·kers·field \ˈbā-kərz-ˌfēld\ city S *cen* Calif *pop* 69,515

Ba·ku \bä-ˈkü\ city U S S.R ✱ of Azerbaidzhan Republic on W shore of Caspian sea *pop* 847,000

Bakwanga — see MBUJI MAYI

Ba·la·kla·va *or* **Ba·la·cla·va** \ˌbal-ə-ˈklav-ə, ˌbal-ə-ˈklav-ə\ village U S.S R in S Soviet Russia, Europe, in Crimea SE of Sevastopol

Bal·a·ton \ˈbal-ə-ˌtän, ˈbȯl-ə-ˌtȯn\ *or* G **Plat·ten·see** \ˈplat-ᵊn-ˌzā\ lake W Hungary, largest in *cen* Europe *area* 266

Bal·boa Heights \(ˌ)bal-ˈbō-ə-\ town Panama Canal Zone, suburb of Balboa, at Pacific entrance to the canal adjacent to Panama City, administrative center of Canal Zone

Bal·dwin \ˈbȯl-dwən\ borough SW Pa S of Pittsburgh *pop* 26,729

Baldwin Park city SW Calif E of Los Angeles *pop* 47,285

Bâle — see BASEL

Bal·e·ar·es \ˌbal-ē-ˈar-ēz\ 1 the Balearic islands 2 province E Spain comprising the Balearic islands ✱ Palma *area* 1936, *pop* 558,287

Bal·e·ar·ic \ˌbal-ē-ˈar-ik\ islands E Spain in the W Mediterranean — see BALEARES, IVIZA, MAJORCA, MINORCA

Ba·li \ˈbäl-ē\ island Indonesia off E end of Java *area* 2147, *pop* 2,247,000 — **Ba·li·nese** \ˌbal-i-ˈnēz, ˌbal-, -ˈnēs\ *adj or n*

Ba·li·ke·sir \ˌbäl-ē-ke-ˈsi(ə)r\ city NW Turkey in Asia *pop* 69,341

Ba·lik·pa·pan \ˌbäl-ik-ˈpap-ˌan\ city & port Indonesia on SE Borneo on inlet of Makassar strait *pop* 91,706

Bal·kan \ˈbȯl-kən\ 1 mountain range *cen* Bulgaria extending from Yugoslavia border to Black sea, highest point Botev Peak 7795 *ft* 2 peninsula SE Europe between Adriatic & Ionian seas on W & Aegean & Black seas on E

Balkan States *or* **Bal·kans** \ˈbol-kənz\ the countries occupying the Balkan peninsula Yugoslavia, Rumania, Bulgaria, Albania, Greece, & Turkey in Europe

Bal·kar·ia \bȯl-ˈkar-ē-ə, bal-, -ˈker-\ mountain region U S S R in S Soviet Russia, Europe, in S Kabardinian Republic

Balkh \ˈbalk\ 1 district N Afghanistan corresponding closely to ancient Bactria 2 *or anc* **Bac·tra** \ˈbak-trə\ town N Afghanistan ✱ of ancient Bactria

Bal·khash *or* **Bal·kash** \bal-ˈkash, bäl-ˈkash\ lake 440 *m* long U S S R in Soviet Central Asia in SE Kazakh Republic *area* 6700

Bal·la·rat \ˈbal-ə-ˌrat\ city SE Australia in *cen* Victoria WNW of Melbourne *pop* 41,910

Bal·sas \ˈbol-səs, ˈbal-\ river 426 *m*, *cen* Mexico flowing from Tlaxcala to the Pacific on border between Michoacán & Guerrero

Bal·tic \ˈbol-tik\ sea arm of the Atlantic N Europe enclosed by Denmark & the Scandinavian peninsula *area ab* 160,000

Bal·ti·more \ˈbol-tə-ˌmō(ə)r, -ˌmo(ə)r, ˈbōl-(tə-)mər\ city & port N *cen* Md on Patapsco river estuary near Chesapeake Bay *pop* 905,759 — **Bal·ti·mor·e·an** \ˌbol-tə-ˈmōr-ē-ən, -ˈmȯr-\ *n*

Bal·ti·stan \ˌbōl-tə-ˈstan\ region Ladakh district N Kashmir

Ba·lu·chi·stan \bə-ˌlü-chə-ˈstan\ arid region S Asia bordering on Arabian sea in SW Pakistan & SE Iran S & SW of Afghanistan

Ba·ma·ko \ˌbam-ə-ˈkō\ city ✱ of Mali on the Niger *pop* 182,000

Bam·berg \ˈbam-ˌbərg, ˈbäm-ˌbe(ə)rg\ city W Germany in N Bavaria NNW of Nuremberg *pop* 69,303

Ba·na·hao \bə-ˈnä-ˌhau\ extinct volcano 7141 *ft* Philippines on S Luzon *ab* 50 *m* SE of Manila

Ba·nana river \bə-ˌnan-ə-\ lagoon E Fla between Canaveral peninsula & Merritt I

Ba·na·ras *or* **Be·na·res** \bə-ˈnär-əs, -ēz\ *or* **Va·ra·na·si** \və-ˈrän-ə-(ˌ)sē\ city N India in SE Uttar Pradesh *pop* 637,612

Ba·nat \bə-ˈnät, ˈbän-ˌät\ region SE *cen* Europe in Danube basin between Tisza & Mures rivers & the Transylvanian Alps, once entirely in Hungary, divided 1919 between Yugoslavia & Rumania

Ban·da \ˈban-də, ˈbän-\ 1 islands Indonesia in Moluccas S of Ceram *area* 16 2 sea E Malay archipelago SE of Celebes, S of the Moluccas, W of Aru islands, & NE of Timor

Ban·da Ori·en·tal \ˈbän-də-ˌōr-ē-ˌen-ˈtäl, -ˌōr-\ URUGUAY — a former name, used with reference to its position on E shore of Río de la Plata

Bandar — see MASULIPATNAM

Ban·dar Kho·mei·ni \ˌban-dər-ˌkō-mā-ˈnē\ town & port SW Iran at head of Persian gulf ENE of Abadan

Bandar Se·ri Be·ga·wan \ˌban-dər-ˌser-ē-bə-ˈgä-wən\ *or formerly* **Brunei** town, ✱ of Brunei *pop* 36,574

Ban·de·lier National Monument \ˌban-də-ˈli(ə)r\ reservation N *cen* N Mex W of Santa Fe containing cliff-dweller ruins *area* 42

Ban·djar·ma·sin *or* **Ban·jer·ma·sin** \ˌban-jər-ˈmäs-ᵊn, ˌbän-\ city Indonesia in S Borneo on Martapura river *pop* 214,096

Ban·dung *or* **D Ban·doeng** \ˈbän-ˌduŋ\ city Indonesia in W Java SE of Jakarta *pop* 972,566

Banff \ˈbam(p)f\ *or* **Banff·shire** \-ˌshi(ə)r, -shər\ former county NE Scotland ✱ Banff *area* 630

Banff National Park reservation W Canada in SW Alta. on E slope of Rocky mountains *area* 2585

Ban·ga·lore \ˈbaŋ-gə-ˌlō(ə)r, -ˌlȯ(ə)r\ city S India W of Madras ✱ of Karnataka *pop* 1,041,900

Bang·ka *or* **Ban·ka** \ˈbaŋ-kə\ island, Indonesia off SE Sumatra, chief town Pangkalpinang *area* 4609, *pop* 251,639

Bang·kok \ˈbaŋ-ˌkak, baŋ-ˈ\ *or* Thai **Krung Thep** \ˈkruŋ-ˈtep\ city & port ✱ of Thailand on the Chao Phraya *ab* 20 *m* above its mouth *pop* 2,132,000

Ban·gla·desh \ˌbäŋ-glə-ˈdesh, ˌbaŋ-, -ˈdāsh\ country S Asia E of India on Bay of Bengal, a republic in Brit Commonwealth since 1971 ✱ Dacca *area* 55,126, *pop* 75,000,000 — see EAST PAKISTAN

ə abut ᵊ kitten, F table ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart à F bac au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw œ F bœuf œ̄ F feu ȯi coin th thing th this ü loot u foot ue G füllen ūe F rue y yet r F digne \dēnʳ\, nunt \nwʳē\ yu few yu furious zh vision

islands including Cyprus, Sri Lanka, Malay archipelago, Taiwan, the Japanese chain, & Sakhalin *area* 16,988,000

Asia Mi·nor \'mī-nər\ peninsula forming W extremity of Asia between Black sea on N, Mediterranean sea on S, & Aegean sea on W — see ANATOLIA

Asir \ə-'si(ə)r\ province S Saudi Arabia on Red sea SE of Hejaz ✱ As Sabya *area* 13,857

As·ma·ra \az-'mar-ə, -'mar-ə\ city N Ethiopia ✱ of Eritrea *pop* 190,500

As·nières \an-'ye(ə)r, än-\ commune N France NW of Paris *pop* 80,530

Aso \'as-(,)ō\ *or* **Aso-san** \,ās-ō-'sän\ volcanic mountain Japan in *cen* Kyushu, has five volcanic cones (highest 5225 *ft*) grouped around crater 15 *m* long with walls 2000 *ft* high

Aso·lo \'äz-ə-,lō\ commune NE Italy NW of Treviso

Asphaltites, Lacus — see DEAD SEA

As·sam \ə-'sam, a-, 'as-,am\ state NE India on edge of Himalayas ✱ Dispur *area* 30,318, *pop* 14,600,000

As·sin·i·boine \ə-'sin-ə-,bȯin\ river 450 *m* Canada rising in SE Sask & flowing S & E across S Man into Red river

Assiniboine, Mount mountain 11,870 *ft* Canada in SW Alta on B.C border

As·si·si \ə-'sis-ē, -'sē-zē, -'sē-sē, -'siz-ē\ commune *cen* Italy ESE of Perugia *pop* 24,755

As·syr·ia \ə-'sir-ē-ə\ *or bib* **As·sur** \'a-'sù(ə)r, 'ä-,\ *or* **Ash·ur** \'ash-ər\ ancient empire W Asia extending along middle Tigris & over foothills to the E, early ✱ Calah, later ✱ Nineveh

Astacus — see IZMIT

Asterabad — see GURGAN

Asti \'äs-tē\ commune NW Italy W of Alessandria *pop* 73,211

As·tin Tagh \,as-tən-'tä(g)\ *or* **Al·tin Tagh** *or* **Al·tyn Tagh** \,al-tən-\ mountain range W China in S Sinkiang, highest peak 20,213 *ft*

As·tra·khan \'as-trə-,kan, -kən\ city U S S R in Soviet Russia, Europe, on the Volga at head of its delta *pop* 411,000

As·tu·ri·as \ə-'st(y)u̇r-ē-əs, a-\ 1 region & old kingdom NW Spain on Bay of Biscay 2 OVIEDO (province)

Asun·ción \ə-,sün(t)-sē-'ōn, (,)ä-\ city ✱ of Paraguay on Paraguay river at confluence with the Pilcomayo *pop* 288,882

As·wân *or* **As·souan** *or* **As·suan** \a-'swan, ä-\ *or anc* **Sy·e·ne** \sī-'ē-nē\ city S Egypt on right bank of the Nile near site of dam built 1898–1902 & of **Aswân High Dam** (completed 1970 to form **Lake Nas·ser** \'näs-ər, 'nas-\) *pop* 201,500

As·yut *or* **As·siout** *or* **As·siut** \,as-ē-'üt, ,äs-\ city *cen* Egypt on left bank of the Nile *pop* 175,700

Ata·ca·ma \,at-ə-'käm-ə\ 1 desert N Chile between Copiapó & Peru border 2 — see PUNA DE ATACAMA

At·ba·ra \'at-bə-rə\ river *ab* 500 *m* NE Africa rising in N Ethiopia & flowing through E Sudan into the Nile

Atchaf·a·laya \(ə-),chaf-ə-'lī-ə\ river 225 *m* S La flowing S into **Atchafalaya Bay** (inlet of Gulf of Mexico)

Ath·a·bas·ca *or* **Ath·a·bas·ka** \,ath-ə-'bas-kə\ 1 river 765 *m* Canada in Alta flowing NE & N into Lake Athabasca 2 lake Canada on Alta -Sask boundary *area* 3058

Athens \'ath-ənz\ 1 city NE Ga *pop* 44,342 2 city SE Ohio on Hocking river *pop* 23,310 3 *or* **NGk Athí·nai** \á-'thē-(,)nā\ *or anc* **Athe·nae** \ə-'thē-(,)nē\ city ✱ of Greece near Saronic Gulf *pop* 627,564 — **Athe·nian** \ə-'thē-nē-ən, -nyən\ *adj or n*

Athos \'ath-,as, 'ā-,thas\ mountain NE Greece at E end of Acte peninsula, site of a number of monasteries comprising **Mount Athos** (autonomous area)

Atitlán \,át-ē-'tlán\ lake 24 *m* long SW Guatemala at 4700 *ft* altitude occupying a crater 1000 *ft* deep N of Atitlán Volcano

Atka \'at-kə, 'át-\ island SW Alaska in Andreanof group of the Aleutians

At·lan·ta \ət-'lant-ə, at-\ city ✱ of Ga *pop* 496,973 — **At·lan·tan** \-'lant-ən\ *adj or n*

At·lan·tic \ət-'lant-ik, at-\ ocean separating No & So America from Europe & Africa *area* 41,105,000

Atlantic City city SE NJ on Atlantic coast *pop* 47,859

Atlantic Provinces the Canadian provinces of Nfld, N B, N S, & P E I — see MARITIME PROVINCES

At·las \'at-ləs\ mountains NW Africa extending from SW Morocco to NE Tunisia, its highest peaks (over 13,000 *ft*) are in the **Grand, or High, Atlas** in SW *cen* Morocco — see TOUBKAL (Jebel)

Atrek \ə-'trek\ *or* **Atrak** \-'trak\ river 300 *m* NE Iran flowing into the Caspian on U S S.R border

Atropatene — see AZERBAIJAN

At·ta·wa·pis·kat \,at-ə-wə-'pis-kat\ river 465 *m* Canada in N Ont flowing E into James Bay

At·ti·ca \'at-i-kə\ region E Greece, chief city Athens, a state of ancient Greece

At·tle·boro \'at-'l-,bər-ə, -,bə-rə\ city SE Mass *pop* 32,907

At·tu \'a-(,)tü\ island SW Alaska, most westerly of the Aleutians, in Near group — see WRANGELL (Cape)

Aube \'ōb\ river 125 *m* N *cen* France flowing into the Seine

Au·ber·vil·liers \,ō-bər-,vēl-'yā\ commune N France NNE of Paris *pop* 73,695

Au·burn \'ȯ-bərn\ 1 city E Ala *pop* 22,767 2 town E *cen* Mass SW of Worcester *pop* 15,347 3 city SW Me *pop* 24,151 4 city *cen* N Y *pop* 34,599 5 city W Wash NE of Tacoma *pop* 21,817

Auck·land \'ȯ-klənd\ city & port N New Zealand on North I *pop* 152,300

Audenarde — see OUDENAARDE

Au·ghra·bies Falls \ȯ-'grab-ēz\ *or* **King George's Falls** waterfall 480 *ft* Republic of So Africa in Orange river in NW Cape Province

Au·ghrim *or* **Aghrim** \'ȯ-grəm, -krəm\ town W Ireland in E Galway

Augs·burg \'ȯgz-,bərg, 'augz-,bu(ə)rg\ city W Germany in Bavaria on Lech river *pop* 213,000

Au·gus·ta \ȯ-'gəs-tə, ə-\ 1 city E Ga on Savannah river *pop* 59,864 2 city ✱ of Me on the Kennebec *pop* 21,945

Au·lis \'ȯ-ləs\ harbor E Greece in Boeotia on Euripus strait

Au·nis \ȯ-'nēs\ former province W France on Gironde estuary & Bay of Biscay ✱ La Rochelle

Au·rang·a·bad \au-'rəŋ-(g)ə-,bäd\ city W India in *cen* Maharashtra ENE of Bombay *pop* 87,579

Au·rès \ȯ-'res\ massif *ab* 7600 *ft* NE Algeria in Saharan Atlas

Au·ri·gnac \,ō-rēn-'yak\ village SW France SW of Toulouse

Au·ril·lac \,ō-rē-'(y)ak\ city S *cen* France NW of Cahors *pop* 28,226

Au·ro·ra \ə-'rōr-ə, ȯ-, -'rór-\ 1 city N *cen* Colo E of Denver *pop* 74,974 2 city NE Ill. *pop* 74,182

Au·sa·ble \ȯ-'sā-bəl\ river 20 *m* NE N Y flowing E into Lake Champlain through **Ausable Chasm** (gorge 2 *m* long)

Auschwitz — see OSWIECIM

Aus·ter·litz \'ȯ-stər-,lits, 'au-\ *or* Czech **Slav·kow** \'släf-,kȯf, 'släv-,kȯv\ town Czechoslovakia ESE of Brno

Aus·tin \'ȯs-tən, 'äs-\ 1 city S Minn *pop* 25,074 2 city ✱ of Tex. on the Colorado *pop* 251,808

Austral — see TUBUAI

Aus·tral·asia \,ȯs-trə-'lā-zhə, ,as-, -'lā-shə\ 1 Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand, & Melanesia 2 the Brit Commonwealth nations of the SW Pacific Australia, New Zealand, Fiji, & Western Samoa — **Aus·tral·asian** \-zhən, -shən\ *adj or n*

Aus·tra·lia \ȯ-'strāl-yə, a-, ə-\ 1 continent of the eastern hemisphere SE of Asia & S of the equator *area* 2,948,366 2 *or* **Commonwealth of Australia** dominion of the British Commonwealth of Nations including the continent of Australia & island of Tasmania ✱ Canberra *area* 2,967,909, *pop* 12,730,000

Australian Alps mountain range SE Australia in E Victoria & SE New So. Wales forming S end of Great Dividing range

Australian Capital Territory *or formerly* **Federal Capital Territory** district SE Australia including two areas, one around Canberra & the other on Jervis Bay, surrounded by New So Wales *area* 939, *pop* 133,100

Aus·tra·sia *or* **Os·tra·sia** \o-'strā-zhə, á-, -shə\ the E dominions of the Merovingian Franks extending from Meuse river to Bohemian Forest — **Aus·tra·sian** \-zhən, -shən\ *adj or n*

Aus·tria \'os-trē-ə, 'as-\ *or* G **Ös·ter·reich** \'œ-stə(r)-,rīk\ country *cen* Europe in & N of E Alps with the Danube crossing it in N, a republic ✱ Vienna *area* 32,375, *pop* 7,460,000 — **Aus·tri·an** \-ən\ *adj or n*

Austria–Hun·ga·ry \-'həŋ-gə-rē\ dual monarchy 1867–1918 *cen* Europe including Austria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Bukovina & Transylvania in Rumania, NW half of Yugoslavia, Galicia in Poland, & NE Italy — **Aus·tro–Hun·gar·i·an** *adj or n* \'ōs-(,)trō-,həŋ-'gar-ē-ən, 'äs-, -'ger-\

Aus·tro·ne·sia \,ȯs-trə-'nē-zhə, ,as-, -'nē-shə\ 1 the islands of the S Pacific 2 area extending from Madagascar through the Malay peninsula & archipelago to Hawaii & Easter I

Au·teuil \ō-'tœi, -'tə(r)\ district in W Paris, France

Au·vergne \ō-'ve(ə)rn(-yə), -'vərn\ 1 region & former province S *cen* France ✱ Clermont (now Clermont-Ferrand) 2 mountains S *cen* France, highest in the Massif Central — see SANCY (Puy de)

Aux Cayes — see CAYES

Aux Sources, Mont \,mōⁿ-,tō-'su(ə)rs\ mountain 10,822 *ft* N Lesotho in Drakensberg mountains on Natal border

Au·yán-te·puí \au-,yän-təp-'wē\ *or* **Devil Mountain** plateau *ab* 20 *m* long SE Venezuela E of Caroní river — see ANGEL FALLS

Av·a·lon \'av-ə-,län\ 1 peninsula Canada in SE Nfld 2 *or* **Isle of Avalon** district, orig an island, SW England in Somerset including Glastonbury

Ave·bury \'āv-b(ə-)rē, *US also* -,ber-ē\ village S England in Wiltshire E of Bristol

Ave·lla·ne·da \,av-ə-zhə-'nā-də\ city E Argentina, E suburb of Buenos Aires, on Río de la Plata *pop* 329,626

Avenches \a-'vāⁿsh\ *or anc* **Aven·ti·cum** \ə-'vent-i-kəm\ town W Switzerland in Vaud canton ✱ of ancient Helvetia

Aven·tine \'av-ən-,tīn, -,tēn\ hill in Rome, Italy, one of seven (including also the Caelian, Capitoline, Esquiline, Palatine, Quirinal, & Viminal) on which the ancient city was built

Aver·nus \'ə-'vər-nəs\ *or* **It Aver·no** \a-'ve(ə)r-(,)nō\ lake S Italy in crater of extinct volcano W of Naples

Avi·gnon \,a-(,)vēn-'yōⁿ\ city SE France near confluence of Rhone & Durance rivers *pop* 86,096

Avi·la \'äv-i-lə\ 1 province *cen* Spain *area* 3042, *pop* 203,798 2 city, its ✱, WNW of Madrid *pop* 30,938

Avlona — see VLONE

Avon \'ā-vən, 'av-ən, *US also* 'ā-,vän\ 1 river 96 *m*, *cen* England rising in Northamptonshire & flowing WSW past Stratford-upon-Avon into the Severn at Tewkesbury 2 river 65 *m* S England rising near Devizes in Wiltshire & flowing S into English channel 3 river 62 *m* SW England rising in Gloucestershire & flowing S & W through city of Bristol into Bristol channel at Avonmouth 4 \'av-ən\ — see SWAN 5 \'ā-vən, 'av-ən, *US also* 'ā-,vän\ county SW England ✱ Bristol *area* 520, *pop* 915,300

Avranches \av-'rāⁿsh\ town NW France in SW Normandy

Awa·ji \ə-'wäj-ē\ island Japan S of Honshu & NE of Shikoku I

Awash — see HAWASH

Ax·el Hei·berg \,ak-səl-'hī-,bərg\ island N Canada in the Sverdrup islands W of Ellesmere I *area* 15,779

Axum — see AKSUM — **Ax·um·ite** \'ak-sə-mīt\ *adj or n*

Aya·cu·cho \,ī-ə-'kü-(,)chō\ town S Peru SE of Lima

Ay·din \ī-'dīn\ *city* SW Turkey SE of Izmir *pop* 43,483

Ayers Rock \'a(ə)rz-, 'e(ə)rz-\ outcrop *cen* Australia in SW Northern Territory, 1½ *m* long, 1143 *ft* high

Ayles·bury \'ā(ə)lz-b(ə-)rē, *US also* -,ber-ē\ borough SE *cen* England ✱ of Buckinghamshire *pop* 41,288

Ayodhya — see AJODHYA

Ayr \'a(ə)r, 'e(ə)r\ 1 *or* **Ayr·shire** \-,shi(ə)r, -shər\ former county SW Scotland *area* 1132 2 burgh & port SW Scotland in Strathclyde *pop* 47,884

Ayut·tha·ya *or* **Ayu·dhya** \á-'yut-ə-yə\ city S Thailand N of Bangkok on an island in the lower Chao Phraya *pop* 40,352

Azer·bai·jan *or* **Azer·bai·dzhan** *or* **Azerbaijan Republic** \,az-ər-,bī-'jän, ,az-\ constituent republic of the U S S R in E

Be·his·tun \,bā-,his-'tün\ *or* **Bi·su·tun** \,bē-,sə-'tün\ village W Iran 22 *m* E of Kermanshah

Bel·da \'bād-ə\ town NE Libya in Cyrenaica NE of *Benghazi*

Bei·ra \'bā-rə\ town & port SE Mozambique *pop* 58,970

Bei·rut *or* **Bey·rut** *or* **Bey·routh** \bā-'rüt\ *or anc* **Be·ry·tus** \bə-'rit-əs\ city & port ✱ of Lebanon *pop* 700,000

Bekaa — see BIKA

Bé·kés·csa·ba \'bā-,kāsh-,chō-,bȯ\ city SE Hungary *pop* 55,408

Be·la·ya \'bel-ə-yə\ river 700 *m* U S S R in Soviet Russia, Europe, rising in the S Urals & flowing S, W, & NW to the Kama

Be·lém \bə-'lem\ *or* **Pa·rá** \pə-'rä\ city N Brazil ✱ of Pará state on Pará river *pop* 563,996

Bel·fast \'bel-,fast, bel-'\ city & county borough & port ✱ of Northern Ireland & of County Antrim at head of **Belfast Lough** (inlet) *pop* 358,991

Bel·fort \bel-'fȯ(ə)r, bā-'fȯ(ə)r\ commune E France commanding **Belfort Gap** (wide pass between Vosges & Jura mountains) *pop* 53,214

Belgian Congo *or earlier* **Congo Free State** former Belgian colony W *cen* Africa — see ZAIRE

Belgian East Africa — see RUANDA URUNDI

Bel·gium \'bel-jəm\ *or* F **Bel·gique** \bel-zhēk\ *or* Flem **Bel·gië** \'bel-gē-ə\ country W Europe bordering on North sea, a constitutional monarchy ✱ Brussels *area* 11,774, *pop* 9,730,000

Bel·go-rod–Dnes·trov·ski *or* **Byel·go-rod–Dnes·trov·ski** \'bel-gə-,räd-(,)nes-'strȯf-skē, -'strȯv-, 'byel-gə-rət-\ *or* Rum **Ce·ta·tea Al·ba** \chə-,tät-ē-ə-'al-bə\ *or formerly* Turk & Russ **Ak·ker·man** \,ak-ər-'man\ city U S S R in SW Ukraine on the Dniester estuary *pop* 29,000

Bel·grade \'bel-,grād, -,grād, -,grad, bel-'\ *or* **Beo·grad** \'beu-,grád\ city ✱ of Yugoslavia & of Serbia *pop* 772,000

Bel·gra·via \bel-'grā-vē-ə\ district of W *cen* London, England, in Kensington and Chelsea borough S of Hyde Park

Be·li·tung \bə-'lēt-əŋ\ *or* **Bil·li·ton** \-'lē-,tän\ island Indonesia between Sumatra & Borneo *area* 1866, *pop* 102,375

Be·lize \bə-'lēz\ *or formerly* **British Honduras** country Central America bordering on the Caribbean, a Brit colony ✱ Belmopan *area* 8866, *pop* 120,936 — **Be·liz·ean** \-'lē-zē-ən\ *adj or n*

Bell \'bel\ city SW Calif SE of Los Angeles *pop* 21,836

Bel·la Coo·la \,bel-ə-'kü-lə\ river *ab* 60 *m* Canada in B C flowing W to Burke channel E of Queen Charlotte Sound

Bel·laire \be-'la(ə)r, bə-, -'le(ə)r\ city SE Tex within city of Houston *pop* 19,009

Bel·leau \be-'lō, 'be-,\ village N France NW of Château-Thierry & N of **Bel·leau Wood** (F **Bois de Bel·leau** \,bwäd-ə-be-'lō\)

Belle Fourche \(')bel-'fūsh\ river *ab* 290 *m* NE Wyo & W S Dak flowing NE & E into the Cheyenne

Belle Glade \'bel-,glād, bel-'\ city SE Fla *pop* 15,949

Belle Isle, Strait of \be-'lī(ə)l\ channel between N tip of Newfoundland I & SE Labrador

Belle·ville \'bel-,vil\ **1** city SW Ill *pop* 41,699 **2** town NE N J N of Newark *pop* 34,643 **3** city Canada in SE Ont *pop* 35,128

Belle·vue \'bel-,vyü\ **1** city E Nebr S of Omaha *pop* 19,449 **2** city W Wash. E of Seattle *pop* 61,102

Bell·flow·er \'bel-,flau(-ə)r\ city SW Calif E of Los Angeles *pop* 51,454

Bell Gardens city SW Calif E of Los Angeles *pop* 29,308

Bel·ling·ham \'bel-iŋ-,ham\ city & port NW Wash on **Bellingham Bay** (inlet at N end of *Puget Sound*) *pop* 39,375

Bel·lings·hau·sen \'bel-iŋz-,hauz-ᵊn\ sea comprising a large bay of the S Pacific W of base of Antarctic peninsula

Bel·lin·zo·na \,bel-ən-'zō-nə\ commune S Switzerland E of Locarno ✱ of Ticino *pop* 16,979

Bell·mawr \'bel-,mar, -,mo(ə)r\ borough SW N J S of Camden *pop* 15,618

Bell·wood \'bel-,wud\ village NE Ill W of Chicago *pop* 22,096

Bel·mont \'bel-,mant\ **1** city W Calif SE of San Francisco *pop* 23,667 **2** town E Mass. W of Boston *pop* 28,285

Bel·mo·pan \,bel-mō-'pan\ city ✱ of Belize (Brit Honduras) *pop* 39,257

Beloe More — see WHITE

Be·lo Ho·ri·zon·te \'bā-lō-,hor-ə-'zant-ē, 'bel-ō-, -,här-\ city E Brazil ✱ of Minas Gerais *pop* 1,106,722

Be·loit \bə-'loit\ city S Wis on Ill border *pop* 35,729

Be·lo·rus·sia \,bel-ō-'rəsh-ə\ *or* **Bye·lo·rus·sia** \bē-,el-ō-\ *or* **White Russia, 1** former region E Europe N of & including the Pripet Marshes inhabited by the White Russians **2** *or* **Be·lo·rus·sian Republic** \-,rəsh-ən-\ constituent republic of the U S S R. bordering on Poland, Lithuania, & Latvia ✱ Minsk *area* 88,044, *pop* 9,003,000

Belostok — see BIALYSTOK

Bel·sen *or* **Ber·gen–Belsen** \,ber-gən-'bel-zən, ,bər-\ locality NW Germany on Lüneburg Heath NW of Celle

Be·lu·kha \bə-'lü-kə\ mountain 15,157 *ft* U.S.S.R in S Soviet Russia, Asia, highest in Altai mountain region

Benares — see BANARAS

Ben·di·go \'ben-di-,gō\ city SE Australia in N Victoria NNW of Melbourne *pop* (with suburbs) 31,350

Be·ne·lux \'ben-ᵊl-,əks\ economic union comprising Belgium, the Netherlands, & Luxembourg, formed 1947

Be·ne·ven·to \,ben-ə-'ven-(,)tō\ commune S Italy in Campania NE of Naples *pop* 59,578

Ben·gal \ben-'gȯl, beŋ-\ region E India (subcontinent) including delta of Ganges & Brahmaputra rivers, formerly a presidency & (1937–47) a province of Brit India, divided 1947 between Pakistan & Republic of India — see EAST BENGAL, EAST PAKISTAN, WEST BENGAL — **Ben·gal·ese** \,beŋ-gə-'lēz, ,ben-, -'lēs\ *adj or n*

Bengal, Bay of arm of the Indian ocean between India & Sri Lanka on the W & Burma & Malay peninsula on the E

Ben·ghā·zi *or* **Ben·ga·zi** *or* **Ben·gha·si** *or* **Ben·ga·si** \ben-'gäz-ē, beŋ-'gaz-\ *or anc* **Ber·e·ni·ce** \,ber-ə-'ni-sē\ city & port NE Libya, a former ✱ of Libya *pop* 137,295

Ben·guela \ben-'g(w)el-ə\ city & port W Angola *pop* 35,162

Be·ni \'bā-nē\ river 1000 *m, cen* & N Bolivia flowing N to unite with Mamoré river forming the Madeira

Be·nin \bə-'nin, -'nēn, 'ben-ən\ **1** river *ab* 100 *m* S Nigeria W of the Niger flowing into Bight of Benin **2** former kingdom W Africa on the lower Niger; incorporated in Nigeria after 1897 **3** *or formerly* **Da·ho·mey** \də-'hō-mē\ country W Africa on Gulf of Guinea, a republic, formerly a territory of French West Africa ✱ *Porto-Novo area* 44,749, *pop* 2,760,000 **4** *or* **Benin City** city SW Nigeria in W delta of the Niger *pop* 119,692 — **Be·ni·nese** \bə-,nin-'ēz, -,nēn-, ,ben-ə-'nēz, -'nēs\ *adj or n*

Benin, Bight of the N section of Gulf of Guinea W Africa SW of Nigeria

Be·ni Su·ef \,ben-ē-su-'āf\ city N *cen* Egypt *pop* 99,400

Ben Lomond — see LOMOND (Ben)

Ben Nevis — see NEVIS (Ben)

Be·no·ni \bə-'nō-nē\ city NE Republic of So Africa in S Transvaal on the Witwatersrand E of Johannesburg *pop* 122,502

Ben·ton \'bent-ᵊn\ *city cen* Ark SW of *Little Rock pop* 16,499

Benton Harbor city SW Mich *pop* 16,481

Be·nue \'bān-(,)wā\ *or* **Bin·ue** \'bin-(,)wā\ river 870 *m* W Africa flowing W into the Niger

Bep·pu \'bep-(,)ü\ city Japan in NE Kyushu on **Beppu Bay** (arm of *Inland sea*) *pop* 146,000

Be·rar \bā-'rär, bə-\ region W *cen* India, in Central Provinces & Berar 1903–47, in Madhya Pradesh 1947–56, in Bombay 1956–60, in Maharashtra since 1960; chief city Amravati

Ber·be·ra \'bər-b(ə-)rə\ town & port N Somalia

Be·rea \bə-'rē-ə\ **1** city NE Ohio SW of Cleveland *pop* 22,396 **2** — see ALEPPO **3** — see VÉROIA

Be·re·zi·na \bə-'rāz-ᵊn-ə, -'rez-\ river 350 *m* U S S R in Belorussia flowing SE into the Dnieper

Bergama — see PERGAMUM

Ber·ga·mo \'be(ə)r-gə-,mō, 'bər-\ commune N Italy in Lombardy NE of Milan *pop* 124,968

Ber·gen, **1** \'bər-gən, 'be(ə)r-\ city & port SW Norway *pop* 115,964 **2** — see MONS

Ber·gen·field \'bər-gən-,fēld\ borough NE N J *pop* 33,131

Be·ring \'bi(ə)r-iŋ, 'be(ə)r-\ **1** sea arm of the N Pacific between Alaska & NE Siberia & between the Aleutians & Bering strait *area* 878,000 **2** strait *ab* 56 *m* wide separating Asia (U S S R) from No America (Alaska)

Berke·ley \'bər-klē\ **1** city W Calif on San Francisco Bay N of Oakland *pop* 116,716 **2** city E Mo NW of St Louis *pop* 19,743

Berk·ley \'bər-klē\ city SE Mich NW of Detroit *pop* 22,618

Berk·shire \'bərk-,shi(ə)r, -shər\ **1** hills W Mass W of the Connecticut — see GREYLOCK (Mount) **2** *Brit usu* 'bark-\ county S England in Thames river basin ✱ *Reading area* 485, *pop* 653,400

Ber·lin, **1** \'bər-lən\ city N N H *pop* 15,256 **2** \(,)bər-'lin, *Ger* ber-'lēn\ city E *cen* Germany on Spree river, before 1945 ✱ of Germany & of Prussia, divided under postwar occupation between East & West Germany, East Berlin being made ✱ of East Germany (1949) & West Berlin a state (not formally incorporated) of West Germany *pop* 3,218,273 — **Ber·lin·er** \(,)bər-'lin-ər\ *n*

Ber·me·jo \bər-'mā-(,)hō, ber-\ river 1000 *m* N Argentina rising on Bolivian frontier & flowing SE into Paraguay river

Ber·mond·sey \'bər-mən(d)-zē\ former metropolitan borough E *cen* London, England, now part of Southwark

Ber·mu·da \(,)bər-'myüd-ə\ islands W Atlantic ESE of Cape Hatteras, a British self-governing colony ✱ Hamilton *area* 21, *pop* 50,000 — **Ber·mu·di·an** \-'myüd-ē-ən\ *or* **Ber·mu·dan** \-'myüd-ᵊn\ *adj or n*

Bern *or* **Berne** \'bərn, 'be(ə)rn\ **1** canton NW & W *cen* Switzerland *area* 2658, *pop* 983,296 **2** city, its ✱ & ✱ of Switzerland on the Aare *pop* 166,800 — **Bern·ese** \(,)bər-'nēz, -'nēs\ *adj or n*

Bern·burg \'bərn-,bərg, 'be(ə)rn-,bu(ə)rg\ city E Germany W of Dessau *pop* 45,322

Bernese Alps *or* **Bernese Oberland** — see OBERLAND

Ber·ni·cia \(,)bər-'nish-(ē-)ə\ Anglian kingdom of 6th century A D located between Tyne & Forth rivers ✱ Bamborough

Ber·ni·na \(,)bər-'nē-nə\ the S extension of Rhaetian Alps on border between Italy & Switzerland, highest peak **Piz Bernina** \,pēts-\ (highest in the Rhaetian Alps) 13,295 *ft*

Beroea, **1** — see ALEPPO **2** — see VÉROIA

Ber·ry *or* **Ber·ri** \be-'rē\ former province *cen* France ✱ Bourges

Ber·thoud \'bər-thəd\ mountain pass 11,315 *ft* N Colo in Front range WNW of Denver

Ber·wick \'ber-ik\ *or* **Ber·wick·shire** \-,shi(ə)r, -shər\ former county SE Scotland ✱ Duns *area* 457

Ber·wyn \'bər-wən\ city NE Ill W of Chicago *pop* 52,502

Berytus — see BEIRUT

Be·san·con \bə-'zan(t)-sən, bə-zäⁿ-sōⁿ\ city E France *pop* 113,220

Bes·kids \'bes-,kidz, be-'skēdz\ mountain ranges *cen* Europe in W Carpathians, include **West Beskids** (in Poland & Czechoslovakia W of Tatra mountains) & **East Beskids** (in NE Czechoslovakia)

Bes·sa·ra·bia \,bes-ə-'rā-bē-ə\ region SE Europe between Dniester & Prut rivers, now mostly in Moldavian Republic of the U S S R. — **Bes·sa·ra·bi·an** \-bē-ən\ *adj or n*

Bes·se·mer \'bes-ə-mər\ city N *cen* Ala *pop* 33,428

Beth·a·ny \'beth-ə-nē\ village Palestine E of Jerusalem on Mount of Olives, now in W Jordan

Be·thel \'beth-əl, be-'thel\ ruined town Palestine in W Jordan *ab* 11 *m* N of Jerusalem

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ə abut ᵊ kitten, F table ər further a back ā bake
ä cot, cart a F bac au out ch chin e less ē easy
g gift i trip ī life j joke k G ich, buch ᵊ F vin ŋ sing
ō flow o flaw œ F bœuf œ̄ F feu ȯi coin th thing
th this ü loot u foot ue G füllen ūe F rue y yet
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Ban·gor \'baŋ-ˌgȯ(ə)r & 'ban-ˌgȯ(ə)r (*these usual for 1*), 'baŋ-gər\ **1** city E *cen* Me on Penobscot river *pop* 33,168 **2** municipal borough SE Northern Ireland in County Down *pop* 35,105 **3** borough & city NW Wales in Gwynedd

Ban·gui \bä"-gē\ city ✱ of Central African Republic *pop* 150,000

Bang·we·u·lu \baŋ-wē-'ü-(ˌ)lü\ lake *ab* 50 *m* long N Zambia in swamp region, its area fluctuates seasonally, drains into the Luapula, a headstream of the Congo

Ban·jul \'ban-ˌjül\ *or formerly* **Bath·urst** \'bath-(ˌ)ərst\ city & port ✱ of Gambia on Island of St Mary in Gambia river *pop* 36,570

Banks \'baŋ(k)s\ **1** island N Canada at W end of Canadian Arctic archipelago *area* 23,230 **2** islands SW Pacific N of New Hebrides

Ban·nock·burn \'ban-ək-ˌbərn, ˌban-ək-'\ town *cen* Scotland in Stirlingshire SSE of Stirling

Ban·tam \'bant-əm\ village Indonesia in NW corner of Java, once ✱ of Sultanate of Bantam

Ban·try Bay \ban-trē-\ bay SW Ireland in SW County Cork

Ba·paume \bä-'pōm, ba-\ town N France S of Arras

Ba·ra·cal·do \ˌbar-ə-'käl-(ˌ)dō, ˌbar-\ commune N Spain W of Bilbao *pop* 110,516

Ba·ra·coa \ˌbar-ə-'kō-ə, ˌbär-\ city & port E Cuba on N coast near E tip of island *pop* (municipality) 105,070

Ba·ra·na·gar \bə-'rän-ə-gər\ city E India in West Bengal N of Calcutta *pop* 147,920

Ba·ra·nof \'bar-ə-ˌnȯf, bə-'ran-əf\ island SE *Alaska in Alexander* archipelago S of Chichagof I *area ab* 1600

Bar·a·tar·ia Bay \ˌbar-ə-'tar-ē-ə, -'ter-\ lagoon SE La on coast NW of delta of the Mississippi

Bar·ba·dos \bär-'bād-əs, -(ˌ)ōz, -(ˌ)ȧs, -(ˌ)ōs\ island Brit West Indies in Lesser Antilles E of the Windward group, a dominion of the Brit Commonwealth since 1966 ✱ Bridgetown *area* 166, *pop* 240,000 — **Bar·ba·di·an** \-'bād-ē-ən\ *adj or n*

Bar·ba·ry \'bär-b(ə)rē\ region N Africa on **Barbary Coast** extending from Egyptian border to the Atlantic & including the former **Barbary States** (Morocco, Algiers, Tunis, & Tripoli) — a chiefly former name

Bar·bers Point \ˌbär-bərz-\ *or* **Ka·la·e·loa Point** \kə-ˌla-(ˌ)ä-ˌlō-ə-\ cape Hawaii at SW corner of Oahu W of Pearl Harbor

Bar·ber·ton \'bär-bərt-ᵊn\ city NE Ohio SW of Akron *pop* 33,052

Bar·bi·zon \ˌbär-bə-'zōⁿ\ village N France SSE of Paris near Forest of Fontainebleau

Bar·bu·da \bär-'büd-ə\ island Brit West Indies in the Leewards N of Antigua, of which it is a dependency *area* 62

Bar·ca *or* **Bar·ka** \'bar-kə\ town Libya in NW Cyrenaica

Bar·ce·lo·na \ˌbär-sə-'lō-nə\ **1** province NE Spain in Catalonia on the Mediterranean *area* 2968, *pop* 3,929,194 **2** city & port, its ✱ *pop* 1,837,838 **3** city NE Venezuela near coast *pop* 54,916 — **Bar·ce·lo·nese** \-lō-'nēz, -'nēs, -'lō-, \ *adj or n*

Bar·dia \'bärd-ē-ə\ town & port Libya in NE Cyrenaica

Ba·reil·ly *or* **Ba·re·li** \bə-'rā-lē\ **1** city N India in NW *cen* Uttar Pradesh ESE of Delhi *pop* 334,064 **2** — see ROHILKHAND

Ba·rents \'bar-ən(t)s, 'bär-\ sea comprising the part of the Arctic ocean between Spitsbergen & Novaya Zemlya

Ba·ri \'bär-ē\ *or anc* **Bar·i·um** \'bar-ē-əm, 'ber-\ commune & port SE Italy ✱ of Apulia on the Adriatic *pop* 350,670

Ba·ri·lo·che *or* **San Car·los de Bariloche** \san-'kär-ləs-də-ˌbar-ə-'lō-chē\ city SW Argentina on Lake Nahuel Huapi *pop* 15,995

Bar·i·sal \'bar-ə-ˌsȯl\ city S Bangladesh in Ganges delta *pop* 79,300

Bar·king \'bär-kiŋ\ *or* **Barking Town** borough of E Greater London, England *pop* 160,499

Bar·let·ta \bär-'let-ə\ commune & port SE Italy in Apulia on the Adriatic *pop* 75,097

Bar·na·ul \ˌbär-nə-'ül\ city U.S.S.R. in Soviet Russia, Asia, on the Ob ✱ of Altai Territory *pop* 439,000

Bar·ne·gat Bay \'bär-ni-ˌgat, -gət-\ inlet of the Atlantic E N J

Barnes \'bärnz\ former municipal borough SE England, now part of Richmond upon Thames

Bar·net \'bär-nət\ borough of N Greater London, England *pop* 303,578

Barns·ley \'bärnz-lē\ borough N England in So Yorkshire *pop* 75,330

Barn·sta·ble \'barn-stə-bəl\ town SE Mass. *pop* 19,842

Ba·ro·da \bə-'rōd-ə\ **1** former state W India near head of Gulf of Cambay ✱ Baroda *area* 8176 **2** city W India in SE Gujarat SE of Ahmadabad *pop* 404,229

Ba·rot·se·land \bə-'rät-sē-ˌland\ region W Zambia, formerly a protectorate

Bar·qui·si·me·to \ˌbär-kə-sə-'mät-(ˌ)ō\ city NW Venezuela *pop* 280,086

Bar·ran·qui·lla \ˌbar-ən-'kē-(y)ə\ city & port N Colombia on the Magdalena *pop* 816,706

Barren Grounds treeless plains N Canada W of Hudson Bay

Bar·rie \'bar-ē\ city Canada in SE Ont *pop* 27,676

Bar·ring·ton \'bar-iŋ-tən\ town E R I SE of Providence *pop* 17,554

Bar·row \'bar-(ˌ)ō\ *or* **Barrow–in–Fur·ness** \ˌbar-ə-wən-'fər-nəs\ borough NW England in S Cumbria *pop* 63,998

Barrow, Point most northerly point of Alaska & of the U.S , at *ab* 71°25'N, 156°30'W

Bar·stow \'bär-ˌstō\ city S Calif NNE of San Bernardino *pop* 17,442

Bar·tles·ville \'bärt-ᵊlz-ˌvil\ city NE Okla *pop* 29,683

Ba·ru \'bär-'ü\ *or formerly* **Chi·ri-qui** \ˌchir-i-'kē\ volcano 11,070 *ft* Panama near Costa Rican border

Ba·sel \'bäz-əl\ *or* **F Bâle** *or older* **Basle** \'bäl\ **1** former canton NW Switzerland, now divided into two cantons (formerly half cantons) **Ba·sel–Land** \'baz-əl-ˌlant\ (✱ Liestal *area* 165, *pop* 204,889) & **Ba·sel–Stadt** \-ˌshtät\ (✱ Basel *area* 14, *pop* 234,945) **2** city NW Switzerland ✱ of Basel-Stadt

Ba·shan \'bā-shən\ region in ancient Palestine E & NE of Sea of Galilee

Ba·shi channel \'bäsh-ē\ strait between Philippines & Formosa

Bash·kir·ia \bash-'kir-ē-ə\ *or* **Bash·kir Republic** \ˌbash-ˌki(ə)r-\ autonomous republic U.S.S.R. in E Soviet Russia, Europe, in S Ural mountains ✱ Ufa *area* 54,233, *pop* 3,819,000

Ba·si·lan \ba-'sē-ˌlan\ **1** island Philippines SW of Mindanao *area* 495 **2** city comprising Basilan Island and several small nearby islands *pop* 209,100

Bas·il·don \'baz-əl-dən\ town SE England in Essex *pop* 129,073

Ba·sil·i·ca·ta \bə-ˌzil-ə-'kat-ə, -ˌsil-\ *or formerly* **Lu·ca·nia** \lü-'kān-yə, 'kān-\ region S Italy on Gulf of Taranto ✱ Potenza

Basin ranges — see GREAT BASIN

Basque Provinces \'bask\ region N Spain on Bay of Biscay including provinces of Alava, Guipúzcoa, & Vizcaya

Bas·ra \'bäs-rə, 'bəs-, 'bas-, 'baz-, 'bəz-, 'baz-\ *or* **Bus·ra** \'bäs-rə, 'bəs-\ city & port S Iraq on Shatt-al-Arab *pop* 310,950

Bass \'bas\ strait separating Tasmania & continent of Australia

Bas·sein \bə-'sān\ city S Burma W of Rangoon *pop* 175,000

Basse-terre \bas-'te(ə)r, bäs-\ town & port Brit. West Indies ✱ of St Kitts I & of St Kitts-Nevis state

Basse–Terre \bas-'te(ə)r, bäs-\ **1** island French West Indies constituting the W part of Guadeloupe *area* 364 **2** town & port ✱ of Guadeloupe

Bas·tia \'bas-tē-ə, 'bäs-\ city & port France on NE coast of Corsica *pop* 49,375

Bas·togne \ba-'stōn\ town SE Belgium in the Ardennes

Basutoland — see LESOTHO

Ba·ta \'bät-ə\ city ✱ of Mbini *pop* 27,024

Ba·taan \bə-'tan, -'tän\ peninsula Philippines in W Luzon on W side of Manila Bay

Ba·ta·via \bə-'tā-vē-ə\ **1** city NW N Y *pop* 17,338 **2** — see JAKARTA — **Ba·ta·vi·an** \-vē-ən\ *adj or n*

Batavian Republic the Netherlands under the French (1795-1806)

Bath \'bath, 'bäth\ city SW England in Avon *pop* 84,545

Bath·urst \'bath-(ˌ)ərst\ **1** city Canada in NE N B *pop* 16,674 **2** — see BANJUL **3** island N Canada in Parry group *area* 6041

Bat·on Rouge \ˌbat-ᵊn-'rüzh\ city ✱ of La on the Mississippi *pop* 165,963

Bat·ter·sea \'bat-ər-sē\ former metropolitan borough SW London, England, on S bank of the Thames, now part of Wandsworth

Bat·tle Creek \'bat-ᵊl-ˌkrēk\ city S Mich *pop* 38,931

Ba·tu·mi \bə-'tü-mē\ *or* **Ba·tum** \-'tüm\ city & port U.S.S.R. in SW Georgia on Black sea ✱ of Adzhar Republic *pop* 82,000

Baut·zen \'baut-sən\ city E Germany on Spree river ENE of Dresden *pop* 43,670

Ba·var·ia \bə-'ver-ē-ə, -'var-\ *or* G **Bay·ern** \'bī-ərn\ state S Germany bordering on Austria & Czechoslovakia ✱ Munich *area* 27,232, *pop* 10,603,200

Ba·ya·món \ˌbī-ə-'mōn\ city NE *cen* Puerto Rico *pop* 147,552

Bay City city E Mich near head of Saginaw Bay *pop* 49,449

Ba·yeux \bī-'(y)ü, bä-, bä-'yə(r), bä-yœ\ town NW France WNW of Caen

Baykal — see BAIKAL

Bay·onne \bā-'ōn\ city & port NE N.J *pop* 72,743

Ba·yonne \bā-'ōn, ba-'yōn\ city SW France on the Adour near Bay of Biscay *pop* 42,743

Bay·reuth \bī-'rȯit, 'bī-ˌ\ city W Germany in Bavaria NE of Nuremberg *pop* 63,530

Bay·town \'bā-ˌtaun\ city SE Tex on Galveston Bay *pop* 43,980

Bay Village city NE Ohio W of Cleveland *pop* 18,163

Beachy Head \ˌbē-chē-\ headland SE England on coast of East Sussex

Bea·cons·field \'bē-kənz-ˌfēld\ city Canada in S Que. on Montreal I SSW of Montreal *pop* 19,389

Bear \'ba(ə)r, 'be(ə)r\ **1** river 75 *m* N Calif flowing SW to Feather river **2** river 350 *m* N Utah, SW Wyo , & SE Idaho flowing to Great Salt Lake

Beard·more \'bi(ə)rd-ˌmō(ə)r, -ˌmo(ə)r\ glacier Antarctica descending to Ross Ice Shelf at *ab* 170°E

Bear Mountain mountain 1305 *ft* SE N Y on the Hudson

Bé·arn \bā-'arn\ region & former province SW France in Pyrenees SW of Gascony ✱ Pau

Be·as *or* **Bi·as** \'bē-ˌəs\ river 300 *m* N India in the Punjab

Beau·fort \'bō-fərt\ sea comprising the part of the Arctic ocean NE of Alaska & NW of Canada

Beau·mar·is \bō-'mar-əs\ borough NW Wales in Gwynedd on E Anglesey I on Beaumaris Bay

Beau·mont \'bō-ˌmänt, bō-'\ city & port SE Tex on Neches river *pop* 115,919

Beaune \'bōn\ commune E France SSW of Dijon *pop* 16,874

Beau·so·leil \ˌbō-sə-'lā\ commune SE France N of Monaco

Beau·vais \bō-'vā\ commune N France NNW of Paris *pop* 46,777

Bea·ver \'bē-vər\ **1** river 280 *m* NW Okla forming upper course of the North Canadian **2** river 305 *m* Canada in Alta & Sask flowing E into the Churchill

Bea·ver·head \'bē-vər-ˌhed\ mountains on Idaho-Mont boundary, SE part of Bitterroot range of the Rockies — see GARFIELD

Bea·ver·ton \'bē-vərt-ᵊn\ city NW Oreg W of Portland *pop* 18,577

Bech·u·a·na·land \ˌbech-(ə-)'wan-ə-ˌland\ **1** region S Africa N of Orange river & W of Transvaal & including Kalahari desert & Okovanggo Basin **2** — see BOTSWANA **3** *or* **British Bechuanaland** former Brit colony in the region S of Molopo river; became part of Union of So Africa 1895 — **Bech·u·a·na** \ˌbech-(ə-)'wän-ə\ *adj or n*

Beck·en·ham \'bek-(ə-)nəm\ former urban district SE England in Kent, now part of Bromley

Beck·ley \'bek-lē\ city S W Va *pop* 19,884

Bed·ford \'bed-fərd\ **1** city NE Ohio SE of Cleveland *pop* 17,552 **2** *or* **Bed·ford·shire** \-ˌshi(ə)r, -shər\ county SE *cen* England *area* 477, *pop* 484,300 **3** borough, its ✱ *pop* 73,064

Bed·loe's \'bed-ˌlōz\ — see LIBERTY

Be·dzin \'ben-ˌjēn\ *or* **Ben·din** \'ben-ˌdēn\ commune S Poland in Silesia *pop* 42,800

Beer·she·ba \bi(ə)r-'shē-bə, be(ə)r-, bər-\ city S Israel in N Negeb, in Bible times marking extreme S limit of Palestine *pop* 77,400

Behar — see BIHAR

Bo-ca Ra-ton \bō-kə-rə-'tōn\ *city* SE Fla. N *of* Fort Lauderdale *pop* 28,506
Bo-chum \'bō-kəm\ city W Germany in Ruhr valley *pop* 346,000
Bodensee — see CONSTANCE (Lake)
Bod-min \'bäd-min\ borough SW England, a ✻ of Cornwall and Isles of Scilly
Boe-o-tia \bē-'ō-sh(ē-)ə\ *or NGk* **Voi-o-tia** \vyō-'tē-ə\ district E *cen* Greece NW of Attica — **Boe-o-tian** \bē-'ō-shən\ *adj or n*
Boetoeng — see BUTUNG
Bo-ga-lu-sa \,bō-gə-'lü-sə\ city E La. *pop* 18,412
Bo-gor \'bō-,gō(ə)r\ *or formerly* **Bui-ten-zorg** \'bīt-'n-,zò(ə)rg\ city Indonesia in W Java S of Jakarta *pop* 154,092
Bo-go-tá \,bō-gə-'tō, -'tä\ city ✻ of Colombia on plateau in the Andes *pop* 2,293,919
Bo-he-mia \bō-'hē-mē-ə\ *region* W Czechoslovakia, *once a* kingdom, later a province ✻ Prague
Bohemian Forest *or* G **Böh-mer-wald** \'bə(r)m-ər-,vält, 'bœm-\ *forested mountain region* Czechoslovakia & Germany along boundary between E Bavaria & SW Bohemia
Bo-hol \bō-'hōl\ island S *cen* Philippines, one of the Visayan islands, N of Mindanao *area* 1492
Bois de Belleau — see BELLEAU
Bois de Bou-logne \,bwäd-ə-bü-'lōn, -'lōin\ park France W of Paris *area* 2155 *acres*
Boi-se \'bȯi-sē, -zē\ city ✻ of Idaho on Boise river (60 *m* long) *pop* 74,990
Bo-ja-dor, Cape \'baj-ə-,dò(ə)r\ headland NW Africa in the Atlantic on W coast of Western Sahara
Bokhara — see BUKHARA
Boks-burg \'bäks-,bərg\ city NE Republic of So Africa in S Transvaal E of Johannesburg *pop* 108,850
Bo-lan \bō-'län\ *mountain pass* 5900 *ft* Pakistan in N Baluchistan
Bolbitine — see ROSETTA
Bo-li-var, Cer-ro \,ser-(,)ō-bə-'lē-,var\ *or* **La Pe-ri-da** \,lap-ə-'rē-də\ *iron mountain* 2018 *ft* E Venezuela S of Ciudad Bolívar
Bo-li-var, Pi-co \,pē-(,)kō-bə-'lē-,vär\ *or* **La Co-lum-na** \,läk-ə-'lüm-nə\ mountain 16,411 *ft* W Venezuela in Cordillera Mérida, highest in Venezuela
Bo-liv-ia \bə-'liv-ē-ə\ country W *cen* So America, a republic, administrative ✻ La Paz, constitutional ✻ Sucre *area* 424,200, *pop* 5,060,000 — **Bo-liv-i-an** \-ē-ən\ *adj or n*
Bo-lo-gna \bə-'lōn-(y)ə\ *or anc* **Bo-no-nia** \bə-'nō-nē-ə\ commune N Italy ✻ of Emilia-Romagna at foot of the Apennines *pop* 489,593 — **Bo-lo-gnan** \bə-'lōn-yən\ *or* **Bo-lo-gnese** \,bō-lən-'(y)ēz, -'(y)ēs\ *adj or n*
Bol-se-na, Lake \,bōl-'sā-nə\ lake *cen* Italy in NW Latium NW of Viterbo
Bol-ton *or* **Bolton-le-Moors** \,bōlt-'n-lə-'mu(ə)rz\ borough NW England in Greater Manchester NW of Manchester *pop* 153,977
Bol-za-no \bōlt-'san-(,)ō, bōl-'zan-\ 1 former province N Italy in S Tirol, now part of Trentino-Alto Adige region 2 commune in Trentino-Alto Adige region *pop* 104,089
Bo-ma \'bō-mə\ city & port W Congo on Congo river *pop* 79,230
Bom-bay \bäm-'bā\ 1 former state W India ✻ Bombay, divided 1960 into Gujarat & Maharashtra states, once a presidency & (1937–47) a province of Brit India 2 island W India *on which city* of Bombay is situated *area* 24 3 city & port W India ✻ of Maharashtra & *of former* Bombay state *pop* 5,700,358
Bo-mu \'bō-(,)mü\ *or* **Mbo-mu** \əm-'bō-\ river 500 *m* W *cen* Africa forming boundary between Zaire & Central African Republic & uniting with Uele river to form the Ubangi
Bon, Cape \'bōⁿ\ *or* **Ras el Tib** \,räs-,el-'tib\ *or* **Ras Ad-dar** \,räs-ə-'där\ headland NE Tunisia on **Cape Bon Peninsula**
Bo-na, Mount \'bō-nə\ *mountain* 16,421 *ft* S Alaska at W *end of* Wrangell mountains
Bon-aire \bə-'na(ə)r, -'ne(ə)r\ island Netherlands Antilles E of Curaçao *area* 95, *pop* 8099
Bon-di \'bän-'dī\ town SE Australia, SE suburb of Sydney, S of entrance to Port Jackson on **Bondi Beach**
Bône — see ANNABA
Bo-nin \'bō-nən\ *or* **Ogа-sa-wa-ra** \(,)ō-,gäs-ə-'wär-ə\ islands W Pacific *ab* 600 *m* SSE of Tokyo, belong to Japan, administered by U S 1945–68 *area* 40, *pop* 205
Bonn \'bün, 'bōn\ city W Germany on the Rhine SSE *of Cologne* ✻ of Federal Republic of Germany (often called **Bonn Republic**) *pop* 300,400
Bon-ne-ville, Lake \'bän-ə-,vil\ prehistoric lake 350 *m* long in Utah, E Nev , & S Idaho, its remnant is Great Salt Lake
Bonneville Salt Flats *or* **Bonneville Flats** broad level area of Great Salt Lake desert E of Wendover, Utah
Bonny, Bight of — see BIAFRA, BIGHT OF
Boo-thia \'bü-thē-ə\ peninsula N Canada W of Baffin I., its N tip (*at ab* 72°N, 94°W) is the northernmost point on No. American mainland
Boothia, Gulf of gulf N Canada between Baffin I & Melville peninsula on E & Boothia peninsula on W
Boo-tle \'büt-'l\ borough NW England in Merseyside N of Liverpool *pop* 74,208
Bo-phu-tha-tswa-na \,bō-(,)pü-tät-'swän-ə\ group of noncontiguous black enclaves in the Republic of So. Africa; granted independence 1977
Bo-ra Bo-ra \,bōr ə-'bōr-ə, ,bōr-ə-'bōr-ə\ island S Pacific *in* Leeward group of the Society islands NW of Tahiti *area* 14.6
Bo-rah Peak \,bōr-ə-, ,bōr-\ mountain 12,662 *ft* E *cen* Idaho in Lost River range; highest point in state
Bo-rås \bü-'rōs\ city SW Sweden E of Göteborg *pop* 71,227
Bor-deaux \bōr-'dō\ city & port SW France on the Garonne *pop* 266,662
Borders \'bȯrd-ərz\ *region* S Scotland, *established* 1975 ✻ Newtown St Boswells *area* 1804, *pop* 99,105
Bor-di-ghe-ra \,bȯrd-i-'ger-ə\ commune & port NW Italy in Liguria SW *of* San Remo
Bor-ger-hout \'bȯr-gər-,hau̇t\ commune N Belgium, E suburb of Antwerp *pop* 48,766
Borgne, Lake \'bȯ(ə)rn\ inlet of the Mississippi Sound E of New Orleans, La.
Bo-ri-sov \bə-'rē-səf\ city U S.S.R. in N *cen* Belorussia on the Berezina *pop* 77,000
Bor-neo \'bȯr-nē-,ō\ island Malay archipelago SW of Philippines *area* 290,012 — see BRUNEI, KALIMANTAN, SABAH, SARAWAK — **Bor-ne-an** \-nē-ən\ *adj or n*
Born-holm \'bȯrn-,hō(l)m\ island Denmark in Baltic sea ✻ Rönne *area* 228, *pop* 47,241
Bos-nia \'bäz-nē-ə\ region W *cen* Yugoslavia; formerly a kingdom, now part of **Bosnia and Her-ze-go-vi-na** \,hert-sə-gō-'vē-nə, ,hərt-\ federated republic (✻ Sarajevo *area* 19,904, *pop* 3,742,852) — **Bos-ni-an** \-nē-ən\ *adj or n*
Bos-po-rus \'bäs-p(ə-)rəs\ *or* **Bos-pho-rus** \-f(ə-)rəs\ strait *ab* 18 *m* long between Turkey in Europe & Turkey in Asia connecting Sea of Marmara & Black sea — **Bos-po-ran** \-pə-rən\ *adj*
Bos-sier City \,bō-zhər-\ city NW La *pop* 41,595
Bos-ton \'bȯ-stən\ 1 mountains NW Ark & E Okla. in Ozark plateau, highest over 2000 *ft* 2 city & port ✻ of Mass on Massachusetts Bay *pop* 641,071 3 *borough & port* E England in SE Lincolnshire in Parts of Holland *pop* 25,995 — **Bos-to-nese** \,bȯ-stə-'nēz, -'nēs\ *adj* — **Bos-to-nian** \bȯ-'stō-nē-ən, -nyən\ *adj or n*
Bo-ta-fo-go Bay \,bōt-ə-'fō-(,)gō\ inlet of Guanabara Bay in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Bot-a-ny Bay \'bät-'n-ē, 'bät-nē\ inlet of the S Pacific SE Australia in New So Wales on S border of city of Sydney
Both-nia, Gulf of \'bath-nē-ə\ arm of Baltic sea between Sweden & Finland
Bo-tswa-na \bät-'swän-ə\ country S Africa N of Molopo river; an independent republic since 1966, formerly Brit protectorate of **Bechuanaland** ✻ Gaborone *area ab* 222,000, *pop* 670,000
Bot-trop \'bä-,träp\ city W Germany NNW of Essen *pop* 108,200
Bou-cher-ville \'bü-shər-,vil, ,bü-,shā-\ town Canada in S Que NE *of Montreal pop* 19,997
Bou-gain-ville \'büg-ən-,vil, 'bōg-, 'bug-\ island S Pacific, largest of the Solomons, chief town Kieta *area* 3880
Bou-gie \bü-'zhē\ *city & port NE Algeria pop* 49,930
Bouil-lon \bü-'yōⁿ\ town SE Belgium in the Ardennes
Boul-der \'bōl-dər\ 1 canyon of the Colorado between Ariz. & Nev now covered by Lake Mead 2 city N *cen* Colo *pop* 66,870
Boulder Dam — see HOOVER DAM
Bou-logne \bu-'lōn, -'lōin\ *or* **Bou-logne-sur-Mer** \-,sü(ə)r-'me(ə)r\ city & port N France on English channel *pop* 49,276
Boulogne-Bil-lan-court \-,bē-,(y)aⁿ-'ku(ə)r\ *commune N France* SW of Paris on the Seine *pop* 109,008
Boundary Peak mountain 13,145 *ft* SW Nev in White mountains, highest in state
Bountiful city N Utah *pop* 27,853
Bour-bon-nais \,bur-bə-'nā\ former province *cen* France W of Burgundy ✻ Moulins
Bourges \'bu(ə)rzh\ *commune cen France* SSE *of Orleans pop* 70,814
Bourgogne — see BURGUNDY
Bourne-mouth \'bō(ə)rn-math, 'bò(ə)rn-, 'bu(ə)rn-\ town S England in Dorset on English channel SW of Southampton *pop* 153,425
Bou-vet \'bü-(,)vā\ island S Atlantic SSW of Cape of Good Hope *at ab* 54°S, 5°E, belongs to Norway
Bow \'bō\ river 315 *m* Canada in SW Alta rising in Banff National Park & joining the Oldman to form the So Saskatchewan
Bow-ie \'bü-ē\ town NE Md NE of Washington, D C *pop* 35,028
Bowling Green 1 city S Ky *pop* 36,253 2 city NW Ohio S of Toledo *pop* 21,760
Boyne \'bȯin\ river 70 *m* E Ireland in Leinster flowing to Irish sea S of Drogheda
Boyn-ton Beach \,bȯint-'n-\ city SE Fla. S of Palm Beach *pop* 18,115
Boz-coo-da \,bōz-jä-'dä\ *or anc* **Ten-e-dos** \'ten-ə-,däs\ island Turkey in NE Aegean sea S of the Dardanelles
Bozo-man \'bōz-mən\ city SW Mont. *pop* 18,670
Bra-bant \brə-'bant, -'bänt\ 1 *old duchy of* W Europe including *region now forming* No. Brabant *province of the* Netherlands & Brabant & Antwerp provinces of Belgium 2 *or* **South Brabant** *province cen* Belgium ✻ Brussels *pop* 2,177,975
Bra-den-ton \'brād-'n-tən\ city & port W Fla N of Sarasota *pop* 21,040
Brad-ford \'brad-fərd\ city N England in W. Yorkshire *pop* 293,756
Bra-ga \'brägə\ commune NW Portugal *pop* 101,877
Bra-gan-ça \brə-'gan(t)-sə\ *or* **Bra-gan-za** \-'gan-zə\ commune NE Portugal near Spanish border *pop* 33,928
Brah-ma-pu-tra \,bräm-ə-'p(y)ü-trə\ river 1680 *m* S Asia flowing from the Himalayas in Tibet to the Ganges delta in E India (subcontinent) — see JAMUNA, TSANGPO
Brai-la \brə-'ē-lə\ city E Rumania on the Danube *pop* 149,686
Brain-tree \'brān-(,)trē\ town E Mass S of Boston *pop* 35,050
Brak-pan \'brak-,pan\ city NE Republic of So. Africa in S Transvaal on the Witwatersrand S of Johannesburg *pop* 63,997
Bramp-ton \'bram(p)-tən\ town Canada in SE Ont. W of Toronto *pop* 41,211
Bran-co \'braŋ-(,)kō, -(,)kü\ river 350 *m* N Brazil flowing S into the Negro

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Beth-el Park \'beth-əl-\ borough SW Pa *pop* 34,791
Beth-le-hem \'beth-li-,hem, -lē-(h)əm\ 1 city E Pa on the Lehigh *pop* 72,686 2 city Palestine in Judea SW of Jerusalem, now in W *Jordan pop* 16,313
Beth-nal Green \,beth-nəl-\ former metropolitan borough E London, England, now part of Tower Hamlets
Beth-sa-i-da \,beth-'sā-əd-ə\ ruined town Palestine on NE side of Sea of Galilee E of the Jordan, its site in SE Syria
Be-tio \'bā-chē-,ō, -shē-, 'bāt-sē-\ islet & village W Pacific in N Kinbati at S end of Tarawa
Bet-ten-dorf \'bet-ᵊn-,dȯrf\ city E Iowa E of Davenport *pop* 22,126
Beuthen — see BYTOM
Bev-er-ley \'bev-ər-lē\ town N England in Humberside *pop* 17,124
Bev-er-ly \'bev-ər-lē\ city NE Mass *pop* 38,348
Beverly Hills city SW Calif W suburb of Los Angeles *pop* 33,416
Bex-ley \'bek-slē\ borough of E Greater London, England *pop* 216,172
Bey-o-glu \,bā-ə-'(g)lü\ *or formerly* **Pera** \'per-ə\ section of Istanbul, Turkey, comprising area N of the Golden Horn
Beyrouth — see BEIRUT
Bé-ziers \bāz-'yā\ city S France SW of Montpellier *pop* 80,492
Bezwada — see VIJAYAWADA
Bha-gal-pur \'bäg-əl-,pu(ə)r\ city E India in E Bihar *pop* 178,216
Bhak-ra Dam \,bäk-rə-\ hydroelectric & irrigation dam 680 *ft* high N India in Punjab NW of Bilaspur in gorge of the Sutlej
Bha-mo \bə-'mō, -'mȯ\ city N Burma on the upper Irrawaddy *pop* 16,000
Bharat — see INDIA
Bhat-pa-ra \,bät-'pär-ə\ city E India in West Bengal *pop* 160,607
Bhav-na-gar *or* **Bhau-na-gar** \,bau-'nəg-ər\ *city & port* W India in S Gujarat on Gulf of Cambay *pop* 222,462
Bho-pal \bō-'pal\ 1 former state N *cen* India in & N of Vindhya mountains * Bhopal, now part of Madhya Pradesh 2 *city* N *cen* India NW of Nagpur * of Madhya Pradesh *pop* 325,721
Bhu-ba-nes-war *or* **Bhu-va-nesh-war** \,büv-ə-'näsh-wər\ city E India S of Cuttack * of Orissa *pop* 38,211
Bhu-tan \bü-'tan, -'tän\ country Asia in Himalayas on NE border of India, a protectorate of India * Thimbu *area* 18,000, *pop* 800,000 — **Bhu-ta-nese** \,büt-ᵊn-'ēz, -'ēs\ *adj or n*
Bi-a-fra, Bight of \bē-'af-rə, bī-, -'af-\ *or* **Bight of Bon-ny** \-'bänē\ the E section of Gulf of Guinea, W Africa
Bi-ak \bē-'(y)ak\ island off W New Guinea, largest of the Schouten islands
Bia-ły-stok \bē-'al-ı-,stȯk\ *or* Russ **Be-lo-stok** \,bel-ə-'stȯk\ city NE Poland *pop* 162,700
Biar-ritz \,bē-ə-'rits, 'bē-ə-,\ commune SW France on Bay of Biscay *pop* 26,750
Bias — see BEAS
Bid-de-ford \'bid-ə-fərd\ city SW Me SW of Portland *pop* 19,983
Biel \'bē(ə)l\ *or* F **Bienne** \bē-'en\ commune NW Switzerland in Bern canton NE of NE end of **Lake of Biel** (10 *m* long) *pop* 64,333
Bie-le-feld \'bē-lə-,felt\ city W Germany E of Münster *pop* 168,700
Big Bend, 1 area W Tex in large bend of the Rio Grande, partly included in **Big Bend National Park** (reservation *area* 1094) 2 section of Columbia river E *cen* Wash
Big Black river 330 *m* W *cen* Miss flowing to the Mississippi
Big Diomede — see DIOMEDE
Big Hole National Battlefield reservation SW Mont in mountain valley SW of Anaconda near Idaho border
Big-horn \'big-,hȯ(ə)rn\ *or* **Big Horn,** 1 river 336 *m* N Wyo & SE Mont flowing N into Yellowstone river — see WIND 2 mountains N Wyo extending S from Mont border E of Bighorn river — see CLOUD PEAK
Big Sandy river 22 *m* between W.Va & Ky formed by confluence of Levisa Fork & Tug Fork & flowing N into the Ohio
Big Sioux \'sü\ river 300 *m* S.Dak. & Iowa flowing S to the Missouri & forming Iowa-S Dak boundary
Big Spring city W Tex. NE of Odessa *pop* 28,735
Big Stone lake *ab* 30 *m* long between W Minn & NE S Dak — see MINNESOTA (river)
Big Sur \'sər\ region W Calif centering on Big Sur river & extending *ab* 80 *m* along coast SE of Point Sur
Big Thicket wilderness area E Tex NE of Houston *area ab* 450
Bi-har *or* **Be-har** \bi-'här\ 1 state NE India bordering on Nepal, winter * Patna, summer * Ranchi *area* 67,164, *pop* 56,387,296 2 *city cen* Bihar state SE of Patna *pop* 78,581
Bijanagar — see VIJAYANAGAR
Bi-ko *or* **Be-kaa** \bi-'kä\ *or* **El Bika** *or* **El Bekaa** \el-\ *or anc* **Coe-le-Syria** \,sē-lē-\ valley Lebanon & Syria between Lebanon & Anti-Lebanon mountain ranges
Bi-ka-ner \,bik-ə-'ne(ə)r, ,bē-kə-, -'ni(ə)r\ city NW India in N Rajasthan in Thar desert *pop* 190,868
Bi-ki-ni \bə-'kē-nē\ island (atoll) W Pacific in Marshall islands
Bi-las-pur \bə-'las-,pu(ə)r\ city E *cen* India in SE Madhya Pradesh SE of Jabalpur *pop* 86,706
Bil-bao \bil-'ba-,ō, -'bau, -'bä-(,)ō\ city N Spain * of Vizcaya *pop* 369,559
Bil-ler-i-ca \(ˌ)bil-'rik-ə, ,bel-ə-'rik-ə\ town NE Mass S of Lowell *pop* 31,648
Bil-lings \'bil-iŋz\ city S *cen* Mont *pop* 61,581
Billiton — see BELITUNG
Bi-loxi \bə-'läk-sē, -'lak-\ city & port SE Miss *pop* 48,486
Bim-i-ni \'bim-ə-nē\ two islands of the Bahamas NW of Andros
Bing-en \'biŋ-ən\ city W Germany at confluence of the Rhine & the Nahe *pop* 24,350
Bing-ham-ton \'biŋ-əm-tən\ city S *cen* N Y. *pop* 64,123
Binh Dinh — see AN NHON
Binue — see BENUE
Bio-Bio \,bē-ō-'bē-(,)ō\ river 238 *m* S *cen* Chile flowing into the Pacific at Concepción
Bi-o-ko \bē-'ō-(,)kō\ *or formerly* **Fer-nan-do Po** \fər-,nan-(,)dō-'pō\ *or 1973-79* **Ma-ci-as Ngue-ma Bi-yo-go** \'mä-thē-ə-səŋ-'(g)wä-mə-bi-'yō-(,)gō\ island Equatorial Guinea in Bight of Biafra *area* 778, *pop* 61,197
Bir-ken-head \'bər-kən-,hed, ,bər-kən-'\ borough NW England in Merseyside on the Mersey estuary opposite Liverpool *pop* 137,738
Bir-ming-ham \'bər-miŋ-,ham, *Brit usu* -miŋ-əm\ 1 city N *cen* Ala *pop* 300,910 2 city SE Mich N of Detroit *pop* 26,170 3 city & borough W *cen* England in Warwickshire *pop* 1,013,366
Bi-ro-bi-dzhan \,bir-ō-bi-'jän, -'jan\ 1 — see JEWISH AUTONOMOUS REGION 2 city U S S R * of Jewish Autonomous Region *pop* 56,000
Bisayas — see VISAYAN
Biscay *or* **Biscaya** — see VIZCAYA — **Bis-cay-an** \bis-'kī-ən, -'kā-\ *adj or n*
Bis-cay, Bay of \'bis-,kā, -kē\ inlet of the Atlantic between W coast of France & N coast of Spain
Bis-cayne Bay \bis-'kān, 'bis-,\ inlet of the Atlantic SE Fla
Bisk \'bisk, 'bēsk\ *or* **Blysk** *or* **Bilsk** \'bē(-ə)sk\ city U S S.R in Soviet Russia, Asia, in E Altai Territory *pop* 186,000
Bis-kra \'bis-krə, -(ˌ)krä\ city NE Algeria at an oasis on S edge of Atlas mountains *pop* 53,177
Bis-marck \'biz-,märk\ 1 sea comprising the part of the W Pacific enclosed by the islands of the Bismarck archipelago 2 archipelago W Pacific N of E end of New Guinea *area* 22,290, *pop* 176,471 3 mountain range North-East New Guinea NW of Owen Stanley range, highest point Mt Wilhelm 15,400 *ft* 4 city * of N Dak. on the Missouri *pop* 34,703
Bis-sau *or* **Bis-são** \bis-'au(ᵊ)\ city & port * of Guinea-Bissau *pop* 62,101
Bisutun — see BEHISTUN
Bi-thyn-ia \bə-'thin-ē-ə\ ancient country NW Asia Minor bordering on the Propontis & Euxine — **Bi-thyn-i-an** \-ē-ən\ *adj or n*
Bitola *or* **Bitolj** — see MONASTIR
Bitter Lakes two lakes (Great Bitter Lake & Little Bitter Lake) in NE Egypt N of Suez, connected & traversed by the Suez canal
Bit-ter-root \'bit-ə(r)-,rüt, -,rut\ range of the Rocky mountains on Idaho-Mont boundary — see BEAVERHEAD, GARFIELD
Bi-wa \'bē-(ˌ)wä\ lake 40 *m* long Japan on Honshu NE of Kyoto
Bi-zerte \bə-'zərt-ē, bi-'zē(ə)rt\ *or* **Bi-zer-ta** \bə-'zərt-ə\ city & port N Tunisia on **Lake Bizerte** (a deep lagoon) *pop* 51,708
Bjorneborg — see PORI
Black, 1 mountains W N C , a range of the Blue Ridge mountains — see MITCHELL (Mount) 2 canyon of the Colorado between Ariz. & Nev S of Hoover Dam 3 canyon of the Gunnison SW *cen* Colo partly in **Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Monument** (*area* 21) 4 — see BO
Black-burn \'blak-(ˌ)bərn\ borough NW England in Lancashire *pop* 101,672
Blackburn, Mount mountain 16,523 *ft* S Alaska, highest in the Wrangell mountains
Black Forest *or* G **Schwarz-wald** \'shfärts-,vält, 'shwȯrt-,swȯld\ forested mountain region SW Germany along the upper Rhine *between the Neckar & Swiss border*
Black hills mountains W S Dak & NE Wyo — see HARNEY PEAK
Black-pool \'blak-,pül\ borough NW England in Lancashire on Irish sea *pop* 151,311
Black sea *or* **Eux-ine sea** \'yük-sən, -,sīn\ *or anc* **Pon-tus Eux-i-nus** \'pänt-əs-,yük-'sī-nəs\ *or* **Pontus** sea between Europe & Asia connected with Aegean sea through the Bosporus, Sea of Marmara, & Dardanelles *area* 168,500
Black Volta — see VOLTA
Black Warrior river 178 *m, cen* Ala flowing into the Tombigbee
Bla-go-vesh-chensk \,bläg-ə-'vesh-(ch)ən(t)sk\ city U.S.S.R. in E Soviet Russia, Asia, on the Amur *pop* 128,000
Blaine \'blān\ city E Minn N of St Paul *pop* 20,640
Blanc, Cape \'blaŋk, 'blän\ 1 cape N Tunisia; northernmost point of Africa, at 37°14'N 2 promontory NW Africa on the Atlantic in Mauritania at SW tip of Río de Oro
Blanc, Mont — see MONT BLANC
Blan-ca Peak \'blaŋ-kə\ *mountain* 14,317 *ft* S Colo.; highest in Sangre de Cristo mountains
Blan-co, Cape \'blaŋ-(ˌ)kō\ cape SW Oreg
Blan-tyre–Lim-be \'blan-,tī(ə)r-'lim-bā\ city S Malawi *pop* 109,461
Blar-ney \'blär-nē\ town SW Ireland in *cen* County Cork
Blas-ket \'blas-kət\ islands SW Ireland N of Dingle Bay
Bled \'bled\ resort Yugoslavia in Slovenia NW of Ljubljana
Blen-heim \'blen-əm\ *or* G **Blind-heim** \'blint-,hīm\ village W Germany in Bavaria NNW of Augsburg
Bli-da \'blēd-ə\ city N Algeria SW of Algiers *pop* 85,683
Block \'blak\ island R.I SSW of Point Judith
Bloem-fon-tein \'blüm-fən-,tān, -,fän-\ city Republic of So Africa * of Orange Free State & judicial * of the Republic *pop* 112,606
Blois \blə-'wa\ city N *cen* France SW of Orléans *pop* 44,264
Bloom-field \'blüm-,fēld\ 1 town N *cen* Conn NW of Hartford *pop* 18,301 2 town NE N.J *pop* 52,029
Bloo-ming-ton \'blü-miŋ-tən\ 1 city *cen* Ill *pop* 39,992 2 city SW *cen* Ind *pop* 42,890 3 village SE Minn *pop* 81,970
Blooms-bury \'blümz-b(ə-)rē, *US also* -,ber-ē\ district of N *cen* London, England, in borough of Camden
Blue, 1 mountains NE Oreg & SE Wash W of Wallowa mountains, highest Rock Creek Butte 9097 *ft* 2 mountains SE Australia in Great Dividing range in E New So Wales, highest 4460 *ft* 3 mountains E Jamaica, highest Blue Mountain Peak 7402 *ft*
Blue-field \'blü-,fēld\ city S W Va *pop* 15,921
Blue Grotto sea cave Italy on N shore of Capri
Blue Island *city* NE Ill S of *Chicago pop* 22,958
Blue Nile river 850 *m* Ethiopia & Sudan flowing from Lake Tana NNW into the Nile at Khartoum — see ABBAI
Blue Ridge *or* **Blue Ridge Mountains** the E range of the Appalachian mountains E U S extending from South Mountain, S Pa into N Ga — see MITCHELL (Mount)
Bluff \'blə\ town S New Zealand, port for Invercargill
Blythe-ville \'blī-vəl, 'blīth-,vil\ city NE Ark *pop* 24,752
Bo \'bō\ *or* **Black** \'blak\ river 500 *m* SE Asia rising in *cen* Yunnan, China, & flowing SE to Red river
Bo-bruisk \bō-'brü-isk\ city U S S R in Belorussia on the Berezina *pop* 138,000

Bu·jum·bu·ra \,bü-jəm-'bur-ə\ *or formerly* **Usum·bu·ra** \,u-səm-\ city ✱ of Burundi on Lake Tanganyika *pop* 70,000
Bu·ka \'bü-kə\ island W Pacific in the Solomon islands N of Bougainville
Bu·ka·vu \bü-'kä-(,)u\ *or formerly* **Cos·ter mans·ville** \'kas-tər-mənz-,vil\ city E Zaire at S end of Lake Kivu *pop* 134,861
Bu·kha·ra \bü-'kar-ə, -'kar-, -'har-, -'har-\ *or* **Bo·kha·ra** \bō-\ **1** former emirate W Asia around city of Bukhara **2** city U S S R in Soviet Central Asia in W Uzbek Republic E of the Amu Darya *pop* 112,000 — **Bu·kha·ran** *or* **Bo·kha·ran** \-ən\ *adj or n*
Bu·kit·ting·gi \,bü-kə-'tiŋ-gē\ *or formerly* **Fort de Kock** \-də-'kók, -'käk\ city Indonesia in W cen Sumatra *pop* 51,456
Bu·ko·vi·na *or* **Bu·co·vi·na** \,bü-kə-'vē-nə\ region E *cen* Europe in foothills of E Carpathians now in NE Rumania & W Ukraine
Bu·lu·wayo *or* **Bu·lu·wayo** \,bul-ə-'wä-(,)ō, -'wī-\ city SW Zimbabwe, chief town of Matabeleland *pop* 210,000
Bul·gar·ia \,bəl-'gar-ē-ə, bul-, -'ger-\ country SE Europe on Black sea, a republic ✱ Sofia *area* 42,858, *pop* 8,540,000
Bull Run \'bul-'rən\ stream 20 *m* N Va W of Washington, D C, flowing into Occoquan creek (small tributary of the Potomac)
Bun·del·khand \'bun-d'l-,kənd\ region N *cen* India containing headwaters of the Jumna, now chiefly in N Madhya Pradesh
Bundesrepublik Deutschland — see GERMANY
Bun·ker Hill \,bəŋ-kər-\ *height in Charlestown section of Boston, Mass*
Bur·bank \'bər-,baŋk\ city SW Calif *pop* 88,871
Bur·gas \bur-'gas\ city & port SE Bulgaria *pop* 129,128
Bur·gen·land \'bər-gən-,land, 'bur-gən-,lant\ province E Austria SE of Vienna on Hungarian border ✱ Eisenstadt
Bur·gos \'bu(ə)r-,gōs\ **1** province N Spain *area* 5480, *pop* 358,075 **2** city, its ✱ & once ✱ of Old Castile *pop* 119,915
Bur·gun·dy \'bər-gən-dē\ *or* **F Bour·gogne** \bur-gon'\ **1** region & former kingdom, duchy, & province E France S of Champagne **2** county France E of Burgundy province, later called **Franche-Com·té** \,fräⁿsh-(ə-)kōⁿ-tā\ — **Bur·gun·di·an** \(,)bər-'gən-dē-ən\ *adj or n*
Bur·lin·game \'bər-lən-,gām\ city W Calif SSE of San Francisco on San Francisco Bay *pop* 27,320
Bur·ling·ton \'bər-lin-tən\ **1** city SE Iowa *pop* 32,366 **2** town NE Mass *pop* 21,980 **3** city N *cen* N C *pop* 35,930 **4** city NW Vt *pop* 38,633 **5** town Canada in SE Ont N of Hamilton *pop* 87,023
Bur·ma \'bər-mə\ country SE Asia on Bay of Bengal, a federal republic ✱ Rangoon *area* 261,789, *pop* 26,980,000 — **Bur·man** \'bər-mən\ *adj or n*
Burn·ley \'bərn-lē\ borough NW England in Lancashire N of Manchester *pop* 76,483
Burns·ville \'bərnz-,vil\ village SE Minn S of Minneapolis *pop* 19,940
Bur·rard \bə-'rard\ inlet of Strait of Georgia, W Canada, in B C, city of Vancouver is situated on it
Bur·sa \bur-'sä, 'bər-sə\ *or formerly* **Bru·sa** \bru-'sa, 'bru-sə\ city NW Turkey in Asia near Sea of Marmara *pop* 211,644
Bu·run·di \bu-'rün-dē\ *or formerly* **Urun·di** \u-'rün-\ country E *cen* Africa, a republic ✱ Usumbura *area* 10,744, *pop* 3,620,000 — see RUANDA-URUNDI — **Bu·run·di·an** \-dē-ən\ *adj or n*
Bury \'ber-ē\ borough NW England in Greater Manchester NNW of Manchester *pop* 67,776
Bur·yat, *or* Bur·iat, Republic \bur-,yat-, ,bur-ē-,at-\ autonomous republic U S S R in S Soviet Russia, Asia, adjacent to Outer Mongolia & E of Lake Baikal ✱ Ulan-Ude *area* 127,020, *pop* 812,000 — **Buryat** *or* **Buriat** *n*
Bury Saint Ed·munds \,ber-ē-sānt-'ed-mən(d)z, -sənt-\ borough SE England in Suffolk *pop* 25 629
Bu·shire \bü-'shi(ə)r\ city & port SW Iran *pop* 40,000
Busra — see BASRA
Butaritari — see MAKIN
Bute \'byüt\ **1** island SW Scotland W of Firth of Clyde **2** *or* **Bute·shire** \-,shi(ə)r, -shər\ former county SW Scotland comprising Bute, Arran, the Cumbraes & several smaller islands in the Firth of Clyde ✱ Rothesay (on Bute) *area* 218
But·ler \'bət-lər\ city W Pa N of Pittsburgh *pop* 18,691
Butte \'byut\ city SW Mont *pop* 23,368
Bu·tung \'bü-,tuŋ\ *or* **Bu·ton** \'bu-,tōn\ *or* **D Boe·toeng** \'bü-,tuŋ\ island Indonesia off SE Celebes *area ab* 2000
Bu·zau \bə-'zō, -'zəu\ city E Rumania *pop* 55,382
Buzzards Bay \,bəz-ərdz-\ *inlet of the Atlantic SE Mass W of* Cape Cod
Byd·goszcz \'bid-,gosh(ch)\ *or* **G Brom·berg** \'bram-,bərg, 'brōm-,berk\ city NW *cen* Poland NE of Poznan *pop* 279,000
Byelgorod-Dnestrovski — see BELGOROD-DNESTROVSKI
Byelorussia — see BELORUSSIA — **Byelorussian** *adj or n*
Byrd Land — see MARIE BYRD LAND
By·tom \'bē-,tōm, 'bi-\ *or* **G Beu·then** \'bóit-'n\ city SW Poland in Silesia *pop* 186,700
Byzantium — see ISTANBUL
Ca·ba·na·tuan \,kab-ə-nə-'twan\ city Philippines in S *cen* Luzon *pop* 97,000
Ca·bin·da \kə-'bin-də\ territory W equatorial Africa on the Atlantic between Congo Republic & Zaire, belongs to Angola ✱ Cabinda *area* 3000, *pop* 58,547
Cab·ot \'kab-ət\ strait *ab* 70 *m* wide E Canada between SW Nfld & Cape Breton I connecting Gulf of St Lawrence with the Atlantic
Ca·ca·hua·mil·pa \,käk-ə-wə-'mil-pə\ caverns S Mexico in Guerrero NNE of Taxco
Cá·ce·res \'käs-ə-,räs\ **1** province W Spain in N Estremadura *area* 7667, *pop* 457,777 **2** city, its ✱ *pop* 56,064
Cache la Pou·dre \,kash-lə-'püd-ər\ river 125 *m* N Colo flowing into the So Platte
Cad·do \'kad-(,)ō\ lake 20 *m* long NW La & NE Tex draining to Red river
Cá·diz \kə-'diz, 'kād-əz, 'kad-, 'kad-, *Sp* 'ka-(,)thēs\ **1** province SW Spain in Andalusia *area* 2834, *pop* 885,433 **2** *or anc* **Ga·dir** \'gād-ər\ *or* **Ga·des** \'gād-(,)ēz\ city & port, its ✱, on Bay of Cádiz NW of Gibraltar *pop* 134,315
Cae·li·an \'sē-lē-ən\ hill in Rome, Italy, one of seven on which the ancient city was built — see AVENTINE
Caen \käⁿ\ city NW France in Normandy *pop* 110,262
Caerdydd — see CARDIFF
Caer·nar·von *or* **Caer·nar·fon** \kar-'nar-vən, kə(r)-\ **1** *or* **Caer·nar·von·shire** \-,shi(ə)r, -shər\ former county NW Wales *area* 569 **2** borough NW Wales ✱ of Gwynedd
Cae·sa·rea \,sē-zə-'rē-ə; ,ses-ə-, ,sez-\ **1** ancient seaport Palestine 22 *m* S of Haifa **2** *or* **Caesarea Mazaca** — see KAYSERI
Caesarea Philippi \-'fil-ə-,pī, -fə-'lip-,ī\ ancient city N Palestine SW of Mt Hermon, site at modern village of Baniyas \,ban-ē-'yas\ in SW Syria
Caesena — see CESENA
Ca·ga·yan \,kag-ə-'yan\ *or* **Rio Gran·de de Cagayan** \,rē-ō-,'grandē-,dā-\ river 220 *m* Philippines in NE Luzon flowing N
Ca·gli·ri \'kal-yə-(,)rē\ commune & port Italy ✱ of Sardinia *pop* 221,427
Ca·guas \'ka(g)-,was\ city E *cen* Puerto Rico *pop* 63,215
Ca·ho·kia \kə-'hō-kē-ə\ village SW Ill S of East St Louis *pop* 20,649
Cahokia Mounds group of prehistoric Indian mounds Ill ENE of East St Louis
Ca·hors \ka-'(h)ȯ(ə)r\ city SW France N of Toulouse *pop* 19,203
Caicos — *see* TURKS AND CAICOS
Cairn·gorm \'ka(ə)rn-,gó(ə)rm, 'ke(ə)rn-\ **1** mountain range of the Grampians NE *cen* Scotland, highest point Ben Macdhui 4296 *ft* **2** mountain 4084 *ft* in Cairngorm mountains on boundary between Highland and Grampian regions
Cai·ro \'kī-(,)rō\ city N Egypt ✱ of Egypt *pop* 4,961,000 — **Cairene** \kī-'rēn\ *adj or n*
Caith·ness \'kāth-nəs\ *or* **Caith·ness·shire** \-nəs(h)-,shi(ə)r, -shər\ former county N Scotland ✱ Wick *area* 684
Ca·ja·mar·ca \,kä-hə-'mär-kə\ city NW Peru *pop* 27,600
Ca·jon \kə-'hōn\ pass 4301 *ft* S Calif NW of San Bernardino between San Bernardino & San Gabriel mountains
Cal·a·bar \'kal-ə-,bär\ city & port SE Nigeria *pop* 88,621
Ca·la·bria \kə-'lā-brē-ə, -'lab-rē-\ **1** district of ancient Italy comprising area forming heel of the Italian peninsula, now the S part of Apulia **2** *or* It **Le Ca·la·brie** \,lā-kə-'lab-rē-,ā\ *or anc* **Brut·tium** \'brut-ē-əm, 'brət-\ region S Italy occupying toe of the Italian peninsula ✱ Catanzaro *area* 5823, *pop* 2,067,154 — **Ca·la·bri·an** \kə-'lā-brē-ən, -'lab-rē-\ *adj or n*
Ca·lah \'kā-lə\ *or* **Kal·hu** \'kal-(,)hu\ ancient city ✱ of Assyria on the Tigris 20 *m* SW of modern Mosul, its site now called **Nim·rud** \nim-'rüd\
Ca·lais \ka-'lā, 'kal-(,)ā\ city & port N France on Strait of Dover *pop* 74,624
Calais, Pas de — see DOVER (Strait of)
Ca·la·mian \,kal-ə-mē-'an\ islands W Philippines NE of Palawan I
Cal·ca·sieu \'kal-kə-,shü\ river 200 *m* SW La flowing through **Calcasieu Lake** (*ab* 15 *m* long) & **Calcasieu Pass** (channel 5 *m* long) into Gulf of Mexico
Cal·cut·ta \kal-'kət-ə\ city & port E India on Hooghly river ✱ of West Bengal *pop* 3,158,838 — **Cal·cut·tan** \-'kət-ən\ *n*
Cal·e·do·nia \,kal-ə-'dō-nyə, -nē-ə\ — see SCOTLAND — **Cal·e·do·nian** \-nyən, -nē-ən\ *adj or n*
Caledonian Canal ship canal N Scotland connecting Loch Linnhe & Moray firth & uniting lochs Ness, Oich, Lochy, & Eil
Cal·ga·ry \'kal-gə-rē\ city Canada in SW Alta *pop* 403,319
Ca·li \'kal-ē\ city W Colombia on the Cauca *pop* 820,809
Calicut — KOZHIKODE
Cal·i·for·nia \,kal-ə-'fór-nyə\ state SW U S ✱ Sacramento *area* 158,693, *pop* 19,953,134 — **Cal·i·for·nian** \-nyən\ *adj or n*
California, Gulf of arm of the Pacific NW Mexico between Baja California & states of Sonora & Sinaloa
Ca·llao \kə-'ya-(,)ō, -'yau\ city & port W Peru on Callao Bay W of Lima *pop* 321,700
Ca·loo·sa·hatch·ee \kə-,lü-sə-'hach-ē\ river 75 *m* S Fla flowing W into Gulf of Mexico
Calpe — see GIBRALTAR (Rock of)
Cal·ta·nis·set·ta \,kal-tə-ni-'set-ə, ,kal-\ commune Italy in *cen* Sicily *pop* 64,402
Cal·u·met \'kal-yə-,met, -mət\ industrial region NW Ind & NE Ill SE of & adjacent to Chicago, includes chiefly cities of East Chicago, Gary, & Hammond, Ind, & Calumet City & Lansing, Ill
Calumet City *city NE Ill S of Chicago pop 32,956*
Cal·va·dos reef \,kal-və-'dōs\ *or* **F Ro·chers du Calvados** \rō-,shād-ə-\ long reef of rocks NW France in English channel at mouth of Orne river
Cal·va·ry \'kalv-(ə-)rē\ *or* **Heb Gol·go·tha** \'gäl-gə-thə, gäl-'gäth-ə\ *place outside ancient Jerusalem where Christ was crucified*
Cal·y·don \'kal-ə-,dän, -əd-'n\ ancient city *cen* Greece in S Aetolia near Gulf of Patras — **Cal·y·do·nian** \,kal-ə-'dō-nyən, -nē-ən\ *adj*
Calydon, Gulf of — see PATRAS (Gulf of)
Cam \'kam\ river 40 *m* E *cen* England in Cambridgeshire flowing into the Ouse
Ca·ma·güey \,kam-ə-'gwā\ city E *cen* Cuba *pop* (municipality) 178,600
Ca·margue \kə-'märg\ *or* **La Camargue** \,läk-ə-\ marshy island S France in delta of the Rhone
Cam·a·ril·lo \,kam-ə-'rē-(,)ō\ city SW Calif W of Los Angeles *pop* 19,219
Cam·ba·luc \'kam-bə-,lək\ KHANBALIK

Bran·den·burg \'bran-dən-ˌbərg, 'brän-dən-ˌbu(ə)rg\ 1 region & former province NE *cen* Germany 2 city E Germany on the Havel WSW of Berlin *pop* 93,660
Bran·don \'bran-dən\ city Canada in SW Man *pop* 31,150
Bran·dy·wine \'bran-dē-ˌwīn\ creek *ab* 20 *m* SE Pa & N Del flowing SE to join Christina river at Wilmington, Del
Bran·ford \'bran-fərd\ *town* S *Conn* E of New Haven *pop* 20,444
Brant·ford \'brant-fərd\ city Canada in SE Ont *pop* 64,421
Bras d'Or Lake \brad-'o(ə)r\ tidal lake *ab* 50 *m* long Canada in N S on Cape Breton I
Bra·sília \brə-'zil-yə\ city ✱ of Brazil in Federal District in E Goiás *pop* 379,699
Bra·sov \bra-'shōv\ *or formerly* **Sta·lin** \'stal-ən, 'stal-, -ˌēn\ or **Ora·sul Stalin** \ˌōr-ə-ˌshül-, ˌōr-\ city *cen* Rumania *pop* 179,316
Bra·ti·sla·va \ˌbrat-ə-'släv-ə, ˌbrät-\ *or* G **Press·burg** \'pres-ˌbərg, -ˌbu(ə)rg\ *or* Hung **Po·zsony** \'pō-ˌzhōn-yə\ city Czechoslovakia, chief city of Slovakia, on the Danube *pop* 283,234
Bratsk \'bratsk\ city U S S R in E *cen* Soviet Russia, Asia, NNE of Irkutsk near site of **Bratsk Dam** (in Angara river) *pop* 155,000
Braunschweig — see BRUNSWICK
Bravo, Río — see RIO GRANDE
Bra·zil *or* Port **Bra·sil** \brə-'zil\ country E So America, a federal republic ✱ Brasília *area* 3,286,169, *pop* 95,410,000 — **Bra·zil·ian** \brə-'zil-yən\ *adj or n*
Braz·os \'braz-əs\ river *ab* 950 *m*, *cen* Tex flowing SE into Gulf of Mexico
Braz·za·ville \'braz-ə-ˌvil, 'braz-ə-ˌvēl\ city & port ✱ of Congo Republic on W bank of Stanley Pool in Congo river *pop* 175,000
Brea \'brā-ə\ city SW Calif SE of Los Angeles *pop* 18,447
Brec·on \'brek-ən\ *or* **Breck·nock** \'brek-ˌnak, -nək\ 1 *or* **Brec·on·shire** *or* **Breck·nock·shire** \-ˌshi(ə)r, -shər\ former county SE Wales ✱ Brecon *area* 733 2 borough SE Wales in Powys
Brecon Beacons *or* **Brecknock Beacons** two mountain peaks SE Wales in S Powys
Bre·da \brā-'dä\ commune S Netherlands *pop* 120,582
Bre·genz \'brā-ˌgen(t)s\ commune W Austria on Lake Constance ✱ of Vorarlberg *pop* 24,078
Brei·ten·feld \'brīt-ᵊn-ˌfelt\ village E Germany NNW of Leipzig
Bre·men \'brem-ən, 'brā-mən\ 1 former duchy N Germany between the lower Weser & the lower Elbe 2 state NW Germany *area* 156, *pop* 754,400 3 city & port, its ✱ *pop* 606,100
Bre·mer·ha·ven \'brem-ər-ˌhav-ən, ˌbrā-mər-'häf-ən\ city & port NW Germany in Bremen state at mouth of the Weser; includes former city of Wesermünde *pop* 149,300
Brem·er·ton \'brem-ər-tən, -ərt-ᵊn\ city & port W Wash on Puget Sound *pop* 35,307
Bren·ner \'bren-ər\ mountain pass 4494 *ft* in the Alps between Austria & Italy
Brent \'brent\ *or formerly* **Brent·ford and Chis·wick** \ˌbrent-fərd-ᵊn-'chiz-ik\ borough of W Greater London, England *pop* 278,541
Bren·ta \'brent-ə\ river 100 *m* N Italy flowing SE into the Adriatic S of Chioggia
Bre·scia \'bresh-ə, 'brā-shə\ *or anc* **Brix·ia** \'brik-sē-ə\ commune N Italy in E Lombardy ENE of Milan *pop* 204,369
Breslau — see WROCLAW
Brest \'brest\ 1 commune & port NW France in Brittany *pop* 154,023 2 *or* **Brest Li·tovsk** \ˌbrest-lə-'tófsk, -'tóvsk\ city U S S R in SW Belorussia on the Bug *pop* 122,000
Bre·ton, Cape \kāp-'bret-ᵊn, kə-'bret-, -'brit-\ headland Canada, easternmost point of Cape Breton I & of N S, at 59°48' W
Bri·an·çon \brē-ən-sōn\ town SE France SE of Grenoble
Briansk — see BRYANSK
Bridge·port \'brij-ˌpō(ə)rt, -ˌpó(ə)rt\ city SW Conn *pop* 156,542
Bridge·ton \'brij-tən\ 1 city E Mo NW of St Louis *pop* 19,992 2 city SW N J *pop* 20,435
Bridge·town \'brij-ˌtaun\ city & port Brit West Indies ✱ of Barbados *pop* 12,300
Brie \brē\ district & medieval county NE France E of Paris, chief town Meaux
Bri·enne \brē-en\ 1 former county NE France in the Champagne NNE of Troyes 2 town, its ✱
Bri·enz \brē-'en(t)s\ town Switzerland in SE Bern canton at NE end of **Lake of Brienz** (9 *m* long, in course of the Aare)
Brigh·ton \'brīt-ᵊn\ borough S England in East Sussex on English channel *pop* 166,081
Brin·di·si \'brin-də-(ˌ)zē, 'brēn-\ *or anc* **Brun·di·si·um** \brən-'diz(h)-ē-əm\ city & port SE Italy in Apulia *pop* 80,357
Bris·bane \'briz-bən, -ˌbān\ city & port E Australia ✱ of Queensland on Brisbane river near its mouth *pop* (with suburbs) 680,000
Bris·tol \'bris-tᵊl\ 1 city W *cen* Conn WSW of Hartford *pop* 55,487 2 town E R I SE of Providence *pop* 17,860 3 city NE Tenn *pop* 20,064 4 channel between S Wales & SW England 5 city & port SW England in Avon on Avon river near Severn estuary *pop* 425,203 — *Bris·to·lian* \bris-'tō-lē-ən, -'tōl-yən\ *n*
Bristol Bay arm of Bering Sea SW Alaska W of Alaska peninsula
Brit·ain \'brit-ᵊn\ 1 *or* L **Bri·tan·nia** \brə-'tan-yə, -'tan-ē-ə\ the island of Great Britain 2 UNITED KINGDOM 3 BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OF NATIONS
British America, 1 *or* **British North America** CANADA 2 all Brit possessions in & adjacent to No & So America
British Bechuanaland — see BECHUANALAND
British Cameroons former Brit trust territory W equatorial Africa comprising two areas in the Cameroons between Nigeria & Republic of Cameroon ✱ Buea *area* 34,081, divided 1961 between Nigeria (N section) & Cameroon (S section)
British Columbia province W Canada on Pacific coast ✱ Victoria *area* 359,279, *pop* 2,196,000
British Commonwealth of Nations *or* **British Commonwealth** Great Britain & Northern Ireland, the Brit dominions & republics, & the Brit dependencies
British East Africa, 1 KENYA — a former name 2 the former Brit dependencies in E Africa Kenya, Uganda, Zanzibar, & Tanganyika
British Empire Great Britain & the Brit dominions & dependencies — a former usage
British Guiana — see GUYANA
British Honduras — see BELIZE
British India the part of India formerly under direct Brit administration — see INDIAN STATES
British Indian Ocean Territory Brit colony in Indian ocean comprising Chagos archipelago & Aldabra, Farquhar, & Desroches islands *area* 30, *pop* 560
British Isles island group W Europe comprising Great Britain, Ireland, & adjacent islands
British Malaya former dependencies of Great Britain on Malay peninsula & in Malay archipelago including Federation of Malaya, Singapore, No Borneo, Sarawak, & Brunei
British Solomon Islands former Brit protectorate comprising the Solomons (except Bougainville, Buka, & adjacent small islands) & the Santa Cruz islands ✱ Honiara
British Somaliland former Brit protectorate E Africa bordering on Gulf of Aden ✱ Hargeisa, since 1960 part of Somalia
British Virgin Islands the E islands of the Virgin islands group, a Brit possession ✱ Road Town (on Tortola I) *area* 58, *pop* 8650
British West Indies islands of the West Indies including Jamaica, the Bahamas, Caymans, Brit Virgin islands, Brit. Leeward & Windward islands, Trinidad, & Tobago
Brit·ta·ny \'brit-ᵊn-ē\ *or* F **Bre·tagne** \brə-tän'\ region & former province NW France SW of Normandy
Brno \'bər-(ˌ)nō\ *or* G **Brünn** \'bruən, 'brun\ city *cen* Czechoslovakia, chief city of Moravia *pop* 335,935
Broad \'brōd\ 1 river 220 *m* N C & S C — see SALUDA 2 river 70 *m* S SC flowing into the Atlantic
Broads \'brōdz\ low-lying district E England in Norfolk (the **Norfolk Broads**) & Suffolk (the **Suffolk Broads**)
Brock·en \'bräk-ən\ mountain *3747 ft* E Germany, highest in Harz mountains
Brock·ton \'bräk-tən\ city SE Mass *pop* 89,040
Brock·ville \'bräk-ˌvil\ city Canada in SE Ont on the St Lawrence *pop* 19,765
Bro·ken Hill \ˌbrō-kən-\ 1 city SE Australia in W New So Wales *pop* 30,320 2 — see KABWE
Bromberg — see BYDGOSZCZ
Brom·ley \'bram-lē\ borough of SE Greater London, England *pop* 304,357
Bronx \'brán(k)s\ *or* **The Bronx** borough of New York City on the mainland NE of Manhattan I *pop* 1,472,216
Brook·field \'bruk-ˌfēld\ 1 village NE Ill W of Chicago *pop* 20,284 2 city SE Wis W of Milwaukee *pop* 32,140
Brook·line \'bruk-ˌlīn\ town E Mass W of Boston *pop* 58,886
Brook·lyn \'bruk-lən\ borough of New York City at SW end of Long I *pop* 2,601,852 — **Brook·lyn·ite** \-lə-ˌnīt\ *n*
Brooklyn Center village SE Minn NW of Minneapolis *pop* 35,173
Brooklyn Park village E Minn NW of Minneapolis *pop* 26,230
Brooks \'bruks\ mountain range N Alaska extending from Kotzebue Sound to Canada border, highest peak Mt Michelson 9239 *ft*
Bros·sard \brō-'särd\ town Canada in S Que *pop* 23,452
Browns·ville \'braunz-ˌvil, -vəl\ city & port S Tex *pop* 52,522
Brown·wood \'braun-ˌwud\ city *cen* Tex *pop* 17,368
Bruges \'brüzh, brüezh\ *or Flem* **Brug·ge** \'brüg-ə\ commune NW Belgium ✱ of West Flanders *pop* 51,303
Bru·nei \'brü-ˌnī, -(ˌ)nā\ 1 sultanate & Brit protectorate NW Borneo ✱ Bandar Seri Begawan *area* 2226, *pop* 140,000 2 — see BANDAR SERI BEGAWAN
Bruns·wick \'brənz-(ˌ)wik\ 1 city & port SE Ga on Atlantic coast *pop* 19,585 2 town SW Me *pop* 16,195 3 city NE Ohio SSW of Cleveland *pop* 15,852 4 *or* G **Braun·schweig** \'braunˌshwig, -ˌshfik\ former state *cen* Germany ✱ Brunswick 5 *or* G **Braunschweig** city W *cen* Germany W of Berlin *pop* 225,600
Brus·sels \'brəs-əlz\ *or* F **Bru·xelles** \brüē(k)-sel\ *or Flem* **Brus·sel** \'brues-əl\ city ✱ of Belgium & of Brabant *pop* 164,013
Bruttium — see CALABRIA
Bry·an \'brī-ən\ city E *cen* Tex *pop* 33,719
Bryansk *or* **Briansk** \brē-'änt(s)k\ city U S S R in SW Soviet Russia, Europe, SW of Moscow *pop* 318,000
Bryce Canyon National Park \'brīs\ reservation S Utah NE of Zion National Park *area* 56
Bu·bas·tis \byü-'bas-təs\ ancient city N Egypt near modern Zagazig
Bu·ca·ra·man·ga \ˌbü-kə-rə-'mäŋ-gə\ city N Colombia NNE of Bogotá *pop* 279,703
Bu·cha·rest \'b(y)ü-kə-ˌrest\ *or* Rum **Bu·cu·re·ști** \ˌbü-kə-'resht(-ē)\ city ✱ of Rumania *pop* 1,457,802
Bu·chen·wald \'bü-kən-ˌwōld, -ˌvält\ village E Germany NW of Weimar
Buck·ing·ham·shire \'bək-iŋ-əm-ˌshi(ə)r, -shər, *US also* -iŋ-ˌham-\ *or* **Buckingham** *or* **Bucks** \'bəks\ county SE *cen* England ✱ Aylesbury area 727, *pop* 497,800
Bu·da·pest \'büd-ə-ˌpest *also* 'byüd-, 'bud-, -ˌpesht\ city ✱ of Hungary on the Danube *pop* 1,934,000
Buddh Ga·ya \'bud-gə-'yä\ village NE India in *cen* Bihar
Budweis — see ČESKÉ BUDĚJOVICE
Bue·na Park \byü-nə-\ city Calif W of Anaheim *pop* 63,646
Bue·na·ven·tu·ra \ˌbwen-ə-ˌven-'t(y)ur-ə, ˌbwā-nə-\ city & port W Colombia on the Pacific *pop* 96,708
Bue·nos Ai·res \ˌbwā-nə-'sa(ə)r-ēz, ˌbō-nə-, -'sē(ə)r-, -'sī(ə)r-\ city & port ✱ of Argentina on Río de la Plata *pop* 3,600,000
Buenos Aires, Lake lake 80 *m* long S Argentina & S Chile in the Andes, drains to the Pacific
Buf·fa·lo \'bəf-ə-ˌlō\ city & port W N Y on Lake Erie & Niagara river *pop* 462,768
Bug \'büg\ 1 river 450 *m*, *cen* Poland rising in W Ukraine, U S S R, & flowing into the Vistula 2 river 500 *m* U S S R in SW Ukraine flowing SE to the Dnieper estuary
Bu·gan·da \b(y)ü-'gan-də\ *region & former native kingdom* E Africa in SE Uganda ✱ Kampala
Buitenzorg — see BOGOR

blas·pheme \blas-'fēm\ *vb* **blas·phemed, blas·phem·ing** [ME *blasfemen*, fr. LL *blasphemare* — more at BLAME] *vt* **1** : to speak of or address with irreverence **2** : REVILE, ABUSE ~ *vi* : to utter blasphemy — **blas·phem·er** *n*

blas·phe·mous \'blas-fə-məs\ *adj* : impiously irreverent : PROFANE — **blas·phe·mous·ly** *adv* — **blas·phe·mous·ness** *n*

blas·phe·my \'blas-fə-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** **1** *a* : the act of insulting or showing contempt or lack of reverence for God *b* : the act of claiming the attributes of deity **2** : irreverence toward something considered sacred or inviolable

¹blast \'blast\ *n* [ME, fr OE *blǣst*, akin to OHG *blāst* blast, OE *blāwan* to blow] **1** *a* : a violent gust of wind *b* : the effect or accompaniment (as sleet) of such a gust **2** : the sound produced by an impulsion of air through a wind instrument or whistle **3** : something resembling a gust of wind as *a* : a stream of air or gas forced through a hole *b* : a violent outburst ⟨the speaker's ~ against special privileges⟩ *c* : the continuous blowing to which a charge of ore or metal is subjected in a blast furnace **4** *a* : a sudden pernicious influence or effect ⟨the ~ of a huge epidemic⟩ *b* : a disease that suggests the effects of a noxious wind, *esp* : one of plants that causes the foliage or flowers to wither **5** *a* : an explosion or violent detonation *b* : the explosive charge used esp for shattering rock *c* : the violent effect produced in the vicinity of an explosion *that consists of a wave of increased atmospheric* pressure followed by a wave of decreased atmospheric pressure **6** SPEED CAPACITY ⟨going full ~ down the road⟩ **7** : OPERATION ACTIVITY ⟨the furnace must be kept in continual ~⟩ **8** : a riotous or exuberant occasion, *esp* : an enjoyable party **9** : HOME RUN

²blast *vi* **1** : to produce a strident sound ⟨music ~*ing* from the radio⟩ **2** *a* : to use an explosive *b* : SHOOT **3** : to make a vigorous attack **4** : SHRIVEL, WITHER **5** : to hit a golf ball out of a sand trap with explosive force ~ *vt* **1** *a* : to injure by or as if by the action of wind *b* : to affect with a blighting influence **2** : to shatter by or as if by an explosive : DEMOLISH **3** *a* : to apply a forced draft to *b* : to strike with explosive force **4** : to cause to blast off ⟨will ~ themselves from the moon's surface⟩ **5** : to hit vigorously and effectively **6** : to cause to emerge like a blast of wind ⟨the tenor ~*s* out the high C's⟩ — **blast·er** *n* — **blast·ing** *n or adj*

blast- *or* **blasto-** *comb form* [G, fr Gk, fr *blastos*] : bud : budding : germ ⟨*blastodisc*⟩ ⟨*blastula*⟩

-blast \,blast\ *n comb form* [NL *-blastus*, fr Gk *blastos* bud, shoot, akin to OE *molda* top of the head, Skt *mūrdhan* head] : formative unit esp of living matter : germ : cell : cell layer ⟨epi*blast*⟩

blast·ed *adj* **1** *a* : BLIGHTED, WITHERED *b* : damaged by or as if by an explosive, lightning, or the wind : BATTERED ⟨a ~ apple tree⟩ **2** : CONFOUNDED, DETESTABLE ⟨this ~ weather⟩

blas·te·ma \bla-'stē-mə\ *n, pl* **-mas** *or* **-ma·ta** \-mət-ə\ [NL, fr. Gk *blastēma* offshoot, fr *blastos*] : a mass of living substance capable of growth and differentiation — **blas·te·mat·ic** \,blas-tə-'mat-ik\ *or* **blas·te·mic** \bla-'stē-mik, -'stem-ik\ *adj*

blast furnace *n* : a furnace in which combustion is forced by a current of air under pressure, *esp* : one for the reduction of iron ore

-blas·tic \'blas-tik\ *adj comb form* [ISV, fr *-blast*] : having (such or so many) buds, germs, cells, or cell layers ⟨diplo*blastic*⟩

blast·le \'blas-tē\ *n* [Sc *blast* to wither, fr. ² *blast*] *Scot* : an ugly little creature

blast·ment \'blas(t)-mənt\ *n, archaic* : a blighting influence

blas·to·coel *or* **blas·to·coele** \'blas-tə-,sēl\ *n* [ISV] : the cavity of a blastula — see BLASTULA illustration — **blas·to·coe·lic** \,blas-tə-'sē-lik\ *adj*

blas·to·cyst \'blas-tə-,sist\ *n* : the modified blastula of a placental mammal

blas·to·derm \-,dərm\ *n* [G, fr *blast-* + *-derm*] : a blastodisc after completion of cleavage and formation of the blastocoel — **blas·to·der·mat·ic** \,blas-tə-,dər-'mat-ik\ *or* **blas·to·der·mic** \-'dər-mik\ *adj*

blas·to·disc \'blas-tə-,disk\ *n* : the embryo-forming portion of an egg with discoidal cleavage usu appearing as a small disc on the upper surface of the yolk mass — see EGG illustration

blast-off \'blas-,tȯf\ *n* : a blasting off (as of a rocket)

blast off \(')blas-'tȯf\ *vi* : to take off — used esp of rocket-propelled missiles and vehicles

blas·to·mere \'blas-tə-,mi(ə)r\ *n* [ISV] : a cell produced during cleavage of an egg — **blas·to·mer·ic** \,blas-tə-'mi(ə)r-ik, -'mer-\ *adj*

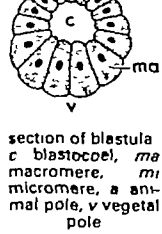
blas·to·my·cete \,blas-tə-'mī-,sēt, -,mī-'sēt\ *n* [deriv of *blast-* + Gk *mykēt-*, *mykēs* fungus — more at MYC-] : any of a group (Blastomycetes) of pathogenic fungi growing typically like yeasts

blas·to·my·co·sis \-,mī-'kō-səs\ *n* : a disease caused by a blastomycete — **blas·to·my·cot·ic** \-'kat-ik\ *adj*

blas·to·pore \'blas-tə-,pō(ə)r, -,pȯ(ə)r\ *n* : the opening of the archenteron — **blas·to·por·al** \,blas-tə-'pōr-əl, -'pȯr- \ *or* **blas·to·por·ic** \-'pōr-ik, -'pȯr -\ *adj*

blas·to·sphere \'blas-tə-,sfi(ə)r\ *n* : BLASTULA — **blas·to·spher·ic** \,blas-tə-'sfi(ə)r-ik, -'sfer-\ *adj*

blas·tu·la \'blas-chə-lə\ *n, pl* **-las** *or* **-lae** \-,lē\ [NL, fr Gk *blastos*] : an early metazoan embryo typically having the form of a hollow fluid-filled rounded cavity bounded by a single layer of cells — compare GASTRULA, MORULA — **blas·tu·lar** \-lər\ *adj* — **blas·tu·la·tion** \,blas-chə-'lā-shən\ *n*



section of blastula *c* blastocoel, *ma* macromere, *mi* micromere, *a* animal pole, *v* vegetal pole

blat \'blat\ *vb* **blat·ted, blat·ting** [imit.] *vi* **1** : to cry like a calf or sheep : BLEAT **2** *a* : to make a raucous noise *b* : BLAB ~ *vt* : to utter loudly or foolishly : BLURT — **blat** *n*

bla·tan·cy \'blāt-ᵊn-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** **1** : the quality or state of being blatant **2** : something that is blatant

bla·tant \'blāt-ᵊnt\ *adj* [perh. fr L *blatire* to chatter] **1** : noisy esp in a vulgar or offensive manner : CLAMOROUS **2** : completely obvious, conspicuous, or obtrusive esp in a crass or offensive manner : BRAZEN *syn* see VOCIFEROUS *ant* decorous, reserved — **bla·tant·ly** *adv*

blate \'blāt\ *adj* [ME] *chiefly Scot* : TIMID SHEEPISH

¹blath·er \'blaᵗʰ-ər\ *vi* **blath·ered, blath·er·ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ [ON *blathra*, akin to MHG *blōdern* to chatter] : to talk foolishly — **blath·er·er** \-ər-ər\ *n*

²blather *n* **1** : voluble or nonsensical talk **2** : STIR, COMMOTION

blath·er·skite \'blaᵗʰ-ər-,skīt\ *n* [*blather* + Sc dial *skate* a contemptible person] **1** : a blustering talkative fellow **2** : NONSENSE, BLATHER

blat·ter \'blat-ər\ *vi* [perh fr L *blaterare* to chatter — more at BLATANT] *dial* : to talk noisily and fast : PRATTLE

blaw \'blȯ\ *vb* **blawed, blawn** \'blȯn\, **blaw·ing** [ME (northern dial) *blawen*, fr OE *blāwan*] *chiefly Scot* : BLOW

¹blaze \'blāz\ *n* [ME *blase*, fr OE *blæse* torch, akin to OE *bǣl* fire — more at BALD] **1** *a* : an intensely burning fire *b* : intense direct light often accompanied by heat ⟨the ~ of noon⟩ *c* : an active burning, esp : a sudden bursting forth of flame ⟨several ~*s* in the woods⟩ **2** : something that resembles the blaze of a fire: as *a* : a dazzling display *b* : a sudden outburst ⟨a ~ of fury⟩ *c* : BRILLIANCE ⟨the ~ of autumn⟩

syn BLAZE, FLAME, FLARE, GLARE, GLOW *shared meaning element* : a brightly burning light or fire or something suggesting this

²blaze *vi* **blazed; blaz·ing** **1** *a* : to burn brightly ⟨the sun *blazed* overhead⟩ *b* : to flare up : FLAME ⟨he suddenly blazed with anger⟩ **2** : to be conspicuously brilliant or resplendent ⟨fields *blazing* with flowers⟩ **3** : to shoot rapidly and repeatedly ⟨~ away at the target⟩ — **blaz·ing·ly** \'blā-ziŋ-lē\ *adv*

³blaze *vt* **blazed; blaz·ing** [ME *blasen*, fr. MD *blāsen* to blow; akin to OHG *blāst* blast] : to make public or conspicuous : PROCLAIM

⁴blaze *n* [G *blas*, fr OHG *plas*, akin to OE *blæse*] **1** *a* : a white mark on the face of an animal *b* : a white or gray streak in the hair of the head **2** : a trail marker; *esp* : a mark made on a tree by chipping off a piece of the bark

⁵blaze *vt* **blazed; blaz·ing** **1** : to mark (as a trail) with blazes **2** : to lead or pioneer in some direction or activity — usu used in the phrase *blaze the trail*

blaz·er \'blā-zər\ *n* **1** : one that blazes **2** : a sports jacket often with notched collar and patch pockets

blazing star *n* **1** *archaic* : COMET **2** *archaic* : a center of attraction : CYNOSURE **3** : any of several plants having conspicuous flower clusters as *a* : a plant (*Chamaelirium luteum*) of the bunchflower family *b* : BUTTON SNAKEROOT 1

¹bla·zon \'blāz-ᵊn\ *n* [ME *blason*, fr MF] **1** *a* : armorial bearings : COAT OF ARMS *b* : the proper description or representation of heraldic or armorial bearings **2** : DESCRIPTION SHOW, *esp* : ostentatious display

²blazon *vt* **bla·zoned, bla·zon·ing** \'blāz-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ **1** : to publish widely : PROCLAIM *esp* : to boast of **2** *a* : to describe (heraldic or armorial bearings) in technical terms *b* : to represent (armorial bearings) in drawing or engraving **3** *a* : to depict or inscribe in colors *b* : DISPLAY *c* : DECK ADORN ⟨forests ~*ed* with autumn colors⟩ — **bla·zon·er** \-nər, -ᵊn-ər\ *n* — **blazoning** *n*

bla·zon·ry \'blāz-ᵊn-rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** **1** *a* : BLAZON 1b *b* : BLAZON 1a **2** : a dazzling display

bld *abbr* **1** blond **2** blood

bldg *abbr* building

Bldg E *abbr* building engineer

bldr *abbr* builder

¹bleach \'blēch\ *vb* [ME *blechen*, fr OE *blǣcean*, akin to OE *blāc* pale, *bǣl* fire — more at BALD] *vt* **1** : to remove color or stains from **2** : to make whiter or lighter esp by physical or chemical removal of color ~ *vi* : to grow white or lose color *syn* see WHITEN — **bleach·able** \'blē-chə-bəl\ *adj*

²bleach *n* **1** : the act or process of bleaching **2** : a preparation used in bleaching **3** : the degree of whiteness obtained by bleaching

bleach·er \'blē-chər\ *n* **1** : one that bleaches or is used in bleaching **2** : a usu uncovered stand of tiered planks providing seating space for spectators — usu used in pl

bleach·er·ite \'blē-chə-,rīt\ *n* : one who sits in the bleachers

bleaching powder *n* : a white powder consisting chiefly of calcium hydroxide, calcium chloride, and calcium hypochlorite used as a bleach, disinfectant, or deodorant

¹bleak \'blēk\ *adj* [ME *bleke* pale, prob akin to OE *blāc*] **1** : exposed and barren and often windswept **2** : COLD RAW **3** *a* : lacking in warmth or kindliness *b* : not hopeful or encouraging ⟨a ~ outlook⟩ *c* : severely simple or austere — **bleak·ish** \'blē-kish\ *adj* — **bleak·ly** *adv* — **bleak·ness** *n*

²bleak *n* [ME *bleke*] : a small European cyprinid river fish (*Alburnus lucidus*) with silvery scale pigment used in making artificial pearls

¹blear \'bli(ə)r\ *vt* [ME *bleren*] **1** : to make (the eyes) sore or watery **2** : DIM, BLUR

²blear *adj* **1** : dim with water or tears **2** : obscure to the view or imagination ⟨clarifies the ~ side of things⟩ — **blear-eyed** \-'īd\ *adj*

bleary \'bli(ə)r-ē\ *adj* **1** *of the eyes or vision* : dull or dimmed esp from fatigue or sleep **2** : poorly outlined or defined : DIM **3** : tired to the point of exhaustion — **blear·i·ly** \'blir-ə-lē\ *adv* — **blear·i·ness** \'blir-ē-nəs\ *n*

¹bleat \'blēt\ *vb* [ME *bleten*, fr OE *blǣtan*, akin to L *flēre* to weep, OE *bellan* to roar — more at BELLOW] *vi* **1** *a* : to utter the natural cry of a sheep or goat *b* : to make a sound resembling this cry *c* : WHIMPER **2** *a* : to talk complainingly or with a whine *b* : BLATHER ~ *vt* : to utter in a bleating manner — **bleat·er** *n*

²bleat *n* **1** *a* : the cry of a sheep or goat *b* : a sound resembling this cry **2** : whining or foolish talk : BLATHER

bleb \'bleb\ *n* [perh alter. of *blob*] **1** : a small blister **2** : BUBBLE — **bleb·by** \'bleb-ē\ *adj*

¹bleed \'blēd\ *vb* **bled** \'bled\, **bleed·ing** [ME *bleden*, fr OE *blēdan*, fr. *blōd* blood] *vi* **1** *a* : to emit or lose blood *b* : to sacrifice one's blood esp in battle **2** : to feel anguish, pain, or sympathy ⟨a heart that ~*s* at a friend's misfortune⟩ **3** : to escape by

Cam·bay \kam-'bā\ city & former port W India in *Gujarat* W *of* Baroda *pop* 51,291
Cambay, Gulf of inlet *of* Arabian sea in India N of Bombay
Cam·ber·well \'kam-bər-,wel, -wəl\ 1 city SE Australia in S Victoria E of Melbourne *pop* 99,908 2 former metropolitan borough S London, England, now part of Southwark
Cam·bo·dia \kam-'bōd-ē-ə\ *or officially* **Democratic Kam·pu·chea** \-,kam-pə-'chē-ə\ *or 1970–75* **Khmer Republic** \kə-'me(ə)r-\ country SE Asia bordering on Gulf of Siam ✱ Phnom Penh *area 69,866, pop* 6,818,200
Cam·bral *or formerly* **Cam·bray** \kam-'brā, kä̃-\ city N France on the Scheldt *pop* 37,532
Cam·bria \'kam-brē-ə\ -- see WALES
Cam·bri·an \'kam-brē-ən\ mountains *cen* Wales
Cam·bridge \'kām-brij\ 1 city E Mass W of Boston *pop* 100,361 2 city Canada in SE Ont. *pop* 64,794; includes former cities of Galt & Preston 3 *or ML* **Gan·ta·brig·ia** \kant-ə-'brij-(ē-)ə\ city & borough E England ✱ of Cambridgeshire *pop* 98,519
Cam·bridge·shire \'kām-brij-,shi(ə)r, -shər\ *or* **Cambridge** *or formerly* **Cambridgeshire and Isle of Ely** \'ē-lē\ county E England ✱ Cambridge *area* 1316, *pop* 540,300
Cam·den \'kam-dən\ 1 city S Ark *pop* 15,147 2 city & port SW NJ on the Delaware opposite Philadelphia, Pa *pop* 102,551 3 borough of N Greater London, England *pop* 200,784
Cam·er·oon \,kam-ə-'rün\ 1 *or* **Fa·ko** \'fäk-(,)ō\ massif 13,353 *ft* Republic of Cameroon NW of Buea 2 *or* **Cam·er·oun** \-'rün\ country W equatorial Africa in Cameroons region, a republic, formerly a trust territory under France ✱ Yaoundé *area* 183,080, *pop* 5,840,000 — **Cam·er·oo·nian** \-'rü-nē-ən, -nyən\ *adj or n*
Cam·er·oons \,kam-ə-'rünz\ region W Africa bordering on NE Gulf of Guinea formerly comprising Brit & French Cameroons but now divided between Nigeria & Republic of Cameroon — **Cam·er·oo·nian** \-'rü-nē-ən, -nyən\ *adj or n*
Ca·mi·guin \,kam-ə-'gēn\ 1 island N Philippines N of Luzon, site of Camiguin Volcano 2750 *ft* 2 island S Philippines off N coast of Mindanao — see HIBOKHIBOK
Ca·mo·ni·ca \kə-'mō-ni-kə\ valley N Italy in the Alps N of Brescia
Ca·mo·tes \kə-'mō-,tās\ sea S *cen* Philippines W of Leyte
Cam·pa·gna di Ro·ma \kam-,pan-yə-dē-'rō-mə, -'pan-\ *or* **Roman Campagna** region *cen* Italy around Rome *area ab* 800
Cam·pa·nia \kam-'pā-nyə, -nē-ə\ region S Italy bordering on Tyrrhenian sea ✱ Naples *area* 5214, *pop* 5,132,860 — **Cam·pa·nian** \-nyən, -nē-ən\ *adj or n*
Camp·bell \'kam-(b)əl\ city W Calif SW of San José *pop* 24,770
Cam·pe·che \kam-'pē-chē, käm-'pä-chā\ 1 state SE Mexico in W Yucatan peninsula *area* 19,670, *pop* 250,391 2 city & port, its ✱, on Bay of Campeche *pop* 59,627
Campeche, Bay of the SW section of Gulf of Mexico
Cam·pi·na Gran·de \kam-,pē-nə-'gran-də, -dē\ city E Brazil in E Paraíba *pop* 157,149
Cam·pi·nas \kam-'pē-nəs\ city SE Brazil in E São Paulo state *pop* 252,145
Cam·po·bel·lo \,kam-pə-'bel-(,)ō\ island Canada in SW N B
Cam·po·for·mi·do \,kam-(,)pō-'fȯr-mə-,dō\ *or formerly* **Cam·po For·mio** \-mē-,ō\ village NE Italy SW of Udine
Cam·po Gran·de \,käm-(,)pō-'grän-dā\ city SW Brazil ✱ of Mato Grosso do Sul *pop* 111,205
Cam·pos \'kam-pəs\ city SE Brazil in Rio de Janeiro state on the Paraíba *pop* 389,045
Cam Ranh Bay \,kam-,ran-\ inlet of So China sea SE Vietnam *ab* 180 *m* NE of Ho Chi Minh City
Ca·na \'kā-nə\ village in Galilee NE of Nazareth; now in Israel
Ca·naan \'kā-nən\ ancient region corresponding vaguely to later Palestine
Can·a·da \'kan-əd-ə\ country N. No. America including Nfld. & Arctic islands N of mainland, a dominion of the British Commonwealth ✱ Ottawa *land area* 3,560,238 (including fresh water, 3,851,809), *pop* 21,681,000
Ca·na·di·an \kə-'nād-ē-ən\ *or, above its junction with the No. Canadian,* **South Canadian** river 906 *m* S *cen* U.S flowing E from NE N. Mex. to Arkansas river in E Okla.
Canadian Shield — see LAURENTIAN HIGHLANDS
Canal Zone *or* **Panama Canal Zone** strip of territory Panama until 1979 leased to the U.S for Panama canal; administrative center Balboa Heights, *area* 553, *pop* 44,198
Can·an·dai·gua \,kan-ən-'dā-gwə\ lake 15 *m* long W *cen* N.Y.; one of the Finger Lakes
Ca·nary \kə-'ne(ə)r-ē\ islands in the Atlantic off NW Africa belonging to Spain *area* 2807, *pop* 1,170,224 — see LAS PALMAS, SANTA CRUZ DE TENERIFE — **Ca·nar·i·an** \kə-'ner-ē-ən\ *adj or n*
Ca·nav·er·al \kə-'nav-(ə-)rəl\ 1 peninsula E Fla. enclosing Mosquito lagoon & Indian river (lagoon) 2 *or 1963–1973 officially* **Cape Kon·ne·dy** \-'ken-ə-dē\ cape on E shore of Canaveral peninsula, site of Air Force Missile Test Center
Can·ber·ra \'kan-b(ə-)rə, -,ber-ə\ city ✱ of Australia in Australian Capital Territory SW of Sydney *pop* 119,235
Can·dia \'kan-dē-ə\ 1 CRETE 2 *or* **He·rak·li·on** \hi-'rak-lē-ən\ *or* NGk **Ira·kli·on** \i-'rak-\ city & port Greece on N coast of Crete *pop* 77,783
Candia, Sea of — see CRETE (Sea of)
Ca·nea \kə-'nē-ə\ *or* NGk **Kha·nia** \kän-'yä\ *or anc* **Cy·do·nia** \sī-'dō-nē-ə, -nyə\ city & port Greece ✱ of Crete *pop* 40,452
Can·nae \'kan-(,)ē\ ancient town SE Italy in Apulia WSW of modern Barletta
Can·na·nore \'kan-ə-,nō(ə)r, -,nō(ə)r\ *or* **Ka·na·nur** \kən-ə-'nu(ə)r\ city SW India in Kerala NNW of Kozhikode *pop* 48,960
Cannes \'kan\ commune & port SE France SW of Nice *pop* 67,152
Ca·no·pus \kə-'nō-pəs\ ancient city N Egypt E of Alexandria at modern Abukir — **Ca·no·pic** \kə-'nō-pik, -'näp-ik\ *adj*
Can·so, Cape \'kan(t)-(,)sō\ cape Canada at NE end of N S mainland
Canso, Strait of narrow channel Canada separating Cape Breton I from mainland of Nova Scotia
Can·ta·bri·an \kan-'tā-brē-ən\ mountains N & NW Spain running E–W near coast of Bay of Biscay — see CERREDO
Cantabrigia — see CAMBRIDGE
Can·ter·bury \'kant-ə(r)-,ber-ē, -b(ə-)rē\ 1 city SE Australia in E New So. Wales, SW suburb of Sydney *pop* 115,802 2 city & county borough SE England in Kent *pop* 33,157 — **Can·ter·bu·ri·an** \,kant-ə(r)-'byür-ē-ən\ *adj*
Can·ti·gny \,kät-ᵊn-,tēn-'yē\ village N France S of Amiens
Can·ton \'kant-ᵊn\ 1 town E Mass. S of Boston *pop* 17,100 2 city NE Ohio *pop* 110,053 3 island (atoll) *cen* Pacific in Phoenix islands; controlled jointly by U.S & Great Britain
Can·ton \'kan-,tän, kan-'\ 1 — see PEARL 2 *or* **Kwang·chow** *or* **Kuang–chou** \'gwäŋ-'jō\ city & port SE China ✱ of Kwangtung on Pearl river *pop* 1,840,000
Cantyre — see KINTYRE
Canyon de Chelly National Monument \də-'shā\ reservation NE Ariz. containing cliff-dweller ruins *area* 131
Can·yon·lands National Park \'kan-yən-,lan(d)z\ reservation SE Utah surrounding junction of Colorado & Green rivers *area* 403
Cap d'An·tibes \,kap-dä̃-'tēb\ cape SE France SW of Antibes
Cap–de–la–Ma·de·leine \,kap-də-,la-,mad-ᵊl-'ān\ city Canada in S Que on the St Lawrence ENE of Trois-Rivières *pop* 31,463
Cape Bret·on \kāp-'bret-ᵊn, kə-'bret-, -'brit-\ 1 island Canada in NE N S *area* 3970 2 — see BRETON (Cape)
Cape Breton Highlands National Park reservation Canada in NE N S near N end of Cape Breton I *area* 390
Cape Cod Bay the S end of Massachusetts Bay W of Cape Cod
Cape Cod National Seashore — see COD (Cape)
Cape Fear \'fi(ə)r\ 1 river 202 *m, cen* & SE N C flowing SE into the Atlantic 2 — see FEAR (Cape)
Cape Gi·rar·deau \jə-'rä(r)d-(,)ō\ city SE Mo *pop* 31,282
Cape Hatteras National Seashore Recreational Area — see HATTERAS
Cape of Good Hope, 1 — see GOOD HOPE (Cape *of*) 2 *or* **Cape Province** *or* **Kaap·land** \'käp-,lant\ *or formerly* **Cape Colony** province S Republic of So Africa ✱ Cape Town *area* 278,465, *pop* 6,199,634
Ca·per·na·um \kə-'pər-nē-əm\ city of ancient Palestine on NW shore of Sea of Galilee
Cape Sa·ble \'sā-bəl\ 1 island 7 *m* long Canada off S coast of N S 2 — see SABLE (Cape)
Cape Town *or* **Cape·town** \'kāp-,taun\ *or* Afrikaans **Kaap·stad** \'käp-,stät\ city & port, legislative ✱ of Republic of So Africa & ✱ of Cape of Good Hope, on Table Bay *pop* 508,341 — **Cape·to·nian** \kāp-'tō-nē-ən\ *n*
Cape Verde \'vərd\ 1 islands in the Atlantic off W Africa a republic, until 1975 belonged to Portugal ✱ Praia (on São Tiago) *area* 1557, *pop* 246,000 2 — see VERT (Cape) — **Cape Verd·ian** \'vərd-ē-ən\ *n*
Cape York peninsula \'yȯ(ə)rk\ peninsula NE Australia in N Queensland having at its N tip **Cape York** (on Torres strait)
Cap Fer·rat \,kap-fə-'rä\ cape SE France E of Nice
Cap Hai·tien \kap-'hā-shən\ *or* F **Cap–Ha·ï·tien** \kä-pa-ē-sya̅n, -ē-tya̅n\ city & port N Haiti *pop* 44,123
Cap·i·to·line \'kap-ət-ᵊl-,īn, *Brit often* kə-'pit-ᵊl-\ hill in Rome, Italy, one of seven on which the ancient city was built — see AVENTINE
Capitol Reef National Park reservation S *cen* Utah containing archaeological remains, petrified forests, & unusual erosion forms *area* 378
Capodistria — see KOPER
Caporetto — see KOBARID
Cap·pa·do·cia \,kap-ə-'dō-sh(ē-)ə\ ancient district E Asia Minor chiefly in valley of the upper Kizil Irmak in modern Turkey ✱ Caesarea Mazaca — **Cap·pa·do·cian** \-sh(ē-)ən\ *adj or n*
Ca·pri \kə-'prē, kä-, 'käp-(,)rē, 'kap-\ *or anc* **Ca·pre·ae** \'kap-rē-,ē\ island Italy S Bay of Naples *area* 5 — **Ca·pri·ote** \'kap-rē-,ōt, 'käp-, -rē-ət\ *n*
Capsa — see GAFSA
Cap·ua \'kap-yə-wə\ commune S Italy on the Volturno N of Naples NW of site of ancient city of Capua *pop* 19,176
Cap·u·lin, Mount \'kap-(y)ə-lən\ 1 cinder cone 8215 *ft* NE N.Mex. ESE of Raton, main feature of **Capulin Mountain National Monument** (*area* 1) 2 *or* **Capulin Peak** mountain 9198 *ft* N N Mex NW of Los Alamos
Ca·ra·cas \kə-'rak-əs, -'räk-\ city ✱ of Venezuela near Caribbean coast *pop* 786,863
Car·bon·dale \'kär-bən-,dāl\ city SW Ill. *pop* 22,816
Car·cas·sonne \,kär-kə-'sȯn, -'sōn\ city S France on the Aude SE of Toulouse *pop* 43,616
Car·che·mish \'kär-kə-,mish, kär-'kē-mish\ ruined city S Turkey on Euphrates river at Syrian border N of modern Jerablus, Syria
Cár·de·nas \'kärd-ᵊn-,äs\ city & port N Cuba E of Matanzas *pop* 73,460
Car·diff \'kärd-əf\ *or Welsh* **Caer·dydd** \kī(ə)r-'dēth\ borough & port ✱ of Wales & of So Glamorgan *pop* 278,221
Car·di·gan \'kärd-i-gən\ *or* **Car·di·gan·shire** \-,shi(ə)r, -shər\ former county W Wales ✱ Aberystwyth *area* 692
Cardigan Bay inlet of St. George's channel on W coast of Wales
Carelia — see KARELIA
Ca·ren·tan \,kar-ən-'tä̃\ town NW France at base of Cotentin peninsula
Car·ia \'kar-ē-ə, 'ker-\ ancient region SW Asia Minor bordering on Aegean sea ✱ Halicarnassus — **Car·i·an** \-ē-ən\ *adj or n*
Ca·rib·be·an \,kar-ə-'bē-ən, kə-'rib-ē-\ sea arm of Atlantic ocean bounded on N & E by West Indies, on S by So America, & on W by Central America
Car·ib·bees \'kar-ə-,bēz\ LESSER ANTILLES
Car·i·boo \'kar-ə-,bü\ mountains W Canada in E *cen* B C. W of the Rocky mountains, highest point *ab* 11,750 *ft*
Ca·rin·thia \kə-'rin(t)-thē-ə\ region *cen* Europe in E Alps; once a duchy, Austrian crown land 1849–1918, divided between Austria & Yugoslavia 1918 — **Ca·rin·thi·an** \-thē-ən\ *adj or n*
Car·lisle \kär-'lī(ə)l, kar-, 'kär-\ 1 borough S *cen* Pa *pop* 18,079 2 city & borough NW England ✱ of Cumbria *pop* 71,497

Central Karroo — see KARROO
Central Provinces and Berar \bā-'rär, bə-\ former province of India reorganized 1950 & renamed Madhya Pradesh
Central Valley valley *cen* Calif comprising the valleys of the Sacramento & San Joaquin rivers
Ceos — see KEOS
Ceph·a·lo·nia \,sef-ə-'lō-nyə, -nē-ə\ *or* NGk **Ke·fal·li·nía** \,kef-ə-lə-'nē-ə\ island W Greece in the Ionian islands *area* 277
Ce·phi·sus \sə-'fī-səs\ *or* **Ce·phis·sus** \-'fis-əs\ any of three small rivers *cen* Greece in Attica & Boeotia
Ce·ram *or* **Se·ram** \'sā-,räm\ island E Indonesia in *cen* Moluccas *area* 6621
Cerigo — see KÍTHIRA
Cernauti — see CHERNOVTSY
Cer·re·do *or* **Tor·re de Cerredo** \(,)tȯr-(,)ē-)də-sə-'räd-(,)ō\ mountain 8687 *ft* N Spain SW of Santander; highest in the Cantabrians
Cer·ri·tos \sə-'rēt-əs\ city SW Calif NE of Long Beach *pop* 15,856
Cerro Bolívar — see BOLÍVAR (Cerro)
Cer·ro de Pas·co \,ser-ō-də-'pas-(,)kō\ **1** mountain 15,100 *ft*, *cen* Peru NE of Lima **2** city near the mountain *pop* 21,363
Cerro de Pun·ta \'pünt-ə\ mountain 4389 *ft*, *cen* Puerto Rico in Cordillera Central, highest on the island
Cer·ro Gor·do \,ser-ə-'gȯrd-(,)ō\ mountain pass E Mexico between Veracruz & Jalapa
Cervin, Mont — see MATTERHORN
Ce·se·na \chə-'zā-nə\ *or anc* **Cae·se·na** \sə-'zē-nə\ commune N Italy in Emilia-Romagna SE of Forlì *pop* 85,140
Ces·ke Bu·de·jo·vi·ce \'ches-kə-'büd-ə-,yō-vət-sə\ *or* G **Bud·weis** \'but-,vīs\ city W Czechoslovakia in S Bohemia *pop* 75,684
Cetatea Alba — see BELGOROD-DNESTROVSKI
Ce·ti·nje \'(t)set-'n-,yā\ *town* S Yugoslavia SE of Kotor near coast, formerly ✱ of Montenegro
Cette — see SÈTE
Ceu·ta \'sā-,üt-ə, 'seù-(,)tä\ city & port N Morocco opposite Gibraltar; a Spanish presidio *pop* 67,187
Cé·vennes \sā-'ven\ mountain range S France W of the Rhone at E edge of Massif Central — see MÉZENC
Cey·lon \si-'län, sā-\ *or* **Lan·ka** \'lan-kə\ **1** *or* Ar **Ser·en·dib** \'ser-ən-,dib, -,dip\ *or* L & Gk **Ta·prob·a·ne** \tə-'präb-ə-(,)nē\ island 270 *m* long & 140 *m* wide in Indian ocean off S India **2** — see SRI LANKA — **Cey·lon·ese** \,sā-lə-'nēz, ,sē-lə-, ,sel-ə-, -'nēs\ *adj or n*
Cha·co *or* **Gran Chaco** \((')grän-)'chäk-(,)ō\ region S *cen* So America drained by the Paraguay & its chief W tributaries the Pilcomayo & Bermejo, divided between Argentina, Bolivia, & Paraguay
Cha·co Canyon National Monument \,chäk-(,)ō-\ reservation NW N Mex containing cliff-dweller ruins *area* 28
Chad *or* **F Tchad** \'chad\ **1** shallow lake N *cen* Africa at junction of boundaries of Chad, Niger, & Nigeria *maximum area ab* 8000 **2** country N *cen* Africa ✱ Ndjamena, a republic; until 1959 a territory of French Equatorial Africa *area* 495,752, *pop* 3,800,000 — **Chad·ian** \'chad-ē-ən\ *adj or n*
Cha·e·ro·nea \,ker-ə-'nē-ə, ,kir-\ *or* **Chae·ro·neia** \-'nī-ə\ ancient city E *cen* Greece in W Boeotia SE of Mt Parnassus
Cha·gos \'chä-gəs\ archipelago *cen* Indian Ocean S of Maldives, part of British Indian Ocean Territory — see DIEGO GARCIA
Cha·gres \'chä-grəs, 'chag-\ river Panama flowing through Gatun Lake to the Caribbean
Cha·gua·ra·mas \,chäg-wə-'räm-əs\ district NW Trinidad W of Port of Spain on **Chaguaramas Bay** (inlet of Gulf of Paria)
Cha·har \'chä-'här\ former province NE China in E Inner Mongolia ✱ Kalgan
Chalcedon — see KADIKOY
Chal·cid·i·ce \kal-'sid-ə-(,)sē\ *or* NGk **Khal·ki·di·ki** \,käl-kə-thi-'kē\ peninsula NE Greece in E Macedonia projecting SE into N Aegean sea; terminates in three peninsulas: Kassandra (*anc* Pallene), Sithonia, & Acte — see ACTE
Chal·cis \'kal-səs\ *or* **Chal·kis** \-kəs\ *or* NGk **Khal·kís** \käl-'kēs\ city *cen* Greece ✱ of Euboea on Evripos strait *pop* 36,381 — **Chal·cid·i·an** \kal-'sid-ē-ən\ *adj or n*
Chal·dea *or* **Chal·daea** \kal-'dē-ə\ ancient region SW Asia on Euphrates river & Persian gulf
Cha·leur Bay \shə-'lü(ə)r, -'lər\ inlet of Gulf of St Lawrence SE Canada between N N.B & Gaspé peninsula, Que.
Cha·lon *or* **Chalon-sur-Saône** \sha-'lō⁽ⁿ⁾(-,su(ə)r-'sōn)\ city E *cen* France N of Mâcon *pop* 50,589
Châ·lons *or* **Châlons-sur-Marne** \sha-'lō⁽ⁿ⁾(-,su(ə)r-'märn)\ commune NE France on the Marne *pop* 50,764
Cham·bal \'chəm-bəl\ river 650 *m*, *cen* India flowing from Vindhya mountains E into the Jumna
Cham·bers·burg \'chām-bərz-,bərg\ borough S Pa *pop* 17,315
Cham·bé·ry \shä⁽ⁿ⁾-bā-'rē\ city E France E of Lyons *pop* 51,066
Cham·bord \shä⁽ⁿ⁾-'bȯ(ə)r\ village N *cen* France NE of Blois
Cham·do \'chäm-'dō\ **1** region SW China in E Tibet, chief town Changtu **2** — see CHANGTU
Cha·mi·zal \,sham-ə-'zal, ,cham-i-'säl\ tract of land 630 acres on N bank of the Rio Grande formerly in El Paso, Tex., ceded to Mexico 1963 — see CORDOVA ISLAND
Cha·mo·nix \,sham-ə-'nē\ **1** valley SE France NW of Mont Blanc **2** *or* **Chamonix-Mont-Blanc** \-'mō⁽ⁿ⁾-blä⁽ⁿ⁾\ town SE France in Chamonix valley
Cham·pagne \sham-'pān\ region & *former province* NE France W of Lorraine & N of Burgundy ✱ Troyes
Cham·palgn \sham-'pān\ city E *cen* Ill *pop* 56,532
Cham·pi·gny-sur-Marne \,shä⁽ⁿ⁾-(,)pēn-'yē-,su(ə)r-'märn\ commune N France, SSE suburb of Paris *pop* 70,419
Cham·plain, Lake \sham-'plān\ lake 125 *m* long between N Y & Vt extending N into Quebec *area* 600
Chan·der·na·gore \,chən-dər-nə-'gō(ə)r, -'go(ə)r\ *or* **Chan·dan·na·gar** \chən-də-'nəg-ər\ city E India in West Bengal N of Calcutta, before 1950 part of French India *pop* 67,105
Chan·di·garh \'chən-dē-gər\ city N India N of Delhi, a union territory administered by the national government, ✱ of Punjabi Suba & of Haryana, founded 1953, *pop* 256,979
Changan — see SIAN
Chang-chow \'jäŋ-'jō, 'chaŋ-'chau\ **1** *or* **Lung-ki** \'luŋ-'kē\ city SE China in S Fukien W of Amoy *pop* 81,200 **2** *or formerly* **Wu·tsin** \'wü-'jin\ city E China in S Kiangsu *pop* 296,500
Cheng-chun \'chäŋ-'chun\ *city* NE China ✱ of Kirin *pop* 975,000
Chang-hua \'chaŋ-'(h)wä\ city China in W Formosa *pop* 133,514
Chang-jin \'chäŋ-'jin\ **1** river 160 *m* N Korea flowing NE into the Yalu **2** reservoir in Changjin river
Changkiakow — see KALGAN
Chang-sha \'chaŋ-'shä\ city SE *cen* China ✱ of Hunan on Siang river *pop* 975,000
Chang-shu \'chäŋ-'shü\ city E China in S Kiangsu *pop* 101,400
Chang-teh \'chäŋ-'də\ city SE *cen* China in N Hunan on Yuan river *pop* 225,000
Chang-tu \'cháŋ-'tü\ *or* **Cham-do** \'chäm-'dō\ town SW China in E Tibet on the Mekong
Chan-kiang \'chan-jē-'äŋ\ *or* **Tsam-kong** \'jäm-'gȯŋ\ *or formerly* **Fort Bay-ard** \'bā-ərd, 'bī-\ city SE China in SE Kwangtung on Luichow peninsula *pop* 220,000
Channel, 1 — see SANTA BARBARA (islands) **2** islands in English channel, a possession of Brit Crown *area* 75, *pop* 125,240 — see ALDERNEY, GUERNSEY, JERSEY, SARK
Channel Islands National Monument reserve SW Calif in Santa Barbara islands including areas on Anacapa islands (E of Santa Cruz I.) & Santa Barbara I. (W of Santa Catalina I.)
Chan·til·ly \shä⁽ⁿ⁾-tē-yē, shan-'til-ē\ town N France NNE of Paris
Chao·chow \'chau-'jō\ *or* **Chao·an** \'chau-'ān\ city E China in NE Kwangtung on Han river above Swatow *pop* 101,300
Chao Phra·ya \chau-'prī-ə\ *or* **Me Nam** \mā-'näm\ river 160 *m* W *cen* Thailand formed by confluence of Nan & Ping rivers & flowing S into Gulf of Siam
Cha·pa·la \chə-'pä-lə\ lake 50 *m* long W *cen* Mexico in Jalisco & Michoacán SE of Guadalajara
Chapel Hill town N N C SW of Durham *pop* 25,537
Cha·rente \shə-'ränt\ river 225 *m* W France flowing W into Bay of Biscay
Chari — see SHARI
Char·i·ton \'shar-ət-ᵊn\ river 280 *m* S Iowa & N Mo flowing S into the Missouri
Charle·roi \'shär-lə-,rȯi, -lər-,wa\ city SW Belgium in Hainaut *pop* 23,911
Charles \'chär(ə)lz\ river 47 *m* Mass flowing into Boston harbor
Charles, Cape cape E Va. N of entrance to Chesapeake Bay
Charles·bourg \shärl-'bü(ə)r, 'chärlz-,bərg\ city Canada in SE Que. NE of Quebec city *pop* 33,443
Charles·ton \'chärl-stən\ **1** city E *cen* Ill *pop* 16,421 **2** city & port SE S C. *pop* 66,945 **3** city ✱ of W Va. on the Kanawha *pop* 71,505 — **Charles-to-nian** \chärl-'stō-nē-ən, -nyən\ *n*
Charleston Peak mountain 11,919 *ft* SE Nev WNW of Las Vegas
Charles·town \'chärl-,staun\ section of Boston, Mass., on Boston harbor between mouths of Charles & Mystic rivers
Char·lotte \'shär-lət\ city S N C *pop* 241,178
Charlotte Ama·lie \ə-'mäl-yə\ *or formerly* **Saint Thomas** city & port ✱ of Virgin Islands of the U.S., on St Thomas I
Charlotte Harbor inlet of Gulf of Mexico SW Fla.
Char·lot·ten·burg \shär-'lät-ᵊn-,bərg, -,bù(ə)rg\ a W section of Berlin, Germany
Char·lottes·ville \'shär-ləts-,vil, -vəl\ city *cen* Va *pop* 38,880
Char·lotte·town \'shär-lət-,taùn\ city & port Canada ✱ of P E.I. on Northumberland Strait *pop* 19,133
Chartres \'shärt, 'shärtr\ city N *cen* France SW of Paris *pop* 34,469
Chatalja — see CATALCA
Châ·teau-guay \'shat-ə-,gā\ town Canada in S Que. SW of Montreal *pop* 15,797
Châteauguay–Cen·tre \-'sent-ər\ town Canada in S Que. *pop* 17,942
Châ·teau-roux \shä-tō-rü\ commune *cen* France S of Orléans *pop* 49,138
Châ·teau–Thier·ry \,sha-,tō-,tye-'rē, ,shä-\ *town* N France *on the* Marne SW of Reims
Chat·ham \'chat-əm\ **1** — see SAN CRISTÓBAL **2** islands S Pacific belonging to New Zealand & comprising two islands (Chatham & Pitt) *area* 372 **3** strait SE Alaska between Admiralty I. & Kuiu I. on E & Baranof I. & Chichagof I. on W **4** city Canada in SE Ont E of Lake St. Clair *pop* 35,317 **5** borough SE England in Kent *pop* 56,921
Chat·ta·hoo·chee \,chat-ə-'hü-chē\ river 410 *m* SE U S rising in N Ga., flowing SW & S along Ala.-Ga boundary into Lake Seminole
Chat·ta·noo·ga \,chat-ə-'nü-gə, ,chat-ᵊn-'ü-\ city SE Tenn on the Tennessee *pop* 119,082
Chau·tau·qua \shə-'tó-kwə\ lake 18 *m* long SW N Y
Che·bok·sa·ry \,cheb-,äk-'sär-ē\ city U S S R in Soviet Russia, Europe ✱ of Chuvash Republic WNW of Kazan *pop* 216,000
Che·cheno–In·gush Republic \chə-,chen-ō-in-'güsh\ autonomous republic of the U.S.S.R. in SE Soviet Russia, Europe, on N slopes of Caucasus mountains *area* 6064, *pop* 1,065,000
Che·du·ba \chə-'dü-bə\ island W Burma *area* 220
Che·foo \'jə-'fü\ *or* **Yen·tai** \'yen-'tī\ city & port E China in NE Shantung on Shantung peninsula on Po Hai *pop* 116,000
Che·ju \'chē-,jü\ *or* **Quel·part** \'kwel-,pärt\ **1** island S Korea in N East *China sea area* 710 **2** city & port on N coast of the island *pop* 106,456
Che·kiang \'jə-ē-'äŋ\ province E China bordering on East China sea ✱ Hangchow *area* 39,305, *pop* 31,000,000
Che·lan \shə-'lan\ lake *ab* 55 *m* long N *cen* Wash
Chelms·ford **1** \'chem-sfərd *also* 'chelm-\ town NE Mass S of Lowell *pop* 31,432 **2** \'chelm-, 'chem-\ borough SE England ✱ of Essex *pop* 58,125
Chel·sea \'chel-sē\ **1** city E Mass NE of Boston *pop* 30,625 **2** former metropolitan borough SW London, England, on N bank of the Thames, now part of Kensington and Chelsea
Chel·ten·ham \'chelt-nəm, -ᵊn-əm, *US also* -ᵊn-,ham\ borough SW *cen* England in Gloucestershire *pop* 69,734

Car·low \'kär-,lō\ 1 county SE Ireland in Leinster *area* 346, *pop* 34,025 2 urban district, its ✱
Carls·bad \'kär(ə)lz-,bad\ 1 caverns SE N Mex. in **Carlsbad Caverns National Park** (*area* 72) 2 city SE N Mex on the Pecos *pop* 21,297 3 — see KARLOVY VARY
Carmana, Carmania — KERMAN
Car·mar·then \kär-'mär-thən, kə(r)-\ 1 *or* **Car·mar·then·shire** \-,shi(ə)r, -shər\ former county S Wales *area* 919 ✱ Carmarthen 2 borough & port S Wales ✱ of Dyfed
Car·mel, Mount \'kär-məl\ mountain ridge NW Israel, highest *point* 1791 *ft*
Car·nat·ic \kär-'nat-ik\ region SE India between Eastern Ghats & Coromandel coast *now in* Andhra Pradesh & Karnataka
Car·nic Alps \,kär-nik-\ mountain range E Alps between Austria & Italy — see KELLERWAND
Car·nio·la \,kär-nē-'ō-lə, kärn-'yō-\ region NW Yugoslavia NE of Istrian peninsula — **Car·nio·lan** \-lən\ *adj*
Car·o·li·na \,kar-ə-'lī-nə\ English colony 1663–1729 on E coast of No America divided 1729 into No Carolina & So Carolina (the **Car·o·li·nas** \-nəz\)
Ca·ro·li·na \,kär-ə-'lē-nə\ city NE *cen* Puerto Rico *pop* 94,271
Car·o·line \'kar-ə-,līn, -lən\ islands W Pacific E of S Philippines, part of Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands *area* 463 — see PALAU, PONAPE, TRUK, YAP
Ca·ro·ni \,kar-ə-'nē\ river 373 *m* E Venezuela flowing N into the Orinoco
Car·pa·thi·an \kär-'pā-thē-ən\ mountain system E *cen* Europe along boundary between Czechoslovakia & Poland & in N & *cen* Rumania — see GERLACHOVKA, TÁTRA, TRANSYLVANIAN ALPS
Carpathian Ruthenia — see RUTHENIA
Carpathos — see KARPATHOS
Car·pen·tar·ia, Gulf of \,kär-pən-'ter-ē-ə, -'tar-\ inlet of Arafura sea on N coast of Australia
Car·ra·ra \kə-'rär-ə\ commune N Italy ESE of La Spezia *pop* 66,821
Car·rhae \'kar-(,)ē\ ancient city N Mesopotamia
Car·rick on Shan·non \,kar-i-,kän-'shan-ən, -,kan-\ town N *cen* Ireland ✱ of County Leitrim
Car·shal·ton \kar-'shōlt-ᵊn, kər-\ former urban district S England *in* Surrey, *now part of* Sutton
Carso — see KRAS
Car·son \'kärs-ᵊn\ 1 river 125 *m* W Nev flowing NE into **Carson Lake** 2 city SW Calif SE of Los Angeles *pop* 71,150
Carson City city ✱ of Nev E of Lake Tahoe *pop* 15,468
Carson Sink intermittent lake W Nev S of Humboldt Lake
Car·stensz, Mount — see DJAJA (Mount)
Car·ta·ge·na \,kärt-ə-'gā-nə, -'hā-\ 1 city & port NW Colombia *pop* 299,040 2 city & port SE Spain *pop* 144,316
Car·ta·go \,kar-'täg-(,)ō\ city *cen* Costa Rica *pop* 21,596
Car·ter·et \,kärt-ə-'ret\ borough NE N J S of Elizabeth *pop* 23,137
Car·thage \'kar-thij\ *or anc* **Car·tha·go** \kar-'täg-(,)ō\ ancient city & state N Africa on coast NE of modern Tunis — **Car·tha·gin·ian** \,kär-thə-'jin-yən, -'jin-ē-ən\ *adj or n*
Ca·sa·blan·ca \,kas-ə-'blaŋ-kə, ,kaz-\ *or* **Ar Dar el Bei·da** \,där-,el-bā-'dä\ city & port W Morocco on the Atlantic *pop* 1,395,000
Casa Gran·de Ruins National Monument \,kas-ə-'gran-dē\ reservation S Ariz. SE of Phoenix *area* 473 acres, prehistoric ruins
Cas·cade \('),kas-'kād\ mountain range W U.S , N continuation of the Sierra Nevada extending N from Lassen Peak, N Calif , across Oreg & Wash — see RAINIER (Mount), COAST
Cas·co Bay \'kas-(,)kō\ inlet of the Atlantic S Me. on which Portland is situated
Ca·ser·ta \kə-'zert-ə, -'zərt-\ commune S Italy NNE of Naples *pop* 59,223
Cash·el \'kash-əl\ urban district S Ireland in *cen* Tipperary at base of **Rock of Cashel** (hill with ruins of cathedral & castle)
Cashmere — see KASHMIR
Ca·si·quia·re \,käs-i-'kyär-ē\ river 125 *m* S Venezuela connecting the upper course of the Negro with the Orinoco
Cas·per \'kas-pər\ city *cen* Wyo on No Platte river *pop* 39,361
Cas·pi·an \'kas-pē-ən\ sea (salt lake) between Europe & Asia, *ab* 85 *ft* below sea level *area* 169,381
Caspian Gates pass on W shore of Caspian sea near Derbent
Cassel — see KASSEL
Cas·si·no \,kä-'sē-(,)nō\ commune *cen* Italy ESE of Frosinone, site of Monte Cassino monastery *pop* 25,088
Cas·tel Gan·dol·fo \(,)käs-,tel-gän-'dōl-(,)fō\ commune *cen* Italy on Lake Albano SE of Rome
Cas·te·llón *or* **Castellón de la Pla·na** \,kas-tə(l)-'yōn-,del-ə-'plan-ə\ 1 province E Spain *area* 2495, *pop* 385,823 2 city & port, its ✱, on the Mediterranean NE of Valencia *pop* 93,968
Castellorizo *or* **Castelrosso** — see KASTELLORIZON
Cas·tile \kas-'tē(ə)l\ *or Sp* **Cas·ti·lla** \ka-'stē-lyä, -'stē-yä\ region & ancient kingdom *cen* & N Spain divided by the Sierra de Guadarrama into regions & old provinces of **Old Castile** (to the N, ✱ Burgos) & **New Castile** (to the S, ✱ Toledo)
Castilla la Nue·va \-lä-'nwä-vä\ NEW CASTILE
Castilla la Vie·ja \-lä-'vye-kä\ OLD CASTILE
Cas·tle·bar \,kas-əl-'bär\ urban district NW Ireland ✱ of Mayo
Castres \'kästr\ city S France E of Toulouse *pop* 40,457
Cas·tries \'kas-,trēz, -,trēs\ *or* **Port Castries** city & port Brit West Indies in the Windward islands ✱ of St Lucia
Ca·strop–Rau·xel *or* **Ka·strop–Rauxel** \,käs-,trōp-'rauk-səl\ city W Germany SSW of Münster *pop* 83,892
Ca·tal·ca *or* **Cha·tal·ja** \,chät-ᵊl-'ja\ city Turkey in Europe W of Istanbul *pop* 22,000
Cat·a·li·na *or* **San·ta Catalina** \,sant-ə-,kat-ᵊl-'ē-nə\ island SW Calif in Santa Barbara islands *area* 70
Cat·a·lo·nia \,kat-ᵊl-'ō-nyə, -nē-ə\ *or Sp* **Ca·ta·lu·ña** \,kät-ᵊl-'ü-nyə\ *region* NE Spain bordering on France & the Mediterranean, chief city Barcelona *area* 12,431 — **Cat·a·lo·nian** \-'ō-nyən, -nē-ən\ *adj or n*
Ca·te·mar·ca \,kät-ə-'mar-kə\ city NW Argentina SSW of San Miguel de Tucumán *pop* 45,929
Ca·ta·nia \kə-'tän-yə, -'tān-\ *or anc* **Cat·a·na** \'kat-ə-nə\ commune Italy in E Sicily on E coast on Gulf of Catania at foot of Mt Etna *pop* 410,905
Ca·ta·ño \kə-'tán-(,)yō\ town NE *cen* Puerto Rico *pop* 26,459
Ca·tan·za·ro \,kä-,tän-'(d)zär-(,)ō\ city S Italy ✱ of Calabria *pop* 81,548
Ca·taw·ba \kə-'tó-bə\ river 250 *m* flowing S from W N C into S C. — see WATEREE
Ca·thay \kə-'thā, ka-\ CHINA — an old name
Catherine, Mount — see KATHERINA (Gebel)
Ca·toc·tin Mountain \kə-'täk-tən\ mountain ridge NW Md & N Va. in Blue Ridge mountains
Cats·kill \'kat-,skil\ mountains SE N Y in the Appalachian system W of the Hudson — see SLIDE MOUNTAIN
Cattaro — see KOTOR
Cau·ca \'kaú-kə\ river 600 *m* W Colombia flowing N into the Magdalena
Cau·ca·sia \kó-'kā-zhə, -shə\ *or* **Cau·ca·sus** \'kó-kə-səs\ region U S S R between the Black & Caspian seas, divided by Caucasus mountains *into* **Cis·cau·ca·sia** \,sis-\ (to the N) & **Trans·cau·ca·sia** \,tran(t)s-\ (to the S)
Caucasus mountain system U S S R in Caucasia — see ELBORUS
Caucasus Indicus — see HINDU KUSH
Cau·dine Forks \,kò-,dīn-, -,dēn-\ *two mountain* passes S Italy in the Apennines between Benevento & Capua
Caul·field \'kòl-,fēld\ city SE Australia in S Victoria SE of Melbourne, part of Greater Melbourne *pop* 76,119
Causses \'kōs\ limestone region S *cen* France on S border of Massif Central
Cau·ve·ry \'kó-və-rē\ *or* **Ka·ve·ri** \'kav-ə-rē\ river 475 *m* S India flowing E & entering Bay of Bengal in a wide delta
Cauvery Falls waterfall 300 *ft* India in Cauvery river on Karnataka-Tamil Nadu boundary
Cavan \'kav-ən\ 1 county NE Republic of Ireland in Ulster *area* 730, *pop* 52,674 2 urban district, its ✱
Ca·vi·te \kə-'vē-tē\ city Philippines in Luzon on Cavite peninsula in Manila Bay SW of Manila *pop* 77,100
Cawnpore — see KANPUR
Ca·xi·as \kə-'shē-əs\ 1 town NE Brazil in Maranhão WNW of Teresina *pop* 124,403 2 — see *DUQUE DE CAXIAS* 3 *or* **Caxias do Sul** \-də-'sül\ city S Brazil in Rio Grande do Sul *pop* 110,241
Cay·enne \kī-'en, kā-\ city & port ✱ of French Guiana on island in Cayenne river near the coast *pop* 24,518
Cayes *or* **Aux Cayes** \(ō-)'kī\ city & port SW Haiti *pop* 15,213
Ca·yey \kä-'yā\ city SE *cen* Puerto Rico *pop* 21,562
Cay·man \('),kā-'man, *attributively* 'kā-mən\ islands West Indies NW of Jamaica, a Brit colony ✱ Georgetown (on **Grand Cayman**, chief island) *area* 93, *pop* 10,652
Ca·yu·ga \kē-'ü-gə, 'kyü-, kā-'(y)ü-\ lake 40 *m* long W *cen* N Y , one of the Finger Lakes
Ce·a·rá \,sā-ə-'rä\ 1 state NE Brazil bordering on the Atlantic ✱ Fortaleza *area* 57,371, *pop* 4,440,286 2 — see FORTALEZA
Ce·bu \sā-'bü\ 1 island E *cen* Philippines, one of the Visayan islands *area* 1707 2 city on E coast of Cebu I *pop* 332,100
Ce·dar \'sēd-ər\ river 329 *m* SE Minn & E Iowa flowing SE into the Iowa
Cedar Breaks National Monument reservation SW Utah NE of Zion National Park containing unusual erosion forms *area* 8
Cedar Falls city NE Iowa NW of Waterloo *pop* 29,597
Cedar Rapids city E Iowa on Cedar river *pop* 110,642
Ce·le·bes \'sel-ə-,bēz, sə-'lē-bēz\ 1 *or* **Su·la·we·si** \,sü-lə-'wä-sē\ island Indonesia E of Borneo ✱ Makassar *area* 69,255, *pop* 8,925,000 2 sea arm of SW Pacific enclosed on N by Mindanao & Sulu archipelago, on S by Celebes, & on W by Borneo — **Cel·e·be·sian** \,sel-ə-'bē-zhən\ *adj*
Celestial Empire the former Chinese Empire
Celle \'(t)sel-ə\ city W Germany NE of Hannover *pop* 156,505
Celt·ic \'kel-tik, 'sel-\ sea inlet of the Atlantic British Isles SE of Ireland, SW of Wales, & W of Cornwall
Ce·nis, Mont \,mōⁿ-sə-'nē\ *or* It **Mon·te Ce·ni·sio** \,mònt-ē-chə-'nē-zē-,ō\ 1 mountain pass 6831 *ft* between France & Italy over Mont Cenis massif (11,792 *ft*) in Graian Alps 2 tunnel (8.5 *m* long) piercing the Fréjus massif SW of Mont Cenis
Central region *cen* Scotland, established 1975 ✱ Stirling *area* 972, *pop* 263,000
Central African Republic *or 1976-79* **Central African Empire** *or earlier* **Ubang–Shari** republic N *cen* Africa ✱ Bangui *area* 241,000, *pop* 1,640,000
Central America, 1 the narrow S portion of No America connecting that continent with So America & extending from the Isthmus of Tehuantepec to the Isthmus of Panama 2 the republics of Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, & Costa Rica & often also Panama & Belize
Central Falls city N R I N of Providence *pop* 18,716
Cen·tra·lia \sen-'trāl-yə\ city S *cen* Ill *pop* 15,217
Central India former group of 89 Indian states N *cen* India ✱ Indore; area now chiefly in W & N Madhya Pradesh

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Chu-but \chə-'büt, -'vüt\ river 500 *m* S Argentina flowing E across Patagonia into the Atlantic
Chu-chow \'chü-'jō\ city SE China in E Hunan *pop* 127,300
Chudskoe — see PEIPUS (Lake)
Chu-gach \'chü-,gach *also* -,gash\ mountains S Alaska extending along coast from Cook inlet to St Elias range, highest Mt. Marcus Baker 13,250 *ft*
Chuk-chi *or* **Chuck-chee** \'chək-chē, 'chük-\ sea of the Arctic ocean N of Bering Strait
Chu-kot-ski \chə-'kät-skē\ *or* **Chu-kot** \-'kät\ peninsula U.S S R in NE Soviet Russia, Asia, between Bering & Chukchee seas — see EAST CAPE
Chu-la Vis-ta \,chü-lə-'vis-tə\ city SW Calif S of San Diego *pop* 67,901
Chu-lym *or* **Chu-lim** \chə-'lim\ river 700 *m* U.S S.R in E *cen* Soviet Russia, Asia, flowing W into the Ob
Chun-chon \'chün-,chón\ city S *cen* Korea NE of Seoul *pop* 122,672
Chung-king \'chun-'kiŋ\ *or* **Pa-hsien** \'bä-shē-'en\ city ✲ of China 1937–46 in SE Szechwan on the Yangtze *pop* 3,500,000
Chur \'kú(ə)r\ *or* F **Coire** \'kwär\ commune E Switzerland ✲ of Graubünden canton *pop* 30,200
Chur-chill \'chər-,chil\ 1 river *ab* 1000 *m* Canada flowing E across N Sask & N Man into Hudson Bay 2 *or formerly* **Hamilton** river 208 *m* Canada in Nfld in S *cen* Labrador flowing E to Lake Melville
Churchill Falls *or formerly* **Grand Falls** waterfall 245 *ft* high Canada in W Labrador in Churchill river
Chu Shan \'chü-'shän\ archipelago E China in East China sea at entrance to Hangchow Bay
Chu-vash Republic \chů-,väsh-\ *or* **Chu-vash-ia** \-'väsh-ē-ə\ autonomous republic U.S S R in E *cen* Soviet Russia, Europe, S of the Volga ✲ Cheboksary *area* 6909, *pop* 1,224,000
Chu-zen-ji \chü-'zen-jē\ lake Japan in *cen* Honshu W of Nikko
Cí-bo-la \'sē-bō-lə, 'sib-ə-\ historical region in present N N Mex. including seven pueblos (the **Seven Cities of Cíbola**) believed by early Spanish explorers to contain vast treasures
Cic-ero \'sis-ə-,rō\ town NE Ill. W of Chicago *pop* 67,058
Cien-fue-gos \sē-,en-'fwā-(,)gōs\ city & port W *cen* Cuba on S coast on Cienfuegos Bay *pop* 91,800
Cieszyn — see TESCHEN
Cil-i-cia \sə-'lish-(ē-)ə\ ancient country SE Asia Minor extending along Mediterranean coast S of Taurus mountains — see LESSER ARMENIA — **Cil-i-cian** \-'lish-ən\ *adj or n*
Cilician Gates mountain pass S Turkey in Taurus mountains
Cim-ar-ron \'sim-ə-,rän, -,rŏn, -rən\ river 600 *m* flowing E from NE N Mex. through SW Kans into the Arkansas in NE Okla.
Cimbrian, *or* **Cimbric, Chersonese** — see CHERSONESE
Cim-me-ri-an Bosporus \sə-,mir-ē-ən-\ the Kerch strait
Cin-cin-nati \,sin(t)-sə-'nat-ē, -'nat-ə\ city SW Ohio *pop* 452,524 — **Cin-cin-nati-an** \-'nat-ē-ən\ *n*
Cinque Ports \'siŋk\ group of seaport towns SE England on coast of Kent & Sussex, orig five (Dover, Sandwich, Romney, Hastings, & Hythe) to which were later added Winchelsea, Rye, & other minor places, granted special privileges (abolished in 19th century) in return for services in coast defense
Cintra — see SINTRA
Circars — see NORTHERN CIRCARS
Cir-cas-sia \(,)sər-'kash-(ē-)ə\ region U.S.S R. in S Soviet Russia, Europe, on Black sea N of W end of Caucasus mountains
Cirenaica — see CYRENAICA
Cis-al-pine Gaul \sis-,al-,pīn-\ the part of Gaul lying S & E of the Alps
Ciscaucasia — see CAUCASIA
Ci-thae-ron \sə-'thē-,rän\ *or* NGk **Ki-thai-rón** \kē-the-'rón\ *or formerly* **Ei-a-tos** \,ei-ə-'tē-ə\ mountain 4629 *ft* Greece on NW border of ancient Attica
Ci-tla-l-te-petl \sē-,tlil-'tā-,pet-'l\ *or* **Ori-za-ba** \,ōr-ə-'zäb-ə, ,ór-\ inactive volcano 18,700 *ft* SE Mexico on Puebla-Veracruz boundary; highest mountain in Mexico & 3d highest in No America
Città del Vaticano — see VATICAN CITY
Ci-u-dad Bo-lí-var \sē-ů-,thē-bə-'lē-,vär, -ů-,dad-\ city & port E *cen* Venezuela on the Orinoco *pop* 103,663
Ciudad Guayana — see SANTO TOMÉ DE GUAYANA
Ciudad Juá-rez \'(h)wär-əs\ *or* **Juárez** city Mexico in Chihuahua on Rio Grande opposite El Paso, Tex *pop* 436,054
Ciudad Re-al \-rā-'äl\ 1 province S *cen* Spain *area* 7620, *pop* 507,650 2 commune, its ✲, S of Toledo *pop* 41,708
Ciudad Trujillo — see SANTO DOMINGO
Ciudad Vic-to-ria \,vik-'tōr-ē-ə, -'tór-\ city E *cen* Mexico ✲ of Tamaulipas *pop* 94,304
Ci-vi-ta-vec-chia \,chē-vē-tä-'vek-(,)yä\ commune & port *cen* Italy in Latium on Tyrrhenian sea WNW of Rome *pop* 42,570
Clack-man-nan \klak-'man-ən\ *or* **Clack-man-nan-shire** \-,shi(ə)r, -shər\ 1 former county *cen* Scotland bordering on Forth river *area* 55 2 town, its ✲
Clac-ton \'klak-tən\ *or* **Clacton-on-Sea** town SE England in Essex on North sea *pop* 37,942
Clair-ton \'kla(ə)rt-'n, 'kle(ə)rt-\ city SW Pa. *pop* 15,051
Clare \'kla(ə)r, 'kle(ə)r\ county W Ireland in Munster ✲ Ennis *area* 1231, *pop* 74,844
Clare-mont \-,mänt\ city SW Calif E of Los Angeles *pop* 23,464
Clark Fork \'klärk\ river 300 *m* W Mont & N Idaho flowing NW into Pend Oreille Lake
Clarks-burg \'klärks-,bərg\ city N W Va *pop* 24,864
Clarks-dale \'klärks-,dāl\ city NW Miss *pop* 21,673
Clarks-ville \'klärks-,vil, -vəl\ city N Tenn NW of Nashville *pop* 31,719
Claw-son \'klōs-'n\ city SE Mich N of Detroit *pop* 17,617
Clay-ton \'klāt-'n\ city E Mo W of St Louis *pop* 16,222
Clear, Cape \'kli(ə)r\ cape SW Ireland at S end of Clear I
Clear-wa-ter \'kli(ə)r-,wót-ər, -,wät-\ 1 mountains N *cen* Idaho, highest *ab* 8000 *ft* 2 city W Fla. NW of St. Petersburg on Gulf of Mexico *pop* 52,074
Cle-burne \'klē-bərn\ city NE *cen* Tex *pop* 16,015
Clee \'klē\ hills W England in S Shropshire, highest 1790 *ft*
Cler-mont-Fer-rand \,kler-,mōⁿ-fə-'räⁿ\ city S *cen* France in Allier valley on edge of Auvergne mountains *pop* 148,896
Cleve-land \'klēv-lənd\ 1 city & port NE Ohio on Lake Erie *pop* 750,903 2 city SE Tenn ENE of Chattanooga *pop* 20,651 3 county N England N of No. Yorkshire ✲ Middlesbrough *area* 226, *pop* 565,600; includes the Cleveland hills — **Cleve-land-er** \-lən-dər\ *n*
Cleveland, Mount mountain 10,438 *ft* N Mont., highest in Glacier National Park
Cleveland Heights city NE Ohio E of Cleveland *pop* 60,767
Cleves \'klēvz\ *or* G **Kle-ve** *or* **Cle-ve** \'klā-və\ city NW Germany WSW of Münster near the Rhine *pop* 22,423
Cli-chy *or* **Clichy-la-Ga-renne** \kli-,shē-,lág-ə-'ren\ commune N France NW of Paris *pop* 52,477
Clif-ton \'klif-tən\ city NE N.J. N of Newark *pop* 82,437
Clinch \'klinch\ river 200 *m* SW Va. & E Tenn. flowing SW into the Tennessee
Cling-mans Dome \,kliŋ-mənz-\ mountain 6642 *ft* on N.C.-Tenn. boundary; highest in Great Smoky mountains
Clin-ton \'klint-'n\ city E Iowa on the Mississippi *pop* 34,719
Clip-per-ton \'klip-ərt-'n\ island E Pacific at 10°N, 109°W belonging to France
Clon-mel \klän-'mel\ municipal borough S Ireland ✲ of County Tipperary
Cloud Peak mountain 13,165 *ft* N Wyo , highest in Bighorn mountains
Clo-vel-ly \klō-'vel-ē\ village SW England in NW Devonshire
Clo-vis \'klō-vəs\ city E N.Mex *pop* 28,495
Cluj \'klüjzh\ city NW *cen* Rumania in Transylvania *pop* 197,902
Clu-ny \'klü-nē, klü-'\ town E *cen* France NNW of Lyons
Clusium — see CHIUSI
Clu-tha \'klü-thə\ river 210 *m* New Zealand in SE South I. flowing SE into the Pacific
Clwyd \'klüid\ county NE Wales ✲ Mold *area* 937, *pop* 373,300
Clyde \'klīd\ river 106 *m* SW Scotland flowing NW into Firth of Clyde (estuary)
Clyde-bank \'klīd-,baŋk\ burgh W *cen* Scotland in Strathclyde on the Clyde *pop* 48,296
Clydes-dale \'klīdz-,dāl\ valley of the upper Clyde, Scotland
Cni-dus \'nid-əs\ ancient town SW Asia Minor in Caria at end of a long promontory
Cnossus — see KNOSSOS
Coa-chel-la \kō-'chel-ə\ valley SE Calif between Salton sea & San Bernardino mountains
Coa-hui-la \,kō-ə-'wē-lə, kwä-'wē-\ state N Mexico bordering on the U S. ✲ Saltillo *area* 58,062, *pop* 1,140,989
Coast, 1 mountains Canada in W B C., N continuation of Cascade range 2 mountain ranges W No America extending along Pacific coast W of Sierra Nevada & Cascade range & N through Vancouver I , B C., to Kenai peninsula & Kodiak I., Alaska — see LOGAN (Mount)
Coat-bridge \'kōt-(,)brij\ burgh S *cen* Scotland in Strathclyde E of Glasgow *pop* 52,131
Coats Land \'kōts\ section of Antarctica SE of Weddell sea
Cobh \'kōv\ *or formerly* **Queens-town** \'kwēn-,staún\ urban district & port SW Ireland on island in Cork Harbor
Coblenz — see KOBLENZ
Co-burg, 1 \'kō-,bərg\ city SE Australia in S Victoria, N suburb of Melbourne *pop* 68,368 2 \-,bərg, -,bú(ə)rg\ city W Germany in N Bavaria NW of Bayreuth *pop* 41,456
Cocanada — see KAKINADA
Co-cha-bam-ba \,kō-chə-'bäm-bə\ city W *cen* Bolivia *pop* 157,000
Co-chin \'kō-chən\ region SW India in Kerala on Malabar coast — see TRAVANCORE AND COCHIN
Co-chin China \,kō-chən-\ region S Vietnam bordering on So China sea & Gulf of Siam *area* 29,974
Cochinos Bay — see PIGS (Bay of)
Co-co \'kō-(,)kō\ *or* **Se-go-via** \sā-'gō-vyə, -vē-ə\ river 450 *m* N Nicaragua flowing NE into the Caribbean & forming part of Honduras-Nicaragua boundary
Cocos city E Fla SE of Orlando *pop* 16,110
Co-co-ni-no \,kō-kə-'nē-(,)nō, -'nē-nə\ plateau NW Ariz. S of Grand Canyon
Co-cos \'kō-kəs\ *or* **Kee-ling** \'kē-liŋ\ islands E Indian ocean belonging to Australia *area* 1
Cod, Cape \'käd\ peninsula 65 *m* long SE Mass ; part of area is included in Cape Cod National Seashore (created 1961, *area* 42)
Coele-Syria — see BIKA
Coeur d'Alene \,kōrd-'l-'ān\ 1 lake *ab* 25 *m* long N Idaho E of Spokane, Wash , drained by Spokane river 2 city N Idaho *pop* 16,228
Cof-fey-ville \'kóf-ē-,vil\ city SE Kans *pop* 15,116
Coglians, Monte — see KELLERWAND
Co-hoes \kə-'hōz\ city E N Y NW of Troy *pop* 18,613
Coi — see RED
Coim-ba-tore \,kóim-bə-'tō(ə)r, -'tó(ə)r\ city S India in W Tamil Nadu on S slope of Nilgiri hills *pop* 405,952
Co-im-bra \kō-'im-brə, ku-\ city W *cen* Portugal *pop* 108,046
Coire — see CHUR
Col-ches-ter \'kōl-,ches-tər, -chəs-\ borough SE England in Essex *pop* 76,145
Col-chis \'käl-kəs\ ancient country bordering on Black sea S of Caucasus mountains, area now constitutes W part of Georgian Republic, U S S R — **Col-chi-an** \'käl-kē-ən\ *adj or n*
Co-li-ma \kə-'lē-mə\ 1 volcano 12,792 *ft* SW Mexico in S Jalisco 2 state SW Mexico bordering on the Pacific *area* 2009, *pop* 240,235 3 city, its ✲, SSW of Guadalajara *pop* 72,074
College Park, 1 city NW Ga S of Atlanta *pop* 18,203 2 city SW Md NE of Washington, D C. *pop* 26,156
College Station city E *cen* Tex SE of Bryan *pop* 17,676
Col-lings-wood \'käl-iŋz-,wud\ borough SW N.J E of Camden *pop* 17,422

Che·lya·binsk \chel-'yä-bən(t)sk\ city U S S R in W Soviet Russia, Asia, S of Sverdlovsk *pop* 874,000
Che·lyu·skin, Cape \chel-'yü-skən\ headland U S S.R in NW Soviet Russia, Asia, on Taimyr peninsula, northernmost point of Asian mainland, at 77°35'N, 105°E
Chem·nitz \'kem-ˌnits, -nəts\ *or* **Karl–Marx–Stadt** \(')karl-'marksˌ(sh)tät\ city E Germany SE of Leipzig *pop* 297,133
Chemulpo — see INCHON
Che·nab \chə-'nab\ river 590 *m* NW India (subcontinent) in Kashmir & the Punjab flowing SW to unite with the Sutlej forming the Panjnad
Cheng·chow \'jəŋ-'jō\ city NE *cen* China ✱ of Honan on Yellow river *pop* 766,000
Cheng·teh \'chəŋ-'də\ *or formerly* **Je·hol** \jə-'hōl, 'rō-'hō\ city NE China in NE Hopei NE of Peking *pop* 200,000
Cheng·tu \'chəŋ-'dü\ city SW *cen* China ✱ of Szechwan on Min river *pop* 1,107,000
Chenstokhov — see CZESTOCHOWA
Cher \'she(ə)r\ river 220 *m*, *cen* France flowing into the Loire
Cher·bourg \'she(ə)r-ˌbu(ə)r(g), sher-'bu(ə)r\ city & port NW France on Cotentin peninsula on English channel *pop* 38,243
Che·rem·kho·vo \chə-'rem-kə-və, ˌcher-əm-'ko-və\ city U S S R in E cen Soviet Russia, Asia, NW of Irkutsk *pop* 104,000
Cheribon — see TJIREBON
Cher·kessk \chər-'kesk\ city U.S S R in SE Soviet Russia, Europe, in N Caucasia SE of Stavropol ✱ of Karachayevo-Cherkess Autonomous Region *pop* 67,000
Cher·ni·gov \cher-'nē-gəf\ city U S S R in Ukraine *pop* 159,000
Cher·nov·tsy \cher-'nōft-sē\ *or* **Rum Cer·na·u·ti** \cher-nə-'üts(-ē)\ city U S.S R in W Ukraine on the Prut *pop* 187,000
Cher·o·kee Outlet *or* **Cherokee Strip** \cher-ə-(ˌ)kē-\ strip of land N Okla along S border of Kans E of 100°W opened to settlement 1893, 50 *m* wide, *ab* 220 *m* long
Cher·so·nese \'kər-sə-ˌnēz, -ˌnēs\ *or anc* **Cher·so·ne·sus** \ˌkər-sə-'nē-səs\ any of several peninsulas as (1) Jutland (the **Cim·bri·an** \'sim-brē-ən\, *or* **Cim·bric** \-brik\, **Chersonese**), (2) the Malay peninsula (the **Golden Chersonese**), (3) the Crimea (the **Tau·ric Chersonese** \'tȯr-ik\), (4) the Gallipoli peninsula (the **Thra·cian Chersonese** \'thrā-shən\)
Cher·well \'char-wəl\ river 30 *m* *cen* England in Northamptonshire & Oxfordshire flowing S into the Thames at Oxford
Ches·a·peake \'ches-(ə-),pēk\ city SE Va *pop* 89,580
Chesapeake Bay inlet of the Atlantic 200 *m* long in Va & Md
Chesh·ire \'chesh-ər, 'chesh-ˌi(ə)r\ 1 town S Conn SW of Meriden *pop* 19,051 2 *or* **Ches·ter** \'ches-tər\ county NW England ✱ Chester *area* 899, *pop* 904,600
Ches·ter \'ches-tər\ 1 city SE Pa *pop* 56,331 2 city NW England ✱ of Cheshire on the Dee *pop* 62,696
Ches·ter·field \'ches-tər-ˌfēld\ 1 inlet *ab* 250 *m* long N Canada on NW coast of Hudson Bay in Keewatin District 2 borough N *cen* England in Derbyshire S of Sheffield *pop* 70,153
Chev·i·ot \'chev-ē-ət, 'chē-vē-ət\ 1 hills extending NE to SW along English-Scottish border 2 peak 2676 *ft*, highest in the Cheviots
Chey·enne \shī-'an, -'en\ 1 river 290 *m* S Dak flowing NE into the Missouri 2 city ✱ of Wyo *pop* 40,914
Chi·ai \jē-'ī\ city China in W *cen* Formosa *pop* 234,359
Chiang Mai \jē-'aŋ-'mī\ *or* **Chieng·mai** \jē-'eŋ-'mī\ city NW Thailand on Ping river *pop* 89,272
Chi·a·pas \chē-'ap-əs\ state SE Mexico bordering on the Pacific ✱ Tuxtla Gutiérrez *area* 28,729, *pop* 1,578,180
Chi·ba \'chē-bə\ city E Japan in Honshu on Tokyo Bay E of Tokyo *pop* 456,000
Chi·ca·go \shə-'kag-(ˌ)ō, -'kȯg-\ 1 river Chicago, Ill, having two branches (No Branch & So Branch) & orig flowing E into Lake Michigan but now flowing S through So Branch & Chicago Sanitary & Ship canal into Des Plaines river 2 city & port NE Ill on Lake Michigan *pop* 3,366,957 — **Chi·ca·go·an** \-'kag-ə-wən, -'kōg-\ *n*
Chicago Heights city NE Ill S of Chicago *pop* 40,900
Chich·a·gof \'chich-ə-ˌgəf, -ˌgȧf\ island SE Alaska in Alexander archipelago N of Baranof I *area* 2100
Chi·chén It·zá \chə-ˌchen-ət-'sa\ village SE Mexico in Yucatán 75 *m* ESE of Mérida at site of ruins of important Mayan city
Chich·es·ter \'chich-ə-stər\ city & borough S England ENE of Portsmouth ✱ of West Sussex *pop* 20,547
Chick·a·hom·i·ny \ˌchik-ə-'ham-ə-nē\ river 90 *m* E Va flowing SE into the James
Chi·cla·yo \chə-'klī-(ˌ)ō\ city NW Peru near coast *pop* 134,100
Chi·co \'chē-(ˌ)kō\ city W Calif N of Sacramento *pop* 19,580
Chic·o·pee \'chik-ə-(ˌ)pē\ city SW Mass *pop* 66,676
Chi·cou·timi \shə-'küt-ə-mē\ 1 river 100 *m* Canada in S Que flowing N into the Saguenay 2 city Canada in S *cen* Que on the Saguenay *pop* 33,893
Chihli — see HOPEI
Chihli, Gulf of — see PO HAI
Chi·hua·hua \chə-'wa-(ˌ)wä, shə-, -wə\ 1 state N Mexico bordering on the U.S *area* 94,822, *pop* 1,730,012 2 city, its ✱ *pop* 363,850
Chilachap — see TJILATJAP
Chi·le \'chil-ē, 'chē-(ˌ)lā\ country S So America between the Andes & Pacific ocean, a republic ✱ Santiago *area* 286,396, *pop* 8,990,000 — **Chil·ean** \'chil-ē-ən, chə-'lā-ən\ *adj or n*
Chil·koot \'chil-ˌkůt\ pass 3502 *ft* between SE Alaska & SW Yukon Territory, Canada, in N Coast mountains
Chi·llán \chē-'(y)an\ city *cen* Chile NE of Concepcion *pop* 77,654
Chil·li·cothe \ˌchil-ə-'kath-ē, -'kō-thē\ city S Ohio *pop* 24,842
Chiloé \ˌchil-ə-'wā\ island S *cen* Chile *area* 4700
Chil·pan·cin·go \ˌchil-pən-'siŋ-(ˌ)gō\ city S Mexico ✱ of Guerrero *pop* 56,904
Chil·tern \'chil-tərn\ hills S *cen* England in Oxfordshire, Buckinghamshire, Hertfordshire, & Bedfordshire
Chim·bo·ra·zo \ˌchim-bə-'raz-(ˌ)ō, ˌshim-\ mountain 20,561 *ft* W *cen* Ecuador
Chim·kent \chim-'kent\ city U S S R in S Kazakh Republic N of Tashkent *pop* 247,000
Chin \'chin\ hills W Burma, highest Mt Victoria 10,018 *ft*
Chi·na \'chī-nə\ country E Asia, a republic, until 1912 an empire ✱ Peking, *area* 3,691,502, *pop* 787,180,000 — see FORMOSA
China sea the East & So China seas
Chin·chow \'jin-'jō\ city NE China in SW Liaoning on Gulf of Liaotung *pop* 352,200
Chin·co·teague \ˌshiŋ-kə-'tēg\ bay Md & Va on Atlantic coast
Chin·dwin \'chin-'dwin\ river 550 *m* NW Burma flowing S into the Irrawaddy
Chinese Turkestan *or* **Kash·gar ia** \kash-'gar-ē-ə, -'ger-\ region W China in W & *cen* Sinkiang
Chinghai — see TSINGHAI
Chin·ju \'jin-'ju\ city S Korea W of Pusan *pop* 121,622
Chin·kiang \'jin-jē-'äŋ\ city & port E China in NW *cen* Kiangsu on the Yangtze at its junction with the Grand canal *pop* 201,400
Chinmen — see QUEMOY
Chinnampo — see NAMPO
Chinnereth, Sea of — see GALILEE (Sea of)
Chi·no \'chē-(ˌ)nō\ city SW Calif E of Los Angeles *pop* 20,411
Chin·wang·tao \'chin-'(h)wäŋ-'dau\ city & port NE China in NE Hopei on Po Hai *pop* 186,800
Chiog·gia \kē-'o-jə\ commune & port NE Italy on island in Lagoon of Venice *pop* 48,347
Chi·os \'kī-ˌäs\ *or NGk* **Khi·os** \'kē-ˌos\ 1 island E Greece in the Aegean off W coast of Turkey *area* 355 2 *or NGk* **Ké·stron** \'kastrón\ city & port Greece on E coast of Chios *pop* 24,074 — **Chi·an** \'kī-ən\ *adj or n*
Chip·pe·wa \'chip-ə-ˌwä, -wə\ river 183 *m* NW Wis flowing S into the Mississippi
Chire — see SHIRE
Chir·i·ca·hua National Monument \ˌchir-ə-'kä-wə, *locally also* 'chir-ə-ˌkau\ reservation SE Ariz. containing curious natural rock formations *area* 16 5
Chirlqui — see BARÚ
Chis·holm Trail \ˌchiz-əm-\ pioneer cattle trail between San Antonio, Tex., & Abilene, Kans, used esp 1866–85
Chisinau — see KISHINEV
Chis·le·hurst and Sid·cup \'chiz-əl-,hər-stən-'sid-kəp\ former urban district SE England in Kent, now partly in Bexley, partly in Bromley
Chi·ta \chi-'ta\ city U S S R in SE Soviet Russia, Asia, E of Lake Baikal *pop* 242 000
Chi·tral \chi-'träl\ 1 river 300 *m* N Pakistan & Afghanistan flowing SW into the Kabul 2 district N North-West Frontier Province Pakistan ✱ Chitral
Chit·ta·gong \'chit-ə-ˌgaŋ, -ˌgȯŋ\ city & port SE Bangladesh on Bay of Bengal *pop* 437,000
Chlu·si \kē-'ü-sē\ *or anc* **Clu·si·um** \'klü-z(h)ē-əm\ town *cen* Italy in Tuscany SE of Siena
Chkalov — see ORENBURG
Choaspes — see KARKHEH
Choi·seul \shwa-'zə(r)l\ island W Pacific in the Solomons SE of Bougainville I *area* 1500
Choi·sy *or* **Choisy–le–Roi** \shwä-ˌzē-lər-'wä\ *commune* N France on Seine river SSE of Paris *pop* 41,440
Cho·lon \shə-'lōn, chə-'lən\ former city S Vietnam, now part of Ho Chi Minh City
Cho·lu·la \chə-'lü-lə\ town SE *cen* Mexico in Puebla state
Cho·mo Lha·ri \ˌchō-mō-'lär-ē\ mountain 23,997 *ft* in the Himalayas between Tibet & NW Bhutan, sacred to Buddhists
Chomolungma — see EVEREST
Chong·jin \'chòŋ-ˌjin\ city & port NE Korea on Sea of Japan *pop* 184,301
Chong·ju \'chòŋ-ˌjü\ city S *cen* Korea N of Taejon *pop* 123,736
Chon·ju \'jən-ˌjü\ city SW Korea SW of Taejon *pop* 220,654
Cho Oyu \ˌchō-ō-'yü\ mountain 26,967 *ft* Nepal & Tibet in the Himalayas, 6th highest in the world
Cho·ras·mia \kə-'raz-mē-ə\ province of ancient Persia on the Oxus extending W to Caspian sea, equiv to Khwarazm — see KHIVA
Cho·rzow \'kō-ˌzhůf, -ˌzhüv\ city SW Poland in Silesia *pop* 151,300
Chosen — see KOREA
Cho·ta Nag·pur \ˌchōt-ə-'näg-ˌpu(ə)r\ plateau region E India N of Mahanadi basin in N Orissa & S Bihar
Cho·wan \chə-'wän\ river 50 *m* NE N C formed by confluence of Blackwater & Nottoway rivers & flowing into Albemarle sound
Christ·church \'kris(t)-ˌchərch\ city New Zealand on E coast of South I *pop* 166,100 — see LYTTELTON
Christiania — see OSLO
Chris·tians·haab \'krns(h)-chənz-ˌhob\ town W Greenland on Disko Bay SE of Godhavn
Chris·tian·sted \'krs(h)-chən-ˌsted\ town Virgin Islands of the U.S on N coast of St Croix I
Christ·mas \'krs-məs\ 1 island E Indian ocean 225 *m* S of W end of Java, administered by Australia *area* 64, *pop* 3361 2 island (atoll) in the Line islands, largest atoll in the Pacific *area* (including lagoon) 234
Chu \'chü\ 1 — see PEARL 2 river 600 *m* U S S R in Soviet Central Asia in SE Kazakh Republic flowing E into Issyk Kul
Chü·an·chow \chə-'wan-'jō\ city & port SE China in SE Fukien on Formosa strait *pop* 107,700
Chubb Crater — see NEW QUEBEC CRATER

ə abut ˈ kitten, F table ˌ ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart a F bac au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life j joke k G ich, buch ˈ F vin ŋ sing ō flow o flaw œ F bœuf œ̄ F feu oi coin th thing th this ü loot u foot ue G füllen ūe F rue y yet ə F digne \dēnˈə\, nuit \nwēˈ\ yü few yu furious zh vision

Cor·reg i·dor \kə-'reg-ə-,do(ə)r\ island N Philippines at entrance to Manila Bay *area ab 2*
Cor·rien·tes \,kȯr-ē-'en-,tās, ,kär-\ city NE Argentina *pop* 97,507
Cor·si·ca \'kȯr-si-kə\ *or* F **Corse** \kȯrs\ island France in the Mediterranean N of Sardinia *area* 3367, *pop* 269,831 — **Cor·si·can** \'kȯr-si-kən\ *adj or n*
Cor·si·cana \,kor-sə-'kan-ə\ city NE *cen* Tex. *pop* 19,972
Cor·ti·na *or* **Cortina d'Am·pez·zo** \kȯr-'tē-nə-,dam-'pet-(,)sō\ resort village N Italy in the Dolomites N of Belluno
Cort land \'kȯrt-lənd\ city S *cen* N Y *pop* 19,621
Cor·to·na \kȯr-'tō-nə\ commune *cen* Italy NW of Perugia *pop* 23,566
Coruña, La: **Corunna** — see LA CORUNA
Cor·val·lis \kor-'val-əs\ city W Oreg. SW of Salem *pop 35,153*
Cos — see KOS
Co·sen·za \kō-'zen(t)-sə\ commune S Italy in Calabria *pop* 94,800
Cos·ta Bra·va \,kas-tə-'brä-və, ,kȯs-, ,kōs-\ coast region NE Spain in Catalonia on the Mediterranean extending NE from Barcelona
Costa del Sol \-del-'sōl, -'sōl\ *coast region S Spain on the Mediterranean extending E from Gibraltar*
Cos ta Me·sa \,kōs-tə-'mā-sə\ city SW Calif SE of Long Beach on Pacific coast *pop* 72,660
Cos·ta Ri·ca \,käs-tə-'rē-kə, ,kos-, ,kōs-\ country Central America *between Nicaragua & Panama, a republic* ✱ *San José area 19,238, pop* 1,790,000 — **Cos·ta Ri·can** \-kən\ *adj or n*
Costermansville — see BUKAVU
Côte d'Azur \,kōt-də-'zu(ə)r\ coast region SE France on the Mediterranean, part of the Riviera
Côte d'Ivoire — *see* IVORY COAST
Côte d'Or \kōt-'dȯ(ə)r\ range of hills E France SW of Dijon
Co·ten·tin \kō-,tän-'tan\ peninsula NW France projecting into English channel W of mouth of the Seine
Côte-Saint-Luc \,kōt-sānt-'lük, -sənt-\ city Canada in S Que W of Montreal *pop* 24,375
Co·to·nou \,kōt-ə-'nü\ city & port S Benin *pop* 208,000
Co·to·paxi \,kōt-ə-'pak-sē, -'päk-\ *volcano* 19,347 *ft* N *cen* Ecuador
Cots·wold \'kät-,swōld\ hills SW *cen* England in Gloucestershire, highest point Cleeve Cloud 1031 *ft*
Cott·bus *or* **Kott·bus** \'kät-bəs, -,bus\ city E Germany on Spree river SE of Berlin *pop* 82,897
Cot·tian Alps \,kät-ē-ən-\ *range of W Alps France & Italy* — see VISO
Coula·don and Pur·ley \'kölz-də-nən-'pər-lē\ former urban district S England in Surrey, now part of Croydon
Coun·cil Bluffs \,kaun(t)-səl-'bləfs\ city SW Iowa on the Missouri *pop* 60,348
Cou·ran·tyne *or* **Co·ren·tyne** \'kȯr-ən-,tīn, 'kȯr-\ *or* D **Co·ran·tijn** \-,tin\ river 300 *m* N So America flowing N into the Atlantic & forming boundary between Guyana & Surinam
Cour-be-voie \,kur-bəv-'wa\ commune N France on the Seine NW of Paris *pop* 58,118
Courland — see KURLAND
Cour·ma·yeur \,kur-mə-'yər\ resort village NW Italy in Val d'Aosta SE of Mont Blanc
Courtrai — see KORTRIJK
Cov·en·try 1 \'kəv-ən-trē\ town W R I SW of Providence *pop* 22,947 2 \'kav-, 'kəv-\ city & borough *cen* England in West Midlands *pop* 334,839
Co·vi·na \kō-'vē-nə\ city SW Calif E of Los Angeles *pop* 30,380
Cov·ing·ton \'kəv-iŋ-tən\ city N Ky *pop* 52,535
Cowes \'kauz\ town S England on Isle of Wight *pop* 18,895
Cow·litz \'kau-ləts\ river 150 *m* SW Wash flowing into the Columbia
Co·zu·mel \,kō-zə-'mel\ island SE Mexico off Quintana Roo
Crab — see VIEQUES
Cracow — see KRAKOW
Cra·io·va \krə-'yō-və\ city S Rumania *pop* 171,676
Cran·ston \'kran(t)-stən\ city E R I S of Providence *pop* 73,037
Cra·ter \'krāt-ər\ lake 1932 *ft* deep SW Oreg in Cascade range at altitude of 6164 *ft, main feature of* **Crater Lake National Park** *(area 250)* — see MAZAMA (Mount)
Craters of the Moon National Monument reservation SE *cen* Idaho including lava flows & other volcanic formations *area* 74
Cró·cy \krä-'sē, 'kres-ē\ *or* **Cres·sy** \'kres-ē\ *or* **Cré·cy-en-Pon·thieu** \krā-'sē-,ä̃-pō̃-'tyə(r), -'tyœ̄\ commune N France NW of Amiens
Cre·mo·na \'krē-'mō-nə\ *commune N Italy in Lombardy on the Po* ESE of Milan *pop* 80,798
Crest·wood \'krest-,wud\ city E Mo SW of St Louis *pop 15,398*
Crete \'krēt\ *or* NGk **Kriti** \'krēt-ē\ island Greece in the E Mediterranean ✱ Canea *area* 3199, *pop* 483,075 — **Cre·tan** \'krēt-ᵊn\ *adj or n*
Crete, Sea of *or* **Sea of Can·dia** \'kan-dē-ə\ the S section of Aegean sea between Crete & the Cyclades
Crewe \'krü\ borough NW England in Cheshire *pop* 51,302
Cri·mea \krī-'mē-ə, krə-\ *or* Russ **Krim** \'krim\ peninsula U S S R in S Soviet Russia, Europe, extending into Black sea SW of Sea of Azov — **Cri·me·an** \krī-'mē-ən, krə-\ *adj*
Cris·to·bal \krəs-'tō-bəl\ *or* Sp **Cris·tó·bal** town NW Panama Canal Zone adjoining Colón, Panama
Cro·atan \krō-ə-'tan\ *or* **Cro·ato·an** \-'tō-ən\ island of uncertain identity, probably Ocracoke I, off coast of N C between Pamlico Sound & the Atlantic thought to be place to which Raleigh's Roanoke I colony moved 1587
Cro·atia \krō-'a-sh(ē-)ə\ 1 region SE Europe in NW Yugoslavia SE of Slovenia 2 *constituent republic of Yugoslavia comprising* Croatia, Slavonia, & most of Istria & the Dalmatian coast ✱ Zagreb *area* 21,726, *pop* 4,442 564
Crocodile — see LIMPOPO
Cros by \'krȯz-bē\ *or* **Great Crosby** borough NW England in Merseyside on Irish sea NNW of Liverpool *pop* 57,405
Cross \'krȯs\ river 300 *m* W Africa in W Cameroon & SE Nigeria flowing W & S into Gulf of Guinea
Cro·to·ne \krə-'tō-nē\ *or anc* **Cro·to·na** \-nə\ *or* **Cro·ton** \'krō-,tän, 'krōt-ᵊn\ commune S Italy in Calabria on Gulf of Taranto *pop* 49,732
Croy·don \'krȯid-ᵊn\ borough of S Greater London, England *pop* 331,851
Cro·zet \krō-'zā\ islands S Indian ocean WNW of Kerguelen; a French dependency
Crys·tal \'krist-ᵊl\ city SE Minn. N of Minneapolis *pop* 30,925
Cte·si·phon \'tes-ə-,fän, 'tē-sə-\ ancient city *cen* Iraq on the Tigris opposite Seleucia ✱ of Parthia & of later Sassanid empire
Cuan·za \'kwän-zə\ river 500 *m* SW Africa in *cen* Angola flowing NW into the Atlantic
Cu·ba \'kyü-bə\ 1 island in the West Indies N of Caribbean sea *area* 41,634 2 country largely coextensive with island; a republic ✱ Havana *area* 46,736, *pop* 8,660,000 — **Cu·ban** \-bən\ *adj or n*
Cubango — see OKOVANGGO
Cú·cu·ta \'kü-kət-ə\ city N Colombia *pop* 207,091
Cud·a·hy \'kəd-ə-(,)hē\ 1 city SW Calif NW of Downey *pop* 16,998 2 city SE Wis. *pop* 22,078
Cuen·ca \'kweŋ-kə\ 1 city S Ecuador *pop* 77,300 2 province E *cen* Spain *area* 6636, *pop* 247,158 3 commune, its ✱, ESE of Madrid *pop* 34,485
Cuer·na·va·ca \,kwer-nə-'vak-ə, -'vak-\ city S *cen* Mexico S of *Mexico City* ✱ *of Morelos pop 44,278*
Cufra — see KUFRA
Cu·lia·cán \,kül-yə-'kän\ 1 river 175 *m* NW Mexico flowing SW into the Pacific at mouth of Gulf of California 2 city NW Mexico on the Culiacán ✱ of Sinaloa *pop* 358,812
Cul·lo·den Moor \kə-,lad-ᵊn-, -,lōd-\ moorland N Scotland in N Highland region E of Inverness
Cul·ver City \,kal-vər\ city SW Calif *pop* 31,035
Cu·mae \'kyü-(,)mē\ ancient town S Italy on Tyrrhenian coast W of modern Naples — **Cu·mae·an** \kyü-'mē-ən\ *adj*
Cu·ma·ná \,kü-mə-'nä\ city & port NE Venezuela on the Caribbean NE of Barcelona *pop* 100,498
Cum·ber·land \'kəm-bər-lənd\ 1 river 687 *m* S Ky & N Tenn flowing W into the Ohio 2 falls SE Ky in upper course of the Cumberland 3 caverns *cen* Tenn SE of McMinnville 4 city NW Md on the Potomac *pop* 29,724 5 town NE R I *pop* 26,605 6 former county NW England ✱ Carlisle *area* 1511 — see CUMBRIA
Cumberland Gap *mountain pass 1304 ft* NE Tenn *through a ridge* of the Cumberlands SE of Middlesboro, Ky
Cumberland plateau *or* **Cumberland mountains** mountain region E U S, part of the S Appalachian mountains W of Tennessee river extending from S W Va to NE Ala
Cumbre, La — see USPALLATA
Cum·bria \'kəm-brē-ə\ 1 — see STRATHCLYDE 2 county NW England including former counties of Cumberland & Westmorland ✱ Carlisle *area* 2659, *pop* 475,700 — **Cum·bri·an** \'kəm-brē-ən\ *adj or n*
Cumbrian mountains NW England chiefly in Cumbria & Lancashire — see SCAFELL PIKE
Cu·naxa \kyü-'nak-sə\ *town in ancient Babylonia E of the Euphrates 87 m NW of Babylon*
Cu·ne·ne *or* **Ku·ne·ne** \kü-'nā-nə\ river 700 *m* SW Africa in SW Angola flowing S & W into the Atlantic
Cu·par \'kü-pər\ burgh E Scotland ✱ of Fife
Cu·per·ti·no \,kyü-pər-'tē-(,)nō\ city W Calif W of *San José pop* 18,216
Cuquenán — see KUKENAAM
Cu·ra·çao \'k(y)ur-ə-,sō, -,sau, ,k(y)ur-ə-'\ island Netherlands Antilles in the S Caribbean, chief town Willemstad *area* 210, *pop* 143,778
Cu·ri·ti·ba \,kur-ə-'tē-bə\ city S Brazil ✱ of Parana SW of São Paulo *pop* 616,548
Cush *or* **Kush** \'kəsh, 'kush\ ancient country NE Africa in Nile valley S of Egypt — **Cush·ite** \-,īt\ *adj or n* — **Cush·it·ic** \,kəsh-'it-ik, kush-\ *adj*
Cus·ter Battlefield National Monument \'kəs-tər\ site SE Mont on Little Bighorn river of battle 1876
Cutch — see KUTCH
Cut·tack \'kət-ək\ city E India in Orissa *pop* 204,656
Cux·ha·ven \'kuks-'häf-ən\ city & port NW Germany on North sea at mouth of the Elbe *pop* 45,383
Cuy·a·hoga \,kī-(ə-)'hō-gə, kə-'hō-, -'hä-, -'hō-\ river 100 *m* NE Ohio flowing into Lake Erie at Cleveland
Cuyahoga Falls *city* NE Ohio N of Akron *pop* 49,678
Cu·yu·ni \,ku-'yü-nē\ river 300 *m* N So America rising in E Venezuela & flowing E into the Essequibo in N Guyana
Cuz·co *or* **Cus·co** \'kü-(,)skō\ city S Peru *pop* 105,400
Cwm·bran \,kum-'brän\ urban district SE Wales ✱ of Gwent
Cyc·la·des \'sik-lə-,dēz\ *or* NGk **Ki·klá·dhes** \kē-'klaðh-əs\ islands Greece in the S Aegean *area* 996 — **Cy·clad·ic** \sik-'lad-ik, si-'klad-\ *adj*
Cydonia — see CANEA — **Cy·do·nian** \sī-'dō-nē-ən, -'dō-nyən\ *adj or n*
Cymru — see WALES
Cy·press \'sī-prəs\ city SW Calif SE of Los Angeles *pop* 31,026
Cy·prus \'sī-prəs\ 1 *island E Mediterranean S of Turkey* 2 country coextensive with the island, a republic of the Brit Commonwealth ✱ Nicosia *area* 3572, *pop* 640,000 — **Cyp·ri·ot** \'sip-rē-ət, -rē-,at\ *or* **Cyp·ri·ote** \-,ōt, -ət\ *adj or n*
Cy·re·na·ica \,sir-ə-'nā-ə-kə, ,sī-rə-\ *or* It **Ci·re·na·ica** \,chē-rā-'nä-ē-kä\ 1 *or* **Cy·re·ne** \sī-'rē-(,)nē\ *ancient coastal region N Africa* dominated by city of Cyrene 2 region E Libya, formerly a province — **Cy·re·na·ic** \,sir-ə-'nā-ik, ,sīr-\ *adj or n* — **Cy·re·na·can** \-'nā-ə-kən\ *adj or n*
Cy·re·ne \sī-'rē-(,)nē\ ancient city N Africa on the Mediterranean in NE Libya, site at modern village of Shahat — **Cy·re·ni·an** \-nē-ən\ *adj or n*
Cythera — see KITHIRA
Cyz·i·cus \'siz-i-kəs\ 1 — see KAPIDAGI 2 ancient city in Mysia on isthmus leading to Kapidagi peninsula

Col·lins·ville \'käl-ənz-,vil\ city SW Ill. NE of East St Louis *pop* 17,773
Col·mar *or* **Kol·mar** \'kōl-,mär, kōl-'\ commune NE France at E edge of Vosges mountains *pop* 59,550
Co·logne \kə-'lōn\ *or* G **Köln** \'kœln\ city W Germany in No Rhine-Westphalia on the Rhine *pop* 860,800
Co·lomb–Bé·char \kə-,lōⁿ(m)-bā-'shär\ commune NW Algeria SSE of Oran *pop* 42,090
Co·lombes \kə-'lōⁿ(m)b\ commune N France, NW suburb of Paris *pop* 80,357
Co·lom·bia \kə-'ləm-bē-ə *also* -'lōm-\ country NW So America bordering on Caribbean sea & Pacific ocean ✱ Bogotá *area* 439,825, *pop* 21,770,000 — **Co·lom·bi·an** \-bē-ən\ *adj or n*
Co·lom·bo \kə-'ləm-(,)bō\ city & port ✱ of Sri Lanka *pop* 510,947
Co·lón \kə-'lōn\ city & port N Panama on the Caribbean at entrance to Panama canal *pop* 95,308
Colón archipelago — see GALÁPAGOS ISLANDS
Colonial Heights city SE Va. N of Petersburg *pop* 15,097
Col·o·phon \'käl-ə-fən, -,fän\ ancient city W Asia Minor in Lydia
Col·o·ra·do \,käl-ə-'rad-(,)ō, -'räd-\ 1 river 1450 *m* SW U.S & NW Mexico rising in N Colo & flowing SW into Gulf of California 2 river 840 *m* S Tex. flowing SE into Gulf of Mexico 3 desert SE Calif W of Colorado river 4 plateau SW U S W of Rocky mountains in Colorado river basin in N Ariz., S & E Utah, W Colo, & NW N Mex. 5 state W U.S ✱ Denver *area* 104,247, *pop* 2,207,259 6 river 530 *m, cen* Argentina flowing SE to the Atlantic — **Col·o·ra·dan** \-'rad-ᵊn, -'räd-\ *adj or n* — **Col·o·ra·do·an** \-'rad-ə-wən, -'räd-\ *adj or n*
Colorado National Monument reservation W Colo W of Grand Junction containing many unusual erosion formations *area* 28
Colorado Springs city *cen* Colo E of Pikes Peak *pop* 135,060
Co·los·sae \kə-'läs-(,)ē\ ancient city SW *cen* Asia Minor in SW Phrygia — **Co·los·sian** \kə-'lash-ən\ *adj or n*
Col·ton \'kōlt-ᵊn\ city SW Calif S of San Bernardino *pop* 19,974
Co·lum·bia \kə-'ləm-bē-ə\ 1 river 1270 *m* SW Canada & NW U S rising in SE B.C. & flowing S & W into the Pacific 2 plateau E Wash, E Oreg, & SW Idaho in Columbia river basin 3 city *cen* Mo *pop* 58,804 4 city ✱ of S C. *pop* 113,542 5 city *cen* Tenn *pop* 21,471 — **Co·lum·bi·an** \-bē-ən\ *adj or n*
Columbia, Cape cape N Canada on Ellesmere I, northernmost point of Canada, at 83°07'N
Columbia, District of — see DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Columbia Heights city SE Minn N of Minneapolis *pop* 17,533
Co·lum·bus \kə-'ləm-bəs\ 1 city W Ga *on the Chattahoochee pop* 154,168 2 city S *cen* Ind *pop* 27,141 3 city E Miss. *pop* 25,795 4 city E Nebr. *pop* 15,471 5 city ✱ of Ohio *pop* 539,677
Col·ville \'kōl-,vil, 'käl-\ river 320 *m* N Alaska flowing NE into Beaufort sea
Col·wyn Bay \,käl-wən-\ borough N Wales in Clwyd *pop* 25,535
Co·mil·la \kə-'mil-ə\ city E Bangladesh *pop* 54,504
Commander — see KOMANDORSKIE
Commerce City \'käm-(,)ərs-\ city N *cen* Colo N of Denver *pop* 17,407
Communism Peak — see GARMO PEAK
Co·mo \'kō-(,)mō\ commune N Italy in Lombardy at SW end of Lake Como (37 *m* long) *pop* 93,199
Comodoro Rivadavia — see RIVADAVIA
Com·o·rin, Cape \'käm-ə-rən; kə-'mȯr-ən, -'mȯr-, -'mär-\ cape S India in Tamil Nadu, southernmost point of India, at 8°5'N
Com·o·ro \'käm-ə-,rō\ islands off SE Africa between Mozambique & Madagascar; formerly a French possession, a republic (except for Mayotte I., which remains French) since 1975 ✱ Moroni *area* 790, *pop* 267,000
Com·piègne \kōmp-'yän\ town N France E of Beauvais on the Oise *pop* 29,700
Compostela SANTIAGO DE COMPOSTELA
Comp·ton \'käm(p)-tən\ city SW Calif. SSE of Los Angeles *pop* 78,611
Com·stock lode \,käm-,stäk-\ gold & silver lode at Virginia City, Nev., discovered 1859
Con·a·kry *or* **Kon·a·kry** \'kän-ə-krē\ city & port ✱ of Guinea on the Atlantic *pop* 197,267
Co·nan·i·cut \kə-'nan-i-kət\ island R.I in Narragansett Bay W of Aquidneck I.
Con·cep·ción \kən-,sep-sē-'ōn, -'sep-shən\ city S *cen* Chile *pop* 191,746
Con·chos \'kän-chəs\ river 300 *m* N Mexico flowing NE into Rio Grande
Concord, 1 \'kän-,kȯ(ə)rd, 'käŋ-\ city W Calif NE of Oakland *pop* 85,164 2 \'käŋ-kərd\ town E Mass NW of Boston *pop* 16,148 3 \'käŋ-kərd\ city ✱ of N H on the Merrimack *pop* 30,022 4 \'kän-,kȯ(ə)rd, 'kaŋ-\ city S *cen* N.C. *pop* 18,464
Co·ney Island \,kō-nē-\ resort section of New York City in S Brooklyn, formerly an island
Con·ga·ree \'kaŋ-gə-(,)rē\ river 60 *m, cen* S C flowing SE to unite with the Wateree forming the Santee
Con·go \'käŋ-(,)gō\ 1 *or* **Zaire** river *ab* 3000 *m, cen* Africa flowing N, W, & SW into the Atlantic — see LUALABA 2 — see ZAIRE 3 *or* **Congo Republic** *or formerly* **Middle Congo** country W *cen* Africa W of the lower Congo ✱ Brazzaville *area* 132,046, *pop* 960,000 — see FRENCH EQUATORIAL AFRICA — **Con·go·lese** \,käŋ-gə-'lēz, -'lēs\ *adj or n*
Congo Free State — see BELGIAN CONGO
Conjeeveram — see KANCHIPURAM
Con·nacht \'kän-,ȯt\ *or formerly* **Con·naught** province W Ireland *area* 6611, *pop* 389,763
Con·nect·i·cut \kə-'net-i-kət\ 1 river 407 *m* NE U.S rising in N N H & flowing S into Long Island Sound 2 state NE U S ✱ Hartford *area* 5009, *pop* 3,032,217
Con·ne·ma·ra \,kän-ə-'mär-ə\ district W Ireland in W Galway on Atlantic coast
Con·ners·ville \'kan-ərz-,vil\ city E Ind *pop* 17,604
Con·stance \'kän(t)-stən(t)s\ *or* G **Kon·stanz** \'kȯn-,stän(t)s\ commune W Germany on Lake Constance *pop* 60,821
Constance, Lake *or* G **Bo·den·see** \'bōd-ᵊn-,zā\ lake 46 *m* long W Europe on border between Germany, Austria, & Switzerland
Con·stan·tine \'kän(t)-stən-,tēn\ city NE Algeria *pop* 243,558
Constantinople — see ISTANBUL
Con·sten·tsa \kən-'stän(t)-sə\ city & port SE Rumania on Black sea *pop* 170,026
Con·way \'kän-,wā\ *city cen* Ark. N of Little Rock *pop* 15,510
Cooch Be·har \,küch-bə-'här\ former state NE India W of Assam, since 1947 attached to West Bengal *area* 1321
Cook \'kuk\ 1 islands S Pacific SW of Society islands, belong to New Zealand ✱ Avarua (on Rarotonga I) *area* 89, *pop* 22,000 2 strait New Zealand between North I & South I. 3 inlet of the Pacific S Alaska W of Kenai peninsula
Cook, Mount *or* **Ao·rangi** \au-'räŋ-ē\ mountain 12,349 *ft* New Zealand in W *cen* South I; highest peak in Southern Alps & New Zealand
Coomassie — see KUMASI
Coon Rapids \'kün\ city E Minn N of St Paul *pop* 30,505
Coorg *or* **Kurg** \'ku(ə)rg\ former state S India ✱ Mercara, merged with Mysore state (now Karnataka) 1956
Coo·sa \'kü-sə\ river 286 *m* NW Ga & N Ala flowing SW to join the Tallapoosa forming the Alabama
Coos Bay \'küs\ inlet of the Pacific SW Oreg
Co·pán \kō-'pän\ ruined Mayan city W Honduras
Co·pen·ha·gen \,kō-pən-'hā-gən, -'hāg-ən\ *or* Dan **Kö·ben·havn** \,kœ-bən-'haun\ city & port ✱ of Denmark on E Sjælland I & N Amager I *pop* 643,262 — **Co·pen·ha·gen·er** \,kō-pən-'hā-gə-nər, -'hāg-ə-\ *n*
Co·pia·pó \,kō-pē-ə-'pō\ 1 volcano 19,947 *ft* N *cen* Chile 2 city W of the volcano *pop* 36,767
Cop·per·mine \'käp-ər-,mīn\ river 525 *m* N Canada in Northwest Territories flowing NW into Arctic ocean
Coquilhatville — see MBANDAKA
Co·quim·bo \kō-'kim-(,)bō, -'kēm-\ city & port N *cen* Chile *pop* 39,610
Coral sea arm of the SW Pacific bounded *on* W by Queensland, Australia, on N by the Solomons, & on E by New Hebrides & New Caledonia
Coral Gables city SE Fla. SW of Miami *pop* 42,494
Cor·co·va·do \,kȯr-kə-'väd-(,)ō\ mountain 2310 *ft* SE Brazil on S side of city of Rio de Janeiro
Cor·di·lle·ra Cen·tral \,kȯrd-'l-ᵊ(y)er-ə-,sen-'träl, ,kȯrd-ē-'er-\ 1 range of the Andes in Colombia 2 range of the Andes in Peru E of the Marañón 3 chief range of the Dominican Republic 4 range Philippines in N Luzon — see PULOG 5 range S *cen* Puerto Rico — see CERRO DE PUNTA
Cordillera Mé·ri·da \-'mer-əd-ə\ *or* **Sier·ra Ne·va·da de Mérida** \sē-,er-ə-nə-'väd-ə-də-, -'vad-\ mountain range W Venezuela — see BOLÍVAR (Pico)
Cór·do·ba \'kȯrd-ə-bə, -ə-və\ 1 province S Spain *area* 5299, *pop* 724,116 2 *or* **Cor·do·va** \'kȯrd-ə-və\ city, its ✱, on the Guadalquivir *pop* 229,407 3 city N *cen* Argentina *pop* 586,015 — **Cor·do·ban** \-bən\ *adj or n*
Cor·do·va Island \,kȯrd-ə-və\ tract on the Rio Grande 382 acres adjoining Chamizal, formerly belonging to Mexico, 191 acres ceded to U S in 1963
Cor·fu \kȯr-'fü, 'kȯr-(,)f(y)ü\ *or* NGk **Kér·ky·ra** *or* **Kér·ki·ra** \'ker-ki-rə\ *or anc* **Cor·cy·ra** \kȯr-'sī-rə\ 1 island NW Greece, one of the Ionian Islands *area* 227 2 city & port *on* E Corfu *pop* 29,374 — **Cor·fi·ote** \'kȯr-fē-,ōt, -ət\ *n*
Cor·inth \'kȯr-ən(t)th, 'kär-\ *or* NGk **Kó·rin·thos** \'kȯr-ən-,thȯs\ 1 *or* **Co·rin·thia** \kə-'rin(t)-thē-ə\ region of ancient Greece occupying most of Isthmus of Corinth & part of NE Peloponnesus 2 city & port Greece on Isthmus of Corinth at head of Gulf of Corinth NE of site of ancient city of Corinth *pop* 15,892
Corinth, Gulf of *or* **Gulf of Le·pan·to** \'lep-ən-,tō, li-'pan-(,)tō\ inlet of Ionian sea *cen* Greece W of **Isthmus of Corinth** (neck of land 20 *m* long connecting Peloponnesus with rest of Greece)
Cork \'kȯ(ə)rk\ 1 county SW Ireland in Munster *area* 2881, *pop* 351,735 2 city & county borough & port, its ✱, at head of Cork Harbor *pop* 122,146
Corn \'kȯ(ə)rn\ two small islands Nicaragua in the Caribbean 40 *m* off E coast
Cor·ner Brook \'kȯ(r)-nər-,bruk\ city Canada in W Nfld. on Gulf of St Lawrence *pop* 26,309
Corneto — see TARQUINIA
Cor·ning \'kȯr-niŋ\ city S N Y W of Elmira *pop* 15,792
Cor·no, Mon·te \,mänt-ē-'kȯr-(,)nō\ mountain 9560 *ft, cen* Italy NE of Rome; highest in the Apennines
Corn·wall \'kȯrn-,wȯl, -wəl\ 1 city Canada in SE Ont on the St Lawrence *pop* 47,116 2 *or since 1974* **Cornwall and Isles of Scilly** \-'sil-ē\ county SW England ✱ ✱ Bodmin & Truro *area* 1375, *pop* 396,600
Co·ro \'kȯr-(,)ō, 'kȯr-\ city NW Venezuela near coast at base of Paraguaná peninsula *pop* 55,955
Cor·o·man·del \,kȯr-ə-'man-dᵊl, ,kär-\ coast region SE India on Bay of Bengal S of the Krishna
Co·ro·na \kə-'rō-nə\ city SW Calif E of Los Angeles *pop* 27,519
Cor·o·na·do \,kȯr-ə-'nad-(,)ō, ,kär-\ city SW Calif on San Diego Bay opposite San Diego *pop* 20,910
Cor·pus Chris·ti \,kȯr-pə-'skris-tē\ city & port S Tex on Corpus Christi Bay at mouth of Nueces river *pop* 204,525

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East·main \'ēst-ˌmān\ river 375 *m* Canada in W Que. flowing W into James Bay
East Malaysia the parts of *Malaysia* on the island of Borneo, comprising Sabah and Sarawak
East Moline city NW Ill on the Mississippi *pop* 20,832
East·on \'ē-stən\ city E Pa NE of Allentown *pop* 30,256
East Orange city NE N.J NW of Newark *pop* 75,471
East Pakistan the former E division of Pakistan comprising the E portion of Bengal — see BANGLADESH
East Paterson borough NE N.J *pop* 22,749
East Peoria city N *cen* Ill. *pop* 18,455
East Point \'ēst-ˌpȯint\ city NW *cen* Ga. SW of Atlanta *pop* 39,315
East Providence city E R I *pop* 48,151
East Prussia region N Europe bordering on the Baltic E of Pomerania, formerly a province of Prussia, for a time (1919–39) forming an exclave separated from rest of Prussia by Polish Corridor; since 1945 in Poland & U.S S R.
East Punjab — see PUNJAB
East Ridge \'ēst-ˌrij\ town SE Tenn SE of Chattanooga *pop* 21,799
East Riding former administrative county, N England in SE Yorkshire ✻ Beverley
East river strait SE N Y connecting Upper New York Bay with Long Island Sound & separating Manhattan I. from Long I
East Saint Louis city SW Ill *pop* 69,996
East Siberian sea arm of Arctic ocean N of Yakutsk Republic, U.S S R , extending from New Siberian islands to Wrangel I
East Suffolk — see SUFFOLK
East Sus·sex \'səs-iks, *US also* -ˌeks\ county SE England ✻ Lewes *area* 693, *pop* 661,100
Eastview — see VANIER
Eau Claire \ō-'kla(ə)r, -'kle(ə)r\ city W Wis *pop* 44,619
Eb·bw Vale \'eb-ü-'vāl\ town SE Wales in Gwent N of Cardiff *pop* 26,049
Eboracum — see *YORK*
Ebro \'ā-(ˌ)brō\ river 480 *m* NE Spain flowing from Cantabrian mountains ESE into the Mediterranean
Ecbatana — see HAMADAN
Ecorse \'ē-ˌkȯrs\ city SE Mich SSW of Detroit *pop* 17,515
Ec·ua·dor \'ek-wə-ˌdȯ(ə)r\ country W So America bordering on the Pacific, a republic ✻ Quito *area* 104,510, *pop* 6,300,000 — **Ec·ua·dor·an** \ˌek-wə-'dȯr-ən, -'dōr-\ *adj or n* — **Ec·ua·dor·ian** \-ē-ən\ *adj or n*
Edam \'ēd-əm, 'ē-ˌdam, *Du* ā-'dam\ commune NW Netherlands on the IJsselmeer NNE of Amsterdam *pop* 18,184
Ede, 1 \'ād-ə\ commune E Netherlands NW of Arnhem *pop* 71,952 2 \'ā-ˌdā\ city SW Nigeria NE of Ibadan *pop* 156,036
Eden \'ēd-'n\ town N N C. *pop* 15,871
Edes·sa \i-'des-ə\ 1 *or* **Vo·de·na** \ˌvō-thē-'nä\ town N Greece in W Macedonia, ancient ✻ of Macedonian kings *pop* 16,521 2 — see URFA
Edfu — see IDFU
Edi·na \i-'dī-nə\ village SE Minn SW of Minneapolis *pop* 44,046
Edin·burg \'ed-'n-ˌbərg\ city S Tex NW of Brownsville *pop* 17,163
Ed·in·burgh \'ed-'n-ˌbər-ə, -ˌbə-rə, -b(ə-)rə\ 1 *or* Gael **Dun-edin** \ˌdə-'nēd-'n\ city ✻ of Scotland & of Lothian region on Firth of Forth *pop* 453,422 2 *or* **Edinburghshire** — see MIDLOTHIAN
Edir·ne \ā-'dir-nə\ *or formerly* **Adri·a·no·ple** \ˌā-drē-ə-'nō-pəl\ city Turkey in Europe on Maritsa river *pop* 46,091
Ed·is·to \'ed-ə-ˌstō\ river 150 *m* S S C. flowing SE into the Atlantic
Edith Ca·vell, Mount \-'kav-əl, -kə-'vel\ mountain 11,033 *ft* Canada in SW Alta. in Jasper National Park
Ed·mond \'ed-mənd\ city *cen* Okla N of Oklahoma City *pop* 16,633
Ed·monds \'ed-mən(d)z\ city W Wash N of Seattle *pop* 23,998
Ed·mon·ton \'ed-mən-tən\ 1 city Canada ✻ of Alta on the No Saskatchewan *pop* 438,152 2 former municipal borough SE England in Middlesex, now part of Enfield
Edo — see TOKYO
Edom \'ēd-əm\ *or* **Id·u·maea** *or* **Id·u·mea** \ˌid-ə-'mē-ə\ ancient country SW Asia S of Judea & the Dead sea
Ed·ward, Lake \'ed-wərd\ lake E Africa SW of Lake Albert on boundary between NE Zaire & SW Uganda *area* 830
Ed·wards \'ed-wərdz\ plateau 2000–5000 *ft* SW Tex
Efa·te \ā-'fä-,tā\ *or* **Va·té** *Fr* vä-tā\ island SW Pacific in *cen* New Hebrides, chief town Vila (✻ of New Hebrides) *area* 200
Effigy Mounds National Monument site NE Iowa on the Mississippi including prehistoric mounds *area* 2
Ege·di \'eg-əd-ē\ *or* **Ae·ge·di·an** \ē-'gād-ē-ən\ *or anc* **Ae·ge·tes** \ē-'gāt-ēz\ islands Italy off W coast of Sicily *area* 15
Eger \'ā-gər\ *or* Czech **Ohře** \'ōr-zhə\ river 193 *m* S Germany & W Czechoslovakia flowing NE into the Elbe
Eg·mont, Mount \'eg-mənt\ *or* **Ta·ra·na·ki** \ˌtar-ə-'nak-ē, ˌtär-\ mountain 8260 *ft* New Zealand in W *cen* North I.
Egorevsk — see *YEGOREVSK*
Egypt \'ē-jəpt\ *or* Ar **Misr** \'misr\ country NE Africa bordering on Mediterranean & Red seas ✻ Cairo *area* 386,198, *pop* 34,130,000 — see UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC
Eifel \'ī-fəl\ plateau region W Germany NW of the Moselle & NE of Luxembourg
Eiger \'ī-gər\ mountain 13,036 *ft* W *cen* Switzerland NE of the Jungfrau
Eind·ho·ven \'īnt-ˌhō-vən, 'ānt-\ commune S Netherlands in No Brabant *pop* 187,930
Eire — see IRELAND
Eis·e·nach \'īz-'n-ˌäk, -ˌäk\ city E Germany in Thuringia W of Erfurt *pop* 50,777
Ekaterinburg — see SVERDLOVSK
Ekaterinodar — see KRASNODAR
Ekaterinoslav — see DNEPROPETROVSK
El Alun — see AIÚN
El Alamein — see ALAMEIN
Elam \'ē-ləm\ *or* **Su·si·ana** \ˌsü-zē-'an-ə, -'ān-ə, -'ā-nə\ ancient kingdom SW Asia at head of Persian gulf E of Babylonia ✻ Susa — **Elam·ite** \'ē-lə-ˌmīt\ *adj or n*
Elatea — see CITHAERON
Eloth \'ē-ˌlath\ 1 — see 'AQABA 2 *or* **El·lat** \ā-'lät\ town & port S Israel at head of Gulf of 'Aqaba
Elaz·ig \ˌel-ə-'zig\ city E *cen* Turkey in valley of the upper Murat *pop* 78,605
El·ba \'el-bə\ island Italy in the Mediterranean between Corsica & mainland, chief town Portoferraio *area* 86, *pop* 27,602
El Bahnasa — see OXYRHYNCHUS
El·be \'el-bə, 'elb\ *or* Czech **Lа·be** \'lä-be\ river 720 *m* NW Czechoslovakia & N Germany flowing NW into North sea
El·bert, Mount \'el-bərt\ mountain 14,431 *ft, cen* Colo in Sawatch mountains, highest in Colo. & Rocky mountains
El Bika *or* **El Bekaa** — see BIKA
El·bing \'el-ˌbiŋ\ *or* G **El·bing** \'el-biŋ\ city & port N Poland near the Frisches Haff *pop* 89,800
El·brus \el-'brüz\ *or* **El·bo·rus** \el-bə-'rüz\ mountain 18,481 *ft* U S S R in Kabardino-Balkar Republic; highest in the Caucasus & in Europe
El·burz \el-'bù(ə)rz\ mountains N Iran parallel with S shore of Caspian sea — see DEMAVEND
El Ca·jon \el-kə-'hōn\ city SW Calif E of San Diego *pop* 52,273
El Cen·tro \el-'sen-(ˌ)trō\ city S Calif in Imperial valley *pop* 19,272
El Cer·ri·to \el-sə-'rēt-(ˌ)ō\ city W Calif on San Francisco Bay N of Berkeley *pop* 25,190
El·che \'el-(ˌ)chā\ city SE Spain SW of Alicante *pop* 101,028
El Do·ra·do \el-də-'rād-(ˌ)ō, -'rād-ə\ city S Ark *pop* 25,283
Electric Peak mountain 11,155 *ft* S Mont in Yellowstone National Park, highest in Gallatin range
El·e·phan·ta \el-ə-'fant-ə\ *or* **Gha·ra·pu·ri** \ˌgär-ə-'pù(ə)r-ē\ island W India in Bombay harbor
El·e·phan·tine \el-ə-ˌfan-'tī-nē, -fən-, -'tē-\ island S Egypt in the Nile opposite Aswân
Eleu·sis \i-'lü-səs\ ancient deme E Greece in Attica NW of Athens, ruins at modern town of **Elev·sis** \el-əf-'sēs\ — **El·eu·sin·i·an** \el-yù-'sin-ē-ən\ *adj or n*
Eleuthera \i-'lü-thə-rə\ island Bahamas E of New Providence I *area* 164
El Faiyúm *or* **El Fayum** — see FAIYŪM
El Fa·sher \el-'fash-ər\ city W Sudan in Darfur *pop* 46,380
El Ferrol \el-fə-'rōl\ *or* **El Ferrol del Cau·di·llo** \-ˌdel-kaù-'thē-(ˌ)(y)ō, -'thēl-(ˌ)yō\ city & port NW Spain on the Atlantic NE of La Coruña *pop* 87,736
El·gin, 1 \'el-jən\ city NE Ill *pop* 55,691 2 \'el-gən\ *or* **El·gin·shire** \-ˌshi(ə)r, -shər\ — see MORAY 3 \'el-gən\ royal burgh NE Scotland in Moray district of Grampian region
El Giza *or* **El Gizeh** — see GIZA
El·gon, Mount \'el-gən\ extinct volcano 14,178 *ft* E Africa on boundary between Uganda & Kenya NE of Lake Victoria
El Hamad — see HAMAD
El Hasa — see HASA
Elis \'ē-ləs\ *or* NGk **Ilia** \ē-'lē-ə\ region S Greece in NW Peloponnesus S of Achaea bordering on Ionian sea
Elisabethville — see LUBUMBASHI
Elisavetgrad — see KIROVOGRAD
Elisavetpol — see KIROVABAD
Eliz·a·beth \i-'liz-ə-bəth\ 1 short river SE Va. flowing between cities of Norfolk & Portsmouth into Hampton Roads 2 islands SE Mass between Buzzards Bay & Vineyard Sound 3 city & port NE N.J SW of Newark on Newark Bay *pop* 112,654
El Jezira — see GEZIRA
Elk Grove Village village NE Ill NW of Chicago *pop* 24,516
Elk·hart \'el-ˌkärt\ city N Ind E of So Bend *pop* 43,152
Elk Island National Park reservation Canada in E *cen* Alta *area* 51
Ellás — see GREECE
Elles·mere \'elz-ˌmi(ə)r\ island Canada in Franklin District of Northwest Territories W of NW Greenland — see COLUMBIA (Cape)
Ellice — see TUVALU
El·lis \'el-əs\ island SE N Y in Upper New York Bay
El·lo·ra \e-'lōr-ə, -'lor-\ *or* **Elu·ra** \-'lur-ə\ village W India in *cen* Maharashtra NW of Aurangabad, caves
El·lore \e-'lō(ə)r, -'lō(ə)r\ *or* **Elu·ru** \e-'lù(ə)r-(ˌ)ü\ city SE India in E Andhra Pradesh N of Masulipatnam *pop* 132,791
Ells·worth Land \'elz-(ˌ)wərth\ region W Antarctica on Bellingshausen sea
El Maghreb al Aqsa — see MAGHREB
El Mansúra — see MANSŪRA
Elm·hurst \'elm-ˌhərst\ city NE Ill W of Chicago *pop* 50,547
El Minya — see MINYA
El·mi·ra \el-'mī-rə\ city S N Y *pop* 39,945
El Misti — see MISTI
El Mon·te \el-'mänt-ē\ city SW Calif E of Los Angeles *pop* 69,837
El Mor·ro National Monument \el-'mär-(ˌ)ō, -'mòr-\ reservation W N Mex SE of Gallup, rock carvings, pueblo *area* 1 4
Elm·wood Park \elm-ˌwud-\ village NE Ill NW of Chicago *pop* 26,160
El Obeid \el-ō-'bād\ city *cen* Sudan in Kordofan *pop* 66,270
El Paso \el-'pas-(ˌ)ō\ city Tex at W tip on Rio Grande *pop* 322,261 — **El Paso·an** \-'pas-ə-wən\ *n*
El Sal·va·dor \el-'sal-və-ˌdȯ(ə)r, ˌsal-və-\ country Central America bordering on the Pacific, a republic ✻ San Salvador *area* 8236 *pop* 3,533,628
Elsass, Elsass–Lothringen — see ALSACE, ALSACE-LORRAINE
El Se·gun·do \ˌel-sə-'gən-(ˌ)dō, -'gun-\ city SW Calif. SW of Los Angeles *pop* 15,620
Elsene — see IXELLES
Elsinore — see HELSINGÖR
El Uqsor — see LUXOR
Ely \'ē-lē\ town E England in N *cen* Cambridgeshire
Ely, *Isle of district & former administrative county* (✻ Ely) E England in Cambridgeshire — see CAMBRIDGESHIRE
Elyr·ia \i-'lir-ē-ə\ city NE Ohio SW of Cleveland *pop* 53,427
Em·bar·ras *or* **Em·bar·rass** \'am-ˌbrō\ river 150 *m* E Ill flowing SE into the Wabash

Czecho-slo-va-kia \ˌchek-ə-slō-ˈväk-ē-ə, -ˈvak-\ *country cen* Europe, a republic ✱ Prague *area* 49,373, *pop* 14,500,000 — **Czecho-slo-vak** \-ˈslō-ˌväk, -ˌvak\ *adj or n* — **Czecho-slo-va-ki-an** \-slō-ˈväk-ē-ən, -ˈvak-\ *adj or n*

Cze-sto-cho-wa \ˌchen(t)-stə-ˈkō-və\ *or* Russ **Chen-sto-khov** \ˈchen(t)-stə-ˈkōf, -ˈkôv\ *city* S Poland on the Warta *pop* 186,200

Dac-ca \ˈdak-ə, ˈdäk-ə\ *city* ✱ *of* Bangladesh *pop* 829,000

Da-chau \ˈdäk-ˌau\ *city* W Germany in S Bavaria *pop* 32,713

Da-cia \ˈdā-shē-ə\ *ancient country & Roman province* SE Europe roughly equivalent to Rumania & Bessarabia — **Da-cian** \-shən\ *adj or n*

Dag-en-ham \ˈdag-(ə-)nəm\ *former municipal* borough SE England in Essex, now part of Barking

Da-ge-stan *or* **Da-ghe-stan** \ˌdag-ə-ˈstan, ˌdäg-ə-ˈstän\ *autonomous republic* U S S R *in* SE Soviet Russia, Europe, on W shore of the Caspian ✱ Makhachkala *area* 13,124, *pop* 1,429,000

Dahomey — see BENIN — **Da-ho-man** \-mən\ *adj or n* — **Da-ho-me-an** \-mē-ən\ *adj or n* — **Da-ho-mey-an** \-mē-ən\ *adj or n*

Dai-ren \ˈdī-ˈren\ *city & port* NE China in S Liaoning — see LÜTA

Da-kar \ˈdak-ˌär, də-ˈkär\ *city & port* ✱ of Senegal *pop* 581,000

Dakh-la \ˈdäk-lə\ *or formerly* **Vil-la Cis-ne-ros** \ˌvē-(ˌ)yə-sis-ˈner-əs\ *town & port* NW Africa in Western Sahara ✱ of Rio de Oro

Da-ko-ta \də-ˈkōt-ə\ **1** — see JAMES **2** *territory* (1861–89) NW U.S divided 1889 into states of N Dak & S Dak (the **Da-ko-tas** \-əz\) — **Da-ko-tan** \-ˈkōt-ᵊn\ *adj or n*

Dal-e-car-lia \ˌdal-ə-ˈkär-lē-ə\ *region* W *cen* Sweden — **Dal-e-car-li-an** \-lē-ən\ *adj*

Dal-las \ˈdal-əs, ˈda-ləs\ *city* NE Tex E of Fort Worth *pop* 844,401 — **Dal-las-ite** \ˈdal-ə-ˌsīt\ *n*

Dal-ma-tia \dal-ˈmā-shē-ə\ *region* W Yugoslavia on the Adriatic — **Dal-ma-tian** \-shən\ *adj or n*

Dal-ton \ˈdȯlt-ᵊn\ *city* NW Ga. *pop* 18,872

Da-ly City \ˌdā-lē-\ *city* W Calif S of *San Francisco pop* 66,922

Da-man \də-ˈman\ *or* **Da-mão** \də-ˈmau̇ⁿ\ **1** *district* W India, formerly part of Portuguese India, *on* Gulf of Cambay *area* 148 **2** *its chief town & port* — see GOA

Da-man-hûr \ˌdam-ən-ˈhu(ə)r\ *city* N Egypt E of Alexandria *pop* 161,400

Da-mas-cus \də-ˈmas-kəs\ *or* Ar **Esh Sham** \ˌesh-ˈsham\ *city* ✱ of Syria *pop* 835,000

Damavand — see DEMAVEND

Dam-i-et-ta \ˌdam-ē-ˈet-ə\ *city & port* N Egypt *pop* 98,000

Dam-mam \də-ˈmam\ *town & port* Saudi Arabia on Persian gulf

Da-mo-dar \ˈdam-ə-ˌdär\ *river* 350 *m* NE India *in cen* Bihar & West Bengal flowing ESE into the Hooghly

Dan \ˈdan\ **1** *river* 180 *m* S Va & N N C flowing E into the Roanoke **2** *ancient village at* N extremity of Palestine

Da Nang \(ˈ)dä-ˈnäŋ\ *or formerly* **Tou-rane** \tü-ˈran\ *city & port cen* Vietnam in Annam SE of Hue *pop* 334,229

Dan-bury \ˈdan-ˌber-ē, -b(ə-)rē\ *city* SW Conn *pop* 50,781

Danger Islands — see PUKAPUKA

Dangerous archipelago — see TUAMOTU

Danish West Indies the W islands of the Virgin islands group that were until 1917 a Danish possession & now constitute the Virgin Islands of the U.S

Danmark — see DENMARK

Dan-ube \ˈdan-(ˌ)yüb\ *or* G **Do-nau** \ˈdō-ˌnau\ *or anc* **Da-nu-bi-us** \də-ˈn(y)ü-bē-əs, da-\ *or* **Is-ter** \ˈis-tər\ *river* 1725 *m, cen* & SE Europe flowing SE *from* S Germany into Black sea — **Da-nu-bi-an** \da-ˈnyü-bē-ən\ *adj*

Dan-vers \ˈdan-vərz\ *town* NE Mass. N of Lynn *pop* 26,151

Dan-ville, **1** \ˈdan-ˌvil\ *city* E Ill *pop* 42,570 **2** \-ˌvil, -vəl\ *city* S Va. on the Dan *pop* 46,391

Dan-zig \ˈdan(t)-sig, ˈdän(t)-\ **1** — see GDANSK **2** *territory surrounding & including* Danzig that (1920–39) constituted a free city under the *League of Nations area* 754

Danzig, Gulf of *inlet* of S Baltic sea in N Poland & W U S S R.

Dapsang — see GODWIN AUSTEN

Dar-da-nelles \ˌdärd-ᵊn-ˈelz\ *or* **Hel-les-pont** \ˈhel-ə-ˌspant\ *or anc* **Hel-les-pon-tus** \ˌhel-ə-ˈspänt-əs\ *strait* NW Turkey connecting Sea of Marmara with the Aegean

Dar el Beida — see CASABLANCA

Dar es Sa-laam \ˌdär-ˌes-sə-ˈlam\ *city & port* ✱ of Tanzania & of Tanganyika on Indian ocean *pop* 343,911

Dar-fur \ˌdar-ˈfu(ə)r\ *region* W Sudan, chief city El Fasher

Dar-i-en \ˌdar-ē-ˈen, ˌder-\ **1** *town* SW Conn on Long Island Sound *pop* 20,411 **2** Spanish colonial settlement Central America W of Gulf of Darien

Darien, Gulf of *inlet* of the Caribbean between E Panama & NW Colombia

Darien, Isthmus of — see PANAMA (Isthmus of)

Dar-jee-ling *or* **Dar-ji-ling** \ˌdar-ˈjē-liŋ\ *city* NE India in West Bengal on Sikkim border *pop* 40,651

Dar-ling \ˈdär-liŋ\ **1** *river* 1160 *m* SE Australia in Queensland & New So Wales flowing SW into the Murray **2** *mountain range* SW Western Australia extending *ab* 250 *m* N–S along coast, highest point Mt Cooke 1910 *ft*

Dar-ling-ton \ˈdär-liŋ-tən\ *borough* N England in Co Durham *pop* 85,889

Darm-stadt \ˈdärm-ˌstat, -ˌs(h)tat\ *city* W Germany in Hesse SSW of Frankfurt *pop* 140,200

Dart-moor \ˌdärt-ˌmu(ə)r, -ˌmō(ə)r, -ˌmo(ə)r\ *tableland* SW England in S Devonshire *area* 215

Dart-mouth \ˈdärt-*məth*\ **1** *town* SE Mass W of New Bedford *pop* 18,800 **2** *city* Canada in S N S on Halifax harbor opposite Halifax *pop* 64,770 **3** *borough & port* SW England in S Devonshire on Dart river

Dar-win \ˈdär-wən\ *or formerly* **Port Darwin** *city & port* N Australia ✱ of Northern Territory on Port Darwin (inlet of Timor sea) *pop* 21,617

Dar-yal Gorge *or* **Dar-ial Gorge** \ˌdär-ˌyal-\ *mountain pass* U S S R. in S Soviet Russia, Europe, through Caucasus mountains

Dau-gav-pils \ˈdau̇-gəf-ˌpilz\ *or* Russ **Dvinsk** \də-ˈvin(t)sk\ *city* U.S.S R. in E Latvia on the Dvina *pop* 101,000

Dau-phi-né \ˌdō-fi-ˈnā\ *region & former province* SE France N of Provence ✱ Grenoble

Da-vao \ˈdav-ˌau, dä-ˈvau̇\ **1** *gulf* of the Pacific Philippines in SE Mindanao **2** *city* Philippines on Davao gulf *pop* 337,000

Dav-en-port \ˈdav-ən-ˌpȯ(ə)rt, ˈdav-ᵊm-, -ˌpȯ(ə)rt\ *city* E Iowa *pop* 98,469

Da-vis \ˈdā-vəs\ **1** *mountains* W Texas N of the Big Bend of the Rio Grande **2** *strait connecting* Baffin Bay with the Atlantic **3** *city* W Calif W of Sacramento *pop* 23,488

Da-vos \dä-ˈvōs\ *commune* E Switzerland *in* Graubünden

Dax \ˈdaks\ *commune* SW France in the Landes on the Adour NE of Biarritz *pop* 19,348

Day-ton \ˈdāt-ᵊn\ *city* SW Ohio on the Miami *pop* 243,601

Day-to-na Beach \dā-ˌtō-nə, də-\ *city* NE Fla. *pop* 45,327

Dead sea \ˈded\ *or bib* **Salt sea** \ˈsȯlt\ *or* L **La-cus As-phal-ti-tes**\ˈlā-kə-ˌsas-ˌfol-ˈtī-ēz\ *salt lake ab* 50 *m* long on boundary between Israel & Jordan *area* 370, *surface* 1286 *ft* below sea level

Dean, Forest of \ˈdēn\ *forested district* SW England in W Gloucester between Severn & Wye rivers, an ancient royal forest

Dear-born \ˈdi(ə)r-ˌbo(ə)rn, -bərn\ *city* SE Mich *pop* 104,199

Dearborn Heights city SE Mich W of Detroit *pop* 80,069

Death Valley arid valley E Calif & S Nev *containing* lowest point in the U S (280 *ft* below sea level), most of area included in **Death Valley National Monument** (*area* 2891)

Deau-ville \ˈdō-ˌvil, dō-ˈvē(ə)l\ *town* NW France on Bay of the Seine SSW of Le Havre

De-bre-cen \ˈdeb-rət-ˌsen\ *city* E Hungary *pop* 154,000

De-cap-o-lis \dē-ˈkap-ə-ləs\ *confederation of* 10 *ancient cities* N Palestine in region chiefly SE of Sea of Galilee

De-ca-tur \dē-ˈkāt-ər\ **1** *city* N Ala *pop* 38,044 **2** *city* NW *cen* Ga E of Atlanta *pop* 21,943 **3** *city cen* Ill *pop* 90,397

Dec-can \ˈdek-ən, -ˌan\ *plateau region* S *cen* India *lying between* Eastern & Western Ghats

Ded-ham \ˈded-əm\ *town* E Mass SW of Boston *pop* 26,938

Dee \ˈdē\ **1** *river* 90 *m* NE Scotland flowing E into North sea **2** *river* 50 *m* S Scotland flowing S into Solway firth **3** *river* 70 *m* N Wales & W England flowing E & N into Irish sea

Deer-field \ˈdi(ə)r-ˌfēld\ *village* NE Ill NW of Chicago *pop* 18,949

Deerfield Beach city SE Fla N of Fort Lauderdale *pop* 17,130

Defiance \dē-ˈfī-ən(t)s\ *city* NW Ohio *pop* 16,281

Deh-ra Dun \ˌder-ə-ˈdün\ *city* N India in NW Uttar Pradesh *pop* 137,604

De Kalb \dē-ˈkalb\ *city* N Ill *pop* 32,949

Del-a-goa Bay \ˌdel-ə-ˌgō-ə-\ *inlet* of Indian ocean S Mozambique

Del-a-ware \ˈdel-ə-ˌwa(ə)r, -ˌwe(ə)r, -ˌwər\ **1** *river* 296 *m* E U S flowing S from S N Y into Delaware Bay **2** state E U S ✱ Dover *area* 2057, *pop* 548,104 **3** *city cen* Ohio NNW of Columbus *pop* 15,008 — **Del-a-war-ean** \ˌdel-ə-ˈwar-ē-ən, -ˈwer-\ *n*

Delaware Bay *inlet* of the Atlantic between SW N.J & E Del

Del City \ˈdel\ *city cen* Okla E of Oklahoma City *pop* 27,133

Delft \ˈdelft\ *commune* SW Netherlands *pop* 83,698

Del-ga-do, Cape \ˌdel-ˈgäd-(ˌ)ō\ *cape* NE Mozambique

Del-hi \ˈdel-ē\ **1** *territory* N India W of Uttar Pradesh ✱ Delhi *area* 578, *pop* 4,044,338 **2** *city, its* ✱ *pop* 3,772,457 — see NEW DELHI

Dells of the Wisconsin *or* **Wisconsin Dells** \ˈdelz\ *gorge of Wisconsin river in* S *cen* Wis N of Baraboo

Del-mar-va \ˈdel-ˈmär-və\ *or* **Del-mar-via** \-vē-ə\ *peninsula* E U S. *between Chesapeake & Delaware bays comprising* Del & *parts of* Md & Va — see EASTERN SHORE

Del-men-horst \ˈdel-mən-ˌhȯrst\ *city* NW Germany in Lower Saxony WSW of Bremen *pop* 63,068

De-los \ˈdē-ˌlās\ *or* NGk **Dhi-los** \ˈthē-\ *island* Greece in *cen* Cyclades *area* 2 — **De-lian** \ˈdē-lē-ən, ˈdēl-yən\ *adj or n*

Del-phi \ˈdel-ˌfī\ *ancient town cen* Greece in Phocis on S slope of Mt Parnassus near present village of **Dhel-foi** \ˌthel-ˈfē\

Del-ray Beach \(ˌ)del-ˌrā\ *city* SE Fla. S of Palm Beach *pop* 19,366

Del Rio \del-ˈrē-(ˌ)ō, -ˈrē-ə\ *city* S Tex. on Rio Grande *pop* 21,330

Del-ta, The \ˈdel-tə\ *region* NW Miss *between Mississippi & Yazoo rivers*

Dem-a-vend \ˈdem-ə-ˌvend\ *or* **Dam-a-vand** \ˈdam-ə-ˌvand\ *mountain* 18,934 *ft* N Iran NE of Tehran, highest in Elburz mountains

Dem-e-ra-ra \ˌdem-ə-ˈrär-ə, -ˈrar-, -ˈrer-\ *river* 200 *m* Guyana flowing N into the Atlantic

Democratic Kampuchea — see CAMBODIA

Denali — see MCKINLEY (Mount)

Den-bigh \ˈden-bē\ *or* **Den bigh-shire** \-ˌshi(ə)r, -shər\ *former county* N Wales ✱ Ruthin *area* 669

Den-der-mon-de \ˌden-dər-ˈmän-də\ *or* **Ter-monde** \te(ə)r-ˈmōⁿ(n)d\ *commune* NW *cen* Belgium

Den Hel-der \də(n)-ˈhel-dər\ *commune* W Netherlands *in* No Holland on an outlet from Wadden Zee to North sea *pop* 60,612

Den-i-son \ˈden-ə-sən\ *city* NE Tex on Red river *pop* 24,923

De-niz-li \ˌden-əz-ˈlē\ *city* SW Turkey SE of Izmir *pop* 64,331

Den-mark \ˈden-ˌmärk\ *or* Dan **Dan-mark** \ˈdän-ˌmärk\ **1** *country* N Europe occupying most of Jutland peninsula & adjacent islands in Baltic & North seas, a kingdom ✱ Copenhagen *area* 16,576, *pop* 4,970,000 **2** *strait* 130 *m* wide between SE Greenland & Iceland connecting Arctic ocean with the Atlantic

Dent Blanche \ˌdäⁿ-ˈbläⁿsh\ *mountain* 14,304 *ft* S Switzerland in Pennine Alps

Dent du Mi-di \ˌdäⁿ-də-mi-ˈdē\ *mountain* 10,686 *ft* SW Switzerland in W Alps

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Ev·ans·ton \'ev-ən(t)-stən\ city NE Ill. N of Chicago *pop* 79,808
Ev·ans·ville \'ev-ənz-,vil\ city SW Ind on the Ohio *pop* 138,764
Ev·er·est, Mount \'ev-(ə-)rəst\ *or* Tibetan **Cho·mo·lung·ma** \,chō-mə-'lůŋ-mə\ mountain 29,028 *ft* S Asia on border between Nepal & Tibet in the Himalayas; highest in the world
Ev·er·ett \'ev-(ə-)rət\ 1 city E Mass N of Boston *pop* 42,485 2 city NW *cen* Wash on Puget Sound N of Seattle *pop* 53,622
Ev·er·glades \'ev-ər-,glādz\ swamp region S Fla. S of Lake Okeechobee; now partly drained, SW part forms **Everglades National Park** (*area* 2188)
Evergreen Park village NE Ill. S of Chicago *pop* 25,487
Eve·sham \'ēv-shəm\ borough W *cen* England in Hereford and Worcester S of Birmingham in Vale of Evesham
Évian *or* Évian-les-Bains \ā-vyäⁿ-lē-baⁿ\ commune E France on Lake Geneva, health resort
Évo·ra \'ev-ə-rə\ city S *cen* Portugal *pop* 47,806
Évreux \āv-'rə(r)\ *commune* N France WNW of Paris *pop* 42,550
Évros — see MARITSA
Ex·e·ter \'ek-sət-ər\ city SW England ✱ of Devonshire *pop* 95,598
Ex·moor \'ek-,smu(ə)r, -,smō(ə)r, -,smȯ(ə)r\ moorland SW England in Somerset & Devonshire *area* 32
Ex·u·ma \ik-'sü-mə, ig-'zü-\ islands in *cen* Bahamas S of **Exuma Sound** (SE of New Providence I.), *chief island* **Great Exuma**
Eyre \'a(ə)r, 'e(ə)r\ peninsula Australia in S So. Australia W of Spencer gulf
Eyre, Lake intermittent lake *cen* Australia in NE So. Australia
Eyzies, Les — see LES EYZIES
Fa·en·za \fa-'en-zə, -'en(t)-sə\ commune N Italy SW of Ravenna *pop* 54,065
Faer·oe *or* Far·oe \'fa(ə)r-(,)ō, 'fe(ə)r-\ islands Denmark in the NE Atlantic NW of the Shetlands ✱ Thorshavn *area* 540, *pop* 38,681
Fa·ial *or* Fa·yal \fə-'yal, fī-'āl\ island *cen* Azores *area* 64
Fair·born \'fa(ə)r-,bō(ə)rn, 'fe(ə)r-\ city SW *cen* Ohio NE of Dayton *pop* 32,267
Fair·fax \'fa(ə)r-,faks, 'fe(ə)r-\ city NE Va W of Alexandria *pop* 21,970
Fair·field \'fa(ə)r-,fēld, 'fe(ə)r-\ 1 city W Calif NE of Berkeley *pop* 44,146 2 town SW Conn SW of Bridgeport *pop* 56,487
Fair·ha·ven \fa(ə)r-'hā-vən, fe(ə)r-\ town SE Mass E of New Bedford *pop* 16,332
Fair Lawn borough NE N.J NE of Paterson *pop* 37,975
Fair·mont \'fa(ə)r-,mänt, 'fe(ə)r-\ city N W Va NNE of Clarksburg *pop* 26,093
Fair·view Park \,fa(ə)r-,vyü, ,fe(ə)r-\ city NE Ohio SW of Cleveland *pop* 21,681
Fair·weath·er, Mount \'fa(ə)r-,weth-ər, 'fe(ə)r-\ mountain 15,300 *ft* on boundary between Alaska & B C, highest in **Fairweather range** of the Coast ranges
Fai·yûm *or* Fa·yum *or* El Faiyûm *or* El Fayum \(,)el-(,)fā-'(y)üm, -(,)fī-\ city N Egypt SSW of Cairo *pop* 150,900
Faiz·abad \'fī-zə-,bad\ 1 city NE Afghanistan *pop* 62,853 2 *or* **Fyz·abad** \'fī-\ city N India in Uttar Pradesh *pop* 83,700
Fa·jar·do \fə-'härd-(,)ō\ town NE Puerto Rico *pop* 18,249
Fa·ka·ra·va \,fak-ə-'räv-ə\ island (atoll) S Pacific, principal island of the Tuamotu archipelago
Fako — see CAMEROON
Fa·laise \fa-'lāz\ town NW France SSE of Caen
Fal·kirk \'fȯl-(,)kərk\ royal burgh *cen* Scotland in Central region ENE of Glasgow *pop* 37,587
Falk·land \'fȯ(l)-klənd\ *or* Sp **Is·las Mal·vi·nas** \,ēz-,läz-,mäl-'vē-näs\ islands SW Atlantic E of S end of Argentina, a British crown colony ✱ Stanley *area* 4618, *pop* 2045
Falkland Islands Dependencies islands & territories in the S Atlantic & in Antarctica administered by the British from Falkland islands, including So Orkney, So Sandwich, & So Shetland islands, So Georgia I., Antarctic peninsula, & Antarctic archipelago
Fall River \'fȯl\ city & port SE Mass *pop* 96,898
Fal·mouth \'fal-məth\ town SE Mass. on Cape Cod *pop* 15,942
False Bay \'fȯls\ inlet Republic of So Africa in SW Cape Province E of Cape of Good Hope
Fal·ster \'fäl-stər, 'fȯl-\ island Denmark in Baltic sea S of Sjælland
Fa·ma·gus·ta \,fäm-ə-'gůs-tə, ,fam-\ city & port E Cyprus on **Famagusta Bay** (inlet of the Mediterranean) *pop* 42,500
Fan·ning \'fan-iŋ\ island *cen* Pacific in the Line islands *area* 15
Far·al·lon \'far-ə-,län\ islands Calif 27 *m* W of San Francisco
Far East the countries of E Asia & the Malay archipelago — usu. considered as comprising the Asian countries bordering on the Pacific but sometimes as including also India, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Tibet, & Burma — **Far Eastern** *adj*
Faro·well, Cape \'fa(ə)r-,wel, 'fe(ə)r-\ cape Greenland at S tip
Far·go \'fär-(,)gō\ *city* E N.Dak. *on Red river pop* 53,365
Far·ibault \'far-ə-,bō\ city SE Minn *pop* 16,595
Farm·ers Branch \'fär-mərz\ city NE Tex *pop* 27,492
Far·ming·ton \'fär-miŋ-tən\ city NW N.Mex *pop* 21,979
Far·rukh·abad \fə-'rů-kə-,bad, -,bād\ city N India in Uttar Pradesh on the Ganges WNW of Lucknow *pop* 94,951
Fars \'färz, 'fārs\ *or* **Far·sis·tan** \,fär-si-'stan, -'stän\ region SW Iran, chief city Shiraz, corresponding closely with ancient region of Persis \'pər-səs\
Farsala — see PHARSALUS
Farther India — see INDOCHINA
Fashoda — see KODOK
Fa·ti·ma \'fat-ə-mə\ village *cen* Portugal NNE of Lisbon
Fat·shan \'fät-'shän\ *or* **Nam·hoi** \'näm-'hȯi\ city SE China in *cen* Kwangtung SW of Canton *pop* 122,500
Fayal — see FAIAL
Fay·ette·ville \'fa-ət-,vil, -vəl, *2 is also* 'fed-vəl\ 1 city NW Ark *pop* 30,729 2 city SE *cen* N C on Cape Fear river *pop* 53,510
Fear, Cape \'fi(ə)r\ cape SE N.C at mouth of Cape Fear river
Feath·er \'fe(th-ər\ river 100 *m* N *cen* Calif. flowing S into the Sacramento
Federal Capital Territory — see AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY
Federal District *or* Sp & Port **Dis·tri·to Fe·de·ral** \di-'strē-tō-,feth-ə-'rāl, dish-'trē-tůl-\ 1 *or* **Federal Capital** *or* Sp **Ca·pi·tal Fe·de·ral** \,käp-ə-'tāl-\ district E Argentina largely comprising ✱ city of Buenos Aires *area* 74, *pop* 2,972,453 2 district E *cen* Brazil including ✱ city of Brasília *area* 2260, *pop* 544,862 3 district *cen* Mexico including ✱, *Mexico City area* 573, *pop* 7,005,855 4 district N Venezuela including ✱ city of Caracas *area* 745, *pop* 2,009,561
Federated Malay States former Brit. protectorate (1895–1945) comprising the Malay states of Negri Sembilan, Pahang, Perak, & Selangor ✱ Kuala Lumpur
Federated Shan States — see SHAN STATE
Fen \'fen, 'fən\ river 300 *m* N China in *cen* Shansi flowing SSE into Yellow river
Fengtien, 1 — see LIAONING 2 — see MUKDEN
Fer·ga·na *or* **Fer·gha·na** \fər-'gän-ə\ valley U S S R. in the Tien Shan in Kirgiz, Tadzhik, & Uzbek republics SE of Tashkent
Fer·gu·son \'fər-gə-sən\ city E Mo N of St. Louis *pop* 28,915
Fer·man·agh \fər-'man-ə\ county SW Northern Ireland ✱ Enniskillen *area* 653, *pop* 49,902
Fer·nan·do de No·ro·nha \fər-'nan-(,)dō-də-nə-'rōn-yə\ island Brazil in the Atlantic 300 *m* NE of city of Natal *area* 7
Fernando Po *or* **Fernando Poo** — see BIOKO
Fern·dale \'fərn-,dāl\ city SE Mich N of Detroit *pop* 30,850
Fer·ra·ra \fə-'rär-ə\ commune N Italy in Emilia-Romagna NE of Bologna near the Po *pop* 156,426
Ferro — see HIERRO
Ferrol, El — see EL FERROL
Ferryville — see MENZEL-BOURGUIBA
Fez \'fez\ *or* **Fès** \'fes\ city N *cen* Morocco *pop* 290,000
Fez·zan \fe-'zan\ region SW Libya, chiefly desert *area ab* 150,000
Fich·tel·ge·bir·ge \'fik-t°l-gə-,bir-gə\ mountains S *cen* Germany in NE Bavaria, highest Schneeberg 3447 *ft*
Fie·so·le \fē-'ä-zə-lē, -,lā\ *or anc* **Fae·su·lae** \'fē-zə-,lē\ commune *cen* Italy in Tuscany NE of Florence
Fife \'fīf\ *or* **Fife·shire** \-,shi(ə)r, -shər\ region, formerly a county E Scotland between firths of Tay & Forth ✱ Cupar *area* 504, *pop* 337,690
Fi·ji \'fē-(,)jē\ islands SW Pacific E of New Hebrides constituting (with Rotuma I.) an independent dominion of Brit Commonwealth ✱ Suva (on Viti Levu) *area* 7083, *pop* 530,000 — **Fi·jian** \-jən\ *adj or n*
Filch·ner Ice Shelf \'filk-nər\ area of shelf ice Antarctica in Weddell sea
Filipinas, República de — see PHILIPPINES
Finch·ley \'finch-lē\ former municipal borough SE England in Middlesex, now part of Barnet
Find·lay \'fin-(d)lē\ city NW Ohio *pop* 35,800
Fin·gal's Cave \,fiŋ-gəlz-\ sea cave W Scotland on Staffa I
Fin·ger Lakes \'fiŋ-gər\ group of long narrow lakes W *cen* N Y comprised of Cayuga, Seneca, Keuka, Canandaigua, Skaneateles, Owasco, & several smaller lakes
Fin·is·terre, Cape \,fin-ə-'ste(ə)r, -'ster-ē\ cape NW Spain on coast of La Coruña province, westernmost point of Spanish mainland, at 9°18'W
Fin·land \'fin-lənd\ *or* Finn **Suo·mi** \'swȯ-mē\ country N Europe bordering on Gulf of Bothnia & Gulf of Finland, a republic ✱ Helsinki *area* 130,165 *pop* 4,680,000 — **Fin·land·er** *n*
Finland, Gulf of arm of Baltic sea between Finland & Estonia
Fin·lay \'fin-lē\ river 250 *m* Canada in N *cen* B C. flowing SE to unite with **Para·nip** \,pär-snəp\ river (145 *m*) forming the Peace
Fins·bury \'finz-,ber-ē, -b(ə-)rē\ former metropolitan borough E *cen* London, England, now part of Islington
Fin·ster·aar·horn \,fin(t)-stər-'är-,hȯ(ə)rn\ mountain 14,022 *ft* S Switzerland, highest of the Bernese Alps
Fiord·land \fē-'ō(ə)rd-,land\ mountain region S New Zealand in SW South I
Fitch·burg \'fich-,bərg\ city N *cen* Mass *pop* 43,343
Fiume — see RIJEKA
Flu·mi·ci·no \,flü-mə-'chē-(,)nō\ town *cen* Italy on Tyrrhenian sea SW of Rome & WNW of Ostia
Flag·staff \'flag-,staf\ city N *cen* Ariz *pop* 26,117
Flam·bor·ough Head \,flam-,bər-ə-, -,bə-rə-, -b(ə-)rə-\ promontory NE England on Humberside coast
Flan·ders \'flan-dərz\ *or* F **Flan·dre** \fländ^r\ *or* Flem **Vlaan·de·ren** \'vlän-də-rə(n)\ region W Belgium & N France bordering on North sea, a medieval county ✱ Lille — see EAST FLANDERS, WEST FLANDERS
Flat·head \'flat-,hed\ river 250 *m* SE B C. & NW Mont flowing S through **Flathead Lake** (30 *m* long, in Mont.) into Clark Fork
Flat·tery, Cape \'flat-ə-rē\ cape NW Wash at entrance to Juan de Fuca strait
Flens·burg \'flenz-,bərg, 'flen(t)s-,burk\ *city & port W Germany on* inlet of the Baltic near Danish border *pop* 95,488
Fletsch·horn \'flech-,hȯ(ə)rn\ *or* **Ross·bo·den·horn** \'rȯs-'bōd-'n-,hȯ(ə)rn\ mountain 13,127 *ft* S Switzerland in Pennine Alps S of Simplon Pass
Flin·ders \'flin-dərz\ 1 river 500 *m* Australia in *cen* Queensland flowing NW into Gulf of Carpentaria 2 mountain ranges Australia in E So Australia E of Lake Torrens
Flint \'flint\ 1 river 265 *m* W Ga flowing S & SW into Lake Seminole 2 city SE *cen* Mich. *pop* 193,317 3 *or* **Flint·shire** \-,shi(ə)r, -shər\ former county NE Wales ✱ Mold *area* 256
Flod·den \'flād-ən\ hill N England in N Northumberland near Scottish border
Floral Park village SE N.Y on E Long I. *pop* 18,422
Flor·ence \'flȯr-ən(t)s, 'flär-\ 1 city NW Ala on the Tennessee *pop* 34,031 2 city E S C. *pop* 25,997 3 *or It* **Fi·ren·ze** \fē-'ren-sā\ commune *cen* Italy on the Arno ✱ of Tuscany *pop* 458,359 — **Flor·en·tine** \'flȯr-ən-,tēn, 'flär-, -,tīn\ *adj or n*
Flo·res \'flȯr-əs, 'flōr-\ 1 island NW Azores *area* 57 2 island Indonesia in Lesser Sunda islands *area* 5309
Flo·ri·a·nó·po·lis \,flōr-ē-ə-'nȯp-ə-ləs, ,flȯr-\ city S Brazil ✱ of Santa Catarina state on island *off coast pop* 130,013

Em·dən \'em-dən\ city & port W Germany at the mouth of the Ems *pop* 48,098
Emesa — see HOMS
Emi·lia \ā-'mē-yə\ 1 district N Italy comprising the W part of Emilia-Romagna *region* 2 — see EMILIA-ROMAGNA
Emi·lia–Ro·ma·gna \ā-,mē-yə-rō-'män-yə\ *or formerly* **Emilia** *or anc* **Ae·mil·ia** \ē-'mil-yə\ region N Italy bounded by the Po, the Adriatic, & the Apennines ✱ Bologna *area* 8546, *pop* 3,815,254
Em·men \'em-ən\ commune NE Netherlands *pop* 79,707
Em·men·thal *or* **Em·men·tal** \'em-ən-,tāl\ valley of the upper Emme \'em-ə\ *or* **Em·men** \'em-ən\ (*river* 45 *m*) *cen* Switzerland in E Bern canton
Em·po·ria \em-'pōr-ē-ə, -'pòr-\ city E *cen* Kans. *pop* 23,327
Empty Quarter RUB' AL KHALI
Ems \'emz, 'em(p)s\ 1 river 200 *m* W Germany flowing N into North sea 2 *or* **Bad Ems** \bät-\ town W Germany SE of Koblenz
Enchanted Mesa sandstone butte W N.Mex. NE of Acoma
En·der·bury \'en-dər-,ber-ē\ island (atoll) *cen* Pacific in the Phoenix islands controlled jointly by U S & Great Britain
En·di·cott \'en-di-kət, -də-,kät\ mountains N Alaska, the central range of Brooks range
En·field \'en-,fēld\ 1 town N Conn *pop* 46,189 2 borough of N Greater London, England *pop* 266,788
En·ga·dine \,en-gə-'dēn\ valley of upper Inn river 60 *m* long E Switzerland in Graubünden
En·gland \'iŋ-gland *also* 'iŋ-lənd\ 1 *or LL* **An·glia** \'aŋ-glē-ə\ country S Great Britain, a division of the United Kingdom of Great Britain & Northern Ireland ✱ London *area* 50,331, *pop* 45,870,062 2 England & Wales 3 UNITED KINGDOM
En·gle·wood \'eŋ-gəl-,wùd\ 1 city N *cen* Colo S of Denver *pop* 33,695 2 city NE N.J. on the Hudson *pop* 24,985
English channel *or* **F La Manche** \lä-mäⁿsh\ channel between S England & N France connecting North sea & Atlantic ocean
Enid \'ē-nəd\ city N Okla. *pop* 44,008
Enisei — see YENISEI
Eni·we·tok \,en-i-'wē-,täk\ island (atoll) W Pacific in the NW Marshalls
En·na \'en-ə\ commune Italy in *cen* Sicily *pop* 28,653
En·nis \'en-əs\ urban district W Ireland ✱ of County Clare
En·nis·kil·len \,en-ə-'skil-ən\ *or* **In·nis·kil·ling** \,in-ə-'skil-iŋ\ municipal borough SW Northern Ireland ✱ of County Fermanagh
Enns \'enz, 'en(t)s\ river 160 *m*, *cen* Austria flowing E & N from Styria into the Danube
En·sche·de \'en(t)-skə-,dā\ commune E Netherlands in Overijssel near German frontier *pop* 138,064
En·se·na·da \,en(t)-sə-'näd-ə\ city & port NW Mexico in Baja California Norte on the Pacific SE of Tijuana *pop* 113,320
En·teb·be \,en-'teb-ə\ town S Uganda on N shore of Lake Victoria, former ✱ of Uganda
En·ter·prise \'ent-ər-,prīz\ city SE Ala. *pop* 15,591
Eolie, Isole — see LIPARI
E° — see LHOTSE
Eph·e·sus \'ef-ə-səs\ ancient city W Asia Minor in Ionia near Aegean coast; its site SSE of Izmir — **Ephe·sian** \i-'fē-zhən\ *adj or n*
Ephra·im \'ē-frē-əm\ 1 *or* **Mount Ephraim** hilly region *cen* Palestine in N Jordan E of River Jordan 2 — see ISRAEL
Epidamnus — see DURRES
Epi·dau·rus \,ep-ə-'dȯr-əs\ ancient town S Greece in Argolis on Saronic gulf
Epi·nal \,ā-pē-'näl\ commune NE France on the Moselle SW of Strasbourg *pop* 36,856
Epi·rus *or* **Epei·rus** \i-'pī-rəs\ *or* NGk **Ípi·ros** \'ē-pē-,rós\ region NW Greece bordering on Ionian sea — **Epi·rote** \i-'pī-,rōt, -rət\ *n*
Ep·ping Forest \'ep-iŋ\ forested region SE England in Essex NE of London & S of town of Epping
Ep·som and Ew·ell \,ep-səm-'(d)yü-əl\ borough SE England in Surrey SW of London *pop* 72,054
Equatorial Guinea country W Africa on Bight of Biafra comprising former Spanish Guinea, an independent republic since 1968 ✱ Malabo *area* 10,831, *pop* 290,000 — see SPANISH GUINEA
Er·bil \'ər(ə)r-,bil\ *or* **Ar·bil** \'är-\ *or anc* **Ar·be·la** \är-'bē-lə\ city N Iraq E of Mosul *pop* 90,320
Er·ci·yas Da·gi \,er-jē-,(y)äs-dä-'(g)ē\ mountain 12,848 *ft*, *cen* Turkey; highest in Asia Minor
Er·e·bus, Mount \'er-ə-bəs\ volcano 12,450 *ft* E Antarctica on Ross I in SW Ross sea
Ere·gli \,er-ā-'(g)lē\ 1 city S Turkey SSE of Ankara *pop* 38,362 2 town & port NW Turkey in Asia on Black Sea NW of Ankara *pop* 18,978
Erevan — see YEREVAN
Er·furt \'e(ə)r-fərt, -,fu(ə)rt\ city E Germany WSW of Leipzig *pop* 193,997
Erie \'ī(ə)r-ē\ 1 city & port NW Pa on Lake Erie *pop* 129,231 2 canal 363 *m* long N N.Y. from Hudson river at Albany to Lake Erie at Buffalo, built 1817–25, superseded by **New York State Barge Canal** (*ab* 525 *m* long)
Erie, Lake lake E *cen* No America on boundary between the U.S & Canada, one of the Great Lakes *area* 9940
Eriha — see JERICHO
Er·i·trea \,er-ə-'trē-ə, -'trā-\ former country NE Africa bordering on Red sea ✱ Asmara; incorporated (1962) into Ethiopia *area* 46,000 — **Er·i·tre·an** \-ən\ *adj or n*
Erivan — see YEREVAN
Er·lang·en \'e(ə)r-,läŋ-ən\ city W Germany in Bavaria NNW of Nuremberg *pop* 84,619
Er·mou·po·lis *or* **Her·moú·po·lis** \er-'mü-pə-ləs\ *or* **Her·mop·o·lis** \(,)hər-'mäp-ə-ləs\ *or* **Sy·ros** \'sī-,rōs\ town & port Greece on Syros, chief town of the Cyclades
Er Rif *or* **Er Riff** — see RIF
Erz·ge·bir·ge \'erts-gə-,bir-gə\ *or* **Ore mountains** mountain range E *cen* Germany & NW Czechoslovakia on boundary between Saxony & Bohemia, highest Klinovec (in Czechoslovakia) 4000 *ft*
Er·zin·can \,er-zin-'jän\ city E *cen* Turkey on the Euphrates W of Erzurum *pop* 45,197
Er·zu·rum \,erz-(ə-)'rüm, ,ərz-\ city NE Turkey in mountains of W Turkish Armenia *pop* 105,317
Es·bjerg \'es-bē-,e(ə)r(g)\ city & port SW Denmark in SW Jutland peninsula on North sea *pop* 76,056
Es·ca·na·ba \,es-kə-'nab-ə\ city NW Mich on Green Bay *pop* 15,368
Escaut — see SCHELDT
Es·con·di·do \,es-kən-'dēd-(,)ō\ city SW Calif. N of San Diego *pop* 36,792
Es·dra·e·lon, Plain of \,ez-drə-'ē-lən\ *or* **Plain of Jez·re·el** \'jez-rē-,el, -,rē(ə)l\ plain N Israel NE of Mt Carmel in valley of the upper Qishon
Esfahan — see ISFAHAN
Esher \'ē-shər\ town S England in Surrey SW of London *pop* 64,186
Esh Sham — see DAMASCUS
Es·kil·stu·na \'es-kəl-,stü-nə\ city SE Sweden S of Malar Lake *pop* 67,536
Es·ki·se·hir \,es-ki-shə-'hi(ə)r\ *or* **Es·ki·shehr** \-'she(ə)r\ city W *cen* Turkey on tributary of the Sakarya *pop* 173,882
Español — see HISPANIOLA
Es·pí·ri·to San·to \ə-,spir-ə-,tü-'san-(,)tü\ state E Brazil bordering on the Atlantic ✱ Vitória *area* 16,543, *pop* 1,597,389
Es·pí·ri·tu San·to \ə-,spir-ə-,tü-'san-(,)tü\ island SW Pacific in the NW New Hebrides, largest in the group *area* 1875
Es·qui·line \'es-kwə-,līn, -lən\ hill in Rome, Italy, one of seven on which the ancient city was built — see AVENTINE
Es·sa·ouï·ra \,es-ə-'wir-ə\ *or* **Mog·a·dor** \'mág-ə-,dó(ə)r\ city & port W Morocco on the Atlantic W of Marrakesh *pop* 26,392
Es·sen \'es-ᵊn\ city W Germany in the Ruhr *pop* 705,700
Es·se·qui·bo \,es-ə-'kē-(,)bō\ river 600 *m* Guyana flowing N into the Atlantic through a wide estuary
Es·sex \'es-iks\ county SE England bordering on North sea & N shore of the Thames, one of kingdoms in Anglo-Saxon heptarchy ✱ *Chelmsford area* 1419, *pop* 1,397,840
Ess·ling·en \'es-liŋ-ən\ city W Germany on the Neckar ESE of Stuttgart *pop* 85,350
Es Sur — see TYRE
Es·te·rel \,es-tə-'rel\ forested mountain *region* SE France on coast between Fréjus & Cannes, highest point 2020 *ft*
Es·tes Park \,es-tēz-\ valley N Colo in Front range of the Rocky mountains at E border of Rocky Mountain National Park
Es·to·nia \e-'stō-nē-ə, -nyə\ *or* **Es·tho·nia** \e-'stō-, es-'thō-\ country N Europe bordering on Baltic sea, one of the Baltic Provinces of Russia 1721–1917, an independent republic 1918–40, since 1940 a constituent republic (**Estonian Republic**) of the U.S S R. ✱ Tallin *area* 18,361 *pop* 1,357,000
Es·to·ril \,ēsh-tə-'ril\ resort town Portugal on coast W of Lisbon *pop* 15,740
Es·tre·ma·du·ra \,es-trə-mə-'dùr-ə\ 1 *region & old province* W *cen* Portugal ✱ Lisbon, SW part included in present Estremadura province 2 *or* **Ex·tre·ma·du·ra** \,ek-strə-\ *region & old province* W Spain bordering on Portugal, area included in present Cáceres & Badajoz provinces
Ethi·o·pia \,ē-thē-'ō-pē-ə\ 1 ancient country NE Africa S of Egypt bordering on Red sea 2 *or* **Ab·ys·sin·ia** \,ab-ə-'sin-yə, -'sin-ē-ə\ country E Africa, formerly an empire, since 1975 a republic ✱ Addis Ababa *area* 400,000, *pop* 25,250,000
Et·na *or* **Aet·na** \'et-nə\ volcano 10,902 *ft* Italy in NE Sicily
Eton \'ēt-ᵊn\ town SE *cen* England in Berkshire
Etru·ria \i-'trur-ē-ə\ *ancient country cen Italy coextensive with* modern Tuscany & part of Umbria
Et·trick Forest \,e-trik-\ *region, formerly a forest & hunting* ground, in SE Scotland in Borders region
Eu·boea \yu-'bē-ə\ *or* **Neg·ro·pont** \'neg-rə-,pänt\ *or* NGk **Év·voia** \'ev-(,)yä\ island 90 *m* long E Greece in the Aegean NE of Attica & Boeotia ✱ Chalcis *area* 1457 — **Eu·boe·an** \yu-'bē-ən\ *adj or n*
Eu·clid \'yü-klәd\ city NE Ohio NE of Cleveland *pop* 71,552
Eu·ga·ne·an \yü-'gā-nē-ən, ,yü-gə-'nē-\ hills NE Italy in SW Veneto between Padua & the Adige
Eu·gene \yü-'jēn\ city W Oreg. on the Willamette *pop* 76,346
Eu·less \'yü-ləs\ village NE Tex NE of Fort Worth *pop* 19,316
Eu·pen \'ȯi-pən, ,ȯ(r)-'pen, ōē-\ commune E Belgium E of Liège; *formerly in Germany, transferred (with Malmédy) to Belgium* 1919
Eu·phra·tes \yù-'frāt-(,)ēz\ river 1700 *m* SW Asia flowing from E Turkey SW & SE to unite with the Tigris forming the Shatt-al-Arab — see KARA SU
Eur·asia \yu-'rā-zhə, -shə\ continental landmass comprising Asia & Europe
Eure \'ər\ river 140 *m* NW France flowing N into the Seine above Rouen
Eu·re·ka \yu-'rē-kə\ *city & port NW Calif pop* 24,337
Eu·ri·pus \yù-'rī-pəs\ *or* **Ev·ri·pos** \'ev-ri-,pōs\ *or* NGk **Evri·pou** *Porth·mós* \ev-'rē-,pü-pórth-'mòs\ *narrow strait* E Greece between Euboea & mainland
Eu·rope \'yur-əp\ 1 continent of the eastern hemisphere between Asia & the Atlantic *area ab* 3,800,000 2 the European continent as distinguished from the British Isles
Euxine Sea — see BLACK SEA
Ev·ans, Mount \'ev-ənz\ mountain 14,260 *ft* N *cen* Colo in Front range WSW of Denver

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ä cot, cart à F bac au out ch chin e less ē easy
g gift i trip ī life j joke k G ich, buch ˈ F vin ŋ sing
ō flow ȯ flaw œ F bœuf œ̄ F feu ȯi coin th thing
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Flor·i·da \'flȯr-əd-ə, 'flär-\ 1 state SE U.S. ✲ Tallahassee *area* 58,560, *pop* 6,789,443 2 \'flȯr-əd-ə, 'flär-; flə-'rēd-ə\ *or* **N'Ge·la** \en-'gä-lə\ *or* **Ge·la** \'gä-lə\ island W Pacific in SE Solomons N of Guadalcanal — **Flo·rid·i·an** \flə-'rid-ē-ən\ *adj or n* — **Flor·i·dan** \'flȯr-əd-ᵊn, 'flär-\ *adj or n*

Florida, Straits of *or* **Florida Strait** channel between Florida Keys (on NW) & Cuba & Bahamas (on S & E) connecting Gulf of Mexico with the Atlantic

Florida Keys chain of islands off the S tip of Florida peninsula

Flo·ris·sant \'flȯr-ə-sənt, 'flȯr-\ city E Mo NNW of St Louis *pop* 65,908

Flush·ing \'flə-shiŋ\ 1 section of New York City on Long I. in Queens 2 — see VLISSINGEN

Fly \'flī\ river 650 *m* S New Guinea flowing SE into Gulf of Papua

Foc·sa·ni \fōk-'shän(-ē)\ city E Rumania in S Moldavia *pop* 39,629

Fog·gia \'fō-jə, -(,)jä\ commune SE Italy in Apulia *pop* 139,117

Foggy Bottom section of Washington, D C., near the Potomac

Foix \'fwä\ region & former province S France in the Pyrenees SE of Gascony

Folke·stone \'fōk-stən, *US also* -,stōn\ borough SE England in Kent on Strait of Dover *pop* 43,760

Fond du Lac \'fän-d'l-,ak, 'fän-jə-,lak\ city E Wis on Lake Winnebago *pop* 35,515

Fon·se·ca, Gulf of \fän-'sā-kə\ *or* **Fonseca Bay** *inlet of the Pacific* in Central America in El Salvador, Honduras, & Nicaragua

Fon·taine·bleau \'fänt-ᵊn-,blō\ commune N France SSE of Paris *pop* 18,094

Fon·tana \fan-'tan-ə\ city SW Calif E of Los Angeles *pop* 20,673

Foo·chow \'fü-'jō, -'chau\ *or* **Min·how** \'min-'hō\ city & port SE China ✲ of Fukien on Min river *pop* 616,000

For·a·ker, Mount \'fōr-i-kər, 'fär-\ mountain 17,395 *ft* S Alaska in Alaska range SW of Mt McKinley

Forest Park 1 city N Ga. SE of Atlanta *pop* 19,994 2 village NE Ill. W of Chicago *pop* 15,472 3 city SW Ohio N of Cincinnati *pop* 15,139

For·far \'fȯr-fər\ 1 *or* **For·far·shire** \-,shi(ə)r, -shər\ — see ANGUS 2 royal burgh E Scotland in Tayside

For·lì \fōr-'lē\ commune N Italy in Emilia-Romagna SE of Bologna *pop* 103,666

For·mo·sa \fȯr-'mō-sə, fər-, -zə\ *or* **Tai·wan** \'tī-'wän\ 1 island China off SE coast E of Fukien, belonged to Japan 1895–1945, since 1949 seat of (Nationalist) Republic of China (✲ Taipei) *area* 13,900, *pop* 14,810,929 2 *strait* between Formosa & China mainland connecting East China & So China seas — **For·mo·san** \-'mō-sᵊn, -'mōz-\ *adj or n*

For·ta·le·za \,fȯr-tᵊl-'ā-zə\ *or* **Ce·a·rá** \,sā-ə-'rä\ city & port NE Brazil on the Atlantic ✲ of Ceará *pop* 846,069

Fort Bayard — see CHANKIANG

Fort Collins \'käl-ənz\ city N Colo *pop* 43,337

Fort-de-France \,fȯrd-ə-'frāⁿs\ city French West Indies ✲ of Martinique on W coast *pop* 96,943

Fort de Kock — see BUKITTINGGI

Fort Dodge \'däj\ city NW *cen* Iowa *pop* 31,263

Fort Erie \'i(ə)r-ē\ town Canada in SE Ont on Niagara river *pop* 23,113

Fort Fred·e·ri·ca National Monument \,fred-ə-'rē-kə, fre-'drē-\ reservation SE Ga. on W shore of St. Simon I containing site of fort built by Oglethorpe 1736

Fort George \'jȯ(ə)rj\ river 480 *m* Canada in *cen* Que. flowing W into James Bay

Forth \'fȯ(ə)rth, 'fȯ(ə)rth\ river 114 *m* S *cen* Scotland flowing E into Firth of Forth (estuary 48 *m long*, inlet of North sea)

Fort Jefferson National Monument — see DRY TORTUGAS

Fort Knox \'näks\ military reservation N *cen* Ky. SSW of Louisville; location of U.S Gold Bullion Depository

Fort-Lamy — see NDJAMENA

Fort Lau·der·dale \'fȯd-ər-,dāl\ city SE Fla. *pop* 139,590

Fort Lee \'lē\ borough NE N.J. on the Hudson *pop* 30,631

Fort Mc·Hen·ry National Monument and Historic Shrine \mə-'ken-rē\ site in Baltimore, Md., of a fort bombarded 1814 by the British

Fort Ma·tan·zas National Monument \mə-'tan-zəs\ reservation *ab* 15 *m* SSE of St Augustine, Fla., containing Fort Matanzas, built *ab* 1736 by the Spanish

Fort Myers \'mī(-ə)rz\ city SW Fla. *pop* 27,351

Fort Nel·son \'nel-sən\ river 260 *m* Canada in NE B C. flowing NW into Liard river

Fort Peck Reservoir \'pek\ reservoir *ab* 130 *m* long NE Mont formed in Missouri river by **Fort Peck Dam**

Fort Pierce \'pi(ə)rs\ city E Fla on the Atlantic *pop* 29,721

Fort Pu·las·ki National Monument \pə-'las-kē, pyü-\ reservation E Ga. comprising island in mouth of Savannah river, site of a fort built 1829–47 to replace Revolutionary Fort Greene

Fort Randall Dam — see FRANCIS CASE (Lake)

Fort Smith \'smith\ city NW Ark. on Arkansas river *pop* 62,802

Fort Sum·ter National Monument \'səm(p)-tər\ reservation S C. at entrance to Charleston harbor containing site of Fort Sumter

Fort Thom·as \'täm-əs\ city N Ky. SE of Covington *pop* 16,338

Fort Union National Monument reservation NE N Mex. 50 *m* ENE of Santa Fe containing site of military post 1851–91

Fort Vancouver National Monument site SW Wash in city of Vancouver of a trading & military post (founded 1825) that was W terminus of the Oregon Trail

Fort Wal·ton Beach \'wȯlt-ᵊn\ city NW Fla E of Pensacola *pop* 19,994

Fort Wayne \'wān\ city NE Ind. *pop* 177,671

Fort William — see THUNDER BAY

Fort Worth \'wərth\ city N Tex. W of Dallas *pop* 393,476

Fos \'fōs\ port S France on Gulf of Fos in Rhone delta W of Marseilles

Fos·to·ria \fō-'stōr-ē-ə, fä-, -'stȯr-\ city NW Ohio *pop* 16,037

Fountain Valley city SW Calif SE of Los Angeles *pop* 31,826

Four Forest Cantons the cantons of Uri, Schwyz, Unterwalden, & Lucerne in *cen* Switzerland surrounding the Lake of Lucerne

Four Forest Cantons, Lake of the — see LUCERNE (Lake of)

Fou·ta Djal·lon *or* **Fu·ta Jal·lon** \,füt-ə-jə-'lōn\ mountain region W Guinea, highest point *ab* 4200 *ft*

Fox \'fäks\ 1 islands SW Alaska in the E Aleutians — see UMNAK, UNALASKA, UNIMAK 2 river 220 *m* SE Wis & NE Ill flowing S into the Illinois 3 river 175 *m* E Wis. flowing NE & N through Lake Winnebago into Green Bay

Foxe Basin \'fäks\ inlet of the Atlantic N Canada in E Franklin District W of Baffin I; connected with Hudson Bay by **Foxe Channel**

Foyle \'fōi(ə)l\ river *ab* 20 *m* N Ireland flowing NE past city of Londonderry to **Lough Foyle** (inlet of the Atlantic 18 *m* long)

Fra·ming·ham \'frā-miŋ-,ham\ town E Mass *pop* 64,048

France \'fran(t)s\ country W Europe between English channel & the Mediterranean; a republic ✲ Paris *area* 212,659, *pop* 51,260,000

Franche-Com·té \frāⁿsh-kōⁿ-tā\ region & former county & province E France E of the Saône ✲ Besançon — see BURGUNDY

Fran·cis Case, Lake \-,fran(t)-səs-'kās\ reservoir *ab* 100 *m* long S S Dak formed in the Missouri by **Fort Randall Dam** \'ran-d'l\

Fran·co·nia \fraŋ-'kō-nē-ə, -nyə\ 1 former duchy in Austrasia 2 region W Germany in N & NW Bavaria — **Fran·co·ni·an** \-nē-ən, -nyən\ *adj or n*

Frank·fort \'fraŋk-fərt\ city ✲ of Ky *pop* 21,356

Frank·furt \'fraŋk-fərt, 'fraŋk-,fu(ə)rt\ *or* **Frank·fort** \'fraŋk-fərt\ 1 *or* **Frankfurt am Main** \-(,)am-'min\ *or* **Frankfort on the Main** city W Germany on Main river *pop* 661,800 2 *or* **Frankfurt an der Oder** \-,än-də-'rōd-ər\ *or* **Frankfort on the Oder** city E Germany on Oder river *pop* 62,011

Frank·lin \'fraŋ-klən\ 1 town E *cen* Mass. SW of Boston *pop* 17,830 2 district Canada in N Northwest Territories including Arctic islands & Boothia & Melville peninsulas *area* 541,753

Franklin D. Roosevelt Lake reservoir 151 *m* long NE Wash formed in Columbia river by Grand Coulee Dam

Franklin Park village NE Ill W of Chicago *pop* 20,497

Franks Peak *or* **Francs Peak** \'fraŋ(k)s\ mountain 13,140 *ft* NW Wyo, highest in Absaroka range

Franz Jo·sef Land \fran(t)s-'jō-zəf-,land *also* -səf-, frán(t)s-'yō-zəf-,länt\ archipelago U S S R. in Soviet Russia, Europe, in Arctic ocean N of Novaya Zemlya

Fras·ca·ti \fra-'skät-ē, frä-\ commune *cen* Italy in Latium 11 *m* SE of Rome *pop* 18,023

Fra·ser \'frā-zər, -zhər\ river 850 *m* Canada in S *cen* B C flowing *into Strait of Georgia*

Frau·en·feld \'frau(-ə)n-,felt\ commune NE Switzerland ✲ of Thurgau canton *pop* 17,576

Fred·er·ick \'fred-(ə-)rik-tən\ city N Md *pop* 23,641

Fred·er·ic·ton \'fred-(ə-)rik-tən\ city Canada ✲ of N B on St John river *pop* 24,254

Fred·er·iks·berg \'fred-(ə-)riks-,bərg\ city Denmark on Sjælland I, W suburb of Copenhagen *pop* 103,621

Free·port \'frē-,pō(ə)rt, -,pȯ(ə)rt\ 1 city N Ill W of Rockford *pop* 27,736 2 village SE N Y on Long I *pop* 40,374 3 city NW Bahamas on *cen* Grand Bahama I *pop* 25,859

Free·town \'frē-,taün\ city & port ✲ of Sierra Leone on the Atlantic *pop* 178,600

Frei·burg \'frī-,bu(ə)rg, -,bərg\ *or* **Freiburg im Breisgau** \-im-'brīs-,gau\ 1 city W Germany at W foot of Black Forest *pop* 163,500 2 — see FRIBOURG

Fré·jus, Mas·sif du \ma-,sēf-də-frā-'zhüs, -'zhüs\ mountain on border between France & Italy at SW end of Graian Alps

Fre·man·tle \frē-'mant-ᵊl\ city Australia in SW Western Australia *at mouth of Swan river*; port for Perth *pop* 25,284

Fre·mont \'frē-,mänt\ 1 city W Calif SE of Oakland *pop* 100,869 2 city E Nebr *pop* 22,962 3 city N Ohio *pop* 18,490

French Community *or* **F Com·mu·nau·té fran·çaise** \kō-mün-nō-tā-frāⁿ-sez\ federation (formed 1958) comprising metropolitan France, its overseas departments & territories, & the former French territories in Africa that on becoming republics chose to maintain their ties with France

French Equatorial Africa *or* **French Congo** former country W *cen* Africa N of Congo river comprising a federation of Chad, Gabon, Middle Congo, & Ubangi-Shari territories ✲ Brazzaville

French Guiana country N So America; an overseas department of France ✲ Cayenne *area* 34,740, *pop* 50,000

French Guinea — see GUINEA

French India former French possessions in India including Chandernagore (ceded to India 1950) & Pondicherry, Karikal, Yanaon, & Mahé (ceded to India 1954) ✲ Pondicherry

French Indochina — see INDOCHINA

French Morocco — see MOROCCO

French Polynesia *or formerly* **French Oceania** islands in S Pacific belonging to France & including Society, Marquesas, Tuamotu, Gambier, & Tubuai groups ✲ Papeete (on Tahiti) *pop* 120,000

French Somaliland — see DJIBOUTI

French Sudan — see MALI

French Territory of the Afars and the Issas — see DJIBOUTI

French Togo — see TOGO

French Union former federation (1946–58) comprising metropolitan France & its overseas departments, territories, & associated states — see FRENCH COMMUNITY

French West Africa area W Africa comprising the former French territories of Dahomey, French Guinea, French Sudan, Ivory Coast, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, & Upper Volta

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oozing or flowing (as from a wound) **4 :** to give up some constituent (as sap or dye) by exuding or diffusing it **5 a :** to pay out or give money **b :** to have money extorted **6 :** to be printed so as to run off one or more edges of a printed page or sheet after trimming — often used with *off* ~ *vt* **1 :** to remove or draw blood from **2 :** to get or extort money from **3 :** to draw sap from (a tree) **4 a :** to extract or let out some or all of a contained substance from ⟨~ a tire⟩ **b :** to extract or cause to escape from a container **5 :** to cause (as a printed illustration) to bleed; *also :* to trim (as a page) so that some of the printing bleeds — **bleed white** : to drain of blood or resources

²bleed *n* : an illustration or a page that bleeds or is bled, *also* : the part trimmed off in bleeding or the corresponding area of the printing plate

bleed-er *n* : one that bleeds; *esp* : HEMOPHILIAC

bleeding heart *n* **1 :** a garden plant (*Dicentra spectabilis*) of the *fumitory family with racemes of deep pink drooping heart-shaped* flowers, *broadly* : any of several plants (genus *Dicentra*) **2 :** one who shows extravagant sympathy esp for an object of alleged persecution

¹bleep \'blēp\ *n* [imit] : a short high-pitched sound (as from electronic equipment)

²bleep *vi* : BLIP

bleh-lum \'blel-əm\ *n* [perh blend of Sc *bleber* to babble and *skellum* rascal] *Scot* : a lazy talkative person

¹blem-ish \'blem-ish\ *vt* [ME *blemisshen*, fr MF *blesmiss-*, stem of *blesmir* to make pale, wound, of Gmc origin, akin to G *blass* pale, akin to OE *blæse* torch — more at BLAZE] : to spoil by a flaw

²blemish *n* : a noticeable imperfection, *esp* : one that seriously impairs appearance

syn BLEMISH, DEFECT, FLAW *shared meaning element* : an imperfection that mars or damages ***ant*** immaculateness

¹blench \'blench\ *vi* [ME *blenchen* to deceive, blench, fr OE *blencan* to deceive, akin to ON *blekkja* to impose on] : to draw back or turn aside from lack of courage : FLINCH ***syn*** see RECOIL

²blench *vb* [alter. of *blanch*] : BLEACH, WHITEN

¹blend \'blend\ *vb* **blend-ed** *also* **blent** \'blent\, **blend-ing** [ME *blenden*, modif of ON *blanda*, akin to OE *blandan* to mix, Lith *blandus* thick (of soup)] *vt* **1 :** MIX, *esp* : to combine or associate so that the separate constituents or the line of demarcation cannot be distinguished **2 :** to prepare by thoroughly intermingling different varieties or grades **3 :** to darken the tips of (a fur) with dye ~ *vi* **1 a :** to mingle intimately **b :** to combine into an integrated whole **2 :** to produce a harmonious effect ***syn*** see MIX

²blend *n* : something produced by blending as **a :** a product prepared by blending **b :** a word (as *brunch*) produced by combining other words or parts of words

blende \'blend\ *n* [G, fr. *blenden* to blind, fr. OHG *blenten*, akin to OE *blind*] **1 :** SPHALERITE **2 :** any of several minerals (as metallic sulfides) with somewhat bright but nonmetallic luster

blended whiskey *n* : whiskey consisting of either a blend of two or more straight whiskeys or a blend of whiskey and neutral spirits

blend-er \'blen-dər\ *n* : one that blends, *esp* : an electric appliance for grinding or mixing ⟨a food ~⟩

blending inheritance *n* : inheritance by the progeny of characters intermediate between those of the parents

blen-ny \'blen-ē\ *n, pl* **blennies** [L *blennius*, a sea fish, fr. Gk *blennos*] : any of numerous usu. small and elongated and often scaleless fishes (Blenniidae and related families) living about rocky shores

blephar- *or* **blepharo-** *comb form* [NL, fr Gk, fr *blepharon*] **1** : eyelid ⟨*blepharospasm*⟩ **2 :** cilium : flagellum ⟨*blepharoplast*⟩

bleph-a-ro-plast \'blef-ə-rō-,plast\ *n* : a basal body esp of a flagellated cell

bles-bok \'bles-,bäk\ *n* [Afrik, fr. *bles* blaze + *bok* male antelope] : a So African antelope (*Damaliscus albifrons*) having a large white spot on the face

bless \'bles\ *vt* **blessed** \'blest\ *also* **blest** \'blest\, **bless-ing** [ME *blessen*, fr. OE *blētsian*, fr *blōd* blood, fr the use of blood in consecration] **1 :** to hallow or consecrate by religious rite or word **2** : to hallow with the sign of the cross **3 :** to invoke divine care for **4 a :** PRAISE, GLORIFY ⟨~ his holy name⟩ **b :** to speak gratefully of ⟨~*ed* him for his kindness⟩ **5 :** to confer prosperity or happiness upon **6** *archaic* : PROTECT PRESERVE

bless-ed \'bles-əd\ *also* **blest** \'blest\ *adj* **1 a :** held in reverence : VENERATED ⟨the ~ saints⟩ **b :** honored in worship : HALLOWED ⟨the ~ Trinity⟩ **c :** BEATIFIC ⟨a ~ visitation⟩ **2 :** of or enjoying happiness, *specif* : enjoying the bliss of heaven — used as a title for a beatified person **3 :** bringing pleasure or contentment **4** — used as an intensive ⟨no one gave us a ~ penny — *Saturday Rev*⟩ — **bless-ed-ly** *adv* — **bless-ed-ness** *n*

Blessed Sacrament \,bles-əd-\ *n* : the Communion elements, *specif* : the consecrated Host

bless-ing *n* **1 a :** the act of one that blesses **b :** APPROVAL, ENCOURAGEMENT **2 :** a thing conducive to happiness or welfare **3** : grace said at a meal

bleth-er \'bleth-ər\ *var of* BLATHER

blew *past of* BLOW

¹blight \'blīt\ *n* [origin unknown] **1 a :** a disease or injury of plants resulting in withering, cessation of growth, and death of parts without rotting **b :** an organism that causes blight **2** : something that frustrates plans or hopes **3 :** something that impairs or destroys **4 :** an impaired condition ⟨urban ~⟩

²blight *vt* **1 :** to affect (as a plant) with blight **2 :** to cause to deteriorate ~ *vi* : to suffer from or become affected with blight

blight-er \'blīt-ər\ *n* **1 :** one that blights **2** *chiefly Brit* **a :** one who is held in low esteem **b :** FELLOW, GUY

blimp \'blimp\ *n* [imit.; fr. the sound made by striking the gas bag with the thumb] **1 :** a nonrigid airship **2** *cap* : COLONEL BLIMP

blimp-ish \'blim-pish\ *adj, often cap* : of, relating to, or suggesting a Blimp ⟨a *Blimpish* colonel and his mousy, neglected wife —*Time*⟩ — **blimp-ish-ly** *adv* — **blimp-ish-ness** *n*

blin \'blin\ *n, pl* **bli-ni** \blə-'nē\ *or* **bli-nis** \blə-'nēz\ [Russ] : BLINTZE

¹blind \'blīnd\ *adj* [ME, fr OE, akin to OHG *blint* blind, OE *blandan* to mix — more at BLEND] **1 a** (1) : SIGHTLESS (2) : having less than 1/10 of normal vision in the more efficient eye when refractive defects are fully corrected by lenses **b :** of or relating to sightless persons **2 a :** unable or unwilling to discern or judge **b** : unsupported by evidence or plausibility ⟨~ faith⟩ **3 a :** having no regard to rational discrimination, guidance, or restriction ⟨~ choice⟩ **b :** lacking a directing or controlling consciousness ⟨~ chance⟩ **c :** marked by complete insensibility **d :** DRUNK **4** : made or done without sight of certain objects or knowledge of certain facts that could serve for guidance, *esp* : performed solely by the aid of instruments within an airplane ⟨a ~ landing⟩ **5** : DEFECTIVE as **a :** lacking a growing point or producing leaves instead of flowers **b :** lacking a complete or legible address ⟨~ mail⟩ **6 :** difficult to discern, make out, or discover: as **a :** ILLEGIBLE **b :** hidden from sight : COVERED ⟨~ seam⟩ **7 :** having *but one opening or outlet* ⟨~ *sockets*⟩ **8 :** *having no opening for* light or passage : BLANK ⟨~ wall⟩ — **blind-ly** \'blīn-(d)lē\ *adv* — **blind-ness** \'blīn(d)-nəs\ *n*

²blind *vt* **1 a :** to make blind **b :** DAZZLE **2 a :** to withhold light from **b :** HIDE, CONCEAL — **blind-ing-ly** \'blīn-diŋ-lē\ *adv*

³blind *n* **1 :** something to hinder sight or keep out light as **a :** a window shutter **b :** a roller window shade **c :** VENETIAN BLIND **d :** BLINDER **2 :** a place of concealment, *esp* : a concealing enclosure from which one may shoot game or observe wildlife **3 a** : something put forward for the purpose of misleading : SUBTERFUGE **b** (1) : a person serving as an agent for another who keeps under cover (2) : one who acts as a decoy or distraction

⁴blind *adv* : BLINDLY: as **a :** to the point of insensibility ⟨~ drunk⟩ **b :** without seeing outside an airplane ⟨fly ~⟩

blind alley *n* : a fruitless or mistaken course or direction

blind date *n* **1 :** a date between two persons who have not previously met **2 :** either participant in a blind date

blind-er \'blīn-dər\ *n* **1 :** either of two flaps on a horse's bridle to prevent sight of objects at his sides **2** *pl* : an obstruction to sight or discernment

blind-fish \'blīn(d)-,fish\ *n* : any of several small fishes with vestigial functionless eyes found usu in the waters of caves

¹blind-fold \-,fōld\ *vt* [ME *blindfellen, blindfelden* to strike blind, blindfold, fr. *blind* + *fellen* to fell] **1 :** to cover the eyes of with or as if with a bandage **2 :** to hinder from seeing; *esp* : to keep from comprehension — **blindfold** *adj*

²blindfold *n* **1 :** a bandage for covering the eyes **2 :** something that obscures mental or physical vision

blind gut *n* : a digestive cavity open at only one end, *esp* : the cecum of the large intestine

blind-man's buff \,blīn(d)-,manz-\ *n* : a group game in which a blindfolded player tries to catch and identify another player

blind pig *n* : BLIND TIGER

blind side *n* **1 :** the side on which one that is blind in one eye cannot see **2 :** the side away from which one is looking

blind spot *n* **1 a :** the point in the retina where the optic nerve enters that is not sensitive to light — see EYE illustration **b :** a portion of a field that cannot be seen or inspected with available equipment **2 :** an area in which one fails to exercise judgment or discrimination **3 :** a locality in which radio reception is markedly poorer than in the surrounding area

blind tiger *n* : a place that sells intoxicants illegally

blind-worm \'blīn-,dwərm\ *n* : a small burrowing limbless lizard with minute eyes, *esp* . a European lizard (*Anguis fragilis*) popularly believed to be blind — called also *slowworm*

¹blink \'blink\ *vb* [ME *blinken* to open one's eyes] *vi* **1 a** *obs* : to look glancingly : PEEP **b** . to look with half-shut eyes **c :** to close and open the eyes involuntarily (as when struggling against drowsiness or when dazzled) **2** : to shine dimly or intermittently **3 a** : to look with too little concern **b :** to look with surprise or dismay ~ *vt* **1 a :** to cause to blink **b :** to remove (as tears) from the eye by blinking **2 :** to deny recognition to ***syn*** see WINK

²blink *n* **1** *chiefly Scot* : GLIMPSE, GLANCE **2 :** GLIMMER, SPARKLE **3 :** a usu involuntary shutting and opening of the eye **4 a :** a whiteness about the horizon caused by the reflection of light from ice at sea **b :** a dark appearance of the sky about the horizon caused by the absence of reflected light due to open water — **on the blink** : in or into a disabled or useless condition

¹blink-er \'bliŋ-kər\ *n* **1 :** one that blinks, *esp* : a light that flashes off and on (as for the directing of traffic or the coded signaling of messages) **2 a :** BLINDER **1 b :** a cloth hood with shades projecting at the sides of the eye openings used on skittish racehorses — usu used in pl **3** *pl* : BLINDER 2

²blinker *vt* : to put blinders on

blin-tze \'blin(t)-sə\ *or* **blintz** \'blin(t)s\ *n* [Yiddish *blintse*, fr Russ *blinets*, dim of *blin* pancake] : a thin rolled pancake with a filling usu of cheese

¹blip \'blip\ *n* [imit] **1 :** a short crisp sound **2 :** an image on a radar screen **3 :** an interruption of the sound received in a television program as a result of blipping

²blip *vt* **blipped, blip-ping :** to remove (recorded sound) from a videotape so that there is an interruption of the sound in the received television program ⟨a censor *blipped* the swearwords⟩

bliss \'blis\ *n* [ME *blisse*, fr OE *bliss*, akin to OE *blithe* blithe] **1** : complete happiness **2** . PARADISE, HEAVEN

bliss-ful \'blis-fəl\ *adj* : full of, marked by, or causing bliss — **bliss-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **bliss-ful-ness** *n*

¹blis-ter \'blis-tər\ *n* [ME, modif of OF or MD, OF *blostre* boil, fr MD *bluyster* blister; akin to OE *blǣst* blast] **1 :** an elevation of the epidermis containing watery liquid **2 :** an enclosed raised

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ə abut ˈ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw ȯi coin ˈth thin th this
ü loot u foot y yet yü few yu furious zh vision

Ga·var·nie \gav-ər-'nē\ waterfall 1385 *ft* SW France S of Lourdes in the **Cirque de Gavarnie** \si(ə)rk-də-\ (natural amphitheater at head of Gave de Pau) — see PAU (Gave de)
Gave de Pau — see PAU
Gav·ins Point Dam \gav-ənz-\ dam SE S Dak & NE Nebr in the Missouri — see LEWIS AND CLARK
Gäv·le \'yev-lə\ city & port E Sweden on Gulf of Bothnia NNW of Stockholm *pop* 72,987
Ga·ya \gə-'yä\ city NE India in *cen* Bihar *pop* 169,464
Ga·za \'gäz-ə, 'gaz-, 'gäz-\ or Ar **Ghaz·ze** \'gaz-ē\ city S Palestine near the Mediterranean; with surrounding coastal district (**Gaza Strip**, adjoining Sinai peninsula), administered 1949–67 by Egypt, since 1967 by Israel *pop* 118,300
Ga·zi·an·tep \,gäz-ē-(,)an-'tep\ *or formerly* **Ain·tab** \in-'tab\ city S Turkey N of Alep, Syria *pop* 160,152
Gdansk \gə-'dan(t)sk, -'dan(t)sk\ *or* G **Dan·zig** \'dan(t)-sig, 'dän(t)-\ city & port N Poland on Gulf of Danzig *pop* 369,900
Gdyn·ia \gə-'din-ē-ə\ city & port N Poland on Gulf of Danzig NNW of Gdansk *pop* 182,400
Gebel Katherina — see KATHERINA (Gebel)
Gebel Musa — see MUSA (Gebel)
Ge·diz \gə-'dēz\ *or* **Sa·ra·bat** \,sar-ə-'bat\ river 200 *m* W Turkey in Asia flowing W into Gulf of Izmir
Gee·long \jə-'lȯŋ\ city & port SE Australia in S Victoria on Port Phillip Bay SW of Melbourne *pop* (with suburbs) 104,974
Geel·vink Bay \,gā(ə)l-(,)viŋk-\ *or* **Sa·re·ra Bay** \sə-'re-rə-\ inlet Indonesia in N West Irian
Gela — see FLORIDA
Gel·der·land \'gel-dər-,land\ province E Netherlands bordering on IJsselmeer ✱ Arnhem *area* 1965, *pop* 1,505,760
Gelibolu — see GALLIPOLI
Gel·sen·kir·chen \,gel-zən-'ki(ə)r-kən\ city W Germany in the Ruhr W of Dortmund *pop* 351,000
General San Martin — see SAN MARTÍN
Gen·e·see \,jen-ə-'sē\ river 144 *m* W N.Y flowing N into Lake Ontario
Ge·ne·va \jə-'nē-və\ 1 city *cen* N Y on Seneca Lake *pop* 16,793 2 *or* F **Ge·nève** \zhə-'nev\ *or* G **Genf** \'genf\ canton SW Switzerland *area* 107, *pop* 331,599 3 *or* F **Genève** *or* G **Genf** city, its ✱, at SW tip of Lake Geneva on the Rhone *pop* 169,500 — **Gen·e·vese** \,jen-ə-'vēz, -'vēs\ *adj or n*
Geneva, Lake of *or* **Lake Le·man** \'lē-mən, 'lem-ən, lə-'man\ lake 45 *m* long on border between SW Switzerland & E France, traversed by the Rhone
Gennesaret, Lake of — see GALILEE (Sea of)
Gen·oa \'jen-ə-wə\ *or* It **Ge·no·va** \'je-nō-va\ *or anc* **Gen·ua** \'jen-yə-wə\ commune & port NW Italy ✱ of Liguria at foot of the Apennines & at head of **Gulf of Genoa** (arm of Ligurian sea) *pop* 842,303 — **Gen·o·ese** \,jen-ə-'wēz, -'wēs\ *adj or n* — **Gen·o·vese** \-ə-'vēz, -'vēs\ *adj or n*
Gen·tof·te \'gen-,tȯf-tə\ city Denmark on Sjælland I, N suburb of Copenhagen *pop* 77,970
George \'jo(ə)rj\ river 345 *m* Canada in NE Que flowing N into Ungava Bay
George, Lake, 1 lake 14 *m* long NE Fla. in course of St Johns river WNW of Daytona Beach 2 lake 33 *m* long E N Y S of Lake Champlain
Georg·es Bank \'jo(ə)r-jəz-\ submerged sandbank E of Mass
George·town \'jo(ə)rj-,taun\ 1 section of Washington, D C., in W part of the city 2 town Canada in SE Ont W of Toronto *pop* 17,053 3 city & port ✱ of Guyana on the Atlantic *pop* 162,000
George Town — see PINANG
Geor·gia \'jȯr-jə\ 1 state SE U.S ✱ Atlanta *area* 58,876, *pop* 4,589,575 2 *or* **Geor·gian Republic** \,jor-jən-\ constituent republic of the U.S.S.R S of Caucasus mountains bordering on Black sea, an ancient & medieval kingdom ✱ Tiflis *area* 26,875, *pop* 4,688,000
Georgia, Strait of channel 150 *m* long NW Wash & SW B C between S Vancouver I & mainland NW of Puget Sound
Georgian Bay inlet of Lake Huron, Canada, in SE Ont
Georgian Bay Islands National Park reservation SE Canada including Flowerpot I SE of Manitoulin I & a group of small islands N of Midland, Ont *area* 5.4
Ge·ra \'ger-ə\ city E Germany ESE of Erfurt *pop* 111,188
Ger·la·chov·ka \'ge(ə)r-lə-,kof-kə, -,kȯv-\ mountain 8737 *ft* E Czechoslovakia in Tatra mountains, highest in Carpathians
German East Africa former country E Africa comprising Tanganyika & Ruanda-Urundi (now Rwanda & Burundi), a German protectorate 1885–1920
Ger·ma·nia \(,)jər-'mā-nē-ə, -nyə\ 1 region of ancient Europe E of the Rhine & N of the Danube 2 region of Roman Empire just W of the Rhine in what is now NE France & part of Belgium & the Netherlands
German ocean — see NORTH SEA
German Southwest Africa — see SOUTH WEST AFRICA
Ger·man·town \'jər-mən-,taun\ a NW section of Philadelphia, Pa
Ger·ma·ny \'jərm-(ə-)nē\ *or* G **Deutsch·land** \'dȯich-,länt\ former country *cen* Europe bordering on North & Baltic seas, since 1949, divided into two republics **Federal Republic of Germany** *or* **Bun·des·re·pu·blik Deutschland** \,bun-dəs-,rā-pü-'blēk-\ to the W (✱ Bonn, *area* 96,000 *pop* 60,650,599) & **German Democratic Republic** *or* **Deutsche De·mo·krat·ische Re·pu·blik** \,dȯi-chə-,dā-mō-'krät-ish-ə-,rā-pü-'blēk\ to the E (✱ East Berlin *area* 41,804, *pop* 17,068,318)
Ger·mis·ton \'jər-mə-stən\ city NE Republic of So Africa in S Transvaal E of Johannesburg *pop* 214,393
Ge·ro·na \hā-'rō-nə, jə-\ 1 province NE Spain in NE Catalonia *area* 2264, *pop* 414,397 2 commune, its ✱ *pop* 50,338
Get·tys·burg National Military Park \'get-ēz-,bərg\ reservation S Pa near borough of Gettysburg including site of battle 1863
Ge·zi·ra *or* **Je·zi·ra** *or* **El Jezira** \(,el-)jə-'zir-ə\ district E *cen* Sudan between the Blue Nile & White Nile
Gha·da·mes \gə-'dam-əs, -'dām-\ oasis & town NW Libya in Tripolitania near Algerian border
Gha·gha·ra \'gag-ə-,rä\ *or* **Gog·ra** \'gag-rə, -,ra\ river 570 *m* S *cen* Asia flowing S from SW Tibet through Nepal into the Ganges in N India
Gha·na \'gän-ə, 'gan-ə\ 1 *or* **Ga·na** ancient empire W Africa in what is now W Mali, flourished 4th–13th centuries 2 *or formerly* **Gold Coast** country W Africa bordering on Gulf of Guinea, a republic within Brit Commonwealth, formerly (as Gold Coast) a Brit territory comprising Gold Coast colony, Ashanti, Northern Territories, & Togoland trust territory ✱ Accra *area* 91,843, *pop* 8,860,000 — **Gha·na·ian** \gä-'nā-(y)ən, ga-, -'nī-ən\ *adj or n* — **Gha·nian** \'gän-ē-ən, 'gän-yən, 'gan-\ *adj or n* — **Gha·nese** \ga-'nēz, ga-, -'nēs\ *adj*
Gharapuri — see ELEPHANTA
Ghar·da·ia \gär-'dī-ə\ commune N *cen* Algeria *pop* 30,167
Ghats — see EASTERN GHATS, WESTERN GHATS
Ghazal, Bahr el — see BAHR EL GHAZAL
Ghaz·ni \'gäz-nē\ city E *cen* Afghanistan, once ✱ of a Muslim kingdom extending from the Tigris to the Ganges *pop* 43,423
Ghazze — see GAZA
Ghent \'gent\ *or* Flem **Gent** \'gent\ *or* F **Gand** \gän\ city NW *cen* Belgium ✱ of East Flanders *pop* 151,614
Giant's Causeway formation of prismatic basaltic columns Northern Ireland on N coast of Antrim
Gib·e·on \'gib-ē-ən\ city of ancient Palestine NW of Jerusalem — **Gib·e·on·ite** \-ə-,nīt\ *n*
Gi·bral·tar \jə-'brol-tər\ town & port on Rock of Gibraltar; a Brit colony *area* 2.5, *pop* 26,833 — **Gi·bral·tar·i·an** \jə-,brȯl-'ter-ē-ən, -,ib-,rȯl-, -'tar-\ *n*
Gibraltar, Rock of *or anc* **Cal·pe** \'kal-(,)pē\ headland on S coast of Spain at E end of Strait of Gibraltar; highest point 1396 *ft* — see PILLARS OF HERCULES
Gibraltar, Strait of passage between Spain & Africa connecting the Atlantic & Mediterranean *ab* 8 *m* wide at narrowest point
Gies·sen \'gēs-ən\ city W Germany N of Frankfort *pop* 74,380
Gi·fu \'gē-(,)fü\ city Japan in *cen* Honshu *pop* 393,000
Gi·jon \hē-'hōn\ city & port NW Spain in Oviedo province on Bay of Biscay *pop* 148,784
Gi·la \'hē-lə\ river 630 *m* N Mex & Ariz. flowing W into the Colorado
Gila Cliff Dwellings National Monument reservation SW N Mex including cliff-dweller ruins
Gilbert — see KIRIBATI — **Gil·bert·ese** \,gil-bər-'tēz, -'tēs\ *n*
Gil·bert and El·lice \'el-əs\ island group W Pacific SSE of the Marshalls, until 1976 comprising a Brit colony, now divided into the independent countries of Kiribati and Tuvalu
Gil·boa, Mount \,gil-'bō-ə\ mountain 1696 *ft* N Palestine W of the Jordan & S of Valley of Jezreel
Gil·e·ad \'gil-ē-əd\ mountainous region of Palestine E of Jordan river, now in Jordan — **Gil·e·ad·ite** \-ē-ə-,dit\ *n*
Gil·git \'gil-gət\ 1 district NW Kashmir 2 town NW Kashmir on Gilgit river
Gil·ling·ham \'jil-iŋ-əm\ borough SE England in Kent *pop* 86,714
Gin·za \'gin-zə, -,zä\ shopping street & entertainment district in downtown Tokyo, Japan
Gi·re·sun \,gir-ə-'sün\ *or* **Ke·ra·sun** \,ker-ə-\ city & port NE Turkey on Black sea 70 *m* W of Trabzon *pop* 25,331
Girgenti — see AGRIGENTO
Gi·ronde \jə-'rand, zhə-, zhē-'rōnd\ estuary 45 *m* W France formed by junction of the Garonne & the Dordogne & flowing NW into Bay of Biscay
Gis·borne \'giz-bərn, -,bȯ(ə)rn\ borough & port New Zealand on E North I *pop* 26,500
Gi·za *or* **Gi·zeh** \'gē-zə\ *or* **El Giza** *or* **El Gizeh** \el-\ city N Egypt on W bank of the Nile near Cairo *pop* 711,900
Glace Bay \'glās\ town Canada in NE N S on Cape Breton I *pop* 22,440
Gla·cier Bay \,glā-shər-\ inlet SE Alaska at S end of St Elias range in **Glacier Bay National Monument** (*area* 4381)
Glacier National Park, 1 reservation NW Mont (*area* 1602) adjoining Waterton Lakes National Park, Canada (*area* 203), and with it forming **Wa·ter·ton–Glacier International Peace Park** \,wȯt-ərt-ən-, ,wät-\ 2 reservation W Canada in SE B C in Selkirk mountains W of Yoho National Park *area* 521
Glad·beck \'glat-,bek, 'glad-\ city W Germany in the Ruhr *pop* 82,810
Glades \'glādz\ EVERGLADES
Glad·stone \'glad-,stōn\ city W Mo N of Kansas City *pop* 23,128
Gla·mor·gan \glə-'mȯr-gən\ *or* **Gla·mor·gan·shire** \-,shi(ə)r, -shər\ former county SE Wales ✱ Cardiff *area* 813 — see MID GLAMORGAN, SOUTH GLAMORGAN, WEST GLAMORGAN
Gla·rus \'glär-əs\ *or* F **Gla·ris** \gla-'rēs\ 1 canton E *cen* Switzerland *area* 267, *pop* 38,155 2 commune, its ✱
Glas·gow \'glas-(,)kō, 'glas-(,)gō, 'glaz-(,)gō\ city & ,port S *cen* Scotland on the Clyde ✱ of Strathclyde *pop* 896,958 — **Glas·we·gian** \glas-'wē-jən\ *n*
Glas·ton·bury \'glas-tən-,ber-ē\ 1 town *cen* Conn SE of Hartford *pop* 20,651 2 borough SW England in Somerset
Glatzer Neisse — see NEISSE
Glen Canyon Dam \'glen\ dam N Ariz. in Glen Canyon of Colorado river forming **Lake Pow·ell** \'pau(-ə)l\ (chiefly in SE Utah)
Glen·coe \glen-'kō\ valley W Scotland SE of Loch Leven
Glen Cove \'glen-'kōv\ city SE N Y on NW Long I *pop* 25,770

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ä cot, cart a F bac au out ch chin e less ē easy
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French West Indies islands of the West Indies belonging to France & including Guadeloupe, Martinique, Désirade, Les Saintes, Marie Galante, St Barthélemy, & part of St Martin

Fres·no \'frez-(,)nō\ city S *cen* Calif *pop* 165,972

Fria, Cape \frē-ə\ cape NW South-West Africa on the Atlantic

Fri·bourg \frē-'bu(ə)r\ *or* G **Frei·burg** \'frī-,bu(ə)rg, -,bərg\ 1 canton W *cen* Switzerland *area* 647, *pop* 180,309 2 commune, its ✱, SW of Bern *pop* 39,659

Frid·ley \'frid-lē\ city SE Minn N of St Paul *pop* 29,233

Friendly — see TONGA

Fries·land \'frēz-lənd, 'frēs-, -,land\ 1 old region N Europe bordering on North sea 2 province N Netherlands ✱ Leeuwarden *area* 1431, *pop* 521,751

Frio, Cape \'frē-(,)ō\ cape SE Brazil E of Rio de Janeiro

Fri·sches Haff \'frish-əs-,häf\ lagoon N Poland & E Soviet Russia, Europe, inlet of Gulf of Danzig

Fri·sian \'frizh-ən, 'frē-zhən\ islands NW Europe in North sea including **West Frisian** islands (off N coast of Netherlands), **East Frisian** islands (off NW coast of Germany), & **North Frisian** islands (off coast of Germany & Denmark, including Helgoland & Sylt)

Fri·u·li \'frē-ə-(,)lē, frē-'ü-lē\ district N Italy in Friuli-Venezia Giulia on Yugoslav border — **Fri·u·li·an** \frē-'ü-lē-ən\ *adj or n*

Friuli–Ve·ne·zia Giu·lia \-və-,net-sē-ə-'jül-yə\ region N Italy E of Veneto ✱ *Udine area* 6223, *pop* 1,225,894

Fro·bi·sher Bay \frō-bi-shər-\ inlet of the Atlantic N Canada in Franklin District on SE coast of Baffin I

Front \'frənt\ range of the Rockies extending from *cen* Colo. N into SE Wyo — see GRAYS PEAK

Fro·ward, Cape \'frō-(w)ərd\ headland S Chile on N side of Strait of Magellan, southernmost point of mainland of So America, at *ab* 53°54'S lat

Frun·ze \'frün-zə\ *or formerly* **Pish·pek** \pish-'pek\ city U.S.S.R. on *Chu river* ✱ of *Kirgiz Republic pop 431,000*

Fu·ji \'f(y)ü-(,)jē\ *or* **Fu·ji·ya·ma** \,f(y)ü-jē-'(y)am-ə\ *or* **Fu·ji–no–ya·ma** \-(,)nō-'yam-ə\ *or* **Fu·ji–san** \-'sän\ mountain 12,388 *ft* Japan in S *cen* Honshu, highest in Japan

Fu·kien \'fü-'kyen, -kē-'en\ province SE China bordering on Formosa strait ✱ Foochow *area* 47,529, *pop* 17,000,000

Fu·ku·o·ka \,fü-kə-'wō-kə\ city & port Japan on N Kyushu on inlet of Tsushima strait *pop* 825,000

Ful·da \'ful-də\ city W Germany NE of Frankfurt *pop* 44,365

Ful·ham \'ful-əm\ former metropolitan borough SW London, England, now part of Hammersmith

Ful·ler·ton \'ful-ərt-ᵊn\ city SW Calif *pop* 85,826

Fu·na·fu·ti \,f(y)ü-nə-'f(y)üt-ē\ island (atoll) S Pacific in *cen* Tuvalu islands, contains ✱ of the group

Fun·chal \fün-'shäl, ,fən-\ city & port Portugal ✱ of Madeira I *pop* 105,791

Fun·dy, Bay of \'fən-dē\ inlet of the Atlantic SE Canada between N B & N S

Fundy National Park reservation SE Canada in N B on upper Bay of Fundy *area* 80

Fur·neaux \'fər-(,)nō\ islands Australia off NE Tasmania

Fur·ness \'fər-nəs\ district N England comprising peninsula in Irish sea in SW Cumbria

Fürth \'fu(ə)rt, 'fυrt\ city W Germany NW of Nuremberg *pop* 94,252

Fu·se \'fü-(,)sā\ city Japan in S Honshu E of Osaka *pop* 253,000

Fu·shun \'fü-'shun\ city NE China in NE Liaoning E of Mukden *pop* 985,000

Fu·sin \'fü-'shin\ city NE China in NE Liaoning WNW of Mukden *pop* 188,600

Futa Jallon — see FOUTA DJALLON

Fu·tu·na \fə-'tü-nə\ 1 *or* **Hoorn** \'hō(ə)rn, 'hȯ(ə)rn\ islands SW Pacific NE of Fiji; formerly a French protectorate, since 1959 part of Wallis & Futuna islands territory 2 island SW Pacific in Futuna group 3 island SW Pacific in SE New Hebrides

Fyn \'fin\ *or* G **Fü·nen** \'f(y)ü-nən, 'füē-\ island Denmark in the Baltic between Sjælland & Jutland, chief city Odense *area* 1149

Fyzabad — see FAIZABAD

Ga·bès \'gäb-əs, -,es\ city & port SE Tunisia on **Gulf of Gabès** (*anc* **Syr·tis Mi·nor** \,sərt-ə-'smī-nər\, arm of the Mediterranean) *pop* 32,300

Ga·bon \ga-'bō\ 1 *or* **Ga·boon** *or* **Ga·bun** \gə-'bün, ga-\ river NW Gabon flowing into the Atlantic through long wide estuary 2 country W Africa on the Atlantic, formerly a territory of French Equatorial Africa, since 1958 a republic ✱ Libreville *area* 103,089, *pop* 500,000 — **Gab·o·nese** \,gab-ə-'nēz, -'nēs\ *adj or n*

Ga·bo·rone \,gäb-ə-'rōn\ *or formerly* **Ga·be·ro·nes** \-'rō-nəs\ town ✱ of Botswana

Gad·a·ra \'gad-ə-rə\ ancient town Palestine SE of Sea of Galilee — **Gad·a·rene** \'gad-ə-,rēn, ,gad-ə-'\ *adj or n*

Gades or **Gadir** — see CÁDIZ — **Gad·i·tan** \'gad-ə-tən\ *adj or n*

Gads·den \'gadz-dən\ city NE Ala on Coosa river *pop* 53,928

Gadsden Purchase tract of land S of Gila river in present Ariz. & N Mex purchased 1853 by the U.S. from Mexico *area* 29,640

Ga·e·ta \gä-'ā-tə\ city & port *cen* Italy in Latium on **Gulf of Gaeta** (inlet of Tyrrhenian sea N of Bay of Naples) *pop* 22,799

Gaf·sa \'gaf-sə\ *or anc* **Cap·sa** \'kap-sə\ oasis W *cen* Tunisia

Gaines·ville \'gānz-,vil, -vəl\ 1 city N *cen* Fla *pop* 64,510 2 city N Ga *pop* 15,459

Gairdner, Lake \'ga(ə)rd-nər, 'ge(ə)rd-\ salt lake Australia in So Australia W of Lake Torrens *area* 1840

Ga·lá·pa·gos Islands \gə-'läp-ə-gəs, -'lap-\ *or* **Co·lón archipelago** \kə-'lōn-\ island group Ecuador in the Pacific 600 *m* W of mainland ✱ San Cristóbal *area* 3029 — see ISABELA

Gal·a·ta \'gal-ət-ə\ port & commercial section of Istanbul, Turkey

Ga·la·ti \gə-'läts(-ē)\ *or* **Ga·latz** \'gäl-,äts\ city E Rumania on the Danube *pop* 172,687

Ga·la·tia \gə-'lā-sh(ē-)ə\ ancient country & Roman province *cen* Asia Minor in region centered on modern Ankara, Turkey — **Ga·la·tian** \-shən\ *adj or n*

Gald·hö·pig·gen \'gäl-,hə(r)-,pig-ən\ mountain 8100 *ft* S *cen* Norway in Jotunheim mountains

Gales·burg \'gā(ə)lz-,bərg\ city NW Ill *pop* 36,290

Ga·li·cia \gə-'lish-(ē-)ə\ 1 region E *cen* Europe including N slopes of the Carpathians & valleys of the upper Vistula, Dniester, Bug, & Seret, former Austrian crown land, belonged to Poland between the two world wars; now divided between Poland & Ukraine 2 region & ancient kingdom NW Spain bordering on the Atlantic — **Ga·li·cian** \-'lish-ən\ *adj or n*

Gal·i·lee \'gal-ə-,lē\ hill region N Israel N of Esdraelon plain — **Gal·i·le·an** \,gal-ə-'lē-ən\ *adj or n*

Galilee, Sea of *or bib* **Lake of Gen·nes·a·ret** \gə-'nes-ə-,ret, -rət\ *or* **Sea of Ti·be·ri·as** \tī-'bir-ē-əs\ *or* **Sea of Chin·ne·reth** \'kin-ə-,reth\ *or* Heb **Yam Kin·ne·ret** \'yäm-'kin-ə-,ret\ lake 14 *m* long & 8 *m* wide N Israel on Syrian border traversed by the Jordan, 686 *ft* below sea level

Gal·la·tin \'gal-ət-ᵊn\ 1 mountain range S Mont — see ELECTRIC PEAK 2 river 125 *m* SW Mont — see THREE FORKS

Gal·li·nas, Point \gə-'yē-nəs\ cape N Colombia, northernmost point of So America, at 12°15' N

Gal·lip·o·li \gə-'lip-ə-lē\ *or* **Ge·li·bo·lu** \,gel-ə-bə-'lü\ peninsula Turkey in Europe between the Dardanelles & Saros gulf — see CHERSONESE

Gal·lo·way \'gal-ə-,wā\ district SW Scotland comprising area formerly in counties of Wigtown & Kirkcudbright — see DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY — **Gal·we·gian** \gal-'wē-j(ē-)ən\ *adj or n*

Galt \'gōlt\ former city, Ont., Canada — see CAMBRIDGE

Gal·ves·ton \'gal-və-stən\ city SE Tex on **Galveston Island** (30 *m* long) at entrance to **Galveston Bay** (inlet of Gulf of Mexico) *pop* 61,809 — **Gal·ves·to·nian** \,gal-və-'stō-nē-ən, -nyən\ *n*

Gal·way \'gól-,wā\ 1 county W Ireland in Connacht bordering on the Atlantic *area* 2293, *pop* 148,220 2 municipal borough & port, its ✱, on **Galway Bay** (inlet) *pop* 26,896

Gam·bia \'gam-bē-ə\ *1 river 460 m W Africa flowing from Fouta* Djallon in W Guinea W through Senegal into the Atlantic in Gambia 2 *or* **The Gambia** country W Africa; a republic in the Brit *Commonwealth* ✱ Banjul *area* 3977, *pop* 370,000 — **Gam·bi·an** \-bē-ən\ *adj or n*

Gam·bier \'gam-,bi(ə)r\ islands S Pacific SE of Tuamotu archipelago belonging to France — see MANGAREVA

Gana — see GHANA

Gand — see GHENT

Gan·dhi·na·gar \'gən-də-,nəg-ər\ town W India N of Ahmadabad ✱ of Gujarat

Gandzha — see KIROVABAD

Gan·ges \'gan-,jēz\ river 1550 *m* N India flowing from the Himalayas SE & E to unite with the Brahmaputra & empty into Bay of Bengal through the vast **Ganges delta** — see HOOGHLY — **Gan·get·ic** \gan-'jet-ik\ *adj*

Gang·tok \'gan-'tak, 'gəŋ-\ town NE India ✱ of Sikkim

Gan·nett Peak \'gan-ət-\ mountain 13,785 *ft*, *cen* Wyo; highest in Wind River range & in the state

Gar·da, Lake \'gärd-ə\ lake 35 *m* long N Italy between Lombardy & Veneto draining through the Mincio into the Po

Gar·de·na \gär-'dē-nə\ city SW Calif S of Los Angeles *pop* 41,021

Garden City, 1 city SE Mich. SW of Detroit *pop* 41,864 2 village SE N.Y. on Long I *pop* 25,373

Garden Grove city SW Calif SW of Los Angeles *pop* 122,524

Gard·ner \'gärd-nər\ city N *cen* Mass *pop* 19,748

Gar·field \'gär-,fēld\ 1 mountain 10,961 *ft* SW Mont. near Idaho border, highest in Beaverhead & Bitterroot ranges 2 city NE N.J. N of Newark *pop* 30,722

Garfield Heights city NE Ohio SSE of Cleveland *pop* 41,417

Ga·ri·glia·no \,gär-ēl-'yän-(,)ō\ river 100 *m*, *cen* Italy in Latium flowing SE & SW into *Gulf of Gaeta*

Gar·land \'gar-lənd\ city NE Tex NNE of Dallas *pop* 81,437

Gar·misch–Par·ten·kir·chen \'gar-mish-'pärt-ᵊn-,ki(ə)r-kən\ city W Germany in Bavaria SW of Munich in foothills of the Alps *pop* 27,367

Gar·mo Peak \'gär-(,)mō\ *or* **Sta·lin Peak** \'stäl-ən, 'stal-, -,ēn\ *or since 1961* **Communism Peak** mountain 24,590 *ft* Soviet Central Asia in SE Tadzhik Republic in the Pamirs, highest in the U.S.S.R.

Ga·ronne \ga-'ran, -'rōn\ river 355 *m* SW France flowing NW to unite with the Dordogne forming Gironde estuary

Gar·ri·son Reservoir \'gar-ə-sən\ *or* **Lake Sak·a·ka·wea** \,sak-ə-kə-'wē-ə\ reservoir 140 *m* long W N Dak. formed in the Missouri by the Garrison Dam

Gar·tok \'gär-,täk\ town China in SW Tibet on upper Indus

Gary \'ga(ə)r-ē, 'ge(ə)r-\ city NW Ind *pop* 175,415

Gas·co·nade \,gas-kə-'nād\ river 250 *m* S *cen* Mo flowing NE into the Missouri

Gas·co·ny \'gas-kə-nē\ *or* F **Gas·cogne** \gá-skón\ region & former province SW France ✱ Auch

Gash·er·brum \'gəsh-ər-,brüm, -,brùm\ mountain 26,470 *ft* N Kashmir in Karakoram range SE of Mt Godwin Austen

Gas·pé \gas-'pā, 'gas-,\ 1 peninsula Canada in SE Que. between mouth of St Lawrence river & Chaleur Bay 2 city Canada in E Que *pop* 17,211 — **Gas·pe·sian** \ga-'spē-zhən\ *adj*

Gas·tein *or* **Bad·gas·tein** \(,bat-)ga-'stīn\ town W *cen* Austria S of Salzburg

Gas·ti·neau \'gas-tə-,nō\ channel SE Alaska between Douglas I & mainland, Juneau is situated on it

Gas·to·nia \ga-'stō-nē-ə, -nyə\ city S N.C. *pop* 47,142

Gates·head \'gāts-,hed\ borough N England in Tyne and Wear county on the Tyne opposite Newcastle *pop* 94,457

Gath \'gath\ city of ancient Philistia ENE of Gaza

Gat·i·neau \,gat-ᵊn-'ō\ 1 river 240 *m* Canada in SW Que flowing S into the Ottawa at Hull 2 town Canada in SW Que *pop* 22,321

Ga·tun \gə-'tün\ lake Panama Canal Zone formed by the Gatun Dam in Chagres river

Gaul \'gól\ *or* L **Gal·lia** \'gal-ē-ə\ *ancient country* W Europe comprising chiefly the region occupied by modern France & Belgium & at one time including also the Po valley in N Italy — see CISALPINE GAUL, TRANSALPINE GAUL

Great Brit·ain \'brit-ᵊn\ *or* **Britain,** 1 island W Europe comprising England, Scotland, & Wales *area* 88,745, *pop* 53,821,364 2 UNITED KINGDOM
Great Crosby — *see* CROSBY
Great Dismal — *see* DISMAL
Great Dividing Range mountain system E Australia extending from Cape York peninsula to S Victoria &, interrupted by Bass strait, into Tasmania — *see* KOSCIUSKO (Mount)
Greater An·til·les \an-ˈtil-ēz\ group of islands in the West Indies including Cuba, Hispaniola, Jamaica, & Puerto Rico
Greater Khingan — *see* KHINGAN
Greater London metropolitan county SE England comprising City of London & 32 surrounding boroughs *area* 620, *pop* 7,379,014
Greater Manchester metropolitan county NW England ✲ Manchester *area* 498, *pop* 2,730,000
Greater Sunda — *see* SUNDA
Greater Wallachia — *see* MUNTENIA
Great Exuma — *see* EXUMA
Great Falls, 1 *or* **Great Falls of the Potomac** waterfall 35 *ft* in the Potomac *ab* 15 *m* above Washington 2 *city* W *cen Mont* on Missouri river WSW of the **Great Falls of the Missouri** *pop* 60,091
Great Glen \'glen\ *or* **Glen More** \glen-ˈmō(ə)r, -ˈmó(ə)r\ valley *ab* 50 *m* long N Scotland running SW to NE & connecting Loch Linnhe & Moray firth — *see* CALEDONIAN CANAL
Great Inagua — *see* INAGUA
Great Kabylia — *see* KABYLIA
Great Karroo — *see* KARROO
Great Lakes, 1 chain of five lakes (Superior, Michigan, Huron, Erie, & Ontario) *cen* No America in the U S. & Canada 2 group of lakes E *cen* Africa including Lakes Rudolf, Albert, Victoria, Tanganyika, & Malawi
Great Namaqualand — *see* NAMAQUALAND
Great Ouse — *see* OUSE
Great Plains elevated plains region W *cen U.S* & W Canada E of Rocky mountains & chiefly W of 100th meridian extending from NE B C. & NW Alta. SE & S to include the Llano Estacado of N Mex. & Tex.
Great Rift valley \ˈrift\ depression SW Asia & E Africa extending with several breaks from valley of the Jordan S to *cen* Mozambique
Great Saint Ber·nard \sānt-bər-ˈnärd\ mountain pass 8111 *ft* through Pennine Alps between Switzerland & Italy
Great Salt lake *ab* 70 *m* long N Utah having strongly saline waters & no outlet
Great Salt Lake desert flat barren region NW Utah
Great Sand Dunes National Monument reservation S Colo on W slope of Sangre de Cristo mountains *area* 56
Great Slave, 1 lake NW Canada in S Mackenzie District receiving Slave river on S & draining into the Mackenzie on W *area* 11,170 2 — *see* SLAVE
Great Smoky mountains on N C -Tenn boundary partly in **Great Smoky Mountains National Park** (*area* 720) — *see* CLINGMANS DOME
Great Yarmouth — *see* YARMOUTH
Greece \'grēs\ *or* Gk **Hel·las** \ˈhel-əs\ *or* NGk **El·lás** \e-ˈlás\ country S Europe at S end of Balkan peninsula, a republic ✲ Athens *area* 50,147, *pop* 8,850,000
Gree·ley \'grē-lē\ city N Colo *pop* 38,902
Green \'grēn\ 1 river 730 *m* W U S flowing from Wind River range in W Wyo S into the Colorado in SE Utah 2 mountains E No. America in the Appalachian system extending from S Que. S through Vt into W Mass — *see* MANSFIELD (Mount)
Green Bay, 1 inlet of NW Lake Michigan 120 *m* long in NW Mich & NE Wis 2 city NE Wis on Green Bay *pop* 87,809
Green·belt \'grēn-ˌbelt\ city *cen Md* NE of Washington, D C. *pop* 18,199
Green·dale \'grēn-ˌdāl\ village SE Wis SW of Milwaukee *pop* 15,089
Green·field \'grēn-ˌfēld\ 1 town NW Mass. on the Connecticut *pop* 18,116 2 city SE Wis near Milwaukee *pop* 24,424
Greenfield Park town Canada in S Que. E of Montreal *pop* 15,348
Green·land \'grēn-lənd, -ˌland\ 1 island in N Atlantic off NE No America belonging to Denmark ✲ Godthaab *area* 839,800, *pop* 46,331 2 sea arm of Arctic ocean between Greenland and Spitsbergen — **Green·land·er** \-lən-dər, -ˌlan-\ *n*
Gree·nock \'grēn-ək\ burgh & port SW Scotland in Strathclyde on Firth of Clyde *pop* 69,004
Greens·boro \'grēnz-ˌbər-ō, -ˌbə-rə\ city N *cen* N C. *pop* 144,076
Greens·burg \'grēnz-ˌbərg\ city SW Pa. *pop* 15,870
Green·ville \'grēn-ˌvil, -vəl\ 1 city W Miss on the Mississippi *pop* 39,648 2 city E N C. *pop* 29,063 3 city NW S C. *pop* 61,208 4 city NE Tex. NE of Dallas on the Sabine *pop* 22,043
Green·wich, 1 \'gren-ich, 'grēn-ˌwich, 'grin-ˌwich\ town SW Conn on Long Island Sound *pop* 59,755 2 \'grin-ij, 'gren-, -ich\ borough of E Greater London, England *pop* 216,441
Green·wich Village \gren-ich-, ˌgrin-, -ij-\ section of New York City in Manhattan on lower W side
Green·wood \'grēn-ˌwůd\ 1 city W Miss *pop* 22,400 2 city W S C. *pop* 21,069
Gre·na·da \grə-ˈnād-ə\ island Brit West Indies in S Windward islands, with S Grenadines, independent member of Brit Commonwealth since 1974 ✲ St George's *area* 133, *pop* 87,300
Gren·a·dines \gren-ə-ˈdēnz\ islands Brit. West Indies in *cen* Windwards between Grenada & St. Vincent, divided administratively between Grenada & St. Vincent
Gre·no·ble \grə-ˈnō-bəl, -ˈnōbl\ city SE France *pop* 161,616
Gret·na \'gret-nə\ city SE La. S of New Orleans *pop* 24,875
Grey·lock, Mount \'grā-ˌlak\ mountain 3505 *ft* NW Mass., highest in Berkshire hills & in state
Grif·fin \'grif-ən\ city W *cen* Ga *pop* 22,734
Grif·fith \'grif-əth\ town NW Ind S of Hammond *pop* 18,168
Grims·by \'grimz-bē\ 1 town Canada in SE Ont. E of Hamilton *pop* 15,770 2 borough E England in Humberside near mouth of the Humber *pop* 95,685
Grin·del·wald \'grin-dᵊl-ˌwȯld, -ˌvält\ valley & village *cen* Switzerland in Bern canton in the Bernese Alps E of Interlaken
Gri·qua·land West \'grik-wə-ˌland\ district NW Republic of So Africa in N Cape of Good Hope N of Orange river; chief town Kimberley
Gris-Nez, Cape \grē-nā\ headland N France projecting into Strait of Dover
Grisons — *see* GRAUBÜNDEN
Grod·no \'grād-(ˌ)nō, 'gród-\ city U S S R. in W Belorussia on Neman river *pop* 132,000
Gro·ning·en \'grō-niŋ-ən\ 1 province NE Netherlands *area* 866, *pop* 517,305 2 city, its ✲ *pop* 168,256
Grosse Pointe Park \ˌgrōs-ˌpóint-\ city SE Mich NE of Detroit *pop* 15,585
Grosse Pointe Woods \ˌgrōs-ˌpóint-\ city SE Mich NE of Detroit *pop* 21,878
Gross-glock·ner \'grōs-'glak-nər\ mountain 12,457 *ft* SW Austria, highest in the Hohe Tauern & in Austria
Gros Ventre \'grō-ˌvánt\ river 100 *m* W Wyo flowing W into the Snake
Grot·on \'grät-ᵊn\ town SE Conn E of New London *pop* 38,523
Groves \'grōvz\ city SE Tex NE of Port Arthur *pop* 18,067
Groz·ny *or* **Groz·nyy** \'grōz-nē, 'gräz-\ city U S S R in S Soviet Russia, Europe, N of Caucasus mountains *pop* 341,000
Gru·dziądz \'grü-ˌjōⁿ(n)ts\ *or* G **Grau·denz** \'grau-ˌden(t)s\ city N Poland on the Vistula NE of Bydgoszcz *pop* 75,500
Gua·da·la·ja·ra \ˌgwad-ə-lə-ˈhär-ə\ 1 city W *cen* Mexico ✲ of Jalisco *pop* 1,196,218 2 province E *cen* Spain in NE New Castile *area* 4676, *pop* 147,732 3 commune, its ✲ *pop* 31,917
Gua·dal·ca·nal \ˌgwäd-ᵊl-kə-ˈnal, ˌgwäd-ə-kə-\ island W Pacific in the SE Solomons *area* 2500, *pop* 23,922 — *see* HONIARA
Gua·dal·qui·vir \ˌgwäd-ᵊl-ˈkwiv-ər, -ki-ˈvi(ə)r\ river 374 *m* S Spain flowing W & SW into Gulf of Cádiz
Gua·da·lupe \'gwäd-ᵊl-ˌüp\ 1 mountains S N Mex & W Tex., the S extension of Sacramento mountains, highest point **Guadalupe Peak** 8751 *ft* (highest in Tex) in **Guadalupe Mountains National Park** (in Tex *area* 127) 2 river 300 *m* SE Tex flowing SE into San Antonio river
Gua·da·lupe Hi·dal·go \'gwüd-ᵊl-ˌüp(-ē)-hi-ˈdal-(ˌ)gō\ 1 former city *cen* Mexico N of Mexico City now part of city of Gustavo A Madero 2 GUSTAVO A. MADERO
Gua·de·loupe \'gwäd-ᵊl-ˌüp\ two islands, Basse-Terre (or Guadeloupe proper) & Grande-Terre, in French West Indies in *cen* Leeward islands, an overseas department of France ✲ Basse-Terre (on Basse-Terre I) *area* 583, *pop* 327,000
Gua·di·a·na \ˌgwad-ē-ˈan-ə, -ˈan-\ river 515 *m* Spain & Portugal flowing W & S into Gulf of Cádiz
Gual·rá Falls \ˌgwī-ˌrä-\ *or* **Se·te Que·das** \ˌsāt-ə-ˈkā-thəsh\ cataract in gorge of the Alto Paraná on Brazil-Paraguay boundary; total descent 374 *ft*
Guam \'gwam\ island W Pacific in S Marianas belonging to U S ✲ Agana *area* 212, *pop* 84,996 — **Gua·ma·ni·an** \gwa-ˈmā-nē-ən\ *adj or n*
Gua·na·ba·coa \ˌgwan-ə-bə-ˈkō-ə\ city W Cuba E of Havana *pop* (municipality) 203,010
Gua·na·ba·ra Bay \ˌgwan-ə-ˈbar-ə, -ˈbar-ə\ *or* **Rio de Janeiro Bay** inlet of Atlantic ocean SE Brazil
Gua·na·jua·to \ˌgwän-ə-ˈ(h)wat-(ˌ)ō\ 1 state *cen* Mexico *area* 11,804, *pop* 2,285,249 2 city, its ✲ *pop* 65,258
Guan·tá·na·mo \gwän-ˈtän-ə-ˌmō\ city SE Cuba NW of **Guantánamo Bay** (inlet of the Caribbean, site of U S naval station) *pop* (municipality) 238,700
Gua·po·ré \ˌgwap-ə-ˈrā\ 1 *or* **Itó·nez** \ē-ˈtā-nəs\ river 950 *m* W Brazil & NE Bolivia flowing NW to the Mamoré 2 — *see* RONDÔNIA
Guar·da·fui, Cape \ˌg(w)ard-əf-ˈwē, -ə-ˈfü-ē\ cape NE Somalia at entrance to Gulf of Aden
Guá·ri·co \'gwär-i-ˌkō\ river 225 *m* W Venezuela flowing SW & S into the Apure
Gua·te·ma·la \ˌgwat-ə-ˈmal-ə\ 1 country Central America S of Mexico bordering on the Pacific & the Caribbean, a republic *area* 42,042, *pop* 5,350,000 2 *or* **Guatemala City** city, its ✲ *pop* 730,991 — **Gua·te·ma·lan** \-ˈmäl-ən\ *adj or n*
Gua·via·re \gwäv-ˈyar-ē\ river 650 *m* Colombia flowing E into the Orinoco
Gua·ya·ma \gwə-ˈyäm-ə\ town SE Puerto Rico *pop* 20,318
Gua·ya·quil \ˌgwī-ə-ˈkē(ə)l, -ˈkil\ city & port W Ecuador on Guayas river 40 *m* from **Gulf of Guayaquil** (inlet of the Pacific) *pop* 738,591
Gua·yas \'gwī-əs\ river *ab* 100 *m* W Ecuador forming delta in Gulf of Guayaquil
Guay·mas \'gwī-məs\ city & port NW Mexico in Sonora on Gulf of California *pop* 60,981
Guay·na·bo \ˌgwī-ˈnab-(ˌ)ō\ city NE *cen* Puerto Rico *pop* 55,310
Guelph \'gwelf\ city Canada in SE Ont *pop* 60,087
Guern·sey \'gərn-zē\ island English channel in the Channel islands ✲ St Peter Port *area* 25, *pop* 46,182
Guer·re·ro \gə-ˈre(ə)r-(ˌ)ō\ state S Mexico bordering on the Pacific ✲ Chilpancingo *area* 24,885, *pop* 1,573,098
Gui·a·na \gē-ˈan-ə, -ˈän-ə, gī-ˈan-ə\ region N So America bordering on the Atlantic & bounded on W & S by the Orinoco, the Negro, & the Amazon, includes Guyana, French Guiana, Surinam, & adjoin-

Glen-dale \'glen-ˌdāl\ 1 city *cen* Ariz. NW of Phoenix *pop* 36,228 2 city SW Calif NE of Los Angeles *pop* 132,752
Glen-do-ra \glen-'dōr-ə, -'dȯr-\ city SW Calif ENE of Los Angeles *pop* 31,349
Glen El-lyn \glē-'nel-ən\ village NE Ill W of Chicago *pop* 21,909
Glen More — see GREAT GLEN
Glens Falls \'glenz\ city E N.Y. S of Lake George *pop* 17,222
Glen-view \'glen-ˌvyü\ village NE Ill. *pop* 24,880
Glit-ter-tind \'glit-ər-ˌtin\ mountain 8110 *ft* S *cen* Norway in Jotunheim mountains, highest in Scandinavia
Gli-wi-ce \gli-'vē-tsə\ *or* G **Glei-witz** \'glī-(ˌ)vits\ city SW Poland in Silesia W of Katowice *pop* 167,800
Glom-ma \'glȯ-mə, 'glám-ə\ river 185 *m* E Norway flowing S into the Skagerrak
Glossa, Cape — see LINGUETTA (Cape)
Glouces-ter \'glas-tər, 'glȯs-\ 1 city NE Mass on Cape Ann *pop* 27,941 2 *or* **Glouces-ter-shire** \-ˌshi(ə)r, -shər\ county SW *cen* England *area* 1020, *pop* 485,400 3 borough, its ✻, on the Severn *pop* 90,134
Glov-ers-ville \'gləv-ərz-ˌvil\ city E N Y. *pop* 19,677
Gnossus — see KNOSSOS
Goa \'gō-ə\ *or* Port **Gôa** district W India on Malabar Coast, with Daman & Diu forming a Union Territory; before 1962 belonged to Portugal ✻ Pangim *area* 1301, *pop* 626,978 — see PORTUGUESE INDIA — **Go-an** \'gō-ən\ *adj or n* — **Goa-nese** \gō-ə-'nēz, -'nēs\ *adj*
Go-bi \'gō-(ˌ)bē\ desert E *cen* Asia in Mongolia & China *area ab* 500,000
Go-da-va-ri \gə-'dáv-ə-rē\ river 900 *m. cen* India flowing SE across the Deccan into Bay of Bengal
Go-des-berg \'gōd-əs-ˌbərg, -ˌbe(ə)rg\ *or* **Bad Godesberg** \'bat-\ commune W Germany on the Rhine S of Bonn *pop* 73,512
Godt-haab \'gȯt-ˌhȯb, 'gät-\ town ✻ of Greenland on SW coast
God-win Aus-ten \ˌgad-wə-'nɔ-stən, -'näs-tən\ *or* **K²** \'kä-'tü\ *or* **Dap-sang** \'dap-ˌsaŋ, 'dəp-ˌsəŋ\ mountain 28,250 *ft* N Kashmir in Karakoram range, 2d highest mountain in the world
Go-ge-bic \gō-'gē-bik\ iron range N Wis & NW Mich
Gogra — see GHAGHARA
Goi-á-nia *or formerly* **Goy-a-nia** \gȯi-'an-ē-ə\ city SE *cen* Brazil ✻ of Goiás *pop* 345,085
Goi-ás *or* **Goi-az** *or* **Goy-az** \gȯi-'as\ state SE *cen* Brazil ✻ Goiânia *area* 244,330, *pop* 2,989,414
Gokcha — see SEVAN
Go-lan Heights \gō-ˌlán, -lən-\ hilly region between NE Israel & SW Syria NE of Sea of Galilee
Gol-con-da \gal-'kan-də\ ruined city *cen* India in W Andhra Pradesh W of Hyderabad ✻ (1512–1687) of Golconda kingdom
Gold Coast, 1 region W Africa on N shore of Gulf of Guinea between the Ivory Coast (on W) & the Slave Coast (on E) 2 — see GHANA 3 former Brit colony in S Gold Coast region ✻ Accra, now part of Ghana
Golden Chersonese — see CHERSONESE
Golden Gate strait 2 *m* wide W Calif connecting San Francisco Bay with Pacific ocean
Golden Horn inlet of the Bosporus, Turkey in Europe, harbor of Istanbul
Golden Valley village E Minn W of Minneapolis *pop* 24,246
Golds-boro \'gōl(d)z-ˌbər-ə, -ˌbɔ-rə\ city E *cen* N C *pop* 26,810
Golgotha — see CALVARY
Go-mel \'gō-məl, 'gȯ-\ city U S S R in SE Belorussia *pop* 272,000
Go-mor-rah \gə-'mär-ə, -'mȯr-\ city of ancient Palestine in the plain of the Jordan
Go-nâve, Gulf of \gō-'näv\ arm of Caribbean sea on W coast of Haiti
Gon-dar \'gän-dər, -ˌdär\ city NW Ethiopia N of Lake Tana ✻ of Amhara & former ✻ of Ethiopia *pop* 35,331
Good Hope, Cape of \ˌgůd-'hōp\ cape S Republic of So. Africa in SW Cape Province W of False Bay, at 34°21'S — see CAPE OF GOOD HOPE
Good-win Sands \ˌgůd-wən-\ shoals SE England in Strait of Dover off E coast of Kent — see DOWNS
Go-rakh-pur \'gōr-ək-ˌpů(ə)r, 'gȯr-\ city NE India in E Uttar Pradesh N of Banaras *pop* 241,000
Go-ri-zia \gə-'rēt-sē-ə\ commune NE Italy in Venetia on Isonzo river *pop* 43,663
Gor-ki *or* **Gor-ky** *or* **Gor-kiy** \'gȯr-kē\ *or formerly* **Nizh-ni Nov-go-rod** \ˌnizh-nē-'näv-gə-ˌrád\ city U S S R. in *cen* Soviet Russia, Europe, at confluence of Oka & Volga rivers *pop* 1,170,000
Gör-litz \'gər-ˌlits, -ləts\ city E Germany on the Neisse *pop* 87,308
Gor-lov-ka \gȯr-'lȯf-kə, -'lȯv-\ city U.S S R in E Ukraine in the Donets basin N of Donetsk *pop* 335,000
Gor-no-Al-tai \ˌgȯr-(ˌ)nō-ˌal-'tī\ *or formerly* **Ol-rot** \'ȯi-rət\ autonomous region U S.S R. in S Soviet Russia, Asia, in SE Altai Territory in Altai mountains ✻ Gorno-Altaisk (formerly Onrot-Tura) *area* 35,800, *pop* 168,000
Gor-no-Ba-dakh-shan \ˌgȯr-(ˌ)nō-ˌbäd-ˌäk-'shän\ autonomous region U S S R *in* Soviet Central Asia *in* SE Tadzhik Republic in the Pamirs ✻ Khorog *area* 25,784, *pop* 98,000
Go-shen \'gō-shən\ 1 city N Ind *pop* 17,171 2 district of ancient Egypt E of Nile delta
Gos-port \'gäs-ˌpō(ə)rt, -ˌpȯ(ə)rt\ borough S England in Hampshire on Portsmouth harbor *pop* 75,947
Gö-te-borg \ˌyə(r)t-ə-'bȯr-ē\ *or* **Goth-en-burg** \'gäth-ən-ˌbərg\ city & port SW Sweden *pop* 446,875
Go-tha \'gōt-ə, 'gō-thə\ city W Germany W of Erfurt *pop* 57,328
Got-land *or* **Gott-land** \'gät-ˌland, -lənd\ island Sweden in the Baltic off SE coast, chief town Visby *area* 1167, *pop* 54,093
Göt-ting-en \'gə(r)t-iŋ-ən, 'get-\ city W Germany SSW of Brunswick *pop* 114,000
Gott-wal-dov \'gat-vəl-ˌdȯf, -ˌdȯv\ *or formerly* **Zlin** \zə-'lēn\ city *cen* Czechoslovakia in SE Moravia *pop* 64,499
Gou-da \'gaud-ə, 'güd-\ commune SW Netherlands *pop* 45,990
Gow-er \'gau(-ə)r\ peninsula S Wales W of Swansea
Gra-ham Land \'grā-əm, 'gra(-ə)m\ 1 — see ANTARCTIC 2 the N section of the Antarctic peninsula
Gra-hams-town \'grā-əmz-ˌtaun, 'gra(-ə)mz-\ city S Republic of So Africa in SE Cape Province ENE of Port Elizabeth *pop* 37,600
Gra-ian Alps \ˌgrā-(y)ən-, ˌgrī-ən-\ section of W Alps S of Mont Blanc *on border between France & Italy — see GRAN PARADISO*
Grain coast \'grān\ region W Africa in Liberia bordering on Gulf of Guinea
Gram-pi-an \'gram-pē-ən\ 1 hills *cen* Scotland between the Lowlands & the Great Glen — see NEVIS (Ben) 2 region NE *cen* Scotland, established 1975 ✻ Aberdeen *area* 3360, *pop* 447,935
Gra-na-da \grə-'nād-ə\ 1 city SW Nicaragua on NW shore of Lake Nicaragua *pop* 51,363 2 medieval Moorish kingdom S Spain 3 province S Spain in Andalusia bordering on the Mediterranean *area* 4928, *pop* 733,375 4 city, its ✻, in the Sierra Nevada *pop* 158,477
Gran-by \'gran-bē\ city Canada in S Que. *pop* 34,385
Gran Chaco — see CHACO
Grand, 1 river 260 *m* SW Mich flowing N & W into Lake Michigan 2 river 300 *m* NW Mo flowing SE into the Missouri 3 river 140 *m* W Mo flowing SE into Lake of the Ozarks 4 river 200 *m* N S Dak flowing E into the Missouri 5 the Colorado river from its source to junction with Green river in SE Utah — a former name 6 — see NEOSHO 7 canal *ab* 1000 *m* long E China from Hangchow to Tientsin
Grand Atlas — see ATLAS
Grand Bahama island Bahamas, NW island of group *area* 430
Grand Bank *or* **Grand Banks** shoals in W Atlantic SE of Nfld
Grand Canary *or* Sp **Gran Ca-na-ria** \grän-kə-'när-yä\ island Spain in the Canaries, chief city Las Palmas *area* 523
Grand Canyon gorge of the Colorado NW Ariz. extending from mouth of the Little Colorado W to the Grand Wash Cliffs; over 1 *m* deep, area largely comprised in **Grand Canyon National Park** (at E end *area* 1008) & **Grand Canyon National Monument** (to the W *area* 306) — see MARBLE CANYON
Grand Canyon of the Snake — see HELLS CANYON
Grand Cayman — see CAYMAN
Grand Coulee \'kü-lē\ valley E Wash. extending SSW from S wall of canyon of the Columbia where it turns W in forming the Big Bend
Grand Coulee Dam dam NE *cen* Wash in the Columbia — see FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT LAKE
Grande, Rio, 1 \ˌrē-ō-'grand(-ē) *also* ˌrī-ō-'grand\ river U.S & Mexico — see RIO GRANDE 2 \rē-ō-'gran-dō, -dē\ river 680 *m* E Brazil in Minas Gerais flowing W to unite with the Paranaíba forming the Paraná
Grande Soufrière — see SOUFRIÈRE
Grande-Terre \gran-'te(ə)r\ island French West Indies constituting the E portion of Guadeloupe *area* 220
Grand Falls — see CHURCHILL FALLS
Grand Forks city E N Dak. on Red river *pop* 39,008
Grand Island city SE *cen* Nebr. on the Platte *pop* 31,269
Grand Junction city W Colo on the Colorado *pop* 20,170
Grand Lac — see TONLE SAP
Grand Ma-nan \mə-'nan\ island 20 *m* long Canada in N B at entrance to Bay of Fundy
Grand'Mère \grän-'me(ə)r\ city Canada in S Que NNW of Trois-Rivières *pop* 17,137
Grand Mesa mountain *ab* 10,000 *ft* W Colo. near junction of Colorado & Gunnison rivers; summit area *ab* 53
Grand Prairie city NE *cen* Tex W of Dallas *pop* 50,904
Grand Rapids city SW Mich. *pop* 197,649
Grand Te-ton \'tē-ˌtän, 'tēt-'n\ mountain 13,766 *ft* W Wyo.; highest in Teton range
Grand Teton National Park reservation NW Wyo including Jackson Lake & main part of Teton range
Grand Trav-erse Bay \-ˌtrav-ərs-\ inlet of Lake Michigan in Mich on NW coast of lower peninsula
Grand Turk — see TURKS AND CAICOS
Grand-view \'gran(d)-ˌvyü\ city W Mo *pop* 17,456
Grange-mouth \'grānj-məth, -ˌmaůth\ burgh & port *cen* Scotland in Central region on Firth of Forth *pop* 24,572
Granicus — see KOCABAS
Granite City city SW Ill on the Mississippi *pop* 40,440
Granite Peak mountain 12,799 *ft* S Mont NE of Yellowstone National Park in Beartooth range (spur of Absaroka range), highest point in state
Gran Pa-ra-di-so \gran-ˌpar-ə-'dē-(ˌ)zō\ mountain 13,324 *ft* NW Italy in NW Piedmont, highest in Graian Alps
Gras-mere \'gras-ˌmi(ə)r\ lake 1 *m* long NW England in Cumbria *in Lake District*
Grasse \'gras, 'grās\ commune SE France W of Nice *pop* 30,907
Grau-bün-den \ˌgraů-'bin-dən, -'bun-, -'bцen-\ *or* F **Gri-sons** \grē-'zōⁿ\ canton E Switzerland ✻ Chur *area* 2744, *pop* 162,086
Graudenz — see GRUDZIADZ
Gravenhage, 's — see HAGUE (The)
Graves-end \'grāv-ˌzend\ borough SE England in Kent on Thames estuary *pop* 54,044
Grays Harbor \'grāz\ inlet of the Pacific W Wash
Grays Peak mountain 14,274 *ft, cen* Colo , highest in Front range
Graz \'gräts\ city S Austria ✻ of Styria on the Mur *pop* 253,800
Great Abaco — see ABACO
Great Australian Bight wide bay on S coast of Australia
Great Barrier Reef coral reef 1250 *m* long Australia off NE coast of Queensland
Great Basin region W U S between Sierra Nevada & Wasatch mountains including most of Nev & parts of Calif , Idaho, Utah, Wyo & Oreg & having no drainage to ocean, contains many isolated mountain ranges (the Basin ranges)
Great Bear lake Canada in N Mackenzie District, Northwest Territories *area* 12,000
Great Bend city W *cen* Kans *pop* 16,133

Har·row \'har-(,)ō\ borough of NW Greater London, England *pop* 202,718
Hart·ford \'hart-fərd\ city ✱ of Conn *pop* 158,017
Hart·le·pool \'hart-lē-,pül\ borough N England in Cleveland on North sea *pop* 96,898
Har·vard, Mount \'har-vərd\ mountain 14,420 *ft, cen* Colo in Collegiate range of Sawatch mountains SE of Mt Elbert
Har·vey \'har-vē\ city NE Ill S of Chicago *pop* 34,636
Har·wich \'har-ij, -ich, *US also* 'har-(,)wich\ borough SE England in Essex on North sea
Ha·ry·a·na *or* **Ha·ri·a·na** \,hə-rē-'ä-nə\ state NW India in E Punjab formed 1966 from southern part of former state of Punjab ✱ Chandigarh *area* 17,010, *pop* 9,971,165
Harz \'harts\ mountains *cen* Germany between Elbe & Leine rivers — *see* BROCKEN
Ha·sa *or* **El Hasa** \(el-)'has-ə\ region NE Saudi Arabia in E Nejd bordering on Persian gulf
Has·selt \'häs-əlt\ commune NE Belgium ✱ of Limburg *pop* 39,673
Has·tings \'hā-stiŋz\ **1** city S Nebr *pop* 23,580 **2** borough SE England in East Sussex on Strait of Dover *pop* 72,169
Ha·tay \ha-'tī\ district S Turkey E of Gulf of Iskenderun
Hat·ter·as \'hat-ə-rəs, 'ha-trəs\ island N C between Pamlico sound & Atlantic ocean, a long barrier island, mostly in **Cape Hatteras National Seashore Recreational Area** (*area* 39)
Hatteras, Cape cape N C on SE Hatteras I
Hat·ties·burg \'hat-ēz-,bərg\ city SE Miss *pop* 38,277
Hau·ra·ki Gulf \hau-,rak-ē-, -,rak-\ inlet of the Pacific N New Zealand on N coast of North I
Haute-Volta — *see* UPPER VOLTA
Ha·vana *or* **Ha·bana** \hə-'van-ə\ *or* Sp **La Ha·ba·na** \,la-(ä-)'vän-ə\ city & port ✱ of Cuba on Gulf of Mexico *pop* 990,000 — **Ha·van·an** \hə-'van-ən\ *adj or n*
Hav·ant and Wa·ter·loo \'hav-ənt-'n-,wȯt-ər-'lü, -,wat-\ town S England in Hampshire NE of Portsmouth *pop* 108,999
Ha·vel \'häf-əl\ *river 225 m* E Germany flowing SW *through Berlin* into the Elbe
Hav·er·ford·west \,hav-ər-fərd-'west, ,har-fərd-\ borough & port SW Wales in Dyfed
Ha·ver·hill \'hāv-(ə-)rəl\ city NE Mass *pop* 46,120
Ha·ver·ing \'hāv-(ə-)riŋ\ borough of NE Greater London, England *pop* 246,778
Havre — *see* LE HAVRE
Ha·wai·i \hə-'wä-(,)yē, -'wī-(,)yē, -'wo-(,)yē, -'wa-yə, -'wo-yə, -'wī-(y)ə\ **1** *or* **Ha·wai·ian Islands** \hə-,wa-yən-, -,wī-(y)ən-, -,wō-yən-\ *or formerly* **Sand·wich Islands** \,san-,(d)wich-\ group of islands *cen* Pacific belonging to U S **2** island SE Hawaii, largest of the group, chief city Hilo *area* 4021 **3** state of the U S comprising Hawaiian islands except Midway islands, annexed 1898, a territory 1900–59 ✱ Honolulu *area* 6450, *pop* 768,561
Hawaii Volcanoes National Park reservation Hawaii including Mauna Loa & Kilauea volcanoes on Hawaii I *area* 344
Ha·wash \'hä-,wash\ *or* **Awash** \'ä-\ river 500 *m* E Ethiopia flowing NE into the desert
Hawke Bay \'hȯk\ *inlet of the S Pacific N New Zealand on* SE coast of North I
Haw·thorne \'hȯ-,thȯ(ə)rn\ **1** city SW Calif SW of Los Angeles *pop* 53,304 , **2** borough NE N.J N of Paterson *pop* 19,173
Hay \'hā\ river 530 *m* Canada in N Alta & SW Mackenzie District flowing NE into Great Slave Lake
Hayes \'hāz\ **1** river 300 *m* Canada in E Man flowing NE into Hudson Bay **2** *or* **Hayes and Har·ling·ton** \'har-liŋ-tən\ former urban district SE England in Middlesex, now part of Hillingdon
Hays \'hāz\ city NW *cen* Kans *pop* 15,396
Hayti — *see* HAITI
Hay·ward \'hā-wərd\ city W Calif SE of Oakland *pop* 93,058
Ha·zel Park \,hā-zəl-\ city SE Mich N of Detroit *pop* 23,784
Ha·zle·ton \'hā-zəl-tən\ city E Pa S of Wilkes-Barre *pop* 30,426
Heard \'hərd\ island S Indian ocean SE of Kerguelen, at 53°10'S, 74°10'E, claimed by Australia
Heb·ri·des \'heb-rə-,dēz\ *or* **Western** islands W Scotland in the Atlantic divided by Little Minch into **Inner Hebrides** (near the mainland) & **Outer Hebrides** (to NW) *area* 2900, *pop* 60,000 — *see* LEWIS WITH HARRIS, WESTERN ISLES — **Heb·ri·de·an** \,heb-rə-'dē-ən\ *adj or n*
He·bron \'hē-brən\ *or anc* **Kir·jath-ar·ba** \,kər-,jath-'är-bə, ,ki(ə)r-\ city *cen* Palestine SSW of Jerusalem in modern Jordan *pop* 38,300
Hec·ate \'hek-ət\ strait Canada in W B C , inlet of the Pacific between Queen Charlotte islands & the coast
Heer·len \'he(ə)r-lən\ commune SE Netherlands in Limburg NE of Maastricht *pop* 75,147
Hei·del·berg \'hīd-'l-,bərg, -,be(ə)rg\ city W Germany on the Neckar SE of Mannheim *pop* 122,000
Heil·bronn \'hī(ə)l-,brän, hīl-'brȯn\ city W Germany on the Neckar N of Stuttgart *pop* 98,481
Hei·lung·kiang \'hā-'lüŋ-jē-'äŋ\ **1** — *see* AMUR **2** province NE China in N Manchuria bordering on the Amur ✱ Harbin *area* 178,996, *pop* 21,000,000
He·jaz *or* **He·djaz** \hej-'az, hij-\ region W Saudi Arabia on Red sea, a viceroyalty ✱ Mecca *area* 150,000, *pop* 2,000,000
Hek·la *or* **Hec·la** \'hek-lə\ volcano 4747 *ft* SW Iceland
Hel·e·na \'hel-ə-nə\ city ✱ of Mont *pop* 22,730
Hel·go·land \'hel-gō-,land\ *or* **Hol·i·go·land** \'hel-ə-gō-,la,nd, -,länt\ island NW Germany in North sea, in No. Frisian Islands
Hel·i·con \'hel-ə-,kän, -i-kən\ mountain 5735 *ft* E *cen* Greece in SW Boeotia near Gulf of Corinth
He·li·op·o·lis \,hē-lē-'äp-ə-ləs\ **1** — *see* BAALBEK **2** ancient ruined city N Egypt S of modern Cairo **3** ancient ruined city NE of modern Cairo
Hellas — *see* GREECE
Hel·les, Cape \'hel-(,)ēz\ headland Turkey in Europe at S tip of Gallipoli peninsula
Hellespont, Hellespontus — *see* DARDANELLES
Hell Gate a narrow part of East river in New York City between Long I & Manhattan I
Hells Canyon \'helz\ *or* **Grand Canyon of the Snake** canyon of Snake river on Idaho-Oreg border
Hel·mand *or* **Hel·mund** \'hel-mənd\ river 650 *m* SW Afghanistan flowing SW & W into a morass on Iranian border
Hel·mond \'hel-,mȯnt\ commune S Netherlands *pop* 57,889
Helm·stedt \'helm-,s(h)tet\ city *cen* Germany E of Brunswick on border between East and West Germany *pop* 27,267
Hel·sing·or \,hel-siŋ-'ȯr\ *or* **El·si·nore** \'el-sə-,nō(ə)r, -,nó(ə)r\ city & port Denmark on N Sjælland I *pop* 30,211
Hel·sin·ki \'hel-,siŋ-kē, hel-'\ *or* Sw **Hel·sing·fors** \'hel-siŋ-,fo(ə)rz\ city & port ✱ of Finland on Gulf of Finland *pop* 529,091
Hel·vel·lyn \hel-'vel-ən\ mountain 3118 *ft* NW England in Cumbria SW of Ullswater
Helvetia — *see* SWITZERLAND
Hemp·stead \'hem(p)-,sted, -stəd\ village SE N Y on Long I *pop* 39,411
Hen·der·son \'hen-dər-sən\ **1** city NW Ky *pop* 22,976 **2** city S Nev *pop* 16,395
Hen·don \'hen-dən\ former urban district SE England in Middlesex, now part of Barnet
Heng·e·lo \'heŋ-ə-,lō\ commune E Netherlands in Overijssel *pop* 69,618
Heng·yang \'haŋ-'yaŋ\ city SE *cen* China in SE Hunan on the Siang *pop* 235,000
Hen·ley \'hen-lē\ *or* **Henley on Thames** borough SE *cen* England in Oxfordshire W of London *pop* 31,744
Hen·lo·pen, Cape \hen-'lō-pən\ headland SE Del at entrance to Delaware Bay
Hen·ry, Cape \'hen-rē\ headland SE Va S of entrance to Chesapeake Bay
Heraklion — *see* CANDIA
He·rat \he-'rat, hə-\ *or anc* **Ar·ia** \'ar-ē-ə, 'er-, ə-'rī-ə\ city NW Afghanistan *on the* Hari Rud *pop* 101,579
Her·cu·la·ne·um \,hər-kyə-'lā-nē-əm\ ancient city S Italy in Campania on Tyrrhenian sea SE of Naples, destroyed A.D 79 by eruption of Mt Vesuvius
Her·e·ford \'her-ə-fərd, *US also* 'hər-fərd\ **1** *or* **Her·e·ford·shire** \-,shi(ə)r, -shər\ former county W England on Welsh border *area* 842 **2** borough W England in Hereford and Worcester *pop* 46,503
Hereford and Wor·ces·ter \'wus-tər\ county W England ✱ Worcester *area* 1516, *pop* 585,900
Her·ford \'he(ə)r-fó(ə)rt\ city W Germany in North Rhine-Westphalia NE of Bielefeld *pop* 67,377
Heri Rud — *see* HARI RUD
He·ri·sau \'her-ə-,zau\ commune NE Switzerland ✱ of Appenzell Outer Rhodes canton
Her·mon, Mount \'hər-mən\ mountain 9232 *ft* on border between Syria & Lebanon, highest in Anti-Lebanon mountains
Hermopolis *or* **Hermoupolis** — *see* ERMOÚPOLIS
Her·mo·sa Beach \(,)hər-,mō-sə-\ city SW Calif SW of Los Angeles *pop* 17,412
Her·mo·si·llo \,er-mə-'sē-(,)yō\ city NW Mexico ✱ of Sonora on Sonora river *pop* 206,663
Her·ne \'he(ə)r-nə\ city W Germany in the Ruhr *pop* 101,500
Herst·mon·ceux *or* **Hurst·mon·ceux** \,hərs(t)-mən-'sü\ village S England in East Sussex NE of Eastbourne
Her·ten \'he(ə)rt-'n\ city W Germany in North Rhine-Westphalia N of Essen *pop* 52,258
Hert·ford \'här-fərd *also* 'hart-, *US also* 'hərt-\ **1** *or* **Hert·ford·shire** \-,shi(ə)r, -shər\ county SE England *area* 631, *pop* 941,700 **2** borough, its ✱, N of London *pop* 20,379
Hertogenbosch, 's — *see* 'S HERTOGENBOSCH
Her·ze·go·vi·na \,hert-sə-gō-'vē-nə, ,hərt-\ *or* Serb **Her·ce·go·vi·na** \'kert-sə-gō-vē-nə\ region W *cen* Yugoslavia S of Bosnia & NW of Montenegro, now part of Bosnia and Herzegovina republic — **Her·ze·go·vi·nian** \,hert-sə-gō-'vē-nē-ən, ,hərt-, -nyən\ *n*
Hesse \'hes, 'hes-ē\ *or* G **Hes·sen** \'hes-'n\ **1** region SW Germany N of Baden-Württemberg divided into **Hesse-Darmstadt** (*in the* S) & **Hes·se-Cas·sel** \'kas-əl, 'käs-\ (in the N), the latter being united with Prussia in 1866 as part of the province of **Hesse-Nassau** along with the duchy of Nassau & the city of Frankfurt **2** state of the Weimar Republic, equivalent to Hesse-Darmstadt **3** state of the Bonn Republic, including larger part of Hesse-Darmstadt & part of Hesse-Nassau ✱ Wiesbaden *area* 8148, *pop* 5,441,300
Hes·ton and Isle·worth \,hes-tə-nə-'nī-zəl-(,)wərth, ,hes-'n-ə-'nī-\ former municipal borough SE England in Middlesex, now part of Hounslow
Hi·a·le·ah \,hī-ə-'lē-ə\ city SE Fla N of Miami *pop* 102,297
Hib·bing \'hib-iŋ\ village NE Minn. *pop* 16,104
Hibernia — *see* IRELAND
Hi·bok·hi·bok \,hē-,bōk-'hē-,bōk\ volcano 5620 *ft* S Philippines on Camiguin I
Hick·o·ry \'hik-(ə-)rē\ city W *cen* N C *pop* 20,569
Hi·dal·go \hid-'al-(,)gō\ state *cen* Mexico ✱ Pachuca *area* 8057, *pop* 1,156,177
Hierosolyma — *see* JERUSALEM
Hier·ro \'ye(ə)r-(,)ō\ *or formerly* **Fer·ro** \'fe(ə)r-(,)ō\ island Spain, westernmost of the Canary islands *area* 107
High Atlas — *see* ATLAS
High·land \'hī-lənd\ town NW Ind S of Hammond *pop* 24,947

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ing parts of Brazil & Venezuela — **Gui·a·nan** \-ən\ *adj or n* — **Gui·a·nese** \ˌgī-ə-ˈnēz, ˌgē-ə-, -ˈnēs\ *adj or n*

Gui·enne *or* **Guy·enne** \gwē-ˈ(y)en\ region & former province SW France bordering on Bay of Biscay ✱ Bordeaux — see AQUITAINE

Guin·ea \ˈgin-ē\ *or* F **Gui·née** \gē-nā\ 1 region W Africa bordering on the Atlantic from Gambia (on N) to Angola (on S) 2 *or formerly* **French Guinea** republic W Africa bordering on the Atlantic; formerly a territory of French West Africa ✱ Conakry *area* 108,455, *pop* 4,010,000 — **Guin·ean** \ˈgin-ē-ən\ *adj or n*

Guinea, Gulf of arm of the Atlantic W *cen* Africa, includes bights of Benin & Biafra

Guin·ea-Bis·sau \ˌgin-ē-bis-ˈau\ *or formerly* **Por·tu·guese Guinea** \ˌpōr-chə-ˌgēz-, ˌpȯr-, -ˌgēs-\ republic W Africa S of Senegal, until 1974 a Pg colony ✱ Bissau *area* 13,948, *pop* 530,000

Gui·puz·coa \gē-ˈpüs-kə-wə\ province N Spain, one of the Basque provinces ✱ San Sebastian *area* 728, *pop* 631,003

Gu·ja·rat *or* **Gu·je·rat** \gūj-ə-ˈrät, ˌgūj-ə-\ 1 region W India where Gujarati is spoken 2 state W India N & E of Gulf of Cambay ✱ Gandhinagar *area* 72,226, *pop* 26,660,929

Guj·ran·wala \ˌgüj-rən-ˈwäl-ə, ˌguj-\ city NE Pakistan N of Lahore *pop* 289,000

Gulf·port \ˈgəlf-ˌpȯ(ə)rt, -ˌpō(ə)rt\ city & port SE Miss *pop* 40,791

Gulf Stream warm current in N Atlantic flowing from Gulf of Mexico NE along U S coast to Nantucket & thence to Brit Isles

Gum·ti \ˈgum(p)-tē\ river 500 *m* N India flowing SE into the Ganges

Gun·ni·son \ˈgən-ə-sən\ river 150 *m* W *cen* Colo flowing W & NW into the Colorado — see BLACK

Gun·tur \ˌgun-ˈtu(ə)r\ city E India in *cen* Andhra Pradesh W of *Masulipatnam pop* 273,385

Gur·gan \ˈgur-ˈgän\ *or* **As·ter·abad** \ˈas-t(ə-)rə-ˌbad, -ˌbād\ city N Iran near SE coast of Caspian sea *pop* 55,000

Gus·ta·vo A Ma·de·ro \gə-ˈstäv-(ˌ)ō-ˈä-mə-ˈde(ə)r-(ˌ)ō\ city *cen* Mexico in Federal District N of Mexico City *pop* 1,182,895

Guy·ana \ˌgī-ˈan-ə\ *or formerly* **British Guiana** country N So America on Atlantic coast, a republic within Brit Commonwealth *since 1970* ✱ *Georgetown area 83,000 pop 740,000* — **Guy·a·nese** \ˌgī-ə-ˈnēz, -ˈnēs\ *adj or n*

Gwa·dar *or* **Gwa·dur** \ˈgwad-ər\ town & port SW Pakistan on Arabian sea, until 1958 belonged to Sultan of Oman

Gwa·li·or \ˈgwäl-ē-ˌȯ(ə)r\ 1 former state N *cen* India ✱ Lashkar; part of Madhya Pradesh since 1956 2 city N *cen* India in NW Madhya Pradesh SSE of Agra *pop* (including adjacent city of *Lash·kar* \ˈlash-kər\) 369,121

Gwent \ˈgwent\ county SE Wales ✱ Cwmbran *area* 531, *pop* 440 500

Gwyn·edd \ˈgwin-eth\ county NW Wales ✱ Caernarvon *area* 1493, *pop* 223,500

Gyor \ˈjər\ *or* G **Raab** \ˈrap\ city NW Hungary *pop* 100,065

Haar·lem \ˈhär-ləm\ city W Netherlands ✱ of No Holland *pop* 172,588

Haar·lem·mer·meer \ˌhär-lə-mər-ˈme(ə)r\ commune W Netherlands *pop* 58,966

Habana — see HAVANA

Hack·en·sack \ˈhak-ən-ˌsak\ city NE N J *pop* 35,911

Hack·ney \ˈhak-nē\ borough of N Greater London, England *pop* 216,659

Had·ding·ton \ˈhad-iŋ-tən\ 1 *or* **Had·ding·ton·shire** \-shi(ə)r, -shər\ — see EAST LOTHIAN 2 royal burgh Scotland in Lothian

Ha·dhra·maut *or* **Ha·dra·maut** \ˌhad-rə-ˈmaut\ region S Arabia bordering on Arabian sea E of Aden in People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, chief city Mukalla *area* 58,500

Hadrumetum — see SOUSSE

Hae·ju \ˈhī-(ˌ)jü\ city N Korea on inlet of Yellow sea S of Pyongyang *pop* 70,000

Ha·gen \ˈhäg-ən\ *or* **Hagen in West·fa·len** \-in-ˌvest-ˈfal-ən\ city W Germany ENE of Düsseldorf *pop* 201,500

Ha·gers·town \ˈhā-gərz-ˌtaun\ city N Md *pop* 35,862

Hague, The \thə-ˈhāg\ *or* D **'s Gra·ven·ha·ge** \ˌs(k)rāv-ən-ˈhäg-ə\ city SW Netherlands in So Holland near coast of North sea, de *facto* ✱ of the Netherlands *pop* 557,114

Haichow — see SINHAILIEN

Haiderabad — see HYDERABAD

Hai·fa \ˈhī-fə\ city & port NW Israel *pop* 214,500

Haikow — see HOIHOW

Hai·nan \ˈhī-ˈnän\ 1 island SE China in Kwangtung in So China sea *area* 13,000 2 strait between Hainan I & Luichow peninsula connecting Gulf of Tonkin with So China sea

Hai·naut \(ˌ)hä-ˈnō\ 1 medieval county in Low Countries SE of Flanders in modern SW Belgium & N France 2 province SW Belgium ✱ Mons *area* 1436, *pop* 1,330,789

Hai·phong \ˈhī-ˈfȯŋ\ city & port N Vietnam in Tonkin in delta of Red river *pop* 182,490

Hai·ti *or formerly* **Hay·ti** \ˈhāt-ē\ 1 — see HISPANIOLA 2 country West Indies on W Hispaniola, a republic ✱ Port-au-Prince *area* 10,714, *pop ab* 4,970,000

Ha·ko·da·te \ˌhäk-ə-ˈdät-ē\ city & port Japan in SW Hokkaido on Tsugaru strait *pop* 247,000

Halab *or* **Haleb** — see ALEPPO

Hal·ber·stadt \ˈhäl-bər-ˌs(h)tät\ city E Germany SE of Brunswick *pop* 46,774

Ha·le·a·ka·la Crater \ˌhäl-ē-ˌäk-ə-ˈlä\ crater of dormant volcano 10,023 *ft* Hawaii in E Maui I, 2720 *ft* deep, 20 *m* in circumference, in **Haleakala National Park** (*area* 33)

Hal·fa·ya Pass \hal-ˌfī-ə-\ pass NW Egypt through hills near Mediterranean coast

Hal·i·car·nas·sus \ˌhal-ə-kär-ˈnas-əs\ ancient city SW Asia Minor in SW Caria on Aegean sea

Hal·i·fax \ˈhal-ə-ˌfaks\ 1 city & port Canada ✱ of N S *pop* 122,035 2 borough N England in West Yorkshire *pop* 91,171

Hal·lan·dale \ˈhal-ən-ˌdal\ city SE Fla S of Fort Lauderdale *pop* 23,849

Hal·le \ˈhäl-ə\ city E Germany on Saale river NW of Leipzig *pop* 261,190

Hall·statt \ˈhōl-ˌstat, ˈhal-ˌs(h)tät\ village W *cen* Austria on shore of **Hall·stät·ter Lake** \ˌhōl-ˌstet-ər, ˌhäl-ˌs(h)tet-\

Hal·ma·hera \ˌhal-mə-ˈher-ə, ˌhäl-\ *or* **Djal·lo·lo** \jī-ˈlō-(ˌ)lō\ island E Indonesia in Moluccas, largest in group *area* 6928

Halm·stad \ˈhalm-ˌstä(d)\ city & port SW Sweden *pop* 46,723

Häl·sing·borg \ˈhel-siŋ-ˌbó(ə)rg, ˌhel-siŋ-ˈbor-ē\ city & port SW Sweden on Öresund opposite Helsingor, Denmark *pop* 82,137

Hal·tom City \ˌhōl-təm-\ village N Tex NE of Fort Worth *pop* 28,127

Halys — see KIZIL IRMAK

Ha·ma \ˈham-ə\ *or bib* **Ha·math** \ˈhā-ˌmath\ city W Syria on the Orontes *pop* 137,000

Ha·mad *or* **El Hamad** \(ˌ)el-)hə-ˈmad\ the SW portion of Syrian desert

Ha·ma·dan \ˌham-ə-ˈdan, -ˈdän\ *or anc* **Ec·bat·a·na** \ek-ˈbat-ᵊn-ə\ city W Iran WSW of Tehran *pop* 124,167

Ha·ma·ma·tsu \ˌhäm-ə-ˈmät-(ˌ)sü\ city Japan in S Honshu SE of Nagoya near Pacific coast *pop* 425,000

Ham·burg \ˈham-ˌbərg, ˈham-ˌbu(ə)rg\ city & port W Germany on the Elbe 90 *m* from its mouth, since 1948 a state of the Federal Republic of Germany *area* 288, *pop* 1,818,600 — **Ham·burg·er** \-ˌbər-gər, -ˌbur-\ *n*

Ham·den \ˈham-dən\ town S Conn N of New Haven *pop* 49,357

Ha·meln \ˈhäm-əln\ city W Germany in Lower Saxony SW of Hannover *pop* 46,986

Ham·hung \ˈham-ˌhuŋ\ city N Korea NW of Hungnam near coast *pop* 125,000

Ha·mi \ˈhä-ˈmē\ *or* **Qo·mul** \ˈkō-ˈmül\ oasis W China in E Sinkiang NE of Takla Makan desert

Ham·il·ton \ˈham-əl-tən, -əlt-ᵊn\ 1 city SW Ohio N of Cincinnati *pop* 67,865 2 town & port ✱ of Bermuda *pop* 2,127 3 — see CHURCHILL 4 city & port Canada in SE Ont on Lake Ontario *pop* 309,173 5 borough New Zealand on *cen* North I *pop* 71,600

Hamilton, Mount mountain 4209 *ft* W Calif E of San Jose

Hamilton Inlet inlet of the Atlantic 150 *m* long (with Lake Melville) Canada in SE Labrador

Hamm \ˈhäm, ˈham\ *city W Germany on the Lippe SSE of Münster pop* 84,266

Ham·mer·fest \ˈham-ər-ˌfest, ˈhäm-\ town & port N Norway on island in Arctic ocean, northernmost town in Europe, at 70°38′N

Ham·mer·smith \ˈham-ər-ˌsmith\ borough of SW Greater London, England *pop* 184,935

Ham·mond \ˈham-ənd\ city NW Ind SE of Chicago *pop* 107,790

Hamp·shire \ˈham(p)-ˌshi(ə)r, -shər\ *or* **Hants** \ˈhan(t)s\ *county* S England on English channel ✱ Winchester *area* 1457, *pop* 1,434,700

Hamp·stead \ˈham(p)-stəd, -ˌsted\ *former metropolitan borough* NW London, England, now part of Camden

Hamp·ton \ˈham(p)-tən\ city & port SE Va E of Newport News on Hampton Roads *pop* 120,779

Hampton Roads *channel* SE Va *through which the James & Elizabeth rivers flow into Chesapeake Bay*

Ham·tramck \ham-ˈtram-ik\ city SE Mich within city of Detroit *pop* 27,245

Han \ˈhän\ 1 river 900 *m* E *cen* China in Shensi & Hupei flowing SE into the Yangtze 2 river 220 *m*, *cen* Korea flowing W & NW into Yellow sea

Han Cities WUHAN

Han·ford \ˈhan-fərd\ city S *cen* Calif SE of Fresno *pop* 15,179

Hang·chow \ˈhaŋ-ˈchau, ˈhäŋ-ˈjō\ city E China ✱ of Chekiang at head of **Hangchow Bay** (inlet of East China sea) *pop* 784,000

Hanka — see KHANKA

Han·ko \ˈhaŋ-ˌkō\ *or* Sw **Hangö** \ˈhäŋ-ˌ ə(r)\ town & port SW Finland on Hanko (Hangö) peninsula in the Baltic SE of Turku

Han·kow \ˈhaŋ-ˈkau, -ˈkō, ˈhän-ˈkō\ former city E *cen* China — see WUHAN

Han·ni·bal \ˈhan-ə-bəl\ city NE Mo on the Mississippi *pop* 18,609

Han·no·ver *or* **Han·o·ver** \ˈhan-ˌō-vər, ˈhan-ə-vər, *G* hä-ˈnō-vər, -ˈnō-fər\ city W Germany WNW of Brunswick *pop* 519,700

Ha·noi \ha-ˈnȯi, hə-, hä-\ city ✱ of Vietnam in Tonkin on Red river; formerly ✱ of French Indochina & of No Vietnam *pop* 414,600

Han·o·ver \ˈhan-ˌō-vər, ˈhan-ə-vər\ borough S Pa SW of York *pop* 15,623

Han·yang \ˈhán-ˈyäŋ\ former city E *cen* China — see WUHAN

Ha·rap·pa \hə-ˈrap-ə\ locality W Pakistan in Indus valley NE of Multan, center of a prehistoric civilization

Ha·rar \ˈhär-ər\ city E Ethiopia E of Addis Ababa *pop* 45,033

Har·bin \ˈhär-bən, här-ˈbin\ *or* **Pin·kiang** \ˈbin-jē-ˈäŋ\ city NE China ✱ of Heilungkiang on Sungari river *pop* 1,552,000

Har·in·gey \ˈhar-iŋ-gā\ borough of N Greater London, England *pop* 236,956

Ha·ri Rud \ˌhar-ē-ˈrüd\ *or* **He·ri Rud** \ˌher-\ *or anc* **Ari·us** \ˈar-ē-əs, ˈer-, ə-ˈri-əs\ river 700 *m* NW Afghanistan, NE Iran, & S Turkmen Republic flowing W & N into Kara Kum desert

Har·lech \ˈhär-lək, -lək\ village NW Wales on Cardigan Bay

Har·lem \ˈhär-ləm\ 1 river channel SE N.Y. NE of Manhattan I., with Spuyten Duyvil Creek, connects Hudson & East rivers 2 section of New York City in NE Manhattan bordering on Harlem & East rivers 3 HAARLEM — **Har·lem·ite** \-lə-ˌmīt\ *n*

Har·lin·gen 1 \ˈhär-lən-jən\ city S Tex NNW of Brownsville *pop* 33,503 2 \-liŋ-ən\ town & port N Netherlands in Friesland

Har·ney Lake \ˈhär-nē\ intermittent salt lake SE Oreg in **Harney basin** (depression, *area* 2500)

Harney Peak mountain 7242 *ft* SW S Dak., highest in Black Hills & in state

Har·pers Ferry National Historical Park \ˌhär-pərz-ˈfer-ē\ *historical site Md.-W Va. at town of Harpers Ferry, W.Va., at junction of Shenandoah & Potomac rivers area* 1530

Har·per Woods \ˌhär-pər-\ city SE Mich NE of Detroit *pop* 20,186

Harris — see LEWIS WITH HARRIS

Har·ris·burg \ˈhar-əs-ˌbərg\ city ✱ of Pa *pop* 68,061

Har·ro·gate \ˈhar-ə-gət, -ˌgāt\ borough N England in No Yorkshire N of Leeds *pop* 62,290

Huas-ca-ran \,wäs-kə-'rän\ *or* **Huas-cán** \wä-'skán\ mountain 22,205 *ft* W Peru; highest in the country
Hu-bli-Dhar-war \,hub-lē-,där-'wär\ city SW India in W Karnataka *pop* 222,775
Hud-ders-field \'həd-ərz-,fēld\ borough N England in West Yorkshire NE of Manchester *pop* 130,964
Hud-son \'həd-sən\ 1 river 306 *m* E N Y flowing from Adirondack mountains S into New York Bay 2 town E *cen* Mass *pop* 16,084 3 bay inlet of the Atlantic in N Canada, an inland sea 850 *m* long 4 strait 450 *m* long NE Canada between S Baffin I & N Que. connecting Hudson Bay with the Atlantic — **Hud-so-ni-an** \,həd-'sō-nē-ən\ *adj*
Hue *or* F **Huế** \'(h)wā, h(y)ü-'ā\ city & port *cen* Vietnam in Annam, formerly ✱ of Annam *pop* 156,537
Huel-va \'(h)wel-və\ 1 province SW Spain in Andalusia on Gulf of Cádiz *area* 3913, *pop* 397,683 2 city, its ✱ *pop* 96,689
Hues-ca \'(h)wes-kə\ 1 province NE Spain in Aragon *area* 5848, *pop* 222,238 2 commune, its ✱ *pop* 33,185
Hu-he-hot \'hü-(,)hā-'hōt\ *or* **Kwei-sui** \'gwā-'swā\ *or* **Ku-ku-Kho-to** \,kü-(,)kü-'kōt-(,)ō, -'hōt-\ city N China ✱ of Inner Mongolia E of Paotow *pop* 314,000
Huila \'(h)wē-(,)lä\ volcano 18,700 *ft* SW *cen* Colombia
Hull \'həl\ 1 city Canada in SW Que. on Ottawa river opposite Ottawa, Ont *pop* 63,580 2 *or* **Kingston upon Hull** \'kiŋ(k)-stən\ city & borough & port N England in Humberside *pop* 285,472
Hum-ber \'həm-bər\ estuary 40 *m* E England formed by the Ouse & the Trent & flowing E & SE into North sea
Hum-ber-side \'həm-bər-,sīd\ county E England, area formerly in Yorkshire ✱ Kingston upon Hull *area* 1356, *pop* 848,800
Hum-boldt \'həm-,bōlt\ 1 river 290 *m* N Nev flowing W & SW into Rye Patch reservoir & formerly into Humboldt Lake 2 glacier NW Greenland 3 bay NW Calif on which Eureka is situated
Humboldt Lake *or* **Humboldt Sink** intermittent lake 20 *m* long W Nev formerly receiving Humboldt river, has no outlet
Hum-phreys, Mount \'həm(p)-frēz\ mountain peak 12,633 *ft* N *cen* Ariz. — see SAN FRANCISCO PEAKS
Hu-nan \'hü-'nän\ province SE *cen* China ✱ Changsha *area* 81,274, *pop* 38,000,000
Hun-ga-ry \'həŋ-g(ə-)rē\ *or* **Hung Mo-gyar-or-szag** \,máj-,ar-'ōr-,säg\ country *cen* Europe, *formerly a kingdom, since 1946 a republic* ✱ Budapest *area* 35,912, *pop* 10,360,000
Hung-nam \'hùŋ-,näm\ city & port N Korea on Sea of Japan *pop* 143,600
Hung-shui \'huŋ-'shwā\ river 800 *m* S China flowing from E Yunnan E *to unite with the Yü in* E Kwangsi *forming West river*
Hung-tze \'hùŋ-'(d)zə\ lake 65 *m* long E China in W Kiangsu, traversed by Yellow river
Hun-ter \'hənt-ər\ river 287 *m* SE Australia in E New So Wales flowing E into the Pacific
Hun-ting-don \'hənt-iŋ-dən\ 1 *or* **Hun-ting-don-shire** \-,shi(ə)r, -shər\ *or* **Huntingdon and Peter-bor-ough** \'pēt-ər-,bər-ə, -,bə-rə, -bə-)rə\ *or* **Hunts** \'hən(t)s\ former county E *cen* England ✱ Huntingdon and Godmanchester *area* 486, *since* 1974 *part of* Cambridgeshire 2 *or* **Huntingdon and God-man-ches-ter** \'gäd-mən-,ches-tər\ borough E *cen* England in Cambridgeshire *pop* 16,540
Hun-ting-ton \'hənt-iŋ-tən\ 1 city NE Ind *pop* 16,217 2 city W W Va. *on the Ohio pop 74,315*
Huntington Beach city SW Calif SE of Los Angeles *pop* 115,960
Huntington Park city SW Calif S of Los Angeles *pop* 33,744
Hunts-ville \'hən(t)s-,vil, -vəl\ 1 city N Ala *pop* 137,802 2 city E Tex N of Houston *pop* 17,610
Hun-za \'hun-zə\ district NW Jammu & Kashmir N of Hunza river ✱ Baltit *area* 8000
Hu-on Gulf \'hyü-,ən\ inlet of Solomon sea on SE coast of North's East New Guinea S of Huon peninsula
Hu-pei *or* **Hu-peh** \'hü-'pā\ province E *cen* China ✱ Wuhan *area* 72,394, *pop* 32,000,000
Hu-ron, Lake \'hyur-ən, 'hyu(ə)r-,an, *or without* h\ lake E *cen* No America between the U.S & Canada, one of the Great Lakes *area* 23,010
Hurst \'hərst\ city NE Tex. NE of Fort Worth *pop* 27,215
Hurstmonceux — see HERSTMONCEUX
Hutch-in-son \'həch-ə(n)-sən\ city *cen* Kans *pop 36,885*
Hutt \'hət\ urban area New Zealand on S North I *pop* 122,000
Huy \'(h)wē\ commune E Belgium SW of Liège
Huy-ton with Ro-by \,hīt-'n-with-'rō-bē, -with-\ town NW England in Lancashire E of Liverpool *pop* 66,629
Hwai \'(h)wī\ river 600 *m* E China flowing from S Honan E into Hungtze Lake
Hwai-nan \'(h)wī-'nän\ *or formerly* **Show-hsien** \'shō-shē-'en\ city E China in N *cen* Anhwei SW of Pengpu *pop* 286,900
Hwaining — see ANKING
Hwang Ho — see YELLOW
Hwang Pu *or* **Whang-poo** \'(h)wäŋ-'pü\ river 70 *m* E China flowing E & N past Shanghai into the Yangtze
Hy-blа \'hī-blə\ *ancient town in Sicily on S slope of Mt Etna*
Hydaspes — see JHELUM
Hy-der-abad \'hīd-(ə-)rə-,bad, -,bād\ 1 former state S *cen* India in *the Deccan* ✱ *Hyderabad* 2 *or* **Hai-dar-abad** city S *cen* India ✱ of Andhra Pradesh *pop* 1,316,802 3 city S Pakistan in Sind on the Indus *pop* 698,000
Hy-dra \'hī-drə\ *or* NGk **Idhra** \'ēth-rə\ island Greece in S Aegean sea off E coast of Peloponnesus *area* 20 — **Hy-dri-ot** \'hī-drē-ət, -drē-,ät\ *or* **Hy-dri-ote** \-,ōt, -ət\ *n*
Hydraotes — see RAVI
Hy-ères \ē-'(e)ə(r), 'ye(ə)r\ 1 islands (F **Îles d'Hyères** \ēl-dē-'e(ə)r, ēl-'dye(ə)r\) *in the Mediterranean off SE coast of France* 2 commune SE France on Côte d'Azur E of Toulon *pop* 34,875
Hy-met-tus \hī-'met-əs\ mountain ridge 3370 *ft, cen* Greece E & SE *of Athens* — *Hy-met-tian* \-'met-ē-ən\ *adj*
Hyr-ca-nia \(,)hər-'kā-nē-ə\ province of ancient Persia on SE coast of Caspian sea NE of Media & NW of Parthia — **Hyr-ca-ni-an** \-nē-ən\ *adj*

Ia-si \'yash(-ē)\ *or* **Jas-sy** \'yäs-ē\ city NE Rumania *pop* 179,405
Iba-dan \ī-'bäd-ən, -'bad-\ city SW Nigeria *pop* 745,756
Ibe-ria \ī-'bir-ē-ə\ 1 ancient Spain 2 the Iberian peninsula 3 ancient region S of the Caucasus W of Colchis *in modern Georgia*
Ibe-ri-an \-ē-ən\ peninsula SW Europe between the Mediterranean & *the Atlantic* occupied by Spain & Portugal
Ibi-cuí \,ē-bi-'kwē\ river 400 *m* S Brazil in Rio Grande do Sul flowing W into the Uruguay
Ibiza — see IVIZA
Ibo — see FUTUMAYO
Icar-ia \ī-'ker-ē-ə, -'kar-, ik-'er-, -'ar-\ or NGk **Ikar-ia** \,ē-kə-'rē-ə\ island Greece in Southern Sporades WSW of Samos *area* 99 — **Icar-i-an** \ī-'ker-ē-ən, -'kar-, ik-'er-, -'ar-\ *adj or n*
Icel — see MERSIN
Ice-land \'ī-sland, 'ī-,sland\ *or* Dan **Is-land** \'ē-,slän\ *or* Icelandic **Ís-land** \'ē-,slänt\ island between the Arctic & the Atlantic SE of Greenland, a republic *formerly* (1380–1944) belonging to Denmark, *later* (1918–44) an independent kingdom in personal union with Denmark ✱ Reykjavik *area* 39,709, *pop* 210,000 — **Ice-land-er** \'ī-,slan-dər, 'ī-slən-\ *n*
Ichang \'ē-'chiäŋ\ city *cen* China in W Hupei *pop* 160,000
Ichi-ka-wa \i-'chē-,kä-wə\ city Japan in SE Honshu E of Tokyo *pop* 261,055
Iconium — see KONYA
Ida \'īd-ə\ 1 *or* NGk **Idhi** \'ē-thē\ mountain 8195 *ft* Greece in *cen* Crete; highest on island 2 *or* Turk **Kaz Da-gi** \,käz-dä-'(g)ē\ *mountain* 5810 *ft* NW Turkey in Asia SE of *ancient Troy*
Ida-ho \'īd-ə-,hō\ state NW U S ✱ Boise *area* 83,557, *pop* 712,567 — **Ida-ho-an** \,īd-ə-'hō-ən\ *adj or n*
Idaho Falls city SE Idaho on the Snake *pop* 35,776
Id-fu \'id-(,)fü\ *or* **Ed-fu** \'ed-\ city S Egypt on Nile *pop* 27,300
Idumaea *or* **Idumea** — see EDOM — **Id-u-mae-an** *or* **Id-u-me-an** \,ij-ə-'mē-ən\ *adj or n*
Ie-per \'yā-pər\ *or* F **Ypres** \'ēpr\ commune NW Belgium in West Flanders *pop 18,696*
Ife \'ē-(,)fā\ city SW Nigeria NE of Ibadan *pop* 154,589
Ifni \'if-nē\ territory SW Morocco, administered by Spain 1934–69 ✱ Sidi Ifni *area* 741
Igua-çu *or* **Igua-s-su** *or* Sp **Igua-zú** \,ē-gwə-'sü\ river 380 *m* S Brazil in Paraná state flowing W into *the Alto Paraná, contains* **Iguaçu Falls** (waterfall over 2 *m* wide composed of numerous cataracts averaging 200 *ft* in height)
Ijs-sel *or* **Ijs-sel** *or* **Ys-sel** \'ī-səl\ river 70 *m* E Netherlands flowing out of Rhine river N into IJsselmeer
Ijs-sel-meer \,ī-səl-'mē(ə)r\ *or* **Lake Ijs-sel** \'ī-səl\ freshwater lake N Netherlands separated from North sea by a dike & bordered by reclaimed lands, part of former Zuider Zee (inlet of North sea)
Ile-de-France \,ēl-də-frä°s\ region & former province N *cen* France bounded on N by Picardy, on E by Champagne, on S by Orléanais, & on W by Normandy ✱ Paris
Ile du Diable — see DEVIL'S ISLAND
Iles de la Société — see SOCIETY
Iles du Vent — see WINDWARD
Iles sous le Vent — see LEEWARD
Il-ford \'il-fərd\ former municipal borough SE England in Essex, now part of Redbridge
Il-fra-combe \'il-frə-,kūm\ town SW England in Devonshire on Bristol channel
Ili \'ē-'lē\ river 800 *m, cen* Asia flowing from W Sinkiang, China, W & NW into Lake Balkhash in Kazakhstan
Ilio — see ELIS
Il-i-am-na \,il-ē-'am-nə\ 1 lake 80 *m* long SW Alaska NE of Bristol Bay 2 volcano 10,085 *ft* NE of Iliamna Lake
Ilion *or* **Ilium** — see TROY — **Il-i-an** \'il-ē-ən\ *adj or n*
Illam-pu \,ē-'(y)äm-(,)pü\ 1 *or* **So-ra-ta** \sə-'rät-ə\ massif in the Andes W Bolivia E of Lake Titicaca — see ANCOHUMA 2 peak 20,867 *ft* in the Illampu massif
Illi-ma-ni \,ē-(y)ə-'män-ē\ mountain 21,201 *ft* Bolivia E of La Paz
Il-li-nois \,il-ə-'noi *also* -'noiz\ 1 river 273 *m* Ill flowing SW into the Mississippi 2 state *cen* U.S ✱ Springfield *area* 56,400, *pop* 11,113,976 — **Il-li-nois-an** \,il-ə-'nȯi-ən, -'nȯiz-ən\ *adj or n*
Il-lyr-ia \il-'ir-ē-ə\ ancient region S Europe in Balkan peninsula bordering on the Adriatic — **Il-lyr-ic** \-'lir-ik\ *adj*
Il-lyr-i-cum \il-'ir-i-kəm\ province of Roman Empire in Illyria
Il-men \'il-mən\ lake U.S.S.R. in NW Soviet Russia, Europe, S of Lake Ladoga
Ilo-ilo \,ē-lə-'wē-(,)lō\ city Philippines on Panay I *pop* 201,000
Im-pe-ria \im-'pir-ē-ə, -'per-\ commune & port NW Italy in Liguria SW of Genoa *pop* 39,307
Im-pe-ri-al \im-'pir-ē-əl\ valley U S & Mexico in SE Calif & NE Baja California in Colorado desert, most of area below sea level
Imperial Beach city SW Calif S of San Diego *pop* 20,244
Imphal \'imp-,hal\ city NE India ✱ of Manipur *pop* 67,717
Im-roz \im-'rōz\ *or* Gk **Im-bros** \'im-brəs, 'ēm-,vrōs\ island Turkey in the NE Aegean W of Gallipoli peninsula *area* 110
Ina-gua \in-'äg-wə\ two islands in the SE Bahamas **Great Inagua** *(50 m long)* & **Little Inagua** *(8 m long)*
In-chon \'in-,chän\ *or* **Che-mul-po** \jə-'mul-(,)pō\ city & port S Korea W of Seoul *pop* 525,072
In-de-pen-dence \,in-də-'pen-dən(t)s\ city W Mo *pop* 111,662
In-dia \'in-dē-ə\ 1 peninsula region (often called a subcontinent) S Asia S of the Himalayas between Bay of Bengal & Arabian sea occupied by India, Pakistan & Bangladesh & formerly often con-

Highland Park, 1 city NE Ill N of Chicago *pop* 32,263 2 city SE Mich within city of Detroit *pop* 35,444
Highlands \'hī-lən(d)z\ 1 *the chiefly mountainous* N part of Scotland N of a line connecting Firth of Clyde & Firth of Tay 2 region N Scotland, established 1975 ✱ Inverness *area* 9813 *pop* 176,000
Highlands of Navesink — see NAVESINK HIGHLANDS
Highlands of the Hudson hilly region SE N.Y on both sides of the Hudson, includes Storm King 1340 *ft*
High Plains the Great Plains *esp from* Nebr southward
High Point \'hī-,point\ city N cen N.C SW of Greensboro *pop* 63,204
High Sierra the Sierra Nevada (in Calif)
High Tatra — see TATRA
High Wycombe \'wik-əm\ borough SE *cen* England in Buckinghamshire WNW of London *pop* 59,298
Hilumaa — see KHIUMA
Hil-des-heim \'hil-dəs-,hīm\ city W Germany SSE of Hannover *pop* 96,018
Hil-ling-don \'hil-iŋ-dən\ borough of W Greater London, England *pop* 234,718
Hi-lo \'hē-(,)lō\ city & port Hawaii in E Hawaii I *pop* 26,353
Hil-ver-sum \'hil-vər-səm\ city *cen* Netherlands in No Holland SE of Amsterdam *pop* 100,098
Hi-ma-chal Pra-desh \hi-,mach-əl-prə-'desh, -'dāsh\ territory NW India NW of Uttar Pradesh ✱ Simla *area* 21,629, *pop* 3,424,332
Hi-ma-la-ya \,him-ə-'lā-ə, hə-'mäl-(ə-)yə\ mountains S Asia on border between India & Tibet & in Kashmir, Nepal, & Bhutan — *see* EVEREST — **Hi-ma-la-yan** \,him-ə-'lā-ən, hə-'mäl-(ə-)yən\ *adj*
Hi-me-ji \hi-'mej-ē\ city Japan in W Honshu *pop* 405,000
Hindenburg — see ZABRZE
Hin-du Kush \,hin-(,)dü-'kush, -'kəsh\ *or anc* **Cau-ca-sus In-di-cus** \,kó-kə-sə-'sin-di-kəs\ mountain range *cen* Asia SW of the Pamirs on border of Kashmir & in Afghanistan — see TIRICH MIR
Hin-du-stan *or* **Hin-do-stan** \,hin-(,)dü-'stan, -də-, -'stän\ 1 *region* N India N of the Deccan including the plain drained by the Indus, the Ganges, & the Brahmaputra 2 the subcontinent of India 3 the Republic of India
Hing-ham \'hiŋ-əm\ town E Mass SE of Boston *pop* 18,845
Hins-dale \'hinz-,dāl\ village NE Ill W of Chicago *pop* 15,918
Hip-po \'hip-(,)ō\ *or* **Hippo Re-gi-us** \-'rē-jē-əs\ ancient city N Africa S of modern Bône, Algeria, chief town of Numidia
Hi-ro-sa-ki \hi-'rō-sə-kē, ,hir-ə-'säk-ē\ city Japan in N Honshu SW of Aomori *pop* 160,000
Hi-ro-shi-ma \,hir-ə-'shē-mə, hə-'rō-shə-mə\ city & port Japan in SW Honshu on Inland Sea *pop* 549,000
His-pa-nia \his-'pān-ē-ə, -'pān-yə, -'pan-\ the Iberian peninsula
His-pan-io-la \,his-pən-'yō-lə\ *or* Sp **Es-pa-ño-la** \,es-,pan-'yō-lə\ *or formerly* **Hai-ti** \'hāt-ē\ *or* **San-to Do-min-go** \,sant-əd-ə-'miŋ-(,)gō\ *or* **San Domingo** \,san-də-\ island West Indies in the Greater Antilles, divided between Haiti (on W) & Dominican Republic (on E) *area* 29,979
His-sar-lik \,his-ər-'lik\ site of ancient Troy NW Turkey in Asia 4 *m* SE of mouth of the Dardanelles
Hi-va Oa \,hē-və-'ō-ə\ island S Pacific in SE Marquesas *area* 154
Hi-was-see \hī-'was-ē\ river 150 *m* E U S flowing from NE Ga WNW through W N C into the Tennessee in Tenn
Ho-bart, 1 \'hō-bərt\ city NW Ind *pop* 21,485 2 \-,bart\ city & port Australia ✱ of Tasmania *pop* (with suburbs) 123,500
Hobbs \'häbz\ city SE N Mex *pop* 26,025
Ho-bo-ken \'hō-,bō-kən\ 1 city NE N.J N of Jersey City *pop* 45,380 2 commune N Belgium, suburb of Antwerp *pop* 33,278
Ho Chi Minh City \,hō-(,)chē-,min-, -(,)shē-\ *or formerly* **Sai-gon** \sī-'gän, 'sī-,\ city & port S Vietnam, formerly ✱ of So Vietnam *pop* 1,681,893
Höch-stadt \'hə(r)k-,s(h)tet, 'hœk-,shtet\ town W Germany in Bavaria on the Danube NE of Ulm
Ho-dei-da \hō-'dād-ə\ city & port W Yemen Arab Republic *pop* 40,000
Hod-me-zo-va-sar-hely \,hōd-mə-,zə(r)-'väsh-ər-,hā\ city SE Hungary NE of Szeged near Tisza river *pop* 52,797
Hof \'hōf, 'hōf\ city W Germany in Bavaria on the Saale NE of Bayreuth *pop* 54,964
Ho-fei \'hə-'fā\ *or* **Lu-chow** \'lü-'jō\ city E China ✱ of Anhwei W of Nanking *pop* 304,000
Hoff-man Estates \'häf-mən, 'hof-\ village NE Ill *pop* 22,238
Ho-fuf \hu-'füf, hō-\ city NE Saudi Arabia in E Nejd, chief town of Hasa region *pop* 100,000
Hoggar — see AHAGGAR
Ho-hen-zol-lern \'hō-ən-,zäl-ərn\ region SW Germany, formerly a province of Prussia — see WÜRTTEMBERG
Ho-he Tau-ern \,hō-ə-'tau(-ə)rn\ range of the E Alps W Austria between Carinthia & Tirol — see GROSSGLOCKNER
Hol-how \'hōl-hau, 'hī-'hō\ *or* **Hai-kow** \'hī-'kaù, -'kō\ city & port SE China in Kwangtung on NE Hainan I. *pop* 135,300
Hok-kai-do \hä-'kid-(,)ō\ *or* **Ye-zo** \'yez-(,)ō\ island N Japan N of Honshu *area* 30,077
Hol-born \'hō(l)-bərn\ former metropolitan borough W cen London, England, now part of Camden
Hol-guin \(h)ōl-'gēn\ city E Cuba *pop* (municipality) 350,250
Hol-land \'häl-ənd\ 1 city W Mich on Lake Michigan *pop* 26,337 2 medieval county of Holy Roman Empire bordering on North sea, now forming No & So Holland provinces of the Netherlands 3 — see NETHERLANDS — **Hol-land-er** \-ən-dər\ *n*
Holland, Parts of district & former administrative county E England in SE Lincolnshire ✱ Boston *area* 420
Hollandia — see DJAJAPURA
Hol-ly-wood \'hal-ē-,wud\ 1 section of Los Angeles, Calif NW of the downtown district 2 city SE Fla N of Miami *pop* 106,873
Hol-stein \'hōl-,stīn, -,stēn\ region NW Germany S of Jutland peninsula adjoining Schleswig, once a duchy of Denmark, became a part of Prussia 1866 — see SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN
Hol-ston \'hōl-stən\ river 140 *m* E Tenn flowing SW to unite with the French Broad forming the Tennessee
Ho-ly \'hō-lē\ 1 *or* **Lin-dis-farne** \'lin-dəs-,färn\ island N England off NE coast of Northumberland, connected to mainland at low tide 2 *or* **Holy-head** \'hōl-ē-,hed\ island NW Wales in St. George's channel off W coast of Anglesey
Holy Cross, Mount of the mountain 14,005 *ft* NW *cen* Colo in Sawatch range
Holy-head \'hōl-ē-,hed\ urban area & port NW Wales in Gwynedd on Holy I
Holy Land PALESTINE
Holy Loch inlet of Firth of Clyde W Scotland on NW shore of the firth opposite mouth of Clyde river
Hol-yoke \'hōl-,yōk\ city SW Mass *pop* 50,112
Hom-burg \'ham-,bərg, -,bu(ə)rg\ *or* **Bad Homburg** \(')bät-\ city W Germany N of Frankfurt *pop* 40,485
Homestead National Monument site SE Nebr W of Beatrice of first homestead entered under General Homestead Act of 1862
Home-wood \'hōm-,wud\ 1 city *cen* Ala *pop* 21,245 2 village NE Ill S of Chicago *pop* 18,871
Homs \'hōmz, 'hōm(p)s\ 1 *or formerly* **Leb-da** \'leb-də\ town & port Libya ESE of Tripoli 2 *or anc* **Em-e-sa** \'em-ə-sə\ city W Syria *pop* 136,474
Ho-nan \'hō-'nan\ province E *cen* China ✱ Chengchow *area* 64,479, *pop* 50,000,000
Hon-du-ras \hän-'d(y)ur-əs\ country Central America bordering on the Caribbean & the Pacific, a republic ✱ Tegucigalpa *area* 59,160, *pop* 2,580,000 — **Hon-du-ran** \-ən\ *adj or n* — **Hon-du-ra-ne-an** *or* **Hon-du-ra-ni-an** \,hän-d(y)ù-'rā-nē-ən\ *adj or n*
Honduras, Gulf of inlet of the Caribbean between S Belize, E Guatemala, & N Honduras
Hon-fleur \ōⁿ-'flər\ town & port N France on Seine estuary
Hong Kong *or* **Hong-kong** \'haŋ-,kaŋ, -'kaŋ, 'hōŋ-,kōŋ, -'kòŋ\ 1 Brit crown colony on SE coast of China E of mouth of Pearl river including Hong Kong I, Kowloon peninsula & adjacent area (New Territories) on mainland, & nearby islands ✱ Victoria *area* 391, *pop* 3,950,000 2 — see VICTORIA
Ho-ni-a-ra \,hō-nē-'ar-ə\ town W Pacific ✱ of Solomon islands on Guadalcanal I
Ho-no-lu-lu \,hän-ᵊl-'ü-(,)lü, ,hōn-ᵊl-\ city & port ✱ of Hawaii on Oahu I *pop* 324,871 — **Ho-no-lu-lan** \-'ü-lən\ *n*
Hon-shu \'hän-(,)shü\ *or* **Hon-do** \-(,)dō\ island Japan, chief island of the group *area* 88,000
Hood, Mount \'hud\ mountain 11,245 *ft* NW Oreg in Cascade range, highest point in state
Hood Canal inlet of Puget Sound 80 *m* long W Wash along E shore of Olympic peninsula
Hoo-ghly *or* **Hu-gli** \'hü-glē\ river 120 *m* E India flowing S into Bay of Bengal, most westerly channel of the Ganges in its delta
Hook of Holland \,huk-\ headland SW Netherlands in So Holland on coast SW of The Hague
Hoorn — see FUTUNA
Hoo-sac \'hü-sək, -sik\ mountain range NW Mass & SW Vt, a southern extension of Green mountains
Hoo-ver Dam \,hü-vər-\ *or* **Boul-der Dam** \,bōl-dər-\ dam 726 *ft* high in Colorado river between Nev & Ariz. — see MEAD (Lake)
Ho-pei-cong, Lake \hə-'pat-,kän, -,kän\ lake 8 *m* long N N J.
Ho-pei *or* **Ho-peh** \'hō-'pā\ *or formerly* **Chih-li** \'chē-'lē\ province NE China ✱ Shihkiachwang *area* 84,865, *pop* 47,000,000
Hope-well \'hōp-,wel, -wəl\ city SE Va *pop* 23,471
Hop-kins-ville \'hap-kənz-,vil\ city SW Ky *pop* 21,250
Hor \'hō(ə)r\ *mountain* 4430 *ft* SW Jordan
Ho-reb \'hōr-,eb, 'hor-\ *or* **Si-nai** \'sī-,nī *also* -nē-,ī\ mountain where according to the Bible the Law was given to Moses, thought to be in the Gebel Musa on Sinai peninsula
Hor-muz *or* **Or-muz** \'(h)ōr-,məz, (h)ōr-'müz\ 1 ancient town S Iran on Strait of Hormuz (strait connecting Persian gulf & Gulf of Oman) 2 island SE Iran in Strait of Hormuz
Horn \'hō(ə)rn\ *or* **North Cape** cape NW Iceland
Horn, Cape headland S Chile on Horn I in Tierra del Fuego, southernmost point of So America, at 55°59'S
Horn-church \'hō(ə)rn-,chərch\ former urban district SE England in Essex, now part of Havering
Horn of Africa the easternmost projection of Africa S of Gulf of Aden including Somalia & SE Ethiopia, its E tip is Cape Guardafui
Hor-sens \'hōrs-ᵊns, -ᵊn(t)s\ city & port Denmark *pop* 35,621
Hos-pi-ta-let \,(h)äs-,pit-ᵊl-'et\ city NE Spain in Barcelona province, SW suburb of Barcelona *pop* 206,512
Hot Springs city W *cen* Ark adjoining **Hot Springs National Park** (reservation containing numerous hot mineral springs *area* 5 5) *pop* 35,631
Hou-ma \'hō-mə, 'hü-\ city SE La *pop* 30,922
Houns-low \'haunz-(,)lō\ borough of SW Greater London, England *pop* 206,182
Hou-sa-ton-ic \,hü-sə-'tän-ik, ,hü-zə-\ river 148 *m* W Mass & W Conn flowing from Berkshire hills S into Long Island Sound
Hous-ton \'(h)yü-stən\ city & port SE Tex NW of Galveston, connected with Galveston Bay by ship canal *pop* 1,232,802 — **Hous-to-nian** \(h)yü-'stō-nē-ən, -nyən\ *n* — **Hous-ton-ite** \'(h)yü-stə-,nīt\ *n*
Hove \'hōv\ borough S England in East Sussex on English channel, W suburb of Brighton *pop* 72,659
Ho-ven-weep National Monument \'hō-vən-,wēp\ site SE Utah & SW Colo of prehistoric pueblos & cliff dwellings
How-rah \'hau-rə\ city E India in West Bengal on the Hooghly opposite Calcutta *pop* 599,740
Hra-dec Kra-lo-ve \(h)rä-,ets-'krä\-ə-,vā\ *or* G **Kö-nig-grätz** \'kö-niġ-,grāts, 'kə(r)n-iġ-\ city W Czechoslovakia *pop* 66,744
Hsiang — see SIANG
Hsin-chu \'shin-'chü\ city & port China in NW Formosa on coast SW of Taipei *pop* 201,678
Hua-lla-ga \,wä-'yäg-ə\ river 700 *m* N *cen* Peru flowing N into the Marañón
Huam-bo \'(h)wäm-(,)bō\ *or formerly* **No-va Lis-boa** \'nō-və-'lēzh-'bō-ə\ city Angola in W *cen* highlands *pop* 49,823
Huang — see YELLOW

spot (as in paint) resembling a blister 3 : an agent that causes blistering 4 : a disease of plants marked by large swollen patches on the leaves 5 : any of various structures (as a gunner's compartment on an airplane) that bulge out — **blis·tery** \-t(ə-)rē\ *adj*

²blister *vb* **blis·tered; blis·ter·ing** \-t(ə-)riŋ\ *vi* : to become affected with a blister ~ *vt* 1 : to raise a blister on 2 : to deal with severely ⟨~*ed* his opponent with charges of corruption⟩

blister beetle *n* ; a beetle (as the Spanish fly) used medicinally dried and powdered to raise blisters on the skin, *broadly* : any of numerous soft-bodied beetles (family Meloidae)

blister copper *n* : metallic copper of a black blistered surface that is the product of converting copper matte and is about 98 5 to 99 5 percent pure

blis·ter·ing *adj* : extremely intense or severe — **blistering** *adv* — **blis·ter·ing·ly** \-t(ə-)riŋ-lē\ *adv*

blister rust *n* : *any of several diseases of pines that are caused by* rust fungi (genus *Cronartium*) in the aecial stage and that affect the sapwood and inner bark and produce blisters externally

blithe \'blīth, 'blīth\ *adj* **blith·er; blith·est** [ME, fr OE *blithe*, akin to OHG *blidi* joyous, OE *bǣl* fire — more at BALD] 1 of a happy lighthearted character or disposition ⟨hail to thee, ~ spirit — P B Shelley⟩ 2 : CASUAL, HEEDLESS ⟨~ unconcern⟩ ***syn*** see MERRY ***ant*** morose, atrabilious — **blithe·ly** *adv*

blith·er \'blith-ər\ *vi* : BLATHER

blithe·some \'blīth-səm, 'blīth-\ *adj* : GAY, MERRY — **blithe·some·ly** *adv*

BLitt *or* **BLit** *abbr* [ML *baccalaureus litterarum*] bachelor of letters, bachelor of literature

blitz \'blits\ *n* 1 **a** : BLITZKRIEG 1 **b** (1) : an intensive aerial campaign (2) : AIR RAID 2 **a** : an intensive nonmilitary campaign **b** : a rush of the passer by the defensive linebackers in football — **blitz** *vb*

blitz·krieg \-,krēg\ *n* [G, lit , lightning war, fr *blitz* lightning + *krieg* war] 1 : war conducted with great speed and force, *specif* : a violent surprise offensive by massed air forces and mechanized ground forces in close coordination 2 : a sudden overpowering bombardment

blizzard \'bliz-ərd\ *n* [origin unknown] 1 : a long severe snowstorm 2 : an intensely strong cold wind filled with fine snow 3 : an overwhelming rush or deluge ⟨the ~ of mail at Christmas⟩ — **blizzardy** \-ē\ *adj*

blk *abbr* 1 black 2 block 3 bulk

¹bloat \'blōt\ *adj* [alter of ME *blout*] : BLOATED PUFFY

²bloat *vt* 1 : to make turgid or swollen 2 : to fill to capacity or overflowing ~ *vi* : SWELL

³bloat *n* 1 : one that is bloated 2 . a flatulent digestive disturbance of domestic animals and esp cattle marked by abdominal bloating

bloat·ed *adj* 1 . being much larger than what is warranted ⟨a ~ estimate⟩ 2 obnoxiously vain

¹bloat·er \'blōt-ər\ *n* [obs *bloat* (to cure)] · a large fat herring or mackerel lightly salted and briefly smoked

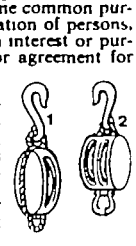
²bloater *n* [*²bloat*] : a small but common cisco (*Coregonus hoyi*) of the Great Lakes

¹blob \'bläb\ *n* [ME] 1 **a** : a small drop or lump of something viscid or thick **b** : a daub or spot of color 2 · something ill-defined or amorphous

²blob *vt* **blobbed; blob·bing** : to mark with blobs · SPLOTCH

bloc \'bläk\ *n* [F, lit , block] 1 **a** : a temporary combination of parties in a legislative assembly **b** · a group of legislators (as in a U.S legislative assembly) who act together for some common purpose irrespective of party lines 2 **a** : a combination of persons, groups, or nations forming a unit with a common interest or purpose **b** : a group of nations united by treaty or agreement for mutual support or joint action

¹block \'bläk\ *n, often attrib* [ME *blok*, fr MF *bloc*, fr MD *blok*, akin to OHG *bloh* block, MIr *blog* fragment] 1 : a compact usu solid piece of substantial material esp when worked or altered from *its natural state to serve a particular purpose* as **a** . the piece of wood on which a person condemned to be beheaded lays his neck for execution **b** : a mold or form on which articles are shaped or displayed **c** . a hollow rectangular building unit usu of artificial material **d** a light weight usu cubical and solid wooden or plastic building toy that is usu provided in sets **e** · the casting that contains the cylinders of an internal-combustion engine 2 *slang* . HEAD 1 3 **a** · OBSTACLE **b** . an obstruction of an opponent's play in sports, *esp* · a halting or impeding of the progress or movement of an opponent in football by use of the body **c** : interruption of normal physiological function of a tissue or organ, *esp* : HEART BLOCK **d** · an instance or the result of psychological blockage or blocking 4 : a wooden or metal case enclosing one or more pulleys and having a hook, eye, or strap by which it may be attached 5 : a platform from which property is sold at auction, *broadly* · sale at auction 6 **a** . a quantity, number, or section of things dealt with as a unit **b** (1) : a large building divided into separate functional units (2) : a line of row houses (3) · a part of a building or integrated group of buildings distinctive in some respect **c** (1) : a usu rectangular space (as in a city) enclosed by streets and occupied by or intended for buildings (2) : *the distance along one of the sides of such a* block **d** . a length of railroad track of defined limits the use of which is governed by block signals 7 : a piece of material (as wood or linoleum) having on its surface a hand-cut design from which impressions are to be printed



blocks 4 *1* single block, *2* double block

²block *vt* 1 **a** · to make unsuitable for passage or progress by obstruction **b** *archaic* : BLOCKADE **c** . to hinder the passage, progress, or accomplishment of by or as if by interposing an obstruction ⟨~ a kick⟩ **d** · to shut off from view ⟨forest canopy *~ing* the sun⟩ **e** . to interfere usu illegitimately with (as an opponent) in various games or sports **f** : to prevent normal functioning of **g** : to prohibit conversion of (foreign-held funds) into foreign exchange, *also* · to limit the use to be made of (such funds) within the country 2 : to mark or indicate the outline or chief lines of ⟨~ out a design⟩ ⟨~ in a sketched figure⟩ 3 · to shape on, with, or as if with a block ⟨~ a hat⟩ 4 : to make (two or more lines of writing or type) flush at the left or at both left and right 5 : to secure, support, or provide with a block 6 : to work out or *chart the movements of stage performers or of mobile television* equipment ~ *vi* : to block an opponent in sports ***syn*** see HINDER — **block·er** *n*

¹block·ade \blä-'kād\ *n* 1 : the isolation by a warring nation of a particular enemy area (as a harbor) by means of troops or warships to prevent passage of persons or supplies, *broadly* : a restrictive measure designed to obstruct the commerce and communications of an unfriendly nation 2 : something that constitutes an obstacle 3 interruption of normal physiological function (as transmission *of nerve impulses) of a tissue or organ*

²blockade *vt* **block·ad·ed, block·ad·ing** 1 : to subject to a blockade 2 : BLOCK, OBSTRUCT — **block·ad·er** *n*

block·ade–run·ner \-'kād-,rən-ər\ *n* : a ship or person that runs through a blockade — **block·ade–run·ning** \-,rən-iŋ\ *n*

block·age \'blak-ij\ *n* : an act or instance of obstructing : the state of being blocked ⟨a ~ in the saltshaker⟩

block and tackle *n* : pulley blocks with associated rope or cable for hoisting or hauling

block·bust·er \'bläk-,bəs-tər\ *n* 1 · a huge high-explosive demolition bomb 2 · one that is notably effective or violent 3 : one who engages in blockbusting

block·bust·ing \-tiŋ\ *n* profiteering by inducing property owners to sell hastily and often at a loss by appeals to fears of depressed values because of threatened minority encroachment and then reselling at inflated prices

block diagram *n* a diagram (as of a system, process, or program) in which labeled figures (as rectangles) and interconnecting lines represent the relationship of parts

block·head \'blak-,hed\ *n* · a stupid person

block·house \-,haus\ *n* 1 **a** : a structure of heavy timbers formerly used for military defense with sides loopholed and pierced for gunfire and often with a projecting upper story **b** : a small easily defended building for protection from enemy fire 2 : a building usu of reinforced concrete serving as an observation point for an operation likely to be accompanied by heat, blast, or radiation hazard

block·ish \-ish\ *adj* : resembling a block — **block·ish·ly** *adv*

block letter *n* : an often hand-drawn bold simple capital letter composed of strokes of uniform thickness

block plane *n* · a small plane made with the blade set at a lower pitch than other planes and used chiefly on end grains of wood

block signal *n* · a fixed signal at the entrance of a block to govern railroad trains entering and using that block

block system *n* · a system by which a railroad track is divided into short sections and trains are run by guidance signals

blocky \'blak-ē\ *adj* **block·i·er; ·est** 1 . resembling a block in form or massiveness · CHUNKY 2 : filled with or made up of blocks or patches

bloke \'blōk\ *n* [origin unknown] *chiefly Brit* : MAN FELLOW

¹blond *or* **blonde** \'bländ\ *adj* [F *blond*, masc , *blonde*, fem] 1 **a** · of a flaxen, golden, light auburn, or pale yellowish brown color ⟨~ hair⟩ **b** . of a pale white or rosy white color ⟨~ skin⟩ **c** · being a blond ⟨a pretty ~ secretary⟩ 2 **a** · of a light color **b** : of the color blond **c** . made light-colored by bleaching ⟨a table of ~ *walnut*⟩

²blond *or* **blonde** *n* 1 a person having blond hair and usu a light complexion and blue or gray eyes 2 · a light yellowish brown to dark grayish yellow

blond·ish \'blan-dish\ *adj* somewhat blond

¹blood \'bləd\ *n often attrib* [ME, fr OE *blōd*, akin to OHG *bluot* blood] 1 **a** the fluid that circulates in the heart, arteries, capillaries, and veins of a vertebrate animal carrying nourishment and oxygen to and bringing away waste products from all parts of the body **b** a comparable fluid of an invertebrate **c** . a fluid resembling blood 2 **a** . LIFEBLOOD *broadly* · LIFE **b** : human stock or lineage, *esp* royal lineage ⟨a prince of the ~⟩ **c** : relationship by descent from a common ancestor . KINSHIP **d** persons related through common descent KINDRED **e** (1) : honorable or high birth or descent (2) descent from parents of recognized breed or pedigree 3 · the shedding of blood, *also* the taking of life 4 **a** blood regarded as the seat of the emotions . TEMPER **b** *obs* LUST **c** a gay showy foppish man . RAKE 5 PERSONNEL

²blood *vt* 1 : BLEED 1a 2 · to stain or wet with blood 3 : to expose (a hunting dog) to sight, scent, or taste of the blood of its prey

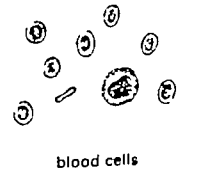
blood bank *n* a place for storage of or an institution storing blood or plasma, *also* · blood so stored

blood·bath \'bləd-,bath, -,bäth\ *n* · a great slaughter · MASSACRE

blood brother *n* 1 a brother by birth 2 . one of two men pledged to mutual loyalty by a ceremonial use of each other's blood — **blood brotherhood** *n*

blood cell *n* : a cell normally present in blood

blood count *n* : the determination of the blood cells in a definite volume of blood, *also* : the number of cells so determined


blood cells

blood-cur·dling \'bləd-,kərd-liŋ, -'l-iŋ\ *adj* . arousing horror ⟨~ screams⟩ — **blood·cur·dling·ly** \-,kərd-liŋ-lē\ *adv*

blood·ed \'bləd-əd\ *adj* : being entirely or largely of superior breed ⟨a herd of ~ stock⟩

-blooded *adj comb form* : having (such) blood or temperament ⟨cold-*blooded*⟩ ⟨warm-*blooded*⟩

blood feud *n* · a feud between different clans or families

blood·fin \'bləd-,fin\ *n* · a small silvery So American fish (*Aphyocharax rubripinnis*) with deep-red fins

blood fluke *n* : SCHISTOSOME

sidered as also including Burma (but not Ceylon) 2 those parts of India until 1947 under Brit rule or protection together with Baluchistan & the Andaman & Nicobar islands &, prior to 1937, Burma 3 *or* **Indian Union** *or* **Bhā·rat** \'bər-ət, 'bə-rət\ country comprising major portion of peninsula, a republic within the Brit Commonwealth, until 1947 a part of the Brit Empire ✱ New Delhi *area* 1,265,093 *pop* 550,570,000

In·di·an \'in-dē-ən\ 1 ocean E of Africa, S of Asia, W of Australia & Tasmania, & N of Antarctica *area* 28,925,000 2 — see THAR

In·di·ana \,in-dē-'an-ə\ 1 state E *cen* U.S ✱ Indianapolis *area* 36,291, *pop* 5,193,669 2 borough W *cen* Pa *pop* 16,199 — **In·di·an·an** \-'an-ən\ *adj or n* — **In·di·an·i·an** \-'an-ē-ən\ *adj or n*

Indiana Harbor harbor district in East Chicago, Ind., on Lake Michigan

In·di·a·nap·o·lis \,in-dē-ə-'nap-(ə-)ləs\ city ✱ of Ind *pop* 744,624

Indian river lagoon 165 *m* long E Fla between mainland & coastal islands

Indian States *or* **Native States** former semi-independent states of the Indian Empire ruled by native princes subject to varying degrees of Brit authority — see BRITISH INDIA

Indian Territory former territory S U S in present state of Okla

In·dies \'in-(,)dēz\ 1 EAST INDIES 2 WEST INDIES

In·di·gir·ka \,in-də-'gi(ə)r-kə\ river 850 *m* U.S S R. in NE Yakutsk Republic flowing N into East Siberian sea

In·do-chi·na \'in-(,)dō-'chī-nə\ 1 *or* **Farther India** peninsula SE Asia, includes Burma, Democratic Kampuchea, Laos, Malay peninsula, Thailand, & Vietnam 2 *or* **French Indochina** former country SE Asia comprising Annam, Cambodia, Cochin China, Laos, & Tonkin ✱ Hanoi

In·do·ne·sia \,in-də-'nē-zhə, -shə\ 1 country SE Asia in Malay archipelago comprising Sumatra, Java, S & E Borneo, Celebes, Timor, W New Guinea, the Moluccas, & many adjacent smaller islands, a republic since 1949, formerly (as **Netherlands East Indies**) an overseas territory of the Netherlands ✱ Jakarta *area* 575,450, *pop* 124,890,000 2 the Malay archipelago

In·dore \in-'dō(ə)r, -'do(ə)r\ 1 former state *cen* India in Narbada valley ✱ Indore, area now in Madhya Pradesh 2 city NW *cen* India in W Madhya Pradesh *pop* 494,664

In·dus \'in-dəs\ river 1800 *m* S Asia flowing from Tibet NW & SSW through Pakistan into Arabian sea

In·gle·wood \'iŋ-gəl-,wud\ city SW Calif SW of Los Angeles *pop* 89,985

In·gol·stadt \'iŋ-gəl-,s(h)tat\ city W Germany in Bavaria N of Munich *pop* 70,841

Ink·ster \'iŋ(k)-stər\ village SE Mich W of Detroit *pop* 38,595

In·land \'in-,land, -lənd\ sea inlet of the Pacific 240 *m* long SW Japan between Honshu on E & N, Kyushu on W, & Shikoku on S

Inland Empire region NW U S between Cascade range & Rocky mountains in E Wash., N Idaho, NW Mont., & NE Oreg

Inn \'in\ river 320 *m* flowing from SE Switzerland NE through Austria into the Danube in Germany — see ENGADINE

Inner Hebrides — see HEBRIDES

Inner Mongolia region N China in SE Mongolia & W Manchuria ✱ Huhehot *area* 454,633, *pop* 13,000,000

Inniskilling — see ENNISKILLEN

Inns·bruck \'inz-,bruk, 'in(t)s-\ city W Austria *pop* 112,824

Inside Passage *or* **Inland Passage** protected shipping route from Puget Sound, Wash., to Skagway, Alaska, following channels between mainland & coastal islands

In·ter·la·ken \'int-ər-,läk-ən\ commune W *cen* Switzerland in Bern canton on the Aare between Lake of Thun & Lake of Brienz

International Zone — see MOROCCO

Inu·vik \in-'ü-vik\ town NW Canada in NW Mackenzie District

In·ver·car·gill \,in-vər-'kär-gəl\ borough New Zealand on S coast of South I. *pop* 46,700 — see BLUFF

In·ver·ness \,in-vər-'nes\ 1 *or* **In·ver·ness-shire** \-'nes(h)-,shi(ə)r, -shər\ former county NW Scotland *area* 4211 2 burgh NW Scotland ✱ of Highland region *pop* 34,870

Io·an·ni·na \yō-'än-ē-(,)nä\ *or* **Yan·ni·na** \'yän-ē-(,)nä\ city NW Greece in N Epirus *pop* 39,814

Io·na \ī-'ō-nə\ island Scotland in S Inner Hebrides off SW tip of Mull 1 *area* 6

Io·nia \ī-'ō-nē-ə\ ancient region W Asia Minor bordering on the Aegean W of Lydia & Caria — **Io·ni·an** \-nē-ən\ *adj or n*

Ionian, 1 sea arm of the Mediterranean between SE Italy & W Greece 2 islands W Greece in Ionian sea

Io·wa \'ī-ə-wə\ 1 river 291 *m* Iowa flowing SE into the Mississippi 2 state *cen* U.S ✱ Des Moines *area* 56,290, *pop* 2,825,041 — **Io·wan** \-wən\ *adj or n*

Iowa City city E Iowa *pop* 46,850

Ipin \'ē-'pin, -'pēn\ *or formerly* **Süi·chow** \'s(h)ü-'jō, 'sü-'chaù\ *or* **Sui·fu** \'swā-'fü\ city *cen* China in S Szechwan *pop* 177,500

Ipiros — see EPIRUS

Ipoh \'ē-(,)pō\ city Federation of Malaysia in Perak *pop* 125,766

Ipsambul — see ABU SIMBEL

Ips·wich \'ip-(,)swich\ 1 city E Australia in SE Queensland SW of Brisbane *pop* 54,500 2 borough SE England ✱ of Suffolk *pop* 122,814

Iqui·que \i-'kē-kē\ city & port N Chile on the Pacific *pop* 65,288

Iqui·tos \i-'kēt-(,)ōs\ city NE Peru on the Amazon *pop* 74,000

Iraklion — see CANDIA

Iran \i-'ran, -'rän\ *or esp formerly* **Per·sia** \'pər-zhə, *esp Brit* -shə\ country SW Asia bordering in N on Caspian sea & in S on Persian Gulf & Gulf of Oman; an Islamic republic since 1979, formerly a kingdom ✱ Tehran *area* 628,000, *pop* 29,780,000 — **Irani** \-'ran-ē, -'rän-\ *adj or n*

Iraq \i-'räk, -'rak\ 1 *or* **Irak** country SW Asia in Mesopotamia, a republic since 1958, formerly a kingdom ✱ Baghdad *area* 171,555, *pop* 9,750,000 2 — see ARAK — **Iraqi** \-'räk-ē, -'rak-\ *adj or n*

Ire·land \'ī(ə)r-lənd\ 1 *or* L **Hi·ber·nia** \hī-'bər-nē-ə\ island W Europe in the Atlantic, one of the Brit. Isles *area* 32,375, divided between Republic of Ireland & Northern Ireland 2 *or* **Republic of Ireland** *or* **Irish Republic** *or* **Eire** \'ar-ə, 'ar-ē, 'er-, 'ār-, 'īr-\ country occupying major portion of island; a republic since 1949, a division of the United Kingdom of Great Britain & Ireland 1801–1921 & (as **Irish Free State**) a dominion of the Brit Commonwealth 1922–37 ✱ Dublin *area* 26,602, *pop* 2,970,000 3 — see NORTHERN IRELAND

Irian — see NEW GUINEA

Irian Barat — see WEST IRIAN

Irish sea arm of the Atlantic between Great Britain & Ireland

Ir·kutsk \i(ə)r-'kütsk, ,ər-\ city U S S R in E *cen* Soviet Russia, Asia, on the Angara near Lake Baikal *pop* 451,000

Iron Gate \'ī(-ə)rn-\ gorge 2 *m* long of the Danube at place where it cuts around end of Transylvanian Alps on border between Rumania & Yugoslavia

Iron·ton \'ī-rən-tən, 'īrnt-ᵊn\ city SE Ohio on the Ohio *pop* 15,030

Ir·ra·wad·dy \,ir-ə-'wad-ē\ *river 1350 m Burma flowing* S into Bay of Bengal through several mouths

Ir·tysh *or* **Ir·tish** \i(ə)r-'tish, ,ər-\ river 2200 *m, cen* Asia flowing from Altai mountains in Sinkiang, China, NW & N into the Ob in U S S R

Irún \ē-'rün\ commune N Spain in Guipúzcoa E of San Sebastián near French border *pop* 45,060

Ir·ving \'ər-viŋ\ city NE Tex W of Dallas *pop* 97,260

Ir·ving·ton \-tən\ town NE N.J. WSW of Newark *pop* 59,743

Is·a·bela \,iz-ə-'bel-ə\ *or* **Al·be·marle** \'al-bə-,märl\ island Ecuador; largest of the Galápagos *area* 1650

Isar \'ē-,zär\ river 219 *m* W Europe flowing from Tirol, Austria, NW through Bavaria, Germany, into the Danube

Isau·ria \ī-'sȯr-ē-ə\ ancient district in E Pisidia S Asia Minor on N slope of W Taurus mountains — **Isau·ri·an** \-ē-ən\ *adj or n*

Is·chia \'is-kē-ə\ island Italy in Tyrrhenian sea WSW of Naples *area* 18

Ise Bay \,ē-,sä-\ inlet of the Pacific S Japan on S coast of Honshu

Iseo, Lake \ē-'zā-(,)ō\ lake 14 *m* long N Italy in Lombardy NW of Bergamo

Isère \ē-'ze(ə)r\ river 150 *m* SE France flowing from Graian Alps WSW into the Rhone

Iser·lohn \,ē-zər-'lōn, 'ē-zər-,\ city W Germany in Ruhr valley SE of Dortmund *pop* 57,615

Is·fa·han \,is-fə-'han, -'hən\ *or* **Es·fa·han** \,es-\ *or* **Is·pa·han** \,is-pə-\ city W *cen* Iran, former ✱ of Persia *pop* 424,045

Ishim \i-'shim\ river 1330 *m* U S S R flowing from N Kazakh Republic N into the Irtysh

Isis \'ī-səs\ the Thames river, England, at & above Oxford

Is·ken·de·run \(,)is-,ken-də-'rün\ *or* **Is·ken·de·ron** \-'ran\ *or formerly* **Al·ex·an·dret·ta** \,al-ig-(,)zan-'dret-ə, ,el-\ city & port S Turkey on Gulf of Iskenderun (inlet of the Mediterranean) *pop* 69,382

Is·lam·abad \is-'läm-ə-,bäd, iz-'lam-ə-,bad\ city ✱ of Pakistan in NE Pakistan in Murree hills NE of Rawalpindi *pop* 250,000

Island *or* **Island** — see ICELAND

Is·lay \'ī-(,)lā, -lə\ island Scotland in S Inner Hebrides *area* 234

Isle au Haut \,ī-lə-'hō(t), ,ē-lə-'hō\ island Me. at entrance to Penobscot Bay — see ACADIA NATIONAL PARK

Isle of Ely — see ELY (Isle of)

Isle of Man — see MAN (Isle of)

Isle of Pines 1 — see YOUTH (Isle of) 2 — see KUNIE

Isle of Wight — see WIGHT (Isle of)

Isle Roy·ale \('ȯ)ī(ə)l-'rȯi(-ə)l\ island Mich in NW Lake Superior in **Isle Royale National Park** (*area* 209)

Is·ling·ton \'iz-liŋ-tən\ borough of N Greater London, England *pop* 199,129

Is·ma·ilia \,iz-mā-ə-'lē-ə\ city NE Egypt on the Suez canal *pop* 167,500

Ison·zo \ē-'zȯn(t)-(,)sō\ river 75 *m* NW Yugoslavia & NE Italy flowing S into Gulf of Trieste

Is·par·ta \,is-(,)pär-'tä\ city SW Turkey N of Antalya *pop* 42,901

Is·ra·el \'iz-rē-əl\ 1 ancient kingdom Palestine comprising the lands occupied by the Hebrew people, established *ab* 1025 B.C. divided *ab* 933 B.C. into a S kingdom (Judah) & a N kingdom (Israel) 2 *or* **Northern Kingdom** *or* **Ephra·im** \'ē-frē-əm\ the N portion of the Hebrew kingdom after the division ✱ Samaria 3 country Palestine bordering on the Mediterranean, a republic established 1948 ✱ Jerusalem *area* 7993, *pop* 3,010,000 — see PALESTINE

Is·sus \'is-əs\ ancient town S Asia Minor N of modern Iskenderun, Turkey

Is·syk Kul \,is-ik-'kəl\ lake 115 *m* long U S S R in Soviet Central Asia in NE Kirgiz Republic *area* 2250

Is·tan·bul \,is-tən-'bül, -,tām-, -,tam-, -,tän-\ *or formerly* **Con·stan·ti·no·ple** \,kän-,stant-ᵊn-'ō-pəl\ *or anc* **By·zan·ti·um** \bə-'zan-sh(ē-)əm, -'zant-ē-əm\ city NW Turkey on the Bosporus & Sea of Marmara, former ✱ of Turkey & of Ottoman Empire *pop* 1,742,978

Ister — see DANUBE

Is·tria \'is-trē-ə\ peninsula NW Yugoslavia in Croatia & Slovenia projecting into the N Adriatic — **Is·tri·an** \-trē-ən\ *adj or n*

Italian East Africa former territory E Africa comprising Eritrea, Ethiopia, & Italian Somaliland

Italian Somaliland former Italian colony E Africa bordering on Indian ocean ✱ Mogadiscio (Mogadishu) *area* 194,000, since 1960 part of Somalia

It·a·ly \'it-ᵊl-ē\ *or* It **Ita·lia** \ē-'täl-yə\ *or* L **Ita·lia** \ə-'tal-yə, ī-\ 1 peninsula 760 *m* long S Europe projecting into the Mediterranean between Adriatic & Tyrrhenian seas 2 country comprising the peninsula of Italy, Sicily, Sardinia, & numerous other islands; a republic since 1946, formerly a kingdom ✱ Rome *area* 119,764, *pop* 54,080,000

Itas·ca, Lake \ī-'tas-kə\ lake NW *cen* Minn.; generally considered as source of the Mississippi

Itá·nez — see GUAPORÉ

Ith·a·ca \'ith-i-kə\ 1 city S *cen* N.Y. on Cayuga Lake *pop* 26,226 2 or **NGk Ithá·ki** \ē-'thäk-ē\ island W Greece in the Ionian islands NE of Cephalonia *area* 36 — **Ith·a·can** \'ith-i-kən\ *adj or n*

Itsukushima — see MIYAJIMA

It·u·rae·a *or* **It·u·rea** \,ich-ə-'rē-ə\ ancient country NE Palestine S of Damascus — **It·u·rae·an** *or* **It·u·re·an** \-'rē-ən\ *adj or n*

Jo·liette \,zhō-lē-'et\ city Canada in S Que *pop* 20,127
Jo·lo \hō-'lō\ *or* **Su·lu** \'sü-(,)lü\ island S Philippines, chief island of Sulu archipelago *area* 345
Jones·boro \'jōnz-,bər-ə, -,bə-rə\ city NE Ark *pop* 27,050
Jön·kö·ping \'yə(r)n-,chə(r)p-iŋ\ city S Sweden at S end of Lake Vatter *pop* 55,372
Jon·quière \,zhōⁿ-kē-'e(ə)r\ city Canada in S *cen* Que *pop* 28,430
Jop·lin \'jap-lən\ city SW Mo *pop* 39,256
Joppa — see JAFFA
Jor·dan \'jȯrd-ᵊn\ **1** river 45 *m*, *cen* Utah flowing from Utah Lake N into Great Salt Lake **2** river 200 *m* NE Palestine flowing from Anti-Lebanon mountains S through Sea of Galilee into Dead sea **3** *or formerly* **Trans·jor·dan** \(')tran(t)s-, (')tranz-\ *or officially* **Hash·em·ite Kingdom of Jordan** \'hash-ə-,mīt\ country SW Asia in NW Arabia ✱ Amman *area* 37,737, *pop* 2,380,000 — **Jor·da·ni·an** \jȯr-'dā-nē-ən\ *adj or n*
Josh·ua Tree National Monument \'jäsh-(ə-)wə\ reservation S Calif N of Salton sea containing unusual desert flora *area* 1025
Jo·tun·heim \'yōt-ᵊn-,hām\ *or* Norw **Jo·tun·hei·men** \-,hā-mən\ mountains S *cen* Norway — see GLITTERTIND
Juan de Fu·ca \(h)wän-də-'fyü-kə\ strait 100 *m* long between Vancouver I., B.C., & Olympic peninsula, Wash
Juan Fer·nan·dez \(h)wän-fər-'nan-dəs\ group of three islands SE Pacific 400 *m* W of Chile, belongs to Chile *area* 70
Juan-les-Pins \,zhwäⁿ-lā-'paⁿ\ town SE France on Cap d'Antibes
Juarez — see CIUDAD JUÁREZ
Ju·ba \'jü-bə\ river 1000 *m* E Africa flowing from S Ethiopia S through Somalia into Indian ocean
Jubbulpore — see JABALPUR
Juby, Cape — see YUBI (Cape)
Ju·car \'hu-,kär\ river 300 *m* E Spain flowing S & E into the Mediterranean S of Valencia
Ju·dah \'jud-ə\ ancient kingdom S Palestine ✱ Jerusalem — see ISRAEL
Ju·dea or Ju·daea \ju-'dē-ə, -'dā-\ *ancient region Palestine constituting the S division (Judah) of the country under Persian, Greek, & Roman rule* — **Ju·de·an** *or* **Ju·dae·an** \-ən\ *adj or n*
Juggernaut — see PURI
Jugoslavia — see YUGOSLAVIA — **Jugoslav** *or* **Jugoslavian** *adj or n*
Juiz de Fo·ra \,zhwēzh-də-'fȯr-ə, -'fōr-\ city E Brazil in S Minas Gerais *pop* 194,135
Ju·juy \hü-'hwē\ city NW Argentina N of Tucumán *pop* 44,188
Ju·lian Alps \,jül-yən-\ section of E Alps NW Yugoslavia N of Istrian peninsula, highest peak Triglav *9393 ft*
Julian Venetia — see VENEZIA GIULIA
Jul·lun·dur \'jəl-ən-dər\ city NW India in Punjab *pop* 288,694
Jum·na \'jəm-nə\ river 860 *m* N India in Uttar Pradesh flowing from the Himalayas S & SE into the Ganges
Junction City city NE *cen* Kans *pop* 19,018
Ju·neau \'ju-(,)nō, ju-'\ city & port ✱ of Alaska in SE coastal strip *pop* 6050
Jung·frau \'yuŋ-,frau\ mountain 13,642 *ft* SW *cen* Switzerland in Bernese Alps between Bern & Valais cantons
Ju·ni·ata \,jü-nē-'at-ə\ river 150 *m* S *cen* Pa flowing E into the Susquehanna
Ju·nín \hü-'nēn\ **1** city E Argentina 150 *m* W of Buenos Aires *pop* 53,489 **2** town *cen* Peru at S end of **Lake Junín** (25 *m* long)
Ju·ra \'jur-ə\ **1** mountains France & Switzerland extending 200 *m* along the boundary, highest Crête de la Neige (in France) 5652 *ft* **2** island 24 *m* long W Scotland in the Inner Hebrides S of Mull
Juramento — see SALADO
Ju·ruá \,zhur-(ə-)'wä\ river 1200 *m* NW *cen* So America flowing from E *cen* Peru NE into the Solimões in NW Brazil
Ju·rue·na \,zhur-(ə-)'wā-nə\ river 600 *m* W *cen* Brazil flowing N to unite with the São Manuel forming the Tapajoz
Jut·land \'jət-lənd\ *or* Dan **Jyl·land** \'yœl-,án, 'yœl-\ **1** peninsula N Europe projecting into North sea & comprising mainland of Denmark & N portion of Schleswig-Holstein, Germany **2** the mainland of Denmark
K² — see GODWIN AUSTEN
Kaapland — see CAPE OF GOOD HOPE
Kaapstad — see CAPE TOWN
Kab·ar·din·i·an Republic \,kab-ər-,din-ē-ən-\ *or* **Kab·ar·di·no-Bal·kar·i·an Republic** \,kab-ər-'dē-(,)nō-bȯl-'kar-ē-ən-, -bal-, -'ker-\ *or* **Kabardino-Balkar Republic** \-'bȯl-,kär, -'bal-\ autonomous republic U S S R in S Soviet Russia, Europe, on N slopes of the Caucasus ✱ Nalchik *area* 4600, *pop* 539,000 — **Kabardinian** *adj or n*
Ka·bul \'käb-əl, kə-'bül\ **1** river 360 *m* Afghanistan & N Pakistan flowing E into the Indus **2** city ✱ of Afghanistan on Kabul river *pop* 307,338 — **Ka·bu·li** \'kab-ə-(,)lē, kə-'bü-lē\ *adj or n*
Kab·we \'käb-(,)wā\ *or formerly* **Bro·ken Hill** \,brō-kən-\ city *cen* Zambia *pop* 49,000
Ka·by·lie \,kə-'bi-lē-ə, -'bil-ē-\ mountainous region N Algeria on coast E of Algiers, comprises two areas **Great Kabylie** (to W) & **Little Kabylie** (to E)
Ka·desh-bar·nea \,kā-,desh-'bär-nē-ə\ ancient town S Palestine SW of Dead sea, exact location uncertain
Kadiak — see KODIAK
Ka·di·koy \,kädi-'kȯi\ *or anc* **Chal·ce·don** \'kal-sə-,dän, kal-'sēd-ᵊn\ former city Asia on the Bosporus, now a district of Istanbul
Ka·di·yev·ka *or* **Ka·di·ev·ka** \kə-'dē-(y)əf-kə\ city U S S R, in E Ukraine in Donets basin *pop* 117,000
Kae·song \'kā-,sȯŋ\ city N Korea SE of Pyongyang *pop* 265,000
Kaf·fe·klub·ben \'kif-ə-,klub-ən, -,klāb-\ island in Arctic Ocean off N coast of Greenland, northernmost point of land in the world, at 83°40'N
Kaf·frar·ia \kə-'frur-ē-ə, ka-, -'frer-\ region Republic of So Africa in E Cape Province S of Natal & bordering on Indian ocean
Kafiristan — see NURISTAN
Ka·fue \kə-'fu-ē\ river 500 *m* Zambia flowing into the Zambezi
Ka·ge·ra \kə-'ger-ə\ river 430 *m* Burundi, Rwanda, & NW Tanganyika flowing N & E into Lake Victoria on Uganda border
Ka·go·shi·ma \,kag-ə-'shē-mə, kä-'gō-shə-\ city & port S Japan in S Kyushu on **Kagoshima Bay** (inlet of the Pacific) *pop* 407,000
Ka·hoo·la·we \,kä-hō-'lä-vē, -wē\ island Hawaii SW of Maui *area* 45
Kai·bab \'kī-,bab\ plateau N Ariz N of Grand Canyon extending into SW Utah
Kai·e·teur Falls \,kī-ə-,tu(ə)r-, ,kī-,chu(ə)r-\ *waterfall 741 ft high & 350 ft wide cen* Guyana in Potaro river
Kai·feng \'kī-'fəŋ\ city E *cen* China in NE Honan *pop* 299,100
Kai·lua \kī-'lü-ə\ city Hawaii in NE Oahu *pop* 33,783
Kair·ouan \ker-'wan\ *or* **Kair·wan** \kī(ə)r-'wan\ city NE Tunisia *pop* 46,199
Kai·sers·lau·tern \,kī-zərz-'laut-ərn\ city W Germany W of Ludwigshafen *pop* 99,917
Ka·ki·na·da *or* **Coc·a·na·da** \,kāk-ə-'nād-ə\ city & port E India in NE Andhra Pradesh on Bay of Bengal *pop* 149,146
Ka Lae \ká-'lā-ā\ *or* **South Cape** *or* **South Point** headland Hawaii, southernmost point of Hawaii I
Kalaeloa Point — see BARBERS POINT
Kal·a·ha·ri \,kal-ə-'harē\ desert region S Africa N of Orange river & S of Lake Ngami in Botswana & NW Republic of So Africa
Ka·la·ma·ta \,kal-ə-'mat-ə\ *or* NGk **Ka·lá·mai** \kə-'lám-ē\ city & port S Greece in SW Peloponnesus *pop* 39,346
Kal·a·ma·zoo \,kal-ə-mə-'zü\ city SW Mich *pop* 85,555
Ka·lat *or* **Khe·lat** \kə-'lät\ region NW Pakistan including S & *cen* Baluchistan, a former princely state ✱ Kalat
Kal·gan \'kal-'gan\ *or* **Chang·kia·kow** \'jäŋ-jē-'ä-'kō\ city NE China in NW Hopei NW of Peking *pop* 229,300
Kal·goor·lie \kal-'gu(ə)r-lē\ town Australia in S *cen* Western Australia
Kalhu — see CALAH
Ka·li·ma \kə-'lē-mə\ *or formerly* **Al·bert·ville** \,al-,bər-'vē(ə)l, 'al-bərt-,vil\ city & port E Zaire on Lake Tanganyika *pop* 86,687
Ka·li·man·tan \,kal-ə-'man-,tan, ,kal-ə-'män-,tän\ **1** BORNEO — its Indonesian name **2** the S & E part of Borneo belonging to Indonesia, formerly (as **Dutch Borneo**) part of Netherlands India
Ka·li·nin \kə-'lē-nən, -'lēn-,yēn\ *or formerly* **Tver** \tə-'ve(ə)r\ city U S S R in W *cen* Soviet Russia, Europe, on the Volga *pop* 345,000
Ka·li·nin·grad \kə-'lē-n(y)ən-,grad\ *or* G **Kö·nigs·berg** \'kā-nigz-,bərg, 'kə(r)n-igz-, -,be(ə)rg\ city & port U S S R in W Soviet Russia, Europe, near the Frisches Haff, formerly ✱ of East Prussia *pop* 297,000
Ka·lisz \'kál-ish\ commune *cen* Poland W of Lodz *pop* 81,200
Kal·mar \'kal-,mär, 'kal-\ city & port SE Sweden *pop* 38,912
Kal·myk Republic \(,)kal-,mik-\ *autonomous republic of the U S S R in S Soviet Russia, Europe, on NW shore of Caspian sea W of the Volga* ✱ Elista *area* 29,417, *pop* 268,000
Ka·lu·ga \kə-'lü-gə\ city U S S R in W *cen* Soviet Russia, Europe, on the Oka WNW of Tula *pop* 211,000
Ka·ma \'kam-ə\ river 1200 *m* U S S R in E Soviet Russia, Europe, flowing SW into the Volga S of Kazan
Ka·ma·ku·ra \kä-'mäk-ə-,rä, ,kam-ə-'kur-ə\ city Japan in SE Honshu on Sagami sea S of Yokohama *pop* 135,000
Kam·chat·ka \kam-'chat-kə\ peninsula 750 *m* long U S S R in NE Soviet Russia, Asia, between Sea of Okhotsk & Bering sea
Ka·met \'kəm-ət\ mountain 25,447 *ft* N India in Uttar Pradesh in the NW Himalayas
Kam·loops \'kam-,lüps\ city Canada in S B C *pop* 26,168
Kam·pa·la \kam-'pal-ə\ city ✱ of Uganda N of Lake Victoria *pop* 331,889
Kampuchea, Democratic — see CAMBODIA
Kan \'gan\ river 350 *m* SE China in Kiangsi flowing N through Poyang Lake into the Yangtze
Ka·nan·ga \kə-'nán-gə\ *or formerly* **Lu·lua·bourg** \lü-'lü-ə-,bu(ə)r(g)\ city S *cen* Zaire *pop* 428,960
Kananur — see CANNANORE
Ka·na·wha \kə-'nȯ-(w)ə\ river 97 *m* W W Va flowing NW into the Ohio
Ka·na·za·wa \kə-'näz-ə-wə, ,kan-ə-'zä-wə\ city & port Japan in W *cen* Honshu near Sea of Japan *pop* 342,000
Kan·chen·jun·ga \,kan-chən-'jəŋ-gə, -'jun-\ *or* **Kang·chen·jun·ga** \,kaŋ-,chen-\ *or* **Kin·chin·jun·ga** \,kin-chən-\ mountain 28,146 *ft* Nepal & Sikkim in the Himalayas, 3d highest in world
Kan·chi·pu·ram \kän-'chē-pə-rəm\ *or* **Con·jee·ve·ram** \kən-'jē-və-rəm\ city SE India in N Tamil Nadu SW of Madras *pop* 92,714
Kan·da·har \'kan-də-,här\ city SE Afghanistan *pop* 130,212
Kan·dla \'kən-dlə\ town & port W India in Gujarat near E end of Gulf of Kutch
Kan·dy \'kan-dē\ city W *cen* Sri Lanka ENE of Colombo *pop* 78,000
Kane Basin \'kān\ section of the passage between NW Greenland & Ellesmere I N of Baffin Bay
Ka·ne·o·he \,kan-ē-'ō-ē, -'ō-(,)hā\ city Hawaii in E Oahu on **Kaneohe Bay** (inlet) *pop* 29,903
Kan·i·a·pis·kau \,kan-ē-ə-'pis-(,)kȯ\ river 575 *m* Canada in N Que flowing N to unite with the Larch forming the **Kok·so·ak** \'kak-sə-,wak\ river (85 *m* flowing into Ungava Bay)
Kan·ka·kee \,kaŋ-kə-'kē\ **1** river 225 *m* Ind & Ill flowing SW & W to unite with the Des Plaines forming the Illinois **2** city NE Ill on the Kankakee *pop* 30,944
Ka·no \'kän-(,)nō\ city N *cen* Nigeria *pop* 351,175
Ka·noya \kə-'nȯi-ə\ city Japan in S Kyushu *pop* 66,995
Kan·pur \'kän-,pú(ə)r\ *or* **Cawn·pore** \'kón-,pó(ə)r, -,pó(ə)r\ city N India in S Uttar Pradesh on the Ganges *pop* 1,197,255
Kan·sas \'kan-zəs\ **1** *or* **Kaw** \'kó\ river 169 *m* E Kans flowing E into the Missouri — see SMOKY HILL **2** state *cen* U S ✱ Topeka *area* 82,264, *pop* 2,249,071 — **Kan·san** \'kan-zən\ *adj or n*
Kansas City, city NE Kans adjacent to Kansas City, Mo *pop* 168,213 **2** city W Mo *pop* 507,087
Kan·su \'kan-'sü, 'gän-\ province N *cen* China ✱ Lanchow *area* 137,104, *pop* 13,000,000
Kanto Plain — see KWANTO PLAIN
Kao·hsiung \'kau-shē-'uŋ, 'gau-\ city & port China in SW Formosa *pop* 784,502
Kaolan — see LANCHOW

Iva·no–Fran·kovsk \i-,van-ə-'fran-'kofsk\ *or formerly* **Sta·ni·slav** \,stan-ə-'slaf, -'slav\ city U S S R in SW Ukraine *pop* 105,000
Iva·no·vo \,i-'van-ə-və\ *or formerly* **Ivanovo Voz·ne·sensk** \-,vaz-nə-'sen(t)sk\ city U S S R in *cen* Soviet Russia, Europe, WNW of Gorki *pop* 419,000
Ivi·za *or* Sp **Ibi·za** \ē-'vē-thə, -'bē-\ island Spain in the Balearics SW of Majorca *area* 230
Ivory Coast *or* **Côte d'Ivoire** \,kōt-dēv-'war\ 1 region W Africa bordering on the Atlantic W of the Gold Coast 2 country W Africa including the Ivory Coast & its hinterland, a republic; formerly a territory of French West Africa ✱ Abidjan *area* 127,520, *pop* 4,420,000 — **Ivory Coast·er** \,iv-(ə-)rē-'kō-stər\ *n*
Iwo \'ē-(,)wō\ city SW Nigeria NE of Ibadan *pop* 188,506
Iwo Ji·ma \,ē-(,)wō-'jē-mə\ island Japan in W Pacific in the Volcano Islands 660 nautical *m* S of Tokyo *area* 8
Ix·elles \ēk-'sel\ *or* Flem **El·se·ne** \'el-sə-nə\ commune *cen* Belgium in Brabant, suburb of Brussels *pop* 88,970
Iza·bal \,ē-zə-'bäl, -sə-\ lake 25 *m* long E Guatemala
Izal·co \i-'zal-(,)kō, ē-'säl-\ volcano 7828 *ft* W El Salvador
Izhevsk \'ē-,zhefsk\ city U S S R in E Soviet Russia, Europe ✱ of Udmurt Republic *pop* 422,000
Iz·ma·il *or* Rum **Is·ma·il** \,iz-mä-'ē(ə)l\ city U S S R in SW Ukraine on the Danube delta *pop* 63,000
Iz·mir \iz-'mi(ə)r\ *or* **Smyr·na** \'smər-nə\ city & port W Turkey in Asia on an inlet of the Aegean *pop* 411,626
Iz·mit *or* **Iz·mid** \iz-'mit\ *or anc* **As·ta·cus** \'as-tə-kəs\ *or* **Nic·o·me·dia** \,nik-ə-'mēd-ē-ə\ city & port NW Turkey in Asia on Gulf of Izmit (E arm of Sea of Marmara) *pop* 89,547
Iz·nik \iz-'nik\ lake 14 *m* long NW Turkey in Asia S of E arm of Sea of Marmara
Iz·tac·ci·huatl *or* **Ix·ta·ci·huatl** \,ēs-(,)tä(k)-'sē-,wät-'ᵊl\ extinct volcano 17,343 *ft* S Mexico N of Popocatepetl
Ja·bal·pur \'jəb-əl-,pu(ə)r\ *or* **Jub·bul·pore** \'jəb-əl-,pō(ə)r, -,pō(ə)r\ *city cen India in cen Madhya Pradesh pop 419,462*
Jack·son \'jak-sən\ 1 city S Mich *pop* 45,484 2 city ✱ of Miss on Pearl river *pop* 153,968 3 city W Tenn *pop* 39,996
Jackson Hole valley NW Wyo E of Teton range & partly in Grand Teton National Park, contains **Jackson Lake** (reservoir)
Jack·son·ville \'jak-sən-,vil\ 1 city *cen* Ark NE of Little Rock *pop* 19,832 2 city NE Fla. near mouth of the St Johns *pop* 528,865 3 city W *cen* Ill *pop* 20,553 4 city E N C. SW of New Bern *pop* 16,021
Jadotville — see LIKASI
Ja·én \hä-'ān\ 1 *province* S Spain in N Andalusia *area* 5203, *pop* 661,146 2 commune, its ✱ *pop* 78,156
Jaf·fa \'jaf-ə, 'yaf-ə\ *or* **Jop·pa** \'jäp-ə\ *or* **Ya·fo** \ya-'fō\ former city W Israel, since 1950 a S section of Tel Aviv
Jaff·na \'jäf-nə\ city N Sri Lanka on Palk strait *pop* 101,700
Jagannath — see PURI
Jain·tia \'jint-ē-ə\ hills E India in N *cen* Assam E of Khasi hills
Jai·pur \'jī-,pu(ə)r\ 1 former state NW India, now part of Rajasthan 2 city, its ✱, now ✱ of Rajasthan *pop* 548,684
Ja·kar·ta *or* **Dja·kar·ta** \jə-'kärt-ə\ *or formerly* **Ba·ta·via** \bə-'tā-vē-ə\ city & port ✱ of Indonesia in NW Java *pop* 2,906,533
Ja·la·pa \hə-'läp-ə\ city E Mexico ✱ of Veracruz *pop* 127,081
Ja·lis·co \hə-'lis-(,)kō\ state W *cen* Mexico ✱ Guadalajara *area* 31,149, *pop* 3,322,750
Jal·u·it \'jal-(y)ə-wət\ island (atoll) 38 *m* long & 21 *m* wide W Pacific, in Ralik chain of the Marshalls
Ja·mai·ca \jə-'mā-kə\ island West Indies in the Greater Antilles, a dominion of Brit Commonwealth since 1962, formerly a Brit. colony ✱ Kingston *area* 4411, *pop* 1,900,000 — **Ja·mai·can** \-kən\ *adj or n*
Jamaica Bay inlet SE N Y in SW Long I
Jambi — see DJAMBI
James \'jāmz\ 1 *or* **Da·ko·ta** \də-'kōt-ə\ river 710 *m* N & S Dak flowing S to the Missouri 2 river 340 *m* Va flowing E into Chesapeake Bay at Hampton Roads
James Bay the S extension of Hudson Bay 280 *m* long & 150 *m* wide Canada between NE Ont & W Que
James·town \'jāmz-,staun\ 1 city SW N Y *pop* 39,795 2 city E *cen* N D *pop* 15,385 3 ruined village E Va SW of Williamsburg on James river, first permanent English settlement in America (1607)
Jam·mu \'jəm-(,)ü\ 1 district N India (subcontinent) S of Kashmir in valley of the upper Chenab 2 city S of Srinagar, winter ✱ of Jammu & Kashmir *pop* 135,522
Jammu and Kashmir — see KASHMIR
Jam·na·gar \'jäm-nəg-ər\ *or* **Na·va·na·gar** \,näv-ə-'nəg-ər\ city W India in W Gujarat on Gulf of Kutch *pop* 207,199
Jam·shed·pur \'jäm-,shed-,pu(ə)r\ city E India in S Bihar SE of Ranchi *pop* 414,330
Ja·mu·na \'jəm-ə-nə\ the lower Brahmaputra
Janes·ville \'jānz-,vil\ city S Wis. SE of Madison *pop* 46,426
Ja·nic·u·lum \jə-'nik-yə-ləm\ hill in Rome, Italy, on right bank of the Tiber opposite the Seven Hills — see AVENTINE
Jan Ma·yen \yän-'mī-ən\ island in Arctic ocean E of Greenland & NNE of Iceland belonging to Norway *area* 147
Ja·pan \jə-'pan, jī-, ja-\ *or* Jap **Nip·pon** \nip-'än\ *or* **Ni·hon** \'nē-,hōn\ country E Asia comprising Honshu, Hokkaido, Kyushu, Shikoku, & other islands in the W Pacific; a constitutional monarchy ✱ Tokyo *area* 146,690, *pop* 104,660,000
Japan, Sea of arm of the N Pacific W of Japan
Ja·pu·rá \,zhäp-ə-'rä\ river 1750 *m* S Colombia & NW Brazil flowing SE into the Amazon
Jar·vis \'jär-vəs\ island *cen* Pacific in the Line islands; claimed by the U.S.
Jas·per National Park \'jas-pər\ reservation W Canada in W Alta on E slopes of the Rockies NE of Banff National Park *area* 4200
Jassy — see IASI
Ja·va \'jäv-ə, 'jav-ə\ *or* Indonesian **Dja·wa,** 1 island Indonesia SE of Sumatra, chief city Jakarta *area* 51,007, *pop* 78,201,001 2 sea arm of the Pacific bounded on S by Java, on W by Sumatra, on N by Borneo, & on E by Celebes
Java Head cape Indonesia at W end of Java on Sunda strait
Ja·va·ri \,zhäv-ə-'rē\ *or* Sp **Ya·va·rí** \,yäv-ə-'rē\ *or formerly* **Ya·ca·ra·na** \,yäk-ə-'rän-ə\ river 650 *m* Peru & Brazil flowing NE on the boundary & into the Amazon
Jaxartes — see SYR DARYA
Jean·nette \jə-'net\ city SW Pa *pop* 15,209
Jebel, Bahr el — see BAHR EL GHAZAL
Je·bel ed Druz \,jeb-ə-,jed-'drüz\ *or* **Jebel Druz** region S Syria E of Sea of Galilee on border of Jordan
Jebel Musa — see MUSA (Jebel)
Jebel Toubkal — see TOUBKAL (Jebel)
Jed·burgh \'jed-b(ə-)rə\ royal burgh SE Scotland in Borders region
Jef·fer·son \'jef-ər-sən\ river 250 *m* SW Mont — see THREE FORKS
Jefferson, Mount mountain 10,495 *ft* NW Oreg in Cascades
Jefferson City city ✱ of Mo on the Missouri *pop* 32,407
Jef·fer·son·ville \'jef-ər-sən-,vil\ city S Ind *pop* 20,008
Je·hol \jə-'hōl, 'rō-'hō\ 1 former province NE China ✱ Chengteh, divided 1955 among Hopei, Liaoning, & Inner Mongolia 2 — see CHENGTEH
Je·mappes \zhə-'map\ commune SW Belgium W of Mons
Je·na \'yā-nə, -(,)nä\ city E Germany E of Erfurt *pop* 88,346
Jen·nings \'jen-iŋz\ city E Mo , N suburb of St Louis *pop* 19,379
Je·qui·ti·nho·nha \zhə-,kēt-ə-'n(y)ōn-yə\ river 500 *m* E Brazil flowing NE into the Atlantic
Jerba — see DJERBA
Je·rez \hə-'räs\ *or* **Je·rez de la Fron·te·ra** \hə-'rez-də-lə-,frən-'ter-ə\ *or formerly* **Xe·res** \'sher-ēz\ city SW Spain NE of Cádiz *pop* 147,633
Jer·i·cho \'jer-i-,kō\ 1 *or* Ar **Eri·ha** \ə-'rē-ə\ town W Jordan 5 *m* NW of Dead sea 2 ancient Palestinian city near site of modern Jericho
Jer·sey \'jər-zē\ 1 island English channel in the Channel islands ✱ St. Helier *area* 45 2 NEW JERSEY — **Jer·sey·an** \-ən\ *n* — *Jer·sey·ite \-,īt\ n*
Jersey City city & port NE N.J *pop* 260,545
Je·ru·sa·lem \jə-'rü-s(ə-)ləm, -'ruz-(ə-)ləm\ *or anc* **Hi·ero·sol·y·ma** \,hī-(ə-)rō-'säl-ə-mə\ city *cen* Palestine NW of Dead sea, divided since 1948 between Jordan (old city) & Israel (new city) ✱ of Israel since 1950 & formerly ✱ of ancient kingdoms of Israel & Judah *pop* 283,100
Jer·vis Bay \,jar-vəs-\ inlet of the Pacific SE Australia on SE coast of New So Wales on which is situated district (*area* 28) that is part of Australian Capital Territory
Jesselton — see KOTA KINABALU
Jewel Cave National Monument limestone cave SW S Dak
Jewish Autonomous Region *or* **Bi·ro·bi·dzhan** \,bir-ō-bi-'jän\ autonomous region U S S R in E Soviet Russia, Asia, bordering on the Amur ✱ Birobidzhan *area* 14,085, *pop* 173,000
Jezira — see GEZIRA
Jez·re·el \'jez-rē-,el, -,rē(ə)l\ ancient town *cen* Palestine in Samaria NW of Mt Gilboa in Valley of Jezreel, now in N Israel
Jezreel, Plain of the Plain of Esdraelon
Jezreel, Valley of the E end of the Plain of Esdraelon
Jhan·si \'jän(t)-sē\ city N India in S Uttar Pradesh SW of Kanpur *pop* 181,904
Jhe·lum \'jā-ləm\ *or anc* **Hy·das·pes** \hī-'das-(,)pēz\ river 450 *m* NW India (subcontinent) flowing from Kashmir S & SW into the Chenab
Jibuti — see DJIBOUTI
Jid·da \'jid-ə\ *or* **Jed·da** \'jed-ə\ city W Saudi Arabia in Hejaz on Red sea, port for Mecca *pop* 194,000
Jin·ja \'jin-jə\ city & port SE Uganda on Lake Victoria *pop* 47,298
João Pes·soa \,zhwau̇n(m)-pə-'sō-ə\ *or formerly* **Pa·ra·i·ba** \,par-ə-'ē-bə\ city NE Brazil ✱ of Paraíba *pop* 189,096
Jodh·pur \'jād-pər, -,pü(ə)r\ 1 *or* **Mar·war** \'mär-,wär\ former state NW India bordering on Thar desert & Rann of Kutch, since 1949 part of Rajasthan state 2 city, its ✱ *pop* 275,893
Jod·rell Bank \,jäd-rəl-\ locality W England in NE Cheshire near Macclesfield
Jog·ja·kar·ta *or* **Jok·ja·kar·ta** *or* **Djok·ja·kar·ta** \,jōk-jə-'kärt-ə\ city Indonesia in S Java *pop* 312,698
Jo·han·nes·burg \jō-'han-əs-,bərg, -'hän-\ city NE Republic of So Africa in S Transvaal in *cen* Witwatersrand *pop* 595,083
John Day \'jän-'dā\ river 281 *m* N Oreg flowing W & N into the Columbia
John o' Groat's \,jän-ə-'grōts\ *or* **John o' Groat's House** locality N Scotland, popularly considered the northernmost point of mainland of Scotland & Great Britain — see DUNNET HEAD
John·son City \,jän(t)-sən-\ 1 village S N Y. NW of Binghamton *pop* 18,025 2 city NE Tenn. *pop* 33,770
John·ston \'jän(t)-stən, -sən\ 1 island (atoll) *cen* Pacific 700 *m* SW of Honolulu, Hawaii; belongs to the U S 2 town S R I NW of Providence *pop* 22,037
Johns·town \'jänz-,staun\ city SW *cen* Pa. *pop* 42,476
Jo·hore \jə-'hō(ə)r, -'hō(ə)r\ state Malaysia in Peninsular Malaysia at S end of Malay peninsula ✱ Johore Bahru *area* 7321, *pop* 1,273,990
Johore Bah·ru \-'bär-(,)ü\ city S Federation of Malaysia ✱ of Johore on an inlet opposite Singapore I. *pop* 135,936
Join·vi·le *or formerly* **Join·vil·le** \zhoin-'vē-lē\ city S Brazil NNW of Florianópolis *pop* 88,647
Jo·li·et \jō-lē-'et, *chiefly by outsiders* jōl-ē-\ city NE Ill. SW of Chicago *pop* 80,378

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Ken·sing·ton and Chel·sea \'ken-ziŋ-tən-ən-'chel-sē, 'ken(t)-siŋ-\ royal borough of W Greater London, England *pop* 184,392, includes former boroughs of Kensington & Chelsea
Kent \'kent\ 1 city NE Ohio SE of Cleveland *pop* 28,183 2 city W Wash S of Seattle *pop* 21,510 3 county SE England bc dering on Strait of Dover; one of kingdoms in Anglo-Saxon heptarchy ✱ Maidstone *area* 1441, *pop* 1,440,800 — **Kent·ish** \'kent-ish\ *adj*
Ken·tucky \kən-'tək-ē\ 1 river 259 *m* N *cen* Ky flowing NW into the Ohio 2 state E *cen* U.S ✱ Frankfort *area* 40,395, *pop* 3,219,311 - **Ken·tuck·ian** \-ē-ən\ *adj or n*
Kent·wood \'kent-,wud\ city SW Mich *pop* 20,310
Ke·nya \'ken-yə, 'kēn-\ 1 extinct volcano 17,040 *ft, cen* Kenya near equator 2 republic E Africa S of Ethiopia bordering on Indian ocean, member of Brit Commonwealth, formerly Brit crown colony & protectorate ✱ Nairobi *area* 224,960, *pop* 11,690,000 — **Ke·nyan** \-yən\ *adj or n*
Ke·os \'kē-,äs\ *or* **Kea** \'kē-ə\ *or anc* **Ce·os** \'sē-,as\ island Greece in NW Cyclades, chief town Kea *area* 67
Ker·a·la \'ker-ə-lə\ state SW India bordering on Arabian sea ✱ Trivandrum *area* 15,035, *pop* 21,280,397
Kerasun — see GIRESUN
Kerbela — see KARBALA
Kerch \'ke(ə)rch\ 1 peninsula U S S R in S Soviet Russia, Europe, projecting E from the Crimea 2 strait between Kerch peninsula & Taman peninsula connecting Sea of Azov & Black Sea 3 city & port in the Crimea on Kerch strait *pop* 128,000
Ker·gue·len \'kər-gə-lən, ,ker-gə-'len\ 1 archipelago S Indian ocean belonging to France *area* 7000 2 island in the archipelago
Ke·rin·tji \kə-'rin-chē\ volcano 12,484 *ft* Indonesia in W *cen* Sumatra, highest on the island
Kerkheh — see KARKHEH
Kérkira *or* **Kérkyra** — see CORFU
Kerk·ra·de \'ke-(ə)r-,krād-ə\ commune SE Netherlands *pop* 48,150
Ker·mad·ec \(,)kər-'mad-ək\ islands SW Pacific *ab* 500 *m* NE of New Zealand, belong to New Zealand *area* 13
Ker·man \kər-'man, ke(ə)r-\ 1 *or anc* **Car·ma·nia** \kar-'mā-nē-ə, -nyə\ region SE Iran bordering on Gulf of Oman & Persian gulf S of ancient Parthia 2 *or anc* **Car·ma·na** \kär-'män-ə, -'man-, -'mən-\ city SE *cen* Iran in NW Kerman region *pop* 88,000
Ker·man·shah \'ker-,män-'shä, -'shō\ city W Iran *pop* 187,930
Kern \'kərn\ river 150 *m* S *cen* Calif flowing SW into Buena Vista reservoir
Ker·ry \'ker-ē\ county SW Ireland in Munster ✱ Tralee *area* 1815, *pop* 112,941
Ker·u·len \'ker-ə-,len\ river 650 *m* E Mongolia flowing S & E into the Argun in Manchuria
Kes·te·ven, Parts of \ke-'stē-vən\ district & former administrative county E England in SW Lincolnshire ✱ Sleaford *area* 724
Kes·wick \'kez-ik\ town NW England in Cumbria in Lake District N of Derwent Water
Ket·ter·ing \'ket-ə-riŋ\ city SW Ohio S of Dayton *pop* 69,599
Keu·ka \'kyü-kə, kā-'yü-\ lake 18 *m* long W *cen* N Y , one of the Finger Lakes
Kew \'kyü\ 1 city SE Australia in S Victoria, NE suburb of Melbourne *pop* 32,816 2 parish S England in Surrey, now in the Greater London borough of Richmond upon Thames
Ke·wa·nee \ki-'wän-ē\ city NW Ill *pop* 15,762
Ke·wee·naw \'kē-wə-,nȯ\ peninsula NW Mich projecting from upper Mich peninsula into Lake Superior W of **Keweenaw Bay**
Key Lar·go \'lär-(,)gō\ island S Fla in the Florida Keys
Key West \'west\ city SW Fla on Key West I at W end of Florida Keys *pop* 27,563
Kha·ba·rovsk \kə-'bär-əfsk\ 1 territory U S S R. in E Soviet Russia, Asia, bordering on Sea of Okhotsk & Bering sea *area* 965,400, *pop* 1,346,000 2 city, its ✱, on the Amur *pop* 437,000
Kha·kass \kə-'kas\ autonomous region U S S R in S Soviet Russia, Asia, in SW Krasnoyarsk Territory N of the Sayan mountains ✱ Abakan *area* 24,000, *pop* 446,000
Khalkidiki — see CHALCIDICE
Khalkis — see CHALCIS
Khan·ba·lik \,kän-bə-'lēk\ ancient city ✱ of China under the Mongols, corresponding to modern Peking
Khanlá — see CANEA
Khan·ka \'kaŋ-kə\ *or* **Han·ka** \'haŋ-kə\ lake E Asia between Maritime Territory, U S S R , & Heilungkiang, China *area* 1700
Khan Tengri — see TENGRI KHAN
Kha·rag·pur \'kär-əg-,pu(ə)r, 'kər-\ city E India in SW West Bengal WSW of Calcutta *pop* 165,925
Khar·kov \'kar-,kȯf, -,kȯv, -kəf\ city U S S R in NE Ukraine on edge of Donets Basin *pop* 1,223,000
Khar·toum *or* **Khar·tum** \kar-'tüm\ city ✱ of Sudan at junction of the White Nile & Blue Nile *pop* 194,000
Khartoum North city *cen* Sudan *pop* 39,082
Kha·si \'käs-ē\ hills E India in NW *cen* Assam
Kha·tan·ga \kə-'taŋ-gə, -'taŋ-\ river 800 *m* U S S R in N Soviet Russia, Asia, in NE Krasnoyarsk Territory flowing N into Laptev sea
Khatmandu — see KATMANDU
Khelat — see KALAT
Kher·son \ke(ə)r-'son\ city & port U S.S R in S Ukraine on the Dnieper near its mouth *pop* 261,000
Khing·an \'shiŋ-'an\ mountains NE China divided into the **Greater Khingan** (running N–S in NE Inner Mongolia) & the **Lesser Khingan** (extending NW–SE in Heilungkiang)
Khios — see CHIOS
Khirbat Qumran — see QUMRAN
Khi·u·ma \'kē-ə-,ma\ *or* Estonian **Hii·u·maa** \'hē-ə-,ma\ island U S.S R in Estonia in Baltic sea N of Sarema I *area* 371
Khi·va \'kē-və\ 1 *or* **Kho·rezm** \kə-'rez-əm\ oasis U S S R in Uzbekistan on the lower Amu Darya 2 *or* **Khwa·razm** \kwə-'raz-əm, kwä-\ former khanate *cen* Asia including Khiva oasis 3 city in the oasis, ✱ of the khanate *pop* 22,000
Khmer Republic — see CAMBODIA
Khor·ram·shahr \,kȯr-əm-'shar, ,kär-\ city & port W Iran in Khuzistan on Shatt-al-Arab NNW of Abadan *pop* 90,000
Kho·tan \'kō-'tan\ town & oasis W China in SW Sinkiang on S edge of the Takla Makan at foot of Kunlun mountains *pop* 50,000
Khu·ra·san \,kur-ə-'san\ *or* **Khor·a·san** \,kȯr-ə-'sän, ,kär-\ region NE Iran, chief city Meshed
Khu·zi·stan \,kü-zi-'stän, -'stan\ region SW Iran bordering on Persian gulf, chief city Khorramshahr
Khy·ber \'kī-bər\ mountain pass 33 *m* long on border between Afghanistan & Pakistan in Safed Koh range WNW of Peshawar
Kia·mu·sze \jē-'ä-'mü-'sü\ city NE China in NE Heilungkiang on the Sungari *pop* 146,000
Kiang·si \jē-'äŋ-'sē\ province SE China ✱ Nanchang *area* 63,629, *pop* 22,000,000
Kiang·su \jē-'aŋ-'sü\ province E China bordering on Yellow sea ✱ Nanking *area* 41,699, *pop* 47,000,000
Kiangtu — see YANGCHOW
Kiao·chow Bay \jē-'au-'jō\ inlet of Yellow sea E China in E Shantung *area* 200
Ki·bo \'kē-(,)bō\ mountain peak 19,340 *ft* Tanzania in NE Tanganyika, highest peak of Kilimanjaro & highest point in Africa
Kid·der·min·ster \'kid-ər-,min(t)-stər\ borough W *cen* England in Hereford and Worcester SW of Birmingham *pop* 47,255
Kid·ron \'kid-rən, 'kī-drən\ *or* **Ked·ron** \'ked-rən, 'kē-drən\ valley *cen* Palestine between Jerusalem & Mount of Olives, source of stream (Kidron) flowing E to Dead sea
Kiel \'kē(ə)l\ 1 city & port N Germany ✱ of Schleswig-Holstein on SE coast of Jutland peninsula *pop* 269,200 2 ship canal 61 *m* N Germany across base of Jutland peninsula connecting Baltic sea & North sea
Kiel·ce \kē-'elt-(,)sā\ *or* Russ **Kelt·sy** \'kelt-sē\ city S Poland S of Warsaw *pop* 121,200
Ki·ev *or* **Ki·yev** \'kē-,(y)ef, -,(y)ev, -(y)əf\ city U S S R ✱ of Ukraine on the Dnieper *pop* 1,632,000
Ki·ga·li \ki-'gal-ē\ city E *cen* Africa ✱ of Rwanda *pop* 60,000
Kikládhes — see CYCLADES
Ki·lau·ea \,kē-,lau-'ā-ə\ volcanic crater 2 *m* wide Hawaii on Hawaii I in Hawaii Volcanoes National Park on E slope of Mauna Loa
Kil·dare \kil-'da(ə)r, -'de(ə)r\ county E Ireland in Leinster ✱ Naas *area* 654, *pop* 71,522
Kil·i·man·ja·ro \,kil-ə-mən-'jär-(,)ō, -'jar-\ mountain Tanzania in NE Tanganyika near Kenya border — see KIBO
Kil·ken·ny \kil-'ken-ē\ 1 county SE Ireland in Leinster *area* 796, *pop* 61,811 2 municipal borough, its ✱
Kil·lar·ney, Lakes of \kil-'ar-nē\ three lakes SW Ireland in County Kerry
Kill Dev·il \'kil-,dev-əl\ hill E N C near village of **Kit·ty Hawk** \'kit-ē-,hȯk\ on sand barrier opposite Albemarle Sound, included in Wright Brothers National Memorial
Kil·leen \kil-'ēn\ city *cen* Tex N of Austin *pop* 35,507
Kil·lie·cran·kie \,kil-ē-'kraŋ-kē\ mountain pass *cen* Scotland in Tayside in the SE Grampians NW of Pitlochry
Kill Van Kull \,kil-(,)van-'kəl, -vən-\ channel between N.J & Staten I , N Y , connecting Newark Bay & Upper New York Bay
Kil·mar·nock \kil-'mär-nək\ burgh SW Scotland in Strathclyde *pop* 48,785
Kim·ber·ley \'kim-bər-lē\ city Republic of So Africa in N Cape of Good Hope WNW of Bloemfontein *pop* 96,200
Kim·ber·leys \-lēz\ plateau region N Western Australia N of 19°30'S lat
Kin·a·ba·lu *or* **Kin·a·bu·lu** \,kin-ə-bə-'lü\ mountain 13,455 *ft* N *cen* No Borneo in Crocker range, highest in Borneo I
Kin·car·dine \kin-'kärd-'n\ *or* **Kin·car·dine·shire** \-,shi(ə)r, -shər\ *or* **The Mearns** \'mərnz, 'me(ə)rnz\ former county E Scotland bordering on North sea ✱ Stonehaven *area* 382
Kinchinjunga — see KANCHENJUNGA
Ki·nesh·ma \'kē-nish-mə\ city U S S R in *cen* Soviet Russia, Europe, NE of Moscow *pop* 94,000
King George's Falls — see AUGHRABIES FALLS
King·man \'kiŋ-mən\ reef *cen* Pacific at N end of Line islands enclosing deep lagoon
King's — see OFFALY
Kings Canyon National Park \'kiŋz-\ reservation SE *cen* Calif in the Sierra Nevada N of Sequoia National Park *area* 719
King's Lynn \'kiŋz-'lin\ *or* **Lynn** *or* **Lynn Re·gis** \-'rē-jəs\ borough E England in Norfolk near the Wash *pop* 30,102
Kings Mountain ridge N C & S C. SW of Gastonia, N C
Kings Peak mountain 13,528 *ft* NE Utah in Uinta mountains, highest point in state
Kings·port \'kiŋz-,pō(ə)rt, -,pȯ(ə)rt\ city NE Tenn *pop* 31,938
Kings·ton \'kiŋ-stən\ 1 city SE N Y on the Hudson *pop* 25,544 2 borough E Pa SW of Scranton *pop* 18,325 3 city Canada in SE Ont on Lake Ontario near head of St Lawrence river; ✱ of Canada 1841–44 *pop* 59,047 4 *or* **Kingston upon** (*or* on) **Thames** royal borough of SW Greater London, England ✱ of Surrey *pop* 140,210 5 city & port ✱ of Jamaica on **Kingston Harbor** (inlet of the Caribbean) *pop* 117,400
Kingston upon Hull — see HULL
Kings·town \'kiŋ-,staun\ 1 town & port ✱ of St Vincent and the Grenadines on St Vincent I at head of Kingstown Bay 2 — see DUN LAOGHAIRE
Kings·ville \'kiŋz-,vil, -vəl\ city S Tex *pop* 28,711
Kinmen — see QUEMOY
Kinneret, Yam — see GALILEE (Sea of)
Kin·ross \kin-'ros\ *or* **Kin·ross·shire** \-'rȯs(h)-,shi(ə)r, -shər\ Former county E *cen* Scotland ✱ Kinross *area* 82
Kin·sha·sa \kin-'shas-ə\ *or formerly* **Lé·o·pold·ville** \'lē-ə-,pōld-,vil, 'lā-\ city ✱ of Zaire on Congo river at outlet of Stanley Pool *pop* 1,288,122
Kin·ston \'kin(t)-stən\ city E N C *pop* 22,309
Kin·tyre \kin-'t(ə)r\ *or* **Can·tyre** \kan-\ peninsula 40 *m* long SW Scotland between the Atlantic & Firth of Clyde, terminates in **Mull of Kintyre** \,məl-\ (cape in No channel)
Kioga — see KYOGA

Ka·pi·da·gi \käp-ē-dä-'(g)ē\ *or anc* **Cyz·i·cus** \'siz-i-kəs\ peninsula NW Turkey in Asia projecting into Sea of Marmara

Ka·ra, 1 \'kär-ə\ sea arm of Arctic ocean off coast of N U S S R E of Novaya Zemlya 2 — see MESTA

Ka·ra·cha·ye·vo–Cher·kess \,kär-ə-'chī-ə-,vō-cher-'kes\ autonomous region U S S R. in SE Soviet Russia, Europe, in N Caucasus *area* 5442, *pop* 345,000 ✱ Cherkessk

Ka·ra·chi \kə-'räch-ē\ city & port S Pakistan *pop* 3,060,000

Karafuto — see SAKHALIN

Ka·ra·gan·da \,kar-ə-gən-'dä\ city U S.S R. in *cen* Kazakhstan *pop* 522,000

Ka·ra–Kal·pak Republic \,kar-ə-,kal-'pak\ autonomous republic U S.S R. in NW Uzbek Republic SE of Lake Aral ✱ Nukus *area* 61,600, *pop* 702,000

Kar·a·ko·ram *or* **Kar·a·ko·rum** \,kar-ə-'kōr-əm, -'kòr-\ mountain system S *cen* Asia in N Kashmir & NW Tibet on Sinkiang border; westernmost system of the Himalaya complex, connecting the Himalayas with the Pamirs — see GODWIN AUSTEN

Karakoram Pass *or* **Karakorum Pass** mountain pass 18,290 *ft* NE Kashmir through Karakoram range

Kar·a·ko·rum \-əm\ ruined city Outer Mongolia on the upper Orkhon ✱ of Mongol Empire

Ka·ra Kum \,kar-ə-'küm\ desert U.S S R. in Turkmen Republic S of Lake Aral between the Caspian sea & the Amu Darya *area* 110,000

Karashahr — see YENCHI

Ka·ra Su \,kar-ə-'sü\ the Euphrates above its junction with the Murat in E *cen* Turkey

Kar·ba·la \'kär-bə-lə\ *or* **Ker·be·la** \'kər-bə-lə\ city *cen* Iraq SSW of Baghdad *pop* 83,301

Ka·re·lia *or* **Ca·re·lia** \kə-'rē-lē-ə, -'rēl-yə\ 1 region NE Europe between Gulf of Finland & White sea in the U S S R & Finland 2 *or* **Ka·re·lian Republic** \-,rē-lē-ən-, -,rēl-yən-\ autonomous republic U S S R. in NW Soviet Russia, Europe, in Karelia region, formerly (1940–56), as the **Ka·re·lo–Finnish Republic** \kə-,rē-(,)lō-\, constituent republic of the U.S S R. ✱ Petrozavodsk *area* 68,900, *pop* 714,000

Ka·re·lian \-,rē-lē-ən-, -,rēl-yən-\ isthmus U S S R. in Karelia between Gulf of Finland & Lake Ladoga

Ka·ri·ba \kə-'rē-bə\ lake 165 *m* long SE Zambia & N Rhodesia formed in the Zambezi by **Kariba Dam**

Ka·ri·kal \,kar-ə-'käl\ 1 territory of former French India S of Pondicherry; incorporated 1954 in India *area* 52 2 city & port, its ✱, on Bay of Bengal *pop* 22,252

Kar·kheh *or* **Ker·kheh** \kər-'kā\ *or anc* **Cho·as·pes** \kō-'as-(,)pēz\ river 340 *m* flowing from W Iran S & W into marshlands E of the Tigris in SE Iraq

Karl–Marx–Stadt — see CHEMNITZ

Kar·lo·vy Va·ry \,kär-lə-vē-'vär-ē\ *or* **Carls·bad** *or* G **Karls·bad** \'kär(ə)lz-,bad, -,bät\ city NW Czechoslovakia in NW Bohemia NNW of Plzen *pop* 45,310

Karls·kro·na \,kärl-'skrü-nə\ city & port SE Sweden on Baltic sea *pop* 36,236

Karls·ru·he \'kärlz-,rü-ə\ city W Germany in Baden-Württemberg on the Rhine *pop* 256,200 — **Karls·ru·her** \-,rü-ər\ *n*

Karl·stad \'kär(ə)l-,sta(d)\ city SW Sweden *pop* 54,072

Kar·nak \'kär-,nak\ town S Egypt on the Nile N of Luxor on N part of site of ancient Thebes

Kar·na·ta·ka \kər-'nät-ə-kə\ *or formerly* **My·sore** \mī-'sō(ə)r, -'sȯ(ə)r\ state SW India ✱ Bangalore *area* 74,326, *pop* 29,224,046

Kár·pa·thos *or* **Car·pa·thos** \'kär-pə-,thäs\ *or* It **Scar·pan·to** \'skär-pən-,tō\ island Greece in the S Dodecanese *area* 118

Kar·roo *or* **Ka·roo** \kə-'rü\ plateau region W Republic of So. Africa W of Drakensberg mountains divided into **Little,** or **Southern, Karroo** (in S Cape Province), **Great,** or **Central, Karroo** (in S *cen* Cape Province), and **Northern,** or **Upper, Karroo** (in N Cape Province, Orange Free State, & W Transvaal)

Kars \'kärz, 'kärs\ city NE Turkey *pop* 41,376

Karst — see KRAS

Ka·run \kə-'rün\ river 450 *m* W Iran flowing into Shatt-al-Arab

Ka·sai \kə-'sī\ 1 river 1200 *m* N Angola & W Zaire flowing N & W into the Congo 2 region S *cen* Zaire

Ka·shan \kə-'shän\ city *cen* Iran N of Isfahan *pop* 62,000

Kash·gar \'kash-,gär\ city W China in SW Sinkiang *pop* 175,000

Kashgaria — see CHINESE TURKESTAN

Kash·mir \'kash-,mi(ə)r, 'kazh-, kash-', kazh-'\ *or formerly* **Cash·mere,** 1 mountainous region N India (subcontinent) W of Tibet & SW of Sinkiang; includes valley (**Vale of Kashmir**) watered by Jhelum & Kishenganga rivers 2 *or* **Jam·mu and Kashmir** \'jəm-(,)ü\ state N India including Kashmir region & Jammu (to the S); claimed also by Pakistan, summer ✱ Srinagar, winter ✱ Jammu *area* 92,780, *pop* 4,615,176

Kas·kas·kia \ka-'skas-kē-ə\ river 300 *m* SW Ill flowing SW into the Mississippi

Kas·sa·la \'kas-ə-lə\ city NE Sudan *pop* 81,230

Kas·sel *or* **Cas·sel** \'kas-əl, 'käs-\ city W Germany WNW of Erfurt *pop* 213,100

Kas·ser·ine Pass \,kas-ə-,rēn-\ mountain pass *cen* Tunisia

Ka·stel·lór·i·zon \,käs-tə-'lȯr-ə-,zän\ *or* It **Ca·stel·lo·ri·zo** \käs-tə-'lȯr-ə-,zō\ *or* **Cas·tel·ros·so** \,käs-,tel-'rȯs-(,)ō\ island Greece in the E Dodecanese off SW coast of Turkey *area* 4

Kastro — see MYTILENE

Ká·stron \'käs-,trȯn\ 1 town Greece on Lemnos 2 — see CHIOS

Kastrop–Rauxel — see CASTROP-RAUXEL

Ka·tah·din, Mount \kə-'täd-ᵊn\ mountain 5268 *ft* N *cen* Me., highest point in state

Katanga — see SHABA

Katar — see QATAR

Kath·er·i·na, Ge·bel \,jeb-əl-,kath-ə-'rē-nə\ *or* **Mount Kath·er·ine** \'kath-(ə-)rən\ mountain 8652 *ft* NE Egypt on Sinai peninsula, highest in the Gebel Musa

Ka·thi·a·war \,kät-ē-ə-'wär\ peninsula W India in Gujarat between Gulf of Kutch & Gulf of Cambay

Kat·mai, Mount \'kat-,mī\ volcano 6715 *ft* S Alaska in Aleutian range at NE end of Alaska peninsula

Katmai National Monument reservation S Alaska including Mt. Katmai & Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes *area* 4363

Kat·man·du *or* **Kath·man·du** *or* **Khat·man·du** \,kat-,man-'dü, -mən-\ city ✱ of Nepal *pop* 121,019

Ka·to·wi·ce \,kät-ə-'vēt-sə\ city S Poland in Silesia *pop* 295,600

Kat·rine, Loch \'ka-trən\ lake 9 *m* long *cen* Scotland in Central region E of Loch Lomond

Ka·tsi·na \'kät-si-nə\ city N Nigeria ✱ of old kingdom of Katsina *pop* 104,996

Kat·te·gat \'kat-i-,gat\ arm of North sea between Sweden & Jutland peninsula of Denmark

Kau·ai \'kaù-,ī\ island Hawaii WNW of Oahu *area* 551

Kau·nas \'kaù-nəs, -,näs\ *or* Russ **Kov·no** \'kóv-(,)nō\ city U S S R *in cen* Lithuania *on* Neman river; *a former* (1918–40) ✱ *of* Lithuania *pop* 306,000

Ka·vá·la \kə-'val-ə, -'val-\ city & port NE Greece in Macedonia on coast *pop* 46,679

Kaveri — see CAUVERY

Kaw — see KANSAS

Ka·wa·gu·chi \,kä-wə-'gü-chē, kä-'wäg-u-(,)chē\ city Japan in E Honshu N of Tokyo *pop* 294,000

Ka·war·tha Lakes \kə-,wȯr-thə-\ group of lakes Canada in SE Ont E of Lake Simcoe, traversed by Trent canal system

Ka·wa·sa·ki \,kä-wə-'säk-ē\ city Japan in E Honshu on Tokyo Bay, S suburb of Tokyo *pop* 932,000

Kay·se·ri \,kī-zə-'rē\ *or anc* **Cae·sa·rea** \,sē-zə-'rē-ə, ,sez-ə-,ses-ə-\ *or* **Maz·a·ca** \'maz-ə-kə\ *or* **Caesarea Mazaca** city *cen* Turkey *in* Asia *at foot of* Erciyas Dagi, *chief* city of ancient Cappadocia *pop* 126,653

Ka·zakh·stan *or* **Ka·zak·stan** \kə-,zak-'stan, kə-,zak-'stän, ,kä-\ *or* **Ka·zakh Republic** \kə-,zak-, -,zäk-\ *constituent republic of the* U S S R. in Soviet Central Asia extending from Caspian sea to Altai mountains ✱ Alma-Ata *area* 1,047,930, *pop* 12,850,000

Ka·zan, 1 \kə-'zan\ river 455 *m* Canada flowing through a series of lakes into Baker Lake 2 \kə-'zan, -'zän(-yə)\ city U.S S R. in E Soviet Russia, Europe ✱ of Tatar Republic *pop* 869,000

Kazan Retto — see VOLCANO ISLANDS

Kaz·bek *or* **Kas·bek** \käz-'bek\ mountain 16,541 *ft* U.S S R. in S Soviet Russia, Europe, in *cen* Caucasus mountains

Kaz Dagi — see IDA

Kaz·vin *or* **Qaz·vin** \kaz-'vēn\ city NW Iran S of Elburz mountains & NW of Tehran *pop* 92,000

Ke·a·la·ke·kua Bay \kā-,ä-ə-kə-,kü-ə-\ *inlet of the Pacific* Hawaii in W Hawaii I on Kona coast W of Mauna Loa

Kear·ney \'kär-nē\ city S *cen* Nebr on the Platte *pop* 19,181

Kear·ny \'kär-nē\ town NE N.J N of Newark *pop* 37,585

Kecs·ke·met \'kech-kə-,mät\ city *cen* Hungary *pop* 77,484

Ked·ah \'ked-ə\ state Malaysia in N Peninsular Malaysia bordering on Strait of Malacca ✱ Alor Star *area* 3660, *pop* 955,374

Kedron — see KIDRON

Keeling — see COCOS

Kee·lung \'kē-'lùŋ\ city & port China in N Formosa *pop* 317,780

Keene \'kēn\ city SW N H *pop* 20,467

Kee·wa·tin \kē-'wät-ᵊn\ district Canada in E Northwest Territories N of Manitoba & Ontario & including the islands in Hudson Bay *area* 218,460

Kefallinia — see CEPHALONIA

Kef·la·vík \'kyeb-lə-,vēk, 'kef-\ *town* SW *Iceland* WSW *of* Reykjavík

Keigh·ley \'kēth-lē—*sic*\ borough N England in West Yorkshire, NW of Leeds *pop* 55,263

Kej·im·ku·jik National Park \,kej-(ə-)mə-'kü-jik\ reservation Canada in SW N S *area* 150

Ke·lan·tan \kə-'lan-,tan\ state Malaysia in N Peninsular Malaysia on So China sea ✱ Kota Bharu *area* 5746, *pop* 680,626

Kel·ler·wand \'kel-ər-,vänt\ *or* **Mon·te Co·glians** \,mȯnt-ē-kōl-'yän(t)s\ mountain 9217 *ft* on Austria-Italy border; highest in the Carnic Alps

Ke·low·na \kə-'lō-nə\ city Canada in S B C. *pop* 19,412

Keltsy — see KIELCE

Ke·me·ro·vo \'kem-ə-rə-və, -,rō-və, -rə-,vō\ city U S S R. in S Soviet Russia, Asia, in Kuznetsk basin on the Tom *pop* 385,000

Ke·nai \'kē-,nī\ peninsula S Alaska E of Cook inlet

Ken·dal \'ken-dᵊl\ borough NW England in Cumbria *pop* 21,572

Ken·il·worth \'ken-ᵊl-,wərth\ town *cen* England in Warwickshire *pop* 20,121

Ke·ni·tra \kə-'nē-trə\ *or formerly* **Port Lyau·tey** \,pȯr-lē-,ō-'tā, -'ō-,\ city N Morocco NE of Rabat *pop* 130,000

Ken·more \'ken-,mō(ə)r, -,mȯ(ə)r\ village W N Y *pop* 20,980

Ken·ne·bec \'ken-i-,bek, ,ken-i-'\ river 164 *m* S Me. flowing S from *Moosehead Lake into the Atlantic*

Kennedy, Cape — see CANAVERAL (Cape)

Kennedy, Mount mountain 13,095 *ft* NW Canada in Yukon Territory in St. Elias range SE of Mt Logan near Alaska border

Ken·ner \'ken-ər\ city SE La. W of New Orleans *pop* 29,858

Ken·ne·saw Mountain \,ken-ə-,sȯ-\ mountain 1809 *ft* NW Ga. NW of Atlanta

Ken·ne·wick \'ken-ə-,wik\ city SE Wash *pop* 15,212

Ke·no·sha \kə-'nō-shə\ city SE Wis S of Racine *pop* 78,805

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Ko-tor \'kō-ˌtȯ(ə)r\ *or* **It Cat-ta-ro** \'kät-ə-ˌrō\ town & port SE Yugoslavia in Montenegro on an inlet of the Adriatic
Kottbus — see COTTBUS
Kot-ze-bue Sound \ˌkät-sə-ˌbyü-\ arm of Chuckchee sea NW Alaska NE of Bering strait
Kovno — see KAUNAS
Kowait — see KUWAIT
Kow-loon \'kaù-'lün\ 1 peninsula SE China in Hong Kong colony opposite Hong Kong I 2 city on Kowloon peninsula *pop* 715,440
Koy-u-kuk \'kī-ə-ˌkȯk\ river 425 *m* N *cen* Alaska flowing from Brooks range SW into the Yukon
Ko-zhi-kode \'kō-zhə-ˌkōd\ *or* **Cal-i-cut** \'kal-i-kət\ city & port SW India on Malabar coast in Kerala *pop* 330,225
Kozlov — see MICHURINSK
Kra, Isthmus of \'krä\ isthmus S Thailand in N *cen* Malay peninsula, 40 *m* wide at narrowest part
Krak-a-toa \ˌkrak-ə-'tō-ə\ *or* **Krak-a-tau** *or* **Krak-a-tao** \-'taù\ island & volcano Indonesia between Sumatra & Java
Kra-kow *or* **Cra-cow** \'krāk-ˌau, 'krak-, 'krāk-, -ˌō, *Pol* 'kräk-ˌüf\ city S Poland on the Vistula *pop* 570,700
Kras \'kräs\ *or* G **Karst** \'kärst\ *or* It **Car-so** \'kär-(ˌ)sō\ limestone plateau NW Yugoslavia NE of Istrian peninsula
Kras-no-dar \'kras-nə-ˌdär\ 1 territory U S.S R. in S Soviet Russia, Europe, in N Caucasus region *area* 32,800, *pop* 4,511,000 2 *or formerly* **Eka-te-ri-no-dar** \i-ˌkat-ə-'rē-nə-ˌdär\ city, its ✱, on Kuban river *pop* 465,000
Kras-no-yarsk \ˌkras-nə-'yärsk\ 1 territory U.S S R. in W *cen* Soviet Russia, Asia, extending along valley of the Yenisei from Arctic ocean to Sayan mountains *area* 928,000, *pop* 2,962,000 2 city, its ✱, on the upper Yenisei *pop* 648,000
Kre-feld \'krā-ˌfelt\ *or formerly* **Krefeld-Uer-ding-en** \-'ürd-iŋ-ən, -'üer-\ city W Germany on the Rhine WSW of Essen *pop* 226,800
Krim — see CRIMEA
Krish-na \'krish-nə\ *or formerly* **Kist-na** \'kist-nə\ river 800 *m* S India flowing from Western Ghats E into Bay of Bengal
Kristiania — see OSLO
Kris-tian-sand \'kris(h)-chən-ˌsan(d)\ city & port SW Norway on the Skagerrak SW of Oslo *pop* 56,152
Kris-tian-sund \-ˌsün(d)\ *city & port W Norway pop* 18,621
Kriti — see CRETE
Kri-voy Rog *or* **Kri-voi Rog** \ˌkriv-ˌȯi-'rȯg, -'rȯk\ city U.S S R. in SE *cen* Ukraine NE of Odessa *pop* 573,000
Kron-shtadt *or* **Kron-stadt** \'krōn-ˌstat, krän-'s(h)tat\ city U.S.S R. in Soviet Russia, Europe, on island in E Gulf of Finland W of Leningrad *pop* 45,000
Kru-ger National Park \'krü-gər\ game reserve NE Republic of So Africa in E Transvaal on Mozambique border *area* 8652
Kru-gers-dorp \'krü-gərz-ˌdȯrp, 'krüē-ərz-\ city NE Republic of So Africa in S Transvaal W of Johannesburg *pop* 100,500
Krung Thep — see BANGKOK
K2 — see GODWIN AUSTEN
Kua-la Lum-pur \ˌkwäl-ə-'lum-ˌpü(ə)r, -'lȯm-\ city ✱ of Malaysia in Peninsular Malaysia *pop* 451,728
Kuang-chou — see CANTON
Ku-ban \kü-'ban, -'bän\ river 512 *m* U S.S R flowing from the Caucasus N & W into Sea of Azov
Ku-ching \'kü-chiŋ\ city & port Malaysia ✱ of Sarawak *pop* 63,491
Ku-dus *or* **D Koe-does** \'küd-ˌüs\ city Indonesia in *cen* Java NE of Semarang *pop* 74,911
Ku-fra *or* **Cu-fra** \'kü-frə\ group of five oases SE Libya
Kui-by-shev *or* **Kuy-by-shev** \'kwē-bə-ˌshef, 'kü-ē-bə-, -ˌshev\ *or formerly* **Sa-ma-ra** \sə-'mär-ə\ city U.S S R. in SE Soviet Russia, Europe, in valley of the Volga *pop* 1,047,000
Ku-ke-naam \ˌkü-kə-'näm\ *or* **Cu-que-nán** \ˌkü-kə-'nän\ 1 mountain 8620 *ft* on border between Guyana & Venezuela near Roraima 2 waterfall 2000 *ft* on this mountain
Kuku-Khoto — see HUHEHOT
Ku-la Gulf \ˌkü-lə-\ body of water 17 *m* long in the Solomons between New Georgia & adjacent islands
Kul-dja \'kul-(ˌ)jä\ city W China in NW Sinkiang *pop* 160,000
Kum \'küm\ river 247 *m* S Korea flowing into Yellow sea
Ku-ma-mo-to \ˌkü-mə-'mōt-(ˌ)ō\ city Japan in W Kyushu *pop* 435,000
Ku-ma-si *or* **Coo-mas-sie** \kü-'mäs-ē, -'mas-\ city S *cen* Ghana in Ashanti *pop* 281,600
Kum-chon \'küm-ˌchän\ city S Korea NW of Taegu *pop* 51,300
Kum-gang \'küm-ˌgäŋ\ *or* **Di-a-mond** \'dī-(ə-)mənd\ mountains NE *cen* Korea, highest 5374 *ft*
Kunene — see CUNENE
Ku-nie \'kün-(ˌ)yā\ *or* **Isle of Pines** island SW Pacific in New Caledonia territory SE of New Caledonia I *area* 58
Kun-lun *or* **Kuen-lun** \'kün-'lün\ mountains W China extending from the Pamirs & Karakoram range E along N edge of Tibetan plateau to SE Tsinghai — see ULUGH MUZTAGH
Kun-ming \'kun-'miŋ\ *or formerly* **Yun-nan** \yü-'nän\ *or* **Yun-nan-fu** \-'fü\ city S China ✱ of Yunnan *pop* 1,700,000
Kun-san \'gun-ˌsän\ city & port S Korea on Yellow sea at mouth of Kum river *pop* 112,453
Kun-tse-vo \'kun(t)-sə-ˌvō\ city U S S R. in Soviet Russia, Europe, SW suburb of Moscow *pop* 129,000
Ku-pre-a-nof \ˌkü-prē-'an-ˌȯf\ island SE Alaska in E Alexander archipelago
Ku-ra \kə-'rä, 'kur-ə\ river 825 *m* W Asia in Transcaucasia flowing from NE Turkey ESE through Georgia & Azerbaijan, U.S S R, into Caspian sea
Kur-di-stan \ˌkurd-ə-'stan, ˌkərd-\ region SW Asia chiefly in E Turkey, NW Iran, & N Iraq
Ku-re \'k(y)u(ə)r-ē, 'kü-(ˌ)rā\ 1 *or* **Ocean** island *cen* Pacific in Hawaii, westernmost of the Leewards 2 city & port Japan in SW Honshu on Inland sea SSE of Hiroshima *pop* 237,000
Kurg — see COORG
Kur-gan \ku(ə)r-'gan, -'gän\ city U S S R in W Soviet Russia, Asia, E of Chelyabinsk *pop* 240,000
Ku-ria Mu-ria \ˌk(y)ur-ē-ə-'m(y)ur-ē-ə\ islands in Arabian sea off SW coast of Oman belonging to Oman *area* 28
Ku-ril *or* **Ku-rile** \'kyu(ə)r-ˌēl, kyu-'rē(ə)l\ islands U.S S R. in the Pacific between S Kamchatka & NE Hokkaido, Japan; belonged 1875–1945 to Japan *area* 3960
Kur-land *or* **Cour-land** \'kù(ə)r-lənd\ region U.S S R in W Latvia bordering on the Baltic & Gulf of Riga
Kurland Gulf inlet of the Baltic W U S S.R on border between Lithuania & Soviet Russia *area* 625
Kur-nool \kər-'nül\ city S India in W Andhra Pradesh SSW of Hyderabad *pop* 164,248
Kursk \'kù(ə)rsk\ city U.S S R. in SW Soviet Russia, Europe, on Seim river *pop* 284,000
Kush — see CUSH
Kus-kok-wim \'kəs-kə-ˌkwim\ river 550 *m* SW Alaska flowing SW into **Kuskokwim Bay** (inlet of Bering sea)
Ku-tah-ya \kü-'tä-yə\ city W *cen* Turkey *pop* 49,301
Kut-al-Ima-ra \ˌküt-ˌal-ə-'mär-ə\ *or* **Al-Kut** \al-'küt\ city SE *cen* Iraq on the Tigris SE of Baghdad *pop* 42,116
Kutch *or* **Cutch** \'kəch\ former principality & state W India N of Gulf of Kutch ✱ Bhuj; now part of Gujarat
Kutch, Gulf of inlet of Arabian sea W India N of Kathiawar
Kutch, Rann of \ˌrən-\ salt marsh in S Pakistan & W India stretching in an arc from the mouths of the Indus to the head of Gulf of Kutch
Ku-wait *or* **Ku-weit** *or* **Ko-wait** \kə-'wāt\ *or* **Al Kuwait** \ˌal-\ 1 country SW Asia in Arabia at head of Persian Gulf, a sheikhdom, before 1961 under Brit protection *area* 6178, *pop* 830,000 2 city & port, its ✱ *pop* 80,008 — **Ku-wai-ti** \-'wāt-ē\ *adj or n*
Kuz-netsk \kùz-'netsk\ city U S S R. in SE *cen* Soviet Russia, Europe, E of Penza *pop* 79,000
Kuznetsk Basin *or* **Kuz-bass** *or* **Kuz-bas** \'kuz-ˌbas\ basin of Tom river U S S R in W *cen* Soviet Russia, Asia, extending from Novokuznetsk to Tomsk
Kwa-ja-lein \'kwäj-ə-lən, -ˌlān\ island (atoll) 78 *m* long W Pacific in Ralik chain of the Marshalls, encloses lagoon (*area* 650)
Kwan-do \'kwän-(ˌ)dō\ river 600 *m* S Africa flowing from *cen* Angola SE & E into the Zambezi just above Victoria Falls
Kwangchow — see CANTON
Kwang-cho-wan \'gwäŋ-'jō-'wän, 'kwäŋ-\ former territory SE China in Kwangtung on Luichow peninsula, leased 1898–1946 to France ✱ Fort Bayard *area* 325
Kwang-ju \'gwäŋ-(ˌ)jü, 'kwäŋ-\ city SW Korea NE of Mokpo *pop* 502,753
Kwang-si \'gwäŋ-'sē, 'kwäŋ-\ *or* **Kwangsi-Chu-ang Region** \-chu-ˌäŋ\ region & former province S China W of Kwangtung ✱ Nanning *area* 85,096
Kwang-tung \'gwäŋ-'duŋ, 'kwäŋ-, -'tuŋ\ province SE China bordering on So China sea & Gulf of Tonkin ✱ Canton *area* 89,344, *pop* 40,000,000
Kwan-to Plain \ˌkwän-(ˌ)tō-\ *or* **Kan-to Plain** \ˌkän-\ *or* **Tokyo Plain** region Japan in E *cen* Honshu, Tokyo is situated on it
Kwan-tung \'gwän-'duŋ, 'kwän-, -'tuŋ\ former territory NE China in S Manchuria at tip of Liaotung peninsula; leased to Russia 1898–1905, to Japan 1905–45, & to Russia again 1945–55, included cities of Port Arthur & Dairen *area* 1444
Kwei \'gwā, 'kwā\ river 200 *m* SE China in E Kwangsi flowing S into West river
Kwei-chow \'gwā-'jō, 'kwā-\ province S China S of Szechwan ✱ Kweiyang *area* 67,181, *pop* 17,000,000
Kwei-lin \'gwā-'lin, 'kwā-\ city S China in NE Kwangsi on the Kwei *pop* 235,000
Kweisui — see HUHEHOT
Kwei-yang \'gwā-'yäŋ, 'kwā-\ *or* **Kwei-chu** \-'jü\ city S China ✱ of Kweichow *pop* 1,500,000
Kyo-ga *or* **Klo-ga** \kē-'ō-gə\ lake *cen* Uganda N of Lake Victoria traversed by the Victoria Nile *area* 1000
Kyongsong — see SEOUL
Kyo-to \kē-'ōt-(ˌ)ō\ city Japan in W *cen* Honshu NNE of Osaka; *formerly* (794–1869) ✱ of Japan *pop* 1,422,000
Kythera — see KÍTHIRA
Kyu-shu \kē-'ü-(ˌ)shü\ island S Japan S of W end of Honshu *area* 16,240
Laaland — see LOLLAND
Labe — see ELBE
Lab-ra-dor \'lab-rə-ˌdȯ(ə)r\ 1 peninsula E Canada between Hudson Bay & the Atlantic, divided between Que. & Nfld 2 the section of the peninsula belonging to Nfld *area* 101,881 3 sea arm of the Atlantic between Labrador & Greenland — **Lab-ra-dor-ean** *or* **Lab-ra-dor-ian** \ˌlab-rə-'dōr-ē-ən, -'dōr-\ *adj or n*
La-bu-an \lə-'bü-ən\ island Sabah off W coast *pop* 14,904
Lac-ca-dive \'lak-ə-ˌdēv, -ˌdīv\ islands India in Arabian sea N of Maldive islands
Laccadive, Min-i-coy, and Amin-di-vi Islands \'min-i-ˌkȯi, ˌəm-ən-'dē-vē\ *or since 1973* **Lak-shad-weep** \ˌlək-'shäd-ˌwēp\ territory India comprising the Laccadive group ✱ Kavaratti *area* 11, *pop* 31,798
Lacedaemon — see SPARTA — **Lac-e-dae-mo-nian** \ˌlas-əd-i-'mō-nē-ən, -nyən\ *adj or n*
La Chaux-de-Fonds \lä-ˌshōd-ə-'fōⁿ\ commune W Switzerland in Neuchâtel canton in Jura mountains WNW of Bern *pop* 42,347
La-chine \lə-'shēn\ city Canada in S Que. above the Lachine rapids on the St Lawrence SW of Montreal *pop* 44,423
La-chish \'lā-kish\ ancient city S Palestine W of Hebron
Lach-lan \'lak-lən\ river 800 *m* SE Australia in *cen* New So Wales flowing W into the Murrumbidgee
Lack-a-wan-na \ˌlak-ə-'wän-ə\ city W N Y *pop* 28,657
La-co-nia \lə-'kō-nē-ə, -nyə\ ancient country S Greece in SE Peloponnesus bordering on the Aegean & the Mediterranean ✱ Sparta — **La-co-nian** \-nē-ən, -nyən\ *adj or n*
Laconia, Gulf of inlet of the Mediterranean on S coast of Greece in Peloponnesus between capes Matapan & Malea

Kir-giz Republic *or* **Kir-ghiz Republic** \(,)ki(ə)r-,gēz-\ *or* **Kir-gi-zia** *or* **Kir-ghi-zia** \ki(ə)r-'gē-z(h)ē-ə, -zhə\ constituent republic of the U S S R in Soviet Central Asia on China border NE of Tadzhikistan ✱ Frunze *area* 76,100, *pop* 2,933,000

Ki-ri-bati \'kir-ə-,bas—[*sic*] \ *or formerly* **Gil-bert** \'gil-bərt\ islands W Pacific SSE of the Marshalls, a Brit. territory 1976–79; became an independent member of Brit Commonwealth 1979 ✱ Tarawa *area* 102, *pop* 44,200

Ki-rik-ka-le \kə-'rik-ə-,lā\ city *cen* Turkey E of Ankara *pop* 57,668

Ki-rin \'kē-'rin\ **1** province NE China in E Manchuria ✱ Changchun *area* 72,201, *pop* 17,000,000 **2** *or formerly* **Yung-ki** \'yuŋ-'jē\ city NE China in Kirin E of Changchun *pop* 568,000

Kir-jath-arba — see HEBRON

Kirk-caldy \(,)kər-'ko(l)d-ē, -'kád-\ royal burgh & port E Scotland in Fife on Firth of Forth N of Edinburgh *pop* 52,097

Kirk-cud-bright \(,)kər-'kü-brē\ *or* **Kirk-cud-bright-shire** \-,shi(ə)r, -shər\ former county S Scotland ✱ Kirkcudbright

Kirk-land \'kər-klənd\ city W Wash NE of Seattle *pop* 15,249

Kirk-pat-rick, Mount \,kərk-'pa-trik\ mountain 14,800 *ft* E Antarctica in Queen Alexandra Range S of Ross sea

Kirks-ville \'kərks-,vil\ city NE Mo *pop* 15,560

Kir-kuk \ki(ə)r-'kük\ city NE Iraq SE of Mosul *pop* 175,303

Kirk-wall \'kər-,kwol\ burgh & port N Scotland ✱ of Orkney, on Mainland I

Kirk-wood \'kər-,kwud\ city E Mo W of St Louis *pop* 31,890

Ki-rov \'kē-,rôf, -,rôv, -rəf\ *or formerly* **Vyat-ka** \vē-'at-kə, -'at-\ city U S S R in E Soviet Russia, Europe *pop* 332,000

Ki-ro-va-bad \ki-'rō-və-,bad\ *or formerly* **Gan-dzha** \'gan-jə\ *or* **Eli-sa-vet-pol** \i-,liz-ə-'vet-,pōl\ city U S S R in W Azerbaidzhan *pop* 190,000

Ki-ro-vo-grad \ki-'rō-və-,grad\ *or formerly* **Zi-nov-ievsk** \zə-'nôv-,yefsk\ *or* **Eli-sa-vet-grad** \i-,liz-ə-'vet-,grad\ city U S S R in S *cen* Ukraine *pop* 189,000

Ki-ru-na \'kē-rə-,na\ city N Sweden in Lapland *pop* 28,942

Ki-san-ga-ni \,kē-sən-'gan-ē\ *or formerly* **Stan-ley-ville** \'stan-lē-,vil\ city NE Zaire on Congo river *pop* 229,596

Kish \'kish\ ancient city of Sumer & Akkad E of site of Babylon

Ki-shi-nev \'kish-ə-,nef, -,nev\ *or* Rum **Chi-si-nau** \,kē-shi-'nau\ city U S S R ✱ of Moldavia *pop* 357,000

Kishm — see QISHM

Kishon — see QISHON

Kis-ka \'kis-kə\ island SW Alaska in Rat group of the Aleutians

Kis-ma-yu \kis-'mī-(,)ü\ city & port S Somalia *pop* 17,872

Kis-sim-mee \kis-'im-ē\ river 150 *m* S *cen* Fla flowing SSE from Lake Tohopekaliga through **Lake Kissimmee** (12 *m* long) into Lake Okeechobee

Kistna — see KRISHNA

Ki-su-mu \ki-'sü-(,)mü\ city W Kenya on Lake Victoria *pop* 30,700

Ki-ta-kyu-shu \kē-'tä-kē-'ü-(,)shu\ city & port Japan in N Kyushu formed 1963 by amalgamation of former cities of Kokura, Moji, Tobata, Wakamatsu, & Yahata *pop* 1,050,000

Kitch-e-ner \'kich-(ə-)nər\ city Canada in SE Ont *pop* 111,804

Kithairon — see CITHAERON

Ki-thi-ra *or* **Ky-the-ra** \'kē-thə-(,)ra\ *or* **Cy-the-ra** \sə-'thir-ə, sī-\ *or* It **Ce-ri-go** \'cher-ı-,gō\ island W Greece, southernmost of the Ionian islands ✱ Kithira *area* 110

Kit-i-mat \'kit-ə-,mat\ river *ab* 50 *m* W Canada in NW B C. flowing to Douglas channel (inlet of the Pacific)

Kit-ta-tin-ny Mountain \,kit-ə-,tin-ē-\ ridge E U S in the Appalachians extending from SE N Y through NW N.J. into E Pa

Kit-tery Point \,kit-ə-rē-\ cape Me at S tip

Kitt Peak \'kit\ mountain 6875 *ft* S Ariz. SW of Tucson

Kitty Hawk — see KILL DEVIL

Kitz-bü-hel \'kits-,byü(-ə)l, -,bēl(-ə)l\ resort town W Austria in the Tirol

Ki-vu, Lake \'kē-(,)vü\ lake 60 *m* long & 30 *m* wide E Zaire in Great Rift valley N of Lake Tanganyika *area* 1025

Ki-zil Ir-mak \kə-,zil-i(ə)r-'mák\ *or anc* **Ha-lys** \'hā-ləs\ river 600 *m* N *cen* Turkey flowing W & NE into Black sea

Kjö-len \'chə(r)l-ən\ mountains on border between NE Norway & NW Sweden, highest Kebnekaise (in Sweden) 6963 *ft*

Kla-gen-furt \'klág-ən-,fu(ə)rt\ city S Austria ✱ of Carinthia WSW of Graz *pop* 73,156

Klaipeda — see MEMEL

Klam-ath \'klam-əth\ **1** river 250 *m* S Oreg & NW Calif flowing from Upper Klamath Lake SW into the Pacific **2** mountains S Oreg & NW Calif in the Coast ranges, highest Mt Eddy (in Calif) 9038 *ft*

Klamath Falls city SW Oreg *pop* 15,775

Kleve — see CLEVES

Klon-dike \'klän-,dīk\ **1** river 90 *m* Canada in *cen* Yukon Territory flowing W into the Yukon **2** the Klondike river valley

Klu-ane National Park \klü-,ān-\ reservation Canada in SW Yukon Territory *area* 8000

Kly-az-ma \klē-'az-mə\ river 425 *m* U S S R in W *cen* Soviet Russia, Europe, flowing E to join the Oka W of Gorki

Knok-ke \kə-'nak-ə\ town NW Belgium NNE of Bruges

Knos-sos *or* **Cnos-sus** \(kə-)'näs-əs\ *or* **Gnos-sus** \(gə-)'nas-əs\ ruined city ✱ of ancient Crete near N coast SE of modern Candia

Knox-ville \'näks-,vil, -vəl\ city E Tenn *pop* 174,587

Knud Ras-mus-sen Land \'nud-'räs-,mus-ən, 'ras-mə-sən\ region N & NW Greenland NE of Baffin Bay

Ko-ba-rid \'kō-bə-,rēd\ *or* It **Ca-po-ret-to** \,kap-ə-'ret-(,)ō, ,káp-\ village NW Yugoslavia on the Isonzo NE of Udine, Italy

Ko-be \'kō-bē, -,bā\ *city & port Japan* in S Honshu on Osaka Bay *pop* 1,267,000

København — see COPENHAGEN

Ko-blenz *or* **Co-blenz** \'kō-,blen(t)s\ city W Germany SSE of Cologne at confluence of the Rhine & the Moselle *pop* 105,700

Koca — see XANTHUS

Ko-ca-bas \,kō-jə-'bash\ *or anc* **Gra-ni-cus** \grə-'nī-kəs\ river *ab* 30 *m* NW Turkey in Asia flowing NE to Sea of Marmara

Ko-chi \'kō-chē\ city & port Japan in S Shikoku *pop* 249,000

Ko-di-ak \'kōd-ē-,ak\ *or* **Ka-diak** \kəd-'yak, -'yak\ island S Alaska in Gulf of Alaska E of Alaska peninsula *area* 3465

Ko-dok \'kōd-,ak\ *or formerly* **Fa-sho-da** \fə-'shōd-ə\ town SE Sudan on the White Nile

Koedoes — see KUDUS

Ko-fu \'kō-(,)fü\ city Japan in S *cen* Honshu *pop* 184,000

Ko-ha-la \kō-'hal-ə\ mountains Hawaii in N Hawaii I, highest *ab* 5500 *ft*

Ko-hi-ma \kō-'hē-mə\ town NE India ✱ of Nagaland

Koi — see RED

Koil — see ALIGARH

Ko-kand \kō-'kand\ **1** region & former khanate U S S R. in Soviet Central Asia in E Uzbekistan **2** city in Kokand region SE of Tashkent *pop* 133,000

Ko-kiu *or* **Ko-chiu** \'gō-jē-'ō\ city S China in SE Yunnan S of Kunming *pop* 159,700

Ko-ko-mo \'kō-kə-,mō\ city N *cen* Ind *pop* 44,042

Koko Nor — see TSINGHAI

Koksoak — see KANIAPISKAU

Ko-la \'kō-lə\ peninsula 250 *m* long & 150 *m* wide U.S S R in NW Soviet Russia, Europe, between Barents & White seas

Ko-lar Gold Fields \kō-'lär\ city S India in SE Karnataka *pop* 167,610

Kol-ha-pur \'kō-lə-,pü(ə)r\ city W India in SW Maharashtra SSE of Bombay *pop* 252,109

Kolmar — see COLMAR

Köln — see COLOGNE

Kol-yma *or* **Ko-li-ma** \kə-'lē-mə\ **1** *river 1110 m U S S R in NE* Soviet Russia, Asia, flowing from Kolyma range NE into East Siberian sea **2** mountain range Soviet Russia, Asia, in NE Khabarovsk Territory parallel to coast of Penzhinskaya Bay

Ko-man-dor-skie \,käm-ən-'dōr-skē\ *or* **Com-mand-er** \kə-'man-dər\ *islands U S S R in E Soviet Russia, Asia, in Bering sea E of* Kamchatka peninsula *area* 850

Ko-ma-ti \kə-'mät-ē\ river 500 *m* S Africa flowing from N Drakensberg mountains in NE Republic of So Africa E & N into Delagoa Bay in S Mozambique

Ko-mi Republic \'kō-mē\ autonomous republic U.S.S R in NE Soviet Russia, Europe, W of N Ural mountains ✱ Syktyvkar *area* 145,221, *pop* 965,000

Ko-mo-do \kə-'mōd-(,)ō\ island Indonesia in the Lesser Sundas E of Sumbawa I & W of Flores I *area* 185

Kom-so-molsk \,kam(p)-sə-'mólsk\ city U.S S R in E Soviet Russia, Asia, in S Khabarovsk Territory on the Amur *pop* 218,000

Ko-na \'kō-nə\ coast region Hawaii in W Hawaii I

Konakry — see CONAKRY

Koniggrätz — see HRADEC KRALOVE

Königsberg — see KALININGRAD

Kon-kan \'kaŋ-kən\ region W India in W Maharashtra bordering on Arabian sea & extending from Bombay S to Goa

Konstanz — see CONSTANCE

Kon-ya *or* **Kon-ia** \kon-'yä\ *or anc* **Ico-ni-um** \ī-'kō-nē-əm\ city SW *cen* Turkey *pop* 157,934

Ko-o-lau \,kō-ə-'lä-(,)ü\ mountains Hawaii in E Oahu, highest peak Konahuanui 3105 *ft*

Koo-te-nai *or (in Canada)* **Koo-te-nay** \'küt-ᵊn-,ā, -ᵊn-ē\ river 407 *m* SW Canada & NW U S in B C., Mont., & Idaho flowing through **Kootenay Lake** (65 *m* long, in B C) into the Columbia

Kootenay National Park *reservation Canada in SE B C including* section of the upper Kootenay *area* 587

Ko-per \'kō-,pe(ə)r\ *or* **Ko-par** \-,pär\ *or* It **Ca-po-dis-tria** \,kap-ə-'dis-trē-ə, ,káp-ə-'dēs-\ town & port Yugoslavia at N end of Istrian peninsula SSW of Trieste

Ko-peysk *or* **Ko-peisk** \kō-'pāsk\ city U S S R *in W Soviet Russia*, Asia, SE of Chelyabinsk *pop* 156,000

Kor-do-fan \,kórd-ə-'fan\ region *cen* Sudan W & N of the White Nile, chief city El Obeid

Ko-rea \kə-'rē-ə, *esp South* (')kō-\ **1** peninsula 600 *m* long & 135 *m* wide E Asia between Yellow sea & Sea of Japan **2** strait 120 *m* wide between S Korea & SW Japan connecting Sea of Japan & Yellow sea **3** *or* Jap **Cho-sen** \'chō-'sen\ country coextensive with Korea peninsula, once a kingdom & (1910–1945) a Japanese dependency ✱ Seoul, divided 1948 at 38th parallel into republics of **North Korea** (✱ Pyongyang *area* 47,839, *pop* 14,280,000) & **South Korea** (✱ Seoul *area* 37,427, *pop* 31,920,000)

Korea Bay arm of Yellow sea between Liaotung peninsula & NW Korea

Kórinthos — see CORINTH

Kort-rijk \'kórt-,rīk\ *or* **Cour-trai** \kur-'trā\ commune NW Belgium in West Flanders on the Lys NNE of Lille *pop* 45,138

Kos *or* **Cos** \'kas, 'kōs\ **1** island Greece in the Dodecanese *area* 111, *pop* 19,987 **2** chief town on the island

Kos-ci-us-ko, Mount \,käz-ē-'əs-(,)kō\ mountain 7316 *ft* SE Australia in SE New So Wales, highest in Great Dividing range & Australia

Ko-si-ce \'ko-shət-,sā\ city E Czechoslovakia *pop* 119,757

Ko-stro-ma \,kas-trə-'mä\ city U S S R in N *cen* Soviet Russia, Europe, on the Volga *pop* 223,000

Kotabaru — see DJAJAPURA

Ko-ta Bha-ru \,kōt-ə-'bär-(,)ü\ city Malaysia in N Peninsular Malaysia ✱ of Kelantan *pop* 55,052

Ko-ta Kin-a-ba-lu \'kōt-ə-,kin-ə-bə-'lü\ *or formerly* **Jes-sel-ton** \'jes-əl-tən\ city & port Malaysia ✱ of Sabah *pop* 41,830

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Ley·san \'lī-ˌsän\ island Hawaii in the Leewards *ab* 750 *m* NW of Niihau I
Leam·ing·ton \'lem-iŋ-tən\ *or* **Royal Leamington Spa** borough S *cen* England in Warwickshire *pop* 44,989
Leav·en·worth \'lev-ən-ˌwərth\ *city* NE Kans *on the* Missouri NW of Kansas City *pop* 25,147
Leb·a·non, 1 \'leb-ə-nən\ city SE *cen* Pa E of Harrisburg *pop* 28,572 2 \-ˌnän, -ˌnän\ *or anc* **Lib·a·nus** \'lib-ə-nəs\ mountains Lebanon running parallel to coast W of Bika valley, highest point Dahr el Qadib 10,131 *ft* 3 \-nən, -ˌnan\ country SW Asia bordering *on the Mediterranean,* a republic since 1944, formerly (1920–44) a French mandate ✱ Beirut *area* 4105, *pop* 2,870,000 — **Leb·a·nese** \ˌleb-ə-'nēz, -'nēs\ *adj or n*
Lebda — see HOMS
Le Bour·get \lə-ˌbur-'zhā\ commune N France, NE suburb of Paris
Lec·ce \'lä-chē, 'lech-ē\ commune SE Italy in Apulia *pop* 81,048
Lec·co \'kō, 'lek-(ˌ)ō\ commune N Italy in Lombardy on SE arm (Lake Lecco) of Lake Como *pop* 51,991
Lech \'lek, 'leK\ river 177 *m* Austria & Germany flowing from the Vorarlberg N into the Danube
Le·do \'lēd-(ˌ)ō 'lād-\ town NE India in NE Assam
Leeds \'lēdz\ city N England in West Yorkshire *pop* 494,971
Lee's Summit \'lēz-\ city W Mo SE of Kansas City *pop* 16,230
Leeu·war·den \'lā-,värd-ᵊn\ commune N Netherlands ✱ of Friesland *pop* 88,668
Lee·ward \'lē-wərd\ 1 island chain *cen* Pacific extending 1250 *m* WNW from main islands of the Hawaiian group, includes Nihoa, Necker, Laysan, Midway, & Kure islands 2 *or* **F Iles sous le Vent** \ēl-sül-lə-vät\ islands S Pacific, W group of the Society islands 3 islands West Indies in the N Lesser Antilles extending from Virgin islands (on N) to Dominica (on S) 4 former colony Brit West Indies in the Leewards including territories of Antigua, St Kitts-Nevis, & Montserrat
Leg·horn \'leg-,(h)ȯ(ə)rn\ *or* It **Li·vor·no** \lē-'vȯr-(ˌ)nō\ commune & port *cen* Italy in Tuscany on Tyrrhenian sea *pop* 173,317
Leh \'lā\ town E Kashmir on the Indus ✱ of Ladakh
Le Ha·vre \lə-'hävr\ *or* **Havre** *or formerly* **Le Ha·vre–de–Grâce** \lə-ˌhäv-rəd-ə-'gräs, -ˌhäv-də-\ city & port N France on English channel on N side of Seine estuary *pop* 199,509
Le·high \'lē-ˌhī\ river 100 *m* E Pa flowing SW & SE into the Delaware
Leh·man Caves \,lē-mən-\ limestone caverns E Nev on E slope of Wheeler Peak in **Lehman Caves National Monument** (*area* 1)
Leices·ter \'les-tər\ city *cen* England ✱ of Leicestershire *pop* 283,549
Leices·ter·shire \'les-tər-ˌshi(ə)r, -shər\ *or* **Leicester** \'les-tər\ county *cen* England ✱ Leicester *area* 986, *pop* 829,800
Lei·den *or* **Ley·den** \'līd-ᵊn, *Du usu* 'lā-yə\ city W Netherlands in So Holland on a branch of the lower Rhine *pop* 101,878
Leie — see LYS
Lei·ne \'lī-nə\ river 119 *m* W *cen* Germany
Lein·ster \'len(t)-stər\ province E Ireland *area* 7580, *pop* 1,494,544
Leip·zig \'lip-sig, -sik\ *or* **Leip·sic** \-sik\ city E Germany in Saxony SSW of Berlin *pop* 587,761
Lei·ria \lā-'rē-ə\ town W *cen* Portugal SSW of Coimbra
Leith \'lēth\ port section of Edinburgh, Scotland, on Firth of Forth
Lei·tha \'lī-(ˌ)tä\ river 112 *m* E Austria & NW Hungary flowing SE into the Raba
Lei·trim \'lē-trəm\ county NW Ireland in Connacht ✱ Carrick on Shannon *area* 589, *pop* 28,313
Leix — see LAOIGHIS
Lei·xões \lā-'shōiⁿsh\ town NW Portugal on the Atlantic, port for Oporto
Lek \'lek\ river 40 *m* Netherlands flowing W into the Atlantic, the N branch of the lower Rhine
Le Maine — see MAINE
Leman, Lake — see GENEVA (Lake)
Le Mans \lə-'mäⁿ\ city NW France *pop* 143,246
Le Marche — see MARCHES
Lemberg — see LVOV
Lem·nos \'lem-ˌnäs, -nəs\ *or* NGk **Lím·nos** \'lēm-ˌnȯs\ island Greece in the Aegean ESE of Chalcidice peninsula, chief town Kástron *area* 175
Le·na \'lē-nə, 'lā-\ river 3000 *m* U S S R in W Soviet Russia, Asia, flowing from mountains W of Lake Baikal NE & N into Laptev sea *through* wide delta
Len·in·grad \'len-ən-ˌgrad\ *or formerly* (1703–1914) **Saint Pe·ters·burg** \sānt-'pēt-ərz-ˌbərg, sənt-\ *or* (1914–24) **Pet·ro·grad** \'pe-trə-ˌgrad\ city U S S R in NW Soviet Russia, Europe, at E end of Gulf of Finland ✱ of Russian Empire 1712–1917, *pop* 3,513,000 — **Len·in·grad·er** \'len-ən-ˌgrad-ər\ *n*
Le·nin Peak \,len-ən-, ,lān-, -ˌēn-\ mountain 23,386 *ft* on border between Kirgiz & Tadzhik republics, highest in Trans Alai range
Lens \'läⁿs\ city N France SW of Lille *pop* 41,874
Leom·in·ster \'lem-ən-stər\ city *cen* Mass N of Worcester *pop* 32,939
Le·ón \lā-'ōn\ 1 *or* **León de los Al·da·mas** \-də-,lō-,sal-'däm-əs\ city *cen* Mexico in Guanajuato *pop* 453,976 2 city W Nicaragua *pop* 90,897 3 region & ancient kingdom NW Spain W of Old Castile 4 province NW Spain in N León region *area* 5936, *pop* 648,721 5 city, its ✱ *pop* 105,235
Le·o·ne, Mon·te \ˌmōn-tē-lā-'ō-nē\ mountain 11,684 *ft* on border between Switzerland & Italy SW of Simplon Pass, highest in Lepontine Alps
Le·o·pold II, Lake \'lē-ə-ˌpōld, 'lā-\ lake 90 *m* long W Zaire
Léopoldville — see KINSHASA
Lepanto — see NÁVPAKTOS
Lepanto, Gulf of — see CORINTH (*Gulf of*)
Le·pon·tine Alps \li-ˌpän-,tīn-, ,lep-ən-\ range of *cen* Alps on border between Switzerland & Italy — see LEONE (Monte)
Lep·tis Mag·na \,lep-tə-'smag-nə\ ancient seaport N Africa *near* present-day Homs
Le·ri·da \lā-'rəd-ə, 'ler-əd-\ 1 province NE Spain in NW Catalonia *area* 4690, *pop* 347,015 2 commune, its ✱ *pop* 90,884
Ler·wick \'lər-(ˌ)wik, 'le(ə)r-\ burgh & port N Scotland ✱ of Shetland on Mainland I
Les·bos \'lez-ˌbäs, -bəs\ *or* **Myt·i·le·ne** \ˌmit-ᵊl-'ē-nē\ *or* NGk **Lés·vos** \'lez-ˌvȯs\ *or* **Mi·ti·líni** \ˌmit-ᵊl-'ē-nē\ island Greece in the Aegean off NW coast of Turkey *area* 623
Les Eyzies \,lā-zā-'zē\ commune SW *cen* France SE of Périgueux
Le·so·tho \lə-'sō-(ˌ)tō\ *or formerly* **Ba·su·to·land** \bə-'sü-tə-ˌland\ country S Africa surrounded by Republic of So Africa, a constitutional monarchy, in Brit Commonwealth ✱ Maseru *area* 11,716, *pop* 930,000
Lesser An·til·les \an-'til-ēz\ islands in the West Indies including Virgin, Leeward, & Windward islands, Trinidad, Barbados, Tobago, & islands in the S Caribbean N of Venezuela
Lesser Armenia region S Turkey corresponding to ancient Cilicia
Lesser Khingan — see KHINGAN
Lesser Slave \'slāv\ lake Canada in *cen* Alta draining through the Lesser Slave river to the Athabasca *area* 461
Lesser Sunda — see SUNDA
Leth·bridge \'leth-(ˌ)brij\ city Canada in S Alta *pop* 41,217
Le·ti·cia \lə-'tē-sē-ə\ town SE Colombia on the Amazon on Colombia-Peru border
Letzeburg — see LUXEMBOURG
Leu·cas \'lü-kəs\ *or* **Leu·ca·dia** \lü-'kād-ē-ə\ *or* NGk **Lev·kás** \lef-'käs\ island Greece in Ionian islands at entrance to Ambracian Gulf *area* 111
Leuc·tra \'lük-trə\ ancient village Greece in Boeotia SW of Thebes
Leuven — see LOUVAIN
Le·val·lois–Per·ret \lə-'val-,wä-pə-'rā\ commune N France on the Seine, NW suburb of Paris *pop* 59,941
Le·vant \lə-'vant\ the countries bordering on the E Mediterranean — **Le·van·tine** \'lev-ən-,tīn, -,tēn, lə-'van-\ *adj or n*
Levant States — see SYRIA
Le·ven, Loch \'lē-vən\ 1 inlet of Loch Linnhe W Scotland in Highland region 2 lake 4 *m* long E Scotland SSE of Perth
Le·ver·ku·sen \,lā-vər-'kuz-ᵊn\ city W Germany on the Rhine SE of Düsseldorf *pop* 110,800
Lé·vis \'lē-vəs\ city Canada in S Que. *pop* 16,597
Lew·es \'lü-əs\ 1 the upper Yukon river S of its junction with the Pelly 2 borough S England ✱ of East Sussex on the Ouse S of London
Lew·is and Clark \,lü-ə-sən-'klark\ 1 lake 30 *m* long SE S Dak & NE Nebr formed by Gavins Point Dam 2 *or* **Mor·ri·son Cave** \'mor-ə-sən-, 'mar-\ cavern *cen* Mont WNW of Bozeman
Lew·i·sham \'lü-ə-shəm\ borough of SE Greater London, England *pop* 264,800
Lew·is·ton \'lü-ə-stən\ 1 city NW Idaho on Wash border *pop* 26,068 2 city SW Me on the Androscoggin opposite Auburn *pop* 41,779
Lew·is with Har·ris \,lü-ə-swəth-'har-əs, -swəth-\ island NW Scotland in the Outer Hebrides divided administratively into **Lewis** (in the N, *chief town & port Stornoway*) & **Harris** (*in the* S), *largest of* the Hebrides, in Western Isles regional division *area* 770
Lex·ing·ton \'lek-siŋ-tən\ 1 city N *cen* Ky ESE of Frankfort *pop* 108,137 2 town NE Mass NW of Boston *pop* 31,886 3 city N *cen* N C *pop* 17,205
Leyden — see LEIDEN
Ley·te \'lāt-ē\ island Philippines in the Visayans S of Samar; chief town Tacloban *area* 2785
Leyte Gulf inlet of the Pacific in Philippines E of Leyte & S of Samar
Ley·ton \'lāt-ᵊn\ former municipal borough SE England in Essex, now part of Waltham Forest
Lha·sa *or* **Las·sa** \'läs-ə, 'las-\ city SW China in Tibet *pop* 175,000
Lho·tse \'(h)lōt-'sā\ *or* E¹ \'ē-'wən\ mountain 27,923 *ft* in Mt Everest massif S of Mt Everest, 4th highest in the world
Liao \lē-'au\ river 700 *m* NE China flowing into Gulf of Liaotung
Liao·ning \lē-'au-'niŋ\ *or formerly* **Feng·tien** \'fəŋ-tē-'en\ province NE China in S Manchuria ✱ Mukden *area* 58,301, *pop* 28,000,000
Liao·si \lē-'au-'shē\ former province (1948–54) NE China in S Manchuria bordering on Gulf of Liaotung ✱ Chinchow *area* 2500
Liao·tung \lē-'au-'dun\ peninsula NE China in S Liaoning between Korea Bay & Gulf of Liaotung (arm of Po Hai)
Liao·yang \lē-'au-'yaŋ\ city NE China in *cen* Liaoning NE of Anshan *pop* 250,000
Liao·yüan \lē-'au-yu-'än\ city NE China in W Kirin S of Changchun *on the* Liao *pop* 123,100
Li·ard \'lē-ərd\ river 755 *m* W Canada flowing from Stikine mountains in Yukon Territory E & N into the Mackenzie
Libanus — see LEBANON
Li·be·rec \'lib-ə-,rets\ city W Czechoslovakia in N Bohemia *pop* 72,640
Li·be·ria \lī-'bir-ē-ə\ country W Africa, a republic ✱ Monrovia *area* 43,000, *pop* 1,570,000 — **Li·be·ri·an** \-ē-ən\ *adj or n*
Lib·er·ty \'lib-ərt-ē\ *or* **Bed·loe's** \'bed-,lōz\ island SE N.Y in Upper New York Bay, comprises **Statue of Liberty National Monument**
Li·bre·ville \'lē-brə-,vil, -,vē(ə)l\ city & port ✱ of Gabon at mouth of Gabon river *pop* 57,000
Lib·ya \'lib-ē-ə\ 1 the part of Africa N of the Sahara between Egypt & Syrtis Major (Gulf of Sidra) — an ancient name 2 northern Africa W of Egypt — an ancient name 3 *or* **Socialist People's Lib·y·an Arab Ja·ma·hi·ri·ya** \'lib-ē-ən ˌjäm-ə-'hi(ə)r-ē-ə, ˌzhäm-\ country N Africa bordering on the Mediterranean; a colony of Italy 1912–43, an independent kingdom 1951–69, a republic since 1969 ✱ Tripoli *area* 679,358, *pop* 2,010,000
Lib·y·an \'lib-ē-ən\ desert N Africa W of the Nile in Libya, Egypt, & Sudan
Lich·field \'lich-ˌfēld\ city W *cen* England in Staffordshire *pop* 22,672
Lick·ing \'lik-iŋ\ river 350 *m* NE Ky flowing NW into the Ohio
Li·di·ce \'lid-ə(i)-sē, -,sā\ village W Czechoslovakia in W *cen* Bohemia WNW of Prague
Li·do \'lēd-(ˌ)ō\ island Italy in the Adriatic separating Lagoon of *Venice & Gulf of Venice*

La Co·ru·ña \ˌlä-kə-ˈrün-yə\ 1 province NW Spain in Galicia bordering on the Atlantic *area* 3051, *pop* 1,004,188 2 *or* **Co·run·na** \kə-ˈrən-ə\ commune & port, its ✠ *pop* 224,055

La Crosse \lə-ˈkrȯs\ city W Wis. *pop* 51,153

La·dakh \lə-ˈdäk\ district N India in E Kashmir on border of Tibet ✠ Leh *area* 45,762 — **La·dakhi** \-ˈdäk-ē\ *adj or n*

Lad·o·ga \ˈlad-ə-gə, ˈlädˌ-\ lake 130 *m* long & 75 *m* wide U S.S R in NW Soviet Russia, Europe, NE of Gulf of Finland *area* 7000, largest in Europe

Ladrono — see MARIANA

La·dy·smith \ˈlād-ē-ˌsmith\ city E Republic of So Africa in W Natal *pop* 27,900

Lae \ˈlī-ˌā\ city Papua New Guinea on SE coast on Huon Gulf *pop* 24,339

La·fay·ette \ˌlaf-ē-ˈet, ˌlāf-, ˌlāf-\ 1 city W Calif. E of Berkeley *pop* 20,484 2 city W *cen* Ind *pop* 44,955 3 city S La *pop* 68,908

La·fleche \lə-ˈflesh\ city Canada in S Que E of Montreal *pop* 15,113

La·gash \ˈlā-ˌgash\ ancient city of Sumer between the Euphrates & the Tigris at modern village of Telloh \te-ˈlō\ in S Iraq

Lagoa dos Patos — see PATOS (Lagoa dos)

La·gos \ˈlā-ˌgäs\ city & port ✠ of Nigeria on an offshore island in Bight of Benin & on mainland opposite *pop* 875,417

La Gou·lette \ˌlä-gü-ˈlet\ city N Tunisia on Bay of Tunis, port for Tunis *pop* 31,830

La Grange \lə-ˈgrānj\ 1 city W Ga. *pop* 23,301 2 village NE Ill W of Chicago *pop* 16,773

La Grange Park village NE Ill W of Chicago *pop* 15,626

La Granja — see SAN ILDEFONSO

La Guai·ra \lə-ˈgwī-rə\ city N Venezuela on the Caribbean, port for Caracas *pop* 20,497

Laguna Madre — see MADRE (Laguna)

La Habana — see HAVANA

La He·bra \lə-ˈhāb-rə\ city SW Calif SE of Los Angeles *pop* 41,350

La Hague, Cape \lə-ˈhāg, -ˈhäg\ *or* **F Cap de la Hague** \käp-də-laˈág\ headland NW France at tip of Cotentin peninsula projecting into English channel

La Hogue \lə-ˈhōg\ roadstead NW France in English channel off E coast of Cotentin peninsula

La·hon·tan, Lake \lə-ˈhant-ᵊn\ prehistoric lake NW Nev & NE Calif

La·hore \lə-ˈhō(ə)r, -ˈhȯ(ə)r\ city Pakistan in E Punjab province near the Ravi *pop* 1,823,000

Lah·ti \ˈlät-ē\ city S Finland NNE of Helsinki *pop* 89,360

La Jol·la \lə-ˈhȯi-ə\ a NW section of San Diego, Calif

Lake Charles \ˈchar(ə)lz\ city SW La *pop* 77,998

Lake District area NW England in S Cumbria & NW Lancashire containing many lakes & peaks

Lake Forest city NE Ill N of Chicago *pop* 15,642

Lake·land \ˈlā-klənd\ city *cen* Fla. E of Tampa *pop* 41,550

Lake·wood \ˈlā-ˌkwůd\ 1 city SW Calif NE of Long Beach *pop* 82,973 2 city N *cen* Colo W of Denver *pop* 92,787 3 city NE Ohio on Lake Erie W of Cleveland *pop* 70,173

Lake Worth \ˈwərth\ city SE Fla on Lake Worth (lagoon) S of West Palm Beach *pop* 23,714

Lakshadweep — see LACCADIVE, MINICOY AND AMINDIVI ISLANDS

La Li·nea \ˌlä-ˈlē-nē-ə\ commune SW Spain on Bay of Algeciras N of Gibraltar *pop* 57,127

La Man·cha \lə-ˈmän-chə, -ˈman-\ region S *cen* Spain in S New Castile — **Man·che·gan** \man-ˈchē-gən\ *adj or n*

La Marque \lə-ˈmärk\ city SE Tex SE of Houston *pop* 16,131

Lam·ba·ré·né \ˌläm-bə-ˈrā-nē, -rə ˈnā\ city W Gabon, Africa *pop* 17,770

Lam·beth \ˈlam-bəth, -ˌbeth\ borough of S Greater London, England *pop* 302,616

La Me·sa \lə-ˈmā-sə\ city SW Calif NE of San Diego *pop* 39,178

La·mia \lə-ˈmē-ə\ city E *cen* Greece NW of Thermopylae *pop* 38,495

La Mi·ra·da \ˌlăm-ə-ˈrād-ə\ city SW Calif SE of Los Angeles *pop* 30,808

Lam·mer·muir \ˈlam-ər-ˌmyů(ə)r\ *or* **Lam·mer·moor** \-ˌmu(ə)r\ hills SE Scotland in Lothian & Borders regions — see SAYS LAW

Lam·pe·du·sa \ˌlam-pə-ˈdü-sə, -zə\ island Italy in the Pelagian islands

La·nai \lə-ˈnī\ island Hawaii W of Maui *area* 141

Lan·ark \ˈlan-ərk\ 1 *or* **Lan·ark·shire** \-ˌshi(ə)r, -shər\ former county S *cen* Scotland, chief city Glasgow *area* 892 2 burgh *cen* Scotland in Strathclyde SE of Glasgow

Lan·ca·shire \ˈlaŋ-kə-ˌshi(ə)r, -shər\ *or* **Lan·cas·ter** \ˈlaŋ-kə-stər\ county NW England bordering on Irish sea ✠ Preston *area* 1174, *pop* 1,370,100

Lan·cas·ter \ˈlaŋ-kə-stər; ˈlan-ˌkas-tər, ˈlaŋ-\ 1 city S *cen* Ohio SE of Columbus *pop* 32,911 2 city SE Pa *pop* 57,690 3 city NW England in Lancashire *pop* 49,525 — **Lan·cas·tri·an** \laŋ-ˈkas-trē-ən, lan-\ *adj or n*

Lan·chow \ˈlän-ˈjō\ *or* **Kao·lan** \ˈkaů-ˈlän\ city N *cen* China ✠ of Kansu *pop* 1,500,000

Landes \ˈlän(n)d\ coastal region SW France on Bay of Biscay between Gironde estuary & the Adour

Lands End *or* **Land's End** \ˈlan(d)-ˈzend\ cape SW England at SW tip of Cornwall; extreme W point of England, at 5°41′W

Lang·dale Pikes \ˌlaŋ-ˌdāl-\ two mountain peaks NW England in Cumbria in Lake District

Lan·gue·doc \ˌlaŋ-gə-ˈdäk, ˌläg(ŋ)-gə-ˈdȯk\ region & former province S France extending from Auvergne to the Mediterranean ✠✠ Toulouse & Montpellier

Lanka — see CEYLON

Lans·dale \ˈlanz-ˌdāl\ borough SE Pa. NW of Philadelphia *pop* 18,451

Lan·sing \ˈlan(t)-siŋ\ 1 village NE Ill. SSE of Chicago *pop* 25,805 2 city ✠ of Mich *pop* 131,546

Lan·tao \ˈlän-ˈdaů\ island Hong Kong colony W of Hong Kong I *area* 58

La·nús \lə-ˈnüs\ city E Argentina S of Buenos Aires *pop* 375,428

La·od·i·cea \(ˌ)lā-ˌäd-ə-ˈsē-ə\ 1 ancient city W *cen* Asia Minor in Phrygia 2 — see LATAKIA — **La·od·i·ce·an** \-ˈsē-ən\ *adj or n*

Laoighis \ˈlāsh, ˈlēsh\ *or* **Leix** \ˈlāsh, ˈlēsh\ *or formerly* **Queen's** county *cen* Ireland in Leinster ✠ Maryborough *area* 664, *pop* 45,349

Laon \lä°\ commune N France NE of Paris *pop* 26,316

Laos \ˈlaus, ˈlā-ˌäs, ˈlä-(ˌ)ōs\ country SE Asia; a republic, until 1975 a kingdom, formerly a state of French Indochina; ✠ Vientiane *area* 91,482, *pop ab* 3,030,000

La Pal·ma \lə-ˈpal-mə\ island Spain in Canary islands; chief town Santa Cruz de la Palma *area* 280

La Paz \lə-ˈpaz, -ˈpäz, -ˈpäs\ 1 city, administrative ✠ of Bolivia E of Lake Titicaca at altitude of 11,910 *ft*, *pop* 525,000 2 town W Mexico ✠ of Baja California Sur on La Paz Bay (inlet of Gulf of California)

Lap·land \ˈlap-ˌland, -lənd\ region N Europe above the arctic circle in N Norway, N Sweden, N Finland, & Kola peninsula of the U.S S R. — **Lap·land·er** \-ˌlan-dər, -lən-\ *n*

La Pla·ta \lə-ˈplat-ə\ city E Argentina SE of Buenos Aires *pop* 337,060

La Plata Peak \lə-ˌplat-ə\ mountain 14,340 *ft*, *cen* Colo. in Sawatch mountains

La Porte \lə-ˈpō(ə)rt, -ˈpȯ(ə)rt\ city N Ind *pop* 22,140

Lap·tev \ˈlap-ˌtef, -ˌtev\ *or formerly* **Nor·den·skjöld** \ˈnȯrd-ənˌshəld, -ˌshuld, -ˌshēld\ sea arm of Arctic ocean U S S.R. between Taimyr peninsula & New Siberian islands

La Pu·en·te \ˌläp-u-ˈent-ē\ city SW Calif. ESE of Los Angeles *pop* 31,092

L'Aquila — see AQUILA

Lar·a·mie \ˈlar-ə-mē\ 1 river 200 *m* N Colo & SE Wyo flowing N & NE into the No Platte 2 city SE Wyo *pop* 23,143

Larch \ˈlarch\ river 270 *m* Canada in W Que. flowing NE to unite with the Kaniapiskau forming the Koksoak

La·re·do \lə-ˈrād-(ˌ)ō\ city S Tex. on Rio Grande *pop* 69,024

Lar·go \ˈlär-(ˌ)gō\ town W Fla S of Clearwater *pop* 22,031

La·ris·sa \lə-ˈris-ə\ city N *cen* Greece in E Thessaly *pop* 72,762

Lar·i·stan \ˌlar-ə-ˈstan\ region S Iran bordering on Persian gulf

La Ro·chelle \ˌlar-ə-ˈshel\ city & port W France *pop* 73,347

Lar·vik \ˈlär-vik\ town & port SE Norway

La·Salle \lə-ˈsal\ city Canada in S Que on the St Lawrence SSW of Montreal *pop* 72,912

Las·caux \la-ˈskō\ cave SW *cen* France SE of Périgueux near town of Montignac

Las Cru·ces \ˌlä-ˈskrü-səs\ city S N Mex. *pop* 37,857

La Se·re·na \ˌläs-ə-ˈrā-nə\ city N *cen* Chile *pop* 48,647

La·shio \lə-ˈshō\ town E *cen* Burma

Lashkar — see GWALIOR

Las Pal·mas \la-ˈspäl-məs\ 1 province Spain comprising the E Canary islands *area* 1279, *pop* 579,710 2 city & port, its ✠, in NE Grand Canary I *pop* 235,061

La Spe·zia *or* **Spezia** \(ˌlä-)ˈspet-sē-ə\ city & port NW Italy in Liguria *pop* 112,245

Lassa — see LHASA

Las·sen Peak *or* **Mount Lassen** \ˈlas-ᵊn\ volcano 10,453 *ft* N Calif at S end of Cascade range, central feature of **Lassen Volcanic National Park** (area 161)

Las Ve·gas \ˈläs-ˈvā-gəs\ city SE Nev *pop* 125,787

Lat·a·kia \ˌlat-ə-ˈkē-ə\ 1 region NW Syria bordering on the Mediterranean 2 *or anc* **La·od·i·cea** \(ˌ)lā-ˌäd-ə-ˈsē-ə\ city & port, its chief town, on the Mediterranean *pop* 126,000

Latin America, 1 Spanish America & Brazil 2 all of the Americas S of the U S — **Latin-American** *adj* — **Latin American** *n*

La·tium \ˈlā-shē-əm\ *or* **It La·zio** \ˈlät-sē-ˌō\ region *cen* Italy bordering on Tyrrhenian sea & traversed by the Tiber ✠ Rome

Lat·via \ˈlat-vē-ə\ country N *cen* Europe bordering on the Baltic; an independent republic 1918–40, since 1940 a constituent republic (**Lat·vi·an Republic** \ˌlat-vē-ən-\) of the U.S S R. ✠ Riga *area* 25,200, *pop* 2,365,000

Laun·ces·ton \ˈlȯn(t)-sə-stən, ˈlän(t)-\ city & port Australia in N Tasmania *pop* (with suburbs) 36,620

Lau·rel \ˈlȯr-əl, ˈlär-\ city SE Miss *pop* 24,145

Lau·ren·tian \lȯ-ˈren-chən\ *or* **Lau·ren·tide** \ˈlȯr-ən-ˌtīd, ˈlär-\ hills Canada in S Que N of the St Lawrence on S edge of Laurentian Highlands

Laurentian Highlands *or* **Laurentian Upland** *or* **Canadian Shield** plateau region E Canada & NE U.S extending from Mackenzie basin E to Davis strait & S to S Que., S Ont., NE Minn, N Wis, NW Mich., & NE N Y. including the Adirondacks

Lau·ri·um \ˈlȯr-ē-əm, ˈlär-\ mountain SE Greece at SE tip of Attica

Lau·sanne \lō-ˈzän, -ˈzan\ commune W Switzerland ✠ of Vaud canton on Lake of Geneva *pop* 138,300

Lausitz — see LUSATIA

Lausitzer Neisse — see NEISSE

Lava Beds National Monument reservation N Calif. SE of Lower Klamath Lake *area* 72

La·val \lə-ˈval\ city Canada in S Que. NW of Montreal *pop* 220,010

Le Vendée — see VENDÉE

Lawn·dale \ˈlȯn-ˌdāl, ˈlän-\ city SW Calif. SSW of Los Angeles *pop* 24,825

Law·rence \ˈlȯr-ən(t)s, ˈlär-\ 1 town *cen* Ind. NE of Indianapolis *pop* 16,646 2 city NE Kans. WSW of Kansas City *pop* 45,698 3 city NE Mass. *pop* 66,915

Law·ton \ˈlȯt-ᵊn\ city SW Okla. *pop* 74,470

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Lon·don \'lən-dən\ 1 city Canada in SE Ont on the Thames *pop* 223,222 2 city & port SE England formerly constituting an administrative county ✱ of United Kingdom, comprises *City of London* & 12 inner boroughs of Greater London *area* 117, *pop* 2,723,483 3 *or* **City of London** *or anc* **Lon·din·i·um** \lən-'din-ē-əm, ,lən-\ city within Greater London, England, on the Thames *area* 675 acres, *pop* 4234 4 GREATER LONDON — **Lon·don·er** \-də-nər\ *n*

Lon·don·der·ry \,lən-dən-'der-ē, 'lən-dən-,\ *or* **Der·ry** \'der-ē\ 1 county NW Northern Ireland *area* 804, *pop* 182,173 2 county borough & port, its ✱, on the Foyle *pop* 51,617

Long Beach, 1 city & port SW Calif SE of Los Angeles *pop* 358,633 2 city SE N Y on island S of Long I *pop* 33,127

Long Branch city E *cen* N.J on the Atlantic *pop* 31,774

Long·ford \'lȯŋ-fərd\ 1 county E *cen* Ireland in Leinster *area* 403, *pop* 28,227 2 urban district, its ✱

Long Island island 118 *m* long SE N Y S of Conn *area* 1401

Long Island City section of New York City in NW Queens

Long Island Sound inlet of the Atlantic between Conn & Long I

Long·mead·ow \'lȯŋ-'med-(,)ō, -ə(-w)\ town SW Mass S of Springfield *pop* 15,630

Long·mont \'lȯŋ-,mant\ city N Colo N of Denver *pop* 23,209

Longs Peak \'lȯŋz-\ mountain 14,255 *ft* N *cen* Colo in Front range in Rocky Mountain National Park

Lon·gueuil \lȯŋ-'gā(ə)l\ city Canada in S Que E of Montreal *pop* 97,590

Long·view \'lȯŋ-,vyü\ 1 city NE Tex *pop* 45,547 2 city SW Wash on the Columbia *pop* 28,373

Long Xuyen \laun-'swē-ən\ city S Vietnam in SW Cochin China on S side of Mekong delta *pop* 47,401

Lookout, Cape cape E N C on the Atlantic SW of Cape Hatteras

Lookout Mountain *ridge 2126 ft* SE *Tenn*, NW *Ga*, & NE *Ala* near Chattanooga, Tenn

Lo·rain \lə-'rān, lo-\ city N Ohio on Lake Erie W of Cleveland *pop* 78,185

Lor·ca \'lȯr-kə\ commune SE Spain SW of Murcia *pop* 60,609

Lord Howe \lo(ə)rd-'hau\ island Australia in Tasman sea 436 *m* ENE of Sydney belonging to New So Wales *area 5*

Lo·re·to \lə-'rāt-(,)ō, -'ret-\ commune *cen* Italy in the Marches S of Ancona

Lo·ri·ent \,lor-ē-'an\ commune & port NW France in Brittany on Bay of Biscay *pop* 66,444

Lorne, Firth of \'lo(ə)rn\ *or* **Firth of Lorn** strait W Scotland between E Mull I & mainland

Lor·raine \lə-'rān, lo-\ *or* G **Lo·thring·en** \'lō-triŋ-ən\ region & former duchy NE France around upper Moselle & Meuse rivers, remnant (Upper Lorraine) of medieval kingdom of **Lo·tha·rin·gia** \,lō-thə-'rin-j(ē)ə\ including also territory to N (Lower Lorraine) between the Rhine & the Scheldt — see ALSACE LORRAINE

Los Al·tos \lo-'sal-təs\ city W Calif SSE of Palo Alto *pop* 24,956

Los An·ge·les \lo-'san-jə-ləs *also* -'saŋ-g(ə-)ləs\ city & port SW Calif on the Pacific *pop* 2,816,061

Los An·ge·les \lō-'saŋ-hä-,läs\ city S *cen* Chile *pop* 41,719

Los Gat·os \lōs-'gat-əs\ city W Calif S of San José *pop* 23,735

Lot \'lät, 'lot\ river 300 *m* S France flowing W into the Garonne

Lo·thi·an \'lō-thē-ən\ region S Scotland bordering on Firth of Forth, established 1975 ✱ Edinburgh *area* 678, *pop* 758,500, formerly divided into three counties (the **Lothians**) East Lothian, Midlothian, & West Lothian

Lough·bor·ough \'ləf-,bər-ə, -,bə-rə, -b(ə-)rə\ borough *cen* England in Leicestershire S of Nottingham *pop* 45,863

Lou·ise, Lake \lu-'ēz\ lake W Canada in SW Alta in Banff National Park

Lou·i·si·ade \lu-,ē-zē-'ād, -'ad\ archipelago in Solomon sea SE of New Guinea, belongs to Papua New Guinea

Lou·i·si·ana \lu-,ē-zē-'an-ə, ,lü-ə-zē-, ,lü-zē-\ state S U S ✱ Baton Rouge *area* 48,523, *pop* 3,643,180 — **Lou·i·si·an·an** \-'an-ən\ *adj or n* — **Lou·i·si·an·ian** \-'an-ē-ən, -'an-yən\ *adj or n*

Louisiana Purchase region W *cen* U S between the Mississippi & the Rockies purchased (1803) from France *area* 885,000

Lou·is·ville \'lü-i-,vil, -və\ city N Ky on the Ohio *pop* 361,472

Loup \'lüp\ river 70 *m* (290 *m* with longest headstream, the Middle Loup) E *cen* Nebr flowing E into the Platte

Lourdes \'lu(ə)rd(z)\ commune SW France on the Gave de Pau SSW of Tarbes *pop* 17,939

Lourenço Marques — see MAPUTO

Louth \'lauth\ county E Ireland in Leinster bordering on Irish sea ✱ Dundalk *area* 317, *pop* 74,899

Lou·vain \lü-'van\ *or* Flem **Leu·ven** \'lə(r)v-ə(n)\ city *cen* Belgium in Brabant E of Brussels *pop* 32,419

Love·land \'ləv-lənd\ city N Colo N of Denver *pop* 16,220

Low — see TUAMOTU

Low Countries region W Europe bordering on North sea & comprising modern Belgium, Luxembourg, & the Netherlands

Low·ell \'lō-əl\ city NE Mass NW of Boston *pop* 94,239

Lower California — see BAJA CALIFORNIA

Lower Canada the chiefly French province of Canada 1791–1841 corresponding to modern Quebec — see UPPER CANADA

Lower Klamath lake N Calif. on Oreg. border SSE of Upper Klamath Lake (in Oreg.)

Lower Saxony *or* G **Nie·der·sach·sen** \,nēd-ər-'zäk-sən\ state of the Bonn Republic W Germany bordering on North sea ✱ Hannover *area* 18,289, *pop* 7,067,200 — see SAXONY

Lowes·toft \'lō-stə(l)t, -,stȯft\ borough & port E England in East Suffolk on North sea *pop* 52,182

Low·lands \'lō-lən(d)z, -,lan(d)z\ the *cen* & E part of Scotland lying between the Highlands & the Southern Uplands

Loyalty islands SW Pacific E of New Caledonia; a dependency of New Caledonia *area* 800, *pop* 11,409

Lo·yang \'lō-'yäŋ\ city E China in N Honan in Yellow river basin *pop* 171,200

Lu·a·la·ba \,lü-ə-'lab-ə\ river 400 *m* SE Zaire flowing N to join the Lu·a·pu·la \-'pü-lə\ (350 *m*, outlet of Lake Bangweulu) forming the Congo

Lu·an·da \lu-'an-də\ *or* **Lo·an·da** \lō-\ city & port ✱ of Angola *pop* 475,328

Luang Pra·bang \lu-,äŋ-prə-'bäŋ\ city NW Laos on the Mekong NNW of Vientiane *pop* 23,000

Luangue — see LOANGE

Lub·bock \'ləb-ək\ city NW Tex. *pop* 149,101

Lü·beck \'lü-,bek, 'lüē-\ city & port N Germany NE of Hamburg *pop* 242,900

Lu·blin \'lu-blən, -,blēn\ city E Poland SE of Warsaw *pop* 238,600

Lu·bum·ba·shi \,lü-büm-'bäsh-ē\ *or formerly* **Elis·a·beth·ville** \i-'liz-ə-bəth-,vil\ city SE Zaire in SE Shaba *pop* 318,000

Lucania — see BASILICATA

Lu·ca·nia, Mount \lü-'kā-nē-ə, -nyə\ mountain 17,150 *ft* Canada in SW Yukon Territory in St. Elias range N of Mt Logan

Luc·ca \'lü-kə\ commune *cen* Italy in Tuscany NW of Florence *pop* 91,401

Lu·cerne \lü-'sərn\ *or* G **Lu·zern** \lüt-'se(ə)rn\ 1 canton *cen* Switzerland *area* 579, *pop* 289,641 2 commune, its ✱, on Lake of Lucerne *pop* 73,000

Lucerne, Lake of *or* **Lake of the Four Forest Cantons** lake 24 *m* long *cen* Switzerland *area* 44

Lu·chow \'lu-'jō\ 1 city S *cen* China in SE Szechwan on the Yangtze SW of Chungking *pop* 225,000 2 — see HOFEI

Luck·now \'lək-,nau\ city N India ESE of Delhi ✱ of Uttar Pradesh *pop* 783,718

Lü·de·ritz *\'lüd-ə-rəts\ town & port SW South-West Africa*

Lu·dhi·a·na \,lüd-ē-'an-ə\ city NW India in Punjab SE of Amritsar *pop* 337,664

Lud·low \'ləd-(,)lō\ town SW Mass NE of Springfield *pop* 17,580

Lud·wigs·burg \'lüt-vigz-,bu(ə)rg, 'lüd-\ city SW Germany in Baden-Württemberg N of Stuttgart *pop* 78,812

Lud·wigs·ha·fen \,lüt-vigz-'haf-ən, ,lüd-\ city W Germany on the Rhine opposite Mannheim *pop* 174,000

Luf·kin \'ləf-kən\ city E Tex NNE of Houston *pop* 23,049

Lu·ga·no \lü-'gän-(,)ō\ commune S Switzerland in Ticino canton on Lake Lugano *pop* 22,280

Lugano, Lake lake on border between Switzerland & Italy E of Lake Maggiore *area* 19

Lugansk — see VOROSHILOVGRAD

Lu·go \'lü-(,)gō\ 1 province NW Spain in NE Galicia on Bay of Biscay *area* 3814, *pop* 415,052 2 commune, its ✱ *pop* 63,830

Lui·chow \'lā-'jō\ peninsula SE China in Kwangtung between So China sea & Gulf of Tonkin

Luik — see LIÈGE

Lu·lea \'lü-lə-,ō, -lē-,ō\ city & port N Sweden near head of Gulf of Bothnia *pop* 57,838

Lu·le·bur·gaz \,lü-lə-bur-'gaz\ city *cen* Turkey in Europe *pop* 25,667

Luluabourg — see KANANGA

Lum·ber·ton \'ləm-bərt-ᵊn\ city S N C *pop* 16,961

Lund \'lənd, 'lund\ city SW Sweden NE of Malmo *pop* 54,410

Lun·dy \'lən-dē\ island SW England at mouth of Bristol channel off coast of Devon *area* 2

Lü·ne·burg \'lü-nə-,bu(ə)rg, 'lüē-\ city W Germany SE of Hamburg & NE of **Lüneburg Heath** *or* G **Lü·ne·bur·ger Hei·de** \-,bur-gər-,hīd-ə\ *(tract of moorland 50 m long) pop 59,728*

Lü·nen \'lü-nən, 'lüē-\ city W Germany S of Münster *pop* 72,207

Lu·né·ville \'lü-nə-,vil\ city NE France on the Meurthe SE of Nancy *pop* 23,177

Lungki — see CHANGCHOW

Lungkiang — see TSITSIHAR

Lu·ray \'lü-,rā, lü-\ *caverns* N Va *in Blue Ridge mountains*

Lu·ri·stan \'lur-ə-,stan, -,stän\ region W Iran, chief town Burujird

Lu·sa·ka \lü-'säk-ə\ city ✱ of Zambia *pop* 238,200

Lu·sa·tia \lü-'sā-sh(ē-)ə\ *or* G **Lau·sitz** \'lau-(,)zits\ region E Germany NW of Silesia between Elbe & Oder rivers

Lüshun — see PORT ARTHUR

Lusitania — see PORTUGAL — **Lu·si·ta·ni·an** \,lü-sə-'tā-nē-ən, -nyən\ *adj or n*

Lü·ta *or* **Lü-da** \'lü-'dä\ *or* **Port Arthur–Dairen** municipality NE China in Liaoning including cities of Dairen & Port Arthur & adjacent area *pop* 4,000,000

Lutetia — see PARIS

Lu·ton \'lüt-ᵊn\ borough SE *cen* England in SE Bedfordshire *pop* 161,178

Lützen \'lüt-sən, 'lʉt-\ town E Germany in Saxony SW of Leipzig

Lux·em·bourg *or* **Lux·em·burg** \'lək-səm-,bərg, 'luk-səm-,bu(ə)rg\ *or* **Let·ze·burg** \'let-sə-,bu(ə)rg\ 1 province SE Belgium ✱ Arlon *area* 1705, *pop* 219,186 2 country W Europe between Belgium, France, & Germany, a grand duchy *area* 999, *pop* 339,484 3 city, its ✱ *pop* 77,463 — **Lux·em·bourg·er** *or* **Lux·em·burg·er** \-,bər-gər, -,bur-\ *n* — **Lux·em·burg·ian** *or* **Lux·em·burg·ian** \,lək-səm-'bər-gē-ən, ,luk-səm-'bur-\ *adj*

Lux·or \'ləkˌsȯ(ə)r, 'luk-\ *or* Ar **El Uq·sor** \e-'luk-,su(ə)r\ city S Egypt on the Nile on S part of site of ancient Thebes *pop* 84,600

Lu·zon \lü-'zän\ island N Philippines, chief island of the group *area* 40,420, *pop* 16,669,724

Lvov \lə-'vȯf, -'vȯv\ *or* Pol **Lwów** \lə-'vüf, -'vüv\ *or* G **Lem·berg** \'lem-,bərg, -,be(ə)rg\ city U S S R. in W Ukraine *pop* 238,600

Ly·all·pur \'lī-əl-,pu(ə)r\ city NE Pakistan W of Lahore *pop* 854,000

Ly·ca·bet·tus *or* **Gk Ly·ka·bet·tos** \,lik-ə-'bet-əs, ,lī-kə-\ mountain 909 *ft* in NE part of Athens, Greece

Ly·ca·o·nia \,lik-ə-'ō-nē-ə, ,lī-kā-, -nyə\ ancient region & Roman province SE *cen* Asia Minor N of Cilicia

Ly·cia \'lish-(ē-)ə\ ancient region & Roman province SW Asia Minor on coast SE of Caria — **Ly·cian** \-(ē-)ən\ *adj or n*

Lyd·da \'lid-ə\ *or* **Lod** \'lȯd\ city *cen* Israel *pop* 29,100

Ly·di·a \'lid-ē-ə\ ancient country W Asia Minor bordering on the Aegean ✱ Sardis — **Lyd·i·an** \-ən\ *adj or n*

Lyn·brook \'lin-,bruk\ village SE N Y on Long I *pop* 23,776

Lynch·burg \'linch ,bərg\ city S *cen* Va on the James *pop* 54,083

Lynd·hurst \'lind-,hərst\ city NE Ohio E of Cleveland *pop* 19,749

Lynn \'lin\ 1 city NE Mass NE of Boston *pop* 90,294 2 *or* **Lynn Regis** — see KING'S LYNN

Liech·ten·stein \'lik-tən-ˌs(h)tīn\ country W Europe between Switzerland & Austria bordering on the Rhine, a principality ✱ Vaduz *area* 62, *pop* 20,000 — **Liech·ten·stein·er** \-ˌs(h)tī-nər\ *n*

Li·ège \lē-'ezh, -'äzh\ *or* Flem **Luik** \'līk\ 1 province E Belgium *area* 1525, *pop* 1,019,309 2 city, its ✱ *pop* 148,599

Lie·pa·ja \lē-'ep-ə-yə, -'ep-ˌä-yə\ *or* G **Li·bau** \'lē-ˌbau\ city & port U S.S R. in W Latvia on the Baltic *pop* 88,000

Lif·fey \'lif-ē\ river 50 *m* E Ireland flowing into Dublin Bay

Lif·ford \'lif-ərd\ town NW Republic of Ireland in Ulster ✱ of County Donegal

Li·gu·ria \lə-'gyur-ē-ə\ region NW Italy bordering on Ligurian sea ✱ Genoa — **Li·gu·ri·an** \-ē-ən\ *adj or n*

Ligurian sea arm of the Mediterranean N of Corsica

Li·ka·si \lē-'käs-ē\ *or formerly* **Ja·dot·ville** \ˌzhad-ō-'vē(ə)l, zha-'dō-ˌvil\ city SE Zaire in SE Shaba pop 146,394

Lille \'lē(ə)l\ *or formerly* **Lisle** \'lē(ə)l, 'lī(ə)l\ city N France, medieval ✱ of Flanders *pop* 190,546

Li·long·we \lē-'lȯŋ-(ˌ)wā\ city ✱ of Malawi

Li·ma, 1 \'lī-mə\ city NW Ohio *pop* 53,734 2 \'lē-mə\ city ✱ of Peru E of Callao *pop* 2,541,300

Li·may \lē-'mī\ river 250 *m* W Argentina flowing out of Lake Nahuel Huapí & joining the Neuquén forming the Negro

Lim·burg \'lim-ˌbərg\ 1 region W Europe E of the Meuse including parts of present Limburg province, Netherlands, & Limburg province, Belgium 2 province NE Belgium ✱ Hasselt *area* 929, *pop* 656,477 3 province SE Netherlands ✱ Maastricht *area* 851, *pop* 998,570

Lime·house \'līm-ˌhaus\ district E London, England, in Tower Hamlets on N bank of the Thames

Lim·er·ick \'lim-(ə-)rik\ 1 county SW Ireland in Munster *area* 1037, *pop* 140,370 2 city & county borough & port, its ✱, on the Shannon *pop* 57,137

Limnos — see LEMNOS

Li·moges \lē-'mōzh, -'mȯzh\ city SW *cen* France *pop* 132,935

Li·món *or* **Puer·to Limón** \ˌpwert-ō-)li-'mōn\ *city & port* E Costa Rica on the Caribbean *pop* 22,555

Li·mou·sin \lē-mu-'zaⁿ\ region & former province S *cen* France W of Auvergne ✱ Limoges

Lim·po·po \lim-'pō-(ˌ)pō\ *or* **Croc·o·dile** \'krak-ə-ˌdīl\ river 1000 *m* S Africa flowing from Transvaal, Republic of So Africa, into Indian ocean in Mozambique

Li·na·res \li-'nar-əs\ commune S Spain N of Jaén *pop* 31,878

Lin·coln \'liŋ-kən\ 1 city *cen* Ill *pop* 17,582 2 city ✱ of Nebr *pop* 149,518 3 town N R I *pop* 16,182 4 city E England ✱ of Lincolnshire in Parts of Lindsey *pop* 74,207

Lincoln Park city SE Mich SW of Detroit *pop* 52,984

Lin·coln·shire \'liŋ-kən-ˌshi(ə)r, -shər\ *or* **Lincoln** county E England ✱ Lincoln *area* 2272, *pop* 519,500

Lin·den \'lin-dən\ city NE N J SSW of Elizabeth *pop* 41,409

Lin·den·hurst \'lin-dən-ˌhərst\ village SE N Y in *cen* Long I *pop* 28,338

Lin·des·nes \'lin-dəs-ˌnās\ *or* **The Naze** \'nāz\ cape Norway at S tip projecting into North sea

Lindisfarne — see HOLY

Lind·sey, Parts of \'lin-zē\ district & former administrative county E England in N Lincolnshire ✱ Lincoln *area* 1520

Line \'lin\ islands Kiribati in *cen* Pacific S of Hawaii formerly divided between the U S (Kingman Reef & Palmyra) & Great Britain (Washington, Fanning, & Christmas)

Lin·ga·yen Gulf \ˌliŋ-gə-'yen-\ inlet of So China sea Philippines in NW Luzon

Lin·guet·ta, Cape \liŋ-'gwet-ə\ *or* **Cape Glos·sa** \'glás-ə\ *or anc* **Ac·ro·ce·rau·nia** \ˌak-rō-sə-'rō-nē-ə\ cape SW Albania projecting into Strait of Otranto

Lin·kö·ping \'lin-ˌchə(r)p-iŋ\ city SE Sweden *pop* 80,760

Lin·lith·gow \lin-'lith-(ˌ)gō\ 1 *or* **Lin·lith·gow·shire** \-ˌshi(ə)r, -shər\ — see WEST LOTHIAN 2 burgh SE Scotland in Lothian region W of Edinburgh

Linn·he, Loch \'lin-ē\ inlet of the Atlantic on W coast of Scotland extending NE from head of Firth of Lorne

Linz \'lin(t)s, 'linz\ city N Austria on the Danube *pop* 205,808

Li·ons, Gulf of \'lī-ənz\ *or* F **Golfe du Lion** \gölf-dŪ-lyōⁿ\ arm of the Mediterranean on S coast of France

Lip·a·ri \'lip-ə-rē\ 1 *or* **Ae·o·lian islands** \ē-'ō-lē-ən, -'ōl-yən\ *or* It **Iso·le Eo·lie** \ē-zə-ˌlā-ā-'ō-lē-ˌā\ islands Italy in SE Tyrrhenian sea off NE Sicily *area* 45 — see STROMBOLI 2 *or anc* **Lip·a·ra** \'lip-ə-rə\ island, chief of the Lipari group

Li·petsk \'lē-ˌpetsk\ city U S S R in S *cen* Soviet Russia, Europe, N of Voronezh *pop* 290,000

Lip·pe \'lip-ə\ 1 river 150 *m* W Germany flowing from Teutoburger Wald W into the Rhine 2 former principality & state Germany between Teutoburger Wald & the Weser ✱ Detmold

Li·ri \'lir-ē\ river 100 *m, cen* Italy flowing into Gulf of Gaeta

Lis·bon \'liz-bən\ *or* Port **Lis·boa** \lēzh-'vō-ə\ city & port ✱ of Portugal on estuary of the Tagus *pop* 830,600 — **Lis·bo·an** \liz-'bō-ən\ *n*

Lis·burne, Cape \'liz-bərn\ cape NW Alaska projecting into Arctic ocean near W end of Brooks range

Li·sieux \lē-'yə(r), -'yœ\ city NW France E of Caen *pop* 23,830

Lith·u·a·nia \ˌlith-(y)ə-'wā-nē-ə, -nyə\ *or* **Lith·ua·ni·a** \lē-ˌe-tu-'vē\ country N *cen* Europe bordering on the Baltic; remnant of a medieval principality extending from Baltic sea to Black sea, a republic 1918–40, since 1940 a constituent republic (**Lithuanian Republic**) of the U S S R ✱ Vilnius *area* 31,200, *pop* 3,129,000

Little Abaco — see ABACO

Little Bighorn river 80 *m* N Wyo & S Mont flowing N into the Bighorn

Little Colorado river 300 *m* NE Ariz. flowing NW into the Colorado

Little Diomede — see DIOMEDE

Little Inagua — see INAGUA

Little Kabylia — see KABYLIA

Little Karroo — see KARROO

Little Minch — see MINCH

Little Missouri river 560 *m* W U S flowing from NE Wyo N into the Missouri in W N Dak

Little Namaqualand — see NAMAQUALAND

Lit·tle Rock \'lit-ᵊl-ˌräk\ city ✱ of Ark on Arkansas river *pop* 132,483

Little Saint Bernard mountain pass 7177 *ft* over Savoy Alps between France & Italy S of Mont Blanc

Lit·tle·ton \'lit-ᵊl-tən\ town N *cen* Colo S of Denver *pop* 28,466

Little Walachia — see OLTENIA

Liuchiu — see RYUKYU

Liu·chow \lē-'ü-'jō\ city S China in *cen* Kwangsi *pop* 158,800

Liv·er·more \'liv-ər-ˌmō(ə)r, -ˌmȯ(ə)r\ city W Calif SE of Oakland *pop* 37,703

Liv·er·pool \'liv-ər-ˌpül\ city & port NW England in Merseyside on Mersey estuary *pop* 606,834 — **Liv·er·pud·li·an** \ˌliv-ər-'pəd-lē-ən\ *adj or n*

Liv·ing·stone \'liv-iŋ-stən\ city S Zambia on the Zambezi near Victoria Falls *pop* 41,000

Livingstone Falls rapids in lower Congo river W equatorial Africa below Stanley Pool, a series of cascades dropping *ab* 900 *ft* in 220 *m*

Li·vo·nia \lə-'vō-nē-ə, -nyə\ 1 region *cen* Europe bordering on the Baltic in Latvia & Estonia 2 city SE Mich W of Detroit *pop* 110,109 — **Li·vo·nian** \-nē-ən, -nyən\ *adj or n*

Livorno — see LEGHORN

Lizard Head *or* **Lizard Point** headland SW England in S Cornwall at S tip of the **Lizard** (peninsula projecting into English channel), extreme S point of Great Britain, at 49°57′30″N, 5°12′W

Lju·blja·na \lē-ˌü-blē-'ä-nə\ city NW Yugoslavia ✱ of Slovenia on the Sava *pop* 172,000

Llan·ber·is \(h)lan-'ber-əs\ village NW Wales in Gwynedd near *Snowdon at entrance to* ***Pass of Llanberis*** *(1169 ft)*

Llan·drin·dod Wells \(h)lan-'drin-ˌdȯd\ town E Wales ✱ of Powys

Llan·dud·no \(h)lan-'did-(ˌ)nō, -'dəd-\ town NW Wales on coast of Gwynedd *pop 19,009*

Lla·nel·li *or* **Lla·nel·ly** \hla-'ne-hlē, (h)la-'nel-ē\ borough & port S Wales in Dyfed *pop* 26,320

Llan·gef·ni \(h)lan-'gev-nē\ town NW Wales in Gwynedd on Anglesey I

Lla·no Es·ta·ca·do \'lan-(ˌ)nō-ˌes-tə-'kad-(ˌ)ō, 'län-\ *or* **Staked Plain** \'stāk(t)-\ plateau region SE N Mex & NW Tex.

Llu·llai·lla·co \ˌyu-ˌyī-'yak-(ˌ)ō\ volcano 22,057 *ft* N Chile in Andes mountains on Argentina border SE of Antofagasta

Loanda — see LUANDA

Lo·an·ge \lō-'aŋ-gə\ *or* Port **Lu·an·gue** \lü-'aŋ-gə\ river 425 *m* NE Angola & SW Congo flowing N into the Kasai

Lo·bi·to \lō-'bēt-(ˌ)ō\ city & port W Angola *pop* 97,758

Lo·bos, Point \'lō-bəs\ 1 promontory Calif in San Francisco on S side of entrance to the Golden Gate 2 promontory Calif on the Pacific SW of Monterey

Lo·car·no \lō-'kar-(ˌ)nō\ commune SE *cen* Switzerland in Ticino canton on N shore of Lake Maggiore

Loch·gilp·head \lak-'gilp-ˌhed\ burgh W Scotland on Loch Fyne

Lock·port \'lak-ˌpȯ(ə)rt, -ˌpō(ə)rt\ city W N Y NE of Buffalo *pop* 25,399

Lo·cris \'lō-krəs, 'lak-rəs\ region of ancient Greece N of Gulf of Corinth — **Lo·cri·an** \'lō-krē-ən, 'lak-rē-\ *adj or n*

Lod — see LYDDA

Lo·di, 1 \'lōd-ˌī\ city *cen* Calif SSE of Sacramento *pop* 28,691 2 \'lōd-ˌī\ borough NE N J SE of Paterson *pop* 25,213 3 \'lōd-(ˌ)ē\ commune N Italy in Lombardy SE of Milan *pop* 42,577

Lodz \'lüj, 'ladz\ city *cen* Poland WSW of Warsaw *pop* 751,300

Lo·fo·ten \'lō-ˌfōt-ᵊn\ island group Norway off NW coast SW of Vesterålen *area* 475

Lo·gan \'lō-gən\ city N Utah *pop* 22,333

Logan, Mount mountain 19,850 *ft* Canada in SW Yukon Territory; highest in St Elias & Coast ranges & in Canada & 2d highest in No America

Lo·gans·port \'lō-gən-ˌspō(ə)rt, -ˌspȯ(ə)rt\ city N *cen* Ind NNW of Kokomo *pop* 19,255

Lo·gro·ño \lə-'grōn-(ˌ)yō\ 1 province N Spain in NE Old Castile *area* 1946, *pop* 235,713 2 commune, its ✱, on the Ebro *pop* 84,456

Loire \lə-'war\ river 625 *m cen* France flowing from the Massif Central NW & W into Bay of Biscay

Lol·land \'lal-ənd\ *or* **Laa·land** \'lō-ˌlän\ island Denmark in the Baltic S of Sjælland *area* 477

Lo·ma·mi \lō-'mäm-ē\ river 900 *m, cen* Zaire flowing N into Congo river

Lo·mas \'lō-ˌmas\ *or* **Lo·mas de Za·mo·ra** \-ˌmäz-də-zə-'mōr-ə, -'mōr-\ city E Argentina SW of Buenos Aires *pop* 275,219

Lom·bard \'läm-ˌbard\ village NE Ill W of Chicago *pop* 35,977

Lom·bar·dy \-ˌbärd-ē, -bərd-\ *or* It **Lom·bar·dia** \läm-bər-'dē-ə\ region N Italy chiefly N of Po river ✱ Milan

Lom·blen \läm-'blen\ island Indonesia in the Lesser Sundas E of Flores *area* 468

Lom·bok \'läm-ˌbak\ island Indonesia in the Lesser Sundas E of Bali, chief town Mataram *area* 1825

Lo·mé \lō-'mā\ city & port ✱ of Togo *pop* 94,800

Lo·mi·ta \lō-'mēt-ə\ city SW Calif S of Los Angeles *pop* 19,784

Lo·mond, Ben \ben-'lō-mənd\ mountain 3192 *ft* S *cen* Scotland on E side of Loch Lomond

Lomond, Loch lake 24 *m* long S *cen* Scotland *area* 27

Lom·poc \'läm-ˌpōk\ city SW Calif W of Santa Barbara *pop* 25,284

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ä cot, cart à F bac au out ch chin e less ē easy
g gift i trip ī life j joke ŋ G ich, buch ᵊ F vin ŋ sing
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ʸ F digne \dēnʸ\, nuit \nwʸē\ yü few yu furious zh vision

Lynn Canal narrow inlet of the Pacific 80 *m* long SE Alaska extending N from Juneau
Lynn·wood \'lin-,wud\ city W Wash N of Seattle *pop* 16,919
Lyn·wood \'lin-,wud\ city SW Calif S of Los Angeles *pop* 43,353
Ly·on·nais *or* **Ly·o·nais** \,lē-ə-'nā\ former province SE *cen* France NE of Auvergne & W of the Saône & the Rhone ✱ Lyons
Ly·ons \lē-'ōⁿs, 'lī-ənz\ *or* **Lyon** \lyōⁿ\ *or anc* **Lug·du·num** \lug-'dü-nəm, ,ləg-\ city SE *cen* France *pop* 527,800
Lys \lēs\ *or* **Lele** \'lā-ə, 'lī-ə\ river 120 *m* France & Belgium flowing NE into the Scheldt
Lyt·tel·ton \'lit-ᵊl-tən\ borough New Zealand on South I , port for Christchurch, on Port Lyttelton (inlet)
Maa·rian·ha·mi·na \'mär-yan-,ham-ə-,nä\ *or Swed.* **Ma·rie·hamn** \mə-,rē-'ham-ən\ seaport SW Finland ✱ of Ahvenanmaa
Maas — see MEUSE
Maas·tricht *or* **Maes·tricht** \'mäs-,trikt\ commune SE Netherlands on the Meuse ✱ of Limburg *pop* 98,927
Mc·Al·es·ter \mə-'kal-ə-stər\ city E *cen* Okla. *pop* 18,802
Mc·Al·len \mə-'kal-ən\ city S Tex WNW of Brownsville *pop* 37,636
Ma·cao *or* **Ma·cau** \mə-'kau\ **1** island SE China in Kwangtung in Si delta W of Hong Kong **2** Portuguese colony comprising peninsula on SE Macao I. & adjacent islands *area* 6, *pop* 314,000 **3** city & port, its ✱ *pop* 161,252 — **Mac·a·nese** \,mak-ə-'nēz, -'nēs\ *n*
Ma·ca·pá \,mak-ə-'pa\ city & port N Brazil ✱ of Amapá *pop* 87,755
Macassar — see MAKASSAR
Mac·cles·field \'mak-əlz-,fēld\ borough W England in E Cheshire SSE of Manchester pop 44,240
Mac·don·nell ranges \mək-'dän-ᵊl\ series of mountain ridges *cen* Australia in S Northern Territory, highest point Mt Ziel 4955 *ft*
Mac·e·do·nia \,mas-ə-'dō-nyə, -nē-ə\ **1** region S Europe in Balkan peninsula in NE Greece, SE Yugoslavia, & SW Bulgaria including territory of ancient kingdom of Macedonia (*or* **Mac·e·don** \'mas-əd-ən, -ə-,dän\ ✱ Pella) **2** the Yugoslav section of Macedonia, a federated republic ✱ Skoplje *area* 10,229, *pop* 1,647,104
Ma·celó \,mas-ā-'ō\ city NE Brazil ✱ of Alagoas *pop* 221,250
Mac·gil·li·cud·dy's Reeks \mə-,gil-ə-,kəd-ēz-'rēks\ mountain range SW Ireland in County Kerry — ee CARRANTUOHILL
Ma·chu Pic·chu \,mach-(,)ü-'pēk-(,)chü\ site SE Peru of ancient Inca city on a mountain NW of Cuzco
Macias Nguema Biyogo — see BIOKO
Mc·Kees·port \mə-'kēz-,pō(ə)rt, -,pȯ(ə)rt\ city SW Pa S of Pittsburgh *pop* 37,977
Mac·ken·zie \mə-'ken-zē\ **1** river 1120 *m* NW Canada flowing from Great Slave Lake NW into Beaufort sea, sometimes considered to include the Finlay, Peace, & Slave rivers (total length 2635 *m*) **2** mountain range NW Canada in the Rockies in Yukon Territory & Mackenzie District **3** district Canada in W Northwest Territories in basin of Mackenzie river *area* 493,225
Mack·i·nac \'mak-ə-,nak, -,nȯ\ *or formerly* **Mich·i·li·mack·i·nac** \,mish-ə-lē-\ island N Mich in Straits of Mackinac
Mack·i·nac, Straits of \'mak-ə-,nȯ\ channel N Mich connecting Lakes Huron & Michigan, 4 *m* wide at narrowest point, site of Mackinac bridge connecting upper & lower peninsulas of Mich
Mc·Kin·ley, Mount \mə-'kin-lē\ *or* **De·na·li** \də-'nal-ē\ mountain 20,320 *ft*, *cen* Alaska in Alaska range, highest in U S & No America, in **Mount McKinley National Park** (*area* 3030)
Mc·Kin·ney \mə-'kin-ē\ city NE Tex N of Dallas *pop* 15,193
Mc·Mur·do Sound \mək-,mərd-ō-\ inlet of W Ross sea Antarctica between Ross I & coast of Victoria Land
Ma·comb \mə-'kōm\ city W Ill SW of Peoria *pop* 19,643
Ma·con \'mā-kən\ city *cen* Ga *pop* 122,423
Mâ·con \mä-kōⁿ\ city E *cen* France *pop* 33,445
Mac·quar·ie \mə-'kwär-ē\ river 750 *m* SE Australia in E *cen* New So Wales flowing NNW to Darling river
Mac·tan \mak-'tän\ island S *cen* Philippines off E coast of Cebu
Mad·a·gas·car \,mad-ə-'gas-kər\ island W Indian ocean off SE coast of Africa, formerly a French territory, became (1958) a republic of the French Community as the **Mal·a·gasy Republic** \,mal-ə-,gas-ē-\ *or since 1975* **Democratic Republic of Madagascar** ✱ Antananarivo *area* 226,657, *pop* 6,750,000 — **Mad·a·gas·can** \,mad-ə-'gas-kən\ *adj or n*
Ma·dei·ra \mə-'dir-ə, -'der-ə\ **1** river 2100 *m* W Brazil formed at Bolivian border by confluence of Mamoré & Beni rivers & flowing NE to the Amazon **2** islands in N Atlantic N of the Canaries belonging to Portugal ✱ Funchal *area* 302, *pop* 268,700 **3** island, chief of group *area* 285 — **Ma·dei·ran** \-'dir-ən, -'der-\ *adj or n*
Ma·de·ra \mə-'der-ə\ city S *cen* Calif NW of Fresno *pop* 16,044
Ma·dhya Bha·rat \,mäd-yə-'bar-ət\ former state *cen* India, a union of 20 states including Gwalior, Indore, & Malwa formed 1948, became part of Madhya Pradesh 1956
Madhya Pra·desh \-prə-'desh, -'dāsh\ state *cen* India ✱ Bhopal *area* 171,201, *pop* 41,449,729 — see CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR, MADHYA BHARAT
Mad·i·son \'mad-ə-sən\ **1** river 180 *m* SW Mont — see THREE FORKS **2** borough N N.J SE of Morristown *pop* 16,710 **3** city ✱ of Wis *pop* 173,258
Madison Heights city SE Mich N of Detroit *pop* 38,599
Mad·i·son·ville \'mad-ə-sən-,vil\ city W Ky *pop* 15,332
Ma·dras \mə-'dras, -'dräs\ **1** — see TAMIL NADU **2** city & port ✱ of Tamil Nadu *pop* 2,086,036
Ma·dre, La·gu·na \lə-,gü-nə-'mäd-rē\ inlet of Gulf of Mexico S Tex between Padre I & mainland
Ma·dre de Dios \,mäd-rē-,dād-ē-'ōs\ river 900 *m* rising in SE Peru & flowing E into the Beni in Brazil
Ma·drid \mə-'drid\ **1** province *cen* Spain in NW New Castile *area* 3084, *pop* 3,792,561 **2** city, its ✱ & ✱ of Spain *pop* 2,939,175 — **Mad·ri·le·nian** \,mad-rə-'lē-nē-ən, -nyən\ *adj or n*
Ma·du·ra *or* **D Ma·doe·ra** \mə-'dur-ə\ island Indonesia off coast of NE Java *area* (with adjacent islands) 2113 — **Mad·u·rese** \,mad-ə-'rēz, ,maj-, -'rēs\ *adj or n*
Ma·du·rai \,mäd-ə-'rī\ *or* **Mad·u·ra** \'maj-ə-rə\ city S India in S Tamil Nadu *pop* 493,842
Maeandor — see MENDERES
Maf·e·king \'maf-ə-kiŋ\ town S Republic of So Africa in N Cape Province near W Transvaal border
Ma·fia \'mäf-ē-ə, 'maf-\ island Tanzania in Indian ocean S of Zanzibar *area* 170
Ma·ga·dan \,mag-ə-'dan, -'dan\ city & port U.S S R. in E Soviet Russia, Asia, on N shore of Sea of Okhotsk *pop* 92,000
Magallanes — see PUNTA ARENAS
Mag·da·la \'mag-də-lə\ **1** ancient city N Palestine on W shore of Sea of Galilee N of Tiberias **2** town N *cen* Ethiopia
Mag·da·len \'mag-də-lən\ *or* **F Iles de la Ma·de·leine** \ēl-də-lä-mäd-(ə-)len\ islands Canada in Que. in Gulf of St Lawrence between Nfld & P.E.I *area* 102, *pop* 13,151
Mag·da·le·na \,mag-də-'lā-nə, -'lē-\ river 1000 *m* Colombia flowing N into the Caribbean
Mag·de·burg \'mäg-də-,bu(ə)rg, 'mag-də-,bərg\ city E Germany on the Elbe WSW of Berlin *pop* 269,031
Ma·ge·lang \,mäg-ə-'läŋ\ city Indonesia in *cen* Java *pop* 94,089
Ma·gel·lan, Strait of \mə-'jel-ən, *chiefly Brit* -'gel-\ strait 370 *m* long at S end of So America between mainland & Tierra del Fuego archipelago
Magerøy — see NORTH CAPE
Mag·gio·re, Lake \mə-'jōr-ē, -'jȯr-\ lake 40 *m* long N Italy & S Switzerland traversed by the Ticino
Ma·ghreb *or* **Ma·ghrib** \'mag-rəb\ **1** northwestern Africa &, at time of the Moorish occupation, Spain, now considered as including Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, & sometimes Libya **2** *or* **El Maghreb al Aq·sa** \el-,mag-rə-ba-'lak-sə\ MOROCCO — **Ma·ghre·bi** or **Ma·ghri·bi** \'mag-rə-bē\ *adj or n* — **Ma·ghreb·i·an** \mə-'greb-ē-ən\ *or* **Ma·ghrib·i·an** \-'grib-\ *adj or n*
Mag·na Grae·cia \,mag-nə-'grē-shə\ the ancient Greek colonies in S Italian peninsula including Tarentum, Sybaris, Crotona, Heraclea, & Neapolis
Magnesia — see MANISA
Mag·ni·to·gorsk \mag-'nēt-ə-,gorsk\ city U.S S R in W Soviet Russia, Asia, on Ural river *pop* 364,000
Magyarország — see HUNGARY
Ma·hal·la el Ku·bra \mə-,hal-ə-el-'kü-brə\ city N Egypt in Nile delta NE of Tanta *pop* 255,800
Ma·ha·na·di \mə-'hän-əd-ē\ river 512 *m* E India flowing into Bay of Bengal in Orissa through several mouths
Ma·ha·rash·tra \,ma-hə-'rash-trə\ **1** region W *cen* India S of the Narbada, the original home of the Marathas **2** state W India bordering on Arabian sea formed 1960 from SE part of former Bombay state ✱ Bombay *area* 118,717 *pop* 50,295,081
Ma·hé \ma-'hā\ **1** island in Indian ocean, chief of the Seychelles group **2** *or formerly* **May·ya·li** \mī-'yäl-ē\ city SW India in N Kerala NW of Kozhikode, a settlement of French India until 1954 *pop* 18,298
Ma·hón \mə-'hōn\ *or* **Port Ma·hon** \mə-'hōn\ city & port Spain on Minorca I *pop* 19,279
Ma·hone Bay \mə-,hōn-\ inlet of the Atlantic E Canada in S N S SW of Halifax
Maid·en·head \'mād-ᵊn-,hed\ borough S England in Berkshire on the Thames W of London *pop* 45,306
Maid·stone \'mād-stən, -,stōn\ borough SE England ✱ of Kent on the Medway ESE of London *pop* 70,918
Mai·kop \mī-'kop\ city U S S R in S Soviet Russia, Europe ✱ of Adygei Autonomous Region *pop* 111,000
Main \'mīn, 'mān\ river 305 *m* W Germany rising in N Bavaria in the Fichtelgebirge & flowing W into the Rhine
Maine \'mān\ **1** state NE U S ✱ Augusta *area* 33,215, *pop* 992,048 **2** *or* **Le Maine** \lə-\ region & former province NW France S of Normandy ✱ Le Mans **3** — see MAYENNE
Main·land \'mān-,land, -lənd\ **1** Honshu, the chief island of Japan **2** *or* **Po·mo·na** \pə-'mō-nə\ island N Scotland, largest of the Orkneys **3** island N Scotland, largest of the Shetlands
Mainz \'mīn(t)s\ *or* F **Ma·yence** \mä-yänsˢ\ city W Germany on the Rhine ✱ of Rhineland-Palatinate *pop* 174,100
Ma·jor·ca \mə-'jor-kə, -'yor-\ *or* Sp **Ma·llor·ca** \mə-'yȯr-kə\ island Spain, largest of the Balearic islands, chief city Palma *area* 1405 — **Ma·jor·can** \-'jȯr-kən, -'yor-\ *adj or n*
Ma·jun·ga \mə-'jəŋ-gə\ city & port NW Madagascar *pop* 53,993
Ma·ka·lu \'mək-ə-,lü\ mountain 27,824 *ft* in the Himalayas in NE Nepal SE of Mt Everest, 5th highest in world
Ma·ka·ri·ka·ri \mə-,kar-ı-'kar-ē\ large salt basin S Africa in NE Botswana
Ma·kas·sar *or* **Ma·kas·ar** *or* **Ma·cas·sar** \mə-'kas-ər\ **1** *or since 1973* **Ujung Pan·dang** \ü-,juŋ-(,)pän-'daŋ\ city & port Indonesia in SW Celebes *pop* 384,159 **2** strait Indonesia between E Borneo & W Celebes
Ma·ka·tea \,mak-ə-'tā-ə\ island S Pacific in NW Tuamotu archipelago *area* 8
Ma·ke·ev·ka *or* **Ma·ke·yev·ka** \mə-'kā-(y)əf-kə\ city U S S R in E Ukraine in Donets basin NE of Donetsk *pop* 393,000
Ma·khach·ka·la \mə-,kach-kə-'lä\ *or formerly* **Pe·trovsk** \pə-'trȯfsk\ city U S S R in SE Soviet Russia, Europe, on the Caspian ✱ of Dagestan *pop* 186,000
Ma·kin \'mak-ən, 'mā-kən\ *or* **Bu·ta·ri·ta·ri** \bu-,tar-ē-'tär-ē\ island (atoll) W Pacific at N end of Kiribati *area* 4
Makira — see SAN CRISTOBAL
Makka — see MECCA
Mal·a·bar \'mal-ə-,bär\ coast region SW India on Arabian sea in Karnataka & Kerala states

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blood group *n* : one of the classes into which human beings can be separated on the basis of the presence or absence in their blood of specific antigens — called also *blood type*

blood-guilt \'bləd-,gilt\ *n* : guilt resulting from bloodshed — **blood-guilt-i-ness** \-,gil-tē-nəs\ *n* — **blood-guilty** \-tē\ *adj*

blood heat *n* : a temperature approximating that of the human body

blood-hound \'bləd-,haůnd\ *n* 1 : a large powerful hound of a breed of European origin remarkable for acuteness of smell 2 : a *person keen in pursuit*

blood-less \'bləd-ləs\ *adj* 1 : deficient in or free from blood 2 : not accompanied by loss or shedding of blood ⟨a ~ victory⟩ 3 : lacking in spirit or vitality ⟨~ young people with no spirit of fun⟩ 4 : lacking in human feeling ⟨~ statistics⟩ — **blood-less-ly** *adv* — **blood-less-ness** *n*

blood-let-ting \-,let-iŋ\ *n* 1 : PHLEBOTOMY 2 : BLOODSHED 3 : *attrition of personnel or resources*

blood-line \-,lin\ *n* : a sequence of direct ancestors esp in a pedigree, *also* : FAMILY, STRAIN

blood-mo-bile \-mō-,bēl\ *n* [*blood* + *automobile*] : an automotive vehicle staffed and equipped for collecting blood from donors

blood money *n* 1 : money obtained at the cost of another's life 2 : money paid by a manslayer or members of his family, clan, or *tribe to the next of kin* of a person killed by him

blood platelet *n* : one of the minute protoplasmic disks of vertebrate blood that assist in blood clotting

blood poisoning *n* : SEPTICEMIA

blood pressure *n* : pressure exerted by the blood upon the walls of the blood vessels and esp arteries varying with the muscular efficiency of the heart, the blood volume and viscosity, the age and *health of the individual*, and the state of the vascular wall

blood-red \'bləd-'red\ *adj* : having the color of blood

blood-root \-,růt, -,růt\ *n* : a plant (*Sanguinaria canadensis*) of the poppy family having a red root and sap and bearing a solitary lobed leaf and white flower in early spring

blood sausage *n* : very dark sausage containing a large proportion of blood — called also *blood pudding*

blood serum *n* : blood plasma from which the fibrin has been removed

blood-shed \'bləd-,shed\ *n* 1 : the shedding of blood 2 : the taking of life : SLAUGHTER

blood-shot \-,shät\ *adj, of an eye* : inflamed to redness

blood-stain \-,stān\ *n* : a discoloration caused by blood

blood-stained \-,stānd\ *adj* 1 : stained with blood 2 : involved with slaughter ⟨a ~ chronicle of war⟩

blood-stock \-,stak\ *n* : horses of Thoroughbred breeding esp when used for racing

blood-stone \-,stōn\ *n* : a green chalcedony sprinkled with red spots resembling blood

blood-stream \-,strēm\ *n* 1 : the flowing blood in a circulatory system 2 : a mainstream of power or vitality ⟨introduce into the *economic* ~ a large amount of money — *Harper's*⟩

blood-suck-er \-,sək-ər\ *n* 1 : an animal that sucks blood, *esp* : LEECH 2 : a person who sponges or preys on another — **blood-suck-ing** \-iŋ\ *adj*

blood sugar *n* : the glucose in the blood, *also* : its concentration (as in milligrams per 100 milliliters)

blood test *n* : a test of the blood, *esp* : a serologic test for syphilis

blood-thirsty \'bləd-,thər-stē\ *adj* : eager for or marked by the shedding of blood — **blood-thirst-i-ly** \-stə-lē\ *adj* — **blood-thirst-i-ness** \-stē-nəs\ *n*

blood-type \-,tīp\ *vt* : to determine the blood group of

blood vessel *n* : a vessel in which blood circulates in an animal

blood-worm \'bləd-,wərm\ *n* 1 : any of various reddish annelid worms often used as bait 2 : the red aquatic larva of some midges

blood-wort \-,wərt, -,wo(ə)rt\ *n* : *any of a family* (*Haemodoraceae*, the bloodwort family) of perennial herbs with a deep red coloring matter in the roots

1blood-y \'bləd-ē\ *adj*, **-blood-i-er; -est** 1 **a** : containing or made up of blood **b** : of or contained in the blood 2 : smeared or stained with blood 3 : accompanied by or involving bloodshed, *esp* : marked by great slaughter 4 **a** : MURDEROUS **b** : MERCILESS, CRUEL 5 : BLOODRED 6 — used as an intensive, sometimes considered vulgar — **blood-i-ly** \'bləd-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **blood-i-ness** \'bləd-ē-nəs\ *n*

2bloody *vt* **blood-ied, bloody-ing** : to make bloody or bloodred

3bloody *adv* — used as an intensive, sometimes considered vulgar

Bloody Mary *n, pl* **Bloody Marys** [prob fr *Bloody Mary*, appellation of Mary I of England] : a cocktail consisting essentially of vodka and tomato juice

bloody-mind-ed-ness \,bləd-ē-'mīn-dəd-nəs\ *n* 1 : willingness to accept violence or bloodshed 2 : CONTRARIETY, CANTANKEROUSNESS — **bloody-minded** *adj*

bloody shirt *n* : a means employed to stir up or revive party or sectional animosity

1bloom \'blüm\ *n* [ME *blome* lump of metal, fr. OE *blōma*] 1 : a mass of wrought iron from the forge or puddling furnace 2 : a bar of iron or steel hammered or rolled from an ingot

2bloom *n* [ME *blome*, fr ON *blōm*; akin to OE *blōwan* to blossom — more at BLOW] 1 **a** : FLOWER ⟨green leaves with large yellow ~s⟩ (the apple trees had a very light ~ this spring) **b** : the flowering state ⟨the roses in ~⟩ **c** : a period of flowering ⟨the spring ~⟩ **d** : an excessive growth of plankton 2 : a state or time of beauty, freshness, and vigor 3 : a surface coating or appearance: as **a** : a delicate powdery coating on some fruits and leaves **b** : a rosy appearance of the cheeks, *broadly* : an outward evidence of freshness or healthy vigor **c** : the grainy or powdery surface of a newly minted coin **d** : a cloudiness on a film of varnish or lacquer **e** : glare caused by an object reflecting too much light into a television camera 4 : BOUQUET 3a

3bloom *vi* 1 **a** : to produce or yield flowers **b** : to support abundant plant life ⟨make the desert ~⟩ 2 **a** : to flourish in youthful beauty, freshness or excellence **b** : to shine out : GLOW 3 : to appear or occur unexpectedly or in surprising quantity or degree 4 : to become densely populated with microorganisms and esp plankton — used of bodies of water ~ *vt* 1 *obs* : to cause to bloom 2 : to give bloom to

1bloom-er \'blü-mər\ *n* 1 : a plant that blooms 2 : a person who reaches full competence or maturity 3 : a stupid blunder

2bloo-mer \'blü-mər\ *n* [Amelia *Bloomer* †1894 Am pioneer in feminism] 1 : a costume for women consisting of a short skirt and long loose trousers gathered closely about the ankles 2 *pl* **a** : *full loose trousers gathered at the knee* formerly worn by women for athletics **b** : underpants of similar design worn chiefly by girls



bloomer 1

bloom-ing \'blü-miŋ, -miŋ\ *adj* [prob euphemism for *bloody*] *chiefly Brit* — used as a generalized intensive ⟨~ fool⟩

bloomy \'blü-mē\ *adj* 1 : full of bloom 2 : covered with bloom ⟨~ red plums —Elizabeth Bowen⟩ 3 : showing freshness or vitality (all the ~ flush of life is fled —*Oliver Goldsmith*⟩

1bloop \'blüp\ *vt* [prob. fr. *bloop* (an unpleasing sound)] : to hit (a fly ball) usu. just beyond the infield in baseball ⟨~ed a single to center field⟩

2bloop *adj, of a baseball* : hit in the air just beyond the infield

bloop-er \'blü-pər\ *n* [*bloop* (an unpleasing sound)] 1 : an embarrassing public blunder 2 **a** : a high baseball pitch lobbed to the batter **b** : a fly ball hit barely beyond a baseball infield

1blos-som \'bläs-əm\ *n* [ME *blosme*, fr. OE *blōstm*, akin to OE *blōwan*] 1 **a** : the flower of a seed plant ⟨apple ~s⟩ **b** : the mass of bloom on a single plant; *also* : the state of bearing flowers 2 : a peak period or stage of development — **blos-somy** \-ə-mē\ *adj*

2blossom *vi* 1 : BLOOM 2 **a** : to come into one's own : DEVELOP ⟨a ~ing talent⟩ **b** : to become evident : make an appearance

1blot \'blät\ *n* [ME] 1 : a soiling or disfiguring mark : SPOT 2 : a mark of reproach : moral flaw

2blot *vb* **blot-ted; blot-ting** *vt* 1 : to spot, stain, or spatter with a discoloring substance 2 : to make obscure : ECLIPSE — usu. used *with out* 3 *obs* : MAR *esp* : to stain with infamy 4 **a** : to dry with an absorbing agent (as blotting paper) **b** : to remove by blotting the surface ~ *vi* 1 : to make a blot 2 : to become marked with a blot — **blot one's copybook** : to do something that detracts from one's record or standing

3blot *n* [origin unknown] 1 : a backgammon man exposed to capture 2 *archaic* : a weak or exposed point

1blotch \'bläch\ *n* [prob alter of *botch*] 1 : IMPERFECTION, BLEMISH 2 : a spot or mark (as of color or ink) esp when large or irregular — **blotch-i-ly** \'blach-ə-lē\ — **blotchy** \'bläch-ē\ *adj*

2blotch *vt* : to mark or mar with blotches

blot out *vt* 1 : to make insignificant or inconsequential ⟨this one good act *blots out* many bad ones⟩ 2 : to wipe out : DESTROY ⟨one such bomb can *blot out* a city⟩ *syn* see ERASE

blot-ter \'blät-ər\ *n* 1 : a piece of blotting paper 2 : a book in which entries (as of transactions or occurrences) are made temporarily pending their transfer to permanent record books ⟨police ~⟩

blotting paper *n* : a soft spongy unsized paper used to absorb ink

1blouse \'blaůs *also* 'blauz; *many say* 'blaůs *but* 'blaů-zəz\ *n* [F] 1 : *a loose overgarment that resembles a shirt or smock*, varies from hip-length to calf-length, and is worn esp by workmen, artists, and peasants 2 : a usu loose-fitting garment that covers the body from the neck to the waist and is worn esp by women

2blouse *vb* **bloused; blous-ing** *vi* : to fall in a fold ⟨coats that ~ above the hip⟩ ~ *vt* : to cause to blouse ⟨trousers are *bloused* over the boots⟩

blou-son \'blau-,sän, 'blü-,zän\ *n* [F, fr *blouse*] : a woman's garment (as a dress or blouse) having a close waistband with blousing of material over it

1blow \'blō\ *vb* **blew** \'blü\; **blown** \'blōn\; **blow-ing** [ME *blowen*, fr. OE *blāwan*, akin to OHG *blāen* to blow, L *flare*, Gk *phallos* penis] *vi* 1 *of air* : to move with speed or force 2 : *to send forth* a current of air or other gas 3 **a** : to make a sound by or as if by blowing **b** *of a wind instrument* : SOUND 4 **a** : BOAST **b** : to talk windily 5 **a** : PANT, GASP ⟨the horse *blew* heavily⟩ **b** *of a cetacean* : to eject moisture-laden air from the lungs through the blowhole 6 : to move or be carried by or as *if by wind* 7 *of an electric fuse* : to melt when overloaded — usu used with *out* 8 *of a tire* : *to release the contained air through* a spontaneous rupture — usu used with *out* ~ *vt* 1 **a** : to set (gas or vapor) in motion **b** : to act on with a current of gas or vapor 2 : to play or sound on (a wind instrument) 3 **a** : to spread by report **b** : DAMN, DISREGARD ⟨~ the expense⟩ 4 **a** : to drive with a current of gas or vapor **b** : to clear *of contents by forcible* passage of a current of air 5 **a** : to distend with or as if with gas **b** : to produce or shape by the action of blown or injected air ⟨~*ing* bubbles⟩ ⟨~*ing* glass⟩ 6 *of insects* : to deposit eggs or larvae on or in 7 : to shatter, burst, or destroy by explosion 8 **a** : to put out of breath with exertion **b** : *to let (as a horse) pause to catch the breath* 9 **a** : to spend (money) recklessly **b** : to treat with unusual expenditure (I'll ~ you to a steak) 10 : to cause (a fuse) to blow 11 : to rupture by too much pressure ⟨*blew* a gasket⟩ 12 : to lose by failing to use an advantage : MUFF ⟨*blew* his chance⟩ 13 : to leave hurriedly ⟨*blew* town⟩ 14 : *to propel with great force or speed* ⟨*blew* a fast ball by the batter⟩ — **blow hot and cold** : to be favorable at one moment and adverse the next — **blow into** : to appear or arrive at casually or unexpectedly ⟨*blew* into town today⟩

Mare \'ma(ə)r, 'me(ə)r\ island W Calif. in San Pablo Bay
Ma·rem·ma \mə-'rem-ə\ low-lying district W Italy on Tyrrhenian coast in SW Tuscany; formerly swampland
Ma·ren·go \mə-'reŋ-(,)gō\ village NW Italy in SE Piedmont SE of Alessandria
Mar·eo·tis, Lake \,mar-ē-'ōt-əs\ *or* Ar **Mar·yût** \mər-'yüt\ lake N Egypt in Nile delta, Alexandria is situated between it & the Mediterranean
Ma·reth \'mar-əth, 'mar-\ town SE Tunisia SSE of Gabes
Mar·ga·ri·ta \,mär-gə-'rēt-ə\ island N Venezuela in the Caribbean, chief of the **Neu·va Es·par·ta** \nu-,ä-və-es-'pärt-ə\ group, chief town & port Porlamar *area* 444
Mar·gate \'mär-,gāt, -gət\ borough SE England in Kent on coast of Isle of Thanet *pop* 50,145
Mar·i·ana \,mar-ē-'an-ə, ,mer-\ *or formerly* **La·drone** \lə-'drōn\ islands W Pacific S of Bonin islands, except Guam, a Japanese mandate 1919–45 & 1947–76 in Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands administered by the U S, voted (1976) for commonwealth status *area* (excluding Guam) 184, *pop* 9640
Ma·ri·a·nao \,mär-ē-ə-'nau\ city W Cuba, W suburb of Havana *pop* (municipality) 350,260
Ma·ri·an·ske Laz·ne \,mär-ē-,än(t)-skə-'läz-nə\ *or* G **Ma·ri·en·bad** \mə-'rē-ən-,bad, -,bat\ town W Czechoslovakia in NW Bohemia NE of Plzen
Ma·ri·as \mə-'rī-əs, -əz\ **1** river 250 *m* NW Mont flowing SE to the Missouri **2** mountain pass 5213 *ft* NW Mont in Lewis range at SE corner of Glacier National Park
Ma·ri·bor \'mär-i-,bó(ə)r\ city NW Yugoslavia *pop* 97,167
Ma·rie Byrd Land \mə-,rē-'bərd-\ *or* **Byrd Land** region W Antarctica E of Ross Ice Shelf & Ross sea
Ma·rie Ga·lante \mə-,rē-gə-'länt\ island E West Indies in the Leewards, a dependency of Guadeloupe *area* 60, *pop* 16,341
Mar·i·et·ta \,mar-ē-'et-ə, ,mer-\ **1** city NW Ga NW of Atlanta *pop* 27,216 **2** city SE Ohio *pop* 16,861
Ma·rin·du·que \,mar-ən-'dü-(,)kā, ,mär-\ island Philippines in Sibuyan sea S of Luzon; chief town Boac *area* 355
Mar·i·on \'mer-ē-ən, 'mar-\ **1** city N *cen* Ind *pop* 39,607 **2** city E Iowa NE of Cedar Rapids *pop* 18,028 **3** city *cen* Ohio *pop* 38,646
Ma·ri Republic \'mar-ē\ autonomous republic U S S R in E *cen* Soviet Russia, Europe ✱ Ioshkar Ola *area* 8900, *pop* 685,000
Maritime Alps section of the W Alps SE France & NW Italy extending to the Mediterranean, highest point Punta Argentera 10,814 *ft*
Maritime Provinces *or* **Maritimes** the Canadian provinces of N B, N S, & P E I — see ATLANTIC PROVINCES
Maritime Territory *or* Russ **Pri·mor·ye** \prē-'mòr-yə\ territory U S S R in E Soviet Russia, Asia, bordering on Sea of Japan ✱ Vladivostok *area* 64,900, *pop* 1,722,000
Ma·ri·tsa \mə-'rēt-sə\ *or* NGk **Év·ros** \'ev-,rós\ *or* Turk **Me·ric** \mə-'rēch\ river 320 *m* S Europe flowing from W Rhodope mountains in S Bulgaria E & S through Thrace into the Aegean
Mariupol — see ZHDANOV
Mar·ken \'mär-kən\ island W Netherlands in SW Lake IJssel
Mark·ham \'mär-kəm\ **1** village NE Ill SW of Chicago *pop* 15,987 **2** town Canada in SE Ont NE of Toronto *pop* 36,684 **3** river 200 *m* E New Guinea flowing S & SE into Solomon sea
Markham, Mount mountain 14,275 *ft* Antarctica in Queen Elizabeth Range W of Ross Ice Shelf
Marl \'mär(ə)l\ city W Germany in the Ruhr *pop* 75,905
Marl·bor·ough *or* **Marl·boro** \'mȯl-,bər-ə, 'mól-, -,bə-rə, -brə\ city E Mass E of Worcester *pop* 27,936
Mar·ma·ra, Sea of *or* **Sea of Mar·mo·ra** \'mar-mə-rə\ *or anc* **Pro·pon·tis** \prə-'pant-əs\ sea NW Turkey connected with Black Sea by the Bosporus & with Aegean sea by the Dardanelles *area* 4250
Mar·mo·la·da \,mar-mə-'lād-ə\ mountain 10,965 *ft* NE Italy; highest in the Dolomites
Marne \'marn\ river 325 *m* NE France flowing W into the Seine
Ma·ro·ni \mə-'rō-nē\ *or* D **Ma·ro·wij·ne** \,mär-ə-'vī-nə\ river 420 *m* on border between Surinam & French Guiana flowing N into the Atlantic
Maros — see MURES
Mar·que·sas \mar-'kā-zəz, -zəs, -səz, -səs\ *or* **Mar·que·zas** \-zəz, -zəs\ *or* F **Iles Mar·quises** \ē(ə)l-mär-'kēz\ islands S Pacific N of Tuamotu archipelago in French Polynesia *area* 480, *pop* 5147
Mar·quette \mär-'ket\ city NW Mich in upper peninsula on Lake Superior *pop* 21,967
Mar·ra·kesh *or* **Mar·ra·kech** \mə-'rak-ish, ,mar-ə-'kesh\ *or formerly* **Mo·roc·co** \mə-'rak-(,)ō\ city *cen* Morocco in foothills of the Grand Atlas *pop* 305,000
Mar·sa·la \mär-'sal-ə\ city & port Italy on W coast of Sicily S of Trapani *pop* 82,724
Mar·seilles \mär-'sā, -'sā(ə)lz\ *or* **Mar·seille** \mär-'sā\ *or anc* **Mas·sil·ia** \mə-'sil-ē-ə\ city & port SE France on Gulf of Lions *pop* 889,029
Mar·shall \'mar-shəl\ **1** city NE Tex *pop* 22,937 **2** islands W Pacific E of the Carolines comprising the Ratak & Ralik chains, a Japanese mandate 1920–45, now part of Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands administered by the U S *area* 70, *pop* 22,888 — **Mar·shall·ese** \,mär-shə-'lēz, -'lēs\ *adj or n*
Mar·shall·town \'mär-shəl-,taun\ city *cen* Iowa *pop* 26,219
Marsh·field \'märsh-,fēld\ **1** town E Mass N of Plymouth *pop* 15,223 **2** city N *cen* Wis *pop* 15,619
Mar·ston Moor \,mär-stən-\ locality N England in No Yorkshire W of York
Mar·ta·ban, Gulf of \,märt-ə-'ban\ arm of Andaman sea S Burma
Mar·tha's Vineyard \,mar-thaz-\ island 20 *m* long SE Mass in the Atlantic off SW coast of Cape Cod WNW of Nantucket
Mar·ti·nez \mar-'tē-nəs\ city W Calif NE of Oakland *pop* 16,506
Mar·ti·nique \,märt-ᵊn-'ēk\ island West Indies in the Windwards, department of France ✱ Fort-de-France *area* 385, *pop* 292,062
Mar·tins·ville \'mart-ᵊnz-,vil, -vəl\ city S Va *pop* 19,653
Marwar — see JODHPUR
Mary·bor·ough \'mer-ē-,bər-ə, 'mar, -,bə-rə, -b(ə-)rə\ *or* **Port Laoigh·i·se** \'lā-ə-shə\ town *cen* Ireland ✱ of County Laoighis
Mary·land \'mer-ə-lənd\ state E U S ✱ Annapolis *area* 10,577, *pop* 3,922,399 — **Mary·land·er** \-lən-dər, -,lan-\ *n*
Mary·le·bone \'mar-(ə-)lə-bən, 'mar-i-bən\ *or* **Saint Marylebone** former metropolitan borough W *cen* London, England, now part of Westminster
Ma·sa·da \mə-'sad-ə\ fortress town of ancient Palestine, site in SE Israel W of Dead sea
Ma·san \'mäs-,än\ *or formerly* **Ma·sam·po** \'mäs-,ám-,pō\ city & port S Korea on an inlet of Korea strait E of Pusan *pop* 154,856
Mas·ba·te \maz-'bät-ē\ island *cen* Philippines in the Visayans NE of Panay *area* 1571
Mas·ca·rene \,mas-kə-'rēn\ islands W Indian ocean E of Madagascar including Mauritius, Réunion, and Rodrigues
Mashhad — see MESHED
Mas·e·ru \'maz-ə-,rü\ city ✱ of Lesotho *pop* 16,000
Maskat, Masqat — see MUSCAT
Ma·son City \,mās-ᵊn-\ city N Iowa *pop* 30,491
Mas·sa·chu·setts \,mas(-ə)-'chü-səts, -zəts\ state NE U S ✱ Boston *area* 8257, *pop* 5,689,170
Massachusetts Bay inlet of the Atlantic E Mass
Mas·sa·nut·ten Mountain \,mas-ə-'nət-ᵊn\ ridge N Va in Blue Ridge mountains
Mas·sa·pe·qua Park \,mas-ə-'pē-kwə\ village SE N Y on Long I *pop* 22,112
Mas·sa·wa *or* **Mas·saua** \mə-'sa-wə, -'sau-ə\ city & port N Ethiopia in Eritrea on an inlet of Red sea *pop* 18,490
Mas·sif Cen·tral \ma-,sēf-,sen-'träl, -,sāⁿ-\ plateau *cen* France rising sharply just W of the Rhone-Saône valley & sloping N to the Paris basin & W to the basin of Aquitaine
Mas·sil·lon \'mas-ə-lən, -,län\ city NE Ohio *pop* 32,539
Mas·sive, Mount \'mas-iv\ mountain 14,418 *ft, cen* Colo in Sawatch mountains N of Mt. Elbert
Ma·su·li·pat·nam \,məs-ə-li-'pət-nəm\ *or* **Ma·su·li·pa·tam** \-'pət-əm\ *or* **Ban·dar** \'bən-dər\ city & port SE India in E Andhra Pradesh SW of Kakinada *pop* 129,905
Ma·su·ria \mə-'zůr-ē-ə, -'sur-\ *or* G **Ma·su·ren** \mə-'zur-ən\ region NE Poland SE of Gulf of Danzig, formerly in East Prussia, Germany — **Ma·su·ri·an** \mə-'zur-ē-ən, -'sur-\ *adj*
Mat·a·be·le·land \,mat-ə-'bē-lē-,land\ region SW Zimbabwe between the Limpopo & the Zambezi, chief town Bulawayo
Ma·ta·di \mə-'tād-ē\ town & port W Zaire *pop* 110,436
Mat·a·gor·da Bay \,mat-ə-'gȯrd-ə\ inlet of Gulf of Mexico 30 *m* long SE Tex.
Mat·a·mo·ros \,mat-ə-'mōr-əs, -'mòr-\ city NE Mexico in Tamaulipas on Rio Grande opposite Brownsville, Tex *pop* 182,887
Mat·a·nus·ka \,mat-ə-'nü-skə\ river 90 *m* S Alaska flowing SW to head of Cook inlet
Ma·tan·zas \mə-'tan-zəs\ city & port W Cuba on Straits of Florida E of Havana *pop* (municipality) 84,100
Mat·a·pan \,mat-ə-'pan\ *or* **Ma·ta·pás** \,mät-ə-'päs\ *or* **Ta·na·ron** \'tä-nə-,ron\ cape S Greece at S tip of Peloponnesus between gulfs of Laconia & Messenia
Ma·thu·ra \'mət-ə-rə\ *or* **Mut·tra** \'mə-trə\ city N India in W Uttar Pradesh NW of Agra *pop* 137,345
Mat·lock \'mat-,lak\ town N England ✱ of Derbyshire *pop* 19,575
Ma·to Gros·so *or formerly* **Mat·to Gros·so** \,mat-ə-'grō-(,)sō\ **1** state SW Brazil ✱ Cuiabá *area* 485,405, *pop* 1,475,117 **2** plateau region in E *cen* Mato Grosso state
Ma·to Gros·so do Sul \-dō-'sül\ state SW Brazil ✱ Campo Grande
Mato Tepee — see DEVILS TOWER
Ma·trûh *or* **Mer·sa Matrûh** \((,)mər-,sä-)mə-'trü\ town NW Egypt
Mat·su \'mat-'sü, 'mat-, -(,)sü\ island SE China in Formosa strait
Ma·tsue \'mät-sə-,wā, -su-,yā\ city of Japan in W Honshu NW of Hiroshima *pop* 116,000
Ma·tsu·mo·to \,mat-sə-'mōt-(,)ō\ city Japan in *cen* Honshu NE of Nagoya *pop* 161,000
Ma·tsu·shi·ma \,mät-su-'shē-mə, mat-'sü-shi-mə\ group of over 200 islets Japan off N Honshu in Ishinomaki Bay NE of Sendai
Mat·su·ya·ma \,mat-sə-'yäm-ə\ city & port Japan in W Shikoku *pop* 323,000
Mat·tag·a·mi \mə-'tag-ə-mē\ river 275 *m* Canada in E Ontario
Mat·ta·po·ni \,mat-ə-pə-'nī\ river 125 *m* E Va. uniting with the Pamunkey to form York river
Mat·ter·horn \'mat-ər-,hó(ə)rn, 'mat-\ *or* F **Mont Cer·vin** \mōⁿ-ser-'vaⁿ\ mountain 14,690 *ft* in Pennine Alps on border between Switzerland & Italy
Mat·toon \mə-'tün, ma-\ city SE *cen* Ill *pop* 19,681
Ma·tu·rin \,mat-ə-'rēn\ city NE Venezuela *pop* 97,257
Maui \'maú-ē\ island Hawaii NW of Hawaii I *area* 728
Mau·mee \(')mȯ-'mē\ **1** river 175 *m* NE Ind & NW Ohio flowing NE into Lake Erie at Toledo **2** city NW Ohio *pop* 15,937
Mau·na Kea \,mau-nə-'kā-ə\ extinct volcano 13,796 *ft* Hawaii in N *cen* Hawaii I
Mauna Loa \-'lō-ə\ volcano 13,680 *ft* Hawaii in S *cen* Hawaii I in Hawaii Volcanoes National Park — see KILAUEA
Maures, Monts des \,mōⁿ-dā-'mó(ə)r, -'mȯ(ə)r\ mountains SE France along the Riviera SW of Fréjus
Mau·re·ta·nia *or* **Mau·ri·ta·nia** \,mȯr-ə-'tā-nē-ə, ,mar-, -nyə\ ancient country N Africa W of Numidia in modern Morocco & W Algeria — **Mau·re·ta·nian** *or* **Mau·ri·ta·nian** \-nē-ən, -nyən\ *adj or n*

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ä cot, cart à F bac au out ch chin e less ē easy
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ʔ F digne \dēnʔ\, nunt \nwʔē\ yü few yu furious zh vision

Ma·la·bo \mä-'lä-(,)bō\ *or formerly* **San·ta Isabel** \san-tə-'iz-ə-,bel\ city ✱ of Equatorial Guinea on Macías Nguema Biyogo I *pop* 37,152

Ma·lac·ca *or* **Ma·lak·ka** \mə-'lak-ə, -'läk-\ 1 state Malaysia on W coast of Peninsular Malaysia *area* 633, *pop* 403,722 2 city, its ✱ *pop* 86,357 — **Ma·lac·can** \-ən\ *adj*

Malacca, Strait of channel 500 *m* long between S Malay peninsula & island of Sumatra

Má·la·ga \'mal-ə-gə\ 1 province S Spain in Andalusia *area* 2812, *pop* 867,330 2 city & port, its ✱ *pop* 321,622

Malagasy Republic — see MADAGASCAR

Ma·lai·ta \mə-'lāt-ə\ island SW Pacific in the SE Solomon islands NE of Guadalcanal *area* 2500, *pop* 50,661

Ma·lang \mə-'läŋ\ city Indonesia in E Java S of Surabaja *pop* 341,452

Ma·lar \'mä-,lar\ *or* **Mä·lar·en** \'mä-,lär-ən\ lake SE Sweden extending from Baltic sea 70 *m* inland

Mal·a·spi·na \,mal-ə-'spē-nə\ glacier S Alaska SE of Mt St Elias

Ma·la·tya \,mäl-ə-'tyä\ *or anc* **Mel·i·te·ne** \,mel-ə-'tē-nē\ city E Turkey NE of Gaziantep *pop* 104,428

Ma·la·wi \mə-'la-wē, -'lau-ē\ *or formerly* **Ny·asa·land** \nī-'as-ə-,land, nē-\ country SE Africa bordering on Lake Malawi, formerly a Brit protectorate, independent member of Brit Commonwealth since 1964, a republic since 1966 ✱ Lilongwe *area* 37,374, *pop* 4,550,000 — **Ma·la·wi·an** \-ən\ *adj or n*

Malawi, Lake *or* **Lake Ny·asa** \nī-'as-ə, nē-\ lake SE Africa in Great Rift valley in Malawi, Mozambique, & Tanzania

Ma·lay \mə-'lā, 'mā-(,)lā\ 1 archipelago SE Asia including Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Celebes, Moluccas, & Timor; usu considered as including also the Philippines & sometimes New Guinea 2 peninsula 700 *m* long SE Asia divided between Thailand & Malaysia 3 sea SE Asia surrounding the Malay archipelago

Ma·laya \mə-'lā-ə, mā-\ 1 the Malay peninsula 2 BRITISH MALAYA 3 *or* **Federation of Malaya** former country SE Asia, a Brit dominion 1957–63, since 1963 a territory (now called **Peninsular Malaysia**) of Malaysia ✱ Kuala Lumpur *area* 50,690, *pop* 8,980,000

Ma·lay·sia \mə-'lā-zh(ē-)ə, -sh(ē-)ə\ 1 the Malay archipelago 2 *or* **Federation of Malaysia** country SE Asia, a union of Malaya, Sabah (No Borneo), Sarawak, & (until 1965) Singapore, a limited constitutional monarchy in Brit Commonwealth ✱ Kuala Lumpur *area* 128,703 *pop* 10,650,000 — **Ma·lay·sian** \mə-'lā-zhən, -shən\ *adj or n*

Mal·den \'mol-dən\ 1 city E Mass N of Boston *pop* 56,127 2 island *cen* Pacific, one of the Line islands, once claimed by U.S & United Kingdom, now part of Kiribati

Mal·dive \'mȯl-,dēv, -,div- *also* 'mal-, -div\ islands in Indian ocean S of the Laccadives, a sultanate under Brit protection until 1965, now **Republic of Maldives** ✱ Male *area* 115, *pop* 114,469 — **Mal·div·i·an** \mȯl-'div-ē-ən, mal-\ *adj or n*

Ma·le \'mal-ē\ island (atoll), chief of the Maldives

Ma·lea, Cape \mə-'lē-ə\ cape S Greece at extremity of E peninsula of the Peloponnesus

Malgache, République — see MADAGASCAR

Mal·heur \mal-'hu(ə)r\ lake SE Oreg in Harney basin

Ma·li \'mä-lē, 'mal-ē\ 1 federation 1959–60 of Senegal & Sudanese Republic 2 *or formerly* **Sudanese Republic** country W Africa in W Sahara & Sudan regions, a republic, before 1958 constituted **French Sudan** (a territory of France) ✱ Bamako *area* 461,389, *pop* 5,140,000 — **Ma·li·an** \-ē-ən\ *adj or n*

Malines — see MECHLIN

Mal·in Head \,mal-ən-\ cape Republic of Ireland in County Donegal, northernmost tip of Ireland

Mal·mé·dy \,mal-mə-'dē\ commune E Belgium SE of Liège, formerly in Germany, transferred (with Eupen) to Belgium 1919

Malmö \'mal-,mə(r)\ city & port SW Sweden on Oresund opposite Copenhagen, Denmark *pop* 258,311

Mal·ta \'mȯl-tə\ *or anc* **Mel·i·ta** \'mel-ət-ə\ 1 *or* **Mal·tese Islands** \mȯl-,tēz, -,tēs-\ group of islands in the Mediterranean S of Sicily, a dominion of Brit Commonwealth since 1964 ✱ Valletta *area* 122, *pop* 330,000 2 island, chief of the group *area* 95

Maluku — see MOLUCCAS

Mal·vern \'mȯl(l)-vərn\ hills W England in Hereford and Worcester, highest point 1395 *ft*

Malvinas, Islas — see FALKLAND

Ma·mar·o·neck \mə-'mar-ə-,nek, -nik\ village SE N Y NE of New Rochelle *pop* 18,909

Mam·be·ra·mo \,mam-bə-'ram-(,)ō\ river 500 *m* West New Guinea flowing NW into the Pacific

Mam·moth Cave \'mam-əth-\ limestone caverns SW *cen* Ky in **Mammoth Cave National Park** (*area* 79)

Ma·mo·ré \,mäm-ə-'rā\ river 1200 *m* Bolivia flowing N to unite with the Beni on Brazilian border forming the Madeira

Man, Isle of \'man\ *or anc* **Mo·na·pia** \mə-'nā-pē-ə\ *or* **Mo·na** \'mō-nə\ island Brit Isles in Irish sea, a possession of the Brit Crown, has own legislature & laws ✱ Douglas *area* 221, *pop* 49,743 — **Manx·man** \'maŋ(k)-smən\ *n*

Ma·na·do *or* **Me·na·do** \mə-'nād-(,)ō\ city & port Indonesia in NE Celebes I on Celebes sea *pop* 129,912

Ma·na·gua \mə-'nag-wə\ 1 lake 38 *m* long W Nicaragua draining S through Tipitipa river to Lake Nicaragua 2 city ✱ of Nicaragua on Lake Managua *pop* 262,047

Ma·na·ma \mə-'nam-ə\ city ✱ of Bahrain *pop* 89,728

Ma·naus \mə-'naus\ *or* **Ma·ná·os** \-'naus\ city W Brazil ✱ of Amazonas on the Negro 12 *m* from its junction with the Amazon *pop* 303,155

Mancha, La — see LA MANCHA

Manche, La — see ENGLISH CHANNEL

Man·ches·ter \'man-,ches-tər, -chə-stər\ 1 town *cen* Conn E of Hartford *pop* 47,994 2 city S N H on the Merrimack *pop* 87,754 3 city NW England *pop* 541,468 — see GREATER MANCHESTER — **Man·cu·nian** \man-'kyü-nē-ən, -nyən\ *adj or n*

Man·chu·kuo \'man-'chü-'kwō, man-'chü-,\ former country (1931–45) E Asia in Manchuria & E Inner Mongolia ✱ Changchun

Man·chu·ria \man-'chur-ē-ə\ region NE China E of the Great Khingan mountains & S of the Amur including Heilungkiang, Kirin, & Liaoning provinces & part of Inner Mongolia — **Man·chu·ri·an** \-ē-ən\ *adj or n*

Man·da·lay \,man-də-'lā\ city *cen* Burma *pop* 195,348

Man·ga·ia \mäŋ-'(g)ī-ə\ island S Pacific in SE Cook islands, completely encircled by reef *area* 25

Man·ga·lore \'maŋ-gə-,lō(ə)r, -,lō(ə)r\ city S India in Karnataka on Malabar coast W of Bangalore *pop* 171,759

Man·ga·re·va \,mäŋ-(g)ə-'rā-və\ island S Pacific, chief of the Gambier islands *area* 7

Man·hat·tan \man-'hat-ᵊn, mən-\ 1 city NE *cen* Kans on Kansas river *pop* 27,575 2 island 13 *m* long SE N Y on New York Bay 3 borough of New York City comprising Manhattan I, several small adjacent islands, & a small area (Marble Hill) on mainland *pop* 1,524,541 — **Man·hat·tan·ite** \-,īt\ *n*

Manhattan Beach city SW Calif SW of Los Angeles *pop* 35,352

Ma·ni·hi·ki \,man-ə-'hē-kē\ 1 — see NORTHERN COOK 2 island, chief of the Northern Cook group, an atoll

Ma·nila \mə-'nil-ə\ city & port ✱ of the Philippines on W coast of Luzon on **Manila Bay** (inlet of So China sea) *pop* 1,499,000

Man·i·pur \,man-ə-'pu(ə)r, ,mən-\ 1 river 210 *m* NE India & W Burma flowing into the Chindwin 2 territory NE India between Assam & Burma ✱ Imphal *area* 8628, *pop* 1,069,555

Ma·ni·sa *or* **Ma·nis·sa** \,man-ə-'sa\ *or anc* **Mag·ne·sia** \mag-'nē-shə, -zhə\ city W Turkey NE of Izmir *pop* 69,711

Man·i·to·ba \,man-ə-'tō-bə\ province S *cen* Canada ✱ Winnipeg *area* 251,000, *pop* 988,000 — **Man·i·to·ban** \-bən\ *adj or n*

Manitoba, Lake lake 120 *m* long Canada in S Man *area* 1817

Man·i·tou·lin \,man-ə-'tü-lən\ island 80 *m* long Canada in Ont in Lake Huron *area* 1068

Man·i·to·woc \'man-ət-ə-,wäk\ city E Wis *pop* 33,430

Ma·ni·za·les \,man-ə-'zäl-əs, -'zal-\ city W *cen* Colombia in Cauca valley *pop* 267,543

Man·ka·to \man-'kāt-(,)ō\ city S Minn *pop* 30,895

Man·nar, Gulf of \mə-'nar\ inlet of Indian ocean between Sri Lanka & S tip of India S of Palk strait

Mann·heim \'man-,hīm, 'män-\ city W Germany at confluence of the Rhine & the Neckar *pop* 328,000

Mans·field \'man(t)s-,fēld, 'manz-\ 1 town *cen* Conn *pop* 19,994 2 city N *cen* Ohio *pop* 55,047 3 borough N *cen* England in Nottinghamshire N of Nottingham *pop* 57,598

Mansfield, Mount mountain 4393 *ft* N Vt, highest in Green mountains & in state

Man·sū·ra *or* **El Mansûra** \(,)el-man-'sur-ə\ city N Egypt in Nile delta *pop* 212,300

Man·tua \'manch-(ə-)wə, 'mant-ə-wə\ *or* **Man·to·va** \'mán-tə-və\ commune N Italy in Lombardy WSW of Venice *pop* 66,089 — **Man·tu·an** \'manch-(ə-)wən, 'mant-ə-wən\ *adj or n*

Ma·nua \mə-'nü-ə\ islands SW Pacific in American Samoa E of Tutuila *area* 22

Ma·nus \'mán-əs\ island SW Pacific in Admiralty islands, largest of group *area* 600

Man·za·la, Lake \man-'zal-ə\ *or anc* **Ta·nis** \'tā-nəs\ lagoon N Egypt in Nile delta W of N entrance of Suez canal

Man·za·ni·llo \,man-zə-'nē-(,)(y)ō\ 1 city & port E Cuba on the Caribbean *pop* (municipality) 183,900 2 city & port SW Mexico in Colima *pop* 29,347

Mao·ke \'mau-kā\ *or formerly* **Snow** \'snō\ mountains West Irian, include Sudirman & Djajawidjaja ranges — see DJADJA (Mount)

Maple Heights city NE Ohio SE of Cleveland *pop* 34,093

Ma·ple·wood \'mā-pəl-,wud\ village SE Minn *pop* 25,222

Ma·pu·to \ma-'pu-(,)tō\ *or formerly* **Lou·ren·ço Mar·ques** \lə-,ren(t)-(,)sō-,mär-'kes, -'mark(s)\ city & port ✱ of Mozambique on Delagoa Bay *pop* 383,775

Ma·quo·ke·ta \mə-'kō-kət-ə\ river 150 *m* E Iowa flowing SE into the Mississippi

Mar·a·cai·bo \,mar-ə-'kī-(,)bō\ city NW Venezuela on channel between Lake Maracaibo & Gulf of Venezuela *pop* 625,101

Maracaibo, Gulf of — see VENEZUELA (Gulf of)

Maracaibo, Lake the S extension of Gulf of Venezuela in NW Venezuela *area* 6300

Maracanda — see SAMARKAND

Ma·ra·cay \,mär-ə-'kī\ city N Venezuela WSW of Caracas *pop* 185,655

Marais des Cygnes \'merd-ə-,zēn\ river 150 *m* E Kans & W Mo flowing into the Osage

Ma·ra·nhão \,mar-ən-'yau̇ⁿ\ state NE Brazil bordering on the Atlantic ✱ São Luis *area* 133,674, *pop* 2,883,211

Ma·ra·ñon \,mär-ən-'yōn\ river 800 *m* N Peru flowing from the Andes NNW & E to join the Ucayali forming the Amazon

Ma·ras *or* **Ma·rash** \mə-'räsh\ city S *cen* Turkey *pop* 63,284

Mar·a·thon \'mar-ə-,thän, -thən\ 1 plain E Greece in Attica NE of Athens on the Aegean 2 ancient town on the plain

Marble Canyon canyon of Colorado river N Ariz, just above the Grand Canyon, sometimes considered its upper portion, in **Marble Canyon National Monument** (*area* 42)

Mar·ble·head \'mar-bəl-,hed, ,mar-bəl-'\ town E Mass NE of Lynn on Massachusetts Bay *pop* 21,295

Mar·burg \'mär-,bu(ə)rg, -,bərg\ city W Germany in Hesse N of Frankfurt *pop* 51,070

March \'märch\ 1 *or* **Mo·ra·va** \'mȯr-ə-və\ river 180 *m*, *cen* Czechoslovakia in Moravia flowing S into the Danube 2 town E England in Cambridgeshire in Isle of Ely

Marche \'marsh\ region & former province *cen* France NW of Auvergne ✱ Guéret

Mar·che·s \'mär-chəz\ *or* **Le Mar·che** \lä-'mar-(,)kā\ region *cen* Italy on the Adriatic NW of Abruzzi ✱ Ancona

Mar·cus \'mär-kəs\ island W Pacific E of the Bonin islands, belonging to Japan, occupied 1945–68 by U S *area* 1

Mar·cy, Mount \'mar-sē\ mountain 5344 *ft* NE N Y, highest in Adirondack mountains & in state

Mar del Pla·ta \,mar-,del-'plät-ə\ city & port E Argentina SSE of Buenos Aires *pop* 211,365

Me·sa·bi \mə-'säb-ē\ range of hills NE Minn NW of Duluth containing large deposits of iron
Me·sa Verde National Park \,mā-sə-'vərd(-ē)\ reservation SW Colo containing prehistoric cliff dwellings *area* 80
Me·se·ta \mə-'sāt-ə\ the central plateau of Spain
Me·shed \mə-'shed\ *or* **Mash·had** \mə-'shad\ city NE Iran *pop* 425,000
Me·so·lón·gi·on \,mes-ə-'lȯŋ-gē(-,ȯn)\ *or* **Mis·so·lon·ghi** \,mis-ə-'lȯŋ-gē\ town SW *cen* Greece on Gulf of Patras
Mes·o·po·ta·mia \,mes-(ə-)pə-'tā-mē-ə, -myə\ 1 region SW Asia between Tigris & Euphrates rivers extending from the mountains of E Asia Minor to the Persian gulf 2 the entire Tigris-Euphrates valley — **Mes·o·po·ta·mian** \-mē-ən, -myən\ *adj or n*
Mes·quite \mə-'skēt, me-\ city NE Tex E of Dallas *pop* 55,131
Mes·se·ne *or* NGk **Mes·sí·ni** \mə-'sē-nē\ town S Greece in SW Peloponnesus, ancient ✱ of Messenia
Mes·se·nia \mə-'sē-nē-ə, nyə\ region S Greece in SW Peloponnesus bordering on Ionian sea
Messenia, Gulf of inlet of the Mediterranean S Greece on S coast of Peloponnesus
Mes·si·na \mə-'sē-nə\ *or anc* **Mes·sa·na** \mə-'sän-ə\ *or* **Zan·cle** \'zaŋ-(,)klē\ city & port Italy in NE Sicily *pop* 271,279
Messina, Strait of channel between S Italy & NE Sicily
Mes·ta \me-'stä\ *or* Turk **Ka·ra** \'kär-ə\ *or* Gk **Nes·tos** \'nes-,tȯs\ river 130 *m* SW Bulgaria & NE Greece flowing from W end of Rhodope mountains SE into the Aegean
Me·ta \'māt-ə\ river 685 *m* NE Colombia flowing into the Orinoco on Venezuela-Colombia boundary
Me·tau·ro \mə-'tau(ə)r-(,)ō\ *or anc* **Me·tau·rus** \-'tór-əs\ river 70 *m* E *cen* Italy flowing E into the Adriatic
Me·thu·en \mə-'thü(y)ü-ən\ town NE Mass *pop* 35,456
Me·tuch·en \mə-'tach-ən\ borough N cen N.J *pop* 16,031
Metz \'mets, *F* mes\ city NE France on the Moselle *pop* 107,537
Meurthe \'mərt\ river 100 *m* NE France flowing NW from Vosges mountains to the Moselle
Meuse \'myüz, 'mə(r)z\ *or* D **Maas** \'mäs\ river 575 *m* W Europe flowing from NE France through S Belgium into North sea in the Netherlands
Mewar — see UDAIPUR
Mex·i·cali \,mek-si-'kal-ē\ city NW Mexico ✱ of Baja California Norte state on Mexico–Calif border *pop* 281,333
Mex·i·co \'mek-si-,kō\ *or* Sp **Mé·ji·co** \'me-hē-(,)kō\ *or* MexSp **Mé·xi·co** \'me-hē-(,)kō\ 1 *or* **Es·ta·dos Uni·dos Me·xi·ca·nos** \ä-,stäth-(,)ō-sü-,mē-(,)thōz-,me-hē-'kän-(,)ōs\ country S No America S of the U S, a republic ✱ Mexico *area* 761,830, *pop* 50,830,000 2 state S *cen* Mexico ✱ Toluca *area* 8267, *pop* 3,797,861 3 *or* **Mexico City** city ✱ of Republic of Mexico in Federal District (area surrounded on three sides by state of Mexico) *pop* 3,025,564 — see TENOCHTITLÁN
Mexico, Gulf of inlet of the Atlantic on SE coast of No America
Mé·zenc \mā-'zaŋk\ mountain 5753 *ft* S France, highest in the Cévennes
Mez·zo·gior·no \,met-sō-'jór-(,)nō, ,med-zō-\ the Italian peninsula S of *ab* the latitude of Rome
Mfumbiro — see VIRUNGA
Mi·ami \mī-'am-ē, -'am-ə\ city & port SE Fla on Biscayne Bay *pop* 334,859 — **Mi·am·i·an** \-'am-ē-ən\ *n*
Miami Beach city SE Fla *pop* 87,072
Mich·i·gan \'mish-i-gən\ state N U S in Great Lakes region including an upper(NW) & a lower (SE) peninsula ✱ Lansing *area* 58,216, *pop* 8,875,083 — **Mich·i·gan·der** \,mish-i-'gan-dər\ *n* — **Mich·i·gan·ite** \'mish-i-gə-,nīt\ *n*
Michigan, Lake lake N *cen* U S, one of the Great Lakes *area* 22,400
Michigan City city N Ind on Lake Michigan *pop* 39,369
Michillimackinac — see MACKINAC
Mi·cho·a·cán \,mē-chə-wä-'kän\ state SW Mexico bordering on the Pacific ✱ Morelia *area* 23,200, *pop* 2,341,556
Mi·cro·ne·sia \,mī-krə-'nē-zhə, -shə\ the islands of the W Pacific E of the Philippines & N of Melanesia including the Caroline, Kiribati, Mariana, & Marshall groups
Mid·del·burg \'mid-ᵊl-,bərg\ city SW Netherlands on Walcheren I ✱ of Zeeland *pop* 30,211
Middle Congo former French territory W *cen* Africa — see CONGO, FRENCH EQUATORIAL AFRICA
***Middle East* *or* Mid·east** \'mid-'ēst\ the countries of SW Asia & N Africa — usu considered as including the countries extending from Libya on the W to Afghanistan on the E — **Middle Eastern** *or* **Mid·east·ern** \'mid-'ē-stərn\ *adj*
Mid·dles·brough \'mid-ᵊlz-brə\ town N England ✱ of Cleveland on the Tees *pop* 157,395
Mid·dle·sex \'mid-ᵊl-,seks\ 1 borough N *cen* N.J SW of *Plainfield* *pop* 15,038 2 former county SE England, now absorbed in Greater London
Mid·dle·town \'mid-ᵊl-,taün\ 1 city *cen* Conn S of Hartford *pop* 36,924 2 city SE N.Y *pop* 22,607 3 city SW Ohio SW of Dayton *pop* 48,767 4 town S R I N of Newport *pop* 29,621
Middle West *or* **Mid·west** \'mid-'west\ region N *cen* U S including area around Great Lakes & in upper Mississippi valley from Ohio & sometimes Ky on the E to N & S Dak, Nebr, & Kans on the W — **Middle Western** *or* **Mid·west·ern** \'mid-'wes-tərn\ *adj* — **Middle Westerner** *or* **Mid·west·ern·er** \'mid-'wes-tə(r)-nər\ *n*
Mid Gla·mor·gan \'mid-glə-'mor-gən\ county SE Wales ✱ Cardiff *area* 393, *pop* 342,000
Mi·di \mē-'dē\ the south of France
Mid·i·an \'mid-ē-ən\ ancient region NW Arabia E of Gulf of 'Aqaba
Mid·land \'mid-lənd\ 1 city *cen* Mich NW of Saginaw *pop* 35,176 2 city W Tex NE of Odessa *pop* 59,463
Mid·lands \'mid-lən(d)z\ the central counties of England usu considered as comprising Bedfordshire, Buckinghamshire, Cambridgeshire, Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Lincolnshire, Northamptonshire, Nottinghamshire, Oxfordshire, Staffordshire, Warwickshire, West Midlands, & part of Hereford and Worcester
Mid·lo·thi·an, 1 \mid-'lō-thē-ən\ village NE Ill SW of Chicago *pop* 15,939 2 \-thē-ən\ *or earlier* **Ed·in·burgh** \'ed-ᵊn-,bər-ə, -,bə-rə, -b(ə-)rə\ *or* **Ed·in·burgh·shire** \-,shi(ə)r, -shər\ former county SE Scotland ✱ Edinburgh *area* 366 — see LOTHIAN
Mid·way \'mid-,wā\ islands (atoll) *cen* Pacific 1300 *m* WNW of Honolulu belonging to the U S, in Hawaiian group but not incorporated in state of Hawaii *area* 2
Midwest City city *cen* Okla E of Oklahoma City *pop* 48,114
Mie·res \mē-'er-əs\ commune NW Spain in Oviedo province SSE of Oviedo *pop* 64,552
Mikonos — see MYKONOS
Mi·lan \mə-'lan, -'lan\ *or* It **Mi·la·no** \mi-'lan-(,)ō\ *or anc* **Me·dio·la·num** \,med-ē-ō-'lā-nəm\ commune N Italy ✱ of Lombardy *pop* 1,696,230 — **Mil·a·nese** \,mil-ə-'nēz, -'nēs\ *adj or n*
Mi·laz·zo \mi-'lät-(,)sō\ *or anc* **My·lae** \'mī-(,)lē\ city & port Italy in NE Sicily W of Messina *pop* 25,651
Mi·le·tus \mī-'lēt-əs, mə-\ ancient city on W coast of Asia Minor in Caria near mouth of the Maeander
Mil·ford \'mil-fərd\ 1 city S Conn on Long Island Sound *pop* 50,858 2 town E Mass SE of Worcester *pop* 19,352
Milford Haven town & port SW Wales in Dyfed on Milford Haven (inlet of St George's channel)
Milk \'milk\ river 625 *m* Canada & U S in Alta & Mont flowing SE into the Missouri
Mill·brae \'mil-,brā\ city W Calif on San Francisco Bay S of San Francisco *pop* 20,781
Mille Lacs \mil-'ak(s)\ lake 20 *m* long E *cen* Minn
Mil·ling·ton \'mil-iŋ-tən\ town SW Tenn N of Memphis *pop* 21,106
Mill·ville \'mil-,vil\ city S N.J *pop* 21,366
Milo *or* **Milos** — see MELOS
Mil·pi·tas \mil-'pēt-əs\ city W Calif N of San José *pop* 27,149
Mil·ton \'milt-ᵊn\ town E Mass S of Boston *pop* 27,190
Mil·wau·kee \mil-'wȯ-kē\ city & port SE Wis *pop* 717,099
Mil·wau·kie \mil-'wȯ-kē\ city NW Oreg. S of Portland *pop* 16,379
Min \'min\ 1 river 350 *m*, *cen* China in Szechwan flowing SE into the Yangtze 2 river 250 *m* SE China in Fukien flowing SE into East China sea
Mi·nas Basin \,mī-nəs-\ landlocked bay E Canada in *cen* N S, the NE extension of Bay of Fundy
Mi·nas de Rio·tin·to \'mē-nəs-(,)dā-,rē-ə-'tin-(,)tō\ commune SW Spain in Huelva province NE of Huelva
Mi·nas Ge·rais \,mē-nəz-zhə-'ris\ state E Brazil ✱ Belo Horizonte *area* 226,179, *pop* 11,279,872
Minch \'minch\ channel NW Scotland comprising **North Minch** & **Little Minch** between Outer Hebrides & NW coast of Scotland
Min·cio \'mēn-(,)chō, 'min-chē-,ō\ *or anc* **Min·cius** \'min-sh(ē-)əs, *'min(t)-sē-əs\ river 115 *m* N Italy issuing from Lake Garda & emptying into the Po
Min·da·nao \,min-də-'na-,ō, -'nau\ 1 island S Philippines *area* (incuding adjacent islands) 36,537 *pop* 7,292,691 2 sea S Philippines N of Mindanao
Min·do·ro \min-'dōr-(,)ō, -'dor-\ island *cen* Philippines SW of Luzon *area* 3759, *pop* 473,940
Min·e·o·la \,min-ē-'ō-lə\ village SE N Y on Long I *pop* 21,845
Mineral Wells city N *cen* Texas W of *Fort Worth* *pop* 18 411
Minhow — see FOOCHOW
Mi·ni·coy \'min-i-,koi\ island India, southernmost of the Laccadive group
Min·ne·ap·o·lis \,min-ē-'ap-(ə-)ləs\ city SE Minn pop 434,400 — **Min·ne·apol·i·tan** \-ē-ə-'päl-ət-ᵊn\ *n*
Min·ne·so·ta \,min-ə-'sōt-ə\ 1 river 332 *m* S Minn flowing from Big Stone Lake to the Mississippi 2 state N U S ✱ St Paul *area* 84,068, *pop* 3,805,069 — **Min·ne·so·tan** \-'sōt-ᵊn\ *adj or n*
Min·ne·ton·ka \,min-ə-'taŋ-kə\ village SE Minn E of Lake Minnetonka (12 *m* long) *pop* 35,776
Minni — see ARMENIA
Mi·nor·ca \mə-'nȯr-kə\ *or* Sp **Me·nor·ca** \mā-\ island Spain in the Balearic islands ENE of Majorca, chief city Mahón *area* 264 — **Mi·nor·can** \mə-'nȯr-kən\ *adj or n*
Mi·not \'mī-,nät, -nət\ city NW *cen* N Dak *pop* 32,290
Minsk \'min(t)sk\ city U S S R ✱ of Belorussia *pop* 907,000
Min·ya *or* **El Minya** \(el-)'min-yə\ city *cen* Egypt *pop* 122,100
Min·ya Kon·ka \,min-yə-'kaŋ-kə\ mountain 24,900 *ft* W China in SW *cen* Szechwan, highest in China
Mi·que·lon \'mik-ə-,län, ,mēk-\ island off S coast of Nfld, Canada, belonging to France — see SAINT PIERRE
Mir·a·mar \'mir-ə-,mär\ city SE Fla *pop* 23,973
Mi·rim \mə-'rim\ *or* Sp **Me·rín** \mā-'rēn\ lake 108 *m* long on boundary between Brazil & Uruguay near Atlantic coast
Mir·za·pur \'mi(ə)r-zə-,pu(ə)r\ *city N India in SE Uttar Pradesh on* the Ganges SW of Banaras *pop* 114,741
Mi·se·num \mi-'sē-nəm\ ancient port & naval station S Italy at NW corner of Bay of Naples
Mish·a·wa·ka \,mish-ə-'wȯ-kə, -'wäk-ə\ city N Ind *pop* 35,517
Mis·kolc \'mish-,kōlts\ city NE Hungary *pop* 172,952
Misr — see EGYPT
Missionary Ridge mountain SE Tenn & NW Ga SE of Chattanooga & E of Lookout Mountain
Mis·sis·sau·ga \,mis-ə-'sō-gə\ town Canada in S Ont SW of Toronto *pop* 156,070
Mis·sis·sip·pi \,mis-(ə-)'sip-ē\ 1 river 2470 *m*, *cen* U S flowing from N *cen* Minn to Gulf of Mexico — see ITASCA (Lake) 2 river 105 *m* Canada in SE Ont flowing NE & N into the Ottawa 3

Mau·ri·ta·nia *or* F **Mau·ri·ta·nie** \mȯ-rē-tā-nē\ country NW Africa bordering on the Atlantic N of Senegal river; a republic (**Islamic Republic of Mauritania**) within the French Community, formerly a territory ✱ Nouakchott *area ab* 432,000, *pop* 1,387,000 — **Mau·ri·ta·ni·an** \mor-ə-'tā-nē-ən, ˌmar-, -nyən\ *adj or n*

Mau·ri·tius \mȯ-'rish-(ē-)əs\ island in Indian ocean in *cen* Mascarenes, constitutes with Rodrigues & other dependencies a dominion of the Brit Commonwealth ✱ Port Louis *area* 720, *pop* 820,000 — **Mau·ri·tian** \-'rish-ən\ *adj or n*

May, Cape \'mā\ cape S N.J at entrance to Delaware Bay

May·a·gua·na \ˌmā-ə-'gwän-ə\ island in the SE Bahamas NNE of Great Inagua I *area* 96

Ma·ya·güez \ˌmī-ə-'gwez, -'gwes\ city & port W Puerto Rico *pop* 68,872

Ma·ya·pán \ˌmī-ə-'pan\ ruined city ✱ of the Mayas SE Mexico in Yucatán SSE of Mérida

Mayence — see MAINZ

Ma·yenne \mā-'yen, mī-'en\ river 125 *m* NW France uniting with the Sarthe to form the **Maine** \'mān\ (8 *m* long, flowing into the Loire)

May·fair \'mā-ˌfa(ə)r, -ˌfe(ə)r\ district of W London, England, in Westminster borough

May·field Heights \ˌmā-ˌfēld-\ city NE Ohio E of Cleveland *pop* 22,139

May·nooth \mā-'nüth\ town E Ireland in County Kildare

Mayo, 1 \'mī-(ˌ)ō\ river 250 *m* NW Mexico in Sonora flowing SW into Gulf of California 2 \'mā-(ˌ)ō\ county NW Ireland in Connacht ✱ Castlebar *area* 2084, *pop* 109,497

Ma·yon \ma-'yōn\ volcano 7943 *ft* Philippines in SE Luzon

Ma·yotte \mā-'yat\ island of the Comoro group, a French dependency *area* 144 — see COMORO

May·wood \'mā-ˌwud\ 1 city SW Calif W of Whittier *pop* 16,996 2 village NE Ill W of Chicago *pop* 30,036

Mayyali — see MAHÉ

Mazaca — see KAYSERI

Ma·za·ma, Mount \mə-'zam-ə\ prehistoric volcano SW Oreg the collapse of whose summit formed Crater Lake

Ma·ze·tlán \ˌmāz-ə-'tlan, ˌmās-\ city & port W Mexico in Sinaloa on the Pacific *pop* 171,835

Mba·bane \ˌem-bə-'ban\ town ✱ of Swaziland *pop* 14,000

Mban·da·ka \ˌem-ˌban-'däk-ə\ *or formerly* **Co·qui·lhat·ville** \ˌkō-kē-'at-ˌvil\ city W Zaire on Congo river *pop* 107,910

Mbi·ni \ˌem-'bē-nē\ *or formerly* **Rio Mu·ni** \ˌrē-ō-'mu-nē\ mainland portion of Equatorial Guinea bordering on Gulf of Guinea ✱ Bata *area* 10,040, *pop* 203,000

Mbomu — see BOMU

Mbu·ji-Ma·yi \ˌem-ˌbu-jē-'mī-ē\ *or formerly* **Ba·kwan·ga** \bə-'kwän-gə\ city S Zaire *pop* 305,818

M'Clure Strait \mə-ˌklu(ə)r-\ channel N Canada between Banks I & Melville I opening on the W into Arctic ocean

Mead, Lake \'mēd\ reservoir NW Ariz. & SE Nev formed by Hoover Dam in Colorado river — see BOULDER

Mead·ville \'mēd-ˌvil\ city NW Pa *pop* 16,573

Mearns, The — see KINCARDINE

Meath \'mēth, 'mēth\ county E Ireland in NE Leinster ✱ Trim *area* 903, *pop* 71,616

Meaux \'mō\ commune N France ENE of Paris *pop* 30,167

Mec·ca \'mek-ə\ *or* **Mak·ka** \'mak-ə\ city Saudi Arabia ✱ of Hejaz *pop* 185,000 — **Mec·can** \'mek-ən\ *adj or n*

Mech·lin \'mek-lən\ *or* Flem **Me·che·len** \'mek-ə-lə(n)\ *or* F **Ma·lines** \mə-'lēn\ commune N Belgium *pop* 65,823

Meck·len·burg \'mek-lən-ˌbərg\ region E Germany SE of Jutland peninsula & E of the Elbe, in 18th & 19th centuries divided into duchies of **Mecklenburg-Schwe·rin** \-shfā-'rēn\ & **Mecklenburg-Stre·litz** \-'s(h)trā-ləts\ which became grand duchies 1815 & states of Weimar Republic 1919

Me·dan \mā-'dän\ city Indonesia in NE Sumatra *pop* 479,098

Me·del·lín \ˌmed-ᵊl-'ēn, ˌmā-ᵗlhə-'yēn\ city NW Colombia NW of Bogotá *pop* 967,825

Med·ford \'med-fərd\ 1 city E Mass. N of Boston *pop* 64,397 2 city SW Oreg *pop* 28,454

Me·dia \'mēd-ē-ə\ ancient country & province of Persian Empire SW Asia in NW modern Iran — **Me·di·an** \-ē-ən\ *adj or n*

Media Atropatene — see AZERBAIJAN

Medicine Bow \-ˌbō\ 1 river 120 *m* S Wyo flowing into the No Platte 2 mountains N Colo & S Wyo in the Rockies, highest **Medicine Bow Peak** (in Wyo) 12,005 *ft*

Medicine Hat city Canada in SE Alta *pop* 26,518

Me·di·na \mə-'dē-nə\ city W Saudi Arabia *pop* 100,000

Medina as-Shaab \-ˌash-'shab\ city People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, formerly a national ✱ & (as Al It·ti·had \ˌal-ˌit-i-'had, -'had\) ✱ of Federation of So Arabia *pop* 20,000

Mediolanum — see MILAN

Med·i·ter·ra·nean \ˌmed-ə-tə-'rā-nē-ən, -nyən\ sea 2330 *m* long between Europe & Africa connecting with the Atlantic through Strait of Gibraltar & with Red sea through Suez canal

Médoc \mā-'dak\ district SW France N of Bordeaux

Med·way \'med-ˌwā\ river 60 *m* SE England in Kent flowing NE into the Thames

Mee·rut \'mā-rət, 'mir-ət\ city N India in NW Uttar Pradesh NE of Delhi *pop* 250,126

Meg·a·ra *or* NGk **Mé·ga·ra** \'meg-ə-rə\ city & port Greece on Saronic Gulf W of Athens *pop* 15,450, chief town of ancient **Meg·a·ris** \'meg-ə-rəs\ (district between Saronic Gulf & Gulf of Corinth) — **Me·gar·i·an** \mə-'gar-ē-ən, me-, -'ger-\ *adj or n*

Me·gha·la·ya \ˌmā-gə-'lā-ə\ state NE India ✱ Shillong *area* 8666, *pop* 983,000

Megh·na \'meg-nə\ the lower course of the Surma river, India

Me·gid·do \mi-'gid-(ˌ)ō\ ancient city N Palestine N of Samaria

Meis·sen \'mis-ᵊn\ city E Germany NW of Dresden *pop* 45,571

Mejico — see MEXICO

Mek·nes \mek-'nes\ city N Morocco WSW of Fez; former ✱ of Morocco *pop* 245,000

Me·kong \'mā-'kȯŋ, -'käŋ\ river 2600 *m* SE Asia flowing from S Tsinghai, China, S & SE into So China sea in S Vietnam

Mel·a·ne·sia \ˌmel-ə-'nē-zhə, -shə\ the islands in the Pacific NE of Australia & S of Micronesia including Bismarck archipelago, the Solomons, New Hebrides, New Caledonia, & the Fijis

Mel·bourne \'mel-bərn\ 1 city E Fla SSW of Cape Kennedy *pop* 40,236 2 city & port SE Australia ✱ of Victoria on Port Phillip Bay *pop* (with suburbs) 2,425,300 — **Mel·bur·ni·an** \mel-'bər-nē-ən\ *n*

Me·li·lla \mə-'lē-(y)ə\ city & port NE Morocco on coast NE of Fez; a Spanish presidio *pop* 60,843

Melita — see MALTA

Melitene — see MALATYA

Me·li·to·pol \ˌmel-ə-'tō-pəl\ city U.S.S.R. in S Ukraine near Sea of Azov *pop* 137,000

Me·los *or* NGk **Mí·los** \'mē-ˌläs\ *or* It **Mi·lo** \'mē-(ˌ)lō\ island Greece in SW Cyclades *area* 57 — **Me·li·an** \'mē-lē-ən\ *adj or n*

Mel·rose \'mel-ˌrōz\ city E Mass N of Boston *pop* 33,180

Melrose Park village NE Ill W of Chicago *pop* 22,706

Mel·ville \'mel-ˌvil\ 1 island Canada in NW Franklin District in Parry islands *area* 16,141 2 peninsula Canada in SE Franklin District between Foxe Basin & an arm of Gulf of Boothia

Melville, Lake lake Canada in Nfld in Labrador, the inner basin of Hamilton inlet *area* 1133

Me·mel \'mā-məl\ 1 — see NEMAN 2 *or* **Klai·pe·da** \'klī-pəd-ə\ city & port U.S.S.R. in W Lithuania on the Baltic *pop* 140,000

Mem·phis \'mem(p)-fəs\ 1 city SW Tenn *pop* 623,530 2 ancient city N Egypt on the Nile S of modern Cairo, once ✱ of Egypt — **Mem·phi·an** \-fē-ən\ *adj or n* — **Mem·phite** \'mem-ˌfīt\ *adj or n*

Mem·phre·ma·gog, Lake \ˌmem(p)-frə-'mā-ˌgäg\ lake 30 *m* long on border between Canada & the U.S. in Que & Vt

Menado — see MANADO

Men·ai \'men-ˌī\ strait 14 *m* long N Wales between Anglesey I. & mainland

Me Nam — see CHAO PHRAYA

Men·den·hall \'men-dən-ˌhȯl\ glacier SE Alaska N of Juneau

Men·de·res \ˌmen-də-'res\ 1 *or anc* **Mae·an·der** \mē-'an-dər\ river 240 *m* W Turkey in Asia flowing SW & W into the Aegean 2 *or anc* **Sca·man·der** \skə-'man-dər\ river 60 *m* NW Turkey in Asia flowing from Mt. Ida W & NW across the plain of ancient Troy into the Dardanelles

Men·dip \'men-ˌdip, -dəp\ hills SW England in NE Somerset, highest Blackdown 1068 *ft*

Men·do·ci·no, Cape \ˌmen-də-'sē-(ˌ)nō\ headland NW Calif SSW of Eureka, extreme W point of Calif., at 124°8'W

Men·do·ta \men-'dōt-ə\ lake 6 *m* long S Wis NW of Madison

Men·do·za \men-'dō-zə\ city W Argentina *pop* 109,122

Men·lo Park \ˌmen-(ˌ)lō-\ city W Calif SE of San Francisco *pop* 22,734

Me·nom·i·nee \mə-'näm-ə-nē\ 1 river 125 *m* NE Wis flowing SE on Mich.-Wis border into Green Bay 2 iron range NE Wis & NW Mich in upper peninsula

Me·nom·o·nee Falls \mə-ˌnäm-ə-nē-\ village SE Wis NW of Milwaukee *pop* 31,697

Menorca — see MINORCA

Men·ton \mäⁿ-tōⁿ\ *or* It **Men·to·ne** \men-'tō-nē\ city SE France on the Mediterranean ENE of Nice *pop* 25,040

Men·tor \'ment-ər\ city NE Ohio NE of Cleveland *pop* 36,912

Men·zel-Bour·gui·ba \men-ˌzel-bůr-'gē-bə\ *or formerly* **Fer·ry·ville** \'fer-ē-ˌvil\ city N Tunisia on Lake Bizerte *pop* 33,800

Me·ra·no \mə-'rän-(ˌ)ō\ commune N Italy in Trentino-Alto Adige NW of Bolzano *pop* 33,594

Mer·ced \(ˌ)mər-'sed\ 1 river 150 *m, cen* Calif flowing W through Yosemite valley into San Joaquin river 2 city *cen* Calif in San Joaquin valley *pop* 22,670

Mer·cer Island \ˌmər-sər-\ city W Wash E of Seattle *pop* 19,047

Mer·cia \'mər-sh(ē-)ə\ ancient Anglian kingdom *cen* England; one of kingdoms in the Anglo-Saxon heptarchy

Mer·gent·heim \'mer-gənt-ˌhīm\ *or* **Bad Mergentheim** \(')bät-\ town W Germany in Baden-Württemberg NNE of Stuttgart

Merlc — see MARITSA

Mé·ri·da \'mer-əd-ə\ 1 city SE Mexico ✱ of Yucatán *pop* 253,856 2 city W Venezuela S of Lake Maracaibo *pop* 75,634

Mer·i·den \'mer-əd-ᵊn\ city S *cen* Conn S of Hartford *pop* 55,959

Me·rid·i·an \mə-'rid-ē-ən\ city E *cen* Miss *pop* 45,083

Merin — see MIRIM

Mer·i·on·eth \ˌmer-ē-'än-əth\ *or* **Mer·i·on·eth·shire** \-ˌshi(ə)r, -shər\ former county NW Wales ✱ Dolgellau *area* 660

Mer·o·ë \'mer-ə-ˌwē\ ancient city, site in N *cen* Sudan on the Nile — **Mero·ite** \'mer-ə-ˌwīt\ *n* — **Mero·it·ic** \ˌmer-ə-'wit-ik\ *adj*

Meroë, Isle of ancient region E Sudan between the Nile & Blue Nile & the Atbara

Mer·ri·mack \'mer-ə-ˌmak\ river 110 *m* S N H & NE Mass flowing S & NE into the Atlantic

Mer·ritt \'mer-ət\ island 40 *m* long E Fla W of Canaveral peninsula between Indian & Banana rivers

Mersa Matrûh — see MATRÛH

Mers-el-Ke·bir \ˌme(ə)r-ˌsel-kə-'bi(ə)r\ town NW Algeria on the Mediterranean W of Oran

Mer·sey \'mər-zē\ river 70 *m* NW England flowing NW & W into Irish sea through a large estuary

Mer·sey·side \'mər-zē-ˌsīd\ metropolitan county NW England ✱ Liverpool *area* 250, *pop* 1,602,700

Mer·sin \me(ə)r-'sēn\ *or* **Icel** \ē-'chel\ city & port S Turkey on the Mediterranean WSW of Adana *pop* 86,692

Mer·thyr Tyd·fil \ˌmər-thər-'tid-ˌvil\ borough SE Wales in Mid Glamorgan *pop* 55,215

Mer·ton \'mərt-ᵊn\ borough of SW Greater London, England *pop* 176,524

Me·ru \'mā-(ˌ)ru\ mountain 14,954 *ft* Tanzania in Tanganyika W of Kilimanjaro

Me·sa \'mā-sə\ city SW *cen* Ariz. E of Phoenix *pop* 62,853

Mo-ra-via \mə-'rā-vē-ə\ region *cen* Czechoslovakia S of Silesia traversed by Morava river; chief city Brno
Mo-ra-vi-an Gate *or* **Moravian Gap** \mə-ˌrā-vē-ən-\ mountain pass *cen* Europe between Sudeten & Carpathian mountains
Moravska Ostrava — see OSTRAVA
Mor-ay \'mər-ē, 'mə-rē\ *or* **Mor-ay-shire** \-ˌshi(ə)r, -shər\ *or* **El-gin** \'el-gən\ *or* **El-gin-shire** \-ˌshi(ə)r, -shər\ former county NE Scotland bordering on North sea ✱ Elgin *area* 476
Moray firth inlet of North sea N Scotland
Mor-do-vi-an Republic \(ˌ)mȯr-ˌdō-vē-ən-\ *or* **Mord-vin-i-an Republic** \(ˌ)mȯrd-ˌvin-ē-ən-\ autonomous republic U S.S R. in *cen* Soviet Russia, Europe, S & W of middle Volga ✱ Saransk *area* 10,100, *pop* 1,030,000
Morea — see PELOPONNESUS
Mo-reau \'mōr-(ˌ)ō, 'mȯr-\ river 250 *m* NW S Dak. flowing E into the Missouri
More-cambe and Hey-sham \ˌmōr-kəm-ən(d)-'hē-shəm, ˌmȯr-\ borough NW England in N Lancashire on **Morecambe Bay** (inlet of Irish sea) *pop* 41,863
Mo-re-lia \mə-'rāl-yə\ city SW Mexico ✱ of Michoacán *pop* 209,507
Mo-re-los \mə-'rā-ləs\ state S *cen* Mexico ✱ Cuernavaca *area* 1916, *pop* 620,392
More-ton Bay \mȯrt-'n-, ˌmȯrt-\ inlet of the Pacific Australia in SE Queensland at mouth of Brisbane river
Mor-gan City \ˌmȯr-gən-\ city SE La *pop* 16,586
Mor-gan-town \'mȯr-gən-ˌtaún\ city N W Va *pop* 29,431
Mo-ri-ah \mə-'rī-ə\ *hill cen Palestine* in E part of Jerusalem
Mo-ri-o-ka \ˌmōr-ē-'ō-kə, ˌmȯr-\ city Japan in N Honshu E of Akita *pop* 195,000
Mo-roc-co \mə-'räk-(ˌ)ō\ 1 country NW Africa bordering on the Atlantic & the Mediterranean, a kingdom ✱ Rabat, summer ✱ Tangier *area ab* 240,881, *pop* 18,381,000; formerly (1911–56) divided into **French Morocco** (protectorate ✱ Rabat *area* 153,870), **Spanish Morocco** (protectorate ✱ Tetuán *area* 18,009), **Southern Morocco** (Spanish protectorate, chief town Cabo Yubi *area* 10,039), & the **International Zone** of Tangier (*area* 225) 2 — see MARRAKESH — **Mo-roc-can** \-'räk-ən\ *adj or n*
Mo-ro Gulf \ˌmōr-(ˌ)ō-, ˌmȯr-\ arm of Celebes sea S Philippines off SW coast of Mindanao
Mo-ro-ni \mō-'rō-nē\ city ✱ of Comoro
Mor-ris Jes-up, Cape \ˌmȯr-əs-'jes-əp, ˌmär-\ headland N Greenland in Peary Land on Arctic ocean
Mor-ri-son, Mount \'mȯr-ə-sən, 'mär-\ *or* **Yü Shan** \'yü-'shän\ *mountain 13,599 ft China in cen Formosa, highest on island*
Morrison Cave — see LEWIS AND CLARK
Mor-ris-town \'mȯr-ə-ˌstaún, 'mär-\ 1 town NE *cen* N.J *pop* 17,662 2 city E Tenn ENE of Knoxville *pop* 20,318
Mor-ton Grove \ˌmȯrt-'n-\ village NE Ill. W of Evanston *pop* 26,369
Mos-cow \'mäs-ˌkaù, -(ˌ)kō\ *or* Russ **Mos-kva** \'mask-'vä\ 1 river 315 *m* U S.S R in W *cen* Soviet Russia, Europe, flowing E into the Oka 2 city ✱ of U S.S R. & of the Russian Republic on Moscow river *pop* 7,061,000 — see MUSCOVY
Mo-selle \mō-'zel\ *or* G **Mo-sel** \'mō-zəl\ river 320 *m* E France & W Germany flowing from the Vosges into the Rhine at Koblenz
Mosquito coast *or* **Mos-qui-tia** \mə-'skēt-ē-ə\ region Central America bordering on the Caribbean in E Honduras & E Nicaragua
Mos-sâ-me-des *or* **Mo-çâ-me-des** \mə-'sam-əd-ish\ town & port SW Angola
Mos-sel Bay \mȯ-səl-\ city & port S Republic of So Africa in S Cape of Good Hope on Mossel Bay (inlet of Indian ocean) *pop* 15,600
Moss Point city SE Miss E of Gulfport *pop* 19,321
Mos-tag-a-nem \mə-'stag-ə-ˌnem\ city & port NW Algeria ENE of Oran *pop* 63,297
Mo-sul \mō-'sül, 'mō-səl\ city N Iraq on the Tigris *pop* 264,146
Moth-er-well and Wish-aw \'məth-ər-ˌwel-ən-'wish-ˌȯ, -wə-lən-\ burgh *cen* Scotland in Strathclyde SE of Glasgow *pop* 73,384
Mou-lmein \mül-'mān, mōl-, -'mīn\ city S Burma on Gulf of Martaban at mouth of the Salween *pop 108,020*
Mound City Group National Monument reservation S Ohio N of Chillicothe containing prehistoric mounds
Mountain Brook city N *cen* Ala E of Birmingham *pop* 19,474
Mountain View city W Calif NW of San Jose *pop* 51,092
Mount Clem-ens \'klem-ənz\ city SE Mich *pop* 20,476
Mount De-sert \də-'zərt, 'dez-ərt\ island S Me. in the Atlantic E of Penobscot Bay *area* 100 — see ACADIA NATIONAL PARK
Mount-lake Terrace \ˌmaùnt-ˌlāk-\ city W Wash N of Seattle *pop* 16,600
Mount McKinley National Park — see MCKINLEY (Mount)
Mount Pleasant city *cen* Mich NW of Saginaw *pop* 20,504
Mount Pros-pect \'prās-ˌpekt\ village NE Ill *pop 34,995*
Mount Rainier National Park — see RAINIER (Mount)
Mount Revel-stoke National Park \'rev-əl-ˌstōk\ reservation Canada in SE B C. on a plateau including Mt. Revelstoke (over *7000 ft*) W of Selkirk mountains *area* 100
Mount Royal — see MONT-ROYAL
Mount Ver-non \'vər-nən\ 1 city S Ill *pop* 15,980 2 city SE N Y N of New York City *pop* 72,778
Mourne \'mō(ə)rn, 'mó(ə)rn\ mountains SE Northern Ireland
Mouse — see SOURIS
Mo-zam-bique \ˌmō-zəm-'bēk\ *or* Port **Mo-çam-bi-que** \ˌmü-səm-'bē-kə\ 1 channel 950 *m* long SE Africa between Madagascar & Mozambique 2 *or formerly* **Portuguese East Africa** country SE Africa bordering on Mozambique channel, a republic, until 1975 a dependency of Portugal ✱ Maputo *area* 297,654, *pop* 8,233,034 — **Mo-zam-bi-can** \ˌmō-zəm-'bē-kən\ *adj or n*
Mtwa-ra \em-'twär-ə\ city & port Tanzania in SE Tanganyika *pop* 20,413
Mu-gu, Point \mə-'gü\ cape SW Calif W of Los Angeles
Muir Woods National Monument \'myu(ə)r\ reservation N Calif NW of San Francisco containing a redwood grove
Mul-den-berg \'mlz-'n-ˌbərg\ town Republic of So Africa on False Bay, SSE suburb of Cape Town
Mu-kal-la \mü-'kal-ə\ city & port South Yemen on Gulf of Aden, chief town of the Hadhramaut *pop* 65,000
Muk-den \'mük-dən, 'mək-, mük-'den\ *or* **Shen-yang** \'shən-'yäŋ\ *or formerly* **Feng-tien** \'fəŋ-tē-'en\ city NE China ✱ of Liaoning on Hun river; chief city of Manchuria *pop* 2,411,000
Mukha — see MOCHA
Mül-heim \'m(y)ül-ˌhīm, 'mŒl-\ *or* **Mülheim an der Ruhr** \-än-də(r)-'rü(ə)r\ city W Germany on Ruhr river *pop* 190,400
Mul-house \mə-'lüz\ commune NE France in Alsace *pop* 116,336
Mull \'məl\ island W Scotland in the Inner Hebrides *area* 351
Mul-lin-gar \ˌməl-ən-'gär\ town N *cen* Ireland ✱ of Westmeath
Mul-tan \mül-'tän\ city NE Pakistan SW of Lahore *pop* 597,000
Mult-no-mah Falls \ˌməlt-'nō-mə\ waterfall 620 *ft* NW Oreg. E of Portland in a tributary of the Columbia
München–Gladbach — see MÖNCHEN-GLADBACH
Mun-cie \'mən(t)-sē\ city E Ind *pop* 69,080
Mun-de-lein \'mən-də-ˌlīn\ village NE Ill NW of Chicago *pop* 16,128
Mun-hall \'mən-ˌhól\ borough SW Pa. SE of Pittsburgh *pop* 16,674
Mu-nich \'myü-nik\ *or* G **Mün-chen** \'mцn-kən\ city S Germany ✱ of Bavaria on the Isar *pop* 1,302,600
Mun-ster \'mən(t)-stər\ 1 town NW Ind. SW of Hammond *pop* 16,514 2 province S Ireland *area* 9317, *pop* 880,000
Mün-ster \'mən(t)-stər, 'm(y)ün(t)-, 'mцn-\ city W Germany; formerly ✱ of Westphalia *pop* 203,300
Mun-te-nia \ˌmən-'tē-nē-ə, mün-'ten-ē-ə\ *or* **Greater Walachia** region SE Rumania in E part of Walachia
Mur \'mu(ə)r\ *or* **Mu-ra** \'mur-ə\ river 230 *m* Austria & N Yugoslavia flowing into the Drava
Mu-ra-no \mü-'rän-(ˌ)ō\ town NE Italy in Venetia on islands in Lagoon of Venice N of Venice
Mu-rat \mü-'rät\ *or anc* **Ar-sa-ni-as** \ar-'sā-nē-əs\ river 380 *m* E Turkey flowing WSW into the Euphrates
Mur-chi-son \'mər-chə-sən\ river 400 *m* Australia in W Western Australia flowing W into Indian ocean
Murchison Falls waterfall 120 *ft* W Uganda in the Victoria Nile above Lake Albert
Mur-cia \'mər-sh(ē-)ə\ 1 region & ancient kingdom SE Spain bordering on the Mediterranean 2 province SE Spain bordering on the Mediterranean *area* 4453, *pop* 832,313 3 commune, its ✱ & ✱ of ancient kingdom of Murcia, on Segura river *pop* 277,948
Mu-res *or* **Mu-resh** \'mü-ˌresh\ *or* **Ma-ros** \'mȯr-ˌōsh\ river 400 *m, cen* Rumania & E Hungary flowing W into the Tisza
Mur-frees-boro \'mər-f(r)ēz-ˌbər-ə, -ˌbə-rə\ city *cen* Tenn SE of Nashville *pop* 26,360
Mur-mansk \mùr-'man(t)sk, -'män(t)sk\ city & port U S.S R. in NW Soviet Russia, Europe, on Kola peninsula on an inlet of Barents sea *pop* 309,000
Mu-ro-ran \ˌmur-ə-'rän\ city & port Japan in SW Hokkaido on an inlet of the Pacific *pop* 183,000
Mur-ray \'mər-ē, 'mə-rē\ 1 city N Utah *pop 21,206* 2 river 1200 *m* SE Australia flowing from near Mt. Kosciusko in E Victoria W into Indian ocean in SE So Australia
Mur-ree \'mər-ē, 'mə-rē\ 1 hills NE Pakistan 2 town in the Murree hills NE of Rawalpindi
Mur-rum-bidg-ee \ˌmər-əm-'bij-ē, ˌmə-rəm-\ river 1000 *m* SE Australia in New So Wales flowing W into the Murray
Murua — see WOODLARK
Murviedro — see SAGUNTO
Mu-sa, Ge-bel \ˌjeb-əl-'mü-sə\ mountain group NE Egypt in S Sinai peninsula — see HOREB, KATHERINA (Gebel)
Mu-sa, Je-bel \ˌjeb-əl-'mü-sə\ *or anc* **Ab-i-la** *or* **Ab-y-la** \'ab-ə-lə\ mountain 2775 *ft* N Morocco opposite Rock of Gibraltar — see *PILLARS OF HERCULES*
Mus-cat *or* **Mas-qat** *or* **Mas-kat** \'məs-ˌkat, -kət\ town & port ✱ of Oman on Gulf of Oman
Muscat and Oman — see OMAN
Mus-ca-tine \ˌməs-kə-'tēn\ city E Iowa *pop* 22,405
Mus-co-vy \(ˌ)mə-'skō-vē, 'məs-kə-, -ˌkō-\ 1 the principality of Moscow (founded 1295) which in 15th century came to dominate Russia 2 RUSSIA — a former name
Mus-ke-gon \mə-'skē-gən\ 1 river 200 *m* W *cen* Mich flowing SW into Lake Michigan 2 city & port SW Mich *pop 44,631*
Muskegon Heights city SW Mich *pop* 17,304
Mus-kin-gum \mə-'skiŋ-(g)əm\ river 120 *m* E Ohio flowing SSE into the Ohio
Mus-ko-gee \mə-'skō-gē\ city E Okla *pop* 37,331
Mus-ko-ka, Lake \mə-'skō-kə\ lake Canada in SE Ont. E of Georgian Bay & N of Lake Simcoe *area* 54
Mus-sel-shell \'məs-əl-ˌshel\ *river 300 m, cen Mont flowing E & N* into the Missouri
Mu-tan-kiang \'mü-'dän-jē-'äŋ\ city NE China in S Heilungkiang on the **Mu-tan** \'mü-'dän\ river (310 *m* flowing NE into the Sungari) SE of Harbin *pop* 400,000
Mutina — see MODENA
Mu-tsu Bay \ˌmüt-(ˌ)sü-\ inlet N Japan on NE Honshu on Tsugaru strait
Muttra — see MATHURA
Mwe-ru \mə-'we(ə)r-(ˌ)ü\ lake 80 *m* long on border between Zaire & Zambia SW of Lake Tanganyika
Myc-a-le \'mik-ə-(ˌ)lē\ *promontory* W Turkey opposite Samos I

ə abut ᵊ kitten, F table ər further a back ā bake
ä cot, cart à F bac au out ch chin e less ē easy
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sound inlet of Gulf of Mexico E of Lake Pontchartrain **4** state S U.S. ✱ Jackson *area* 47,716, *pop* 2,216,912

Missolonghi — see MESOLÓNGION

Mis·sou·la \mə-'zü-lə\ city W Mont. *pop* 29,497

Mis·sou·ri \mə-'zu(ə)r-ē, -'zur-ə\ **1** river 2700 *m* W U S. flowing from SW Mont. into the Mississippi in E Mo — see THREE FORKS **2** state *cen* U.S ✱ Jefferson City *area* 69,686, *pop* 4,677,399 — **Mis·sou·ri-an** \-'zùr-ē-ən\ *adj or n*

Mis·tas·si·ni \,mis-tə-'sē-nē\ **1** lake Canada in S *cen* Que draining W to James Bay *area* 840 **2** river 185 *m* Canada in S Que flowing S into Lake St John

Mis·ti *or* **El Misti** \(el-)'mēs-tē, 'mis-\ dormant volcano 19,098 *ft* S Peru NE of Arequipa

Mitch·am \'mich-əm\ former municipal borough S *England in* Surrey, now part of Merton

Mitch·ell, Mount \'mich-əl\ mountain 6684 *ft* W N C. in Black mountains of the Blue Ridge mountains, highest point in U S. E of Mississippi river

Mitilini — see MYTILENE

Mi·ya·ji·ma \,mē-(y)ə-'jē-mə\ *or* **Itsu·ku·shi·ma** \it-,sü-kə-'shē-mə\ island *ab 5 m* long Japan in Inland sea SW of Hiroshima

Mi·ya·za·ki \mē-,(y)äz-'äk-ē, mē-'(y)äz-ə-(,)kē\ city & port Japan in Kyushu on SE coast *pop* 214,000

Mo·ab \'mō-,ab\ region Jordan E of Dead sea; in biblical times a kingdom between Edom & the country of the Amorites

Mo·bile \mō-'bē(ə)l, 'mō-,bēl\ **1** river 38 *m* long SW Ala formed by Alabama & Tombigbee rivers & flowing S into **Mobile Bay** (inlet of Gulf of Mexico) **2** city & port SW Ala *pop* 190,026

Moçambique — see MOZAMBIQUE

Moçâmedes — see MOSSÂMEDES

Mo·cha \'mō-kə\ *or* Ar **Mu·kha** \mu-'kä\ town & port SW Arabia in SW Yemen Arab Republic on the Red sea

Mod·der \'mäd-ər\ river 180 *m* Republic of So. Africa in Orange Free State, a tributary of the Vaal

Mo·de·na \'mōd-ᵊn-ə, -ᵊn-,ä\ *or anc* **Mu·ti·na** \'myüt-ᵊn-ə\ commune N Italy in Emilia SW of Venice *pop* 166,061 — **Mod·e·nese** \,mōd-ᵊn-'ēz, -'ēs\ *n*

Mo·des·to \mə-'des-(,)tō\ city *cen* Calif *pop* 61,712

Moe·sia \'mē-shē-ə\ ancient country & Roman province SE Europe in modern Serbia & Bulgaria S of the Danube from the Drina to Black sea

Mog·a·di·shu \,mäg-ə-'dish-(,)ü, -'dēsh-\ *or* **Mog·a·di·scio** \-(,)ō\ city & port ✱ of Somalia on Indian ocean *pop* 172,677

Mogador — see ESSAOUIRA

Mo·gi·lev \mag-ə-,lef, -,lev\ city U S S R in E Belorussia on the *Dnieper pop* 202,000

Mo·go·llon \,mōg-ē-'ōn, ,mōg-\ **1** mountains SW N Mex , highest Whitewater Baldy 10,892 *ft* **2** plateau *ab* 8000 *ft, cen* Ariz

Mo·hacs \'mō-,hach, -,hách\ town S Hungary *pop* 19,583

Mo·hawk \'mō-,hok\ river 148 *m E cen* N Y flowing E into the Hudson

Mo·hen·jo–Da·ro \mō-,hen-(,)jō-'där-(,)ō\ prehistoric city Pakistan in Indus valley 140 *m* NE of modern Karachi

Mo·ja·ve *or* **Mo·ha·ve** \mə-'hav-ē\ desert S Calif SE of S end of the Sierra Nevada

Mo·ji \'mō-(,)jē\ *former city Japan in* N Kyushu on Shimonoseki strait — see KITAKYUSHU

Mok·po \'mak-(,)pō\ city & port SW Korea on Yellow sea SW of Kwangju *pop* 162,322

Mold \'mōld\ town NE Wales in Clwyd

Moldau — see VLTAVA

Mol·da·via \mäl-'dā-vē-ə, -vyə\ **1** region Europe in NE Rumania & SE U S S R between the Carpathians & Transylvanian Alps on the W & the Dniester on the E **2** *or* **Moldavian Republic** constituent republic of the U S S R in E Moldavia region ✱ Kishinev *area* 13,100, *pop* 3,572,000 — **Mol·da·vian** \-vē-ən, -vyən\ *adj or n*

Mo·len·beek \'mō-lən-,bāk\ *or* **Sint–Jans–Molenbeek** \sint-'yän(t)s-\ *or* **Molenbeek–Saint–Jean** \-saⁿ-'zhaⁿ\ commune *cen* Belgium in Brabant W of Brussels *pop* 68,515

Mo·line \mō-'lēn\ city NW Ill on the Mississippi *pop* 46,237

Mo·li·se \'mō-li-,zā\ region *cen* Italy between the Apennines & the Adriatic S of Abruzzi ✱ Campobasso — see ABRUZZI

Mo·lo·kai \,mal-ə 'kī, ,mō-lō-\ island *cen* Hawaii *area* 259

Mo·lo·po \mə-'lō-(,)pō\ river 600 *m* S Africa flowing W along border between Botswana & Republic of So Africa & thence S into the Orange, now usu dry

Molotov — see PERM

Mo·luc·cas \mə-'lək-əz\ *or* **Spice** \'spīs\ *or* Indonesian **Ma·lu·ku** \mə-'lü-(,)kü\ islands Indonesia in Malay archipelago between Celebes & New Guinea *area* 32,300, *pop* 995,000 — see HALMAHERA — **Mo·luc·ca** \mə-'lək-ə\ *or* **Mo·luc·can** \-ən\ *adj*

Mom·ba·sa \mäm-'bäs-ə\ **1** island Kenya on coast N of Pemba **2** city & port on Mombasa I & adjacent mainland *pop* 255,400

Mona, 1 — see ANGLESEY **2** *or* **Monapia** — see MAN (Isle of)

Mo·na·co \'män-ə-,kō *also* mə-'näk-(,)ō\ **1** country S Europe on the Mediterranean coast of France, a principality *area* 368 acres, *pop* 20,000 **2** commune, its ✱ — **Mo·na·can** \'män-ə-kən, mə-'nāk-ən\ *adj or n* — **Mon·e·gasque** \,män-i-'gask\ *adj or n*

Mo·nad·nock, Mount \mə-'nad-,nak\ mountain 3186 *ft* SW N H

Mon·a·ghan \'man-ə-hən, -,han\ **1** county NE Republic of Ireland in Ulster *area* 498, *pop* 46,231 **2** urban district, its ✱

Mona Passage \,mō-nə-\ strait West Indies between Hispaniola & Puerto Rico connecting the Caribbean & the Atlantic

Mon·a·stir \,män-ə-'stü(ə)r\ *or* **Bi·tolj** \'bē-,tōl(-yə), -,tōi\ *or* **Bi·to·la** \'bēt-ᵊl-,yə\ city S Yugoslavia in S Macedonia *pop* 20,400

Mön·chen–Glad·bach \,mə(r)n-kən-'glät-,bak, ,mœn-kən-'glät-,bak\ *or* **Mün·chen–Glad·bach** \,m(y)ün-, ,mœn-\ city W Germany W of Düsseldorf *pop* 152,200

Monc·ton \'məŋ(k)-tən\ city Canada in E N B *pop* 47,891

Mo·nes·sen \mə-'nes-ᵊn\ city SW Pa *pop* 15,216

Mon·go·lia \män-'gōl-yə, man-, -'gō-lē-ə\ **1** region E Asia W of Khingan mountains & E of Altai mountains, includes Gobi desert **2** *or* **Mongolian Republic** *or* **Outer Mongolia** country E Asia comprising major portion of Mongolia region, a republic ✱ Ulan Bator *area* 580,158, *pop* 1,280,000 **3** INNER MONGOLIA

Mon·he·gan \män-'hē-gən\ island Me. ESE of Boothbay Harbor

Mon·mouth \'män-məth, 'mən-\ *or* **Mon·mouth·shire** \-,shi(ə)r, -shər\ former county SE Wales, often regarded as part of England ✱ Newport *area* 546

Mo·no \'mō-(,)nō\ saline lake 14 *m* long E Calif

Mo·noc·a·cy \mə-'näk-ə-sē\ river 60 *m* S Pa & N Md flowing S into the Potomac

Mo·non·ga·he·la \mə-,nän-gə-'hē-lə, -,nän-gə-, -'ha-lə\ river 128 *m* N W Va & SW Pa flowing N to unite with the Allegheny at Pittsburgh forming the Ohio

Mon·roe \(,)mən-'rō\ **1** city N La *pop* 56,374 **2** city SE Mich SSW of Detroit on Lake Erie *pop* 23,894

Mon·roe·ville \(,)mən-'rō-,vil\ borough SW Pa E of Pittsburgh *pop* 29,011

Mon·ro·via \(,)mən-'rō-vē-ə\ **1** city SW Calif. E of Pasadena *pop* 30,015 **2** city & port ✱ of Liberia on the Atlantic *pop* 100,000

Mons \mōⁿs\ *or* Flem **Ber·gen** \'ber-gə(n) commune SW Belgium ✱ of Hainaut *pop* 28,727

Mon·tana \män-'tan-ə\ state NW U S ✱ Helena *area* 147,138, *pop* 694,409 — **Mon·tan·an** \-ən\ *adj or n*

Mont-au-ban \,mänt-ō-'bäⁿ, mōⁿ-tō-'bäⁿ\ city SW France on the Tarn N of Toulouse *pop* 45,895

Mon·tauk Point \,män-,tók-\ headland SE N Y at E tip of Long I

Mont Blanc \mōⁿ-'bläⁿ\ **1** mountain peak 15,771 *ft* SE France on Italian border in Savoy Alps, highest of the Alps **2** tunnel 7½ *m* long France & Italy under Mont Blanc

Mont-clair \mänt-'kla(ə)r, -'kle(ə)r\ **1** city SW Calif E of Los Angeles *pop* 22,546 **2** *town* NE N J SSW of *Paterson pop* 44,043

Mon·te Al·bán \,mánt-ē-,äl-'bän\ ruined city of the Zapotecs S Mexico in Oaxaca state SW of Oaxaca

Mon·te·bel·lo \,mánt-ə-'bel-(,)ō\ city SW Calif ESE of Los Angeles *pop* 42,807

Mon·te Car·lo \,mänt-i-'kar-(,)lō\ commune Monaco

Mon·te·go Bay \man-,tē-(,)gō-\ city & port NW Jamaica on Montego Bay (inlet of the Caribbean) *pop* 42,800

Mon·te·ne·gro \,mänt-ə-'nē-(,)grō, -'nā-\ federated republic S Yugoslavia on the Adriatic, formerly a kingdom (✱ Cetinje) ✱ Titograd *area* 5343, *pop* 530,361 — **Mon·te·ne·grin** \-grən\ *adj or n*

Mon·te·rey \,mänt-ə-'rā\ city W Calif on Monterey peninsula at S end of **Monterey Bay** (inlet of the Pacific) *pop* 26,302

Monterey Park city SW Calif E of Los Angeles *pop* 49,166

Mon·ter·rey \,mant-ə-'rā\ city NE Mexico ✱ of Nuevo León *pop* 830,336

Mon·te·vi·deo \,mánt-ə-və-'dā-(,)ō, -'vid-ē-,ō\ city & port ✱ of Uruguay on N shore of Río de la Plata *pop* 1,154,465

Mon·te·zu·ma Castle National Monument \,mánt-ə-'zü-mə\ reservation *cen* Ariz containing prehistoric cliff dwellings

Mont·gom·ery \(,)mən(t)-'gəm-(ə-)rē, mán(t)-, -'gám-\ **1** city ✱ of Ala on the Alabama *pop* 133,386 **2** *or* **Mont·gom·ery·shire** \-,shi(ə)r, -shər\ former county E Wales ✱ Welshpool *area* 797

Mont·mar·tre \mōⁿ-'märtr\ section of Paris, France, on a hill in N *cen* part of the city

Mont·mo·ren·cy \,mant-mə-'ren(t)-sē, mōⁿ-mō-ränⁿ-sē\ commune N France, N suburb of Paris *pop* 18,691

Mont·mo·ren·cy Falls \,mant-mə-,ren(t)-sē-\ waterfall 270 *ft* Canada in S Que NE of Quebec city in **Montmorency** river (60 *m* flowing S into the St Lawrence)

Mont·par·nasse \,mōⁿ-(,)par-'näs, -'nas\ section of Paris, France, in S *cen* part of the city — **Mont·par·nas·sian** \-'nash-ən, -'nas-ē-ən\ *adj*

Mont·pe·lier \mant-'pēl-yər, -'pil-\ city ✱ of Vt *pop* 8609

Mont·pel·lier \mōⁿ-pe-lyā\ city S France WNW of Marseilles *pop* 161,910

Mon·tre·al \,man-trē-'ól, ,mən-\ *or* **Mont·ré·al** \mōⁿ-rā-ál\ city & port Canada in S Que on **Montreal Island** (32 *m* long, in the St Lawrence) *pop* 1,214,352 — **Mon·tre·al·er** \,mán-trē-'o-lər, ,mən-\ *n*

Montreal North *or* **Montreal–Nord** \-nor\ town Canada in S Que on Montreal I *pop* 89,139

Mon·treuil \mōⁿ-'trə(r), -'trəi\ *or* **Montreuil–sous–Bois** \-(,)sül-'wa\ commune N France, E suburb of Paris *pop* 95,714

Mon·treux \mōⁿ-'trə(r), -'trœ\ group of villages W Switzerland in Vaud canton at E end of Lake Geneva *pop* 20,421

Mont–Roy·al \mōⁿ-rwä-yäl\ *or* **Mount Roy·al** \maunt-'rói(-ə)l\ **1** town Canada in S Que on Montreal I *pop* 21,561 **2** height 769 *ft* in Montreal, Que

Mont–Saint–Mi·chel \mōⁿ-saⁿ-mē-shel\ small island NW France in Gulf of St-Malo

Mont·ser·rat \,män(t)-sə-'rat\ island Brit West Indies in the Leewards SW of Antigua, ✱ Plymouth *area* 40, *pop* 13,076

Mont·ville \'mänt-,vil\ town SE Conn *pop* 15,662

Monument Valley region NE Ariz. & SE Utah containing red sandstone buttes, mesas, & arches

Mon·za \'mōn(t)-sə, 'man-zə\ commune N Italy in Lombardy SE of Milan *pop* 106,590

Moore \'mō(ə)r, 'mó(ə)r\ city *cen* Okla S of Oklahoma City *pop* 18,761

Mo·orea \,mō-ə-'rā-ə\ island S Pacific in Society Islands NW of Tahiti *area* 51

Moor·head \'mō(ə)r-,hed, 'mó(ə)r-, 'mu(ə)r-\ city W Minn on Red river opposite Fargo, N Dak *pop* 29,687

Moose \'müs\ river 50 *m* Canada in NE Ont flowing NE into James Bay, estuary of Abitibi, Mattagami, & other rivers

Moose·head \'müs-,hed\ lake 35 *m* long NW *cen* Me

Moose Jaw city Canada in S Sask W of Regina *pop* 31,854

Mo·rad·abad \mə-'räd-ə-,bad, -'rad-ə-,bad\ city N India in NW Uttar Pradesh ENE of Delhi *pop* 208,556

Mo·ra·tu·wa \mə-'rət-ə-wə\ city W Sri Lanka on Indian ocean S of Colombo *pop* 86,000

Mo·ra·va \'mór-ə-və\ **1** — see MARCH **2** river 134 *m* E Yugoslavia in Serbia flowing N into the Danube

Neis·se \'nī-sə\ *or* Pol **Ny·sa** \'nis-ə\ 1 *or* **Lau·sitz·er Neisse** \'laù-zət-sər-,\ river 140 *m* N Europe flowing from N Czechoslovakia N into the Oder 2 *or* **Glatz·er Neisse** \'glät-sər-,\ river 120 *m* SW Poland flowing NE into the Oder

Nejd \'nejd, 'nezhd\ *or* **Najd** \'najd, 'nazhd\ region *cen* & E Saudi Arabia; a viceroyalty ✱ Riyadh *area* 447,000, *pop* 4,000,000 — **Nejdi** \'nej-dē, 'nezh-\ *adj or n*

Nel·son \'nel-sən\ 1 river 400 *m* Canada in Man. flowing from N end of Lake Winnipeg to Hudson Bay 2 city & port New Zealand on N coast of South I. *pop* 28,300

Ne·man \'nem-ən\ *or* **Nie·men** \nē-'em-ən, 'nē-mən\ *or* **Mo·mel** \'mō-məl\ river 500 *m* W U S S R. flowing from *cen* Belorussia N & W into Kurland Gulf

Ne·mea \'nē-mē-ə\ valley & town Greece in NE Peloponnesus W of Corinth — **Ne·me·an** \'nē-mē-ən, ni-'mē-\ *adj*

Ne·o·sho \nē-'ō-(,)shō, -shə\ *or* **Grand** river 460 *m* SE Kans & NE Okla flowing SE & S into Arkansas river; now largely submerged in its lower course

Ne·pal \nə-'pȯl, -'pal\ country Asia on NE border of India in the Himalayas, a kingdom ✱ Katmandu *area* 54,000, *pop* 11,290,000 — **Nep·a·lese** \,nep-ə-'lēz, -'lēs\ *adj or n*

Ness, Loch \'nes\ lake 23 *m* long NW Scotland in Highland region

Nestos — see MESTA

Neth·er·lands \'neth-ər-lən(d)z\ 1 LOW COUNTRIES — an historical usage 2 *or* **Hol·land** \'hal-ənd\ *or* D **Ne·der·land** \'nād-ər-,länt\ country NW Europe on North sea, a kingdom, official ✱ Amsterdam, de facto ✱ The Hague *area* 15,785, *pop* 13,190,000 — **Neth·er·land** \'neth-ər-lənd\ *adj* — **Neth·er·land·er** \-,lan-dər, -lən-\ *n* — **Neth·er·land·ish** \-dish\ *adj*

Netherlands An·til·les \an-'til-ēz\ *or* **Dutch West Indies** the islands of the West Indies belonging to the Netherlands Aruba, Bonaire, Curaçao, Saba, St Eustatius, & S part of St Martin, an overseas territory ✱ Willemstad (on Curaçao) *area* 403, *pop* 220,084

Netherlands Guiana — see SURINAM

Netherlands East Indies — see INDONESIA

Netherlands India *or* **Netherlands Indies** NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES

Netherlands New Guinea — see WEST IRIAN

Netherlands Timor — see TIMOR

Nethou, Plc de — see ANETO (*Pico de*)

Net·tu·no \nä-'tu-(,)nō\ commune Italy on Tyrrhenian sea SSE of Rome adjoining Anzio *pop* 22,698

Neu·châ·tel \,n(y)ü-shə-'tel, ,nə(r)sh-ə-, nē-sha-tel\ *or* G **Neu·en·burg** \'nȯi-ən-,bərg\ 1 canton W Switzerland in Jura mountains *area* 312, *pop* 169,173 2 commune, its ✱, on **Lake of Neuchâtel** (*area* 84) *pop* 38,784

Neuil·ly-sur-Seine \,nə(r)-,yē-,su(ə)r-'sān\ commune N France NW of Paris near the Bois de Boulogne *pop* 70,995

Neu·mün·ster \nȯi-'mцn-stər\ city W Germany SSW of Kiel *pop* 73,175

Neu·quén \nyü-'kān, neu-\ river 375 *m* W Argentina flowing from the Andes E to join the Limay forming the Negro

Neuse \'n(y)üs\ river 260 *m* E *cen* N C flowing SE into Pamlico Sound

Neuss \'nȯis\ city W Germany W of Düsseldorf *pop* 116,500

Neus·tria \'n(y)ü-strē-ə\ 1 the western part of the dominions of the Franks after the conquest by Clovis in 511, comprising the NW part of modern France between the Meuse, the Loire, & the Atlantic 2 NORMANDY — **Neus·tri·an** \-ən\ *adj or n*

Ne·va \'nē-və, 'nä-\ river 40 *m* U S S R in NW Soviet Russia, Europe, flowing from Lake Ladoga to Gulf of Finland at Leningrad

Ne·va·da \nə-'vad-ə, -'väd-ə\ state W U S ✱ Carson City *area* 110,540, *pop* 488,738 — **Ne·va·dan** \-'vad-ən, -'vād-'n\ *or* **Ne·va·di·an** \-'vād-ē-ən, -'vād-\ *adj or n*

Ne·vers \nə-'ve(ə)r\ *city cen France SE of Orléans pop 42,222*

Ne·ves \'nā-vəs\ city SE Brazil on Guanabara Bay *pop* 53,052

Ne·vis \'nē-vəs\ island Brit West Indies, part of St. Kitts-Nevis Associated State, *in the Leewards, chief town Charlestown area 50*

Nev·is, Ben \ben-'nev-əs\ mountain 4406 *ft* W Scotland in Grampian mountains, highest in Great Britain

New Al·ba·ny \'ȯl-bə-nē\ *city S Ind on the Ohio pop 38,402*

New Am·ster·dam \'am(p)-stər-,dam\ town founded 1625 on Manhattan I by the Dutch, renamed New York 1664 by the British

New·ark \'n(y)ü-ərk, 'n(y)u(-ə)rk\ 1 city W Calif SE of San Francisco *pop* 27,153 2 city NE Del W of Wilmington *pop* 20,757 3 city & port NE N J on Newark Bay (W extension of Upper New York Bay) *pop* 382,417 4 city *cen* Ohio *pop* 41,836

New Bed·ford \'bed-fərd\ city & port SE Mass *pop* 101,777

New Ber·lin \'bər-lən\ city SE Wis W of Milwaukee *pop* 26,937

New Braun·fels \'braùn-fəlz\ city SE *cen* Tex *pop* 17,859

New Brigh·ton \'brit-'n\ village SE Minn N of St. Paul *pop* 19,507

New Brit·ain \'brit-'n\ 1 city *cen* Conn. *pop* 83,441 2 island Bismarck archipelago; largest of group *area* 14,000, *pop* 138,689

New Bruns·wick \'branz-(,)wik\ 1 city N *cen* N.J. *pop* 41,885 2 province SE Canada bordering on Gulf of St. Lawrence & Bay of Fundy ✱ Fredericton *area* 27,985, *pop* 632,000

New·burgh \'n(y)ü-,bərg\ city SE N.Y. on the Hudson S of Poughkeepsie *pop* 26,219

New·bury·port \'n(y)ülb ə-rē-,pȯ(ə)rt, -,pȯ(ə)rt *also* 'nùb-\ *city NE Mass pop* 15,807

New Cal·e·do·nia \,kal-ə-'dō-nyə, -nē-ə\ island SW Pacific SW of the New Hebrides; *with nearby islands, constitutes an overseas department of France* ✱ Nouméa *area* 8548, *pop* 113,680

New Ca·naan \'kā-nən\ town SW Conn. NW of Norwalk *pop* 17,455

New Castile — see CASTILE

New·cas·tle \'n(y)ü-,kas-əl, *2 is locally* n(y)ü-'\ 1 city & port SE Australia in E New So Wales at mouth of Hunter river *pop* 144,450 2 *or* **Newcastle upon Tyne** \'tīn\ city & port N England ✱ of Tyne and Wear *pop* 222,153 3 *or* **Newcastle under Lyme** \'līm\ borough W *cen* England in Staffordshire *pop* 76,970

New Cas·tle \'n(y)ü-,kas-əl\ 1 city E Ind S of Muncie *pop* 21,215 2 city W Pa. ESE of Youngstown, Ohio *pop* 38,559

Newchwang — see YINGKOW

New Delhi city ✱ of India in Delhi Territory S of city of (Old) Delhi *pop* 324,283

New England, 1 the NE section of the U S comprising the states of Me., N H., Vt., Mass., R.I., & Conn 2 mountain range & plateau SE Australia in NE New So Wales, *part of Great Dividing range* — **New En·gland·er** \-'iŋ-glən-dər *also* -'iŋ-lən-\ *n*

New Forest forested area S England in Hampshire between the *Avon & Southampton Water; once a royal hunting ground*

New·found·land \'n(y)ü-fən-(d)lənd, -,(d)land, ,n(y)ü-fən-'(d)land\ 1 island Canada in the Atlantic E of Gulf of St Lawrence *area* 42,734 2 province E Canada comprising Newfoundland I & Labrador ✱ St John's *area* 154,734, *pop* 524,000 — **New·found·land·er** \-(d)lən-dər, -'(d)lan-dər\ *n*

New France the possessions of France in No America before 1763

New Geor·gia \'jȯr-jə\ 1 island group W Pacific in *cen* Solomon islands 2 island 50 *m* long, chief island of the group

New Goa — see PANGIM

New Gra·na·da \grə-'nād-ə\ Spanish viceroyalty in NW So America 1717–1819 comprising area included in modern Panama, Colombia, Venezuela, & Ecuador

New Guin·ea \'gin-ē\ 1 *or* **Pa·pua** \'pap-yə-wə, 'pap-ə-wə\ *or* Indonesian **Iri·an** \,ir-ē-'an\ island in Malay archipelago N of E Australia divided between West Irian on W & Papua New Guinea on E *area* 306,600 2 the NE portion of the island of New Guinea with the Bismarck archipelago, Bougainville, Buka, & adjacent small islands, *part of Papua New Guinea* — see NORTH EAST NEW GUINEA — **New Guin·e·an** \'gin-ē-ən\ *adj or n*

New·ham \'n(y)u-əm\ borough of E Greater London, England *pop* 235,700

New Hamp·shire \'ham(p)-shər, -,shi(ə)r\ state NE U S ✱ Concord *area* 9304, *pop* 737,681 — **New Hamp·shire·man** \-mən\ *n* — *New Hamp·shir·ite* \-,īt\ *n*

New Ha·ven \'hā-vən\ city & port S Conn *pop* 137,707

New Heb·ri·des \'heb-rə-,dēz\ islands SW Pacific NE of New Caledonia & W of Fiji, *under joint Brit & French administration* ✱ Vila (on Efate) *area* 5700, *pop* 86,000

New Hope \'n(y)ü-,hōp\ village E Minn N of Minneapolis *pop* 23,180

New Ibe·ria \ī-'bir-ē-ə\ city S La SE of Lafayette *pop* 30,147

New·ing·ton \'nyü-iŋ-tən\ town *cen* Conn SW of Hartford *pop* 26,037

New Ire·land \'ī(ə)r-lənd\ island W Pacific in Bismarck archipelago N of New Britain ✱ Kavieng *area* 3340, *pop* (with adjacent islands) 48,774

New Jer·sey \'jər-zē\ state E U S ✱ Trenton *area* 7836, *pop* 7,168,164 — **New Jer·sey·ite** \-,īt\ *n*

New Ken·sing·ton \'ken-ziŋ-tən\ city SW Pa NE of Pittsburgh on the Allegheny *pop* 20,312

New Lon·don \'lən-dən\ city & port SE Conn on Long Island Sound at mouth of Thames river *pop* 31,630

New·mar·ket \'n(y)ü-,mär-kət\ 1 town Canada in SE Ont N of Toronto *pop* 18,941 2 town E England in Suffolk

New Mex·i·co \'mek-sı-,kō\ state SW U S ✱ Santa Fe *area* 121,666, *pop* 1,016,000 — **New Mex·i·can** \-sı-kən\ *adj or n*

New Mil·ford \'mil-fərd\ borough NE N J *pop* 20,201

New Neth·er·land \'neth-ər-lənd\ Dutch colony in No America 1613–64 occupying lands bordering on the Hudson & later also on the lower Delaware ✱ New Amsterdam

New Or·leans \'ȯr-lē-ənz, 'ȯrl-(y)ənz, (,)ȯr-'lēnz\ city & port SE La. between Lake Pontchartrain & the Mississippi *pop* 593,471 — **New Or·lea·nian** \(,)ȯr-'lē-nyən, -nē-ən\ *n*

New Philadelphia city E Ohio *pop* 15,184

New·port \'n(y)ü-,pȯ(ə)rt, -,pȯ(ə)rt\ 1 city N Ky on the Ohio opposite Cincinnati, Ohio *pop* 25,998 2 city & port SE R I on Narragansett Bay *pop* 34,562 3 borough S England ✱ of Isle of Wight *pop* 22,286 4 borough SE Wales in Gwent WNW of Bristol *pop* 112,048

Newport Beach city SW Calif SE of Long Beach *pop* 49,422

Newport News \,n(y)ü-,pȯrt-'n(y)üz, -,pȯrt-, -pərt-\ city & port SE Va on the James & Hampton Roads *pop* 138,177

New Prov·i·dence \'prav-əd-ən(t)s, -ə-,den(t)s\ island in NW *cen* Bahamas E of Andros, *site of Nassau area 58*

New Quebec region Canada in N Que. N of Eastmain river between Hudson Bay & Labrador — see UNGAVA

New Quebec Crater or Chubb Crater \'chəb\ *lake-filled meteoric* crater Canada in N Que., in N Ungava peninsula, 3 *m* in diameter

New Ro·chelle \,n(y)ur-ə-'shel\ city SE N Y on Long Island Sound E of Mount Vernon *pop* 75,385

New Sarum — see SALISBURY

New Siberian islands U S S.R. in N Soviet Russia, Asia, in Arctic ocean between Laptev & East Siberian seas *area* 11,000

New South Wales state SE Australia bordering on the Pacific ✱ Sydney *area* 309,432, *pop* 4,567,000

New Spain Spanish viceroyalty 1521–1821 including territory now in SW U.S., Mexico, Central America N of Panama, much of the West Indies, & the Philippines ✱ Mexico City

New Sweden Swedish colony in No. America 1638–55 bordering on W bank of the Delaware from modern Trenton, N J., to its mouth

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My·ce·nae \mī-'sē-(,)nē\ ancient city S Greece in NE Peloponnesus N of Argos
Myit·kyi·na \,mē-chi-'nȯ\ town N Burma ✱ of Kachin
Myk·o·nos \'mik-ə-,nȧs, -nɔs\ *or* NGk **Mí·ko·nos** \'mē-kə-,nȯs\ island Greece in the Aegean in NE Cyclades SE of Tenos *area* 35
My·lae — see MILAZZO
My·men·sing·h \,mī-mən-'siŋ\ city N Bangladesh *pop* 53,256
My·ra \'mī-rə\ ancient city S Asia Minor on coast of Lycia
My·sia \'mish-(ē-)ə\ ancient country NW Asia Minor bordering on the Propontis — **My·sian** \-(ē-)ən\ *adj or n*
My·sore \,mī-'sȯ(ə)r, -'sȯ(ə)r\ 1 — see KARNATAKA 2 city S India in S Karnataka *pop* 263,131
Mys·tic \'mis-tik\ river SE Mass flowing SE into Boston harbor
Myt·i·le·ne *or* NGk **Mi·ti·lí·ni** \,mit-ᵊl-'ē-nē\ 1 — see LESBOS 2 *or formerly* **Ka·stro** \'kas-(,)trō\ city & port Greece on E coast of Lesbos I *pop* 24,157
Naas \'nās\ urban district E Ireland in Leinster ✱ of Kildare
Nab·a·taea *or* **Nab·a·tea** \,nab-ə-'tē-ə\ ancient Arab kingdom SE of Palestine — **Nab·a·tae·an** *or* **Nab·a·te·an** \-'tē-ən\ *adj or n*
Nab·lus \'nab-ləs, 'näb-\ *or anc* **She·chem** \'shē-kəm, -,kem\ *or* **Ne·ap·o·lis** \nē-'ap-ə-ləs\ city *cen* Palestine in Samaria, now in W Jordan *pop* 44,223
Nac·og·do·ches \,nak-ə-'dō-chəz, -chəs\ city E Tex *pop* 22,544
Na·fud *or* **Ne·fud** \nə-'füd\ desert N Saudi Arabia in N Nejd
Na·ga \'nä-gə\ hills E India & N Burma SE of the Brahmaputra, highest Saramati 12,553 *ft*
Na·ga·land \'nä-gə-,land\ state E India N of Manipur in Naga hills ✱ Kohima *area* 6336, *pop* 515,561
Na·ga·o·ka \,nä-gə-'ō-kə, nä-'gä-ō-(,)kä\ city Japan in N *cen* Honshu SSW of Niigata *pop* 160,000
Na·ga·sa·ki \,nä-gə-'sak-ē, ,nag-ə-'sak-ē\ city & port Japan in W Kyushu on East China sea *pop* 425,000
Na·gor·no–Ka·ra·bakh Region \nə-,gȯr-(,)nō-,kär-ə-,bäk-\ autonomous region U S S R. in SW Azerbaidzhan ✱ Stepanakert *area* 1700, *pop* 149,000
Na·goya \nə-'gȯi-ə, 'nag-ə-(,)yä\ city Japan in S *cen* Honshu *pop* 2,014,000
Nag·pur \'näg-,pu(ə)r\ city E *cen* India in NE Maharashtra *pop* 903,826
Nagyvarad — see ORADEA
Na·ha \'nä-(,)hä\ *or* **Na·wa** \'nä-(,)wä\ city & port Ryukyu Islands in SW Okinawa I ✱ of Okinawa *pop* 276,380
Nairn \'na(ə)rn, 'ne(ə)rn\ 1 *or* **Nairn·shire** \-,shi(ə)r, -shər\ former county NE Scotland bordering Moray firth *area* 163 2 burgh, its ✱, on Moray firth
Nai·ro·bi \nī-'rō-bē\ city ✱ of Kenya *pop* 535,200
Na·jaf *or* **An Najaf** \(,)an-'naj-,af\ city S *cen* Iraq *pop* 134,027
Najd — see NEJD — **Najdi** \'naj-dē\ *adj or n*
Na·khi·che·van \,näk-i-chə-'vän\ 1 *or* **Nakhichevan Republic** autonomous republic U S.S R., part of Azerbaidzhan *area* 2100, *pop* 202,000 2 city, its ✱, on the Araks *pop* 33,000
Nak·tong \'näk-,tȯŋ\ river 260 *m* S Korea flowing S & E into Korea strait near Pusan
Na·ma·qua·land \nə-'mäk-wə-,land\ *or* **Na·ma·land** \'näm-ə-\ region SW Africa, divided by Orange river into **Great Namaqualand** (in South-West Africa) & **Little Namaqualand** (in Cape Province, Republic of So Africa, chief town Springbok)
Namhol — see FATSHAN
Namibia — see SOUTH WEST AFRICA
Nam·pa \'nam-pə\ city SW Idaho W of Boise *pop* 20,768
Nam·po \'nam-(,)pō\ *or* **Chin·nam·po** \'chē(n)-,näm-(,)pō\ city & port N Korea SW of Pyongyang *pop* 82,162
Na·mur \nə-'m(y)ù(ə)r\ 1 province S Belgium *area* 1413, *pop* 384,689 2 commune, its ✱ *pop* 32,507
Nan \'nän\ river 350 *m* N Thailand flowing S to join the Ping forming the Chao Phraya
Nan·chang \'nän-'chäŋ\ city SE China ✱ of Kiangsi on the Kan SW of Poyang Lake *pop* 508,000
Nan·chung \'nän-'chuŋ\ city *cen* China in E *cen* Szechwan on Kialing river *pop* 164,700
Nan·cy \'nan(t)-sē, nän-sē\ city NE France *pop* 123,428
Nan·da De·vi \,nən-də-'dā-vē\ mountain 25,645 *ft* N India in the Himalayas in Uttar Pradesh
Nan·di *or* **Na·di** \'nän-(,)dē\ village Fiji on W Viti Levu I
Nan·ga Par·bat \,nəŋ-gə-'pər-bət\ mountain 26,660 *ft* NW Kashmir in the W Himalayas
Nan·king \'nan-'kiŋ, 'nän-\ city E China on the Yangtze ✱ of Kiangsu & (1928–37 & 1946–49) ✱ of China *pop* 1,419,000
Nan Ling \'nän-'liŋ\ *or* **Nan Shan** \-'shän\ mountain system SE China roughly separating Kwangtung & Kwangsi from Hunan & Kweichow
Nan·ning \'nän-'niŋ\ *or formerly* **Yung·ning** \'yuŋ-'niŋ\ city S China ✱ of Kwangsi on Yü river *pop* 264,000
Nansei — see RYUKYU
Nan·se·mond \'nan(t)-s(ə-)mənd\ city SE Va W of Chesapeake, *pop* (as county, 1970) 35,166
Nan Shan \'nän-'shän\ mountain range W China extending E from Kunlun mountains along NE edge of Tibetan plateau
Nan·terre \na(n)-'te(ə)r\ commune N France W of Paris *pop* 90,332
Nantes \'nan(t)s\ city NW France on the Loire *pop* 259,208
Nan·tuck·et \nan-'tək-ət\ island Mass in the Atlantic S of Cape Cod on Nantucket Sound (inlet of the Atlantic)
Nan·tung \'nan-'tùŋ\ city & port E China in SE Kiangsu on Yangtze estuary NW of Shanghai *pop* 300,000
Napa \'nap-ə\ city W Calif N of Vallejo *pop* 35,978
Na·per·ville \'nā-pər-,vil\ city NE Ill W of Chicago *pop* 23,885
Na·pi·er \'nā-pē-ər\ borough & port New Zealand in E North I on Hawke Bay *pop* 38,200
Na·ples \'nā-pəlz\ *or* It **Na·po·li** \'näp-ə-lē\ *or anc* **Ne·ap·o·lis** \nē-'ap-ə-ləs\ city & port S Italy on **Bay of Naples** (inlet of Tyrrhenian sea) ✱ of Campania *pop* 1,273,806
Na·po \'näp-(,)ō\ river 550 *m* NW So America rising near Mt Cotopaxi in *cen* Ecuador & flowing E & SE into the Amazon
Na·ra \'när-ə\ city Japan in W *cen* Honshu E of Osaka, an early ✱ of Japan *pop* 200,000
Nar·ba·da \nər-'bəd-ə\ river 800 *m*, *cen* India flowing W between Vindhya mountains & Satpura range into Gulf of Cambay
Nar·bonne \när-'bän, -'bȯn\ city S France near the Mediterranean sea E of Carcassonne *pop* 38,441
Na·rew \'nar-,ef, -,ev\ *or* Russ **Na·rov** \nər-'yȯf, -'yȯv\ river 285 *m* NE Poland flowing W & SW into the Bug
Nar·ra·gan·sett Bay \,nar-ə-'gan(t)-sət\ inlet of the Atlantic SE R I
Nar·vik \'när-vik\ town & port N Norway
Nash·ua \'nash-ə-wə, -ə-,wā\ city S N H *pop* 55,820
Nash·ville \'nash-,vil, -vəl\ city ✱ of Tenn *pop* 447,877
Nas·sau \'nas-,ȯ, *Ger* 'näs-,au\ 1 city & port ✱ of the Bahamas on New Providence I. *pop* 101,182 2 region W Germany N & E of the Rhine, chief city Wiesbaden 3 — see SUDIRMAN
Nasser, Lake — see ASWÂN
Na·tal \nə-'tal, -'täl\ 1 city & port NE Brazil ✱ of Rio Grande do Norte *pop* 239,590 2 province E Republic of So Africa between Drakensberg mountains & Indian ocean ✱ Pietermaritzburg *area* 35,284, *pop* 3,418,942
Natch·ez \'nach-əz\ city SW Miss on the Mississippi *pop* 19,704
Natchez Trace pioneer road between Natchez, Miss , & Nashville, Tenn , used in the early 19th century
Natch·i·toches \'nak-ə-,tash, 'nak-(ə-)tȯsh\ city NW *cen* La *pop* 15,974
Na·tick \'nāt-ik\ town E Mass. W of Boston *pop* 31,057
National City city SW Calif S of San Diego *pop* 43,184
Native States — see INDIAN STATES
Natural Bridges National Monument reservation SE Utah
Nau·cra·tis \nȯ-krat-əs\ ancient Greek city N Egypt in Nile delta W of Rosetta branch
Nau·ga·tuck \'nȯ-gə-,tək\ borough SW *cen* Conn *pop* 23,034
Nau·plia \'nȯ-plē-ə\ *or* NGk **Náv·pli·on** \'naf-plē-,ȯn\ town & port S Greece in E Peloponnesus near head of Gulf of Argolis
Nauplia, Gulf of — see ARGOLIS (Gulf of)
Na·u·ru \nä-'ü-(,)rü\ *or formerly* **Pleas·ant** \'plez-ᵊnt\ island (atoll) W Pacific 26 *m* S of the equator; formerly a joint Brit , New Zealand, & Australian trust territory, since 1968 an independent republic *area* 8, *pop* 6603
Nav·a·jo National Monument \'nav-ə-,hō, 'näv-\ reservation N Ariz. SW of Monument Valley near Utah line
Navanagar — see JAMNAGAR
Navarino — see PYLOS
Na·varre \nə-'var\ *or* Sp **Na·var·ra** \nə-'var-ə\ 1 region & former kingdom N Spain & SW France in W Pyrenees 2 province N Spain ✱ Pamplona *area* 4055, *pop* 466,867
Nav·e·sink, Highlands of \'nav-ə-,siŋk, 'nev-ə(r)-\ *or* **Navesink Highlands** *or* **Navesink Hills** range of hills E N.J extending from near Sandy Hook to Raritan Bay
Navigators — see SAMOA
Náv·pak·tos \'näf-,päk-təs\ *or* It **Le·pan·to** \'lep-ən-,tō, li-'pan-(,)tō\ *or anc* **Nau·pac·tus** \nȯ-'pak-təs\ town & port Greece on N shore of strait connecting gulfs of Corinth & Patras
Nawa — see NAHA
Nax·os \'nak-sȯs, -,sȧs\ 1 *or* NGk **Náx·os** \'nak-,sȯs\ island Greece, largest of the Cyclades *area* 171 2 oldest Greek colony in Sicily; ruins SW of Taormina
Na·ya·rit \,nī-ə-'rēt\ state W Mexico bordering on the Pacific ✱ Tepic *area* 10,444, *pop* 547,992
Naz·a·reth \'naz-(ə-)rəth\ city N Israel in Galilee SE of Haifa *pop* 34,000
Naze, The \'nāz\ 1 headland SE England on E coast of Essex 2 — see LINDESNES
Nazilli \,näz-ə-'lē\ city SW Turkey SE of Izmir *pop* 41,330
Nd|a·me·na \en-'jäm-ə-nə\ *or formerly* **Fort–La·my** \,fȯr-lə-'mē\ city ✱ of Chad *pop* 135,502
Neagh, Lough \'nā\ lake *cen* Northern Ireland *area* 153, largest in British Isles
Neapolis, 1 — see NABLUS 2 — see NAPLES
Near \'ni(ə)r\ islands SW Alaska at W end of the Aleutians — see ATTU
Near East, 1 the region included in the Ottoman Empire at its greatest extent — a former usage 2 the countries of SW Asia & NE Africa — **Near Eastern** *adj*
Nebo — see PISGAH
Ne·bras·ka \nə-'bras-kə\ state *cen* U S ✱ Lincoln *area* 77,227, *pop* 1,483,791 — **Ne·bras·kan** \-kən\ *adj or n*
Ne·chako \ni-'chak-(,)ō\ river 287 *m* Canada in *cen* B C flowing N & E into the Fraser
Ne·ches \'nā-chəz\ river 280 *m* E Tex flowing S & SE into Sabine Lake
Neck·ar \'nek-ər, -,är\ river 246 *m* SW Germany rising in the Black Forest & flowing N & W into the Rhine
Neck·er \'nek-ər\ island Hawaii in Leewards 300 *m* NW of Niihau I
Ne·der·land \'nēd-ər-lənd\ city SE Tex. SE of Beaumont *pop* 16,810
Need·ham \'nēd-əm\ town E Mass WSW of Boston *pop* 29,748
Nee·nah \'nē-nə\ city E Wis on Lake Winnebago *pop* 22,892
Nefud — see NAFUD
Neg·ev \'neg-,ev\ *or* **Neg·eb** \-,eb\ region S Israel, a triangular wedge of desert touching Gulf of 'Aqaba in S
Ne·gri Sem·bi·lan \nə-,grē-səm-'bē-lən\ state Malaysia in Peninsular Malaysia on Strait of Malacca ✱ Seremban *area* 2550, *pop* 479,312
Ne·gro \'nā-(,)grō\ 1 river 630 *m* S *cen* Argentina flowing E into the Atlantic 2 river 1400 *m* E Colombia & N Brazil flowing into the Amazon 3 river 290 *m*, *cen* Uruguay flowing SW into Uruguay river
Negropont — see EUBOEA
Ne·gros \'nā-(,)grōs\ island Philippines, one of the Visayan islands *area* 4905
Nei·kiang \'nā-jē-'aŋ\ city *cen* China in S *cen* Szechwan SE of Chengtu *pop* 190,200

— **blow one's cool** : to lose one's composure — **blow one's top** *or* **blow one's stack** 1 · to become violently angry 2 : to go crazy — **blow the mind of** : to overwhelm with wonder or bafflement — **blow the whistle on** 1 : to bring (something covert) into the open 2 : to inform against

[2]blow *n* 1 : a blowing of wind esp when strong or violent 2 : BRAG, BOASTING 3 : an act or instance of blowing 4 **a** : the time during which air is forced through molten metal to refine it **b** : the quantity of metal refined during that time

[3]blow *vi* **blew** \'blü\; **blown** \'blōn\; **blow·ing** [ME *blowen*, fr OE *blōwan*, akin to OHG *bluoen* to bloom, L *florēre* to bloom, *flor-*, *flos* flower] : FLOWER, BLOOM

[4]blow *n* 1 : [2]BLOOM 1b (lilacs in full ~) 2 : BLOSSOMS (peach ~)

[5]blow *n* [ME (northern dial.) *blaw*] 1 : a forcible stroke delivered with a part of the body or with an instrument 2 : a hostile act or state : COMBAT (come to ~s) 3 : a forcible or sudden act or effort : ASSAULT 4 : an unfortunate or calamitous happening (failure to land the job came as a ~)

blow-by-blow \'bī-,bō-\ *adj.* minutely detailed (a ~ account)

blow·er \'blō(-ə)r\ *n* 1 : one that blows 2 . BRAGGART 3 : a device for producing a current of air or gas (snow ~)

blow·fish \'blō-,fish\ *n* : PUFFER 2

blow-fly \-,flī\ *n* : any of various two-winged flies (family Calliphoridae) that deposit their eggs or maggots esp on meat or in wounds, *esp* : a widely distributed bluebottle (*Calliphora vicina*)

blow·gun \-,gən\ *n* . a tube through which a projectile (as a dart) may be impelled by the force of the breath

blow·hard \-,härd\ *n* : BRAGGART

blow·hole \-,hōl\ *n* 1 : a hole in metal caused by a bubble of gas captured during solidification 2 : a nostril in the top of the head of a whale or other cetacean 3 : a hole in the ice to which aquatic mammals (as seals) come to breathe

blow in *vi* : to arrive casually or unexpectedly

blown \'blōn\ *adj* [ME *blowen*, fr pp of *blowen* to blow] 1 : SWOLLEN *esp* : afflicted with bloat 2 : FLYBLOWN 3 : being out of breath

blow off *vt* : to relieve by vigorous speech or action — **blow off steam** . to release pent-up emotions

blow·out \'blō-,aut\ *n* 1 a festive social affair 2 **a** : a bursting of a container (as a tire) by pressure of the contents on a weak spot **b** . a hole made in a container by such bursting 3 : an uncontrolled eruption of an oil or gas well

blow out \(')blō-'aut\ *vi* 1 to become extinguished by a gust 2 : to erupt out of control — used of an oil or gas well ~ *vt* 1 : to extinguish by a gust 2 . to dissipate (itself) by blowing — used of storms

blow over *vi* . to pass away without effect

blow·pipe \'blō-,pīp\ *n* 1 · a small tubular instrument for directing a jet of air or other gas into a flame so as to concentrate and increase the heat 2 a tubular instrument used for revealing or cleaning a bodily cavity by forcing air into it 3 : BLOWGUN 4 : a long metal tube on the end of which a glassmaker gathers a quantity of molten glass and through which he blows to expand and shape it

blow·sy *also* **blow·zy** \'blau-zē\ *adj* [E dial *blowse*, *blowze* (wench)] 1 being coarse and ruddy of complexion 2 . having a sloppy appearance or aspect . FROWSY

blow·torch \'blō-,torch\ *n* · a small burner having a device to intensify combustion by means of a blast of air or oxygen, usu including a fuel tank pressurized by a hand pump, and used esp in plumbing

blow·tube \-,t(y)ub\ *n* 1 BLOWGUN 2 . BLOWPIPE 4

blow-up \'blō-,əp\ *n* a blowing up as **a** : EXPLOSION **b** : an outburst of temper **c** a photographic enlargement

blow up \(')blō-'əp\ *vt* 1 to rend apart, shatter, or destroy by explosion 2 . to build up or tout to an unreasonable extent (advertisers *blowing up* their products) 3 · to bring into existence by blowing of wind (it may *blow up* a storm) 4 : to fill up with a gas and esp air (*blow up* a balloon) 5 to make a photographic enlargement of ~ *vi* 1 **a** . EXPLODE **b** : to be disrupted or destroyed (as by explosion) **c** · to lose self-control, *esp* · to become violently angry 2 **a** to become filled with a gas and esp air **b** . to become expanded to unreasonable proportions 3 : to become or come into being by or as if by blowing of wind

blowy \'blō-ē\ *adj* 1 . WINDY (a ~ March day) 2 : readily blown about (~ desert sand)

BLS *abbr* 1 bachelor of liberal studies 2 bachelor of library science 3 Bureau of Labor Statistics

BLT *n* : bacon, lettuce, and tomato sandwich

[1]blub·ber \'bləb-ər\ *n* [ME *bluber* bubble, foam, prob of imit origin] 1 **a** . the fat of whales and other large marine mammals **b** : excessive fat on the body 2 : the action of blubbering

[2]blubber *vb* **blub·bered, blub·ber·ing** \'bləb-(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *blubren* to make a bubbling sound, fr *bluber*] *vi* to weep noisily ~ *vt* 1 : to swell, distort, or wet with weeping 2 : to utter while weeping

[3]blubber *adj* · puffed out : THICK (~ lips)

[1]blub·bery \'bləb-(ə-)rē\ *adj* : [3]BLUBBER

[2]blubbery *adj* : having or characterized by blubber

blu·cher \'blü-chər *also* -kər\ *n* [G L von *Blücher*] : a shoe having the tongue and vamp cut in one piece and the quarters lapped over the vamp and laced together for closing

[1]blud·geon \'bləj-ən\ *n* [origin unknown] 1 : a short stick that usu has one thick or loaded end and is used as a weapon 2 : something used to attack or bully (the ~ of satire)

[2]bludgeon *vt* 1 : to hit with heavy impact 2 : to overcome by aggressive argument

[1]blue \'blü\ *adj* **blu·er; blu·est** [ME, fr OF *blou*, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *blāo* blue, akin to L *flavus* yellow, OE *bǣl* fire — more at BALD] 1 : of the color blue 2 **a** BLUISH **b** : LIVID (~ with cold) **c** : bluish gray (~ cat) 3 **a** . low in spirits : MELANCHOLY **b** : marked by low spirits : DEPRESSING (a ~ funk) (things looked ~) 4 : wearing blue 5 *of a woman* : LEARNED INTELLECTUAL 6 : PURITANICAL 7 **a** : PROFANE, INDECENT (~ language) **b** : OFF-COLOR, RISQUÉ (~ jokes) 8 : of or relating to blues singing (a ~ song) — **blue in the face** : extremely exasperated — **blue·ly** *adv* — **blue·ness** *n*

[2]blue *n* 1 : a color whose hue is that of the clear sky or that of the portion of the color spectrum lying between green and violet 2 **a** : a pigment or dye that colors blue **b** : BLUING 3 **a** : blue clothing or cloth **b** *pl* : a blue costume or uniform 4 : one who wears a blue uniform as **a** : a soldier in the Union army during the American Civil War **b** : the Union army 5 **a** (1) : SKY (2) : the far distance **b** : SEA 6 : a blue object 7 : BLUESTOCKING 8 : any of numerous small chiefly blue butterflies (family Lycaenidae) 9 : BLUEFISH — **out of the blue** : without advance notice : UNEXPECTEDLY (a job offer that came *out of the blue*)

[3]blue *vb* **blued, blue·ing** *or* **blu·ing** *vt* . to make blue ~ *vi* : to turn blue

blue baby *n* : an infant with a bluish tint usu from a congenital defect of the heart in which mingling of venous and arterial blood occurs

blue·beard \'blü-,bi(ə)rd\ *n* [*Bluebeard*, a fairy-tale character] : a man who marries and kills one wife after another

blue·bell \-,bel\ *n* 1 : any of various bellflowers, *esp* : HAREBELL 1 2 : any of various plants bearing blue bell-shaped flowers as **a** : the European wood hyacinth or grape hyacinth **b** : a low tufted New Zealand plant (*Wahlenbergia gracilis*, family Campanulaceae) 3 : a blue-flowered columbine

blue·ber·ry \'blü-,ber-ē, -b(ə-)rē\ *n* : the edible blue or blackish berry of any of several plants (genus *Vaccinium*) of the heath family, *also* : a low or tall shrub producing these berries

blue·bird \-,bərd\ *n* : any of several small No American songbirds (genus *Sialia*) related to the robin but more or less blue above

blue–black \-'blak\ *adj* : being of a dark bluish hue

blue blood *n* 1 \'blü-'bləd\ : membership in a noble or socially prominent family 2 \-,bləd\ : a member of a noble or socially prominent family — **blue–blood·ed** \-'bləd-əd\ *adj*

blue·bon·net \'blü-,bän-ət\ *n* 1 **a** : a wide flat round cap of blue wool formerly worn in Scotland **b** : one that wears such a cap, *specif* : SCOT 2 · a low-growing annual lupine of Texas with silky foliage and blue flowers usu classified as a single variable species (*Lupinus subcarnosus*)

blue book *n* 1 : a book of specialized information often published under government auspices 2 : a register esp of socially prominent persons 3 . a blue-covered booklet used for writing examinations

blue·bot·tle \'blü-,bat-ᵊl\ *n* 1 **a** · BACHELOR'S BUTTON **b** : GRAPE HYACINTH 2 : any of several blowflies that have the abdomen or the whole body iridescent blue in color and that make a loud buzzing noise in flight

blue cat *n* : a large bluish catfish (*Ictalurus furcatus*) of the Mississippi valley that may exceed 100 pounds in weight

blue cheese *n* : cheese ripened by and marked with veins of greenish blue mold

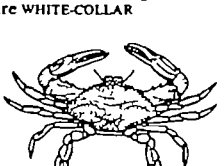
blue chip *n* 1 **a** · a stock issue of high investment quality that usu pertains to a substantial well-established company and enjoys public confidence in its worth and stability **b** : a consistently successful and profitable venture or enterprise 2 : an outstandingly worthwhile or valuable property or asset — **blue–chip** *adj*

blue coat \'blü-,kōt\ *n* : one that wears a blue coat as **a** · a Union soldier during the Civil War **b** . POLICEMAN

blue cohosh *n* : a perennial herb (*Caulophyllum thalictroides*) of the barberry family that has greenish yellow or purplish flowers and large blue fruits like berries

blue–col·lar \'blü-'käl-ər\ *adj* of, relating to, or constituting the class of wage earners whose duties call for the wearing of work clothes or protective clothing — compare WHITE-COLLAR

blue crab *n* : any of several largely blue swimming crabs, *esp* : an edible crab (*Callinectes sapidus*) of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts



blue crab

blue curls *n pl but sing or pl in constr* · a mint (genus *Trichostema*) with irregular blue flowers

blue devils *n pl* : low spirits : DESPONDENCY

blue–eyed grass \,blü-,īd-\ *n* · a plant (genus *Sisyrinchium*) of the iris family with grasslike foliage and delicate blue flowers

blue·fin \'blü-,fin\ *n* a very large tuna (*Thunnus thynnus*)

blue·fish \-,fish\ *n* 1 an active voracious fish (*Pomatomus saltatrix*) related to the pompanos that is bluish above and silvery below 2 any of various dark or bluish fishes (as the pollack)

blue flag *n* : a blue-flowered iris, *esp* : a common iris (*Iris versicolor*) of the eastern U S with a root formerly used medicinally

blue·gill \'blü-,gil\ *n* : a common sunfish (*Lepomis machrochirus*) of the eastern and central U S sought for food and sport

blue·grass \-,gras\ *n* 1 : any of several grasses (genus *Poa*) of which some have bluish green culms, *esp* . KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS 2 [fr the *Blue Grass Boys*, performing group, fr *Bluegrass state*, nickname of Kentucky] : country music played at a rapid tempo on unamplified stringed instruments (as banjos, guitars, and fiddles) and usu characterized by free improvisation

blue–green alga \,blü-,grēn-\ *n* : any of a class (Myxophyceae) of algae having the chlorophyll masked by bluish green pigments

blue gum *n* . any of several Australian timber trees (genus *Eucalyptus*)

blue heron *n* . any of various herons with bluish or slaty plumage, *esp* GREAT BLUE HERON

blue·jack \'blu-,jak\ *n* [*blue* + *jack* (as in *blackjack*)] : an oak (*Quercus cinerea*) of the southern U.S with entire leaves and small acorns

blue·jack·et \-,jak-ət\ *n* : an enlisted man in the navy : SAILOR

blue jay \-,jā\ *n* : JAY 1b

blue jeans *n pl* : pants usu made of blue denim

New·ton \'n(y)üt-ᵊn\ 1 city *cen* Iowa *pop* 15,619 2 city *cen* Kans *pop* 15,439 3 city E Mass W of Boston *pop* 91,066
New·town \'n(y)ü-ˌtaun\ town SW Conn E of Danbury *pop* 16,942
Newtown Saint Bos·wells \-sənt-'bäz-wəlz, -sānt-\ village S Scotland W of Kelso ✱ of Borders region
New West·min·ster \wes(t)-'min(t)-stər\ city Canada in SW B C. *pop* 42,835
New Windsor — see WINDSOR
New York \'yȯ(ə)rk\ 1 state NE U.S ✱ Albany *area* 49,576, *pop* 18,190,740 2 *or* **New York City** city & port SE N.Y at mouth of the Hudson, includes boroughs of Bronx, Brooklyn, Manhattan, Queens, & Staten Island *pop* 7,867,760 3 the borough of Manhattan in New York City — **New York·er** \'yȯr-kər\ *n*
New York Bay inlet of the Atlantic SE N Y & NE N.J at mouth of the Hudson forming harbor of metropolitan New York & consisting of **Upper New York Bay** & **Lower New York Bay** connected by the **Narrows** (strait separating Staten I & Long I)
New York State Barge Canal — see ERIE
New Zea·land \'zē-lənd\ country SW Pacific ESE of Australia comprising chiefly North I & South I, a dominion of the Brit Commonwealth ✱ Wellington *area* 103,736, *pop* 2,850,000 — **New Zea·land·er** \-lən-dər\ *n*
Ngaliema, Mount — see STANLEY (Mount)
Nga·mi, Lake \en-'gäm-ē\ marshy depression NW Botswana N of Kalahari desert, formerly a large lake
Ngau·ru·hoe \eŋ-ˌgau-rə-'hō-ē\ volcano 7515 *ft* New Zealand in *cen* North I in Tongariro National Park
N'Gela — see FLORIDA
Ni·ag·a·ra Falls \(ˌ)nī-'ag-(ə-)rə\ 1 waterfalls on border between N Y & Ont in the Niagara river (36 *m* flowing from Lake Erie N into Lake Ontario), divided by Goat I into Horseshoe, or Canadian, Falls (158 *ft* high, 3010 *ft* wide at crest) & American Falls (167 *ft* high, 1060 *ft* wide) 2 city W N Y at the falls *pop* 85,615 3 city Canada in SE Ont *pop* 67,163
Nia·mey \nē-'äm-(ˌ)ā, nyä-'mā\ city ✱ of Niger *pop* 78,991
Ni·as \'nē-ˌəs\ island Indonesia in Indian ocean off W coast of Sumatra *area* 1569 — **Ni·as·san** \'nē-ə-sən\ *n*
Ni·caea \nī-'sē-ə\ *or* **Nice** \'nīs\ ancient city of Byzantine Empire, site at modern village of Iznik in NW Turkey in Asia at E end of Izmik Lake — **Ni·cae·an** \nī-'sē-ən\ *adj*
Nic·a·ra·gua \ˌnik-ə-'rag-wə\ 1 lake 100 *m* long S Nicaragua *area* 3000 2 country Central America bordering on the Pacific & the Caribbean, a republic ✱ Managua *area* 57,143, *pop* 1,980,000 — **Nic·a·ra·guan** \-'rág-wən\ *adj or n*
Nice \'nēs\ *or anc* **Ni·caea** \nī-'sē-ə\ city & port SE France on the Mediterranean *pop* 392,635
Nic·o·bar \'nik-ə-ˌbär\ islands India in Indian ocean S of Andaman islands *area* 635 — see ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR
Nicomedia — see IZMIT
Ni·cop·o·lis \nə-'käp-ə-ləs, nī-\ ancient city NW Greece in Epirus
Nic·o·sia \ˌnik-ə-'sē-ə\ city ✱ of Cyprus *pop* 114,000
Nidwald, Nidwalden — see UNTERWALDEN
Niedersachsen — see LOWER SAXONY
Niemen — see NEMAN
Nieuw·poort *or* **Nieu·port** \'n(y)ü-ˌpȯ(ə)rt, -ˌpȯ(ə)rt, *Fr* nyœ-pȯr\ commune NW Belgium in West Flanders on the Yser SW of Ostend
Ni·ger \'nī-jər\ 1 river 2600 *m* W Africa flowing from Fouta Djallon NE, SE, & S into Gulf of Guinea 2 country W Africa, a republic, until 1958 a territory of French West Africa ✱ Niamey *area* 458,874, *pop* 4,130,000
Ni·ge·ria \nī-'jir-ē-ə\ country W Africa bordering on Gulf of Guinea, a republic within the Brit Commonwealth, formerly a colony & protectorate ✱ Lagos *area* 356,669, *pop* 56,510,000 — **Ni·ge·ri·an** \-ē-ən\ *adj or n*
Nihon — see JAPAN
Nii·ga·ta \nē-'gät-ə, 'nē-gə-ˌtä\ city & port Japan in N Honshu on Sea of Japan *pop* 382,000
Nii·hau \'nē-ˌhau\ island Hawaii WSW of Kauai *area* 72
Nij·me·gen \'nī-ˌmā-gən\ *or* **Nim·we·gen** \'nim-ˌvā-gən\ *or* **Ni·me·guen** \'nī-ˌmā-gən\ commune E Netherlands in Gelderland on the Waal S of Arnhem *pop* 147,996
Nik·ko \'nik-(ˌ)kō\ city Japan in E *cen* Honshu *pop* 28,502
Ni·ko·la·ev *or* **Ni·ko·la·yev** \ˌnik-ə-'lī-əf\ *or* **Ver·no·len·insk** \ˌvern-ə-'len-ən(t)sk\ city & port U S S R. in S Ukraine at confluence of Bug & Ingul rivers *pop* 331,000
Ni·ko·pol \nī-'kō-pəl\ city U S S R in E *cen* Ukraine on the Dnieper *pop* 125,000
Nile \'nī(ə)l\ river 4037 *m* E Africa flowing from Lake Victoria in Uganda N into the Mediterranean in Egypt, in various sections called specifically **Vic·to·ria** \vik-'tōr-ē-ə, -'tór-\, *or* **Som·er·set** \'səm-ər-ˌsat, -ˌset\, *Nile*, between Lake Victoria & Lake Albert, **Al·bert** \'al-bərt\ *Nile*, between Lake Albert & Lake No, & **White Nile**, from Lake No to Khartoum — see BLUE NILE
Niles \'nī(ə)lz\ 1 village NE Ill NW of Chicago *pop* 31,432 2 city NE Ohio SE of Warren *pop* 21,581
Nil·gi·ri \'nil-gə-rē\ hills S India in W Tamil Nadu, highest point Mt Dodabetta 8647 *ft*
Nimes \'nēm\ city S France NE of Montpellier *pop* 123,292
Nimrud — see CALAH
Nin·e·veh \'nin-ə-və\ *or* L **Ni·nus** \'nī-nəs\ ancient city ✱ of Assyria, ruins in Iraq on the Tigris opposite Mosul
Ning·po \'niŋ-'pō\ *or formerly* **Ning·hsien** \'niŋ-shē-'en\ city E China in N Chekiang ESE of Hangchow *pop* 237,500
Ning·sia *or* **Ning·hsia** \'niŋ-shē-'ä\ 1 region N China, formerly a province ✱ Yinchwan *area* 30,039 2 — see YINCHWAN
Ni·o·brara \ˌnī-ə-'brar-ə, -'brer-\ river 431 *m* E Wyo & N Nebr *flowing E into the Missouri*
Niort \nē-'ō(ə)r\ city W France ENE of La Rochelle *pop* 48,469
Nip·i·gon, Lake \'nip-ə-ˌgän\ lake Canada in W Ont N of Lake Superior *area* 1870
Nip·is·sing, Lake \'nip-ə-siŋ\ lake Canada in SE Ont NE of Georgian Bay *area* 330
Nippon — see JAPAN
Nip·pur \nip-'u(ə)r\ ancient city of Sumer 100 *m* SSE of Babylon
Nis *or* **Nish** \'nish\ city E Yugoslavia in E Serbia *pop* 127,178
Ni·shi·no·mi·ya \ˌnish-ə-'nō-mē-ˌ(y)ä\ city Japan in *cen* Honshu on Osaka Bay E of Kobe *pop* 366,000
Ni·te·rói *or formerly* **Nic·the·roy** \ˌnēt-ə-'rȯi\ city SE Brazil on Guanabara Bay opposite Rio de Janeiro *pop* 303,575
Ni·u·a·foo \nē-'ü-ə-ˌfō\ island SW *cen* Pacific in the N Tongas
Ni·ue \nē-'ü-(ˌ)(w)ā\ *or* **Sav·age** \'sav-ij\ island S *cen* Pacific W of Cook Islands, a dependency of New Zealand *area* 100
Ni·velles \nē-'vel\ commune *cen* Belgium *pop* 15,903
Ni·ver·nais \ˌnē-vər-'nā\ region & former province *cen* France E of the upper Loire ✱ Nevers
Nizhni Novgorod — see GORKI
Nizh·ni Ta·gil \ˌnizh-nē-tə-'gil\ city U S S R. in W Soviet Russia, Asia, on E slope of the Urals *pop* 378,000
No \'nō\ lake S *cen* Sudan where Bahr el Jebel & Bahr el Ghazal join to form the White Nile *area* 40
Noem·foor *or* **Num·for** \'nüm-ˌfō(ə)r, -ˌfō(ə)r\ island West New Guinea in W Schouten islands *area* 28
No·gal·es \nō-'gal-əs, -'gal-\ city NW Mexico in Sonora adjacent to Nogales, Ariz. *pop* 52,865
No·ga·ta \nō-'gät-ə\ city Japan in N Kyushu *pop* 55,615
Nome, Cape \'nōm\ cape W Alaska on S side of Seward peninsula
Noot·ka Sound \ˌnüt-kə-, ˌnüt-\ inlet of the Pacific Canada in SW B C on W coast of Vancouver I
Nordenskjöld — see LAPTEV
Nord·kyn, Cape \'nȯ(ə)r-kən, 'nó(ə)r-\ cape NE Norway on Barents sea E of North Cape, northernmost point of European mainland, at 71°8'N
Nor·folk \'nȯr-fək, *US also* -ˌfōk\ 1 city NE Nebr *pop* 16,607 2 city & port SE Va on Elizabeth river S of Hampton Roads *pop* 307,951 3 island S Pacific between New Caledonia & New Zealand, administered by Australia *area* 13 4 county E England bordering on North sea ✱ Norwich *area* 2067, *pop* 650,300
Norfolk Broads — see BROADS
Norge — see NORWAY
Nor·i·cum \'nȯr-i-kəm, 'nar-\ ancient country & Roman province S *cen* Europe S of the Danube in modern Austria & S Germany
No·rilsk \nə-'rilsk\ city U S S R in NW Soviet Russia, Asia, N of Arctic circle near mouth of the Yenisei *pop* 136,000
Nor·mal \'nȯr-məl\ town *cen* Ill N of Bloomington *pop* 26,396
Nor·man \'nȯr-mən\ city *cen* Okla on Canadian river *pop* 52,117
Nor·man·dy \'nȯr-mən-dē\ *or* **F Nor·man·die** \nȯr-mäⁿ-dē\ region & former province NW France NE of Brittany ✱ Rouen
Nor·ridge \'nər-ij, 'när-\ village NE Ill NW of Chicago *pop* 16,880
Nor·ris·town \'nȯr-ə-ˌstaun, 'nar-\ borough SE Pa NW of Philadelphia on the Schuylkill *pop* 38,169
Norr·kö·ping \'nȯ(ə)r-ˌchə(r)p-iŋ\ city & port SE Sweden SW of Stockholm at head of an inlet of the Baltic *pop* 95,851
North island N New Zealand *area* 44,280, *pop* 1,956,411
North Ad·ams \'ad-əmz\ city NW Mass *pop* 19,195
North·al·ler·ton \nȯr-'thal-ərt-ᵊn\ town N England ✱ of No Yorkshire
North America continent of the western hemisphere NW of So America bounded by Atlantic, Arctic, & Pacific oceans *area* 9,385,000 — **North American** *adj or n*
North·amp·ton \nórth-'(h)am(p)-tən\ 1 city W *cen* Mass on the Connecticut N of Holyoke *pop* 29,664 2 borough *cen* England ✱ of Northamptonshire *pop* 126,608
North·amp·ton·shire \nórth-'(h)am(p)-tən-ˌshi(ə)r, -shər\ *or* **Northampton** county *cen* England ✱ Northampton *area* 914, *pop* 496,400
North Andover town NE Mass E of Lawrence *pop* 16,284
North Arlington borough NE N.J NE of Newark *pop* 18,096
North At·tle·boro \'at-ᵊl-ˌbər-ə, -ˌbə-rə\ town SE Mass NE of Providence, R I *pop* 18,665
North Bay \'nȯ(ə)rth-ˌbā\ city Canada in SE Ont on Lake Nipissing *pop* 49,187
North Borneo — see SABAH
North Brabant *or* **D Noord·bra·bant** \ˌnȯrt-brä-'bant\ province S Netherlands ✱ 's Hertogenbosch *area* 1965, *pop* 1,787,783
North·brook \'nórth-ˌbruk\ village NE Ill NW of Chicago *pop* 27,297
North Canadian river 760 *m* S *cen* U S flowing ESE from NE N Mex into the Canadian in E Okla — see BEAVER
North Canton city NE Ohio *pop* 15,228
North Cape, 1 cape New Zealand at N tip of North I 2 cape NE Norway on **Ma·ger·öy** \'mäg-ə-'rəi\ island (*area* 111) at 71°10'20"N 3 — see HORN
North Car·o·li·na \ˌkar-ə-'lī-nə\ state E U.S. ✱ Raleigh *area* 52,586, *pop* 5,082,059 — **North Car·o·lin·ian** \-'lin-ē-ən, -'lin-yən\ *adj or n*
North Cas·cades National Park \kas-'kādz, 'kas-,\ reservation N *cen* Wash on Canadian border *area* 789
North channel strait between NE Ireland & SW Scotland connecting Irish sea & the Atlantic
North Chicago city NE Ill S of Waukegan *pop* 47,275
North Da·ko·ta \də-'kōt-ə\ state NW *cen* U.S. ✱ Bismarck *area* 70,665, *pop* 617,761 — **North Da·ko·tan** \-'kōt-ᵊn\ *adj or n*
North Downs hills S England chiefly in Kent & Surrey
North East Frontier Agency — see ARUNACHAL PRADESH
North-East New Guinea the NE section of Papua New Guinea on New Guinea mainland
Northern Circars \(ˌ)sər-'kärz\ coast region E India now in E Andhra Pradesh but historically constituting the four N districts of Madras province
Northern Cook \'kuk\ *or* **Ma·ni·hi·ki** \ˌmän-ə-'hē-kē\ islands S *cen* Pacific N of Cook Islands; belong to New Zealand *pop* 3000
Northern Dvi·na \də-'vē-nä\ *or* Russ **Se·ver·na·ya Dvina** \'sā-vər-nə-yə\ river 1100 *m* U S S R in N Soviet Russia, Europe, flowing NW into White sea
Northern Ireland country NE Ireland, a division of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ✱ Belfast *area* 5461, *pop* 1,525,187 — see ULSTER
Northern Karroo — see KARROO

Of·fen·bach \'ȯf-ən-ˌbäk, -ˌbäk\ city W Germany on the Main E of Frankfurt *pop* 117,500
Oga·den \ō-'gäd-ˌən\ plateau region SE Ethiopia
Ogasawara — see BONIN
Og·bo·mo·sho \ˌägˌbō-'mō-(ˌ)shō\ city W Nigeria *pop* 380,239
Og·den \'ȯg-dən, 'äg-\ city N Utah *pop* 69,478
Ogee·chee \ō-'gē-chē\ river 250 *m* E Ga flowing SE into the Atlantic
Ohio \ō-'hī-(ˌ)ō\ 1 river 981 *m* E U S flowing from junction of Allegheny & Monongahela rivers in W Pa into the Mississippi 2 state E *cen* U S ✱ Columbus *area* 41,222, *pop* 10,652,017 — **Ohio·an** \-'hī-ə-wən\ *n*
Ohře — see EGER
Oil City city NW Pa *pop* 15,033
Oirot — see GORNO-ALTAI
Oise \'wäz\ river 186 *m* N France flowing SW into the Seine
Oi·ta \'ȯi-ˌta, ō-'ēt-ə\ city & port Japan in NE Kyushu *pop* 247,000
Ojinaga \ˌō-hē-'nag-ə\ town N Mexico on Rio Grande opposite Presidio, Tex
Ojos del Sa·la·do \'ō-(ˌ)hōz-ˌdel-sə-'läd-(ˌ)ō\ mountain 22,539 *ft* NW Argentina in the Andes W of Tucumán
Oka \ō-'ka\ 1 river 530 *m* U S S R. in S *cen* Soviet Russia, Asia, flowing N from the Sayan mountains into the Angara 2 river 950 *m* U S S R in *cen* Soviet Russia, Europe, flowing into the Volga
Oka·nog·an *or* (*in Canada*) **Oka·na·gan** \ō-kə-'nāg-ən\ river 300 *m* U S & Canada flowing from **Okanagan Lake** (70 *m* long, in SE B C) into the Columbia in NE Wash
Oka·ya·ma \ō-kə-'yam-ə\ city & port Japan in W Honshu on Inland sea *pop* 375,000
Oka·za·ki \ō-kə-'zak-ē, ō-'kaz-ə-kē\ city Japan in S *cen* Honshu SE of Nagoya *pop* 204,000
Okee·cho·bee, Lake \ō-kə-'chō-bē\ lake 37 *m* long S *cen* Fla
Oke·fe·no·kee \ō-kə-fə-'nō-kē\ swamp 40 *m* long SE Ga & NE Fla
Okhotsk, Sea of \ō-'kätsk\ inlet of the Pacific U S S R in E Soviet Russia, Asia, W of Kamchatka peninsula & Kuril islands
Oki \'ō-(ˌ)kē\ archipelago Japan in Sea of Japan off SW Honshu
Oki·na·wa \ˌō-kə-'nä-wə, -'nau-ə\ 1 island group Japan in *cen* Ryukyu islands ✱ Naha, occupied by the U S 1945–1972 2 island in the group, largest in the Ryukyus *area* 579, *pop* 812,339 — **Oki·na·wan** \-'nä-wən, -'nau-ən\ *adj or n*
Okla·ho·ma \ˌō-klə-'hō-mə\ state S *cen* U S ✱ Oklahoma City *area* 69,919, *pop* 2,559,253 — **Okla·ho·man** \-mən\ *adj or n*
Oklahoma City city ✱ of Okla on the No Canadian *pop* 366,481
Ok·mul·gee \ōk-'məl-gē\ city E Okla *pop* 15,180
Oko·vang·go *or* **Oka·van·go** \ˌō-kə-'vaŋ-(ˌ)gō\ *or* Port **Cu·ban·go** \kü-'vä(n)-(ˌ)gü\ river 1000 *m* SW *cen* Africa rising in *cen* Angola & flowing S & E to empty into **Okovanggo basin** (great marsh N of Lake Ngami in NW Botswana)
Öland \'ə(r)l-ˌand\ island Sweden in Baltic sea off SE coast, chief town Borgholm *area* 519
Ola·the \ō-'lā-thə\ city NE Kans SW of Kansas City *pop* 17,917
Old Castile — see CASTILE
Ol·den·burg \'ōl-dən-ˌbərg\ 1 former state NW Germany bordering on North sea 2 city NW Germany W of Bremen *pop* 131,200
Old·ham \'ōl-dəm\ borough NW England in Greater Manchester *pop* 105,705
Old Point Comfort cape SE Va on N shore of Hampton Roads
Old Sar·um \'sar-əm, 'ser-\ *or anc* **Sor·bi·o·du·num** \ˌsȯr-bē-ə-'d(y)ü-nəm\ ancient city S England in Wiltshire N of Salisbury
Ol·du·vai Gorge \'ōl-də-ˌvī\ canyon Tanzania in N Tanganyika SE of Serengeti Plain, fossil beds
Ole·an \'ō-lē-ˌan, ō-lē-'\ city SW N Y *pop* 19,169
Olek·ma \ō-'lek-mə\ river 700 *m* U S S R in E Soviet Russia, Asia, rising in Yablonoi mountains & flowing N into the Lena
Ole·nek \ˌäl-ən-'yōk\ river 1325 *m* U S S R in N *cen* Soviet Russia, Asia, flowing NE into Laptev sea W of the Lena
Ol·i·fants \'äl-ə-fən(t)s\ river 350 *m* S Africa in Republic of So Africa & Mozambique flowing from Transvaal into the Limpopo
Olives, Mount of *or* **Ol·i·vet** \'äl-ə-ˌvet, ˌäl-ə-'\ mountain ridge 2680 *ft* W Jordan running N & S on E side of Jerusalem
Olo·mouc \'ō-lə-ˌmōts\ *or* G **Ol·mütz** \'ōl-ˌm(y)üts\ city Czechoslovakia in *cen* Moravia on March river *pop* 79,545
Olsz·tyn \'ōlsh-tən\ *or* G **Al·len·stein** \'al-ən-ˌs(t)īn, 'al-\ city N Poland NNW of Warsaw *pop* 94,100
Olt \'ōlt\ *or* **Alu·ta** \ə-'lüt-ə\ river 308 *m* S Rumania flowing S through the Transylvanian Alps into the Danube
Ol·te·nia \al-'tē-nē-ə\ *or* **Little Walachia** region S Rumania W of the Olt, the W division of Walachia
Olym·pia \ə-'lim-pē-ə, ō-\ 1 city ✱ of Wash on Puget Sound *pop* 23,111 2 plain S Greece in NW Peloponnesus along Alpheus river — **Olym·pi·an** \-pē-ən\ *adj or n* — **Olym·pic** \-pik\ *adj*
Olympic, 1 mountains NW Wash in *cen* Olympic peninsula — see OLYMPUS (Mount) 2 peninsula NW Wash W of Puget Sound
Olympic National Park scenic area NW Wash. including part of Olympic mountains & strip of land along coast to W *area* 1388
Olym·pus \ə-'lim-pəs, ō-\ 1 mountains NE Greece in Thessaly near coast of Gulf of Salonika, highest peak 9550 *ft* 2 — see ULU DAG
Olympus, Mount mountain 7954 *ft* NW Wash.; highest in Olympic mountains
Olyn·thus \ō-'lin(t)-thəs\ ancient city NE Greece in Macedonia on Chalcidice peninsula
Om \'ōm\ river 450 *m* U S S R. in SW Soviet Russia, Asia, flowing into the Irtysh
Omagh \'ō-mə\ town W Northern Ireland ✱ of Tyrone
Oma·ha \'ō-mə-ˌhō, -ˌhä\ city E Nebr *pop* 347,328
Oman \ō-'män, -'man\ *or formerly* **Muscat and Oman** country SW Asia in SE Arabia bordering on Arabian sea, a sultanate ✱ Muscat *area* 82,000, *pop* 680,000 — **Omani** \ō-'mä-nē, -'man-\ *adj or n*
Oman, Gulf of arm of Arabian sea between Oman & SE Iran
Ombai — see ALOR
Om·dur·man \ˌäm-dər-'man, -'män\ city *cen* Sudan on the Nile opposite Khartoum & Khartoum North *pop* 206,000
Omo·lon \ˌäm-ə-'lȯn\ river 600 *m* U.S.S.R in NE Soviet Russia, Asia, flowing from the Kolyma range N into Kolyma river
Omsk \'ōm(p)sk, 'äm(p)sk\ city U.S.S.R. in SW Soviet Russia, Asia, at confluence of Irtysh & Om rivers *pop* 821,000
Omu·ra \'ō-mə-ˌrä\ city & port Japan in NW Kyushu on Omura Bay NNE of Nagasaki *pop* 56,538
Omu·ta \'ō-mə-ˌtä\ city & port Japan in NW Kyushu *pop* 188,000
One·ga \ō-'neg-ə\ lake U.S S R in NW Soviet Russia, Europe, in S Karelo-Finnish Republic *area* 3764
Oneida \ō-'nīd-ə\ lake *ab* 22 *m* long *cen* N.Y. NE of Syracuse
One·on·ta \ˌō-nē-'ənt-ə\ city *cen* N.Y. *pop* 16,030
On·tar·io \ˌän-'ter-ē-ˌō, -'tar-\ 1 city SW Calif NW of Riverside *pop* 64,118 2 province E Canada between Great Lakes & Hudson Bay ✱ Toronto *area* 363,282, *pop* 7,815,000 — **On·tar·i·an** \-ē-ən\ *adj or n*
Ontario, Lake lake U.S & Canada in N Y & Ont ; easternmost of the Great Lakes *area* 7540
Ope·li·ka \ˌō-pə-'lī-kə\ city E Ala *pop* 19,027
Op·e·lou·sas \ˌäp-ə-'lü-səs\ city S La N of Lafayette *pop* 20,121
Opo·le \ō-'pō-lə\ *or* G **Op·peln** \'ō-pəln\ city SW Poland on the Odra *pop* 86,500
Oporto \ō-'pȯrt-(ˌ)ō, -'pȯrt-\ *or* **Pôr·to** \'pōr-tü\ city & port NW Portugal on the Douro *pop* 325,400 — see LEIXÕES
Oquirrh \'ō-kər\ mountain range N *cen* Utah S of Great Salt Lake, highest point *ab* 11,000 *ft*
Ora·dea *or* **Oradea Ma·re** \ˌō-ˌrād-ē-ə-'mär-(ˌ)ā\ *or* Hung **Nagy·va·rad** \'naj-'vär-ˌōd\ city NW Rumania in Transylvania near Hungarian border *pop* 135,361
Oran \ō-'ran\ city & port NW Algeria *pop* 327,493
Or·ange \'ȯr-inj, 'är-, -ənj\ 1 city SW Calif N of Santa Ana *pop* 77,374 2 city NE N.J NW of Newark *pop* 32,566 3 city E Tex E of Beaumont on the Sabine *pop* 24,457 4 river 1300 *m* S Africa flowing from the Drakensbergs in Lesotho W into the Atlantic
Orange \ȯ-'räⁿzh\ city SE France N of Avignon *pop* 24,562
Orange Free State \'ȯr-inj, 'är-, -ənj\ *or* **Oran·je Vry·staat** \ȯ-ˌräⁿ-yə-'frə-ˌstät\ province E *cen* Republic of So Africa between Orange & Vaal rivers ✱ Bloemfontein *area* 49,647, *pop* 1,661,756
Orasul Stalin — see BRASOV
Or·dos \'ȯrd-ˌȯs\ desert N China in SW Inner Mongolia N of Great Wall in N bend of Yellow river
Or·dzho·ni·kid·ze \ˌȯr-ˌjän-ə-'kid-zə\ *or* **Dzau·dzhi·kau** \(ˌ)dzau-'jē-ˌkau\ city U S S R in SE Soviet Russia, Europe, on Terek river ✱ of No Ossetia *pop* 236,000
Öre·bro \ˌər-ə-'brü\ city S *cen* Sweden *pop* 90,930
Or·e·gon \'ȯr-i-gən, 'ar-, *chiefly by outsiders* -ˌgän\ 1 the Columbia river — an old name used esp prior to discovery of mouth & renaming of river (1791) by Capt Robert Gray 2 state NW U S ✱ Salem *area* 96,981, *pop* 2,091,385 3 city NW Ohio E of Toledo *pop* 16,563 — **Or·e·go·nian** \ˌōr-i-'gō-nē-ən, ˌär-, -nyən\ *adj or n*
Oregon Caves limestone caverns SW Oreg SW of Medford in **Oregon Caves National Monument**
Oregon Country region W No America between Pacific coast & the Rockies extending from N border of Calif to Alaska — often so called *ab* 1818–46
Oregon Trail pioneer route to the Pacific Northwest *ab* 2000 *m* long from vicinity of Independence, Mo. to Fort Vancouver, Wash., used esp 1842–60
Orel \ō-'rel, ōr-'yōl\ city U S S R in S Soviet Russia, Europe, on the Oka S of Moscow *pop* 232,000
Orem \'ōr-əm, 'ōr-\ city N *cen* Utah N of Provo *pop* 25,729
Ore mountains — see ERZGEBIRGE
Oren·burg \'ōr-ən-ˌbərg, 'ōr-, -ˌbù(ə)rg\ *or formerly* **Chka·lov** \chə-'kal-əf\ city U S S R. in E Soviet Russia, Europe, on Ural river *pop* 345,000
Oren·se \ō-'ren(t)-(ˌ)sā\ 1 province NW Spain *area* 2694, *pop* 413,733 2 city, its ✱ *pop* 73,379
Öre·sund \'ər-ə-ˌsən\ *or* **The Sound** strait between Sjælland I., Denmark, & S Sweden connecting Kattegat with Baltic sea
Orfani, Gulf of — see STRYMONIC GULF
Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument reservation S Ariz. on Mexican border S of Ajo *area* 513
Orillia \ō-'ril-yə\ city Canada in SE Ont on Lake Simcoe *pop* 24,040
Ori·no·co \ˌōr-ə-'nō-(ˌ)kō, ˌōr-\ river 1600 *m* Venezuela flowing from Brazilian border to Colombia border & thence into the Atlantic through wide delta
Oris·sa \ō-'ris-ə\ state E India bordering on Bay of Bengal ✱ Bhubaneswar *area* 60,136, *pop* 21,934,827
Ori·za·ba \ˌōr-ə-'zäb-ə, ˌōr-\ 1 — see CITLALTEPETL 2 city E Mexico in Veracruz state *pop* 92,728
Or·khon \'ōr-ˌkän\ river 450 *m* N Outer Mongolia flowing NE from N edge of the Gobi into the Selenga
Ork·ney \'ōrk-nē\ islands N Scotland constituting a county ✱ Kirkwall (on Mainland I.) *area* 376, *pop* 17,075 — **Ork·ney·an** \'ōrk-nē-ən, ōrk-'\ *adj or n*
Or·lan·do \ōr-'lan-(ˌ)dō\ city E cen Fla. *pop* 99,006
Or·lé·a·nais \ˌōr-lē-ə-'nā\ region & former province N *cen* France ✱ Orléans
Or·lé·ans \ˌōr-lā-'äⁿ\ commune N *cen* France *pop* 95,828
Or·ly \ˌōr-'lē, 'ōr-lē\ commune France, SSE suburb of Paris *pop* 30,202
Or·moc Bay \ōr-'mäk\ inlet of Camotes sea Philippines in NW Leyte I.
Ormuz — see HORMUZ
Orne \'ō(ə)rn\ river 95 *m* NW France flowing N into Bay of the Seine
Oron·tes \ō-'ränt-ēz, -'rän-ˌtēz\ river 246 *m* Syria & Turkey rising in Lebanon in the Bika & flowing into the Mediterranean
Or·ping·ton \'ōr-piŋ-tən\ former urban district SE England in Kent, now part of Bromley
Or·re·fors \ˌōr-ə-'fȯrz, -'fȯsh\ town SE Sweden NW of Kalmar

Northern Kingdom — see ISRAEL
Northern Rhodesia — see ZAMBIA
Northern Sporades — see SPORADES
Northern Territory territory *cen* & N Australia bordering on Arafura sea ✱ Darwin *area* 523,620, *pop* 71,400
North Frisian — see FRISIAN
North Glenn \'glen\ city N *cen* Colo NE of Denver *pop* 27,937
North Haven \'nȯ(ə)rth-,hā-vən\ town S Conn *pop* 22,194
North Holland *or* **D Noord-hol-land** \'nȯrt-'hȯ-,länt\ province NW Netherlands ✱ Haarlem *area* 1163, *pop* 2,244,456
North Kingstown \'kiŋ-stən\ town S R I *pop* 27,673
North Korea — see KOREA
North Las Vegas city SE Nev *pop* 36,216
North Little Rock city *cen* Ark *pop* 60,040
North Miami city SE Fla *pop* 34,767
North Miami Beach city SE Fla *pop* 30,723
North Minch — see MINCH
North Olmsted \'ȯm-,sted\ city NE Ohio *pop* 34,861
North Ossetia *or* **North Ossetian Republic** autonomous republic U S S R in SE Soviet Russia, Europe, on the N slopes of Caucasus mountains ✱ Dzaudzhikau *area* 3500, *pop* 553,000
North Plainfield borough NE NJ SW of Elizabeth *pop* 21,796
North Platte, 1 river 618 *m* W U S flowing from N Colo N & E through Wyo into Nebr to unite with the So Platte forming the Platte 2 city SW *cen* Nebr *pop* 19,447
North Providence town NE R I *pop* 24,337
North Rhine-Westphalia *or* **G Nord·rhein–West·fa·len** \'nȯrt-,rin-,vest-'fā-lən\ state W Germany formed 1946 by union of former Westphalia province, Lippe state, & N Rhine Province ✱ Düsseldorf *area* 13,107, *pop* 17,167,500
North Richland Hills \-,rich-lən(d)-\ town N Tex N of Fort Worth *pop* 16,514
North Riding — see YORK
North river estuary of the Hudson between SE N Y & NE N J
North Saskatchewan — *see* SASKATCHEWAN
North sea *or* **German ocean** arm of the Atlantic 600 *m* long & 350 *m* wide E of Great Britain
North Slope region N Alaska between Brooks range & Arctic ocean
North Tonawanda city W N Y N of Buffalo *pop* 36,012
North Truchas Peak — see TRUCHAS PEAK
North·um·ber·land \nȯr-'thəm-bər-lənd\ 1 strait 180 *m* long Canada in Gulf of St Lawrence between P E.I & the mainland 2 county N England ✱ Newcastle upon Tyne *area* 1943, *pop* 285,700
North·um·bria \nȯr-'thəm-brē-ə\ ancient country Great Britain between the Humber & Firth of Forth, one of kingdoms in Anglo-Saxon heptarchy
North Vancouver city Canada in SW B C *pop* 31,847
North Vietnam — see VIETNAM
North–West Frontier Province province of Pakistan & formerly of British India on Afghanistan border ✱ Peshawar
Northwest Territories territory N Canada comprising the arctic islands, the mainland N of 60° between Yukon Territory & Hudson Bay, & the islands in Hudson Bay, divided into Mackenzie, Keewatin, & Franklin districts ✱ Yellowknife *area* 1,253,438, *pop* 36,000
North Yorkshire county N England ✱ Northallerton *area* 3211, *pop* 648,600
Norton Shores \,nȯrt-ᵊn-\ city W Mich S of Muskegon *pop* 22,271
Norton Sound arm of Bering sea W Alaska between Seward peninsula & the mouths of the Yukon
Norwalk \'nȯ(ə)r-,wȯk\ 1 city SW Calif SE of Los Angeles *pop* 91,827 2 city SW Conn on Long Island Sound *pop* 79,113
Norway \'nȯ(ə)r-,wā\ *or* Norw **Norge** \'nȯr-gə\ country N Europe in Scandinavia bordering on Atlantic & Arctic oceans, a kingdom ✱ Oslo *area* 119,085, *pop* 3,910,000
Norwegian \nȯr-'wē-jən\ sea arm of the N Atlantic W of Norway
Norwich \'nȯ(ə)r-(,)wich, 'nȯr-ich, 'när-\ 1 city SE Conn N of New London *pop* 41,433 2 \'när-ij, -ich\ city E England ✱ of Norfolk *pop* 121,688
Norwood \'nȯ(ə)r-,wud\ 1 town E Mass SW of Boston *pop* 30,815 2 city SW Ohio within city of Cincinnati *pop* 30,420
Notaway \'nät-ə-,wā\ river 400 *m* Canada in SW Que. flowing NW into James Bay
Nottingham \'nät-iŋ-əm, *US also* -,ham\ borough N *cen* England ✱ of Nottinghamshire *pop* 299,758
Nottinghamshire \'nät-iŋ-əm-shi(ə)r, -shər, *US also* -,ham-\ *or* **Nottingham** *or* **Notts** \'nats\ county N *cen* England ✱ Nottingham *area* 836, *pop* 981,000
Nouakchott \nu-'äk-,shät\ city ✱ of Mauritania *pop* 35,000
Noumea \nü-'mā-ə\ city & port ✱ of New Caledonia *pop* 57,839
Nova Iguacu \nȯ-və-,ē-gwə-'sü\ city SE Brazil in Rio de Janeiro state NW of Rio de Janeiro *pop* 100,545
Nova Lisboa — see HUAMBO
Novara \nō-'vär-ə\ commune NW Italy in Piedmont *pop* 98,941
Nova Scotia \nō-və-'skō-shə\ province SE Canada comprising a peninsula (375 *m* long) & Cape Breton I ✱ Halifax *area* 21,103, *pop* 770,000 — see ACADIA — **Nova Scotian** \-shən\ *adj or n*
Novato \nō-'vät-(,)ō\ city W Calif N of San Francisco *pop* 31,006
Novaya Zemlya \,nō-və-yə-,zem-lē-'ä\ two islands U S S R in NE Soviet Russia, Europe, in Arctic ocean between Barents sea & Kara sea *area* 36,000
Novgorod \'näv-gə-,räd\ 1 medieval principality E Europe extending from Lake Peipus & Lithuania to the Urals 2 city U.S S R in NW Soviet Russia, Europe *pop* 128,000
Novi Sad \,nō-vē-'säd\ city NE Yugoslavia on the Danube, chief city of Voivodina *pop* 162,000
Novokuznetsk \,nō-(,)vō-kuz-'netsk\ *or formerly* **Stalinsk** \'stäl-(y)ən(t)sk, 'stal-\ city U.S S R in SW Soviet Russia, Asia, at S end of Kuznetsk Basin *pop* 499,000
Novosibirsk \,nō-(,)vō-sə-'bi(ə)rsk\ *or formerly* **Novonikolaevsk** \-,nik-ə-'lī-əfsk\ city U.S S R in SW Soviet Russia, Asia, on the Ob *pop* 1,161,000

Nubia \'n(y)ü-bē-ə\ region & ancient kingdom NE Africa along the Nile in S Egypt & N Sudan
Nubian \'n(y)ü-bē-ən\ desert NE Sudan E of the Nile
Nueces \n(y)u-'ā-səs\ river 338 *m* S Tex flowing S & SE into Nueces Bay at head of Corpus Christi Bay
Nueva Esparta — see MARGARITA
Nuevo Laredo \nu-,ā-(,)vō-lə-'rād-(,)ō\ city N Mexico in Tamaulipas on Rio Grande opposite Laredo, Tex *pop* 150,922
Nuevo León \lā-'ōn\ state N *Mexico in the Sierra Madre Oriental* ✱ Monterrey *area* 25,134, *pop* 1,653,808
Nuku'alofa \,nü-kə-wə-'lō-fə\ town ✱ of Tonga on Tongatapu I *pop* 15,545
Nuku Hiva *or* **Nukuhiva** \nü-kə-'hē-və\ island S Pacific in the Marquesas, largest in group *area* 186
Nullarbor Plain \,nəl-ə-,bȯ(ə)r-\ treeless plain SW Australia in Western Australia & So Australia bordering on Great Australian Bight
Numfor — see NOEMFOOR
Numidia \n(y)u-'mid-ē-ə\ ancient country N Africa E of Mauretania in modern Algeria, chief city Hippo — **Numidian** \-ē-ən\ *adj or n*
Nuneaton \,nə-'nēt-ᵊn\ borough *cen* England in Warwickshire E of Birmingham *pop* 66,979
Nunivak \'nü-nə-,vak\ island 50 *m* long W Alaska in Bering sea
Nuremberg \'n(y)ur-əm-,bərg\ *or* G **Nürnberg** \'nυrn-,berk\ city W Germany in N *cen* Bavaria on Pegnitz river *pop* 474,200
Nuristan \,nur-i-'stan\ *or formerly* **Kafiristan** \,kaf-ə-ri-'stan\ district E Afghanistan S of the Hindu Kush ✱ Puchal
Nutley \'nət-lē\ town NE N J N of Newark *pop* 32,099
Nyasa, Lake — see MALAWI (Lake)
Nyasaland — see MALAWI
Nyiragongo \nē-,ir-ə-'gōŋ-(,)gō, -'gäŋ-\ volcano *ab* 11,400 *ft* E Zaire in Virunga mountains NE of Lake Kivu
Nyasa — see NEISSE
Oahe Reservoir \ə-'wä-(,)hē\ reservoir *ab* 225 *m* long N S Dak & S N Dak formed in Missouri river by **Oahe Dam**
Oahu \ə-'wä-(,)hü\ island Hawaii, site of Honolulu *area* 589
Oak Forest village NE Ill S of Chicago *pop* 17,870
Oakham \'ō-kəm\ town E *cen* England in E Leicestershire, ✱ of former county of Rutlandshire
Oakland \'ō-klənd\ city & port W Calif on San Francisco Bay opposite San Francisco *pop* 361,561
Oakland Park city SE Fla N of Fort Lauderdale *pop* 16,261
Oak Lawn village NE Ill SW of Chicago *pop* 60,305
Oak Park, 1 village NE Ill W of Chicago *pop* 62,511 2 city SE Mich N of Detroit *pop* 36,762
Oak Ridge city E Tenn W of Knoxville *pop* 28,319
Oakville \'ōk-,vil\ town Canada in SE Ont SW of Toronto *pop* 61,483
Oaxaca \wə-'häk-ə\ 1 state SE Mexico bordering on the Pacific *area* 36,371, *pop* 2,011,946 2 city, its ✱ *pop* 116,826
Ob \'äb, 'ōb\ river 2500 *m* U S S R in W Soviet Russia, Asia, flowing NW & N into **Gulf of Ob** (inlet of Arctic ocean 500 *m* long), with the Irtysh, 3200 *m* long
Oberammergau \,ō-bə-'räm-ər-,gau\ town SW Germany in Bavaria SSW of Munich
Oberhausen \'ō-bər-,haùz-ᵊn\ city W Germany in the Ruhr WNW of Essen *pop* 249,900
Oberland \'ō-bər-,land, -,länt\ *or* **Bernese Oberland** *or* **Bernese Alps** section of the Alps S Switzerland in Bern & Valais cantons between the Lakes of Thun & Brienz on the N & the valley of the upper Rhone on the S — see FINSTERAARHORN
Oberpfalz — see PALATINATE
Obwald *or* **Obwalden** — see UNTERWALDEN
Ocala \ō-'kal-ə\ city N *cen* Fla S of Gainesville *pop* 22,583
Ocean 1 island W Pacific ESE of Nauru I, belongs to Kiribati islands *area* 2 2 — see KURE
Oceania \,ō-shē-'an-ē-ə, -'ā-nē-ə\ *or* **Oceanica** \-'an-i-kə\ the lands of the *cen* & S Pacific including Micronesia, Melanesia, Polynesia (including New Zealand), often Australia, & sometimes the Malay archipelago — **Oceanian** \-'an-ē-ən, -'ā-nē-\ *adj or n*
Oceanside \'ō-shən-,sīd\ city SW Calif NNW of San Diego *pop* 40,494
Ocmulgee \ōk-'məl-gē\ river 255 *m, cen* Ga flowing SE to join the **Oconee** \ō-'kō-nē\ (250 *m*) forming the Altamaha
Ocmulgee National Monument reservation *cen* Ga at Macon containing Indian mounds & other remains
Ocracoke \'ō-krə-,kōk\ island off *cen* N C coast between Pamlico Sound & the Atlantic — see CROATAN
Odense \'ōd-'n-sə, -'n-ən-zə\ city Denmark in N Fyn I *pop* 103,850
Oder \'ōd-ər\ *or* **Odra** \'ō-drə\ river 563 *m, cen* Europe rising in the mountains of Silesia, Czechoslovakia, & flowing N to join the Neisse & thence N into the Baltic sea
Odessa \ō-'des-ə\ 1 city W Tex *pop* 78,380 2 city & port U S S R in S Ukraine on Black sea *pop* 892,000
Oea — see TRIPOLI
Oeta \'ēt-ə\ mountains *cen* Greece, E spur of Pindus mountains, highest point 7060 *ft*
Offaly \'öf-ə-lē, 'äf-\ *or formerly* **King's** county *cen* Ireland in Leinster ✱ Tullamore *area* 771, *pop* 51,834

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Ottoman Empire 1516–1917, a Brit mandate 1923–48, now divided between Israel & Jordan, with Gaza Strip administered by Egypt — **Pal·es·tin·ian** \ˌpal-ə-'stin-ē-ən, -'stin-yən\ *adj or n*

Pal·i·sades \ˌpal-ə-'sādz\ line of cliffs 15 *m* long SE N Y & NE N J on W bank of the Hudson

Palk \'pȯ(l)k\ strait 40 *m* wide between N Sri Lanka & SE India connecting Gulf of Mannar & Bay of Bengal

Pal·ma \'pal-mə\ *or* **Palma de Ma·llor·ca** \-ˌdä-mə(l)-'yȯr-kə\ commune & port Spain ✱ of Baleares province on Majorca *pop* 179,572

Pal·mas, Cape \'päl-məs\ cape Liberia on extreme SE coast

Palmer archipelago, Palmer peninsula — see ANTARCTIC

Palm·er Land \'pam-ər, 'pal-mər\ the S section of Antarctic peninsula

Palm·er·ston \'pām-ər-stən, 'pál-mər-\ island (atoll) *cen* Pacific NW of Rarotonga I , belongs to New Zealand *area* 1

Palmerston North city New Zealand on S North I NE of Wellington *pop* 51,000

Palm Springs city SW Calif E of Los Angeles *pop* 20,936

Pal·my·ra \pal-'mī-rə\ **1** island *cen* Pacific in Line islands *area* 1 **2** *or bib* **Tad·mor** \'tad-mo(ə)r\ *or* **Ta·mar** \'tā-ˌmär, -mər\ ancient city Syria on N edge of Syrian desert NE of Damascus — **Pal·my·rene** \pal-mə-'rēn, -mī-\ *adj or n*

Palo Al·to \ˌpal-ə-'wal-(ˌ)tō\ city W Calif SE of San Francisco on San Francisco Bay *pop* 55,966

Pal·o·mar, Mount \'pal-ə-ˌmar\ *mountain 6126 ft* S Calif NNE of San Diego

Pa·los \'pä-ˌlōs\ *or* **Palos de la Fron·te·ra** \-ˌlōz-ˌdä-lə-ˌfrən-'ter-ə\ town & former port SW Spain on Tinto river SE of Huelva

Pa·louse \pə-'lüs\ **1** river 150 *m* NW Idaho & SE Wash flowing W & S into the Snake **2** fertile hilly region E Wash & NW Idaho N of Snake & Clearwater rivers

Pa·mirs \pə-'mi(ə)rz\ *or* **Pa·mir** \-'mi(ə)r\ mountain region *cen* Asia in Tadzhik Republic & on borders of Sinkiang, Kashmir, & Afghanistan from which radiate Tien Shan to N, Kunlun & Karakoram to E, & Hindu Kush to W, has many peaks ove 20,000 *ft*, highest Kungur 25,146 *ft*

Pam·li·co \'pam-li-ˌkō\ river E N C , estuary of Tar river, flowing E into **Pamlico Sound** (inlet of the Atlantic between the mainland & offshore islands)

Pam·pa \'pam-pə\ city NW Tex ENE of Amarillo *pop* 21,726

Pam·phyl·ia \pam-'fil-ē-ə\ ancient district & Roman province S Asia Minor on coast S of Pisidia — **Pam·phyl·i·an** \-ē-ən\ *adj or n*

Pam·plo·na \pam-'plō-nə\ *or formerly* **Pam·pe·lu·na** \ˌpam-pə-'lü-nə\ city N Spain ✱ of Navarra province & once ✱ of Navarre kingdom *pop* 125,595

Pan·a·ma *or* Sp **Pa·na·má** \'pan-ə-ˌmä, -ˌmo, ˌpan-ə-'\ **1** country S Central America, a republic, before 1903 part of Colombia *area* (including Canal Zone) 29,129, *pop* 1,480,000 **2** *or* **Panama City** city & port, its ✱, on Gulf of Panama *pop* 418,013 **3** ship canal 51 *m*, *cen* Panama in the Canal Zone connecting the Atlantic (Caribbean sea) & the Pacific (Gulf of Panama) — **Pan·a·ma·ni·an** \ˌpan-ə-'mā-nē-ən\ *adj or n*

Panama, Gulf of inlet of the Pacific on S coast of Panama

Panama, Isthmus of *or formerly* **Isthmus of Dar·i·en** \-ˌdar-ē-'en, -ˌder-\ isthmus Central America connecting No America & So America & comprised in Republic of Panama

Panama Canal Zone — see CANAL ZONE

Panama City, **1** city & port NW Fla on Gulf of Mexico *pop* 32,096 **2** — see PANAMA

Pan·a·mint \'pan-ə-ˌmint, -mənt\ mountains E Calif W of Death valley — see TELESCOPE PEAK

Pa·nay \pə-'nī\ island Philippines in the Visayans, chief town Iloilo *area* 4446

Pan·gim *or* **Pan·jim** \pan-'jim\ *or* **New Goa** \'gō-ə\ town & port W India in Goa, ✱ of former Portuguese India

Pa·ni·pat \'pän-i-ˌpət\ city NW India in SE Haryana state NNW of Delhi *pop* 67,026

Panjab — see PUNJAB

Panj·nad \ˌpənj-'näd\ river 50 *m* Pakistan, the combined stream of the Chenab & the Sutlej, flowing SW into the Indus

Pan·kow \'päŋ-(ˌ)kō\ NE suburb of Berlin, Germany; seat of East German government

Pan·mun·jom \ˌpän-ˌmun-'jəm\ village S Korea SE of Kaesong

Pan·no·nia \pə-'nō-nē-ə\ Roman province SE Europe including territory W of the Danube now in Hungary & N Yugoslavia

Pantar — see ALOR

Pan·tel·le·ria \ˌpan-ˌtel-ə-'rē-ə\ island Italy in the Mediterranean between Sicily & Tunisia

Pá·nu·co \'pän-ə-ˌkō\ river 240 *m*, *cen* Mexico flowing from Hidalgo state NE into Gulf of Mexico

Pão de Açú·car \ˌpau⁽ⁿ⁾-dē-ə-'sü-kər\ *or* **Sugarloaf Mountain** peak 1280 *ft* SE Brazil in city of Rio de Janeiro on W side of entrance to Guanabara Bay

Pao·ki \'pau-'kē\ city N *cen* China in SW Shensi on Wei river W of Sian *pop* 130,100

Paoking — see SHAOYANG

Pao·ting \'bau-'diŋ\ *or formerly* **Taing·yuan** \'chiŋ-yu-'än\ city NE China SW of Peking *pop* 265,000

Pao·tow \'bau-'dō\ city N China in SW Inner Mongolia on Yellow river W of Huhehot *pop* 800,000

Papal States — see STATES OF THE CHURCH

Pa·pee·te \ˌpäp-ē-'āt-ē, pə-'pāt-ē, -'pēt-\ commune & port Society islands on Tahiti ✱ of French Polynesia *pop* 24,000

Paph·la·go·nia \ˌpaf-lə-'gō-nē-ə, -nyə\ ancient country & Roman province N Asia Minor bordering on Black sea — **Paph·la·go·nian** \-nē-ən, -nyən\ *adj or n*

Pa·phos \'pā-ˌfäs\ town SW Cyprus on coast 10 *m* WNW of site of ancient city of Paphos

Pa·pua \'pap-yə-wə, 'pap-ə-wə\ **1** — see NEW GUINEA **2** the SE portion of the island of New Guinea, part of Papua New Guinea

Papua, Gulf of arm of Coral sea SE New Guinea

Papua New Guinea country comprising territories of Papua & New Guinea, independent from 1975, formerly a U N trust territory administered by Australia ✱ Port Moresby *area* 182,700, *pop* 2,276,632

Pa·ra·ná \pə-'ra\ **1** river 200 *m* N Brazil, the E mouth of the Amazon **2** state N Brazil S of the Amazon ✱ Belém *area* 470,752, *pop* 1,984,785 **3** — see BELÉM

Par·a·guay \'par-ə-ˌgwī, -ˌgwā\ **1** river 1500 *m*, *cen* So America flowing from Mato Grosso plateau in Brazil S into the Paraná in Paraguay **2** country *cen* So. America traversed by Paraguay river; a republic ✱ Asunción *area* 157,006, *pop* 2,390,000 — **Par·a·guay·an** \ˌpar-ə-'gwī-ən, -'gwā-\ *adj or n*

Par·a·i·ba \ˌpar-ə-'ē-bə\ **1** *or* **Paraíba do Nor·te** \-də-'nȯrt-ē\ river 240 *m* NE Brazil flowing E into the Atlantic **2** *or* **Paraíba do Sul** \-'sül\ river 660 *m* SE Brazil flowing NE into the Atlantic **3** state NE Brazil bordering on the Atlantic ✱ João Pessoa *area* 21,591, *pop* 2,383,518

Par·a·mar·i·bo \ˌpar-ə-'mar-ə-ˌbō\ city & port ✱ of Surinam on Suriname river *pop* 110,867

Par·a·mount \'par-ə-ˌmaunt\ city SW Calif N of Long Beach *pop* 34,734

Pa·ram·us \pə-'ram-əs\ borough NE N J *pop* 29,495

Pa·ra·ná \ˌpar-ə-'nä\ **1** *or in upper course* **Al·to Paraná** \ˌal-(ˌ)tō-\ river 2040 *m*, *cen* So America flowing from junction of Rio Grande & the Paraíba in Brazil SSW into the Río de la Plata in Argentina **2** state S Brazil E of the Paraná ✱ Curitiba *area* 82,741, *pop* 6,741,520 **3** city NE Argentina *pop* 107,551

Pa·ra·na·í·ba *or formerly* **Pa·ra·na·hí·ba** \ˌpar-ə-nə-'ē-bə\ river 530 *m* S Brazil flowing SW to unite with the Rio Grande forming the Paraná

Par·du·bi·ce \'pard-ə-ˌbit-sə\ city Czechoslovakia in Bohemia on the Elbe E of Prague *pop* 69,508

Pa·ria \'par-ē-ə\ peninsula NE Venezuela

Paria, Gulf of inlet of the Atlantic between Trinidad & Venezuela

Pa·ri·cu·tin \pə-'rē-kə-ˌtēn\ volcano 7451 *ft* SW Mexico in NW Michoacán, first eruption 1943

Parida, La — see BOLÍVAR (Cerro)

Par·is \'par-əs\ **1** city NE Tex *pop* 23,441 **2** *or anc* **Lu·te·tia** \lü-'tē-sh(ē-)ə\ city ✱ of France on the Seine *pop* 2,590,771 — **Pa·ri·sian** \pə-'rizh-ən, -'rēzh-\ *adj or n*

Par·kers·burg \'par-kərz-ˌbərg\ city NW W Va *pop* 44,208

Park Forest village NE Ill S of Chicago *pop* 30,638

Park Ridge city NE Ill NW of Chicago *pop* 42,466

Par·ma \'par-mə\ **1** city NE Ohio S of Cleveland *pop* 100,216 **2** commune N Italy in Emilia-Romagna *pop* 171,304

Parma Heights city NE Ohio S of Cleveland *pop* 27,192

Par·na·í·ba *or formerly* **Par·na·hy·ba** \ˌpar-nə-'ē-bə\ river 900 *m* NE Brazil flowing NE into the Atlantic

Par·nas·sus \pär-'nas-əs\ *or* NGk **Par·nas·sós** \ˌpär-nə-'sōs\ mountain 8060 *ft*, *cen* Greece N of Gulf of Corinth

Par·os \'par-ˌäs, 'per-\ *or* NGk **Pá·ros** \'pär-ˌōs\ island Greece in *cen* Cyclades W of Naxos *area* 81

Par·ra·mat·ta \ˌpar-ə-'mat-ə\ city SE Australia, W suburb of Sydney, on Parramatta river (estuary, W arm of Port Jackson) *pop* 106,996

Par·ris \'par-əs\ island S S C in Port Royal sound

Par·ry \'par-ē\ islands Canada in N Northwest Territories in Arctic ocean N of Victoria I

Parsnip — see FINLAY

Par·thia \'par-thē-ə\ ancient country SW Asia in NE modern Iran

Pas·a·de·na \ˌpas-ə-'dē-nə\ **1** city SW Calif E of Glendale *pop* 113,327 **2** city SE Tex E of Houston *pop* 89,277

Pa·sar·ga·dae \pə-'sär-gə-ˌdē\ city of ancient Persia built by Cyrus the Great, ruins NE of site of later Persepolis

Pa·say \'pas-ˌī\ *or* **Ri·zal** \ri-'zäl, -'säl\ municipality Philippines in Luzon on Manila Bay S of Manila *pop* 174,100

Pas·ca·gou·la \ˌpas-kə-'gü-lə\ city & port SE Miss *pop* 27,264

Pasco, Cerro de — see CERRO DE PASCO

Pascua, Isla de — see EASTER

Pas de Calais — see DOVER (Strait of)

Pa·sig \'päs-ig\ river 12 *m* Philippines in Luzon flowing from the Laguna de Bay through Manila into Manila Bay

Pas·sa·ic \pə-'sā-ik\ **1** river 100 *m* NE N J flowing into Newark Bay **2** city NE N J SSE of Paterson *pop* 55,124

Pas·sa·ma·quod·dy Bay \ˌpas-ə-mə-'kwad-ē\ inlet of Bay of Fundy between E Me. & SW N B at mouth of St Croix river

Pas·se·ro, Cape \'pás-ə-ˌrō, 'pas-\ headland Italy at SE tip of Sicily

Pas·sy \pa-'sē\ section of Paris, France, on right bank of the Seine near the Bois de Boulogne

Pas·ta·za \pə-'stäz-ə, -'stás-\ river 400 *m* Ecuador & Peru flowing S into the Marañón

Pat·a·go·nia \ˌpat-ə-ˌgō-nyə, -nē-ə\ region So America in S Argentina & S Chile between the Andes & the Atlantic S of *ab* 40° S lat , sometimes considered as including Tierra del Fuego — **Pat·a·go·nian**\-nyən, -nē-ən\ *adj or n*

Pa·tan \'pə-ˌtən\ city E *cen* Nepal adjoining Katmandu *pop* 53,930

Pa·tap·sco \pə-'tap-(ˌ)skō, -si-ˌkō\ river 80 *m* N *cen* Md flowing SE into Chesapeake Bay

Pat·er·son \'pat-ər-sən\ city NE N J N of Newark *pop* 144,824

Pa·ti·a·la \ˌpət-ē-'äl-ə\ **1** former state NW India, now part of Punjab state **2** city, its ✱, 70 *m* SW of Simla *pop* 157,920

Pat·mos \'pat-məs\ island Greece in the NW Dodecanese

Pat·na \'pət-nə\ city NE India on the Ganges, winter ✱ of Bihar *pop* 459,717

Pa·tos, La·goa dos \lə-ˌgō-əd-ə-'spat-əs\ lagoon 124 *m* long S Brazil in Rio Grande do Sul

Pa·tras \pə-'tras, 'pa-trəs\ *or* NGk **Pa·tra** \'pä-trä\ *or anc* **Pa·trae** \'pā-(ˌ)trē\ city & port W Greece in N Peloponnesus on Gulf of Patras *pop* 111,238

Patras, Gulf of *or* **Gulf of Cal·y·don** \'kal-ə-ˌdan, -əd-'n\ inlet of Ionian sea W Greece W of Gulf of Corinth

Patrimony of St Peter — see POME (Duchy of)

Pa·tux·ent \pə-'tək-sənt\ *river 100 m*, *cen Md flowing S & SE into* Chesapeake Bay

Orsk \'ȯ(ə)rsk\ city U S S R. in SE Soviet Russia, Europe, on Ural river S of Magnitogorsk *pop* 225,000
Or·te·gal, Cape \ȯrt-i-'gäl\ cape NW Spain
Ort·les \'ȯrt-ˌlās\ *or* G **Ort·ler** \-lər\ mountain range of E Alps N Italy between Venezia Tridentina & Lombardy; highest peak Ortles (*or* **Ort·ler·spit·ze** \-lər-ˌsh(h)pit-sə\) 12,793 *ft*
Oru·ro \ȯ-'rü(ə)r-(ˌ)ō\ city W Bolivia *pop* 86,985
Or·vie·to \ȯr-vē-'ā(ˌ)tō\ *or anc* **Vol·su·na** \vel-'sü-nə\ *or* **Vol·sin·ii** \vāl-'sin-ē-ˌī\ commune *cen* Italy WNW of Terni *pop* 24,246
Osage \ō-'sāj, 'ō-ˌ\ river 360 *m* E Kans. & Mo flowing E into the Missouri
Osa·ka \ō-'säk-ə\ city & port Japan in S Honshu *pop* 3,018,000
Osh·a·wa \'äsh-ə-ˌwä\ city Canada in SE Ont on Lake Ontario ENE of Toronto *pop* 91,587
Osh·kosh \'äsh-ˌkäsh\ city E Wis on Lake Winnebago *pop* 53,221
Osi·jek \'ō-sē-ˌ(y)ek\ city N Yugoslavia in Slavonia *pop* 93,912
Os·lo \'äz-(ˌ)lō, 'äs-\ *or formerly* **Chris·ti·a·nia** *or* **Kris·ti·a·nia** \kris(h)-chē-'an-ē-ə, ˌkris-tē-, -'an-\ city ✱ of Norway at N end of Oslo Fjord (inlet of the Skagerrak) *pop* 487,846
Os·na·brück \'äz-nə-ˌbrük\ city NW Germany *pop* 140,400
Oso·rno \ō-'sȯr-(ˌ)nō\ 1 volcano 8727 *ft* S *cen* Chile in lake district 2 city S *cen* Chile S of Valdivia *pop* 69,220
Os·sa \'äs-ə\ mountain 6490 *ft* NE Greece in E Thessaly
Os·se·tia \ä-'sē-shē-ə\ region U.S.S.R. in SE Soviet Russia, Europe, in *cen* Caucasus — see NORTH OSSETIA, SOUTH OSSETIA
Os·si·ning \'äs-'n-iŋ, 'äs-niŋ\ village SE N.Y. *pop* 21,659
Ost·end \äs-'tend, 'äs-ˌ\ *or* Flem **Oost·en·de** \ōs-'sten-də\ *or* F **Os·tende** \ȯ-stäⁿd\ city & port NW Belgium *pop* 56,954
Österreich — see AUSTRIA
Os·tia \'äs-tē-ə\ town *cen* Italy at mouth of the Tiber E of site of ancient town of the same name which was the port for Rome
Ostrasia — see AUSTRASIA
Ostra·va \'ȯ-strə-və\ *or* **Mo·rav·ska Ostrava** \ˌmȯr-əf-skə-\ city *cen* Czechoslovakia in Moravia *pop* 273,280
Osu·mi \'ō-sə-(ˌ)mē, ō-'sü-mē\ island group Japan in N Ryukyus
Os·we·go \ä-'swē-(ˌ)gō\ city N N Y on Lake Ontario *pop* 23,844
Os·wie·cim \ˌȯsh-vē-'en(t)-səm\ *or* **Ausch·witz** \'aùsh-ˌvits\ commune S Poland W of Krakow *pop* 39,600
Ota·go Harbor \ō-'tāg-ō\ inlet of the Pacific S New Zealand on E coast of South I., Dunedin is situated on it
Ota·ru \ō-'tar-(ˌ)ü\ city & port Japan on Otaru Bay on W coast of Hokkaido I *pop* 202,000
Otran·to \ō-'tran-(ˌ)tō, 'ō-trən-ˌtō\ commune & port S Italy on coast at SE tip of Apulia
Otranto, Strait of strait between SE Italy & W Albania
Otsu \'ōt-(ˌ)sü\ city Japan in W *cen* Honshu *pop* 165,000
Ot·ta·wa \'at-ə-ˌwa, -wə, -ˌwȯ\ 1 city N *cen* Ill. *pop* 18,716 2 river 696 *m* E Canada in SE Ont & S Que. flowing E into the St. Lawrence 3 city ✱ of Canada in SE Ont *pop* 302,341
Ot·to·man Empire \ˌät-ə-mən-\ former Turkish sultanate (✱ Constantinople) in SE Europe, W Asia, & N Africa including at greatest extent Turkey, Syria, Mesopotamia, Palestine, Arabia, Egypt, Barbary States, Balkan States, & parts of Russia & Hungary
Ot·tum·wa \ə-'təm-wə, ō-'təm-\ city SE Iowa *pop* 29,610
Oua·chi·ta \'wäsh-ə-ˌtȯ\ 1 mountains W Ark & SE Okla. S of the Arkansas 2 *or* **Wash·i·ta** \'wäsh-ə-ˌtȯ\ river 605 *m* SW Ark. & E La. flowing into Black river
Oua·ga·dou·gou \ˌwäg-ə-'dü-(ˌ)gü\ city ✱ of Upper Volta *pop* 115,500
Ouar·gla *or* **War·gla** \'wȯr-glə, 'wär-, -ˌglä\ town &. oasis Algeria in the Sahara SW of Touggourt *pop* 18,206
Oubangui — see UBANGI
Oubangui–Chari — see UBANGI-SHARI
Ou·den·aar·de \ˌaùd-'n-'ärd-ə, ˌōd-\ *or* F **Au·de·narde** \ōd-'n-'ärd\ commune Belgium in E Flanders on the Scheldt *pop* 22,084
Oudh \'aùd\ region N India in E *cen* Uttar Pradesh ✱ Lucknow
Oudts·hoorn \'ōts-ˌhō(ə)rn\ city S Republic of So Africa in S Cape Province 220 m E of Cape Town *pop* 25,800
Ouessant, Ile d' — see USHANT
Ouj·da \üzh-'dä\ city NE Morocco *pop* 128,645
Ou·lu \'aù-(ˌ)lü, 'ō-\ *or* Sw **Ule·borg** \'ü-lē-ō-ˌbȯr-ē\ city N *cen* Finland on Gulf of Bothnia *pop* 87,224
Ou·ro Prê·to \ō-ˌrü-'prāt-(ˌ)ü\ city E Brazil in Minas Gerais *pop* 38,372
Ouse \'üz\ 1 *or* **Great Ouse** river 160 *m*, *cen* & E England flowing into the Wash 2 river 57 *m* NE England flowing SE to unite with the Trent forming the Humber
Outer Banks chain of sand islands & peninsulas along N C. coast
Outer Hebrides — see HEBRIDES
Outer Mongolia — see MONGOLIA — **Outer Mongolian** *adj or n*
Out Islands islands of the Bahamas group excepting New Providence
Ou·tre·mont \'ü-trə-ˌmänt, *F* ü-trə-mōⁿ\ city Canada in S Que. on Montreal I. *pop* 28,552
Ova·lle \ō-'vä-(ˌ)yā, -'vä-ˌyā\ city N *cen* Chile *pop* 29,377
Over·ijs·sel \ō-və-'rī-səl\ province E Netherlands ✱ Zwolle *area* 1318, *pop* 920,882
Over·land \'ō-vər-lənd\ city E Mo NW of St. Louis *pop* 24,949
Overland Park city NE Kans. S of Kansas City *pop* 76,623
Ovie·do \ō-vē-'ā-(ˌ)thō\ 1 province NW Spain on Bay of Biscay *area* 4025, *pop* 1,045,635 — see ASTURIAS 2 city ✱ of Oviedo province *pop* 147,172
Owas·co \ō-'wäs-(ˌ)kō\ lake 11 *m* long *cen* N.Y; one of the Finger lakes
Owa·ton·na \ō-wə-'tän-ə\ city SE Minn *pop* 15,341
Owen Falls \ō-ən-\ former waterfall 65 *ft* E Africa in Uganda in the Nile N of Lake Victoria; now submerged by **Owen Falls Dam**
Owens \'ō-ənz\ river E Calif formerly flowing into **Owens Lake** (now dry), now supplying water to city of Los Angeles by way of Los Angeles Aqueduct
Ow·ens·boro \'ō-ənz-ˌbər-ə, -ˌbə-rə\ city NW Ky *pop* 50,329
Owen Sound city Canada in SE Ont on Georgian Bay *pop* 18,469
Owen Stan·ley \'stan-lē\ mountain range E New Guinea, highest peak Mt. Victoria 13,240 *ft*
Owos·so \ō-'wäs-(ˌ)ō, ō-'wäs-\ city S *cen* Mich W of Flint *pop* 17,179
Owy·hee \ō-'wī-(ˌ)hē\ river 250 *m* SW Idaho & SE Oreg flowing N into Snake river
Ox·ford \'äks-fərd\ 1 village SW Ohio *pop* 15,868 2 *or* ML **Ox·o·nia** \äk-'sō-nē-ə\ city S *cen* England ✱ of Oxfordshire *pop* 108,564 — **Ox·ford·ian** \äks-'fȯrd-ē-ən, -'fōrd-\ *adj or n*
Ox·ford·shire \'äks-fərd-ˌshi(ə)r, -shər\ *or* **Oxford** county S *cen* England ✱ Oxford *area* 1009, *pop* 535,300
Ox·nard \'äk-ˌsnärd\ city S Calif SE of Santa Barbara *pop* 71,225
Oxus — see AMU DARYA
Oxy·rhyn·chus \ˌäk-si-'riŋ-kəs\ *or* Ar **Eli Bah·na·sa** \el-'ban-ə-sə\ archaeological site Egypt N of Minya & S of Fayyûm
Ozark plateau \'ō-ˌzärk\ *or* **Ozark mountains** eroded tableland 1500–2500 *ft* high *cen* U S N of Arkansas river in N Ark, S Mo, & NE Okla with E extension in S Ill. — **Ozark·er** \'ō-ˌzär-kər\ *n* — **Ozark·ian** \ō-'zär-kē-ən\ *adj or n*
Ozarks, Lake of the reservoir 130 *m* long *cen* Mo formed in Osage river by Bagnell Dam
Pa·bia·ni·ce \ˌpäb-yə-'nēt-sə\ commune *cen* Poland SSW of Lodz *pop* 62,300
Pa·chu·ca \pə-'chü-kə\ city *cen* Mexico NE of Mexico City ✱ of Hidalgo *pop* 84,543
Pa·cif·ic \pə-'sif-ik\ ocean extending from the arctic circle to the antarctic regions & from W No America & W So America to E Asia & Australia *area* 69,375,000
Pa·cif·i·ca \pə-'sif-i-kə\ city W Calif S of San Francisco on the Pacific *pop* 36,020
Pacific Islands, Trust Territory of the islands in W Pacific under U S administration the Marianas (except Guam), the Carolines (including the Palaus), & the Marshalls ✱ Tanapag, on Saipan I, a Japanese mandate 1919–45, *land area* 717, *pop* 90,940
Pac·to·lus \pak-'tō-ləs\ river Asia Minor in ancient Lydia flowing into the Hermus (modern Gediz) near Sardis
Pa·dang \'päd ˌäŋ\ city & port Indonesia in W Sumatra *pop* 143,699
Pad·ding·ton \'pad-iŋ-tən\ former metropolitan borough NW London, England, now part of Westminster
Pa·dre \'pād-rē, 'pad-\ island 100 *m* long S Tex. between Laguna Madre & Gulf of Mexico
Pad·ua \'paj-ə-wə, 'pad-ə-wə\ *or* It **Pa·do·va** \'päd-ə-ˌvä\ commune NE Italy W of Venice *pop* 225,231 — **Pad·u·an** \'paj-ə-wən, 'pad-ə-\ *adj or n*
Pa·du·cah \pə-'d(y)ü-kə\ city W Ky on the Ohio *pop* 31,627
Padus — see PO
Paes·tum \'pēs-təm, 'pes-\ *or earlier* **Po·sei·do·nia** \ˌpäs-ˌī-'dō-nē-ə, ˌpō-ˌsī-\ ancient city S Italy in W Lucania on Gulf of Salerno (ancient **Bay of Paestum**)
Pa·go Pa·go \ˌpäŋ-(ˌ)g(g)ō-'paŋ-(ˌ)g(g)ō, ˌpäg-(ˌ)ō-'päg-(ˌ)ō\ *or* **Pan·go Pan·go** \ˌpaŋ-(ˌ)g(g)ō-'paŋ-(ˌ)g(g)ō\ town & port ✱ of American Samoa on Tutuila I *pop* 2451
Pa·hang \pə-'haŋ\ state E Federation of Malaysia bordering on So China sea ✱ Kuala Lipis *area* 13,873, *pop* 503,131
Pahsien — see CHUNGKING
Paines·ville \'pānz-ˌvil\ city NE Ohio on Lake Erie *pop* 16,536
Painted desert region NE Ariz. E of the Little Colorado
Pais·ley \'pāz-lē\ burgh SW Scotland in Strathclyde WSW of Glasgow *pop* 95,344
Pa·ki·stan \ˌpak-i-'stan, ˌpäk-i-'stän\ country S Asia orig *comprising* an eastern division & a western division, a dominion 1947–56 & a republic 1956–72 of the Brit Commonwealth, formed from parts of former Brit. India, ✱ Islamabad *area* 310,236, *pop* 53,990,173 — see EAST PAKISTAN, WEST PAKISTAN — **Pa·ki·stani** \-'stan-ē, -'stän-ē\ *adj or n*
Pa·lat·i·nate \pə-'lat-'n-ət\ *or* G **Pfalz** \'(p)fälts\ either of two districts SW Germany once ruled by counts palatine of the Holy Roman Empire **Rhenish,** *or* **Rhine, Palatinate** *or* G **Rheinpfalz** \'rīn-ˌ(p)fälts\ (on the Rhine E of Saarland) & **Upper Palatinate** *or* G **Ober·pfalz** \'ō-bər-ˌ(p)fälts\ (on the Danube around Regensburg) — see RHINELAND-PALATINATE
Pal·a·tine \'pal-ə-ˌtīn\ 1 hill in Rome, Italy, one of seven on which the ancient city was built — see AVENTINE 2 village NE Ill NW of Chicago *pop* 25,904
Pa·lau \pə-'laù\ *or* **Pe·lew** \pə-'lü\ 1 district SW Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, usu considered part of the Carolines *land area* 192, *pop* 11,210 2 — see BABELTHUAP
Pa·la·wan \pə-'lä-wan, -ˌwän\ island 278 *m* long W Philippines W of the Visayans *area* 4550, *pop* (with adjacent islands) 232,322
Pa·lem·bang \ˌpäl-əm-'bäŋ\ city & port Indonesia in SE Sumatra on Musi river *pop* 474,971
Pa·len·cia \pə-'len-ch(ē-)ə\ 1 province N Spain *area* 3256, *pop* 198,763 2 city, its ✱, NNE of Valladolid *pop* 58,320
Pa·len·que \pə-'leŋ-(ˌ)kā\ ruined Mayan city S Mexico in N Chiapas SW of present town of Palenque
Pa·ler·mo \pə-'lər-(ˌ)mō, -'le(ə)r-\ *or anc* **Pan·or·mus** \pa-'nȯr-məs\ *or* **Pan·hor·mus** \pan-'hȯr-\ city & port Italy ✱ of Sicily *pop* 656,355 — **Pa·ler·mi·tan** \pə-'lər-mət-'n, -'ler-\ *adj or n*
Pal·es·tine \'pal-ə-ˌstīn, -ˌstēn\ *or* L **Pal·aes·ti·na** \ˌpal-ə-'stē-nə, -'stī-\ 1 ancient region SW Asia bordering on E coast of the Mediterranean & extending E of the Jordan 2 former country bordering on the Mediterranean on W & Dead sea on E; a part of the

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Petrified Forest National Par reservation E Ariz. in Painted desert containing natural exhibit of petrified wood *area* 147
Pe·tro·dvo·rets \pe·trəd·və·'rets\ *or formerly* **Pe·ter·hof** \'pēt·ər·ˌhȯf, -ˌhäf\ town U S S R in NW Soviet Russia, Europe, W of Leningrad
Petrograd — see LENINGRAD
Pet·ro·pav·lovsk \pe·trə·'pav·ˌlȯfsk\ city U.S S R in Soviet Central Asia in N Kazakhstan *pop* 173,000
Petropavlovsk–Kam·chat·ski \-kam·'chat·skē\ city & port U S S R. in E Soviet Russia, Asia on Kamchatka peninsula *pop* 154,000
Pe·tró·po·lis \pə·'träp·ə·ləs\ city SE Brazil in Rio de Janeiro state *pop* 200,052
Petrovsk — see MAKHACHKALA
Pet·ro·za·vodsk \pe·trə·zə·'vätsk\ city U.S.S R in NW Soviet Russia, Europe ✱ of Karelian Republic on Lake Onega *pop* 185,000
Petsamo — see PECHENGA
Pfalz — see PALATINATE
Pforz·heim \'(p)fȯrts·ˌhim\ city W Germany SE of Karlsruhe *pop* 90,022
Pha·ros \'fa(ə)r·ˌäs, 'fe(ə)r·\ peninsula N Egypt in city of Alexandria, formerly an island
Pharr \'fär\ city S Tex E of McAllen *pop* 15,829
Phar·sa·lus \fär·'sā·ləs\ *or modern* **Phar·sa·la** \'fär·sə·lə\ *or* NGk **Fár·sa·la** \'far·\ town NE Greece in E Thessaly in ancient district of **Phar·sa·lia** \fär·'sāl·yə, ·'sā·lē·ə\
Phe·nix City \'fē·niks·\ city E Ala *pop* 25,281
Phil·a·del·phia \ˌfil·ə·'del·fyə, ·fē·ə\ 1 city & port SE Pa on the Delaware *pop* 1,948,609 2 — see ALASEHIR 3 — see AMMAN — **Phil·a·del·phian** \-fyən, ·fē·ən\ *adj or n*
Phi·lae \'fī·(ˌ)lē\ island S Egypt in the Nile above Aswân, now submerged
Philippeville — see SKIKDA
Phi·lip·pi \'fil·ə·ˌpī *also* fə·'lip·ˌī\ ancient town NE Greece in N *cen* Macedonia — **Phi·lip·pi·an** \fə·'lip·ē·ən\ *adj or n*
Phil·ip·pine \'fil·ə·ˌpēn, 'fil·ə·ˌ\ 1 islands of the Malay archipelago *NE* of Borneo — see PHILIPPINES 2 sea comprising the waters of the W Pacific E of & adjacent to the Philippines
Phil·ip·pines \·'pēnz, ·ˌpēnz\ *or* **Republic of the Philippines** *or* **Sp Re·pu·bli·ca de Fi·li·pi·nas** \re·'püv·lē·kä·ᵵhä·ˌfē·lē·'pē· ()näs\ *or Pilipino* **Re·pu·bli·ka ng Pi·li·pi·nas** \·naŋ·ˌpē·lē·'pē·(ˌ)nas\ country E Asia comprising the Philippine islands, a republic, once a Spanish possession & (1898–1945) a U S possession ✱ Manila *land area* 114,830, *pop* 37,960,000 — **Philippine** *adj*
Philippopolis — see PLOVDIV
Phil·is·tia \fə·'lis·tē·ə\ ancient country SW Palestine on the coast, the land of the Philistines
Phil·lips burg \'fil·əps·ˌbərg\ town W NJ on Delaware river *pop* 17,849
Phnom Penh *or* **Pnom·penh** \(pə·)'nȯm·'pen, (pə·)'näm·\ city ✱ of Democratic Kampuchea (Cambodia) on the Mekong *pop* 393,995
Pho·caea \fō·'sē·ə\ ancient city of Asia Minor on Aegean sea in N Ionia — **Pho·cae·an** \·ən\ *adj or n*
Pho·cis \'fō·səs\ region *cen* Greece N of Gulf of Corinth
Phoe·ni·cia *or* **Phe·ni·cia** \fi·'nish·(ē·)ə, ·'nēsh·\ *or* **Phe·ni·ce** \·'nīsē\ ancient country SW Asia at E end of the Mediterranean in modern Syria & Lebanon
Phoe·nix \'fē·niks\ 1 city ✱ of Ariz. on Salt river *pop* 581,562 2 islands *cen* Pacific belonging to Kiribati
Phryg·ia \'frij·(ē·)ə\ ancient country W *cen* Asia Minor divided *ab* 400 B.C. into **Greater Phrygia** (the inland region) & **Lesser Phrygia** (region along the Hellespont)
Pia·cen·za \pyä·'chen(t)·sə, ˌpē·ə·\ *or anc* **Pla·cen·tia** \plə·'sench(ē·)ə\ commune N Italy on the Po SE of Milan *pop* 103,439
Pi·auí *or formerly* **Pi·au·hy** \pyau·'ē, pē·ˌau·\ state NE Brazil bordering on the Atlantic E of Parnaíba river ✱ Teresina *area* 94,819, *pop* 1,735,568
Pia·ve \'pyäv·(ˌ)ä, pē·'äv·\ river 137 *m* NE Italy flowing S & SE into the Adriatic
Pic·ar·dy \'pik·ərd·ē\ *or* F **Pi·car·die** \pē·kär·dē\ region & former province N France bordering on English channel N of Normandy ✱ Amiens — **Pi·card** \'pik·ˌärd, ·ərd, pik·'ärd\ *adj or n*
Pi·ce·num \pī·'sē·nəm\ district of ancient Italy on the Adriatic SE of Umbria
Pi·co Ri·ve·ra \ˌpē·(ˌ)kō·rə·'vir·ə\ city SW Calif SE of Los Angeles *pop* 54,170
Pied·mont \'pēd·ˌmänt\ 1 plateau E U.S lying E of the Appalachian mountains between SE N Y & *cen* Ala. 2 *or* It **Pie·mon·te** \pyä·'mōn·(ˌ)tā\ region NW Italy bordering on France & Switzerland W of Lombardy ✱ Turin — **Pied·mon·tese** \ˌpēd·mən·'tēz, ·(ˌ)män·, ·'tēs\ *adj or n*
Pie·dras Ne·gras \pē·ˌä·drə·'snä·grəs, ·ˌed·rə·'sneg·rəs\ city N Mexico in Coahuila on Rio Grande opposite Eagle Pass, Tex. *pop* 65,883
Pi·e·ria \pī·'ir·ē·ə, ·'er·\ ancient region NE Greece in Macedonia N of Thessaly
Pierre \'pi(ə)r\ city ✱ of S Dak on the Missouri *pop* 9699
Pierre·fonds \ˌpē,e(ə)r·'fōⁿ\ city Canada in S Que. W of Montreal *pop* 33,010
Pie·ter·mar·itz·burg \ˌpēt·ər·'mar·əts·ˌbərg\ city E Republic of So Africa ✱ of Natal *pop* 128,598
Pigs, Bay of \'pigz\ *or* **Co·chi·nos Bay** \kō·ˌchē·nəs·\ bay W Cuba on S coast
Pikes Peak \'pīks\ mountain 14,110 *ft* E *cen* Colo at S end of Front range
Pik Pobedy — see POBEDA PEAK
Pi·la·tus \pi·'lät·əs\ mountain 6995 *ft, cen* Switzerland in Unterwalden SW of Lucerne
Pil·co·ma·yo \ˌpil·kə·'mī·(ˌ)ō\ river 1000 *m* S *cen* So America rising in Bolivia & flowing SE on Argentina-Paraguay boundary into Paraguay river
Pilion — see PELION
Pillars of Her·cu·les \'hər·kyə·ˌlēz\ the two promontories at E end of Strait of Gibraltar Rock of Gibraltar (in Europe) & Jebel Musa (in Africa)
Pilos — see PYLOS
Pim·li·co \'pim·li·ˌkō\ district of W London, England in SW Westminster
Pi·nang \pi·'naŋ\ *or* **George Town** \'jȯ(ə)rj·ˌtaun\ *or* **Pe·nang** \pə·'naŋ\ city & port Federation of Malaysia ✱ of Penang on Penang I *pop* 234,930
Pi·nar del Río \pi·ˌnär·ˌdel·'rē·(ˌ)ō\ city & port W Cuba SW of Havana *pop* 67,600
Pin·dus \'pin·dəs\ mountains N Greece between Epirus & Thessaly, highest point over 7500 *ft*
Pine Bluff \'pīn·'bləf, ·ˌbləf\ city SE *cen* Ark *pop* 57,389
Pi·nel·las \pī·'nel·əs\ peninsula W Fla. W of Tampa Bay
Pinellas Park city W Fla NW of St. Petersburg *pop* 22,287
Pines, Isle of 1 — see YOUTH (Isle of) 2 — see KUNIE
Ping \'piŋ\ river 360 *m* W Thailand flowing SSE to join the Nan forming the Chao Phraya
Piniós — see PENEUS
Pinklang — see HARBIN
Pinnacles National Monument reservation W *cen* Calif. in Coast range SSE of Hollister *area* 20
Pi·nole \pē·'nōl\ city W Calif N of Berkeley *pop* 15,850
Pinsk \'pin(t)sk\ city U S S R in SW Belorussia *pop* 62,000
Pinsk Marshes — see PRIPET
Piotr·kow \'pyȯt·ər·ˌküf, pē·'ot·, ·ˌkuv\ *or* Russ **Pe·tro·kov** \'pe·trə·ˌkȯf, ·ˌkȯv\ commune *cen* Poland SSE of Lodz *pop* 59,700
Pipe Spring National Monument reservation NW Ariz. on Kaibab plateau containing old Mormon fort
Pipe·stone National Monument \'pīp·ˌstōn\ reservation SW Minn containing quarry once used by Indians
Piq·ua \'pik·(ˌ)wä, ·wə\ city W Ohio N of Dayton *pop* 20,741
Pi·rae·us *or* **Pei·rae·us** \pi·'rē·əs\ *or* NGk **Pi·rai·évs** \ˌpē·re·'efs\ city E Greece on Saronic gulf, port for Athens *pop* 183,957
Pirineos — see PYRENEES
Pir·ma·sens \'pi(ə)r·mə·ˌzen(t)s\ city W Germany near French border E of Saarbrücken *pop* 56,420
Pir·na \'pi(ə)r·nə\ city E Germany SE of Dresden *pop* 47,468
Pi·sa \'pē·zə, *It* ·sä\ commune W *cen* Italy in Tuscany on the Arno *pop* 102,864 — **Pi·san** \'pēz·ᵊn\ *adj or n*
Pis·cat·a·qua \pis·'kat·ə·ˌkwō\ river 12 *m* Me. & N H formed by junction of Cocheco & Salmon Falls rivers & flowing SE on Me & N H boundary into the Atlantic
Pis·gah \'piz·gə\ *or* **Ne·bo** \'nē·(ˌ)bō\ mountain 2644 *ft* Palestine in Jordan E of N end of Dead sea
Pishpek — see FRUNZE
Pi·sid·ia \pə·'sid·ē·ə, pī·\ ancient country S Asia Minor N of Pamphylia — **Pi·sid·i·an** \·ē·ən\ *adj*
Pi·sto·ia \pi·'stȯi·ə, ·'stȯ·yə\ commune *cen* Italy NW of Florence *pop* 90,463
Pit \'pit\ river 280 *m* N Calif flowing SW into the Sacramento
Pit·cairn \'pit·ˌka(ə)rn, ·ˌke(ə)rn\ island S Pacific SE of Tuamotu archipelago, a Brit colony, with several smaller islands
Pitts·burg \'pits·ˌbərg\ 1 city W Calif NE of Oakland on San Joaquin river *pop* 20,651 2 city SE Kans. *pop* 20,171
Pitts·burgh \'pits·ˌbərg\ city SW Pa. *pop* 520,117
Pitts·field \'pits·ˌfēld\ city W Mass *pop* 57,020
Piz Bernina — see BERNINA
Pla·cen·tia \plə·'sen·chə\ city SW Calif SE of Los Angeles *pop* 21,948
Placentia Bay inlet of the Atlantic E Canada in SE Nfld
Placid, Lake \'plas·əd\ lake 5 *m* long NE N Y. in the Adirondacks
Plain·field \'plān·ˌfēld\ city NE N J. *pop* 46,862
Plains of Abra·ham \'ā·brə·ˌham\ plateau Canada in W part of city of Quebec
Plain·view \'plān·ˌvyü\ city NW Tex N of Lubbock *pop* 19,096
Plain·ville \'plān·ˌvil\ town *cen* Conn. SW of Hartford *pop* 16,733
Pla·no \'plā·(ˌ)nō\ city NE Tex. N of Dallas *pop* 17,872
Plantation city SE Fla. W of Fort Lauderdale *pop* 23,523
Plant City \'plant·\ city W *cen* Fla E of Tampa *pop* 15,451
Plas·sey \'plas·ē\ village NE India in West Bengal N of Calcutta
Pla·ta, Rio de la \ˌrē·(ˌ)ō·də·,del·ə·'plät·ə\ *or* **River Plate** \'plāt\ estuary of Paraná & Uruguay rivers So America between Uruguay & Argentina; 225 *m* long
Pla·taea \plə·'tē·ə\ *or* **Pla·tae·ae** \·'tē·ˌē\ ancient city Greece in SE Boeotia S of Thebes — **Pla·tae·an** \·'tē·ən\ *adj or n*
Platte \'plat\ 1 river 310 *m, cen* Nebr. formed by junction of the No Platte & So Platte & flowing E into the Missouri 2 river 300 *m* SW Iowa & NW Mo flowing into the Missouri
Plattensee — see BALATON
Platt National Park \'plat\ reservation S Okla containing numerous sulfur & other mineral springs *area* 912 acres
Platts·burgh *or* **Platts·burg** \'plats·ˌbərg\ city NE N Y on Lake Champlain *pop* 18,715
Plau·en \'plau·ən\ *or* **Plauen im Vogt·land** \ˌplau·ə·ˌnim·'fōkˌtlant\ city E Germany on the Weisse Elster *pop* 81,907
Pleasant — see NAURU
Pleasant Hill city W Calif ENE of Oakland *pop* 24,610
Pleas·an·ton \'plez·ᵊn·tən\ city W Calif SE of Oakland *pop* 18,328
Plenty, Bay of inlet of the So Pacific N New Zealand on NE coast of North I
Ple·ven \'plev·ən\ *or* **Plev·na** \'plev·nə\ city NW Bulgaria *pop* 89,814
Plo·es·ti \plō·'(y)esht(·ē)\ city SE *cen* Rumania *pop* 160,011
Plov·div \'plōv·ˌdif, ·ˌdiv\ *or* Gk **Phil·ip·pop·o·lis** \ˌfil·ə·'pap·ə·ləs\ city S Bulgaria on the Maritsa N of the Rhodope mountains *pop* 242,050
Plym·outh \'plim·əth\ 1 town SE Mass *pop* 18,606 2 village SE Minn NW of Minneapolis *pop* 17,593 3 city & port SW England in Devonshire *pop* 239,314
Plzen \'pəl·ˌzen(·yə)\ *or* G **Pil·sen** \'pil·zən, ·sən\ city Czechoslovakia in Bohemia WSW of Prague *pop* 145,299

Pau \'pō\ 1 *or* F **Gave de Pau** \gäv-də-pō\ river 100 *m* SW France rising in the Pyrenees SW of Pau & flowing to the Adour — *see* GAVARNIE 2 *commune* SW France on the Pau *pop* 74,005
Paumotu — see TUAMOTU
Pa·via \pə-'vē-ə\ *commune* N Italy S of Milan *pop* 85,160
Pav·lof, Mount \'pav-,lȯf\ volcano 8215 *ft* SW Alaska on SW Alaska peninsula in Aleutian range
Paw·tuck·et \pə-'tək-ət, pȯ-\ city NE R.I *pop* 76,984
Pay·san·dú \,pī-,sän-'dü\ city & port W Uruguay *pop* 52,472
Pea·body \'pē-,bād-ē, -bəd-ē\ city NE Mass N of Lynn *pop* 48,080
Peace \'pēs\ river 945 *m* W Canada flowing E & NE in N B C. & N Alta into the Slave — see FINLAY
Pearl \'pər(-ə)l\ 1 *river* 490 *m* S Miss. *flowing* S *into Gulf of Mexico* 2 *or* **Chu** \'jü\ *or* **Canton** river SE China SE of Canton at E side of West river delta
Pearl City city Hawaii in S Oahu *pop* 19,552
Pearl Harbor inlet Hawaii on S coast of Oahu W of Honolulu
Pea·ry Land \'pi(ə)r-ē\ region N Greenland on Arctic ocean
Pe·chen·ga \'pech-ən-gə\ *or* Finn **Pet·sa·mo** \'pet-sə-,mō\ town & port U S S R. in NW Soviet Russia, Europe, on inlet of Barents sea in district that belonged to Finland 1920–44
Pe·cho·ra \pə-'chōr-ə, -'chȯr-\ river 1125 *m* U S S R in NE Soviet Russia, Europe, flowing N into Barents sea
Pe·cos \'pā-kəs\ *river* 735 *m* E N Mex & W Tex *flowing* SE into the Rio Grande
Pecs \'pāch\ city S Hungary W of the Danube *pop* 144,000
Ped·er·nal·es \,pərd-ᵊn-'al-əs\ river 150 *m, cen* Tex flowing E into the Colorado
Pee·bles \'pē-bəlz\ 1 *or* **Pee·bles·shire** \'pē-bəl-,shi(ə)r, -shər\ *or* **Tweed·dale** \'twēd-,dāl\ former county SE Scotland including upper course of the Tweed *area* 347 2 burgh SE Scotland in Borders *region*
Pee Dee \'pē-,dē\ river 233 *m* N.C. & S C. flowing SE into Winyah Bay — see YADKIN
Peeks·kill \'pēk-,skil\ *city* SE N.Y N of Yonkers *pop* 18,881
Peel \'pē(ə)l\ river 425 *m* NW Canada rising in W Yukon Territory & flowing E & N into the Mackenzie
Pee·ne \'pā-nə\ river 70 *m* N Germany flowing E through Pomerania into Stettiner Haff
Pee·ne·mün·de \,pā-nə-'m(y)ün-də, -'mœn-\ village NE Germany on island at *mouth of* Peene river
Pei·pus \'pī-pəs\ *or* Estonian **Peip·si** \'pāp-sē\ *or* Russ **Chudskoe** \'chüt-skə-yə\ lake U S S R *in* E Estonia & NW Soviet Russia, Europe *area* 1357
Peiraeus — see PIRAEUS
Pe·ka·long·an \,pek-ə-'lȯŋ-,an\ city Indonesia in *cen* Java on N coast *pop* 102,380
Pe·kin \'pē-kən, -,kin\ *city* N *cen* Ill SSW of *Peoria pop* 31,375
Pe·king \'pē-'kiŋ\ *or formerly* **Pei·ping** \'pā-'piŋ, 'bā-\ municipality ✱ of China *pop* 8,000,000
Pe·la·gian \pə-'lā-j(ē-)ən\ islands Italy in the Mediterranean S of Sicily between Malta & Tunisia
Pe·lee \'pē-lē\ island SE Canada in W Lake Erie SW of Point Pelee, Ont *area* 18
Pe·lée, Mount \pə-'lā\ volcano French West Indies in N Martinique; erupted 1902
Pelee, Point — see POINT PELEE NATIONAL PARK
Pel·e·liu \,pel-ə-'lē-(,)ü\ island W Pacific at S end of Palau islands
Pelew — see PALAU
Pe·li·on \'pē-lē-ən\ *or NGk Pí·lion* \'pēl-,yȯn\ mountain *5417 ft* NE Greece in E Thessaly SE of Mt Ossa
Pel·la \'pel-ə\ ancient city NE Greece, ancient ✱ of Macedonia
Pel·ly \'pel-ē\ river 330 *m* NW Canada in Yukon Territory flowing W into the Yukon
Pel·o·pon·ne·sus \,pel-ə-pə-'nē-səs\ *or* **Pel·o·pon·ne·sos** \-səs\ *or* **Pel·o·pon·nese** \'pel-ə-pə-,nēz, -,nēs\ *or* **Mo·rea** \mə-'rē-ə\ peninsula forming S part of mainland of Greece — **Pel·o·pon·ne·sian** \,pəl-ə-pə-'nē-zhən, -shən\ *adj or n*
Pe·lo·tas \pə-'lōt-əs\ city S Brazil in SE Rio Grande do Sul at S end of Lagoa dos Patos *pop* 208,672
Pem·ba \'pem-bə\ island Tanzania in Indian ocean N of island of Zanzibar
Pem·broke \'pem-,bruk, *U.S. also* -,brōk\ 1 city Canada in SE Ont. WNW of Ottawa *pop* 16,544 2 *or* **Pem·broke·shire** \-,shi(ə)r, -shər\ former county SW Wales ✱ Haverfordwest *area* 614
Pem·broke Pines \'pem-,brōk\ city SE Fla S of Fort Lauderdale *pop* 15,520
Pe·nang \pə-'naŋ\ island SE Asia at N end of Strait of Malacca *area* 108 2 *state* Federation of Malaysia comprising Penang I & mainland opposite; until 1948 one of the Straits Settlements ✱ Pinang *area* 400, *pop* 776,770 3 — see PINANG
Pend Oreille \,pän-də-'rā\ river 100 *m* N Idaho & NE Wash flowing from **Pend Oreille Lake** (35 *m* long, in Idaho) W & N into the Columbia in B C
Pe·ne·us \pə-'nē-əs\ *or* NGk **Pi·niós** \pēn-'yȯs\ *or formerly* **Sa·lam·bria** \sə-'lam-brē-ə\ river 125 *m* N Greece in Thessaly flowing E into Gulf of Salonika
Peng·pu \'pəŋ-'pü\ city E China in N Anhwei *pop* 253,000
Peninsular Malaysia — *see* MALAYA
Pen·ki \'bən-'chē\ city NE China in E *cen* Liaoning *pop* 750,000
Pen·nine Alps \'pen-,īn\ section of Alps on border between Switzerland & Italy NE of *Graian Alps* — see ROSA (Monte)
Pennine Chain mountains N England extending S from Scottish border to Derbyshire & Staffordshire, highest Cross Fell 2930 *ft*
Penn·syl·va·nia \,pen(t)-səl-'vā-nyə, -nē-ə\ state NE U S ✱ Harrisburg *area* 45,333, *pop* 11,793,909
Pe·nob·scot \pə-'näb-,skät, -skət\ river 101 *m, cen* Me. flowing S into **Penobscot Bay** (inlet of the Atlantic)
Penrhyn — see TONGAREVA
Pen·sa·co·la \,pen(t)-sə-'kō-lə\ city & port NW Fla. on **Pensacola Bay** (inlet of Gulf of Mexico) *pop* 59,507
Pen·tap·o·lis \pen-'tap-ə-ləs\ any one of several groups of five ancient cities in Italy, Asia Minor, & Cyrenaica
Pen·tel·i·cus \pen-'tel-ə-kəs\ *or* **Pen·tel·i·kon** \-kən, -,kän\ *or* NGk **Pen·de·li·kón** \,pen-,del-ē-'kȯn\ mountain 3639 *ft* E Greece in Attica NE of Athens
Pen·tic·ton \pen-'tik-tən\ city Canada in S B C. *pop* 18,146
Pent·land \'pent-lənd\ 1 firth channel between Orkneys & mainland of Scotland 2 hills S Scotland in Borders, Lothian, & Strathclyde regions, highest peak Scald Law 1898 *ft*
Pen·za \'pen-zə\ city U.S S R in S Soviet Russia, Europe, on Sura river 225 *m* W of Kuibyshev *pop* 374,000
Pen·zance \pen-'zan(t)s, pən-\ borough & port SW England in Cornwall on English channel *pop* 19,352
Pen·zhin·ska·ya Bay \,pen-'zhin(t)-skə-yə\ *or* **Pen·zhi·na Bay** \'pen-zhə-nə\ arm of Sea of Okhotsk, U S.S R, between Kamchatka peninsula & mainland
People's Democratic Republic of Yemen — see YEMEN
Pe·o·ria \pē-'ōr-ē-ə, -'ōr-\ city N *cen* Ill *pop* 126,963
Pep·in, Lake \'pip-ən, 'pep-\ expansion of the upper Mississippi 34 *m* long between SE Minn & W Wis
Pera — see BEYOGLU
Pe·raea *or* **Pe·rea** \pə-'rē-ə\ ancient region of Palestine E of the Jordan
Pe·rak \'per-ə, 'pir-ə, 'per-,ak\ state Malaysia in W Peninsular Malaysia on Strait of Malacca ✱ Kuala Kangsar *area* 7980, *pop* 1,362,566
Per·di·do \pər-'dēd-(,)dō\ river 60 *m* rising in SE Ala. & flowing S into Gulf of Mexico forming part of Ala -Fla boundary
Per·ga \'pər-gə\ ancient city S Asia Minor in Pamphylia
Per·ga·mum \'pər-gə-məm\ *or* **Per·ga·mus** \-məs\ *or* **Per·ga·mos** \-məs, ,mäs\ 1 ancient Greek kingdom covering most of Asia Minor; at its height 263–133 BC 2 *or modern* **Ber·ga·ma** \bər-'gäm-ə\ city W Turkey NNE of Izmir ✱ of ancient Pergamum *pop* 24,121
Pé·ri·gord \,per-ə-'gȯ(ə)r\ old division of N Guienne in SW France ✱ Périgueux
Pe·ri·gueux \-'gə(r), -'gœ̄\ commune SW France NE of Bordeaux *pop* 37,450
Pe·rim \pə-'rim, -'rēm\ island in Bab el Mandeb strait at entrance to Red sea, belongs to Southern Yemen
Per·lis \'per-ləs\ state Malaysia bordering on Thailand & Andaman sea ✱ Kangar *area* 310, *pop* 121,062
Perm \'pərm, 'pe(ə)rm\ *or formerly* **Mo·lo·tov** \'mäl-ə-,tȯf, 'mōl-, 'mōl-, -,tov\ city U S.S R in E Soviet Russia, Europe *pop* 850,000
Per·nam·bu·co \,pər-nəm-'b(y)ü-(,)kō, ,per-nəm-'bü-\ 1 state NE Brazil ✱ Recife *area* 38,315, *pop* 5,208,011 2 — see RECIFE
Per·nik \'pe(ə)r-nik\ *or* **Dimitrovo** \də-'mē-trə-,vō\ city W Bulgaria S of Sofia *pop* 79,335
Per·pi·gnan \per-pē-nyaⁿ\ city S France SE of Toulouse near Mediterranean coast *pop* 102,191
Per·sep·o·lis \pər-'sep-ə-ləs\ city of ancient Persia, site in SW Iran NE of Shiraz
Persia — see IRAN
Persian Gulf arm of Arabian sea between SW Iran & Arabia
Persian Gulf States Kuwait, Bahrein, Qatar, & United Arab Emirates
Persis — see FARS
Perth \'pərth\ 1 city ✱ of Western Australia on Swan river *pop* (with suburbs) 499,969 — *see* FREMANTLE 2 *or* **Perth·shire** \-,shi(ə)r, -shər\ former county *cen* Scotland *area* 249 3 burgh *cen* Scotland *pop* 48,051
Perth Am·boy \,pər-'tham-,bȯi\ city & port NE N.J on Raritan Bay at mouth of Raritan river *pop* 38,798
Pe·ru \pə-'rü\ country W So America, a republic ✱ Lima *area* 482,257, *pop* 14,010,000 — **Pe·ru·vi·an** \-'rü-vē-ən\ *adj or n*
Pe·ru·gia \pə-'rü-j(ē-)ə, pā-\ commune *cen* Italy between Lake Trasimeno & the Tiber ✱ of Umbria *pop* 125,926
Perugia, Lake of — see TRASIMENO (Lake)
Pe·sa·ro \'pā-zə-,rō\ commune & port *cen* Italy on the Adriatic NW of Ancona *pop* 79,943
Pes·ca·do·res \,pes-kə-'dōr-ēz, -'dōr-, -əs\ *or* **Peng·hu** \'pəŋ-'hü\ islands E China in Formosa strait, attached to Formosa; *chief town* Makung (on Penghu, chief island) *area* 49
Pe·sca·ra \pe-'skär-ə\ commune & port *cen* Italy on the Adriatic *pop* 115,122
Pe·sha·war \pə-'shä-wər, -'shau(-ə)r\ city N Pakistan ESE of Khyber pass *pop* 296,000
Pe·tah Tiq·va *or* **Pe·tah Tik·vah** \,pet-ə-'tik-(,)vä, ,pät-\ city W Israel E of Tel Aviv *pop* 83,200
Pet·a·lu·ma \,pet-ᵊl-'ü-mə\ city W Calif N of San Francisco *pop* 24,870
Pe·ter·bor·ough \'pēt-ər-,bər-ə, -,bə-rə, -b(ə-)rə\ 1 city Canada in SE Ont *pop* 58,111 2 borough E *cen England pop* 70,021
Peterborough, Soke of \,sōk\ former administrative county E *cen* England in Northamptonshire; later part of *Huntingdonshire* & since 1974 in Cambridgeshire
Pe·ters·burg \'pēt-ərz-,bərg\ 1 city SE Va *pop* 36,103 2 SAINT PETERSBURG — see LENINGRAD
Pet·it·co·di·ac \,pet-ē-'kōd-ē-,ak\ river 60 *m* SE Canada in SE N B flowing to head of Bay of Fundy
Pe·ti·tot \'pet-ı-,tō\ river 295 *m* W *cen* Canada flowing W into Liard river
Pe·tra \'pē-trə, 'pe-trə\ ancient city of NW Arabia on slope of Mt Hor, site now in SW Jordan, ✱ of the Edomites & Nabataeans

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ä cot, cart à F bac aù out ch chin e less ē easy
g gift i trip ī life j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw œ F bœuf œ̄ F feu ȯi coin th thing
th this ü loot u foot y yet yü few yu furious zh vision
ʳ F digne \dēnʳ\, *nuit* \nwʳē\ *yll few yu furious zh vision*

Portuguese India former Portuguese possessions on W coast of India peninsula, annexed 1962 by India, comprised territory of Goa & districts of Damão & Diu
Portuguese Timor — see TIMOR
Portuguese West Africa — see ANGOLA
Porz am Rhein \,pȯrt-sam-'rīn\ city W Germany ESE suburb of Cologne *pop* 76,762
Poseidonia — see PAESTUM
Po-si-ta-no \,pō-zə-'tän-(,)ō\ commune S Italy on Gulf of Salerno
Potch-ef-stroom \'päch-əf-,strōm\ city NE Republic of So. Africa in S Transvaal SW of Johannesburg *pop* 51,800
Po-to-mac \pə-'tō-mək, -mik\ river 287 *m* E U S flowing from W Va into Chesapeake Bay & forming S boundary of Md
Po-to-si \,pōt-ə-'sē\ city S Bolivia *pop* 63,590
Pots-dam \'päts-,dam\ city E Germany SW of Berlin *pop* 110,949
Potts-town \'pät-,staun\ borough SE Pa ESE of Reading *pop* 25,355
Potts-ville \'päts-,vil\ city E *cen* Pa NNW of Reading *pop* 19,715
Pough-keep-sie \pə-'kip-sē, pō-\ city SE N Y *pop* 32,029
Pow-der \'paud-ər\ 1 river 150 *m* E Oreg flowing into the Snake 2 river 375 *m* N Wyo & SE Mont flowing N into the Yellowstone
Powell, Lake — see GLEN CANYON DAM
Po-wys \'pō-əs\ county E *cen* Wales ✱ Llandrindod Wells *area* 1960, *pop* 100,200
Po-yang \'pō-'yäŋ\ lake 90 *m* long E China in N Kiangsi
Poz-nan \'pōz-,nan(-yə), 'pȯz-, -,nän(-yə)\ *or* G **Po-sen** \'pōz-ᵊn\ city W *cen* Poland on the Warta *pop* 459,700
Poz-zuo-li \,pōt-'swō-lē\ *or anc* **Pu-te-o-li** \p(y)ü-'tē-ə-,lī\ commune & port S Italy in Campania W of Naples *pop* 61,912
Prades \'prād\ village S France in the Pyrenees
Prague \'prag\ *or* Czech **Pra-ha** \'prä-(,)hä\ city ✱ of Czechoslovakia in Bohemia on Vltava river *pop* 1,102,060
Praia \'prī-ə\ town ✱ of Cape Verde on São Tiago I *pop* 45,079
Prairie Provinces the Canadian provinces of Man , Sask , & Alta
Prairie Village *city* NE Kans S of Kansas City *pop* 28,138
Pra-to \'prät-ō\ commune *cen* Italy in Tuscany *pop* 138,717
Presque Isle \,pre-'skī(ə)l\ peninsula NW Pa. in Lake Erie forming **Presque Isle Bay** (harbor of Erie, Pa)
Pressburg — see BRATISLAVA
Pres-ton \'pres-tən\ 1 former town, Ont , Canada — see CAMBRIDGE 2 borough NW England NNW of Liverpool ✱ of Lancashire *pop* 97,365
Prest-wich \'pres-(,)twich\ borough NW England in Greater Manchester NNW of Manchester *pop* 32,838
Prest-wick \'pres-(,)twik\ burgh SW Scotland in Strathclyde
Pre-to-ria \pri-'tōr-ē-ə, -'tȯr-\ city, administrative ✱ of Republic of So Africa & ✱ of Transvaal *pop* 303,684
Pri-bi-lof \'prib-ə-,lȯf\ islands Alaska in Bering sea
Prich-ard \'prich-ərd\ city SW Ala N of Mobile *pop* 41,578
Primorye — see MARITIME TERRITORY
Prince Al-bert \'al-bərt\ city Canada in *cen* Sask *pop* 28,464
Prince Albert National Park reservation Canada in *cen* Sask on No Saskatchewan river *area* 1496
Prince Ed-ward Island \,ed-ward-\ island SE Canada in Gulf of St Lawrence off E N B & N N S , a province ✱ Charlottetown *area* 2184, *pop* 111,000
Prince Edward Island National Park reservation Canada in P E I *area* 7
Prince George \'jȯ(ə)rj\ city Canada in E *cen* B C *pop* 33,101
Prince of Wales \'wā(ə)lz\ 1 island SE Alaska, largest in Alexander archipelago *area* 1500 2 island N Canada between Victoria I & Somerset I *area* 12,830
Prince of Wales, Cape cape Alaska at W tip of Seward peninsula, most westerly point of mainland of No. America, at 168°W
Prince Ru-pert \'rü-pərt\ city & port Canada in NW B C at head of Dixon Entrance *pop* 15,747
Prince Ru-pert's Land \'rü-pərts\ historical region N & W Canada comprising drainage basin of Hudson Bay granted 1670 by King Charles II to Hudson's Bay company
Prince Wil-liam Sound \,wil-yəm-\ inlet of Gulf of Alaska S Alaska E of Kenai peninsula
Prin-ci-pe \'prin(t)-sə-pə\ island W Africa in Gulf of Guinea N of São Tomé *area* 58 — see SÃO TOMÉ
Prip-et \'prip-,et, -ət\ *or* Russ **Pri-pyat** \'prip-yət\ river 500 *m* E *cen* Europe in the U S S R in NW Ukraine & S White Russia flowing E through the Pripet, *or* Pinsk, **marshes** (marshlands *ab* 300 *m* long & 140 *m* wide) to the Dnieper
Pro-gre-so \prə-'gres-(,)ō\ city SE Mexico on Yucatán peninsula; port for Mérida *pop* 22,100
Pro-ko-pevsk *or* **Pro-ko-pyevsk** \prə-'kōp-yəfsk\ city U.S.S.R in SW Soviet Russia, Asia, at S end of Kuznetsk basin NW of Novokuznetsk pop 275,000
Propontis — see MARMARA (Sea of)
Pro-vence \prə-'vāns\ region & former province SE France bordering on the Mediterranean ✱ Aix
Prov-i-dence \'präv-əd-ən(t)s\, -ə-,den(t)s\ city & port ✱ of R I. *pop* 179,213
Pro-vo \'prō-(,)vō\ city N *cen* Utah on Utah Lake *pop* 53,131
Prud-hoe Bay \'prüd-,(h)ō, 'prəd-\ inlet of Beaufort sea N Alaska
Prus-sia \'prəsh-ə\ *or* G **Preus-sen** \'prȯis-ᵊn\ 1 historical region N Germany bordering on Baltic sea 2 former kingdom & state of Germany ✱ Berlin — see EAST PRUSSIA, WEST PRUSSIA — **Prus-sian** \'prəsh-ən\ *adj or n*
Prut \'prüt\ river 500 *m* E Europe flowing from the Carpathians SSE into the Danube & since World War II forming the boundary between Rumania & the U S S R
Pskov \pə-'skȯf, -'skȯv\ city U.S.S.R. in Soviet Russia, Europe, near Lake Pskov (S arm of Lake Peipus) *pop* 127,000
Ptol-e-ma-is \'täl-ə-'mā-əs\ 1 ancient town in upper Egypt on left bank of the Nile NW of Thebes 2 *ancient town in Cyrenaica* NW of Barca, site at modern village of Tolmeta 3 — see ACRE
Pueb-lo \pü-'eb-lō, 'pweb-, pyü-'eb-\ 1 state SE *cen* Mexico *area* 13,124, *pop* 2,483,770 2 *or* **Pueblo de Za-ra-go-za** \də-,zar-ə-'gō-zə\ city, its ✱ *pop* 521,885
Pueb-lo \pü-'eb-(,)lō, 'pweb-, pyü-'eb-\ city SE *cen* Colo. *pop* 97,453
Puer-to Bar-rios \,pwert-ō-'bär-ē-,ōs\ city & port E Guatemala on Gulf of Honduras *pop* 29,425
Puerto Bello — see PORTOBELO
Puerto Ca-be-llo \-kə-'bä-(,)(y)ō\ city & port N Venezuela 70 *m* W of Caracas *pop* 70,598
Puerto La Cruz \lə-'krüz, -'krüs\ city NE Venezuela NE of Barcelona *pop* 82,059
Puerto Limón — see LIMÓN
Puerto Montt \'mȯnt\ city & port S *cen* Chile *pop* 49,473
Puer-to Ri-co \,pōrt-ə-'rē-(,)kō, ,pȯrt-, ,pwert-\ *or formerly* **Por-to Rico** island West Indies E of Hispaniola, a self-governing commonwealth in union with the U S ✱ San Juan *area* 3435, *pop* 2,712,033 — **Puerto Ri-can** \-'rē-kən\ *adj or n*
Pu-get Sound \,pyü-jət-\ arm of the Pacific extending 80 *m* S into W Wash from E end of Juan de Fuca strait
Puglia *or* **Le Puglie** — see APULIA
Pu-ka-pu-ka \,pü-kə-'pü-kə\ *or* **Dan-ger Islands** \'dān-jər\ atoll *cen* Pacific N of Cook Islands, chief island Pukapuka; administered with Cook islands by New Zealand
Pu-la \'pü-lə\ *or* **Pulj** \'pül-yə\ *or* It **Po-la** \'pō-lə\ city & port NW Yugoslavia at tip of Istrian peninsula *pop* 45,000
Pul-ko-vo \'pül-kə-və, -,vō\ village U S S R in Soviet Russia, Europe, 10 *m* S of Leningrad
Pull-man \'pul-mən\ city SE Wash *pop* 20,509
Pu-log \'pü-,lȯg\ mountain 9606 *ft* Philippines in N Luzon at S end of Cordillera Central, highest in Luzon
Pu-na de Ata-ca-ma \'pü-nə-,dä-,at-ə-'käm-ə, -,ät-\ high plateau region NW Argentina NW of San Miguel de Tucumán
Pun-jab *or* **Pan-jab** \,pən-'jäb, -'jab, 'pən-,\ 1 region NW Indian subcontinent in Pakistan & NW India occupying valleys of the Indus & its five tributaries; formerly a province of Brit India ✱ Lahore 2 *or* **East Punjab** former state NW India in E Punjab divided 1966 into two states of Punjabi Suba & Haryana 3 *or* **West Punjab** province NE Pakistan 4 *or* **Pun-jabi Su-ba** \,pən-,jäb-ē-'sü-bə, -,jab-\ state NW India formed from northern part of former state of Punjab ✱ Chandigarh *area* 19,495, *pop* 13,472,972
Punt \'punt\ — ancient Egyptian name for a part of Africa not certainly identified, probably Somaliland
Pun-ta Are-nas \,pün-tə-ə-'rā-nəs\ *or* **Ma-ga-lla-nes** \,mag-ə-'yan-əs\ *city & port S Chile on Strait of Magellan pop 67,514*
Punta del Es-te \-,del-'es-tē\ town S Uruguay E of Montevideo
Pu-ra-cé \,pur-ə-'sā\ volcano 15,420 *ft* SW *cen* Colombia
Pur-beck, Isle of \'pər-,bek\ peninsula region S England in Dorset extending E into English channel
Pur-ga-toire \'pər-gə-,twär, 'pik-ət-,wī(ə)r\ river 190 *m* SE Colo flowing into the Arkansas
Pu-ri \'pur-ē\ *or* **Ja-gan-nath** \'jəg-ə-,nät\ *or* **Jug-ger-naut** \'jəg-ər-,nȯt, -,nat\ city & port E India in SE Orissa on Bay of Bengal *pop* 60,815
Pu-rus \pə-'rüs\ river 2000 *m* NW *cen* So America rising in the Andes in SE Peru & flowing NE into the Amazon in Brazil
Pu-san \'pü-,sän\ city & port SE Korea on Korea strait *pop* 1,425,703
Push-kin \'push-kən\ *or formerly* **Tsar-skoe Se-lo** \,(t)sar-skə-yə-sə-'lō\ *or* **Det-skoe Selo** \,det-skə-yə-\ city U S S R in NW Soviet Russia, Europe, S of Leningrad *pop* 73,000
Puteoli — see POZZUOLI
Put-in-Bay \,put-,in-\ inlet of Lake Erie in Ohio on So Bass I N of Sandusky Bay, site of Perry's Victory and International Peace Memorial National Monument
Pu-tu-ma-yo \,püt-ə-'mī-(,)ō\ *or (in Brazil)* **Içá** \ē-'sä\ river 980 *m* NW So America flowing from SW Colombia into the Amazon in NW Brazil
Puy de Dôme — see DÔME (Puy de)
Puy de Sancy — see SANCY (Puy de)
Pya-ti-gorsk \pē-,at-i-'gȯ(ə)rsk\ city U.S S R in S Soviet Russia, Europe, in N Caucasus SE of Stavropol *pop* 84,000
Pyd-na \'pid-nə\ ancient town Macedonia on W shore of Gulf of Salonika
Py-los \'pī-,läs\ *or* **Na-va-ri-no** \,nav-ə-'rē-(,)nō\ *or* NGk **Pilos** \'pē-,lȯs\ town and port SW Greece in SW Peloponnesus
Pyong-yang \pē-'ōŋ-,yäŋ, pē-'əŋ-, -,yaŋ\ *city ✱ of No Korea on the Taedong pop 653,100*
Pyramid lake 30 *m* long NW Nev. NE of Reno
Pyr-e-nees \'pir-ə-,nēz\ *or* F **Py-ré-nées** \pē-rā-nā\ *or* Sp **Pi-ri-ne-os** \,pē-rē-'nā-(,)ōs\ mountains along French-Spanish border from Bay of Biscay to Gulf of Lions — see ANETO (Pico de) — **Pyr-e-nean** \,pir-ə-'nē-ən\ *adj or n*
Qa-tar *or* **Ka-tar** \'kät-ər, 'gät-, 'gat-\ country E Arabia on peninsula projecting into Persian Gulf, an independent emirate ✱ Doha *area* 6000, *pop* 80,000
Qat-ta-ra Depression \kə-,tär-ə\ region NW Egypt, a low area 40 *m* from coast; lowest point 440 *ft* below sea level
Qazvin — see KAZVIN
Qe-na \'ken-ə, 'kā-nə\ city S Egypt N of Luxor *pop* 77,600
Qeshm \'kesh-əm\ *or* **Qishm** \'kish-\ island S Iran in Strait of Hormuz
Qi-shon *or* **Ki-shon** \'kē-,shōn, kē-\ river 50 *m* N Israel flowing NW through Plain of Esdraelon to the Mediterranean
Qomul — see HAMI
Qu'Ap-pelle \kwə-'pel\ river 270 *m* Canada in S Sask. flowing E into the Assiniboine
Quathlamba — see DRAKENSBERG
Que-bec \kwi-'bek, ki-\ *or* **Qué-bec** \kā-bek\ 1 province E Canada extending from Hudson Bay to Gaspé peninsula *area* 523,860, *pop* 6,030,000 2 city & port, its ✱, on the St. Lawrence *pop* 186,088 — **Que-bec-er** *or* **Que-beck-er** \kwi-'bek-ər, ki-\ *n*
Queen-bor-ough-in-Shep-pey \'kwēn-,bər-ə-in-'shep-ē, -,bə-rə-, -b(ə-)rə-\ borough SE England in Kent at mouth of the Thames *pop* 31,541
Queen Char-lotte \'shär-lət\ 1 *islands Canada in W B C. in Pacific ocean area* 3970 2 sound S of Queen Charlotte islands

Pnompenh — see PHNOM PENH
Po \'pō\ *or anc* **Pa·dus** \'pād-əs\ river 418 *m* N Italy flowing from slopes of Mt Viso E into the Adriatic through several mouths
Po·be·da Peak \pō-'bed-ə, pə-\ *or* **Russ Pik Po·be·dy** \pēk-pə-'bed-ē\ mountain 24,406 *ft* U S S R in S Soviet Russia, Asia, highest in Tien Shan
Po·ca·tel·lo \pō-kə-'tel-(,)ō, -'tel-ə\ city SE Idaho *pop* 40,036
Po·co·no \'pō-kə-,nō\ mountains E Pa NW of Kittatinny Mountain, highest point *ab* 1600 *ft*
Podgorica *or* **Podgoritsa** — see TITOGRAD
Po·do·lia \pə-'dō-lē-ə, -'dōl-yə\ *or* **Russ Po·dolsk** \pə-'dōlsk\ region U S S R. in W Ukraine N of middle Dniester river
Po·dolsk \pə-'dōlsk\ city U S S R. in S *cen* Soviet Russia, Europe, S of Moscow *pop* 169,000
Po Hai \'bō-'hī\ *or* **Gulf of Chih·li** \'chē-'lē, 'jī(ə)r-\ arm of Yellow sea NE China bounded on NE by Liaotung peninsula & on SE by Shantung peninsula
Po·hang \'pō-,háŋ\ *or* **Pohang-dong** \-'dōŋ\ city & port S Korea on Sea of Japan *pop* 79,451
Pointe-à-Pi·tre \,pwant-ə-'pētr\ city & port French West Indies in Guadeloupe on Grande-Terre *pop* 29,757
Pointe-aux-Trem·bles \,point-ō-'trem-bəlz\ city Canada in S Que. N of Montreal *pop* 35,567
Pointe-Claire \,point-'kla(ə)r, -'kle(ə)r\ city Canada in S Que. on St Lawrence river SW of Montreal *pop* 27,303
Pointe-Ga·ti·neau \,point-,gat-'n-'ō\ town Canada in SW Que. NE of Hull *pop* 15,640
Pointe-Noire \,pwant-nə-'war\ city & port SW Congo Republic on the Atlantic, formerly ✱ of Middle Congo *pop* 135,000
Point Pe·lee National Park \,point-'pē-lē\ reservation Canada in SE Ont on **Point Pelee** (cape projecting into Lake Erie)
Point Pleasant borough E NJ SSW of Asbury Park *pop* 15,968
Poi·tiers *or formerly* **Poic·tiers** \,pwä-'tyā, 'pwät-ē-,ā\ city W *cen* France SW of Tours *pop* 70,681
Poi·tou \,pwä-'tü\ region & former province W France SE of Brittany ✱ Poitiers
Pola — see PULA
Po·land \'pō-lənd\ *or* **Pol Pol·ska** \'pōl-ská\ country E *cen* Europe bordering on Baltic sea, in medieval period a kingdom, at one time extending to the lower Dnieper; partitioned 1772, 1793, 1795 among Russia, Prussia, & Austria; again a kingdom 1815–30, lost autonomy 1830–1918; since 1918 a republic ✱ Warsaw *area* 120,355, *pop* 32,750,000
Polish Corridor strip of land N Europe in Poland that between World War I & World War II separated East Prussia from main part of Germany, area was before 1919 part of Germany
Pol·ta·va \pōl-'täv-ə\ city U S S R *in cen* Ukraine on Vorskla river WSW of Kharkov *pop* 220,000
Poltoratsk — see ASHKHABAD
Pol·y·ne·sia \,päl-ə-'nē-zhə, -shə\ the islands of the *cen* & S Pacific including Hawaii, the Line, Ellice, Phoenix, Tonga, Cook, & Samoa islands, Easter I., French Polynesia, & often New Zealand
Pom·er·a·nia \,päm-ə-'rā-nē-ə, -nyə\ *or* G **Pom·mern** \'pō-mərn\ *or* Pol **Po·mo·rze** \pō-'mō-zhe\ *1 region* N Europe on Baltic sea, formerly in Germany, now mostly in Poland *2* former province of Prussia
Pom·er·e·lia \,päm-ə-'rē-lē-ə, -'rēl-yə\ *or* G **Pom·me·rel·len** \,pō-mə-'rel-ən\ region E Europe on the Baltic W of the Vistula & E of Pomerania, orig part of Pomerania
Po·mo·na \pə-'mō-nə\ *1* city SW Calif E of Los Angeles *pop* 87,384 *2* — see MAINLAND
Pom·pa·no Beach \'päm-pə-,nō, 'pəm-\ city SE Fla on the Atlantic N of Fort Lauderdale *pop* 37,724
Pom·pe·ii \päm-'pā, -'pā-,ē\ ancient city S Italy SE of Naples destroyed A.D 79 by eruption of Mt Vesuvius — **Pom·pe·ian** *or* **Pom·pei·an** \-'pā-ən\ *adj or n*
Po·na·pe \'pō-nə-,pā\ *1* district Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands in the E Carolines *land area* 176, *pop* 18,536 *2* island, chief in district
Pon·ca City \,päŋ-kə-\ city N Okla. on Arkansas river *pop* 25,940
Pon·ce \'pōn(t)-(,)sā\ city & port S Puerto Rico *pop* 128,233
Pon·di·cher·ry \,pän-də-'cher-ē, -'sher-\ *or* **F Pon·di·ché·ry** \pōdē-shā-rē\ *1* territory SE India SSW of Madras surrounded by Tamil Nadu, a settlement of French India before 1954, *area* 112, *pop* 471,347 *2* city & port, its ✱ *pop* 40,421
Pon·ta Del·ga·da \,pänt-ə-del-'gäd-ə, -'gad-\ city & port Azores on São Miguel I *pop* 69,930
Pont·char·train, Lake \'pän-chər-,trān, ,pän-chər-'\ lake SE La E of the Mississippi & N of New Orleans *area* 600
Pon·te·fract \'pänt-i-,frakt\ borough N England in West Yorkshire, SE of Leeds *pop* 31,335
Pon·te·ve·dra \,pänt-ə-'vā-drə\ *1* province NW Spain in SW Galicia on the Atlantic *area* 1695, *pop* 750,701 *2* commune & port, its ✱, NW of Vigo *pop* 52,452
Pon·ti·ac \'pänt-ē-,ak\ city SE Mich NW of Detroit *pop* 85,279
Pon·ti·a·nak \,pänt-ē-'ä-,näk\ city Indonesia on SW coast of Borneo ✱ of West Kalimantan *pop* 150,220
Pon·tine \'pän-,tīn, -,tēn\ islands Italy in Tyrrhenian sea W of Naples, chief islands **Pon·za** \'pōn(t)-sə\ & **Pon·ti·ne** \pōn-'tē-nē\
Pontine marshes district *cen* Italy in SW Latium, separated from sea by low sand hills that prevent natural drainage; now reclaimed
Pon·tus \'pänt-əs\ *1* ancient country NE Asia Minor; a kingdom *4th century B.C. to 66 B.C., later a Roman province* *2 or* **Pontus Euxinus** — see BLACK SEA
Pon·ty·pool \,pänt-ə-'pül\ town SE Wales in Gwent *pop* 37,014
Pon·ty·pridd \,pänt-ə-'prēth\ town SE Wales in Mid Glamorgan *pop* 34,465
Poole \'pül\ borough S England in Dorset on English channel *pop* 106,697
Poo·na \'pü-nə\ city W India in Maharashtra ESE of Bombay *pop* 732,731
Po·o·pó \,pō-ə-'pō, (')pō-'pō\ lake 60 *m* long W *cen* Bolivia S of Lake Titicaca at altitude of 12,000 *ft*
Pop·lar \'päp-lər\ former metropolitan borough E London, England, on N bank of the Thames, now part of Tower Hamlets
Poplar Bluff city SE Mo *pop* 16,653
Po·po·ca·te·petl \,pō-pə-,kat-ə-'pet-ᵊl\ volcano 17,887 *ft* SE *cen* Mexico in Puebla
Porcupine river 590 *m* in N Yukon Territory & NE Alaska flowing N & W into the Yukon
Po·ri \'pór-ē\ *or* Sw **Björ·ne·borg** \'byər-nə-,bór-ē\ city & port SW Finland *pop* 72,938
Pork·ka·la \'pór-kə-lə, -,lä\ peninsula S Finland W of Helsinki
Por·la·mar \,pór-lə-'mär\ city & port NE Venezuela on Margarita I *pop* 36,184
Port Ad·e·laide \'ad-ᵊl-,ād\ city SE So Australia on Gulf of St Vincent at mouth of Torrens river, port for Adelaide *pop* 39,823
Por·tage \'pōrt-ij, 'pórt-\ *1* city NW Ind E of Gary *pop* 19,127 *2* city SW Mich S of Kalamazoo *pop* 33,590
Port Al·ber·ni \al-'bər-nē\ city Canada in SW B C on Vancouver I *pop* 20,063
Port An·ge·les \'an-jə-ləs\ city NW Wash on Juan de Fuca strait WNW of Seattle *pop* 16,367
Port Ar·thur \'är-thər\ *1* city & port SE Tex. *on* Sabine Lake SE of Beaumont *pop* 57,371 *2* — see THUNDER BAY *3 or* **Lü·shun** \'lü-'shun\ city & port NE China in S Liaoning at tip of Liaotung peninsula SW of Dairen — see LÜTA
Port-au-Prince \,pōrt-ō-'prin(t)s, ,pórt-, ,pōr(t)-ō-'pran(t)s, ,pór(t)-, -'prəⁿs\ city & port ✱ of Republic of Haiti on SE shore of Gulf of Gongave *pop* 340,175
Port Blair \'bla(ə)r, 'ble(ə)r\ town & port India on So Andaman I ✱ of Andaman & Nicobar Islands Territory
Port Castries — see CASTRIES
Port Ches·ter \'pōrt-,ches-tər, 'pórt-\ village SE N Y NE of New Rochelle on Long Island Sound *pop* 25,803
Port Col·borne \'kōl-bərn\ city Canada in SE Ont W of Buffalo, N Y *pop* 21,420
Port Co·quit·lam \kō-'kwit-ləm\ city Canada in SW B C E of Vancouver *pop* 19,560
Port Darwin — see DARWIN
Port Eliz·a·beth \-ᵊl-'iz-ə-bəth, -i-'liz-\ city & port S Republic of So Africa in SE Cape Province on Algoa Bay *pop* 249,211
Port Ev·er·glades \'ev-ər-,glādz\ seaport SE Fla *on the Atlantic* S of Fort Lauderdale
Port Hu·ron \'(h)yur-ən\ city E Mich on Lake Huron & St Clair river *pop* 35,794
Port Jack·son \'jak-sən\ inlet of S Pacific SE Australia in New So Wales, the harbor of Sydney
Port·land \'pōrt-lənd, 'port-\ *1* city & port SW Me. on Casco Bay *pop* 65,116 *2* city & port NW Oreg at confluence of Columbia & Willamette rivers *pop* 382,619
Portland Canal inlet of the Pacific *ab* 80 *m* long Canada & U S between B C & SE tip of Alaska
Port Laoighise — see MARYBOROUGH
Port Lou·is \'lü-əs, ᵊlü-ē, lu-'ē\ city & port ✱ of Mauritius *pop* (with suburbs) 138,140
Port Lyautey — see KENITRA
Port Mahon — see MAHÓN
Port Mores·by \'mō(ə)rz-bē, 'mó(ə)rz-\ *city & port* SE New Guinea in Papua ✱ of Papua New Guinea *pop* 56,206
Pôrto — see OPORTO
Pôr·to Ale·gre \,pōrt-(,)ō-ə-'leg-rə, ,pórt-\ city & port S Brazil ✱ of Rio Grande do Sul state at N end of Lagoa dos Patos *pop* 932,801
Por·to-be·lo *or* **Por·to Bel·lo** \,pōrt-ə-'bel-(,)ō, ,port-\ *or* **Puer·to Bello** *same or* ,pwert-\ town & port Panama on Caribbean coast, the great emporium of So American trade in 17th & 18th centuries
Por·to-fi·no \,pōrt-ə-'fē-(,)nō, ,pórt-\ village N Italy in Liguria on the coast SE of Genoa
Port of Spain city & port ✱ of Trinidad and Tobago, on NW Trinidad I *pop* 93,954
Por·to-No·vo \,pōrt-ə-'nō-(,)vō, ,port-\ city & port ✱ of Benin *pop* 74,500
Porto Rico — see PUERTO RICO
Port Phil·lip Bay \'fil-əp\ inlet of Bass strait SE Australia in Victoria, the harbor of Melbourne
Port Roy·al \'roi(-ə)l\ town Jamaica at entrance to Kingston Harbor; early ✱ of Jamaica, destroyed by earthquakes 1692 & 1907 & *partly engulfed by the sea*
Port Royal sound inlet of the Atlantic S S C
Port Said \sä-'ēd, 'sid\ city & port NE Egypt on the Mediterranean at N end of Suez canal *pop* 313,000
Ports·mouth \'pōrt-smәth, 'pórt-\ *1* city & port SE N H on the Atlantic *pop* 25,717 *2* city S Ohio at junction of Ohio & Scioto rivers *pop* 27,633 *3* city & port SE Va on Elizabeth river opposite Norfolk *pop* 110,963 *4* city S England in Hampshire on **Port·sea** \'pōrt-sē, 'pórt-\ (island in English channel) *pop* 196,973
Port Stanley — see STANLEY
Port Sudan city & port NE Sudan on Red sea *pop* 100,700
Por·tu·gal \'pōr-chi-gəl, 'pór-\ *or anc* **Lu·si·ta·nia** \,lü-sə-'tā-nē-ə, -nyə\ country SW Europe in W Iberian peninsula bordering on the Atlantic, a republic, before 1910 a kingdom ✱ Lisbon *area* (not including Azores & Madeira) 34,240, *pop* 8,950,000
Portuguese East Africa — see MOZAMBIQUE
Portuguese Guinea — see GUINEA BISSAU

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Rem·scheid \'rem-ˌshīt\ city W Germany in No Rhine-Westphalia ESE of Düsseldorf *pop* 136,400
Ren·do·va \ren-'dō-və\ island W Pacific in *cen* Solomon islands off SW *cen* coast of New Georgia I
Ren·frew \'ren-ˌfrü\ *or* **Ren·frew·shire** \-ˌshi(ə)r, -shər\ former county SW Scotland ✱ Paisley *area* 227
Rennes \'ren\ city NW France N of Nantes *pop* 180,943
Re·no \'rē-(ˌ)nō\ city W Nev NNE of Lake Tahoe *pop* 72,863
Ren·ton \'rent-ᵊn\ city W Wash SE of Seattle *pop* 25,258
Re·pen·ti·gny \rə-ˌpäⁿ-tēn-'yē\ town Canada in S Que N of Montreal *pop* 19,520
Republican river 445 *m* Nebr & Kans rising in E Colo & flowing E to unite with the Smoky Hill forming Kansas river
Re·si·to \'resh-ət-ˌsä\ *or* **Re·ci·ta** \'rech-\ commune SW Rumania 65 *m* SE of Arad *pop* 67,980
Re·thondes \rə-tōⁿd\ village N France E of Compiègne
Ré·union \rē-'yün-yən\ island W Indian ocean in the W Mascarenes ✱ St-Denis, an overseas department of France *area* 970, *pop* 455,200
Reut·ling·en \'rȯit-liŋ-ən\ city W Germany in Baden-Württemberg S of Stuttgart *pop* 77,034
Reval *or* **Revel** — see TALLIN
Re·vere \ri-'vi(ə)r\ city E Mass NE of Boston *pop* 43,159
Re·vil·la·gi·ge·do \rə-ˌvil-ə-gə-'gēd-(ˌ)dō\ island SE Alaska in SE Alexander archipelago E of Prince of Wales I
Re·vil·la Gi·ge·do \rə-ˌvē-(y)ə-hi-'hād-(ˌ)dō\ islands Mexico in the Pacific *ab* 300 *m* SW of S end of Baja California
Reyes, Point \'rāz\ cape W Calif at S extremity of peninsula extending into the Pacific 30 *m* NW of Golden Gate, in **Point Reyes National Seashore** *area* 101
Reyk·ja·vik \'rāk-(y)ə-ˌvik, -ˌvēk\ city & port ✱ of Iceland *pop* 81,288
Rey·no·sa \rā-'nō-sə\ city NE Mexico in Tamaulipas on Rio Grande *pop* 143,514
Rezaieh *or* **Rezayeh** — see RIZAIYEH
Rhae·tia *or* **Rae·tia** \'rē-sh(ē-)ə\ ancient Roman province *cen* Europe S of the Danube including most of modern Tirol & Vorarlberg region of Austria & Graubünden canton of E Switzerland — **Rhae·tian** \-shən\ *adj or n*
Rhaetian Alps section of Alps E Switzerland in E Graubünden — see BERNINA
Rha·ges \'rā-jəz\ *or* **Rha·gae** \-(ˌ)jē\ *or bib* **Ra·ges** \'rā-jəz\ city of ancient Media, ruins at modern village of **Rai** \'rī\ S of Tehran, Iran
Rheinfall — see SCHAFFHAUSEN
Rheinpfalz — see PALATINATE
Rhenish Palatinate *or* **Rhine Palatinate** — see PALATINATE
Rheydt \'rīt\ city W Germany S of München-Gladbach *pop* 100,300
Rhine \'rīn\ *or* G **Rhein** \'rīn\ *or* F **Rhin** \raⁿ\ *or* D **Rijn** \'rīn\ river 820 *m* W Europe flowing from SE Switzerland to North sea in the Netherlands, forms W boundary of Liechtenstein & Austria & SW boundary of Germany — **Rhe·nish** \'ren-ish, 'rē-nish\ *adj*
Rhine, Falls of the — see SCHAFFHAUSEN
Rhine·land \'rīn-ˌland, -lənd\ *or* G **Rhein·land** \'rīn-ˌlänt\ 1 the part of W Germany W of the Rhine 2 RHINE PROVINCE — **Rhine·land·er** \'rīn-ˌlan-dər, -lən-\ *n*
Rhineland–Palatinate *or* G **Rheinland–Pfalz** \-'(p)fälts\ state of Federal Republic of Germany chiefly W of the Rhine ✱ Mainz *area* 7654, *pop* 3,677,000
Rhine Province *or* **Rhenish Prussia** former province of Prussia, Germany, bordering on Belgium ✱ Koblenz
Rhode Is·land \rō-'dī-lənd\ 1 *or officially* **Rhode Island and Providence Plantations** state NE U S ✱ Providence *area* 1214, *pop* 949,723 2 — see AQUIDNECK — **Rhode Is·land·er** \-lən-dər\ *n*
Rhodes \'rōdz\ *or* NGk **Ró·dhos** \'ró-ˌthōs\ 1 island Greece in the SE Aegean, chief island of the Dodecanese *area* 545 2 city, its ✱ *pop* 32,019 — **Rho·di·an** \'rōd-ē-ən\ *adj or n*
Rho·de·sia \rō-'dē-zh(ē-)ə\ 1 region *cen* S Africa S of Zaire comprising Zambia & Zimbabwe, contains rich archaeological findings 2 — see ZIMBABWE 2 — **Rho·de·sian** \-zh(ē-)ən\ *adj or n*
Rhodesia and Nyasaland, Federation of former country S Africa comprising Southern Rhodesia, Northern Rhodesia, & Nyasaland, a federal state within the Brit Commonwealth, dissolved 1963
Rhod·o·pe \'rād-ə-(ˌ)pē\ mountains S Bulgaria & NE Greece, highest Musala 9596 *ft*
Rhon·dda \'ran-də, '(h)ran-thə\ borough SE Wales in Mid Glamorgan *pop* 88,924
Rhone *or* F **Rhône** \'rōn\ river 500 *m* Switzerland & France flowing through Lake of Geneva into the Mediterranean
Rhyl \'ril\ town & port NE Wales in Clwyd at mouth of the Clwyd *pop* 21,715
Ri·al·to \rē-'al-(ˌ)tō\ 1 city SW Calif W of San Bernardino *pop* 28,370 2 island & district of Venice, Italy
Ri·au *or formerly* **Ri·ouw** \'rē-ˌau\ archipelago Indonesia S of Singapore, chief island Bintan *area* 2279, *pop* 278,966
Riazan — see RYAZAN
Ri·bei·rão Prê·to \ˌrē-və-ˌrau-'prā-(ˌ)tü\ city SE Brazil in N *cen* São Paulo state *pop* 169,845
Rich·ard·son \'rich-ərd-sən\ city NE Tex. N of Dallas *pop* 48,582
Rich·e·lieu \'rish-ə-ˌlü\ river 210 *m* Canada in S Que. flowing N from Lake Champlain to head of Lake St. Peter in the St Lawrence
Rich·field \'rich-ˌfēld\ village SE Minn ; a S suburb of Minneapolis *pop* 47,231
Rich·land \'rich-lənd\ city SE Wash at confluence of Yakima & Columbia rivers *pop* 26,290
Rich·mond \'rich-mənd\ 1 city W Calif NNW of Oakland on San Francisco Bay *pop* 79,043 2 city E Ind *pop* 43,999 3 city *cen* Ky *pop* 16,861 4 borough of New York City — see STATEN ISLAND 5 *city* ✱ *of Va on James river pop 249,621* 6 *or* **Richmond upon Thames** royal borough of SW Greater London, England *pop* 173,592 — **Rich·mond·er** \-mən-dər\ *n*
Richmond Hill town Canada in SE Ont. N of Toronto *pop* 32,384
Ri·deau \ri-'dō\ canal system Canada 126 *m* long in SE Ont. connecting Lake Ontario & Ottawa river & including **Rideau Lake** (20 *m* long) & **Rideau river** (flowing into the Ottawa)
Ridge·field \'rij-ˌfēld\ town SW Conn NW of Norwalk *pop* 18,188
Ridge·wood \'rij-ˌwud\ village NE N J NNE of Paterson *pop* 27,347
Rid·ing Mountain National Park \,rīd-iŋ-\ reservation Canada in SW Man *area* 1148
Rif *or* **Riff** *or* **Er Rif** *or* **Er Riff** \er-'rif\ mountain range N Morocco on the Mediterranean, highest Tidiguin 8058 *ft*
Rift valley GREAT RIFT VALLEY
Ri·ga \'rē-gə\ city & port U S S R. ✱ of Latvia at S extremity of the Gulf of Riga *pop* 733,000
Riga, Gulf of inlet of Baltic sea bordering on Estonia & Latvia
Ri·je·ka *or* **Ri·e·ka** \rē-'(y)ek-ə\ *or* **It Fiu·me** \'fyü-(ˌ)mā, fē-'ü-\ city & port NW Yugoslavia in Croatia *pop* 136,000
Rijs·wijk \'ris-ˌvik\ *or* **Rys·wick** \'riz-(ˌ)wik\ commune SW Netherlands near The Hague *pop* 50,172
Ri·mac \'rē-ˌmäk\ river 80 *m* W Peru flowing SW through Lima into the Pacific
Ri·mi·ni \'rim-ə-(ˌ)nē, 'rē-mə-\ *or anc* **Arim·i·num** \ə-'rim-ə-nəm\ commune & port N Italy on the Adriatic ESE of Ravenna *pop* 115,573
Ri·mou·ski \rim-'ü-skē\ *city Canada in E Que on Gaspé peninsula pop* 26,887
Rio \'rē-(ˌ)ō\ RIO DE JANEIRO
Rio Bran·co \ˌrē-(ˌ)ō-'braŋ-(ˌ)kō\ 1 — see BRANCO 2 territory NW Brazil bordering on Venezuela & Guyana ✱ Boa Vista *area* 97,438, *pop* 72,835
Rio de Ja·nei·ro \'rē-(ˌ)ō-ˌdā-zhə-'ne(ə)r-(ˌ)ō, -ˌdē-, -də-, -jə-'ne(ə)r-, -'ni(ə)r-\ 1 state SE Brazil *area* 16,832, *pop* 8,990,871 2 *city*, its ✱ & port on Guanabara Bay, former ✱ of Brazil *pop* 4,207,322
Rio de Janeiro Bay — see GUANABARA BAY
Rio de la Plata — see PLATA (Río de la)
Rio de Oro \ˌrē-(ˌ)ōd-ē-'ōr-(ˌ)ō, -'ȯr-\ territory NW Africa comprising the S zone of Western Sahara
Rio Grande \ˌrē-(ˌ)ō-'grand(-ē) *also* ˌrī-ō-'grand\ 1 *or* Mex **Río Bra·vo** \ˌrē-(ˌ)ō-'brāv-(ˌ)ō\ river 1885 *m* SW U S forming part of Mexico-U S boundary & flowing from San Juan mountains in SW Colo to Gulf of Mexico 2 *or* **Rio Gran·de do Sul** \ˌrē-ō-ˌgrand-ē-də-'sül\ city S Brazil in Rio Grande do Sul state W of entrance to Lagoa dos Patos *pop* 117,500 3 — see GRANDE (Río)
Rio Grande de Cagayan — see CAGAYAN
Rio Gran·de do Nor·te \ˌrē-ō-ˌgrand-ē-də-'nȯrt-ə\ state NE Brazil ✱ Natal *area* 20,236, *pop* 1,603,094
Rio Grande do Sul \-'sül\ state SE Brazil bordering on Uruguay ✱ Pôrto Alegre *area* 100,150, *pop* 6,652,618
Rio Muni — see MBINI
Rio Pie·dras \ˌrē-(ˌ)ō-pē-'ä-drəs\ former city, since 1951 part of San Juan, Puerto Rico
Rip·on Falls \,rip-ən-, -ˌän-\ former waterfall in the Victoria Nile N of Lake Victoria, submerged by Owen Falls Dam
Ri·va·da·via \ˌrē-və-'däv-ē-ə\ *or* **Co·mo·do·ro Rivadavia** \ˌkam-ə-'dōr-(ˌ)ō-, -'dȯr-\ city & port S Argentina *pop* 35,966
Riv·er·dale \'riv-ər-ˌdāl\ village NE Ill S of Chicago *pop* 15,806
River Rouge \'rüzh\ city SE Mich S of Detroit *pop* 15,947
Riv·er·side \'riv-ər-ˌsīd\ city S Calif *pop* 140,089
Riv·i·era \ˌriv-ē-'er-ə\ coast region SE France & NW Italy bordering on the Mediterranean — see CÔTE D AZUR
Riviera Beach city SE Fla N of West Palm Beach *pop* 21,401
Ri·yadh \rē-'(y)ad\ city ✱ of the Nejd & of Saudi Arabia *pop* 225,000
Ri·za·iyeh *or* **Re·za·ieh** *or* **Re·za·yeh** \rī-ˌzä-'ē-(y)ə\ *or* **Ur·mia** \'ur-mē-ə\ 1 shallow saline lake NW Iran 2 city NW Iran W of Lake Rizaiyeh *pop* 120,000
Rizal — see PASAY
Rju·kan \rē-'ü-ˌkan\ town S Norway 75 *m* W of Oslo near **Rjukan Falls** (waterfall 780 *ft*)
Ro·a·noke \'rō-(ə-)ˌnōk\ 1 river 380 *m* S Va & NE N C flowing E & SE into Albemarle Sound 2 island N C S of entrance to Albemarle Sound 3 city W *cen* Va *pop* 92,115
Rob·bins·dale \'räb-ənz-ˌdāl\ city SE Minn NW of Minneapolis *pop* 16,845
Rob·erts, Point \'räb-ərts\ cape NW Wash , tip of a peninsula extending S into Strait of Georgia from B C & separated from U S mainland by Boundary Bay
Rob·son, Mount \'räb-sən\ mountain 12,972 *ft* W Canada in E B C , highest in Canadian Rockies
Ro·ca, Cape \'rō-kə\ *or* Port **Ca·bo da Ro·ca** \ˌkä-vü-thə-'rō-kə\ cape Portugal, westernmost point of continental Europe, at 9°30'W
Roch·dale \'räch-ˌdāl\ borough NW England in Greater Manchester NNE of Manchester *pop* 91,344
Roche·fort \rōsh-'fō(ə)r, 'rōsh-fərt\ *or* **Rochefort–sur–Mer** \-ˌsur-'me(ə)r\ city W France SSE of La Rochelle *pop* 29,225
Roch·es·ter \'räch-ə-stər, -ˌes-tər\ 1 city SE Minn *pop* 53,766 2 city SE N H *pop* 17,938 3 city W N Y. on Genesee river *pop* 296,233 4 city SE England in Kent *pop* 55,460
Rock \'räk\ river 300 *m* S Wis & N Ill flowing S & SW into the Mississippi at Rock Island
Rock·all \'räk-ˌȯl\ islet N Atlantic NW of Ireland, at 57°36' N, 13°41' W
Rock·ford \'räk-fərd\ city N Ill *pop* 147,370
Rock·hamp·ton \räk-'(h)am(p)-tən\ city & port E Australia in E Queensland on Fitzroy river *pop* 47,000
Rock Hill city N S C SSW of Charlotte, N C. *pop* 33,846
Rock Island city NW Ill on the Mississippi *pop* 50,166
Rock·land \'räk-lənd\ town E Mass NE of Brockton *pop* 15,674
Rock·ville \'räk-ˌvil, -vəl\ city SW Md. *pop* 41,564
Rockville Centre village SE N.Y in W *cen* Long I. *pop* 27,444
Rocky \'räk-ē\ mountains W No America extending from N Alaska SE to *cen* N Mex — see ELBERT (Mount), ROBSON (Mount)

Queen Eliz·a·beth \-ᵊl-'ɪz-ə-bəth, -i-'lɪz-\ islands N Canada *N of* water passage extending from M'Clure strait to Lancaster Sound; include Parry, Sverdrup, Devon, & Ellesmere islands
Queen Maud Land \'mȯd\ section of Antarctica on the Atlantic
Queens \'kwēnz\ borough of New York City on Long I E of Brooklyn *pop* 1,973,708
Queen's — see LAOIGHIS
Queens·land \'kwēnz-ˌland, -lənd\ state NE Australia ✱ Brisbane *area* 670,500, *pop* 1,799,200 — **Queens·land·er** \-ər\ *n*
Queenstown — see COBH
Quelpart — see CHEJU
Que·moy \k(w)ə-'mȯi, 'kwē-ˌ\ *or* **Kin·men** *or* **Chin·men** \'jɪn-'mən\ island SE China in Formosa strait 15 *m* E of Amoy
Que·re·ta·ro \kə-'ret-ə-ˌrō\ 1 state *cen* Mexico *area* 4432, *pop* 464,226 2 city, its ✱ *pop* 140,379
Quet·ta \'kwet-ə\ city Pakistan in N Baluchistan *pop* 130,000
Que·zal·te·nan·go *or* **Quet·zal·te·nan·go** \ke(t)-ˌsal-tə-'näŋ-(ˌ)gō\ city SW Guatemala *pop* 54,478
Que·zon City \'kā-ˌsȯn\ city Philippines in Luzon NE of Manila, former (1948–76) official ✱ of the Philippines *pop* 545,500
Quil·mes \'kē(ə)l-ˌmās, -ˌmes\ city E Argentina SE of Buenos Aires *pop* 318,144
Quim·per \ka⁽ᵊ⁾m-'pe(ə)r\ commune NW France W of Rennes near Bay of Biscay *pop* 52,496
Qui·nault \kwin-'ōlt\ river 65 *m* W Wash. flowing to the Pacific
Quin·cy 1 \'kwin(t)-sē\ city W Ill on the Mississippi *pop* 45,288 2 \'kwin-zē\ city E Mass SE of *Boston pop* 87,966
Quin·ta·na Roo \kēn-ˌtän-ə-'rō\ state SE Mexico in E Yucatán ✱ Chetumal *area* 19,438, *pop* 91,044
Quin·te, Bay of \'kwint-ē\ inlet of Lake Ontario in Canada in SE Ont , connected with Georgian Bay by Trent canal
Quir·i·nal \'kwir-ən-ᵊl\ hill in Rome, Italy, one of seven on which the ancient city was built — see AVENTINE
Qui·to \'kē-(ˌ)tō\ city ✱ of Ecuador *pop* 496,410
Qum \'kum\ city NW *cen* Iran *pop* 110,000
Qum·ran *or* **Khir·bat Qumran** \kir-ˌbät-kum-'rän\ site Palestine in NW Jordan on Wadi Qumran near NW shore of Dead sea of an Essene community (*ab* 100 BC –AD 68) near a series of caves in which the Dead Sea Scrolls were found
Quoddy Bay PASSAMAQUODDY BAY
Raab — see GYOR
Ra·ba \'räb-ə\ river 160 *m* SE Austria & W Hungary flowing E & NE into the Danube
Ra·bat \rə-'bät\ city ✱ of Morocco on Atlantic coast *pop* 325,000
Ra·baul \rə-'bau(ə)l\ city Bismarck archipelago at E end of New Britain, formerly ✱ of Territory of New Guinea *pop* 21,453
Rabbah, Rabbath — see AMMAN
Race, Cape \'rās\ headland, SE point of Nfld , Canada
Ra·ci·bórz \rät-'sē-ˌbüsh\ *or* G **Ra·ti·bor** \'raᵗ-ə-ˌbȯ(ə)r\ city SW Poland in Silesia on the Odra *pop* 40,400
Ra·cine \rə-'sēn, rā-\ city SE Wis S of Milwaukee *pop* 95,162
Rad·nor \'rad-nər, -ˌnȯ(ə)r\ *or* **Rad·nor·shire** \-ˌshi(ə)r, -shər\ former county E Wales ✱ Llandrindod Wells *area* 471
Ra·dom \'räd-ˌȯm\ commune Poland NE of Kielce *pop* 154,500
Raetia — see RHAETIA — **Rae·tian** \'rē-shən\ *adj or n*
Rages — see RHAGES
Ra·gu·sa \rə-'gü-zə\ 1 commune Italy in SE Sicily *pop* 59,787 2 — see DUBROVNIK
Rah·way \'rȯ-ˌwā\ city NE N.J SW of Elizabeth *pop* 29,114
Ra·ia·tea \ˌrī-ə-'tā-ə\ island S Pacific in Leeward group *of the* Society islands 130 *m* WNW of Tahiti *area* 75
Rainbow Bridge National Monument reservation S Utah near Ariz. line containing **Rainbow Bridge** (large natural bridge)
Rai·nier, Mount \rə-'ni(ə)r, rā-\ *or formerly* **Mount Ta·co·ma** \tə-'kō-mə\ mountain 14,410 *ft* W *cen* Wash , highest in the Cascade range & in Wash ; in **Mount Rainier National Park** (*area* 377)
Rainy \'rā-nē\ 1 river 80 *m* on Canada-U S boundary between Ont. & Minn flowing from Rainy Lake into Lake of the Woods 2 lake Canada & U S. between Ont & Minn *area* 366
Rai·pur \'rī-ˌpu(ə)r\ city E India in SE Madhya Pradesh E of Nagpur *pop* 212,414
Rai·sin \'rāz-ᵊn\ river 150 *m* SE Mich flowing into Lake Erie
Ra·jah·mun·dry \ˌräj-ə-'mun-drē\ city E India in E Andhra Pradesh on Godavari river W of Kakinada *pop* 158,498
Ra·ja·sthan \'räj-ə-ˌstän\ 1 RAJPUTANA 2 state NW India bordering on Pakistan ✱ Jaipur *area* 132,077, *pop* 25,724,142
Raj·kot \'räj-ˌkōt\ 1 former state W India in N *cen* Kathiawar peninsula 2 city, its ✱, now in Gujarat *pop* 277,457
Raj·pu·ta·na \ˌräj-pə-'tän-ə\ region NW India bordering on Pakistan & including part of Thar desert
Ra·leigh \'rȯ-lē, 'ral-ē\ city ✱ of N.C *pop* 121,577
Ra·lik \'ral-ik\ the W chain of the Marshall Islands
Ram·a·po \'ram-ə-ˌpō\ mountains of the Appalachians N N.J. & S N.Y.; highest point 1164 ft.
Ra·mot Gan \rə-'mät-ˌgän\ city W Israel E of Tel Aviv *pop* 112,600
Ram·bouil·let \'räⁿ-bü-yā\ town N France 28 *m* SW of Paris
Ram·gan·ga \'räm-ˌgəŋ-gə\ river 370 *m* N India in Uttar Pradesh flowing S into the Ganges
Ram·pur \'räm-ˌpu(ə)r\ 1 former state N India NW of Bareilly, now in Uttar Pradesh 2 city, its ✱, ENE *of Delhi pop* 136,463
Rams·gate \'ramz-ˌgāt, -gət\ borough SE England in Kent on North sea N of Dover *pop* 39,482
Ran·chi \'rän-chē\ city E India in Bihar NW of Calcutta *pop* 139,052
Rand \'rand, 'rānd\ WITWATERSRAND
Ran·ders \'rän-ərs\ city & port NE Denmark *pop* 41,253
Ran·dolph \'ran-ˌdälf\ town E Mass. S of Boston *pop* 27,035
Range·ley Lakes \'rānj-lē-\ chain of Lakes W Me. & N N.H. including Rangeley, Mooselookmeguntic, Upper Richardson, Lower Richardson, & Umbagog
Ran·goon \ran-'gün, ˌran-\ 1 river 185 *m* S Burma, the E outlet of the Irrawaddy 2 city & port ✱ of Burma on Rangoon river 21 *m* from its mouth *pop* 1,717,649
Ran·noch, Loch \'ran-ək, -äk\ lake 9 *m* long *cen* Scotland
Rann of Kutch — see KUTCH (Rann of)
Ran·toul \ran-'tül\ village E Ill NNE of Champaign *pop* 25,562
Ra·pa \'räp-ə\ island S Pacific in SE Tubuai group *area* 15
Ra·pal·lo \rə-'päl-(ˌ)ō\ commune NW Italy in Liguria ESE of Genoa on Gulf of Rapallo (inlet of Ligurian sea) *pop* 25,311
Rapa Nui — see EASTER
Rap·i·dan \ˌrap-ə-'dan\ river 70 *m* N Va rising in Blue Ridge mountains & flowing E into the Rappahannock
Rap·id City \ˌrap-əd-\ city W S Dak in Black hills *pop* 43,836
Rap·pa·han·nock \ˌrap-ə-'han-ək\ river 185 *m* NE Va flowing into Chesapeake Bay
Rap·ti \'rap-tē\ river 400 *m* Nepal & N India flowing SE into the Gogra
Rar·i·tan \'rar-ət-ᵊn\ river 75 *m* N *cen* N.J flowing E into **Raritan Bay** (inlet of the Atlantic S of Staten I , N Y)
Rar·o·ton·ga \ˌrar-ə-'täŋ-(g)ə\ island S Pacific in SW part of Cook islands, site of Avarua, ✱ of the group
Ras Addar — see BON (Cape)
Ras Da·shan \ˌräs-də-'shän\ mountain 15,158 *ft* N Ethiopia NE of Lake Tana, highest in Ethiopia
Ras el Tib — see BON (Cape)
Rashid — see ROSETTA
Rasht \'rasht\ *or* **Resht** \'resht\ city NW Iran *pop* 143,557
Rat \'rat\ islands SW Alaska in W Aleutians — see AMCHITKA, KISKA
Ra·tak \'rä-ˌtäk\ *or* **Ra·dak** \'rad-ˌäk\ the E chain of the Marshall islands
Rath·mines and Rath·gar \rath-'mīn-zən-(ˌ)rath-'gär\ town E Ireland, S suburb of Dublin *pop* 45,629
Ra·ton \rə-'tōn, rə-, -'tün, *usu* -'tōn *in N Mex.*, -'tün *in Colo.*\ pass 7834 *ft* SE Colo on Colo -N Mex. border in **Raton range** (E spur *of Sangre de Cristo mountains*)
Ra·ven·na \rə-'ven-ə\ commune N Italy NE of Florence near Adriatic coast *pop* 130,708
Ra·vi \'räv-ē\ *or anc* **Hy·dra·o·tes** \ˌhī-drə-'ōt-(ˌ)ēz\ river 450 *m* N India flowing SW to the Chenab & forming part of boundary between East Punjab (Republic of India) & West Punjab (Pakistan)
Ra·wal·pin·di \ˌrä-wəl-'pin-dē, raul-ˈˌrōl-\ city NE Pakistan NNW of Lahore *pop* 455,000
Ray·town \'rā-ˌtaun\ city W Mo SE of Kansas City *pop* 33,632
Read·ing \'red-iŋ\ 1 town E Mass N of Boston *pop* 22,539 2 city SE Pa on the Schuylkill *pop* 87,643 3 borough S England ✱ of Berkshire *pop* 132,023
Re·bild \'rā-ˌbil\ village N Denmark in N Jutland S of Aalborg in **Rebild hills** (site of Rebild National Park)
Re·ci·fe \rə-'sē-fə\ *or formerly* **Per·nam·bu·co** \ˌpər-nəm-'b(y)ü-(ˌ)kō, ˌper-nəm-'bü-\ city & port NE Brazil ✱ of Pernambuco state *pop* 1,100,464
Reck·ling·hau·sen \ˌrek-liŋ-'hauz-ᵊn\ city W Germany SW of Münster *pop* 125,733
Red \'red\ 1 sea 1450 *m* long between Arabia & NE Africa 2 river 1018 *m* flowing E on Okla -Tex boundary & into the Atchafalaya & Mississippi in La 3 river 310 *m* N *cen* U.S & S *cen* Canada flowing N on Minn -N Dak boundary & into Lake Winnipeg in Man 4 — see ARCTIC RED 5 *or* **Col** *or* **Kol** \'kōl\ river 500 *m* SE Asia rising in *cen* Yunnan, China, & flowing SE across N Vietnam into Gulf of Tonkin
Red·bridge \'red-(ˌ)brɪj\ borough of NE Greater London, England *pop* 238,614
Red Deer 1 river 385 *m* Canada in S Alta flowing E & SE into the So Saskatchewan 2 city Canada in S *cen* Alta S of Edmonton *pop* 27,674
Red·ding \'red-iŋ\ city N Calif *pop* 16,659
Red Lake lake 38 *m* long N Minn divided into **Upper Red Lake** & **Lower Red Lake**; drained by **Red Lake river** (135 *m* flowing W into Red river)
Red·lands \'red-lən(d)z\ city S Calif SE of San Bernardino *pop* 36,355
Re·don·do Beach \ri-'dän-dō\ city SW Calif *pop* 56,075
Red Volta river 200 *m* S Upper Volta & N Ghana flowing into Lake Volta
Red·wood City \'red-ˌwud\ city W Calif. SE of San Francisco *pop* 55,686
Redwood National Park reservation NW Calif *area* 89
Reel·foot \'rē(ə)l-ˌfut\ lake NW Tenn near the Mississippi
Re·gens·burg \'rā-gənz-ˌbarg, -ˌbu(ə)rg\ *or* **Rat·is·bon** \'rat-əs-ˌbän, -əz-\ city W Germany in Bavaria on the Danube 65 *m* NNE of Munich *pop* 126,600
Reg·gan *or* **Reg·gane** \re-'gän, -'gan\ oasis *cen* Algeria in Tanezrouft SSE of Béchar
Reg·gio, 1 *or* **Reggio di Ca·la·bria** *or* **Reggio Calabria** \rej-(ē-)(ˌ)ō-dē-kə-'läb-rē-ə\ *or anc* **Rhe·gi·um** \'rē-jē-əm\ commune & port S Italy on *Strait of Messina pop 165,421* 2 *or* **Reggio nel·l'Emi·lia** \-ˌnel-ə-'mēl-yə\ *or* **Reggio Emilia** commune N Italy in Emilia-Romagna NW of Bologna *pop* 127,086
Re·gi·na \ri-'jī-nə\ city Canada ✱ of Sask *pop* 139,469
Reims *or* **Rheims** \'remz, *F* ʀɛ̃\ city NE France ENE of Paris *pop* 152,967
Reindeer lake Canada on Man.-Sask. border *area* 2444
Re·ma·gen \'rā-ˌmäg-ən\ town W Germany on W bank of the Rhine NW of Koblenz

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Rocky Mount city NE *cen* N C. *pop* 34,284
Rocky Mountain National Park reservation N Colo *area* 400
Rocky River city NE Ohio on Lake Erie W of Cleveland *pop* 22,958
Ródhos — see RHODES
Ro·dri·gues *or* **Ro·dri·guez** \rō-'drē-gəs\ island Indian ocean in the Mascarenes, a dependency of Mauritius, chief town Port Mathurin *area* 40, *pop* 18,335
Rog·ers \'räj-ərz\ mountain pass Canada in SE B.C. in Selkirk mountains
Rogue \'rōg\ river 220 *m* SW Oreg. rising in Crater Lake National Park & flowing W & SW into the Pacific
Ro·hil·khand \'rō-,hil-,kənd\ *or* **Ba·reil·ly** \bə-'rā-lē\ region N India in Uttar Pradesh; chief city Bareilly
Rolling Meadows city NE Ill. NW of Chicago *pop* 19,178
Ro·ma·gna \rō-'män-yə\ district N Italy on the Adriatic comprising the E part of Emilia-Romagna region
Roman Campagna — see CAMPAGNA DI ROMA
Romania — see RUMANIA
Rom·blon \räm-'blōn\ 1 islands Philippines in N Visayan islands *in* Sibuyan sea *area* 512 2 island in the group
Rome \rōm\ 1 city NW Ga. NW of Atlanta *pop* 30,759 2 city E *cen* N.Y. NW of Utica *pop* 50,148 3 *or* It **Ro·ma** \'rō-mä\ *or anc* **Ro·me** \'rō-mə\ *city* ✱ of Italy on the Tiber *pop* 2,706,535 4 the Roman Empire
Rome, Duchy of division of Byzantine Empire 6th to 8th century *cen* Italy comprising most of modern Latium; later a province of the States of the Church called **Patrimony of Saint Peter** \'pēt-ər\
Rom·ford \'räm(p)-fərd, 'rəm(p)-\ former municipal borough SE England in Essex, now part of Havering
Ron·ces·val·les \,rōn(t)-səs-'vī-əs\ *or* F **Ron·ce·vaux** \rōⁿs-(ə-)vō\ *commune* N Spain 5 *m from* French boundary in the Pyrenees near **Pass of Roncesvalles** (3648 *ft*)
Ron·dô·nia \rōⁿ(n)-'dōn-yə\ *or formerly* **Gua·po·ré** \,gwäp-ə-'rā\ territory W Brazil ✱ Porto Velho *area* 96,986, *pop* 95,311
Rong·er·ik \'räŋ-ə-,rik, 'rōŋ-\ island W *cen* Pacific in the Marshalls in Ratak chain E of Bikini
Ron·ne Ice Shelf \'rō-nə, 'rən-ə\ area of shelf ice Antarctica in Weddell sea
Roo·de·poort–Ma·ra·is·burg \'rōd-ə-,pō(ə)rt-mə-'rā-,bərg, 'rō-i-,pō(ə)rt, -,pō(ə)rt\ city Republic of So Africa *in* Transvaal W of Johannesburg *pop* 115,600
Roo·se·velt \'rō-zə-,velt, -vəlt *also* 'rü-\ river 200 *m* W *cen* Brazil flowing from W Mato Grosso state N into the Aripuanã
Ro·rai·ma \rō-'rī-mə\ mountain 8620 *ft* N So America in Serra Pacaraima on boundary between Venezuela, Guyana, & Brazil; has flat top 9 *m* long & 3 *m* wide
Ror·schach \'rō(ə)r-,shäk, 'rō(ə)r-, -,shäkᵏ\ commune NE Switzerland on S shore of Lake Constance
Ro·sa, Mon·te \,mōnt-ē-'rō-zə\ mountain 15,217 *ft* on Swiss-Italian border; highest in Pennine Alps
Ro·sa·rio \rō-'zär-ē-,ō, -'sär-\ city E *cen* Argentina *pop* 591,428
Ros·com·mon \rä-'skäm-ən\ 1 county *cen* Ireland in Connacht *area* 951, *pop* 53,497 2 town, its ✱
Rose, Mount \'rōz\ mountain 10,800 *ft* W Nev in Carson range SW of Reno
Ro·seau \rō-'zō\ seaport ✱ of Dominica *pop* 10,157
Ro·selle \rō-'zel\ borough NE N.J. W of Elizabeth *pop* 22,585
Rose·mead \'rōz-,mēd\ city SW Calif. E of Los Angeles *pop* 40,972
Ro·set·ta \rō-'zet-ə\ *or* **Ra·shid** \rä-'shēd\ *or anc* **Bol·bi·ti·ne** \,bōl-bə-'tī-nē\ 1 river 146 *m* N Egypt forming W branch of the Nile in its delta 2 city N Egypt on the Rosetta *pop* 36,700
Rose·ville \'rōz-,vil\ 1 *city W Calif. NE of Sacramento pop* 17,895 2 city SE Mich NE of Detroit *pop* 60,529 3 village SE Minn N of St Paul *pop* 34,518
Ross \'rōs\ sea arm of S Pacific *extending into* Antarctica E *of* Victoria Land
Ross and Crom·ar·ty \'kräm-ərt-ē\ former county N Scotland ✱ Dingwall *area* 3089
Rossbodenhorn — see FLETSCHHORN
Ross Dependency section of Antarctica lying between 160°E and 150°W long; claimed by New Zealand
Ross Ice Shelf area of shelf ice Antarctica in S Ross sea
Ros·tock \'räs-,täk, 'rō-,stōk\ city & port E Germany on Warnow river near the Baltic coast *pop* 193,699
Ros·tov \rə-'stȯf, -'stōv\ *or* **Rostov-on-Don** \-,ōn-'dän, -,än-\ city U S S R. in SE Soviet Russia, Europe, on the Don *pop* 789,000
Ros·well \'räz-,wel, -wəl\ city SE N.Mex. *pop* 33,908
Ro·ta \'rōt-ə\ 1 island W Pacific at S end of the Marianas *area* 35 2 town & port SW Spain on the Atlantic NW of Cádiz
Roth·er·ham \'räth-ə-rəm\ borough N England in So Yorkshire NE of *Sheffield pop* 84,646
Rothe·say \'räth-sē\ royal burgh SW Scotland on island of Bute in Strathclyde
Ro·to·rua \,rōt-ə-'rü-ə\ *city New Zealand in N cen North I. pop* 29,300
Rot·ter·dam \'rät-ər-,dam\ city & port SW Netherlands on the Nieuwe Maas *pop* 692,915
Ro·tu·ma \rō-'tü-mə\ island SW Pacific N of Fiji Islands *area* 14, belongs to Fiji
Rou·baix \rü-'bā\ city N France NE of Lille *pop* 114,547
Rou·en \rü-'äⁿ(n)\ city & port N France on the Seine *pop* 120,471
Roumania — see RUMANIA
Rous·sil·lon \,rü-sē-'(y)ōⁿ\ region & former province S France bordering on the Pyrenees & the Mediterranean ✱ Perpignan
Rou·yn \'rü-ən, rü-'äⁿ\ city Canada in SW Que. *pop* 17,821
Rox·burgh \'räks-,bər-ə, -,bə-rə, -b(ə-)rə\ *or* **Rox·burgh·shire** \-,shi(ə)r, -shər\ former county SE Scotland ✱ Jedburgh *area* 666
Royal Gorge section of the canyon of Arkansas river S *cen* Colo
Royal Leamington Spa — see LEAMINGTON
Royal Oak city SE Mich. N of Detroit *pop* 85,499
Royal Tun·bridge Wells \-,tən-brij-\ borough SE England in Kent *pop* 44,506
Ruad — see ARWAD
Ru·an-da–Urun-di \rü-,än-də-ú-'rün-dē\ *or* **Belgian East Africa** former country E *cen* Africa bordering on Lake Tanganyika & comprising two districts, **Ruanda** (✱ Kigali) & **Urundi** (✱ Usumbura), administered by Belgium under League of Nations mandate 1919–45 & under UN trusteeship 1946–62 ✱ Usumbura — see BURUNDI, RWANDA
Ru·a·pe·hu \,rü-ə-'pā-(,)hü\ volcano 9175 *ft* New Zealand, highest peak in North I., in Tongariro National Park
Rub' al Kha·li \,rub-,al-'kä-lē\ *or* **Ar Ri·mal** \,är-rə-'mal\ desert region S Arabia extending from Nejd S to Hadhramaut *area* 300,000
Ru·bi·con \'rü-bi-,kän\ river 15 *m* N *cen* Italy flowing E into the Adriatic
Ru·dolf, Lake \'rü-,dälf\ *or* **Lake Tur·kana** \tər-'kan-ə\ lake N Kenya in Great Rift valley *area* 3500
Ru·fisque \rü-'fēsk\ *city & port W* Senegal *pop* 60,000
Rug·by \'rəg-bē\ borough *cen* England in Warwick on the Avon *pop* 59,372
Rü·gen \'rü-gən, 'rīᵊ-\ island E Germany *in* Baltic sea off coast of Pomerania *area* 374; chief town Bergen
Ruhr \'rü(ə)r\ 1 river 144 *m* W Germany flowing NW & W to the Rhine 2 industrial district in valley of the Ruhr
Ruis·lip North·wood \,ri-slap-'nōrth-,wůd\ former urban district S England in Middlesex, now part of Hillingdon
Ru·ma·nia \rü-'mā-nē-ə, -nyə\ *or* **Ro·ma·nia** \rō-\ *or* **Rou·ma·nia** \rü-\ country SE Europe bordering on Black Sea ✱ Bucharest *area* 91,934, *pop* 20,470,000
Ru·me·lia *or* **Rou·me·lia** \rü-'mē-lyə, -'mē-lē-ə\ a division of the old Ottoman Empire including Albania, Macedonia, & Thrace
Run·ny·mede \'rən-ē-,mēd\ meadow S England in Surrey at Egham on S bank of the Thames
Ru·pert \'rü-pərt\ river 380 *m* Canada in W Que. flowing W into James Bay
Rupert's Land PRINCE RUPERT'S LAND
Ru·se \'rü-(,)sā\ *or* Turk **Rus·chuk** \růs-'chůk\ city NE Bulgaria on the Danube S of Bucharest *pop* 147,448
Rush·more, Mount \'rəsh-,mō(ə)r, -,mó(ə)r\ mountain 6200 *ft* W S.Dak in Black hills on which are carved faces of Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln, Theodore Roosevelt; a national memorial
Rus·sell Cave National Monument \,rəs-əl-\ reservation NE Ala including cavern where remains of early pre-Columbian man have been found
Rus·sia \'rəsh-ə\ *or* Russ **Ros·si·ya** \rä-'sē-(y)ə\ 1 former empire E Europe & N Asia coextensive (except for Finland & Kars region) with the present U.S.S.R ✱ Petrograd 2 RUSSIAN REPUBLIC 3 the U.S.S.R
Russian Republic *or* **Soviet Russia** constituent republic of the U.S.S.R in E Europe (**Soviet Russia, Europe**) & N Asia (**Soviet Russia, Asia**) bordering on Arctic & Pacific oceans & on Baltic & Black seas ✱ *Moscow area 6,501,500, pop* 130,090,000
Russian Turkestan region comprising the republics of Soviet Central Asia
Rus·ton \'rəs-tən\ *city N La. pop* 17,365
Ru·the·nia \rü-'thē-nyə, -nē-ə\ *or* **Carpathian Ruthenia** *or* **Za·kar·pat·ska·ya** \,zak-ər-'pät-skə-yə\ region U.S.S.R. in W Ukraine S of the Carpathian mountains, *part of Hungary before 1918 &* 1939–45, a province of Czechoslovakia 1918–38 ✱ Uzhgorod — **Ru·then·a** \-'thēn\ *n* — **Ru·the·nian** \-'thē-nyən, -nē-ən\ *adj or n*
Ruth·er·ford \'rəth-ə(r)-fərd, 'rəth-\ borough NE N.J. SSE of Paterson on Passaic river *pop* 20,802
Ruth·in \'rith-ən\ borough N Wales in Clwyd
Rut·land \'rət-lənd\ 1 city W *cen* Vt *pop* 19,293 2 *or* **Rut·land·shire** \-lən(d)-,shi(ə)r, -shər\ former county E *cen* England ✱ Oakham *area* 152
Ru·vu·ma *or* Port **Ro·vu·ma** \ru-'vü-mə\ river 400 *m* SE Africa *rising in* S Tanganyika & flowing E into Indian ocean
Ru·wen·zo·ri \,rü-(w)ən-'zōr-ē, -'zȯr-\ mountain group E *cen* Africa between Uganda & Zaire — see STANLEY (Mount)
Rwan·da \rü-'än-də\ *or formerly* **Ru·an-da** country E *cen* Africa, a republic ✱ Kigali *area* 10,166, *pop* 3,830,000 — see RUANDA-URUNDI — **Rwan·dan** \-dən\ *adj or n*
Rya·zan *or* **Ria·zan** \,rē-ə-'zan(-yə)\ city U.S.S.R. *in cen* Soviet Russia, Europe, on Oka river SE of Moscow *pop* 351,000
Ry·binsk \'rib-ən(t)sk\ *or formerly* **Shcher·ba·kov** \,sh(ch)er-bə-'kȯf, -'kȯv\ *city U.S.S.R. in N cen* Soviet Russia, Europe, NNE of Moscow on the Volga at SE end of Rybinsk reservoir *pop* 218,000
Rye \'rī\ borough SE *England in East Sussex*
Ryswick — see RIJSWIJK
Ryu·kyu \rē-'(y)ü-(,)k(y)ü\ *or* **Liu·chiu** \'lü-'chü\ *or* **Nan·sei** \'nän-'sā\ islands W Pacific extending between *Kyushu, Japan, & Formosa, China,* belonged to Japan 1895–1945, occupied by U.S 1945, returned to Japan in 1953 (N islands) and 1972 (S islands) *area* 1803 — see AMAMI, OKINAWA, OSUMI, SAKISHIMA, TOKARA — **Ryu·kyu·an** \-,(y)ü-'k(y)ü-ən\ *adj or n*
Saale \'zäl-ə, 'säl-\ river 226 *m* Germany rising in NE Bavaria in the Fichtelgebirge & flowing N into the Elbe
Saar \'sär, 'zär\ 1 *or* F **Sarre** \sär\ river 84 *m* Europe flowing from Vosges mountains in France N to the Moselle in Germany 2 *or* **Saar·land** \'sär-,land, 'zär-\ region W Europe in basin of Saar river between France & Germany; once part of Lorraine, became part of Germany in 19th century, administered by League of Nations 1919–35, became a state of Germany 1935, came under con-

blue law *n* 1 : one of numerous extremely rigorous laws designed to regulate morals and conduct in colonial New England 2 : a statute regulating work, commerce, and amusements on Sundays
blue line *n* : either of two blue lines that divide an ice-hockey rink into three equal zones and that separate the offensive and defensive zones from the center-ice neutral zone
blue mold *n* 1 : a fungus (genus *Penicillium*) that produces blue or blue-green surface growths 2 : a disease of tobacco seedlings caused by a fungus (*Peronospora tabacina*) and characterized by yellowish spots and bluish gray mildew on the underside of the leaves
blue moon *n* : a very long period of time ⟨once in a *blue moon*⟩
blue-nose \'blü-ˌnōz\ *n* : one who advocates a rigorous moral code
blue note *n* [fr. its frequent use in blues music] : a flatted third or seventh note in a chord where a major interval would be expected
blue-pen-cil \'blü-'pen(t)-səl\ *vt* : to edit by corrective change or deletion — **blue pen-cil-er** *n*
blue pe·ter \-'pēt-ər\ *n* : a blue signal flag with a white square in the center used to indicate that a merchant vessel is ready to sail
blue pike *n* : PIKE PERCH *esp* : WALLEYE
blue plate *adj* : being a main course (as of a meat with vegetables) offered typically at a special price in a restaurant ⟨*blue plate* luncheon⟩
blue-point \'blü-ˌpȯint\ *n* [*Blue Point*, Long Island] : a small oyster typically from the south shore of Long Island
blue point \-ˌpȯint\ *n* : a Siamese cat having a bluish cream body and dark gray points
blue-print \-ˌprint\ *n* 1 : a photographic print in white on a bright blue ground used esp for copying maps, mechanical drawings, and architects' plans 2 : a program of action ⟨a ~ for victory⟩ — **blueprint** *vt*
blue racer *n* : a blacksnake of a bluish green subspecies (*Coluber constrictor flaviventris*) occurring from Ohio to Texas
blue-ribbon *adj* : selected for quality, reputation, or authority ⟨a ~ committee⟩
blue ribbon *n* 1 : a blue ribbon awarded the first-place winner in a competition 2 : an honor or award gained for preeminence
blue-ribbon jury *n* : SPECIAL JURY
blues \'blüz\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* 1 : low spirits : MELANCHOLY 2 . a song often of lamentation characterized by usu 12-bar phrases, 3-line stanzas in which the words of the second line usu. repeat those of the first, and continual occurrence of blue notes in melody and harmony
blue-sky \'blü-'skī\ *adj* 1 : having little or no value ⟨~ stock⟩ 2 : having no practical application ⟨~ thinking⟩
blue-sky law *n* : a law providing for the regulation of the sale of securities (as stock)
blues-man \'blüz-mən\ *n* : one who plays or sings the blues
blue-stem \'blü-ˌstem\ *n* 1 : an important hay and forage grass (*Andropogon furcatus*) of the western U.S with smooth bluish leaf sheaths and slender spikes borne in pairs or clusters 2 : LITTLE BLUESTEM
blue-stock·ing \-ˌstäk-iŋ\ *n* [*Bluestocking* society, 18th cent literary clubs] : a woman having intellectual or literary interests
blue-stone \-ˌstōn\ *n* : a building or paving stone of bluish gray color; *specif* : a sandstone quarried near the Hudson river
blue streak *n* 1 : something that moves very fast 2 : a constant stream of words ⟨talked a *blue streak*⟩
bluesy \'blü-zē\ *adj* : characterized by the musical patterns of the blues
blu·et \'blü-ət\ *n* [prob fr. ¹*blue*] : an American plant (*Houstonia caerulea*) of the madder family with bluish flowers and tufted stems
blue-tongue \'blü-ˌtəŋ\ *n* : a serious virus disease esp of sheep characterized by hyperemia, cyanosis, and punctate hemorrhages and by swelling and sloughing of the epithelium esp about the mouth and tongue
blue vitriol *n* : a hydrated copper sulfate $CuSO_4 \cdot 5H_2O$
blue-weed \'blü-ˌwēd\ *n* 1 : a coarse prickly blue-flowered European weed (*Echium vulgare*) of the borage family naturalized in the U.S. 2 : a small perennial (*Helianthus ciliaris*) of the southwestern U S with blue-green or gray-green foliage
bluey \'blü-ē\ *n* [fr. the blue blanket commonly used to wrap the bundle] *Austral* : a swagman's bundle of personal effects, *broadly* : a bag of clothing carried in travel
¹bluff \'bləf\ *adj* [obs D *blaf* flat, akin to MLG *blaff* smooth] 1 a . having a broad flattened front b : rising steeply with a broad flat or rounded front 2 : good-naturedly frank and outspoken — **bluff·ly** *adv* — **bluff·ness** *n*
syn BLUFF BLUNT BRUSQUE, CURT CRUSTY, GRUFF *shared meaning element* : abrupt and unceremonious in manner or speech *ant* smooth, suave
²bluff *n* : a high steep bank : CLIFF
³bluff *vb* [prob fr D *bluffen* to boast, play a kind of card game] *vt* 1 : to deceive (an opponent) in cards by a bold bet on an inferior hand with the result that the opponent withdraws a winning hand 2 a : to deter or frighten by pretense or a mere show of strength b : DECEIVE c : FEIGN ~ *vi* : to bluff someone — **bluff·er** *n*
⁴bluff *n* 1 a : an act or instance of bluffing b : the practice of bluffing 2 : one who bluffs
blu·ing *or* **blue·ing** \'blü-iŋ\ *n* : a preparation used in laundering to counteract yellowing of white fabrics
blu·ish \'blü-ish\ *adj* : somewhat blue : having a tinge of blue — **blu·ish·ness** *n*
¹blun·der \'blən-dər\ *vb* **blun·dered; blun·der·ing** \-d(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *blundren*] *vi* 1 : to move unsteadily or confusedly 2 : to make a mistake through stupidity, ignorance, or carelessness ~ *vt* 1 : to utter stupidly, confusedly, or thoughtlessly 2 : to make a stupid, careless, or thoughtless mistake in — **blun·der·er** \-dər-ər\ *n* — **blun·der·ing·ly** \-d(ə-)riŋ-lē\ *adv*
²blunder *n* : a gross error or mistake resulting usu from stupidity, ignorance, or carelessness *syn* see ERROR
blun·der·buss \'blən-dər-ˌbəs\ *n* [by folk etymology fr obs. D *donderbus*, fr D *donder* thunder + obs. D *bus* gun] 1 : an obsolete short firearm having a large bore and usu a flaring muzzle 2 : a blundering person


blunderbuss 1

¹blunt \'blənt\ *adj* [ME] 1 a : slow or deficient in feeling : INSENSITIVE b : obtuse in understanding or discernment : DULL 2 : having an edge or point that is not sharp 3 a : abrupt in speech or manner b : being straight to the point : DIRECT *syn* 1 see DULL *ant* keen, sharp 2 see BLUFF *ant* tactful, subtle — **blunt·ly** *adv* — **blunt·ness** *n*
²blunt *vt* : to make less sharp or definite ~ *vi* : to become blunt
¹blur \'blər\ *n* [perh akin to ME *bleren* to blear] 1 : a smear or stain that obscures 2 : something that is vague or lacking definite outline or distinct character
²blur *vb* **blurred, blur·ring** *vt* 1 : to obscure or blemish by smearing 2 : SULLY 3 : to make dim, indistinct, or vague in outline or character 4 : to make cloudy or confused ~ *vi* 1 : to make blurs 2 : to become vague, indistinct, or indefinite — **blur·ring·ly** \'blər-iŋ-lē\ *adv*
blurb \'blərb\ *n* [coined by Gelett Burgess] : a short publicity notice (as on a book jacket)
blur·ry \'blər-ē\ *adj* **blur·ri·er; ·est** : marked by blurring — **blur·ri·ly** \'blər-ə-lē\ *adv* — **blur·ri·ness** \'blər-ē-nəs\ *n*
blurt \'blərt\ *vt* [prob imit.] : to utter abruptly and impulsively — usu used with *out* — **blurt·er** *n*
¹blush \'bləsh\ *vi* [ME *blusshen*, fr OE *blyscan* to redden, fr *blȳsa* flame; akin to OHG *bluhhen* to burn brightly] 1 : to become red in the face esp from shame, modesty, or confusion 2 : to feel shame or embarrassment 3 : to have a rosy or fresh color : BLOOM — **blush·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*
²blush *n* [ME, prob fr *blusshen*] 1 : APPEARANCE. VIEW ⟨at first ~⟩ 2 : a reddening of the face esp from shame, modesty, or confusion 3 : a red or rosy tint — **blush·ful** \-fəl\ *adj*
blush·er \'blə-shər\ *n* 1 : one that blushes 2 : a cosmetic applied to the face to give a usu pink color or to accent the cheekbones
¹blus·ter \'blə-stər\ *vb* **blus·tered, blus·ter·ing** \-t(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *blustren*, prob fr MLG *blusteren*] *vi* 1 a : to blow in stormy noisy gusts b : to be windy and boisterous 2 : to talk or act with noisy swaggering threats ~ *vt* 1 : to utter with noisy self-assertiveness 2 : to drive or force by blustering — **blus·ter·er** \-tər-ər\ *n* — **blus·ter·ing·ly** \-t(ə-)riŋ-lē\ *adv*
²bluster *n* 1 : a violent boisterous blowing 2 : violent commotion 3 : loudly boastful or threatening speech — **blus·ter·ous** \-t(ə-)rəs\ *adj* — **blus·tery** \-t(ə-)rē\ *adj*
blvd *abbr* boulevard
bm *abbr* beam
BM *abbr* 1 bachelor of medicine 2 bachelor of music 3 basal metabolism 4 bill of material 5 board measure 6 bowel movement 7 bronze medal
BME *abbr* 1 bachelor of mechanical engineering 2 bachelor of mining engineering 3 bachelor of music education
BMOC *abbr* big man on campus
BMR *abbr* basal metabolic rate
BMS *abbr* bachelor of marine science
BMT *abbr* bachelor of medical technology
bn *abbr* 1 baron 2 battalion 3 beacon 4 been
BN *abbr* 1 bachelor of nursing 2 bank note 3 Bureau of Narcotics
BNDD *abbr* Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs
BNS *abbr* bachelor of naval sciences
BO *abbr* 1 bad order 2 body odor 3 box office 4 branch office 5 buyer's option
boa \'bō-ə\ *n* [L, a water snake] 1 : a large snake (as the boa constrictor, anaconda, or python) that crushes its prey 2 : a long fluffy scarf of fur, feathers, or delicate fabric
boa constrictor *n* : a tropical American boa (*Constrictor constrictor*) that is light brown barred or mottled with darker brown and reaches a length of 10 feet or more, *broadly* : BOA 1
boar \'bō(ə)r, 'bȯ(ə)r\ *n* [ME *bor*, fr OE *bār* akin to OHG & OS *bēr* boar] 1 a : an uncastrated male swine b : the male of any of several mammals (as a guinea pig or raccoon) 2 : the Old World wild hog (*Sus scrofa*) from which most domestic swine derive — **boar·ish** \-ish\ *adj*
¹board \'bō(ə)rd, 'bo(ə)rd\ *n* [ME *bord* piece of sawed lumber, border, ship's side, fr OE, akin to OHG *bort* ship's side, Skt *bardhaka* carpenter] 1 *obs* : BORDER EDGE 2 a : the side of a ship b : the stretch that a ship makes on one tack in beating to windward 3 a : a piece of sawed lumber of little thickness and a length greatly exceeding its width b *pl* : STAGE 2a(2) 4 a *archaic* : TABLE 3a b : a table spread with a meal c : daily meals esp when furnished for pay d : a table at which a council or magistrates sit e : a group of persons having managerial, supervisory, or investigatory powers ⟨~ of directors⟩ ⟨~ of examiners⟩ f : LEAGUE. ASSOCIATION g (1) : the exposed hands of all the players in a stud poker game (2) : an exposed dummy hand in bridge 5 a : a flat usu rectangular piece of material (as wood) designed for a special purpose as (1) : BACKBOARD (2) : a diving board (3) : SURFBOARD b : a surface, frame, or device for posting notices or listing market quotations c : BLACKBOARD d : SWITCHBOARD 6 a : any of various wood pulps or composition materials formed into stiff flat rectangular sheets b : PAPERBOARD c : the stiff foundation piece for the side of a book cover 7 : a securities or commodities exchange 8 *pl* : the low wooden wall enclosing a hockey rink — **board·like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj* — **on board** : ABOARD

Saint-Maur-des-Fos-sés \saⁿ-mór-dā-fō-sā\ commune N France SE of Paris on the Marne *pop* 77,251
Saint Mau·rice \sānt-'mór-əs, sənt-, -'mär-, ˌsaⁿ-mə-'rēs\ river 325 *m* Canada in S Que. flowing S into the St Lawrence
Saint-Mi·hiel \saⁿ-mē-yel\ town NE France on the Meuse NW of Nancy
Saint Mo·ritz \ˌsānt-mə-'rits, ˌsaⁿ-mə-\ *or* **G Sankt Mo·ritz** \ˌzän(k)t-mə-'rits\ town E Switzerland in Graubünden canton SSE of Chur
Saint-Na·zaire \ˌsaⁿ-nə-'zā(ə)r, -'zɛ(ə)r\ commune & port NW France at mouth of the Loire *pop* 63,289
Sain·tonge \saⁿ-tōⁿzh\ *region & former province of France on* Bay of Biscay N of the Gironde ✻ Saintes
Saint-Ouen \saⁿ-twaⁿ\ commune France, N suburb of Paris *pop* 48,886
Saint Pan·cras \sānt-'paŋ-krəs, sənt-\ former metropolitan borough NW London, England, now part of Camden
Saint Paul \'pol\ city ✻ of Minn *pop* 309,980 — **Saint Paul·ite** \'pó-ˌlīt\ *n*
Saint Paul Rocks *or* **Saint Paul's Rocks** *or* **Saint Peter and Saint Paul Rocks** *or* Port Ro·che·dos São Pau·lo \rə-ˌshā-thəs-ˌsau̇ⁿ(m)-'pau̇-(ˌ)lü\ rocky islets in the Atlantic 600 *m* NE of Natal, Brazil, at 1°N, 29°15'W, belong to Brazil
Saint Pe·ter, Lake \sānt-'pēt-ər, sənt-\ expansion of St Lawrence river Canada between Sorel & Trois-Rivières, Que.
Saint Pe·ters·burg \'pēt-ərz-ˌbərg\ 1 city W Fla on Pinellas peninsula SW of Tampa *pop* 216,232 2 — see LENINGRAD
Saint Pierre \sānt-'pi(ə)r, sənt-, -pē-'e(ə)r, *F* saⁿ-pyer\ island in the Atlantic off S Nfld, with nearby island of Miquelon and others, constitutes French territory of **Saint Pierre and Miq·ue·lon** \'mik-ə-ˌlan, *F* mēk-(ə-)lōⁿ\ (✻ St Pierre, *area* 93, *pop* 5600)
Saint-Quen·tin \sānt-'kwent-ᵊn, sənt-, *F* saⁿ-kāⁿ-taⁿ\ commune N France on the Somme NW of Laon *pop* 64,196
Saint Si·mons \sānt-'sī-mənz, sənt-\ island SE Ga in the Atlantic
Saint Thom·as \'tam-əs\ 1 island West Indies, one of the Virgin Islands of the U.S *area* 32 2 — see CHARLOTTE AMALIE 3 city Canada in SE Ont S of London *pop* 25,545
Saint-Tro·pez \saⁿ-trō-pā\ commune SE France on the Mediterranean SW of Cannes
Saint Vin·cent \sānt-'vin(t)-sənt, sənt-\ island Brit West Indies in *cen* Windwards, with N Grenadines became independent 1979 as **Saint Vincent and the Grenadines** ✻ Kingstown *area* 150, *pop* 89,129
Saint Vincent, Cape *or* Port Ca·bo de São Vi·cen·te \'ká-vü-thə-ˌsau̇ⁿ-vē-'sāⁿ(n)-tə\ cape SW Portugal
Saint Vincent, Gulf of inlet of Indian ocean Australia in So Australia E of Yorke peninsula
Saint-Vi·tal \ˌsānt-və-'tal\ city Canada in SE Man SE of Winnipeg *pop* 32,963
Sai·pan \sī-'pan, -'pän, 'sī-,\ island W Pacific in S *cen* Marianas *area* 70, *pop* 7967 — **Sai·pa·nese** \sī-pə-'nēz, -'nēs\ *adj or n*
Sa·is \'sā-əs\ ancient city Egypt in Nile delta on Canopic branch of the Nile
Sa·ja·ma *or* **Sa·ha·ma** \sə-'ham-ə\ *mountain 21,391 ft* W Bolivia near Chilean boundary
Sa·kai \(')sä-'kī\ city Japan in S Honshu on Osaka Bay *pop* 569,000
Sakakawea, Lake — see GARRISON RESERVOIR
Sa·kar·ya \sə-'kär-yə\ river 300 *m* NW Turkey in Asia flowing into the Black Sea 80 *m* E of the Bosporus
Sa·kha·lin \ˌsak-ə-ˌlēn, -lən, ˌsäk-ə-'lēn\ *or formerly* **Sa·gha·lien** \'sag-ə-ˌlēn, ˌsag-ə-\ *or* Jap **Ka·ra·fu·to** \kə-'raf-ə-ˌtō\ island U S S R. in Sea of Okhotsk N of Hokkaido, formerly (1905–45) divided between Russia & Japan *area* 24,560
Sakhar — see SUKKUR
Sa·ki·shi·ma \ˌsäk-i-'shē-mə, sa-'kish-ə-mə\ island group Japan in S Ryukyus off E coast of N Formosa, occupied 1945–72 by the U S *area* 343
Sakkara — see SAQQARA
Sa·kon·net river \sə-'kän-ət\ inlet of the Atlantic SE R I
Salaberry-de-Valleyfield — see VALLEYFIELD
Sa·la·do \sə-'lädˌ(ˌ)ō\ 1 *or in upper course* **Ju·ra·men·to** \ˌhur-ə-'men-(ˌ)tō\ river 1120 *m* N Argentina flowing from the Andes SE into the Paraná 2 *or* **Des·agua·de·ro** \dā-ˌsäg-wə-'de(ə)r-(ˌ)ō\ river 850 *m* W *cen* Argentina flowing S into the Colorado
Sa·la·jar *or* **Sa·la·yar** \sə-'lä-ˌyar\ island Indonesia off SW Celebes 1 *area* 256
Sal·a·man·ca \ˌsal-ə-'maŋ-kə, ˌsäl-ə-'maŋ-\ 1 province W Spain *area* 4829, *pop* 371,607 2 commune, its ✻, WNW of Madrid *pop* 114,574
Sal·a·maua \ˌsal-ə-'mau̇-ə\ town Papua New Guinea on Huon Gulf
Salambria — see PENEUS
Sal·a·mis \'sal-ə-məs\ 1 ancient city Cyprus on E coast 2 island Greece in Saronic gulf off Attica
Sa·lé \sa-'lā\ *or* **Sla** \'slä\ *or* **Sal·li** *or formerly* **Sal·lee** \'sal-ē\ city & port NW Morocco, N suburb of Rabat *pop* 75,799
Sa·lem \'sā-ləm\ 1 city & port NE Mass NE of Lynn *pop* 40,556 2 town SE N.H E of Nashua *pop* 20,142 3 city ✻ of Oreg on Willamette river *pop* 68,296 4 town W *cen* Va WNW of Roanoke *pop* 21,982 5 city S India in N Tamil Nadu SW of Madras *pop* 302,935 6 JERUSALEM — an ancient name
Sa·ler·no \sə-'lər-(ˌ)nō, -'le(ə)r-\ commune & port S Italy on **Gulf of Salerno** (inlet of Tyrrhenian sea) ESE of Naples *pop* 149,392 — **Sa·ler·ni·tan** \-'lər-nə-tən\ *adj or n*
Sal·ford \'sȯl-fərd\ urban area NW England in Greater Manchester *pop* 130,641
Sa·li·na \sə-'lī-nə\ city *cen* Kans on Smoky Hill river *pop* 37,714
Sa·li·nas \sə-'lē-nəs\ 1 river 150 *m* W Calif flowing NW into Monterey Bay 2 city W Calif near Monterey Bay *pop* 58,896
Salis·bury \'sȯlz-ˌber-ē, -b(ə)-rē\ 1 city SE Md *pop* 15,252 2 city W *cen* N C. SSW of Winston-Salem *pop* 22,515 3 city ✻ of Zimbabwe *pop* 314,200 4 *or* **New Sar·um** \'sar-əm, 'ser-\ city & borough S England in Wiltshire on the Avon *pop* 35,271
Salisbury Plain plateau S England in Wiltshire NW of Salisbury
Salm·on \'sam-ən\ river 420 *m, cen* Idaho flowing into the Snake
Salmon River mountains *cen* Idaho; many peaks over 9000 *ft*
Sa·lo·ni·ka *or* **Sa·lo·ni·ca** \sə-'lä-ni-kə, ˌsal-ə-'nē-kə\ *or* **Thes·sa·lo·ni·ca** \ˌthes-ə-lə-'ni-kə, -'lān-i-\ *or* NGk **Thes·sa·lo·nī·ki** \ˌthes-ə-lə-'nē-kē\ *or* **Sa·lo·nī·kī** \ˌsal-ə-'nē-kē\ city & port N Greece in Macedonia *pop* 250,920
Saloniko, Gulf of *or* **Ther·ma·ic Gulf** \(ˌ)thər-ˌmā-ik-\ arm of Aegean sea N Greece W of Chalcidice
Sal·op \'sal-əp\ *or formerly* **Shrop·shire** \'shräp-ˌshi(ə)r, -shər, *esp South* 'sräp-\ 1 county W England bordering on Wales ✻ Shrewsbury *area* 1347, *pop* 336,934 2 — see SHREWSBURY — **Sa·lo·pi·an** \sə-'lō-pē-ən\ *adj or n*
Salt \'sȯlt\ 1 river 200 *m* Ariz. flowing W into the Gila 2 river 100 *m* N *cen* Ky. flowing into the Ohio 3 river 200 *m* NE Mo flowing SE into the Mississippi
Sal·ta \'sȧl-tə\ city NW Argentina *pop* 117,400
Sal·ti·llo \sȧl-'tē-(ˌ)(y)ō, sal-\ city NE Mexico ✻ of Coahuila *pop* 191,879
Salt Lake City *or* **Salt Lake** city ✻ of Utah *pop* 175,885
Sal·to \'sál-(ˌ)tō\ city & port NW Uruguay on Uruguay river *pop* 57,958
Sal·ton sea \ˌsȯlt-ᵊn-\ saline lake *ab* 235 *ft* below sea level SE Calif. at N end of Imperial valley formed by diversion of water from Colorado river into depression formerly called **Salton sink**
Salt sea — see DEAD SEA
Sa·lu·da \sə-'lüd-ə\ river 200 *m* W *cen* S C flowing SE to unite with the Broad forming the Congaree
Sal·va·dor \'sal-və-ˌdó(ə)r, ˌsal-və-'\ 1 EL SALVADOR 2 *or formerly* **Sao Salvador** \saùⁿ-\ *or* **Ba·hia** \bä-'ē-ə\ port NE Brazil ✻ of Bahia *pop* 892,392 — **Sal·va·dor·an** \ˌsal-və-'dȯr-ən, -'dōr-\ *adj or n* — **Sal·va·dor·ean** *or* **Sal·va·dor·ian** \-ē-ən\ *adj or n*
Sal·ween \'sal-ˌwēn\ river 1750 *m* SE Asia flowing from Tibet S into Gulf of Martaban in Burma
Salz·burg \'sȯlz-ˌbərg, 'salz-, 'sälz-, 'sȯlts-, -ˌbu(ə)rg, *G* 'zälts-ˌburk\ city W Austria *pop* 121,306
Salz·git·ter \'zälts-ˌgit-ər\ *or formerly* **Wa·ten·stedt-Salzgitter** \'vät-ᵊn-ˌs(h)tet-\ city N *cen* Germany SW of Brunswick *pop* 117,300
Salz·kam·mer·gut \'zälts-ˌkäm-ər-ˌgüt\ district N Austria E of Salzburg; chief town Bad Ischl
Samanala — see ADAM'S PEAK
Sa·mar \'sam-ˌär\ island *cen* Philippines in the Visayans N of Leyte *area* 5050
Samara — see KUIBYSHEV
Samarang — see SEMARANG
Sa·mar·ia \sə-'mer-ē-ə, -'mar-\ 1 district of ancient Palestine W of the Jordan between Galilee & Judaea 2 city, its ✻ & ✻ of the Northern Kingdom (Israel), rebuilt by Herod the Great & renamed **Se·bas·te** \sə-'bas-tē\, site in Jordan at modern village of Sebastye
Sam·ar·kand \'sam-ər-ˌkand\ *or anc* **Mar·a·can·da** \ˌmar-ə-'kan-də\ city U S S R in E Uzbekistan *pop* 267,000
Sam·ni·um \'sam-nē-əm\ ancient country *cen* Italy E & SE of Latium
Sa·mos \sə-'mō-ə\ *or formerly* **Navigators** islands SW *cen* Pacific N of Tonga islands, divided at long 171°W into American, or Eastern, Samoa & Western Samoa *area* 1209
Sa·mos \'sā-ˌmäs\ island *cen* Greece in the Aegean off coast of Turkey N of the Dodecanese *area* 171 — **Sa·mi·an** \-mē-ən\ *adj or n*
Sam·o·thrace \'sam-ə-ˌthrās\ *or* NGk **Sa·mo·thrá·ke** \ˌsäm-ə-'thrak-ē\ island Greece in the NE Aegean — **Sam·o·thra·cian** \ˌsam-ə-'thrā-shən\ *adj or n*
Sam·sun \sam-'sün\ city & port N Turkey on Black Sea NW of Ankara *pop* 107,510
San·'a *or* **San·aa** \'san-ˌa, san-'ä\ city S Arabia ✻ of Yemen Arab Republic *pop* 125,093
San An·ge·lo \sa-'nan-jə-ˌlō\ city W *cen* Tex *pop* 63,884
San An·to·nio \ˌsan-ən-'tō-nē-ˌō\ 1 river 200 *m* S Tex. flowing SE into Gulf of Mexico 2 city S Tex. *pop* 654,153 — **San An·to·ni·an** \-nē-ən\ *n*
San Be·ni·to \ˌsan-bə-'nēt-(ˌ)ō\ city S Tex NW of Brownsville *pop* 15,176
San Ber·nar·di·no \ˌsan-ˌbər-nə(r)-'dē-(ˌ)nō\ 1 mountains S Calif S of Mojave desert, highest Mt San Gorgonio 11,485 *ft* 2 city SW Calif E of Los Angeles *pop* 104,251
San Bru·no \san-'brü-(ˌ)nō\ city W Calif. S of San Francisco *pop* 36,254
San Buenaventura — see VENTURA
San Car·los \san-'kar-ləs\ city W Calif SE of San Francisco *pop* 25,924
San Carlos de Bariloche — see BARILOCHE
San Cle·men·te \ˌsan-klə-'ment-ē\ 1 island S Calif, southernmost of the Santa Barbara islands 2 city SW Calif. NW of San Diego *pop* 17,063
San Cris·to·bal \ˌsan-kris-'tō-bəl\ *or* **San Cris·to·val** \-vəl\ *or* **Ma·ki·ra** \mə-'kir-ə\ island W Pacific in SE Solomons
San Cris·tó·bal \ˌsan-kris-'tō-bəl\ 1 *or* **Chat·ham** \'chat-əm\ island Ecuador in the Galápagos 2 city W Venezuela 100 *m* SSW of Lake Maracaibo *pop* 149,063
San·ti Spi·ri·tus \ˌsän(k)-tē-'spir-ə-ˌtüs\ city W *cen* Cuba *pop* (municipality) 146,450
San·cy, Puy de \ˌpwēd-ə-ˌsäⁿ-'sē\ mountain 6185 *ft* S *cen* France; highest in the Monts Dore & Auvergne mountains

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trol of France after World War II, to West Germany by a plebiscite Jan 1, 1957, as a state (**Saarland**) ✱ Saarbrücken *area* 898, *pop* 1,127,000

Saar·brück·en \zär-'bruk-ən, sar-, -'bruek-\ city W Germany ✱ of Saarland *pop* 131,500

Saaremaa — see SAREMA

Sa·ba, 1 \'säb-ə\ island SE West Indies in Netherlands Antilles ✱ The Bottom *area* 5, *pop* 972 2 — see SHEBA

Sa·ba·dell \,sab-ə-'del\ commune NE Spain *pop* 145,979

Sa·bah \'sab-ə\ *or formerly* **North Borneo** state Malaysia in NE Borneo, formerly a Brit colony ✱ Kota Kinabalu *area* 29,388, *pop* 655,622

Sa·bar·ma·ti \säb-ər-'mət-ē\ river 200 *m* W India flowing S into head of Gulf of Cambay

Sa·bi \'sáb-ē\ *or* **Sa·ve** \'sáv-ə\ river 400 *m* SE Africa rising in *cen* Zimbabwe & flowing E across S Mozambique to Indian ocean

Sa·bine \sə-'bēn\ river 380 *m* E Tex & W La flowing SE through **Sabine Lake** (15 *m* long) & **Sabine Pass** (channel) into Gulf of Mexico

Sa·ble \'sā-bəl\ island of Canada 20 *m* long in the Atlantic 100 *m* SE at Cape Canso, belongs to N S

Sable, Cape 1 cape at SW tip of Fla, southernmost point of U S mainland, at *ab* 25°7'N 2 headland E Canada on an islet S of **Cape Sable Island** (7 *m* long, at S end of N S)

Sab·ra·tha \'sab-rə-thə\ *or anc* **Sab·ra·ta** \-rət-ə\ town Libya on the coast WNW of Tripoli

Sachsen — see SAXONY

Sa·co \'sō-(,)kō\ river 104 *m* E N H & SW Me flowing SE into the Atlantic

Sac·ra·men·to \,sak-rə-'ment-(,)ō\ 1 mountains S N Mex — see GUADALUPE, SIERRA BLANCA 2 river 382 *m* N Calif flowing S into Suisun Bay 3 city ✱ of Calif on Sacramento river *pop 254,413*

Sa·do·wa \za-'dō-və, 'sad-ə-,vä\ village Czechoslovakia in NE Bohemia

Sa·fed Koh \sə-,fed-'kō\ mountain range E Afghanistan on Pakistan border; a S extension of the Hindu Kush

Sa·fi \'saf-ē\ city & port W Morocco *pop* 130,000

Sa·ga·mi \sə-'gäm-ē\ sea inlet of the Pacific Japan in *cen* Honshu SW of Tokyo Bay

Saghalien — see SAKHALIN

Sag·i·naw \'sag-ə-,nō\ city E *cen* Mich *pop* 91,849

Saginaw Bay inlet of Lake Huron in E Mich

Sa·gres \'sag-rēsh\ village SW Portugal E of Cape St Vincent

Saguache — see SAWATCH

Sa·gua·ro National Monument \sə-'wär-ə, -'(g)wär-(,)ō\ reservation SE Ariz E of Tucson *area* 84

Sag·ue·nay \'sag-ə-,nā, ,sag-ə-'\ river 125 *m* Canada in S Que, flowing from Lake St John E into the St Lawrence

Sa·gui·el Ham·ra \sə-,gē-ə-,el-'ham-rə\ *or* **Se·kia el Hamra** \-,kē-ə-\ territory NW Africa, the N zone of Western Sahara

Sa·gun·to \sə-'gün-(,)tō\ *or formerly* **Mur·vie·dro** \,mur-vē-'ā-(,)drō\ commune E Spain NNE of Valencia *pop* 47,026

Sahama — see SAJAMA

Sa·ha·ra \sə-'har-ə, -'her-, -'här-\ desert region N Africa N of the Sudan region extending from the Atlantic coast to Red sea or, as sometimes considered, to the Nile — **Sa·ha·ran** \-ən\ *adj*

Sa·ha·ran·pur \sə-'här-ən-,pu(ə)r\ city N India in NW Uttar Pradesh NNE of Delhi *pop* 228,053

Saida — see SIDON

Saigon — see HO CHI MINH CITY — **Sai·gon·ese** \,sī-gə-'nēz, -'nēs\ *adj or n*

Sai·maa \'sī-,mä\ lake SE Finland, largest of the **Saimaa Lakes**

Saint Albans \'ōl-bənz\ borough SE England in Hertfordshire *pop* 52,057

Saint Ann \'an\ city E Mo NW of St Louis *pop* 18,215

Saint Bar·thol·o·mew \,sānt-bar-'thal-ə-,myü, -bər-\ *or* **Saint Barthé le·my** \,saⁿ-bär-tā-lə-mē\ *or* **Saint Barts** \,sānt-'bärts, sənt-\ island French West Indies in department of Guadeloupe, chief town Gustavia

Saint Ber·nard \,sānt-bə(r)-'närd\ two Alpine passes — see GREAT SAINT BERNARD, LITTLE SAINT BERNARD

Saint Bon·i·face \'bän-ə-fəs, -,fās\ city Canada in SE Man on Red river opposite Winnipeg *pop* 46,714

Saint-Bru·no-de-Mon·tar·ville \sānt-'brü-,nō-də-'mänt-ər-,vil, sənt-\ town Canada in S Que E of Montreal *pop* 15,780

Saint Cath·a·rines \'kath-(ə-)rənz\ city Canada in SE Ont NW of Niagara Falls on Welland ship canal *pop* 109,722

Saint Charles \'chär(ə)lz\ city E Mo on the Missouri *pop* 31,834

Saint Clair, Lake \'kla(ə)r, 'kle(ə)r\ lake SE Mich & SE Ont *area* 460, connected by **Saint Clair river** (40 *m*) with Lake Huron & draining through Detroit river into Lake Erie

Saint Clair Shores city SE Mich NE of Detroit *pop* 88,093

Saint Cloud \'klaud\ city *cen* Minn on the Mississippi *pop* 39,691

Saint-Cloud \sānt-'klaud, sənt-, saⁿ-klü\ commune France, WSW suburb of Paris *pop* 28,162

Saint Croix \sānt-'krȯi, sənt-\ 1 river 75 *m* Canada & U S between N B & Me 2 river 164 *m* NW Wis & E Minn flowing into the Mississippi 3 *or* **San·ta Cruz** \,sant-ə-'krüz\ island, West Indies, largest of the Virgin Islands of the U S *area* 80; chief town Christiansted

Saint-Cyr-l'Ecole \saⁿ-'sī(ə)r-lā-'kȯl\ commune N France W of Versailles *pop* 16,000

Saint-Denis \saⁿ(t)-də-'nē\ 1 commune N France NNE of Paris *pop* 99,268 2 commune ✱ of Réunion I *pop* 94,104

Sainte-Foy \sānt-'fȯi, sənt-, saⁿt-(ə-)fwä\ city Canada in SE Que SW of Quebec city *pop* 68,385

Saint Elias \,sānt-'ē-lē-əs\ mountain range of the Coast ranges SW Yukon Territory & E Alaska — see LOGAN (Mount)

Saint Elias, Mount mountain 18,008 *ft* on Alaska-Canada boundary in St Elias range

Sainte-Thérèse \,sānt-tə-'rāz\ city Canada in S Que. NW of Montreal *pop* 17,175

Saint-Etienne \saⁿ-tā-tyen\ city SE *cen* France *pop* 213,468

Saint Eu·sta·ti·us \,sānt-yu-'stā-sh(ē-)əs\ *or* **Sta·tia** \'stā-shə\ island West Indies in Netherlands Antilles NW of St Kitts *area* 7

Saint Fran·cis \sānt-'fran(t)-səs, sənt-\ 1 river 425 *m* SE Mo & E Ark flowing S into the Mississippi 2 *or* **Saint Fran·çois** \saⁿ-fräⁿ-swä\ river 165 *m* Canada in S Que flowing NW into the St Lawrence

Saint Fran·cis, Lake \'fran(t)-səs\ expansion of St Lawrence river Canada above Valleyfield, Que

Saint Gall \sānt-'gȯl, sənt-, saⁿ-'gäl\ *or* G **Sankt Gal·len** \zäŋ(k)t-'gal-ən\ 1 canton NE Switzerland *area* 800, *pop* 384,475 2 commune, its ✱ *pop* 78,600

Saint George's channel \,jȯr-jəz-\ strait British Isles between SW Wales & Ireland

Saint-Ger·main \,saⁿ-zhər-'maⁿ\ *or* **Saint-Ger·main-en-Laye** \-,maⁿ-,äⁿ-'lā\ commune N France WNW of Paris *pop* 38,808

Saint-Gilles \saⁿ-'zhē(ə)l\ *or* Flem **Sint-Gil·lis** \sənt-'gil-əs\ commune *cen* Belgium near Brussels *pop* 54,272

Saint Gott·hard *or* **Saint Got·hard** \sānt-'gät(h)-ərd, sənt-, ,saⁿ-gə-'tär\ *or* G **Sankt Gott·hard** \zaŋ(k)t-'gȯt-,härt\ 1 mountains Switzerland in Lepontine Alps between Ur & Ticino cantons 2 mountain pass 6935 *ft* in St Gotthard range

Saint He·le·na \,sānt-'l-'ē-nə, ,sānt-hə-'lē-\ island S Atlantic, a Brit colony ✱ Jamestown *area* 47, *pop* 4829

Saint Hel·ens \sānt-'hel-ənz, sənt-\ borough NW England in Merseyside ENE of Liverpool *pop* 104,173

Saint Helens, Mount mountain 9671 *ft* SW Wash in Cascades

Saint Hel·ier \'hel-yər\ town Channel islands ✱ of Jersey *pop* 28,135

Saint-Hu·bert \sānt-'hyü-bərt, sənt-\ town Canada in S Que. E of Montreal *pop* 21,741

Saint-Hy·a·cinthe \sānt-'hī-ə-(,)sin(t)th, sənt-, ,sant-yə-'sant\ city Canada in S Que E of Montreal *pop 24,562*

Saint James-As·sin·i·boia \sānt-,jāmz-ə-,sin-ə-'bȯi-ə, sənt-\ city Canada in SE Man W of Winnipeg *pop* 71,431

Saint-Jean \saⁿ-zhäⁿ\ *or* **Saint Johns** \sānt-'jänz, sənt-\ city Canada in S Que SE of Montreal *pop* 32,863

Saint-Jean-Cap-Fer·rat \saⁿ-'zhäⁿ-,kap-fə-'ra\ commune SE France on coast E of Nice

Saint-Jean-de-Luz \saⁿ-,zhäⁿ-də-'lüz, -'lüēz\ town SW France on Bay of Biscay SW of Biarritz

Saint-Jé·rôme \,saⁿ-zhā-'rōm, ,sānt-jə-'rōm\ city Canada in S Que. NW of Montreal *pop* 26,524

Saint John \sānt-'jan, sənt-\ 1 river 450 *m* NE U.S & SE Canada flowing from N Me into Bay of Fundy in N B 2 city & port Canada in S N B at mouth of the St John *pop* 89,039 3 island West Indies, one of the Virgin Islands of the U S *area* 20

Saint John, Lake *or* **Lac Saint-Jean** \lák-saⁿ-zhaⁿ\ lake Canada in S Que draining through the Saguenay to the St Lawrence *area* 350

Saint Johns \sānt-'janz, sənt-\ 1 river 276 *m* NE Fla flowing N & E into the Atlantic 2 town Brit West Indies ✱ of Antigua on Antigua I 3 — see SAINT-JEAN

Saint John's \sānt-'janz, sənt-\ city & port Canada ✱ of Nfld *pop* 88,102

Saint Jo·seph \'jō-zəf *also* -səf\ city NW Mo *pop* 72,691

Saint Kitts \'kits\ *or* **Saint Chris·to·pher** \'kris-tə-fər\ island Brit West Indies in the Leewards, chief town Basseterre *area* 68, with Nevis, forms **Saint Kitts-Nevis** Associated State (✱ Basseterre *area* 152, *pop* 52,020)

Saint-Lam·bert \sānt-'lam-bərt, sənt-\ city Canada in S Que. E of Montreal *pop* 18,616

Saint-Lau·rent \,saⁿ-lȯ-'raⁿ, ,sant-lȯ-'rent\ city Canada in S Que. on Montreal I *pop* 62,955

Saint Law·rence \sānt-'lȯr-ən(t)s, sənt-, -'lar-\ 1 island 95 *m* long W Alaska in N Bering sea 2 river 760 *m* E Canada in Ont & Que bordering on the U S in N Y, flowing from Lake Ontario NE into the Atlantic, & forming at its mouth a wide bay (the **Gulf of Saint Lawrence**) 3 seaway Canada & U S in & along the St Lawrence between Lake Ontario & Montreal

Saint Lawrence, Lake expansion of St Lawrence river Canada & U S above Cornwall, Ont

Saint Lawrence Islands National Park reservation E Canada in Ont comprising a number of islands in the Thousand islands group & an area on shore of the St Lawrence *area* 166 acres

Saint-Lé·o·nard \,saⁿ-,lā-ə-'nar; sānt-'len-ərd, sənt-\ city Canada in S Que. N of Montreal *pop* 52,040

Saint-Lô \sānt-'lō, ,sənt-, saⁿ-lō\ commune NW France W of Caen *pop* 18,615

Saint Lou·is \sānt-'lü-əs, sənt-\ 1 river 220 *m* NE Minn flowing to W tip of Lake Superior 2 city E Mo *pop* 622,236 — **Saint Lou·i·san** \-'lü-ə-zən\ *n*

Saint-Lou·is \saⁿ-lu-'ē\ 1 city & port Senegal on island at mouth of Senegal river; formerly ✱ of Senegal *pop* 75,000 2 city & port Réunion I *pop* 26,740

Saint Lou·is, Lake \sānt-'lü-ē, sənt-\ expansion of St Lawrence river Canada above Lachine rapids

Saint Louis Park \'lü-əs\ city SE Minn *pop* 48,883

Saint Lu·cia \sānt-'lü-shə, sənt-\ island Brit West Indies in the Windwards S of Martinique, an independent member of the Brit Commonwealth since 1979 ✱ Castries *area* 233, *pop* 101,100

Saint-Ma·lo \saⁿ-ma-'lō\ city & port NW France in Brittany on island in Gulf of St-Malo *pop* 42,297

Saint-Malo, Gulf of arm of English channel NW France between Cotentin peninsula & Brittany

Saint Mar·tin \sānt-'märt-ᵊn, sənt-\ *or* Du **Sint Maar·ten** \sint-\ island West Indies in the N Leewards, divided between France & Netherlands *area* 38

Saint Marylebone — see MARYLEBONE

Saint Mar·ys \'me(ə)r-ēz, 'ma(ə)r-ēz, 'mā-rēz\ 1 river 175 *m* on Fla-Ga border flowing from Okefenokee swamp to the Atlantic 2 river 63 *m* between Canada & U S in Ont & upper peninsula of Mich flowing from Lake Superior into Lake Huron, descends 20 *ft* in a mile at **Saint Marys Falls** — see SAULT SAINTE MARIE CANALS

Sar-a-nac \'sar-ə-ˌnak\ river 100 *m* NE N.Y. flowing NE from **Saranac Lakes** (three lakes in the Adirondacks: Upper Saranac, Middle Saranac, & Lower Saranac) into Lake Champlain

Sa-ransk \sə-'rän(t)sk, -'ran(t)sk\ city U.S.S.R. in *cen* Soviet Russia, Europe ✱ of Mordvinian Republic *pop* 190,000

Sar-a-so-ta \ˌsar-ə-'sōt-ə\ city W Fla. S of Tampa *pop* 40,237

Sar-a-to-ga \ˌsar-ə-'tō-gə\ lake 7 *m* long E N.Y. S of Lake George 2 city W Calif. SW of San Jose *pop* 27,110

Saratoga Springs *or* **Saratoga** city NE N.Y. *pop* 18,845

Sa-ra-tov \sə-'rät-ᵊf\ city U.S.S.R. in SE Soviet Russia, Europe, on a reservoir of Volga river *pop* 758,000

Sa-ra-wak \sə-'rä-(ˌ)wä(k), -ˌwak\ country N Borneo bordering on So. China sea, formerly a Brit. colony, since 1963 a territory of Malaysia ✱ Kuching *area* 47,000, *pop* 977,013

Sardica — see SOFIA

Sar-din-ia \sär-'din-ē-ə, -'din-yə\ *or* It **Sar-de-gna** \sär-'dān-yə\ island Italy S of Corsica; with surrounding smaller islands, constitutes a region of Italy ✱ Cagliari *area* 9283, *pop* 1,488,008

Sar-dis \'särd-əs\ *or* **Sar-des** \'särd-(ˌ)ēz\ ancient city W Asia Minor ✱ of ancient kingdom of Lydia, site *ab* 50 *m* E of Izmir — **Sar-di-an** \'särd-ē-ən\ *adj or n*

Sa-re-ma *or* Estonian **Saa-re-maa** \'sär-ə-ˌmä\ island U.S.S.R. in Estonia at mouth of Gulf of Riga *area* 1010

Sarera Bay — see OEELVINK BAY

Sar-gas-so sea \sär-ˌgas-(ˌ)ō-\ tract of comparatively still water N Atlantic lying chiefly between 25° & 35° N & 40° & 70° W

Sark \'särk\ island in the English channel, one of the Channel islands, a dependency of Guernsey *area* 2

Sar-ma-tia \sär-'mā-sh(ē-)ə\ ancient region E Europe in modern Poland & Russia between the Vistula & the Volga — **Sar-ma-tian** \-shən\ *adj or n*

Sar-nia \'sär-nē-ə\ city Canada in SE Ont on St Clair river opposite Port Huron, Mich *pop* 57,644

Sa-ron-ic Gulf \sə-'rän-ik\ inlet of the Aegean SE Greece between Attica & the Peloponnesus

Sa-ros, Gulf of \'sa(ə)r-ˌäs, 'se(ə)r-\ inlet of the Aegean SW Turkey in Europe N of Gallipoli peninsula

Sarre — see SAAR

Sarthe \'särt\ river 175 *m* NW France flowing S to unite with the Mayenne forming the Maine

Sarum, 1 New Sarum — see SALISBURY 2 OLD SARUM

Sa-se-bo \'säs-ə-ˌbō\ city & port Japan in NW Kyushu on an inlet of East China sea *pop* 266,000

Sas-katch-e-wan \sə-'skach-ə-wən, sa-, -ˌwän\ 1 river 340 *m* S *cen* Canada formed by confluence in *cen* Sask of two branches rising in the Rockies in Alta., the **North Saskatchewan** (760 *m*) & the **South Saskatchewan** (865 *m*), & flowing E into Lake Winnipeg 2 province SW Canada ✱ Regina *area* 237,975, *pop* 928,000 — **Sas-katch-e-wan-ian** \-ˌskach-ə-'wan-ē-ən\ *adj or n*

Sas-ka-toon \ˌsas-kə-'tün\ city Canada in *cen* Sask *pop* 126,449

Sas-sa-ri \'säs-ə-(ˌ)rē\ commune Italy in NW Sardinia *pop* 106,143

Sa-til-la \sə-'til-ə\ river 220 *m* SE Ga. flowing E into the Atlantic

Sat-pu-ra \'sät-pə-rə\ range of hills W *cen* India between Narbada & Tapti rivers

Sa-tu-Ma-re \ˌsä-(ˌ)tü-'mär-(ˌ)ā\ city NW Rumania in Transylvania on the Somes *pop* 78,812

Sau-di Arabia \ˌsaùd-ē-, ˌsōd-ē-, sä-ˌüd-ē-\ country SW Asia occupying most of Arabian peninsula; a kingdom, comprising former kingdoms of Nejd & Hejaz & principality of Asir ✱ Riyadh *area* 870,000, *pop* 7,200,000 — **Saudi** *adj or n* — **Saudi Arabian** *adj or n*

Sau-gus \'sȯ-gəs\ town NE Mass W of Lynn *pop* 25,110

Sault Sainte Ma-rie \sü-(ˌ)zānt-mə-'rē\ 1 city NE Mich in upper peninsula *pop* 15,136 2 city Canada in S Ont *pop* 80,332

Sault Sainte Marie canals *or* **Soo canals** \sü-\ *or* **Soo locks** three ship canals, two in the U.S & one in Canada, at rapids in St. Marys river connecting Lakes Superior & Huron

Sau-mur \sō-'m(y)u(ə)r, -'mœr\ commune NW France on the Loire SE of Angers *pop* 21,551

Sau-rash-tra \saù-'räsh-trə\ former state (1948–56) W India on Kathiawar peninsula; in Bombay state 1956–60 & since 1960 in Gujarat

Sa-va \'säv-ə\ river 450 *m* N Yugoslavia flowing from Italian border E into the Danube at Belgrade

Savage — see NIUE

Sa-vai \sə-'vī-ˌē\ island SW *cen* Pacific, largest in Samoa, in Western Samoa

Sa-van-nah \sə-'van-ə\ -1 river 314 *m* E Ga. flowing SE to the Atlantic & forming Ga.-S C. boundary 2 city & port E Ga. at mouth of Savannah river *pop* 118,349

Save — see ŠABI

Sa-vo \'säv-(ˌ)ō\ island W Pacific in SE Solomon Islands N of W end of Guadalcanal

Sa-vo-na \sə-'vō-nə\ commune & port NW Italy SW of Genoa *pop* 17,168

Sa-voy \sə-'vȯi\ *or* F **Sa-voie** \sä-vwä\ *or* It **Sa-vo-ia** \sä-'vō-yä\ region SE France in Savoy Alps SW of Switzerland & bordering on Italy; duchy 1416–1720, part of kingdom of Sardinia 1720–1860; became part of France 1860 — **Sa-voy-ard** \sə-'vȯi-ˌärd, ˌsav-ˌȯi-'ärd, ˌsav-ˌwä-'yär(d)\ *adj or n*

Savoy Alps section of W Alps SE France — see MONT BLANC

Sa-watch *or* **Sa-guache** \sə-'wäch, 'sə-wȯsh\ mountain range *cen* Colo in Rocky mountains — see ELBERT (Mount)

Saxe \'saks\ SAXONY — its French form, used in English chiefly in names of former duchies in Thuringia. **Saxe–Al-ten-burg** \'ält-ᵊn-ˌbü(ə)rg\, **Saxe–Co-burg** \'kō-ˌbərg\, **Saxe–Go-tha** \'gōt-ə, 'gō-thə\, **Saxe–Mei-ning-en** \'mī-niŋ-ən\, & **Saxe–Wei-mar–Ei-se-nach** \-'vī-ˌmär-'īz-ᵊn-ˌäk, -ˌak\

Sax-o-ny \'sak-s(ə-)nē\ *or* G **Sach-sen** \'zäk-sən\ 1 region & former duchy NW Germany S of Jutland peninsula between the Elbe & the Rhine 2 region & former state E Germany N of the Erzgebirge — see LOWER SAXONY, SAXE

Sa-yan \sə-'yän\ mountains U.S.S.R. in S Soviet Russia, Asia, on border of Tuva N of Altai mountains

Sayre-ville \'sa(ə)r-ˌvil, 'se(ə)r-\ borough E *cen* N J *pop* 32,508

Says Law \'sāz-ˌlȯ\ mountain 1749 *ft* SE Scotland, highest in Lammermuir hills

Sa-zan \'säz-ˌän\ *or* It **Sa-se-no** \sə-'zā-(ˌ)nō, sä-\ island Albania at entrance to Bay of Vlone

Sca-fell \'skō-ˌfel\ mountain 3162 *ft* NW England in Cumbrians SW of Keswick; second highest peak in England

Scafell Pike mountain 3210 *ft* NW England in Cumbria NE of Scafell, highest in the Cumbrians & in England

Scamander — see MENDERES

Scan-di-na-via \ˌskan-də-'nā-vē-ə, -vyə\ 1 peninsula N Europe occupied by Norway & Sweden 2 Denmark, Norway, Sweden, & sometimes also Iceland, the Faeroe islands, & Finland

Scapa Flow \ˌskap-ə-'flō\ sea basin N Scotland in the Orkneys

Scar-bor-ough \'skär-ˌbər-ə, -ˌbə-rə, -b(ə-)rə\ borough & port NE England in No Yorkshire *pop* 44,370

Scarpanto — see KARPATHOS

Scars-dale \'skärz-ˌdāl\ village SE N Y. NE of Yonkers *pop* 19,229

Schaer-beek *or* **Schaar-beek** \'skär-ˌbāk\ commune *cen* Belgium, NE suburb of Brussels *pop* 119,810

Schaff-hau-sen \shäf-'haùz-ᵊn\ *or* F **Schaff-house** \shä-füz\ 1 *or* **Falls of the Rhine** *or* G **Rhein-fall** \'rīn-ˌfal\ waterfall in the Rhine N Switzerland 370 *ft* wide, with two principal falls 50 *ft* & 60 *ft* high 2 canton N Switzerland bordering on Germany *area* 114, *pop* 72,854 3 commune, its ✱ *pop* 37,035

Schaum-burg \'sham-(ˌ)bərg\ village NE Ill NW of Chicago *pop* 18,730

Schaum-burg–Lip-pe \ˌshaum-ˌbu(ə)rg-'lip-ə\ state of Germany 1918–33 in NW between Westphalia & Hannover

Schei-degg \'shī-ˌdek\ village *cen* Switzerland in Bern canton on Little Scheidegg Pass

Scheldt \'skelt\ *or* **Schel-de** \'skel-də\ *or* F **Es-caut** \es-kō\ river 270 *m* W Europe flowing from N France through Belgium into North sea in Netherlands

Sche-nec-ta-dy \skə-'nek-təd-ē\ city E N Y *pop* 77,859

Sche-ve-ning-en \'skā-və-ˌniŋ-ən\ town SW Netherlands on North sea W of The Hague

Schie-dam \skē-'dam\ commune SW Netherlands *pop* 83,049

Schles-wig \'s(h)les-(ˌ)wig, -(ˌ)vik\ 1 *or* Dan **Sles-vig** \'slis-vē\ region N Germany & S Denmark in S Jutland peninsula 2 city N Germany *pop ab* 33,265

Schleswig–Hol-stein \-'hōl-ˌstīn\ state N Germany consisting of Holstein & part of Schleswig ✱ Kiel *area* 6052, *pop* 2,561,200

Schou-ten \'skaut-ᵊn\ islands Indonesia in N West Irian at mouth of Geelvink Bay *area* 1230

Schuyl-kill \'skül-ˌkil, 'skü-kəl\ river 131 *m* SE Pa. flowing SE into the Delaware at Philadelphia

Schwaben — see SWABIA

Schwarzwald — see BLACK FOREST

Schwein-furt \'shfīn-ˌfu(ə)rt\ city W Germany on Main river *pop* 59,402

Schweiz — see SWITZERLAND

Schwe-rin \'shfā-ˌrēn\ city E Germany E of Hamburg *pop* 96,949

Schwyz \'shfēts\ 1 canton E *cen* Switzerland *area* 351, *pop* 92,072 2 town, its ✱, E of Lucerne

Scil-ly \'sil-ē\ island group SW England off Lands End comprised of 140 islands ✱ Hugh Town (on St Mary's, largest island) *area* 6, *pop* 2428 — see CORNWALL AND ISLES OF SCILLY — **Scil-lo-nil-an** \sil-'ō-nē-ən\ *adj or n*

Sci-o-to \sī-'ōt-ə\ river 237 *m* Ohio flowing S into the Ohio

Scit-u-ate \'sich-ə-wət\ town E Mass SE of Boston *pop* 16,973

Scone \'skün\ locality E Scotland NE of Perth

Sco-pus, Mount \'skō-pəs\ mountain Palestine in W Jordan in small area belonging to Israel

Scores-by Sound \'skōz(ə)rz-bē, 'skó(ə)rz-\ inlet of Norwegian sea E Greenland N of 70°N

Sco-tia \'skō-shə\ sea part of the S Atlantic SE of Falkland islands, W of So. Sandwich islands, & N of So Orkney islands

Scot-land \'skät-lənd\ *or* L **Cal-e-do-nia** \ˌkal-ə-'dō-nyə, -nē-ə\ *or* ML **Sco-tia** \'skō-shə\ country N Great Britain; a division of United Kingdom of Great Britain & Northern Ireland ✱ Edinburgh *area* 29,794, *pop* 5,230,152

Scotts Bluff National Monument \'skäts\ reservation W Nebr. on the No Platte including **Scotts Bluff** (high butte that was a landmark on the Oregon Trail)

Scotts-dale \'skäts-ˌdāl\ city SW *cen* Ariz. E of Phoenix *pop* 67,823

Scran-ton \'skran-ᵊn\ city NE Pa *pop* 103,564

Scun-thorpe \'skən-ˌthō(ə)rp\ borough E England in Humberside WSW of Hull *pop* 70,880

Scu-ta-ri *or* **Sku-ta-ri** \'skůt-ə-rē\ 1 *or Albanian* **Shko-der** \'shkōd-ər\ city NW Albania *pop* 49,830 2 lake NW Albania & S Yugoslavia *area* 130 3 — see ÜSKUDAR

Scyros — see SKYROS

Scyth-ia \'sith-ē-ə, 'sith-\ the country of the ancient Scythians comprising parts of Europe & Asia now in U.S.S.R. in regions N & NE of Black sea & E of Aral sea

Sea Islands islands SE U.S in the Atlantic off coast of S C., Ga., & Fla between mouths of Santee & St Johns rivers

Seal Beach city SW Calif SE of Los Angeles *pop* 24,441

Sea-side \'sē-ˌsīd\ city W Calif on Monterey Bay *pop* 35,935

Se-at-tle \sē-'at-ᵊl\ city & port W Wash between Puget Sound & Lake Washington *pop* 530,831 — **Se-at-tle-ite** \-ᵊl-ˌīt\ *n*

Se-ba-go \sə-'bā-(ˌ)gō\ lake 13 *m* long SW Me

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San·da·kan \san-'däk-ən\ city & port Malaysia in Sabah on Sulu sea, *former* ✱ of No Borneo *pop* 28,806
Sandalwood — see SUMBA
Sand·hurst \'sand-,hərst\ village S England in E Berkshire SE of Reading
San·dia \san-'dē-ə\ mountains N *cen* N.Mex. E of Albuquerque, highest **Sandia Crest** 10,678 *ft*
San Di·ego \,san-dē-'ā-(,)gō\ city & port SW Calif. on **San Diego Bay** (inlet of the Pacific) *pop* 696,769 — **San Di·egan** \-gən\ *adj or n*
San Di·mas \san-'dē-məs\ city SW Calif. NW of Pomona *pop* 15,692
San Domingo, 1 — see HISPANIOLA 2 — see DOMINICAN REPUBLIC 3 — see SANTO DOMINGO
San·dring·ham \'san-driŋ-əm\ village E England in NW Norfolk
San·dus·ky \san-'dəs-kē, san-\ 1 river 150 *m* N Ohio flowing N into Lake Erie 2 city N Ohio at entrance to **Sandusky Bay** (inlet of Lake Erie) *pop* 32,674
Sand·wich \'san-(,)(d)wich\ 1 islands — see HAWAII 2 borough SE England in Kent on the Stour
Sandy Hook peninsula E N.J. extending N toward New York Bay
San Fer·nan·do \,san-fər-'nan-(,)dō\ 1 valley S Calif. NW of Los Angeles; partly within Los Angeles city limits 2 city SW Calif. in San Fernando valley *pop* 16,571
San·ford \'*san-fərd*\ 1 *city* NE Fla *pop* 17,393 2 *town* SW Me. *pop* 15,812
Sanford, Mount mountain 16,208 *ft* S Alaska at W end of Wrangell mountains
San Fran·cis·co \,san-frən-'sis-(,)kō\ city & port W Calif. on **San Francisco Bay** & the Pacific *pop* 715,674 — **San Fran·cis·can** \-kən\ *adj or n*
San Francisco Peaks mountain N *cen* Ariz. N of Flagstaff; includes three peaks; Mt. Humphreys 12,633 *ft* (highest point in the state), Mt. Agassiz 12,340 *ft*, & Mt Fremont 11,940 *ft*
San Ga·bri·el \san-'gä-brē-əl\ 1 *mountains* S Calif. SW of *Mojave* desert & NE of Los Angeles, highest San Antonio Peak 10,080 *ft* 2 city SW Calif. S of Pasadena *pop* 29,176
San·ga·mon \'saŋ-gə-mən\ river 225 *m*, *cen* Ill flowing SW & W into the Illinois
San·gay \saŋ-'gī\ volcano 17,159 *ft* SE *cen* Ecuador
San·gi·he \,saŋ-gē-'ā\ *or* **San·gi** \'säŋ-gē\ 1 islands Indonesia NE of Celebes *area* 134 2 island, chief of the group
San Gi·mi·gna·no \,sän-jē-mēn-'yän-(,)ō\ commune *cen* Italy NW of Siena
San·gre de Cris·to \,saŋ-grēd-ə-'kris-(,)tō\ mountains S Colo & N N Mex in Rocky mountains — see BLANCA PEAK
San·i·bel \'san-ə-bəl, -,bel\ island SW Fla SW of Fort Myers
San Il·de·fon·so \,san-,il-də-'fän(t)-(,)sō\ *or* **La Gran·ja** \lə-'grän-(,)hä\ commune *cen* Spain SE of Segovia
San Isi·dro \,san-ə-'sē-(,)drō\ city E Argentina *pop* 196,188
San Ja·cin·to \,san-jə-'sint-ə\ river 100 *m* SE Tex flowing S into Galveston Bay
San Joa·quin \,san-wä-'kēn, -wō-\ river 350 *m*, *cen* Calif. flowing from the Sierra Nevada SW & then NW into the Sacramento
San Jo·se \,san-ə-'zā *also* ,san-(h)ō-'zā\ city W Calif SSE of San Francisco *pop* 445,779
San Jo·sé \,san-ə-'zā, ,san-(h)ō-'zā\ city ✱ of Costa Rica *pop* 203,148
San Juan \san-'(h)wän\ 1 river 360 *m* SW Colo , NW N Mex , & SE Utah flowing W into the Colorado 2 mountains SW Colo in the Rocky mountains — see UNCOMPAHGRE PEAK 3 islands NW Wash between Vancouver I & the mainland 4 city & port ✱ of Puerto Rico *pop* 452,749 5 city W Argentina N of Mendoza *pop* 56,564 6 hill E Cuba near Santiago de Cuba — **San Jua·né·ro** \san-(h)wə-'ne(ə)r-(,)ō\ *n*
Sankt An·ton am Ar·lberg \zänk)-'tän-,tōn-,äm-'är(ə)l-,bərg, -,be(ə)rg\ village W Austria in Tirol W of Innsbruck
Sankt Gallen — see SAINT GALL
Sankt Gotthard — see SAINT GOTTHARD
Sankt Moritz — see SAINT MORITZ
San Le·an·dro \,san-lē-'an-(,)drō\ city W Calif SE of Oakland *pop* 68,698
San Lu·cas, Cape \san-'lü-kəs\ headland NW Mexico, the S extremity of Baja California
San Lu·is \san-'lü-əs\ valley S Colo. & N N Mex *along the upper* Rio Grande between San Juan & Sangre de Cristo mountains
San Luis Obis·po \san-,lü-sə-'bis-(,)pō\ city W Calif NW of Santa Barbara *pop* 28,036
San Lu·is Po·to·sí \,sän-lu-,ē-,spōt-ə-'sē\ 1 state *cen* Mexico *area* 24,415, *pop* 1,257,028 2 city, its ✱ *pop* 274,320
San Mar·cos \san-'mär-kəs\ city S Tex NE of San Antonio *pop* 18,860
San Ma·ri·no \,san-mə-'rē-(,)nō\ 1 country S Europe on Italian peninsula SSW of Rimini, a republic *area* 24, *pop* 18,320 2 town, its ✱ — **San Mar·i·nese** \,san-,mar-ə-'nēz, -'nēs\ *adj or n*
San Mar·tin \,san-mär-'tēn\ *or* **Ge·ne·ral San Martín** \,hā-nā-,räl-\ city E Argentina, NW suburb of Buenos Aires *pop* 279,213
San Ma·teo \,san-mə-'tā-(,)ō\ city W Calif SSE of San Francisco *pop* 78,991
San Mi·guel de Tu·cu·mán \,san-mig-,el-də-,tü-kə-'män\ *or* Tucumán city NW Argentina *pop* 271,546
San Pab·lo \san-'pab-(,)lō\ city W Calif N of Oakland on **San Pablo Bay** (N extension of San Francisco Bay) *pop* 21,461
San Pe·dro \san-'pē-(,)drō, -'pā-\ channel SW Calif between Santa Catalina I & the mainland
San Ra·fael \,san-rə-'fel\ city W Calif N of San Francisco on San Pablo Bay *pop* 38,977
San Re·mo \,sän-'rā-(,)mō, san-'rē-\ city & port NW Italy in Liguria near French border *pop* 63,735
San Sal·va·dor \san-'sal-və-,dó(ə)r\ 1 *or* **Wat·ling** \'wät-liŋ\ *or* **Wat·lings** \-liŋz\ island *cen* Bahama Islands *area* 60 2 city ✱ of El Salvador *pop* 349,333
San Se·bas·tián \,san-si-'bas-chən, ,sän-,seb-əs-'chän\ city & port N Spain ✱ of Guipúzcoa on Bay of Biscay *pop* 155,346
San Stefano — see YESILKOY
San·ta Ana \,san-t-'an-ə\ 1 city SW Calif ESE of Long Beach *pop* 156,601 2 city NW El Salvador *pop* 168,047
Santa Bar·ba·ra \-'bär-b(ə-)rə\ 1 channel SW Calif. between the N Santa Barbara islands & mainland 2 *or* **Channel** islands Calif. in the Pacific off SW coast — see CATALINA, SAN CLEMENTE, SANTA CRUZ, SANTA ROSA 3 city S Calif. *pop* 70,215
Santa Catalina — see CATALINA
San·ta Ca·ta·ri·na \,sant-ə-,kat-ə-'rē-nə\ state S Brazil *bordering* on the Atlantic ✱ Florianópolis *area* 31,118, *pop* 2,911,749
Santa Clara \-'klar-ə, -'kler-\ 1 city W Calif. NW of San Jose *pop* 87,717 2 city W *cen* Cuba *pop* (*municipality*) 202,120
Santa Cruz \-'krüz\ 1 island SW Calif. in NW Santa Barbara islands 2 city W Calif. S of San Jose on Monterey Bay *pop* 32,076 3 — see SAINT CROIX 4 river 250 *m* S Argentina flowing E into the Atlantic 5 city E Bolivia *pop* 108,720 6 islands SW Pacific in SE Solomons N of the New Hebrides, chief island Ndeni; until 1978 administratively attached to Brit. Solomon islands *area* 380
Santa Cruz de Te·ne·rife \-də-,ten-ə-'rēf(-(,)ā), -'rif\ 1 province Spain comprising W Canary islands *area* 1528, *pop* 590,514 2 city & port, its ✱, on NE Tenerife I. *pop* 163,743
San·ta Fe \,sant-ə-'fā\ 1 city ✱ of N.Mex. *pop* 41,167 2 city *cen* Argentina *pop* 208,900 — **San·ta Fe·an** \-'fā-ən\ *n*
Santa Fe Trail pioneer route to the Southwest used esp. 1821–80 from vicinity of Kansas City, Mo., to Santa Fe, N.Mex.
San·ta Isa·bel \,sant-ə-'iz-ə-,bel\ 1 *or* **Santa Ys·a·bel** \-'iz-\ island W Pacific in the E *cen* Solomons NE of Guadalcanal *area* 1500 2 — see MALAITA
Santa Ma·ria \-mə-'rē-ə\ city W Calif. NW of Santa Barbara *pop* 32,749
Santa Ma·ria \-mə-'rē-ə\ volcano 12,300 *ft* W Guatemala
Santa Mar·ta \-'märt-ə\ city & port N Colombia on the Caribbean E of Barranquilla *pop* 137,474
Santa Mon·i·ca \-'män-i-kə\ city SW Calif. adjacent to Los Angeles on **Santa Monica Bay** (inlet of the Pacific) *pop* 88,289
San·tan·der \,sän-,tän-'de(ə)r, ,san-,tan-\ 1 province N Spain in N Old Castile bordering on Bay of Biscay *area* 2108, *pop* 467,138 2 city & port, its ✱, on Bay of Biscay *pop* 133,014
San·ta Pau·la \,sant-ə-'pó-lə\ city SW Calif. NW of Los Angeles *pop* 18,001
San·ta·rém \,sant-ə-'rem\ city N Brazil in W Pará at confluence of the Tapajoz & Amazon rivers *pop* 111,706
San·ta Ro·sa \,sant-ə-'rō-zə\ 1 island SW Calif. in NW Santa Barbara islands 2 city W Calif. N of San Francisco *pop* 50,006
San·tee \(')san-'tē, 'san-,\ river 143 *m* S.C. flowing SE into the Atlantic — see CONGAREE
San·ti·a·go \,sant-ē-'äg-(,)ō, ,sánt-\ 1 city ✱ of Chile *pop* 2,516,421 2 *or* **Santiago de los Ca·ba·lle·ros** \-də-,lós-,käb-ə-'ye(ə)r-(,)ōs\ city N *cen* Dominican Republic *pop* 103,861 3 *or* **Santiago de Com·pos·te·la** \-də-,käm-pə-'stel-ə\ commune NW Spain S of La Coruña *pop* 70,893 — **San·ti·a·gan** \,sant-ē-'äg-ən, ,sänt-\ *n*
Santiago de Cu·ba \-də-'kyü-bə\ city & port SE Cuba *pop* (municipality) 264,200
Santiago del Es·te·ro \-,del-ə-'ste(ə)r-(,)ō\ city N Argentina SE of San Miguel de Tucumán *pop* 80,395
San·to Do·min·go \,sant-əd-ə-'miŋ-(,)gō\ *or* **San Domingo** \,san-də-\ 1 *or* **Santo Domingo de Guz·mán** \-də-gü-'smän\ *or formerly* **Tru·ji·llo** \trü-'hē-(,)(y)ō\ *or* **Ci·u·dad Trujillo** \,sē-ü-,thē-,sē-ü-,dad-\ city & port ✱ of Dominican Republic on Caribbean sea *pop* 654,757 2 — see HISPANIOLA 3 — see DOMINICAN REPUBLIC — **San·to Do·min·gan** \,sant-əd-ə-'miŋ-gən\ *adj or n*
San·to·rin \,sant-ə-'rēn, -'rin\ *or* NGk **San·to·ri·ni** \-'rē-nē\ *or* **Thera** \'thir-ə\ *or anc* **The·ra** \'thir-ə\ island Greece in S Cyclades *area* 30
San·tos \'sant-əs\ city & port SE Brazil in SE São Paulo state SSE of São Paulo on an island in a tidal inlet *pop* 313,771
San·to To·mé de Gua·ya·na \,sänt-ō-tə-'mād-ə-gwə-'yän-ə\ *or* **San To·mé de Guayana** \,sän-tō-'mād-\ *or* **Ci·u·dad Guayana** \,sē-ü-,thē-, -ü-,dad-\ city E Venezuela *near junction of the Caroní & Orinoco pop* 140,319
San·tur·ce \,sän-'tú(ə)r-(,)sā\ a NE section of San Juan, Puerto Rico
São Fran·cis·co \,saú̇(m)-frən-'sis-(,)kō\ river 1800 *m* E Brazil flowing from S *cen* Minas Gerais NE & E into the Atlantic
São Luís \,saú̇-lu-'ēs\ city & port NE Brazil ✱ of Maranhão state on Maranhão I *pop* 218,783
São Ma·nuel \,saú̇-mən-'wel\ river 600 *m*, *cen* Brazil flowing NW to join the Juruena forming the Tapajoz
São Mi·guel \,saú̇-mi-'gel\ island Portugal in E Azores, chief town Ponta Delgada *area* 297
Saône \'sōn\ river 275 *m* E France flowing SSW into the Rhone
São Pau·lo \,saú̇(m)-'pau-(,)lü, -(,)lō\ 1 state SE Brazil *area* 95,459, *pop* 17,716,186 2 city, its ✱, on Tietê river *pop* 5,684,706
São Ro·que, Cape \,saú̇-'rō-kə\ headland NE Brazil N of Natal
São Salvador — see SALVADOR
São Tia·go \,saú̇(n)t-ē-'äg-(,)ü, -(,)ō\ *or* **San·ti·a·go** \,sant-ē-'äg-(,)ō\ island Cape Verde islands, largest of the group; chief town Praia *area* 359
São To·mé \,saú̇-(n)t-ə-'mā\ island W Africa in Gulf of Guinea; with Príncipe I , forms the republic (until 1975 a Portuguese territory) of **São Tomé and Príncipe** (✱ São Tomé *area* 377, *pop* 70,000)
São Vicente, Cabo de — see SAINT VINCENT (Cape)
Sap·po·ro \'säp-ə-,rō; sə-'pōr-(,)ō, -'pór-\ city Japan on W Hokkaido *pop* 957,000
Sa·pul·pa \sə-'pəl-pə\ city NE Okla SW of Tulsa *pop* 15,159
Saq·qa·ra *or* **Sak·ka·ra** \sə-'kär-ə\ village N Egypt SW of ruins of Memphis
Sarabat — see GEDIZ
Saragossa — see ZARAGOZA
Sa·ra·je·vo \'sär-ə-,yc-,vō\ *or* **Se·ra·je·vo** \'ser-\ city *cen* Yugoslavia ✱ of Bosnia and Herzegovina *pop* 223,000

Shay-enne \shī-'an, -'en\ river 325 *m* SE *cen* N Dak flowing into Red river
Shi-bell *or* **She-bell** \shə-'bel-ē\ *or* **Web-be Shibell** \,web-ē-\ river 700 *m* E Africa rising in *cen* Ethiopia & flowing SE to a swamp near Juba river in Somalia
Shi-bin el Kôm \shib-,ē-,nel-'kōm\ city N Egypt in Nile delta NNW of Cairo *pop* 75,600
Shi-ga-tse \shi-'gät-sə\ town W China in SE Tibet on Tsangpo river W of Lhasa
Shih-kia-chwang \'shi(ə)r-jē-'aj-'wäŋ, 'shē-jē-\ city NE China ✱ of Hopei *pop* 1,500,000
Shi-kar-pur \shi-'kär-,pu(ə)r\ city S *cen* Pakistan in Sind *pop* 62,500
Shi-ko-ku \shi-'kō-(,)kü\ island S Japan E of Kyushu *area* 7246
Shil-ka \'shil-kə\ river 300 *m* U S S R in SE Soviet Russia, Asia, flowing NE to unite with the Argun forming the Amur
Shil-long \shil-'ȯŋ\ city NE India NE of Calcutta ✱ of Meghalaya *pop* 84,269
Shi-loh \'shī-(,)lō\ ancient village Palestine W of the Jordan on slope of Mt Ephraim, site in modern Jordan at village of Seilun
Shi-mi-zu \shi-'mē-(,)zü, 'shē-mi-,zü\ city & port Japan in *cen* Honshu on Suruga Bay, port for Shizuoka *pop* 232,000
Shi-mo-da \shi-'mōd-ə, -'mō-,dä\ city & port Japan in S Honshu SW of Yokohama on Sagami sea *pop* 30,318
Shi-mo-no-se-ki \shim-ə-nō-'sek-ē\ **1** strait Japan between Honshu & Kyushu connecting Inland sea & Korea strait **2** *or formerly* **Ba-kan** \'bak-,ən\ city & port Japan in SW Honshu on Shimonoseki strait *pop* 267,000
Shi-nar \'shī-nər, -,när\ a country known to the early Hebrews as a plain in Babylonia, probably Sumer
Ship Rock isolated mountain 7178 *ft* N Mex in NW corner
Shi-raz \shi-'räz\ city SW Iran in Fars *pop* 269,865
Shi-re *or* **Chi-re** \'shē-(,)rā\ river 370 *m* S Malawi & *cen* Mozambique flowing from Lake Malawi S into the Zambezi
Shi-shal-din \shish-'al-dən\ volcano 9387 *ft* SW Alaska on Unimak I ; highest in Aleutian range
Shive-ly \'shiv-lē\ city N Ky SW of Louisville *pop* 19,223
Shi-zu-o-ka \,shiz-ə-'wō-kə, ,shē-zə-'ō-kə\ *city Japan in cen* Honshu near Suruga Bay SW of Shimizu *pop* 414,000
Shkoder — *see* SCUTARI
Sho-la-pur \'shō-lə-,pu(ə)r\ city W India in SE Maharashtra SE of Bombay *pop* 406,349
Shore-ditch \'shō(ə)r-,dich, 'shȯ(ə)r-\ former metropolitan borough N *cen* London, England, now part of Hackney
Shore-wood \-,wud\ village SE Wis. N of Milwaukee *pop* 15,576
Short-land \'shȯrt-lənd\ islands W Pacific in the Solomons off S end of Bougainville, in Brit Solomon Islands Protectorate
Sho-sho-ne \shə-'shō-nē, shə-'shōn\ river 120 *m* NW Wyo flowing NE into the Bighorn
Shoshone Falls waterfall 210 *ft* S Idaho in Snake river near Twin Falls
Showhsien — *see* HWAINAN
Shreve-port \'shrēv-,pō(ə)rt, -,pó(ə)rt, *esp South* 'srēv-\ city NW La. *pop* 182,064
Shrews-bury **1** \'sh(r)üz-,ber-ē, -b(ə-)rē, *esp South* 'srüz-\ town E Mass E of Worcester *pop* 19,196 **2** *Brit often* 'shrōz-\ *or* **Sal-op** \'sal-əp\ borough W England ✱ of Salop *pop* 56,140
Shropshire — *see* SALOP
Shu-ma-gin \'shü-mə-gən\ islands SW Alaska S of Alaska peninsula, largest Unga
Shushan — *see* SUSA
Si — *see* WEST
Si-al-kot \sē-'äl-,kōt\ city NE Pakistan NNE of Lahore *pop* 167,000
Siam — *see* THAILAND
Siam, Gulf of *or* **Gulf of Thailand** arm of So China sea between Indochina & Malay peninsula
Si-an \'shē-'än\ *or formerly* **Chang-an** \'chäŋ-'an\ city E *cen* China ✱ of Shensi on Wei river *pop* 1,900,000
Siang *or* **Hsiang** \shē-'äŋ\ **1** river 350 *m* SE *cen* China flowing from N Kwangsi N into Tungting Lake in Hunan **2** — *see* YO
Siang-tan \shē-'äŋ-'tän\ city SE China in E Hunan on the Siang S of Changsha *pop* 300,000
Si-be-ria \sī-'bir-ē-ə\ region N Asia in U S S R. extending from the Urals to the Pacific, roughly coextensive with Soviet Russia, Asia — **Si-be-ri-an** \-ən\ *adj or n*
Si-biu \sē-'byü\ city W *cen* Rumania in Transylvania *pop* 118,893
Si-bu-yan \,sē-bü-'yän\ sea *cen* Philippines bounded by Mindoro, S Luzon, & the Visayans
Sic-i-ly \'sis-(ə-)lē\ *or* It **Si-ci-lia** \sə-'sil-yə\ *or* Trinacria \trə-'nak-rē-ə, trī-\ island S Italy in the Mediterranean, a region ✱ Palermo *area* 9926, *pop* 4,867,650 — **Si-cil-ian** \sə-'sil-yən\ *adj or n*
Si-cy-on \'sis(h)-ē-,än\ *or* Gk **Sik-y-on** \'sik-ē-\ ancient city S Greece in NE Peloponnesus NW of Corinth
Si-di Bar-rā-ni \,sēd-ē-bə-'rän-ē\ village NW Egypt on coast
Si-di-bel-Ab-bès \-,bel-ə-'bes\ commune NW Algeria S of Oran *pop* 86,581
Sid-ney \'sid-nē\ city W Ohio *pop* 16,332
Si-don \'sīd-ᵊn\ *or* Ar **Sai-da** \'sīd-ə\ city & port SW Lebanon, a chief city of ancient Phoenicia *pop* 17,739 — **Si-do-ni-an** \sī-'dō-nē-ən\ *adj or n*
Sid-ra, Gulf of \'sid-rə\ *or anc* **Syr-tis Ma-jor** \,sərt-ə-'smā-jər\ inlet of the Mediterranean on coast of Libya
Sie-ben-ge-bir-ge \'zē-bən-gə-,bi(ə)r-gə\ hills W Germany on right bank of the Rhine SSE of Bonn — *see* DRACHENFELS
Si-ena *or* **Si-en-na** \sē-'en-ə\ commune *cen* Italy in Tuscany *pop* 65,966 — **Si-enese** *or* **Si-en-nese** \,sē-ə-'nēz, -'nēs\ *adj or n*
Si-er-ra Blan-ca \sē-,er-ə-'blaŋ-kə\ *or* **Sierra Blanca Peak** mountain 12,003 *ft* S *cen* N.Mex. in Sierra Blanca range of the Sacramento mountains
Sierra de Cór-do-ba \-də-'kȯrd-ə-bə\ mountain range *cen* Argentina chiefly in Córdoba province; highest peak Cerro Champaquí 9462 *ft*
Sierra de Gre-dos \-də-'grād-(,)ōs\ mountain range W *cen* Spain, SW extension of Sierra de Guadarrama, highest peak Plaza de Almanzor 8692 *ft*
Sierra de Gua-dar-ra-ma \-də-,gwäd-ə-'räm-ə\ mountain range *cen* Spain, highest peak Pico de Peñalara 7890 *ft*
Sier-ra Le-one \sē-,er-ə-lē-'ōn, ,sir-ə-\ country W Africa on the Atlantic, a dominion of Brit Commonwealth ✱ Freetown *area* 27,925, *pop* 2,600,000 — **Sier-ra Le-on-ean** \-'ō-nē-ən\ *adj or n*
Si-er-ra Ma-dre del Sur \sē-,er-ə-,mäd-rē-,del-'sù(ə)r\ mountain range S Mexico along Pacific coast in Guerrero & Oaxaca
Sierra Madre Oc-ci-den-tal \-,äk-sə-,den-'täl\ mountain range NW Mexico parallel to the Pacific coast
Sierra Madre Ori-en-tal \-,ōr-ē-,en-'täl, -,ȯr-\ mountain range E Mexico parallel to coast of Gulf of Mexico
Sierra Ma-re-na \-mə-'rā-nə\ mountain range SW Spain between Guadiana & Guadalquivir rivers, highest peak Estrella 4274 *ft*
Sierra Ne-va-da \-nə-'vad-ə, -'väd-\ **1** mountain range E Calif — *see* WHITNEY (Mount) **2** mountain range S Spain, highest peak Mulhacén 11,420 *ft*
Sierra Nevada de Mérida — *see* CORDILLERA MÉRIDA
Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta \-də-,sant-ə-'märt-ə\ mountain range N Colombia on Caribbean coast, highest peak 19,030 *ft*
Sierra Pacaraima — *see* SERRA PACARAIMA
Sierra Parima — *see* SERRA PARIMA
Sikandarabad — *see* SECUNDERABAD
Si-kang \'shē-'käŋ\ former province S China ✱ Yaan, divided 1955 between Szechwan & Chamdo
Si-kho-te Alin \,se-kə-,tä-ə-'lēn\ mountain range U S S R in Soviet Russia, Asia, in Maritime Territory; highest point 6575 *ft*
Sik-kim \'sik-əm, -,im\ country SE Asia on S slope of the Himalayas between Nepal & Bhutan, formerly a kingdom, since 1975 a state of India ✱ Gangtok *area* 2818, *pop* 200,000 — **Sik-kim-ese** \,sik-ə-'mēz, -'mēs\ *adj or n*
Si-le-sia \sī-'lē-zh(ē-)ə, sə-, -sh(ē-)ə\ region E *cen* Europe in valley of the upper Oder bordering on Sudeten mountains, formerly chiefly in Germany, now chiefly in N Czechoslovakia & SW Poland — **Si-le-sian** \-zh(ē-)ən, -sh(ē-)ən\ *adj or n*
Simbirsk — *see* ULYANOVSK
Sim-coe, Lake \'sim-(,)kō\ lake E Canada in SE Ont SE of Georgian Bay *area* 280
Sim-fe-ro-pol \,sim(p)-fə-'rō-pəl, -'rō-\ city U S.S R. in S Soviet Russia, Europe, in the Crimea *pop* 250,000
Si-mi Valley \sī-'mē\ city SW Calif W of Los Angeles *pop* 56,464
Sim-la \'sim-lə\ city N India N of Delhi ✱ of Himachal Pradesh & former summer ✱ of India *pop* 42,597
Si-mons-town \'sī-mənz-,taun\ town & port SW Republic of So Africa in Cape Province on False Bay S of Cape Town
Sim-plon \'sim-,plan\ **1** mountain pass 6589 *ft* in Lepontine Alps between Switzerland & Italy in Valais & Piedmont **2** tunnel 12.3 *m* long through Monte Leone near the pass
Sims-bury \'simz-,ber-ē, -b(ə-)rē\ town N Conn NW of Hartford *pop* 17,475
Si-nai \'sī-,nī *also* -nē-,ī\ **1** peninsula extension of continent of Asia NE Egypt between Red sea & the Mediterranean **2** — *see* HOREB — **Si-na-it-ic** \,sī-nə-'it-ik\ *adj*
Si-na-loa \,sē-nə-'lō-ə, ,sin-ə-\ state W Mexico bordering on Gulf of California ✱ Culiacán *area* 22,580, *pop* 1,273,228
Sind \'sind\ region S Pakistan in lower Indus river valley; chief city Karachi
Sin-ga-pore \'siŋ-(g)ə-,pō(ə)r, -,pó(ə)r\ **1** island Malay archipelago in So China sea off S end of Malay peninsula, formerly a Brit crown colony, from 1963 to 1965 a state of Federation of Malaysia, an independent republic in Brit Commonwealth since 1965, *area* 225, *pop* 2,110,400 **2** city & port, its ✱, on Singapore Strait *pop* 206,500 — **Sin-ga-por-ean** \,siŋ-(g)ə-'pōr-ē-ən, -'por-\ *adj or n*
Singapore Strait channel SE Asia between Singapore I & Riau archipelago connecting Strait of Malacca & So China sea
Sin-hai-lien \'shiŋ-'hī-lē-'en\ *or formerly* **Tung-hai** \'tuŋ-'hī\ *or* **Hai-chow** \'hī-'jō\ city E China in N Kiangsu *pop* 207,600
Si-ning \'shē-'niŋ\ city NW China WNW of Lanchow ✱ of Tsinghai *pop* 250,000
Sin-kiang \'shin-jē-'aŋ\ *or* **Sinkiang-Uighur Region** \'wē-gər\ region W China between Kunlun & Altai mountains, formerly a province ✱ Urumchi *area* 635,829, *pop* 8,000,000
Si-nop \sə-'nōp\ *or anc* **Si-no-pe** \-'nō-pē\ town & port N Turkey on peninsula in Black Sea NW of Ankara
Sin-siang \'shin-shē-'äŋ\ city E China in N Honan N of Chengchow *pop* 170,500
Sint-Gillis — *see* SAINT-GILLES
Sint-Jans-Molenbeek — *see* MOLENBEEK
Sint Maarten — *see* SAINT MARTIN
Sin-tra *or* **Cin-tra** \'sēn-trə\ city W Portugal NW of Lisbon *pop* 20,321
Sin-ui-ju \'shin-ē-,jü\ city N Korea on the Yalu opposite Antung, China *pop* 118,414
Sion, T \sē-'ōⁿ\ *or* G **Sit-ten** \'zit-ᵊn, 'sit-\ commune SW *cen* Switzerland ✱ of Valais *pop* 21,925 **2** — *see* ZION
Sioux City \'sü\ city NW Iowa on Missouri river *pop* 85,925
Sioux Falls city SE S Dak on Big Sioux river *pop* 72,488
Sip-par \sip-'är\ ancient city of Babylonia on the Euphrates SSW of modern Baghdad, Sargon's capital
Sira *or* **Siros** — *see* SYROS
Siracusa — *see* SYRACUSE

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Sebaste, 1 *or* **Sebastia** — see SIVAS 2 — see SAMARIA
Sebha — see SABHA
Se-cun-der-abad *or* **Si-kan-dar-abad** \si-'kən-də-rə-ˌbad, -ˌbād\ city S *cen* India in Andhra Pradesh, NE suburb of Hyderabad *pop* 187,471
Se-da-lia \sə-'dāl-yə\ city W *cen* Mo *pop* 22,847
Se-dan \si-'dan, *F* sə-'dä"\ city NE France on the Meuse NE of Reims *pop* 23,037
Sedge-moor \'sej-ˌmu(ə)r, -ˌmō(ə)r, -ˌmo(ə)r\ tract of moorland SW England in *cen* Somerset
Sedom — see SODOM
Se-go-via \sā-'gō-vyə, -vē-ə\ 1 — see COCO 2 province N *cen* Spain in Old Castile *area* 2635, *pop* 162,770 3 commune, its ✱, NW of Madrid *pop* 41,880
Se-guin \sə-'gēn\ city SE *cen* Tex *pop* 15,934
Seim *or* **Seym** \'sām\ river 435 *m* U S S R in SW *cen* Soviet Russia, Europe, flowing W into the Desna
Seine \'sān, 'sen\ river 480 *m* N France flowing NW into Bay of the Seine (inlet of English channel)
Sekia el Hamra — see SAGUIA EL HAMRA
Sek-on-di-Ta-ko-ra-di \ˌsek-ən-'dē-ˌtäk-ə-'rad-ē\ city & port SW Ghana *pop* 161,071
Se-lang-or \sə-'laŋ-ər, -ˌō(ə)r\ state *cen* Federation of Malaysia on Strait of Malacca ✱ Shah Alam *area* 3072, *pop* 1,629,386
Sel-en-ga \ˌsel-ən-'ga\ river 750 *m* N *cen* Asia rising in W Outer Mongolia & flowing to Lake Baikal
Se-leu-cia \sə-'lü-sh(ē-)ə\ 1 *or* **Seleucia Tra-che-o-tis** \trā-kē-'ōt-əs\ ancient city SE Asia Minor in Cilicia SW of Tarsus 2 ancient city, chief city of the Seleucid Empire, ruins now in Iraq on the Tigris SSE of Baghdad 3 *or* **Seleucia Pi-eria** \pī-'ir-ē-ə, -'er-\ ancient city Asia Minor N of mouth of the Orontes; port for Antioch
Sel-kirk \'sel-ˌkərk\ 1 mountains SW Canada in SE B C W of the Rockies, highest Mt Sir Sandford 11,590 *ft* 2 *or* **Sel-kirk-shire** \-ˌshi(ə)r, -shər\ former county SE Scotland *area* 267 3 burgh, its ✱, SE of Edinburgh
Sel-ma \'sel-mə\ city *cen* Ala W of Montgomery *pop* 27,379
Se-ma-rang *or* **Sa-ma-rang** \sə-'mar-aŋ\ city & port Indonesia in *cen* Java on N coast *pop* 503,153
Sem-i-nole, Lake \'sem-ə-ˌnōl\ reservoir SW Ga & NW Fla formed by confluence of Chattahoochee & Flint rivers & emptying by the Apalachicola
Sem-i-pa-la-tinsk \ˌsem-ɪ-pə-'lä-ˌtin(t)sk\ city U S S R. in Soviet Central Asia in NE Kazakhstan on Irtysh river *pop* 236,000
Sen-dai \(ˌ)sen-'dī\ city Japan in NE Honshu *pop* 520,000
Sen-e-ca \'sen-i-kə\ lake 35 *m* long W *cen* N Y , one of the Finger lakes
Sen-e-gal \ˌsen-ɪ-'gȯl\ 1 river 1050 *m* W Africa flowing from Fouta Djallon NW & W into the Atlantic 2 country W Africa on the Atlantic, a republic of the French Community, formerly a territory of French West Africa ✱ Dakar *area* 81,081, *pop* 4,020,000 — **Sen-e-ga-lese** \ˌsen-ɪ-gə-'lēz, -'lēs\ *adj or n*
Sen-e-gam-bia \ˌsen-ə-'gam-bē-ə\ region W Africa around Senegal & Gambia rivers — **Sen-e-gam-bi-an** \-ən\ *adj or n*
Sen-lac \'sen-ˌlak\ hill SE England in Sussex NW of Hastings
Sen-lis \sᵊⁿ-'lēs\ commune N France NNE of Paris
Sen-nar *or* **Sen-naar** \sə-'när\ region E Sudan chiefly between the White Nile & the Blue Nile, an ancient kingdom
Sens \sᵊⁿs\ city NE *cen* France WSW of Troyes *pop* 23,035
Seoul \'sōl\ *or* **Kyong-song** \kē-'oŋ-'sȯŋ\ city S Korea on Han river; formerly ✱ of Korea, since 1948 ✱ of So Korea *pop* 3,794,959
Se-pik \'sā-pik\ river 600 *m* N Papua New Guinea
Sept-Iles \sᵊt-'tē(ə)l\ *or* **Seven Islands** city Canada in E Que. at the mouth of the St Lawrence *pop* 24,320
Se-quoia National Park \si-'kwȯi-ə\ reservation SE *cen* Calif *area* 602, includes Mt Whitney
Serajevo — see SARAJEVO
Seram — see CERAM
Ser-bia \'sər-bē-ə\ *or formerly* **Ser-via** \-vē-ə\ federated republic SE Yugoslavia traversed by the Morava, once a kingdom ✱ Belgrade *area* 34,080, *pop* 8,436,547
Serdica — see SOFIA
Serendib — see CEYLON
Ser-en-geti Plain \ˌser-ən-'get-ē\ area N Tanzania including **Serengeti National Park** (wild game reserve *area ab* 5000)
Ser-gi-pe \sər-'zhē-pə\ state NE Brazil ✱ Aracajú *area* 8321, *pop* 900,119
Se-rin-ga-pa-tam \sə-ˌriŋ-gə-pə-'tam\ *or* **Sri-ran-ga-pat-nam** \srē-ˌraŋ-gə-'pət-nəm\ town S India N of city of Mysore
Se-rowe \sə-'rō-ē\ city S Africa in E Botswana *pop* 34,186
Ser-ra da Es-tre-la \ˌser-ə-ˌdä-ē-'strel-ə\ mountain range Portugal, highest point Malhão da Estrela (highest in Portugal) 6532 *ft*
Serra do Mar \-də-'mär\ mountain range S Brazil along coast, highest point 7323 *ft*
Serra Pa-ca-rai-ma \-ˌpak-ə-'rī-mə\ *or* **Si-er-ra Pacaraima** \sē-ˌer-ə-\ mountain range N So America in SE Venezuela, N Brazil, & W Guyana — see RORAIMA
Ser-ra Pa-ri-ma \ˌser-ə-pə-'rē-mə\ *or* **Si-er-ra Parima** \sē-ˌer-ə-\ mountain range N So America on Venezuela-Brazil border SW of Serra Pacaraima, source of the Orinoco, highest peak *ab* 8000 *ft*
Ses-tos \'ses-ˌtōs\ ruined town Turkey in Europe on the Dardanelles (Hellespont) at narrowest point
Sète \'set\ *or formerly* **Cette** \'set\ commune & port S France SSW of Montpellier *pop* 40,576
Sete Quedas — see GUAIRÁ FALLS
Sé-tif \sā-'tēf\ commune NE Algeria *pop* 98,000
Se-tu-bal \sə-'tü-bəl, -ˌbäl\ city & port SW Portugal *pop* 64,531
Se-van \sə-'vän\ *or* **Se-vang** \-'vaŋ\ *or* Turk **Gok-cha** \'gə(r)k-chə\ lake U.S.S R in N Armenian Republic *area* 540
Se-vas-to-pol \sə-'vas-tə-ˌpōl, -ˌpȯl, -ˌpəl, ˌsev-ə-'stō-pəl, -'stō-\ *or formerly* **Se-bas-to-pol** \-'bas-, ˌseb-ə-\ city & port U S S R in Soviet Russia, Europe, in SW Crimea *pop* 229,000
Sev-ern \'sev-ərn\ 1 inlet (Severn river) of Chesapeake Bay, Md , on which Annapolis is situated 2 river 610 *m* Canada in NW Ont flowing NE into Hudson Bay 3 river 210 *m* Great Britain flowing from E *cen* Wales into Bristol channel in England
Severnaya Dvina — see NORTHERN DVINA
Se-ver-na-ya Zem-lya \'sev-ər-nə-ˌyä-ˌzem-lē-'ä\ islands U S S.R in N Soviet Russia, Asia, N of Taimyr peninsula in Arctic ocean between Kara & Laptev seas *area* 14,300
Se-vier \sə-'vi(ə)r\ river 280 *m* SW *cen* Utah flowing into **Sevier Lake** (25 *m* long, saline)
Se-ville \sə-'vil\ *or* Sp **Se-vil-la** \sā-'vē-(ˌ)(y)ə\ 1 province SW Spain *area* 5428, *pop* 1,327,190 2 city, its ✱ *pop* 503,489
Sé-vres \'sevr\ commune N France SW of Paris *pop* 20,083
Sew-ard \'sü-ərd\ peninsula 180 *m* long & 130 *m* wide W Alaska projecting into Bering sea between Kotzebue & Norton sounds — see PRINCE OF WALES (Cape)
Sey-chelles \sā-'shel(z)\ island group W Indian ocean NE of Madagascar; formerly a Brit colony, a republic in Brit Commonwealth since 1976 ✱ Victoria (on Mahé I) *area* 100, *pop* 58,000
Sey-han \sā-'hän\ 1 *or* **Sei-hun** \-'hün\ river 300 *m* Turkey flowing SSW into the Mediterranean 2 — see ADANA
Seym — see SEIM
Sfax \'sfaks\ city & port Tunisia on Gulf of Gabes *pop* 79,585
's Gravenhage — see HAGUE (The)
Sha-ba \'shab-ə\ *or formerly* **Ka-tan-ga** \kə-'täŋ-gə, -'taŋ-\ region SE Zaire, chief city Lubumbashi
Shah-ja-han-pur \ˌshäj-ə-'hän-ˌpu(ə)r\ city N India in *cen* Uttar Pradesh NNW of Kanpur *pop* 122,381
Shah-pur \'shä-ˌpu(ə)r\ ancient city SW Iran W of Shiraz
Sha-ker Heights \ˌshā-kər-\ city NE Ohio E of Cleveland *pop* 36,306
Shakh-ty \'shäk-tē\ *or* **Ale-ksan-drovsk Gru-shev-ski** \ˌal-ik-'san-drəfsk-gru-'shef-skē, ˌel-, -ig-'zan-, -'shev-\ city U S S R in SE Soviet Russia, Europe, NE of Rostov *pop* 205,000
Shang-hai \ˌshaŋ-'hī\ municipality & port E China in SE Kiangsu on the Hwang Pu near the Yangtze estuary *pop* 11,000,000
Shang-klu \'shaŋ-kē-'ü\ city E China in E Honan *pop* 250,000
Shan-non \'shan-ən\ river 240 *m* W Ireland flowing S & W into the Atlantic
Shan-si \'shän-'sē\ province N China bordering on Yellow river ✱ Taiyuan *area* 60,656, *pop* 18,000,000
Shan State \'shān, 'shan\ *or formerly* **Federated Shan States** province E Burma comprising a mountainous region (the **Shan hills**) ✱ Taunggyi *pop* 2,725,000
Shan-tung \'shan-'təŋ\ 1 peninsula E China projecting ENE between Yellow sea & Po Hai 2 province E China including Shantung peninsula ✱ Tsinan *area* 59,189, *pop* 57,000,000
Shao-hing *or* **Shao-hsing** \'shaù-'shiŋ\ city E China in N Chekiang SE of Hangchow *pop* 225,000
Shao-yang \'shaù-'yäŋ\ *or formerly* **Pao-king** \'bau-'chiŋ\ city SE China in *cen* Hunan W of Hengyang *pop* 275,000
Sha-ri *or* **Cha-ri** \'shär-ē\ river 1400 *m* N *cen* Africa in Chad flowing NW into Lake Chad
Shark Bay inlet of Indian ocean 150 *m* long W Western Australia, at *ab* 25°S
Shar-on \'shar-ən, 'sher-\ city NW Pa. *pop* 22,653
Sharon, Plain of region Israel on coast between Mt Carmel & Jaffa
Sha-si \'sha-'sē\ city E *cen* China in S Hupei on the Yangtze *pop* 125,000
Shas-ta, Mount \'shas-tə\ mountain 14,162 *ft* N Calif in Cascade range, an isolated volcanic cone
Shatt-al-Ar-ab \ˌshat-ˌal-'ar-əb\ river 120 *m* SE Iraq formed by Tigris & Euphrates rivers & flowing SE into Persian Gulf
Shaw-an-gunk Mountains \ˌshän-gəm-, shə-ˌwän-(ˌ)gəŋk-\ mountain ridge SE N Y , part of Kittatinny Mountain
Sha-win-i-gan \shə-'win-ɪ-gən\ city Canada in S Que on St. Maurice river NW of Trois-Rivières *pop* 27,792
Shaw-nee \shȯ-'nē, 'shō-ˌ, shä-'nē, 'sha-ˌ\ 1 city NE Kans S of Kansas City *pop* 20,482 2 city *cen* Okla *pop* 25,075
Shcherbakov — see RYBINSK
She-ba \'shē-bə\ *or* **Sa-ba** \'sā-bə\ ancient country S Arabia, probably Yemen
She-boy-gan \shi-'bȯi-gən\ city & port E Wis *pop* 48,484
Shechem — see NABLUS
Sheer-ness \shi(ə)r-'nes\ former urban district & port SE England in Kent at mouth of the Thames, now part of Queenborough-in-Sheppey
Shef-field \'shef-ˌēld\ city N England in So Yorkshire *pop* 519,703
Shel-by \'shel-bē\ city S N C *pop* 16,328
Shel-by-ville \'shel-bē-ˌvil\ city SE *cen* Ind. *pop* 15,094
Shel-i-kof \'shel-ɪ-ˌkȯf\ strait S Alaska between Alaska peninsula & islands of Kodiak & Afognak
Shel-ton \'shelt-ᵊn\ city SW Conn *pop* 27,165
Shen-an-do-ah \ˌshen-ən-'dō-ə, ˌshan-ə-'dō-ə\ river 55 *m* N Va. flowing NE between Allegheny & Blue Ridge mountains across NE tip of W Va & into the Potomac
Shenandoah National Park reservation N Va. in Blue Ridge mountains *area* 302
Shen-si \'shen-'sē\ province N *cen* China bordering on Yellow river ✱ Sian *area* 75,598, *pop* 21,000,000
Shenyang — see MUKDEN
Sher-brooke \'shər-ˌbruk\ city E Canada in S Que. E of Montreal *pop* 80,711
Sher-man \'shər-mən\ *city* NE Tex N of Dallas *pop* 29,061
's Her-to-gen-bosch \ˌser-,tō-gən-'bȯs\ city S Netherlands ✱ of No Brabant *pop* 81,574
Sher-wood Forest \ˌshər-ˌwud- *also* ˌshe(ə)r-\ ancient royal forest *cen* England chiefly in Nottinghamshire
Shet-land \'shet-lənd\ 1 islands N Scotland NE of the Orkneys 2 *or* **Zet-land** \'zet-\ county comprising the Shetlands ✱ Lerwick (on Mainland I) *area* 550, *pop* 17,298 — **Shet-land-er** \'shet-lən-dər\ *n*

South China sea W Pacific enclosed by SE China, Formosa, Philippines, Indochina, Malaya, & Borneo
South Da·ko·ta \də-'kōt-ə\ state NW *cen* U S ✱ *Pierre area* 77,047, *pop* 665,507 — **South Da·ko·tan** \-'kōt-ᵊn\ *adj or n*
South Downs \'daunz\ hills S England chiefly in Sussex
South·end on Sea \,sau̇-,thend-\ borough SE England in Essex at mouth of Thames estuary *pop* 162,326
Southern Alps mountain range New Zealand in W South I extending almost the length of the island — see COOK (Mount)
Southern Morocco or **Southern Protectorate of Morocco** former Spanish protectorate W Africa S of former French Morocco
Southern ocean the Antarctic ocean
Southern Rhodesia — see ZIMBABWE
Southern Uplands elevated moorland region S Scotland extending from English border to a line joining Girvan & Dunbar
Southern Yemen — see YEMEN
South Euclid city NE Ohio E of Cleveland *pop* 29,579
South field \'sauth-,fēld\ city SE Mich NW of Detroit *pop* 69 285
South·gate \'sauth-,gāt\ city SE Mich S of Detroit *pop* 33,909
South Gate \-,gāt\ city SW Calif SE of Los Angeles *pop* 56,909
South Georgia island S Atlantic E of Tierra del Fuego in Falkland Islands Dependencies *area* 1450
South Glamorgan county SE Wales ✱ Cardiff *area* 161, *pop* 391,100
South Had·ley \'had-lē\ *town W Mass NE of Holyoke pop* 17,033
South Holland, 1 village NE Ill S of Chicago *pop* 23,931 2 *or* **Zuid-hol-land** \zīt-'hō-,lant\ province SW Netherlands ✱ Rotterdam *area* 1212, *pop* 2,968,700
South·ing·ton \'sə̇th-iŋ-tən\ town W *cen* Conn *pop* 30,946
South Kingstown *town* S R I *pop* 16,913
South Korea — see KOREA
South Miami city SE Fla *pop* 19,571
South Milwaukee city SE Wis on Lake Michigan *pop* 23 297
South Mountain mountain ridge S Pa & W Md at N end of Blue Ridge mountains
South Na·han·ni \nə-'han-ē\ river 350 *m* Canada in SW Mackenzie District flowing SE into the Liard
South Orange *village NE N J pop* 16,971
South Orkney islands S Atlantic SE of the Falklands in Falkland Islands Dependencies *area* 400
South Ossetia *or* **South Ossetian Region** autonomous region U S S R in N Georgia ✱ Tskhinvali *area* 1500 *pop* 100 000
South Pasadena city SW Calif *pop* 22,979
South Pass broad level valley SW *cen* Wyo crossing continental divide near SE end of Wind River range
South Plainfield borough NE N J SW of Elizabeth *pop* 21,142
South Platte *river* 424 *m* Colo & Nebr flowing E to join the No Platte forming the Platte
South Point — see KALAE
South·port \'sauth-,pō(ə)rt, -,po(ə)rt\ borough NW England in Merseyside on coast N of Liverpool *pop* 84 349
South Portland city SW Me. *pop* 23 267
South River borough N *cen* N J SE of New Brunswick *pop* 15,428
South Saint Paul city SE Minn on the Mississippi *pop* 25,016
South Sandwich islands S Atlantic SE of So Georgia I in Falkland Islands Dependencies *area* 120
South San Francisco city W Calif *pop* 46 646
South Saskatchewan — see SASKATCHEWAN
South seas the areas of the Atlantic, Indian, & Pacific oceans in the southern hemisphere, esp the S Pacific
South Shetland islands S Atlantic SE of Cape Horn off tip of Antarctic peninsula in Falkland Islands Dependencies
South Shields \'shē(ə)l(d)z\ borough N England in Tyne and Wear at mouth of the Tyne E of Newcastle *pop* 100,513
South Tirol — see ALTO ADIGE
South Vietnam — see VIETNAM
South·wark \'sə̇th-ərk, 'sauth-wərk\ borough of S London, England *pop* 259,982
South-West Africa or **Suid-wes-Afri·ka** \,sə̇it-,ves-'af-rē-kə\ *or* **Na·mib·ia** \nə-'mib-ē-ə\ *or formerly* **German Southwest Africa** territory SW Africa on the Atlantic, belonged to Germany before *1919*, assigned as mandate by League of Nations to Union of So Africa 1919 ✱ Windhoek *area* 318,099, *pop* 650,000
South Windsor *town* N *Conn pop* 15,553
South Yemen SOUTHERN YEMEN
South Yorkshire metropolitan county N England ✱ Barnsley *area* 602, *pop* 1,317,200
So·vetsk \sə-'yetsk\ *or* G **Til·sit** \'til-sət, -,zit\ city U S S R in W Soviet Russia, Europe, on Neman river *pop* 36,000
So·vet·ska·ya Ga·van \sə-,yet-skə-yə-'gav-ən(-yə)\ city & port U S S R in SE Soviet Russia, Asia, in Khabarovsk Territory on Tatar strait *pop* 26,000
Soviet Central Asia *the portion of cen* Asia belonging to the U S S R & comprising the Kirgiz, Tadzhik, Turkmen, & Uzbek republics & sometimes the Kazakh Republic
Soviet Russia, 1 — see RUSSIAN REPUBLIC 2 the U S S R
Soviet Union — see UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS
Spa \'spä\ town E Belgium SE of Liege
Spain \'spān\ *or* **Sp Es pa ña** \ā-'span-yə\ country SW Europe in the Iberian peninsula, a kingdom ✱ Madrid *area* 193 144, *pop* 34,130,000
Span·dau \'s(h)pan-,dau\ a W section of Berlin, Germany
Spanish America, 1 the Spanish-speaking countries of the Americas 2 the parts of America settled & formerly governed by the Spanish
Spanish Guinea former Spanish colony W Africa bordering on Gulf of Guinea including Rio Muni (Mbini), Fernando Po (Bioko) & other islands — see EQUATORIAL GUINEA
Spanish Main, 1 the mainland of Spanish America esp along N coast of So America 2 the Caribbean sea & adjacent waters esp at the time when region was infested with pirates
Spanish Morocco — see MOROCCO
Spanish Peaks two mountains (East Spanish Peak & West Spanish Peak) S Colo E of Sangre de Cristo mountains highest W peak *13,623 ft*
Spanish Sahara former Spanish possessions Rio de Oro & Saguia el Hamra — see WESTERN SAHARA
Spanish Town town SE *cen* Jamaica W of Kingston, former ✱ of Jamaica
Sparks \'sparks\ city W Nev E of Reno *pop* 24 187
Spar·ta \'spart-ə\ *or* **Lac·e·dae·mon** \,las-ə-'dē-mən\ ancient city S Greece in Peloponnesus ✱ of Laconia
Spar·tan·burg \'spart-ᵊn-,bərg\ city NW S C *pop* 44,546
Speed·way \'sped-,wā\ town *cen* Ind *pop* 15 056
Spen·cer Gulf \,spen(t)-sər-\ inlet of Indian ocean SE So Australia
Spey \'spā\ river *110 m* NE Scotland flowing into Moray firth
Spey·er \'s(h)pī(-ə)r\ *or* **Spires** \'spī(-ə)rz\ city SW Germany on W bank of the Rhine SW of Heidelberg *pop* 41,957
Spezia — see LA SPEZIA
Spice — see MOLUCCAS
Spits·ber·gen \'spits-,bər-gən\ group of islands in Arctic ocean N of Norway, belongs to Norway *area* 24,280 — see SVALBARD
Split \'split\ *or* **Spljet** \'spl̥et\ *or* It **Spa·la·to** \'spal-ə-,tō\ city & port W Yugoslavia in Croatia on Dalmatian coast *pop* 108 000
Spo·kane \spō-'kan\ 1 river 120 *m* N Idaho & E Wash flowing from Coeur d'Alene Lake W into the Columbia 2 city E Wash at Spokane Falls in Spokane river *pop* 170,516
Spo·le·to \spə-'lāt-(,)ō\ commune *cen* Italy SE of Perugia *pop* 37,036
Spor·a·des \'spor-ə-,dēz, 'spar-\ two island groups Greece in the Aegean the **Northern Sporades** (chief island Skyros, N of Euboea & E of Thessaly) & the **Southern Sporades** (chiefly Samos, Icaria, & the Dodecanese, off SW Turkey)
Spree \'s(h)prā\ river 220 *m* E Germany flowing N into the Havel
Spree wald \-,valt\ marshy district E Germany in Spree valley
Spring·dale \'spriŋ-,dāl\ city NW Ark *pop* 16 783
Spring·field \'spriŋ-,fēld\ 1 city ✱ of Ill on the Sangamon *pop* 91,753 2 city SW Mass on the Connecticut *pop* 163,905 3 city SW Mo *pop* 120,096 4 city W *cen* Ohio NE of Dayton *pop* 81,926 5 city W Oreg on the Willamette E of Eugene *pop* 27 047
Springs \'spriŋz\ city NE Republic of So Africa in S Transvaal *pop* 137 253
Spuy·ten Duy·vil Creek \,spit-ᵊn-'dī-vəl\ channel New York City N of Manhattan I connecting Hudson & Harlem rivers
Sri Lan·ka \(')srē-'laŋ-kə\ *or formerly* **Cey·lon** \si-'lan, sə-\ island coextensive with island of Ceylon an independent republic in the Commonwealth ✱ Colombo *area* 25,332, *pop* 9 17[illegible] Sri **Lan·kan** \-'laŋ-kən\ *adj or n*
Sri·na·gar \sri-'nəg-ər\ city, summer ✱ of Jammu and Kashmir in W Kashmir on Jhelum river NNE of Lahore *pop* 527,076
Srirangapatnam — see SERINGAPATAM
Staf·fa \'staf-ə\ islet W Scotland in the Inner Hebrides W of Mull — see FINGAL'S CAVE
Staf·ford \'staf-ərd\ borough W *cen* England ✱ of Staffordshire *pop* 54,890
Staf·ford·shire \'staf-ərd-,shi(ə)r, -shər\ *or* **Stafford** county W *cen* England ✱ Stafford *area* 1049, *pop* 991,100
Staked Plain — see LLANO ESTACADO
Stalin, 1 — see BRASOV 2 — see DONETSK 3 — see VARNA
Stalinabad — see DUSHANBE
Stalingrad — see VOLGOGRAD
Stalino — see DONETSK
Stalin Peak — see *GARMO PEAK*
Stalinsk — see NOVOKUZNETSK
Stam·boul *or* **Stam·bul** \stam-'bül\ 1 the older part of Istanbul S of the Golden Horn 2 ISTANBUL
Stam·ford \'stam(p)-fərd\ city SW Conn *pop* 108,798
Stanislav — see IVANO-FRANKOVSK
Stan·ley \'stan-lē\ *or* **Port Stanley** town ✱ of the Falklands
Stanley, Mount *or* **Mount Nga·lie·ma** \,eŋ-gal-'yä-mə\ mountain with two peaks (higher Margherita Peak 16,763 *ft*) E *cen* Africa highest of Ruwenzori
Stanley Falls series of seven cataracts NE Zaire in Lualaba river near head of Congo river with total fall of *ab* 200 *ft* in 60 *m*
Stanley Pool expansion of Congo river *ab* 20 *m* long 300 *m* above its mouth between Congo Republic & Zaire Brazzaville & Kinshasa are situated on its banks
Stanleyville — see KISANGANI
Stan·o·voi \,stan-ə-'voi\ mountain range U S S R in E Soviet Russia, Asia, N of Amur river, highest point 8143 *ft*
Stan·ton \'stant-ᵊn\ city SW Calif SE of Los Angeles *pop* 17 947
Sta·ra Za·go·ra \,star-ə-zə-'gōr-ə, -'gor-\ city *cen* Bulgaria *pop* 106 468
State College borough *cen* Pa NE of Altoona *pop* 33 778
Stat·en Island \'stat-ᵊn\ 1 island SE N Y SW of mouth of the Hudson 2 *or formerly* **Rich·mond** \'rich-mənd\ borough of New York City including Staten I *pop* 295,443
States of the Church *or* **Papal States** temporal domain of the popes in *cen* Italy 755–1870
States·ville \'stāts-,vil, -vəl\ city W *cen* N C *pop* 19 996
Statia — see SAINT EUSTATIUS
Statue of Liberty National Monument — see LIBERTY
Staun·ton \'stant-ᵊn\ city NW *cen* Va *pop* 24 504
Sta·vang·er \stə-'vaŋ-ər, -'vaŋ-\ city SW Norway *pop* 82,079

Si·ret \si-'ret\ river 270 *m* E Rumania flowing from the Carpathians SE into the Danube
Sis·ki·you \'sis-ki-,(y)ü\ mountains N Calif & SW Oreg., a range of Klamath mountains; highest Mt. Ashland (in Oreg.) 7530 *ft*
Sit·ka National Historical Park \'sit-kə\ reservation SE Alaska on Baranof I near town of Sitka; Indian & Russian relics
Sit·tang \'si-,täŋ\ river 350 *m* E *cen* Burma flowing S into Gulf of Martaban
Sit·twe \'si-,twā\ *or* **Akyab** \ak-'yab\ city & port W Burma, chief town of Arakan coast *pop* 86,451
Si·vas \si-'väs\ *or anc* **Se·bas·te** \se-'bas-tē\ *or* **Se·bas·tia** \sə-'bas-ch(ē-)ə, -tē-ə\ city E *cen* Turkey *pop* 108,320
Si·wa \'sē-wə\ *or anc* **Am·mo·ni·um** \ə-'mō-nē-əm\ oasis & town NW Egypt W of Qattara Depression
Si·wa·lik \si-'wäl-ik\ range of foothills of the Himalayas N India extending SE from N Punjab into Uttar Pradesh
Sjael·land \'shel-,än\ *or* **Zea·land** \'zē-lənd\ island, largest of islands of Denmark, site of Copenhagen *area* 2709
Skag·er·rak \'skag-ə-,rak\ arm of the North sea between Norway & Denmark
Skag·it \'skaj-ət\ river 200 *m* SW B C. & NW Wash flowing S & W into Puget sound
Skan·e·at·e·les \,skan-ē-'at-ləs, ,skin-\ lake 16 *m* long *cen* N Y SW of Syracuse, one of the Finger Lakes
Skaw, The \'skȯ\ *or* **Cape Ska·gen** \'skäg-ən\ cape Denmark at N extremity of Jutland
Skee·na \'skē-nə\ river 360 *m* Canada in W B C flowing S & W into Hecate strait
Skid·daw \'skid-,ȯ\ mountain 3054 *ft* NW England in NW *cen* Cumbria
Skik·da \'skik-(,)dä\ *or formerly* **Phi·lippe·ville** \'fil-əp-,vil, fi-,lēp-'vē(ə)l\ city & port NE Algeria N of Constantine *pop* 60,535
Sko·kie \'skō-kē\ village NE Ill N of Chicago *pop* 68,627
Skop·lje \'skop-,lä, -,yā\ *or* **Skop·je** \'skȯp-,yā\ *or* Turk **Us·kub** \u-'sküb\ city S Yugoslavia ✱ of Macedonia on Vardar river *pop* 290,000
Skunk river 264 *m* SE Iowa flowing SE into the Mississippi
Skutari — see SCUTARI, USKUDAR
Skye \'skī\ island Scotland, one of the Inner Hebrides *area* 670
Sky·ros \'skī-rəs, -,rōs\ *or* **Scy·ros** \'sī-\ *or* NGk **Sky·ros** \'skē-,ros\ island Greece in the Northern Sporades E of Euboea
Sla — see SALÉ
Slave \'slāv\ *or* **Great Slave** river 258 *m* Canada flowing from W end of Lake Athabasca N into Great Slave Lake
Slave coast region W Africa bordering on Bight of Benin between Benin & Volta rivers
Slavkov — see AUSTERLITZ
Sla·vo·nia \slə-'vō-nē-ə, -nyə\ region N Yugoslavia in E Croatia between the Sava, the Drava, & the Danube
Slea·ford \'slē-fərd\ town E England in SW Lincolnshire in Parts of Kesteven
Sleswig — see SCHLESWIG
Sli·dell \slī-'del\ town SE La NE of New Orleans *pop* 16,101
Slide Mountain \'slīd\ mountain 4204 *ft* SE N Y W of Kingston, highest in the Catskills
Sli·go \'slī-(,)gō\ 1 county N Republic of Ireland in N Connacht *area* 694, *pop* 50,236 2 municipal borough & port, its ✱, on Sligo Bay
Slough \'slau\ borough SE *cen* England in Berkshire W of London *pop* 66,757
Slo·va·kia \slō-'vä-kē-ə, -'vak-\ region E Czechoslovakia E of Moravia, chief city Bratislava
Slo·ve·nia \slō-'vē-nē-ə, -nyə\ federated republic NW Yugoslavia N & W of Croatia ✱ Ljubljana *area* 7708, *pop* 1,725,088
Smoky Hill river 540 *m*, *cen* Kans. flowing E to unite with Republican river forming the Kansas
Smo·lensk \smō-'len(t)sk\ city U.S.S.R. in W Soviet Russia, Europe, on upper Dnieper river WSW of Moscow *pop* 211,000
Smyr·na \'smər-nə\ 1 town NW Ga NW of Atlanta *pop* 19,157 2 — see IZMIR
Snake \'snāk\ river 1038 *m* NW U.S. flowing from NW Wyo across S Idaho & into the Columbia in Wash
Sno·qual·mie \snō-'kwäl-mē\ 1 mountain pass 3004 *ft* W *cen* Wash in Cascade range SE of Seattle 2 waterfall 268 *ft* W *cen* Wash in Snoqualmie river
Snow — see MAOKE
Snow·don \'snōd-ᵊn\ massif 3560 *ft* NW Wales in Gwynedd, highest point in Wales
Snow·do·nia \snō-'dō-nē-ə, -nyə\ mountain region NW Wales centering around Snowdon
Snowy, 1 mountains SE Australia in SE New So Wales 2 river 240 *m* SE Australia flowing from Snowy mountains to the Pacific in SE Victoria
So·bat \'sō-,bat\ river 460 *m* W Ethiopia & SE Sudan flowing W into the White Nile
Soche — see YARKAND
So·chi \'sō-chē\ city & port U S S R in S Soviet Russia, Europe, on NE coast of Black Sea *pop* 224,000
So·ci·e·ty Islands \sə-'sī-ət-ē\ *or* **F lles de la So·ciété** \ēl-də-lä-sō-syä-tā\ islands S Pacific belonging to France ✱ Papeete (on Tahiti) *area* 650, *pop* 81,424
So·co·tra *or* **So·ko·tra** \sə-'kō-trə\ island Indian ocean E of Gulf of Aden in So Yemen ✱ Tamrida (Haditbu) *area* 1400
Sod·om \'säd-əm\ 1 city of ancient Palestine in plain of the Jordan 2 *or* **Se·dom** \sə-'dōm\ town Israel near S end of Dead sea
Soemba — see SUMBA
Soembawa — see SUMBAWA
Soenda — see SUNDA
Soerabaja — see SURABAJA
Soerakarta — see SURAKARTA
So·fia \'sō-fē-ə, 'sō-, sō-\ *or* Bulg **So·fi·ya** \'sō-fē-(y)ə\ *or anc* **Ser·di·ca** \'sərd-i-kə\ *or* **Sar·di·ca** \'sard-\ city ✱ of Bulgaria *pop* 858,140
Sog·di·a·na \,säg-dē-'an-ə, -'ān-ə, -'ā-nə\ province of ancient Persian Empire between the Jaxartes (Syr Darya) & Oxus (Amu Darya) ✱ Maracanda (Samarkand)
Sog·ne Fjord \,sȯg-nə-\ inlet of Norwegian sea SW Norway
So·hâg \sō-'hag\ city *cen* Egypt on the Nile SE of Asyût *pop* 85,300
So·ho \'sō-,hō\ district of *cen* London, England, in Westminster
Sois·sons \swä-'sōⁿ\ commune N France NW of Paris *pop* 25,890
So·lent, The \'sō-lənt\ channel S England between Isle of Wight & the mainland
So·li·hull \,sō-li-'həl\ borough *cen* England in West Midlands SE of Birmingham *pop* 106,968
So·li·mões \,sü-lē-'mȯiⁿsh\ the upper Amazon, Brazil, from Peruvian border to the mouth of the Negro
So·ling·en \'zō-liŋ-ən, 'sō-\ city W Germany in the Ruhr ESE of Düsseldorf *pop* 175,200
Sol·na \'sōl-,nä\ city E Sweden, N suburb of Stockholm *pop* 56,607
Solo — see SURAKARTA
Sol·o·mon \'sal-ə-mən\ 1 islands W Pacific E of New Guinea divided between Papua New Guinea & the independent country of the Solomon islands (former Brit protectorate) *area* 16,120 2 sea arm of Coral sea W of Solomon islands
So·lo·thurn \'zō-lə-,tu(ə)rn, 'sō-\ *or* F **So·leure** \sō-'lər\ 1 canton NW Switzerland *area* 306, *pop* 224,133 2 commune, its ✱, on the Aare *pop* 17,708
Sol·way firth \,säl-,wā-\ inlet of Irish sea in Great Britain on boundary between England & Scotland
So·ma·lia \sō-'mäl-ē-ə, sə-, -'mal-yə\ *or* **So·ma·li Republic** \-,mäl-ē-\ country E Africa bordering on Gulf of Aden & Indian ocean, formed 1960 by union of Brit Somaliland & Italian Somaliland ✱ Mogadishu *area* 262,000, *pop* 2,860,000 — **So·ma·lian** \-'mäl-ē-ən, -'mäl-yən\ *adj or n*
So·ma·li·land \sō-'mal-ē-,land, sə-\ region E Africa comprising Somalia, Djibouti, & Ogaden region of E Ethiopia
Som·er·set \'səm-ər-,set, -sət\ 1 town SE Mass N of Fall River *pop* 18,088 2 island N Canada in Franklin District N of Boothia peninsula *area* 9370 3 *or* **Som·er·set·shire** \-,shi(ə)r, -shər\ county SW England ✱ Taunton *area* 1620, *pop* 681,974
Somerset Nile — see NILE
Som·er·ville \'səm-ər-,vil\ city E Mass N of Cambridge *pop* 88,779
So·mes \sō-'mesh\ *or* Hung **Sza·mos** \'som-,ōsh\ river 200 *m* NE Hungary & NW Rumania flowing NW into the Tisza
Somme \'säm, 'səm\ river 147 *m* N France flowing NW into the English channel
So·no·ra \sə-'nōr-ə, -'nȯr-\ 1 river 300 *m* NW Mexico flowing SW into upper Gulf of California 2 state NW Mexico bordering on U S & Gulf of California ✱ Hermosillo *area* 70,477, *pop* 1,092,458 — **So·no·ran** \-ən\ *adj or n*
Sonoran *or* **Sonora** desert SW U S & NW Mexico in S Ariz., SE Calif., & N Sonora
Soo canals *or* **Soo locks** — see SAULT SAINTE MARIE CANALS
Soo·chow *or* **Su·chou** \'sü-'jō, -'chau\ *or* **Wu·hsien** \'wü-shē-'en\ city E China in SE Kiangsu W of Shanghai *pop* 633,000
So·pot \'sō-,pot\ city N Poland NNW of Gdańsk *pop* 47,600
Sop·ron \'shō-,prōn\ city W Hungary *pop* 47,100
Sorata — see ILLAMPU
Sorbiodunum — see OLD SARUM
So·rel \sə-'rel\ city Canada in S Que on the St Lawrence SW of Trois-Rivières *pop* 19,347
So·ria \'sōr-ē-ə, 'sȯr-\ 1 province N *cen* Spain *area* 3983, *pop* 114,956 2 commune, its ✱, W of Zaragoza *pop* 25,030
So·ro·ca·ba \,sōr-ə-'kab-ə, ,sȯr-\ city SE Brazil in SE São Paulo state *pop* 142,835
Sor·ren·to \sə-'ren-(,)tō\ *or anc* **Sur·ren·tum** \sə-'rent-əm\ commune & port S Italy on S side of Bay of Naples
Sos·no·wiec \sȯ-'snȯv-,yets\ *or* **Sos·no·wi·ce** \,sȯs-nə-'vēt-sə\ city SW Poland NE of Katowice *pop* 144,000
Soudan — see SUDAN
Sou·frl·ère \,sü-frē-'e(ə)r\ 1 *or* **Grande Soufrière** \,grän(n)d-\ volcano 4869 *ft* French West Indies in S Basse-Terre, Guadeloupe 2 volcano 4048 *ft* Brit West Indies on St Vincent I.
Sound, The — see ÖRESUND
Sou·ris \'sür-əs\ *or* **Mouse** \'maus\ river 450 *m* Canada & U.S. flowing from SE Sask. SE into N N.Dak. & N into the Assiniboine in SW Man.
Sousse \'süs\ *or* **Su·sa** \'sü-zə\ *or anc* **Had·ru·me·tum** \,had-rə-'mēt-əm\ city & port NE Tunisia *pop* 58,161
South Island S New Zealand *area* 58,092, *pop* 798,681
South Africa, Republic of country S Africa S of the Limpopo, Molopo, & Orange rivers bordering on Atlantic & Indian oceans, a republic, until 1961 (as **Union of South Africa**) a Brit. dominion, administrative ✱ Pretoria, legislative ✱ Cape Town, judicial ✱ Bloemfontein *area* 472,359, *pop* 22,090,000
South·all \'sau-,thȯl\ former municipal borough S England in Middlesex, now part of Ealing
South America continent of the western hemisphere lying between the Atlantic & Pacific oceans SE of No America & chiefly S of the equator *area* 7,035,357 — **South American** *adj or n*
South·amp·ton \sauth-'(h)am(p)-tən\ 1 island N Canada in Keewatin District, Northwest Territories, between Hudson Bay & Foxe channel *area* 15,700 2 city & port S England in Hampshire on **Southampton Water** (estuary of Test river) *pop* 214,826
South Arabia, Federation of — see YEMEN
South Australia state S Australia ✱ Adelaide *area* 380,070, *pop* 1,164,700
South Bend \'bend\ city N Ind *pop* 125,580
South Brabant — see BRABANT
South·bridge \'sauth-(,)brij\ town S Mass SW of Worcester *pop* 17,057
South Canadian — see CANADIAN
South Cape — see KA LAE
South Car·o·li·na \,kar-ə-'lī-nə\ state SE U S ✱ Columbia *area* 31,055, *pop* 2,590,516 — **South Car·o·lin·ian** \-'lin-ē-ən, -'lin-yən\ *adj or n*
South Charleston city SW W Va *pop* 16,333

[2]board *vt* 1 *archaic* : to come up against or alongside (a ship) usu to attack 2 : ACCOST, ADDRESS 3 : to go aboard (as a ship, train, airplane, or bus) 4 : to cover with boards ⟨~ up a window⟩ 5 : to provide with regular meals and often also lodging usu for compensation 6 : to check (a player) against the rink boards in hockey ~ *vi* : to take one's meals usu as a paying customer

board check *n* : a body check of an opposing player against the rink boards in ice hockey

board·er \'bȯrd-ər, 'bȯrd-\ *n* : one that boards, *esp* : one that is provided with regular meals or regular meals and lodging

board foot *n* : a unit of quantity for lumber equal to the volume of a board 12 x 12 x 1 inches — abbr. *bd ft*

board game *n* : a game of strategy (as checkers, chess, or backgammon) played by moving pieces on a board

board·ing·house \'bȯrd-iŋ,haus, 'bȯrd-\ *n* : a lodging house at which meals are provided

boarding school *n* : a school at which meals and lodging are provided

board·man \'bō(ə)rd-mən, 'bó(ə)rd-, *esp for 2* -,man\ *n* 1 : one who works at a board 2 : a member of a board — **board·man·ship** *or* **boards·man·ship** \'bōrd(z)-mən-,ship, 'bȯrd(z)-\ *n*

board measure *n* : measurement in board feet

board of education : SCHOOL BOARD

board of trade 1 *cap B&T* : a British governmental department concerned with commerce and industry 2 : an organization of businessmen for the protection and promotion of business interests 3 : a commodities exchange

board·room \'bō(ə)rd-,rüm, 'bó(ə)rd-, -,rum\ *n* 1 : a room that is designated for meetings of a board 2 : a room (as in a broker's office) containing a board for the listing of transactions or prices

board·walk \'bō(ə)rd-,wȯk, 'bó(ə)rd-\ *n* 1 : a walk constructed of planking 2 : a walk constructed along a beach

boart \'bō(ə)rt, 'bo(ə)rt\ *var of* BORT

[1]boast \'bōst\ *n* [ME *boost*] 1 : the act or an instance of boasting : BRAG 2 : a cause for pride — **boast·ful** \'bōst-fəl\ *adj* — **boast·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **boast·ful·ness** *n*

[2]boast *vi* 1 : to puff oneself up in speech : speak vainglorously 2 *archaic* : GLORY, EXULT ~ *vt* 1 : to speak of or assert with excessive pride 2 a : to possess and often call attention to (something that is a source of pride) ⟨their home ~s all the newest conveniences⟩ b : HAVE, CONTAIN ⟨a miserable room ~*ing* no more than a wobbly desk and a single chair⟩

syn BOAST, BRAG, VAUNT, CROW *shared meaning element* : to express pride in oneself or one's accomplishments. BOAST often suggests ostentation and exaggeration ⟨ready to *boast* of every trivial success⟩ but it may imply a claiming with proper and justifiable pride ⟨the town *boasts* one of the best hospitals in the area⟩ BRAG suggests crudity and artlessness in glorifying oneself ⟨boys *bragging* to each other⟩ VAUNT usually connotes more pomp and bombast than *boast* and less crudity or naiveté than *brag* ⟨charity *vaunteth* not itself, is not puffed up —1 Cor 13 4(AV)⟩ CROW usually implies exultant boasting or bragging ⟨loved to ~ about his ancestors⟩ *ant* depreciate (*as oneself*)

[3]boast *vt* [origin unknown] : to shape (stone) roughly with a broad chisel in sculpture and stonecutting as a preliminary to finer work

[1]boat \'bōt\ *n* [ME *boot*, fr OE *bāt*, akin to ON *beit* boat] 1 : a small vessel propelled by oars or paddles or by sail or power 2 : SHIP 3 : a boat-shaped utensil or device ⟨a gravy ~⟩ — **in the same boat** : in the same situation or predicament

[2]boat *vt* : to place in or bring into a boat ⟨catch and ~ a fish⟩ ~ *vi* : to go by boat

boa·tel \bō-'tel\ *n* [blend of *boat* and *hotel*] : a waterside hotel having docks to accommodate persons traveling by boat

boat·er \'bōt-ər\ *n* 1 : one who travels in a boat 2 : a stiff straw hat

boat hook *n* : a pole-handled hook with a point or knob on the back used esp to pull or push a boat, raft, or log into place

boat·man \'bōt-mən\ *n* : a man who works on, deals in, or operates boats — **boat·man·ship** \-,ship\ *or* **boats·man·ship** \'bōts-\ *n*

boat·swain \'bōs-ᵊn\ *n* [ME *bootswein*, fr *boot* boat + *swein* boy, servant] 1 : a petty officer on a merchant ship having charge of hull maintenance and related work 2 : a naval warrant officer in charge of the hull and all related equipment

boat train *n* : an express train for transporting passengers between a port and a city

[1]bob \'bäb\ *vb* **bobbed; bob·bing** [ME *bobben*] *vt* 1 : to strike with a quick light blow : RAP 2 : to move up and down in a short quick movement ⟨~ the head⟩ 3 : to polish with a bob : BUFF ~ *vi* 1 a : to move up and down briefly or repeatedly ⟨a cork *bobbed* in the water⟩ b : to emerge, arise, or appear suddenly or unexpectedly ⟨the question *bobbed* up again⟩ 2 : to nod or curtsy briefly 3 : to try to seize a suspended or floating object with the teeth ⟨~ for apples⟩

[2]bob *n* 1 a : a short quick down-and-up motion b *Scot* : any of several folk dances 2 *obs* : a blow or tap esp with the fist 3 a : a modification of the order in change ringing b : a method of change ringing using a bob 4 : a small polishing wheel of solid felt or leather with rounded edges

[3]bob *vt* **bobbed, bob·bing** [ME *bobben*, fr MF *bober*] 1 *obs* : DECEIVE, CHEAT 2 *obs* : to take by fraud : FILCH

[4]bob *n* [ME *bobbe*] 1 a (1) : BUNCH, CLUSTER (2) *Scot* : NOSEGAY b : a knob, knot, twist, or curl esp of ribbons, yarn, or hair c : a short haircut on a woman or child 2 : FLOAT 2a 3 : a hanging ball or weight (as on a plumb line or on the tail of a kite) 4 *archaic* : the refrain of a song, *specif* : a short and abrupt refrain often of two syllables 5 : a small insignificant piece : TRIFLE ⟨~s and trinkets⟩

[5]bob *vt* **bobbed; bob·bing** 1 : to cut shorter : CROP ⟨~ a horse's tail⟩ 2 : to cut (hair) in the style of a bob

[6]bob *n, pl* **bob** [perh fr the name *Bob*] *Brit* : SHILLING

[7]bob *n* 1 : BOBSLED 2 : SKIBOB

bob·ber \'bäb-ər\ *n* 1 : one that bobs 2 : one who rides or races on a bobsled

bob·bery \'bab-ə-rē\ *n, pl* **-ber·ies** [Hindi *bāp re*, lit, oh father!] : HUBBUB

bob·bin \'bäb-ən\ *n* [origin unknown] 1 a : any of various small round devices on which threads are wound for working handmade lace b : a cylinder or spindle on which yarn or thread is wound (as in a sewing machine) c : a coil of insulated wire or the reel it is wound on 2 : a narrow cotton cord formerly used by dressmakers for piping

bob·bi·net \'bäb-ə-,net\ *n* [blend of *bobbin* and *net*] : a machine-made net of cotton, silk, or nylon usu with hexagonal mesh

[1]bob·ble \'bäb-əl\ *vb* **bob·bled; bob·bling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [freq of [1]*bob*] 1 : [1]BOB 2 : FUMBLE

[2]bobble *n* 1 : a repeated bobbing movement 2 : a small ball of fabric, *esp* : one in a series used on an edging ⟨curtains . . . with plush ~s —H. E. Bates⟩ 3 : ERROR, MISTAKE, *esp* : a fumble in baseball or football

bob·by \'bäb-ē\ *n, pl* **bobbies** [*Bobby*, nickname for *Robert*, after Sir *Robert* Peel, who organized the London police force] *Brit* : POLICEMAN

bob·by pin \'bäb-ē-\ *n* [[4]*bob*] : a flat wire hairpin with prongs that press close together

bob·by socks *or* **bobby sox** \'bäb-ē-\ *n pl* [fr the name *Bobby*] : girls' socks reaching above the ankle

bob·by–sox·er \-,sak-sər\ *n* : an adolescent girl

bob·cat \'bäb-,kat\ *n* [[4]*bob*, fr the stubby tail] : a common North American lynx (*Lynx rufus*) typically rusty or reddish in base color



bobcat

bo·beche \bō-'besh, -'bāsh\ *n* [F *bobèche*] : a usu. glass collar on a candle socket to catch drippings or on a candlestick or chandelier to hold suspended glass prisms

bob·o·link \'bäb-ə-,liŋk\ *n* [imit] : an American migratory songbird (*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*)

bob·sled \'bab-,sled\ *n* [perh fr [4]*bob*] 1 : a short sled usu used as one of a pair joined by a coupling 2 : a large usu metal sled used in racing and equipped with two pairs of runners in tandem, a long seat for two or more people, a steering wheel, and a hand brake — **bobsled** *vi* — **bob·sled·der** *n*

bob·sled·ding \-,sled-iŋ\ *n* : the act, skill, or sport of riding or racing on a bobsled

bob·stay \'bäb-,stā\ *n* [prob fr [2]*bob*] : a stay to hold a ship's bowsprit down

bob·tail \'bab-,tāl\ *n* [[4]*bob*] 1 a : a bobbed tail b : a horse or dog with a bobbed tail, *esp* : OLD ENGLISH SHEEPDOG 2 : something curtailed or abbreviated — **bobtail** *or* **bob·tailed** \-,tāld\ *adj*

bob veal \'bab-\ *n* [E dial *bob* young calf] : the veal of a very young or unborn calf

bob·white \('bab-'(h)wīt\ *n* [imit] : any of a genus (*Colinus*) of quail, *esp* : a favorite game bird (*C. virginianus*) of the eastern and central U S — called also *partridge*

bo·cac·cio \bō-'käch-(ē-,)ō\ *n* [perh deriv of Sp *bocacha*, aug of *boca* mouth] : a large rockfish (*Sebastes paucispinis*) of the Pacific coast locally important as a market fish

boc·cie *or* **boc·ci** *or* **boc·ce** \'bäch-ē\ *n* [It *bocce*, pl of *boccia* ball, fr (assumed) VL *bottia* boss] : a game of Italian origin similar to lawn bowling played on a long narrow usu dirt court

bock \'bäk\ *n* [G, short for *bockbier*, by shortening & alter fr. *Einbecker bier*, lit, beer from Einbeck, fr *Einbeck*, Germany] : a heavy dark rich beer usu sold in the early spring

bod \'bäd\ *n* : BODY

BOD *abbr* biochemical oxygen demand, biological oxygen demand

bo·da·cious \bō-'dā-shəs\ *adj* [back-formation fr earlier *bodaciously* (thoroughly), alter of earlier *bodyaciously*, perh fr, *body* + *-aciously* (as in *graciously*)] 1 *South & Midland* : OUTRIGHT, UNMISTAKABLE 2 *South & Midland* : REMARKABLE, NOTEWORTHY ⟨I got some ~ gossip —Fred Lasswell⟩ — **bo·da·cious·ly** *adv*

[1]bode \'bōd\ *vt* **bod·ed, bod·ing** [ME *boden*, fr OE *bodian*, akin to OE *bōdan* to proclaim — more at BID] 1 *archaic* : to announce beforehand : FORETELL 2 : to indicate by signs : PRESAGE ⟨this controversy will ~ ill for both of us —A. H. Lowe⟩

[2]bode *past of* BIDE

bo·de·ga \bō-'dā-gə\ *n* [Sp, fr L *apotheca* storehouse — more at APOTHECARY] 1 : a storehouse for wine 2 a : WINESHOP b : a combined wineshop and grocery store c : [1]BAR 5

bode·ment \'bōd-mənt\ *n* 1 : OMEN, FOREBODING 2 : PREDICTION, PROPHECY

bo·dhi·satt·va *or* **bod·dhi·satt·va** \,bōd-i-'sət-və\ *n* [Skt *bodhisattva* one whose essence is enlightenment, fr *bodhi* enlightenment + *sattva* being] : a being that compassionately refrains from entering nirvana in order to save others and is worshiped as a deity in Mahayana Buddhism

bod·ice \'bäd-əs\ *n* [alter of *bodies*, pl of [1]*body*] 1 *archaic* : CORSET, STAYS 2 : the upper part of a woman's dress

-bodied \'bäd-ēd\ *adj comb form* : having a body of a specified nature (full-*bodied*) (glass-*bodied*)

bodi·less \'bäd-i-ləs, 'bad-ᵊl-əs\ *adj* : having no body : INCORPOREAL

[1]bodi·ly \'bäd-ᵊl-ē\ *adj* 1 : having a body : PHYSICAL 2 : of or relating to the body ⟨~ comfort⟩ ⟨~ organs⟩

syn BODILY, PHYSICAL, CORPOREAL, CORPORAL, SOMATIC *shared meaning element* : of or relating to the human body

[2]bodily *adv* 1 : in the flesh 2 : as a whole : ALTOGETHER

bod·ing \'bōd-iŋ\ *n* : FOREBODING

bod·kin \'bäd-kən\ *n* [ME] 1 a : DAGGER, STILETTO b : a sharp slender instrument for making holes in cloth c : an ornamental hairpin shaped like a stiletto 2 : a blunt needle with a large eye for drawing tape or ribbon through a loop or hem

[1]body \'bad-ē\ *n, pl* **bod·ies** [ME, fr OE *bodig*, akin to OHG *botah* body] 1 a : the organized physical substance of an animal or plant either living or dead as (1) : the material part or nature of man (2) : the dead organism : CORPSE (3) : the person of a human being before the law b : a human being : PERSON 2 a : the

Stav·ro·pol \stav-'rō-pəl, -'rō-\ 1 territory U S S R. in S Soviet Russia, Europe, N of the Caucasus *area* 29,600, *pop* 2,306,000 2 city, its ✱ *pop* 198,000 3 — see TOLYATTI

Ste·berk \'stē(ə)m-,bärk\ *or* G **Tan·nen·berg** \'tan-ən-,bərg, 'tän-ən-,berk\ village NE Poland SW of Olsztyn

Steens \'stēnz\ mountains SE Oreg., highest **Steens Mountain** (*massif*) 9354 *ft*

Stel·len·bosch \'stel-ən-,bäs(h), *Afrik* ,stel-əm-'bós\ city SW Republic of So. Africa in SW Cape Province *pop* 29,900

Step·ney \'step-nē\ former metropolitan borough E London, England, on N bank of the Thames, now part of Tower Hamlets

Ster·ling \'stər-liŋ\ city NW Ill *pop* 16,113

Sterling Heights city SE Mich. N of Detroit *pop* 61,365

Stettin — see SZCZECIN

Stet·ti·ner Haff \ſt(h)te-'tē-nər-,häf\ lagoon on Baltic coast between NE Germany & NW Poland at mouth of the Oder

Steu·ben·ville \'st(y)ü-bən-,vil\ city E Ohio *pop* 30,771

Ste·vens Point \,stē-vənz-\ city *cen* Wis. *pop* 23,479

Stew·art \'st(y)ü-ərt, 'st(y)ü(-ə)rt\ 1 river 320 *m* Canada in *cen* Yukon Territory flowing W into the Yukon 2 island New Zealand S of South I. *area* 670

Sti·kine \stik-'ēn\ river 335 *m* Canada & Alaska flowing from **Stikine mountains** (in B C. & Yukon Territory; highest 8670 ft) into the Pacific

Still·wa·ter \'stil-,wȯt-ər, -,wät-\ city N *cen* Okla. *pop* 31,126

Stir·ling \'stər-liŋ\ 1 *or* **Stir·ling·shire** \-,shi(ə)r, -shər\ former county *cen* Scotland *area* 451 2 burgh *cen* Scotland ✱ of Central region *pop* 29,769

Stock·holm \'stäk-,hō(l)m\ city & port ✱ of Sweden on Lake Malar *pop* 747,490 — **Stock·holm·er** \-,hō(l)-mər\ *n*

Stock·port \'stäk-,pō(ə)rt, -,pȯ(ə)rt\ borough NW England in Greater Manchester S of Manchester *pop* 139,633

Stock·ton \'stäk-tən\ city *cen* Calif. *pop* 107,644

Stockton–on–Tees \-'tēz\ borough N England in Cleveland *pop* 81,274

Stoke New·ing·ton \stōk-'n(y)ü-iŋ-tən\ former metropolitan borough N London, England, now part of Hackney

Stoke on Trent \,stō-,kȯn-'trent, -,kän-\ city W *cen* England in Staffordshire *pop* 265,153

Stone·ham \'stō-nəm, 'stōn-,(h)am\ town E Mass. N of Boston *pop* 20,725

Stone·ha·ven \stōn-'hā-vən, stän-'hī\ burgh & port E Scotland in Grampian region

Stone·henge \'stōn-,henj, (')stōn-\ assemblage of megaliths S England in Wiltshire on Salisbury Plain erected by a prehistoric people

Stone Mountain mountain 1686 *ft* NW *cen* Georgia E of Atlanta

Stones \'stōnz\ river 60 *m*, *cen* Tenn. flowing NW into the Cumberland

Sto·ning·ton \'stō-niŋ-tən\ town SE Conn *pop* 15,940

Stor·mont \'stȯr-,mänt\ E *suburb of Belfast, Ireland, site of Parliament House of Northern Ireland*

Stor·no·way \'stȯr-nə-,wā\ burgh NW Scotland in Lewis ✱ of Western Isles regional division

Stough·ton \'stōt-ən\ town E Mass NW of Brockton *pop* 23,459

Stour 1 \'stu(ə)r\ river 60 *m* SE England flowing E between Essex & Suffolk into the North sea 2 \'staù(ə)r, 'stu(ə)r\ river 55 *m* S England in Dorset & Hampshire flowing SE into the Avon 3 \'stu(ə)r *also* 'staù(ə)r\ river 40 *m* SE England in Kent flowing NE into the North sea 4 \'staù(ə)r, 'stō(ə)r\ river 20 *m*, *cen* England in Oxfordshire & Warwickshire flowing NW into the Avon 5 *same as 4*\ river 20 *m* W *cen* England in Staffordshire & Hereford and Worcester flowing S into the Severn

Stour·bridge \'staù(ə)r-(,)brij, 'stō(ə)r-\ borough W *cen* England in West Midlands W of Birmingham *pop* 54,331

Stow \'stō\ city NE Ohio NE of Akron *pop* 19,847

Straits Settlements former country SE Asia bordering on Strait of Malacca & comprising Singapore I., Penang, & Malacca, now divided between Republic of Singapore & Federation of Malaysia *area* 1242

Stral·sund \'s(h)träl-,zunt, -,sünt\ city & port E Germany on the Baltic opposite Rügen I. *pop* 71,551

Stras·bourg \'sträs-,bú(ə)rg, 'sträz-, -,bərg\ *or* G **Strass·burg** \'shträs-,bürk\ city NE France on Ill river *pop* 249,396

Strat·ford \'strat-fərd\ 1 town SW Conn. *pop* 49,775 2 city Canada in SE Ont. W of Kitchener *pop* 24,508

Stratford–upon–Avon \'ā-vən\ borough *cen* England in Warwickshire *pop* 19,449

Strath·clyde \strath-'klīd\ 1 Celtic kingdom of 6th to 11th centuries S Scotland & NW England ✱ Dumbarton; its S part called **Cum·bria** \'kəm-brē-ə\ 2 region SW Scotland, established 1975, ✱ Glasgow *area* 5348, *pop* 2,527,129

Strath·more \strath-'mō(ə)r, -'mȯ(ə)r\ great valley of E *cen* Scotland S of the Grampians

Stream·wood \'strēm-,wůd\ village *NE Ill. E of Elgin pop 18,176*

Stres·tor \'strēt-ər\ city NE *cen* Ill *pop* 15,600

Stre·sa \'strā-zə\ town NW Italy in Piedmont on Lake Maggiore

Stret·ford \'stret-fərd\ borough NW England in Greater Manchester SW of Manchester *pop* 54,011

Strom·bo·li \'sträm-bə-(,)lē\ *or anc* **Stron·gy·le** \'strän-jə-,lē\ 1 island Italy in Lipari islands 2 volcano 3040 *ft* on the island

Strom·lo, Mount \'strim-(,)lō\ hill 2500 *ft* SE Australia in Australian Capital Territory W of Canberra

Strongs·ville \'strȯŋz-,vil\ city NE Ohio SW of Cleveland *pop* 15,182

Struth·ers \'strəth-ərz\ city NE Ohio *pop* 15,343

Stry·mon \'stri-,män\ *or* NGk **Stri·món** \strē-'món\ *or* Bulg **Struma** \'strü-mə\ river 225 *m* W Bulgaria & NE Greece flowing SE into Strymonic gulf

Stry·mon·ic Gulf \(,)strī-,män-ik-\ *or* **Gulf of Stri·món** \strē-'món\ *or* **Gulf of Or·fa·ni** \ȯr-'fän-ē\ inlet of the Aegean NE reece NE of Chalcidice peninsula

·gart \'s(h)tüt-,gärt, 'stət-\ city W Germany ✱ of Baden·temberg on the Neckar *pop* 621,000

Styr \'sti(ə)r\ river 300 *m* U.S S R. in NW Ukraine flowing N into Pripet river in the Pripet marshes

Styr·ia \'stir-ē-ə\ *or* G **Stei·er·mark** \'s(h)tī(-ə)r-,märk\ region *cen* & SE Austria, chief city Graz — **Styr·i·an** \'stir-ē-ən\ *adj or n*

Sua·kin \'swäk-ən\ town & port NE Sudan on Red sea

Süan·hwa \'sü-'än-'(h)wä\ city NE China in NW Hopei near Kalgan *pop* 114,100

Su·bic \'sü-bik\ town Philippines in W Luzon at head of **Subic Bay** (inlet of So China sea NW of Bataan peninsula)

Su·bo·ti·ca \'sü-bə-,tēt-sə\ city NE Yugoslavia in N Voivodina near Hungarian border *pop* 88,787

Suchou — see SOOCHOW

Sü·chow *or* **Hsü–chou** \'s(h)ü-'jō, 'sü-'chau\ 1 *or* **Tung·shan** \'tun-'shän\ city E China in NW Kiangsu N of Pengpu *pop* 1,500,000 2 — see IPIN

Su·cre \'sü-(,)krā\ city, constitutional ✱ of Bolivia, 265 *m* SE of La Paz *pop* 58,359

Su·dan \sü-'dan, -'dän\ *or* F **Sou·dan** \sü-dä°\ 1 region N Africa between the Atlantic & the upper Nile S of the Sahara including basins of Lake Chad & the Niger & upper Nile 2 country NE Africa S of Egypt, a republic, until 1956 a territory (**Anglo–Egyptian Sudan**) under joint Brit. & Egyptian rule ✱ Khartoum *area* 967,500, *pop* 16,090,000 — **Su·da·nese** \,süd-ə-'nēz, -'ēs\ *adj or n*

Sudanese Republic — see MALI

Sud·bury \'səd-,ber-ē, -b(ə-)rē\ city Canada in SE Ont. N of Georgian Bay *pop* 90,535

Sudd \'səd\ swamp region S Sudan drained by the White Nile

Su·de·ten \sü-'dāt-ən\ 1 *or* **Su·de·tes** \-'dēt-(,)ēz\ *or* **Su·det·ic** \-'det-ik\ mountains *cen* Europe W of the Carpathians between Czechoslovakia & Poland 2 *or* **Su·de·ten·land** \sü-'dāt-ən-,land\ region N Czechoslovakia in Sudeten mountains — **Sudeten** *adj or n*

Su·dir·man \sü-'di(ə)r-mən\ *or formerly* **Nas·sau** \'nas-,ȯ\ mountain range *cen* West Irian — see DJAJA (Mount)

Su·ez \sü-'ez, 'sü-,ez, *chiefly Brit* 'sü-iz\ 1 city & port NE Egypt at S end of Suez canal on Gulf of Suez (arm of Red sea) *pop* 315,000 2 canal 92 *m* long NE Egypt traversing Isthmus of Suez

Suez, Isthmus of isthmus NE Egypt between Mediterranean & Red seas connecting Africa & Asia

Suf·folk \'səf-ək, *US also* -,ōk\ 1 city SE Va W of Chesapeake *pop* (1970, as Nansemond county) 45,024 2 county E England bordering on North sea ✱ Ipswich, formerly divided into administrative counties of **East Suffolk** (✱ Ipswich *area* 871) & **West Suffolk** (✱ Bury St Edmunds *area* 611)

Suffolk Broads — see BROADS

Sugarloaf Mountain — see PÃO DE ACÚCAR

Suidwes–Afrika — see SOUTH-WEST AFRICA

Suifu — see IPIN

Suisse — see SWITZERLAND

Sui·sun Bay \sə-'sün\ the E extension of San Pablo Bay *cen* Calif

Sukarnapura — see DJAJAPURA

Su·khu·mi \'suk-ə-mē\ city & port U.S.S R. in NW Georgia ✱ of Abkhazian Republic on Black Sea *pop* 102,000

Suk·kur *or* **Sa·khar** \'sək-ər\ city Pakistan in N Sind on the Indus *pop* 131,000

Sulawesi — see CELEBES

Sul·grave \'səl-,grāv\ village England in S Northamptonshire

Sultanabad — see ARAK

Su·lu \'sü-(,)lü\ 1 archipelago SW Philippines SW of Mindanao 2 — see JOLO 3 sea W Philippines N of Celebes sea

Su·ma·tra \su-'mä-trə\ island W Indonesia S of Malay peninsula *area* 166,789 — **Su·ma·tran** \-trən\ *adj or n*

Sum·ba *or* D **Soem·ba** \'sům-bə\ *or* **San·dal·wood** \'san-d'l-,wud\ island Indonesia in the Lesser Sundas *area* 4306

Sum·ba·wa *or* D **Soem·ba·wa** \sům-'bä-wə\ island Indonesia in the Lesser Sundas *area* 5693

Su·mer \'sü-mər\ the S division of ancient Babylonia — see AKKAD, SHINAR

Sum·ga·it \,sum-gä-'ēt\ city & port U.S.S R. in Azerbaidzhan on the Caspian NW of Baku *pop* 124,000

Sum·mit \'səm-ət\ city NE N.J W of Newark *pop* 23,620

Sum·ter \'səm(p)-tər\ city E *cen* S C. E of Columbia *pop* 24,435

Sun·da \'sün-də\ *or* D **Soen·da** \'sün-\ 1 islands Malay archipelago comprising the **Greater Sunda islands** (Sumatra, Java, Borneo, Celebes, & adjacent islands) & the **Lesser Sunda islands** (extending E from Bali to Timor), with exception of N Borneo belongs to Indonesia 2 strait between Java & Sumatra

Sun·der·land \'sən-dər-lənd\ borough N England in Tyne and Wear on North sea at mouth of the Wear *pop* 216,892

Sunds·vall \'sənt(s)-,väl, 'sún(t)s-\ city & port E Sweden on Gulf of Bothnia *pop* 63,939

Sun·ga·ri \'sůn-gə-rē\ 1 river 800 *m* NE China in E Manchuria *flowing from Chang Pai Shan on Korean border NW & NE into the* Amur 2 reservoir formed by dam in the upper Sungari

Sun·ny·vale \'sən-ē-,vāl\ city W Calif. WNW of San Jose *pop* 95,408

Sunset Crater volcanic crater N *cen* Ariz. in **Sunset Crater National Monument** (*area* 5)

Suomi — see FINLAND

Su·pe·ri·or \sù-'pir-ē-ər\ city & port NW Wis. on Lake Superior *pop* 32,237

Superior, Lake lake U S & Canada; largest, northernmost, & westernmost of the Great Lakes *area* 31,820

Superstition mountain range S *cen* Ariz. E of Phoenix; highest point **Superstition Mountain** 5060 *ft*

Sur, Point \'sər\ promontory Calif. on the Pacific 20 *m* SSW of Monterey

Su·ra·ba·ja *or* **Su·ra·ba·ya** *or* D **Soe·ra·ba·ja** \,sůr-ə-'bī-ə\ city & port Indonesia in NE Java on **Surabaja strait** (between Java & W end of Madura) *pop* 1,007,945

Su·ra·kar·ta \,sůr-ə-'kär-tə\ *or* **So·lo** \'sō-(,)lō\ *or* D **Soe·ra·kar·ta** \,sůr-ə-'kär-tə\ city Indonesia in *cen* Java *pop* 367,626

Su·rat \'sůr-ət, sə-'rat\ city W India in SE Gujarat *pop* 393,915

Ta·la·ud \'tal-ə-ˌüd\ *or* **Ta·laur** \-ə-ˌu(ə)r\ islands Indonesia NE of Celebes *area* 494
Tal·ca \'tal-kə\ city *cen* Chile 155 *m* S of Santiago *pop* 80,777
Tal·ca·hua·no \ˌtal-kə-'(h)wän-(ˌ)ō\ city & port S cen Chile NW of Concepcion *pop* 112,087
Tal·la·de·ga \ˌtal-ə-'dē-gə, -'dig-ə\ city E *cen* Ala *pop* 17,662
Tal·la·has·see \ˌtal-ə-'has-ē\ city ✱ of Fla *pop* 71,897
Tal·la·hatch·ie \ˌtal-ə-'hach-ē\ river 301 *m* N Miss flowing SW to unite with the Yalobusha forming the Yazoo
Tal·la·poo·sa \ˌtal-ə-'pu-sə\ river 268 *m* NW Ga & E Ala flowing SW to join Coosa river forming the Alabama
Tal·linn *or* **Tal·lin** \'tal-ən, 'tal-\ *or* **Re·val** \'rā-vəl\ *or* **Re·val** \-ˌval\ city & port U.S.S.R. ✱ of Estonia *pop* 363,000
Tall·madge \'tal-mij\ city NE Ohio NE of Akron *pop* 15,274
Tam·al·pais, Mount \ˌtam-əl-'pī-əs\ mountain 2606 *ft* W Calif NW of San Francisco
Ta·man \tə-'man\ peninsula U.S.S.R. in S Soviet Russia, Europe, in Ciscaucasia between Sea of Azov & Black Sea
Tam·an ras·set \ˌtam-ən-'ras-ət\ wadi & oasis SE Algeria
Ta·mar, 1 \'tā-mər\ river 40 *m* Australia in N Tasmania flowing N to Bass strait 2 \'tā-mər\ river 60 *m* SW England flowing SE from NW Devonshire into English channel 3 — see PALMYRA
Ta·ma·tave \ˌtam-ə-'tav, ˌtam-\ city & port E coast of Madagascar *pop* 56,910
Ta·mau·li·pas \ˌtam-ˌau-'lē-pəs, təm-\ state NE Mexico bordering on Gulf of Mexico ✱ Ciudad Victoria *area* 30,731, *pop* 1,438,350
Tam·bo·ro \tam-'bōr-ə, -'bor-\ volcano 9354 *ft* Indonesia on Sumbawa I
Tam·bov \tam-'bof, -'bov\ city U.S.S.R. in *cen* Soviet Russia, Europe, SE of Moscow *pop* 229,000
Tam·il Na·du \ˌtam-əl-'nad-(ˌ)ü\ *or formerly* **Madras** state SE India bordering on Bay of Bengal ✱ Madras *area* 50,110, *pop* 41,103,125
Tam·pa \'tam-pə\ city W Fla *on* ***Tampa Bay*** *(inlet of Gulf of Mexico) pop* 277,767 — **Tam·pan** \-pən\ *adj or n*
Tam·pe·re \'tam-pə-ˌrā, 'tam-\ *or* Sw **Tam·mer·fors** \ˌtam-ər-'fo(ə)rz, -'fōsh\ city SW Finland *pop* 151,278
Tam·pi·co \tam-'pē-(ˌ)kō\ city & port E Mexico in S Tamaulipas on the Pánuco 7 *m* from its mouth *pop* 196,147
Ta·na \'tän-ə\ *or* **Tse·na** \'(t)sän-ə\ 1 lake NW Ethiopia, source of the Blue Nile *area* 1418 2 river 500 *m* E Africa in Kenya flowing into Indian ocean
Ta·na·gra \'tän-ə-grə, tə-'nag-rə\ village E *cen* Greece E of Thebes, an important town of ancient Boeotia
Ta·na·na \'tän-ə-ˌnō\ river 475 *m* E & *cen* Alaska flowing NW into the Yukon
Tananarive — see ANTANANARIVO
Tan·ez·rouft \ˌtan-əz-'rüft\ extremely arid region of W Sahara in SW Algeria & N Mali
Tan·ga \'taŋ-gə\ city & port Tanzania in NE Tanganyika *pop* 61,058
Tan·gan·yi·ka \ˌtan-gən-'yē-kə, ˌtaŋ-gən-, -gə-'nē-\ former country E Africa between Lake Tanganyika & Indian ocean administered by Britain 1920–61 became an independent member of Brit Commonwealth 1961 ✱ Dar es Salaam *area* 361 800 since 1964 united with Zanzibar as United Republic of Tanzania — see GERMAN EAST AFRICA - **Tan·gan·yi·kan** \-kən\ *adj or n*
Tanganyika, Lake lake E Africa in Great Rift valley between Zaire & Tanzania *area* 12 700
Tan·gier \tan-'j(ə)r\ *or* **Tan·giers** \-'j(ə)rz\ *or* Sp **Tan·ger** \'tän-ˌher\ 1 city & port N Morocco on Strait of Gibraltar summer ✱ of Morocco *pop* 170 000 2 the International Zone of Tangier see MOROCCO — **Tan·ger·ine** \ˌtan-jə-'rēn\ *adj or n*
Tang·shan \'taŋ-ˌshän\ city NE China in E Hopei *pop* 1,200,000
Ta·nim·bar \tə-'nim-ˌbär, tä-\ *or* **Ti·mor·laut** \ˌtē-ˌmōr-'laut\ islands Indonesia in SE Moluccas ENE of Timor
Ta·nis \'tā-nəs\ *or bib* **Zo·an** \'zō-ən\ ancient city N Egypt in E Nile delta near Lake Tanis
Tanis, Lake see MANZALA (Lake)
Tan·jung·pri·ok \ˌtän-ˌjuŋ-prē-'ōk\ port of Jakarta Indonesia
Tannenberg — see STEBARK
Tan·ta \'tant-ə\ city N Egypt in *cen* Nile delta *pop* 253,600
Tan·tung \'dan-'dùŋ, 'tan-'tuŋ\ *or* **An·tung** \'an-\ city & port NE China in SE Liaoning at mouth of the Yalu *pop* 450 000
Tan·za·nia \ˌtan-zə-'nē-ə, ˌtan-\ republic E Africa formed 1964 by union of Tanganyika & Zanzibar ✱ Dar es Salaam *area* 362,844 *pop* 11 630 000 **Tan·za·ni·an** \-'nē-ən\ *adj or n*
Taor·mi·na \ˌtaur-'mē-nə\ *or anc* **Tau·ro·me·ni·um** \ˌtor-ə-'mē-nē-əm\ commune Italy in NE Sicily
Ta·pa·joz \ˌtap-ə-'zhos\ river 500 *m* N Brazil flowing NE into the Amazon — see TAPAJOS
Tap·pan Zee \ˌtap-ən-'zē\ expansion of Hudson river SE N.Y.
Taprobane — see CEYLON
Tap·ti \'tap-tē\ river 436 *m* W India S of Satpura range flowing W into Gulf of Cambay
Ta·qua·ri \ˌtäk-wə-'rē\ river 450 *m* S *cen* Brazil rising in S *cen* Mato Grosso & flowing WSW into the Paraguay
Tar \'tär\ river 215 *m* NE N.C. — see PAMLICO
Tara \'tar-ə\ village Ireland in County Meath NW of Dublin near Hill of Tara (seat of ancient Irish kings)
Tarabulus — see TRIPOLI
Taranaki — see EGMONT
Ta·ran·to \'tär-ən-ˌtō, tə-'rant-(ˌ)ō\ *or anc* **Ta·ren·tum** \tə-'rent-əm\ city & port SE Italy on **Gulf of Taranto** (inlet of Ionian sea) *pop* 218 025
Ta·ra·wa \tə-'ta-wə, 'tar-ə-ˌwa\ island *cen* Pacific ✱ of Kiribati Group
Tarbes \'tärb\ city SW France ESE of Pau *pop* 55,375
Ta·ri·fa, Cape \ˌtä-'rē-fə\ cape S Spain, southernmost point of continental Europe, at 36°01'N
Ta·rim \'tä-'rēm, 'ta-\ river 1250 *m* W China in Sinkiang in the Tarim Pendi flowing E & SE into Lop Nor (marshy depression)
Tar·lac \'tär-ˌlak\ city Philippines in *cen* Luzon *pop* 121,400
Tarn \'tärn\ river 233 *m* S France flowing W into the Garonne
Tar·now \'tär-ˌnüf\ city S Poland E of Krakow *pop* 85,500
Tar·qui·nia \tär-'kwēn-yə, -'kwēn-ē-ə, -'kwin-\ *or formerly* **Cor·ne·to** \ˌkór-'nāt-(ˌ)ō\ *or anc* **Tar·quin·ii** \tär-'kwin-ē-ˌī\ town *cen* Italy in N Latium NW of Viterbo
Tar·ra·go·na \ˌtar-ə-'gō-nə\ 1 province NE Spain on the Mediterranean *area* 2505, *pop* 431,961 2 *commune & port, its* ✱, SW of Barcelona *pop* 78,238
Tar·ra·sa \tə-'ras-ə\ commune NE Spain NNW of Barcelona *pop* 127,814
Tar·shish \'tär-(ˌ)shish\ ancient maritime country referred to in the Bible, by some located in S Spain & identified with Tartessus
Tar·sus \'tar-səs\ city S Turkey near the Cilician Gates ✱ of ancient Cilicia *pop* 57,737
Tar·tes·sus *or* **Tar·tes·sos** \tar-'tes-əs\ ancient kingdom on SW coast of Spanish peninsula — see TARSHISH
Tar·tu \'tär-(ˌ)tü\ *or* G **Dor·pat** \'dō(ə)r-ˌpät\ city E Estonia W of Lake Peipus *pop* 87,000
Tash·kent \tash-'kent\ *or* **Tash·kend** \-'kent, -'kend\ city U.S.S.R. in Soviet Central Asia E of the Syr Darya ✱ of Uzbekistan *pop* 1,385,000
Tas·man \'taz-mən\ sea comprising the part of the S Pacific between SE Australia & W New Zealand
Tasman, Mount mountain 11,475 *ft* New Zealand in South I. in Southern Alps NE of Mt. Cook
Tas·ma·nia \taz-'mā-nē-ə, -nyə\ *or formerly* **Van Die·men's Land** \van-'dē-mənz\ island SE Australia S of Victoria, a state ✱ Hobart *area* 26,215, *pop* 392,200 — **Tas·ma·nian** \taz-'mā-nē-ən, -nyən\ *adj or n*
Ta·tar \'tät-ər\ strait between Sakhalin I. & mainland of Asia
Tatar Republic autonomous republic U.S.S.R. in E Soviet Russia, Europe, at bend of the middle Volga ✱ Kazan *area* 26,100, *pop* 3,131,000
Ta·ta·ry \'tät-ə-rē\ *or* **Tar·ta·ry** \'tart-ə-\ an indefinite historical region in Asia & Europe extending from Sea of Japan to the Dnieper
Ta·tra \'ta-trə\ *or* **High Tatra** mountains E Czechoslovakia & S Poland in *cen* Carpathian mountains — see GERLACHOVKA
Ta·tung \'da-'tuŋ\ city NE China in N Shansi *pop* 300,000
Tau·ghan·nock Falls \tə-ˌgan-ək-\ waterfall 215 *ft* S *cen* N.Y. NW of Ithaca
Taung·gyi \'taun-'jē\ town E Burma ✱ of Shan State
Taun·ton \'tönt-ən, 'tant-, 'tant-\ city SE Mass *pop* 43,756
Tau·nus \'tau-nəs\ mountain range W Germany E of the Rhine & N of the lower Main, highest peak Grosser Feldberg 2886 *ft*
Tauric Chersonese — see CHERSONESE
Tauris — see TABRIZ
Tau·rus \'tor-əs\ *or* Turk **To·ros** \to-'ros\ mountains S Turkey parallel to Mediterranean coast highest Ala Dag 12,251 *ft*
Tax·co \'tas-(ˌ)ko\ *or* **Taxco de Alar·con** \-(ˌ)dä-ˌal-ˌar-'kón\ city S Mexico in Guerrero SSW of Mexico City *pop* 64,368
Tay \'tā\ river 120 *m* E *cen* Scotland flowing into North sea through **Loch Tay** (15 *m* long) and **Firth of Tay** (25 *m* long)
Tay·lor \'tā-lər\ city SE Mich. SW of Detroit *pop* 70,020
Tay·side \'tā-ˌsīd\ region E *cen* Scotland, established 1975 ✱ Dundee *area* 2928, *pop* 401,183
Tbilisi — see TIFLIS
Tchad see CHAD
Teche, Bayou \'tesh\ stream 175 *m* S La. flowing SE into the Atchafalaya
Tees \'tēz\ river 70 *m* N England flowing E into North sea near Middlesbrough
Tees·side \'tē(z)-ˌsīd\ former county borough (1968–74) N England, since 1974 part of Cleveland
Te·gu·ci·gal·pa \tə-ˌgu-sə-'gal-pə\ city ✱ of Honduras *pop* 232,276
Te·hach·a·pi \tə-'hach-ə-ˌpē\ 1 mountains SE Calif. N of Mojave desert running E–W between S end of Sierra Nevada & the Coast ranges, highest Double Mountain 7988 *ft* 2 pass 3793 *ft* at E end of the mountains
Teh·ran *or* **Te·he·ran** \tā-ə-'ran, -'ran\ city ✱ of Iran at foot of S slope of Elburz mountains *pop* 2,719,730
Teh·ri \'tā-rē\ *or* **Tehri Garh·wal** \-(ˌ)gär-'wal\ district N India in NW Uttar Pradesh on Tibet border, chief town Tehri
Te·huan·te·pec, Isthmus of \tə-'want-ə-ˌpek\ the narrowest section of Mexico, between **Gulf of Tehuantepec** (on Pacific side) & Bay of Campeche, 130 *m* wide at narrowest point
Tejo — see TAGUS
Te·jon \tē-'hōn\ pass 4183 *ft* SW Calif. in Tehachapi mountains NW of Los Angeles
Tel Aviv \ˌtel-ə-'vēv\ city W Israel *pop* 386,612 — see JAFFA
Tel·e·mark \'tel-ə-ˌmark\ mountain region SW Norway
Telescope Peak mountain 11,045 *ft* E Calif., highest in Panamint mountains
Tell el 'Amar·na *or* **Tel el 'Amar·na** \ˌtel-ˌel-ə-'mar-nə\ *or* **Tell Amarna** locality *cen* Egypt on E bank of the Nile NW of Asyût, site of Egyptian ruins
Te·ma \'te-mə\ city & port Ghana E of Accra *pop* 58,815
Temes — see TIMIS
Temesvar — see TIMISOARA
Tem·pe, 1 \tem-'pē\ city S *cen* Ariz. SE of Phoenix *pop* 62,907 2 \'tem-pē\ *or* NGk **Tem·pi** \'tem-bē\ valley **(Vale of Tempe)** in NE Thessaly between Mounts Olympus & Ossa
Tem·ple \'tem-pəl\ city NE *cen* Tex. SSW of Waco *pop* 33,431
Temple City city SW Calif. SE of Pasadena *pop* 29,673
Te·mu·co \tā-'mü-(ˌ)kō\ city S *cen* Chile *pop* 100,973
Tenedos — see BOZCAADA
Te·ner·ife \ten-ə-'rēf-(ˌ)ā, -'nf\ *or formerly* **Te·ner·iffe** \ten-ə-'nf, -'rēf\ island Spain, largest of the Canary Islands, chief town Santa Cruz de Tenerife *area* 782
Ten·gri Khan \ten-(g)rē-'kan\ *or* **Khan Tengri** mountain 23,620 *ft* on border between Kirgiz Republic (U.S.S.R.) & Sinkiang (China) *in Tien Shan*
Ten·nes·see \ˌten-ə-'sē, 'ten-ə-ˌ\ 1 river 652 *m* E U.S. in Tenn., Ala., & Ky. flowing into the Ohio 2 state SE *cen* U.S. ✱ Nashville

Sur·bi·ton \'sər-bət-ᵊn\ *former municipal borough* S England in Surrey WSW of London, *now part of* Kingston upon Thames
Su·ri·ba·chi, Mount \ˌsur-ə-ˈbäch-ē\ volcano 548 *ft* in the Volcano *islands at S end of Iwo Jima*
Su·ri·nam \ˈsůr-ə-ˌnam, ˌsůr-ə-ˈnäm\ *or* **Su·ri·na·me** \ˌsur-ə-ˈnäm-ə\ *or formerly* **Dutch Guiana** *or* **Netherlands Guiana** country N *So. America between Guyana & French Guiana; a republic, until* 1975 territory of the Netherlands ✱ Paramaribo *area* 55,142, *pop* 410,000 — **Su·ri·nam·er** \ˈsůr-ə-ˌnam-ər, ˌsůr-ə-ˈnäm-\ *n* — **Su·ri·nam·ese** \ˌsůr-ə-ˌnə-ˈmēz, -ˈmēs\ *adj or n*
Suriname *or* **Surinam** river 400 *m* N Surinam flowing N into the Atlantic
Sur·ma \ˈsů(ə)r-mə\ river 560 *m* NE India (subcontinent) in Manipur & Bangladesh — see MEGHNA
Surrentum — see SORRENTO
Sur·rey \ˈsər-ē, ˈsə-rē\ county SE England S of London ✱ Kingston upon Thames *area* 648, *pop* 1,005,900
Surts·ey \ˈsərt-ˌsē, ˈsů(ə)rt-\ island Iceland off S coast *area* 1, formed 1963 by volcanic eruption
Su·ru·ga Bay \ˈsůr-ə-gə\ inlet of the Pacific Japan on coast of SE Honshu W of Sagami sea
Su·sa \ˈsü-zə\ 1 *or bib* **Shu·shan** \ˈshü-shən, -ˌshan\ ancient city ✱ of Elam; ruins in SW Iran 2 — see SOUSSE
Susiana — see ELAM
Sus·que·han·na \ˌsəs-kwə-ˈhan-ə\ river 444 *m* E U S flowing from *cen* N.Y S through Pa & into Chesapeake Bay in N Md
Sus·sex \ˈsəs-iks, *US also* -ˌeks\ *former county* SE *England bordering on* English channel, one of kingdoms in Anglo-Saxon heptarchy — see EAST SUSSEX, WEST SUSSEX
Suth·er·land \ˈsəth-ər-lənd\ *or* **Suth·er·land·shire** \-lən(d)-ˌshi(ə)r, -shər\ former county N Scotland ✱ Dornoch *area* 2028
Sutherland Falls waterfall 1904 *ft* New Zealand in SW South I
Sut·lej \ˈsət-ˌlej\ river 900 *m* N India (subcontinent) flowing from Tibet W & SW through the Punjab to join the Chenab
Sut·ton \ˈsət-ᵊn\ borough of S Greater London, England *pop* 168,775
Sut·ton Cold·field \ˈkōl(d)-ˌfēld\ borough *cen* England in West Midlands NE of Birmingham *pop* 83,130
Sutton-in-Ash·field \-ˈash-ˌfēld\ *town N cen England in Nottinghamshire* N of Nottingham *pop* 40,725
Su·va \ˈsü-və\ city & port ✱ of Fiji, on Viti Levu I *pop* 63,200
Su·wal·ki *or* Russ **Su·val·ki** \su-ˈväl-kē\ *or* Lithuanian **Su·val·kai** \-ˌkī\ 1 district NE Poland 2 city in the district *pop* 25,400
Su·wan·nee \sə-ˈwän-ē\ river 240 *m* SE Ga & N Fla flowing SW into Gulf of Mexico
Su·won \ˈsü-ˌwən\ city S Korea S of Seoul *pop* 170,518
Sval·bard \ˈsfal-ˌbar\ islands in the Arctic ocean including Spitsbergen, Bear I, & other small islands *area* 25,000; under Norwegian administration
Sverd·lovsk \ˈsferd-ˈlȯfsk\ *or formerly* **Eka·te·rin·burg** \i-ˈkat-ə-rən-ˌbərg\ city U S S R in W Soviet Russia, Asia, *in cen Ural mountains pop* 1,026,000
Sver·drup \ˈsfer-drəp\ islands N Canada W of Ellesmere I. including Axel Heiberg, Ellef Ringnes, & Amund Ringnes Islands
Swa·bia \ˈswā-bē-ə\ *or* G **Schwa·ben** \ˈshfäb-ən\ region and medieval county SW Germany *chiefly in area comprising* modern Baden-Wurttemberg & W Bavaria — **Swa·bi·an** \ˈswā-bē-ən\ *adj or n*
Swan \ˈswan\ 1 two islands in the Caribbean NE of Honduras 2 *or in its upper course* **Av·on** \ˈav-ən\ river 150 *m* SW Western Australia flowing W into Indian ocean
Swan·sea \ˈswän-zē (*usual Brit pron*), ˈswan(t)-sē\ city & port SE Wales ✱ of West Glamorgan *pop* 172,566
Swat \ˈswät\ river 400 *m* Pakistan flowing into the Kabul
Swa·tow \ˈswä-ˈtaů\ city & port SE China in E Kwangtung *on So China sea pop* 400,000
Swa·zi·land \ˈswäz-ē-ˌland\ country SE Africa N of Natal between Transvaal & Mozambique, a former Brit protectorate, an independent kingdom since 1968 ✱ Mbabane *area* 6705, *pop* 420,000
Swe·den \ˈswēd-ᵊn\ *or* Swed **Sve·ri·ge** \ˈsfer-yə\ country N Europe on Scandinavian peninsula W of Baltic sea, a kingdom ✱ Stockholm *area* 173,349, *pop* 8,110,000
Swift Current \ˈswift\ city Canada in SW Sask *pop* 15,415
Swin·don \ˈswin-dən\ borough S England in NE Wiltshire *pop* 90,830
Swi·no·uj·sc·ie \ˌshfē-nō-ˈüish-(ˌ)chā\ *or* G **Swi·ne·mün·de** \ˌsfē-nə-ˈmun-də, -ˈmün-\ city & port NW Poland on N coast of Uznam (Usedom) I. at mouth of Swina river NNW of *Szczecin pop* 27,900
Swin·ton and Pen·dle·bury \ˌswint-ᵊn-ən-ˈpen-dᵊl-ˌber-ē, -b(ə-)rē\ borough NW England in Greater Manchester NW of Manchester *pop* 40,124
Swit·zer·land \ˈswit-sər-lənd\ *or* F **Suisse** \swēs\ *or* G **Schweiz** \ˈshfīts\ *or* It **Svizzera** \ˈzvēt-tsä-rä\ *or* L **Hel·ve·tia** \hel-ˈvē-shē-ə\ *country W Europe in the Alps, a federal* republic ✱ Bern *area* 15,940, *pop* 6,310,000
Syb·a·ris \ˈsib-ə-rəs\ ancient Greek city S Italy *on* Gulf of Tarentum; destroyed *510 B C*
Syd·ney \ˈsid-nē\ 1 city & port SE Australia on Port Jackson ✱ *of* New So Wales *pop* (with suburbs) 2,780,310 2 city Canada in NE N S *on* Cape Breton I *pop* 33,230 — **Syd·ney·ite** \-ˌīt\ *n*
Syene — see ASWAN
Sylt \ˈzilt, ˈsilt\ island N Germany, chief of the No Frisian islands *area* 36
Syr·a·cuse \ˈsir-ə-ˌkyüs, -ˌkyüz\ 1 city *cen* N.Y *pop* 197,208 2 *or* **It Si·ra·cu·sa** \ˌsē-rə-ˈkü-zə\ *or anc* **Syr·a·cu·sae** \ˌsir-ə-ˈkyü-(ˌ)sē, -(ˌ)zē\ city & port Italy in SE Sicily *pop* 103,202 — **Syr·a·cu·san** \ˌsir-ə-ˈkyü-sᵊn, -ˈkyüz-\ *adj or n*
Syr Dar·ya \si(ə)r-där-yə\ *or anc* **Jax·ar·tes** \jak-ˈsärt-(ˌ)ēz\ river 1500 *m* U.S.S R in Soviet Central Asia flowing from Tien Shan W & NW into Lake Aral
Syr·ia \ˈsir-ē-ə\ 1 ancient region SW Asia bordering on the Mediterranean & covering modern Syria, Lebanon, Israel, & Jordan 2 former French mandate (1920–44) comprising the Le·vant States \li-ˈvant\ (Syria, Lebanon, Latakia, & Jebel ed Druz), administrative ✱ Beirut, legislative ✱ Damascus *area* 76,030 3 *or* **Syrian Arab Republic** country SW Asia bordering on the Mediterranean; a republic 1944–58 & since 1961; a province of United Arab Republic 1958–61 ✱ Damascus *area* 72,234, *pop* 6,450,000 — **Syr·i·an** \ˈsir-ē-ən\ *adj or n*
Syrian desert W Asia between Mediterranean coast & the Euphrates covering N Saudi Arabia, NE Jordan, SE Syria, & W Iraq
Sy·ros \ˈsi-ˌrōs\ *or* **Sy·ra** \ˈsi-rə\ *or* NGk **Sí·ros** \ˈsē-ˌrōs\ *or* **Sí·ra** \ˈsē-rə\ 1 island Greece *in the Cyclades S of Andros* 2 — *see* ERMOÚPOLIS
Syrtis Major — see SIDRA (Gulf of)
Syrtis Minor — see GABES (Gulf of)
Szamos — see SOMES
Szcze·cin \ˈshchet-ˌsēn\ *or* G **Stet·tin** \ˈs(h)te-ˈtēn\ city & port NW *Poland on the Oder near its mouth pop 335,400*
Sze·chwan \ˈsech-ˈwän\ province SW China ✱ Chengtu *area* 219,691, *pop* 70,000,000
Sze·ged \ˈseg-ˌed\ *city S Hungary on Yugoslav border pop 117,000*
Szé·kes·fe·hér·vár \ˈsā-ˌkėsh-ˌfe-ər-ˌvär\ city W *cen* Hungary *pop* 72,940
Szeming — see AMOY
Sze·ping \ˈsü-ˈpiŋ\ *or formerly* **Sze·ping·kai** \-ˈgī\ city NE China in W Kirin SW of Changchun *pop* 125,900
Szom·bat·hely \ˈsōm-ˌbȯt-ˌhā\ city W Hungary *pop* 64,745
Ta·bas·co \tə-ˈbas-(ˌ)kō\ state SE Mexico on the Caribbean SW of Yucatán peninsula ✱ Villahermosa *area* 9782, *pop* 766,346
Ta·bias \ˈtäb-ləs\ island *cen* Philippines in Romblon group
Table Bay harbor of Cape Town, Republic of So. Africa
Table Mountain mountain 3550 *ft* Republic of So Africa S of Cape Town
Ta·bor, Mount \ˈtā-bər, -ˌbō(ə)r\ mountain 1929 *ft* N Palestine E of Nazareth
Ta·bo·ra \tə-ˈbōr-ə, -ˈbȯr-\ city Tanzania in W *cen* Tanganyika *pop* 21,012
Ta·briz \tə-ˈbrēz\ *or anc* **Tau·ris** \ˈtȯr-əs\ city NW Iran in Azerbaijan *pop* 403,413
Ta·bun Bog·do \ˌtäb-ˌün-ˈbȯg-(ˌ)dō\ mountain 15,266 *ft* W Outer Mongolia, highest in Altai mountains
Tac·na \ˈtak-nə\ city S Peru near Chilean border *pop* 30,500; *in region* (**Tacna–Arica** \-ə-ˈrē-kə\) occupied 1884–1930 by Chile & now divided between Chile & Peru
Ta·co·ma \tə-ˈkō-mə\ 1 city & port W Wash on Puget Sound S of Seattle *pop* 154,581 2 — see RAINIER (Mount)
Ta·con·ic \tə-ˈkän-ik\ mountains along Mass -N Y boundary & in SW Vt, highest Mt Equinox (in Vt) 3816 *ft*
Ta·djou·ra, Gulf of *or* **Gulf of Ta·ju·ra** \tə-ˈjur-ə\ inlet of Gulf of *Aden in E Djibouti*
Tadmor — see PALMYRA
Ta·dzhik·i·stan *or* **Ta·jik·i·stan** \tä-ˌjik-i-ˈstan, tə-, -ˌjēk-, -ˈstän\ *or* **Ta·dzhik Republic** \tä-ˈjik, -jēk\ constituent republic of the U S S R in Soviet Central Asia bordering on China (Sinkiang) & Afghanistan ✱ Dushanbe *area* 54,900, *pop* 2,900,000
Tae·dong \tə-ˈduŋ, tī-\ river 200 *m* N Korea flowing SW into Korea Bay
Tae·gu \tə-ˈgü, tī-\ city SE Korea NNW of Pusan *pop* 845,073
Tae·jon \tə-ˈjon, tī-\ city S Korea NW of Taegu *pop* 315,094
Ta·gan·rog \ˈtag-ən-ˌrag\ city U.S S R. in Soviet Russia, Europe, on Gulf of Taganrog (NE arm of Sea of Azov) *pop* 254,000
Ta·gus \ˈtā-gəs\ *or Sp* **Ta·jo** \ˈtä-(ˌ)hō\ *or Port* **Te·jo** \ˈtā-(ˌ)zhü\ river 566 *m* Spain & Portugal flowing W into the Atlantic
Ta·hi·ti \tə-ˈhēt-ē\ island S Pacific in Windward group of the Society Islands, *chief* town Papeete *area* 402, *pop* 61,519
Ta·hoe, Lake \ˈtä-ˌhō\ lake 22 *m* long on Calif -Nev boundary
Tai \ˈtī\ lake 40 *m* long & 35 *m* wide E China in Kiangsu
Tai·chow \ˈtī-ˈjō, -ˈchau\ city E China in *cen* Kiangsu NW of Shanghai *pop* 275,000
Tai·chung \ˈtī-ˈchuŋ\ city China in W Formosa *pop* 428,426
Tai·myr *or* **Tai·mir** \tī-ˈmi(ə)r\ peninsula U S S R. in NW Soviet Russia, Asia, between Yenisei & Khatanga rivers — see CHELYUSKIN
Tai·nan \ˈtī-ˈnän\ city China in SW Formosa *pop* 284,200
Tainaron — see MATAPAN
Tai·pei *or* **Tai·peh** \ˈtī-ˈpā, -ˈbā\ city ✱ of (Nationalist) China, on Formosa *pop* 1,712,108
Tai Shan \ˈtī-ˈshän\ mountain 5069 *ft* E China in W Shantung S of Tainan
Taiwan — see FORMOSA — **Tai·wan·ese** \ˌtī-wə-ˈnēz, -ˈnēs\ *adj or n*
Tai·yu·an \ˈtī-yu-ˈän\ *or formerly* **Yang·ku** \ˈyäŋ-ˈkü\ city N China ✱ *of Shansi pop* 2,725,000
Ta·ju·mul·co \tä-hü-ˈmül-(ˌ)kō\ mountain 13,816 *ft* W Guatemala; highest in Central America
Ta·ka·mat·su \ˌtäk-ə-ˈmät-(ˌ)sü, tä-ˈkäm-ət-ˌsü\ city & port Japan in NE Shikoku on Inland sea *pop* 270,000
Ta·ka·o·ka \tə-ˈkau-kə\ city Japan in *cen* Honshu *pop* 159,000
Ta·kat·su·ki \tə-ˈkät-sü-(ˌ)kē\ city Japan in S Honshu NNE of Osaka *pop* 231,129
Tak·ka·kaw \ˈtak-ə-ˌkȯ\ waterfall 1650 *ft* Canada in SE B C in Yoho National Park, highest in Canada
Ta·kla Ma·kan \ˌtäk-lə-mə-ˈkan\ desert W China in *cen* Sinkiang between Tien Shan & Kunlun mountains
Ta·ko·ma Park \tə-ˈkō-mə\ city SW Md *pop* 18,455

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Tinos — see TENOS
Tin-tag-el Head \tin-ˌtaj-əl-\ headland SW England in NW Cornwall
Tip-pe-ca-noe \ˌtip-ē-kə-'nü\ river 200 *m* N Ind. flowing SW into the Wabash
Tip-per-ary \ˌtip-ə-'re(ə)r-ē\ 1 county S Ireland in Munster ✱ Clonmel *area* 1643, *pop* 123,196 2 urban district in SW County Tipperary
Ti-ra-ne *or* **Ti-ra-na** \ti-'rän-ə\ city ✱ of Albania *pop* 169,300
Tir-gu-Mu-res \ˌti(ə)r-ˌgü-'mü-ˌresh\ city NE *cen* Rumania ESE of Cluj *pop* 98,201
Ti-rich Mir \ˌtir-ich-'mi(ə)r\ mountain 25,263 *ft* Pakistan on Afghan border; highest in the Hindu Kush
Ti-rol *or* **Ty-rol** \tə-'rōl; ˌti-ˌrōl, ˌti-; 'tir-əl\ *or* **It Ti-ro-lo** \tē-'rō-ˌlō\ region Europe in E Alps chiefly in Austria; the section S of Brenner pass has belonged since 1919 to Italy — **Ti-ro-le-an** \tə-'rō-lē-ən, ˌti-; ˌtir-ə-', ˌti-rə-\ *adj or n* — **Ti-ro-lese** \ˌtir-ə-'lēz, ˌti-rə-, -'lēs\ *adj or n*
Ti-ruch-chi-rap-pal-li \ˌtir-ə-chə-'räp-ə-lē\ *or* **Trich-i-nop-o-ly** \ˌtrich-ə-'näp-ə-lē\ city S India in *cen* Tamil Nadu *pop* 282,819
Ti-ryns \'tir-ənz, 'ti-rənz\ city of pre-Homeric Greece; ruins in E Peloponnesus SE of Argos
Ti-sza \'tis-ˌō\ *or* **Ti-sa** \'tē-sə\ river 800 *m* E Europe flowing from the Carpathians in W Ukraine W & SW into the Danube
Ti-ti-ca-ca \ˌtit-i-'käk-ə\ lake on Peru-Bolivia boundary at altitude of 12,500 *ft*, *area* 3200
Ti-to-grad \'tēt-(ˌ)ō-ˌgrad\ *or* **Pod-go-ri-ca** *or* **Pod-go-ri-tsa** \'pädˌgȯ-ˌrēt-sə\ city S Yugoslavia ✱ of Montenegro *pop* 54,509
Ti-tus-ville \'tīt-əs-ˌvil, -vəl\ city E Fla. E of Orlando *pop* 30,515
Tiv-o-li \'tiv-ə-lē\ *or anc* **Ti-bur** \'tī-bər\ commune *cen* Italy in Latium ENE of Rome *pop* 40,501
Tji-la-tjap *or* **Chi-la-chap** \ˌchi-'läch-ˌäp\ city & port Indonesia in S Java ESE of Bandung *pop* 55,333
Tlax-ca-la \tlä-'skäl-ə\ 1 state *cen* Mexico *area* 1555, *pop* 418,334 2 city, its ✱, E of Mexico City *pop* 21,421
Tlem-cen *or* **Tlem-sen** \ˌtlem-'sen\ city NW Algeria *pop* 71,186
To-ba-go \tə-'bā-(ˌ)gō\ island SE West Indies, a territory of Trinidad and Tobago, chief town Scarborough *area* 116, *pop* 39,280
To-bol \tə-'bōl\ river 800 *m* U.S S R. flowing from SE foothills of the Urals NNE into the Irtysh
To-bruk \'tō-ˌbrük\ city & port NE Libya *pop* 28,000
To-can-tins \ˌtō-kən-'tēnz, ˌtü-kən-'tē-əs\ river 1700 *m* E *cen* & NE Brazil rising in S *cen* Goiás & flowing N into the Pará
To-go \'tō-(ˌ)gō\ *or* **To-go-land** \-ˌland\ 1 region W Africa on Gulf of Guinea between Benin & Ghana, until 1919 a German protectorate, then divided into two trust territories **British Togoland** (in W, *area* 13,041, since 1957 part of Ghana) & **French Togo** (in E, since 1958 the Republic of Togo) 2 republic W Africa ✱ Lomé *area* 21,893, *pop* 1,440,000 — **To-go-land-er** \'tō-(ˌ)gōˌlan-dər\ *n* — **To-go-lese** \ˌtō-gə-'lēz, -'lēs\ *adj or n*
To-ho-pe-kal-i-ga \tə-ˌhō-pi-'kal-i-gə\ lake *cen* Fla S of Orlando
To-ka-ra \tō-'kär-ə\ island group Japan in N Ryukyus
To-ke-lau \'tō-kə-ˌlau\ *or* **Union** islands *cen* Pacific N of Samoa belonging to New Zealand
To-ku-shi-ma \ˌtō-kə-'shē-mə\ city & port Japan on E coast of Shikoku I. *pop* 228,000
To-kyo \'tō-kē-ˌō\ *or formerly* **Edo** \'ed-(ˌ)ō\ *or* **Ye-do** \'yed-(ˌ)ō\ city ✱ of Japan in SE Honshu on Tokyo Bay (inlet of the Pacific) *pop* 9,005,000 — **To-kyo-ite** \'tō-kē-(ˌ)ō-ˌīt\ *n*
Tokyo Plain — see KWANTO PLAIN
To-le-do \tə-'lēd-(ˌ)ō, -'lēd-ə\ 1 city & port NW Ohio *pop* 383,818 2 province *cen* Spain in W New Castile *area* 5919, *pop* 468,925 3 commune; its ✱ *pop* 44,382 — **To-le-dan** \-'lēd-ᵊn\ *adj or n* — **To-le-do-an** \-'lēd-ə-wən\ *adj or n*
Tol-i-ganj *or* **Tol-ly-ganj** *or* **Tol-ly-gunge** \'tōl-ē-ˌgənj\ city E India in S West Bengal, SSE suburb of Calcutta *pop* 357,000
To-li-ma \tə-'lē-mə\ dormant volcano W *cen* Colombia 17,717 *ft*
To-luca \tə-'lü-kə\ *or* **Toluca de Ler-do** \-də-'le(ə)r-(ˌ)dō\ city *cen* Mexico ✱ of Mexico state *pop* 220,195
To-lu-ca, Ne-va-do de \nə-'vä-(ˌ)dō-ˌdā-'lü-kə\ extinct volcano 15,016 *ft* S *cen* Mexico in Mexico state
Tol-yat-ti \tōl-'yät-ē\ *or formerly* **Stav-ro-pol** \'stav-rō-pəl, -'rō-\ city U.S.S R. in SE Soviet Russia, Europe, NW of Kuibyshev *pop* 251,000
Tom \'täm, 'tȯm\ river 450 *m* U.S.S R. in W Soviet Russia, Asia, rising in NW Altai mountains & flowing into the Ob
Tom-big-bee \'täm-'big-bē\ river 300 *m* NE Miss. & W Ala. flowing S to the Mobile & Tensaw
Tomsk \'täm(p)sk, 'tȯm(p)sk\ city U.S.S R. in W *cen* Soviet Russia, Asia, on the Tom near its junction with the Ob *pop* 339,000
Ton-a-wan-da \ˌtän-ə-'wän-də\ city W N Y. *pop* 21,898
Ton-ga \'täŋ-(g)ə\ *or* **Friendly** islands SW Pacific E of Fiji Islands; a kingdom in Brit. Commonwealth ✱ Nukualofa *area* 270, *pop* 90,000
Ton-ga-re-va \ˌtäŋ-(g)ə-'rev-ə\ *or* **Pen-rhyn** \pen-'rin, 'pen-ˌ\ island S Pacific in the Manihiki Islands
Ton-ga-ri-ro \ˌtäŋ-(g)ə-'ri(ə)r-(ˌ)ō\ volcano 6458 *ft* New Zealand in *cen* North I. in Tongariro National Park
Tongue \'təŋ\ river 240 *m* N Wyo. & S Mont flowing N into the Yellowstone
Ton-kin \'täŋ-kən; ˌtän-'kin, ˌtäŋ-\ *or* **Tong-king** \'täŋ-ˌkiŋ\ region N Indochina bordering on China, since 1946 forming N part of Vietnam, chief city Hanoi *area* 44,660 — **Ton-kin-ese** \ˌtäŋ-kə-'nēz, ˌtän-, -'nēs\ *or* **Tong-king-ese** \ˌtäŋ-kiŋ-'ēz, -'ēs\ *adj or n*
Tonkin, Gulf of arm of So China sea E of N Vietnam
Ton-le Sap \ˌtän-ˌlā-'sap\ *or* **F Grand Lac** \grä-'läk\ lake 87 *m* long SW Indochina in W Cambodia
Ton-to National Monument \'tän-(ˌ)tō\ reservation S *cen* Ariz. E of Phoenix containing cliff-dweller ruins
Too-woom-ba \tə-'wüm-bə\ city E Australia in SE Queensland W of Brisbane *pop* 58,000
To-pe-ka \tə-'pē-kə\ city ✱ of Kans on Kansas river *pop* 125,011
To-po-lo-bam-po \tə-ˌpō-lə-'bäm-(ˌ)pō\ town & port NW Mexico in Sinaloa on Gulf of California
Tor-bay \(ˌ)tȯr-'bā\ former county borough SW England in Devonshire on Tor Bay (inlet of English channel), included Brixham, Paignton, & Torquay
Tor-cel-lo \tȯr-'chel-(ˌ)ō\ island Italy in Lagoon of Venice
Tor-de-si-llas \ˌtȯrd-ə-'sē-(y)əs\ village NW Spain on the Duero SW of Valladolid
Torino — see TURIN
Tor-ne \'tȯr-nə\ *or* **Finn Tor-nio** \'tȯr-nē-ˌō\ river 250 *m* NE Sweden flowing S, forming part of Finnish-Swedish border, to head of Gulf of Bothnia
To-ron-to \tə-'rän(t)-ō, -'ränt-ə\ city & port Canada ✱ of Ont on Lake Ontario *pop* 712,786 — **To-ron-to-ni-an** \tə-ˌrän-'tō-nē-ən; ˌtȯr-ən-, ˌtär-ən-\ *adj or n*
Toros — see TAURUS
Tor-rance \'tȯr-ən(t)s, 'tär-\ city SW Calif. *pop* 134,584
Tor-re An-nun-zi-a-ta \'tȯr-ē-ə-ˌnün(t)-sē-'ät-ə\ commune S Italy on Bay of Naples SE of Naples *pop* 63,070
Torre de Cerredo — see CERREDO
Tor-re del Gre-co \'tȯr-ē-ˌdel-'grek-(ˌ)ō, -'grāk-\ commune S Italy on Bay of Naples *pop* 91,439
Tor-rens, Lake \'tȯr-ənz, 'tär-\ salt lake Australia in E So Australia N of Spencer Gulf; 25 *ft* below sea level
Tor-re-ón \ˌtȯr-ē-'ōn\ city N Mexico in Coahuila *pop* 257,045
Tor-res \'tȯr-əs\ strait 80 *m* wide between island of New Guinea & N tip of Cape York peninsula, Australia
Tor-res Ve-dras \ˌtȯr-əs-'vā-drəs\ town W Portugal N of Lisbon
Tor-ring-ton \'tȯr-iŋ-tən, 'tär-\ city NW Conn *pop* 31,952
Tor-to-la \tȯr-'tō-lə\ island Brit. West Indies, chief of the British Virgin islands, site of Road Town *area* 24, *pop* 9730
Tor-tu-ga \tȯr-'tü-gə\ island Haiti off N coast *area* 70; a resort of pirates in 17th century
To-run \'tȯr-ˌün(-yə)\ *or* **G Thorn** \'tȯ(ə)rn\ city N Poland on the Vistula *pop* 126,200
Toscana — see TUSCANY
Tot-ten-ham \'tät-ᵊn-əm, 'tät-nəm\ former municipal borough SE England in Middlesex, now part of Haringey
Toub-kal, Je-bel \ˌjeb-əl-tüb-'käl\ mountain 13,671 *ft* W *cen* Morocco; highest in Atlas mountains
Toug-gourt *or* **Tug-gurt** \tə-'gu(ə)rt\ town & oasis NE Algeria S of Biskra *pop* 50,000
Tou-lon \tü-'lōⁿ\ commune & port SE France *pop* 174,746
Tou-louse \tü-'lüz\ city SW France on the Garonne *pop* 370,796
Tou-raine \tu-'rān, -'ren\ region & former province NW *cen* France ✱ Tours
Tourane — see DA NANG
Tour-coing \tu(ə)r-'kwaⁿ\ city N France NE of Lille *pop* 98,755
Tour-nai *or* **Tour-nay** \tù(ə)r-'nā\ *or* Flem **Door-nik** \'dōr-nik, 'dȯr-\ commune SW Belgium on the Scheldt *pop* 33,625
Tours \'tù(ə)r\ city NW *cen* France *pop* 128,120
Tower Hamlets borough of E Greater London, England *pop* 164,948
Towns-ville \'taunz-ˌvil, -vəl\ city & port NE Australia in NE Queensland *pop* 63,300
To-ya-ma \tō-'yäm-ə\ city Japan in *cen* Honshu near **Toyama Bay** (inlet of Sea of Japan) *pop* 267,000
To-yo-ha-shi \ˌtō-ˌyō-'hä-shē\ city Japan in S Honshu SE of Nagoya *pop* 344,000
Tpilisi — see TIFLIS
Trab-zon \trab-'zän\ *or* **Treb-i-zond** \'treb-ə-ˌzänd\ *or anc* **Trap-e-zus** \'trap-i-zəs\ city & port NE Turkey on Black sea *pop* 65,516
Tra-fal-gar, Cape \trə-'fal-gər, *Sp* ˌträ-fäl-'gär\ cape SW Spain SE of Cádiz at W end of Strait of Gibraltar
Tra-lee \trə-'lē\ urban district & port SW Ireland ✱ of Kerry
Trans Alai \ˌtran(t)s-ə-'lī, ˌtranz-\ mountain range U.S.S.R. in NW Pamirs in Kirgiz & Tadzhik republics — see LENIN PEAK
Transalpine Gaul the part of Gaul included chiefly in modern France & Belgium
Transcaucasia — see CAUCASIA — **Trans-cau-ca-sian** \ˌtran(t)s-kȯ-'kā-zhən, -'kazh-ən\ *adj or n*
Trans-co-na \tran(t)s-'kō-nə\ city Canada in SE Man. W of Winnipeg *pop* 22,490
Transjordan — see JORDAN — **Transjordanian** *adj or n*
Trans-kei \(ˌ)tran(t)s-'kī\ black enclave in the Republic of So. Africa; granted independence 1976; ✱ Umtata *area* 16,675, *pop* 1,439,195 — **Trans-kei-an** \-ən\ *adj or n*
Trans-vaal \tran(t)s-'väl, tranz-\ province NE Republic of So Africa between Vaal & Limpopo rivers; in 19th century a Boer republic (**South African Republic**) ✱ Pretoria *area* 110,450, *pop* 7,394,961
Tran-syl-va-nia *or* **Rum Tran-sil-va-nia** \ˌtran(t)s-əl-'vā-nyə, -nē-ə\ region W Rumania bounded on the N, E, & S by the Carpathians & the Transylvanian Alps; part of Hungary 1867–1918 — **Tran-syl-va-nian** \-nyən, -nē-ən\ *adj or n*
Transylvanian Alps a S extension of the Carpathian mountains in *cen* Rumania
Tra-pa-ni \'träp-ə-nē\ commune & port Italy at NW tip of Sicily *pop* 77,029
Tra-si-me-no, Lake \ˌtraz-ə-'men-(ˌ)ō\ *or* **Lake of Pe-ru-gia** \pə-'rü-j(ē-)ə, pā-\ lake 10 *m* wide *cen* Italy W of Perugia
Trav-an-core \'trav-ən-ˌkō(ə)r, -ˌkō(ə)r\ region & former state SW India on Malabar coast extending N from Cape Comorin, included (1949–56) in former **Travancore and Co-chin** \'kō-chən\ state (✱ Trivandrum) — see KERALA
Trav-erse, Lake \'trav-ərs\ lake NE S Dak & W Minn., drained by the Bois de Sioux (headstream of Red river)
Trav-erse City \ˌtrav-ərs-'\ city NW Mich on Grand Traverse Bay *pop* 18,048
Treb-bia \'treb-ē-ə\ *or anc* **Tre-bia** \'trē-bē-ə\ river 71 *m* NW Italy flowing N into the Po
Treb-i-zond \'treb-ə-ˌzänd\ 1 — see TRABZON 2 Greek empire 1204–1461, an offshoot of Byzantine Empire; at greatest extent

area 42,244, *pop* 3,924,164 — **Ten·nes·se·an** *or* **Ten·nes·see·an** \ten-ə-'sē-ən\ *adj or n*

Te·noch·ti·tlán \tā-ˌnoch-tē-'tlän\ MEXICO CITY — its name when capital of the Aztec Empire

Te·nos \'tē-ˌnas\ *or* NGk **Ti·nos** *or* **Té·nos** \'tē-ˌnos\ island Greece in N Cyclades SE of Andros

Ten·sas \'ten-ˌsȯ\ river 250 *m* NE La uniting with the Ouachita to form the Black

Ten·saw \'ten-ˌsȯ\ river 40 *m* SW Ala formed by Tombigbee & Alabama rivers & flowing S into Mobile Bay

Te·o·tl·hua·cán \ˌtā-ō-ˌtē-wə-'kan\ city S *cen* Mexico in Mexico state NE of Mexico City, once ✱ of the Toltecs *pop* 15,704

Te·pic \tā-'pēk\ city W Mexico ✱ of Nayarit *pop* 110,402

Te·quen·da·ma Falls \ˌtā-kən-'dam-ə\ waterfall 475 *ft*, *cen* Colombia S of Bogotá

Ter·cei·ra \tər-'ser-ə, -'sir-\ island *cen* Azores *area* 233

Te·re·si·na \ˌter-ə-'zē-nə\ city NE Brazil ✱ of Piauí *pop* 184,836

Termonde — see DENDERMONDE

Ter·na·te \tər-'nä-(ˌ)tā\ **1** island Indonesia in N Moluccas off W Halmahera **2** city & port, chief city of Ternate I *pop* 24,287

Ter·ni \'te(ə)r-nē\ commune *cen* Italy NNE of Rome *pop* 105,508

Ter·ra·ci·na \ˌter-ə-'chē-nə\ city & port *cen* Italy in Latium SE of Pontine marshes *pop* 32,729

Ter·ra No·va National Park \ˌter-ə-'nō-və\ reservation E Canada in E Newfoundland *area* 153

Ter·re Haute \ˌter-ə-'hōt *also* -'hət, *rapid* ter-'hōt, -'hət\ city W Ind on Wabash river *pop* 70,286

Te·ruel \ˌter-ə-'wel\ **1** province E Spain in S Aragon *area* 5720, *pop* 170,284 **2** commune, its ✱, S of Zaragoza *pop* 21,638

Te·schen \'tesh-ən\ *or* Czech **Te·šín** \tē-'esh-ˌēn\ *or* Pol **Cie·szyn** \'chesh-ən\ region *cen* Europe in Silesia, once an Austrian duchy, divided 1920 between Poland & Czechoslovakia

Tessin — see TICINO

Te·ton \'tē-ˌtan, 'tēt-ᵊn\ mountain range NW Wyo — see GRAND TETON

Té·touan \tā-ˌtwaⁿ\ *or* Sp **Te·tuán** \te-'twän, ˌtet-ə-'wan\ city & port N Morocco on the Mediterranean *pop* 139,105

Teu·to·burg Forest \'t(y)üt-ə-ˌbərg\ *or* G **Teu·to·bur·ger Wald** \'tȯit-ə-ˌbur-gər-ˌvalt\ range of forested hills W Germany in region between the Ems & the Weser; highest point 1530 *ft*

Tewkes·bury \'t(y)üks-ˌber-ē, 'tüks-, -b(ə)rē\ borough SW *cen* England in Gloucester on Avon & Severn rivers

Tewks·bury \'t(y)uks-ˌber-ē, 'tuks-, -b(ə)rē\ town NE Mass SE of Lowell *pop* 22,755

Tex·ar·kana \ˌtek-sər-'kan-ə\ **1** city SW Ark adjacent to Texarkana, Tex *pop* 21,682 **2** city NE Tex *pop* 30,497

Tex·as \'tek-səs, -sīz\ state S U S ✱ Austin area 267,339, *pop* 11,196,730 — **Tex·an** \-sən\ *adj or n*

Texas City city & port SE Tex on Galveston Bay *pop* 38,908

Tex·co·co \tes-'kō-(ˌ)kō\ *or* **Tez·cu·co** \tes-'kü-\ city *cen* Mexico in Mexico state E of Mexico City *pop* 67,220

Thai·land \'tī-ˌland, -lənd\ *or formerly* **Si·am** \sī-'am\ country SE Asia on Gulf of Siam, a kingdom ✱ Bangkok *area* 198,247, *pop* 35,340,000 — **Thai·land·er** \-ˌlan-dər, -lən-\ *n*

Thailand, Gulf of — see SIAM (Gulf of)

Thames, **1** \'temz, 'thamz, 'tāmz\ river 15 *m* SE Conn, an estuary flowing S into Long Island Sound **2** \'temz\ river 135 *m* Canada in SE Ont flowing S & SW into Lake St Clair **3** \'temz\ river 209 *m* S England flowing from the Cotswolds in Gloucestershire E into the North sea — see ISIS

Than·et, Isle of \'than-ət\ tract of land SE England in NE Kent cut off from mainland by arms of Stour river *area* 42

Thar \'tər\ *or* **Indian** desert NW India (subcontinent) in Pakistan & Republic of India between Aravalli range & the Indus

Tha·sos \'thā-ˌsäs\ *or* NGk **Thá·sos** \'thäs-ˌos\ island Greece in the N Aegean E of Chalcidice peninsula *area* 152

The·ba·id \thi-'bā-əd, 'thē-bā-ˌid\ district about Thebes in Egypt or in Greece

Thebes \'thēbz\ **1** *or anc* **The·bae** \'thē-(ˌ)bē\ *or* **Di·os·po·lis** \dī-'as-pə-ləs\ ancient city S Egypt on the Nile S of modern Qena — see KARNAK LUXOR **2** ancient city E Greece 33 *m* NNW of Athens — **The·ban** \'thē-bən\ *adj or n*

The Hague — see HAGUE (The)

The·lon \'thē-ˌlän\ river *ab* 550 *m* N Canada in E Northwest Territories flowing NE to Baker Lake

The·o·dore Roo·se·velt National Memorial Park \ˌthē-ə-ˌdō(ə)r -ˌdō(ə)r, -ˌōd-ər\ reservation W N Dak comprising three areas in badland region on the Little Missouri *area* 110

Thera — see SANTORIN

Thermaic Gulf — see SALONIKA (Gulf of)

Ther·mop·y·lae \(ˌ)thər-'map-ə-(ˌ)lē\ locality E Greece between Mt Oeta & Gulf of Lamia, once a narrow pass along the coast, now a rocky plain 6 *m* from the sea

Thessalonica *or* **Thessaloníki** — see SALONIKA

Thes·sa·ly \'thes-ə-lē\ *or* Gk **Thes·sa·lía** \ˌthā-sə-'lē-ə\ region E Greece between Pindus mountains & the Aegean — **Thes·sa·lian** \the-'sā-lē-ən, -'sāl-yən\ *adj or n*

Thet·ford Mines \ˌthet-fərd-\ city Canada in S Que *pop* 22,003

Thim·bu \'thim-(ˌ)bü\ city ✱ of Bhutan *pop* (district) 60,027

Thíra — see SANTORIN

Tho·hoy·an·dou \tō-ˌhȯi-an-'dü\ town ✱ of Venda

Thom·as·ville \'täm-əs-ˌvil, -vəl\ **1** city S Ga *pop* 18,155 **2** city *cen* N C SE of Winston-Salem *pop* 15,230

Thomp·son \'täm(p)-sən\ **1** river 304 *m* Canada in S B C flowing S (as the **North Thompson** 210 *m*) & thence W & SW into the Fraser; joined by a branch, the **South Thompson** (206 *m*) **2** city Canada in S Man *pop* 19,001

Thorn — see TORUN

Thor·old \'thór-əld, 'thär-\ town Canada in S Ont W of Niagara Falls *pop* 15,065

Thors·havn \tórs-'haun\ town & port ✱ of the Faeroe islands, on Strömo I

Thousand Islands island group Canada & U S in the St Lawrence in Ont & N Y

Thousand Oaks city SW Calif W of Los Angeles *pop* 36,334

Thrace \'thrās\ region SE Europe in Balkan peninsula N of the Aegean, as ancient country (**Thra·ce** \'thrā-(ˌ)sē\ *or* **Thra·cia** \'thrā-sh(ē-)ə\), extended to the Danube; modern remnant divided between Greece (**Western Thrace**) & Turkey (**Eastern Thrace**, constituting Turkey in Europe) — **Thra·cian** \'thrā-shən\ *adj or n*

Thracian Chersonese — see CHERSONESE

Three Forks locality SW Mont where Missouri river is formed by confluence of the Gallatin, Jefferson, & Madison

Three Rivers TROIS-RIVIÈRES

Thu·le \'tü-lē\ settlement & district NW Greenland N of Cape York

Thun, Lake of \'tün\ *or G* **Thu·ner·see** \'tu-nər-ˌzā\ lake 10 *m* long *cen* Switzerland, an expansion of Aare river

Thunder Bay city & port Canada in SW Ont on Lake Superior, formed 1970 by consolidation of Fort William & Port Arthur *pop* 108,411

Thur·gau \'tu(ə)r-ˌgau\ *or* F **Thur·go·vie** \tür-gō-'vē\ canton NE Switzerland ✱ Frauenfeld *area* 397, *pop* 182,835

Thu·rin·gia \th(y)u-'rin-j(ē-)ə\ *or* G **Thu·ring·en** \'tü-riŋ-ən\ region E Germany including the **Thu·rin·gian Forest** \th(y)u-'rin-j(ē-)ən\ *or* G **Thü·ring·er Wald** \'tü-riŋ-ər-ˌvalt\ (wooded mountain range between the upper Werra & Czech border)

Thur·rock \'thər-ək, 'thə-rək\ former urban district SE England in Essex

Thursday island NE Australia off N Queensland in Torres strait

Thyatira — see AKHISAR

Ti·a hua na·co \ˌtē-ə-wə-'nak-(ˌ)ō\ locality W Bolivia near SE end of Lake Titicaca, site of prehistoric ruins

Ti·ber \'tī-bər\ *or* It **Te·ve·re** \'tā-vā-rā\ river 224 *m* *cen* Italy flowing through Rome into Tyrrhenian sea

Ti·be·ri·as \tī-'bir-ē-əs\ city N Palestine in Galilee on W shore of Sea of Galilee, now in NE Israel *pop* 23,900

Tiberias, Sea of — see GALILEE (Sea of)

Ti·bes·ti \tə-'bes-tē\ mountains N *cen* Africa in the Sahara in NW Chad, highest Emi Koussi 11,204 *ft*

Ti·bet \tə-'bet\ region SW China on high plateau (average altitude 16,000 *ft*) N of the Himalayas ✱ Lhasa *area* 471,660, *pop* 1,400,000

Ti·bu·rón \ˌtē-bə-'rōn\ island 34 *m* long NW Mexico in Gulf of California off coast of Sonora

Ti·ci·no \tī-'chē-(ˌ)nō\ **1** river 154 *m* Switzerland & Italy flowing from slopes of St Gotthard range SE & SW through Lake Maggiore into the Po **2** *or* F **Tes·sin** \tā-saⁿ\ canton S Switzerland bordering on Italy ✱ Bellinzona *area* 1085, *pop* 245,458

Tien Shan *or* **Tian Shan** \tē-'en-'shän, tē-'an-\ mountain system *cen* Asia extending from the Pamirs NE into Sinkiang — see POBEDA PEAK

Tien·tsin \tē-'en(t)-'sin, 'tin(t)-\ city & port NE China in Hopei SE of Peking *pop* 4,500,000

Tier·ra del Fue·go \tē-'er-ə-ˌdel-f(y)ù-'ā-(ˌ)gō\ **1** archipelago off S So America S of Strait of Magellan, in Argentina & Chile *area* 27,600 **2** chief island of the archipelago, divided between Chile and Argentina *area* 18,530

Tif·fin \'tif-ən\ city N Ohio on Sandusky river *pop* 21,596

Ti·flis \'tif-ləs, tə-'flēs\ *or* **Tbi·li·si** *or* **Tpi·li·si** \tə-'bil-ə-sē, -'pil-\ city U S S R ✱ of Georgia on Kura river *pop* 889,000,

Ti·gre, **1** \'tē-(ˌ)grā\ city E Argentina, NW suburb of Buenos Aires, on islands in Paraná delta *pop* 91,725 **2** \tī-'grā, 'tig-(ˌ)rā\ region N Ethiopia bordering on Eritrea

Ti·gris \'tī-grəs\ river 1150 *m* Iraq & SE Turkey flowing SSE & uniting with the Euphrates to form the Shatt-al-Arab

Tihwa — see URUMCHI

Ti·jua·na \tē-(ə-)'wä-nə\ city NW Mexico on U S border in Baja California Norte *pop* 335,125

Ti·kal \tī-'kal\ ancient Mayan city N Guatemala

Til·burg \'til-ˌbərg\ commune S Netherlands *pop* 151,897

Til·bury \'til-ˌber-ē, -b(ə-)rē\ town & port SE England in Essex on the Thames E of London

Til·la·mook Bay \'til-ə-ˌmȯk, -ˌmuk\ inlet of the Pacific NW Oreg

Tilsit — see SOVETSK

Ti·ma·ga·mi, Lake \tə-'mag-ə-mē\ lake Canada in Ont N of Lake Nipissing

Tim·buk·tu *or* **Tim·buc·too** \ˌtim-ˌbək-'tü, tim-'bək-(ˌ)tü\ *or* F **Tom·bouc·tou** \tōⁿ-ˌbuk-'tu\ town W Africa in Mali (formerly French Sudan) near the Niger

Tim·gad \'tim-ˌgad\ ancient Roman city NE Algeria

Ti·mis \'tē-mish\ *or* **Te·mes** \'tem-ˌesh\ river 270 *m* Rumania & Yugoslavia flowing W & S into the Danube below Belgrade

Ti·mi·soa·ra \ˌtē-mish-(ə-)'wär-ə\ *or* Hung **Te·mes·vár** \'tem-ˌesh-ˌvär\ city SW Rumania near Yugoslav border *pop* 189,264

Tim·mins \'tim-ənz\ town Canada in E Ont N of Sudbury *pop* 28,542

Ti·mor \'tē-ˌmo(ə)r, tē-'\ **1** island E Indonesia in Lesser Sunda islands *area* 13,094, *pop* 3,000,000, W part (formerly **Netherlands Timor**, *area* 18,485) belonged to the Dutch until 1946, E part (formerly **Portuguese Timor**, *area* 5762) to Portugal until 1975 **2** sea between Timor I & Australia — **Ti·mor·ese** \(ˌ)tē-ˌmo-'rēz, -'rēs\ *n*

Timorlaut — see TANIMBAR

Tim·pa·no·gos, Mount \ˌtim-pə-'nō-gəs\ mountain 12,008 *ft* N *cen* Utah N of Provo, highest in Wasatch mountains

Timpanogos Cave National Monument series of limestone caverns N *cen* Utah on N slope of Mt Timpanogos

Ti·ni·an \tin-ē-'an\ island W Pacific in the S Marianas

Tur·tle Bay \'tərt-ᵊl-\ section of New York City in E *cen* Manhattan on East river site of United Nations headquarters
Tus·ca·loo·sa \,təs-kə-'lü-sə\ city W *cen* Ala on Black Warrior river SW of Birmingham *pop* 65,773
Tus·ca·ny \'təs-kə-nē\ *or It* **To·sca·na** \tō-'skän-ə\ region NW cen Italy bordering on Ligurian & Tyrrhenian seas ✱ Florence *area* 8261 *pop* 3 434 618
Tus·cu·lum \'təs-k(yə)-ləm\ ancient town Italy in Latium SE of Rome & N of Alban hills near modern Frascati
Tus·tin \'təs-tən\ city SW Calif E of Santa Ana *pop* 21,178
Tu·tu·i·la \,tut-ə-'wē-lə\ island, chief of American Samoa group *area* 52 *pop* 24,548 — **Tu·tu·i·lan** \-lən\ *adj or n*
Tu·va \'tü-və\ autonomous republic U S S R in S Soviet Russia, Asia N of Outer Mongolia *area* 65,810, *pop* 231,000
Tu·va·lu \tü-'val-(,)ü, -'var-\ *or formerly* **El·lice** \'el-əs\ islands W Pacific N of Fiji, a Brit territory 1976–78, became an independent member of Brit Commonwealth 1978 ✱ Funafuti *area* 9, *pop* 5782 — see GILBERT AND ELLICE
Tux·tla \'tust-lə\ *or* **Tuxtla Gu·tier·rez** \-gü-'tyer-əs\ city SE Mexico ✱ of Chiapas *pop* 69,326
Tu·zi·goot National Monument \'tü-zi-,gut\ reservation cen Ariz SW of Flagstaff containing ruins of prehistoric pueblo
Tver — see KALININ
Tweed \'twēd\ river 96 *m* SE Scotland & NE England flowing E into North sea
Tweeddale — see PEEBLES
Twick·en·ham \'twik-(ə-)nəm\ former municipal borough SE England in Middlesex, now part of Richmond upon Thames
Twin Cities the cities of Minneapolis & St Paul, Minn
Twin Falls city S Idaho SW of Twin Falls (waterfall 125 *ft* in Snake river) *pop* 21,914
Ty·ler \'tī-lər\ city E Tex ESE of Dallas *pop* 57,770
Tyn·dall, Mount \'tin-dᵊl\ 1 mountain 14,025 *ft* S *cen* Calif in Sierra Nevada NW of Mt Whitney 2 mountain 8280 *ft* New Zealand in *cen* South I in Southern Alps
Tyne \'tīn\ river 35 *m* N England flowing E into North sea
Tyne and Wear \'wi(ə)r\ metropolitan county N England ✱ Newcastle upon Tyne *area* 208, *pop* 1,189,500
Tyne·mouth \'tīn-,mauth\ borough N England in Tyne and Wear on North sea at mouth of the Tyne *pop* 68,861
Tyre \'tī(ə)r\ *or* **Ar Es Sur** \es-'su(ə)r\ *or* **Heb Zor** \'tso(ə)r 'zo(ə)r\ town S Lebanon on the coast, ancient ✱ of Phoenicia — **Tyr·i·an** \'tir-ē-ən\ *adj or n*
Ty·ree, Mount \tī-'rē\ mountain 16,290 *ft* W Antarctica in Sentinel Range of Ellsworth mountains NW of Vinson Massif
Tyrol — see TIROL — **Tyrolean** *adj or n* — **Tyrolese** *adj or n*
Ty·rone \tir-'ōn\ county W *cen* Northern Ireland ✱ Omagh *area* 1218 *pop* 137 997
Tyr·rhe·ni·an \tə-'re-nē-ən\ sea, the part of the Mediterranean W of Italy, N of Sicily & E of Sardinia & Corsica
Tyu·men \tyü-'men\ city U S S R in W Soviet Russia, Asia, on the Tura (a tributary of the Tobol) *pop* 269,000
Tze·kung \'dzə-'gun\ city S *cen* China in S Szechwan *pop* 350,000
Tze·po \'dzə-'pō\ city E China in *cen* Shantung *pop* 806,000
Uap — see YAP
Uau·pes \wau-'pes\ *or* **Sp Vau·pes** \vau-\ river 700 *m* Colombia & Brazil flowing ESE into the Negro
Uban·gi \(ˌ)ü-'ban-(g)ē\ *or* **F Ou·ban·gui** \ü-ban-'gē\ river 700 *m* W *cen* Africa on NW border of Zaire flowing W & S into Congo river — see CLIF
Ubangi–Shari \-'shar-ē\ *or* **F Oubangui–Chari** \-sha-re\ former French territory N *cen* Africa — see CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
Ube \'ü-(,)bā\ city & port Japan in SW Honshu *pop* 150,000
Uca·ya·li \,ü-kə-'yal-ē\ river 1200 *m, cen* & N Peru flowing N to unite with the Marañón forming the Amazon
Uc·cle \'ük-ᵊl\ *or* **Flem Uk·kel** \'ək-əl\ commune *cen* Belgium *pop* 78 070
Udai·pur \ü-'dī-,pu(ə)r\ 1 *or* **Me·war** \mā-'wär\ former state NW India, now part of Rajasthan state 2 city its ✱, NE of Ahmadabad *pop* 136 045
Udi·ne \'üd-ē ,nā\ commune NE Italy NE of Venice ✱ of Friuli-Venezia Giulia region *pop* 95,675
Ud·murt Republic \'üd-,mu(ə)rt\ autonomous republic U S S R in E Soviet Russia, Europe, in W foothills of the Urals ✱ Izhevsk *area* 16,200, *pop* 1,417,000
Ue·le *or* **Wel·le** \'wel-ē\ river 700 *m, cen* Africa flowing W in N Zaire to unite with the Bomu forming the Ubangi
Ufa \ü-'fä\ 1 river 430 *m* U S S R in E Soviet Russia, Europe, in S Urals flowing NW & SW into the Belaya 2 city U S S R in E Soviet Russia, Europe ✱ of Bashkir Republic *pop* 773,000
Ugan·da \ü-'gan-də, -'gän-, -'gan-\ republic E Africa N of Lake Victoria, member of Brit Commonwealth ✱ Kampala *area* 93,981, *pop* 10,130,000 — **Ugan·dan** \-dən\ *adj or n*
Uin·ta \yü-'int-ə\ mountain range NE Utah — see KINGS PEAK
Uj·jain \'ü-jin\ city NW *cen* India in W Madhya Pradesh NNW of Indore *pop* 159,024
Ujung Pandang — see MAKASSAR
Ukraine \yü-'krān, *also* -'krīn, 'yü-\ *or* **Ukrai·nian Republic** \yü-,krā-nē-ən-\ *or Russ* **Ukrai·na** \u-'krī-nə\ constituent republic of the U S S R in E Europe on N coast of Black Sea ✱ Kiev (✱ Kharkov 1921–34) *area* 222,600, *pop* 47,136,000
Ulan Ba·tor \ü-,lan-'bä-,tō(ə)r\ *or formerly* **Ur·ga** \'u(ə)r-gə\ city ✱ of Mongolian Republic *pop* 195 300
Ulan–Ude \ü-,lan-ü-'dā\ *or formerly* **Verkh·ne·udinsk** \,verk-nə-'ü-,din(t)sk\ city U S S R in E Soviet Russia, Asia ✱ of Buryat Republic on Selenga river *pop* 254,000
Ulea·borg — see OULU
Ulls·wa·ter \'əlz-,wȯt-ər, -,wät-\ lake 7 *m* long NW England in Cumbria
Ulm \'ulm\ city S Germany in E Baden-Wurttemburg on the Danube SE of Stuttigart *pop* 91,852
Ul·ster \'əl-stər\ 1 region N Ireland comprising Northern Ireland & N Republic of Ireland, ancient kingdom, later a province comprising nine counties three of which in 1921 joined Irish Free State (now Republic of Ireland) while the rest remained with United Kingdom 2 province N Republic of Ireland comprising counties Cavan, Donegal, & Monaghan *area* 3093, *pop* 208,283 3 Northern Ireland comprising counties Antrim, Armagh, Down, Fermanagh, Londonderry, & Tyrone ✱ Belfast — **Ul·ster·ite** \-stə-,rit\ *n* — **Ul·ster·man** \-stər-mən\ *n*
Ulu Dag \ü-lə-'dä(g)\ *or anc* **Olym·pus** \ə-'lim-pəs, ō-\ mountain 8343 *ft* NW Turkey in Asia SE of Bursa
Ulugh Muz·tagh \ü-lə-məz-'tä(g)\ mountain 25,340 *ft* W China in S Sinkiang, highest in Kunlun mountains
Ul·ya·novsk *or* **Ul·ia·novsk** \ül-'yan-əfsk\ *or formerly* **Sim·birsk** \sim-'bi(ə)rsk\ city U S S R in E *cen* Soviet Russia, Europe, on the Volga *pop* 351,000
Uma·til·la \ˌyü-mə-'til-ə\ river 80 *m* NE Oreg flowing W & N into the Columbia
Um·bria \'əm-brē-ə\ region *cen* Italy in the Apennines, ✱ Perugia
Um·nak \'um-,nak\ island SW Alaska in Fox group of the Aleutians
Ump·qua \'əm(p)-,kwō\ river 200 *m* SW Oreg flowing into the Pacific
Um·ta·ta \um-'tät-ə\ city ✱ of Transkei *pop* 17,200
Un·alas·ka \,ən-ə-'las-kə\ island SW Alaska in Fox group of the Aleutians
Unalaska Bay bay SW Alaska on N coast of Unalaska I
Un·com·pah·gre Peak \,ən-kəm-'pag-rē\ mountain 14,309 *ft* SW Colo, highest in San Juan mountains
Uncompahgre Plateau tableland W Colo SW of Gunnison river
Un·gava \,ən-'gav-ə\ 1 peninsula Canada in N Que between Hudson Bay & Ungava Bay 2 region Canada N of Eastmain river & W of Labrador including Ungava peninsula, divided 1927 between Que & Nfld — see NEW QUEBEC
Ungava Bay inlet of Hudson strait Canada in N Que
Unimak \'yü-nə-,mak\ island SW Alaska in Fox islands
Union \'yün-yən\ — TOKELAU
Union City city NE N J N of Jersey City *pop* 58,537
Union of South Africa — see SOUTH AFRICA (Republic of)
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics *or* **Soviet Union** country E Europe & N Asia bordering on the Arctic & Pacific oceans & Baltic & Black seas, a union of 15 constituent republics ✱ Moscow *area* 8,662,400, *pop* 245,070,000 — see RUSSIA
Union·town \'yün-yən-,taun\ city SW Pa *pop* 16,282
United Arab Emirates *or formerly* **Trucial States** \'tru-shəl-\ *or* **Trucial Oman** country NE Arabia on Persian Gulf between Qatar & Oman, a republic composed of seven sheikhdoms (Abu Dhabi, Ajman, Dubai, Fujaira, Ras al Khaima, Sharja, & Umm al Qarwan) formerly under Brit protection ✱ Abu Dhabi *area* 32,000, *pop* 179,138
United Arab Republic former name (1961–71) of republic of Egypt & previously (1958–61) of union of Egypt & Syria
United Kingdom, 1 *or* **United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland** country W Europe in British Isles comprising Great Britain & Northern Ireland ✱ London *area* 89,034, *pop* 55,346,551 2 *or* **United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland** country 1801–1921 comprising Great Britain & all of Ireland
United Nations international territory, a small area in New York City in E *cen* Manhattan overlooking East river, seat since 1951 of permanent headquarters of the United Nations — see TURTLE BAY
United Provinces *or* **United Provinces of Agra and Oudh** former province N India formed 1902 ✱ Allahabad, as Uttar Pradesh, became a state of Republic of India 1950
United States of America *or* **United States** \yu-,nīt-əd-'stāts, *esp South* 'yu-\ 1 country No America bordering on Atlantic, Pacific, & Arctic oceans, a federal republic ✱ Washington *area* 3,615,123, *pop* 203,184,772 2 the United States of America with dependencies & possessions
University City city E Mo WNW of St Louis *pop* 46,309
University Heights city NE Ohio E of Cleveland *pop* 17,055
University Park city NE Tex within city of Dallas *pop* 23,498
Un·ter·wal·den \'unt-ər-,val-dən\ *or* F **Un·ter·wald** \ün-tər-'vàld\ former canton *cen* Switzerland, now divided into two cantons (formerly half cantons) **Nid·wal·den** \'nēt-,val-dən\ *or* F **Nid·wald** \nēd-'vàld\ (✱ Stans *area* 112, *pop* 25,634) & **Ob·wal·den** \'ōp-val-dən\ *or* F **Ob·wald** \ob-'vàld\ (✱ Sarnen *area* 183, *pop* 24,509)
Up·land \'əp-lənd\ city SW Calif W of San Bernardino *pop* 32,551
Upo·lu \u-'pō-(,)lü\ island S Pacific in Western Samoa
Upper Adige — see ALTO ADIGE
Upper Arlington city *cen* Ohio W of Columbus *pop* 38 630
Upper Canada the Canadian province 1791 1841 corresponding to modern Ontario — see LOWER CANADA
Upper Karroo — see KARROO
Upper Klamath lake 30 *m* long S Oreg SSE of Crater Lake National Park drained by Klamath river — see LOWER KLAMATH
Upper Palatinate — see PALATINATE
Upper Volta \'val-tə, 'vōl-, 'vōl-\ *or* F **Haute–Volta** \ōt-vol-ta\ country W Africa N of Ivory Coast, Ghana, & Togo a republic, until 1958 a French territory ✱ Ouagadougou *area* 121,892, *pop* 5,490,000 — **Upper Volt·an** \'vōlt-ən 'vōlt-, 'vōlt-\ *adj or n*
Upp·sa·la *or* **Up·sa·la** \'əp-sə-lə, -,sal-ə ,əp 'sal-ə\ city E Sweden NW of Stockholm *pop* 101,696
Ur \'ər, 'u(ə)r\ city of ancient Sumer in S Babylonia site in S Iraq near the Euphrates 105 *m* NW of Basra
Ural \'yur-əl\ 1 river 1400 *m* U S S R rising at S end of Ural mountains & flowing S into the Caspian 2 mountain system U S S R extending from Kara sea to steppes N of Lake Aral, usu considered the dividing line between Asia & Europe highest Narodnaya 6214 *ft*
Uralsk \yu-'ralsk\ city U S S R in Soviet Central Asia in W Kazakh Republic on Ural river *pop* 134,000
Ura·ri·coe·ra \u-,rar-ə-'kwer-ə\ river 360 *m* N Brazil a headstream of the Branco
Ura·wa \u-'ra-wə\ city Japan in Honshu N of Tokyo *pop* 258,000
Ur·bana \ər-'ba-nə\ city E *cen* Ill *pop* 32,800
Ur·bi·no \u(ə)r-'bē-(,)nō\ commune *cen* Italy WNW of Ancona *pop* 16 720

included Georgia, Crimea, & S coast of Black Sea E of Sakarya river

Trem·blant, Mont \mōⁿ-träⁿ-blēⁿ\ mountain 3150 *ft* Canada in S Que. in Laurentian hills NW of Montreal

Treng·ga·nu \treŋ-'gän-(,)ü\ state Malaysia in NE Peninsular Malaysia on So. China sea ✱ Kuala Trengganu *area* 5050

Trent \trent\ 1 river 150 *m* Canada in SE Ont flowing from Kawartha Lakes through Rice Lake into Lake Ontario (Bay of Quinte) 2 *or* **Trent–Sev·ern** \-'sev-ərn\ canal system Canada 224 *m* long in SE Ont connecting Lake Huron (Georgian Bay) with Lake Ontario (Bay of Quinte) 3 river 170 *m, cen* England flowing NNE & uniting with the Ouse to form the Humber 4 *or* **Tren·to** \'tren-(,)tō\ *or* G **Tri·ent** \trē-'ent\ *or anc* **Tri·den·tum** \trī-'dent-əm\ commune N Italy ✱ of Trentino-Alto Adige on Adige river *pop* 88,544

Tren·ti·no \tren-'tē-(,)nō\ district N Italy in S Tirol, with Alto Adige, forms **Trentino–Alto Adige** region (✱ Trent *area* 6327, *pop* 834,675)

Tren·ton \'trent-ᵊn\ 1 city SE Mich. on Detroit river *pop* 24,127 2 city ✱ of N.J. on Delaware river *pop* 104,638

Tre·vi·so \trā-'vē-(,)zō\ commune NE Italy NW of Venice *pop* 88,148

Trichinopoly — see TIRUCHCHIRAPPALLI

Trier \'trī(ə)r\ *or* **Treves** \'trēvz\ *or* F **Trèves** \'trev\ city W Germany on the Moselle near Luxembourg border *pop* 104,100

Tri·este \trē-'est, -'es-tē\ *or* G **Tri·est** \trē-'est\ *or* Serbo-Croatian **Trst** \'tərst\ city & port NE Italy on **Gulf of Trieste** (inlet at head of the Adriatic NW of the Istrian peninsula) pop 278,873, once belonged to Austria, part of Italy 1919–47, in 1947 made with surrounding territory the **Free Territory of Trieste** (*area* 293) under administration of the United Nations; city with N part of Free Territory returned to Italy 1953, S part of territory having previously been absorbed into Yugoslavia — **Tri·es·tine** \trē-'es-tən, -,tēn\ *adj*

Trim \'trim\ urban district E Ireland ✱ of County Meath

Trinacria — see SICILY — **Tri·nac·ri·an** \trə-'nak-rē-ən, trī-\ *adj*

Trin·co·ma·lee *or* **Trin·co·ma·li** \,triŋ-kō-mə-'lē, triŋ-'kəm-ə-lē\ city & port NE Sri Lanka on inlet of Kreddiyar Bay *pop* 39,000

Trin·i·dad \'trin-ə-,dad\ island SE West Indies off coast of NE Venezuela, with Tobago, a dominion (**Trinidad and Tobago**) of Brit Commonwealth since 1962, formerly a Brit colony ✱ Port of Spain *area* 1864, *pop* 938,600 — **Trin·i·da·di·an** \,trin-ə-'dād-ē-ən, -'dad-\ *adj or n*

Trin·i·ty \'trin-ət-ē\ river 360 *m* E Tex flowing SE into Galveston Bay

Trip·o·li \'trip-ə-lē\ 1 *or* Ar **Ta·ra·bu·lus** \tə-'rab-ə-ləs\ *or anc* **Oea** \'ē-ə\ city & port NW Libya ✱ of Libya *pop* 247,365 2 *or* Ar **Tarabulus** *or anc* **Trip·o·lis** \'trip-ə-ləs\ city & port NW Lebanon *pop* 127,611 3 Tripolitania when it was one of the Barbary States — **Tri·pol·i·tan** \trip-'äl-ət-ᵊn\ *adj or n*

Tri·po·li·ta·nia \trip-,äl-ə-'tān-yə, ,trip-ə-lə-\ *or anc* **Trip·o·lis** \'trip-ə-ləs\ region NW Libya bordering on the Mediterranean, formerly a province of Libya — **Tri·po·li·ta·nian** \trip-,al-ə-'tān-yən, ,trip-ə-lə-\ *adj or n*

Tri·pu·ra \'trip-ə-rə\ state E India between Bangladesh & Assam ✱ Agartala *area* 4032, *pop* 1,556,822

Tris·tan da Cu·nha \tris-tən-də-'kü-nə\ island S Atlantic, chief of the Tristan da Cunha islands attached to Brit colony of St Helena *area* 42, volcanic eruptions 1961

Tri·van·drum \triv-'an-drəm\ city & port S India NW of Cape Comorin ✱ of Kerala *pop* 359,580

Tro·as \'trō-,as\ 1 *or* **Tro·ad** \-,ad\ territory surrounding the ancient city of Troy in NW Mysia, Asia Minor 2 ancient city of Mysia S of site of Troy — **Tro·ad·ic** \trō-'ad-ik\ *adj*

Tro·bri·and \'trō-brē-,ānd\ islands SW Pacific in Solomon sea, attached to Papua New Guinea *area* 170 — **Tro·bri·and·er** \,trō-brē-'ān-dər\ *n*

Trois–Ri·vières \,t(r)wä-riv-'ye(ə)r\ city Canada in S Que. NE of Montreal on N bank of the St Lawrence *pop* 55,869

Trom·sö \'träm-,sō, -,sə(r)\ city & port N Norway *pop* 38,064

Trond·heim \'trän-,hām\ city & port *cen* Norway on **Trondheim Fjord** (80 *m* long) *pop* 124,870

Tros·sachs \'träs-əks, -,aks\ valley *cen* Scotland between Lochs Katrine & Achray

Trou·ville \trü-'vē(ə)l\ *or* **Trouville–sur–Mer** \-(,)sur-'me(ə)r\ town & port N France on English channel S of Le Havre

Trow·bridge \'trō-(,)brij\ town S England SE of Bristol ✱ of Wiltshire *pop* 19,245

Troy \'trȯi\ 1 city SE Mich N of Detroit *pop* 39,419 2 city E N.Y. on the Hudson NNE of Albany *pop* 62,918 3 city W Ohio *pop* 17,186 4 *or* **Il·i·um** \'il-ē-əm\ *or* **Il·i·on** \'il-ē-,än, -ē-ən\ *or* **Troia** \'trȯi-ə, 'trō-yə\ *or* **Tro·ja** \'trō-jə, -yə\ ancient city NW Asia Minor in Troas SW of the Dardanelles

Troyes \trə-'wä\ city NE France SE of Paris *pop* 74,898

Truchas Peak \'trü-chəs-\ *or* **North Truchas Peak** mountain 13,110 *ft* N N Mex in Sangre de Cristo mountains NE of Santa Fe, highest of three peaks forming **Truchas Peaks**

Trucial Oman, Trucial States — see UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Truck·ee \'trək-ē\ river 120 *m* E Calif & W Nev flowing from Lake Tahoe into Pyramid Lake

Tru·ji·llo \trü-'hē-(,)(y)ō\ 1 city NW Peru NW of Lima *pop* 149,000 2 — see SANTO DOMINGO

Trujillo Al·to \-'al-(,)tō\ town NE *cen* Puerto Rico *pop* 18,477

Truk \'trək, 'truk\ 1 district Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands in *cen* Carolines *land area* 49, *pop* 21,041 2 islands, chief group in district

Trum·bull \'trəm-bəl\ town SW Conn N of Bridgeport *pop* 31,394

Tru·ro \'tru(ə)r-(,)ō\ city & borough SW England, a ✱ of Cornwall and Isles of Scilly

Tsamkong — see CHANKIANG

Tsana — see TANA

Tsang·po \'(t)saŋ-'pō\ the upper Brahmaputra in Tibet

Tsaritsyn — see VOLGOGRAD

Tsarskoe Selo — see PUSHKIN

Tsi·nan \'jē-'nän\ city E China ✱ of Shantung *pop* 1,500,000

Tsing·hai *or* **Ching·hai** \'chiŋ-'hī\ 1 *or* **Ko·ko Nor** \,kō-(,)kō-'nȯ(ə)r\ shallow saline lake W *cen* China in NE Tsinghai province S of Nan Shan mountains at altitude of *ab* 10,000 *ft, area* 2300 2 province W China ✱ Sining *area* 278,378, *pop* 2,000,000

Tsing·tao \'chiŋ-'dau, '(t)siŋ-'tau\ city & port E China in E Shantung on Kiaochow Bay *pop* 1,900,000

Tsingyuan — see PAOTING

Tsi·tsi·har \'(t)sē-sē-,här, 'chē-chē-\ *or formerly* **Lung·kiang** \'lůŋ-jē-'äŋ\ city NE China in W Heilungkiang *pop* 1,500,000

Tskhin·va·li \'(t)skin-və-lē\ town N Georgia, USSR, NW of Tiflis ✱ of South Ossetia *pop* 30,000

Tsu·ga·ru \'(t)sü-gə-,rü\ strait Japan between Honshu & Hokkaido

Tsu·shi·ma \(t)sü-'shē-mə\ islands Japan in Korea strait separated from Kyushu and Honshu by **Tsushima strait** (the SE part of Korea strait) *area* 271

Tu·a·mo·tu \,tü-ə-'mō-(,)tü\ *or* **Pau·mo·tu** \pau-'mō-\ *or* **Dan·ger·ous** \'dānj-(ə-)rəs\ *or* **Low** \'lō\ archipelago S Pacific E of Society islands, belongs to France *area* 330

Tü·bing·en \'t(y)ü-biŋ-ən, 'tüē-\ city W Germany on the Neckar S of Stuttgart *pop* 55,795

Tu·buai \tü-'wä-,ē\ *or* **Aus·tral** \'ȯs-trəl, 'ás-\ islands S Pacific S of Tahiti belonging to France *area* 115, *pop* 5053

Tuc·son \tü-'san, 'tü-,\ city SE Ariz. *pop* 262,933

Tucumán — see SAN MIGUEL DE TUCUMÁN

Tu·ge·la \tü-'gā-lə\ river 300 *m* E Republic of So Africa in *cen* Natal flowing E to Indian ocean, near its source on Mont Aux Sources are the **Tugela Falls** (3110 *ft*)

Tuggurt — see TOUGGOURT

Tu·la \'tü-lə\ 1 *or* **Tula de Allen·de** \-,dā-a-'yen-dē\ city *cen* Mexico in SW Hidalgo N of Mexico City, ancient ✱ of the Toltecs *pop* 36,460 2 city U.S.S.R. in *cen* Soviet Russia, Europe, S of Moscow on a tributary of the Oka *pop* 462,000

Tu·la·gi \tü-'lag-ē\ island S Pacific in S *cen* Solomons

Tu·lare \tü-'la(ə)r(-ē), -'le(ə)r(-ē)\ 1 former lake S *cen* Calif. S of Fresno, now drained for farmland 2 city S *cen* Calif SE of Fresno *pop* 16,235

Tul·la·ho·ma \,təl-ə-'hō-mə\ city S *cen* Tenn *pop* 15,311

Tul·la·more \,təl-ə-'mō(ə)r, -'mo(ə)r\ urban district *cen* Ireland ✱ of County Offaly

Tul·sa \'təl-sə\ city NE Okla on Arkansas river *pop* 331,638

Tu·men \'tü-'mən\ river 220 *m* E Asia on border between Korea, China, & the U.S.S.R. flowing NE & SE into Sea of Japan

Tu·muc–Hu·mac *or* Pg **Tu·mu·cu·maque** \tə-,mü-kə-'mak\ range of low mountains NE Brazil on Surinam-French Guiana boundary

Tunbridge Wells ROYAL TUNBRIDGE WELLS

Tunghai — see SINHAILIEN

Tung·hwa \'tuŋ-'(h)wa\ city NE China in SW Kirin *pop* 275,000

Tungshan — see SÜCHOW

Tun·gu·ska \tuŋ-'gü-skə, tən-\ any of three rivers in Soviet Russia, Asia, tributaries of the Yenisei **Lower Tunguska** (2000 *m*), **Stony Tunguska** (1000 *n*), & **Upper Tunguska** (lower course of the Angara)

Tu·nis \'t(y)ü-nəs\ 1 city ✱ of Tunisia near site of ancient Carthage *pop* 468,997 2 TUNISIA — used esp of the former Barbary state

Tu·ni·sia \t(y)ü-'nē-zh(ē-)ə, -'nizh-(ē-)ə\ country N Africa bordering on the Mediterranean, formerly one of the Barbary states, a French protectorate 1881–1956, a monarchy 1956–57, & a republic since 1957 ✱ Tunis *area* 48,300, *pop* 5,140,000 — **Tu·ni·sian** \-'nē-zh(ē-)ən, -'nizh-(ē-)ən\ *adj or n*

Tu·ol·um·ne \tü-'äl-ə-mē\ river 155 *m, cen* Calif flowing W from Yosemite National Park into the San Joaquin

Tu·pe·lo \'t(y)ü-pə-,lō\ city NE Miss *pop* 20,471

Tu·pun·ga·to \,tü-pən-'gät-(,)ō\ mountain 22,310 *ft* in the Andes on Argentina-Chile boundary ENE of Santiago, Chile

Tur·fan \'tů(ə)r-'fän\ depression W China in E Sinkiang in NE part of Tarim basin; *ab* 425 *ft* below sea level at lowest point

Tu·rin \'t(y)ůr-ən, t(y)ú-'rin\ *or* **It To·ri·no** \tō-'rē-(,)nō\ commune NW Italy in the Po ✱ of Piedmont *pop* 1,164,919 — **Tu·rin·ese** \,t(y)ur-ə-'nēz, -'nēs\ *adj or n*

Turkana, Lake — see RUDOLF, LAKE

Tur·ke·stan *or* **Turk·i·stan** \,tər-kə-'stan, -'stän\ region *cen* Asia between Iran & Siberia, now divided between U.S.S.R., China, & Afghanistan — see CHINESE TURKESTAN, RUSSIAN TURKESTAN

Turkey \'tər-kē\ country W Asia (**Turkey in Asia**) & SE Europe (**Turkey in Europe**) between Mediterranean & Black seas, formerly center of an empire (✱ Constantinople), since 1923 a republic ✱ Ankara *area* 301,302, *pop* 36,160,000 — see OTTOMAN EMPIRE

Turk·men Republic \,tərk-mən-\ *or* **Turk·me·nia** \,tərk-'mē-nē-ə\ *or* **Turk·men·i·stan** \,tərk-'men-ə-,stan\ constituent republic USSR in *cen* Asia bordering on Afghanistan, Iran, & the Caspian ✱ Ashkhabad *area* 187,200, *pop* 2,158,000 — **Turk·men** \'tərk-mən\ *n* — **Turk·men** \-mən\ *adj* — **Turk·me·ni·an** \,tərk-'mē-nē-ən\ *adj*

Turks and Cai·cos \,tərk-sən-'kā-kəs\ two groups of islands (Turks islands & Caicos islands) Brit West Indies at SE end of the Bahamas, a Brit colony; seat of government Grand Turk on Grand Turk island (7 *m* long) *area* 166, *pop* 5675

Tur·ku \'tů(ə)r-(,)kü\ *or* Sw **Åbo** \'ō-(,)bü\ city & port SW Finland *pop* 150,568

Turn·hout \'tu(ə)rn-,haut, tur-'nüt\ commune N Belgium *pop* 37,927

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Ver-ee-ni-ging \fə-'rā-nə-giŋ, -nəg-əŋ\ city NE Republic of So Africa in S Transvaal on the Vaal S of Johannesburg *pop* 94,500
Verkhneudinsk — see ULAN UDE
Ver-mont \vər-'mänt\ state NE U.S ✱ Montpelier *area* 9609, *pop* 444,330 — **Ver-mont-er** \-ər\ *n*
Vernoleninsk — see NIKOLAEV
Ver-non \'vər-nən\ town N *cen* Conn NE of Hartford *pop* 27,237
Vernyi — see ALMA ATA
Vé-role \'vē(ə)r-yə\ *or anc* **Be-rea** *or* **Be-roea** \bə-'rē-ə\ town NE Greece in Macedonia W of Salonika
Ve-ro-na \və-'rō-nə\ 1 borough NE N.J SW of Paterson *pop* 15,067 2 commune NE Italy on the Adige *pop* 256,711 — **Ver-o-nese** \,ver-ə-'nēz, -'nēs\ *adj or n*
Ver-sailles \(,)vər-'sī, ver-\ city N France, WSW suburb of Paris *pop* 90,829
Vert, Cape \'vərt\ *or* **Cape Verde** \'vərd\ promontory W Africa on Cape Vert peninsula in Senegal, westernmost point of Africa, at 17°30'W
Ver-viers \ver-'vyā\ commune E Belgium E of Liège *pop* 34,402
Ves-ter-ålen \'ves-tə-,rō-lən\ island group Norway off NW coast NE of Lofoten islands
Ve-su-vi-us \və-'sü-vē-əs\ *or* It **Ve-su-vio** \vā-'züv-yō\ volcano 4190 *ft* Italy in Campania on Bay of Naples — **Ve-su-vi-an** \və-'sü-vē-ən\ *adj*
Vet-lu-ga \vet-'lü-gə\ river 500 *m* U S.S R. in *cen* Soviet Russia, Europe, flowing S into the Volga
Ve-vey \və-'vā\ commune W Switzerland in Vaud on NE shore of Lake Geneva *pop* 17,957
Viatka — see VYATKA
Vi-cen-te Ló-pez \və-,sent-ə-'lō-,pez\ city E Argentina, N suburb of Buenos Aires, on Río de la Plata *pop* 250,853
Vi-cen-za \vi-'chen(t)-sə\ commune NE Italy W of Venice *pop* 111,973
Vichegda — see VYCHEGDA
Vi-chu-ga \vi-'chü-gə\ city U S S R in *cen* Soviet Russia, Europe, NE of Moscow *pop* 53,000
Vi-chy \'vish-ē, 'vē-shē\ commune *cen* France on the Allier NE of Clermont-Ferrand *pop* 33,506
Vicks-burg \'viks-,bərg\ city W Miss *pop* 25,478
Vic-to-ria \vik-'tōr-ē-ə, -'tor-\ 1 city SE Tex on Guadalupe river *pop* 41,349 2 city Canada ✱ of B C on SE Vancouver I *pop* 61,761 3 island N Canada SE of Banks I *area* 81,930 4 river 350 *m* Australia in NW Northern Territory flowing N & NW to Timor sea 5 state SE Australia ✱ Melbourne *area* 87,884, *pop* 3,443,800 6 lake E Africa in Tanganyika, Kenya, & Uganda *area* 26,200 7 *or* **Hong Kong** \'häŋ-,käŋ, -'käŋ, 'hōŋ-,kōŋ, -'kōŋ\ city & port ✱ of Hong Kong colony on NW Hong Kong I *pop* 633,138 — **Vic-to-ri-an** \vik-'tōr-ē-ən, -'tōr-\ *adj or n*
Victoria Falls waterfall 200 to 350 *ft* high & 5580 *ft* wide S Africa in the Zambezi on border between Zambia & Zimbabwe
Victoria Land region E Antarctica S of New Zealand on W shore of Ross sea & Ross Ice Shelf
Victoria Nile — see NILE
Vic-to-ria-ville \vik-'tōr-ē-ə-,vil, -'tōr-\ town Canada in S Que. NE of Drummondville *pop* 22,047
Vi-en-na \vē-'en-ə\ 1 town N Va W of Washington, D C *pop* 17,152 2 *or* G **Wien** \'vēn\ city ✱ of Austria on the Danube *pop* 1,644,976 — **Vi-en-nese** \,vē-ə-'nēz, -'nēs\ *adj or n*
Vi-enne \vē-'en\ 1 river 217 *m* SW *cen* France flowing NW into the Loire 2 city SE France on the Rhone *pop* 29,057
Vien-tiane \(')vyen-'tyän\ city ✱ of Laos *pop* 132,253
Vie-ques \vē-'ā-kəs\ *or* **Crab** \'krab\ island West Indies off E Puerto Rico, belonging to Puerto Rico, chief town Isabela Secunda
Viet-nam *or* **Viet-Nam** *or* **Viet Nam** \vē-'et-'näm, vyet-, ,vē-ət-, vēt-, -'nam\ country SE Asia in Indochina, state, including Tonkin & N Annam, set up 1945–46, with S Annam & Cochin China, an associated state of French Union 1950–54, after civil war, divided 1954–1975 at 17th parallel into republics of **North Vietnam** (✱ Hanoi *area* 63,344, *pop* 21,600,000) & **South Vietnam** (✱ Saigon *area* 66,262, *pop* 18,330,000) reunited 1975 (✱ Hanoi) & renamed 1976 as **Socialist Republic of Vietnam**
Vi-go \'vē-(,)gō\ city & port NW Spain on **Vigo Bay** (inlet of the Atlantic) *pop* 186,461
Vilpuri — see VYBORG
Vi-ja-ya-na-gar \,vij-ə-yə-'nəg-ər\ *or* **Bi-ja-na-gar** \,bij-ə-'nəg-\ Hindu kingdom (1336–1565) S India S of the Krishna
Vi-ja-ya-wa-da \,vij-ə-yə-'wäd-ə\ *or* **Vi-ja-ya-va-da** \-'vād-ə\ *or formerly* **Bez-wa-da** \bez-'wäd-ə\ city SE India in E Andhra Pradesh on Krishna river, at head of its delta *pop* 322,717
Vila \'vē-lə\ town & port ✱ of New Hebrides in SW Efate I.
Villa Cisneros — see DAKHLA
Vil-la-her-mo-sa \,vē-(y)ə-,er-'mō-sə\ city SE Mexico ✱ of Tabasco state *pop* 78,034
Villa Park \,vil-ə-\ village NE Ill W of Chicago *pop* 25,891
Ville-franche \,vēl-(ə-)'frāⁿsh\ 1 *or* **Villefranche-sur-Mer** \-sur-'me(ə)r\ commune & port SE France E of Nice 2 *or* **Ville-franche-sur-Saône** \-'sōn\ commune E *cen* France NNW of Lyons *pop* 26,338
Villeurbanne \(,)vē-,yər-'ban, -'bän\ commune E France, E suburb of Lyons *pop* 119,879
Vil-ni-us *or* **Vil-ny-us** \'vil-nē-əs\ *or* Pol **Wil-no** \'vil-(,)nō\ *or* Russ **Vil-na** \'vil-nə\ *or* **Vil-no** \-(,)nō\ city U.S S R. ✱ of Lithuania *pop* 372,000
Vi-lyui \vi-'yü-ē\ river 1500 *m* U S.S R. in *cen* Soviet Russia, Asia, flowing E into the Lena
Vim-i-nal \'vim-ən-'l\ hill in Rome, Italy, one of seven upon which the ancient city was built — see AVENTINE
Vimy Ridge \,vē-mē-, vi-,mē-\ ridge near Vimy commune N France N of Arras
Viña del Mar \,vēn-yə-(,)del-'mär\ city & port *cen* Chile E of Valparaiso *pop* 149,344
Vin-cennes \(')vin-'senz; *for 2, F* va"-sen\ 1 city SW Ind *pop* 19,867 2 commune N France, E suburb of Paris *pop* 49,143
Vin-dhya \'vin-dyə, -'dē-ə\ mountain range N *cen* India N of & parallel to Narbada river
Vin-dhya Pra-desh \prə-'desh, -'dāsh\ former state NE *cen* India ✱ Rewa; became (1956) part of Madhya Pradesh
Vine-land \'vīn-lənd\ city S N.J *pop* 47,399
Vin-land \'vin-lənd\ a portion of the coast of No. America visited & so called by Norse voyagers *ab* A.D 1000; perhaps N tip of Newfoundland
Vin-ni-tsa \'vin-ət-sə\ city U S S R. in W *cen* Ukraine *pop* 211,000
Vin-son Massif \'vin(t)-sən\ mountain 16,860 *ft* W Antarctica S of Ellsworth Land in Sentinel range of Ellsworth mountains; highest in Antarctica
Vir-gin \'vər-jən\ 1 river 200 *m* SW Utah & SE Nev. flowing to Lake Mead 2 islands West Indies E of Puerto Rico — see BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS, VIRGIN ISLANDS OF THE UNITED STATES
Vir-gin-ia \vər-'jin-yə, -'jin-ē-ə\ state E U S ✱ Richmond *area* 40,817, *pop* 4,648,841 — **Vir-gin-ian** \-yən, -ē-ən\ *adj or n*
Virginia Beach city SE Va. *pop* 172,106
Virginia Capes Cape Charles & Cape Henry in Va forming entrance to Chesapeake Bay
Virgin Islands National Park reservation West Indies in Virgin Islands of the U S on St John I *area* 8
Virgin Islands of the United States the W islands of the Virgin islands group including St Croix, St John, & St Thomas, a territory ✱ Charlotte Amalie (on St Thomas I.) *area* 132, *pop* 62,468 — see DANISH WEST INDIES
Vi-run-ga \və-'rün-gə\ *or* **Mfum-bi-ro** \em-'füm-bə-,rō\ volcanic mountain range E *cen* Africa in E Zaire & SW Uganda N of Lake Kivu, highest peak Karisimbi 14,786 *ft*
Vi-sa-kha-pat-nam \vi-,säk-ə-'pət-nəm\ *or* **Vi-za-ga-pa-tam** \-,zag-ə-'pət-əm\ city & port E India in NE Andhra Pradesh *pop* 298,305
Vi-sa-lia \vi-'sāl-yə\ city S *cen* Calif SE of Fresno *pop* 27,268
Vi-sa-yan \və-'sī-ən\ *or* **Bi-sa-yas** \bə-'sī-əz\ islands *cen* Philippines between Luzon & Mindanao — see BOHOL, CEBU, LEYTE, MASBATE, NEGROS, PANAY, ROMBLON, SAMAR
Vis-by \'viz-bē\ city & port Sweden on Gotland I in the Baltic *pop* 19,319
Vi-so \'vē-(,)zō\ mountain 12,605 ft NW Italy in Piedmont SW of Tunn near French border; highest in Cottian Alps
Vis-ta \'vis-tə\ city SW Calif N of San Diego *pop* 24,688
Vis-tu-la \'vis(h)-chə-lə, 'vis-tə-\ *or* Pol **Wis-la** \'vē-(,)slä\ *or* Russ **Vis-la** \'vē-slə\ *or* G **Weich-sel** \'vīk-səl\ river 630 *m* Poland flowing N from the Carpathians into Gulf of Danzig
Vistula Lagoon FRISCHES HAFF
Vi-tebsk \'vē-,tepsk, -,tebsk, və-\ city U S S R in NE Belorussia on the Dvina *pop* 231,000
Vi-ter-bo \vi-'te(ə)r-(,)bō\ commune *cen* Italy in Latium NNW of Rome *pop* 52,522
Vi-ti Le-vu \,vēt-ē-'lev-(,)ü\ island SW Pacific, largest of the Fiji group *area* 4053
Vi-tim \və-'tēm\ river 1100 *m* U S S R in S Soviet Russia, Asia, flowing NE & N into the Lena
Vi-to-ria \vi-'tōr-ē-ə, -'tor-\ city N Spain ✱ of Álava province SSE of Bilbao *pop* 126,098
Vi-tó-ria \vi-'tōr-ē-ə, -'tor-\ city & port E Brazil ✱ of Espírito Santo state on Espírito Santo I *pop* 121,843
Vi-try-sur-Seine \vi-,trē-,sü(ə)r-'sān, -'sen\ commune N France, SSE suburb of Paris *pop* 77,846
Viz-ca-ya \vis-'kī-ə\ *or* **Bis-ca-ya** \bis-\ *or* **Bis-cay** \'bis-(,)kā, -kē\ province N Spain on Bay of Biscay, one of the Basque provinces ✱ Bilbao *area* 836, *pop* 1,043,310
Vlaanderen — see FLANDERS
Vlaar-ding-en \'vlär-diŋ-ən\ commune & port SW Netherlands W of Rotterdam *pop* 79,085
Vla-di-mir \'vlad-ə-,mi(ə)r, vlə-'dē-,mi(ə)r\ city U.S S R. in *cen* Soviet Russia, Europe, on Klyazma river E of Moscow *pop* 234,000
Vlad-i-vos-tok \,vlad-ə-və-'stäk, -'vās-,täk\ city & port U.S.S R in SE Soviet Russia, Asia ✱ of Maritime Territory *pop* 442,000
Vlis-sing-en \'vlis-iŋ-ən\ *or* **Flush-ing** \'fləsh-iŋ\ city & port SW Netherlands on Walcheren I. *pop* 40,197
Vlo-ne *or* **Vlo-na** \'vlō-nə\ *or* **Vlo-re** *or* **Vlo-ra** \'vlōr-ə, 'vlòr-\ *or* **Va-lo-na** \və-'lō-nə\ *or formerly* **Avlo-na** \av-'lō-nə\ city & port S Albania *pop* 50,351
Vlotslavsk — see WŁOCŁAWEK
Vlta-va \'vəl-tə-və\ *or* **Mol-dau** \'mōl-,dau, 'mòl-\ river 270 *m* W Czechoslovakia in Bohemia flowing N into the Elbe
Vodena — see EDESSA
Vo-gel-kop \'vō-gəl-,käp\ *or* **Do-be-ral** \'dō-bə-,rɑl\ peninsula Indonesia in NW West Irian
Volotis — see BOEOTIA
Vol-vo-di-na *or* **Vol-vo-dl-na** \'vòl-və-,dē-nə, -di-,nä\ autonomous region NE Yugoslavia N of the Danube, chief city Novi Sad *area* 8683, *pop* 1,950,268
Volcano *or* **Jap Ka-zan Ret-to** \,käz-,än-'ret-(,)tō\ islands W Pacific S of Bonin islands, belong to Japan, under U S control 1945–68 *area* 11 — see IWO JIMA
Vo-len-dam \'vō-lən-,dam, ,vō-lən-'dám\ village NW Netherlands on IJsselmeer SE of Edam
Vol-ga \'väl-gə, 'vol-, 'vōl-\ river 2325 *m* U.S S R in Soviet Russia, Europe, rising in Valdai hills & flowing into the Caspian
Vol-go-grad \'val-gə-,grad, 'vol-, 'vōl-\ *or formerly* **Sta-lin-grad** \'stäl-ən-,grad, 'stal-\ *or* **Tsa-ri-tsyn** \(t)sə-'rēt-sən\ city U.S.S R in S Soviet Russia, Europe, on the Volga *pop* 818,000
Vo-log-da \'vō-ləg-də\ city U.S.S R in N *cen* Soviet Russia, Europe, NNE of Moscow *pop* 178,000
Vo-los \'vō-,lās\ *or* NGk **Vó-los** \'vo-,lōs\ city & port E Greece on Gulf of Volos (inlet of the Aegean) *pop* 51,340
Volsinii — see ORVIETO
Vol-ta \'väl-tə, 'vōl-, 'vòl-\ river *ab* 100 *m* W Africa flowing from Lake Volta (reservoir *area* 3275 receiving the Black Volta [340 *m*] & White Volta [450 *m*]) in N *cen* Ghana & flowing S into Bight of Benin — see RED VOLTA

Ur·fa \ur-'fa\ *or anc* **Edes·sa** \i-'des-ə\ city SE Turkey *pop* 73,498
Urga — see ULAN BATOR
Uri \'u(ə)r-ē\ canton *cen* Switzerland S of Lake of Lucerne ✱ Altdorf *area* 415, *pop* 34,091
Urmia — see RIZAIYEH
Uru·bam·ba \ur-ə-'bam-bə\ river 450 *m, cen* Peru flowing NNW to unite with the Apurimac forming the Ucayali
Uru·guay \'(ə)ur-ə-ˌgwī, 'yur-ə-ˌgwā\ 1 river 980 *m* SE So America rising in Brazil & flowing into the Río de la Plata 2 *or* **Re·pu·bli·ca Ori·en·tal del Uru·guay** \re-'pu-bli-(ˌ)ka-ˌōr-ē-ˌen-'tal-ˌdel-ˌur-ə-'gwī, -ˌōr-\ country SE So America between the lower Uruguay & the Atlantic, a republic ✱ Montevideo *area* 72,172, *pop* 2,920,000 — see BANDA ORIENTAL — **Uru·guay·an** \ˌ(y)ur-ə-'gwi-ən, ˌyur-ə-'gwā-\ *adj or n*
Urum·chi \u-'rum-chē, ˌur-əm-'\ *or* **Ti·hwa** \'dē-'(h)wä\ city NW China ✱ of Sinkiang on N side of Tien Shan *pop* 500,000
Urundi — see BURUNDI
Ush·ant \'əsh-ənt\ *or* **Î·le d'Oues·sant** \ēl-dwä-ˈsäⁿ\ island NW France off tip of Brittany
Us·hua·ia \ü-'swī-ə\ town S Argentina on S coast of Tierra del Fuego I., at 54°48'S, farthest S city in the world
Usk \'əsk\ river 60 *m* S Wales & W England flowing E & S into Severn estuary
Uskub — see SKOPLJE
Us·ku·dar \ˌus-kə-'därˌ\ *or* **Scu·ta·ri** *or* **Sku·ta·ri** \'skut-ə-rē\ suburb of Istanbul, Turkey, on Asian side of the Bosporus
Us·pa·lla·ta \ˌü-spə-'yät-ə, -'zhat-\ *or* **La Cum·bre** \lə-'kum-(ˌ)brā\ mountain pass (12,572 *ft*) & tunnel S So America in the Andes between Mendoza, Argentina, & Santiago, Chile
Us·su·ri \u-'su(ə)r-ē\ river 450 *m* E Asia on border between U S S R & China flowing N into the Amur
Usti nad La·bem \'u-stē-ˌnad-la-ˌbem\ city W Czechoslovakia in N Bohemia on the Elbe *pop* 73,897
Usumbura — see BUJUMBURA
Utah \'yü-ˌtȯ, -ˌtä\ 1 lake 30 *m long* N *cen* Utah *drained by* Jordan river 2 state W U S ✱ Salt Lake City *area* 84,916, *pop* 1,059,273 — **Utah·an** \-ˌtȯ(-ə)n, -ˌtä(-ə)n\ *adj or n* — **Utahn** \-ˌtȯ(-ə)n, -ˌtä(-ə)n\ *n*
Uti·ca \'yüt-i-kə\ 1 city E *cen* N Y on the Mohawk *pop* 91,611 2 ancient city N Africa on Mediterranean coast NW of Carthage
Utrecht \'yü-ˌtrekt\ 1 province *cen* Netherlands S of the IJsselmeer *area* 535, *pop* 801,285 2 city, its ✱ *pop* 277,647
Utsu·no·mi·ya \ˌüt-sə-'nō-mē-ˌ(y)ə\ city Japan in *cen* Honshu N of Tokyo *pop* 292,000
Ut·tar Pra·desh \ˌut-ər-prə-'desh, -'dāsh\ state N India bordering on Tibet & Nepal ✱ Lucknow *area* 113,409 *pop* 88 299,453 — see UNITED PROVINCES
Ux·bridge \'əks-(ˌ)brij\ former municipal borough SE England in Middlesex, now part of Hillingdon
Ux·mal \ush-'mal\ site of ancient Maya city SE Mexico in Yucatan ab 50 *m* SSW of modern Mérida
Uz·bek Republic \'uz-ˌbek, 'əz-, uz-'\ *or* **Uz·bek i·stan** \(ˌ)uz-ˌbek-i-'stan, ˌəz-, -'stan\ constituent republic U S S R in W *cen* Asia E of the Amu Darya ✱ Tashkent *area* 171 070, *pop* 11,963,000
Vaal \'väl\ river 700 *m* Republic of So Africa *rising in* SE Transvaal & flowing W into the Orange in N Cape Province
Vaa·sa *or* **Sw Va·sa** \'vas-ə\ city & port W Finland *pop* 44,316
Vaca·ville \'vak-ə-ˌvil\ city W Calif SW of Sacramento *pop* 21,690
Va·duz \və-'düts\ commune ✱ of Liechtenstein on the upper Rhine
Vah \'va(k)\ *or* Hung **Vag** \'vag\ river 210 *m* Czechoslovakia rising in Tatra mountains & *flowing W & S into the Danube*
Va·lais \va-'lā\ *or* G **Wal·lis** \'val-əs\ canton SW *cen* Switzerland bordering on France & Italy ✱ Sion *area* 2026, *pop* 206,563
Val·dai \väl-'dī\ hills U S S R in W Soviet Russia, Europe, SE of Lake Ilmen, highest point 1053 *ft*
Val d'Ao·sta \ˌval-də-'ōs-tə\ *or* **Val·le d'Ao·sta** \ˌval-ā-\ autonomous region NW Italy bordering on France & Switzerland NW of Piedmont ✱ Aosta *area* 1260, *pop* 107,861
Val·di·via \val-'dēv-ē-ə\ city & port S *cen* Chile *pop* 80,035
Val d'Or \'val-ˌdȯ(ə)r\ town Canada in SW Que *pop* 17 421
Val·dos·ta \val-'das-tə\ city S Ga *pop* 32,303
Va·lence \və-'lən(t)s\ commune SE France S of Lyons *pop* 62 358
Va·len·cia \və-'len-ch(ē-)ə, -'len(t)-sē-ə\ 1 region & ancient kingdom E Spain between Andalusia & Catalonia 2 province E Spain *area* 4150, *pop* 1,767,327 3 commune & port, its ✱ *pop* 498,159 4 city N Venezuela WSW of Caracas *pop* 224,552
Va·len·ci·ennes \və-ˌlen(t)-sē-'en(z)\ city N France *pop* 46 626
Va·len·tia *or* **Va·len·cia** \və-'len-ch(ē-)ə\ island SW Ireland in County Kerry in the Atlantic S of entrance to Dingle Bay
Val·la·do·lid \ˌval-əd-ə-'lid, -'lē\ 1 province NW *cen* Spain *area* 2922, *pop* 412,572 2 commune, its ✱ *pop* 177,797
Val·lau·ris \ˌval-o-'rēs\ village SE France NE of Cannes
Val·le·cas \va-'yā-kəs, vi-'ā-\ commune *cen* Spain, SE suburb of Madrid
Val·le·jo \və-'lā-(ˌ)hō\ city W Calif on San Pablo Bay *pop* 66,733
Val·let·ta *or* **Va·let·ta** \və-'let-ə\ city & port ✱ of Malta *pop* 15 547
Val·ley·field \'val-ē-ˌfēld\ *or* **Sal·a·ber·ry–de–Valleyfield** \'sal-ə-ˌber-ē-də-\ city Canada in S Que SW of Montreal *pop* 30,173
Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes volcanic region SW Alaska in Katmai National Monument
Valley Stream village SE N Y on Long I *pop* 40,413
Va·lois \'val-ˌwa\ medieval county & duchy N *France in* NE Île-de-France ✱ Crepy-en-Valois
Valona — see VLONE
Val·pa·rai·so, 1 \ˌval-pə-'rā-(ˌ)zō\ city NW Ind SE of Gary *pop* 20,020 2 \-'rī-(ˌ)zō, -'rā-\ *or* Sp **Val·pa·rai·so** \ˌval-pa-rä-'ē-sō\ city & port *cen* Chile 75 *m* WNW of Santiago *pop* 289,456
Van \'van\ lake E Turkey in mountains of Armenia *area* 1425
Van·cou·ver \van-'kü-vər\ 1 island W Canada in B C off SW coast, chief city Victoria *area* 12,408 2 city SW Wash on the Columbia opposite Portland, Oreg *pop* 42,493 3 city & port Canada in SW B C on Burrard Inlet *pop* 426,256
Vancouver, Mount mountain 15,700 *ft* on Alaska-Canada boundary in St Elias range
Van Die·men \van-'dē-mən\ gulf inlet of Arafura sea N Australia in N Northern Territory
Van Diemen's Land — see TASMANIA
Va·ner *or* **Va·ner** *or* **Ve·ner** \'vä-nər\ *or* **Vä·nern** \-nərn\ lake SW Sweden *area* 2141
Va·nier \'van-ˌyā\ *or formerly* **East·view** \'ēst-ˌvyü\ city Canada in SE Ont NE of Ottawa on Ottawa river *pop* 22,477
Va·nua Le·vu \və-ˌnu-ə-'lev-(ˌ)ü\ island S Pacific in the Fijis NE of Viti Levu *area* 2128
Varanasi — see BANARAS
Var·dar \'var-ˌdär\ *or* NGk **Var·dá·ris** \var-'där-əs\ river 200 *m* SE Yugoslavia & N Greece flowing S into Gulf of Salonika
Va·re·se \və-'rā-sē\ commune N Italy NW of Milan *pop* 80,324
Var·na \'vär-nə\ *or formerly* **Sta·lin** \'stal-ən, 'stal-, -ˌēn\ city & port E Bulgaria on Black sea *pop* 212,642
Väs·ter·ås \ˌves-tə-'rōs\ city E Sweden on Lake Malar NW of Stockholm *pop* 113,389
Vaté — see EFATE
Vat·i·can City *or* **Vatican City State** \ˌvat-i-kən-\ *or* It **Cit·tà del Va·ti·ca·no** \chēt-'tä-del-ˌva-tē-'ka-nō\ independent papal state *within* commune of Rome, Italy, created Feb 11, 1929 *area* 108 7 acres, *pop* 648
Vat·ter *or* **Vät·ter** *or* **Vet·ter** \'vet-ər\ *or* **Vat·tern** \-ərn\ lake S Sweden *area* 733
Vaud \'vō\ *or* G **Waadt** \'vät\ canton W Switzerland N of Lake of Geneva ✱ Lausanne *area* 1256, *pop* 511,851
Vaughan \'von, 'vän\ town Canada in SE Ont N of Toronto *pop* 15,873
Vaupes — see UAUPÉS
Ve·ga Ba·ja \ˌvā-gə-'bä-(ˌ)ha\ town N Puerto Rico *pop* 17,089
Vegas LAS VEGAS
Ve·ii \'vē-ˌ(y)ī\ ancient city *of Etruria in cen Italy* NNW of Rome
Vel·bert \'fel-bərt\ city W Germany in North Rhine-Westphalia in Ruhr valley NE of Düsseldorf *pop* 27,307
Vel·la La·vel·la \ˌvel-ə-lə-'vel-ə\ *island SW Pacific in cen Solomons* SW of Choiseul
Vel·lore \və-'lō(ə)r, ve-, -'lȯ(ə)r\ city SE India in N Tamil Nadu WSW of Madras *pop* 121,465
Vel·sen \'vel-zən, -sən\ commune W Netherlands, outer port for Amsterdam *pop* 67,580
Velsuna — see ORVIETO
Vence \vänˈs\ commune SE France W of Nice
Ven·da \'ven-də\ black enclave in the Republic of So Africa, granted independence 1979, ✱ Thohoyandou
Ven·dee \vän(n)-'dā\ *or* **La Vendee** \la-\ region W France bordering on Bay of Biscay S of Brittany
Ven·dôme \vän(n)-'dōm\ town N *cen* France WSW of Orléans
Ve·ne·tia \vi-'nē-sh(ē-)ə\ *or* It **Ve·ne·zia** \və-'net-sē-ə\ 1 area NE Italy & NW Yugoslavia *including territory between* lower Po river & the Alps 2 VENEZIA EUGANEA
Ve·ne·to \'ven-ə-ˌtō, 'vā-nə-\ region NE Italy comprising most of Venezia Euganea ✱ Venice *area* 7092, *pop* 4,054,017
Ve·ne·zia Eu·ga·nea \və-ˌnet-sē-ə-ˌeu-'gān-ē-ə\ the S portion of Venetia
Venezia Giu·lia \-'jul-yə\ the E portion of Venetia including Julian Alps & Istria, now mainly in Yugoslavia
Venezia Tri·den·ti·na \ˌtrē-ˌden-'tē-nə\ the NW portion of Venetia N of Lake Garda, included in Trentino-Alto Adige region
Ven·e·zu·e·la \ˌven-əz(-ə)-'wā-lə, -'wē-\ country N So America, a republic ✱ Caracas *area* 352,141, *pop* 10,400,000 — **Ven·e·zu·e·lan** \-lən\ *adj or n*
Venezuela, Gulf of *or* **Gulf of Maracaibo** inlet of the Caribbean NW Venezuela N of Lake Maracaibo
Ven·iam·i·not Crater \ven-'yam-ə-ˌnot\ volcano 8225 *ft* SW Alaska on *cen* Alaska peninsula in Aleutian range
Ven·ice \'ven-əs\ *or* It **Ve·ne·zia** \və-'net-sē-ə\ *or* L **Ve·ne·tia** \vi-'nē-sh(ē-)ə\ city & port NE Italy ✱ of Veneto, on islands in Lagoon of Venice (inlet of Gulf of Venice) *pop* 367,732 — **Ve·ne·tian** \və-'nē-shən\ *adj or n*
Venice, Gulf of arm of the Adriatic between Po delta & Istria
Ven·lo *or formerly* **Ven·loo** \'ven-(ˌ)lō\ commune SE Netherlands on the Maas near German border *pop* 62,694
Ven·ta \'vent-ə\ *or* G **Win·dau** \'vin-ˌdau\ river 200 *m* U S S R in Lithuania & Latvia flowing into the Baltic
Ven·ti mi·glia \ˌvent-i-'mēl-yə\ commune NW Italy on Ligurian sea W of San Remo near Menton, France *pop* 25,564
Vents·pils \'ven(t)-ˌspils, -ˌspilz\ *or* G **Win·dau** \'vin-ˌdau\ city & port Latvia at mouth of the Venta *pop* 37,000
Ven·tu·ra \ven-'t(y)ur-ə\ *or officially* **San Buen·a·ven·tu·ra** \(ˌ)san-ˌbwen-ə-ˌven-\ city & port SW Calif on Santa Barbara channel ESE of Santa Barbara *pop* 55,797
Ve·nue, Ben \ˌben-və-'n(y)u\ mountain 2393 *ft cen* Scotland S of Loch Katrine
Ve·ra·cruz *or* **Ve·ra Cruz** \ˌver-ə-'krüz, -'krüs\ 1 state E Mexico ✱ Jalapa *area* 27,736, *pop* 3,813,613 2 *or* **Vera Cruz Lla·ve** \-'yä-(ˌ)vā\ city & port E Mexico in Veracruz state on Gulf of Mexico *pop* 242,351
Ver·cel·li \ver-'chel-ē, (ˌ)vər-\ commune NW Italy *pop* 56,098
Ver·di·gris \'vərd-ə-grəs\ river 280 *m* SE Kans & NE Okla flowing into Arkansas river
Ver·dun \(ˌ)vər-'dən, ver-\ 1 city Canada in S Que. on Montreal I *pop* 74,718 2 *or* **Verdun–sur–Meuse** \-ˌsu(ə)r-\ city NE France on the Meuse ESE of Reims *pop* 22,013

Wells \'welz\ city & borough SW England in Somerset
Welsh-pool \'welsh-,pül\ town E Wales in Powys
Wel-wyn Garden City \'wel-ən\ urban district SE England in Hertfordshire N of London *pop* 40,369
Wem-bley \'wem-blē\ former municipal borough SE England in Middlesex, now part of Brent
We-natch-ee \wə-'nach-ē\ city *cen* Wash *pop* 16,912
Wen-chow \'wən-'jō\ *or formerly* **Yung kia** \'yuŋ-jē-'ä\ city & port E China in S Chekiang on East China sea *pop* 250,000
Wer-ra \'ver-ə\ river 180 *m. cen* Germany flowing N to join the Fulda forming the Weser
We-ser \'vā-zər, 'wē-\ river *280 m* W Germany formed by confluence of the Fulda & Werra & flowing into North sea
Wes-la-co \'wes-lə-,kō\ city S Tex W of Harlingen *pop* 15,313
Wes-sex \'wes-iks\ ancient Anglian kingdom S England ✱ Winchester; one of kingdoms in Anglo-Saxon heptarchy
West \'west\ *or* **Si** \'shē\ river 300 *m* SE China in Kwangsi & Kwangtung formed by confluence of the Hungshui & the Yu & flowing E into So China sea
West Allis \'al-əs\ city SE Wis *pop* 71,723
West Antarctica — see ANTARCTICA
West Bend \'bend\ city SE Wis NNW of Milwaukee *pop* 16,555
West Bengal state E India comprising the W third of former Bengal province ✱ *Calcutta area* 33,945 *pop* 44,440,095
West Beskids — see BESKIDS
West Brom-wich \'brəm-ij, 'bram-, -ich\ borough W *cen* England in West Midlands NW of Birmingham *pop* 166,626
West-ches-ter \'wes(t)-,ches-tər\ village NE Ill *pop* 20,033
West Ches-ter \'wes(t)-,ches-tər\ borough SE Pa *pop* 19,301
West Co-vi-na \kō-'vē-nə\ city SW Calif *pop* 68,034
West Des Moines city S *cen* Iowa *pop* 16,441
Wes-ter-ly \'wes-tər-lē\ town SW R I *pop* 17,248
Western — see HEBRIDES
Western Australia state W Australia on Indian ocean ✱ Perth *area* 975,920, *pop* 980,000
Western Ghats \'gōts\ chain of mountains SW India extending SSE parallel to coast from mouth of Tapti river to Cape Comorin, highest Anai Mudi 8841 *ft* — see EASTERN GHATS
Western Isles the Outer Hebrides, constituting since 1975 a regional division of W Scotland ✱ Stornoway *area* 1120, *pop* 31,000
Western Reserve tract of land NE Ohio on S shore of Lake Erie, part of western lands of Conn , ceded 1800 to Ohio *area ab* 5470
Western Sahara *or* **Spanish Sahara** former Spanish possessions Rio de Oro & Saguia el Hamra in NW Africa, divided 1975 between Mauritania which gave up its claim in Aug 1979 & Morocco which subsequently occupied the entire territory
Western Samoa group of islands of Samoa W of 171°W, until 1962 a territory administered by New Zealand, became an independent member of Brit Commonwealth 1962 ✱ Apia (on Upolu I) *area* 1133, *pop* 140,000
Western Thrace — see THRACE
West-field \'wes(t)-,fēld\ **1** city SW Mass WNW of Springfield *pop* 31,433 **2** town NE N J WSW of Elizabeth *pop* 33,720
West Flanders province NW Belgium bordering on North sea ✱ Bruges *area* 1248, *pop* 1,056,855
West Frisian — see FRISIAN
West Germany the Federal Republic of Germany — see GERMANY
West Glamorgan county SE Wales ✱ Swansea *area* 315, *pop* 371,400
West Ham \'ham\ former county borough SE England in Essex, now part of Newham
West Hartford town *cen* Conn *pop* 68,031
West Ha-ven \'west-,hā-vən\ city S Conn *pop* 52,851
West Indies, 1 the islands lying between SE No America & N So America bordering the Caribbean & comprising the Greater Antilles, Lesser Antilles, & Bahamas **2** *or* **West Indies Federation** former country including all of the Brit West Indies except the Bahamas & the Brit Virgin islands, established 1958, dissolved 1961 — **West Indian** *adj or n*
West Indies Associated States the self-governing states of Antigua, Dominica, St Kitts-Nevis, St Lucia, & St Vincent, associated with Great Britain in foreign relations & defense
West Ir-i-an \,ir-ē-'än\ *or* **West New Guinea** *or* Indonesian **Irian Ba-rat** \'bär-,at\ *or formerly* **Netherlands New Guinea** territory of Indonesia comprising the W half of New Guinea & adjacent islands, belonged to the Netherlands until 1963 ✱ Djajapura *area* 164,159 *pop* 957,000
West Kil-do-nan \kil-'dō-nən\ city Canada in SE Man *pop* 23,959
West Lafayette city W *cen* Ind *pop* 19,157
West lake \'west-,lāk\ city N Ohio W of Cleveland *pop* 15,689
West-land \'wes-(t)lənd\ city SE Mich W of Detroit *pop* 86,749
West Lo-thi-an \'lō-thē-ən\ *or earlier* **Lin-lith-gow** \lin-'lith-(,)gō\ *or* **Lin-lith-gow shire** \-,shi(ə)r, -shər\ former county SE Scotland bordering on Firth of Forth ✱ Linlithgow *area* 120 — see LOTHIAN
West Malaysia PENINSULAR MALAYSIA
West-meath \(')wes(t)-'mēth, -'mēth\ county E *cen* Ireland in Leinster ✱ Mullingar *area* 681, *pop* 53,557
West Memphis city E Ark on the Mississippi *pop* 25,892
West Midlands metropolitan county W *cen* England ✱ Birmingham *area* 347, *pop* 2,779,800
West Miff-lin \'mif-lən\ borough SW Pa SE of Pittsburgh on the Monongahela *pop* 28,070
West-min ster \'wes(t)-,min(t)-stər\ **1** city SW Calif E of Long Beach *pop* 59,865 **2** city N *cen* Colo NW of Denver *pop* 19,432 **3** *or* **City of Westminster** borough of W *cen* Greater London, England *pop* 225,632
West-mor-land \'wes(t)-mər-lənd, *US also* wes(t)-'mȯ(ə)r- *or* -'mȯ(ə)r-\ former county NW England ✱ Kendal *area* 789
West-mount \'wes(t)-,maunt\ city Canada in S Que within city of Montreal *pop* 23,606
West New York town NE N J on the Hudson *pop* 40,627
Wes-ton-su per-Mare \'wes-tən-,sü pər-'ma(ə)r, -'me(ə)r\ borough SW England in Avon on Bristol channel *pop* 50 794
West Orange town NE N J NW of Newark *pop* 43,715
West Pakistan the former W division of Pakistan, now coextensive with Pakistan
West Palm Beach city SE Fla on Lake Worth inlet *pop* 57,375
West-pha lia \wes(t)-'fāl-yə, -'fā-lē-ə\ *or* G **West-fa-len** \vest-'fal-ən\ region W Germany bordering on the Netherlands E of the Rhine, includes Ruhr valley, a province of Prussia 1816–1945 ✱ Münster — see NORTH RHINE WESTPHALIA — **West-pha-lian** \wes(t)-'fāl-yən, -'fā-lē-ən\ *adj or n*
West-port \'wes(t)-,pȯ(ə)rt, -,pó(ə)rt\ town SW Conn. on Long Island Sound *pop* 27,414
West Punjab — see PUNJAB
West Quod-dy Head \,kwäd-ē\ cape NE Maine at entrance to Passamaquoddy Bay, easternmost point of the U S , at 66°57'W
Wes-tra-lia \we-'strāl-yə, -'strā-lē-ə\ WESTERN AUSTRALIA
West Riding — see YORK
West Saint Paul city SE Minn S of St Paul *pop* 18,799
West Spitsbergen island in Arctic ocean, largest of the Spitsbergen group *area* 14,600 — see SVALBARD
West Springfeld town SW Mass on the Connecticut *pop* 28,461
West Suffolk — see SUFFOLK
West Sus-sex \-'səs-iks, *US also* -,eks\ county S England ✱ Chichester *area* 769, *pop* 615,400
West Virginia state E U S ✱ Charleston *area* 24,181, *pop* 1,744,237 — **West Virginian** *adj or n*
West Warwick town *cen* R I *pop* 24,323
West Yorkshire metropolitan county NW England ✱ Wakefield *area* 787, *pop* 2,082,200
Weth-ers-field \'weth-ərz-,fēld\ town *cen* Conn on Connecticut river S of Hartford *pop* 26,662
Wex-ford \'weks-fərd\ **1** county SE Ireland in Leinster *area* 908, *pop* 85,892 **2** municipal borough & port, its ✱
Wey-mouth \'wā-məth\ town E Mass SE of Boston *pop* 54,610
Whales, Bay of inlet of Ross sea Antarctica in Ross Ice Shelf
Whangpoo — see HWANG PU
Whea-ton \'hwēt-'n, 'wēt-\ city NE Ill W of Chicago *pop* 31,138
Wheat Ridge city N *cen* Colo W of Denver *pop* 29,795
Whee-ler Peak \,hwē-lər-, ,wē-\ **1** mountain 13,063 *ft* E Nev in Snake range **2** mountain 13,160 *ft* N N Mex in Sangre de Cristo mountains, highest in the state
Whee-ling \'hwē-liŋ, 'wē-\ city N W Va on the Ohio *pop* 48,188
Whid-bey \'hwid-bē, 'wid-\ island 40 *m* long NW Wash at N end of Puget Sound E of Admiralty inlet
Whit-by \'hwit-bē, 'wit-\ town Canada in S Ont NE of Toronto *pop* 25,324
White, 1 river 690 *m* N Ark & SW Mo flowing SE into the Mississippi **2** river *160m* NW Colo & E Utah flowing W into the Green **3** river 50 *m* SW Ind formed by confluence of West Fork (300 *m*) & East Fork (250 *m*) & flowing W into the Wabash **4** river 325 *m* S S Dak flowing E into the Missouri **5** river 75 *m* NW Tex flowing SE into the Salt Fork **6** mountains N N H in the Appalachians — see WASHINGTON (Mount) **7** mountain pass 2885 *ft* SE Alaska N of Skagway **8** *or* Russ **Be-loe Mo-re** \,bel-ə-yə-'mor-yə\ sea inlet of Barents sea U S S R on N coast of Soviet Russia, Europe, enclosed on the N by Kola peninsula
White Bear Lake city E Minn NE of St Paul *pop* 23,313
White-chap-el \'hwit-,chap-əl, 'wit-\ district of E London, England, N of the Thames in Tower Hamlets
White-fish Bay \'hwit-,fish, 'wit-\ village SE Wis N of Milwaukee *pop* 17,394
White-friars \'hwit-,fri(-ə)rz, 'wit-\ district of *cen* London, England, on the Thames
White-hall \-,hol\ **1** city *cen* Ohio, E suburb of Columbus *pop* 25,263 **2** borough SW Pa S of Pittsburgh *pop* 16,551
White horse \'hwit-,hȯ(ə)rs, 'wit-\ town NW Canada ✱ of Yukon Territory on the upper Yukon *pop* 11,084
White Nile — see NILE
White Plains city SE N Y NE of Yonkers *pop* 50,220
White Russia — see BELORUSSIA
White Sands National Monument reservation S N Mex SW of Alamogordo comprising an area of gypsum sand dunes *area* 219
White Volta — see VOLTA
Whit-ney, Mount \'hwit-nē, 'wit-\ mountain 14,494 *ft* SE *cen* Calif in Sierra Nevada in Sequoia National Park, highest in the U S outside of Alaska
Whit-tier \'hwit-ē-ər, 'wit-\ city SW Calif SE of Los Angeles *pop* 72,863
Wich-i ta \'wich-ə-,tȯ\ **1** city S *cen* Kans on Arkansas river *pop* 276,554 **2** river 230 *m* N Tex flowing ENE into Red river **3** mountains SW Okla , highest Mt Scott 2464 *ft*
Wichita Falls city N Tex *on* Wichita river *pop* 97,564
Wick \'wik\ burgh N Scotland in Caithness district in Highland region
Wick-liffe \'wik-ləf, -(,)lif\ city NE Ohio *pop* 21,354
Wick-low \'wik-(,)lō\ **1** county E Ireland in Leinster *area* 782, *pop* 66 730 **2** urban district & port, its ✱, SSE of Dublin **3** mountains Ireland along E coast, highest Lugnaquilla 3039 *ft*
Wien — see VIENNA
Wies-ba-den \'vēs-,bad-'n, 'vis-\ city W Germany on the Rhine W of Frankfurt ✱ of Hesse *pop* 259,900
Wig-an \'wig-ən\ borough NW England in Greater Manchester W of Manchester *pop* 81,258
Wight, Isle of \'wit\ island S England in English channel constituting **Isle of Wight** county (✱ Newport *area* 147, *pop* 112,000)
Wig town \'wig-tən, -,taun\ *or* **Wig town shire** \-,shi(ə)r, -shər\ former county SW Scotland ✱ Wigtown *area* 487
Wilderness Road trail from SW Va to *cen* Ky through Cumberland Gap blazed to site of Boonesborough by Daniel Boone 1775 & later extended to Falls of the Ohio at Louisville
Wil helms-ha ven \,vil-,helmz-'häf-ən, 'wil-əmz-\ *city & port* W Germany NW of Bremen *pop* 102,700
Wilkes-Barre \'wilks-,bar-ə -,bar-ē, -,ba(ə)r\ city NE Pa on the Susquehanna SW of Scranton *pop* 58,866

Vol·ta Re·don·da \,vōl-tə-ri-'dän-də, ,vōl-, ,vòl-\ city E Brazil on the Paraíba NW of city of Rio de Janeiro *pop* 118,114
Vol·ter·ra \vōl-'ter-ə, vōl-, vòl-\ *or anc* **Vo·la·ter·rae** \vō-lə-'te(ə)r-ˌī, -(ˌ)ē\ commune *cen* Italy in Tuscany SE of Pisa *pop* 16,558
Vol·tur·no \vōl-'tù(ə)r-(ˌ)nō, vōl-, vòl-\ river 110 *m* S *cen* Italy flowing from the Apennines SE & SW into Gulf of Gaeta
Voor·burg \'vō(ə)r-ˌbərg, 'vō(ə)r-\ commune SW Netherlands, E suburb of The Hague *pop* 45,011
Vor·arl·berg \'fō(ə)r-ˌärl-ˌbərg, 'fō(ə)r-\ province W Austria W of Tirol *bordering on* Switzerland ✱ Bregenz
Vo·ro·nezh \və-'rō-nish\ city U S S.R in S *cen* Soviet Russia, Europe, near the Don *pop* 660,000
Vo·ro·shi·lov·grad \,vȯr-ə-'shē-ləf-ˌgrad, ,vär-, -ləv-\ *or formerly* **Lu·gansk** \lü-'gan(t)sk\ city U S S R in E Ukraine in Donets basin *pop* 382,000
Vosges \'vōzh\ mountains NE France on W side of Rhine valley, highest Ballon de Guebwiller 4672 *ft*
Voy·a·geurs National Park \,vȯi-ə-'zhərz\ reservation N Minn on Canadian border S of Rainy Lake *area* 343
Vrangelya — see WRANGEL
Vyat·ka *or* **Vlat·ka** \vē-'at-kə\ 1 river 800 *m* U S S R in E Soviet Russia, Europe, flowing into the Kama 2 — see KIROV
Vy·borg \'vē-ˌbó(ə)rg, -ˌbór-ē\ *or Finn* **Vil·pu·ri** \'vē-pə-rē\ city & port U S S R in NW Soviet Russia, Europe, on arm of Gulf of Finland, belonged to Finland 1917–40 *pop* 65,000
Vy·cheg·da *or* **Vi·cheg·da** \'vich-ig-də\ river 700 *m* U S S R in N Soviet Russia, Europe, flowing W to the Northern Dvina
Waadt — see VAUD
Waal \'väl\ river Netherlands, the S branch of the lower Rhine
Wa·bash \'wȯ-ˌbash\ river 475 *m* Ind & Ill flowing into the Ohio
Wa·co \'wā-(ˌ)kō\ city NE *cen* Tex on Brazos river *pop* 95,326
Wad·den Zee \,vad-ᵊn-'zā\ inlet of North sea N Netherlands between West Frisian islands & IJsselmeer
Wad·ding·ton, Mount \'wäd-iŋ-tən\ mountain 13,260 *ft* W Canada in SW B C in Coast mountains, highest in province
Wa·gram \'vag-ˌrām\ village Austria NE of Vienna
Wa·hi·a·wa \,wä-hē-ə-'wä\ city Hawaii in *cen* Oahu *pop* 17,598
Wai·a·le·ale \wī-ˌäl-ē-'äl-ē\ mountain 5080 *ft* Hawaii in *cen* Kauai
Wai·ka·to \wī-'kät-(ˌ)ō\ river 220 *m* New Zealand in NW North I flowing NW into Tasman sea
Wai·ki·ki \,wī-kə-'kē\ resort section of Honolulu, Hawaii NW of Diamond Head on **Waikiki Beach**
Wai·mea Canyon \wī-ˌmā-ə-\ gorge Hawaii on SW coast of Kauai
Wai·pa·hu \wī-'pä-(ˌ)hü\ city Hawaii in SW Oahu *pop* 22,798
Wai·ta·ki \wī-'täk-ē\ river 135 *m* New Zealand in SE *cen* South I flowing ESE into the Pacific
Wa·ka·ya·ma \,wäk-ə-'yam-ə\ city & port Japan in SW Honshu on Inland sea *pop* 362,000
Wake \'wāk\ island N Pacific N of Marshall islands belonging to the U S
Wake·field \'wāk-ˌfēld\ 1 town E Mass N of Boston *pop* 25,402 2 city & borough N England ✱ of West Yorkshire *pop* 59,650
Wa·la·chia *or* **Wal·la·chia** \wä-'lā-kē-ə\ region S Rumania between the Transylvanian Alps & the Danube includes Muntenia & Oltenia, chief city Bucharest — **Wa·la·chi·an** *or* **Wal·la·chi·an** \-ən\ *adj or n*
Wal·deck \'väl-ˌdek\ former county, principality, & state of Germany between Westphalia & Hesse-Nassau ✱ Arolsen
Wal·den Pond \,wȯl-dən-\ pond NE Mass S of Concord
Wales \'wā(ə)lz\ *or* Welsh **Cym·ru** \'kəm-ˌrē\ *or* ML **Cam·bria** \'kam-brē-ə\ *principality* SW Great Britain, a division of the United Kingdom ✱ Cardiff *area* 7469, *pop* 2,723,596
Wal·la·sey \'wal-ə-sē\ borough NW England in Merseyside on coast W of Liverpool *pop* 97,061
Wal·la Wal·la \,wäl-ə-'wäl-ə, 'wäl-ə-ˌ\ city SE Wash *pop* 23,619
Wal·ling·ford \'wäl-iŋ-fərd\ town S Conn NNE of New Haven *pop* 35,714
Wal·lis, 1 \'wäl-əs\ islands SW Pacific NE of Fiji islands, with Futuna Islands, constitute a French overseas territory (**Wallis and Futuna Islands** *pop* 8546) 2 — see VALAIS
Wal·lops \'wäl-əps\ island E Va. on the Atlantic SW of Chincoteague Bay
Wal·lowa \wä-'lau-ə\ mountains NE Oreg. E of Blue mountains, highest Sacajawea Peak 10,033 *ft*
Walnut Canyon National Monument reservation N *cen* Ariz ESE of Flagstaff containing cliff dwellings
Walnut Creek city W Calif. E of Berkeley *pop* 39,844
Wal·pole \'wȯl-ˌpōl, 'wäl-\ town E Mass. SW of Boston *pop* 18,149
Wal·sall \'wȯl-ˌsȯl, -səl\ borough W *cen* England in West Midlands NNW of Birmingham *pop* 184,606
Wal·tham \'wȯl-ˌtham, *chiefly by outsiders* -thəm\ city E Mass W of Boston *pop* 61,582
Wal·tham Forest \,wȯl-thəm\ borough of NE Greater London, England *pop* 233,528
Wal·tham·stow \'wȯl-thəm-ˌstō\ former municipal borough SE England in Essex, now part of Waltham Forest
Wal·vis Bay \,wȯl-vəs-\ town, port, & *district* SW Africa on Walvis Bay (inlet) W of Windhoek, an exclave of Republic of So Africa in South-West Africa *area* (of district) 374
Wands·worth \'wän(d)z-(ˌ)wərth\ borough of SW Greater London, England *pop* 298,931
Wang·a·nui \,wäŋ-(g)ə-'nü-ē\ 1 river 150 *m* New Zealand in SW *cen* North I, flowing into Cook strait 2 city & port New Zealand in North I on Cook strait *pop* 36,600
Wan·ne-Eick·el \,ván-ə-'ī-kəl\ city W Germany in the Ruhr N of Bochum *pop* 100,300
Wan·stead and Wood·ford \,wän-stəd-ᵊn-'wud-fərd\ former municipal borough S England in Essex, now part of Redbridge
Wap·si·pin·i·con \,wäp-si-'pin-i-kən\ river 225 *m* SE Minn & E Iowa flowing SE into the Mississippi
Wa·ran·gal \wə-'rən-gəl\ city S *cen* India in N Andhra Pradesh NE of Hyderabad *pop* 181,255
War·bur·ton, The \'wȯr-(ˌ)bərt-ᵊn\ watercourse 275 *m* Australia in NE So Australia flowing SW into Lake Eyre
Wargla — see OUARGLA
War·ley \'wȯr-lē\ former county borough W *cen* England, a NW suburb of Birmingham
War·ner Rob·ins \,wȯr-nər-'räb-ənz\ city *cen* Ga *pop* 33,491
War·ren \'wȯr-ən, 'wär-\ 1 city SE Mich N of Detroit *pop* 179,260 2 city NE Ohio NW of Youngstown *pop* 63,494
War·ren·ville Heights \-ˌvil\ city NE Ohio *pop* 18,925
War·ring·ton \'wȯr-iŋ-tən, 'wär-\ borough NW England in Lancashire on the Mersey E of Liverpool *pop* 68,262
War·saw \'wȯr-ˌsȯ\ *or* Pol **War·sza·wa** \vär-'shäv-ə\ city ✱ of Poland on the Vistula *pop* 1,283,900
War·ta \'värt-ə\ *or* G **War·the** \'värt-ə\ river 445 *m* Poland flowing NW & W into the Oder
War·wick \'wär-ik, *US also* 'wȯr-ik, 'wȯr-(ˌ)wik\ 1 city *cen* R.I S of Providence on Narragansett Bay *pop* 83,694 2 borough *cen* England ✱ of Warwickshire *pop* 18,289
War·wick·shire \'wär-ik-ˌshi(ə)r, -shər, *US also* 'wȯr-ik-, 'wȯr-(ˌ)wik-\ *or* **Warwick** county *cen* England ✱ Warwick *area* 765, *pop* 469,500
Wa·satch \'wȯ-ˌsach\ mountain range SE Idaho & N & *cen* Utah — see TIMPANOGOS (Mount)
Wash, The \'wȯsh, 'wäsh\ inlet of North sea E England between Norfolk & Lincoln
Wash·ing·ton \'wȯsh-iŋ-tən, 'wäsh-\ 1 state NW U S ✱ Olympia *area* 68,192, *pop* 3,409,169 2 city ✱ of the U.S , coextensive with District of Columbia *pop* 756,510 3 city SW Pa. *pop* 19,827 — **Wash·ing·to·nian** \,wȯsh-iŋ-'tō-nē-ən, ,wäsh-, -nyən\ *adj or n*
Washington, Lake lake 20 *m* long W Wash E of Seattle
Washington, Mount mountain 6288 *ft* N N H , highest in White mountains
Washington Island island *cen* Pacific in the Line Islands
Wash·i·ta \'wash-ə-ˌtȯ\ 1 river 500 *m* NW Tex. & SW Okla flowing SE into Red river 2 — see OUACHITA
Wa·tau·ga \wä-'tȯ-gə\ river 60 *m* NW N C. & NE Tenn flowing into S fork of the Holston
Watenstedt–Salzgitter — see SALZGITTER
Wa·ter·bury \'wȯt-ə(r)-ˌber-ē, 'wät-\ city W *cen* Conn on Naugatuck river *pop* 108,033
Wa·ter·ee \'wȯt-ə-ˌrē, 'wät-\ river S C , lower course of the Catawba — see CONGAREE
Wa·ter·ford \'wȯt-ər-fərd, 'wät-\ 1 town SE Conn SW of New London *pop* 17,227 2 county S Ireland in Munster *area* 710, *pop* 76,932 3 city & port, its ✱, on Suir river *pop* 31,692
Wa·ter·loo \,wȯt-ər-'lü, ,wät-\ 1 city NE *cen* Iowa *pop* 75,533 2 city Canada in SE Ont W of Kitchener *pop* 36,677 3 town *cen* Belgium S of Brussels *pop* 16,924
Waterton–Glacier International Peace Park — see GLACIER NATIONAL PARK
Wa·ter·ton Lakes National Park \'wȯt-ərt-ᵊn, 'wät-\ reservation Canada in Rocky mountains in S Alta on Mont border *area* 521
Wa·ter·town \'wȯt-ər-ˌtaun, 'wät-\ 1 town SW Conn NW of Waterbury *pop* 18,610 2 town E Mass W of Boston *pop* 39,307 3 city N *cen* N Y SE of Kingston, Ont *pop* 30,787 4 city SE Wis *pop* 15,683
Wa·ter·ville \'wȯt-ər-ˌvil, 'wat-\ city S *cen* Me. *pop* 18,192
Wat·ford \'wät-fərd\ borough SE England in Hertfordshire NW of London *pop* 78,117
Watling *or* **Watlings** — see SAN SALVADOR
Wat·ten·scheid \'vat-ᵊn-ˌshīt\ city W Germany E of Essen *pop* 80,527
Watts \'wäts\ *section of Los Angeles, Calif* S *of the downtown* district
Wau·ke·gan \wȯ-'kē-gən\ city NE Ill N of Chicago *pop* 65,269
Wau·ke·sha \'wȯ-kə-ˌshȯ\ city SE Wis *pop* 40,258
Wau·sau \'wȯ-ˌsȯ, -sə\ city N *cen* Wis *pop* 32,806
Wau·wa·to·sa \,wȯ-wə-'tō-sə\ city SE Wis *pop* 58,676
Way·cross \'wā-ˌkrȯs\ city SE Ga *pop* 18,996
Wayne \'wān\ village SE Mich SW of Detroit *pop* 21,054
Waziristan \wə-ˌzir-i-'stan, -'stän\ region W Pakistan on border of Afghanistan NE of Baluchistan
Weald \'wē(ə)ld\ region SE England in Kent, Surrey, & Sussex, between North Downs & South Downs, once heavily forested
Webbe Shibeli — see SHIBELI
Web·ster Groves \,web-stər-\ city E Mo *pop* 26,995
Wed·dell \wə-'del, 'wed-ᵊl\ sea arm of the S Atlantic E of Antarctic peninsula
Wei \'wā\ river 400 *m* N *cen* China flowing E to join Yellow river
Weichsel — see VISTULA
Wei·fang \'wā-'fäŋ\ city E China in E *cen* Shantung NW of Tsingtao *pop* 260,000
Wei·hai \'wā-'hī\ *or formerly* **Wei·hai·wei** \,wā-,hī-'wā\ city & port E China in NE Shantung on Yellow sea *pop* 175,000
Wei·mar \'vī-ˌmär, 'wī-\ city E Germany E of Erfurt *pop* 63,689
Weimar Republic the German republic 1919–33
Weir·ton \'wi(ə)rt-ᵊn\ city N W Va on the Ohio *pop* 27,131
Wel·land \'wel-ənd\ 1 city Canada in SE Ont SW of Niagara Falls *pop* 44,397 2 *ship canal* 28 *m* Canada in SE Ont connecting Lake Erie & Lake Ontario
Welle — see UELE
Welles·ley \'welz-lē\ town E Mass WSW of Boston *pop* 28,051
Wel·ling·ton \'wel-iŋ-tən\ city & port ✱ of New Zealand in SW North I on Port Nicholson (Wellington Harbor) on Cook strait *pop* 134,900

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Wilkes Land \'wilks\ coast region E Antarctica extending along Indian ocean S of Australia
Wil·kins·burg \'wil-kənz-,bərg\ borough SW Pa *pop* 26,780
Wil·lam·ette \wə-'lam-ət\ river 190 *m* NW Oreg flowing N into the Columbia
Wil·la·pa Bay \'wil-ə-,pō, -,pā\ inlet of the Pacific SW Wash
Wil·lem·stad \'vil-əm-,stat\ city ✱ of Netherlands Antilles on Curaçao I *pop* 43,547
Willes·den \'wilz-dən\ former municipal borough SE England in Middlesex, now part of Brent
Wil·liam·son, Mount \'wil-yəm-sən\ mountain 14,384 *ft* SE *cen* Calif. in Sierra Nevada NNW of Mt Whitney
Wil·liams·port \'wil-yəmz-,pō(ə)rt, -,pó(ə)rt\ city N *cen* Pa on West Branch of the Susquehanna *pop* 37,918
Wil·lough·by \'wil-ə-bē\ city NE Ohio NE of Cleveland *pop* 18,634
Wil·lo·wick \'wil-ə-,wik\ city NE Ohio E of Cleveland *pop* 21,237
Wil·mette \wil-'met\ village NE Ill N of Chicago *pop* 32,134
Wil·ming·ton \'wil-miŋ-tən\ **1** city & port N Del *pop* 80,386 **2** town NE Mass SE of Lowell *pop* 17,102 **3** city & port SE N C *pop* 46,169
Wilno — see VILNYUS
Wil·son \'wil-sən\ city E *cen* N C. E of Raleigh *pop* 29,347
Wilson, Mount mountain 5704 *ft* SW Calif NE of Pasadena
Wilt·shire \'wilt-,shi(ə)r, 'wil-chər, 'wilt-shər\ county S England ✱ Trowbridge *area* 1345, *pop* 506,700
Wim·ble·don \'wim-bəl-dən\ former municipal borough SE England in Surrey, now part of Merton
Win·ches·ter \'win-,ches-tər, -chəs-tər\ **1** town E Mass NW of Boston *pop* 22,269 **2** city & borough S England ✱ of Hampshire *pop* 31,041
Wind \'wind\ river W *cen* Wyo , the upper course of the Bighorn
Windau — see VENTA VENTSPILS
Wind Cave limestone cavern SW S Dak in Black hills in **Wind Cave National Park** (*area* 42)
Win·der·mere \'win-də(r)-,mi(ə)r\ lake 10 *m* long NW England in Cumbria, largest in England
Wind·ham \'win-dəm\ town E *cen* Conn *pop* 19,626
Wind·hoek \'vint-,huk\ city ✱ of South-West Africa *pop* 36,051
Wind River mountain range W *cen* Wyo — see GANNETT PEAK
Wind River Canyon gorge of the Bighorn river W *cen* Wyo
Wind·sor \'win-zər\ **1** town N *cen* Conn N of Hartford *pop* 22,502 **2** city Canada in SE Ont opposite Detroit, Mich *pop* 203,300 **3** *or* **New Windsor** royal borough S England in Berkshire on the Thames W of London *pop* 30,065
Windsor Locks town N Conn N of Hartford *pop* 15,080
Wind·ward \'win-dwərd\ **1** islands West Indies in the S Lesser Antilles extending S from Martinique but not including Barbados, Tobago, or Trinidad **2** former colony Brit West Indies comprising territories of St Lucia, St Vincent, & Grenada in the Windward group & Dominica in the Leewards **3** *or* F **Iles du Vent** \ēl-dü-vaⁿ\ islands S Pacific. E group of the Society islands, including Tahiti
Windward Passage channel between Cuba & Hispaniola
Win·ne·ba·go, Lake \,win-ə-'bā-(,)gō\ lake 30 *m* long E Wis
Win·ni·peg \'win-ə-,peg\ **1** river 200 *m* Canada in W Ont & SE Man flowing from Lake of the Woods to Lake Winnipeg **2** city Canada ✱ of Man *pop* 246,246 — **Win·ni·peg·ger** \-,peg-ər\ *n*
Winnipeg, Lake lake 275 *m* long Canada in S *cen* Man drained by Nelson river *area* 9460
Win·ni·pe·go·sis, Lake \,win-ə-pə-'gō-səs\ lake Canada in W Man W of Lake Winnipeg *area* 2086
Win·ni·pe·sau·kee, Lake \,win-ə-pə-'sō-kē\ lake *cen* N H *area* 71
Wi·no·na \wə-'nō-nə\ city SE Minn *pop* 26,438
Wi·noo·ski \wə-'nü-skē\ river 100 *m* N *cen* Vt flowing into Lake Champlain
Win·ston-Sa·lem \,win(t)-stən-'sā-ləm\ city N N C *pop* 132,913
Winter Haven city *cen* Fla E of Lakeland *pop* 16,136
Winter Park city E Fla N of Orlando *pop* 21,895
Win·ter·thur \'vint-ər-,tu(ə)r\ commune N Switzerland in Zurich canton NE of Zurich *pop* 92,500
Win·throp \'win(t)-thrəp\ town E Mass ENE of Boston on Massachusetts Bay *pop* 20,335
Win·yah Bay \'win-,yō\ inlet of the Atlantic E S C
Wis·con·sin \wis-'kän(t)-sən\ **1** river 430 *m*, *cen* Wis flowing S & W into the Mississippi **2** state N *cen* U S ✱ Madison *area* 56,164, *pop* 4,417,933 — **Wis·con·sin·ite** \-sə-,nīt\ *n*
Wisconsin Dells — see DELLS OF THE WISCONSIN
Wisconsin Rapids city *cen* Wis *pop* 18,587
Wisła — see VISTULA
Wis·mar \'vis-,mär, 'wiz-,mär\ city & port NE Germany SW of Rostock *pop* 56,057
Wis·sa·hick·on \,wis-ə-'hik-ən\ creek SE Pa flowing into the Schuylkill at Philadelphia
With·la·coo·chee \,with-lə-'kü-chē\ **1** river 110 *m* S Ga & NW Fla flowing SE into the Suwannee **2** river 120 *m* NW *cen* Fla. flowing NW into Gulf of Mexico
Wit·ten \'vit-ᵊn\ city W Germany SW of Dortmund *pop* 97,472
Wit·ten·berg \'wit-ᵊn-,bərg\ city E Germany E of Dessau *pop* 47,151
Wit·wa·ters·rand \'wit-,wȯt-ərz-,rand, -,wat-, -,ränd, -,rant\ ridge of auriferous rock 62 *m* long & 23 *m* wide NE Republic of So Africa in S Transvaal
Wło·cła·wek \vlôt-'slav-,ek\ *or* Russ **Vlo·tslavsk** \vlät-'slāfsk\ commune N *cen* Poland on the Vistula *pop* 77,200
Wo·burn \'wü-bərn, 'wō-\ city E Mass NW of Boston *pop* 37,406
Wolds, The \-'wōl(d)z\ chalk hills NE England in No Yorkshire, Humberside, & N Lincolnshire
Wolfs·burg \'wülfs-,bərg, 'vôlfs-,bu(ə)rg\ city W Germany NE of Brunswick *pop* 88,024
Wol·lon·gong \'wul-ən-,gäŋ, -,gôŋ\ city & port SE Australia in E New So Wales S of Sydney *pop* (with suburbs) 155,160
Wol·ver·hamp·ton \'wůl-vər-,ham(p)-tən\ borough W *cen* England in West Midlands NW of Birmingham *pop* 268,847
Won·san \'wən-,sän\ city & port N Korea on E coast *pop* 300,000
Wood Buffalo National Park reservation W Canada in N Alta & S Mackenzie District *area* 17,300
Wood Green former municipal borough SE England in Middlesex, now part of Haringey
Wood·land \'wud-lənd\ city W Calif NW of Sacramento *pop* 20,677
Wood·lark \'wud-,lärk\ *or* **Mu·rua** \'mur-ə-wə\ island W Pacific in Solomon sea off SE end of New Guinea, attached to Papua New Guinea *area* 400
Woods, Lake of the lake S Canada & N U.S in Ont , Man , & Minn SE of Lake Winnipeg *area* 1485
Wood·stock \'wud-,stäk\ city Canada in SE Ont *pop* 26,173
Wool·wich \'wul-ij, -ich\ former metropolitan borough E London, England, now part of Greenwich
Woom·era \'wum-ə-rə\ town So Australia W of Lake Torrens
Woon·sock·et \wün-'säk-ət, 'wün-\ city N R I *pop* 46,820
Woos·ter \'wus-tər\ city N *cen* Ohio SW of Akron *pop* 18,703
Worce·ster \'wus-tər\ **1** city E *cen* Mass *pop* 176,572 **2** *or* **Wor·ces·ter·shire** \-tə(r)-,shi(ə)r, -shər\ former county W *cen* England *area* 699 — see HEREFORD AND WORCESTER **3** city, its ✱ *pop* 73,445
Worms \'wərmz, 'vôrm(p)s\ city W Germany on the Rhine NNW of Mannheim *pop* 77,642
Worth, Lake \'wərth\ inlet (lagoon) of the Atlantic SE Fla.
Wor·thing \'wər-thiŋ\ borough S England in West Sussex on English channel *pop* 88,210
Wor·thing·ton \'wər-thiŋ-tən\ city *cen* Ohio *pop* 15,326
Wound·ed Knee \,wün-dəd-'nē\ creek *ab* 50 *m* SW S Dak flowing NNW into White river S of Badlands National Monument
Wran·gel \'raŋ-gəl\ *or* Russ **Vran·ge·lya** \'vrän-gəl-yə\ island U.S S R off NE Soviet Russia, Asia, in Arctic ocean
Wran·gell \'raŋ-gəl\ **1** island SE Alaska NE of Prince of Wales I **2** mountain range S Alaska NW of St. Elias range — see BLACKBURN (Mount)
Wrangell, Cape cape on Attu I. in Aleutians, Alaska, westernmost point of U S , at 172°27'E
Wrangell, Mount active volcano 14,006 *ft* S Alaska in Wrangell mountains NW of Mt Blackburn
Wrath, Cape \'rath, *Scot* 'rōth *or* 'räth\ extreme NW point of Scotland, at 58°35'N
Wrex·ham \'rek-səm\ borough NE Wales in Clwyd *pop* 38,955
Wro·claw \'vrôt-,slāf, -,slāv\ *or* G **Bres·lau** \'bres-,laù\ city SW Poland, chief city of Silesia *pop* 514,100
Wu \'wü\ river 500 *m*, *cen* China rising in W Kweichow & flowing through Szechwan into the Yangtze
Wu·chang \'wü-chaŋ\ former city E *cen* China — see WUHAN
Wu·chow \'wu-'jō\ city S China in E Kwangsi at junction of Kwei & West rivers *pop* 150,000
Wu·han \'wü-'hän\ city E *cen* China ✱ of Hupei at junction of Han & Yangtze rivers, formed from the former separate cities of Hankow, Hanyang, & Wuchang *pop* 4,250,000
Wuhsien — see SOOCHOW
Wu·hu \'wü-'hü\ city E China in E Anhwei *pop* 300,000
Wu pat·ki National Monument \wü-'pat-kē\ reservation N Ariz. NNE of Flagstaff containing prehistoric Indian dwellings
Wup·per·tal \'vup-ər-,tāl\ city W Germany in Ruhr valley ENE of Düsseldorf *pop* 413,000
Würt·tem·berg \'wərt-əm-,bərg, 'wurt-, 'vυrt-əm-,berk\ region SW Germany between Baden & Bavaria, chief city Stuttgart, once a duchy, kingdom 1813–1918, state 1918–45, divided 1945–51, S part being joined to Hohenzollern forming **Württemberg-Hohenzollern** state & N part to N Baden forming **Württemberg-Baden** state, since 1951 part of Baden-Württemberg state
Würz·burg \'wərts-,bərg, 'wurts-, 'vυrts-,burk\ city W Germany on the Main in N Bavaria NW of Nuremberg *pop* 120,100
Wu·sih \'wü-'shē\ city E China in S Kiangsu NW of Soochow *pop* 900,000
Wutsin — see CHANGCHOW
Wu·tung·kiao \,wü-,tuŋ-chē-'au\ city SW *cen* China in S Szechwan S of Chengtu *pop* 199,100
Wy·an·dotte \'wī-ən-,dät *also* 'win-\ city SE Mich *pop* 41,061
Wye \'wī\ river 130 *m* E Wales & W England flowing into the Severn
Wy·o·ming \wī-'ō-miŋ\ **1** state NW U S ✱ Cheyenne *area* 97,914, *pop* 332,416 **2** valley NE Pa. along the Susquehanna **3** city SW Mich *pop* 56,560 — **Wy·o·ming·ite** \-miŋ-,īt\ *n*
Xan·thus \'zan(t)-thəs\ **1** *or* Turk **Ko·ca** \kō-'jä\ river 75 *m* S Turkey flowing SW & S into the Mediterranean **2** city of ancient Lycia near mouth of the Xanthus
Xe·nia \'zē-nyə, -nē-ə\ city SW *cen* Ohio *pop* 25,373
Xeres — see JEREZ
Xin·gu \shēŋ-'gü\ river 1300 *m*, *cen* & N Brazil rising on Mato Grosso plateau & flowing N into the Amazon near its mouth
Xo·chi·mil·co \,sō-chi-'mēl(,)kō, ,sō-shi-, -'mil-\ city S *cen* Mexico, SE suburb of Mexico City *pop* 117,083
Ya·blo·noi \,yäb-lə-'nói\ *or* **Ya·blo·no·voi** \-lə-nə-'vói\ mountain range U S.S R in S Soviet Russia, Asia, on E border of Buryat Republic, highest peak Sokhondo 8228 *ft*
Yacarana — see JAVARI
Yad·kin \'yad-kən\ river 202 *m*, *cen* N C., the upper course of the Pee Dee
Yafo — see JAFFA
Ya·ha·ta \yə-'hät-ə\ *or* **Ya·wa·ta** \-'wät-\ former city Japan in N Kyushu — see KITAKYUSHU

ə abut ᵊ kitten, F table ər further a back ā bake
ä cot, cart à F bac aù out ch chin e less ē easy
g gift i trip ī life j joke ŋ G ich, buch ᵊ F vin ŋ sing
ō flow o flaw œ F bœuf œ̄ F feu ȯi coin th thing
th this ü loot u foot œ̄ G füllen Œ̄ F rue y yet
ʸ F digne \dēnʸ\, nuit \nwʸēt\ yü few yu furious zh vision

mam part of a plant or animal body esp as distinguished from limbs and head : TRUNK **b** : the main, central, or principal part as (1) : the nave of a church (2) : the bed or box of a vehicle on or in which the load is placed **3 a** : the part of a garment covering the body or trunk **b** : the main part of a literary or journalistic work : TEXT 2b **c** : the sound box or pipe of a musical instrument **4 a** : a mass of matter distinct from other masses ⟨a ~ of water⟩ **b** : one of the seven planets of the old astronomy **c** : something that embodies or gives concrete reality to a thing, *specif* : a sensible object in physical space **5** : a group of persons or things as **a** : a fighting unit · FORCE **b** : a group of individuals organized for some purpose ; CORPORATION ⟨a legislative ~⟩ **6 a** : VISCOSITY, CONSISTENCY — used esp of oils and grease **b** : compactness or firmness of texture **c** : fullness or resonance of a musical tone **d** : richness of flavor — used of a beverage (as wine) **7** : the part of a printing type extending from foot to shoulder and underlying the bevel — see TYPE illustration

²body *vt* **bod·ied, body·ing** **1 a** : to give form or shape to : EMBODY **b** : REPRESENT, SYMBOLIZE — usu used with *forth* **2** : to increase the viscosity of (an oil)

body cavity *n* : a cavity within an animal body; *specif* : COELOM

body check *n* : a blocking of an opposing player with the body (as in ice hockey or lacrosse)

body corporate *n* : CORPORATION

body English *n* : the instinctive attempt of a person to influence the movement of a propelled object (as a ball or puck) by contorting his body in the desired direction

body·guard \'bäd-ē-,gärd\ *n* : a man or group of men whose duty is to protect a person from bodily harm

body louse *n* : a louse feeding primarily on the body; *esp* : a sucking louse (*Pediculus humanus*) feeding on the body and living in the clothing of man

body mechanics *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : systematic exercises (as for women) designed esp to develop coordination, endurance, and poise

body politic *n* **1** *archaic* : CORPORATION 2 **2** : a group of persons politically organized under a single governmental authority **3** : a people considered as a collective unit

body shirt *n* **1** : a woman's close-fitting top made with a sewn-in or snapped crotch **2** : a close-fitting shirt or blouse

body shop *n* : a shop where automotive bodies are made or repaired

body snatcher *n* : one that without authority takes corpses from graves usu for dissection

body stocking *n* : a sheer close-fitting one-piece garment for the torso that often has sleeves and legs

body·surf \'bäd-ē-,sərf\ *vi* : to ride on a wave without a surfboard by planing on the chest and stomach — **body·surf·er** *n*

body wall *n* : the external surface of the body in animals consisting of ectoderm and mesoderm and enclosing the body cavity

body·work \'bad-ē-,wərk\ *n* **1** · a vehicle body **2** : the act or process of making or repairing vehicle bodies

boehm·ite \'bām-,īt, 'bō(r)m-\ *n* [G *böhmit*, fr J *Bohm* (*Boehm*), 20th cent G scientist] : a mineral consisting of an orthorhombic form of aluminum oxide and hydroxide AlO(OH) found in bauxite

Boer \'bō(ə)r, 'bō(ə)r, 'bū(ə)r\ *n* [D, lit , farmer — more at BOOR] : a South African of Dutch or Huguenot descent

boff \'baf\ *or* **bof·fo** \'bäf-(,)ō\ *n, pl* **boffs** *or* **boffos** [prob fr *box office*] **1** : a hearty laugh **2** : a gag or line that produces a hearty laugh **3** · something that is conspicuously successful : HIT

bof·fin \'bäf-ən\ *n* [origin unknown] *chiefly Brit* : a scientific expert

bof·fo \'bäf-(,)ō\ *adj* : extraordinarily successful · SENSATIONAL

bof·fo·la \bä-'fō-lə\ *n* [irreg. fr *boff*] · BOFF

Bo·fors gun \,bō-,fȯrz-, ,bü-\ *n* [*Bofors*, munition works in Sweden] a double-barreled automatic antiaircraft gun

¹bog \'bag, 'bȯg\ *n* [prob fr IrGael *bogach* (fr *bog* soft, fr OIr *bocc*) & ScGael *boglach* (fr. *bog* soft), akin to OE *būgan* to bend — more at BOW] · wet spongy ground, *esp* : a poorly drained usu acid area rich in plant residues, frequently surrounding a body of open water, and having a characteristic flora (as of sedges, heaths, and sphagnum) — **bog·gy** \'bäg-ē, 'bȯg-\ *adj*

²bog *vb* **bogged; bog·ging** *vt* : to cause to sink into or as if into a bog · IMPEDE — usu used with *down* ~ *vi* : to become impeded — usu used with *down*

bog asphodel *n* : either of two bog herbs (*Narthecium ossifragum* of Europe and *N americanum* of the U.S) of the lily family

¹bo·gey *also* **bo·gy** *or* **bo·gle** *n, pl* **bogeys** *also* **bogles** [prob alter of *bogle*] **1** \'bug-ē, 'bō-gē, 'bü-gē\ : SPECTER, PHANTOM **2** \'bō-gē *also* 'bug-ē *or* 'bü-gē\ : a source of fear, perplexity, or harassment **3** \'bō-gē\ **a** *chiefly Brit* : an average golfer's score used as a standard for a particular hole or course **b** · one stroke over par on a hole in golf **4** \'bō-gē\ : a numerical standard of performance set up as a mark to be aimed at in competition **5** \'bug-ē, 'bō-gē, 'bü-gē\ *slang* . an unidentified flying object

²bo·gey \'bō-gē\ *vt* **bo·geyed; bo·gey·ing** · to shoot (a hole in golf) in one over par

bo·gey·man \'bug-ē-,man, 'bō-gē-, 'bü-gē-, 'bug-ər-\ *n* : a monstrous imaginary figure used in threatening children. *broadly* : a terrifying person or thing : BUGBEAR

bog·gle \'bag-əl\ *vb* **bog·gled, bog·gling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [perh fr. *bogle*] *vi* **1** : to start with fright or amazement : be overwhelmed ⟨the mind ~s at the amount of research yet to be done⟩ **2** : to hesitate because of doubt, fear, or scruples **3** : BUNGLE ~ *vt* : to overwhelm with wonder or bewilderment — **boggle** *n*

bo·gie *also* **bo·gey** *or* **bo·gy** \'bō-gē\ *n, pl* **bogies** *also* **bogeys** [origin unknown] **1** : a low strongly built cart **2** *a chiefly Brit* : a swiveling railway truck **b** : the driving-wheel assembly consisting of the rear four wheels of a 6-wheel automotive truck **3** : one of the weight-carrying wheels on the inside perimeter of the tread of a tank serving to keep the treads in line

bo·gle \'bō-gəl\ *also* **bog·gle** \'bäg-əl\ *n* [E dial (Sc & northern), terrifying apparition akin to ME *bugge* scarecrow — more at BUG] *dial Brit* : GOBLIN, SPECTER *also* : an object of fear or loathing

Bo·go·mil *also* **Bo·go·mile** \,bȯg-ə-'mē(ə)l\ *n* [Russ *bogomil*, fr. OSlav *Bogomilŭ* Bogomil, 10th cent Bulg priest, founder of the sect] : a member of a medieval Bulgarian sect holding that God is the father of two sons, the rebellious Satan and the obedient Jesus

bo·gus \'bō-gəs\ *adj* [*bogus* (a machine for making counterfeit money)] : not genuine : COUNTERFEIT, SHAM

bo·hea \bō-'hē\ *n, often cap* [Chin (Pek) *wu¹-i²*, hills in China where it was grown] : a black tea

bo·he·mia \bō-'hē-mē-ə\ *n, often cap* [trans of F *bohème*] : a community of bohemians : the world of bohemians

Bo·he·mi·an \-mē-ən\ *n* **1 a** : a native or inhabitant of Bohemia **b** : the group of Czech dialects used in Bohemia **2** *often not cap* **a** : VAGABOND, WANDERER *esp* : GYPSY **b** : a person (as a writer or an artist) living an unconventional life usu in a colony with others — **bohemian** *adj, often cap*

Bohemian Brethren *n pl* : a Christian body originating in Bohemia in 1467 and forming a parent body of the Moravian Brethren

bo·he·mi·an·ism \bō-'hē-mē-ə-,niz-əm\ *n, often cap* : the unconventional way of life of bohemians

Bohr theory \'bō(ə)r-, 'bo(ə)r-\ *n* [Niels *Bohr*] : a theory in physical chemistry an atom consists of a positively charged nucleus about which revolves one or more electrons

¹boil \'bȯi(ə)l\ *n* [alter. of ME *bile*, fr OE *bȳl* — more at BIG] : a localized swelling and inflammation of the skin resulting from infection in a skin gland, having a hard central core, and forming pus

²boil *vb* [ME *boilen*, fr OF *boillir*, fr L *bullire* to bubble, fr *bulla* bubble] *vi* **1 a** : to generate bubbles of vapor when heated — used of a liquid **b** : to come to the boiling point **2** · to become agitated like boiling water : SEETHE **3** : to be moved, excited, or stirred up ⟨his blood ~s at the mention of it⟩ **4 a** : to rush headlong ⟨came ~ing through the door⟩ **b** : to burst forth : ERUPT ⟨water ~ing from a spring⟩ **5** : to undergo the action of a boiling liquid ~ *vt* **1** · to subject to the action of a boiling liquid ⟨~ eggs⟩ **2** : to heat to the boiling point ⟨~ water⟩ **3** : to form or separate (as sugar or salt) by boiling

³boil *n* **1** : the act or state of boiling **2** : a swirling upheaval (as of water)

boil down *vt* **1** : to reduce in bulk by boiling **2** : CONDENSE, SUMMARIZE ⟨*boil down* a report⟩ ~ *vi* **1** . to undergo reduction in bulk by boiling **2** : to be equivalent in summary : AMOUNT ⟨his speech *boiled down* to a plea for more money⟩

boiled oil *n* : a fatty oil (as linseed oil) whose drying properties have been improved by heating usu with driers

boil·er \'bȯi-lər\ *n* **1** : one that boils **2 a** : a vessel used for boiling **b** : the part of a steam generator in which water is converted into steam and which consists usu of metal shells and tubes **c** : a tank in which water is heated or hot water is stored

boil·er·mak·er \'bȯi-lər-,mā-kər\ *n* **1** : a workman who makes, assembles, or repairs boilers **2** : whiskey with a beer chaser

boiler suit *n* : COVERALL

¹boil·ing \'bȯi-liŋ\ *adj* **1 a** : heated to the boiling point **b** : TORRID ⟨a ~ sun⟩ **2** : intensely agitated, excited, or stirred up ⟨a ~ sea⟩

²boiling *adv* : to an extreme degree : VERY ⟨~ mad⟩ ⟨~ hot⟩

boiling point *n* **1** · the temperature at which a liquid boils **2 a** : the point at which a person loses his temper **b** : the point at which decisive action becomes imperative · HEAD 18b ⟨matters had reached the *boiling point*⟩

boil over *vi* **1** . to overflow while boiling **2** . to become so incensed as to lose one's temper

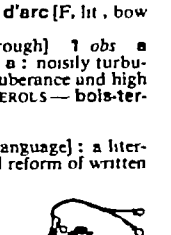
bois d'arc \'bō-,dā(r)k\ *n, pl* **bois d'arcs** *or* **bois d'arc** [F, lit , bow wood] : OSAGE ORANGE

bois·ter·ous \'bȯi-st(ə-)rəs\ *adj* [ME *boistous* rough] **1** *obs* **a** : DURABLE, STRONG **b** : COARSE **c** . MASSIVE **2 a** : noisily turbulent : ROWDY **b** : marked by or expressive of exuberance and high spirits **3** : STORMY, TUMULTUOUS *syn* see VOCIFEROUS — **bois·ter·ous·ly** *adv* — **bois·ter·ous·ness** *n*

boîte \'bwät\ *n* [F, lit , box] : NIGHTCLUB

Bok·mål \'buk-,mol, 'bōk-\ *n* [Norw, lit , book language] : a literary form of Norwegian developed by the gradual reform of written Danish — compare NYNORSK

bo·la \'bō-lə\ *or* **bo·las** \-ləs\ *n pl* **bolas** \-ləz\ *also* **bo·las·es** [AmerSp *bolas*, fr Sp *bola* ball] . a weapon consisting of two or more stone or iron balls attached to the ends of a cord for hurling at and entangling an animal



bola

bold \'bōld\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *beald* akin to OHG *bald* bold] **1 a** : fearless before danger : INTREPID **b** : showing or requiring a fearless daring spirit ⟨a ~ plan⟩ **2** : IMPUDENT, PRESUMPTUOUS **3** *obs* : ASSURED, CONFIDENT **4** : SHEER, STEEP ⟨~ cliffs⟩ **5** : ADVENTUROUS, DARING ⟨a ~ thinker⟩ **6** : standing out prominently : CONSPICUOUS **7** : being or set in boldface — **bold·ly** \'bōl-(d)lē\ *adv* — **bold·ness** \'bōl(d)-nəs\ *n*

bold·face \'bōl(d)-,fās\ *n* : a heavy-faced type. *also* : printing in boldface — **bold-faced** \-'fāst\ *adj*

bold-faced \'bōl(d)-'fāst\ *adj* : bold in manner or conduct : IMPUDENT ⟨a fine, gay, ~ ruffian —Sir Walter Scott⟩

bole \'bōl\ *n* [ME, fr ON *bolr*] : the trunk of a tree

bo·le·ro \bə-'le(ə)r-(,)ō\ *n, pl* **-ros** [Sp] **1** : a Spanish dance characterized by sharp turns, stamping of the feet, and sudden pauses in a position with one arm arched over the head. *also* : music in ³/₄ time

Zancle — see MESSINA
Zanes·ville \'zānz-,vil\ city E *cen* Ohio *pop* 33,045
Zan·zi·bar \'zan-zə-,bär\ 1 island E Africa off NE Tanganyika *area* 640, *pop* 190,494, formerly a sultanate, with Pemba & adjacent islands forming a Brit protectorate, became independent 1963, united 1964 with Tanganyika in United Republic of Tanzania 2 city & port ✱ of the island & protectorate *pop* 68,490 — **Zan·zi·bari** \,zan-zə-'bär-ē\ *n*
Za·po·ro·zhe *or* **Za·po·ro·zhye** \,zäp-ə-'rō-zhə\ *or formerly* **Alek·san·drovsk** \,al-ik-'san-drəfsk, ,el-\ city U.S.S.R. in SE Ukraine *pop* 658,000
Za·ra·go·za \,zar-ə-'gō-zə\ *or* **Sar·a·gos·sa** \,sar-ə-'gäs-ə\ 1 province NE Spain in W Aragon *area* 6726, *pop* 760,186 2 city, its ✱, on the Ebro *pop* 387,529
Zealand — see SJÆLLAND
Zee·brug·ge \'zā-,brəg-ə\ town NW Belgium, port for Bruges
Zee·land \'zē-lənd, 'zā-; 'zā-,länt\ province SW Netherlands ✱ Middelburg *area* 1040, *pop* 305,754
Zeist \'zīst\ commune *cen* Netherlands E of Utrecht *pop* 55,619
Zem·po·al·te·pec \,zem-pə-'wäl-tə-,pek\ *or* **Zem·po·al·te·petl** \-,wäl-'tā-,pet-ᵊl, -,wäl-tə-\ mountain 11,138 *ft* SE Mexico in Oaxaca
Zer·matt \(t)ser-'mät\ village SW *cen* Switzerland in Valais in Pennine Alps NE of the Matterhorn
Zetland — see SHETLAND
Zhda·nov \zhə-'dän-əf, 'shtän-\ *or formerly* **Ma·ri·u·pol** \,mar-ē-'ü-pōl\ city U.S.S.R. in E Ukraine on Sea of Azov *pop* 417,000
Zhi·to·mir \zhi-'tó-,mi(ə)r\ city U.S.S.R. in W Ukraine *pop* 161,000
Zim·ba·bwe \zim-'bäb-wē, -(,)wā\ 1 archaeological site NE Zimbabwe (2) 2 *or formerly* **Southern Rhodesia** *or 1970-79* **Rhodesia** country S Africa S of the Zambezi, a self-governing Brit colony which declared itself a republic 1970 and adopted majority rule 1979 ✱ Salisbury *area* 150,333, *pop* 5,500,000
Zinovievsk — see KIROVOGRAD
Zi·on \'zī-ən\ city NE Ill. N of Waukegan *pop* 17,268
Zi·on \'zī-ən\ *or* **Si·on** \'sī-\ 1 the stronghold of Jerusalem conquered by David 2 a hill in Jerusalem occupied in ancient times by the Jewish Temple 3 JERUSALEM 4 ISRAEL
Zi·on National Park \'zī-ən\ reservation SW Utah (*area* 204) centering around **Zion Canyon** of Virgin river
Zi·pan·gu \zə-'paŋ-(,)gü\ JAPAN — the name used by Marco Polo
Zi·pa·qui·rá \,sē-pə-ki-'rä\ town *cen* Colombia N of Bogotá
Zla·to·ust \,zlät-ə-'üst\ city U.S.S.R. in W Soviet Russia, Asia, in the S Urals *pop* 181,000
Zlin — see GOTTWALDOV
Zoan — see TANIS
Zom·ba \'zäm-bə\ city SE Malawi 70 *m* S of Lake Malawi *pop* 20,000
Zon·gul·dak \,zōŋ-gəl-'däk\ city & port NW Turkey *pop* 55,404
Zor — see TYRE
Zug \(t)sük, 'zük\ *or* F **Zoug** \'zük\ 1 canton N *cen* Switzerland *area* 92, *pop* 67,996 2 commune, its ✱, on Lake of Zug *pop* 22,972
Zug, Lake of lake N *cen* Switzerland in Zug & Schwyz cantons N of Lake of Lucerne *area* 15
Zug·spit·ze \'(t)sük-,s(h)pit-sə, 'zük-\ mountain 9721 *ft* S Germany, highest in Bavarian Alps & in Germany
Zuid·der Zee \,zid-ər-'zā, -'zē\ former inlet of North sea N Netherlands — see IJSSELMEER
Zuidholland — see SOUTH HOLLAND
Zu·lu·land \'zü-(,)lü-,land\ territory E Republic of So. Africa in NE Natal bordering on Indian ocean N of Tugela river *area* 10,427, *pop* 570,160
Zungaria — see DZUNGARIA
Zu·rich \'zu(ə)r-ik\ *or* G **Zü·rich** \'tsü̇-rik\ 1 canton N Switzerland *area* 665, *pop* 1,107,788 2 city, its ✱, at NW end of Lake of Zurich *pop* 432,400
Zurich, Lake of lake 25 *m* long N *cen* Switzerland
Zut·phen \'zət-fən\ commune E Netherlands on IJssel river *pop* 27,610
Zwick·au \'tsfik-,au, 'zwik-\ city E Germany S of Leipzig *pop* 127,477
Zwol·le \'zvól-ə, 'zwól-\ city E Netherlands ✱ of Overijssel *pop* 76,167

Yak·i·ma \'yak-ə-ˌmȯ\ 1 river 200 *m* S Wash flowing SE into the Columbia 2 city S *cen* Wash. *pop* 45,588
Yak·u·tat Bay \'yak-ə-ˌtat\ inlet of the Pacific SE Alaska
Ya·kutsk \yə-'kütsk\ city U.S.S.R. in E *cen* Soviet Russia, Asia ✱ of Yakutsk Republic *pop* 108,000
Yakutsk Republic *or* **Ya·kut Republic** \yə-'küt\ *or* **Ya·ku·tia** \-'k(y)ü-sh(ē-)ə\ autonomous republic U.S.S.R. in E *cen* Soviet Russia, Asia ✱ Yakutsk *area* 1,182,300, *pop* 664,000
Yal·ta \'yȯl-tə\ city & port U.S.S.R. in S Soviet Russia, Europe, on Crimea *pop* 57,000
Ya·lu \'yäl-(ˌ)ü\ *or* **Am·nok** \'am-ˌnäk\ river 300 *m* SE Manchuria & NW Korea flowing N, W, & SW into Korea Bay
Ya·lung \'yä-ˌlu̇ŋ\ river 725 *m* SW China in W Szechwan flowing S into the Yangtze
Ya·mal \yə-'mäl\ peninsula U.S.S.R. in NW Soviet Russia, Asia, at N end of Ural mountains between Gulf of Ob & Kara sea
Yam·pa \'yam-pə\ river 200 *m* NW Colo flowing W into the Green in Dinosaur National Monument
Ya·na \'yän-ə\ river 750 *m* U.S.S.R. in N Soviet Russia, Asia, flowing N into Laptev sea
Ya·nam \yə-'näm\ *or* **Ya·naon** \yə-'naun\ town SE India in E Andhra Pradesh on N mouth of the Godavari
Yang·chow \'yäŋ-'jō\ *or formerly* **Kiang·tu** \jē-'äŋ-'dü\ city E China in SW Kiangsu NW of Nanking *pop* 210,000
Yang·chuan \'yäŋ-chu-'än\ city N China in E Shansi E of Taiyuan *pop* 177,400
Yangku — see TAIYUAN
Yang·tze *or* **Yang·tse** \'yaŋ-'sē, 'yaŋ(k)t-'sē\ *or* **Yangtze Kiang** \kē-'aŋ\ river 3100 *m. cen* China flowing from Kunlun Shan in SW Tsinghai E into East China sea
Yannina — see IOANNINA
Yaoun·dé *or* **Yaun·de** \yaun-'dā\ city W Africa ✱ of Cameroon *pop* 178,000
Yap \'yap, 'yap\ *or* **Uap** \'wäp\ 1 district Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands in W Carolines *land area* 46, *pop* 7625 2 islands, chief group in district *pop* 2856
Ya·qui \yä-'kē\ river 420 *m* NW Mexico in Sonora flowing SW into Gulf of California
Yar·kand \yär-'kand\ 1 river 500 *m* Kashmir & China flowing from Karakoram range N & W to join the Khotan in Sinkiang forming the Tarim 2 *or* **So·che** \'swä-'chə\ city W China in SW Sinkiang at oasis on Yarkand river *pop* 80,000
Yar·mouth \'yär-məth\ *or* **Great Yarmouth** borough & port E England in Norfolk on North sea *pop* 50,152
Ya·ro·slavl \ˌyär-ə-'slav-əl\ city U.S.S.R. in W *cen* Soviet Russia, Europe, on the Volga NE of Moscow *pop* 517,000
Yavari — see JAVARI
Yaz·oo \ya-'zü, 'yaz-(ˌ)ü\ river 188 *m* Miss flowing SW into the Mississippi
Yedo — see TOKYO
Ye·gor·yevsk *or* **Ye·gor·evsk** \yə-'gȯr-(y)əfsk\ city W *cen* Soviet Russia, Europe, SE of Moscow *pop* 65,000
Yellow, 1 *or* **Hwang Ho** \'hwäŋ-'hō, 'wäŋ- \ *or* **Huang** river 3000 *m* N China flowing from Kunlun mountains in Tsinghai E into Po Hai 2 sea inlet of East China sea between N China & Korea
Yel·low·knife \'yel-ə-ˌnīf\ town Canada ✱ of Northwest Territories in Mackenzie District on Great Slave Lake *pop* 5867
Yel·low·stone \'yel-ə-ˌstōn\ river 671 *m* NW Wyo & S & E Mont flowing N through **Yellowstone Lake** (*area* 140) & **Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone** in Yellowstone National Park & NE into the Missouri in NW N Dak near Mont border
Yellowstone Falls two waterfalls NW Wyo in Yellowstone river at head of Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone, upper fall 109 *ft*, lower fall 308 *ft*
Yellowstone National Park reservation NW Wyo, E Idaho, & S Mont. including plateau region notable for numerous geysers & hot springs *area* 3458
Ye·men \'yem-ən\ 1 *or* **Yemen Arab Republic** country SW Arabia bordering on Red sea, republic since 1962 ✱ San'a *area* 75,000, *pop* 5,900,000 2 *or* **People's Democratic Republic of Yemen** *or* **Southern Yemen** country S Arabian peninsula on Gulf of Aden formed 1967 from former **Federation of South Arabia** (Brit protectorate comprising crown colony of Aden & numerous semis independent Arab sultanates & emirates) ✱ Aden *area* 111,074, *pop* 1,470,000 — **Ye·me·ni** \'yem-ə-nē\ *adj or n* — **Ye·men·ite** \-ə-ˌnīt\ *n*
Yen·an \'yen-'än\ city NE *cen* China in *cen* Shensi *pop* 45,000
Yen·ch'i \'yen-'chē\ *or* **Ka·ra·shahr** \ˌkär-ə-'shär\ city W China in *cen* Sinkiang on N edge of Takla Makan desert *pop* 130,000
Yen·i·sey *or* **Yen·i·sei** *or* **En·i·sei** \ˌyen-ə-'sā\ river *ab* 2300 *m* U.S.S.R. in Soviet Russia, Asia, flowing N into Arctic ocean
Yentai — see CHEFOO
Ye·re·van \ˌyer-ə-'vän\ *or* **Ere·van** *or* **Erl·van** \ˌ(y)er-ə-\ city U.S.S.R. ✱ of Armenian Republic *pop* 767,000
Ye·ru·pa·ja \ˌyer-ə-'pä-(ˌ)hä\ mountain 21,758 *ft* W *cen* Peru
Ye·sil Ir·mak \yə-'shē(ə)l-ir-ˌmäk\ river *ab* 250 *m* N Turkey in Asia flowing N into Black Sea
Ye·sil·koy \ˌyesh-(ˌ)ēl-'kȯi\ *or formerly* **San Ste·fa·no** \san-'stef-ə-ˌnō\ town Turkey in Europe on Sea of Marmara W of Istanbul
Yezd \'yezd\ *or* **Yazd** \'yazd\ city *cen* Iran *pop* 98,000
Yezo — see HOKKAIDO
Yin·chwan \'yin-chü-'än\ *or formerly* **Ning·sia** *or* **Ning·hsia** \'niŋ-shē-'ä\ city N China ✱ of Ningsia on Yellow river *pop* 84,000
Ying·kow \'yiŋ-'kaü, -'kō\ *or* **New·chwang** \'n(y)ü-chu-'äŋ\ city & port NE China in *cen* Liaoning on Gulf of Liaotung *pop* 215,000
Yo·ho National Park \'yō-(ˌ)hō\ reservation W Canada in SE B.C. on Alta border *area* 507
Yok·kai·chi \yō-'kī-chē\ city & port Japan in S Honshu SW of Nagoya *pop* 218,981
Yo·ko·ha·ma \ˌyō-kə-'häm-ə\ city & port Japan in SE Honshu on Tokyo Bay S of Tokyo *pop* 2,144,000
Yo·ko·su·ka \ˌyō-'kō-s(ə-)kə\ city & port Japan in Honshu W of entrance to Tokyo Bay *pop* 345,000
Yo·ne·za·wa \ˌyō-nə-'zä-wə\ city Japan in N Honshu *pop* 92,764
Yon·kers \'yäŋ-kərz\ city SE N.Y. N of New York City on the Hudson *pop* 204,370
Yonne \'yän\ river 120 *m* NE *cen* France flowing NNW into the Seine
York \'yȯ(ə)rk\ 1 city SE Pa. SE of Harrisburg *pop* 50,335 2 *or* **York·shire** \-ˌshi(ə)r, -shər\ former county N England bordering on North Sea comprising city of York & (former) administrative counties of **East Riding** (✱ Beverley *area* 1172), **North Riding** (✱ Northallerton *area* 2128), & **West Riding** (✱ Wakefield *area* 2781) — see HUMBERSIDE, NORTH YORKSHIRE, SOUTH YORKSHIRE, WEST YORKSHIRE 3 *or anc* **Ebo·ra·cum** \ē-'bȯr-ə-kəm, -'bär-\ city in N England in No Yorkshire on the Ouse *pop* 104,513
York, Cape — see CAPE YORK PENINSULA
Yorke \'yȯ(ə)rk\ peninsula Australia in SE So. Australia between Spencer gulf and Gulf of St. Vincent
York river estuary 40 *m* E Va formed by confluence of Pamunkey & Mattaponi rivers & flowing SE into Chesapeake Bay
Yo·sem·i·te \yō-'sem-ət-ē\ 1 waterfall E *cen* Calif. descending from rim of Yosemite valley in two falls (upper fall 1430 *ft*, lower fall 320 *ft* connected by a cascade 815 *ft* high) 2 glaciated valley of the Merced river E *cen* Calif. on W slope of Sierra Nevada in **Yosemite National Park** (*area* 1182)
Yo·su \'yō-(ˌ)sü\ city & port S Korea on Korea strait SE of Kwangju *pop* 113,651
Yough·io·ghe·ny \ˌyäk-ə-'gā-nē, ˌyō-hə-, -'gen-ē\ river 135 *m* NE W.Va., NW Md., & SW Pa. flowing N & NW into the Monongahela
Younge·town \'yəŋ-ˌstaun\ city NE Ohio *pop* 139,788
Youth, Isle of *or formerly* **Isle of Pines** island W Cuba in the Caribbean *area* 1180
Ypres — see IEPER
Yp·si·lan·ti \ˌip-sə-'lant-ē\ city SE Mich *pop* 29,538
Yser \ē-'ze(ə)r\ river 55 *m* France & Belgium flowing into North sea
Yssel — see IJSSEL
Yü \'yü\ *or* **Siang** \shē-'äŋ\ river 400 *m* SE China in Yunnan & Kwangsi flowing E to unite with the Hungshui forming West river
Yu·an \yu-'än\ *or* **Yu·en** \-'än, -'en\ river 500 *m* SE *cen* China flowing from Kweichow NE to Tungting Lake
Yu·bi \'yü-bē\ *or* **Ju·by** \'jü-\, **Cape** cape NW Africa on NW coast of Western Sahara
Yu·ca·tán \ˌyü-kə-'tan, -'tän\ 1 peninsula SE Mexico & N Central America including Belize & part of Guatemala 2 channel between Yucatán & W end of Cuba 3 state SE Mexico at N end of Yucatán peninsula ✱ Mérida *area* 23,926, *pop* 774,011
Yu·go·sla·via *or* **Ju·go·sla·via** \ˌyü-gō-'slȧv-ē-ə\ country S Europe bordering on the Adriatic, established 1918 as a kingdom (**Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes** \'sərbz-'krōt-sən-'slō-ˌvēnz *also* -'krō-ˌat-sən-\), became a federal republic 1945 ✱ Belgrade *area* 99,044, *pop* 20,550,000 — **Yu·go·slav** \ˌyü-gō-'slȧv, -'slav\ *or* **Yu·go·sla·vi·an** \-'slȧv-ē-ən\ *adj or n*
Yu·kon \'yü-ˌkän\ 1 river 1979 *m* Yukon Territory & Alaska flowing NW & SW into Bering sea — see LEWES 2 *or* **Yukon Territory** territory NW Canada between Alaska & B.C. bordering on Arctic ocean ✱ Whitehorse *area* 205,346, *pop* 17,000
Yu·ma \'yü-mə\ city SW Ariz. on Colorado river *pop* 29,007
Yungki — see KIRIN
Yungkia — see WENCHOW
Yungning — see NANNING
Yun·nan *or* **Yün·nan** \yü-'nän\ 1 province SW China bordering on Indochina & Burma ✱ Kunming *area* 168,417, *pop* 23,000,000 2 *or* **Yunnanfu** — see KUNMING — **Yun·nan·ese** \ˌyü-nə-'nēz, -'nēs\ *adj or n*
Yun·que *or* **El Yunque** \el-'yüŋ-(ˌ)kā\ mountain 3496 *ft* E Puerto Rico
Yü Shan — see MORRISON (Mount)
Yuzovka — see DONETSK
Yver·don \ē-ver-dōⁿ\ commune W Switzerland N of Lausanne *pop* 20,538
Zaan·dam \zän-'dam, -'dám\ commune W Netherlands NW of Amsterdam *pop* 63,535
Zab·rze \'zäb-(ˌ)zhä\ *or* G **Hin·den·burg** \'hin-dən-bərg, -ˌbu̇(ə)rg\ city SW Poland in Silesia *pop* 199,800
Za·ca·te·cas \ˌzak-ə-'tā-kəs, -'tek-əs\ 1 state N *cen* Mexico *area* 28,122, *pop* 949,663 2 city, its ✱ *pop* 56,829
Za·dar \'zäd-ˌär\ *or* It **Za·ra** \'zar-ə\ city & port W Yugoslavia in Croatia, held by Italy 1920-47 *pop* 31,000
Zag·a·zig \'zag-ə-ˌzig\ *or* **Za·qa·zíq** \zə-ˌkä-'zēk\ city N Egypt NNE of Cairo *pop* 173,300
Za·greb \'zäg-ˌreb\ *or* G **Agram** \'äg-ˌrám\ city NW Yugoslavia ✱ of Croatia *pop* 565,000
Zag·ros \'zag-rəs, -ˌrōs\ mountains W & S Iran bordering on Turkey, Iraq, & Persian gulf, highest over 14,000 *ft*
Zaire \'zī(ə)r, zä-'i(ə)r\ 1 river in Africa — see CONGO 2 *or formerly* **Congo** *or* **Democratic Republic of the Congo** *or earlier* **Belgian Congo** country *cen* Africa comprising most of Congo river basin E of lower Congo river, a republic ✱ Kinshasa *area* 893,000, *pop* 22,480,000 — **Zair·ian** \'zī-rē-ən, zä-'ir-ē-\ *adj or n*
Zakarpatskaya — see RUTHENIA
Zá·kin·thos *or* **Zá·kyn·thos** \'zäk-ən-ˌthōs\ *or* **Zan·te** \'zant-ē\ *or anc* **Za·cyn·thus** \zə-'sin(t)-thəs\ 1 island W Greece, one of the Ionian islands, SSE of Cephalonia *area* 156 2 its chief town
Za·ko·pa·ne \ˌzäk-ə-'pän-(ˌ)ə\ city S Poland in Tatra mountains S of Krakow *pop* 27,000
Za·ma \'zā-mə, 'zām-ə\ ancient town N Africa SW of Carthage
Zam·be·zi *or* **Zam·be·si** \zam-'bē-zē\ river 1650 *m* SE Africa flowing from NW Zambia into Mozambique channel
Zam·bia \'zam-bē-ə\ *or formerly* **Northern Rhodesia** country S Africa, formerly a Brit protectorate, independent republic within the Brit Commonwealth since 1964 ✱ Lusaka *area* 290,410, *pop* 4,280,000 — **Zam·bi·an** \'zam-bē-ən\ *adj or n*
Zam·bo·an·ga \ˌzam-bə-'wäŋ-gə\ city & port Philippines on SW coast of Mindanao *pop* 176,800
Za·mo·ra \zə-'mōr-ə, -'mȯr-\ 1 province NW Spain in *cen* León *area* 4097, *pop* 251,934 2 city, its ✱ *pop* 49,029

Beal Business C. Bangor, Me 04401; 1891
Beaufort County Technical Inst. Washington, N.C. 27889; junior, 1967
Beaufort Technical Ed. Center Beaufort, S C. 29902; junior, 1968
Beaver C. Glenside, Pa 19038, 1853
Beaver County, Comm. C. of Monaca, Pa 15061, junior, 1966
Becker Junior C. Worcester, Mass 01609, 1887
Beckley C. Beckley, W Va 25801; junior, 1933
Bee County C. Beeville, Tex 78102; junior, 1966
Belhaven C. Jackson, Miss 39202, 1894
Bellarmine C. Louisville, Ky 40205; 1950
Belleville Area C. Belleville, Ill 62221, junior, 1946
Bellevue C. Bellevue, Nebr 68005, 1965
Bellevue Comm. C Bellevue, Wash 98007, junior, 1966
Belmont Abbey C. Belmont, N C. 28012, 1878
Belmont C Nashville, Te n 37203, 1951
Beloit C. Beloit, Wis 53511, 1846
Bemidji State U. Bemidji, Minn 56601, 1913
Benedict C Columbia, S C 29204, 1870
Benedictine C., The Atchison, Kans. 66002, 1857
Bennett C Greensboro, N C 27420; 1873
Bennington C Bennington, Vt 05201; 1925
Bentley C. Waltham, Mass 02154, 1917
Berea C Berea, Ky 40403, 1855
Bergen Comm C Paramus, N J 07652, junior, 1965
Berklee C. of Music Boston, Mass 02215, 1945
Berkshire Christian C Lenox, Mass. 01240; 1897
Berkshire Comm. C. Pittsfield, Mass 01201, junior, 1960
Bernard M. Baruch C New York, N Y 10010; 1919
Berry C Mount Berry, Ga. 30149; 1902
Bethany Bible C. Santa Cruz, Calif 95066, 1919
Bethany C. Lindsborg, Kans 67456, 1881
Bethany C Bethany, W Va 26032, 1840
Bethany Lutheran C Mankato, Minn 56001, 1911
Bethany Nazarene C Bethany, Okla. 73008, 1899
Bethel C Mishawaka, Ind 46544, 1947
Bethel C. North Newton, Kans. 67117, 1887
Bethel C. St Paul, Minn 55112, 1871
Bethel C McKenzie, Tenn 38201, 1842
Bethune–Cookman C. Daytona Beach, Fla 32015, 1872
Beulah Heights C. Atlanta, Ga 30316, 1928
Big Bend Comm. C. Moses Lake, Wash 98837, junior, 1962
Biola C La Mirada, Calif 90639; 1908
Birmingham–Southern C. Birmingham, Ala 35204, 1856
Biscayne C. Miami, Fla 33054, 1962
Bishop C Dallas, Tex. 75241, 1881
Bismarck Junior C Bismarck, N Dak 58501, 1939
Blackburn C Carlinville, Ill 62626, 1835
Black Hawk C. Moline, Ill 61265; junior, 1946
Black Hills State C. Spearfish, S Dak 57783, 1883
Bladen Technical Inst. Dublin, N C. 28332, junior, 1967
Blinn C. Brenham, Tex 77833, junior, 1883
Bloomfield C Bloomfield, N.J 07003, 1868
Bloomsburg State C. Bloomsburg, Pa 17815, 1839
Bluefield C. Bluefield, Va 24605, junior, 1922
Bluefield State C. Bluefield, W Va. 24701, 1895
Blue Mountain C. Blue Mountain, Miss 38610; 1873
Blue Mountain Comm. C Pendleton, Oreg 97801, junior, 1962
Blue Ridge Comm. C. Weyers Cave, Va. 24486, junior, 1967
Blue Ridge Technical Inst. Flat Rock, N.C. 28731; junior, 1969
Bluffton C. Bluffton, Ohio 45817, 1899
Bob Jones U. Greenville, S.C. 29614; 1927
Boca Raton, C. of Boca Raton, Fla. 33432, junior, 1963
Boise State U. Boise, Idaho 83707, 1932
Borough of Manhattan Comm. C. New York, N.Y. 10020; junior, 1963
Borromeo C. of Ohio Wickliffe, Ohio, 44092; 1953
Boston C. Chestnut Hill, Mass. 02167, 1863
Boston Conservatory of Music Boston, Mass 02115, 1867
Boston State C. Boston, Mass. 02115; 1852
Boston U. Boston, Mass 02215; 1869
Bowdoin C. Brunswick, Me. 04011, 1794
Bowie State C. Bowie, Md. 20715; 1867
Bowling Green State U. Bowling Green, Ohio 43402, 1910
Bradford C. Bradford, Mass 01830; 1803
Bradley U. Peoria, Ill 61606; 1897
Brainerd Comm. C. Brainerd, Minn. 56401, junior, 1938
Brandeis U. Waltham, Mass 02154; 1947
Brandywine C. Wilmington, Del 19803; junior, 1967
Brazosport C. Lake Jackson, Tex. 77566, junior, 1968
Brenau C. Gainesville, Ga 30501, 1878
Brescia C. Owensboro, Ky 42301; 1874
Brevard C Brevard, N C 28712, junior, 1853
Brevard Comm. C Cocoa, Fla. 32922, junior, 1960
Brewer State Junior C Fayette, Ala. 35555, 1968
Brewton–Parker C. Mt Vernon, Ga 30445, junior, 1904
Briar Cliff C. Sioux City, Iowa 51104, 1930
Bridgeport, U of Bridgeport, Conn 06602, 1927
Bridgeport Engineering Inst. Bridgeport, Conn 06603, 1924
Bridgewater C. Bridgewater, Va 22812, 1880
Bridgewater State C. Bridgewater, Mass. 02324, 1840
Brigham Young U. Provo, Utah 84601, 1875
Bristol Comm. C. Fall River, Mass 02720; junior, 1966
Bronx Comm. C Bronx, N Y 10468, junior, 1957
Brookdale Comm. C Lincroft, N.J 07738, junior, 1967
Brooklyn C. Brooklyn, N Y 11210; 1930
Brooks C. Long Beach, Calif 90804, junior, 1971
Brooks Inst. Santa Barbara, Calif 93103, 1945
Broome Comm. C. Binghamton, N Y 13902, junior, 1946
Broward Comm. C. Fort Lauderdale, Fla 33314, junior, 1960
Brown U. Providence, R I 02912, 1764
Brunswick Junior C Brunswick, Ga. 31520; 1964
Bryan C. Dayton, Tenn 37321; 1930
Bryant C. Smithfield, R I. 02917; 1863
Bryn Mawr C. Bryn Mawr, Pa 19010; 1880
Bucknell U. Lewisburg, Pa. 17837, 1846
Bucks County Comm. C. Newtown, Pa 18940; junior, 1965
Buena Vista C. Storm Lake, Iowa 50588, 1891
Buffalo County Teachers C. Alma, Wis. 54610; junior, 1902
Bunker Hill Comm. C. Charlestown, Mass. 02129; junior, 1973
Burlington County C. Pemberton, N.J. 08068, junior, 1966
Butler County Comm. C. Butler, Pa. 16001; junior, 1965
Butler County Comm. Junior C. El Dorado, Kans. 67042, 1927
Butler U. Indianapolis, Ind. 46208, 1850
Butte C. Oroville, Calif 95965, junior, 1967
Cabrillo C. Aptos, Calif 95003, junior, 1959
Cabrini C Radnor, Pa. 19087, 1957
Caldwell C Caldwell, N.J 07006, 1939
Caldwell Comm. C and Technical Inst. Lenoir, N C. 28645, junior, 1964
California, Berkeley, U. of 94720; 1868
California, Davis, U. of 95616, 1908
California, Irvine, U. of 92664, 1965
California, Los Angeles, U of 90024, 1881
California, Riverside, U of 92502, 1907
California, San Diego, U of 92037, 1901
California, San Francisco, U. of 94143, 1873
California, Santa Barbara, U of 93106, 1891
California, Santa Cruz, U of 95060; 1965
California Baptist C Riverside, Calif 92504, 1950
California Christian C. Fresno, Calif 93703, 1955
California C. of Arts and Crafts Oakland, Calif 94618, 1907
California C. of Podiatric Medicine San Francisco, Calif. 94115, 1914
California Inst. of Tech Pasadena, Calif 91109; 1891
California Inst. of the Arts Valencia, Calif 91355, 1883
California Lutheran C. Thousand Oaks, Calif 91360; 1959
California Maritime Acad. Vallejo, Calif 94590; 1929
California Polytechnic State U., San Luis Obispo 93410; 1901
California State C. California, Pa 15419; 1852
California State C., Bakersfield 93309; 1965
California State C., San Bernardino 92407, 1960
California State C., Stanislaus Turlock, Calif 95380; 1957
California State Polytechnic U., Pomona 91766, 1938
California State U., Chico 95926; 1887
California State U., Dominguez Hills Carson, Calif 90747, 1960
California State U., Fresno 93710; 1911
California State U., Fullerton 92631, 1957
California State U., Hayward 94542, 1957
California State U., Long Beach 90801, 1949
California State U., Los Angeles 90032, 1947
California State U., Northridge 91324, 1958
California State U., Sacramento 95819; 1947
Calumet C. Whiting, Ind 46394, 1951
Calvary Bible C. Kansas City, Mo 64111, 1932
Calvin C. Grand Rapids, Mich 49506, 1876
Camden County C Blackwood, N.J 08012, junior, 1966
Cameron U. Lawton, Okla. 73501, 1908
Campbellsville C. Campbellsville, Ky 42718, 1906
Campbell U Buies Creek, N C. 27506, 1887
Cañada C. Redwood City, Calif 94061; junior, 1968
Canal Zone C. Balboa Heights, Canal Zone; 1933
Canisius C. Buffalo, N.Y 14208, 1870
Canyons, C. of the Valencia, Calif. 91355, junior, 1969
Cape Cod Comm. C. West Barnstable, Mass 02668, junior, 1961
Cape Fear Technical Inst. Wilmington, N C. 28401; junior, 1958
Capital U. Columbus, Ohio 43209, 1850
Capitol Inst. of Tech. Kensington, Md. 20795; 1964
Cardinal Glennon C. St Louis, Mo. 63119; 1900
Cardinal Newman C. St. Louis, Mo 63121; 1976
Cardinal Stritch C. Milwaukee, Wis. 53217; 1932
Caribbean U. C. Bayamon, Puerto Rico 00619; 1969
Carl Albert Junior C. Poteau, Okla. 74953, 1934
Carleton C. Northfield, Minn. 55057; 1866
Carlow C. Pittsburgh, Pa. 15213, 1929
Carl Sandburg C. Galesburg, Ill 61401; junior, 1967
Carnegie–Mellon U. Pittsburgh, Pa. 15213; 1900
Carroll C. Helena, Mont 59601; 1909
Carroll C. Waukesha, Wis. 53186, 1840
Carson–Newman C. Jefferson City, Tenn 37760; 1851
Carteret Technical Inst. Morehead City, N.C. 28557, junior, 1963
Carthage C. Kenosha, Wis 53140; 1847
Carver Bible Inst. and C. Atlanta, Ga. 30302, 1943
Casco Bay C. Portland, Me. 04101; junior, 1863
Case Western Reserve U. Cleveland, Ohio 44106, 1826
Casper C. Casper, Wyo 82601, junior, 1945
Castleton State C Castleton, Vt 05735, 1787
Catawba C. Salisbury, N C. 28144, 1851
Catawba Valley Technical Inst. Hickory, N C. 28601, junior, 1958
Cathedral C. of the Immaculate Conception Douglaston, N Y. 11362, 1914
Catholic U of America Washington, D C. 20017, 1887
Catholic U of Puerto Rico Ponce, Puerto Rico 00731, 1948
Catonsville Comm. C. Catonsville, Md. 21228; junior, 1957

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Colleges and Universities

United States

Abilene Christian U Abilene, Tex 79601, 1906
Abraham Baldwin Agricultural C Tifton, Ga 31794, junior, 1907
Adams State C of Colorado Alamosa, Colo 81101, 1921
Adelphi U Garden City, N Y 11530, 1896
Adirondack Comm C Glens Falls, N Y 12801, junior, 1961
Adrian C Adrian, Mich 49221 1845
Aeronautics, Acad. of Flushing, N Y 11371, junior, 1932
Agnes Scott C Decatur, Ga 30030; 1889
Aiken Technical C Aiken, S C 29801, junior, 1969
Alma Comm C Greeley, Colo 80631, junior, 1967
Air Force, Comm C of the San Antonio, Tex 78236, junior, 1972
Air Force Inst. of Tech Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio 45433, 1919
Akron, U. of Akron, Ohio 44325, 1870
Alabama, U of Tuscaloosa, Ala 35486, 1831
Alabama A & M U Normal, Ala 35762, 1873
Alabama Christian C Montgomery, Ala 36109, junior, 1942
Alabama in Birmingham, U of 35294, 1966
Alabama in Huntsville, U of 35807, 1966
Alabama State U Montgomery, Ala 36104, 1874
Alameda, C of Alameda, Calif 94501, junior, 1964
Alaska, U of Anchorage, Alaska 99504 1970
Alaska, U of Fairbanks, Alaska 99701, 1917
Alaska Pacific U Anchorage, Alaska 99504, 1957
Albany Junior C Albany, Ga 31705, 1966
Albany State C Albany, Ga 31705, 1903
Albemarle, C of the Elizabeth City, N C 27909, junior, 1960
Albertus Magnus C New Haven, Conn 06511, 1925
Albion C Albion, Mich 49224, 1835
Albright C Reading Pa 19604, 1856
Albuquerque, U of Albuquerque, N Mex 87120; 1940
Alcorn State U Lorman, Miss 39096, 1871
Alderson-Broaddus C Philippi, W Va 26416, 1871
Alexander City State Junior C Alexander City, Ala 35010, 1965
Alfred U Alfred, N Y 14802, 1836
Alice Lloyd C Pippa Passes, Ky 48144, junior, 1923
Allan Hancock C Santa Maria, Calif 93454, junior, 1920
Allegany Comm C Cumberland, Md 21502, junior, 1961
Allegheny C Meadville, Pa 16335, 1815
Allegheny County, Comm C of Pittsburgh, Pa 15212, junior, 1965
Allen County Comm. Junior C Iola, Kans 66749, 1923
Allentown C of St Francis de Sales Center Valley, Pa 18034, 1965
Allen U Columbia, S C 29204, 1870
Alliance C, Cambridge Springs, Pa 16403, 1912
Alma C Alma, Mich 48801, 1886
Alpena Comm C Alpena, Mich 49707, junior, 1952
Alvernia C Reading, Pa 19607, 1958
Alverno C Milwaukee, Wis 53215, 1887
Alvin Comm. C Alvin, Tex 77511, junior, 1949
Amarillo C Amarillo, Tex 79105, junior, 1929
American Baptist C. Nashville, Tenn 37207, 1924
American Conservatory of Music Chicago, Ill 60605, 1886
American International C. Springfield, Mass 01109, 1885
American River C. Sacramento, Calif 95841, junior, 1955
American Samoa Comm. C. Pago Pago, American Samoa 96799, junior, 1970
American Technological U. Killeen, Tex 76541, 1973
American U Washington, D C 20016, 1893
Amherst C. Amherst, Mass 01002, 1821
Ancilla Domini C. Donaldson, Ind 46513, junior, 1937
Anderson C Anderson, Ind 46011, 1917
Anderson C Anderson, S C 29621, junior, 1911
Andrew C. Cuthbert, Ga 31740 junior, 1854
Andrews U. Berrien Springs, Mich 49103, 1874
Angelina C Lufkin, Tex 75901, junior, 1968
Angelo State U. San Angelo, Tex 76901, 1928
Anna Maria C Paxton, Mass 01612, 1946
Anne Arundel Comm C Arnold, Md 21012, junior, 1961
Anoka-Ramsey Comm C Coon Rapids, Minn 55433, junior, 1965
Antelope Valley C Lancaster, Calif 93534, junior, 1929
Antioch U Yellow Springs, Ohio 45387 1852
Appalachian Bible C Bradley, W Va 25818, 1950
Appalachian State U. Boone N C 28607, 1903
Aquinas C, Grand Rapids, Mich 49506, 1886
Aquinas Junior C Milton, Mass 02186, 1956
Aquinas Junior C. Nashville, Tenn 37205, 1961
Arapahoe Comm C Littleton, Colo 80120, junior, 1965
Arizona, U of Tucson, Ariz 85721, 1885
Arizona State U Tempe, Ariz. 85281, 1885
Arizona Western C Yuma, Ariz. 85364, junior, 1963
Arkansas, U of Fayetteville, Ark 72701, 1871
Arkansas at Little Rock, U. of 72204, 1927
Arkansas at Monticello, U of 71655, 1909
Arkansas at Pine Bluff, U of 71601, 1873
Arkansas Baptist C. Little Rock, Ark 72202, 1884
Arkansas C Batesville, Ark 72501, 1872
Arkansas Medical Sciences, U of Little Rock, Ark 72201, 1879
Arkansas State U State University, Ark 72467, 1909
Arkansas Tech. U. Russellville, Ark 72801, 1909
Armstrong C. Berkeley, Calif 94704, 1918
Armstrong State C Savannah, Ga 31406, 1935
Art Center C of Design Pasadena, Calif 91103, 1930
Art Inst of Chicago, Sch of the Chicago, Ill 60603, 1866
Asbury C. Wilmore, Ky 40390; 1890
Asheville-Buncombe Technical Inst Asheville, N C. 28801, junior, 1959
Ashland C Ashland, Ohio 44805, 1878
Asnuntuck Comm C Enfield, Conn 06082, junior, 1972
Assumption C Worcester, Mass 01609, 1904
Assumption C for Sisters Mendham, N J 07945, junior, 1953
Athenaeum of Ohio, The Norwood, Ohio 45212, 1829
Athens State C Athens, Ala 35611, 1822
Atlanta Christian C. East Point, Ga 30344, 1937
Atlanta C. of Art Atlanta, Ga 30309, 1928
Atlanta Junior C Atlanta, Ga 30310; 1974
Atlanta U Atlanta, Ga 30314, 1865
Atlantic, C of the Bar Harbor Me 04609, 1969
Atlantic Christian C Wilson, N C 27893, 1902
Atlantic Comm C Mays Landing, N J 08330; junior, 1964
Atlantic Union C South Lancaster, Mass 01561, 1882
Auburn U. Auburn, Ala 36830, 1856
Augsburg C Minneapolis Minn 55404, 1869
Augusta C Augusta, Ga 30904, 1925
Augustana C. Rock Island, Ill 61201, 1860
Augustana C Sioux Falls, S Dak 57102, 1860
Aurora C Aurora, Ill 60507, 1893
Austin C Sherman, Tex 75090; 1849
Austin Comm C Austin, Minn 55912, junior, 1940
Austin Peay State U Clarksville, Tenn 37040; 1927
Averett C. Danville, Va 24541, 1859
Avila C. Kansas City, Mo 64145, 1866
Azusa Pacific C. Azusa, Calif 91702, 1899
Babson C. Babson Park, Mass 02157, 1919
Bacone C. Bacone, Okla 74420, junior, 1880
Bainbridge Junior C. Bainbridge, Ga 31717, 1970
Baker C Baker, Oreg 97814, junior, 1957
Baker U. Baldwin City, Kans 66006, 1858
Bakersfield C. Bakersfield, Calif 93305, junior, 1913
Baldwin-Wallace C Berea, Ohio 44017, 1845
Ball State U. Muncie, Ind 47306, 1918
Baltimore, Comm. C of Baltimore, Md 21215, junior, 1947
Baltimore, U. of Baltimore, Md 21201, 1925
Baltimore Hebrew C Baltimore, Md 21215, 1919
Bangor Theol. Sem Bangor, Me 04401, 1814
Baptist Bible C. Springfield, Mo 65802, 1925
Baptist Bible C. of Pennsylvania Clarks Summit, Pa 18411, 1932
Baptist C. at Charleston S C 29411, 1960
Barat C Lake Forest, Ill 60045, 1857
Barber-Scotia C Concord N C 28025, 1867
Bard C Annandale-on-Hudson, N Y 12504, 1860
Barnard C New York, N Y 10027, 1889
Barrington C Barrington, R I 02806, 1960
Barron County Teachers C Rice Lake, Wis 54868, junior, 1907
Barry C Miami, Fla 33161, 1940
Barstow C. Barstow, Calif 92311, junior, 1960
Bartlesville Wesleyan C Bartlesville, Okla 74003, 1910
Barton County Comm Junior C Great Bend, Kans 67530; 1965
Bates C Lewiston Me 04240 1864
Bayamon Central U Bayamon, Puerto Rico 00619, 1961
Bay de Noc Comm C Escanaba, Mich 49829, junior, 1963
Baylor U. Waco, Tex 76703, 1845
Bay Path Junior C Longmeadow, Mass 01106, 1897
Bay State Junior C of Business Boston, Mass 02116, 1946

Danville Comm. C. Danville, Va 24541, junior, 1936
Danville Junior C. Danville, Ill. 61832, 1946
Dartmouth C. *Hanover, N H 03755, 1769*
Davenport C. of Business Grand Rapids, Mich 49502, junior, 1910
David Lipscomb C. Nashville, Tenn 37203, 1891
Davidson C. Davidson, N C 28036, 1836
Davidson County Comm. C Lexington, N C 27292, junior, 1961
Davis and Elkins C. Elkins, W Va 26241, 1903
Davis Junior C. Toledo, Ohio 43624, 1858
Dawson Comm. C Glendive, Mont 59330; junior, 1940
Dayton, U. of Dayton, Ohio 45469, 1850
Daytona Beach Comm C Daytona Beach, Fla 32015, junior, 1958
Dean Junior C Franklin, Mass. 02038, 1865
De Anza C. Cupertino, Calif 95014, junior, 1967
Deep Springs C Deep Springs, Calif 89010; junior, 1917
Defiance C Defiance, Ohio 43512, 1850
DeKalb Comm C Clarkston, Ga 30021, junior, 1963
Delaware, U of Newark, Del 19711, 1743
Delaware County, Comm. C of Media, Pa 19063, junior, 1967
Delaware State C. Dover, Del 19901, 1891
Delaware Technical and Comm C Dover, Del 19901, junior, 1967
Delaware Valley C. of Science and Agric *Doylestown, Pa 18901, 1896*
Delgado C New Orleans, La 70119, junior, 1921
Del Mar C *Corpus Christi, Tex 78404, junior, 1935*
De Lourdes C. Des Plaines, Ill 60016, 1951
Delta C University Center, Mich 48710; junior, 1961
Delta State U. Cleveland, Miss 38732, 1924
Denison U. Granville, Ohio 43023, 1831
Denver, Comm C. of Denver, Colo 80204, junior, 1967
Denver, U of *Denver, Colo 80210; 1864*
De Paul U Chicago, Ill 60604, 1898
DePauw U. Greencastle, Ind 46135, 1837
Desert, C of the Palm Desert, Calif 92260; junior, 1961
Des Moines Area Comm. C. *Ankeny, Iowa 50021, junior, 1927*
Detroit, U of Detroit, Mich 48221, 1877
Detroit Bible C. Farmington Hills, Mich 48018, 1945
Detroit C. of Business Administration *Dearborn, Mich 48126, 1936*
Detroit Inst. of Tech Detroit, Mich 48201, 1891
De Vry Inst. of Tech. Phoenix, Ariz. 85016, 1967
De Vry Inst. of Tech Chicago, Ill 60641, 1931
Diablo Valley C Pleasant Hill, Calif 94523, junior, 1949
Dickinson C Carlisle, Pa 17013, 1773
Dickinson State C Dickinson, N Dak 58601, 1918
Dillard U. New Orleans, La 70122, 1869
District of Columbia, U of the Washington, D C. 20009, 1851
Divine Word C *Epworth, Iowa 52045, 1913*
Dixie C St George, Utah 84770, junior, 1911
Doane C. *Crete, Nebr 68333, 1872*
Dodge City Comm Junior C Dodge City, Kans 67801, 1935
Dominican C Orangeburg, N Y 10962, 1952
Dominican C. of San Rafael San Rafael, Calif 94901, 1890
Don Bosco C *Newton, NJ 07860, 1929*
Don Bosco Technical Inst. Rosemead, Calif 91790; junior, 1955
Donnelly C Kansas City, Kans 66102, junior, 1949
Dordt C Sioux Center, Iowa 51250; 1955
Dowling C Oakdale, N Y 11769, 1959
D–Q U Davis, Calif 95616, junior, 1971
Drake U. Des Moines, Iowa 50311, 1881
Drew U. Madison, N J 07940, 1866
Drexel U. Philadelphia, Pa 19104, 1891
Dr. Martin Luther C New Ulm, Minn 56073, 1884
Drury C Springfield, Mo 65802, 1873
Dubuque, U. of Dubuque, Iowa 52001, 1852
Duke U Durham, N C 27706, 1838
Dundalk Comm C *Baltimore, Md 21222, junior, 1970*
Duns Scotus C Southfield, Mich 48075, 1930
DuPage, C of Glen Ellyn, Ill 60137, junior, 1966
Duquesne U. Pittsburgh, Pa 15219, 1878
Durham Technical Inst. Durham, N C. 27703, junior, 1958
Dutchess Comm. C Poughkeepsie, N Y 12601, junior, 1957
Dyersburg State Comm. C Dyersburg, Tenn 38024, junior, 1967
Dyke C Cleveland, Ohio 44114, 1848
D'Youville C Buffalo, N Y 14201, 1908
Earlham C Richmond, Ind 47374, 1847
East Carolina U. Greenville, N C 27834, 1907
East Central Junior C Decatur, Miss 39327, 1914
East Central Missouri District Junior C. Union, Mo 63084, 1968
East Central Oklahoma State U Ada, Okla 74820; 1909
Eastern Arizona C Thatcher, Ariz. 85552, junior, 1891
Eastern C St Davids, Pa 19087, 1952
Eastern Connecticut State C. Willimantic, Conn 06226, *1889*
Eastern Illinois U. Charleston, Ill 61920; 1895
Eastern Kentucky U Richmond, Ky 40475, 1906
Eastern Mennonite C Harrisonburg, Va 22801, 1917
Eastern Michigan U. Ypsilanti, Mich 48197, 1849
Eastern Montana C Billings, Mont 59101, 1925
Eastern Nazarene C *Wollaston, Mass 02170; 1900*
Eastern New Mexico U Portales, N Mex 88130; 1934
Eastern Oklahoma State C. Wilburton, Okla 74578, junior, 1909
Eastern Oregon State C La Grande, Oreg 97850; 1929
Eastern Shore Comm. C Melfa, Va 23410; junior, 1971
Eastern Utah, C of Price, Utah 84501, junior, 1937
Eastern Washington U Cheney, Wash 99004, 1890
Eastern Wyoming C Torrington, Wyo 82240; junior, 1948
Eastfield C. Mesquite, Tex 75149, junior, 1970
East Los Angeles C Monterey Park, Calif 91754, junior, 1945
East Mississippi Junior C Scooba, Miss 39358, 1927
East Stroudsburg State C. East Stroudsburg, Pa. 18301, 1893
East Tennessee State U. Johnson City, Tenn 37601, 1909
East Texas Baptist C Marshall, Tex 75670; 1914
East Texas State U. Commerce, Tex 75428, 1889
Eckerd C. St Petersburg, Fla 33733, 1960
Edgecliff C. *Cincinnati, Ohio 45206, 1935*
Edgewood C. Madison, Wis 53711, 1927
Edinboro State C. *Edinboro, Pa 16412, 1859*
Edison Comm. C Fort Myers, Fla 33901, junior, 1962
Edison State Comm. C. *Piqua, Ohio 45356, junior, 1973*
Edmonds Comm. C. Lynnwood, Wash 98036, junior, 1967
Edward Waters C Jacksonville, Fla 32209; 1866
Eisenhower C. *Seneca Falls, N Y 13148, 1965*
El Camino C *Torrance, Calif 90506, junior, 1946*
El Centro C Dallas, Tex 75202, junior, 1965
Elgin Comm. C. *Elgin, Ill 60120; junior, 1949*
Elizabeth City State U. Elizabeth City, N C. 27909, 1891
Elizabeth Seton C. Yonkers, N Y 10701; junior, 1961
Elizabethtown C Elizabethtown, Pa. 17022, 1899
Ellsworth Comm C Iowa Falls, Iowa 50126, junior, 1890
Elmhurst C. Elmhurst, Ill 60126, 1871
Elmira C Elmira, N.Y 14901, 1853
Elon C Elon College, N C. 27244, 1889
El Paso County Comm C El Paso, Tex 79904, junior, 1969
El Reno C. El Reno, Okla. 73036, junior, 1938
Emanuel County Junior C. Swainsboro, Ga 30401, 1970
Embry–Riddle Aeronautical U. Daytona Beach, Fla 32015, 1926
Emerson C Boston, Mass. 02116, 1880
Emmanuel C *Franklin Springs, Ga 30639; junior, 1919*
Emmanuel C. Boston, Mass. 02115, 1919
Emmaus Bible Sch. Oak Park, Ill 60301, 1941
Emory and Henry C. Emory, Va. 24327, 1838
Emory U Atlanta, Ga. 30322, 1836
Emporia State U Emporia, Kans 66801, 1863
Endicott C Beverly, Mass. 01915, junior, 1939
Enterprise State Junior C Enterprise, Ala. 36330; 1965
Erie Comm. C *Amherst, N Y 14226, junior, 1946*
Erskine C and Sem Due West, S C. 29639, 1839
Essex Agricultural and Technical Inst. *Hathorne, Mass 01937, junior, 1912*
Essex Comm. C Baltimore, Md 21237, junior, 1957
Essex County C Newark, N.J *07102, junior, 1968*
Eureka C. Eureka, Ill 61530; 1855
Evangel C Springfield, Mo 65802, 1955
Evansville, U. of Evansville, Ind 47701; 1854
Everett Comm C. Everett, Wash 98201, junior, 1941
Evergreen State C., The Olympia, Wash 98505, 1967
Fairfield U. Fairfield, Conn 06430; 1942
Fairleigh Dickinson U Rutherford, N J 07070; 1942
Fairmont State C. Fairmont, W Va 26554, 1867
Faith Baptist Bible C Ankeny, Iowa 50021, 1924
Fashion Inst. of Tech New York, N Y 10001, junior, 1944
Faulkner State Junior C Bay Minette, Ala 36507, 1965
Fayetteville State U *Fayetteville, N C. 28301, 1867*
Fayetteville Technical Inst. Fayetteville, N C 28303, junior, 1961
Feather River C Quincy, Calif 95971, junior, 1968
Federal City C *Washington, D C 20001, 1966*
Felician C Lodi, N.J 07644, 1923
Felician C., The *Chicago, Ill 60645, junior, 1926*
Fergus Falls Comm C Fergus Falls, Minn 56537, junior, 1960
Ferris State C. Big Rapids, Mich 49307, 1884
Ferrum C Ferrum, Va 24088, 1914
Findlay C. Findlay, Ohio 45840; 1882
Finger Lakes, Comm C of the Canandaigua, N Y 14424, junior, 1965
Fisher Junior C. Boston, Mass 02116, 1903
Fisk U. Nashville, Tenn 37203, 1866
Fitchburg State C Fitchburg, Mass 01420, 1894
Five Towns C Merrick, N Y 11566, junior, 1972
Flagler C. *St Augustine, Fla. 32084, 1963*
Flathead Valley Comm C. Kalispell, Mont 59901, junior, 1967
Florence–Darlington Technical C Florence, S C. 29501; junior, 1962
Florida, U. of Gainesville, Fla 32601; 1853
Florida A. & M. U. Tallahassee, Fla 32307, 1887
Florida Atlantic U. *Boca Raton, Fla 33432, 1964*
Florida C. Temple Terrace, Fla. 33617, junior, 1944
Florida Inst. of Tech. Melbourne, Fla 32901, 1958
Florida International U. Miami, Fla. 33199, 1965
Florida Junior C. at Jacksonville *32205, 1963*
Florida Keys Comm. C Key West, Fla. 33040; junior, 1965
Florida Memorial C. Miami, Fla 33054, 1879
Florida Southern C. Lakeland, Fla 33802, 1885
Florida State U. Tallahassee, Fla. 32306, 1857
Floyd Junior C. Rome, Ga. 30161, 1968
Fontbonne C St Louis, Mo 63105, 1923
Foothill C. Los Altos Hills, Calif 94022, junior, *1957*
Fordham U Bronx, N Y 10458, 1841
Forsyth Technical Inst Winston-Salem, N C. *27103, junior, 1960*
Fort Hays State U Hays, Kans *67601, 1901*
Fort Lauderdale C of Bus and Finance Fort Lauderdale, Fla 33301, *1940*
Fort Lewis C *Durango, Colo. 81301, 1911*

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Cayuga County Comm. C. Auburn, N Y 13021, junior, 1953
Cazenovia C. Cazenovia, N Y 13035, junior, 1824
Cecil Comm C. North East, Md 21901, junior, 1968
Cedar Crest C. Allentown, Pa 18104; 1867
Cedar Valley C. Lancaster, Tex 75134, junior, 1974
Cedarville C. Cedarville, Ohio 45314, 1887
Centenary C Hackettstown, N J 07840; 1867
Centenary C. of Louisiana Shreveport, La 71104, 1825
Center for Creative Studies Detroit, Mich 48202, 1926
Center for Early Ed. Los Angeles, Calif 90048, 1939
Central Arizona C. Coolidge, Ariz. 85228, junior, 1969
Central Arkansas, U of Conway, Ark 72032, 1907
Central Baptist C. Conway, Ark 72032, 1950
Central Bible C Springfield, Mo 65802, 1922
Central Carolina Technical Inst. Sanford, N C 27330; junior, 1961
Central C. McPherson, Kans 67460; junior, 1914
Central Comm C. Hastings, Nebr 68901, junior, 1966
Central Connecticut State C. New Britain, Conn 06050; 1849
Central Florida, U. of Orlando 32816, 1963
Central Florida Comm C. Ocala, Fla 32670; junior, 1958
Centralia C Centralia, Wash 98531, junior, 1925
Central Methodist C Fayette, Mo 65248, 1854
Central Michigan U Mount Pleasant, Mich 48858, 1892
Central Missouri State U. Warrensburg, Mo 64093, 1871
Central New England Colleges, The Worcester, Mass 01608, 1905
Central Ohio Technical C Newark, Ohio 43055, junior, 1971
Central Oregon Comm C. Bend, Oreg 97701, junior, 1949
Central Piedmont Comm. C. Charlotte, N C 28204, junior, 1963
Central State U Conway, Ark 72032, 1907
Central State U Wilberforce, Ohio 45384, 1887
Central State U Edmond, Okla 73034, 1890
Central Texas C Killeen, Tex 76541, junior, 1967
Central U. of Iowa Pella, Iowa 50219, 1853
Central Virginia Comm C. Lynchburg, Va 24502, junior, 1966
Central Washington U Ellensburg, Wash 98926, 1891
Central Wesleyan C Central, S C 29630; 1906
Central Wyoming C Riverton, Wyo 82501, junior, 1966
Central YMCA Comm. C. Chicago, Ill 60606, junior, 1960
Centre C of Kentucky Danville, Ky 40422, 1819
Cerritos C Norwalk, Calif 90650; junior, 1955
Cerro Coso Comm C Ridgecrest, Calif 93555, junior, 1973
Chabot C Hayward, Calif 94545, junior, 1961
Chadron State C Chadron, Nebr 69337, 1911
Chaffey C Alta Loma, Calif 91701, junior, 1883
Chamberlayne Junior C Boston, Mass 02116, 1892
Chaminade U of Honolulu Honolulu, Hawaii 96816, 1955
Champlain C Burlington, Vt 05401, junior, 1861
Chapman C Orange, Calif 92666, 1861
Charles County Comm C La Plata, Md 20646, junior, 1958
Charles S. Mott Comm C. Flint, Mich 48503, junior, 1923
Charleston, C of Charleston, S C 29401, 1770
Charleston, U of Charleston, W Va 25304, 1888
Chatfield C. Saint Martin, Ohio 45170; junior, 1959
Chatham C Pittsburgh, Pa 15232, 1869
Chattahoochee Valley Comm C Phenix City, Ala 36867, junior, 1974
Chattanooga State Technical Comm C Chattanooga, Tenn 37406, junior, 1963
Chemeketa Comm C Salem, Oreg 97303, junior, 1954
Chesapeake C Wye Mills, Md 21679, junior, 1967
Chesterfield-Marlboro Technical C. Cheraw, S C 29520; junior, 1969
Chestnut Hill C Philadelphia, Pa 19118, 1871
Cheyney State C. Cheyney, Pa 19319; 1837
Chicago, U of Chicago, Ill 60637, 1891
Chicago, City Colleges of Chicago, Ill 60601, junior, 1931
Chicago State U Chicago, Ill 60628, 1869
Chipola Junior C Marianna, Fla. 32446, 1947
Chowan C. Murfreesboro, N C. 27855, junior, 1848
Christian Brothers C. Memphis, Tenn 38104, 1871
Christopher Newport C. Newport News, Va 23606, 1960
Cincinnati, U. of Cincinnati, Ohio 45221; 1819
Cincinnati Bible C. Cincinnati, Ohio 45204, 1924
Cincinnati Technical C. Cincinnati, Ohio 45223, junior, 1966
Circleville Bible C. Circleville, Ohio 43113, 1948
Cisco Junior C. Cisco, Tex 76437, 1940
Citadel, The Charleston, S C 29409; 1842
Citrus C. Azusa, Calif. 91702, junior, 1915
City C. New York, N Y. 10033, 1847
City C. Seattle, Wash 98104; 1973
City C of San Francisco San Francisco, Calif 94112, junior, 1935
City U of New York New York, N Y 10021, 1961
Clackamas Comm C. Oregon City, Oreg. 97045, junior, 1966
Claflin C. Orangeburg, S C. 29115, 1869
Claremont Men's C Claremont, Calif 91711, 1946
Claremore Junior C Claremore, Okla. 74017, 1910
Clarendon C Clarendon, Tex 79226, junior, 1927
Clarion State C. Clarion, Pa 16214, 1866
Clark C Atlanta, Ga 30314, 1869
Clark C. Vancouver, Wash 98663; junior, 1933
Clark County Comm C Las Vegas, Nev 89101, junior, 1971
Clarke C Dubuque, Iowa 52001, 1843
Clarke C. Newton, Miss. 39345, junior, 1908
Clarkson C. of Tech. Potsdam, N Y 13676, 1896
Clark U. Worcester, Mass. 01610; 1887
Clatsop Comm. C. Astoria, Oreg. 97103, junior, 1958
Clayton Junior C Morrow, Ga 30260; 1965
Clearwater Christian C. Clearwater, Fla. 33519; 1966
Cleary C Ypsilanti, Mich 48197, 1883
Clemson U Clemson, S C. 29631, 1889
Cleveland Inst. of Art Cleveland, Ohio 44106, 1882
Cleveland Inst. of Music Cleveland, Ohio 44106, 1920
Cleveland State Comm. C. Cleveland, Tenn 37311, junior, 1967
Cleveland State U. Cleveland, Ohio 44102, 1923
Clinton Comm C. Clinton, Iowa 52732, junior, 1946
Clinton Comm. C. Plattsburgh, N Y 12901; junior, 1966
Clinton Junior C. Rock Hill, S C. 29730; 1894
Cloud County Comm. Junior C. Concordia, Kans 66901; 1965
Coahoma Junior C. Clarksdale, Miss 38614, 1926
Cochise C. Douglas, Ariz. 85607, junior, 1962
Coe C Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52402, 1851
Coffeyville Comm. Junior C Coffeyville, Kans 67337, 1923
Cogswell C. San Francisco, Calif 94110; 1930
Coker C Hartsville, S C. 29550; 1894
Colby C. Waterville, Me 04901, 1813
Colby Comm. C. Colby, Kans 67701, junior, 1964
Colby-Sawyer C. New London, N H 03257, 1837
Colgate U Hamilton, N Y 13346, 1819
Colorado, U. of Boulder, Colo 80302, 1861
Colorado C. Colorado Springs, Colo 80903, 1874
Colorado Mountain C. Glenwood Springs, Colo 81601, junior, 1967
Colorado Northwestern Comm. C Rangely, Colo 81648, junior, 1962
Colorado Sch of Mines Golden, Colo 80401, 1874
Colorado State U. Fort Collins, Colo 80521, 1870
Colorado Technical C Colorado Springs, Colo 80907, 1965
Colorado Women's C Denver, Colo 80220; 1909
Columbia Basin C. Pasco, Wash 99301, junior, 1955
Columbia Bible C. Columbia, S C 29203, 1923
Columbia Christian C Portland, Oreg 97220; 1956
Columbia C. Columbia, Calif 95310; junior, 1968
Columbia C Chicago, Ill 60611, 1890
Columbia C Columbia, Mo 65201, 1851
Columbia C. Columbia, S C. 29203, 1854
Columbia-Greene Comm C. Hudson, N Y 12534, junior, 1967
Columbia State Comm C. Columbia, Tenn 38401, junior, 1966
Columbia Union C Takoma Park, Md 20012, 1904
Columbia U. New York, N Y 10027, 1754
Columbus C. Columbus, Ga. 31907; 1958
Columbus Technical Inst. Columbus, Ohio 43215, junior, 1963
Compton Comm. C Compton, Calif 90221, junior, 1927
Conception Sem. C Conception, Mo 64433, 1883
Concord C. Athens, W Va 24712, 1872
Concordia C. River Forest, Ill 60305, 1864
Concordia C. Ann Arbor, Mich 48105, 1962
Concordia C Moorhead, Minn 56560; 1891
Concordia C. St Paul, Minn 55104, 1893
Concordia C Bronxville, N Y 10708, 1881
Concordia C. Portland, Oreg 97211, 1905
Concordia C. Milwaukee, Wis. 53208, junior, 1881
Concordia Lutheran C Austin, Tex 78705, junior, 1926
Concordia Sem St Louis, Mo 63105, 1839
Concordia Teachers C Seward, Nebr 68434, 1894
Connecticut, U. of Storrs, Conn 06268, 1881
Connecticut C New London, Conn 06320, 1911
Connors State C Warner, Okla 74469; junior, 1908
Contra Costa C. San Pablo, Calif 94806, junior, 1949
Converse C Spartanburg, S C. 29301, 1889
Cooke County C. Gainesville, Tex. 76240; junior, 1924
Cooper Union New York, N Y 10003, 1859
Copiah-Lincoln Junior C Wesson, Miss 39191, 1915
Coppin State C. Baltimore, Md 21216, 1900
Cornell C Mount Vernon, Iowa 52314, 1853
Cornell U. Ithaca, N Y 14853, 1865
Corning Comm C Corning, N Y 14830; junior, 1956
Cornish Inst. of Allied Arts Seattle, Wash 98102, 1915
Corpus Christi State U Corpus Christi, Tex 78412, 1973
Cosumnes River C. Sacramento, Calif 95823, junior, 1969
Cottey C. Nevada, Mo 64772, junior, 1884
County C. of Morris Randolph, N J 07801, junior, 1965
Covenant C. Lookout Mountain, Tenn 37350; 1955
Cowley County Comm Junior C. Arkansas City, Kans 67005, 1922
Crafton Hills C. Yucaipa, Calif 92399, junior, 1972
Cranbrook Acad. of Art Bloomfield Hills, Mich 48013, 1927
Craven Comm. C. New Bern, N C. 28560; junior, 1965
Creighton U Omaha, Nebr 68178, 1878
Crosier Sem Onamia, Minn 56359; junior, 1922
Crowder C. Neosho, Mo 64850; junior, 1963
Crowley's Ridge C. Paragould, Ark 72450, junior, 1964
Cuesta C. San Luis Obispo, Calif 93401, junior, 1963
Cullman C. Cullman, Ala. 35055, junior, 1940
Culver-Stockton C. Canton, Mo 63435, 1853
Cumberland C. Williamsburg, Ky 40769; 1888
Cumberland C. of Tennessee Lebanon, Tenn 37087, junior, 1842
Cumberland County C Vineland, N J 08360; junior, 1964
Curry C. Milton, Mass 02186, 1879
Curtis Inst. of Music Philadelphia, Pa 19103, 1924
Cuyahoga Comm C. Cleveland, Ohio 44115, junior, 1963
Cypress C. Cypress, Calif 90630; junior, 1966
Dabney S Lancaster Comm. C Clifton Forge, Va 24422, junior, 1964
Daemen C. Amherst, N Y 14226, 1947
Dakota State C. Madison, S Dak 57042, 1881
Dakota Wesleyan U. Mitchell, S Dak 57301, 1883
Dallas, U. of Irving, Tex 75060, 1956
Dallas Baptist C. Dallas, Tex 75211, 1891
Dallas Bible C. Dallas, Tex 75228, 1940
Dallas Christian C. Dallas, Tex 75234, 1950
Dalton Junior C. Dalton, Ga. 30720; 1966
Dana C. Blair, Nebr 68008, 1884
Daniel Payne C Birmingham, Ala. 35212, 1889
Daniel Webster C Nashua, N H 03060 1965

Illinois Inst. of Tech. Chicago, Ill 60616, 1892
Illinois State U. Normal, Ill. 61761, 1857
Illinois Valley Comm. C. Oglesby, Ill. 61348, junior, 1924
Illinois Wesleyan U. Bloomington, Ill 61701, 1850
Immaculata C. Immaculata, Pa. 19345, 1920
Immaculate Conception Sem. Mahwah, N.J. 07430, 1856
Immaculate Conception Sem. Troy, N.Y. 12180; 1959
Imperial Valley C. Imperial, Calif. 92251; junior, 1922
Incarnate Word C. San Antonio, Tex. 78209; 1881
Independence Comm. Junior C. Independence, Kans. 67301; 1925
Indiana Central U. Indianapolis, Ind. 46227; 1902
Indiana Inst. of Tech. Fort Wayne, Ind. 46803; 1930
Indiana State U. Terre Haute, Ind. 47809; 1865
Indiana State U. at Evansville 47712; 1965
Indiana U. at Bloomington Ind. 47401; 1820
Indiana U. at Kokomo Ind. 46901; 1945
Indiana U. at South Bend Ind. 46615; 1940
Indiana U. East Richmond, Ind. 47374; junior, 1946
Indiana U. Northwest Gary, Ind. 46408; 1921
Indiana U. of Pennsylvania Indiana, Pa. 15701; 1875
Indiana U.–Purdue U. at Fort Wayne Ind 46805; 1917
Indiana U.–Purdue U. at Indianapolis Ind. 46202; 1916
Indiana U. Southeast New Albany, Ind. 47150; 1941
Indian Hills Comm. C. Ottumwa, Iowa 52501; junior, 1930
Indian River Comm. C. Fort Pierce, Fla. 33450; junior, 1960
Indian Valley C. Novato, Calif. 94947; junior, 1971
Insurance, C. of New York, N.Y. 10038, 1962
Inter American U. of Puerto Rico San Germán, Puerto Rico 00753; 1912
Inver Hills Comm. C. Inver Grove Heights, Minn. 55075, junior, 1969
Iona C. New Rochelle, N.Y. 10801; 1940
Iowa, U. of Iowa City, Iowa 52242; 1847
Iowa Central Comm. C. Fort Dodge, Iowa 50501, junior, 1921
Iowa Lakes Comm. C. Estherville, Iowa 51334, junior, 1924
Iowa State U. of Science and Tech. Ames, Iowa 50010; 1858
Iowa Wesleyan C. Mount Pleasant, Iowa 52641, 1842
Iowa Western Comm. C. Council Bluffs, Iowa 51501; junior, 1923
Isothermal Comm. C. Spindale, N.C. 28160, junior, 1966
Itasca Comm. C. Grand Rapids, Minn 55744; junior, 1922
Itawamba Junior C. Fulton, Miss 38843; 1948
Ithaca C. Ithaca, N.Y. 14850; 1892
Jackson C. Honolulu, Hawaii 96822; 1949
Jackson Comm. C. Jackson, Mich. 49201, junior, 1928
Jackson State Comm C. Jackson, Tenn 38301, junior, 1965
Jackson State U. Jackson, Miss 39217, 1877
Jacksonville C. Jacksonville, Tex. 75766, junior, 1899
Jacksonville State U. Jacksonville, Ala 36265, 1883
Jacksonville U. Jacksonville, Fla 32211, 1934
James Madison U. Harrisonburg, Va 22801, 1908
Jamestown C. Jamestown, N Dak 58401, 1884
Jamestown Comm. C. Jamestown, N Y 14701, junior, 1934
Jarvis Christian C. Hawkins, Tex. 75765, 1912
Jefferson C. Hillsboro, Mo 63050, junior, 1963
Jefferson Comm. C. Louisville, Ky. 40201, junior, 1967
Jefferson Comm. C. Watertown, N Y 13601, junior, 1963
Jefferson Davis State Junior C. Brewton, Ala 36426, junior, 1963
Jefferson State Junior C. Birmingham, Ala 35215, 1963
Jefferson Technical C. Steubenville, Ohio 43952, junior, 1966
Jersey City State C. Jersey City, N.J 07305, 1921
Jewish Theol. Sem. of America New York, N.Y 10027, 1886
John A. Gupton C. Nashville, Tenn 37203; junior, 1946
John A. Logan C. Carterville, Ill 62918, junior, 1967
John Brown U. Siloam Springs, Ark. 72761, 1919
John Carroll U. Cleveland, Ohio 44118, 1886
John C. Calhoun State Comm. C. Decatur, Ala 35601, junior, 1965
John F. Kennedy U. Orinda, Calif 94563, 1964
John Jay C. of Criminal Justice New York, N Y 10003, 1965
Johns Hopkins U. Baltimore, Md 21218, 1876
Johnson and Wales C. Providence, R.I 02903, 1914
Johnson Bible C. Knoxville, Tenn 37920; 1893
Johnson C. Smith U. Charlotte, N C. 28208, 1867
Johnson County Comm. Junior C. Overland Park, Kans 66210, 1967
Johnson State C. Johnson, Vt 05656, 1867
Johnstown C. Johnstown, Pa 15902; junior, 1927
John Tyler Comm. C. Chester, Va 23831, junior, 1967
John Wesley C. Owosso, Mich 48867, 1909
Joliet Junior C. Joliet, Ill 60436, 1902
Jones C. Jacksonville, Fla 33211, 1918
Jones County Junior C. Ellisville, Miss 39437, 1911
Jordan C. Cedar Springs, Mich 49319, 1967
J. Sargeant Reynolds Comm C. Richmond, Va 23230; junior, 1972
Judaism, U. of Los Angeles, Calif 90028, 1947
Judson Baptist C. Portland, Oreg 97220; 1956
Judson C. Marion, Ala 36756, 1838
Judson C. Elgin, Ill 60120; 1913
Juilliard Sch., The New York, N Y 10023, 1905
Juniata C. Huntingdon, Pa 16652, 1876
Kalamazoo C. Kalamazoo, Mich 49001, 1833
Kalamazoo Valley Comm. C. Kalamazoo, Mich, 49001, junior, 1966
Kankakee Comm. C. Kankakee, Ill 60901; junior, 1966
Kansas, U. of Lawrence, Kans. 66044, 1863
Kansas City Art Inst. Kansas City, Mo 64111, 1885
Kansas City Kansas Comm. Junior C. 66101, 1923
Kansas Newman C. Wichita, Kans 67213; 1933
Kansas State U. of Agric. and Applied Science Manhattan, Kans. 66502; 1863
Kansas Wesleyan U. Salina, Kans 67401, 1886
Kaskaskia C Centralia, Ill 62801, junior, 1940
Kean C. of New Jersey Union, N.J 07083, 1855
Kearney State C. Kearney, Nebr 68847, 1905
Keene State C. Keene, N H 03431, 1909
Kellogg Comm. C. Battle Creek, Mich 49016, junior, 1956
Kemper Military Sch. and C. Boonville, Mo. 65233; junior, 1844
Kendall C. Evanston, Ill. 60204; 1934
Kennesaw C. Marietta, Ga. 30061; 1963
Kent State U. Kent, Ohio 44242; 1910
Kentucky, U. of Lexington, Ky. 40506; 1866
Kentucky Christian C. Grayson, Ky. 41143; 1919
Kentucky State U. Frankfort, Ky. 40601; 1886
Kentucky Wesleyan C. Owensboro, Ky. 42301; 1866
Kenyon C. Gambier, Ohio 43022; 1824
Kettering C. of Medical Arts Kettering, Ohio 45429; junior, 1967
Keuka C. Keuka Park, N.Y. 14478; 1890
Keystone Junior C. La Plume, Pa. 18440; 1868
Kilgore C. Kilgore, Tex. 75662; junior, 1935
King C. Bristol, Tenn 37620; 1867
Kingsborough Comm. C. Brooklyn, N Y. 11235; junior, 1963
King's C. Wilkes-Barre, Pa 18711; 1946
King's C., The Briarcliff Manor, N.Y. 10510; 1938
Kirkwood Comm. C. Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52406, junior, 1965
Kirtland Comm. C. Roscommon, Mich. 48653, junior, 1966
Kishwaukee C. Malta, Ill. 60150; junior, 1967
Knox C. Galesburg, Ill. 61401; 1837
Knoxville C. Knoxville, Tenn. 37921, 1863
Kutztown State C. Kutztown, Pa. 19530; 1860
Labette Comm. Junior C. Parsons, Kans 67357; 1923
Laboratory Inst. of Merchandising New York, N.Y. 10022; junior, 1939
Laboure Junior C. Boston, Mass. 02124, 1971
Lackawanna Junior C. Scranton, Pa. 18503, 1894
Ladycliff C. Highland Falls, N.Y. 10928, 1933
Lafayette C. Easton, Pa. 18042; 1826
LaGrange C. LaGrange, Ga 30240; 1831
LaGuardia Comm. C Long Island City, N.Y. 11101; junior, 1970
Lake City Comm. C. Lake City, Fla 32055, junior, 1947
Lake County, C. of Grayslake, Ill. 60030; junior, 1967
Lake Erie C. Painesville, Ohio 44077; 1856
Lake Forest C. Lake Forest, Ill 60045, 1857
Lake Land C. Mattoon, Ill 61938, junior, 1966
Lakeland C. Sheboygan, Wis 53081, 1862
Lakeland Comm. C. Mentor, Ohio 44060; junior, 1967
Lake Region Junior C. Devils Lake, N Dak 58301, 1941
Lakeshore Technical Inst. Cleveland, Wis 53015, junior, 1912
Lake–Sumter Comm. C. Leesburg, Fla. 32748, junior, 1962
Lake Superior State C. Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. 49783, 1946
Lakewood Comm. C. White Bear Lake, Minn. 55110; junior, 1967
Lamar Comm. C. Lamar, Colo 81052; junior, 1937
Lamar U. Beaumont, Tex 77705, 1923
Lambuth C. Jackson, Tenn 38301, 1843
Lancaster Bible C. Lancaster, Pa 17601, 1933
Lander C. Greenwood, S C 29646, 1872
Lane C. Jackson, Tenn 38301, 1882
Lane Comm. C Eugene, Oreg 97405, junior, 1965
Laney C. Oakland, Calif 94606, junior, 1927
Langston U Langston, Okla 73050, 1897
Lansing Comm C. Lansing, Mich 48914, junior, 1957
Laramie County Comm C. Cheyenne, Wyo 82001, junior, 1968
Laredo State U Laredo, Tex 78040; 1947
La Roche C. Pittsburgh, Pa 15237, 1963
La Salle C. Philadelphia, Pa 19141, 1863
Lasell Junior C. Newton, Mass 02166, 1851
Lassen C. Susanville, Calif 96130; junior, 1925
Latter-day Saints Business C. Salt Lake City, Utah 84111, junior, 1886
La Verne, U. of La Verne, Calif 91750; 1891
Lawrence Inst. of Tech. Southfield, Mich , 48075, 1932
Lawrence U. Appleton, Wis. 54911, 1847
Lawson State Comm. C Birmingham, Ala 35221, junior, 1965
Lebanon Valley C. Annville, Pa 17003, 1866
Lee C. Cleveland, Tenn 37311, 1918
Lee C Baytown, Tex 77520; junior, 1934
Lees Junior C. Jackson, Ky 41339; 1883
Lees–McRae C. Banner Elk, N C 28604, junior, 1900
Lehigh County Comm C. Schnecksville, Pa., 18078, junior, 1966
Lehigh U. Bethlehem, Pa. 18015, 1865
Leicester Junior C. Leicester, Mass. 01524, 1784
Le Moyne C. Syracuse, N Y. 13214, 1946
LeMoyne–Owen C Memphis, Tenn 38126, 1870
Lenoir Comm. C. Kinston, N C. 28501, junior, 1960
Lenoir Rhyne C Hickory, N C. 28601, 1891
Lesley C. Cambridge, Mass 02138, 1909
LeTourneau C. Longview, Tex. 75601, 1946
Lewis and Clark C. Portland, Oreg. 97219; 1867
Lewis–Clark State C. Lewiston, Idaho 83501, 1955
Lewis U. Romeoville, Ill 60441, 1930
Liberty Baptist C. Lynchburg, Va. 24505, 1971
Lima Technical C. Lima, Ohio 45804, junior, 1971
Limestone C. Gaffney, S C. 29340; 1845
Lincoln Christian C. Lincoln, Ill 62656, 1944

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Fort Scott Comm. Junior C. Fort Scott, Kans 66701; 1919
Fort Stellacoom Comm. C. Tacoma, Wash. 98499, junior, 1965
Fort Valley State C. Fort Valley, Ga. 31030; 1895
Fort Wayne Bible C. Fort Wayne, Ind 46807, 1904
Fort Wright C. of the Holy Names Spokane, Wash 99204, 1907
Framingham State C. Framingham, Mass 01701, 1839
Francis Marion C. Florence, S C 29501; 1970
Franklin and Marshall C. Lancaster, Pa 17604, 1787
Franklin C. of Indiana Franklin, Ind 46131, 1834
Franklin Inst. of Boston Boston, Mass 02116, junior, 1908
Franklin Pierce C. Rindge, N H 03461, 1962
Franklin U. Columbus, Ohio 43215, 1902
Frank Phillips C. Borger, Tex. 79007, junior, 1946
Frederick Comm. C. Frederick, Md 21701, junior, 1957
Freed–Hardeman C. Henderson, Tenn 38340; 1908
Freeman Junior C. Freeman, S Dak 57029, 1900
Free Will Baptist Bible C. Nashville, Tenn 37205, 1942
Fresno City C. Fresno, Calif 93741, junior, 1910
Fresno Pacific C. Fresno, Calif 93702, 1944
Friends Bible C. Haviland, Kans. 67059; 1917
Friends U. Wichita, Kans. 67213; 1898
Frostburg State C. Frostburg, Md 21532, 1898
Fullerton C. Fullerton, Calif 92634, junior, 1913
Fulton–Montgomery Comm. C. Johnstown, N Y 12095, junior, 1963
Furman U. Greenville, S C. 29613, 1825
Gadsden State Junior C. Gadsden, Ala 35903, 1965
Gainesville Junior C. Gainesville, Ga 30501, 1965
Gallaudet C. Washington, D C. 20002, 1864
Galveston C. Galveston, Tex. 77550; junior, 1967
Gannon C. Erie, Pa 16501, 1933
Garden City Comm. Junior C Garden City, Kans 67846, 1919
Gardner–Webb C. Boiling Springs, N C. 28017, 1905
Garrett Comm. C. McHenry, Md 21541, junior, 1971
Gaston C. Dallas, N C 28034, junior, 1963
Gateway Technical Inst., Kenosha Kenosha, Wis 53140; junior, 1912
Gavilan C. Gilroy, Calif 95020, junior, 1919
General Motors Inst. Flint, Mich 48502, 1919
Genesee Comm. C. Batavia, N Y 14020; junior, 1966
Geneva C. Beaver Falls, Pa. 15010; 1848
George Corley Wallace State Comm. C. at Selma Ala. 36701, junior, 1963
George C. Wallace State Comm. C. at Dothan Ala 36301, junior, 1963
George Fox C. Newberg, Oreg 97132; 1891
George Mason U. Fairfax, Va 22030; 1960
Georgetown C. Georgetown, Ky 40324, 1787
Georgetown U. Washington, D C 20057, 1789
George Washington U. Washington, D C 20052, 1821
George Williams C. Downers Grove, Ill 60515, 1884
Georgia, U. of Athens, Ga 30601, 1785
Georgia C. at Milledgeville Milledgeville, Ga. 31061, 1889
Georgia Inst. of Tech. Atlanta, Ga 30332, 1885
Georgia Military C. Milledgeville, Ga. 31061, junior, 1879
Georgian Court C. Lakewood, N.J 08701, 1908
Georgia Southern C. Statesboro, Ga 30458, 1908
Georgia Southwestern C. Amencus, Ga 31709, 1906
Georgia State U. Atlanta, Ga. 30303, 1913
Germanna Comm. C. Locust Grove, Va 22508, junior, 1969
Gettysburg C. Gettysburg, Pa. 17325, 1832
Glassboro State C. Glassboro, N.J 08028, 1923
Glen Oaks Comm. C. Centreville, Mich. 49032, junior, 1965
Glenville State C. Glenville, W Va 26351, 1872
Gloucester County C. Sewell, N.J. 08080, junior, 1968
Goddard C. Plainfield, Vt. 05667, 1938
Gogebic Comm. C. Ironwood, Mich. 49938, junior, 1932
Golden Gate U. San Francisco, Calif. 94105, 1901
Golden West C. Huntington Beach, Calif. 92647; junior, 1966
Goldey Beacom C. Wilmington, Del. 19899, junior, 1886
Gonzaga U. Spokane, Wash. 99202; 1887
Gordon C. Wenham, Mass. 01984, 1889
Gordon Junior C. Barnesville, Ga. 30204, 1852
Goshen C. Goshen, Ind 46526; 1894
Goucher C. Towson, Md 21204; 1885
Governors State U. Park Forest South, Ill. 60466, 1969
Grace Bible C. Grand Rapids, Mich. 49509, 1946
Grace C. Winona Lake, Ind. 46590; 1948
Grace C. of the Bible Omaha, Nebr. 68108, 1943
Graceland C. Lamoni, Iowa 50140; 1895
Grahm Junior C. Boston, Mass 02215, 1950
Grambling State U. Grambling, La 71245, 1929
Grand Canyon C. Phoenix, Ariz. 85017, 1949
Grand Rapids Baptist C. Grand Rapids, Mich 49505, 1941
Grand Rapids Junior C. Grand Rapids, Mich 49502, 1914
Grand Valley State C. Allendale, Mich 49401, 1963
Grand View C. Des Moines, Iowa 50316, 1896
Gratz C. Philadelphia, Pa 19141, 1895
Grays Harbor C. Aberdeen, Wash 98520; junior, 1930
Grayson County C. Denison, Tex 75020; junior, 1963
Greater Hartford Comm. C. Hartford, Conn 06106, junior, 1967
Great Falls, C of Great Falls, Mont 59401, 1932
Great Lakes Bible C Lansing, Mich 48901, 1949
Greenfield Comm. C. Greenfield, Mass 01301, junior, 1962
Green Mountain C Poultney, Vt 05764, 1834
Green River Comm. C. Auburn, Wash 98002, junior, 1965
Greensboro C. Greensboro, N C. 27402, 1838
Greenville C. Greenville, Ill 62246, 1855
Greenville Technical C. Greenville, S C. 29606, junior, 1962
Grinnell C. Grinnell, Iowa 50112, 1846
Grossmont C. El Cajon, Calif 92020; junior, 1961
Grove City C. Grove City, Pa 16127, 1876
Guam, U. of Agana, Guam 96910; 1952
Guilford C. Greensboro, N C. 27410; 1834
Guilford Technical Inst. Jamestown, N C 27282; junior, 1958
Gulf Coast Bible C. Houston, Tex. 77008, 1953
Gulf Coast Comm. C. Panama City, Fla 32401, junior, 1957
Gustavus Adolphus C. St. Peter, Minn. 56082; 1862
Gwynedd–Mercy C. Gwynedd Valley, Pa 19437, 1948
Hagerstown Junior C. Hagerstown, Md. 21740; 1946
Hamilton C. Clinton, N.Y 13323; 1793
Hamline U. St Paul, Minn. 55101; 1854
Hampden–Sydney C. Hampden-Sydney, Va. 23943, 1776
Hampshire C. Amherst, Mass 01002, 1970
Hampton Inst. Hampton, Va 23368; 1868
Hannibal–Lagrange C. Hannibal, Mo 63401, junior, 1858
Hanover C. Hanover, Ind 47243, 1827
Harcum Junior C. Bryn Mawr, Pa 19010; 1915
Harding U. Searcy, Ark. 72143, 1924
Hardin–Simmons U. Abilene, Tex 79601, 1891
Harford Comm. C. Bel Air, Md 21014, junior, 1957
Harriman C. Harriman, N Y. 10926, junior, 1956
Harrisburg Area Comm. C. Harrisburg, Pa 17110; junior, 1964
Harris-Stowe State C. St Louis, Mo 63103, 1857
Hartford, U. of West Hartford, Conn 06117, 1877
Hartford C. for Women Hartford, Conn 06105, junior, 1933
Hartford State Technical C. Hartford, Conn. 06106, junior, 1946
Hartnell C. Salinas, Calif 93901, junior, 1920
Hartwick C. Oneonta, N Y 13820; 1928
Harvard U. Cambridge, Mass 02138, 1636
Harvey Mudd C. Claremont, Calif 91711, 1955
Hastings C. Hastings, Nebr 68901, 1882
Haverford C. Haverford, Pa 19041, 1833
Hawaii at Hilo, U. of Hilo, Hawaii 96720; 1947
Hawaii at Manoa, U. of Honolulu, Hawaii 96822, 1907
Hawaii Loa C. Kaneohe, Hawaii 96744, 1963
Hawaii Pacific C. Honolulu, Hawaii 96813, 1965
Haywood Technical Inst. Clyde, N C 28721, junior, 1965
Heald Engineering C. San Francisco, Calif 94109, 1863
Hebrew C. Brookline, Mass 02146, 1918
Hebrew Theol. C. Skokie, Ill 60076, 1922
Hebrew Union C. Cincinnati, Ohio 45220; 1875
Heidelberg C Tiffin, Ohio 44883, 1850
Hellenic C. Brookline, Mass 02146, 1937
Henderson County Junior C. Athens, Tex 75751; 1946
Henderson State U. Arkadelphia, Ark 71923, 1929
Hendrix C. Conway, Ark 72032, 1876
Henry Ford Comm. C Dearborn, Mich. 48128, junior, 1938
Herbert H. Lehman C. Bronx, N Y 10468, 1931
Herkimer County Comm. C. Herkimer, N Y 13357, junior, 1966
Herron Sch. of Art Indianapolis, Ind 46202, 1878
Hesston C. Hesston, Kans 67062, junior, 1909
Hibbing Comm. C Hibbing, Minn 55746, junior, 1916
Highland Comm. C. Freeport, Ill 61032, junior, 1961
Highland Comm. Junior C Highland, Kans 66035, 1858
Highland Park Comm C. Highland Park, Mich 48203, junior, 1918
Highline Comm. C. Midway, Wash 98031, junior, 1961
High Point C. High Point, N C. 27262, 1924
Hilbert C. Hamburg, N Y 14075, junior, 1928
Hill Junior C. Hillsboro, Tex. 76645, 1962
Hillsborough Comm. C. Tampa, Fla 33622, junior, 1968
Hillsdale C. Hillsdale, Mich 49242, 1844
Hinds Junior C. Raymond, Miss 39154, 1917
Hiram C. Hiram, Ohio 44234, 1850
Hiwassee C. Madisonville, Tenn. 37354, junior, 1849
Hobart and William Smith Colleges Geneva, N.Y 14456; 1822
Hofstra U. Hempstead, N.Y. 11550; 1935
Hollins C. Hollins College, Va. 24020, 1842
Holmes Junior C. Goodman, Miss 39079; 1911
Holy Apostles C. Cromwell, Conn. 06416, 1956
Holy Cross, C. of the Worcester, Mass. 01610; 1843
Holy Cross Junior C. Notre Dame, Ind. 46556, 1966
Holy Family C. Mission San Jose, Calif. 94538; 1946
Holy Family C. Philadelphia, Pa. 19114; 1954
Holy Names C. Oakland, Calif 94619, 1868
Holyoke Comm. C. Holyoke, Mass. 01040; junior, 1946
Holy Redeemer C. Waterford, Wis 53185; 1965
Hood C. Frederick, Md. 21701, 1893
Hope C. Holland, Mich 49423, 1851
Hostos Comm. C. Bronx, N Y. 10451; junior, 1970
Houghton C. Houghton, N.Y. 14744, 1883
Housatonic Regional Comm. C. Bridgeport, Conn. 06608, junior, 1966
Houston, U. of Houston, Tex 77004, 1934
Houston Baptist U. Houston, Tex 77074, 1960
Howard Comm. C. Columbia, Md 21044, junior, 1966
Howard C. at Big Spring Tex. 79720; junior, 1945
Howard Payne U. Brownwood, Tex 76801, 1889
Howard U. Washington, D C 20059; 1867
Hudson Valley Comm. C. Troy, N Y 12180; junior, 1953
Humboldt State U Arcata, Calif 95521, 1913
Humphreys C. Stockton, Calif 95207, junior, 1896
Hunter C. New York, N Y 10021, 1870
Huntingdon C. Montgomery, Ala 36106, 1854
Huntington C. Huntington, Ind 46750; 1897
Huron C Huron, S Dak 57350; 1883
Husson C Bangor, Me 04401, 1898
Huston–Tillotson C Austin, Tex 78702, 1877
Hutchinson Comm Junior C. Hutchinson, Kans. 67501, 1928
Idaho, C. of Caldwell, Idaho 83605, 1891
Idaho, U. of Moscow, Idaho 83843, 1889
Idaho State U. Pocatello, Idaho 83201; 1901
Illinois, U. of Urbana, Ill 61801, 1867
Illinois Benedictine C. Lisle, Ill 60532, 1887
Illinois Central C. East Peoria, Ill 61611, junior, 1966
Illinois C. Jacksonville, Ill 62650; 1829
Illinois C of Optometry Chicago, Ill 60616, 1872

for or suitable for a bolero **2** : a loose waist-length jacket open at the front

bo·le·tus \bō-'lēt-əs\ *n, pl* **-tus·es** *or* **-ti** \-'lēt-ˌī\ [NL, genus name, fr L, a fungus, fr Gk *bōlītēs*] : any of a genus (*Boletus*) of soft pore fungi some of which are poisonous and others edible

bo·li·var \bō-'lē-ˌvär, 'bäl-ə-vər\ *n, pl* **-vars** *or* **-va·res** \ˌbäl-ə-'vär-ˌās, ˌbō-li-\ [AmerSp *bolívar*, fr. Simón *Bolívar*] — see MONEY table

bo·li·vi·a·no \bə-ˌliv-ē-'än-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **-nos** [Sp] : a former monetary unit of Bolivia replaced in 1963 by the peso

boll \'bōl\ *n* [ME] : the pod or capsule of a plant (as cotton)

boll·ard \'bäl-ərd\ *n* [perh irreg. fr. *bole*] **1** : a post of metal or wood on a wharf around which to fasten mooring lines **2** : BITT 1

boll·ix \'bäl-iks\ *vt* [alter of *ballocks*, pl of *ballock* (testis), fr. ME, fr. OE *bealluc* — more at BALL] : to throw into disorder; *also* : BUNGLE — usu. used with *up* — **bollix** *n*

boll weevil *n* : a grayish weevil (*Anthonomus grandis*) about 1/4 inch long that infests the cotton plant and feeds on the squares and bolls both as a larva and an adult

boll·worm \'bōl-ˌwərm\ *n* : CORN EARWORM, *also* : any of several other moth larvae that feed on cotton bolls

bo·lo \'bō-(ˌ)lō\ *n, pl* **bolos** [Sp] : a long heavy single-edged knife of Philippine origin

bo·lo·gna \bə-'lō-nē *also* -n(y)ə\ *n* [short for *Bologna sausage*, fr *Bologna*, Italy] : a large smoked sausage of beef, veal, and pork

bo·lom·e·ter \bō-'läm-ət-ər\ *n* [Gk *bolē*+ E *-o-* + *-meter*] : a very sensitive resistance thermometer used in the detection and measurement of feeble thermal radiation and esp adapted to the study of infrared spectra — **bo·lo·met·ric** \ˌbō-lə-'me-trik\ *adj* — **bo·lo·met·ri·cal·ly** \-tri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

bo·lo·ney \bə-'lō-nē\ *var of* BALONEY

bo·lo tie \ˌbō-lō-\ *or* **bo·la tie** \-lə-\ *n* [prob fr *bola*] : a cord fastened around the neck with an ornamental clasp and worn as a necktie

Bol·she·vik \'bōl-shə-ˌvik, 'bōl-, 'bäl-, -ˌvēk\ *n, pl* **Bolsheviks** *also* **Bol·she·vi·ki** \ˌbōl-shə-'vik-ē, ˌbōl-, ˌbäl-, -'vē-kē\ [Russ *bol'shevik*, fr *bol'she* larger] **1** : a member of the extremist wing of the Russian Social Democratic party that seized supreme power in Russia by the Revolution of November 1917 **2** : COMMUNIST 3 — **Bolshevik** *adj*

bol·she·vism \'bōl-shə-ˌviz-əm, 'bōl-, 'bäl-\ *n, often cap* **1** : the doctrine or program of the Bolsheviks advocating violent overthrow of capitalism **2** : Russian communism

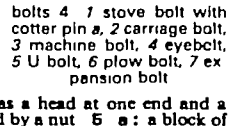
Bol·she·vist \-vəst\ *n or adj* : BOLSHEVIK

bol·she·vize \-ˌvīz\ *vt* **-vized; -viz·ing** : to make Bolshevist — **Bol·she·vi·za·tion** \ˌbōl-shə-və-'zā-shən, ˌbōl-, ˌbäl-\ *n*

1bol·ster \'bōl-stər\ *n* [ME, fr OE, akin to OE *belg* bag — more at BELLY] **1** : a long pillow or cushion **2** : a structural part designed to eliminate friction or provide support or bearing, *esp* : the horizontal connection between the volutes of an Ionic capital

2bolster *vt* **bol·stered; bol·ster·ing** \-st(ə-)riŋ\ **1** : to support with or as if with a bolster : REINFORCE **2** : to give a boost to ⟨news that ~*ed* his spirits⟩ — **bol·ster·er** \-stər-ər\ *n*

1bolt \'bōlt\ *n* [ME, fr OE, akin to OHG *bolz* crossbow bolt, Lith *beldėti* to beat] **1 a** : a shaft or missile designed to be shot from a crossbow or catapult, *esp* : a short stout usu blunt-headed arrow **b** : a lightning stroke : THUNDERBOLT **2 a** : a wood or metal bar or rod used to fasten a door **b** : the part of a lock that is shot or withdrawn by the key **3 a** : a roll of cloth of specified length **b** : a roll of wallpaper of specified length **4** : a metal rod or pin for fastening objects together that usu has a head at one end and a screw thread at the other and is secured by a nut **5 a** : a block of timber to be sawed or cut **b** : a short round section of a log **6** : the breech closure of a breech-loading firearm



bolts 4 *1* stove bolt with cotter pin *a*, *2* carriage bolt, *3* machine bolt, *4* eyebolt, *5* U bolt, *6* plow bolt, *7* expansion bolt

2bolt *vi* **1** : to move suddenly or nervously : START **2** : to move rapidly : DASH **3 a** : to dart off or away : FLEE **b** : to break away from control or a set course **4** : to break away from or oppose one's political party ~ *vt* **1** *archaic* : SHOOT, DISCHARGE **b** : FLUSH, START ⟨~ rabbits⟩ **2** : to say impulsively : BLURT **3** : to secure with a bolt **4** : to attach or fasten with bolts **5** : to swallow hastily or without chewing **6** : to break away from

3bolt *adv* **1** : in an erect or straight-backed position : RIGIDLY ⟨sat ~ upright⟩ **2** *archaic* : DIRECTLY, STRAIGHT

4bolt *n* : the act or an instance of bolting as **a** : DASH RUN **b** : a refusal to support one's usual political party or its candidate or platform

5bolt *vt* [ME *bulten*, fr OF *buleter*, of Gmc origin, akin to MHG *biuteln* to sift, fr *biutel* bag, fr OHG *bütil*] **1** : to sift (as flour) usu through fine-meshed cloth **2** *archaic* : SIFT 2

1bolt·er \'bōl-tər\ *n* : a machine for bolting flour; *also* : the operator of such a machine

2bolter *n* **1** : a horse given to running away **2** : a voter who bolts his party

bolt–operated *adj, of a firearm* : utilizing a sliding bolt to operate the action

bolt·rope \'bōlt-ˌrōp\ *n* : a strong rope stitched to the edges of a sail to strengthen it

bo·lus \'bō-ləs\ *n* [LL, fr Gk *bōlos* lump] : a rounded mass as **a** : a large pill **b** : a soft mass of chewed food

1bomb \'bäm\ *n* [F *bombe*, fr It *bomba*, prob fr L *bombus* deep hollow sound, fr Gk *bombos*, of imit origin] **1 a** : an explosive device fused to detonate under specified conditions **b** : ATOM BOMB — usu used with *the* **2** : a vessel for compressed gases as **a** : a pressure vessel for conducting chemical experiments **b** : a small dispenser for a substance (as paint or an insecticide) stored under pressure **3** : a rounded mass of lava exploded from a volcano **4** : a lead-lined container for radioactive material **5** : a long pass in football **6** : FAILURE, FLOP ⟨the play was awful — a complete ~⟩ **7** *slang Brit* : a large sum of money

2bomb *vt* **1** : to attack with or as if with bombs : BOMBARD **2 a** : to score heavily against (an opponent) **b** : to defeat decisively ~ *vi* : to fall flat : FAIL

1bom·bard \'bäm-ˌbärd\ *n* [ME *bombarde*, fr MF, prob. fr L *bombus*] : a cannon used in late medieval times chiefly to hurl large stones

2bom·bard \bäm-'bärd *also* bəm-\ *vt* **1** : to attack esp with artillery or bombers **2** : to assail vigorously or persistently (as with questions) **3** : to subject to the impact of rapidly moving particles (as electrons or alpha rays) *syn* see ATTACK — **bom·bard·ment** \-mənt\ *n*

bom·bar·dier \ˌbäm-bə(r)-'di(ə)r\ *n* **1** *a archaic* : ARTILLERYMAN **b** : a noncommissioned officer in the British artillery **2** : a bomber-crew member who uses the bombsight and releases the bombs

bom·bar·don \'bäm-bər-ˌdōn, ˌbäm-'bärd-ᵊn\ *n* [F, fr It *bombardone*] **1** : the bass member of the shawm family **2** : a bass tuba

bom·bast \'bäm-ˌbast\ *n* [MF *bombace*, fr ML *bombac-*, *bombax* cotton, alter of L *bombyc-*, *bombyx* silkworm, silk, fr. Gk *bombyk-*, *bombyx*] : pretentious inflated speech or writing — **bombast** *adj* — **bom·bast·er** \-ˌbas-tər\ *n* — **bom·bas·tic** \bäm-'bas-tik\ *adj* — **bom·bas·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

syn BOMBAST, RHAPSODY, RANT, FUSTIAN *shared meaning element* : speech or writing marked by high-flown pomposity or pretentiousness

bom·ba·zine \ˌbäm-bə-'zēn\ *n* [MF *bombasin*, fr. ML *bombacinum*, *bombycinum* silken texture, fr L, neut of *bombycinus* of silk, fr *bombyc-*, *bombyx*] **1** : a silk fabric in twill weave dyed black **2** : a twilled fabric with silk warp and worsted filling

bomb bay *n* : a bomb-carrying compartment on the underside of a combat airplane

bombe \'bäm, 'bōᵊm(b)\ *n* [F, lit, bomb] : a frozen dessert made by lining a round or melon-shaped mold with one mixture and filling it with another

bombed \'bämd\ *adj, slang* : affected by alcohol or drugs

bomb·er \'bäm-ər\ *n* : one that bombs, *specif* : an airplane designed for bombing

bom·bi·nate \'bäm-bə-ˌnāt\ *vi* **-nat·ed; -nat·ing** [NL *bombinatus*, pp of *bombinare*, alter of L *bombillare*, fr *bombus*] : BUZZ, DRONE — **bom·bi·na·tion** \ˌbäm-bə-'nā-shən\ *n*

bomb·proof \'bäm-'prüf\ *adj* : safe from the force of bombs

bomb run *n* : the part of a bomber's attack during which the actual sighting for and release of bombs occurs

bomb·shell \'bäm-ˌshel\ *n* **1** : BOMB 1a **2** : one that stuns, amazes, or is devastatingly upsetting ⟨the book was a political ~⟩

bomb·sight \-ˌsīt\ *n* : a sighting device for aiming bombs

bona fide \'bō-nə-ˌfīd, 'bän-ə-, ˌbō-nə-'fīd-ē, -'fīd-ə\ *adj* [L, in good faith] **1** : made in good faith without fraud or deceit ⟨a *bona fide* offer to purchase a farm⟩ **2** : made with earnest intent : SINCERE **3** : neither specious nor counterfeit : GENUINE ⟨a *bona fide* antique⟩ *syn* see AUTHENTIC *ant* counterfeit, bogus

bo·na fi·des \ˌbō-nə-'fīd-ˌēz\ *n* [L, good faith] : lack of fraud or deceit : SINCERITY ⟨a man on whom suspicion had never rested and whose *bona fides* was unshakeable —Victor Canning⟩

bo·nan·za \bə-'nan-zə\ *n* [Sp, lit, calm, fr ML *bonacia*, alter of L *malacia* calm at sea, fr Gk *malakia*, lit., softness, fr *malakos* soft] **1** : an exceptionally large and rich ore shoot or pocket in veins carrying gold and silver **2 a** : something that is considered very valuable, profitable, or rewarding ⟨achieved a box-office ~⟩ **b** : an extremely large amount ⟨expected a ~ of sympathy⟩

Bo·na·part·ism \'bō-nə-ˌpärt-ˌiz-əm\ *n* **1** : support of the French emperors Napoleon I, Napoleon III, or their dynasty **2** : a political movement associated chiefly with authoritarian rule usu. by a military leader ostensibly supported by a popular mandate — **Bo·na·part·ist** \-ˌpärt-əst\ *n or adj*

bon·bon \'bän-ˌbän\ *n* [F, (baby talk), redupl of *bon* good, fr L *bonus* — more at BOUNTY] : a candy with chocolate or fondant coating and fondant center that sometimes contains fruits and nuts

1bond \'bänd\ *adj* [ME *bonde*, fr *bonde* peasant, serf, fr OE *bōnda* householder, fr ON *bōndi*] *archaic* : bound in slavery

2bond *n* [ME *band*, *bond* — more at BAND] **1** : something that binds or restrains : FETTER **2** : a binding agreement : COVENANT **3 a** : a band or cord used to tie something **b** : a material or device for binding **c** : a mechanism by means of which atoms, ions, or groups of atoms are held together in a molecule or crystal — usu represented in formulas by a line or dot **d** : an adhesive, cementing material, or fusible ingredient that combines, unites, or strengthens **4** : a uniting or binding element or force ⟨the ~s of friendship⟩ **5 a** : an obligation made binding by a money forfeit, *also* : the amount of the money guarantee **b** : one who acts as bail or surety **c** : an interest-bearing certificate of public or private indebtedness ⟨a 20-year ~ issue to finance a new courthouse⟩ **d** : an insurance agreement pledging surety for financial loss caused to another by the act or default of a third person or by some contingency over which the third person may have no control **6** : the systematic lapping of brick in a wall **7** : the state of goods manufactured, stored, or transported under the care of bonded agencies until the duties or taxes on them are paid **8** : a 100-proof straight whiskey that has been aged at least four years under government supervision before being bottled — called also *bonded whiskey*

3bond *vt* **1** : to lap (as brick) for solidity of construction **2 a** : to secure payment of duties and taxes on (goods) by giving a bond **b** : to convert into a debt secured by bonds **c** : to provide a bond for or cause to provide such a bond ⟨~ an employee⟩ **3 a** : to cause to adhere firmly **b** : to embed in a matrix **c** : to hold together in a molecule or crystal by chemical bonds ~ *vi* : to hold together or solidify by or as if by means of a bond or binder : COHERE — **bond·able** \'bän-də-bəl\ *adj* — **bond·er** *n*

bond·age \'ban-dij\ *n* **1** : the tenure or service of a villein, serf, or slave **2** : a state of being bound usu by compulsion (as of law or mastery) as **a** : CAPTIVITY, SERFDOM ⟨the ~ of the Israelites in Egypt⟩ **b** : servitude or subjugation to a controlling person or force ⟨young people in ~ to drugs⟩ *syn* see SERVITUDE

Lincoln C; Lincoln, Ill 62656, junior, 1865
Lincoln Land Comm. C. Springfield, Ill 62703, junior, 1967
Lincoln Memorial U. Harrogate, Tenn 37752, 1897
Lincoln U. Jefferson City, Mo 65101, 1866
Lincoln U. Lincoln University, Pa. 19352, 1854
Lindenwood C. St Charles, Mo 63301, 1827
Lindsey Wilson C. Columbia, Ky. 42728, junior, 1903
Linfield C. McMinnville, Oreg 97128, 1849
Linn–Benton Comm. C. Albany, Oreg 97321; junior, 1966
Livingstone C. Salisbury, N C. 28144, 1879
Livingston U. Livingston, Ala 35470; 1840
Lock Haven State C. Lock Haven, Pa 17745; 1870
Loma Linda U. Loma Linda, Calif 92354, 1905
Long Beach City C. Long Beach, Calif. 90808, junior, 1913
Long Island U., Brooklyn Center Brooklyn, N Y. 11201, 1926
Long Island U., C. W. Post Center Greenvale, N Y 11548, 1954
Long Island U., Southampton C. Southampton, N Y 11968, 1963
Longview Comm. C. Lee's Summit, Mo 64063, junior, 1969
Longwood C. Farmville, Va 23901, 1884
Lon Morris C. Jacksonville, Tex. 75766, junior, 1873
Lorain County Comm. C. Elyria, Ohio 44035, junior, 1963
Loras C. Dubuque, Iowa 52001, 1839
Lord Fairfax Comm C. Middletown, Va. 22645, junior, 1969
Loretto Heights C. Denver, Colo 80236, 1891
Los Angeles Baptist C Newhall, Calif 91321, 1927
Los Angeles City C. Los Angeles, Calif 90029, junior, 1929
Los Angeles Harbor C. Wilmington, Calif 90744, junior, 1949
Los Angeles Mission C. San Fernando, Calif 91340; junior, 1974
Los Angeles Pierce C Woodland Hills, Calif 91371, junior, 1947
Los Angeles Southwest C. Los Angeles, Calif 90047, junior, 1967
Los Angeles Trade and Technical C. Los Angeles, Calif 90015, junior, 1949
Los Angeles Valley C. Van Nuys, Calif 91401, junior, 1949
Los Medanos C Pittsburg, Calif 94565, junior, 1973
Louisburg C. Louisburg, N C 27549, junior, 1787
Louisiana C Pineville, La 71360, 1906
Louisiana State U and A. & M. C. Baton Rouge, La 70803, 1860
Louisiana State U at Alexandria 71301, junior, 1959
Louisiana State U. at Eunice 70535, junior, 1964
Louisiana State U. at Shreveport 71105, 1965
Louisiana Tech U. Ruston, La 71270; 1894
Louisville, U. of Louisville, Ky 40208, 1798
Lourdes C Sylvania, Ohio 43560; junior, 1957
Lowell, U. of Lowell, Mass 01854, 1894
Lower Columbia C. Longview, Wash. 98632, junior, 1934
Loyola C Baltimore, Md 21210; 1852
Loyola U. of Chicago Ill 60611, 1870
Loyola U in New Orleans La 70118, 1849
Loyola Marymount U Los Angeles, Calif 90045, 1865
Lubbock Christian C. Lubbock, Tex. 79407, 1957
Lurleen B. Wallace State Junior C. Andalusia, Ala. 36420; 1968
Lutheran Bible Inst. Seattle, Wash 98133, 1944
Luther C Decorah, Iowa 52101, 1861
Luther Theol. Sem St Paul, Minn 55108, 1876
Luzerne County Comm. C. Nanticoke, Pa. 18634, junior, 1966
Lycoming C Williamsport, Pa 17701, 1812
Lynchburg C. Lynchburg, Va. 24504, 1903
Lyndon State C. Lyndonville, Vt 05851, 1911
Macalester C. St Paul, Minn 55105, 1853
MacCormac C. Chicago, Ill 60604, junior, 1904
McHenry County C. Crystal Lake, Ill 60014, junior, 1967
McKendree C. Lebanon, Ill 62254, 1828
McLennan Comm. C. Waco, Tex 76703, junior, 1966
MacMurray C. Jacksonville, Ill 62650; 1846
McMurry C Abilene, Tex 79605, 1923
McNeese State U Lake Charles, La. 70601, 1939
Macomb County Comm. C Warren, Mich 48093, junior, 1953
Macon Junior C. Macon, Ga 31206, 1968
McPherson C. McPherson, Kans. 67460; 1887
Madison Area Technical C. Madison, Wis. 53703, junior, 1912
Madison Business C. Madison, Wis 53703, junior, 1856
Madonna C. Livonia, Mich 48150; 1937
Maine at Augusta, U. of 04330; junior, 1965
Maine at Farmington, U. of 04938, 1864
Maine at Fort Kent, U. of 04743, 1878
Maine at Machias, U of 04654, 1909
Maine at Orono, U. of 04473, 1865
Maine at Presque Isle, U. of 04769; 1903
Maine Maritime Acad Castine, Me. 04421, 1941
Mainland, C. of the Texas City, Tex 77590; junior, 1966
Mallinckrodt C. Wilmette, Ill 60091, junior, 1918
Malone C. Canton, Ohio 44709; 1892
Manatee Junior C. Bradenton, Fla 33505, 1958
Manchester C. North Manchester, Ind 46962, 1889
Manchester Comm. C. Manchester, Conn 06040; junior, 1963
Manhattan Christian C. Manhattan, Kans 66502, 1927
Manhattan C. Bronx, N Y 10471, 1853
Manhattan Sch. of Music New York, N Y 10027, 1917
Manhattanville C. Purchase, N.Y 10577, 1841
Mankato State U. Mankato, Minn. 56001, 1866
Mannes C. of Music New York, N.Y 10021; 1916
Manor Junior C. Jenkintown, Pa 19046, 1947
Mansfield State C. Mansfield, Pa 16933, 1857
Maple Woods Comm C. Kansas City, Mo 64156, junior, 1969
Maria C of Albany N Y 12208, junior, 1958
Marian C. Indianapolis, Ind 46222, 1851
Marian C. of Fond du Lac Fond du Lac, Wis 54935, 1936
Maria Regina C. Syracuse, N Y. 13208, junior, 1934
Marietta C. Marietta, Ohio 45750; 1835
Marin, C. of Kentfield, Calif 94904, junior, 1926
Marion C. Marion, Ind 46952, 1920
Marion Military Inst. Marion, Ala 36756, junior, 1842
Marist C. Poughkeepsie, N Y 12601, 1946
Marlboro C Marlboro, Vt 05344, 1946
Marquette U. Milwaukee, Wis 53233; 1857
Marshalltown Comm. C. Marshalltown, Iowa 50158; junior, 1927
Marshall U. Huntington, W Va 25701; 1837
Mars Hill C. Mars Hill, N C 28754, 1856
Martin C Pulaski, Tenn 38478, junior, 1870
Martin Comm C Williamston, N C. 27892; junior, 1967
Mary Baldwin C. Staunton, Va 24401, 1842
Mary C. Bismarck, N Dak 58501; 1959
Marycrest C. Davenport, Iowa 52804, 1939
Marygrove C Detroit, Mich 48221, 1906
Mary Hardin–Baylor, U. of Belton, Tex. 76513, 1845
Mary Holmes C. West Point, Miss 39773, junior, 1892
Maryland at College Park, U. of 20742, 1856
Maryland Baltimore County, U. of Catonsville 21228, 1963
Maryland Baltimore Professional Schools, U. of Baltimore 21201, 1807
Maryland Eastern Shore, U. of Princess Anne, Md 21853; 1886
Maryland Inst. C. of Art Baltimore, Md 21217, 1826
Maryland University C., U. of College Park, Md 20742; 1947
Marylhurst Ed Center Marylhurst, Oreg 97036, 1893
Marymount C. Tarrytown, N Y 10591, 1907
Marymount C. of Kansas Salina, Kans 67401; 1922
Marymount C. of Virginia Arlington, Va 22207, 1950
Marymount Manhattan C. New York, N Y 10021, 1948
Marymount Palos Verdes C. Rancho Palos Verdes, Calif. 90274, junior, 1932
Maryville C. St. Louis, Mo 63141, 1872
Maryville C. Maryville, Tenn 37801, 1819
Mary Washington C. Fredericksburg, Va. 22401, 1908
Marywood C. Scranton, Pa 18509, 1915
Massachusetts—Amherst, U of 01003, 1863
Massachusetts—Boston, U. of 02125, 1964
Massachusetts Bay Comm. C. Wellesley, Mass 02181, junior, 1961
Massachusetts C. of Art Boston, Mass 02215, 1873
Massachusetts C. of Pharmacy Boston, Mass. 02115, 1823
Massachusetts Inst. of Tech. Cambridge, Mass. 02139; 1861
Massachusetts Maritime Acad. Buzzards Bay, Mass. 02532, 1891
Massasoit Comm C. Brockton, Mass. 02402, junior, 1966
Mater Dei C. Ogdensburg, N Y 13369; junior, 1960
Mattatuck Comm. C. Waterbury, Conn 06702, junior, 1967
Maysville Comm. C. Maysville, Ky 41056, junior, 1968
Mayville State C Mayville, N Dak 58257, 1889
Medaille C. Buffalo, N Y 14214, 1937
Medgar Evers C Brooklyn, N Y 11225, 1969
Medical C. of Pennsylvania Philadelphia, Pa 19129; 1850
Medical U. of South Carolina Charleston, S C. 29401, 1824
Meharry Medical C. Nashville, Tenn 37208, 1876
Memphis Acad. of Arts Memphis, Tenn 38112, 1936
Memphis State U. Memphis, Tenn 38111; 1912
Menlo C. Menlo Park, Calif 94025, 1915
Merced C. Merced, Calif 95340; junior, 1963
Mercer County Comm. C. Trenton, N.J 08608, junior, 1947
Mercer U. Macon, Ga 31207, 1833
Mercy C Dobbs Ferry, N Y 10522, 1950
Mercy C. Cumberland, R I 02864, 1957
Mercy C. of Detroit Detroit, Mich 48219, 1941
Mercyhurst C Erie, Pa 16501, 1871
Mercy Inst. Portland, Me. 04103, junior, 1956
Meredith C. Raleigh, N C. 27602, 1891
Meridian Junior C Meridian, Miss 39301, 1937
Merrimack C. North Andover, Mass 01845, 1947
Merritt C. Oakland, Calif 94609, junior, 1953
Mesabi Comm. C. Virginia, Minn 55792, junior, 1918
Mesa C. Grand Junction, Colo 81501, 1925
Messiah C. Grantham, Pa 17027, 1909
Methodist C. Fayetteville, N C. 28301, 1956
Metropolitan State C Denver, Colo 80204, 1963
Metropolitan Comm. C Minneapolis, Minn 55403, junior, 1965
Metropolitan Technical Comm. C. Omaha, Nebr 68137, junior, 1974
Miami, U. of Coral Gables, Fla 33124, 1925
Miami Christian U. Miami, Fla. 33167, 1946
Miami–Dade Comm. C Miami, Fla 33156, junior, 1960
Miami–Jacobs Junior C of Business Dayton, Ohio 45402, 1860
Miami U. Oxford, Ohio 45056, 1809
Michigan, U. of Ann Arbor, Mich 48109; 1817
Michigan Christian Junior C. Rochester, Mich. 48063; 1955
Michigan State U. East Lansing, Mich 48823, 1855
Michigan Technological U Houghton, Mich 49931; 1885
Mid–America Nazarene C. Olathe, Kans 66061, 1966
Middlebury C. Middlebury, Vt 05753; 1800
Middle Georgia C. Cochran, Ga 31014, junior, 1920
Middlesex Comm. C Middletown, Conn 06457, junior, 1966
Middlesex Comm. C. Bedford, Mass 01730; junior, 1970
Middlesex County C. Edison, N.J 08817, junior, 1964
Middle Tennessee State U Murfreesboro, Tenn 37130; 1909
Midland C. Midland, Tex. 79701, junior, 1972
Midland Lutheran C. Fremont, Nebr 68025, 1883
Midlands Technical C. Columbia, S C. 29250; junior, 1962
Mid Michigan Comm. C. Harrison, Mich 48625, junior, 1965
Mid Plains Comm. C. at McCook Nebr 69001; junior, 1926
Mid Plains Comm. C. at North Platte Nebr 69101; junior, 1941
Mid–South Bible C Memphis, Tenn 38112, 1944
Midway C. Midway, Ky 40347, junior, 1847
Midwest Christian C. Oklahoma City, Okla. 73111, 1946
Midwestern State U. Wichita Falls, Tex. 76308, 1922
Miles C. Birmingham, Ala 35208, 1907
Miles Comm. C. Miles City, Mont 59301, junior, 1939

New York C. at Potsdam, State U. of 13676, 1816
New York C. at Purchase, State U. of 10577, 1967
New York C. of Environmental Science and Forestry, State U. of Syracuse 13210; 1911
New York C. of Podiatric Medicine New York, N.Y. 10035, 1911
New York C. of Tech. at Utica/Rome, State U. of Utica 13502, 1966
New York Downstate Medical Center, State U. of Brooklyn, N.Y. 11203; 1930
New York Empire State C., State U. of Saratoga Springs 12866; 1971
New York Inst. of Tech. Old Westbury, N.Y. 11568; 1910
New York Maritime C., State U. of Bronx, N.Y. 10465; 1874
New York U. New York, N.Y. 10003; 1831
New York Upstate Medical Center, State U. of Syracuse, N.Y. 13210; 1834
Niagara County Comm. C. Sanborn, N.Y. 14132; junior, 1962
Niagara U. Niagara University, N.Y. 14109, 1856
Nicholls State U. Thibodaux, La. 70301; 1948
Nichols C. Dudley, Mass. 01570; 1815
Norfolk State U. Norfolk, Va. 23504; 1935
Normandale Comm. C. Bloomington, Minn. 55431; junior, 1968
North Adams State C. North Adams, Mass 01247; 1894
North Alabama, U. of Florence, Ala. 35630; 1872
North American Baptist Sem. Sioux Falls, S.Dak. 57105; 1850
Northampton County Area Comm. C. Bethlehem, Pa. 18017; junior, 1966
North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State U. Greensboro, N.C. 27411; 1891
North Carolina at Asheville, U. of 28801; 1927
North Carolina Central U. Durham, N.C. 27707; 1909
North Carolina at Chapel Hill, U. of 27514; 1789
North Carolina at Charlotte, U. of 28213; 1946
North Carolina at Greensboro, U. of 27412; 1891
North Carolina at Wilmington, U. of 28401; 1947
North Carolina Sch. of the Arts Winston-Salem, N.C 27107, 1965
North Carolina State U. at Raleigh 27607; 1887
North Carolina Wesleyan C. Rocky Mount, N.C 27801, 1956
North Central Bible C. Minneapolis, Minn. 55404; 1930
North Central C. Naperville, Ill 60540; 1861
North Central Michigan C. Petoskey, Mich. 49770, junior, 1958
North Central Technical Inst. Wausau, Wis 54401; junior, 1912
North Country Comm. C. Saranac Lake, N.Y. 12983, junior, 1967
North Dakota, U. of Grand Forks, N.Dak. 58201, 1883
North Dakota, Williston, U. of 58801, junior, 1957
North Dakota State Sch. of Science Wahpeton, N Dak 58075, junior, 1889
North Dakota State U. Fargo, N Dak. 58102, 1890
Northeast Alabama State Junior C. Rainsville, Ala 35986, 1963
Northeastern Bible C. Essex Fells, N.J. 07021, 1950
Northeastern Christian Junior C. Villanova, Pa 19085, 1956
Northeastern Illinois U. Chicago, Ill. 60625, 1961
Northeastern Junior C. of Colorado Sterling, Colo 80751, 1941
Northeastern Oklahoma A. & M. C. Miami, Okla. 74354, junior, 1919
Northeastern Oklahoma State U. Tahlequah, Okla 74464, 1846
Northeastern U. Boston, Mass 02115, 1898
Northeast Louisiana U. Monroe, La 71201, 1931
Northeast Mississippi Junior C. Booneville, Miss 38829; 1948
Northeast Missouri State U. Kirksville, Mo 63501, 1867
Northeast Technical Comm. C. Norfolk, Nebr 68701; junior, 1927
Northern Arizona U. Flagstaff, Ariz. 86001, 1899
Northern Colorado, U. of Greeley, Colo 80631; 1889
Northern Essex Comm. C. Haverhill, Mass 01830; junior, 1961
Northern Illinois U. De Kalb, Ill 60115, 1895
Northern Iowa, U. of Cedar Falls, Iowa 50613, 1876
Northern Kentucky U. Highland Heights, Ky. 41076, 1968
Northern Michigan U. Marquette, Mich 49855, 1899
Northern Montana C. Havre, Mont 59501; 1913
Northern Nevada Comm. C. Elko, Nev 89801, junior, 1967
Northern Oklahoma C. Tonkawa, Okla. 74653, junior, 1901
Northern State C. Aberdeen, S Dak 57401, 1901
Northern Virginia Comm. C Annandale, Va 22003; junior, 1965
North Florida Junior C. Madison, Fla. 32340; 1958
North Georgia C. Dahlonega, Ga 30533; 1873
North Greenville C. Tigerville, S C 29688, junior, 1892
North Harris County C. Houston, Tex 77037, junior, 1972
North Hennepin Comm. C. Minneapolis, Minn 55428, junior, 1966
North Idaho C. Coeur d'Alene, Idaho 83814, junior, 1939
North Iowa Area Comm. C. Mason City, Iowa 50401, junior, 1918
Northlake C. Irving, Tex. 75062, junior, 1965
Northland C. Ashland, Wis 54806, 1892
Northland Comm. C. Thief River Falls, Minn 56701, junior, 1965
Northland Pioneer C. Holbrook, Ariz. 86025, junior, 1973
North Park C. Chicago, Ill 60625, 1891
North Platte Comm. C. North Platte, Nebr 69101; junior, 1964
Northrop U. Inglewood, Calif. 90306, 1942
North Seattle Comm. C. Seattle, Wash 98103, junior, 1969
North Shore Comm. C. Beverly, Mass 01915, junior, 1965
North Texas State U. Denton, Tex 76203, 1890
Northwest Alabama State Junior C. Phil Campbell, Ala 35581, 1963
Northwest Bible C. Minot, N Dak 58701; 1934
Northwest Christian C. Eugene, Oreg 97401, 1895
Northwest C. of the Assemblies of God Kirkland, Wash. 98033, 1934
Northwest Comm. C. Powell, Wyo 82435, junior, 1946
Northwestern C. Orange City, Iowa 51041; 1882
Northwestern C. Watertown, Wis. 53094, 1865
Northwestern Connecticut Comm. C. Winsted, Conn. 06098, junior, 1965
Northwestern Michigan C. Traverse City, Mich 49684; junior, 1951
Northwestern Oklahoma State U. Alva, Okla 73717, 1897
Northwestern State U. of Louisiana Natchitoches, La. 71457, 1884
Northwestern U. Evanston, Ill. 60201; 1851
Northwest Mississippi Junior C. Senatobia, Miss. 38668; 1915
Northwest Missouri State U. Maryville, Mo. 64468; 1905
Northwest Nazarene C. Nampa, Idaho 83651; 1913
Northwood Inst. Midland, Mich 48640; 1959
Norwalk Comm. C. Norwalk, Conn. 06854; junior, 1961
Norwalk State Technical C. Norwalk, Conn. 06854; junior, 1961
Norwich U. Northfield, Vt. 05663; 1819.
Notre Dame, C. of Belmont, Calif. 94002; 1851
Notre Dame, U. of Notre Dame, Ind. 46556; 1842
Notre Dame C. Manchester, N.H. 03104; 1950
Notre Dame C. Cleveland, Ohio 44121; 1922
Notre Dame of Maryland, C. of Baltimore, Md. 21210; 1848
Notre Dame Sem. New Orleans, La. 70118; 1923
Nova U. Fort Lauderdale, Fla. 33314; 1964
Nyack C. Nyack, N.Y. 10960; 1882
Oakland City C. Oakland City, Ind. 47560; 1885
Oakland Comm. C. Bloomfield Hills, Mich. 48013; junior, 1964
Oakland U. Rochester, Mich. 48063; 1959
Oakwood C. Huntsville, Ala. 35806; 1896
Oberlin C. Oberlin, Ohio 44074; 1833
Oblate C. Washington, D C. 20017; 1904
Occidental C. Los Angeles, Calif. 90041; 1887
Ocean County C. Toms River, N.J. 08753; junior, 1964
Odessa C. Odessa, Tex. 79760; junior, 1946
Oglethorpe U. Atlanta, Ga. 30319; 1835
Ohio C. of Podiatric Medicine Cleveland, Ohio 44106; 1916
Ohio Dominican C. Columbus, Ohio 43219, 1911
Ohio Inst. of Technology Columbus, Ohio 43219, 1952
Ohio Northern U. Ada, Ohio 45810; 1871
Ohio State U. Columbus, Ohio 43210; 1870
Ohio U. Athens, Ohio 45701; 1804
Ohio Valley C. Parkersburg, W.Va 26101; junior, 1960
Ohio Wesleyan U. Delaware, Ohio 43015; 1842
Ohlone C. Fremont, Calif. 94537; junior, 1966
Okaloosa-Walton Junior C. Niceville, Fla. 32578, 1963
Oklahoma, U. of Norman, Okla. 73069; 1890
Oklahoma, U. of Science and Arts of Chickasha, 73018; 1908
Oklahoma Baptist U. Shawnee, Okla 74801, 1906
Oklahoma Christian C. Oklahoma City, Okla. 73111; 1950
Oklahoma City Southwestern C. Oklahoma City, Okla 73127; junior, 1946
Oklahoma City U. Oklahoma City, Okla. 73106, 1911
Oklahoma Panhandle State U. Goodwell, Okla. 73939; 1909
Oklahoma Sch. of Business, Accountancy, Law, and Finance Tulsa, Okla 74119; junior, 1919
Oklahoma State U. of Agric. and Applied Science Stillwater, Okla. 74074, 1890
Oklahoma State U. Technical Inst. Oklahoma City 73107; junior, 1961
Old Dominion U. Norfolk, Va 23508, 1930
Olivet C. Olivet, Mich 49076, 1844
Olivet Nazarene C. Kankakee, Ill 60901, 1907
Olney Central C. Olney, Ill. 62450; junior, 1963
Olympic C. Bremerton, Wash 98310; junior, 1946
Onondaga Comm. C. Syracuse, N.Y. 13210; junior, 1961
Open Bible C. Des Moines, Iowa 50321; 1931
Oral Roberts U. Tulsa, Okla 74105; 1963
Orangeburg-Calhoun Technical C. Orangeburg, S.C. 29115; junior, 1966
Orange Coast C. Costa Mesa, Calif. 92626, junior, 1947
Orange County Comm. C. Middletown N.Y. 10940; junior, 1950
Oregon, U. of Eugene, Oreg 97403; 1872
Oregon C. of Ed. Monmouth, Oreg 97361, 1856
Oregon Health Sciences Center, U. of Portland 97201; 1867
Oregon Inst. of Tech. Klamath Falls, Oreg. 97601; 1947
Oregon State U. Corvallis, Oreg 97331; 1868
Otero Junior C. La Junta, Colo. 81050; 1941
Ottawa U. Ottawa, Kans 66067, 1865
Otterbein C. Westerville, Ohio 43081; 1847
Ouachita Baptist U. Arkadelphia, Ark 71923, 1885
Our Lady of Holy Cross C. New Orleans, La 70114, 1916
Our Lady of the Angels C. Aston, Pa. 19014, 1962
Our Lady of the Elms, C. of Chicopee, Mass 01013, 1928
Our Lady of the Lake U. of San Antonio Tex. 78285, 1911
Ozark Bible C. Joplin, Mo. 64801, 1942
Ozarks, C. of the Clarksville, Ark 72830; 1834
Ozarks, Sch. of the Point Lookout, Mo 65726, 1906
Pace U. New York, N.Y. 10038, 1906
Pacific, U. of the Stockton, Calif 95204, 1851
Pacific Christian C. Fullerton, Calif. 92631; 1928
Pacific Lutheran U. Tacoma, Wash 98447, 1890
Pacific Oaks C. Pasadena, Calif 91105, 1945
Pacific Union C. Angwin, Calif 94508, 1882
Pacific U. Forest Grove, Oreg 97116; 1849
Pacific Western C. Renton, Wash. 98055, 1965
Paine C. Augusta, Ga 30901; 1882
Palm Beach, U. of West Palm Beach, Fla. 33402, 1926
Palm Beach Atlantic C. West Palm Beach, Fla 33401; 1968
Palm Beach Junior C. Lake Worth, Fla 33460; 1933
Pamlico Technical Inst. Alliance, N C. 28509, junior, 1962
Palmer Junior C. Davenport, Iowa 52803, 1965
Palomar C. San Marcos, Calif 92069, junior, 1946
Palo Verde C. Blythe, Calif 92225, junior, 1947
Pan American U. Edinburg, Tex 78539, 1927
Panola Junior C. Carthage, Tex 75633, 1947

Millersville State C. Millersville, Pa 17551, 1854
Milligan C. Milligan College, Tenn 37682, 1882
Millikin U. Decatur, Ill 62522, 1901
Millsaps C. Jackson, Miss 39210; 1890
Mills C Oakland, Calif 94613, 1852
Milton C Milton, Wis 53563, 1844
Milwaukee Area Technical C. Milwaukee, Wis 53203, junior, 1923
Milwaukee Sch. of Engineering Milwaukee, Wis 53201, 1903
Mineral Area Comm. C. Flat River, Mo 63601; junior, 1922
Minneapolis C. of Art and Design Minneapolis, Minn 55404, 1886
Minnesota at Duluth, U. of 55812, 1895
Minnesota at Minneapolis St. Paul, U of Minneapolis, Minn 55455, 1851
Minnesota at Morris, U. of 56267, 1960
Minnesota Bible C. Rochester, Minn 55901, 1913
Minnesota Technical C. at Crookston, U. of 56716, junior, 1966
Minnesota Technical C. at Waseca, U. of 56093, junior, 1969
Minot State C. Minot, N Dak 58701, 1913
Mira Costa C. Oceanside, Calif 92054, junior, 1934
Misericordia, C Dallas, Pa 18612, 1923
Mississippi, U of University, Miss 38677, 1844
Mississippi C Clinton, Miss. 39056, 1826
Mississippi County Comm. C Blytheville, Ark 72315; junior, 1974
Mississippi Delta Junior C Moorhead, Miss 38761, *1911*
Mississippi Gulf Coast Junior C. Perkinston, Miss. 39573, 1911
Mississippi Industrial C. Holly Springs, Miss 38635, 1905
Mississippi State U. Mississippi State, Miss 39762, 1878
Mississippi U for Women Columbus, Miss. 39701, 1884
Mississippi Valley State U. Itta Bena, Miss. 38941; 1946
Missouri, U. of Columbia, Mo 65201, 1839
Missouri at Kansas City, U. of 64110; 1929
Missouri at Rolla, U. of 65401, 1870
Missouri at St. Louis, U of 63121, 1960
Missouri Baptist C. St Louis, Mo 63141; 1963
Missouri Inst. of Tech Kansas City, Mo 64108, 1937
Missouri Southern State C Joplin, Mo 64801, 1937
Missouri Valley C Marshall, Mo 65340; 1888
Missouri Western State C St Joseph, Mo 64507, 1915
Mitchell C New London, Conn 06320; junior, 1938
Mitchell Comm C. Statesville, N C. 28677, junior, 1852
Moberly Junior C. Moberly, Mo 65270; 1927
Mobile C Mobile, Ala 36613, 1961
Modesto Junior C. Modesto, Calif 95350; 1921
Mohawk Valley Comm C Utica, N Y 13501; junior, 1946
Molloy C. Rockville Centre, N Y 11570; 1955
Monmouth C. Monmouth, Ill 61462, 1853
Monmouth C West Long Branch, N J 07764, 1933
Monroe Comm C Rochester, N Y 14623, junior, 1961
Monroe County Comm C Monroe, Mich 48161, junior, 1964
Montana, U of Missoula, Mont 59801, 1893
Montana C. of Mineral Science and Tech Butte, Mont 59701, 1893
Montana State U. Bozeman, Mont 59715, 1893
Montcalm Comm C. Sidney, Mich 48885, junior, 1965
Montclair State C. Upper Montclair, N J 07043, 1908
Monterey Inst. of Foreign Studies Monterey, Calif 93940; 1955
Monterey Peninsula C Monterey, Calif 93940; junior, 1947
Montevallo, U. of Montevallo, Ala 35115, 1896
Montgomery C. Rockville, Md 20850; junior, 1946
Montgomery County Comm C. Blue Bell, Pa 19422, junior, 1964
Montreat–Anderson C Montreat, N C. 28757, junior, 1916
Moody Bible Inst. Chicago, Ill 60610; 1886
Moore C. of Art Philadelphia, Pa 19103, 1844
Moorhead State U Moorhead, Minn 56560; 1885
Moorpark C Moorpark, Calif 93021, junior, 1963
Moraine Valley Comm C. Palos Hills, Ill 60465, junior, 1967
Moravian C. Bethlehem, Pa 18018, 1807
Morehead State U Morehead, Ky 40351, 1922
Morehouse C. Atlanta, Ga 30314, 1867
Morgan State U Baltimore, Md 21239; 1867
Morningside C Sioux City, Iowa 51106, 1889
Morris Brown C Atlanta, Ga 30314, 1881
Morris C. Sumter, S C 29150; 1908
Morristown C. Morristown, Tenn 37814, junior, 1881
Morton C. Cicero, Ill 60650; junior, 1924
Motlow State Comm C Tullahoma, Tenn 37388, junior, 1967
Mountain Empire Comm C. Big Stone Gap, Va. 24219, junior, 1972
Mountain View C Dallas, Tex 75211, junior, 1970
Mount Aloysius Junior C Cresson, Pa. 16630, 1848
Mount Angel Sem St Benedict, Oreg 97373, 1887
Mount Carmel Junior C New Orleans, La 70124, 1924
Mount Holyoke C. South Hadley, Mass 01075, 1837
Mount Hood Comm. C Gresham, Oreg 97030; junior, 1965
Mount Ida Junior C. Newton Centre, Mass 02159, 1899
Mount Marty C. Yankton, S Dak 57078, 1922
Mount Mary C Milwaukee, Wis 53222, 1913
Mount Mercy C Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52402, 1875
Mount Olive C. Mount Olive, N C. 28365, junior, 1951
Mount Sacred Heart C. Hamden, Conn 06514, junior, 1954
Mount St. Clare C. Clinton, Iowa 52732, junior, 1895
Mount St. Joseph on–the–Ohio, C of Mount St Joseph, Ohio 45051; 1920
Mount St. Mary C Newburgh, N Y 12550, 1930
Mount St. Mary's C Los Angeles, Calif 90049, 1925
Mount St. Mary's C Emmitsburg, Md 21727, 1808
Mount St. Vincent, C of Riverdale, N Y 10471; 1847
Mount San Antonio C. Walnut, Calif 91789; junior, 1945
Mount San Jacinto C. San Jacinto, Calif 92383, junior, 1963
Mount Senario C. Ladysmith, Wis 54848, 1962
Mount Union C Alliance, Ohio 44601; 1846
Mount Vernon C Washington, D C. 20007, 1875
Mount Vernon Nazarene C Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050; 1966
Mount Wachusett Comm. C. Gardner, Mass. 01440; junior, 1963
Muhlenberg C. Allentown, Pa. 18104, 1848
Multnomah Sch. of the Bible Portland, Oreg 97220; 1936
Mundelein C Chicago, Ill 60660; 1930
Murray State C. Tishomingo, Okla 73460; junior, 1908
Murray State U. Murray, Ky 42071, 1922
Muscatine Comm C. Muscatine, Iowa 52761, junior, 1929
Muskegon Business C. Muskegon, Mich. 49442, junior, 1885
Muskegon Comm C Muskegon, Mich 49443, junior, 1926
Muskingum Area Technical C Zanesville, Ohio 43701, junior, 1969
Muskingum C. New Concord, Ohio 43762, 1837
Napa C. Napa, Calif 94558, junior, 1941
Nassau Comm. C Garden City, N Y 11533, junior, 1959
Nasson C. Springvale, Me. 04083, 1912
Natchez Junior C. Natchez, Miss 39120; 1885
Nathaniel Hawthorne C Antrim, N H 03440; 1962
National Business C Roanoke, Va 24009; junior, 1886
National C. of Ed Evanston, Ill 60201, 1886
National U. San Diego, Calif 92108, 1971
Navajo Comm C. Tsaile, Ariz. 86503, junior, 1969
Navarro C Corsicana, Tex. 75110; junior, 1946
Nazarene Bible C Colorado Springs, Colo 80930; junior, 1964
Nazareth C Nazareth, Mich 49074, 1924
Nazareth C of Rochester Rochester, N Y 14610; 1924
Nebraska at Lincoln, U. of 68508, 1869
Nebraska at Omaha, U of 68101, 1908
Nebraska Wesleyan U Lincoln, Nebr 68504, 1887
Nebraska Western C. Scottsbluff, Nebr 69361, junior, 1926
Neosho County Comm Junior C Chanute, Kans 66720; 1936
Ner Israel Rabbinical C Baltimore, Md. 21215, 1933
Nevada at Las Vegas, U. of 89109, 1957
Nevada at Reno, U of 89507, 1874
Newberry C. Newberry, S C. 29108, 1856
New Church, Acad of the Bryn Athyn, Pa 19009, 1876
New C of Calif. San Francisco, Calif 94110; 1971
New England, U of Biddeford, Me. 04005, 1953
New England C. Henniker, N H 03242, 1946
New England C of Optometry Boston, Mass. 02116, 1894
New England Conservatory of Music Boston, Mass. 02115, 1867
New Hampshire, U. of Durham, N H 03824, 1866
New Hampshire C. Manchester, N H 03104, 1932
New Hampshire Technical Inst. Concord, N H 03301, junior, 1961
New Haven, U. of West Haven, Conn 06516, 1920
New Jersey Inst. of Tech Newark, N J 07102, 1881
New Mexico, U. of Albuquerque, N Mex 87106, 1889
New Mexico Highlands U Las Vegas, N Mex. 87701, 1893
New Mexico Inst. of Mining and Tech. Socorro, N Mex 87801, 1889
New Mexico Junior C. Hobbs, N Mex. 88240; 1965
New Mexico Military Inst. Roswell, N Mex. 88201, junior, 1891
New Mexico State U. Las Cruces, N Mex. 88003, 1888
New Orleans, U. of New Orleans, La 70122, 1958
Newport C.–Salve Regina Newport, R.I 02840; 1934
New River Comm C. Dublin, Va 24084, junior, 1966
New Rochelle, C of New Rochelle, N Y. 10801, 1904
New Sch. for Social Research New York, N Y 10011, 1919
New Sch of Music Philadelphia, Pa 19103, 1945
Newton Junior C. Newtonville, Mass 02160; 1946
New York Agricultural and Technical C., State U of Alfred, N Y 14802, junior, 1908
New York Agricultural and Technical C., State U of Canton, N Y 13617, junior, 1907
New York Agricultural and Technical C., State U. of Cobleskill, N Y 12043, junior, 1911
New York Agricultural and Technical C., State U of Delhi, N.Y 13753, junior, 1913
New York Agricultural and Technical C., State U of Farmingdale, N Y 11735, junior, 1912
New York Agricultural and Technical C., State U. of Morrisville, N Y 13408, junior, 1908
New York at Albany, State U of 12203, 1844
New York at Binghamton, State U of 13901, 1946
New York at Buffalo, State U. of 14214, 1846
New York at Stony Brook, State U of 11790; *1957*
New York City Comm C. of Applied Arts and Sciences Brooklyn, N Y 11201, junior, 1946
New York C at Brockport, State U of 14420; 1841
New York C at Buffalo, State U. of 14222, 1867
New York C. at Cortland, State U. of 13045, 1863
New York C at Fredonia, State U. of 14063, *1866*
New York C. at Geneseo, State U. of 14454, 1867
New York C. at *New Paltz, State U of* *12561*, 1828
New York C. at Old Westbury, State U of 11771, 1966
New York C at Oneonta, State U of 13820; 1889
New York C at Oswego, State U. of 13126, 1861
New York C. at Plattsburgh, State U. of 12901, 1889

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Saint John's Sem. Brighton, Mass 02135, 1884
Saint John's U. Collegeville, Minn 56321, 1857
Saint John's U. Jamaica, N Y. 11432, 1870
Saint John Vianney C Sem. Miami, Fla 33165, 1960
Saint Joseph C. West Hartford, Conn 06117, 1925
Saint Joseph's C Rensselaer, Ind 47978, 1889
Saint Joseph's C. North Windham, Me. 04062, 1915
Saint Joseph's C. Brooklyn, N Y 11205, 1916
Saint Joseph Sem. C. St Benedict, La 70457, 1891
Saint Joseph's Sem. and C. Yonkers, N.Y 10704, 1839
Saint Joseph's U. Philadelphia, Pa. 19131, 1851
Saint Joseph the Provider, C. of Rutland, Vt 05701, 1957
Saint Lawrence U. Canton, N Y 13617, 1856
Saint Leo C. St Leo, Fla 33574, 1959
Saint Louis Christian C. Florissant, Mo 63033, 1956
Saint Louis C. of Pharmacy St Louis, Mo 63110, 1864
Saint Louis Comm. C. at Florissant Valley St Louis, Mo 63135, junior, 1962
Saint Louis Comm. C. at Forest Park St Louis, Mo 63110, junior, 1962
Saint Louis Comm. C at Meramec St Louis, Mo. 63122, junior, 1964
Saint Louis Conservatory of Music Saint Louis, Mo 63130, 1924
Saint Louis U. St Louis, Mo 63103, 1818
Saint Martin's C. Lacey, Wash 98503, 1895
Saint Mary, C. of Omaha, Nebr. 68124, 1923
Saint Mary C. Leavenworth, Kans. 66048, 1882
Saint Mary of the Plains C. Dodge City, Kans 67801, 1952
Saint Mary-of-the-Woods C Saint Mary-of-the-Woods, Ind 47876, 1840
Saint Mary's C. Notre Dame, Ind 46556, 1844
Saint Mary's C. Orchard Lake, Mich 48034, 1885
Saint Mary's C Winona, Minn 55987, 1912
Saint Mary's C. Raleigh, N C 27602, junior, 1842
Saint Mary's C of California Moraga, Calif 94575, 1863
Saint Mary's C. of Maryland St Mary's City, Md 20686, 1839
Saint Mary's C. of O'Fallon O'Fallon, Mo 63366, junior, 1929
Saint Mary's C Sem St Mary, Ky 40063, 1821
Saint Mary's Dominican C. New Orleans, La 70118, 1910
Saint Mary's Junior C. Minneapolis, Minn 55406, 1964
Saint Mary's Sem. Cleveland, Ohio 44108, 1848
Saint Mary's Sem and C Perryville, Mo 63775, 1818
Saint Mary's Sem. and U. Baltimore, Md 21210, 1791
Saint Mary's U. of San Antonio San Antonio, Tex. 78284, 1852
Saint Meinrad C. St Meinrad, Ind 47577, 1854
Saint Michael's C Winooski, Vt 05404, 1903
Saint Norbert C De Pere, Wis 54115, 1898
Saint Olaf C Northfield, Minn 55057, 1874
Saint Patrick's C Mountain View, Calif 94040; 1898
Saint Paul Bible C. St Bonifacius, Minn 55375, 1916
Saint Paul's C Concordia, Mo 64020, junior, 1883
Saint Paul's C Lawrenceville, Va 23868, 1888
Saint Paul Sem. St Paul, Minn 55101, 1895
Saint Petersburg Junior C. St Petersburg, Fla. 33733, 1927
Saint Peter's C. Jersey City, N.J 07306, 1872
Saint Philip's C. San Antonio, Tex. 78203, junior, 1898
Saint Pius X Sem. Garrison, N Y 10524, 1956
Saint Rose, C. of Albany, N Y 12203, 1920
Saint Scholastica, C. of Duluth, Minn 55811, 1912
Saints C. Lexington, Miss 39095, junior, 1918
Saint Teresa, C. of Winona, Minn 55987, 1907
Saint Thomas, C. of St Paul, Minn 55101, 1885
Saint Thomas, U. of Houston, Tex 77006, 1947
Saint Thomas Aquinas C. Sparkill, N Y 10976, 1952
Saint Thomas Sem. Denver, Colo 80210, 1906
Saint Thomas Sem. Bloomfield, Conn 06002, junior, 1897
Saint Vincent C. Latrobe, Pa 15650, 1846
Saint Xavier C. Chicago, Ill 60655; 1846
Salem C. Winston-Salem, N.C 27108, 1772
Salem C. Salem, W Va. 26426, 1888
Salem Comm. C. Penns Grove, N.J 08069, junior, 1972
Salem State C. Salem, Mass 01970; 1854
Salisbury State C. Salisbury, Md 21801, 1925
Samford U. Birmingham, Ala 35209, 1842
Sam Houston State U. Huntsville, Tex 77340; 1879
San Antonio C. San Antonio, Tex 78284, junior, 1925
San Bernardino Valley C. San Bernardino, Calif 92403, junior, 1926
Sandhills Comm. C. Southern Pines, N C 28387, junior, 1963
San Diego, U. of San Diego, Calif 92110; 1952
San Diego City C. San Diego, Calif 92101, junior, 1914
San Diego Evening C. San Diego, Calif 92108; junior, 1962
San Diego Mesa C. San Diego, Calif 92111, junior, 1962
San Diego Miramar C San Diego, Calif 92126, junior, 1969
San Diego State U San Diego, Calif 92182, 1897
San Francisco, U. of San Francisco, Calif 94117, 1855
San Francisco Art Inst. San Francisco, Calif 94133, 1874
San Francisco C. of Mortuary Science San Francisco, Calif 94109, junior, 1930
San Francisco Conservatory of Music San Francisco, Calif 94122, 1917
San Francisco State U. San Francisco, Calif. 94132, 1899
Sangamon State U. Springfield, Ill 62703, 1969
San Jacinto C. Pasadena, Tex. 77505, junior, 1961
San Joaquin Delta C. Stockton, Calif 95204, junior, 1935
San Jose Bible C. San Jose, Calif 95108, 1939
San Jose City C. San Jose, Calif 95114, junior, 1921
San Jose State U. San Jose, Calif 95192, 1857
San Mateo, C. of San Mateo, Calif 94402, junior, 1922
Santa Ana C. Santa Ana, Calif 92706, junior, 1915
Santa Barbara City C Santa Barbara, Calif. 93105, junior, 1946
Santa Clara, U. of Santa Clara, Calif. 95053, 1851
Santa Fe, C. of Santa Fe, N Mex 87501; 1947
Santa Fe Comm. C. Gainesville, Fla 32601; junior, 1965
Santa Monica C. Santa Monica, Calif 90406, junior, 1929
Santa Rosa Junior C. Santa Rosa, Calif 95401, 1918
Sarah Lawrence C. Bronxville, N Y. 10708, 1926
Sauk Valley C. Dixon, Ill 61021, junior, 1965
Savannah State C. Savannah, Ga 31404, 1890
Sayre Junior C. Sayre, Okla 73662, 1938
Scarritt C. for Christian Workers Nashville, Tenn 37203, 1924
Schenectady County Comm. C. Schenectady, N.Y 12305, junior, 1967
Schoolcraft C. Livonia, Mich 48151, junior, 1961
Schreiner C. Kerrville, Tex 78028, junior, 1923
Scott Comm. C. Bettendorf, Iowa 52722, junior, 1966
Scranton, U. of Scranton, Pa 18510; 1888
Scripps C. Claremont, Calif 91711, 1926
S. D. Bishop State Junior C. Mobile, Ala. 36603, 1965
Seat of Wisdom C. Litchfield, Conn 06759, 1958
Seattle Central Comm. C. Seattle, Wash. 98122, junior, 1966
Seattle Pacific U. Seattle, Wash 98119, 1891
Seattle U. Seattle, Wash 98122, 1892
Selma U. Selma, Ala. 36701, 1878
Seminole Comm C. Sanford, Fla 32771, junior, 1965
Seminole Junior C. Seminole, Okla 74868, 1931
Sequoias, C of the Visalia, Calif 93277, junior, 1926
Seton Hall U. South Orange, N.J 07079, 1856
Seton Hill C. Greensburg, Pa 15601, 1883
Seward County Comm Junior C. Liberal, Kans 67901; 1967
Shasta C. Redding, Calif 96001, junior, 1949
Shaw C. at Detroit Detroit, Mich 48202, 1962
Shaw U. Raleigh, N C. 27602, 1865
Shawnee C. Ullin, Ill 62956, junior, 1967
Shawnee State Comm C. Portsmouth, Ohio 45662, junior, 1975
Shelby State Comm. C. Memphis, Tenn. 38104, junior, 1969
Sheldon Jackson C. Sitka, Alaska 99835, 1878
Shelton C. Cape Canaveral, Fla 32920; 1907
Shenandoah C and Shenandoah Conservatory of Music Winchester, Va 22601, 1875
Shepherd C. Shepherdstown, W Va 25443, 1871
Sheridan C Sheridan, Wyo 82801, junior, 1948
Shimer C. Mount Carroll, Ill 61053, 1853
Shippensburg State C. Shippensburg, Pa 17257, 1871
Shoreline Comm. C Seattle, Wash 98133, junior, 1964
Shorter C. North Little Rock, Ark 72114, 1884
Shorter C. Rome, Ga 30161, 1873
Siena C Loudonville, N Y 12211, 1937
Siena Heights C. Adrian, Mich 49221, 1919
Sierra C Rocklin, Calif 95677, junior, 1914
Silver Lake C. Manitowoc, Wis 54220, 1869
Simmons C. Boston, Mass 02115, 1899
Simon's Rock Early C. Great Barrington, Mass 01230; 1964
Simpson C San Francisco, Calif 94134, 1921
Simpson C Indianola, Iowa 50125, 1860
Sinclair Comm. C. Dayton, Ohio 45402, junior, 1887
Sinte Gleska C. Rosebud, S Dak 57570, 1970
Sioux Empire C. Hawarden, Iowa 51023, junior, 1967
Sioux Falls C. Sioux Falls, S Dak 57101, 1883
Siskiyous, C. of the Weed, Calif 96094, junior, 1959
Skagit Valley C. Mount Vernon, Wash 98273, junior, 1926
Skidmore C. Saratoga Springs, N Y 12866, 1911
Skyline C. San Bruno, Calif 94066, junior, 1969
Slippery Rock State C. Slippery Rock, Pa 16057, 1889
Smith C. Northampton, Mass 01063, 1875
Snead State Junior C. Boaz, Ala 35957, 1898
Snow C. Ephraim, Utah 84627, junior, 1888
Solano Comm. C. Suisun City, Calif 94585, junior, 1945
Somerset County C. Somerville, N J 08876, junior, 1968
Sonoma State U. Rohnert Park, Calif 94928, 1960
South, U. of the Sewanee, Tenn 37375, 1857
South Alabama, U. of Mobile, Ala 36688, 1963
South Carolina, U. of Columbia, S C 29208, 1801
South Carolina State C Orangeburg, S C. 29115; 1896
South Central Comm. C. New Haven, Conn 06511; junior, 1967
South Dakota, U. of Vermillion, S Dak 57069, 1862
South Dakota at Springfield, U. of 57062, 1881
South Dakota Sch. of Mines and Tech. Rapid City, S.Dak 57701, 1885
South Dakota State U. Brookings, S.Dak 57006, 1881
Southeastern Baptist C. Laurel, Miss. 39440; 1948
Southeastern Bible C. Birmingham, Ala 35205, 1934
Southeastern Christian C. Winchester, Ky 40391, junior, 1949
Southeastern C of the Assemblies of God Lakeland, Fla 33801, 1935
Southeastern Comm C. West Burlington, Iowa 52655, junior, 1920
Southeastern Comm. C Whiteville, N C 28472, junior, 1964
Southeastern Illinois C. Harrisburg, Ill 62946, junior, 1961
Southeastern Louisiana U. Hammond, La 70401, 1925
Southeastern Massachusetts U. North Dartmouth, Mass 02747, 1895
Southeastern Oklahoma State U. Durant, Okla 74701, 1909
Southeastern U. Washington, D C 20024, 1879
Southeast Missouri State U. Cape Girardeau, Mo 63701, 1873
Southern Arkansas U. Magnolia, Ark 71753, 1909
Southern Baptist C. Walnut Ridge, Ark 72476, junior, 1941
Southern Bible C. Houston, Tex 77015, 1958
Southern California, U. of Los Angeles, Calif 90007, 1879
Southern California C. Costa Mesa, Calif 92626, 1920
Southern California C of Optometry Fullerton, Calif 92631, 1904
Southern C. of Optometry Memphis, Tenn 38104, 1932
Southern Colorado, U. of Pueblo, Colo 81005, 1933
Southern Connecticut State C. New Haven, Conn 06515, 1893
Southern Idaho, C. of Twin Falls, Idaho 83301, junior, 1964
Southern Illinois U at Carbondale 62901, 1874

Paris Junior C. Paris, Tex 75460; 1924
Park C. Kansas City, Mo 64152, 1875
Parkland C. Champaign, Ill 61820; junior, 1965
Pasadena City C. Pasadena, Calif 91106, junior, 1924
Pasco–Hernando Comm. C. Dade City, Fla 33525, junior, 1972
Patrick Henry Comm. C. Martinsville, Va 24112, junior, 1971
Patrick Henry State Junior C Monroeville, Ala 36460; 1965
Paul D. Camp Comm. C. Franklin, Va 23851, junior, 1971
Paul Quinn C Waco, Tex 76703, 1881
Paul Smith's C Paul Smiths, N.Y. 12970; junior, 1937
Peabody Inst. of Johns Hopkins U. Baltimore, Md 21202, 1857
Peace C. Raleigh, N C. 27602, junior, 1857
Pearl River Junior C. Poplarville, Miss 39470; 1909
Peirce Junior C. Philadelphia, Pa 19102, 1865
Pembroke State U. Pembroke, N C 28372, 1887
Peninsula C. Port Angeles, Wash 98362, junior, 1961
Pennsylvania, U of Philadelphia, Pa 19104, 1740
Pennsylvania C of Optometry Philadelphia, Pa. 19141, 1919
Pennsylvania State U. University Park, Pa. 16802, 1855
Penn Valley Comm. C Kansas City, Mo 64111, junior, 1915
Pensacola Junior C. Pensacola, Fla 32504, 1948
Pepperdine U Malibu, Calif 90265, 1937
Peru State C Peru, Nebr 68421, 1867
Pfeiffer C. Misenheimer, N C 28109, 1887
Philadelphia, Comm C. of Philadelphia, Pa. 19107, junior, 1965
Philadelphia C of Art Philadelphia, Pa 19102, 1876
Philadelphia C. of Bible Langhorne, Pa. 19047, 1913
Philadelphia C. of the Performing Arts Philadelphia, Pa 19102, 1870
Philadelphia C. of Pharmacy and Science Philadelphia, Pa 19104, 1821
Philadelphia C of Textiles and Science Philadelphia, Pa 19144, 1884
Philander Smith C Little Rock, Ark 72203, 1868
Phillips County Comm. C. Helena, Ark 72342, junior, 1965
Phillips U Enid, Okla 73701, 1906
Phoenix C Phoenix, Ariz. 85013, junior, 1920
Piedmont Bible C. Winston-Salem, N C. 27101, 1945
Piedmont C. Demorest, Ga 30535, 1897
Piedmont Virginia Comm C Charlottesville, Va 22901, junior, 1972
Pikes Peak Comm C. Colorado Springs, Colo 80906, junior, 1967
Pikeville C Pikeville, Ky 41501, 1889
Pima Comm C Tucson, Ariz. 85709, junior, 1967
Pinebrook Junior C. Coopersburg, Pa. 18036, 1950
Pine Manor C. Chestnut Hill, Mass 02167, 1911
Pioneer Comm C. Kansas City, Mo 64111, junior, 1976
Pittsburgh, U of Pittsburgh, Pa 15260; 1787
Pittsburgh Bradford, U of Bradford, Pa 16701, junior, 1963
Pittsburgh Greensburg, U. of Greensburg, Pa 15601, junior, 1963
Pittsburgh Johnstown, U. of Johnstown, Pa 15902, 1927
Pittsburgh Titusville, U. of Titusville, Pa. 16354, junior, 1963
Pittsburg State U. Pittsburg, Kans 66762, 1903
Pitt Technical Inst. Greenville, N C 27834, junior, 1961
Pitzer C. Claremont, Calif 91711, 1963
Platte Technical Comm. C. Columbus, Nebr 68601, junior, 1969
Plymouth State C Plymouth, N H 03264, 1871
Point Loma C. San Diego, Calif 92106, 1902
Point Park C. Pittsburgh, Pa 15222, 1933
Polk Comm. C Winter Haven, Fla 33880; junior, 1964
Polytechnic Inst. of New York Brooklyn, N Y. 11201, 1854
Pomona C. Claremont, Calif 91711, 1887
Pontifical C. Josephinum Columbus, Ohio 43085, 1888
Porterville C. Porterville, Calif 93257, junior, 1927
Portland, U. of Portland, Oreg 97203, 1901
Portland Comm. C. Portland, Oreg 97201, junior, 1961
Portland State U. Portland, Oreg 97207, 1946
Post C. Waterbury, Conn 06708, 1890
Potomac State C. of West Virginia U. Keyser, W Va. 26726, junior, 1901
Prairie State C Chicago Heights, Ill 60411, junior, 1958
Prairie View A. & M. U. Prairie View, Tex 77445, 1876
Pratt Comm Junior C. Pratt, Kans 67124, 1938
Pratt Inst. Brooklyn, N Y 11205, 1887
Prentiss Normal and Industrial Inst. Prentiss, Miss 39474, junior, 1907
Presbyterian C. Clinton, S C. 29325, 1880
Presbyterian Sch of Christian Ed. Richmond, Va. 23227, 1914
Presentation C Aberdeen, S Dak 57401, junior, 1922
Prince George's Comm C. Largo, Md. 20870; junior, 1958
Princeton U. Princeton, N J 08540; 1746
Principia C., The Elsah, Ill 62028, 1898
Providence C Providence, R I 02918, 1917
Puerto Rico, U. of Río Piedras, Puerto Rico 00931, 1900
Puerto Rico Junior C Río Piedras, Puerto Rico 00928; 1949
Puget Sound, U. of Tacoma, Wash 98416, 1888
Puget Sound C. of the Bible Edmonds, Wash 98020; 1950
Purdue U. Lafayette, Ind 47907, 1865
Queensborough Comm. C. Bayside, N Y. 11364, junior, 1960
Queens C. Flushing, N.Y. 11367, 1937
Queens C. Charlotte, N C. 28274, 1857
Quincy C. Quincy, Ill 62301, 1860
Quincy Junior C. Quincy, Mass 02169; 1958
Quinnipiac C. Hamden, Conn 06518, 1929
Quinsigamond Comm C. Worcester, Mass 01606, junior, 1963
Rabbinical C. of Telshe Wickliffe, Ohio 44092, 1876
Radford U. Radford, Va 24142, 1910
Rainy River Comm. C. International Falls, Minn 56649, junior, 1967
Ramapo C. of New Jersey Mahwah, N.J. 07430; 1971
Randolph–Macon C. Ashland, Va 23005, 1830
Randolph–Macon Woman's C. Lynchburg, Va. 24504, 1891
Randolph Technical Inst. Asheboro, N C. 27203, junior, 1962
Ranger Junior C. Ranger, Tex. 76470; 1926
Rappahannock Comm. C. Glenns, Va. 23149; junior, 1971
Redlands, U. of Redlands, Calif 92373, 1907
Redwoods, C. of the Eureka, Calif 95501; junior, 1964
Reed C Portland, Oreg 97202, 1904
Reedley C Reedley, Calif 93654, junior, 1926
Reformed Bible C. Grand Rapids, Mich 49506; 1940
Regis C. Denver, Colo 80221, 1877
Regis C. Weston, Mass. 02193, 1927
Reinhardt C. Waleska, Ga. 30183, junior, 1883
Rend Lake C. Ina, Ill 62846, junior, 1956
Rensselaer Polytechnic Inst. Troy, N.Y. 12181, 1824
Rhode Island, U. of Kingston, R.I 02881, 1892
Rhode Island C. Providence, R.I 02908, 1854
Rhode Island Junior C. Warwick, R I. 02886, 1964
Rhode Island Sch of Design Providence, R.I 02903, 1877
Rice U — see WILLIAM MARSH RICE U.
Richland C. Dallas, Tex. 75231, junior, 1972
Richmond, U of Richmond, Va. 23173, 1840
Richmond C Staten Island, N Y 10301, 1965
Richmond Technical Inst. Hamlet, N C. 28345, junior, 1964
Ricks C. Rexburg, Idaho 83440; junior, 1888
Rider C. Lawrenceville, N.J 08648, 1865
Rio Grande C. Rio Grande, Ohio 45674, 1876
Rio Hondo C. Whittier, Calif 90608, junior, 1963
Ripon C Ripon, Wis. 54971; 1850
Rip Reagan C. and Music Conservatory Ama, La. 70031, 1974
Riverside City C Riverside, Calif 92506, junior, 1916
Rivier C. Nashua, N H 03060; 1933
Roane State Comm C. Harriman, Tenn 37748, junior, 1970
Roanoke Bible C. Elizabeth City, N C. 27909; 1948
Roanoke C Salem, Va 24153, 1842
Robert Morris C. Coraopolis, Pa 15108, 1921
Roberts Wesleyan C. Rochester, N Y 14624, 1866
Rochester, U of Rochester, N.Y 14627, 1850
Rochester Comm C. Rochester, Minn 55901, junior, 1915
Rochester Inst. of Tech. Rochester, N Y. 14623, 1829
Rockford C. Rockford, Ill 61101, 1847
Rockhurst C. Kansas City, Mo 64110; 1910
Rockingham Comm. C. Wentworth, N C. 27375, junior, 1964
Rockland Comm. C. Suffern, N Y. 10901, junior, 1959
Rockmont C Denver, Colo 80226, 1914
Rock Valley C. Rockford, Ill 61101, junior, 1964
Rocky Mountain C Billings, Mont. 59102, 1878
Roger Williams C. Bristol, R.I. 02809; 1919
Rollins C. Winter Park, Fla 32789; 1885
Roosevelt U. Chicago, Ill 60605, 1945
Rosary C. River Forest, Ill 60305, 1848
Rosary Hill C. Buffalo, N Y 14226, 1948
Rose–Hulman Inst. of Tech. Terre Haute, Ind 47803, 1874
Rosemont C. Rosemont, Pa. 19010; 1921
Rowan Technical Inst. Salisbury, N C. 28144, junior, 1961
Roxbury Comm C. Roxbury, Mass 02186, junior, 1973
Russell Sage C. Troy, N Y. 12180; 1916
Rust C Holly Springs, Miss. 38635, 1866
Rutgers–The State U. New Brunswick, N.J 08903, 1766
Sacramento City C. Sacramento, Calif 95822, junior, 1916
Sacred Heart, U. of the Santurce, Puerto Rico 00914, 1935
Sacred Heart C Belmont, N.C 28012; 1892
Sacred Heart Sem. C. Detroit, Mich 48206, 1919
Sacred Heart U. Bridgeport, Conn 06604, 1963
Saddleback Comm. C. Mission Viejo, Calif 92675, junior, 1967
Saginaw Valley State C. University Center, Mich 48710; 1963
Saint Alphonsus C. Suffield, Conn 06078, 1963
Saint Ambrose C. Davenport, Iowa 52803, 1882
Saint Andrews Presbyterian C. Laurinburg, N C. 28352, 1857
Saint Anselm's C. Manchester, N.H 03102, 1889
Saint Augustine's C. Raleigh, N C. 27602; 1867
Saint Basil's C. Stamford, Conn 06902, 1939
Saint Benedict, C of St. Joseph, Minn 56374, 1913
Saint Bernard C. St Bernard, Ala. 35138, 1892
Saint Bonaventure U St Bonaventure, N Y 14778, 1859
Saint Catharine C. St Catharine, Ky 40061, junior, 1932
Saint Catherine, C. of St. Paul, Minn 55116, 1906
Saint Charles Borromeo Sem. Philadelphia, Pa. 19151; 1832
Saint Clair County Comm. C. Port Huron, Mich 48060; junior, 1923
Saint Cloud State U. St Cloud, Minn. 56301, 1866
Saint Edward's U. Austin, Tex 78704, 1876
Saint Elizabeth, C. of Convent Station, N.J 07961, 1899
Saint Francis, C. of Joliet, Ill 60435, 1874
Saint Francis C. Fort Wayne, Ind 46808, 1890
Saint Francis C. Brooklyn, N Y 11201, 1858
Saint Francis C. Loretto, Pa. 15940; 1847
Saint Francis de Sales C. Milwaukee, Wis 53207, 1856
Saint Gregory's C. Shawnee, Okla 74801; junior, 1915
Saint Hyacinth C. and Sem. Granby, Mass 01033, 1957
Saint John Fisher C. Rochester, N Y 14618, 1952
Saint John's C. Camarillo, Calif 93010; 1939
Saint John's C. Winfield, Kans. 67156, junior, 1893
Saint John's C. Annapolis, Md. 21404, 1696
Saint Johns River Comm. C. Palatka, Fla. 32077, junior, 1958

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Ulster County Comm. C. Stone Ridge, N Y 12484, junior, 1963
Umpqua Comm. C. Roseburg, Oreg 97470; junior, 1964
Union C Barbourville, Ky 40906, 1879
Union C. Lincoln, Nebr 68506, 1891
Union C. Cranford, N.J. 07016, junior, 1933
Union C. and U. Schenectady, N Y 12308, 1795
Union County Technical Inst. Scotch Plains, N.J 07076, junior, 1959
Union U. Jackson, Tenn 38301, 1834
United States Air Force Acad. Colorado Springs, Colo 80840; 1954
United States Coast Guard Acad New London, Conn 06320; 1876
United States International U. San Diego, Calif 92131, 1924
United States Merchant Marine Acad. Kings Point, N Y 11024, 1938
United States Military Acad West Point, N Y 10996, 1802
United States Naval Acad. Annapolis, Md 21402, 1845
United States Naval Postgraduate Sch. Monterey, Calif 93940; 1909
United Wesleyan C. Allentown, Pa 18103, 1921
Unity C. Unity, Me 04988, 1966
Upper Iowa U. Fayette, Iowa 52142, 1857
Upsala C. East Orange, N.J 07019, 1893
Urbana C. Urbana, Ohio 43078, 1850
Ursinus C. Collegeville, Pa 19426, 1869
Ursuline C Cleveland, Ohio 44124, 1871
Utah, U. of Salt Lake City, Utah 84112, 1850
Utah State U. Logan, Utah 84322, 1888
Utah Technical C. at Provo 84601, junior, 1941
Utah Technical C at Salt Lake Salt Lake City, Utah 84107, junior, 1947
Utica Junior C. Utica, Miss 39175, 1903
Valdosta State C. Valdosta, Ga. 31601, 1906
Valencia Comm. C. Orlando, Fla 32802, junior, 1967
Valley City State C Valley City, N Dak 58072, 1889
Valley Forge Christian C. Phoenixville, Pa 19460; 1938
Valley Forge Military Junior C Wayne, Pa. 19087, 1928
Valparaiso Technical Inst. Valparaiso, Ind 46383, 1934
Valparaiso U. Valparaiso, Ind 46383, 1859
Vanderbilt U. Nashville, Tenn 37203, 1872
VanderCook C of Music Chicago, Ill , 60616, 1928
Vassar C Poughkeepsie, N Y 12601, 1861
Vennard C University Park, Iowa 52595, 1910
Ventura C. Ventura, Calif 93003, junior, 1925
Vermillion Comm. C Ely, Minn 55731, junior, 1922
Vermont, Comm. C. of Montpelier, Vt. 05602, junior, 1970
Vermont, U. of Burlington, Vt 05401, 1791
Vermont Technical C. Randolph Center, Vt 05061, junior, 1957
Victoria C. Victoria, Tex. 77901, junior, 1925
Victor Valley C. Victorville, Calif 92392, junior, 1961
Villa Julie C. Stevenson, Md 21153, junior, 1947
Villa Maria C. Erie, Pa. 16505, 1925
Villa Maria C. of Buffalo Buffalo, N Y 14225, junior, 1960
Villanova U. Villanova, Pa 19085, 1842
Vincennes U. Vincennes, Ind 47591, junior, 1804
Virginia, U. of Charlottesville, Va 22903, 1819
Virginia C Lynchburg, Va 24501, junior, 1888
Virginia Commonwealth U. Richmond, Va 23284, 1838
Virginia Highlands Comm. C Abingdon, Va 24210; junior, 1967
Virginia Intermont C. Bristol, Va 24201, 1884
Virginia Military Inst. Lexington, Va 24450; 1839
Virginia Polytechnic Inst. and State U. Blacksburg, Va. 24061, 1872
Virginia State C. Petersburg, Va 23803, 1882
Virginia Union U. Richmond, Va 23220; 1865
Virginia Wesleyan C. Norfolk, Va 23502, 1961
Virginia Western Comm. C. Roanoke, Va 24015, junior, 1966
Virgin Islands, C. of the St Thomas, Virgin Islands 00802, 1963
Viterbo C. La Crosse, Wis 54601, 1931
Voorhees C. Denmark, S C 29042, 1897
Wabash C. Crawfordsville, Ind 47933, 1832
Wabash Valley C. Mt Carmel, Ill 62863, junior, 1961
Wadhams Hall Sem. and C. Ogdensburg, N Y 13669; 1924
Wagner C. Staten Island, N Y 10301, 1883
Wake Forest U. Winston-Salem, N C. 27109, 1834
Wake Technical Inst. Raleigh, N C 27603, junior, 1958
Waldorf C. Forest City, Iowa 50436, junior, 1903
Walker C. Jasper, Ala 35501, junior, 1938
Walla Walla C. College Place, Wash 99324; 1892
Walla Walla Comm. C. Walla Walla, Wash. 99362, junior, 1967
Walsh C. Canton, Ohio 44720; 1960
Walters State Comm. C. Morristown, Tenn 37814; junior, 1970
Warner Pacific C. Portland, Oreg. 97215, 1937
Warren Wilson C. Swannanoa, N.C. 28778; 1893
Wartburg C. Waverly, Iowa 50677, 1852
Washburn U. of Topeka Topeka, Kans 66621; 1865
Washington, U. of Seattle, Wash 98105, 1861
Washington and Jefferson C. Washington, Pa 15301, 1780
Washington and Lee U. Lexington, Va 24450, 1749
Washington Bible C. Lanham, Md. 20801; 1938
Washington C. Chestertown, Md 21620; 1782
Washington State U. Pullman, Wash 99163, 1890
Washington U. St. Louis, Mo 63130; 1853
Washtenaw Comm. C. Ann Arbor, Mich 48107, junior, 1965
Waterbury State Technical C. Waterbury, Conn 06708, junior, 1964
Waubonsee Comm C. Sugar Grove, Ill 60554; junior, 1966
Wayland Baptist C Plainview, Tex. 79072, 1909
Wayne Comm. C. Goldsboro, N C 27530; junior, 1957
Wayne County Comm C. Detroit, Mich 48201, junior, 1968
Waynesburg C Waynesburg, Pa. 15370; 1850
Wayne State C. Wayne, Nebr 68787, 1891
Wayne State U. Detroit, Mich 48202, 1868
Weatherford C. Weatherford, Tex 76086, junior, 1869
Webber C. Babson Park, Fla 33827, 1927
Webb Inst. of Naval Architecture Glen Cove, N Y 11542, 1889
Weber State C. Ogden, Utah 84408, 1889
Webster C St Louis, Mo 63119, 1915
Wellesley C Wellesley, Mass 02181, 1870
Wells C. Aurora, N Y 13026, 1868
Wenatchee Valley C. Wenatchee, Wash 98801, junior, 1939
Wentworth Inst. of Tech. Boston, Mass 02115, 1904
Wentworth Military Acad. Lexington, Mo 64067, junior, 1880
Wesleyan C Macon, Ga 31201, 1836
Wesleyan U. Middletown, Conn 06457, 1831
Wesley C. Dover, Del 19901, 1873
Wesley C. Florence, Miss. 39073, 1972
Westark Comm. C. Fort Smith, Ark 72901, junior, 1928
Westbrook C. Portland, Me 04103, junior, 1831
Westchester Bus. Inst. White Plains, N Y 10606, junior, 1915
Westchester Comm. C. Valhalla, N Y 10595, junior, 1946
West Chester State C. West Chester, Pa. 19380; 1812
West Coast Bible C. Fresno, Calif 93710; 1944
West Coast U. Los Angeles, Calif 90005, 1909
Western Baptist C. Salem, Oreg 97302, 1946
Western Bible C. Morrison, Colo 80465, 1948
Western Carolina U. Cullowhee, N C 28723, 1889
Western Connecticut State C. Danbury, Conn. 06810; 1903
Western Illinois U. Macomb, Ill 61455, 1899
Western Kentucky U. Bowling Green, Ky 42101, 1906
Western Maryland C. Westminster, Md 21157, 1867
Western Michigan U. Kalamazoo, Mich 49001, 1903
Western Montana C. Dillon, Mont 59725, 1893
Western Nevada Comm. C. Carson City, Nev 89701, junior, 1971
Western New England C. Springfield, Mass 01119, 1919
Western New Mexico U. Silver City, N Mex. 88061, 1893
Western Oklahoma State C. Altus, Okla 73521, junior, 1926
Western Piedmont Comm C. Morganton, N.C. 28655; junior, 1964
Western State C. of Colorado Gunnison, Colo 81230; 1901
Western States C. of Engineering Inglewood, Calif 90301, 1946
Western Texas C. Snyder, Tex 79549, junior, 1969
Western Washington U Bellingham, Wash 98225, 1893
Western Wisconsin Technical Inst. La Crosse, Wis 54601; junior, 1912
Western Wyoming Comm. C. Rock Springs, Wyo 82901; junior, 1959
Westfield State C. Westfield, Mass. 01085, 1839
West Florida, U of Pensacola, Fla 32504, 1967
West Georgia C. Carrollton, Ga 30117, 1933
West Hills Comm. C. Coalinga, Calif. 93210; junior, 1932
West Liberty State C. West Liberty, W Va 26074, 1938
West Los Angeles C. Culver City, Calif 90230; junior, 1968
Westmar C. Le Mars, Iowa 51031; 1900
Westminster Choir C. Princeton, N.J 08540; 1926
Westminster C. Fulton, Mo 65251, 1851
Westminster C. New Wilmington, Pa 16142, 1852
Westminster C. Salt Lake City, Utah 84105, 1875
Westmont C. Santa Barbara, Calif. 93103, 1940
West Shore Comm. C. Scottville, Mich 49454; junior, 1967
West Texas State U. Canyon, Tex 79015, 1910
West Valley C. Saratoga, Calif. 95070; junior, 1963
West Virginia Inst. of Tech Montgomery, W Va. 25136, 1895
West Virginia Northern Comm. C. Wheeling, W.Va 26003, junior, 1972
West Virginia State C. Institute, W Va 25112, 1891
West Virginia U. Morgantown, W Va 26506, 1867
West Virginia Wesleyan C. Buckhannon, W Va 26201, 1890
Wharton County Junior C. Wharton, Tex 77488, 1946
Wheaton C. Wheaton, Ill 60187, 1860
Wheaton C. Norton, Mass 02766, 1834
Wheeling C. Wheeling, W Va 26003; 1954
Wheelock C. Boston, Mass 02215; 1889
White Pines C. Chester, N H 03036, junior, 1965
Whitman C. Walla Walla, Wash 99362, 1859
Whittier C Whittier, Calif 90608, 1901
Whitworth Bible C Brookhaven, Miss 39601; 1818
Whitworth C. Spokane, Wash 99251, 1890
Wichita State U. Wichita, Kans. 67208, 1892
Widener U. Chester, Pa 19013, 1821
Wilberforce U. Wilberforce, Ohio 45384, 1856
Wiley C. Marshall, Tex. 75670; 1873
Wilkes C. Wilkes-Barre, Pa. 18703, 1933
Wilkes Comm. C. Wilkesboro, N C. 28697; junior, 1965
Willamette U. Salem, Oreg 97301, 1842
William and Mary, C. of Williamsburg, Va. 23185; 1693
William Carey C. Hattiesburg, Miss 39401; 1911
William Jewell C. Liberty, Mo 64068, 1849
William Marsh Rice U. Houston, Tex 77001; 1891
William Paterson C. Wayne, N.J 07470; 1855
William Penn C. Oskaloosa, Iowa 52577, 1873
William Rainey Harper C. Palatine, Ill 60067, junior, 1965
Williams C. Williamstown, Mass 01267; 1793
Williamsport Area Comm. C. Williamsport, Pa 17701; junior, 1920
William Woods C. Fulton, Mo 65251, 1870
Willmar Comm. C. Willmar, Minn 56201; junior, 1961
Wilmington C. New Castle, Del 19720; 1967
Wilmington C. Wilmington, Ohio 45177, 1870
Wilson C. Chambersburg, Pa 17201, 1869
Wilson County Technical Inst. Wilson, N C 27893, junior, 1958
Wingate C. Wingate, N C. 28174, 1896
Winona State U. Winona, Minn 55987, 1858
Winston-Salem State U. Winston-Salem, N C. 27102; 1892
Winthrop C Rock Hill, S C 29730; 1886
Wisconsin Conservatory of Music Milwaukee, Wis 53202, 1899

Southern Illinois U. at Edwardsville 62026, 1971
Southern Maine, U. of Portland, 04103, 1970
Southern Maine Vocational Technical Inst South Portland, Me 04106, junior, 1946
Southern Methodist U Dallas, Tex 75222, 1910
Southern Missionary C Collegedale, Tenn 37315, 1893
Southern Mississippi, U. of Hattiesburg, Miss 39401, 1910
Southern Ohio C. Cincinnati, Ohio 45202, junior, 1927
Southern Oregon State C Ashland, Oreg 97520; 1926
Southern Sem. Junior C. Buena Vista, Va 24416, 1868
Southern Technical Inst Marietta, Ga 30060; 1948
Southern Union State Junior C Wadley, Ala 36276, 1934
Southern U and A. & M C Baton Rouge, La 70813; 1880
Southern Utah State C Cedar City, Utah 84720, 1897
Southern Vermont C Bennington, Vt 05201, 1926
Southern Vocational C Tuskegee, Ala 36083, junior, 1969
Southern West Virginia Comm C Williamson, W Va 25661, junior, 1971
South Florida, U of Tampa, Fla 33620, 1956
South Florida Junior C. Avon Park, Fla 33825, 1965
South Georgia C. Douglas, Ga 31533, junior, 1906
South Plains C. Levelland, Tex 79336, junior, 1958
Southside Virginia Comm C Alberta, Va 23821, junior, 1969
Southwest, C of the Hobbs, N Mex 88240; 1957
Southwest Baptist C Bolivar, Mo 65613, 1878
Southwestern Adventist C Keene, Tex 76059, 1893
Southwestern Assemblies of God C Waxahachie, Tex 75165, 1927
Southwestern at Memphis Memphis, Tenn 38112, 1848
Southwestern Baptist Bible C Phoenix, Ariz. 85032, 1960
Southwestern Christian C Terrell, Tex 75160; junior, 1950
Southwestern C Chula Vista, Calif 92010; junior, 1961
Southwestern C Winfield, Kans 67156, 1885
Southwestern Comm. C Creston, Iowa 50801, junior, 1926
Southwestern Louisiana, The U of Lafayette, La 70501, 1900
Southwestern Michigan C Dowagiac, Mich 49047, junior, 1964
Southwestern Oklahoma State U Weatherford, Okla 73096, 1901
Southwestern Oregon Comm. C Coos Bay, Oreg 97420; junior, 1961
Southwestern Technical Inst. Sylva, N C 28779, junior, 1964
Southwestern U Los Angeles, Calif 90015, 1911
Southwestern U Georgetown, Tex 78626, 1840
Southwest Mississippi Junior C Summit, Miss 39666, 1918
Southwest Missouri State U Springfield, Mo 65802, 1905
Southwest State U Marshall, Minn 56258, 1963
Southwest Texas Junior C Uvalde, Tex 78801, 1946
Southwest Texas State U San Marcos, Tex 78666, 1899
Southwest Virginia Comm C Richlands, Va. 24641, junior, 1968
Southwest Wisconsin Vocational Technical Inst Fennimore, Wis 53805 junior, 1967
Spalding C Louisville, Ky 40203, 1829
Spartanburg Methodist C Spartanburg, S C 29301, junior, 1911
Spartanburg Technical C. Spartanburg, S C 29303, junior, 1961
Spelman C Atlanta, Ga 30314, 1881
Spertus C of Judaica Chicago, Ill 60605, 1925
Spokane Comm C Spokane, Wash 99202, junior, 1963
Spokane Falls Comm C Spokane, Wash 99204, junior, 1963
Spoon River C. Canton, Ill 61520- junior, 1959
Spring Arbor C Spring Arbor, Mich 49283, 1873
Springfield C Springfield, Mass 01109, 1885
Springfield C in Illinois Springfield, Ill 62702, junior, 1929
Springfield Technical Comm C. Springfield, Mass 01105, junior, 1965
Spring Garden C Philadelphia, Pa 19118, 1850
Spring Hill C Mobile, Ala 36608, 1830
Standing Rock Comm C. Fort Yates, N.Dak 58538, junior, 1971
Stanford U Stanford, Calif 94305, 1885
Stanly Technical Inst. Albemarle, N C 28001, junior, 1971
State Fair Comm. C. Sedalia, Mo 65301, junior, 1966
Staten Island, C of Staten Island, N Y 10301, 1956
State Technical Inst. at Memphis Tenn 38134, junior, 1967
Steed C Johnson City, Tenn. 37601, 1940
Stephen F Austin State U. Nacogdoches, Tex 75961, 1917
Stephens C. Columbia, Mo 65201, 1833
Sterling C. Sterling, Kans 67579, 1887
Stetson U De Land, Fla 32720, 1883
Steubenville, C. of Steubenville, Ohio 43952, 1946
Stevens Inst. of Tech. Hoboken, N J 07030, 1867
Stillman C. Tuscaloosa, Ala 35401, 1876
Stockton State C Pomona, N J 08240, 1969
Stonehill C. North Easton, Mass 02356, 1948
Strayer C. Washington, D C 20005, 1904
Sue Bennett C London, Ky 40741, junior, 1896
Suffolk County Comm C. Selden, N Y 11784, junior, 1960
Suffolk U Boston, Mass 02114, 1906
Sullins C. Bristol, Va 24201, junior, 1870
Sullivan County Comm C Loch Sheldrake, N Y 12759, junior, 1963
Sul Ross State U Alpine, Tex 79830, 1920
Sumter Area Technical C Sumter, S C 29105, junior, 1961
Suomi C Hancock, Mich 49930; junior, 1896
Surry Comm C. Dobson, N C 27017, junior, 1965
Susquehanna U Selinsgrove, Pa 17870 1858
Swarthmore C Swarthmore, Pa 19081, 1864
Sweet Briar C Sweet Briar, Va 24595, 1901
Syracuse U Syracuse, N Y 13210 1870
Syracuse U, Utica C Utica, N Y 13502, 1946
Tabor C Hillsboro Kans 67063, 1908
Tacoma Comm C Tacoma, Wash 98465, junior, 1965
Taft C Taft, Calif 93268, junior, 1922
Tahoe C Tahoe Paradise Calif 95705 1967
Talladega C Talladega, Ala. 35160; 1867
Tallahassee Comm. C Tallahassee, Fla 32304, junior, 1965
Tampa, U of Tampa, Fla 33606, 1931
Tarkio C. Tarkio, Mo 64491, 1883
Tarleton State U. Stephenville, Tex 76401, 1899
Tarrant County Junior C. Fort Worth, Tex 76102, 1965
Taylor U. Upland, Ind 46989, 1846
Teachers C. New York, N Y 10027, 1888
Technical Inst. of Alamance Burlington, N C 27215, junior, 1959
Temple Junior C Temple, Tex 76501, 1926
Temple U. Philadelphia, Pa 19122, 1884
Tennessee at Chattanooga, U. of 37403, 1886
Tennessee at Knoxville, U. of 37916, 1794
Tennessee at Martin, U of 38237, 1900
Tennessee at Nashville, U. of 37203, 1947
Tennessee State U Nashville, Tenn 37203, 1909
Tennessee Technological U. Cookeville, Tenn 38501, 1915
Tennessee Temple C Chattanooga, Tenn 37404, 1946
Tennessee Wesleyan C. Athens, Tenn 37303, 1857
Texarkana Comm C Texarkana, Tex 75501, junior, 1927
Texas A&I U Kingsville, Tex 78363, 1925
Texas A&M U College Station, Tex 77843, 1876
Texas at Arlington, U. of 76019, 1895
Texas at Austin, U of 78712, 1881
Texas at Dallas, U of Richardson, Tex 75080; 1969
Texas at El Paso, U of 79999; 1913
Texas at San Antonio, U of 78285, 1969
Texas at Tyler, U of 75701, 1972
Texas Christian U Fort Worth, Tex 76129, 1873
Texas C. Tyler, Tex 75701, 1894
Texas Health Science Center at Dallas, U of 75235, 1943
Texas Health Science Center at Houston, U of 77025, 1972
Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio, U of 78284, 1959
Texas Lutheran C Seguin, Tex 78155, 1891
Texas Med. Branch at Galveston, U. of 77550, 1881
Texas of the Permian Basin, U. of Odessa 79762; 1970
Texas Southern U Houston, Tex 77004, 1947
Texas Southmost C Brownsville, Tex. 78520; junior, 1926
Texas State Technical Inst. Waco, Tex. 76705, junior, 1965
Texas Tech U Lubbock, Tex 79409, 1923
Texas Wesleyan C Fort Worth, Tex 76105, 1890
Texas Woman's U. Denton, Tex 76204, 1901
Thames Valley State Technical C Norwich, Conn 06360, junior, 1963
Thiel C Greenville, Pa 16125, 1866
Thomas A Edison C Princeton, N.J 08540; 1972
Thomas C Waterville, Me 04901, 1894
Thomas Jefferson U Philadelphia, Pa 19107, 1825
Thomas More C. Fort Mitchell, Ky 41017, 1921
Thomas Nelson Comm C Hampton, Va 23366, junior, 1967
Thornton Comm C South Holland, Ill 60473, junior, 1927
Three Rivers Comm C Poplar Bluff, Mo 63901, junior, 1966
Tidewater Comm C Portsmouth, Va 23703, junior, 1958
Tiffin U Tiffin, Ohio 44883, 1924
Tift C Forsyth, Ga 31029, 1847
Toccoa Falls C. Toccoa Falls, Ga 30577, 1911
Toledo, U. of Toledo, Ohio 43606, 1872
Tomlinson C. Cleveland, Tenn 37311, junior, 1966
Tompkins-Cortland Comm C. Dryden, N Y 13053, junior, 1967
Tougaloo C. Tougaloo, Miss 39174, 1869
Touro C. New York, N Y 10036, 1970
Towson State U. Baltimore, Md 21204, 1866
Transylvania U. Lexington, Ky 40508, 1780
Treasure Valley Comm. C. Ontario, Oreg 97914, junior, 1962
Trenton Junior C. Trenton, Mo 64683, 1925
Trenton State C Trenton, N J 08625, 1855
Trevecca Nazarene C. Nashville, Tenn 37210, 1901
Tri-County Comm C. Murphy, N C 28906, junior, 1964
Tri-County Technical C Pendleton, S C 29670; junior, 1962
Trident Technical C. Charleston, S C 29411, junior, 1964
Trinidad State Junior C. Trinidad, Colo 81082, 1925
Trinity Christian C. Palos Heights, Ill 60463, 1959
Trinity C. Hartford, Conn 06106, 1823
Trinity C. Washington, D C 20017, 1897
Trinity C. Deerfield, Ill 60015, 1897
Trinity C. Burlington, Vt 05401, 1925
Trinity U. San Antonio, Tex 78284, 1869
Tri-State U. Angola, Ind 46703, 1884
Triton C. River Grove, Ill 60171, junior, 1964
Trocaire C. Buffalo, N Y 14220; junior, 1958
Troy State U. Troy, Ala 36081, 1887
Truett McConnell C. Cleveland, Ga 30528, junior, 1947
Tufts U Medford, Mass 02155, 1852
Tulane U. of Louisiana New Orleans, La 70118, 1834
Tulsa, U. of Tulsa, Okla 74104, 1894
Tulsa Junior C. Tulsa, Okla 74119, 1970
Tunxis Comm C. Farmington, Conn 06032, junior, 1970
Tusculum C Greeneville, Tenn 37743, 1794
Tuskegee Inst. Tuskegee Institute, Ala 36088, 1881
Tyler Junior C Tyler, Tex 75701, 1926

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Ontario Veterinary C. Guelph, Ont , 1862
Optométrie, École d' Montreal, P Q , 1910
Osgoode Hall Law Sch. Toronto, Ont , 1872
Ottawa, Grand Sém d' Ottawa, Ont , 1847
Ottawa, Petit Sém. d' Ottawa, Ont , 1925
Ottawa, U. d' Ottawa, Ont., 1848
Pédagogie Familiale, Inst. de Montreal, P Q , 1943
Pédagogique, Inst. Montreal, P Q , 1926
Pédagogique St.-Georges, Inst. Laval des Rapides, P Q , 1929
Philosophie, Sém. de Montreal, P Q , 1876
Pine Hill Divinity Hall Halifax, N S , 1820
Polytechnique, École Montreal, P Q , 1873
Presbyterian C Montreal, P Q , 1865
Prince Edward Island, U of Charlottetown, P E.I , 1969
Provincial Inst. of Tech. and Art Calgary, Alta , junior, 1916
Quebec, Acad. de Quebec, P Q , 1862
Québec, Sém de Québec, P Q 1663
Québec a Chicoutimi, U. du P Q , 1969
Québec a Montréal, U. du P Q , 1969
Quebec à Rimouski, U du P Q , 1969
Québec à Trois-Rivières, U. du P Q , 1969
Queen's C St John's, Nfld , 1841
Queen's Theol. C. Kingston, Ont , 1912
Queen's U at Kingston Kingston, Ont , 1841
Red Deer C Red Deer, Alta , junior, 1964
Regina, U of Regina, Sask , 1974
Regis C Toronto, Ont , 1930
Renison C Waterloo, Ont , 1959
Rimouski, C de Rimouski, P Q , 1855
Rouyn, C Classique de Rouyn, P Q , 1948
Royal Conservatory of Music Toronto, Ont , 1886
Royal Military C of Canada Kingston, Ont , 1876
Royal Roads Military C Victoria, B C , junior, 1942
Ryerson Polytechnical Inst Toronto, Ont , 1948
Sacre-Coeur, C du Sherbrooke, P Q , 1945
Sacré-Coeur, Scolasticat du Lebret, Sask , 1926
Sacre-Coeur, Sém du St Victor, P Q , 1910
Sacred Heart, Convent of the Halifax, N S , junior, 1849
Saint-Alexandre, C Limbour, P Q , 1912
Saint-Alphonse, Sém Aylmer, P Q , 1896
Saint Andrew's C Winnipeg, Man , 1946
Saint Andrew's C Saskatoon, Sask , 1912
Saint Andrew's Hall Vancouver, B C , 1957
Saint-Antoine, Sém Quebec, P Q , 1902
Saint-Augustin, Sem. Cap-Rouge, P Q , 1965
Saint Augustine's Sem. Scarborough, Ont , 1913
Saint-Boniface, C de St Boniface, Man , 1818
Saint Bride's C Littledale, Nfld , 1884
Saint Charles Scholasticate Battleford, Sask , 1939
Saint-Denis, C Montreal, P Q , 1950
Sainte-Anne, C Church Point, N S , 1890
Sainte-Anne-de-la-Pocatiere, C Ste Anne de la Pocatière, P Q , 1827
Sainte-Croix, C Montreal, P Q , 1929
Sainte-Croix, Sém St Laurent, P Q , 1899
Sainte-Marie, C. Montreal, P Q , 1848
Sainte-Marie, Sém. Shawinigan, P Q , 1947
Sainte-Thérese, Sem. de Sainte-Thérèse-de-Blainville, P Q , 1825
Saint Francis Xavier U, Antigonish, N.S , 1853
Saint-Georges, Sem. de Saint-Georges, P Q , 1946
Saint-Hyacinthe, Sém. de St Hyacinthe, P Q , 1811
Saint-Jean, C Edmonton, Alta , 1908
Saint-Jean, C de Saint-Jean, P Q , 1911
Saint-Jean, C Militaire Royal de Saint Jean, P Q , 1952
Saint-Jean, Scolasticat Ottawa, Ont., 1902
Saint-Jean-Eudes, Externat Classique Quebec, P Q , 1937
Saint Jerome's C., U. of Waterloo, Ont , 1864
Saint John's C. Winnipeg, Man , 1849
Saint-Joseph, Sém Mont Laurier, P.Q , 1915
Saint-Joseph, Sém. Trois-Rivières, P Q , 1663
Saint-Joseph, C Moncton, N B , 1864
Saint Joseph's C Edmonton, Alta., 1927
Saint Joseph's C. Yorkton, Sask , junior, 1919
Saint-Laurent, C de St Laurent, P Q , 1847
Saint-Louis-Maillet, C. Edmundston, N.B , 1946
Saint Mark's C. Vancouver, B C , 1965
Saint Martha's Sch. of Nursing Antigonish, N S , 1933
Saint Mary's U. Halifax, N S , 1802
Saint-Maurice, C. St Hyacinthe, P Q , 1935
Saint Michael's C., U. of Toronto, Ont , 1852
Saint Patrick's C. Ottawa, Ont , 1932
Saint-Paul, C Montreal, P Q , 1957
Saint Paul's C. Winnipeg, Man , 1926
Saint Paul's C Waterloo, Ont , 1961
Saint Paul U. Ottawa, Ont , 1848
Saint Peter's C Muenster, Sask , junior, 1922
Saint-Sacrement, Sém des Pères du Terrebonne, P Q , 1902
Saints-Apôtres, Sém des Côte Sainte-Catherine, Comté de Laprairie, P Q , 1952
Saint Stephen's C. Edmonton, Alta , 1903
Saint Thomas C. North Battleford, Sask , 1932
Saint Thomas More C. Saskatoon, Sask , 1936
Saint Thomas U. Fredericton, N B , 1910
Saint-Viateur, C Montreal, P Q , 1951
Saskatchewan, U. of Saskatoon, Sask., 1907
Sciences Domestiques, Ecole des Sherbrooke, P Q , 1956
Sherbrooke, Sém de Sherbrooke, P Q , 1875
Sherbrooke, U. de Sherbrooke, P Q , 1954
Simon Fraser U Burnaby, B C , 1963
Sir George Williams U. Montreal, P Q , 1929
Spiritain de Sainte-Foy, Sem Ste -Foy, P Q , 1940
Stanislas, C. Montreal, P Q , 1938
Sudbury, U de Sudbury, Ont , 1913
Thomas More Inst for Adult Ed. Montreal, P Q , 1948
Thorneloe U. Sudbury, Ont , 1961
Toronto, U of Toronto, Ont , 1827
Toronto Bible C Toronto, Ont , 1894
Trent U Peterborough, Ont , 1963
Trinity C., U. of Toronto, Ont , 1852
United C. Winnipeg, Man , 1871
United Theol. C of Montreal Montreal, P Q , 1926
Ursulines, C des Rimouski, P Q , 1906
Valleyfield, Sém de Valleyfield, P Q , 1893
Vancouver Sch. of Theology Vancouver, B C , 1912
Victoria, U of Victoria, B C , 1902
Victoria U. Toronto, Ont , 1836
Victoriaville, C. de Victoriaville, P Q , 1872
Vincent-d'Indy, École de musique Outremont, P Q , 1932
Vocations Tardives, Sém. des Nicolet, P Q , 1956
Waterloo, U. of Waterloo, Ont , 1959
Western Ontario, U of London, Ont , 1878
Wilfrid Laurier U Waterloo, Ont , 1973
Windsor, U of Windsor, Ont , 1963
Winnipeg, U. of Winnipeg, Man , 1871
Winnipeg Bible C Winnipeg, Man , 1925
Wycliffe C Toronto, Ont 1877
York U Toronto, Ont , 1959

Wisconsin-Eau Claire, U. of 54701, 1916
Wisconsin–Green Bay, U. of 54305, 1969
Wisconsin-La Crosse, U. of 54601, 1909
Wisconsin–Madison, U. of 53706; 1836
Wisconsin–Milwaukee, U. of 53201, 1908
Wisconsin-Oshkosh, U. of 54901; *1871*
Wisconsin–Parkside, U. of Kenosha, Wis 53140; 1969
Wisconsin-Platteville, U. of 53818, 1866
Wisconsin-River Falls, U. of 54022, 1875
Wisconsin-Stevens Point, U. of 54481, 1894
Wisconsin-Stout, U. of Menomonie, Wis 54751, *1893*
Wisconsin-Superior, U. of 54880; 1896
Wisconsin–Whitewater, U. of 53190; 1868
Wittenberg U. Springfield, Ohio 45501, 1845
Wofford C Spartanburg, S C. 29301, 1854
Woodbury U. Los Angeles, Calif 90017, 1884
Wood Junior C. *Mathiston, Miss 39752, 1886*
Wooster, C. of Wooster, Ohio 44691, 1866
Worcester Junior C. Worcester, Mass 01608, 1905
Worcester Polytechnic Inst. Worcester, Mass 01609; 1865
Worcester State C. Worcester, Mass. 01620; 1871
Worthington Comm C. Worthington, Minn 56187, junior, 1936
Wright State U. Dayton, Ohio 45431, 1964
Wyoming, U. of Laramie, Wyo 82070; 1886
Wytheville Comm. C Wytheville, Va. 24382, *junior, 1963*
Xavier U. Cincinnati, Ohio 45207, 1831
Xavier U of Louisiana New Orleans, La. 70125, 1915
Yakima Valley Comm. C. Yakima, Wash 98902, junior, 1928
Yale U. New Haven, Conn 06520; 1701
Yankton C Yankton, S Dak 57078, *1881*
Yavapai C. Prescott, Ariz. 86301, 1966
Yeshiva U. New York, N Y 10033, 1886
York C. York, Nebr 68467, junior, 1890
York C Jamaica, N Y 11432, 1967
York C. of Pennsylvania York, Pa. 17405, *1941*
York Technical C. Rock Hill, S C. 29730; junior, 1962
Young Harris C. Young Harris, Ga. 30582, junior, 1886
Youngstown State U. Youngstown, Ohio 44503, 1908
Yuba C. Marysville, Calif 95901, junior, 1927

Canada

Acadia U. Wolfville, N.S , 1838
Alberta, U of Edmonton, Alta., *1906*
Aldersgate C. Moose Jaw, Sask , 1940
Algoma C Sault Ste. Marie, Ont , *1965*
Amos, Sém d' Amos, P Q , 1940
André-Grasset, C. Montreal, P Q , 1927
Angèle Mérici, C. Quebec, P Q , 1936
Assumption U. Windsor, Ont., 1857
Atlantic Inst. of Ed Halifax, N S , 1970
Basile-Moreau, C St Laurent, P Q , 1929
Bathurst, C de Bathurst, N B , 1899
Bishop's U Lennoxville, P Q , 1843
Bon Pasteur, C du Chicoutimi, P Q , 1947
Bourget, C Rigaud, P Q , 1850
Brandon U Brandon, Man , *1899*
Brescia C. London, Ont., *1919*
British Columbia, U of Vancouver, B C., 1890
Brock U St Catharines, Ont , 1962
Bruyère, C Ottawa, Ont , 1925
Calgary, U. of Calgary, Alta , 1945
Campion C *Regina, Sask., 1917*
Camrose Lutheran C Camrose, Alta., junior, 1911
Canadian Bible C. Regina, Sask , *1941*
Canadian Mennonite Bible C Winnipeg, Man , 1947
Canadian Nazarene C Winnipeg, Man , 1920
Canadian Union C *Lacombe, Alta., junior, 1907*
Canterbury C Windsor, Ont., 1957
Cape Breton, C of Sydney, N.S , 1974
Carey Hall Vancouver, B C., 1960
Carleton U Ottawa, Ont , 1942
Chicoutimi, Sém. de *Chicoutimi, P Q , 1873*
Christian Training Inst. Edmonton, Alta , 1939
Christ the King, Sem of Mission City, B C , 1932
Concordia Lutheran C Edmonton, Alta , junior, 1921
Concordia U. Montreal, P Q , 1974
Confederation C *Thunder Bay, Ont , 1967*
Conrad Grebel C *Waterloo, Ont , 1961*
Cornwall, C Classique de Cornwall, Ont., 1949
Dalhousie U Halifax, N S , 1818
Emmanuel and Saint Chad, C of Saskatoon, Sask , 1879
Gardes-Malades, École des *Edmundston, N B , 1946*
Gaspé, Sém de Gaspé, P Q , 1926
Grande Prairie Regional C. Grande Prairie, Alta., junior, *1966*
Grant Macewan Comm. C. Edmonton, Alta , junior, 1971
Gravelbourg, C. Catholique de Gravelbourg, Sask., 1917
Guelph, U of Guelph, Ont , 1964
Hautes Études Commerciales, École des Montreal, P Q , 1907
Hearst, U.C. of *Hearst, Ont , 1953*
Holy Heart Sem. Halifax, N S , 1895
Holy Names C. Windsor, Ont , 1934
Holy Redeemer C. Windsor, Ont , 1956
Huntington U. Sudbury, Ont., 1960
Huron C. London, Ont., *1863*
Ignatius C. Guelph, Ont., 1913
Iona C. *Windsor, Ont., 1964*
Jean-de-Brébeuf, C. Montreal, P Q , 1928
Jean-Jacques Olier, C. Verdun, P Q , 1951
Jésuites, C. des Quebec, P Q , 1635
Jésus-Marie, C. Shippegan, N B , 1960
Jésus-Marie de Sillery, C. Quebec, P Q , 1857
Jésus-Marie d'Outremont, C. Outremont, P Q , 1933
Joliette, Sém. de *Joliette, P Q , 1846*
Journalism, Sch of Halifax, N.S , 1945
King's C. London, Ont., 1912
King's C., U of Halifax, N S , 1789
Knox C. Toronto, Ont , 1844
Kootenay Sch. of Art *Nelson, B C., 1961*
Lakehead U Thunder Bay, Ont., 1946
Lambton C *of Allied Arts and Tech. Sarnia, Ont., junior, 1966*
L'Assomption, C. Moncton, N B , 1943
L'Assomption, C de L'Assomption, P Q , 1832
Laurentian U. of Sudbury Sudbury, Ont., *1960*
Laval, U Quebec, P Q , 1852
Lethbridge, U. of Lethbridge, Alta , 1967
Lethbridge Comm C Lethbridge, Alta , junior, 1957
Lévis, C de Levis, P Q , 1853
London C. of Bible and Missions London, Ont , 1935
Longueuil, Externat Classique de Ville Jacques-Cartier, P Q , 1950
Loyola C. Montreal, P Q , 1896
Lutheran Theol Sem Saskatoon, Sask , 1913
Luther C. Regina, Sask , 1921
McGill U. Montreal, P Q , 1821
McMaster Divinity C Hamilton, Ont., 1957
McMaster U Hamilton, Ont , 1887
Manitoba, U. of Winnipeg, Man , 1877
Manitoba Law Sch Winnipeg, Man., 1914
Marguerite-Bourgeoys, C Montreal, P Q , 1908
Marguerite d'Youville, C. Hull, P.Q , 1945
Marguerite d'Youville, Inst. Montreal, P Q , 1934
Marianopolis C *Montreal, P Q , 1943*
Marie-Anne, C. Ahuntsic, Montreal, P Q , 1932
Marie de France, C. Montreal, P Q , 1939
Marie-de-la-Présentation, C Drummondville, P Q , 1955
Marie de l'Incarnation, C. Trois-Rivières, P Q , 1697
Marie-Immaculée, Sém. Oblat de *Chambly, P Q , 1926*
Marie-Médiatrice, C. Hull, P Q , 1938
Maritime C. of Pharmacy Halifax, N S , 1911
Maritime Sch of Social Work Halifax, N.S , 1941
Médecine Vétérinaire, L'École St Hyacinthe, P Q , 1886
Medicine Hat C. Medicine Hat, Alta., junior, 1965
Memorial U of Newfoundland *St John's, Nfld., 1925*
Mennonite Brethren C of Arts Winnipeg, Man , 1944
Moncton, U de Moncton, N B , 1864
Montréal, C de Montreal, P Q , 1767
Montréal, U. de Montreal, P Q , 1876
Montreal Diocesan Theol C. Montreal, P Q , 1873
Mont-St.-Louis, C. Montreal, P Q , 1888
Mount Allison U. Sackville, N B , 1839
Mount Royal C Calgary, Alta , junior, 1910
Mount St. Bernard C Antigonish, N.S., 1883
Mount St. Vincent U. *Halifax, N S , 1914*
Musique, École de *Edmundston, N B , 1950*
New Brunswick, U. of Fredericton, N B , 1785
Nicolet, Sém de Nicolet, P Q , 1801
Nipissing C North Bay, Ont., 1967
Normale Secondaire, École Montreal, P Q , 1941
North American Baptist C South Edmonton, Alta., 1939
Notre-Dame, C. Prince Albert, Sask , 1958
Notre Dame C Wilcox, Sask , 1933
Notre-Dame d'Acadie, C Moncton, N B , 1943
Notre-Dame de Bellevue, C. Quebec, P Q , 1937
Notre-Dame de Grâce, Scolasticat Hull, P Q , 1940
Notre-Dame de l'Assomption, C Nicolet, P Q , 1937
Notre-Dame du Perpetuel Secours, Sém. *Moncton, N B , 1956*
Notre-Dame du St.-Rosaire, Scolasticat Rimouski, P Q , 1957
Notre Dame of Canada C Wilcox, Sask , 1933
Notre Dame U. of Nelson Nelson, B C., 1950
Nova Scotia Agricultural C. Truro, N.S , junior, 1905
Nova Scotia C. of Art and Design *Halifax, N.S , 1887*
Nova Scotia Technical C Halifax, N S , 1907
Oka, Inst. Agricole d' La Trappe, P Q , 1893
Ontario Agricultural C Guelph, Ont , 1874
Ontario Bible C *Willowdale, Ont., 1935*
Ontario Inst. for Studies in Ed. *Toronto, Ont., 1965*

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g gift i trip ī life j joke ŋ G ich, buch ˈ F vin ŋ sing
ō flow ȯ flaw œ F bœuf œ̄ F feu ȯi coin th thing
th this ü loot u̇ foot ue G füllen ue̅ F rue y yet
ˌ F digne \dēnʸ\, nuit \nwʸē\ yü few yu furious zh vision

↑ indicates that the substance passes off as a gas
≡ *or* ≎ is equivalent—used in statements to show how much of one substance will react with a given quantity of another so as to leave no excess of either
1-,2-etc. used initially in names, referring to the positions of substituting groups, attached to the first, etc., of the numbered atoms of the parent compound
H^2 *or* ^2H deuterium
H^3 *or* ^3H tritium
(for element symbols see ELEMENT table)

Flowchart symbols

⬭ TERMINAL. Marks the beginning and the end of the flowchart.
▭ PROCESSING. Indicates the performance of a given task.
⏢ MANUAL OPERATION.
◇ DECISION. Indicates a juncture at which a choice must be made.
⊏ ANNOTATION. Connected to the flowchart proper by a dotted line.
○ CONNECTOR. Used to indicate common points in the flow when connecting lines cannot be drawn.
▱ INPUT/OUTPUT. This is the general symbol for input/output. It may be replaced by one of the more specific symbols below.
▭ PUNCHED CARD
▭ PUNCHED TAPE.
⬭ MAGNETIC TAPE.
▱ MANUAL INPUT. Usually indicates a keyboard device.
○ DISPLAY OUTPUT. Indicates a video display.
▭ DOCUMENT. Indicates output from a printing device (as a line printer).
⌀ ON-LINE STORAGE. Indicates a mass storage unit (as a drum or disk).
▽ *or* ▽ OFF-LINE STORAGE. Indicates data storage that cannot be accessed directly by a computer.
↓ DIRECTION OF FLOW. Arrowheads need not be used when direction of flow is from top to bottom or from left to right.
⟷ COMMUNICATION LINK. Indicates a transfer of data from one location to another (as by a telephone connection).

Mathematics

\+ plus, positive ⟨$a+b=c$⟩—used also to indicate omitted figures or an approximation
− minus; negative
± plus or minus ⟨the square root of $4a^2$ is $\pm 2a$⟩
× multiplied by; times ⟨$6\times 4=24$⟩—also indicated by placing a dot between the factors ⟨$6\cdot 4=24$⟩ or by writing factors other than numerals without signs
÷ *or* / divided by ⟨$24\div 6=4$⟩—also indicated by writing the divisor under the dividend with a line between ⟨$\frac{24}{6}=4$⟩ or by writing the divisor after the dividend with an oblique line between ⟨3/8⟩
= equals ⟨$6+2=8$⟩
≠ *or* ≠ is not equal to
> is greater than ⟨$6>5$⟩
>> is much greater than
< is less than ⟨$3<4$⟩
<< is much less than
≧ *or* ≥ is greater than or equal to
≦ *or* ≤ is less than or equal to
≯ is not greater than
≮ is not less than
≈ is approximately equal to
≡ is identical to
~ equivalent; similar
≅ is congruent to
∝ varies directly as, is proportional to
∴ therefore
∞ infinity
∠ angle; the angle ⟨∠ ABC⟩
∟ right angle ⟨∟ ABC⟩
⊥ the perpendicular; is perpendicular to ⟨AB ⊥ CD⟩
∥ parallel; is parallel to ⟨AB ∥ CD⟩
○ *or* ○ circle
⌒ arc of a circle
△ triangle
□ square
▭ rectangle
√ root—used without a figure to indicate a square root ⟨as in $\sqrt{4}=2$⟩ or with an index above the sign to indicate another degree ⟨as in $\sqrt[3]{3}$, $\sqrt[7]{7}$⟩; also denoted by a fractional index at the right of a number whose denominator expresses the degree of the root ⟨$3^{1/3}=\sqrt[3]{3}$⟩
( ) parentheses, [ ] brackets, { } braces — indicate that the quantities enclosed by them are to be taken together
‾ (above the quantities) vinculum
δ variation ⟨δx the variation of x⟩
Δ increment
$\int$ untegral, integral of ⟨$\int 2x\,dx=x^2+C$⟩
$\int_a^b$ the integral taken between the values a and b of the variable
σ standard deviation of a population
Σ sum, summation
$\bar{x}$ arithmetic mean of a sample of a variable x
μ arithmetic mean of a population
μ_2 *or* σ^2 variance
χ^2 chi-square
π pi, the number 3.14159265+, the ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter
Π product
! factorial
e *or* ε (1) the number 2.7182818+, the base of the natural system of logarithms (2) the eccentricity of a conic section
° degree ⟨60°⟩
′ minute; foot ⟨30′⟩—used also to distinguish between different values of the same variable or between different variables (as a', a'', a''', usually *read a prime, a double prime, a triple prime*)
″ second, inch ⟨30″⟩
², ³, etc. —used as exponents placed above and at the right of an expression to indicate that it is raised to a power whose degree is indicated by the figure ⟨a^2, the square of a⟩
$^{-1}$, $^{-2}$, —used as exponents placed above and at the right of an expression to indicate that the reciprocal of the expression is raised to the power whose degree is indicated by the figure ⟨a^{-2} equals $1/a^2$⟩
$\sin^{-1}x$ arc sine of x
$\cos^{-1}x$ arc cosine of x
$\tan^{-1}x$ arc tangent of x
$\cot^{-1}x$ arc cotangent of x
$\sec^{-1}x$ arc secant of x
$\mathrm{cosec}^{-1}x$ arc cosecant of x
f^{-1} the inverse of the function f
$|z|$ the absolute value of z
⊕ an operation in a mathematical system (as a group or ring) indicating the sum of two elements
⊗ an operation in a mathematical system (as a group or ring) indicating the product of two elements
$[x]$ the greatest integer not greater than x
(a,b) the open interval $a<x<b$
$[a,b]$ the closed interval $a\leq x\leq b$
$\aleph_0$ *aleph-null*
ω the ordinal number of the positive integers
∪ union of two sets
∩ intersections of two sets
⊂ is included in, is a subset of
⊃ contains as a subset
∈ *or* ε is an element of
∉ is not an element of
Λ *or* 0 *or* ϕ *or* { } empty set, null set

Signs and Symbols

Astronomy

SUN, GREATER PLANETS, ETC.

☉ the sun, Sunday
☾, ☽, *or* ☽ the moon, Monday
● new moon
☽, ☾, ◑, ☽ first quarter
○ *or* ◔ full moon
☾, ◑, ☾, ☾ last quarter
☿ Mercury, Wednesday
♀ Venus, Friday
⊕, ⊖, *or* ♁ the earth
♂ Mars, Tuesday
♃ Jupiter; Thursday
♄ *or* ♄ Saturn, Saturday
♅, ♅, *or* ♅ Uranus
♆, ♆, *or* ♆ Neptune
♇ Pluto
☄ comet
✱ *or* ✳ fixed star

ASPECTS AND NODES

☌ conjunction—indicating that the bodies have the same longitude, or right ascension
□ quadrature—indicating a difference of 90° in longitude, *or right ascension*
△ trine—indicating a difference of 120° in longitude, or right ascension
☍ opposition—indicating a difference of 180° in longitude or right ascension, as, ☍ ♆ ☉ opposition of Neptune to the sun
☊ ascending node
☋ descending node

Biology

○ an individual, specif., a female—used chiefly in inheritance charts
□ an individual, specif., a male—used chiefly in inheritance charts
♀ female
♂ *or* ♂ male
× crossed with, hybrid
+ wild type
F_1 offspring of the first generation
F_2 offspring of the second generation
F_3, F_4, F_5 *offspring of the third, fourth, fifth, etc., generation*

Business

a/c account ⟨in a/c with⟩
@ at, each ⟨4 apples @ 5¢ = 20¢⟩
/ *or* ℔ per
c/o care of
number if it precedes a numeral ⟨track #3⟩, pounds if it follows ⟨a 5# sack of sugar⟩
lb pound, pounds
% percent
‰ per thousand
$ dollars
¢ cents
£ pounds
/ shillings
(for other currency symbols see MONEY table)
© copyrighted
® registered trademark

Chemistry

\+ signifies "plus", "and", "together with", and is used between the symbols of substances brought together for, or produced by, a reaction, placed to the right of a symbol above the line it signifies a unit charge of positive electricity Ca denotes the ion of calcium, which carries two positive charges, the plus sign is used also to indicate dextrorotation [as (+)tartaric acid]

— signifies a single "bond", or unit of attractive force or affinity, and is used between the symbols of elements or groups which unite to form a compound. H—Cl for HCl, H—O—H, for H_2O, placed to the right of a symbol above the line, it signifies a unit charge of negative electricity Cl^- denotes a chlorine ion carrying a negative charge, the dash indicates levorotation [as (−)quinine], it is used also to indicate the removal of a part from a compound(as $-CO_2$)
is often used (1) to indicate a single bond (as H Cl for H—Cl) or (2) to denote the presence of a single unpaired electron (as H) or (3) to separate parts of a compound regarded as loosely joined (as $CuSO_4 \cdot 5H_2O$)

⬡ *or* Ⓑ denotes the benzene ring
= indicates a double bond, placed to the right of a symbol above the line, it signifies two unit charges of negative electricity (as $SO_4^{=}$, *the negative ion of sulfuric acid, carrying two negative charges*)
≡ signifies a triple bond or a triple negative charge
: indicates a double bond or an unshared pair of electrons (as $:NH_3$)
⋮ indicates a triple bond.
( ) marks groups within a compound [as in $C_6H_4(CH_3)_2$, the formula for xylene which contains two methyl groups (CH_3)]
— *or* — join attached atoms or groups in structural formulas for cyclic compounds, as that for glucose.

$$CH_2OHCH(CHOH)_4CHOH$$

⇌ give or form
→ gives, leads to, or is converted to
⇌ forms and is formed from, is in equilibrium with
↓ indicates precipitation of the substance

Medicine

ā, Ā, *or* āā ana; of each
℞ take—used on prescriptions, prescription, treatment
☠ poison

APOTHECARIES' MEASURES

ʒ ounce
fʒ fluidounce
fʒ fluidram

m, ♏, *or* min minim

APOTHECARIES' WEIGHTS

℔ pound
ʒ ounce (as ʒ i or ʒ j, one ounce; ʒ ss, half an ounce, ʒ iss *or* ʒ jss, one ounce and a half, ʒ ij, two ounces)
ʒ dram
℈ scruple

Miscellaneous

& and
&c et cetera, and so forth
" *or* " ditto marks
/ diagonal *or* slant *or* solidus *or* virgule; used to mean "or" (as in *and/or*), "and/or" (as in *dead/wounded*), "per" (as in *feet/second*), indicates end of a line of verse, separates the figures of a date(4/4/73)
☞ index *or* fist
< derived from
> whence derived } used in
\+ and } etymologies
* assumed }
† died—used esp in genealogies
✝ cross (for variations see CROSS illustration)
☧ monogram from Greek XP signifying Christ
卐 swastika
✡ Magen David
☥ ankh
℣ versicle
℟ response
℣ —used in Roman Catholic and Anglican service books to divide each verse of a psalm, indicating where the response begins
✠ *or* + —used in some service books to indicate where the sign of the cross is to be made, also used by certain Roman Catholic and Anglican prelates as a sign of the cross preceding their signatures
LXX Septuagint
f/ *or f* relative aperture of a photographic lens
⊕ civil defense
☮ peace

Physics

α alpha particle
β beta ray
γ conductivity, gamma, photon, surface tension
ϵ electric field intensity, electromotive force, permittivity
η efficiency, viscosity
κ kaon
λ wavelength
Λ lambda particle
μ magnetic moment, micro-, micron, modulus, muon, permeability, viscosity
μμ micromicron
ν frequency, neutrino, reluctivity
Ξ xi particle
π pion
ρ density, resistivity, rho particle
σ conductivity, cross section, surface tension
Σ sigma particle
τ transmittance
ϕ electric potential, luminous flux, magnetic flux
Ω ohm, omega particle

Reference marks

* asterisk *or* star
† dagger
‡ double dagger
§ section *or* numbered clause
‖ parallels
¶ *or* ℙ paragraph

Stamps and stamp collecting

★ unused
○ used
⊞ block of four or more
✉ entire cover or card
△ on a piece of cover

Weather

barometer, changes of
↗ Rising, then falling
↗ Rising, then steady, or rising, then rising more slowly
↗ Rising steadily, or unsteadily
✓ Falling or steady, then rising, or rising, then rising more quickly
— Steady, same as 3 hours ago
↘ Falling, then rising, same or lower than 3 hours ago
↘ Falling, then steady, or falling, then falling more slowly
↘ Falling steadily, or unsteadily
∿ Steady or rising, then falling; or falling, then falling more quickly
⊜ calm
○ clear
◐ cloudy (partly)
● cloudy (completely overcast)
+ drifting or blowing snow
, drizzle
≡ fog
~ freezing rain
front, cold
warm
occluded
stationary
funnel clouds
∞ haze
hurricane
tropical storm
ice needles
• rain
rain and snow
rime
sandstorm or dust storm
∇ shower(s)
shower of rain
shower of hail
sleet
✳ snow
thunderstorm
visibility reduced by smoke

bond-ed \'band-əd\ *adj* : composed of two or more layers of the same or different fabrics held together by an adhesive : LAMINATED ⟨~ jersey⟩
bond-er-ize \'bän-də-,rīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz-ing** [back-formation fr *Bonderized*, a trademark] : to coat (steel) with a patented phosphate solution for protection against corrosion
bond-hold-er \'bänd-,hōl-dər\ *n* : one that holds a government or corporation bond
bond-maid \'bän(d)-,mād\ *n, archaic* : a female slave or bond servant
bond-man \'ban(d)-mən\ *n* : SLAVE, SERF
bond paper *n* : a strong durable paper orig. used for documents
bond servant *n* : one bound to service without wages, *also* : SLAVE
[1]bonds-man \'ban(d)z-mən\ *n* : BONDMAN
[2]bondsman *n* : one who assumes the responsibility of a bond : SURETY
bond-stone \'bän(d)-,stōn\ *n* : a stone long enough to extend through the full thickness of a wall to bind it together
bond-wom-an \'bän-,dwum-ən\ *n* : a female slave
[1]bone \'bōn\ *n, often attrib* [ME *bon*, fr OE *bān*, akin to OHG & ON *bein* bone] **1 a** : one of the hard parts of the skeleton of a vertebrate **b** : any of various hard animal substances or structures (as baleen or ivory) akin to or resembling bone **c** : the hard largely calcareous connective tissue of which the adult skeleton of most vertebrates is chiefly composed **2 a** : ESSENCE, CORE ⟨cut expenses to the ~⟩ ⟨a conservative to the ~⟩ **b** : the most deeply ingrained part : HEART — usu. used in pl ⟨knew in his ~s that it was an evil deed⟩ **3** *pl* **a** (1) : SKELETON (2) : BODY ⟨ran as fast as his ~s would carry him⟩ (3) : CORPSE ⟨inter a person's ~s⟩ **b** : the basic design or framework (as of a play or novel) **4** : MATTER, SUBJECT ⟨a ~ of contention⟩ **5 a** *pl* : thin bars of bone, ivory, or wood held in pairs between the fingers and used to produce musical rhythms **b** : a strip of whalebone or steel used to stiffen a corset or dress **c** *pl* : DICE **6** : the bow wave of a ship when under way and esp when traveling at a good speed — usu. used with the phrase *in her teeth* **7** *pl but sing or pl in constr, often cap* : an end man in a minstrel show who may perform on the bones **8** : something that is designed to placate : SOP ⟨throw a ~ to angry workers with a small pay increase⟩ **9** : a light beige — **boned** \'bōnd\ *adj* — **bone-less** \'bōn-ləs\ *adj* — **bone to pick** : a matter to argue or complain about
[2]bone *vb* **boned; bon-ing** *vt* **1** : to remove the bones from ⟨~ a fish⟩ **2** : to provide (a garment) with stays ~ *vi* **1** : to study hard : GRIND ⟨~ through medical school⟩ **2 a** : to try to master necessary information in a short time : CRAM — used with *up* ⟨better ~ up on those theories before the exam⟩ **b** : to renew one's skill or refresh one's memory — used with *up* ⟨~ up on the libretto before going to the opera⟩
[3]bone *adv* : ABSOLUTELY, UTTERLY ⟨~ tired⟩
bone ash *n* : the white porous residue chiefly of tribasic calcium phosphate from bones calcined in air used esp in making pottery and glass and in cleaning jewelry
bone black *n* : the black residue chiefly of tribasic calcium phosphate and carbon from bones calcined in closed vessels used esp. as a pigment or as a decolorizing adsorbent in sugar manufacturing — called also *bone char*
bone china *n* : translucent white china made with bone ash or calcium phosphate and characterized by whiteness
bone-dry \'bōn-'drī\ *adj* **1** : very dry **2 a** : marked by the absence of intoxicating beverages ⟨the wedding reception was ~⟩ **b** : opposed to the sale of intoxicating beverages
bone-fish \'bōn-,fish\ *n* **1 a** : a slender silvery small-scaled fish (*Albula vulpes*) that is a notable sport and food fish of warm seas **b** : any of several fish of the same family (Albulidae) as the bonefish **2** : LADYFISH 2
bone-head \-,hed\ *n* : a stupid person : NUMSKULL — **bone-headed** \-'hed-əd\ *adj*
bone meal *n* : fertilizer or feed made of crushed or ground bone
bon-er \'bō-nər\ *n* **1** : one that bones **2** : BLUNDER, HOWLER
bone-set \'bōn-,set\ *n* : any of several composite herbs (genus *Eupatorium*), *esp* : a perennial (*E. perfoliatum*) with opposite perfoliate leaves and white-rayed flower heads used in folk medicine
bone-set-ter \-,set-ər\ *n* : a person and usu not a licensed physician who sets broken or dislocated bones
bone-yard \-,yärd\ *n* : a place where worn-out or irreparably damaged objects (as cars) are collected to await disposal
bon-fire \'bän-,fī(ə)r\ *n* [ME *bonefire* a fire of bones, fr *bon* bone + *fire*] : a large fire built in the open air
[1]bong \'bäŋ, 'bōŋ\ *n* [imit] : the deep resonant sound esp of a bell
[2]bong *vb* : RING
bon-go \'bäŋ-(,)gō, 'bōŋ-\ *n, pl* **bongos** *also* **bongoes** [AmerSp *bongó*] : one of a pair of small tuned drums played with the hands — **bon-go-ist** \-,gō-əst\ *n*
bon-ho-mie \,bän-ə-'mē, ,bō-nə-\ *n* [F *bonhomie*, fr *bonhomme* good-natured man, fr *bon* good + *homme* man] : good-natured easy friendliness : GENIALITY
bon-i-face \'bän-ə-fəs, -,fās\ *n* [*Boniface*, innkeeper in *The Beaux' Stratagem* (1707) by George Farquhar] : the proprietor of a hotel, nightclub, or restaurant
boning knife *n* : a short knife with a narrow blade and a sharp point for boning meat or fish
bo-ni-to \bə-'nēt-(,)ō, -'nēt-ə\ *n, pl* **-tos** *or* **-to** [Sp, fr *bonito* pretty, fr. L *bonus* good] : any of various medium-sized tunas (esp genera *Sarda* and *Euthynnus*) intermediate between the smaller mackerels and the larger tunas
bon-kers \'bäŋ-kərz, 'bōŋ-\ *adj* [origin unknown] : CRAZY, MAD ⟨if I don't work, I go ~ —Zoe Caldwell⟩
bon mot \,bō-'mō\ *n, pl* **bons mots** \,bō-'mō(z)\ *or* **bon mots** \-'mō(z)\ [F, lit, good word] : a clever remark : WITTICISM
bonne \'bän\ *n* [F, fr. fem of *bon*] : a French nursemaid or maidservant
[1]bon-net \'bän-ət\ *n* [ME *bonet*, fr MF, fr. ML *abonnis*] **1 a** (1) *chiefly Scot* : a man's or boy's cap (2) : a brimless Scotch cap of seamless woolen fabric — compare TAM-O'SHANTER 2 **b** : a cloth or straw hat tied under the chin and worn by women and small children **2 a** : an additional piece of canvas laced to the foot of a jib or foresail **b** *Brit* : an automobile hood **c** : a cover for an open fireplace or a cowl or hood to increase the draft of a chimney **d** : a metal covering for valve chambers, hydrants, or ventilators
[2]bonnet *vt* : to provide with or dress in a bonnet
bon-ny \'bän-ē\ *adj* **bon-ni-er; -est** [ME *bonie*, fr OF *bon* good, fr L *bonus* — more at BOUNTY] *chiefly Brit* : ATTRACTIVE, EXCELLENT — **bon-ni-ly** \'bän-ə-lē\ *adv*
bon-ny-clab-ber \'ban-ē-,klab-ər\ *n* [IrGael *bainne clabair*, fr *bainne* milk + *clabair*, gen. of *clabar* sour thick milk] *North & Midland* : [1]CLABBER
bon-sai \(')bōn-'sī, 'bōn-,\ *n, pl* **bonsai** [Jap] : a potted plant (as a tree) dwarfed by special methods of culture; *also* : the art of growing such a plant
bon-spiel \'bän-,spēl\ *n* [perh fr D *bond* league + *spel* game] : a match or tournament between curling clubs
bon ton \(')bän-'tän, 'bän-,\ *n* [F, lit, good tone] **1 a** : fashionable manner or style ⟨admired the worldliness and *bon ton* of the characters⟩ **b** : the fashionable or proper thing ⟨it was considered *bon ton* to go to the event⟩ **2** : high society
bo-nus \'bō-nəs\ *n* [L, good — more at BOUNTY] **1** : something given in addition to what is usual or strictly due **2 a** *Brit* : DIVIDEND 1b **b** : money or an equivalent given in addition to an employee's usual compensation **c** : a premium (as of stock) given by a corporation to a purchaser of its securities, to a promoter, or to an employee **d** (1) : a government subsidy to an industry (2) : a government payment to war veterans **e** : a sum in excess of salary given an athlete for signing with a professional team **3** : a sum of money in addition to interest or royalties charged for the granting of a loan or privilege to a company or for the lease or transfer of property
bon vi-vant \,bän-vē-'vänt, ,bōⁿ-vē-'väⁿ\ *n, pl* **bons vivants** \,bän-vē-'van(t)s, ,bōⁿ-vē-'väⁿ(z)\ *or* **bon vivants** *same* \ [F, lit., good liver] : a person having cultivated, refined, and sociable tastes esp in respect to pleasures of the table *syn* see EPICURE
bon voy-age \,bōⁿv-,wī-'äzh, -,wä-'yäzh, ,bōⁿ-,vȯi-'äzh, ,bän-\ *n* [F] : FAREWELL — often used interjectionally
bony *or* **bon-ey** \'bō-nē\ *adj* **bon-i-er; -est** **1 a** : consisting of bone **b** : resembling bone **2 a** : full of bones ⟨a ~ piece of fish⟩ **b** : having prominent bones ⟨a rugged ~ face⟩ **3 a** : SKINNY, SCRAWNY **b** : BARREN, LEAN
bony fish *n* : TELEOST
bony labyrinth *n* : the cavity in the temporal bone that contains the membranous labyrinth of the ear
bonze \'bänz\ *n* [F, fr Pg *bonzo*, fr Jap *bonsō*] : a Buddhist monk
[1]boo \'bü\ *inter*) [ME *bo*] — used to express contempt or disapproval or to startle or frighten
[2]boo *n, pl* **boos** **1** : a shout of disapproval or contempt **2** : any sound at all — usu. used in negative constructions ⟨never said ~⟩
[3]boo *vi* : to deride esp by uttering *boo* ~ *vt* : to express disapproval of by booing ⟨the crowd ~*ed* the referee⟩
[4]boo *n* [origin unknown] : MARIJUANA
boob \'büb\ *n* [short for *booby*] **1** : a stupid awkward person : SIMPLETON **2** : BOOR, PHILISTINE **3** : BREAST — often considered vulgar
boob-oi-sie \,büb-,wä-'zē\ *n* [*boob* + *-oisie* (as in *bourgeoisie*)] : a class of the general public that is composed of boobs
boo-boo \'bü-(,)bü\ *n, pl* **boo-boos** [prob baby-talk alter. of *boo-hoo*, imitation of the sound of weeping] **1** : a usu trivial physical injury (as a bruise or scratch) esp on a child **2** : a foolish mistake : BLUNDER
boob tube *n* : TELEVISION *specif* : a television set
[1]boo-by \'bü-bē\ *n, pl* **boobies** [modif. of Sp *bobo*, fr L *balbus* stammering, prob of imit origin] **1** : an awkward foolish person : DOPE **2** : any of several small gannets (genus *Sula*) of tropical seas **3** : the poorest performer or lowest scorer in a group



booby 2

[2]boo-by \'bub-ē, 'büb-\ *n, pl* **boobies** [alter. of *bubby*, perh imit of the noise made by a sucking infant] : BREAST — often considered vulgar
booby hatch *n* **1** : an insane asylum **2** : a place thought to resemble a booby hatch
booby prize *n* **1** : an award for the poorest performance in a game or competition **2** : an acknowledgment of notable inferiority
booby trap *n* **1** : a trap for the unwary or unsuspecting : PITFALL **2** : a concealed explosive device contrived to go off when some harmless-looking object is touched — **boo-by-trap** *vt*
boo-dle \'büd-ᵊl\ *n* [D *boedel* estate, lot, fr. MD, akin to ON *búth* booth] **1** : a collection or lot of persons : CABOODLE **2 a** : bribe money **b** : a large amount esp of money
boog-er \'bug-ər\ *n* [alter. of E dial *buggard*, *boggart* fr. [1]*bug* + *-ard*] : BOGEYMAN
boo-gey-man \'bug-ē-,man, 'bü-gē-\ *or* **boog-er-man** \'bug-ər-\ *n* [*boogey*, alter of *booger* + *man*] : BOGEYMAN
boo-gie-woo-gie \,bug-ē-'wug-ē, ,bü-gē-'wü-gē\ *n* [origin unknown] : a percussive style of playing blues on the piano characterized by a steady rhythmic ground bass of eighth notes in quadruple time and a simple often improvised melody — called also *boogie*
[1]book \'bůk\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *bōc*, akin to OHG *buoh* book, OE *bōc* beech, prob fr. the early Germanic practice of carving runic char-

, Comma

1. separates main clauses joined by a coordinating conjunction (as *and, but, or, nor,* or *for*) and very short clauses not so joined	⟨She knew very little about him, and he volunteered nothing.⟩ ⟨I came, I saw, I conquered.⟩
2. sets off an adverbial clause (or a long phrase) that precedes the main clause	⟨When she found that her friends had deserted her, she sat down and cried.⟩
3. sets off from the rest of the sentence transitional words and expressions (as *on the contrary, on the other hand*), conjunctive adverbs (as *consequently, furthermore, however*), and expressions that introduce an illustration or example (as *namely, for example*)	⟨Your second question, on the other hand, remains open.⟩ ⟨The mystery, however, remains unsolved.⟩ ⟨She expects to travel through two countries, namely, France and England.⟩
4. separates words, phrases, or clauses in series	⟨Men, women, and children crowded into the square.⟩ ⟨It requires one to travel constantly, to have no private life, and to need no income other than living expenses on the road.—Sara Davidson⟩
NOTE Commas separate coordinate adjectives modifying a noun	⟨The harsh, cold wind was strong.⟩
5. sets off from the rest of the sentence parenthetic elements (as nonrestrictive modifiers and nonrestrictive appositives)	⟨Our guide, who wore a blue beret, was an experienced traveler.⟩ ⟨We visited Gettysburg, the site of a famous battle.⟩ ⟨The captain, John Jones, was an experienced mariner.⟩
6. introduces a direct quotation, terminates a direct quotation that is neither a question nor an exclamation, and encloses split quotations	⟨John said, "I am leaving."⟩ ⟨"I am leaving," John said.⟩ ⟨"I am leaving," John said with determination, "even if you want me to stay."⟩
7. sets off words in direct address, absolute phrases, and mild interjections	⟨You may go, Mary, if you wish.⟩ ⟨I fear the encounter, his temper being what it is.⟩ ⟨Ah, that's my idea of an excellent dinner.⟩
8. separates a tag question from the rest of the sentence	⟨It's a fine day, isn't it?⟩
9. indicates the omission of a word or words, and especially a word or words used earlier in the sentence	⟨Common stocks are preferred by some investors; bonds, by others.⟩
10. is used to avoid ambiguity and also to emphasize a particular phrase	⟨To Mary, Jane was someone special.⟩ ⟨The more embroidery on a dress, the higher the price.⟩
11. is used to group numbers into units of three in separating thousands, millions, etc.; however, it is generally not used in numbers of four figures, in pagination, in dates, or in street numbers	⟨Smithville, pop. 100,000⟩ *but* ⟨3600 rpm⟩ ⟨the year 1973⟩ ⟨page 1411⟩ ⟨4507 Smith Street⟩
12. punctuates an inverted name	⟨Smith, John W., Jr.⟩
13. separates a proper name from a following academic, honorary, governmental, or military title	⟨John Smith, M.D.⟩
14. sets off geographical names (as state or country from city), items in dates, and addresses from the rest of a text	⟨Shreveport, Louisiana, is the site of a large air base.⟩ ⟨On Sunday, June 23, 1940, he was wounded.⟩ ⟨Number 10 Downing Street, London, is a famous address.⟩
15. follows the salutation in informal correspondence and follows the complimentary close of a formal or informal letter	⟨Dear Mary,⟩ ⟨Affectionately,⟩ ⟨Very truly yours,⟩

— Dash

1. usually marks an abrupt change or break in the continuity of a sentence	⟨When in 1960 the stockpile was sold off—indeed, dumped as surplus—natural-rubber sales were hard hit.—Barry Commoner⟩
2. introduces a summary statement that follows a series of words or phrases	⟨Oil, steel, and wheat—these are the sinews of industrialization.⟩
3. often precedes the attribution of a quotation	⟨My foot is on my native heath —Sir Walter Scott⟩

Handbook of Style

Punctuation

The English writing system uses punctuation marks to separate groups of words for meaning and emphasis; to convey an idea of the variations of pitch, volume, pauses, and intonations of speech; and to help avoid contextual ambiguity. English punctuation marks, together with general rules and bracketed examples of their use, follow.

Apostrophe ’

1. indicates the possessive case of nouns and indefinite pronouns	⟨Senator Smith's constituents⟩ ⟨the boy's mother⟩ ⟨the boys' mothers⟩ ⟨It is anyone's guess how much it will cost.⟩ ⟨Rodgers and Hammerstein's musicals⟩
2. marks omissions in contracted words	⟨didn't⟩ ⟨o'clock⟩
3 often forms plurals of letters, figures, and words referred to as words	⟨You should dot your *i*'s and cross your *t*'s.⟩ ⟨His *1*'s and his *7*'s looked alike.⟩ ⟨She has trouble pronouncing her *the*'s.⟩

Brackets [ ]

1. set off extraneous data such as editorial interpolations especially within quoted material	⟨He wrote, "I ain't [sic] going."⟩
2 function as parentheses within parentheses	⟨Bowman Act (22 Stat., ch. 4, § [or sec.] 4, p. 50)⟩
3. set off phonetic symbols	⟨[ɪ] in British *duty*⟩

Colon :

1. introduces a clause or phrase that explains, illustrates, amplifies, or restates what has gone before	⟨The sentence was poorly constructed: it lacked both unity and coherence.⟩
2. directs attention to an appositive	⟨He had only one pleasure: eating.⟩
3. introduces a series	⟨Three countries were represented: England, France, and Belgium.⟩
4. introduces lengthy quoted material set off from the rest of a text by indentation but not by quotation marks	⟨I quote from the text of Chapter One:⟩
5 separates data in time-telling and data in bibliographic and biblical references	⟨8:30 a.m.⟩ ⟨New York: Smith Publishing Co.⟩ ⟨John 4:10⟩
6 separates titles and subtitles (as of books)	⟨*The Tragic Dynasty: A History of the Romanovs*⟩
7. follows the salutation in formal correspondence	⟨Dear Sir:⟩ ⟨Gentlemen:⟩

= Hyphen, Double

is used in the end-of-line division of a hyphenated compound to indicate that the compound is hyphened and not closed	⟨self-[end of line]seeker⟩ *but* ⟨self-[end of line]same⟩

● The styling of compounds varies: they may be open, closed, or hyphened. When in doubt, one should consult the main vocabulary of this dictionary for the most commonly used styling.

( ) Parentheses

1. set off supplementary, parenthetic, or explanatory material when the interruption is more marked than that usually indicated by commas and when the inclusion of such material does not essentially alter the meaning of the sentence	⟨Three old destroyers (all now out of commission) will be scrapped⟩ ⟨He is hoping (as we all are) that this time he will succeed⟩
2 enclose arabic numerals which confirm a written number in a text	⟨Delivery will be made in thirty (30) days⟩
3 enclose numbers or letters in a series	⟨We must set forth (1) our long-term goals, (2) our immediate objectives, and (3) the means at our disposal⟩

. Period

1. terminates sentences or sentence fragments that are neither interrogatory nor exclamatory	⟨Obey the law⟩ ⟨He obeyed the law⟩ ⟨He asked whether the law had been obeyed⟩
2. follows some abbreviations and contractions	⟨Dr⟩ ⟨A D⟩ ⟨Esq⟩ ⟨Jr⟩ ⟨etc⟩ ⟨cont⟩

? Question Mark

1. terminates a direct question	⟨Who threw the bomb?⟩ ⟨"Who threw the bomb?" he asked⟩ ⟨To ask the question Who threw the bomb? is unnecessary⟩
2. indicates the writer's ignorance or uncertainty	⟨Omar Khayyám, Persian poet (?–?1123)⟩

" " Quotation Marks, Double

1 enclose direct quotations in conventional usage	⟨He said, "I am leaving"⟩
2 enclose words or phrases borrowed from others, words used in a special way, and often slang when it is introduced into formal writing	⟨As the leader of a gang of "droogs," he is altogether frightening, as is this film —Liz Smith⟩ ⟨He called himself "emperor," but he was really just a dictator⟩ ⟨He was arrested for smuggling "smack."⟩

Ellipsis ... .

1. indicates the omission of one or more words within a quoted passage

⟨The head is not more native to the heart . . . than is the throne of Denmark to thy father.—Shak.⟩

2. indicates halting speech or an unfinished sentence in dialogue

⟨"I'd like to . . . that is . . . if you don't mind . . . ." He faltered and then stopped speaking.⟩

3. indicates the omission of one or more sentences within a quoted passage or the omission of words at the end of a sentence by using four spaced dots the last of which represents the period

⟨That recovering the manuscripts would be worth almost any effort is without question . . . The monetary value of a body of Shakespeare's manuscripts would be almost incalculable—Charlton Ogburn⟩
⟨It will take scholars years to determine conclusively the origins, the history, and, most importantly, the significance of the finds . . . .—Robert Morse⟩

4 usually indicates omission of one or more lines of poetry when ellipsis is extended the length of the line

⟨ Thus driven
By the bright shadow of that lovely dream,
. . . . . .
He fled.
—P. B. Shelley⟩

Exclamation Point !

1 terminates an emphatic phrase or sentence

⟨Get out of here!⟩

2 terminates an emphatic interjection

⟨Encore!⟩

Hyphen -

1 marks separation or division at the end of a line terminating with a syllable of a word that is to be carried over to the next line

⟨mill-stone⟩
⟨pas-sion⟩

2. is used between some prefix and root combinations, as
prefix + proper name,
prefix ending with a vowel + root word beginning often with the same vowel,
stressed prefix + root word, especially when this combination is similar to a different word

⟨pre-Renaissance⟩
⟨co-opted⟩ ⟨re-ink⟩
⟨re-cover a sofa⟩
but
⟨recover from an illness⟩

3. is used in some compounds, especially those containing prepositions

⟨president-elect⟩
⟨sister-in-law⟩
⟨attorney-at-law⟩
⟨good-for-nothing⟩

4. is often used between elements of a unit modifier in attributive position in order to avoid ambiguity

⟨He is a small-business man.⟩
⟨She has gray-green eyes.⟩
⟨He looked at her with a know-it-all expression.⟩

5 suspends the first part of a hyphened compound when used with another hyphened compound

⟨a six- or eight-cylinder engine⟩

6. is used in writing out compound numbers between 21 and 99

⟨thirty-four⟩
⟨one hundred twenty-eight⟩

7. is used between the numerator and the denominator in writing out fractions especially when they are used as modifiers, however, fractions used as nouns are usually styled as open compounds

⟨a two-thirds majority of the vote⟩
but
⟨ate two thirds of a box of candy⟩

8. serves as an arbitrary equivalent of the phrase "(up) to and including" when used between numbers and dates

⟨pages 40-98⟩
⟨the decade 1960-69⟩

9 is used in the compounding of capitalized names

⟨the New York-Moscow flight⟩

Italicization

The following are usually italicized in print and underlined in manuscript and typescript

1. titles of books, magazines newspapers, plays, movies, works of art, and music

⟨Eliot's *The Waste Land*⟩⟨*Saturday Review*⟩
⟨*Christian Science Monitor*⟩⟨Shakespeare's *Othello*⟩
⟨the movie *Gone With the Wind*⟩
⟨Gainsborough's *Blue Boy*⟩⟨Mozart's *Don Giovanni*⟩

2. names of ships and aircraft, and often spacecraft

⟨M.V. *West Star*⟩
⟨Lindbergh's *Spirit of St Louis*⟩
⟨*Apollo 13*⟩

3. words, letters, and figures when referred to as words, letters, and figures

⟨The word *receive* is often misspelled.⟩
⟨The *g* in *align* is silent.⟩
⟨You should dot your *i*'s and cross your *t*'s.⟩
⟨The first *2* and the last *0* in the address are barely legible.⟩

4. foreign words and phrases that have not been naturalized in English

⟨*aere perennius*⟩
⟨*che sarà, sarà*⟩
⟨*sans peur et sans reproche*⟩
⟨*ich dien*⟩

5. New Latin scientific names of genera, species, subspecies, and varieties (but not groups of higher rank, as phyla, classes, or orders) in botanical and zoological names

⟨a thick-shelled American clam (*Mercenaria mercenaria*)⟩
⟨a cardinal (*Richmondena cardinalis*)⟩

6 legal citations, both in full and shortened form ("v" for "versus" is set in Roman, though)

⟨*Jones* v *Massachusetts*⟩
⟨the *Jones* case⟩⟨*Jones*⟩

3. enclose titles of short poems, short stories, articles, lectures, chapters of books, songs, short musical compositions, and radio and TV programs	⟨Robert Frost's "Dust of Snow"⟩ ⟨Pushkin's "Queen of Spades"⟩ ⟨The third chapter of *Treasure Island* is entitled "The Black Spot."⟩ ⟨"America the Beautiful"⟩ ⟨Ravel's "Bolero"⟩ ⟨NBC's "Today Show"⟩
4. are used with other punctuation marks in the following ways:	
the period and the comma fall *within* the quotation marks	⟨"I am leaving," he said.⟩ ⟨His camera was described as "waterproof," but "moisture-resistant" would have been a better term.⟩
the semicolon and the colon fall *outside* the quotation marks	⟨He spoke of his "little cottage in the country"; he might have called it a mansion.⟩ ⟨Lewis Carroll invented several words in "Jabberwocky": *galumph* and *chortle* are two of them.⟩
the dash, the question mark, and the exclamation point fall *within* the quotation marks when they refer to the quoted matter only; they fall *outside* when they refer to the whole sentence	⟨He asked, "When did you leave?"⟩ ⟨What is the meaning of "the open door"?⟩ ⟨The sergeant shouted, "Halt!"⟩ ⟨Save us from his "mercy"!⟩

Quotation Marks, Single ‘ ’

1. enclose a quotation within a quotation in conventional usage	⟨The witness said, "I distinctly heard him say, 'Don't be late,' and then I heard the door close."⟩
2. are sometimes used in place of double quotation marks especially in British usage	⟨The witness said, 'I distinctly heard him say, "Don't be late," and then I heard the door close.'⟩

Semicolon ;

1. links main clauses not joined by coordinating conjunctions	⟨Some people have the ability to write well; others do not.⟩
2. links main clauses joined by conjunctive adverbs (as *consequently, furthermore, however*)	⟨Speeding is illegal; furthermore, it is very dangerous.⟩
3. links clauses which themselves contain commas even when such clauses are joined by coordinating conjunctions	⟨Thus our search was for people who could think in very fundamental ways, who could buttress their views with careful analysis, people who were able to hang in during deliberations with their own ideas, but who could also comfortably and effectively work within the confines of a small group.—Frank Newman⟩

Virgule /

1. separates alternatives	⟨. . . designs intended for high-heat and/or high-speed applications—F. S. Badger, Jr.⟩ ⟨. . . sit hour after hour . . . and finally year after year in a catatonic/frenzied trance rewriting the Bible—William Saroyan⟩
2. separates successive divisions (as months or years) of an extended period of time	⟨the fiscal year 1972/73⟩
3. serves as a dividing line between run-in lines of poetry	⟨Say, sages, what's the charm on earth/Can turn death's dart aside?—Robert Burns⟩
4. often represents *per* in abbreviations	⟨9 ft/sec⟩ ⟨20 km/hr⟩
5. sets off phonemes and phonemic transcription	⟨/b/ as in *but*⟩

14. *Words designating the Deity (and pronouns referring thereto) are often capitalized.*

⟨The principal group that disagreed with them . . . did so only in an even greater faith—that when God chose to save the heathen He could do it by Himself.—Elmer Davis⟩
⟨Allah will not subject any believer to eternal punishment . . . because of His readiness to yield to the Prophet's intercession.—G. E. von Grunebaum⟩
⟨An anthropomorphic, vengeful Jehovah became a spiritual, benevolent Supreme Being.—A. R. Katz⟩

15. *Personifications are capitalized.*

⟨She dwells with Beauty—Beauty that must die;
And Joy, whose hand is ever at his lips
Bidding adieu. —John Keats⟩

16. The days of the week, the months of the year, and holidays and holy days are capitalized.

⟨Tuesday⟩ ⟨June⟩
⟨Thanksgiving⟩
⟨Independence Day⟩
⟨Easter⟩ ⟨Yom Kippur⟩

17. Names of specific courts of law are capitalized.

⟨the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit⟩

18. *Names of treaties are capitalized.*

⟨*Treaty of Versailles*⟩
⟨Kellogg-Briand Pact⟩
⟨Peace of Westphalia⟩

19. Registered trademarks and service marks are capitalized.

⟨*Dubonnet*⟩ ⟨Orlon⟩
⟨Air Express⟩
⟨Laundromat⟩

20. Geological eras, periods, epochs, strata, and names of prehistoric divisions are capitalized.

⟨Silurian period⟩
⟨Pleistocene epoch⟩
⟨Age of Reptiles⟩
⟨Neolithic age⟩

21. Planets, constellations, asteroids, stars, and groups of stars are capitalized; however, sun, earth, and moon are not capitalized unless they are listed with other capitalized astronomical names.

⟨Venus⟩
⟨Big Dipper⟩
⟨Sirius⟩
⟨Pleiades⟩

22. Genera in binomial scientific names in zoology and botany are capitalized; names of species are not.

⟨a cabbage butterfly (*Pieris rapae*)⟩
⟨a common buttercup (*Ranunculus acris*)⟩
⟨the robin (*Turdus migratorius*)⟩
⟨the haddock (*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*)⟩

23. New Latin names of classes, families, and all groups above genera in zoology and botany are capitalized; however, their derivative adjectives and nouns are not.

⟨Gastropoda⟩ *but* ⟨gastropod⟩
⟨Thallophyta⟩ *but* ⟨thallophyte⟩

● Further information about capitalization may be found at specific vocabulary entries in this dictionary. See, for example, the entries for PST and WASP.

Capitalization

Capitals are used for two broad purposes in English: they mark a beginning (as of a sentence) and they signal a proper noun or adjective. The following principles, each with bracketed examples, describe the most common uses of capital letters.

1. The first word of a sentence or sentence fragment is capitalized.

⟨The play lasted nearly three hours.⟩
⟨How are you feeling?⟩
⟨Bravo!⟩
⟨"Have you hand grenades?"
"Plenty."
"How many rounds per rifle?"
"Plenty."
"How many?"
"One hundred fifty. More maybe."
—Ernest Hemingway⟩

2. The first word of a direct quotation is capitalized.

⟨And God said, Let there be light —Gen 1: 3 (AV)⟩
⟨He replied, "We can stay only a few minutes."⟩

3. The first word of a direct question within a sentence is capitalized.

⟨That question is this: Is man an ape or an angel?
—Benjamin Disraeli⟩

4. The first word of a line of poetry is conventionally capitalized.

⟨The best lack all conviction, while the worst
Are full of passionate intensity.—W. B. Yeats⟩

5. Words in titles are capitalized with the exception of internal conjunctions, prepositions, and articles.

⟨*The Way of the World*⟩
⟨*Of Mice and Men*⟩
⟨*Quo Vadis*⟩
⟨Deuteronomy⟩

6. The first word of the salutation of a letter and the first word of the complimentary close are capitalized.

⟨Dear Mary⟩
⟨My dear Mrs. Smith⟩
⟨Sincerely yours⟩ ⟨Yours sincerely⟩

7. The names of persons and places, of organizations and their members, of congresses and councils, and of historical periods and events are capitalized.

⟨Noah Webster⟩ ⟨Rome⟩ ⟨Texas⟩
⟨England⟩ ⟨Rotary International⟩
⟨Kiwanians⟩ ⟨Baptists⟩ ⟨the United Methodist Church⟩
⟨the Atomic Energy Commission⟩ ⟨the Yalta Conference⟩
⟨the Middle Ages⟩ ⟨World War II⟩

8. The names of ships, aircraft, and spacecraft are capitalized.

⟨M.V. *West Star*⟩
⟨Lindbergh's *Spirit of St. Louis*⟩
⟨*Apollo 13*⟩

9. Words designating peoples and languages are capitalized.

⟨Canadians⟩ ⟨Turks⟩
⟨Latin⟩ ⟨Swedish⟩
⟨Iroquois⟩ ⟨Ibo⟩

10. Derivatives of proper names are capitalized when used in their primary sense.

⟨Roman customs⟩
⟨Shakespearean comedies⟩
⟨the Edwardian era⟩
but
⟨macadamize⟩
⟨bowdlerize⟩
⟨jeremiad⟩

11. Words of family relationship preceding the name of a person are capitalized.

⟨Uncle George⟩ ⟨Aunt Jane⟩
⟨Cousin Julia⟩
⟨Grandfather Jones⟩

12. Titles preceding the name of a person and epithets used instead of a name are capitalized.

⟨President Roosevelt⟩
⟨Professor Harris⟩
⟨Pope Paul⟩
⟨Queen Elizabeth⟩
⟨Old Hickory⟩ ⟨the Iron Chancellor⟩

13. The pronoun I is capitalized.

⟨I find ways to behave when an associate is attacked; it could be I next time.—R. T. Blackburn⟩ ⟨. . . no one but I myself had yet printed any of my work
—Paul Bowles⟩

acters on beech wood tablets — more at BEECH] **1 a** : a set of written sheets of skin or paper or tablets of wood or ivory **b** : a set of written, printed, or blank sheets bound together into a volume **c** : a long written or printed literary composition **d** : a major division of a treatise or literary work **e** : a volume of business records (as a ledger or journal) — often used in pl ⟨their ~s show a profit⟩ **2** *cap* : BIBLE **3** : something regarded as a source of enlightenment or instruction ⟨her face was an open ~⟩ **4 a** : the total available knowledge and experience that can be brought to bear on a task or problem ⟨tried every trick in the ~ to win the election⟩ **b** : the standards or authority relevant in a situation ⟨*the factory is run according to the* ~⟩ **5 a** : all the charges that can be made against an accused person ⟨they threw the ~ at him⟩ **b** : a position from which one must answer for certain acts : ACCOUNT ⟨the police try to bring criminals to ~⟩ **6 a** : LIBRETTO **b** : the script of a play **c** : the repertory of an orchestra or a musician **7** : a packet of commodities bound together ⟨a ~ of matches⟩ **8 a** *(1)* : BOOKMAKER *(2)* : a bookmaker's business or base of operations **b** : the bets registered by a bookmaker **9** : the number of tricks a card player or side must win before any trick can have scoring value — **book·ful** \-ˌfůl\ *n* — **in one's book** : in one's own opinion — **in one's good books** : in favor with one — **one for the book** : an act or occurrence worth noting — **on the books** : on the records

²book *vt* **1 a** : to enter, write, or register so as to engage transportation or reserve lodgings ⟨he is ~*ed* to sail Monday⟩ **b** : to schedule engagements for ⟨~ the band for a week⟩ **c** : to set aside time for **d** : to reserve in advance ⟨~ two seats at the theater⟩ **2** : to enter charges against in a police register ~ *vi* **1** : to reserve something in advance ⟨~ through your travel agent⟩ **2** *chiefly Brit* : to register in a hotel — **book·er** *n*

³book *adj* **1** : *derived from books and not from practical experience* ⟨~ farming⟩ **2** : shown by books of account

book·bind·ing \'buk-ˌbīn-diŋ\ *n* **1** : the binding of a book **2** : the art or trade of binding books — **book·bind·er** \-ˌbīn-dər\ *n* — **book·bind·ery** \-d(ə-)rē\ *n*

book·case \-ˌkās\ *n* : a piece of furniture consisting of shelves to hold books

book·end \-ˌend\ *n* : a support placed at the end of a row of books

book·ie \'buk-ē\ *n* [by shortening & alter.] : BOOKMAKER 2

book·ing \'buk-iŋ\ *n* **1** : the act of one that books **2** : an engagement or scheduled performance ⟨she has ~*s* for several concerts⟩ **3** : RESERVATION *esp* : one for transportation, entertainment, or lodging

booking office *n, chiefly Brit* : a ticket office, *esp* : one in a railroad station

book·ish \'buk-ish\ *adj* **1 a** : of or relating to books **b** : fond of books and reading **2 a** : inclined to rely on book knowledge rather than practical experience **b** : literary and formal as opposed to colloquial and informal ⟨many English words derived from Latin have a ~ flavor⟩ **c** : given to literary or scholarly pursuits, *also* : affectedly learned *syn* see PEDANTIC — **book·ish·ly** *adv* — **book·ish·ness** *n*

book·keep·er \'buk-ˌkē-pər\ *n* : one who records the accounts or transactions of a business — **book·keep·ing** \-piŋ\ *n*

book·let \'bůk-lət\ *n* : a little book, *esp* : PAMPHLET

book louse *n* : a minute wingless insect (order Corrodentia); *esp* : an insect (as *Liposcelis divinatorius*) injurious esp to books

book lung *n* : a saccular breathing organ in many arachnids containing numerous thin folds of membrane arranged like the leaves of a book

book·mak·er \'bůk-ˌmā-kər\ *n* **1 a** : a printer, binder, or designer of books **b** : one who compiles books from the writings of others **2** : one who determines odds and receives and pays off bets — **book·mak·ing** \-kiŋ\ *n*

book·man \-mən\ *n* **1** : one who is interested in books, *esp* : LITERATEUR **2** : one who sells books

book·mark \-ˌmärk\ *or* **book·mark·er** \-ˌmär-kər\ *n* : a marker for finding a place in a book

book–match \-ˌmach\ *vt* : to match the grains of (as two sheets of veneer) so that one sheet seems to be the mirrored image of the other

book·mo·bile \'bůk-mō-ˌbēl\ *n* [*book* + *automobile*] : a truck that serves as a traveling library

book of account : a book of business records (as a ledger, journal, or register) that constitutes an integral part of a system of accounts

Book of Common Prayer : the service book of the Anglican Communion

book of original entry : that one of the books of account of an organization (as a cashbook or register of sales) in which transactions are first recorded

book·plate \'bůk-ˌplāt\ *n* : a book owner's identification label that is usu pasted to the inside front cover of a book

book review *n* : a usu written critical estimate of a book

book·sell·er \'bůk-ˌsel-ər\ *n* : one who sells books, *esp* : the proprietor of a bookstore — **book·sell·ing** \-ˌsel-iŋ\ *n*

book·shelf \-ˌshelf\ *n* : an open shelf for holding books

book·stall \-ˌstȯl\ *n* **1** : a stall where books are sold **2** *chiefly Brit* : NEWSSTAND

book·store \-ˌstȯ(ə)r, -ˌstō(ə)r\ *n* : a place of business where books are the main item offered for sale — called also *bookshop*

book value *n* : the value of something as shown by the books of account of the business owning it, *esp* : a value of a share of capital stock consisting of its equity in corporate assets usu exclusive of goodwill less its share in corporate liabilities

book·worm \'bůk-ˌwərm\ *n* **1** : any of various insect larvae (as of a beetle) that feed on the binding and paste of books **2** : a person unusually devoted to reading and study

Bool·ean \'bü-lē-ən\ *adj* [George *Boole* †1864 E mathematician] : of, relating to, or being a logical combinational system that represents symbolically relationships (as those implied by the linguistic operators AND, OR, and NOT) between entities (as sets, propositions, or on-off computer circuit elements) ⟨~ algebra⟩ ⟨~ expression⟩ ⟨~ search strategy for information retrieval⟩

¹boom \'büm\ *n* [D, tree, beam, akin to OHG *boum* tree — more at BEAM] **1** : a long spar used to extend the foot of a sail or facilitate handling of cargo or mooring **2 a** : a long beam projecting from the mast of a derrick to support or guide an object to be lifted or swung **b** : a long movable arm used to manipulate a microphone **3** : a line of connected floating timbers across a river or enclosing an area of water to keep sawlogs together; *also* : the enclosed logs **4** : a chain cable or line of spars extended across a river or the mouth of a harbor to defend it by obstructing navigation **5** : a spar or outrigger connecting the tail surfaces and the main supporting structure of an airplane

²boom *vb* [*imit.*] *vi* **1** : *to make a deep hollow sound* **2 a** : to increase in importance or esteem **b** : to experience a sudden rapid growth and expansion usu with an increase in prices ⟨business was ~*ing*⟩ **c** : to develop rapidly in population and importance ⟨California ~*ed* when gold was discovered there⟩ ~ *vt* **1** : to cause to resound — often used with *out* ⟨his voice ~*s* out the lyrics⟩ **2** : to cause a rapid growth or increase of : BOOST

³boom *n* **1** : a booming sound or cry **2** : a rapid expansion or increase **a** : a general movement in support of a candidate for office **b** : rapid settlement and development of a town or district **c** : a rapid widespread expansion of economic activity

boom·er *n* **1** : one that booms **2** : one that joins a rush of settlers to a boom area **3** : a transient worker (as a bridge builder)

boo·mer·ang \'bü-mə-ˌraŋ\ *n* [native name in Australia] **1** : a bent or angular throwing club which can be thrown so as to return near the starting point **2** : an act or utterance that backfires on its originator — **boomerang** *vi*



bōomer angs 1

boom·let \'büm-lət\ *n* : a small boom; *specif* : a sudden often short-term increase or expansion ⟨a stock market ~⟩

boomy \'bü-mē\ *adj* **boom·i·er; -est** **1** : of, relating to, or characterized by an economic boom **2** : having an excessive accentuation on the tones of lower pitch in reproduced sound

¹boon \'bün\ *n* [ME, fr. ON *bōn* petition, akin to OE *bēn* prayer, *bannan* to summon — more at BAN] **1** : BENEFIT, FAVOR *esp* : one that is given in answer to a request **2** : a timely benefit : BLESSING

²boon *adj* [ME *bon, fr. MF, good* — *more at* BONNY] **1** *archaic* : BOUNTEOUS, BENIGN **2** : MERRY, CONVIVIAL ⟨a ~ companion⟩

boon-docks \'bün-ˌdäks\ *n pl* [Tag *bundok* mountain] **1** : rough country filled with dense brush : JUNGLE **2** : a rural area : STICKS

boon·dog·gle \'bün-ˌdäg-əl, -ˌdȯg-\ *n* [coined by Robert H Link †1957 Am scoutmaster] **1** : a handicraft article made of leather or wicker **2** : a trivial, useless, or wasteful project or activity — **boondoggle** *vi* — **boon·dog·gler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*

boon·ies \'bü-nēz\ *n pl, slang* : BOONDOCKS 2

boor \'bu(ə)r\ *n* [D *boer*; akin to OE *būan* to dwell — more at BOWER] **1** : PEASANT **2** : BOER **3 a** : YOKEL **b** : a rude or insensitive person

boor·ish \'bů(ə)r-ish\ *adj* : resembling or befitting a boor (as in crude insensitivity) — **boor·ish·ly** *adv* — **boor·ish·ness** *n*
syn BOORISH, CHURLISH, LOUTISH, CLOWNISH *shared meaning element* : uncouth in manner or appearance *ant* gentlemanly

¹boost \'büst\ *vb* [origin unknown] *vt* **1** : to push or shove up from below **2 a** : INCREASE, RAISE ⟨plans to ~ production by 30 percent next year⟩ **b** : to aid or assist esp. towards progress or increase ⟨an extra holiday to ~ morale⟩ **3** : to promote the cause or interests of : PLUG ⟨a campaign to ~ the new fashions⟩ **4** : to increase in force, pressure, or amount, *esp* : to raise the voltage of or across (an electric circuit) **5** *slang* : STEAL, SHOPLIFT ~ *vi, slang* : SHOPLIFT *syn* see LIFT

²boost *n* **1** : a push upwards **2** : an increase in amount **3** : an act that brings help or encouragement

boost·er \'bü-stər\ *n* **1** : one that boosts **2** : an enthusiastic supporter **3** : an auxiliary device for increasing force, power, or pressure **4** : a radio-frequency amplifier for a radio or television receiving set **5** : the first stage of a multistage rocket providing thrust for the launching and the initial part of the flight **6** : a substance that increases the effectiveness of a medicament, *esp* : a supplementary dose of an immunizing agent to increase immunity **7** *slang* : SHOPLIFTER

boost·er·ism \-ə-ˌriz-əm\ *n* : the activities and attitudes characteristic of boosters

¹boot \'büt\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *bōt* remedy, akin to OE *betera* better] **1** *archaic* : DELIVERANCE **2** *chiefly dial* : something to equalize a trade **3** *obs* : AVAIL — **to boot** : BESIDES

²boot *vb, archaic* : AVAIL, PROFIT

³boot *n* [ME, fr. MF *bote*] **1** : a covering of leather or rubber for the foot and leg **2** : an instrument of torture used to crush the leg and foot **3** : a sheath or casing resembling a boot that provides a protective covering for the foot or leg or for an object or part resembling a leg; *also* : a thick patch for the inside of a tire casing **4** : a sheath enclosing the inflorescence **5** *Brit* : an automobile trunk **6 a** : a blow delivered by or as if by a booted foot : KICK, *also* : a rude discharge or dismissal **b** : pleasure or enjoyment esp of a momentary kind : BANG ⟨got a big ~ out of the joke⟩ **7** : a navy or marine recruit undergoing basic training

⁴boot *vt* **1** : to put boots on **2 a** : KICK **b** : to eject or discharge summarily — often used with *out* ⟨was ~*ed* out of office⟩ **3** : to make an error on (a grounder in baseball)

⁵boot *n* [*!boot*] *archaic* : BOOTY, PLUNDER

boot-black \'büt-ˌblak\ *n* : one who shines shoes

boot camp *n* : a navy or marine camp for basic training

boot·ed \'büt-əd\ *adj* : wearing boots

boo·tee *or* **boo·tie** \bü-'tē, *of infants' footwear* 'büt-ē\ *n* : a boot or sock with a short leg, *esp* ; an infant's knitted or crocheted sock

Bo·ö·tes \bō-'ōt-ēz\ *n* [L (gen *Boötis*), fr Gk *Boōtēs*, lit., plowman, fr. *bous* head of cattle — more at COW] : a northern constellation containing the bright star Arcturus

Plurals

The plurals of English words are regularly formed by the addition of the suffix *-s* or *-es* to the singular, as

⟨dog → dogs⟩
⟨race → races⟩
⟨guy → guys⟩
⟨monarch → monarchs⟩
⟨grass → grasses⟩
⟨dish → dishes⟩
⟨buzz → buzzes⟩
⟨branch → branches⟩

The plurals of words that follow other patterns, as

⟨army → armies⟩
⟨duo → duos⟩
⟨ox → oxen⟩
⟨foot → feet⟩
⟨p. → pp.⟩
⟨sheep → sheep⟩
⟨phenomenon → phenomena⟩
⟨libretto → librettos *or* libretti⟩
⟨curriculum → curricula *also* curriculums⟩
⟨alga → algae⟩
⟨corpus delicti → corpora delicti⟩
⟨sergeant major → sergeants major *or* sergeant majors⟩

are given at the appropriate vocabulary entries in the main body of the dictionary.

● Additional information on the treatment of plurals in this dictionary may be found in the Explanatory Notes, p. 12a.

PN787

Forms of Address

Since the relationship between correspondents affects the form of address used in letters, no rigid guidelines can be set down for all occasions. The following generally accepted forms, alphabetically listed in six categories, have been selected as those most likely to be encountered by the average person. When two salutations are shown, it is to be understood that the formal styling precedes the informal. In very formal salutations where the addressee is a woman, it is to be understood that in formal address "Madam" may be substituted for "Sir," and in informal address "Mrs." or "Miss" or "Ms." may be substituted for "Mr."

Addressee	Form of Address	Salutation
clerical and religious orders		
abbot	The Right Reverend John Smith, O.S.B. Abbot of —	Right Reverend and Dear Father:
archbishop	The Most Reverend Archbishop of — *or* The Most Reverend John Smith Archbishop of —	Your Excellency Dear Archbishop Smith.
archdeacon	The Venerable the Archdeacon of —	Venerable Sir:
bishop, Catholic	The Most Reverend John Smith Bishop of —	Your Excellency: Dear Bishop Smith:
bishop, Episcopal	The Right Reverend John Smith Bishop of —	Right Reverend Sir Dear Bishop Smith:
bishop, other denomination(s)	The Reverend John Smith	Reverend Sir Dear Bishop Smith.
brotherhood, Catholic, member of	Brother James, S.J.	Dear Brother James
brotherhood, Catholic, superior of	Brother Michael, S.J., Superior	Dear Brother Michael
cardinal	His Eminence John Cardinal Smith	Your Eminence Dear Cardinal Smith:
clergyman, Protestant	The Reverend John Smith *or* The Reverend Dr. John Smith (if having a doctor's degree)	Dear Sir. Dear Mr. Smith: *or* Dear Dr. Smith:
dean (of a cathedral)	The Very Reverend John Smith *or* Dean John Smith	Very Reverend Sir: Dear Dean Smith:
monsignor	The Right Reverend Monsignor Smith	Dear Monsignor Smith:
patriarch (of an Eastern church)	His Beatitude the Patriarch of —	Most Reverend Lord:
pope	His Holiness Pope — *or* His Holiness the Pope	Your Holiness: *or* Most Holy Father:
priest	The Reverend Father Smith *or* The Reverend John Smith	Dear Father Smith: Dear Father:
rabbi	Rabbi John Smith *or* Rabbi John Smith, D.D. (if having a doctor's degree)	Dear Rabbi Smith: *or* Dear Dr. Smith:
sisterhood, member of	Sister Mary Angelica, S.C.	Dear Sister Mary Angelica: Dear Sister:
sisterhood, superior of	The Reverend Mother Superior, S.C.	Reverend Mother: Dear Reverend Mother:

Footnotes

Footnotes to a text are indicated by Arabic superscript numerals placed immediately after the material to be footnoted, with no intervening space. The numbering may be consecutive throughout a paper, article, or book. If the reference is brief, it may be inserted within parentheses in the text itself, but the first full reference to a work should appear in a note. The footnotes may appear at the end of the complete text, at the end of each chapter, or at the bottom of each page. The samples shown below exemplify only the basic types of footnotes. For more detailed information, the *MLA Style Sheet* may be consulted.

Sample Footnotes

BOOKS

one author

[1] Albert H. Marckwardt, *American English* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1958), p. 94.

multiple authors

[2] De Witt T. Starnes and Gertrude E. Noyes, *The English Dictionary from Cawdrey to Johnson 1604–1775* (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1946), p. 119.

translation and/or edition

[3] Simone de Beauvoir, *The Second Sex*, trans and ed H. M. Parshley (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1953), p. 600.

[4] William Shakespeare, *The Complete Works of Shakespeare*, ed. George Lyman Kittredge (Boston: Ginn and Company, 1936), p. 801.

second or later edition

[5] Albert C. Baugh, *A History of the English Language*, 2nd ed. (New York: Appleton-Century-Crofts, 1957), p. 300.

a work in a festschrift or collection

[6] Kemp Malone, "The Phonemes of Current English," *Studies for William A. Read*, ed. Nathaniel M. Caffee and Thomas A Kirby (Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press, 1940), pp 133–165.

corporate author

[7] *Report of the Commission on the Humanities* (New York: American Council of Learned Societies, 1964), p. 130

book without publisher, date, or pagination

[8] *Photographic View Album of Cambridge* [England], n d., n p., n. pag.

ARTICLES

from a journal with continuous pagination throughout the annual volume

[9] Daniel Cook, "A Point of Lexicographical Method," *American Speech*, 34 (1959), 20–25.

from a journal paging each issue separately

[10] Donald K. Ourecky, "Cane and Bush Fruits," *Plants & Gardens*, 27, No. 3 (Autumn 1971), pp. 13–15.

from a monthly magazine

[11] William Irwin Thompson, "Planetary Vistas," *Harper's*, Dec. 1971, pp. 71–78.

from a weekly magazine

[12] Eric F. Goldman, "A Sort of Rehabilitation of Warren G. Harding," *New York Times Magazine*, 26 Mar. 1972, p. 42.

from a newspaper

[13] Haskell Frankel, "Observing the Theater: 'Night Watch' Is First-Class, And Mum's the Word," *National Observer*, 11 Mar. 1972, p. 23, cols. 1–2.

letter to the editor

[14] Arthur M. Cohen, "Letters," *Change*, May 1972, p. 4.

a signed review

[15] Harry Hoijer, rev. of *A Leonard Bloomfield Anthology*, ed. Charles F. Hockett, *Language*, 47 (1971), 911–13.

Addressee	Form of Address	Salutation
mayor	The Honorable John Smith Mayor of —	Dear Mayor Smith:
president, U.S.	The President	Dear Mr. President:
representative, state (same format for assemblyman)	The Honorable John Smith House of Representatives State Capitol	Dear Mr. Smith:
representative, U.S.	The Honorable John Smith The United States House of Representatives	Dear Mr. Smith:
senator, state	The Honorable John Smith The State Senate State Capitol	Dear Senator Smith:
senator, U.S.	The Honorable John Smith United States Senate	Dear Senator Smith:
speaker, U.S. House of Representatives	The Honorable John Smith Speaker of the House of Representatives	Dear Mr. Speaker:
vice-president, U.S.	The Vice-President United States Senate	Dear Mr. Vice-President:

military ranks—a typical but not exhaustive list

admiral vice admiral rear admiral	(*full rank + full name + comma + abbreviation of branch of service*)	Sir: Dear Admiral Smith:
airman	(*same as above*)	Dear Airman Smith:
cadet	Cadet John Smith United States Military Academy	Dear Mr. Smith:
captain (air force, army, coast guard, marine corps, or navy)	(*full rank + full name + comma + abbreviation of branch of service*)	Dear Captain Smith:
colonel lieutenant colonel (air force, army, or marine corps)	(*same as above*)	Dear Colonel Smith:
commander (coast guard or navy)	(*same as above*)	Dear Commander Smith:
corporal	(*same as above*)	Dear Corporal Smith:
first lieutenant second lieutenant (air force, army, or marine corps)	(*same as above*)	Dear Lieutenant Smith:
general lieutenant general major general brigadier general (air force, army, or marine corps)	(*same as above*)	Sir: Dear General Smith:
lieutenant commander lieutenant lieutenant (jg) ensign (coast guard or navy)	(*same as above*)	Dear Mr. Smith:

Addressee	Form of Address	Salutation
college and university officials		
dean of a college or university	Dean John Smith	Dear Dean Smith:
president of a college or university	President John Smith *or* Dr John Smith	Dear President Smith. *or* Dear Dr Smith
professor at a college or university	Professor John Smith *or* Dr John Smith	Dear Professor Smith: *or* Dear Dr Smith
diplomats		
ambassador to the U.S.	His Excellency John Smith Ambassador of —	Sir: Dear Mr. Ambassador
American ambassador	The Honorable John Smith American Ambassador	Sir Dear Mr. Ambassador:
American charge d'affaires	John Smith, Esq. American Chargé d'Affaires	Dear Sir:
consul	John Smith, Esq American Consul	Dear Sir:
minister to the U.S.	The Honorable John Smith Minister of —	Sir: Dear Mr. Minister:
secretary-general, U N.	His Excellency John Smith Secretary-General of the United Nations	Excellency Dear Mr. Secretary-General *or* Dear Mr Smith.
federal, state, and local government officials		
alderman	The Honorable John Smith	Dear Mr. Smith:
assemblyman	—see REPRESENTATIVE, STATE	
associate justice, Supreme Court	Mr. Justice Smith The Supreme Court of the United States	Dear Mr. Justice:
cabinet officers (as the Secretary of State *and* the Attorney General)	The Honorable John Smith Secretary of State The Honorable John Smith Attorney General of the United States	Dear Sir:
chief justice, Supreme Court	The Chief Justice of the United States	Dear Mr. Chief Justice.
commissioner	The Honorable John Smith	Dear Mr. Smith:
former U.S. president	The Honorable John Smith	Dear Mr. Smith:
governor	The Honorable John Smith Governor of —	Dear Governor Smith:
judge, federal	The Honorable John Smith United States District Judge	Dear Judge Smith:
judge, state or local	The Honorable John Smith Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals	Dear Judge Smith:
lieutenant governor	The Honorable John Smith Lieutenant Governor of —	Dear Mr. Smith:

The Modified Block Letter



G.&C. Merriam Company
PUBLISHERS OF MERRIAM-WEBSTER REFERENCE BOOKS

January 1, 19—

REGISTERED MAIL
PERSONAL

Mr. John Z. Taller
Treasurer
XYZ Corporation
1234 Smith Boulevard
Smithville, ST 56789

Dear Mr. Taller:

This is a facsimile of the Modified Block Letter. It differs from the Block Letter chiefly in the page placement of its date line, its complimentary close, and its signature block that are aligned at center, toward the right margin, or at the right margin. Either the open or the mixed punctuation pattern may be used: The mixed pattern is illustrated here.

While the date line may be positioned from two to six lines below the last line of the letterhead, its standard position is three lines below the letterhead, as shown above. In this facsimile, the date line is typed five spaces to the right of dead-center. If an account or policy number is required, it is blocked and single-spaced on a line above or below the date.

Special mailing notations and on-arrival notations such as the two shown above are all-capitalized, aligned flush left, and blocked together two lines above the first line of the inside address. If used singly, either of these notations appears two lines above the inside address.

The first line of the inside address is typed about four links below the date line. This spacination can be expanded or contracted according to the letter length. The inside address, the salutation, and all paragraphs of the message are aligned flush left. The salutation, typed two to four lines below the last line of the inside address, is worded as it would be in the Block Letter. A subject line if used is typed two lines below the salutation in all-capital letters and is either blocked flush left or centered on the page. Underscoring the subject line is also acceptable, but in this case, only the first letter of each word would be capitalized.

The message begins two lines below the salutation or the subject line if there is one. Paragraphs are single-spaced internally and

47 FEDERAL STREET SPRINGFIELD MASSACHUSETTS 01101 TELEPHONE (413) 734 3134

Addressee	Form of Address	Salutation
major (air force, army, or marine corps)	(*same as above*)	Dear Major Smith:
master sergeant [a typical example for other enlisted ranks having compound titles not shown here]	(*same as above*)	Dear Sergeant Smith:
midshipman	Midshipman John Smith United States Naval Academy	Dear Midshipman Smith:
petty officer *and* chief petty officer ranks	(*full rank + full name + comma + branch of service*)	Dear Mr. Smith: Dear Mr. Smith: *or* Dear Chief Smith:
private	(*same as above*)	Dear Private Smith:
seaman	(*same as above*)	Dear Seaman Smith:
specialist	(*same as above*)	Dear Specialist Smith:
warrant officer	(*same as above*)	Dear Mr. Smith:
other ranks not here listed	(*same as above*)	Dear + rank + surname:

● Abbreviations of ranks are included in the main vocabulary of this dictionary.

miscellaneous professional ranks and titles

attorney	Mr. John Smith Attorney-at-Law *or* John Smith, Esq.	Dear Mr. Smith: *or if having JD degree* Dear Dr. Smith
dentist	John Smith, D.D.S. (office address) *or* Dr. John Smith (home address)	Dear Dr. Smith:
physician	John Smith, M.D. (office address) *or* Dr. John Smith (home address)	Dear Dr. Smith:
veterinarian	John Smith, D.V.M. (office address) *or* Dr. John Smith (home address)	Dear Dr. Smith:

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Mr. Taller - 2 - January 1, 19—

double-spaced between each other; however, in very short letters, the paragraphs may be double-spaced internally and triple-spaced between each other.

Continuation sheets should contain at least three message lines. The last word on a sheet should not be divided. The continuation-sheet heading may be blocked flush left as in the Block Letter or it may be laid out across the top of the page as shown above. This heading begins six lines from the top edge of the page, and the message is continued four lines beneath it.

The complimentary close is typed two lines below the last line of the message. While the complimentary close may be aligned under some portion of the letterhead, directly under the date line, or even flush with but not overrunning the right margin, it is often typed five spaces to the right of dead-center as shown here.

The signature line is typed in capitals and lowercase at least four lines below the complimentary close. The writer's business title and department name may be included if they do not already appear in the printed letterhead. All elements of the signature block must be aligned with each other and with the complimentary close.

Identification initials need include only those of the typist, providing that the writer and the signer are the same person. These initials appear two lines below the last line of the signature block. An enclosure notation is typed one line below the identification line, and the carbon copy notation if required appears one or two lines below any other notations, depending on space available.

Very truly yours,

Executive Signature

Executive Signature
Business Title

coc
Enclosures (5)

cc Mr. Doe
Mr. Franklin
Mr. Mason
Ms. Watson

booth \'büth, *esp Brit* 'buth\ *n, pl* **booths** \'büthz, 'büths\ [ME *bothe*, of Scand origin; akin to ON *būth* booth; akin to OE *būan* to dwell — more at BOWER] **1 :** a temporary shelter for livestock or field workers **2 a :** a stall or stand (as at a fair) for the sale or exhibition of goods **b** (1) **:** a small enclosure affording privacy for one person at a time ⟨a telephone ~⟩ (2) **:** a small enclosure that separates its occupant from patrons or customers ⟨a ticket ~⟩ **c :** a restaurant seating arrangement consisting of a table between *two* backed benches

boot-jack \'büt-ˌjak\ *n :* a metal or wood device with a V-shaped opening for pulling off boots

boot-lace \-ˌlās\ *n, Brit :* SHOELACE

[1]boot-leg \-ˌleg, -ˌlāg\ *n* **1 :** the upper part of a boot **2 :** something bootlegged, *specif :* MOONSHINE **3 :** a football play in which the quarterback fakes a handoff, hides the ball on his hip, and rolls out — compare DRAW 8 — **bootleg** *adj*

[2]bootleg *vt* **1 a :** to carry (alcoholic liquor) on one's person illegally **b :** to manufacture, sell, or transport for sale (alcoholic liquor) contrary to law **2 a :** to produce or sell illicitly **b** (1) **:** SMUGGLE (2) **:** to obtain secretly or illicitly ~ *vi* **1 :** to engage in bootlegging **2 :** to run a bootleg play in football

boot-less \'büt-ləs\ *adj :* USELESS, UNPROFITABLE — **boot-less-ly** *adv* — **boot-less-ness** *n*

boot-lick \-ˌlik\ *vt :* to fawn on obsequiously ~ *vi :* to attempt to gain favor by a cringing or flattering manner — **bootlick** *n* — **boot-lick-er** *n*

boot-print \-ˌprint\ *n :* an impression made by a boot

boots \'büts\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [fr pl of *[3]boot*] *Brit :* a servant who shines shoes esp in a hotel

[1]boot-strap \'büt-ˌstrap\ *n* **1 :** a looped strap sewed at the side or the rear top of a boot to help in pulling it on **2** *pl :* unaided efforts — often used in the phrase *by one's own bootstraps*

[2]bootstrap *adj* **1 :** carried out with minimum resources or advantages : SELF-RELIANT ⟨the city recovered from the flood by the ~ method⟩ **2 :** using its own action to initiate or sustain itself ⟨a ~ operation to load a computer⟩

boo-ty \'büt-ē\ *n, pl* **booties** [modif of MF *butin*, fr. MLG *būte* exchange] **1 :** plunder taken (as in war), esp : plunder taken on land as distinguished from prizes taken at sea **2 :** a rich gain or prize *syn* see SPOIL

[1]booze \'büz\ *vi* **boozed, booz-ing** [ME *bousen*, fr, MD or MFlem *būsen*, akin to MHG *būs* swelling] : to drink intoxicating liquor to excess — **booz-er** \'bu-zər\ *n* — **booz-i-ly** \-zə-lē\ *adv* — **boozy** \-zē\ *adj*

[2]booze *n* **1 :** intoxicating drink, esp : hard liquor **2 :** a drinking spree

[1]bop \'bäp\ *vt* **bopped; bop-ping** [imit] : HIT, SOCK

[2]bop *n :* a blow (as with the fist or a club) that strikes a person

[3]bop *n* [short for *bebop*] : jazz characterized by unusual chord structures, accents on the upbeat, a lengthened melodic line, and harmonic complexity and innovation — **bop-per** *n*

BOQ *abbr* bachelor officers' quarters

bor *abbr* borough

bo-ra \'bȯr-ə, 'bȯr-\ *n* [It dial, fr. L *boreas*] : a violent cold northerly wind of the Adriatic

bo-rac-ic acid \bə-ˌras-ik-\ *n* [ML *borac-, borax* borax] : BORIC ACID

bor-age \'bȯr-ij, 'bar-\ *n* [ME, fr MF *bourage*] : a coarse hairy blue-flowered European herb (*Borago officinalis* of the family Boraginaceae, the borage family) used medicinally and in salads

bo-rane \'bȯ(ə)r-ˌān, 'bō(ə)r-\ *n* [ISV, fr *boron*] : a compound of boron and hydrogen or a derivative of such a compound

bo-rate \-ˌāt\ *n :* a salt or ester of a boric acid

bo-rat-ed \-ˌāt-əd\ *adj :* mixed or impregnated with borax or boric acid

bo-rax \'bō(ə)r-ˌaks, 'bo(ə)r-, -ˌȯks\ *n* [ME *boras*, fr. MF, fr. ML *borac-, borax*, fr Ar *būraq*, fr. Per *būrah*] : a white crystalline compound that consists of a hydrated sodium borate $Na_2B_4O_7{\cdot}10H_2O$, that occurs as a mineral or is prepared from other minerals, and that is used esp as a flux, cleansing agent, and water softener and as a preservative

Bo-ra-zon \'bȯr-ə-ˌzän, 'bȯr-\ *trademark* — used for a boron nitride abrasive

Bor-deaux \bȯr-'dō\ *n, pl* **Bor-deaux** \-'dōz\ : white or red wine of the Bordeaux region of France

bordeaux mixture \bȯr-'dō-, 'bȯrd-ˌō-\ *n, often cap B* : a fungicide made by reaction of copper sulfate, lime, and water

bor-del \'bȯrd-ᵊl\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr OF, fr. *borde* hut, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *bord* board] *archaic :* BROTHEL

bor-del-lo \bȯr-'del-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **-los** [It, fr OF *bordel*] : BROTHEL

[1]bor-der \'bȯrd-ər\ *n* [ME *bordure*, fr MF, fr OF, fr *border* to border, fr *bort* border, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *bord*] **1 :** an outer part or edge **2** . BOUNDARY, FRONTIER ⟨crossed the ~ into Italy⟩ **3 :** a narrow bed of planted ground along the edge of a garden or walk ⟨a ~ of tulips⟩ **4 :** an ornamental design at the edge of a fabric or rug **5 :** a plain or decorative margin around printed matter — **bor-dered** \-ərd\ *adj*

syn BORDER, MARGIN, VERGE, EDGE, RIM, BRIM, BRINK *shared meaning element :* a line or outer part that marks the limit of something

[2]border *vb* **bor-dered; bor-der-ing** \'bȯrd-(ə-)riŋ\ *vt* **1 :** to put a border on ⟨~ a bedspread with fringe⟩ **2 :** to touch at the edge or boundary : BOUND ⟨an airport ~s the city on the south⟩ ~ *vi* **1 :** to lie on the border ⟨the U S ~s on Canada⟩ **2 :** to approach the nature of a specified thing : VERGE ⟨his devotion to his dog ~s on the ridiculous⟩ — **bor-der-er** \-ər-ər\ *n*

bor-de-reau \bȯrd-ə-'rō\ *n, pl* **-reaux** \-'rō(z)\ [F] : a detailed note or memorandum of account, esp : one containing an enumeration of documents

bor-der-land \'bȯrd-ər-ˌland\ *n* **1 a :** territory at or near a border : FRONTIER **b :** an outlying region : FRINGE ⟨lives on the ~ of society⟩ **2 :** a vague intermediate state or region ⟨the ~ between fantasy and reality⟩

bor-der-line \-ˌlīn\ *adj* **1 :** situated at or near a border line **2 a :** situated between two points or states : INTERMEDIATE **b :** not quite average, standard, or normal ⟨a person of ~ intelligence⟩ **c :** not quite meeting accepted patterns (as of morality or good taste), *esp :* verging on the indecent ⟨a ~ joke⟩ **d :** having only marginal certainty or validity ⟨*the new theory is of ~ value*⟩

border line *n :* a line of demarcation

Border terrier *n :* a small terrier of British origin with a harsh dense coat and close undercoat

bor-dure \'bȯr-jər\ *n* [ME] : a border surrounding a heraldic shield

[1]bore \'bō(ə)r, 'bō(ə)r\ *vb* **bored, bor-ing** [ME *borer*, fr OE *borian* akin to OHG *borōn* to bore, L *forare* to bore, *ferire* to strike] *vt* **1 :** to pierce with or as if with a rotary tool **2 :** to form or construct by boring ~ *vi* **1 a :** to make a hole by boring **b :** to sink a *mine shaft or well* **2 a :** to make one's way laboriously ⟨we *bored through the jostling crowd*⟩ **b :** to move ahead steadily ⟨the sturdy ship continued to ~ through towering waves⟩

[2]bore *n* **1 :** a hole made by or as if by boring **2 a :** an interior lengthwise cylindrical cavity **b :** the interior tube of a gun **3 a :** the size of a hole **b :** the interior diameter of a tube : CALIBER, GAUGE **c :** the diameter of an engine cylinder

[3]bore *past of* BEAR

[4]bore *n* [(assumed) ME *bore* wave, fr ON *bāra*] : a tidal flood with a high abrupt front

[5]bore *n* [origin unknown] : one that causes boredom as **a :** a tiresome person **b :** something that is devoid of interest

[6]bore *vt* **bored, bor-ing** : to weary with ennui or tedium ⟨a good *entertainer never ~s his audience*⟩

bo-re-al \'bōr-ē-əl, 'bȯr-\ *adj* [ME *bornall*, fr LL *borealis*, fr. L *boreas* north wind, north, fr Gk, fr *Boreas*] **1 :** of, relating to, or located in northern regions **2** *cap :* of, relating to, or growing in northern and mountainous parts of the northern hemisphere

Bo-re-as \-ē-əs\ *n* [L, fr Gk] **1 :** the god of the north wind in Greek mythology **2 :** the north wind personified

bore-dom \'bō(ə)rd-əm, 'bō(ə)rd-\ *n :* the state of being bored : ENNUI

bor-er \'bōr-ər, 'bȯr-\ *n : one that bores* as **a :** a worker who bores holes **b :** a tool used for boring **c** (1) : SHIPWORM **c** (2) : an insect that as larva or adult bores in the woody parts of plants

bo-ric \'bōr-ik, 'bȯr-\ *adj :* of or containing boron

boric acid *n :* a white crystalline acid H_3BO_3 easily obtained from its salts and used esp as a weak antiseptic

bo-ride \'bō(ə)r-ˌīd, 'bō(ə)r-\ *n :* a binary compound of boron usu with a more electropositive element or radical

bor-ing \'bō(ə)r-iŋ, 'bo(ə)r-\ *adj :* causing boredom : TIRESOME — **bor-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv* — **bor-ing-ness** *n*

born \'bō(ə)rn\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *boren*, pp of *beran* to carry — more at BEAR] **1 a :** brought forth by or as if by birth **b :** NATIVE — usu used in combination ⟨American-*born*⟩ **c :** deriving or resulting from — usu used in combination ⟨*poverty-born crime*⟩ **2 a :** having from birth specified qualities ⟨a ~ leader⟩ **b :** being in specified circumstances from birth ⟨nobly ~⟩ **3 :** destined from or as if from birth ⟨~ to succeed⟩

borne *past part of* BEAR

bor-ne-ol \'bȯr-nē-ˌōl, -ˌōl\ *n* [ISV, fr *Borneo*, island in the Malay archipelago] : a crystalline cyclic alcohol $C_{10}H_{17}OH$ that is known in three optically different forms, is found in essential oils, and is used esp in perfumery

born-ite \'bo(ə)r-ˌnīt\ *n* [G *bornit*, fr Ignaz von *Born* †1791 Austrian mineralogist] : a brittle metallic-looking mineral Cu_5FeS_4 consisting of a sulfide of copper and iron and constituting a valuable ore of copper

bo-ron \'bō(ə)r-ˌän, 'bo(ə)r-\ *n* [*borax* + *-on* (as in *carbon*)] : a trivalent metalloid element found in nature only in combination and used in metallurgy and in nucleonics — see ELEMENT table — **bo-ron-ic** \bōr-'an-ik, bōr-\ *adj*

bo-ro-sil-i-cate \ˌbōr-ō-'sil-ə-ˌkāt, ˌbȯr-, -'sil-i-kət\ *n* [ISV *boron* + *silicate*] : a silicate containing boron in the anion and occurring naturally

bor-ough \'bər-(ˌ)ō, 'bə-(ˌ)rō, -ə(-w), -rə(-w)\ *n* [ME *burgh*, fr OE *burg* fortified town; akin to OHG *burg* fortified place, OE *beorg* mountain — more at BARROW] **1 a :** a medieval fortified group of houses forming a town with special duties and privileges **b :** a town or urban constituency in Great Britain that sends a member to Parliament **c :** an urban area in Great Britain incorporated for purposes of self-government **2 a :** a municipal corporation proper in some states (as *New Jersey and Minnesota*) corresponding to the incorporated town or village of the other states **b :** one of the five constituent political divisions of New York City **3 :** a civil division of the state of Alaska corresponding to a county in most other states

borough English *n :* a custom formerly existing in parts of England by which the lands of a tenant intestate descend to the youngest son

bor-row \'bar-(ˌ)ō, 'bȯr-, -ə(-w)\ *vb* [ME *borwen* fr OE *borgian* akin to OE *beorgan* to preserve — *more at* BURY] *vt* **1 :** to receive with the implied or expressed intention of returning the same or an equivalent ⟨~ a book⟩ **2 a :** to appropriate for one's own use ⟨~ a metaphor⟩ **b :** DERIVE, ADOPT **3 :** to take (one) from a figure of the minuend in arithmetical subtraction in order to add as 10 to the next lower denomination **4 :** to introduce into one language from another **5 :** to dig from a borrow pit **6** *dial :* LEND ~ *vi* : to borrow something — **bor-row-er** \-ə-wər\ *n*

bor-row-ing \'bär-ə-wiŋ, 'bor-\ *n :* something borrowed, *esp :* a word or phrase adopted from one language into another

borrow pit *n :* an excavated area where material has been dug for use as fill at another location

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[3]bottom *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or situated at the bottom (~ rock) 2 : frequenting the bottom (~ fishes)
bot·tom-land \'bät-əm-ˌland\ *n* : BOTTOM 5
bot·tom·less \-ləs\ *adj* 1 : having no bottom (a ~ chair) 2 a : extremely deep b : impossible to comprehend : UNFATHOMABLE (a ~ mystery) c : BOUNDLESS, UNLIMITED 3 a [fr. the absence of lower as well as upper garments] : NUDE (~ dancers) b : featuring nude entertainers (a ~ nightclub) — **bot·tom·less·ly** *adv* — **bot·tom·less·ness** *n*
bot·tom·most \'bät-əm-ˌmōst\ *adj* 1 a : situated at the very bottom : LOWEST, DEEPEST b : LAST (the ~ part of the day —Alfred Kazin) 2 : most basic (the ~ problems facing the world)
bottom out *vi, of a security market* : to decline to a point where demand begins to exceed supply and a rise in prices is imminent
bottom round *n* : meat (as steak) from the outer part of a round of beef
bot·tom·ry \'bät-əm-rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [modif. of D *bodemerij*, fr *bodem* bottom, ship, akin to OHG *bodam*] : a contract by which a ship is hypothecated as security for repayment of a loan at the end of a successful voyage
bot·u·lin \'bäch-ə-lən\ *n* [prob fr. NL *botulinus*] : a toxin that is formed by the botulinum and is the direct cause of botulism
bot·u·li·num \ˌbäch-ə-'lī-nəm\ *also* **bot·u·li·nus** \-nəs\ *n* [NL, fr. L *botulus* sausage] : a spore-forming bacterium (*Clostridium botulinum*) that secretes botulin — **bot·u·li·nal** \-'līn-ᵊl\ *adj*
bot·u·lism \'bäch-ə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* : acute food poisoning caused by botulin in food
bou·clé *or* **bou·cle** \bü-'klā\ *n* [F *bouclé* curly, fr pp of *boucler* to curl, fr. *boucle* buckle, curl] 1 : an uneven yarn of three plies one of which forms loops at intervals 2 : a textile fabric of bouclé yarn
bou·doir \'büd-ˌwär, 'bud-\ *n* [F, fr *bouder* to pout] : a woman's dressing room, bedroom, or private sitting room
bouf·fant \bü-'fant, 'bü-ˌ\ *adj* [F, fr MF, fr prp of *bouffer* to puff] : puffed out (~ hairdos) (a ~ veil)
bou·gain·vil·lea *or* **bou·gain·vil·laea** \ˌbüg-ən-'vil-yə, ˌbōg-, ˌbüg-, -'vē-(y)ə\ *n* [NL, fr. Louis Antoine de *Bougainville*] : any of a genus (*Bougainvillaea*) of the four-o'clock family of ornamental tropical American woody vines with brilliant purple or red floral bracts
bough \'bau\ *n* [ME, shoulder, bough, fr. OE *bōg*, akin to OHG *buog* shoulder, Gk *pēchys* forearm] : a branch of a tree, *esp* : a main branch — **boughed** \'baůd\ *adj*
bought \'bȯt\ *adj* [pp of *buy*] : READY-MADE (~ clothes)
bought-en \-ᵊn\ *adj* [*bought* + *-en* (as in *forgotten*)] *chiefly dial* : BOUGHT (the only ~ carpet in the region —H. W. Thompson)
bou·gie \'bü-ˌzhē, -ˌjē\ *n* [F, fr. *Bougie*, seaport in Algeria] 1 : a wax candle 2 a : a tapering cylindrical instrument for introduction into a tubular passage of the body b : SUPPOSITORY
bouil·la·baisse \ˌbu-yə-'bās\ *n* [F] : a highly seasoned fish stew made of at least two kinds of fish
bouil·lon \'bül-ˌyän, -yən, 'bü-yän, 'bu-\ *n* [F, fr. OF *boillon*, fr *boillir* to boil] : a clear seasoned soup made usu from lean beef
bouillon cube *n* : a cube of evaporated seasoned meat extract
boul·der \'bōl-dər\ *n* [short for *boulder stone*, fr ME *bulder ston*, part trans of a word of Scand origin, akin to Sw dial *bullersten* large stone in a stream, fr. *buller* noise + *sten* stone] : a detached and rounded or much-worn mass of rock — **boul·dered** \-dərd\ *adj* — **boul·dery** \-d(ə-)rē\ *adj*
[1]bou·le \'bü-(ˌ)lē, bü-'lā\ *n* [Gk *boulē*, lit, will, fr *boulesthai* to wish] : a legislative council of ancient Greece consisting first of an aristocratic advisory body and later of a representative senate
[2]boule \'bül\ *n* [F, ball — more at BOWL] : a pear-shaped mass (as of sapphire) formed synthetically in a special furnace with the atomic structure of a single crystal
bou·le·vard \'bul-ə-ˌvärd, 'bül-\ *n* [F, modif of MD *bolwerc* bulwark] : a broad often landscaped thoroughfare
bou·le·vard·ier \ˌbul-ə-ˌvar-'dyā, ˌbül-, -'dı(ə)r\ *n* [F, fr *boulevard* + *-ier* -er] : a frequenter of the Parisian boulevards, *broadly* : MAN-ABOUT-TOWN
bou·le·ver·se·ment \bül-(ə-)ver-sə-mä̃\ *n* [F] 1 : REVERSAL 2 : a violent disturbance : DISORDER
boulle \'bül, 'byü(ə)l\ *n* [André Charles *Boulle* †1732 F cabinetmaker] : inlaid decoration of tortoiseshell, yellow metal, and white metal in cabinetwork
[1]bounce \'baun(t)s\ *vb* **bounced; bounc·ing** [ME *bounsen*] *vt* 1 *obs* : BEAT BUMP 2 : to cause to rebound (~ a ball) 3 a : DISMISS, FIRE b : to expel precipitately from a place ~ *vi* 1 : to rebound after striking 2 : to recover from a blow or a defeat quickly — usu used with *back* 3 : to be returned by a bank as no good (his checks ~) 4 a : to leap suddenly : BOUND b : to walk with springing steps 5 : to hit a baseball so that it hits the ground before it reaches an infielder
[2]bounce *n* 1 a : a sudden leap or bound b : REBOUND 2 : BLUSTER 3 : VERVE, LIVELINESS
bounc·er \'baůn(t)-sər\ *n* : one that bounces as a : one employed to restrain or eject disorderly persons b : a batted baseball that bounces
bounc·ing \-siŋ\ *adj* 1 : enjoying good health : ROBUST 2 : LIVELY, ANIMATED — **bounc·ing·ly** \-siŋ-lē\ *adv*
bouncing bet \-'bet\ *n, often cap 2d B* [fr *Bet*, nickname for *Elizabeth*] : a European perennial herb (*Saponaria officinalis*) of the pink family that is widely naturalized in the U.S and has pink or white flowers and leaves which yield a detergent when bruised — called also *soapwort*
bouncy \'baun(t)-sē\ *adj* **bounc·i·er; -est** 1 : BUOYANT, EXUBERANT 2 : RESILIENT 3 : marked by or producing bounces — **bounc·i·ly** \-sə-lē\ *adv*
[1]bound \'baůnd\ *adj* [ME *boun*, fr ON *būinn*, pp of *būa* to dwell, prepare; akin to OHG *būan* to dwell — more at BOWER] 1 *archaic* : READY 2 : intending to go : GOING (~ for home) (college *bound*)
[2]bound *n* [ME, fr OF *bodne*, fr ML *bodina*] 1 a : a limiting line : BOUNDARY — usu used in pl b : something that limits or restrains (beyond the ~s of decency) 2 *usu pl* a : BORDERLAND b : the land within certain bounds
[3]bound *vt* 1 : to set limits to : CONFINE 2 : to form the boundary of : ENCLOSE 3 : to name the boundaries of
[4]bound *adj* [ME *bounden*, fr pp of *binden* to bind] 1 a : fastened by or as if by a band : CONFINED (desk-*bound*) b : CERTAIN, SURE (~ to rain soon) 2 : placed under legal or moral restraint or obligation : OBLIGED (duty-*bound*) 3 : made costive : CONSTIPATED 4 *of a book* a : secured to the covers by cords or tapes b : cased in 5 : DETERMINED, RESOLVED 6 : held in chemical or physical combination (~ water in a molecule) 7 : always occurring in combination with another linguistic form (*un-* in *unknown* and *-er* in *speaker* are ~ forms) — compare FREE
[5]bound *n* [MF *bond*, fr *bondir* to leap, fr (assumed) VL *bombitire* to hum, fr L *bombus* deep hollow sound — more at BOMB] 1 : LEAP, JUMP 2 : the action of rebounding : BOUNCE
[6]bound *vi* 1 : to move by leaping 2 : REBOUND BOUNCE
bound·ary \'baun-d(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-aries** : something that indicates or fixes a limit or extent, *specif* : a bounding or separating line
boundary layer *n* : a region of retarded fluid near the surface of a body which moves through a fluid or past which a fluid moves
bound·en \'baun-dən\ *adj* [ME] 1 *archaic* : being under obligation : BEHOLDEN 2 : made obligatory : BINDING (our ~ duty)
bound·er \-dər\ *n* 1 : one that bounds 2 : a man of objectionable social behavior : CAD
bound·er·ish \-də-rish\ *adj* : resembling or typical of a bounder — **bound·er·ish·ly** *adv*
bound·less \'baůn-dləs\ *adj* : having no boundaries : VAST — **bound·less·ly** *adv* — **bound·less·ness** *n*
bound up *adj* : closely involved or associated — usu used with *with*
boun·te·ous \'baunt-ē-əs\ *adj* [ME *bountevous*, fr MF *bontif* kind, fr OF, fr. *bonté*] 1 : giving or disposed to give freely 2 : liberally bestowed — **boun·te·ous·ly** *adv* — **boun·te·ous·ness** *n*
boun·tied \'baůnt-ēd\ *adj* 1 : having the benefit of a bounty 2 : rewarded or rewardable by a bounty
boun·ti·ful \'baunt-ə-fəl\ *adj* 1 : liberal in bestowing gifts or favors 2 : given or provided abundantly : PLENTIFUL (a ~ harvest) *syn* see LIBERAL *ant* niggardly — **boun·ti·ful·ly** \-f(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **boun·ti·ful·ness** \-fəl-nəs\ *n*
boun·ty \'baunt-ē\ *n, pl* **bounties** [ME *bounte* goodness, fr OF *bonté*, fr L *bonitat-, bonitas*, fr. *bonus* good, fr. OL *duenos*; akin to MHG *zwiden* to grant, L *bene* well] 1 : liberality in giving : GENEROSITY 2 : something that is given generously 3 : yield esp. of a crop 4 : a reward, premium, or subsidy esp when offered or given by a government as a : an extra allowance to induce entry into the armed services b : a grant to encourage an industry c : a payment to encourage the destruction of noxious animals d : a payment for the capture of an outlaw
bounty hunter *n* 1 : one that hunts predatory animals for the reward offered 2 : one that tracks down and captures outlaws for whom a reward is offered
bou·quet \bō-'kā, bu-\ *n* [F, fr MF, thicket, fr ONF *bosquet*, fr OF *bosc* forest — more at BOSCAGE] 1 a : flowers picked and fastened together in a bunch : NOSEGAY b : a large flight of fireworks 2 : COMPLIMENT 3 a : a distinctive and characteristic fragrance (as of wine) b : a subtle aroma or quality (as of an artistic performance or a piece of writing) *syn* see FRAGRANCE
bour·bon \'bu(ə)r-bən, 'bȯ(ə)r-, 'bō(ə)r-, *usu* 'bər- *in sense 4*\ *n* [*Bourbon*, seigniory in France] 1 *cap* : a member of a French family founded in 1272 to which belong the rulers of France from 1589 to 1793 and from 1814 to 1830, of Spain from 1700 to 1808, from 1814 to 1868, from 1875 to 1931, and from 1975, of Naples from 1735 to 1805, and of the Two Sicilies from 1815 to 1860 2 *often cap* : a person who clings obstinately to the social and political ideas of the old order of things; *specif* : an extremely conservative member of the U.S Democratic party usu from the South 3 [*Bourbon* (now Reunion), French island in the Indian ocean] : a rose (*Rosa borboniana*) of compact upright growth with shining leaves, prickly branches, and clustered flowers 4 [*Bourbon* county, Kentucky] : a whiskey distilled from a mash made up of not less than 51 percent corn plus malt and rye — compare CORN WHISKEY — **bour·bon·ism** \-bə-ˌniz-əm\ *n often cap*
bour·don \'bu(ə)rd-ᵊn\ *n* [ME *burdoun*, fr MF *bourdon* bass pipe, of imit origin] : a drone bass (as in a bagpipe)
bourg \'bu(ə)r(g)\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr OF *borc*, fr L *burgus* fortified place, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *burg* fortified place — more at BOROUGH] : TOWN VILLAGE as a : one neighboring a castle b : a market town
[1]bour·geois \'bu(ə)rzh-ˌwä, bürzh-\ *n, pl* **bourgeois** \-ˌwä(z), -'wä(z)\ [MF, fr OF *borjois*, fr. *borc*] 1 a : BURGHER b : a middle-class person 2 : one with social behavior and political views held to be influenced by private-property interest : CAPITALIST 3 *pl* : BOURGEOISIE
[2]bourgeois *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or characteristic of the townsman or of the social middle class 2 : marked by a concern for material interests and respectability and a tendency toward mediocrity 3 : dominated by commercial and industrial interests : CAPITALISTIC — **bour·geois·ify** \burzh-'wäz-ə-ˌfī\ *vb*
bour·geoise \'bu(ə)rzh-ˌwäz, burzh-\ *n* [F, fem of *bourgeois*] 1 : a woman of the middle class 2 : BOURGEOIS
bour·geoi·sie \ˌburzh-ˌwä-'zē\ *n* [F, fr *bourgeois*] 1 : MIDDLE CLASS 2 : a social order dominated by bourgeois
bour·geon \'bər-jən\ *var of* BURGEON
[1]bourn *or* **bourne** \'bō(ə)rn, 'bō(ə)rn, 'bu(ə)rn\ *n* [ME *burn*, *bourne* — more at BURN] : STREAM, BROOK
[2]bourn *or* **bourne** *n* [MF *bourne* fr. OF *bodne* — more at BOUND] 1 *archaic* : BOUNDARY LIMIT 2 *archaic* : GOAL, DESTINATION

ə abut ˈ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw oi coin th thin th this
ü loot u foot y yet yü few yu furious zh vision

Bors \'bó(ə)rz\ *n* : a knight of the Round Table and nephew of Lancelot in Malory's *Morte d'Arthur*

borscht *or* **borsch** \'bó(ə)rsh(t)\ *n* [Russ *borshch*] : a soup made primarily of beets and served hot or cold often with sour cream

borscht circuit *or* **borsch circuit** *n, often cap B&C* [fr. the popularity of borscht on menus of the resorts] : the theaters and nightclubs associated with the Jewish summer resorts in the Catskills — called also *borscht belt*

bor·stal \'bȯr-stᵊl\ *n* [*Borstal*, E village where the first such institution was set up] *Brit* : a reformatory for delinquent boys and girls between the ages of 16 and 21

bort \'bó(ə)rt\ *n* [prob fr D *boort*] : imperfectly crystallized diamond or diamond fragments used as an abrasive

bor·zoi \'bȯr-ˌzȯi\ *n* [Russ *borzoĭ*, fr *borzoĭ* swift, akin to L *festinare* to hasten] : any of a breed of large long-haired dogs of greyhound type developed in Russia esp for pursuing wolves

bos·cage *also* **bosk·age** \'bäs-kij\ *n* [ME *boskage*, fr MF *boscage*, fr. OF, fr. *bois, bosc* forest, perh of Gmc origin; akin to ME *bush*] : a growth of trees or shrubs : THICKET

bosh \'bäsh\ *n* [Turk *boş* empty] 1 : foolish talk or activity : NONSENSE 2 : something worthless or trifling

bosk *or* **bosque** \'bask\ *n* [prob back-formation fr. *bosky*] : a small wooded area

bosk·et *or* **bos·quet** \'bäs-kət\ *n* [F *bosquet*, fr. It *boschetto*, dim of *bosco* forest, perh. of Gmc origin; akin to ME *bush*] : THICKET

Bos·kop man \'bäs-ˌkäp-\ *n* [*Boskop*, locality in the Transvaal] : a late Pleistocene southern African man prob ancestral to modern Bushmen and Hottentots — **bos·kop·oid** \'bäs-kə-ˌpȯid\ *adj*

bosky \'bas-kē\ *adj* [E dial. *bask* bush, fr. ME *bush, bosk*] 1 : having abundant trees or shrubs 2 : of or relating to a woods

bo·s'n *or* **bo'·s'n** *or* **bo·sun** *or* **bo'·sun** \'bōs-ᵊn\ *var of* BOATSWAIN

¹bo·som \'buz-əm *also* 'büz-\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *bōsm*, akin to OHG *buosam* bosom, Skt *bhūri* abundant — more at BIG] 1 : the front of the human chest, *esp* : the female breasts 2 **a** : the anatomical center of secret thoughts and emotions **b** : close relationship ⟨*lived in the ~ of her family*⟩ 3 **a** : *a broad surface* **b** : *an inmost recess* 4 **a** : the part of a garment covering the breast **b** : the space between the breast and the garment covering it

²bosom *vt* 1 : to enclose or carry in the bosom 2 : EMBRACE

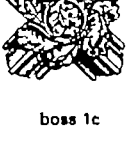
³bosom *adj* : CLOSE, INTIMATE ⟨~ friends⟩

-bo·somed \-əmd\ *adj comb form* : having (such) a bosom ⟨flat-*bosomed*⟩

bo·somy \-ə-mē\ *adj* 1 : swelling upward or outward ⟨~ hills⟩ 2 : having prominent well-developed breasts

bo·son \'bō-ˌsän\ *n* [Satyendranath *Bose* b1894 Indian physicist + E *-on*] : a particle (as a photon, meson, or alpha particle) whose spin is zero or an integral number

¹boss \'bäs, 'bȯs\ *n* [ME *boce*, fr. OF, fr (assumed) VL *bottia*] 1 **a** : a protuberant part or body ⟨a ~ of granite⟩ ⟨a ~ on an animal's horn⟩ **b** : a raised ornamentation : STUD **c** : an ornamental projecting block used in architecture 2 : a soft pad used in ceramics and glassmaking 3 **a** : the enlarged part of a shaft on which a wheel is mounted **b** : the hub of a propeller



boss 1c

²boss *vt* 1 : to ornament with bosses : EMBOSS 2 : to treat (as the surface of porcelain) with a boss

³boss \'bȯs\ *n* [D *baas* master; akin to Fris *baes* master] 1 : one who exercises control or authority; *specif* : one who directs or supervises workers 2 **a** : a politician who controls votes in a party organization or dictates appointments or legislative measures **b** : an official with dictatorial authority over an organization — **boss·dom** \-dəm\ *n* — **boss·ism** \-ˌiz-əm\ *n*

⁴boss \'bȯs\ *adj* 1 : being in charge : having authority 2 *slang* : EXCELLENT ⟨a beautiful blazer, a ~ piece of stitching —*N Y Times*⟩

⁵boss \'bȯs\ *vt* 1 : to act as director or supervisor of 2 : ORDER

⁶boss \'bȯs, 'bäs\ *n* [E dial., young cow] : COW, CALF

bos·sa no·va \ˌbäs-ə-'nō-və\ *n* [Pg, lit , new trend] 1 : a Brazilian dance characterized by the sprightly step pattern of the samba and a subtle bounce 2 : music resembling the samba with jazz interpolations

boss man *n* : BOSS

¹bossy \'bäs-ē, 'bȯ-sē\ *adj* 1 : marked by a swelling or roundness 2 : marked by bosses : STUDDED

²bossy \'bȯ-sē, 'bäs-ē\ *n, pl* **boss·ies** : COW CALF

³bossy \'bȯ-sē\ *adj* **boss·i·er; -est** : inclined to domineer : DICTATORIAL — **boss·i·ness** *n*

Bos·ton \'bȯ-stən\ *n* [F, fr *Boston*, Mass.] 1 : a card game for four players with two decks of cards 2 : a dance somewhat like a waltz

Boston bag *n* : a traveling bag or utility bag that is held together at the top opening by two handles

Boston cream pie *n* : a round cake that is split and filled with a custard or cream filling

Boston fern *n* : a luxuriant fern (*Nephrolepis exaltata bostoniensis*) often with drooping much-divided fronds

Boston ivy *n* : a woody Asiatic vine (*Parthenocissus tricuspidata*) of the grape family with 3-lobed leaves

Boston terrier *n* : any of a breed of small smooth-coated terriers originating as a cross of the bulldog and bullterner and being brindle or black with white markings — called also *Boston bull*

Bos·well \'bäz-ˌwel, -wəl\ *n* [*James Boswell*] : one who records in detail the conversation and activities of a usu famous contemporary — **Bos·well·ize** \-wəl-ˌīz, -ˌwel-\ *vb*

¹bot *also* **bott** \'bät\ *n* [perh modif of ScGael *boiteag* maggot] : the larva of a botfly; *esp* : one infesting the horse

²bot *abbr* 1 botanical, botany; botanist 2 bottle 3 bottom 4 bought

botan *abbr* botanical

¹bo·tan·i·cal \bə-'tan-i-kəl\ *adj* [F *botanique*, fr Gk *botanikos* of herbs, fr. *botanē* pasture, herb, fr. *boskein* to feed; akin to Lith *gauja* herd] 1 : of or relating to plants or botany 2 : derived from plants 3 : SPECIES ⟨~ tulips⟩ — **bo·tan·i·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

²botanical *n* : a vegetable drug esp in the crude state

bot·a·nist \'bät-ᵊn-əst, 'bät-nəst\ *n* : a specialist in botany or in a branch of botany : a professional student of plants

bot·a·nize \-ᵊn-ˌīz\ *vb* **-nized; -niz·ing** *vi* : to collect plants for botanical investigation, *also* : to study plants esp on a field trip ~ *vt* : to explore for botanical purposes

bot·a·ny \'bät-ᵊn-ē, 'bät-nē\ *n, pl* **-nies** [back-formation fr. *botanical*] 1 : a branch of biology dealing with plant life 2 **a** : plant life **b** : the properties and life phenomena exhibited by a plant, plant type, or plant group 3 : a botanical treatise or study; *esp* : a particular system of botany

¹botch \'bäch\ *n* [ME *boche*, fr ONF, fr. (assumed) VL *bottia* boss] : an inflammatory sore

²botch *vt* [ME *bocchen*] 1 : to repair or patch ineptly 2 : to foul up hopelessly : BUNGLE 3 : to assemble or construct in a makeshift way — **botch·er** *n*

³botch *n* 1 : something that is botched : MESS 2 : PATCHWORK, HODGEPODGE — **botchy** \-ē\ *adj*

botch·work \'bäch-ˌwərk\ *n* : clumsy or careless work

bo·tel \bō-'tel\ *var of* BOATEL

bot·fly \'bät-ˌflī\ *n* : any of various stout two-winged flies (group Oestroidea) with larvae parasitic in cavities or tissues of various mammals including man

¹both \'bōth\ *adj* [ME *bothe*, fr ON *báthir*; akin to OHG *beide* both] : being the two : affecting or involving the one and the other ⟨~ feet⟩ ⟨~ his eyes⟩ ⟨~ these armies⟩

²both *pron, pl in constr* : the one as well as the other ⟨~ of us⟩ ⟨~ of the books⟩ ⟨we are ~ well⟩

³both *conj* — used as a function word to indicate and stress the inclusion of each of two or more things specified by coordinated *words, phrases, or clauses* ⟨~ *New York and London*⟩ ⟨spoke with ~ kindness and understanding⟩

¹both·er \'bäth-ər\ *vb* **both·ered; both·er·ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ [perh. fr IrGael *bodhar* bothered] *vt* 1 **a** : to cause to be nervous : FLUSTER **b** : PUZZLE, MYSTIFY 2 **a** : to annoy esp by petty provocation : IRK **b** : to intrude upon : PESTER **c** : to cause to be anxious or concerned : TROUBLE ~ *vi* 1 : to feel mild concern or anxiety 2 : to take pains : take the trouble 3 : to stir up petty trouble *syn* see ANNOY *ant* comfort

²bother *n* 1 **a** : a state of petty discomfort, annoyance, or worry **b** : something that causes petty annoyance or worry 2 : FUSS

both·er·ation \ˌbäth-ə-'rā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act of bothering : the state of being bothered 2 : something that bothers

both·er·some \'bäth-ər-səm\ *adj* : causing bother : VEXING

bot·o·née *or* **bot·on·née** \ˌbät-ᵊn-'ā\ *adj* [MF *botonné*] *of a heraldic cross* : having a cluster of three balls or knobs at the end of each arm — see CROSS illustration

bo tree \'bō-\ *n* [Sinhalese *bō*, fr. Skt *bodhi*] : PIPAL

bot·ry·oi·dal \ˌbä-trē-'ȯid-ᵊl\ *also* **bot·ry·oid** \'bä-trē-ˌȯid\ *adj* [Gk *botryoeidēs*, fr. *botrys* bunch of grapes] : having the form of a bunch of grapes ⟨~ garnets⟩

¹bot·tle \'bät-ᵊl\ *n, often attrib* [ME *botel*, fr MF *bouteille*, fr ML *butticula*, dim of LL *buttis* cask] 1 **a** : a rigid or semirigid container typically of glass or plastic having a comparatively narrow neck or mouth and usu no handle **b** : a bag made of skin **c** : the quantity held by a bottle , 2 **a** : intoxicating drink ⟨hit the ~⟩ **b** : bottled milk used in place of mother's milk — **bot·tle·ful** \-ˌfůl\ *n*

²bottle *vt* **bot·tled; bot·tling** \'bät-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ 1 : to put into a bottle 2 : to confine as if in a bottle : RESTRAIN — usu used with *up* ⟨*bottling* up their anger⟩ — **bot·tler** \-lər, -ᵊl-ər\ *n*

bottle club *n* : a usu private establishment at which patrons are served alcoholic drinks after normal legal closing hours from supplies they have previously purchased or reserved

bottled gas *n* : *gas under pressure in portable cylinders*

bot·tle–fed \'bät-ᵊl-ˌfed\ *vt* **-fed; -feed·ing** : to feed (as an infant) with a bottle

bottle gourd *n* : a common cultivated gourd (*Lagenaria siceraria*) with a variably shaped fruit that is sometimes used as a container

¹bot·tle·neck \'bät-ᵊl-ˌnek\ *n* 1 **a** : a narrow route **b** : a point of traffic congestion 2 **a** : a condition or situation that retards or halts free movement and progress **b** : IMPASSE 3 : a style of guitar playing using an object (as a metal bar or the neck of a bottle) pressed against the strings for a glissando effect

²bottleneck *vt* : to slow or halt by causing a bottleneck

³bottleneck *adj* : NARROW ⟨~ harbors⟩

bot·tle–nosed dolphin \ˌbät-ᵊl-ˌnōz-\ *n* : any of various moderately large stout-bodied toothed whales (genus *Tursiops* and esp. *T. truncatus*) with a prominent beak and falcate dorsal fin — called also *bottle-nosed porpoise*

¹bot·tom \'bät-əm\ *n* [ME *botme*, fr OE *botm*, akin to OHG *bodam* bottom, L *fundus*, Gk *pythmēn*] 1 **a** : the undersurface of something : UNDERSIDE **b** : a surface designed to support something resting on it **c** : the posterior end of the trunk : BUTTOCKS, RUMP 2 : the surface on which a body of water lies 3 **a** : the part of a ship's hull lying below the water **b** : BOAT, SHIP 4 **a** : the lowest part or place **b** : the remotest or inmost point **c** : the lowest or last place in point of precedence ⟨started work at the ~⟩ **d** : the trousers or short pants of pajamas — usu used in pl **e** : the last half of an inning of baseball 5 : low-lying grassland along a watercourse — usu. used in pl 6 : BASIS, SOURCE 7 : capacity (as of a horse) to endure strain 8 : the main plowing mechanism of a plow 9 : a foundation color applied to textile fibers before dyeing — **bot·tomed** \-əmd\ *adj* — **at bottom** : REALLY, BASICALLY

²bottom *vt* 1 : to furnish with a bottom 2 : to provide a foundation for 3 : to bring to the bottom 4 : to get to the bottom of ~ *vi* 1 : to become based 2 : to reach the bottom — **bot·tom·er** *n*

box elder *n* : a No American maple (*Acer negundo*) with compound leaves

1box·er \'bäk-sər\ *n* : one that engages in the sport of boxing

2boxer *n* : one that makes boxes or packs things in boxes

3boxer *n* [G, fr E *boxer*] : a compact medium-sized short-haired usu fawn or brindle dog of a breed originating in Germany

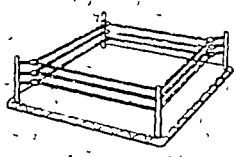
Box·er \'bäk-sər\ *n* [approx trans of Chin (Pek) *ch'üan*², lit; righteous harmonious fist] : a member of a Chinese secret society that in 1900 attempted by violence to drive foreigners out of China and to force native converts to renounce Christianity

boxer shorts *n pl* : SHORT 4b

box·haul \'baks-ˌhȯl\ *vt* : to put (a square-rigged ship) on the other tack by luffing and then veering short round on the heel

1box·ing \'bäk-siŋ\ *n* 1 : an act of enclosing in a box 2 : a box-like enclosure : CASING 3 : material used for boxes and casings

2boxing *n* : the art of attack and defense with the fists practiced as a sport



boxing ring

Boxing Day *n* : the first weekday after Christmas observed as a legal holiday in parts of the British Commonwealth and marked by the giving of Christmas boxes to service workers (as postmen)

boxing glove *n* : one of a pair of leather mittens heavily padded on the back and worn in boxing

box kite *n* : a tailless kite consisting of two or more open-ended connected boxes

box·like \'bäk-ˌslīk\ *adj* : resembling a box esp. in shape

box lunch *n* : a lunch packed in a container (as a box)

box office *n* 1 : an office (as in a theater) where tickets of admission are sold 2 : *success (as of a show) in attracting ticket buyers, also* : something that enhances such success

box pleat *n* : a pleat made by forming two folded edges one facing right and the other left

box score *n* [fr. its arrangement in a newspaper box] : a printed score of a game (as baseball) giving the names and positions of the players and a record of the play arranged in tabular form, *broadly* : total count : SUMMARY

box seat *n* 1 : the driver's seat on a coach 2 *a* : a seat in a box (as in a theater or grandstand) *b* : a position favorable for viewing something

box social *n* : a fund-raising affair at which box lunches or suppers are auctioned to the highest bidder

box spring *n* : a bedspring that consists of spiral springs attached to a foundation and enclosed in a cloth-covered frame

box stall *n* : an individual enclosure within a barn or stable in which an animal may move about freely without a restraining device (as a tether)

box-thorn \'bäks-ˌthȯ(ə)rn\ *n* : MATRIMONY VINE

box turtle *n* : any of several No American land tortoises (genus *Terrapene*) capable of withdrawing entirely within the shell and closing it by hinged joints in the lower shell — called also *box tortoise*

box·wood \'bäk-ˌswud\ *n* 1 : the very close-grained heavy tough hard wood of the box (*Buxus*), *also* : a wood of similar properties 2 : a plant producing boxwood

boxy \'bäk-sē\ *adj*, **box·i·er; -est** : resembling a box — **box·i·ness** *n*

boy \'bȯi\ *n, often attrib* [ME, akin to Frs *boi* boy] 1 *a* : a male child from birth to puberty *b* : SON *c* : an immature male : YOUTH *d* : SWEETHEART BEAU 2 *a* : one native to a given place (local ~) *b* : FELLOW, PERSON (the ~s at the office) — often used interjectionally (~, what a game) 3 : a male servant — sometimes taken to be offensive — **boy·hood** \-ˌhud\ *n* — **boy·ish** \-ish\ *adj* — **boy·ish·ly** *adv* — **boy·ish·ness** *n*

bo·yar *also* **bo·yard** \bō-'yar\ *n* [Russ *boyarin*, fr OSlav *boljarinŭ*] : a member of a Russian aristocratic order next in rank below the ruling princes until its abolition by Peter the Great

1boy·cott \'bȯi-ˌkät\ *vt* [Charles C *Boycott* †1897 E land agent in Ireland who was ostracized for refusing to reduce rents] : to engage in a concerted refusal to have dealings with (as a person, store, or organization) usu to express disapproval or to force acceptance of certain conditions — **boy·cot·ter** *n*

2boycott *n* : the process or an instance of boycotting

boy·friend \'bȯi-ˌfrend\ *n* 1 : a male friend 2 : a frequent or regular male companion of a girl or woman 3 : a male lover

Boyg \'bȯig\ *n* [Norw *bøig* bugbear] : a formless or pervasive obstacle, problem, or enemy

boyo \'bȯi-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **boy·os** [*boy* + *-o*] *Irish* : BOY, LAD

boy scout *n* 1 : a member of the Boy Scouts of America 2 : one who performs a service for or gives assistance to others

boy·sen·ber·ry \'bȯiz-ᵊn-ˌber-ē, 'bȯis-\ *n* [Rudolph *Boysen* †1950 Am horticulturist + E *berry*] : a large bramble fruit with a raspberry flavor; *also* : the trailing hybrid bramble yielding this fruit and developed by crossing several blackberries and raspberries

boy wonder *n* : a young man whose achievements arouse admiration

bo·zo \'bō-(ˌ)zō\ *n, pl* **bozos** [origin unknown] *slang* : FELLOW, GUY

bp *abbr* 1 baptized 2 birthplace 3 bishop

BP *abbr* 1 before the present 2 blood pressure 3 blueprint 4 boiling point

BPD *abbr* barrels per day

BPE *abbr* 1 bachelor of petroleum engineering 2 bachelor of physical education

BPh *abbr* bachelor of philosophy

bpi *abbr* bits per inch, bytes per inch

bpl *abbr* birthplace

BPOE *abbr* Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks

BPW *abbr* 1 Board of Public Works 2 Business and Professional Women's Clubs

br *abbr* 1 branch 2 brass 3 brown

1Br *abbr* British

2Br *symbol* bromine

BR *abbr* 1 bats right 2 bedroom 3 bills receivable

bra \'brä\ *n* : BRASSIERE

brab·ble \'brab-əl\ *vi* **brab·bled; brab·bling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [MD *brabbelen*, of imit origin] : SQUABBLE — **brabble** *n*

1brace \'brās\ *n, pl* **brac·es** [ME, pair, clasp, fr MF, two arms, fr L *bracchia*, pl of *bracchium* arm, fr. Gk *brachiōn*, fr compar of *brachys* short — more at BRIEF] 1 *or pl* **brace** : two of a kind (several ~ of quail) 2 : something (as a clasp) that connects or fastens 3 *a* : a crank-shaped instrument for turning a bit 4 : something that transmits, directs, resists, or supports weight or pressure. as *a* : a diagonal piece of structural material that serves to strengthen something (as a framework) *b* : a rope rove through a block at the end of a ship's yard to swing it horizontally *c pl* : SUSPENDERS *d* : an appliance for supporting a body part *e pl* : dental appliances used to exert pressure to straighten misaligned teeth 5 *a* : a mark [or] used to connect words or items to be considered together *b* (1) : this mark connecting two or more musical staffs the parts on which are to be performed simultaneously (2) : the staffs so connected *c* : BRACKET 3a 6 : an exaggerated position of rigidly erect bearing 7 : something that arouses energy or strengthens morale

2brace *vb* **braced; brac·ing** *vt* 1 *archaic* : to fasten tightly : BIND 2 *a* : to prepare for use by making taut *b* : PREPARE. STEEL (~ yourself for the shock) *c* : INVIGORATE. FRESHEN 3 : to turn (a sail yard) by means of a brace 4 *a* : to furnish or support with a brace (heavily *braced* because of polio) *b* : to make stronger : REINFORCE 5 : to put or plant firmly (~s his foot in the stirrup) 6 : to waylay esp with demands or questions ~ *vi* 1 : to take heart — used with *up* 2 : to get ready (as for an attack)

brace·let \'brā-slət\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, dim of *bras* arm, fr L *bracchium*] 1 : an ornamental band or chain worn around the wrist 2 : *something (as handcuffs) resembling* a bracelet

1bra·cer \'brā-sər\ *n* [ME, fr MF *braciere*, fr OF, fr *braz* arm, fr. L *bracchium*] : an arm or wrist protector esp for use by an archer

2brac·er \'brā-sər\ *n* 1 : one that braces, binds, or makes firm 2 : a drink (as of liquor) taken as a stimulant

bra·ce·ro \brä-'se(ə)r-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **-ros** [Sp, laborer, fr *brazo* arm, fr. L *brachium*] : a Mexican laborer admitted to the U S esp. for seasonal contract labor in agriculture — compare WETBACK

brace root *n* : PROP ROOT

bra·chi·ate \'brā-kē-ˌāt\ *vi* **-at·ed, -at·ing** [L *bracchium*] : to progress by swinging from one hold to another by the arms (*brachiating* gibbon) — **bra·chi·a·tion** \ˌbrā-kē-'ā-shən\ *n*

bra·chio·pod \'brā-kē-ə-ˌpäd\ *n* [deriv of L *bracchium* + Gk *pod-, pous* foot — more at FOOT] : any of a phylum (Brachiopoda) of marine invertebrates with bivalve shells within which is a pair of arms bearing tentacles by which a current of water is made to bring microscopic food to the mouth — **brachiopod** *adj*

bra·chi·um \'brā-kē-əm\ *n, pl* **-chia** \-kē-ə\ [L *bracchium, brachium* arm] 1 : the upper part of the arm or forelimb from shoulder to elbow 2 : a process of an invertebrate comparable to an arm — **bra·chi·al** \-əl\ *adj*

brachy- *comb form* [Gk, fr. *brachys* — more at BRIEF] : short (*brachydactylous*)

brachy·ce·phal·ic \ˌbrak-i-sə-'fal-ik\ *adj* [NL *brachycephalus*, fr Gk *brachy-* + *kephalē* head — more at CEPHALIC] : short-headed or broad-headed with a cephalic index of over 80 — **brachy·ceph·a·ly** \-'sef-ə-lē\ *n*

brachy·ceph·a·li·za·tion \-ˌsef-ə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n* : transition toward a more brachycephalic condition (the increasing ~ of Europe)

brachy·dac·ty·lous \ˌbrak-i-'dak-tə-ləs\ *adj* : having abnormally short digits — **brachy·dac·ty·ly** \-lē\ *n*

bra·chyp·ter·ous \brə-'kip-tə-rəs\ *adj* [Gk *brachypteros*, fr *brachy-* + *pteron* wing — more at FEATHER] : having rudimentary or abnormally small wings (~ insects)

brachy·uran \ˌbrak-ē-'yur-ən\ *n* [deriv of Gk *brachy-* + *oura* tail — more at SQUIRREL] : any of a tribe or suborder (Brachyura) of crustaceans (as the typical crabs) having the abdomen greatly reduced — **brachyuran** *adj* — **brachy·urous** \-'yůr-əs\ *adj*

brac·ing \'brā-siŋ\ *adj* : giving strength, vigor, or freshness (a ~ breeze)

brack·en \'brak-ən\ *n* [ME *braken*, prob of Scand origin, akin to OSw *bräkne* fern] 1 : a large coarse fern, *esp* : a common brake (*Pteridium aquilinum*) 2 : a growth of brakes

1brack·et \'brak-ət\ *n* [MF *braguette* codpiece, fr dim of *brague* breeches, fr OProv *braga*, fr L *braca*, fr Gaulish *brāca*, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *bruoh* breeches — more at BREECH] 1 : an overhanging member that projects from a structure (as a wall) and is usu designed to support a vertical load or to strengthen an angle 2 *a* : a short wall shelf *b* : a fixture (as for holding a lamp) projecting from a wall or column 3 *a* : one of a pair of marks [ ] used in writing and printing to enclose matter or in mathematics and logic as signs of aggregation — called also *square bracket* *b* : one of the pair of marks ⟨ ⟩ used to enclose matter — called also *angle bracket* *c* : PARENTHESIS 3 *d* : BRACE 5b 4 : a pair of shots fired (as in front of and beyond a target) to aid in determining the exact distance from gun to target 5 *a* : a section of a continuously numbered or graded series (the 18 to 22 age ~) *b* : one of a graded series of income groups (the $20,000 income ~)

2bracket *vt* 1 *a* : to place within or as if within brackets *b* : to eliminate from consideration (his approach to moral questions ~s religion) 2 : to furnish or fasten with brackets 3 *a* : to put in the same category : ASSOCIATE *b* : to assign to a group : CLASSIFY 4 *a* : to get the range on (a target) by firing over and short *b* : to establish a margin on either side of (as an estimation)

bour·rée \bu̇-'rā, 'bü-,\ *n* [F] **1** : a 17th century French dance usu in duple time beginning with an upbeat, *also* : a musical composition with the rhythm of this dance **2** : PAS DE BOURRÉE

bourse \'bu̇(ə)rs\ *n* [F, *lit*, purse, fr ML *bursa* — more at PURSE] **1** : EXCHANGE 5a, *specif* : a European stock exchange **2** : a sale of numismatic or philatelic items on tables (as at a convention)

bour·tree \'bu̇(ə)r-(ˌ)trē\ *n* [ME *bourtre*] *Brit* : the common large black-fruited elder (*Sambucus nigra*) of Europe and Asia

bouse \'bauz\ *vb* **boused; bous·ing** [origin unknown] *vt* : to haul by means of a tackle ~ *vi* : to bouse something

bou·stro·phe·don \ˌbü-strə-'fēd-ˌän, -ᵊn\ *adj* [Gk *boustrophēdon*, adv, *lit.*, turning like oxen in plowing, fr *bous* ox, cow + *strephein* to turn — more at COW, STROPHE] : having alternate lines written in opposite directions (as from left to right and from right to left); *also* : of, relating to, or using boustrophedon writing

bout \'baůt\ *n* [E dial, a trip going and returning in plowing, fr ME *bought* bend] : a spell of activity as **a** : an athletic match (as of boxing) **b** : OUTBREAK, ATTACK **c** : SESSION

bou·tique \bü-'tēk\ *n* [F, shop] : a small fashionable specialty shop, *also* : a small shop within a large department store

bou·ton·niere \ˌbü-ᵊn-'i(ə)r, ˌbü-tən-'ye(ə)r\ *n* [F *boutonnière* buttonhole, fr MF, fr *bouton* button] : a flower or bouquet worn in a buttonhole

Bou·vi·er des Flan·dres \ˌbü-vē-ˌād-ə-'flän-dərz, -'flä̈n-drˌ\ *n* [F, *lit*, cowherd of Flanders] : any of a breed of large powerfully built rough-coated dogs originating in Belgium and used esp for herding and in guard work

bou·zou·ki *also* **bou·sou·ki** \bu-'zü-kē\ *n* [NGk *mpouzouki*, prob. fr Turk *büyük* large] : a long-necked stringed instrument of Greek origin that resembles a mandolin

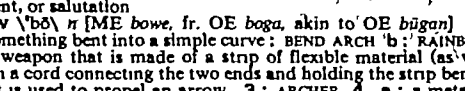
[1]bo·vine \'bō-ˌvīn, -ˌvēn\ *adj* [LL *bovinus*, fr L *bov-*, *bos* ox, cow — more at COW] **1** : of, relating to, or resembling the ox or cow **2** : having qualities (as sluggishness or patience) characteristic of oxen or cows — **bo·vine·ly** *adv* — **bo·vin·i·ty** \bō-'vin-ət-ē\ *n*

[2]bovine *n* : an ox (genus *Bos*) or a closely related animal

[1]bow \'bau\ *vb* [ME *bowen*, fr OE *būgan*, akin to OHG *biogan* to bend, Skt *bhujati* he bends] *vi* **1** : to suffer defeat in a contest : SUBMIT, YIELD **2** : to bend the head, body, or knee in reverence, submission, or shame **3** : to incline the head or body in salutation or assent or to acknowledge applause ~ *vt* **1** : to cause to incline **2** : to incline (as the head) esp in respect or submission **3** : to crush with a heavy burden **4** : to express by bowing **b** : to usher in or out with a bow

[2]bow *n* : a bending of the head or body in respect, submission, assent, or salutation

[3]bow \'bō\ *n* [ME *bowe*, fr. OE *boga*, akin to OE *būgan*] **1** : something bent into a simple curve : BEND ARCH **b** : RAINBOW **2** : a weapon that is made of a strip of flexible material (as wood) with a cord connecting the two ends and holding the strip bent and that is used to propel an arrow **3** : ARCHER **4** **a** : a metal ring or loop forming a handle (as of a key) **b** : a knot formed by doubling a ribbon or string into two or more loops **c** : BOW TIE **d** : a frame for the lenses of eyeglasses, *also* : the curved sidepiece of the frame passing over the ear **5** **a** : a resilient wooden rod with horsehairs stretched from end to end used in playing an instrument of the viol or violin family **b** : a stroke of such a bow



violin bow *1* stick, *2* head, *3* hair, *4* frog, *5* screw

[4]bow \'bō\ *vi* **1** : to bend into a curve **2** : to play a stringed musical instrument with a bow ~ *vt* **1** : to cause to bend into a curve **2** : to play (a stringed instrument) with a bow

[5]bow \'bau\ *n* [prob fr. Dan *bov* shoulder, bow, fr ON *bógr*; akin to OE *bōg* bough] **1** : the forward part of a ship **2** : [2]BOWMAN

Bow bells \'bō-\ *n pl* : the bells of the Church of St Mary-le-Bow in London

bowd·ler·iza·tion \ˌbōd-lə-rə-'zā-shən, ˌbaud-\ *n* : the act or result of bowdlerizing

bowd·ler·ize \'bōd-lə-ˌrīz, 'baud-\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** [Thomas *Bowdler* †1825 E editor] : to expurgate (as a book) by omitting or modifying parts considered vulgar — **bowd·ler·iz·er** *n*

[1]bowed \'baůd\ *adj* [pp of [1]*bow*] **1** : bent downward and forward (listened with ~ heads) **2** : having the back and head inclined

[2]bowed \'bōd\ *adj* [partly fr [1]*bow* + *-ed*, partly fr pp of [4]*bow*] : furnished with or shaped like a bow

bow·el \'bau(-ə)l\ *n* [ME, fr OF *boel*, fr ML *botellus*, fr. L, dim of *botulus* sausage] **1** : INTESTINE : one of the divisions of the intestines : GUT — usu used in pl except in medical use (the large ~) (move your ~s) **2** *archaic* : the seat of pity, tenderness, or courage — usu used in pl **3** *pl* : the interior parts, *esp* : the deep or remote parts (~s of the earth) — **bow·el·less** \'bau(-ə)l-ləs\ *adj*

[1]bow·er \'bau(-ə)r\ *n* [ME *bour* dwelling, fr OE *būr*; akin to OE & OHG *būan* to dwell, OE *bēon* to be] **1** : an attractive dwelling or retreat **2** : a lady's private apartment in a medieval hall or castle **3** : a shelter (as in a garden) made with tree boughs or vines twined together : ARBOR — **bow·ery** \-ē\ *adj*

[2]bower *vt* : EMBOWER, ENCLOSE

[3]bower *n* : an anchor carried at the bow of a ship

bow·er·bird \'bau(-ə)r-ˌbərd\ *n* : any of various passerine birds (family Paradisaeidae) of the Australian region in which the male builds a chamber or passage arched over with twigs and grasses, often adorned with bright-colored objects, and used esp to attract the female

bow·ery \'baů(-ə)rē\ *n, pl* **-er·ies** [D *bouwerij*, fr *bouwer* farmer, fr *bouwen* to till, akin to OHG *būan* to dwell] **1** : a colonial Dutch plantation or farm **2** [*Bowery*, street in New York City] : a city district notorious for cheap bars and homeless derelicts

bow·fin \'bō-ˌfin\ *n* : a predaceous dull-green iridescent American freshwater ganoid fish (*Amia calva*) of little value for food or sport

bow·front \-ˌfrənt\ *adj* **1** : having an outward curving front (~ furniture) **2** : having a bow window in front (~ houses)

bow·head \-ˌhed\ *n* : the whalebone whale (*Balaena mysticetus*) of the Arctic

bow·ie knife \'bū-ē-, 'bō-\ *n* [James *Bowie* †1836 Am soldier] : a stout single-edged hunting knife with part of the back edge curved concavely to a point and sharpened

bow·ing \'bō-iŋ\ *n* : the technique of managing the bow in playing a stringed musical instrument

bow·knot \'bō-ˌnät, -ˌnät\ *n* : a knot with decorative loops

[1]bowl \'bōl\ *n* [ME *bolle*, fr OE *bolla*; akin to OHG *bolla* blister, OE *blāwan* to blow] **1** : a concave usu hemispherical vessel used esp for holding liquids, *specif* : a drinking vessel (as for wine), **2** : the contents of a bowl **3** : a bowl-shaped or concave part as **a** : the hollow of a spoon or tobacco pipe **b** : the receptacle of a toilet **4** **a** : a natural formation or geographical region shaped like a bowl **b** : a bowl-shaped structure, *esp* : an athletic stadium **5** : a postseasonal football game between specially invited teams — **bowled** \'bōld\ *adj* — **bowl·ful** \-ˌfu̇l\ *n*

[2]bowl *n* [ME *boule*, fr. MF, fr. L *bulla* bubble] **1** **a** : a ball (as of lignum vitae) weighted or shaped to give it a bias when rolled in lawn bowling **b** *pl but sing in constr* : LAWN BOWLING **2** : a delivery of the ball in bowling **3** : a cylindrical roller or drum (as for a mechanical device)

[3]bowl *vi* **1** **a** : to participate in a game of bowling **b** : to roll a ball in bowling **2** : to travel in a vehicle smoothly and rapidly ~ *vt* **1** **a** : to roll (a ball) in bowling **b** (1) : to complete by bowling (~ a string) (2) : to score by bowling (~s 150) **2** : to strike with a swiftly moving object **3** : to overwhelm with surprise

bowlder *var of* BOULDER

bow·leg \'bō-ˌleg, -ˌlāg, -ˌlāg, 'bō-\ *n* : a leg bowed outward at or below the knee — **bow·legged** \'bō-'leg(-ə)d, -'lāg(-ə)d\ *adj*

[1]bowler \'bō-lər\ *n* : one that bowls, *specif* : the player that delivers the ball to the batsman in cricket

[2]bowler \'bō-lər\ *n* [*Bowler*, 19th cent family of E hatters] : a derby hat

bow·line \'bō-lən, -ˌlīn\ *n* [ME *bouline*, perh fr *bowe* bow + *line*] **1** : a rope used to keep the weather edge of a square sail taut forward **2** : a knot used to form a loop that neither slips nor jams — see KNOT illustration

bowl·ing \'bō-liŋ\ *n* : any of several games in which balls are rolled on a green or down an alley at an object or group of objects

[1]bow·man \'bō-mən\ *n* : ARCHER

[2]bow·man \'baů-mən\ *n* : a boatman, oarsman, or paddler stationed in the front of a boat

Bow·man's capsule \ˌbō-mənz-\ *n* [Sir William *Bowman* †1892 E surgeon] : a thin membranous double-walled capsule surrounding the glomerulus of a vertebrate nephron

bow out \(ˌ)baů-\ *vi* : RETIRE, WITHDRAW

bow saw \'bō-\ *n* : a saw having a narrow blade held under tension by a light bow-shaped frame

bowse \'baůz\ *var of* BOUSE

bow·sprit \'bau-ˌsprit, 'bō-\ *n* [ME *bouspret*, prob fr MLG *bōchsprēt*, fr *bōch* bow + *sprēt* pole] : a large spar projecting forward from the stem of a ship

bow·string \'bō-ˌstriŋ\ *n* : a waxed or sized cord joining the ends of a shooting bow

bowstring hemp *n* : any of various Asiatic and African sansevierias; *also* : its soft tough leaf fiber used esp. in cordage

bow tie \'bō-\ *n* : a short necktie tied in a bowknot

bow window \'bō-\ *n* : a usu. curved bay window

bow-wow \'baù-ˌwau, baù-'\ *n* [imit.] **1** : the bark of a dog; *also* : DOG **2** : noisy clamor **3** : arrogant dogmatic manner

bow·yer \'bō-yər\ *n* : one that makes shooting bows

[1]box \'bäks\ *n, pl* **box** *or* **box·es** [ME, fr OE, fr L *buxus*, fr Gk *pyxos*] : an evergreen shrub or small tree (genus *Buxus* of the family Buxaceae, the box family) with opposite entire leaves and capsular fruits, *esp* : a widely cultivated shrub (*B. sempervirens*) used for hedges, borders, and topiary figures

[2]box *n* [ME, fr OE, fr LL *buxis*, fr Gk *pyxis*, fr. *pyxos*] **1** **a** : a rigid typically rectangular receptacle often with a cover **b** : something having a flat bottom and four upright sides **c** : the contents of a box as a measure of quantity **d** : the driver's seat on a carriage or coach **e** *slang* : GUITAR **f** *slang* : RECORD PLAYER **2** *Brit* : a gift in a box **3** **a** : a small compartment (as for a group of spectators in a theater) **b** : PENALTY BOX **4** **a** : a boxlike receptacle (as for a bearing) **b** : a signaling apparatus with its enclosing case (a police ~) **5** : a square or oblong division or compartment **6** : a square or oblong hollow space or recess **7** : a small simple sheltering or enclosing structure **8** **a** : printed matter enclosed by rules or white space **b** : FRAME 6b(1) **9** : any of six spaces on a baseball diamond where the batter, coaches, pitcher, and catcher stand **10** : PREDICAMENT, FIX — **box·ful** \-ˌfu̇l\ *n*

[3]box *vt* **1** : to furnish (as a wheel hub) with a box **2** : to enclose in or as if in a box **3** : BOXHAUL **4** : to enclose with boarding or lathing so as to bring to a required form **5** : to mix (paint) by pouring back and forth between two containers **6** : to hem in (as an opponent) — usu used with *in, out, or up* (~ed out the opposing tackle) — **box the compass** **1** : to name the 32 points of the compass in their order **2** : to make a complete reversal

[4]box *n* [ME] : a punch or slap esp on the ear

[5]box *vt* **1** : to hit (as the ears) with the hand **2** : to engage in boxing with ~ *vi* : to fight with the fists : engage in boxing

box calf *n* : calfskin that is tanned with chromium salts and has square markings on the grain

box camera *n* : a camera of simple box shape with a simple lens and rotary shutter

box·car \'bäk-ˌskär\ *n* : a roofed freight car usu with sliding doors in the sides

box coat *n* **1** : a heavy overcoat formerly worn for driving **2** : a loose coat usu. fitted at the shoulders

rose family including the raspberries and blackberries, *broadly* : a rough prickly shrub or vine — **bram·bly** \-b(ə-)lē\ *adj*

bran \'bran\ *n* [ME, fr OF] : the broken coat of the seed of cereal grain separated from the flour or meal by sifting or bolting

¹branch \'branch\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr OF *branche*, fr LL *branca* paw] **1** : a natural subdivision of a plant stem, *esp* : a secondary shoot or stem (as a bough) arising from a main axis (as of a tree) **2** : something that extends from or enters into a main body or source as **a** (1) : a stream that flows into another usu larger stream : TRIBUTARY (2) *South & Midland* : CREEK 2 **b** : a side road or way **c** : a slender projection (as the tine of an antler) **d** : a part of a mathematical curve separated from others **e** : a part of a computer program executed as a result of a program decision **3** : a part of a complex body as **a** : a division of a family descending from a particular ancestor **b** : an area of knowledge that may be considered apart from related areas ⟨pathology is a ~ of medicine⟩ **c** (1) : a division of an organization (2) : a separate but dependent part of a central organization ⟨the neighborhood ~ of the city library⟩ **d** : a language group less inclusive than a family ⟨the Germanic ~ of the Indo-European language family⟩ — **branched** \'brancht\ *adj* — **branch·less** \'branch-ləs\ *adj* — **branchy** \'bran-chē\ *adj*

²branch *vi* **1** : to put forth branches : RAMIFY **2** : to spring out (as from a main stem) : DIVERGE **3** : to be an outgrowth — used with *from* ⟨poetry that ~*ed* from religious prose⟩ **4** : to extend activities — usu used with *out* ⟨the business is ~*ing* out all over the state⟩ **5** : to follow one of two or more branches (as in a computer program) ~ *vt* **1** : to ornament with designs of branches **2** : to divide up : SECTION

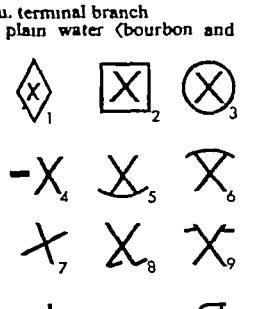
bran·chia \'bran-kē-ə\ *n, pl* **-chi·ae** \-kē-ˌē, -ˌī\ [L, sing, fr Gk, pl of *branchion* gill, akin to Gk *bronchos* trachea — more at CRAW] : ²GILL — **bran·chi·al** \-kē-əl\ *adj* — **bran·chi·ate** \-kē-ət, -ˌāt\ *adj*

bran·chio·pod \'braŋ-kē-ə-ˌpäd\ *n [deriv of Gk branchia gills + pod-, pous* foot — more at FOOT] : any of a group (Branchiopoda) of aquatic crustaceans typically having a long body, a carapace, and many pairs of leaflike appendages — **branchiopod** *adj* — **bran·chi·op·o·dan** \ˌbraŋ-kē-ˈäp-əd-ən\ *adj* — **bran·chi·op·o·dous** \-əd-əs\ *adj*

branch·let \'branch-lət\ *n* : a small usu. terminal branch

branch water *n* [¹*branch* (creek)] : plain water ⟨bourbon and *branch water*⟩

¹brand \'brand\ *n* [ME, torch, sword, fr OE, akin to OE *bærnan* to burn] **1 a** : a charred piece of wood **b** : FIREBRAND 1 **c** : something (as lightning) that resembles a firebrand **2** : SWORD **3 a** (1) : a mark made by burning with a hot iron to attest manufacture or quality or to designate ownership (2) : a mark made with a stamp or stencil for similar purposes : TRADEMARK **b** (1) : a mark put on criminals with a hot iron (2) : a mark of disgrace : STIGMA ⟨the ~ of poverty⟩ **4 a** : a class of goods identified by name as the product of a single firm or manufacturer : MAKE **b** : a characteristic or distinctive kind : VARIETY ⟨a lively ~ of theater⟩ **5** : a tool used to produce a brand



brands 3a(1) for cattle *1* diamond X, *2* box X, *3* circle X, *4* bar X, *5* rocking X, *6* swinging X, *7* tumbling X, *8* walking X, *9* flying X, *10* crazy P, *11* lazy P, *12* reverse P

²brand *vt* **1** : to mark with a brand **2** : to mark with disapproval : STIGMATIZE **3** : to impress indelibly ⟨~ the lesson on his mind⟩ — **brand·er** *n*

¹bran·dish \'bran-dish\ *vt* [ME *braundisshen*, fr MF *brandiss-*, stem of *brandir*, fr OF, fr *brand* sword, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *brand*] **1** : to shake or wave (as a weapon) menacingly **2** : to exhibit in an ostentatious or aggressive manner *syn* see SWING

²brandish *n* : an act or instance of brandishing

brand·ling \'bran-(d)liŋ\ *n* : a small yellowish earthworm (*Eisenia foetida*) with brownish purple rings that is found in dunghills

brand name *n* : TRADE NAME 1b

brand–new \'bran-'n(y)ü\ *adj* : conspicuously new and unused

¹bran·dy \'bran-dē\ *n, pl* **brandies** [short for *brandywine*, fr D *brandewijn*, fr MD *brantwijn*, fr *brant* distilled + *wijn* wine] : an alcoholic liquor distilled from wine or fermented fruit juice (as of apples)

²brandy *vt* **bran·died; bran·dy·ing** : to flavor, blend, or preserve with brandy

brank \'brank\ *n* [origin unknown] : an instrument made of an iron frame surrounding the head and a sharp metal bit entering the mouth and formerly used to punish scolds — usu used in pl

bran·ni·gan \'bran-ı-gən\ *n* [prob fr. the name *Brannigan*] **1** : a drinking spree **2** : SQUABBLE

brant \'brant\ *n, pl* **brant** *or* **brants** [origin unknown] : a wild goose; *esp* : any of several small dark geese (genus *Branta*) that breed in the Arctic and migrate southward

¹brash \'brash\ *n* [obs E *brash* to breach a wall] : a mass of fragments (as of ice)

²brash *adj* [origin unknown] **1** : BRITTLE ⟨~ wood⟩ **2 a** : tending to act in headlong fashion : IMPETUOUS ⟨the ~ young man darted into the traffic⟩ **b** : done in haste without regard for consequences : RASH ⟨~ acts⟩ **3** : uninhibitedly energetic or demonstrative : BUMPTIOUS ⟨a delightfully ~ comedian⟩ **4 a** : lacking restraint and discernment : TACTLESS ⟨made a ~ speech about his wife's bad habits⟩ **b** : aggressively self-assertive : IMPUDENT ⟨a man ~ to the point of arrogance⟩ **5** : piercingly sharp : HARSH ⟨a ~ squeal of brakes⟩ — **brash·ly** *adv* — **brash·ness** *n*

brass \'bras\ *n* [ME *bras*, fr OE *bræs*; akin to MLG *bras* metal] **1** : an alloy consisting essentially of copper and zinc in variable proportions **2 a** : the brass instruments of an orchestra or band — often used in pl **b** : a usu brass memorial tablet **c** : bright metal fittings or utensils **d** : a brass, bronze, or gunmetal lining for a bearing **e** : empty fired cartridge shells **3** : brazen self-assurance : GALL **4** : BRASS HATS — **brass** *adj*

bras·sard \brə-'särd, 'bras-ˌärd\ *n* [F *brassard*, fr. MF *brassal*, fr OIt *bracciale*, fr *braccio* arm, fr. L *bracchium* — more at BRACE] **1** : armor for protecting the arm — see ARMOR illustration **2** : a cloth band worn around the upper arm usu bearing an identifying mark

brass band *n* : a band consisting chiefly or solely of brass and percussion instruments

brass–bound \'bras-ˌbaůnd, -'baund\ *adj* **1** : having trim made of brass or a metal resembling brass **2 a** (1) : tradition-bound and opinionated (2) : making no concessions : INFLEXIBLE **b** : BRAZEN PRESUMPTUOUS

brass–collar \-'kal-ər\ *adj* : invariably voting the straight party ticket ⟨~ Democrats⟩

bras·se·rie \ˌbras-(ə-)'rē\ *n* [F, fr MF *brasser* to brew, fr OF *bracier*, fr L *bracer* spelt] : a restaurant that sells beer

brass hat *n* **1** : a high-ranking military officer **2** : a person in a high position in civilian life

bras·si·ca \'bras-ı-kə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L, cabbage] : any of a large genus (*Brassica*) of Old World temperate zone herbs (as cabbages) with beaked cylindrical pods

bras·siere \brə-'zi(ə)r *also* ˌbras-ē-'e(ə)r\ *n* [obs F *brassiere* bodice, fr OF *braciere* arm protector, fr *bras* arm — more at BRACELET] : a woman's close-fitting undergarment with cups for bust support

brass instrument *n* : one of a group of wind instruments (as a French horn, trombone, trumpet, or tuba) that is usu characterized by a long cylindrical or conical metal tube commonly curved two or more times and ending in a flared bell, that produces tones by the vibrations of the player's lips against a usu. cup-shaped mouthpiece, and that usu has valves or a slide by which the player may produce all the tones within the instrument's range

brass knuckles *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : KNUCKLE 4

brass tacks *n pl* : details of immediate practical importance — usu used in the phrase *get down to brass tacks*

brassy \'bras-ē\ *adj* **brass·i·er; ·est** **1 a** : being shamelessly bold **b** : OBSTREPEROUS **2** : resembling brass esp in color **3** : resembling the sound of a brass instrument — **brass·i·ly** \'bras-ə-lē\ *adv* — **brass·i·ness** \'bras-ē-nəs\ *n*

brat \'brat\ *n* [perh fr E dial *brat* (coarse garment)] : CHILD *specif* : an ill-mannered annoying child — **brat·ti·ness** \'brat-ē-nəs\ *n* — **brat·tish** \'brat-ish\ *adj* — **brat·ty** \-ē\ *adj*

brat·tice \'brat-əs, 'brat-ish\ *n* [ME *bretais* parapet, fr. OF *bretesche*, fr ML *breteschia*] : an often temporary partition of planks or cloth used esp in a mine to control ventilation — **brattice** *vt*

¹brat·tle \'brat-ᵊl\ *n* [prob imit] *chiefly Scot* : CLATTER, SCAMPER

²brattle *vi* **brat·tled, brat·tling** *chiefly Scot* : to make a clattering or rattling sound

brat·wurst \'brät-(ˌ)wərst, -ˌvu(ə)rst, -ˌvus(h)t\ *n* [G, fr. OHG *brātwurst*, fr *brāt* meat without waste + *wurst* sausage] : fresh pork sausage for frying

braun·schweig·er \'braun-ˌs(h)wī-gər\ *n* [G *Braunschweiger* (*wurst*), lit, Brunswick sausage] : smoked liverwurst

bra·va \'brav-(ˌ)a, brä-'vä\ *n* [It, fem of *bravo*] : BRAVO — used interjectionally in applauding a woman

bra·va·do \brə-'väd-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **-does** *or* **-dos** [MF *bravade* & OSp *bravata*, fr. OIt *bravata*, fr *bravare* to challenge, show off, fr. *bravo*] **1 a** : blustering swaggering conduct **b** . a pretense of bravery **2** : the quality or state of being foolhardy

¹brave \'brāv\ *adj* **brav·er; brav·est** [MF, fr OIt & OSp *bravo* courageous, wild, fr L *barbarus* barbarous] **1** : having courage : DAUNTLESS **2** : making a fine show : COLORFUL ⟨~ banners flying in the wind⟩ **3** : EXCELLENT SPLENDID ⟨the ~ fire I soon had going —J. F. Dobie⟩ — **brave·ly** *adv*

²brave *vb* **braved, brav·ing** *vt* **1** : to face or endure with courage **2** *obs* : to make showy ~ *vi, archaic* : to make a brave show — **brav·er** *n*

³brave *n* **1** *archaic* : BRAVADO **2** : one who is brave, *specif* : an American Indian warrior **3** *archaic* : BULLY ASSASSIN

brav·ery \'brāv-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-er·ies** **1 a** : fine clothes **b** : showy display **2** : the quality or state of being brave : COURAGE

¹bra·vo \'brav-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **bravos** *or* **bravoes** [It, fr. *bravo*, brave] : VILLAIN, DESPERADO. *esp* : a hired assassin

²bra·vo \'bräv-(ˌ)ō, brä-'vō\ *n, pl* **bravos** : a shout of approval — often used interjectionally in applauding a performance

³bra·vo \'bräv-(ˌ)ō, bra-'vō\ *vt* **bra·voed; bra·vo·ing** : to applaud by shouts of *bravo*

Bra·vo \'bräv-(ˌ)ō\ — a communications code word for the letter *b*

bra·vu·ra \brə-'v(y)ur-ə\ *n* [It, lit, bravery, fr. *bravare*] **1** : a florid brilliant style **2** : a musical passage requiring exceptional agility and technical skill in execution **3** : a show of daring or brilliance

braw \'brȯ, 'brä\ *adj* [modif of MF *brave*] **1** *chiefly Scot* : GOOD FINE **2** *chiefly Scot* : well dressed

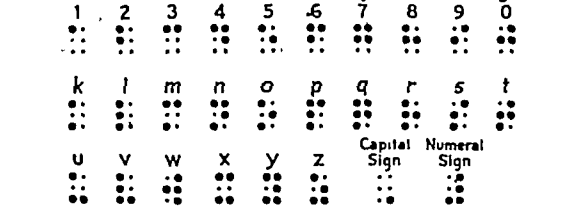
¹brawl \'brȯl\ *vi* [ME *brawlen*] **1** : to quarrel or fight noisily : WRANGLE **2** : to make a loud confused noise ⟨the river ~*ing* by⟩ — **brawl·er** *n*

²brawl *n* **1** : a noisy quarrel or fight **2** : a loud tumultuous noise

brawly \'brȯ-lē\ *adj* **brawl·i·er; ·est** **1** : inclined to brawl **2** : characterized by brawls or brawling

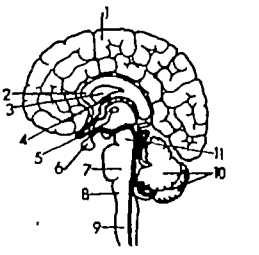
brawn \'brȯn\ *n* [ME, fr MF *braon* muscle, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *brēd* flesh] **1 a** : full strong muscles esp of the arm or leg **b** : muscular strength **2 a** *Brit* : the flesh of a boar **b** : HEADCHEESE

brack-et-ed *adj, of a serif* : joined to the stroke by a curved line
bracket fungus *n* : a basidiomycete that forms shelflike sporophores
brack-ish \'brak-ish\ *adj* [D *brac* salty, akin to MLG *brac* salty] 1 : somewhat salty 2 a : not appealing to the taste (~ tea) b : REPULSIVE — **brack-ish-ness** *n*
bract \'brakt\ *n* [NL *bractea*, fr. L, thin metal plate] 1 : a leaf from the axil of which a flower or floral axis arises 2 : a leaf borne on a floral axis, *esp* : one subtending a flower or flower cluster — see COMPOSITE illustration — **brac-te-al** \'brak-tē-əl\ *adj* — **brac-te-ate** \-tē-ət, -,āt\ *adj* — **bract-ed** \-təd\ *adj*
brac-te-ole \'brak-tē-,ōl\ *n* [NL *bracteola*, fr L, dim. of *bractea*] : a small bract esp on a floral axis — **brac-te-o-late** \ brak-'tē-ə-lət, 'brak-tē-ə-,lāt\ *adj*
[1]brad \'brad\ *n* [ME, fr. ON *broddr* spike, akin to OE *byrst* bristle — *more at* BRISTLE] 1 : a thin nail of the same thickness throughout but tapering in width and having a slight projection at the top of one side instead of a head 2 : a slender wire nail with a small barrel-shaped head
[2]brad *vt* **brad-ded; brad-ding** : *to fasten with* brads
brad-awl \'brad-,ȯl\ *n* : an awl with chisel edge used to make holes for brads or screws
bra-dy-car-dia \,brād-i-'kärd-ē-ə *also* ,brad-\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk *bradys* slow + NL *-cardia*] : relatively slow heart action whether physiological or pathological — compare TACHYCARDIA
bra-dy-ki-nin \-'ki-nən\ *n* [Gk *bradys* slow] : a kinin that is formed in injured tissue, acts in vasodilation of small arterioles, is considered to play a part in inflammatory processes, and is composed of nine amino acids
brae \'brā\ *n* [ME *bra*, fr. ON *brā* eyelash; akin to OE *bregdan* to move quickly — more at BRAID] *chiefly Scot* : a hillside esp along a river
[1]brag \'brag\ *adj* **brag-ger; brag-gest** [ME] : FIRST-RATE
[2]brag *n* 1 : a pompous or boastful statement 2 : arrogant talk or manner : COCKINESS 3 : BRAGGART
[3]brag *vb* **bragged; brag-ging** *vi* : to talk boastfully : engage in self-glorification ~ *vt* : to assert boastfully *syn* see BOAST *ant* apologize — **brag-ger** \'brag-ər\ *n* — **brag-gy** \'brag-ē\ *adj*
brag-ga-do-cio \,brag-ə-'dō-s(h)ē-,ō, -(,)shō\ *n, pl* **-cios** [*Braggadochia*, personification of boasting in *Faerie Queene* by Edmund Spenser] 1 : BRAGGART 2 a : empty boasting b : arrogant pretension : COCKINESS
brag-gart \'brag-ərt\ *n* : a loud arrogant boaster — **braggart** *adj*
brah-ma \'brām-ə, 'brām-, 'brăm-\ *n* [*Brahmaputra* River, India] : any of an Asian breed of large domestic fowls with feathered legs
[1]Brah-ma \'brām-ə\ *n* [Skt *brahman*] 1 : the ultimate ground of all being in Hinduism 2 : the creator god of the Hindu sacred triad — compare SIVA, VISHNU
[2]Brah-ma \'brā-mə, 'brām-ə, 'bram-\ *n* : BRAHMAN 2
Brah-man *or* **Brah-min** \'brām-ən; *2 is* 'brām-, 'brăm-, 'bram-\ *n* [Skt *brāhmana*, lit , having to do with prayer, fr *brahman*, neut., prayer] 1 a : a Hindu of the highest caste traditionally assigned to the priesthood b : [1]BRAHMA 1 2 : any of an Indian breed of humped cattle : ZEBU, *esp* : a large vigorous heat-resistant and tick-resistant usu. silvery gray animal developed in the southern U.S by interbreeding Indian cattle and used chiefly for crossbreeding — **Brah-man-ic** \brā-'man-ik\ *adj*
Brah-man-ism \'brām-ə-,niz-əm\ *n* : orthodox Hinduism adhering to the pantheism of the Vedas and to the ancient sacrifices and family ceremonies
Brah-min \'brām-ən\ *n* [var of *Brahman*] : an intellectually and socially cultivated person regarded as aloof, *esp* : such a person from one of the older New England families (Boston ~s) — **Brah-min-i-cal** \brā-'min-i-kəl\ *adj* — **Brah-min-ism** \'brām-ə-,niz-əm\ *n*
[1]braid \'brād\ *vt* [ME *breyden*, lit , to move suddenly, fr OE *bregdan*; akin to OHG *brettan* to draw (a sword), Gk *phorkon* something white or wrinkled] 1 a : to form (three or more strands) into a braid b : to make by braiding 2 : to do up (the hair) by interweaving three or more strands 3 : INTERMINGLE, MIX (~ fact with fiction) 4 : to ornament esp with ribbon or braid — **braid-er** *n*
[2]braid *n* 1 a : a cord or ribbon having usu three or more component strands forming a regular diagonal pattern down its length, *esp* : a narrow fabric of intertwined threads used esp for trimming b : a length of braided hair 2 : high-ranking naval officers
braid-ed *adj* 1 a : ornamented with braid b : made by intertwining three or more strands 2 : forming an interlacing network of channels (a ~ river)
braid-ing \'brād-iŋ\ *n* : something made of braided material
[1]brail \'brā(ə)l\ *n* [ME *brayle*, fr AF *brailel*, fr. OF, strap] 1 : a rope fastened to the leech of a sail and used for hauling the sail up or in 2 : a dip net with which fish are hauled aboard a boat from a purse seine or trap
[2]brail *vt* 1 : to take in (a sail) by the brails 2 : to hoist (fish) by means of a brail



braille alphabet

braille \'brā(ə)l\ *n, often cap* [Louis *Braille*] : a system of writing for the blind that uses characters made up of raised dots — **braille** *vt*
braille-writ-er \-,rīt-ər\ *n, often cap* : a machine for writing braille
[1]brain \'brān\ *n* [ME, fr OE *brægen*; akin to MLG *bregen* brain, Gk *brechmos* front part of the head] 1 a : the portion of the vertebrate central nervous system that constitutes the organ of thought and neural coordination, includes all the higher nervous centers receiving stimuli from the sense organs and interpreting and correlating them to formulate the motor impulses, is *made up of neurons and supporting* and nutritive structures, is enclosed within the skull, and is continuous with the spinal cord through the foramen magnum b : a nervous center in invertebrates comparable in position and function to the vertebrate brain 2 a (1) : INTELLECT, MIND (has a clever ~) (2) : intellectual endowment : INTELLIGENCE — often used in pl (plenty of ~s in that family) b (1) : a very intelligent or intellectual person (2) : the chief planner of an organization or enterprise — usu. used in pl. 3 : an automatic device (as a computer) that performs one or more of the functions of the human brain for control or computation



brain 1a: *1 cerebral hemisphere, 2 corpus callosum, 3 ventricle, 4 fornix, 5 thalamus, 6 pituitary gland, 7 pons, 8 medulla oblongata, 9 spinal cord, 10 cerebellum, 11 midbrain*

[2]brain *vt* 1 : to kill by smashing the skull 2 : to hit on the head
brain-case \'brān-,kās\ *n* : *the cranium enclosing the brain*
brain-child \-,chīld\ *n* : a product of one's creative imagination
brain drain *n* : a migration of professional people (as scientists, professors, or physicians) from one country to another usu. for higher salaries or better living conditions
-brained \'brānd\ *adj comb form* : having (such) a brain (big*-brained*) (feather*brained*)
brain hormone *n* : a hormone that is secreted by neurosecretory cells of the insect brain and that stimulates the prothoracic glands to secrete ecdysone
brain-ish \'brā-nish\ *adj, archaic* : IMPETUOUS, HOTHEADED (and in this ~ apprehension kills the unseen good old man —Shak.)
brain-less \'brān-ləs\ *adj* : devoid of intelligence : STUPID — **brain-less-ly** *adv* — **brain-less-ness** *n*
brain-pan \'brān-,pan\ *n* : BRAINCASE
brain-pick-ing \-,pik-iŋ\ *n* : *the act of picking information* from another's mind — **brain-pick-er** *n*
brain-pow-er \-,pau̇(-ə)r\ *n* 1 : intellectual ability 2 : people with developed intellectual ability
brain-sick \-,sik\ *adj* 1 : *mentally disordered* 2 : *arising from* mental disorder (a ~ frenzy) — **brain-sick-ly** *adv*
brain stem *n* : *the part of the brain composed of the mesencephalon*, pons, and medulla oblongata and connecting the spinal cord with the forebrain and cerebrum
brain-storm \-,stȯ(ə)rm\ *n* 1 : a violent transient fit of insanity 2 a : a sudden bright idea b : a harebrained idea
brain-storm-ing \-,stȯr-miŋ\ *n* : a group problem-solving technique that involves the spontaneous contribution of ideas *from* all members of the group — **brain-storm** *vt* — **brain-storm-er** *n*
brains trust *n, chiefly Brit* : BRAIN TRUST
brain-teas-er \-,tē-zər\ *n* : something (as a puzzle) that demands mental effort and acuity for its solution
brain trust *n* : expert advisers concerned esp with planning and strategy who often lack official or acknowledged status — **brain trust-er** \-,trəs-tər\ *n*
brain-wash-ing \'brān-,wȯsh-iŋ, -,wäsh-\ *n* [trans of *Chin* (Pek) *hsi³ nao³*] 1 : a forcible indoctrination to induce someone to give up basic political, social, or religious beliefs and attitudes and to accept contrasting regimented ideas 2 : persuasion by propaganda or salesmanship — **brain-wash** *vt* — **brainwash** *n* — **brain-wash-er** *n*
brain wave *n* 1 a : rhythmic fluctuations of voltage between parts of the brain resulting in the flow of an electric current b : a current produced by brain waves 2 : BRAINSTORM 2a
brainy \'brā-nē\ *adj* **brain-i-er; -est** : having a well-developed intellect : INTELLIGENT (he was ~ enough to outmaneuver the intransigents —W V Shannon) — **brain-i-ness** *n*
braise \'brāz\ *vt* **braised; brais-ing** [F *braiser*] : to cook slowly in fat and little moisture in a closed pot
[1]brake \'brāk\ *archaic past of* BREAK
[2]brake \'brāk\ *n* [ME, fern] : any of a genus (*Pteridium*) of tall ferns with ternately compound fronds
[3]brake *n* [ME, fr. MLG, akin to OE *brecan* to break] 1 : a toothed instrument or machine *for separating out the fiber of flax* or hemp by breaking up the woody parts 2 : a machine for bending, flanging, folding, and forming sheet metal
[4]brake *n* [ME] 1 : a device for arresting the motion of a mechanism usu. by *means of friction* 2 : *something* used to slow down or stop movement or activity (interest rates acting as a ~ on expenditures) — **brake-less** \'brā-kləs\ *adj*
[5]brake *vb* **braked; brak-ing** *vt* : to retard or stop by a brake ~ *vi* 1 : to operate or manage a brake; *esp* : to apply the brake on a vehicle 2 : to become checked by a brake
[6]brake *n* [ME *-brake*] : rough or marshy land overgrown usu with one kind of plant — **braky** \'brā-kē\ *adj*
brake-man \'brāk-mən\ *n* 1 : a freight or passenger train crew member who inspects the train and assists the conductor 2 : the end man on a bobsled team who operates the brake
bram-ble \'bram-bəl\ *n* [ME *brembel*, fr OE *brēmel*, akin to OE *brōm* broom] : any of a genus (*Rubus*) of usu prickly shrubs of the

break·able \'brā-kə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being broken — **break·able** *n*

break·age \'brā-kij\ *n* 1 **a** : the action of breaking **b** : a quantity broken 2 : allowance for things broken

¹break·away \'brā-kə-,wā\ *n* 1 **a** : one that breaks away **b** : an act or instance of breaking away (as from a group or tradition) 2 : an object made to shatter or collapse under pressure or impact

²breakaway *adj* 1 : favoring independence from an affiliation : SECEDING ⟨a ~ faction formed a new party⟩ 2 : made to break, shatter, or bend easily ⟨~ road signs for highway safety⟩

break ball *n* : a ball that must be pocketed before the cue ball breaks the rack in some forms of pool

break-bone fever \,brāk-,bōn-\ *n* : DENGUE

break-down \'brāk-,daun\ *n* : the action or result of breaking down as **a** : a failure to function **b** : a physical, mental, or nervous collapse **c** : failure to progress or have effect : DISINTEGRATION ⟨a ~ of negotiations⟩ **d** : the process of decomposing ⟨~ of food during digestion⟩ **e** : division into categories : CLASSIFICATION, *also* : an account analyzed into categories

break down \(')brāk-'daun\ *vt* 1 **a** : to cause to fall or collapse by breaking or shattering **b** : to make ineffective ⟨*break down* legal barriers⟩ 2 **a** : to divide into parts or categories **b** : to separate (as a chemical compound) into simpler substances : DECOMPOSE **c** : to take apart esp for storage or shipment and for later reassembling ~ *vi* 1 **a** : to become inoperative through breakage or wear **b** : to become inapplicable or ineffective : DETERIORATE ⟨relations began to *break down*⟩ 2 **a** : to be susceptible to analysis or subdivision ⟨the outline *breaks down* into three parts⟩ **b** : to undergo decomposition *syn* see ANALYZE

¹break·er \'brā-kər\ *n* 1 **a** : one that breaks **b** : a machine or plant for breaking rocks or coal 2 : a wave breaking into foam (as against the shore) 3 : a strip of fabric under the tread of a tire for extra protection of the carcass

²break·er \'brā-kər\ *n* [by folk etymology fr. Sp *barrica*] : a small water cask

break-even \brā-'kē-vən\ *adj* : having equal loss and profit ⟨the ~ point in a business venture⟩

break·fast \'brek-fəst\ *n* 1 : the first meal of the day esp. when taken in the morning 2 : the food prepared for a breakfast ⟨eat your ~⟩ — **breakfast** *vb* — **break·fast·er** *n*

break·front \'brāk-,frənt\ *n* : a large cabinet or bookcase whose center section projects beyond the flanking end sections

break-in \'brā-,kin\ *n* 1 : the act or action of breaking in ⟨a rash of ~s at the new apartment house⟩ 2 : a performance or a series of performances serving as a trial run

break in \(')brā-'kin\ *vt* 1 : to enter a house or building by force 2 **a** : to interrupt in a conversation **b** : INTRUDE ⟨*break in* upon his privacy⟩ 3 : to start in an activity or enterprise ⟨*breaking in* as a cub reporter⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to accustom to a certain activity or occurrence ⟨*break in* the new quarterback⟩ 2 : to overcome the stiffness of ⟨a new article⟩

breaking and entering *n* : HOUSEBREAKING

breaking point *n* 1 : the point at which a person gives way under stress 2 : the point at which a situation becomes crucial

break-neck \,brāk-,nek\ *adj* : very fast or dangerous ⟨~ speed⟩

break off *vi* 1 : to become detached : SEPARATE 2 : to stop abruptly ⟨*break off* in the middle of a sentence⟩ ~ *vt* : DISCONTINUE ⟨*break off* diplomatic relations⟩

break-out \'brā-,kaut\ *n* : a violent or forceful break from a restraining condition or situation, *esp* : a military attack to break from encirclement

break out \(')brā-'kaut\ *vi* 1 : to become affected with a skin eruption 2 : to develop or emerge with suddenness and force ⟨a riot *broke out*⟩ ~ *vt* 1 **a** : to take from shipboard stowage preparatory to using **b** : to make ready for action or use ⟨*break out* the tents and make camp⟩ **c** : to produce for consumption ⟨*break out* a bottle⟩ 2 **a** : to display flying and unfurled **b** : DISLODGE

break-point \'brāk-,point\ *n* : a point (as in a process) at which an interruption can be made

break-through \-,thrü\ *n* 1 : an act or point of breaking through an obstruction 2 : an offensive thrust that penetrates and carries beyond a defensive line in warfare 3 : a sudden advance esp in knowledge or technique ⟨a medical ~⟩

break-up \'brā-,kəp\ *n* 1 : DISSOLUTION, DISRUPTION ⟨the ~ of a marriage⟩ 2 : a division into smaller units ⟨the ~ of the large estates⟩

break up \(')brā-'kəp\ *vt* 1 : to disrupt the continuity or flow of ⟨too many footnotes can *break up* a text⟩ 2 : DECOMPOSE ⟨*break up* a chemical⟩ 3 : to bring to an end ⟨a fight *breaks up* the meeting⟩ 4 **a** : to break into pieces in scrapping or salvaging : SCRAP **b** : CRUMBLE ⟨*break up* soil around growing plants⟩ 5 : to do away with : DESTROY ⟨the move to *break up* big school systems — F. H. Vaughn⟩ 6 : to cause to laugh heartily ⟨that joke *breaks* me *up*⟩ ~ *vi* 1 **a** : to cease to exist as a unified whole ⟨their partnership *broke up*⟩ **b** : to end a romance 2 : to lose morale, composure, or resolution ⟨likely to *break up* under enemy attack⟩, *esp* : to become abandoned to laughter ⟨*breaks up* completely, laughing himself into a coughing fit —Gene Williams⟩

break-wa·ter \'brā-,kwȯt-ər, -,kwät-\ *n* : an offshore structure (as a wall) used to protect a harbor or beach from the force of waves

¹bream \'brim, 'brēm\ *n, pl* **bream** *or* **breams** [ME *breme*, fr. MF, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *brahsima* bream, *brettan* to draw (a sword) — more at BRAID] 1 : a European freshwater cyprinid fish (*Abramis brama*); *broadly* : any of various related fishes 2 **a** : a porgy or related fish (family Sparidae) **b** : any of various freshwater sunfishes (*Lepomis* and related genera); *esp* : BLUEGILL

²bream \'brēm\ *vt* [prob fr. D *brem* furze] : to clean (a ship's bottom) by heating and scraping

¹breast \'brest\ *n* [ME *brest*, fr OE *brēost*, akin to OHG *brust* breast, Russ *bryukho* belly] 1 : either of two protuberant milk-producing glandular organs situated on the front of the chest in the human female and some other mammals, *broadly* : a discrete mammary gland 2 : the fore or ventral part of the body between the neck and the abdomen 3 : the seat of emotion and thought : BOSOM ⟨caused little concern in official ~s⟩ 4 **a** : something (as a front, swelling, or curving part) resembling a breast **b** : FACE 6

²breast *vt* 1 : to contend with resolutely : CONFRONT ⟨~ the rush traffic⟩ 2 *chiefly Brit* : CLIMB, ASCEND 3 : to thrust the chest against ⟨the sprinter ~*ed* the tape⟩

breast-beat·ing \'brest-,bēt-iŋ\ *n* : noisy demonstrative protestation (as of grief, anger, or self-recrimination)

breast-bone \'bres(t)-,bōn, -,bōn\ *n* : STERNUM

breast drill *n* : a portable drill with a plate that is pressed by the breast in forcing the drill against the work

breast-feed \'brest-,fēd\ *vt* : to feed (a baby) from a mother's breast rather than from a bottle

breast-plate \'bres(t)-,plāt\ *n* 1 : a metal plate worn as defensive armor for the breast — see ARMOR illustration 2 : a vestment worn in ancient times by a Jewish high priest and set with 12 gems bearing the names of the tribes of Israel 3 : a piece against which the workman presses his breast in operating a breast drill or similar tool 4 : PLASTRON 2

breast-stroke \'bres(t)-,strōk\ *n* : a swimming stroke executed in a prone position by extending the arms in front of the head while drawing the knees forward and outward and then sweeping the arms back with palms out while kicking outward and backward — **breast-stroke·r** \-,strō-kər\ *n*

breast-work \'bres-,twərk\ *n* : a temporary fortification

breath \'breth\ *n* [ME *breth*, fr OE *brǣth*, akin to OHG *brādam* breath, OE *beorma* yeast —more at BARM] 1 **a** : air filled with a fragrance or odor **b** : a slight indication : SUGGESTION ⟨the faintest ~ of scandal⟩ 2 **a** : the faculty of breathing ⟨recovering his ~ after the race⟩ **b** : an act of breathing ⟨fought to his last ~⟩ **c** : opportunity or time to breathe : RESPITE 3 : a slight breeze 4 **a** : air inhaled and exhaled in breathing ⟨bad ~⟩ **b** : something (as moisture on a cold surface) produced by breath or breathing 5 : a spoken sound : UTTERANCE 6 : SPIRIT, ANIMATION 7 : expiration of air with the glottis wide open (as in the formation of \f\ and \s\ sounds) — **in one breath** *or* **in the same breath** : almost simultaneously — **out of breath** : breathing very rapidly (as from strenuous exercise)

breath·able \'brē-thə-bəl\ *adj* 1 : suitable for breathing ⟨~ air⟩ 2 : allowing air to pass through : POROUS ⟨a ~ synthetic fabric⟩ — **breath·abil·i·ty** \,brē-thə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*

breathe \'brēth\ *vb* breathed, breath·ing [ME *brethen*, fr *breth*] *vi* 1 **a** *obs* : to emit a fragrance or aura **b** : to become perceptible 2 **a** : to draw air into and expel it from the lungs : RESPIRE. *broadly* : to take in oxygen and give out carbon dioxide through natural processes **b** : to inhale and exhale freely 3 : LIVE 4 : to pause and rest before continuing 5 : to blow softly 6 *of an internal-combustion engine* : to use air to support combustion ~ *vt* 1 **a** : to send out by exhaling **b** : to instill by or as if by breathing ⟨~ new life into the movement⟩ 2 **a** : UTTER, EXPRESS ⟨don't ~ a word of it to anyone⟩ **b** : to make manifest : EVINCE ⟨the novel ~s despair⟩ 3 : to give rest from exertion to 4 : to take in in breathing ⟨~ the scent of pines⟩ — **breathe down one's neck** 1 : to threaten esp in attack or pursuit 2 : to keep one under close or constant surveillance ⟨parents always *breathing down his neck*⟩ — **breathe easily** *or* **breathe freely** : to enjoy relief (as from pressure or danger)

breathed \'bretht\ *adj* : VOICELESS 2

breath·er \'brē-thər\ *n* 1 : one that breathes 2 : a break in activity for rest or relief 3 : a small vent in an otherwise airtight enclosure

breath·ing \'brē-thiŋ\ *n* 1 : BREATHER 2 2 : either of the marks ' and ' used in writing Greek to indicate aspiration or its absence

breathing space *n* : a period of inactivity esp for rest and mustering up strength for subsequent efforts

breath·less \'breth-ləs\ *adj* 1 **a** : not breathing **b** : DEAD 2 **a** : panting or gasping for breath **b** : leaving one breathless ⟨drove at a ~ speed⟩ **c** : holding one's breath from emotion ⟨~ in anticipation⟩ **d** : GRIPPING, INTENSE ⟨~ tension⟩ 3 : STALE, STUFFY ⟨~ air in the attic⟩ — **breath·less·ly** *adv* — **breath·less·ness** *n*

breath·tak·ing \'breth-,tā-kiŋ\ *adj* 1 : making one out of breath 2 **a** : EXCITING THRILLING ⟨a ~ stock car race⟩ **b** : ASTONISHING ⟨his ~ ignorance⟩ — **breath·tak·ing·ly** \-kiŋ-lē\ *adv*

breathy \'breth-ē\ *adj* **breath·i·er, -est** : characterized by or accompanied with the audible passage of breath

brec·cia \'brech-(ē-)ə\ *n* [It] : a rock consisting of sharp fragments embedded in a fine-grained matrix (as sand or clay)

brec·ci·ate \'brech-ē-,āt\ *vt* **-at·ed, -at·ing** 1 : to break (rock) into fragments 2 : to form (rock) into breccia — **brec·ci·a·tion** \,brech-ē-'ā-shən\ *n*

Breck *abbr* Brecknockshire

brede \'brēd\ *n* [alter of *braid*] *archaic* : EMBROIDERY

bred-in-the-bone \,bred-ən-thə-'bōn\ *adj* 1 : very deeply inculcated ⟨~ honesty⟩ 2 : marked by an inveterate or lasting quality ⟨a ~ gambler⟩

bree \'brē\ *n* [ME *bre*] *chiefly Scot* : BROTH LIQUOR

breech \'brēch, "*breeches*" *(garment) is usu* 'brich-əz\ *n* [ME, breeches, fr. OE *brēc*, pl of *brōc* leg covering, akin to OHG *bruoh* breeches, OE *brecan* to break] 1 *pl* **a** : short trousers covering the hips and thighs and fitting snugly at the lower edges at or just below the knee **b** : TROUSERS 2 : the hind end of the body : BUTTOCKS 3 **a** : the part of a firearm at the rear of the bore **b** : the bottom of a pulley block

breech-block \'brēch-,blak\ *n* : the block in breech-loading firearms that closes the rear of the bore against the force of the charge

breech·clout \'brēch-,klaůt, 'brich-\ or **breech·cloth** \-,klȯth\ *n* : LOINCLOTH

brawny \'brȯ-nē\ *adj* **brawn·i·er; -est** **1** : MUSCULAR, STRONG **2** : being swollen and hard ⟨a ~ infected foot⟩ — **brawn·i·ly** \-nə-lē\ *adv* — **brawn·i·ness** \-nē-nəs\ *n*

¹bray \'brā\ *vb* [ME *brayen*, fr. OF *braire* to cry, fr. (assumed) VL *bragere*, of Celt origin; akin to MIr *braigid* he breaks wind, akin to L *frangere* to break — more at BREAK] *vi* : to utter the characteristic loud harsh cry of a donkey ~ *vt* : to utter or play loudly, harshly, or discordantly — **bray** *n*

²bray *vt* [ME *brayen*, fr. MF *broiler*, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *brehhan* to break — more at BREAK] **1** : to crush or grind fine ⟨~ seeds in a mortar⟩ **2** : to spread thin ⟨~ printing ink⟩

bray·er \'brā-ər\ *n* : a printer's hand inking roller

Braz *abbr* Brazil, Brazilian

¹braze \'brāz\ *vt* [irreg fr *brass*] *archaic* : HARDEN

²braze *vt* **brazed; braz·ing** [prob fr. F *braser*, fr OF, to burn, fr *brese* live coals] : to solder with a nonferrous alloy that melts at a lower temperature than that of the metals being joined — **braz·er** *n*

¹bra·zen \'brāz-ᵊn\ *adj* [ME *brasen*, fr. OE *brǣsen*, fr *brǣs* brass] **1** : made of brass **2 a** : sounding harsh and loud like struck brass **b** : of the color of polished brass **3** : marked by contemptuous boldness — **bra·zen·ly** *adv* — **bra·zen·ness** \'brāz-ᵊn-(n)əs\ *n*

²brazen *vt* **bra·zened; bra·zen·ing** \'brāz-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ : to face with defiance or impudence — usu used in the phrase *brazen it out*

bra·zen-faced \,brāz-ᵊn-'fāst\ *adj* : marked by insolence and bold disrespect ⟨~ assertions⟩

¹bra·zier \'brā-zhər\ *n* [ME *brasier*, fr *bras* brass] : one that works in brass

²brazier *n* [F *brasier*, fr OF, fire of hot coals, fr. *brese*] **1** : a pan for holding burning coals **2** : a utensil in which food is exposed to heat through a wire grill

Bra·zil nut \brə-'zil-\ *n* [*Brazil*, So America] : a tall So. American tree (*Bertholletia excelsa* of the family Lecythidaceae) that bears large globular capsules each containing several closely packed roughly triangular oily edible nuts, *also* : its nut

bra·zil·wood \brə-'zil-,wud\ *n* [Sp *brasil*, fr. *brasa* live coals, fr its color] : the heavy wood of any of various tropical leguminous trees (esp genus *Caesalpinia*) that is used as red and purple dyewood and in cabinetwork

BRE *abbr* bachelor of religious education

¹breach \'brēch\ *n* [ME *breche*, fr OE *bryce*; akin to OE *brecan* to break] **1** : infraction or violation of a law, obligation, tie, or standard **2 a** : a broken, ruptured, or torn condition or area **b** : a gap (as in a wall) made by battering **3 a** : a break in accustomed friendly relations **b** : a temporary gap in continuity : HIATUS **4** : a leap esp of a whale out of water

²breach *vt* **1** : to make a breach in ⟨~ the city walls⟩ **2** : BREAK, VIOLATE ⟨~ an agreement⟩ ~ *vi* : to leap out of water ⟨a whale ~*ing*⟩

breach of promise : violation of a promise esp to marry

¹bread \'bred\ *n* [ME *breed*, fr OE *brēad*, akin to OHG *brōt* bread, OE *brēowan* to brew] **1** : a usu baked and leavened food made of a mixture whose basic constituent is flour or meal **2** : FOOD, SUSTENANCE ⟨our daily ~⟩ **3 a** : LIVELIHOOD ⟨earns his ~ as a laborer⟩ **b** *slang* : MONEY — **bread upon the waters** : resources chanced or charitable deeds performed without expectation of return

²bread *vt* : to cover with bread crumbs ⟨a ~*ed* pork chop⟩

bread-and-butter *adj* **1 a** : being as basic as the earning of one's livelihood ⟨small paychecks, inadequate housing, and other ~ issues⟩ **b** : that can be depended upon ⟨a football team's ~ play⟩ ⟨the ~ repertoire of an orchestra⟩ **2** : sent or given as thanks for hospitality ⟨a ~ letter⟩

bread and butter *n* : a means of sustenance or livelihood

bread and circuses *n pl* [trans of L *panis et circenses*] : a palliative offered esp to avert potential discontent

bread-bas·ket \'bred-,bas-kət\ *n* **1** *slang* : STOMACH **2** : a major cereal-producing region

¹bread·board \'bred-,bō(ə)rd, -,bȯ(ə)rd\ *n* **1** : a board on which dough is kneaded or bread cut **2** : a board on which electric or electronic circuit diagrams may be laid out

²breadboard *vt* : to make an experimental arrangement of (as an electronic circuit or a mechanical system) to test feasibility

bread·fruit \'bred-,früt\ *n* : a round usu. seedless fruit that resembles bread in color and texture when baked, *also* : a tall tropical tree (*Artocarpus altilis*) of the mulberry family that bears this fruit

bread·stuff \-,stəf\ *n* **1** : a cereal product (as grain or flour) **2** : BREAD

breadth \'bredth, 'bretth\ *n* [obs. E *brede* breadth (fr. ME, fr OE *brǣdu*, fr. *brād* broad) + *-th* (as in *length*)] **1** : distance from side to side : WIDTH **2 a** : something of full width **b** : a wide expanse ⟨~s of grass⟩ **3 a** : comprehensive quality : SCOPE ⟨the remarkable ~ of his learning⟩ **b** : liberality of views or taste

breadth·ways \-,wāz\ *adv or adj* : in the direction of the breadth ⟨a course of bricks laid ~⟩

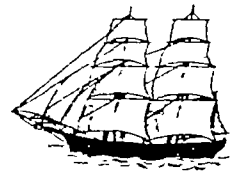
breadth·wise \-,wīz\ *adv or adj* : BREADTHWAYS

bread-win·ner \'bred-,win-ər\ *n* **1** : a member of a family whose wages supply its livelihood **2** : a means of livelihood — **bread-win·ning** \-,win-iŋ\ *n*

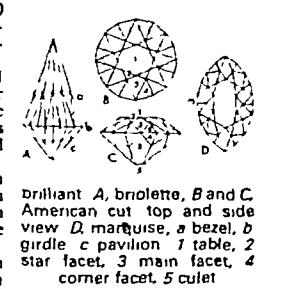
¹break \'brāk\ *vb* **broke** \'brōk\, **bro·ken** \'brō-kən\, **break·ing** [ME *breken*, fr. OE *brecan*; akin to OHG *brehhan* to break, L *frangere*] *vt* **1 a** : to separate into parts with suddenness or violence **b** : FRACTURE ⟨~ an arm⟩ **c** : MAIM, MUTILATE **d** : RUPTURE ⟨~ the skin⟩ **e** : to cut into and turn over the surface of : PLOW **2 a** : VIOLATE, TRANSGRESS ⟨~ the law⟩ **b** : to invalidate (a will) by action at law **3 a** *archaic* : to force entry into **b** : to burst and force a way through **c** : to escape by force from ⟨~ jail⟩ **d** : to make or effect by cutting, forcing, or pressing through ⟨~ a trail through the woods⟩ **4** : to make ineffective as a binding force : SUNDER ⟨~*ing* his chains⟩ **5 a** : to disrupt the order or compactness of ⟨~ ranks⟩ **b** : to end, close, or destroy by dispersing ⟨~ up the partnership⟩ **6 a** : to defeat utterly and end as an effective force : DESTROY **b** : to crush the spirit of **c** : to make tractable or submissive: as (1) : to train (an animal) to adjust to the service or convenience of man (2) : INURE, ACCUSTOM **d** : to exhaust in health, strength, or capacity **7 a** : to ruin financially **b** : to reduce in rank **8 a** : to check the force or intensity of ⟨the bushes will ~ his fall⟩ **b** : to cause failure and discontinuance of (a strike) by measures outside bargaining processes **9 a** : EXCEED, SURPASS ⟨~ a speed record⟩ **b** : to score less than (a specified total) ⟨golfer trying to ~ 90⟩ **10** : to ruin the prospects of ⟨could make or ~ her career⟩ **11** : to demonstrate the falsity of ⟨~ an alibi⟩ **12** : to cause a sharp reduction in the price of ⟨news likely to ~ the market sharply⟩ **13 a** : to stop or bring to an end suddenly : HALT ⟨~ a deadlock⟩ **b** : INTERRUPT, SUSPEND ⟨~ the silence with a cry⟩ **c** : to open and bring about suspension of *operation* ⟨~ an *electric circuit*⟩ **d** : to destroy *unity or completeness* of ⟨~ a dining room set by buying a chair⟩ **e** : to change the appearance of uniformity of ⟨a dormer ~s the level roof⟩ **f** : to split the surface of ⟨fish ~*ing* water⟩ **g** : to cause to discontinue a habit ⟨tried to ~ him of smoking⟩ **14** : to make known : TELL ⟨~ the bad news gently⟩ **15 a** : to find an explanation or solution for : SOLVE ⟨the detective will ~ the case⟩ **b** : to discover the essentials of (a code or cipher system) **16** : to split into smaller units, parts, or processes : DIVIDE ⟨~ a $5 bill⟩ — often used with *up* or *down* **17** : to make (a propelled ball) curve, drop, or rise sharply **18** : to open the action of (a gun) ~ *vi* **a** : to escape with sudden forceful effort — often used with *out* ⟨~ out of jail⟩ **b** : to come into being by or as if by bursting forth ⟨day was ~*ing*⟩ **c** : to give vent to expression with abruptness ⟨~*ing* into tears⟩ ⟨his face ~s out into a smile⟩ **d** : to effect a penetration ⟨~ through security lines⟩ **e** : to emerge through the surface of the water **f** : to come to pass : OCCUR ⟨report news stories as they ~⟩ **g** : to take a different course : DEPART ⟨~ away from tradition⟩ **h** : to make a sudden dash ⟨~ for cover⟩ **i** : to separate after a clinch in boxing **2 a** : to come apart or split into pieces : BURST, SHATTER **b** : to open spontaneously or by pressure from within ⟨his boil finally *broke*⟩ **c** *of a wave* : to curl over and fall apart in surf or foam **3** : to become fair : CLEAR ⟨when the weather ~s⟩ **4** : to give way in disorderly retreat **5 a** : to fail in health, *strength, vitality, or control* ⟨may ~ under *questioning*⟩ **b** : to become inoperative because of damage, wear, or strain **6** : to undergo a sudden marked decrease in price or value ⟨rail stocks may ~ sharply⟩ **7** : to end a relationship, connection, accord, or agreement — usu used with *with* **8 a** : to swerve suddenly **b** : to curve, drop, or rise sharply ⟨a fastball that ~s away from the batter⟩ **9 a** : to alter sharply in tone, pitch, or intensity ⟨his voice ~*ing with emotion*⟩ **b** : *to shift abruptly from one register* to another ⟨his voice *broke* from his new bass to his original soprano⟩ **10** : to fail to keep a prescribed gait — used of a horse **11** : to interrupt one's activity or occupation for a brief period ⟨~ for lunch⟩ **12** : to make the opening shot of a game of pool **13 a** : to divide into classes, categories, or types **b** : to fold, bend, lift, or come apart at a seam, groove, or joint **c** *of cream* : to separate during churning into *liquid and fat* **14** : HAPPEN, DEVELOP ⟨for the team to succeed, everything has to ~ right⟩ — **break a leg** : to be successful in a performance — used in the phrase *I hope you break a leg* — **break camp** : to pack up gear and leave a camp or campsite — **break cover** *or* **break covert** : to start from a covert or lair ⟨the hunted fox *broke cover*⟩ — **break even** : to achieve a balance; *esp* : to operate a business or enterprise without either loss or profit — **break ground** **1** : to begin excavating **2** : to make or show discoveries : PIONEER — **break into** **1** : to begin with or as if with a sudden throwing off of restraint ⟨the horse *breaks into* a gallop⟩ **2** : to make entry or entrance ⟨trying to *break into* show business⟩ **3** : INTERRUPT ⟨*break into* a TV program with a news flash⟩ — **break one's heart** : to crush emotionally with sorrow — **break one's wrists** : to turn the wrists as part of the swing of a club or bat — **break service** *or* **break one's service** : to win a point against an opponent's service in a racket game — **break the back** : to subdue the main force ⟨*break the back* of inflation⟩ — **break the ice** **1** : to make a beginning **2** : to get through the first difficulties in starting a conversation or discussion — **break through** : to make a penetration — **break wind** : to expel gas from the intestine

²break *n* **1 a** : an act or action of breaking **b** : the opening shot in a game of pool or billiards **c** : the process of opening a gap in an electrical circuit **2 a** : a condition produced by or as if by breaking : GAP ⟨a ~ in the clouds⟩ **b** : a gap in an otherwise continuous electric circuit **3** : the action or act of breaking in, out, or forth ⟨convicts planning a jail ~⟩ **4 a** : DASH, RUSH ⟨a base runner making a ~ for home⟩ **b** : FAST BREAK **5 a** : the start of a race **b** : the act of separating after a clinch in boxing **6** : an interruption in continuity ⟨a ~ in the weather⟩, as **a** : a notable change of subject matter, attitude, or treatment **b** (1) : an abrupt, significant, or noteworthy change or interruption in a continuous process, trend, or surface (2) : a respite from work or duty (3) : a planned interruption in a radio or television program ⟨a ~ for the commercial⟩ **c** : deviation of a pitched baseball from a straight line **d** *mining* : DISLOCATION, FAULT **e** : failure of a horse to maintain the prescribed gait **f** : an abrupt change in the quality or pitch of musical tone **g** : a notable variation in pitch, intensity, or tone in the voice **h** : the action or an instance of breaking service **7 a** : a rupture in previously agreeable *relations* ⟨a ~ between the two countries⟩ **b** : an abrupt split or difference with something previously adhered to or followed ⟨a sharp ~ with tradition⟩ **8** : a sequence of successful shots in billiards : RUN **9 a** : a place or situation at which a break occurs **a** : the point where one musical register changes to another **b** : a short ornamental passage interpolated between phrases in jazz **c** : the place at which a word is divided esp at the end of a line of print or writing **d** : a pause or interruption (as a caesura or diaeresis) within or at the end of a verse **e** : a failure to make a strike or a spare on a frame in bowling **10** : a sudden and abrupt decline of prices or values **11** : an awkward social blunder **12** : a stroke of luck and esp of good luck ⟨a bad ~⟩ ⟨got a ~⟩ **13** : BREAKDOWN **b** ⟨suffered a mental ~⟩

bridge-board \'brij-ˌbō(ə)rd, -ˌbȯ(ə)rd\ *n* : STRING 7a
bridge-head \-ˌhed\ *n* 1 **a** : a fortification protecting the end of a bridge nearest an enemy **b** : a fortification protecting a bridge site, ford, or defile from attack from the other side **c** : an area around the end of a bridge 2 : an advanced position seized in hostile territory as a foothold for further advance
bridge-work \-ˌwərk\ *n* : a phase of prosthodontics concerned with the construction of dental bridges, *also* : the resulting structures
¹bri-dle \'brīd-ᵊl\ *n* [ME *bridel*, fr OE *bridel*, akin to OE *bregdan* to move quickly — more at BRAID] 1 **a** : the headgear with which a horse is governed and which carries a bit and reins **b** : a strap of metal joining two parts of a machine esp for limiting or restraining motion 2 : something resembling a bridle in shape or function: as **a** : a length of secured cable with a second cable attached to the bight to which force is applied **b** : CURB, RESTRAINT (set a ~ on his power) **c** : FRENUM
²bridle *vb* **bri-dled; bri-dling** \'brīd-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ *vt* 1 : to put a bridle on 2 : to restrain, check, or control with or as if with a bridle, *esp* : to get and keep under restraint (you must learn to ~ your tongue) ~ *vi* : to show hostility or resentment (as to an affront to one's pride or dignity) esp by drawing back the head and chin *syn* 1 see RESTRAIN *ant* vent 2 see STRUT
bridle path *n* : a trail suitable for horseback riding
Brie \'brē\ *n* [F, fr *Brie*, district in France] : a soft perishable surface-ripened cheese somewhat similar to Camembert
¹brief \'brēf\ *adj* [ME *bref*, *breve*, fr. MF *bref*, fr L *brevis*; akin to OHG *murg* short, Gk *brachys*] 1 : short in duration, extent, or length 2 **a** : CONCISE (a ~ report) **b** : CURT, ABRUPT (a cold and ~ welcome) — **brief-ness** *n*
²brief *n* [ME *bref*, fr MF, fr ML *brevis*, fr LL, summary, fr L *brevis*, adj] 1 : an official letter or mandate, *esp* : a papal letter less formal than a bull 2 : a brief written item or document as **a** : a concise article **b** : SYNOPSIS, SUMMARY **c** : a concise statement of a client's case made out for the instruction of counsel in a trial at law 3 : an outline of an argument, *esp* : a formal outline esp in law that sets forth the main contentions with supporting statements or evidence 4 *pl* : short snug underpants — **in brief** : in a few words : BRIEFLY
³brief *vt* 1 : to make an abstract or abridgment of 2 *Brit* : to retain as legal counsel 3 **a** : to give final precise instructions to **b** : to coach thoroughly in advance **c** : to give essential information to — **brief-er** *n*
brief-case \'brēf-ˌkās\ *n* : a flat flexible case for carrying papers or books
brief-ing \'brē-fiŋ\ *n* 1 : an act or instance of giving precise instructions or essential information 2 : the instructions or information given at a briefing
brief-less \'brē-fləs\ *adj* : having no legal clients
brief-ly \'brē-flē\ *adv* 1 **a** : in a brief way **b** : in brief 2 : for a short time
¹bri-er \'brī(-ə)r\ *n* [ME *brere*, fr OE *brēr*] : a plant (as of the genera *Rosa*, *Rubus*, and *Smilax*) with a woody thorny or prickly stem, *also* : a mass or twig of these — **bri-ery** \'brī(-ə)r-ē\ *adj*
²brier *n* [F *bruyère* heath, fr (assumed) VL *brucaria*, fr LL *brucus* heather, of Celt origin, akin to OIr *froech* heather; akin to Gk *ereikē* heather] : a heath (*Erica arborea*) of southern Europe with a root used for making pipes
bri-er-root \'brī(-ə)r-ˌrüt, -ˌrůt\ *n* : a root (as of the brier *Erica arborea*) used for tobacco pipes
¹brig \'brig\ *n* [short for *brigantine*] : a 2-masted square-rigged ship — compare HERMAPHRODITE BRIG
²brig *n* [prob fr. ¹*brig*] 1 : a place (as on a ship) for temporary confinement of offenders in the US Navy 2 : GUARDHOUSE, PRISON
³brig *abbr* brigade, brigadier
¹bri-gade \brig-ˈād\ *n* [F, fr It *brigata*, fr *brigare*] 1 **a** : a large body of troops **b** : a tactical and administrative unit composed of a headquarters, one or more units of infantry or armor, and supporting units 2 : a group of people organized for special activity


brig

²brigade *vt* **bri-gad-ed; bri-gad-ing** 1 : to form or unite into a brigade 2 : COMBINE (an instance where speech and action are closely *brigaded* —W O Douglas)
brig-a-dier \ˌbrig-ə-ˈdi(ə)r\ *n* [F, fr *brigade*] 1 : BRIGADIER GENERAL 2 : an officer in the British army commanding a brigade and ranking immediately below a major general
brigadier general *n* : a commissioned officer in the army, air force, or marine corps who ranks above a colonel and whose insignia is one star
brig-and \'brig-ənd\ *n* [ME *brigaunt*, fr MF *brigand*, fr OIt *brigante*, fr *brigare* to fight, fr *briga* strife, of Celt origin, akin to OIr *brig* strength] : one who lives by plunder usu as a member of a band : BANDIT — **brig-and-age** \-ən-dij\ *n* — **brig-and-ism** \-ˌdiz-əm\ *n*
brig-an-dine \'brig-ən-ˌdēn\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr *brigand*] : medieval body armor of scales or plates
brig-an-tine \'brig-ən-ˌtēn\ *n* [MF *brigantin*, fr OIt *brigantino*, fr *brigante*] 1 : a 2-masted square-rigged ship differing from a brig in not carrying a square mainsail 2 : HERMAPHRODITE BRIG
Brig Gen *abbr* brigadier general
bright \'brīt\ *adj* [ME, fr. OE *beorht*, akin to OHG *beraht* bright Skt *bhrājate* it shines] 1 **a** : radiating or reflecting light : SHINING **b** : radiant with happiness or good fortune (~ faces) 2 : ILLUSTRIOUS, GLORIOUS 3 : resplendent with charms 4 : of high saturation or brilliance (~ colors) 5 **a** : INTELLIGENT, CLEVER (a ~ idea) **b** : LIVELY, CHEERFUL (be ~ and jovial among your guests —Shak) — **bright** *adv* — **bright-ly** *adv*
syn BRIGHT, BRILLIANT, RADIANT, LUMINOUS, LUSTROUS *shared meaning element* : shining or glowing with light *ant* dull, dim
bright-en \'brīt-ᵊn\ *vb* **bright-ened, bright-en-ing** \'brit-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ *vt* : to make bright or brighter ~ *vi* : to become bright or brighter — **bright-en-er** \-nər, -ᵊn-ər\ *n*
brightness *n* 1 : the quality or state of being bright, *also* : an instance of such a quality or state 2 : a psychological dimension in which visual stimuli are ordered continuously from light to dark and which is correlated with light intensity
Bright's disease \'brits-\ *n* [Richard *Bright* †1858 E physician] : any of several kidney diseases marked by albumin in the urine
bright-work \'brit-ˌwərk\ *n* : polished or plated metalwork
brill \'bril\ *n, pl* **brill** [perh fr Corn *brythel* mackerel] : a European flatfish (*Bothus rhombus*) related to the turbot; *broadly* : TURBOT
bril liance \'bril-yən(t)s\ *n* : the quality or state of being brilliant
bril-lian-cy \-yən-sē\ *n pl* **-cies** 1 : BRILLIANCE 2 : an instance of brilliance
¹bril-liant \'bril-yənt\ *adj* [F *brillant*, prp of *briller* to shine, fr It *brillare*, fr *brillo* beryl, fr L *beryllus*] 1 : very bright : GLITTERING (a ~ light) 2 **a** : STRIKING, DISTINCTIVE (a ~ example) **b** : distinguished by unusual mental keenness or alertness *syn* see BRIGHT *ant* subdued (*of light, color*) — **bril-liant-ly** *adv* — **bril-liant-ness** *n*
²brilliant *n* : a gem (as a diamond) cut in a particular form with numerous facets so as to have special brilliance


brilliant *A*, briolette, *B* and *C*, American cut top and side view *D*, marquise, *a* bezel, *b* girdle *c* pavilion *1* table, *2* star facet, *3* main facet, *4* corner facet, *5* culet

bril-lian-tine \'bril-yən-ˌtēn\ *n* 1 : a preparation for making hair glossy 2 : a light lustrous fabric that is similar to alpaca and is woven usu. with a cotton warp and mohair or worsted filling
Brill's disease \'brilz-\ *n* [Nathan E. *Brill* †1925 Am physician] : an acute infectious disease milder than epidemic typhus but caused by the same rickettsia
¹brim \'brim\ *n* [ME *brimme*, akin to MHG *brem* edge] 1 **a** (1) : an upper or outer margin : VERGE (2) *archaic* : the upper surface of a body of water **b** : the edge or rim of a hollow vessel, a natural depression, or a cavity 2 : the projecting rim of a hat *syn* see BORDER — **brim-less** \-ləs\ *adj*
²brim *vb* **brimmed, brim-ming** *vt* : to fill to the brim ~ *vi* 1 : to become full to the brim 2 : to reach or overflow a brim
brim-ful \'brim-ˈful\ *adj* : full to the brim : ready to overflow
-brimmed \'brimd\ *adj comb form* : having a brim of a specified nature (a wide-*brimmed* hat)
brim-mer \'brim-ər\ *n* : a brimming cup or glass
brim-stone \'brim-ˌstōn\ *n* [ME *brinston* prob fr *birnen* to burn + *ston* stone] : SULFUR
brind-ed \'brīn-dəd\ *adj* [ME *brended*] *archaic* : BRINDLED
brin-dle \'brin-dᵊl\ *n* [*brindle*, adj] 1 : a brindled color 2 : a brindled animal
brin-dled \-dᵊld\ *adj* [alter of *brinded*] : having obscure dark streaks or flecks on a gray or tawny ground
¹brine \'brīn\ *n* [ME, fr OE *brȳne*; akin to MD *brine* brine, L *fricare* to rub — more at FRICTION] 1 **a** : water saturated or strongly impregnated with common salt **b** : a strong saline solution (as of calcium chloride) 2 : the water of a sea or salt lake
²brine *vt* **brined; brin-ing** : to treat (as by steeping) with brine — **brin-er** *n*
Bri-nell hardness \brə-ˌnel-\ *n* [Johann A. *Brinell* †1925 Sw engineer] : the hardness of a metal or alloy measured by hydraulically pressing a hard ball under a standard load into the specimen
Brinell number *n* : a number expressing Brinell hardness and denoting the load applied in testing in kilograms divided by the spherical area of indentation produced in the specimen in square millimeters
brine shrimp *n* : any of a genus (*Artemia*) of branchiopod crustaceans
bring \'briŋ\ *vb* **brought** \'brȯt\, **bring-ing** \'briŋ-iŋ\ [ME *bringen* fr OE *bringan*, akin to OHG *bringan* to bring, W *hebrwng* to accompany] *vt* 1 **a** : to convey, lead, carry, or cause to come along with one toward the place from which the action is being regarded **b** : to cause to be, act, or move in a special way as (1) : ATTRACT (her screams *brought* the neighbors) (2) : PERSUADE, INDUCE (3) : FORCE, COMPEL (4) : to cause to come into a particular state or condition (~ water to a boil) **c** *dial* : ESCORT, ACCOMPANY 2 : to cause to exist or occur as **a** : PRODUCE (winter will ~ snow and ice) **b** : to result in : EFFECT **c** : INSTITUTE (~ legal action) **d** : ADDUCE (~ an argument) 3 : PREFER (~ a charge) 4 : to procure in exchange : sell for ~ *vi, chiefly Midland* : YIELD, PRODUCE — **bring home** : to make unmistakably clear — **bring to account** 1 : *to bring to book* 2 : REPRIMAND — **bring to bear** 1 : to put to use (*bring* knowledge *to bear* on the problem) 2 : APPLY, EXERT (*bring* pressure *to bear*) — **bring to book** : to compel to give an account — **bring to light** : DISCLOSE, REVEAL — **bring to mind** : *to cause to be recalled* — **bring to terms** : to compel to agree, assent, or submit — **bring up the rear** : to come last or behind
bring about *vt* : *to cause to take place* : EFFECT
bring around *vt* 1 : to cause (*someone*) to adopt a particular opinion or course of action : PERSUADE 2 : to restore to consciousness : REVIVE
bring-down \'briŋ-ˌdaun\ *n* : something that is depressing or disappointing

breech-es buoy \'brē-chəz- *also* 'brich-əz-\ *n* : a canvas seat in the form of breeches hung from a life buoy running on a hawser and used to haul persons from one ship to another or from ship to shore esp in rescue operations

breech-ing \'brē-chiŋ, 'brich-iŋ\ *n* 1 : the part of a harness that passes around the breech of a draft animal 2 : the short coarse wool on the breech and hind legs of a sheep or goat, *also* : the hair on the corresponding part of a dog

breech-load-er \'brēch-'lōd-ər\ *n* : a firearm that receives its ammunition at the breech — **breech-load-ing** \-'lōd-iŋ\ *adj*

1breed \'brēd\ *vb* **bred** \'bred\, **breed-ing** [ME *breden*, fr. OE *brēdan;* akin to OE *brōd* brood] *vt* 1 : to produce (offspring) by hatching or gestation 2 *a* : BEGET 1 *b* : PRODUCE, ENGENDER ⟨despair often ~s violence⟩ 3 : to propagate (plants or animals) sexually and usu under controlled conditions ⟨*bred* several strains of corn together to produce a new high-lysine variety⟩ 4 *a* : to bring up : NURTURE ⟨born and *bred* in the country⟩ *b* : to inculcate by training ⟨~ good manners into one's children⟩ 5 *a* : to mate with : INSEMINATE *b* : IMPREGNATE 6 : to produce (a fissionable element) by bombarding a nonfissionable element with neutrons from a radioactive element so that more fissionable material is produced than is used up ~ *vi* 1 : to produce offspring by sexual union 2 : to propagate animals or plants

2breed *n* 1 : a group of animals or plants presumably related by descent from common ancestors and visibly similar in most characters, *esp* : such a group differentiated from the wild type under the influence of man 2 : a number of persons of the same stock 3 : CLASS, KIND ⟨a new ~ of radicals⟩

breed-er *n* : one that breeds as *a* : an animal or plant kept for propagation *b* : one engaged in the breeding of a specified organism

breed-ing *n* 1 : the action or process of bearing or generating 2 : ANCESTRY 3 *a archaic* : EDUCATION ⟨she had her ~ at my father's charge —Shak⟩ *b* : training in or observance of the proprieties 4 : the sexual propagation of plants or animals

breeding ground *n* 1 : the place to which animals go to breed 2 : a place or set of circumstances considered favorable esp to the propagation of certain ideas or conditions

breed of cat : TYPE, SORT — usu. used with *new* or *different*

breeks \'brēks, 'briks\ *n pl* [ME (northern dial.) *breke*, fr. OE *brēc*] *chiefly Scot* : BREECHES

1breeze \'brēz\ *n* [ME *brise*] 1 *a* : a light gentle wind *b* : a wind of from 4 to 31 miles an hour 2 : something easily done : CINCH — **breeze-less** \-ləs\ *adj* — **in a breeze** : EASILY ⟨won the talent contest *in a breeze*⟩

2breeze *vi* **breezed; breez-ing** 1 : to move swiftly and airily ⟨she *breezed* in wearing chiffon⟩ 2 : to make progress quickly and easily ⟨~ through the book⟩

3breeze *n* [prob modif of F *braise* cinders] : residue from the making of coke or charcoal

breeze-way \'brēz-,wā\ *n* : a roofed often open passage connecting two buildings (as a house and garage) or halves of a building

breezy \'brē-zē\ *adj* **breez-i-er; -est** 1 : swept by breezes 2 : BRISK, LIVELY — **breez-i-ly** \-zə-lē\ *adv* — **breez-i-ness** \-zē-nəs\ *n*

breg-ma \'breg-mə\ *n, pl* **-ma-ta** \-mət-ə\ [NL *bregmat-, bregma*, fr LL, front part of the head, fr Gk, akin to Gk *brechmos* front part of the head — more at BRAIN] : the point of junction of the coronal and sagittal sutures of the skull — **breg-mat-ic** \breg-'mat-ik\ *adj*

brems-strah-lung \'brem(p)sh-,shträl-əŋ\ *n* [G, lit., decelerated radiation] : the electromagnetic radiation produced by the sudden retardation of an electrical particle in an intense electric field

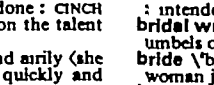
brent \'brent\ *var of* BRANT

breth-ren \'breth-(ə-)rən, -ərn\ *pl of* BROTHER — used chiefly in formal or solemn address or in referring to the members of a profession, society, or sect

Brethren *n pl* : members of various sects originating chiefly in 18th century German Pietism, *esp* : DUNKERS

Bret-on \'bret-ᵊn\ *n* [F, fr ML *Briton-, Brito*, fr L, Briton] 1 : a native or inhabitant of Brittany 2 : the Celtic language of the Breton people — **Breton** *adj*

breve \'brēv, 'brev\ *n* [L, neut. of *brevis* brief — more at BRIEF] 1 : a curved mark ˘ used to indicate a short vowel or a short or unstressed syllable 2 : a note equivalent to four half notes



breve 2

1brevet \bri-'vet, *chiefly Brit* 'brev-it\ *n* [ME, an official message, fr MF, fr OF, dim of *brief* letter — more at BRIEF] : a commission giving a military officer higher nominal rank than that for which he receives pay

2brevet *vt* **brevet-ted** *or* **brev-et-ed; brevet-ting** *or* **brev-et-ing** : to confer rank upon by brevet

brev-i-a-ry \'brē-v(y)ə-rē, -vē-,er-ē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [L *breviarium*, fr *brevis* — more at BRIEF] 1 : a brief summary : ABRIDGMENT 2 *often cap* [ML *breviarium*, fr L] *a* : a book containing the prayers, hymns, psalms, and readings for the canonical hours *b* : DIVINE OFFICE

brev-i-ty \'brev-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [L *brevitas*, fr *brevis*] 1 : shortness of duration 2 : expression in few words : CONCISENESS

1brew \'brü\ *vb* [ME *brewen*, fr OE *brēowan*, akin to L *fervēre* to boil — more at BURN] *vt* 1 : to prepare (as beer or ale) by steeping, boiling, and fermentation or by infusion and fermentation 2 *a* : to bring about ; FOMENT ⟨~ trouble⟩ *b* : CONTRIVE, PLOT 3 : to prepare (as tea) by infusion in hot water ~ *vi* 1 : to brew beer or ale 2 : to be in the process of formation ⟨a storm is ~*ing* in the east⟩ — **brew-er** \'brü-ər, 'brü(-ə)r\ *n*

2brew *n* 1 *a* : a brewed beverage *b* (1) : a cup of coffee or tea (2) : a glass of beer *c* : a product of brewing 2 : the process of brewing

brew-age \'brü-ij\ *n* : BREW

brewer's yeast *n* : a yeast used or suitable for use in brewing, *specif* : the dried pulverized cells of such a yeast (*Saccharomyces cerevisiae*) used esp as a source of B-complex vitamins

brew-ery \'brü-ə-rē, 'brü(-ə)r-ē\ *n, pl* **-er-ies** : a plant where malt liquors are manufactured

brewis \'brüz, 'brü-əs\ *n* [ME *brewes*, fr. OF *broez*, nom sing. acc. pl. of *broet*, dim of *breu* broth, of Gmc origin] *dial* : BROTH

1bri-er \'brī(-ə)r\ *var of* BRIER

2brier *n* : a tobacco pipe made from the root of a brier

bri-ard \brē-'är(d)\ *n* [F, fr *Brie*, district in France] : any of an old French breed of large strong usu black dogs

1bribe \'brīb\ *vb* **bribed; brib-ing** *vt* : to induce or influence by or as if by bribery ~ *vi* : to practice bribery — **brib-able** \'brī-bə-bəl\ *adj* — **brib-er** *n*

2bribe *n* [ME, something stolen, fr. MF, bread given to a beggar] 1 : money or favor given or promised to a person in a position of trust to influence his judgment or conduct 2 : something that serves to induce or influence

brib-ery \'brī-b(ə-)rē\ *n* : the act or practice of giving or taking a bribe

bric-a-brac \'brik-ə-,brak\ *n, pl* **bric-a-brac** [F *bric-à-brac*] 1 : a miscellaneous collection of small articles commonly of ornamental or sentimental value : CURIOS 2 : something suggesting bric-a-brac esp in extraneous decorative quality

1brick \'brik\ *n, often attrib* [ME *bryke*, fr MF *brique*, fr MD *bricke;* akin to OE *brecan* to break] 1 *pl* **bricks** *or* **brick** : a handy-sized unit of building or paving material typically being rectangular and about 2¼ x 3¾ x 8 inches and of moist clay hardened by heat 2 : a good-hearted person 3 : a rectangular compressed mass (as of ice cream) 4 : a semisoft cheese with numerous small holes, smooth texture, and usu. mild flavor

2brick *vt* : to close, face, or pave with bricks — usu used with *up*

brick-bat \'brik-,bat\ *n* 1 : a fragment of a hard material (as a brick); *esp* : one used as a missile 2 : an uncomplimentary remark

brick-field \-,fēld\ *n, Brit* : BRICKYARD

brick-lay-er \'brik-,lā-ər, -,le(-ə)r\ *n* : one who lays brick — **brick-lay-ing** \-,lā-iŋ\ *n*

brick-le \'brik-əl\ *adj* [ME *brekyl*] *dial* : BRITTLE

brick red *n* : a variable color averaging a moderate reddish brown

brick-work \'brik-,wərk\ *n* : work of or with bricks and mortar

brick-yard \-,yärd\ *n* : a place where bricks are made

1brid-al \'brīd-ᵊl\ *n* [ME *bridale*, fr OE *brȳdealu*, fr *brȳd* + *ealu* ale — more at ALE] : a nuptial festival or ceremony : MARRIAGE

2bridal *adj* 1 : of or relating to a bride or a wedding : NUPTIAL 2 : intended for a newly married couple (a ~ suite)

bridal wreath *n* : a spirea (*Spiraea prunifolia*) widely grown for its umbels of small white flowers borne in spring

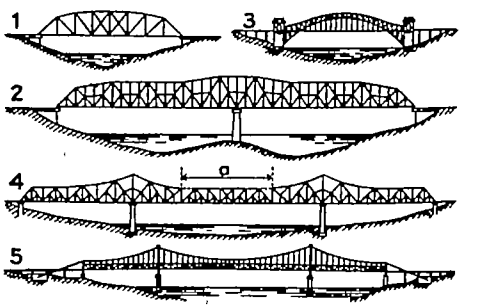
bride \'brīd\ *n* [ME, fr OE *brȳd*, akin to OHG *brūt* bride] : a woman just married or about to be married

bride-groom \'brīd-,grüm, -,grum\ *n* [ME *bridegome*, fr. OE *brȳdguma;* akin to OHG *brūtigomo* bridegroom; both fr a prehistoric NGmc-WGmc compound whose constituents are represented by OE *brȳd* and by OE *guma* man — more at HOMAGE] : a man just married or about to be married

brides-maid \'brīdz-,mād\ *n* : a woman attendant of a bride

bride-well \'brī-,dwel, -dwəl\ *n* [*Bridewell*, London jail] : PRISON

1bridge \'brij\ *n* [ME *brigge*, fr. OE *bryeg;* akin to OHG *brucka* bridge, OSlav *brŭvĭno* beam] 1 *a* : a structure carrying a pathway or roadway over a depression or obstacle *b* : a time, place, or means of connection or transition 2 : something resembling a bridge in form or function as *a* : the upper bony part of the nose; *also* : the part of a pair of glasses that rests upon it *b* : an arch serving to raise the strings of a musical instrument *c* : a raised transverse platform on a ship from which it is conned *d* : GANTRY 2b *e* : the hand as a rest for a billiards or pool cue, *also* : a device used as a cue rest *f* : the position of a wrestler on his back with his body arched so that he is supported usu by his head and feet 3 *a* : something (as a partial denture anchored to adjacent teeth) that fills a gap *b* : a connection (as an atom or bond) that joins two different parts of a molecule (as opposite sides of a ring) 4 : an electrical instrument or network for measuring or comparing resistances, inductances, capacitances, or impedances by comparing the ratio of two opposing voltages to a known ratio — **bridge-less** \-ləs\ *adj*



bridges 1*a* *1* simple truss, *2* continuous truss, *3* steel arch, *4* cantilever, *a* suspended span, *5* suspension

2bridge *vt* **bridged; bridg-ing** 1 : to make a bridge over or across *also* : to traverse by a bridge 2 : to provide with a bridge — **bridge-able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj*

3bridge *n* [alter. of earlier *biritch*, of unknown origin] : any of various card games for usu. four players in two partnerships that bid for the right to name a trump suit, score points for tricks made in excess of six, and play with the hand of declarer's partner exposed and played by declarer; *esp* : CONTRACT BRIDGE

²**broadloom** *n* : a broadloom carpet

broad–mind-ed \'brȯd-'mīn-dəd\ *adj* 1 : tolerant of varied views 2 : inclined to condone minor departures from conventional behavior — **broad–mind-ed-ly** *adv* — **broad–mind-ed-ness** *n*

broad-sheet \-,shēt\ *n* : BROADSIDE 3b

¹**broad-side** \-,sīd\ *n* 1 : the side of a ship above the waterline 2 . a broad or unbroken surface 3 *a archaic* : a sheet of paper printed on one side b : a sheet printed on one or both sides and folded, *also* : something (as a ballad or an advertisement) printed on a broadside 4 *a* : all the guns on one side of a ship, *also* : their simultaneous discharge b : a volley of verbal abuse or denunciation

²**broadside** *adj* : directed or placed broadside ⟨a ~ attack⟩

³**broadside** *adv* 1 : with the broadside toward a given object or point 2 : in one volley 3 : at random

broad–spectrum *adj* : effective against various insects or microorganisms

broad-sword \'brod-,sȯ(ə)rd, -,so(ə)rd\ *n* : a sword with a broad blade for cutting rather than thrusting

broad-tail \-,tāl\ *n* 1 *a* : KARAKUL 1 b : a fat-tailed sheep 2 : the fur or skin of a very young or premature karakul lamb having a flat and wavy appearance resembling moiré silk

Broad-way \'brȯd-,wā, -'wā\ *n* [*Broadway*, street in New York on or near which were once located the majority of the city's legitimate theaters] : the New York commercial theater and amusement world, *specif* . playhouses located in the area between Fifth Avenue and Ninth Avenue from 34th Street to 56th Street and between Fifth Avenue and the Hudson River from 56th Street to 72d Street — **Broadway** *adj* — **Broad-way-ite** \-,īt\ *n*

broad-wife \'brȯd-,wīf\ *n* [*abroad* + *wife*] : the wife of a slave belonging to another master in the slaveholding states of the U S

Brob-ding-nag-ian \,brab-diŋ-'nag-ē-ən, -dig-'nag-\ *n* : an inhabitant of a country in Swift's *Gulliver's Travels* where everything is on a *giant scale* — ***Brobdingnagian*** *adj*

bro-cade \brō-'kād\ *n* [Sp *brocado*, fr *Catal brocat*, fr It *broccato*, fr *broccare* to spur, brocade, fr *brocco* small nail, fr L *broccus* projecting] 1 : a rich oriental silk fabric with raised patterns in gold and silver 2 : a fabric characterized by raised designs — **brocade** *vt* — **bro-cad-ed** *adj*

broc-a-telle \,brāk-ə-'tel\ *n* [F, fr It *broccatello*, dim of *broccato*] : a stiff decorating fabric with patterns in high relief

broc-co-li *or* **broc-o-li** \'brak-(ə-)lē\ *n* [It, pl of *broccolo* flowering top of a cabbage, dim of *brocco* small nail, sprout] 1 : a large hardy cauliflower 2 : a branching cauliflower with a head of functional florets at the end of each branch that is cut for food while the florets are tight green or purplish buds — called also *sprouting broccoli*

bro-chette \brō-'shet\ *n* [F, fr OF *brochete*, fr *broche* pointed tool — more at BROACH] : SKEWER *also* : food broiled on a skewer

bro-chure \brō-'shu(ə)r\ *n* [F, fr *brocher* to sew, fr MF, to prick, fr OF *brochier*, fr *broche*] : a small pamphlet · BOOKLET

brock \'bräk\ *n* [ME, fr OE *broc*, of Celt origin, akin to W *broch* badger] : BADGER

brock-age \'brak-ij\ *n* [E dial *brock* rubbish + E *-age*] : an imperfectly minted coin

brock-et \'brāk-ət\ *n* [ME *broket*] 1 : a male red deer two years old — compare PRICKET 2 : any of several small So American deer (genus *Mazama*) with unbranched horns

bro-gan \'brō-gən, -,gan, brō-'gan\ *n* [IrGael *brōgan*, dim of *brōg*] : a heavy shoe, *esp* : a coarse work shoe reaching to the ankle

¹**brogue** \'brōg\ *n* [IrGael & ScGael *brōg*, fr MIr *bróc*, fr ON *brōk* leg covering, akin to OE *brōc* leg covering — more at BREECH] 1 : a stout coarse shoe worn formerly in Ireland and the Scottish Highlands 2 : a heavy shoe often with a hobnailed sole : BROGAN 3 : a stout oxford shoe with perforations and usu a wing tip

²**brogue** *n* [perh fr IrGael *barróg* wrestling hold, fr the idea that unfamiliar features of pronunciation must be the result of a physical impediment of the tongue] : a dialect or regional pronunciation, *esp* : an Irish accent

broi-der \'broid-ər\ *vt* [ME *broideren*, modif of MF *broder* — more at EMBROIDER] : EMBROIDER — **broi-dery** \'broid-(ə-)rē\ *n*

¹**broil** \'brȯi(ə)l\ *vb* [ME *broillen*, fr MF *bruler* to burn, modif of L *ustulare* to singe, fr *ustus*, pp of *urere* to burn] *vt* : to cook by direct exposure to radiant heat : GRILL ~ *vi* · to become broiled

²**broil** *n* 1 : the act or state of broiling 2 : something broiled

³**broil** *vb* [ME *broillen*, fr MF *brouiller* to mix, broil, fr OF *broillier*, fr *breu* broth — more at BREWIS] *vt* : EMBROIL ~ *vi* : BRAWL

⁴**broil** *n* : a noisy disturbance : TUMULT *esp* : BRAWL

broil-er \'brȯi-lər\ *n* 1 : one that broils 2 : a bird fit for broiling, *esp* : a young chicken of up to 2½ pounds dressed weight

¹**broke** \'brōk\ *past of* BREAK

²**broke** *adj* [ME, alter. of *broken*] : PENNILESS

bro-ken \'brō-kən\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *brocen*, fr pp of *brecan* to break] 1 : violently separated into parts : SHATTERED 2 : damaged or altered by breaking as *a* : having undergone or been subjected to fracture ⟨a ~ leg⟩ b *of land surfaces* : being irregular, interrupted, or full of obstacles c : violated by transgression ⟨a ~ promise⟩ d : DISCONTINUOUS, INTERRUPTED *e* : disrupted by change *f of a flower* : having an irregular, streaked, or blotched pattern esp from virus infection 3 *a* : made weak or infirm b : subdued completely : CRUSHED ⟨a ~ spirit⟩ c : BANKRUPT d : reduced in rank 4 *a* : cut off · DISCONNECTED b : imperfectly spoken or written (~ English) 5 : not complete or full — **bro-ken-ly** *adv* — **bro-ken-ness** \-kən-(n)əs\ *n*

bro-ken–down \,brō-kən-'daun\ *adj* : extremely infirm : WORN-OUT

bro-ken–field \,brō-kən-,fēld\ *adj* : accomplished (as by a ballcarrier in football) against widely scattered opposition

bro-ken-heart-ed \,brō-kən-'härt-əd\ *adj* : overcome by grief or despair

broken home *n* : a family in which the parents are not living together

broken wind *n* : HEAVES — **bro-ken–wind-ed** \,brō-kən-'win-dəd\ *adj*

bro-ker \'brō-kər\ *n* [ME, negotiator, fr. (assumed) AF *brocour*, akin to OF *broche* pointed tool, tap of a cask — more at BROACH] 1 : one who acts as an intermediary as *a* : an agent who arranges marriages b : an agent who negotiates contracts of purchase and sale (as of real estate, commodities, or securities) 2 *Brit* : a dealer in secondhand goods

bro-ker-age \'brō-k(ə-)rij\ *n* 1 : the business or establishment of a broker 2 : the fee or commission for transacting business as a broker

brol-ly \'bral-ē\ *n. pl* **brollies** [by shortening & alter] *chiefly Brit* : UMBRELLA

brom- *or* **bromo-** *comb form* [prob fr F *brome*, fr Gk *brōmos* bad smell] : bromine ⟨*bromide*⟩

¹**bro-mate** \'brō-,māt\ *n* : a salt of bromic acid

²**bromate** *vt* **bro-mat-ed; bro-mat-ing** : to treat with a bromate, *broadly* : BROMINATE

brome-grass \'brōm-,gras\ *n* [NL *Bromus*, genus name, fr L *bromos* oats, fr. Gk] : any of a large genus (*Bromus*) of tall grasses often having drooping spikelets

bro-me-lain \'brō-mə-lən, -,lān\ *or* **bro-me-lin** \'brō-mə-lən, brō-'mē-\ *n* [*bromelain* by alter (influenced by *papain*) of *bromelin*, fr NL *Bromelia*, genus name of the pineapple in some classifications + E *-in*] : a proteinase obtained from the juice of the pineapple

bro-me-li-ad \brō-'mē-lē-,ad\ *n* [NL *Bromelia*, genus of tropical American plants, fr Olaf *Bromelius* †1705 Sw botanist] : any of a family (Bromeliaceae) of chiefly tropical American and epiphytic herbaceous plants including the pineapple, Spanish moss, and various ornamentals

bro-mic \'brō-mik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or containing bromine esp with a valence of five

bromic acid *n* : an unstable strongly oxidizing acid $HBrO_3$ known only in solution or in the form of its salts

bro-mide \'brō-,mīd\ *n* 1 : a binary compound of bromine with *another element or a radical including some (as potassium* bromide) used as sedatives 2 *a* : a commonplace or tiresome person : BORE b : a commonplace or hackneyed statement or notion

bro-mid-ic \brō-'mid-ik\ *adj* : lacking in originality : DULL, TRITE

bro-mi-nate \'brō-mə-,nāt\ *vt* **-nat-ed, -nat-ing** : to treat or cause to combine with bromine or a compound of bromine — **bro-mi-nation** \,brō-mə-'nā-shən\ *n*

bro-mine \'brō-,mēn\ *n* [F *brome* bromine + E *-ine*] : a nonmetallic element normally a deep red corrosive toxic liquid giving off an irritating reddish brown vapor of disagreeable odor — see ELEMENT table

bro-mism \'brō-,miz-əm\ *n* : an abnormal state due to excessive or prolonged use of bromides

bro-mo \'brō-(,)mō\ *n, pl* **bromos** [*brom-*] : a proprietary effervescent mixture used as a headache remedy, sedative, and alkalinizing agent, *also* : a dose of such a mixture

bro-mo-ura-cil \,brō-mō-'yur-ə-,sil, -səl\ *n* [*bromo-* + *uracil*] : a mutagenic analogue of thymine and uracil derivative $C_4H_3N_2O_2Br$ that pairs readily with adenine and sometimes with guanine during bacterial or phage DNA synthesis

bronc \'brāŋk\ *n* . BRONCO

bronch- *or* **broncho-** *comb form* [prob fr F, throat, fr LL, fr Gk, fr. *bronchos* — more at CRAW] : bronchial tube : bronchial ⟨*bronchitis*⟩

bronchi- *or* **bronchio-** *comb form* [NL, fr *bronchia*, pl , branches of the bronchi, fr Gk, dim of *bronchos* bronchus] : bronchial tubes ⟨*bronchiectasis*⟩

bron-chi-al \'braŋ-kē-əl\ *adj* : of or relating to the bronchi or their ramifications in the lungs — **bron-chi-al-ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*

bronchial asthma *n* : asthma resulting from spasmodic contraction of bronchial muscles

bronchial pneumonia *n* : BRONCHOPNEUMONIA

bronchial tube *n* : a primary bronchus or any of its branches

bron-chi-ec-ta-sis \,braŋ-kē-'ek-tə-səs\ *n* [NL] · a chronic dilatation of bronchi or bronchioles

bron-chi-ole \'braŋ-kē-,ōl\ *n* [NL *bronchiolum*, dim of *bronchia*] : a minute thin-walled branch of a bronchus — **bron-chi-o-lar** \,brāŋ-kē-'ō-lər\ *adj*

bron-chi-tis \brän-'kīt-əs, braŋ-\ *n* : acute or chronic inflammation of the bronchial tubes or a disease marked by this — **bron-chit-ic** \-'kit-ik\ *adj*

bron-cho-gen-ic \,braŋ-kə-'jen-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or arising in or by way of the air passages of the lungs

bron-chog-ra-phy \brän-'kag-rə-fē, brāŋ-\ *n* : the roentgenographic visualization of the bronchi and their branches after injection of a radiopaque substance — **bron-cho-graph-ic** \,brāŋ-kə-'graf-ik\ *adj*

bron-cho-pneu-mo-nia \,braŋ-(,)kō-n(y)u-'mō-nyə\ *n* [NL] : pneumonia involving many relatively small areas of lung tissue

bron-cho-scope \'brāŋ-kə-,skōp\ *n* [ISV] : a tubular illuminated instrument used for inspecting or passing instruments into the bronchi — **bron-cho-scop-ic** \,braŋ-kə-'skäp-ik\ *adj* — **bron-cho-scop-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **bron-chos-co-pist** \brän-'käs-kə-pəst, braŋ-\ *n* — **bron-chos-co-py** \-pē\ *n*

bron-chus \'brāŋ-kəs\ *n. pl* **bron-chi** \'brāŋ-,ki, -,kē\ [NL, fr Gk *bronchos*] : either of the two primary divisions of the trachea that lead respectively into the right and the left lung, *broadly* : BRONCHIAL TUBE

bron-co \'braŋ-(,)kō\ *n, pl* **broncos** [MexSp, fr Sp, rough, wild] : an unbroken or imperfectly broken range horse of western No America, *broadly* : MUSTANG

bron-co-bust-er \-kō-,bəs-tər\ *n* : one who breaks wild horses to the saddle

bring down \(')briŋ-'daun\ *vt* **1** : to cause to fall by or as if by shooting **2** . to carry (a total) forward — **bring down the house** : to win the enthusiastic approval of the audience
bring forth *vt* **1** : BEAR ⟨*brought forth* fruit⟩ **2** : to give birth to : PRODUCE **3** · ADDUCE ⟨*brought forth* arguments to persuade us⟩
bring forward *vt* **1** : to produce to view : INTRODUCE **2** : to carry (a total) forward
bring in *vt* **1** : to produce as profit or return ⟨each sale *brought in* $5⟩ **2** : INCLUDE, INTRODUCE **3** : to enable (a man on base) to reach home plate by a *hit* **4** : to report *to a court* ⟨*jury brought in* a verdict⟩ **5 a** : to cause (as an oil well) to be productive **b** : to win tricks with the long cards of (a suit) in bridge **6** : EARN ⟨he *brings in* a good salary⟩
bring off *vt* **1** . to cause to escape RESCUE **2** . to carry to a successful conclusion : ACHIEVE, ACCOMPLISH
bring on *vt* : to cause to appear or occur
bring out *vt* **1** : to make clear **2 a** : to present to the public **b** : to introduce formally to society **3** : UTTER
bring to *vt* **1** : to cause (a boat) to lie to or come to a standstill **2** : to restore to consciousness : REVIVE
bring up *vt* **1** : to bring (a person) to maturity through nurturing care and education **2** : to cause to stop suddenly **3** : to bring to attention · INTRODUCE **4** : VOMIT ~ *vi* : to stop suddenly
brink \'briŋk\ *n* [ME, prob of Scand origin, akin to ON *brekka* slope, akin to L *front-, frons* forehead] **1** : EDGE, *esp* : the edge at the top of a steep place **2** : a bank esp of a river **3** : the point of onset ; VERGE ⟨on the ~ of war⟩ *syn* see BORDER
brink-man-ship \'briŋk-mən-ˌship\ *also* **brinks-man-ship** \'briŋ(k)-smən-\ *n* [*brink* + *-manship* (as in *horsemanship*)] : the art or practice of pushing a dangerous situation to the limit of safety before stopping
briny \'brī-nē\ *adj* **brin·i·er; -est** : of, relating to, or resembling brine or the sea · SALTY — **brin·i·ness** *n*
brio \'brē-(ˌ)ō\ *n* [It] : enthusiastic vigor : VIVACITY VERVE
bri·oche \brē-'äsh, -'ōsh\ *n* [F, fr MF dial , fr *brier* to knead, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *brehhan* to break — more at BREAK] : a roll baked from light yeast dough rich with eggs and butter
bri·o·lette \ˌbrē-ə-'let\ *n* [F] : an oval or pear-shaped diamond cut in triangular facets — see BRILLIANT illustration
bri·quette *or* **bri·quet** \brik-'et\ *n* [F *briquette*, dim of *brique* brick] . a compacted often brick-shaped mass of usu fine material ⟨a charcoal ~⟩ — **briquette** *vt*
bri·sance \brī-'zän(t)s, -'zaⁿs\ *n* [F, fr *brisant*, prp of *briser* to break, fr OF *brisier*, of Celt origin, akin to OIr *brissim* I break, akin to L *fricare* to rub — more at FRICTION] : the shattering or crushing effect of an explosive — **bri·sant** \-'zänt, -'zaⁿ\ *adj*
Bri·se·is \brī-'sē-əs\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Brisēis*] : a woman captive of Achilles taken away from him by Agamemnon
¹brisk \'brisk\ *adj* [prob modif of MF *brusque*] **1** : keenly alert . LIVELY **2 a** . pleasingly tangy ⟨~ tea⟩ **b** · FRESH INVIGORATING ⟨~ weather⟩ **3** : sharp in tone or manner **4** : ENERGETIC, QUICK ⟨a ~ pace⟩ *syn* see AGILE *ant* sluggish — **brisk·ly** *adv* — **brisk·ness** *n*
²brisk *vt* : to make brisk ~ *vi* : to become brisk — usu used with *up* ⟨business ~*ed* up⟩
bris·ket \'bris-kət\ *n* [ME *brusket*, akin to OE *brēost* breast] · the breast or lower chest of a quadruped animal — see BEEF illustration
bris·ling *or* **brit·ling** \'briz-liŋ, 'bris-\ *n* [Norw *brisling*, fr LG *bretling*, fr *bret* broad, akin to OE *brād* broad] · a small herring (*Clupea sprattus*) that resembles and is processed like a sardine
¹bris·tle \'bris-əl\ *n* [ME *bristil*, fr *brust* bristle, fr OE *byrst*, akin to OHG *burst* bristle, L *fastigium* top] : a short stiff coarse hair or filament — **bris·tle-like** \'bris-əl-ˌ(l)īk\ *adj*
²bristle *vb* **bris·tled, bris·tling** \'bris-(ə-)liŋ\ *vi* **1 a** : to rise and stand stiffly erect ⟨quills *bristling* in all directions⟩ **b** : to raise the bristles (as in anger) **2** : to take on an aggressive attitude or appearance (as in response to a slight) **3** : to be full of or covered with something suggestive of bristles ⟨roofs *bristled* with chimneys⟩ ~ *vt* **1** . to furnish with bristles **2** . to make bristly : RUFFLE *syn* see STRUT
bris·tle-cone pine \ˌbris-əl-ˌkōn-\ *n* . a pine (*Pinus aristata*) of the western U S that includes the oldest living trees
bris·tle-tail \'bris-əl-ˌtāl\ *n* · any of various wingless insects (orders Thysanura and Entotrophi) with two or three slender caudal bristles
bris·tly \'bris-(ə-)lē\ *adj* **bris·tli·er; -est** **1 a** · consisting of or resembling bristles **b** . thickly set with bristles **2** : tending to bristle easily : BELLIGERENT
bris·tol \'bris-ᵊl\ *n* [*Bristol*, England] : cardboard with a smooth surface suitable for writing or printing — called also *bristol board*
Bristol fashion *adj* [*Bristol*, England, important seaport] · being in good order : SHIPSHAPE ⟨spick-and-span, shipshape and *Bristol fashion* —Jack Lusby⟩
brit *or* **britt** \'brit\ *n* [Corn *brythel* mackerel] **1** : young or small schooling fishes (as herring) **2** : minute marine animals (as crustaceans and pteropods) upon which right whales feed
Brit *abbr* Britain, British
Bri·tan·nia metal \brī-ˌtan-yə-, -ˌtan-ē-ə-\ *n* [*Britannia*, poetic name for Great Britain, fr. L] · a silver-white alloy largely of tin, antimony, and copper that is similar to pewter
Bri·tan·nic \brī-'tan-ik\ *adj* : BRITISH
britch·es \'brich-əz\ *n pl* [alter of *breeches*] · BREECHES, TROUSERS
Brith Mi·lah \brith)-'mē-(ˌ)lä, bris-\ *n* [LHeb *bĕrith milāh* covenant of circumcision] : the Jewish rite of circumcision
Brit·i·cism \'brit-ə-ˌsiz-əm\ *n* [*British* + *-icism* (as in *gallicism*)] : a characteristic feature of British English
Brit·ish \'brit-ish\ *n* [ME *Bruttische* of Britain, fr OE *Brettisc*, of Celt origin, akin to W *Brython* Briton] **1 a** : the Celtic language of the ancient Britons **b** · BRITISH ENGLISH **2** *pl in constr* the people of Great Britain or the British Commonwealth — **British** *adj* — **Brit·ish·ness** *n*
British English *n* . the native language of most inhabitants of England, *esp* . English characteristic of England and clearly distinguishable from that used elsewhere (as in the U.S or Australia)
Brit·ish·er \'brit-ish-ər\ *n* : BRITON 2
British thermal unit *n* : the quantity of heat required to raise the temperature of one pound of water one degree Fahrenheit at or near 39 2°F
Brit·on \'brit-ᵊn\ *n* [ME *Breton*, fr MF & L, MF, fr L *Briton*, *Brito*, of Celt origin, akin to W *Brython*] **1** : a member of one of the peoples inhabiting Britain prior to the Anglo-Saxon invasions **2** : a native or subject of Great Britain, *esp* : ENGLISHMAN
Brit·ta·ny spaniel \brit-ᵊn-ē-\ *n* [*Brittany*, region in France] : a large active spaniel of a French breed developed by interbreeding pointers with spaniels of Brittany
¹brit·tle \'brit-ᵊl\ *adj* **brit·tler** \'brit-lər, -ᵊl-ər\, **brit·tlest** \-ləst, -ᵊl-əst\ [ME *britil*, akin to OE *brēotan* to break, Skt *bhruna* embryo] **1 a** : easily broken, cracked, or snapped ⟨~ clay⟩ ⟨~ glass⟩ **b** : easily disrupted, overthrown, or damaged : FRAIL ⟨a ~ friendship⟩ **2** . easily hurt or offended SENSITIVE ⟨a ~ personality⟩ **3** : SHARP TENSE ⟨~ staccato of snare drums⟩ **4 a** · PERISHABLE, MORTAL **b** : TRANSITORY EVANESCENT **5** . lacking warmth, depth, or generosity of spirit · COLD ⟨a ~ selfish person⟩ *syn* see FRAGILE *ant* supple — **brit·tle·ly** \'brit-lē, -ᵊl-(ˌ)lē\ *adv* — **brit·tle·ness** \'brit-ᵊl-nəs\ *n*
²brittle *vi* **brit·tled; brit·tling** \'brit-liŋ, -ᵊliŋ\ : to become brittle : CRUMBLE, DETERIORATE
³brittle *n* : candy made by caramelizing sugar, adding nuts, and cooling in thin sheets ⟨peanut ~⟩
brittle star *n* : any of a subclass or class (Ophiuroidea) of echinoderms that have slender flexible arms
Brit·ton·ic \brī-'tän-ik\ *adj* [L *Britton-, Britto* Briton] : BRYTHONIC 2
Brix \'briks\ *adj* : of or relating to a Brix scale
Brix scale *n* [Adolf F *Brix* †1870 G scientist] : a hydrometer scale for sugar solutions so graduated that its readings at a specified temperature represent percentages by weight of sugar in the solution — called also *Brix*
brl *abbr* barrel
bro *abbr* brother, brothers
¹broach \'brōch\ *n* [ME *broche*, fr MF, fr (assumed) VL *broccа*, fr L, fem of *broccus* projecting] **1** : any of various pointed or tapered tools, implements, or parts as **a** : a spit for roasting meat **b** : a tool for tapping casks **c** : a cutting tool for removing material from metal or plastic to shape an outside surface or a hole **2** : BROOCH
²broach *vt* **1 a** : to pierce (as a cask) in order to draw the contents TAP **b** : to open up or break into (as a mine or stores) **2** · to shape or enlarge (a hole) with a broach **3 a** : to make known for the first time **b** to open up (a subject) for discussion ~ *vi* · to break the surface from below *syn* see EXPRESS — **broach·er** *n*
³broach *vb* [perh fr *²broach*] *vi* : *to veer or yaw dangerously esp in* a following sea so as to lie broadside to the waves — used chiefly with *to* ~ *vt* . to cause (a boat) to broach
¹broad \'brōd\ *adj* [ME *brood*, fr OE *brād*, akin to OHG *breit* broad] **1 a** : having ample extent from side to side or between *limits* ⟨~ *shoulders*⟩ **b** · *having a specified extension from side to* side ⟨made the path 10 feet ~⟩ **2** . extending far and wide : SPACIOUS ⟨the ~ plains⟩ **3 a** : OPEN FULL ⟨~ daylight⟩ **b** : PLAIN OBVIOUS ⟨a ~ hint⟩ **4** : marked by lack of restraint, delicacy, or subtlety **a** *obs* : OUTSPOKEN **b** : COARSE, RISQUÉ ⟨~ humor⟩ **5 a** LIBERAL, TOLERANT ⟨~ views⟩ **b** : widely applicable or applied : GENERAL **6** · relating to the main or essential points ⟨~ outlines⟩ **7** . dialectal esp in pronunciation **8** *of a vowel* . OPEN — used specif *of a* pronounced as in *father* — **broad·ly** *adv* — **broad·ness** *n*
syn BROAD, WIDE, DEEP *shared meaning element* : having horizontal extent *ant* narrow
²broad *adv* in a broad manner , FULLY
³broad *n* **1** *Brit* : an expansion of a river — often used in pl **2** *slang* , WOMAN
broad arrow *n* **1** · an arrow with a flat barbed head **2** *Brit* . a mark shaped like a broad arrow that identifies government property including clothing formerly worn by convicts
broad·ax \'brō-ˌdaks\ *n* : a large ax with a broad blade
broad·band \'brōd-ˌband\ *adj* of, having, or involving operation with uniform efficiency over a wide band of frequencies ⟨a ~ radio antenna⟩
broad bean *n* : the large flat edible seed of an Old World upright vetch (*Vicia faba*), *also* : this plant widely grown for its seeds and as fodder
¹broad·cast \'brōd-ˌkast\ *adj* **1** cast or scattered in all directions **2** . made public by means of radio or television **3** · of or relating to radio or television broadcasting
²broadcast *n* **1** · the act of transmitting sound or images by radio or television **2** a single radio or television program
³broadcast *vb* **broadcast** *also* **broad·cast·ed, broad·cast·ing** *vt* **1** . to scatter or sow (seed) broadcast **2** : to make widely known **3** : to transmit as a broadcast ~ *vi* **1** · to transmit a broadcast **2** · to speak or perform on a broadcast program — **broad·cast·er** *n*
⁴broadcast *adv* : to or over a broad area
Broad Church *adj* : of or relating to a liberal party in the Anglican communion esp in the later 19th century — **Broad Churchman** *n*
broad·cloth \'brōd-ˌkloth\ *n* **1** . a twilled napped woolen or worsted fabric with smooth lustrous face and dense texture **2** : a fabric usu of cotton, silk, or rayon made in plain and rib weaves with soft semigloss finish
broad·en \'brōd-ᵊn\ *vb* **broad·ened, broad·en·ing** \'brōd-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ *vi* · *to become broad* ~ *vt* : *to make broader*
broad gauge *n* : a railroad gauge wider than standard gauge — **broad-gauged** \'brōd-ˌgājd\ *adj*
broad jump *n* : LONG JUMP — **broad jumper** *n*
broad·leaf \'brōd-ˌlēf\ *adj* · BROAD-LEAVED
broad-leaved \-'lēvd\ *or* **broad-leafed** \-'lēft\ *adj* : having broad leaves, *specif* : having leaves that are not needles
¹broad·loom \-ˌlüm\ *adj* · woven on a wide loom, *also* · so woven in solid color

bru·cel·la \brü-'sel-ə\ *n, pl* **-cel·lae** \-'sel-(,)ē\ *or* **-cellas** [NL, genus name, fr. Sir David *Bruce* †1931 Brit bacteriologist] : any of a genus (*Brucella*) of nonmotile capsulated bacteria that cause disease in man and domestic animals

bru·cel·lo·sis \,brü-sə-'lō-səs\ *n, pl* **-lo·ses** \-,sēz\ : infection with or disease caused by brucellae esp in man or cattle

bru·cine \'brü-,sēn\ *n* [prob fr. F, fr. NL *Brucea* (genus name of *Brucea antidysenterica*, a shrub)] : a poisonous alkaloid $C_{23}H_{26}N_2O_4$ found with strychnine esp in nux vomica

bru·in \'brü-ən\ *n* [D, name of the bear in *Reynard the Fox*] : BEAR

¹bruise \'brüz\ *vb* **bruised; bruis·ing** [ME *brusen, brisen*, fr. MF & OE, MF *bruisier* to break, of Celt origin, akin to OIr *brūu* I shatter; OE *brȳsan* to bruise, akin to OIr *brūu*, L *frustum* piece] *vt* **1** *archaic* : DISABLE **b** : BATTER, DENT **2** : to inflict a bruise on : CONTUSE **3** : to break down (as leaves or berries) by pounding : CRUSH **4** : WOUND, INJURE. *esp* : to inflict psychological hurt on ~ *vi* **1** : to inflict a bruise **2** : to undergo bruising ⟨tomatoes ~ easily⟩

²bruise *n* **1 a** : an injury involving rupture of small blood vessels and discoloration without a break in the overlying skin : CONTUSION **b** : a similar injury to plant tissue **2** : ABRASION SCRATCH **3** : an injury esp to the feelings

bruis·er \'brü-zər\ *n* : a big husky man

¹brult *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr. OF, noise] **1** \'brüt\ *archaic* **a** : NOISE, DIN **b** : REPORT, RUMOR **2** \'brü-ē\ [F, lit., noise] : any of several generally abnormal sounds heard on auscultation

²bruit \'brüt\ *vt* : to noise abroad : REPORT

bru·mal \'brü-məl\ *adj, archaic* [L *brumalis*, fr. L *bruma* winter] : indicative of or occurring in the winter

brum·by \'brəm-bē\ *n, pl* **brumbies** [prob native name in Queensland, Australia] *Austral* : a wild or unbroken horse

brume \'brüm\ *n* [F, mist, winter, fr. OProv *bruma*, fr. L, winter, fr. *brevis* short — more at BRIEF] : MIST, FOG — **bru·mous** \'brü-məs\ *adj*

¹brum·ma·gem \'brəm-ı-jəm\ *adj* [alter. of *Birmingham*, England, the source in the 17th cent. of counterfeit groats] : having a cheaply contrived and showy quality

²brummagem *n* : something cheap or inferior : TINSEL

brunch \'brənch\ *n* [*breakfast* + *lunch*] : a late breakfast, an early lunch, or a combination of the two

¹bru·net *or* **bru·nette** \brü-'net\ *adj* [F *brunet*, masc., *brunette*, fem., brownish, fr. OF, fr. *brun* brown, fr. ML *brunus*, of Gmc. origin; akin to OHG *brūn*, brown] **1** : being a brunet ⟨his ~ wife⟩ **2** : of a dark-brown or black color ⟨~ hair⟩

²brunet *or* **brunette** *n* : a person having brown or black hair and usu a relatively dark complexion

Brun·hild \'brün-,hilt\ *n* [G] : a queen in Germanic legend won by Siegfried for Gunther

bru·ni·zem \,brü-nə-'zem, -'zhəm\ *n* [*bruni-* (fr. ML *brunus* brown) + *-zem* earth (as in *chernozem*)] : any of a zonal group of deep dark prairie soils developed from loess

Bruns·wick stew \,brənz-(,)wik-\ *n* [*Brunswick* county, Va.] : a stew made of vegetables and usu of two meats (as chicken and squirrel)

brunt \'brənt\ *n* [ME] **1** : the principal force, shock, or stress (as of an attack) **2** : the greater part : BURDEN

¹brush \'brəsh\ *n* [ME *brusch*, fr. MF *broce*] **1** : BRUSHWOOD **2 a** : scrub vegetation **b** : land covered with scrub vegetation

²brush *n* [ME *brusshe*, fr. MF *broisse*, fr. OF *broce*] **1** : a device composed of bristles set into a handle and used esp for sweeping, scrubbing, or painting **2** : something resembling a brush: **a** : a bushy tail **b** : a feather tuft worn on a hat **3 a** : an electrical conductor (as of copper strips or carbon) that makes sliding contact between a stationary and a moving part of a generator or a motor **b** : BRUSH DISCHARGE **4 a** : an act of brushing **b** : a quick light touch or momentary contact in passing

³brush *vt* **1 a** : to apply a brush to **b** : to apply with a brush **2 a** : to remove with passing strokes (as of a brush) ⟨~*ed* the dirt off his coat⟩ **b** : to dispose of in an offhand way : DISMISS ⟨~*ed* him off⟩ **3** : to pass lightly over or across : touch gently against in passing — **brush·er** *n*

⁴brush *vi* [ME *bruschen* to rush, fr. MF *brosser* to dash through underbrush, fr. *broce*] : to move lightly or heedlessly ⟨~*ed* by the well-wishers in his path⟩

⁵brush *n* [ME *brusche* rush, hostile collision, fr. *bruschen*] : a brief encounter or skirmish

brush·abil·i·ty \,brəsh-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* : ease of application with a brush ⟨~ of a paint⟩

brush-back \'brəsh-,bak\ *n* : a fastball thrown near the batter's head in baseball in an attempt to make him move back from home plate

brush border *n* : microvilli on the plasma membrane of an epithelial cell (as in a kidney tubule) that is specialized for absorption

brush discharge *n* : a faintly luminous relatively slow electrical discharge having no spark

brushed \'brəsht\ *adj* : finished with a nap ⟨a ~ fabric⟩

brush-fire \'brəsh-,fī(ə)r\ *adj* [*brush fire* (a fire involving brush but not full-sized trees)] : involving mobilization only on a small and local scale ⟨~ border wars⟩

brush-land \-,land\ *n* : an area covered with brush growth

brush-off \-,ȯf\ *n* : a quietly curt or disdainful dismissal

brush up \(')brəsh-'əp\ *vt* **1** : to polish by eliminating small imperfections **2** : to renew one's skill in ~ *vi* : to refresh one's memory : renew one's skill ⟨*brush up* on his math⟩ — **brush-up** \'brəsh-,əp\ *n*

brush-wood \'brəsh-,wud\ *n* **1** : wood of small branches esp when cut or broken **2** : a thicket of shrubs and small trees

brush-work \-,wərk\ *n* : work done with a brush (as in painting), *esp* : the characteristic work of an artist using a brush

¹brushy \'brəsh-ē\ *adj* **brush·i·er; -est** : SHAGGY, ROUGH

²brushy *adj* **brush·i·er; -est** : covered with or abounding in brush or brushwood

brusque *also* **brusk** \'brəsk\ *adj* [F *brusque*, fr. It *brusco*, fr. ML *bruscus* butcher's-broom] **1** : markedly short and abrupt **2** : blunt in manner or speech often to the point of ungracious harshness *syn* see BLUFF *ant* unctuous, bland — **brusque·ly** *adv* — **brusque·ness** *n*

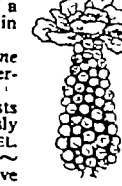
brus·que·rie \,brəs-kə-'rē\ *n* [F, fr. *brusque*] : abruptness of manner

Brus·sels carpet \,brəs-əlz-\ *n* [*Brussels*, Belgium] : a carpet made of colored worsted yarns first fixed in a foundation web of strong linen thread and then drawn up in loops to form the pattern

Brussels griffon *n* : any of a breed of short-faced compact rough- or smooth-coated toy dogs of Belgian origin — called also *griffon*

Brussels lace *n* **1** : any of various fine needlepoint or bobbin laces with floral designs made orig in or near Brussels **2** : a machine-made net of hexagonal mesh

brussels sprout *n, often cap B* **1** : any of the edible small green heads borne on the stem of a plant (*Brassica oleracea gemmifera*) — usu used in pl. **2** *pl* : the plant that bears brussels sprouts



brussels sprouts

brut \'brüt, 'brüt\ *adj* [F, lit., rough] *of champagne* : very dry, *specif* : containing less than 1.5 percent sugar by volume

bru·tal \'brüt-ᵊl\ *adj* **1** *archaic* : typical of beasts : ANIMAL **2** : befitting a brute as **a** : grossly ruthless or unfeeling ⟨a ~ slander⟩ **b** : CRUEL, COLD-BLOODED ⟨a ~ attack⟩ **c** : HARSH, SEVERE ⟨~ weather⟩ **d** : unpleasantly accurate and incisive ⟨the ~ truth⟩ — **bru·tal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

bru·tal·i·ty \brü-'tal-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality or state of being brutal **2** : a brutal act or course of action

bru·tal·ize \'brüt-ᵊl-,īz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** **1** : to make brutal, unfeeling, or inhuman ⟨people *brutalized* by poverty and disease⟩ **2** : to treat brutally ⟨an accord not to ~ prisoners of war⟩ — **bru·tal·iza·tion** \,brüt-ᵊl-ə-'zā-shən\ *n*

¹brute \'brüt\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF *brut* rough, fr. L *brutus* stupid, lit., heavy; akin to L *gravis* heavy — more at GRIEVE] **1** : of or relating to beasts ⟨the ways of the ~ world⟩ **2** : INANIMATE **1a** **3** : characteristic of an animal in quality, action, or instinct as **a** : CRUEL, SAVAGE ⟨~ force⟩ **b** : not working by reason ⟨~ instinct⟩ **4** : purely physical ⟨~ strength⟩ **5** : being of unrelieved severity ⟨~ necessity⟩

²brute *n* **1** : BEAST **2** : a brutal person

brut·ish \'brüt-ish\ *adj* **1** : befitting beasts ⟨lived a short and ~ life as a slave⟩ **2 a** : strongly and grossly sensual ⟨~ gluttony⟩ **b** : showing little intelligence or sensibility ⟨a ~ lack of understanding⟩ — **brut·ish·ly** *adv* — **brut·ish·ness** *n*

brux·ism \'brək-,siz-əm\ *n* [irreg. fr. Gk *brychein* to gnash the teeth + E *-ism*] : the habit of unconsciously gritting or grinding the teeth esp in situations of stress or during sleep

Bryn·hild \'brin-,hild\ *n* [ON *Brynhildr*] : a Valkyrie waked from an enchanted sleep by Sigurd who later forgets her and is killed through her agency

bry·ol·o·gy \,brī-'äl-ə-jē\ *n* [Gk *bryon* moss + ISV *-logy*] **1** : a branch of botany that deals with the bryophytes **2** : moss life or biology

bry·o·ny \'brī-ə-nē\ *n, pl* **-nies** [L *bryonia*, fr. Gk *bryōnia*, akin to Gk *bryon*] : any of a genus (*Bryonia*) of tendril-bearing vines of the gourd family with large leaves and red or black fruit

bryo·phyte \'brī-ə-,fīt\ *n* [deriv. of Gk *bryon* + *phyton* plant, akin to Gk *phyein* to bring forth — more at BE] : any of a division (Bryophyta) of nonflowering plants comprising the mosses and liverworts — **bryo·phyt·ic** \,brī-ə-'fit-ik\ *adj*

bryo·zo·an \,brī-ə-'zō-ən\ *n* [NL *Bryozoa*, class name, fr. Gk *bryon* + NL *-zoa*] : any of a phylum or class (Bryozoa) of aquatic mostly marine invertebrate animals that reproduce by budding and usu form permanently attached branched or mossy colonies — **bryozoan** *adj*

Bryth·on \'brith-,ən, -ən\ *n* **1** : a member of the British branch of Celts **2** : a speaker of a Brythonic language

¹Bry·thon·ic \brith-'än-ik\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or characteristic of the Brythons **2** : of, relating to, or characteristic of the division of the Celtic languages that includes Welsh, Cornish, and Breton

²Brythonic *n* : the Brythonic branch of the Celtic languages — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table

BS *abbr* **1** bachelor of science **2** balance sheet **3** bill of sale **4** British standard

BSA *abbr* **1** bachelor of science in agriculture **2** Boy Scouts of America

BSAA *abbr* bachelor of science in applied arts

BSAE *abbr* **1** bachelor of science in aeronautical engineering **2** bachelor of science in agricultural engineering **3** bachelor of science in architectural engineering

BSAg *abbr* bachelor of science in agriculture

BSArch *abbr* bachelor of science in architecture

BSB *abbr* bachelor of science in business

BSc *abbr* bachelor of science

BSCh *abbr* bachelor of science in chemistry

BSEc *or* **BSEcon** *abbr* bachelor of science in economics

BSEd *or* **BSE** *abbr* bachelor of science in education

BSEE *abbr* bachelor of science in elementary education

BSFor *abbr* bachelor of science in forestry

BSFS *abbr* bachelor of science in foreign service

BSI *abbr* British Standards Institution

bskt *abbr* basket

BSL *abbr* **1** bachelor of sacred literature **2** bachelor of science in languages **3** bachelor of science in law **4** bachelor of science in linguistics

BSN *abbr* bachelor of science in nursing

bron·to·sau·rus \,bränt-ə-'sȯr-əs\ *also* **bron·to·saur** \'brant-ə-,sȯ(ə)r\ *n* [deriv of Gk *brontē* thunder + *sauros* lizard, akin to Gk *bremein* to roar — more at SAURIAN] : any of various large quadrupedal and prob herbivorous dinosaurs (genus *Apatosaurus*)

Bronx cheer \'braŋ(k)s-\ *n* [*Bronx*, borough of New York City] : RASPBERRY 2

¹bronze \'branz\ *vt* **bronzed, bronz·ing** : to give the appearance of bronze to — **bronz·er** *n*

²bronze *n, often attrib* [F, fr It *bronzo*] **1 a** : an alloy of copper and tin and sometimes other elements **b** : any of various copper base alloys with little or no tin **2** : a sculpture or artifact of bronze **3** : a moderate yellowish brown — **bronzy** \'bran-zē\ *adj*

Bronze Age *n* : the period of human culture characterized by the use of bronze tools that began in Europe about 3500 BC and in western Asia and Egypt somewhat earlier

Bronze Star Medal *n* : a U S military decoration awarded for heroic or meritorious service not involving aerial flights

bronz·ing *n* : a bronze coloring or discoloration (as of leaves)

brooch \'brōch, 'brüch\ *n* [ME *broche* pointed tool, brooch — *more at* BROACH] : *an ornament that is held by a pin or clasp and is* worn at or near the neck

¹brood \'brüd\ *n* [ME, fr OE *brōd*, akin to OE *beorma* yeast — more at BARM] **1** : the young of an animal or a family of young, *esp* : the young (as of a bird or insect) hatched or cared for at one time **2** : a group having a common nature or origin

²brood *vt* **1 a** : to sit on or incubate (eggs) **b** : to produce by or as if by incubation : HATCH **2** *of a bird* : to cover (young) with the wings **3** : to think anxiously or gloomily about : PONDER ~ *vi* **1 a** *of a bird* : to brood eggs or young **b** : to sit quietly and thoughtfully : MEDITATE **2** : HOVER LOOM **3 a** : to dwell gloomily on a subject : WORRY **b** : to be in a state of depression — **brood·ing·ly** \-in-lē\ *adv*

³brood *adj* : kept for breeding (a ~ mare) (a ~ flock)

brood·er \'brüd-ər\ *n* **1** : one that broods **2** : a heated structure used for raising young fowl

broody \'brüd-ē\ *adj* **1 a** : being in a state of readiness to brood eggs that is characterized by cessation of laying and by marked changes in behavior and physiology **b** : suitable for producing *offspring* (a strong ~ mare) **2** : given or conducive to introspection CONTEMPLATIVE MOOD) — **brood·i·ness** *n*

¹brook \'bruk\ *vt* [ME *brouken* to use, enjoy, fr OE *brūcan* akin to OHG *brūhhan* to use, L *frui* to enjoy] : to stand for : TOLERATE (he would ~ no interference with his plan) — *syn* see BEAR

²brook *n* [ME, fr OE *broc*, akin to OHG *bruoh* marshy ground] : CREEK 2

brook·ite \'bruk-,līt\ *n* [Henry J *Brooke* †1857 E mineralogist] : titanium dioxide TiO_2 occurring as a mineral in orthorhombic crystals commonly translucent brown or opaque brown to black

brook·let \'bruk-lət\ *n* : a small brook

brook trout *n* : the common speckled cold-water char (*Salvelinus fontinalis*) of eastern No America

¹broom \'brum, 'brum\ *n* [ME, fr OE *brōm*, akin to OHG *brāmo* bramble, ME *brimme* brim] **1** : any of various leguminous shrubs (esp genera *Cytisus* and *Genista*) with long slender branches, small leaves, and usu showy yellow flowers **2** : a bundle of firm stiff twigs or fibers bound together on a long handle for sweeping and brushing

²broom *vt* **1** : *to sweep with or as if with a broom* **2** : *to finish* (as a concrete surface) by means of a broom

broom·ball \-,bȯl\ *n* : a variation of ice hockey played on ice without skates and with brooms and a soccer ball used instead of sticks and a puck — **broom·ball·er** \-,bȯ-lər\ *n*

broom·corn \-,kȯ(ə)rn\ *n* : any of several tall cultivated sorghums whose stiff-branched panicle is used in brooms and brushes

broom·rape \-,rāp\ *n* **1** : any of various leafless herbs (family Orobanchaceae, the broomrape family) growing as parasites on the roots of other plants **2** : INDIAN PIPE

broom·stick \-,stik\ *n* : the long thin handle of a broom

brose \'brōz\ *n* [perh alter of Sc *bruis* broth, fr ME *brewes* — more at BREWIS] : a chiefly Scottish dish made with a boiling liquid and meal

broth \'brȯth\ *n, pl* **broths** \'brȯths, 'brȯthz\ [ME, fr OE, akin to OHG *brod* broth, L *fervēre* to boil — more at BURN] **1** : liquid in which meat, fish, cereal grains, or vegetables have been cooked : STOCK **2** : a fluid culture medium

broth·el \'brȯth-əl, 'brȯth-\ *n* [ME, worthless fellow, prostitute, fr *brothen*, pp of *brethen* to waste away, go to ruin, fr OE *brēothan* to waste away, akin to OE *brēotan* to break — more at BRITTLE] : WHOREHOUSE

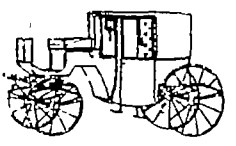
broth·er \'brəth-ər\ *n, pl* **brothers** *also* **breth·ren** \'breth-(ə-)rən, 'breth-ərn\ [ME, fr OE *brōthor*; akin to OHG *bruodor* brother, L *frater*, Gk *phratēr* member of the same clan] **1** : a male who has the same parents as another or one parent in common with another **2 a** : KINSMAN **b** : one who shares with another a common national or racial origin **3** : a fellow member — used as a title for ministers in some evangelical denominations **4** : one related to another by common ties or interests **5 a** *cap* : a member of a congregation of men not in holy orders and usu in hospital or school work **b** : a member of a men's religious order who is not preparing for or is not ready for holy orders (a lay ~)

broth·er·hood \'brəth-ər-,hud\ *n* [ME *brotherhede brotherhod*, alter of *brotherrede* fr OE *brōthorrǣden*, fr *brōthor* + *rǣden* condition — more at KINDRED] **1** : the quality or state of being brothers **2** : an association (as a labor union) for a particular purpose **3** : the whole body of persons engaged in business or profession

broth·er-in-law \'brəth-(ə-)rən-,lȯ, 'brəth-ərn-,lȯ\ *n pl* **broth·ers-in-law** \'brəth-ər-zən-\ **1** : the brother of one's spouse **2 a** : the husband of one's sister **b** : the husband of one's spouse's sister

broth·er·ly \'brəth-ər-lē\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to brothers **2** : natural or becoming to brothers · AFFECTIONATE (~ love) — **broth·er·li·ness** *n* — **brotherly** *adv*

brougham \'brü(-ə)m, 'brō(-ə)m\ *n* [Henry Peter *Brougham*, Baron Brougham and Vaux †1868 Sc jurist] **1** : a light closed horse-drawn carriage with the driver outside in front **2** : a coupe *automobile, esp* · one driven electrically **3** · a sedan automobile having no roof over the driver's seat



brougham 1

brought *past of* BRING

brou·ha·ha \'brü-,hä-,ha, ,brü-,hä-'ha, brü-'ha-,ha\ *n* [F] : HUBBUB, UPROAR

brow \'brau\ *n* [ME, fr OE *brū*, akin to ON *brūn* eyebrow, Gk *ophrys*] **1 a** : EYEBROW **b** : the ridge on which the eyebrow grows **c** : FOREHEAD **2** : the projecting upper part or margin of a steep place **3** : EXPRESSION MIEN (to cloak offenses with a cunning ~ —Shak)

brow antler *n* · the first branch of a stag's antler — see ANTLER illustration

brow-beat \'brau-,bēt\ *vt* **-beat, -beat·en** \-'bēt-ᵊn\ *or* **-beat; -beat·ing** : to intimidate or disconcert by a stern manner or arrogant speech : BULLY

-browed \'braud\ *adj comb form* : having brows of a specified nature (smooth-*browed*)

¹brown \'braun\ *adj* [ME *broun*, fr OE *brun*, akin to OHG *brūn* brown, Gk *phrynē* toad] · of the color brown, *esp* : of dark or tanned complexion

²brown *n* **1** : any of a group of colors between red and yellow in hue, of medium to low lightness, and of moderate to low saturation **2** : a brown-skinned person — **brown·ish** \'brau-nish\ *adj* — **browny** \-nē\ *adj*

³brown *vt* : to become brown ~ *vt* : to make brown

brown alga *n* : any of a division (Phaeophyta) of variable mostly marine algae with chlorophyll masked by brown pigment

brown bag·ging \-'bag-iŋ\ *n* [fr the brown paper bag in which the bottle is carried] **1** : the practice of carrying a bottle of liquor into a restaurant or club where setups are available **2** · the practice of carrying (as to work) one's lunch usu in a brown paper bag — **brown bag·ger** \-'bag-ər\ *n*

brown Bet·ty \-'bet-ē\ *n* : a baked pudding of apples, bread crumbs, and spices

brown bread \-,bred\ *n* **1** : bread made of whole wheat flour **2** : *a dark brown steamed bread made usu of cornmeal, white or* whole wheat flours, molasses, soda, and milk or water

brown coal *n* · LIGNITE

brown-eyed Su·san \,brau-,nid-'süz-ᵊn\ *n* [*brown-eyed* + *Susan* (as in black-eyed *Susan*)] : a dark-centered coneflower (*Rudbeckia triloba*) of eastern No America with tripartite lower leaves

brown fat *n* : a heat-producing tissue of hibernating mammals

Brown·ian movement \,brau-nē-ən\ *n* [Robert *Brown* †1858 Sc botanist] : a random movement of microscopic particles suspended in liquids or gases resulting from the impact of molecules of the fluid surrounding the particles — called also *Brownian motion*

brown·ie \'brau-nē\ *n* [*brown*] **1** : a good-natured goblin believed to perform helpful services at night **2** *cap* : a member of the Girl Scouts from 7 through 9 years **3** : a small square or rectangle of rich usu chocolate cake containing nuts

Brownie point *n* : a credit regarded as earned esp. by currying favor with a superior

Brow·ning automatic rifle \'brau-niŋ-\ *n* [John M *Browning* †1926 Am designer of firearms] : a 30 caliber gas-operated air cooled magazine-fed automatic rifle often provided with a rest for the barrel and used by U S troops in World War II and the Korean war — abbr *BAR*

Browning machine gun *n* : a 30 or 50 caliber recoil-operated air-or water-cooled machine gun fed by a cartridge belt and used by U S troops in World War II and the Korean war

brown·nose \'braun-,nōz\ *vt* [fr the implication that servility is equivalent to kissing the hinder parts of the person from whom advancement is sought] *slang* : to ingratiate oneself with . curry favor with — **brownnose** *n* — **brown·nos·er** *n*

brown-out \'brau-,naut\ *n* [*brown* + *-out* (as in *blackout*)] . a curtailment of the use of electric power esp in display lighting, *also* . a period of reduced illumination resulting from such curtailment

brown rat *n* : the common domestic rat (*Rattus norvegicus*)

brown recluse spider *n* · a venomous spider (*Loxosceles reclusa*) introduced into the southern U S that has a violin-shaped mark on the cephalothorax and produces a dangerous neurotoxin

brown-shirt \'braun-,shərt\ *n, often cap* : NAZI *esp* · STORM TROOPER

brown·stone \-,stōn\ *n* **1** : a reddish brown sandstone used for building **2** : a dwelling faced with brownstone

brown study *n* : a state of serious absorption or abstraction

brown sugar *n* : soft sugar whose crystals are covered by a film of refined dark syrup

Brown Swiss *n* . any of a breed of large hardy brown dairy cattle originating in Switzerland

brown-tail moth \,braun-,tāl-\ *n* : a tussock moth (*Nygmia phaeorrhoea*) whose larvae feed on foliage and are irritating to the skin

brown trout *n* · a speckled European trout (*Salmo trutta*) widely introduced as a game fish

brows·abil·i·ty \,brau-zə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* . the property (as of an information retrieval system) of permitting users to browse

¹browse \'brauz\ *n* [prob modif of MF *brouts*, pl of *brout* sprout, fr OF *brost*, of Gmc origin akin to OS *brustian* to sprout, akin to OE *brēost* breast] **1** : tender shoots, twigs, and leaves of trees and shrubs fit for food for cattle **2** : an act or instance of browsing

²browse *vb* **browsed, brows·ing** *vi* **1 a** : to consume as browse **b** . GRAZE **2** : to look over casually . SKIM ~ *vi* **1 a** · to feed on or as if on browse **b** . GRAZE **2 a** : to skim through a book reading at random passages that catch the eye **b** : to look over or through an aggregate of things casually esp in search of something of interest — **brows·er** *n*

Loganiaceae) of shrubs or trees of warm regions with showy terminal clusters of usu. yellow or violet flowers

bud·dy \'bəd-ē\ *n, pl* **buddies** [prob baby talk alter of *brother*] 1 : COMPANION, PARTNER 2 : FELLOW — used esp in informal address

buddy system *n* : an arrangement in which two individuals are paired (as for mutual safety in a hazardous situation)

¹budge \'bəj\ *n* [ME *bugee*, fr AF *bogee*] : a fur formerly prepared from lambskin dressed with the wool outward

²budge *vb* **budged; budg·ing** [MF *bouger*, fr (assumed) VL *bullicare*, fr L *bullire* to boil — more at BOIL] *vi* 1 : MOVE, SHIFT ⟨the mule wouldn't ~⟩ 2 : to give way : YIELD ⟨wouldn't ~ on the issue⟩ ~ *vt* : to cause to move

³budge *adj* [origin unknown] *archaic* : POMPOUS, SOLEMN

bud·ger·i·gar \'bəj-(ə-)rē-ˌgär, ˌbəj-ə-'rē-\ *n* [native name in Australia] : a small Australian parrot (*Melopsittacus undulatus*) usu. light green with black and yellow markings in the wild but bred under domestication in many colors



budgerigar

¹bud·get \'bəj-ət\ *n* [ME *bowgette*, fr MF *bougette*, dim of *bouge* leather bag, fr L *bulga*, of Gaulish origin, akin to MIr *bolg* bag; akin to OE *bælg* bag — more at BELLY] 1 *chiefly dial* : a usu leather pouch, wallet, or pack; *also* : its contents 2 : STOCK, SUPPLY 3 **a** : a statement of the financial position of an administration for a definite period of time based on estimates of expenditures during the period and proposals for financing them **b** : a plan for the coordination of resources and expenditures **c** : the amount of money that is available for, required for, or assigned to a particular purpose — **bud·get·ary** \'bəj-ə-ˌter-ē\ *adj*

²budget *vt* 1 **a** : to put or allow for in a budget **b** : to require to adhere to a budget ⟨~*ed* shoppers⟩ 2 **a** : to allocate funds for in a budget ⟨~*ing* a new hospital⟩ **b** : to plan or provide for the use of in detail ⟨~*ing* manpower in a tight labor market⟩ ~ *vi* : to put oneself on a budget ⟨~*ing* for a vacation⟩

bud·get·eer \ˌbəj-ə-'ti(ə)r\ *or* **bud·get·er** \'bəj-ət-ər\ *n* 1 : one who prepares a budget 2 : *one who is restricted to a budget*

bud·gie \'bəj-ē\ *n* [by shortening and alter.] : BUDGERIGAR

bud scale *n* : one of the leaves resembling scales that form the sheath of a plant bud

bud sport *n* : a mutation arising in a plant bud

¹buff \'bəf\ *n* [MF *buffle* wild ox, fr OIt *bufalo*] 1 : a garment (as a uniform) made of buff leather 2 : the bare skin 3 **a** : a moderate orange yellow **b** : a light to moderate yellow 4 : a device (as a stick or block) having a soft absorbent surface (as of cloth) by which polishing material is applied 5 [earlier *buff* (an enthusiast about going to fires); fr. the buff overcoats worn by volunteer firemen in New York City *ab*1820] : FAN, ENTHUSIAST

²buff *adj* : of the color buff

³buff *vt* 1 : POLISH, SHINE ⟨waxed and ~*ed* the floor⟩ 2 : to give a buff or velvety surface to (leather)

¹buf·fa·lo \'bəf-ə-ˌlō\ *n, pl* **-lo** *or* **-loes** *also* **-los** [It *bufalo* & Sp *búfalo*, fr LL *bufalus*, alter. of L *bubalus*, fr Gk *boubalos* African gazelle, irreg. fr. *bous* head of cattle — more at COW] 1 : any of several wild oxen as **a** : WATER BUFFALO **b** : any of a genus (*Bison*), *esp* : a large shaggy-maned No American wild ox (*B. bison*) with short horns and heavy forequarters with a large muscular hump 2 : any of several suckers (genus *Ictiobus*) found mostly in the Mississippi valley — called also *buffalofish*

²buffalo *vt* **-loed, -lo·ing** : BEWILDER, BAFFLE

buffalo berry *n* : either of two western U.S shrubs (*Shepherdia argentea* and *S. canadensis*) of the oleaster family with silvery foliage, *also* : their edible scarlet berry

buffalo bug *n* : CARPET BEETLE

buffalofish *n* : BUFFALO 2

buffalo grass *n* : a low-growing grass (*Buchloe dactyloides*) of former feeding grounds of the American buffalo, *also* : GRAMA

buffalo robe *n* : the hide of an American buffalo lined on the skin side with fabric and used as a coverlet or rug

¹buff·er \'bəf-ər\ *n* : one that buffs

²buffer *n* [*buff* (to react like a soft body when struck)] 1 : any of various devices or pieces of material for reducing shock due to contact 2 : a means or device used as a cushion against the shock of *fluctuations* in business or *financial activity* 3 : *something* that serves to separate two items as **a** : BUFFER STATE **b** : a person who shields another esp from annoying routine matters 4 : a substance capable *in solution* of neutralizing both acids and bases and thereby maintaining the original acidity or basicity of the solution, *also* : such a solution 5 : a temporary storage unit (as in a computer), *esp* : one that accepts information at one rate and delivers it at another

³buffer *vt* 1 : to lessen the shock of : CUSHION 2 : to treat (as a solution) with a buffer; *also* : to prepare (aspirin) with an antacid

buffer state *n* : a small neutral state lying between two larger potentially rival powers

buffer zone *n* : a neutral area separating conflicting forces, *broadly* : an area designed to separate

¹buf·fet \'bəf-ət\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr. OF, dim of *buffe*] 1 : a blow esp with the hand 2 : something that strikes with telling force

²buffet *vt* 1 : *to strike sharply esp* with the hand : CUFF 2 **a** : to strike repeatedly : BATTER ⟨the waves ~*ed* the shore⟩ **b** : to contend against ~ *vi* : to make one's way esp under difficult conditions

³buf·fet \(ˌ)bə-'fā, bü-', 'bü-\ *n* [F] 1 : a sideboard often without a mirror 2 : a cupboard or set of shelves for the display of tableware 3 **a** : a counter for refreshments **b** *chiefly Brit* : a restaurant operated as a public convenience (as in a railway station) **c** : a meal set out on a buffet or table for ready access and informal service

⁴buffet *like*³\ *adj* : served informally (as from a buffet)

buffing wheel *n* : a wheel covered with material for polishing

buff leather *n* : a strong supple oil-tanned leather produced chiefly from cattle hides

buf·fle·head \'bəf-əl-ˌhed\ *n* [archaic E *buffle* buffalo + E *head*] : a small No American diving duck (*Bucephala albeola*)

buf·fo \'bü-(ˌ)fō\ *n, pl* **buf·fi** \-(ˌ)fē\ *or* **buffos** [It, fr *buffone*] : CLOWN BUFFOON *specif* : a male singer of comic roles in opera

buf·foon \(ˌ)bə-'fün\ *n* [MF *bouffon*, fr OIt *buffone*, fr ML *bufon-*, *bufo*, fr L, toad] 1 : a ludicrous figure : CLOWN 2 : a gross and usu ill-educated or stupid person — **buf·foon·ish** \-ish\ *adj*

buf·foon·ery \-'fün-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-er·ies** : coarse loutish behavior or practice

¹bug \'bəg\ *n* [ME *bugge* scarecrow; akin to Norw dial *bugge* important man — more at BIG] 1 *obs* : BOGEY, BUGBEAR 2 **a** : an insect or other creeping or crawling invertebrate **b** : any of several insects commonly considered esp obnoxious as (1) : BEDBUG (2) : COCKROACH (3) : HEAD LOUSE **c** : any of an order (Hemiptera and esp its suborder Heteroptera) of insects that have sucking mouthparts, fore wings thickened at the base, and incomplete metamorphosis and are often economic pests — called also *true bug* 3 : *an unexpected defect, fault, flaw, or imperfection* 4 : a disease-producing germ, *also* : a disease caused by it 5 : a temporary enthusiasm 6 : ENTHUSIAST HOBBYIST ⟨a camera ~⟩ 7 : a prominent person 8 : a concealed listening device 9 [fr its designation by an asterisk on race programs] : a weight allowance given apprentice jockeys : HANDICAP

²bug *vt* **bugged, bug·ging** 1 : BOTHER, ANNOY ⟨don't ~ me with petty details⟩ 2 : to plant a concealed microphone in

bug-a-boo \'bəg-ə-ˌbü\ *n, pl* **-boos** [origin unknown] 1 : an imaginary object of fear : BUGBEAR, BOGEY 2 : a source of concern ⟨the national ~ of inflation⟩

bug·bane \'bəg-ˌbān\ *n* : any of several perennial herbs (esp genus *Cimicifuga*) of the buttercup family that have two or three ternately divided serrate leaves and white flowers in long racemes, *esp* : BLACK COHOSH

bug·bear \-ˌba(ə)r, -ˌbe(ə)r\ *n* 1 : an imaginary goblin or specter used to excite fear 2 : an object or source of dread

bug-eye \-ˌī\ *n* : a small boat with a flat bottom, a centerboard, and two raked masts

bug·ger \'bug-ər, 'bəg-\ *n* [ME *bougre* heretic, sodomite, fr MF, fr ML *Bulgarus*, lit., Bulgarian] 1 : SODOMITE 2 **a** : a worthless person : RASCAL **b** : FELLOW, CHAP

bug·gery \-ə-rē\ *n* : SODOMY

¹bug·gy \'bəg-ē\ *adj* : infested with bugs

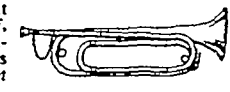
²buggy *n, pl* **buggies** [origin unknown] 1 : a light one-horse carriage made with two wheels in England and with four wheels in the U S 2 : a small cart or truck for short transportations of heavy materials 3 : BABY CARRIAGE

¹bug·house \'bəg-ˌhaus\ *n* : an insane asylum

²bughouse *adj* : mentally deranged : CRAZY

¹bu·gle \'byü-gəl\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr LL *bugula*] : any of a genus (*Ajuga*) of plants of the mint family, *esp* : a European annual (*A. reptans*) that has spikes of blue flowers and is naturalized in the U S

²bugle *n* [ME, buffalo, instrument made of buffalo horn, bugle, fr. OF, fr L *buculus*, dim of *bos* head of cattle — more at COW] : a valveless brass *instrument that resembles a trumpet* and is used esp for military calls



bugle

³bugle *vi* **bu·gled, bu·gling** \-g(ə-)liŋ\ 1 : to sound a bugle 2 : to utter a prolonged cry that is the characteristic rutting call of the bull elk

⁴bugle *n* [perh fr *²bugle*] : a small cylindrical bead of glass or plastic used for trimming esp on women's clothing — **bugle** *adj*

bu·gler \'byu-glər\ *n* : one who sounds a bugle

bu·gle-weed \'byu-gəl-ˌwēd\ *n* : any of a genus (*Lycopus*) of mints, *esp* : one (*L. virginicus*) that is mildly narcotic and astringent

bu·gloss \'byü-ˌgläs, -ˌglōs\ *n* [MF *buglosse*, fr. L *buglossa*, irreg fr Gk *bouglōssos*, fr *bous* head of cattle + *glōssa* tongue — more at COW GLOSS] : any of several coarse hairy plants (genera *Lycopsis* and *Anchusa*, esp *A officinalis*) of the borage family

bug·seed \'bəg-ˌsēd\ *n* : a fleshy annual herb (*Corispermum hyssopifolium*) of the goosefoot family with flat oval seeds

buhl \'bul, 'byü(ə)l\ *var of* BOULLE

buhr \'bər\ *n* : BUHRSTONE 2

buhr·stone \-ˌstōn\ *n* [prob fr *burr* + *stone*] 1 : a siliceous rock used for millstones 2 : a millstone cut from buhrstone

¹build \'bild\ *vb* **built** \'bilt\, **build·ing** [ME *bilden*, fr OE *byldan*, akin to OE *būan* to dwell — more at BOWER] *vt* 1 : to form by ordering and uniting materials by gradual means into a composite whole : CONSTRUCT 2 : to cause to be constructed 3 : to develop according to a systematic plan, by a definite process, or on a particular base 4 : INCREASE, ENLARGE ~ *vi* 1 : to engage in building 2 **a** : *to increase in intensity* ⟨~ *to a climax*⟩ **b** : to develop in extent ⟨a line of people ~*ing* along the avenue⟩

²build *n* : form or mode of structure : MAKE, *esp* : bodily conformation of a person or lower animal *syn* see PHYSIQUE

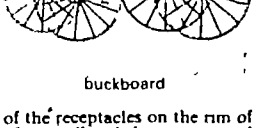
build-ed *archaic past of* BUILD

build-er \'bil-dər\ *n* 1 : one that builds, *esp* : one that contracts to build and supervises building operations 2 : a substance added to or used with detergents to increase their cleansing action

builder's knot *n* : CLOVE HITCH

build in *vt* : to construct or develop as an integral part of something

btry *abbr* battery
Btu *abbr* British thermal unit
bu *abbr* 1 bureau 2 bushel
[1]bub-ble \'bəb-əl\ *vb* **bub-bled; bub-bling** \'bəb-(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *bubblen*] *vi* 1 : to form or produce bubbles 2 : to flow with a gurgling sound ⟨a brook *bubbling* over rocks⟩ 3 **a** : to become lively or effervescent ⟨*bubbling* with good humor⟩ **b** : to speak in a lively and fluent manner ⟨*bubbled* excitedly about his prize⟩ ~ *vt* 1 : to utter (as words) effervescently 2 : to cause to bubble
[2]bubble *n, often attrib* 1 : a small globule typically hollow and light as **a** : a small body of gas within a liquid **b** : a thin film of liquid inflated with air or gas **c** : a globule in a transparent solid **d** : something that is hemispherical or semicylindrical 2 **a** : something that lacks firmness, solidity, or reality **b** : a delusive scheme 3 : a sound like that of bubbling
bubble and squeak *n, chiefly Brit* : a dish consisting of potatoes, cabbage, and sometimes meat fried together
bubble chamber *n* : a chamber of heated liquid in which the path of an ionizing particle is made visible by a string of vapor bubbles
bubble gum *n* 1 : a chewing gum that can be blown into large bubbles 2 : rock music characterized by simple repetitive phrasings and intended esp for young teenagers
bub-bler \'bəb-(ə-)lər\ *n* 1 : one that bubbles 2 : a drinking fountain from which a stream of water bubbles upward
[1]bub-bly \'bəb-(ə-)lē\ *adj* **bub-bli-er; -est** 1 : full of bubbles : EFFERVESCENT ⟨a ~ bottle of pop⟩ 2 : showing lively good spirits ⟨a ~ group at the celebration⟩ 3 : resembling a bubble ⟨a ~ dome⟩
[2]bubbly *n* : CHAMPAGNE
bubby *var of* BOOBY
bu-bo \'b(y)ü-(,)bō\ *n, pl* **buboes** [ML *bubon-, bubo*, fr Gk *boubōn*] : an inflammatory swelling of a lymph gland esp in the groin — **bu-bon-ic** \b(y)ü-'bän-ik\ *adj*
bubonic plague *n* : plague in which the formation of buboes is a prominent feature
buc-cal \'bək-əl\ *adj* [L *bucca* cheek — more at POCK] : of, relating to, or involving the cheeks or the cavity of the mouth
buc-ca-neer \,bək-ə-'ni(ə)r\ *n* [F *boucanier*] 1 : one of the freebooters preying on Spanish ships and settlements esp in the West Indies in the 17th century, *broadly* : PIRATE 2 : an unscrupulous adventurer esp in politics or business — **buccaneer** *vi* — **buc-ca-neer-ish** \-ish\ *adj*
Bu-ceph-a-lus \byü-'sef-ə-ləs\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Boukephalos*] : the warhorse of Alexander the Great
[1]buck \'bək\ *n, pl* **bucks** [ME, fr OE *bucca* stag, he-goat, akin to OHG *boc* he-goat, MIr *bocc*] 1 *or pl* **buck** : a male animal, *esp* : a male deer or antelope 2 **a** : a male human being : MAN **b** : a dashing fellow : DANDY 3 *or pl* **buck** : ANTELOPE 4 **a** : BUCK SKIN, *also* : an article (as a shoe) made of buckskin **b** *slang* : DOLLAR 3b 5 [short for *sawbuck*] : SAWHORSE 6 **a** : a supporting rack or frame **b** : a short thick leather-covered block for gymnastic vaulting
[2]buck *vi* 1 *of a horse or mule* : to spring with a quick plunging leap 2 : to charge against something (as an obstruction) 3 **a** : to move or react jerkily **b** : to refuse assent : BALK 4 : to strive for advancement sometimes without regard to ethical behavior ~ *vt* 1 : to throw (as a rider) by bucking 2 *a archaic* : [1]BUTT **b** : OPPOSE, RESIST ⟨~*ing* a trend⟩ 3 : to charge *into* (as the opponent's line in football) 4 **a** : to pass esp from one person to another ⟨~*ed* the question on to someone else⟩ **b** : to move or load (as heavy objects) esp with mechanical equipment — **buck-er** *n*
[3]buck *adj* [prob fr [1]*buck*] : of the lowest grade within a military category ⟨~ private⟩
[4]buck *n* [short for earlier *buckhorn knife*] : an object formerly used in poker to mark the next player to deal, *broadly* : a token used as a mark or reminder
[5]buck *adv* [origin unknown] *South & Midland* : STARK ⟨~ naked⟩
buck-and-wing \,bək-ən-'wiŋ\ *n* : a solo tap dance with sharp foot accents, springs, leg flings, and heel clicks
buck-a-roo *or* **buck-er-oo** \,bək-ə-'rü, 'bək-ə-ˌ\ *n, pl* **-aroos** *or* **-eroos** [by folk etymology fr. Sp *vaquero*, fr *vaca* cow, fr L *vacca* — more at VACCINE] 1 : COWBOY 2 : BRONCOBUSTER
buck-bean \'bək-,bēn\ *n* : a plant (*Menyanthes trifoliata* of the family Menyanthaceae) growing in bogs and having racemes of white or purplish flowers
buck-board \-,bō(ə)rd, -,bo(ə)rd\ *n* [obs. E *buck* body of a wagon + E *board*] : a four-wheeled vehicle with a springy platform


buckboard

[1]bucket \'bək-ət\ *n* [ME, fr AF *buket*, fr OE *būc* pitcher, belly, akin to OHG *būh* belly, Skt *bhūri* abundant — more at BIG] 1 : a typically round vessel for catching, holding, or carrying liquids or solids 2 : something resembling a bucket as **a** : the scoop of an excavating machine **b** : one of the receptacles on the rim of a waterwheel **c** : one of the cups of an endless-belt conveyor **d** : one of the vanes of a turbine rotor 3 : a large quantity 4 : BUCKET SEAT
[2]bucket *vt* 1 : to draw or lift in buckets 2 *Brit* **a** : to ride (a horse) hard **b** : to drive hurriedly or roughly 3 : to deal with in a bucket shop ~ *vi* 1 : HUSTLE, HURRY 2 **a** : to move about haphazardly or irresponsibly **b** : to move roughly or jerkily ⟨~*ing* over the rocky road⟩
bucket brigade *n* : a chain of persons acting to put out a fire by passing buckets of water from hand to hand
buck-et-ful \'bək-ət-,fu̇l\ *n, pl* **bucketfuls** \-,fu̇lz\ *or* **buck-ets-ful** \-əts-,fu̇l\ : as much as a bucket will hold
bucket seat *n* : a low separate seat for one person (as in automobiles and airplanes)
bucket shop *n* 1 : a saloon in which liquor was formerly sold from or dispensed in open containers (as buckets or pitchers) 2 **a** : an establishment in which security and commodity options and uncompleted purchases and sales at trivial margins are handled like bets **b** : a dishonest brokerage house; *esp* : one that fleeces customers by failing to execute orders on margin in anticipation of market fluctuations adverse to their interest
buck-eye \'bək-,ī\ *n* 1 : a shrub or tree (genus *Aesculus*) of the horse-chestnut family; *also* : its large nutlike seed 2 *cap* : a native or resident of Ohio — used as a nickname
buck fever *n* : nervous excitement of an inexperienced hunter at the sight of game
[1]buck-le \'bək-əl\ *n* [ME *bocle*, fr MF, boss of a shield, buckle, fr L *buccula*, dim. of *bucca* cheek — more at POCK] 1 : a fastening for two loose ends that is attached to one and holds the other by a catch 2 : an ornamental device that suggests a buckle 3 *archaic* : a crisp curl
[2]buckle *vb* **buck-led; buck-ling** \'bək-(ə-)liŋ\ *vt* 1 : to fasten with a buckle 2 : to prepare with vigor ⟨*buckled* himself to the task⟩ 3 : to cause to bend, give way, or crumple ~ *vi* 1 : to apply oneself with vigor ⟨~*s* down to the job⟩ 2 : to bend, heave, warp, or kink usu under the influence of some external agency ⟨cornstalk *buckling* in the high wind⟩ 3 : COLLAPSE ⟨the supports *buckled* under the strain⟩ 4 : to give way : YIELD ⟨one who does not ~ under pressure⟩
[3]buckle *n* : a product of buckling
[1]buck-ler \'bək-lər\ *n* [ME *bocler*, fr OF, shield with a boss, fr *bocle*] 1 **a** : a small round shield held by a handle at arm's length **b** : a shield worn on the left arm 2 : one that shields and protects
[2]buckler *vt* : to shield or defend with a buckler
bucko \'bək-(,)ō\ *n, pl* **buck-oes** 1 : one who is domineering and bullying : SWAGGERER 2 *chiefly Irish* : young fellow : LAD
buck passer *n* [[4]*buck*] : a person who habitually passes the buck — **buck-pass-ing** \'bək-,pas-iŋ\ *n*
[1]buck-ram \'bək-rəm\ *n* [ME *bukeram*, fr. OF *boquerant*, fr OProv *bocaran*, fr *Bokhara*, city of central Asia] 1 : a stiff-finished heavily sized fabric of cotton or linen used for interlinings in garments, for stiffening in millinery, and in bookbinding 2 *archaic* : STIFFNESS, RIGIDITY
[2]buckram *adj* : suggesting buckram esp in stiffness or formality
[3]buckram *vt* 1 : to give strength or stiffness to (as with *buckram*) 2 *archaic* : to make pretentious
Bucks *abbr* Buckinghamshire
buck-saw \'bək-,sȯ\ *n* : a saw set in a usu H-shaped frame that is used for sawing wood
buck-shee \'bək-(,)shē\ *n* [Hindi *bakhśīś*] 1 *Brit* : something extra obtained free, *esp* : extra rations 2 *Brit* : WINDFALL, GRATUITY
buck-shot \'bək-,shät\ *n* : a coarse lead shot
buck-skin \-,skin\ *n* 1 **a** : the skin of a buck **b** : a soft pliable usu suede-finished leather 2 *a pl* : buckskin breeches **b** *archaic* : a person dressed in buckskin, *esp* : an early American backwoodsman 3 : a horse of a light yellowish dun color usu. with dark mane and tail — **buckskin** *adj*
buck-tail \-,tāl\ *n* : an angler's lure made typically of hairs from the tail of a deer
buck-thorn \-,thȯ(ə)rn\ *n* 1 . any of a genus (*Rhamnus* of the family Rhamnaceae, the buckthorn family) of often thorny trees or shrubs some of which yield purgatives or pigments 2 : a tree (*Bumelia lycioides*) of the sapodilla family of the southern U.S.
buck-tooth \-'tüth\ *n* : a large projecting front tooth — **buck-toothed** \-'tütht\ *adj*
buck up *vb* [[2]*buck*] *vi* : to become encouraged ~ *vt* 1 : IMPROVE, SMARTEN 2 . to raise the morale of
buck-wheat \'bək-,(h)wēt\ *n* [D *boekweit*, fr MD *boecweit*, fr *boec*- (akin to OHG *buohha* beech tree) + *weit* wheat — more at BEECH] 1 : any of a genus (*Fagopyrum* of the family Polygonaceae, the buckwheat family) of herbs with alternate leaves, clusters of apetalous pinkish white flowers and triangular seeds, *esp* : either of two plants (*F esculentum* and *F tartaricum*) cultivated for their edible seeds 2 . the seed of a buckwheat used as a cereal grain
[1]bu-col-ic \byu-'kal-ik\ *adj* [L *bucolicus*, fr Gk *boukolikos*, fr *boukolos* cowherd, fr *bous* head of cattle + *-kolos* (akin to L *colere* to cultivate) — more at COW, WHEEL] 1 : of or relating to shepherds or herdsmen : PASTORAL 2 : relating to or typical of rural life *syn* see RURAL — **bu-col-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
[2]bucolic *n* . a pastoral poem : ECLOGUE
[1]bud \'bəd\ *n* [ME *budde*, akin to OE *budda* beetle, Skt *bhūri* abundant — more at BIG] 1 . a small lateral or terminal protuberance on the stem of a plant that may develop into a flower, leaf, or shoot 2 . something not yet mature or at full development as **a** : an incompletely opened flower **b** : CHILD, YOUTH **c** : an outgrowth of an organism that differentiates into a new individual : GEMMA, *also* : PRIMORDIUM — **in the bud** : in an early stage of development ⟨nipped the rebellion *in the bud*⟩
[2]bud *vb* **bud-ded, bud-ding** *vi* 1 *of a plant* **a** : to set or put forth buds **b** : to commence growth from buds 2 : to develop by way of outgrowth 3 : to reproduce asexually esp by the pinching off of a small part of the parent ~ *vt* 1 : to produce or develop from buds 2 : to cause (as a plant) to bud 3 : to insert a bud from a plant of one kind into an opening in the bark of (a plant of another kind) usu in order to propagate a desired variety — **bud-der** *n*
Bud-dha \'bud-ə, 'bud-\ *n* [Skt, enlightened] 1 . a person who has attained Buddhahood 2 : a representation of Gautama Buddha
Bud-dha-hood \-,hu̇d\ *n* : a state of perfect enlightenment sought in Buddhism
Bud-dhism \'bu̇-,diz-əm, 'bud-ˌiz-\ *n* : a religion of eastern and central Asia growing out of the teaching of Gautama Buddha that suffering is inherent in life and that one can be liberated from it by mental and moral self-purification — **Bud-dhist** \'büd-əst, 'bud-\ *n or adj* — **Bud-dhis-tic** \bu̇-'dis-tik, bu-\ *adj*
bud-ding \'bəd-iŋ\ *adj* : being in an early stage of development ⟨~ novelists⟩
bud-dle \'bəd-ᵊl\ *n* [origin unknown] : an apparatus on which crushed ore is washed
bud-dle-ia \'bəd-le-ə, ˌbəd-'lē-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Adam *Buddle* †1715 E botanist] : any of a genus (*Buddleia* of the family

bull tongue *n* : a wide blade attached to a cultivator or plow to stir the soil, kill weeds, or mark furrows

bull-whip \'bu̇l-ˌhwip, -ˌwip\ *n* : a rawhide whip with plaited lash 15 to 25 feet long

[1]bul-ly \'bu̇l-ē\ *n, pl* **bullies** [prob modif. of D *boel* lover, fr MHG *buole*] **1** *archaic* **a** : SWEETHEART **b** : a fine chap **2 a** : a blustering browbeating fellow; *esp* : one habitually cruel to others weaker than himself **b** : the protector of a prostitute : PIMP **3** : a hired ruffian

[2]bully *adj* **1** : EXCELLENT, FIRST-RATE — often used in interjectional expressions ⟨~ for you⟩ **2** : resembling or characteristic of a bully

[3]bully *vb* **bul-lied, bul-ly-ing** *vt* : to treat abusively ~ *vi* : to use browbeating language or behavior : BLUSTER

[4]bully *n* [prob modif of F (*bœuf*) *boulli* boiled beef] : pickled or canned usu corned beef

bul-ly-boy \'bu̇l-ē-ˌbȯi\ *n* : a swaggering tough

bul-ly-rag \-ˌrag\ *vt* [origin unknown] **1** : to intimidate by bullying **2** : to vex by teasing : BADGER

bul-rush *also* **bull-rush** \'bu̇l-ˌrəsh\ *n* [ME *bulrysche*] : any of several large rushes or sedges growing in wetlands as **a** : any of a genus of annual or perennial sedges (*Scirpus*, esp *S. lacustris*) that bear solitary or much-clustered spikelets containing perfect flowers with a perianth of six bristles **b** *Brit* : either of two cattails (*Typha latifolia* and *T angustifolia*) **c** : PAPYRUS

[1]bul-wark \'bu̇l-(ˌ)wərk, -ˌwȯrk; 'bəl-(ˌ)wərk\ *n* [ME *bulwerke*, fr MD *bolwerc*, fr. MHG, fr *bole* plank + *werc* work] **1 a** : a solid wall-like structure raised for defense : RAMPART **b** : BREAKWATER, SEAWALL **2** : a strong support or protection **3** : the side of a ship above the upper deck — usu used in pl

[2]bulwark *vt* : to fortify or safeguard with a bulwark

[1]bum \'bəm\ *n* [ME *bom*] *chiefly Brit* : BUTTOCKS — sometimes considered vulgar

[2]bum *vb* **bummed; bumming** [prob back-formation fr. [1]*bummer*] *vi* **1** : LOAF **2** : to spend time unemployed and often wandering ~ *vt* : to obtain by begging : CADGE

[3]bum *n* [prob short for *bummer*] **1 a** : one who sponges off others and avoids work **b** : one who performs a function poorly ⟨called the umpire a ~⟩ **c** : one who devotes his time to a recreational activity ⟨a beach ~⟩ ⟨ski ~s⟩ **2** : VAGRANT, TRAMP

[4]bum *adj* **1 a** : INFERIOR, WORTHLESS ⟨~ advice⟩ **b** : acutely disagreeable ⟨a ~ trip⟩ **2** : not functioning because of damage or injury * DISABLED ⟨a ~ knee⟩

[5]bum *n* [prob fr [2]*bum*] : a drinking spree : BENDER — **on the bum** : with no settled residence or means of support

bum-ber-shoot \'bəm-bər-ˌshu̇t\ *n* [*bumber-* (alter of *umbr-* in *umbrella*) + *-shoot* (alter of *-chute* in *parachute*)] : UMBRELLA

[1]bum-ble \'bəm-bəl\ *vi* **bum-bled; bum-bling** \-b(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *bomblen* to boom, of imit origin] **1** : BUZZ **2** : DRONE, RUMBLE

[2]bumble *vb* **bumbled; bumbling** [prob alter of *bungle*] *vi* **1** : BLUNDER, *specif* : to speak ineptly in a stuttering and faltering manner **2** : to proceed unsteadily : STUMBLE ~ *vt* : BUNGLE — **bum-bler** \-b(ə-)lər\ *n* — **bum-bling-ly** \-b(ə-)liŋ-lē\ *adv*

bum-ble-bee \'bəm-bəl-ˌbē\ *n* : any of numerous large robust hairy social bees (genus *Bombus*)

bum-boat \'bəm-ˌbōt\ *n* [prob fr LG *bumboot*, fr *bum* tree + *boot* boat] : a boat that brings provisions and commodities for sale to larger ships in port or offshore

bumf \'bəm(p)f\ *n* [Brit slang *bumf* toilet paper, short for *bumfodder*, fr [1]*bum*] *Brit* : PAPERWORK

[1]bum-mer \'bəm-ər\ *n* [prob modif of G *bummler* loafer, fr. *bummel* to dangle, loaf] : one that bums

[2]bummer *n* [[4]*bum* + *-er*] *slang* : an unpleasant experience (as a bad reaction to a hallucinogenic drug)

[1]bump \'bəmp\ *vb* [imit.] *vt* **1** : to strike or knock with force or violence **2** : to collide with **3 a** (1) : to dislodge with a jolt (2) : to subject to a scalar change ⟨rates being ~ed up⟩ **b** : to oust usu. by virtue of seniority or priority ⟨was ~ed from the flight⟩ **4** : to apply pressure to (as sheet metal) so as to make or remove a concavity or convexity ~ *vi* **1** : to knock against something with a forceful jolt **2** : to proceed in a series of bumps — **bump into** : to encounter esp by chance

[2]bump *n* **1 a** : a sudden forceful blow, impact, or jolt **b** : DEMOTION **2** : a relatively abrupt convexity or protuberance on a surface: as **a** : a swelling of tissue **b** : a cranial protuberance **3** : an act of thrusting the hips forward in an erotic manner

[1]bum-per \'bəm-pər\ *n* [prob fr *bump* (to bulge)] **1** : a brimming cup or glass **2** : something unusually large

[2]bumper *adj* : unusually large ⟨a ~ crop⟩

[3]bump-er \'bəm-pər\ *n* **1** : one that bumps **2** : a device for absorbing shock or preventing damage (as in collision), *specif* : a metal bar at either end of an automobile

bumper-to-bumper *adj* : marked by long closed lines of cars ⟨~ traffic⟩

[1]bump-kin \'bəm(p)-kən\ *n* [perh fr Flem *bommekijn* small cask, fr MD, fr *bomme* cask] : an awkward and unsophisticated rustic — **bump-kin-ish** \-kə-nish\ *adj*

[2]bump-kin *or* **bum-kin** \'bəm(p)-kən\ *n* [prob fr Flem *boomken*, dim of *boom* tree] : a spar projecting from the stern of a ship

bump off *vt* : to murder casually or cold-bloodedly

bump-tious \'bəm(p)-shəs\ *adj* [[1]*bump* + *-tious* (as in *fractious*)] : presumptuously, obtusely, and often noisily self-assertive : OBTRUSIVE — **bump-tious-ly** *adv* — **bump-tious-ness** *n*

bumpy \'bəm-pē\ *adj* **bump-i-er; -est** **1 a** : having or covered with bumps ⟨a ~ road⟩ **b** : marked by ups and downs : UNEVEN **2 a** : marked by bumps or jolts ⟨a ~ ride⟩ **b** : rhythmically jerky ⟨~ dance music⟩ — **bump-i-ly** \-pə-lē\ *adv* — **bump-i-ness** \-pē-nəs\ *n*

[1]bun \'bən\ *n* [ME *bunne*] **1** : any of various sweet or plain small breads; *esp* : a round roll **2** : a knot of hair shaped like a bun

[2]bun *n* [perh alter. of E dial. *bung* (intoxicated)] : LOAD 4

Bu-na \'b(y)ü-nə\ *trademark* — used for any of several rubbers made by polymerization or copolymerization of butadiene

[1]bunch \'bənch\ *n* [ME *bunche*] **1** : PROTUBERANCE, SWELLING **2 a** : a number of things of the same kind : CLUSTER ⟨a ~ of grapes⟩ **b** : a homogeneous group *syn* see GROUP — **bunch-i-ly** \'bən-chə-lē\ *adv* — **bunchy** \-chē\ *adj*

[2]bunch *vi* **1** : SWELL, PROTRUDE **2** : to form a group or cluster — often used with *up* ~ *vt* : to form into a bunch

bunch-ber-ry \'bənch-ˌber-ē\ *n* : a creeping perennial herb (*Cornus canadensis*) that has whorled leaves and white floral bracts and bears red berries in capitate cymes

bunch-flow-er \'bənch-ˌflau(-ə)r\ *n* : a tall summer-blooming herb (*Melanthium virginicum*) of the lily family that is found in the eastern and southern U.S and bears a panicle of small greenish flowers

bun-co *or* **bun-ko** \'bəŋ-(ˌ)kō\ *n, pl* **buncos** *or* **bunkos** [perh alter of Sp *banco* bench, bank, fr It — more at BANK] : a swindling game or scheme — **bunco** *vt*

[1]bund \'bənd\ *n* [Hindi *band*, fr Per; akin to OE *bindan* to bind] **1** : an embankment used esp in India to control the flow of water **2** : an embanked thoroughfare along a river or the sea esp in the Far East

[2]bund \'bund, 'bənd\ *n, often cap* [G, fr MHG *bunt*, akin to OE *byndel* bundle] : a political association, *specif* : a pro-Nazi German-American organization of the 1930s — **bund-ist** \-əst\ *n, often cap*

[1]bun-dle \'bən-dᵊl\ *n* [ME *bundel*, fr MD, akin to OE *byndel* bundle, *bindan* to bind] **1 a** : a group of things fastened together for convenient handling **b** : PACKAGE, PARCEL **c** : a considerable number of things : LOT ⟨a ~ of contradictions⟩ **d** : a sizable sum of money **2 a** : a small band of mostly parallel fibers (as of nerve) **b** : VASCULAR BUNDLE

[2]bundle *vb* **bun-dled, bun-dling** \'bən-(d)liŋ, -dᵊl-iŋ\ *vt* **1** : to make into a bundle or package : WRAP **2** : to hustle or hurry unceremoniously ⟨*bundled* the children off to school⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : HUSTLE, HURRY **2** : to practice bundling — **bun-dler** \-dlər, -dᵊl-ər\ *n*

bundle of nerves · a very nervous person

bundle up *vi* : to dress warmly ~ *vt* : to dress (someone) warmly

bun-dling \'bən-(d)liŋ, -dᵊl-iŋ\ *n* : a former custom of an unmarried couple's occupying the same bed without undressing esp during courtship

[1]bung \'bəŋ\ *n* [ME, fr MD *bonne*, *bonghe*, fr LL *puncta* puncture, fr L, fem of *punctus*, pp of *pungere* to prick — more at PUNGENT] **1** : the stopper in the bunghole of a cask, *also* : BUNGHOLE **2** : the cecum or anus esp of a slaughtered animal

[2]bung *vt* : to plug with or as if with a bung

bun-ga-low \'bəŋ-gə-ˌlō\ *n* [Hindi *banglā*, lit , (house) in the Bengal style] : a usu one-storied house with a low-pitched roof

bung-hole \'bəŋ-ˌhōl\ *n* : a hole for emptying or filling a cask

bun-gle \'bəŋ-gəl\ *vb* **bun-gled, bun-gling** \-g(ə-)liŋ\ [perh of Scand origin, akin to Icel *banga* to hammer] *vi* : to act or work clumsily and awkwardly ~ *vt* : MISHANDLE, BOTCH — **bun-gler** \-g(ə-)lər\ *n* — **bun-gling** *adj or n* — **bun-gling-ly** \-g(ə-)liŋ-lē\ *adv*

bun-gle-some \-gəl-səm\ *adj* : AWKWARD CLUMSY

bung up *vt* : BATTER

bun-ion \'bən-yən\ *n* [prob irreg. fr *bunny* (swelling)] : an inflamed swelling of the small sac on the first joint of the big toe

[1]bunk \'bəŋk\ *n* [prob short for *bunker*] **1 a** : a built-in bed (as on a ship) that is often one of a tier of berths **b** : a sleeping place **2** : a feeding trough for cattle

[2]bunk *vi* : to occupy a bunk or bed : stay the night ⟨~ed with a friend for the night⟩ ~ *vt* : to provide with a bunk or bed

[3]bunk *n* : BUNKUM, NONSENSE

bunk bed *n* : one of two single beds usu placed one above the other

[1]bun-ker \'bəŋ-kər\ *n* [Sc *bonker* chest, box] **1** : a bin or compartment for storage; *esp* : one on shipboard for the ship's fuel **2 a** : a protective embankment or dugout, *esp* : a fortified chamber mostly below ground often built of reinforced concrete and provided with embrasures **b** : a sand trap or embankment constituting a hazard on a golf course

[2]bunker *vb* **bun-kered; bun-ker-ing** \-k(ə-)riŋ\ *vi* : to fill a ship's bunker with coal or oil ~ *vt* : to place or store in a bunker

bunk-house \'bəŋk-ˌhaus\ *n* · a rough simple building providing sleeping quarters

bun-kum *or* **bun-combe** \'bəŋ-kəm\ *n* [*Buncombe* county, N C., fr the defense of a seemingly irrelevant speech made by its congressional representative that he was speaking to Buncombe] : insincere or foolish talk : NONSENSE

bun-ny \'bən-ē\ *n, pl* **bunnies** [E dial *bun* (rabbit)] : RABBIT *esp* : a young rabbit

Bun-ra-ku \'bu̇n-'rä-(ˌ)kü\ *n* [Jap] : Japanese puppet theater featuring large costumed wooden puppets, puppeteers who are onstage, and a chanter who speaks all the lines

Bun sen burner \ˌbən(t)-sən-\ *n* [Robert W *Bunsen*] : a gas burner consisting typically of a straight tube with small holes at the bottom where air enters and mixes with the gas to produce an intensely hot blue flame

[1]bunt \'bənt\ *n* [perh fr LG, bundle, fr MLG, akin to OE *byndel* bundle] **1 a** : the middle part of a square sail **b** : the part of a furled sail gathered up in a bunch at the center of the yard **2** : the bagging part of a fishing net

[2]bunt *n* [origin unknown] : a destructive covered smut of wheat caused by a fungus (*Tilletia foetida* or *T. caries*)

[3]bunt *vb* [alter of *butt*] *vt* **1** : to strike or push with or as if with the head : BUTT **2** : to push or tap (a baseball) lightly without swinging the bat ~ *vi* : to bunt a baseball — **bunt-er** *n*

[4]bunt *n* **1** : an act or instance of bunting **2** : a bunted ball

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build·ing \'bil-diŋ\ *n* 1 : a usu. roofed and walled structure built for permanent use (as for a dwelling) 2 : the art or business of assembling materials into a structure
building block *n* : a unit of construction or composition
build-up \'bil-ˌdəp\ *n* 1 : the act or process of building up 2 : something produced by building up
build up \(ˈ)bil-ˈdəp\ *vt* 1 : to develop gradually by increments ⟨*building up* his endurance⟩ ⟨*built up* a library⟩ 2 : to promote the esteem of ⟨a salesman *building up* his product⟩ ~ *vi* : to accumulate or develop appreciably ⟨clouds *building up* on the horizon⟩
built \'bilt\ *adj* : formed as to physique or bodily contours ⟨a slimly ~ girl⟩
built-in \'bil-ˈtin\ *adj* 1 : forming an integral part of a structure, *esp* : constructed as or in a recess in a wall 2 : INHERENT
built-up \'bil-ˈtəp\ *adj* 1 : made of several sections or layers fastened together 2 : covered with buildings
buird·ly \'bu(ə)r(d)-lē\ *adj* [prob alter. of *burly*] *Scot* : STURDY
bulb \'bəlb\ *n* [L *bulbus*, fr Gk *bolbos* bulbous plant, akin to Arm *bołk* radish] 1 a : a resting stage of a plant (as the lily, onion, hyacinth, or tulip) that is usu formed underground and consists of a short stem base bearing one or more buds enclosed in overlapping membranous or fleshy leaves b : a fleshy structure (as a tuber or corm) resembling a bulb in appearance c : a plant having or developing from a bulb 2 : a bulb-shaped part, *specif* : a rounded glass envelope enclosing the light source of an electric lamp or such an envelope together with the light source it encloses 3 : a rounded or swollen anatomical structure 4 : a camera setting that indicates that the shutter can be opened by pressing on the release and closed by ending the pressure — **bul·ba·ceous** \ˌbəl-ˈbā-shəs\ *adj* — **bulbed** \'bəlbd\ *adj*
bul·bar \'bəl-bər, -ˌbär\ *adj* : of or relating to a bulb, *specif* : involving the medulla oblongata
bul·bil \'bəl-bəl, -ˌbil\ *n* [F *bulbille*, dim. of *bulbe* bulb, fr. L *bulbus*] : a small or secondary bulb, *esp* : an aerial deciduous bud produced in a leaf axil or replacing the flowers
bul·bous \'bəl-bəs\ *adj* 1 : having a bulb : growing from or bearing bulbs 2 : resembling a bulb esp in roundness ⟨a ~ nose⟩ — **bul·bous·ly** *adv*
bul·bul \'bul-ˌbul\ *n* [Per, fr Ar] 1 : a Persian songbird frequently mentioned in poetry that is prob a nightingale (*Luscinia golzii*) 2 : any of a group of gregarious passerine birds (family Pycnonotidae) of Asia and Africa
Bulg *abbr* Bulgaria, Bulgarian
Bul·gar \'bəl-ˌgär, 'bůl-\ *n* [ML *Bulgarus*] : BULGARIAN
Bul·gar·i·an \ˌbəl-ˈgar-ē-ən, bůl-, -ˈger-\ *n* 1 : a native or inhabitant of Bulgaria 2 : the Slavic language of the Bulgarians — **Bulgarian** *adj*
¹bulge \'bəlj\ *n* [MF *boulge*, *bouge* leather bag, curved part — more at BUDGET] 1 · BILGE 1, 2 2 : a usu localized swelling of a surface caused by pressure from within or below 3 : ADVANTAGE, UPPER HAND 4 . sudden expansion *syn* see PROJECTION
²bulge *vb* **bulged, bulg·ing** *vt* : to cause to bulge ~ *vi* 1 *archaic* : BILGE 1 2 a . to jut out . SWELL b : to bend outward c : to become swollen or protuberant
bul·gur \'bůl-ˈgu(ə)r\ *n* [Turk] : parched crushed wheat prepared for human consumption
bulgy \'bəl-jē\ *adj* : showing a bulge : BULGING — **bulg·i·ness** *n*
bu·lim·ia \byü-ˈlim-ē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *boulimia* great hunger, fr *bous* head of cattle + *limos* hunger — more at COW, LESS] : an abnormal and constant craving for food
¹bulk \'bəlk\ *n* [ME, heap, bulk, fr ON *bulki* cargo] 1 a : spatial dimension : MAGNITUDE b : material (as indigestible fibrous residues of food) that forms a mass in the intestine 2 a : BODY *esp* : a large or corpulent human body b : an organized structure esp when viewed primarily as a mass of material ⟨the shrouded ~s of snow-covered cars⟩ c : a ponderous shapeless mass of material ⟨on the living sea rolls an inanimate ~ —P B Shelley⟩ 3 : the main or greater part
syn BULK, MASS, VOLUME *shared meaning element* : the aggregate that forms a body or unit
— **in bulk** 1 : not divided into parts 2 : not packaged in separate units
²bulk *vt* 1 · to cause to swell or bulge : STUFF 2 · to gather into a mass or aggregate 3 : to have a bulk of ~ *vi* 1 : SWELL, EXPAND 2 : to appear as a factor . LOOM ⟨a consideration that ~s large in everyone's thinking⟩
³bulk *adj* 1 : being in bulk ⟨~ cement⟩ 2 : of or relating to materials in bulk
bulk·head \'bəlk-ˌhed, 'bəl-ˌked\ *n* [*bulk* (structure projecting from a building) + *head*] 1 : an upright partition separating compartments 2 . a structure or partition to resist pressure or to shut off water, fire, or gas 3 : a retaining wall along a waterfront 4 : a projecting framework with a sloping door giving access to a cellar stairway or a shaft
bulky \'bəl-kē\ **bulk·i·er; ·est** *adj* 1 a · having bulk b (1) : large of its kind (2) : CORPULENT 2 : having great volume in proportion to weight ⟨a ~ knit sweater⟩ — **bulk·i·ly** \-kə-lē\ *adv* — **bulk·i·ness** \-kē-nəs\ *n*
¹bull \'bůl\ *n* [ME *bule*, fr OE *bula*, akin to OE *blāwan* to blow] 1 a : an adult male bovine animal, *also* : a usu adult male of various large animals b : ELEPHANT c : a draft ox 2 : one who buys securities or commodities in expectation of a price rise or who acts to effect such a rise — compare BEAR 3 : one that resembles a bull (as in brawny physique) 4 : BULLDOG 5 *slang* : POLICEMAN, DETECTIVE 6 *cap* : TAURUS
²bull *adj* 1 a : MALE b : of or relating to a bull c : suggestive of a bull 2 : large of its kind 3 : RISING ⟨a ~ market⟩
³bull *vt* : to advance forcefully ~ *vt* 1 : to try to raise the price of (as stocks) or in ⟨a market⟩ 2 a : to act on with violence b : FORCE ⟨~ed his way through the crowd⟩
⁴bull *n* [ME *bulle*, fr. ML *bulla*, fr L, bubble, amulet] 1 : a solemn papal letter sealed with a bulla or with a red-ink imprint of the device on the bulla 2 : EDICT, DECREE
⁵bull *n* [perh. fr obs *bull* to mock] : a grotesque blunder in language
⁶bull *n* [short for *bullshit*] 1 *slang* : empty boastful talk 2 *slang* : NONSENSE
⁷bull *vi, slang* : to engage in idle and often boastful talk ~ *vt, slang* : to fool esp by fast boastful talk
⁸bull *abbr* bulletin
bul·la \'bůl-ə\ *n, pl* **bul·lae** \'bůl-ˌē, -ˌī\ 1 [ML] : the round usu lead seal attached to a papal bull 2 [NL, fr L] : a hollow thin-walled rounded bony prominence 3 : a large vesicle or blister
bul·lace \'bůl-əs\ *n* [ME *bolace*, fr. MF *beloce*, fr ML *bolluca*] : a European plum (*Prunus domestica insititia*) with small ovoid fruit in clusters
bull-bait·ing \'bůl-ˌbāt-iŋ\ *n* : the former practice of baiting bulls with dogs
bull-bat \'bůl-ˌbat\ *n* : NIGHTHAWK 1a
¹bull-dog \'bůl-ˌdȯg\ *n* 1 : a compact muscular short-haired dog of an English breed that is marked by vigor and sagacity and has widely separated forelegs and an undershot lower jaw 2 : a revolver of large caliber and short barrel 3 : a proctor's attendant at an English university
²bulldog *adj* : suggestive of a bulldog ⟨~ tenacity⟩
³bulldog *vt* : to throw (a steer) by seizing the horns and twisting the neck — **bull-dog·ger** *n*
bull-doze \'bůl-ˌdōz\ *vt* [perh. fr ¹*bull* + alter of *dose*] 1 : BULLY 2 : to move, clear, gouge out, or level off by pushing with a bulldozer 3 : to force insensitively or ruthlessly
bull-doz·er \-ˌdō-zər\ *n* 1 : one that bulldozes 2 : a tractor-driven machine having a broad blunt horizontal blade or ram for clearing land, road building, or comparable activities
bul·let \'bůl-ət\ *n, often attrib* [MF *boulette* small ball & *boulet* missile, dims of *boule* ball — more at BOWL] 1 : a round or elongated missile (as of lead) designed to be fired from a firearm, *broadly* : CARTRIDGE 1a 2 : something resembling a bullet (as in curved form) 3 : a very fast and accurately thrown ball 4 : a ballot cast for a straight ticket — **bul·let-proof** \ˌbul-ət-ˈprüf\ *adj*
¹bul·le·tin \'bůl-ət-ᵊn\ *n* [F, fr It *bullettino*, dim of *bulla* papal edict, fr ML] 1 : a brief public notice issuing usu from an authoritative source, *specif* : a brief news item intended for immediate publication 2 : PERIODICAL, *esp* : the organ of an institution or association
²bulletin *vt* : to make public by bulletin
bulletin board *n* : a board for posting notices (as at a school)
bull fiddle *n* : DOUBLE BASS — **bull fiddler** *n*
bull·fight \'bůl-ˌfīt\ *n* : a spectacle in which men ceremonially excite, fight with, and in Hispanic tradition kill bulls in an arena for public amusement — **bull·fight·er** \-ər\ *n*
bull·fight·ing \-iŋ\ *n* : the action involved in a bullfight
bull·finch \'bůl-ˌfinch\ *n* : a European finch (*Pyrrhula pyrrhula*) having in the male rosy red underparts, blue-gray back, and black cap, chin, tail, and wings, *also* : any of several other finches
bull·frog \-ˌfrȯg, -ˌfrăg\ *n* : FROG *esp* · a heavy-bodied deep-voiced frog (as of the genus *Rana*)
bull-head \-ˌhed\ *n* : any of various large-headed fishes (as a miller's-thumb or sculpin), *esp* : any of several common freshwater catfishes (genus *Ictalurus*) of the U S
bull-head·ed \'bul-ˈhed-əd\ *adj* : stupidly stubborn : HEADSTRONG — **bull·head·ed·ly** *adv* — **bull·head·ed·ness** *n*
bull·horn \'bůl-ˌhȯ(ə)rn\ *n* 1 : a loudspeaker on a naval ship 2 : a *hand-held combined microphone and loudspeaker*
bul·lion \'bůl-yən\ *n* [ME, fr AF, mint] 1 a : gold or silver considered as so much metal, *specif* : uncoined gold or silver in bars or ingots b : metal in the mass ⟨lead ~⟩ 2 : lace, braid, or fringe of gold or silver threads
bull·ish \'bul-ish\ *adj* 1 · suggestive of a bull (as in brawniness) 2 a . marked by, tending to cause, or hopeful of rising prices (as in a stock market) b : OPTIMISTIC — **bull·ish·ly** *adv* — **bull·ish·ness** *n*
bull mastiff *n* : a large powerful dog of a breed developed by crossing bulldogs with mastiffs
Bull Moose *n* [*bull moose*, emblem of the Progressive party of 1912] : a follower of Theodore Roosevelt in the U S presidential campaign of 1912
Bull Moose·er \-ˈmü-sər\ *n* · BULL MOOSE
bull neck *n* : a thick short powerful neck — **bull-necked** \'bul-ˈnekt\ *adj*
bull·ock \'bůl-ək\ *n* 1 : a young bull 2 : a castrated bull : STEER — **bull·ocky** \-ə-kē\ *adj*
bul·lous \'bůl-əs\ *adj* : resembling or characterized by bullae · VESICULAR ⟨~ lesions⟩
bull pen *n* 1 : a large detention cell where prisoners are held until brought into court 2 a : a place on a baseball field where relief pitchers warm up during a game b · the relief pitchers of a baseball team
bull-pout \'bůl-ˌpaut\ *n* [*bullhead* + *pout*] : BULLHEAD, *esp* · the common dark bullhead (*Ictalurus nebulosus*)
bull-ring \'bul-ˌriŋ\ *n* : an arena for bullfights
bull session *n* [*¹bull*] · an informal discursive group discussion
bull's-eye \'bůl-ˌzī\ *n, pl* **bull's-eyes** 1 · a small thick disk of glass inserted (as in a deck) to let in light 2 : a very hard globular candy 3 a : the center of a target, *also* · something central or crucial b : a shot that hits the bull's-eye, *broadly* something that precisely attains a desired end 4 : a simple lens of short focal distance, *also* · a lantern with such a lens — see LANTERN illustration 5 : a circular opening for air or light
bull's-eye window *n* · a circular window or one filling a bull's-eye
bull·shit \'bul-ˌshit\ *n* [*¹bull* + *shit*] : NONSENSE, *esp* · foolish insolent talk — usu considered vulgar
bull snake *n* : any of several large harmless No American snakes (genus *Pituophis*) that feed chiefly on rodents — called also *gopher snake, pine snake*
bull·ter·ri·er \'bul-ˈter-ē-ər\ *n* [*bulldog* + *terrier*] : a short-haired terrier of a breed originated in England by crossing the bulldog with terriers

nuclear fusion **c** : to contain a fire ⟨little stove *~ing* in the corner⟩ **d** : to give off light : SHINE, GLOW ⟨a light *~ing* in the window⟩ **2 a** : to be hot ⟨the *~ing* sand⟩ **b** : to produce or undergo discomfort or pain ⟨iodine *~s* so⟩ ⟨ears *~ing* from the cold⟩ **c** : to become emotionally excited or agitated· as (1) : to yearn ardently ⟨*~ing* to tell the story⟩ (2) : to be or become very angry or disgusted ⟨that remark really made him *~*⟩ **3 a** : to undergo alteration or destruction by the action of fire or heat ⟨watched their house *~* down⟩ ⟨the potatoes *~ed* to a crisp⟩ **b** : to die in the electric chair **4** : to force or make a way by or as if by burning ⟨her words *~ed* into his heart⟩ **5** : to receive sunburn ⟨she *~s* easily⟩ ~ *vt* **1 a** : to cause to undergo combustion, *esp* : to destroy by fire ⟨*~ed* the trash⟩ **b** : to use as fuel ⟨this furnace *~s* gas⟩ **2 a** : to transform by exposure to heat or fire ⟨*~* clay to bricks⟩ **b** : to produce by burning ⟨*~ed* a hole in his sleeve⟩ **3 a** : to injure or damage by exposure to fire, heat, or radiation : SCORCH ⟨*~ed* his hand⟩ **b** : to execute by burning ⟨heretics *~ed* at the stake⟩, *also* : ELECTROCUTE **4 a** : IRRITATE, ANNOY — usu used with *up* ⟨really *~s* me up⟩ **b** : to take advantage of : DECEIVE, CHEAT — often used in passive **5** : to wear out : EXHAUST — **burn-able** \'bər-nə-bəl\ *adj* — **burn one's bridges** *also* **burn one's boats** : to cut off all means of retreat — **burn one's ears** : to rebuke strongly — **burn the candle at both ends** : to use one's resources or energies to excess — **burn the midnight oil** : to work or study far into the night

burn *n* **1** : the act, process, or result of burning as **a** : injury or damage resulting from exposure to fire, heat, caustics, electricity, or certain radiations **b** : a burned area (a *~* on the table top) **c** : an abrasion (as of the skin) having the appearance of a burn ⟨rope *~s*⟩ **d** : a burning sensation ⟨the *~* of iodine on a cut⟩ **2** : the firing of a spacecraft rocket engine in flight **3** : ANGER *esp* : increasing fury — used chiefly in the phrase *slow burn*

burned-out \'bərn-'daut, 'bərnt-'au̇t\ *or* **burnt-out** \'bərnt-'au̇t\ *adj* · worn out by excessive or improper use ⟨*~* bearings⟩, *also* : EXHAUSTED ⟨died a *~* man⟩

burn-er \'bər-nər\ *n* : one that burns, *esp* : the part of a fuel-burning device (as a stove or furnace) where the flame is produced

bur-net \(,)bər-'net, 'bər-nət\ *n* [ME, fr OF *burnete*, fr *brun* brown — more at BRUNET] : any of a genus (*Sanguisorba*) of herbs of the rose family with odd-pinnate stipulate leaves and spikes of apetalous flowers

burn in *vt* : to increase the density of (portions of a photographic print) during enlarging by giving extra exposure — compare DODGE

burn-ing \'bər-niŋ\ *adj* **1 a** : being on fire **b** · ARDENT, INTENSE ⟨*~* enthusiasm⟩ **2** · **a** : affecting with or as if with heat ⟨a *~* fever⟩ **b** : resembling that produced by a burn ⟨a *~* sensation on the tongue⟩ **3** : of fundamental importance : URGENT ⟨one of the *~* issues of our time⟩ — **burn-ing-ly** \-niŋ-lē\ *adv*

burning bush *n* : any of several plants associated with fire (as by redness) as **a** : ²WAHOO **b** : SUMMER CYPRESS

burning ghat *n* : a level space at the head of a ghat for cremation

¹bur-nish \'bər-nish\ *vt* [ME *burnischen*, fr MF *bruniss-*, stem of *brunir*, lit., to make brown, fr. *brun*] **1** : to make shiny or lustrous esp by rubbing : POLISH **2** : to rub (a material) with a tool for compacting or smoothing or for turning an edge — **bur-nish-er** *n* — **bur-nish-ing** *adj or n*

²burnish *n* : LUSTER, GLOSS

bur-noose *or* **bur-nous** \(,)bər-'nüs\ *n* [F *burnous*, fr Ar *burnus*] : a one-piece hooded cloak worn by Arabs and Moors

burn-out \'bər-ˌnau̇t\ *n* · the cessation of operation of a jet or rocket engine, *also* : the point at which burnout occurs

burn-sides \'bərn-ˌsīdz\ *n pl* [Ambrose E *Burnside*] : SIDEWHISKERS, *esp* : full muttonchop whiskers

¹burp \'bərp\ *n* [imit] : BELCH

²burp *vi* : BELCH ~ *vt* : to help (a baby) expel gas from the stomach esp by patting or rubbing the back

burp gun *n* : a small submachine gun

¹burr \'bər\ *n* [ME *burre*, akin to OE *byrst* bristle — more at BRISTLE] **1** *usu* **bur a** : a rough or prickly envelope of a fruit **b** · a plant that bears burs **2 a** : something that sticks or clings ⟨a *~* in the throat⟩ **b** : HANGER-ON **3** [ME *burwhe* circle] : a small washer put on the end of a rivet before swaging it down **4** : an irregular rounded mass, *esp* · a tree burl **5** : a thin ridge or area of roughness produced in cutting or shaping metal **6 a** : a trilled uvular \r\ as used by some speakers of English esp in northern England and in Scotland **b** · a tongue-point trill that is the usual Scottish \r\ **7 a** : a small rotary cutting tool **b** *usu* **bur** · a bit used on a dental drill **8** : a rough humming sound : WHIR — **burred** \'bərd\ *adj*

²burr *vi* **1** : to speak with a burr **2** . to make a whirring sound ~ *vt* **1** : to pronounce with a burr **2** a · to form into a projecting edge **b** · to remove burrs from — **burr-er** *n*

³burr *n* [perh fr. ¹*burr*] . BUHRSTONE

bur reed *n* : any of a genus (*Sparganium*, family Sparganiaceae) of plants with globose fruits resembling burs

bur-ro \'bər-(ˌ)ō, 'bur-, -ə(-w); 'bə-(ˌ)rō, -rə(-w)\ *n, pl* **burros** [Sp, irreg fr *borrico*, fr LL *burricus* small horse] : DONKEY *esp* . a small one used as a pack animal

¹bur-row \'bər-(ˌ)ō, 'bə-(ˌ)rō, -ə(-w), -rə(-w)\ *n* [ME *borow*] : a hole or excavation in the ground made by an animal (as a rabbit) for shelter and habitation

²burrow *vi* **1** *archaic* : to hide in or as if in a burrow **2 a** : to construct by tunneling **b** : to penetrate by means of a burrow **3** : to make a motion suggestive of burrowing with : NESTLE ⟨she *~s* her grubby hand into mine⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to conceal oneself in or as if in a burrow **2 a** : to make a burrow **b** : to progress by or as if by digging **3** : to make a motion suggestive of burrowing : SNUGGLE, NESTLE ⟨*~ed* against his back for warmth⟩ — **bur-row-er** *n*

burrstone *var of* BUHRSTONE

bur-ry \'bər-ē\ *adj* **bur-ri-er; -est** **1** : containing burs **2** · PRICKLY **3** *of speech* : characterized by a burr

bur-sa \'bər-sə\ *n, pl* **bur-sas** \-səz\ *or* **bur-sae** \-ˌsē, -ˌsī\ [NL, fr. ML, bag, purse — more at PURSE] . a bodily pouch or sac; *esp* : a small serous sac between a tendon and a bone — **bur-sal** \-səl\ *adj*

bur-sar \'bər-sər, -ˌsar\ *n* [ML *bursarius*, fr *bursa*] : an officer (as of a monastery or college) in charge of funds : TREASURER

bur-sa-ry \-s(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [ML *bursaria*, fr. *bursa*] **1** : the treasury of a college or monastery **2** . a monetary grant to a needy student : SCHOLARSHIP

burse \'bərs\ *n* [MF *bourse*, fr. ML *bursa*] **1** *obs* : EXCHANGE, BOURSE **2 a** : PURSE **b** : a square cloth case used to carry the corporal in a Communion service

bur-seed \'bər-ˌsēd\ *n* : STICKSEED

bur-si-tis \(ˌ)bər-'sīt-əs\ *n* [NL, fr *bursa*] : inflammation of a bursa esp of the shoulder or elbow

¹burst \'bərst\ *vb* **burst** *or* **burst-ed, burst-ing** [ME *bersten*, fr. OE *berstan*, akin to OHG *brestan* to burst, MIr *brosc* noise] *vi* **1** : to break open, apart, or into pieces usu from impact or from pressure from within **2 a** : to give way from an excess of emotion ⟨his heart will *~* with grief⟩ **b** : to give vent suddenly to a repressed emotion ⟨*~* into tears⟩ ⟨*~* out laughing⟩ **3 a** : to emerge or spring suddenly ⟨*~* out of a house⟩ **b** : LAUNCH, PLUNGE ⟨*~* into song⟩ **4** : to be filled to the breaking point ~ *vt* **1** · to cause to burst **2** : to force open (as a door) by strong or vigorous action **3** : to produce by or as if by bursting — **burst-er** *n* — **burst at the seams** : to be larger, fuller, or more crowded than could reasonably have been anticipated

²burst *n* **1 a** : a sudden outbreak; *esp* : a vehement outburst (as of emotion) **b** : EXPLOSION, ERUPTION **c** : a sudden intense effort ⟨a sudden *~* of speed⟩ **d** : a volley of shots **2** : an act of bursting **3** : a result of bursting, *specif* . a visible puff accompanying the explosion of a shell

bur-then \'bər-thən\ *var of* BURDEN

bur-ton \'bərt-ᵊn\ *n* [origin unknown] : any of several arrangements of hoisting tackle, *esp* : one with a single and a double block

bur-weed \'bər-ˌwēd\ *n* . any of various plants (as a cocklebur or burdock) having burry fruit

bury \'ber-ē\ *vt* **bur-ied; bury-ing** [ME *burien*, fr OE *byrgan*, akin to OHG *bergan* to shelter, Russ *berech'* to save] **1** : to dispose of by depositing in or as if in the earth, *esp* : to inter with funeral ceremonies **2 a** : to conceal by or as if by covering with earth ⟨*~* a treasure⟩ ⟨the report was *buried* under miscellaneous papers⟩ **b** : to cover from view ⟨*buried* her face in her hands⟩ **3 a** : to put completely out of mind : have done with ⟨*~ing* their differences⟩ **b** : to conceal in obscurity ⟨*buried* the retraction among the classified ads⟩ **c** : SUBMERGE, ENGROSS — usu used with *in* ⟨*buried* himself in his books⟩ **4** : to put (a playing card) out of play by placing it in or under the dealer's pack *syn* see HIDE — **bury the hatchet** : to settle a disagreement : become reconciled

¹bus \'bəs\ *n, pl* **bus-es** *or* **bus-ses** *often attrib* [short for *omnibus*] **1 a** : a large motor-driven passenger vehicle operating usu according to a schedule along a fixed route **b** : AUTOMOBILE ⟨not a bad old *~* —A. J. Cronin⟩ **2** : a small hand truck **3** : a conductor or an assembly of conductors for collecting electric currents and distributing them to outgoing feeders — called also *bus bar*

²bus *vb* **bused** *or* **bussed, bus-ing** *or* **bus-sing** *vi* **1** · to travel by bus **2** : to work as a busboy ~ *vt* . to transport by bus

³bus *abbr* business

bus-boy \'bəs-ˌbȯi\ *n* [*omnibus* (busboy)] : a waiter's assistant, *specif* : one who removes dirty dishes and resets tables in a restaurant

bus-by \'bəz-bē\ *n, pl* **busbies** [prob fr the name *Busby*] **1** : a military full-dress fur hat with a pendent bag on one side usu of the color of regimental facings **2** : the bearskin worn by British guardsmen

busby 2

¹bush \'bu̇sh\ *n, often attrib* [ME, akin to OHG *busc* forest] **1 a** : SHRUB *esp* : a low densely branched shrub **b** : a close thicket of shrubs suggesting a single plant **2** : a large uncleared or sparsely settled area (as in Australia) usu scrub-covered or forested : WILDERNESS **3 a** (1) *archaic* . a bunch of ivy formerly hung outside a tavern to indicate wine for sale (2) *obs* : TAVERN **b** : ADVERTISING ⟨good wine needs no *~* —Shak⟩ **4** : a bushy tuft or mass ⟨a *~* of hair —Roger Senhouse⟩, *esp* : ²BRUSH 2a

²bush *vt* · to support, mark, or protect with bushes ~ *vi* : to extend like a bush : resemble a bush

³bush *n* [D *bus* bushing, box, fr MD *busse* box, fr LL *buxis* — more at BOX] **1** : BUSHING **2** : a threaded socket

⁴bush *vt* : to furnish with a bushing

bush baby *n* . GALAGO

bush basil *n* : a small cultivated annual herb (*Ocimum minimum*) with nearly entire leaves

bush bean *n* : any of a variety of the kidney bean with a low growing compact bushy habit

bush-buck \'bush-ˌbək\ *n, pl* **bushbuck** *or* **bushbucks** [trans of Afrik *bosbok*] : a small southern African striped antelope (*Strepsiceros scriptus or Tragelaphus scriptus*) having spirally twisted horns and frequenting forests, *also* : any of several related antelopes

bush clover *n* : any of several usu shrubby lespedezas

bushed \'bu̇sht\ *adj* **1** : covered with or as if with a bushy growth **2** *chiefly Austral* **a** · lost esp in the bush **b** : perplexed or confused esp by a complexity or variety of considerations ⟨adapting

[1]bun-ting \'bənt-iŋ\ *n* [ME] : any of various stout-billed birds (*Emberiza* and related genera) usu included with the finches

[2]bunting *n* [perh. fr E dial *bunt* (to sift)] 1 : a lightweight loosely woven fabric used chiefly for flags and festive decorations 2 *a* : FLAGS *b* : decorations esp in the colors of the national flag

bunt-line \'bənt-ˌlin, -lən\ *n* : one of the ropes attached to the foot of a square sail to haul the sail up to the yard for furling

Bun-yan-esque \ˌbən-yə-'nesk\ *adj* 1 [John *Bunyan* †1688 E preacher & author] : of, relating to, or suggestive of the allegorical writings of John Bunyan 2 [*Paul Bunyan*, legendary giant lumberjack of U S & Canada] *a* : of, relating to, or suggestive of the tales of Paul Bunyan *b* : of fantastically large size ⟨enormous leaves from some *Bunyanesque* species of maple tree —Bernard Malamud⟩

[1]buoy \'bü-ē, 'bȯi\ *n* [ME *boye*, fr (assumed) MF *boie*, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *bēacen* sign — more at BEACON] 1 : FLOAT 2, *esp* : a floating object moored to the bottom to mark a channel or something (as a shoal) lying under the water 2 : LIFE BUOY

[2]buoy *vt* 1 : to mark by or as if by a buoy 2 *a* : to keep afloat *b* : SUPPORT, SUSTAIN ⟨an economy *~ed* by the dramatic postwar growth of industry—*Time*⟩ 3 : to raise the spirits of — usu used with *up* ⟨hope *~s* him up⟩ ~ *vi* : FLOAT

buoy-ance \-ən(t)s, -yən(t)s\ *n* : BUOYANCY

buoy-an-cy \'bȯi-ən-sē, 'bü-yən-\ *n* 1 *a* : the tendency of a body to float or to rise when submerged in a fluid *b* : the power of a fluid to exert an upward force on a body placed in it 2 : the ability to recover quickly from depression or discouragement : RESILIENCE, VIVACITY

buoy-ant \'bȯi-ənt, 'bü-yənt\ *adj* : having buoyancy as *a* : capable of floating *b* : CHEERFUL, GAY — **buoy-ant-ly** *adv*

buq-sha \'bük-shə\ *n* [Ar] — see *rial* at MONEY table

[1]bur *var of* BURR

[2]bur *abbr* bureau

Bur-ber-ry \'bər-bə-rē, 'bər-ˌber-ē\ *trademark* — used for various fabrics used esp for coats for outdoor wear

[1]bur-ble \'bər-bəl\ *vi* **bur-bled; bur-bling** \-b(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *burblen*] 1 : BUBBLE 2 : BABBLE, PRATTLE — **bur-bler** \-b(ə-)lər\ *n*

[2]burble *n* 1 : PRATTLE 2 : the breaking up of the streamline flow of air about the body (as an airplane wing) — **bur-bly** \-b(ə-)lē\ *adj*

bur-bot \'bər-bət\ *n, pl* **burbot** *also* **burbots** [ME *borbot*, fr. MF *bourbotte*, fr *bourbeter* to burrow in the mud] : a freshwater fish (*Lota lota*) of the cod family having barbels on the nose and chin and existing in the northern parts of the New and the Old World

[1]bur-den \'bərd-ᵊn\ *n* [ME, fr OE *byrthen*, akin to OE *beran* to carry — more at BEAR] 1 *a* : something that is carried : LOAD *b* : DUTY, RESPONSIBILITY 2 : something oppressive or worrisome : ENCUMBRANCE 3 *a* : the bearing of a load — usu used in the phrase *beast of burden* *b* : capacity for carrying cargo ⟨a ship of a hundred tons ~⟩

[2]burden *vt* **bur-dened; bur-den-ing** \'bərd-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ : LOAD, OPPRESS ⟨the numerous petty things which ~ the tables —Herbert Spencer⟩ ⟨I will not ~ you with a lengthy account⟩

[3]burden *n* [alter of *bourdon*] 1 *archaic* : a bass or accompanying part 2 *a* : CHORUS, REFRAIN *b* : a central topic : THEME

burden of proof : the duty of proving a disputed assertion or charge

bur-den-some \'bərd-ᵊn-səm\ *adj* : imposing or constituting a burden : OPPRESSIVE ⟨~ restrictions⟩ *syn* see ONEROUS — **bur-den-some-ly** *adv* — **bur-den-some-ness** *n*

bur-dock \'bər-ˌdäk\ *n* : any of a genus (*Arctium*) of coarse composite herbs bearing globular flower heads with prickly bracts

bu-reau \'byu(ə)r-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **bureaus** *also* **bu-reaux** \-(ˌ)ōz\ [F, desk, cloth covering for desks, fr OF *burel* woolen cloth, fr (assumed) OF *bure*, fr LL *burra* shaggy cloth] 1 *a Brit* : WRITING DESK *esp* : one having drawers and a slant top *b* : a low chest of drawers for use in a bedroom 2 *a* : a specialized administrative unit; *esp* : a subdivision of an executive department of a government *b* : a business establishment for exchanging information, making contacts, or coordinating activities *c* : a branch of a newspaper, newsmagazine, or wire service in an important news center

bu-reau-cra-cy \byu-'räk-rə-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** [F *bureaucratie*, fr *bureau* + *-cratie* -cracy] 1 *a* : a body of nonelective government officials *b* : an administrative policy-making group 2 : government characterized by specialization of functions, adherence to fixed rules, and a hierarchy of authority 3 : a system of administration marked by officialism, red tape, and proliferation

bu-reau-crat \'byur-ə-ˌkrat\ *n* : a member of a bureaucracy; *esp* : a government official who follows a narrow rigid formal routine or who is established with great authority in his own department

bu-reau-crat-ic \ˌbyur-ə-'krat-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or having the characteristics of a bureaucracy or a bureaucrat ⟨~ government⟩ — **bu-reau-crat-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

bu-reau-cra-tize \byu̇'rak-rə-ˌtīz\ *vt* **-tized, -tizing** : to make bureaucratic : subject to bureaucracy — **bu-reau-cra-ti-za-tion** \-ˌrak-rət-ə-'zā-shən\ *n*

bu-rette *or* **bu-ret** \byu-'ret\ *n* [F *burette*, fr MF, cruet, fr *buire* pitcher, alter of OF *buie*, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *būc* pitcher — more at BUCKET] : a graduated glass tube with a small aperture and stopcock for delivering measured quantities of liquid or for measuring the liquid or gas received or discharged

burg \'bərg\ *n* [OE — more at BOROUGH] 1 *a* : an ancient or medieval fortress or walled town 2 : CITY TOWN

bur-gage \'bər-gij\ *n* [ME, property held by burgage tenure, fr MF *bourgage*, lit, burgage, fr OF, fr *bourg*, *borc* town — more at BOURG] : a tenure by which real property in England and Scotland was held under the king or a lord for a yearly rent or for watching and warding

bur-gee \ˌbər-'jē, 'bər-ˌ\ *n* [perh fr F dial *bourgeais* shipowner] : a swallow-tailed flag used esp by ships for signals or identification

bur-geon \'bər-jən\ *vi* [ME *burjonen*, fr *burjon* bud, fr OF, fr (assumed) VL *burrion-*, *burrio*, fr LL *burra* shaggy cloth] 1 *a* : to send forth new growth (as buds or branches) : SPROUT *b* : BLOSSOM, BLOOM 2 : to grow and expand rapidly : FLOURISH ⟨one of Africa's great problems is to get well-educated people out of the *~ing* cities . . and into the backward rural areas —P. R Gould⟩

-burg-er \-ˌbər-gər\ *n comb form* [*hamburger*] : a fried or grilled patty usu served in a sandwich

bur-gess \'bər-jəs\ *n* [ME *burgeis*, fr OF *borjois*, fr *borc*] 1 *a* : a citizen of a British borough *b* : a representative of a borough, corporate town, or university in the British Parliament 2 : a representative in the popular branch of the legislature of colonial Maryland and Virginia

burgh \'bər-(ˌ)ō, 'bə-(ˌ)rō, -ə(-w), -rə(-w)\ *n* [ME — more at BOROUGH] : BOROUGH, *specif* : an incorporated town in Scotland having local jurisdiction of certain services

bur-gher \'bər-gər\ *n* : an inhabitant of a borough or a town

bur-glar \'bər-glər\ *n* [AF *burgler*, fr ML *burglator*, prob alter of *burgator*, fr *burgatus*, pp of *burgare* to commit burglary, fr L *burgus* fortified place — more at BOURG] : one who commits burglary : THIEF

bur-glar-i-ous \ˌbər-'glar-ē-əs, -'gler-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or resembling burglary — **bur-glar-i-ous-ly** *adv*

bur-glar-ize \'bər-glə-ˌrīz\ *vb* **-ized; -iz-ing** *vt* 1 : to break into and steal from 2 : to commit burglary against ~ *vi* : to commit burglary

bur-glar-proof \ˌbər-glər-'prüf\ *adj* : protected against or designed to afford protection against burglary

bur-glary \'bər-glə-rē\ *n, pl* **-glar-ies** : the act of breaking into a building esp with intent to steal, *specif* : the act of breaking into and entering the dwelling house of another at night with intent to commit a felony

bur-gle \'bər-gəl\ *vt* **bur-gled, bur-gling** \-g(ə-)liŋ\ [back-formation fr *burglar*] : BURGLARIZE

bur-go-mas-ter \'bər-gə-ˌmas-tər\ *n* [part modif, part trans of D *burgemeester*, fr *burg* town + *meester* master] : the chief magistrate of a town in certain European countries : MAYOR

bur-go-net \'bər-gə-nət, ˌbər-gə-'net\ *n* [modif of MF *bourguignotte*] : either of two 16th century helmets

bur-goo \'bər-ˌgü, (ˌ)bər-'\ *n, pl* **burgoos** [origin unknown] 1 : oatmeal gruel 2 : hardtack and molasses cooked together 3 *a* : a stew or thick soup of meat and vegetables orig. served at outdoor gatherings (as a political rally or barbecue) *b* : a picnic at which burgoo is served

Bur-gun-dy \'bər-gən-dē\ *n, pl* **-dies** [*Burgundy*, region in France] : a red or white table wine from the vineyards of Côte d'Or, Yonne, and Saône-et-Loire, France, *also* : a similar wine made elsewhere

buri-al \'ber-ē-əl\ *n, often attrib* [ME *beriel*, *berial*, back-formation fr *beriels* (taken as a plural), fr. OE *byrgels*, akin to OS *burgisli* tomb, OE *byrgan* to bury — more at BURY] 1 : GRAVE, TOMB 2 : the act or process of burying

burl-er \'bər-ē-ər\ *n*. one that buries

bu-rin \'byůr-ən, 'bər-\ *n* [F] 1 : an engraver's steel cutting tool having the blade ground obliquely to a sharp point 2 : a prehistoric flint tool with a beveled point

burke \'bərk\ *vt* **burked, burking** [William *Burke* †1829 Ir criminal executed for this crime] 1 : to suffocate or strangle in order to obtain a body to be sold for dissection 2 *a* : to suppress quietly or indirectly ⟨~ an inquiry⟩ *b* : BYPASS, AVOID ⟨~ an issue⟩

[1]burl \'bər(-ə)l\ *n* [ME *burle*, fr (assumed) MF *bourle* tuft of wool, fr (assumed) VL *burrula*, dim of LL *burra* shaggy cloth] 1 *a* knot or lump in thread or cloth 2 *a* : a hard woody often flattened hemispherical outgrowth on a tree *b* : veneer made from burls

[2]burl *vt* : to finish (cloth) esp by repairing loose threads and knots — **burl-er** *n*

bur-la-de-ro \ˌbůr-lə-'de(ə)r-(ˌ)ō, ˌbər-\ *n, pl* **-ros** [Sp, fr *burlar* to make fun of, elude, fr *burla* joke] : a wooden shield set parallel to the wall in a bullring and behind which bullfighters can take shelter if pursued

bur-lap \'bər-ˌlap\ *n* [alter of earlier *borelapp*] 1 : a coarse heavy plain-woven fabric usu. of jute or hemp used for bagging and wrapping and in furniture and linoleum manufacture 2 : a lightweight material resembling burlap used in interior decoration or for clothing

burled \'bər(-ə)ld\ *adj* : having a distorted grain due to burls

[1]bur-lesque \(ˌ)bər-'lesk\ *n* [*burlesque*, adj (comic, droll), fr F, fr It *burlesco*, fr *burla* joke, fr Sp] 1 : a literary or dramatic work that seeks to ridicule by means of grotesque exaggeration or comic imitation 2 : mockery usu by caricature 3 : theatrical entertainment of a broadly humorous often earthy character consisting of short turns, comic skits, and sometimes striptease acts *syn* see CARICATURE — **burlesque** *adj* — **burlesque-ly** *adv*

[2]burlesque *vb* **bur-lesqued, bur-lesqu-ing** *vt* : to imitate in a humorous or derisive manner : MOCK ~ *vi* : to employ burlesque — **bur-lesqu-er** *n*

bur-ley \'bər-lē\ *n* [prob fr the name *Burley*] : a thin-bodied air-cured tobacco grown mainly in Kentucky

bur-ly \'bər-lē\ *adj* **bur-li-er; -est** [ME] 1 : strongly and heavily built : HUSKY 2 : heartily direct and frank : BLUFF FORTHRIGHT ⟨an evocative story less ~ than the real thing but entertaining—E. A. Weeks⟩ — **bur-li-ly** \-lə-lē\ *adv* — **bur-li-ness** \-lē-nəs\ *n*

bur marigold *n* : any of a genus (*Bidens*) of coarse composite herbs with prickly flattened achenes that adhere to clothing

Bur-mese \ˌbər-'mēz, -'mēs\ *n, pl* **Burmese** 1 : a native or inhabitant of Burma 2 : the Tibeto-Burman language of the Burmese people — **Burmese** *adj*

Burmese cat *n* : any of a breed of cats resembling the Siamese cat but of solid and darker color and with orange eyes

[1]burn \'bərn\ *n* [ME, fr OE, akin to OHG *brunno* spring of water, L *fervēre* to boil] *Brit* : CREEK 2

[2]burn \'bərn\ *vb* **burned** \'bərnd, 'bərnt\ *or* **burnt** \'bərnt\; **burn-ing** [ME *birnan*, fr OE *byrnan*, v i, *bærnan*, v t, akin to OHG *brinnan* to burn, L *fervēre* to boil] *vi* 1 *a* : to consume fuel and give off heat, light, and gases (a small fire ~s on the hearth) *b* : to undergo combustion, *also* . to undergo nuclear fission or

BUCK] 1 a : one who slaughters animals or dresses their flesh b : a dealer in meat 2 : one that kills ruthlessly or brutally 3 : BOTCHER 4 : a vendor esp on trains or in theaters

²butcher *vt* **butch·ered; butch·er·ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ 1 : to slaughter and dress for market ⟨~ hogs⟩ 2 : to kill in a barbarous manner 3 : BOTCH ⟨~*ed* the play beyond recognition⟩ — **butch·er·er** \-ər-ər\ *n*

butch·er-bird \'bu̇ch-ər-ˌbərd\ *n* : any of various shrikes

butcher knife *n* : a heavy-duty knife usu. six to eight inches long having a broad blade that curves slightly at the tip

butch·er·ly \'bu̇ch-ər-lē\ *adj* : resembling a butcher : SAVAGE

butch·er's-broom \'bu̇ch-ərz-ˌbrüm, -ˌbru̇m\ *n* : a European leafless plant (*Ruscus aculeatus*) of the lily family with stiff-pointed leaflike twigs used for brooms

butch·ery \'bu̇ch-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-er·ies** 1 *chiefly Brit* : SLAUGHTERHOUSE 2 : the preparation of meat for sale 3 : cruel and ruthless slaughter of human beings 4 : BOTCH *syn see* MASSACRE

bu·tene \'byü-ˌtēn\ *n* [ISV *butyl* + *-ene*] : a normal butylene

bu·teo \'byüt-ē-ˌō\ *n, pl* **-te·os** [NL, genus name, fr. L, a hawk] : any of a genus (*Buteo*) of hawks with broad rounded wings and soaring flight, *broadly* : a hawk of similar appearance or habit of flight — **bu·te·o·nine** \byü-'tē-ə-ˌnīn, 'byüt-ē-\ *adj or n*

but·ler \'bət-lər\ *n* [ME *buteler*, fr. OF *bouteillier* bottle bearer, fr *bouteille* bottle — more at BOTTLE] 1 : a manservant having charge of the wines and liquors 2 : the chief male servant of a household who has charge of other employees, receives guests, directs the serving of meals, and performs various personal services

butler's pantry *n* : a service room between kitchen and dining room

¹butt \'bət\ *vb* [ME *butten*, fr OF *boter*, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *bōzan* to beat — more at BEAT] *vi* : to thrust or push head foremost ; strike with the head or horns ~ *vt* : to strike or shove with the head or horns

²butt *n* : a blow or thrust usu. with the head or horns

³butt *n* [ME, partly fr MF *but* target, end, of Gmc origin; akin to ON *būtr* log, LG *butt* blunt, partly fr. MF *bute* backstop, fr *but* target] 1 a : a backstop (as a mound or bank) for catching missiles shot at a target b : TARGET c *pl* : RANGE 5b d : a blind for shooting birds 2 a *obs* : LIMIT, BOUND b *archaic* : GOAL ⟨here is my journey's end, here is my ~ —Shak⟩ 3 : an object of abuse or ridicule : VICTIM ⟨he was the ~ of all their jokes⟩

⁴butt *vb* [partly fr. ³*butt*, partly fr ⁵*butt*] *vi* : ABUT — used with *on* or *against* ~ *vt* 1 : to place end to end or side to side without overlapping 2 : to trim or square off (as a log) at the end 3 : to reduce (as a cigarette) to a butt by stubbing or stamping

⁵butt *n* [ME, prob akin to ME *buttok* buttock, LG *butt* blunt, OHG *bōzan* to beat] 1 : BUTTOCKS 2 : the large or thicker end part of something a : a lean upper cut of the pork shoulder b : the base of a plant from which the roots spring c : the thicker or handle end of a tool or weapon 3 : an unused remainder 4 : the part of a hide or skin corresponding to the animal's back and sides

⁶butt *n* [ME, fr MF *botte*, fr OProv *bota*, fr LL *buttis*] 1 : a large cask esp for wine, beer, or water 2 : any of various units of liquid capacity; *esp* : a measure equal to 108 imperial gallons

butte \'byüt\ *n* [F, knoll, fr. MF *bute* mound of earth serving as a backstop] : an isolated hill or mountain with steep or precipitous sides usu having a smaller summit area than a mesa

¹but·ter \'bət-ər\ *n* [ME, fr OE *butere*, akin to OHG *butera* butter; both fr. a prehistoric WGmc word borrowed fr L *butyrum* butter, fr Gk *boutyron*, fr *bous* cow + *tyros* cheese; akin to Av *tūiri-* whey — more at COW] 1 : a solid emulsion of fat globules, air, and water made by churning milk or cream and used as food 2 : a buttery substance as a : any of various fatty oils remaining nearly solid at ordinary temperatures b : a food spread made from fruit, nuts, or other food ⟨apple ~⟩ 3 : FLATTERY — **but·ter·less** \-ləs\ *adj*

²butter *vt* : to spread with or as if with butter

but·ter-and-eggs \ˌbət-ə-rə-ᵊnegz, -ᵊnāgz\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : a common European perennial herb (*Linaria vulgaris*) of the snapdragon family that has showy yellow and orange flowers and is a naturalized weed in much of No. America — called also *toadflax*

but·ter-ball \'bət-ər-ˌbȯl\ *n* 1 : a chubby person 2 : BUFFLEHEAD

butter bean *n* 1 : WAX BEAN 2 : LIMA BEAN as a *chiefly South & Midland* : a large dried lima bean b : SIEVA BEAN 3 : a green shell bean esp as opposed to a snap bean

butter clam *n* : either of two large delicately flavored clams (*Saxidomus nuttalli* and *S giganteus*) of the Pacific coast of No America

but·ter-cup \'bət-ər-ˌkəp\ *n* : any of numerous plants (genus *Ranunculus* of the family Ranunculaceae, the buttercup family) with yellow flowers and lobed leaves

but·ter-fat \-ˌfat\ *n* : the natural fat of milk and chief constituent of butter consisting essentially of a mixture of glycerides (as butyrin, olein, and palmitin)

but·ter-fin-gered \-ˌfiŋ-gərd\ *adj* : apt to let things fall or slip through the fingers : CARELESS — **but·ter-fin-gers** \-gərz\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr*

but·ter-fish \-ˌfish\ *n* : any of numerous mostly percoid fishes (esp family Stromateidae) with a slippery coating of mucus

¹but·ter-fly \-ˌflī\ *n, often attrib* 1 : any of numerous slender-bodied diurnal insects (order Lepidoptera) with large broad often brightly colored wings 2 : something that resembles or suggests a butterfly; *esp* : a person *chiefly* occupied with the pursuit of pleasure 3 : a swimming stroke executed in a prone position by moving both arms in a circular motion while kicking the legs up and down simultaneously 4 *pl* : a feeling of hollowness or queasiness caused esp by emotional or nervous tension or anxious anticipation

²butterfly *vt* **-flied; -fly·ing** : to split almost entirely and spread apart ⟨a *butterflied* steak⟩ ⟨*butterflied* shrimp⟩

butterfly bush *n* : BUDDLEIA

butterfly chair *n* : a chair for lounging consisting of a cloth sling supported by a frame of metal tubing or bars

but·ter-fly-er \'bət-ər-ˌflī(-ə)r\ *n* : a swimmer who specializes in the butterfly

butterfly fish *n* : a fish having variegated colors, broad expanded fins, or both as a : a European blenny (*Blennius ocellaris*) b : FLYING GURNARD c : any of a family (Chaetodontidae) of small brilliantly colored spiny-finned fishes of tropical seas with a narrow deep body and fins partly covered with scales

butterfly valve *n* 1 : a double clack valve 2 : a damper or valve in a pipe consisting of a disk turning on a diametral axis

butterfly weed *n* : an orange-flowered showy milkweed (*Asclepias tuberosa*) of eastern No America

but·ter-milk \'bət-ər-ˌmilk\ *n* 1 : the liquid left after butter has been churned from milk or cream 2 : cultured milk made by the addition of suitable bacteria to sweet milk

but·ter-nut \-ˌnət\ *n* 1 a : the edible oily nut of an American tree (*Juglans cinerea*) of the walnut family b : a tree that bears butternuts 2 a : a light yellowish brown b *pl* : homespun overalls dyed brown with a butternut extract c : a soldier or partisan of the Confederacy during the Civil War

but·ter-scotch \-ˌskäch\ *n* 1 : a candy made from brown sugar, corn syrup, and water; *also* : the flavor of such candy 2 : a moderate yellowish brown

butter up *vt* : to charm or beguile with lavish flattery or praise : CAJOLE

but·ter-weed \'bət-ər-ˌwēd\ *n* : any of several plants having yellow flowers or smooth soft foliage, as a : HORSEWEED 1 b : an American ragwort (*Senecio glabellus*)

but·ter-wort \-ˌwərt, -ˌwȯ(ə)rt\ *n* : any of a genus (*Pinguicula*) of herbs of the bladderwort family with fleshy greasy leaves that produce a viscid secretion serving to capture and digest insects

¹but·tery \'bət-ə-rē, 'bə-trē\ *n, pl* **-ter·ies** [ME *boterie*, fr MF, fr *botte* cask, butt — more at BUTT] 1 : a storeroom for liquors 2 a *chiefly dial* : PANTRY b : a room (as in an English college) stocking provisions for sale to students

²but·tery \'bət-ə-rē\ *adj* 1 a : having the qualities, consistency, or appearance of butter b : containing or spread with butter 2 : marked by flattery

butt hinge *n* : a hinge usu mortised flush into the edge of a door

butt in *vi* : to meddle in the affairs of others : INTERFERE, INTRUDE

butt-in-sky *also* **butt-in-ski** \ˌbət-in-skē\ *n, pl* **-skies** [*butt in* + *-sky, -ski* (last element in many Slavic names)] : one given to butting in : a troublesome meddler

butt joint *n* : a joint made by fastening the parts together end-to-end without overlap and often with reinforcement

but·tock \'bət-ək\ *n* [ME *buttok* — more at BUTT] 1 : the back of a hip that forms one of the fleshy parts on which a person sits 2 *pl* a : the seat of the body b : RUMP

¹but·ton \'bət-ᵊn\ *n, often attrib* [ME *boton*, fr. MF, fr. OF, fr. *boter* to thrust — more at BUTT] 1 a : a small knob or disk secured to an article (as of clothing) and used as a fastener by passing it through a buttonhole or loop b : a usu. circular metal or plastic badge bearing a stamped design or printed slogan ⟨campaign ~⟩ 2 : something that resembles a button as a : any of various parts or growths of a plant or of an animal as (1) : an immature whole mushroom (2) : the terminal segment of a rattlesnake's rattle b : a small globule of metal remaining after fusion in assaying c : a guard on the tip of a fencing foil 3 : PUSH BUTTON 4 : the point of the chin esp as a target for a knockout blow — **on the button** : PRECISELY

²but·ton \'bət-ᵊn\ *vb* **but·toned, but·ton·ing** \'bət-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ *vt* 1 : to furnish or decorate with buttons 2 : to close or fasten with buttons — often used with *up* ⟨~ up your overcoat⟩ 3 : to close (the lips) to prevent speech ⟨~ your lip⟩ ~ *vi* : to have buttons for fastening ⟨this dress ~s at the back⟩ — **but·ton·er** \-nər, -ᵊn-ər\ *n* — **but·ton·less** \'bət-ᵊn-ləs\ *adj*

but·ton-ball \'bət-ᵊn-ˌbȯl\ *n* : ²PLANE

but·ton-bush \-ˌbu̇sh\ *n* : a No American shrub (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*) of the madder family with globular flower heads

but·ton-down \-ˌdaun\ *adj* 1 *a of a collar* : having the ends fastened to the garment with buttons b *of a garment* : having a button-down collar 2 *also* **but·toned-down** \-ᵊn-ˌdaun\ : lacking originality and imagination and adhering to conventional ideals esp in dress and behavior

¹but·ton hole \'bət-ᵊn-ˌhōl\ *n* : a slit or loop through which a button is passed

²buttonhole *vt* 1 : to furnish with buttonholes 2 : to work with buttonhole stitch — **but·ton-hol·er** *n*

³buttonhole *vt* [alter of *buttonhold*] : to detain in conversation by or as if by holding on to the outer garments of

buttonhole stitch *n* : a closely worked loop stitch used to make a firm edge (as on a buttonhole)

but·ton-hook \'bət-ᵊn-ˌhu̇k\ *n* 1 : a hook for drawing small buttons through buttonholes 2 : an offensive play in football in which the pass receiver runs straight downfield and then abruptly cuts back toward the line of scrimmage — **buttonhook** *vi*

button quail *n* : any of various small terrestrial Old World birds (family Turnicidae) that resemble quails, have only three toes on a foot with the hind toe being absent, and are related to the cranes and bustards

button snakeroot *n* 1 : any of a genus (*Liatris*) of composite plants with spikes of rosy-purple rayless flower heads 2 : any of several usu prickly herbs (genus *Eryngium*) of the carrot family

but·ton-wood \'bət-ᵊn-ˌwu̇d\ *n* : ²PLANE

his language to my ~ comprehension —Henry Lawson〉 3 : TIRED, EXHAUSTED

[1]bush-el \'bůsh-əl\ *n* [ME *busshel*, fr OF *boissel*, fr (assumed) OF *boisse* one sixth of a bushel, of Celt origin; akin to MIr *bass* palm of the hand] 1 : any of various units of dry capacity — see WEIGHT table 2 : a container holding a bushel 3 : a large quantity : LOTS 〈always sends them a ~ of love〉 — **bush-el-age** \-ə-lij\ *n*

[2]bushel *vb* **bush-eled; bush-el-ing** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [prob. fr. G *bosseln* to do poor work, to patch, akin to OE *bēatan* to beat] : REPAIR RENOVATE — **bush-el-man** \-əl-mən\ *n*

bush-fire \'bush-,fī(ə)r\ *n*, *Austral* : an uncontrolled fire in a wooded area

Bu-shi-do \'bush-ɪ-,dō, 'bůsh-\ *n* [Jap *bushidō*] : a feudal-military Japanese code of chivalry valuing honor above life

bush-ing \'bůsh-iŋ\ *n* 1 : a usu removable cylindrical lining for an opening (as of a mechanical part) used to limit the size of the opening, resist abrasion, or serve as a guide 2 : an electrically insulating lining for a hole to protect a through conductor

bush jacket *n* [fr. its use in rough country] : a long cotton jacket resembling a shirt and having four patch pockets, a belt, and a notched collar

bush-league *adj* : belonging to an inferior class or group of its kind : MEDIOCRE

bush league *n* : MINOR LEAGUE — **bush leaguer** *n*

bush lima *n* : a lima bean that resembles a bush bean in growth rather than a vine

bush-man \'bůsh-mən\ *n* 1 [modif. of obs. Afrik *boschjesman*, fr. *boschje* (dim. of *bosch* forest) + Afrik *man*] *cap* : a member of a race of nomadic hunters of southern Africa 2 : a Khoisan language of the Bushmen 3 a : WOODSMAN b *chiefly Austral* : one that lives in the bush, *specif* : HICK

bush-mas-ter \-,mas-tər\ *n* : a tropical American pit viper (*Lachesis mutus*) that is the largest New World venomous snake

bush-rang-er \-,rān-jər\ *n* 1 : FRONTIERSMAN, WOODSMAN 2 *Austral* : an outlaw living in the bush — **bush-rang-ing** \-jiŋ\ *n*

bush shirt *n* [fr its use in rough country] : a usu loose fitting cotton shirt with patch pockets

bush-tit \-,tit\ *n* : any of several titmice (genus *Psaltriparus*) of western No America

bush-whack \'bush-,hwak, -,wak\ *vb* [back-formation fr. *bushwhacker*] *vi* 1 a : to clear a path through thick woods esp by chopping down bushes and low branches b : to propel a boat by pulling on bushes along the bank 2 a : to live or hide out in the woods b : to fight in or attack from the bush ~ *vt* : AMBUSH — **bush-whack-er** *n* — **bush-whack-ing** *n*

bushy \'bůsh-ē\ *adj* **bush-i-er; -est** 1 : full of or overgrown with bushes 2 : resembling a bush, *esp* : being thick and spreading — **bush-i-ly** \'bůsh-ə-lē\ *adv* — **bush-i-ness** \'bush-ē-nəs\ *n*

busi-ness \'biz-nəs, -nəz\ *n*, *often attrib* 1 *archaic* : purposeful activity : BUSYNESS 2 a : ROLE, FUNCTION 〈how the human mind went about its ~ of learning —H A Overstreet〉 b : an immediate task or objective : MISSION 〈what is your ~ here at this hour〉 c : a particular field of endeavor 〈the best in the ~〉 3 a : a usu commercial or mercantile activity engaged in as a means of livelihood : TRADE, LINE 〈in the ~ of supplying emergency services to industry〉 b : a commercial or sometimes an industrial enterprise 〈sold his ~ and retired〉, *also* : such enterprises 〈~ seldom acts as a unit〉 c : usu. economic dealings : PATRONAGE 〈ready to take his ~ elsewhere unless service improved〉 4 : AFFAIR, MATTER 〈a strange ~〉 5 : movement or action (as lighting a cigarette) by an actor intended esp to establish atmosphere, reveal character, or explain a situation — called also *stage business* 6 a : personal concern 〈none of your ~〉 b : RIGHT 〈you have no ~ hitting her〉 7 a : serious activity requiring time and effort and usu the avoidance of distractions 〈immediately got down to ~〉 b : maximum effort 8 a : a damaging assault b : a rebuke or tongue-lashing : a hard time c : DOUBLE CROSS

syn BUSINESS, COMMERCE, INDUSTRY, TRADE, TRAFFIC *shared meaning element* : activity concerned with the supplying and distribution of commodities

business administration *n* : a program of studies in a college or university providing general knowledge of business principles and practices

business card *n* : a small card that bears information (as name and address) about a business or a business representative — compare VISITING CARD

business cycle *n* : a recurring succession of fluctuations in economic activity

busi-ness-like \'biz-nə-,slīk, -nəz-,līk\ *adj* 1 : exhibiting qualities believed to be advantageous in business 2 : SERIOUS, PURPOSEFUL

busi-ness-man \'biz-nə-,sman\ *n* a man who transacts business, *esp* : a business executive

business reply mail *n* : printed postal matter (as a postcard) for use in replying, ordering, or subscribing and bearing a statement that postage for its use will be paid by the addressee

business size envelope *n* : an envelope measuring usu $9\frac{1}{2}$ by $4\frac{1}{8}$ inches in size — called also *business envelope*

busi-ness-wom-an \'biz-nə-,swům-ən\ *n* : a woman active in business, *esp* : a female business executive

bus-ing *or* **bus-sing** \'bəs-iŋ\ *n* : the act of transporting by bus, *specif* : the transporting of children to a school outside their residential area as a means of establishing racial balance in that school 〈he opposes most ~ as a tool of desegregation —*Boston Sunday Herald Traveler*〉

busk \'bəsk\ *vb* [ME *busken*, fr ON *būask* to prepare oneself, refl of *būa* to prepare, dwell] *chiefly Scot* : PREPARE

busk-er \'bəs-kər\ *n* [origin unknown] *chiefly Brit* : one who entertains esp by singing or reciting on the street or in a pub

bus-kin \'bəs-kən\ *n* [perh modif. of Sp *borceguí*] 1 : a laced boot reaching halfway or more to the knee 2 a : COTHURNUS b : TRAGEDY *esp* : tragedy resembling that of ancient Greek drama

bus-man's holiday \,bəs-mənz-\ *n* : a holiday spent in following or observing the practice of one's usual occupation

buss \'bəs\ *n* [prob. imit.] : KISS — **buss** *vt*

[1]bust \'bəst\ *n* [F *buste*, fr. It *busto*, fr. L *bustum* tomb] 1 : a sculptured representation of the upper part of the human figure including the head and neck and usu part of the shoulders and breast 2 : the upper part of the human torso between neck and waist; *esp* : the breasts of a woman

[2]bust *vb* **bust-ed** *also* **bust; bust-ing** *vt* [alter. of *burst*] 1 : HIT, SLUG 2 a : to break or smash esp with force; *also* : to make inoperative 〈~*ed* my watch this morning〉 b : to bring an end to : break up 〈helped ~ trusts —*Newsweek*〉 〈reached second on a ~*ed* hit-and-run play —*Sporting News*〉 — often used with *up* 〈better not try to ~ up his happy marriage —*Forbes*〉 c : to ruin financially 3 : DEMOTE 4 : TAME 〈bronco ~*ing*〉 5 *slang* a : ARREST 〈~*ed* for carrying guns — Saul Gottlieb〉 b : RAID 〈~*ed* the flat below . . and found a sizable quantity of pot — Robert Courtney〉 ~ *vi* 1 a : BURST (laughing fit to ~) b : to break down 2 : to go broke 3 a : to fail to complete a straight or flush in poker b : to lose at cards by exceeding a limit (as the count of 21 in blackjack)

[3]bust *n* 1 : PUNCH, SOCK 2 a : a complete failure : FLOP b : a business depression 3 a : a hearty drinking session 〈a beer ~〉 b : SPREE 4 *slang* : a police raid 〈everyone knew of the .. takeover of University Hall and the administration's decision to call the police, and the ~ in the stillness of the early hours — TJ Cottle〉

bus-tard \'bəs-tərd\ *n* [ME, modif of MF *bistarde*, fr. OIt *bistarda*, fr. L *avis tarda*, lit., slow bird] : any of a family (Otididae) of Old World and Australian game birds

bust-er \'bəs-tər\ *n* 1 a : an unusually sturdy child b *often cap* : FELLOW — usu. used as a noun of address 〈hey ~, come here〉 2 : one that breaks or breaks up 〈crime ~s〉 · as a : PLOW b [short for *broncobuster*] : one who breaks horses 3 *Austral* : a sudden violent wind often coming from the south 4 : something having unusual destructive force as a : a jarring fall b : BLOCKBUSTER

[1]bus-tle \'bəs-əl\ *vi* **bus-tled; bus-tling** \'bəs-(ə-)liŋ\ [prob alter. of obs *buskle* to prepare, freq of *busk*] 1 : to move briskly and often ostentatiously 2 : to be busily astir : TEEM — **bustling** *adj* — **bus-tling-ly** \-(ə-)liŋ-lē\ *adv*

[2]bustle *n* : noisy, energetic, and often obtrusive activity 〈the hustle and ~ of the big city〉 *syn* see STIR

[3]bustle *n* [origin unknown] : a pad or framework expanding and supporting the fullness and drapery of the back of a woman's skirt

busty \'bəs-tē\ *adj* **bust-i-er, -est** : having a large bust

bu-sul-fan \byü-'səl-fən\ *n* [*butane* + *sulf*onyl] : an antineoplastic agent $C_6H_{14}O_4S_2$ used in the treatment of chronic myelogenous leukemia

[1]busy \'biz-ē\ *adj* **busi-er; -est** [ME *bisy*, fr OE *bisig*; akin to MD & MLG *besich* busy] 1 a : engaged in action : OCCUPIED b : being in use 〈found the telephone ~〉 2 : full of activity : BUSTLING 〈a ~ seaport〉 3 : foolishly or intrusively active : MEDDLING 4 : full of distracting detail 〈a ~ design〉 — **busi-ly** \'biz-ə-lē\ *adv* — **busy-ness** \'biz-ē-nəs\ *n*

syn BUSY, INDUSTRIOUS, DILIGENT, ASSIDUOUS, SEDULOUS *shared meaning element* : actively engaged or occupied (as in work or in accomplishing an end) BUSY stresses activity as opposed to idleness or leisure 〈had plenty of work to keep him *busy*〉 but does not in itself convey anything about the utility or effectiveness of the activity 〈always too *busy* to get a job finished〉 INDUSTRIOUS implies habitual or characteristic attentiveness and persistent earnest application (as to work or a business) 〈an *industrious* boy, always ready to help his father〉 DILIGENT suggests earnest application to a particular occupation 〈a *diligent* student〉 ASSIDUOUS stresses careful and unremitting application 〈*assiduous* in his attentions to his bride〉 SEDULOUS implies painstaking and perseverng application 〈taking *sedulous* care of her husband's needs〉 *ant* idle, unoccupied

[2]busy *vb* **busi-ed; busy-ing** *vt* : to make busy . OCCUPY ~ *vi* : BUSTLE 〈small boats *busied* to and fro —Quentin Crewe〉

busy-body \'biz-ē-,bäd-ē\ *n* : an officious or inquisitive person

busy-work \-,wərk\ *n* : work that usu appears productive or of intrinsic value but actually only keeps one occupied

[1]but \(')bət\ *conj* [ME, fr. OE *būtan*, prep & conj, outside, without, except, except that, akin to OHG *būzan* without, except, both fr a prehistoric WGmc compound whose constituents are represented by OE *be* by and OE *ūtan* outside, akin to OE *ūt* out — more at BY, OUT] 1 a : except for the fact 〈would have protested ~ that he was afraid〉 b : THAT — used after a negative 〈there is no doubt ~ he won〉 c : without the concomitant that 〈it never rains ~ it pours〉 d : if not : UNLESS e *substand* : THAN 〈no sooner started ~ it stopped〉 2 a . on the contrary : on the other hand : NOTWITHSTANDING — used to connect coordinate elements 〈he was called ~ he did not answer〉 〈not peace ~ a sword〉 b : YET 〈poor ~ proud〉 c : with the exception of — used before a word often taken to be the subject of a clause 〈none ~ the brave deserves the fair —John Dryden〉 — **but what** · that . not 〈I don't know *but what* I will go〉

[2]but *prep* 1 *Scot* a : WITHOUT, LACKING b · OUTSIDE 2 a : with the exception of : BARRING 〈no one there ~ me〉 — compare [1]BUT 2c b : other than 〈this letter is nothing ~ an insult〉

[3]but *adv* 1 : ONLY, MERELY 〈he is ~ a child〉 2 *Scot* : OUTSIDE 3 · to the contrary 〈who knows ~ that he may succeed〉 4 : DEFINITELY, POSITIVELY 〈get there ~ fast〉

[4]but *pron* : that not : who not 〈nobody ~ has his fault —Shak〉

[5]but \'bət\ *n* [Sc *but*, adj (outer)] *Scot* : the kitchen or living quarters of a 2-room cottage

bu-ta-di-ene \,byüt-ə-'dī-,ēn, -,dī-\ *n* [ISV *butane* + *di-* + *-ene*] : a flammable gaseous hydrocarbon C_4H_6 used in making synthetic rubbers

bu-tane \'byü-,tān\ *n* [ISV *butyric* + *-ane*] : either of two isomeric flammable gaseous paraffin hydrocarbons C_4H_{10} obtained usu from petroleum or natural gas and used as a fuel

bu-ta-nol \'byüt-ᵊn-,ōl, -,ōl\ *n* : either of two butyl alcohols $C_4H_{10}O$ derived from normal butane

[1]butch-er \'bůch-ər\ *n* [ME *bocher*, fr OF *bouchier*, fr *bouc* he-goat, prob of Celt origin, akin to MIr *bocc* he-goat — more at

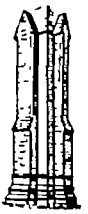
byre \'bī(ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *bȳre*, akin to OE *būr* dwelling — more at BOWER] *chiefly Brit* : a cow barn
by-road \'bī-ˌrōd\ *n* : BYWAY
By-ron-ic \bī-'rän-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or having the characteristics of the poet Byron or his writings — **By-ron-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **By-ron-ism** \'bī-rə-ˌniz-əm\ *n*
bys-si-no-sis \ˌbis-ə-'nō-səs\ *n, pl* **-no-ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr. L *byssinus* of fine linen, fr. Gk *byssinos*, fr. *byssos* byssus] : a chronic industrial disease associated with the inhalation of cotton dust over a long period of time and characterized by chronic bronchitis sometimes complicated by emphysema or asthma
byssus \'bis-əs\ *n, pl* **byssuses** *or* **byssi** \-ˌī, -(ˌ)ē\ [L, fr Gk *byssos* flax, of Sem origin; akin to Heb *būṣ* linen cloth] 1 : a fine prob linen cloth of ancient times 2 [NL, fr. L] : a tuft of long tough filaments by which some bivalve mollusks (as mussels) make themselves fast
by-stand-er \'bī-ˌstan-dər\ *n* : one present but not taking part in a situation or event : a chance spectator
by-street \'-ˌstrēt\ *n* : a street off a main thoroughfare : side street
byte \'bīt\ *n* [perh alter of *²bite*] : a group of adjacent binary digits often shorter than a word that a computer processes as a unit ⟨an 8-bit ~⟩
by the way *adv* : in passing : INCIDENTALLY
by virtue of *prep* : as a result of
by-way \'bī-ˌwā\ *n* 1 : a little traveled side road 2 : a secondary or little known aspect or field (meandering more and more in the fascinating ~s of learning —*Times Lit. Supp.*)
by-word \'-ˌwərd\ *n* 1 : a proverbial saying : PROVERB 2 **a** : one that personifies a type **b** : one that is noteworthy or notorious 3 : EPITHET 4 : a frequently used word or phrase
¹Byz-an-tine \'bīz-ᵊn-ˌtēn *also* -ˌtīn\ *n* : a native or inhabitant of Byzantium
²Byzantine *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or characteristic of the ancient city of Byzantium 2 : of, relating to, or having the characteristics of a style of architecture developed in the Byzantine Empire esp in the 5th and 6th centuries featuring the dome carried on pendentives over a square and incrustation with marble veneering and with colored mosaics on grounds of gold 3 : of or relating to the churches using a traditional Greek rite and subject to Eastern canon law 4 : LABYRINTHINE ⟨searching in the ~ complexity of the record for leads, defenses, and, in the case of Government lawyers, evidence of perjured testimony —B. L. Collier⟩
Byz-an-tin-ist \'bīz-ᵊn-ˌtē-nəst, -ˌtī-\ *n* : a student of Byzantine culture



¹c \'sē\ *n, pl* **c's** *or* **cs** \'sēz\ 1 **a** : the 3d letter of the English alphabet **b** : a graphic representation of this letter **c** : a speech counterpart of orthographic c 2 **a** : one hundred — see NUMBER table **b** *slang* : a sum of $100 3 : the keynote of a C-major scale 4 : a graphic device for reproducing the letter *c* 5 : one designated *c* esp as the 3d in order or class 6 **a** : a grade rating a student's work as fair or mediocre in quality **b** : one graded or rated with a C 7 : something shaped like the letter C
²c *abbr, often cap* 1 calm 2 calorie 3 Canadian 4 canceled 5 candle 6 carat 7 case 8 castle 9 catcher 10 Catholic 11 cedi 12 Celsius 13 cent 14 centavo 15 center 16 centi- 17 centigrade 18 centime 19 centimeter 20 centum 21 century 22 chairman 23 chapter 24 circa 25 circuit 26 circumference 27 clockwise 28 cloudy 29 cobalt 30 cocaine 31 codex 32 coefficient 33 college 34 colon 35 color 36 colt 37 [L *congius*] gallon 38 congress 39 conservative 40 contralto 41 copyright 42 cost 43 cubic
³c *symbol* speed of light
C *symbol* 1 capacitance 2 carbon
ca *abbr* 1 centare 2 circa
Ca *symbol* calcium
CA *abbr* 1 California 2 chartered accountant 3 chief accountant 4 chronological age 5 commercial agent 6 controller of accounts 7 current account
ca' \'kȯ, 'kä\ *Scot var of* CALL
¹cab \'kab\ *n* [Heb *qabh*] : an ancient Hebrew unit of capacity equal to about two quarts
²cab \'kab\ *n* [short for *cabriolet*] 1 **a** (1) : CABRIOLET (2) : a similar light closed carriage (as a hansom) **b** : a carriage for hire 2 : TAXICAB 3 [short for *cabin*] **a** : the part of a locomotive that houses the engineer and operating controls **b** : a comparable shelter on a truck, tractor, or crane
CAB *abbr* Civil Aeronautics Board
¹ca-bal \kə-'bal\ *n* [F *cabale* cabala, intrigue, cabal, fr ML *cabbala* cabala, fr LHeb *qabbālāh*, lit., received (lore)] 1 : a number of persons secretly united to bring about an overturn or usurpation esp in public affairs 2 : the artifices and intrigues of such a group
²cabal *vi* **ca-balled; ca-bal-ling** : to unite in or form a cabal
ca-ba-la *or* **cab-ba-la** *or* **cab-ba-lah** \'kab-ə-lə, kə-'bal-ə\ *n, often cap* [ML *cabbala*] 1 : a medieval and modern system of Jewish theosophy, mysticism, and thaumaturgy marked by belief in creation through emanation and a cipher method of interpreting Scripture 2 **a** : a traditional, esoteric, occult, or secret matter **b** : esoteric doctrine or mysterious art — **cab-a-lism** \'kab-ə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* — **cab-a-lis-tic** \ˌkab-ə-'lis-tik\ *adj*
ca-ba-let-ta \ˌkab-ə-'let-ə, ˌkäb-\ *n* [It] : an operatic song in simple popular style characterized by a uniform rhythm
¹ca-ba-list \'kab-ə-ləst, kə-'bäl-əst\ *n* 1 *often cap* : a student, interpreter, or devotee of the Jewish cabala 2 : one skilled in esoteric doctrine or mysterious art
²ca-bal-ist \kə-'bal-əst\ *n* : a member of a cabal
ca-bal-le-ro \ˌkab-ə-'le(ə)r-(ˌ)ō, -ə(l)-'ye(ə)r-\ *n, pl* **-ros** [Sp, fr. LL *caballarius* hostler — more at CAVALIER] 1 : KNIGHT CAVALIER 2 *chiefly Southwest* : HORSEMAN
ca-bana \kə-'ban-(y)ə\ *n* [Sp *cabaña*, lit., hut, fr. ML *capanna*] 1 : a shelter resembling a cabin usu. with an open side facing a beach or swimming pool 2 : a lightweight structure with living facilities
cabana set *n* : a two-piece beachwear ensemble for men consisting of loosely fitting shorts and a short-sleeved jacket
cab-a-ret \ˌkab-ə-'rā\ *n* [F, fr ONF] 1 *archaic* : a shop selling wines and liquors 2 : a restaurant serving liquor and providing entertainment (as by singers or dancers), *also* : the show provided
¹cab-bage \'kab-ij\ *n, often attrib* [ME *caboche*, fr. ONF, head] 1 : a leafy garden plant (*Brassica oleracea capitata*) of European origin that has a short stem and a dense globular head of usu. green leaves and is used as a vegetable 2 : a terminal bud of a palm tree that resembles a head of cabbage and is eaten as a vegetable 3 *slang* : paper money or bank notes
²cabbage *n* [perh by folk etymology fr MF *cabas* cheating, theft] *Brit* : pieces of cloth left in cutting out garments and traditionally kept by tailors as perquisites
³cabbage *vt* **cab-baged; cab-bag-ing** : to take surreptitiously : STEAL, FILCH
cabbage butterfly *n* : any of several largely white butterflies (family Pieridae) whose green larvae are cabbageworms, *esp* : a small cosmopolitan butterfly (*Pieris rapae*) that is a universal pest on cabbage
cabbage looper *n* : a moth (*Trichoplusia ni*) whose pale green white-striped larva is a measuring worm that feeds on cruciferous plants (as the cabbage)
cabbage palm *n* : a palm with terminal buds eaten as a vegetable
cabbage palmetto *n* : a fan-leaved cabbage palm (*Sabal palmetto*) native to coastal southern U.S. and the Bahamas
cab-bage-worm \'kab-ij-ˌwərm\ *n* : an insect larva (as of a cabbage butterfly) that feeds on cabbages
cab-by *or* **cab-bie** \'kab-ē\ *n, pl* **cabbies** : CABDRIVER
cab-driv-er \'kab-ˌdrī-vər\ *n* : a driver of a cab
ca-ber \'kā-bər, 'kä-bər\ *n* [ScGael *cabar*] : POLE. *esp* : a young tree trunk used for tossing as a trial of strength in a Scottish sport
¹cab-in \'kab-ən\ *n* [ME *cabane*, fr. MF, fr. OProv *cabana* hut, fr ML *capanna*] 1 **a** : a private room on a ship for one or a few persons — compare CABIN CLASS **b** : a compartment below deck on a small boat for passengers or crew **c** : an airplane or airship compartment for cargo, crew, or passengers 2 : a small one-story dwelling usu of simple construction 3 **a** *chiefly Brit* : CAB 3 **b** : the part of a passenger trailer used for living quarters
²cabin *vi* : to live in or as if in a cabin ~ *vt* : CONFINE
cabin boy *n* : a boy acting as servant on a ship
cabin car *n* : CABOOSE
cabin class *n* : a class of accommodations on a passenger ship superior to tourist class and inferior to first class
cabin cruiser *n* : CRUISER 3
¹cab-i-net \'kab-(ə-)nət\ *n* [MF, small room, dim of ONF *cabine* gambling house] 1 **a** : a case or cupboard usu having doors and shelves **b** : a collection of specimens esp. of mineralogical, biological, or numismatic interest **c** : an upright case housing a radio or television receiver : CONSOLE **d** : a chamber having temperature and humidity controls and used esp for incubating biological samples 2 *archaic* : a small room providing seclusion **b** : a small exhibition room in a museum 3 *archaic* (1) : the private room serving as council chamber of the chief councillors or ministers of a sovereign (2) : the consultations and actions of these councillors **b** (1) *often cap* : a body of advisers of a head of state (as a sovereign or president) (2) : a similar advisory council of a governor of a state or a mayor **c** *Brit* : a meeting of a cabinet
²cabinet *adj* 1 : suitable by reason of size for a small room or by reason of attractiveness or perfection for preservation and display

but·tony \'bət-ᵊn-ē, 'bət-nē\ *adj* **1** : ornamented with buttons **2** : resembling a buttonᵗ (~ eyes)

¹but·tress \'bə-trəs\ *n* [ME *butres*, fr MF *bouterez*, fr OF *boterez*, fr. *boter*] **1** : a projecting structure of masonry or wood for supporting or giving stability to a wall or building **2** : something that resembles a buttress· as **a** : a projecting part of a mountain or hill **b** : a horny protuberance on a horse's hoof at the heel — see HOOF illustration **c** : the broadened base of a tree trunk or a thickened vertical part of it **3** : something that supports or strengthens (a ~ of the cause of peace) — **but·tressed** \-trəst\ *adj*



buttress 1

²buttress *vt* : to furnish or shore up with a buttress, *also* : SUPPORT, STRENGTHEN (arguments *~ed* by solid facts)

butt shaft *n* : a target arrow without a barb

butt·stock \'bət-ˌstäk\ *n* : the stock of a firearm in the rear of the breech mechanism

butt weld *n* : a butt joint made by welding — **butt–weld** *vt* — **butt welding** *n*

but·ty \'bət-ē\ *n, pl* **butties** [origin unknown] *chiefly Brit* : a fellow workman : CHUM, PARTNER

bu·tut \bu-'tüt\ *n* [native word in the Gambia] — see *dalasi* at MONEY table

bu·tyl \'byüt-ᵊl\ *n* [ISV *butyric* + *-yl*] : any of four isomeric univalent radicals C_4H_9 derived from butanes

Butyl *trademark* — used for any of various synthetic rubbers made by polymerizing isobutylene

butyl alcohol *n* : any of four flammable alcohols C_4H_9OH derived from butanes and used in organic synthesis and as solvents

bu·tyl·ate \'byüt-ᵊl-ˌāt\ *vt* **-at·ed, -at·ing** : to introduce the butyl group into (a compound) — **bu·tyl·ation** \ˌbyüt-ᵊl-'ā-shən\ *n*

butylated hy·droxy·tol·u·ene \-(ˌ)hī-ˌdräk-sē-'täl-yə-ˌwēn\ *n* : a *crystalline phenolic antioxidant* $C_{15}H_{24}O$ used esp in dry cereals

bu·tyl·ene \'byüt-ᵊl-ˌēn\ *n* : any of three isomeric hydrocarbons C_4H_8 of the ethylene series obtained usu by cracking petroleum

butyr- *or* **butyro-** *comb form* [ISV, fr *butyric*] : butyric (*butyral*)

bu·ty·ra·ceous \ˌbyüt-ə-'rā-shəs\ *adj* [L *butyrum* butter — more at BUTTER] **1** : resembling or having the qualities of butter **2** : yielding a buttery substance

bu·ty·ral \'byüt-ə-ˌral\ *n* : an acetal of butyraldehyde

bu·tyr·al·de·hyde \ˌbyüt-ə-'ral-dəˌhīd\ *n* [ISV] : either of two aldehydes C_4H_8O used esp in making polyvinyl butyral resins

bu·ty·rate \'byüt-ə-ˌrāt\ *n* : a salt or ester of butyric acid

bu·tyr·ic \byü-'tir-ik\ *adj* [F *butyrique*, fr L *butyrum*] : relating to or producing butyric acid (~ fermentation)

butyric acid *n* : either of two isomeric fatty acids $C_4H_8O_2$, *esp* : a normal acid of unpleasant odor found in rancid butter and in perspiration

bux·om \'bək-səm\ *adj* [ME *buxsum*, fr (assumed) OE *būhsum*, fr OE *būgan* to bend — more at BOW] **1** *obs* **a** : OBEDIENT TRACTABLE **b** : offering little resistance : FLEXIBLE, PLIANT (wing silently the ~ air —John Milton) **2** *archaic* : full of gaiety : BLITHE **3** : vigorously or healthily plump, *specif* : full-bosomed — **bux·om·ly** *adv* — **bux·om·ness** *n*

¹buy \'bī\ *vb* **bought** \'bȯt\, **buy·ing** [ME *byen*, fr OE *bycgan*, akin to Goth *bugjan* to buy] *vt* **1** : to acquire possession, ownership, or rights to the use or services of by payment esp of money · PURCHASE **2** **a** : to obtain in exchange for something often at a sacrifice (they *bought* peace with their freedom) **b** : REDEEM 6 **3** BRIBE, HIRE **4** : to be the purchasing equivalent of (the dollar ~s less today than it used to) **5** . ACCEPT, BELIEVE (I don't ~ that hooey) ~ *vi* : to make a purchase — **buy time** : to delay an imminent action or decision : STALL (*buying time* against the day when air pollution reaches critical and dangerous proportions — *Plainsman*)

²buy *n* **1** · an act of buying : PURCHASE **2** : something of value at a favorable price; *esp* : BARGAIN (it's a real ~ at that price)

buy·er \'bī(-ə)r\ *n* : one that buys, *esp* : a department head of a retail store

buyer's market *n* : a market in which goods are plentiful, buyers have a wide range of choice, and prices tend to be low — compare SELLER'S MARKET

buy in *vt* : to obtain (a stock or supply of something) by purchase, *also* : to complete an outstanding securities transaction by purchase against the account of (a delaying or defaulting speculator or dealer) — **buy–in** *n*

buy off *vt* **1** : to induce to refrain (as from prosecution) by a payment or other consideration **2** : to free (as from military service) by payment

buy out *vt* : to purchase the share or interest of

buy up *vt* **1** : to buy freely or extensively **2** : to buy the entire available supply of

¹buzz \'bəz\ *vb* [ME *bussen*, of imit origin] *vi* **1** : to make a low continuous humming sound like that of a bee **2** **a** . MURMUR, WHISPER **b** : to be filled with a confused murmur (the room *~ed* with excitement) **3** : to make a signal with a buzzer **4** : to go quickly : HURRY *also* . SCRAM — usu used with *off* ~ *vt* **1** · to utter covertly by or as if by whispering **2** : to cause to buzz **3** : to fly low and fast over (planes ~ the crowd) **4** · to summon or signal with a buzzer **5** *dial Eng* · to drink to the last drop (get some more port whilst I ~ this bottle —W M Thackeray)

²buzz *n* **1** : a persistent vibratory sound **2** **a** : a confused murmur *or* flurry of activity **b** : RUMOR, GOSSIP **3** : a signal conveyed by buzzer; *specif* : a telephone call

buz·zard \'bəz-ərd\ *n* [ME *busard*, fr OF, alter of *buison*, fr L *buteon-*, *buteo*] **1** *chiefly Brit* : BUTEO **2** : any of various usu large birds of prey (as the turkey buzzard) **3** : a contemptible or rapacious person

buzz bomb *n* : ROBOT BOMB

buzz·er \'bəz-ər\ *n* **1** · one that buzzes, *specif* · an electric signaling device that makes a buzzing sound **2** : the sound of a buzzer (sank a 20-foot jump shot at the ~)

buzz saw *n* : a circular saw having teeth on its periphery and revolving on a spindle

buzz·word \'bəz-ˌwərd\ *n* : an important-sounding usu technical word or phrase often of little meaning used chiefly to impress laymen

BV *abbr* Blessed Virgin

B.V.D. \ˌbē-(ˌ)vē-'dē\ *trademark* — used for underwear

bvt *abbr* brevet

BW *abbr* **1** bacteriological warfare, biological warfare **2** black and white **3** bread and water

bwa·na \'bwän-ə\ *n* [Swahili, fr Ar *abūna* our father] *chiefly East Africa* : MASTER, BOSS — often used as a noun of address

BWI *abbr* British West Indies

bx *abbr* box

BX *abbr* base exchange

¹by \(')bī, *esp before consonants* bə\ *prep* [ME, prep & adv, fr OE, prep, *be, bi*, akin to OHG *bī* by, near, L *ambi-* on both sides, around, Gk *amphí*] **1** : in proximity to : NEAR (standing ~ the window) **2** **a** : through or through the medium of : VIA (enter ~ the door) **b** : in the direction of . TOWARD (north ~ east) **c** : into the vicinity of and beyond : PAST (went right ~ him) **3** **a** : during the course of (studied ~ night) **b** : not later than (~ 2 p m) **4** **a** : through the agency or instrumentality of (~ force) **b** : sired by **5** : with the witness or sanction of (swear ~ all that is holy) **6** **a** : in conformity with (acted ~ the rules) **b** : in terms of (always bought ~ brand) (called her ~ name) **7** : with respect to **8** **a** : in or to the amount or extent of (win ~ a nose) *b chiefly Scot* : *in comparison with* : BESIDE **9** : *in successive units or increments* (succeeded little ~ little) (walk two ~ two) **10** — used as a function word in multiplication, in division, and in measurements (divide *a* ~ *b*) (multiply 10 ~ 4) (a room 15 feet ~ 20 feet)

syn BY, THROUGH, WITH *shared meaning element* — used as a function word to qualify (a following word or phrase) as an agent, means, or instrument BY is followed commonly by the agent or causative agency (a wall built *by* the Romans) (destroyed *by* fire) (books *by* modern writers) THROUGH implies intermediacy and is followed by the name of someone or something felt as the medium or means by which an end is gained or an effect produced (he spoke *through* an interpreter) (gained his position *through* influence) WITH is more often followed by the name of the instrument through which a causative agent or agency works (ate *with* a fork) (struck a blow *with* his fist) or it may take for its object something not consciously used as an instrument though serving as the instrumentality by which an effect is produced (his speech impressed us *with* its brevity) (a face contorted *with* anger)

²by \'bī\ *adv* **1** **a** : close at hand : NEAR **b** : at or to another's home (stop ~ for a chat) **2** : PAST (saw him go ~) **3** : ASIDE, AWAY

³by *or* **bye** \'bī\ *adj* **1** : off the main route : SIDE **2** : INCIDENTAL

⁴by *or* **bye** \'bī\ *n, pl* **byes** \'bīz\ : something of secondary importance : a side issue — **by the by** : by the way · INCIDENTALLY

⁵by *or* **bye** \'bī\ *interj* [short for *goodbye*] — used to express farewell, often used with following *now*

by–and–by \ˌbī-ən-'bī\ *n* : a future time or occasion

by and by \ˌbī-ən-'bī\ *adv* : before long : SOON

by and large \ˌbī-ən-'lärj\ *adv* : on the whole : in general

by–blow \'bī-ˌblō\ *n* **1** : an indirect blow **2** : an illegitimate child

bye \'bī\ *n* [alter of ²*by*] : the position of a participant in a tournament who has no opponent after pairs are drawn and advances to the next round without playing

¹bye–bye *or* **by–by** \'bī-ˌbī, bī-'bī\ *interj* [baby-talk redupl of *goodbye*] — used to express farewell

²bye–bye *or* **by–by** \'bī-ˌbī\ *adv* : out esp for a walk or ride — used with the verb *go* (if he wants to go ~ the baby may pat his head to indicate his desire for a hat —A L. Gesell & Frances L. Ilg)

³bye–bye *or* **by–by** \'bī-ˌbī\ *n* BED, SLEEP (lie down . and go to ~ —Rudyard Kipling)

⁴bye–bye *or* **by–by** \'bī-ˌbī\ *adv* · to bed or sleep — used with the verb *go* (*I'll* run in and read for *just* a second and *then perhaps* I'll go ~ —Sinclair Lewis)

by–election *also* **bye–election** \'bī-ə-ˌlek-shən\ *n* : a special election held between regular elections in order to fill a vacancy

by-gone \'bī-ˌgȯn *also* -ˌgän\ *adj* : gone by : PAST *esp* : OUTMODED — **bygone** *n*

by·law *or* **bye·law** \'bī-ˌlo\ *n* [ME *bilawe*, prob fr (assumed) ON *býlog*, fr ON *býr* town + *log* law] : a rule adopted by an organization chiefly for the government of its members and the regulation of its affairs

¹by·line \'bī-ˌlīn\ *n* **1** : a secondary line : SIDELINE **2** · a line at the head of a newspaper *or* magazine article giving the writer's name

²by–line *vt* : to write (an article) under a by-line — **by·lin·er** \-ˌlī-nər\ *n*

by·name \'bī-ˌnām\ *n* **1** · a secondary name **2** : NICKNAME

BYO *abbr* bring your own

BYOB *abbr* bring your own booze, bring your own bottle

byp *abbr* bypass

¹by·pass \'bī-ˌpas\ *n* **1** . a passage to one side, *esp* : a deflected route usu. around a town **2** **a** : a channel carrying a fluid around a part and back to the main stream **b** : SHUNT 1b

²bypass *vt* **1** **a** : to avoid by means of a bypass **b** . to cause to follow a bypass **2** **a** : to neglect or ignore usu intentionally **b** : CIRCUMVENT

by·past \'bī-ˌpast\ *adj* : BYGONE

by·path \-ˌpath, -ˌpäth\ *n* : BYWAY

by·play \-ˌplā\ *n* : action engaged in on the side while the main action proceeds (as during a dramatic production)

by–prod·uct \-ˌprad-(ˌ)əkt\ *n* **1** : something produced (as in manufacturing) in addition to the principal product **2** : a secondary and sometimes unexpected or unintended result

Cad-do \'kad-(,)ō\ *n, pl* **Caddo** *or* **Caddos** : a member of an Amerindian people ranging from No Dakota south to Texas

cad-dy \'kad-ē\ *n, pl* **caddies** [Malay *kati* catty] 1 : a small box, can, or chest used esp to keep tea in 2 : a container or device for storing or holding objects when they are not in use

[1]cade \'kād\ *adj* [E dial *cade* pet lamb, fr ME *cad*] : left by its mother and reared by hand : PET ⟨a ~ lamb⟩ ⟨a ~ colt⟩

[2]cade *n* [MF, fr. OProv, fr ML *catanus*] : a European juniper (*Juniperus oxycedrus*) whose wood yields by distillation a dark tarry liquid used locally in treating skin diseases

-cade \,kād, 'kād\ *n comb form* [*cavalcade*] : procession (motorcade)

ca-delle \kə-'del\ *n* [F, fr Prov *cadello*, fr L *catella*, fem. of *catellus* little dog, dim of *catulus* young animal] : a small cosmopolitan black beetle (*Tenebroides mauritanicus*) destructive to stored grain

ca-dence \'kād-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* [ME, fr Olt *cadenza*, fr. *cadere* to fall, fr L — more at CHANCE] 1 **a** : a rhythmic sequence or flow of sounds in language **b** : the beat, time, or measure of rhythmical motion or activity 2 **a** : a falling inflection of the voice **b** : a concluding and usu falling strain, *specif* : a musical chord sequence moving to a harmonic close or point of rest and giving the sense of harmonic completion 3 : the modulated and rhythmic recurrence of a sound esp in nature — **ca-denced** \-ᵊn(t)st\ *adj* — **ca-den-tial** \kā-'den-chəl\ *adj*

ca-den-cy \'kād-ᵊn-sē\ *n* : CADENCE

ca-dent \'kād-ᵊnt\ *adj* [L *cadent-, cadens*, prp of *cadere*] 1 *archaic* : being in the process of falling (with ~ tears fret channels in her cheeks—Shak.) 2 : having rhythmic fall

ca-den-za \kə-'den-zə\ *n* [It, cadence, cadenza] 1 : a parenthetic flourish in an aria or other solo piece commonly just before a final or other important cadence 2 : a technically brilliant sometimes improvised solo passage toward the close of a concerto

ca-det \kə-'det\ *n, often attrib* [F, fr F dial *capdet* chief, fr LL *capitellum*, dim of L *capit-, caput* head — more at HEAD] 1 **a** : a younger brother or son **b** : youngest son **c** : a younger branch of a family or a member of it 2 : one in training for a military or naval commission, *esp* : a student in a service academy 3 : a junior in a business or occupation who is engaged principally in learning 4 *slang* : PIMP — **ca-det-ship** \-,ship\ *n*

Ca-dette scout \kə-,det-\ *n* [fr *cadet*, after such pairs as F *brunet* male brunet *brunette* female brunet] : a member of the Girl Scouts from 12 through 14 years of age

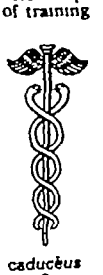
cadge \'kaj\ *vb* **cadged, cadg-ing** [back-formation fr Sc *cadger* carrier, huckster, fr ME *cadgear*, fr. *caggen* to tie] : BEG, SPONGE — **cadg-er** *n*

cad-mi-um \'kad-mē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr L *cadmia* calamine; fr the occurrence of its ores together with calamine — more at CALAMINE] : a bluish white malleable ductile toxic bivalent metallic element used esp in protective platings and in bearing metals — see ELEMENT table

Cad-mus \'kad-məs\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Kadmos*] : the legendary founder of Thebes

CADO *abbr* Central Air Documents Office

cad-re \'kad-rē, 'kad-, -,rā\ *n* [F, fr. It *quadro*, fr L *quadrum* square — more at QUARREL] 1 : FRAME, FRAMEWORK 2 : a nucleus esp of trained personnel capable of assuming control and of training others



caduceus 2

ca-du-ceus \kə-'d(y)ü-sē-əs, -shəs\ *n, pl* **-ce-i** \-sē-,ī\ [L, modif of Gk *karykeion*, fr *karyx, kēryx* herald, akin to OE *hrēth* glory] 1 : the symbolic staff of a herald, *specif* : a representation of a staff with two entwined snakes and two wings at the top 2 : an insignia bearing a caduceus and symbolizing a physician — **ca-du-ce-an** \-sē-ən, -shən\ *adj*

ca-du-ci-ty \kə-'d(y)ü-sət-ē\ *n* [F *caducité*, fr *caduc* transitory, fr L *caducus*] 1 : the quality of being transitory or perishable 2 : SENILITY

ca-du-cous \kə-'d(y)ü-kəs\ *adj* [L *caducus* tending to fall, transitory, fr *cadere* to fall — more at CHANCE] : falling off easily or before the usual time — used esp of floral organs

cae-cal, cae-cum *var of* CECAL, CECUM

cae-ci-lian \si-'sil-yən, -'sēl-, -ē-ən\ *n* [deriv. of L *caecilia*, a lizard, fr *caecus* blind] : any of an order (Gymnophiona) of chiefly tropical burrowing amphibians resembling worms — **caecilian** *adj*

caen- *or* **caeno-** — see CEN-

Caer-phil-ly \kär-'fil-ē\ *n* [*Caerphilly*, urban district in Wales] : a mild white whole-milk Welsh cheese

Cae-sar \'sē-zər\ *n* [Gaius Julius *Caesar*] 1 : any of the Roman emperors succeeding Augustus Caesar — used as a title 2 **a** *often not cap* : a powerful ruler. (1) : EMPEROR (2) : AUTOCRAT, DICTATOR **b** [fr the reference in Mt 22 21] : the civil power : a temporal ruler

caesarean *or* **caesarian** *often cap, var of* CESAREAN

Cae-sar-ism \'sē-zə-,niz-əm\ *n* : imperial authority or system : political absolutism : DICTATORSHIP — **Cae-sar-ist** \-zə-rəst\ *n*

Caesar salad \,sē-zər-\ *n* [*Caesar's*, restaurant in Tijuana, Mexico] : a tossed salad made typically with romaine, garlic, anchovies, and croutons and served with a dressing of olive oil, coddled egg, lemon juice, and grated cheese

cae-si-um *var of* CESIUM

caes-pi-tose \'ses-pə-,tōs\ *adj* [NL *caespitosus*, fr L *caespit-, caespes* turf] 1 : forming a dense turf 2 : growing in clusters or tufts

cae-su-ra \si-'z(h)ůr-ə\ *n, pl* **-suras** *or* **-su-rae** \-'z(h)u(ə)r-(,)ē\ [LL, fr L, act of cutting, fr *caedere* to cut — more at CONCISE] 1 *in Greek and Latin prosody* : a break in the flow of sound in a verse caused by the ending of a word within a foot 2 *in modern prosody* : a usu. rhetorical break in the flow of sound in the middle of a line of verse 3 : BREAK, INTERRUPTION 4 : a pause marking a rhythmic point of division in a melody — **cae-su-ral** \-'z(h)ur-əl\ *adj*

CAF *abbr* cost and freight

ca-fé *also* **ca-fe** \ka-'fā, kə-\ *n, often attrib* [F *café* coffee, café, fr. Turk *kahve* — more at COFFEE] 1 : COFFEE 2 : RESTAURANT 3 : BARROOM 4 : CABARET, NIGHTCLUB

ca-fé au lait \(,)ka-,fā-ō-'lā\ *n* [F, coffee with milk] 1 : coffee with usu. hot milk in about equal parts 2 : the color of coffee with milk

ca-fé noir \(,)ka-,fān-(ə-)'wär\ *n* [F, black coffee] : coffee without milk or cream, *also* : DEMITASSE

caf-e-te-ria \,kaf-ə-'tir-ē-ə\ *n* [AmerSp *cafetería* retail coffee store, fr Sp *café* coffee] : a restaurant in which the customers serve themselves or are served at a counter and take the food to tables to eat

caf-e-to-ri-um \-'tōr-ē-əm, -'tor-\ *n* [blend of *cafeteria* and *auditorium*] : a large room (as in a school building) designed for use both as a cafeteria and an auditorium

caf-feine \ka-'fēn, 'ka-,ē\ *n* [G *kaffein*, fr. *kaffee* coffee, fr. F *café*] : a bitter compound $C_8H_{10}N_4O_2$ found esp in coffee, tea, and kola nuts and used medicinally as a stimulant and diuretic — **caf-fein-ic** \ka-'fē-nik, ,kaf-ē-'in-ik\ *adj*

caf-tan \kaf-'tan, 'kaf-,\ *n* [Russ *kaftan*, fr. Turk, fr. Per *qaftān*] : a usu cotton or silk ankle-length garment with long sleeves that is common throughout the Levant

[1]cage \'kāj\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr L *cavea* cavity, cage, fr. *cavus* hollow — more at CAVE] 1 : a box or enclosure having some openwork for confining or carrying animals (as birds) 2 **a** : a barred cell for confining prisoners **b** : a fenced area for prisoners of war 3 : a framework serving as support (the steel ~ of a skyscraper) 4 : an enclosure resembling a cage in form or purpose 5 **a** : a screen placed behind home plate to stop baseballs during batting practice **b** : a goal structure consisting of posts or a frame with a net attached (as in ice hockey) **c** : FIELD HOUSE 2, *also* : a basketball court 6 : a large building with unobstructed area for practicing outdoor sports and often adapted for indoor events 7 : a sheer one-piece dress that has no waistline, is often gathered at the neck, and is worn over a close-fitting underdress or slip

[2]cage *vt* **caged; cag-ing** 1 : to confine or keep in or as if in a cage 2 : to put (as a puck) into a cage and score a goal

cage bird *n* : a bird adaptable to being kept in a cage

cage-ling \'kāj-liŋ\ *n* : a caged bird

ca-gey *also* **ca-gy** \'kā-jē\ *adj* **ca-gi-er; -est** [origin unknown] 1 : hesitant about committing oneself 2 : wary of being trapped or deceived : SHREWD — **ca-gi-ly** \-jə-lē\ *adv* — **ca-gey-ness** \-jē-nəs\ *n*

CAGS *abbr* Certificate of Advanced Graduate Study

ca-hier \kā-'yā, kī-'ā\ *n* [F, fr. MF *quaer, caier* quire — more at QUIRE] 1 : a report or memorial concerning policy esp of a parliamentary body 2 : a number of sheets of paper put together for binding or bound loosely

ca-hoot \kə-'hůt\ *n* [perh fr. F *cahute* cabin, hut] : PARTNERSHIP, LEAGUE — usu used in pl ⟨in ~s with the devil⟩

ca-how \kə-'hau\ *n* [imit.] : a brown-and-white earth-burrowing nocturnal bird (*Pterodroma cahow*) formerly abundant in Bermuda but now nearly extinct

CAI *abbr* computer-aided instruction, computer-assisted instruction

cai-man \'kā-mən; kā-'man, kī-\ *n* [Sp *caimán*, prob fr Carib *caymán*] : any of several Central and So American crocodilians similar to alligators but often superficially resembling crocodiles

Cain \'kān\ *n* [Heb *Qayin*] : the brother and murderer of Abel

-caine \,kān, 'kān\ *n comb form* [G *-kain*, fr *kokain* cocaine] : synthetic alkaloid anesthetic (*procaine*)

ca-ique \ka-'ēk, 'kīk\ *n* [Turk *kayık*] 1 : a light skiff used on the Bosporus 2 : a Levantine sailing vessel

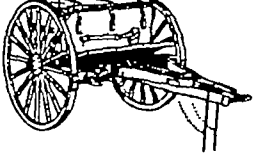
caird \'ke(ə)rd\ *n* [ScGael *ceard*, akin to Gk *kerdos* profit] *Scot* : a traveling tinker; *also* : TRAMP, GYPSY

cairn \'ka(ə)rn, 'ke(ə)rn\ *n* [ME *carne*, fr ScGael *carn*; akin to OIr & W *carn* cairn] : a heap of stones piled up as a memorial or as a landmark — **cairned** \'ka(ə)rnd, 'ke(ə)rnd\ *adj*

cairn-gorm \'ka(ə)rn-,gȯ(ə)rm, 'ke(ə)rn-\ *n* [*Cairngorm*, mountain in Scotland] : a yellow or smoky-brown crystalline quartz

cairn terrier *n* [*fr its use in hunting among cairns*] : a small compactly built hard-coated terrier of Scottish origin

cais-son \'kā-sən, 'kās-ᵊn\ *n* [F, aug. of *caisse* box, fr. OProv *caisa*, fr L *capsa* chest, case — more at CASE] 1 **a** : a chest to hold ammunition **b** : a usu 2-wheeled vehicle for artillery ammunition attachable to a horse-drawn limber 2 **a** : a watertight chamber used in construction work under water or as a foundation **b** : a float for raising a sunken vessel **c** : a hollow floating box or a boat used as a floodgate for a dock or basin 3 : COFFER 4



caisson 1b

caisson disease *n* : a sometimes fatal disorder that is marked by neuralgic pains and paralysis, distress in breathing, and often collapse and that is caused by the release of gas bubbles in tissue upon too rapid decrease in air pressure after a stay in a compressed atmosphere — called also *bends*

Caith *abbr* Caithness

cai-tiff \'kāt-əf\ *adj* [ME *caitif*, fr. ONF, captive, vile, fr. L *captivus* captive] : being base, cowardly, or despicable — **caitiff** *n*

ca-jole \kə-'jōl\ *vt* **ca-joled, ca-jol-ing** [F *cajoler* to chatter like a jay in a cage, cajole, alter of MF *gaioler*, fr ONF *gaiole* birdcage,

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in a cabinet **2** : of or relating to a governmental cabinet **3** a : used or adapted for cabinetmaking **b** : done or used by a cabinetmaker

cab·i·net-mak·er \-ˌmā-kər\ *n* : a skilled woodworker who makes fine furniture — **cab·i·net-mak·ing** \-ˌmā-kiŋ\ *n*

cab·i·net·work \-ˌwərk\ *n* : finished woodwork made by a cabinetmaker

cabin fever *n* : extreme irritability and restlessness resulting from the boredom of living in a remote region alone or with only a few companions, *also* : the same emotions resulting from living in a small enclosed space

¹ca·ble \'kā-bəl\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr. ONF, fr ML *capulum* lasso, fr. L *capere* to take — more at HEAVE] **1** a : a strong rope esp of 10 or more inches in circumference **b** : a cable-laid rope **c** : a wire rope or metal chain of great tensile strength **d** : a wire or wire rope by which force is exerted to control or operate a mechanism **2** : CABLE LENGTH **3** a : an assembly of electrical conductors insulated from each other but laid up together usu by being twisted around a central core **b** : CABLEGRAM **4** : something resembling or fashioned like a cable



cable 3a

²cable *vb* **ca·bled, ca·bling** \'kā-b(ə-)liŋ\ *vt* **1** : to fasten with or as if with a cable **2** : to provide with cables **3** : to telegraph by submarine cable **4** : to make into a cable or into a form resembling a cable ~ *vi* : to communicate by a submarine cable

cable car *n* : a car made to be moved on a railway by an endless cable operated by a stationary motor or along an overhead cable

ca·ble-gram \'kā-bəl-ˌgram\ *n* : a message sent by a submarine telegraph cable

ca·ble-laid \ˌkā-bəl-'lād\ *adj* . composed of three ropes laid together left-handed with each containing three strands twisted together ⟨~ rope⟩

cable length *n* : a maritime unit of length variously reckoned as 100 fathoms, 120 fathoms, or 608 feet

ca·blet \'kā-blət\ *n* : a small cable, *specif* · a cable-laid rope less than 10 inches in circumference

cable TV *n* : COMMUNITY ANTENNA TELEVISION — called also *cable television*

ca·ble-way \'kā-bəl-ˌwā\ *n* : a suspended cable used as a track along which carriers can be pulled

cab·man \'kab-mən\ *n* : CABDRIVER

cab·o·chon \'kab-ə-ˌshan\ *n* [MF, aug of ONF *caboche* head] : a gem or bead cut in convex form and highly polished but not faceted, *also* : this style of cutting — **cabochon** *adv*

ca·boo·dle \kə-'büd-ᵊl\ *n* [prob fr *ca-* (intensive prefix, prob of imit. origin) + *boodle*] : COLLECTION LOT ⟨sell the whole ~⟩

ca·boose \kə-'büs\ *n* [prob fr D *kabuis*, fr MLG *kabūse*] **1** a : a ship's galley **b** : an open-air cooking oven **2** : a freight-train car attached usu to the rear mainly for the use of the train crew **3** · one that follows or brings up the rear

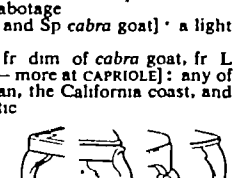
cab·o·tage \'kab-ə-ˌtäzh\ *n* [F, fr *caboter* to sail along the coast] **1** : trade or transport in coastal waters or between two points within a country **2** : the right to engage in cabotage

ca·bret·ta \kə-'bret-ə\ *n* [modif of Pg and Sp *cabra* goat] · a light soft leather from hair sheepskins

ca·bri·la \kə-'brē-(y)ə, -'brī-ə\ *n* [Sp, fr dim of *cabra* goat, fr L *capra* she-goat, fem of *caper* he-goat — more at CAPRIOLE] : any of various sea basses of the Mediterranean, the California coast, and the warmer parts of the western Atlantic

cab·ri·ole \'kab-rē-ˌōl\ *n* [F, caper] **1** : a curved furniture leg ending in an ornamental foot **2** · a ballet leap in which one leg is extended in mid-air and the other struck against it

cab·ri·o·let \ˌkab-rē-ə-'lā\ *n* [F, fr dim of *cabriole* caper, alter of MF *capriole*] **1** : a light 2-wheeled one-horse carriage with a folding leather hood, a large apron, and upward-curving shafts **2** : a convertible coupe



cabrioles 1 *1* early 18th century, *2* mid-18th century, *3* early Georgian, *4* second half of 18th century

cab·stand \'kab-ˌstand\ *n* : a place where cabs await hire

cac- *or* **caco-** *comb form* [NL, fr Gk *kak-, kako-*, fr *kakos* bad] : bad ⟨*cacogenics*⟩

ca' can·ny \kȯ-'kan-ē\ *n, Brit* : SLOWDOWN — **ca' canny** *vi, Brit*

ca·cao \kə-'kau, kə-'kā-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **cacaos** [Sp, fr Nahuatl *cacahuatl* cacao beans] **1** : a So American tree (*Theobroma cacao* of the family Sterculiaceae) with small yellowish flowers followed by fleshy yellow pods with many seeds — called also *chocolate tree* **2** : the dried partly fermented fatty seeds of the cacao used in making cocoa, chocolate, and cocoa butter — called also *cacao bean, cocoa bean*

cacao butter *var of* COCOA BUTTER

cac·cia·to·re \ˌkäch-ə-'tōr-ē, -'tór-\ *adj* [It, fr *cacciatore* hunter] . cooked with tomatoes and herbs and sometimes with wine ⟨veal ~⟩

cach·a·lot \'kash-ə-ˌlät, -ˌlō\ *n* [F] SPERM WHALE

¹cache \'kash\ *n* [F, fr *cacher* to press, hide, fr (assumed) VL *coactare* to press together, fr L *coactare* to compel, fr *coactus*, pp of *cogere* to compel — more at COGENT] **1** a . a hiding place esp for concealing and preserving provisions or implements **b** : a secure place of storage **2** : *something hidden or stored in a cache*

²cache *vt* **cached; cach·ing** : to place, hide, or store in a cache

ca·chec·tic \kə-'kek-tik, ka-\ *adj* [F *cachectique*. fr L *cachecticus*, fr Gk *kachektikos*, fr *kak-* + *echein*] : affected by cachexia

cache-pot \'kash-ˌpät, 'kash-(ə-)ˌpō\ *n* [F, fr *cacher* to hide + *pot* pot] : an ornamental receptacle to hold and usu to conceal a flowerpot

ca·chet \ka-'shā\ *n* [MF, fr *cacher* to press, hide] **1** a : a seal used esp as a mark of official approval **b** an indication of approval carrying great prestige **2** a : a characteristic feature or quality conferring prestige **b** : PRESTIGE **3** : a flour-paste case in which an unpleasant medicine is swallowed **4** a : a design or inscription on an envelope to commemorate a postal or philatelic event **b** : an advertisement forming part of a postal meter impression **c** : a motto or slogan included in a postal cancellation

ca·chex·ia \kə-'kek-sē-ə, ka-\ *also* **ca·chexy** \kə-'kek-sē, ka-, 'kak-ˌek-\ *n* [LL *cachexia*, fr Gk *kachexia* bad condition, fr *kak-* cac- + *hexis* condition, fr *echein* to have, be disposed — more at SCHEME] : general physical wasting and malnutrition usu associated with chronic disease

cach·in·nate \'kak-ə-ˌnāt\ *vi* **-nat·ed, -nat·ing** [L *cachinnatus*, pp of *cachinnare*, of imit origin] : to laugh loudly or immoderately — **cach·in·na·tion** \ˌkak-ə-'nā-shən\ *n*

ca·chou \ka-'shü, 'kash-(ˌ)ü\ *n* [F, fr Pg *cachu*, fr Malayalam *kāccu*] **1** : CATECHU **2** : a pill or pastille used to sweeten the breath

ca·chu·cha \kə-'chü-chə\ *n* [Sp, small boat, cachucha] : a gay Andalusian solo dance in triple time done with castanets

ca·cique \kə-'sēk\ *n* [Sp, of Arawakan origin, akin to Taino *cacique* chief] **1** a : a native Indian chief in areas dominated primarily by a Spanish culture **b** : a local political boss in Spain and Latin America **2** [AmerSp, fr Sp] : any of numerous tropical American orioles (as of the genus *Cacicus*) having the base of the bill expanded into a frontal shield — **ca·ciq·ism** \-'sē-ˌkiz-əm\ *n*

cack·le \'kak-əl\ *vi* **cack·led; cack·ling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *cakelen*, of imit origin] **1** : to make the sharp broken noise or cry characteristic of a hen esp after laying **2** : to laugh in a way suggestive of a hen's cackle **3** : CHATTER — **cackle** *n* — **cack·ler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*

caco·de·mon \ˌkak-ə-'dē-mən\ *n* [Gk *kakodaimōn*, fr *kak-* cac- + *daimōn* spirit] : DEMON — **caco·de·mon·ic** \-dī-'man-ik\ *adj*

cac·o·dyl \'kak-ə-ˌdil\ *n* [ISV, fr Gk *kakódēs* ill smelling, fr *kak-* + *-ódēs* (akin to Gk *ozein* to smell) — more at ODOR] **1** : an arsenical radical $As(CH_3)_2$ whose compounds have a vile smell and are usu. poisonous **2** : a colorless liquid $As_2(CH_3)_4$ consisting of two cacodyl radicals

cac·o·dyl·ic acid \ˌkak-ə-ˌdil-ik-\ *n* : a toxic crystalline compound of arsenic $C_2H_7AsO_2$ used esp as an herbicide

caco·e·thes \ˌkak-ə-'wē-(ˌ)thēz\ *n* [L, fr Gk *kakoēthes* wickedness, fr. neut of *kakoēthēs* malignant, fr *kak-* cac- + *ēthos* character — more at ETHICAL] : an insatiable desire . MANIA

caco·gen·e·sis \ˌkak-ə-'jen-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : racial deterioration esp when due to the retention of inferior breeding stock — **caco·genic** \-'jen-ik\ *adj*

caco·gen·ics \-'jen-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [*cac-* + *-genics* (as in *eugenics*)] **1** : DYSGENICS **2** : CACOGENESIS

ca·cog·ra·phy \ka-'kag-rə-fē\ *n* **1** : bad handwriting — compare CALLIGRAPHY **2** : bad spelling — compare ORTHOGRAPHY — **cacograph·i·cal** \ˌkak-ə-'graf-i-kəl\ *adj*

cac·o·mis·tle \'kak-ə-ˌmis-əl, ˌkak-ə-'mis(t)-lē\ *n* [MexSp, fr Nahuatl *tlacomiztli*, fr *tlacó* half + *mixtli* mountain lion] : a carnivore (*Bassariscus astutus*) related to and resembling the raccoon, *also* : its fur or pelt

ca·coph·o·nous \ka-'käf-ə-nəs\ *adj* [Gk *kakophōnos*, fr *kak-* + *phōnē* voice, sound — more at BAN] : marked by cacophony : harsh-sounding — **ca·coph·o·nous·ly** *adv*

ca·coph·o·ny \-nē\ *n, pl* **-nies** : harsh or discordant sound . DISSONANCE. *specif* : harshness in the sound of words or phrases

cac·tus \'kak-təs\ *n, pl* **cac·ti** \-ˌtī, -(ˌ)tē\ *or* **cac·tus·es** [NL, genus name, fr L, cardoon, fr Gk *kaktos*] : any of a family (Cactaceae, the cactus family) of plants that have fleshy stems and branches with scales or spines instead of leaves and are found esp in dry areas (as deserts)

ca·cu·mi·nal \ka-'kyü-mən-ᵊl, kə-\ *adj* [ISV, fr L *cacumin-, cacumen* top, point] : RETROFLEX

cad \'kad\ *n* [E dial , unskilled assistant, short for Sc *caddie*] **1** *obs* . an omnibus conductor **2** : a person without gentlemanly instincts

ca·das·tral \kə-'das-trəl\ *adj* **1** · of or relating to a cadastre **2** : showing or recording property boundaries, subdivision lines, buildings, and related details — **ca·das·tral·ly** \-trə-lē\ *adv*

ca·das·tre \kə-'das-tər\ *n* [F, fr It *catastro*, fr Olt *catastico*, fr LGk *katastichon* notebook, fr Gk *kata* by + *stichos* row, line — more at CATA- 'DISTICH] . an official register of the quantity, value, and ownership of real estate used in apportioning taxes

ca·dav·er \kə-'dav-ər\ *n* [L, fr *cadere* to fall] : a dead body usu intended for dissection — **ca·dav·er·ic** \-(ə-)rik\ *adj*

ca·dav·er·ine \kə-'dav-ə-ˌrēn\ *n* : a syrupy colorless poisonous ptomaine $C_5H_{14}N_2$ formed by decarboxylation of lysine esp in putrefaction of flesh

ca·dav·er·ous \kə-'dav-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* **1** a : of or relating to a corpse **b** . suggestive of corpses or tombs **2** a : PALLID. LIVID **b** · GAUNT EMACIATED — **ca·dav·er·ous·ly** *adv*

cad·die *or* **cad·dy** \'kad-ē\ *n, pl* **caddies** [F *cadet* military cadet] **1** *Scot* : one that waits about for odd jobs **2** a : one that assists a golfer esp by carrying his clubs **b** : a wheeled device for conveying things not readily carried by hand — **caddie** *or* **caddy** *vi*

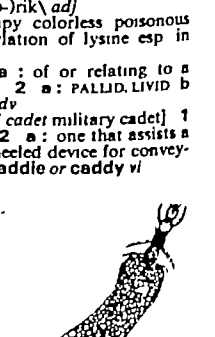
¹cad·dis *also* **cad·dice** \'kad-əs\ *n* [ME *cadas* cotton wool, prob fr MF *cadaz*, fr OProv *cadarz*] : worsted yarn, *specif* : a worsted ribbon or binding formerly used for garters and girdles

²caddis *or* **caddice** *n* . CADDISWORM

caddis fly *n* : any of an order (Trichoptera) of insects with four membranous wings, *vestigial mouthparts*, slender many-jointed antennae, and aquatic larvae — compare CADDISWORM

cad·dish \'kad-ish\ *adj* : resembling a cad — **cad·dish·ly** *adv* — **cad·dish·ness** *n*

cad·dis·worm \'kad-əˌswərm\ *r* [prob alter of obs *codworm*, fr the case or tube in which it lives] : the larva of a caddis fly that lives in and carries around a silken case covered with bits of debris



caddisworm

care in analyzing or planning **b** : cold heartless planning to promote self-interest (by every effort of subterfuge and ~ —Hilaire Belloc) — **cal·cu·lat·ive** \'kal-kyə-ˌlāt-iv\ *adj*

cal·cu·la·tor \'kal-kyə-ˌlāt-ər\ *n* · **1** : one that calculates as **a** : a mechanical or electronic device for performing mathematical calculations automatically **b** : a person who operates a calculator **2** : a set or book of tables for facilitating computations

cal·cu·lous \'kal-kyə-ləs\ *adj* : caused or characterized by a calculus or calculi

cal·cu·lus \-ləs\ *n, pl* -li \-ˌlī, -ˌlē\ *also* **-lus·es** [L, pebble, stone in the bladder or kidney, stone used in reckoning] **1** : a concretion usu. of mineral salts around organic material found esp in hollow organs or ducts **2** *archaic* : CALCULATION **3** **a** : a method of computation or calculation in a special notation (as of logic or symbolic logic) **b** : the mathematical methods comprising differential and integral calculus

calculus of variations : a branch of mathematics dealing with maxima and minima of definite integrals which have an integrand that is a function of independent variables and of dependent variables and their derivatives

cal·de·ra \kal-'der-ə, kōl-, -'dir-\ *n* [Sp, lit., caldron, fr LL *caldaria*] : a crater with a diameter many times that of the volcanic vent formed by collapse of the central part of a volcano or by explosions of extraordinary violence

cal·dron \'kōl-drən\ *n* [ME, alter. of *cauderon*, fr ONF, dim. of *caudiere*, fr LL *caldaria*, fr L, warm bath, fr fem. of *caldarius* suitable for warming, fr *calidus* warm, fr *calēre* to be warm — more at LEE] **1** : a large kettle or boiler **2** : something resembling a boiling caldron (a ~ of intense emotions)

ca·lèche *or* **ca·leche** \kə-'lesh, -'lash\ *n* [F *calèche* — more at CALASH] **1** : CALASH 1a **2** : a 2-wheeled horse-drawn vehicle with a driver's seat on the splashboard used in Quebec **3** : CALASH 2a

cal·e·fac·to·ry \ˌkal-ə-'fak-t(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [ML *calefactorium*, fr L *calefactus*, pp of *calefacere* to warm — more at CHAFE] · a monastery room warmed and used as a sitting room

¹cal·en·dar \'kal-ən-dər\ *n* [ME *calender*, fr AF or ML; AF *calender*, fr ML *kalendarium*, fr L, moneylender's account book, fr *kalendae* calends] **1** : a system for fixing the beginning, length, and divisions of the civil year and arranging days and longer divisions of time (as weeks and months) in a definite order — see MONTH table **2** : a tabular register of days according to a system usu. covering one year and referring the days of each month to the days of the week **3** : an orderly list as **a** : a list of cases to be tried in court **b** : a list of bills or other items reported out of committee for consideration by a legislative assembly **c** : a list of events giving dates and details **4** *Brit* : a university catalog

²calendar *vt* **-dared; -dar·ing** \-d(ə-)riŋ\ : to enter in a calendar

calendar year *n* **1** : a period of a year beginning and ending with the dates that are conventionally accepted as marking the beginning and end of a numbered year (as January 1 and December 31 in the Gregorian calendar) **2** : a period of time equal in length to that of the year in the calendar conventionally in use (as 365 days in the Gregorian calendar or when a Feb 29 is included 366 days)

³cal·en·der \'kal-ən-dər\ *vt* **-dered; -der·ing** \-d(ə-)riŋ\ [MF *calandrer*, fr *calandre* machine for calendering, modif. of Gk *kylindros* cylinder — more at CYLINDER] : to press (as cloth, rubber, or paper) between rollers or plates in order to smooth and glaze or to thin into sheets — **cal·en·der·er** \-dər-ər\ *n*

²calender *n* : a machine for calendering something

³calender *n* [Per *qalandar*, fr Ar, fr Per *kalandar* uncouth man] : one of a Sufic order of wandering mendicant dervishes

ca·len·dri·cal \kə-'len-dri-kəl, ka-\ *also* **ca·len·dric** \-drik\ *adj* : of, relating to, characteristic of, or used in a calendar

cal·ends \'kal-ən(d)z, 'kāl-\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [ME *kalendes*, fr L *kalendae, calendae*] : the 1st day of the ancient Roman month from which days were counted backward to the ides

ca·len·du·la \kə-'len-jə-lə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr ML, fr L *calendae* calends] : any of a small genus (*Calendula*) of yellow-rayed composite herbs of temperate regions

cal·en·ture \'kal-ən-ˌchu(ə)r\ *n* [Sp *calentura*, fr. *calentar* to heat, fr L *calent-, calens*, prp of *calēre* to be warm — more at LEE] : a tropical fever caused by exposure to heat

¹calf \'kaf, 'käf\ *n, pl* **calves** \'kavz, 'kävz\ *also* **calfs** *often attrib* [ME, fr OE *cealf*, akin to OHG *kalb* calf, ON *kālfi* calf of the leg, L *galla* gallnut] · **1** **a** : the young of the domestic cow; *also* : that of a closely related mammal (as a bison or water buffalo) **b** : the young of various large animals (as the elephant and whale) **2** *pl calfs* : the hide of the domestic calf, *esp* : CALFSKIN **3** : an awkward or silly boy or youth **4** : a small mass of ice set free from a coast glacier or from an iceberg or floe — **calf·like** \'kaf-ˌlīk, 'käf-\ *adj* — **in calf** : PREGNANT — used of a cow

²calf *n, pl* **calves** \'kavz, 'kävz\ [ME, fr ON *kālfi*] : the fleshy hinder part of the leg below the knee

calf love *n* : PUPPY LOVE

calf's-foot jelly \ˌkavz-ˌfůt-, ˌkafs-, ˌkavz-, ˌkäfs-\ *n* : jelly made from gelatin obtained by boiling calves' feet

calf·skin \'kaf-ˌskin, 'käf-\ *n* : leather made of the skin of a calf

Cal·gon \'kal-ˌgän\ *trademark* — used for a water softener that is essentially a complex phosphate of sodium

Cal·i·ban \'kal-ə-ˌban\ *n* : a savage and deformed slave in Shakespeare's *The Tempest*

cal·i·ber *or* **cal·i·bre** \'kal-ə-bər, *Brit also* kə-'lī-\ *n* [MF *calibre*, fr Olt *calibro*, fr Ar *qālib* shoemaker's last] **1** **a** : the diameter of a bullet or other projectile **b** · the diameter of a bore of a gun usu. expressed in modern U.S. and British usage in hundredths or thousandths of an inch and typically written as a decimal fraction (.32 ~) **2** : the diameter of a round body; *esp* : the internal diameter of a hollow cylinder **3** **a** : degree of mental capacity or moral quality **b** : degree of excellence or importance *syn* see QUALITY

cal·i·brate \'kal-ə-ˌbrāt\ *vt* **-brat·ed; -brat·ing** **1** : to ascertain the caliber of (as a thermometer tube) **2** · to determine, rectify, or mark the graduations of (as a thermometer tube) **3** · to standardize (as a measuring instrument) by determining the deviation from a standard so as to ascertain the proper correction factors — **cal·i·bra·tor** \-ˌbrāt-ər\ *n*

cal·i·bra·tion \ˌkal-ə-'brā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act or process of calibrating : the state of being calibrated **2** : a set of graduations to indicate values or positions — usu. used in pl (~s on a gauge) (~s on a radio dial)

ca·li·che \kə-'lē-chē\ *n* [AmerSp, fr Sp, flake of lime, fr *cal* lime, fr L *calx* — more at CHALK] **1** : the nitrate-bearing gravel or rock of the sodium nitrate deposits of Chile and Peru **2** : a crust of calcium carbonate that forms on the stony soil of arid regions

cal·i·co \'kal-i-ˌkō\ *n, pl* **-coes** *or* **-cos** [*Calicut*, India] **1** **a** : cotton cloth imported from India **b** *Brit* : a plain white cotton fabric that is heavier than muslin **c** : any of various cheap cotton fabrics with figured patterns **2** : a blotched or spotted animal (as a piebald horse) — **calico** *adj*

calico bass *n* **1** : BLACK CRAPPIE **2** : KELP BASS

calico bush *n* : MOUNTAIN LAUREL

calico printing *n* : the process of making fast-color designs on cotton fabrics (as calico)

Calif *abbr* California

Cal·i·for·nia condor \ˌkal-ə-ˌfor-nyə-\ *n* [*California*, state of U.S.] : a large nearly extinct vulture (*Gymnogyps californianus*) that is related to the condor of So. America and is found in the mountains of southern California

California laurel *n* : a Pacific coast tree (*Umbellularia californica*) of the laurel family with evergreen foliage and small umbellate flowers

California poppy *n* : any of a genus (*Eschscholtzia*) of herbs of the poppy family; *esp* : one (*E. californica*) widely cultivated for its pale yellow to red flowers

California rosebay *n* : a usu. pink-flowered rhododendron (*Rhododendron macrophyllum*) of the Pacific coast

Cal·i·for·nio \ˌkal-ə-'for-nē-ˌō\ *n, pl* **-nios** [Sp, fr *California*] : one of the original Spanish colonists of California or their descendants

cal·i·for·ni·um \ˌkal-ə-'fōr-nē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr *California*, U.S.] : a radioactive element discovered by bombarding curium 242 with alpha particles — see ELEMENT table

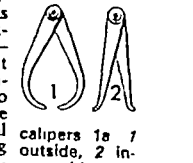
ca·lig·i·nous \kə-'lij-ə-nəs\ *adj* [MF or L, MF *caligineux*, fr L *caliginosus*, fr. *caligin-, caligo* darkness, akin to Gk *kelainos* black — more at COLUMBINE] : MISTY, DARK

Ca·li·na·go \ˌkal-ə-'nä-(ˌ)gō\ *n* : an Arawakan language of the Lesser Antilles and Central America

cal·i·pash \'kal-ə-ˌpash, ˌkal-ə-'\ *n* : a fatty gelatinous dull greenish edible substance next to the upper shell of a turtle

cal·i·pee \'kal-ə-ˌpē, ˌkal-ə-'\ *n* : a fatty gelatinous light yellow edible substance attached to the lower shell of a turtle

¹cal·i·per *or* **cal·li·per** \'kal-ə-pər\ *n* [alter of *caliber*] **1** **a** · a measuring instrument with two legs or jaws that can be adjusted to determine thickness, diameter, and distance between surfaces — usu. used in pl (a pair of ~s) **b** : an instrument for measuring diameters (as of logs or trees) consisting of a graduated beam and at right angles to it a fixed arm and a movable arm **c** : a device consisting of two plates lined with a frictional material that press against the sides of a rotating wheel or disc in certain brake systems **2** : thickness esp. of paper, paperboard, or a tree



calipers 1a *1* outside, *2* inside

²caliper *or* **calliper** *vt* **-pered, -per·ing** \-p(ə-)riŋ\ : to measure by or as if by calipers

ca·liph *or* **ca·lif** \'kā-ləf, 'kal-əf\ *n* [ME *caliphe*, fr. MF *calife*, fr Ar *khalīfah* successor] : a successor of Muhammad as temporal and spiritual head of Islam — used as a title — **ca·liph·al** \-ə-l\ *adj*

ca·liph·ate \-ˌāt, -ət\ *n* : the office or dominion of a caliph

cal·is·then·ic \ˌkal-əs-'then-ik\ *adj* : of or relating to calisthenics

cal·is·then·ics \-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [Gk *kalos* beautiful + *sthenos* strength — more at CALLIGRAPHY] **1** : systematic rhythmic bodily exercises performed usu. without apparatus **2** *usu sing in constr* : the art or practice of calisthenics

ca·lix \'kā-liks, 'kal-iks\ *n, pl* **ca·li·ces** \'kā-lə-ˌsēz, 'kal-ə-\ [L *calic-, calix* — more at CHALICE] : CUP

¹calk \'kȯk\, **calk·er** \'kȯ-kər\ *var of* CAULK, CAULKER

²calk \'kȯk\ *n* [prob. alter. of *calkin*, fr ME *kakun*, fr MD or ONF, MD *calcoen* horse's hoof, fr ONF *calcain* heel, fr L *calcaneum*, fr *calc-, calx* heel, akin to Gk *kōlon* limb, *skelos* leg] : a tapered piece projecting downward on the shoe of a horse to prevent slipping, *also* : a similar device worn on the sole of a shoe

³calk *vt* **1** : to furnish with calks **2** : to wound with a calk

¹call \'kȯl\ *vb* [ME *callen*, prob. fr ON *kalla*, akin to OE *hildecalla* battle herald, OHG *kallōn* to talk loudly, OSlav *glasŭ* voice] *vt* **1** **a** : to speak in a loud distinct voice so as to be heard at a distance : SHOUT (~ for help) **b** : to make a request or demand (~ for an investigation) **c** *of an animal* : to utter a characteristic note or cry **d** : to get or try to get into communication by telephone — often used with *up* **e** : to make a demand in card games (as for a particular card or for a show of hands) **f** : to give the calls for a square dance **2** *Scot* : DRIVE **3** : to make a brief visit (~*ed* to pay his respects) (~*ed* on a friend) ~ *vi* **1** **a** (1) : to utter in a loud distinct voice — often used with *out* (~ out a number) (2) : to announce or read loudly or authoritatively (~ the roll) (~ off a row of figures) **b** (1) : to command or request to come or be present (~*ed* to testify) (2) : to cause to come · BRING (~s to mind an old saying) **c** : to summon to a particular activity, employment, or office (was ~*ed* to active duty) **d** : to invite or command to meet : CONVOKE (~ a meeting) **e** : to rouse from sleep or summon to get up **f** (1) : to give the order for : bring into action

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ə abut · kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow o flaw oi coin th thin th this
ü loot u foot y yet yü few yu furious zh vision

fr LL *caveola*, dim of L *cavea* cage — more at CAGE] **1** : to persuade with deliberate flattery esp in the face of reluctance ⟨the women ~ their husbands into giving them a vote —Kathleen Karr⟩ **2** : to deceive with soothing words or false promises — **ca·jole·ment** \-'jōl-mənt\ *n* — **ca·jol·er** *n* — **ca·jol·ery** \-'jōl-(ə-)rē\ *n*

Ca·jun *also* **Ca·jan** \'kā-jən\ *n* [by alter of *Acadian*] **1** : ACADIAN 2a **2** *usu Cajan* one of a people of mixed white, Indian, and Negro ancestry in southwest Alabama and southeast Mississippi

¹cake \'kāk\ *n* [ME, fr ON *kaka*, akin to OHG *kuocho* cake] **1** *a* : batter that may be fried or baked into a usu small round flat shape *b* : sweet batter or dough usu containing a leaven (as baking powder) that is first baked and then often coated with an icing *c* : a flattened usu round mass of food that is baked or fried ⟨a codfish ~⟩ **2** *a* a block of compacted or congealed matter ⟨a ~ of ice⟩ *b* a hard or brittle layer or deposit ⟨~ formed in a smoker's pipe⟩

²cake *vb* **caked, cak·ing** *vt* **1** : ENCRUST ⟨*caked* with dust⟩ **2** : to fill (a space) with a packed mass ~ *vi* : to form or harden into a mass

cake·walk \'kā-,kwȯk\ *n* **1** an American Negro entertainment having a cake as prize for the most accomplished steps and figures in walking **2** : a stage dance developed from walking steps and figures typically involving a high prance with backward tilt **3** : a one-sided contest — **cakewalk** *vi* — **cake·walk·er** *n*

cal *abbr* **1** calendar **2** caliber **3** calorie

Cal *abbr* **1** California **2** large calorie

Cal·a·bar bean \,kal-ə-,bär-\ *n* [*Calabar*, Nigeria] : the dark brown highly poisonous seed of a tropical African woody vine (*Physostigma venenosum*) that is used as a source of physostigmine and as an ordeal poison in native witchcraft trials

cal·a·bash \'kal-ə-,bash\ *n* [F & Sp, F *calebasse* gourd, fr Sp *calabaza*, prob, fr Ar *qar'ah yabisah* dry gourd] **1** : GOURD *esp* : one whose hard shell is used for a utensil (as a bottle) **2** : a tropical American tree (*Crescentia cujete*) of the trumpet-creeper family, *also* : its hard globose fruit **3** : a utensil made from the shell of a calabash

cal·a·boose \'kal-ə-,büs\ *n* [Sp *calabozo* dungeon] *dial* : JAIL *esp* : a local jail

ca·la·di·um \kə-'lād-ē-əm\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Malay *kĕladi*, an aroid plant] : any of a genus (*Caladium*, esp *C. bicolor*) of tropical American ornamental plants of the arum family with showy variously colored leaves

cal·a·man·der \'kal-ə-,man-dər, ,kal-ə-\ *n* [prob fr. D *kalamanderhout* calamander wood] : the hazel-brown black-striped wood of an East Indian tree (genus *Diospyros*, esp *D quaesita*) that is used in furniture manufacturing

cal·a·mary \'kal-ə-,mer-ē\ *or* **cal·a·mar** \-,mar\ *n, pl* **-maries** *or* **-mars** [L *calamarius* of a pen, fr *calamus* reed, fr the shape of its inner shell] : SQUID

cal·a·mine \'kal-ə-,mīn, -mən\ *n* [F, ore of zinc, fr ML *calamina*, alter of L *cadmia* fr Gk *kadmeia* lit , Theban (earth), fr fem of *kadmeios* Theban, fr *Kadmos* Cadmus, founder of Thebes] : a mixture of zinc oxide with a small amount of ferric oxide used in lotions, liniments, and ointments.

cal·a·mint \'kal-ə-,mint\ *n* [ME *calament*, fr. OF, fr ML *calamentum* fr Gk *kalaminthē*] . any of a genus (*Satureja* esp *S. calamintha*) of mints — called also *basil thyme*

cal·a·mite \'kal-ə-,mīt\ *n* [NL *Calamites*, genus of fossil plants, fr L *calamus*] a Paleozoic fossil plant (esp genus *Calamites*) resembling a giant horsetail

ca·lam·i·tous \kə-'lam-ət-əs\ *adj* causing or accompanied by calamity — **ca·lam·i·tous·ly** *adv* — **ca·lam·i·tous·ness** *n*

ca·lam·i·ty \kə-'lam-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [MF *calamité*, fr L *calamitat-calamitas*, akin to L *clades* destruction —, more at HALT] **1** : a state of deep distress or misery caused by major misfortune or loss **2** : an extraordinarily grave event marked by great loss and lasting distress and affliction *syn* see DISASTER

cal·a·mon·din \,kal-ə-'man-dən\ *n* [Tag *kalamunding*] . a small spiny citrus tree (*Citrus mitis*) of the Philippines, *also* : its fruit

cal·a·mus \'kal-ə-məs\ *n, pl* **-mi** \-,mī, -,mē\ [L, reed, reed pen, fr Gk *kalamos* — more at HAULM] **1** *a* SWEET FLAG *b* : the aromatic peeled and dried rhizome of the calamus that is the source of a carcinogenic essential oil **2** the barrel of a feather QUILL

ca·lash \kə-'lash\ *n* [F *calèche*, fr G *kalesche* fr Czech *kolesa* wheels, carriage, akin to Gk *kyklos* wheel — more at WHEEL] **1** *a* a light small-wheeled 4-passenger carriage with a folding top *b* : CALECHE 2 **2** *a* : a large hood worn by women in the 18th century *b* : a folding carriage top

cal·a·thos \'kal-ə-,thäs\ *or* **cal·a·thus** \-thəs\ *n, pl* **-thi** \-,thī, -,thē\ [Gk *kalathos* basket] a flared fruit basket borne on the head as a symbol of fruitfulness in Greek and Egyptian art

calc *abbr* calculate, calculated

calc- *or* **calci-** *or* **calco-** *comb form* [L *calc-, calx* lime — more at CHALK] calcium : calcium salt ⟨*calcic*⟩ ⟨*calcify*⟩

cal·ca·ne·al \kal-'kā-nē-əl\ *adj* relating to the heel or calcaneus

cal·ca·ne·um \-nē-əm\ *n, pl* **nea** \-nē-ə\ [L, heel — more at CALK] **1** : CALCANEUS **2** : a process of the tarsometatarsus of a bird analogous to the calcaneus

cal·ca·ne·us \-nē-əs\ *n, pl* **-nei** \-nē-,ī\ [LL, heel, alter of L *calcaneum*] : *a tarsal bone that in man is the great bone of the heel*

cal·car \'kal-,kär\ *n pl* **cal·car·ia** \kal-'kar-ē-ə, -'ker-\ [L, fr. *calc-, calx* heel — more at CALK] : a spurred prominence (as of the calcaneum of a bat)

cal·car·e·ous \kal-'kar-ē-əs, -'ker-\ *adj* [L *calcarius* of lime, fr *calc-, calx* lime] **1** *a* : resembling calcite or calcium carbonate esp in hardness *b* : consisting of or containing calcium carbonate, *also* : containing calcium **2** . growing on limestone or in soil impregnated with lime — **cal·car·e·ous·ly** *adv* — **cal·car·e·ous·ness** *n*

cal·ce·o·lar·ia \,kal-sē-ə-'lar-ē-ə, -'ler-\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L *calceolus* small shoe, dim of *calceus* shoe, fr *calc- calx* heel] any of a genus (*Calceolaria*) of tropical American plants of the snapdragon family with showy pouch-shaped flowers

calces *pl of* CALX

cal·cic \'kal-sik\ *adj* : derived from or containing calcium or lime : rich in calcium

cal·ci·cole \'kal-sə-,kōl\ *n* [F, calcicolous, fr *calc-* + *-cole* -colous] : a plant normally growing on calcareous soils — **cal·cic·o·lous** \kal-'sik-ə-ləs\ *adj*

cal·cif·er·ol \kal-'sif-ə-,rol, -,rōl\ *n* [blend of *calciferous* + *ergosterol*] : VITAMIN D_2

cal·cif·er·ous \kal-'sif-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* : producing or containing calcium carbonate

cal·cif·ic \kal-'sif-ik\ *adj* [*calcify*] : involving or caused by calcification ⟨~ lesions⟩

cal·ci·fi·ca·tion \,kal-sə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* **1** : the process of calcifying, *specif* : deposition of insoluble lime salts (as in tissue) **2** a calcified structure

cal·ci·fuge \'kal-sə-,fyuj\ *n* [F, calcifugous, fr *calc-* + L *fugere* to flee — more at FUGITIVE] : a plant not normally growing on calcareous soils — **cal·cif·u·gous** \kal-'sif-yə-gəs\ *adj*

cal·ci·fy \'kal-sə-,fī\ *vb* **-fied; -fy·ing** *vt* **1** : to make calcareous by deposit of calcium salts **2** : to make inflexible or unchangeable ~ *vi* **1** : to become calcareous **2** : to become inflexible and changeless : HARDEN

cal·ci·mine \'kal-sə-,mīn\ *n* [alter of *kalsomine* of unknown origin] : a white or tinted wash that consists of glue, whiting or zinc white, and water and that is used esp on plastered surfaces — **calcimine** *vt*

cal·ci·na·tion \,kal-sə-'nā-shən\ *n* : the act or process of calcining : the state of being calcined

¹cal·cine \'kal-'sīn, 'kal-,\ *vb* **cal·cined; cal·cin·ing** [ME *calcenen*, fr MF *calciner* fr L *calc-, calx* lime — more at CHALK] *vt* : to heat (as inorganic materials) to a high temperature but without fusing in order to drive off volatile matter or to effect changes (as oxidation or pulverization) ~ *vi* . to undergo calcination

²cal·cine \'kal-,sīn\ *n* : a product (as a metal oxide) of calcination or roasting

cal·ci·no·sis \,kal-sə-'nō-səs\ *n, pl* **-no·ses** \-,sēz\ [NL, irreg (influenced by ISV *calcine*) fr *calc-* + *-osis*] : the abnormal deposition of calcium salts in a part or tissue of the body

cal·ci·phy·lax·is \,kal-sə-fə-'lak-səs\ *n, pl* **-lax·es** \-,sēz\ [NL, fr *calc-* + *anaphylaxis*] : an adaptive response that follows systemic sensitization by a calcifying factor (as a vitamin D) and a challenge (as with a metallic salt) and that involves local inflammation and sclerosis with calcium deposition — **cal·ci·phy·lac·tic** \-'lak-tik\ *adj* — **cal·ci·phy·lac·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

cal·cite \'kal-,sīt\ *n* . a mineral $CaCO_3$ consisting of calcium carbonate crystallized in hexagonal form and including common limestone, chalk, and marble — **cal·cit·ic** \kal-'sit-ik\ *adj*

cal·ci·to·nin \,kal-sə-'tō-nən\ *n* [*calc-* + *tonic* + *-in*] . THYROCALCITONIN

cal·ci·um \'kal-sē-əm\ *n often attrib* [NL, fr L *calc-, calx* lime] : a silver-white bivalent metallic element of the alkaline-earth group occurring only in combination — see ELEMENT table

calcium carbide *n* : a usu dark gray crystalline compound CaC_2 used esp for the generation of acetylene and for making calcium cyanamide

calcium carbonate *n* : a compound $CaCO_3$ found in nature as calcite and aragonite and in plant ashes, bones, and shells and used in making lime and portland cement

calcium chloride *n* : a white deliquescent salt $CaCl_2$ used in its anhydrous state as a drying and dehumidifying agent and in a hydrated state for controlling dust and ice on roads

calcium cyanamide *n* : a compound $CaCN_2$ used as a fertilizer and a weed killer and as a source of other nitrogen compounds

calcium hypochlorite *n* : a white powder $CaCl_2O_2$ used esp as a bleaching agent and disinfectant

calcium light *n* : LIMELIGHT 1a, 1b

calcium phosphate *n* : any of various phosphates of calcium as *a* : the phosphate $CaH_4P_2O_8$ used as a fertilizer and in baking powder *b* : the phosphate $CaHPO_4$ used in pharmaceutical preparations and animal feeds *c* the phosphate $Ca_3P_2O_8$ used as a fertilizer *d* : a naturally occurring phosphate of calcium $Ca_5(F, Cl, OH, ½CO_3)(PO_4)_3$ that contains other elements or radicals and is the chief constituent of phosphate rock, bones, and teeth

calcium silicate *n* : any of several silicates of calcium, *esp* . either of two Ca_3SiO_5 or Ca_2SiO_4 that are essential constituents of portland cement

calc·spar \'kalk-,spär\ *n* [part trans of Sw *kalkspat*, fr *kalk* lime + *spat* spar] : CALCITE

cal·cu·la·bil·i·ty \,kal-kyə-lə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* : the quality of being calculable

cal·cu·la·ble \'kal-kyə-lə-bəl\ *adj* **1** : subject to or ascertainable by calculation **2** : that may be counted on DEPENDABLE ⟨a systematic man, as ~ as the stars⟩ — **cal·cu·la·ble·ness** *n* — **cal·cu·la·bly** \-blē\ *adv*

cal·cu·late \'kal-kyə-,lāt\ *vb* **-lat·ed, -lat·ing** [L *calculatus*, pp of *calculare* fr *calculus* pebble (used in reckoning), dim of *calc-, calx* stone used in gaming, lime — more at CHALK] *vt* **1** *a* , to determine by mathematical processes *b* . to reckon by exercise of practical judgment . ESTIMATE *c* : to solve or probe the meaning of figure out ⟨trying to ~ his expression —Hugh MacLennan⟩ **2** : to design or adapt for a purpose **3** *chiefly North* . *a* . to judge to be true or probable *b* , INTEND ~ *vi* **1** *a* , *to make a calculation* *b* : to forecast consequences **2** : COUNT RELY

cal·cu·lat·ed \-,lāt-əd\ *adj* **1** *a* worked out by mathematical calculation *b* . engaged in, undertaken, or displayed after reckoning or estimating the statistical probability of success or failure (a ~ risk⟩ **2** planned or contrived to accomplish a purpose **3** : brought about by deliberate intent **4** . APT LIKELY — **cal·cu·lat·ed·ly** *adv* — **cal·cu·lat·ed·ness** *n*

cal·cu·lat·ing \-,lāt-iŋ\ *adj* **1** making calculations ⟨~ machine⟩ **2** : marked by prudent and deliberate analysis or by shrewd consideration of self-interest : SCHEMING — **cal·cu·lat·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

cal·cu·la·tion \,kal-kyə-'lā-shən\ *n* **1** *a* . the process or an act of calculating *b* * the result of an act of calculating **2** *a* . studied

care in analyzing or planning **b** : cold heartless planning to promote self-interest (by every effort of subterfuge and ~ —Hilaire Belloc) — **cal·cu·la·tive** \'kal-kyə-,lāt-iv\ *adj*

cal·cu·la·tor \'kal-kyə-,lāt-ər\ *n* **1** : one that calculates as **a** : a mechanical or electronic device for performing mathematical calculations automatically **b** : a person who operates a calculator **2** : a set or book of tables for facilitating computations

cal·cu·lous \'kal-kyə-ləs\ *adj* : caused or characterized by a calculus or calculi

cal·cu·lus \-ləs\ *n, pl* **-li** \-,lī, -,lē\ *also* **-lus·es** [L, pebble, stone in the bladder or kidney, stone used in reckoning] **1** : a concretion usu. of mineral salts around organic material found esp in hollow organs or ducts **2** *archaic* : CALCULATION **3** **a** : a method of computation or calculation in a special notation (as of logic or symbolic logic) **b** : the mathematical methods comprising differential and integral calculus

calculus of variations : a branch of mathematics dealing with maxima and minima of definite integrals which have an integrand that is a function of independent variables and of dependent variables and their derivatives

cal·de·ra \kal-'der-ə, kōl-, -'dir-\ *n* [Sp, lit , caldron, fr LL *caldaria*] : a crater with a diameter many times that of the volcanic vent formed by collapse of the central part of a volcano or by explosions of extraordinary violence

cal·dron \'kol-drən\ *n* [ME, alter of *cauderon*, fr ONF, dim of *coudiere*, fr LL *caldaria*, fr L, warm bath, fr fem of *caldarius* suitable for warming, fr *calidus* warm, fr. *calēre* to be warm — more at LEE] **1** : a large kettle or boiler **2** : something resembling a boiling caldron ⟨a ~ of intense emotions⟩

ca·lèche *or* **ca·leche** \kə-'lesh, -'lash\ *n* [F *calèche* — more at CALASH] **1** : CALASH 1a **2** : a 2-wheeled horse-drawn vehicle with a driver's seat on the splashboard used in Quebec **3** : CALASH 2a

cal·e·fac·to·ry \,kal-ə-'fak-t(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [ML *calefactorium*, fr L *calefactus*, pp. of *calefacere* to warm — more at CHAFE] : a monastery room warmed and used as a sitting room

¹cal·en·dar \'kal-ən-dər\ *n* [ME *calender*, fr AF or ML; AF *calender*, fr ML *kalendarium*, fr L, moneylender's account book, fr *kalendae* calends] **1** : a system for fixing the beginning, length, and divisions of the civil year and arranging days and longer divisions of time (as weeks and months) in a definite order — see MONTH table **2** : a tabular register of days according to a system usu. covering one year and referring the days of each month to the days of the week **3** : an orderly list as **a** : a list of cases to be tried in court **b** : a list of bills or other items reported out of committee for consideration by a legislative assembly **c** : a list of events giving dates and details **4** *Brit* : a university catalog

²calendar *vt* **-dared; -dar·ing** \-d(ə-)riŋ\ : to enter in a calendar

calendar year *n* **1** : a period of a year beginning and ending with the dates that are conventionally accepted as marking the beginning and end of a numbered year (as January 1 and December 31 in the Gregorian calendar) **2** : a period of time equal in length to that of the year in the calendar conventionally in use (as 365 days in the Gregorian calendar or when a Feb 29 is included 366 days)

¹cal·en·der \'kal-ən-dər\ *vt* **-dered, -der·ing** \-d(ə-)riŋ\ [MF *calandrer*, fr *calandre* machine for calendering, modif of Gk *kylindros* cylinder — more at CYLINDER] : to press (as cloth, rubber, or paper) between rollers or plates in order to smooth and glaze or to thin into sheets — **cal·en·der·er** \-dər-ər\ *n*

²calender *n* : a machine for calendering something

³calender *n* [Per *qalandar*, fr. Ar, fr Per *kalandar* uncouth man] : one of a Sufic order of wandering mendicant dervishes

ca·len·dri·cal \kə-'len-dri-kəl, ka-\ *also* **ca·len·dric** \-drik\ *adj* : of, relating to, characteristic of, or used in a calendar

cal·ends \'kal-ən(d)z, 'kāl-\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [ME *kalendes*, fr L *kalendae, calendae*] : the 1st day of the ancient Roman month from which days were counted backward to the ides

ca·len·du·la \kə-'len-jə-lə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. ML, fr L *calendae* calends] : any of a small genus (*Calendula*) of yellow-rayed composite herbs of temperate regions

cal·en·tura \'kal-ən-,chu(ə)r\ *n* [Sp *calentura*, fr *calentar* to heat, fr L *calent-, calens*, prp of *calēre* to be warm — more at LEE] : a tropical fever caused by exposure to heat

¹calf \'kaf, 'kaf\ *n, pl* **calves** \'kavz, 'kávz\ *also* **calfs** *often attrib* [ME, fr. OE *cealf*, akin to OHG *kalb* calf, ON *kálfi* calf of the leg, L *galla* gallnut] **1** **a** : the young of the domestic cow; *also* : that of a closely related mammal (as a bison or water buffalo) **b** : the young of various large animals (as the elephant and whale) **2** *pl* **calfs** : the hide of the domestic calf, *esp* : CALFSKIN **3** : an awkward or silly boy or youth **4** : a small mass of ice set free from a coast glacier or from an iceberg or floe — **calf·like** \'kaf-,līk, 'kāf-\ *adj* — **in calf** : PREGNANT — used of a cow

²calf *n, pl* **calves** \'kavz, 'kávz\ [ME, fr ON *kálfi*] : the fleshy hinder part of the leg below the knee

calf love *n* : PUPPY LOVE

calf's-foot jelly \,kavz-,fut-, ,kafs-, ,kavz-, ,kafs-\ *n* : jelly made from gelatin obtained by boiling calves' feet

calf·skin \'kaf-,skin, 'kāf-\ *n* : leather made of the skin of a calf

Cal·gon \'kal-,gän\ *trademark* — used for a water softener that is essentially a complex phosphate of sodium

Cal·i·ban \'kal-ə-,ban\ *n* : a savage and deformed slave in Shakespeare's *The Tempest*

cal·i·ber *or* **cal·i·bre** \'kal-ə-bər, *Brit also* kə-'lī-\ *n* [MF *calibre*, fr Olt *calibro*, fr Ar *qālib* shoemaker's last] **1** **a** : the diameter of a bullet or other projectile **b** : the diameter of a bore of a gun usu expressed in modern U.S and British usage in hundredths or thousandths of an inch and typically written as a decimal fraction ⟨.32 ~⟩ **2** : the diameter of a round body, *esp* : the internal diameter of a hollow cylinder **3** **a** : degree of mental capacity or moral quality **b** : degree of excellence or importance *syn* see QUALITY

cal·i·brate \'kal-ə-,brāt\ *vt* **-brat·ed, -brat·ing** **1** : to ascertain the caliber of (as a thermometer tube) **2** : to determine, rectify, or mark the graduations of (as a thermometer tube) **3** : to standardize (as a measuring instrument) by determining the deviation from a standard so as to ascertain the proper correction factors — **cal·i·bra·tor** \-,brāt-ər\ *n*

cal·i·bra·tion \,kal-ə-'brā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act or process of calibrating : the state of being calibrated **2** : a set of graduations to indicate values or positions — usu used in pl. ⟨~s on a gauge⟩ ⟨~s on a radio dial⟩

ca·li·che \kə-'lē-chē\ *n* [AmerSp, fr Sp, flake of lime, fr *cal* lime, fr L *calx* — more at CHALK] **1** : the nitrate-bearing gravel or rock of the sodium nitrate deposits of Chile and Peru **2** : a crust of calcium carbonate that forms on the stony soil of arid regions

cal·i·co \'kal-i-,kō\ *n, pl* **-coes** *or* **-cos** [*Calicut*, India] **1** **a** : cotton cloth imported from India **b** *Brit* : a plain white cotton fabric that is heavier than muslin **c** : any of various cheap cotton fabrics with figured patterns **2** : a blotched or spotted animal (as a piebald horse) — **calico** *adj*

calico bass *n* **1** : BLACK CRAPPIE **2** : KELP BASS

calico bush *n* : MOUNTAIN LAUREL

calico printing *n* : the process of making fast-color designs on cotton fabrics (as calico)

Calif *abbr* California

Cal·i·for·nia condor \,kal-ə-,lor-nyə-\ *n* [*California*, state of U S] : a large nearly extinct vulture (*Gymnogyps californianus*) that is related to the condor of So America and is found in the mountains of southern California

California laurel *n* : a Pacific coast tree (*Umbellularia californica*) of the laurel family with evergreen foliage and small umbellate flowers

California poppy *n* : any of a genus (*Eschscholtzia*) of herbs of the poppy family, *esp* : one (*E. californica*) widely cultivated for its pale yellow to red flowers

California rosebay *n* : a usu. pink-flowered rhododendron (*Rhododendron macrophyllum*) of the Pacific coast

Cal·i·for·nio \,kal-ə-'for-nē-,ō\ *n, pl* **-nios** [Sp, fr *California*] : one of the original Spanish colonists of California or their descendants

cal·i·for·ni·um \,kal-ə-'fōr-nē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr *California*, U S] : a radioactive element discovered by bombarding curium 242 with alpha particles — see ELEMENT table

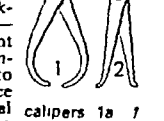
ca·lig·i·nous \kə-'lij-ə-nəs\ *adj* [MF or L; MF *caligineux*, fr L *caliginosus*, fr *caligin-, caligo* darkness, akin to Gk *kelainos* black — more at COLUMBINE] : MISTY DARK

Ca·li·na·go \,kal-ə-'na-(,)gō\ *n* : an Arawakan language of the Lesser Antilles and Central America

cal·i·pash \'kal-ə-,pash, ,kal-ə-\ *n* : a fatty gelatinous dull greenish edible substance next to the upper shell of a turtle

cal·i·pee \'kal-ə-,pē, ,kal-ə-\ *n* : a fatty gelatinous light yellow edible substance attached to the lower shell of a turtle

¹cal·i·per *or* **cal·li·per** \'kal-ə-pər\ *n* [alter of *caliber*] **1** **a** : a measuring instrument with two legs or jaws that can be adjusted to determine thickness, diameter, and distance between surfaces — usu used in pl ⟨a pair of ~s⟩ **b** : an instrument for measuring diameters (as of logs or trees) consisting of a graduated beam and at right angles to it a fixed arm and a movable arm **c** : a device consisting of two plates lined with a frictional material that press against the sides of a rotating wheel or disc in certain brake systems **2** : thickness esp of paper, paperboard, or a tree



calipers 1a *1 outside, 2 inside*

²caliper *or* **calliper** *vt* **-pered; -per·ing** \-p(ə-)riŋ\ : to measure by or as if by calipers

ca·liph *or* **ca·lif** \'kā-ləf, 'kal-ə-f\ *n* [ME *caliphe*, fr MF *calife*, fr Ar *khalīfah* successor] : a successor of Muhammad as temporal and spiritual head of Islam — used as a title — **ca·liph·al** \-ə-l\ *adj*

ca·liph·ate \-,āt, -ət\ *n* : the office or dominion of a caliph

cal·is·then·ic \,kal-əs-'then-ik\ *adj* : of or relating to calisthenics

cal·is·then·ics \-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [Gk *kalos* beautiful + *sthenos* strength — more at CALLIGRAPHY] **1** : systematic rhythmic bodily exercises performed usu. without apparatus **2** *usu sing in constr* : the art or practice of calisthenics

ca·lix \'kā-liks, 'kal-iks\ *n, pl* **ca·li·ces** \'kā-lə-,sēz, 'kal-ə-\ [L *calic-, calix* — more at CHALICE] : CUP

¹calk \'kók\, **calk·er** \'kó-kər\ *var of* CAULK, CAULKER

²calk \'kók\ *n* [prob alter. of *calkin*, fr ME *kakun*, fr MD or ONF, MD *calcoen* horse's hoof, fr ONF *calcain* heel, fr. L *calcaneum*, fr *calc-, calx* heel, akin to Gk *kálon* limb, *skelos* leg] : a tapered piece projecting downward on the shoe of a horse to prevent slipping, *also* : a similar device worn on the sole of a shoe

³calk *vt* **1** : to furnish with calks **2** : to wound with a calk

¹call \'kól\ *vb* [ME *callen*, prob fr ON *kalla*, akin to OE *hildecalla* battle herald, OHG *kallōn* to talk loudly, OSlav *glasŭ* voice] *vt* **1** **a** : to speak in a loud distinct voice so as to be heard at a distance : SHOUT ⟨~ for help⟩ **b** : to make a request or demand ⟨~ for an investigation⟩ **c** *of an animal* : to utter a characteristic note or cry **d** : to get or try to get into communication by telephone — often used with *up* **e** : *to make a demand* in card games (as for a particular card or for a show of hands) **f** : to give the calls for a square dance **2** *Scot* : DRIVE **3** : to make a brief visit ⟨~*ed* to pay his respects⟩ ⟨~*ed* on a friend⟩ ~ *vt* **1** **a** (1) : to utter in a loud distinct voice — often used with *out* ⟨~ out a number⟩ (2) : to announce or read loudly or authoritatively ⟨~ the roll⟩ ⟨~ off a row of figures⟩ **b** (1) : to command or request to come or be present ⟨~*ed* to testify⟩ (2) : to cause to come : BRING ⟨~s to mind an old saying⟩ **c** : to summon to a particular activity, employment, or office ⟨was ~*ed* to active duty⟩ **d** : to invite or command to meet . CONVOKE ⟨~ a meeting⟩ **e** : to rouse from sleep or summon to get up **f** (1) : to give the order for : bring into action

fr LL *caveola*, dim of L *cavea* cage — more at CAGE] **1** : to persuade with deliberate flattery esp in the face of reluctance ⟨the women ~ their husbands into giving them a vote —Kathleen Karr⟩ **2** : to deceive with soothing words or false promises — **ca·jole·ment** \-'jōl-mənt\ *n* — **ca·jol·er** *n* — **ca·jol·ery** \-'jōl-(ə-)rē\ *n*

Ca·jun *also* **Ca·jan** \'kā-jən\ *n* [by alter of *Acadian*] **1** : ACADIAN 2a **2** *usu Cajan* : one of a people of mixed white, Indian, and Negro ancestry in southwest Alabama and southeast Mississippi

1cake \'kāk\ *n* [ME, fr ON *kaka*, akin to OHG *kuocho* cake] **1 a** : batter that may be fried or baked into a usu small round flat shape **b** : sweet batter or dough usu containing a leaven (as baking powder) that is first baked and then often coated with an icing **c** : a flattened usu round mass of food that is baked or fried ⟨a codfish ~⟩ **2 a** : a block of compacted or congealed matter ⟨a ~ of ice⟩ **b** : a hard or brittle layer or deposit ⟨~ formed in a smoker's pipe⟩

2cake *vb* **caked, cak·ing** *vt* **1** : ENCRUST ⟨*caked* with dust⟩ **2** : to fill (a space) with a packed mass ~ *vi* : to form or harden into a mass

cake·walk \'kā-ˌkwȯk\ *n* **1** : an American Negro entertainment having a cake as prize for the most accomplished steps and figures in walking **2** : a stage dance developed from walking steps and figures typically involving a high prance with backward tilt **3** : a one-sided contest — **cakewalk** *vi* — **cake·walk·er** *n*

cal *abbr* **1** calendar **2** caliber **3** calorie

Cal *abbr* **1** California **2** large calorie

Cal·a·bar bean \ˌkal-ə-ˌbär-\ *n* [*Calabar*, Nigeria] : the dark brown highly poisonous seed of a tropical African woody vine (*Physostigma venenosum*) that is used as a source of physostigmine and as an ordeal poison in native witchcraft trials

cal·a·bash \'kal-ə-ˌbash\ *n* [F & Sp, F *calebasse* gourd, fr Sp *calabaza*, prob. fr. Ar *qar'ah yabisah* dry gourd] **1** : GOURD *esp* : one whose hard shell is used for a utensil (as a bottle) **2** : a tropical American tree (*Crescentia cujete*) of the trumpet-creeper family, *also* : its hard globose fruit **3** : a utensil made from the shell of a calabash

cal·a·boose \'kal-ə-ˌbüs\ *n* [Sp *calabozo* dungeon] *dial* : JAIL *esp* : a local jail

ca·la·di·um \kə-'lād-ē-əm\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Malay *kĕladi* an aroid plant] : any of a genus (*Caladium*, esp *C. bicolor*) of tropical American ornamental plants of the arum family with showy variously colored leaves

cal·a·man·der \'kal-ə-ˌman-dər, ˌkal-ə-\ *n* [prob fr. D *kalamanderhout* calamander wood] : the hazel-brown black-striped wood of an East Indian tree (genus *Diospyros*, esp *D quaesita*) that is used in furniture manufacturing

cal·a·mary \'kal-ə-ˌmer-ē\ *or* **cal·a·mar** \-ˌmar\ *n, pl* **-maries** *or* **-mars** [L *calamarius* of a pen, fr *calamus* reed, fr the shape of its inner shell] : SQUID

cal·a·mine \'kal-ə-ˌmīn, -mən\ *n* [F, ore of zinc, fr ML *calamina*, alter of L *cadmia*, fr Gk *kadmeia* lit., Theban (earth), fr. fem. of *kadmeios* Theban, fr *Kadmos* Cadmus, founder of Thebes] : a mixture of zinc oxide with a small amount of ferric oxide used in lotions, liniments, and ointments.

cal·a·mint \'kal-ə-ˌmint\ *n* [ME *calament*, fr OF, fr ML *calamentum* fr Gk *kalaminthē*] : any of a genus (*Satureja*, esp *S. calamintha*) of mints — called also *basil thyme*

cal·a·mite \'kal-ə-ˌmīt\ *n* [NL *Calamites*, genus of fossil plants, fr L *calamus*] : a Paleozoic fossil plant (esp genus *Calamites*) resembling a giant horsetail

ca·lam·i·tous \kə-'lam-ət-əs\ *adj* : causing or accompanied by calamity — **ca·lam·i·tous·ly** *adv* — **ca·lam·i·tous·ness** *n*

ca·lam·i·ty \kə-'lam-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *calamité*, fr L *calamitat-, calamitas*, akin to L *clades* destruction — more at HALT] **1** : a state of deep distress or misery caused by major misfortune or loss **2** : an extraordinarily grave event marked by great loss and lasting distress and affliction *syn* see DISASTER

cal·a·mon·din \ˌkal-ə-'man-dən\ *n* [Tag *kalamunding*] : a small spiny citrus tree (*Citrus mitis*) of the Philippines, *also* : its fruit

cal·a·mus \'kal-ə-məs\ *n, pl* **-mi** \-ˌmī, -ˌmē\ [L, reed, reed pen, fr Gk *kalamos* — more at HALM] **1 a** : SWEET FLAG **b** : the aromatic peeled and dried rhizome of the calamus that is the source of a carcinogenic essential oil **2** : the barrel of a feather : QUILL

ca·lash \kə-'lash\ *n* [F *calèche* fr G *kalesche*, fr Czech *kolesa* wheels, carriage, akin to Gk *kyklos* wheel — more at WHEEL] **1 a** : a light small-wheeled 4-passenger carriage with a folding top **b** : CALÈCHE **2** **2 a** : a large hood worn by women in the 18th century **b** : a folding carriage top

cal·a·thos \'kal-ə-ˌthäs\ *or* **cal·a·thus** \-thəs\ *n, pl* **-thi** \-ˌthī, -ˌthē\ [Gk *kalathos* basket] : a flared fruit basket borne on the head as a symbol of fruitfulness in Greek and Egyptian art

calc *abbr* calculate, calculated

calc- *or* **calci-** *or* **calco-** *comb form* [L *calc-, calx* lime — more at CHALK] : calcium ⟨calcium salt ⟨*calcic*⟩ ⟨*calcify*⟩

cal·ca·ne·al \kal-'kā-nē-əl\ *adj* : relating to the heel or calcaneus

cal·ca·ne·um \-nē-əm\ *n, pl* **nea** \-nē-ə\ [L, heel — more at CALK] **1** : CALCANEUS **2** : a process of the tarsometatarsus of a bird analogous to the calcaneus

cal·ca·ne·us \-nē-əs\ *n, pl* **-nei** \-nē-ˌī\ [LL, heel, alter of L *calcaneum*] : a tarsal bone that in man is the great bone of the heel

cal·car \'kal-ˌkär\ *n, pl* **cal·car·ia** \kal-'kar-ē-ə, -'ker-\ [L, fr *calc-, calx* heel — more at CALK] : a spurred prominence (as of the calcaneum of a bat)

cal·car·e·ous \kal-'kar-ē-əs, -'ker-\ *adj* [L *calcarius* of lime, fr *calc-, calx* lime] **1 a** : resembling calcite or calcium carbonate esp in hardness **b** : consisting of or containing calcium carbonate. *also* : containing calcium **2** : growing on limestone or in soil impregnated with lime — **cal·car·e·ous·ly** *adv* — **cal·car·e·ous·ness** *n*

cal·ce·o·lar·ia \kal-ˌsē-ə-'lar-ē-ə, -'ler-\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L *calceolus* small shoe, dim of *calceus* shoe, fr *calc-, calx* heel] : any of a genus (*Calceolaria*) of tropical American plants of the snapdragon family with showy pouch-shaped flowers

calces *pl of* CALX

cal·cic \'kal-sik\ *adj* : derived from or containing calcium or lime : rich in calcium

cal·ci·cole \'kal-sə-ˌkōl\ *n* [F, calcicolous, fr *calc-* + *-cole* -colous] : a plant normally growing on calcareous soils — **cal·cic·o·lous** \kal-'sik-ə-ləs\ *adj*

cal·cif·er·ol \kal-'sif-ə-ˌrȯl, -ˌrōl\ *n* [blend of *calciferous* + *ergosterol*] : VITAMIN D_2

cal·cif·er·ous \kal-'sif-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* : producing or containing calcium carbonate

cal·cif·ic \kal-'sif-ik\ *adj* [*calcify*] : involving or caused by calcification ⟨~ lesions⟩

cal·ci·fi·ca·tion \ˌkal-sə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* **1** : the process of calcifying, *specif* : deposition of insoluble lime salts (as in tissue) **2** : a calcified structure

cal·ci·fuge \'kal-sə-ˌfyüj\ *n* [F, calcifugous, fr *calc-* + L *fugere* to flee — more at FUGITIVE] : a plant not normally growing on calcareous soils — **cal·cif·u·gous** \kal-'sif-yə-gəs\ *adj*

cal·ci·fy \'kal-sə-ˌfī\ *vb* **-fied; -fy·ing** *vt* **1** : to make calcareous by deposit of calcium salts **2** : to make inflexible or unchangeable ~ *vi* **1** : to become calcareous **2** : to become inflexible and changeless HARDEN

cal·ci·mine \'kal-sə-ˌmīn\ *n* [alter of *kalsomine* of unknown origin] : a white or tinted wash that consists of glue, whiting or zinc white, and water and that is used esp on plastered surfaces — **calcimine** *vt*

cal·ci·na·tion \ˌkal-sə-'nā-shən\ *n* : the act or process of calcining : the state of being calcined

1cal·cine \'kal-ˌsīn, 'kal-ˌsīn\ *vb* **cal·cined; cal·cin·ing** [ME *calcenen*, fr MF *calciner*, fr L *calcis, calx* lime — more at CHALK] *vt* : to heat (as inorganic materials) to a high temperature but without fusing in order to drive off volatile matter or to effect changes (as oxidation or pulverization) ~ *vi* : to undergo calcination

2cal·cine \'kal-ˌsīn\ *n* : a product (as a metal oxide) of calcination or roasting

cal·ci·no·sis \ˌkal-sə-'nō-səs\ *n, pl* **-no·ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL, irreg (influenced by ISV *calcine*) fr *calc-* + *-osis*] : the abnormal deposition of calcium salts in a part or tissue of the body

cal·ci·phy·lax·is \ˌkal-sə-fə-'lak-səs\ *n, pl* **-lax·es** \-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr *calc-* + *anaphylaxis*] : an adaptive response that follows systemic sensitization by a calcifying factor (as a vitamin D) and a challenge (as with a metallic salt) and that involves local inflammation and sclerosis with calcium deposition — **cal·ci·phy·lac·tic** \-'lak-tik\ *adj* — **cal·ci·phy·lac·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

cal·cite \'kal-ˌsīt\ *n* : a mineral $CaCO_3$ consisting of calcium carbonate crystallized in hexagonal form and including common limestone, chalk, and marble — **cal·cit·ic** \kal-'sit-ik\ *adj*

cal·ci·to·nin \ˌkal-sə-'tō-nən\ *n* [*calci-* + *tonic* + *-in*] : THYROCALCITONIN

cal·ci·um \'kal-sē-əm\ *n often attrib* [NL fr L *calc-, calx* lime] : a silver-white bivalent metallic element of the alkaline-earth group occurring only in combination — see ELEMENT table

calcium carbide *n* : a usu dark gray crystalline compound CaC_2 used esp for the generation of acetylene and for making calcium cyanamide

calcium carbonate *n* : a compound $CaCO_3$ found in nature as calcite and aragonite and in plant ashes, bones, and shells and used in making lime and portland cement

calcium chloride *n* : a white deliquescent salt $CaCl_2$ used in its anhydrous state as a drying and dehumidifying agent and in a hydrated state for controlling dust and ice on roads

calcium cyanamide *n* : a compound $CaCN_2$ used as a fertilizer and a weed killer and as a source of other nitrogen compounds

calcium hypochlorite *n* : a white powder $CaCl_2O_2$ used esp as a bleaching agent and disinfectant

calcium light *n* . LIMELIGHT 1a, 1b

calcium phosphate *n* : any of various phosphates of calcium as **a** : the phosphate $CaH_4P_2O_8$ used as a fertilizer and in baking powder **b** : the phosphate $CaHPO_4$ used in pharmaceutical preparations and animal feeds **c** : the phosphate $Ca_3P_2O_8$ used as a fertilizer **d** : a naturally occurring phosphate of calcium $Ca_5(F, Cl, OH, \frac{1}{2}CO_3)(PO_4)_3$ that contains other elements or radicals and is the chief constituent of phosphate rock, bones, and teeth

calcium silicate *n* . any of several silicates of calcium. *esp* : either of two Ca_3SiO_5 or Ca_2SiO_4 that are essential constituents of portland cement

calc·spar \'kalk-ˌspär\ *n* [part trans of Sw *kalkspat*, fr *kalk* lime + *spat* spar] : CALCITE

cal·cu·la·bil·i·ty \ˌkal-kyə-lə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* : the quality of being calculable

cal·cu·la·ble \'kal-kyə-lə-bəl\ *adj* **1** : subject to or ascertainable by calculation **2** : that may be counted on . DEPENDABLE ⟨a systematic man, as ~ as the stars⟩ — **cal·cu·la·ble·ness** *n* — **cal·cu·la·bly** \-blē\ *adv*

cal·cu·late \'kal-kyə-ˌlāt\ *vb* **-lat·ed, -lat·ing** [L *calculatus*, pp of *calculare* fr. *calculus* pebble (used in reckoning), dim of *calc-, calx* stone used in gaming, lime — more at CHALK] *vt* **1 a** : to determine by mathematical processes **b** : to reckon by exercise of practical judgment : ESTIMATE **c** : to solve or probe the meaning of : figure out ⟨trying to ~ his expression —Hugh MacLennan⟩ **2** : to design or adapt for a purpose **3** *chiefly North* **a** : to judge to be true or probable **b** : INTEND ~ *vi* **1 a** : to make a calculation **b** : to forecast consequences **2** : COUNT RELY

cal·cu·lat·ed \-ˌlāt-əd\ *adj* **1 a** : worked out by mathematical calculation **b** : engaged in, undertaken, or displayed after reckoning or estimating the statistical probability of success or failure ⟨a ~ risk⟩ **2** : planned or contrived to accomplish a purpose **3** : brought about by deliberate intent **4** . APT LIKELY — **cal·cu·lat·ed·ly** *adv* — **cal·cu·lat·ed·ness** *n*

cal·cu·lat·ing \-ˌlāt-iŋ\ *adj* **1** : making calculations ⟨~ machine⟩ **2** : marked by prudent and deliberate analysis or by shrewd consideration of self-interest . SCHEMING — **cal·cu·lat·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

cal·cu·la·tion \ˌkal-kyə-'lā-shən\ *n* **1 a** : the process or an act of calculating **b** : the result of an act of calculating **2 a** : studied

cal·o·rie *also* **cal·o·ry** \'kal-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [F *calorie*, fr. L *calor* heat, fr. *calēre* to be warm — more at LEE] **1 a :** the amount of heat required at a pressure of one atmosphere to raise the temperature of one gram of water one degree centigrade — called also *gram calorie, small calorie*, abbr *cal* **b :** the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of one kilogram of water one degree centigrade : 1000 gram calories or 3 968 Btu — called also *kilogram calorie, large calorie*, abbr. *Cal* **2 a :** a unit equivalent to the large calorie expressing heat-producing or energy-producing value in food when oxidized in the body **b :** an amount of food having an energy-producing value of one large calorie

cal·o·rif·ic \,kal-ə-'rif-ik\ *adj* [F or L; F *calorifique*, fr L *calorificus*, fr *calor*] **1 :** CALORIC **2 :** of or relating to the production of heat

cal·o·rim·e·ter \,kal-ə-'rim-ət-ər\ *n* [ISV, fr. L *calor*] **:** any of several apparatuses for measuring quantities of absorbed or evolved heat or for determining specific heats — **ca·lo·ri·met·ric** \,kal-ə-rə-'me-trik; kə-,lȯr-ə-, -,lȯr-, -,lär-\ *adj* — **ca·lo·ri·met·ri·cal·ly** \-tri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **cal·o·rim·e·try** \,kal-ə-'rim-ə-trē\ *n*

ca·lotte \kə-'lät\ *n* [F] **:** SKULLCAP *esp* **:** ZUCCHETTO

ca·loy·er \kə-'lȯi(-ə)r, 'kal-ə-yər\ *n* [It & F; F *caloyer*, fr. obs. It *caloiero*, fr. MGk *kalogēros* venerable, fr *kalos* beautiful + *gēras* old age] **:** a monk of the Eastern Church

cal·pac *or* **cal·pack** \'kal-,pak, kal-'\ *n* [Turk *kalpak*] **:** a high-crowned cap worn in Turkey, Iran, and neighboring countries

calque \'kalk\ *n* [F, lit , copy, fr *calquer* to trace, fr It *calcare* to trample, trace, fr. L, to trample — more at CAULK] **:** LOAN TRANSLATION

cal·trop \'kal-trəp, 'kȯl-\ *also* **cal·throp** \-thrəp\ *n* [ME *calketrappe* star thistle, fr. OE *calcatrippe*, fr ML *calcatrippa*] **1 a** *pl but sing or pl in constr* **:** STAR THISTLE **b :** PUNCTURE VINE. *also* **:** any of various related herbs (genera *Tribulus* and *Kallstroemia*) **c :** WATER CHESTNUT 1 **2 :** a device with four metal points so arranged that when any three are on the ground the fourth projects upward as a hazard to the hoofs of horses or to pneumatic tires



caltrop 2

cal·u·met \'kal-yə-,met, -mət\ *n* [AmerF, fr. F dial , straw, fr LL *calamellus*, dim of L *calamus* reed — more at CALAMUS] **:** a highly ornamented ceremonial pipe of the American Indians

ca·lum·ni·ate \kə-'ləm-nē-,āt\ *vt* **-at·ed; -at·ing 1 :** to utter maliciously false statements, charges, *or imputations about* **2 :** *to* injure the reputation of by calumny *syn* see MALIGN *ant* eulogize, vindicate — **ca·lum·ni·a·tion** \-,ləm-nē-'ā-shən\ *n* — **ca·lum·ni·a·tor** \-'ləm-nē-,āt-ər\ *n*

ca·lum·ni·ous \kə-'ləm-nē-əs\ *adj* **:** constituting or marked by calumny **:** SLANDEROUS — **ca·lum·ni·ous·ly** *adv*

cal·um·ny \'kal-əm-nē *also* -yəm-\ *n, pl* **-nies** [MF & L; MF *calomnie*, fr L *calumnia*, fr *calvi* to deceive; akin to OE *hōl* calumny, Gk *kēlein* to beguile] **1 :** the act of uttering false charges or misrepresentations maliciously calculated to damage another's reputation **2 :** a misrepresentation intended to blacken another's reputation

cal·va·dos \,kal-və-'dōs\ *n, often cap* [F, fr *Calvados*, Normandy, France] **:** a dry brown apple brandy

cal·var·i·um \kal-'var-ē-əm, -'ver-\ *n, pl* **-ia** \-ē-ə\ [NL, fr L *calvaria* skull, fr. *calvus* bald, akin to Skt *atikulva* completely bald] **:** a skull lacking the lower jaw or lower jaw and facial portion

cal·va·ry \'kalv-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [*Calvary*, the hill near Jerusalem where Jesus was crucified] **1 :** an open-air representation of the crucifixion of Christ **2 :** an experience of usu intense mental suffering

Calvary cross *n* **:** a Latin cross usually mounted on three steps — see CROSS illustration

calve \'kav, 'käv\ *vb* **calved; calv·ing** [ME *calven*, fr OE *cealfian*, fr *cealf* calf] *vi* **1 :** to give birth to a calf, *also* **:** to produce offspring **2** *of an ice mass* **:** to separate or break so that a part becomes detached ~ *vt* **1 :** to produce by birth **2** *of an ice mass* **:** to let become detached

calves *pl of* CALF

Cal·vin·ism \'kal-və-,niz-əm\ *n* [John *Calvin*] **:** the theological system of Calvin and his followers marked by strong emphasis on the sovereignty of God and esp by the doctrine of predestination — **Cal·vin·ist** \-və-nəst\ *n or adj* — **Cal·vin·is·tic** \,kal-və-'nis-tik\ *adj* — **Cal·vin·is·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

calx \'kalks\ *n, pl* **calx·es** *or* **cal·ces** \'kal-,sēz\ [ME *cals*, fr L *calx* lime — more at CHALK] **:** the crumbly residue left when a metal or mineral has been subjected to calcination or combustion

ca·lyc·u·late \kə-'lik-yə-,lāt, -lət\ *adj* **:** having a calyculus

ca·lyc·u·lus \-ləs\ *n, pl* **-li** \-,lī, -,lē\ [NL, modif of E *caticle*] **:** a small cup-shaped structure (as a taste bud)

1ca·lyp·so \kə-'lip-(,)sō\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Kalypsō*] **1** *cap* **:** a sea nymph in Homer's *Odyssey* who kept Odysseus seven years on the island of Ogygia **2** *pl* **calypsos** [NL, genus name, prob fr L] **:** a bulbous bog orchid (genus *Calypso*) of northern regions bearing a single flower variegated with white, purple, pink, and yellow

2calypso *n, pl* **-sos** *also* **-soes** [prob fr *Calypso*] **:** an improvised ballad usu. satirizing current events in a style originating in the West Indies — **ca·lyp·so·ni·an** \kə-,lip-'sō-nē-ən, ,kal-(,)ip-\ *n or adj*

ca·lyp·tra \kə-'lip-trə\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk *kalyptra* veil, fr *kalyptein* to cover — more at HELL] **1 :** the archegonium of a liverwort or moss, *esp* **:** one forming a membranous hood over the capsule in a moss **2 :** a covering (as the calyx of a California poppy) of a flower or fruit suggestive of a cap or hood **3 :** ROOT CAP — **ca·lyp·trate** \kə-'lip-,trāt, 'kal-əp-\ *adj*

ca·lyx \'kā-liks, *also* 'kal-iks\ *n, pl* **ca·lyx·es** *or* **ca·ly·ces** \'kā-lə-,sēz *also* 'kal-ə-\ [L *calyc-, calyx*, fr Gk *kalyx* — more at CHALICE] **1 :** the external usu green or leafy part of a flower consisting of sepals **2 :** a cuplike *animal structure* — **ca·ly·ce·al** \,kā-lə-'sē-əl, ,kal-ə-\ *adj*

cam \'kam\ *n* [perh fr. F *came*, fr G *kamm*, lit , comb, fr OHG *kambi*] **:** a rotating or sliding piece that imparts motion to a roller moving against its edge or to a pin free to move in a groove on its face or that receives motion from such a roller or pin

ca·ma·ra·de·rie \,käm(-ə)-'rād-ə-rē, ,kam-, -'rad-\ *n* [F, fr. *camarade* comrade] **:** a spirit of friendly good-fellowship existing among comrades

cam·a·ril·la \,kam-ə-'ril-ə, -'rē-(y)ə\ *n* [Sp, lit , small room] **:** a group of unofficial often secret and scheming advisers; *also* **:** CABAL

cam·as *or* **cam·ass** \'kam-əs\ *n* [Chinook Jargon *kamass*] **:** any of a genus (*Camassia*) of plants of the lily family of the western U.S with edible bulbs — compare DEATH CAMAS

1cam·ber \'kam-bər\ *vb* **cam·bered, cam·ber·ing** \-b(ə-)riŋ\ [F *cambrer*, fr MF *cambre* curved, fr. L *camur* — more at CHAMBER] *vi* **:** to curve upward in the middle ~ *vt* **1 :** to arch slightly **2 :** to impart camber to

2camber *n* **1 :** a slight convexity, arching, or curvature (as of a beam, deck, or road) **2 :** the convexity of the curve of an airfoil from the leading edge to the trailing edge **3 :** a setting of the wheels of an automotive vehicle closer together at the bottom than at the top

cam·bi·um \'kam-bē-əm\ *n, pl* **-bi·ums** *or* **-bia** \-bē-ə\ [NL, fr. ML, exchange, fr L *cambiare* to exchange — more at CHANGE] **:** a thin formative layer between the xylem and phloem of most vascular plants that gives rise to new cells and is responsible for secondary growth — **cam·bi·al** \-bē-əl\ *adj*

Cam·bo·di·an \kam-'bōd-ē-ən\ *n* **1 :** a native or inhabitant of Cambodia **2 :** KHMER 2 — **Cambodian** *adj*

Cam·bri·an \'kam-brē-ən\ *adj* [ML *Cambria* Wales, fr MW *Cymry* Wales, Welshmen] **1 :** WELSH **2 :** of, relating to, or being the earliest geologic period of the Paleozoic era or the corresponding system of rocks marked by fossils of every great animal type except the vertebrate and by scarcely recognizable plant fossils — **Cambrian** *n*

cam·bric \'kām-brik\ *n* [obs Flem *Kameryk* Cambrai, city of France] **1 :** a fine thin white linen fabric **2 :** a cotton fabric that resembles cambric

cambric tea *n* **:** a hot drink of water, milk, sugar, and often a small amount of tea

Cambs *abbr* Cambridgeshire

1came *past of* COME

2came \'kām\ *n* [origin unknown] **:** a slender grooved lead rod used to hold together panes of glass esp. in a stained-glass window

cam·el \'kam-əl\ *n* [ME, fr OE & ONF, fr L *camelus*, fr Gk *kamēlos*, of Sem origin, akin to Heb & Phoenician *gāmāl* camel] **1 :** either of two large ruminant mammals used as draft and saddle animals in desert regions esp. of Africa and Asia: **a :** the Arabian camel (*Camelus dromedarius*) with a single large hump on the back **b :** the camel (*C. bactrianus*) with two humps — called also *Bactrian camel* **2 :** a watertight structure used esp to lift submerged ships **3 :** a variable color averaging a light yellowish brown



camels 1 *1 Arabian, 2 Bactrian*

cam·el·back \'kam-əl-,bak\ *n* **1 :** the back of a camel **2 :** a steam locomotive with the cab astride the boiler **3 :** an uncured compound chiefly of reclaimed or synthetic rubber used for retreading or recapping pneumatic tires

cam·el·eer \,kam-ə-'li(ə)r\ *n* **:** a camel driver

ca·mel·lia *also* **ca·me·lia** \kə-'mēl-yə\ *n* [NL *Camellia*, genus name, fr *Camellus* (Georg Josef Kamel †1706 Moravian Jesuit missionary)] **:** any of several shrubs or trees (genus *Camellia*) of the tea family, *esp* **:** an ornamental greenhouse shrub (*C. japonica*) with glossy evergreen leaves and showy roselike flowers

ca·mel·o·pard \kə-'mel-ə-,pärd\ *n* [LL *camelopardus*, alter of L *camelopardalis*, fr Gk *kamēlopardalis*, fr *kamēlos* + *pardalis* leopard] **1 :** GIRAFFE **2** *cap* **:** CAMELOPARDALIS

Ca·mel·o·par·da·lis \kə-,mel-ə-'pärd-ᵊl-əs\ *n* [L (gen *Camelopardalis*) camelopard] **:** a northern constellation between Cassiopeia and Ursa Major

Cam·e·lot \'kam-ə-,lät\ *n* **1 :** the site of King Arthur's palace and court in Arthurian legend **2 :** a time, place, or atmosphere of idyllic happiness

camel's hair *n* **1 :** the hair of the camel or a substitute for it (as hair from squirrels' tails) **2 :** cloth made of camel's hair or a mixture of camel's hair and wool usu light tan and of soft silky texture

Cam·em·bert \'kam-əm-,be(ə)r\ *n* [F, fr *Camembert*, Normandy, France] **:** a soft surface-ripened cheese with a thin grayish white rind and a yellow interior

cam·eo \'kam-ē-,ō\ *n, pl* **-eos** [It] **1 a :** a gem carved in relief, *esp* **:** a small piece of sculpture on a stone or shell cut in relief in one layer with another contrasting layer serving as background **b :** a small medallion with a profiled head in relief **2 :** a carving or sculpture made in the manner of a cameo **3 :** a usu brief literary or filmic piece that brings into delicate or sharp relief the character of a person, place, or event **4 :** a small theatrical role (as in televi-

⟨~ a strike against the company⟩ (2) : to manage (as an offensive game) by giving the signals or orders ⟨that catcher ~s a good game⟩ g (1) : to make a demand in bridge for (a card or suit) (2) : to require (a player) to show the hand in poker by making an equal bet (3) : to challenge to make good on a statement (4) : to charge with or censure for an offense ⟨deserves to be ~ed on that⟩ h : to attract (as game) by imitating the characteristic cry i : to halt (as a baseball game) because of unsuitable conditions j : to rule on the status of (as a pitched ball or a player's action) ⟨~ balls and strikes⟩ ⟨~ a base runner safe⟩ k : to give the calls for (a square dance) — often used with *off* l (1) : to get or try to get in communication with by telephone (2) : to deliver (a message) by telephone (3) : to make a signal to in order to transmit a message ⟨~ the flagship⟩ m : SUSPEND ⟨time was ~ed while the field was cleared⟩ n (1) : to demand payment of esp by formal notice ⟨~ a loan⟩ (2) : to demand presentation of (a bond issue) for redemption 2 a : to speak of or address by a specified name : give a name to ⟨~ her Kitty⟩ b (1) : to regard or characterize as of a certain kind : CONSIDER ⟨can hardly be ~ed generous⟩ (2) : to estimate or consider for purposes of an estimate or for convenience ⟨~ it an even dollar⟩ c (1) : to describe correctly in advance of or without knowledge of the event : PREDICT (2) : to name or specify in advance ⟨~ the toss of a coin⟩ *syn* see SUMMON — **call a spade a spade** : to speak frankly — **call for** 1 : to call (as at one's house) to get ⟨I'll *call for* you after dinner⟩ 2a : to require as necessary or appropriate ⟨lifting the box *called for* all her strength⟩ b : to make necessary 3a : to give an order for · DIRECT ⟨legislation *calling for* the establishment of new schools⟩ b : to provide for ⟨the design *calls for* three windows⟩ — **call forth** : to bring into being or action : ELICIT ⟨these events *call forth* great emotions⟩ — **call in question** : to cast doubt upon — **call it a day** : to stop at least for the present whatever one has been doing — **call it quits** . to call it a day — **call names** : to address or speak of a person or thing contemptuously or offensively — **call on** 1 · to call upon 2 : to cause (as a student) to recite ⟨the teacher always *called on* her first⟩ — **call one's bluff** : to challenge and expose an empty pretense or threat — **call one's shot** : to predict the result of a shot in a game or sport — **call the shots** : to be in charge or control : determine the policy or procedure — **call the tune** : to call the shots — **call to account** : to hold responsible : REPRIMAND ⟨*called to account* for violation of the rules⟩ — **call to the colors** : to summon for active military duty — **call upon** 1 : REQUIRE, OBLIGE ⟨may be *called upon* to do several jobs⟩ 2 : to make a demand on : depend on ⟨universities are *called upon* to produce trained men⟩

²call *n* 1 a : an act of calling with the voice : SHOUT b : an imitation of the cry of a bird or other animal made to attract it c : an instrument used for calling ⟨a duck ~⟩ d : the cry of an animal (as a bird) 2 a : a request or command to come or assemble b : a summons or signal on a drum, bugle, or pipe c : admission to the bar as a barrister d : an invitation to become the minister of a church or to accept a professional appointment e : a divine vocation or strong inner prompting to a particular course of action f : a summoning of actors to rehearsal ⟨the ~ is for 11 o'clock⟩ g : the attraction or appeal of a particular activity, condition, or place ⟨the ~ of the wild⟩ h : an order specifying the number of men to be inducted into the armed services during a specified period i : the selection of a play in football 3 a : DEMAND, CLAIM b : NEED, JUSTIFICATION c : a demand for payment of money d : an option to buy a specified amount of a security (as stock) or commodity (as wheat) at a fixed price at or within a specified time — compare ²PUT 2 e : an instance of asking for something : REQUEST ⟨many ~s for Christmas stories⟩ 4 : ROLL CALL 5 : a short usu formal visit 6 : the name or thing called ⟨the ~ was heads⟩ 7 : the act of calling in a card game 8 : the act of calling on the telephone 9 : the score at any given time in a tennis game 10 : a direction or a succession of directions for a square dance rhythmically called to the dancers 11 : a decision or ruling made by an official of a sports contest *syn* see VISIT — **at call** *or* **on call** 1a : available for use : at the service of ⟨thousands of men *at* his *call*⟩ b . ready to respond to a summons or command ⟨a doctor *on call*⟩ 2 . subject to demand for payment or return without previous notice ⟨money lent *at call*⟩ — **within call** : within hearing or reach of a summons : subject to summons

cal·la \'kal-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, modif of Gk *kallaia* rooster's wattles] 1 : a house or greenhouse plant (*Zantedeschia aethiopica*) of the arum family with a white showy spathe and yellow spadix — called also *calla lily* 2 : a plant resembling the calla

call·able \'kȯ-lə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being called, *specif* : subject to a demand for presentation for payment ⟨~ bond⟩

cal·lant \'kal-ənt, 'käl-\ *or* **cal·lan** \-ən\ *n* [D or ONF, D *kalant* customer, fellow, fr ONF *calland* customer, fr L *calent-, calens*, prp of *calēre* to be warm — more at LEE] *chiefly Scot* : BOY, LAD

call·back \'kȯl-ˌbak\ *n* : a recall by a manufacturer of a recently sold product (as an automobile) for correction of a defect

call–board \-ˌbȯ(ə)rd, -ˌbȯ(ə)rd\ *n* : a bulletin board

call box *n* 1 *Brit* : a public telephone booth 2 : a telephone usu located on the side of a road for reporting emergencies (as fires or automobile breakdowns)

call·boy \'kȯl-ˌbȯi\ *n* 1 : BELLHOP, PAGE 2 : a boy who summons actors to go on stage

call down *vt* 1 : to cause or entreat to descend ⟨*call down* a blessing on the crops⟩ 2 : REPRIMAND ⟨*called* me *down* for being late⟩

called strike *n* : a pitched baseball not struck at by the batter that passes through the strike zone

¹cal·ler \'kal-ər\ *adj* [ME *callour*] 1 *Scot* : FRESH 2 *Scot* : COOL

²call·er \'kȯ-lər\ *n* : one that calls

call·et \'kal-ət\ *n* [perh. fr. MF *caillette* frivolous person, fr *Caillette fl* 1500 F court fool] *chiefly Scot* : PROSTITUTE

call girl *n* : a prostitute with whom an appointment may be made by telephone

call house *n* : a house or apartment where call girls may be procured

cal·lig·ra·pher \kə-'lig-rə-fər\ *n* 1 : one that writes a beautiful hand 2 : PENMAN (a fair ~) 3 : a professional copyist or engrosser

cal·lig·ra·phist \-fəst\ *n* : CALLIGRAPHER

cal·lig·ra·phy \-fē\ *n* [F or Gk; F *calligraphie*, fr Gk *kalligraphia*, fr *kalli-* beautiful (fr. *kallos* beauty) + *-graphia* -graphy; akin to Gk *kalos* beautiful, Skt *kalya* healthy] 1 a : beautiful or elegant handwriting — compare CACOGRAPHY b : the art of producing such writing 2 : PENMANSHIP — **cal·li·graph·ic** \ˌkal-ə-'graf-ik\ *adj* — **cal·li·graph·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

call in *vt* 1 : to order to return or to be returned as a : to withdraw from an advanced position ⟨*call in* the outposts⟩ b : to withdraw from circulation ⟨*call in* bank notes and issue new ones⟩ 2 : to summon to one's aid or for consultation ⟨*call in* a mediator to settle the dispute⟩ ~ *vi* : to communicate with a person by telephone — **call in sick** : to report by telephone that one will be absent because of illness

call·ing \'kȯ-liŋ\ *n* 1 : a strong inner impulse toward a particular course of action esp when accompanied by conviction of divine influence 2 : the vocation or profession in which one customarily engages 3 : the characteristic cry of a female cat in heat, *also* : the period of heat

calling card *n* : VISITING CARD

cal·li·ope \kə-'lī-ə-(ˌ)pē, *in sense 2 also* 'kal-ē-ˌōp\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Kalliopē*] 1 *cap* : the Greek Muse of heroic poetry 2 : a keyboard musical instrument resembling an organ and consisting of a series of whistles sounded by steam or compressed air

cal·li·op·sis \ˌkal-ē-'äp-səs\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *kalli-* + *opsis* appearance — more at OPTIC] : COREOPSIS — used esp of annual forms

Cal·lis·to \kə-'lis-(ˌ)tō\ *n* [*Callisto*, Gk nymph] 1 : a nymph loved by Zeus, changed into a she-bear by Hera, and subsequently changed into the Great Bear constellation 2 : the so-called fourth but really fifth satellite of Jupiter

cal·li·thump \'kal-ə-ˌthəmp\ *n* [back-formation fr *callithumpian*, adj, alter of E dial *gallithumpian* disturber of order at elections in 18th cent] : a noisy boisterous parade — **cal·li·thum·pi·an** \ˌkal-ə-'thəm-pē-ən\ *adj*

call letters *n pl* : CALL SIGN

call loan *n* : a loan payable on demand of either party

call number *n* : a combination of characters assigned to a library book to indicate its place on a shelf

call off *vt* 1 : to draw away : DIVERT ⟨her attention was *called off* by a new arrival⟩ 2 : to give up : CANCEL ⟨*call* the trip *off*⟩

call of nature : the need to expel body wastes

cal·lose \'kal-ˌōs, -ˌōz\ *n* [L *callosus* callous] : a carbohydrate component of plant cell walls

cal·los·i·ty \ka-'läs-ət-ē, kə-\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : the quality or state of being callous· as a : marked or abnormal hardness and thickness b : lack of feeling or capacity for emotion 2 : CALLUS 1

¹cal·lous \'kal-əs\ *adj* [MF *calleux*, fr. L *callosus*, fr *callum, callus* callous skin, akin to Skt *kina* callosity] 1 a : being hardened and thickened b : having calluses 2 a : feeling no emotion b : feeling no sympathy for others — **cal·lous·ly** *adv* — **cal·lous·ness** *n*

²callous *vt* : to make callous

call out *vt* 1 : to summon into action ⟨*call out* troops⟩ 2 : to challenge to a duel 3 : to order on strike ⟨*call out* the workers⟩

cal·low \'kal-(ˌ)ō, -ə(-w)\ *adj* [ME *calu* bald, fr OE, akin to OHG *kalo* bald] 1 *of a bird* : not yet having enough feathers to fly 2 : lacking adult sophistication : IMMATURE (~ youth) *syn* see RUDE — **cal·low·ness** \'kal-ō-nəs, -ə-nəs\ *n*

call sign *n* : the combination of identifying letters or letters and numbers assigned to an operator, office, activity, or station for use in communication (as in the address of a message sent by radio)

call slip *n* : a form filled out by a library patron for a desired book

call to quarters : a bugle call usu shortly before taps that summons soldiers to their quarters

call–up \'kȯ-ˌləp\ *n* : an order to report for military service

call up \(')kȯ-'ləp\ *vt* 1 : to bring to mind : EVOKE 2 : to summon before an authority 3 : to summon together or collect (as for a united effort) ⟨*call up* all his forces for the attack⟩ 4 : to summon for active military duty 5 : to bring forward for consideration or action ⟨*call up* a bill for senate approval⟩

¹cal·lus \'kal-əs\ *n* [L] 1 : a thickening of or a hard thickened area on skin or bark 2 : a mass of exudate and connective tissue that forms around a break in a bone and is converted into bone in the healing of the break 3 : soft tissue that forms over a wounded or cut plant surface

²callus *vi* : to form callus ~ *vt* : to cause callus to form on

¹calm \'käm, 'kälm\ *n* [ME *calme*, fr. MF, fr OIt *calma*, fr LL *cauma* heat, fr Gk *kauma*, fr *kaiein* to burn — more at CAUSTIC] 1 a : a period or condition of freedom from storms, high winds, or rough activity of water b : complete absence of wind or presence of wind having a speed no greater than one mile per hour 2 : a state of repose and freedom from turmoil or agitation

²calm *adj* 1 : marked by calm : STILL (a ~ sea) 2 : free from agitation, excitement, or disturbance (a ~ manner) — **calm·ly** *adv* — **calm·ness** *n*

syn CALM, TRANQUIL, SERENE, PLACID PEACEFUL *shared meaning element* : quiet and free from whatever distrubs or hurts *ant* stormy, agitated

³calm *vi* : to become calm ~ *vt* : to make calm

calm·a·tive \'käm-ət-iv, 'käl-mət-\ *n or adj* [³*calm* + *-ative* (as in *sedative*)] : SEDATIVE

cal·o·mel \'kal-ə-məl, -ˌmel\ *n* [prob fr (assumed) NL *calomelas*, fr Gk *kalos* beautiful + *melas* black — more at CALLIGRAPHY, MULLET] : a white tasteless compound Hg_2Cl_2 used in medicine esp as a purgative and fungicide — called also *mercurous chloride*

¹ca·lo·ric \kə-'lȯr-ik, -'lär-, -'lär-; 'kal-ə-rik\ *n* [F *calorique*, fr L *calor*] 1 : a supposed form of matter formerly held responsible for the phenomena of heat and combustion 2 *archaic* : HEAT

²caloric *adj* 1 : of or relating to heat 2 : of or relating to calories — **ca·lo·ri·cal·ly** \kə-'lȯr-i-k(ə-)lē, -'lär-, -'lär-\ *adv*

Ca-naan-ite \'kā-nə-ˌnīt\ *n* [Gk *Kananitēs*, fr *Kanaan* Canaan] : a member of a Semitic people inhabiting ancient Palestine and Phoenicia from about 3000 B.C. — **Canaanite** *adj*

Can-a-da balsam \ˌkan-əd-ə-ə\ *n* [Canada, country in No America] : a viscid yellowish to greenish oleoresin exudate of the balsam fir (*Abies balsmea*) that solidifies to a transparent mass and is used as a transparent cement esp in microscopy

Canada goose *n* : the common wild goose (*Branta canadensis*) of No America that is chiefly gray and brownish with black head and neck and a white patch running from the sides of the head under the throat



Canada goose

Canada lynx *n* : LYNX c

Canada thistle *n* : *a European thistle* (*Cirsium arvense*) that is a naturalized weed in No America

Ca-na-di-an \kə-ˈnād-ē-ən\ *n* : a native or inhabitant of Canada — **Canadian** *adj*

Ca-na-di-an bacon \kə-ˌnād-ē-ən-\ *n* : bacon cut from the loin of a pig

Canadian football *n* : a game resembling both American football and rugby that is played on a turfed field between two teams of 12 players each

Canadian French *n* : the language of the French Canadians

ca-naille \kə-ˈnī, -ˈnā(ə)l\ *n* [F, fr It *canaglia*, fr. *cane* dog, fr L *canis* — more at HOUND] 1 : RABBLE, RIFFRAFF 2 : PROLETARIAN

¹ca-nal \kə-ˈnal\ *n* [ME, fr L *canalis* pipe, channel, fr *canna* reed — more at CANE] 1 : CHANNEL, WATERCOURSE 2 : a tubular anatomical passage or channel : DUCT 3 : an artificial waterway for navigation or for draining or irrigating land 4 : any of various faint narrow markings on the planet Mars

²canal *vt* **-naled** *or* **-nalled, -nal-ing** *or* **-nal-ing** : to construct a canal through or across

ca-nal-boat \kə-ˈnal-ˌbōt\ *n* : a boat for use on a canal

can-a-lic-u-late \ˌkan-ᵊl-ˈik-yə-lət, -ˌlāt\ *adj* : grooved or channeled longitudinally (a ~ leafstalk)

can-a-lic-u-lus \-yə-ləs\ *n, pl* **-li** \-ˌlī, -ˌlē\ [L, dim of *canalis*] : a minute canal in a bodily structure

can-a-li-za-tion \ˌkan-ᵊl-ə-ˈzā-shən\ *n* 1 : an act or instance of canalizing 2 : a system of channels

can-a-lize \ˈkan-ᵊl-ˌīz\ *vb* **-lized; -liz-ing** *vt* 1 a : to provide with a canal or channel b : to make into or similar to a canal 2 : to provide with an outlet, *esp* : to direct into preferred channels ~ *vi* 1 : to flow in or into a channel 2 : to establish new channels

can-a-pe \ˈkan-ə-ˌpē, -ˌpā\ *n* [F, lit, sofa, fr ML *canopeum, canapeum* mosquito net — more at CANOPY] : an appetizer consisting of a piece of bread or toast or a cracker topped with a savory spread (as caviar or cheese) — compare HORS D'OEUVRE

ca-nard \kə-ˈnard *also* -ˈnärd\ *n* [F, lit, duck, fr MF *vendre des canards à moitié* to cheat, lit, *to half-sell ducks*] : a false or unfounded report or story; *esp* : a fabricated report

ca-nary \kə-ˈne(ə)r-ē\ *n, pl* **canaries** [MF *canarie*, fr OSp *canario*, fr. *Islas Canarias* Canary Islands] 1 : a lively 16th century court dance 2 : a Canary Islands usu sweet wine similar to Madeira 3 a : a small finch (*Serinus canarius*) of the Canary Islands that is usu. greenish to yellow and is kept as a cage bird and singer b : any of various small birds largely yellow in color 4 [fr his singing] *slang* : INFORMER 2

canary seed *n* : 1 : seed of a Canary island grass (*Phalaris canariensis*) used as food for cage birds 2 : seed of a common plantain (*Plantago major*)

canary yellow *n* : a light to a moderate or vivid yellow

ca-nas-ta \kə-ˈnas-tə\ *n* [Sp, lit, basket] 1 : a form of rummy using two full decks in which players or partnerships try to meld groups of three or more cards of the same rank and score bonuses for 7-card melds 2 : a meld of seven cards of the same rank in canasta

canc *abbr* canceled

can-can \ˈkan-ˌkan\ *n* [F] : a woman's dance of French origin characterized by high kicking usu while holding up the front of a full ruffled skirt

¹can-cel \ˈkan(t)-səl\ *vb* **-celed** *or* **-celled, -cel-ing** *or* **-cel-ling** \-s(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *cancellen*, fr MF *canceller*, fr LL *cancellare*, fr L to make like a lattice, fr *cancelli* (pl), dim of *cancer* lattice, alter of *carcer* prison] *vt* 1 a : to mark or strike out for deletion b OMIT, DELETE 2 a : to destroy the force, effectiveness, or validity of : ANNUL (~ a magazine subscription) b : to bring to nothingness : DESTROY c : to match in force or effect : OFFSET — often used with *out* (his irritability ~*ed* out his natural kindness — Osbert Sitwell) d : to call off usu without expectation of conducting or performing at a later time (~ a football game) 3 a : to remove (a common divisor) from numerator and denominator b : to remove (equivalents) on opposite sides of an equation or account 4 : to deface (a postage or revenue stamp) esp with a set of parallel lines so as to invalidate for reuse ~ *vi* : to neutralize each other's strength or effect : COUNTERBALANCE *syn* see ERASE — **can-cel-able** *or* **can-cel-la-ble** \-s(ə-)lə-bəl\ *adj* — **can-cel-er** *or* **can-cel-ler** \-s(ə)lər\ *n*

²cancel *n* 1 : CANCELLATION 2 a : a deleted part or passage b : a passage or page from which something has been deleted c (1) : a leaf containing deleted matter (2) : a new leaf or slip substituted for matter already printed

can-cel-late \ˈkan-ˈsel-ət, ˈkan(t)-sə-ˌlāt\ *adj* [L *cancellātus*, pp of *cancellare*] : RETICULATE, CHAMBERED (~ leaves), *specif* : CANCELLOUS

can-cel-la-tion *also* **can-cel-ation** \ˌkan(t)-sə-ˈlā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act or an instance of canceling 2 : a released accommodation 3 : a mark made to cancel something (as a postage stamp)

can-cel-lous \kan-ˈsel-əs, ˈkan(t)-sə-ləs\ *adj* [NL *cancelli* intersecting osseous plates and bars in cancellous bone, fr L, lattice] *of bone* : having a porous structure

can-cer \ˈkan(t)-sər\ *n* [ME, fr L (gen *Cancri*), lit., crab, akin to Gk *karkinos* crab, cancer] 1 *cap* a : a northern zodiacal constellation between Gemini and Leo b (1) : the 4th sign of the zodiac in astrology — see ZODIAC table (2) : one born under this sign 2 [L, crab, cancer] a : a malignant tumor of potentially unlimited growth that expands locally by invasion and systemically by metastasis b : an abnormal state marked by such tumors 3 : a source of evil or anguish (the ~ of hidden resentment — *Irish Digest*) 4 a : an enlarged tumorlike growth b : a disease marked by such growths — **can-cer-ous** \ˈkan(t)s-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* — **can-cer-ous-ly** *adv*

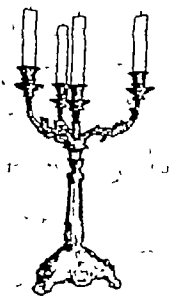
can-cha \ˈkän-(ˌ)chä\ *n* [Sp, yard, court, fr. Quechua, yard] : a jai alai court

can-croid \ˈkaŋ-ˌkrȯid\ *adj* [L *cancr-, cancer* crab, cancer] 1 : resembling a crab 2 : resembling a cancer

can-de-la \kan-ˈdē-lə, -ˈdel-ə\ *n* [L, candle] : CANDLE 3

can-de-la-bra \ˌkan-də-ˈläb-rə, -ˈlab-, -ˈlāb-\ *n* : CANDELABRUM

can-de-la-brum \-rəm\ *n, pl* **-bra** \-rə\ *also* **-brums** [L, fr *candela*] : a branched candlestick or lamp with several lights



candelabrum

can-dent \ˈkan-dənt\ *adj* [L *candent-, candens*, prp of *candēre*] : heated to whiteness : GLOWING

can-des-cence \ˌkan-ˈdes-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* : a candescent state : glowing whiteness

can-des-cent \-ᵊnt\ *adj* [L *candescent-, candescens*, prp of *candescere* incho of *candēre*] : glowing or dazzling esp from great heat

C and F *abbr* cost and freight

can-did \ˈkan-dəd\ *adj* [F & L, F *candide*, fr L *candidus* bright, white, fr. *candēre* to shine, glow; akin to LGk *kandaros* ember] 1 : WHITE (~ flames) 2 : free from bias, prejudice, or malice : FAIR (a ~ observer) 3 a : marked by honest sincere expression b : indicating or suggesting sincere honesty and absence of deception c : disposed to criticize severely : BLUNT 4 : relating to photography of subjects acting naturally or spontaneously, without being posed (~ picture) *syn* see FRANK *ant* evasive — **can-did-ly** *adv* — **can-did-ness** *n*

can-di-da \ˈkan-dəd-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. L fem of *candidus, white*] : *any of a genus* (*Candida*) *of parasitic imperfect fungi that* resemble yeasts, produce small amounts of mycelium, and include the causative agent of thrush

can-di-da-cy \ˈkan-(d)əd-ə-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** : the state of being a candidate

can-di-date \ˈkan-(d)ə-ˌdāt, -(d)əd-ət\ *n* [L *candidatus*, fr *candidatus* clothed in white, fr *candidus* white, fr the white toga worn by candidates for office in ancient Rome] : one that aspires to or is nominated or qualified for an office, membership, or award

can-di-da-ture \ˈkan-(d)ə-də-ˌchu(ə)r, -chər\ *n, chiefly Brit* : CANDIDACY

candid camera *n* 1 : a usu small camera equipped with a fast lens and used for taking informal photographs of unposed subjects often without their knowledge 2 : a miniature camera

can-di-di-a-sis \ˌkan-də-ˈdī-ə-səs\ *n, pl* **-a-ses** \-ˌsēz\ : infection with a disease caused by a candida

can-died \ˈkan-dēd\ *adj* 1 : encrusted or coated with sugar 2 : baked with sugar or syrup until translucent

¹can-dle \ˈkan-dᵊl\ *n* [ME *candel*, fr OE, fr L *candela*, fr *candēre*] 1 a usu long slender cylindrical mass of tallow or wax containing a loosely twisted linen or cotton wick that is burned to give light 2 : something resembling a candle in shape or use (a sulfur ~ for fumigating) 3 : a unit of luminous intensity equal to one sixtieth of the luminous intensity of one square centimeter of a blackbody surface at the solidification temperature of platinum — called also *candela, new candle*

²candle *vt* **can-dled; can-dling** \ˈkan-(d)liŋ, -dᵊl-iŋ\ : to examine by holding between the eye and a light, *esp* : to test (eggs) in this way for staleness, *blood clots, fertility, and growth* — **can-dler** \-(d)lər, -dᵊl-ər\ *n*

can-dle-ber-ry \ˈkan-dᵊl-ˌber-ē\ *n* 1 a : CANDLENUT b : WAX MYRTLE 2 : the fruit of a candleberry

can-dle-fish \-ˌfish\ *n* 1 : EULACHON 2 : SABLEFISH

can-dle-foot \-ˈfu̇t\ *n* : FOOTCANDLE

can-dle-hold-er \-ˌhōl-dər\ *n* : CANDLESTICK

can-dle-light \ˈkan-dᵊl-(l)īt\ *n* 1 a : the light of a candle b : a soft artificial light 2 : the time for lighting up : TWILIGHT

can-dle-light-er \-ər\ *n* 1 : a long-handled implement with a taper and a snuffer that is used for the ceremonial lighting and extinguishing of candles 2 : one who lights the candles for a ceremony (as a wedding)

Can-dle-mas \ˈkan-dᵊl-məs\ *n* [ME *candelmasse* fr OE *candelmæsse*, fr *candel* + *mæsse* mass, feast, fr the candles blessed and carried in celebration of the feast] : February 2 observed as a church festival in commemoration of the presentation of Christ in the temple and the purification of the Virgin Mary

can-dle-nut \-ˌnət\ *n* : the oily seed of a tropical tree (*Aleurites moluccana*) of the spurge family used to make candles and commercially as a source of oil, *also* : this tree

can-dle-pin \-ˌpin\ *n* 1 : a slender bowling pin tapering toward top and bottom 2 *pl but sing in constr* : a bowling game using candlepins and a smaller ball than that used in tenpins

can-dle-pow-er \-ˌpau̇(-ə)r\ *n* : luminous intensity expressed in candles

sion) performed by a well-known actor and often limited to a single scene — **cameo** *adj* — **cameo** *vt*

cam-era \'kam(ə-)rə\ *n* [LL, room — more at CHAMBER] **1** : the treasury department of the papal curia **2 a** : CAMERA OBSCURA **b** : a lightproof box fitted with a lens through the aperture of which the image of an object is recorded on a light-sensitive material **c** : the part of a television transmitting apparatus in which the image to be televised is formed for conversion into electrical impulses — **on camera** : before a live televising camera

cam-or-a-lism \'kam-(ə-)rə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* [G *kameralismus*, fr ML *cameralis* of the royal treasury, fr *camera* royal treasury, fr LL, chamber] : the mercantilism of a group of 18th century German public administrators emphasizing economic policies designed to strengthen the power of the ruler — **cam-er-a-list** \-ləst\ *n*

camera lu-ci-da \ˌkam-(ə-)rə-ˈlü-səd-ə\ *n* [NL, lit, light chamber] : an instrument that by means of a prism or mirrors and often a microscope causes a virtual image of an object to appear as if projected upon a plane surface so that an outline may be traced

cam-era-man \'kam-(ə-)rə-ˌman, -mən\ *n* **1** : one who operates a camera **2** : one who sells photographic equipment

camera ob-scu-ra \ˌkam-(ə-)rə-əb-ˈskyur-ə\ *n* [NL, lit, dark chamber] : a darkened enclosure having an aperture usu. provided with a lens through which light from external objects enters to form an image of the objects on the opposite surface

cam-er-len-go \ˌkam-ər-ˈlen-(ˌ)gō\ *n, pl* **-gos** [It *camarlingo*] : a cardinal who heads the Apostolic Camera

ca-mion \ˈkā-myōⁿ\ *n* [F] : MOTORTRUCK. *also* : BUS

cam-i-sa-do \ˌkam-ə-ˈsād-(ˌ)ō, -ˈsad-\ *n, pl* **-does** [prob fr obs. Sp *camisada*] *archaic* : an attack by night

ca-mise \kə-ˈmēz, -ˈmēs\ *n* [Ar *qamīṣ*, fr LL *camisia*] : a light loose long-sleeved shirt, gown, or tunic

cam-i-sole \ˈkam-ə-ˌsōl\ *n* [F, prob fr OProv *camisolla*, dim of *camisa* shirt, fr. LL *camisia*] **1** : a short negligee jacket for women **2** : a short sleeveless undergarment for women

cam-let \ˈkam-lət\ *n* [ME *cameloit*, fr MF *camelot*, fr. Ar *ḥamlat* woolen plush] **1 a** : a medieval Asian fabric of camel's hair or angora wool **b** : a European fabric of silk and wool **c** : a fine lustrous woolen **2** : a garment made of camlet

camomile *var of* CHAMOMILE

ca-mor-ra \kə-ˈmȯr-ə, -ˈmär-\ *n* [It] : a group of persons united for dishonest or dishonorable ends, *esp* : a secret organization formed about 1820 at Naples, Italy

ca-mor-ris-ta \ˌkäm-ō-ˈrē-stə\ *n, pl* **-ti** \-(ˌ)stē\ [It, fr *camorra* + *-ista* -ist] : a member of a camorra

[1]cam-ou-flage \ˈkam-ə-ˌfläzh, -ˌfläj\ *n* [F, fr. *camoufler* to disguise, fr It *camuffare*] **1** : the disguising esp of military equipment or installations with paint, nets, or foliage, *also* : the disguise so applied **2 a** : concealment by means of disguise **b** : behavior or artifice designed to deceive or hide — **cam-ou-flag-ic** \ˌkam-ə-ˈfläzh-ik, -ˈfläj-\ *adj*

[2]camouflage *vb* **-flaged; -flag-ing** *vt* : to conceal or disguise by camouflage ~ *vi* : to practice camouflage — **cam-ou-flage-able** \ˈkam-ə-ˌfläzh-ə-bəl, -ˈflaj-\ *adj*

[1]camp \ˈkamp\ *n, often attrib* [MF, prob fr ONF or OProv, fr L *campus* plain, field; akin to OHG *hamf* crippled, Gk *kampē* bend] **1 a** : ground on which temporary shelters (as tents) are erected **b** : a group of shelters erected on such ground **c** : a temporary shelter (as a cabin or tent) **d** : an open-air location where one or more persons camp **e** : a settlement newly sprung up in a lumbering or mining region **2 a** : a body of persons encamped **b** (1) : a group or body of persons, *esp* : a group engaged in promoting or defending a theory, doctrine, or position (liberal and conservative ~s) (2) : an ideological position **3** : military service or life

[2]camp *vi* **1** : to pitch or occupy a camp **2** : to live temporarily in a camp or outdoors — often used with *out* **3** : to take up one's quarters : LODGE **4** : to take up one's position : settle down ~ *vt* : to put into a camp, *also* : ACCOMMODATE

[3]camp *n* [origin unknown] **1** : HOMOSEXUAL **2** : exaggerated effeminate mannerisms exhibited esp by homosexuals **3** : something so outrageously artificial, affected, inappropriate, or out-of-date as to be considered amusing — **camp-ily** \-pə-lē\ *adv* — **camp-i-ness** \-pē-nəs\ *n* — **campy** \ˈkam-pē\ *adj*

[4]camp *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or displaying camp ⟨~ send-ups of the songs of the fifties and sixties — John Elsom⟩ **2** : of, relating to, or being a camp (loose-limbed sensuality, which was sometimes macho and sometimes ~ — Jane Margold⟩

[5]camp *vi* : to engage in camp : exhibit the qualities of camp ⟨he was ~*ing*, hands on hips, with a quick eye to notice every man who passed by — R M McAlmon⟩

[1]cam-paign \(ˌ)kam-ˈpān\ *n* [F *campagne*, prob fr It *campagna* level country, campaign, fr LL *campania* level country, fr L, the level country around Naples] **1** : a connected series of military operations forming a distinct phase of a war **2** : a connected series of operations designed to bring about a particular result ⟨election ~⟩

[2]campaign *vi* : to go on, engage in, or conduct a campaign — **cam-paign-er** *n*

campaign ribbon *n* : a narrow ribbon-covered bar or a strip of ribbon whose distinctive coloring indicates a military campaign in which the wearer has taken part

cam-pa-nile \ˌkam-pə-ˈnē-lē, *esp of U.S. structures also* -ˈnē(ə)l\ *n, pl* **-ni-les** *or* **-ni-li** \-ˈnē-lē\ [It, fr *campana* bell, fr. LL] : a usu. free-standing bell tower

cam-pa-nol-o-gist \ˌkam-pə-ˈnäl-ə-jəst\ *n* : one that practices or is skilled in campanology

cam-pa-nol-o-gy \-jē\ *n* [NL *campanologia*, fr. LL *campana* + NL *-o-* + *-logia* -logy] : the art of bell ringing

cam-pan-u-la \kam-ˈpan-yə-lə\ *n* [NL, dim of LL *campana*] : BELLFLOWER

cam-pan-u-late \-lət, -ˌlāt\ *adj* [NL *campanula* bell-shaped part, dim of LL *campana*] : shaped like a bell

Camp-bell-ite \ˈkam-(b)ə-ˌlīt\ *n* [Alexander *Campbell* †1866 Am preacher] : DISCIPLE 2 — often taken to be offensive

camp-craft \ˈkamp-ˌkraft\ *n* : skill and practice in the activities relating to camping

camp-er \ˈkam-pər\ *n* **1** : one that camps **2** : a portable dwelling (as a specially equipped trailer or automotive vehicle) for use during casual travel and camping

camp-er-ship \-ˌship\ *n* [*camper* + *ship* (as in *scholarship*)] : a grant that enables a youngster to attend a summer camp

cam-pe-si-no \ˌkam-pə-ˈsē-(ˌ)nō\ *n, pl* **-nos** [Sp, fr *campo* field, country, fr L *campus* field — more at CAMP] : a native of a Latin-American rural area, *esp* : a Latin-American Indian farmer or farm laborer

cam-pes-tral \kam-ˈpes-trəl\ *adj* [L *campestr-*, *campester*, fr. *campus*] : of or relating to fields or open country : RURAL

camp fire girl *n* [fr. *Camp Fire Girls*, Inc.] : a member of a national organization of girls from 7 to 18

camp follower *n* **1** : a civilian who follows a military unit to attend or exploit military personnel, *specif* : PROSTITUTE **2** : a disciple or follower who is not of the main body of members or adherents, *esp* : a politician who joins the party or movement solely for personal gain

camp-ground \ˈkamp-ˌgraund\ *n* : the area or place (as a field or grove) used for a camp, for camping, or for a camp meeting

cam-phene \ˈkam-ˌfēn\ *n* : any of several terpenes related to camphor; *esp* : a colorless crystalline terpene $C_{10}H_{16}$ used in insecticides

cam-phine *or* **cam-phene** \ˈkam-ˌfēn\ *n* [ISV, fr. *camphor*] : an explosive mixture of turpentine and alcohol formerly used as an illuminant

cam-phor \ˈkam(p)-fər\ *n* [ME *caumfre*, fr AF, fr ML *camphora*, fr Ar *kāfūr*, fr. Malay *kāpūr*] : a tough gummy volatile fragrant crystalline compound $C_{10}H_{16}O$ obtained esp. from the wood and bark of the camphor tree and used as a carminative and stimulant in medicine, as a plasticizer, and as an insect repellent, *also* : any of several similar compounds (as some terpene alcohols and ketones) — **cam-pho-ra-ceous** \ˌkam(p)-fə-ˈrā-shəs\ *adj* — **cam-phor-ic** \ˌkam-ˈfȯr-ik, -ˈfär-\ *adj*

cam-phor-ate \ˈkam(p)-fə-ˌrāt\ *vt* **-at-ed; -at-ing** : to impregnate or treat with camphor

camphor tree *n* : a large evergreen tree (*Cinnamomum camphora*) of the laurel family grown in most warm countries

cam-pi-on \ˈkam-pē-ən\ *n* [prob fr. obs. *campion* (champion)] : any of various plants (genera *Lychnis* and *Silene*) of the pink family as **a** : a European crimson-flowered plant (*L. coronaria*) **b** : an herb (*S. cucubalus*) with white flowers

camp meeting *n* : a series of evangelistic meetings usu held outdoors or in a tent or wooden structure and attended by families who often camp nearby

cam-po \ˈkam-(ˌ)pō, ˈkam-\ *n, pl* **campos** [AmerSp, fr. Sp, field, fr L *campus*] : a grassland plain in So America with scattered perennial herbs

campong *var of* KAMPONG

camp-o-ree \ˌkam-pə-ˈrē\ *n* [*camp* + *jamboree*] : a gathering of boy scouts or girl scouts from a given geographic area

camp-out \ˈkam-ˌpaut\ *n* : an occasion on which a group camps out

camp-site \ˈkamp-ˌsīt\ *n* : a place suitable for or used as the site of a camp

camp-stool \-ˌstül\ *n* : a small portable backless folding stool

cam-pus \ˈkam-pəs\ *n* [L, plain — more at CAMP] : the grounds and buildings of a university, college, or school, *also* : the grassy area in the central part of the grounds

cam-py-lot-ro-pous \ˌkam-pi-ˈlä-trə-pəs\ *adj* [Gk *kampylos* bent + ISV *-tropous*, akin to Gk *kampē* bend — more at CAMP] : having the ovule curved

cam-shaft \ˈkam-ˌshaft\ *n* : a shaft to which a cam is fastened or of which a cam forms an integral part

cam wheel *n* : a wheel set or shaped to act as a cam

[1]can \kən, (ˌ)kan *sometimes* kˈn\ *vb, past* **could** \kəd, (ˌ)kud\, *pres sing & pl* **can** [ME (1st & 3d sing. pres indic.), fr OE, akin to OHG *kan* (1st & 3d sing pres. indic) know, am able, OE *cnāwan* to know — more at KNOW] *vt* **1** *obs* : KNOW, UNDERSTAND **2** : to be able to do, make, or accomplish ~ *vi, archaic* : to have knowledge or skill ~ *verbal auxiliary* **1 a** : know how to ⟨he ~ read⟩ **b** : be physically or mentally able to ⟨he ~ lift 200 pounds⟩ **c** : may perhaps ⟨do you think he ~ still be living⟩ **d** : be permitted by conscience or feeling to ⟨~ hardly blame him⟩ **e** : be made possible or probable by circumstances to ⟨he ~ hardly have meant that⟩ **f** : be inherently able or designed to ⟨everything that money ~ buy⟩ **g** : be logically or axiologically able to ⟨2 + 2 ~ also be written 3 + 1⟩ **h** : be enabled by law, agreement, or custom to **2** : have permission to — used interchangeably with *may* ⟨you ~ go now if you like⟩

[2]can \ˈkan\ *n* [ME *canne*, fr OE; akin to OHG *channa*] **1** : a usu cylindrical receptacle **a** : a vessel for holding liquids, *specif* . a drinking vessel **b** : a typically cylindrical metal receptacle usu with an open top, often with a removable cover, and sometimes with a spout or side handles (as for holding milk, oil, coffee, tobacco, ashes, or garbage) **c** : a container (as of tinplate) in which perishable foods or other products are hermetically sealed for preservation until use **d** . a jar for packing or preserving fruit or vegetables **2** *slang* : JAIL **3** * TOILET **4** : BUTTOCKS **5** : DEPTH CHARGE **6** : DESTROYER 2 **7** *slang* : an ounce of marijuana — **can-ful** \ˈkan-ˌful\ *adj* — **in the can** *of a film or videotape* completed and ready for release

[3]can \ˈkan\ *vt* **canned; can-ning** **1 a** : to put in a can ; preserve by sealing in airtight cans or jars **b** : to hit (a golf ball) into the cup **2** *slang* : to expel from school : discharge from employment **3** *slang* : to put a stop or end to ⟨~ that racket —Nathaniel Burt⟩ **4** : to record on discs or tape ⟨they *canned* the music for the broadcast⟩ — **can-ner** *n*

[4]can *abbr* **1** canceled, cancellation **2** cannon **3** canto

Can *or* **Canad** *abbr* Canada; Canadian

canon of scripture **4** : of or relating to a clergyman who is a *canon* **5** : reduced to the simplest or clearest schema possible ⟨a ~ matrix⟩ — **ca·non·i·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

canonical form *n* : the simplest form of a matrix, *specif* : the form of a square matrix that has zero elements everywhere except along the *principal diagonal*

canonical hour *n* **1** : a time of day canonically appointed for an office of devotion **2** : one of the daily offices of devotion that compose the Divine Office and include matins with lauds, prime, terce, sext, none, vespers, *and* compline

ca·non·i·cals \kə-'nän-i-kəlz\ *n pl* : the vestments prescribed by canon for an officiating clergyman

can·on·ic·i·ty \,kan-ə-'nis-ət-ē\ *n* : the quality or state of being canonical

can·on·ist \'kan-ə-nəst\ *n* : a specialist in canon law

can·on·ize \'kan-ə-,nīz\ *vt* **can·on·ized** \-,nīzd, *in "Hamlet"; usu* kə-'nan-,īzd\, **can·on·iz·ing** [ME *canonizen*, fr ML *canonizare*, fr LL *canon* catalog of saints, fr L, standard] **1** : to declare (a deceased person) an officially recognized saint **2** : to make canonical **3** : to sanction by ecclesiastical authority **4** : to attribute authoritative sanction or approval to — **can·on·iza·tion** \,kan-ə-nə-'zā-shən\ *n*

canon law *n* : the usu codified law governing a church

canon lawyer *n* : CANONIST

canon regular *n, pl* **canons regular** : a member of one of several Roman Catholic religious institutes of regular priests living in *community under a* usu Augustinian rule

can·on·ry \'kan-ən-rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** : the office of a canon, *also* : the endowment that financially supports a canon



canopic jars

ca·no·pic jar \kə-,nō-pik-, -,nap-ik-\ *n, often cap C* [*Canopus*, Egypt] : *a jar in* which the ancient Egyptians preserved the viscera of a deceased person usu for burial with the mummy

Ca·no·pus \kə-'nō-pəs\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Kanōpos*] : a star of the first magnitude in the constellation Argo not visible north of 37° latitude

1can·o·py \'kan-ə-pē\ *n, pl* **-pies** [ME *canope*, fr ML *canopeum* mosquito net, fr. L *conopeum*, fr Gk *kōnōpion*, fr. *kōnōps* mosquito] **1 a** : a cloth covering suspended over a bed **b** : a cover (as of cloth) fixed or carried above a person of high rank or a sacred object : BALDACHIN **c** : the uppermost spreading branchy layer of a forest **d** : AWNING, MARQUEE **2** : an ornamental rooflike structure **3 a** : the transparent enclosure *over an airplane cockpit* **b** : *the lifting or supporting surface of a* parachute

2canopy *vt* **-pied; -py·ing** : to cover with or as if with a canopy

ca·no·rous \kə-'nōr-əs, -'nor-, 'kan-ə-rəs\ *adj* [L *canorus*, fr *canor* melody, fr *canere* to sing — more at CHANT] : sounding pleasantly : MELODIOUS — **ca·no·rous·ly** *adv* — **ca·no·rous·ness** *n*

canst \kənt(s)t, (')kan(t)st\ *archaic pres 2d sing of* CAN

1cant \'kant\ *adj* [ME, prob fr (assumed) MLG *kant*] *dial Eng* : LIVELY LUSTY

2cant *n* [ME, prob fr MD or ONF, MD, edge, corner, fr. ONF, fr L *canthus*, *cantus* iron tire, perh of Celt origin, akin to W *cant* rim, akin to Gk *kanthos* corner of the eye] **1** *obs* : CORNER, NICHE **2** : an external angle (as of a building) **3** : a log slabbed on one or more sides **4 a** : a sudden thrust producing a bias **b** : the bias so caused **5** : an oblique or slanting surface **6** : an inclination from a given line : SLOPE

3cant *vt* **1** : to give a cant or oblique edge to : BEVEL **2** : to set at an angle : tip or tilt up *or* over **3** : *to turn or throw off or out by* tilting or rotating ⟨~ a rifle⟩ **4** *chiefly Brit* : to give a sudden turn or new direction to ~ *vi* **1** : to pitch to one side : LEAN **2** : SLOPE

4cant *adj* **1** : having canted corners or sides **2** : slanting with respect to a particular straight line

5cant *vi* [prob fr ONF *canter* to tell, lit, to sing, fr. L *cantare* — more at CHANT] **1** : BEG **2** : to speak in cant or technical terms **3** : to talk hypocritically

6cant *n* **1** : affected singsong speech **2 a** : the argot of the underworld **b** *obs* : the phraseology peculiar to a religious class or sect **c** : JARGON 2 **3** : a set or stock phrase **4** : the expression or repetition of conventional, trite, or unconsidered opinions or *sentiments, esp* : the insincere use of pious phraseology *syn* see DIALECT

Cant *abbr* **1** Canticle of Canticles **2** Cantonese

can't \(')kant, (')kānt, *esp South* (')känt\ : can not

Can·tab \'kan-,tab\ *n* [by shortening] : CANTABRIGIAN

can·ta·bi·le \kän-'täb-ə-,lā, kan-'tab-ə-lē\ *adv or adj* [It, fr LL *cantabilis* worthy to be sung, fr L *cantare*] : in a singing manner — often used as a direction in music

Can·ta·bri·gian \,kant-ə-'brij-(ē-)ən\ *n* [ML *Cantabrigia* Cambridge] **1** : a student or graduate of Cambridge University **2** : a native or resident of Cambridge, Mass — **Cantabrigian** *adj*

can·ta·la \kan-'tal-ə\ *n* [origin unknown] : a hard fiber produced from the leaves of an agave (*Agave cantala*)

can·ta·loupe \'kant-ᵊl-,ōp\ *n* [*Cantalupo*, former papal villa near Rome, Italy] **1** : a muskmelon (*Cucumis melo cantalupensis*) with a hard ridged or warty rind and reddish orange flesh **2** : any of several muskmelons resembling the cantaloupe, *broadly* : MUSKMELON

can·tan·ker·ous \kan-'taŋ-k(ə-)rəs, kən-\ *adj* [perh irreg fr obs. *contack*, (contention)] : ILL-NATURED QUARRELSOME — **can·tan·ker·ous·ly** *adv* — **can·tan·ker·ous·ness** *n*

can·ta·ta \kən-'tät-ə\ *n* [It, fr. L, sung mass, ecclesiastical chant, fr fem of *cantatus*, pp of *cantare*] : a usu. sacred choral composition comprising choruses, solos, recitatives, and interludes usu. accompanied by organ, piano, or orchestra

can·ta·trice \,känt-ə-'trē-(,)chä, ,ka"-tə-'trēs\ *n, pl* **can·ta·trices** \-'trē-(,)chäz, -'trēs(-əz)\ *or* **can·ta·tri·ci** \,känt-ə-'trē-(,)chē\ [It & F, fr It, fr LL *cantatric-, cantatrix*, fem of L *cantator* singer, fr. *cantatus*, pp] : a female singer; *esp* : an opera singer

cant dog *n* [*2cant*] : PEAVEY

can·teen \kan-'tēn\ *n* [F *cantine* bottle case, sutler's shop, fr. It *cantina* wine cellar, fr *canto* corner, fr. L *canthus* iron tire — more at CANT] **1** : POST EXCHANGE **2** : a place of refreshment and recreation maintained by civilians for servicemen **3** : a temporary or mobile restaurant **4 a** : a partitioned chest or box for holding cutlery **b** : a soldier's mess kit **5** : a usu cloth-jacketed flask for carrying liquids and esp water

1can·ter \'kant-ər\ *n* : one that uses cant as **a** : BEGGAR, VAGABOND **b** : a user of professional or religious cant

2can·ter \'kant-ər\ *vb* [short for obs *canterbury*, fr. *canterbury*, n (*canter*), fr *Canterbury*, England, fr the supposed gait of pilgrims to Canterbury] *vi* **1** : to move at or as if at a canter : LOPE **2** : to ride or go on a cantering horse ~ *vt* : to cause to go at a canter

3can·ter *n* **1** : a 3-beat gait resembling but smoother and slower than the gallop **2** : *a ride at a canter*

Can·ter·bury bell \,kant-ə(r)-,ber-ē-\ *n* [*Canterbury*, England] : any of several bellflowers (as *Campanula medium*) cultivated for their showy flowers

can·tha·ris \'kan(t)-thə-rəs\ *n, pl* **can·thar·i·des** \kan-'thar-ə-,dēz\ [ME & L, ME *cantharide*, fr L *cantharid-, cantharis*, fr Gk *kantharid-, kantharis*] **1** : SPANISH FLY **1** **2** *pl but sing or pl in constr* : a preparation of dried beetles (as Spanish flies) used in medicine as a counterirritant and formerly as an aphrodisiac

cant hook *n* [*2cant*] : a stout wooden lever used esp in handling logs that has a blunt usu metal-clad end and a movable metal arm with a sharp spike

can·thus \'kan(t)-thəs\ *n, pl* **can·thi** \'kan-,thī, -,thē\ [LL, fr Gk *kanthos* — more at CANT] : either of the angles formed by the meeting of the upper and lower eyelids

can·ti·cle \'kant-i-kəl\ *n* [ME, fr. L *canticulum*, dim of *canticum* song, fr *cantus*, pp. of *canere* to sing] : SONG *specif* : one of several liturgical songs (as the Magnificat) taken from the Bible

Canticle of Canticles : SONG OF SOLOMON

Canticles *n pl but sing in constr* : SONG OF SOLOMON

can·ti·le·ver \'kant-ᵊl-,ē-vər *also* -,ev-ər\ *n* [perh fr. *2cant* + *-i-* + *lever*] : a projecting beam or member supported at only one end as **a** : a bracket-shaped member supporting a balcony or a cornice **b** : either of the two beams or trusses that project from piers toward each other and that when joined directly or by a suspended connecting member form a span of a cantilever bridge — see BRIDGE illustration

can·til·late \'kant-ᵊl-,āt\ *vt* **-lat·ed, -lat·ing** [L *cantillatus*, pp of *cantillare* to sing low, fr *cantare* to sing — more at CHANT] : to recite with usu improvised musical tones — **can·til·la·tion** \,kant-ᵊl-'ā-shən\ *n*

can·ti·na \kan-'tē-nə\ *n* [AmerSp, fr Sp canteen, fr It, wine cellar — more at CANTEEN] **1** *Southwest* : a pouch or bag at the pommel of a saddle **2** *Southwest* : a small barroom : SALOON

cant·ing \'kant-iŋ\ *adj* [*2cant*] : affectedly pious or righteous *syn* see HYPOCRITICAL

can·tle \'kant-ᵊl\ *n* [ME *cantel*, fr ONF, dim of *cant* edge, corner — more at CANT] **1** : a segment cut off or out of something : PART, PORTION **2** : the upward projecting rear part of a saddle

can·to \'kan-(,)tō\ *n, pl* **cantos** [It, fr L *cantus* song, fr *cantus*, pp of *canere* to sing — more at CHANT] : one of the major divisions of a long poem

1can·ton \'kant-ᵊn, 'kan-,tän\ *n* [MF, fr. OProv, fr *cant* edge, corner, fr L *canthus* iron tire — more at CANT] **1** *obs* : DIVISION, SECTION **2** [MF, fr. It *cantone*, fr *canto* corner fr. L *canthus*] : a small territorial division of a country as **a** : one of the states of the Swiss confederation **b** : a division of a French arrondissement **3** : the top inner quarter of a flag **4** : the dexter chief region of a heraldic field — **can·ton·al** \'kant-ᵊn-əl, kan-'tän-ᵊl\ *adj*

2can·ton \'kant-ᵊn, 'kan-,tän, *in sense 2 usu.* kan-'tōn *or* -'tan\ *vt* **1** : to divide into parts, *specif* : to divide into cantons **2** : to allot *quarters to (as a body of troops)*

can·ton crepe \,kan-,tan-\ *n, often cap 1st C* [*Canton*, China] : a soft thick dress crepe made in plain weave with fine crosswise ribs

Can·ton·ese \,kant-ᵊn-'ēz, -'ēs\ *n, pl* **Cantonese** **1** : a native or inhabitant of Canton, China **2** : the dialect of Chinese spoken in and around Canton — **Cantonese** *adj*

can·ton flannel \,kan-,tän-\ *n, often cap C* [*Canton*, China] : FLANNEL 1c

can·ton·ment \kan-'tōn-mənt, -'tän-\ *n* **1** : the quartering of troops **2 a** : a group of more or less temporary structures for housing troops **b** : a permanent military station in India

Can·ton ware \'kan-,tan-\ *n* : ceramic ware exported from China esp. during the 18th and 19th centuries by way of Canton and including blue-and-white and enameled porcelain and various ornamented stonewares

can·tor \'kant-ər\ *n* [L, singer, fr *cantus*, pp of *canere* to sing] **1** : a choir leader : PRECENTOR **2** : a synagogue official who sings or chants liturgical music and leads the congregation in prayer

can·trip \'kan-trəp\ *n* [prob alter of *caltrop*] **1** *chiefly Brit* : a witch's trick : SPELL **2** *chiefly Brit* : a mischievous or whimsically eccentric act

can·tus \'kant-əs\ *n, pl* **can·tus** \'kant-əs, 'kan-,tus\ **1** : CANTUS FIRMUS **2** : the principal melody or voice

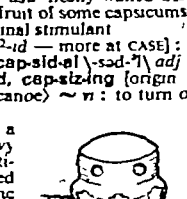
can·tus fir·mus \,kant-əs-'fi(ə)r-məs, -'fər-\ *n* [ML, lit, fixed song] **1** : the plainchant or simple Gregorian melody org. sung in unison and prescribed as to form and use by ecclesiastical tradition **2** : *a melodic theme or subject, esp : one for contrapuntal treatment*

canty \'kant-ē\ *adj* [*1cant*] *dial Brit* : CHEERFUL, SPRIGHTLY

can-dle-snuff-er \-ˌsnəf-ər\ *n* : an implement for snuffing candles that consists of a small hollow cone attached to a handle
can-dle-stick \-ˌstik\ *n* : a holder with a socket for a candle
can-dle-wick \-ˌwik\ *n* 1 : the wick of a candle 2 : a soft cotton embroidery yarn; *also* : embroidery made with this yarn usu in tufts
can-dle-wood \-ˌwůd\ *n* 1 : any of several trees or shrubs (as ocotillo) chiefly of resinous character 2 : slivers of resinous wood burned for light
can-dor \'kan-dər, -ˌdȯ(ə)r\ *n* [F&L; F *candeur*, fr. L *candor*, fr. *candēre* — more at CANDID] 1 *a archaic* : WHITENESS, BRILLIANCE *b obs* : unstained purity 2 : freedom from prejudice or malice : FAIRNESS 3 *archaic* : KINDLINESS 4 : unreserved, honest, or sincere expression : FORTHRIGHTNESS
can-dour \'kan-dər\ *chiefly Brit var of* CANDOR
C and W *abbr* country and western
1can-dy \'kan-dē\ *n, pl* **candies** [ME *sugre candy*, part trans. of MF *sucre candi*, part trans. of OIt *zucchero candi*, fr *zucchero* sugar + Ar *qandī* candied, fr. *qand* cane sugar] 1 : crystallized sugar formed by boiling down sugar syrup 2 *a* : a confection made of sugar often with flavoring and filling *b* : a piece of such confection — **candy** *adj*
2candy *vb* **can-died; can-dy-ing** *vt* 1 : to encrust in or coat with sugar often by cooking to a thicker consistency in a heavy syrup 2 : to make attractive : SWEETEN 3 : to crystallize into sugar ~ *vi* : to become coated or encrusted with sugar crystals : become crystallized into sugar
candy striper \-ˌstrī-pər\ *n* [fr the striped uniform worn suggesting the stripes on some sticks of candy] : a teenage volunteer *nurse's aide*
can-dy-tuft \'kan-dē-ˌtəft\ *n* [*Candy* (now *Candia*) Crete, Greek island + E *tuft*] : any of a genus (*Iberis*) of plants of the mustard family cultivated for their white, pink, or purple flowers
1cane \'kān\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr OProv *cana*, fr. L *canna*, fr Gk *kanna*, of Sem origin, akin to Ar *qanāh* hollow stick, reed] 1 *a* (1) : a hollow or pithy and usu slender and flexible jointed stem (as of a reed) (2) : any of various slender woody stems, *esp* : an elongated flowering or fruiting stem (as of a rose) usu arising directly from the ground *b* : any of various tall woody grasses or reeds; as (1) : any of a genus (*Arundinaria*) of coarse grasses (2) : SUGARCANE (3) : SORGHUM 2 : cane dressed for use: as *a* : a cane walking stick, *broadly* : WALKING STICK *b* : a cane or rod for flogging *c i* RATTAN *esp i* split rattan for wickerwork or basketry
2cane *vt* **caned; can-ing** 1 : to beat with a cane 2 : to weave or furnish with cane (~ the seat of a chair)
cane-brake \'kān-ˌbrāk\ *n* : a thicket of cane
can-er \'kā-nər\ *n* : one that weaves cane seats and backs of chairs
ca-nes-cent \kə-'nes-ᵊnt, kā-\ *adj* [L *canescent-*, *canescens*, prp of *canescere*, incho of *canēre* to be gray, be white, fr. *canus* white, hoary — more at HARE] : growing white, whitish, or hoary; *esp* : having a fine grayish white pubescence (~ leaves)
cane sugar *n* : sugar from sugarcane
cane-ware \'kān-ˌwa(ə)r, -ˌwe(ə)r\ *n* [fr its color] : a buff or yellowish stoneware
ca-nic-o-la fever \kə-ˌnik-ə-lə-\ *n* [NL *canicola* (specific epithet of *Leptospira canicola*) fr L *canis* dog + *-cola* inhabitant — more at HOUND, -COLOUS] : an acute disease in man and dogs characterized by gastroenteritus and mild jaundice and caused by a spirochete (*Leptospira canicola*)
Ca-nic-u-la \kə-'nik-yə-lə\ *n* [L, dim of *canis*] : SIRIUS
ca-nic-u-lar \kə-'nik-yə-lər\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to the Dog Star or its rising 2 : of or relating to the dog days
1ca-nine \'kā-ˌnīn\ *adj* [L *caninus*, fr. *canis* dog — more at HOUND] 1 : of or relating to dogs or to the family (Canidae) including the dogs, wolves, jackals, and foxes 2 . of, relating to, or resembling a dog
2canine *n* 1 : a conical pointed tooth, *esp* : one situated between the lateral incisor and the first premolar — see TOOTH illustration 2 : DOG
Ca-nis Ma-jor \kā-nəs-'mā-jər, ˌkan-ə-\ *n* [L (gen *Canis Majoris*), lit , greater dog] : a constellation to the southeast of Orion containing the Dog Star
Canis Mi-nor \-'mī-nər\ *n* [L, (gen *Canis Minoris*), lit , lesser dog] : a constellation to the east of *Orion* containing Procyon
can-is-ter *also* **can-nis-ter** \'kan-ə-stər\ *n* [L *canistrum* basket, fr. Gk *kanastron*, fr *kanna* reed — more at CANE] 1 : a small box or can for holding a dry product 2 : encased shot for close-range artillery fire 3 : a light perforated metal box for gas masks that contains material to adsorb, filter, or detoxify poisons and irritants in the air
1can-ker \'kaŋ-kər\ *n* [ME, fr. ONF *cancre*, fr L *cancer* crab, cancer] 1 *a* (1) : an erosive or spreading sore (2) *obs* : GANGRENE 1 (3) : an area of necrosis in a plant *b* : any of various disorders of animals marked by chronic inflammatory changes 2 *archaic* : a caterpillar destructive to plants 3 *chiefly dial* *a* : RUST *b* : VERDIGRIS 2 4 : a source of corruption or debasement 5 *chiefly dial* : a common European wild rose (*Rosa canina*) — **can-ker-ous** \-kaŋ-k(ə-)rəs\ *adj*
2canker *vb* **can-kered; can-ker-ing** \'kaŋ-k(ə-)riŋ\ *vt* 1 *obs* : to infect with a spreading sore 2 : to corrupt with a malignancy of mind or spirit (God help that country, ~*ed* deep by doubt —Archibald MacLeish) ~ *vi* 1 : to become infested with canker 2 : to undergo corruption
canker sore *n* : a small painful ulcer esp of the mouth
can-ker-worm \'kaŋ-kər-ˌwərm\ *n* : any of various insect larvae that injure plants esp by feeding on buds and foliage
can-na \'kan-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. L, reed — more at CANE] : any of a genus (*Canna* of the family Cannaceae) of tropical herbs with simple stems, large leaves, and a terminal raceme of irregular flowers
can-na-bin \'kan-ə-bən\ *n* [L *cannabis*] : a dark resin from pistillate hemp plants that contains the physiologically active principles of cannabis
can-na-bis \-bəs\ *n* [L, hemp, fr Gk *kannabis*, fr the source of OE *hænep* hemp] : the dried flowering spikes of the pistillate plants of the hemp — compare HASHISH, MARIJUANA
canned \'kand\ *adj* 1 : sealed in a can or jar 2 : recorded for mechanical or electronic reproduction; *also* : prerecorded for addition to a sound track or a videotape (~ laughter) 3 *a* : prepared in identical form for wide or repeated use : SYNDICATED (~ editorials) *b* : made trite by overuse : HACKNEYED (~ phrases) 4 *slang* : DRUNK
can-nel coal \ˌkan-ᵊl-\ *n* [prob fr. E dial *cannel* candle, fr ME *candel*] : a bituminous coal containing much volatile matter that burns brightly
can-nery \'kan-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl -ner-ies* : a factory for the canning of foods
can-ni-bal \'kan-ə-bəl\ *n* [NL *Canibalis* Carib, fr Sp *Canibal*, fr. Arawakan *Caniba*, *Carib*, of Cariban origin; akin to Carib *Galibi* Caribs, lit , strong men] 1 : a human being who eats human flesh 2 : an animal that devours its own kind — **cannibal** *adj* — **can-ni-bal-ic** \ˌkan-ə-'bal-ik\ *adj* — **can-ni-bal-ism** \'kan-ə-bəˌliz-əm\ *n* — **can-ni-bal-is-tic** \ˌkan-ə-bə-'lis-tik\ *adj*
can-ni-bal-ize \'kan-ə-bəˌlīz\ *vb* **-ized; -iz-ing** *vt* 1 : to dismantle (a machine) for parts to be used as replacements in other machines 2 : to deprive of parts or men in order to repair or strengthen another unit ~ *vi* 1 : to practice cannibalism 2 : to cannibalize one unit for the sake of another of the same kind — **can-ni-bal-iza-tion** \ˌkan-ə-bə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n*
can-ni-kin \'kan-i-kən\ *n* [prob fr. obs. D *kanneken*, fr MD *canneken*, dim. of *canne* can, akin to OE *canne* can] : a small can or drinking vessel
1can-non \'kan-ən\ *n, pl* **cannons** *or* **cannon** [MF *canon*, fr. It *cannone*, lit., large tube, aug. of *canna* reed, tube, fr L, cane, reed — more at CANE] 1 *pl usu cannon* *a* : an artillery piece : big gun *b* : a heavy-caliber automatic aircraft gun firing explosive shells 2 : a smooth round horse bit 3 *or* **can-on** : the projecting part of a bell by which it is hung : EAR 4 : the part of the leg in which the cannon bone is found
2cannon *vi* : to discharge cannon ~ *vt* : CANNONADE
3cannon *n* [alter of *carom*] *Brit* : a carom in billiards and bagatelle
4cannon *vi, Brit* : to carom in billiards ~ *vt, Brit* : to carom into
1can-non-ade \ˌkan-ə-'nād\ *n* : a heavy fire of artillery
2cannonade *vb* **-ad-ed; -ad-ing** *vt* : to attack with artillery ~ *vi* : to deliver artillery fire
1can-non-ball \'kan-ən-ˌbȯl\ *n* 1 *a* : a round solid missile made for firing from a cannon *b* : a missile of a solid or hollow shape made for cannon 2 : a jump into water made with the arms holding the knees tight against the chest 3 : a hard straight tennis service 4 : a fast train
2cannonball *vi* : to travel with great speed
cannon bone *n* [F *canon*, lit , cannon] : a bone in hoofed mammals that supports the leg from the hock joint to the fetlock
can-non-eer \ˌkan-ə-'ni(ə)r\ *n* : an artillery gunner
cannon fodder *n* : soldiers subject to the risk of being wounded or killed by artillery fire
can-non-ry \'kan-ən-rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** 1 : CANNONADE 2 : ARTILLERY
can-not \'kan-(ˌ)ät; kə-'nät, ka-\ : can not — **cannot but** : to be bound to : MUST
can-nu-la \'kan-yə-lə\ *n, pl* **-las** *or* **-lae** \-ˌlē, -ˌlī\ [NL, fr L, dim. of *canna* reed — more at CANE] : a small tube for insertion into a body cavity or into a duct or vessel
can-nu-lar \'kan-yə-lər\ *adj* : TUBULAR
can-nu-la-tion \ˌkan-yə-'lā-shən\ *n* : the act or process of inserting a cannula — **can-nu-late** \'kan-yə-ˌlāt\ *vt*
1can-ny \'kan-ē\ *adj* **can-ni-er; -est** [1*can*] 1 : being cautious and shrewd : CLEVER 2 *Scot* *a* : FORTUNATE, LUCKY *b* : free from unnatural powers or unfavorable aspects *c* : skilled in the supernatural or occult 3 *a Scot* : CAREFUL, STEADY *b Scot* : QUIET, SNUG (then ~, in some cozy place, they close the day — Robert Burns) *c dial Brit* : agreeable to the eyes : PLEASANT — **can-ni-ly** \'kan-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **can-ni-ness** \'kan-ē-nəs\ *n*
2canny *adv, Scot* : in a canny manner
1ca-noe \kə-'nü\ *n* [F, fr NL *canoa*, fr Sp, fr. Arawakan, of Cariban origin; akin to Galibi *canaoua*] : a long light narrow boat with both ends sharp and sides curved that is usu propelled by hand-driven paddles
2canoe *vb* **ca-noed; ca-noe-ing** *vi* 1 : to paddle a canoe 2 : to go or travel in a canoe ~ *vt* : to transport in a canoe — **ca-noe-ist** *n*
can of worms : PANDORA'S BOX
1canon \'kan-ən\ *n* [ME, fr OE, fr LL, fr L, ruler, rule, model, standard, fr Gk *kanōn*; akin to Gk *kanna* reed — more at CANE] 1 *a* : a regulation or dogma decreed by a church council *b* : a provision of canon law 2 [ME, prob fr *OF*, fr LL, fr. L, model] : the most solemn and unvarying part of the Mass including the consecration of the bread and wine 3 [ME, fr LL, fr L, standard] *a* : an authoritative list of books accepted as Holy Scripture *b* : the authentic works of a writer 4 *a* : an accepted principle or rule *b* : a criterion or standard of judgment *c* : a body of principles, rules, standards, or norms 5 [LGk *kanōn*, fr. Gk, model] : a contrapuntal musical composition in two or more voice parts in which the melody is imitated exactly and completely by the successive voices though not always at the same pitch
2canon *n* [ME *canoun*, fr AF *canunie*, fr LL *canonicus* one living under a rule, fr L, according to rule, fr Gk *kanonikos*, fr. *kanōn*] 1 : a clergyman belonging to the chapter or the staff of a cathedral or collegiate church 2 : CANON REGULAR
ca-ñon \kə-'nyōn\ *var of* CANYON
can-on-ess \'kan-ə-nəs\ *n* 1 : a woman living in community under a religious rule but not under a perpetual vow 2 : a member of a Roman Catholic congregation of women corresponding to canons regular
ca-non-ic \kə-'nän-ik\ *adj* 1 : CANONICAL 2 : of or relating to musical canon
ca-non-i-cal \-ᵻ-kəl\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to a canon 2 : conforming to a general rule : ORTHODOX 3 : accepted as forming the

capital expenditure *n* : an expenditure for long-term additions or betterments properly chargeable to a capital assets account
capital gains distribution *n* : the part of a payment made by an investment company to its shareholders that consists of realized profits from the sale of securities and technically is not income
capital goods *n pl* : ²CAPITAL 1a(1), 1a(2)
cap-i-tal-ism \'kap-ət-ᵊl-ˌiz-əm, 'kap-tᵊl-\ *n* : an economic system characterized by private or corporate ownership of capital goods, by investments that are determined by private decision rather than by state control, and by prices, production, and the distribution of goods that are determined mainly by competition in a free market
¹cap-i-tal-ist \-əst\ *n* 1 : a person who has capital esp invested in business, *broadly* : a person of wealth : PLUTOCRAT 2 : a person who favors capitalism
²capitalist *or* **cap-i-tal-is-tic** \ˌkap-ət-ᵊl-ˈis-tik, ˌkap-tᵊl-\ *adj* 1 : owning capital (the ~ class) 2 a : practicing or advocating capitalism (~ *nations*) b : marked by capitalism (*the modern* ~ period of history from 1815 to 1914 —Norman Thomas) — **cap-i-tal-is-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
cap-i-tal-iza-tion \ˌkap-ət-ᵊl-ə-ˈzā-shən, ˌkap-tᵊl-\ *n* 1 a : the act or process of capitalizing b : a sum resulting from a process of capitalizing c : the total liabilities of a business including both ownership capital and borrowed capital d : the total par value or the stated value of no-par issues of authorized capital stock 2 : the use of a capital letter in writing or printing
cap-i-tal-ize \'kap-ət-ᵊl-ˌiz, 'kap-tᵊl-\ *vb* **-ized, -iz-ing** *vt* 1 : to write or print *with an initial capital or in capitals* 2 : to convert into capital (~ the company's reserve fund) 3 a : to compute the present value of (an income extended over a period of time) b : to convert (a periodic payment) into an equivalent capital sum (*capitalized annuities*) 4 : to supply capital for ~ *vi* : to gain by turning something to advantage : PROFIT (~ *on an opponent's mistake*)
capital levy *n* : a levy on personal or industrial capital in addition to income tax and other taxes : a general property tax
cap-i-tal-ly \'kap-ət-ᵊl-ē, 'kap-tᵊl-\ *adv* 1 : in a manner involving capital punishment 2 : in a capital manner : EXCELLENTLY ADMIRABLY
capital ship *n* : a warship of the first rank in size and armament
capital sin *n* : DEADLY SIN
capital stock *n* 1 : the outstanding shares of a joint-stock company considered as an aggregate 2 : CAPITALIZATION 1d 3 : the ownership element of a corporation divided into shares and represented by certificates
capital structure *n* : the makeup of the capitalization of a business in terms of the amounts and kinds of equity and debt securities : *the equity and debt securities of a business together with its surplus and reserves*
cap-i-tate \'kap-ə-ˌtāt\ *adj* [L *capitatus* headed, fr *capit-, caput* head] 1 : forming a head 2 : abruptly enlarged and globose
cap-i-ta-tion \ˌkap-ə-ˈtā-shən\ *n* [LL *capitation-, capitatio* poll tax, fr. L *capit-, caput*] 1 : a direct uniform tax imposed upon each head or person : POLL TAX 2 : a uniform per capita payment or fee
cap-i-tol \'kap-ət-ᵊl, 'kap-tᵊl\ *n* [L *Capitolium*, temple of Jupiter at Rome on the Capitoline hill] 1 a : a building in which a state legislative body meets b : a group of buildings in which the functions of state government are carried out 2 *cap* : the building in which the U.S Congress meets at Washington
Capitol Hill *n* [*Capitol Hill*, Washington, site of the U S Capitol] : the legislative branch of the U.S government
Cap-i-to-line \'kap-ət-ᵊl-ˌin, *Brit usu* kə-ˈpit-ə-ˌlīn\ *adj* [L *capitolinus*, fr *Capitolium*] : of or relating to the smallest of the seven hills of ancient Rome, the temple on it, or the gods worshiped there
ca-pit-u-lar \kə-ˈpich-ə-lər\ *adj* [ML *capitularis*, fr *capitulum* chapter] : of or relating to an ecclesiastical chapter
ca-pit-u-lary \-ˌler-ē\ *n, pl* **-lar-ies** [ML *capitulare*, lit., document divided into sections, fr LL *capitulum* section, chapter — more at CHAPTER] : a civil or ecclesiastical ordinance, *also* : a collection of ordinances
ca-pit-u-late \kə-ˈpich-ə-ˌlāt\ *vi* **-lat-ed, -lat-ing** [ML *capitulatus*, pp of *capitulare* to distinguish by heads or chapters, fr LL *capitulum*] 1 *archaic* : PARLEY NEGOTIATE 2 a : to surrender often after negotiation of terms b : to cease resisting : ACQUIESCE *syn* see YIELD
ca-pit-u-la-tion \kə-ˌpich-ə-ˈlā-shən\ *n* 1 : a set of terms or articles constituting an agreement between governments 2 : the act or agreement of one that surrenders upon stipulated terms 3 : a giving over of resistance usu to something that presses or dominates *syn* see SURRENDER
ca-pit-u-lum \kə-ˈpich-ə-ləm\ *n, pl* **-la** \-lə\ [NL, fr L, small head — more at CHAPTER] 1 : a rounded protuberance of an anatomical part (as a bone) 2 : a racemose inflorescence (as of the buttonbush) with the axis shortened and dilated to form a rounded or flattened cluster of sessile flowers — see INFLORESCENCE illustration
ca-po \'kā-(ˌ)pō\ *n, pl* **capos** [short for *capotasto*, fr It, lit., head of fingerboard] : a movable bar attached to the fingerboard esp of a guitar *to uniformly raise the pitch of all the strings*
ca-pon \'kā-ˌpän, -pən\ *n* [ME, fr OE *capūn*, prob fr. ONF *capon*, fr L *capon-, capo*, akin to Gk *koptein* to cut] : a castrated male chicken — **ca-pon-ize** \-pə-ˌnīz\ *vt*
cap-o-ral \'kap-(ə-)rəl, ˌkap-ə-ˈral\ *n* [F, lit., corporal — more at CORPORAL] : a coarse tobacco
ca-pote \kə-ˈpōt\ *n* [F, fr *cape* cloak, fr LL *cappa*] : a usu long and hooded cloak or overcoat
cap-per \'kap-ər\ *n* 1 : one that caps, *esp* : an operator or a machine that applies the closure or cap 2 : a lure or decoy esp. in an illicit or questionable activity : SHILL
cap-ping \'kap-iŋ\ *n* : something that caps
cap pistol *n* : a toy pistol that fires caps
cap-ric acid \ˌkap-rik-\ *n* [ISV, fr L *capr-, caper* goat, fr its odor — more at CAPRIOLE] : a fatty acid $C_{10}H_{20}O_2$ found in fats and oils and used in flavors and perfumes
ca-pric-cio \kə-ˈprē-ch(ē-ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **-cios** [It] 1 : WHIMSY FANCY 2 : CAPER PRANK 3 : an instrumental piece in free form usu lively in tempo and brilliant in style
ca-price \kə-ˈprēs\ *n* [F, fr It *capriccio*, lit., head with hair standing on end, shudder, fr *capo* head (fr L *caput*) + *riccio* hedgehog, fr. L *ericius* — more at HEAD URCHIN] 1 a : a sudden, impulsive, and seemingly unmotivated change of mind b : a sudden change or series of changes hard to explain or predict (the ~s of the weather) 2 : a disposition to change one's mind impulsively 3 : CAPRICCIO 3

syn CAPRICE, FREAK, WHIM, VAGARY, CROTCHET *shared meaning element* : an arbitrary and typically fanciful or impracticable notion, CAPRICE emphasizes lack of evident motivation and suggests willfulness (my cousin's pet *caprice* is to affect a distaste for art, to which she is passionately devoted —G B Shaw) FREAK suggests an impulsive causeless change of mind befitting a child or a lunatic (chose to work or loaf as the *freak* took him) WHIM often implies a quaint, fantastic, or humorous turn of mind that may lead to freakish or capricious acts or behavior (had a *whim* to dress only in white) (a man subject to sudden *whims* and moods) VAGARY stresses the erratic, irresponsible, or extravagant quality of a notion or impulse (the *vagaries* of fashion) (straight they changed their minds, flew off, and into strange *vagaries* fell — John Milton) CROTCHET implies a perversely heretical or eccentric opinion or preference, especially on some trivial matter (she was eccentric ... full of *crotchets*. She never drank water without some vinegar in it —to cleanse it, she said —Robert Henderson)
ca-pri-cious \kə-ˈprish-əs, -ˈprē-shəs\ *adj* : governed or characterized by caprice : apt to change suddenly or unpredictably *syn* see INCONSTANT *ant* steadfast — **ca-pri-cious-ly** *adv* — **ca-pri-cious-ness** *n*
Cap-ri-corn \'kap-rə-ˌkȯ(ə)rn\ *n* [ME *Capricorne*, fr L *Capricornus* (gen *Capricorni*), fr *caper* goat + *cornu* horn — more at HORN] 1 : a southern zodiacal constellation between Sagittarius and Aquarius 2 a : the 10th sign of the zodiac in astrology — see ZODIAC table b : one born under this sign
cap-ri-fi-ca-tion \ˌkap-rə-fə-ˈkā-shən\ *n* [L *caprification-, caprificatio* fr *caprificatus*, pp of *caprificare* to pollinate by caprification, fr *caprificus*] : artificial pollination of figs that usu bear only pistillate flowers by hanging male flowering branches of the caprifig in the trees to facilitate pollen transfer by a wasp to the edible figs
cap-ri-fig \'kap-rə-ˌfig\ *n* [ME *caprifige*, part trans of L *caprificus*, fr *capr-, caper* goat + *ficus* fig — more at FIG], a wild fig (*Ficus carica sylvestris*) of southern Europe and Asia Minor used for caprification of the edible fig, *also* : its fruit
cap-rine \'kap-ˌrin\ *adj* [L *caprinus*, fr *capr- caper*] : of, relating to, or being a goat
cap-ri-ole \'kap-rē-ˌōl\ *n* [MF or OIt, MF *capriole*, fr OIt *capriola*, fr *capriolo* roebuck, fr L *capreolus* goat, roebuck, fr *capr-, caper* he-goat; akin to OE *hæfer* goat, Gk *kapros* wild boar] 1 : CAPER 2 *of a trained horse* : a vertical leap with a backward kick of the hind legs at the height of the leap — **capriole** *vi*
ca-pri pants \kə-ˌprē-\ *n pl, often cap C* [*Capri*, Italy] : close-fitting pants that have tapered legs with a slit on the outside of the leg bottom, extend almost to the ankle, and are used for informal wear esp by women
ca-pro-ic acid \kə-ˌprō-ik-\ *n* [ISV, fr L *capr-, caper*] : a liquid fatty acid $C_6H_{12}O_2$ that is found as a glycerol ester in fats and oils or made synthetically and used in pharmaceuticals and flavors
ca-pryl-ic acid \kə-ˌpril-ik-\ *n* [ISV *capryl*, a radical contained in it] : a fatty acid $C_8H_{16}O_2$ of rancid odor occurring in fats and oils and used in perfumes
caps *abbr* 1 capitals 2 capsule
cap-sa-icin \kap-ˈsā-ə-sən\ *n* [irreg fr NL *Capsicum*] : a colorless irritant phenolic amide $C_{18}H_{27}NO_3$ obtained from various capsicums
Cap-si-an \'kap-sē-ən\ *adj* [F *capsien*, fr L *Capsa* Gafsa, Tunisia] : of or relating to a Paleolithic culture of northern Africa and southern Europe
cap-si-cum \'kap-si-kəm\ *n* [NL, genus name] 1 : any of a genus (*Capsicum*) of tropical herbs and shrubs of the nightshade family widely cultivated for their many-seeded usu fleshy-walled berries — called also *pepper* 2 . the dried ripe fruit of some capsicums (as *C frutescens*) used as a gastric and intestinal stimulant
cap-sid \'kap-səd\ *n* [L *capsa* case + E ²*-id* — more at CASE] : the outer protein shell of a virus particle — **cap-sid-al** \-səd-ᵊl\ *adj*
cap-size \'kap-ˌsīz, kap-ˈ\ *vb* **cap-sized, cap-siz-ing** [origin unknown] *vt* : to cause to overturn (~ a canoe) ~ *vi* : to turn over : UPSET (the canoe *capsized*)
cap-stan \'kap-stən, -ˌstan\ *n* [ME] 1 . a machine for moving or raising heavy weights by winding cable around a vertical spindle-mounted drum that is rotated manually or driven by steam or electric power 2 : a rotating shaft that drives tape at a constant speed in a recorder


capstan 1

cap-stone \'kap-ˌstōn\ *n* [*¹cap*] 1 : a coping stone : COPING 2 : the crowning point : ACME
cap-su-lar \'kap-sə-lər\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or resembling a capsule 2 : CAPSULATE
cap-su-late \-ˌlāt, -lət\ *or* **cap-su-lat-ed** \-ˌlāt-əd\ *adj* : enclosed in a capsule

Ca·nuck \kə-'nək\ *n* [prob alter. of *Canadian*] **1** : CANADIAN **2** *chiefly Canad* : FRENCH CANADIAN **3** : CANADIAN FRENCH — usu. used disparagingly

[1]can·vas *also* **can·vass** \'kan-vəs\ *n, often attrib* [ME *canevas*, fr ONF, fr. (assumed) VL *cannabaceus* hempen, fr L *cannabis* hemp — more at CANNABIS] **1** : a firm closely woven cloth usu of linen, hemp, or cotton used for clothing and sails **2** : a set of sails : SAIL **3** : a piece of canvas used for a particular purpose **4** : a military or camping tent; *also* : a group of such tents **5 a** : a cloth surface prepared to receive an oil painting; *also* : the painting on such a surface **b** : the background, setting, or scope of an historical or fictional account or narrative ⟨the crowded ~ of history⟩ **6** : a coarse cloth so woven as to form regular meshes for working with the needle **7** : the floor of a boxing or wrestling ring — **can·vas-like** \-və-ˌslīk\ *adj*

[2]canvas *vt* **-vased** *or* **-vassed; -vas·ing** *or* **-vass·ing** : to cover, line, or furnish with canvas

can·vas-back \'kan-vəs-ˌbak\ *n* : a No American wild duck (*Aythya valisineria*) characterized esp by the elongate sloping profile of the bill and head

[1]can·vass *also* **can·vas** \'kan-vəs\ *vt* **1** *obs* : to toss in a canvas sheet in sport or punishment **2 a** *obs* : BEAT, TROUNCE **b** *archaic* : CASTIGATE **3 a** : *to examine in detail, specif* : to examine (votes) officially for authenticity **b** : DISCUSS, DEBATE **4** : to go through (a district) or go to (persons) in order to solicit orders or political support or to determine opinions or sentiments ~ *vi* : to seek orders or votes : SOLICIT — **can·vass·er** *also* **can·vas·er** *n*

[2]canvass *n* **1 a** : a detailed examination or discussion **b** : a scrutiny esp of votes **2** : the act of canvassing ⟨a house-to-house ~⟩ **as a** : the personal solicitation of votes **b** : a survey to ascertain the probable vote before an election

can·yon \'kan-yən\ *n* [AmerSp *cañón*, prob alter of obs. Sp *callón*, aug of *calle* street, fr L *callis* footpath] : a deep narrow valley with precipitous sides often with a stream flowing through it

can·zo·ne \kan-'zō-nē, känt-'sō-(ˌ)nā\ *n, pl* **-nes** \-nēz, -(ˌ)nāz\ *or* **-ni** \-nē\ [It, fr L *cantion-, cantio song*, fr *cantus*, pp of *canere* to sing — more at CHANT] **1** : a medieval Italian or Provençal lyric poem **2** : the melody of a canzone

can·zo·net \kan-zə-'net\ *n* [It *canzonetta*, dim of *canzone*] **1** : a part-song resembling but less elaborate than a madrigal **2** : a light and graceful song

caou·tchouc \'kaù-ˌchuk, -ˌchük, -ˌchü\ *n* [F, fr obs. Sp *cauchuc* (now *caucho*), fr. Quechua] : RUBBER 2a

[1]cap \'kap\ *n, often attrib* [ME *cappe*, fr OE *cæppe*, fr LL *cappa* head covering, cloak] **1** : a head covering, *esp* : one for men and boys that has a visor and no brim **2** : a natural cover or top **as a** : an overlying rock layer that is usu. hard to penetrate **b** (1) : PILEUS (2) : CALYPTRA **c** : the top of a bird's head or a patch of distinctively colored feathers in this area **3 a** : *something that* serves as a cover or protection esp for a tip, knob, or end ⟨a bottle ~⟩ **b** : a fitting for closing the end of a tube (as a water pipe or electric conduit) **c** : a layer of new rubber fused onto the worn surface of a pneumatic tire **4 a** : a cardinal's biretta **b** : MORTARBOARD **5** : an overlaying or covering structure ⟨the galleried ~ of the old water tower is open to visitors⟩ **6** : a paper or metal container holding an explosive charge (as for a toy pistol)

[2]cap *vt* **capped; cap·ping** **1 a** : to provide or protect with a cap **b** : to give a cap to as a symbol of honor or rank **2** : to form a cap over : CROWN ⟨the mountains were *capped* with mist —John Buchan⟩ **3 a** : to follow with something more noticeable or more significant : OUTDO **b** : MATCH **c** : CLIMAX

[3]cap *abbr* **1** capacity **2** capital **3** capitalize; capitalized

CAP *abbr* Civil Air Patrol

ca·pa·bil·i·ty \ˌkā-pə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality or state of being capable **2** : a feature or faculty capable of development : POTENTIALITY **3** : the capacity for an indicated use or development ⟨the ~ of a metal to be fused⟩

ca·pa·ble \'kā-pə-bəl, 'kāp-bəl\ *adj* [MF or LL; MF *capable*, fr LL *capabilis*, irreg. fr L *capere* to take — more at HEAVE] **1** : SUSCEPTIBLE ⟨a remark ~ of being misunderstood⟩ **2** *obs* : COMPREHENSIVE **3** : having attributes (as physical or mental power) required for performance or accomplishment ⟨a man ~ of intense concentration⟩ **4** : having traits conducive to or admitting of ⟨this woman is ~ of murder by violence —Robert Graves⟩ **5** : having general efficiency and ability **6** *obs* : having legal right to own, enjoy, or perform *syn* see ABLE *ant* incapable — **ca·pa·ble·ness** \'kā-pə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **ca·pa·bly** \-pə-blē\ *adv*

ca·pa·cious \kə-'pā-shəs\ *adj* [L *capac-, capax* capacious, capable, fr L *capere*] : able to contain a great deal *syn* see SPACIOUS — **ca·pa·cious·ly** *adv* — **ca·pa·cious·ness** *n*

ca·pac·i·tance \kə-'pas-ət-ən(t)s\ *n* [*capacity*] **1 a** : the property of an electric nonconductor that permits the storage of energy as a result of electric displacement when opposite surfaces of the nonconductor are maintained at a difference of potential **b** : the measure of this property equal to the ratio of the charge on either surface to the potential difference between the surfaces **2** : a part of a circuit or network that possesses capacitance — **ca·pac·i·tive** \-'pas-ət-iv\ *adj* — **ca·pac·i·tive·ly** *adv*

ca·pac·i·tate \kə-'pas-ə-ˌtāt\ *vt* **-tat·ed; -tat·ing** *archaic* : to make capable : QUALIFY

ca·pac·i·tor \kə-'pas-ət-ər\ *n* : a device giving capacitance and usu consisting of conducting plates or foils separated by thin layers of dielectric (as air or mica) with the plates on opposite sides of the dielectric layers oppositely charged by a source of voltage and the electrical energy of the charged system stored in the polarized dielectric

[1]ca·pac·i·ty \kə-'pas-ət-ē, -'pas-tē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *capacite*, fr MF *capacité*, fr L *capacitat-, capacitas*, fr *capac-, capax*] **1 a** : the ability to hold, receive, store, or accommodate **b** : a measure of content : the measured ability to contain : VOLUME ⟨a jug with a ~ of one gallon⟩ — see METRIC SYSTEM table, WEIGHT table **c** : maximum production or output **d** (1) : CAPACITANCE (2) : the quantity of electricity that a battery can deliver under specified conditions **2** : legal qualification, competency, power, or fitness **3 a** : ABILITY, CALIBER **b** : power to grasp and analyze ideas and cope with problems **c** : POTENTIALITY **4** : a position or character assigned or assumed ⟨in his ~ as a judge⟩

[2]capacity *adj* : attaining to or equaling maximum capacity ⟨a ~ crowd⟩ ⟨~ production of electricity⟩

cap–a–pie *or* **cap–à–pie** \ˌkap-ə-'pē, -'pä\ *adv* [MF *(de) cap a pé* from head to foot] : from head to foot : at all points ⟨armed ~⟩

ca·par·i·son \kə-'par-ə-sən\ *n* [MF *caparaçon*, fr OSp *caparazón*] **1 a** : an ornamental covering for a horse **b** : decorative trappings and harness **2** : rich clothing : ADORNMENT — **caparison** *vt*

[1]cape \'kāp\ *n, often attrib* [ME *cap*, fr MF, fr. OProv, fr L *caput* head — more at HEAD] : a point or extension of land jutting out into water as a peninsula or as a projecting point

[2]cape *n* [prob fr Sp *capa* cloak, fr LL *cappa* head covering, cloak] **1** : a sleeveless outer garment or part of a garment that fits closely at the neck and hangs loosely from the shoulders **2** : the short feathers covering the shoulders of a fowl below the hackle — see COCK illustration, see DUCK illustration

Cape buffalo \'kāp-\ *n* [*Cape* of Good Hope, Africa] : a large dangerous and often savage buffalo (*Syncerus caffer*) of southern Africa

Cape Cod cottage \(ˌ)kāp-ˌkäd-\ *n* [*Cape Cod*, Mass] : a compact rectangular dwelling of one or one-and-a-half stories usu with a central chimney and steep gable roof

Cape crawfish *n* [*Cape* of Good Hope] : the common edible spiny lobster (*Jasus lalandii*) of southern Africa

Cape Horn·er \kāp-'hȯr-nər\ *n* : a ship that voyages around Cape Horn

cape·let \'kāp-lət\ *n* : a small cape usu covering the shoulders

cap·e·lin \'kap-(ə-)lən\ *n* [CanF *capelan*, fr F, codfish, fr OProv, chaplain, codfish, fr ML *cappellanus* chaplain — more at CHAPLAIN] : a small northern sea fish (*Mallotus villosus*) related to the smelts

Ca·pel·la \kə-'pel-ə\ *n* [L, lit, she-goat, fr *caper* he-goat — more at CAPRIOLE] : a star of the first magnitude in Auriga

Cape marigold *n* [*Cape* of Good Hope] : DIMORPHOTHECA

[1]ca·per \'kā-pər\ *n* [back-formation fr earlier *capers* (taken as a plural), fr ME *caperis*, fr L *capparis*, fr Gk *kapparis*] **1** : any of a genus (*Capparis* of the family Capparidaceae, the caper family) of low prickly shrubs of the Mediterranean region, *esp* : one (*C. spinosa*) *cultivated for its buds* **2** : *one of the greenish flower buds* or young berries of the caper pickled for use as a relish

[2]caper *vi* **ca·pered, ca·per·ing** \-p(ə-)riŋ\ [prob by shortening & alter fr *capriole*] : to leap about in a gay frolicsome way : PRANCE

[3]caper *n* **1** : a gay bounding leap **2** : a capricious escapade : PRANK **3** : an illegal enterprise : CRIME

cap·er-call·ie \ˌkap-ər-'kal-(y)ē\ *or* **cap·er-call·zie** \-'kāl-zē\ *n* [ScGael *capalcoille*, lit, horse of the woods] : the largest Old World grouse (*Tetrao urogallus*)

cape·skin \'kāp-ˌskin\ *n* [*Cape* of Good Hope] : a light flexible leather made from sheepskins with the natural grain retained and used esp for gloves and garments

Ca·pe·tian \kə-'pē-shən\ *adj* [Hugh *Capet*] : of or relating to the French royal house *that ruled from 987 to 1328* — **Capetian** *n*

cape·work \'kāp-ˌwərk\ *n* : the art of the bullfighter in working a bull with the cape

cap·ful \'kap-ˌfu̇l\ *n* **1** : as much as a cap will hold ⟨a ~ of detergent⟩ **2** : a light puff ⟨a ~ of wind⟩

cap gun *n* : CAP PISTOL

ca·pi·as \'kā-pē-əs\ *n* [ME, fr. L, you should seize, fr *capere* to take — more at HEAVE] : a legal writ or process commanding the officer to arrest the person named in it

cap·il·lar·i·ty \ˌkap-ə-'lar-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the property or state of being capillary **2** : the action by which the surface of a liquid where it is in contact with a solid (as in a capillary tube) is elevated or depressed depending on the relative attraction of the molecules *of the liquid for each other and for those of the solid*

[1]cap·il·lary \'kap-ə-ˌler-ē, *Brit usu* kə-'pil-ə-rē\ *adj* [F or L, F *capillaire*, fr L *capillaris*, fr *capillus* hair] **1** : resembling a hair esp in slender elongated form, *esp* : having a very small bore ⟨a ~ tube⟩ **2** : involving, held by, or resulting from surface tension ⟨~ water in the soil⟩ **3** : of or relating to capillaries or capillarity

[2]capillary *n, pl* **-lar·ies** : a capillary tube; *esp* : any of the smallest vessels of the blood-vascular system connecting arterioles with venules and forming networks throughout the body

capillary attraction *n* : the force of adhesion between a solid and a liquid in capillarity

[1]cap·i·tal \'kap-ət-ᵊl, 'kap-tᵊl\ *adj* [ME, fr L *capitalis*, fr. *capit-, caput* head — more at HEAD] **1 a** : punishable by death ⟨a ~ crime⟩ **b** : involving execution ⟨~ punishment⟩ **c** : most serious ⟨a ~ error⟩ **2** *of a letter* : of or conforming to the series A, B, C, etc rather than a, b, c, etc. **3 a** : chief in importance or influence ⟨the ~ importance of criticism in the work of creation itself —T S Eliot⟩ **b** : being the seat of government **4** : of or relating to capital **5** : EXCELLENT ⟨a ~ book⟩

[2]capital *n* [F or It, F, fr It *capitale*, fr *capitale*, adj, chief, principal, fr L *capitalis*] **1 a** (1) : a stock of accumulated goods esp at a specified time and in contrast to income received during a specified period, *also* : the value of these accumulated goods (2) : accumulated goods devoted to the production of other goods (3) : accumulated possessions calculated to bring in income **b** (1) : net worth (2) : CAPITAL STOCK **c** : persons holding capital **d** : ADVANTAGE, GAIN **2** [*capital*] **a** : a capital letter; *esp* : an initial capital letter **b** : a letter belonging to a style of alphabet modeled on the style customarily used in inscriptions **3** [*capital*] **a** : a city serving as a seat of government **b** : a city preeminent in some special activity

[3]capital *n* [ME *capitale*, modif of ONF *capitel*, fr LL *capitellum* small head, top of column, dim of L *capit-, caput*] : the uppermost member of a column or pilaster crowning the shaft and taking the weight of the entablature — see COLUMN illustration

capital assets *n pl* : tangible or intangible long-term assets

car·barn \'kär-ˌbärn\ *n* : a building that houses the cars of a street railway or the buses of a bus system

car·ba·ryl \'kär-bə-ˌril\ *n* [*carbamate* + *aromatic* + *-yl*] : a carbamate insecticide effective against numerous crop, forage, and forest pests

car·ba·zole \'kär-bə-ˌzōl\ *n* [ISV] : a crystalline slightly basic cyclic compound $C_{12}H_9N$ found in anthracene and used in making dyes

car bed *n* [fr. its use in carrying infants in cars] : a portable bed for an infant

car·bide \'kär-ˌbīd\ *n* [ISV] : a binary compound of carbon with a more electropositive element, *esp* : CALCIUM CARBIDE

car·bine \'kär-ˌbēn, -ˌbīn\ *n* [F *carabine*, fr. MF *carabin* carabineer] 1 : a short-barreled lightweight firearm orig. used by cavalry 2 : a .30 caliber gas-operated magazine fed semiautomatic or automatic rifle that is shorter and lighter and fires lighter ammunition than the *M1* rifle and that was used by U.S troops in World War II and the Korean war

car·bi·nol \'kär-bə-ˌnōl, -ˌnōl\ *n* [ISV, fr. obs. G *karbin* methyl, fr. G *karb-* carb-] : METHANOL, *also* : an alcohol derived from it

car·bo·cy·clic \ˌkär-bō-'sī-klik, -'sik-lik\ *adj* [ISV] : being or having an organic ring composed of carbon atoms

car·bo·hy·drase \ˌkär-bō-'hī-ˌdrās, -bə-, -ˌdrāz\ *n* [ISV *carbohydrate* + *-ase*] : any of a group of enzymes (as amylase) that promote hydrolysis or synthesis of a carbohydrate (as a disaccharide)

car·bo·hy·drate \-ˌdrāt, -drət\ *n* : any of various neutral compounds of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen (as sugars, starches, and celluloses) most of which are formed by green plants and which constitute a *major class of animal foods*

car·bo·lat·ed \'kär-bə-ˌlāt-əd\ *adj* : impregnated with carbolic acid

carbolic acid \(ˌ)kär-ˌbäl-ik-\ *n* [ISV *carb-* + L *oleum* oil — more at OIL] : PHENOL 1

car·bo·line \'kär-bə-ˌlēn\ *n* [*carb-* + *indole* + *pyridine*] : any of various isomers $C_{11}H_9N_2$ whose tricyclic structure is related to indole and pyridine and is found in many alkaloids

car·bon \'kär-bən\ *n, often attrib* [F *carbone*, fr L *carbon-, carbo* ember, charcoal] 1 : a nonmetallic chiefly tetravalent element found native (as in the diamond and graphite) or as a *constituent* of coal, petroleum, and asphalt, of limestone and other carbonates, and of organic compounds or obtained artificially in varying degrees of purity esp as carbon black, lampblack, activated carbon, charcoal, and coke — see ELEMENT table 2 **a** : a sheet of carbon paper **b** : CARBON COPY 3 **a** : a carbon rod used in an arc lamp **b** : a piece of carbon used as an element in a voltaic cell — **car·bon·less** \-ləs\ *adj*

car·bo·na·ceous \ˌkär-bə-'nā-shəs\ *adj* 1 : rich in carbon 2 : relating to, containing, or composed of carbon 3 : CARBONOUS 2

¹car·bo·na·do \ˌkär-bə-'nād-(ˌ)ō, -'näd-\ *n, pl* **-dos** *or* **-does** [Sp *carbonada*] *archaic* : a broiled or grilled piece of meat scored before cooking

²carbonado *vt* 1 *archaic* : to make a carbonado of 2 *archaic* : CUT

³carbonado *n, pl* **-dos** [Pg, lit., carbonated] : an impure opaque dark-colored fine-grained aggregate of diamond particles valuable for its superior toughness

¹car·bon·ate \'kär-bə-ˌnāt, -nət\ *n* : a salt or ester of carbonic acid

²car·bon·ate \-ˌnāt\ *vt* **-at·ed, -at·ing** 1 : to convert into a carbonate 2 : to impregnate with carbon dioxide ⟨*carbonated* beverage⟩ — **car·bon·a·tion** \ˌkär-bə-'nā-shən\ *n*

carbon black *n* : any of *various colloidal black substances* consisting wholly or principally of carbon obtained usu. as soot and used esp as pigments

carbon copy *n* 1 : a copy made by carbon paper 2 : DUPLICATE

carbon cycle *n* 1 : a cycle of thermonuclear reactions in which four hydrogen atoms synthesize into a helium atom with the release of nuclear energy and which is held to be the source of most of the energy radiated by the sun and stars 2 : the cycle of carbon in living beings in which carbon dioxide is fixed by photosynthesis to form organic nutrients and is ultimately restored to the inorganic state by respiration and protoplasmic decay

carbon dating *n* : the determination of the age of old material (as an archaeological or paleontological specimen) by means of the content of carbon 14

carbon dioxide *n* : a heavy colorless gas CO_2 that does not support combustion, dissolves in water to form carbonic acid, is formed esp by the combustion and decomposition of organic substances, is absorbed from the air by plants in photosynthesis, and is used in the carbonation of beverages

carbon disulfide *n* : a colorless flammable *poisonous liquid* CS_2 used as a solvent for rubber and as an insect fumigant — called also *carbon bisulfide*

carbon 14 \-(ˌ)fōr(t)-'tēn, -(ˌ)fōr(t)-\ *n* : a heavy radioactive isotope of carbon of mass number 14 used esp in tracer studies and in dating archaeological and geological materials

car·bon·ic \kär-'bän-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or derived from carbon, carbonic acid, or carbon dioxide

carbonic acid *n* : a weak dibasic acid H_2CO_3 known only in solution that reacts with bases to form carbonates

carbonic acid gas *n* : CARBON DIOXIDE

carbonic an·hy·drase \-an-'hī-ˌdrās, -ˌdrāz\ *n* [*carbonic* + *anhydrous* + *-ase*; fr its promotion of dehydration] : a zinc-containing enzyme that occurs in living tissues (as red blood cells) and aids carbon-dioxide transport from the tissues and its release from the blood in the lungs by catalyzing the reversible hydration of carbon dioxide to carbonic acid

car·bon·if·er·ous \ˌkär-bə-'nif-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* 1 : producing or containing carbon or coal 2 *cap* : of, relating to, or being the period of the Paleozoic era between the Devonian and the Permian or the corresponding system of rocks that includes coal beds — **Carboniferous** *n*

car·bo·ni·um \kär-'bō-nē-əm\ *n* [*carb-* + *-onium*] : an organic ion carrying a *positive charge at a carbon position* — compare CARBANION

car·bon·iza·tion \ˌkär-bə-nə-'zā-shən\ *n* : the process of carbonizing; *esp* : destructive distillation (as of coal)

car·bon·ize \'kär-bə-ˌnīz\ *vb* **-ized; -iz·ing** *vt* 1 : to convert into carbon or a carbonic residue 2 : CARBURIZE 1 ~ *vi* : to become carbonized : CHAR

carbon monoxide *n* : a colorless odorless very toxic gas CO that burns to carbon dioxide with a blue flame and is formed as a product of the incomplete combustion of carbon

car·bon·ous \'kär-bə-nəs\ *adj* 1 : derived from, containing, or resembling carbon 2 : brittle and dark in color

carbon paper *n* 1 : a thin paper faced with a waxy pigmented coating so that when placed between two sheets of paper the pressure of writing or typing on the top sheet causes transfer of pigment to the bottom sheet 2 : gelatin-coated paper used in the carbon process

carbon process *n* : a photographic printing process utilizing a sheet of paper coated with bichromated gelatin mixed with a pigment

carbon tetrachloride *n* : a colorless nonflammable toxic liquid CCl_4 that has an odor resembling that of chloroform and is used as a solvent (as in dry cleaning) and a fire extinguisher

car·bon·yl \'kär-bə-ˌnil, -ˌnēl\ *n* 1 : a bivalent radical CO occurring in aldehydes, *ketones*, carboxylic acids, esters, acid halides, and amides 2 : a compound of the carbonyl radical with a metal — **car·bon·yl·ic** \ˌkär-bə-'nil-ik\ *adj*

Car·bo·run·dum \ˌkär-bə-'rən-dəm\ *trademark* — used for various abrasives

carboxy- *or* **carbox-** *comb form* : carboxyl

car·box·yl \kär-'bäk-səl\ *n* [ISV] : a univalent radical *COOH* typical of organic acids — **car·box·yl·ic** \ˌkar-(ˌ)bäk-'sil-ik\ *adj*

car·box·yl·ase \kär-'bäk-sə-ˌlās, -lāz\ *n* [ISV] : an enzyme that catalyzes decarboxylation or carboxylation

¹car·box·yl·ate \-ˌlāt, -lət\ *n* : a salt or ester of a carboxylic acid

²car·box·yl·ate \-ˌlāt\ *vt* **-at·ed; -at·ing** : to introduce carboxyl or carbon dioxide into (a compound) with formation of a carboxylic acid — **car·box·yl·a·tion** \(ˌ)kär-ˌbäk-sə-'lā-shən\ *n*

carboxylic acid *n* : an organic acid (as acetic acid) containing one or more carboxyl groups

car·boxy·pep·ti·dase \kär-ˌbäk-sē-'pep-tə-ˌdās, -ˌdāz\ *n* : an enzyme that hydrolyzes peptides and esp polypeptides by splitting off the amino acids containing free carboxyl groups

car·boy \'kär-ˌbȯi\ *n* [Per *qarābā*, fr Ar *qarrābah* demijohn] : a bottle or rectangular container of about 5 to 15 gallons capacity for liquids that is made of glass, plastic, or metal and is often cushioned in a special container

car·bun·cle \'kär-ˌbəŋ-kəl\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *carbunculus* small coal, carbuncle, dim of *carbon-, carbo* charcoal, ember — more at CARBON] 1 *a obs* : any of several red precious stones **b** : the garnet cut cabochon 2 : a painful local purulent inflammation of the skin and deeper tissues with multiple openings for the discharge of pus and usu necrosis and sloughing of dead tissue — **car·bun·cled** \-kəld\ *adj* — **car·bun·cu·lar** \kär-'bəŋ-kyə-lər\ *adj*

car·bu·ret \'kär-b(y)ə-ˌrāt, *esp by chemists* -ˌret\ *vt* **-ret·ed,** *also* **-ret·ted; -ret·ing** *also* **-ret·ting** [*obs. carburet* (carbide)] 1 : to combine chemically with carbon 2 : to enrich (as gas) by mixing with volatile carbon compounds (as hydrocarbons) — **car·bu·re·tion** \ˌkär-b(y)ə-'rā-shən\ *n*

car·bu·re·tor \'kär-b(y)ə-ˌrāt-ər\ *n* : an apparatus for supplying an internal-combustion engine with atomized and vaporized fuel mixed with air in an explosive mixture

car·bu·rize \'kär-b(y)ə-ˌrīz\ *vt* **-rized; -riz·ing** [obs *carburet* (carbide)] 1 : to combine or impregnate (as metal) with carbon 2 : CARBURET 2 — **car·bu·ri·za·tion** \ˌkar-b(y)ə-rə-'zā-shən\ *n*

car·ca·jou \'kär-kə-ˌjü, -ˌzhü\ *n* [CanF, of AmerInd origin] : WOLVERINE

car·ca·net \'kär-kə-nət\ *n* [MF *carcan*] *archaic* : an ornamental necklace or headband

car card *n* : a small cardboard placard for advertising esp in or on streetcars and buses

car·case \'kär-kəs\ *Brit var of* CARCASS

car·cass \'kär-kəs\ *n* [MF *carcasse*, fr OF *carcois*] 1 : a dead body : CORPSE, *esp* : the dressed body of a meat animal 2 : the living, material, or physical body 3 : the decaying or worthless remains of a structure ⟨the ~ of an abandoned automobile⟩ 4 : the foundation structure of something (as a tire)

carcin- *or* ***carcino-*** *comb form* [Gk *karkin-, karkino-*, fr *karkinos* — more at CANCER] 1 : crab ⟨*carcinology*⟩ 2 : tumor : cancer ⟨*carcinogenic*⟩

car·ci·no·gen \kär-'sin-ə-jən, 'kärs-ᵊn-ə-ˌjen\ *n* : a substance or agent producing or inciting cancer — **car·ci·no·gen·e·sis** \ˌkärs-ᵊn-ō-'jen-ə-səs\ *n* — **car·ci·no·gen·ic** \-'jen-ik\ *adj* — **car·ci·no·ge·nic·i·ty** \-jə-'nis-ət-ē\ *n*

car·ci·noid \'kärs-ᵊn-ˌȯid\ *n* : a usu benign tumor arising esp from the mucosa of the gastrointestinal tract (as in the stomach or appendix)

car·ci·no·ma \ˌkärs-ᵊn-'ō-mə\ *n, pl* **-mas** *or* **-ma·ta** \-mət-ə\ [L, fr Gk *karkinōma* cancer, fr *karkinos*] : a malignant tumor of epithelial origin — **car·ci·no·ma·tous** \-'ō-mət-əs\ *adj*

car·ci·no·ma·to·sis \-ˌō-mə-'tō-səs\ *n* [NL, fr L *carcinomat-, carcinoma*] : a condition in which multiple carcinomas are developing simultaneously usu after dissemination from a primary source

car·ci·no·sar·co·ma \'kärs-ᵊn-ō-(ˌ)sär-'kō-mə\ *n, pl* **-mas** *or* **-ma·ta** \-mət-ə\ : a malignant tumor combining elements of carcinoma and sarcoma

car coat *n* : a three-quarter-length overcoat

¹card \'kärd\ *vt* : to cleanse, disentangle, and collect together (as fibers) by the use of a card preparatory to spinning — **card·er** *n*

[1]cap-sule \'kap-səl, -(,)sül\ *n* [F, fr. L *capsula*, dim of *capsa* box — more at CASE] **1 a :** a membrane or sac enclosing a body part **b :** either of two layers of white matter in the cerebrum **2 :** a closed receptacle containing spores or seeds **a :** a dry dehiscent usu many-seeded fruit composed of two or more carpels **b :** the spore sac of a moss **3 :** a gelatin shell enclosing medicine **4 :** an often polysaccharide envelope surrounding a microorganism **5 :** an extremely brief condensation : OUTLINE, SURVEY **6 :** a compact usu detachable receptacle **7 :** a small pressurized compartment for an aviator or astronaut for flight or emergency escape; *specif* : SPACECRAFT

[2]capsule *vt* **cap-suled; cap-sul-ing 1 :** to equip with or enclose in a capsule **2 :** to condense into or formulate in a very brief compact form ⟨*capsuled* the news⟩

[3]capsule *adj* **1 :** extremely brief **2 :** small and very compact

cap-sul-ize \'kap-sə-,līz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz-ing :** CAPSULE

Capt *abbr* captain

[1]cap-tain \'kap-tən\ *n* [ME *capitane*, fr MF *capitain*, fr LL *capitaneus*, adj & n, chief, fr. L *capit-*, *caput* head — more at HEAD] **1 a :** the commander of a body of troops or of a military establishment **b :** a commander under a sovereign or general **c** (1) : an officer in charge of a ship (2) : a commissioned officer in the navy or coast guard ranking above a commander and below a rear admiral **d :** a commissioned officer in the army, air force, or marine corps ranking above a first lieutenant and below a major **e :** a distinguished military leader **f :** a leader of a side or team in a sports contest **g :** a fire or police department officer usu. ranking between a lieutenant and a chief **h** (1) : a restaurant functionary in charge of waiters (2) : a hotel functionary in charge of bellboys — called also *bell captain* **2 :** a dominant figure ⟨~s of commerce⟩ — **cap-tain-cy** \-sē\ *n* — **cap-tain-ship** \-,ship\ *n*

[2]captain *vt* : to be captain of : LEAD ⟨~ed the football team⟩

captain of industry : the head of a great industrial enterprise : ENTREPRENEUR

captain's chair *n* **:** an armchair with a low curved back with vertical spindles and a saddle seat

captain's mast *n* **:** MAST 3

cap-tan \'kap-,tan\ *n* [origin unknown] : a fungicide $C_9H_8Cl_3NO_2S$ used on agricultural crops

[1]cap-tion \'kap-shən\ *n* [ME *capcioun*, fr I *caption-*, *captio* act of taking, fr *captus*, pp of *capere* to take — more at HEAVE] **1 :** the part of a legal instrument that shows where, when, and by what authority it was taken, found, or executed **2 a :** the heading esp of an article or document : TITLE **b :** the explanatory comment or designation accompanying a pictorial illustration **c :** a motion-picture subtitle — **cap-tion-less** \-ləs\ *adj*

[2]caption *vt* **cap-tioned, cap-tion-ing** \-sh(ə-)niŋ\ : to furnish with a caption : ENTITLE

cap-tious \'kap-shəs\ *adj* [ME *capcious*, fr MF or L; MF *captieux* fr. L *captiosus*, fr *capio* act of taking, deception] **1 :** calculated to confuse, entrap, or entangle in argument **2 :** marked by an often ill-natured inclination to stress faults and raise objections *syn* see CRITICAL *ant* appreciative — **cap-tious-ly** *adv* — **cap-tious-ness** *n*

cap-ti-vate \'kap-tə-,vāt\ *vt* **-vat-ed, -vat-ing 1** *archaic* : SEIZE, CAPTURE **2 :** to influence and dominate by some special charm, art, or trait and with an irresistible appeal *syn* see ATTRACT *ant* repulse — **cap-ti-va-tion** \,kap-tə-'vā-shən\ *n* — **cap-ti-va-tor** \'kap-tə-,vāt-ər\ *n*

cap-tive \'kap-tiv\ *adj* [ME, fr. L *captivus*, fr *captus*, pp of *capere*] **1 a :** taken and held as prisoner esp by an enemy in war **b :** kept within bounds : CONFINED **c** (1) : held under control (2) : owned or controlled by another concern and operated for its needs rather than for an open market ⟨a ~ mine⟩ **2 :** of or relating to captivity **3 :** extremely pleased or gratified : CAPTIVATED **4 :** being in a situation that makes departure or inattention difficult ⟨a ~ audience⟩ — **captive** *n*

cap-tiv-i-ty \kap-'tiv-ət-ē\ *n* **1 :** the state of being captive ⟨some birds thrive in ~⟩ **2** *obs* : a group of captives

cap-tor \'kap-tər, -,tȯ(ə)r\ *n* [LL, fr L *captus*] : one that has captured a person or thing

[1]cap-ture \'kap-chər\ *n* [MF, fr L *captura*, fr *captus*, pp of *capere*] **1 :** the act of catching or gaining control by force, stratagem, or guile **2 :** one that has been taken; *esp* : a prize ship **3 :** a move in various board games (as checkers or chess) that gains an opponent's man **4 :** the coalescence of an atomic nucleus with an elementary particle that may result in an emission from or fission of the nucleus

[2]capture *vt* **cap-tured; cap-tur-ing** \'kap-chə-riŋ, 'kap-shriŋ\ **1 a :** to take captive : WIN GAIN ⟨~ a city⟩ **b :** to preserve in a relatively permanent form ⟨at any such moment as a photograph might ~ —C. E. Montague⟩ **c :** to captivate and hold the interest of ⟨*captured* her⟩ **2 :** to take according to the rules of a game **3 :** to bring about the capture of (an elementary particle)

capture the flag : a game in which players on each of two teams seek to capture the other team's flag and return it to their side without being captured and imprisoned

ca-puche \kə-'püch, -'püsh\ *n* [It *cappuccio*, fr. *cappa* cloak, fr. LL] : HOOD; *esp* : the cowl of a Capuchin friar

ca-pu-chin \'kap-(y)ə-shən, *esp for 3 also* kə-'p(y)ü-\ *n* [MF, fr OIt *cappuccino*, fr. *cappuccio*; fr. his cowl] **1** *cap* : a member of the Order of Friars Minor Capuchin forming since 1529 an austere branch of the first order of St. Francis of Assisi engaged in missionary work and preaching **2 :** a hooded cloak for women **3 :** any of a genus (*Cebus*) of So. American monkeys; *esp* : one (*C. capucinus*) with the hair on its crown resembling a monk's cowl

Cap-u-let \'kap-yə-lət\ *n* : the family of Juliet in Shakespeare's *Romeo and Juliet*

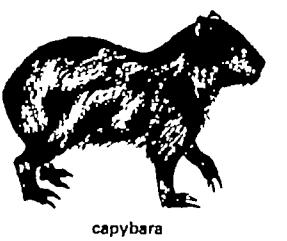
cap-y-bara \,kap-i-'bar-ə, -'bär-\ *n* [Pg *capibara*, fr Tupi] : a tailless largely aquatic So. American rodent (*Hydrochoerus capybara*) often exceeding four feet in length

car \'kär\ *n* [ME *carre*, fr. AF, fr. L *carra*, pl of *carrum*, alter of *carrus*, of Celt origin, akin to OIr & MW *carr* vehicle; akin to L *currere* to run] **1 :** a vehicle moving on wheels *archaic* : CARRIAGE, CART, WAGON **b :** a chariot of war or of triumph **c :** a vehicle adapted to the rails of a railroad or street railway **d** : AUTOMOBILE **2 :** the cage of an elevator **3 :** the part of an airship or balloon that carries the power plant, personnel, and cargo

Car *abbr* Carlow

CAR *abbr* civil air regulations

ca-ra-bao \,kar-ə-'bau, ,kär-\ *n* [PhilSp, fr Eastern Bisayan *karabáw*] : WATER BUFFALO



capybara

ca-ra-bid \'kar-ə-bəd, kə-'rab-əd\ *n* [deriv of Gk *karabos* horned beetle] : any of a large family (Carabidae) of usu carnivorous and often shining black or metallic beetles — **carabid** *adj*

car-a-bi-neer *or* **car-a-bi-nier** \,kar-ə-bə-'ni(ə)r\ *n* [F *carabinier*, fr *carabine* carbine] : a soldier armed with a carbine

car-a-bi-ner \,kar-ə-'bē-nər\ *n* [G *karabiner*] : an oblong ring that snaps to the eye or link of a piton to hold a freely running rope

ca-ra-bi-ne-ro \,kar-ə-bə-'ne(ə)r-(,)ō, ,kär-\ *n, pl* **-ros** [Sp, fr *carabina* carbine, fr F *carabine*] **1 :** a member of a Spanish national police force serving esp as frontier guards **2 :** a customs or coast guard officer in the Philippines

ca-ra-bi-nie-re \,kar-ə-bən-'ye(ə)r-(,)ā, ,kär-\ *n, pl* **-nie-ri** \-'ye(ə)r-ē\ [It, fr F *carabinier*] : a member of the Italian national police force

ca-ra-ca-ra \,kar-ə-'kar-ə, -ə-kə-'rä\ *n* [Sp *caracara* & Pg *caracará*, fr Tupi *caracará*, of imit. origin] : any of various large long-legged mostly So. American hawks resembling vultures in habits

car-a-cole \'kar-ə-,kōl\ *n* [F, fr Sp *caracol* snail, spiral stair, caracole] **1 :** a half turn to right or left executed by a mounted horse **2 :** a turning or capering movement — **caracole** *vb*

car-a-cul \'kar-ə-kəl\ *n* [alter of *karakul*] : the pelt of a karakul lamb after the curl begins to loosen

ca-rafe \kə-'raf, -'räf\ *n* [F, fr It *caraffa*, fr. Ar *gharrāfah*] : a bottle with a flaring lip used to hold water or beverages

car-a-ga-na \,kar-ə-'gän-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, of Turkic origin, akin to Kirghiz *karaghan* Siberian pea tree] : any of a genus (*Caragana*) of Asiatic leguminous shrubs or small trees extensively used in dry areas for hedges and in shelterbelts

car-a-geen *var of* CARRAGEEN

car-a-mel \'kar-ə-məl, -,mel, 'kär-məl\ *n* [F, fr Sp *caramelo*, fr Pg, icicle, caramel, fr. LL *calamellus* small reed — more at SHAWM] **1 :** an amorphous brittle brown and somewhat bitter substance obtained by heating sugar and used as a coloring and flavoring agent **2 :** a firm chewy usu caramel-flavored candy

car-a-mel-ize \-mə-,līz\ *vb* **-ized, -iz-ing** *vt* : to change (sugar or the sugar content of a food) into caramel ~ *vi* : to change to caramel

ca-ran-gid \kə-'ran-jəd, -'raŋ-gəd\ *adj* [deriv of F *carangue* shad, horse mackerel, fr Sp *caranga*] : of or relating to a large family (Carangidae) of marine spiny-finned fishes including important food fishes — **carangid** *n*

car-a-pace \'kar-ə-,pās\ *n* [F, fr Sp *carapacho*] **1 :** a bony or chitinous case or shield covering the back or part of the back of an animal (as a turtle or crab) **2 :** a hard protective outer covering, *esp* : an attitude or state of mind (as indifference) serving to protect or isolate from external influence

[1]carat *var of* KARAT

[2]car-at \'kar-ət\ *n* [prob fr ML *carratus*, fr Ar *qīrāt* bean pod, a small weight, fr Gk *keration* carob bean, a small weight, fr. dim of *kerat-*, *keras* horn — more at HORN] : a unit of weight for precious stones equal to 200 milligrams

[1]car-a-van \'kar-ə-,van\ *n* [It *caravana*, fr Per *kārwān*] **1 a :** a company of travelers on a journey through desert or hostile regions, *also* : a train of pack animals **b :** a group of vehicles traveling together in a file **2 :** a covered vehicle, as **a :** a vehicle equipped as traveling living quarters **b** *Brit* : a nonautomotive vehicle designed to be hauled and to serve as a dwelling

[2]caravan *vi* **-vanned** *or* **-vaned** \-,vänd\, **-van-ning** *or* **-van-ing** : to travel in a caravan

car-a-van-ner \-,van-ər\ *n* **1** *or* **car-a-van-er** \-,van-\ : one that travels in a caravan **2** *Brit* : one that goes camping with a trailer

car-a-van-sa-ry \,kar-ə-'van(t)-sə-rē\ *or* **car-a-van-se-ral** \-sə-,rəl\ *n, pl* **-ries** *or* **-rals** *or* **-ral** [Per *kārwānsarāī*, fr. *kārwān* caravan + *sarāī* palace, inn] **1 :** a usu large bare building surrounding a court in eastern countries where caravans rest at night **2 :** HOTEL, INN

car-a-vel \'kar-ə-,vel, -vəl\ *n* [MF *caravelle*, fr OPg *caravela*] : any of several sailing ships, *specif* : a small 15th and 16th century ship with broad bows, high narrow poop, and lateen sails

car-a-way \'kar-ə-,wā\ *n* [ME, prob fr ML *carui*, fr. Ar *karawyā*, fr Gk *karon*] : a biennial usu white-flowered aromatic herb (*Carum carvi*) of the carrot family with pungent fruits

carb- *or* **carbo-** *comb form* [F, fr *carbone*] : carbon : carbonic : carbonyl : carboxyl ⟨*carb*ide⟩ ⟨*carbo*hydrate⟩

car-ba-chol \'kär-bə-,kōl, -,kōl\ *n* [*carbamic acid* + *choline*] : a synthetic parasympathomimetic drug $C_6H_{15}ClN_2O_2$ that is used in veterinary medicine and topically in glaucoma

car-ba-mate \'kär-bə-,māt, kär-'bam-,āt\ *n* : a salt or ester of carbamic acid, *esp* : one that is a synthetic organic insecticide

car-bam-ic acid \(,)kär-,bam-ik-\ *n* [ISV *carb-* + *amide* + *-ic*] : an acid CH_3NO_2 known in the form of salts and esters that is a half amide of carbonic acid

carb-amide \'kär-bə-,mīd, kär-'bam-əd\ *n* [ISV *carb-* + *amide*] : UREA

carb-ami-no \,kär-bə-'mē-(,)nō\ *adj* : relating to any carbamic acid derivative formed by reaction of carbon dioxide with an ammo acid or a protein (as hemoglobin)

car-ba-myl \'kär-bə-,mil\ *or* **car-bam-o-yl** \kär-'bam-ə-,wil\ *n* : the radical NH_2CO of carbamic acid

carb-an-ion \kär-'ban-,ī-ən, -,ī-,ān\ *n* : an organic ion carrying a negative charge at a carbon position — compare CARBONIUM

Car·ib \'kar-əb\ *n* [NL *Caribes* (pl.), fr. Sp *Caribe*, fr. Arawakan *Carib* — more at CANNIBAL] 1 : a member of an American Indian people of northern So America and the Lesser Antilles 2 : the language of the Caribs

Ca·ri·ban \'kar-ə-bən, kə-'rē-bən\ *n* 1 : a member of a group of American Indian peoples of northern So America, the Lesser Antilles, and the Caribbean coast of Honduras, Guatemala, and British Honduras 2 : the language family comprising the languages of the Cariban peoples

Ca·rib·be·an \,kar-ə-'bē-ən, kə-'rib-ē-\ *adj* [NL *Caribbaeus*, fr. *Caribes*] : of or relating to the Caribs, the eastern and southern West Indies, or the Caribbean sea

ca·ri·be \kə-'rē-bē\ *n* [AmerSp, fr Sp, Carib, cannibal] : PIRANHA

car·i·bou \'kar-ə-,bü\ *n, pl* **caribou** *or* **caribous** [CanF, of Algonquian origin] : any of several large palmate-antlered deer (genus *Rangifer*) of northern No America that are related to the reindeer



caribou

¹car·i·ca·ture \'kar-i-kə-,chu̇(ə)r, -,t(y)u(ə)r\ *n* [It *caricatura*, lit., act of loading, fr *cancare* to load, fr LL *carricare*] 1 : exaggeration by means of often ludicrous distortion of parts or characteristics 2 : a representation esp in literature or art that has the qualities of caricature 3 : a distortion so gross as to seem like caricature — **car·i·ca·tur·al** \,kar-i-kə-'chur-əl, -'t(y)ůr-\ *adj* — **car·i·ca·tur·ist** \'kar-i-kə-,chůr-əst, -,t(y)ůr-\ *n*

syn CARICATURE, BURLESQUE, PARODY, TRAVESTY *shared meaning element* : a comic or grotesque imitation

²caricature *vt* **-tured; -tur·ing** : to make or draw a caricature of : represent in caricature ⟨his face has often been *caricatured* in the newspapers⟩

car·ies \'ka(ə)r-ēz, 'ke(ə)r-\ *n, pl* **caries** [L, decay; akin to Gk *kēr* death] : a progressive destruction of bone or tooth, *esp* : tooth decay

car·il·lon \'kar-ə-,län, -lən\ *n* [F, alter. of OF *quarregnon*, fr LL *quaternion-, quaternio* set of four — more at QUATERNION] 1 *a* : a set of fixed chromatically tuned bells sounded by hammers controlled from a keyboard *b* : an electronic instrument imitating a carillon 2 : a composition for the carillon

car·il·lon·neur \,kar-ə-lə-'nər, ,kar-ē-ə-'nər\ *n* [F, fr *carillon*] : a carillon player

ca·ri·na \kə-'rī-nə, -'rē-\ *n, pl* **-ri·nae** *or* **-ri·nas** \-'rī-,nē, -'rē-,nī\ [NL, fr L, keel — more at CAREEN] : a keel-shaped anatomical part, ridge, or process; *esp* : the part of a papilionaceous flower that encloses the stamens and pistil — **ca·ri·nal** \-'rīn-ᵊl\ *adj*

car·i·nate \'kar-ə-,nāt, -nət\ *also* **car·i·nat·ed** \-,nāt-əd\ *adj* : shaped like the keel or prow of a ship : KEELED, RIDGED (a ~ sepal)

ca·ri·o·ca \,kar-ē-'ō-kə\ *n* [Pg, fr Tupi] 1 *cap* : a native or resident of Rio de Janeiro 2 *a* : a variation of the samba *b* : the music for this dance

car·i·ole \'kar-ē-,ōl\ *n* [F *carriole*, fr OProv *carriola*, deriv of L *carrus* car] 1 : a light one-horse carriage 2 : a dog-drawn toboggan

car·i·ous \'kar-ē-əs, 'ker-\ *adj* [L *cariosus*, fr *caries*] : affected with caries

¹cark \'kärk\ *vb* [ME *carken*, lit., to load, burden, fr ONF *carquier*, fr LL *carricare*] *vt* : WORRY ~ *vi* : to be anxious

²cark *n* : TROUBLE, DISTRESS

carl *or* **carle** \'kär(ə)l\ *n* [ME, fr OE *-carl*, fr ON *karl* man, carl, akin to OE *ceorl* churl — more at CHURL] 1 : a man of the common people 2 *chiefly dial* : CHURL, BOOR

car·line *or* **car·lin** \'kärlən\ *n* [ME *kerling*, fr ON, fr *karl* man] *chiefly Scot* : WOMAN *esp* : an old woman

car·ling \'kär-liŋ, -lən\ *n* [F *carlingue*, fr ONF *calingue*, fr ON *kerling*, lit., old woman] : a fore-and-aft member supporting a deck of a ship or framing a deck opening

Car·list \'kär-ləst\ *n* [Sp *carlista*, fr Don *Carlos* claimant to the Spanish throne under the Salic law] : a supporter of Don Carlos or his successors as having rightful title to the Spanish throne — **Carlist** *adj*

car·load \'kär-,lōd, -,lōd\ *n* 1 : a load that fills a car 2 : the minimum number of tons required for shipping at carload rates

carload rate *n* : a rate for large shipments lower than that quoted for less-than-carload lots of the same class

Car·lo·vin·gian \,kär-lə-'vin-j(ē-)ən\ *adj* [F *carlovingien*, prob fr ML *Carlus* Charles + F *-ovingien* (as in *mérovingien* Merovingian)] : CAROLINGIAN

Carm *abbr* Carmarthenshire

car·ma·gnole \'kär-mən-,yōl\ *n* [F] 1 : a lively song popular at the time of the first French Revolution 2 : a street dance in a meandering course to the tune of the carmagnole

car·mak·er \'kär-,mā-kər\ *n* : an automobile manufacturer

Car·mel·ite \'kär-mə-,līt\ *n* [ME, fr ML *carmelita*, fr *Carmel* Mount Carmel, Palestine] : a member of the Roman Catholic mendicant Order of Our Lady of Mount Carmel founded in the 12th century — **Carmelite** *adj*

car·mi·na·tive \kär-'min-ət-iv, 'kar-mə-,nāt-\ *adj* [F *carminatif*, fr L *carminatus*, pp of *carminare* to card, fr *carmin-, carmen* card, fr. *carrere* to card — more at CHARD] : expelling gas from the alimentary canal so as to relieve colic or griping — **carminative** *n*

car·mine \'kär-mən, -,mīn\ *n* [F *carmin*, fr ML *carminium*, irreg fr Ar *qirmiz* kermes + L *minium* — more at MINIUM] 1 : a rich crimson or scarlet lake made from cochineal 2 : a vivid red

Carn *abbr* Caernarvonshire

car·nage \'kär-nij\ *n* [MF, fr ML *carnaticum* tribute consisting of animals or meat, fr. L *carn-, caro*] 1 : the flesh of slain animals or men 2 : great and bloody slaughter (as in battle) *syn* see MASSACRE

car·nal \'kärn-ᵊl\ *adj* [ME, fr. ONF or LL; ONF, fr LL *carnalis*, fr. L *carn-, caro* flesh, akin to Gk *keirein* to cut — more at SHEAR] 1 : BODILY, CORPOREAL 2 *a* : marked by sexuality *b* : relating to or given to crude bodily pleasures and appetites 3 *a* : TEMPORAL *b* : WORLDLY — **car·nal·i·ty** \kär-'nal-ət-ē\ *n* — **car·nal·ly** \'kärn-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

syn CARNAL, FLESHLY, SENSUAL, ANIMAL *shared meaning element* : having or showing a physical rather than an intellectual or spiritual orientation or origin *ant* spiritual, intellectual

car·nal·lite \'kärn-ᵊl-,īt\ *n* [G *carnallit*, fr. Rudolf von *Carnall* †1874 G mining engineer] : a mineral $KMgCl_3 6H_2O$ consisting of hydrous potassium-magnesium chloride important as a source of potassium

car·nas·si·al \kär-'nas-ē-əl\ *adj* [F *carnassier* carnivorous, deriv of L *carn-, caro*] : of, relating to, or being teeth of a carnivore larger and longer than adjacent teeth and adapted for cutting rather than tearing — **carnassial** *n*

car·na·tion \kär-'nā-shən\ *n* [MF, fr OIt *carnagione*, fr. *carne* flesh, fr L *carn-, caro*] 1 *a* (1) : the variable color of human flesh (2) : a pale to grayish yellow *b* : a moderate red 2 : any of numerous cultivated usu double-flowered pinks derived from the common gillyflower

car·nau·ba \kär-'nȯ-bə, -'naù-, ,kar-nə-'ü-bə\ *n* [Pg] : a fan-leaved palm (*Copernicia cerifera*) of Brazil that has an edible root and yields a useful leaf fiber and carnauba wax

carnauba wax *n* : a hard brittle high-melting wax from the leaves of the carnauba palm used chiefly in polishes

Car·ne·gie unit \,kär-nə-gē-, (,)kär-,neg-ē-\ *n* [from its having been first defined by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching] : the credit given for the successful completion of a year's study of one subject in a secondary school

car·ne·lian \kär-'nēl-yən\ *n* [alter of *cornelian* fr ME *corneline*, fr MF, perh fr *cornelle* cornel] : a hard tough chalcedony that has a reddish color and is used in jewelry

car·ni·tine \'kär-nə-,tēn\ *n* [ISV, deriv of L *carn-, caro* meat, flesh] : a white betaine that is an essential vitamin for some insect larvae (as a mealworm) and that occurs in vertebrate muscle

car·ni·val \'kar-nə-vəl\ *n* [It *carnevale*, alter of earlier *carnelevare*, lit., removal of meat, fr *carne* flesh (fr L *carn-, caro*) + *levare* to remove, fr L, to raise] 1 : a season or festival of merrymaking before Lent 2 : an instance of merrymaking, feasting, or masquerading 3 *a* : a traveling enterprise offering amusements *b* : an organized program of entertainment or exhibition : FESTIVAL (a winter ~)

car·ni·vore \'kär-nə-,vō(ə)r, -,vo(ə)r\ *n* [deriv of L *carnivorus*] 1 : a flesh-eating animal, esp : any of an order (Carnivora) of flesh-eating mammals 2 : an insectivorous plant

car·niv·o·rous \kär-'niv-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* [L *carnivorus*, fr. *carn-, caro* flesh + *-vorus* -vorous — more at CARNAL] 1 : subsisting or feeding on animal tissues 2 *of a plant* : subsisting on nutrients obtained from the breakdown of animal protoplasm 3 : of or relating to the carnivores — **car·niv·o·rous·ly** *adv* — **car·niv·o·rous·ness** *n*

car·no·tite \'kar-nə-,tīt\ *n* [F, fr M. A. *Carnot* †1920 F inspector general of mines] : a mineral $K_2(UO_2)_2(VO_4)_2 3H_2O$ consisting of a hydrous radioactive vanadate of uranium and potassium that is a source of radium and uranium

car·ny *or* **car·ney** *or* **car·nie** \'kär-nē\ *n, pl* **carnies** *or* **carneys** 1 : CARNIVAL 3a 2 : one who works with a carnival — **carny** *adj*

car·ob \'kar-əb\ *n* [MF *carobe*, fr ML *carrubium*, fr Ar *kharrūbah*] 1 : a Mediterranean evergreen leguminous tree (*Ceratonia siliqua*) with racemose red flowers 2 : a carob pod; *also* : its sweet pulp

ca·roche \kə-'rōch, -'rōsh\ *n* [MF *carroche*, fr OIt *carroccio*, aug of *carro* car, fr L *carrus*] : a luxurious or stately horse-drawn carriage

¹car·ol \'kar-əl\ *n* [ME *carole*, fr OF, modif of LL *choraula* choral song, fr L, choral accompanist, fr. Gk *choraulēs*, fr *choros* chorus + *aulein* to play a reed instrument, fr *aulos*, a reed instrument — more at ALVEOLUS] 1 : an old round dance with singing 2 : a song of joy or mirth (the ~ of a bird —*Lord Byron*) 3 : a popular song or ballad of religious joy

²carol *vb* **-oled** *or* **-olled; -ol·ing** *or* **-ol·ling** *vt* 1 : to sing esp in a joyful manner 2 : to sing carols, *specif* : to go about outdoors in a group singing Christmas carols ~ *vi* 1 : to praise in or as if in song 2 : to sing esp in a cheerful manner : WARBLE

Car·o·line \'kar-ə-,līn, -lən\ *or* **Car·o·le·an** \,kar-ə-'lē-ən\ *adj* [NL *carolinus*, fr ML *Carolus* Charles] : of or relating to Charles — used esp with reference to Charles I and Charles II of England

Car·o·lin·gian \,kar-ə-'lin-j(ē-)ən\ *adj* [F *carolingien*, fr ML *karolingi* French people, prob fr (assumed) OHG *karling* Frenchman, fr *Karl* Charles] : of or relating to a Frankish dynasty dating from about A.D. 613 and including among its members the rulers of France from 751 to 987, of Germany from 752 to 911, and of Italy from 774 to 961 — **Carolingian** *n*

¹car·om \'kar-əm\ *n* [by shortening & alter fr obs. *carambole* fr Sp *carambola*] 1 *a* : a shot in billiards in which the cue ball strikes each of two object balls *b* : a shot in pool in which an object ball strikes another ball before falling into a pocket — compare COMBINATION SHOT 2 : a rebounding esp at an angle

²carom *vi* 1 : to make a carom 2 : to strike and rebound : GLANCE (the car ~*ed* off several trees)

car·o·tene \'kar-ə-,tēn\ *n* [ISV, fr. LL *carota* carrot] : any of several orange or red crystalline hydrocarbon pigments (as $C_{40}H_{56}$) that occur in the chromoplasts of plants and in the fatty tissues of plant-eating animals and are convertible to vitamin A

ca·rot·enoid *also* **ca·rot·i·noid** \kə-'rät-ᵊn-,ȯid\ *n* : any of various usu. yellow to red pigments (as carotenes) found widely in plants

[2]card *n* [ME *carde*, fr. MF, fr. LL *cardus* thistle, fr. L *carduus* — more at CHARD] 1 : an implement for raising a nap on cloth 2 : an instrument or machine for carding fibers that consists usu. of bent wire teeth set closely in rows in a thick piece of leather fastened to a back

[3]card *n* [ME *carde*, modif. of MF *carte*, prob fr. OIt *carta*, lit., leaf of paper, fr. L *charta* leaf of papyrus, fr Gk *chartēs*] 1 : PLAYING CARD 2 *pl but sing or pl in constr* a : a game played with cards b : card playing 3 : something compared to a valuable playing card in one's hand 4 : a usu. clownishly amusing person : WAG 5 : COMPASS CARD 6 a : a flat stiff usu. small and rectangular piece of paper or thin paperboard. as (1) : POSTCARD (2) : VISITING CARD b : PROGRAM. *esp* : a sports program c (1) : a wine list (2) : MENU d : GREETING CARD

[4]card *vt* 1 : to place or fasten on or by means of a card 2 : to provide with a card 3 : to list or record on a card 4 : SCORE

[5]card *abbr* cardinal

Card *abbr* Cardiganshire

car-da-mom \'kärd-ə-məm, -ˌmäm\ *n* [L *cardamomum*, fr Gk *kardamōmon*, blend of *kardamon* peppergrass & *amōmon*, an Indian spice plant] : the aromatic capsular fruit of an East Indian herb (*Elettaria cardamomum*) of the ginger family with seeds used as a condiment and in medicine, *also* : this plant

[1]card-board \'kärd-ˌbȯ(ə)rd, -ˌbȯ(ə)rd\ *n* : a stiff moderately thick paperboard

[2]cardboard *adj* 1 a : made of or as if of cardboard b : FLAT, TWO-DIMENSIONAL 2 : UNREAL, STEREOTYPED ⟨the story has too many ~ characters⟩

card-car-ry-ing \'kärd-ˌkar-ē-iŋ\ *adj* [fr. the assumption that such a person carries a card identifying him as a member] : being a regularly enrolled member of an organized group and esp. of the Communist party and not merely a sympathizer with its ideals and programs

card catalog *n* : a catalog (as of books) in which the entries are arranged systematically on cards

cardi- *or* **cardio-** *comb form* [Gk *kardi-*, *kardio-*, fr *kardia* — more at HEART] : heart : cardiac : cardiac and ⟨*cardiogram*⟩ ⟨*cardiovascular*⟩

-car-dia \'kärd-ē-ə\ *n comb form* [NL, fr. Gk *kardia*] : heart action or location (of a specified type) ⟨*dextrocardia*⟩ ⟨*tachycardia*⟩

[1]car-di-ac \'kärd-ē-ˌak\ *adj* [L *cardiacus*, fr. Gk *kardiakos*, fr *kardia*] 1 a : of, relating to, situated near, or acting on the heart b : of or relating to the part of the stomach into which the esophagus opens or to the stomach exclusive of the pyloric end 2 : of or relating to heart disease

[2]cardiac *n* : a person with heart disease

car-di-al-gia \ˌkärd-ē-'al-j(ē-)ə\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *kardialgia*, fr *kardia* + *-algia*] 1 : HEARTBURN 2 : pain in the heart

car-di-gan \'kärd-i-gən\ *n* [James Thomas Brudenell, 7th Earl of *Cardigan* †1868 E soldier] : a usu. collarless sweater or jacket that opens the full length of the center front

Cardigan *n* [*Cardigan* county, Wales] : a Welsh corgi with rounded ears, slightly bowed forelegs, and long tail — called also *Cardigan Welsh corgi*

[1]car-di-nal \'kärd-nəl, -ᵊn-əl\ *adj* [ME, fr. OF, fr. LL *cardinalis*, fr L, of a hinge, fr *cardin-*, *cardo* hinge; akin to OE *hratian* to rush, Gk *skairein* to gambol] : of basic importance : MAIN, CHIEF, PRIMARY ⟨the ~ virtue in the Shavian scale . . . is responsibility; every creed he has attacked Shaw has attacked on the grounds of irresponsibility —E. R. Bentley⟩ *syn* see ESSENTIAL — **car-di-nal-ly** \-ē\ *adv*

[2]cardinal *n* 1 : a high ecclesiastical official of the Roman Catholic Church who ranks next below the pope and is appointed by him to assist him as a member of the college of cardinals 2 : CARDINAL NUMBER — usu. used in pl 3 : a woman's short hooded cloak orig. of scarlet cloth 4 [fr its color, resembling that of the cardinal's robes] : any of several American finches (genus *Richmondena*) of the southern and middle U.S. of which the male is bright red with a black face and pointed crest — **car-di-nal-ship** \-ˌship\ *n*

car-di-nal-ate \-ət, -ˌāt\ *n* : the office, rank, or dignity of a cardinal

cardinal flower *n* : a No. American lobelia (*Lobelia cardinalis*) that bears a spike of brilliant red flowers

car-di-nal-i-ty \ˌkärd-ᵊn-'al-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [*cardinal* + *-ity*] : the number of elements in a given mathematical set

cardinal number *n* 1 : a number (as 1, 5, 15) that is used in simple counting and that indicates how many elements there are in an assemblage — see NUMBER table 2 : the property that a mathematical set has in common with all sets that can be put in one-to-one correspondence with it

cardinal point *n* : one of the four principal compass points north, south, east, and west

cardinal virtue *n* 1 : one of the four classically defined natural virtues prudence, justice, temperance, or fortitude 2 : a quality designated as a major virtue

car-dio-gram \'kärd-ē-ə-ˌgram\ *n* [*ISV*] : the curve or tracing made by a cardiograph

car-dio-graph \-ˌgraf\ *n* [ISV] : an instrument that registers graphically movements of the heart — **car-di-og-ra-pher** \ˌkärd-ē-'äg-rə-fər\ *n* — **car-dio-graph-ic** \ˌkärd-ē-ə-'graf-ik\ *adj* — **car-di-og-raphy** \ˌkärd-ē-'äg-rə-fē\ *n*

car-di-oid \'kärd-ē-ˌȯid\ *n* : a heart-shaped curve that is traced by a point on the circumference of a circle rolling completely around an equal fixed circle and has the general equation $\rho = a(1 + \cos\theta)$ in polar coordinates

car-di-ol-o-gy \ˌkärd-ē-'äl-ə-jē\ *n* [ISV] : the study of the heart and its action and diseases — **car-di-o-log-i-cal** \-ē-ə-'läj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **car-di-ol-o-gist** \-ē-'äl-ə-jəst\ *n*

car-dio-my-op-a-thy \'kärd-ē-ō-(ˌ)mī-'äp-ə-thē\ *n, pl* **-thies** [*cardi-* + *my-* + *-pathy*] : a typically chronic disorder of heart muscle that may involve hypertrophy and obstructive damage to the heart

car-di-op-a-thy \ˌkärd-ē-'äp-ə-thē\ *n, pl* **-thies** : a disease of the heart

car-dio-pul-mo-nary \'kärd-ē-ō-'půl-məˌner-ē, -'pol\ *adj* : of or relating to the heart and lungs

car-dio-re-spi-ra-to-ry \'kärd-ē-ō-'res-p(ə-)rə-ˌtōr-ē, -ri-'spī-rə-, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* : of or relating to the heart and the respiratory system : CARDIOPULMONARY

car-dio-ton-ic \ˌkärd-ē-ō-'tän-ik\ *adj* : tending to increase the tonus of heart muscle — **cardiotonic** *n*

car-dio-vas-cu-lar \-'vas-kyə-lər\ *adj* [ISV] : of, relating to, or involving the heart and blood vessels

-car-di-um \'kärd-ē-əm\ *n comb form, pl* **car-dia** \-ē-ə\ [NL, fr. Gk *kardia*] : heart ⟨*epicardium*⟩

car-doon \kär-'dün\ *n* [F *cardon*, fr LL *cardon-*, *cardo* thistle, fr *cardus*, fr L *carduus* thistle, artichoke — more at CHARD] : a large perennial plant (*Cynara cardunculus*) related to the artichoke and cultivated for its edible root and leafstalks

card-play-er \'kärd-ˌplā-ər\ *n* : one that plays cards

card-sharp-er \-ˌshär-pər\ *or* **card-sharp** \-ˌshärp\ *n* : one who habitually cheats at cards

[1]care \'ke(ə)r, 'ka(ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr OE *caru*; akin to OHG *kara* lament, L *garrire* to chatter] 1 : suffering of mind : GRIEF 2 a : a disquieted state of blended uncertainty, apprehension, and responsibility b : a cause for such anxiety 3 : painstaking or watchful attention 4 : regard coming from desire or esteem 5 : CHARGE, SUPERVISION ⟨under a doctor's ~⟩ 6 : a person or thing that is an object of attention, anxiety, or solicitude ⟨the flower garden was her special ~⟩

syn CARE, CONCERN, SOLICITUDE, ANXIETY, WORRY *shared meaning element* : a troubled or engrossed state of mind or the thing that causes this

[2]care *vb* **cared; car-ing** *vi* 1 a : to feel trouble or anxiety b : to feel interest or concern ⟨~ about freedom⟩ 2 : to give care ⟨~ for the sick⟩ 3 a : to have a liking, fondness, or taste ⟨don't ~ for her⟩ b : to have an inclination ⟨would you ~ for some pie⟩ — *vt* 1 : to be concerned about or to the extent of 2 : WISH — **car-er** *n*

CARE *abbr* Cooperative for American Relief to Everywhere

[1]ca-reen \kə-'rēn\ *n* [MF *carène* keel, fr OIt *carena*, fr L *carina* keel, lit., nutshell, akin to Gk *karyon* nut] *archaic* : the act or process of careening : the state of being careened

[2]careen *vt* 1 a : to cause (a boat) to lean over on one side b : to clean, caulk, or repair (a boat) in this position 2 : to cause to heel over — *vi* 1 a : to careen a boat b : to undergo this process 2 : to heel over 3 : to sway from side to side : LURCH ⟨a ~*ing* carriage being pulled wildly along a street by a team of runaway horses —J. P. Getty⟩

[1]ca-reer \kə-'r(ə)r\ *n* [MF *carrière*, fr OProv *carriera* street, fr ML *carraria* road for vehicles, fr. L *carrus* car] 1 a : COURSE, PASSAGE b : full speed or exercise of activity ⟨he was now in the full ~ of conquest—T. B. Macaulay⟩ 2 : ENCOUNTER, CHARGE 3 : a field for or pursuit of consecutive progressive achievement esp in public, professional, or business life ⟨Washington's ~ as a soldier⟩ 4 : a profession for which one trains and which is undertaken as a permanent calling ⟨a ~ diplomat⟩

[2]career *vi* : to go at top speed esp in a headlong manner ⟨a car ~*ed* off the road⟩

ca-reer-ism \-ˌiz-əm\ *n* : the policy or practice of advancing one's career often at the cost of one's integrity — **ca-reer-ist** \-əst\ *n*

care-free \'ke(ə)r-ˌfrē, 'ka(ə)r-\ *adj* : free from care : IRRESPONSIBLE ⟨is ~ with his money⟩ ⟨a ~ vacation⟩

care-ful \-fəl\ *adj* **care-ful-er; care-ful-est** 1 *archaic* a : SOLICITOUS, ANXIOUS b : filling with care or solicitude 2 : exercising or taking care 3 a : marked by attentive concern and solicitude b : marked by wary caution or prudence ⟨be very ~ with knives⟩ c : marked by painstaking effort to avoid errors or omissions — often used with *of* or an infinitive ⟨~ of money⟩ ⟨~ to adjust the machine⟩ — **care-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **care-ful-ness** \-fəl-nəs\ *n*

syn CAREFUL, METICULOUS, SCRUPULOUS, PUNCTILIOUS *shared meaning element* : showing close attention to detail (as of behavior or performance) *ant* careless

care-less \-ləs\ *adj* 1 a : free from care : UNTROUBLED ⟨~ days⟩ b : INDIFFERENT, UNCONCERNED ⟨~ of the consequences⟩ 2 : not taking care 3 : not showing or receiving care: a : NEGLIGENT, SLOVENLY ⟨writing that is ~ and full of errors⟩ b : UNSTUDIED, SPONTANEOUS ⟨~ grace⟩ c *obs* : UNVALUED, DISREGARDED — **care-less-ly** *adv* — **care-less-ness** *n*

[1]ca-ress \kə-'res\ *n* [F *caresse*, fr It *carezza*, fr *caro* dear, fr L *carus* — more at CHARITY] 1 : an act or expression of kindness or affection : ENDEARMENT 2 a : a light stroking, rubbing, or patting b : KISS — **ca-res-sive** \-'res-iv\ *adj* — **ca-ress-ive-ly** *adv*

[2]caress *vt* 1 : to treat with tokens of fondness, affection, or kindness : CHERISH 2 a : to touch or stroke lightly in a loving or endearing manner b : to touch or affect as if with a caress ⟨echoes that ~ the ear⟩ — **ca-ress-er** *n* — **ca-ress-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

syn CARESS, FONDLE, PET, CUDDLE *shared meaning element* : to show affection by touching or handling

car-et \'kar-ət\ *n* [L, there is lacking, fr *carēre* to lack, be without — more at CASTE] : a wedge-shaped mark made on written or printed matter to indicate the place where something is to be inserted

care-tak-er \'ke(ə)r-ˌtā-kər, 'ka(ə)r-\ *n* 1 : one that takes care of the house or land of an owner who may be absent 2 : one temporarily fulfilling the function of office ⟨a ~ government⟩

care-worn \-ˌwȯ(ə)rn, -ˌwȯ(ə)rn\ *adj* : showing the effect of grief or anxiety ⟨a ~ face⟩

car-ex \'ka(ə)r-ˌeks\ *n, pl* **car-i-ces** \'kar-ə-ˌsēz\ [NL, genus name, fr. L sedge] : any of a genus (*Carex* of the family Cyperaceae) of perennial sedges that have seedlike achenes enclosed in a sac in the axil of a bract

car-fare \'kär-ˌfa(ə)r, -ˌfe(ə)r\ *n* : passenger fare (as on a bus)

car-ful \'kär-ˌfůl\ *n* : as much or as many as a car will hold

car-go \'kär-(ˌ)gō\ *n, pl* **cargoes** *or* **cargos** [Sp, load, charge, fr *cargar* to load, fr. LL *carricare* — more at CHARGE] : the goods or merchandise conveyed in a ship, airplane, or vehicle : FREIGHT

car-hop \'kär-ˌhäp\ *n* [*car* + *-hop* (as in *bellhop*)] : one who serves customers at a drive-in restaurant

with reasonable correctness of pitch ⟨~ a tune⟩ **14** a : to keep in stock for sale, *also* : to provide sustenance for ⟨land ~*ing* 10 head of cattle⟩ b : to have or maintain on a list or record ⟨~ a person on a payroll⟩ **15** : to maintain and cause to continue through financial support or personal effort *(he carried the magazine singlehandedly)* **16** : to prolong in space, time, or degree ⟨~ a principle too far⟩ **17** a : to gain victory for; *esp* : to secure the adoption or passage of b : to win a majority of votes in (as a legislative body or a state) **18** : PUBLISH ⟨newspapers ~ weather reports⟩ **19** a : to bear the charges of holding or having (as stocks or merchandise) from one time to another b : to keep on one's books as a debtor ⟨a merchant *carries* a customer⟩ **20** : to hold to and follow after (as a scent) **21** : to hoist and maintain (a sail) in use **22** : to cover (a distance) or pass (an *object*) at a single stroke in golf **23** : to allow (an opponent) to make a good showing by lessening one's opposition ~ *vi* **1** : to act as a bearer **2** a : to reach or penetrate to a distance ⟨voices ~ well⟩ b : to convey itself to a reader or audience **3** : to undergo or admit of carriage in a specified way **4** *of a hunting dog* : to keep and follow the scent **5** : to win adoption ⟨the motion *carried* by a vote of *71-25*⟩

syn CARRY, BEAR, CONVEY TRANSPORT *shared meaning element* : to move something from one place to another

— **carry a torch** *or* **carry the torch** **1** · CRUSADE **2** · to be in love esp without reciprocation : cherish a longing or devotion ⟨she still *carries a torch* for him even though their engagement is broken⟩ — **carry the ball** : to perform or assume the chief role : bear the major portion of work or responsibility — **carry the day** : WIN, PREVAIL

²carry *n* **1** · carrying power; *esp* : the range of a gun or projectile or of a struck or thrown ball **2** a : the act or method of carrying ⟨fireman's ~⟩ b : PORTAGE **3** : the position assumed by a colors bearer with the flag or guidon held in position for marching **4** : a quantity that is transferred in addition from one number place to the adjacent one of higher place value

car·ry·all \'kar-ē-ˌȯl\ *n* **1** [by folk etymology fr F *carriole* — more at CARIOLE] a : a light covered carriage for four or more persons b : a passenger automobile similar to a station wagon but with a higher body often on a truck chassis **2** [*¹carry* + *all*] : a capacious bag or carrying case **3** : a self-loading carrier esp for hauling earth and crushed rock

carry away *vt* **1** : CARRY OFF **2** : to arouse to a high and often excessive degree of emotion or enthusiasm

carrying capacity *n* : the population (as of deer) that an area will support without undergoing deterioration

carrying charge *n* **1** : expense incident to ownership or use of property **2** : a charge added to the price of merchandise sold on the installment plan

car·ry·ing–on \ˌkar-ē-iŋ-'on, -'än\ *n, pl* **carryings–on** : foolish, excited, or improper behavior; *also* : *an instance of such behavior* ⟨scandalous *carryings-on*⟩

carry off *vt* **1** : to cause the death of ⟨the plague *carried off* thousands⟩ **2** : to perform easily or successfully ⟨the actress *carried off* her part brilliantly in spite of only a few rehearsals⟩ **3** : to brave out

car·ry-on \'kar-ē-ˌȯn, -ˌän\ *n* : a piece of luggage suitable for being carried aboard *an airplane* by a passenger

carry on *vi* : CONDUCT, MANAGE ⟨*carried on* the business⟩ ~ *vi* **1** · to behave in a foolish, excited, or improper manner ⟨embarrassed by the way he *carries on*⟩ **2** : to continue one's course or activity in spite of hindrance or discouragement

car·ry-out \'kar-ē-ˌaut\ *n* : a food product packaged to be carried away from its place of sale rather than consumed on the premises — *carryout adj*

carry out \ˌkar-ē-'aut\ *vt* **1** : to put into execution ⟨*carry* out a plan⟩ **2** : to bring to a successful issue : COMPLETE, ACCOMPLISH ⟨you will be paid when you have *carried out* the assignment⟩ **3** : to continue to an end or *stopping point*

car·ry–over \'kar-ē-ˌō-vər\ *n* **1** : the act or process of carrying over **2** : something carried over

carry over \ˌkar-ē-'ō-vər\ *vt* **1** a : to hold over (as goods) for another season b : to transfer (an amount) to the succeeding column, page, or book relating to the same account **2** : to deduct (a loss or an unused credit) for taxable income of a subsequent period ~ *vi* : to persist from one stage or sphere of activity to another

carry through *vt* : to carry out ~ *vi* : PERSIST, SURVIVE ⟨feelings that *carry through* to the present⟩

car·sick \'kär-ˌsik\ *adj* : affected with motion sickness esp in an automobile — **car sickness** *n*

¹cart \'kärt\ *n* [ME, prob fr ON *kartr*; akin to OE *cræt* cart, OE *cradol* cradle] **1** : a heavy usu horse-drawn 2-wheeled vehicle used for farming or transporting freight **2** : a lightweight 2-wheeled vehicle drawn by a horse, pony, or dog **3** : a small wheeled vehicle

²cart *vt* **1** : to carry or convey in or as if in a cart ⟨buses to ~ the kids to and from school —L. S. Gannett⟩ **2** : to take or drag away without ceremony or by force — usu used with *off* ⟨they ~ed him off to jail⟩ — **cart·er** *n*

cart·age \'kärt-ij\ *n* : the act of or rate charged for carting

carte blanche \'kärt-'blänsh, -'blänch\ *n, pl* **cartes blanches** \'kärt-'blänsh(-əz), -'blänch(-əz)\ [F, lit., blank document] : full discretionary power ⟨was given *carte blanche* to build, landscape, and furnish the house⟩

carte du jour \ˌkärt-də-'zhu(ə)r\ *n, pl* **cartes du jour** \ˌkart(s)-\ [F, lit., card of *the day*] : MENU

car·tel \kär-'tel\ *n* [MF, letter of defiance, fr. OIt *cartello*, lit., placard, fr. *carta* leaf of paper — more at CARD] **1** : a written agreement between belligerent nations **2** : a combination of independent commercial enterprises designed to limit competition **3** · a combination of political groups for common action

Car·te·sian \kar-'tē-zhən\ *adj* [NL *cartesianus*, fr *Cartesius* Descartes] : of or relating to René Descartes or his philosophy — **Cartesian** *n* — **Car·te·sian·ism** \-zhə-ˌniz-əm\ *n*

Cartesian coordinate *n* **1** : either of two coordinates that locate a point on a plane and measure its distance from either of two intersecting straight-line axes along a line parallel to the other axis **2** : any of three coordinates that locate a point in space and measure its distance from any of three intersecting coordinate planes measured parallel to that one of three straight-line axes that is the *intersection of the other two planes*

Cartesian plane *n* : a plane whose points are labeled with Cartesian coordinates

Cartesian product *n* : a set that is constructed from two given sets and comprises all pairs of elements such that one element of the pair is from the first set and the other element is from the second set

Car·thu·sian \kar-'th(y)ü-zhən\ *n* [ML *cartusiensis*, irreg fr OF *Chartrouse*, motherhouse of the Carthusian order, near Grenoble, *France*] : a member of an austere contemplative religious order founded by St Bruno in 1084 — **Carthusian** *adj*

car·ti·lage \'kärt-ᵊl-ij, 'kart-lij\ *n* [*L cartilagin-, cartilago*, akin to L *cratis* wickerwork — more at HURDLE] **1** : a translucent elastic tissue that composes most of the skeleton *of the embryos and very* young of vertebrates and becomes for the most part converted into bone in the higher vertebrates **2** : a part or structure composed of cartilage

car·ti·lag·i·nous \ˌkärt-ᵊl-'aj-ə-nəs\ *adj* : composed of, relating to, *or resembling* cartilage

cartilaginous fish *n* : any of the fishes (esp class Chondrichthyes) having the skeleton *wholly or largely composed of* cartilage, *also* : CYCLOSTOME

cart·load \'kärt-ˌlōd, -ˌlōd\ *n* **1** : as much as a cart will hold **2** : one third of a cubic yard (as of dirt)

car·to·gram \'kart-ə-ˌgram\ *n* [F *cartogramme*, fr *carte* + *-gramme* -gram] : a map showing statistics geographically

car·tog·ra·pher \kär-'tag-rə-fər\ *n* : one that makes maps

car·tog·ra·phy \-fē\ *n* [F *cartographie*, fr *carte* card, map + *-graphie* -graphy — more at CARD] : the science or art of making maps — **car·to·graph·ic** \ˌkärt-ə-'graf-ik\ *or* **car·to·graph·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj*

car·to·man·cy \'kärt-ə-ˌman(t)-sē\ *n* [F *cartomancie*, fr *carte* card + *-o-* + *-mancie* -mancy] : fortune-telling by the use of playing cards

¹car·ton \'kärt-ᵊn\ *n* [F, fr It *cartone* pasteboard] : a cardboard box or container

²carton *vt* : to pack or enclose in a carton ~ *vi* : to shape cartons *from cardboard sheets*

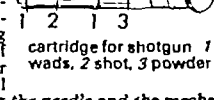
car·toon \kar-'tün\ *n* [It *cartone* pasteboard, cartoon, aug of *carta* leaf of paper — more at CARD] **1** : a preparatory design, drawing, or painting (as for a fresco) **2** a : a satirical drawing commenting on public and usu political matters b : COMIC STRIP **3** · ANIMATED CARTOON — **cartoon** *vb* — **car·toon·ist** \-'tü-nəst\ *n*

car·top \'kär-ˌtäp\ *adj* : suitable in size and weight for carrying on top of an automobile ⟨a ~ fishing boat⟩

car·top·per \-ˌtäp-ər\ *n* : *a small boat that may be* transported on top of a car

car·touche *also* **car·touch** \kär-'tüsh\ *n* [F *cartouche*, fr It *cartoccio*, fr *carta*] **1** : a gun cartridge with a paper case **2** : an ornate or ornamental frame **3** : an oval or oblong figure (as on ancient Egyptian monuments) enclosing a sovereign's name

car·tridge \'kär-trij, *dial or archaic* 'kartrij\ *n* [alter of earlier *cartage*, modif of MF *cartouche*] **1** a : a tube of metal, paper, or both containing a complete charge for a firearm and usu an initiating device (as a cap) b · a case containing an explosive charge for blasting **2** : an often cylindrical container of material for insertion into a larger mechanism or apparatus **3** : a small *case in a phonograph pickup containing* the needle and the mechanism for translating stylus motion into electrical voltage **4** ‹ a case containing a reel of magnetic tape arranged *for insertion into a* tape recorder


1 2 1 3
cartridge for shotgun *1* wads, *2* shot, *3* powder

cartridge belt *n* **1** : a belt having a series of loops for holding cartridges **2** : a belt worn around the waist and designed for carrying various attachable equipment (as a cartridge case, canteen, or compass)

car·tu·lary \'kar-chə-ˌler-ē\ *n, pl* **-lar·ies** [ML *chartularium*, fr *chartula* charter — more at CHARTER] : a collection of charters, *esp* : a book containing duplicates of the charters and title deeds of an estate

¹cart-wheel \'kart-ˌhwēl, -ˌwēl\ *n* **1** : a large coin (as a silver dollar) **2** : a lateral handspring with arms and legs extended

²cartwheel *vi* : to move like a turning wheel; *specif* : to perform cartwheels — **cart-wheel-er** *n*

ca·run·cle \'kar-ˌəŋ-kəl, kə-'rəŋ-\ *n* [obs. F *caruncule*, fr L *caruncula* little piece of flesh, dim of *caro* flesh — more at CARNAL] **1** : a naked fleshy outgrowth (as a bird's wattle) **2** : an outgrowth on a seed adjacent to the micropyle — **ca·run·cu·lar** \kə-'rəŋ-kyə-lər\ *adj* — **ca·run·cu·late** \-lət, -ˌlāt\ *or* **ca·run·cu·lat·ed** \-ˌlāt-əd\ *adj*

car·va·crol \'kär-və-ˌkrōl, -ˌkrōl\ *n* [ISV, fr NL *carvi* (specific epithet of *Carum carvi* caraway) + L *acr-, acer* sharp — more at CARAWAY EDGE] · a liquid phenol $C_{10}H_{14}O$ found in essential oils of various mints (as thyme) and used as an antiseptic

carve \'karv\ *vb* **carved, carv·ing** [ME *kerven*, fr OE *ceorfan*, akin to MHG *kerben* to notch, Gk *graphein* to scratch, write] *vt* **1** : to cut *with care or precision* ⟨*carved* fretwork⟩ **2** : to make or get by

and animals and characterized chemically by a long aliphatic polyene chain composed of isoprene units — **carotenoid** *adj*

ca·rot·id \kə-'rät-əd\ *adj* [F or Gk, F *carotide*, fr. Gk *karōtides* carotid arteries, fr. *karoun* to stupefy; akin to Gk *kara* head — more at CEREBRAL] : of, relating to, or being the chief artery or pair of arteries that pass up the neck and supply the head — **carotid** *n*

carotid body *n* : a small body of vascular tissue that adjoins the carotid sinus, functions as a chemoreceptor sensitive to change in the oxygen tension of blood, and mediates reflex changes in respiratory activity

carotid sinus *n* : a small but richly innervated arterial enlargement that is located at the point in the neck where either carotid artery forms its main branches and that functions in the regulation of heart rate and blood pressure

ca·rous·al \kə-'rau-zəl\ *n* : CAROUSE 2

[1]ca·rouse \kə-'rauz\ *n* [MF *carrousse*, fr *carous*, adv., all out (*in boire carous* to empty the cup), fr G *garaus*] **1** *archaic* : a large draft of liquor : TOAST **2** : a drunken revel

[2]carouse *vb* **ca·roused; ca·rous·ing** *vi* **1** : to drink liquor deeply or freely **2** : to take part in a carouse ~ *vt, obs* : to drink up : QUAFF — **ca·rous·er** *n*

car·ou·sel \,kar-ə-'sel *also* -'zel, 'kar-ə-,\ *n* [F *carrousel*, fr It *carosello*] **1** : a tournament or exhibition in which horsemen execute evolutions **2 a** : MERRY-GO-ROUND **b** : a circular conveyer on which objects are placed ⟨the luggage ~ at the airport⟩

[1]carp \'kärp\ *vi* [ME *carpen*, of Scand origin, akin to Icel *karpa* to dispute] : to find fault or complain querulously — **carp·er** *n*

[2]carp *n, pl* **carp** *or* **carps** [ME *carpe*, fr MF, fr LL *carpa*, prob of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *karpfo* carp] **1** : a large variable Old World soft-finned freshwater fish (*Cyprinus carpio*) of sluggish waters often raised for food, *also* : any of various related cyprinid fishes **2** : a fish (as the European sea bream) resembling a carp

carp- *or* **carpo-** *comb form* [F & NL, fr Gk *karp-*, *karpo-*, fr *karpos* — more at HARVEST] : fruit ⟨*carp*ology⟩

-carp \,kärp\ *n comb form* [NL *-carpium*, fr Gk *-karpion*, fr. *karpos*] : part of a fruit ⟨*meso**carp*⟩ : fruit ⟨*schizo**carp*⟩

[1]car·pal \'kär-pəl\ *adj* [NL *carpalis*, fr *carpus*] : relating to the carpus

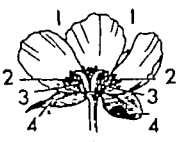
[2]carpal *n* : a carpal element : CARPALE

car·pa·le \kär-'pal-(,)ē, -'pāl-, -'päl-\ *n, pl* **-lia** \-ē-ə\ [NL, neut of *carpalis*] : a carpal bone

car park *n, chiefly Brit* : an area set apart for the parking of motor vehicles : PARKING LOT

car·pe di·em \,kär-pe-'dē-,em, -'dī-, -əm\ *n* [L, enjoy the day] : the enjoyment of the pleasures of the moment without concern for the future ⟨the *carpe diem* theme in poetry⟩

car·pel \'kär-pəl\ *n* [NL *carpellum*, fr Gk *karpos* fruit] : one of the structures in a seed plant comprising the innermost whorl of a flower, functioning as megasporophylls, and collectively constituting the gynoecium — **car·pel·lary** \-pə-,ler-ē\ *adj* — **car·pel·late** \-,lāt, -lət\ *adj*



carpels flower cut away, *1* petals, *2* stamens *3* carpels, *4* sepals

[1]car·pen·ter \'kär-pən-tər, 'kärp-ᵊn-tər\ *n* [ME, fr ONF *carpentier*, fr. L *carpentarius* carriage maker, fr *carpentum* carriage, of Celt origin, akin to OIr *carr* vehicle — more at CAR] : a workman who builds or repairs wooden structures or their structural parts

[2]carpenter *vb* **car·pen·tered, car·pen·ter·ing** \-t(ə-)riŋ\ *vi* to follow the trade of a carpenter ⟨~*ed* when he was young⟩ ~ *vt* **1** : to make by or as if by carpentry **2** : to put together often in a mechanical manner ⟨~*ed* many television scripts⟩

carpenter ant *n* : an ant (esp genus *Campanotus*) that gnaws galleries in dead or decayed wood

carpenter bee *n* : any of various solitary bees (*Xylocopa* and related genera) that gnaw galleries in sound timber

car·pen·try \-trē\ *n* **1** : the art or trade of a carpenter; *specif* : the art of shaping and assembling structural woodwork **2** : timberwork constructed by a carpenter **3** : the form or manner of putting together the parts (as of a literary or musical composition) : STRUCTURE, ARRANGEMENT

car·pet \'kär-pət\ *n* [ME, fr MF *carpite*, fr OIt *carpita*, fr *carpire* to pluck, modif of L *carpere* to pluck — more at HARVEST] **1** : a heavy woven or felted fabric used as a floor covering, *also* : a floor covering made of this fabric **2** : a surface resembling or suggesting a carpet — **carpet** *vt* — **on the carpet** : before an authority for censure or reproof

[1]car·pet·bag \-,bag\ *n* : a traveling bag made of carpet and widely used in the U.S in the 19th century

[2]carpetbag *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of carpetbaggers ⟨a ~ government⟩

car·pet·bag·ger \-,bag-ər\ *n* [fr. their carrying all their belongings in carpetbags] **1** : a Northerner in the South after the American Civil War usu. seeking private gain under the reconstruction governments **2** : a nonresident who meddles in politics — **car·pet·bag·gery** \-,bag-(ə-)rē\ *n*

carpet beetle *n* : a small beetle (*Bothynus gibbosus*) whose larva damages woolen goods, *broadly* : any beetle of similar habits

car·pet·ing \'kär-pət-iŋ\ *n* : material for carpets, *also* : CARPETS

carpet knight *n* [fr the carpet's having been a symbol of luxury] : a knight devoted to idleness and luxury

car·pet·weed \'kär-pət-,wēd\ *n* : a No American mat-forming weed (*Mollugo verticillata* of the family Aizoaceae, the carpetweed family)

-car·pic \'kär-pik\ *adj comb form* [prob fr NL *-carpicus*, fr Gk *karpos* fruit] : -CARPOUS (*poly**carpic*)

carp·ing \'kär-piŋ\ *adj* : marked by or inclined to querulous and often perverse criticism *syn* see CRITICAL *ant* fulsome — **carp·ing·ly** \-piŋ-lē\ *adv*

car·po·go·ni·um \,kär-pə-'gō-nē-əm\ *n, pl* **-nia** \-nē-ə\ [NL] **1** : the flask-shaped egg-bearing portion of the female reproductive branch in some thallophytes **2** : ASCOGONIUM — **car·po·go·ni·al** \-nē-əl\ *adj*

car·pol·o·gy \kär-'päl-ə-jē\ *n* [ISV] : a branch of plant morphology dealing with fruit and seeds

car pool *n* : a joint arrangement by a group of private automobile owners in which each in turn drives his own car and carries the other passengers; *also* : the group entering into such an agreement

car·poph·a·gous \kär-'päf-ə-gəs\ *adj* [Gk *karpophagos*, fr *karp-* carp- + *-phagos* -phagous] : feeding on fruits

car·po·phore \'kär-pə-,fō(ə)r, -,fó(ə)r\ *n* [prob fr NL *carpophorum*, fr *carp-* + *-phorum* -phore] **1** : the stalk of a fungal fruiting body; *also* : the entire fruiting body **2** : a slender prolongation of a floral axis from which the carpels are suspended

car·port \'kär-,pō(ə)rt, -,po(ə)rt\ *n* : an open-sided automobile shelter sometimes formed by extension of a roof from the side of a building

car·po·spore \'kär-pə-,spō(ə)r, -,spó(ə)r\ *n* : a diploid spore of a red alga — **car·po·spor·ic** \,kär-pə-'spȯr-ik, -'spór-\ *adj*

-car·pous \'kär-pəs\ *adj comb form* [NL *-carpus*, fr Gk *-karpos*, fr *karpos* fruit — more at HARVEST] : having (such) fruit or (so many) fruits ⟨poly*carpous*⟩ — **-car·py** \,kär-pē\ *n comb form*

car·pus \'kär-pəs\ *n, pl* **car·pi** \-,pī, -(,)pē\ [NL, fr. Gk *karpos* — more at WHARF] **1** : WRIST **2** : the bones of the wrist

car·rack \'kar-ək, -ik\ *n* [ME *carrake*, fr MF *caraque*, fr OSp *carraca*, fr Ar *qarāqir*, pl of *qurqūr* merchant ship] : a large galleon

car·ra·geen *also* **car·ra·gheen** \'kar-ə-,gēn\ *n* [*Carragheen*, near Waterford, Ireland] **1** : a dark purple branching cartilaginous seaweed (*Chondrus crispus*) found on the coasts of northern Europe and No America — called also *Irish moss* **2** : CARRAGEENAN

car·ra·geen·an *or* **car·ra·geen·in** *also* **car·ra·gheen·in** \,kar-ə-'gē-nən\ *n* [*carrageen* + *[3]-an* or *-in*] : a colloid extracted esp from carrageen and used esp as a suspending agent (as in foods) and as a clarifying agent (as for beverages) and in controlling crystal growth in frozen confections

car·re·four \,kar-ə-'fu̇(ə)r\ *n* [MF, fr LL *quadrifurcum*, neut. of *quadrifurcus* having four forks, fr L *quadri-* + *furca* fork] **1** : CROSSROADS **2** : SQUARE, PLAZA ⟨the farmers . . preferred the open ~ for their transactions —Thomas Hardy⟩

car·rel \'kar-əl\ *n* [alter of ME *carole* round dance, ring — more at CAROL] : a table that is often partitioned or enclosed and is used for individual study esp in a library

car·riage \'kar-ij\ *n* [ME *cariage*, fr ONF, fr *carier* to transport in a vehicle — more at CARRY] **1** : the act of carrying **2** *a archaic* : DEPORTMENT **b** : manner of bearing the body : POSTURE **3** *archaic* : MANAGEMENT **4** : the price or expense of carrying **5** *obs* : BURDEN, LOAD **6** *obs* : IMPORT, SENSE **7 a** : a wheeled vehicle; *esp* : a horse-drawn vehicle designed for private use and comfort **b** *Brit* : a railway passenger coach **8** : a wheeled support carrying a burden **9** : a movable part of a machine for supporting some other movable object or part ⟨a typewriter ~⟩ **10** *obs* : a hanger for a sword *syn* see BEARING

carriage trade *n* : trade from well-to-do or upper-class people

car·riage·way \'kar-ij-,wā\ *n, Brit* : a road used by vehicular traffic : HIGHWAY *specif* : LANE 2b

car·rick bend \,kar-ik-\ *n* [prob fr obs E *carrick* carrack, fr ME *carrake, carryk*] : a knot used to join the ends of two large ropes — see KNOT illustration

car·ri·er \'kar-ē-ər\ *n* **1** : one that carries : BEARER, MESSENGER **2 a** : an individual or organization engaged in transporting passengers or goods for hire **b** : a transportation line carrying mail between post offices **c** : a postal employee who delivers or collects mail **d** : one that delivers newspapers **e** : an entity (as a hole or an electron) capable of carrying an electric charge **3 a** : a container for carrying **b** : a device or machine that carries : CONVEYER **4** : AIRCRAFT CARRIER **5** : a bearer and transmitter of a causative agent of disease; *esp* : one who carries in his system the causative agent of a disease (as typhoid fever) to which he is immune **6 a** : a usu inactive accessory substance : VEHICLE ⟨a ~ for a drug or an insecticide⟩ **b** : a substance (as a catalyst) by whose agency some element or group is transferred from one compound to another **7** : an electric wave or alternating current whose modulations are used as signals in radio, telephonic, or telegraphic transmission **8** : an organization acting as an insurer

carrier pigeon *n* **1** : a pigeon used to carry messages, *esp* : HOMING PIGEON **2** : any of a breed of large long-bodied show pigeons

car·ri·ole *var of* CARIOLE

car·ri·on \'kar-ē-ən\ *n* [ME *caroine*, fr AF, fr (assumed) VL *caronia*, irreg fr L *carn-*, *caro* flesh — more at CARNAL] : dead and putrefying flesh, *also* : flesh unfit for food

carrion crow *n* : a common European black crow (*Corvus corone*)

car·ron·ade \,kar-ə-'nād\ *n* [*Carron*, Scotland] : an obsolete short light iron cannon

car·rot \'kar-ət\ *n* [MF *carotte*, fr LL *carota*, fr Gk *karōton*] **1** : a biennial herb (*Daucus carota* of the family Umbelliferae, the carrot family) with a usu orange spindle-shaped edible root, *also* : its root **2** : a promised often illusory reward or advantage

car·roty \-ət-ē\ *adj* **1** : resembling carrots in color **2** : having hair the color of carrots

car·rou·sel *var of* CAROUSEL

[1]car·ry \'kar-ē\ *vb* **car·ried; car·ry·ing** [ME *carien*, fr. ONF *carier* to transport in a vehicle, fr *car* vehicle, fr L *carrus* — more at CAR] *vt* **1** : to move while supporting (as a package) : TRANSPORT ⟨her legs refused to ~ her further —Ellen Glasgow⟩ **2** : to convey by direct communication ⟨~ tales about a friend⟩ **3** *chiefly dial* : CONDUCT, ESCORT **4** : to influence by mental or emotional appeal : SWAY **5** : to get possession or control of : CAPTURE ⟨*carried* off the prize⟩ **6** : to transfer from one place to another ⟨~ a number in adding⟩ **7** : to contain and direct the course of ⟨the drain *carries* sewage⟩ **8 a** : to wear or have on one's person **b** : to bear upon or within one ⟨is ~*ing* an unborn child⟩ **9 a** : to have as a mark, attribute, or property ⟨~ a scar⟩ **b** : IMPLY, INVOLVE ⟨the crime *carried* a heavy penalty⟩ **10** : to hold or comport (as one's person) in a specified manner **11** : to sustain the weight or burden of ⟨pillars ~ an arch⟩ **12** : to bear as a crop **13** : to sing

two parallel lines of stitching through at least two layers of cloth into which something (as a rod or string) may be inserted

ca·si·no \kə-'sē-(,)nō\ *n, pl* **-nos** [It, fr *casa* house, fr L, cabin] 1 : a building or room used for social amusements, *specif* : one used for gambling 2 : SUMMERHOUSE 3 *also* **cas·si·no** : a card game in which each player wins cards by matching or combining cards in his hand with those exposed on the table

cask \'kask\ *n* [MF *casque* helmet, fr Sp *casco* potsherd, skull, helmet, fr. *cascar* to break — more at CASCARA] 1 : a barrel-shaped vessel of staves, headings, and hoops usu for liquids 2 : a cask and its contents, *also* : the quantity contained in a cask — **casky** \'kas-kē\ *adj*

cas·ket \'kas-kət\ *n* [ME, modif of MF *cassette*] 1 : a small chest or box (as for jewels) 2 : a usu fancy coffin — **casket** *vt*

casque \'kask\ *n* [MF — more at CASK] 1 : a piece of armor for the head : HELMET 2 : an anatomic structure suggestive of a helmet

cas·sa·ba *var of* CASABA

Cas·san·dra \kə-'san-drə\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Kassandra*] 1 : a daughter of Priam endowed with the gift of prophecy but fated never to be believed 2 : one that predicts misfortune or disaster

cas·sa·va \kə-'sav-ə\ *n* [Sp *cazabe* cassava bread, fr Taino *caçábi*] : any of several plants (genus *Manihot*) of the spurge family grown in the tropics for their fleshy edible rootstocks which yield a nutritious starch, *also* : the rootstock

cas·se·role \'kas-ə-,rōl *also* 'kaz-\ *n* [F, saucepan, fr MF, irreg fr *casse* ladle, dripping pan, deriv of Gk *kyathos* ladle] 1 : a deep round usu porcelain dish with a handle used for heating substances in the laboratory 2 : a dish in which food may be baked and served 3 : the food cooked and served in a casserole ⟨a tuna ~⟩

cas·sette *or* **ca·sette** \kə-'set, ka-\ *n* [F, fr MF, dim of ONF *casse* case] 1 : CASKET 1 2 : a lighttight magazine for holding film or plates for use in a camera 3 : a small plastic cartridge containing magnetic tape with the tape on one reel passing to the other

cas·sia \'kash-ə\ *n* [ME, fr OE, fr L, fr Gk *kassia*, of Sem origin, akin to Heb *qĕṣī'āh* cassia] 1 : a coarse cinnamon bark (as from *Cinnamomum cassia*) 2 : any of a genus (*Cassia*) of leguminous herbs, shrubs, and trees of warm regions

cas·si·mere \'kaz-ə-,mi(ə)r, 'kas-\ *n* [obs *Cassimere* (Kashmir)] : CASHMERE

Cas·si·o·pe·ia \,kas-ē-ə-'pē-(y)ə\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Kassiopeia*] 1 : the wife of the Ethiopian King Cepheus who became mother of Andromeda by him and was later changed into a constellation 2 [L (gen *Cassiopeiae*), fr Gk *Kassiopeia*] : a northern constellation between Andromeda and Cepheus

Cassiopeia's Chair *n* : a group of stars in the constellation Cassiopeia resembling a chair

cas·sit·er·ite \kə-'sit-ə-,rīt\ *n* [F *cassitérite*, fr Gk *kassiteros* tin] : a brown or black mineral that consists of tin dioxide SnO_2 and is the chief source of metallic tin

cas·sock \'kas-ək\ *n* [MF *casaque*, fr Per *kazhāghand* padded jacket, fr *kazh* raw silk + *āghand* stuffed] : an ankle-length garment with close-fitting sleeves worn esp in Roman Catholic and Anglican churches by the clergy and by laymen assisting in services

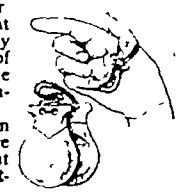
cas·so·wary \'kas-ə-,wer-ē\ *n, pl* **-war·ies** [Malay *kĕsuari*] : any of several large ratite birds (genus *Casuarius*) esp of New Guinea and Australia closely related to the emu

¹cast \'kast\ *vb* **cast; cast·ing** [ME *casten*, fr ON *kasta*, akin to ON *kos* heap and perh to L *gerere* to carry, wage] *vt* 1 *a* : to cause to move by throwing ⟨~ a fishing lure⟩ *b* : DIRECT ⟨~ a glance⟩ *c* (1) : *to put forth* ⟨the fire ~s a warm glow⟩ (2) : to place as if by throwing ⟨~ doubt on their reliability⟩ *d* : to deposit (a ballot) formally *e* (1) : to throw off or away ⟨the horse ~ a shoe⟩ (2) : to get rid of : DISCARD ⟨~ *off all restraint*⟩ (3) : SHED, MOLT (4) : to bring forth, *esp* : to give birth to prematurely *f* : to throw to the ground esp *in wrestling* *g* : *to build by throwing up earth* 2 *a* (1) : to perform arithmetical operations on : ADD (2) : to calculate by means of astrology *b archaic* : DECIDE, INTEND 3 *a* : to dispose or arrange into parts or into a suitable form or order *b* (1) : to assign the parts of (a dramatic production) to actors (2) : to assign (an actor) to a role or part 4 *a* : to give a shape to (a substance) by pouring in liquid or plastic form into a mold and letting harden without pressure ⟨~ *steel*⟩ *b* : to form by this process ⟨~ machine parts⟩ 5 : TURN ⟨~ the scale slightly⟩ 6 : *to make* (a knot or stitch) by looping or catching up 7 : TWIST WARP ⟨a beam ~ by age⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to throw something, *specif* : to throw out a lure with a fishing rod 2 *dial Brit* : VOMIT 3 *dial Eng* : to bear fruit : YIELD 4 *a* : to perform addition *b obs* : ESTIMATE, CONJECTURE 5 : WARP 6 : to range over land in search of a trail — used of hunting dogs or trackers 7 *a* : VEER *b* : to wear ship 8 : to take form in a mold *syn* see THROW, DISCARD — **cast lots** : to draw lots to determine a matter by chance

²cast *n* 1 *a* : an act of casting *b* : *something that happens as a result of chance* *c* : a throw of dice *d* : a throw of a line (as a fishing line) or net 2 *a* : *the form in which a thing is constructed* *b* : the set of actors in a play or narrative *c* : the arrangement of draperies in a painting 3 : the distance to which a thing can be thrown, *specif* : the distance a bow can shoot 4 *a* : a turning of the eye in a particular direction; *also* : EXPRESSION ⟨this freakish, elfish ~ came into the child's eye —Nathaniel Hawthorne⟩ *b* : a slight strabismus 5 : something that is thrown or the quantity thrown as *a* : the number of hawks released by a falconer at one time *b Brit* : the leader of a fishing line *c* : the quantity of metal cast at a *single operation* 6 *a* : *something that is formed by* casting in a mold or form as (1) : a reproduction (as of a statue) in metal or plaster : CASTING (2) : *a fossil reproduction of the* details of a natural object by mineral infiltration *b* : an impression taken from an object with a liquid or plastic substance : MOLD *c* : a rigid dressing of gauze impregnated with plaster of paris for immobilizing a diseased or broken part 7 : FORECAST CONJECTURE 8 *a* : an overspread of a color or modification of the appearance of a substance by a trace of some added hue : SHADE ⟨gray with a greenish ~⟩ *b* : TINGE, SUGGESTION 9 *a* : a ride on one's way in a vehicle : LIFT *b Scot* : HELP, ASSISTANCE 10 *a* : SHAPE, APPEARANCE ⟨the delicate ~ of her features⟩ *b* : characteristic quality ⟨modern science ... was in conflict with the humanist ~ of mind —T F O'Dea⟩ 11 : something that is shed, ejected, or thrown out or off as *a* : the excrement of an earthworm *b* : a mass of plastic matter formed in cavities of diseased organs and discharged from the body *c* : the skin of an insect 12 : the ranging in search of a trail by a dog, hunting pack, or tracker

cast about *vi* : to lay plans *concerning* : CONTRIVE ⟨*cast about* how he was to go⟩ ~ *vi* : to look around : SEEK ⟨he casts about uncertainly *for a place to sit*⟩

cas·ta·net \,kas-tə-'net\ *n* [Sp *castañeta*, fr *castaña* chestnut, fr L *castanea* — more at CHESTNUT] : a rhythm instrument used esp by dancers that consists of two small shells of ivory, hard wood, or plastic fastened to the thumb and clicked together by the other fingers — usu *used in pl*



castanets

cast-away \'kas-tə-,wā\ *adj* 1 : thrown away : REJECTED 2 *a* : cast adrift or ashore as a survivor of a shipwreck *b* : thrown out or left without friends or resources — **cast-away** *n*

caste \'kast\ *n* [Pg *casta*, lit , race, lineage, fr *casta* pure, chaste, fr *casta*, fem of *castus*, akin to L *carēre* to be without, Gk *keazein* to split, Skt *śasati* he cuts to pieces] 1 : one of the hereditary social classes in Hinduism that restrict the occupation of their members and their association with the members of other castes 2 *a* : a division of society based on differences of wealth, inherited rank or privilege, profession, or occupation *b* : the position conferred by caste standing . PRESTIGE 3 : *a system of rigid social stratification characterized by* hereditary status, endogamy, and social barriers sanctioned by custom, law, or religion 4 : a specialized form (as the soldier or worker of an ant) of a polymorphic social insect that carries out a particular function in the colony — **caste·ism** \'kas-,tiz-əm\ *n*

cas·tel·lan \'kas-tə-lən\ *n* [ME *castelleyn*, fr ONF *castelain*, fr L *castellanus* occupant of a castle, fr *castellanus* of a castle, fr *castellum* castle] : a governor or warden of a castle or fort

cas·tel·lat·ed \'kas-tə-,lāt-əd\ *adj* [ML *castellatus*, pp of *castellare to fortify*, fr L *castellum*] 1 : having battlements like a castle 2 : having or supporting a castle

cast·er \'kas-tər\ *n* 1 : one that casts, *esp* : a machine that casts type 2 *or* **cas·tor** \-tər\ *a* : a usu silver table vessel with a perforated top for sprinkling a seasoning (as sugar or spice) *b* : a usu revolving metal stand bearing condiment containers (as cruets, mustard pot, and often shakers) for table use : a cruet stand 3 *or* **castor** : a wheel or set of wheels mounted in a swivel frame and used for supporting furniture, trucks, and portable machines

cas·ti·gate \'kas-tə-,gāt\ *vt* **-gat·ed, -gat·ing** [L *castigatus*, pp of *castigare* — more at CHASTEN] : to subject to severe punishment, reproof, or criticism *syn* see PUNISH — **cas·ti·ga·tion** \,kas-tə-'gā-shən\ *n* — **cas·ti·ga·tor** \'kas-tə-,gāt-ər\ *n*

cas·tile soap \(,)kas-,tēl-\ *n, often cap C* [*Castile*, region of Spain] : a fine hard bland soap made from olive oil and sodium hydroxide, *also* : any of various similar soaps

Cas·til·ian \ka-'stil-yən\ *n* 1 : a native or inhabitant of Castile, *broadly* : SPANIARD 2 *a* : the dialect of Castile *b* : the official and literary language of Spain based on this dialect — **Castilian** *adj*

cast·ing *n* 1 the act of one that casts as *a* : the throwing of a fishing line by means of a rod and reel *b* : the assignment of parts and duties to actors or performers 2 : something cast in a mold 3 : *something that is cast out or off*

casting director *n* : one who supervises the casting of dramatic productions (as films and plays)

casting vote *n* : a deciding vote cast by a presiding officer to break a tie

cast-iron *adj* 1 : made of cast iron 2 : resembling cast iron as *a* : capable of withstanding great strain ⟨a ~ stomach⟩ *b* : not admitting change, adaptation, or exception : RIGID ⟨a man of ~ will⟩

cast iron *n* : *a commercial alloy of iron, carbon, and silicon that is* cast in a mold and is hard, brittle, nonmalleable, and incapable of being hammer-welded but more easily fusible than steel

¹cas·tle \'kas-əl\ *n* [ME *castel*, fr OE, fr ONF, fr L *castellum* fortress, castle, dim of *castrum* fortified place; akin to L *castrare* to castrate] 1 *a* : a large fortified building or set of buildings *b* : a massive or imposing house 2 : a retreat safe against intrusion or invasion 3 : ROOK

²castle *vb* **cas·tled, cas·tling** \'kas-(ə-)liŋ\ *vt* 1 : to establish in a castle 2 : *to move* (the chess king) in castling ~ *vi* : *to move a* chess king two squares toward a rook and in the same move the *rook to the square next past the king*

cas·tled \'kas-əld\ *adj* : CASTELLATED

castle in the air : an impracticable project : DAYDREAM — *called also castle in Spain*

cast-off \'kas-,tȯf\ *adj* : thrown away or aside — **cast-off** *n*

cast off \(')kas-'tȯf\ *vt* 1 : LOOSE ⟨*cast off* a hunting dog⟩ 2 : UNFASTEN ⟨cast off a boat⟩ 3 : to remove (a stitch) from a knitting needle in such a way as to prevent unraveling ~ *vi* 1 : to unfasten or untie a boat or a line 2 : to turn one's partner in a square dance and pass around the outside of the set and back 3 : to finish a knitted fabric by casting off all stitches

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ə abut ᵊ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow o flaw ȯi coin th thin th this
ü loot u foot y yet yü few yu furious zh vision

or as if by cutting — often used with *out* ⟨~ out a fortune⟩ **3** : to cut into pieces or slices ⟨*carved* the turkey⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to cut up and serve meat **2** : to work as a sculptor or engraver — **carv·er** *n*

car·vel \'kär-vəl, -,vel\ *n* [ME *carvile*, fr MF *caravelle*, *carvelle*] : CARAVEL

car·vel-built \-,bilt\ *adj* [prob fr D *karveel-*, fr *karveel* caravel, fr MF *carvelle*] : built with the planks meeting flush at the seams ⟨a ~ boat⟩

carv·en \'kär-vən\ *adj* : wrought or ornamented by carving : CARVED

carv·ing \'kär-viŋ\ *n* **1** : the act or art of one who carves **2** : a carved object, design, or figure

car wash *n* : an area or structure equipped with facilities for washing automobiles

cary- *or* **caryo-** — see KARY

cary·at·id \,kar-ē-'at-əd\ *n, pl* **-ids** *or* **-i·des** \-ə-,dēz\ [L *caryatides*, pl, fr Gk *karyatides* priestesses of Artemis at Caryae, caryatids, fr *Karyai* Caryae in Laconia] : a draped female figure supporting an entablature

cary·op·sis \,kar-ē-'äp-səs\ *n, pl* **-op·ses** \-,sēz\ *or* **-si·des** \-sə-,dēz\ [NL] : a small one-seeded dry indehiscent fruit (as of Indian corn or wheat) in which the fruit and seed fuse in a single grain

CAS *abbr* certificate of advanced study

ca·sa \'käs-ə\ *n* [Sp & It, fr L, cabin] *Southwest* : DWELLING

ca·sa·ba \kə-'säb-ə\ *n* [*Kasaba* (now Turgutlu), Turkey] : any of several winter melons with yellow rind and sweet flesh

Ca·sa·no·va \,kaz-ə-'nō-və, ,kas-\ *n* [Giacomo Girolamo *Casanova*] : LOVER, *esp* : a man who is a promiscuous and unscrupulous lover

Cas·bah \'kaz-,ba, 'käz-\ *n* [F, fr Ar dial *qaṣbah*] **1** : a No African castle or fortress **2** : the native section of a No African city

cas·ca·bel \'kas-kə-,bel\ *n* [Sp, lit, small bell like a sleigh bell] **1** : a projection behind the breech of a muzzle-loading cannon **2** : a small hollow perforated spherical bell enclosing a loose pellet

[1]cas·cade \(')kas-'kād\ *n* [F, fr It *cascata*, fr *cascare* to fall, fr (assumed) VL *casicare*, fr L *casus* pp of *cadere* to fall] **1** : a steep usu small fall of water; *esp* : one of a series **2** **a** : something arranged in a series or in a succession of stages so that each stage derives from or acts upon the product of the preceding **b** : a fall of material (as lace) that hangs in a zigzag line **3** : something falling or rushing forth in quantity ⟨a ~ of sound⟩ ⟨a ~ of roses and daisies⟩

[2]cascade *vb* **cas·cad·ed, cas·cad·ing** *vi* : to fall or pour in or as if in a cascade ~ *vt* **1** : to cause to fall like a cascade **2** : to connect in a cascade arrangement

cas·cara \ka-'skar-ə\ *n* [Sp *cáscara* bark, fr *cascar* to crack, break, fr (assumed) VL *quassicare* to shake, break, fr L *quassare* — more at QUASH] **1** : CASCARA BUCKTHORN **2** : CASCARA SAGRADA

cascara buckthorn *n* : a buckthorn (*Rhamnus purshiana*) of the Pacific coast of the U S yielding cascara sagrada

cascara sa·gra·da \-sə-'grad-ə\ *n* [AmerSp *cáscara sagrada*, lit, sacred bark] : the dried bark of cascara buckthorn used as a mild laxative

cas·ca·ril·la \,kas-kə-'ril-ə, -'rē-(y)ə\ *n* [Sp, dim of *cáscara*] : the aromatic bark of a West Indian shrub (*Croton eluteria*) of the spurge family used for making incense and as a tonic, *also* : this shrub

[1]case \'kās\ *n* [ME *cas*, fr OF, fr L *casus* fall, chance, fr *casus*, pp of *cadere* to fall — more at CHANCE] **1** **a** : a set of circumstances or conditions **b** (1) : a situation requiring investigation or action (as by the police) (2) : the object of investigation or consideration **2** : CONDITION *specif* : condition of body or mind **3** [ME *cas*, fr MF, fr L *casus*, trans of Gk *ptōsis*, lit, fall] **a** : an inflectional form of a noun, pronoun, or adjective indicating its grammatical relation to other words **b** : such a relation whether indicated by inflection or not **4** : what actually exists or happens : FACT **5** **a** : a suit or action in law or equity **b** (1) : the evidence supporting a conclusion or judgment (2) : ARGUMENT *esp* : a convincing argument **6** **a** : an instance of disease or injury; *also* : PATIENT **b** : an instance that directs attention to a situation or exhibits it in action : EXAMPLE **c** : a peculiar person : CHARACTER *syn* see INSTANCE — **in any case**, without regard to or in spite of other considerations : whatever else is done or is the case ⟨war is inevitable *in any case*⟩ ⟨*in any case* the seminar agreed that teachers of literature had to be concerned with values —H J Muller⟩ — **in case** **1** IF **2** . as a precaution **3** : as a precaution against the event that — **in case of** : in the event of ⟨*in case of* trouble, yell⟩

[2]case *n* [ME *cas*, fr ONF *casse*, fr L *capsa* chest, case, fr *capere* to take — more at HEAVE] **1** **a** : a box or receptacle for holding something **b** : a box together with its contents **c** : SET *specif* . PAIR **2** : an outer covering or housing **3** . a shallow divided tray for holding printing type **4** : the frame of a door or window : CASING

[3]case *vt* **cased, cas·ing** **1** : to enclose in or cover with a case : ENCASE **2** : to line (as a well) with supporting material (as metal pipe) **3** : to inspect or study esp with intent to rob

ca·se·ate \'kā-sē-,āt\ *vi* **-at·ed, -at·ing** [L *caseus* cheese — more at CHEESE] : to undergo caseation

ca·se·ation \,kā-sē-'ā-shən\ *n* : necrosis with conversion of damaged tissue into a soft cheesy substance

case-bear·er \'kās-,bar-ər, -,ber-\ *n* : an insect larva that forms a protective case (as of silk)

case-book \-,buk\ *n* **1** : a book containing records of illustrative cases that is used for reference and instruction (as in law or medicine) **2** : a compilation of primary and secondary documents relating to a central topic together with scholarly comment, exercises, and study aids that is designed to serve as a source book for short papers (as in a course in composition) or as a point of departure for a research paper

cased glass \'kāst-\ *n* : glass consisting of two or more fused layers of different colors often decorated by cutting so that the inner layers show through — called also *case glass*

case goods *n pl* **1** : furniture (as bureaus or bookcases) that provides interior storage space, *also* . dining-room and bedroom furniture sold as sets **2** · products (as liquor or canned milk) often sold by the case

case hard·en \'kās-,härd-ᵊn\ *vt* **1** : to harden (a ferrous alloy) so that the surface layer is harder than the interior **2** : to make callous — **case-hard·ened** *adj*

case history *n* : a record of history, environment, and relevant details (as of individual behavior or condition) esp for use in analysis or illustration

ca·sein \kā-'sēn, 'kā-sē-ən\ *n* [prob fr F *caséine*, fr L *caseus*] : a phosphoprotein of milk as **a** : one that is precipitated from milk by heating with an acid or by the action of lactic acid in souring and is used in making paints and adhesives **b** : one that is produced when milk is curdled by rennet, is the chief constituent of cheese, and is used in making plastics

case knife *n* **1** · SHEATH KNIFE **2** . a table knife

case law *n* . law established by judicial decision in cases

case load *n* . the number of cases handled in a particular period (as by a court or clinic)

case-mate \'kā-,smāt\ *n* [MF, fr Olt *casamatta*] : a fortified position or chamber or an armored enclosure on a warship from which guns are fired through embrasures

case-ment \'kā-smənt\ *n* [ME, hollow molding, prob fr ONF *encassement* frame, fr *encasser* to enchase, frame, fr *en-* + *casse*] : a window sash that opens on hinges at the side; *also* : a window with such a sash

ca·se·ous \'kā-sē-əs\ *adj* [L *caseus* cheese] marked by caseation, *also* : CHEESY

ca·sern *or* **ca·serne** \kə-'zərn\ *n* [F *caserne*] : a military barracks in a garrison town

case shot *n* . an artillery projectile consisting of a number of balls or metal fragments enclosed in a case

case study *n* **1** an intensive analysis of an individual unit (as a person or community) stressing developmental factors in relation to environment **2** . CASE HISTORY

case system *n* : a system of teaching law in which instruction is chiefly on the basis of leading or selected cases as primary authorities instead of from textbooks

case-work \'kā-,swərk\ *n* · social work involving direct consideration of the problems, needs, and adjustments of the individual case (as a person or family) — **case-work·er** \-,swər-kər\ *n*

[1]cash \'kash\ *n* [MF or Olt, MF *casse* money box, fr Olt *cassa*, fr L *capsa* chest — more at CASE] **1** · ready money **2** : money or its equivalent paid promptly after purchasing — **cash·less** \-ləs\ *adj*

[2]cash *vt* **1** : to pay or obtain cash for ⟨~ a check⟩ **2** : to lead and win a bridge trick with (a card that is the highest remaining card of its suit) — **cash·able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj*

[3]cash *n, pl* **cash** [Pg *caixa* fr Tamil *kācu*, a small copper coin, fr Skt *karsa*, a weight of gold or silver; akin to OPer *karsha-*, a weight] **1** : any of various coins of small value in China and southern India, *esp* : a Chinese coin usu of copper alloy that has a square hole in the center **2** : a unit of value equivalent to one cash

[1]cash-and-car·ry \,kash-ən-'kar-ē\ *adj* · sold or provided for cash and usu without delivery service

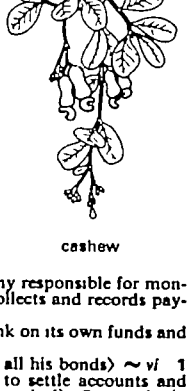
[2]cash-and-carry *n* : the policy of selling on a cash-and-carry basis

cash-book \'kash-,buk\ *n* a book in which record is kept of all cash receipts and disbursements

cash crop *n* : a readily salable crop (as cotton or tobacco) produced or gathered primarily for market

cash discount *n* . a discount granted in consideration of immediate payment or payment within a prescribed time

ca·shew \'kash-(,)ü, kə-'shü\ *n* [Pg *acajú*, *cajú*, fr Tupi *acajú*] · a tropical American tree (*Anacardium occidentale*) of the sumac family grown for its edible kidney-shaped nut and receptacle and the gum it yields, *also* : its nut



cashew

cash flow *n* : a measure of corporate worth that consists of net income after taxes plus certain noncash charges against income (as allowances for depreciation and depletion) and that is usu figured in dollars per share of common stock outstanding

[1]ca·shier \ka-'shi(ə)r, kə-\ *vt* [D *casseren*, fr MF *casser* to discharge, annul — more at QUASH] **1** . to dismiss from service, *esp* : to dismiss dishonorably **2** · REJECT, DISCARD

[2]cash·ier \ka-'shi(ə)r\ *n* [D or MF, D *kassier*, fr MF *cassier*, fr *casse* money box] : one that has charge of money as **a** : a high officer in a bank or trust company responsible for moneys received and expended **b** . one who collects and records payments

cashier's check *n* : a check drawn by a bank on its own funds and signed by the cashier

cash in *vi* : to convert into cash ⟨*cashed in* all his bonds⟩ ~ *vi* **1** **a** : to retire from a gambling game **b** : to settle accounts and withdraw from an involvement (as a business deal) **2** : to obtain financial profit or advantage ⟨fly-by-night promoters trying to *cash in* — Tom McSloy⟩ — often used with *on* ⟨the chance of *cashing in* on a best-seller⟩

cash·mere \'kazh-,mi(ə)r, 'kash-\ *n* [*Cashmere* (Kashmir)] **1** . fine wool from the undercoat of the Kashmir goat, *also* : a yarn of this wool **2** : a soft twilled fabric made orig. from cashmere

cash register *n* : a business machine that usu has a money drawer, indicates the amount of each sale, and records the amount of money received and often automatically makes change

cas·ing \'kā-siŋ\ *n* **1** : something that encases : material for encasing as **a** . an enclosing frame esp around a door or window opening **b** : a metal pipe used to case a well **c** : TIRE 2b **d** : a membranous case for processed meat **2** : a space formed between

cat-a-pho-re-sis \ˌkat-ə-fə-ˈrē-səs\ *n, pl* **-re-ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL] : ELECTROPHORESIS — **cat-a-pho-ret-ic** \-ˈret-ik\ *adj* — **cat-a-pho-ret-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

cat-a-pla-sia \ˌkat-ə-ˈplā-zh(ē-)ə\ *n* [NL] : reversion of cells or tissues to a more embryonic condition — **cat-a-plas-tic** \-ˈplas-tik\ *adj*

cat-a-plasm \ˈkat-ə-ˌplaz-əm\ *n* [MF *cataplasme*, fr L *cataplasma*, fr Gk *kataplasma*, fr. *kataplassein* to plaster over — more at PLASTER] : POULTICE

cat-a-plexy \ˈkat-ə-ˌplek-sē\ *n, pl* **-plex-ies** \-sēz\ [G *kataplexie*, fr. Gk *kataplēxis*, fr *katapl̄ssein* to strike down, terrify, fr. *kata-* + *plēssein* to strike — more at PLAINT] : sudden loss of muscle power following a strong emotional stimulus

¹cat-a-pult \ˈkat-ə-ˌpəlt, -ˌpůlt\ *n* [MF or L; MF *catapulte*, fr L *catapulta*, fr Gk *katapaltēs*, fr *kata-* + *pallein* to hurl — more at PELMIC] 1 : an ancient military device for hurling missiles 2 : a device for launching an airplane at flying speed (as from an aircraft carrier)

²catapult *vt* : to throw or launch by or as if by a catapult ~ *vi* : to become catapulted

cat-a-ract \ˈkat-ə-ˌrakt\ *n* [L *cataracta* waterfall, portcullis, fr Gk *kataraktēs*, fr. *katarassein* to dash down, fr *kata-* cata- + *arassein* to strike, dash] 1 [MF or ML, MF *cataracte*, fr ML *cataracta*, fr. L, portcullis] : a clouding of the lens of the eye or of its capsule obstructing the passage of light 2 *a obs* : WATERSPOUT b : WATERFALL, *esp* : a large one over a precipice c : steep rapids in a river d : DOWNPOUR, FLOOD — **cat-a-rac-tal** \ˌkat-ə-ˈrak-tᵊl\ *adj*

ca-tarrh \kə-ˈtär\ *n* [MF or LL; MF *catarrhe*, fr LL *catarrhus*, fr Gk *katarrhous*, fr *katarrhein* to flow down, fr *kata-* + *rhein* to flow — more at STREAM] : inflammation of a mucous membrane, *esp* : one chronically affecting the human nose and air passages — **ca-tarrh-al** \-əl\ *adj* — **ca-tarrh-al-ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*

ca-tas-ta-sis \kə-ˈtas-tə-səs\ *n, pl* **-ta-ses** \-ˌsēz\ [Gk *katastasis* settlement, fr *kathistanai* to set in order, fr. *kata-* + *histanai* to cause to stand — more at STAND] 1 : the complication immediately preceding the climax of a play 2 : the climax of a play

ca-tas-tro-phe \kə-ˈtas-trə-(ˌ)fē\ *n* [Gk *katastrophē*, fr *katastrephein* to overturn, fr *kata-* + *strephein* to turn — more at STROPHE] 1 : the final event of the dramatic action esp of a tragedy 2 : a momentous tragic event ranging from extreme misfortune to utter overthrow or ruin 3 : a violent and sudden change in a feature of the earth 4 : utter failure : FIASCO *syn* see DISASTER — **cat-a-stroph-ic** \ˌkat-ə-ˈsträf-ik\ *adj* — **cat-a-stroph-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

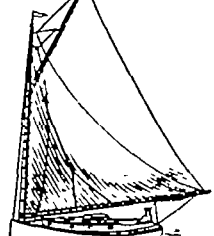
cata-to-nia \ˌkat-ə-ˈtō-nē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr G *katatonie*, fr *kata-* cata- + NL *tonus*] 1 : CATALEPSY 2 : a disorder marked by catalepsy — **cata-ton-ic** \-ˈtän-ik\ *adj or n*

Ca-tawba \kə-ˈtȯ-bə\ *n* 1 *pl* **Catawba** *or* **Catawbas** : a member of an Amerindian people of No Carolina and So Carolina 2 : the language of the Catawba people 3 : a dry white wine produced from a native American grape, *also* : a sweet fortified wine made from this grape

cat-bird \ˈkat-ˌbərd\ *n* : an American songbird (*Dumetella carolinensis*) dark gray in color with black cap and reddish coverts under the tail

catbird seat *n* : a position of great prominence or advantage

cat-boat \ˈkat-ˌbōt\ *n* : a sailboat having a cat rig and usu a centerboard and being of light draft and broad beam



catboat

cat-brier \-ˌbrī(-ə)r\ *n* : any of several prickly climbers (genus *Smilax*) of the lily family

cat-call \-ˌkȯl\ *n* : a loud or raucous cry made to express disapproval (as at a sports event) — **catcall** *vb*

¹catch \ˈkach, ˈkech\ *vb* **caught** \ˈkȯt\, **catch-ing** [ME *cacchen*, fr ONF *cachier* to hunt, fr. (assumed) VL *captiare*, alter of L *captare* to chase, fr *captus*, pp of *capere* to take — more at HEAVE] *vt* 1 *a* : to capture or seize esp after pursuit b : to take or entangle in or as if in a snare c : DECEIVE d : to discover unexpectedly : FIND ⟨*caught* in the act⟩ e : to check suddenly or momentarily f : to become suddenly aware of 2 *a* : to take hold of : SEIZE b : to affect suddenly c : SNATCH INTERCEPT d : to avail oneself of : TAKE e : to obtain through effort : GET f : to get entangled ⟨~ a sleeve on a nail⟩ 3 : to become affected by as *a* : CONTRACT ⟨~ a cold⟩ b : to respond sympathetically to the point of being imbued with ⟨~ the spirit of an occasion⟩ c : *to be* struck by 4 *a* : to seize and hold firmly b : FASTEN 5 : to take or get usu momentarily or quickly ⟨~ a glimpse of a friend⟩ 6 *a* : OVERTAKE b : to get aboard in time ⟨~ the bus⟩ 7 : ATTRACT ARREST 8 : to make contact with 9 : to grasp by the senses or the mind : APPREHEND ~ *vi* 1 : to grasp hastily or try to grasp 2 : to become caught 3 *of a crop* : to come up and become established 4 : to play the position of catcher on a baseball team — **catch-able** \ˈkach-ə-bəl, ˈkech-\ *adj*

syn 1 CATCH TRAP, SNARE, ENTRAP ENSNARE, BAG *shared meaning element* : to get into one's possession or under one's control by or as if by taking or seizing *ant* miss 2 see INCUR

— **catch fire** 1 : to become ignited 2 : to become fired with enthusiasm ⟨the poet *caught fire* from the philosopher's talk⟩ 3 : to increase greatly in scope, interest, or effectiveness ⟨this stock has not *caught fire* — yet —*Forbes*⟩ — **catch it** : to incur blame, reprimand, or punishment — **catch one's breath** : to rest long enough to restore normal breathing

²catch *n* 1 : something caught, *esp* : the total quantity caught at one time ⟨a large ~ of fish⟩ 2 *a* : the act, action, or fact of catching b : a game in which a ball is thrown and caught 3 : something that checks or holds immovable ⟨the safety ~ of her pin broke⟩ 4 : one worth catching esp as a spouse 5 : a round for three or more unaccompanied voices written out as one continuous melody with each succeeding singer taking up a part in turn 6 : FRAGMENT, SNATCH 7 : a concealed difficulty ⟨there must be a ~ to it somewhere⟩ 8 : the germination of a field crop to such an extent that replanting is unnecessary

catch-all \ˈkach-ˌȯl, ˈkech-\ *n* : something to hold various odds and ends

catch-as-catch-can \ˌkach-əz-ˌkach-ˈkan, ˌkech-əz-ˌkech-\ *adj* : using any available means or method : UNPLANNED ⟨a ~ existence begging and running errands —*Time*⟩

catch-er \ˈkach-ər, ˈkech-\ *n* : one that catches; *specif* : a baseball player stationed behind home plate

catch-fly \-ˌflī\ *n* : any of various plants (as of the genera *Lychnis* and *Silene*) with viscid stems to which small insects adhere

catch-ing *adj* 1 : INFECTIOUS, CONTAGIOUS 2 : CATCHY, ALLURING

catch-ment \ˈkach-mənt, ˈkech-\ *n* 1 : the action of catching water 2 : something that catches water; *also* : the amount of water caught

catch on *vi* 1 : UNDERSTAND LEARN ⟨the police *caught on* to what he was doing⟩ 2 : to become popular ⟨this movement has already *caught on* in other states — Bernard Smith⟩

catch out *vt* : to detect in error or wrongdoing : ENTRAP ⟨the Court is now *caught out* by history — Ed Yoder⟩

catch-pen-ny \ˈkach-ˌpen-ē, ˈkech-\ *adj* : designed esp to appeal to the ignorant or unwary through sensationalism or cheapness ⟨a ~ newspaper with many lurid photographs⟩

catch-pole *or* **catch-poll** \-ˌpōl\ *n* [ME *cacchepol*, fr OE *cæcepol*, fr (assumed) ONF *cachepol*, lit, chicken chaser, fr. ONF *cachier* + *pol* chicken, fr. L *pullus* — more at CATCH PULLET] : a sheriff's deputy; *esp* : one who makes arrests for debt

catch-up \ˈkech-əp, ˈkach-, ˈkat-səp\ *var of* CATSUP

catch up *vt* 1 *a* : to pick up often abruptly ⟨the thief *caught* the purse *up* and ran⟩ b : ENSNARE, ENTANGLE ⟨education has been *caught up* in a stultifying mythology, largely of its own devising — N M Pusey⟩ c : ENTHRALL ⟨the . public was *caught up* in the car's magic — D A Jedlicka⟩ 2 : to provide with the latest information ⟨*catch* me *up* on the news⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to travel fast enough to overtake an advance party ⟨*catch up* with the group ahead⟩ 2 : to bring about arrest for illicit activities ⟨the police *caught up* with the thieves⟩ 3 *a* : to bring something to completion ⟨*catch up* on the bookkeeping⟩ b : to acquire belated information ⟨*catch up* on the news⟩

catch-word \ˈkach-ˌwərd, ˈkech-\ *n* 1 *a* : a word under the righthand side of the last line on a book page that repeats the first word on the following page b : GUIDE WORD 2 : a word or expression repeated until it becomes representative of a party, school, or point of view

catchy \-ē\ *adj* **catch-i-er; -est** 1 : tending to catch the interest or attention ⟨a ~ title⟩ 2 : TRICKY ⟨a ~ question⟩ 3 : FITFUL, IRREGULAR ⟨~ *breathing*⟩

cat distemper *n* : PANLEUCOPENIA

cate \ˈkāt\ *n* [ME, article of purchased food, short for *acate*, fr ONF *acat* purchase, fr *acater* to buy, fr (assumed) VL *accaptare*, fr. L *acceptare* to accept] *archaic* : a dainty or choice food

cat-e-che-sis \ˌkat-ə-ˈkē-səs\ *n, pl* **-che-ses** \-ˌsēz\ [LL, fr Gk *katēchēsis*, fr *katēchein* to teach] : oral instruction of catechumens — **cat-e-chet-i-cal** \-ˈket-i-kəl\ *adj*

cat-e-chin \ˈkat-ə-kin\ *n* [ISV *catechu* + *-in*] : a crystalline compound $C_{15}H_{14}O_6$ that is related chemically to the flavones, is found in catechu, and is used in dyeing and tanning

cat-e-chism \ˈkat-ə-ˌkiz-əm\ *n* 1 : oral instruction 2 : a manual for catechizing; *specif* : a summary of religious doctrine often in the form of questions and answers 3 : a set of formal questions put as a test — **cat-e-chis-mal** \ˌkat-ə-ˈkiz-məl\ *adj* — **cat-e-chis-tic** \-ˈkis-tik\ *adj*

cat-e-chist \ˈkat-ə-kist, ˈkat-i-kəst\ *n* : one that catechizes as *a* : a teacher of catechumens b : a native in a missionary district who does Christian teaching — **cat-e-chis-tic** \ˌkat-ə-ˈkis-tik\ *adj*

cat-e-chize \ˈkat-ə-ˌkīz\ *vt* **-chized, -chiz-ing** [LL *catechizare*, fr Gk *katēchein* to teach, lit, to din into, fr *kata-* cata- + *ēchein* to resound, fr *ēchē* sound — more at ECHO] 1 : to instruct systematically esp by questions, answers, and explanations and corrections, *specif* : to give religious instruction in such a manner 2 : to question systematically or searchingly — **cat-e-chi-za-tion** \ˌkat-i-kə-ˈzā-shən\ *n* — **cat-e-chiz-er** \ˈkat-ə-ˌkī-zər\ *n*

cat-e-chol \ˈkat-ə-ˌkōl, -ˌkȯl\ *n* 1 : CATECHIN 2 : PYROCATECHOL

cat-e-chol-amine \ˌkat-ə-ˈkō-lə-ˌmēn, -ˈkȯ-\ *n* : any of various amines (as epinephrine, norepinephrine, and dopamine) that function as hormones or neurotransmitters or both and are related to pyrocatechol

cat-e-chu \ˈkat-ə-ˌchü, -ˌshu\ *n* [prob fr Malay *kachu*, of Dravidian origin, akin to Tamil & Kannada *kācu* catechu] : any of several dry, earthy, or resinous astringent substances obtained from tropical Asiatic plants as *a* : an extract of the heartwood of an East Indian acacia (*Acacia catechu*) b : GAMBIER

cat-e-chu-men \ˌkat-ə-ˈkyü-mən\ *n* [ME *cathecumyn*, fr MF *cathecumine*, fr LL *catechumenus*, fr Gk *katēchoumenos*, pres pass. part of *katēchein* to teach] 1 : a convert to Christianity receiving training in doctrine and discipline before baptism 2 : one receiving instruction in the basic doctrines of Christianity before admission to communicant membership in a church

cat-e-gor-i-cal \ˌkat-ə-ˈgȯr-i-kəl, -ˈgar-\ *also* **cat-e-gor-ic** \-ik\ *adj* [LL *categoricus*, fr Gk *katēgorikos*, fr *katēgoria* affirmation, cate-

cast on *vt* · to place (stitches) on a knitting needle for beginning or enlarging knitted work
cas·tor \'kas-tər\ *n* [ME, fr L, fr Gk *kastōr*, fr *Kastōr* Castor] **1** BEAVER **1a** **2** a bitter strong-smelling creamy orange-brown substance consisting of the dried perineal glands of the beaver and their secretion used esp by perfumers **3** : a beaver hat
Cas·tor \'kas-tər\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Kastōr*] **1** : one of the Dioscuri **2** : the more northern of the two bright stars in Gemini
castor bean *n* the very poisonous seed of the castor-oil plant, *also* CASTOR-OIL PLANT
castor oil *n* [prob fr its former use as a substitute for castor in medicine] : a pale viscous fatty oil from castor beans used esp as a cathartic or lubricant
castor-oil plant *n* a tropical Old World herb (*Ricinus communis*) widely grown as an ornamental or for its oil-rich castor beans
cast out *vt* . to drive out : EXPEL
cas·trate \'kas-ˌtrāt\ *vt* **cas·trat·ed, cas·trat·ing** [L *castratus*, pp of *castrare*, akin to Skt *śasati* he cuts to pieces — more at CASTE] **1** **a** to deprive of the testes . GELD **b** . to deprive of the ovaries : SPAY **2** . to deprive of vitality or effect . EMASCULATE — **cas·trate** *n* — **cas·trat·er** *n* — **cas·tra·tion** \ka-'strā-shən\ *n* — **cas·tra·to·ry** \'kas-trə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj*
cas·tra·to \ka-'strät-(ˌ)ō, kə-\ *n, pl* **-ti** \-ē\ [It, fr pp of *castrare* to castrate, fr L] a singer castrated in boyhood to preserve the soprano or contralto range of his voice
Cas·tro·ism \'kas-(ˌ)trō-ˌiz-əm\ *n* : the political, economic, and social principles and policies of Fidel Castro — **Cas·tro·ite** \-ˌīt\ *n*
1ca·su·al \'kazh-(ə-)wəl, 'kazh-əl\ *adj* [ME, fr MF & LL, MF *casuel*, fr LL *casualis*, fr L *casus* fall, chance — more at CASE] **1** · subject to, resulting from, or occurring by chance **2** **a** . occurring without regularity . OCCASIONAL **b** : employed for irregular periods **3** **a** . feeling or showing little concern . NONCHALANT **b** (1) · INFORMAL, NATURAL (2) . designed for informal use *syn* **1** see ACCIDENTAL **2** see RANDOM *ant* deliberate — **ca·su·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv* — **ca·su·al·ness** *n*
2casual *n* **1** a casual or migratory worker **2** an officer or enlisted man awaiting assignment or transportation to his unit
ca·su·al·ty \'kazh-əl-tē, 'kazh-(ə-)wəl-\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : serious or fatal accident DISASTER **2** **a** . a military person lost through death, wounds, injury, sickness, internment, or capture or through being missing in action **b** . a person or thing injured, lost, or destroyed ⟨the ex-senator was a ~ of the last election⟩
casual water *n* : a temporary accumulation of water not forming a regular hazard of a golf course
ca·su·a·ri·na \ˌkazh-ə-(wə-)'rē-nə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Malay (*pohon*) *kēsuari*, lit , cassowary tree, fr the resemblance of its twigs to cassowary feathers] any of a genus (*Casuarina* of the family Casuarinaceae) of dicotyledonous chiefly Australian trees which have whorls of scalelike leaves and jointed stems resembling horsetails and some of which yield a heavy hard wood
ca·su·ist \'kazh-(ə-)wəst\ *n* [prob fr Sp *casuista*, fr L *casus* fall, chance — more at CASE] : one skilled in or given to casuistry — **ca·su·is·tic** \ˌkazh-ə-'wis-tik\ *or* **ca·su·is·ti·cal** \-ti-kəl\ *adj*
ca·su·ist·ry \'kazh-(ə-)wə-strē\ *n, pl* **-ries** **1** . a method or doctrine dealing with cases of conscience and the resolution of questions of right or wrong in conduct **2** . false application of principles esp with regard to morals or law ⟨no ~ will convince us that this serious loss is really a victory⟩
ca·sus bel·li \ˌkās-əs-'bel-ˌē, ˌkä-səs-'bel-ˌī\ *n, pl* **ca·sus belli** \ˌkās-ˌus-, ˌkä-ˌsüs-\ [NL, occasion of war] · an event or action that justifies or allegedly justifies war or conflict
1cat \'kat\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr OE *catt*, akin to OHG *kazza* cat, both fr a prehistoric NGmc-WGmc word prob borrowed fr LL *cattus*, *catta* cat] **1** **a** · a carnivorous mammal (*Felis catus*) long domesticated and kept by man as a pet or for catching rats and mice **b** any of a family (Felidae) including the domestic cat, lion, tiger, leopard, jaguar, cougar, wildcat, lynx, and cheetah **c** . the fur or pelt of the domestic cat **2** . a malicious woman **3** : a strong tackle used to hoist an anchor to the cathead of a ship **4** **a** . CATBOAT **b** CATAMARAN **5** : CAT-O-NINE-TAILS **6** · CATFISH **7** *slang* **a** a player or devotee of hot jazz **b** : GUY **8** a burglar who is esp adept at entering and leaving the place he burglarizes without attracting notice
2cat *vb* **cat·ted, cat·ting** *vt* · to bring (an anchor) up to the cathead ~ *vi* . to search for a sexual mate — often used with *around*, often considered vulgar
3cat *abbr* **1** catalog **2** catalyst
Cat \'kat\ *trademark* — used for a Caterpillar tractor
CAT *abbr* **1** clear-air turbulence **2** college ability test
cata- *or* **cat-** *or* **cath-** *prefix* [Gk *kata-*, *kat-*, *kath-*, fr *kata* down, in accordance with, by, akin to L *com-* with — more at CO-] : down ⟨*cata*clinal⟩
cat·a·bol·ic \ˌkat-ə-'bal-ik\ *adj* . of or relating to catabolism — **cat·a·bol·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
ca·tab·o·lism \kə-'tab-ə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* [Gk *katabolē* throwing down, fr *kataballein* to throw down, fr *kata-* + *ballein* to throw — more at DEVIL] destructive metabolism involving the release of energy and resulting in the breakdown of complex materials within the organism
ca·tab·o·lite \-ˌlīt\ *n* . a substance (as nectar or a waste product) produced in catabolism
ca·tab·o·lize \-ˌlīz\ *vb* **-lized, -liz·ing** *vt* : to subject to catabolism ~ *vi* : to undergo catabolism
cat·a·chre·sis \ˌkat-ə-'krē-səs\ *n, pl* **-chre·ses** \-ˌsēz\ [L, fr Gk *katachrēsis* misuse, fr *katachrēsthai* to use up, misuse, fr *kata-* + *chrēsthai* to use] **1** . use of the wrong word for the context **2** use of a forced and esp paradoxical figure of speech (as *blind mouths*) — **cat·a·chres·tic** \-'kres-tik\ *or* **cat·a·chres·ti·cal** \-ti-kəl\ *adj* — **cat·a·chres·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
cat·a·clysm \'kat-ə-ˌkliz-əm\ *n* [F *cataclysme* fr L *cataclysmos*, fr Gk *kataklysmos*, fr *kataklyzein* to inundate, fr *kata-* + *klyzein* to wash — more at CLYSTER] **1** : FLOOD, DELUGE **2** : a violent geologic change of the earth's surface **3** a momentous and violent event marked by overwhelming upheaval and demolition *syn* see DISASTER — **cat·a·clys·mal** \ˌkat-ə-'kliz-məl\ *or* **cat·a·clys·mic** \-mik\ *adj*
cat·a·comb \'kat-ə-ˌkōm\ *n* [MF *catacombe*, prob fr OIt *catacomba*, fr LL *catacumbae*, pl] **1** : a subterranean cemetery of galleries with recesses for tombs — usu used in pl **2** : something resembling a catacomb as **a** : an underground passageway or group of passageways ⟨the ~s of the Old Senate Office Building⟩ **b** a complex set of interrelated things ⟨the endless ~s of formal education —Kingman Brewster, Jr⟩ — **cat·a·comb·ic** \ˌkat-ə-'kō-mik\ *adj*
ca·tad·ro·mous \kə-'tad-rə-məs\ *adj* [prob fr NL *catadromus*, fr *cata-* + *-dromus* -dromous] living in fresh water and going to the sea to spawn ⟨~ eels⟩
cat·a·falque \'kat-ə-ˌfalk, -ˌfȯ(l)k\ *n* [It *catafalco*, fr (assumed) VL *catafalicum* scaffold, fr *cata-* + L *fala* siege tower] **1** : an ornamental structure sometimes used in funerals for the lying in state of the body **2** a pall-covered coffin-shaped structure used at requiem masses celebrated after burial
Cat·a·lan \'kat-ᵊl-ən, -ˌan\ *n* [Sp *Catalán*] **1** . a native or inhabitant of Catalonia **2** : the Romance language of Catalonia, Valencia, Andorra, and the Balearic islands — **Catalan** *adj*
cat·a·lase \'kat-ᵊl-ˌās, -ˌāz\ *n* [*catalysis*] . a red crystalline enzyme that consists of a protein complex with hematin groups and catalyzes the decomposition of hydrogen peroxide into water and oxygen — **cat·a·lat·ic** \ˌkat-ᵊl-'at-ik\ *adj*
cat·a·lec·tic \ˌkat-ᵊl-'ek-tik\ *adj* [LL *catalecticus*, fr Gk *katalēktikos*, fr *katalēgein* to leave off, fr. *kata-* + *lēgein* to stop — more at SLACK] . lacking a syllable at the end or ending in an imperfect foot — **catalectic** *n*
cat·a·lep·sy \'kat-ᵊl-ˌep-sē\ *n, pl* **-sies** [ME *catalempsi*, fr ML *catalepsia*, fr LL *catalepsis* fr Gk *katalēpsis*, lit , act of seizing, fr *katalambanein* to seize, fr *kata-* + *lambanein* to take — more at LATCH] : a condition of suspended animation and loss of voluntary motion in which the limbs remain in whatever position they are placed — **cat·a·lep·tic** \ˌkat-ᵊl-'ep-tik\ *adj or n* — **cat·a·lep·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
cat·a·lex·is \ˌkat-ᵊl-'ek-səs\ *n, pl* **-lex·es** \-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr Gk *katalēxis* close, cadence, fr *katalēgein*] : omission or incompleteness usu in the last foot of a line in metrical verse
1cat·a·log *or* **cat·a·logue** \'kat-ᵊl-ˌȯg, -ˌag\ *n* [ME *cateloge*, fr MF *catalogue* fr LL *catalogus*, fr Gk *katalogos*, fr *katalegein* to list, enumerate, fr *kata-* + *legein* to gather, speak — more at LEGEND] **1** : LIST, REGISTER **2** **a** : a complete enumeration of items arranged systematically with descriptive details **b** . a pamphlet or book that contains such a list **c** : material in such a list
2catalog *or* **catalogue** *vb* **-loged** *or* **-logued, -log·ing** *or* **-logu·ing** *vt* **1** : to make a catalog of **2** : to enter in a catalog, *esp* : to classify (books or information) descriptively ~ *vi* **1** : to make or work on a catalog **2** : to become listed in a catalog at a specified price ⟨this stamp ~s at two dollars⟩ — **cat·a·log·er** *or* **cat·a·logu·er** *n*
cat·a·logue rai·son·né \-ˌrāz-ᵊn-'ā\ *n, pl* **cat·a·logues rai·son·nés** \-ˌog(z)-ˌrāz-ᵊn-'ā\ [F, lit , reasoned catalog] . a systematic annotated catalog, *esp* . a critical bibliography
ca·tal·pa \kə-'tal-pə, -'tol-\ *n* [Creek *kutuhlpa*, lit , head with wings] . any of a small genus (*Catalpa*) of American and Asiatic trees of the trumpet-creeper family with cordate leaves and pale showy flowers in terminal racemes
ca·tal·y·sis \kə-'tal-ə-səs\ *n, pl* **-y·ses** \-ˌsēz\ [Gk *katalysis* dissolution, fr *katalyein* to dissolve, fr *kata-* cata- + *lyein* to dissolve, release — more at LOSE] **1** : a modification and esp. increase in the rate of a chemical reaction induced by material unchanged chemically at the end of the reaction **2** : an action or reaction between two or more persons or forces precipitated by a separate agent and esp by one that is essentially unaltered by the reaction ⟨a representative list of questions valuable for the ~ of class discussions —B S Meyer & D B Anderson⟩
cat·a·lyst \'kat-ᵊl-əst\ *n* **1** · an agent that induces catalysis ⟨he was rumored to be the ~ in a native uprising —H W Wind⟩ ⟨the housing program is intended to become the ~ of the new French economy —Edmond Taylor⟩ **2** : a substance (as an enzyme) that initiates a chemical reaction and enables it to proceed under milder conditions (as at a lower temperature) than otherwise possible
cat·a·lyt·ic \ˌkat-ᵊl-'it-ik\ *adj* : causing, involving, or relating to catalysis ⟨a ~ reaction⟩ ⟨a ~ personality⟩ — **cat·a·lyt·i·cal·ly** \-'it-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
catalytic cracker *n* · the unit in a petroleum refinery in which cracking is carried out in the presence of a catalyst
cat·a·lyze \'kat-ᵊl-ˌīz\ *vt* **-lyzed; -lyz·ing** **1** to bring about the catalysis of (a chemical reaction) **2** : to bring about : INSPIRE **3** : to alter significantly by catalysis ⟨innovations in basic chemical theory that have *catalyzed* the field and its technology —*Newsweek*⟩ — **cat·a·lyz·er** *n*
cat·a·ma·ran \ˌkat-ə-mə-'ran, 'kat-ə-mə-ˌran\ *n* [Tamil *kaṭṭumaram*, fr *kaṭṭu* to tie + *maram* tree] **1** : a raft consisting of logs or pieces of wood lashed together and propelled by paddles or sails **2** a boat with twin hulls or planing surfaces side by side
cata·me·nia \ˌkat-ə-'mē-nē-ə\ *n pl* [NL, fr Gk *katamēnia*, fr neut pl of *katamēnios* monthly, fr *kata* by + *mēn* month — more at CATA MOON] : MENSES — **cata·me·ni·al** \-nē-əl\ *adj*
cat·a·mite \'kat-ə-ˌmīt\ *n* [L *catamitus*, fr *Catamitus* Ganymede, fr Etruscan *Catmite*, fr Gk *Ganymēdēs*] a boy kept by a pederast
cat·a·mount \'kat-ə-ˌmaunt\ *n* [short for *cat-a-mountain*] : any of various wild cats as **a** · COUGAR **b** : LYNX
cat–a–moun·tain \ˌkat-ə-'maunt-ᵊn\ *n* [ME *cat of the mountaine*] any of various wild cats as **a** · the European wildcat **b** : LEOPARD
cat–and–mouse \ˌkat-ᵊn-'maus\ *adj* : consisting of constant torment, continuous pursuit, near captures, repeated escapes, or watchful waiting for the best opportunity to attack ⟨the ~ technique of handling an opponent⟩
cat and mouse *n* . behavior like that of a cat with a mouse, *esp* : the act of toying with something before tormenting or destroying it

furry fruiting spikes, *esp*.: a plant (*Typha latifolia*) with long flat leaves used for making mats and chair seats

cat·ta·lo \'kat-ᵊl-ˌō\ *n*, *pl* **-loes** *or* **-los** [blend of *cattle* and *buffalo*] : a hybrid between the American buffalo and domestic cattle that is hardier than the latter

cat·tle \'kat-ᵊl\ *n pl* [ME, *catel*, fr. ONF, personal property, fr. ML *capitale*, fr. L, neut of *capitalis* of the head — more at CAPITAL] **1** : domesticated quadrupeds held as property or raised for use; *specif*: bovine animals kept on a farm or ranch **2**: human beings esp. en masse

cattle grub *n* : any of several heel flies esp in the larval stage, *esp* : COMMON CATTLE GRUB

cat·tle·man \-mən, -ˌman\ *n* : a man who tends or raises cattle

cattle tick *n* : a tick (*Boophilus annulatus*) that infests cattle in the southern U.S and tropical America and transmits the causative agent of Texas fever

cat·tleya \'kat-lē-ə, kat-'lā-ə, -'lē-\ *n* [NL, fr. Wm *Cattley* †1832 E patron of botany] : any of a genus (*Cattleya*) of tropical American epiphytic orchids with showy hooded flowers

¹cat·ty \'kat-ē\ *n, pl* **catties** [Malay *kati*] : any of various units of weight of China and southeast Asia varying around 1⅓ pounds, *also* : a standard Chinese unit equal to 1.1023 pounds

²catty *adj* **cat·ti·er; -est** **1** **a** : resembling a cat as (1) : STEALTHY (2) : AGILE **b** : slyly spiteful : MALICIOUS **2** : of or relating to a cat — **cat·ti·ly** \'kat-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **cat·ti·ness** \'kat-ē-nəs\ *n*

cat·ty-cor·ner *or* **cat·ty-cor·nered** *var of* CATERCORNER

CATV *abbr* community antenna television

cat·walk \'kat-ˌwȯk\ *n* : a narrow walkway (as along a bridge)

Cau·ca·sian \kȯ-'kā-zhən, -'kazh-ən\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to the Caucasus or its inhabitants **2** **a** : of or relating to the white race of mankind as classified according to physical features **b** : of or relating to the white race as defined by law specif as composed of persons of European, No African, or southwest Asian ancestry — **Caucasian** *n* — **Cau·ca·soid** \'kȯ-kə-ˌsȯid\ *adj or n*

¹cau·cus \'kȯ-kəs\ *n* [prob of Algonquian origin] : a closed meeting of a group of persons belonging to the same political party or faction usu. to select candidates or to decide on policy

²caucus *vi* : to hold or meet in a caucus

cau·dad \'kȯ-ˌdad\ *adv* [L *cauda*] : toward the tail or posterior end

cau·dal \'kȯd-ᵊl\ *adj* [NL *caudalis*, fr L *cauda* tail — more at COWARD] **1** : of, relating to, or being a tail **2** : situated in or directed toward the hind part of the body — **cau·dal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

cau·date \'kȯ-ˌdāt\ *also* **cau·dat·ed** \-ˌdāt-əd\ *adj* : having a tail or a taillike appendage : TAILED — **cau·da·tion** \kȯ-'dā-shən\ *n*

cau·dex \'kȯ-ˌdeks\ *n, pl* **cau·di·ces** \'kȯd-ə-ˌsēz\ *or* **cau·dex·es** [L, tree trunk or stem — more at CODE] **1** : the stem of a palm or tree fern **2** : the woody base of a perennial plant

cau·di·llo \kau̇-'thē-(ˌ)(y)ō, -'thēl-(ˌ)yō\ *n, pl* **-llos** [Sp fr. LL *capitellum* small head — more at CADET] : a Spanish or Latin-American military dictator

cau·dle \'kȯd-ᵊl\ *n* [ME *caudel*, fr ONF, fr *caut* warm, fr L *calidus* — more at CALDRON] : a drink (as for invalids) usu. of warm ale or wine mixed with bread or gruel, eggs, sugar, and spices

¹caught \'kȯt\ *past of* CATCH

²caught *adj* : PREGNANT — often used in the phrase *get caught*

caul \'kȯl\ *n* [ME *calle*, fr MF *cale*] **1** : the large fatty omentum covering the intestines **2** : the inner fetal membrane of higher vertebrates esp when covering the head at birth

cauldron *var of* CALDRON

cau·les·cent \kȯ-'les-ᵊnt\ *adj* [ISV, fr L *caulis*] : having a stem evident above ground

cau·li·cle \'kȯ-li-kəl\ *n* [L *cauliculus*, dim. of *caulis*] : a rudimentary stem (as of an embryo or seedling)

cau·li·flow·er \'kȯ-li-ˌflau̇(-ə)r, 'käl-i-\ *n, often attrib* [It *cavolfiore*, fr *cavolo* cabbage (fr LL *caulus*, fr L *caulis* stem, cabbage) + *fiore* flower, fr. L *flor-*, *flos* — more at HOLE, BLOW] : a garden plant (*Brassica oleracea botrytis*) related to the cabbage and grown for its compact edible head of usu. white undeveloped flowers; *also* : its flower cluster

cauliflower ear *n* : an ear deformed from injury and excessive growth of reparative tissue

cau·line \'kȯ-ˌlīn\ *adj* [prob fr NL *caulinus*, fr L *caulis*] : of, relating to, or growing on a stem, *specif*: growing on the upper part of a stem

¹caulk \'kȯk\ *vt* [ME *caulken*, fr ONF *cauquer* to trample, fr L *calcare*, fr *calc-*, *calx* heel — more at CALK] **1** : to stop up and make watertight the seams of (as a boat) by filling with a waterproofing compound or material **2** : to stop up and make tight against leakage (as the seams of a boat, the cracks in a window frame, or the joints of a pipe) — **caulk·er** *n*

²caulk *var of* CALK

caus *abbr* causative

caus·al \'kȯ-zəl\ *adj* **1** : expressing or indicating cause : CAUSATIVE (a ~ clause introduced by *since* or *because*) **2** : of, relating to, or constituting a cause (the ~ agent of a disease) **3** : involving causation or a cause (the relationship . . was not one of ~ antecedence so much as one of analogous growth — H O Taylor) **4** : arising from a cause (a ~ development) — **caus·al·ly** \-zə-lē\ *adv*

cau·sal·i·ty \kȯ-'zal-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : a causal quality or agency **2** : the relation between a cause and its effect or between regularly correlated events or phenomena

cau·sa·tion \kȯ-'zā-shən\ *n* **1** **a** : the act or process of causing **b** : the act or agency by which an effect is produced **2** : CAUSALITY

caus·ative \'kȯ-zət-iv\ *adj* **1** : effective or operating as a cause or agent **2** : expressing causation — **causative** *n* — **caus·ative·ly** *adv*

¹cause \'kȯz\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr L *causa*] **1** **a** : something that brings about an effect or a result **b** : a person or thing that is the occasion of an action or state, *esp* : an agent that brings something about **c** : a reason for an action or condition : MOTIVE **2** **a** : a ground of legal action **b** : CASE **3** : a matter or question to be decided **4** : a principle or movement militantly defended or supported — **cause·less** \-ləs\ *adj*

syn CAUSE, DETERMINANT, ANTECEDENT, REASON, OCCASION *shared meaning element* : something that precedes and usually induces an effect or result. CAUSE applies to anything (as an event, circumstance, or condition) that brings about or helps bring about an effect ⟨water and soil pollution are the root *causes* of mortality in the tropics — V G Heiser⟩ DETERMINANT applies to a cause that fixes the nature of what results ⟨the quality of education provided is a *determinant* of the quality of the child's later life⟩ ANTECEDENT stresses the fact of priority and usually suggests some degree of responsibility for what follows ⟨the *antecedents* and consequences of the war⟩ REASON applies to a traceable or explainable cause of a known effect ⟨trying to figure out the *reason* for her failure⟩ OCCASION applies to a precipitating cause and especially to a time or situation at which underlying causes become effective, thus, the *cause* of a war may be a longtime deep-rooted antipathy between peoples, its *occasion* some trivial incident

²cause *vt* **caused; caus·ing** **1** : to serve as a cause or occasion of **2** : to effect by command, authority, or force — **caus·er** *n*

'cause \(ˌ)kȯz, (ˌ)kəz\ *conj* : BECAUSE

cause cé·lè·bre \ˌkōz-sā-'lebᵊr, ˌkōz-\ *n, pl* **causes cé·lè·bres** *same*\ [F, lit, celebrated case] **1** : a legal case that excites widespread interest **2** : a notorious incident or episode

cau·se·rie \ˌkōz-(ə-)'rē\ *n* [F, fr. *causer* to chat, fr L *causari* to plead, discuss, fr *causa*] **1** : an informal conversation : CHAT **2** : a short informal composition

cause·way \'kȯz-ˌwā\ *n* [ME *cauciwey*, fr. *cauci* causey + *wey* way] **1** : a raised way across wet ground or water **2** : HIGHWAY *esp* : one of ancient Roman construction in Britain — **causeway** *vt*

cau·sey \'kȯ-zē\ *n, pl* **causeys** [ME *cauci*, fr. ONF *caucie*, fr ML *calciata* paved highway, fr fem of *calciatus* paved with limestone, fr L *calc-*, *calx* limestone — more at CHALK] **1** : CAUSEWAY 1 **2** *obs* : CAUSEWAY 2

caus·tic \'kȯ-stik\ *adj* [L *causticus*, fr. Gk *kaustikos*, fr. *kaiein* to burn; akin to Lith *kulė* smut of plants] **1** : capable of destroying or eating away by chemical action : CORROSIVE **2** : INCISIVE, BITING (~ wit) **3** : relating to or being the envelope of rays emanating from a point and reflected or refracted by a curved surface — **caustic** *n* — **caus·ti·cal·ly** \-sti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **caus·tic·i·ty** \kȯ-'stis-ət-ē\ *n*

caustic lime *n* : ¹LIME 2a

caustic potash *n* : POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE

caustic soda *n* : SODIUM HYDROXIDE

cau·ter·i·za·tion \ˌkȯt-ə-rə-'zā-shən\ *n* : the act or effect of cauterizing

cau·ter·ize \'kȯt-ə-ˌrīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** : to sear with a cautery or caustic

cau·tery \'kȯt-ə-rē\ *n, pl* **-ter·ies** [L *cauterium*, fr Gk *kautērion* branding iron, fr *kaiein*] **1** : CAUTERIZATION **2** : a hot iron, caustic, or other agent used to burn, sear, or destroy tissue

¹cau·tion \'kȯ-shən\ *n* [L *caution-*, *cautio* precaution, fr *cautus*, pp of *cavēre* to be on one's guard — more at HEAR] **1** : WARNING, ADMONISHMENT **2** : PRECAUTION **3** : prudent forethought to minimize risk **4** : one that arouses astonishment or commands attention ⟨some shoes you see . . these days are a ~ — *Esquire*⟩ — **cau·tion·ary** \-shə-ˌner-ē\ *adj*

²caution *vt* **cau·tioned; cau·tion·ing** \'kȯ-sh(ə-)niŋ\ : to advise caution to *syn* see WARN

cau·tious \'kȯ-shəs\ *adj* : marked by or given to caution — **cau·tious·ly** *adv* — **cau·tious·ness** *n*

syn CAUTIOUS, CIRCUMSPECT, WARY, CHARY *shared meaning element* : prudently watchful and discreet in the face of danger or risk *ant* adventurous, temerarious

cav *abbr* **1** cavalry **2** cavity

cav·al·cade \ˌkav-əl-'kād, 'kav-əl-ˌ\ *n* [MF, ride on horseback, fr OIt *cavalcata*, fr *cavalcare* to go on horseback, fr LL *caballicare*, fr L *caballus* horse; akin to Gk dial *kaballeion* horse-drawn vehicle] **1** **a** : a procession of riders or carriages **b** : a procession of vehicles or ships **2** : a dramatic sequence or procession : SERIES

¹cav·a·lier \ˌkav-ə-'li(ə)r\ *n* [MF, fr OIt *cavaliere*, fr OProv *cavalier*, fr LL *caballarius* horseman, fr L *caballus*] **1** : a gentleman trained in arms and horsemanship **2** : a mounted soldier : KNIGHT **3** *cap* : an adherent of Charles I of England **4** : GALLANT

²cavalier *adj* **1** : DEBONAIR **2** : given to offhand dismissal of important matters : DISDAINFUL **3** *a cap* : of or relating to the party of Charles I of England in his struggles with the Puritans and Parliament **b** : ARISTOCRATIC **c** *cap* : of or relating to the English Cavalier poets of the mid-17th century — **ca·va·lier·ism** \-ˌiz-əm\ *n* — **cav·a·lier·ly** *adv*

ca·val·la \kə-'val-ə\ *n, pl* **-la** *or* **-las** [Sp *caballa*, a fish, fr LL, mare, fem of L *caballus*] **1** : CERO **2** *also* **ca·val·ly** \-'val-ē\ : any of various carangid fishes (esp genus *Caranx*)

cav·al·ry \'kav-əl-rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [It *cavalleria* cavalry, chivalry, fr *cavaliere*] **1** : HORSEMEN (a thousand ~ in flight) **2** : an army component mounted on horseback or moving in motor vehicles and assigned to combat missions that require great mobility

cav·al·ry·man \-rē-mən, -ˌman\ *n* : a cavalry soldier

cav·a·ti·na \ˌkav-ə-'tē-nə, ˌkäv-\ *n* [It, fr *cavata* production of sound from an instrument, fr *cavare* to dig out, fr L, to make hollow, fr *cavus*] **1** : an operatic solo simpler and briefer than an aria **2** : a sustained melody

¹cave \'kāv\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr L *cava*, fr *cavus* hollow; akin to ON *hūnn* cub, Gk *kyein* to be pregnant, *koilos* hollow, Skt *śvayati* he swells] **1** : a natural underground chamber open to the surface **2**

gory] **1** : ABSOLUTE, UNQUALIFIED ⟨a ~ denial⟩ **2** : of, relating to, or constituting a category — **cat·e·gor·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

categorical imperative *n* : a moral obligation or command that is unconditionally and universally binding

cat·e·go·rize \'kat-i-gə-ˌrīz\ *vt* **-rized**; **-riz·ing** : to put into a category : CLASSIFY — **cat·e·go·ri·za·tion** \ˌkat-i-gə-rə-'zā-shən\ *n*

cat·e·go·ry \'kat-ə-ˌgōr-ē, -ˌgȯr-\ *n, pl* **-ries** [LL *categoria*, fr Gk *katēgoria* predication, category, fr *katēgorein* to accuse, affirm, predicate, fr *kata-* + *agora* public assembly — more at GREGARIOUS] **1 a** : a general class to which a logical predicate or that which it predicates belongs **b** : one of the underlying forms to which any object of experience must conform **c** : one of the fundamental or ultimate classes of entities or of language **2** : a division within a system of classification

ca·te·na \kə-'tē-nə\ *n, pl* **-nae** \-(ˌ)nē\ *or* **-nas** [ML, fr L, chain — more at CHAIN] : a connected series of related things

cat·e·nary \'kat-ə-ˌner-ē, *esp Brit* kə-'tē-nə-rē\ *n, pl* **-nar·ies** [NL *catenaria*, fr L, fem of *catenarius* of a chain, fr *catena*] **1** : the curve assumed by a perfectly flexible inextensible cord of uniform density and cross section hanging freely from two fixed points **2** : something in the form of a catenary — **catenary** *adj*

cat·e·nate \'kat-ə-ˌnāt\ *vt* **-nat·ed**, **-nat·ing** [L *catenatus*, pp of *catenare*, fr *catena*] : to connect in a series : LINK — **cat·e·na·tion** \ˌkat-ə-'nā-shən\ *n*

ca·ten·u·late \kə-'ten-yə-lət\ *adj* [ISV, fr LL *catenula*, dim of L *catena*] : shaped like a chain ⟨~ colonies of bacteria⟩

ca·ter \'kāt-ər\ *vb* [obs. *cater* (buyer of provisions), fr ME *catour*, short for *acatour*, fr AF, fr ONF *acater* to buy — more at CATE] *vi* **1** : to provide a supply of food **2** : to supply what is required or desired ⟨~*ed* to her whims all day long⟩ ~ *vt* : to provide food and service for ⟨~*ed* the banquet⟩ — **ca·ter·er** \-ər-ər\ *n* — **ca·ter·ess** \'kāt-ə-rəs\ *n*

cat·er·an \'kat-ə-rən\ *n* [ME *ketheran*, prob fr ScGael *ceathairneach* freebooter, robber] : a former military irregular or brigand of the Scottish Highlands

cat·er-cor·ner \ˌkat-ē-'kȯ(r)-nər, ˌkat-ə-, ˌkit-ē-\ *or* **cat·er-cor·nered** \-nərd\ *adv or adj* [*obs. cater* (four-spot) + E *corner*] : in a diagonal or oblique position : on a diagonal or oblique line ⟨the house stood ~ across the square⟩

ca·ter-cous·in \'kāt-ər-ˌkəz-ᵊn\ *n* [perh fr obs *cater* (buyer of provisions)] : an intimate friend

cat·er·pil·lar \'kat-ə(r)-ˌpil-ər\ *n, often attrib* [ME *catyrpel*, fr ONF *catepelose*, lit , hairy cat] : the elongated wormlike larva of a butterfly or moth, *also* : any of various similar larvae

Caterpillar *trademark* — used for a tractor made for use on rough or soft ground and moved on two endless metal belts

cat·er·waul \'kat-ər-ˌwȯl\ *vi* [ME *caterwawen*] **1** : to make a harsh cry **2** : to quarrel noisily — **caterwaul** *n*

cat·fac·ing \'kat-ˌfā-siŋ\ *n* : a disfigurement or malformation of fruit suggesting a cat's face in appearance

cat·fish \-ˌfish\ *n* : any of numerous usu stout-bodied large-headed fishes (order Ostariophysi) with long tactile barbels

cat·gut \-ˌgət\ *n* : a tough cord made usu from sheep intestines

cath *abbr* **1** cathedral **2** cathode

cath- — see CATA

Cath·ar \'kath-ˌär\ *n, pl* **Cath·a·ri** \'kath-ə-ˌrī, -ˌrē\ *or* **Cathars** [LL *cathari* (pl), fr LGk *katharoi*, fr Gk, pl of *katharos*, adj] : a member of one of various ascetic and dualistic Christian sects flourishing in the later Middle Ages teaching that matter is evil, and professing faith in an angelic Christ who did not really undergo human birth or death — **Cath·a·rism** \'kath-ə-ˌriz-əm\ *n* — **Cath·a·rist** \-rəst\ *or* **Cath·a·ris·tic** \ˌkath-ə-'ris-tik\ *adj*

ca·thar·sis \kə-'thär-səs\ *n, pl* **ca·thar·ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr Gk *katharsis*, fr *kathairein* to cleanse, purge, fr *katharos* pure] **1** : PURGATION **2 a** : purification or purgation of the emotions (as pity and fear) primarily through art **b** : a purification or purgation that brings about spiritual renewal or release from tension **3** : elimination of a complex by bringing it to consciousness and affording it expression

¹ca·thar·tic \kə-'thärt-ik\ *adj* [LL or Gk, LL *catharticus*, fr Gk *kathartikos*, fr *kathairein*] : of, relating to, or producing catharsis

²cathartic *n* : a cathartic medicine : PURGATIVE

cat·head \'kat-ˌhed\ *n* : a projecting piece of timber or iron near the bow of a ship to which the anchor is hoisted and secured

ca·thect \kə-'thekt, ka-\ *vt* [back-formation fr *cathectic*] : to invest with mental or emotional energy

ca·thec·tic \kə-'thek-tik, ka-\ *adj* [NL *cathexis*] : of, relating to, or invested with mental or emotional energy

ca·the·dra \kə-'thē-drə\ *n* [L, chair — more at CHAIR] : a bishop's official throne

¹ca·the·dral \kə-'thē-drəl\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or containing a cathedra **2** : emanating from a chair of authority **3** : suggestive of a cathedral

²cathedral *n* **1** : a church that is the official seat of a diocesan bishop **2** : something that resembles or suggests a cathedral ⟨higher education has been the secular ~ of our time — David Riesman⟩

ca·thep·sin \kə-'thep-sən\ *n* [Gk *kathepsein* to digest (fr *kata-* cata- + *hepsein* to boil) + E *-in*] : any of several intracellular proteinases of animal tissue that aid in autolysis in certain diseased conditions and after death

cath·er·ine wheel \ˌkath-(ə-)rən-\ *n, often cap C* [St *Catherine* of Alexandria †*ab*307 Christian martyr] **1** : a wheel with spikes projecting from the rim **2** : PINWHEEL 2 **3** : CARTWHEEL 2

cath·e·ter \'kath-ət-ər, 'kath-tər\ *n* [LL, fr Gk *katheter*, fr *kathienai* to send down, fr *kata-* cata- + *hienai* to send — more at JET] : a tubular medical device for insertion into canals, vessels, passageways, or body cavities usu to permit injection or withdrawal of fluids or to keep a passage open

cath·e·ter·ize \'kath-ət-ə-ˌrīz, 'kath-tə-\ *vt* **-ized**, **-iz·ing** : to introduce a catheter into — **cath·e·ter·iza·tion** \ˌkath-ət-ə-rə-'zā-shən, ˌkath-tə-rə-\ *n*

ca·thex·is \kə-'thek-səs, ka-\ *n pl* **ca·thex·es** \-ˌsēz\ [NL (intended as trans. of G *besetzung*), fr Gk *kathexis* holding, fr *katechein* to hold fast, occupy, fr *kata-* + *echein* to have, hold — more at SCHEME] : investment of mental or emotional energy in a person, object, or idea

cath·ode \'kath-ˌōd\ *n* [Gk *kathodos* way down, fr *kata-* + *hodos* way — more at CEDE] **1** : the negative terminal of an electrolytic cell — compare ANODE **2** : the positive terminal of a primary cell or of a storage battery that is delivering current **3** : the electron-emitting electrode of an electron tube — **ca·thod·ic** \kə-'thäd-ik\ *adj* — **ca·thod·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

cathode ray *n* **1** : one of the high-speed electrons projected in a stream from the heated cathode of a vacuum tube under the propulsion of a strong electric field **2** : a stream of cathode-ray electrons

cathode-ray tube *n* : a vacuum tube in which cathode rays usu in the form of a slender beam are projected on a fluorescent screen and produce a luminous spot

cath·o·lic \'kath-(ə-)lik\ *adj* [MF & LL; MF *catholique*, fr LL *catholicus*, fr Gk *katholikos* universal, general, fr *katholou* in general, fr *kata* by + *holos* whole — more at CATA- SAFE] **1** : COMPREHENSIVE, UNIVERSAL, *esp* : broad in sympathies, tastes, or interests **2** *cap* **a** : of, relating to, or forming the church universal **b** : of, relating to, or forming the ancient undivided Christian church or a church claiming historical continuity from it; *specif* : Roman Catholic — **ca·thol·i·cal·ly** \kə-'thal-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **ca·thol·i·cize** \kə-'thal-ə-ˌsīz\ *vb*

Cath·o·lic \'kath-(ə-)lik\ *n* **1** : a person who belongs to the universal Christian church **2** : a member of a Catholic church; *specif* : ROMAN CATHOLIC

Catholic Apostolic *adj* : of or relating to a Christian sect founded in 19th century England in anticipation of Christ's second coming

ca·thol·i·cate \kə-'thal-ə-ˌkāt, -'thal-i-kət\ *n* : the jurisdiction of a catholicos

Catholic Epistles *n pl* : the five New Testament letters including James, I and II Peter, I John, and Jude addressed to the early Christian churches at large

Ca·thol·i·cism \kə-'thal-ə-ˌsiz-əm\ *n* **1** : the faith, practice, or system of Catholic Christianity **2** : ROMAN CATHOLICISM

cath·o·lic·i·ty \ˌkath-ə-'lis-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** *cap* : the character of being in conformity with a Catholic church **2 a** : liberality of sentiments or views ⟨~ of viewpoint — W. V O'Connor⟩ **b** : UNIVERSALITY **c** : comprehensive range ⟨the ~ of subjects represented by the press's trade list — *Current Biog.*⟩

ca·thol·i·con \kə-'thäl-ə-ˌkän\ *n* [F or ML, F, fr ML, fr Gk *katholikon*, neut of *katholikos*] : CURE-ALL, PANACEA

ca·thol·i·cos \kə-'thal-i-kəs\ *n, pl* **ca·thol·i·cos·es** \-kə-səz\ *or* **ca·thol·i·coi** \-'thäl-ə-ˌkȯi\ *often cap* [LGk *katholikos*, fr Gk, general] : a primate of certain Eastern churches and esp of the Armenian or of the Nestorian church

cat·house \'kat-ˌhaus\ *n* : a house of prostitution

cat·ion \'kat-ˌī-ən\ *n* [Gk *kation*, neut of *katiōn*, prp of *katienai* to go down, fr. *kata-* cata- + *ienai* to go — more at ISSUE] : the ion in an electrolyzed solution that migrates to the cathode, *broadly* : a positively charged ion

cat·ion·ic \ˌkat-(ˌ)ī-'an-ik\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to cations **2** : characterized by an active and esp surface-active cation ⟨a ~ dye⟩ — **cat·ion·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

cat·kin \'kat-kən\ *n* [fr its resemblance to a cat's tail] : a usu long ament densely crowded with bracts — **cat·kin·ate** \-kə-ˌnāt\ *adj*

cat·like \'kat-ˌlīk\ *adj* : resembling a cat · STEALTHY ⟨with ~ tread, upon our prey we steal — *W S Gilbert*⟩

cat-nap \-ˌnap\ *n* : a very short light nap — **catnap** *vi*

cat-nap·per *or* **cat-nap·er** \'kat-ˌnap-ər\ *n* [¹*cat* + *-napper* (as in *kidnapper*)] : one that steals cats, *esp* . one that does so in order to sell them to research laboratories

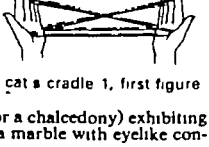
cat·nip \-ˌnip\ *n* [¹*cat* + obs *nep* (catnip), fr. ME, fr OE *nepte*, fr L *nepeta*] · a strong-scented mint (*Nepeta cataria*) that has whorls of small pale flowers in terminal spikes and contains a substance attractive to cats

cat-o'-nine-tails \ˌkat-ə-'nīn-ˌtālz\ *n, pl* **cat-o'-nine-tails** [fr the resemblance of its scars to the scratches of a cat] . a whip made of usu nine knotted lines or cords fastened to a handle

ca·top·tric \kə-'tap-trik\ *adj* [Gk *katoptrikos*, fr *katoptron* mirror, fr *katopsesthai* to be going to observe, fr *kata-* cata- + *opsesthai* to be going to see — more at OPTIC] : of or relating to a mirror or reflected light, *also* : produced by reflection — **ca·top·tri·cal·ly** \-tri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

cat rig *n* : a rig consisting of a single mast far forward carrying a single large sail extended by a boom — **cat-rigged** \'kat-ˌrigd\ *adj*

cat's cradle *n* **1** : a game in which a string looped in a pattern like a cradle on the fingers of one person's hands is transferred to the hands of another so as to form a different figure **2** : INTRICACY ⟨the socioreligious *cat's cradle* of small Greek communities — *Times Lit Supp.*⟩



cat's cradle 1, first figure

cat's-eye \'kat-ˌsī\ *n, pl* **cat's-eyes** **1** . any of various gems (as a chrysoberyl or a chalcedony) exhibiting opalescent reflections from within **2** . a marble with eyelike concentric circles

cat's-foot \'kats-ˌfut\ *n, pl* **cat's-feet** \-ˌfēt\ **1** . GROUND IVY **2** : any of several wooly composite plants (genus *Antennaria*, esp *A neodioica*) with small whitish discoid flower heads

cat's-paw \'kat-ˌspȯ\ *n, pl* **cat's-paws** **1** : a light air that ruffles the surface of the water in irregular patches during a calm **2** [fr the fable of the monkey that used a cat's paw to draw chestnuts from the fire] : one used by another as a tool : DUPE **3** : a hitch in the bight of a rope so made as to form two eyes into which a tackle may be hooked — see KNOT illustration

cat·sup \'kech-əp, 'kach-, 'kat-səp\ *n* [Malay *kēchap* spiced fish sauce] · a seasoned tomato puree

cat·tail \'kat-ˌtāl\ *n* : any of a genus (*Typha* of the family Typhaceae, the cattail family) of tall reedy marsh plants with brown

cel·e·brate \'sel-ə-ˌbrāt\ *vb* **-brat·ed; -brat·ing** [L *celebratus*, pp of *celebrare* to frequent, celebrate, fr *celebr-, celeber* much frequented, famous, akin to L *celer*] *vt* **1** : to perform (a sacrament or solemn ceremony) publicly and with appropriate rites ⟨~ the mass⟩ **2 a** : to honor (as a holy day or feast day) by solemn ceremonies or by refraining from ordinary business **b** : to demonstrate satisfaction in (as an anniversary) by festivities or other deviation from routine **3** : to hold up or play up for public acclaim : EXTOL ⟨his poetry ~s the glory of nature⟩ ⟨~ life⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to observe a holiday, perform a religious ceremony, or take part in a festival **2** : to observe a notable occasion with festivities *syn* see KEEP — **cel·e·bra·tion** \ˌsel-ə-'brā-shən\ *n* — **cel·e·bra·tor** \'sel-ə-ˌbrāt-ər\ *n* — **cel·e·bra·to·ry** \-brə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtor-\ *adj*

cel·e·brat·ed *adj* : widely known and often referred to *syn* see FAMOUS *ant* obscure — **cel·e·brat·ed·ness** *n*

ce·leb·ri·ty \sə-'leb-rət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the state of being celebrated **2** : a celebrated person

ce·le·ri·ac \sə-'ler-ē-ˌak, -'lir-\ *n* [irreg fr *celery*] : a celery grown for its thickened edible root

ce·ler·i·ty \sə-'ler-ət-ē\ *n* [ME *celerite*, fr MF *célérité*, fr L *celeritat-, celeritas*, fr *celer* swift — more at HOLD] : rapidity of motion or action

syn CELERITY, ALACRITY, LEGERITY *shared meaning element* : quickness in movement or action *ant* leisureliness

cel·ery \'sel-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-er·ies** [prob fr It dial *seleri*, pl of *selero*, modif of LL *selinon*, fr Gk] : a European herb (*Apium graveolens*) of the carrot family, *specif* : one of a cultivated variety (*A. graveolens dulce*) with leafstalks eaten raw or cooked

ce·les·ta \sə-'les-tə\ *n* [F *célesta*, alter of *céleste*, lit , heavenly, fr L *caelestis*] : a keyboard instrument with hammers that strike steel plates producing a tone similar to that of a glockenspiel

¹ce·les·tial \sə-'les(h)-chəl\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr. L *caelestis* celestial, *fr caelum* sky, akin to Skt *citra* bright] **1** : of, relating to, or suggesting heaven or divinity **2** : of or relating to the sky or visible heavens ⟨the sun, moon, and stars are ~ bodies⟩ **3 a** : ETHEREAL, OTHERWORLDLY **b** : OLYMPIAN SUPREME **4** [*Celestial* Empire, old name for China] *cap* : of or relating to China or the Chinese — **ce·les·tial·ly** \-chə-lē\ *adv*

²celestial *n* **1** : a heavenly or mythical being **2** *cap* : CHINESE 1a

celestial equator *n* : the great circle on the celestial sphere midway between the celestial poles

celestial globe *n* : a globe depicting the celestial bodies

celestial hierarchy *n* : a traditional hierarchy of angels ranked from lowest to highest into the following nine orders: angels, archangels, principalities, powers, virtues, dominions, thrones, cherubim, and seraphim

celestial marriage *n* : a special order of Mormon marriage solemnized in a Mormon temple and held to be binding for a future life as well as the present one

celestial navigation *n* : navigation by observation of the positions of celestial bodies

celestial pole *n* : one of the two points on the celestial sphere around which the diurnal rotation of the stars appears to take place

celestial sphere *n* : an imaginary sphere of infinite radius against which the celestial bodies appear to be projected and of which the apparent dome of the visible sky forms half

ce·les·tite \'sel-ə-ˌstīt, sə-'les-ˌtīt\ *n* [*G zölestin*, fr L *caelestis*] : a usu. white mineral $SrSO_4$ consisting of the sulfate of strontium

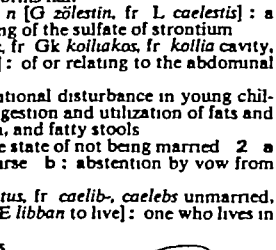
ce·li·ac \'sē-lē-ˌak\ *adj* [L *coeliacus*, fr Gk *koiliakos*, fr *koilia* cavity, fr *koilos* hollow — more at CAVE] : of or relating to the abdominal cavity

celiac disease *n* : a chronic nutritional disturbance in young children characterized by defective digestion and utilization of fats and by abdominal distention, diarrhea, and fatty stools

cel·i·ba·cy \'sel-ə-bə-sē\ *n* **1** : the state of not being married **2 a** : abstention from sexual intercourse **b** : abstention by vow from marriage

cel·i·bate \'sel-ə-bət\ *n* [L *caelibatus*, fr *caelib-, caelebs* unmarried, akin to Skt *kevala* alone and to OE *libban* to live] : one who lives in celibacy — **celibate** *adj*

cell \'sel\ *n* [ME, fr OE, religious house and OF *celle* hermit's cell, fr. L *cella* small room, akin to L *celare* to conceal — more at HELL] **1** : a small religious house dependent on a monastery or convent **2 a** : a one-room dwelling occupied by a solitary person (as a hermit) **b** : a single room (as in a convent or prison) usu for one person **3** : a small compartment (as in a honeycomb), receptacle (as the calyculus of a polyp), cavity (as in a plant ovary), or bounded space (as in an insect wing) **4** : a small usu microscopic mass of protoplasm bounded externally by a semipermeable membrane, usu including one or more nuclei and various nonliving products, capable alone or interacting with other cells of performing all the fundamental functions of life, and forming the least structural unit of living matter capable of functioning independently **5 a** (1) : a receptacle (as a cup or jar) containing electrodes and an electrolyte either for generating electricity by chemical action or for use in electrolysis (2) : FUEL CELL **b** : a single unit in a device for converting radiant energy into electrical energy or for varying the intensity of an electrical current in accordance with radiation **6** : a set of points in one-to-one correspondence with a set in a euclidean space of any number of dimensions **7** : the basic and usu smallest unit of an organization or movement, *esp* : the primary unit of a Communist organization **8** : a portion of the atmosphere that behaves as a unit **9** : a basic subdivision of a computer memory that is addressable and can hold one unit of a computer's basic operating data unit (as a word)



a schematic cell 4 *1* lysosome, *2* nuclear membrane, *3* endoplasmic reticulum with associated ribosomes, *4* nuclear pore, *5* intrusion of cell membrane *6* Golgi apparatus *7* nucleus *8* mitochondrion, *9* endoplasmic reticulum *10* cytoplasm and ribosomes, *11* nucleolus *12* chloroplast

cel·lar \'sel-ər\ *n* [ME *celer*, fr. AF, fr L *cellarium* storeroom, fr *cella*] **1 a** : BASEMENT **b** : the lowest rank, *esp* : the lowest place in the standings (as of an athletic league) **2** : a stock of wines

cel·lar·age \'sel-ə-rij\ *n* **1** : cellar space esp for storage **2** : charge for storage in a cellar

cel·lar·er \'sel-ər-ər\ *n* [ME *celerer*, fr OF, fr. LL *cellariarius*, fr. L *cellarium*] : an official (as in a monastery) in charge of provisions

cel·lar·ette *or* **cel·lar·et** \ˌsel-ə-'ret\ *n* : a case or sideboard for holding bottles of wine or liquor

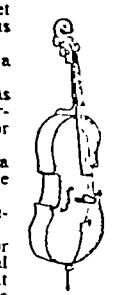
cell body *n* : the nucleus-containing central part of a neuron exclusive of its axons and dendrites

cell division *n* : the process by which cells multiply involving both nuclear and cytoplasmic division — compare MEIOSIS, MITOSIS

-celled \'seld\ *adj comb form* : having (such or so many) cells ⟨single-*celled* organisms⟩

cell membrane *n* **1** : PLASMA MEMBRANE **2** : a cell wall

cel·lo \'chel-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **cellos** [short for *violoncello*] : the bass member of the violin family tuned an octave below the viola — **cel·list** \'chel-əst\ *n*


cello

cel·lo·bi·ose \ˌsel-ə-'bī-ˌōs, -ˌōz\ *n* [ISV *cellulose* + *-o-* + *biose* (disaccharide), fr ¹*bi-* + *-ose*] : a faintly sweet disaccharide $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$ obtained by partial hydrolysis of cellulose

cel·loi·din \se-'loid-ᵊn\ *n* [*cellulose* + *-oid* + *-in*] : a purified pyroxylin used chiefly in microscopy

cel·lo·phane \'sel-ə-ˌfān\ *n* [F, fr *cellulose* + *-phane* (as in *diaphane* diaphanous, fr *ML diaphanus*)] : regenerated cellulose in thin transparent sheets used esp for packaging

cell plate *n* : a disk formed in the phragmoplast of a dividing plant cell that eventually forms the middle lamella of the wall between the daughter cells

cell sap *n* **1** : the liquid contents of a plant cell vacuole **2** : HYALOPLASM

cell theory *n* : a theory in biology that includes one or both of the statements that the cell is the fundamental structural and functional unit of living matter and that the organism is composed of autonomous cells with its properties being the sum of those of its cells

cel·lu·lar \'sel-yə-lər\ *adj* [NL *cellularis*, fr *cellula* living cell, fr L, dim of *cella* small room] **1** : of, relating to, or consisting of cells **2** : containing cavities : having a porous texture ⟨~ rocks⟩ — **cel·lu·lar·i·ty** \ˌsel-yə-'lar-ət-ē\ *n* — **cel·lu·lar·ly** \'sel-yə-lər-lē\ *adv*

cel·lu·lase \'sel-yə-ˌlās, -ˌlāz\ *n* [ISV *cellulose* + *-ase*] : an enzyme that hydrolyzes cellulose

cel·lule \'sel-(ˌ)yü(ə)l\ *n* [L *cellula*] : a small cell

cel·lu·li·tis \ˌsel-yə-'līt-əs\ *n* [NL, fr *cellula*] : diffuse and esp subcutaneous inflammation of connective tissue

cel·lu·loid \'sel-(y)ə-ˌlȯid\ *n* [fr *Celluloid*, a trademark] **1** : a tough flammable thermoplastic composed essentially of cellulose nitrate and camphor **2** : a motion-picture film ⟨a work . . now making its third appearance on ~ — John McCarten⟩ — **celluloid** *adj*

cel·lu·lo·lyt·ic \ˌsel-yə-lō-'lit-ik\ *adj* [*cellulose* + *-o-* + *-lytic*] : hydrolyzing or having the capacity to hydrolyze cellulose ⟨~ bacteria⟩ ⟨~ activity⟩

cel·lu·lose \'sel-yə-ˌlōs, -ˌlōz\ *n* [F, fr *cellule* living cell, fr NL *cellula*] : a polysaccharide $(C_6H_{10}O_5)_x$ of glucose units that constitutes the chief part of the cell walls of plants, occurs naturally in such fibrous products as cotton and kapok, and is the raw material of many manufactured goods (as paper, rayon, and cellophane)

cellulose acetate *n* : any of several compounds insoluble in water that are formed esp. by the action of acetic acid, anhydride of acetic acid, and sulfuric acid on cellulose and are used for making textile fibers, packaging sheets, photographic films, and varnishes

cellulose nitrate *n* : any of several esters of nitric acid formed by the action of nitric acid on cellulose (as paper, linen, or cotton) and used for making explosives, plastics, rayon, and varnishes

¹cel·lu·los·ic \ˌsel-yə-'lō-sik, -zik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or made from cellulose ⟨~ fibers⟩

²cellulosic *n* : a substance made from cellulose or a derivative of cellulose

cell wall *n* : the firm nonliving and usu. chiefly cellulose wall that encloses and supports most plant cells

Cel·sius \'sel-sē-əs, -shəs\ *adj* [Anders *Celsius*] : CENTIGRADE ⟨10° ~⟩

celt \'selt\ *n* [LL *celtis* chisel] : a prehistoric stone or metal implement shaped like a chisel or ax head

Celt \'selt, 'kelt\ *n* [F *Celte*, sing of *Celtes*, fr L *Celtae*] **1** : a member of a division of the early Indo-European peoples distributed from the British Isles and Spain to Asia Minor **2** : a modern Gael, Highland Scot, Irishman, Welshman, Cornishman, or Breton

¹Celt·ic \'sel-tik, 'kel-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of the Celts or their languages

²Celtic *n* : a group of Indo-European languages usu subdivided into Brythonic and Goidelic and confined to Brittany, Wales, western Ireland, and the Scottish Highlands — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table

[short for *cave of Adullam*, fr the story in I Sam 22 1, 2 of David's being joined by malcontents in the cave of that name] *Brit* : a secession or a group of seceders from a political party

²cave *vt* **caved, cav·ing** : to form a cave in or under : HOLLOW, UNDERMINE — **cav·er** *n*

³cave \'kāv\ *vb* **caved, cav·ing** [prob alter of calve] *vi* **1** : to fall in or down esp from being undermined **2** · to cease to resist : SUBMIT — usu used with *in* ~ *vt* : to cause to fall or collapse — usu. used with *in*

ca·ve·at \'kav-ē-ˌat, -ˌät, 'käv-ē-ˌät\ *n* [L, let him beware, fr *cavēre* — more at HEAR] **1 a** : a warning enjoining one from certain acts or practices **b** : an explanation to prevent misinterpretation **2** : a legal warning to a judicial officer to suspend a proceeding until the opposition has a hearing

caveat emp·tor \-'em(p)-tər, -ˌtȯ(ə)r\ *n* [NL, let the buyer beware] : a principle in commerce without a warranty the buyer takes the risk of quality upon himself

cave dweller *n* **1** : one (as a prehistoric man) that dwells in a cave **2** one that lives in a city apartment building

cave-in \'kāv-ˌin\ *n* **1** : the action of caving in **2** : a place where earth has caved in

cave·man \'kāv-ˌman\ *n* **1** : a cave dweller esp of the Stone Age **2** : one who acts in a rough primitive manner esp toward women

¹cav·ern \'kav-ərn\ *n* [ME *caverne*, fr MF, fr L *caverna*, fr *cavus*] an underground chamber often of large or indefinite extent : CAVE

²cavern *vt* **1** · to place in or as if in a cavern **2** : to form a cavern of : HOLLOW — used with *out*

cav·er·nic·o·lous \ˌkav-ər-'nik-ə-ləs\ *adj* : inhabiting caves ⟨a ~ fauna⟩

cav·ern·ous \'kav-ər-nəs\ *adj* **1** : having caverns or cavities **2** : constituting or suggesting a cavern **3** *of animal tissue* : composed largely of vascular sinuses and capable of dilating with blood to bring about the erection of a body part — **cav·ern·ous·ly** *adv*

ca·vet·to \kə-'vet-(ˌ)ō, ka-\ *n, pl* **-ti** \-ē\ [It, fr *cavo* hollow, fr L *cavus*] . a concave molding having a curve that roughly approximates a quarter circle — see MOLDING illustration

cav·i·ar *or* **cav·i·are** \'kav-ē-ˌär *also* 'kav-\ *n* [earlier *cavery*, *caviarie*, fr obs. It *caviari*, pl of *caviaro*, fr Turk *havyar*] **1** : processed salted roe of large fish (as sturgeon) prepared as an appetizer **2** . something considered too delicate or lofty for mass appreciation ⟨the play, I remember, pleased not the million, 'twas ~ to the general — Shak.⟩

cav·il \'kav-əl\ *vb* **-iled** *or* **-illed; -il·ing** *or* **-il·ling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [L *cavillari* to jest, cavil, fr *cavilla* raillery] *vi* · to raise trivial and frivolous objection ~ *vt* : to raise trivial objections to — **cavil** *n* — **cav·il·er** *or* **cav·il·ler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*

cav·i·tary \'kav-ə-ˌter-ē\ *adj* · of, relating to, or characterized by bodily cavitation ⟨~ tuberculosis⟩

cav·i·tate \'kav-ə-ˌtāt\ *vb* **-tat·ed; -tat·ing** *vi* : to form cavities or bubbles ~ *vt* : to cavitate in

cav·i·ta·tion \ˌkav-ə-'tā-shən\ *n* [*cavity* + *-ation*] · the process of cavitating as **a** · the formation of partial vacuums in a liquid by a swiftly moving solid body (as a propeller) or by high-frequency sound waves, *also* : the pitting and wearing away of solid surfaces (as of metal or concrete) as a result of the collapse of these vacuums *in surrounding liquid* **b** : *the formation of cavities in an* organ or tissue esp in disease

cav·i·ty \'kav-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [MF *cavité*, fr LL *cavitas*, fr L *cavus* hollow] · an unfilled space within a mass, *esp* : a hollowed out space

ca·vort \kə-'vȯ(ə)rt\ *vi* [perh alter of *curvet*] **1** : PRANCE **2** : to engage in extravagant behavior

CAVU *abbr* ceiling and visibility unlimited

ca·vy \'kā-vē\ *n, pl* **cavies** [NL *Cavia*, genus name, fr obs Pg *çavia* (now *savia*), fr Tupi *šawiya* rat] **1** : any of several short-tailed roughhaired So American rodents (family Caviidae), *esp* GUINEA PIG **2** · any of several rodents related to the cavies

caw \'kȯ\ *vi* [imit] . to utter the harsh raucous natural call of the crow or a similar cry — **caw** *n*

cay \'kē, 'kā\ *n* [Sp *cayo* — more at KEY] · a low island or reef of sand or coral

cay·enne pepper \(ˌ)kī-ˌen-, (ˌ)kā-\ *n* [by folk etymology fr earlier *cayan*, modif of Tupi *kyinha*] **1** : a pungent condiment consisting of the ground dried fruits or seeds of hot peppers **2** . HOT PEPPER 2, *esp* : a cultivated pepper with very long twisted pungent red fruits **3** : the fruit of a cayenne pepper

cay·man *var of* CAIMAN

Ca·yu·ga \kā-'(y)ü-gə, kī-, kī-, 'kyü-\ *n, pl* **Cayuga** *or* **Cayugas** **1 a** : an Amerindian people of New York **b** . a member of this people **2** : the language of the Cayuga people

Cay·use \'kī-ˌ(y)üs, kī-\ *n, pl* **Cayuse** *or* **Cayuses** **1** : a member of an Amerindian people of Oregon and Washington **2** *pl* **cayuses**, *not cap, West* · a native range horse

¹Cb *abbr* cumulonimbus

²Cb *symbol* columbium

CB *abbr* **1** citizens band **2** confined to barracks

C battery *n* · a battery used to maintain the potential of a grid controlled electron tube at a desired value constant except for signals superposed upon it

CBC *abbr* Canadian Broadcasting Corporation

CBD *abbr* cash before delivery

CBI *abbr* **1** computer-based instruction **2** Cumulative Book Index

CBS *abbr* Columbia Broadcasting System

CBW *abbr* chemical and biological warfare

cc *abbr* cubic centimeter

Cc *abbr* cirrocumulus

CC *abbr* **1** carbon copy **2** chief clerk **3** common carrier

CCAT *abbr* Cooperative College Ability Test

CCC *abbr* **1** Civilian Conservation Corps **2** Commodity Credit Corporation

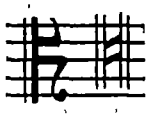
CCCO *abbr* Central Committee for Conscientious Objectors

CCD *abbr* Confraternity of Christian Doctrine

CCF *abbr* **1** Chinese communist forces **2** Cooperative Commonwealth Federation (of Canada)

cckw *abbr* counterclockwise

C clef *n* . a movable clef indicating middle C by its placement on one of the lines of the staff



two forms of C clef

CCTV *abbr* closed-circuit television

ccw *abbr* counterclockwise

cd *abbr* **1** candle **2** cord

Cd *symbol* cadmium

CD *abbr* **1** carried down **2** certificate of deposit **3** civil defense **4** [F *corps diplomatique*] diplomatic corps **5** current density

CDD *abbr* certificate of disability for discharge

CDR *abbr* commander

CDT *abbr* central daylight time

Ce *symbol* cerium

CE *abbr* **1** chemical engineer **2** civil engineer **3** (International Society of) Christian Endeavor

CEA *abbr* **1** College English Association **2** Council of Economic Advisors

¹cease \'sēs\ *vb* **ceased; ceas·ing** [ME *cesen*, fr OF *cesser*, fr L *cessare* to delay, fr *cessus*, pp of *cedere*] *vt* : to bring to an end : TERMINATE ⟨the dying man soon *ceased* to breathe⟩ ~ *vi* **1 a** . to come to an end ⟨when will this quarreling ~?⟩ **b** : to bring *an activity or action to an end* : DISCONTINUE ⟨cried for hours without *ceasing*⟩ **2** *obs* . to die out : become extinct *syn* see STOP

²cease *n* : CESSATION — usu used with *without*

cease and desist order *n* . an order from an administrative agency to refrain from a method of competition or a labor practice found by the agency to be unfair

cease-fire \'sēs-'fī(ə)r\ *n* **1** · a military order to cease firing **2** *a suspension of active hostilities*

cease·less \'sē-sləs\ *adj* : continuing without cease : CONSTANT — **cease·less·ly** *adv* — **cease·less·ness** *n*

ce·cro·pia moth \sī-ˌkrō-pē-ə-\ *n* [NL *cecropia*, fr L, fem of *Cecroplus* Athenian, fr. Gk *Kekropios*, fr *Kekrops* Cecrops, legendary king of Athens] : a large silkworm moth (*Samia cecropia*) of the eastern U S

ce·cum \'sē-kəm\ *n, pl* **ce·ca** \-kə\ [NL, fr. L *intestinum caecum*, lit , blind intestine] : a cavity open at one end (as the blind end of a duct), *esp* : the blind pouch in which the large intestine begins and into which the ileum opens from one side — **ce·cal** \-kəl\ *adj* — **ce·cal·ly** \-kə-lē\ *adv*

CED *abbr* Committee for Economic Development

ce·dar \'sēd-ər\ *n* [ME *cedre*, fr OF, fr L *cedrus*, fr Gk *kedros*, akin to Lith *kadagys* juniper] **1 a** : any of a genus (*Cedrus*) of usu tall coniferous trees (as the cedar of Lebanon or the deodar) of the pine family noted for their fragrant durable wood, **b** : any of numerous coniferous trees (as of the genera *Juniperus*, *Chamaecyparis*, or *Thuja*) that resemble the true cedars esp in the fragrance and durability of their wood **2** : the wood of a cedar

ce·darn \'sēd-ərn\ *adj, archaic* made or suggestive of cedar

cedar of Leb·a·non \-'leb(-ə)-nən\ : a long-lived evergreen tree (*Cedrus libani*) with short fascicled leaves and erect cones that is native to Asia Minor

cedar waxwing *n* : a long-crested brown waxwing (*Bombycilla cedrorum*) of temperate No America with a yellow band on the tip of the tail — called also *cedarbird*

ce·dar·wood \'sēd-ər-ˌwud\ *n* . the wood of a cedar that is esp *repellent to insects*

cede \'sēd\ *vt* **ced·ed, ced·ing** [F or L, F *céder*, fr. L *cedere* to go, withdraw, yield, prob akin to L *cis* on this side and to Gk *hodos* road, way, L *sedere* to sit — more at HE, SIT] **1** : to yield or grant typically by treaty **2** : ASSIGN, TRANSFER — **ced·er** *n*

ce·di \'sād-ē\ *n* [Akan *sedie* cowry] — see MONEY table

ce·dil·la \sī-'dil-ə\ *n* [Sp, the obs letter ç (actually a medieval form of the letter *z*), cedilla, fr *dim of ceda*, *zeda* the letter *z*, fr LL *zeta* — more at ZED] · the diacritical mark ¸ placed under a letter (as ç in French) to indicate an alteration or modification of its usual phonetic value (as in the French word *façade*)

cee \'sē\ *n* : the letter *c*

CEEB *abbr* College Entrance Examination Board

ceiba \'sā-bə\ *n* [Sp] **1** : a massive tropical tree (*Ceiba pentandra*) of the silk-cotton family with large pods filled with seeds invested with a silky floss that yields the fiber kapok **2** : KAPOK

ceil \'sē(ə)l\ *vt* [ME *celen*, prob fr (assumed) MF *celer*, fr L *caelare* to carve, fr *caelum* chisel, fr *caedere* to cut — more at CONCISE] **1** · to furnish (as a wooden ship) with a lining **2** to furnish with a ceiling

ceil·ing \'sē-liŋ\ *n* **1 a** : the overhead inside lining of a room **b** : material used to ceil a wall or roof of a room **2** . something thought of as an overhanging shelter or a lofty canopy ⟨a ~ of stars⟩ **3 a** · the height above the ground from which prominent objects on the ground can be seen and identified **b** the height above the ground of the base of the lowest layer of clouds when over half of the sky is obscured **4 a** : ABSOLUTE CEILING **b** · SERVICE CEILING **5** · an upper usu prescribed limit ⟨a ~ on prices, rents, and wages⟩ — **ceil·inged** \-liŋd\ *adj*

ceil·om·e·ter \sē-'läm-ət-ər\ *n* [*ceiling* + *-o-* + *-meter*] · a photoelectric instrument for determining by triangulation the height of the cloud ceiling above the earth

cein·ture \'sa*(n)-'t(y)u(ə)r, 'san-chər\ *n* [F, fr. L *cinctura* — more at CINCTURE] : a belt or sash for the waist

cel·an·dine \'sel-ən-ˌdīn, -ˌdēn\ *n* [ME *celidoine*, fr MF, fr. L *chelidonia*, fr fem of *chelidonius* of the swallow, fr Gk *chelidonios*, fr *chelidon-*, *chelidōn* swallow] **1** : a yellow-flowered biennial herb (*Chelidonium majus*) of the poppy family **2** · a European perennial herb (*Ranunculus ficaria*) of the buttercup family that has been introduced locally into the U S — called also *lesser celandine*

-cele \ˌsēl\ *n comb form* [MF, fr L, fr Gk *kēlē*, akin to OE *hēala* hernia, OSlav *kyla*] · tumor : hernia ⟨varicocele⟩

cel·e·brant \'sel-ə-brənt\ *n* · one who celebrates, *specif* . the priest officiating at the Eucharist

center punch *n* : a hand punch consisting of a short steel bar with a hardened conical point at one end used for marking the centers of holes to be drilled

cen-tes-i-mal \sen-'tes-ə-məl\ *adj* [L *centesimus* hundredth, fr. *centum*] : marked by or relating to division into hundredths

[1]cen-tes-i-mo \chen -'tez-ə-ˌmō\ *n, pl* **-mi** \-(ˌ)mē\ [It] — see *lira* at MONEY table

[2]cen-tes-i-mo \sen-'tes-ə-ˌmō\ *n, pl* **-mos** [Sp *centésimo*] — see *balboa, escudo, peso* at MONEY table

centi- *comb form* [F&L, F, hundredth, fr L, hundred, fr *centum* — more at HUNDRED] **1** : hundred ⟨*centipede*⟩ **2** : hundredth part ⟨*centisecond*⟩

cen-ti-grade \'sent-ə-ˌgrād, 'sänt-\ *adj* [F, fr. L *centi-* hundred + F *grade*] relating to, conforming to, or having a thermometric scale on which the interval between the freezing point and the boiling point of water is divided into 100 degrees with 0° representing the freezing point and 100° the boiling point ⟨10° ~⟩ — abbr. C

cen-ti-gram \-ˌgram\ *n* — see METRIC SYSTEM table

cen-ti-li-ter \'sent-ə-ˌlēt-ər, 'sänt-\ *n* — see METRIC SYSTEM table

cen-til-lion \sen-'til-yən\ *n, often attrib* [L *centum* + E *-illion* (as in *million*)] — see NUMBER table

cen-time \'sän-ˌtēm, 'sen-\ *n* [F, fr. *cent* hundred, fr L *centum*] — see *dinar, franc, gourde* at MONEY table

cen-ti-me-ter \'sent-ə-ˌmēt-ər, 'sänt-\ *n* — see METRIC SYSTEM table

centimeter-gram-second *adj* : of, relating to, or being a system of units based on the centimeter as the unit of length, the gram as the unit of mass, and the mean solar second as the unit of time — abbr cgs

cen-ti-mo \'sent-ə-ˌmō\ *n, pl* **-mos** [Sp *céntimo*] — see *bolívar, colon, guaraní, peseta* at MONEY table

cen-ti-pede \'sent-ə-ˌpēd\ *n* [L *centipeda*, fr *centi-* + *ped-, pes* foot — more at FOOT] : any of a class (Chilopoda) of long flattened many-segmented predaceous arthropods with each segment bearing one pair of legs of which the foremost pair is modified into poison fangs

cent-ner \'sent-nər\ *n* [prob fr. LG] : a unit of weight used in Germany and Scandinavia usu equal to 110 23 pounds, *also* : a unit used in the U.S.S.R equal to 220 46 pounds

cen-to \'sen-(ˌ)tō\ *n, pl* **cen-to-nes** \sen-'tō-(ˌ)nēz\ [LL, fr L, patchwork garment, akin to OHG *hadara* rag, Skt *kanthā* patched garment] : a literary work made up of parts from other works

CENTO *abbr* Central Treaty Organization

centr- *or* **centri-** *or* **centro-** *comb form* [Gk *kentr-, kentro-*, fr *kentron* center — more at CENTER] : center ⟨*centrifugal*⟩ ⟨*centroid*⟩

[1]cen-tral \'sen-trəl\ *adj* [L *centralis*, fr *centrum* center — more at CENTER] **1** : containing or constituting a center **2** : of cardinal importance : ESSENTIAL, PRINCIPAL ⟨the ~ character of the novel⟩ **3 a** : situated at, in, or near the center ⟨the plains of ~ North America⟩ **b** : easily accessible from outlying districts ⟨a ~ location for the new theater⟩ **4 a** : centrally placed and superseding separate scattered units ⟨~ heating⟩ **b** : controlling or directing local or branch activities ⟨decided by the ~ committee⟩ **5** : holding to a middle between extremes : MODERATE **6** : of, relating to, or comprising the brain and spinal cord, *also* : originating within the central nervous system ⟨~ deafness⟩ — **cen-tral-ly** \-trə-lē\ *adv*

[2]central *n* **1** : a telephone exchange or operator **2** : a central office or bureau usu controlling others ⟨weather ~⟩

central angle *n* : an angle formed by two radii of a circle

central city *n* : a city that constitutes the densely populated center of a metropolitan area and is characterized by a concentration of cultural and commercial facilities serving the area and by a population disproportionately high in disadvantaged persons

cen-tral-ism \'sen-trəˌliz-əm\ *n* : the concentration of power and control in the central authority of an organization (as a political or educational system) — compare FEDERALISM — **cen-tral-ist** \-ləst\ *n or adj* — **cen-tral-is-tic** \sen-trə-'lis-tik\ *adj*

cen-tral-i-ty \sen-'tral-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality or state of being central **2** : central situation **3** : tendency to remain in or at the center

cen-tral-ize \'sen-trəˌlīz\ *vb* **-ized, -iz-ing** *vi* : to form a center : cluster around a center ~ *vt* **1** : to bring to a center : CONSOLIDATE ⟨~ all the data in one file⟩ **2** : to concentrate by placing power and authority in a center or central organization — **cen-tral-iza-tion** \ˌsen-trə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **cen-tral-iz-er** \'sen-trəˌlī-zər\ *n*

central limit theorem *n* : any of several fundamental theorems of probability and statistics that state the conditions under which the distribution of a sum of independent random variables is approximated by the normal distribution, *esp* : a special case of the central limit theorem which is much applied in sampling and which states that the distribution of a mean of a sample from a population with finite variance is approximated by the normal distribution as the number in the sample becomes large

central nervous system *n* : the part of the nervous system which in vertebrates consists of the brain and spinal cord, to which sensory impulses are transmitted and from which motor impulses pass out, and which supervises and coordinates the activity of the entire nervous system

central processing unit *n* : PROCESSOR 2a(2)

central tendency *n* : clustering of the values of a statistical distribution that is usu measured by the arithmetic mean, mode, or median

central time *n, often cap C* : the time of the 6th time zone west of Greenwich that includes the central U.S — see TIME ZONE illustration

cen-tre *chiefly Brit var of* CENTER

cen-tric \'sen-trik\ *adj* [Gk *kentrikos* of the center, fr *kentron*] **1** : located in or at a center : CENTRAL ⟨a ~ point⟩ **2** : concentrated about or directed to a center ⟨a ~ activity⟩ **3** : of or relating to a nerve center **4** : of, relating to, or having a centromere **5** : of, relating to, or resembling an order (Centrales) of diatoms having the surface markings centrally arranged — **cen-tri-cal-ly** \-tri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **cen-tric-i-ty** \sen-'tris-ət-ē\ *n*

-cen-tric \'sen-trik\ *adj comb form* [ML *-centricus*, fr L *centrum* center] : having (such) a center or (such or so many) centers ⟨*polycentric*⟩ : having (something specified) as its center ⟨*heliocentric*⟩

[1]cen-trif-u-gal \sen-'trif-yə-gəl, -'trif-i-gəl\ *adj* [NL *centrifugus*, fr *centr-* + L *fugere* to flee — more at FUGITIVE] **1** : proceeding or acting in a direction away from a center or axis **2** : using or acting by centrifugal force ⟨a ~ pump⟩ **3** : EFFERENT **4** : tending away from centralization : SEPARATIST ⟨~ tendencies in modern society⟩ — **cen-trif-u-gal-ly** \-gə-lē\ *adv*

[2]centrifugal *n* : a centrifugal machine or a drum in such a machine

centrifugal force *n* **1** : the force that tends to impel a thing or parts of a thing outward from a center of rotation **2** : the force that an object moving along a circular path exerts on the body constraining the object and that acts outwardly away from the center of rotation ⟨a stone whirled about on the end of a string exerts *centrifugal force* on the string⟩

cen-trif-u-ga-tion \ˌsen-trə-fyu-'gā-shən\ *n* : the process of centrifuging

[1]cen-tri-fuge \'sen-trəˌfyüj\ *n* [F, fr *centrifuge* centrifugal, fr NL *centrifugus*] : a machine using centrifugal force for separating substances of different densities, for removing moisture, or for simulating gravitational effects

[2]centrifuge *vt* **-fuged; -fug-ing** : to subject to centrifugal action esp in a centrifuge

cen-tri-ole \'sen-trē-ˌōl\ *n* [G *zentriol*, fr *zentrum* center] : one of a pair of cellular organelles that are adjacent to the nucleus, function in the formation of the mitotic apparatus, and consist of a cylinder with nine microtubules arranged peripherally in a circle

cen-trip-e-tal \sen-'trip-ət-ᵊl\ *adj* [NL *centripetus*, fr *centr-* + L *petere* to go to, seek — more at FEATHER] **1** : proceeding or acting in a direction toward a center or axis **2** : AFFERENT **3** : tending toward centralization : UNIFYING ⟨~ tendencies in Western society⟩ — **cen-trip-e-tal-ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

centripetal force *n* : the force that is necessary to keep an object moving in a circular path and that is directed inward toward the center of rotation ⟨a string on the end of which a stone is whirled about exerts *centripetal force* on the stone⟩

cen-trist \'sen-trəst\ *n* **1** *often cap* : a member of a center party **2** : one who holds moderate views — **cen-trism** \-ˌtriz-əm\ *n*

cen-troid \'sen-ˌtroid\ *n* : CENTER OF MASS — **cen-troi-dal** \sen-'troid-ᵊl\ *adj*

cen-tro-mere \'sen-trə-ˌmi(ə)r\ *n* [ISV] : the point on a chromosome by which it appears to attach to the spindle in mitosis — **cen-tro-mer-ic** \ˌsen-trə-'mi(ə)r-ik, -'mer-\ *adj*

cen-tro-some \'sen-trə-ˌsōm\ *n* [G *zentrosom*, fr *zentr-* centr- + *-som* -some] **1** : the centriole-containing region of clear cytoplasm adjacent to the cell nucleus **2** : CENTRIOLE — **cen-tro-so-mic** \ˌsen-trə-'sō-mik\ *adj*

cen-tro-sphere \'sen-trə-ˌsfi(ə)r\ *n* [ISV] **1** : the differentiated layer of cytoplasm surrounding the centriole within the centrosome **2** : the central part of the earth composed of very dense material

cen-trum \'sen-trəm\ *n, pl* **centrums** *or* **cen-tra** \-trə\ [L — more at CENTER] **1** : CENTER **2** : the body of a vertebra — see VERTEBRA illustration

cen-tum \'kent-əm, 'ken-ˌtüm\ *adj* [L, hundred, fr the fact that its initial sound (a velar stop) is the representative of an IE palatal stop — more at HUNDRED] : of, relating to, or constituting an Indo-European language group characterized by the retention of the Proto-Indo-European stops *k, g,* and *gh* in certain environments — compare SATEM

cen-tu-ri-on \sen-'t(y)ur-ē-ən\ *n* [ME, fr MF & L, MF, fr L *centurion-, centurio*, fr *centuria*] : an officer commanding a Roman century

cen-tu-ry \'sench-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [L *centuria*, irreg fr *centum* hundred] **1** : a subdivision of the Roman legion **2** : a group, sequence, or series of 100 like things **3** : a period of 100 years esp of the Christian era or of the preceding period of human history **4** : a race over a hundred units (as yards or miles)

century plant *n* : a Mexican agave (*Agave americana*) maturing and flowering only once in many years and then dying

ceorl \'chā-ˌȯr(ə)l\ *n* [OE — more at CHURL] : a freeman of the lowest rank in Anglo-Saxon England

cephal- *or* **cephalo-** *comb form* [L, fr Gk *kephal-, kephalo-*, fr. *kephalē*] : head ⟨*cephalad*⟩ ⟨*Cephalopoda*⟩

ceph-a-lad \'sef-ə-ˌlad\ *adv* : toward the head or anterior end of the body

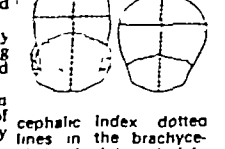
ce-phal-ic \sə-'fal-ik\ *adj* [MF *céphalique*, fr L *cephalicus*, fr Gk *kephalikos*, fr *kephalē* head, akin to OHG *gebal* skull, ON *gafl* gable, Toch A *śpāl-* head] **1** : of or relating to the head **2** : directed toward or situated on or in or near the head — **ce-phal-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

cephalic index *n* : the ratio multiplied by 100 of the maximum breadth of the head to its maximum length

ceph-a-lin \'kef-ə-lən, 'sef-\ *n* [ISV] : any of various acidic phosphatides of living tissues (as of the brain) with marked thromboplastic activity

ceph-a-li-za-tion \ˌsef-ə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n* : an evolutionary tendency to specialization of the body with concentration of sensory and neural organs in an anterior head

ceph-a-lom-e-try \ˌsef-ə-'läm-ə-trē\ *n* [ISV] : the science of measuring the head — **ceph-a-lo-met-ric** \-lō-'me-trik\ *adj*



cephalic index dotted lines in the brachycephalic (right) and dolichocephalic (left) skulls above indicate measurements taken

Celtic cross *n* : a cross having essentially the form of a Latin cross with a ring about the intersection of the crossbar and upright shaft — see CROSS illustration

Celt·i·cist \'sel-tə-səst, 'kel-\ *n* : a specialist in Celtic languages or cultures

cem *abbr* cement

cem·ba·lo \'chem-bə-,lō\ *n, pl* **-ba·li** \-(,)lē\ *or* **-balos** *[It]* : HARPSICHORD

1ce·ment \si-'ment\ *n* [ME *sement*, fr OF *ciment*, fr L *caementum* stone chips used in making mortar, fr *caedere* to cut — more at CONCISE] **1** : a powder of alumina, silica, lime, iron oxide, and magnesia burned together in a kiln and finely pulverized and used as an ingredient of mortar and concrete **2** : a binding element or agency as **a** : a substance to make objects adhere to each other **b** : something serving to unite firmly ⟨justice is the ~ that holds a political community together —R M Hutchins⟩ **3** : CEMENTUM **4** : a plastic composition usu. made of zinc, copper, or silica for filling dental cavities **5** : the fine-grained groundmass or glass of *a porphyry*

2cement *vt* **1** : to unite or make firm by or as if by cement **2** : to overlay with concrete ~ *vi* : to become cemented — **ce·ment·er** *n*

ce·men·ta·tion \,sē-,men-'tā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act or process of cementing : the state of being cemented **2** : a process of surrounding a solid with a powder and heating the whole so that the solid is changed by chemical combination with the powder

ce·ment·ite \si-'ment-,īt\ *n* [*cement*] : a hard brittle iron carbide Fe_3C in steel, cast iron, and iron-carbon alloys

ce·men·ti·tious \,sē-,men-'tish-əs\ *adj* : having the properties of cement

ce·men·tum \si-'ment-əm\ *n* [NL, fr L *caementum*] : a specialized external bony layer of the part of a tooth normally within the gum — see TOOTH illustration

cem·e·tery \'sem-ə-,ter-ē\ *n, pl* **-ter·ies** [ME *cimitery*, fr MF *cimitere*, fr LL *coemeterium*, fr Gk *koimētērion* sleeping chamber, burial place, fr *koiman* to put to sleep, akin to L *cunae* cradle] : a burial ground

CEMF *abbr* counter electromotive force

cen *abbr* central

cen- *or* **ceno-** *or* **caen-** *or* **caeno-** *comb form* [Gk *kain-*, *kaino-*, fr *kainos* — more at RECENT] : new : recent ⟨*Cenozoic*⟩

cen·a·cle \'sen-i-kəl\ *n* [LL *cenaculum*, the room where Christ and his disciples had the Last Supper, fr L, dining room, fr *cena* dinner] **1** : a retreat house, *esp* : one for Roman Catholic women directed by nuns of the Society of Our Lady of the Cenacle

-cene \,sēn\ *adj comb form* [Gk *kainos*] : recent — in names of geologic periods ⟨*Eocene*⟩

cen·o·bite \'sen-ə-,bīt, *esp Brit* 'sē-\ *n* [LL *coenobita*, fr *coenobium* monastery, fr LGk *koinobion*, deriv of Gk *koin-* coen- + *bios* life — more at QUICK] : a member of a religious group living together in a monastic community — **cen·o·bit·ic** \,sen-ə-'bit-ik, ,sē-\ *or* **cen·o·bit·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj*

ce·no·ge·net·ic \,sē-nō-jə-'net-ik, ,sen-ə-\ *adj* [G *zänogenetisch*, fr *zän-* cen- + *genetisch* genetic] : relating to or being a specialized adaptive character (as the amnion or chorion surrounding the embryo of higher vertebrates) that is not represented in primitive ancestral forms — **ce·no·ge·net·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ce·no·spe·cies \'sē-nə-,spē-(,)shēz, 'sen-ə-, -(,)sēz\ *n* [*coen-* + *species*] **1** : the sum of the possible expressions of a complex genotype **2** : a group of biological units capable by reason of closely related genotypes of essentially free gene interchange

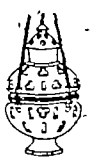
ceno·taph \'sen-ə-,taf\ *n* [F *cénotaphe*, fr L *cenotaphium*, fr Gk *kenotaphion*, fr *kenos* empty + *taphos* tomb, akin to Arm *sin* empty — more at EPITAPH] : a tomb or a monument erected in honor of a person or group of persons whose remains are elsewhere

ce·no·te \si-'nōt-ē\ *n* [Sp, fr Maya *tzonot*] : a deep sinkhole in limestone with a pool at the bottom that is found esp in Yucatán

Ce·no·zo·ic \,sē-nə-'zō-ik, ,sen-ə-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being an era of geological history that extends from the beginning of the Tertiary period to the present time and is marked by a rapid evolution of mammals and birds and of grasses, shrubs, and higher flowering plants and by little change in the invertebrates, *also* : relating to the system of rocks formed in this era — see GEOLOGIC TIME table — **Cenozoic** *n*

cense \'sen(t)s\ *vt* **censed, cens·ing** [ME *censen*, prob short for *encensen* to incense, fr MF *encenser*, fr LL *incensare*, fr *incensum* incense] : to perfume esp with a censer

cen·ser \'sen(t)-sər\ *n* : a vessel for burning incense; *esp* : a covered incense burner swung on chains in a religious ritual



censer

1cen·sor \'sen(t)-sər\ *n* [L, fr *censēre* to assess, tax, akin to Skt *śamsati* he recites] **1** : one of two magistrates of early Rome acting as census takers, assessors, and inspectors of morals and conduct **2** : one who supervises conduct and morals as **a** : an official who examines publications or films for objectionable matter **b** : an official (as in time of war) who reads communications (as letters) and deletes material considered harmful to the interests of his organization **3** : a hypothetical psychic agency that represses unacceptable notions before they reach consciousness — **cen·so·ri·al** \sen-'sōr-ē-əl, -'sór-\ *adj*

2censor *vt* **cen·sored, cen·sor·ing** \'sen(t)s-(ə-)riŋ\ : to subject to censorship

cen·so·ri·ous \sen-'sōr-ē-əs, -'sór-\ *adj* [L *censorius* of a censor, fr *censor*] : marked by or given to censure *syn* see CRITICAL *ant* eulogistic — **cen·so·ri·ous·ly** *adv* — **cen·so·ri·ous·ness** *n*

cen·sor·ship \'sen(t)-sər-,ship\ *n* **1** **a** : the institution, system, or practice of censoring **b** : the actions or practices of censors, *esp* : censorial control exercised repressively **2** : the office, power, or term of a Roman censor **3** : exclusion from consciousness by the psychic censor

cen·sur·able \'sench-(ə-)rə-bəl\ *adj* : deserving or open to censure

1cen·sure \'sen-chər\ *n* [L *censura*, fr *censēre*] **1** : a judgment involving condemnation **2** *archaic* : OPINION, JUDGMENT **3** : the act of blaming or condemning sternly **4** : an official reprimand

2censure *vt* **cen·sured, cen·sur·ing** \'sench-(ə-)riŋ\ **1** *obs* : ESTIMATE, JUDGE **2** : to find fault with and criticize as blameworthy *syn* see CRITICIZE — **cen·sur·er** \'sen-chər-ər\ *n*

cen·sus \'sen(t)-səs\ *n* [L, fr *censēre*] **1** : a count of the population and a property evaluation in early Rome **2** : a usu complete enumeration of a population, *specif* : a periodic governmental enumeration of population **3** : COUNT, TALLY — **census** *vt*

1cent \'sent\ *n* [MF, hundred, fr L *centum* — more at HUNDRED] **1** : a monetary unit equal to $^1/_{100}$ of a basic unit of value — see *dollar, gulden, leone, plaster, rand, rupee, shilling* at MONEY table **2** : a coin, token, or note representing one cent

2cent *abbr* **1** centigrade **2** central **3** centum **4** century

cen·tal \'sent-ᵊl\ *n* [L *centum* + E *-al* (as in *quintal*)] *chiefly Brit* : a short hundredweight

cent·are \'sen-,ta(ə)r, -,te(ə)r, -,tär\ *or* **cen·ti·are** \'sent-ē-,a(ə)r, 'sənt-, -,e(ə)r, -,är\ *n* [F *centiare*, fr *centi-* hundred + *are*] — see METRIC SYSTEM table

cen·taur \'sen-,tȯ(ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr L *Centaurus*, fr Gk *Kentauros*] : one of a race fabled to be half man and half horse and to live in the mountains of Thessaly

cen·tau·rea \sen-'tȯr-ē-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr ML] : any of a large genus (*Centaurea*) of composite herbs (as knapweed) including several cultivated for their showy heads of tubular florets

Cen·tau·rus \-'tȯr-əs\ *n* [L (gen *Centauri*)] : a southern constellation between the Southern Cross and Hydra

cen·tau·ry \'sen-,tȯr-ē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [ME *centaure*, fr MF *centaurée*, fr ML *centaurea*, fr L *centaureum*, fr Gk *kentaurelon*, fr *Kentauros*] **1** : any of a genus (*Centaurium*) of low herbs of the gentian family, *esp* . an Old World herb (*C. umbellatum*) formerly used as a tonic **2** : an American plant (*Sabatia angularis*) closely related to centaury

1cen·ta·vo \sen-'täv-(,)ō\ *n, pl* **-vos** [Sp, lit , hundredth, fr L *centum* hundred] — see *colon, cordoba, lempira, peso, quetzal, sol, sucre* at MONEY table

2cen·ta·vo \-'täv-(,)ü, -(,)ō\ *n, pl* **-vos** [Pg, fr Sp] — see *cruzeiro, escudo* at MONEY table

cen·te·nar·i·an \,sent-ᵊn-'er-ē-ən\ *n* : one that is 100 years old or older — **centenarian** *adj*

cen·te·na·ry \sen-'ten-ə-rē, 'sent-ᵊn-,er-ē, *esp Brit* sen-'tē-nə-rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [LL *centenarium*, fr L *centenarius* of a hundred, fr *centeni* one hundred each, fr *centum* hundred — more at HUNDRED] : CENTENNIAL — **centenary** *adj*

cen·ten·ni·al \sen-'ten-ē-əl\ *n* [L *centum* + E *-ennial* (as in *biennial*)] : a 100th anniversary or its celebration — **centennial** *adj* — **cen·ten·ni·al·ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*

1cen·ter \'sent-ər\ *n* [ME *centre*, fr MF, fr L *centrum*, fr Gk *kentron* sharp point, center of a circle, fr *kentein* to prick, akin to OHG *hantag* pointed, Latvian *sits* hunting spear] **1** **a** : the point around which a circle or sphere is described, *broadly* : a point that is related to a geometrical figure in such a way that for any point on the figure there is another point on the figure such that a straight line joining the two points is bisected by the original point — called also *center of symmetry* **b** : the center of the circle inscribed in a regular polygon **2** **a** : a point, area, person, or thing that is most important or pivotal in relation to an indicated activity, interest, or condition ⟨a railroad ~⟩ ⟨the ~ of the controversy⟩ **b** : a source from which something originates ⟨a propaganda ~⟩ **c** : a group of nerve cells having a common function ⟨respiratory ~⟩ **d** : a region of concentrated population ⟨an urban ~⟩ **3** **a** : the middle part (as of the forehead or a stage) **b** *often cap* (1) : a grouping of political figures holding moderate views esp between those of conservatives and liberals (2) . the views of such politicians (3) : the adherents of such views **4** : a player occupying a middle position on a team as **a** . the football player in the middle of a line who passes the ball between his legs to a back to start a down **b** : the usu tallest player on a basketball team who usu plays near the basket **5** **a** . one of two tapered rods which support work in a lathe or grinding machine and about or with which the work revolves **b** : a conical recess in the end of work (as a shaft) for receiving such a center

2center *vb* **cen·tered, cen·ter·ing** \'sent-ə-riŋ, 'sen-triŋ\ *vt* **1** : to place or fix at or around a center or central area or position ⟨~ the picture on the wall⟩ **2** : to gather to a center : CONCENTRATE ⟨~s her hopes on her son⟩ **3** . to adjust (as lenses) so that the axes coincide **4** **a** : to pass (a ball or puck) from either side toward the middle of the playing area **b** : to hand or pass (a football) backward between one's legs to a back to start a down ~ *vi* : to have a center : FOCUS

cen·ter·board \'sent-ər-,bō(ə)rd, -,bó(ə)rd\ *n* . a retractable keel used esp in sailboats

cen·tered \'sent-ərd\ *adj* **1** . having a center — often used in combination ⟨a dark-*centered* coneflower⟩ **2** : having a center of curvature — often used in combination ⟨a 3-*centered* arch⟩

center field *n* **1** : the part of the baseball outfield between right and left field **2** : the position of the player for defending center field — **center fielder** *n*

cen·ter·line \'sent-ər-,līn\ *n* : a real or imaginary line that is equidistant from the surface or sides of something (as a machine part or a roadway)

center of curvature : the center of the osculating circle at a given point of a curve

center of gravity **1** : CENTER OF MASS **2** : the point at which the entire weight of a body may be considered as concentrated so that if supported at this point the body would remain in equilibrium in any position **3** : CENTER 2a

center of mass : the point in a body or system of bodies at which the whole mass may be considered as concentrated

cen·ter·piece \'sent-ər-,pēs\ *n* : an object occupying a central position, *specif* : an adornment in the center of a table

ant uncertain — **cer·tain·ly** *adv* — **for certain** : as a certainty : ASSUREDLY

²**certain** *pron, pl in constr* : certain ones

cer·tain·ty \'sərt-ᵊn-tē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : something that is certain 2 : the quality or state of being certain esp on the basis of objective evidence

syn CERTAINTY, CERTITUDE, ASSURANCE, CONVICTION *shared meaning element* : a state of being free from doubt *ant* uncertainty

cer·tes \'sərt-ēz, 'sərts\ *adv* [ME, fr. OF, fr *cert* certain, fr. L *certus*] *archaic* : in truth : CERTAINLY

¹**cer·tif·i·cate** \(ˌ)sər'tif-i-kət\ *n* [ME *certificat*, fr MF, fr. ML *certificatum*, fr. LL, neut. of *certificatus*, pp. of *certificare* to certify] 1 : a document containing a certified statement esp as to the truth of something; *specif* : a document certifying that one has fulfilled the requirements of and may practice in a field 2 : something serving the same end as a certificate 3 : a document evidencing ownership or debt (a ~ of deposit)

²**cer·tif·i·cate** \-'tif-ə-ˌkāt\ *vt* **-cat·ed; -cat·ing** : to testify to or authorize by a certificate — **cer·tif·i·ca·to·ry** \-'tif-i-kə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj*

cer·ti·fi·ca·tion \ˌsərt-ə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act of certifying : the state of being certified 2 : a certified statement

certified check *n* : a check certified to be good by the bank on which it is drawn

certified mail *n* : first class mail for which proof of delivery is secured but no indemnity value is claimed

certified milk *n* : milk produced in dairies that operate under the rules and regulations of an authorized medical milk commission

certified public accountant *n* : an accountant who has met the requirements of a state law and has been granted a state certificate

cer·ti·fy \'sərt-ə-ˌfī\ *vt* **-fied; -fy·ing** [ME *certifien*, fr MF *certifier*, fr LL *certificare*, fr. L *certus* certain — more at CERTAIN] 1 : to attest authoritatively as a : CONFIRM b : to present in formal communication c : to attest as being true or as represented or as meeting a standard d : to attest officially to the insanity of 2 : to inform with certainty : ASSURE 3 : to guarantee (a personal check) as to signature and amount by so indicating on the face 4 : CERTIFICATE, LICENSE *syn* see APPROVE — **cer·ti·fi·able** \-,fī-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **cer·ti·fi·ably** \-blē\ *adv* — **cer·ti·fi·er** \-,fī(-ə)r\ *n*

cer·tio·ra·ri \ˌsər-shē-ə-'ra(ə)r-ē, -'rar-ē\ *n* [ME, fr L, to be informed, fr. the use of the word in the writ] : a writ of a superior court to call up the records of an inferior court or a body acting in a quasi-judicial capacity

cer·ti·tude \'sərt-ə-ˌt(y)üd\ *n* [ME, fr. LL *certitudo*, fr. L *certus*] 1 : the state of being or feeling certain 2 : unfailingness of act or event *syn* see CERTAINTY *ant* doubt

ce·ru·le·an \sə-'rü-lē-ən\ *adj* [L *caeruleus* dark blue] : resembling the blue of the sky

ce·ru·lo-plas·min \sə-ˌrü-lō-'plaz-mən\ *n* [ISV *cerulo* (fr L *caeruleus* dark blue) + *plasma* + *-in*] : a plasma oxidase active in copper storage and transport

ce·ru·men \sə-'rü-mən\ *n* [NL, irreg fr L *cera* wax, prob fr Gk *kēros*; akin to Lith *korys* honeycomb] : the yellow waxy secretion from the glands of the external ear — called also *earwax* — **ce·ru·mi·nous** \-mə-nəs\ *adj*

ce·ruse \sə-'rüs, 'si(ə)r-ˌüs\ *n* [ME, fr MF *céruse*, fr L *cerussa*] 1 : white lead as a pigment 2 : a cosmetic containing white lead

ce·rus·site \sə-'rəs-ˌīt\ *n* [G *zerussit*, fr L *cerussa*] : a mineral $PbCO_3$ consisting of lead carbonate occurring in colorless transparent crystals and also massive

cer·ve·lat \'sər-və-ˌlat, -ˌla\ *n* [obs F (now *cervelas*)] : smoked sausage made of varying proportions of pork and beef

cervio- *or* **cervici-** *or* **cervico-** *comb form* [L *cervic-, cervex* neck] : neck : cervix of an organ ⟨*cervicitis*⟩ : cervical and ⟨*cervicothoracic*⟩

cer·vi·cal \'sər-vi-kəl\ *adj* : of or relating to a neck or cervix

cer·vi·ci·tis \ˌsər-və-'sīt-əs\ *n* : inflammation of the uterine cervix

cer·vine \'sər-ˌvīn\ *adj* [L *cervinus* of a deer, fr *cervus* stag, deer — more at HART] : of, relating to, or resembling deer

cer·vix \'sər-viks\ *n, pl* **cer·vi·ces** \'sər-və-ˌsēz, (ˌ)sər-'vī-(ˌ)sēz\ *or* **cer·vix·es** [L *cervic-, cervix*] 1 : NECK *esp* : the back part of the neck 2 : a constricted portion of an organ or part; *esp* : the narrow outer end of the uterus

ce·sar·e·an *also* **ce·sar·i·an** \si-'zar-ē-ən, -'zer-\ *n* [fr the belief that Julius Caesar was born this way] : surgical incision of the walls of the abdomen and uterus for delivery of offspring — **cesarean** *also* **cesarian** *adj*

ce·si·um \'sē-zē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr L *caesius* bluish gray] : a silvery white soft ductile element of the alkali metal group that is the most electropositive element known and that is used esp in photoelectric cells — see ELEMENT table

¹**cess** \'ses\ *n* [ME *cessen* to tax, short for *assessen* — more at ASSESS] : LEVY, TAX

²**cess** *n* [prob short for *success*] *chiefly Irish* : LUCK — usu used in the phrase *bad cess to you*

ces·sa·tion \se-'sā-shən\ *n* [ME *cessacioun*, fr MF *cessation*, fr L *cessation-, cessatio* delay, idleness, fr *cessatus*, pp of *cessare* to delay, be idle — more at CEASE] : a temporary or final ceasing (as of action) : STOP

ces·sion \'sesh-ən\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *cession-, cessio*, fr *cessus*, pp of *cedere* to withdraw — more at CEDE] : a yielding to another : CONCESSION

cess·pit \'ses-ˌpit\ *n* [cesspool + *pit*] : a pit for the disposal of refuse (as sewage)

cess·pool \-ˌpül\ *n* [by folk etymology fr ME *suspiral* vent, cesspool, fr MF *souspirail* ventilator, fr *soupirer* to sigh, fr L *suspirare*, lit, to draw a long breath — more at SUSPIRE] : an underground catch basin for liquid waste (as household sewage)

ces·ta \'ses-tə\ *n* [Sp, lit, basket, fr. L *cista* box, basket] : a narrow curved wicker basket used to catch and propel the ball in jai alai

ces·tode \'ses-ˌtōd\ *n* [deriv of Gk *kestos* girdle] : any of a subclass (Cestoda) of internally parasitic flatworms comprising the tapeworms — **cestode** *adj*

¹**ces·tus** \'ses-təs\ *n, pl* **ces·ti** \-ˌtī\ [L, girdle, belt, fr. Gk *kestos*, fr. *kestas* stitched, akin to Gk *kentron* sharp point — more at CENTER] : a woman's belt, *esp* : a symbolic one worn by a bride

²**cestus** *n* [L *caestus*, fr *caedere* to strike — more at CONCISE] : a hand covering of leather bands often loaded with lead or iron and used by boxers in ancient Rome

ce·su·ra *var of* CAESURA

ce·ta·cean \si-'tā-shən\ *n* [deriv of L *cetus* whale, fr. Gk *kētos*] : any of an order (Cetacea) of aquatic mostly marine mammals including the whales, dolphins, porpoises, and related forms with large head, fishlike nearly hairless body, and paddle-shaped forelimbs — **cetacean** *adj* — **ce·ta·ceous** \-shəs\ *adj*

ce·tane \'sē-ˌtān\ *n* [fr *cetyl* (the radical $C_{16}H_{33}$)] : a colorless oily hydrocarbon $C_{16}H_{34}$ found in petroleum

cetane number *n* : a measure of the ignition value of a diesel fuel that represents the percentage by volume of cetane in a mixture of liquid methylnaphthalene that gives the same ignition lag as the oil being tested — called also *cetane rating* — compare OCTANE NUMBER

ce·te·ris pa·ri·bus \ˌkāt-ə-rə-'spar-ə-bəs\ *adv* [NL, other things being equal] : if all other relevant things, factors, or elements remain unaltered

Ce·tus \'sēt-əs\ *n* [L (gen *Ceti*), lit, whale] : an equatorial constellation south of Pisces and Aries

cetyl alcohol \'sēt-ᵊl-\ *n* [ISV *cet-* (fr. L *cetus* whale) + *-yl*; fr. its occurrence in spermaceti] : a waxy crystalline alcohol $C_{16}H_{34}O$ found in the form of its ester in spermaceti and used in pharmaceutical and cosmetic preparations and in making detergents

ce·vi·tam·ic acid \ˌsē-(ˌ)vī-ˌtam-ik-\ *n* [cee + *vitamin*] : VITAMIN C

cf *abbr* 1 calf 2 [L *confer*, imper of *conferre* to compare — more at CONFER] compare

Cf *symbol* californium

CF *abbr* 1 carried forward 2 centrifugal force 3 cost and freight 4 cystic fibrosis

CFI *abbr* 1 chief flying instructor 2 cost, freight, and insurance

CFM *abbr* cubic feet per minute

CFS *abbr* cubic feet per second

cg *or* **cgm** *abbr* centigram

CG *abbr* 1 center of gravity 2 coast guard 3 commanding general

cgs *abbr* centimeter-gram-second

CGT *abbr* [F *Confédération Générale du Travail*] General Confederation of Labor

ch *abbr* 1 chain 2 champion 3 chaplain 4 chapter 5 chief 6 child, children 7 church

CH *abbr* 1 clearinghouse 2 courthouse 3 customhouse

Cha·blis \'shab-(ˌ)lē, sha-'blē, sha-\ *n, pl* **Cha·blis** \-(ˌ)lēz, -'blēz\ [F, fr *Chablis*, France] : a dry white Burgundy table wine

cha–cha \'chä-(ˌ)chä\ *n* [AmerSp *cha-cha-cha*] : a fast rhythmic ballroom dance of Latin-American origin with a basic pattern of three steps and a shuffle

chac·ma \'chak-mə\ *n* [Hottentot] : a large dusky southern African baboon (*Papio comatus*)

cha·conne \sha-'kȯn, sha-, -'kän, -'kən\ *n* [F&Sp, F *chaconne*, fr Sp *chacona*] 1 : an old Spanish dance tune resembling the passacaglia 2 : a musical composition in moderate ³/₄ time with stress on the second beat and typically consisting of variations on a repeated succession of chords

chad \'chad\ *n* [perh fr Sc, gravel] : small pieces of paper or cardboard produced in punching paper tape or data cards; *also* : a piece of chad — **chad·less** \-ləs\ *adj*

Chad \'chad\ *n* : a branch of the Afro-Asiatic language family comprising numerous languages of northern Nigeria and Cameroons

chae·ta \'kēt-ə\ *n, pl* **chae·tae** \'kē-ˌtē\ [NL, fr Gk *chaitē* long flowing hair] : BRISTLE, SETA — **chae·tal** \'kēt-ᵊl\ *adj*

chae·to·gnath \'kēt-ə-ˌag-ˌnath, -ə(g)-\ *n* [deriv of *Gk chaitē* + *gnathos* jaw — more at GNATH] : any of a class or phylum (Chaetognatha) of small free-swimming marine worms with movable curved chaetae on either side of the mouth — **chaetognath** *adj* — **chae·tog·na·than** \kē-'tág-nə-thən\ *adj or n*

¹**chafe** \'chāf\ *vb* **chafed, chaf·ing** [ME *chaufen* to warm, fr. MF *chaufer*, fr (assumed) VL *calfare*, alter of L *calefacere*, fr *calēre* to be warm + *facere* to make — more at LEE, DO] *vt* 1 : IRRITATE, VEX 2 : to warm by rubbing esp with the hands 3 a : to rub so as to wear away : ABRADE (the boat *chafed* her sides against the dock) b : to make sore by or as if by rubbing ~ *vi* 1 : to feel irritation or discontent : FRET ⟨~s at his restrictive desk job⟩ 2 : to rub and thereby cause wear or irritation

²**chafe** *n* 1 : a state of vexation : RAGE 2 : injury or wear caused by friction, *also* : FRICTION RUBBING

cha·fer \'chā-fər\ *n* [ME *cheaffer*, fr OE *ceafor* akin to OE *ceafl* jowl — more at JOWL] : any of various large beetles (esp family Scarabaeidae)

¹**chaff** \'chaf\ *n* [ME *chaf*, fr. OE *ceaf*; akin to OHG *chewa* husk] 1 : the seed coverings and other debris separated from the seed in threshing grain 2 : something comparatively worthless 3 : the scales borne on the receptacle among the florets in the heads of many composite plants 4 : material (as strips of foil or clusters of fine wires) ejected into the air for reflecting radar waves (as for confusing an enemy's radar detection or for tracking a descending spacecraft) — **chaffy** \-ē\ *adj*

²**chaff** *n* [prob fr ¹*chaff*] : light jesting talk : BANTER

³**chaff** *vt* : to tease good-naturedly ~ *vi* : JEST, BANTER

¹**chaf·fer** \'chaf-ər\ *n* [ME *chaffare*, fr *chep* trade + *fare* journey — more at CHEAP, FARE] *archaic* : a haggling about price

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ə abut ' kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw ȯi coin th thin th this
ü loot u̇ foot y yet yü few yu̇ furious zh vision

ceph·a·lo·pod \'sef-ə-lə-ˌpäd\ *n* [deriv of *cephal-* + Gk *pod-, pous* foot — more at FOOT] : any of a class (Cephalopoda) of mollusks including the squids, cuttlefishes, and octopuses that have a tubular siphon under the head, a group of muscular arms around the front of the head which are usu furnished with suckers, highly developed eyes, and usu a bag of inky fluid which can be ejected for defense or concealment — **cephalopod** *adj* — **ceph·a·lop·o·dan** \ˌsef-ə-ˈlap-əd-ən\ *adj or n*

ceph·a·lor·i·dine \ˌsef-ə-ˈlȯr-ə-ˌdēn, -ˈlär-\ *n* [prob fr *cephalosporin* + *-idine*] : a broad-spectrum antibiotic $C_{19}H_{17}N_3O_4S_2$ derived from cephalosporin and used esp in the treatment of gonorrhea

ceph·a·lo·spo·rin \ˌsef-ə-lə-ˈspȯr-ən, -ˈspór-\ *n* [*Cephalosporium*, genus of fungi + *-in*] : any of several antibiotics produced by an imperfect fungus (genus *Cephalosporium*)

ceph·a·lo·tho·rax \ˌsef-ə-lə-ˈthō(ə)r-ˌaks, -ˌthȯ(ə)r-\ *n* [ISV] : the united head and thorax of an arachnid or higher crustacean

Ce·phe·id \ˈsē-fē-əd, ˈsef-ē-\ *n* : one of a class of pulsating stars whose intrinsic light variations are very regular

Ce·pheus \ˈsē-ˌfyüs, ˈsē-fē-əs, ˈsef-ē-\ *n* [L (gen *Cephei*), fr Gk *Kēpheus*] : a constellation between Cygnus and the north pole

CER *abbr* conditioned emotional response

ce·ra·ceous \sə-ˈrā-shəs\ *adj* [L *cera* wax — more at CERUMEN] : resembling wax

ce·ra·mal \sə-ˈram-əl, ˈser-ə-ˌmal\ *n* [*ceramic* + *alloy*] : CERMET

1ce·ram·ic \sə-ˈram-ik, *esp Brit* kə-\ *adj* [Gk *keramikos*, fr *keramos* potter's clay, pottery] : of or relating to the manufacture of any product (as earthenware, porcelain, brick, glass, vitreous enamels) made essentially from a nonmetallic mineral by firing at high temperatures, *also* : of or relating to such a product

2ceramic *n* **1** *pl but sing in constr* : the art or process of making ceramic articles **2** : a product of ceramic manufacture

ce·ra·mist \sə-ˈram-əst, ˈser-ə-məst\ *or* **ce·ram·i·cist** \sə-ˈram-ə-səst\ *n* : one who engages in ceramics

ce·ras·tes \sə-ˈras-(ˌ)tēz\ *n* [ME, fr L, fr Gk *kerastēs*, lit., horned, fr *keras*] : a venomous viper (*Cerastes cornutus*) of the Near East having a horny process over each eye — called also *horned viper*

cerat- *or* **cerato-** *or* **kerat-** *or* **kerato-** *comb form* [NL, fr Gk *kerat-, keratо-*, fr *keras* horn — more at HORN] **1** : horn : horny ⟨*ceratodus*⟩ ⟨*keratin*⟩ **2** *usu* **kerat-** *or* **kerato-** : cornea ⟨*keratitis*⟩

ce·rate \ˈsi(ə)r-ˌāt\ *n* [L *ceratum* wax salve, fr. *cera* wax — more at CERUMEN] : an unctuous preparation for external use consisting of wax or resin or spermaceti mixed with oil, lard, and medicinal ingredients

ce·rat·odus \sə-ˈrat-əd-əs\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr *cerat-* + Gk *odous* tooth — more at TOOTH] : any of various recent or fossil dipnoan fishes (as of the genus *Ceratodus*); *esp* : BARRAMUNDA a

Cer·ber·us \ˈsər-b(ə-)rəs\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Kerberos*] : a 3-headed dog that in Greek myth guards the entrance to Hades — **Cer·ber·e·an** -bə-ˈrē-ən\ *adj*

cer·co- \ˈsər-kō\ *adj comb form* [F *-cerque*, fr Gk *kerkos* tail] ⟨*homocercal*⟩

-cle \(ˌ)sər-kar-ē-ə, -ˈker-\ *n, pl* **-i·ae** \-ē-ˌē\ [NL, fr Gk *kertail*] : a usu tadpole-shaped larval trematode worm produced in a mollusc an host by a redia — **cer·car·i·al** \-ē-əl\ *adj*

cer·cis \ˈsər-səs\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Gk *kerkis* Judas tree] : any of a small genus (*Cercis*) of leguminous shrubs or low trees (as a red bud)

cer·cus \ˈsər-kəs\ *n, pl* **cer·ci** \ˈsər-ˌsī, -ˌkī\ [NL, fr Gk *kerkos* tail] : either of a pair of simple or segmented appendages at the posterior end of various arthropods

1cere \ˈsi(ə)r\ *vt* **cered**; **cer·ing** [ME *ceren* to wax, fr MF *cirer*, fr L *cerare*, fr *cera*] : to wrap in or as if in a cerecloth

2cere *n* [ME *sere*, fr MF *cere*, fr ML *cera*, fr L, wax] : a usu. waxy protuberance or tumid area at the base of the bill of a bird

1ce·re·al \ˈsir-ē-əl\ *adj* [F or L, F *céréale*, fr L *cerealis* of Ceres, of grain, fr *Ceres*] : relating to grain or to the plants that produce it, *also* : made of grain

2cereal *n* **1** : a plant (as a grass) yielding farinaceous grain suitable for food, *also* : its grain **2** : a prepared foodstuff of grain

cereal leaf beetle *n* : a small reddish brown black-headed Old World chrysomelid beetle (*Oulema melanopa*) that feeds on cereal grasses and is a serious threat to U.S grain crops

cer·e·bel·lum \ˌser-ə-ˈbel-əm\ *n, pl* **-bellums** *or* **-bel·la** \-ˈbel-ə\ [ML, fr. L, dim of *cerebrum*] : a large dorsally projecting part of the brain concerned esp with the coordination of muscles and the maintenance of bodily equilibrium, situated anterior to and above the medulla which it partly overlaps, and formed in man of two lateral lobes and a median lobe — see BRAIN illustration — **cer·e·bel·lar** \-ˈbel-ər\ *adj*

cerebr- *or* **cerebro-** *comb form* [*cerebrum*] **1** : brain : cerebrum ⟨*cerebration*⟩ **2** : cerebral and ⟨*cerebrospinal*⟩

ce·re·bral \sə-ˈrē-brəl, ˈser-ə-\ *adj* [F *cérébral*, fr L *cerebrum* brain, akin to Gk *kara* head, *keras* horn — more at HORN] **1 a** : of or relating to the brain or the intellect **b** : of, relating to, or being the cerebrum **2 a** : appealing to intellectual appreciation ⟨~ drama⟩ **b** : primarily intellectual in nature ⟨a ~ society⟩ — **ce·re·bral·ly** \-brə-lē\ *adv*

cerebral accident *n* : a sudden damaging occurrence (as of hemorrhage) within the cerebrum — compare APOPLEXY

cerebral cortex *n* : the surface layer of gray matter of the cerebral hemisphere that functions chiefly in coordination of higher nervous activity

cerebral hemisphere *n* : either of the two hollow convoluted lateral halves of the cerebrum — see BRAIN illustration

cerebral palsy *n* : a disability resulting from damage to the brain before or during birth and outwardly manifested by muscular incoordination and speech disturbances — **cerebral palsied** *adj*

cer·e·brate \ˈser-ə-ˌbrāt\ *vi* **-brat·ed, -brat·ing** [back-formation fr *cerebration*, fr *cerebrum*] : to use the mind : THINK — **cer·e·bration** \ˌser-ə-ˈbrā-shən\ *n*

cer·e·bro·side \ˈser-ə-brə-ˌsīd, sə-ˈrē-\ *n* [*cerebrose* (galactose)] : any of various lipids found esp in nerve tissue

ce·re·bro·spi·nal \sə-ˌrē-brō-ˈspīn-ᵊl, ˌser-ə-brō-\ *adj* : of or relating to the brain and spinal cord or to these together with the cranial and spinal nerves that innervate voluntary muscles

cerebrospinal fluid *n* : a liquid that is comparable to serum and is secreted from the blood into the lateral ventricles of the brain

cerebrospinal meningitis *n* : inflammation of the meninges of both brain and spinal cord, *specif* . an infectious epidemic and often fatal meningitis caused by the meningococcus

ce·re·bro·vas·cu·lar \sə-ˌrē-brō-ˈvas-kyə-lər, ˌser-ə-brō-\ *adj* : of or involving the cerebrum and the blood vessels supplying it ⟨~ disease⟩

ce·re·brum \sə-ˈrē-brəm, ˈser-ə-brəm\ *n, pl* **-brums** *or* **-bra** \-brə\ [L] **1** : BRAIN 1a **2** : an enlarged anterior or upper part of the brain **a** : the forebrain and midbrain with their derivatives **b** : FOREBRAIN 2a **c** : the expanded anterior portion of the brain that in higher mammals overlies the rest of the brain, consists of cerebral hemispheres and connecting structures, and is considered to be the seat of conscious mental processes · TELENCEPHALON

cere·cloth \ˈsi(ə)r-ˌklȯth\ *n* [alter of earlier *cered cloth* (waxed cloth)] : cloth treated with melted wax or gummy matter and formerly used esp for wrapping a dead body

cere·ment \ˈser-ə-mənt, ˈsi(ə)r-mənt\ *n* : a shroud for the dead, *esp* : CERECLOTH — usu used in pl

1cer·e·mo·ni·al \ˌser-ə-ˈmō-nē-əl\ *adj* : marked by, involved in, or belonging to ceremony : stressing careful attention to form and detail — **cer·e·mo·ni·al·ism** \-ə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* — **cer·e·mo·ni·al·ist** \-ə-ləst\ *n* — **cer·e·mo·ni·al·ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*

syn CEREMONIAL, CEREMONIOUS, FORMAL, CONVENTIONAL *shared meaning element* : marked by attention to or adhering strictly to prescribed forms, procedures, and details. CEREMONIAL and CEREMONIOUS both imply strict attention to what is prescribed (as by custom, code, or ritual) but CEREMONIAL more often applies to things that are or are pertinent to ceremonies ⟨read the service in a nasal *ceremonial* drawl⟩ and CEREMONIOUS to persons addicted to ceremony or to acts attended by ceremony ⟨an ever precise, utterly proper, and extremely *ceremonious* old gentleman⟩ FORMAL applies equally to things prescribed by and persons obedient to custom and often conveys a notion of stiff, restrained, or old-fashioned behavior ⟨paying *formal* attention to his hostess⟩ ⟨the committee made a *formal* report to the president⟩ CONVENTIONAL implies accord with general custom and usage and may suggest lack of originality or independence ⟨a *conventional* courtesy⟩ ⟨they are not moral, they are only *conventional*—G B Shaw⟩

2ceremonial *n* : a ceremonial act, action, or system

cer·e·mo·ni·ous \ˌser-ə-ˈmō-nē-əs\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or constituting a ceremony **2** : devoted to forms and ceremony · PUNCTILIOUS **3** : according to formal usage or prescribed procedures **4** : marked by ceremony *syn* see CEREMONIAL *ant* unceremonious, informal — **cer·e·mo·ni·ous·ly** *adv* — **cer·e·mo·ni·ous·ness** *n*

cer·e·mo·ny \ˈser-ə-ˌmō-nē\ *n, pl* **-nies** [ME *ceremonie*, fr MF *cérémonie*, fr L *caerimonia*] **1** : a formal act or series of acts prescribed by ritual, protocol, or convention ⟨the marriage ~⟩ **2 a** : a conventional act of politeness or etiquette ⟨the ~ of introduction⟩ **b** : an action performed only formally with no deep significance **c** : a routine action performed with elaborate pomp **3 a** : prescribed procedures : USAGES ⟨the ~ attending an inauguration⟩ **b** : observance of an established code of civility or politeness ⟨the door opened without ~ and the man strode in⟩

Ce·ren·kov radiation \chər-ˈ(y)eŋ-kəf-\ *n* [P A *Cherenkov* b1904 Russ physicist] : light produced by charged particles (as electrons) traversing a transparent medium at a speed greater than that of light in the same medium

Ce·res \ˈsi(ə)r-(ˌ)ēz\ *n* [L] **1** : the Roman goddess of agriculture — compare DEMETER **2** : the largest asteroid and the one first discovered

ce·re·us \ˈsir-ē-əs\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L, wax candle, fr *cera* wax — more at CERUMEN] : any of various cacti (as of the genus *Cereus*) of the western U S and tropical America

ce·ric \ˈsi(ə)r-ik, ˈser-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or containing cerium esp with a valence of four

ce·rise \sə-ˈrēs, -ˈrēz\ *n* [F, lit., cherry, fr LL *ceresia* — more at CHERRY] : a moderate red

ce·ri·um \ˈsir-ē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr *Ceres*] : a malleable ductile metallic element that is the most abundant of the rare-earth group — see ELEMENT table

cerium metal *n* : any of a group of related rare-earth metals comprising cerium, lanthanum, praseodymium, neodymium, promethium, samarium, and sometimes europium

cer·met \ˈsər-ˌmet\ *n* [*ceramic* + *metal*] : a strong alloy of a heat-resistant compound (as titanium carbide) and a metal (as nickel) used esp for turbine blades — called also *ceramal*

cer·nu·ous \ˈsər-nyə-wəs\ *adj* [L *cernuus* with the face turned earthward, akin to L *cerebrum*] · PENDULOUS, NODDING ⟨a ~ flower⟩

cero \ˈse(ə)r-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **cero** *or* **ceros** [modif of Sp *sierra* saw, cero] : either of two large food and sport fishes (*Scomberomorus cavalla* and *S. regalis*) of the warmer parts of the western Atlantic ocean

ce·ro·tic acid \sə-ˌrōt-ik-, -ˌrät-\ *n* [L *cerotum*, a pomade, fr Gk *kērōtón*, fr *kēros* wax — more at CERUMEN] : a solid fatty acid $C_{26}H_{52}O_2$ occurring in waxes (as beeswax) and some fats

ce·rous \ˈsir-əs\ *adj* · of, relating to, or containing cerium esp with a valence of three

cert *abbr* certificate, certification, certified, certify

1cer·tain \ˈsərt-ᵊn\ *adj* [ME, fr OF, fr (assumed) VL *certanus*, fr L *certus*, fr pp of *cernere* to sift, discern, decide, akin to Gk *krinein* to separate, decide, judge, *keirein* to cut — more at SHEAR] **1 a** : FIXED, SETTLED ⟨guaranteed a ~ percentage of the profit⟩ **b** : proved to be true **2** : of a specific but unspecified character, quantity, or degree : PARTICULAR ⟨the house has a ~ charm⟩ ⟨everyone has a ~ amount of success⟩ **3 a** : DEPENDABLE, RELIABLE ⟨a ~ remedy for the disease⟩ **b** : INDISPUTABLE ⟨it is ~ that we exist⟩ **4 a** : INEVITABLE ⟨the ~ advance of age and decay⟩ **b** : incapable of failing : DESTINED — used with a following infinitive ⟨she is ~ to do well⟩ **5** : assured in mind or action *syn* see SURE

chal·lis \'shal-ē\ *n, pl* **chal·lises** \-ēz\ [prob fr the name *Challis*] : a lightweight soft clothing fabric made of cotton, wool, or synthetic yarns

cha·lone \'kā-ˌlōn, 'kal-ˌ, -ˌlōn\ *n* [Gk *chalōn*, prp of *chalan* to slacken] : an internal secretion that depresses activity — compare HORMONE

¹cha·ly·be·ate \kə-'lib-ē-ət, -'lē-bē-\ *adj* [prob fr NL *chalybeatus*, irreg. fr. L *chalybs* steel, fr. Gk *chalyb-*, *chalyps*, fr *Chalybes*, ancient people in Asia Minor] : impregnated with salts of iron, *also* : having a taste due to iron ⟨~ springs⟩

²chalybeate *n* : a chalybeate liquid or medicine

cham \'kam\ *var of* KHAN

cham·ae·phyte \'kam-ə-ˌfīt\ *n* [Gk *chamai* on the ground + E *-phyte* — more at HUMBLE] : a perennial plant that bears its overwintering buds just above the surface of the soil

¹cham·ber \'chām-bər\ *n* [ME *chambre*, fr OF, fr. LL *camera*, fr L, arched roof, fr Gk *kamara* vault, akin to L *camur* curved] **1** : ROOM. *esp* : BEDROOM **2** : a natural or artificial enclosed space or cavity **3 a** : a hall for the meetings of a deliberative, legislative, or judicial body ⟨the senate ~⟩ **b** : a room where a judge transacts business — usu used in pl **c** : the reception room of a person of rank or authority **4 a** : a legislative or judicial body, *esp* : either of the houses of a bicameral legislature **b** : a voluntary board or council **5 a** : the part of the bore of a gun that holds the charge **b** : a compartment in the cartridge cylinder of a revolver

²chamber *vt* **cham·bered; cham·ber·ing** \-b(ə-)riŋ\ **1** : to place in or as if in a chamber : HOUSE **2** : to serve as a chamber for; *esp* : to accommodate in the chamber of a firearm

³chamber *adj* : being, relating to, or performing chamber music

cham·bered \'chām-bərd\ *adj* : having a chamber ⟨the ~ nautilus⟩

¹chamberer *n, obs* : CHAMBERMAID

²cham·ber·er \'chām-bər-ər\ *n* [ME, chamberlain, fr MF *chamberer*, fr LL *camerarius*, fr *camera*] *archaic* : GALLANT, LOVER

cham·ber·lain \'chām-bər-lən\ *n* [ME, fr. OF *chamberlayn*, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *chamarling* chamberlain, fr. *chamara* chamber, fr LL *camera*] **1** : an attendant on a sovereign or lord in his bedchamber **2 a** : a chief officer in the household of a king or nobleman **b** : TREASURER **3** : an often honorary papal attendant, *specif* : a priest having a rank of honor below domestic prelate

cham·ber-maid \-ˌmād\ *n* : a maid who makes beds and does general cleaning of bedrooms (as in a hotel)

chamber music *n* : music and esp instrumental ensemble music intended for performance in a private room or small auditorium and usu. having one performer for each part

chamber of commerce : an association of businessmen to promote commercial and industrial interests in the community

chamber of horrors : a hall in which objects of macabre interest (as instruments of torture) are exhibited, *also* : a collection of such exhibits

chamber orchestra *n* : a small orchestra usu with one player for each instrumental part

chamber pot *n* : a bedroom vessel for urine and feces

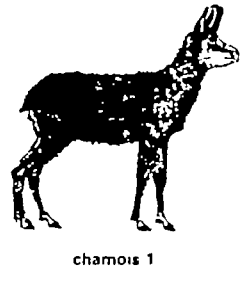
cham·bray \'sham-brā, -brē\ *n* [irreg fr. *Cambrai*, France] : a lightweight clothing fabric with colored warp and white filling yarns

cha·me·leon \kə-'mēl-yən\ *n* [ME *camelion*, fr MF, fr L *chamaeleon*, fr Gk *chamaileōn*, fr. *chamai* on the ground + *leōn* lion — more at HUMBLE] **1** : any of a group (Rhiptoglossa) of Old World lizards with granular skin, prehensile tail, independently movable eyeballs, and unusual ability to change the color of the skin **2** : a fickle or changeable person or thing **3** : any of various American lizards (as of the genus *Anolis*) capable of changing their color; *esp* : AMERICAN CHAMELEON — **cha·me·le·on·ic** \-ˌmē-lē-'an-ik\ *adj*

¹cham·fer \'cham(p)-fər, 'cham-pər\ *n* [MF *chanfreint*, fr pp of *chanfraindre* to bevel, fr *chant* edge (fr. L *canthus* iron tire) + *fraindre* to break, fr. L *frangere* — more at CANT BREAK] : a beveled edge

²chamfer *vt* **cham·fered, cham·fer·ing** \-f(ə-)riŋ, -p(ə-)riŋ\ **1** : to cut a furrow in (as a column) : GROOVE **2** : to make a chamfer on : BEVEL

cham·fron \'sham-frən, 'cham-\ *n* [ME *shamfron*, fr MF *chanfrein*] : the headpiece of a horse's bard



chamois 1

cham·ois \'sham-ē, *in sense 1 also* sham-'wä\ *n, pl* **cham·ois** *also* **cham·oix** *in sense 1* 'sham-ē(z) *or* sham-'wä(z), *in sense 2* 'sham-ēz\ [MF, fr LL *camox*] **1** : a small goatlike antelope (*Rupicapra rupicapra*) of Europe and the Caucasus **2** *also* **cham·my** *or* **sham·my** \'sham-ē\ : a soft pliant leather prepared from the skin of the chamois or from sheepskin

cham·o·mile \'kam-ə-ˌmīl, -ˌmēl\ *n* [ME *camemille*, fr ML *camomilla*, modif of L *chamaemelon*, fr Gk *chamaimēlon*, fr *chamai* + *mēlon* apple] : any of a genus (*Anthemis*, esp the common European *A. nobilis*) of composite herbs with strong-scented foliage and flower heads that contain a bitter medicinal principle, *also* : a similar plant of a related genus (*Matricaria*)

¹champ \'champ, 'chämp, 'chȯmp\ *vb* [perh imit] *vt* **1** : CHOMP **2** : MASH, TRAMPLE ~ *vi* **1** : to make biting or gnashing movements **2** : to show impatience of delay or restraint — usu used in the phrase *champing at the bit* ⟨the children were ~*ing* at the bit to get on board⟩

²champ \'champ\ *n* : CHAMPION

cham·pac *or* **cham·pak** \'cham-ˌpak, 'chəm-(ˌ)pək\ *n* [Hindi & Skt, Hindi *campak*, fr Skt *campaka*] : an East Indian tree (*Michelia champaca*) of the magnolia family with yellow flowers

cham·pagne \sham-'pān\ *n* [F, fr *Champagne*, France] **1** : a white sparkling wine made in the old province of Champagne, France, *also* : a similar wine made elsewhere **2** : a pale orange yellow to light grayish yellowish brown

cham·paign \sham-'pān\ *n* [ME *champaine*, fr MF *champagne*, fr LL *campania* — more at CAMPAIGN] **1** : an expanse of level open country : PLAIN **2** *archaic* : BATTLEFIELD — **champaign** *adj*

cham·per·ty \'cham-pərt-ē\ *n* [ME *champartie*, fr MF *champart* field rent, fr *champ* field (fr L *campus*) + *part* portion — more at CAMP, PART] : a proceeding by which a person not a party in a suit bargains to aid in or carry on its prosecution or defense in consideration of a share of the matter in suit — **cham·per·tous** \-pərt-əs\ *adj*

cham·pi·gnon \sham-'pin-yən, cham-\ *n* [MF, fr. *champagne*] : an edible fungus, *esp* : the common meadow mushroom (*Agaricus campestris*)

¹cham·pi·on \'cham-pē-ən\ *n* [ME, fr. OF, fr. ML *campion-*, *campio*, of WGmc origin] **1** : WARRIOR, FIGHTER **2** : a militant advocate or defender ⟨an outspoken ~ of civil rights⟩ **3** : one that does battle for another's rights or honor ⟨God will raise me up a ~ —Sir Walter Scott⟩ **4** : a winner of first prize or first place in competition, *also* : one who shows marked superiority ⟨a ~ at telling stories⟩

²champion *vt* **1** *archaic* : CHALLENGE, DEFY **2** : to protect or fight for as a champion **3** : to act as militant supporter of : UPHOLD ⟨always ~*s* the cause of the underdog⟩ *syn* see SUPPORT

cham·pi·on·ship \-ˌship\ *n* **1** : designation as champion **2** : the act of championing : DEFENSE ⟨his ~ of freedom of speech⟩ **3** : a contest held to determine a champion

champ·le·vé \ˌshän-lə-'vā\ *adj* [F] : of, relating to, or being a style of enamel decoration in which the enamel is applied and fired in cells depressed (as by incising) into a metal background — compare CLOISONNÉ — **champlevé** *n*

chan *abbr* channel

¹chance \'chan(t)s\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr. (assumed) VL *cadentia* fall, fr L *cadent-*, *cadens*, prp of *cadere* to fall, akin to Skt *śad* to fall] **1 a** : something that happens unpredictably without discernible human intention or observable cause **b** : the assumed impersonal purposeless determiner of unaccountable happenings : LUCK **c** : the fortuitous or incalculable element in existence : CONTINGENCY **2** : a situation favoring some purpose : OPPORTUNITY ⟨the weekend gives him a ~ to relax⟩ **3** : a fielding opportunity in baseball **4 a** : the possibility of an indicated or a favorable outcome in an uncertain situation; *also* : the degree of likelihood of such an outcome ⟨we have almost no ~ of winning⟩ **b** *pl* : the more likely indications ⟨~*s* are he's already heard the news⟩ **5 a** : RISK ⟨took a ~ and guessed at the answer⟩ **b** : a ticket in a raffle — **chance** *adj* — **by chance** : in the haphazard course of events ⟨they met *by chance* but parted by design⟩

²chance *vb* **chanced; chanc·ing** *vi* **1 a** : to take place or come about by chance : HAPPEN **b** : to be found by chance **c** : to have the good or bad luck **2** : to come or light by chance ~ *vt* **1** : to leave the outcome of to chance **2** : to accept the hazard of : RISK *syn* see HAPPEN

chance-ful \'chan(t)s-fəl\ *adj* **1** *archaic* : CASUAL **2** : EVENTFUL

chan·cel \'chan(t)-səl\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr LL *cancellus* lattice, fr L *cancelli*, fr the latticework enclosing it] : the part of a church containing the altar and seats for the clergy and choir

chan·cel·lery *or* **chan·cel·lory** \'chan(t)-s(ə-)lə-rē, -səl-rē\ *n, pl* **-ler·ies** *or* **-lor·ies** **1 a** : the position, court, or department of a chancellor **b** : the building or room where a chancellor has his office **2** : the office of secretary of the court of a person high in authority **3** : the office or staff of an embassy or consulate

chan·cel·lor \'chan(t)-s(ə-)lər\ *n* [ME *chanceler*, fr OF *chancelier* fr LL *cancellarius* doorkeeper, secretary, fr *cancellus*] **1 a** : the secretary of a nobleman, prince, or king **b** : the lord chancellor of Great Britain **c** *Brit* : the chief secretary of an embassy **d** : a Roman Catholic priest heading the office in which diocesan business is transacted and recorded **2 a** : the titular head of a British university **b** (1) : a university president (2) : the chief executive officer in some state systems of higher education **3 a** : a lay legal officer or adviser of an Anglican diocese **b** : a judge in a court of chancery or equity in various states of the U S **4** : the chief minister of state in some European countries — **chan·cel·lor·ship** \-ˌship\ *n*

chancellor of the exchequer *often cap C&E* : a member of the British cabinet in charge of the public income and expenditure

chance-med·ley \'chan(t)-'smed-lē\ *n* [AF *chance medlée* mingled chance] **1** : accidental homicide not entirely without fault of the killer but without evil intent **2** : haphazard action : CONFUSION

chance music *n* : music in which the elements of chance are introduced by the composer (as by selecting tempo, pitch, or dynamics by the throw of dice) or by the performer (as by choosing what parts to perform and the manner and order in which they are performed)

chan·cery \'chan(t)s-(ə-)rē\ *n pl* **-cer·ies** [ME *chancerie*, alter of *chancellerie* chancellery, fr OF, fr. *chancelier*] **1** *a cap* : a high court of equity in England and Wales with common-law functions, and jurisdiction over causes in equity **b** : a court of equity in the American judicial system **c** : the principles and practice of judicial equity **2** : a record office for public archives or those of ecclesiastical, legal, or diplomatic proceedings **3 a** : a chancellor's court or office or the building in which he has his office **b** : the office in which the business of a Roman Catholic diocese is transacted and recorded **c** : the office of an embassy : CHANCELLERY **3** — **in chancery** **1** : in litigation in a court of chancery; *also* : under the superintendence of the lord chancellor ⟨a ward *in chancery*⟩ **2** : in a hopeless predicament

²chaffer *vb* **chaf·fered, chaf·fer·ing** \'chaf-(ə-)riŋ\ *vi* **1** : HAGGLE **2** *Brit* : to exchange small talk : CHATTER ~ *vt* **1** : EXCHANGE, BARTER **2** : to bargain for — **chaf·fer·er** \-ər-ər\ *n*

chaf·finch \'chaf-(,)inch\ *n* [ME, fr OE *ceaffinc*, fr *ceaf* + *finc* finch] : a European finch (*Fringilla coelebs*) of which the male has a reddish breast plumage and a cheerful song

chaf·ing dish \'chā-fiŋ-\ *n* [ME *chafing*, prp of *chaufen*, *chafen* to warm] : a utensil for cooking or keeping food warm esp at the table

Cha·gas' disease \'shäg-əs-(əz-)\ *n* [Carlos *Chagas* †1934 Braz. physician] : a tropical American trypanosomiasis marked by prolonged high fever, edema, and enlargement of spleen, liver, and lymph nodes and caused by a flagellate (*Trypanosoma cruzi*)

¹cha·grin \shə-'grin\ *n* [F, fr *chagrin* sad] : disquietude or distress of mind caused by humiliation, disappointment, or failure

²chagrin *vt* **cha·grined** \-'grind\, **cha·grin·ing** \-'grin-iŋ\ : to vex acutely by disappointing or humiliating

Chai·ma \'chī-mə\ *n* **1** : a member of a Carib people of the coast of Venezuela **2** : the language of the Chaima people

¹chain \'chān\ *n, often attrib* [ME *cheyne*, fr OF *chaeine*, fr L *catena*, akin to L *cassis* net] **1 a** : a series of usu metal links or rings connected to or fitted into one another and used for various purposes (as support, restraint, transmission of mechanical power, or measurement) **b** : a series of links used or worn as an ornament or insignia **c** (1) : a measuring instrument of 100 links used in surveying (2) : a unit of length equal to 66 feet **2** : something that confines, restrains or secures **3 a** : a series of things linked, connected, or associated together ⟨a ~ of events⟩ **b** : a number of atoms or chemical groups united like links in a chain

²chain *vt* **1** : to fasten, bind, or connect with or as if with a chain, *also* : FETTER **2** : to obstruct or protect by a chain

chai·né \shā-'nā\ *n* [F, fr pp of *chaîner* to chain] : a series of short regular usu. fast turns by which a ballet dancer moves across the stage

chain gang *n* : a gang of convicts chained together esp as an outside working party

chain letter *n* **1** : a social letter sent to a series of persons in succession and often added to by each **2** : a letter sent to several persons with a request that each send copies of the letter to an equal number of persons

chain mail *n* : flexible armor of interlinked metal rings

chain of command : a series of executive positions in order of authority ⟨a military *chain of command*⟩

chain-omat·ic \,chā-nə-'mat-ik\ *adj* [fr *Chainomatic*, a trademark] *of a balance or scale* : having suspended from the beam an adjustable fine chain whose length is measured to determine minute weights

chain pickerel *n* [fr the markings resembling chains on the sides] : a large greenish black pickerel (*Esox niger*) with dark markings along the sides that is common in quiet waters of eastern No America

chain printer *n* : a line printer in which the printing element is a continuous chain

chain-reacting pile *n* : REACTOR 3b

chain reaction *n* **1** : a series of events so related to each other that each one initiates the next **2** : a self-sustaining chemical or nuclear reaction yielding energy or products that cause further reactions of the same kind — **chain-re·act** \,chān-rē-'akt\ *vi*

chain rule *n* : a mathematical rule concerning the differentiation of a function of a function (as $f[u(x)]$) by which under suitable conditions of continuity and differentiability one function is differentiated with respect to the second considered as an independent variable and then the second function is differentiated with respect to the independent variable (if $y = u^2$ and $u = 3x^2 + 2$ the derivative of y by the *chain rule* is $2u(6x)$ or $12x(3x^2 + 2)$)

chain saw *n* . a portable power saw that has teeth linked together to form an endless chain

chain-smoke \'chān-'smōk\ *vi* : to smoke esp cigarettes continually often by lighting each from the previous one ~ *vt* : to smoke (as cigarettes) almost without interruption

chain stitch *n* **1** : an ornamental stitch like the links of a chain **2** : a machine stitch forming a chain on the underside of the work

chain store *n* : one of numerous usu retail stores having the same ownership and selling the same lines of goods

¹chair \'che(ə)r, 'cha(ə)r\ *n* [ME *chaiere*, fr OF, fr L *cathedra*, fr Gk *kathedra*, fr *kata-* cata- + *hedra* seat — more at SIT] **1 a** : a seat typically having four legs and a back for one person **b** : ELECTRIC CHAIR **2 a** : an official seat or a seat of authority, state, or dignity **b** : an office or position of authority or dignity ⟨holds a university ~⟩ **c** : CHAIRMAN 1 **3** : a sedan chair **4** : a position of employment usu of one occupying a chair or desk, *specif* : the position of a player in an orchestra or band **5** : any of various devices that hold up or support

²chair *vt* **1** : to install in office **2** *chiefly Brit* : to carry shoulder-high in acclaim ⟨the time you won your town the race we ~*ed* you through the market place —A. E. Housman⟩ **3** : to preside as chairman of

chair car *n* **1** : a railroad car having pairs of chairs with individually adjustable backs on each side of the aisle **2** : PARLOR CAR

chair lift *n* : a motor-driven conveyor consisting of a series of seats suspended from an overhead moving cable and used for transporting skiers or sightseers up or down a long slope or mountainside

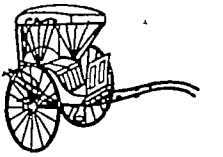
¹chair·man \'che(ə)r-mən, 'cha(ə)r-\ *n* **1 a** : the presiding officer of a meeting or an organization or committee **b** : the administrative officer of a department of instruction (as in a college) **2** : a carrier of a sedan chair — **chair·man·ship** \-,ship\ *n*

²chairman *vt* **-maned** *or* **-manned, -man·ing** *or* **-man·ning** : CHAIR 3

chair·per·son \-,pərs-ᵊn\ *n* : CHAIRMAN 1

chair·wom·an \-,wum-ən\ *n* : a female chairman

chaise \'shāz\ *n* [F, chair, chaise, alter of OF *chaiere*] **1 a** : a 2-wheeled carriage for one or two persons with a calash top and the body hung on leather straps and usu drawn by one horse **b** : a similar 4-wheeled pleasure carriage **c** : POST CHAISE **2** : a light carriage or pleasure cart **3** . CHAISE LONGUE



chaise 1a

chaise longue \'shāz-'lȯŋ\ *n, pl* **chaise longues** *also* **chaises longues** \'shāz-'lȯŋ(z)\ [F *chaise longue*, lit , long chair] : a long reclining chair

chaise lounge \'shāz-'launj, 'chās-\ *n* [by folk etymology fr F *chaise longue*] : CHAISE LONGUE

Chait \'chīt\ *n* [Hindi *Cait*, fr Skt *Caitra*] : a month of the Hindu year — see MONTH table

cha·la·za \kə-'lā-zə, -'laz-ə\ *n, pl* **-zae** \-,zē\ *or* **-zas** [NL, fr Gk, hailstone, akin to Per *zhāla* hail] **1** : either of a pair of spiral bands in the white of a bird's egg that extend from the yolk and attach to opposite ends of the lining membrane — see EGG illustration **2** : the point at the base of a plant ovule where the seed stalk is attached — **cha·la·zal** \-'lā-zəl, -'laz-əl\ *adj*

Chal·ce·do·ni·an \,kal-sə-'dō-nē-ən\ *adj* : of or relating to Chalcedon or the ecumenical council held there in A D 451 declaring Monophysitism heretical — **Chalcedonian** *n*

chal·ced·o·ny \kal-'sed-ᵊn-ē\ *n, pl* **-nies** [ME *calcedonie*, a precious stone, fr LL *chalcedonius*, fr Gk *Chalkēdōn* Chalcedon] : a translucent quartz that is commonly pale blue or gray with nearly waxlike luster — **chal·ce·don·ic** \,kal-sə-'dän-ik\ *adj*

chal·cid \'kal-səd\ *n* [deriv of Gk *chalkos* copper] : any of a large superfamily (Chalcidoidea) of mostly minute hymenopterous insects parasitic in the larval state on the larvae or pupae of other insects — **chalcid** *adj*

chal·co·gen \'kal-kə-jən\ *n* [prob fr G *chalkogen*, fr *chalk-* bronze, ore (fr Gk *chalkos* bronze) + *-gen*, fr the occurrence of oxygen and sulfur in many ores] : any of the elements oxygen, sulfur, selenium, and tellurium

chal·co·gen·ide \-jə-,nīd\ *n* : a binary compound of a chalcogen with a more electropositive element or radical

chal·co·py·rite \,kal-kə-'pī-,rīt\ *n* [NL *chalcopyrites*, fr Gk *chalkos* + L *pyrites*] : a yellow mineral $CuFeS_2$ consisting of copper-iron sulfide and constituting an important ore of copper

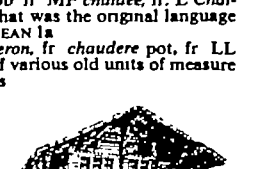
Chal·da·ic \kal-'dā-ik\ *adj or n* : CHALDEAN

Chal·de·an \kal-'dē-ən\ *n* [L *Chaldaeus* Chaldean, astrologer, fr Gk *Chaldaios*, fr *Chaldaia* Chaldea, region of ancient Babylonia] **1 a** : a member of an ancient Semitic people that became dominant in Babylonia **b** : the Semitic language of the Chaldeans **2** : a person versed in the occult arts — **Chaldean** *adj*

Chal·dee \'kal-,dē\ *n* [ME *Caldey*, prob fr MF *chaldée*, fr. L *Chaldaeus*] **1** : the Aramaic vernacular that was the original language of some parts of the Bible **2** : CHALDEAN 1a

chal·dron \'chȯl-drən\ *n* [MF *chauderon*, fr *chaudere* pot, fr LL *caldaria* — more at CALDRON] : any of various old units of measure varying from 32 to 72 imperial bushels

cha·let \sha-'lā, 'shal-(,)ā\ *n* [F] **1** : a remote herdsman's hut in the Alps **2 a** : a Swiss dwelling with unconcealed structural members and a wide overhang at the front and sides **b** . a cottage or house in chalet style



chalet 2a

chal·ice \'chal-əs\ *n* [ME, fr AF, fr L *calic-*, *calix*, akin to Gk *kalyx* calyx] **1** : a drinking cup : GOBLET *esp* : the eucharistic cup **2** : the cup-shaped interior of a flower

¹chalk \'chȯk\ *n* [ME, fr OE *cealc*, akin to OHG & MLG *kalk* lime, all fr a prehistoric WGmc word borrowed fr L *calc-*, *calx* lime, fr Gk *chalix* pebble, akin to Gk *skallein* to hoe — more at SHELL] **1 a** : a soft white, gray, or buff limestone composed chiefly of the shells of foraminifers **b** : chalk or a chalky material esp when used in the form of a crayon **2 a** : a mark made with chalk **b** *Brit* : a point scored in a game — **chalky** \'chȯ-kē\ *adj*

²chalk *vt* **1** : to rub or mark with chalk **2** : to write or draw with chalk **3 a** : to delineate roughly : SKETCH ⟨~ out a plan of attack⟩ **b** : to set down or add up with or as if with chalk : TOT — usu used with *up* ⟨~ up the casualties on the bulletin board⟩ ~ *vi* : to become chalky

chalk·board \'chȯk-,bȯ(ə)rd, -,bō(ə)rd\ *n* : BLACKBOARD

chalk up *vt* **1** : ASCRIBE, CREDIT **2** : ATTAIN, ACHIEVE ⟨*chalk up* a record score for the season⟩

¹chal·lenge \'chal-ənj\ *vb* **chal·lenged, chal·leng·ing** [ME *chalengen* to accuse, fr OF *chalengier*, fr L *calumniari* to accuse falsely, fr *calumnia* calumny] *vt* **1** : to demand as of right : REQUIRE ⟨an event that ~s explanation⟩ **2** : to order to halt and prove identity ⟨the sentry *challenged* the stranger at the gates⟩ **3** : to dispute esp as being unjust, invalid, or outmoded : IMPUGN ⟨uncovered new data that ~s old assumptions⟩ **4** : to question formally the legality or legal qualifications of **5 a** : to defy boldly : DARE **b** : to call out to duel or combat **c** : to invite into competition **6** : STIMULATE, EXCITE ⟨math ~s him but English bores him⟩ **7** : to administer an immunologic challenge to ⟨an organism⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to make or present a challenge **2** : to take legal exception — **chal·leng·er** *n*

²challenge *n* **1 a** : a calling to account or into question : PROTEST **b** : an exception taken to a juror before he is sworn **c** : a sentry's command to halt and prove identity **d** : a questioning of the right or validity of a vote or voter **2 a** : a summons that is often threatening, provocative, stimulating, or inciting, *specif* : a summons to a duel to answer an affront **b** : an invitation to compete in a sport **3** : a test of immunity by exposure to virulent infective material after specific immunization

chal·leng·ing \-ən-jiŋ\ *adj* **1** : arousing competitive interest, thought, or action ⟨the curriculum should have ~ intellectual content⟩ **2** : invitingly provocative : FASCINATING ⟨a ~ personality⟩ — **chal·leng·ing·ly** \-jiŋ-lē\ *adv*

other than an established church ⟨a nonconformist ~⟩ **6 a** : FUNERAL HOME **b** : a room for funeral services in a funeral home

chapel of ease : a chapel or dependent church built to accommodate an expanding parish

1chap-er-on *or* **chap-er-one** \'shap-ə-ˌrōn\ *n* [F *chaperon*, lit., hood, fr MF, head covering, fr *chape*] **1** : a person (as a matron) who for propriety accompanies one or more young unmarried women in public or in mixed company **2** : an older person who accompanies young people at a social gathering to ensure proper behavior; *broadly* : one delegated to ensure proper behavior

2chaperon *or* **chaperone** *vb* **-oned; -on-ing** *vt* **1** : ESCORT **2** : to act as chaperon to or for ~ *vi* : to act as a chaperon — **chap-er-on-age** \-ˌrō-nij\ *n*

chap-fall-en \'chap-ˌfȯ-lən, 'chäp-\ *adj* **1** : having the lower jaw hanging loosely **2** : cast down in spirit : DEPRESSED

chap-i-ter \'chap-ət-ər\ *n* [ME *chapitre*, fr. MF, alter of OF *chapitle*, fr L *capitulum*, lit., little head] : the capital of a column

chap-lain \'chap-lən\ *n* [ME *chapelain*, fr. OF, fr ML *cappellanus*, fr. *cappella*] **1** : a clergyman in charge of a chapel **2** : a clergyman officially attached to a branch of the military, to an institution, or to a family or court **3** : a person chosen to conduct religious exercises (as at a meeting of a club or society) **4** : a clergyman appointed to assist a bishop (as at a liturgical function) — **chap-lain-cy** \-sē\ *n* — **chap-lain-ship** \-ˌship\ *n*

chap-let \'chap-lət\ *n* [ME *chapelet*, fr. MF, fr OF, dim of *chapel* hat, garland, fr ML *cappellus* head covering, fr LL *cappa*] **1** : a wreath to be worn on the head **2 a** : a string of beads **b** : a part of a rosary comprising five decades **3** : a small molding carved with small decorative forms — **chap-let-ed** \-lət-əd\ *adj*

Chap-lin-esque \ˌchap-lə-'nesk\ *adj* : resembling or suggesting the largely pantomime comedy of the motion-picture comedian Charles Chaplin

chap-man \'chap-mən\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *cēapman*, fr *cēap* trade + *man*] **1** *archaic* : MERCHANT, TRADER **2** *Brit* : an itinerant dealer : PEDDLER

chaps \'shaps\ *n pl* [modif of MexSp *chaparreras*] : leather leggings joined together by a belt or lacing, often having flared outer flaps, and worn over the trousers esp. by western ranch hands

chap-ter \'chap-tər\ *n* [ME *chapitre* division of a book, meeting of canons, fr OF, fr. LL *capitulum* division of a book & ML, meeting place of canons, fr L, dim of *capit-*, *caput* head — more at HEAD] **1 a** : a main division of a book **b** : something resembling a chapter in being a significant specified unit ⟨with his death a ~ was closed in the history of the industry⟩ **2 a** : a regular meeting of the canons of a cathedral or collegiate church or of the members of a religious house **b** : the body of canons of a cathedral or collegiate church **3** : a local branch of a society or fraternity

chapter house *n* **1** : the building or rooms where a chapter meets **2** : the residence of a local chapter of a fraternity or sorority

1char \'chär\ *n, pl* **char** *or* **chars** [origin unknown] : any of a genus (*Salvelinus*) of small-scaled trouts

2char *vb* **charred; char-ring** [back-formation fr *charcoal*] *vt* **1** : to convert to charcoal or carbon usu. by heat : BURN **2** : to burn slightly or partly : SCORCH ⟨the fire *charred* the beams⟩ ~ *vi* : to become charred : BURN

3char *n* : a charred substance : CHARCOAL, specif : a combustible residue remaining after the destructive distillation of coal

4char *vi* **charred; char-ring** [back-formation fr *charwoman*] : to work as a cleaning woman

5char *n* [short for *charwoman*] *Brit* : CHARWOMAN

char-a-banc \'shar-ə-baŋ\ *n* [F *char à bancs*, lit , wagon with benches] *Brit* : a sightseeing motor coach

char-a-cin \'kar-ə-sən\ *n* [deriv of Gk *charak-*, *charax* pointed stake, a fish] : any of a family (Characidae) of usu small brightly colored tropical fishes — **characin** *adj*

1char-ac-ter \'kar-ik-tər\ *n* [ME *caracter*, fr MF *caractère*, fr L *character* mark, distinctive quality, fr. Gk *charaktēr*, *fr. charassein* to scratch, engrave; akin to Lith *žerti* to scratch] **1 a** : a conventionalized graphic device placed on an object as an indication of ownership, origin, or relationship **b** : a graphic symbol (as a hieroglyph or alphabet letter) used in writing or printing **c** : a magical or astrological emblem **d** : ALPHABET **e** (1) : WRITING, PRINTING (2) : style of writing or printing (3) : CIPHER **f** : a symbol (as a letter or number) that represents information; *also* : a representation of such a character that may be accepted by a computer **2 a** : one of the attributes or features that make up and distinguish the individual **b** (1) : a feature used to separate distinguishable things into categories, *also* : a group or kind so separated ⟨people of this ~⟩ ⟨advertising of a very primitive ~⟩ (2) : the detectable expression of the action of a gene or group of genes (3) : the aggregate of distinctive qualities characteristic of a breed, strain, or type ⟨a wine of great ~⟩ **c** : the complex of mental and ethical traits marking and often individualizing a person, group, or nation ⟨assess a person's ~ by studying his handwriting⟩ **d** : main or essential nature esp as strongly marked and serving to distinguish ⟨excess sewage gradually changed the ~ of the lake⟩ **3** : POSITION, CAPACITY ⟨his ~ as a town official⟩ **4** : a short literary sketch of the qualities of a social type **5** : REFERENCE 4b **6 a** : a person marked by notable or conspicuous traits : PERSONAGE ⟨a notorious campus ~⟩ **b** : one of the persons of a drama or novel **c** : the personality or part which an actor recreates **d** : characterization esp in drama or fiction **e** : PERSON, INDIVIDUAL ⟨some ~ just stole her purse⟩ **7** : REPUTATION **8** : moral excellence and firmness ⟨a man of sound ~⟩ · *syn* see DISPOSITION, TYPE — **char-ac-ter-less** \-ləs\ *adj* — **in character** : in accord with a person's usual qualities or traits — **out of character** : not in accord with a person's usual qualities or traits

2character *vt* **1** *archaic* : ENGRAVE, INSCRIBE **2** *archaic* : REPRESENT, PORTRAY **b** : CHARACTERIZE

3character *adj* **1** : capable of portraying an unusual or eccentric personality often markedly different (as in age) from the player ⟨a ~ actor⟩ **2** : requiring the qualities of a character actor ⟨a ~ role⟩

character assassination *n* : the slandering of a person (as a public figure) with the intention of destroying public confidence in him

char-ac-ter-ful \'kar-ik-tər-fəl\ *adj* **1** : markedly expressive of character ⟨a ~ face⟩ **2** : marked by character ⟨a ~ decision⟩

1char-ac-ter-is-tic \ˌkar-ik-tə-'ris-tik\ *adj* : serving to reveal and distinguish the individual character — **char-ac-ter-is-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

syn CHARACTERISTIC, INDIVIDUAL, PECULIAR, DISTINCTIVE *shared meaning element* : revealing a special quality or identity

2characteristic *n* **1** : a distinguishing trait, quality, or property **2** : the integral part of a common logarithm **3** : the smallest positive integer *n* which for an operation in a ring or field yields 0 when any element is used *n* times with the operation

characteristic equation *n* : an equation in which the characteristic polynomial of a matrix is set equal to 0

characteristic polynomial *n* : the determinant of a square matrix in which an arbitrary variable (as *x*) is subtracted from each of the elements along the principal diagonal

characteristic root *n* : a scalar such that for a linear transformation of a vector space there is some nonzero vector that when multiplied by the scalar is equal to the vector obtained by letting the transformation operate on the vector; *esp* : a root of the characteristic equation of a matrix — called also *characteristic value*, *eigenvalue*

characteristic vector *n* : a nonzero vector that is mapped by a linear transformation of a vector space onto a vector that is the product of a scalar multiplied by the original vector — called also *eigenvector*

char-ac-ter-iza-tion \ˌkar-ik-t(ə-)rə-'zā-shən\ *n* : the act of characterizing, *esp* : the artistic representation (as in fiction or drama) of human character or motives

char-ac-ter-ize \'kar-ik-tə-ˌrīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz-ing** **1** : to describe the character or quality of : DELINEATE ⟨*characterized* him as soft-spoken yet ambitious⟩ **2** : to be a characteristic of : DISTINGUISH ⟨a cool light fragrance ~s the cologne⟩

char-ac-ter-olog-i-cal \ˌkar-ik-t(ə-)rə-'läj-i-kəl\ *adj* [*characterology* (study of character)] : of, relating to, or based on character or the study of character including its development and its differences in different individuals — **char-ac-ter-olog-i-cal-ly** \-'läj-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

character sketch *n* : a sketch dealing with a character usu of marked individuality

character witness *n* : one that gives evidence concerning the reputation, conduct, and moral nature of a party to a legal action

char-ac-tery \'kar-ik-t(ə-)rē, kə-'rak-\ *n, pl* **-ter-ies** : a system of written letters or symbols used in the expression of thought

cha-rade \shə-'rād\ *n* [F] **1** : a word represented in riddling verse or by picture, tableau, or dramatic action **2** *pl* : a game in which each syllable of a word or phrase is acted out by some of the persons playing the game while the others try to guess the word or phrase **3** : an almost transparent pretense

cha-ras \'chär-əs\ *n* [Hindi *caras*] : HASHISH

char-coal \'chär-ˌkōl\ *n* [ME *charcole*] **1** : a dark or black porous carbon prepared from vegetable or animal substances (as from wood by charring in a kiln from which air is excluded) **2 a** : a piece or pencil of fine charcoal used in drawing **b** : a charcoal drawing

chard \'chard\ *n* [F *carde*, fr OProv *cardo* edible cardoon, fr L *carduus* thistle, artichoke; akin to MLG *harst* rake, L *carrere* to card] : a beet (*Beta vulgaris cicla*) whose large leaves and succulent stalks are often cooked as a vegetable — called also *Swiss chard*

chare \'cha(ə)r, 'che(ə)r\ *or* **char** \'chär\ *n* [ME *char* turn, piece of work, fr OE *cierr*; akin to OE *cierran* to turn] : CHORE ⟨the peasant who does the humblest ~s — Thomas De Quincey⟩

1charge \'chärj\ *vb* **charged; charg-ing** [ME *chargen*, fr OF *chargier*, fr. LL *carricare*, fr L *carrus* wheeled vehicle — more at CAR] *vt* **1 a** *archaic* : to lay or put a load on or in : LOAD **b** (1) : to place a charge (as of powder) in (2) : to load or fill to capacity **c** (1) : to restore the active materials in (a storage battery) by the passage of a direct current through in the opposite direction to that of discharge (2) : to give an electric charge to **d** (1) : to assume as a heraldic bearing (2) : to place a heraldic bearing on **e** : to fill or furnish fully ⟨a mind *charged* with fancies⟩ ⟨the music is *charged* with excitement⟩ **2 a** : to impose a task or responsibility on ⟨~ him with the job of finding a new meeting place⟩ **b** : to command, instruct, or exhort with right or authority ⟨I ~ you not to accept the gift⟩ **c** : to give a charge to (a jury) — used of a judge **3 a** : BLAME ⟨~s him as the instigator⟩ **b** : to make an assertion against esp. by ascribing guilt for an offense : ACCUSE ⟨~s him with armed robbery⟩ ⟨~s them with hypocrisy⟩ **c** : to place the guilt or blame for ⟨~ her failure to negligence⟩ **d** : to assert as an accusation ⟨~s that he distorted the data⟩ **4 a** : to bring (a weapon) into position for attack : LEVEL ⟨~ a lance⟩ **b** : to rush against or bear down upon : ATTACK, *also* : to rush into (an opponent) usu. illegally in various games or sports **5 a** (1) : to impose a pecuniary burden on ⟨~ his estate with debts incurred⟩ (2) : to impose or record as pecuniary obligation ⟨~ debts to an estate⟩ **b** (1) : to fix or ask as fee or payment ⟨~s $10 for an office visit⟩ (2) : to ask payment of (a person) ⟨~ a client for expenses⟩ **c** : to record (an item) as an expense, debt, obligation, or liability ⟨~ a purchase to a customer⟩ ⟨~ a library book to a borrower⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to rush forward in or as if in assault : ATTACK, *also* : to charge an opponent in sports **2** : to ask or set a price **3** : to charge an item to an account ⟨~ now, pay later⟩ *syn* see COMMAND

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chan·cre \'shaŋ-kər\ *n* [F, fr L *cancer*] : a primary sore or ulcer at the site of entry of a pathogen (as in tularemia), *esp* : the initial lesion of syphilis — **chan·crous** \-k(ə-)rəs\ *adj*

chan·croid \'shaŋ-ˌkrȯid\ *n* : a venereal disease caused by a hemophilic bacterium (*Hemophilus ducreyi*) and characterized by chancres that differ from those of syphilis in lacking firm indurated margins — called also *soft chancre* — **chan·croi·dal** \shaŋ-'krȯid-ᵊl\ *adj*

chancy \'chan(t)-sē\ *adj* **chanc·i·er; -est** 1 *Scot* . bringing good luck : AUSPICIOUS 2 : uncertain in outcome or prospect : RISKY 3 : occurring by chance : HAPHAZARD — **chanc·i·ness** *n*

chan·de·lier \ˌshan-də-'li(ə)r\ *n* [F lit , candlestick, modif of L *candelabrum*] : a branched often ornate lighting fixture suspended from a ceiling



chandelier

chan·delle \shan-'del, shä³-\ *n* [F, lit , candle] : an abrupt climbing turn of an airplane in which the momentum of the plane is used to attain a higher rate of climb — **chandelle** *vi*

chan·dler \'chan-(d)lər\ *n* [ME *chandeler*, fr MF *chandelier*, fr OF, fr *chandelle* candle, fr L *candela*] 1 : a maker or seller of tallow or wax candles and usu soap 2 : a retail dealer in provisions and supplies or equipment of a specified kind (a yacht ~)

chan·dlery \-(d)lə-rē\ *n, pl* **-dler·ies** 1 : a place where candles are kept 2 : the business of a chandler 3 : the commodities sold by a chandler

¹change \'chānj\ *vb* **changed; chang·ing** [ME *changen*, fr. OF *changier*, fr L *cambiare* to exchange, of Celt origin, akin to OIr *camm* crooked, akin to Gk *skambos* crooked] *vt* 1 **a** : to make different in some particular (never bothered to ~ his will) **b** : to make radically different : TRANSFORM (can't ~ human nature) **c** : to give a different position, course, or direction to **d** : REVERSE (~ one's vote) 2 **a** : to replace with another (let's ~ the subject) **b** : to make a shift from one to another : SWITCH (always ~s sides in an argument) **c** : to exchange for an equivalent sum or comparable item **d** : to undergo a loss or modification of (foliage *changing* color) **e** : to put fresh clothes or covering on (~ a bed) ~ *vi* 1 : to become different (her mood ~s every hour) (prices ~ overnight) 2 *of the moon* : to pass from one phase to another 3 : to shift one's means of conveyance : TRANSFER (on the bus trip to New York he *changed* twice) 4 *of the voice* : to shift to lower register : BREAK 5 : to undergo transformation, transition, or substitution (winter *changed* to spring) 6 . to put on different clothes 7 : to engage in giving something and receiving something in return : EXCHANGE (I need a sharper knife, so I'll ~ with you)

syn CHANGE, ALTER, VARY, MODIFY *shared meaning element* : to make or become different

— **change hands** · to pass from the possession of one person to another (money *changes hands* many times) — **change one's mind** · to reverse one's intention or opinion (was going to drive but then *changed his mind* and took the bus)

²change *n* 1 . the act, process, or result of changing as **a** : ALTERATION (there was little ~ in her daily routine) **b** : TRANSFORMATION (has undergone a great ~ since he was married) **c** : SUBSTITUTION (went to the country for a ~ of air) **d** : the passage of the moon from one monthly revolution to another; *also* : the passage of the moon from one phase to another 2 . a fresh set of clothes 3 *Brit* : EXCHANGE 5a 4 **a** : money in small denominations received in exchange for an equivalent sum in larger denominations **b** : money returned when a payment exceeds the amount due **c** : coins of low denominations (a pocketful of ~) 5 : an order in which a set of bells is struck in change ringing

syn CHANGE, MUTATION, PERMUTATION, VICISSITUDE *shared meaning element* : altered state

change·able \'chān-jə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of change, as **a** : able or apt to vary (~ weather) **b** · subject to change : ALTERABLE (a clause in the contract ~ at will) **c** : FICKLE **d** : IRIDESCENT — **change·abil·i·ty** \ˌchān-jə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **change·able·ness** \'chān-jə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **change·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

change·ful \'chānj-fəl\ *adj* : notably variable : UNCERTAIN — **change·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **change·ful·ness** *n*

change·less \'chānj-ləs\ *adj* : marked by the absence of change , CONSTANT — **change·less·ly** *adv* — **change·less·ness** *n*

change·ling \'chānj-liŋ\ *n* 1 *archaic* . TURNCOAT 2 : a child secretly exchanged for another in infancy 3 *archaic* . IMBECILE — **changeling** *adj*

change off *vi* 1 : to alternate with another at doing an act 2 : to alternate between two different acts or instruments or between an action and a rest period

change of heart : a full reversal in position or attitude

change of life . ²CLIMACTERIC 2

change of pace 1 . an interruption of continuity by a sudden shift (as for relief from monotony) to a different activity 2 : CHANGE UP

change-over \'chān-ˌjō-vər\ *n* : conversion to a different function or use of a different method

chang·er \'chān-jər\ *n* 1 : one that changes 2 *obs* : MONEY CHANGER

change ringing *n* : the art or practice of ringing a set of tuned bells (as in the bell tower of a church) in continually varying order

change–up \'chān-ˌjəp\ *n* : a slow pitch in baseball thrown for deception with the same motion as a fastball

¹chan·nel \'chan-ᵊl\ *n* [ME *chanel*, fr -OF, fr L *canalis* channel — more at CANAL] 1 **a** : the bed where a natural stream of water runs **b** : the deeper part of a river, harbor, or strait **c** : a strait or narrow sea between two close land masses **d** (1) : a means of communication or expression (the ~s between government and industry should be kept open) (2) a path along which data passes or along which data may be stored serially (as in a computer) **e** *pl* · a fixed or official course of communication (went through established military ~s with his grievances) **f** : a way, course, or direction of thought or action (new ~s of exploration) **g** : a band of frequencies of sufficient width for a single radio or television communication 2 : a usu tubular enclosed passage : CONDUIT 3 : a long gutter, groove, or furrow 4 : a metal bar of flattened U-shaped section

²channel *vt* **-neled** *or* **-nelled, -nel·ing** *or* **-nel·ling** 1 **a** : to form, cut, or wear a channel in **b** : to make a groove in (~ a chair leg) 2 : to convey into or through a channel (~ his energy into constructive activities)

³channel *n* [alter of *chainwale*, fr *chain* + *wale*] : one of the flat ledges of heavy plank or metal bolted edgewise to the outside of a ship to increase the spread of the shrouds

channel bass *n* : a large coppery drum (*Sciaenops ocellatus*) with a black spot at the base of the tail that is an important game and food fish of the Atlantic coast of No and So America — called also *redfish*

chan·nel·ize \'chan-ᵊl-ˌīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** : CHANNEL — **chan·nel·iza·tion** \ˌchan-ᵊl-ə-'zā-shən\ *n*

chan·son \shäⁿ-sōⁿ\ *n, pl* **chan·sons** \-sōⁿz\ [F, fr L *cantion-, cantio*, fr *cantus*, pp] : SONG *specif* : a music-hall or cabaret song

chan·son de geste \-sōⁿ-də-zhest\ *n, pl* **chansons de geste** *same* \ [F, lit , song of heroic deeds] : any of several Old French epic poems of the 11th to the 13th centuries

chan·son·nier \ˌshäⁿ-sō-'nyā\ *n* [F, fr *chanson*] : a writer or singer of chansons, *esp* : a cabaret singer

¹chant \'chant\ *vb* [ME *chaunten*, fr MF *chanter*, fr L *cantare*, fr *cantus*, pp of *canere*, akin to OE *hana* rooster, Gk *kanachē* ringing sound] *vi* 1 : to make melodic sounds with the voice, *esp* : to sing a chant 2 : to recite in a monotonous repetitive tone ~ *vt* 1 : to utter as in chanting 2 : to celebrate or praise in song or chant

²chant *n* 1 . SONG 2 **a** : a repetitive liturgical melody in which as many syllables are assigned to each tone as required **b** : a rhythmic monotonous utterance or song (the ~ of an auctioneer) **c** : a composition for chanting

chant·er \'chant-ər\ *n* 1 : one that chants **a** : CHORISTER **b** · CANTOR 2 : the chief singer in a chantry 3 : the reed pipe of a bagpipe with finger holes on which the melody is played — **chantress** \'chan-trəs\ *n*

chan·te·relle \ˌshant-ə-'rel, ˌshänt-\ *n* [F] : an edible mushroom (*Cantharellus cibarius*) of rich yellow color and pleasant aroma

chan·teuse \shaⁿ-'tə(r)z, shan-'tüz\ *n, pl* **chan·teuses** \-'tə(r)z(-əz), -'tüz(-əz)\ [F, fem of *chanteur* singer, fr *chanter*] · a female concert or nightclub singer

chan·tey *or* **chan·ty** \'shant-ē, 'chant-\ *n, pl* **chanteys** *or* **chanties** [modif of F *chanter*] : a song sung by sailors in rhythm with their work

chan·ti·cleer \ˌchant-ə-'kli(ə)r, ˌshant-\ *n* [ME *Chantecleer*, rooster in verse narratives, fr OF *Chantecler*, rooster in the *Roman de Renart*] : ¹COCK 1

Chan·til·ly lace \ˌshan-ˌtil-ē-\ *n* [trans of F *dentelle de Chantilly*, fr *Chantilly*, France] : a delicate silk, linen, or synthetic lace having a six-sided mesh ground and a floral or scrolled design — called also *Chantilly*

chan·try \'chan-trē\ *n, pl* **chantries** [ME *chanterie*, fr MF, singing, fr *chanter*] 1 : an endowment for the chanting of masses commonly for the founder 2 : a chapel endowed by a chantry

Cha·nu·kah \'kän-ə-kə, 'hän-\ *var of* HANUKKAH

cha·os \'kā-ˌäs\ *n* [L, fr Gk — more at GUM] 1 *obs* : CHASM ABYSS 2 **a** *often cap* : a state of things in which chance is supreme, *esp* · the confused unorganized state of primordial matter before the creation of distinct forms — compare COSMOS **b** : a state of utter confusion (the citywide blackout caused ~) **c** : a confused mass or heterogeneous agglomeration (a ~ of television antennas) — **cha·ot·ic** \kā-'ät-ik\ *adj* — **cha·ot·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

¹chap \'chap\ *n* [short for *chapman*] 1 : FELLOW 2 *South & Midland* : BABY, CHILD

²chap *vb* **chapped; chap·ping** [ME *chappen*, akin to MD *cappen* to cut down] *vt* : to cause to open in slits or cracks (*chapped* lips) ~ *vi* : to open in slits or chinks : CRACK (the hands and lips often ~ in winter)

³chap *n* : a crack in or a sore roughening of the skin caused by exposure to wind or cold

⁴chap \'chäp, 'chap\ *n* [*²chap*] 1 **a** : the fleshy covering of a jaw; *also* · JAW — usu used in pl (the wolf's ~s were smeared with blood) 2 : the forepart of the face — usu used in pl

⁵chap *abbr* chapter

chap·a·ra·jos *or* **chap·a·re·jos** \ˌshap-ə-'rä-(ˌ)hōs, -əs\ *n pl* [MexSp *chaparreras*] : CHAPS

chap·ar·ral \ˌshap-ə-'ral, -'rel\ *n* [Sp fr *chaparro* dwarf evergreen oak, fr Basque *txapar*] 1 · a thicket of dwarf evergreen oaks, *broadly* . a dense impenetrable thicket of shrubs or dwarf trees 2 : an ecological community occurring widely in southern California and comprised of shrubby plants esp adapted to dry summers and moist winters

chaparral bird *n* : ROADRUNNER — called also *chaparral cock*

chaparral pea *n* 1 · a thorny California leguminous shrub (*Pickeringia montana*) forming dense thickets

chap·book \'chap-ˌbuk\ *n* [*chap*man + *book*] : a small book containing ballads, tales, or tracts

chape \'chāp, 'chap\ *n* [ME, scabbard, fr MF, cape, fr LL *cappa*] : the metal mounting or trimming of a scabbard or sheath

cha·peau \sha-'pō, shə-\ *n, pl* **cha·peaus** \-'pōz\ *or* **cha·peaux** \-'pō(z)\ [MF, fr OF *chapel* — more at CHAPLET] : HAT

cha·pel \'chap-əl\ *n* [ME, fr OF *chapele*, fr ML *cappella*, fr dim of LL *cappa* cloak, fr the cloak of St Martin of Tours preserved as a sacred relic in a chapel built for that purpose] 1 : a subordinate or private place of worship as **a** : a place of worship serving a residence or institution **b** : a small house of worship usu related to a main church **c** : a room or recess in a church for meditation and prayer or small religious services 2 : a choir of singers belonging to a chapel (as of a prince) 3 : a chapel service or assembly at a school or college 4 . an association of the employees in a printing office 5 : a place of worship used by a Christian group

down (detectives *chasing* down clues) **4** : to cause to depart or flee : DRIVE (~ the dog out of the pantry) **5** : to cause the removal of (a baseball pitcher) by a batting rally ~ *vi* **1** : to chase an animal, person, or thing (~ after material possessions) **2** : RUSH, HASTEN (*chased* all over town looking for a place to stay) *syn* see FOLLOW

²chase *n* **1 a** : the act of chasing : PURSUIT **b** : the hunting of wild animals — used with *the* **c** : an earnest or frenzied seeking after something desired **2** : something pursued : QUARRY **3 a** : a franchise to hunt within certain limits of land **b** : a tract of unenclosed land used as a game preserve **4** : a sequence (as in a movie) in which the characters pursue one another

³chase *vt* **chased, chas·ing** [ME *chassen*, modif of MF *enchasser* to set] **1 a** : to ornament (metal) by indenting with a hammer and tools without a cutting edge **b** : to make by such indentation **c** : to set with gems **2 a** : GROOVE, INDENT **b** : to cut (a thread) with a chaser

⁴chase *n* [F *chas* eye of a needle, fr. LL *capsus* enclosed space, fr L, pen, alter of *capsa* box — more at CASE] **1** : GROOVE, FURROW **2** : the bore of a cannon **3 a** : TRENCH **b** : a channel (as in a wall) for something to lie in or pass through

⁵chase *n* [prob fr F *châsse* frame, fr L *capsa*] : a rectangular steel or iron frame into which letterpress matter is locked for printing or plating — compare FORM

¹chas·er \'chā-sər\ *n* **1** : one that chases **2** : a mild drink (as beer) taken after hard liquor

²chaser *n* : a skilled worker who produces ornamental chasing

³chaser *n* : a tool for cutting screw threads

Cha·sid \'has-əd, 'käs-\ *n, pl* **Cha·si·dim** \'has-ə-dəm, kä-'sēd-\ *var of* HASID

chasm \'kaz-əm\ *n* [L *chasma*, fr. Gk, akin to L *hiare* to yawn — more at YAWN] **1** : a deep cleft in the earth : GORGE **2** : a marked division, separation, or difference (a political ~ between the two countries)

¹chas·sé \sha-'sā\ *vi* **chas·séd; chas·sé·ing** [F, n, fr pp of *chasser* to chase] **1** : to make a chassé **2** : SASHAY

²chassé *n* : a sliding dance step resembling the galop

chasse·pot \'shas-(ə-),pō\ *n* [F, fr. Antoine A. *Chassepot* †1905 F inventor] : a bolt-action rifle firing a paper cartridge

chas·seur \sha-'sər\ *n* [F, fr. MF *chasseor*] **1** : HUNTER, HUNTSMAN **2** : one of a body of light cavalry or infantry trained for rapid maneuvering **3** : a liveried attendant : FOOTMAN

chas·sis \'shas-ē, 'chas-ē *also* 'chas-əs\ *n, pl* **chas·sis** \-ēz\ [F *châssis*, fr. (assumed) VL *capsicum*, fr. L *capsa* box — more at CASE] **1** : the frame upon which is mounted the body (as of an automobile or airplane), the working parts (as of a radio), the recoiling parts (of a cannon), or the roof, walls, floors, and facing (as of a building) **2** : the frame and working parts as opposed to the body (as of an automobile) or cabinet (as of a radio or television set)

chaste \'chāst\ *adj* **chast·er; chast·est** [ME, fr. OF, fr. L *castus* pure — more at CASTE] **1** : innocent of unlawful sexual intercourse **2** : CELIBATE **3** : pure in thought and act : MODEST **4** : severely simple in design or execution : AUSTERE (the ~ hospital corridor) (~ poetry) — **chaste·ly** *adv* — **chaste·ness** \'chās(t)-nəs\ *n*

syn CHASTE, PURE, MODEST, DECENT *shared meaning element* : free from all taint of what is lewd or salacious *ant* lewd, wanton, immoral

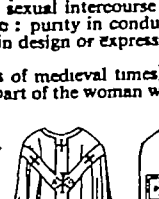
chas·ten \'chās-ᵊn\ *vt* **chas·tened, chas·ten·ing** \'chās-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ [alter of obs. E *chaste* to chasten, fr. ME *chasten*, fr OF *chastier*, fr L *castigare*, fr. *castus* + *-igare* (fr. *agere* to drive) — more at ACT] **1** : to correct by punishment or suffering : DISCIPLINE. *also* : PURIFY **2** : to prune (as a work or style of art) of excess, pretense, or falsity : REFINE *syn* see PUNISH *ant* pamper, mollycoddle — **chas·ten·er** \'chās-nər, -ᵊn-ər\ *n*

chas·tise \(ᵊ)chas-'tīz\ *vt* **chas·tised; chas·tis·ing** [ME *chastisen*, alter of *chasten*] **1** : to inflict punishment on (as by whipping) **2** : to censure severely : CASTIGATE **3** *archaic* : CHASTEN 2 *syn* see PUNISH — **chas·tise·ment** \(ᵊ)chas-'tīz-mənt *also* 'chas-təz-\ *n* — **chas·tis·er** \(ᵊ)chas-'tī-zər\ *n*

chas·ti·ty \'chas-tə-ē\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being chaste: as **a** : abstention from unlawful sexual intercourse **b** : abstention from all sexual intercourse **c** : purity in conduct and intention **d** : restraint and simplicity in design or expression **2** : personal integrity

chastity belt *n* : a belt device (as of medieval times) designed to prevent sexual intercourse on the part of the woman wearing it

cha·su·ble \'chaz(h)-ə-bəl, 'chas-ə-\ *n* [F, fr. LL *casubla* hooded garment] : a sleeveless outer vestment worn by the officiating priest at mass



chasubles *1* Gothic *2* fiddleback

¹chat \'chat\ *vb* **chat·ted; chat·ting** [ME *chatten*, short for *chatteren*] *vi* **1** : CHATTER, PRATTLE **2** : to talk in an informal or familiar manner ~ *vt, Brit* : to talk to, *esp* : to talk lightly or glibly with — often used with *up*

²chat *n* **1** : idle small talk : CHATTER **2** : light familiar talk, *esp* : CONVERSATION **3** [imit.] : any of several songbirds (as of the genera *Saxicola* or *Icteria*)

châ·teau \sha-'tō\ *n, pl* **châ·teaus** \-'tōz\ *or* **châ·teaux** \-'tō(z)\ [F, fr L *castellum* castle] **1** : a feudal castle or fortress in France **2** : a large country house : MANSION **3** : a French vineyard estate

cha·teau-bri·and \(,)sha-,tō-brē-'äⁿ\ *n, often cap* [François René de *Chateaubriand*] : a large tenderloin steak usu. grilled or broiled and served with a sauce (as béarnaise)

chat·e·lain \'shat-ᵊl-,ān\ *n* [MF *châtelain*, fr L *castellanus* occupant of a castle] : CASTELLAN

chat·e·laine \'shat-ᵊl-,ān\ *n* [F *châtelaine*, fem of *châtelain*] **1 a** : the wife of a castellan **b** : the mistress of a château **2** : a clasp or hook for a watch, purse, or bunch of keys

cha·toy·ance \sha-'tȯi-ən(t)s\ *n* : CHATOYANCY

cha·toy·an·cy \-ən-sē\ *n* : the quality or state of being chatoyant

¹cha·toy·ant \sha-'tȯi-ənt\ *adj* [F, fr prp of *chatoyer* to shine like a cat's eyes] : having a changeable luster or color with an undulating narrow band of white light (a ~ gem)

²chatoyant *n* : a chatoyant gem

chat·tel \'chat-ᵊl\ *n* [ME *chatel* property, fr OF, fr ML *capitale* — more at CATTLE] **1** : an item of tangible movable or immovable property except real estate, freehold, and the things which are parcel of it ; a piece of personal property **2** : SLAVE, BONDSMAN

¹chat·ter \'chat-ər\ *vb* [ME *chatteren*, of imit. origin] *vi* **1** : to utter rapidly succeeding sounds suggestive of language but inarticulate and indistinct (squirrels ~*ed* angrily) (a ~*ing* stream) **2** : to talk idly, incessantly, or fast : JABBER **3 a** : to click repeatedly or uncontrollably (teeth ~*ing* with cold) (machine guns ~*ing*) **b** *of a tool* : to vibrate rapidly in cutting **c** : to operate with an irregularity that causes rapid intermittent noise or vibration (~*ing* brakes) ~ *vt* **1** : to utter rapidly, idly, or indistinctly **2** : to cut unevenly with a chattering tool

²chatter *n* **1** : the action or sound of chattering **2** : idle talk : PRATTLE

chat·ter·box \'chat-ər-,bäks\ *n* : one who engages in much idle talk

chat·ter·er \'chat-ər-ər\ *n* **1** : one that chatters **2** : any of various passerine birds (as a waxwing)

chatter mark *n* **1** : a fine undulation formed on the surface of work by a chattering tool **2** : one of a series of short curved cracks on a glaciated rock surface transverse to the glacial striae

chat·ty \'chat-ē\ *adj* **chat·ti·er; -est** **1** : fond of chatting : TALKATIVE (a ~ neighbor) **2** : having the style and manner of light familiar conversation (a ~ letter) — **chat·ti·ly** \'chat-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **chat·ti·ness** \'chat-ē-nəs\ *n*

¹chauf·feur \'shō-fər, shō-'\ *n* [F, lit., stoker, fr. *chauffer* to heat, fr MF *chaufer* — more at CHAFE] **1** : a person employed to drive a motor vehicle **2** : one that transports others by operating a motor vehicle

²chauffeur *vb* **chauf·feured; chauf·feur·ing** \'shō-f(ə-)riŋ, shō-'fər-iŋ\ *vi* : to do the work of a chauffeur ~ *vt* **1** : to transport in the manner of a chauffeur (~*s* the children to school) **2** : to operate (as an automobile) as chauffeur

chaul·moo·gra \chōl-'mü-grə\ *n* [Beng *cāulmugrā*] : any of several East Indian trees (family Flacourtiaceae) that yield an acrid oil used in treating leprosy and skin diseases

chaunt \'chȯnt, 'chänt\, **chaunter** *var of* CHANT, CHANTER

chaus·sure \shō-sl̇ĒR\ *n, pl* **chaussures** *same*\ [ME *chaucer*, fr MF *chaussure*] **1** : FOOTGEAR **2** *pl* : SHOES

chau·tau·qua \sha-'tȯ-kwə\ *n* [*Chautauqua* lake] : an institution of the late 19th and early 20th centuries providing popular education combined with entertainment in the form of lectures, concerts, and plays often presented outdoors or in a tent

chau·vin·ism \'shō-və-,niz-əm\ *n* [F *chauvinisme*, fr. Nicolas *Chauvin fl* 1815 F soldier of excessive patriotism and devotion to Napoleon] **1** : excessive or blind patriotism — compare JINGOISM **2** : undue partiality or attachment to a group or place to which one belongs or has belonged (male ~) — **chau·vin·ist** \-və-nəst\ *n* — **chau·vin·is·tic** \,shō-və-'nis-tik\ *adj* — **chau·vin·is·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

¹chaw \'chȯ\ *vb* [by alter.] *vt, dial* : to grind (as tobacco) with the teeth ~ *vi, dial* : CHEW

²chaw *n, dial* : a chew esp of tobacco

¹cheap \'chēp\ *n* [ME *chep*, fr. OE *cēap* trade, akin to OHG *kouf* trade, both fr. a prehistoric Gmc stem borrowed fr. L *caupo* tradesman] *obs* : BARGAIN — **on the cheap** : at minimum expense : CHEAPLY (schools that are run *on the cheap*)

²cheap *adj* **1 a** : purchasable below the going price or the real value **b** : charging a low price **c** : depreciated in value (as by currency inflation) (~ dollars) **2** : gained with little effort (a ~ victory) **3 a** : of inferior quality or worth : TAWDRY, SLEAZY **b** : contemptible because of lack of any fine, lofty, or redeeming qualities **c** : STINGY **4 a** : yielding small satisfaction **b** : paying or able to pay less than going prices **5** *of money* : obtainable at a low rate of interest **6** *Brit* : specially reduced in price *syn* see CONTEMPTIBLE *ant* noble — **cheap** *adv* — **cheap·ish** \'chē-pish\ *adj* — **cheap·ish·ly** *adv* — **cheap·ly** \'chēp-lē\ *adv* — **cheap·ness** *n*

cheap·en \'chē-pən\ *vb* **cheap·ened, cheap·en·ing** \'chēp-(ə-)niŋ\ *vt* **1** [obs. E *cheap* (to price, bid for)] *archaic* **a** : to ask the price of **b** : to bid or bargain for **2 a** : to make cheap in price or value **b** : to lower in general esteem **c** : to make tawdry, vulgar, or inferior ~ *vi* : to become cheap

cheap·ie \'chē-pē\ *n* : one that is cheap (S8 and S15 tires — the ~*s* — *Nat'l Observer*) — **cheapie** *adj*

¹cheap·jack \'chēp-,jak\ *n* [*cheap* + the name *Jack*] **1** : a haggling huckster **2** : a dealer in cheap merchandise

²cheap·jack *adj* **1** : being inferior, cheap, or worthless (~ movie companies) **2** : unscrupulously opportunistic (~ speculators)

cheap·skate \-,skāt\ *n* : a miserly or stingy person, *esp* : one who tries to avoid his share of costs or expenses

¹cheat \'chēt\ *n* [earlier *cheat* forfeited property, fr. ME *chet* escheat, short for *eschete* — more at ESCHEAT] **1** : the act or an instance of fraudulently deceiving : DECEPTION, FRAUD **2** : one that cheats : PRETENDER, DECEIVER **3** : any of several grasses, *esp* : the common chess (*Bromus secalinus*) **4** : the obtaining of property from another by an intentional active distortion of the truth.

ə abut ᵊ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw ȯi coin th thin t͟h this
ü loot u̇ foot y yet yü few yu̇ furious zh vision

²charge *n* **1 a** *obs* : a material load or weight **b** : a figure borne on a heraldic field **2 a** : the quantity that an apparatus is intended to receive and fitted to hold **b** : a store or accumulation of impelling force ⟨the deeply emotional ~ of the drama⟩ **c** : a definite quantity of electricity; *esp* : an excess or deficiency of electrons in a body **d** : THRILL, KICK ⟨got a ~ out of the game⟩ **3 a** : OBLIGATION, REQUIREMENT **b** : MANAGEMENT, SUPERVISION ⟨has ~ of the home office⟩ **c** : the ecclesiastical jurisdiction (as a parish) committed to a clergyman **d** : a person or thing committed to the care of another **4 a** : INSTRUCTION, COMMAND **b** : instruction in points of law given by a court to a jury **5 a** : EXPENSE, COST ⟨gave the banquet at his own ~⟩ **b** : the price demanded for something ⟨no admission ~⟩ **c** : a debit to an account ⟨the purchase was a ~⟩ **d** : the record of a loan (as of a book from a library) **6 a** : ACCUSATION, INDICTMENT ⟨a ~ of assault with intent to kill⟩ **b** : a statement of complaint or hostile criticism ⟨denied the ~s of nepotism that were leveled against him⟩ **7** : a violent rush forward (as to attack) — **in charge** : having control or custody of something ⟨he is *in charge* of the training program⟩

charge-able \'chär-jə-bəl\ *adj* **1** *archaic* : financially burdensome : EXPENSIVE **2 a** : liable to be accused or held responsible **b** : suitable to be charged to a particular account **c** : qualified to be made a charge on the county or parish — **charge-able-ness** *n*

charge account *n* : a customer's account with a creditor (as a merchant) to which the purchase of goods is charged

charge-a-plate \'chär-jə-ˌplāt\ *or* **charge plate** *n* [fr *Charga-plate*, a trademark] : an embossed address plate used by a customer when buying on credit

charged \'chärjd\ *adj* **1** : possessing strong emotion or vigorous purpose ⟨attacked the author in an emotionally ~ review⟩ **2** : capable of arousing strong emotion ⟨a highly ~ political theme⟩

char-gé d'af-faires \(ˌ)shär-ˌzhād-ə-'fa(ə)r, -'fe(ə)r\ *n, pl* **chargés d'affaires** \-ˌzhād-ə-, -ˌzhāz-də-\ [F, lit , one charged with affairs] **1** : a subordinate diplomat who substitutes for an ambassador or minister in his absence **2** : a diplomat inferior in rank to an ambassador or minister and accredited by one government to the foreign minister of another

charge of quarters : an enlisted man designated to handle administrative matters in his unit esp after duty hours

¹char-ger \'chär-jər\ *n* [ME *chargeour*; akin to ME *chargen* to charge] *archaic* : a large flat platter for carrying meat

²charg-er *n* **1** : one that charges as **a** : an appliance for holding or inserting a charge of powder or shot in a gun **b** : a cartridge clip **2** : a horse for battle or parade

char-i-ness \'char-ē-nəs, 'cher-\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being chary : CAUTION **2** : carefully preserved state : INTEGRITY

¹char-i-ot \'char-ē-ət\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr OF, fr *char* wheeled vehicle, fr L *carrus*] **1** : a light 4-wheeled pleasure or state carriage **2** : a 2-wheeled horse-drawn battle car of ancient times, used also in processions and races



chariot 2

²chariot *vt* : to carry in or as if in a chariot ~ *vi* : to drive or ride in or as if in a chariot

char-i-o-teer \ˌchar-ē-ə-'ti(ə)r\ *n* **1** : one who drives a chariot **2** *cap* : the constellation Auriga

cha-ris-ma \kə-'riz-mə\ *also* **char-ism** \'ka(ə)r-ˌiz-əm\ *n, pl* **cha-ris-ma-ta** \kə-'riz-mət-ə\ *also* **charisms** [Gk *charisma* favor, gift, fr *charizesthai* to favor, fr *charis* grace; akin to Gk *chairein* to rejoice — more at YEARN] **1** : an extraordinary power (as of healing) given a Christian by the Holy Spirit for the good of the church **2 a** : a personal magic of leadership arousing special popular loyalty or enthusiasm for a public figure (as a political leader or military commander) **b** : a special magnetic charm or appeal (the ~ of a popular actor) — **char-is-mat-ic** \ˌkar-əz-'mat-ik\ *adj*

char-i-ta-ble \'char-ət-ə-bəl\ *adj* **1** : full of love for and goodwill toward others : BENEVOLENT **2 a** : liberal in benefactions to the poor : GENEROUS **b** : of or relating to charity ⟨~ institutions⟩ **3** : merciful or kind in judging others : LENIENT — **char-i-ta-ble-ness** *n* — **char-i-ta-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

char-i-ty \'char-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *charite*, fr OF *charité*, fr LL *caritat-, caritas* Christian love, fr L, dearness, fr *carus* dear; akin to Skt *kāma* love] **1** : benevolent goodwill toward or love of humanity **2 a** : kindly liberality and helpfulness esp toward the needy or suffering; *also* : aid given to those in need **b** : an institution engaged in relief of the poor **c** : public provision for the relief of the needy **3 a** : a gift for public benevolent purposes **b** : an institution (as a hospital) founded by such a gift **4** : lenient judgment of others *syn* see MERCY *ant* malice, ill will

cha-ri-va-ri \ˌshiv-ə-'rē, 'shiv-ə-ˌ\ *n* [F, fr LL *caribaria* headache, fr Gk *karēbaria*, fr *kara, karē* head + *barys* heavy — more at CEREBRAL, GRIEVE] : SHIVAREE

char-ka *or* **char-kha** \'chər-kə, 'chär-\ *n* [Hindi *carkha*] : a domestic spinning wheel used in India chiefly for spinning cotton

char-la-tan \'shär-lə-tən, -lət-ᵊn\ *n* [It *ciarlatano*, alter of *cerretano*, lit , inhabitant of Cerreto, fr *Cerreto*, village in Italy] **1** : QUACK 1 ⟨~s killing their patients with empirical procedures⟩ **2** : one making usu. noisy or showy pretenses to knowledge or ability : FRAUD, FAKER — **char-la-tan-ism** \-ˌiz-əm\ *n* — **char-la-tan-ry** \-rē\ *n*

Charles's Wain \ˌchärl-zəz-'wān, 'chärlz-'wān\ *n* [*Charlemagne*] : the Big Dipper

Charles-ton \'chärl-stən\ *n* [*Charleston*, S C.] : a lively ballroom dance in which the knees are twisted in and out and the heels are swung sharply outward on each step

char-ley horse \'char-lē-ˌhȯrs\ *n* [fr *Charley*, nickname for *Charles*] : a muscular strain or bruise esp of the quadriceps that is characterized by pain and stiffness

Char-lie \'chär-lē\ [fr the name *Charlie*] — a communications code word for the letter c

char-lock \'chär-ˌläk, -lək\ *n* [ME *cherlok*, fr. OE *cerlic*] : a wild mustard (*Brassica kaber*) that is often troublesome in grainfields

char-lotte \'shär-lət\ *n* [F] : a dessert consisting of a filling (as of fruit, whipped cream, or custard) placed over cake, ladyfingers, or strips of bread

char-lotte russe \ˌshär-lət-'rüs\ *n* [F, lit , Russian charlotte] : a charlotte made with sponge cake or ladyfingers and a whipped cream or custard-gelatin filling

¹charm \'chärm\ *n* [ME *charme*, fr. OF, fr L *carmen* song, fr *canere* to sing — more at CHANT] **1 a** : the chanting or reciting of a magic spell : INCANTATION **b** : an act or expression believed to have magic power **2** : something worn about the person to ward off evil or ensure good fortune : AMULET **3 a** : a trait that fascinates, allures, or delights **b** : a physical grace or attraction — used in pl **c** : compelling attractiveness ⟨the island possessed great ~⟩ **4** : a small ornament worn on a bracelet or chain *syn* see FETISH — **charm-less** \-ləs\ *adj*

²charm *vt* **1 a** : to affect by or as if by magic : COMPEL **b** : to please, soothe, or delight by compelling attraction ⟨~s women with his suave manner⟩ **2** : to endow with supernatural powers by means of charms, also . to protect by spells, charms, or supernatural influences **3** : to control (an animal) typically by charms (as the playing of music) ⟨~ a snake⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to practice magic and enchantment **2** : to have the effect of a charm : FASCINATE *syn* see ATTRACT *ant* disgust

charm-er \'char-mər\ *n* **1** : ENCHANTER, MAGICIAN **2** : one that pleases or fascinates, *esp* : an attractive woman

charm-ing \'chär-miŋ\ *adj* : extremely pleasing or delightful : ENTRANCING — **charm-ing-ly** \-miŋ-lē\ *adv*

charm school *n* : a school or course of instruction in which social graces are taught

char-nel \'chärn-ᵊl\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr ML *carnale*, fr LL, neut of *carnalis* of the flesh — more at CARNAL] : a building or chamber in which bodies or bones are deposited — called also *charnel house* — **charnel** *adj*

Cha-ro-lais \ˌshar-ə-'lā\ *n* [*Charolais*, district in eastern France] : any of a French breed of large white cattle used primarily for beef and crossbreeding

Char-on \'kar-ən, 'ker-\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Charōn*] : a son of Erebus who in Greek myth ferries the souls of the dead over the Styx

char-poy \'chär-ˌpȯi\ *n, pl* **charpoys** [Hindi *cārpāī*] : a bed consisting of a frame strung with tapes or light rope that is used esp in India

char-qui \'char-kē, 'shär-\ *n* [Sp, fr. Quechua *ch'arki* dried meat] : jerked beef

charr \'chär\ *var of* CHAR

¹chart \'chärt\ *n* [MF *charte*, fr L *charta* piece of papyrus, document — more at CARD] **1** : MAP, as **a** : an outline map exhibiting something (as climatic or magnetic variations) in its geographical aspects **b** : a map for the use of navigators **2 a** : a sheet giving information in tabular form **b** : GRAPH **c** : DIAGRAM **d** : a sheet of paper ruled and graduated for use in a recording instrument

²chart *vt* **1** : to make a map or chart of **2** : to lay out a plan for

char-ta-ceous \kär-'tā-shəs\ *adj* : resembling or made of paper ⟨a ~ plant part⟩

¹char-ter \'chärt-ər\ *n* [ME *chartre*, fr. OF, fr ML *chartula*, fr L, dim of *charta*] **1** : a written instrument or contract (as a deed) executed in due form **2 a** : a grant or guarantee of rights, franchises, or privileges from the sovereign power of a state or country **b** : an instrument in writing creating and defining the franchises of a city, educational institution, or corporation **c** : CONSTITUTION **3** : an instrument in writing from the authorities of a society creating a lodge or branch **4** : a special privilege, immunity, or exemption **5** : a mercantile lease of a ship or some principal part of it

²charter *vt* **1 a** : to establish, enable, or convey by charter **b** *Brit* : CERTIFY ⟨a ~ed mechanical engineer⟩ **2** : to hire, rent, or lease for usu exclusive and temporary use ⟨~ed a boat for deep-sea fishing⟩ *syn* see HIRE — **char-ter-er** \-ər-ər\ *n*

³charter *adj* : of, relating to, or being a travel arrangement in which transportation (as a bus or plane) is hired by and for one specific group of people ⟨a ~ flight⟩

chartered accountant *n, Brit* : a member of a chartered institute of accountants

charter member *n* : an original member of a society or corporation — **charter membership** *n*

Char-tism \'chärt-ˌiz-əm\ *n* [ML *charta* charter, fr L, document] : the principles and practices of a body of 19th century English political reformers advocating better social and industrial conditions for the working classes — **Char-tist** \'chärt-əst\ *n*

chart-ist \'chärt-əst\ *n* **1** : CARTOGRAPHER **2** : an analyst of market action whose predictions of market courses are based on study of graphic presentations of past market performance

char-treuse \shär-'trüz, -'trüs\ *n* [*Chartreuse*] . a variable color averaging a brilliant yellow green

Chartreuse *trademark* —used for a usu green or yellow liqueur

char-tu-lary \'kär-chə-ˌler-ē\ *n, pl* **-lar-ies** [ML *chartularium*] : CARTULARY

char-wom-an \'chär-ˌwùm-ən\ *n* [*chare* + *woman*] **1** *Brit* : a woman hired to char **2** : a cleaning woman esp in a large building

chary \'cha(ə)r-ē, 'che(ə)r-\ *adj* **char-i-er; -est** [ME, sorrowful, dear, fr. OE *cearig* sorrowful, fr *caru* sorrow — more at CARE] **1** *archaic* : DEAR, TREASURED **2** : discreetly cautious as **a** : hesitant and vigilant about dangers and risks **b** : slow to grant, accept, or expend ⟨a man very ~ of compliments⟩ *syn* see CAUTIOUS — **char-i-ly** \'char-ə-lē, 'cher-\ *adv*

Cha-ryb-dis \kə-'rib-dəs\ *n* [L, fr Gk] : a daughter of Poseidon and Gaea thrown into the sea off Sicily by Zeus where by swallowing and spewing water she created a whirlpool — compare SCYLLA

¹chase \'chās\ *vb* **chased; chas-ing** [ME *chasen*, fr. MF *chasser*, fr (assumed) VL *captiare* — more at CATCH] *vt* **1 a** : to follow rapidly : PURSUE **b** : HUNT **c** : to follow regularly or persistently with the intention of attracting or alluring ⟨he's too old to be *chasing* women⟩ **2** *obs* : HARASS **3** : to seek out — often used with

cheesy \'chē-zē\ *adj* **chees-i-er; -est** **1 a** : resembling or suggesting cheese esp in consistency or odor **b** : containing cheese **2** *slang* : SHABBY, CHEAP — **chees-i-ness** *n*

chee-tah \'chēt-ə\ *n* [Hindi *cītā*, fr Skt *citrakāya* tiger, fr. *citra* bright + *kāya* body] : a long-legged spotted swift-moving African and formerly Asiatic cat (*Acinonyx jubatus*) about the size of a small leopard that has blunt nonretractile claws and is often trained to run down game

chef \'shef\ *n* [F, short for *chef de cuisine* head of the kitchen] **1** : a skilled male cook who manages a kitchen **2** : COOK — **chef-dom** \-dəm\ *n*

chef d'oeu-vre \shā-dœvr², (ᵊ)shā-'də(r)v\ *n, pl* **chefs d'oeuvre** \-dœvr², -'də(r)v(z)\ [F *chef-d'oeuvre*, lit., leading work] : a masterpiece esp. in art or literature

che-la \'kē-lə\ *n, pl* **che-lae** \-(ˌ)lē\ [NL, fr Gk *chēlē* claw] : a pincerlike organ or claw borne by a limb of a crustacean or arachnid

[1]che-late \'kē-ˌlāt\ *adj* **1** : resembling or having chelae **2** [Gk *chēlē* claw, hoof] : of, relating to, or having a ring structure that usu contains a metal ion held by coordination bonds — **chelate** *n*

[2]chelate *vb* **che-lat-ed; che-lat-ing** *vt* : to combine with (a metal) so as to form a chelate ring ~ *vi* : to react so as to form a chelate ring — **che-lat-able** \-ˌlāt-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **che-la-tion** \kē-'lā-shən\ *n* — **che-la-tor** \-ˌlāt-ər\ *n*

che-lic-era \ki-'lis-ə-rə\ *n, pl* **-er-ae** \-ˌrē\ [NL, fr. F *chélicère*, fr Gk *chēlē* + *keras* horn — more at HORN] : one of the anterior pair of appendages of an arachnid often specialized as fangs — **che-lic-er-al** \-ə-rəl\ *adj*

Chel-le-an *or* **Chel-li-an** \'shel-ē-ən\ *adj* [F *chelléen*, fr. *Chelles*, France] : ABBEVILLIAN

che-lo-ni-an \ki-'lō-nē-ən\ *adj* [Gk *chelōnē* tortoise] : of, relating to, or being a tortoise or turtle — **chelonian** *n*

chem *abbr* chemical; chemist, chemistry

chem- *or* **chemo-** *also* **chemi-** *comb form* [NL, fr. LGk *chēmeia* alchemy — more at ALCHEMY] **1** chemical : chemistry ⟨*chemosmosis*⟩ ⟨*chemotaxis*⟩ **2** : chemically ⟨*chemisorb*⟩

Chem-a-ku-an \ˌchem-ə-'kü-ən\ *n* : a language stock of the Mosan phylum in the state of Washington

chem-ic \'kem-ik\ *adj* [NL *chimicus* alchemist, fr. ML *alchimicus*, fr. *alchymia* alchemy] **1** *archaic* : ALCHEMIC **2** : CHEMICAL

[1]chem-i-cal \'kem-i-kəl\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, used in, or produced by chemistry **2 a** : acting or operated or produced by chemicals **b** : detectable by chemical means — **chem-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

[2]chemical *n* : a substance (as an element or chemical compound) obtained by a chemical process or used for producing a chemical effect

chemical engineering *n* : engineering dealing with the industrial application of chemistry

chemical warfare *n* : tactical warfare using incendiary mixtures, smokes, or irritant, burning, poisonous, or asphyxiating gases

che-mi-lu-mi-nes-cence \ˌkem-ə-ˌlü-mə-'nes-ᵊn(t)s, ˌkē-mi-\ *n* [ISV] : luminescence due to chemical reaction usu. at low temperatures, *esp* : BIOLUMINESCENCE — **che-mi-lu-mi-nes-cent** \-'nes-ᵊnt\ *adj*

che-min de fer \shə-ˌman-də-'fe(ə)r\ *n, pl* **che-mins de fer** \-ˌman-də-\ [F, lit , railroad] : a card game in which two hands are dealt, any number of players may bet against the dealer, and the winning hand is the one that comes closer to but does not exceed a count of nine on two or three cards

che-mise \shə-'mēz\ *n* [ME, fr. OF, shirt, fr. LL *camisia*] **1** : a woman's one-piece undergarment **2** : a loose straight-hanging dress

chem-i-sette \ˌshem-i-'zet\ *n* [F, dim of *chemise*] : a woman's garment, *esp* : one (as of lace) to fill the open front of a dress

che-mism \'kem-ˌiz-əm, 'kē-ˌmiz-\ *n* **1** : chemical activity or affinity **2** : operation in obedience to chemical laws

che-mi-sorb \'kem-i-ˌsȯ(ə)rb, 'kēmi-, -ˌzȯ(ə)rb\ *or* **che-mo-sorb** \'kē-mə-, 'kem-ə-\ *vt* [*chem-* + *-sorb* (as in *adsorb*)] : to take up and hold usu. irreversibly by chemical forces — **che-mi-sorp-tion** \ˌkem-i-'sȯrp-shən, ˌkē-mi-, -'zȯrp-\ *n*

chem-ist \'kem-əst\ *n* [NL *chimista*, short for ML *alchimista*] **1** *a obs* : ALCHEMIST **b** : one trained in chemistry **2** *Brit* : PHARMACIST

chem-is-try \'kem-ə-strē\ *n, pl* **-tries** **1** : a science that deals with the composition, structure, and properties of substances and of the transformations that they undergo **2 a** : the composition and chemical properties of a substance ⟨the ~ of iron⟩ **b** : chemical processes and phenomena (as of an organism) ⟨blood ~⟩

che-mo-au-to-tro-phic \ˌkē-mō-ˌȯt-ə-'trō-fik *also* ˌkem-ō-\ *adj* : being autotrophic and oxidizing some inorganic compound as a source of energy — **chemo-au-to-tro-phi-cal-ly** \-fi-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **chemo-au-tot-ro-phy** \-ō-'tä-trə-fē\ *n*

che-mo-pro-phy-lax-is \-ˌprō-fə-'lak-səs *also* -ˌprāf-ə-\ *n* : the prevention of infectious disease by the use of chemical agents — **che-mo-pro-phy-lac-tic** \-'lak-tik\ *adj*

che-mo-re-cep-tion \-ri-'sep-shən\ *n* [ISV] : the physiological reception of chemical stimuli — **che-mo-re-cep-tive** \-'sep-tiv\ *adj* — **che-mo-re-cep-tiv-i-ty** \-ˌrē-ˌsep-'tiv-ət-ē, -ri-\ *n*

che-mo-re-cep-tor \-ri-'sep-tər\ *n* [ISV] : a sense organ (as a taste bud) responding to chemical stimuli

che-mo-sphere \'kē-mə-ˌsfi(ə)r, 'kem-ə-\ *n* : a stratum of the upper atmosphere in which photochemical reactions are prevalent and which begins about 20 miles above the earth's surface

che-mo-ster-il-ant \ˌkē-mō-'ster-ə-lənt *also* ˌkem-ō-\ *n* [*chemosterilize* + *-ant*] : a substance that produces irreversible sterility (as of an insect) without marked alteration of mating habits or life expectancy

che-mo-sur-gery \-'sərj-(ə-)rē\ *n* : removal by chemical means of diseased or unwanted tissue — **che-mo-sur-gi-cal** \-'sər-ji-kəl\ *adj*

che-mo-syn-the-sis \-'sin(t)-thə-səs\ *n* [ISV] : synthesis of organic compounds (as in living cells) by energy derived from chemical reactions — **che-mo-syn-thet-ic** \-sin-'thet-ik\ *adj*

che-mo-tac-tic \-'tak-tik\ *adj* : involving or exhibiting chemotaxis — **che-mo-tac-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

che-mo-tax-is \-'tak-səs\ *n* [NL] : orientation or movement of an organism in relation to chemical agents

che-mo-tax-on-o-my \-(ˌ)tak-'sän-ə-mē\ *n* : the classification of plants and animals based on similarities and differences in biochemical composition — **che-mo-tax-o-nom-ic** \-ˌtak-sə-'näm-ik\ *adj* — **che-mo-tax-o-nom-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **che-mo-tax-on-o-mist** \-(ˌ)tak-'sän-ə-məst\ *n*

che-mo-ther-a-peu-tic \-ˌther-ə-'pyüt-ik\ *or* **che-mo-ther-a-peu-ti-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* : of or relating to chemotherapy — **chemotherapeutic** *n* — **che-mo-ther-a-peu-ti-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

che-mo-ther-a-py \-'ther-ə-pē\ *n* [ISV] : the use of chemical agents in the treatment or control of disease

che-mot-ro-pism \ki-'mä-trə-ˌpiz-əm, ke-\ *n* [ISV] : orientation of cells or organisms in relation to chemical stimuli

chem-ur-gy \'kem-(ˌ)ər-jē, kə-'mər-\ *n* : a branch of applied chemistry that deals with industrial utilization of organic raw materials esp. from farm products — **chem-ur-gic** \kə-'mər-jik, ke-\ *adj* — **chem-ur-gi-cal-ly** \-ji-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

che-nille \shə-'nē(ə)l\ *n* [F, lit., caterpillar, fr. L *canicula*, dim. of *canis* dog; fr. its hairy appearance — more at HOUND] **1** : a wool, cotton, silk, or rayon yarn with protruding pile; *also* : a pile-face fabric with a filling of this yarn **2** : an imitation of chenille yarn or fabric

che-no-pod \'kē-nə-ˌpad, 'ken-ə-\ *n* [deriv. of Gk *chēn* goose + *podion*, dim of *pod-*, *pous* foot — more at FOOT] : a plant of the goosefoot family

cheong-sam \'chȯŋ-ˌsäm\ *n* [Chin (Cant) *ch'eung shaam*, lit , long gown] : a dress with a slit skirt and a mandarin collar worn esp by oriental women

cheque \'chek\ *chiefly Brit var of* CHECK 7

che-quer \'chek-ər\ *chiefly Brit var of* CHECKER

cher-i-moya \ˌcher-ə-'mȯi-(y)ə, ˌchir-\ *n* [Sp *chirimoya*] : a small widely cultivated tropical American tree (*Annona cherimola*) of the custard-apple family with a round, oblong, or heart-shaped fruit that has a pitted rind

cher-ish \'cher-ish\ *vt* [ME *cherisshen*, fr. MF *cheriss-*, stem of *cherir* to cherish, fr. OF, fr. *chier* dear, fr. L *carus* — more at CHARITY] **1 a** : to hold dear : feel or show affection for **b** : to keep or cultivate with care and affection : NURTURE **2** : to entertain or harbor in the mind deeply and resolutely ⟨still ~es that memory⟩ *syn* see APPRECIATE *ant* neglect — **cher-ish-able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **cher-ish-er** *n*

cher-no-zem \ˌcher-nə-'zhȯm, -'zem\ *n* [Russ, lit., black earth] : a dark-colored zonal soil with a deep rich humus horizon found in temperate to cool climates of rather low humidity — **cher-no-zem-ic** \-'zhȯm-ik, -'zem-\ *adj*

Cher-o-kee \'cher-ə-(ˌ)kē\ *n, pl* **Cherokee** *or* **Cherokees** [prob. fr. Creek *tcilloki* people of a different speech] **1** : a member of an Amerindian people orig. of Tennessee and No Carolina **2** : the language of the Cherokee people

Cherokee rose *n* : a Chinese climbing rose (*Rosa laevigata*) with a fragrant white blossom

che-root \shə-'rüt, chə-\ *n* [Tamil *curuṭṭu*, lit., roll] : a cigar cut square at both ends

cher-ry \'cher-ē\ *n, pl* **cherries** [ME *chery*, fr. ONF *cherise* (taken as a plural), fr LL *ceresia*, fr L *cerasus* cherry tree, fr Gk *kerasos* — more at CORNEL] **1 a** : any of numerous trees and shrubs (genus *Prunus*) of the rose family that bear pale yellow to deep red or blackish smooth-skinned drupes enclosing a smooth seed and that belong to any of several varieties including some cultivated for their fruits or ornamental flowers **b** : the fruit of a cherry **c** : the wood of a cherry **2** : a variable color averaging a moderate red **3 a** : HYMEN **b** : VIRGINITY — **cher-ry-like** \-ē-ˌlīk\ *adj*

cherry bomb *n* : a powerful globular red firecracker

cherry picker *n* : a traveling crane equipped for holding a passenger at the end of the boom

cherry plum *n* : an Asiatic plum (*Prunus cerasifera*) used extensively in Europe as a stock on which to bud domestic varieties

cher-ry-stone \'cher-ē-ˌstōn\ *n* : a small quahog

cher-so-nese \'kər-sə-ˌnēz, -ˌnēs\ *n* [L *chersonesus*, fr. Gk *chersonēsos*, fr. *chersos* dry land + *nēsos* island] : PENINSULA

chert \'chərt, 'chat\ *n* [origin unknown] : a rock resembling flint and consisting essentially of cryptocrystalline quartz or fibrous chalcedony — **cherty** \-ē\ *adj*

cher-ub \'cher-əb\ *n.* [L, fr Gk *cheroub*, fr Heb *kĕrūbh*] **1** *pl* **cher-u-bim** \'cher-(y)ə-ˌbim, 'ker-\ **a** : a biblical attendant of God or of a holy place often represented as a being with large wings, a human head, and an animal body **1** *pl* : an order of angels — see CELESTIAL HIERARCHY **2** *pl* **cherubs** **a** : a beautiful usu winged child in painting and sculpture **b** : an innocent-looking usu chubby and rosy person — **che-ru-bic** \chə-'rü-bik\ *adj* — **che-ru-bi-cal-ly** \-bi-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **cher-ub-like** \'cher-əb-ˌlīk\ *adj*

cher-vil \'chər-vəl\ *n* [ME *cherville*, fr OE *cerfille*; akin to OHG *kervila*] : an aromatic herb (*Anthriscus cerefolium*) of the carrot family with divided leaves that are often used in soups and salads; *also* : any of several related plants

Ches *abbr* Cheshire

Ches-a-peake Bay retriever \ches-(ə-)ˌpēk-ˌbā-\ *n* : a large powerful sporting dog developed in Maryland by crossing Newfoundlands with native retrievers

Chesh-ire cat \'chesh-ər-\ *n* [*Cheshire*, England] : a cat with a broad grin in Lewis Carroll's *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland*

Cheshire cheese *n* : a cheese similar to cheddar made chiefly in Cheshire, England

[1]chess \'ches\ *n* [ME *ches*, fr. OF *esches*, acc. pl. of *eschec* check at chess — more at CHECK] : a game for two players each of whom

²cheat *vt* 1 : to deprive of something valuable by the use of deceit or fraud 2 : to influence or lead by deceit, trick, or artifice 3 : to defeat the purpose or blunt the effects of (~ winter of its dreariness — Washington Irving) ~ *vi* 1 **a** . to practice fraud or trickery **b** : *to violate rules dishonestly* (as at cards or on an examination) 2 : to be sexually unfaithful — often used with *on* — **cheat·er** *n*
syn CHEAT COZEN DEFRAUD SWINDLE. OVERREACH *shared meaning element*: to get something by dishonest or deceitful means

¹check \'chek\ *n* [ME *chek*, fr OF *eschec*, fr Ar *shāh*, fr Per, lit , king, akin to Gk *ktasthai* to acquire] 1 : exposure of a chess king to an attack from which he must be protected or moved to safety 2 **a** : a sudden stoppage of a forward course or progress : ARREST **b** : a checking of an opposing player (as in ice hockey) 3 : a sudden pause or break in a progression 4 *archaic* : REPRIMAND RE BUKE 5 . one that arrests, limits, or restrains : RESTRAINT ⟨against all ~s, rebukes, and manners, I must advance — Shak.⟩ 6 **a** : a standard for testing and evaluation : CRITERION **b** : EXAMINATION **c** : INSPECTION INVESTIGATION ⟨a loyalty ~ on government employees⟩ **d** : the act of testing or verifying; *also* : the sample or unit used for testing or verifying 7 : a written order directing a bank to pay money as instructed : DRAFT 8 **a** · a ticket or token showing ownership or identity or indicating payment made ⟨a baggage ~⟩ **b** : a counter in various games **c** : a slip indicating the amount due : BILL 9 [ME *chek*, short for *cheker* checker] **a** · a pattern in squares that resembles a checkerboard **b** . a fabric woven or printed with such a design 10 · a mark typically ✓ placed beside an item to show it has been noted, examined, or verified 11 : CRACK BREAK 12 : a rabbet-shaped cutting : RABBET — **check·less** \-ləs\ *adj* — **in check** . under restraint or control ⟨held the enemy *in check*⟩

²check *vt* 1 . to put (a chess king) in check 2 *chiefly dial* : REBUKE. REPRIMAND 3 **a** : to slow or bring to a stop : BRAKE ⟨hastily ~*ed* the impulse⟩ **b** : to block the progress of (as a hockey player) 4 **a** . to restrain or diminish the action or force of : CONTROL **b** : to slack or ease off and then belay again (as a rope) 5 **a** : to compare with a source, original, or authority : VERIFY **b** : *to inspect for satisfactory condition, accuracy, safety, or performance* — usu used with *out* **c** . to mark with a check as examined, verified, or satisfactory — often used with *off* ⟨~*ed* off each item⟩ 6 **a** : to consign for shipment as a service to the holder of a passenger ticket ⟨~*ed* his bags before boarding⟩ **b** : to ship or accept for shipment under such a consignment 7 : to mark into squares . CHECKER 8 : to leave or accept for safekeeping in a checkroom 9 : to make checks or chinks in : cause to crack ⟨the sun ~s timber⟩ ~ *vi* 1 *a of a dog* : to stop in a chase esp when scent is lost **b** : to halt through caution, uncertainty, or fear : STOP 2 **a** : to investigate conditions ⟨~*ed* on the passengers' safety⟩ **b** : to correspond point for point : TALLY ⟨the description ~s with the photograph⟩ — often used with *out* ⟨his story ~*ed* out⟩ 3 : to draw a check on a bank 4 : to waive the right to initiate the betting in a round of poker 5 · CRACK. SPLIT *syn* see RESTRAIN *ant* accelerate (*as speed*), advance (*as a plan*), release (*as feelings*) — **check·able** \'chek-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **check into** 1 to check in at ⟨*check into* a hotel⟩ 2 . INVESTIGATE ⟨*check into* a rumor⟩ — **check up on** : INVESTIGATE

check·book \'chek-ˌbůk\ *n* : a book containing blank checks to be drawn on a bank

¹check·er \'chek-ər\ *n* [ME *cheker*, fr OF *eschequier*, fr *esche*] 1 *archaic* : CHESSBOARD 2 : a square or spot resembling the markings of a checkerboard 3 [back-formation fr *checkers*] : a man in checkers

²checker *vt* **check·ered, check·er·ing** \'chek-(ə-)riŋ\ 1 **a** : to variegate with different colors or shades **b** : to vary with contrasting elements or situations ⟨had a ~*ed* career as a racer⟩ 2 : to mark into squares

³checker *n* : one that checks, *esp* : an employee who checks out purchases in a *self-service* store (as a supermarket)

check·er·ber·ry \'chek-ə(r)-ˌber-ē\ *n* [*checker* (wild service tree) + *berry*] 1 : any of several reddish berries, *esp*: the spicy red berry-like fruit of an American wintergreen (*Gaultheria procumbens*) 2 : a plant producing checkerberries

check·er·bloom \-ər-ˌblüm\ *n* [prob fr ¹*checker* + *bloom*] : a purple-flowered mallow (*Sidalcea malraeflora*) of the western U S

check·er·board \-ə(r)-ˌbȯ(ə)rd, -ˌbō(ə)rd\ *n* 1 : a board used in various games (as checkers) with usu. 64 squares in 2 alternating colors 2 . something that has a pattern or arrangement like a checkerboard

check·ers \'chek-ərz\ *n pl but sing in constr* : a checkerboard game for 2 players each with 12 men

check in *vi* 1 : to register at a hotel 2 : to report one's presence or arrival by supplying requisite information ⟨*check in* at a convention⟩ ~ *vt* : *to satisfy all requirements in returning* ⟨*check in* the equipment after using⟩

checking account *n* : a bank account against which the depositor can draw checks

check·list \'chek-ˌlist\ *n* : INVENTORY CATALOG *esp* : a complete list

check mark *n*: CHECK 10 — **check-mark** *vt*

¹check·mate \'chek-ˌmāt\ *vt* [ME *chekmaten*, fr *chekmate*, interj used to announce checkmate, fr. MF *eschec mat*, fr Ar *shāh māt*, fr Per, lit , the king is left unable to escape] 1 : to arrest, thwart, or counter completely 2 : to check (a chess opponent's king) so that escape is impossible

²checkmate *n* 1 **a** : the act of checkmating **b** : the situation of a checkmated king 2 : a complete check

check-off \'chek-ˌȯf\ *n* 1 · the deduction of union dues from a worker's paycheck by the employer 2 : AUTOMATIC 2

check off \-'ȯf\ *vt* 1 : to eliminate from further consideration ⟨robbery was *checked off* as a motive⟩ 2 : to deduct (union dues) from a worker's paycheck ~ *vi* : to change a play at the line of scrimmage in football by calling an automatic

check-out \'chek-ˌaut\ *n* 1 : the action or an instance of checking out 2 : the time at which a lodger must vacate his room (as in a hotel) or be charged for retaining it 3 : a counter at which checking out is done 4 **a** : the action of examining and testing something for performance, suitability, or readiness **b** : the action of familiarizing oneself with the operation of a mechanical thing (as an airplane)

check out \-'aut\ *vi* : to vacate and pay for one's lodging (as at a hotel) ~ *vt* 1 : to satisfy all requirements in taking away ⟨*checked out* a library book⟩ 2 **a** : to itemize and reckon up the total cost of and receive payment for (outgoing merchandise) esp in a self-service store **b** : to have the cost totaled and pay for (purchases) at a checkout counter

check over *vt*: EXAMINE. INVESTIGATE

check-point \'chek-ˌpȯint\ *n* : a point at which a check is performed ⟨vehicles were inspected at various ~s⟩

check-rein \-ˌrān\ *n* 1 : a short rein looped over a hook on the saddle of a harness to prevent a horse from lowering his head 2 : a branch rein connecting the driving rein of one horse of a span or pair with the bit of the other

check-room \-ˌrum, -ˌrum\ *n* : a room at which baggage, parcels, or clothing is checked

check-row \-ˌrō\ *vt*: to plant (as corn) at the points of intersection of right-angled rows to permit two-way cultivation

check-up \-ˌəp\ *n*: EXAMINATION *esp*: a general physical examination

ched·dar \'ched-ər\ *n, often cap* [*Cheddar*, England] : a hard cheese of smooth texture and a flavor ranging from mild to sharp depending on the length of cure

che·der \'kād-ər, 'ked-\ *var of* HEDER

chee-cha-ko \ˌchē-'chäk-(ˌ)ō, -'chȯk-\ *n, pl* **-kos** [Chinook Jargon *chee chahco*, fr Chinook *t'shi* new + Nootka *chako* to come] *chiefly Northwest*: TENDERFOOT 1

¹cheek \'chēk\ *n* [ME *cheke*, fr OE *cēace*, akin to MLG *kāke* jawbone] 1 . the fleshy side of the face below the eye and above and to the side of the mouth, *broadly*: the lateral aspect of the head 2 · something suggestive of the human cheek in position or form, *esp* · one of two laterally paired parts 3 : insolent boldness and flaunted self-assurance 4 BUTTOCK 1 *syn* see TEMERITY *ant* diffidence — **cheek·ful** \-ˌfůl\ *n* — **cheek by jowl** : in close proximity

²cheek *vt*: to speak rudely or impudently to

cheek·bone \'chēk-ˌbōn, -ˌbōn\ *n* : the prominence below the eye that is formed by the zygomatic bone, *also*: ZYGOMATIC BONE

-cheeked \'chēkt\ *adj comb form* . having cheeks of a specified nature ⟨rosy-*cheeked*⟩

cheeky \'chē-kē\ *adj* **cheek·i·er; -est** 1 : *having or showing cheek* : IMPUDENT 2 : having well-developed cheeks — used esp of a bulldog — **cheek·i·ly** \-kə-lē\ *adv* — **cheek·i·ness** \-kē-nəs\ *n*

cheep \'chēp\ *vi* [imit] 1 . to utter faint shrill sounds : PEEP 2 : to utter a single word or sound — **cheep** *n*

¹cheer \'chi(ə)r\ *n* [ME *chere* face, cheer, fr OF, face] 1 **a** *obs* : FACE **b** *archaic* · facial expression 2 : state of mind or heart : SPIRIT ⟨be of good ~ — Mt 9 2(AV)⟩ 3 : lightness of mind and feeling : ANIMATION GAIETY 4 : hospitable entertainment : WELCOME 5 : food and drink for a feast : FARE 6 : something that gladdens ⟨words of ~⟩ 7 : a shout of applause or encouragement

²cheer *vt* 1 **a** : to instill with hope or courage : COMFORT — usu used with *up* **b** : to make glad or happy — usu used with *up* 2 : to urge on or encourage esp by shouts ⟨*cheered* the team on⟩ 3 : to applaud with shouts ~ *vi* 1 *obs*: to be mentally or emotionally disposed 2 : to grow or be cheerful : REJOICE — usu used with *up* 3 : to utter a shout of applause or triumph — **cheer·er** *n*

cheer·ful \'chir-fəl\ *adj* 1 **a** : full of good spirits : MERRY **b** : UNGRUDGING ⟨~ obedience⟩ 2 : conducive to cheer : likely to dispel gloom or worry ⟨sunny ~ room⟩ *syn* see GLAD *ant* glum, gloomy — **cheer·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **cheer·ful·ness** \-fəl-nəs\ *n*

cheer·io \ˌchi(ə)r-ē-'ō\ *interj* [*cheery* + *-o*] *chiefly Brit* — usu used as a farewell and sometimes as a greeting or toast

cheer·lead·er \'chi(ə)r-ˌlēd-ər\ *n* · one that calls for and directs organized cheering (as at a football game) — **cheer·lead** \-ˌlēd\ *vt*

cheer·less \'chi(ə)r-ləs\ *adj* · lacking qualities that cheer · BLEAK JOYLESS ⟨a ~ room⟩ — **cheer·less·ly** *adv* — **cheer·less·ness** *n*

cheers \'chi(ə)rz\ *interj* — used as a toast

cheery \'chi(ə)r-ē\ *adj* **cheer·i·er; -est** 1 : marked by cheerfulness or good spirits 2 : causing or suggesting cheerfulness — **cheer·i·ly** \'chir-ə-lē\ *adv* — **cheer·i·ness** \'chir-ē-nəs\ *n*

¹cheese \'chēz\ *n, often attrib* [ME *chese*, fr OE *cēse*, akin to OHG *kāsi* cheese, both fr a prehistoric WGmc word borrowed fr L *caseus* cheese, akin to OE *hwatherian* to foam, Skt *kvathati* he boils] 1 **a** : curd separated from whey, consolidated by molding or pressure, and usu. ripened for use as food **b** : an often cylindrical cake of this food 2 : something resembling cheese in shape or consistency

²cheese *vt* **cheesed, chees·ing** [origin unknown] : to put an end to : STOP — **cheese it** — used in the imperative as a warning of danger ⟨*cheese it*, the cops⟩

³cheese *n* [perh fr Urdu *chīz* thing] *slang* : someone important : BOSS ⟨the . big ~ who bought the program for his network — Neil Hickey⟩

cheese-burg·er \'chēz-ˌbər-gər\ *n* [*cheese* + ham*burger*] : a hamburger containing a slice of cheese

cheese-cake \-ˌkāk\ *n* 1 : a cake made by baking a mixture of cream cheese or cottage cheese, eggs, and sugar or a filling of similar texture in a pastry shell or a mold lined with sweet crumbs 2 : a photographic display of shapely and scantily clothed female figures — compare BEEFCAKE

cheese-cloth \-ˌklȯth\ *n* [fr. its use in *cheesemaking*] : *a very lightweight unsized cotton gauze*

cheese-mak·er \-ˌmā-kər\ *n* : one that makes cheese — **cheese-mak·ing** \-kiŋ\ *n*

cheese-par·ing \-ˌpa(ə)r-iŋ, -ˌpe(ə)r-\ *n* 1 : *something worthless* or insignificant 2 : miserly or petty economizing : STINGINESS — **cheeseparing** *adj*

chick-weed \'chik-,wēd\ *n* : any of various low-growing small-leaved weedy plants of the pink family (esp genera *Arenaria, Cerastium,* and *Stellaria*) several of which are relished by birds or used as potherbs

chi-cle \'chik-səl, -lē\ *n* [Sp, fr Nahuatl *chictli*] : a gum from the latex of the sapodilla used as the chief ingredient of chewing gum

chi-co \'chē-(,)kō, 'chik-(,)ō\ *n, pl* **chicos** [modif. of Sp *chicalote*] : a common greasewood (*Sarcobatus vermiculatus*) of the western U S

chic-o-ry \'chik-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [ME *cicoree,* fr. MF *cichorée, chicorée,* fr. L *cichoreum,* fr Gk *kichoreia*] 1 : a thick-rooted usu. blue-flowered European perennial composite herb (*Cichorium intybus*) widely grown for its roots and as a salad plant 2 : the dried ground roasted root of chicory used to flavor or adulterate coffee

chide \'chīd\ *vb* **chid** \'chid\ *or* **chid-ed** \'chīd-əd\; **chid** *or* **chid-den** \'chid-ᵊn\ *or* **chided, chid-ing** \'chīd-iŋ\ [ME *chiden,* fr OE *cīdan* to quarrel, chide, fr *cīd* strife] *vi* : to speak out in angry or displeased rebuke ~ *vt* : to voice disapproval to : reproach in a usu. mild and constructive manner : SCOLD *syn* see REPROVE

¹chief \'chēf\ *n* [ME, fr OF, head, chief, fr L *caput* head — more at HEAD] 1 : the upper part of a heraldic field 2 : the head of a body of persons or an organization : LEADER ⟨~ of police⟩ 3 : the principal or most valuable part — **chief-dom** \ -dəm\ *n* — **chief-ship** \-,ship\ *n* — **in chief** : in the chief position or place — often used in titles ⟨commander *in chief*⟩

²chief *adj* 1 : accorded highest rank or office ⟨~ librarian⟩ 2 : of greatest importance, significance, or influence ⟨the ~ reasons⟩

³chief *adv, archaic* : CHIEFLY

chief executive *n* : a principal executive officer as **a** : the president of a republic **b** : the governor of a state

chief justice *n* : the presiding or principal judge of a court of justice

¹chief-ly \'chē-flē\ *adv* 1 : most importantly : PRINCIPALLY, ESPECIALLY 2 : for the most part : MOSTLY, MAINLY

²chiefly *adj* : of or relating to a chief ⟨~ duties⟩

chief master sergeant *n* : a noncommissioned officer in the air force ranking above a senior master sergeant

chief master sergeant of the air force : the ranking noncommissioned officer in the air force serving as adviser to the chief of staff

chief of naval operations : the commanding officer of the navy and a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff

chief of staff 1 : the ranking officer of a staff in the armed forces serving as principal adviser to a commander 2 : the commanding officer of the army or air force and a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff

chief of state : the formal head of a national state as distinguished from the head of the government

chief petty officer *n* : an enlisted man in the navy or coast guard ranking above a petty officer first class and below a senior chief petty officer

chief-tain \'chēf-tən\ *n* [ME *chieftaine,* fr. MF *chevetain,* fr LL *capitaneus* chief — more at CAPTAIN] : a chief esp of a band, tribe, or clan — **chief-tain-ship** \-,ship\ *n*

chief-tain-cy \-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** 1 : the rank, dignity, office, or rule of a chieftain 2 : a region or a people ruled by a chief : CHIEFDOM

chief warrant officer *n* : a warrant officer of senior rank in the armed forces; *also* : a commissioned officer in the navy or coast guard ranking below an ensign

chiel \'chē(ə)l\ *or* **chield** \'chē(ə)ld\ *n* [ME (Sc) *cheld,* alter of ME *child* child] *chiefly Scot* : FELLOW, LAD

chiff-chaff \'chif-,chaf\ *n* [imit.] : a small grayish European warbler (*Phylloscopus collybita*)

¹chif-fon \shif-'ān, 'shif-,\ *n* [F, lit., rag, fr *chiffe* old rag, alter of MF *chipe,* fr. ME *chip* chip] 1 : an ornamental addition (as a knot of ribbons) to a woman's dress 2 : a sheer fabric esp. of silk

²chiffon *adj* 1 : resembling chiffon in sheerness or softness 2 : having a light delicate texture achieved usu. by adding whipped egg whites or whipped gelatin ⟨lemon ~ pie⟩

chif-fo-nier \,shif-ə-'ni(ə)r\ *n* [F *chiffonnier,* fr *chiffon*] : a high narrow chest of drawers

chif-fo-robe \'shif-ə-,rōb\ *n* [*chiffonier* + *wardrobe*] : a combination of wardrobe and chest of drawers



chiffonier

chig-ger \'chig-ər, 'jig-\ *n* 1 : CHIGOE 1 2 [of African origin; akin to Wolof *jiga* insect] : a 6-legged mite larva (family Trombiculidae) that sucks the blood of vertebrates and causes intense irritation

chig-non \'shēn-,yän\ *n* [F, fr. MF *chaignon* chain, collar, nape] : a knot of hair that is worn at the back of the head and esp at the nape of the neck

chi-goe \'chig-(,)ō, 'chē-(,)gō\ *n* [of Carib origin; akin to Galibi *chico* chigoe] 1 : a tropical flea (*Tunga penetrans*) of which the fertile female causes great discomfort by burrowing under the skin — called also *chigger* 2 : CHIGGER 2

Chi-hua-hua \chə-'wä-(,)wä, shə-, -wə\ *n* [MexSp, fr *Chihuahua,* Mexico] : a very small round-headed large-eared short-coated dog believed to antedate Aztec civilization

chil-blain \'chil-,blān\ *n* [*chill*] : an inflammatory swelling or sore caused by exposure (as of the feet or hands) to cold

child \'chī(ə)ld\ *n, pl* **chil-dren** \'chil-drən, -dərn\ *often attrib* [ME, fr. OE *cild,* akin to Goth *kilthei* womb, Skt *jathara* belly] 1 **a** : an unborn or recently born person **b** *dial* : a female infant 2 **a** : a young person esp between infancy and youth **b** : a childlike or childish person **c** : a person not yet of age 3 *usu* **childe** \'chī(ə)ld\ *archaic* : a youth of noble birth 4 **a** : a son or daughter of human parents **b** : DESCENDANT 5 : one strongly influenced by another or by a place or state of affairs 6 : PRODUCT, RESULT ⟨barbed wire . . . is truly a ~ of the plains — W. P. Webb⟩ — **child-less** \'chī(ə)l-(d)ləs\ *adj* — **child-less-ness** *n* — **with child** : PREGNANT

child-bear-ing \'chīl(d)-,bar-iŋ, -,ber-\ *n* : the act of bringing forth children : PARTURITION — **childbearing** *adj*

child-bed \-,bed\ *n* : the condition of a woman in childbirth

childbed fever *n* : PUERPERAL FEVER

childbirth \'chīl(d)-,bərth\ *n* : PARTURITION

child-hood \'chīld-,hud\ *n* 1 : the state or period of being a child 2 : the early period in the development of something ⟨in the ~ of our culture —Michael Novak⟩

child-ish \'chīl-dish\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or befitting a child or childhood ⟨a clear ~ voice⟩ ⟨calling back ~ memories⟩ 2 **a** : marked by or suggestive of immaturity and lack of poise ⟨a ~ spiteful remark⟩ **b** : lacking complexity : SIMPLE ⟨it's a ~ device, but it works⟩ **c** : deteriorated with age esp in mind : SENILE ⟨the old man was becoming ~⟩ — **child-ish-ly** *adv* — **child-ish-ness** *n*
syn CHILDISH, CHILDLIKE *shared meaning element* : having qualities natural or suitable to a child. CHILDISH tends to suggest unpleasing qualities (as fretful impatience or undeveloped taste and mentality) that are appropriate to children but deplorable in adults ⟨a *childish* determination to excel⟩ CHILDLIKE usu suggests such attractive and admirable qualities of childhood as innocence, straightforwardness, or trust ⟨had a *childlike* faith⟩

child-like \'chī(ə)l-,(d)līk\ *adj* : of, relating to, or resembling a child or childhood, *esp* : marked by innocence, trust, and ingenuousness *syn* see CHILDISH — **child-like-ness** *n*

child-ly \'chī(ə)l-(d)lē\ *adj* : CHILDLIKE

child's play *n* 1 : an extremely simple task or act 2 : something that is insignificant ⟨his injury was *child's play* compared with the damage he inflicted⟩

Chile-bells \'chil-ē-,belz\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : COPIHUE

Chile saltpeter \'chil-ē-\ *n* [*Chile,* So America] : sodium nitrate esp occurring naturally (as in caliche) — called also *Chile niter*

chili *or* **chile** *or* **chil-li** \'chil-ē\ *n, pl* **chil-ies** *or* **chil-es** *or* **chil-lies** [Sp *chile,* fr. Nahuatl *chilli*] 1 **a** : HOT PEPPER **b** *usu* **chilli**, *chiefly Brit* : a pepper whether hot or sweet 2 **a** : a thick sauce of meat and chilies **b** : CHILI CON CARNE

chil-i-ad \'kil-ē-,ad, -əd\ *n* [LL *chiliad-, chilias,* fr. Gk, fr. *chilioi* thousand — more at MILE] 1 : a group of 1000 2 : a period of 1000 years : MILLENNIUM

chil-i-asm \'kil-ē-,az-əm\ *n* [NL *chiliasmus,* fr LL *chiliastes* one that believes in chiliasm, fr *chilias*] : MILLENARIANISM — **chil-i-ast** \-ē-,ast, -ē-əst\ *n* — **chil-i-as-tic** \,kil-ē-'as-tik\ *adj*

chili con car-ne \,chil-ē-,kän-'kär-nē, -kən-\ *n* [Sp *chile con carne* chili with meat] : a spiced stew of ground beef and minced chilies or chili powder usu. with beans

chili sauce *n* : a spiced tomato sauce usu. made with red and green peppers

¹chill \'chil\ *vb* [ME *chillen,* fr. *chile* cold, frost, fr OE *cele;* akin to OE *ceald* cold] *vi* 1 **a** : to become cold **b** : to shiver or quake with or as if with cold 2 : to become taken with a chill 3 *of a metal* : to become surface-hardened by sudden cooling ~ *vt* 1 **a** : to make cold or chilly **b** : to make cool esp without freezing 2 : to affect as if with cold : DISPIRIT ⟨were ~*ed* by the drab austerity and the police-state atmosphere — William Attwood⟩ 3 : to harden the surface of (metal) by sudden cooling — **chill-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

²chill *adj* 1 **a** : moderately cold **b** : COLD, RAW 2 : affected by cold ⟨~ travelers⟩ 3 : DISTANT, FORMAL ⟨a ~ reception⟩ 4 : DEPRESSING DISPIRITING ⟨~ penury — Thomas Gray⟩ — **chill-ness** *n*

³chill *n* 1 **a** : a sensation of cold accompanied by shivering **b** : a disagreeable sensation of coldness 2 : a moderate but disagreeable degree of cold 3 : a check to enthusiasm or warmth of feeling ⟨felt the ~ of his opponent's stare⟩

chill-er \'chil-ər\ *n* 1 : one that chills 2 : an eerie or frightening story of murder, violence, or the supernatural

chill factor *n* : WINDCHILL

chil-lum \'chil-əm\ *n* [Hindi *cilam,* fr Per *chilam*] 1 : the part of a water pipe that contains the substance (as tobacco or hashish) which is smoked, *also* : a quantity of a substance thus smoked 2 : a funnel-shaped clay pipe for smoking

chilly \'chil-ē\ *adj* **chill-i-er; -est** 1 : noticeably cold : CHILLING 2 : unpleasantly affected by cold 3 : lacking warmth of feeling 4 : tending to arouse fear or apprehension ⟨~ suspicions⟩ — **chill-i-ly** \'chil-ə-lē\ *adv* — **chill-i-ness** \'chil-ē-nəs\ *n*

chi-mae-ra \kī-'mir-ə, kə-\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. L, chimera] : any of a family (Chimaeridae) of marine elasmobranch fishes with a tapering or threadlike tail and usu no anal fin

¹chime \'chīm\ *n* [ME, cymbal, fr. OF *chimbe,* fr L *cymbalum* cymbal] 1 : an apparatus for chiming a bell or set of bells 2 **a** : a musically tuned set of bells **b** : one of a set of objects giving a bell-like sound when struck 3 **a** : the sound of a set of bells — usu used in pl **b** : a musical sound suggesting that of bells 4 : ACCORD, HARMONY ⟨such happy ~ of fact and theory —Henry Maudsley⟩

²chime *vb* **chimed, chim-ing** *vi* 1 **a** : to make a musical and esp a harmonious sound **b** : to make the sounds of a chime 2 : to be or act in accord ⟨the music and the mood *chimed* well together⟩ ~ *vt* 1 : to cause to sound musically by striking 2 : to produce by chiming 3 : to call or indicate by chiming ⟨the clock *chimed* midnight⟩ 4 : to utter repetitively : DIN 2 — **chim-er** *n*

³chime \'chīm\ *n* [ME *chimbe,* fr. OE *cimb-;* akin to OE *camb* comb] : the edge or rim of a cask

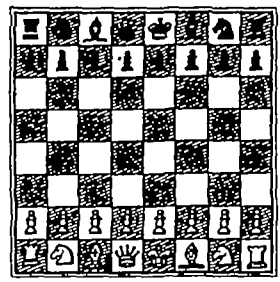
chime in *vi* 1 : to break into a conversation or discussion esp to express an opinion 2 : to combine harmoniously ⟨the artist's illustrations *chime in* perfectly with the text —*Book Production*⟩ ~ *vt* : to remark while chiming in

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moves his 16 pieces according *to fixed rules across a checker*board and tries to checkmate his opponent's king — **chess-board** \-,bō(ə)rd, -,bȯ(ə)rd\ *n* — **chess-man** \-,man, -mən\ *n*

²chess *n* [origin unknown] : a weedy annual bromegrass (*Bromus secalinus*) widely distributed as a weed esp in grain, *broadly* : any of several weedy bromegrasses

chest \'chest\ *n* [ME, fr OE *cest; akin to OHG & ON kista* chest] **1 a** : a container for storage or shipping, *esp* : a box with a lid used esp for the safekeeping of belongings **b** : a cupboard used esp for the storing of medicines or first-aid supplies **2** : the place where money of a public institution is kept : TREASURY. *also* : the fund so kept **3** : the part of the body enclosed by the ribs and breastbone — **chest-ful** \-,fu̇l\ *n*



chessboard with men arranged as at beginning of game

-chest-ed \'ches-təd\ *adj comb form* : having (such) a chest ⟨*flat-chested*⟩ ⟨*deep-chested*⟩

ches-ter-field \'ches-tər-ˌfēld\ *n* [fr a 19th cent. Earl of *Chesterfield*] **1** : a single-breasted or double-breasted semifitted overcoat with velvet collar **2** : a davenport usu. with upright armrests

Ches-ter White \ˌches-tər-\ *n* [*Chester* County, Pa.] : any of a breed of large white swine

¹chest-nut \'ches-(ˌ)nət\ *n* [ME *chasteine, chesten* chestnut tree, fr MF *chastaigne*, fr L *castanea*, fr Gk *kastanea*] **1 a** : a tree or shrub (genus *Castanea*) of the beech family **b** : the edible nut of a chestnut **c** : the wood of a chestnut **2** : a grayish to reddish brown **3** : HORSE CHESTNUT **4** : a chestnut-colored animal, *specif* : a horse having a body color of any shade of pure or reddish brown with mane, tail, and points of the same or a lighter shade — compare ²BAY 1, ¹SORREL 1a **5** : a callosity on the inner side of the leg of the horse **6 a** : an old joke or story **b** : something (as a musical piece) repeated to the point of staleness

²chestnut *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or resembling a chestnut **2** : of the color chestnut

chestnut blight *n* : a destructive fungous disease of the American chestnut marked by cankers of bark and cambium

chest of drawers : a piece of furniture designed to contain a set of drawers (as for holding clothing)

chesty *adj* **chest-i-er; -est** **1** : marked by a large or well-developed chest **2** : proudly or arrogantly self-assertive

che-val-de-frise \shə-ˌval-də-ˈfrēz\ *n, pl* **che-vaux-de-frise** \shə-ˌvōd-ə-\ [F, lit, horse from Friesland] **1** : a defense consisting of a timber or an iron barrel covered with projecting spikes and often strung with barbed wire **2** : a protecting line (as of spikes) on top of a wall — usu. used in pl

che-val glass \shə-ˈval-\ *n* [F *cheval* horse, support] : a full-length mirror in a frame by which it may be tilted

che-va-lier \ˌshev-ə-ˈli(ə)r, *esp for 1b & 2 also* shə-ˈval-yā\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr LL *caballarius* horseman] **1 a** : CAVALIER 2 **b** : a member of any of various orders of knighthood or of merit (as the *Legion of Honor*) **2 a** : a member of the lowest rank of French nobility **b** : a cadet of the French nobility **3** : a chivalrous man

che-ve-lure \shəv-ˈlu̇(ə)r\ *n* [F, fr L *capillatura*, fr *capillatus* having hair, fr. *capillus* hair] : a head of hair

chev-i-ot \'shev-ē-ət, *esp Brit* 'chev-\ *n, often cap* **1** : any of a breed of hardy hornless medium-wooled meat-type sheep that are a source of quality mutton and have their origin in the Cheviot hills **2 a** : a fabric of cheviot wool **b** : a heavy rough napped plain or twill fabric of coarse wool or worsted **c** : a sturdy soft-finished plain or twill cotton shirting

chev-ron \'shev-rən\ *n* [ME, fr MF, rafter, chevron, fr (assumed) VL *caprion-, caprio* rafter; akin to L *caper* goat] : a figure, pattern, or object having the shape of a V or an inverted V as **a** *or* **chev-er-on** \-(ə-)rən\ : a heraldic charge consisting of two diagonal stripes meeting at an angle usu. with the point up **b** : a sleeve badge that usu. consists of one or more chevron-shaped stripes often with arcs or distinctive emblems and that indicates the wearer's rank and service (as in the armed forces) — **chev-roned** \'shev-rənd\ *adj*



chevrons b *1* marine staff sergeant, *2* air force staff sergeant, *3* army staff sergeant

chev-ro-tain \'shev-rə-ˌtān\ *n* [F, dim. of *chevrot* kid, fawn, fr MF, dim. of *chèvre* goat, fr L *capra* she-goat, fem of *capr-, caper* he-goat] : any of several very small hornless ruminants (family Tragulidae) of tropical Asia and West Africa

¹chew \'chü\ *vb* [ME *chewen*, fr OE *cēowan*, akin to OHG *kiuwan* to chew, OSlav *žĭvati*] *vt* : to crush, grind, or gnaw (as food) with or as if with the teeth : MASTICATE ~ *vi* : to chew something; *specif* : to chew tobacco — **chew-able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **chew-er** *n* — **chewy** \'chü-ē\ *adj* — **chew the rag** *or* **chew the fat** *slang* : to make friendly familiar conversation : CHAT

²chew *n* **1** : the act of chewing **2** : something for chewing ⟨a ~ of tobacco⟩

chewing gum *n* : a sweetened and flavored insoluble plastic material (as a preparation of chicle) used for chewing

che-wink \'chi-ˌwiŋk\ *n* [imit] : TOWHEE 1

chew out *vt* : to bawl out : REPRIMAND

chew over *vt* : to meditate on : think about reflectively

Chey-enne \shī-'an, -'en\ *n, pl* **Cheyenne** *or* **Cheyennes** [CanF, F, fr Dakota *Shaiyena*, fr. *shaia* to speak unintelligibly] **1** : a member of an Amerindian people of the western plains of the U S **2** : the Algonquian language of the Cheyenne people

chg *abbr* **1** change **2** charge

chi \'kī\ *n [Gk chei] : the 22d letter of the Greek alphabet* — see ALPHABET table

Chi-an-ti \kē-'ant-ē, -'ant-\ *n* [It, fr *the Chianti* mt area, Italy] : a still dry usu. red table wine

Chi-an turpentine \'ki-ən-\ *n* [*Chios*, Greece] : TURPENTINE 1a

chiao \'tyau\ *n, pl* **chiao** [Chin (Pek) *chiao³*] — see *yuan* at MONEY table

chiar-oscu-rist \kē-ˌär-ə-'sk(y)u̇r-əst, kē-,är-\ *n* : an artist in chiaroscuro

chiar-oscu-ro \-'sk(y)u̇(o)r-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **-ros** [It, fr *chiaro* clear, light + *oscuro* obscure, dark] **1** : pictorial representation in terms of light and shade without regard to color **2** : the arrangement or treatment of light and dark parts in a pictorial work of art **3** : a 16th century woodcut technique involving the use of several blocks to print different tones of the same color; *also* : a print made by this technique

chi-asm \'kī-ˌaz-əm\ *n* [NL *chiasma*] : CHIASMA 1

chi-as-ma \kī-'az-mə\ *n, pl* **-ma-ta** \-mət-ə\ [NL, X-shaped configuration, fr. Gk, crosspiece, fr *chiazein* to mark with a chi, fr. *chi* (x)] **1** : an anatomical intersection or decussation — compare OPTIC CHIASMA **2** : a cross-shaped configuration of paired chromatids visible in the diplotene of meiotic prophase and considered the cytological equivalent of genetic crossing-over — **chi-as-mat-ic** \ˌkī-əz-'mat-ik\ *adj*

chi-as-mus \kī-'az-məs\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk *chiasmos*, fr *chiazein* to mark with a chi] : an inverted relationship between the syntactic elements of parallel phrases (as in Goldsmith's *to stop too fearful, and too faint to go*)

chiaus \'chaus(h)\ *n* [Turk *çavuş*, fr *çav* voice, news] : a Turkish messenger or sergeant

Chib-cha \'chib-(ˌ)chä\ *n, pl* **Chibcha** *or* **Chibchas** [Sp, of Amer-Ind origin] **1** : a member of an Amerindian people of central Colombia **2** : the extinct language of the Chibcha people

Chib-chan \-chən\ *adj* : of, relating to, or constituting a language stock of Colombia and Central America

chi-bouk *or* **chi-bouque** \chə-'bu̇k, shə-\ *n* [F *chibouque*, fr Turk *çubuk*] : a long-stemmed Turkish tobacco pipe with a clay bowl

¹chic \'shēk\ *n* [F] : smart elegance and sophistication esp of dress or manner : STYLE ⟨wears her clothes with superb ~⟩

²chic *adj* **1** : cleverly stylish : SMART ⟨the woman who is ~ adapts fashion to her own personality —Elizabeth L. Post⟩ **2** : currently fashionable : MODISH ⟨a ~ restaurant⟩ — **chic-ly** *adv* — **chic-ness** *n*

chi-ca-lo-te \ˌchik-ə-'lōt-ē\ *n* [Sp, fr. Nahuatl *chicalotl*] : a white-flowered prickly poppy (*Argemone platyceras*) of Mexico and the southwestern U S

Chi-ca-na \chi-'kän-ə, shi-\ *n* [*Chicano* + *-a* (fr. Sp, fem ending)] : a female Chicano — **Chicana** *adj*

¹chi-cane \shik-'ān, chik-\ *vb* **chi-caned; chi-can-ing** [F *chicaner*, fr MF, to quibble, prevent justice] *vi* : to use chicanery ⟨a wretch he had taught to lie and ~ —George Meredith⟩ ~ *vt* : TRICK, CHEAT

²chicane *n* **1** : CHICANERY **2 a** : an obstacle on a racecourse **b** : a series of tight turns in opposite directions in an otherwise straight stretch of a road-racing course **3** : the absence of trumps in a hand of cards

chi-ca-nery \-'ān-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ner-ies** **1** : deception by artful subterfuge or sophistry . TRICKERY **2** : a piece of sharp practice *(as at law)* : TRICK

Chi-ca-no \chi-'kän-(ˌ)ō, shi-\ *n, pl* **-nos** [modif of Sp *mejicano* Mexican] : an American of Mexican descent — **Chicano** *adj*

chi-chi \'shē-(ˌ)shē, 'chē-(ˌ)chē\ *adj* [F] **1** : elaborately ornamented : SHOWY, FRILLY ⟨a ~ dress⟩ **2** : ARTY, PRECIOUS ⟨~ poetry⟩ **3** : CHIC, FASHIONABLE ⟨a ~ nightclub⟩

²chichi *n* **1** : frilly or elaborate ornamentation **2** : AFFECTATION PRECIOSITY **3** : CHIC

chick \'chik\ *n* **1 a** : CHICKEN *esp* : one newly hatched **b** : the young of any bird **2** : CHILD **3** : a young woman

chick-a-dee \'chik-ə-(ˌ)dē\ *n* [imit] : any of several crestless American titmice (genus *Penthestes* or *Parus*) usu with the crown of the head sharply demarked and darker than the body

chick-a-ree \'chik-ə-ˌrē\ *n* [imit] : an American red squirrel (*Sciurus hudsonicus*), *also* : a related squirrel

Chick-a-saw \'chik-ə-ˌsȯ\ *n, pl* **Chickasaw** *or* **Chickasaws** **1** a member of an Amerindian people of Mississippi and Alabama **2** : a dialect of Choctaw spoken by the Chickasaw

¹chick-en \'chik-ən\ *n* [ME *chiken*, fr OE *cicen* young chicken, akin to OE *coce* cock] **1 a** : the common domestic fowl (*Gallus gallus*) esp when young; *also* : its flesh used as food **b** : any of various birds or their young **2** : a young woman **3 a** : COWARD **b** : any of various contests in which the participants risk personal safety in order to see which one will give up first **4** *slang* : the petty details of duty or discipline

²chicken *adj* **1** *slang* : SCARED **2** *slang* : afraid to do something . insistent on petty esp military discipline

³chicken *vi* **chick-ened, chick-en-ing** \'chik-(ə-)niŋ\ : to lose one's nerve — usu used with *out* ⟨seemed to exhibit courage, manliness, and conviction when others ~ed out —J R Seeley⟩

chicken colonel *n* [fr the eagle serving as his insignia] *slang* : COLONEL 1a

chicken feed *n, slang* : a paltry sum (as in profits or wages)

chicken hawk *n* : a hawk that preys or is believed to prey on chickens

chick-en-heart-ed \ˌchik-ən-'härt-əd\ *adj* : TIMID, COWARDLY

chick-en-liv-ered \-'liv-ərd\ *adj* : FAINTHEARTED COWARDLY

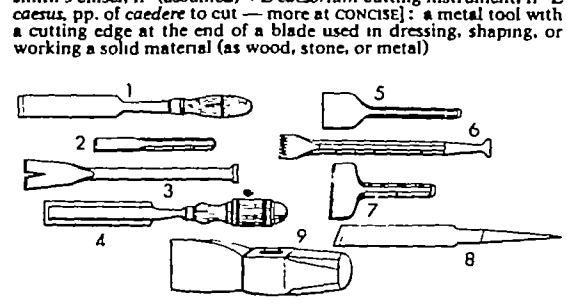
chicken pox *n* an acute contagious virus disease esp of children that is marked by low-grade fever and formation of vesicles

chicken snake *n* : RAT SNAKE

chicken wire *n* [fr its use for making enclosures for chickens] : a light galvanized wire netting of hexagonal mesh

chick-pea \'chik-ˌpē\ *n* [by folk etymology fr. ME *chiche*, fr MF, fr L *cicer*] : an Asiatic leguminous herb (*Cicer arietinum*) cultivated for its short pods with one or two seeds, *also* : its seed

chi·rog·ra·pher \ki-'räg-rə-fər\ *n* : one who studies or practices chirography
chi·rog·ra·phy \-fē\ *n* **1** HANDWRITING, PENMANSHIP **2** : CALLIGRAPHY 1 — **chi·ro·graph·ic** \ˌki-rə-'graf-ik\ *or* **chi·ro·graph·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj*
chi·ro·man·cy \'ki-rə-ˌman(t)-sē\ *n* [prob fr MF *chiromancie*, fr ML *chiromantia*, fr Gk *cheir-* chir- + *-manteia* -mancy — more at MANCY] : PALMISTRY — **chi·ro·man·cer** \-ˌman(t)-sər\ *n*
chi·ron·o·mid \ki-'rän-ə-məd\ *n* [deriv of Gk *cheironomos* one who gestures with his hands] : any of a family (Chironomidae) of midges that lack piercing mouthparts
chi·rop·o·dy \kə-'räp-əd-ē, shə- *also* ki-\ *n* [*chir-* + *pod-*, fr its original concern with both hands and feet] : PODIATRY — **chi·rop·o·dist** \-əd-əst\ *n*
chi·ro·prac·tic \'ki-rə-ˌprak-tik\ *n* [*chir-* + Gk *praktikos* practical, operative — more at PRACTICAL] : a system of healing which holds that disease results from a lack of normal nerve function and which employs manipulation and specific adjustment of body structures (as the spinal column) — **chi·ro·prac·tor** \-tər\ *n*
chi·rop·ter \ki-'rap-tər, 'kī-ˌ\ *n* [deriv of Gk *cheir* hand + *pteron* wing — more at FEATHER] : ³BAT — **chi·rop·ter·an** \ki-'rap-tə-rən\ *adj or n*
chirp \'chərp\ *n* [imit] : the characteristic short sharp sound esp of a small bird or insect — **chirp** *vi* — **chirp·i·ly** \'chər-pə-lē\ *adv* — **chirpy** \'chər-pē\ *adj*
chirr \'chər\ *n* [imit] : the short vibrant or trilled sound characteristic of an insect (as a grasshopper or cicada) — **chirr** *vi*
¹chir·rup \'chər-əp, 'chir-\ *vi* [imit] **1** : CHIRP **2** : to make a sound like a chirrup ~ *vt* : to utter by chirruping
²chirrup *n* : CHIRP
chi·rur·geon \ki-'rər-jən\ *n* [ME *cirurgian*, fr OF *cirurgien*, fr. *cirurgie* surgery] *archaic* : SURGEON
¹chis·el \'chiz-əl\ *n* [ME, fr ONF, prob alter of *chisoir* goldsmith's chisel, fr (assumed) VL *caesorium* cutting instrument, fr L *caesus*, pp. of *caedere* to cut — more at CONCISE] : a metal tool with a cutting edge at the end of a blade used in dressing, shaping, or working a solid material (as wood, stone, or metal)



chisels *1* socket paring chisel, *2* cold chisel, *3* box chisel, *4* beveled firmer chisel, *5* floor chisel, *6* stonecutter's chisel, *7* brick layer's chisel, *8* turning chisel, *9* blacksmith's chisel

²chisel *vb* **-eled** *or* **-elled; -el·ing** *or* **-el·ling** \'chiz-(ə-)liŋ\ *vt* **1** : to cut or work with or as if with a chisel **2** : to employ shrewd or unfair practices on in order to obtain one's end, *also* : to obtain by such practices ⟨~ a job⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to work with a chisel **2** *a* : to employ shrewd or unfair practices **b** : to thrust oneself : INTRUDE ⟨~ in on a racket⟩ — **chis·el·er** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*
chis·eled *or* **chis·elled** \'chiz-əld\ *adj* **1** : cut or wrought with a chisel **2** : appearing as if chiseled : CLEAR-CUT ⟨sharply ~ features⟩
chi–square \'kī-'skwa(ə)r, -'skwe(ə)r\ *n* : a statistic that is a sum of terms each of which is a quotient obtained by dividing the square of the difference between the observed and theoretical values of a quantity by the theoretical value
chi–square distribution *n* : a probability density function that gives the distribution of the sum of the squares of a number of independent random variables each with a normal distribution with zero mean and unit variance, that has the property that the sum of two random variables with such a distribution also has one, and that is widely used in testing statistical hypotheses esp about the theoretical and observed values of a quantity and about population variances and standard deviations
¹chit \'chit\ *n* [ME *chitte* kitten, cub] **1** : CHILD **2** : a pert young woman
²chit *n* [Hindi *citthī*] **1** : a short letter or note; *esp* : a signed voucher of a small debt (as for food) **2** : a small slip of paper with writing on it
chit·chat \'chit-ˌchat\ *n* [redupl of *chat*] : SMALL TALK, GOSSIP — **chitchat** *vi*
chi·tin \'kīt-ᵊn\ *n* [F *chitine*, fr Gk *chitōn* chiton, tunic] : a horny polysaccharide that forms part of the hard outer integument esp of insects and crustaceans — **chi·tin·ous** \'kīt-ᵊn-əs, 'kīt-nəs\ *adj*
chi·ton \'kīt-ᵊn, 'kī-ˌtan\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Gk *chitōn* tunic; of Sem origin, akin to Heb *kuttōneth* tunic] **1** : any of an order (Polyplacophora) of elongated bilaterally symmetrical marine mollusks with a dorsal shell of calcareous plates **2** [Gk *chitōn*] : the basic garment of ancient Greece worn usu knee-length by men and full-length by women
chit·ter \'chit-ər\ *vi* [ME *chiteren*, prob of imit origin] : TWITTER, CHIRP *also* : CHATTER
chit·ter·lings *or* **chit·lings** *or* **chit·lins** \'chit-lənz\ *n pl* [ME *chiterling*] : the intestines of hogs esp when prepared as food
chi·val·ric \shə-'val-rik\ *adj* : relating to chivalry : CHIVALROUS
chiv·al·rous \'shiv-əl-rəs\ *adj* **1** : VALIANT **2** : of, relating to, or characteristic of chivalry and knight-errantry **3** *a* : marked by honor, generosity, and courtesy **b** : marked by gracious courtesy and high-minded consideration esp to women *syn* see CIVIL *ant* unchivalrous, churlish — **chiv·al·rous·ly** *adv* — **chiv·al·rous·ness** *n*
chiv·al·ry \'shiv-əl-rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [ME *chivalrie* fr OF *chevalerie*, fr *chevalier*] **1** : mounted men-at-arms **2** *archaic* **a** : martial valor **b** : knightly skill **3** : gallant or distinguished gentlemen **4** : the system, spirit, or customs of medieval knighthood **5** : the qualities (as bravery, honor, protection of the weak, and generous treatment of foes) of the ideal knight : chivalrous conduct
chive \'chīv\ *n* [ME, fr ONF, fr L *cepa* onion] : a perennial plant (*Allium schoenoprasum*) related to the onion
chivy *or* **chiv·vy** \'chiv-ē\ *vt* **chiv·ied** *or* **chiv·vied, chivy·ing** *or* **chiv·vy·ing** [*chivy* n (chase, hunt), prob fr E dial *Chevy Chase* chase, confusion, fr. the name of a ballad describing the battle of *Otterburn (1388)*] **1** : to tease or annoy with persistent petty attacks : HARRY, HARASS **2** : MANEUVER, MANIPULATE *syn* see BAIT
chlam·ydo·mo·nas \ˌklam-əd-ə-'mō-nəs\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L *chlamyd-*, *chlamys* + NL *monas* monad] : any of a genus (*Chlamydomonas*) of single-celled photosynthetic flagellates or algae that have two flagella and are common in fresh water and damp soil
chla·mydo·spore \klə-'mid-ə-ˌspō(ə)r, -ˌspȯ(ə)r\ *n* [L *chlamyd-*, *chlamys* + ISV *spore*] : a thick-walled usu resting spore — **chla·mydo·spor·ic** \klə-ˌmid-ə-'spȯr-ik, -'spor-\ *adj*
chla·mys \'klam-əs, 'klām-əs\ *n, pl* **chla·mys·es** *or* **chla·my·des** \-ə-ˌdēz\ [L *chlamyd-* *chlamys*, fr Gk] : a short oblong mantle worn by young men of ancient Greece
Chloe \'klō-ē\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Chloē*] : a lover of Daphnis in a Greek pastoral romance
chlor- *or* **chloro-** *comb form* [NL, fr Gk, fr *chlōros* greenish yellow — more at YELLOW] **1** : green ⟨*chlorine*⟩ ⟨*chlorosis*⟩ **2** : chlorine : containing chlorine ⟨*chloric*⟩ ⟨*chloroprene*⟩
chlo·ral \'klōr-əl, 'klȯr-\ *n* [F, fr *chlor-* + *alcool* alcohol] **1** : a pungent colorless oily aldehyde CCl_3CHO used in making DDT and chloral hydrate **2** : CHLORAL HYDRATE
chloral hydrate *n* : a bitter white crystalline drug $C_2H_3Cl_3O_2$ used as a hypnotic or in knockout drops
chlo·ral·ose \'klōr-ə-ˌlōs, 'klȯr-, -ˌlōz\ *n* : a bitter crystalline compound $C_8H_{11}Cl_3O_6$ used as a hypnotic — **chlo·ral·osed** \-ˌlōst, -ˌlōzd\ *adj*
chlo·ram·bu·cil \klōr-'am-byə-ˌsil, klor-\ *n* [*chlor-* + *amin-* + *butyric* + *-cil* (of unknown origin)] : a nitrogen mustard derivative $C_{14}H_{19}Cl_2NO_2$ used esp to treat leukemias and Hodgkin's disease
chlo·ra·mine \'klōr-ə-ˌmēn, 'klȯr-\ *n* [ISV] : any of various compounds containing nitrogen and chlorine
chlor·am·phen·i·col \ˌklōr-ˌam-'fen-i-ˌkōl, ˌklȯr-, -ˌkōl\ *n* [*chlor-* + *amid-* + *phen-* + *nitr-* + *glycol*] : a broad-spectrum antibiotic $C_{11}H_{12}Cl_2N_2O_5$ isolated from cultures of a soil microorganism (*Streptomyces venezuelae*) or prepared synthetically
chlo·rate \'klō(ə)r-ˌāt, 'klo(ə)r-\ *n* : a salt containing the radical ClO_3 ⟨~ of potassium⟩
chlor·dane \'klo(ə)r-ˌdān\ *or* **chlor·dan** \-ˌdan\ *n* [*chlor-* + *indane*, *indan* (C_9H_{10})] : a highly chlorinated viscous volatile liquid insecticide $C_{10}H_6Cl_8$
chlor·di·az·epox·ide \ˌklōr-di-ˌaz-ə-'pak-ˌsīd, ˌklor-\ *n* [*chlor-* + *di-* + *az-* + *epoxide*] : a compound $C_{16}H_{14}ClN_3O$ the hydrochloride of which is used as a tranquilizer in the treatment of various psychoneuroses and alcoholism
chlo·rel·la \klə-'rel-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Gk *chlōros*] : any of a genus (*Chlorella*) of unicellular green algae potentially a cheap source of high-grade protein and B-complex vitamins
chlo·ric \'klōr-ik, 'klȯr-\ *adj* : relating to or obtained from chlorine esp with a valence of five
chlo·ride \'klō(ə)r-ˌīd, 'klō(ə)r-\ *n* [G *chlorid*, fr *chlor-* + *-id* -ide] : a compound of chlorine with another element or radical, *esp* : a salt or ester of hydrochloric acid
chloride of lime : BLEACHING POWDER
chlo·ri·nate \'klōr-ə-ˌnāt, 'klor-\ *vt* **-nat·ed, -nat·ing** : to treat or cause to combine with chlorine or a chlorine compound — **chlo·ri·na·tion** \ˌklōr-ə-'nā-shən, ˌklor-\ *n* — **chlo·ri·na·tor** \'klōr-ə-ˌnāt-ər, 'klȯr-\ *n*
chlorinated lime *n* : BLEACHING POWDER
chlo·rine \'klō(ə)r-ˌēn, 'klō(ə)r-, -ən\ *n* : a halogen element that is isolated as a heavy greenish yellow gas of pungent odor and is used esp as a bleach, oxidizing agent, and disinfectant in water purification — see ELEMENT table
chlo·rin·i·ty \klōr-'in-ət-ē, klor-\ *n* [*chlorine* + *-ity*] : a measure of the amount of halides present in one kilogram of seawater
¹chlo·rite \'klō(ə)r-ˌīt, 'klō(ə)r-\ *n* [G *chlorit*, fr L *chloritis*, a green stone, fr Gk *chlōritis*, fr *chlōros*] : any of a group of monoclinic usu green minerals associated with and resembling the micas — **chlo·rit·ic** \klōr-'it-ik, klor-\ *adj*
²chlorite *n* [prob fr F, fr *chlor-*] : a salt containing the group ClO_2 ⟨~ of sodium⟩
chloro- — see CHLOR-
chlo·ro·ben·zene \ˌklōr-ō-'ben-ˌzēn, ˌklōr-, -ben-\ *n* [ISV] : a colorless flammable volatile toxic liquid C_6H_5Cl used in organic synthesis (as for DDT) and as a solvent
¹chlo·ro·form \'klōr-ə-ˌform, 'klōr-\ *n* [F *chloroforme*, fr *chlor-* + *formyle* formyl, fr its having been regarded as a trichloride of this radical] : a colorless volatile heavy toxic liquid $CHCl_3$ with an ether odor used esp as a solvent or as a general anesthetic
²chloroform *vt* : to treat with chloroform esp so as to produce anesthesia or death
chlo·ro·gen·ic acid \ˌklōr-ə-ˌjen-ik-, ˌklōr-\ *n* : a crystalline acid $C_{16}H_{18}O_9$ occurring in various plant parts (as potatoes or coffee beans)

chi·me·ra *or* **chi·mae·ra** \kī-'mir-ə, kə-\ *n* [L *chimaera*, fr Gk *chimaira* she-goat, chimera, akin to Gk *cheimōn* winter — more at HIBERNATE] 1 **a** *cap* : a fire-breathing she-monster in Greek mythology having a lion's head, a goat's body, and a serpent's tail **b** : an imaginary monster compounded of incongruous parts 2 : an illusion or fabrication of the mind; *esp* : an unrealizable dream ⟨a fancy, a ~ in my brain, troubles me in my prayer —John Donne⟩ 3 : an individual, organ, or part consisting of tissues of diverse genetic constitution and occurring esp in plants and most frequently at a graft union

chi·mere \shə-'mi(ə)r, chə-\ *n* [ME *chimmer, chemeyr*] : a loose sleeveless robe (as of black satin) worn by Anglican bishops over the rochet

chi·me·ri·cal \kī-'mer-ə-kəl, kə-, -'mir-\ *or* **chi·me·ric** \-ik\ *adj* [*chimera*] 1 : existing only as the product of unrestrained imagination : fantastically visionary or improbable 2 : inclined to fantastic schemes or projects *syn* see IMAGINARY *ant* feasible — **chi·me·ri·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

chi·me·rism \kī-'mi(ə)r-ˌiz-əm, kə-; 'kī-mə-ˌriz-\ *n* : the state of being a genetic chimera

chim·ney \'chim-nē\ *n, pl* **chimneys** [ME, fr MF *cheminée*, fr LL *caminata*, fr L *caminus* furnace, fireplace, fr Gk *kaminos*, akin to Gk *kamara* vault] 1 *dial* : FIREPLACE, HEARTH 2 : a vertical structure incorporated into a building and enclosing a flue or flues that carry off smoke; *esp* : the part of such a structure extending above a roof 3 : SMOKESTACK 4 : a tube usu. of glass placed around a flame (as of a lamp) 5 . something (as a narrow cleft in rock) resembling a chimney

chim·ney·piece \'chim-nē-ˌpēs\ *n* · an ornamental construction over and around a fireplace that includes the mantel

chimney pot *n* : a usu earthenware pipe placed at the top of a chimney

chimney sweep *n* : one whose occupation is cleaning soot from *chimney flues* — called also *chimney sweeper*

chimney swift *n* : a small sooty-gray bird (*Chaetura pelagica*) with long narrow wings that often builds its nest inside an unused chimney — called also *chimney swallow*

chimp \'chimp, 'shimp\ *n* : CHIMPANZEE

chim·pan·zee \ˌchim-ˌpan-'zē, ˌshim-, -pən-, chim-'pan-zē, shim-\ *n* [Kongo dial *chimpenzi*] : an anthropoid ape (*Pan troglodytes*) of equatorial Africa that is smaller, weaker, and more arboreal than the gorilla

1chin \'chin\ *n* [ME, fr OE *cinn*; akin to OHG *kinni* chin, L *gena* cheek, Gk *genys* jaw, cheek] 1 : the lower portion of the face lying below the lower lip and including the prominence of the lower jaw 2 : the surface beneath or between the branches of the lower jaw — **chin·less** \-ləs\ *adj*

2chin *vb* **chinned; chin·ning** *vt* 1 : to bring to or hold with the chin ⟨*chinned* his violin⟩ 2 : to raise (oneself) while hanging by the hands until the chin is level with the support ~ *vi, slang* : to talk idly : CHATTER

Chin *abbr* Chinese

chi·na \'chī-nə\ *n* [Per *chini* Chinese porcelain] 1 : PORCELAIN *also* : vitreous porcelain wares (as dishes, vases, or ornaments) for domestic use 2 : earthenware or porcelain tableware ⟨set the table with the good ~⟩ 3 : CROCKERY

China aster *n* : a common annual garden aster (*Callistephus chinensis*) native to northern China that occurs in many shown forms

chi·na·ber·ry \'chī-nə-ˌber-ē, *South also* 'chā-nē-ˌber-ē\ *n* 1 · a soapberry (*Sapindus saponaria*) of the southern U S and Mexico 2 : a small Asiatic tree (*Melia azedarach* of the mahogany family) naturalized in the southern U.S where it is widely planted for shade or ornament

china clay *n* : KAOLIN

china closet *n* : a cabinet or cupboard for the storage or display of household china

Chi·na·man \'chī-nə-mən\ *n* : a native of China : CHINESE — often taken to be offensive

China rose *n* 1 : any of numerous garden roses derived from a shrubby Chinese rose (*Rosa chinensis*) 2 : a large showy-flowered Asiatic hibiscus (*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*)

Chi·na·town \'chī-nə-ˌtaün\ *n* : the Chinese quarter of a city

China tree *n* · CHINABERRY

chi·na·ware \'chī-nə-ˌwa(ə)r, -ˌwe(ə)r\ *n* : tableware made of china

chin·bone \'chin-ˌbōn, -ˌbōn\ *n* : MANDIBLE. *esp* : the median anterior part of the human mandible

chinch \'chinch\ *n* [Sp *chinche*, fr L *cimic-, cimex*] : BEDBUG

chinch bug *n* : a small black-and-white bug (*Blissus leucopterus*) very destructive to cereal grasses

chin·che·rin·chee \ˌchin-chə-'ri(n)-'chē, ˌchiŋ-kə-\ *n, pl* **chincherinchee** *or* **chincherinchees** [origin unknown] : a southern African perennial bulbous herb (*Ornithogalum thyrsoides*) with long-lasting spikes of starry white blossoms

chin·chil·la \chin-'chil-ə\ *n* [Sp] 1 : a small rodent (*Chinchilla laniger*) that is the size of a large squirrel, has very soft fur of a pearly gray color, is native to the mountains of Peru and Chile, and is extensively bred in captivity; *also* : its fur 2 : a heavy twilled woolen coating

1chine \'chīn\ *n* [ME, fr MF *eschine*, of Gmc origin; akin to OHG *scina* shinbone, needle — more at SHIN] 1 : BACKBONE, SPINE. *also* : a cut of meat or fish including the backbone or part of it and the surrounding flesh 2 : RIDGE. CREST 3 : the intersection of the bottom and the sides of a flat or V-bottomed boat

2chine *vt* **chined; chin·ing** : to cut through the backbone of (as in butchering)

Chi·nese \chī-'nēz, -'nēs\ *n, pl* **Chinese** 1 **a** : a native or inhabitant of China **b** : a person of Chinese descent 2 : a group of related languages used by the people of China that are often mutually unintelligible in their spoken form but share a single system of writing and that constitute a branch of the Sino-Tibetan language family; *specif* : MANDARIN — **Chinese** *adj*

Chinese boxes *n pl* : a set of boxes graduated in size so that each fits into the next larger one

Chinese cabbage *n* : either of two Asiatic brassicas (*Brassica pekinensis* and *B chinensis*) widely used as greens

Chinese checkers *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : a game in which each player seeks to be the first to transfer a set of marbles from a home point to the opposite point of a pitted 6-pointed star by single moves or jumps

Chinese chestnut *n* : an Asiatic chestnut (*Castanea mollissima*) that is resistant to chestnut blight

Chinese copy *n* : an exact imitation or duplicate that includes defects as well as desired qualities

Chinese date *n* : an Asiatic jujube (*Ziziphus jujuba*)

Chinese lacquer *n* : LACQUER 1b

Chinese lantern *n* : a collapsible lantern of thin colored paper

Chinese puzzle *n* 1 : an intricate or ingenious puzzle 2 : something intricate and obscure

Chinese wall *n* [*Chinese Wall*, a defensive wall built in the 3d cent B.C. between China and Mongolia] : a strong barrier; *esp* : a serious obstacle to understanding

Ching *or* **Ch'ing** \'chiŋ\ *n* [Chin (Pek) *ch'ing*] : a Manchu dynasty in China dated 1644–1912 and the last imperial dynasty

1chink \'chiŋk\ *n* [prob alter. of ME *chin* crack, fissure, fr. OE *cine*; akin to OE *cinan* to gape, OHG *chinan* to split open] 1 : a small cleft, slit, or fissure ⟨a ~ in the curtain⟩ 2 : a means of evasion or escape : LOOPHOLE ⟨a ~ in the law⟩ 3 : a narrow beam of light shining through a chink

2chink *vt* : to fill the chinks of (as by caulking) ⟨~ a log cabin⟩

3chink *n* [imit] 1 : a short sharp sound 2 *archaic* : COIN, MONEY

4chink *vi* : to make a slight sharp metallic sound ~ *vt* : to cause to make a chink

chi·no \'chē-(ˌ)nō, 'shē-\ *n, pl* **chinos** [*AmerSp*] 1 : a usu khaki cotton twill of the type used for military uniforms 2 *pl* : an article of clothing made of chino

Chi·no- \ˌchī-(ˌ)nō\ *comb form* : Chinese and ⟨*Chino*-Japanese⟩

chi·noi·se·rie \shēn-'wäz-(ə-)rē, ˌshēn-ˌwäz-(ə-)'rē\ *n* [F, fr *chinois* Chinese, fr *Chine* China] : a style in art (as in decoration) reflecting Chinese qualities or motifs, *also* : an object or decoration in this style

Chi·nook \shə-'nuk, chə-, -'nük\ *n, pl* **Chinook** *or* **Chinooks** [Chehalis *Tsnúk*] 1 : a member of an Amerindian people of Oregon 2 : a Chinookan language of the Chinook and other nearby peoples 3 *not cap* **a** : a warm moist southwest wind of the coast from Oregon northward **b** : a warm dry wind that descends the eastern slopes of the Rocky mountains

Chi·nook·an \-ən\ *n* : a language family of Washington and Oregon — **Chinookan** *adj*

Chinook Jargon *n* : a pidgin language based on Chinook and other Indian languages, French, and English and formerly used as a lingua franca in the northwestern U.S and on the Pacific coast of Canada and Alaska

Chinook salmon *n* : a large commercially important salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*) that occurs in the northern Pacific ocean and usu has red flesh

chin·qua·pin \'chiŋ-kə-ˌpin\ *n* [alter of earlier *chincomen*, of Algonquian origin] 1 : any of several trees (genera *Castanea* or *Castanopsis*), *esp* : a dwarf chestnut (*Castanea pumila*) of the U.S. 2 : the edible nut of a chinquapin

chintz \'chin(t)s\ *n* [earlier *chints*, pl of *chint*, fr Hindi *chīṭ*] 1 : a printed calico from India 2 : a usu glazed printed cotton fabric

chintzy \'chin(t)-sē\ *adj* **chintz·i·er; -est** 1 : decorated with or as if with chintz 2 : GAUDY, CHEAP ⟨~ toys⟩

chin-up \'chin-ˌəp\ *n* : the act or an instance of chinning oneself performed esp as a conditioning exercise

chin-wag \-ˌwag\ *n, slang* : CONVERSATION CHAT

1chip \'chip\ *n* [ME] 1 **a** : a small usu. thin and flat piece (as of wood or stone) cut, struck, or flaked off **b** (1) : a small thin slice of food, *esp* : POTATO CHIP (2) : FRENCH FRY 2 · something small, worthless, or trivial 3 **a** . one of the counters used as a token for money in poker and other games **b** *pl* : MONEY — used esp. in the phrase *in the chips* 4 : a piece of dried dung — usu used in combination ⟨cow ~⟩ 5 : a flaw left after a chip is removed 6 . INTEGRATED CIRCUIT 7 : CHIP SHOT — **chip off the old block** : a child that resembles his parent — **chip on one's shoulder** · a challenging or belligerent attitude

2chip *vb* **chipped; chip·ping** *vt* 1 **a** : to cut or hew with an edged tool **b** (1) : to cut or break (a small piece) from something (2) : to cut or break a fragment from 2 *Brit* : CHAFF BANTER ~ *vi* 1 : to break off in small pieces 2 : to play a chip shot

chip·board \'chip-ˌbȯ(ə)rd, -ˌbō(ə)rd\ *n* : a paperboard made from waste paper

chip in *vb* : CONTRIBUTE ⟨everyone *chipped in* for the gift⟩

chip·munk \'chip-ˌməŋk\ *n* [alter of earlier *chitmunk*, of Algonquian origin, akin to Ojibwa *atchitamō* squirrel] : any of numerous small striped semiterrestrial American squirrels (genera *Tamias* and *Eutamias*)

chipped beef \'chip(t)-\ *n* : smoked dried beef sliced thin

Chip·pen·dale \'chip-ən-ˌdāl\ *adj* [Thomas *Chippendale*] : of or relating to an 18th century English furniture style characterized by graceful outline and often ornate rococo ornamentation

1chip·per \'chip-ər\ *n* : one that chips

2chipper *adj* [perh alter of E dial *kipper* (lively)] : GAY, SPRIGHTLY

Chip·pe·wa \'chip-ə-ˌwō, -ˌwä, -ˌwā, -wə\ *n, pl* **Chippewa** *or* **Chippewas** : OJIBWA

chip shot *n* : a short usu low approach shot in golf that lofts the ball to the green and allows it to roll

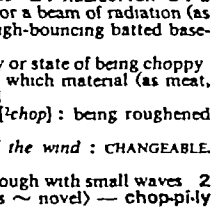
chir- *or* **chiro-** *comb form* [L, fr Gk *cheir-, cheiro-*, fr *cheir*; akin to Hitt *kesar* hand] : hand ⟨*chiro*practic⟩

Chi–Rho \'kī-'rō, 'kē-\ *n, pl* **Chi–Rhos** [*chi* + *rho*] : a Christian monogram and symbol formed from the first two letters X and P of the Greek word for *Christ* — called also *Christogram*

Chir·i·ca·hua \ˌchir-ə-'kä-wə\ *n, pl* **Chiricahua** *or* **Chiricahuas** : a member of an Apache people of Arizona

chirk \'chərk\ *vb* [ME *charken, chirken* to creak, chirp, fr OE *cearcian* to creak, akin to OE *cracian* to crack] : CHEER ⟨play with her and ~ her up a little —Harriet B Stowe⟩

chon-dri-o-some \'kän-drē-ə-ˌsōm\ *n* [Gk *chondrion*, dim of *chondros*, + ISV *-some*] : MITOCHONDRION
chon-drite \'kän-ˌdrīt\ *n* [ISV, fr Gk *chondros* grain] : a meteoric stone characterized by the presence of chondrules — **chon-drit-ic** \kan-'drit-ik\ *adj*
chon-dro-cra-ni-um \ˌkän-drō-'krā-nē-əm\ *n* : the embryonic cartilaginous cranium, *also* : the part of the adult skull derived therefrom
chon-droi-tin \kän-'droit-ᵊn, -'drō-ət-ᵊn\ *n* [ISV *chondroitic* acid (an acid found in cartilage) (fr *chondr-*) + *-in*] : a mucopolysaccharide occurring in sulfated form in various animal tissues (as cartilage and tendons)
chon-drule \'kan-(ˌ)drül\ *n* [Gk *chondros* grain] : a rounded granule of cosmic origin often found embedded in meteoric stones and sometimes free in marine sediments
choose \'chüz\ *vb* **chose** \'chōz\, **cho-sen** \'chōz-ᵊn\, **choos-ing** \'chu-ziŋ\ [ME *chosen*, fr. OE *cēosan*, akin to OHG *kiosan* to choose, L *gustare* to taste] *vt* **1 a** : to select freely and after consideration **b** : to decide on esp by vote : ELECT ⟨*chosen* to serve as senator⟩ **2 a** : to have a preference for **b** (1) : DECIDE ⟨*chose* to go by train⟩ (2) : PREFER ~ *vi* **1** : to make a selection **2** : to take an alternative — used after *cannot* and usu followed by *but* ⟨when earth is so kind, men cannot ~ but be happy —J A Froude⟩ — **choos-er** \'chü-zər\ *n*
choose up *vt* : to form (sides) esp for a game by having opposing captains choose their players ~ *vi* : to form sides for a game ⟨let's *choose up* and play ball⟩
choosy *or* **choos-ey** \'chü-zē\ *adj* **choos-i-er; -est** : fastidiously selective : PARTICULAR
¹chop \'chap\ *vb* **chopped, chop-ping** [ME *chappen, choppen* — more at CHAP] *vt* **1 a** : to cut into or sever usu by repeated blows of a sharp instrument (~ down a tree) **b** : to cut into pieces : MINCE — often used with *up* ⟨~ up the vegetables⟩ **c** : to weed and thin out (young cotton) **2** : to strike (a ball) with a short quick downward stroke **3** : to subject to the action of a chopper ⟨~ a beam of light⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to make a quick stroke or repeated strokes with or as if with a sharp instrument (as an ax) **2** *archaic* : to move or act suddenly or violently
²chop *n* **1 a** : a forceful usu slanting blow with or as if with an ax or cleaver **b** : a sharp downward blow or stroke **2** : a small cut of meat often including part of a rib — see LAMB illustration **3** : a mark made by or as if by chopping **4** : material that has been chopped up **5 a** : a short abrupt motion (as of a wave) **b** : a stretch of choppy sea **6** : CHOPPER 4
³chop *vi* **chopped, chop-ping** [ME *chappen, choppen* to barter, fr OE *cēapian*] **1** : to change direction **2** : to veer with or as if with wind — **chop logic** : to argue with sophistical reasoning and minute distinctions
⁴chop *n* [Hindi *chāp* stamp] **1 a** : a seal or official stamp or its impression **b** : a license validated by a seal **2 a** : a mark on goods or coins to indicate nature or quality **b** : a kind, brand, or lot of goods bearing the same chop **c** : QUALITY GRADE ⟨first-*chop* tea⟩
chop–chop \'chäp-ˌchap\ *adv* [Pidgin E, redupl of *chop* fast — more at CHOPSTICK] : without delay : QUICKLY
chop-fall-en \'chap-ˌfo-lən\ *var of* CHAPFALLEN
chop-house \'chäp-ˌhaus\ *n* : RESTAURANT
cho-pine \shä-'pēn, chä-\ *n* [MF *chapin*, fr OSp] : a woman's shoe of the 16th and 17th centuries with a very high sole designed to increase stature and protect the feet from mud and dirt
¹chop-log-ic \'chäp-ˌläj-ik\ *n* [obs *chop* (to exchange, trade), fr. ME *choppen* to barter — more at CHOP] : involved and often specious argumentation
²chop-logic *adj* : given to complex and often erroneous or absurd argumentation (a ~ speech)
chop mark *n* : an indentation made on a coin to attest weight, silver content, or legality — **chop-marked** \'chap-ˌmarkt\ *adj*
chop-per \'chäp-ər\ *n* **1** : one that chops **2** : HELICOPTER **3** : a device that interrupts an electric current or a beam of radiation (as light) at short regular intervals **4** : a high-bouncing batted baseball **5** : a customized motorcycle
chop-pi-ness \'chap-ē-nəs\ *n* : the quality or state of being choppy
chopping block *n* : a wooden block on which material (as meat, wood, or vegetables) is cut, split, or diced
¹chop-py \'cháp-ē\ *adj* **chop-pi-er; -est** [²*chop*] : being roughened : CHAPPED
²choppy *adj* **chop-pi-er; -est** [*chop*] *of the wind* : CHANGEABLE, VARIABLE
³choppy *adj* **choppier; -est** [*chop*] **1** : rough with small waves **2** : JERKY DISCONNECTED ⟨criticized for his ~ novel⟩ — **chop-pi-ly** \'chap-ə-lē\ *adv*
chops \'chäps\ *n pl* [alter of *¹chap*] **1** : JAW **2 a** : MOUTH **b** : the fleshy covering of the jaws ⟨the hungry dog licked his ~⟩
chop-stick \'chäp-ˌstik\ *n* [Pidgin E, fr *chop* fast (of Chinese origin, akin to Cant *kap*) + E *stick*] : one of a pair of slender sticks held between thumb and fingers and used chiefly in oriental countries to lift food to the mouth


chopsticks

chop su-ey \ˌchap-'sü-ē\ *n, pl* **chop sueys** [Chin (Cant) *shap sui* odds and ends, fr. *shap* miscellaneous + *sui* bits] : a dish prepared chiefly from bean sprouts, bamboo shoots, water chestnuts, onions, mushrooms, and meat or fish and served with rice and soy sauce
cho-ra-gus \kə-'rā-gəs\ *or* **cho-re-gus** \-'rē-, -'rā-\ *n* [L & Gk, L *choragus*, fr Gk *choragos*, *chorēgos*, fr. *choros* chorus + *agein* to lead — more at AGENT] **1** : the leader of a chorus or choir; *broadly* : the leader of any group or movement **2** : a leader of a dramatic chorus in ancient Greece — **cho-rag-ic** \-'raj-ik\ *adj*
cho-ral \'kōr-əl, 'kór-\ *adj* [F or ML, F *choral*, fr. ML *choralis*, fr. L *chorus*] **1 a** : of or relating to a chorus or choir ⟨a ~ group⟩ **b** : accompanied with song ⟨a ~ dance⟩ **2** : sung or designed for singing by a choir ⟨a ~ arrangement⟩ — **cho-ral-ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*
cho-rale *also* **cho-ral** \kə-'ral, -'rāl\ *n* [G *choral*, short for *choralgesang* choral song] **1** : a hymn or psalm sung to a traditional or composed melody in church, *also* : a hymn tune or a harmonization of a traditional melody (a Bach ~) **2** : CHORUS, CHOIR
chorale prelude *n* : a composition usu for organ based on a chorale
choral speaking *n* : ensemble speaking of poetry or prose by a group often using various voice combinations and contrasts
¹chord \'kó(ə)rd\ *n* [alter. of ME *cord*, short for *accord*] : a combination of tones that blend harmoniously when sounded together
²chord *vt* **1** : ACCORD **2** : to play chords esp on a stringed instrument ~ *vt* **1** : to make chords on **2** : HARMONIZE
³chord *n* [alter of *¹cord*] **1** : CORD 3a **2** : a straight line joining two points on a curve, *specif* : the segment of a secant between its intersections with a curve **3** : an individual emotion or disposition **4** : either of the two outside members of a truss connected and braced by the web members **5** : the straight line joining the leading and trailing edges of an airfoil
chord-al \'kord-ᵊl\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or suggesting a chord **2** : relating to music characterized more by harmony than by counterpoint
chor-da-meso-derm \ˌkord-ə-'mez-ə-ˌdərm *also* -'mes-\ *n* [NL *chorda* cord + E *mesoderm*] : the portion of the embryonic mesoderm that forms notochord and related structures and serves as an inductor of neural structures — **chor-da-meso-der-mal** \-ˌmez-ə-'dər-məl, -ˌmes-\ *adj*
chor-date \'kōrd-ət, 'kó(ə)r-ˌdāt\ *n* [deriv of L *chorda* cord] : any of a phylum or subkingdom (Chordata) of animals having at least at some stage of development a notochord, dorsally situated central nervous system, and gill clefts and including the vertebrates, lancelets, and tunicates — **chordate** *adj*
chord organ *n* : an electronic or reed organ with buttons to produce simple chords
chore \'chó(ə)r, 'chó(ə)r\ *n* [alter. of *charе*] **1** *pl* : the regular or daily light work of a household or farm **2** : a routine task or job **3** : a difficult or disagreeable task *syn* see TASK
-chore \ˌkó(ə)r, ˌkó(ə)r\ *n comb form* [Gk *chōrein* to withdraw, go, akin to Gk *chēros* bereaved — more at HEIR] : plant distributed by (such) an agency (zoo*chore*) — **-cho-rous** \'kōr-əs, 'kor-\ *adj comb form* — **-cho-ry** \ˌkōr-ē, ˌkór-\ *n comb form*
cho-rea \kə-'rē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr L, dance, fr Gk *choreia*, fr. *choros* chorus] : a nervous disorder (as of man or dogs) marked by spasmodic movements of limbs and facial muscles and by incoordination
chore boy *n* **1** : one who does chores, *esp* : a man who does the domestic maintenance tasks and helps the cook in a lumber camp **2** : a person who assumes responsibility for onerous detail in an undertaking
chore-man \'chō(ə)r-mən, 'chó(ə)r-\ *n* : a worker who performs menial jobs in a factory or camp (as a logging or construction camp)
cho-reo-dra-ma \ˌkōr-ē-ō-'dram-ə, -'dram-\ *n* [Gk *choreia* dance + E *drama*] : a dance drama for large groups
cho-reo-graph \'kōr-ē-ə-ˌgraf, 'kór-\ *vt* : to compose the choreography of ~ *vi* : to engage in choreography — **cho-re-og-ra-pher** \ˌkōr-ē-'äg-rə-fər, ˌkór-\ *n*
cho-re-og-ra-phy \ˌkōr-ē-'äg-rə-fē, ˌkór-\ *n, pl* **-phies** [F *chorégraphie*, fr Gk *choreia* + F *-graphie* -graphy] **1** : the art of symbolically representing dancing **2** : stage dancing as distinguished from social or ballroom dancing **3 a** : the composition and arrangement of dances esp for ballet **b** : a composition created by this art — **cho-reo-graph-ic** \ˌkōr-ē-ə-'graf-ik, ˌkor-\ *adj* — **cho-reo-graph-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
chor-iam-b \'kōr-ē-ˌam(b), 'kór-\ *n, pl* **-iambs** \-ˌamz\ [LL *choriambus*, fr Gk *choriambos*, fr *choreios* of a chorus, (fr *choros*) + *iambos* iambus] : a prosodic foot consisting of a trochee followed by an iamb — **chor-iam-bic** \ˌkōr-ē-'am-bik, ˌkór-\ *adj*
cho-ric \'kōr-ik, 'kór-, 'kär-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being in the style of a chorus and esp a Greek chorus — **cho-ri-cally** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
cho-rine \'kó(ə)r-ˌēn, 'kó(ə)r-\ *n* [*chorus* + *-ine*] : CHORUS GIRL
cho-rio-al-lan-to-is \ˌkōr-ē-ō-ə-'lant-ə-wəs, ˌkór-\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *chorion* + NL *allantois*] : a vascular fetal membrane composed of the fused chorion and adjacent wall of the allantois that in the hen's egg is used as a living culture medium for viruses and for tissues — **cho-rio-al-lan-to-ic** \-ˌal-ən-'tō-ik\ *adj*
cho-rio-car-ci-no-ma \-ˌkärs-ᵊn-'ō-mə\ *n* [NL, fr. *chorion* + *carcinoma*] : a malignant tumor developing in the uterus from trophoblast and rarely in the testes from a neoplasm
cho-ri-on \'kōr-ē-ˌän, 'kór-\ *n* [NL, fr Gk] : the highly vascular outer embryonic membrane of higher vertebrates that in placental mammals is associated with the allantois in the formation of the placenta — **cho-ri-on-ic** \ˌkōr-ē-'än-ik, ˌkor-\ *adj*
cho-ris-ter \'kōr-ə-stər, 'kór-, 'kär-\ *n* [ME *querister*, fr AF *cueristre*, fr ML *chorista*, fr L *chorus*] **1** : a singer in a choir; *specif* : CHOIRBOY **2** : the singer in a church choir who leads the singing and in the absence of instrumental accompaniment sets the pitch and tempo
cho-ri-zo \chə-'rē-(ˌ)zō, -(ˌ)sō\ *n, pl* **-zos** [Sp] : pork sausage that is highly seasoned with cayenne pepper, pimientos, garlic, and paprika

chlo·ro·hy·drin \ˌklōr-ə-'hī-drən, ˌklor-\ *n* [ISV, fr *chlor-* + *hydr-*] : any of various organic compounds derived from glycols or polyhydroxy alcohols by substitution of chlorine for part of the hydroxyl groups

Chlo·ro·my·ce·tin \ˌklōr-ō-mī-'sēt-ᵊn, ˌklor-\ *trademark* — used for chloramphenicol

chlo·ro·phyll \'klōr-ə-ˌfil, 'klōr-, -fəl\ *n* [F *chlorophylle*, fr *chlor-* + Gk *phyllon* leaf — more at BLADE] **1** : the green photosynthetic coloring matter of plants found in chloroplasts and made up chiefly of a blue-black ester $C_{55}H_{72}MgN_4O_5$ and a dark green ester $C_{55}H_{70}MgN_4O_6$ — called also respectively *chlorophyll a*, *chlorophyll b* **2** : a waxy green chlorophyll-containing substance extracted from green plants and used as a coloring agent or deodorant — **chlo·ro·phyl·lous** \-'fil-əs\ *adj*

chlo·ro·pic·rin \ˌklōr-ə-'pik-rən, ˌklōr-\ *n* [G *chlorpikrin*, fr *chlor-* + Gk *pikros* bitter] : a heavy colorless liquid CCl_3NO_2 that causes tears and vomiting and is used esp as a soil fumigant

chlo·ro·plast \'klōr-ə-ˌplast, 'klōr-\ *n* [ISV] : a plastid that contains chlorophyll and is the site of photosynthesis and starch formation — see CELL illustration

chlo·ro·prene \-ˌprēn\ *n* [*chlor-* + *isoprene*] : a colorless liquid C_4H_5Cl used esp in making neoprene by polymerization

chlo·ro·quine \'klōr-ə-ˌkwēn, 'klōr-\ *n* [*chlor-* + *quinoline*] : an antimalarial drug $C_{18}H_{26}ClN_3$ administered as the bitter crystalline diphosphate

chlo·ro·sis \klə-'rō-səs\ *n* **1** : an iron-deficiency anemia in young girls characterized by a greenish color of the skin — called also *greensickness* **2** : a diseased condition in green plants marked by yellowing or blanching — **chlo·rot·ic** \-'rät-ik\ *adj* — **chlo·rot·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

chlo·rous \'klōr-əs, 'klōr-\ *adj* : relating to or obtained from chlorine esp with a valence of three

chlor·prom·a·zine \klōr-'pram-ə-ˌzēn, klōr-\ *n* [*chlor-* + *propyl* + *methyl* + *phenothiazine*] : a phenothiazine derivative $C_{17}H_{19}ClN_2S$ used as a tranquilizer in the form of its hydrochloride

chlor·prop·amide \-'prap-ə-ˌmid, -'prōp-\ *n* [*chlor-* + *propane* + *amide*] : a sulfonyl urea compound $C_{10}H_{13}ClN_2O_3S$ used to reduce blood sugar in the treatment of mild diabetes

chlor·tet·ra·cy·cline \ˌklōr-ˌte-trə-'sī-ˌklēn, ˌklōr-\ *n* : a yellow crystalline antibiotic $C_{22}H_{23}ClN_2O_8$ produced by a soil actinomycete (*Streptomyces aureofaciens*), used in the treatment of diseases, and added to animal feeds for stimulating growth

chm *abbr* **1** chairman **2** checkmate

cho·ano·cyte \kō-'an-ə-ˌsīt\ *n* [ISV *choan-* (funnel-shaped) (fr Gk *choanē* funnel) + *-cyte*] COLLAR CELL

1chock \'chäk\ *n* [origin unknown] **1** : a wedge or block for steadying a body (as a cask) and holding it motionless, for filling in an unwanted space, or for blocking the movement of a wheel **2** : a heavy metal casting (as on the bow or stern of a ship) with two short horn-shaped arms curving inward between which ropes or hawsers may pass for mooring or towing

2chock *vt* **1** : to provide, stop, or make fast with or as if with chocks **2** : to raise or support on chocks

3chock *adv* : as close or as completely as possible

1chock-a-block \'chäk-ə-ˌbläk\ *adj* **1** : brought close together **2** *very full* CROWDED

2chockablock *adv* : in a crowded manner or condition ⟨families living ~⟩

chock-full \'chək-'ful, 'chak-\ *adj* [ME *chokkefull*, prob fr *choken to choke* + *full*] : full to the limit CRAMMED

choc·o·late \'chäk-(ə-)lət, 'chōk-\ *n* [Sp, fr Nahuatl *xocoatl*] **1** : a food prepared from ground roasted cacao beans **2** : a beverage of chocolate in water or milk **3** : a small candy with a center (as a fondant) and a chocolate coating **4** : a variable color averaging a brownish gray — **chocolate** *adj*

chocolate-box *adj* [fr the pictures formerly commonly seen on boxes of chocolates] : superficially pretty or sentimental ⟨his fiancée wanted him to paint her, and always in a ~ pose —L. S Gannett⟩

chocolate tree *n* : CACAO 1

choc·o·laty *or* **choc·o·lat·ey** \'chäk-(ə-)lət-ē, 'chōk-\ *adj* : made of or resembling chocolate

Choc·taw \'chäk-(ˌ)tȯ\ *n, pl* **Choctaw** *or* **Choctaws** [Choctaw *Chahta*] **1** : a member of an Amerindian people of Mississippi, Alabama, and Louisiana **2** : the language of the Choctaw and Chickasaw people

1choice \'chȯis\ *n* [ME *chois*, fr OF, fr *choisir* to choose, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *kiosan* to choose — more at CHOOSE] **1** : the act of choosing : SELECTION **2** : power of choosing : OPTION **3 a** : a person or thing chosen **b** : the best part CREAM **4** : a sufficient number and variety to choose among **5** : care in selecting **6** : a grade of meat between prime and good

syn CHOICE, OPTION, ALTERNATIVE, PREFERENCE, SELECTION, ELECTION *shared meaning element* : the act or opportunity of choosing or the thing chosen

2choice *adj* **choic·er; choic·est** **1** : worthy of being chosen : SELECT **2** : selected with care **3** *a* : of high quality **b** : of a grade between prime and good ⟨~ meat⟩ — **choice·ly** *adv* — **choice·ness** *n*

syn CHOICE, EXQUISITE, ELEGANT, RARE, DAINTY, DELICATE *shared meaning element* : having qualities that appeal to a cultivated taste *ant* indifferent

1choir \'kwī(-ə)r\ *n* [ME *quer*, fr OF *cuer*, fr ML *chorus*, fr L, *chorus*] **1** : an organized company of singers esp in church service **2** : a group of instruments of the same class ⟨a brass ~⟩ **3** : an organized group of persons or things **4** : a division of angels **5** : the part of a church occupied by the singers or by the clergy, *specif* : the part of the chancel between sanctuary and nave **6** : a group organized for ensemble speaking

2choir *vi* : to sing or sound in chorus or concert

3choir *adj* : of the class in a religious order bound to recite the Divine Office and devoted chiefly to the order's special work

choir·boy \'kwī(-ə)r-ˌbȯi\ *n* : a boy member of a choir

choir loft *n* : a gallery occupied by a church choir

choir·mas·ter \-ˌmas-tər\ *n* : the director of a choir (as in a church)

1choke \'chōk\ *vb* **choked, chok·ing** [ME *choken*, alter of *achoken*, fr OE *ācēocian*] *vt* **1** : to check normal breathing of by compressing or obstructing the windpipe or by poisoning or adulterating available air **2** : to check or suppress expression of or by : SILENCE ⟨a cloture rule designed to ~ off discussion⟩ **3** *a* : to check the growth, development, or activity of ⟨the flowers were *choked* by the weeds⟩ **b** : to obstruct by filling up or clogging ⟨leaves *choked* the drain⟩ **c** : to fill completely : JAM ⟨dandelions *choked* the strips of lawn dividing the auto lanes —Herman Wouk⟩ **4** : to enrich the fuel mixture of ⟨a motor⟩ by partially shutting off the air intake of the carburetor **5** : to grip (as a baseball bat) some distance from the end of the handle ~ *vi* **1** : to become choked in breathing **2** *a* : to become obstructed or checked **b** : to become or feel constricted in the throat (as from strong emotion) — usu used with *up* ⟨he *choked* up and couldn't finish his speech⟩ **3** : to shorten one's grip esp on the handle of a bat — usu used with *up* **4** : to lose one's composure and fail to perform effectively in a critical situation

2choke *n* **1** : the act of choking **2** : something that obstructs passage or flow as *a* : a valve for choking a gasoline engine **b** : a constriction in an outlet (as of an oil well) that restricts flow **c** : REACTOR 2 **d** : a narrowing toward the muzzle in the bore of a gun **e** : an attachment that allows variation of muzzle constriction of a shotgun

choke-ber·ry \-ˌber-ē\ *n* : a small berrylike astringent fruit, *also* : a shrub (genus *Aronia*) of the rose family bearing chokeberries

choke-cher·ry \-ˌcher-ē, -'cher-\ *n* : any of several American wild cherries with bitter or astringent fruit, *also* : this fruit

choke coil *n* REACTOR 2

choke collar *n* : a collar that may be tightened as a noose and that is used esp in training and controlling powerful or stubborn dogs

choke-damp \'chōk-ˌdamp\ *n* BLACKDAMP

chok·er \'chō-kər\ *n* **1** : one that chokes **2** : something worn closely about the throat or neck as *a* : a wide ornamental cloth for the neck, *esp* : STOCK **b** : a high stiff collar **c** : a short necklace

chok·ing \'chō-kiŋ\ *adj* **1** : producing the feeling of strangulation ⟨a ~ cloud of *smog*⟩ **2** : indistinct in utterance — used esp of a person's voice ⟨a low ~ laugh⟩ — **chok·ing·ly** \-kiŋ-lē\ *adv*

choky \'chō-kē\ *adj* : tending to cause choking or to become choked

chol- *or* **chole-** *or* **cholo-** *comb form* [Gk *chol-*, *cholē-*, *cholo-*, fr *cholē*, *cholos* — more at GALL] : bile : gall ⟨*cholate*⟩ ⟨*cholelith*⟩

chol·an·gi·og·ra·phy \kə-ˌlan-jē-'äg-rə-fē, (ˌ)kō-\ *n* [*chol-* + *angi-* + *-graphy*] : roentgenographic visualization of the bile ducts after ingestion or injection of a radiopaque substance — **chol·an·gio·graph·ic** \-jē-ə-'graf-ik\ *adj*

cho·late \'kō-ˌlāt\ *n* : a salt or ester of cholic acid

cho·le·cys·tec·to·my \ˌkō-lə-(ˌ)sis-'tek-tə-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** [NL *cholecystis* gallbladder (fr *chol-* + Gk *kystis* bladder) + ISV *-ectomy* — more at CYST] : surgical excision of the gallbladder

cho·le·cys·ti·tis \-'tīt-əs\ *n, pl* **-tit·i·des** \-'tit-ə-ˌdēz\ [NL, fr *cholecystis*] : inflammation of the gallbladder

cho·le·cys·to·ki·nin \-ˌsis-tə-'kī-nən\ *n* [NL *cholecystis* + E *-o-* + *kinin*] : a hormone secreted by the duodenal mucosa that regulates the emptying of the gallbladder and secretion of enzymes by the pancreas — called also *cholecystokinin-pancreozymin*, *pancreozymin*

cho·le·li·thi·a·sis \kō-li-'lith-ī-ə-səs\ *n* [NL *chol-* + *lithiasis*] : production of gallstones, *also* : the resulting abnormal condition

cho·ler \'käl-ər, 'kō-lər\ *n* [ME *coler*, fr MF *colere*, fr L *cholera* bilious disease, fr Gk, fr *cholē*] **1** *a archaic* : YELLOW BILE **b** *obs* : BILE 1a **2** *obs* : the quality or state of being bilious **3** : the quality or state of being irascible

chol·era \'käl-ə-rə\ *n* [ME *colera* bile, fr L *cholera*] : any of several diseases of man and domestic animals usu marked by severe gastrointestinal symptoms, *esp* : ASIATIC CHOLERA — **chol·e·ra·ic** \ˌkäl-ə-'rā-ik\ *adj*

chol·era mor·bus \ˌkäl-ə-rə-'mȯr-bəs\ *n* [NL, lit, the disease cholera] : a gastrointestinal disturbance characterized by griping, diarrhea, and sometimes vomiting — not used technically

cho·ler·ic \'käl-ə-rik, kə-'ler-ik\ *adj* **1** : easily moved to often unreasonable or excessive anger : hot-tempered **2** : ANGRY, IRATE *syn* see IRASCIBLE *ant* placid, imperturbable

cho·les·ter·ol \kə-'les-tə-ˌrōl, -ˌrōl\ *n* [F *cholestérine*, fr *chol-* + Gk *stereos* solid] : a steroid alcohol $C_{27}H_{45}OH$ present in animal cells and body fluids, important in physiological processes, and implicated experimentally as a factor in arteriosclerosis

cho·lic acid \ˌkō-lik-\ *n* [Gk *cholikos* bilious, fr *cholē*] : a crystalline bile acid $C_{24}H_{40}O_5$

cho·line \'kō-ˌlēn\ *n* [ISV] : a base $C_5H_{13}NO_2$ that occurs in many animal and plant products and is a vitamin of the B complex essential to the liver function

cho·lin·er·gic \ˌkō-lə-'nər-jik\ *adj* [ISV *acetylcholine* + Gk *ergon* work — more at WORK] **1** *of autonomic nerve fibers* : liberating or activated by acetylcholine **2** : resembling acetylcholine esp in physiologic action

cho·lin·es·ter·ase \ˌkō-lə-'nes-tə-ˌrās, -ˌrāz\ *n* **1** : ACETYLCHOLINESTERASE **2** : an enzyme that hydrolyzes choline esters and that is found esp in blood plasma — called also *pseudocholinesterase*

cho·li·no·lyt·ic \ˌkō-lə-nō-'lit-ik\ *adj* [*choline* + *-o-* + *-lytic*] : interfering with the action of acetylcholine or cholinergic agents — **cholinolytic** *n*

chol·la \'chȯi-(y)ə\ *n* [MexSp, fr Sp, head] : any of several arborescent very spiny cacti (genus *Opuntia*) of the southwestern U S and Mexico

chomp \'chämp, 'chȯmp\ *vb* [alter of *champ*] *vt* : to chew or bite on ⟨he ~ed his cigar in anger —J A Michener⟩ ~ *vi* : to chew or bite on something

chon \'chän\ *n, pl* **chon** [Korean] — see *won* at MONEY table

chondr- *or* **chondri-** *or* **chondro-** *comb form* [NL, fr Gk *chondr-*, *chondro-*, fr *chondros* grain, cartilage] : cartilage ⟨*chondrocranium*⟩

chro-ma \'krō-mə\ *n* [Gk *chrōma*] **1** : SATURATION 4a **2** : a quality of color combining hue and saturation
chro-maf-fin \'krō-mə-fən\ *adj* [ISV *chrom-* + L *affinis* bordering on, related — more at AFFINITY] : staining deeply with chromium salts (~ cells of the adrenal medulla)
chromat- *or* **chromato-** *comb form* [Gk *chrōmat-*, *chrōma*] **1** : color ⟨*chromat*in⟩ **2** : chromatin ⟨*chromat*olysis⟩
chro-mate \'krō-,māt\ *n* [F, fr Gk *chrōma*] : a salt or ester of chromic acid
1chro-mat-ic \krō-'mat-ik\ *adj* [Gk *chrōmatikos*, fr. *chrōmat-*, *chrōma* skin, color, modified tone, akin to OE *grēot* sand — more at GRIT] **1 a** : of or relating to color or color phenomena or sensations **b** : highly colored **2** : of or relating to chroma **3 a** : of, relating to, or giving all the tones of the chromatic scale **b** : characterized by frequent use of nonharmonic tones or of harmonies based on nonharmonic tones — **chro-mat-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **chro-mat-i-cism** \-'mat-ə-,siz-əm\ *n*
2chromatic *n* : ACCIDENTAL 2
chromatic aberration *n* : aberration caused by the differences in refraction of the colored rays of the spectrum
chro-ma-tic-i-ty \,krō-mə-'tis-ət-ē\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being chromatic **2** : the quality of color characterized by its dominant or complementary wavelength and purity taken together
chro-mat-ics \krō-'mat-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr* : the branch of colorimetry that deals with hue and saturation
chromatic scale *n* : a musical scale consisting entirely of half steps
chro-ma-tid \'krō-mə-təd\ *n* : one of the paired complex constituent strands of a chromosome — *compare* CHROMONEMA
chro-ma-tin \'krō-mət-ən\ *n* . the part of a cell nucleus that stains intensely with basic dyes, *specif* : a complex of a polymerized nucleic acid with basic proteins of protamine or histone type present *in chromosomes and carrying the genes* — **chro-ma-tin-ic** \,krō-mə-'tin-ik\ *adj*
chro-mato-gram \krō-'mat-ə-,gram, krə-\ *n* : the pattern formed on the adsorbent medium by the layers of components separated by chromatography
chro-ma-tog-ra-phy \,krō-mə-'täg-rə-fē\ *n* : a process of separating esp a solution of closely related compounds by allowing a solution to seep through an adsorbent (as clay or paper) so that each compound becomes adsorbed in a separate often colored layer — **chro-mato-graph** \krō-'mat-ə-,graf, krə-\ *vt* — **chro-mato-graph-ic** \-,mat-ə-'graf-ik\ *adj* — **chro-mato-graph-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
chro-ma-tol-y-sis \,krō-mə-'tal-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : the dissolution and breaking up of chromophil material (as chromatin) of a cell — **chro-mato-lyt-ic** \krō-,mat-'l-'it-ik, krə-\ *adj*
chro-mato-phore \krō-'mat-ə-,fō(ə)r, krə-, -,fo(ə)r\ *n* [ISV] **1** : a pigment-bearing cell, *esp* . one of the integumental cells of an animal capable of causing skin color changes by expanding or contracting **2** : the organelle of photosynthesis in blue-green algae and photosynthetic bacteria, *broadly* : CHROMOPLAST CHLOROPLAST
1chrome \krōm\ *n* [F, fr Gk *chrōma*] **1 a** : CHROMIUM **b** : a chromium pigment **2** : something plated with an alloy of chromium
2chrome *vt* **chromed; chrom-ing** **1** : to treat with a compound of chromium (as in dyeing) **2** : CHROMIZE
-chrome \,krōm\ *n comb form or adj comb form* [ML *-chromat-*, *-chroma* colored thing, fr Gk *chrōmat-*, *chrōma*] **1** : colored thing ⟨heliochrome⟩ : colored ⟨heterochrome⟩ **2** : coloring matter ⟨urochrome⟩
chrome alum *n* : an alum with trivalent chromium, *esp* : a dark violet salt $KCr(SO_4)_2\,12H_2O$ used in tanning, in photography, and as a mordant in dyeing
chrome green *n* : any of various brilliant green pigments containing or consisting of chromium compounds
chrome red *n* : a red pigment consisting of basic lead chromate $PbCrO_4PbO$
chrome yellow *n* : a yellow pigment consisting essentially of neutral lead chromate $PbCrO_4$
chro-mic \'krō-mik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or derived from chromium esp with a valence of three
chromic acid *n* : an acid H_2CrO_4 analogous to sulfuric acid but known only in solution and esp in the form of its salts
chro-mide \'krō-,mīd\ *n* [deriv of Gk *chromis*, a sea fish] : any of several small brightly colored African fishes (family Cichlidae)
chro-mi-nance \'krō-mən-nən(t)s\ *n* [*chrom-* + *luminance*] : the difference between a color and a chosen reference color of the same luminous intensity in color television
chro-mite \'krō-,mīt\ *n* [G *chromit*, fr *chrom-*] **1** : a mineral $FeCr_2O_4$ that consists of an oxide of iron and chromium **2** : an oxide of bivalent chromium
chro-mi-um \'krō-mē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr F *chrome*] : a blue-white metallic element found naturally only in combination and used esp in alloys and in electroplating — see ELEMENT table
chro-mize \'krō-,mīz\ *vt* **chro-mized; chro-miz-ing** : to treat (metal) with chromium in order to form a protective surface alloy
chro-mo \'krō(,)mō\ *n, pl* **chromos** : CHROMOLITHOGRAPH
chro-mo-gen \'krō-mə-jən\ *n* [ISV] **1 a** : a precursor of a biochemical pigment **b** : a compound not itself a dye but containing a chromophore and so capable of becoming one **2** : a pigment-producing microorganism — **chro-mo-gen-ic** \,krō-mə-'jen-ik\ *adj*
chro-mo-litho-graph \,krō-mə-'lith-ə-,graf\ *n* : a picture printed in colors from a series of stones prepared by the lithographic process — **chro-mo-litho-graph-ic** \-,lith-ə-'graf-ik\ *adj* — **chro-mo-li-thog-ra-phy** \-lith-'äg-rə-fē\ *n*
chro-mo-mere \'krō-mə-,mi(ə)r\ *n* [ISV] : one of the small beadshaped and heavily staining concentrations of chromatin that are linearly arranged along the chromosome — **chro-mo-mer-ic** \,krō-mə-'mer-ik, -'mi(ə)r-\ *adj*
chro-mo-ne-ma \,krō-mə-'nē-mə\ *n, pl* **-ne-ma-ta** \-'nē-mət-ə\ [NL, fr *chrom-* + Gk *nēmat-*, *nēma* thread — more at NEMAT-] : the coiled filamentous core of a chromatid — **chro-mo-ne-mal** \-'nē-məl\ *or* **chro-mo-ne-ma-tal** \-'nē-mət-'l, -'nem-ət-\ *or* **chro-mo-ne-mat-ic** \-m-'mat-ik\ *adj*
chro-mo-phil \'krō-mə-,fil\ *or* **chro-mat-o-phil** \krō-'mat-ə-,fil\ *adj* [ISV] : staining readily with dyes
chro-mo-phore \'krō-mə-,fō(ə)r, -,fo(ə)r\ *n* [ISV] : a chemical group that gives rise to color in molecule — **chro-mo-phor-ic** \,krō-mə-'for-ik, -'far-\ *adj*
chro-mo-plast \'krō-mə-,plast\ *n* [ISV] : a colored plastid usu containing red or yellow pigment (as carotene)
chro-mo-pro-tein \,kro-mə-'prō-,tēn, -'prōt-ē-ən\ *n* : a compound (as hemoglobin) of a protein with a metal-containing pigment (as heme) or a carotenoid
chro-mo-some \'krō-mə-,sōm, -,zōm\ *n* [ISV] : one of the usu. linear nucleoprotein-containing basophilic bodies of the cell nucleus made up of chromatids — **chro-mo-som-al** \,krō-mə-'sō-məl, -'zō\ *adj* — **chro-mo-som-al-ly** \-mə-lē\ *adv* — **chro-mo-so-mic** \-mik\ *adj*
chromosome number *n* : the usu constant number of chromosomes characteristic of a particular kind of animal or plant
chro-mo-sphere \'krō-mə-,sfi(ə)r\ *n* : the lower part of the atmosphere of the sun that is thousands of miles thick and is composed chiefly of hydrogen gas, *also* : a similar part of the atmosphere of any star — **chro-mo-spher-ic** \,krō-mə-'sfi(ə)r-ik, -'sfer-\ *adj*
chro-mous \'krō-məs\ *adj* : of, relating to, or derived from chromium esp with a valence of two
chron *abbr* **1** chronicle **2** chronological, chronology
Chron *abbr* Chronicles
chron- *or* **chrono-** *comb form* [Gk, fr. *chronos*] : time ⟨*chron*ogram⟩
chron-axie *or* **chron-axy** \'krōn-,ak-sē, 'kran-\ *n* [F *chronaxie*, fr *chron-* + Gk *axia* value, fr *axios* worthy] : the minimum time required for excitation of a structure (as a nerve cell) by a constant electric current of twice the threshold voltage
chron-ic \'krän-ik\ *adj* [F *chronique*, fr Gk *chronikos* of time, fr *chronos*] **1 a** : marked by long duration or frequent recurrence : not acute ⟨~ indigestion⟩ ⟨~ experiments⟩ **b** : suffering from a chronic disease ⟨the special needs of ~ patients⟩ **2 a** : always present or encountered, *esp* : constantly vexing, weakening, or troubling ⟨~ petty warfare⟩ **b** : being such habitually ⟨a ~ grumbler⟩ *syn* see INVETERATE — **chronic** *n* — **chron-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **chron-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **chro-nic-i-ty** \krə-'nis-ət-ē, krō-\ *n*
1chron-i-cle \'kran-i-kəl\ *n* [ME *cronicle*, fr AF, alter of OF *chronique*, fr L *chronica*, fr. Gk *chronika*, fr. neut pl of *chronikos*] **1** : a usu continuous and detailed historical account of events arranged in order of time without analysis or interpretation **2** : NARRATIVE *syn* see HISTORY
2chronicle *vt* **-cled; -cling** \-k(ə-)liŋ\ **1** : to record in or as if in a chronicle **2** : LIST DESCRIBE — **chron-i-cler** \-k(ə-)lər\ *n*
chronicle play *n* : a play with a theme from history consisting usu of rather loosely connected episodes chronologically arranged
Chron-i-cles \'krän-i-kəlz\ *n pl but sing in constr* : either of two historical books of canonical Jewish and Christian Scripture — see BIBLE table
chro-no-gram \'kran-ə-,gram, 'krō-nə-\ *n* **1** : an inscription, sentence, or phrase in which certain letters express a date or epoch **2** : the record made by a chronograph — **chro-no-gram-mat-ic** \,krän-ə-grə-'mat-ik, ,krō-nə-\ *or* **chro-no-gram-mat-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj*
chro-no-graph \'kran-ə-,graf, 'krō-nə-\ *n* : an instrument for measuring and recording time intervals as **a** : an instrument having a revolving drum on which a stylus makes marks **b** : a watch with *a sweep-second hand* **c** : *an instrument for measuring the time of* flight of projectiles — **chro-no-graph-ic** \,kran-ə-'graf-ik, ,krō-nə\ *adj* — **chro-nog-ra-phy** \krə-'nag-rə-fē\ *n*
chro-nol-o-ger \krə-'nal-ə-jər\ *n* : CHRONOLOGIST
chro-no-log-i-cal \,krän-ᵊl-'äj-i-kəl, ,krōn-\ *also* **-chro-no-log-ic** \-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or arranged in or according to the order of time ⟨~ tables of American history⟩ — **chro-no-log-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
chro-nol-o-gist \krə-'nal-ə-jəst\ *n* . an expert in chronology
chro-nol-o-gize \krə-'nal-ə-,jīz\ *vt* **-gized, -giz-ing** : to arrange chronologically : establish the order in time of (as events or documents)
chro-nol-o-gy \-jē\ *n, pl* **-gies** [NL *chronologia*, fr *chron-* + *-logia* -logy] **1** : the science that deals with measuring time by regular divisions and that assigns to events their proper dates **2** : a chronological table or list **3** : an arrangement in order of occurrence
chro-nom-e-ter \krə-'näm-ət-ər\ *n* : an instrument for measuring time : TIMEPIECE. *esp* : one designed to keep time with great accuracy
chro-no-met-ric \,kran-ə-'me-trik, ,krō-nə-\ *or* **chro-no-met-ri-cal** \-tri-kəl\ *adj* : of or relating to a chronometer or chronometry — **chro-no-met-ri-cal-ly** \-tri-k(ə-)lē\ *adj*
chro-nom-e-try \-ə-trē\ *n* **1** : the science of measuring time **2** : the measuring of time by periods or divisions
chro-no-scope \'kran-ə-,skōp, 'krō-nə-\ *n* : an instrument for precise measurement of small time intervals
chrys- *or* **chryso-** *comb form* [Gk, fr *chrysos*] : gold : yellow ⟨*chrys*arobin⟩
chrys-a-lid \'kris-ə-ləd\ *n* : CHRYSALIS — **chrysalid** *adj*
chrys-a-lis \'kris-ə-ləs\ *n, pl* **chry-sal-i-des** \kris-'al-ə-,dēz\ *or* **chrys-a-lis-es** [L *chrysallid-* *chrysallis* gold-colored pupa of butterflies, fr Gk, fr *chrysos* gold, of Sem origin] **1** : a pupa of a butterfly; *broadly* : an insect pupa **2** a protecting covering : a shelter ed state or stage of being or growth (a budding writer could not emerge from his ~ too soon —William Du Bois)
chry-san-the-mum \kris-'an(t)-thə-məm *also* krız-\ *n* [L, fr Gk *chrysanthemon*, fr *chrys-* + *anthemon* flower; akin to Gk *anthos*

C-horizon *n* . the layer of a soil profile lying beneath the B-horizon and consisting essentially of more or less weathered parent rock
cho·rog·ra·phy \kə-'räg-rə-fē\ *n* [L *chorographia*, fr Gk *chōrographia*, fr *chōros* place + *-graphia* -graphy] 1 : the art of describing or mapping a region or district 2 · a description or map of a region, *also* . the physical conformation and features of such a region — **cho·ro·graph·ic** \,kor-ə-'graf-ik, ,kär-\ *adj*
cho·roid \'kō(ə)r-,oid, 'ko(ə)r-\ *also* **cho·ri·oid** \'kōr-ē-,oid, 'kor-\ *n* [*choroid coat*] . a vascular membrane containing large branched pigment cells that lies between the retina and the sclerotic coat of the vertebrate eye — see EYE illustration — **choroid** *adj* — **cho·roi·dal** \kə-'roid-ᵊl\ *adj*
choroid coat *n* [NL *choroides* resembling the chorion, fr Gk *chorioeidēs*, fr *chorion*] : CHOROID
chor·tle \'chȯrt-ᵊl\ *vb* **chor·tled; chor·tling** \'chȯrt-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ [blend of *chuckle* and *snort*] *vi*, 1 : to sing or chant exultantly ⟨he *chortled* in his joy —Lewis Carroll⟩ 2 : to laugh or chuckle esp in satisfaction or exultation ~ *vt* · to express effervescently or with a chortling intonation — **chortle** *n* — **chor·tler** \'chort-lər, -ᵊl-ər\ *n*
¹cho·rus \'kōr-əs, 'kȯr-\ *n* [L, ring dance, chorus, fr Gk *choros*] 1 **a** · a company of singers and dancers in Athenian drama participating in or commenting on the action, *also* : a similar company in later plays **b** · a character in Elizabethan drama who speaks the prologue and epilogue and comments on the action **c** : an organized company of singers who sing in concert : CHOIR, *specif* . a body of singers who sing the choral parts of a work (as in opera) **d** a group of dancers and singers supporting the featured players in a musical comedy or revue 2 **a** a part of a song or hymn recurring at intervals **b** : the part of a drama sung or spoken by the chorus **c** : a composition to be sung by a number of voices in concert **d** : the main part of a popular song 3 : something performed, sung, or uttered simultaneously by a number of persons or animals, *also* . sounds so uttered 4 . a unanimous utterance by members of a group (a ~ of boos) — **in chorus** : in unison
²chorus *vt* . to sing or utter in chorus
chorus boy *n* · a young man who sings or dances in the chorus of a theatrical production (as a musical comedy or revue)
chorus girl *n* · a young woman who sings or dances in the chorus of a theatrical production (as a musical comedy or revue) — called also *chorine*
¹chose *past of* CHOOSE
²chose \'shōz\ *n* [F, fr L *causa* cause, reason] : a piece of personal property : THING
¹cho·sen \'chōz-ᵊn\ *adj* [ME, fr pp of *chosen* to choose] 1 . selected or marked for favor or special privilege (an hour granted to a ~ few) 2 : ELECT
²chosen *n, pl* **chosen** one who is the object of choice or of divine favor an elect person
chott \'shät\ *n* [F *chott*, fr Ar *shaṭṭ*] : a shallow saline lake of northern Africa, *also* : the dried bed of such a lake
Chou \'jō\ *n* [Chin (Pek) *Chou*] : a Chinese dynasty traditionally dated 1122 to about 256 BC and marked by the development of the philosophical schools of Confucius, Mencius, Lao-tzu, and Mo Ti
chough \'chəf\ *n* [ME] · a bird of an Old World genus (*Pyrrhocorax*) that is related to the crows and has red legs and glossy black plumage
¹chouse \'chaus\ *vt* **choused, chous·ing** [Turk *çavuş* doorkeeper, messenger] : CHEAT, TRICK
²chouse *vt* **choused, chous·ing** [origin unknown] *West* · to drive or herd roughly
¹chow \'chau\ *n* [perh fr Chin (Pek) *chiao³* meat dumpling] : FOOD, VICTUALS
²chow *vi* EAT — often used with *down*
³chow *n* CHOW CHOW
chow-chow \'chau-,chau\ *n* [Pidgin E] 1 : a Chinese preserve of ginger, fruits, and peels in heavy syrup 2 . a relish of chopped mixed pickles in mustard sauce
chow chow \'chau-,chaù\ *n, often cap both Cs* [fr a Chin dial word akin to Canton *³kaú* dog] · a heavy-coated blocky dog with a broad head and muzzle, a very full ruff of long hair, and a distinctive blue-black tongue and black-lined mouth — called also *chow*



chow chow

¹chow·der \'chaùd-ər\ *n* [F *chaudière* kettle, contents of a kettle, fr LL *caldaria* — more at CALDRON] . a thick soup or stew of seafood (as clams or mussels) usu made with milk, salt pork or bacon, onions and other vegetables (as potatoes), *also* : a soup resembling chowder (corn ~)
²chowder *vt* : to make chowder of
chow·der·head \-,hed\ *n* : DOLT, BLOCKHEAD — **chow·der·headed** \,chaud-ər-'hed-əd\ *adj*
chow·hound \'chau-,haund\ *n* : one excessively fond of food : GLUTTON
chow line *n* : a line of people waiting to be served food (as in a military mess)
chow mein \'chau-'mān\ *n* [Chin (Pek) *ch'ao³ mien⁴*, fr *ch'ao³* to fry + *mien⁴* dough] : a thick stew of shredded or diced meat, mushrooms, vegetables, and seasonings that is usu served with fried noodles
chow·time \'chau-,tīm\ *n* . MEALTIME
chres·tom·a·thy \,kre-'stäm-ə-thē\ *n, pl* **-thies** [NL *chrestomathia* fr Gk *chrēstomatheia*, fr *chrēstos* useful + *manthanein* to learn, akin to Skt *hrasva* small — more at MATHEMATICAL] 1 a selection of passages compiled as an aid to learning a language 2 . a volume of selections from an author
chrism \'kriz-əm\ *n* [ME *crisme*, fr OE *crisma*, fr LL *chrisma*, fr Gk, ointment, fr *chriein* to anoint, akin to OE *grēot* grit, sand] : consecrated oil used in Greek and Latin churches esp in baptism, confirmation, and ordination
chris·mon \'kriz-,män\ *n, pl* **chris·ma** \-mə\ *or* **chrismons** [ML, fr L *Christus* Christ + LL *monogramma* monogram] . CHI RHO
chris·om \'kriz-əm\ *n* [ME *crisom*, short for *crisom cloth*, fr *crisom* chrism + *cloth*] : a white cloth or robe put on a person at baptism as a symbol of innocence
chrisom child *n* · a child that dies in its first month
Christ \'krīst\ *n* [ME *Crist*, fr OE, fr L *Christus*, fr Gk *Christos*, lit , anointed, fr *chriein* to anoint] 1 MESSIAH 2 : JESUS 3 : an ideal type of humanity 4 *Christian Science* . the ideal truth that comes as a divine manifestation of God to destroy incarnate error
chris·ten \'kris-ᵊn\ *vt* **chris·tened; chris·ten·ing** \'kris-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ [ME *cristnen*, fr OE *cristnian*, fr *cristen* Christian, fr L *christianus*] 1 **a** : BAPTIZE **b** : to name at baptism 2 : to name or dedicate (as a ship) by a ceremony suggestive of baptism 3 · NAME 4 : to use for the first time
Chris·ten·dom \'kris-ᵊn-dəm\ *n* [ME *cristendom*, fr OE *cristendōm*, fr *cristen*] 1 : CHRISTIANITY 2 · the part of the world in which Christianity prevails
chris·ten·ing *n* : the ceremony of baptizing and naming a child
¹Chris·tian \'kris(h)-chən\ *n* [L *christianus*, adj & n , fr Gk *christianos*, fr *Christos*] 1 **a** · one who professes belief in the teachings of Jesus Christ **b** (1) . DISCIPLE 2 (2) : a member of one of the Churches of Christ separating from the Disciples of Christ in 1906 (3) · a member of the Christian denomination having part in the union of the United Church of Christ concluded in 1961 2 : the hero in Bunyan's *Pilgrim's Progress*
²Christian *adj* 1 **a** : of or relating to Christianity ⟨~ scriptures⟩ **b** : based on or conforming with Christianity ⟨~ ethics⟩ 2 **a** : of or relating to a Christian ⟨~ responsibilities⟩ **b** : professing Christianity ⟨a ~ affirmation⟩ 3 : commendably decent or generous ⟨has a very ~ concern for others⟩ — **Chris·tian·ly** *adv*
Christian Brother *n* : a member of the Roman Catholic institute of Brothers of the Christian Schools founded by St John Baptist de la Salle in France in 1684 and dedicated to education
Christian era *n* the period dating from the birth of Christ
chris·ti·ania \,kris(h)-chē-'an-ē-ə, ,kris-tē-, -'an-\ *n* [*Christiania*, former name of Oslo, Norway] · CHRISTIE
Chris·tian·i·ty \,kris(h)-chē-'an-ət-ē, ,kris-tē-'an-, kris(h)-'chan-\ *n* 1 : the religion derived from Jesus Christ, based on the Bible as sacred scripture, and professed by Eastern, Roman Catholic, and Protestant bodies 2 : conformity to the Christian religion
Chris·tian·ize \'kris(h)-chə-,nīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** . to make Christian — **Chris·tian·iza·tion** \,kris(h)-chə-nə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **Christian·iz·er** \'kris(h)-chə-,nī-zər\ *n*
Christian name *n* 1 : a name given at christening or confirmation 2 : a name that precedes one's surname; *esp* : FIRST NAME
Christian Science *n* : a religion discovered by Mary Baker Eddy in 1866 that was organized under the official name of the Church of Christ, Scientist, that derives its teachings from the Scriptures as understood by its adherents, and that includes a practice of spiritual healing based on the teaching that cause and effect are mental and that sin, sickness, and death will be destroyed by a full understanding of the divine principle of Jesus's teaching and healing — **Christian Scientist** *n*
chris·tie *or* **chris·ty** \'kris-tē\ *n, pl* **christies** [by shortening & alter fr *christiana*] : a skiing turn used for altering the direction of hill descent or for stopping and executed usu at high speed by shifting the body weight forward and skidding into a turn with parallel skis — called also *christiania*
Christ·like \'krīst-,līk\ *adj* : resembling Christ in character, spirit, or action — **Christ·like·ness** *n*
Christ·ly \'krīst-lē\ *adj* : of, relating to, or resembling Christ
Christ·mas \'kris-məs\ *n* [ME *Cristemasse*, fr OE *Cristes mæsse*, lit , Christ's mass] 1 · a Christian feast on December 25 or among the Eastern Orthodox on January 7 that commemorates the birth of Christ and is usu observed as a legal holiday 2 : CHRISTMASTIDE — **Christ·mas·sy** \-mə-sē\ *adj*
Christmas cactus *n* [fr its annual blooming around Christmastime] . a branching So American cactus (*Zygocactus truncatus*) with flat stems, short joints, and showy red zygomorphic flowers — called also *crab cactus*
Christmas card *n* an ornamental card with a greeting sent at Christmas
Christmas club *n* : a savings account in which regular deposits are made throughout the year to provide money for Christmas shopping
Christmas Eve *n* · the eve of Christmas
Christmas fern *n* : a No American evergreen fern (*Polystichum acrostichoides*) used for decoration in winter — see FERN illustration
Christmas rose *n* : a European herb (*Helleborus niger*) of the buttercup family that has white or purplish flowers produced in winter
Christ·mas·tide \'kris-məs-,stīd\ *n* : the festival season from Christmas Eve till after New Year's Day or esp in England till Epiphany
Christ·mas·time \-məs-,tīm\ *n* · the Christmas season
Christmas tree *n* 1 : a usu evergreen tree decorated at Christmas 2 · an oil-well control device consisting of an assembly of fittings placed at the top of the well 3 : a set of flashing red, yellow, and green lights used to start drag races
Chris·to-cen·tric \,kris-tə-'sen-trik, ,kris-\ *adj* [Gk *Christos* Christ + E *-centric*] : centering theologically on Christ
Chris·to·gram \'kris-tə-,gram, 'krīs-\ *n* [Gk *Christos* Christ + E *-gram*] : a graphic symbol of Christ, *esp* · CHI RHO
Chris·tol·o·gy \kris-'täl-ə-jē, kris-\ *n* [Gk *Christos* Christ + E *-logy*] . theological interpretation of the person and work of Christ — **Chris·to·log·i·cal** \,kris-tə-'läj-i-kəl, 'kris-\ *adj*
Christ's-thorn \'kris(t)s-'thȯ(ə)rn\ *n* : any of several prickly or thorny shrubs of Palestine (esp the shrub *Paliurus spina-christi* or the jujube *Ziziphus jujuba*)
chrom- *or* **chromo-** *comb form* [F, fr Gk *chrōma* color] 1 · chromium ⟨*chromize*⟩ 2 **a** : color : colored ⟨*chromosphere*⟩ **b** : pigment ⟨*chromogen*⟩

[2]chute *vb* **chut·ed; chut·ing** *vt* : to convey by a chute ~ *vi* **1** : to go in or as if in a chute **2** : to utilize a chute (as by passing ore down it)

chut·ist \'shüt-əst\ *n* : PARACHUTIST

chut·ney \'chət-nē\ *n, pl* **chutneys** [Hindi *caṭnī*] : a condiment that is made of acid fruits with added raisins, dates, and onions and seasoned with spices

chutz·pah *or* **chutz·pa** \'hut-spə, 'kut-, -(,)spä\ *n* [Yiddish, fr. L Heb *ḥuspāh*] : supreme self-confidence : NERVE, GALL

chyle \'kī(ə)l\ *n* [LL *chylus*, fr Gk *chylos* juice, chyle, fr *chein* to pour — more at FOUND] : lymph that is milky from emulsified fats, characteristically present in the lacteals, and most apparent during intestinal absorption of fats — **chy·lous** \'kī-ləs\ *adj*

chy·lo·mi·cron \,kī-lō-'mī-,krän\ *n* [Gk *chylos* + *mikron*, neut. of *mikros* small] : a microscopic lipid particle common in the blood during fat digestion and assimilation

chyme \'kīm\ *n* [NL *chymus*, fr LL, chyle, fr. Gk *chymos* juice, fr. *chein*] : the semifluid mass of partly digested food expelled by the stomach into the duodenum — **chy·mous** \'kī-məs\ *adj*

chy·mo·tryp·sin \,kī-mō-'trip-sən\ *n* [*chyme* + *-o-* + *trypsin*] : a pancreatic proteinase acting on proteins by breaking internal peptide bonds

chy·mo·tryp·sin·o·gen \-,trip-'sin-ə-jən\ *n* : a zymogen that is converted by trypsin to chymotrypsin

CI *abbr* **1** cirrus **2** cune

CI *abbr* **1** cast iron **2** certificate of insurance **3** cost and insurance

CIA *abbr* Central Intelligence Agency

cia *abbr* [Sp *compañía*] company

CIAA *abbr* Central Intercollegiate Athletic Association

ciao \'chaù\ *interj* [It, fr. It dial , alter. of *schiavo* (I am your) slave, fr ML *sclavus*] — used conventionally as an utterance at meeting *or parting*

ci·bo·ri·um \sə-'bōr-ē-əm, -'bór-\ *n, pl* **-ria** \-ē-ə\ [ML, fr L, cup, fr. Gk *kibōrion*] **1** : a goblet-shaped vessel for holding eucharistic bread **2** : BALDACHIN *specif* : a freestanding vaulted canopy supported by four columns over a high altar

ci·ca·da \sə-'kād-ə, -'käd-, sī-'kād-\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L, cicada] : any of a family (Cicadidae) of homopterous insects with a stout body, wide blunt head, and large transparent wings

ci·ca·la \sə-'kal-ə\ *n* [It, fr. ML, alter of L *cicada*] : CICADA

cic·a·tri·cial \,sik-ə-'trish-əl\ *adj* : of or relating to a cicatrix

cic·a·tri·cle \'sik-ə-,trik-əl\ *n* [L *cicatricula*] **1** : CICATRIX 2a **2** : BLASTODISC

ci·ca·trix \'sik-ə-,triks, sə-'kā-triks\ *n, pl* **ci·ca·tri·ces** \,sik-ə-'trī-(,)sēz, sə-'kā-trə-,sēz\ [L *cicatric-, cicatrix*] **1** : a scar resulting from formation and contraction of fibrous tissue in a flesh wound **2** : a mark resembling a scar esp when caused by the previous attachment of a part or organ as **a** : a mark left on a stem after the fall of a leaf or bract **b** : HILUM 1a

cic·a·trize \'sik-ə-,trīz\ *vb* **-trized, -triz·ing** *vt* **1** : to induce the formation of a scar in **2** : SCAR ~ *vi* : to heal by forming a scar — **cic·a·tri·za·tion** \,sik-ə-trə-'zā-shən\ *n*

ci·ce·ro·ne \,sis-ə-'rō-nē, ,chē-chə-\ *n, pl* **-ni** \-(,)nē\ [It, fr *Cicerone* Cicero] : a guide who conducts sightseers

cich·lid \'sik-ləd\ *n* [deriv of Gk *kichlē* thrush, a kind of wrasse; akin to Gk *chelidōn* swallow — more at CELANDINE] : any of a family (Cichlidae) of mostly tropical spiny-finned freshwater fishes including several kept in tropical aquariums — **cichlid** *adj*

ci·cis·beo \,chē-chəz-'bā-(,)ō\ *n, pl* **-bei** \-'bā-,ē\ [It] : LOVER, GALLANT — **ci·cis·be·ism** \-'bā-,iz-əm\ *n*

CID *abbr* **1** Criminal Investigation Department **2** cubic inch displacement

-cid·al \'sīd-ᵊl\ *adj comb form* [LL *-cidalis*, fr. L *-cida*] : killing : having power to kill ⟨filaricidal⟩

-cide \,sīd\ *n comb form* [MF, fr L *-cida*, fr *caedere* to cut, kill — more at CONCISE] **1** : killer ⟨insecticide⟩ **2** [MF, fr L *-cidium*, fr *caedere*] : killing ⟨suicide⟩

ci·der \'sīd-ər\ *n* [ME *sidre*, fr OF, fr LL *sicera* strong drink, fr Gk *sikera*, fr Heb *shēkhār*] **1** : the expressed juice of fruit (as apples) used as a beverage or for making other products (as applejack) **2** *Brit* : fermented apple juice often made sparkling by carbonation or fermentation in a sealed container

cider vinegar *n* : vinegar made from fermented cider

ci·de·vant \,sēd-ə-'vä\ *adj* [F, lit , formerly] : FORMER

cie *abbr* [F *compagnie*] company

CIF *abbr* **1** central information file **2** cost, insurance, and freight

ci·gar \sig-'är\ *n* [Sp *cigarro*] : a small roll of tobacco leaf for smoking

cig·a·rette *also* **cig·a·ret** \,sig-ə-'ret, 'sig-ə-,\ *n* [F *cigarette*, dim of *cigare* cigar, fr Sp *cigarro*] : a narrow tube of cut tobacco enclosed in paper and designed for smoking

cig·a·ril·lo \,sig-ə-'ril-(,)ō, -'rē-(,)(y)ō\ *n, pl* **-los** [Sp *cigarrillo* cigaret, dim. of *cigarro* cigar] **1** : a very small cigar **2** : a cigarette wrapped in tobacco rather than paper

cil·i·ary \'sil-ē-,er-ē\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to cilia **2** : of, relating to, or being the annular suspension of the lens of the eye

[1]cil·i·ate \'sil-ē-ət, -ē-,āt\ *or* **cil·i·at·ed** \-,āt-əd\ *adj* : provided with cilia — **cil·i·ate·ly** *adv*

[2]ciliate *n* : any of a subphylum (Ciliophora) of ciliate protozoans

cil·i·um \'sil-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-ia** \-ē-ə\ [NL, fr L, eyelid] **1** : EYELASH **2** : a minute short hairlike process often forming part of a fringe, esp : one of a cell that is capable of lashing movement and serves esp in free unicellular organisms to produce locomotion or in higher forms a current of fluid

ci·mex \'sī-,meks\ *n, pl* **ci·mi·ces** \'sī-mə-,sēz, 'sim-ə-\ [L *cimic-, cimex* — more at CHINCH] : BEDBUG

[1]Cim·me·ri·an \sə-'mir-ē-ən\ *adj* : very dark or gloomy : STYGIAN ⟨there under ebon shades . . in dark ~ desert ever dwell —John Milton⟩

[2]Cimmerian *n* [L *Cimmerii*, a mythical people, fr Gk *Kimmerioi*] : one of a mythical people described by Homer as dwelling in a remote realm of mist and gloom

C in C *abbr* commander in chief

[1]cinch \'sinch\ *n* [Sp *cincha*, fr L *cingula* girdle, girth, fr. *cingere*] **1** : a strong girth for a pack or saddle **2** : a tight grip **3** **a** : a thing done with ease **b** : a certainty to happen

[2]cinch *vt* **1** : to put a cinch on **2** : to make certain : ASSURE ~ *vi* : to perform the act of cinching : tighten the cinch — often used *with up*

cin·cho·na \sin-'kō-nə, sin-'chō-\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr the countess of *Chinchón* †1641 wife of the Peruvian viceroy] **1** : any of a genus (*Cinchona*) of So American trees and shrubs of the madder family **2** : the dried bark of a cinchona (as *C. ledgeriana*) containing alkaloids (as quinine) and used as a specific in malaria

cin·cho·nine \'siŋ-kə-,nēn, 'sin-chə-\ *n* : a bitter white crystalline alkaloid $C_{19}H_{22}N_2O$ found esp in cinchona bark and used like quinine

cin·cho·nism \'siŋ-kə-,niz-əm, 'sin-chə-\ *n* : a disorder due to excessive or prolonged use of cinchona or its alkaloids and marked by temporary deafness, ringing in the ears, headache, dizziness, and rash

cinc·ture \'siŋ(k)-chər\ *n* [L *cinctura* girdle, fr. *cinctus*, pp of *cingere* to gird, akin to Skt *kāñci* girdle] **1** : the act of encircling **2** **a** : an encircling area **b** : GIRDLE, BELT *esp* : a cord or sash of cloth worn around an ecclesiastical vestment (as an alb) or the habit of a religious

cin·der \'sin-dər\ *n* [ME *sinder*, fr. OE, akin to OHG *sintar* dross, slag, OSlav *sędra* stalactite] **1** : the slag from a metal furnace : DROSS **2** **a** *pl* : ASHES **b** : a fragment of ash **3** **a** : a partly burned combustible in which fire is extinct **b** : a hot coal without flame **c** : a partly burned coal capable of further burning without flame **4** : a fragment of lava from an erupting volcano — **cinder** *vt* — **cin·dery** \-d(ə-)rē\ *adj*

cinder block *n* : a hollow rectangular building block made of cement and coal cinders

Cin·der·el·la \,sin-də-'rel-ə\ *n* **1** : a fairy-tale heroine who is used as a drudge by her stepmother but ends up happily married to a prince through the intervention of her fairy godmother **2** : one resembling the fairy-tale Cinderella as **a** : one suffering undeserved neglect **b** : one suddenly lifted from obscurity to honor or significance

cine \'sin-ē\ *n* [short for *cinema*] : MOTION PICTURE

cine- *comb form* [*cinema*] : motion picture ⟨*cine*camera⟩ ⟨*cine*film⟩ ⟨*cine*-X ray⟩

cine·an·gio·car·di·og·ra·phy \,sin-ē-'an-jē-ō-,kärd-ē-'äg-rə-fē\ *n* [*cine-* + *angi-* + *cardi-* + *-graphy*] : motion-picture photography of a fluoroscopic screen recording passage of a contrasting medium through the chambers of the heart and large blood vessels — **cine·an·gio·car·dio·graph·ic** \-,kärd-ē-ə-'graf-ik\ *adj*

cine·an·gi·og·ra·phy \-,an-jē-'äg-rə-fē\ *n* [*cine-* + *angi-* + *-graphy*] : motion-picture photography of a fluorescent screen recording passage of a contrasting medium through the blood vessels — **cine·an·gio·graph·ic** \-jē-ə-'graf-ik\ *adj*

cine·ast \'sin-ē-,ast, -ē-əst\ *or* **ciné·aste** \'sin-ē-,ast\ *n* [F *cinéaste*, fr *ciné* cine + *-aste* (as in *enthousiaste* enthusiast)] : a devotee of motion pictures

cin·e·ma \'sin-ə-mə\ *n* [short for *cinematograph*] **1** *chiefly Brit* **a** : MOTION PICTURE **b** : a motion-picture theater **2** **a** : MOVIES, *esp* : the motion-picture industry **b** : the art or technique of making motion pictures

cin·e·ma·go·er \-,gō(-ə)r\ *n* : MOVIEGOER

cin·e·ma·theque \,sin-ə-mə-'tek\ *n* [F *cinémathèque* film library, fr *cinéma* cinema + *-thèque* (as in *bibliothèque* library)] : a small movie house specializing in avant-garde films

cin·e·mat·ic \,sin-ə-'mat-ik\ *adj* **1** : filmed and presented as a motion picture ⟨~ fantasies⟩ **2** : of, relating to, or suitable for motion pictures or the filming of motion pictures ⟨~ principles and techniques⟩ — **cin·e·mat·i·cal·ly** \-'mat-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

cin·e·ma·tize \'sin-ə-mə-,tīz\ *vt* **-tized, -tiz·ing** : to make a motion picture of (as a novel) : adapt for motion pictures

cin·e·mat·o·graph \,sin-ə-'mat-ə-,graf\ *n* [F *cinématographe*, fr. Gk *kinēmat-, kinēma* movement (fr *kinein* to move) + *-o-* + *-graphe* -graph — more at HIGHT] **1** *chiefly Brit* : a motion-picture camera, projector, theater, or show **2** *chiefly Brit* : CINEMA 2b

cin·e·ma·tog·ra·pher \,sin-ə-mə-'täg-rə-fər\ *n* **1** : a motion-picture cameraman **2** : a motion-picture projectionist

cin·e·ma·tog·ra·phy \,sin-ə-mə-'täg-rə-fē\ *n* : the art or science of motion-picture photography — **cin·e·mat·o·graph·ic** \-,mat-ə-'graf-ik\ *also* **cin·e·mat·o·graph·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **cin·e·mat·o·graph·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

cin·e·ma ve·ri·té \'sin-ə-mə-,ver-ə-'tā\ *n* [F *cinéma-vérité*, lit , truth cinema] : the art or technique of filming a motion picture so as to convey candid realism

cin·e·ole \'sin-ē-,ōl\ *n* [ISV, by transposition fr NL *oleum cinae* wormseed oil] : a liquid $C_{10}H_{18}O$ with a camphor odor contained in many essential oils (as of eucalyptus) and used esp as an expectorant

cin·er·ar·ia \,sin-ə-'rer-ē-ə, -'rar-\ *n* [NL, fr L, fem of *cinerarius* of ashes, fr *ciner-, cinis*] : any of several pot plants deriving from a perennial composite herb (*Senecio cruentus*) of the Canary islands and having heart-shaped leaves and clusters of bright flower heads

cin·er·ar·i·um \-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-ia** \-ē-ə\ [L fr *ciner-, cinis*] : a place to receive the ashes of the cremated dead — **cin·er·ary** \'sin-ə-,rer-ē\ *adj*

ci·ne·re·ous \sə-'nir-ē-əs\ *adj* [L *cinereus*, fr *ciner-, cinis* ashes] **1** : gray tinged with black **2** : resembling or consisting of ashes

cin·er·in \'sin-ə-rən\ *n* [L *ciner-, cinis* ashes] : either of two compounds $C_{20}H_{28}O_3$ and $C_{21}H_{28}O_3$ of high insecticidal properties

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ə abut	ᵊ kitten	ər further	a back	ā bake	ä cot, cart				
au out	ch chin	e less	ē easy	g gift	i trip	ī life			
j joke	ŋ sing	ō flow	ȯ flaw	ȯi coin	th thin	₸h this			
ü loot	u̇ foot	y yet	yü few	yu furious	zh vision				

flower] 1 : any of various composite plants (genus *Chrysanthemum*) including weeds, ornamentals grown for their brightly colored often double flower heads, and others important as sources of medicinals and insecticides 2 : a flower head of an ornamental chrysanthemum

chrys·a·ro·bin \ˌkris-ə-ˈrō-bən\ *n* [*chrys-* + *ararobа* + *-in*] : a powder obtained from Goa powder and used to treat skin diseases

Chry·se·is \krī-ˈsē-əs\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Chryséis*] : a daughter of a priest of Apollo in the *Iliad* narrative taken at Troy by Agamemnon but later restored to her father

chryso·ber·yl \ˈkris-ə-ˌber-əl\ *n* [L *chrysoberyllus*, fr. Gk *chrysobēryllos*, fr *chrys-* + *bēryllos* beryl] 1 *obs* : a yellowish beryl 2 : a usu. yellow or pale green mineral $BeAl_2O_4$ consisting of beryllium aluminum oxide with a little iron and sometimes used as a gem

chrys·o·lite \ˈkris-ə-ˌlīt\ *n* [ME *crisolite*, fr OF, fr L *chrysolithos*, fr Gk, fr *chrys-* + *-lithos* -lite] : OLIVINE

chrys·o·me·lid \ˌkris-ə-ˈmel-əd, -ˈmēl-\ *n* [deriv of Gk *chrysomēlonthē golden cockchafer*] : any of a large family (*Chrysomelidae*) of small, usu oval and smooth, shining, and brightly colored beetles (as the Colorado potato beetle) — **chrysomelid** *adj*

chryso·phyte \ˈkris-ə-ˌfīt\ *n* [deriv of Gk *chrysos* + *phyton* plant — more at PHYT-] : any of a major group (Chrysophyta) of algae (as diatoms) with yellowish green to golden brown pigments

chrys·o·prase \ˈkris-ə-ˌprāz\ *n* [ME *crisopace*, fr OF, fr L *chrysoprasus*, fr Gk *chrysoprasos*, fr *chrys-* + *prason* leek; akin to L *porrum* leek] : an apple-green chalcedony valued as a gem

chrys·o·tile \-ˌtīl\ *n* [G *chrysotil*, fr *chrys-* + *-til* fiber, fr Gk *tillein* to pluck] : a mineral consisting of a fibrous silky serpentine and constituting a kind of asbestos

chthon·ic \ˈthän-ik\ *or* **chtho·ni·an** \ˈthō-nē-ən\ *adj* [Gk *chthon-*, *chthōn* earth — more at HUMBLE] : INFERNAL 〈~ deities〉

chub \ˈchəb\ *n, pl* **chub** *or* **chubs** [ME *chubbe*] 1 : any of various freshwater cyprinid fishes (esp of the genera *Gila*, *Hybopsis*, and *Nocomis*) 2 : any of several marine or freshwater fishes not closely related to the true chub

chub·bi·ly \ˈchəb-ə-lē\ *adv* : in the manner of one that is chubby

chub·by \ˈchəb-ē\ *adj* **chub·bi·er; -est** [*chub*] : PLUMP 〈a ~ boy〉 — **chub·bi·ness** \ˈchəb-ē-nəs\ *n*

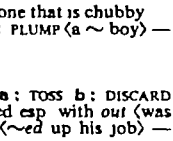
¹chuck \ˈchək\ *vb* [ME *chukken*] : CLUCK

²chuck *n* — used as a term of endearment

³chuck *vt* [origin unknown] 1 : PAT TAP 2 **a** : TOSS **b** : DISCARD 〈~*ed* his old shirt〉 **c** : DISMISS, OUST — used esp with *out* 〈was ~*ed* out of office〉 3 · to have done with 〈~*ed* up his job〉 — **chuck it** : QUIT YIELD

⁴chuck *n* 1 : a pat or nudge under the chin 2 : TOSS, JERK

⁵chuck *n* [E dial *chuck* (lump)] 1 **a** · a portion of a side of dressed beef including most of the neck, the parts about the shoulder blade, and those about the first three ribs — see BEEF illustration **b** : a similar cut of dressed veal or lamb 2 *chiefly West* · FOOD 3 : an attachment for holding a workpiece or tool in a machine (as a drill press or lathe)



chucks 3 *1* with set-screw, *2* drill chuck

chuck·hole \ˈchək-ˌhōl, ˈchəg-\ *n* [³*chuck* + *hole*] · a hole or rut in a road

chuck·le \ˈchək-əl\ *vi* **chuck·led; chuck·ling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [prob freq of ¹*chuck*] 1 : to laugh inwardly or quietly 2 : to make a continuous gentle sound resembling suppressed mirth 〈the clear bright water *chuckled* over gravel—B A Williams〉 — **chuckle** *n* — **chuck·le·some** \-əl-səm\ *adj* — **chuck·ling·ly** \-(ə-)liŋ-lē\ *adv*

chuck·le·head \ˈchək-əl-ˌhed\ *n* [*chuckle* (lumpish) + *head*] : BLOCKHEAD — **chuck·le·head·ed** \ˌchək-əl-ˈhed-əd\ *adj*

chuck wagon *n* [³*chuck*] · a wagon carrying a stove and provisions for cooking (as on a ranch)

chuck-wal·la \ˈchək-ˌwäl-ə\ *or* **chuck-a-wal·la** \ˈchək-ə-ˌwäl-ə\ *n* [MexSp *chacahuala*] : a large edible herbivorous lizard (*Sauromalus obesus* of the family Iguanidae) of desert regions of the southwestern U.S

chuck-will's-wid·ow \ˌchək-ˌwilz-ˈwid-(ˌ)ō, -ˈwid-ə(-w)\ *n* [imit] . a goatsucker (*Caprimulgus carolinensis*) of the southern U S

¹chuff \ˈchəf\ *n* [ME *chuffe*] : BOOR, CHURL

²chuff *n* [imit] : the sound of noisy exhaust or exhalations

³chuff *vi* : to produce noisy exhaust or exhalations : proceed or operate with chuffs (the ~*ing* and snorting of switch engines — Paul Gallico)

chuf·fy \ˈchəf-ē\ *adj* **chuf·fi·er; -est** [perh fr E dial *chuff* chubby] : FAT CHUBBY

¹chug \ˈchəg\ *n* [imit] · a dull explosive sound made by or as if by a laboring engine

²chug *vi* **chugged, chug·ging** . to move or go with chugs 〈a locomotive *chugging* along〉 — **chug·ger** *n*

chug-a-lug \ˈchəg-ə-ˌləg\ *vb* **-lugged, -lug·ging** [imit] *vt* : to drink a whole container of without pause ~ *vi* : to drink a whole container (as of beer) without pause

chu·kar \chə-ˈkär\ *n, pl* **chukar** *or* **chukars** [Hindi *cakor*] : a largely gray and black Indian partridge (*Alectoris graeca chukar*) introduced into dry parts of the western U S

chuk·ka \ˈchək-ə\ *n* [*chukka*, alter of *chukker*; fr a similar polo player's boot] · a usu ankle-length leather boot with two pairs of eyelets or a buckle and strap

chuk·ker *or* **chuk·kar** \ˈchək-ər\ *or* **chuk·ka** \ˈchək-ə\ *n* [Hindi *cakkar* circular course, fr Skt *cakra* wheel, circle — more at WHEEL] : a playing period of a polo game

¹chum \ˈchəm\ *n* [perh by shortening & alter fr *chamber fellow* (roommate)] : a close friend : PAL — **chum·ship** \-ˌship\ *n*

²chum *vi* **chummed; chum·ming** 1 : to room together 2 **a** : to be a close friend **b** : to show affable friendliness

³chum *n* [origin unknown] : chopped fish or other matter thrown overboard to attract fish

⁴chum *vb* **chummed; chumming** *vi* : to throw chum overboard to attract fish ~ *vt* : to attract with chum 〈*chumming* the fish with cut-up shrimp〉

chum·my \ˈchəm-ē\ *adj* **chum·mi·er; -est** : INTIMATE, SOCIABLE — **chum·mi·ly** \ˈchəm-ə-lē\ *adv* — **chum·mi·ness** \ˈchəm-ē-nəs\ *n*

chump \ˈchəmp\ *n* [perh blend of *chunk* and *lump*] : FOOL, DUPE

¹chunk \ˈchəŋk\ *n* [perh alter of *chuck* (short piece of wood)] 1 : a short thick piece or lump (as of wood or coal) 2 : a large noteworthy quantity 〈bet a sizable ~ of money on the race〉 3 : a strong thickset horse usu smaller than a draft horse

²chunk *vi* [imit] : to make a dull plunging or explosive sound 〈the rhythmic ~*ing* of thrown quoits —John Updike〉

chunky \ˈchəŋ-kē\ *adj* **chunk·i·er; -est** 1 : STOCKY 2 : filled with chunks 〈breakfast with toast and ~ marmalade —*The People*〉 — **chunk·i·ly** \-kə-lē\ *adv*

chun·ter \ˈchənt-ər\ *vi* [prob of imit origin] *Brit* . to talk in a low inarticulate way : MUTTER

¹church \ˈchərch\ *n* [ME *chirche*, fr OE *cirice*, akin to OHG *kirihha* church, both fr a prehistoric WGmc word derived fr LGk *kyriakon*, fr Gk, neut of *kyriakos* of the lord, fr *kyrios* lord, master, fr *kyros* power, akin to L *carus* hollow — more at CAVE] 1 : a building for public and esp Christian worship 2 : the clergy or officialdom of a religious body 3 : a body or organization of religious believers as **a** : the whole body of Christians **b** : DENOMINATION **c** : CONGREGATION 4 : a public divine worship 〈goes to ~ every Sunday〉 5 : the clerical profession 〈considered the ~ as a possible career〉

²church *vt* : to bring to church to receive one of its rites

³church *adj* 1 : of or relating to a church 〈~ government〉 2 *chiefly Brit* : of or relating to the established church

churched \ˈchərcht\ *adj* : affiliated with a church

church father *n* . FATHER 4

church-go·er \ˈchərch-ˌgō(-ə)r\ *n* : one who frequently attends church — **church-go·ing** \-ˌgō-iŋ, -ˌgō(-ə)-iŋ\ *adj or n*

church·ian·i·ty \ˌchər-chē-ˈan-ət-ē\ *n* [*church* + *-ianity*] (as in *Christianity*)] · the usu excessive or sectarian attachment to the practices and interests of a particular church

church·ing *n* : the administration or reception of a rite of the church, *specif* : a ceremony in some churches by which women after childbirth are received in the church with prayers, blessings, and thanksgiving

church key *n* : an implement with a triangular pointed head for piercing the tops of cans (as of beer)

church·less \ˈchərch-ləs\ *adj* . not affiliated with a church

church·ly \ˈchərch-lē\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to a church 2 : suitable to or suggestive of a church 3 : adhering to a church 4 · CHURCHY 2 — **church·li·ness** *n*

church·man \ˈchərch-mən\ *n* 1 · CLERGYMAN 2 a member of a church

church·man·ship \-mən-ˌship\ *n* : the attitude, belief, or practice of a churchman

church mode *n* : one of several usu 8-tone scales prevalent in medieval music each utilizing a different pattern of intervals and each beginning on a different tone

Church of England : the established episcopal church of England

church register *n* · a parish register of baptisms, marriages, and deaths

church school *n* 1 : a school providing a general education but supported by a particular church in contrast to a public school or a nondenominational private school 2 · an organization of officers, teachers, and pupils for purposes of moral and religious education under the supervision of a local church

Church Slavic *n* : OLD CHURCH SLAVONIC

church·war·den \ˈchərch-ˌwȯrd-ᵊn\ *n* 1 : one of two lay parish officers in Anglican churches with responsibility esp for parish property and alms 2 : a long-stemmed clay pipe

church·wom·an \-ˌwum-ən\ *n* · a woman who is a member of a church

churchy \ˈchər-chē\ *adj* 1 · of or suggesting a church 2 : marked by strict conformity or zealous adherence to the forms or beliefs of a church

church·yard \-ˌyärd\ *n* . a yard that belongs to a church and is often used as a burial ground

churl \ˈchər(-ə)l\ *n* [ME, fr OE *ceorl* man, ceorl, akin to Gk *gēras* old age — more at CORN] 1 : CEORL 2 : a medieval peasant 3 · RUSTIC, COUNTRYMAN 4 **a** : a rude ill-bred person **b** · a stingy morose person

churl·ish \ˈchər-lish\ *adj* 1 · of or resembling a churl : VULGAR 2 : resembling or befitting a churl (as in lack of refinement or delicacy of feelings) 3 · difficult to work with or deal with . INTRACTABLE 〈~ soil〉 *syn* see BOORISH — **churl·ish·ly** *adv* — **churl·ish·ness** *n*

¹churn \ˈchərn\ *n* [ME *chyrne*, fr OE *cyrin*, akin to OE *corn* grain, fr the granular appearance of cream as it is churned — more at CORN] : a vessel in which milk or cream is agitated to separate the oily globules from the other parts and thus to obtain butter

²churn *vt* 1 : to agitate (milk or cream) in a churn in order to make butter 2 **a** . to stir or agitate violently 〈an old sternwheeler ~*ing* the muddy river〉 **b** : to make (as foam) by so doing 3 : to make (the account of a client) excessively active by frequent purchases and sales primarily in order to generate commissions ~ *vi* 1 . to work a churn 2 **a** : to produce or be in violent motion **b** : to proceed by means of rotating members (as wheels)

churn out *vt* : to produce mechanically : grind out 〈generators able to *churn out* 2,100,000 kilowatts —Lawrence Mosher〉

churr \ˈchər\ *vi* [imit] : to make a vibrant or whirring noise like that made by some insects (as the cockchafer) or by some birds (as the partridge) — **churr** *n*

chur·ri·gue·resque \ˌchur-ə-gə-ˈresk\ *adj, often cap* [Sp *churrigueresco*, fr *José Churriguera* †1725 Sp architect] : of or relating to a Spanish baroque architectural style characterized by elaborate surface decoration or its Latin-American adaptation

¹chute \ˈshüt\ *n* [F, fr OF, fr *cheoir* to fall, fr. L *cadere* — more at CHANCE] 1 **a** : FALL 6b **b** : a quick descent (as in a river) : RAPID 2 : an inclined plane, sloping channel, or passage down or through which things may pass : SLIDE 3 : PARACHUTE

²circumflex *n* : a mark ^, ˆ, or ˜ orng used in Greek over long vowels to indicate a rising-falling tone and in other languages to mark length, contraction, or a particular vowel quality

cir-cum-flu-ent \(ˌ)sər-ˈkəm-flə-wənt, ˌsər-kəm-ˈflü-ənt\ *adj* [fr L *circumfluent-, circumfluens*, prp of *circumfluere* to flow around, fr *circum-* + *fluere* to flow] : flowing round or surrounding in the manner of a fluid — **cir-cum-flu-ous** \(ˌ)sər-ˈkəm-flə-wəs\ *adj*

cir-cum-fuse \ˌsər-kəm-ˈfyuz\ *vt* **-fused; -fus-ing** [L *circumfusus*, pp of *circumfundere* to pour around, fr *circum-* + *fundere* to pour — more at FOUND] : SURROUND ENVELOP — **cir-cum-fu-sion** \-ˈfyü-zhən\ *n*

cir-cum-ja-cent \ˌsər-kəm-ˈjās-ənt\ *adj* [L *circumjacent-, circumjacens*, prp of *circumjacēre* to lie around, fr *circum-* + *jacēre* to lie — more at ADJACENT] : lying adjacent on all sides : SURROUNDING

cir-cum-lo-cu-tion \ˌsər-kəm-lō-ˈkyü-shən\ *n* [L *circumlocution-, circumlocutio*, fr *circum-* + *locutio* speech, fr *locutus*, pp of *loqui* to speak] 1 : the use of an unnecessarily large number of words to express an idea 2 : evasion in speech — **cir-cum-loc-u-to-ry** \-ˈlak-yə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtór-\ *adj*

cir-cum-lu-nar \ˌsər-kəm-ˈlü-nər\ *adj* : revolving about or surrounding the moon

cir-cum-nav-i-gate \-ˈnav-ə-ˌgāt\ *vt* [L *circumnavigatus*, pp of *circumnavigare* to sail around, fr *circum-* + *navigare* to navigate] : to go completely around (as the earth) esp by water; *also* : to go around instead of through : BYPASS (~ a congested area) — **cir-cum-nav-i-ga-tion** \-ˌnav-ə-ˈgā-shən\ *n* — **cir-cum-nav-i-ga-tor** \-ˈnav-ə-ˌgāt-ər\ *n*

cir-cum-po-lar \ˌsər-kəm-ˈpō-lər\ *adj* 1 : continually visible above the horizon (a ~ star) 2 : surrounding or found in the vicinity of a terrestrial pole

cir-cum-scis-sile \-ˈsis-əl, -ˌīl\ *adj* [L *circumscissus*, pp of *circumscindere* to tear around, fr *circum-* + *scindere* to cut, split — more at SHED] : dehiscing by fissure around the circumference of the pyxidium

cir-cum-scribe \ˈsər-kəm-ˌskrīb\ *vt* [L *circumscribere*, fr *circum-* + *scribere* to write, draw — more at SCRIBE] 1 **a** : to draw a line around **b** : to surround by a boundary 2 **a** : to constrict the range or activity of definitely and clearly **b** : to define or mark off carefully 3 : to encircle (a geometrical figure) so as to touch at as many points as possible *syn* see LIMIT *ant* expand, dilate

cir-cum-scrip-tion \ˌsər-kəm-ˈskrip-shən\ *n* [L *circumscription-, circumscriptio*, fr *circumscriptus*, pp of *circumscribere*] 1 : something that circumscribes **a** : LIMIT, BOUNDARY **b** : RESTRICTION 2 : the act of circumscribing : the state of being circumscribed **a** : DEFINITION, DELIMITATION **b** : LIMITATION 3 : a circumscribed area or district

cir-cum-spect \ˈsər-kəm-ˌspekt\ *adj* [ME, fr MF or L, MF *circonspect*, fr L *circumspectus*, pp of *circumspicere* to look around, be cautious, fr *circum-* + *specere* to look — more at SPY] : careful to consider all circumstances and possible consequences : PRUDENT *syn* see CAUTIOUS *ant* audacious — **cir-cum-spec-tion** \ˌsər-kəm-ˈspek-shən\ *n* — **cir-cum-spect-ly** \ˈsər-kəm-ˌspek-tlē\ *adv*

cir-cum-stance \ˈsər-kəm-ˌstan(t)s, -stən(t)s\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *circumstantia*, fr *circumstant-, circumstans*, prp of *circumstare* to stand around, fr *circum-* + *stare* to stand — more at STAND] 1 **a** : a condition, fact, or event accompanying, conditioning, or determining another : an essential or inevitable concomitant (the weather is a ~ to be taken into consideration) **b** : a subordinate or accessory fact or detail (cost is a minor ~ in this case) **c** : a piece of evidence that indicates the probability or improbability of an event (as a crime) (the ~ of the missing weapon told against him) (the ~s suggest murder) 2 **a** : the sum of essential and environmental factors (as of an event or situation) (constant and rapid change in economic ~ —G M Trevelyan) **b** : state of affairs : EVENTUALITY (open rebellion was a rare ~) — often used in pl (a victim of ~s) **c** *pl* : situation with regard to wealth (he was in easy ~s) 3 : attendant formalities and ceremonial (pride, pomp, and ~ of glorious war —Shak) 4 : an event that constitutes a detail (as of a narrative or course of events) (considering each ~ in turn) *syn* see OCCURRENCE

cir-cum-stanced \-ˌstan(t)st, -stən(t)st\ *adj* : placed in particular circumstances esp in regard to property or income

cir-cum-stan-tial \ˌsər-kəm-ˈstan-chəl\ *adj* 1 : belonging to, consisting in, or dependent on circumstances 2 : pertinent but not essential : INCIDENTAL 3 : marked by careful attention to detail : abounding in factual details (a ~ account of the fight) 4 : CEREMONIAL — **cir-cum-stan-ti-al-i-ty** \-ˌstan-chē-ˈal-ət-ē\ *n* — **cir-cum-stan-tial-ly** \-ˈstanch-(ə-)lē\ *adv*

syn CIRCUMSTANTIAL, MINUTE, PARTICULAR, DETAILED *shared meaning element* : dealing with a matter carefully and fully and usu point by point *ant* abridged, summary

circumstantial evidence *n* : evidence that tends to prove a fact by proving other events or circumstances which afford a basis for a reasonable inference of the occurrence of the fact in issue

cir-cum-stan-ti-ate \ˌsər-kəm-ˈstan-chē-ˌāt\ *vt* **-at-ed; -at-ing** : to supply with circumstantial evidence or support

cir-cum-stel-lar \ˌsər-kəm-ˈstel-ər\ *adj* : surrounding or occurring in the vicinity of a star

¹cir-cum-val-late \-ˈval-ˌāt, -ˈval-ət\ *adj* : surrounded by or as if by a rampart, *esp* : enclosed by a ridge of tissue (~ papilla)

²cir-cum-val-late \-ˈval-ˌāt\ *vt* **-lat-ed, -lat-ing** [L *circumvallatus*, pp of *circumvallare*, fr *circum-* + *vallum* rampart — more at WALL] : to surround by or as if by a rampart — **cir-cum-val-la-tion** \-ˌval-ˈā-shən\ *n*

cir-cum-vent \ˌsər-kəm-ˈvent\ *vt* [L *circumventus*, pp of *circumvenire*, fr. *circum-* + *venire* to come — more at COME] 1 **a** : to hem in **b** : to make a circuit around 2 : to check or defeat esp by ingenuity or stratagem *syn* see FRUSTRATE *ant* conform (*as to laws*), cooperate (*with persons*) — **cir-cum-ven-tion** \-ˈven-chən\ *n*

cir-cum-vo-lu-tion \(ˌ)sər-ˌkəm-və-ˈlü-shən, ˌsər-kəm-vō-\ *n* [ME *circumvolucioun*, fr. ML *circumvolution-, circumvolutio*, fr L *circumvolutus*, pp of *circumvolvere* to revolve, fr *circum-* + *volvere* to roll — more at VOLUBLE] : an act or instance of turning around an axis

cir-cus \ˈsər-kəs\ *n, often attrib* [L, circle, circus — more at CIRCLE] 1 **a** : a large arena enclosed by tiers of seats on three or all four sides and used esp for sports or spectacles (as athletic contests, exhibitions of horsemanship, or in ancient times chariot racing) **b** : a public spectacle 2 **a** : an arena often covered by a tent and used for variety shows usu. including feats of physical skill and daring, wild animal acts, and performances by jugglers and clowns **b** : a circus performance **c** : the physical plant, livestock, and personnel of such a circus **d** : an activity suggesting a circus (huge political clambakes, outsize chowder parties and other eating ~es —Thomas Mario) 3 **a** *obs* : CIRCLE, RING **b** *Brit* : a usu. circular area at an intersection of streets — **cir-cus-y** \-kə-sē\ *adj*

cirque \ˈsərk\ *n* [F, fr L *circus*] 1 *archaic* : CIRCUS 2 : CIRCLE, CIRCLET 3 : a deep steep-walled basin on a mountain shaped like half a bowl

cirr- *or* **cirri-** *or* **cirro-** *comb form* [NL *cirrus*] : cirrus (*cirriped*) (*cirrose*) (*cirrostratus*)

cir-rho-sis \sə-ˈrō-səs\ *n, pl* **-rho-ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr Gk *kirrhos* orange-colored] : fibrosis esp of the liver with hardening caused by excessive formation of connective tissue followed by contraction — **cir-rhot-ic** \-ˈrät-ik\ *adj or n*

cir-ri-ped \ˈsir-ə-ˌped\ *or* **cir-ri-pede** \-ˌpēd\ *n* [deriv. of NL *cirr-* + L *ped-, pes* foot — more at FOOT] : any of a subclass (Cirripedia) of specialized marine crustaceans (as barnacles) free-swimming as larvae but permanently attached or parasitic as adults — **cirriped** *adj*

cir-ro-cu-mu-lus \ˌsir-ō-ˈkyü-myə-ləs\ *n* [NL] : a cloud form of small white rounded masses at a high altitude usu in regular groupings forming a mackerel sky — see CLOUD illustration

cir-ro-stra-tus \ˌsir-ō-ˈsträt-əs, -ˈstrat-\ *n* [NL] : a fairly uniform layer of high stratus darker than cirrus — see CLOUD illustration

cir-rous \ˈsir-əs\ *adj* : resembling cirrus clouds

cir-rus \ˈsir-əs\ *n, pl* **cir-ri** \ˈsi(ə)r-ˌī\ [NL, fr L, curl] 1 : TENDRIL 2 : a slender usu. flexible animal appendage as **a** : an arm of a barnacle — see BARNACLE illustration **b** : a filament of a crinoid **c** : a fused group of cilia functioning like a limb on some protozoans **d** : the male copulatory organ of various invertebrate animals 3 : a wispy white cloud usu of minute ice crystals formed at altitudes of 20,000 to 40,000 feet — see CLOUD illustration

cis- *prefix* [L, fr *cis* — more at HE] 1 : on this side (*cis-*border) (*cisatlantic*) 2 *usu ital* : characterized by having such atoms or groups on the same side of the molecule (*cis*-dichloroethylene)

cis-al-pine \(ˌ)sis-ˈal-ˌpīn\ *adj* : situated on the south side of the Alps (*Cisalpine* Gaul) — compare TRANSALPINE

cis-co \ˈsis-(ˌ)kō\ *n, pl* **ciscoes** [short for CanF *ciscoette*] : any of various whitefishes (genus *Coregonus*) including important food fishes (esp *C. artedii*) of the Great Lakes region

cis-lu-nar \(ˌ)sis-ˈlü-nər\ *adj* : lying between the earth and the moon or the moon's orbit (~ space)

cist \ˈsist, ˈkist\ *n* [W, chest, fr L *cista*] : a neolithic or Bronze Age burial chamber typically lined with stone

Cis-ter-cian \sis-ˈtər-shən\ *n* [ML *Cistercium* Cîteaux] : a member of a monastic order founded by St Robert of Molesme in 1098 at Cîteaux, France, under an austere Benedictine rule — **Cistercian** *adj*

cis-tern \ˈsis-tərn\ *n* [ME, fr OF *cisterne*, fr. L *cisterna*, fr *cista* box, chest — more at CHEST] 1 : an artificial reservoir for storing liquids and esp water; *specif* : an often underground tank for storing rainwater 2 : a large usu silver vessel formerly used (as in cooling wine) at the dining table 3 : a fluid-containing sac or cavity in an organism

cis-ter-na \sis-ˈtər-nə\ *n, pl* **-nae** \-ˌnē\ [NL, fr L, reservoir] : CISTERN 3 as **a** : one of the large spaces under the arachnoid membrane **b** : one of the interconnected vesicles or tubules comprising the endoplasmic reticulum

cis-tron \ˈsis-ˌträn\ *n* [*cis-* + *trans-* + *²-on*] : a segment of DNA which specifies a single functional unit (as a protein or enzyme) and within which two heterozygous and closely linked recessive mutations are expressed in the phenotype when on different chromosomes but not when on the same chromosome — **cis-tron-ic** \sis-ˈträn-ik\ *adj*

cit *abbr* 1 citation, cited 2 citizen

cit-a-del \ˈsit-əd-ᵊl, -ə-ˌdel\ *n* [MF *citadelle*, fr Olt *cittadella*, dim of *cittade* city, fr ML *civitat-, civitas* — more at CITY] 1 : a fortress that commands a city 2 : STRONGHOLD

ci-ta-tion \sī-ˈtā-shən\ *n* 1 : an official summons to appear (as before a court) 2 **a** : an act of quoting; *esp* : the citing of a previously settled case at law **b** : EXCERPT, QUOTE 3 : MENTION as **a** : a formal statement of the achievements of a person receiving an academic honor **b** : specific reference in a military dispatch to meritorious performance of duty *syn* see ENCOMIUM — **ci-ta-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

cite \ˈsīt\ *vt* **cit-ed; cit-ing** [MF *citer* to cite, summon, fr L *citare* to put in motion, rouse, summon, fr *citus*, pp of *ciēre* to stir, move — more at HIGHT] 1 : to call upon officially or authoritatively to appear (as before a court) 2 : to quote by way of example, authority, or proof 3 **a** : to refer to, *esp* : to mention formally in commendation or praise **b** : to name in a citation 4 : to bring forward or call to another's attention esp as an example, proof, or precedent *syn* see SUMMON, QUOTE, ADDUCE — **cit-able** \ˈsīt-ə-bəl\ *adj*

cith-a-ra \ˈsith-ə-rə, ˈkith-\ *n* [L, fr Gk *kithara*] : an ancient Greek stringed instrument of the lyre class

cith-er \ˈsith-ər, ˈsith-\ *n* [F *cithare*, fr L *cithara*] : CITTERN

cit-ied \ˈsit-ēd\ *adj* : occupied by cities

citi-fy \ˈsit-ə-ˌfī\ *vt* **-fied; -fy-ing** : URBANIZE

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cin·gu·lum \'siŋ-gyə-ləm\ *n, pl* **-la** \-lə\ [NL, fr L, girdle, fr. *cingere* to gird — more at CINCTURE] : a differentiated band or a girdle (as of color) — **cin·gu·late** \-lət\ *adj*

cin·na·bar \'sin-ə-ˌbär\ *n* [ME *cynabare*, fr MF & L, MF *cenobre*, fr. L *cinnabaris*, fr Gk *kinnabari* of non-IE origin, akin to Ar *zinjafr* cinnabar] 1 : native red mercuric sulfide HgS that is the only important ore of mercury 2 : artificial red mercuric sulfide used esp as a pigment 3 : a European moth (*Tyria jacobeae*) with grayish black fore wings marked with red and clear reddish pink hind wings that has been introduced into the U S in attempts to control ragwort on the leaves of which its larvae feed — called also *cinnabar moth* — **cin·na·bar·ine** \-ˌbär-ˌin, ˌsin-ə-'bär-ən\ *adj*

cin·nam·ic \sə-'nam-ik\ *adj* [F *cinnamique*, fr *cinname* cinnamon, fr L *cinnamon*] : of, relating to, or obtained from cinnamon

cinnamic acid *n* : a white crystalline odorless acid $C_9H_8O_2$ found esp in cinnamon oil and storax

cin·na·mon \'sin-ə-mən\ *n, often attrib* [ME *cynamone*, fr L *cinnamomum, cinnamon*, fr Gk *kinnamōmon, kinnamon*, of non-IE origin, akin to Heb *qinnāmōn* cinnamon] 1 a : the highly aromatic bark of any of several trees (genus *Cinnamomum*) of the laurel family used as a spice b : a tree that yields cinnamon 2 : a light yellowish brown

cinnamon fern *n* : a large No American fern (*Osmunda cinnamomea*) with cinnamon-colored spore-bearing fronds shorter than and separate from the green foliage fronds

cinnamon stone *n* : ESSONITE

cin·quain \'siŋ-ˌkān, 'saŋ-\ *n* [F, fr *cinq* five, fr L *quinque* — more at FIVE] : a five-line stanza

cin·que·cen·tist \ˌchiŋ-kwi-'chent-əst\ *n* · an Italian of the cinquecento, *esp* : a poet or artist of this period

cin·que·cen·to \ˌchiŋ-kwi-'chen-(ˌ)tō\ *n* [It, lit, five hundred, fr *cinque* five (fr L *quinque*) + *cento* hundred, fr L *centum* — more at HUNDRED] : the 16th century esp in Italian art

cinque·foil \'siŋk-ˌfȯil, 'saŋk-\ *n* [ME *sink foil*, fr MF *cincfoille*, fr L *quinquefolium*, fr *quinque* five + *folium* leaf — more at BLADE] 1 : any of a genus (*Potentilla*) of plants of the rose family with 5-lobed leaves 2 : a design enclosed by five joined foils

ci·on *var of* SCION

¹ci·pher \'sī-fər\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr MF *cifre*, fr ML *cifra*, fr Ar *ṣifr* empty, cipher, zero] 1 a : ZERO 1a b · one that has no weight, worth, or influence : NONENTITY 2 a · a method of transforming a text in order to conceal its meaning — compare CODE 3b b a message in code 3 : ARABIC NUMERAL 4 a combination of symbolic letters, *esp* : the interwoven initials of a name

²cipher *vb* **ci·phered, ci·pher·ing** \-f(ə-)riŋ\ *vi* to use figures in a mathematical process ~ *vt* 1 : ENCIPHER 2 to compute arithmetically

cipher alphabet *n* · a set of one-to-one equivalences between a sequence of plaintext letters and the sequence of their cipher substitutes used in cryptography

ci·pher·text \'sī-fər-ˌtekst\ *n* · the enciphered form of a text or of its elements — compare PLAINTEXT

ci·pho·ny \'sī-fə-nē\ *n* [cipher + *telephony*] : the electronic scrambling of voice transmissions

cir *abbr* circle, circular

circ *abbr* circular

cir·ca \'sər-kə, 'ki(ə)r-(ˌ)ka\ *prep* [L, fr *circum* around — more at CIRCUM] . at, in, or of approximately — used esp with dates ⟨born ~ 1600⟩

cir·ca·di·an \sər-'kād-ē-ən, -'kad-, sər-kə-'dē-ən, -'dī-\ *adj* [L *circa* about + *dies* day + E *-an* — more at DEITY] : being, having, characterized by, or occurring in approximately 24-hour periods or cycles (as of biological activity or function) ⟨~ oscillations⟩ ⟨~ periodicity⟩ ⟨~ rhythms in hatching⟩ ⟨~ leaf movements⟩ *syn* see DAILY

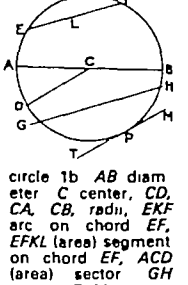
Cir·cas·sian \(ˌ)sər-'kash-ən\ *n* [*Circassia*, Russia] 1 : a member of a group of peoples of the Caucasus of Caucasian race but not of Indo-European speech 2 : the language of the Circassian peoples — **Circassian** *adj*

Circassian walnut *n* : the light brown irregularly black-veined wood of the English walnut much used for veneer and cabinetwork

Cir·ce \'sər-(ˌ)sē\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Kirkē*] : a sorceress who changed Odysseus' *men into swine* but was forced by Odysseus to change them back

cir·ci·nate \'sərs-ᵊn-ˌāt\ *adj* [L *circinatus*, pp of *circinare* to round, fr *circinus* pair of compasses, fr *circus*] · ROUNDED COILED *esp* : rolled up on the axis with the apex as a center ⟨~ fern fronds unfolding⟩ — **cir·ci·nate·ly** *adv*

¹cir·cle \'sər-kəl\ *n, often attrib* [ME *cercle*, fr OF, fr L *circulus*, dim of *circus* circle, circus, fr or akin to Gk *krikos, kirkos* ring] 1 a : RING HALO b : a closed plane curve every point of which is equidistant from a fixed point within the curve c . the plane surface bounded by such a curve 2 : the orbit or period of revolution of a heavenly body 3 : something in the form of a circle or section of a circle as a : CIRCLET, DIADEM b : an instrument of astronomical observation the graduated limb of which consists of an entire circle c : a balcony or tier of seats in a theater d : a circle formed on the surface of a sphere by the intersection of a plane that passes through it ⟨~ of latitude⟩ e : ROTARY 4 : an area of action or influence : REALM 5 a : CYCLE · ROUND ⟨the wheel has come full ~⟩ b : fallacious reasoning in which something to be demonstrated is covertly assumed 6 : a group of persons sharing a common interest or revolving about a common center ⟨ the sewing ~ of her church⟩ ⟨the gossip of court ~s⟩ 7 : a territorial or administrative division or district *syn* see SET



circle 1b *AB* diameter *C* center, *CD, CA, CB*, radii, *EKF* arc on chord *EF*, *EFKL* (area) segment on chord *EF*, *ACD* (area) sector *GH* secant, *TPM* tangent at point *P*, *EKFBPDA* circumference

²circle *vb* **cir·cled, cir·cling** \-k(ə-)liŋ\ *vt* 1 : to enclose in or as if in a circle 2 : to move or revolve around ~ *vi* 1 a : to move in or as if in a circle b : CIRCULATE 2 : to describe or extend in a circle — **cir·cler** \-k(ə-)lər\ *n*

circle graph *n* : PIE CHART

cir·clet \'sər-klət\ *n* : a little circle; *esp* : a circular ornament

¹cir·cuit \'sər-kət\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr MF *circuite*, fr L *circuitus*, fr pp. of *circumire, circuire* to go around, fr *circum-* + *ire* to go — more at ISSUE] 1 a : a usu circular line encompassing an area b · the space enclosed within such a line 2 a : a course around a periphery b : a circuitous or indirect route 3 a . a regular tour (as by a traveling judge or preacher) around an assigned district or territory b : the route traveled c : a group of church congregations ministered to by one pastor 4 a : the complete path of an electric current including usu the source of electric energy b : an assemblage of electronic elements . HOOKUP c : a two-way communication path between points (as in a computer) 5 a : an association of similar groups : LEAGUE b : a group of establishments offering similar entertainment or presenting a series of contests, *esp* : a chain of theaters at which productions are successively presented — **cir·cuit·al** \-kət-ᵊl\ *adj*

²circuit *vt* · to make a circuit about ~ *vi* : to make a circuit

circuit breaker *n* : a switch that automatically interrupts an electric circuit under an infrequent abnormal condition

circuit court *n* : a court that sits at two or more places within one judicial district

circuit judge *n* · *a judge who holds a circuit court*

cir·cu·itous \(ˌ)sər-'kyü-ət-əs\ *adj* 1 : marked by a circular or winding course ⟨a ~ route⟩ 2 . marked by roundabout or indirect procedure — **cir·cu·itous·ly** *adv* — **cir·cu·itous·ness** *n*

circuit rider *n* : a clergyman assigned to a circuit esp in a rural area

cir·cuit·ry \'sər-kə-trē\ *n, pl* **-ries** 1 : the detailed plan of an electric circuit 2 : the components of an electric circuit

cir·cu·ity \(ˌ)sər-'kyü-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ities** [irreg fr *circuit*] : lack of straightforwardness · INDIRECTION ⟨mired so deeply in its own complicated ~ of words —C O Gregory⟩

¹cir·cu·lar \'sər-kyə-lər\ *adj* [ME *circuler*, fr MF, fr LL *circularis*, fr L *circulus* circle] 1 : having the form of a circle : ROUND 2 moving in or describing a circle or spiral 3 : CIRCUITOUS, INDIRECT ⟨a ~ explanation⟩ 4 · characterized by reasoning in a circle ⟨~ arguments⟩ 5 : marked by or moving in a cycle 6 : intended for circulation — **cir·cu·lar·i·ty** \ˌsər-kyə-'lar-ət-ē\ *n* — **cir·cu·lar·ly** \'sər-kyə-lər-lē\ *adv* — **cir·cu·lar·ness** *n*

²circular *n* . a paper (as a leaflet) intended for wide distribution

circular file *n* : WASTEBASKET

circular function *n* : TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTION

cir·cu·lar·ize \'sər-kyə-lə-ˌrīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** 1 a · to send circulars to b : to poll by questionnaire 2 : PUBLICIZE — **cir·cu·lar·iza·tion** \ˌsər-kyə-lə-rə-'zā-shən\ *n*

circular measure *n* : the measure of an angle in radians

cir·cu·late \'sər-kyə-ˌlāt\ *vb* **-lat·ed, -lat·ing** [L *circulatus*, pp of *circulare*, fr *circulus* circle] *vi* 1 : to move in a circle, circuit, or orbit, *esp* . to follow a course that returns to the starting point ⟨blood ~s through the body⟩ 2 : to pass from person to person or place to place as a . to flow without obstruction b : to become well known or widespread ⟨rumors *circulated* through the town⟩ c : to go from group to group at a social gathering d : to come into the hands of readers, *specif* : to become sold or distributed ~ *vt* : to cause to circulate — **cir·cu·lat·able** \-ˌlāt-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **cir·cu·la·tive** \-ˌlāt-iv\ *adj* — **cir·cu·la·tor** \-ˌlāt-ər\ *n* — **cir·cu·la·to·ry** \-lə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj*

circulating decimal *n* : REPEATING DECIMAL

cir·cu·la·tion \ˌsər-kyə-'lā-shən\ *n* 1 : FLOW 2 . orderly movement through a circuit, *esp* : the movement of blood through the vessels of the body induced by the pumping action of the heart 3 a passage or transmission from person to person or place to place, *esp* . the interchange of currency ⟨coins in ~⟩ b · the extent of dissemination as (1) : the average number of copies of a publication sold over a given period (2) · the total number of items taken by borrowers from a library

circulatory system *n* : the system of blood, blood vessels, lymphatics, and heart concerned with the circulation of the blood and lymph

circum- *prefix* [OF or L, OF, fr L, fr *circum*, fr *circus* circle — more at CIRCLE] : around : about ⟨*circum*polar⟩

cir·cum·am·bi·ent \ˌsər-kə-'mam-bē-ənt\ *adj* [LL *circumambient-, circumambiens*, prp of *circumambire* to surround in a circle, fr L *circum-* + *ambire* to go around — more at AMBIENT] : being on all sides . ENCOMPASSING — **cir·cum·am·bi·ent·ly** *adv*

cir·cum·am·bu·late \-byə-ˌlāt\ *vt* **-lat·ed, -lat·ing** [LL *circumambulatus*, pp of *circumambulare*, fr. L *circum-* + *ambulare* to walk] : to circle on foot esp ritualistically

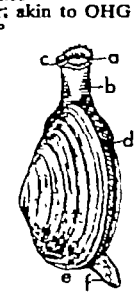
cir·cum·cise \'sər-kəm-ˌsīz\ *vt* **-cised, -cis·ing** [ME *circumcisen*, fr L *circumcisus*, pp of *circumcidere*, fr *circum-* + *caedere* to cut — more at CONCISE] : to cut off the prepuce of (a male) or the clitoris of (a female) — **cir·cum·cis·er** *n*

cir·cum·ci·sion \ˌsər-kəm-'sizh-ən, 'sər-kəm-ˌ\ *n* 1 a · the act of circumcising, *specif* : a Jewish rite performed on male infants as a sign of inclusion in the Jewish religious community b : the condition of being circumcised 2 *cap* : January 1 observed as a church festival in commemoration of the circumcision of Jesus

cir·cum·fer·ence \sə(r)-'kəm(p)-fərn(t)s, -fə-)rən(t)s\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *circumferentia*, fr *circumferre* to carry around, fr *circum-* + *ferre* to carry — more at BEAR] 1 : the perimeter of a circle 2 : the external boundary or surface of a figure or object : PERIPHERY — **cir·cum·fer·en·tial** \-ˌkəm(p)-fə-'ren-chəl\ *adj*

¹cir·cum·flex \'sər-kəm-ˌfleks\ *adj* [L *circumflexus*, pp of *circumflectere* to bend around, mark with a circumflex, fr *circum-* + *flectere* to bend] 1 a : characterized by the pitch, quantity, or quality indicated by a circumflex b : marked with a circumflex 2 : bending around ⟨a ~ artery⟩

CJ *abbr* chief justice
ck *abbr* 1 cask 2 check
cl *abbr* 1 centiliter 2 class 3 clause 4 close 5 closet 6 cloth
Cl *symbol* chlorine
CL *abbr* 1 carload 2 center line 3 civil law 4 common law
Cla *abbr* Clackmannanshire
CLA *abbr* College Language Association
¹clab-ber \'klab-ər\ *n* [short for *bonnyclabber*] *chiefly dial* : sour milk that has thickened or curdled
²clabber *vi, chiefly dial* : CURDLE
clach-an \'klak-ən\ *n* [ME, fr ScGael] *Scot & Irish* : HAMLET
¹clack \'klak\ *vb* [ME *clacken*, of imit origin] *vi* 1 : CHATTER PRATTLE 2 : to make an abrupt striking sound or series of sounds 3 *of fowl* : CACKLE, CLUCK ~ *vt* 1 : to cause to make a clatter 2 : to produce with a chattering sound, *specif* : BLAB — **clack-er** *n*
²clack *n* 1 **a** : rapid continuous talk : CHATTER **b** : TONGUE 2 *archaic* : an object (as a clack valve) that produces clapping or rattling noises usu. in regular rapid sequence 3 : a sound of clacking ⟨the ~ of a typewriter⟩
clack valve *n* : a valve usu hinged at one edge that permits flow of fluid in one direction only and that closes with a clacking sound
Clac-to-ni-an \klak-'tō-nē-ən\ *adj* [*Clacton*-on-Sea, England] : of or relating to a Lower Paleolithic culture characterized by stone flakes with a half cone at the point of striking
¹clad \'klad\ *adj* [pp of *clothe*] 1 : being covered or clothed ⟨ivy-*clad* buildings⟩ 2 *of a coin* : consisting of outer layers of one metal bonded to a core of a different metal
²clad *vt* **clad, clad-ding** : SHEATHE, FACE, *specif* : to cover (a metal) with another metal by bonding
³clad *n* 1 : a composite material formed by cladding; *specif* : a clad coin 2 : something that overlays : CLADDING, *specif* : the outer layer of a clad coin
clad-ding \'klad-iŋ\ *n* : something that covers or overlays ⟨stone ~ on a building wall⟩, *specif* : metal coating bonded to a metal core
clad-ode \'klad-,ōd\ *n* [NL *cladodium*, fr. Gk *kladas*] : CLADOPHYLL — **cla-do-di-al** \kla-'dōd-ē-əl\ *adj*
clado-gen-e-sis \,klad-ə-'jen-ə-səs\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *kladas* branch + L *genesis*] : evolutionary change characterized by treelike branching of taxa — **clado-ge-net-ic** \,klad-ō-jə-'net-ik\ *adj* — **clado-ge-net-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
clado-phyll \'klad-ə-,fil\ *n* [NL *cladophyllum*, fr. Gk *kladas* branch + *phyllon* leaf —more at GLADIATOR, BLADE] : a branch assuming the form of and closely resembling an ordinary foliage leaf and often bearing leaves or flowers on its margins
¹claim \'klām\ *vt* [ME *claimen*, fr OF *clamer*, fr L *clamare* to cry out, shout, akin to L *calare* to call — more at LOW] 1 **a** : to ask for esp as a right ⟨~*ed* the inheritance⟩ **b** : to call for : REQUIRE ⟨this matter ~s our attention⟩ 2 : to take as the rightful owner ⟨went to ~ his bags at the station⟩ 3 : to assert in the face of possible contradiction : MAINTAIN ⟨~*ed* that he'd been cheated⟩ *syn* see DEMAND — **claim-able** \'klā-mə-bəl\ *adj* — **claim-er** *n*
²claim *n* 1 : a demand for something due or believed to be due ⟨insurance ~⟩ 2 **a** : a right to something, *specif* : a title to a debt, privilege, or other thing in the possession of another **b** : an assertion open to challenge ⟨a ~ of authenticity⟩ 3 : something that is claimed, *esp* : a tract of land staked out
claim-ant \'klā-mənt\ *n* : one that asserts a right or title ⟨a ~ to an estate⟩
claiming race *n* : a horse race in which each entry is offered for sale for a specified price to a purchaser who pledges the selling price before the race
clair-au-di-ence \kla(ə)r-'ōd-ē-ən(t)s, kle(ə)r-, -'äd-\ *n* [*clair-* (as in *clairvoyance*) + *audience* (act of hearing)] : the power or faculty of hearing something not present to the ear but regarded as having objective reality
clair-au-di-ent \-ənt\ *adj* : of or relating to clairaudience — **clair-au-di-ent-ly** *adv*
clair-voy-ance \kla(ə)r-'vȯi-ən(t)s, kle(ə)r-\ *n* 1 : the power or faculty of discerning objects not present to the senses 2 : ability to perceive matters beyond the range of ordinary perception : PENETRATION
¹clair-voy-ant \-ənt\ *adj* [F, fr. *clair* clear (fr. L *clarus*) + *voyant*, prp. of *voir* to see, fr. L *vidēre*] 1 : unusually perceptive : DISCERNING 2 : of or relating to clairvoyance — **clair-voy-ant-ly** *adv*
²clairvoyant *n* : one having the power of clairvoyance
¹clam \'klam\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *clamm* bond, fetter; akin to OHG *klamma* constriction, L *glomus* ball] : CLAMP, CLASP
²clam *n, often attrib* [*¹clam*; fr. the clamping action of the shells] 1 **a** : any of numerous edible marine bivalve mollusks living in sand or mud **b** : a freshwater mussel 2 : a stolid or closemouthed person 3 : CLAMSHELL
³clam *vt* **clammed, clam-ming** : to gather clams esp by digging
cla-mant \'klā-mənt, 'klam-ənt\ *adj* [L *clamant-*, *clamans*, prp of *clamare* to cry out] 1 : CLAMOROUS, BLATANT 2 : demanding attention : URGENT — **cla-mant-ly** *adv*
clam-bake \'klam-,bāk\ *n* 1 **a** : an outdoor party; *esp* : a seashore outing where food is cooked on heated rocks covered by seaweed **b** : the food served at a clambake 2 : a gathering characterized by noisy sociability; *esp* : a political rally



clam 1a. *a* incurrent orifice, *b* siphon, *c* excurrent orifice, *d* mantle *e* shell, *f* foot

clam-ber \'klam-(b)ər\ *vi* **clam-bered, clam-ber-ing** \'klam-b(ə-)riŋ, 'klam-(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *clambren*, akin to OE *climban* to climb] : to climb awkwardly (as by scrambling) ⟨~*ed* over the rocks⟩ — **clam-ber-er** \-(b)ər-ər\ *n*
clam-my \'klam-ē\ *adj* **clam-mi-er; -est** [ME, prob fr *clammen* to smear, stick, fr. OE *clǣman*; akin to OE *clǣg* clay] 1 : being damp, soft, sticky, and usu cool ⟨a ~ and intensely cold mist —Charles Dickens⟩ 2 **a** : lacking normal human warmth ⟨the ~ atmosphere of an institution⟩ **b** : ALOOF REPELLENT — **clam-mi-ly** \'klam-ə-lē\ *adv* — **clam-mi-ness** \'klam-ē-nəs\ *n*
¹clam-or \'klam-ər\ *n* [ME, fr MF *clamour*, fr. L *clamor*, fr. *clamare* to cry out — more at CLAIM] 1 **a** : noisy shouting **b** : a loud continuous noise 2 : insistent public expression (as of support or protest) ⟨a ~ against increased taxes⟩
²clamor *vb* **clam-ored; clam-or-ing** \'klam-(ə-)riŋ\ *vi* 1 : to make a din 2 : to become loudly insistent ⟨~*ed* for his impeachment⟩ ~ *vt* 1 : to utter or proclaim insistently and noisily 2 : to influence by means of clamor
³clamor *vt* [origin unknown] *obs* : SILENCE
clam-or-ous \'klam-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* 1 : marked by confused din or outcry : TUMULTUOUS ⟨the busy ~ market⟩ 2 : noisily insistent *syn* see VOCIFEROUS *ant* taciturn — **clam-or-ous-ly** *adv* — **clam-or-ous-ness** *n*
clam-our \'klam-ər\ *chiefly Brit var of* CLAMOR
¹clamp \'klamp\ *n* [ME, prob fr (assumed) MD *klampe*, akin to OE *clamm* bond, fetter — more at CLAM] 1 : a device designed to bind or constrict or to press two or more parts together so as to hold them firmly 2 : any of various instruments or appliances having parts brought together for holding or compressing something
²clamp *vt* 1 : to fasten with or as if with a clamp 2 **a** : to place by decree : IMPOSE — often used with *on* ⟨~*ed* on a curfew after the riots⟩ **b** : to hold tightly
clamp-down \'klamp-,daun\ *n* : the act or action of making regulations and restrictions more stringent : CRACKDOWN ⟨a ~ on charge accounts, bank loans, and other inflationary influences — *Time*⟩
clamp down \(')klamp-'daun\ *vi* : to impose restrictions : become repressive ⟨the police are *clamping down* on speeders⟩
clam-shell \'klam-,shel\ *n* 1 : a bucket or grapple (as on a dredge) having two hinged jaws 2 : an excavating machine having a clamshell
clam up *vi* : to become silent ⟨he *clammed up* when asked for details⟩
clam worm *n* : any of several large burrowing polychaete worms (as a nereis) often used as bait
clan \'klan\ *n* [ME, fr ScGael *clann* offspring, clan, fr. OIr *cland* plant, offspring, fr L *planta* plant] 1 **a** : a Celtic group esp in the Scottish Highlands comprising a number of households whose heads claim descent from a common ancestor **b** : SIB 3 2 : a group united by a common interest or common characteristics
clan-des-tine \klan-'des-tən *also* -,tīn *or* 'klan-dəs-\ *adj* [MF or L, MF *clandestin*, fr L *clandestinus*, irreg fr. *clam* secretly; akin to L *celare* to hide — more at HELL] : held in or conducted with secrecy : SURREPTITIOUS *syn* see SECRET *ant* open — **clan-des-tine-ly** *adv* — **clan-des-tine-ness** *n*
¹clang \'klaŋ\ *vb* [L *clangere*; akin to Gk *klazein* to scream, bark, OE *hlōwan* to low] *vi* 1 **a** : to make a loud metallic ringing sound ⟨anvils ~*ed*⟩ **b** : to go with a clang 2 : to utter the characteristic harsh cry of a bird ~ *vt* : to cause to clang ⟨~ a bell⟩
²clang *n* 1 : a loud ringing metallic sound ⟨the ~ of a fire alarm⟩ 2 : a harsh cry of a bird (as a crane or goose)
¹clan-gor \'klaŋ-ər *also* -gȯr\ *n* [L *clangor*, fr *clangere*] : a resounding clang or medley of clangs ⟨the ~ of hammers⟩ — **clan-gor-ous** \-(g)ə-rəs\ *adj* — **clan-gor-ous-ly** *adv*
²clangor *vi* : to make a clangor
clan-gour \'klaŋ-ər, -gȯr\ *chiefly Brit var of* CLANGOR
¹clank \'klaŋk\ *vb* [prob imit] *vi* 1 : to make a clank or series of clanks ⟨the radiator hissed and ~*ed*⟩ 2 : to go with a clank ⟨tanks ~*ing* through the streets⟩ ~ *vt* : to cause to clank — **clank-ing-ly** \'klaŋ-kiŋ-lē\ *adv*
²clank *n* : a sharp brief metallic ringing sound
clan-nish \'klan-ish\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to a clan 2 : tending to associate only with a select group of similar background or status ⟨~ immigrants⟩ — **clan-nish-ly** *adv* — **clan-nish-ness** *n*
clans-man \'klanz-mən\ *n* : a member of a clan
¹clap \'klap\ *vb* **clapped** *also* **clapt; clap-ping** [ME *clappen*, fr OE *clæppan*; akin to OHG *klaphōn* to beat, L *glēba* clod — more at CLIP] *vt* 1 : to strike (as two flat hard surfaces) together so as to produce a sharp percussive noise 2 **a** : to strike (the hands) together repeatedly usu in applause **b** : APPLAUD 3 : to strike with the flat of the hand in a friendly way ⟨*clapped* his friend on the shoulder⟩ 4 : to place, put, or set esp energetically ⟨~ him into jail⟩ 5 : to improvise hastily ~ *vi* 1 : to produce a percussive sound, *esp* : SLAM 2 : to go abruptly or briskly 3 : APPLAUD
²clap *n* 1 : a device that makes a clapping noise 2 *obs* : a sudden stroke of fortune and esp ill fortune 3 : a loud percussive noise; *specif* : a sudden crash of thunder 4 **a** : a sudden blow **b** : a friendly slap ⟨a ~ on the shoulder⟩ 5 : the sound of clapping hands, *esp* : APPLAUSE
³clap *n* [MF *clapoir* bubo] : GONORRHEA
clap-board \'klab-ərd, 'kla(p)-,bō(ə)rd, -,bo(ə)rd\ *n* [part trans. of D *klaphout* stave wood] 1 *archaic* : a size of board for making staves and wainscoting 2 : a narrow board usu thicker at one edge than the other used for siding — **clapboard** *vt*
clap-per \'klap-ər\ *n* : one that makes a clapping sound as **a** : the tongue of a bell — see BELL illustration **b** *slang* : the tongue of a talkative person **c** : a mechanical device that makes noise esp by the banging of one part against another **d** : a person who applauds
clap-per-claw \'klap-ər-,klȯ\ *vt* [perh fr. *clapper* + *claw* (v)] 1 *dial Eng* : to claw with the nails 2 *dial Eng* : SCOLD REVILE
¹clap-trap \'klap-,trap\ *n* [*¹clap*, fr. its attempt to win applause] : pretentious nonsense : TRASH

cit·i·zen \'sit-ə-zən\ *n* [ME *citizein*, fr AF *citezein*, alter of OF *citeien*, fr *cité* city] **1** : an inhabitant of a city or town, *esp*. one entitled to the rights and privileges of a freeman **2 a** : a member of a state **b** · a native or naturalized person who owes allegiance to a government and is entitled to protection from it **3** a civilian as distinguished from a specialized servant of the state — **cit·i·zen·ess** \-zə-nəs\ *n* — **cit·i·zen·ly** \-zən-lē\ *adj*
syn CITIZEN, SUBJECT, NATIONAL *shared meaning element* : a person owing allegiance to and entitled to the protection of a sovereign state

cit·i·zen·ry \-zən-rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** · a whole body of citizens

citizen's arrest *n* : an arrest made by a citizen who derives his authority from the fact that he is a citizen

citizens band *n* · one of the frequency bands that in the U S is allocated officially for private radio communications

cit·i·zen·ship \'sit-ə-zən-ˌship\ *n* **1** . the status of being a citizen **2** : the quality of an individual's response to membership in a community

citr- *or* citri- *or* citro- *comb form* [NL, fr *Citrus*, genus name] **1** . citrus ⟨*citri*culture⟩ **2** : citric acid ⟨*citr*ate⟩

cit·ral \'si-ˌtral\ *n* [ISV] · an unsaturated liquid isomeric aldehyde $C_{10}H_{16}O$ of many essential oils that has a strong lemon and verbena odor and is used esp in perfumery and as a flavoring

ci·trate \'si-ˌtrāt\ *n* [ISV] : a salt or ester of citric acid

cit·ric acid \ˌsi-trik-\ *n* [ISV] · a tricarboxylic acid $C_6H_8O_7$ occurring in cellular metabolism, obtained esp from lemon and lime juices or by fermentation of sugars, and used as a flavoring

citric acid cycle *n* . KREBS CYCLE

cit·ri·cul·ture \'si-trə-ˌkəl-chər\ *n* · the cultivation of citrus fruits — **cit·ri·cul·tur·ist** \ˌsi-trə-'kəlch-(ə-)rəst\ *n*

¹cit·rine \'si-ˌtrīn\ *adj* [ME, fr MF *citrin*, fr. ML *citrinus*, fr L *citrus* citron tree] · resembling a citron or lemon esp in color

²ci·trine \si-'trēn\ *n* : a black quartz changed in color by heating into a semiprecious yellow stone resembling topaz

cit·ron \'si-trən\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr OProv, modif of L *citrus* citron tree] **1 a** : a fruit like the lemon in appearance and structure but larger **b** : a small shrubby citrus tree (*Citrus medica*) that produces citrons **c** : the preserved rind of the citron used esp in cakes and puddings **2** : a small hard-fleshed watermelon used esp in pickles and preserves

cit·ro·nel·la \ˌsi-trə-'nel-ə\ *n* [NL, fr F *citronnelle* lemon balm, fr *citron*] : a fragrant grass (*Cymbopogon nardus*) of southern Asia that yields an oil used in perfumery and as an insect repellent, *also* · its oil

cit·ro·nel·lal \-'nel-ˌal\ *n* [ISV, fr NL *citronella*] . a lemon-odored aldehyde $C_{10}H_{18}O$ found in many essential oils and used in perfumery

cit·rul·line \'si-trə-ˌlēn\ *n* [ISV, fr NL *Citrullus*, genus name of the watermelon] : a crystalline amino acid $C_6H_{13}N_3O_3$ formed esp as an intermediate in the conversion of ornithine to arginine in the living system

cit·rus \'si-trəs\ *n, pl* **citrus** *or* **cit·rus·es** *often attrib* [NL, genus name, fr L, citron tree] : any of a genus (*Citrus*) of often thorny trees and shrubs of the rue family grown in warm regions for their edible fruit (as the orange) with firm usu. thick rind and pulpy flesh

citrus red mite *n* · a comparatively large mite (*Panonychus citri*) that is a destructive pest on the foliage of citrus — called also *citrus red spider*

cit·tern \'sit-ərn\ *or* **cith·ern** \'sith-ərn, 'sith-\ *or* **cith·ren** \'sith-rən\ *n* [blend of *cither* and *gittern*] : a guitar with a pear-shaped flat-backed body popular esp in Renaissance England

city \'sit-ē\ *n, pl* **cit·ies** *often attrib* [ME *citie* large or small town, fr. OF *cité* capital city, fr. ML *civitat-, civitas*, fr L, citizenship, state, city of Rome, fr *civis* citizen — more at HOME] **1 a** · an inhabited place of greater size, population, or importance than a town or village **b** : an incorporated British town usu of major size or importance having the status of an episcopal see **c** : a usu large or important municipality in the U.S governed under a charter granted by the state **d** : an incorporated municipal unit of the highest class in Canada **2** : CITY-STATE **3** : the people of a city

city council *n* : the legislative body of a city

city edition *n* : an edition of a usu metropolitan newspaper that is designed for sale within the city

city editor *n* : a newspaper editor with varying functions but usu in charge of local news and staff assignments

city father *n* : a member (as an alderman or councilman) of the governing body of a city

city hall *n* **1** : the chief administrative building of a city **2 a** : a municipal government **b** : city officialdom or bureaucracy ⟨you can't fight *city hall*⟩

city manager *n* : an official employed by an elected council to direct the administration of a city government

city plan *n* : an organized arrangement (as of streets, parks, and business and residential areas) of a city with a view to convenience, appearance, healthful environment, and future growth — **city planning** *n*

city planner *n* : one that makes city plans, *esp* : a professional who participates in such activity

city room *n* : the department where local news is handled in a newspaper editorial office

city·scape \'sit-ē-ˌskāp\ *n* **1** : a pictorial representation of a city **2** : a city viewed as a scene ⟨the skyscrapers which now bedizen the American ~ —*Amer. Mercury*⟩ **3** : a pictorial composition of urban elements

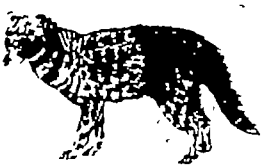
city slicker *n* : SLICKER 2b

city–state \'sit-ē-ˌstāt, -ˌstāt\ *n* · an autonomous state consisting of a city and surrounding territory

civ *abbr* civil, civilian

civ·et \'siv-ət\ *n* [MF *civette*, fr OIt *zibetto*, fr Ar *zabād* civet perfume] : a thick yellowish musky-odored substance found in a pouch near the sexual organs of the civet cat and used in perfume

civet cat *n* **1 a** : any of several carnivorous mammals (family Viverridae), *esp* : a long-bodied short-legged African animal (*Civettictis civetta*) that produces most of the civet of commerce **b** . CACOMISTLE **c** · any of the small spotted skunks (genus *Spilogale*) of western No America **2** : the fur of a civet cat


civet cat 1a

civ·ic \'siv-ik\ *adj* [L *civicus*, fr. *civis* citizen] . of or relating to a citizen,. a city, citizenship, or civil affairs — **civ·i·cal·ly** \'siv-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

civ·ic–mind·ed \ˌsiv-ik-'mīn-dəd\ *adj* · disposed to look after civic needs and interests — **civ·ic–mind·ed·ness** *n*

civ·ics \'siv-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : a social science dealing with the rights and duties of citizens

civ·il \'siv-əl\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr L *civilis*, fr *civis*] **1 a** : of or relating to citizens ⟨~ liberties⟩ **b** : of or relating to the state or its citizenry **2 a** CIVILIZED ⟨~ society⟩ **b** : adequate in courtesy and politeness . MANNERLY **3 a** . of, relating to, or based on civil law **b** · relating to private rights and to remedies sought by action or suit distinct from criminal proceedings **c** : established by law **4** *of time* . based on the mean sun and legally recognized for use in ordinary affairs **5** : of, relating to, or involving the general public, their activities, needs, or ways, or civic affairs as distinguished from special (as military or religious) affairs
syn CIVIL, POLITE, COURTEOUS, GALLANT, CHIVALROUS *shared meaning element* : observant of the forms required by good breeding CIVIL is feeble in force, often suggesting little more than avoidance of overt rudeness POLITE is more positive and commonly implies polish of manners and address more than warmth and cordiality ⟨the cultured, precise tone, *polite* but faintly superior —William Styron⟩ COURTEOUS implies an actively considerate and sometimes rather stately politeness ⟨listened with *courteous* attention⟩ *Gallant* and *chivalrous* imply courteous attentiveness esp to women but GALLANT is likely to suggest *dashing behavior and ornate* expression ⟨ever ready with *gallant* remarks of admiration⟩ while CHIVALROUS tends to suggest high-minded and disinterested attentions ⟨felt at once *chivalrous* and paternal to the lost girl⟩ *ant* uncivil, rude

civil death *n* : the status of a living person equivalent in its legal consequences to natural death, *specif* : deprivation of civil rights

civil defense *n* : the complex of protective measures and emergency relief activities conducted by civilians in case of hostile attack, sabotage, or natural disaster

civil disobedience *n* : refusal to obey governmental demands or commands esp as a nonviolent and usu. collective means of forcing concessions from the government

civil engineer *n* : an engineer whose training or occupation is in the designing and construction of public works (as roads or harbors) and of various private works — **civil engineering** *n*

ci·vil·ian \sə-'vil-yən\ *n* **1** : a specialist in Roman or modern civil law **2** : one not on active duty in a military, police, or fire-fighting force — **civilian** *adj*

ci·vil·ian·ize \-yə-ˌnīz\ *vt* **-ized, -izing** : to convert from military to civilian status or control — **ci·vil·ian·iza·tion** \-ˌvil-yə-nə-'zā-shən\ *n*

civ·i·li·sa·tion, civ·i·lise *chiefly Brit var of* CIVILIZATION, CIVILIZE

ci·vil·i·ty \sə-'vil-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** *archaic* : *training in the humanities* **2 a** : COURTESY, POLITENESS **b** . a polite act or expression

civ·i·li·za·tion \ˌsiv-ə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n* **1 a** : a relatively high level of cultural and technological development, *specif* : the stage of cultural development at which writing and the keeping of written records is attained **b** : the culture characteristic of a particular time or place **2** : the process of becoming civilized **3 a** : refinement of thought, manners, *or taste* **b** : a situation of urban comfort

civ·i·lize \'siv-ə-ˌlīz\ *vb* **-lized, -liz·ing** *vt* **1** . to cause to develop out of a primitive state; *specif* : to bring to a technically advanced and rationally ordered stage of cultural development **2 a** . EDUCATE, REFINE **b** : SOCIALIZE 1 ~ *vi* · to acquire the customs and amenities of a civil community — **civ·i·liz·able** \-ˌlī-zə-bəl\ *adj* — **civ·i·liz·er** *n*

civ·i·lized *adj* : of or relating to peoples or nations in a state of civilization

civil law *n, often cap C&L* **1** : Roman law esp as set forth in the Justinian code **2** : the body of private law developed from Roman law and used in Louisiana and in many countries outside the English-speaking world **3** : the law established by a nation or state for its own jurisdiction **4** : the law of civil or private rights

civil liberty *n* : freedom from arbitrary governmental interference (as with the right of free speech) *specif by denial of governmental* power and in the U.S esp as guaranteed by the Bill of Rights — usu. used in pl — **civil lib·er·tar·i·an** \-ˌlib-ər-'ter-ē-ən\ *n*

civ·il·ly \'siv-ə(l)-lē\ *adv* **1** : in a civil manner : POLITELY **2** : in terms of civil rights, law, or matters ⟨~ dead⟩

civil marriage *n* : a marriage performed by a magistrate

civil right·er \-'rīt-ər\ *n* : an advocate of civil rights, *esp* : one who works *to gain civil rights for minority groups*

civil right·ist \-'rīt-əst\ *n* : CIVIL RIGHTER

civil rights *n pl* : the nonpolitical rights of a citizen, *esp* : the rights of personal liberty guaranteed to U.S. citizens by the 13th and 14th amendments to the Constitution and by acts of Congress

civil servant *n* **1** : a member of a civil service **2** : a member of the administrative staff of an international agency (as the United Nations)

civil service *n* : the administrative service of a government or international agency exclusive of the armed forces, *esp* : one in which appointments are determined by competitive examination

civil war *n* : a war between opposing groups of citizens of the same country

Civ·i·tan \'siv-ə-ˌtan\ *n* [*Civitan (club)*] : a member of a major *national and international service club*

civ·vy *also* **civ·ie** \'siv-ē\ *n, pl* **civvies** *also* **civies** **1** *pl* : civilian clothes as distinguished from a military uniform **2** : CIVILIAN

serving to link the scapula and sternum — **cla·vic·u·lar** \kla-'vik-yə-lər, klə-\ *adj*

cla·vier \klə-'vi(ə)r; 'klāv-ē-ər, 'klav-\ *n* [F, fr. OF, key bearer, fr. L *clavis* key] **1** : the keyboard of a musical instrument **2** [G *klavier*, fr F *clavier*] : an early keyboard instrument — **cla·vier·ist** \klə-'vir-əst; 'klāv-ē-ə-rəst, 'klav-\ *n* — **cla·vier·is·tic** \klə-ˌvi(ə)r-'is-tik; ˌklāv-ē-ə-'ris-tik, ˌklav-\ *adj*

clav·i·form \'klav-ə-ˌfȯrm\ *adj* [L *clava* club] : shaped like a club

[1]claw \'klȯ\ *n, often attrib* [ME *clawe*, fr OE *clawu* hoof, claw; akin to ON *klō* claw, OE *cliewen* ball — more at CLEW] **1** : a sharp usu. slender and curved nail on the toe of an animal **2** : any of various similar sharp curved processes esp if at the end of a limb (as of an insect); *also* : a limb ending in such a process **3** : one of the pincerlike organs terminating some limbs of various arthropods (as a lobster or scorpion) **4** : something that resembles a claw; *specif* : the forked end of a tool (as a hammer) **5** : a wound from or as if from a claw — **clawed** \'klȯd\ *adj*

[2]claw *vt* : to rake, seize, dig, or progress with or as if with claws ~ *vi* : to scrape, scratch, dig, or pull with or as if with claws

claw hammer *n* **1** : a hammer with one end of the head forked for pulling out nails **2** : TAILCOAT

[1]clay \'klā\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr. OE *clǣg*; akin to OHG *klīwa* bran, LL *glut-, glus* glue, MGk *glia*] **1 a** : an earthy material that is plastic when moist but hard when fired, that is composed mainly of fine particles of hydrous aluminum silicates and other minerals, and that is used for brick, tile, and pottery; *specif* : soil composed chiefly of this material having particles less than a specified size **b** : EARTH MUD **2 a** : a substance that resembles clay in plasticity and is used for modeling **b** : the human body as distinguished from the spirit **3** : CLAY COURT — **clay·ey** \'klā-ē\ *adj* — **clay·ish** \'klā-ish\ *adj*

[2]clay *vt* : to treat or cover with clay; *also* : to filter through clay

clay·bank \'klā-ˌbaŋk\ *n* : a horse of yellowish color

clay court *n* : a tennis court with a clay surface

clay loam *n* : a loam containing from 20 to 30 percent clay

clay mineral *n* : any of a group of hydrous silicates of aluminum and sometimes other metals formed chiefly in weathering processes and occurring esp in clay and shale

clay·more \'klā-ˌmō(ə)r, -ˌmō(ə)r\ *n* [ScGael *claidheamh mōr*, lit, great sword] : a large 2-edged sword formerly used by Scottish Highlanders, *also* . their basket-hilted broadsword

clay-pan \-ˌpan\ *n* : hardpan consisting mainly of clay

clay pigeon *n* : a saucer-shaped target usu. made of baked clay and pitch and thrown from a trap in skeet and trapshooting

clay·ware \'klā-ˌwa(ə)r, -ˌwe(ə)r\ *n* : articles made of fired clay

cld *abbr* 1 called 2 cleared

[1]clean \'klēn\ *adj* [ME *clene*, fr OE *clǣne*; akin to OHG *kleini* delicate, dainty, Gk *glainoi* ornaments] **1 a** : free from dirt or pollution ⟨changed to ~ clothes⟩ ⟨ship with a ~ bottom⟩ **b** : free from contamination or disease **c** : relatively free from radioactive fallout ⟨a ~ atomic explosion⟩ **2 a** : UNADULTERATED PURE ⟨the ~ thrill of one's first flight⟩ **b** *of a precious stone* : having no interior flaws visible **c** : free from growth that hinders tillage **3 a** : free from moral corruption or sinister connections of any kind ⟨a candidate with a ~ record⟩ **b** : free from offensive treatment of sexual subjects and from the use of obscenity ⟨do you know a ~ joke⟩ **c** : observing the rules : FAIR ⟨a ~ fight⟩ **4** : ceremonially or spiritually pure ⟨and all who are ~ may eat flesh — Lev 7.19 (RSV)⟩ **5 a** : THOROUGH, COMPLETE ⟨a ~ break with the past⟩ **b** : deftly executed : SKILLFUL ⟨~ ballet technique⟩ **6 a** : relatively free from error or blemish : CLEAR, *specif* : LEGIBLE ⟨~ copy⟩ **b** : UNENCUMBERED ⟨~ bill of sale⟩ **7 a** : characterized by clarity and precision : TRIM ⟨a ~ prose style⟩ ⟨architecture with ~ almost austere lines⟩ **b** : EVEN, SMOOTH ⟨a ~ edge⟩ ⟨a sharp blow causing a ~ break⟩ **8 a** : EMPTY ⟨the whaling ship returned with a ~ hold⟩ **b** *slang* : carrying no concealed weapons **9** : habitually neat — **clean·ness** \'klēn-nəs\ *n*

[2]clean *adv* **1 a** : so as to clean ⟨a new broom sweeps ~⟩ **b** : in a clean manner ⟨play the game ~⟩ **2** : all the way : COMPLETELY ⟨the bullet went ~ through his arm⟩

[3]clean *vt* **1** : to rid of dirt, impurities, or extraneous matter **2 a** : STRIP, EMPTY ⟨the tree was ~*ed* of fruit by hurricane winds⟩ ⟨the hungry men quickly ~*ed* the platter⟩ **b** : to deprive of money or possessions — often used with *out* ⟨they ~*ed* him out completely⟩ ~ *vi* : to undergo or perform a process of cleaning ⟨~ up before dinner⟩ — **clean·able** \'klē-nə-bəl\ *adj* — **clean·er** *n* — **clean house** **1** : to clean a house and its furniture **2** : to eradicate whatever is obstructive, thwarting, or degrading

[4]clean *n* : an act of cleaning dirt esp from the surface of something

clean and jerk *n* : a lift in weight lifting in which the weight is raised to shoulder height, held momentarily, and then quickly thrust overhead usu. with a lunge or a spring from the legs — compare PRESS, SNATCH

clean-cut \'klēn-'kət\ *adj* **1** : cut so that the surface or edge is smooth and even **2** : sharply defined **3** : of wholesome appearance

clean·er \'klē-nər\ *n* **1** : one whose work is cleaning **2** : a preparation for cleaning **3** : an implement or machine for cleaning — **to the cleaners** *slang* : to or through the experience of being deprived of all one's money

clean-hand·ed \'klēn-'han-dəd\ *adj* : innocent of wrongdoing

cleaning woman *n* : a woman who hires herself out for housecleaning

clean-limbed \'klēn-'limd\ *adj* : well proportioned : TRIM ⟨~ youths⟩

[1]clean·ly \'klen-lē\ *adj* **clean·li·er, -est** **1** : careful to keep clean : FASTIDIOUS **2** : habitually kept clean — **clean·li·ness** *n*

[2]clean·ly \'klēn-lē\ *adv* : in a clean manner

clean room \'klēn-ˌ\ *n* : a room for the manufacture or assembly of objects (as precision parts) that is maintained at a high level of cleanliness by special means

cleanse \'klenz\ *vb* **cleansed; cleans·ing** [ME *clensen*, fr OE *clǣnsian* to purify, fr *clǣne* clean] : CLEAN

cleans·er \'klen-zər\ *n* **1** : one that cleanses **2** : a preparation (as a scouring powder or a skin cream) used for cleaning

[1]clean-up \'klē-ˌnəp\ *n* **1** : an act or instance of cleaning **2** : an exceptionally large profit : KILLING

[2]cleanup *adj* : being in the fourth position in the batting order of a baseball team

clean up \(ˌ)klē-'nəp\ *vi* : to make a spectacular profit in a business enterprise or a killing in speculation or gambling

[1]clear \'kli(ə)r\ *adj* [ME *clere*, fr OF *cler*, fr. L *clarus* clear, bright; akin to L *calare* to call — more at LOW] **1 a** : BRIGHT, LUMINOUS **b** : CLOUDLESS, *specif* : less than one-tenth covered ⟨a ~ sky⟩ **c** : free from mist, haze, or dust ⟨a ~ day⟩ **d** : UNTROUBLED SERENE ⟨a ~ gaze⟩ **2** : CLEAN, PURE as **a** : free from blemishes **b** : easily seen through : TRANSPARENT **c** : free from abnormal sounds on auscultation **3 a** : easily heard **b** : easily visible : PLAIN **c** : free from obscurity or ambiguity : easily understood : UNMISTAKABLE **4 a** : capable of sharp discernment : KEEN **b** : free from doubt : SURE **5** : free from guile or guilt : INNOCENT **6** : unhampered by restriction or limitation as **a** : unencumbered by debts or charges **b** : NET ⟨a ~ profit⟩ **c** : UNQUALIFIED, ABSOLUTE **d** : free from obstruction **e** : emptied of contents or cargo **f** : free from entanglement **g** : BARE, DENUDED — **clear·ly** *adv* — **clear·ness** *n*

syn 1 CLEAR, PERSPICUOUS, LUCID *shared meaning element* : quickly and easily understood *ant* unintelligible, abstruse 2 see EVIDENT

[2]clear *adv* **1** : in a clear manner ⟨to cry loud and ~⟩ **2** : all the way ⟨can see ~ to the mountains on a day like this⟩

[3]clear *vt* **1 a** : to make clear or translucent **b** : to free from pollution or cloudiness **2 a** : to free from accusation or blame : VINDICATE ⟨the opportunity to ~ himself⟩ **b** : to certify as trustworthy ⟨~ a man for top secret military work⟩ **3 a** : to give insight to : ENLIGHTEN **b** : to make intelligible : EXPLAIN ⟨~ up the mystery⟩ **4 a** : to free from obstruction as (1) : OPEN (2) : DISENTANGLE ⟨~ a fishing line⟩ (3) : to rid or make a rasping noise as if ridding ⟨the throat⟩ of phlegm (4) : to erase accumulated totals or stored data from (as a business machine or computer memory) **b** (1) : to submit for approval (2) : AUTHORIZE ⟨the chairman ~*ed* the article for publication⟩ **5 a** : to free from obligation or encumbrance **b** : SETTLE, DISCHARGE ⟨~ an account⟩ **c** (1) : to free (a ship or shipment) by payment of duties or harbor fees (2) : to pass through ⟨customs⟩ **d** : to gain without deduction : NET ⟨~ a profit⟩ **e** : to put through a clearinghouse **6 a** : to get rid of : REMOVE ⟨~ the land of trees and brush⟩ **b** : TRANSMIT, DISPATCH **7 a** : to go over, under, or by without touching **b** : PASS ⟨the bill ~*ed* the legislature⟩ ~ *vi* **1 a** : to become clear ⟨it ~*ed* up quickly after the rain⟩ **b** : to go away : VANISH ⟨the symptoms ~*ed* gradually⟩ **c** : SELL **2 a** : to obtain permission to discharge cargo **b** : to conform to regulations or pay requisite fees prior to leaving port **3** : to pass through a clearinghouse **4** : to go to an authority (as for approval) before becoming effective — **clear·able** \'klir-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **clear·er** \'klir-ər\ *n* — **clear the air** *also* **clear the atmosphere** : to remove elements of hostility, tension, confusion, or uncertainty from the mood or temper of the time

[4]clear *n* **1** : a clear space or part **2** : a high arcing shot over an opponent's head in badminton — **in the clear** **1** : in inside measurement **2** : free from guilt or suspicion **3** : in plaintext : not in code or cipher ⟨a message sent *in the clear*⟩

clear-air turbulence *n* : sudden severe turbulence occurring in cloudless regions that causes violent jarring or buffeting of aircraft — abbr *CAT*

clear·ance \'klir-ən(t)s\ *n* **1** : an act or process of clearing as **a** : the act of clearing a ship at the customhouse, *also* : the papers showing that a ship has cleared **b** : the offsetting of checks and other claims among banks through a clearinghouse **c** : certification as clear of objection : AUTHORIZATION **d** : a sale to clear out stock **2** : the distance by which one object clears another or the clear space between them

[1]clear-cut \'kli(ə)r-'kət\ *adj* **1** : sharply outlined : DISTINCT **2** : free from ambiguity or uncertainty : UNAMBIGUOUS *syn* see INCISIVE

[2]clear-cut *vt* **-cut; -cut·ting** : to cut all the trees in (a stand of timber)

clear-eyed \'kli(ə)r-'īd\ *adj* **1** : having clear eyes **2** : DISCERNING

clear-head·ed \-'hed-əd\ *adj* : having a clear understanding : PERCEPTIVE — **clear-head·ed·ly** *adv* — **clear-head·ed·ness** *n*

clear·ing \'kli(ə)r-iŋ\ *n* **1** : the act or process of making or becoming clear **2** : a tract of land cleared of wood and brush **3 a** : a method of exchanging and offsetting commercial papers or accounts with cash settlement only of the balances due after the clearing **b** *pl* : the gross amount of balances so adjusted

clear·ing·house \-ˌhaus\ *n* **1** : an establishment maintained by banks for settling mutual claims and accounts **2** : a central agency for the collection, classification, and distribution esp of information

clear-sight·ed \'kli(ə)r-'sīt-əd\ *adj* **1** : having clear vision **2** : DISCERNING — **clear-sight·ed·ly** *adv* — **clear-sight·ed·ness** *n*

clear-wing \-ˌwiŋ\ *n* : a moth (as of the families Aegeriidae or Sphingidae) having the wings largely transparent and devoid of scales

[1]cleat \'klēt\ *n* [ME *clete* wedge, fr (assumed) OE *clēat*, akin to MHG *klōz* lump — more at CLOUT] **1 a** : a wedge-shaped piece fastened to or projecting from something and serving as a support or check **b** : a wooden or metal fitting usu with two projecting horns around which a rope may be made fast **2 a** : a strip fas-

²claptrap *adj* · characterized by or suggestive of claptrap, *esp* : of a cheap showy nature ⟨~ sentiment⟩
claque \ˈklak\ *n* [F, fr *claquer* to clap, of imit origin] 1 · a group hired to applaud at a performance 2 : a group of sycophants
cla-queur \kla-ˈkər\ *n* [F, fr *claquer* to clap] : a member of a claque
clar-ence \ˈklar-ən(t)s\ *n* [duke of *Clarence*, later William IV of England] · a closed four-wheeled four-passenger carriage
clar-et \ˈklar-ət\ *n* [ME, fr MF (*vin*) *claret* clear wine, fr *claret* clear, fr *cler* clear] 1 : a dry red table wine from the Bordeaux district of France, *also* a similar wine produced elsewhere 2 : a dark purplish red — **claret** *adj*
Cla-re-tian \klə-ˈrē-shən, kla-\ *n* [St Anthony *Claret* †1870 Sp priest] : a member of the Congregation of the Missionary Sons of the Immaculate Heart of Mary founded by St Anthony Claret in Vich, Spain, in 1849 — **Claretian** *adj*
clar-i-fy \ˈklar-ə-ˌfī\ *vb* **-fied; -fy-ing** [ME *clarifien*, fr MF *clarifier*, fr LL *clarificare*, fr. L *clarus* clear — more at CLEAR] *vt* 1 : to make (as a liquid) clear or pure usu by freeing from suspended matter 2 : to free of confusion 3 · to make understandable ~ *vi* · to become clear — **clar-i-fi-ca-tion** \ˌklar-ə-fə-ˈkā-shən\ *n* — **clar-i-fi-er** \ˈklar-ə-ˌfī(-ə)r\ *n*
clar-i-net \ˌklar-ə-ˈnet, ˈklar-ə-nət\ *n* [F *clarinette*, prob dimin of ML *clarion-*, *clario*] : a single-reed woodwind instrument having a cylindrical tube with a moderately flared bell and a usual range from D below middle C upward for 3½ octaves — **clar-i-net-ist** *or* **clar-i-net-tist** \ˌklar-ə-ˈnet-əst\ *n*


clarinet

¹clar-i-on \ˈklar-ē-ən\ *n* [ME, fr MF & ML, MF *clairon*, fr ML *clarion-*, *clario*, fr L *clarus* clear] 1 : a medieval trumpet with clear shrill tones 2 : the sound of or as if of a clarion
²clarion *adj* · brilliantly clear; *esp* : STENTORIAN ⟨a ~ call to action⟩
clar-i-ty \ˈklar-ət-ē\ *n* [ME *clarite*, fr L *claritat-*, *claritas*, fr. *clarus*] · the quality or state of being clear : LUCIDITY ⟨the ~ of her voice⟩
clark-ia \ˈklär-kē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr William *Clark* †1838 Am explorer] : a showy annual herb (genus *Clarkia*) of the evening-primrose family of the Pacific slope of No America
cla-ro \ˈklär-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **claros** [Sp, fr *claro* light, fr L *clarus*] · a light-colored generally mild cigar
clary \ˈkla(ə)r-ē, ˈkle(ə)r-\ *n, pl* **clar-ies** [ME *clarie*, fr MF *sclaree*, fr ML *sclarela*] : an aromatic mint (*Salvia sclarea*) of southern Europe grown as a potherb and ornamental
¹clash \ˈklash\ *vb* [imit] *vi* 1 : to make a clash ⟨cymbals ~*ed*⟩ 2 : to come into conflict ⟨where ignorant armies ~ by night —Matthew Arnold⟩ ~ *vt* · to cause to clash — **clash-er** *n*
, *n* 1 . a noisy usu metallic sound of collision 2 **a** : a hostile encounter : SKIRMISH ⟨a ~ between the two armies⟩ **b** a sharp conflict ⟨a ~ of opinions⟩
clas-mato-cyte \klaz-ˈmat-ə-ˌsīt\ *n* [ISV, fr Gk *klasmat-*, *klasma* fragment (fr *klan* to break) + ISV *-cyte* — more at HALT] : HISTIOCYTE — **clas-mato-cyt-ic** \(ˌ)klaz-ˌmat-ə-ˈsit-ik\ *adj*
¹clasp \ˈklasp\ *n* [ME *claspe*] 1 **a** : a device (as a hook) for holding objects or parts together **b** . a device (as a bar) attached to a military medal to indicate an additional award of the medal or the action or service for which it was awarded 2˙. a holding or enveloping with or as if with the hands or arms *syn* see HOLD
²clasp *vt* 1 : to fasten with or as if with a clasp ⟨a robe ~*ed* with a brooch⟩ 2 : to enclose and hold with the arms; *specif* : EMBRACE 3 : to seize with or as if with the hand : GRASP
clasp-er \ˈklas-pər\ *n* : a male copulatory structure· **a** : one of a pair of external anal processes of an insect **b** : one of a pair of organs on the pelvic fins of elasmobranch fishes
clasp knife *n* : POCKETKNIFE, *esp* · a large one-bladed folding knife having a catch to hold the blade open
¹class \ˈklas\ *n, often attrib* [F *classe*, fr L *classis* group called to arms, class of citizens, akin to L *calare* to call — more at LOW] 1 **a** : a group sharing the same economic or social status ⟨the working ~⟩ **b** . social rank, *esp* : high social rank **c** : high quality : ELEGANCE 2 **a** · a course of instruction **b** : a body of students meeting regularly to study the same subject **c** : the period during which such a body meets **d** : a body of students or alumni whose year of graduation is the same 3 : a group, set, or kind sharing common attributes as **a** : a major category in biological taxonomy ranking above the order and below the phylum or division **b** : a group of adjacent and discrete or continuous values of a random variable **c** . SET 19 4 : a division or rating based on grade or quality
²class *vt* : CLASSIFY
class action *n* : a legal action undertaken by one or more plaintiffs on behalf of themselves and all other persons having an identical interest in the alleged wrong
class-con-scious *adj* 1 : actively aware of one's common status with others in a particular economic or social level of society 2 : believing in and actively aware of class struggle — **class consciousness** *n*
¹clas-sic \ˈklas-ik\ *adj* [F or L, F *classique*, fr L *classicus* of the highest class of Roman citizens, of the first rank, fr *classis*] 1 **a** : of recognized value : serving as a standard of excellence **b** : TRADITIONAL, ENDURING **c** : characterized by simple tailored lines in fashion year after year ⟨a ~ suit⟩ 2 · of or relating to the ancient Greeks and Romans or their culture : CLASSICAL 3 **a** : historically memorable **b** : noted because of special literary or historical associations ⟨Paris is the ~ refuge of expatriates⟩ 4 **a** : AUTHENTIC, AUTHORITATIVE **b** : TYPICAL ⟨a ~ example of guilt by association⟩
²classic *n* 1 : a literary work of ancient Greece or Rome 2 **a** : a work of enduring excellence; *also* : its author **b** : an authoritative source 3 : a typical example 4 : a traditional event ⟨a football ~⟩
clas-si-cal \ˈklas-i-kəl\ *adj* [L *classicus*] 1 . STANDARD CLASSIC 2 **a** : of or relating to the ancient Greek and Roman world and esp to its literature, art, architecture, or ideals **b** : versed in the classics 3 **a** : of or relating to music of the late 18th and early 19th centuries characterized by an emphasis on simplicity, objectivity, and proportion, *also* : of or relating to a composer of this music **b** : of, relating to, or being music in the educated European tradition that includes such forms as art song, chamber music, opera, and symphony as distinguished from folk or popular music or jazz 4 **a** : AUTHORITATIVE, TRADITIONAL **b** (1) : of or relating to a form or system considered of first significance in earlier times ⟨~ Mendelian genetics versus modern molecular genetics⟩ (2) : not involving relativity, wave mechanics, or quantum theory ⟨~ physics⟩ **c** : conforming to a pattern of usage sanctioned by a body of literature rather than by everyday speech 5 : concerned with or giving instruction in the humanities, the fine arts, and the broad aspects of science ⟨a ~ curriculum⟩
clas-si-cal-ism \ˈklas-i-kə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* : CLASSICISM — **clas-si-cal-ist** \-ləst\ *n*
clas-si-cal-i-ty \ˌklas-ə-ˈkal-ət-ē\ *n* 1 : the quality or state of being classic 2 : classical scholarship
clas-si-cal-ly \ˈklas-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* : in a classic or classical manner
clas-si-cism \ˈklas-ə-ˌsiz-əm\ *n* 1 **a** : the principles or style embodied in the literature, art, or architecture of ancient Greece and Rome **b** : classical scholarship **c** : a classical idiom or expression 2 . adherence to traditional standards (as of simplicity, restraint, and proportion) that are universally and enduringly valid
clas-si-cist \-səst\ *n* 1 . an advocate or follower of classicism 2 · a classical scholar — **clas-si-cis-tic** \ˌklas-ə-ˈsis-tik\ *adj*
clas-si-cize \ˈklas-ə-ˌsīz\ *vb* **-cized, -ciz-ing** *vt* · to make classic or classical ~ *vi* : to follow classic style
clas-si-fi-ca-tion \ˌklas-(ə-)fə-ˈkā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act or process of classifying 2 **a** : systematic arrangement in groups or categories according to established criteria; *specif* : TAXONOMY **b** : CLASS, CATEGORY — **clas-si-fi-ca-to-ri-ly** \ˌklas-(ə-)fə-kə-ˈtōr-ə-lē, kla-ˌsif-ə-, -ˈtór-\ *adv* — **clas-si-fi-ca-to-ry** \ˈklas-(ə-)fə-kə-ˌtōr-ē, kla-ˈsif-ə-, -ˌtór-, ˈklas-(ə-)fə-ˌkāt-ə-rē\ *adj*
clas-si-fied \ˈklas-ə-ˌfīd\ *adj* 1 : divided into classes or placed in a class ⟨~ ads⟩ 2 : withheld from general circulation for reasons of national security ⟨~ information⟩
clas-si-fi-er \ˈklas-ə-ˌfī(-ə)r\ *n* 1 · one that classifies, *specif* : a machine for sorting out the constituents of a substance (as ore) 2 . a word or morpheme used with numerals or with nouns designating countable or measurable objects
clas-si-fy \ˈklas-ə-ˌfī\ *vt* **-fied; -fy-ing** 1 : to arrange in classes ⟨~*ing* books according to subject matter⟩ 2 : to assign (as a document) to a category — **clas-si-fi-able** \-ˌfī-ə-bəl\ *adj*
class interval *n* : CLASS 3b, *also* : the width of a statistical class
clas-sis \ˈklas-əs\ *n, pl* **clas-ses** \ˈklas-ˌēz\ [NL, fr L, class] 1 : a governing body in some Reformed churches (as in the former Reformed Church in the U S) corresponding to a presbytery 2 : the district governed by a classis
class-less \ˈklas-ləs\ *adj* 1 : free from distinctions of social class ⟨a ~ society⟩ 2 : belonging to no particular social class — **class-less-ness** *n*
class-mate \-ˌmāt\ *n* : a member of the same class in a school or college
class-room \-ˌrüm, -ˌrüm\ *n* : a place where classes meet
classy \ˈklas-ē\ *adj* **class-i-er; -est** : ELEGANT, STYLISH — **class-i-ness** *n*
clast \ˈklast\ *n* [Gk *klastos* broken] : a fragment of rock
clas-tic \ˈklas-tik\ *adj* [ISV, fr Gk *klastos* broken, fr *klan* to break — more at HALT] : made up of fragments of preexisting rocks ⟨a ~ sediment⟩ — **clastic** *n*
clath-rate \ˈklath-ˌrāt\ *adj* [L *clathratus*, fr *clathri* (pl) lattice, fr Gk *klēithron* bar, fr *kleiein* to close — more at CLOSE] 1 : resembling a lattice 2˙ relating to or being a compound formed by the inclusion of molecules of one kind in cavities of the crystal lattice of another — **clathrate** *n*
¹clat-ter \ˈklat-ər\ *vb* [ME *clateren*, fr (assumed) OE *clatrian*, of imit origin] *vi* 1 : to make a rattling sound ⟨the dishes ~*ed* on the shelf⟩ 2 : to move or go with a clatter ⟨~*ed* down the stairs⟩ 3 : PRATTLE ~ *vt* : to cause to clatter — **clat-ter-er** \-ər-ər\ *n* — **clat-ter-ing-ly** \ˈklat-ə-riŋ-lē\ *adv*
²clatter *n* 1 : a rattling sound (as of hard bodies striking together) ⟨the ~ of pots and pans⟩ 2 : COMMOTION ⟨the midday ~ of the business district⟩ 3 : noisy chatter — **clat-tery** \ˈklat-ə-rē\ *adj*
clau-di-ca-tion \ˌklȯd-ə-ˈkā-shən\ *n* [L *claudication-*, *claudicatio*, fr *claudicatus*, pp of *claudicare* to limp, fr *claudus* lame, akin to L *claudere* to close — more at CLOSE] : the quality or state of being lame : LIMPING
clau-sal \ˈklȯ-zəl\ *adj* : relating to or of the nature of a clause
clause \ˈklȯz\ *n* [ME, fr OF, clause, fr ML *clausa* close of a rhetorical period, fr L, fem of *clausus*, pp of *claudere* to close] 1 : a separate section of a discourse or writing, *specif* : a distinct article in a formal document 2 : a group of words containing a subject and predicate and functioning as a member of a complex or compound sentence
claus-tral \ˈklȯ-strəl\ *adj* [ME, fr ML *claustralis*, fr *claustrum* cloister — more at CLOISTER] · CLOISTRAL
claus-tro-pho-bia \ˌklȯ-strə-ˈfō-bē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr L *claustrum* bar, bolt + NL *phobia* — more at CLOISTER] : abnormal dread of being in closed or narrow spaces — **claus-tro-pho-bic** \-bik\ *adj*
cla-vate \ˈklā-ˌvāt\ *adj* [NL *clavatus*, fr L *clava* club, fr *clavus* nail, knot in wood] : gradually thickening near the distal end : CLAVIFORM — **cla-vate-ly** *adv* — **cla-va-tion** \klā-ˈvā-shən\ *n*
clave *past of* CLEAVE
cla-ver \ˈklā-vər\ *vi* [prob of Celt origin, akin to ScGael *clabaire* babbler] *chiefly Scot* : PRATE, GOSSIP — **claver** *n, chiefly Scot*
clav-i-chord \ˈklav-ə-ˌkȯ(ə)rd\ *n* [ML *clavichordium*, fr L *clavis* key + *chorda* string — more at CORD] : an early keyboard instrument having strings pressed by tangents attached directly to the key ends — **clav-i-chord-ist** \-əst\ *n*
clav-i-cle \ˈklav-i-kəl\ *n* [F *clavicule*, fr NL *clavicula*, fr L, dim of L *clavis* key, akin to Gk *kleid-*, *kleis* key, L *claudere* to close — more at CLOSE] · a bone of the vertebrate shoulder girdle typically

cli·mac·tic \klī-'mak-tik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or constituting a climax — **cli·mac·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

cli·mate \'klī-mət\ *n* [ME *climat*, fr MF, fr LL *climat-*, *clima*, fr. Gk *klimat-*, *klima* inclination, latitude, climate, fr. *klinein* to lean — more at LEAN] **1** : a region of the earth having specified climatic conditions **2** : the average course or condition of the weather at a place over a period of years as exhibited by temperature, wind velocity, and precipitation **3** : the prevailing temper or environmental conditions characterizing a group or period : MILIEU ⟨a ~ of fear⟩ — **cli·mat·ic** \klī-'mat-ik\ *adj* — **cli·mat·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

cli·ma·tol·o·gy \,klī-mə-'tal-ə-jē\ *n* : the science that deals with climates and their phenomena — **cli·ma·to·log·i·cal** \klī-mət-'l-'aj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **cli·ma·to·log·i·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **cli·ma·tol·o·gist** \-mə-'tal-ə-jəst\ *n*

[1]cli·max \'klī-,maks\ *n* [L, fr Gk *klimax* ladder, fr *klinein* to lean] **1** : a figure of speech in which a series of phrases or sentences is arranged in ascending order of rhetorical forcefulness **2 a** : the highest point : CULMINATION **b** : the point of highest dramatic tension or a major turning point in the action (as of a play) **c** : ORGASM **d** : MENOPAUSE **3** : a relatively stable stage or community esp of plants that is achieved through successful adjustment to an environment, *esp* : the final stage in ecological succession ***syn*** see SUMMIT

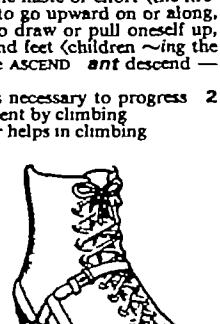
[2]climax *vi* : to come to a climax ⟨a riot ~*ing* in the destruction of several houses⟩ ~ *vt* : to bring to a climax ⟨~*ed* his boxing career with a knockout⟩

[1]climb \'klīm\ *vb* [ME *climben*, fr OE *climban*, akin to OE *clamm* bond, fetter — more at CLAM] *vi* **1 a** : to go upward with gradual or continuous progress : RISE ⟨watching the smoke ~⟩ ⟨the airplane ~*ed* slowly⟩ **b** : to slope upward ⟨the road ~*s* steadily⟩ **2 a** : to go upward or raise oneself esp by grasping or clutching with the hands ⟨~*ed* upon her father's knee⟩ **b** *of a plant* : to ascend in growth (as by twining) **3** : to go about or down usu by grasping or holding with the hands ⟨~ down the ladder⟩ **4** : to get into or out of clothing usu with some haste or effort ⟨the firemen ~*ed* into their clothes⟩ ~ *vt* **1** : to go upward on or along, to the top of, or over ⟨~ a hill⟩ **2** : to draw or pull oneself up, over, or to the top of by using hands and feet ⟨children ~*ing* the tree⟩ **3** : to grow up or over ***syn*** see ASCEND ***ant*** descend — **climb·able** \'klī-mə-bəl\ *adj*

[2]climb *n* **1** : a place where climbing is necessary to progress **2** : the act or an instance of climbing : ascent by climbing

climb·er \'klī-mər\ *n* : one that climbs or helps in climbing

climbing iron *n* : a steel framework with spikes attached that may be affixed to one's boots for climbing



climbing iron

clime \'klīm\ *n* [LL *clima*] : CLIMATE ⟨traveled to warmer ~*s*⟩

clin *abbr* clinical

clin- *or* **clino-** *comb form* [NL, fr Gk *klinein* to lean — more at LEAN] : lean : slant ⟨*clino*meter⟩

-cli·nal \'klīn-ᵊl\ *adj comb form* [ISV, fr Gk *klinein*] : sloping ⟨*monoclinal*⟩

[1]clinch \'klinch\ *vb* [prob alter. of *[1]clench*] *vt* **1 a** : to turn over or flatten the protruding pointed end of (a driven nail), *also* : to treat (a screw, bolt, or rivet) in a similar way **b** : to fasten in this way **2** : CLENCH 3 **3** : to make final or irrefutable : SETTLE ⟨that ~*ed* the argument⟩ ~ *vi*, **1** : to hold an opponent (as in boxing) at close quarters with one or both arms **2** : to hold fast or firmly — **clinch·ing·ly** \'klin-chiŋ-lē\ *adv*

[2]clinch *n* **1** : a fastening by means of a clinched nail, rivet, or bolt, *also* : the clinched part of a nail, rivet, or bolt **2** *archaic* : PUN **3** : an act or instance of clinching in boxing

clinch·er \'klin-chər\ *n* : one that clinches as **a** : a decisive fact, argument, act, or remark ⟨the expense was the ~ that persuaded us to give up the enterprise⟩ **b** : an automobile tire with flanged beads fitting into the wheel rim

cline \'klīn\ *n* [Gk *klinein* to lean] : a graded series of morphological or physiological differences exhibited by a group of related organisms usu along a line of environmental or geographic transition — **clin·al** \'klīn-ᵊl\ *adj* — **clin·al·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

-cline \,klīn\ *n comb form* [back-formation fr *-clinal*] : slope ⟨*monocline*⟩

[1]cling \'kliŋ\ *vi* **clung** \'kləŋ\; **cling·ing** [ME *clingen*, fr OE *clingan*, akin to OHG *klunga* tangled ball of thread, MIr *glacc* hand] **1 a** : to hold together **b** : to adhere as if glued firmly **c** : to hold or hold on tightly or tenaciously **2 a** : to have a strong emotional attachment or dependence **b** : to remain or linger as if resisting complete dissipation or dispersal ⟨the odor *clung* to the room for hours⟩ ***syn*** see STICK — **clingy** \'kliŋ-ē\ *adj*

[2]cling *n* : an act or instance of clinging : ADHERENCE

cling·stone \'kliŋ-,stōn\ *n* : a fruit (as a peach) whose flesh adheres strongly to the pit

clin·ic \'klin-ik\ *n* [F *clinique* fr Gk *klinikē* medical practice at the sickbed, fr. fem of *klinikos* of a bed, fr. *klinē* bed, fr *klinein* to lean, recline — more at LEAN] **1** : a class of medical instruction in which patients are examined and discussed **2** : a group meeting devoted to the analysis and solution of concrete problems or to the acquiring of specific skills or knowledge in a particular field ⟨writing ~*s*⟩ ⟨golf ~*s*⟩ **3 a** : a facility (as of a hospital) for diagnosis and treatment of outpatients **b** : a group practice in which several physicians work cooperatively

-clin·ic \'klin-ik\ *adj comb form* [ISV, fr Gk *klinein*] **1** : inclining : dipping ⟨isoclinic⟩ **2** : having (so many) oblique intersections of the axes ⟨monoclinic⟩ ⟨triclinic⟩

clin·i·cal \'klin-i-kəl\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or conducted in or as if in a clinic· as **a** : involving direct observation of the patient **b** : apparent to or based on clinical observation **2** : analytical, detached, or coolly dispassionate ⟨a ~ attitude⟩ — **clin·i·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

clinical thermometer *n* : a thermometer for measuring body temperature that has a constriction in the tube where the column of liquid breaks and continues to indicate the maximum temperature to which the thermometer was exposed until reset by shaking

cli·ni·cian \klin-'ish-ən\ *n* : one qualified in the clinical practice of medicine, psychiatry, or psychology as distinguished from one specializing in laboratory or research techniques

clinico- *comb form* : clinical and ⟨*clinico*pathological⟩ ⟨*clinico*statistical⟩

clin·i·co-path·o·log·ic \'klin-i-(,)kō-,path-ə-'läj-ik\ *or* **clin·i·co-path·o·log·i·cal** \-'läj-i-kəl\ *adj* : involving both clinical and pathologic factors, aspects, or approaches — **clin·i·co-path·o·log·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

[1]clink \'kliŋk\ *vb* [ME *clinken*, of imit origin] *vi* : to give out a slight sharp short metallic sound ~ *vt* : to cause to clink

[2]clink *n* : a clinking sound

[3]clink *n* [*Clink*, a prison in Southwark, London, England] *slang* : a prison cell : JAIL

[1]clin·ker \'kliŋ-kər\ *n* [alter. of earlier *klincard* (a hard yellowish Dutch brick)] **1** : a brick that has been burned too much in the kiln **2** : stony matter fused together : SLAG

[2]clinker *vb* **clin·kered, clin·ker·ing** \'kliŋ-k(ə-)riŋ\ *vt* **1** : to cause to form clinker **2** : to clear out the clinkers from ~ *vi* : to turn to clinker under heat

[3]clink·er \'kliŋ-kər\ *n* [*[1]clink*] **1** *Brit* : something first-rate **2 a** : a wrong note **b** : a serious mistake or error : BONER **c** : an utter failure : FLOP ⟨the play turned out to be a ~⟩

clink·er-built \-,bilt\ *adj* [*clinker*, *n* (clinch)] : having the external planks or plates overlapping like the clapboards on a house ⟨a ~ boat⟩

clink·ety-clank \,kliŋ-kət-ē-'klaŋk\ *n* [imit] : a repeated usu. rhythmic clanking sound ⟨the ~ of a loose tire chain⟩

cli·nom·e·ter \klī-'näm-ət-ər\ *n* : any of various instruments for measuring angles of elevation or inclination — **cli·no·met·ric** \,klī-nə-'me-trik\ *adj* — **cli·nom·e·try** \klī-'näm-ə-trē\ *n*

-cli·nous \'klī-nəs\ *adj comb form* [prob fr NL *-clinus*, fr Gk *klinē* bed — more at CLINIC] : having the androecium and gynoecium in a (single or different) flower or (two separate) flowers ⟨*dic*linous⟩

[1]clin·quant \'kliŋ-kənt, kla-'kä\ *adj* [MF, fr. prp. of *clinquer* to glitter, lit , to clink, of imit origin] : glittering with gold or tinsel

[2]clinquant *n* [F, fr *clinquant*, adj] : imitation gold leaf : TINSEL

clin·to·nia \klin-'tō-nē-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. DeWitt *Clinton*] : any of a genus (*Clintonia*) of herbs of the lily family with yellow or white flowers

Clio \'klī-(,)ō, 'klē-\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Kleiō*] **1** : the Greek Muse of history **2** *pl* **Cli·os** : a statuette awarded annually by a professional organization for notable achievement in radio and television commercials

[1]clip \'klip\ *vb* **clipped; clip·ping** [ME *clippen*, fr. OE *clyppan*, akin to OHG *klāftra* fathom, L *gleba* clod, *globus* globe] *vt* **1** : ENCOMPASS **2 a** : to hold in a tight grip : CLUTCH **b** : to clasp or fasten with a clip

[2]clip *n* **1** : any of various devices that grip, clasp, or hook **2** : a device to hold cartridges for charging the magazines of some rifles, *also* : a magazine from which ammunition is fed into the chamber of a firearm **3** : a piece of jewelry held in position by a spring clip

[3]clip *vb* **clipped; clip·ping** [ME *clippen*, fr ON *klippa*] *vt* **1 a** : to cut or cut off with or as if with shears ⟨~ a dog's hair⟩ ⟨~ an hour off traveling time⟩ **b** : to cut off the distal or outer part of **c** (1) : [3]EXCISE (2) : to cut items out of (as a newspaper) **2 a** : CURTAIL, DIMINISH ⟨tried to ~ his influence⟩ **b** : to abbreviate in speech or writing **3** : HIT, PUNCH **4** : to illegally block (an opposing player) in football **5** : to take money from unfairly or dishonestly esp by overcharging ⟨the nightclub *clipped* the tourist for $200⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to clip something **2** : to travel or pass rapidly **3** : to clip an opposing player in football

[4]clip *n* **1** *pl, Scot* : SHEARS **b** : a 2-bladed instrument for cutting esp the nails **2** : something that is clipped as **a** : the product of a single shearing (as of sheep) **b** : a crop of wool of a sheep, a flock, or a region **c** : a section of filmed material **d** : a clipping esp from a newspaper **3** : an act of clipping **4** : a sharp blow **5** : a rapid pace **6** : a single instance or occasion : TIME ⟨he charged $10 a ~⟩ — often used in the phrase *at a clip* ⟨trained 1000 workers at a *clip*⟩

clip·board \'klip-,bō(ə)rd, -,bȯ(ə)rd\ *n* : a small writing board with a spring clip at the top for holding papers

clip joint *n* **1** *slang* : a place of public entertainment (as a nightclub) that makes a practice of defrauding patrons (as by overcharging) **2** *slang* : a business that makes a practice of overcharging

clip-on \,klip-,ȯn, -,än\ *adj* : of or relating to something that clips on ⟨a ~ tie⟩ ⟨~ earrings⟩

clip on \(')klip-'on, -'än\ *vi* : to be capable of being fastened by an attached clip ⟨the medal *clips on* to the coat lapel⟩

clip·per \'klip-ər\ *n* **1** : one that clips something **2** : an implement for clipping esp hair, fingernails, or toenails — usu used in pl **3 a** : one that moves swiftly **b** : a fast sailing ship, *esp* : one with long slender lines, an overhanging bow, tall raking masts, and a large sail area

clip·ping \'klip-iŋ\ *n* : something that is clipped off or out of something, *esp* : an item clipped from a publication

clip·sheet \'klip-,shēt\ *n* : a sheet of newspaper material issued by an organization and usu. printed on only one side to facilitate clipping and reprinting

tened across something to give strength or hold in position **b** (1) : a projecting piece (as on the bottom of a shoe) that furnishes a grip (2) *pl* : shoes equipped with cleats

²cleat *vt* **1** : to secure to or by a cleat **2** : to provide with a cleat

cleav·able \'klē-və-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being split

cleav·age \'klē-vij\ *n* **1 a** : the quality of a crystallized substance or rock of splitting along definite planes **b** : a fragment (as of a diamond) obtained by splitting **2** : the action of cleaving : the state of being cleft **3** : cell division, *esp* : the series of mitotic divisions of the egg that results in the formation of the blastomeres and changes the single-celled zygote into a multicellular embryo **4** : the splitting of a molecule into simpler molecules **5** : the depression between a woman's breasts esp when made visible by the wearing of a low-cut dress

¹cleave \'klēv\ *vi* **cleaved** \'klēvd\ *or* **clove** \'klōv\ *also* **clave** \'klāv\; **cleav·ing** [ME *clevien*, fr OE *clifian*] : to adhere firmly and closely or loyally and unwaveringly *syn* see STICK

²cleave *vb* **cleaved** \'klēvd\ *also* **cleft** \'kleft\ *or* **clove** \'klōv\, **cleaved** *also* **cleft** *or* **clo·ven** \'klō-vən\; **cleav·ing** [ME *cleven*, fr OE *clēofan*, akin to ON *kljūfa* to split, L *glubere* to peel, Gk *glyphein* to carve] *vt* **1** : to divide by or as if by a cutting blow : SPLIT **2** : to separate into distinct parts and esp into groups having divergent views ~ *vi* **1** : to split esp along the grain **2** : to penetrate or pass through something by or as if by cutting *syn* see TEAR

cleav·er \'klē-vər\ *n* **1** : one that cleaves, *esp* : a butcher's implement for cutting animal carcasses into joints or pieces **2** : a rock ridge protruding from a glacier or snowfield

cleav·ers \'klē-vərz\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [ME *clivre*, alter of OE *clife* burdock, cleavers, akin to OE *clifian* to cleave, adhere] **1** : an annual plant (*Galium aparine*) of the madder family that has numerous stalked white flowers, stems covered with curved prickles, and whorls of bristle-tipped leaves **2** : a plant related to cleavers

cleek \'klēk\ *n* [ME (northern) *cleke*, fr *cleken* to clutch] *chiefly Scot* : a large hook (as for a pot over a fire)

clef \'klef\ *n* [F, lit., key, fr L *clavis* — more at CLAVICLE] : a sign placed at the beginning of a musical staff to determine the position of the notes

¹cleft \'kleft\ *n* [ME *clift*, fr OE *geclyft*; akin to OE *clēofan* to cleave] **1** : a space or opening made by splitting : FISSURE **2** : a usu V-shaped indented formation : a hollow between ridges or protuberances ⟨the anal ~ of the human body⟩

²cleft *adj* [ME, fr pp of *cleven*] : partially split or divided, *specif* : divided about halfway to the midrib ⟨a ~ leaf⟩

cleft palate *n* : congenital fissure of the roof of the mouth

cleis·tog·a·my \klī-'stag-ə-mē\ *n* [Gk *kleistos* closed (fr *kleiein* to close) + ISV *-gamy* — more at CLOSE] : the production (as in violets) of small inconspicuous closed self-pollinating flowers additional to and often more fruitful than the showier type — **cleis·tog·a·mous** \-məs\ *or* **cleis·to·gam·ic** \,klī-stə-'gam-ik\ *adj* — **cleis·tog·a·mous·ly** *adv*

\'klem-ət-əs, kli-'mat-əs, -'māt-, -'mat-\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L, fr Gk *klēmatis* brushwood, clematis, fr *klēmat-*, *klēma* twig, fr Gk *klan* to break — more at HALT] : a vine or herb (genera *Clematis, Atragene*, or *Viorna*) of the buttercup family having three leaflets on each leaf and usu. white or purple flowers

clem·en·cy \'klem-ən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** **1 a** : disposition to be merciful and esp to moderate the severity of punishment due **b** : an act or instance of leniency **2** : pleasant mildness of weather *syn* see MERCY *ant* harshness

clem·ent \'klem-ənt\ *adj* [ME, fr L *clement-, clemens*] **1** : inclined to be merciful : LENIENT ⟨a ~ judge⟩ **2** : MILD ⟨~ weather for November⟩ — **clem·ent·ly** *adv*

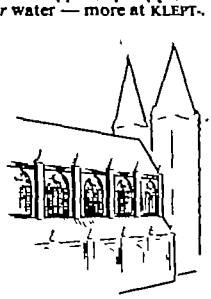
¹clench \'klench\ *vt* [ME *clenchen*, fr OE *-clencan*, akin to OE *clingan* to cling] **1** : CLINCH 1 **2** : *to hold fast* : CLUTCH ⟨he ~*ed* the arms of his chair⟩ **3** : to set or close tightly ⟨~*ed* his teeth⟩ ⟨~*ed* his fists⟩

²clench *n* **1** : the end of a nail that is turned back in clinching it **2** : an act or instance of clenching

clepe \'klēp\ *vt* **cleped** \'klēpt, 'klept\; **cleped** *or* **ycleped** \i-\ *or* **yclept** \i-'klept\, **clep·ing** \'klē-piŋ\ [ME *clepen*, fr OE *clipian* to speak, call, akin to OFris *kleppa* to ring, knock] *archaic* : NAME, CALL

clep·sy·dra \'klep-sə-drə\ *n, pl* **-dras** *or* **-drae** \-,drē, -,drī\ [L, fr Gk *klepsydra*, fr. *kleptein* to steal + *hydōr* water — more at KLEPT-, WATER] : WATER CLOCK

clere·sto·ry *or* **clear·sto·ry** \'kli(ə)r-,stōr-ē, -,stȯr-\ *n* [ME, fr *clere* clear + *story*] **1** : an outside wall of a room or building that rises above an adjoining roof and contains windows **2** : GALLERY **3** : a ventilating section of a railroad car roof



clerestory 1

cler·gy \'klər-jē\ *n* [ME *clergie*, fr OF, knowledge, learning, fr *clerc* clergyman] **1** : a group ordained to perform pastoral or sacerdotal functions in a Christian church **2** : the official or sacerdotal class of a non-Christian religion

cler·gy·man \-jī-mən\ *n* : a member of the clergy

cler·ic \'kler-ik\ *n* [LL *clericus*] : a member of the clergy; *specif* : one in orders below the grade of priest

¹cler·i·cal \'kler-i-kəl\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or characteristic of the clergy, a clergyman, or a cleric **2** : of or relating to a clerk or office worker — **cler·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

²clerical *n* **1** : CLERGYMAN **2** : CLERICALIST **3** : CLERK

clerical collar *n* : a narrow stiffly upright white collar worn buttoned at the back of the neck by clergymen

cler·i·cal·ism \'kler-i-kə-,liz-əm\ *n* : a policy of maintaining or increasing the power of a religious hierarchy

cler·i·cal·ist \-ləst\ *n* : one that favors maintained or increased ecclesiastical power and influence

cler·i·hew \'kler-i-,hyü\ *n* [Edmund *Clerihew* Bentley †1956 E writer] : a light verse quatrain rhyming *aabb* and usu dealing with a person named in the initial rhyme

cler·i·sy \'kler-ə-sē\ *n* [G *klerisei* clergy, fr ML *clericia*, fr LL *clericus* cleric] : INTELLIGENTSIA

¹clerk \'klərk, *Brit usu rhymes with "lark"*\ *n* [ME, fr OF *clerc* & OE *cleric, clerc*, both fr LL *clericus*, fr LGk *klērikos*, fr Gk *klēros* lot, inheritance (in allusion to Deut 18 2), akin to Gk *klan* to break — more at HALT] **1** : CLERIC **2** *archaic* : SCHOLAR **3 a** : an official responsible for correspondence, records, and accounts ⟨city ~⟩ **b** : one employed to keep records or accounts or to perform general office work **c** : one who works at a sales or service counter

²clerk *vi* : to act or work as a clerk ⟨~*ed* in his father's store⟩

clerk·ly \'klər-klē\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or characteristic of a clerk **2** *archaic* : SCHOLARLY — **clerkly** *adv*

clerk regular *n, pl* **clerks regular** : a Roman Catholic religious combining life in a monastic community with the ministry of a diocesan priest

clerk·ship \'klərk-,ship\ *n* : the office or business of a clerk

clev·er \'klev-ər\ *adj* [ME *cliver*; prob. of Scand origin, akin to ON *kljūfa* to split — more at CLEAVE] **1 a** : skillful or adroit in using the hands or body : NIMBLE **b** : mentally quick and resourceful but often lacking in depth and soundness **2** : marked by wit or ingenuity **3** *dial* **a** : GOOD **b** : easy to use or handle — **clev·er·ish** \-(ə-)rish\ *adj* — **clev·er·ly** \-ər-lē\ *adv* — **clev·er·ness** \-ər-nəs\ *n*

syn **1** see INTELLIGENT *ant* dull

2 CLEVER, ADROIT, CUNNING, INGENIOUS *shared meaning element* : having or showing practical wit or skill in contriving

clev·is \'klev-əs\ *n* [earlier *clevi*, prob of Scand origin, akin to ON *kljūfa* to split] : a usu U-shaped metal shackle that has the ends drilled to receive a pin or bolt and that is used for attaching or suspending parts

¹clew *or* **clue** \'klü\ *n* [ME *clewe*, fr OE *cliewen*, akin to OHG *kliuwa* ball, Skt *glau* lump] **1** : a ball of thread, yarn, or cord **2** *usu clue* : something that guides through an intricate procedure or maze of difficulties, *specif* : a piece of evidence that leads one toward the solution of a problem **3 a** : a lower corner or only the after corner of a sail **b** : a metal loop attached to the lower corner of a sail **c** *pl* : a combination of lines by which a hammock is suspended

²clew *or* **clue** *vt* **clewed** *or* **clued; clew·ing** *or* **clue·ing** *or* **clu·ing** **1** : to roll into a ball **2** *usu clue* **a** : to provide with a clue **b** : to give reliable information to ⟨~ me in on how it happened⟩ **3** : to haul (a sail) up or down by ropes through the clews

cli·ché \kli-'shā\ *n* [F, lit., stereotype, fr pp of *clicher* to stereotype, of imit. origin] **1** : a trite phrase or expression, *also* : the idea expressed by it **2** : a hackneyed theme or situation — **cliché** *adj*

cli·chéd \-'shād\ *adj* **1** : marked by or abounding in clichés **2** : HACKNEYED

¹click \'klik\ *n* [prob imit] **1 a** : a slight sharp noise **b** : a speech sound in some languages made by enclosing air between two stop articulations of the tongue, enlarging the enclosure to rarefy the air, and suddenly opening the enclosure **2** : DETENT

²click *vi* : to strike, move, or produce with a click ⟨~*ed* his heels together⟩ ~ *vt* **1** : to make a click ⟨the Geiger counter was ~*ing* furiously⟩ **2 a** : to fit or agree exactly **b** : to fit together : hit it off ⟨they did not ~ as friends⟩ **c** : to function smoothly **d** : SUCCEED ⟨a movie that ~*s*⟩

click beetle *n* : any of a family (Elateridae) of beetles able to right themselves with a click when inverted

click stop *n* : a turnable control device (as for a camera diaphragm opening) that engages with a definite click at specific setting positions

cli·ent \'klī-ənt\ *n* [ME, fr MF & L, MF *client*, fr L *client-, cliens*, akin to L *clinare* to lean — more at LEAN] **1** : a person under the protection of another : DEPENDENT **2 a** : a person who engages the professional advice or services of another ⟨a lawyer's ~*s*⟩ **b** : CUSTOMER ⟨hotel ~*s*⟩ **c** : a person served by or utilizing the services of a social agency ⟨a welfare ~⟩ — **cli·ent·age** \-ən-tij\ *n* — **cli·en·tal** \klī-'ent-ᵊl, 'klī-ənt-\ *adj*

cli·en·tele \,klī-ən-'tel, ,klē-ən- *also* ,klē-,än-'\ *n* [F *clientèle*, fr L *clientela*, fr *client-, cliens*] : a body of clients ⟨a shop that caters to an exclusive ~⟩

cliff \'klif\ *n* [ME *clif*, fr OE, akin to OE *clifian* to adhere to] : a very steep, vertical, or overhanging face of rock, earth, or ice : PRECIPICE — **cliffy** \'klif-ē\ *adj*

cliff dweller *n* **1** *often cap C&D* **a** : a member of a prehistoric Amerindian people of the southwestern U S who built their homes on rock ledges or in the natural recesses of canyon walls and cliffs **b** : a member of any cliff-dwelling people **2** : a person who lives in a large usu metropolitan apartment building — **cliff dwelling** *n*

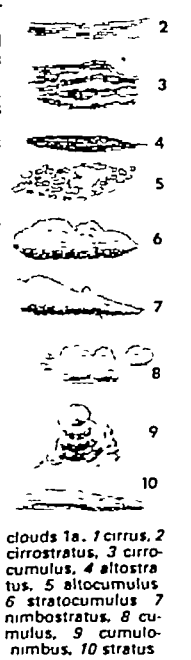
cliff–hang \'klif-,haŋ\ *vi* [back-formation fr *cliff-hanger*] : to end an installment of a cliff-hanger with a suspenseful melodramatic unresolved conflict, *also* : to await the outcome of a suspenseful situation

cliff–hang·er \-,haŋ-ər\ *n* **1** : an adventure serial or melodrama, *esp* : one presented in installments each ending in suspense **2** : a contest whose outcome is in doubt up to the very end

¹cli·mac·ter·ic \klī-'mak-t(ə-)rik, ,klī-,mak-'ter-ik\ *adj* [L *climactericus*, fr. Gk *klimaktērikos*, fr *klimaktēr* critical point, lit., rung of a ladder, fr *klimak-, klimax* ladder] **1** : constituting or relating to a critical period (as of life) **2** : CRITICAL, CRUCIAL

²climacteric *n* **1** : a major turning point or critical stage **2** : MENOPAUSE. *also* : a corresponding period in the male during which sexual activity and competence are reduced **3** : the maximum to which the respiratory rate of fruit rises just prior to full ripening

syn 1 CLOSE, DENSE, COMPACT, THICK *shared meaning element* : having constituent parts that are massed or gathered tightly together *ant* open
2 *see* STINGY *ant* liberal
— **close to home** · within one's personal interests so that one is strongly affected ⟨the audience felt that the speaker's remarks hit pretty *close to home*⟩
²close \'klōs\ *adv* : in a close position or manner : NEAR
close call \'klōs-\ *n* : a narrow escape
close corporation \'klōs-\ *n* : a corporation whose stock is held by a few persons who are often those active in the management
close-cropped \'klō-,skrapt\ *adj* 1 : clipped short 2 · having the hair clipped short
closed \'klōzd\ *adj* 1 **a** : not open **b** : ENCLOSED ⟨a ~ porch⟩ 2 **a** : forming a self-contained unit allowing no additions ⟨~ association⟩ **b** (1) : traced by a moving point that returns to an arbitrary starting point ⟨~ curve⟩, *also* : so formed that every plane section is a closed curve ⟨~ surface⟩ (2) : characterized by mathematical elements that when subjected to an operation produce only elements of the same set ⟨the set of whole numbers is ~ under addition and multiplication⟩ (3) : containing all the limit points of every possible subset ⟨a ~ set⟩ **c** : characterized by continuous return and reuse of the working substance ⟨a ~ cooling system⟩ **d** *of a racecourse* : having the same starting and finishing point 3 **a** : confined to a few ⟨~ membership⟩ **b** : excluding participation of outsiders or witnesses : conducted in strict secrecy **c** : rigidly excluding outside influence ⟨~ economy⟩ ⟨a ~ mind⟩ 4 : ending in a consonant ⟨~ syllable⟩
closed chain *n* · RING 10
closed circuit *n* : a television installation in which the signal is transmitted by wire to a limited number of receivers
closed couplet *n* : a rhymed couplet in which the sense is complete
closed-door \,klōz-,dō(ə)r, -,dȯ(ə)r\ *adj* : done or carried on in a closed session barring public and press ⟨a ~ session of the investigating committee⟩
closed-end \,klōz-,dend\ *adj* : having a fixed capitalization of shares that are traded on the market at prices determined by the operation of the law of supply and demand ⟨a ~ investment company⟩ — compare OPEN END
closed loop *n* · an automatic control system for an operation or process in which feedback in a closed path or group of paths acts to maintain output at a desired level
close down \(')klōz-\ *vi* : to settle or appear close around so as to block any outward view ⟨fog presently *closed down*⟩
closed shop *n* : an establishment in which the employer by agreement hires only union members in good standing
closed stance *n* a preparatory position (as in baseball batting or golf) in which the forward foot (as the left foot of a right-handed person) is closer to the line of play than the back foot — compare OPEN STANCE
close-fist-ed \'klōs-'fis-təd\ *adj* : STINGY TIGHTFISTED
close-grained \-'grānd\ *adj* : having a closely compacted smooth texture, *esp* : having narrow annual rings or small wood elements
close-hauled \-'hȯld\ *adj* : having the sails set for sailing as nearly against the wind as the ship will go
close in \(')klō-'zin\ *vi* 1 : to gather in close all around with an oppressing or isolating effect ⟨despair *closed in* on her⟩ 2 : to approach from various directions to close quarters esp for an attack, raid, or arrest ⟨intelligence agents *closed in* on him⟩ 3 : to grow dark ⟨the short November day was already *closing in* —Ellen Glasgow⟩ ~ *vt* 1 : to encircle closely and isolate 2 : to enshroud to such an extent as to preclude entrance or exit ⟨the airport is *closed in*⟩
close-knit \'klō-'snit\ *adj* : bound together by intimate social or cultural ties or by close economic or political ties ⟨the immigrants had left their ~ little villages —Oscar Handlin⟩
close-lipped \'klō-'slipt\ *adj* : TIGHT-LIPPED
close-mouthed \'klō-'smau̇thd, -'smau̇tht\ *adj* : cautious in speaking : UNCOMMUNICATIVE. *also* : SECRETIVE ⟨is ~ about her work⟩
close order *n* : an arrangement of troops for formations, drill, or marching according to an exact scheme prescribing fixed distances and intervals
close-out \'klō-,zau̇t\ *n* 1 : a clearing out by a sale usu at reduced prices of the whole remaining stock (as of a business) 2 : an article offered or bought at a closeout
close out \(')klō-'zau̇t\ *vt* 1 **a** : EXCLUDE **b** : PRECLUDE ⟨*close out* his chances⟩ 2 **a** : to dispose of a whole stock of by sale **b** : to dispose of (a business) **c** : SELL ⟨*closed out* his share of the business⟩ **d** : to put (an account) in order for disposal or transfer 3 **a** : TERMINATE **b** : to discontinue operation ~ *vi* 1 : to sell out a business 2 : to buy or sell securities or commodities in order to terminate an account (as when margin is exhausted)
close quarters \'klōs-\ *n pl* : immediate contact or close range ⟨fought at *close quarters*⟩
close shave \'klōs(h)-\ *n* : a narrow escape
close-stool \'klōs-,stül\ *n* : a stool holding a chamber pot
¹clos-et \'kläz-ət, 'klōz-\ *n* [ME, fr MF, dim of *clos* enclosure] 1 **a** : an apartment or small room for privacy **b** : a monarch's or official's private chamber for counsel or devotions 2 : a cabinet or recess for china, household utensils, or clothing : CUPBOARD 3 : a place of retreat or privacy 4 : WATER CLOSET 5 : a state or condition of secrecy, privacy, or obscurity — **clo-set-ful** \-,fu̇l\ *n*
²closet *adj* 1 : closely private 2 : working in or suited to the closet as the place of seclusion or study : THEORETICAL 3 : being so in private ⟨a ~ racist⟩
³closet *vt* 1 · to shut up in or as if in a closet 2 : to take into a closet for a secret interview
closet drama *n* : drama suited primarily for reading rather than production
closet queen *n* : one who secretly engages in homosexual activities while leading an ostensibly heterosexual life
close-up \'klō-,səp *also* -,zəp\ *n* 1 : a photograph or movie shot taken at close range 2 : an intimate view or examination of something
clos-ing \'klō-ziŋ\ *n* 1 : a concluding part (as of a speech) 2 : a closable gap (as in an article of wear)
clos-trid-i-um \klä-'strid-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-ia** \-ē-ə\ [NL, genus name, fr Gk *klōstēr* spindle, fr. *klōthein* to spin] : any of various spore-forming mostly anaerobic soil or intestinal bacteria (esp genus *Clostridium*) — compare BOTULISM — **clos-trid-i-al** \-ē-əl\ *adj*
¹clo-sure \'klō-zhər\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *clausura*, fr *clausus*, pp of *claudere* to close — more at CLOSE] 1 *archaic* : means of enclosing : ENCLOSURE 2 : an act of closing : the condition of being closed ⟨~ of the eyelids⟩ 3 : something that closes ⟨pocket with zipper ~⟩ 4 [trans of F *clôture*] : CLOTURE 5 : the property that a number system or a set has when it is mathematically closed under an operation 6 : a set that contains a given set together with all the limit points of the given set
²closure *vt* **clo-sured; clo-sur-ing** \'klōzh-(ə-)riŋ\ : CLOTURE
¹clot \'klät\ *n* [ME, fr OE *clott*, akin to MHG *klōz* lump, ball — more at CLOUT] 1 : a portion of a substance cleaving together in a thick nondescript mass (as of clay or gum) 2 **a** : a roundish viscous lump formed by coagulation of a portion of liquid or by melting **b** : the coagulum produced by clotting of blood 3 *Brit* : BLOCKHEAD 4 : CLUSTER
²clot *vb* **clot-ted; clot-ting** *vi* 1 : to become a clot : form clots 2 : to undergo a sequence of complex chemical and physical reactions that results in conversion of fluid blood into a coagulum : COAGULATE ~ *vt* 1 : to cause to clot 2 : to fill with clots
cloth \'klȯth\ *n, pl* **cloths** \'klȯthz, 'klȯths\ *often attrib* [ME, fr. OE *clāth*, akin to OE *clithan* to adhere to, LL *glut-, glus* glue] 1 **a** : a pliable material made usu by weaving, felting, or knitting natural or synthetic fibers and filaments **b** : a similar material (as of glass) 2 : a piece of cloth adapted for a particular purpose, *esp* : TABLECLOTH 3 **a** : a distinctive dress of a profession or calling **b** · the dress of the clergy, *also* : CLERGY
clothe \'klōth\ *vt* **clothed** *or* **clad** \'klad\, **cloth-ing** [ME *clothen* fr OE *clāthian*, fr *clāth* cloth, garment] 1 **a** : to cover with or as if with cloth or clothing · DRESS **b** : to provide with clothes 2 : to express or enhance by suitably significant language : COUCH ⟨treaties *clothed* in stately phraseology⟩ 3 : to endow esp with power or a quality ⟨an act *clothing* Indians with United States citizenship⟩
clothes \'klō(th)z\ *n pl, often attrib* [ME, fr OE *clāthas*, pl of *clāth* cloth, garment] 1 : CLOTHING 2 : BEDCLOTHES 3 : all the cloth articles of personal and household use that can be washed
clothes-horse \-,hȯ(ə)rs\ *n* 1 : a frame on which to hang clothes 2 : a conspicuously dressy person
¹clothes-line \-,lin\ *n* 1 : a line (as of cord) on which clothes may be hung to dry 2 : a tackle in football in which a defensive player's outstretched arm catches the ballcarrier by the head and neck unawares
²clothesline *vt* : to hit (a football player) with an outstretched arm
clothes moth *n* : any of several small yellowish or buff-colored moths (esp genera *Tinea* and *Tineola* of the family Tineidae) whose larvae eat wool, fur, or feathers
clothes-pin \'klō(th)z-,pin\ *n* : a forked piece of wood or plastic or a small spring clamp used for fastening clothes on a clothesline
clothes-press \-,pres\ *n* · a receptacle for clothes
clothes tree *n* : an upright post-shaped stand with hooks or pegs around the top on which to hang clothes
cloth-ier \'klōth-yər, 'klō-thē-ər\ *n* [ME, alter. of *clother*, fr *cloth*] : one who makes or sells cloth or clothing
cloth-ing \'klō-thiŋ\ *n* : garments in general; *also* : COVERING
cloth yard *n* : a yard esp for measuring cloth, *specif* : a unit of 37 inches equal to the Scotch ell and used also as a length for arrows
clotted cream *n* : a thick cream made chiefly in England by slowly heating whole milk on which the cream has been allowed to rise and then skimming the cooled cream from the top — called also *Cornish cream, Devonshire cream*
clo-ture \'klō-chər\ *n* [F *clôture*, lit, closure, alter of MF *closure*] : the closing or limitation of debate in a legislative body esp by calling for a vote ⟨attempted to end the filibuster by ~⟩ — **cloture** *vt*
¹cloud \'klau̇d\ *n, often attrib* [ME, rock, cloud, fr OE *clūd*; akin to Gk *gloutos* buttock] 1 **a** : a visible mass of particles of water or ice in the form of fog, mist, or haze suspended usu. at a considerable height in the air **b** : a light filmy, puffy, or billowy mass seeming to float in the air 2 **a** : a usu visible mass of minute particles suspended in the air or in a gas, *also* : one of the masses of obscuring matter in interstellar space **b** : an aggregate of charged particles (as electrons) 3 : a great crowd or multitude : SWARM ⟨~s of mosquitoes⟩ 4 : something that has a dark, lowering, or threatening aspect ⟨~s of another war began to loom over the horizon⟩ 5 : something that obscures or blemishes ⟨worked


1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
clouds 1a. *1* cirrus, *2* cirrostratus, *3* cirrocumulus, *4* altostratus, *5* altocumulus, *6* stratocumulus *7* nimbostratus, *8* cumulus, *9* cumulonimbus, *10* stratus

clique \'klēk, 'klik\ *n* [F] : a narrow exclusive circle or group of persons, *esp* : one held together by a presumed identity of interests, views, or purposes *syn* see SET — **cliqu-ey** *or* **cliquy** \'klē-kē, 'klik-\ *adj* — **cliqu-ish** \-ish\ *adj* — **cliqu-ish-ly** *adv* — **cliqu-ish-ness** *n*

cli-tel-lum \klī-'tel-əm\ *n, pl* **-la** \-ə\ [NL, modif of L *clitellae* pack-saddle] : a thickened glandular section of the body wall of some annelids that secretes a viscid sac in which the eggs are deposited

cli-to-ris \'klit-ə-rəs, 'klīt-\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *kleitoris*] : a small organ at the anterior or ventral part of the vulva homologous to the penis — **cli-to-ral** \'klit-ə-rəl, 'klīt-\ *or* **cli-tor-ic** \klī-'tor-ik, klī-, -'tär-\ *adj*

clk *abbr* clerk

clo *abbr* clothing

clo-aca \klō-'ā-kə\ *n, pl* **-acae** \-,kē, -,sē\ [L, akin to Gk *klyzein* to wash] **1** : ¹SEWER **2** [NL, fr L] : the common chamber into which the intestinal, urinary, and generative canals discharge in birds, reptiles, amphibians, and many fishes, *also* : a comparable chamber of an invertebrate — **clo-acal** \-'ā-kəl\ *adj*

¹cloak \'klōk\ *n* [ME *cloke*, fr ONF *cloque* bell, cloak, fr. ML *clocca* bell, fr. its shape] **1** : a loose outer garment **2** : something that conceals : PRETENSE, DISGUISE

²cloak *vt* : to cover or hide with a cloak *syn* see DISGUISE

cloak-and-dag-ger *adj* : dealing in or suggestive of melodramatic intrigue and action usu involving secret agents and espionage

cloak-room \'klō-,krüm, -,krùm\ *n* **1 a** : a room in which outdoor clothing may be placed during one's stay **b** : a room or cubicle where garments, parcels, and luggage may be checked for temporary safekeeping (as in a theater) **2** : an anteroom of a legislative chamber where members may keep their wraps, rest, and confer with colleagues

clob-ber \'kläb-ər\ *vt* **clob-bered; clob-ber-ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ [origin unknown] **1** : to pound mercilessly; *also* : to hit with force : SMASH **2** : to defeat overwhelmingly

cloche \'klōsh\ *n* [F, lit , bell, fr *ML clocca*] : a woman's small helmetlike hat usu. with deep rounded crown and very narrow brim

¹clock \'kläk\ *n, often attrib* [ME *clok*, fr. MD *clocke* bell, clock, fr *ONF* or ML; *ONF cloque* bell, fr *ML clocca, of Celt* origin, akin to MIr *clocc* bell] **1** : a device other than a watch for indicating or measuring time commonly by means of hands moving on a dial **2** : a registering device with a dial and indicator attached to a mechanism *to measure or gauge its functioning or to record its output, specif* : SPEEDOMETER **3** : TIME CLOCK **4** : a synchronizing device (as in a computer) that produces pulses at regular intervals — **around the clock** **1** : continuously for 24 hours : day and night without cessation **2** : without relaxation and heedless of time — **kill the clock** *or* **run out the clock** : to use up as much as possible of the playing time remaining in a game (as football) while retaining possession of the ball or puck esp to protect a lead

²clock *vt* **1** : to time with a stopwatch or by an electric timing device **2** · to register on a mechanical recording device ⟨wind velocities were *~ed* at 80 miles per hour⟩ ~ *vi* : to register on a time sheet or time clock : PUNCH — used with *in, out, on, off* ⟨he *~ed* in late⟩ — **clock-er** *n*

³clock *n* [prob fr *clock* (bell), fr its original bell-like shape] : an ornamental figure on the ankle or side of a stocking or sock

clock-like \'kläk-,līk\ *adj* : unusually regular, undeviating, and precise ⟨does his job with ~ efficiency⟩

clock-watcher \-,wäch-ər\ *n* : a person (as a worker or student) who displays lack of zeal or interest esp by keeping close watch on the passage of time — **clock-watch-ing** \-iŋ\ *n*

clock-wise \'kläk-,wīz\ *adv* : in the direction in which the hands of a clock rotate as viewed from in front — **clockwise** *adj*

clock-work \-,wərk\ *n* **1** : machinery containing a train of wheels of small size (as in a mechanical toy or a bomb-actuating device) **2** : something that seems to perform in response to clockwork or to be controlled by clockwork

clod \'kläd\ *n* [ME, alter of *clot*] **1 a** : a lump or mass esp of earth or clay **b** : SOIL, EARTH **2** : OAF, DOLT — **clod-dish** \'klädish\ *adj* — **clod-dish-ness** *n* — **clod-dy** \'klädē\ *adj*

clod-hop-per \'klād-,häp-ər\ *n* **1** · *a clumsy and uncouth rustic* **2** : a large heavy shoe

clod-hop-ping \-,häp-iŋ\ *adj* : BOORISH, RUDE

clod-poll *or* **clod-pole** \'klād-,pōl\ *n* : BLOCKHEAD

clo-fi-brate \klō-'fī-,brāt, -'fib-\ *n* [perh fr *chlor-* + *fibr-* + *propionate*] : a compound $C_{12}H_{15}ClO_3$ used esp in the treatment of hypercholesterolemia

¹clog \'kläg\ *n* [ME *clogge* short thick piece of wood] **1 a** : a weight attached esp to an animal to hinder motion **b** · something that shackles or impedes : ENCUMBRANCE **2** : a shoe, sandal, or overshoe having a thick typically wooden sole

²clog *vb* **clogged; clog-ging** *vt* **1** : ENCUMBER **2 a** : to impede with a clog : HINDER **b** : to halt or retard the progress, operation, or growth of ⟨restraints that have been *clogging* the market —T W Arnold⟩ **3** : to fill beyond capacity : OVERLOAD ⟨cars *clogged* the main street for hours⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to become filled with extraneous matter ⟨the heater *clogged* with dust⟩ **2** : to unite in a mass : CLOT **3** : to dance a clog dance *syn* see HAMPER *ant* expedite, facilitate

clog dance *n* : a dance in which the performer wears clogs and beats out a clattering rhythm on the floor — **clog dancer** *n* — **clog dancing** *n*

cloi-son-né \,klȯiz-'n-'ā, klə-,wäz-\ *adj* [F, fr pp of *cloisonner* to partition] : of, relating to, or being a style of enamel decoration in which the enamel is applied and fired in raised cells (as of soldered wires) on a usu metal background — compare CHAMPLEVÉ — **cloisonné** *n*

¹clois-ter \'klȯi-stər\ *n* [ME *cloistre*, fr. OF, fr ML *claustrum*, fr L, bar, bolt, fr *claudere* to close — more at CLOSE] **1 a** : an area within a *monastery or convent to which the religious are normally* restricted **b** : a monastic establishment **c** : monastic life **2** · a covered passage on the side of a court usu having one side walled and the other an open arcade or colonnade

²cloister *vt* **clois-tered; clois-ter-ing** \-st(ə-)riŋ\ **1** : to seclude from the world in or as if in a cloister ⟨a scientist who ~s himself in a laboratory⟩ **2** : to surround with a cloister ⟨*~ed* gardens⟩

clois-tral \'klȯi-strəl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or suggestive of a cloister

clois-tress \'klȯi-strəs\ *n, obs* : NUN

clo-mi-phene \'klōm-ə-,fēn, 'klōm-\ *n* [*chlor-* + *amine* + *-phene* (fr *phenyl*)] : an ovulation-inducing synthetic drug $C_{26}H_{28}ClNO$

¹clone \'klōn\ *n* [Gk *klōn* twig, slip, akin to Gk *klan* to break] : the aggregate of the asexually produced progeny of an individual — **clon-al** \'klōn-ᵊl\ *adj* — **clon-al-ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

²clone *vt* **cloned, clon-ing** : to cause to grow as a clone

¹clonk \'klaŋk, 'klȯŋk\ *vi* [imit] : to make a dull thumping sound as if from impact of a hard object on a hard but hollow surface ~ *vt* : to produce a clonk

²clonk *n* : a clonking sound

clo-nus \'klō-nəs\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk *klonos* agitation, akin to L *celer* swift] : a forced series of alternating contractions and partial relaxations of a muscle occurring in some nervous diseases — **clon-ic** \'klän-ik\ *adj* — **clo-nic-i-ty** \klō-'nis-ət-ē, klī-\ *n*

cloot \'klüt\ *n* [prob of Scand origin, akin to ON *klō* claw] **1** *Scot* : a cloven hoof **2** *pl, cap, Scot* : CLOOTIE

Cloot-ie \'klüt-ē\ *n* [dim of *cloot*] *chiefly Scot* — used as a name of the devil

clop \'kläp\ *n* [imit] : a sound made by or as if by a hoof or wooden shoe against the pavement — **clop** *vi*

clop-clop \'kläp-,kläp\ *n* : a sound of rhythmically repeated clops — **clop-clop** *vi*

¹close \'klōz\ *vb* **closed; clos-ing** [ME *closen*, fr OF *clos-*, stem of *clore*, fr L *claudere*] *vt* **1 a** : to move so as to bar passage through something ⟨~ the gate⟩ **b** : to block against entry or passage ⟨~ a street⟩ **c** : to deny access to ⟨because of drought the governor *closed* the woodlands⟩ **d** : SCREEN, EXCLUDE ⟨~ a view⟩ **e** : to suspend or stop the operations of ⟨~ school⟩ **2** *archaic* : ENCLOSE, CONTAIN **3 a** : to bring to an end or period ⟨~ a charge account⟩ **b** : to conclude discussion or negotiation about ⟨the question is *closed*⟩, *also* : to consummate by performing something previously agreed ⟨~ a transfer of real estate title⟩ **4 a** : to bring or bind together the parts or edges of ⟨a *closed* fist⟩ **b** : to fill up (as an opening) ⟨~ a crack with *patching plaster*⟩ ~ *vi* **1 a** : to contract, fold, swing, or slide so as to leave no opening ⟨the door *closed* quietly⟩ **b** : to cease operation ⟨the factory *closed* down⟩ ⟨the stores ~ at 9 p m.⟩ **2 a** : to draw near ⟨the ship was *closing* with the island⟩ **b** : *to engage in a struggle at close quarters* : GRAPPLE ⟨~ with the enemy⟩ **3** : to come together : MEET **4** : to enter into or complete an agreement **5** : to come to an end or period — **close-able** *or* **close-able** \'klō-zə-bəl\ *adj* — **clos-er** *n*

syn CLOSE, END, CONCLUDE, FINISH, COMPLETE, TERMINATE *shared meaning element* : to bring or come to a stopping point or limit CLOSE usually carries over from another sense the idea of action on something that is in some way open as well as unfinished ⟨*close* an account⟩ ⟨*close* a debate⟩ END conveys a stronger sense of finality and usually implies a progress or development which is felt as having been carried to a conclusion ⟨the harvest is past, the summer is *ended*, and we are not saved —Jer 8:20 (AV)⟩ CONCLUDE can imply a formal closing (as of a meeting) and often stresses less the fact than the form of that closing ⟨concluded his speech with a plea for unity⟩ or it can be very close to *close* or *end* ⟨*concluded* their game and went home⟩ FINISH implies that something proposed or begun has been done and may stress completion of a final step in a process ⟨*finished* the dress by carefully pressing the seams⟩ COMPLETE implies the removal of all deficiencies or a successful finishing of what has been undertaken ⟨his] education was ended, if not *completed* —J T Farrell⟩ TERMINATE implies the setting of a limit in time or space ⟨the path *terminates* near the lake⟩

— **close one's doors** **1** : to refuse admission ⟨the nation *closed its doors* to immigrants⟩ **2** · to go out of business ⟨after nearly 40 *years he had to close his doors* for lack of trade⟩ — **close one's eyes to** : to ignore deliberately — **close ranks** : to unite in a concerted stand esp to meet a challenge — **close the door** · to be uncompromisingly obstructive ⟨his attitude *closed the door* to further *negotiation*⟩

²close \'klōz\ *n* **1 a** · a coming or bringing to a conclusion ⟨at the ~ of the party⟩ **b** · a conclusion or end in time or existence : CESSATION ⟨the decade drew to a ~⟩ **c** : the concluding passage (as of a speech or play) **2** : the conclusion of a musical strain or period : CADENCE **3** *archaic* : a hostile encounter **4** : the movement of the free foot in dancing toward or into contact with the supporting foot with or without a transfer of weight

³close \'klōs, *U.S. also* 'klōz\ *n* [ME *clos*, lit , enclosure, fr OF *clos*, fr L *clausum*, fr neuter of *clausus*, pp] **1 a** . an enclosed area **b** *Brit* : the precinct of a cathedral **2** *chiefly Brit* **a** : a narrow passage leading from a street to a court and the houses within or to the common stairway of tenements **b** : a road closed at one end

⁴close \'klōs\ *adj* **clos-er; clos-est** [ME *clos*, fr MF, fr L *clausus*, pp of *claudere* to shut, close, akin to Gk *kleieln* to close, OHG *sliozan*] **1** : having no openings : CLOSED **2 a** · confined or confining strictly ⟨five days of ~ arrest⟩ **b** (1) *of a vowel* : HIGH 12 (2) : formed with the tongue in a higher position than for the other vowel of a pair **3** : restricted to a privileged class **4 a** : SECLUDED SECRET **b** : SECRETIVE ⟨she could tell us something if she would but she was as ~ as wax —A Conan Doyle⟩ **5** : STRICT, RIGOROUS ⟨keep ~ watch⟩ **6** : hot and stuffy **7** : reluctant to part with money or possessions : cautious and often stingy in expenditure **8** : having little space between items or units **9 a** : fitting tightly or exactly **b** : very short or near to the surface ⟨the barber gave him a ~ shave⟩ **c** : matching or blending without gap **10** : being near in time, space, effect, or degree **11** : INTIMATE, FAMILIAR **12 a** : ACCURATE, PRECISE ⟨a ~ study⟩ **b** : marked by fidelity to an original ⟨a ~ copy of an old master⟩ **c** : TERSE, COMPACT **13** : *having an even or nearly even score* ⟨a ~ baseball game⟩ **14** : difficult to obtain ⟨money is ~⟩ **15** *of punctuation* : characterized by liberal use esp of commas — **close-ly** *adv* — **close-ness** *n*

ringgs) having a laterally compressed body and a forked tail — **clupeid** *adj*

¹clus·ter \'kləs-tər\ *n* [ME, fr OE *clyster*; akin to OE *clott* clot] **1** : a number of similar things growing together or of things or persons collected or grouped closely together : BUNCH **2** : two or more consecutive consonants or vowels in a segment of speech **3** : a group of buildings and esp houses built close together on a sizable tract in order to preserve open spaces larger than the individual yard for common recreation *syn* see GROUP — **clus·tery** \-t(ə-)rē\ *adj*

²cluster *vb* **clus·tered; clus·ter·ing** \-t(ə-)riŋ\ *vt* **1** : to collect into a cluster ⟨~ the tents together⟩ **2** : to furnish with clusters ~ *vi* : to grow or assemble in a cluster ⟨men ~*ed* around the stove⟩

cluster college *n* : a small residential college constituting a semiautonomous division of a university and usu specializing in one area of knowledge (as history and the social sciences)

¹clutch \'kləch\ *vb* [ME *clucchen*, fr OE *clyccan*, akin to MIr *glacc* hand — more at CLING] *vt* **1** : to grasp or hold with or as if with the hand or claws usu strongly, tightly, or suddenly **2** *obs* : CLENCH ~ *vi* **1** : to seek to grasp and hold **2** : to operate an automobile clutch *syn* see TAKE

²clutch *n* **1 a** : the claws or a hand in the act of grasping or seizing firmly **b** : an often cruel or unrelenting control, power, or possession ⟨the fell ~ of circumstance —W. E. Henley⟩ **c** : the act of grasping, holding, or restraining **2** : a device for gripping an object (as at the end of a chain or tackle) **3 a** : a coupling used to connect and disconnect a driving and a driven part of a mechanism **b** : a lever operating such a clutch **4** : a tight or critical situation : PINCH ⟨the batter came through with a hit in the ~⟩ **5** : CLUTCH BAG *syn* see HOLD

³clutch *adj* **1** : made or done in a crucial situation ⟨a ~ hit drove in the winning run⟩ **2** : successful in a crucial situation ⟨a ~ pitcher⟩

⁴clutch *n* [alter of dial. E *cletch* (hatching, brood)] **1** : a nest of eggs or a brood of chicks **2** : GROUP, BUNCH ⟨a ~ of gossipy matrons⟩

clutch bag *n* : a woman's small usu strapless handbag — called also *clutch purse*

¹clut·ter \'klət-ər\ *vb* [ME *clotteren* to clot, fr *clot*] *vt* : to fill or cover with scattered or disordered things that impede movement or reduce effectiveness — often used with *up* ⟨~*ed* up his room⟩ ~ *vi*, *chiefly dial* : to run in disorder

²clutter *n* **1 a** : a crowded or confused mass or collection ⟨a ~ of shops and tenements⟩ **b** : LITTER, DISORDER ⟨the ~ in her room⟩ **2** : interfering echoes visible on a radar screen caused by reflection from objects other than the target **3** *chiefly dial* : DISTURBANCE, HUBBUB

Clydes·dale \'klīdz-ˌdāl\ *n* : a heavy feathered-legged draft horse of a breed orig. from Clydesdale, Scotland

Clydesdale terrier *n* : a small terrier of a breed distinguished by erect ears, long silky coat, and short legs

clyp·e·ate \'klip-ē-ət\ *or* **clyp·e·at·ed** \-ē-ˌāt-əd\ *adj* [L & NL *clypeus* + E *-ate*] **1** : shaped like a shield or buckler **2** : having a clypeus

clyp·e·us \'klip-ē-əs\ *n, pl* **clyp·ei** \-ē-ˌī, -ē-ˌē\ [NL, fr. L, round shield] : a plate on the anterior median aspect of an insect's head

clys·ter \'klis-tər\ *n* [ME, fr. MF or L, MF *clistere*, fr. L *clyster*, fr. Gk *klystēr*, fr. *klyzein* to wash out] : ENEMA

Cly·tem·nes·tra \ˌklīt-əm-'nes-trə\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *Klytaimnēstra*] : the wife and murderess of Agamemnon

cm *abbr* **1** centimeter **2** cumulative

Cm *symbol* curium

CM *abbr* **1** center matched **2** circular mil **3** common meter **4** Congregation of the Mission

cmd *abbr* command

cmdg *abbr* commanding

cmdr *abbr* commander

CMG *abbr* Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George

c–mitosis \ˌsē-\ *n* [colchicine + *mitosis*] : an artificially induced abortive nuclear division in which the chromosome number is doubled — **c–mitotic** *adj*

cml *abbr* commercial

CMSgt *abbr* chief master sergeant

CN *abbr* credit note

cni·do·blast \'nīd-ə-ˌblast\ *n* [NL *cnida* nematocyst, fr. Gk *knidē* nettle] : a cell that develops a nematocyst or develops into a nematocyst

CNO *abbr* chief of naval operations

CNS *abbr* central nervous system

co *abbr* **1** company **2** county

Co *symbol* cobalt

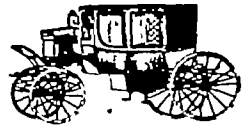
CO *abbr* **1** cash order **2** Colorado **3** commanding officer **4** conscientious objector

co- *prefix* [ME, fr. L, fr. *com-*; akin to OE *ge-*, perfective and collective prefix, Gk *koinos* common] **1** : with : together : joint : jointly ⟨coexist⟩ ⟨coheir⟩ **2** : in or to the same degree ⟨coextensive⟩ **3 a** : one that is associated in an action with another : fellow : partner ⟨coauthor⟩ ⟨co-worker⟩ **b** : having a usu. lesser share in duty or responsibility : alternate : deputy ⟨copilot⟩ **4** : of, relating to, or constituting the complement of an angle ⟨cosine⟩ ⟨codeclination⟩

c/o *abbr* care of

co·ac·er·vate \kō-'as-ər-ˌvāt\ *n* [L *coacervatus*, pp. of *coacervare* to heap up, fr. *co-* + *acervus* heap] : an aggregate of colloidal droplets held together by electrostatic attractive forces — **co·ac·er·vate** \kō-ə-'sər-vət\ *adj* — **co·ac·er·va·tion** \(ˌ)kō-ˌas-ər-'vā-shən\ *n*

¹coach \'kōch\ *n, often attrib* [ME *coche*, fr. MF, fr. G *kutsche*] **1 a** : a large usu. closed four-wheeled carriage having doors in the sides and an elevated seat in front for the driver **b** : a railroad passenger car intended primarily for day travel **c** : BUS 1a **d** : a house trailer **e** : an automobile body esp. of a closed model **f** : a class of passenger air transportation at a lower fare than first class **2** [fr. the concept that the tutor conveys the student through his examinations] **a** : a private tutor **b** : one who instructs or trains a performer or a team of performers, *specif* : one who instructs players in the fundamentals of a competitive sport and directs team strategy ⟨football ~⟩



coach 1a

²coach *vt* **1** : to train intensively by instruction, demonstration, and practice **2** : to act as coach to **3** : to direct the movements of (a player) ~ *vi* **1** : to go in a coach **2** : to instruct, direct, or prompt as a coach — **coach·er** *n*

coach dog *n* : DALMATIAN

coach·man \'kōch-mən\ *n* **1** : a man whose business is to drive a coach or carriage **2** : an artifical fishing fly with white wings, peacock feather body, brown hackle, and gold tag

co·act \kō-'akt\ *vi* : to act or work together — **co·ac·tive** \-'ak-tiv\ *adj*

co·ac·tion \-'ak-shən\ *n* **1** : joint action **2** : the interaction between individuals or kinds (as species) in an ecological community

co·adapt·ed \ˌkō-ə-'dap-təd\ *adj* : mutually adapted esp. by natural selection ⟨~ gene complexes⟩

co·ad·ju·tor \ˌkō-ə-'jüt-ər, kō-'aj-ət-ər\ *n* [ME *coadjutour*, fr. MF *coadjuteur*, fr. L *coadjutor*, fr. *co-* + *adjutor* aid, fr. *adjutus*, pp. of *adjuvare* to help — more at AID] **1** : one who works together with another : ASSISTANT **2** : a bishop assisting a diocesan bishop and often having the right of succession — **coadjutor** *adj*

co·ad·ju·trix \ˌkō-ə-'jü-triks, kō-ˌaj-ə-(ˌ)triks\ *n, pl* **co·ad·ju·tri·ces** \ˌkō-ə-'jü-trə-ˌsēz, (ˌ)kō-ˌaj-ə-'trī-(ˌ)sēz\ [NL, fem. of *coadjutor*] : a female coadjutor

co·ad·u·nate \kō-'aj-ə-nət, -ˌnāt\ *adj* [LL *coadunatus*, pp. of *coadunare* to combine, fr. L *co-* + *adunare* to unite, fr. *ad-* + *unus* one — more at ONE] : UNITED *esp* : grown together — **co·ad·u·na·tion** \(ˌ)kō-ˌaj-ə-'nā-shən\ *n*

co·ag·u·lant \kō-'ag-yə-lənt\ *n* : something that produces coagulation

co·ag·u·lase \kō-'ag-yə-ˌlās, -ˌlāz\ *n* : an enzyme that causes coagulation

¹co·ag·u·late \-lət, -ˌlāt\ *adj, archaic* : being clotted or congealed

²co·ag·u·late \kō-'ag-yə-ˌlāt\ *vb* **-lat·ed; -lat·ing** [L *coagulatus*, pp. of *coagulare* to curdle, fr. *coagulum* curdling agent, fr. *cogere* to drive together — more at COGENT] *vt* **1** : to cause to become viscous or thickened into a coherent mass : CURDLE, CLOT **2** : to gather together or form into a mass or group ~ *vi* : to become coagulated — **co·ag·u·la·bil·i·ty** \kō-ˌag-yə-lə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **co·ag·u·la·ble** \-'ag-yə-lə-bəl\ *adj* — **co·ag·u·la·tion** \-ˌag-yə-'lā-shən\ *n*

co·ag·u·lum \kō-'ag-yə-ləm\ *n, pl* **-u·la** \-lə\ *or* **-ulums** [L, coagulant] : a coagulated mass or substance : CLOT

¹coal \'kōl\ *n, often attrib* [ME *col*, fr. OE; akin to OHG & ON *kol* burning ember, IrGael *gual* coal] **1** : a piece of glowing carbon or charred wood : EMBER **2** : CHARCOAL 1 **3 a** : a black or brownish black solid combustible substance formed by the partial decomposition of vegetable matter without free access of air and under the influence of moisture and often increased pressure and temperature that is widely used as a natural fuel **b** *pl, Brit* : pieces or a quantity of the fuel broken up for burning

²coal *vt* **1** : to burn to charcoal : CHAR **2** : to supply with coal ~ *vi* : to take in coal

coal·er \'kō-lər\ *n* : something (as a ship) employed in transporting or supplying coal

co·alesce \ˌkō-ə-'les\ *vi* **co·alesced, co·alesc·ing** [L *coalescere*, fr. *co-* + *alescere* to grow — more at OLD] **1** : to grow together **2 a** : to unite into a whole : FUSE ⟨allowing the new community to ~ into a major city —J. A. Michener⟩ **b** : to unite for a common end : join forces ⟨people with different points of view ~ into opposing factions —I. L. Horowitz⟩ *syn* see MIX — **co·ales·cence** \-'les-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* — **co·ales·cent** \-ᵊnt\ *adj*

coal·field \'kōl-ˌfēld\ *n* : a region in which deposits of coal occur

coal·fish \-ˌfish\ *n* : any of several blackish or dark-backed fishes (as a pollack or sablefish)

coal gas *n* : gas made from coal: as **a** : the mixture of gases thrown off by burning coal **b** : gas made by carbonizing bituminous coal in retorts and used for heating and lighting

coal·hole \'kōl-ˌhōl\ *n* **1** : a hole for coal (as a trap or opening in a sidewalk leading to a coal bin) **2** *Brit* : a compartment for storing coal

coal·i·fi·ca·tion \ˌkō-lə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* : a process in which vegetable matter becomes converted into coal of increasingly higher rank with anthracite as the final product — **coal·ify** \'kō-lə-ˌfī\ *vt*

coaling station *n* : a port at which ships may coal

co·ali·tion \ˌkō-ə-'lish-ən\ *n* [MF, fr. L *coalitus*, pp. of *coalescere*] **1 a** : the act of coalescing : UNION **b** : a body formed by the coalescing of orig. distinct elements : COMBINATION **2** : a temporary alliance of distinct parties, persons, or states for joint action — **co·ali·tion·ist** \-'lish-(ə-)nəst\ *n*

coal measures *n pl* : beds of coal with the associated rocks

coal oil *n* **1** : petroleum or a refined oil prepared from it **2** : KEROSENE

Coal·sack \'kōl-ˌsak\ *n* : either of two dark nebulae in the Milky Way located one near the Northern Cross and the other near the Southern Cross

coal seam *n* : a bed of coal usu. thick enough to be mined with profit

coal tar *n* : tar obtained by distillation of bituminous coal and used esp. in making dyes and drugs

under ~s of secrecy) 6 : a dark or opaque vein or spot (as in marble)

²cloud *vi* 1 : to grow cloudy — usu used with *over* or *up* ⟨~ed over before the storm⟩ 2 a *of facial features* : to become troubled, apprehensive, or distressed in appearance b : to become blurry, dubious, or ominous 3 : to billow up in the form of a cloud ~ *vt* 1 a : to envelop or hide with or as if with a cloud ⟨smog ~ed our view⟩ b : to make opaque esp by condensation of moisture c : to make murky esp with smoke or mist 2 : to make unclear or confused 3 : TAINT, SULLY ⟨a ~ed reputation⟩ 4 : to cast gloom over

cloud·ber·ry \'klau̇d-ˌber-ē\ *n* : a creeping herbaceous raspberry (*Rubus chamaemorus*) of north temperate regions; *also* : its pale amber-colored edible fruit

cloud·burst \-ˌbərst\ *n* 1 : a sudden copious rainfall 2 : DELUGE 2

cloud chamber *n* : a vessel containing saturated water vapor whose sudden expansion reveals the passage of an ionizing particle by a trail of visible droplets

cloud·land \'klau̇d-ˌland\ *n* 1 : the region of the clouds 2 : the realm of visionary speculation or poetic imagination

cloud·less \-ləs\ *adj* : free from clouds : CLEAR — **cloud·less·ly** *adv* — **cloud·less·ness** *n*

cloud·let \'klau̇d-lət\ *n* : a small cloud

cloud nine *n* [perh fr the ninth and highest heaven of Dante's Paradise, whose inhabitants are most blissful because nearest to God] : a feeling of extreme well-being or elation— usu used with *on* ⟨was on *cloud nine* after his victory⟩

cloudy \'klau̇d-ē\ *adj* **cloud·i·er; -est** 1 : of, relating to, or resembling cloud 2 : darkened by gloom or anxiety 3 a : overcast with clouds, *specif* : six tenths to nine tenths covered with clouds b : having a cloudy sky 4 : obscure in meaning ⟨~ issues⟩ 5 : dimmed or dulled as if by clouds ⟨a ~ mirror⟩ 6 : uneven in color or texture 7 : having visible material in suspension : MURKY — **cloud·i·ly** \'klau̇d-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **cloud·i·ness** \'klau̇d-ē-nəs\ *n*

¹clout \'klau̇t\ *n* [ME, fr OE *clūt*, akin to MHG *klōz* lump, Russ *gluda*] 1 a *dial chiefly Brit* : a piece of cloth or leather : RAG b : a household cloth c : an article of clothing (as for infants) 2 : a blow esp with the hand, *also* : a hit in baseball 3 : a white cloth on a stake or frame used as a target in archery 4 : PULL, INFLUENCE ⟨had a lot of ~ with the governor⟩

²clout *vt* 1 : to cover or patch with a clout 2 : to hit forcefully ⟨~ed the ball into the bleachers⟩ ⟨whose mother has just ~ed his head —G B Shaw⟩

¹clove \'klōv\ *n* [ME, fr OE *clufu*, akin to OE *clēofan* to cleave] : one of the small bulbs (as in garlic) developed in the axils of the scales of a large bulb

²clove *past of* CLEAVE

³clove \'klōv\ *n* [alter of ME *clowe*, fr OF *clou* (*de girofle*), lit, nail of clove, fr L *clavus* nail] : the dried flower bud of a tropical tree (*Eugenia aromatica*) of the myrtle family that is used as a spice and the source of an oil, *also* : this tree

clove hitch \'klōv-\ *n* [ME *cloven, clove* divided, fr pp. of *clevien* to cleave] : a knot securing a rope temporarily to an object (as a post or spar) and consisting of a turn around the object, over the standing part, around the object again, and under the last turn — see KNOT illustration

clo·ven \'klō-vən\ *past part of* CLEAVE

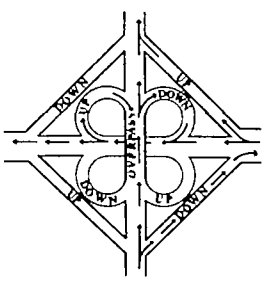
cloven foot *n* 1 : a foot (as of a sheep) divided into two parts at its distal extremity — called also *cloven hoof* 2 [fr the traditional representation of Satan as cloven-footed] : the sign of devilish character — **clo·ven-foot·ed** \ˌklō-vən-'fu̇t-əd\ *adj*

clove pink *n* : GILLYFLOWER 1

clo·ver \'klō-vər\ *n* [ME, fr OE *clāfre*, akin to OHG *klēo* clover] : any of a genus (*Trifolium*) of low leguminous herbs having trifoliolate leaves and flowers in dense heads and including many that are valuable for forage and attractive to bees, *also* : any of various other leguminous plants (as of the genera *Melilotus, Lespedeza,* or *Medicago*) — **in clover** *or* **in the clover** . in prosperity or in pleasant circumstances

¹clo·ver·leaf \-ˌlēf\ *adj* : resembling a clover leaf in shape

²cloverleaf *n, pl* **cloverleafs** \-ˌlēfs\ *or* **clo·ver·leaves** \-ˌlēvz\ : a road plan passing one highway over another and routing turning traffic onto connecting roadways which branch only to the right and lead around in a circle to enter the other highway from the right and thus merge traffic without left-hand turns or direct crossings



cloverleaf

¹clown \'klau̇n\ *n* [perh fr MF *coulon* settler, fr. L *colonus* colonist, farmer — more at COLONY] 1 : FARMER, COUNTRYMAN 2 : a rude ill-bred person : BOOR 3 a : a fool, jester, or comedian in an entertainment (as a play); *specif* : a grotesquely dressed comedy performer in a circus b : one who habitually plays the buffoon : JOKER

²clown *vi* : to act as a clown

clown·ery \'klau̇-nə-rē\ *n, pl* **-er·ies** : clownish behavior or an instance of clownishness : BUFFOONERY

clown·ish \'klau̇-nish\ *adj* : resembling or befitting a clown (as in ignorance and lack of sophistication) *syn* see BOORISH — **clown·ish·ly** *adv* — **clown·ish·ness** *n*

clox·a·cil·lin \ˌkläk-sə-'sil-ən\ *n* [chlor- + *oxacillin*] : a synthetic oral penicillin $C_{19}H_{17}ClN_3NaO_5S$ esp effective against staphylococci

cloy \'klȯi\ *vb* [ME *acloien* to lame, fr MF *encloer* to drive in a nail, fr ML *inclavare*, fr L *in* + *clavus*, nail] *vt* : to surfeit with an excess usu of something ong pleasing ~ *vi* : to cause surfeit *syn* see SATIATE — **cloy·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

cloze \'klōz\ *adj* [by shortening and alter fr *closure*] : of, relating to, or being a test of reading comprehension that involves having the person being tested supply words which have been systematically deleted from a text

clr *abbr* clear, clearance

CLU *abbr* chartered life underwriter

¹club \'kləb\ *n* [ME *clubbe*, fr ON *klubba*, akin to OHG *kolbo* club, OE *clamm* bond] 1 a : a heavy usu tapering staff esp of wood wielded as a weapon b : a stick or bat used to hit a ball in any of various games c : something resembling a club d : a light spar e : INDIAN CLUB 2 a : a figure that resembles a stylized clover leaf on each playing card of one of the four suits, *also* : a card marked with this figure b *pl but sing or pl in constr* : the suit comprising cards marked with a club 3 a : an association of persons for some common object usu jointly supported and meeting periodically b : the meeting place of a club c : an association of persons participating in a plan by which they agree to make regular payments or purchases in order to secure some advantage d : NIGHTCLUB

²club *vb* **clubbed; club·bing** *vt* 1 a : to beat or strike with or as if with a club b : to gather into a club-shaped mass ⟨*clubbed* her hair⟩ c : to hold like a club 2 a : to unite or combine for a common cause b : to contribute to a common fund ~ *vi* 1 : to form a club COMBINE 2 : to pay a share of a *common expense* : CONTRIBUTE

³club *adj* 1 : of or relating to a club 2 : consisting of foods in a fixed combination offered on a menu at a set price ⟨~ breakfast⟩

club·ba·ble *or* **club·able** \'kləb-ə-bəl\ *adj* . SOCIABLE

club bag *n* : a rectangular and usu leather traveling bag that tapers to a purselike opening at the top and that is often zippered

clubbed \'kləbd\ *adj* . shaped like a club ⟨~ antennae⟩

club·ber \'kləb-ər\ *n* : a member of a club

club·by \'kləb-ē\ *adj* **club·bi·er; -est** : characteristic of a club or club members as a SOCIABLE b open only to qualified or approved persons : SELECT — **club·bi·ness** *n*

club car *n* : LOUNGE CAR

club chair *n* : a deep low thickly upholstered easy chair often with rather low back and heavy sides and arms

club cheese *n* : a process cheese made by grinding cheddar and other cheeses usu with added condiments and seasoning

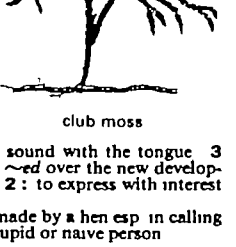
club coupe *n* : an automobile resembling a coupe in having only two doors but with a full-width rear seat accessible by tilting the front-seat backs forward

club·foot \'kləb-ˌfu̇t\ *n* : a misshapen foot twisted out of position from birth, *also* : this deformity — **club-foot·ed** \-ˌfu̇t-əd\ *adj*

club fungus *n* : any of a family (Clavariaceae) of basidiomycetes with a simple or branched often club-shaped sporophore

club·house \'kləb-ˌhau̇s\ *n* 1 : a house occupied by a club or used for club activities 2 . locker rooms used by an athletic team

club moss *n* : any of an order (Lycopodiales) of primitive vascular plants (as ground pine) often with the sporangia borne in club-shaped strobiles


club moss

club·root \'kləb-ˌrüt, -ˌru̇t\ *n* : a disease of cabbages and related plants caused by a slime mold (*Plasmodiophora brassicae*) producing swellings or distortions of the root

club sandwich *n* : a sandwich of three slices of bread with two layers of various meats (as chicken or turkey) and lettuce, tomato, and mayonnaise

club soda *n* : SODA WATER 2a

club steak *n* : a small steak cut from the end of the short loin — see BEEF illustration

¹cluck \'klək\ *vb* [imit] *vi* 1 : to make a cluck 2 : to make a clicking sound with the tongue 3 : to express interest or concern ⟨critics ~ed over the new developments⟩ ~ *vt* 1 : to call with a cluck 2 : to express with interest or concern

²cluck *n* 1 : the characteristic sound made by a hen esp in calling her chicks 2 : a broody fowl 3 : a stupid or naive person

clue *var of* CLEW

clum·ber spaniel \ˌkləm-bər-\ *n, often cap C & S* [*Clumber*, estate in Nottinghamshire, England] : a large massive heavyset spaniel with a dense silky largely white coat

¹clump \'kləmp\ *n* [prob fr LG *klump*, akin to OE *clamm*] 1 : a group of things clustered together ⟨a ~ of bushes⟩ 2 : a compact mass 3 : a heavy tramping sound — **clumpy** \'kləm-pē\ *adj*

²clump *vi* 1 : to tread clumsily and noisily 2 : to form clumps ~ *vt* : to arrange in or cause to form clumps ⟨the serum ~s the bacteria⟩

clum·sy \'kləm-zē\ *adj* **clum·si·er; -est** [prob fr obs E *clumse* (benumbed with cold)] 1 a : lacking dexterity, nimbleness, or grace ⟨~ fingers⟩ b : lacking tact or subtlety ⟨a ~ joke⟩ 2 : awkwardly or poorly made : UNWIELDY *syn* see AWKWARD *ant* adroit, facile — **clum·si·ly** \-zə-lē\ *adv* — **clum·si·ness** \-zē-nəs\ *n*

clung *past of* CLING

¹clunk \'kləŋk\ *n* [imit] 1 : a blow or the sound of a blow : THUMP 2 . a dull or stupid person

²clunk *vi* 1 : to make a clunk 2 . to hit something with a clunk ~ *vt* : to strike or hit with a clunk

clunk·er \'kləŋ-kər\ *n* : a dilapidated rattling old machine; *esp* : JALOPY

clu·pe·id \'klü-pē-əd\ *n* [deriv of L *clupea*, a small river fish] : any of a large family (Clupeidae) of soft-finned teleost fishes (as her-

coc·cid·i·oi·do·my·co·sis \(,)käk-,sid-ē-,ȯid-ō-(,)mī-'kō-səs\ *n* [NL, fr *Coccidioides*, genus of fungi, (fr. *coccidium*) + *mycosis*] : a disease of man and lower animals caused by a fungus (*Coccidioides immitis*) and marked esp by fever and localized pulmonary symptoms

coc·cid·i·o·sis \(,)käk-,sid-ē-'ō-səs\ *n, pl* **-oses** \-,sēz\ : infestation with or disease caused by coccidia

coc·cid·i·um \käk-'sid-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-ia** \-ē-ə\ [NL, dim of *coccus*] : any of an order (Coccidia) of protozoans usu parasitic in the digestive epithelium of vertebrates

coc·coid \'käk-,ȯid\ *adj* : related to or resembling a coccus : GLOBOSE — **coccoid** *n*

coc·cus \'käk-əs\ *n, pl* **coc·ci** \'kak-,(s)ī, 'käk-(,)(s)ē\ [NL, fr. Gk *kokkos*] **1** : one of the separable carpels of a schizocarp **2** : a spherical bacterium — **coc·cal** \'käk-əl\ *adj*

-coccus *n comb form, pl* **-cocci** [NL, fr Gk *kokkos*] : berry-shaped organism ⟨*Micrococcus*⟩

coc·cy·geal \käk-'sij-(ē-)əl\ *adj* [ML *coccygeus* of the coccyx, fr Gk *kokkyk-, kokkyx*] : of or relating to the coccyx

coc·cyx \'käk-siks\ *n, pl* **coc·cy·ges** \'kak-sə-,jēz\ *also* **coc·cyx·es** \'kak-sik-səz\ [NL, fr Gk *kokkyx* cuckoo, coccyx, fr its resemblance to a cuckoo's beak] : the end of the vertebral column beyond the sacrum in man and tailless apes

co·chair \(')kō-'che(ə)r, -'cha(ə)r\ *vt* : to serve as cochairman of

co·chair·man \(')kō-'che(ə)r-mən, -'cha(ə)r-\ *n* : a joint chairman, vice-chairman, or assistant chairman

Co·chin Chi·na \,kō-chən-'chī-nə\ *n* [*Cochin China*, So Vietnam] : any of an Asian breed of large domestic fowl with thick plumage, small wings and tail, and densely feathered legs and feet

co·chi·neal \'käch-ə-,nēl, 'kō-chə-\ *n* [MF & Sp, MF *cochenille*, fr OSp *cochinilla* wood louse, cochineal] : a red dyestuff consisting of the dried bodies of female cochineal insects used esp as a biological stain and as an indicator

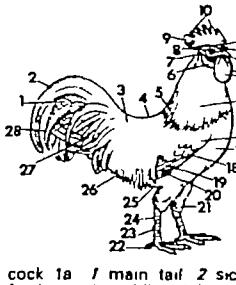
cochineal insect *n* : a small bright red insect (*Dactylopius coccus*) that is related to and resembles the mealybug and feeds on cactus

co·chlea \'kō-klē-ə, 'kak-lē-\ *n pl* **co·chle·as** *or* **co·chle·ae** \-(k)lē-,ē, -,ī\ [NL, fr. L, snail, snail shell, fr Gk *kochlias*, fr. *kochlos* land snail, akin to Gk *konchē* mussel] : a division of the labyrinth of the ear of higher vertebrates that is usu coiled like a snail shell and is the seat of the hearing organ — see EAR illustration — **coch·le·ar** \-lē-ər\ *adj*

co·chle·ate \'kō-klē-ət, -,āt, 'käk-lē-\ *or* **co·chle·at·ed** \-,āt-əd\ *adj* : having the form of a snail shell

co·chro·ma·tog·ra·phy \,kō-,krō-mə-'täg-rə-fē\ *n* : chromatography of two or more samples together; *esp* : identification of an unknown substance by chromatographic comparison with a known substance

1cock \'käk\ *n* [ME *cok*, fr OE *cocc*, of imit. origin] **1 a** : the adult male of the domestic fowl (*Gallus gallus*) **b** : the male of birds other than the domestic fowl **c** : WOODCOCK **d** *archaic* : the crowing of a cock, *also* : COCKCROW **e** : WEATHERCOCK **2** : a device (as a faucet or valve) for regulating the flow of a liquid **3 a** : a chief person : LEADER **b** : a person of spirit and often of a certain swagger or arrogance **4 a** : the hammer in the lock of a firearm **b** : the cocked position of the hammer **5** : PENIS — usu considered vulgar — **cock of the walk** : one that dominates a group or situation esp overbearingly



cock 1a *1* main tail *2* sickle feathers, *3* saddle, *4* back, *5* cape, *6* ear lobe *7* ear, *8* eye, *9* blade, *10* points, *11* base, *12* comb, *13* beak, *14* wattles *15* hackle, *16* wing bow *17* breast, *18* wing bar, *19* secondaries, *20* primaries, *21* hock, *22* claw, *23* spur, *24* shank, *25* fluff, *26* saddle feathers, *27* tail coverts, *28* lesser sickle feathers

2cock *vt* **1** : STRUT, SWAGGER **2** : to turn, tip, or stick up **3** : to position the hammer of a firearm for firing ~ *vt* **1 a** : to draw the hammer of (a firearm) back and set for firing, *also* : to set (the trigger) for firing **b** : to draw or bend back in preparation for throwing or hitting **c** : to set a mechanism (as a camera shutter) for tripping **2 a** : to set erect **b** : to turn, tip, or tilt usu to one side **c** : to lift and place high ⟨sat down and ~*ed* his feet up on the desk⟩ **3** : to turn up (as a hat brim) — **cock a snook** *or* **cock snooks** \-'snuk(s), -'snüks\ : to thumb the nose

3cock *n* : TILT, SLANT ⟨~ of the head⟩

4cock *n* [ME *cok*, of Scand origin] : a small pile (as of hay)

5cock *vt* : to put (as hay) into cocks

cock·ade \kä-'kād\ *n* [modif of F *cocarde*, fr. fem of *cocard* vain, fr *coq* cock, fr OF *coc*, of imit. origin] : a rosette or a similar ornament worn on the hat as a badge — **cock·ad·ed** \-'kād-əd\ *adj*

cock-a-hoop \,käk-ə-'hüp, -'hup\ *adj* [fr the phrase *to set cock a hoop* to be festive] **1** : triumphantly boastful : EXULTING **2** : AWRY

Cock·aigne \kä-'kān\ *n* [ME *cokaygne*, fr. MF (*pais de*) *cocaigne* land of plenty] : an imaginary land of great luxury and ease

cock-a-leek·ie \,käk-ə-'lē-kē\ *n* [alter of *cockie* (dim of **1cock**) + *leekie*, dim of *leek*] : a soup made of chicken boiled with leeks

cock-a-lo-rum \,käk-ə-'lōr-əm, -'lòr-\ *n, pl* **-rums** [prob modif of obs Flem *kockeloeren* to crow, of imit origin] **1** : a self-important little man **2** : the game of leapfrog **3** : boastful talk

cock-a-ma·my *or* **cock-a-ma·mie** \,käk-ə-'mā-mē\ *adj* [E dial *cockamamy* decal, alter of E *decalcomania*] : RIDICULOUS, INCREDIBLE ⟨of all the ~ excuses I ever heard —Leo Rosten⟩

cock-and-bull story \,käk-ən-'bul-\ *n* : an incredible story told as true

cock-a-tiel \,käk-ə-'tē(ə)l\ *n* [D *kaketielje*, deriv of Malay *kakatua*] : a small crested gray Australian parrot (*Nymphicus hollandicus*) with a yellow head

cock-a-too \'käk-ə-,tü\ *n, pl* **-toos** [D *kaketoe*, fr Malay *kakatua*, fr *kakak* elder sibling + *tua* old] : any of numerous large noisy usu. showy and crested chiefly Australasian parrots (esp. genus *Kakatoe*)

cock-a·trice \'käk-ə-trəs, -,trīs\ *n* [ME *cocatrice*, fr. MF *cocatris* ichneumon, cockatrice, fr. ML *cocatric-, cocatrix* ichneumon] : a legendary serpent that is hatched by a reptile from a cock's egg and that has a deadly glance

cock·boat \'käk-,bōt\ *n* : a small boat, *esp* : one used as a tender to a larger boat

cock-cha·fer \'käk-,chā-fər\ *n* [**1cock** + *chafer*] : a large European beetle (*Melolontha melolontha*) destructive to vegetation as an adult and to roots as a larva, *also* : any of various related beetles

cock·crow \'käk-,krō\ *n* **1** : DAWN **2** : an utterance suggesting the triumphant crowing of a cock

cocked hat \'käkt-\ *n* **1** : a hat with brim turned up to give a three-cornered appearance **2** : a hat with brim turned up on two sides and worn either front to back or sideways

1cock·er \'käk-ər\ *vt* [ME *cokeren*] : INDULGE, PAMPER

2cocker *n* : a keeper or handler of fighting cocks

cock·er·el \'käk-(ə-)rəl\ *n* [ME *cokerelle*, fr. OF dial. *kokerel*, dim of OF *coc*] : a young male domestic fowl

cock·er spaniel \,käk-ər-\ *n* [*cocking* (woodcock hunting)] : a small spaniel with long ears, square muzzle, and silky coat

cock·eye \'käk-,ī, -,i\ *n* : a squinting eye

cock·eyed \'käk-,īd\ *adj* **1** : having a cockeye **2 a** : ASKEW, AWRY **b** : slightly crazy : TOPSY-TURVY ⟨a ~ scheme⟩ **c** : DRUNK — **cock·eyed·ly** \(')käk-'ī(-ə)d-lē\ *adv* — **cock·eyed·ness** \-'īd-nəs\ *n*

cock·fight \'kak-,fīt\ *n* : a contest of gamecocks usu fitted with metal spurs — **cock·fight·ing** \-,fīt-iŋ\ *adj or n*

cockfight chair *n* [fr its use for viewing sports] : READING CHAIR

cock·horse \'käk-,hó(ə)rs\ *n* [perh. fr. *cock*, adj., (male) + *horse*] : ROCKING HORSE

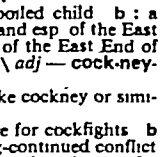
1cock·le \'käk-əl\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *coccel*] : any of several grainfield weeds, *esp* : CORN COCKLE

2cockle *n* [ME *cokille*, fr MF *coquille* shell, modif. of L *conchylia*, pl of *conchylium*, fr Gk *konchylion*, fr *konchē* conch] **1** : a bivalve mollusk (family Cardiidae) having a shell with convex radially ribbed valves, *esp* : a common edible European bivalve (*Cardium edule*) **2** : COCKLESHELL

3cockle *n* [MF *coquille*] : PUCKER, WRINKLE — **cockle** *vb*

cock·le·bur \'käk-əl-,bər, 'käk-\ *n* : any of a genus (*Xanthium*) of prickly-fruited composite plants, *also* : one of its stiff-spined fruits

cock·le·shell \'käk-əl-,shel\ *n* **1 a** : the shell or one of the shell valves of a cockle **b** : a shell (as a scallop shell) suggesting a cockleshell **2** : a light flimsy boat



cockleshell 1a

cock·les of the heart \,käk-əlz-\ [perh. fr **2***cockle*] : the core of one's being — usu used in the phrase *to warm the cockles of the heart*

cock·loft \'käk-,lȯft\ *n* [prob fr. **1***cock*] : a small garret

cock·ney \'kak-nē\ *n, pl* **cockneys** [ME *cokeney*, lit., cocks' egg, fr *coken* (gen pl. of *cok* cock) + *ey* egg, fr OE *ǣg*] **1** *obs* **a** : a spoiled child **b** : a squeamish woman **2 a** : a native of London and esp of the East End of London **b** : the dialect of London or of the East End of London — **cockney** *adj* — **cock·ney·ish** \-ish\ *adj* — **cock·ney·ism** \-,iz-əm\ *n*

cok·ney·fy \'käk-nē-,fī\ *vt* **-fied, -fy·ing** : to make cockney or similar to a cockney

cock·pit \'käk-,pit\ *n* **1 a** : a pit or enclosure for cockfights **b** : a place noted for esp bloody, violent, or long-continued conflict ⟨in the ~ of Southeast Asia —James Morris⟩ **2** *obs* : the pit of a theater **3 a** : an apartment of an old sailing warship used as quarters for junior officers and for treatment of the wounded in an engagement **b** : an open space aft of a decked area from which a small ship is steered **c** : a space in the fuselage of an airplane for the pilot or the pilot and passengers or in large passenger planes the pilot and crew — see AIRPLANE illustration **d** : the driver's *compartment in an automobile*

cock·roach \'käk-,rōch\ *n* [by folk etymology fr Sp *cucaracha* cockroach, irreg fr. *cuca* caterpillar] : any of an order (Blattaria) of chiefly nocturnal insects including some that are domestic pests

cocks-comb \'kak-,skōm\ *n* **1** : COXCOMB **2** : a garden plant (genus *Celosia*) of the amaranth family grown for its flowers

cocks-foot \-,fut\ *n* : a tall hay and pasture grass (*Dactylis glomerata*) that grows in tufts with loose open panicles

cock·shut \'käk-,shət\ *n* [fr the time poultry are shut in to rest] *dial Eng* : evening twilight

cock·shy \-,shī\ *n, pl* **cockshies** [**1cock** + *shy* n.] **1 a** : a throw at an object set up as a mark **b** : a mark or target so set up **2** : an object or person taken as a butt (as of constant criticism or ridicule)

cock·sure \'käk-'shu(ə)r\ *adj* [prob fr **1cock** + *sure*] **1** : feeling perfect assurance sometimes on inadequate grounds **2** : marked by overconfidence or presumptuousness : COCKY *syn* see SURE *ant* dubious, doubtful — **cock·sure·ly** *adv* — **cock·sure·ness** *n*

1cock·tail \'käk-,tāl\ *n* [**1cock** + *tail*] **1** : a horse with its tail docked **2** : a horse not of pure breed

2cocktail *n* [prob fr **1cock** + *tail*] **1 a** : an iced drink of distilled liquor mixed with flavoring ingredients **b** : something resembling or suggesting such a drink; *esp* : a mixture of diverse elements ⟨fog and smoke in equal parts — a city ~ for familiar to all —*New Yorker*⟩ **2** : an appetizer (as tomato juice) served as a first course at a meal

coam·ing \'kō-miŋ\ *n* [prob irreg. fr *comb*] : a raised frame (as around a hatchway in the deck of a ship) to keep out water

co·apt \kō-'apt\ *vt* [LL *coaptare*, fr L *co-* + *aptus* fastened, fit — more at APT] : to fit together and make fast — **co·ap·ta·tion** \(,)kō-,ap-'tā-shən\ *n*

co·arc·tate \kō-'ärk-,tāt\ *adj* [L *coarctatus*, pp of *coartare* to press together, fr *co-* + *artus* narrow, confined, akin to L *artus* joint — more at ARTICLE] : CONSTRICTED *specif* : enclosed in a rigid case ⟨~ insect pupae⟩ — **co·arc·ta·tion** \(,)kō-,ärk-'tā-shən\ *n*

coarse \'kō(ə)rs, 'ko(ə)rs\ *adj* **coars·er; coars·est** [ME *cors*, fr *course*, n.] **1** : of ordinary or inferior quality or value : COMMON **2 a** (1) : composed of relatively large parts or particles ⟨~ sand⟩ (2) : loose or rough in texture ⟨~ cloth⟩ **b** : adjusted or designed for heavy, fast, or less delicate work ⟨a ~ saw with large teeth⟩ **c** : not precise or detailed with respect to adjustment or discrimination **3** : crude or unrefined in taste, manners, or language **4** : harsh, raucous, or rough in tone — **coarse·ly** *adv* — **coarse·ness** *n*

syn COARSE, VULGAR, GROSS, OBSCENE, RIBALD *shared meaning element* : offensive to good taste or moral principles ***ant*** fine, refined

coarse-grained \'kō(ə)rs-'grānd, 'ko(ə)rs-\ *adj* **1** : having a coarse grain **2** : CRUDE

coars·en \'kōrs-ᵊn, 'kors-\ *vb* **coars·ened, coars·en·ing** \'kōrs-niŋ, 'kors-, -ᵊn-iŋ\ *vt* : to make coarse ~ *vi* : to become coarse

¹coast \'kōst\ *n* [ME *cost*, fr MF *coste*, fr L *costa* rib, side, akin to OSlav *kostĭ* bone] **1** *obs* : BORDER, FRONTIER **2** : the land near a shore SEASHORE **3 a** : a hill or slope suited to coasting **b** : a slide down a slope (as on a sled) **4** *often cap* : the Pacific coast of the U S — **coast·al** \'kōs-tᵊl\ *adj* — **coast·wise** \'kōs-,twīz\ *adv or adj*

²coast *vt* **1** *obs* : to move along or past the side of : SKIRT **2** : to sail along the shore of ~ *vi* **1** *archaic* : to travel on land along a coast or along or past the side of something **b** : to sail along the shore **2 a** : to slide, run, or glide downhill by the force of gravity **b** : to move along without or as if without further application of propulsive power (as by momentum or gravity) **c** : to proceed easily without special application of effort or concern

coast artillery *n* : artillery for defending a coast

coast·er \'kō-stər\ *n* **1** : one that coasts, as **a** : a person engaged in coastal traffic or commerce **b** : a ship sailing along a coast or engaged in trade between ports of the same country **2** : a resident of a seacoast **3 a** : a tray or decanter stand usu of silver and sometimes on wheels that is used for circulating a decanter after a meal **b** : a shallow container or a plate or mat to protect a surface **4 a** : a small vehicle (as a sled or wagon) used in coasting **b** : ROLLER COASTER

coaster brake *n* : a brake in the hub of the rear wheel of a bicycle operated by reverse pressure on the pedals

coaster wagon *n* : a child's toy wagon often used for coasting

coast guard *n* **1** : a military or naval force employed in guarding a coast or responsible for the safety, order, and operation of maritime traffic in neighboring waters **2** *usu* **coast-guard** *chiefly Brit* : COASTGUARDSMAN

coast-guards·man \'kōs(t)-,gardz-mən\ *or* **coast-guard·man** \-,gard-mən\ *n* : a member of a coast guard

coast·land \-,land\ *n* : land bordering the sea

coast·line \'kōst-,līn\ *n* **1** : a line that forms the boundary between the land and the ocean or a lake **2** : the outline or shape of a coast

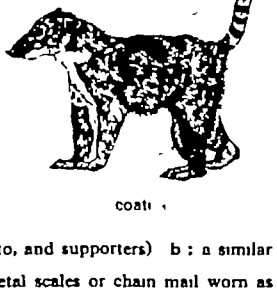
coast·ward \'kōs-twərd\ *or* **coast·wards** \-twərdz\ *adv* : toward the coast — **coastward** *adj*

¹coat \'kōt\ *n, often attrib* [ME *cote*, fr OF, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *kozza* coarse mantle] **1 a** : an outer garment varying in length and style according to fashion and use **b** : something resembling a coat **2** : the external growth on an animal **3** : a layer of one substance covering another — **coat·ed** \-əd\ *adj*

²coat *vt* **1** : to cover with a coat **2** : to cover or spread with a finishing, protecting, or enclosing layer — **coat·er** *n*

coat-dress \'kōt-,dres\ *n* : a dress styled like a coat usu with a front buttoning from neckline to hemline

coat hanger *n* : a slender arched device (as of wood, metal, or plastic) which is shaped typically somewhat like a person's shoulders and over which garments may be hung



coati

co·ati \kə-'wät-ē, kwä-'tē\ *n* [Pg *coati*, fr Tupi] : a tropical American mammal (genus *Nasua*) related to the raccoon but with a longer body and tail and a long flexible snout

co·ati·mun·di \kə-,wät-ə-'mən-dē, ,kwät-, -'mun-\ *n* [Tupi] : COATI

coat·ing \'kōt-iŋ\ *n* **1** : COAT COVERING **2** : cloth for coats

coat of arms [trans of F *cotte d'armes*] **1** : a tabard or surcoat embroidered with armorial bearings **2 a** : the particular heraldic bearings (as of a person) usu. depicted on an escutcheon often with accompanying adjuncts (as a crest, motto, and supporters) **b** : a similar symbolic emblem

coat of mail : a garment of metal scales or chain mail worn as armor

coat·rack \'kōt-,rak\ *n* : a stand or rack fitted with pegs, hooks, or hangers and used for the temporary storage of garments

coat·room \-,rüm, -,rüm\ *n* : CLOAKROOM

coat·tail \'kōt-,tāl\ *n* **1** : the rear flap of a man's coat **2** *pl* : the skirts of a dress coat, cutaway, or frock coat — **on one's coattails** : with the help of another; *esp* : with the benefit of another's political prestige ⟨congressmen riding into office *on the coattails* of the president⟩

coat tree *n* : CLOTHES TREE

¹co-au·thor \(')kō-'ȯ-thər\ *n* : a joint or associate author

²coauthor *vt* : to be coauthor of ⟨the two ~*ed* a novel⟩

coax \'kōks\ *vt* [earlier *cokes*, fr *cokes*, n (simpleton)] **1** *obs* : FONDLE, PET **2** : to influence or gently urge by caressing or flattering : WHEEDLE **3** : to draw, gain, or persuade by means of gentle urging or flattery ⟨~*ed* an answer out of her⟩ **4** : to manipulate with great perseverance and usu with considerable effort toward a desired state or activity ⟨~ a fire to burn⟩

co·ax·i·al \(')kō-'ak-sē-əl\ *adj* **1** : having coincident axes **2** : mounted on concentric shafts — **co·ax·i·al·ly** \-sē-ə-lē\ *adv*

coaxial cable *n* : a transmission line that consists of a tube of electrically conducting material surrounding a central conductor held in place by insulators and that is used to transmit telegraph, telephone, and television signals of high frequency — called also *coaxial line*

¹cob \'käb\ *n* [ME *cobbe* leader, akin to OE *cot* cottage — more at COT] **1** : a male swan , **2** *dial Eng* : a rounded mass, lump, or heap **3** : CORNCOB **1** **4** : a short-legged stocky horse usu. with an artificially high stylish action — **cob·by** \'kab-ē\ *adj*

²cob *n* [Sp *caba de barra*, lit , end of the bar] : a crudely struck old Spanish coin of irregular shape

³cob *n* [prob fr ¹*cob*] : a mixture that consists of unburned clay usu with straw as a binder and that is used for constructing walls of small buildings

co·bal·a·min \kō-'bal-ə-mən\ *also* **co·bal·a·mine** \-,mēn\ *n* [*cobalt* + *vitamin*] : a member of the vitamin B_{12} group, *broadly* : the vitamin B_{12} group

co·balt \'kō-,bólt\ *n* [G *kobalt*, alter of *kobold*, lit , goblin, fr MHG *kobolt*, fr its occurrence in silver ore, believed to be due to goblins] : a tough lustrous silver-white magnetic metallic element that is related to and occurs with iron and nickel and is used esp in alloys — see ELEMENT table

cobalt blue *n* : a greenish blue pigment consisting essentially of cobalt oxide and alumina

co·bal·tic \kō-'ból-tik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or containing cobalt esp with a valence of three

co·balt·ite \'kō-,ból-,tīt, kō-'\ *or* **co·balt·line** \-,tēn\ *n* [*cobaltite*, alter of *cobaltine*, fr F, fr *cobalt*] : a mineral consisting of a grayish to silver-white cobalt sulfarsenide $CoAsS$ used in making smalt

co·bal·tous \kō-'ból-təs\ *adj* : of, relating to, or containing cobalt esp with a valence of two

cobalt 60 *n* : a heavy radioactive isotope of cobalt of the mass number 60 produced in nuclear reactors and used as a source of gamma rays (as for radiotherapy)

cob·ber \'käb-ər\ *n* [origin unknown] *Austral* : BUDDY

¹cob·ble \'käb-əl\ *vt* **cob·bled, cob·bling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *coblen*, perh back-formation fr *cobelere* cobbler] **1** *chiefly Brit* : to mend or patch coarsely **2** : REPAIR, MAKE ⟨*cobbled* shoes⟩ **3** : to make or put together roughly or hastily

²cobble *n* [back-formation fr *cobblestone*] **1** : a naturally rounded stone larger than a pebble and smaller than a boulder; *esp* : such a stone used in paving a street or in construction **2** *pl, chiefly Brit* : lump coal about the size of small cobblestones

³cobble *vt* **cob·bled, cob·bling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ : to pave with cobblestones

cob·bler \'käb-lər\ *n* [ME *cobelere*] **1** : a mender or maker of shoes and often of other leather goods **2** *archaic* : a clumsy workman **3** : a tall iced drink consisting usu of wine, rum, or whiskey, and sugar garnished with mint or a slice of lemon or orange **4** : a deep-dish fruit pie with a thick top crust

cob·ble·stone \'käb-əl-,stōn\ *n* [ME, fr *cobble-* (prob fr *cob*) + *stone*] : ²COBBLE **1** — **cob·ble·stoned** \-,stōnd\ *adj*

co·bel·lig·er·ent \,kō-bə-'lij-(ə-)rənt\ *n* : a country fighting with another power against a common enemy — **cobelligerent** *adj*

co·bia \'kō-bē-ə\ *n* [origin unknown] : a large percoid fish (*Rachycentron canadum*) of warm seas that is a popular food and sport fish

co·ble \'kō-bəl\ *n* [ME] **1** *Scot* : a short flat-bottomed rowboat **2** : a flat-floored fishing boat with a rudder extending below the keel and a lugsail on a raking mast

cob·nut \'käb-,nət\ *n* : the fruit of a European hazel (*Corylus avellana grandis*), *also* : the plant bearing this fruit

CO·BOL *or* **Co·bol** \'kō-,bol\ *n* [common business oriented language] : a standardized business language for programming a computer

co·bra \'kō-brə\ *n* [Pg *cobra* (*de capello*), lit , hooded snake, fr L *colubra* snake] : any of several venomous Asiatic and African elapid snakes (genus *Naja*) that when excited expand the skin of the neck into a hood by movement of the anterior ribs, *also* : any of several related African snakes

cob·web \'käb-,web\ *n* [ME *coppeweb*, fr *coppe* spider (fr OE ātor*coppe*) + *web*, akin to MD *coppe* spider] **1** : the network spread by a spider **2** : a single thread spun by a spider or insect larva **3** : something resembling a spider web (filled with the ~s of bigotry, suspicion and restraint —Robert Smylie) — **cob·webbed** \-,webd\ *adj* — **cob·web·by** \-,web-ē\ *adj*

co·ca \'kō-kə\ *n* [Sp, fr Quechua *kúka*] **1** : any of several So American shrubs (genus *Erythroxylon*, family Erythroxylaceae), *esp* : one (*E. coca*) with leaves resembling tea **2** : dried leaves of a coca (as *E. coca*) containing alkaloids including cocaine

co·caine \kō-'kān, 'kō-,\ *n* : a bitter crystalline alkaloid $C_{17}H_{21}NO_4$ that is obtained from coca leaves, is used as a local anesthetic, can result in psychological dependence, and in large doses produces intoxication like that from hemp

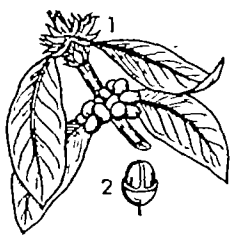
co·cain·ism \kō-'kā-,niz-əm\ *n* : habituation to cocaine

co·cain·ize \kō-'kā-,nīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** : to treat or anesthetize with cocaine

co·car·box·yl·ase \,kō-kär-'bäk-sə-,lās, -,lāz\ *n* [*co-* + *carboxylase*] : a coenzyme $C_{12}H_{19}ClN_4O_7P_2S$·H_2O that is a pyrophosphate of thiamine and is important in metabolic reactions (as decarboxylation in the Krebs cycle)

coc·cid \'kak-səd\ *n* [NL *Coccus*, genus of scales, fr Gk *kokkos* grain, kermes] : SCALE INSECT, MEALYBUG

co-er-cion \-'ər-zhən, -shən\ *n* : the act, process, or power of coercing
co-er-cive \-'ər-siv\ *adj* : serving or intended to coerce — **co-er-cive-ly** *adv* — **co-er-cive-ness** *n*
coercive force *n* : the opposing magnetic intensity that must be applied to a magnetized material to remove the residual magnetism
co-er-civ-i-ty \kō-ˌər-'siv-ət-ē\ *n* : the property of a material determined by the value of the coercive force when the material has been magnetized to saturation
co-eta-ne-ous \ˌkō-ə-'tā-nē-əs\ *adj* [*L coaetaneus*, fr *co-* + *aetas* age — more at AGE] : COEVAL
co-eter-nal \ˌkō-i-'tərn-ᵊl\ *adj* : equally or jointly eternal — **co-eter-nal-ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **co-eter-ni-ty** \-'tər-nət-ē\ *n*
co-eval \kō-'ē-vəl\ *adj* [*L coaevus*, fr. *co-* + *aevum* age, lifetime — more at AGE] : of the same or equal age, antiquity, or duration *syn* see CONTEMPORARY — **coeval** *n* — **co-eval-i-ty** \ˌkō-(ˌ)ē-'val-ət-ē\ *n*
co-ex-ist \ˌkō-ig-'zist\ *vi* 1 : to exist together or at the same time 2 : to live in peace with each other esp as a matter of policy — **co-ex-is-tence** \-'zis-tən(t)s\ *n* — **co-ex-is-tent** \-tənt\ *adj*
co-ex-ten-sive \ˌkō-ik-'sten(t)-siv\ *adj* : having the same spatial or temporal scope or boundaries — **co-ex-ten-sive-ly** *adv*
co-fac-tor \'kō-ˌfak-tər\ *n* 1 : the signed minor of an element of a square matrix or of a determinant with the sign positive if the sum of the column number and row number of the element is even and with the sign negative if it is odd 2 : a substance that acts with another substance to bring about certain effects, *esp* : COENZYME
C of C *abbr* Chamber of Commerce
co-fea-ture \'kō-ˌfē-chər\ *n* : a feature (as in an entertainment) accompanying a main attraction
cof-fee \'kò-fē, 'käf-ē\ *n, often attrib* [It & Turk, It *caffè*, fr Turk *kahve*, fr. Ar *qahwa*] 1 **a** : a drink made by percolation, infusion, or decoction from the roasted and ground or pounded seeds of a coffee tree; *also* : these seeds either green or roasted **b** : COFFEE TREE 1 2 : a cup of coffee ⟨two ~s⟩ 3 : COFFEE HOUR



coffee *1* flowering and fruiting branch with leaves, *2* fruit with pericarp partly removed to show seeds

coffee break *n* : a short rest period (as in mid-morning or mid-afternoon) during which refreshments are often consumed
coffee cake *n* : a sweet rich bread often with added fruit, nuts, and spices that is sometimes glazed after baking
coffee hour *n* 1 : a usu. fixed occasion of informal meeting and chatting at which refreshments are served 2 : COFFEE BREAK
cof-fee-house \-ˌhaüs\ *n* : an establishment that sells coffee and usu. other refreshments and that commonly serves as an informal club for its habitués
coffee klatch \-ˌklach\ *n* [part trans of G *kaffeeklatsch*] : KAFFEEKLATSCH
coffee maker *n* : a utensil in which coffee is brewed
coffee mill *n* : a mill for grinding coffee beans
cof-fee-pot \-ˌpät\ *n* : a utensil for preparing or serving coffee
coffee ring *n* : coffee cake in the shape of a ring
coffee roll *n* : a roll made from sweet raised dough (as coffee cake dough)
coffee room *n* : a room where refreshments are served
coffee royal *n* : a drink of black coffee and a liquor (as brandy or rum) often sweetened with sugar
coffee service *n* : a usu. sterling silver or silverplate service consisting of coffeepot, sugar bowl, creamer, and tray
coffee set *n* 1 : COFFEE SERVICE 2 : a set of porcelain or pottery for the serving of coffee consisting typically of coffeepot, sugar bowl, cream pitcher, and matching cups and saucers
coffee shop *n* : a small restaurant
coffee table *n* : a low table customarily placed in front of a sofa — called also *cocktail table*
coffee-table book *n* : an expensive, lavishly illustrated, and oversize book suitable for display on a coffee table — called also *coffee table*
coffee tree *n* 1 **a** : a large evergreen shrub or small tree (*Coffea arabica*) of the madder family that is native to Africa but is now widely cultivated in warm regions for its seeds which form most of the coffee of commerce — called also *Arabian coffee* **b** : a tree (genus *Coffea*) related to the coffee tree 2 : KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE
¹cof-fer \'kò-fər, 'käf-ər\ *n* [ME *coffre*, fr OF, fr L *cophinus* basket, fr Gk *kophinos*] 1 : CHEST BOX. *esp* : STRONGBOX 2 : TREASURY EXCHEQUER — usu. used in pl 3 : the chamber of a canal lock 4 : a recessed panel in a vault, ceiling, or soffit
²coffer *vt* 1 : to store or hoard up in a coffer 2 : to form (as a ceiling) with recessed panels
cof-fer-dam \-ˌdam\ *n* 1 : a watertight enclosure from which water is pumped to expose the bottom of a body of water and permit construction (as of a pier) 2 : a watertight structure for making repairs below the waterline of a ship
¹cof-fin \'kò-fən\ *n* [ME, basket, receptacle, fr. MF *cofin*, fr. L *cophinus*] 1 : a box or chest for burying a corpse 2 : the horny body forming the hoof of a horse's foot
²coffin *vt* : to enclose in or as if in a coffin
coffin bone *n* : the bone enclosed within the hoof of the horse
coffin corner *n* : one of the corners formed by a goal line and a sideline on a football field into which a punt is often aimed so that it may go out of bounds close to the defender's goal line
coffin nail *n, slang* : CIGARETTE
cof-fle \'kò-fəl, 'käf-əl\ *n* [Ar *qāfila* caravan] : a train of slaves or animals fastened together
C of S *abbr* chief of staff
co-func-tion \(ˌ)kō-'fəŋ(k)-shən\ *n* : a trigonometric function whose value for the complement of an angle is equal to the value of a given trigonometric function for the angle itself (the sine is the ~ of the cosine)
¹cog \'käg\ *n* [ME cogge, of Scand origin; akin to Norw *kug* cog; akin to OE *cycgel* cudgel] 1 : a tooth on the rim of a wheel or gear 2 : a necessary but subordinate person or part — **cogged** \'kägd\ *adj*
²cog *vb* **cogged, cog-ging** [*cog* (a trick)] *vi* 1 *obs* : to cheat in throwing dice 2 *obs* : DECEIVE 3 *obs* : to use venal flattery ~ *vt* 1 : to direct the fall of (dice) fraudulently 2 *obs* : WHEEDLE
³cog *vt* **cogged; cog-ging** [prob alter. of *cock* (cog)] : to connect (as timbers or joists) by means of tenons
⁴cog *n* : a tenon on a beam or timber received into a mortise in another beam to secure the two together
⁵cog *abbr* cognate
co-gen-cy \'kō-jən-sē\ *n* : the quality or state of being cogent
co-gent \'kō-jənt\ *adj* [*L cogent-, cogens*, prp of *cogere* to drive together, collect, fr. *co-* + *agere* to drive — more at AGENT] 1 : having power to compel or constrain (~ forces of nature) 2 **a** : appealing forcibly to the mind or reason : CONVINCING ⟨~ evidence⟩ **b** : presented in a way that brings out pertinent and fundamental points ⟨a ~ analysis of a problem⟩ *syn* see VALID — **co-gent-ly** *adv*
cog-i-ta-ble \'käj-ət-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being brought before the mind as a thought or idea : THINKABLE
cog-i-tate \'käj-ə-ˌtāt\ *vb* **-tat-ed, -tat-ing** [*L cogitatus*, pp of *cogitare* to think, think about, fr *co-* + *agitare* to drive, agitate — more at AGITATE] *vt* 1 : to ponder or meditate on usu with intentness and objectivity 2 : PLAN, PLOT ~ *vi* : to think deeply : PONDER *syn* see THINK
cog-i-ta-tion \ˌkäj-ə-'tā-shən\ *n* 1 **a** : the act of cogitating : MEDITATION **b** : the capacity to think or reflect 2 : THOUGHT
cog-i-ta-tive \'käj-ə-ˌtāt-iv\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to cogitation 2 : capable of or given to cogitation
co-gi-to \'kō-gi-ˌtō\ *n* [NL *cogito, ergo sum* I think, therefore I am, principle stated by René Descartes] 1 : the philosophic principle that one's existence is demonstrated by the fact that one thinks 2 : the intellectual processes of the self or ego
co-gnac \'kōn-ˌyak\ *n* [F, fr *Cognac*, France] 1 : a brandy from the departments of Charente and Charente-Maritime distilled from white wine 2 : a French brandy
¹cog-nate \'käg-ˌnāt\ *adj* [*L cognatus*, fr *co-* + *gnatus, natus*, pp of *nasci* to be born, akin to L *gignere* to beget — more at KIN] 1 **a** : related by blood **b** : related on the mother's side 2 **a** : related by descent from the same ancestral language **b** *of a word or morpheme* : related by derivation, borrowing, or descent **c** *of a substantive* : related usu. in derivation to the verb of which it is the object 3 : of the same or similar nature : generically alike *syn* see RELATED — **cog-nate-ly** *adv*
²cognate *n* : one that is cognate with another
cog-na-tion \käg-'nā-shən\ *n* : cognate relationship
cog-ni-tion \kag-'nish-ən\ *n* [ME *cognicioun*, fr L *cognition-, cognitio*, fr *cognitus*, pp of *cognoscere* to become acquainted with, know, fr *co-* + *gnoscere* to come to know — more at KNOW] : the act or process of knowing including both awareness and judgment, *also* : a product of this act — **cog-ni-tion-al** \-'nish-nᵊl, -'nish-ən-ᵊl\ *adj*
cog-ni-tive \'käg-nət-iv\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or involving cognition ⟨the ~ elements of perception —C. H Hamburg⟩ 2 : based on or capable of being reduced to empirical factual knowledge — **cog-ni-tive-ly** *adv* — **cog-ni-tiv-i-ty** \ˌkäg-nə-'tiv-ət-ē\ *n*
cognitive dissonance *n* : psychological conflict resulting from incongruous beliefs and attitudes held simultaneously
cog-ni-za-ble \'käg-nə-zə-bəl, käg-'ni-\ *adj* 1 : capable of being known 2 : capable of being judicially heard and determined — **cog-ni-za-bly** \-blē\ *adv*
cog-ni-zance \'käg-nə-zən(t)s\ *n* [ME *conisaunce*, fr OF *conoissance*, fr *conoistre* to know, fr L *cognoscere*] 1 : a distinguishing mark or emblem (as a heraldic bearing) 2 **a** : SURVEILLANCE. CONTROL **b** : APPREHENSION PERCEPTION **c** : range of apprehension **d** : NOTICE. OBSERVANCE 3 **a** : the right and power to hear and decide controversies : JURISDICTION **b** : the judicial hearing of a matter
cog-ni-zant \-zənt\ *adj* : having cognizance; *esp* : having special or certain knowledge often from firsthand sources *syn* see AWARE *ant* ignorant
cog-nize \'käg-ˌnīz\ *vt* **cog-nized; cog-niz-ing** [back-formation fr *cognizance*] : KNOW — **cog-niz-er** *n*
cog-no-men \käg-'nō-mən, 'käg-nə-\ *n, pl* **cognomens** *or* **cog-no-mi-na** \käg-'näm-ə-nə, -'nō-mə-\ [L, irreg fr. *co-* + *nomen* name — more at NAME] 1 : SURNAME. *esp* : the third of usu three names of a person among the ancient Romans 2 : NAME. *esp* : a distinguishing nickname or epithet — **cog-nom-i-nal** \käg-'näm-ən-ᵊl\ *adj*
co-gno-scen-te \ˌkän-(y)ə-'shent-ē, ˌkäg-nə-\ *n pl* **-scen-ti** \-ē\ [obs. It (now *conoscente*), fr. *cognoscente*, adj, wise, fr L *cognoscent-, cognoscens*, prp of *cognoscere*] : a person having or claiming expert knowledge (as of fine arts or fashion) : CONNOISSEUR
cog-nos-ci-ble \käg-'näs-ə-bəl\ *adj* [LL *cognoscibilis*, fr L *cognoscere*] : COGNIZABLE. KNOWABLE
co-gon \kō-'gōn\ *n* [Sp *cogón*, fr. Tag, Bisayan, & Bikol *kugon*] : any of several coarse tall grasses (genus *Imperata*) used esp in the Philippines for thatching
cog railway *n* : a steep mountain railroad that has a rail with cogs which engages a cogwheel on the locomotive to ensure traction

[3]cocktail *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or set aside for cocktails ⟨a ~ hour⟩ 2 : designed for semiformal wear ⟨~ dress⟩
cocktail glass *n* : a bell-shaped drinking glass usu having a foot and stem and holding about three ounces
cocktail lounge *n* : a public room (as in a hotel, club, or restaurant) where cocktails and other drinks are served
cocktail party *n* : an informal or semiformal party or gathering at which cocktails are served
cocktail table *n* : COFFEE TABLE
cocky \'käk-ē\ *adj* **cock·i·er; -est** 1 : PERT, ARROGANT 2 : JAUNTY — **cock·i·ly** \'käk-ə-lē\ *adv* — **cock·i·ness** \'käk-ē-nəs\ *n*
[1]co·co \'kō-(,)kō\ *n, pl* **cocos** [Sp & Pg; Sp, fr Pg *côco*, lit., bogeyman] : the coconut palm, *also* : its fruit
[2]coco *adj* : made from the fibrous husk of the coconut ⟨~ matting⟩
co·coa \'kō-(,)kō\ *n* [modif of Sp *cacao*] 1 : CACAO 1 2 a : chocolate deprived of a portion of its fat and pulverized b : a beverage prepared by heating powdered cocoa with water or milk
cocoa bean *n* : CACAO 2
cocoa butter *n* : a pale vegetable fat with a low melting point obtained from cacao beans
[1]co·con·scious \(')kō-'kän-chəs\ *adj* 1 : experiencing or aware of the same things ⟨a ~ people⟩ 2 : of or relating to the coconscious
[2]coconscious *n* : mental processes outside the main stream of consciousness but sometimes available to it
co·con·scious·ness *n* : COCONSCIOUS
co·con·spir·a·tor \,kō-kən-'spir-ət-ər\ *n* : a fellow conspirator
co·co·nut \'kō-kə-(,)nət\ *n* 1 : the drupaceous fruit of the coconut palm whose outer fibrous husk yields coir and whose nut contains thick edible meat and coconut milk 2 : the edible meat of the coconut
coconut crab *n* : PURSE CRAB
coconut oil *n* : a nearly colorless fatty oil or white semisolid fat extracted from fresh coconuts and used esp in making soaps and food products
coconut palm *n* : a tall pinnate-leaved tropical palm (*Cocos nucifera*) prob of American origin
[1]co·coon \kə-'kün\ *n* [F *cocon*, fr Prov *coucoun*, fr *coco* shell, fr L *coccum* excrescence on a tree, fr Gk *kokkos* grain, seed, kermes] 1 a : an envelope often largely of silk which an insect larva forms about itself and in which it passes the pupa stage — *see* SILKWORM *illustration* b : any of various other protective coverings produced by animals 2 a : a covering suggesting a cocoon b : a protective covering placed or sprayed over military or naval equipment in storage
[2]cocoon *vt* : to wrap or envelop esp tightly in or as if in a cocoon
o·cotte \kō-kät\ *n, pl* **cocottes** \-kät(s)\ [F] : PROSTITUTE
zel·le \,käk-ə-'zel-ē\ *n* [prob deriv of It *cocuzza* squash] : a mer squash resembling the zucchini
ur·ric·u·lar \,kō-kə-'rik-yə-lər\ *adj* : being outside of but usu mplementing the regular curriculum
od \'kad\ *n, pl* **cod** *also* **cods** [ME] 1 a : a soft-finned fish (*Gadus morrhua*) of the colder parts of the No Atlantic that is a major food fish b : a fish of the cod family (Gadidae); *esp* : a Pacific fish (*Gadus macrocephalus*) closely related to the Atlantic cod 2 : any of various spiny-finned fishes resembling the true cods
[2]cod *abbr* codex
COD *abbr* 1 cash on delivery 2 collect on delivery
co·da \'kōd-ə\ *n* [It, lit., tail, fr L *cauda*] 1 a : a concluding musical section that is formally distinct from the main structure b : a concluding part of a literary or dramatic work 2 : something that serves to round out, conclude, or summarize and that has an interest of its own
cod·dle \'käd-ᵊl\ *vt* **cod·dled, cod·dling** \'käd-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ [perh fr *caudle*] 1 : to cook (as eggs) in liquid slowly and gently just below the boiling point 2 : to treat with extreme care : PAMPER — **cod·dler** \'käd-lər, -ᵊl-ər\ *n*
[1]code \'kōd\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *caudex, codex* trunk of a tree, tablet of wood covered with wax for writing on, book, akin to L *cudere* to beat — more at HEW] 1 : a systematic statement of a body of law; *esp* : one given statutory force 2 : a system of principles or rules ⟨moral ~⟩ 3 a : a system of signals for communication b : a system of symbols (as letters, numbers, or words) used to represent assigned and often secret meanings 4 : GENETIC CODE — **code·less** \-ləs\ *adj*
[2]code *vt* **cod·ed; cod·ing** : to put in or into the form or symbols of a code — **cod·able** \'kōd-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **cod·er** *n*
code book *n* : a book containing an alphabetical list of words or expressions with their code group equivalents for use in secret communications
co·dec·li·na·tion \(,)kō-,dek-lə-'nā-shən\ *n* : the complement of the declination
co·de·fen·dant \,kō-di-'fen-dənt\ *n* : a joint defendant
code group *n* : one of the constituent groups of letters or numbers in an encoded text
co·deine \'kō-,dēn, 'kōd-ē-ən\ *n* [F *codéine*, fr Gk *kōdeia* poppyhead, fr *kōos* cavity; akin to Gk *kollos* hollow] : a morphine derivative $C_{18}H_{21}NO_3H_2O$ that is found in opium, is weaker in action than morphine, and is used esp in cough remedies
co·den \'kō-,den\ *n* [irreg fr [1]*code*] : a code classification assigned to a library item (as a book, document, or periodical)
code name *n* : a word made to serve as a code designation
co·de·ter·mi·na·tion \,kō-di-,tər-mə-'nā-shən\ *n* : the participation of labor with management in the determination of business policy
code word *n* 1 : CODE NAME 2 : CODE GROUP
co·dex \'kō-,deks\ *n, pl* **co·di·ces** \'kōd-ə-,sēz, 'käd-\ [L] : a manuscript book esp of Scripture, classics, or ancient annals
cod·fish \'kad-,fish\ *n* : COD *also* : its flesh used as food
cod·ger \'käj-ər\ *n* [prob alter of *cadger*] : a mildly eccentric or disreputable fellow
cod·i·cil \'käd-ə-səl, -,sil\ *n* [MF *codicille*, fr L *codicillus*, dim of *codic-*, *codex* book] 1 : a legal instrument made subsequently to a will and modifying it 2 : APPENDIX, SUPPLEMENT — **cod·i·cil·la·ry** \,käd-ə-'sil-ə-rē\ *adj*
cod·i·fy \'kad-ə-,fī, 'kōd-\ *vt* **-fied; -fy·ing** 1 : to reduce to a code 2 a : SYSTEMATIZE b : CLASSIFY — **cod·i·fi·abil·i·ty** \,kad-ə-,fī-ə-'bil-ət-ē, ,kōd-\ *n* — **cod·i·fi·ca·tion** \-fə-'kā-shən\ *n*
[1]cod·ling \'käd-liŋ\ *n* 1 : a young cod 2 : any of several hakes (esp genus *Urophycis*)
[2]cod·ling \'kad-liŋ\ *or* **cod·lin** \-lən\ *n* [alter. of ME *querdlyng*] : a small immature apple, *also* : any of several elongated greenish English cooking apples
codling moth *n* : a small moth (*Laspeyresia pomonella*) whose larva lives in apples, pears, quinces, and English walnuts
cod–liver oil *n* : an oil obtained from the liver of the cod and closely related fishes and used as a source of vitamins A and D
co·dom·i·nant \(')kō-'däm-ə-nənt\ *adj* 1 a : forming part of the main canopy of a forest ⟨~ trees⟩ b : sharing in the controlling influence of a biotic community 2 : being fully expressed in the heterozygous condition ⟨two ~ alleles⟩ — **codominant** *n*
co·don \'kō-,dan\ *n* [*[1]code* + *[2]-on*] : a triplet of nucleotides that is part of the genetic code and that specifies a particular amino acid in a protein or starts or stops protein synthesis
cod·piece \'käd-,pēs\ *n* [ME *codpese*, fr *cod* bag, scrotum (fr OE *codd*) + *pese* piece] : a flap or bag concealing an opening in the front of men's breeches esp in the 15th and 16th centuries


/ codpiece /

cods·wal·lop \'kädz-,wäl-əp\ *n* [origin unknown] *Brit* : NONSENSE
[1]co·ed \'kō-,ed\ *n* [short for *coeducational student*] : a female student in a coeducational institution
[2]coed *adj* 1 : COEDUCATIONAL 2 : of or relating to a coed 3 : open to both men and women
co–ed·i·tion \,kō-ə-'dish-ən\ *n* : an edition of a book published simultaneously by more than one publisher usu in different countries and in different languages
co·ed·i·tor \(')kō-'ed-ət-ər\ *n* : one who collaborates with another in editing a newspaper, magazine, or book
co·ed·u·ca·tion \(,)kō-,ej-ə-'kā-shən\ *n* : the education of students of both sexes at the same institution
co·ed·u·ca·tion·al \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* : of or relating to coeducation — **co·ed·u·ca·tion·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*
coeff *or* **coef** *abbr* coefficient
co·ef·fi·cient \,kō-ə-'fish-ənt\ *n* [NL *coefficient-, coefficiens*, fr L *co-* + *efficient-, efficiens* efficient] 1 : any of the factors of a product considered in relation to a specific factor; *esp* : a constant factor of a term as distinguished from a variable 2 a : a number that serves as a measure of some property or characteristic (as of a device or process) ⟨~ of expansion of a metal⟩ b : MEASURE, DEGREE
coefficient of correlation : CORRELATION COEFFICIENT
coefficient of viscosity : VISCOSITY 3
coel·acanth \'sē-lə-,kan(t)th\ *n* [deriv of Gk *koilos* hollow + NL *-acanthus* — more at CAVE] : any of a family (Coelacanthidae) of mostly extinct fishes (as latimeria) — **coelacanth** *adj* — **coel·acan·thine** \,sē-lə-'kan-,thīn, -'kan(t)-thən\ *adj* — **coel·acanthous** \-'kan(t)-thəs\ *adj*
-coele *or* **-coel** \,sēl\ *n comb form* [prob fr NL *-coela*, fr neut pl of *-coelus* hollow, concave, fr Gk *-koilos*, fr *koilos*] : cavity : chamber : ventricle ⟨blastocoel⟩ ⟨enterocoele⟩
coel·en·ter·ate \sī-'lent-ə-,rāt, -rət\ *n* [deriv. of Gk *koilos* + *enteron* intestine — more at INTER-] : any of a phylum (Coelenterata) of basically radially symmetrical invertebrate animals including the corals, sea anemones, jellyfishes, and hydroids — **coelenterate** *adj*
coel·en·ter·on \-,ran, -rən\ *n, pl* **-tera** \-rə\ [NL fr Gk *koilos* + *enteron*] : the internal cavity of a coelenterate
coe·li·ac \'sē-lē-,ak\ *var of* CELIAC
coe·lom \'sē-ləm\ *n, pl* **coeloms** *or* **coe·lo·ma·ta** \si-'lō-mət-ə\ [G, fr Gk *koilōma* cavity, fr *koilos*] : the usu epithelium-lined space between the body wall and the digestive tract of metazoans above the lower worms — **coe·lo·mate** \'sē-lə-,māt\ *adj or n* — **coe·lomic** \sī-'lām-ik, -'lō-mik\ *adj*
coen- *or* **coeno-** *comb form* [NL, fr Gk *koin-, koino-*, fr *koinos* — more at CO-] : common : general ⟨*coenocyte*⟩
coe·no·bite \'sē-nə-,bīt\ *var of* CENOBITE
coe·no·cyte \'sē-nə-,sīt\ *n* [ISV] 1 a : a multinucleate mass of protoplasm resulting from repeated nuclear division unaccompanied by cell fission b : an organism consisting of such a structure 2 : SYNCYTIUM 1 — **coe·no·cyt·ic** \,sē-nə-'sit-ik\ *adj*
coe·no·ge·net·ic \,sē-nə-jə-'net-ik\ *var of* CENOGENETIC
coe·nu·rus \si-'n(y)ur-əs\ *n, pl* **-nu·ri** \-'n(y)u(ə)r-,ī\ [NL, fr *coen-* + Gk *oura* tail] : a complex tapeworm larva consisting of a sac from the inner wall of which numerous scolices develop
co·en·zyme \(')kō-'en-,zīm\ *n* : a thermostable nonprotein compound that forms the active portion of an enzyme system after combination with an apoenzyme — **co·en·zy·mat·ic** \(,)kō-,en-zə-'mat-ik, -(,)zī-\ *adj* — **co·en·zy·mat·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
coenzyme A *n* : a coenzyme $C_{21}H_{36}N_7O_{16}P_3S$ that occurs in all living cells and is essential to the metabolism of carbohydrates, fats, and some amino acids — compare ACETYL COENZYME A
coenzyme Q *n* : UBIQUINONE
co·equal \(')kō-'ē-kwəl\ *adj* : equal with one another — **co·equal·i·ty** \,kō-ē-'kwal-ət-ē\ *n* — **co·equal·ly** \(')kō-'ē-kwə-lē\ *adv*
co·erce \kō-'ərs\ *vt* **co·erced, co·erc·ing** [L *coercēre*, fr *co-* + *arcēre* to shut up, enclose — more at ARK] 1 : to restrain or dominate by nullifying individual will 2 : to compel to an act or choice (they could ~ the citizens by threats but not persuade their agreement) 3 : to enforce or bring about by force or threat ***syn*** see FORCE — **co·erc·ible** \-'ər-sə-bəl\ *adj*

of cold : CHILLING ⟨~ blank walls⟩ c : COOL 6a 5 a : DEAD b : UNCONSCIOUS ⟨knocked out ~⟩ c : CERTAIN SURE ⟨the actors had their lines ~ a week before opening night⟩ 6 : made uncomfortable by cold 7 a : retaining only faint scents, traces, or clues ⟨a ~ trail⟩ b : STALE, UNINTERESTING ⟨~ news⟩ 8 : not illegal or suspect ⟨traded the hot car for a ~ one⟩ 9 : presented or regarded in a straightforward way : IMPERSONAL ⟨the ~ facts⟩ 10 : UNPREPARED 11 : intense and barely controlled ⟨a ~ fury⟩ — **cold-ish** *adj* — **cold-ly** \'kōl-(d)lē\ *adv* — **cold-ness** \'kōl(d)-nəs\ *n* — **in cold blood** : with premeditation : DELIBERATELY

²cold *n* 1 a : a condition of low temperature b : cold weather 2 : bodily sensation produced by loss or lack of heat : CHILL 3 : a bodily disorder popularly associated with chilling; *specif* : COMMON COLD — **in the cold** : without heating — **out in the cold** : deprived of benefits given others : NEGLECTED ⟨the plan benefits management but leaves labor *out in the cold*⟩

³cold *adv* : with utter finality : TOTALLY, ABSOLUTELY ⟨he was turned down ~⟩

cold-blood-ed \'kōl(d)-'blə-dəd\ *adj* 1 a : done or acting without consideration, compunction, or clemency ⟨~ murder⟩ b : MATTER-OF-FACT EMOTIONLESS 2 : having cold blood, *specif* : having a body temperature not internally regulated but approximating that of the environment 3 *or* **cold-blood** \-'bləd\ : of mixed or inferior breeding 4 : noticeably sensitive to cold — **cold-blood-ed-ly** *adv* — **cold-blood-ed-ness** *n*

cold cash *n* : money in hand ⟨enough *cold cash* to close the deal⟩

cold chisel *n* : a chisel made of tool steel of a strength, shape, and temper suitable for chipping or cutting cold metal — see CHISEL illustration

cold comfort *n* : scant consolation : quite limited sympathy or encouragement

cold cream *n* : a soothing and cleansing cosmetic basically consisting of a perfumed emulsion of a bland vegetable oil or heavy mineral oil

cold cuts *n pl* : sliced assorted cold meats

cold duck *n* [trans of G *kalte ente*, a drink made of a mixture of fine wines] : a beverage that consists of a blend of sparkling burgundy and champagne

cold feet *n pl* : apprehension or doubt strong enough to prevent a planned course of action

cold fish *n* . a cold aloof person

cold frame *n* : a usu glass-covered frame without artificial heat used to protect plants and seedlings

cold front *n* : an advancing edge of a cold air mass

cold-heart-ed \'kōld-'hart-əd\ *adj* : marked by lack of sympathy, interest, or sensitivity — **cold-heart-ed-ly** *adv* — **cold-heart-ed-ness** *n*

cold rubber *n* : a wear-resistant synthetic rubber made at a low temperature (as 41° F) and used esp for tire treads

cold shoulder *n* : intentionally cold or unsympathetic treatment — **cold-shoul-der** *vt*

cold sore *n* : the group of blisters appearing about or within the mouth in herpes simplex

cold storage *n* 1 : storage (as of food) in a cold place for preservation 2 : a condition of being held or continued without being acted on : ABEYANCE ⟨the second world war effectively put the question into *cold storage* —Leo Marquard⟩

cold store *n* . a building for cold storage

cold sweat *n* : concurrent perspiration and chill usu associated with fear, pain, or shock

cold turkey *n* 1 : unrelieved blunt language or procedure ⟨I'm talking *cold turkey* to you I think it wise if your relationship has ended —J B Clayton⟩ 2 : abrupt complete cessation of the use of an addictive drug either voluntarily or under medical supervision 3 : a cold aloof person

cold type *n* : composition or typesetting (as photocomposition) done without the casting of metal, *specif* . such composition produced directly on paper by a typewriter mechanism

cold war *n* 1 : a conflict carried on by methods short of sustained overt military action and usu without breaking off diplomatic relations — compare HOT WAR 2 : a conflict short of violence esp between power groups (as labor and management) — **cold warrior** *n*

cold-water *adj* 1 : of or relating to temperance groups 2 a : provided only with running cold water b : not having all modern plumbing or heating facilities ⟨a ~ flat⟩

cold water *n* : depreciation of something as being ill-advised, unwarranted, or worthless ⟨throw *cold water* on our hopes⟩

cold wave *n* 1 : a period of unusually cold weather 2 : a permanent wave set by a chemical preparation without the use of curlers attached to a heating unit

cole \'kōl\ *n* [ME, fr OE *cāl* fr L *caulis* stem, cabbage — more at HOLE] : any of a genus (*Brassica*) of herbaceous plants (as broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, kohlrabi, and rape)

cole-man-ite \'kōl-mə-ˌnīt\ *n* [William T *Coleman* †1893 Am businessman and mine owner] : a mineral $Ca_2B_6O_{11}\ 5H_2O$ consisting of a hydrous calcium borate occurring in brilliant colorless or white massive monoclinic crystals

co-le-op-tera \ˌkō-lē-'äp-tə-rə\ *n pl* [NL, deriv of Gk *koleon* sheath + *pteron* wing — more at FEATHER] : insects that are beetles — **co-le-op-ter-ist** \-tə-rəst\ *n* — **co-le-op-ter-ous** \-tə-rəs\ *adj*

co-le-op-ter-an \-tə-rən\ *n* : BEETLE 1 — **coleopteran** *adj*

co-le-op-tile \-'äp-tᵊl\ *n* [NL *coleoptilum*, fr Gk *koleon* + *ptilon* down, akin to Gk *pteron*] : the first leaf of a monocotyledon forming a protective sheath about the plumule

co-leo-rhi-za \ˌkō-lē-ə-'rī-zə\ *n, pl* **-zae** \-(ˌ)zē\ [NL, fr. Gk *koleon* + NL *-rhiza*] : the sheath investing the hypocotyl in some plants through which the roots burst

cole-slaw \'kōl-ˌslȯ\ *n* [D *koolsla*, fr. *kool* cabbage + *sla* salad] : a salad made of raw sliced or chopped cabbage

co-le-us \'kō-lē-əs\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. Gk *koleos*, *koleon* sheath] : any of a large genus (*Coleus*) of herbs of the mint family

cole-wort \'kōl-ˌwərt, -ˌwo(ə)rt\ *n* : COLE. *esp* : one (as kale) that forms no head

coli- — see COL-

¹col-ic \'käl-ik\ *n* [ME, fr MF *colique*, fr. L *colicus* colicky, fr. Gk *kōlikos*, fr *kōlon*, alter of *kolon* colon] : a paroxysm of acute abdominal pain localized in a hollow organ and caused by spasm, obstruction, or twisting

²colic *adj* : of or relating to colic : COLICKY ⟨~ crying⟩

³co-lic \'kō-lik, 'käl-ik\ *adj* : of or relating to the colon ⟨~ lymph glands⟩

co-li-cin \'kō-lə-sən\ *also* **co-li-cine** \-ˌsēn\ *n* [*²colic* + *-in* or *-ine*] : any of various antibacterial substances that are produced by some strains of intestinal bacteria and inhibit macromolecular synthesis (as of DNA or proteins)

col-icky \'kal-i-kē\ *adj* 1 : relating to or associated with colic ⟨~ pain⟩ 2 : suffering from colic ⟨~ babies⟩

col-ic-root \'käl-ik-ˌrüt -ˌrut\ *n* : any of several plants having roots used in folk medicine to treat colic- as a : either of two bitter herbs (*Aletris farinosa* and *A aurea*) of the lily family b : a wild yam (*Dioscorea paniculata*)

col-ic-weed \-ˌwēd\ *n* : SQUIRREL CORN

co-li-form \'kō-lə-ˌfȯrm, 'kal-ə-\ *adj* [NL *Escherichia coli* colon bacillus + E *-form*] : relating to, resembling or being the colon bacillus — **coliform** *n*

co-lin \kō-'lēn\ *n* [Sp *colín*, modif of Nahuatl *colin*] : BOBWHITE. *also* : a related New World game bird

co-lin-ear \(')kō-'lin-ē-ər\ *adj* 1 : COLLINEAR 2 : having corresponding parts arranged in the same linear order ⟨a gene and the protein it determines are ~⟩ — **co-lin-ear-i-ty** \(ˌ)kō-ˌlin-ē-'ar-ət-ē\ *n*

co-li-phage \'kō-lə-ˌfāj, -ˌfazh\ *n* [NL *Escherichia coli* colon bacillus + E *-phage*] : a bacteriophage active against the colon bacillus

col-i-se-um \ˌkäl-ə-'sē-əm\ *n* [ML *Colosseum*, *Colisseum*] 1 *cap* : COLOSSEUM 1 2 : a large structure for public entertainments

co-lis-tin \kə-'lis-tən, kō-\ *n* [NL *colistinus*, specific epithet of the bacterium producing it] : a polymyxin produced by a bacterium (*Bacillus colistinus*) from Japanese soil

co-li-tis \kō-'līt-əs, kə-\ *n* : inflammation of the colon

coll *abbr* — see COL

coll- *or* **collo-** *comb form* [NL, fr Gk *koll-*, *kollo-*, fr *kolla* — more at PROTOCOL] 1 : glue ⟨*coll*enchyma⟩ 2 : colloid ⟨*collo*type⟩

col-lab-o-rate \kə-'lab-ə-ˌrāt\ *vi* **-rat-ed, -rat-ing** [LL *collaboratus*, pp of *collaborare* to labor together, fr L *com-* + *laborare* to labor] 1 : to work jointly with others esp in an intellectual endeavor 2 : to cooperate with or willingly assist an enemy of one's country and esp an occupying force 3 : to cooperate with an agency or instrumentality with which one is not immediately connected — **col-lab-o-ra-tion** \-ˌlab-ə-'rā-shən\ *n* — **col-lab-o-ra-tive** \-'lab-ə-ˌrāt-iv, -(ə-)rət-\ *adj* — **col-lab-o-ra-tor** \-'lab-ə-ˌrāt-ər\ *n*

col-lab-o-ra-tion-ism \kəˌlab-ə-'rā-shəˌniz-əm\ *n* : the advocacy or practice of collaboration with an enemy — **col-lab-o-ra-tion-ist** \-sh(ə-)nəst\ *adj or n*

col-lage \kə-'läzh, kō-, kō-\ *n* [F, gluing, fr. *coller* to glue, fr *colle* glue, fr (assumed) VL *colla*, fr Gk *kolla*] 1 : an artistic composition made of various materials (as paper, cloth, or wood) glued on a picture surface 2 : the art of making collages 3 : an assembly of diverse fragments ⟨a ~ of ideas⟩ 4 : a film showing disparate scenes in rapid succession without transitions — **col-lag-ist** \-'läzh-əst\ *n*

col-la-gen \'käl-ə-jən\ *n* [Gk *kolla* + ISV *-gen*] : an insoluble fibrous protein that occurs in vertebrates as the chief constituent of connective tissue fibrils and in bones and yields gelatin and glue on prolonged heating with water — **col-la-gen-ic** \ˌkal-ə-'jen-ik\ *adj* — **col-lag-e-nous** \kə-'laj-ə-nəs\ *adj*

col la-ge-nase \kə-'laj-ə-ˌnās, 'kal-ə-jə-, -ˌnāz\ *n* . any of a group of proteolytic enzymes that decomposse collagen and gelatin

¹col-lapse \kə-'laps\ *vb* **col-lapsed, col-laps-ing** [L *collapsus*, pp of *collabi*, fr *com-* + *labi* to fall, slide — more at SLEEP] *vi* 1 : to break down completely : DISINTEGRATE ⟨his case had *collapsed* in a mass of legal wreckage —Erle Stanley Gardner⟩ 2 : to fall or shrink together abruptly and completely : fall into a jumbled or flattened mass through the force of external pressure ⟨a blood vessel that *collapsed*⟩ 3 : to cave or fall in or give way 4 : to suddenly lose force, significance, effectiveness, or worth 5 : to break down in vital energy, stamina, or self-control through exhaustion or disease; *esp* : to fall helpless or unconscious 6 : to fold down into a more compact shape ⟨a telescope that ~s⟩ ~ *vt* : to cause to collapse — **col-laps-i-bil-i-ty** \-ˌlap-sə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **col-laps-ible** \-'lap-sə-bəl\ *adj*

²collapse *n* 1 a : a breakdown in vital energy, strength, or stamina b : a state of extreme prostration and physical depression (as from circulatory failure or great loss of body fluids) c : an airless state of all or part of a lung originating spontaneously or induced surgically 2 : the act or action of collapsing ⟨the cutting of many tent ropes, the ~ of the canvas —Rudyard Kipling⟩ 3 : a sudden failure : BREAKDOWN RUIN ⟨the tragedy inherent in the ~ of a society⟩ 4 : a sudden loss of force, value, or effect ⟨the ~ of respect for ancient law and custom —L. S. B. Leakey⟩ ⟨working to stave off ~ of the franc⟩

¹col-lar \'käl-ər\ *n* [ME *coler*, fr. OF, fr L *collare*, fr *collum* neck, akin to ON & OHG *hals* neck, OE *hwēol* wheel — more at WHEEL] 1 : a band, strip, or chain worn around the neck as a : a band that serves to finish or decorate the neckline of a garment b : a short necklace c : a band about the neck of an animal d : a part of the harness of draft animals fitted over the shoulders and taking strain when a load is drawn e : an indication of control : a token of subservience ⟨refused to wear another man's ~⟩ f : a protective or supportive device (as a brace or cast) worn around the neck

cogs·well chair \ˌkägz-ˌwel-, -wəl-\ *n, often cap 1st C* [fr the name *Cogswell*] : an upholstered easy chair with inclined back, thin open arms, and cabriole legs

cog·wheel \ˈkäg-ˌhwēl, -ˌwēl\ *n* : a wheel with cogs or teeth

co·hab·it \(ˌ)kō-ˈhab-ət\ *vi* [LL *cohabitare*, fr L *co-* + *habitare* to inhabit, fr. *habitus*, pp of *habēre* to have] **1** : to live together as husband and wife **2 a** : to live together or in company ⟨buffaloes *~ing* with crossbred cows —*Biol. Abstracts*⟩ **b** : to exist together ⟨two strains in his philosophy . . ~ in each of his major works —Justus Buchler⟩ — **co·hab·i·tant** \-ət-ənt\ *n* — **co·hab·i·ta·tion** \(ˌ)kō-ˌhab-ə-ˈtā-shən\ *n*

co-heir \(ˈ)kō-ˈa(ə)r, -ˈe(ə)r\ *n* : a joint heir

co-heir·ess \-əs\ *n* : a joint heiress

co·here \kō-ˈhi(ə)r\ *vb* **co·hered; co·her·ing** [L *cohaerēre*, fr *co-* + *haerēre* to stick — more at HESITATE] *vi* **1 a** : to hold together firmly as parts of the same mass, *broadly* : STICK, ADHERE **b** : to display cohesion of plant parts **2** : to consist of parts that cohere **3 a** : to become united in principles, relationships, or interests **b** : to be logically or aesthetically consistent ~ *vt* : to make (parts or components) fit or stick together in a suitable or orderly way *syn* see STICK

co·her·ence \-ən(t)s\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of cohering; *esp* : systematic connection esp *in logical discourse* **2** : the property of being coherent

co·her·en·cy \kō-ˈhir-ən-sē, -ˈher-\ *n, pl* **-cies** : COHERENCE

co·her·ent \-ənt\ *adj* [MF or L; MF *cohérent*, fr L *cohaerent-, cohaerens*, prp. of *cohaerēre*] **1** : having the quality of cohering **2** : logically consistent ⟨a ~ argument⟩ **3** : relating to electromagnetic waves that have a definite relationship to each other: as **a** : composed of wave trains in phase with each other ⟨~ light⟩ **b** : producing coherent light ⟨a ~ source⟩ — **co·her·ent·ly** *adv*

co·her·er \kō-ˈhir-ər\ *n* : a radio detector in which an imperfectly conducting contact between pieces of conductive material loosely resting against each other is materially improved in conductance by the passage of high-frequency current

co·he·sion \kō-ˈhē-zhən\ *n* [L *cohaesus*, pp of *cohaerēre*] **1** : the act or process of sticking together tightly ⟨social and economic ~ in a small city —J B Conant⟩ **2** : union between similar plant parts or organs **3** : molecular attraction by which the particles of a body are united throughout the mass — **co·he·sion·less** \-ləs\ *adj*

co·he·sive \kō-ˈhē-siv, -ziv\ *adj* : exhibiting or producing cohesion or coherence ⟨a ~ social unit⟩ ⟨~ soils⟩ — **co·he·sive·ly** *adv* — **co·he·sive·ness** *n*

co·ho \ˈkō-(ˌ)hō\ *n, pl* **cohos** *or* **coho** [origin unknown] : a rather small salmon (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*) with light-colored flesh that is native to both coasts of the No Pacific and is stocked in the Great Lakes

co·hort \ˈkō-ˌhȯ(ə)rt\ *n* [MF & L; MF *cohorte*, fr L *cohort-, cohors* — more at COURT] **1 a** : one of 10 divisions of an ancient Roman legion **b** : a group of warriors or soldiers **c** : BAND, GROUP **d** : a group of individuals having a statistical factor (as age or class membership) in common in a demographic study ⟨a ~ of premedical students⟩ **2 a** : COMPANION, ACCOMPLICE **b** : FOLLOWER, SUPPORTER

co·hosh \ˈkō-ˌhäsh\ *n* [of Algonquian origin, akin to Natick *kôshki* it is rough] : any of several American medicinal or poisonous plants. **a** : BLACK COHOSH **b** : BLUE COHOSH **c** : BANEBERRY

co·iden·ti·ty \ˌkō-ī-ˈden(t)-ət-ē, ˌkō-ə-ˈden(t)-\ *n* : identity between two or more things

¹coif \ˈkȯif, *in sense 2 usu* ˈkwäf\ *n* [ME *coife*, fr MF, fr. LL *cofea*] **1** a close-fitting cap as **a** : a hoodlike cap worn by nuns under a veil **b** : a protective usu metal skullcap formerly worn under a hood of mail **c** : a white cap formerly worn by English lawyers and esp by serjeants-at-law, *also* : the order or rank of a serjeant-at-law **2** : COIFFURE

²coif *vt* **coiffed, coif·fing** **1** : to cover or dress with or as if with a coif **2** : to arrange (hair) by brushing, combing, or curling

coif·feur \kwä-ˈfər\ *n* [F, fr *coiffer*] : a male hairdresser

coif·feuse \kwä-ˈfə(r)z, -ˈf(y)üz\ *n* [F, fem of *coiffeur*] : a female hairdresser

coif·fure \kwä-ˈfyü(ə)r\ *n* [F, fr *coiffer* to cover with a coif, arrange (hair), fr *coife*] : a style or manner of arranging the hair

coiffured *adj* **1** : being dressed ⟨beautifully ~ hair⟩ **2** : having the hair brushed, combed, and curled ⟨stylishly ~ women⟩

coign of van·tage \ˌkȯi-nə-ˈvant-ij\ [*coign*, earlier spelling of ¹*coin* (corner)] : an advantageous position

¹coil \ˈkȯi(ə)l\ *n* [origin unknown] **1** : TURMOIL **2** : TROUBLE

²coil *vb* [MF *coillir, cuillir* to gather — more at CULL] *vt* **1** : to wind into rings or spirals **2** : to roll or twist into a shape resembling a coil ~ *vi* **1** : to move in a circular or spiral course **2** : to form or lie in a coil — **coil·abil·i·ty** \ˌkȯi-lə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n*

³coil *n* **1 a** (1) : a series of loops (2) : SPIRAL **b** : a single loop of such a coil **2** : a number of turns of wire esp in spiral form usu for electromagnetic effect or for providing electrical resistance **3** : a series of connected pipes in rows, layers, or windings **4** : a roll of postage stamps, *also* : a stamp from such a roll

¹coin \ˈkȯin\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, wedge, corner, fr L *cuneus* wedge] **1** *archaic* **a** : CORNER, CORNERSTONE **b** : WEDGE **2 a** : a usu flat round piece of metal issued by governmental authority as money **b** : metal money **c** : something resembling a coin esp in shape **3** : something accepted as having value or validity ⟨perhaps wisecracks . . are respectable literary ~ in the U.S —*Times Lit. Supp*⟩ **4** : something having two different and usu opposing sides **5** : MONEY ⟨I'm in it for the ~ —Sinclair Lewis⟩

²coin *vt* **1 a** : to make (a coin) esp by stamping : MINT **b** : to convert (metal) into coins **c** : to shape (a piece of metal) in a mold or die **2** : CREATE, INVENT ⟨~ a phrase⟩ **3** : to make or earn (money) rapidly and in large quantity — **coin·er** *n*

³coin *adj* **1** : of or relating to coins ⟨a ~ show⟩ **2** : operated by coins ⟨a ~ laundry⟩

coin·age \ˈkȯi-nij\ *n* **1** : the act or process of coining **2 a** : COINS **b** : something (as a word) made up or invented

co·in·cide \ˌkō-ən-ˈsīd, ˈkō-ən-ˌ\ *vi* **-cid·ed, -cid·ing** [ML *coincidere*, fr. L *co-* + *incidere* to fall on, fr *in-* + *cadere* to fall — more at CHANCE] **1 a** : to occupy the same place in space or time **b** : to occupy exactly corresponding or equivalent positions on a scale or in a series **2** : to correspond in nature, character, or function **3** : to be in accord or agreement : CONCUR *syn* see AGREE *ant* differ

co·in·ci·dence \kō-ˈin(t)-səd-ən(t)s, -sə-ˌden(t)s\ *n* **1** : the act or condition of coinciding : CORRESPONDENCE **2** : the occurrence of events that happen at the same time by accident but seem to have some connection, *also* : any of these happenings

co·in·ci·dent \-səd-ənt, -sə-ˌdent\ *adj* [F *coincident*, fr ML *coincident-, coincidens*, prp of *coincidere*] **1** : occupying the same space or time ⟨~ events⟩ **2** : of similar nature : HARMONIOUS ⟨a theory ~ with the facts⟩ *syn* see CONTEMPORARY — **co·in·ci·dent·ly** *adv*

co·in·ci·den·tal \(ˌ)kō-ˌin(t)-sə-ˈdent-ᵊl\ *adj* **1** : resulting from a coincidence ⟨similarity between the two texts is too consistent to be ~⟩ **2** : occurring or existing at the same time ⟨rebellion in Burma was ~ with . . insurrection in Malaya —W. B Hamilton⟩ — **co·in·ci·den·tal·ly** \-ᵊdent-lē, -ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

coin lock *n* : a lock released by the insertion of a coin

coin machine *n* : SLOT MACHINE

coin–op \ˈkȯi-ˌnäp\ *n* : a self-service laundry where the machines are operated by coins

co·in·sur·ance \ˌkō-ən-ˈshůr-ən(t)s, *chiefly South* (ˌ)kō-ˈin-ˌ\ *n* **1** : joint assumption of risk (as by two underwriters) with another **2** : a system of insurance (as fire insurance) in which the insured is obligated to maintain coverage on a risk at a stipulated percentage of its total value or in the event of loss suffer a penalty in proportion to the deficiency

co·in·sure \ˌkō-ən-ˈshu(ə)r\ *vt* : to insure jointly — **co·in·sur·er** *n*

coir \ˈkȯi(-ə)r\ *n* [Tamil *kayiru* rope] : a stiff coarse fiber from the outer husk of a coconut

cois·trel \ˈkȯi-strəl\ *n* [MF *coustillier* soldier carrying a short sword, fr *coustille* short sword, fr L *cultellus* knife — more at CUTLASS] *archaic* : a mean fellow : VARLET

co·i·tion \kō-ˈish-ən\ *n* [LL, fr L *coition-, coitio* a coming together, fr *coitus*, pp of *coire* to come together, fr. *co-* + *ire* to go — more at ISSUE] : COITUS — **co·i·tion·al** \-ˈish-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj*

co·i·tus \ˈkō-ət-əs, kō-ˈēt-\ *n* [L, fr *coitus*, pp] : physical union of male and female genitalia accompanied by rhythmic movements leading to the ejaculation of semen from the penis into the female reproductive tract, *also* : INTERCOURSE 3 — compare ORGASM — **co·i·tal** \-ət-ᵊl, -ˈēt-\ *adj* — **co·i·tal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

coitus in·ter·rup·tus \-ˌint-ə-ˈrəp-təs\ *n* [NL, interrupted coitus] : coitus which is purposely interrupted in order to prevent ejaculation of sperm into the vagina

coitus re·ser·va·tus \-ˌrez-ər-ˈvāt-əs, -ˈvät-\ *n* [NL, reserved coitus] : COITUS INTERRUPTUS

¹coke \ˈkōk\ *n* [ME, akin to Sw *kälk* pith, Gk *gelgis* bulb of garlic] : the residue of coal left after destructive distillation and used as fuel, *also* : a similar residue left by other materials (as petroleum) distilled to dryness

²coke *vb* **coked, cok·ing** *vt* : to change into coke ~ *vi* : to become coked

³coke *n* [by shortening & alter.] : COCAINE

¹col \ˈkäl\ *n* [F, fr MF, neck, fr L *collum*] **1** : a pass in a mountain range **2** : a saddle-shaped depression in the crest of a ridge

²col *abbr* **1** colonial, colony **2** color; colored **3** column **4** counsel

³col *or* **coll** *abbr* **1** collateral **2** collect, collected, collection **3** college, collegiate

Col *abbr* **1** colonel **2** Colorado **3** Colossians

COL *abbr* cost of living

¹col- — see COM-

²col- *or* **coll-** *or* **colo-** *comb form* [NL, fr L *colon*] **1** : colon ⟨*colitis*⟩ ⟨*colostomy*⟩ **2** : colon bacillus ⟨*coliform*⟩

¹cola *pl of* COLON

²co·la \ˈkō-lə\ *n* [fr *Coca-Cola*, a trademark] : a carbonated soft drink flavored with extract from coca leaves, kola nut, sugar, caramel, and acid and aromatic substances

col·an·der \ˈkəl-ən-dər, ˈkāl-\ *n* [ME *colyndore*, prob modif of OProv *colador*, fr ML *colatorium*, fr L *colatus*, pp of *colare* to sieve, fr *colum* sieve] : a perforated utensil for washing or draining food

co·lat·i·tude \(ˌ)kō-ˈlat-ə-ˌt(y)üd\ *n* : the complement of the latitude

col·can·non \kāl-ˈkan-ən\ *n* [IrGael *cāl ceannan*, lit., white-headed cabbage] : potatoes and cabbage boiled and mashed together with butter and seasoning

col·chi·cine \ˈkal-chə-ˌsēn, ˈkäl-kə-\ *n* : a poisonous alkaloid $C_{22}H_{25}NO_6$ extracted from the corms or seeds of the meadow saffron (*Colchicum autumnale*) and used on mitotic cells to induce polyploidy and in the treatment of gout

col·chi·cum \ˈkäl-chi-kəm, ˈkāl-ki-\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L, a kind of plant with a poisonous root, fr Gk *kolchikon*, lit., product of Colchis] **1** : any of a genus (*Colchicum*) of Old World corms producing herbs of the lily family with flowers that resemble crocuses **2** : the dried corm or dried ripe seeds of autumn crocus containing colchicine, possessing emetic, diuretic, and cathartic action, and used for gout and rheumatism

col·co·thar \ˈkäl-kə-ˌthär\ *n* [ML, fr MF or OSp, MF *colcotar*, fr OSp *cólcotar*, fr Ar dial *qulqutār*] : a reddish brown oxide of iron left as a residue when ferrous sulfate is heated and used as glass polish and as a pigment

¹cold \ˈkōld\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *ceald, cald*, akin to OHG *kalt* cold, L *gelu* frost, *gelare* to freeze] **1** : having a low temperature often below that compatible with human comfort **2 a** : marked by lack of warm feeling : UNEMOTIONAL **b** : marked by deliberation or calculation ⟨a ~ act of aggression⟩ **3 a** : previously cooked but served cold **b** : heated insufficiently ⟨the soup was ~⟩ **c** : not heated ⟨stored in a ~ cellar⟩ **d** : made cold ⟨~ drinks⟩ **e** : unheated while being worked ⟨~ conditioning of steel prior to rolling⟩ **4 a** : DEPRESSING, CHEERLESS **b** : producing a sensation

col·li·ma·tor \'käl-ə-ˌmāt-ər\ *n* 1 : a device for producing a beam of parallel rays of light or other radiation or for forming an infinitely distant virtual image that can be viewed without parallax 2 : a device for obtaining a beam of molecules, atoms, or nuclear particles of limited cross section

col·lin·ear \kə-'lin-ē-ər, kä-\ *adj* [ISV] 1 : lying on or passing through the same straight line 2 : having axes lying end to end in a straight line (~ antenna elements) — **col·lin·ear·i·ty** \-ˌlin-ē-'ar-ət-ē\ *n*

col·lins \'käl-ənz\ *n* [prob fr. the name *Collins*] : a tall iced drink that usu. has lemon juice added to a base of distilled liquor (as gin)

col·lin·sia \kə-'lin-zē-ə, kä-\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Zaccheus *Collins* †1831 Am botanist] : any of a genus (*Collinsia*) of U S biennial or annual herbs of the figwort family

col·li·sion \kə-'lizh-ən\ *n* [ME, fr L *collision-, collisio*, fr *collisus*, pp of *collidere*] 1 : an act or instance of colliding : CLASH 2 : an encounter between particles (as atoms or molecules) resulting in exchange or transformation of energy — **col·li·sion·al** \-'lizh-nəl, -ən-'l\ *adj*

collision course *n* : a course (as of moving bodies or antithetical philosophies) that will result in collision or conflict if continued unaltered (Roosevelt's idealism was on a *collision course* with Stalin's spheres-of-interest realpolitik —E. M. Harrington)

collo- — see COLL-

col·lo·cate \'käl-ə-ˌkāt\ *vb* **-cat·ed, -cat·ing** [L *collocatus*, pp of *collocare*, fr *com-* + *locare* to place, fr *locus* place — more at STALL] *vt* : to set or arrange in a place or position, *esp* : to set side by side ~ *vi* : to occur in conjunction with something

col·lo·ca·tion \ˌkäl-ə-'kā-shən\ *n* : the act or result of placing or arranging together; *specif* : a noticeable arrangement or conjoining of linguistic elements (as words) — **col·lo·ca·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-'l\ *adj*

col·lo·di·on \kə-'lōd-ē-ən\ *n* [modif of NL *collodium*, fr Gk *kollōdēs* gluti nous, fr *kolla* glue] : a viscous solution of pyroxylin used esp as a coating for wounds or for photographic films

col·logue \kə-'lōg\ *vi* **col·logued; col·logu·ing** [origin unknown] 1 *dial* : INTRIGUE, CONSPIRE 2 : to talk privately : CONFER

col·loid \'käl-ˌoid\ *n* [ISV *coll-* + *-oid*] 1 **a** : a substance that is in a state of division preventing passage through a semipermeable membrane, consists of particles too small for resolution with an ordinary light microscope, and in suspension or solution fails to settle out and diffracts a beam of light **b** : a system consisting of a colloid together with the gaseous, liquid, or solid medium in which it is dispersed 2 : a gelatinous or mucinous substance found in tissues in disease or normally (as in the thyroid) — **col·loi·dal** \kə-'lȯid-ᵊl, kä-\ *adj* — **col·loi·dal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

col·lop \'käl-əp\ *n* [ME] 1 : a small piece or slice esp of meat 2 : a fold of fat flesh

colloq *abbr* colloquial

col·lo·qui·al \kə-'lō-kwē-əl\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to conversation : CONVERSATIONAL 2 **a** : used in or characteristic of familiar and informal conversation **b** : using conversational style — **colloquial** *n* — **col·lo·qui·al·i·ty** \-ˌlō-kwē-'al-ət-ē\ *n* — **col·lo·qui·al·ly** \-'lō-kwē-ə-lē\ *adv*

col·lo·qui·al·ism \-'lō-kwē-ə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* 1 **a** : a colloquial expression **b** : a local or regional dialect expression 2 : colloquial style

col·lo·quist \'käl-ə-kwəst\ *n* : SPEAKER

col·lo·qui·um \kə-'lō-kwē-əm\ *n, pl* **-qui·ums** *or* **-quia** \-kwē-ə\ [L, colloquy] : a usu academic meeting at which one or more specialists deliver addresses on a topic or on related topics and then answer questions relating thereto

col·lo·quy \'käl-ə-kwē\ *n, pl* **-quies** [L *colloquium*, fr *colloqui* to converse, fr *com-* + *loqui* to speak] 1 : CONVERSATION DIALOGUE 2 : a high-level serious discussion : CONFERENCE

col·lo·type \'käl-ə-ˌtīp\ *n* [ISV] 1 : a photomechanical process for making prints directly from a hardened film of gelatin or other colloid that has ink-receptive and ink-repellent parts 2 : a print made by collotype

col·lude \kə-'lüd\ *vi* **col·lud·ed, col·lud·ing** [L *colludere*, fr *com-* + *ludere* to play, fr *ludus* game — more at LUDICROUS] : CONSPIRE, PLOT

col·lu·sion \kə-'lü-zhən\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *collusion-, collusio*, fr *collusus*, pp of *colludere*] : secret agreement or cooperation for an illegal or deceitful purpose — **col·lu·sive** \-'lü-siv, -ziv\ *adj* — **col·lu·sive·ly** *adv*

col·lu·vi·um \kə-'lü-vē-əm\ *n, pl* **-vi·a** \-vē-ə\ *or* **-vi·ums** [NL, fr ML, offscourings, alter of L *colluvies*, fr *colluere* to wash, fr *com-* + *lavere* to wash — more at LYE] : rock detritus and soil accumulated at the foot of a slope — **col·lu·vi·al** \-vē-əl\ *adj*

col·ly \'käl-ē\ *vt* **col·lied, col·ly·ing** [alter of ME *colwen*, fr (assumed) OE *colgian*, fr OE *col* coal] *dial chiefly Brit* : to blacken with or as if with soot

col·lyr·i·um \kə-'lir-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-ia** \-ē-ə\ *or* **-i·ums** [L, fr Gk *kollyrion* pessary, eye salve, fr dim of *kollyra* roll of bread] : an eye lotion : EYEWASH

col·ly·wob·bles \'käl-ē-ˌwäb-əlz\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [prob by folk etymology, fr. NL *cholera morbus*, lit , the disease cholera] : BELLYACHE

Colo *abbr* Colorado

colo- — see COL-

co·lo·cate \(ˌ)kō-'lō-ˌkāt, 'kō-lō-\ *vt* : to place two or more units in close proximity so as to share common facilities

col·o·cynth \'käl-ə-ˌsin(t)th\ *n* [L *colocynthis*] : a Mediterranean and African herbaceous vine (*Citrullus colocynthis*) related to the watermelon, *also* : its spongy fruit from which a powerful cathartic is prepared

colog *abbr* cologarithm

co·log·a·rithm \(ˌ)kō-'lȯg-ə-ˌrith-əm, -'läg-\ *n* : the logarithm of the reciprocal

co·logne \kə-'lōn\ *n* [Cologne, Germany] 1 : a perfumed toilet water 2 : a cream or paste of cologne sometimes formed into a semisolid stick — **co·logned** \-'lōnd\ *adj*

[1]co·lon \'kō-lən\ *n, pl* **colons** *or* **co·la** \-lə\ [L, fr Gk *kolon*] : the part of the large intestine that extends from the cecum to the rectum — **co·lon·ic** \kō-'län-ik\ *adj*

[2]colon *n, pl* **colons** *or* **co·la** \-lə\ [L, part of a poem, fr Gk *kōlon* limb, part of a strophe — more at CALK] 1 *pl* **cola** : a rhythmical unit of an utterance, *specif, in Greek or Latin verse* : a system or series of from two to not more than six feet having a principal accent and forming part of a line 2 *pl* **colons** **a** : a punctuation mark used chiefly to direct attention to matter (as a list, explanation, or quotation) that follows **b** : the sign used between the parts of a numerical expression of time in hours and minutes (as in 1 15) or in hours, minutes, and seconds (as in 8 25 30), in a bibliographical reference (as in *Nation* 130 20), in a ratio where it is usu read as "to" (as in 4 1 read "four to one"), or in a proportion where it is usu read as "is to" or when doubled as "as " (as in 2 1 8 4 read "two is to one as eight is to four")

[3]co·lon \ko-'lōn, kə-'lōn\ *n* [F, fr L *colonus*] : a colonial farmer or plantation owner

[4]co·lon \kə-'lōn\ *n, pl* **co·lo·nes** \-'lō-ˌnās\ [Sp *colón*] — see MONEY table

colon bacillus *n* : any of various bacilli (esp genera *Escherichia* and *Aerobacter*) that are normally commensal in vertebrate intestines, *esp*, one (*E. coli*) used extensively in genetic research

col·o·nel \'kərn-ᵊl\ *n* [alter of *coronel*, fr MF, modif of OIt *colonnello* column of soldiers, colonel, dim of *colonna* column, fr L *columna*] 1 **a** : a commissioned officer in the army, air force, or marine corps ranking above a lieutenant colonel and below a brigadier general **b** : LIEUTENANT COLONEL 2 : a minor titular official of a state esp in southern or midland U S — used as an honorific title — **col·o·nel·cy** \-ᵊl-sē\ *n*

Colonel Blimp \ˌkərn-ᵊl-'blimp\ *n* [*Colonel Blimp*, cartoon character created by David Low] : a pompous person with out-of-date or ultraconservative views, *broadly* : REACTIONARY — **Colonel Blimp·ism** \-'blim-ˌpiz-əm\ *n*

[1]co·lo·nial \kə-'lō-nē-əl, -nyəl\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or characteristic of a colony 2 *often cap* : of or relating to the original 13 colonies forming the United States as **a** : made or prevailing in America during the colonial period (~ architecture was a modification of English Georgian) **b** : adapted from or reminiscent of an American colonial mode of design (~ furniture) 3 : possessing or composed of colonies (Britain's ~ empire) — **co·lo·nial·ize** \-ˌīz\ *vt* — **co·lo·nial·ly** \-ē\ *adv* — **co·lo·nial·ness** *n*

[2]colonial *n* 1 : a member or inhabitant of a colony 2 **a** : a product made for use in a colony **b** : a product exhibiting colonial style

co·lo·nial·ism \-ˌiz-əm\ *n* 1 : the quality or state of being colonial 2 : something characteristic of a colony 3 **a** : control by one power over a dependent area or people **b** : a policy advocating or based on such control — **co·lo·nial·ist** \-əst\ *n or adj* — **co·lo·nial·is·tic** \-ˌlō-nē-ə-'lis-tik, -nyə-'lis-\ *adj*

col·o·nist \'käl-ə-nəst\ *n* 1 : a member or inhabitant of a colony 2 : one that colonizes or settles in a new country

col·o·ni·za·tion \ˌkal-ə-nə-'zā-shən\ *n* : an act or instance of colonizing or of being colonized — **col·o·ni·za·tion·ist** \-sh(ə-)nəst\ *n*

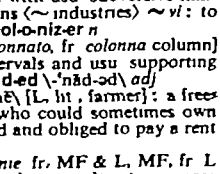
col·o·nize \'käl-ə-ˌnīz\ *vb* **-nized; -niz·ing** *vt* 1 **a** : to establish a colony in or on or of **b** : to establish in a colony 2 : to send illegal or irregularly qualified voters into (the machine was *colonizing* doubtful districts) 3 : to infiltrate with usu subversive militants for propaganda and strategy reasons (~ industries) ~ *vi* : to make or establish a colony : SETTLE — **col·o·niz·er** *n*

col·on·nade \ˌkal-ə-'nād\ *n* [F, fr It *colonnato*, fr *colonna* column] : a series of columns set at regular intervals and usu supporting the base of a roof structure — **col·on·nad·ed** \-'nād-əd\ *adj*

co·lo·nus \kə-'lō-nəs\ *n, pl* **-ni** \-ˌnī, -(ˌ)nē\ [L, lit , farmer] : a freeborn serf in the later Roman Empire who could sometimes own property but who was bound to the land and obliged to pay a rent usu in produce

col·o·ny \'kal-ə-nē\ *n, pl* **-nies** [ME *colonie* fr. MF & L, MF, fr L *colonia*, fr *colonus* farmer, colonist, fr *colere* to cultivate — more at WHEEL] 1 **a** : a body of people living in a new territory but retaining ties with the parent state **b** : the territory inhabited by such a body 2 : a distinguishable localized population within a species (~ of termites) 3 **a** : a circumscribed mass of microorganisms usu growing in or on a solid medium **b** : the aggregation of zooids of a compound animal 4 **a** : a group of individuals or things with common characteristics or interests situated in close association (an artist ~) (the growing ~ of off-Broadway satires —*Current Biog*) **b** : the section occupied by such a group 5 : a group of persons institutionalized away from others (as for care or correction) (a leper ~) (a penal ~), *also* : the land or buildings occupied by such a group

col·o·phon \'käl-ə-ˌfən, -ˌfän\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *kolophōn* summit, finishing touch] 1 : an inscription placed at the end of a book or manuscript usu with facts relative to its production 2 : an identifying device used by a printer or a publisher



colophon 2, of printer Peter Schoffer

co·lo·pho·ny \kə-'läf-ə-nē, 'käl-ə-ˌfō-\ *n, pl* **-nies** [ME *colophonie*, deriv of Gk *Kolophōn* Colophon, an Ionian city] : ROSIN

[1]col·or \'kəl-ər\ *n, often attrib* [ME *colour*, fr OF, fr L *color* akin to L *celare* to conceal — more at HELL] 1 **a** : a phenomenon of light (as red, brown, pink, or gray) or visual per-

2 : something resembling a collar in shape or use (as a ring or round flange to restrain motion or hold something in place) 3 : any of various animal structures or markings similar to a collar 4 : an act of collaring : ARREST CAPTURE — **col·lared** \-ərd\ *adj* — **col·lar·less** \-ər-ləs\ *adj*

²collar *vt* 1 **a** : to seize by the collar or neck **b** : APPREHEND, GRAB **c** : to get control of : PREEMPT ⟨with our machine we can ~ nearly the whole of this market —Roald Dahl⟩ **d** : to stop and detain in unwilling conversation ⟨~*ed* the guest of honor⟩ 2 : to put a collar on

col·lar-bone \'kal-ər-,bōn, ,kal-ər-'\ *n* : CLAVICLE

collar cell *n* : a flagellated endodermal cell that lines the cavity of a sponge and has a contractile protoplasmic cup surrounding the flagellum — called also *choanocyte*

col·lard \'käl-ərd\ *n* [alter of *colewort*] : a stalked smooth-leaved kale — usu used in pl

collat *abbr* collateral

col·late \kə-'lāt, ká-, kō-, 'kal-,āt, 'kōl-,\ *vt* **col·lat·ed, col·lat·ing** [back-formation fr *collation*] 1 **a** . to compare critically **b** : to collect, compare carefully in order to verify, and often to integrate or arrange in order 2 [L *collatus*, pp] : to institute (a cleric) to a benefice 3 **a** : to verify the order of (printed sheets) **b** : to assemble in proper order; *esp* : to assemble (as printed sheets) in order for binding ***syn*** see COMPARE — **col·la·tor** \-'lāt-ər, -,āt-\ *n*

¹col·lat·er·al \kə-'lat-ə-rəl, -'la-trəl\ *adj* [ME, prob fr MF, fr ML *collateralis*, fr L *com-* + *lateralis* lateral] 1 **a** : accompanying as secondary or subordinate : CONCOMITANT ⟨digress into ~ matters⟩ **b** : INDIRECT **c** : serving to support or reinforce : ANCILLARY 2 : belonging to the same ancestral stock but not in a direct line of descent 3 : parallel, coordinate, or corresponding in position, order, time, or significance ⟨~ states like Athens and Sparta⟩ 4 **a** : of, relating to, or being collateral used as security (as for payment of a debt or performance of a contract) **b** : secured by collateral — **col·lat·er·al·i·ty** \-,lat-ə-'ral-ət-ē\ *n* — **col·lat·er·al·ly** \-'lat-ə-rə-lē, -'la-trə-\ *adv*

²collateral *n* 1 : a collateral relative 2 : property (as securities) pledged by a borrower to protect the interests of the lender 3 : a branch of a bodily part (as a vein)

col·lat·er·al·ize \kə-'lat-ə-rə-,līz, -'la-trə-\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** 1 : to make (a loan) secure with collateral 2 : to use (as securities) for collateral

col·la·tion \kə-'lā-shən, kā-, kō-\ *n* 1 [ME, fr ML *collation-*, *collatio*, fr LL, conference, fr L, bringing together, comparison, fr *collatus* (pp of *conferre* to bring together, bestow upon), fr *com-* + *latus*, pp of *ferre* to carry] **a** · a light meal allowed on fast days in place of lunch or supper **b** : a light meal 2 [ME, fr L *collation-*, *collatio*] : the act, process, or result of collating

col·league \'käl-,ēg *also* -ig\ *n* [MF *collegue*, fr L *collega*, fr *com-* + *legare* to appoint, depute — more at LEGATE] : an associate in a profession or in a civil or ecclesiastical office — **col·league·ship** \-,ship\ *n*

col·leagues·man·ship \kə-'lēgz-mən-,ship, kā-, 'käl-,ēgz-, -igz-\ *n* : the theory or practice of attracting (as to a university) competent personnel by emphasizing the advantages to be gained by association with distinguished colleagues

¹col·lect \'kal-ikt *also* -,ekt\ *n* [ME *collecte*, fr OF, fr ML *collecta*, short for *oratio ad collectam* prayer upon assembly] 1 : a short prayer comprising an invocation, petition, and conclusion, *specif, often cap* : one preceding the eucharistic Epistle and varying with the day 2 : COLLECTION

²col·lect \kə-'lekt\ *vb* [L *collectus*, pp of *colligere* to collect, fr *com-* + *legere* to gather] *vt* 1 **a** : to bring together into one body or place **b** : to gather or exact from a number of persons or sources ⟨~ taxes⟩ 2 : INFER, DEDUCE 3 : to gain or regain control of ⟨~ his thoughts⟩ 4 : to claim as due and receive payment for **5** . to call for : pick up : ESCORT ⟨~ his girl and bring her in to the cinema —F T B Macartney⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to come together in a band, group, or mass : GATHER 2 **a** · to collect objects **b** : to receive payment ⟨~*ing* on his insurance⟩ ***syn*** see GATHER — **col·lect·ible** *or* **col·lect·able** \-'lek-tə-bəl\ *adj*

³col·lect \kə-'lekt\ *adv or adj* : to be paid for by the receiver

col·lec·ta·nea \,kal-,ek-'tā-nē-ə\ *n pl* [L, neut pl of *collectaneus* collected, fr *collectus*, pp] : collected writings, *also* : literary items forming a collection

col·lect·ed \kə-'lek-təd\ *adj* 1 : gathered together ⟨the ~ works of Scott⟩ 2 : possessed of calmness and composure often through concentrated effort 3 *of a gait* : performed or performable by a horse from a state of collection ***syn*** see COOL ***ant*** distracted, distraught — **col·lect·ed·ly** *adv* — **col·lect·ed·ness** *n*

col·lect·ible \kə-'lek-tə-bəl\ *n* : a cultural object other than an antique or such traditionally collectible items as stamps, coins, or works of art that is the subject of fancier interest

col·lec·tion \kə-'lek-shən\ *n* 1 : the act or process of collecting 2 : something collected, *esp* : an accumulation of objects gathered for study, comparison, or exhibition 3 : a standard pose of a well-handled saddle horse in which it is responsive to the bit and has its head arched at the poll and the hocks well under the body so that the center of gravity is toward the rear quarters

¹col·lec·tive \kə-'lek-tiv\ *adj* 1 : denoting a number of persons or things considered as one group or whole ⟨*flock* is a ~ word⟩ 2 **a** : formed by collecting : AGGREGATED **b** *of a fruit* : MULTIPLE 3 **a** : of, relating to, or being a group of individuals 4 : marked by similarity among or with the members of a group 5 : collectivized or characterized by collectivism 6 : shared or assumed by all members of the group — **col·lec·tive·ly** *adv*

²collective *n* 1 : a collective body : GROUP 2 : a cooperative unit or organization; *specif* : COLLECTIVE FARM

collective bargaining *n* : negotiation between an employer and union representatives usu on wages, hours, and working conditions

collective farm *n* : a farm esp in a communist country formed from many small holdings collected into a single unit for joint operation under governmental supervision

collective mark *n* . a trademark or a service mark of a group (as a cooperative association)

collective security *n* · the maintenance by common action of the security of all members of an association of nations

col·lec·tiv·iza·tion, col·lec·tiv·ise *chiefly Brit var of* COLLECTIVIZATION COLLECTIVIZE

col·lec·tiv·ism \kə-'lek-ti-,viz-əm\ *n* : a political or economic theory advocating collective control esp over production and distribution or a system marked by such control — **col·lec·tiv·ist** \-vəst\ *adj or n* — **col·lec·tiv·is·tic** \-,lek-ti-'vis-tik\ *adj* — **col·lec·tiv·is·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

col·lec·tiv·i·ty \kə-,lek-'tiv-ət-ē, ,käl-,ek-\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : the quality or state of being collective 2 : a collective whole; *esp* : the people as a body

col·lec·tiv·iza·tion \kə-,lek-ti-və-'zā-shən\ *n* : the act or process of collectivizing : the state of being collectivized

col·lec·tiv·ize \kə-'lek-ti-,vīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** : to organize under collective control

col·lec·tor \kə-'lek-tər\ *n* 1 : an official who collects funds or moneys 2 : one that makes a collection ⟨stamp ~⟩ 3 . an object or device that collects ⟨the statuette was a dust ~⟩ 4 · a conductor maintaining contact between moving and stationary parts of an electric circuit — **col·lec·tor·ship** \-,ship\ *n*

collector's item *n* : COLLECTIBLE

col·leen \ka-'lēn, 'kal-,ēn\ *n* [IrGael *cailín*] : an Irish girl

col·lege \'käl-ij\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *collegium* society, fr *collega* colleague — more at COLLEAGUE] 1 : a body of clergy living together and supported by a foundation 2 : a building used for an educational or religious purpose 3 **a** : a self-governing constituent body of a university offering living quarters and instruction but not granting degrees ⟨Balliol and Magdalen *Colleges* at Oxford⟩ **b** : a preparatory or high school **c** : an independent institution of higher learning offering a course of general studies leading to a bachelor's degree **d** : a part of a university offering a specialized group of courses **e** an institution offering instruction usu. in a professional, vocational, or technical field ⟨war ~⟩ ⟨business ~⟩ ⟨barber ~⟩ 4 : COMPANY GROUP *specif* : an organized body of persons engaged in a common pursuit or having common interests or duties 5 **a** : a group of persons considered by law to be a unit **b** . a body of electors — compare ELECTORAL COLLEGE 6 : the faculty, students, or administration of a college — **college** *adj*

college boards *n pl* . a set of examinations given by a college entrance examination board and required by some colleges of all candidates for admission and by others of all those whose academic records are below a certain standard

col·le·gial \kə-'lē-j(ē-)əl, *esp for 2a also* -'lē-gē-əl\ *adj* 1 · COLLEGIATE 2 **a** : marked by power or authority vested equally in each of a number of colleagues **b** : characterized by equal sharing of authority esp by Roman Catholic bishops — **col·le·gial·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

col·le·gi·al·i·ty \-,lē-jē-'al-ət-ē, -,lē-gē-\ *n* . the relationship of colleagues, *specif* : parity among bishops sharing collegial authority in the Roman Catholic Church

col·le·gian \kə-'lē-j(ē-)ən\ *n* : a student or recent graduate of a college

col·le·giate \kə-'lē-jət, -jē-ət\ *adj* [ML *collegiatus*, fr L *collegium*] 1 : of or relating to a collegiate church 2 · of, relating to, or comprising a college 3 : COLLEGIAL 2 4 : designed for or characteristic of college students — **col·le·giate·ly** *adv*

collegiate church *n* 1 : a church other than a cathedral that has a chapter of canons 2 : a church or corporate group of churches under the joint pastorate of two or more ministers

col·le·gi·um \kə-'leg-ē-əm, -'lāg-\ *n, pl* **-gia** \-ē-ə\ *or* **-gi·ums** [modif of Russ *kollegya*, fr L *collegium*] : a group in which each member has approximately equal power and authority, *esp* : one in a soviet organization

col·lem·bo·lan \kə-'lem-bə-lən\ *n* [deriv of *coll-* + Gk *embolas* wedge, stopper — more at EMBOLUS] : any of an order (Collembola) of small primitive wingless arthropods related to or classed among the insects — called also *springtail* — **collembolan** *or* **col·lem·bo·lous** \-ləs\ *adj*

col·len·chy·ma \kə-'leŋ-kə-mə, ka-\ *n* [NL] : a plant tissue of living usu elongated cells with walls variously thickened esp at the angles but capable of further growth — compare SCLERENCHYMA — **col·len·chy·ma·tous** \,käl-ən-'kim-ət-əs, -'kī-mət-\ *adj*

col·let \'kal-ət\ *n* [MF, dim of *col* collar, fr L *collum* neck — more at COLLAR] . a metal band, collar, ferrule, or flange as **a** : a small collar pierced to receive the inner end of a balance spring on a timepiece **b** : a circle or flange in which a gem is set

col·lide \kə-'līd\ *vi* **col·lid·ed; col·lid·ing** [L *collidere*, fr *com-* + *laedere* to injure by striking] 1 : to come together with solid impact 2 · CLASH

col·lie \'kal-ē\ *n* [prob fr E dial *colly* (black)] : a large dog of a breed developed in Scotland esp for use in herding sheep

col·lier \'käl-yər\ *n* [ME *colier*, fr. *col* coal] 1 : one that produces charcoal 2 : a coal miner 3 : a ship employed in transporting coal

col·liery \'käl-yə-rē\ *n, pl* **-lier·ies** : a coal mine and its connected buildings

col·lie·shang·le \'käl-ē-,shaŋ-ē, 'kal-\ *n* [perh fr *collie* + *shang* (kind of meal)] *Scot* : SQUABBLE, BRAWL

col·li·gate \'käl-ə-gāt\ *vb* **-gat·ed; -gat·ing** [L *colligatus*, pp of *colligare*, fr *com-* + *ligare* to tie — more at LIGATURE] *vt* 1 : to bind, unite, or group together 2 : to subsume (isolated facts) under a general concept ~ *vi* : to be or become a member of a group or unit — **col·li·ga·tion** \,käl-ə-'gā-shən\ *n*

col·li·ga·tive \'käl-ə-,gāt-iv\ *adj* : depending on the number of particles (as molecules) and not on the nature of the particles ⟨pressure is a ~ property⟩

col·li·mate \'käl-ə-,māt\ *vt* **-mat·ed, -mat·ing** [L *collimatus*, pp of *collimare*, MS var. of *collineare* to make straight, fr *com-* + *linea* line] 1 · to make (as rays of light) parallel 2 : to adjust the line of sight of (a transit or level) — **col·li·ma·tion** \,käl-ə-'mā-shən\ *n*

col·li·ma·tor \'kal-ə-ˌmāt-ər\ *n* 1 : a device for producing a beam of parallel rays of light or other radiation or for forming an infinitely distant virtual image that can be viewed without parallax 2 : a device for obtaining a beam of molecules, atoms, or nuclear particles of limited cross section

col·lin·ear \kə-'lin-ē-ər, kä-\ *adj* [ISV] 1 : lying on or passing through the same straight line 2 : having axes lying end to end in a straight line ⟨~ antenna elements⟩ — **col·lin·ear·i·ty** \-,lin-ē-'ar-ət-ē\ *n*

col·lins \'käl-ənz\ *n* [prob fr. the name *Collins*] : a tall iced drink that usu has lemon juice added to a base of distilled liquor (as gin)

col·lin·sia \kə-'lin-zē-ə, kä-\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Zaccheus *Collins* †1831 Am botanist] : any of a genus (*Collinsia*) of U S biennial or annual herbs of the figwort family

col·li·sion \kə-'lizh-ən\ *n* [ME, fr L *collision-* *collisio*, fr *collisus*, pp of *collidere*] 1 : an act or instance of colliding : CLASH 2 : an encounter between particles (as atoms or molecules) resulting in exchange or transformation of energy — **col·li·sion·al** \-'lizh-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj*

collision course *n* : a course (as of moving bodies or antithetical philosophies) that will result in collision or conflict if continued unaltered ⟨Roosevelt's idealism was on a *collision course* with Stalin's spheres-of-interest realpolitik —E. M Harrington⟩

collo- — see COLL-

col·lo·cate \'käl-ə-ˌkāt\ *vb* **-cat·ed; -cat·ing** [L *collocatus*, pp of *collocare*, fr *com-* + *locare* to place, fr *locus* place — more at STALL] *vt* : to set or arrange in a place or position, *esp* : to set side by side ~ *vi* : to occur in conjunction with something

col·lo·ca·tion \ˌkal-ə-'kā-shən\ *n* : the act or result of placing or arranging together; *specif* : a noticeable arrangement or conjoining of linguistic elements (as words) — **col·lo·ca·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

col·lo·di·on \kə-'lōd-ē-ən\ *n* [modif of NL *collodium*, fr Gk *kollōdēs* glutinous, fr *kolla* glue] : a viscous solution of pyroxylin used esp as a coating for wounds or for photographic films

col·logue \kə-'lōg\ *vi* **col·logued, col·logu·ing** [origin unknown] 1 *dial* : INTRIGUE, CONSPIRE 2 : to talk privately : CONFER

col·loid \'käl-ˌȯid\ *n* [ISV *coll-* + *-oid*] 1 a : a substance that is in a state of division preventing passage through a semipermeable membrane, consists of particles too small for resolution with an ordinary light microscope, and in suspension or solution fails to settle out and diffracts a beam of light b : a system consisting of a colloid together with the gaseous, liquid, or solid medium in which it is dispersed 2 : a gelatinous or mucinous substance found in tissues in disease or normally (as in the thyroid) — **col·loi·dal** \kə-'loid-ᵊl, ka-\ *adj* — **col·loi·dal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

col·lop \'kal-əp\ *n* [ME] 1 · a small piece or slice esp of meat 2 : a fold of fat flesh

colloq *abbr* colloquial

col·lo·qui·al \kə-'lō-kwē-əl\ *adj* 1 · of or relating to conversation : CONVERSATIONAL 2 a : used in or characteristic of familiar and informal conversation b : using conversational style — **colloquial** *n* — **col·lo·qui·al·i·ty** \-,lō-kwē-'al-ət-ē\ *n* — **col·lo·qui·al·ly** \-'lō-kwē-ə-lē\ *adv*

col·lo·qui·al·ism \-'lō-kwē-ə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* 1 a : a colloquial expression b : a local or regional dialect expression 2 : colloquial style

col·lo·quist \'käl-ə-kwəst\ *n* : SPEAKER

col·lo·qui·um \kə-'lō-kwē-əm\ *n, pl* **-qui·ums** *or* **-quia** \-kwē-ə\ [L, colloquy] : a usu academic meeting at which one or more specialists deliver addresses on a topic or on related topics and then answer questions relating thereto

col·lo·quy \'käl-ə-kwē\ *n, pl* **-quies** [L *colloquium*, fr *colloqui* to converse, fr *com-* + *loqui* to speak] 1 : CONVERSATION DIALOGUE 2 : a high-level serious discussion · CONFERENCE

col·lo·type \'kal-ə-ˌtīp\ *n* [ISV] 1 : a photomechanical process for making prints directly from a hardened film of gelatin or other colloid that has ink-receptive and ink-repellent parts 2 : a print made by collotype

col·lude \kə-'lüd\ *vi* **col·lud·ed; col·lud·ing** [L *colludere*, fr *com-* + *ludere* to play, fr *ludus* game — more at LUDICROUS] : CONSPIRE, PLOT

col·lu·sion \kə-'lü-zhən\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *collusion-*, *collusio*, fr *collusus*, pp of *colludere*] : secret agreement or cooperation for an illegal or deceitful purpose — **col·lu·sive** \-'lü-siv, -ziv\ *adj* — **col·lu·sive·ly** *adv*

col·lu·vi·um \kə-'lü-vē-əm\ *n, pl* **-vi·a** \-vē-ə\ *or* **-vi·ums** [NL, fr. ML, offscourings, alter of L *colluvies*, fr *colluere* to wash, fr *com-* + *lavere* to wash — more at LYE] : rock detritus and soil accumulated at the foot of a slope — **col·lu·vi·al** \-vē-əl\ *adj*

col·ly \'kal-ē\ *vt* **col·lied, col·ly·ing** [alter of ME *colwen*, fr (assumed) OE *colgian* fr OE *col* coal] *dial chiefly Brit* : to blacken with or as if with soot

col·lyr·i·um \kə-'lir-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-ia** \-ē-ə\ *or* **-i·ums** [L, fr Gk *kollyrion* pessary, eye salve, fr dim of *kollyra* roll of bread] : an eye lotion : EYEWASH

col·ly·wob·bles \'kal-ē-ˌwäb-əlz\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [prob by folk etymology, fr. NL *cholera morbus*, lit , the disease cholera] : BELLYACHE

Colo *abbr* Colorado

colo- — see COL-

co·lo·cate \(ˌ)kō-'lō-ˌkāt, 'kō-lō-\ *vt* : to place two or more units in close proximity so as to share common facilities

col·o·cynth \'käl-ə-ˌsin(t)th\ *n* [L *colocynthis*] : a Mediterranean and African herbaceous vine (*Citrullus colocynthis*) related to the watermelon, *also* : its spongy fruit from which a powerful cathartic is prepared

colog *abbr* cologarithm

co·log·a·rithm \(ˌ)kō-'lȯg-ə-ˌrith-əm, -'lag-\ *n* : the logarithm of the reciprocal

co·logne \kə-'lōn\ *n* [*Cologne*, Germany] 1 : a perfumed toilet water 2 : a cream or paste of cologne sometimes formed into a semisolid stick — **co·logned** \-'lōnd\ *adj*

¹co·lon \'kō-lən\ *n, pl* **colons** *or* **co·la** \-lə\ [L, fr Gk *kolon*] : the part of the large intestine that extends from the cecum to the rectum — **co·lon·ic** \kō-'län-ik\ *adj*

²colon *n, pl* **colons** *or* **co·la** \-lə\ [L, part of a poem, fr Gk *kōlon* limb, part of a strophe — more at CALK] 1 *pl* **cola** · a rhythmical unit of an utterance, *specif, in Greek or Latin verse* : a system or series of from two to not more than six feet having a principal accent and forming part of a line 2 *pl* **colons** a : a punctuation mark used chiefly to direct attention to matter (as a list, explanation, or quotation) that follows b : the sign · used between the parts of a numerical expression of time in hours and minutes (as in 1 15) or in hours, minutes, and seconds (as in 8 25 30), in a bibliographical reference (as in *Nation* 130 20), in a ratio where it is usu read as "to" (as in 4 1 read "four to one"), or in a proportion where it is usu read as "is to" or when doubled as "as " (as in 2.1 8 4 read "two is to one as eight is to four")

³co·lon \'ko-lōn, kə-'lōn\ *n* [F, fr L *colonus*] : a colonial farmer or plantation owner

⁴co·lon \kə-'lōn\ *n, pl* **co·lo·nes** \-'lō-ˌnās\ [Sp *colón*] — see MONEY table

colon bacillus *n* : any of various bacilli (esp genera *Escherichia* and *Aerobacter*) that are normally commensal in vertebrate intestines, *esp* : one (*E. coli*) used extensively in genetic research

col·o·nel \'kərn-ᵊl\ *n* [alter of *coronel*, fr MF, modif of Olt *colonnello* column of soldiers, colonel, dim of *colonna* column, fr L *columna*] 1 a : a commissioned officer in the army, air force, or marine corps ranking above a lieutenant colonel and below a brigadier general b : LIEUTENANT COLONEL 2 : a minor titular official of a state esp in southern or midland U S — used as an honorific title — **col·o·nel·cy** \-ᵊl-sē\ *n*

Colonel Blimp \ˌkərn-ᵊl-'blimp\ *n* [*Colonel Blimp*, cartoon character created by David Low] : a pompous person with out-of-date or ultraconservative views, *broadly* : REACTIONARY — **Colonel Blimp·ism** \-'blim-ˌpiz-əm\ *n*

¹co·lo·nial \kə-'lō-nē-əl, -nyəl\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or characteristic of a colony 2 *often cap* : of or relating to the original 13 colonies forming the United States as a : made or prevailing in America during the colonial period ⟨~ architecture was a modification of English Georgian⟩ b : adapted from or reminiscent of an American colonial mode of design ⟨~ furniture⟩ 3 : possessing or composed of colonies ⟨Britain's ~ empire⟩ — **co·lo·nial·ize** \-ˌīz\ *vt* — **co·lo·nial·ly** \-ē\ *adv* — **co·lo·nial·ness** *n*

²colonial *n* 1 : a member or inhabitant of a colony 2 a : a product made for use in a colony b · a product exhibiting colonial style

co·lo·nial·ism \-ˌiz-əm\ *n* 1 : the quality or state of being colonial 2 : something characteristic of a colony 3 a · control by one power over a dependent area or people b : a policy advocating or based on such control — **co·lo·nial·ist** \-əst\ *n or adj* — **co·lo·nial·is·tic** \-,lō-nē-ə-'lis-tik, -nyə-'lis-\ *adj*

col·o·nist \'kal-ə-nəst\ *n* 1 : a member or inhabitant of a colony 2 · one that colonizes or settles in a new country

col·o·ni·za·tion \ˌkal-ə-nə-'zā-shən\ *n* : an act or instance of colonizing or of being colonized — **col·o·ni·za·tion·ist** \-sh(ə-)nəst\ *n*

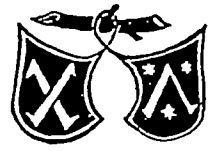
col·o·nize \'kal-ə-ˌnīz\ *vb* **-nized, -niz·ing** *vt* 1 a : to establish a colony in or on or of b : to establish in a colony 2 · to send illegal or irregularly qualified voters into ⟨the machine was *colonizing* doubtful districts⟩ 3 : to infiltrate with usu subversive militants for propaganda and strategy reasons ⟨~ industries⟩ ~ *vi* : to make or establish a colony : SETTLE — **col·o·niz·er** *n*

col·on·nade \ˌkal-ə-'nād\ *n* [F, fr It *colonnato*, fr *colonna* column] · a series of columns set at regular intervals and usu supporting the base of a roof structure — **col·on·nad·ed** \-'nād-əd\ *adj*

co·lo·nus \kə-'lō-nəs\ *n, pl* **-ni** \-ˌnī, -(ˌ)nē\ [L, lit , farmer] : a free-born serf in the later Roman Empire who could sometimes own property but who was bound to the land and obliged to pay a rent usu in produce

col·o·ny \'kal-ə-nē\ *n, pl* **-nies** [ME *colonie*, fr MF & L; MF, fr L *colonia* fr *colonus* farmer, colonist, fr *colere* to cultivate — more at WHEEL] 1 a : a body of people living in a new territory but retaining ties with the parent state b : the territory inhabited by such a body 2 : a distinguishable localized population within a species ⟨~ of termites⟩ 3 a : a circumscribed mass of microorganisms usu growing in or on a solid medium b : the aggregation of zooids of a compound animal 4 a : a group of individuals or things with common characteristics or interests situated in close association ⟨an artist ~⟩ ⟨the growing ~ of off-Broadway satires —*Current Biog*⟩ b : the section occupied by such a group 5 : a group of persons institutionalized away from others (as for care or correction) ⟨a leper ~⟩ ⟨a penal ~⟩; *also* : the land or buildings occupied by such a group

col·o·phon \'kal-ə-fən, -ˌfän\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *kolophōn* summit, finishing touch] 1 : an inscription placed at the end of a book or manuscript usu with facts relative to its production 2 : an identifying device used by a printer or a publisher



colophon 2 of printer Peter Schoffer

co·lo·pho·ny \kə-'läf-ə-nē, 'kal-ə-ˌfō-\ *n, pl* **-nies** [ME *colophonie*, deriv of Gk *Kolophōn* Colophon, an Ionian city] : ROSIN

¹col·or \'kəl-ər\ *n, often attrib* [ME *colour*, fr OF, fr L *color*; akin to L *celare* to conceal — more at HELL] 1 a : a phenomenon of light (as red, brown, pink, or gray) or visual per-

2 : something resembling a collar in shape or use (as a ring or round flange to restrain motion or hold something in place) 3 : any of various animal structures or markings similar to a collar 4 : an act of collaring : ARREST, CAPTURE — **col·lared** \-ərd\ *adj* — **col·lar·less** \-ər-ləs\ *adj*

²collar *vt* 1 **a** : to seize by the collar or neck **b** : APPREHEND, GRAB **c** : to get control of : PREEMPT ⟨with our machine we can ~ nearly the whole of this market —Roald Dahl⟩ **d** : to stop and detain in unwilling conversation ⟨~*ed* the guest of honor⟩ 2 : to put a collar on

col·lar·bone \'kal-ər-ˌbōn, ˌkäl-ər-\ *n* : CLAVICLE

collar cell *n* : a flagellated endodermal cell that lines the cavity of a sponge and has a contractile protoplasmic cup surrounding the flagellum — called also *choanocyte*

col·lard \'käl-ərd\ *n* [alter of *colewort*] : a stalked smooth-leaved kale — usu used in pl

collat *abbr* collateral

col·late \kə-'lāt, ka-, kō-, 'kōl-ˌāt, 'kōl-,\ *vt* **col·lat·ed, col·lat·ing** [back-formation fr *collation*] 1 **a** : to compare critically **b** : to collect, compare carefully in order to verify, and often to integrate or arrange in order 2 [L *collatus*, pp] : to institute (a cleric) to a benefice 3 **a** : to verify the order of (printed sheets) **b** : to assemble in proper order, *esp* : to assemble (as printed sheets) in order for binding *syn* see COMPARE — **col·la·tor** \-'lāt-ər, -ˌāt-\ *n*

¹col·lat·er·al \kə-'lat-ə-rəl, -'la-trəl\ *adj* [ME, prob fr MF, fr ML *collateralis*, fr L *com-* + *lateralis* lateral] 1 **a** : accompanying as secondary or subordinate : CONCOMITANT ⟨digress into ~ matters⟩ **b** : INDIRECT **c** : serving to support or reinforce : ANCILLARY 2 : belonging to the same ancestral stock but not in a direct line of descent 3 : parallel, coordinate, or corresponding in position, order, time, or significance ⟨~ states like Athens and Sparta⟩ 4 **a** : of, relating to, or being collateral used as security (as for payment of a debt or performance of a contract) **b** : secured by collateral — **col·lat·er·al·i·ty** \-ˌlat-ə-'ral-ət-ē\ *n* — **col·lat·er·al·ly** \-'lat-ə-rə-lē, -'la-trə-\ *adv*

²collateral *n* 1 : a collateral relative 2 : property (as securities) pledged by a borrower to protect the interests of the lender 3 : a branch of a bodily part (as a vein)

col·lat·er·al·ize \kə-'lat-ə-rə-ˌlīz, -'la-trə-\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** 1 : to make (a loan) secure with collateral 2 : to use (as securities) for collateral

col·la·tion \kə-'lā-shən, kä-, kō-\ *n* 1 [ME, fr ML *collation-*, *collatio*, fr LL, conference, fr L, bringing together, comparison, fr *collatus* (pp of *conferre* to bring together, bestow upon), fr *com-* + *latus*, pp. of *ferre* to carry] **a** : a light meal allowed on fast days in place of lunch or supper **b** : a light meal 2 [ME, fr L *collation-*, *collatio*] : the act, process, or result of collating

col·league \'käl-ˌēg *also* -ig\ *n* [MF *collegue*, fr L *collega*, fr *com-* + *legare* to appoint, depute — more at LEGATE] : an associate in a profession or in a civil or ecclesiastical office — **col·league·ship** \-ˌship\ *n*

col·leagues·man·ship \kə-'lēgz-mən-ˌship, kä-, 'käl-ˌēgz-, -igz-\ *n* : the theory or practice of attracting (as to a university) competent personnel by emphasizing the advantages to be gained by association with distinguished colleagues

¹col·lect \'käl-ikt *also* -ˌekt\ *n* [ME *collecte*, fr OF, fr ML *collecta*, short for *oratio ad collectam* prayer upon assembly] 1 : a short prayer comprising an invocation, petition, and conclusion, *specif. often cap* : one preceding the eucharistic Epistle and varying with the day 2 : COLLECTION

²col·lect \kə-'lekt\ *vb* [L *collectus*, pp of *colligere* to collect, fr *com-* + *legere* to gather] *vt* 1 **a** : to bring together into one body or place **b** : to gather or exact from a number of persons or sources ⟨~ taxes⟩ 2 : INFER, DEDUCE 3 : to gain or regain control of ⟨~ his thoughts⟩ 4 : to claim as due and receive payment for 5 : to call for : pick up : ESCORT ⟨~ his girl and bring her in to the cinema —F T B Macartney⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to come together in a band, group, or mass : GATHER 2 **a** : to collect objects **b** : to receive payment ⟨~*ing* on his insurance⟩ *syn* see GATHER — **col·lect·ible** *or* **col·lect·able** \-'lek-tə-bəl\ *adj*

³col·lect \kə-'lekt\ *adv or adj* : to be paid for by the receiver

col·lec·ta·nea \ˌkäl-ek-'tā-nē-ə\ *n pl* [L, neut pl of *collectaneus* collected, fr *collectus*, pp] : collected writings; *also* : literary items forming a collection

col·lect·ed \kə-'lek-təd\ *adj* 1 : gathered together ⟨the ~ works of Scott⟩ 2 : possessed of calmness and composure often through concentrated effort 3 *of a gait* : performed or performable by a horse from a state of collection *syn* see COOL *ant* distracted, distraught — **col·lect·ed·ly** *adv* — **col·lect·ed·ness** *n*

col·lect·ible \kə-'lek-tə-bəl\ *n* : a cultural object other than an antique or such traditionally collectible items as stamps, coins, or works of art that is the subject of fancier interest

col·lec·tion \kə-'lek-shən\ *n* 1 : the act or process of collecting 2 : something collected, *esp* : an accumulation of objects gathered for study, comparison, or exhibition 3 : a standard pose of a well-handled saddle horse in which it is responsive to the bit and has its head arched at the poll and the hocks well under the body so that the center of gravity is toward the rear quarters

¹col·lec·tive \kə-'lek-tiv\ *adj* 1 : denoting a number of persons or things considered as one group or whole ⟨*flock* is a ~ word⟩ 2 **a** : formed by collecting : AGGREGATED **b** *of a fruit* : MULTIPLE 3 **a** : of, relating to, or being a group of individuals 4 : marked by similarity among or with the members of a group 5 : collectivized or characterized by collectivism 6 : shared or assumed by all members of the group — **col·lec·tive·ly** *adv*

²collective *n* 1 : a collective body : GROUP 2 : a cooperative unit or organization; *specif* : COLLECTIVE FARM

collective bargaining *n* : negotiation between an employer and union representatives usu on wages, hours, and working conditions

collective farm *n* : a farm esp in a communist country formed from many small holdings collected into a single unit for joint operation under governmental supervision

collective mark *n* : a trademark or a service mark of a group (as a cooperative association)

collective security *n* : the maintenance by common action of the security of all members of an association of nations

col·lec·tiv·i·sa·tion, col·lec·tiv·ise *chiefly Brit var of* COLLECTIVIZATION, COLLECTIVIZE

col·lec·tiv·ism \kə-'lek-ti-ˌviz-əm\ *n* : a political or economic theory advocating collective control esp over production and distribution or a system marked by such control — **col·lec·tiv·ist** \-vəst\ *adj or n* — **col·lec·tiv·is·tic** \-ˌlek-ti-'vis-tik\ *adj* — **col·lec·tiv·is·ti·cal·ly** \-tu-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

col·lec·tiv·i·ty \kə-ˌlek-'tiv-ət-ē, ˌkal-ˌek-\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : the quality or state of being collective 2 : a collective whole, *esp* : the people as a body

col·lec·tiv·iza·tion \kə-ˌlek-ti-və-'zā-shən\ *n* : the act or process of collectivizing : the state of being collectivized

col·lec·tiv·ize \kə-'lek-ti-ˌvīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** : to organize under collective control

col·lec·tor \kə-'lek-tər\ *n* 1 . an official who collects funds or moneys 2 one that makes a collection ⟨stamp ~⟩ 3 : an object or device that collects ⟨the statuette was a dust ~⟩ 4 : a conductor maintaining contact between moving and stationary parts of an electric circuit — **col·lec·tor·ship** \-ˌship\ *n*

collector's item *n* : COLLECTIBLE

col·leen \kä-'lēn, 'kal-ˌēn\ *n* [IrGael *cailin*] : an Irish girl

col·lege \'käl-ij\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *collegium* society, fr *collega* colleague — more at COLLEAGUE] 1 . a body of clergy living together and supported by a foundation 2 . a building used for an educational or religious purpose 3 **a** . a self-governing constituent body of a university offering living quarters and instruction but not granting degrees ⟨Balliol and Magdalen *Colleges* at Oxford⟩ **b** : a preparatory or high school **c** : an independent institution of higher learning offering a course of general studies leading to a bachelor's degree **d** : a part of a university offering a specialized group of courses **e** : an institution offering instruction usu in a professional, vocational, or technical field ⟨war ~⟩ ⟨business ~⟩ ⟨barber ~⟩ 4 COMPANY GROUP *specif* an organized body of persons engaged in a common pursuit or having common interests or duties 5 **a** : a group of persons considered by law to be a unit **b** : a body of electors — compare ELECTORAL COLLEGE 6 : the faculty, students, or administration of a college — **college** *adj*

college boards *n pl* . a set of examinations given by a college entrance examination board and required by some colleges of all candidates for admission and by others of all those whose academic records are below a certain standard

col·le·gial \kə-'lē-j(ē-)əl, *esp for 2a also* -'lē-gē-əl\ *adj* 1 : COLLEGIATE 2 **a** : marked by power or authority vested equally in each of a number of colleagues **b** : characterized by equal sharing of authority esp by Roman Catholic bishops — **col·le·gial·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

col·le·gi·al·i·ty \-ˌlē-jē-'al-ət-ē, -ˌjē-gē-\ *n* : the relationship of colleagues, *specif* : parity among bishops sharing collegial authority in the Roman Catholic Church

col·le·gian \kə-'lē-j(ē-)ən\ *n* : a student or recent graduate of a college

col·le·giate \kə-'lē-jət, -jē-ət\ *adj* [ML *collegiatus*, fr 1 : of or relating to a collegiate church 2 : of, r comprising a college 3 : COLLEGIAL 2 4 : designed teristic of college students — **col·le·giate·ly** *adv*

collegiate church *n* 1 : a church other than a cath a chapter of canons 2 . a church or corporate under the joint pastorate of two or more ministers

col·le·gi·um \kə-'leg-ē-əm, -'lāg-\ *n, pl* **-gia** \ [modif of Russ *kollegya*, fr L *collegium*] : a member has approximately equal power and a soviet organization

col·lem·bo·lan \kə-'lem-bə-lən\ *n* [deriv of *coll-* wedge, stopper — more at EMBOLUS] : any of an bola) of small primitive wingless arthropods related among the insects — called also *springtail* — **lem·bo·lous** \-ləs\ *adj*

col·len·chy·ma \kə-'leŋ-kə-mə, ka-\ *n* [NL] : a plant usu elongated cells with walls variously thickened gles but capable of further growth — compare **col·len·chy·ma·tous** \ˌkäl-ən-'kim-ət-əs, -'kī-mət-\

col·let \'kal-ət\ *n* [MF, dim of *col* collar, fr L *collu*, at COLLAR] : a metal band, collar, ferrule, or flange collar pierced to receive the inner end of a timepiece **b** : a circle or flange in which a gem is

col·lide \kə-'līd\ *vi* **col·lid·ed, col·lid·ing** [L *laedere* to injure by striking] 1 : to come together pact 2 : CLASH

col·lie \'käl-ē\ *n* [prob fr E dial *colly* (black)] : a breed developed in Scotland esp for use in herding

col·lier \'kal-yər\ *n* [ME *collier*, fr *col* coal] 1 . one charcoal 2 : a coal miner 3 : a ship employed in coal

col·liery \'käl-yə-rē\ *n, pl* **-lier·ies** : a coal mine and buildings

col·lie·shang·le \'käl-ē-ˌshaŋ-ē, 'kal-\ *n* [perh fr. (kind of meal)] *Scot* : SQUABBLE, BRAWL

col·li·gate \'kal-ə-gāt\ *vb* **-gat·ed; -gat·ing** [L *colligare*, fr *com-* + *ligare* to tie — more at LIGATURE] bind, unite, or group together 2 : to subsume under a general concept ~ *vi* : to be or become a group or unit — **col·li·ga·tion** \ˌkäl-ə-'gā-shən\ *n*

col·li·ga·tive \'kal-ə-ˌgāt-iv\ *adj* : depending on the particles (as molecules) and not on the nature of the sure is a ~ property⟩

col·li·mate \'käl-ə-ˌmāt\ *vt* **-mat·ed, -mat·ing** [L *collimare*, MS var. of *collineare* to make straight, fr line] 1 : to make (as rays of light) parallel 2 : to of sight of (a transit or level) — **col·li·ma·tion** \ˌkäl-ə-

col·li·ma·tor \'kal-ə-ˌmāt-ər\ *n* 1 : a device for producing a beam of parallel rays of light or other radiation or for forming an infinitely distant virtual image that can be viewed without parallax 2 : a device for obtaining a beam of molecules, atoms, or nuclear particles of limited cross section

col·lin·ear \kə-'lin-ē-ər, ka-\ *adj* [ISV] 1 : lying on or passing through the same straight line 2 : having axes lying end to end in a straight line ⟨~ antenna elements⟩ — **col·lin·ear·i·ty** \-ˌlin-ē-'ar-ət-ē\ *n*

col·lins \'kal-ənz\ *n* [prob fr. the name *Collins*] : a tall iced drink that usu has lemon juice added to a base of distilled liquor (as gin)

col·lin·sia \kə-'lin-zē-ə, kä-\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Zaccheus *Collins* †1831 Am botanist] : any of a genus (*Collinsia*) of U S biennial or annual herbs of the figwort family

col·li·sion \kə-'lizh-ən\ *n* [ME, fr L *collision-, collisio*, fr *collisus*, pp of *collidere*] 1 : an act or instance of colliding : CLASH 2 : an encounter between particles (as atoms or molecules) resulting in exchange or transformation of energy — **col·li·sion·al** \-'lizh-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj*

collision course *n* : a course (as of moving bodies or antithetical philosophies) that will result in collision or conflict if continued unaltered ⟨Roosevelt's idealism was on a *collision course* with Stalin's spheres-of-interest realpolitik —E. M. Harrington⟩

collo- — see COLL-

col·lo·cate \'käl-ə-ˌkāt\ *vb* **-cat·ed, -cat·ing** [L *collocatus*, pp of *collocare*, fr *com-* + *locare* to place, fr *locus* place — more at STALL] *vt* : to set or arrange in a place or position, *esp* : to set side by side ~ *vi* : to occur in conjunction with something

col·lo·ca·tion \ˌkal-ə-'kā-shən\ *n* : the act or result of placing or arranging together, *specif* : a noticeable arrangement or conjoining of linguistic elements (as words) — **col·lo·ca·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

col·lo·di·on \kə-'lōd-ē-ən\ *n* [modif of NL *collodium*, fr. Gk *kollōdēs* glutinous, fr *kolla* glue] : a viscous solution of pyroxylin used esp as a coating for wounds or for photographic films

col·loque \kə-'lōg\ *vi* **col·loqued, col·lo·qu·ing** [origin unknown] 1 *dial* : INTRIGUE, CONSPIRE 2 : to talk privately : CONFER

col·loid \'käl-ˌȯid\ *n* [ISV *coll-* + *-oid*] 1 **a** : a substance that is in a state of division preventing passage through a semipermeable membrane, consists of particles too small for resolution with an ordinary light microscope, and in suspension or solution fails to settle out and diffracts a beam of light **b** : a system consisting of a colloid together with the gaseous, liquid, or solid medium in which it is dispersed 2 : a gelatinous or mucinous substance found in tissues in disease or normally (as in the thyroid) — **col·loi·dal** \kə-'lȯid-ᵊl, kä-\ *adj* — **col·loi·dal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

col·lop \'käl-əp\ *n* [ME] 1 : a small piece or slice esp of meat 2 : a fold of fat flesh

colloq *abbr* colloquial

col·lo·qui·al \kə-'lō-kwē-əl\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to conversation : CONVERSATIONAL 2 **a** : used in or characteristic of familiar and informal conversation **b** : using conversational style — **colloquial** *n* — **col·lo·qui·al·i·ty** \-ˌlō-kwē-'al-ət-ē\ *n* — **col·lo·qui·al·ly** \-'lō-kwē-ə-lē\ *adv*

col·lo·qui·al·ism \-'lō-kwē-ə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* 1 **a** : a colloquial expression **b** : a local or regional dialect expression 2 : colloquial style

col·lo·quist \'käl-ə-kwəst\ *n* : SPEAKER

col·lo·qui·um \kə-'lō-kwē-əm\ *n, pl* **-qui·ums** *or* **-quia** \-kwē-ə\ [L, colloquy] : a usu academic meeting at which one or more specialists deliver addresses on a topic or on related topics and then answer questions relating thereto

col·lo·quy \'käl-ə-kwē\ *n, pl* **-quies** [L *colloquium*, fr *colloqui* to converse, fr *com-* + *loqui* to speak] 1 : CONVERSATION DIALOGUE 2 : a high-level serious discussion : CONFERENCE

col·lo·type \'kal-ə-ˌtīp\ *n* [ISV] 1 : a photomechanical process for making prints directly from a hardened film of gelatin or other colloid that has ink-receptive and ink-repellent parts 2 : a print made by collotype

col·lude \kə-'lüd\ *vi* **col·lud·ed, col·lud·ing** [L *colludere*, fr *com-* + *ludere* to play, fr *ludus* game — more at LUDICROUS] : CONSPIRE, PLOT

col·lu·sion \kə-'lü-zhən\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr. L *collusion-, collusio* fr *collusus*, pp of *colludere*] : secret agreement or cooperation for an illegal or deceitful purpose — **col·lu·sive** \-'lü-siv, -ziv\ *adj* — **col·lu·sive·ly** *adv*

col·lu·vi·um \kə-'lü-vē-əm\ *n, pl* **-vi·a** \-vē-ə\ *or* **-vi·ums** [NL, fr ML, offscourings, alter of L *colluvies*, fr *colluere* to wash, fr *com-* + *lavere* to wash — more at LYE] : rock detritus and soil accumulated at the foot of a slope — **col·lu·vi·al** \-vē-əl\ *adj*

col·ly \'kal-ē\ *vt* **col·lied; col·ly·ing** [alter of ME *colwen*, fr (assumed) OE *colgian*, fr OE *col* coal] *dial Brit* : to blacken with or as if with soot

col·lyr·i·um \kə-'lir-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-ia** \-ē-ə\ *or* **-i·ums** [L, fr Gk *kollyrion* pessary, eye salve, fr dim of *kollyra* roll of bread] : an eye lotion : EYEWASH

col·ly·wob·bles \'käl-ē-ˌwäb-əlz\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [prob by folk etymology, fr NL *cholera morbus*, lit., the disease cholera] : BELLYACHE

Colo *abbr* Colorado

colo- — see COL-

co·lo·cate \(ˌ)kō-'lō-ˌkāt, 'kō-lō-\ *vt* : to place two or more units in close proximity so as to share common facilities

col·o·cynth \'kal-ə-ˌsin(t)th\ *n* [L *colocynthis*] : a Mediterranean and African herbaceous vine (*Citrullus colocynthis*) related to the watermelon, *also* : its spongy fruit from which a powerful cathartic is prepared

colog *abbr* cologarithm

co·log·a·rithm \(ˌ)kō-'lȯg-ə-ˌrith-əm, -'läg-\ *n* : the logarithm of the reciprocal

co·logne \kə-'lōn\ *n* [*Cologne*, Germany] 1 : a perfumed toilet water 2 : a cream or paste of cologne sometimes formed into a semisolid stick — **co·logned** \-'lōnd\ *adj*

¹co·lon \'kō-lən\ *n, pl* **colons** *or* **co·la** \-lə\ [L, fr Gk *kolon*] : the part of the large intestine that extends from the cecum to the rectum — **co·lon·ic** \kō-'lan-ik\ *adj*

²colon *n, pl* **colons** *or* **co·la** \-lə\ [L, part of a poem, fr Gk *kōlon* limb, part of a strophe — more at CALK] 1 *pl* **cola** : a rhythmical unit of an utterance, *specif, in Greek or Latin verse* : a system or series of from two to not more than six feet having a principal accent and forming part of a line 2 *pl* **colons** **a** : a punctuation mark used chiefly to direct attention to matter (as a list, explanation, or quotation) that follows **b** : the sign : used between the parts of a numerical expression of time in hours and minutes (as in 1 15) or in hours, minutes, and seconds (as in 8 25 30), in a bibliographical reference (as in *Nation* 130-20), in a ratio where it is usu read as "to" (as in 4 1 read "four to one"), or in a proportion where it is usu read as "is to" or when doubled as "as" (as in 2 1. 8 4 read "two is to one as eight is to four")

³co·lon \kō-'lōⁿ, kə-'lōⁿ\ *n* [F, fr L *colonus*] : a colonial farmer or plantation owner

⁴co·lon \kə-'lōn\ *n, pl* **co·lo·nes** \-'lō-ˌnās\ [Sp *colón*] — see MONEY table

colon bacillus *n* : any of various bacilli (esp genera *Escherichia* and *Aerobacter*) that are normally commensal in vertebrate intestines, *esp* : one (*E. coli*) used extensively in genetic research

col·o·nel \'kərn-ᵊl\ *n* [alter of *coronel*, fr MF, modif of Olt *colonnello* column of soldiers, colonel, dim of *colonna* column, fr L *columna*] 1 **a** : a commissioned officer in the army, air force, or marine corps ranking above a lieutenant colonel and below a brigadier general **b** : LIEUTENANT COLONEL 2 : a minor titular official of a state esp in southern or midland U S — used as an honorific title — **col·o·nel·cy** \-ᵊl-sē\ *n*

Colonel Blimp \ˌkərn-ᵊl-'blimp\ *n* [*Colonel Blimp*, cartoon character created by David Low] : a pompous person with out-of-date or ultraconservative views, *broadly* : REACTIONARY — **Colonel Blimp·ism** \-'blim-ˌpiz-əm\ *n*

¹co·lo·nial \kə-'lō-nē-əl, -nyəl\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or characteristic of a colony 2 *often cap* : of or relating to the original 13 colonies forming the United States as **a** : made or prevailing in America during the colonial period ⟨~ architecture was a modification of English Georgian⟩ **b** : adapted from or reminiscent of an American colonial mode of design ⟨~ furniture⟩ 3 : possessing or composed of colonies ⟨Britain's ~ empire⟩ — **co·lo·nial·ize** \-ˌīz\ *vt* — **co·lo·nial·ly** \-ē\ *adv* — **co·lo·nial·ness** *n*

²colonial *n* 1 : a member or inhabitant of a colony 2 **a** : a product made for use in a colony **b** : a product exhibiting colonial style

co·lo·nial·ism \-ˌiz-əm\ *n* 1 : the quality or state of being colonial 2 : something characteristic of a colony 3 **a** : control by one power over a dependent area or people **b** : a policy advocating or based on such control — **co·lo·nial·ist** \-əst\ *n or adj* — **co·lo·nial·is·tic** \-ˌlō-nē-ə-'lis-tik, -nyə-'lis-\ *adj*

col·o·nist \'käl-ə-nəst\ *n* 1 : a member or inhabitant of a colony 2 : one that colonizes or settles in a new country

col·o·ni·za·tion \ˌkäl-ə-nə-'zā-shən\ *n* : an act or instance of colonizing or of being colonized — **col·o·ni·za·tion·ist** \-sh(ə-)nəst\ *n*

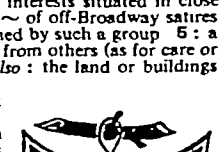
col·o·nize \'käl-ə-ˌnīz\ *vb* **-nized, -niz·ing** *vt* 1 **a** : to establish a colony in or on or of **b** : to establish in a colony 2 : to send illegal or irregularly qualified voters into ⟨the machine was *colonizing* doubtful districts⟩ 3 : to infiltrate with usu subversive militants for propaganda and strategy reasons ⟨~ industries⟩ ~ *vi* : to make or establish a colony : SETTLE — **col·o·niz·er** *n*

col·on·nade \ˌkal-ə-'nād\ *n* [F, fr It *colonnato*, fr *colonna* column] : a series of columns set at regular intervals and usu supporting the base of a roof structure — **col·on·nad·ed** \-'nād-əd\ *adj*

co·lo·nus \kə-'lō-nəs\ *n, pl* **-ni** \-ˌnī, -(ˌ)nē\ [L, lit., farmer] : a freeborn serf in the later Roman Empire who could sometimes own property but who was bound to the land and obliged to pay a rent usu in produce

col·o·ny \'käl-ə-nē\ *n, pl* **-nies** [ME *colonie*, fr. MF & L, MF, fr L *colonia* fr *colonus* farmer, colonist, fr *colere* to cultivate — more at WHEEL] 1 **a** : a body of people living in a new territory but retaining ties with the parent state **b** : the territory inhabited by such a body 2 : a distinguishable localized population within a species ⟨~ of termites⟩ 3 **a** : a circumscribed mass of microorganisms usu growing in or on a solid medium **b** : the aggregation of zooids of a compound animal 4 **a** : a group of individuals or things with common characteristics or interests situated in close association ⟨an artist ~⟩ ⟨the growing ~ of off-Broadway satires —*Current Biog.*⟩ **b** : the section occupied by such a group 5 : a group of persons institutionalized away from others (as for care or correction) ⟨a leper ~⟩ ⟨a penal ~⟩, *also* : the land or buildings occupied by such a group

col·o·phon \'käl-ə-fən, -ˌfän\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *kolophōn* summit, finishing touch] 1 : an inscription placed at the end of a book or manuscript usu with facts relative to its production 2 : an identifying device used by a printer or a publisher



colophon 2, of printer Peter Schoffer

co·lo·pho·ny \kə-'läf-ə-nē, 'käl-ə-ˌfō-\ *n, pl* **-nies** [ME *colophonie*, deriv of Gk *Kolophōn* Colophon, an Ionian city] : ROSIN

¹col·or \'kəl-ər\ *n often attrib* [ME *colour*, fr OF, fr L *color* akin to L *celare* to conceal — more at HELL] 1 **a** : a phenomenon of light (as red, brown, pink, or gray) or visual per-

2 : something resembling a collar in shape or use (as a ring or round flange to restrain motion or hold something in place) 3 : any of various animal structures or markings similar to a collar 4 : an act of collaring : ARREST, CAPTURE — **col·lared** \-ərd\ *adj* — **col·lar·less** \-ər-ləs\ *adj*

²collar *vt* 1 a : to seize by the collar or neck b APPREHEND, GRAB c : to get control of : PREEMPT ⟨with our machine we can ~ nearly the whole of this market —Roald Dahl⟩ d : to stop and detain in unwilling conversation ⟨~*ed* the guest of honor⟩ 2 • to put a collar on

col·lar·bone \'käl-ər-ˌbōn, ˌkäl-ər-'\ *n* : CLAVICLE

collar cell *n* : a flagellated endodermal cell that lines the cavity of a sponge and has a contractile protoplasmic cup surrounding the flagellum — called also *choanocyte*

col·lard \'käl-ərd\ *n* [alter of *colewort*] : a stalked smooth-leaved kale — usu used in pl

collat *abbr* collateral

col·late \kə-'lāt, kä-, kō-, 'käl-ˌāt, 'kōl-ˌ\ *vt* **col·lat·ed, col·lat·ing** [back-formation fr *collation*] 1 a : to compare critically b : to collect, compare carefully in order to verify, and often to integrate or arrange in order 2 [L *collatus*, pp] • to institute (a cleric) to a benefice 3 a : to verify the order of (printed sheets) b : to assemble in proper order; *esp* : to assemble (as printed sheets) in order for binding *syn* see COMPARE — **col·la·tor** \-'lāt-ər, -ˌāt-\ *n*

¹col·lat·er·al \kə-'la-trəl, -'la-trəl\ *adj* [ME, prob fr MF, fr ML *collateralis*, fr L *com-* + *lateralis* lateral] 1 a : accompanying as secondary or subordinate : CONCOMITANT ⟨digress into ~ matters⟩ b : INDIRECT c : serving to support or reinforce : ANCILLARY 2 : belonging to the same ancestral stock but not in a direct line of descent 3 : parallel, coordinate, or corresponding in position, order, time, or significance ⟨~ states like Athens and Sparta⟩ 4 a : of, relating to, or being collateral used as security (as for payment of a debt or performance of a contract) b : secured by collateral — **col·lat·er·al·i·ty** \-ˌlat-ə-'ral-ət-ē\ *n* — **col·lat·er·al·ly** \-'lat-ə-rə-lē, -'la-trə-\ *adv*

²collateral *n* 1 • a collateral relative 2 : property (as securities) pledged by a borrower to protect the interests of the lender 3 : a branch of a bodily part (as a vein)

col·lat·er·al·ize \kə-'lat-ə-rə-ˌlīz, -'la-trə-\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** 1 : to make (a loan) secure with collateral 2 : to use (as securities) for collateral

col·la·tion \kə-'lā-shən, kä-, kō-\ *n* 1 [ME, fr ML *collation-*, *collatio*, fr LL, conference, fr L, bringing together, comparison, fr *collatus* (pp of *conferre* to bring together, bestow upon), fr *com-* + *latus*, pp of *ferre* to carry] a : a light meal allowed on fast days in place of lunch or supper b : a light meal 2 [ME, fr. L *collation-*, *collatio*] : the act, process, or result of collating

col·league \'käl-ˌēg *also* -ig\ *n* [MF *collegue*, fr L *collega*, fr *com-* + *legare* to appoint, depute — more at LEGATE] : an associate in a profession or in a civil or ecclesiastical office — **col·league·ship** \-ˌship\ *n*

col·leagues·man·ship \kə-'lēgz-mən-ˌship, kä-, 'kal-ˌēgz-, -igz-\ *n* : the theory or practice of attracting (as to a university) competent personnel by emphasizing the advantages to be gained by association with distinguished colleagues

¹col·lect \'käl-ikt *also* -ˌekt\ *n* [ME *collecte*, fr OF, fr ML *collecta*, short for *oratio ad collectam* prayer upon assembly] 1 : a short prayer comprising an invocation, petition, and conclusion, *specif. often cap* : one preceding the eucharistic Epistle and varying with the day 2 : COLLECTION

²col·lect \kə-'lekt\ *vb* [L *collectus*, pp of *colligere* to collect, fr *com-* + *legere* to gather] *vt* 1 a : to bring together into one body or place b : to gather or exact from a number of persons or sources ⟨~ taxes⟩ 2 : INFER, DEDUCE 3 : to gain or regain control of ⟨~ his thoughts⟩ 4 : to claim as due and receive payment for 5 : to call for : pick up : ESCORT ⟨~ his girl and bring her in to the cinema —F T B Macartney⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to come together in a band, group, or mass : GATHER 2 a : to collect objects b : to receive payment ⟨~*ing* on his insurance⟩ *syn* see GATHER — **col·lect·ible** *or* **col·lect·able** \-'lek-tə-bəl\ *adj*

³col·lect \kə-'lekt\ *adv or adj* : to be paid for by the receiver

col·lec·ta·nea \ˌkäl-ek-'tā-nē-ə\ *n pl* [L, neut pl of *collectaneus* collected, fr *collectus*, pp] : collected writings, *also* : literary items forming a collection

col·lect·ed \kə-'lek-təd\ *adj* 1 : gathered together (the ~ works of Scott) 2 : possessed of calmness and composure often through concentrated effort 3 *of a gait* : performed or performable by a horse from a state of collection *syn* see COOL *ant* distracted, distraught — **col·lect·ed·ly** *adv* — **col·lect·ed·ness** *n*

col·lect·ible \kə-'lek-tə-bəl\ *n* : a cultural object other than an antique or such traditionally collectible items as stamps, coins, or works of art that is the subject of fancier interest

col·lec·tion \kə-'lek-shən\ *n* 1 : the act or process of collecting 2 : something collected, *esp* : an accumulation of objects gathered for study, comparison, or exhibition 3 : a standard pose of a well-handled saddle horse in which it is responsive to the bit and has its head arched at the poll and the hocks well under the body so that the center of gravity is toward the rear quarters

¹col·lec·tive \kə-'lek-tiv\ *adj* 1 : denoting a number of persons or things considered as one group or whole ⟨*flock* is a ~ word⟩ 2 a : formed by collecting : AGGREGATED b *of a fruit* : MULTIPLE 3 a : of, relating to, or being a group of individuals 4 : marked by similarity among or with the members of a group 5 : collectivized or characterized by collectivism 6 : shared or assumed by all members of the group — **col·lec·tive·ly** *adv*

²collective *n* 1 : a collective body : GROUP 2 : a cooperative unit or organization; *specif* : COLLECTIVE FARM

collective bargaining *n* : negotiation between an employer and union representatives usu. on wages, hours, and working conditions

collective farm *n* : a farm esp in a communist country formed from many small holdings collected into a single unit for joint operation under governmental supervision

collective mark *n* : a trademark or a service mark of a group (as a cooperative association)

collective security *n* • the maintenance by common action of the security of all members of an association of nations

col·lec·tiv·i·sa·tion, col·lec·tiv·ise *chiefly Brit var of* COLLECTIVIZATION COLLECTIVIZE

col·lec·tiv·ism \kə-'lek-tī-ˌvi-zəm\ *n* : a political or economic theory advocating collective control esp over production and distribution or a system marked by such control — **col·lec·tiv·ist** \-vəst\ *adj or n* — **col·lec·tiv·is·tic** \-ˌlek-tī-'vis-tik\ *adj* — **col·lec·tiv·is·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

col·lec·tiv·i·ty \kə-ˌlek-'tiv-ət-ē, ˌkäl-ˌek-\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : the quality or state of being collective 2 : a collective whole, *esp* : the people as a body

col·lec·tiv·iza·tion \kə-ˌlek-tī-və-'zā-shən\ *n* : the act or process of collectivizing : the state of being collectivized

col·lec·tiv·ize \kə-'lek-tī-ˌvīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** : to organize under collective control

col·lec·tor \kə-'lek-tər\ *n* 1 : an official who collects funds or moneys 2 : one that makes a collection ⟨stamp ~⟩ 3 : an object or device that collects ⟨the statuette was a dust ~⟩ 4 • a conductor maintaining contact between moving and stationary parts of an electric circuit — **col·lec·tor·ship** \-ˌship\ *n*

collector's item *n* : COLLECTIBLE

col·leen \kä-'lēn, 'käl-ˌēn\ *n* [IrGael *cailín*] : an Irish girl

col·lege \'käl-ij\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *collegium* society, fr *collega* colleague — more at COLLEAGUE] 1 : a body of clergy living together and supported by a foundation 2 : a building used for an educational or religious purpose 3 a : a self-governing constituent body of a university offering living quarters and instruction but not granting degrees ⟨Balliol and Magdalen *Colleges* at Oxford⟩ b : a preparatory or high school c : an independent institution of higher learning offering a course of general studies leading to a bachelor's degree d : a part of a university offering a specialized group of courses e : an institution offering instruction usu in a professional, vocational, or technical field ⟨war ~⟩ ⟨business ~⟩ ⟨barber ~⟩ 4 COMPANY, GROUP, *specif* : an organized body of persons engaged in a common pursuit or having common interests or duties 5 a : a group of persons considered by law to be a unit b : a body of electors — compare ELECTORAL COLLEGE 6 • the faculty, students, or administration of a college — **college** *adj*

college boards *n pl* : a set of examinations given by a college entrance examination board and required by some colleges of all candidates for admission and by others of all those whose academic records are below a certain standard

col·le·gial \kə-'lē-j(ē-)əl, *esp for 2a also* -'lē-gē-əl\ *adj* 1 : COLLEGIATE 2 a : marked by power or authority vested equally in each of a number of colleagues b : characterized by equal sharing of authority esp by Roman Catholic bishops — **col·le·gial·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

col·le·gi·al·i·ty \-ˌlē-jē-'al-ət-ē, -ˌlē-gē-\ *n* : the relationship of colleagues, *specif* : parity among bishops sharing collegial authority in the Roman Catholic Church

col·le·gian \kə-'lē-j(ē-)ən\ *n* : a student or recent graduate of a college

col·le·giate \kə-'lē-jət, -jē-ət\ *adj* [ML *collegiatus*, fr L *collegium*] 1 : of or relating to a collegiate church 2 : of, relating to, or comprising a college 3 : COLLEGIAL 2 4 : designed for or characteristic of college students — **col·le·giate·ly** *adv*

collegiate church *n* 1 : a church other than a cathedral that has a chapter of canons 2 : a church or corporate group of churches under the joint pastorate of two or more ministers

col·le·gi·um \kə-'leg-ē-əm, -'lāg-\ *n, pl* **-gia** \-ē-ə\ *or* **-gi·ums** [modif of Russ *kollegya*, fr L *collegium*] : a group in which each member has approximately equal power and authority, *esp* : one in a soviet organization

col·lem·bo·lan \kə-'lem-bō-lən\ *n* [deriv of *coll-* + Gk *embolos* wedge, stopper — more at EMBOLUS] : any of an order (Collembola) of small primitive wingless arthropods related to or classed among the insects — called also *springtail* — **collembolan** *or* **col·lem·bo·lous** \-ləs\ *adj*

col·len·chy·ma \kə-'leŋ-kə-mə, ka-\ *n* [NL] • a plant tissue of living usu. elongated cells with walls variously thickened esp at the angles but capable of further growth — compare SCLERENCHYMA — **col·len·chy·ma·tous** \ˌkäl-ən-'kim-ət-əs, -'kī-mət-\ *adj*

col·let \'käl-ət\ *n* [MF, dim of *col* collar, fr L *collum* neck — more at COLLAR] : a metal band, collar, ferrule, or flange as **a** : a small collar pierced to receive the inner end of a balance spring on a timepiece **b** • a circle or flange in which a gem is set

col·lide \kə-'līd\ *vi* **col·lid·ed, col·lid·ing** [L *collidere*, fr *com-* + *laedere* to injure by striking] 1 : to come together with solid impact 2 : CLASH

col·lie \'käl-ē\ *n* [prob fr. E dial *colly* (black)] : a large dog of a breed developed in Scotland esp for use in herding sheep

col·lier \'käl-yər\ *n* [ME *collier*, fr *col* coal] 1 : one that produces charcoal 2 : a coal miner 3 : a ship employed in transporting coal

col·liery \'käl-yə-rē\ *n, pl* **-lier·ies** : a coal mine and its connected buildings

col·lie·shang·le \'käl-ē-ˌshaŋ-ē, 'kəl-\ *n* [perh fr *collie* + *shang* (kind of meal)] *Scot* : SQUABBLE, BRAWL

col·li·gate \'käl-ə-ˌgāt\ *vb* **-gat·ed, -gat·ing** [L *colligatus*, pp of *colligare*, fr. *com-* + *ligare* to tie — more at LIGATURE] *vt* 1 : to bind, unite, or group together 2 : to subsume (isolated facts) under a general concept ~ *vi* • to be or become a member of a group or unit — **col·li·ga·tion** \ˌkal-ə-'gā-shən\ *n*

col·li·ga·tive \'käl-ə-ˌgāt-iv\ *adj* : depending on the number of particles (as molecules) and not on the nature of the particles ⟨pressure is a ~ property⟩

col·li·mate \'käl-ə-ˌmāt\ *vt* **-mat·ed, -mat·ing** [L *collimatus*, pp of *collimare*, MS var of *collineare* to make straight, fr. *com-* + *linea* line] 1 : to make (as rays of light) parallel 2 : to adjust the line of sight of (a transit or level) — **col·li·ma·tion** \ˌkäl-ə-'mā-shən\ *n*

round shaft, a capital, and a base **3** : something resembling a column in form, position, or function ⟨a ~ of water⟩ **4** : a long row (as of soldiers) **5** : one of the vertical lines of elements of a determinant or matrix — **col·umned** \-əmd\ *adj*

co·lum·nar \kə-'ləm-nər\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or characterized by columns **2** : of, relating to, being, or composed of tall narrow somewhat cylindrical or prismatic epithelial cells

co·lum·ni·a·tion \kə-ˌləm-nē-'ā-shən\ *n* [modif of L *columnation-*, *columnatio*, fr *columna*] : the employment or the arrangement of columns in a structure

column inch *n* : a unit of measure for printed matter one column wide and one inch deep

col·um·nist \'käl-əm-(n)əst *also* 'kal-yəm-\ *n* : one who writes a newspaper or magazine column — **col·um·nis·tic** \ˌkäl-əm-'nis-tik *also* -yəm-\ *adj*

col·za \'kal-zə, 'kōl-\ *n* [F, fr D *koolzaad*, fr MD *coolsaet*, fr *coole* cabbage + *saet* seed] **1** : any of several coles, *esp* : one (as rape) producing seed used as a source of oil **2** : RAPESEED

1com *abbr* **1** comedy; comic **2** comma

2com *or* **comm** *abbr* **1** command, commandant, commander; commanding **2** commentary **3** commerce, commercial **4** commission, commissioned, commissioner **5** committee **6** common, commoner **7** commonwealth **8** commune **9** communication **10** communist **11** community

COM *abbr* computer output microfilm, computer output microfilmer

com- *or* **col-** *or* **con-** *prefix* [ME, fr OF, fr. L, with, together, thoroughly — more at CO-] : with : together : jointly — usu *com-* before *b*, *p*, or *m* ⟨*com*mingle⟩, *col-* before *l* ⟨*col*linear⟩, and *con-* before other sounds ⟨*con*centrate⟩

1co·ma \'kō-mə\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *kōma* deep sleep] **1** : a state of profound unconsciousness caused by disease, injury, or poison **2** : a state of mental or physical sluggishness : TORPOR

2coma *n, pl* **co·mae** \-ˌmē, -ˌmī\ [L, hair, fr Gk *komē*] **1** : a tufted bunch (as of branches, bracts, or seed hairs) **2** : the head of a comet usu containing a nucleus **3** : an optical aberration in which the image of a point source is a comet-shaped blur — **co·mat·ic** \kō-'mat-ik\ *adj*

Co·ma Ber·e·ni·ces \'kō-mə-ˌber-ə-'nī-(ˌ)sēz\ *n* [L (gen *Comae Berenices*), lit., Berenice's hair] : a constellation north of Virgo and between Boötes and Leo

co·mak·er \(')kō-'mā-kər\ *n* : one that participates in an agreement, *specif* : one who stands to meet a financial obligation in case of another's default

Co·man·che \kə-'man-chē\ *n, pl* **Comanche** *or* **Comanches** [Sp, of Shoshonean origin, perh akin to Hopi *komántci* scalp lock] : a member of an Amerindian people ranging from Wyoming and Nebraska south into New Mexico and northwestern Texas

Co·man·che·an \-chē-ən\ *adj* [*Comanche*, Texas] : of, relating to, or being the period of the Mesozoic era between the Jurassic and the Cretaceous or the corresponding system of rocks — **Comanchean** *n*

co·mate \(')kō-'māt, 'kō-ˌ\ *n* : COMPANION

co·ma·tose \'kō-mə-ˌtōs, 'kam-ə-\ *adj* [F *comateux*, fr Gk *kōmat-*, *kōma*] **1** : of, resembling, or affected with coma **2** : characterized by lethargic inertness : TORPID ⟨a ~ economy⟩ *syn* see LETHARGIC *ant* awake

co·mat·u·lid \kō-'mach-ə-ləd\ *n* [deriv of LL *comatulus* having hair neatly curled, fr L *comatus* hairy, fr *coma*] : any of an order (Comatulida) of free-swimming stalkless crinoids — called also *feather star*

1comb \'kōm\ *n* [ME, fr OE *camb*, akin to OHG *kamb* comb, Gk *gomphos* tooth] **1 a** : a toothed instrument used esp for adjusting, cleaning, or confining hair **b** : a structure resembling such a comb, *esp* : any of several toothed devices used in handling or ordering textile fibers **c** : CURRYCOMB **2 a** : a fleshy crest on the head of the domestic fowl and other gallinaceous birds — see COCK illustration **b** : something (as the ridge of a roof) resembling the comb of a cock **3** : HONEYCOMB — **combed** \'kōmd\ *adj* — **comb·like** \'kōm-ˌlīk\ *adj*

2comb *vt* **1** : to draw a comb through for the purpose of arranging or cleaning **2** : to pass across with a scraping or raking action **3 a** : to eliminate (as with a comb) by a thorough going over **b** : to search or examine systematically **4** : to use in a combing action ~ *vi* : to roll over or break into foam ⟨waves ~⟩

3comb *abbr* **1** combination, combined, combining **2** combustion

1com·bat \kəm-'bat, 'kām-ˌ\ *vb* **-bat·ed** *or* **-bat·ted, -bat·ing** *or* **-bat·ting** [MF *combattre*, fr (assumed) VL *combattere*, fr L *com-* + *battuere* to beat — more at BATTLE] *vi* : to engage in combat : FIGHT ~ *vt* **1** : to fight with : BATTLE **2** : to struggle against, *esp* : to strive to reduce or eliminate ⟨~ inflation⟩ *syn* see OPPOSE

2com·bat \'kām-ˌbat\ *n* **1** : a fight or contest between individuals or groups **2** : CONFLICT CONTROVERSY **3** : active fighting in a war : ACTION ⟨casualties suffered in ~⟩

3com·bat \'kəm-ˌbat\ *adj* **1** : relating to combat ⟨~ missions⟩ **2** : designed or destined for combat ⟨~ troops⟩

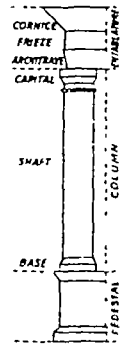
com·bat·ant \kəm-'bat-ənt *also* 'kam-bət-ənt\ *n* : one that is engaged in or ready to engage in combat — **combatant** *adj*

combat fatigue *n* : a traumatic psychoneurotic reaction or an acute psychotic reaction occurring under conditions (as wartime combat) that cause intense stress

com·bat·ive \kəm-'bat-iv\ *adj* : marked by eagerness to fight or contend ⟨the ~ element in human nature⟩ *syn* see BELLIGERENT *ant* pacifistic — **com·bat·ive·ly** *adv* — **com·bat·ive·ness** *n*

combe \'küm, 'kōm\ *n* [of Celt origin, akin to W *cwm* valley] **1** *Brit* : a deep narrow valley **2** *Brit* : a valley or basin on the flank of a hill

comb·er \'kō-mər\ *n* **1** : one that combs **2** : a long curling wave of the sea



column 2 with pedestal and entablature

com·bin·abil·i·ty \kəm-ˌbī-nə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* : ability to enter into combination — **com·bin·able** \-'bī-nə-bəl\ *adj*

com·bi·nate \'kam-bə-ˌnāt\ *vt* **-nat·ed; -nat·ing** **1** [L *combinatus*, pp. of *combinare*] : COMBINE **2** [back-formation fr *combination*] : to set up the combination of (a lock)

com·bi·na·tion \ˌkam-bə-'nā-shən\ *n, often attrib* **1 a** : a result or product of combining; *esp* : an alliance of individuals, corporations, or states united to achieve a social, political, or economic end **b** : two or more persons working as a team ⟨a double-play ~⟩ **2** : an ordered sequence: as **a** : a sequence of letters or numbers chosen in setting a lock, *also* : the mechanism operating or moved by the sequence **b** : any of the different sets of *k* individuals (as letters) that can be chosen from a population of size *n* and are considered without regard to order within the set **3** : any of various one-piece undergarments for the upper and lower parts of the body **4** : an instrument designed to perform two or more tasks **5 a** : the act or process of combining, *esp* : that of uniting to form a chemical compound **b** : the quality or state of being combined — **com·bi·na·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

combination shot *n* : a shot in pool in which a ball is pocketed by an object ball

com·bi·na·tive \'käm-bə-ˌnāt-iv, kəm-'bī-nət-\ *adj* **1** : tending or able to combine **2** : resulting from combination

com·bi·na·to·ri·al \ˌkam-bə-nə-'tōr-ē-əl, kəm-ˌbī-nə-, -'tȯr-\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or involving combinations **2** : of or relating to the arrangement, operation, and selection of mathematical elements within finite sets and configurations ⟨~ mathematics⟩

combinatorial topology *n* : a study that deals with geometric forms based on their decomposition into combinations of the simplest geometric figures

com·bi·na·tor·ics \-'tȯr-iks, -'tär-\ *n pl but sing in constr* : combinatorial mathematics

com·bi·na·to·ry \kəm-'bī-nə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* : COMBINATIVE

1com·bine \kəm-'bīn\ *vb* **com·bined; com·bin·ing** [ME *combinen*, fr MF *combiner*, fr LL *combinare*, fr. L *com-* + *bini* two by two — more at BIN] *vt* **1 a** : to bring into such close relationship as to obscure individual characters : MERGE **b** : to cause to unite into a chemical compound **2** : INTERMIX, BLEND **3** : to possess in combination ~ *vi* **1 a** : to become one **b** : to unite to form a chemical compound **2** : to act together *syn* see JOIN *ant* separate — **com·bin·er** *n*

2com·bine \'käm-ˌbīn\ *n* **1** : a combination esp, of industrial interests **2** : a harvesting machine that heads, threshes, and cleans grain while moving over a field

3com·bine \'käm-ˌbīn\ *vt* **com·bined, com·bin·ing** : to harvest with a combine

comb·ing \'kō-miŋ\ *var of* COAMING

comb·ings \'kō-miŋz\ *n pl* : loose hair removed by a comb

combing wool *n* : long-staple strong-fibered wool found suitable for combing and used esp in the manufacture of worsteds

com·bin·ing form \kəm-ˌbī-niŋ-\ *n* : a linguistic form that occurs only in compounds or derivatives and can be distinguished descriptively from an affix by its ability to occur as one immediate constituent of a form whose only other immediate constituent is an affix (as *cephal-* in *cephalic*) or by its being an allomorph of a morpheme having another allomorph that may occur alone or can be distinguished historically from an affix by the fact that it is borrowed from another language in which it is descriptively a word or a combining form

comb jelly *n* : CTENOPHORE

com·bo \'kam-(ˌ)bō\ *n, pl* **combos** [*combination* + *-o*] **1** : COMBINATION **2** : a usu small jazz or dance band

com·bust \kəm-'bəst\ *vb* [L *combustus*, pp of *comburere* to burn up, irreg fr *com-* + *urere* to burn — more at EMBER] : BURN

com·bus·ti·ble \kəm-'bəs-tə-bəl\ *adj* **1** : capable of combustion **2** : easily excited — **com·bus·ti·bil·i·ty** \-ˌbəs-tə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **combustible** *n* — **com·bus·ti·bly** \-'bəs-tə-blē\ *adv*

com·bus·tion \kəm-'bəs-chən\ *n* **1** : an act or instance of burning **2 a** : a chemical process (as an oxidation) accompanied by the evolution of light and heat **b** : a slower oxidation **3** : violent agitation : TUMULT ⟨he is seething with inner ~ —*Current Biog*⟩ — **com·bus·tive** \-'bəs-tiv\ *adj*

com·bus·tor \-'bəs-tər\ *n* : a chamber (as in a gas turbine or a jet engine) in which combustion occurs

comd *abbr* command

comdg *abbr* commanding

comdr *abbr* commander

comdt *abbr* commandant

come \'kəm, *sometimes without stress when a stress follows*\ *vb* **came** \'kām\, **come, com·ing** \'kəm-iŋ\ [ME *comen* fr OE *cuman*, akin to OHG *queman* to come, L *venire*, Gk *bainein* to walk, go] *vi* **1 a** : to move toward something APPROACH ⟨~ here⟩ **b** : to move or journey to a vicinity with a specified purpose ⟨he *came* to see us⟩ ⟨~ see us⟩ ⟨~ and see what's going on⟩ **c** (1) : to reach a particular station in a series ⟨now we ~ to the section on health⟩ (2) : to arrive in due course ⟨the time has ~⟩ **d** (1) : to approach in kind or quality ⟨this ~s near perfection⟩ (2) : to reach a condition ⟨*came* to regard him as a friend⟩ **e** (1) : to advance toward accomplishment ⟨learning new ways doesn't ~ easy⟩ ⟨the job is *coming* nicely⟩ (2) : to advance in a particular manner ⟨~ running when I call⟩ (3) : to advance, rise, or improve in rank or condition ⟨has ~ a long way⟩ **f** : to get along FARE — often used with *along* **g** : EXTEND ⟨her dress *came* to her ankles⟩ **2 a** (1) : to arrive at a particular place, end, result, or conclusion ⟨*came* to his senses⟩ ⟨~ untied⟩ (2) : AMOUNT ⟨taxes ~ to more than it's worth⟩ **b** (1) : to appear to the mind ⟨the answer *came* to him⟩

ception that enables one to differentiate otherwise identical objects **b** : the aspect of objects and light sources that may be described in terms of hue, lightness, and saturation for objects and hue, brightness, and saturation for light sources — used in this sense as the psychological basis for definitions of color in this dictionary **c** . a hue as contrasted with black, white, or gray **2 a** : an outward often deceptive show . APPEARANCE ⟨his story has the ~ of truth⟩ **b** : a legal claim to or appearance of a right, authority, or office **c** : a pretense offered as justification : PRETEXT ⟨she could have drawn from the Versailles treaty the ~ of legality for any action she chose —*Yale Rev*⟩ **d** : an appearance of authenticity . PLAUSIBILITY ⟨lending ~ to this notion⟩ **3** . complexion tint **a** · the tint characteristic of good health **b** : BLUSH **4 a** vividness or variety of effects of language ⟨that ~ and force of style which were later to make him outstanding —Arthur Krock⟩ **b** · LOCAL COLOR **5 a** an identifying badge, pennant, or flag — usu used in pl ⟨a ship sailing under Swedish ~s⟩ **b** · colored clothing distinguishing one as a member of a particular group or representative of a particular person or thing — usu used in pl ⟨a jockey riding under the ~s of his stable⟩ **6 a** *pl* : position as to a question or course of action : STAND ⟨the USSR changed neither its ~s nor its stripes during all of this —Norman Mailer⟩ **b** CHARACTER NATURE — usu used in pl ⟨showed himself in his true ~s⟩ **7** . the use or combination of colors **8** *pl* **a** · a naval or nautical salute to a flag being hoisted or lowered **b** : ARMED FORCES **9** VITALITY INTEREST ⟨the play had a good deal of ~ to it⟩ **10** . something used to give color . PIGMENT **11** tonal quality in music ⟨the ~ and richness of the instrument⟩ **12** : skin pigmentation other than white characteristic of race **13** : a small particle of gold in a gold miner's pan after washing **14** : analysis of game action or strategy, statistics and background information on participants, and often anecdotes provided by a sportscaster to give variety and interest to the broadcast of a game or contest — **color** *adj* — **col·or·ism** \-ə-ˌrizᵊm\ *n*

²color *vb* **col·ored, col·or·ing** \'kəl-(ə-)riŋ\ *vt* **1 a** : to give color to **b** : to change the color of (as by dyeing, staining, or painting) **2** : to change as if by dyeing or painting as **a** : MISREPRESENT DISTORT **b** . GLOSS, EXCUSE ⟨~ a lie⟩ **c** . INFLUENCE, AFFECT ⟨the lives of most of us have been ~*ed* by politics —Christine Weston⟩ **3** . CHARACTERIZE, LABEL ⟨call it progress, ~ it inevitable with shades of job security —C. E. Price⟩ ~ *vi* : to take on color, *specif* BLUSH — **col·or·er** \'kəl-ər-ər\ *n*

col·or·able \'kəl-(ə-)rə-bəl\ *adj* **1** · seemingly valid or genuine **2** . intended to deceive . COUNTERFEIT ⟨~ piety⟩ *syn* see PLAUSIBLE — **col·or·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

Col·o·ra·do potato beetle \ˌkal-ə-'rad-ō-, -'rad-\ *n* [*Colorado*, state of U S] : a black-and-yellow striped beetle (*Leptinotarsa decimlineata*) that feeds on the leaves of the potato — called also *potato beetle, potato bug*

col·or·ation \ˌkəl-ə-'rā-shən\ *n* **1 a** : the state of being colored ⟨the dark ~ of his skin⟩ **b** use or choice of colors (as by an artist ⟨Millet's subdued ~⟩ **c** arrangement of colors ⟨the brilliant ~ of a butterfly's wing⟩ **2 a** : characteristic quality ⟨the newspapers took on the former ~ of the magazine —L. B Seltzer⟩ **b** : aspect suggesting an attitude PERSUASION ⟨the chameleon talent for taking on the intellectual ~ of whatever idea he happened to fasten onto —Budd Schulberg⟩ **3** . subtle variation of intensity or quality of tone ⟨a wide range of ~ from the orchestra⟩

col·or·a·tu·ra \ˌkəl-ə-rə-'t(y)ur-ə\ *n* [obs It, lit., coloring, fr LL, fr L *coloratus*, pp of *colorare* to color, fr *color*] **1** elaborate embellishment in vocal music, *broadly* music with ornate figuration **2** . a soprano with a light, agile voice specializing in coloratura

color bar *n* : a barrier preventing colored persons from participating with whites in various activities — called also *color line*

col·or–bear·er \'kəl-ər-ˌbar-ər, -ˌber-\ *n* . one that carries a color or standard esp in a military parade or drill

col·or–blind \-ˌblīnd\ *adj* **1** · affected with partial or total inability to distinguish one or more chromatic colors **2** : INSENSITIVE, OBLIVIOUS **3** · not recognizing differences of race ⟨tried to get the welfare establishment in Washington to abandon its ~ policy —D P Moynihan⟩, *esp* : free from racial prejudice ⟨a white man with an invisible black skin in a ~ community —James Farmer⟩ — **color blindness** *n*

col·or·breed \-ˌbrēd\ *vt* **-bred, -breed·ing** : to breed selectively for the development of particular colors ⟨~*ing* canaries for red⟩

col·or·cast \-ˌkast\ *n* [*color* + *telecast*] : a television broadcast in color — **colorcast** *vb*

col·or·cast·er \-ˌkas-tər\ *n* [*color* + broad*caster*] a broadcaster (as of a sports contest) who supplies vivid or picturesque details and often gives statistical or analytical information

¹col·ored \'kəl-ərd\ *adj* **1** : having color **2 a** : COLORFUL **b** : marked by exaggeration or bias **3 a** : of a race other than the white, *esp* : NEGRO **b** : of mixed race **4** · of or relating to colored persons

²colored *n, pl* **colored** *or* **coloreds** *often cap* · a colored person

col·or·fast \'kəl-ər-ˌfast\ *adj* : having color that retains its original hue without fading or running — **col·or·fast·ness** \-ˌfas(t)-nəs\ *n*

color filter *n* : FILTER 3b

col·or·ful \'kəl-ər-fəl\ *adj* **1** having striking colors **2** : full of variety or interest — **col·or·ful·ly** \-f(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **col·or·ful·ness** \-fəl-nəs\ *n*

color guard *n* · a guard of honor for the colors of an organization

col·or·if·ic \ˌkəl-ə-'rif-ik\ *adj* : capable of communicating color

col·or·im·e·ter \ˌkəl-ə-'rim-ət-ər\ *n* [ISV] : an instrument or device for determining and specifying colors, *specif* : one used for chemical analysis by comparison of a liquid's color with standard colors — **col·or·i·met·ric** \ˌkəl-ə-rə-'me-trik\ *adj* — **col·or·i·met·ri·cal·ly** \-tri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **col·or·im·e·try** \ˌkəl-ə-'rim-ə-trē\ *n*

col·or·ing \'kəl-(ə-)riŋ\ *n* **1 a** : the act of applying colors **b** : something that produces color or color effects **c** (1) : the effect produced by applying or combining colors (2) : natural color (3) : COMPLEXION, COLORATION **d** : change of appearance (as by adding color) **2** : INFLUENCE, BIAS **3** : COLOR **4** **4** : TIMBRE, QUALITY

col·or·ist \'kəl-ə-rəst\ *n* : one that colors or deals with color — **col·or·is·tic** \ˌkəl-ə-'ris-tik\ *adj* — **col·or·is·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

col·or·less \'kəl-ər-ləs\ *adj* · lacking color as **a** · PALLID, BLANCHED **b** : DULL, UNINTERESTING — **col·or·less·ly** *adv* — **col·or·less·ness** *n*

color phase *n* **1 a** : a genetic variant manifested by the occurrence of a skin or pelage color unlike the wild type of the animal group in which it appears **b** · an individual marked by such a variant **2** · a seasonally variant pelage color

color photography *n* : photographic reproduction of images in nearly natural colors

color temperature *n* . the temperature at which a blackbody emits radiant energy competent to evoke a color the same as that evoked by radiant energy from a given source (as a lamp)

co·los·sal \kə-'läs-əl\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or resembling a colossus **2** . of a bulk, extent, power, or effect approaching or suggesting the stupendous or incredible **3** . of an exceptional or astonishing degree *syn* see HUGE — **co·los·sal·ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*

col·os·se·um \ˌkäl-ə-'sē-əm\ *n* [ML, fr L, neut of *colosseus* colossal, fr *colossus*] **1** *cap* : an amphitheater built in Rome in the first century A D **2** . COLISEUM 2

Co·los·sians \kə-'läsh-ənz *also* -'läs(h)-ē-ənz\ *n pl but sing in constr* . a letter written by St Paul to the Christians of Colossae and included as a book in the New Testament — see BIBLE table

co·los·sus \kə-'läs-əs\ *n, pl* **co·los·sus·es** \-'läs-ə-səz\ *or* **co·los·si** \-'läs-ˌī\ [L, fr Gk *kolossos*] **1** : a statue of gigantic size and proportions **2** · one that resembles a colossus in size or scope. **a** a nation vastly larger and more powerful than those near it **b** : a huge industrial concern **c** · one remarkably outstanding and preeminent over others ⟨such an artistic ~ as Michelangelo — Hunter Mead⟩

co·los·to·my \kə-'las-tə-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** [ISV ²*col-* + *-stomy*] . surgical formation of an artificial anus

co·los·trum \kə-'läs-trəm\ *n* [L, beastings] : milk secreted for a few days after parturition and characterized by high protein and immune body content — **co·los·tral** \-trəl\ *adj*

col·our \'kəl-ər\ *chiefly Brit var of* COLOR

-c·o·lous \k-ə-ləs\ *adj comb form* [L *-cola* inhabitant, akin to L *colere* to inhabit — more at WHEEL] · living or growing in or on ⟨arenicolous⟩

col·por·tage \'kal-ˌpȯrt-ij, -ˌpȯrt-, ˌkäl-pȯr-'tazh, -pȯr-\ *n* · a colporteur's work

col·por·teur \'käl-ˌpȯrt-ər, -ˌpȯrt-, ˌkäl-pȯr-'tər, -pȯr-\ *n* [F, alter of MF *comporteur*, fr *comporter* to bear, peddle] : a peddler of religious books

colt \'kōlt\ *n* [ME, fr OE, akin to OE *cild* child] **1 a** · FOAL **b** . a young male horse that is either sexually immature or has not attained an arbitrarily designated age **2** . a young untried person . NOVICE

colter *var of* COULTER

colt·ish \'kōl-tish\ *adj* **1 a** : not subjected to discipline **b** : FRISKY PLAYFUL **2** : of, relating to, or resembling a colt — **colt·ish·ly** *adv* — **colt·ish·ness** *n*

colts·foot \'kōlts-ˌfut\ *n, pl* **coltsfoots** : any of various plants with large rounded leaves resembling the foot of a colt, *esp* : a perennial composite herb (*Tussilago farfara*) with yellow flower heads appearing before the leaves

col·u·brid \'käl-(y)ə-brəd\ *n* [deriv of L *colubra* snake] : any of a large cosmopolitan family (Colubridae) of nonvenomous snakes — **colubrid** *adj*

col·u·brine \-ˌbrīn\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or resembling a snake **2** COLUBRID

co·lu·go \kə-'lü-(ˌ)gō\ *n, pl* **-gos** [prob native name in Malaya] : FLYING LEMUR

col·um·bar·i·um \ˌkäl-əm-'bar-ē-əm, -'ber-\ *n, pl* **-ia** \-ē-ə\ [L, lit, dovecote, fr *columba* dove] **1** · a structure of vaults lined with recesses for cinerary urns **2** : a recess in a columbarium

Co·lum·bia \kə-'ləm-bē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr Christopher *Columbus*] : the United States

Co·lum·bi·an \-bē-ən\ *adj* : of or relating to the United States or to Christopher Columbus

col·um·bine \'käl-əm-ˌbīn\ *n* [ME, fr ML *columbina*, fr L, fem of *columbinus* dovelike, fr *columba* dove, akin to OHG *holuntar* elder tree, Gk *kolymbos* a bird, *kelainos* black] : any of a genus (*Aquilegia*) of plants of the buttercup family with irregular showy spurred flowers as **a** · a red-flowered plant (*A. canadensis*) of eastern No America **b** . a blue-flowered plant (*A coerulea*) of the Rocky mountains

Col·um·bine \-ˌbīn, -ˌbēn\ *n* [It *Colombina*] : the saucy sweetheart of Harlequin in comedy and pantomime

co·lum·bite \kə-'ləm-ˌbīt, 'käl-əm-\ *n* [NL *columbium*] : a black mineral (Fe,Mn)(Cb,Ta)$_2$O$_6$ consisting essentially of iron and columbium

co·lum·bi·um \kə-'ləm-bē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr *Columbia*] : NIOBIUM

Columbus Day *n* **1** : October 12 formerly observed as a legal holiday in many states of the U S in commemoration of the landing of Columbus in the Bahamas in 1492 **2** : the second Monday in October observed as a legal holiday in many states of the U S

col·u·mel·la \ˌkäl-(y)ə-'mel-ə\ *n, pl* **-mel·lae** \-'mel-(ˌ)ē, -ˌī\ [NL, fr L, dim of *columna*] **1 a** : the bony or partly cartilaginous rod connecting the tympanic membrane with the internal ear in birds and in many reptiles and amphibians **b** : the bony central axis of the cochlea **2** : the central column or axis of a spiral univalve shell **3** : the axis of the capsule in mosses and in some liverworts **4** : the central sterile portion of the sporangium in various fungi (*Mucor* and related genera) — **col·u·mel·lar** \-'mel-ər\ *adj* — **col·u·mel·late** \-ət, -ˌāt\ *adj*

col·umn \'käl-əm\ *n* [ME *columne*, fr MF *colomne*, fr L *columna*, fr *columen* top, akin to L *collis* hill — more at HILL] **1 a** · a vertical arrangement of items printed or written on a page **b** . one of two or more vertical sections of a printed page separated by a rule or blank space **c** : an accumulation arranged vertically : STACK **d** . a special department or feature in a newspaper or periodical **2** : a supporting pillar, *esp* : one consisting of a usu

unexpectedly humorous impact *syn* see LAUGHABLE — **com·i·cal·i·ty** \ˌkäm-i-ˈkal-ət-ē\ *n* — **com·i·cal·ly** \ˈkäm-ɪ-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

comic book *n* : a magazine containing sequences of comic strips

comic-opera *adj* : not to be taken seriously ⟨a ~ regime⟩

comic opera *n* : opera having a usu. sentimental plot and characterized by spoken dialogue, humorous episodes, and usu a happy ending

comic relief *n* : a relief from the emotional tension of a drama that is provided by the interposition of a comic episode

comic strip *n* : a group of cartoons in narrative sequence

¹com·ing \ˈkəm-iŋ\ *n* : an act or instance of arriving

²coming *adj* 1 : immediately due in sequence or development ⟨~ year⟩ 2 : gaining importance

Com·in·tern \ˈkäm-ən-ˌtərn\ *n* [Russ *Kominternʹ*, fr *Kommunisticheskiĭ Internatsional* Communist International] : the Communist International established in 1919 in an attempt to supersede the Second International of Socialist organizations

co·mi·tia \kə-ˈmish-(ē-)ə\ *n, pl* **comitia** [L, pl of *comitium*, fr *com-* + *itus*, pp of *ire* to go — more at ISSUE] : one of several public assemblies of the people in ancient Rome for the exercise of legislative, judicial, and electoral functions — **co·mi·tial** \-ˈmish-əl\ *adj*

co·mi·ty \ˈkäm-ət-ē, ˈkō-mət-\ *n, pl* **-ties** [L *comitat-, comitas*, fr. *comis* courteous, fr. OL *cosmis*, fr. *com-* + *-smis* (akin to Skt *smayate* he smiles) — more at SMILE] 1 **a** : friendly quality of social atmosphere : social harmony ⟨group activities promoting ~⟩ **b** : a loose widespread community based on common social institutions ⟨the ~ of civilization⟩ **c** : COMITY OF NATIONS **d** : the informal and voluntary recognition by courts of one jurisdiction of the laws and judicial decisions of another 2 : avoidance of proselytizing members of another religious denomination

comity of nations 1 : the courtesy and friendship of nations marked esp by mutual recognition of executive, legislative, and judicial acts 2 : the group of nations practicing international comity

coml *abbr* commercial

comm *abbr* — see COM

com·ma \ˈkäm-ə\ *n* [LL, fr L, part of a sentence, fr Gk *komma* segment, clause, fr *koptein* to cut — more at CAPON] 1 : a punctuation mark , used esp as a mark of separation within the sentence 2 : PAUSE, INTERVAL 3 : any of several nymphalid butterflies (genus *Polygonia*) with a silvery comma-shaped mark on the underside of the hind wings

comma bacillus *n* : a bacterium (*Vibrio comma*) that causes Asiatic cholera

comma fault *n* : the careless or unjustified use of a comma between coordinate main clauses not connected by a conjunction

¹com·mand \kə-ˈmand\ *vb* [ME *comanden*, fr OF *comander*, fr (assumed) VL *commandare*, alter. of L *commendare* to commit to one's charge — more at COMMEND] *vt* 1 : to direct authoritatively : ORDER 2 : to exercise a dominating influence over: as **a** : to have at one's immediate disposal **b** : to demand as one's due : EXACT ⟨~s a high fee⟩ **c** : to overlook or dominate from a strategic position **d** : to have military command of as senior officer 3 *obs* : to order or request to be given ~ *vi* 1 : to have or exercise direct authority : GOVERN 2 : to give orders 3 : to be commander 4 : to have an overlook — **com·mand·able** \-ˈman-də-bəl\ *adj*

syn COMMAND, ORDER, BID, ENJOIN, DIRECT, INSTRUCT, CHARGE *shared meaning element* : to issue orders or issue an order to *ant* comply, obey

²command *n* 1 : the act of commanding 2 **a** : an order given **b** : an electrical signal that actuates a device (as a control mechanism in a spacecraft or one step in a computer); *also* : the activation of a device by means of such a signal 3 **a** : the ability to control : MASTERY **b** : the authority or right to command ⟨an air of ~⟩ ⟨the officer in ~⟩ **c** (1) : the power to dominate (2) : scope of vision **d** : facility in use ⟨a good ~ of French⟩ 4 : the personnel, area, or organization under a commander ⟨troops of the southern ~⟩, *specif* : a unit of the U.S Air Force higher than an air force 5 : a position of highest usu military authority

³command *adj* : done on command or request ⟨a ~ performance⟩

com·man·dant \ˈkäm-ən-ˌdant, -ˌdänt\ *n* : COMMANDING OFFICER

command car *n* : an open armored car designed esp for military reconnaissance and capable of traveling over rough terrain

com·man·deer \ˌkäm-ən-ˈdi(ə)r\ *vt* [Afrik *kommandeer*, fr. F *commander* to command, fr. OF *comander*] 1 **a** : to compel to perform military service **b** : to seize for military purposes 2 : to take arbitrary or forcible possession of

com·mand·er \kə-ˈman-dər\ *n* 1 : one in an official position of command or control as **a** : COMMANDING OFFICER **b** : the presiding officer of a society or organization 2 : a commissioned officer in the navy or coast guard ranking above a lieutenant commander and below a captain — **com·mand·er·ship** \-ˌship\ *n*

commander in chief : one who holds the supreme command of an armed force

com·mand·ery \kə-ˈman-d(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-er·ies** 1 : a district under the control of a commander of an order of knights 2 : an assembly or lodge in a secret order

com·mand·ing \kə-ˈman-diŋ\ *adj* : drawing attention or priority — **com·mand·ing·ly** \-diŋ-lē\ *adv*

commanding officer *n* : an officer in command, esp : an officer in the armed forces in command of an organization or installation

com·mand·ment \kə-ˈman(d)-mənt\ *n* 1 : the act or power of commanding 2 : something that is commanded, *specif* : one of the biblical Ten Commandments

command module *n* : a space vehicle module designed to carry the crew, the chief communication equipment, and the equipment for reentry

com·man·do \kə-ˈman-(ˌ)dō\ *n, pl* **-dos** *or* **-does** [Afrik *kommando*, fr D *commando* command, fr. Sp *comando*, fr *comandar* to command, fr F *commander*] 1 *So Afr* **a** : a military unit or command of the Boers **b** : a raiding expedition 2 **a** : a military unit trained and organized as shock troops esp for hit-and-run raids into enemy territory **b** : a member of such a specialized raiding unit

command post *n* : a post at which the commander of a unit in the field receives orders from his headquarters and exercises command over his unit

command sergeant major *n* : a noncommissioned officer in the army ranking above a first sergeant

comma splice *n* : COMMA FAULT

com·me·dia del·l'ar·te \kə-ˈmād-ē-ə-(ˌ)del-ˈärt-ē, -ˌmed-\ *n* [It, lit., comedy of art] : Italian comedy of the 16th to 18th centuries improvised from standardized situations and stock characters

comme il faut \ˌkəm-ēl)-ˈfō\ *adj* [F, lit., as it should be] : conforming to accepted standards : PROPER

com·mem·o·rate \kə-ˈmem-ə-ˌrāt\ *vt* **-rat·ed**; **-rat·ing** [L *commemoratus*, pp of *commemorare*, fr *com-* + *memorare* to remind of, fr *memor* mindful — more at MEMORY] 1 : to call to remembrance 2 : to mark by some ceremony or observation : OBSERVE 3 : to serve as a memorial of ⟨a plaque that ~s the battle⟩ *syn* see KEEP — **com·mem·o·ra·tor** \-ˌrāt-ər\ *n*

com·mem·o·ra·tion \kə-ˌmem-ə-ˈrā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act of commemorating 2 : something that commemorates

com·mem·o·ra·tive \kə-ˈmem-(ə-)rət-iv, -ˈmem-ə-ˌrāt-iv\ *adj* : intended as a commemoration : COMMEMORATING — **commemorative** *n* — **com·mem·o·ra·tive·ly** *adv*

com·mence \kə-ˈmen(t)s\ *vb* **com·menced, com·menc·ing** [ME *comencen*, fr. MF *comencer*, fr. (assumed) VL *cominitiare*, fr L *com-* + LL *initiare* to begin, fr L, to initiate] *vt* 1 : to enter upon : BEGIN 2 : to initiate formally by performing the first act of ⟨~ proceedings⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to have or make a beginning : START 2 *chiefly Brit* : to begin to be or to act as 3 *chiefly Brit* : to take a degree at a university *syn* see BEGIN — **com·menc·er** *n*

com·mence·ment \kəm-ˈmen(t)-smənt\ *n* 1 : an act, instance, or time of commencing 2 **a** : the ceremonies or the day for conferring degrees or diplomas **b** : the period of activities at this time

com·mend \kə-ˈmend\ *vb* [ME *commenden*, fr L *commendare*, fr *com-* + *mandare* to entrust — more at MANDATE] *vt* 1 : to entrust for care or preservation 2 : to recommend as worthy of confidence or notice 3 : to mention with approbation : PRAISE ~ *vi* : to commend or serve as a commendation of something — **com·mend·able** \-ˈmen-də-bəl\ *adj* — **com·mend·ably** \-blē\ *adv* — **com·mend·er** *n*

com·men·da·tion \ˌkam-ən-ˈdā-shən, -ˌen-\ *n* 1 **a** : an act of commending **b** : something (as a formal citation) that commends 2 *archaic* : COMPLIMENT

com·men·da·to·ry \kə-ˈmen-də-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtōr-\ *adj* : serving to commend

com·men·sal \kə-ˈmen(t)-səl\ *adj* [ME, fr. ML *commensalis*, fr L *com-* + LL *mensalis* of the table, fr L *mensa* table] 1 : of or relating to those who habitually eat together 2 : living in a state of commensalism — **commensal** *n* — **com·men·sal·ly** \-sə-lē\ *adv*

com·men·sal·ism \-sə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* : a relation between two kinds of organisms in which one obtains food or other benefits from the other without damaging or benefiting it

com·men·su·ra·ble \kə-ˈmen(t)s(-ə)-rə-bəl, -ˈmench(-ə)-\ *adj* 1 : having a common measure; *specif* : divisible by a common unit an integral number of times 2 : COMMENSURATE 2 — **com·men·su·ra·bil·i·ty** \-ˌmen(t)s(-ə)-rə-ˈbil-ət-ē, -ˈmench(-ə)-\ *n* — **com·men·su·ra·bly** \-ˈmen(t)s(-ə)-rə-blē, -ˈmench(-ə)-\ *adv*

com·men·su·rate \kə-ˈmen(t)s(-ə)-rət, -ˈmench (-ə)-\ *adj* [LL *commensuratus*, fr L *com-* + LL *mensuratus*, pp. of *mensurare* to measure, fr L *mensura* measure — more at MEASURE] 1 : equal in measure or extent : COEXTENSIVE ⟨lived a life ~ with the early years of the republic⟩ 2 : corresponding in size, extent, amount, or degree : PROPORTIONATE ⟨was given a job ~ with his abilities⟩ 3 : COMMENSURABLE 1 — **com·men·su·rate·ly** *adv* — **com·men·su·ra·tion** \-ˌmen(t)-sə-ˈrā-shən, -ˌmen-chə-\ *n*

¹com·ment \ˈkäm-ˌent\ *n* [ME, fr L *commentum*, fr L, invention, fr neut of *commentus*, pp of *comminisci* to invent, fr *com-* + *-miniscī* (akin to *ment-, mens* mind) — more at MIND] 1 : COMMENTARY 2 : a note explaining, illustrating, or criticizing the meaning of a writing ⟨~s printed in the margin⟩ 3 **a** : an observation or remark expressing an opinion or attitude ⟨had no ~ for the press⟩ **b** : a judgment expressed indirectly ⟨this film is a ~ on current moral standards⟩

²comment *vi* : to explain or interpret something by comment ⟨~*ing* on recent developments⟩ ~ *vt* : to make a comment on ⟨the discovery . . is hardly ~*ed* by the press —*Nation*⟩ *syn* see REMARK

com·men·tary \ˈkäm-ən-ˌter-ē\ *n, pl* **-tar·ies** 1 **a** : an explanatory treatise — usu. used in pl **b** : a record of events usu. written by a participant — usu used in pl 2 **a** : a systematic series of explanations or interpretations (as of a writing) **b** : COMMENT 2 3 **a** : something that serves for illustration or explanation ⟨the dark, airless apartments and sunless factories . . . are a sad ~ upon our civilization —H A Overstreet⟩ **b** : an expression of opinion ⟨a scene that is a gem of satire ~ on the world of art —Rose Feld⟩

com·men·tate \ˈkäm-ən-ˌtāt\ *vb* **-tat·ed, -tat·ing** [back-formation fr. *commentator*] *vi* : to give a commentary on ~ *vt* : to comment in a usu expository or interpretive manner; *also* : to act as a commentator *syn* see REMARK

com·men·ta·tor \-ˌtāt-ər\ *n* : one who gives a commentary; *specif* : one who reports and discusses news on radio or television

¹com·merce \ˈkäm-(ˌ)ərs\ *n* [MF, fr L *commercium*, fr *com-* + *merc-, merx* merchandise] 1 : social intercourse : interchange of ideas, opinions, or sentiments 2 : the exchange or buying and

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ə abut ᵊ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw ȯi coin th thin th this
ü loot u̇ foot y yet yü few yu furious zh vision

(2) : to appear on a scene : make an appearance ⟨children ~ equipped to learn any language⟩ **c** : HAPPEN, OCCUR ⟨no harm will ~ to you⟩ **d** : ORIGINATE, ARISE ⟨wine ~s from grapes⟩ ⟨~ of sturdy stock⟩ ⟨the best play to ~ out of Europe this year⟩ **e** : to enter or assume a condition ⟨artillery *came* into action⟩ **f** : to fall within a field of view or a range of application ⟨this ~s within the terms of the treaty⟩ **g** : to issue forth ⟨a sob *came* from her throat⟩ **h** : to take form ⟨churn till the butter ~s⟩ **i** : to be available ⟨this model ~s in several sizes⟩ ⟨as good as they ~⟩ **j** : to experience orgasm **3** : to fall to a person in a division or inheritance of property **4** *obs* : to become moved favorably : RELENT **5** : to turn out to be ⟨good clothes ~ high⟩ ⟨*came* short of his goal⟩ **6** : BECOME ⟨a dream that *came* true⟩ ⟨things will ~ clear if we are patient⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to approach or be near (an age) ⟨a child *coming* eight years old⟩ **2** : to take on the aspect of ⟨~ the stern parent⟩ — **come a cropper** : to fail completely — **come across** : to meet or find by chance ⟨*came across* a long lost friend today⟩ — **come alive** : to become animated or responsive — **come apart** : to disintegrate physically or mentally — **come at** : to accomplish an understanding or mastery of : ATTAIN ⟨art is not something to *come at* by dint of study —Clive Bell⟩ — **come between** : to cause to be estranged ⟨parents *came between* the lovers⟩ — **come by** : to get possession of : ACQUIRE ⟨a good job can be hard to *come by*⟩ — **come clean** : to tell the whole story : CONFESS — **come from** : to be or have been a native or resident of — **come into** : to acquire as a possession or achievement ⟨*come into* a fortune⟩ — **come into one's own** : to achieve one's potential, *also* : to gain recognition — **come off it** : to cease foolish or pretentious talk or behavior — **come over** : to seize suddenly and strangely ⟨what's *come over* you⟩ — **come to** : to be a question of ⟨when it *comes to* pitching horseshoes, he's the champ⟩ — **come to grips with** : to wrestle with : meet firmly ⟨*coming to grips with* the problem⟩ — **come to life** **1** : to regain consciousness or vitality **2** : to take on a real or lifelike quality ⟨a writer whose characters *come to life*⟩ — **come to oneself** : to get hold of oneself : regain self-control — **come to pass** : HAPPEN — **come upon** : to come across — **come with** . to be a concomitant of : accompany or follow upon as a matter of course ⟨the increase of traffic that *comes with* new roads⟩

come about *vi* **1** : to come to pass : HAPPEN **2** : to change direction ⟨the wind has *come about* into the north⟩ **3** : to shift to a new tack

come across *vi* **1** : to give over or furnish something demanded, *esp* : to pay over money **2** : to produce an impression ⟨*comes across* as a persuasive speaker⟩

come along *vi* **1** : to accompany someone who leads the way ⟨asked me to *come along* to keep him company⟩ **2** : to make progress : SUCCEED ⟨the work is *coming along* quite well⟩ **3** : to make an appearance ⟨wouldn't just marry the first man that *came along*⟩

come around *vi* **1** : to come round **2** . MENSTRUATE

come-back \'kəm-ˌbak\ *n* **1** **a** : a sharp or witty reply : RETORT **b** : a cause for complaint **2** : RECOVERY

come back \(ˌ)kəm-'bak\ *vi* **1** : to return to life or vitality **2** : to return to memory ⟨it's all *coming back* to me now⟩ **3** : REPLY, RETORT **4** : to regain a former favorable condition or position

come by *vi* : to make a visit

co-me-di-an \kə-'mēd-ē-ən\ *n* **1** *archaic* **a** : a writer of comedies **b** : an actor who plays comic roles **2** : a comical individual, *specif* : a professional entertainer who uses any of various physical or verbal means to be amusing

co-me-dic \-'med-ik, -'mēd-\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to comedy **2** : COMICAL 2

co-me-di-enne \-ˌmēd-ē-'en\ *n* [F *comédienne*, fem of *comédien* comedian, fr *comédie*] : a female comedian

com-e-do \'käm-ə-ˌdō\ *n, pl* **com-e-do-nes** \ˌkäm-ə-'dō-(ˌ)nēz\ [NL, fr L, glutton, fr *comedere* to eat — more at COMESTIBLE] : BLACKHEAD

come-down \'kəm-ˌdaun\ *n* : a descent in rank or dignity

come down \(ˌ)kəm-'daun\ *vi* **1** : to pass by tradition ⟨a story that has *come down* from medieval times⟩ **2** **a** : to reduce itself : AMOUNT ⟨it *comes down* to this⟩ **b** : to deal directly with ⟨when you *come down* to it, we all depend on others⟩ **3** : to lose or fall in estate or condition ⟨he has *come down* in the world⟩ **4** : to place oneself in opposition ⟨the judge *came down* hard on gambling⟩ **5** : to become ill ⟨they *came down* with measles⟩ **6** : to recover from the effects of a stimulant drug

com-e-dy \'käm-əd-ē\ *n, pl* **-dies** [ME, fr MF *comedie*, fr. L *comoedia*, fr Gk *kōmōidia*, fr *kōmos* revel + *aeidein* to sing — more at ODE] **1** **a** : a drama of light and amusing character and typically with a happy ending **b** : the genre of dramatic literature dealing with the comic or with the serious in a light or satirical manner — compare TRAGEDY **2** **a** : a medieval narrative that ends happily ⟨Dante's Divine *Comedy*⟩ **b** : a literary work written in a comic style or treating a comic theme **3** : a ludicrous or farcical event or series of events **4** : the comic element ⟨the ~ of many life situations⟩

comedy drama *n* : serious drama that is interspersed with comedy

comedy of manners : comedy that satirically portrays the manners and fashions of a particular class or set

come-hith-er \(ˌ)kəm-'hith-ər, (ˌ)kə-'mith-\ *adj* : sexually provocative ⟨that ~ look in her eyes⟩

come in *vi* **1** **a** : to arrive on a scene ⟨new models *coming in*⟩ **b** : to become available ⟨data began *coming in*⟩ **2** : to place among those finishing ⟨*came in* second⟩ **3** **a** : to function in an indicated manner ⟨*come in* handy⟩ **b** : to make reply to a signal or call ⟨*came in* loud and clear⟩ **4** : to assume a role or function ⟨that's where you come in⟩ **5** : to attain maturity, fruitfulness, or production — **come in for** : to become subject to ⟨*coming in for* increasing criticism⟩

com-ely \'kəm-lē *also* 'kōm- *or* 'käm-\ *adj* **com-li-er, -est** [ME *comly*, alter of OE *cȳmlic* glorious, fr *cȳme* lively, fine, akin to OHG *kūmig* weak, Gk *goan* to lament] **1** : having a generally pleasing appearance : not homely or plain **2** : pleasurably conforming to notions of good appearance, fitness, or proportion : SEEMLY ⟨everything in neat and ~ arrangement⟩ *syn* see BEAUTIFUL *ant* homely — **come-li-ness** *n*

come off *vi* **1** : to acquit oneself ⟨*came off* well in the contest⟩ **2** : SUCCEED ⟨a television series that never *came off* —*TV Guide*⟩ **3** : HAPPEN, OCCUR

come-on \'kəm-ˌȯn, -ˌän\ *n* : an attraction used esp in sales promotion

come on \(ˌ)kəm-'ȯn, -'än\ *vi* **1** **a** : to advance by degrees ⟨as darkness *came on*, it got harder to see⟩ **b** : to begin by degrees ⟨rain *came on* toward noon⟩ **2** : PLEASE — used in cajoling or pleading **3** : to project an indicated personal image ⟨*comes on* as a liberal in his political speeches⟩

come out *vi* **1** **a** : to come into public view : make a public appearance ⟨a new magazine has *come out*⟩ **b** : to become evident ⟨his pride *came out* in his refusal to accept help⟩ **2** : to declare oneself esp in public utterance ⟨*came out* in favor of the popular candidate⟩ **3** : to turn out in an outcome : end up ⟨everything will *come out* all right⟩ **4** : to make a debut — **come out with** **1** : to give expression to ⟨he *came out with* an interesting proposal⟩ **2** : PUBLISH

come-out-er \(ˌ)kə-'maůt-ər\ *n* : RADICAL, REFORMER

come over *vi* **1** **a** : to change from one side (as of a controversy) to the other **b** : to visit casually : drop in ⟨*come over* anytime; we're always in⟩ **2** *Brit* : BECOME

com-er \'kəm-ər\ *n* **1** : one that comes or arrives ⟨all ~s⟩ **2** : one making rapid progress or showing promise

come round *vi* **1** : to return to a former condition; *esp* : to come to **2** : to accede to a particular opinion or course of action ⟨the rest of the world has *come round* to his way of living —David Halberstam⟩ **3** : to change in direction ⟨the wind *came round* at dawn⟩

1com-mes-ti-ble \kə-'mes-tə-bəl\ *adj* [MF, fr ML *comestibilis*, fr L *comestus*, pp of *comedere* to eat, fr *com-* + *edere* to eat — more at EAT] : EDIBLE

2comestible *n* : FOOD — usu used in pl

com-et \'käm-ət\ *n* [ME *comete*, fr OE *cometa*, fr L, fr Gk *komētēs*, lit, long-haired, fr *koman* to wear long hair, fr *komē* hair] : a celestial body that consists of a fuzzy head usu surrounding a bright nucleus, that often when in the part of its orbit near the sun develops a long tail which points away from the sun, and that has an orbit varying in eccentricity between nearly round and parabolic — **com-e-tary** \-ə-ˌter-ē\ *adj* — **co-met-ic** \kə-'met-ik, kä-\ *adj*

come through *vi* **1** : to do what is needed or expected **2** : to become communicated

come to *vi* **1** : to recover consciousness **2** **a** : to bring a ship's head nearer the wind : LUFF **b** : to come to anchor or to a stop

come up *vi* **1** : to come near : make an approach ⟨*came up* and introduced himself⟩ **2** : to rise in rank or status ⟨an officer who *came up* from the ranks⟩ **3** **a** : to come to attention or consideration ⟨the question never *came up* in discussion⟩ **b** : to occur in the course of time ⟨any problem that may *come up*⟩ **4** : to get up — used typically in a command to a horse **5** : RISE 6 — **come up with** : to produce esp in dealing with a problem or challenge ⟨*came up with* a better solution⟩

come-up-pance \(ˌ)kə-'məp-ən(t)s\ *n* [*come up* + *-ance*] : a deserved rebuke or penalty : DESERTS

com-fit \'kəm(p)-fət, 'käm(p)-\ *n* [ME *confit*, fr MF, fr pp of *confire* to prepare, fr L *conficere*, fr *com-* + *facere* to make — more at DO] : a confection consisting of a piece of fruit, a root, or a seed coated and preserved with sugar

1com-fort \'kəm(p)-fərt\ *n* **1** : strengthening aid **a** : ASSISTANCE, SUPPORT ⟨accused of giving aid and *comfort* to the enemy⟩ **b** : consolation in time of trouble or worry : SOLACE **2** **a** : a feeling of relief or encouragement **b** : contented well-being **3** : a satisfying or enjoyable experience ⟨the ~ of a good meal after hard work⟩ **4** : one that gives or brings comfort ⟨the ~s of civilization⟩ — **com-fort-less** \-ləs\ *adj*

2comfort *vt* [ME *comforten*, fr OF *conforter*, fr LL *confortare* to strengthen greatly, fr L *com-* + *fortis* strong] **1** : to give strength and hope to : CHEER **2** : to ease the grief or trouble of : CONSOLE — **com-fort-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

syn COMFORT, CONSOLE, SOLACE *shared meaning element* : to act to ease the griefs or sufferings of (another) *ant* afflict, bother

com-fort-able \'kəm(p)-fərt-ə-bəl, 'kəm(p)(f)-tə(r)-bəl\ *adj* **1** **a** : affording or enjoying contentment and security ⟨a ~ income⟩ **b** : affording or enjoying physical comfort ⟨a ~ chair⟩ ⟨was too ~ to move⟩ **2** **a** : free from vexation or doubt ⟨~ assumptions that require no thought⟩ **b** : free from stress or tension ⟨a ~ routine⟩ — **com-fort-able-ness** *n* — **com-fort ably** \-blē\ *adv*

syn COMFORTABLE, COZY, SNUG, EASY, RESTFUL *shared meaning element* : enjoying or providing circumstances that make for contentment and security *ant* uncomfortable, miserable

com-fort-er \'kəm(p)-fə(r)t-ər\ *n* **1** **a** *cap* : HOLY SPIRIT **b** : one that gives comfort **2** **a** : a long narrow usu. knitted neck scarf **b** . a warm bed covering : QUILT

comfort station *n* : REST ROOM

com-frey \'kəm(p)-frē\ *n, pl* **comfreys** [ME *cumfirie*, fr. OF, fr L *conferva*] : any of a genus (*Symphytum*) of plants of the borage family with coarse hairy entire leaves and flowers in one-sided racemes

com-fy \'kəm(p)-fē\ *adj* **com-fi-er, -est** [by shortening & alter] : COMFORTABLE

1com-ic \'käm-ik\ *adj* [L *comicus*, fr Gk *kōmikos*, fr *kōmos* revel] **1** : of, relating to, or marked by comedy **2** : causing laughter or amusement : FUNNY **3** : of or relating to comic strips *syn* see LAUGHABLE

2comic *n* **1** : COMEDIAN **2** : the comic element **3** **a** : COMIC STRIP **b** (1) : COMIC BOOK (2) *pl* : the part of a newspaper devoted to comic strips

com-i-cal \'käm-i-kəl\ *adj* **1** *obs* : of or relating to comedy **2** : being of a kind to excite laughter esp because of a startlingly or

day quality or frequency of occurrence ⟨a *common* error⟩ ⟨lacked *common* honesty⟩ and may additionally suggest inferiority or coarseness ⟨O hard is the bed . . and *common* the blanket and cheap —A. E. Housman⟩ ORDINARY stresses conformance in quality or kind with the regular order of things ⟨an *ordinary* pleasant summer day⟩ ⟨a very *ordinary* sort of man⟩ PLAIN is likely to suggest homely simplicity ⟨the *plain* people everywhere . . wish to live in peace — F. D. Roosevelt⟩ FAMILIAR stresses the fact of being generally known and easily recognized ⟨a *familiar* melody⟩ POPULAR applies to what is accepted by or prevalent among people in general sometimes in contrast to upper classes or special groups ⟨a *popular* tune⟩ VULGAR, otherwise similar to *popular*, is likely to carry derogatory connotations (as of inferiority or coarseness) ⟨goods designed to appeal to the *vulgar* taste⟩ ***ant*** uncommon, exceptional

²common *n* **1** *pl* : the common people **2** *pl but sing in constr* : a dining hall **3** *pl but sing or pl in constr, often cap* **a** : the political group or estate comprising the commoners **b** : the parliamentary representatives of the commoners **b** : HOUSE OF COMMONS **4** : the legal right of taking a profit in another's land in common with the owner **5** : a piece of land subject to common use as **a** : undivided land used esp for pasture **b** : a public open area in a municipality **6** **a** : a religious service suitable for any of various festivals **b** : the ordinary of the Mass — **in common** : shared together

com·mon-age \'käm-ə-nij\ *n* **1** : community land **2** : COMMONALTY 1a(2)

com·mon-al·i·ty \ˌkäm-ə-'nal-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *communalitie*, alter of *communalte*] **1** **a** : possession of common features or attributes : COMMONNESS **b** : a common feature or attribute ⟨can see *commonalities* as well as differences⟩ **2** : the common people

com·mon-al·ty \'käm-ən-ᵊl-tē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *communalte*, fr. OF *comunalté*, fr. *comunal* communal] : **a** (1) : the common people (2) : the political estate formed by the common people **b** : a usage or practice common to members of a group **2** : a general group or body

common carrier *n* : an individual or corporation undertaking to transport for compensation persons, goods, or messages

common cattle grub *n* : a heel fly (*Hypoderma lineatum*) which is found throughout the U.S. and whose larva is particularly destructive to cattle

common chord *n* : TRIAD 2

common cold *n* : an acute virus disease of the upper respiratory tract marked by inflammation of mucous membranes

common denominator *n* **1** : a common multiple of the denominators of a number of fractions **2** : a common trait or theme

common divisor *n* : a number or expression that divides two or more numbers or expressions without remainder — called also *common factor*

com·mon·er \'käm-ə-nər\ *n* **1** **a** : one of the common people **b** : one who is not of noble rank **2** : a student (as at Oxford) who pays for his own board

common fraction *n* : a fraction in which both the numerator and denominator are expressed as numbers and are separated by a horizontal or slanted line — compare DECIMAL

common informer *n* : INFORMER 2

common-law *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or based on the common law **2** : relating to or based on a common-law marriage ⟨his ~ wife⟩

common law *n* : the body of law developed in England primarily from judicial decisions based on custom and precedent, unwritten in statute or code, and constituting the basis of the English legal system and of the system in all of the U.S. except Louisiana

common-law marriage *n* **1** : a marriage recognized in some jurisdictions and based on the parties' agreement to consider themselves married and sometimes also on their cohabitation **2** : the cohabitation of a couple even when it does not constitute a legal marriage

common logarithm *n* : a logarithm whose base is 10

common market *n* : an economic unit formed to remove trade barriers among its members

common measure *n* : a meter consisting chiefly of iambic lines of 7 accents each arranged in alternately rhymed pairs usu. printed in 4-line stanzas — called also *common meter*

common multiple *n* : a multiple of each of two or more numbers or expressions

common noun *n* : a noun that may occur with limiting modifiers (as *a* or *an*, *some*, *every*, and *my*) and that designates any one of a class of beings or things

¹com·mon-place \'käm-ən-ˌplās\ *n* [trans. of L *locus communis* widely applicable argument, trans. of Gk *koinos topos*] **1** *archaic* : a striking passage entered in a commonplace book **2** **a** : an obvious or trite observation **b** : something taken for granted

²commonplace *adj* : routinely found : ORDINARY, UNREMARKABLE — **com·mon-place-ness** *n*

commonplace book *n* : a book of memorabilia

common pleas *n* **1** *pl* **a** : actions over which the English crown did not claim exclusive jurisdiction **b** : civil actions between English subjects **2** *pl but sing in constr* : COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

common room *n* **1** : a lounge available to all members of a residential community **2** : a room in a college for the use of the faculty

common salt *n* : SALT 1a

common school *n* : a free public school

common sense *n* **1** : sound and prudent but often unsophisticated judgment **2** : the unreflective opinions of ordinary men *syn* see SENSE — **com·mon-sense** \ˌkäm-ən-ˌsen(t)s\ *adj* — **com·mon-sen·si·ble** \-'sen(t)-sə-bəl\ *adj* — **com·mon-sen·si·bly** \-blē\ *adv* — **com·mon-sen·si·cal** \-'sen(t)-si-kəl\ *adj*

common stock *n* : capital stock other than preferred stock

common time *n* : the musical tempo marked by four beats per measure

common touch *n* : the gift of appealing to or arousing sympathetic interest

com·mon-weal \'käm-ən-ˌwēl\ *n* **1** : the general welfare **2** *archaic* : COMMONWEALTH

com·mon-wealth \-ˌwelth\ *n* **1** *archaic* : COMMONWEAL 1 **2** : a nation, state, or other political unit: as **a** : one founded on law and united by compact or tacit agreement of the people for the common good **b** : one in which supreme authority is vested in the people **c** : REPUBLIC 3 *cap* **a** : the English state from the death of Charles I in 1649 to the Restoration in 1660 **b** : PROTECTORATE 1b **4** : a state of the U.S. — used officially of Kentucky, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and Virginia **5** *cap* : a federal union of constituent states — used officially of Australia **6** *often cap* : an association of self-governing autonomous states more or less loosely associated in a common allegiance (as to the British crown) **7** *often cap* : a political unit having local autonomy but voluntarily united with the U.S. — used officially of Puerto Rico

Commonwealth Day *n* : May 24 observed in parts of the British Commonwealth as the anniversary of Queen Victoria's birthday

common year *n* : a calendar year containing no intercalary period

com·mo·tion \kə-'mō-shən\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr. L *commotion-*, *commotio*, fr. *commotus*, pp. of *commovēre*] **1** : a condition of civil unrest or insurrection **2** : steady or recurrent motion **3** : mental excitement or confusion **4** **a** : a flurried disturbance : TO-DO ⟨a crowd raising a ~ in the street⟩ **b** : noisy confusion : AGITATION

com·move \kə-'müv, kä-\ *vt* **com·moved; com·mov·ing** [ME *commoeven*, fr. MF *commuev-*, pres. stem of *commovoir*, fr. L *commovēre*, fr. *com-* + *movēre* to move] **1** : to move violently : AGITATE **2** : to rouse intense feeling in : excite to passion

com·mu·nal \kə-'myün-ᵊl, 'käm-yən-ᵊl\ *adj* [F, fr. LL *communalis*, fr. L *communis*] **1** : of or relating to one or more communes **2** : of or relating to a community **3** **a** : characterized by collective ownership and use of property **b** : participated in, shared, or used in common by members of a group or community **4** : of, relating to, or based on racial or cultural groups

com·mu·nal·ism \-ᵊl-ˌiz-əm\ *n* **1** : social organization on a communal basis **2** : loyalty to a sociopolitical grouping based on religious affiliation — **com·mu·nal·ist** \-ᵊl-əst\ *n or adj*

com·mu·nal·i·ty \ˌkäm-yu-'nal-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : communal state or character **2** : a feeling of group solidarity

com·mu·nal·ize \kə-'myün-ᵊl-ˌīz, 'käm-yən-\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** : to make communal

com·mu·nard \'käm-yu-ˌnär(d)\ *n* [F] **1** *cap* : one who supported or participated in the Commune of Paris in 1871 **2** : one that lives in a commune

¹com·mune \kə-'myün\ *vb* **com·muned; com·mun·ing** [ME *communen* to converse, administer Communion, fr. MF *comunier* to converse, administer or receive Communion, fr. LL *communicare*, fr. L] *vt, obs* : to talk over : DISCUSS ⟨have more to ~ — Shak.⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to receive Communion **2** : to communicate intimately ⟨~ with nature⟩

²com·mune \'käm-ˌyün, kə-'myün, kä-\ *n* [F, alter. of MF *comugne*, fr. ML *communia*, fr. L, neut. pl. of *communis*] **1** : the smallest administrative district of many countries esp. in Europe **2** : COMMONALTY 1a **3** : COMMUNITY 3a **a** : a medieval usu. municipal corporation **b** (1) : MIR (2) : an often rural community organized on a communal basis

com·mu·ni·ca·ble \kə-'myü-ni-kə-bəl\ *adj* **1** : capable of being communicated : TRANSMITTABLE ⟨~ disease⟩ **2** : COMMUNICATIVE — **com·mu·ni·ca·bil·i·ty** \-ˌmyü-ni-kə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **com·mu·ni·ca·ble·ness** \-'myü-ni-kə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **com·mu·ni·ca·bly** \-blē\ *adv*

com·mu·ni·cant \-'myü-ni-kənt\ *n* **1** : a church member entitled to receive Communion, *broadly* : a member of a fellowship **2** : one that communicates; *specif* : INFORMANT — **communicant** *adj*

com·mu·ni·cate \kə-'myü-nə-ˌkāt\ *vb* **-cat·ed, -cat·ing** [L *communicatus*, pp. of *communicare* to impart, participate, fr. *communis* common — more at MEAN] *vt* **1** *archaic* : SHARE **2** **a** : to convey knowledge of or information about : make known ⟨~ a story⟩ **b** : to reveal by clear signs ⟨his fear *communicated* itself to his friends⟩ **3** : to cause to pass from one to another ⟨some diseases are easily *communicated*⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to receive Communion **2** : to transmit information, thought, or feeling so that it is satisfactorily received or understood **3** : to open into each other : CONNECT ⟨the rooms ~⟩

syn COMMUNICATE, IMPART *shared meaning element* : to convey or transmit something intangible (as information, feelings, or a flavor)

com·mu·ni·ca·tee \-ˌmyü-ni-kə-'tē\ *n* : one that receives a communication

com·mu·ni·ca·tion \kə-ˌmyü-nə-'kā-shən\ *n* **1** : an act or instance of transmitting **2** **a** : information communicated **b** : a verbal or written message **3** **a** : a process by which information is exchanged between individuals through a common system of symbols, signs, or behavior ⟨the function of pheromones in insect ~⟩, *also* : exchange of information **b** : personal rapport ⟨a lack of ~ between old and young persons⟩ **4** *pl* **a** : a system (as of telephones) for communicating **b** : a system of routes for moving troops, supplies, and vehicles **c** : personnel engaged in communicating **5** *pl but sing or pl in constr* **a** : a technique for expressing ideas effectively (as in speech) **b** : the technology of the transmission of information (as by the printed word, telecommunication, or the computer) — **com·mu·ni·ca·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

com·mu·ni·ca·tive \kə-'myü-nə-ˌkāt-iv, -ni-kət-iv\ *adj* **1** : tending to communicate : TALKATIVE **2** : of or relating to communication — **com·mu·ni·ca·tive·ly** *adv* — **com·mu·ni·ca·tive·ness** *n*

com·mu·ni·ca·tor \-ˌkāt-ər\ *n* : one that communicates

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selling of commodities on a large scale involving transportation from place to place **3** : SEXUAL INTERCOURSE *syn* see BUSINESS

²com·merce \'käm-(,)ərs, kə-'mərs\ *vi* **com·merced; com·merc·ing** *archaic* : COMMUNE

¹com·mer·cial \kə-'mər-shəl\ *adj* **1 a** (1) : engaged in work designed for the market ⟨a ~ artist⟩ (2) : of or relating to commerce ⟨~ regulations⟩ (3) : characteristic of commerce ⟨~ weights⟩ (4) : suitable, adequate, or prepared for commerce ⟨found oil in ~ quantities⟩ **b** (1) : being of an average or inferior quality ⟨~ oxalic acid⟩ (2) : producing artistic work of low standards for quick market success **2 a** : viewed with regard to profit ⟨a ~ success⟩ **b** : designed for a large market **3** : emphasizing skills and subjects useful in business **4** : supported by advertisers ⟨~ TV⟩ — **com·mer·cial·ly** \-'mərsh-(ə-)lē\ *adv*

²commercial *n* · an advertisement broadcast on radio or television

commercial bank *n* : a bank including in its functions the acceptance of demand deposits subject to withdrawal by check

com·mer·cial·ism \kə-'mər-shə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* **1** : commercial spirit, institutions, or methods **2** : excessive emphasis on profit — **com·mer·cial·ist** \-'mərsh-(ə-)ləst\ *n* — **com·mer·cial·is·tic** \-ˌmər-shə-'lis-tik\ *adj*

com·mer·cial·ize \kə-'mər-shə-ˌlīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** **1 a** . to manage on a business basis for profit **b** : to develop commerce in. **2** : to exploit for profit ⟨~ Christmas⟩ **3** : to debase in quality for more profit — **com·mer·cial·iza·tion** \-ˌmərsh-(ə-)lə-'zā-shən\ *n*

commercial paper *n* : short-term negotiable instruments arising out of commercial transactions

commercial traveler *n* : TRAVELING SALESMAN

com·mie \'kam-ē\ *n, often cap* [by shortening and alter] : COMMUNIST

com·mi·na·tion \ˌkäm-ə-'nā-shən\ *n* [ME, fr MF or L, MF, fr L *commination-, comminatio,* fr *comminari* to threaten, fr *com-* + *minari* to threaten] : DENUNCIATION — **com·mi·na·to·ry** \'käm-ə-nə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtòr-; kə-'mɪn-ə-, -'mɪn-\ *adj*

com·min·gle \kə-'miŋ-gəl, kä-\ *vt* **1** . to blend thoroughly into a harmonious whole **2** · to combine (funds or properties) into a common fund or stock ⟨~ accounts⟩ ~ *vi* : to become commingled *syn* see MIX

com·mi·nute \'käm-ə-ˌn(y)üt\ *vt* **-nut·ed; -nut·ing** [L *comminutus,* pp of *comminuere,* fr *com-* + *minuere* to lessen] : to reduce to minute particles : PULVERIZE — **com·mi·nu·tion** \ˌkäm-ə-'n(y)ü-shən\ *n*

com·mis·er·ate \kə-'mɪz-ə-ˌrāt\ *vb* **-at·ed, -at·ing** [L *commiseratus,* pp of *commiserari,* fr *com-* + *miserari* to pity, fr *miser* wretched] *vt* : to feel or express sorrow or compassion for ~ *vi* : to feel or express sympathy : CONDOLE ⟨~ over their hard luck⟩ — **com·mis·er·a·tive** \-'mɪz-ə-ˌrāt-ɪv\ *adj*

com·mis·er·a·tion \-ˌmiz-ə-'rā-shən\ *n* : the act of commiserating

com·mis·sar \'käm-ə-ˌsär\ *n* [Russ *komissar,* fr G *kommissar,* fr ML *commissarius*] **1 a** · a Communist party official assigned to a military unit to teach party principles and policies and to ensure party loyalty **b** : one that attempts to control public opinion or its expression **2** . the head of a government department in the U S S R until 1946

com·mis·sar·i·at \ˌkäm-ə-'ser-ē-ət, -'sär-, *esp for 3* -'sār-\ *n* [NL *commissāriatus,* fr ML *commissarius*] **1** · a system for supplying an army with food **2** : food supplies **3** [Russ *komissariat,* fr G *kommissariat,* fr NL *commissariatus*] · a government department in the U S S R until 1946

com·mis·sary \'käm-ə-ˌser-ē\ *n, pl* **-sar·ies** [ME *commissarie,* fr ML *commissarius,* fr L *commissus,* pp] **1** · one delegated by a superior to execute a duty or an office **2 a** a store for equipment and provisions, *specif* · a supermarket operated for military personnel **b** : food supplies **c** : a lunchroom esp in a motion picture studio

¹com·mis·sion \kə-'mish-ən\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *commission-, commissio* act of bringing together, fr *commissus,* pp of *committere*] **1 a** : a formal written warrant granting the power to perform various acts or duties **b** · a certificate conferring military rank and authority; *also* · the rank and authority so conferred **2** : an authorization or command to act in a prescribed manner or to perform prescribed acts · CHARGE **3 a** · authority to act for, in behalf of, or in place of another **b** : a task or matter entrusted to one as an agent for another ⟨executed a ~ for me abroad⟩ **4 a** : a group of persons directed to perform some duty **b** : a government agency having administrative, legislative, or judicial powers **c** : a city council having legislative and executive functions **5** : an act of committing something ⟨charged with ~ of felonies⟩ **6** · a fee paid to an agent or employee for transacting a piece of business or performing a service, *esp* · a percentage of the money received from a total paid to the agent responsible for the business **7** an act of entrusting or giving authority — **in commission** *or* **into commission** **1** : under the authority of commissioners **2** *of a ship* : ready for active service **3** . in use or in condition for use — **on commission** with commission serving as partial or full pay for work done — **out of commission** **1** · out of active service or use **2** : out of working order

²commission *vt* **com·mis·sioned, com·mis·sion·ing** \-'mish-(ə-)niŋ\ **1** to furnish with a commission as **a** : to confer a formal commission on ⟨was ~*ed* lieutenant⟩ **b** : to appoint or assign to a task or function ⟨the writer who was ~*ed* to do the biography⟩ **2** : to order to be made ⟨wealthy persons who ~*ed* portraits of themselves⟩ **3** · to put (a ship) in commission

com·mis·sion·aire \kə-ˌmish-ə-'na(ə)r, -'ne(ə)r\ *n* [F *commissionnaire,* fr *commission*] *chiefly Brit* : a uniformed attendant

commissioned officer *n* · an officer of the armed forces holding by a commission a rank of second lieutenant or ensign or above

com·mis·sion·er \kə-'mish-(ə-)nər\ *n* . a person with a commission as **a** · a member of a commission **b** . the representative of the governmental authority in a district, province, or other unit often having both judicial and administrative powers **c** . the officer in charge of a department or bureau of the public service **d** : the administrative head of a professional sport — **com·mis·sion·er·ship** \-ˌship\ *n*

commission merchant *n* : one who buys or sells another's goods for a commission

commission plan *n* : a method of municipal government under which a small elective commission exercises both executive and legislative powers and each commissioner directly administers one or more municipal departments

com·mis·sure \'käm-ə-ˌshu(ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr MF or L, MF, fr L *commissura* a joining, fr *commissus,* pp] **1** : the place where two bodies or parts unite : CLOSURE **2** : a connecting band of nerve tissue in the brain or spinal cord — **com·mis·sur·al** \ˌkäm-ə-'shur-əl\ *adj*

com·mit \kə-'mit\ *vb* **com·mit·ted; com·mit·ting** [ME *committen,* fr L *committere* to connect, entrust, fr *com-* + *mittere* to send] *vt* **1 a** : to put into charge or trust : ENTRUST **b** : to place in a prison or mental institution **c** : to consign or record for preservation ⟨~ it to memory⟩ **d** : to put into a place for disposal or safekeeping **e** : to refer (as a legislative bill) to a committee for consideration and report **2** : to carry into action deliberately ⟨~ a crime⟩ **3 a** : OBLIGATE, BIND **b** : to pledge or assign to some particular course or use ⟨all available troops were *committed* to the attack⟩ **c** : to reveal the views of ⟨refused to ~ himself on the issue⟩ ~ *vi, obs* : to perpetrate an offense — **com·mit·ta·ble** \-'mit-ə-bəl\ *adj*

syn COMMIT, ENTRUST, CONFIDE, CONSIGN, RELEGATE *shared meaning element* : to assign (as to a person or place) esp for care or safekeeping

com·mit·ment \kə-'mit-mənt\ *n* **1 a** : an act of committing to a charge or trust as (1) : a consignment to a penal or mental institution (2) : an act of referring a matter to a legislative committee **b** : MITTIMUS **2 a** · an agreement or pledge to do something in the future, *specif* : an engagement to assume a financial obligation at a future date **b** : something pledged **c** : the state of being obligated or emotionally impelled ⟨his ~ to unpopular causes⟩

com·mit·tal \kə-'mit-ᵊl\ *n* : COMMITMENT, CONSIGNMENT

com·mit·tee \kə-'mit-ē, *sense 1 also* ˌkäm-ə-'tē\ *n* **1** *archaic* · a person to whom a charge or trust is committed **2 a** : a body of persons delegated to consider, investigate, take action on, or report on some matter; *specif* : a group of fellow legislators chosen by a legislative body to give consideration to legislative matters **b** : a self-constituted organization for the promotion of a common object

com·mit·tee·man \kə-'mit-ē-mən, -ˌman\ *n* **1** : a member of a committee **2** : a party leader of a ward or precinct

committee of the whole : the whole membership of a legislative house sitting as a committee and operating under informal rules

com·mit·tee·woman \-ˌwum-ən\ *n* : a female member of a committee

com·mix \kə-'miks, kä-\ *vb* [back-formation fr ME *comixt* blended, fr L *commixtus,* pp of *commiscēre* to mix together, fr *com-* + *miscēre* to mix — more at MIX] *vt* : MINGLE, BLEND ~ *vi* : to become mingled or blended

com·mix·ture \-'chər\ *n* [L *commixtura,* fr *commixtus*] **1** : the act or process of mixing : the state of being mixed **2** : COMPOUND, MIXTURE

commo *abbr* commodore

com·mode \kə-'mōd\ *n* [F, fr *commode,* adj, suitable, convenient, fr L *commodus,* fr *com-* + *modus* measure — more at METE] **1** : a woman's ornate cap popular in the late 17th and early 18th centuries **2 a** a low chest of drawers **b** : a movable washstand with a cupboard underneath **c** · a boxlike structure holding a chamber pot under an open seat, *also* : CHAMBER POT **d** : TOILET 3b


commode 1

com·mo·di·ous \kə-'mōd-ē-əs\ *adj* [ME, useful, fr MF *commodieux,* fr ML *commodiosus,* irreg fr L *commodum* convenience, fr neut of *commodus*] **1** *archaic* · HANDY, SERVICEABLE **2** : comfortably or conveniently spacious : ROOMY ⟨one ~ drawer held all his clothes⟩ *syn* see SPACIOUS — **com·mo·di·ous·ly** *adv* — **com·mo·di·ous·ness** *n*

com·mod·i·ty \kə-'mäd-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *commoditee,* fr MF *commodité,* fr L *commoditat-, commoditas,* fr *commodus*] **1 a** . CONVENIENCE, ADVANTAGE **b** : something useful or valuable **2** · an economic good as **a** : a product of agriculture or mining **b** · an article of commerce esp when delivered for shipment **3** *obs* · QUANTITY, LOT

com·mo·dore \'käm-ə-ˌdō(ə)r, -ˌdo(ə)r\ *n* [prob modif of D *commandeur* commander, fr F, fr OF *comandeor,* fr *comander* to command] **1 a** a former captain in the navy in command of a squadron **b** · a former commissioned officer in the navy ranking above captain and below rear admiral and having an insignia of one star **2** . the ranking officer commanding a body of merchant ships **3** . the chief officer of a yacht club or boating association

¹com·mon \'käm-ən\ *adj* [ME *commun,* fr OF, fr L *communis* — more at MEAN] **1 a** : of or relating to a community at large : PUBLIC ⟨work for the ~ good⟩ **b** · known to the community ⟨~ nuisances⟩ **2** · belonging to or shared by two or more individuals or by all members of a group ⟨all destined to the ~ grave⟩ **b** : belonging equally to two or more quantities **c** : having two or more branches ⟨~ carotid artery⟩ **3 a** · occurring or appearing frequently . FAMILIAR ⟨a ~ sight⟩ **b** · of the best known kind ⟨~ salt⟩ **4 a** · WIDESPREAD, GENERAL ⟨being ~ knowledge⟩ **b** : characterized by a lack of privilege or special status ⟨~ people⟩ **c** : just satisfying accustomed criteria : ELEMENTARY ⟨~ decency⟩ **5 a** : falling below ordinary standards : SECOND-RATE **b** : lacking refinement ⟨~ manners⟩ **c** . completely unprincipled **6 a** . either masculine or feminine in gender **b** : denoting relations by a single case form that in a more highly inflected language might be denoted by two or more different case forms — **com·mon·ly** *adv* — **com·mon·ness** \-ən-nəs\ *n*

syn **1** see RECIPROCAL *ant* individual

2 COMMON, ORDINARY, PLAIN, FAMILIAR, POPULAR, VULGAR *shared meaning element* : being what is generally met with and not in any way special, strange, or unusual COMMON implies usual every-

likenesses and dissimilarities ⟨~ anatomy⟩ — **com·par·a·tive·ly** *adv* — **com·par·a·tive·ness** *n*

²comparative *n* 1 **a** : one that compares with another esp on equal footing . RIVAL **b** : one that makes witty or mocking comparisons **2** : the comparative degree or form in a language

com·par·a·tiv·ist \kəm-'par-ət-ə-vəst\ *n* : COMPARATIST

com·par·a·tor \kəm-'par-ət-ər\ *n* : a device for comparing something with a similar thing or with a standard measure

¹com·pare \kəm-'pa(ə)r, -'pe(ə)r\ *vb* **com·pared, com·par·ing** [ME *comparen*, fr MF *comparer*, fr L *comparare* to couple, compare, fr *compar* like, fr *com-* + *par* equal] *vt* **1** : to represent as similar : LIKEN **2** : to examine the character or qualities of esp in order to discover resemblances or differences **3** : to inflect or modify (an adjective or adverb) according to the degrees of comparison ~ *vi* **1** : to bear being compared **2** : to make comparisons **3** : to be equal or alike

syn COMPARE, CONTRAST, COLLATE *shared meaning element* : to set side by side in order to show likenesses and differences

²compare *n* : COMPARISON ⟨beauty beyond ~⟩

com·par·i·son \kəm-'par-ə-sən\ *n* [ME, fr MF *comparaison*, fr L *comparation-*, *comparatio*, fr *comparatus*, pp of *comparare*] **1** : the act or process of comparing **a** : the representing of one thing or person as similar to or like another ⟨a ~ of man to monkey⟩ **b** : an examination of two or more items to establish similarities and dissimilarities **2** : identity of features : SIMILARITY ⟨several points of ~ between two authors⟩ **3** : the modification of an adjective or adverb to denote different levels of quality, quantity, or relation

com·part \kəm-'part\ *vt* [It *compartire*, fr LL *compartiri* to share out, fr L *com-* + *partiri* to share, fr *part-*, *pars* part, share] : to mark out into parts, *specif* : to lay out in parts according to a plan

¹com·part·ment \kəm-'part-mənt\ *n* [MF *compartiment*, fr It *compartimento*, fr *compartire*] **1** : one of the parts into which an enclosed space is divided **2** : a separate division or section — **com·part·men·tal** \kəm-ˌpart-'ment-ᵊl, ˌkäm-\ *adj*

²com·part·ment \-ˌment, -mənt\ *vt* : COMPARTMENTALIZE

com·part·men·tal·ize \kəm-ˌpärt-'ment-ᵊl-ˌīz, ˌkam-\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** : to separate into isolated compartments or categories ⟨*compartmentalized* knowledge —H M McLuhan⟩ — **com·part·men·tal·iza·tion** \-ˌment-ᵊl-ə-'zā-shən\ *n*

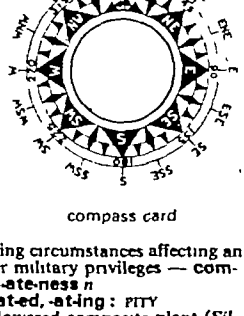
com·part·men·ta·tion \kəm-ˌpärt-mən-'tā-shən, -ˌmen-\ *n* : division into separate sections or units

¹com·pass \'kəm-pəs *also* 'kam-\ *vt* [ME *compassen*, fr OF *compasser* to measure, fr (assumed) VL *compassare* to pace off, fr L *com-* + *passus* pace] **1** : to devise or contrive often with craft or skill **2** **a** : ENCOMPASS **b** : to travel entirely around ⟨~ the earth⟩ **3** **a** : to bring about : ACHIEVE **b** : to get into one's possession or power : OBTAIN **4** : COMPREHEND *syn* see REACH — **com·pass·able** \-pə-sə-bəl\ *adj*

²compass *n* **1** **a** : BOUNDARY, CIRCUMFERENCE ⟨within the ~ of the city walls⟩ **b** : a circumscribed space ⟨within the narrow ~ of 21 pages —V L. Parrington⟩ **c** : RANGE, SCOPE ⟨the ~ of a voice⟩ **2** : a curved or roundabout course ⟨a ~ of seven days' journey — 2 Kings 3 9 (AV)⟩ **3** **a** : a device for determining directions by means of a magnetic needle or group of needles turning freely on a pivot and pointing to the magnetic north **b** : any of various nonmagnetic devices that serve the same purpose as the magnetic compass **c** : an instrument for describing circles or transferring measurements that consists of two pointed branches joined at the top by a pivot — usu used in pl , called also *pair of compasses*

³compass *adj* **1** : forming a curve ⟨a ~ timber⟩ **2** : semicircular in plan — used of a bow window

compass card *n* : the circular card attached to the needles of a mariner's compass on which are marked 32 points of the compass and the 360° of the circle



compass card

com·pas·sion \kəm-'pash-ən\ *n* [ME, fr MF or LL, MF, fr LL *compassion-*, *compassio*, fr *compassus*, pp of *compati* to sympathize, fr L *com-* + *pati* to bear, suffer — more at PATIENT] : sympathetic consciousness of others' distress together with a desire to alleviate it *syn* see SYMPATHY — **com·pas·sion·less** \-ləs\ *adj*

¹com·pas·sion·ate \kəm-'pash-(ə-)nət\ *adj* **1** : having or showing compassion : SYMPATHETIC **2** : granted because of unusual distressing circumstances affecting an individual — used of leaves and other military privileges — **com·pas·sion·ate·ly** *adv* — **com·pas·sion·ate·ness** *n*

²com·pas·sion·ate \-'pash-ə-ˌnāt\ *vt* **-at·ed, -at·ing** : PITY

compass plant *n* : a coarse yellow-flowered composite plant (*Silphium laciniatum*) with large pinnatifid leaves—called also *rosinweed*

com·pat·i·ble \kəm-'pat-ə-bəl\ *adj* [MF, fr ML *compatibilis*, lit., sympathetic, fr LL *compati*] **1** : capable of existing together in harmony **2** : capable of cross-fertilizing freely or uniting vegetatively **3** : being or relating to a system in which color television broadcasts may be received in black and white on receivers without special modification **4** : capable of forming a homogeneous mixture that neither separates nor is altered by chemical interaction *syn* see CONSONANT *ant* incompatible — **com·pat·i·bil·i·ty** \-ˌpat-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **com·pat·i·ble·ness** \-'pat-ə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **com·pat·i·bly** \-blē\ *adv*

com·pa·tri·ot \kəm-'pā-trē-ət, kām-, -trē-ˌät, *chiefly Brit* -'pa-\ *n* [F *compatriote*, fr LL *compatriota*, fr L *com-* + LL *patriota* fellow countryman — more at PATRIOT] **1** : a fellow countryman **2** : COMPEER, COLLEAGUE — **com·pa·tri·ot·ic** \kəm-ˌpā-trē-'ät-ik, ˌkām-, *chiefly Brit* -ˌpa-\ *adj*

compd *abbr* compound

¹com peer \'kam-ˌpi(ə)r, kam-', kəm-'\ *n* **1** [ME, fr OF *compere* lit , godfather, fr ML *compater*, fr L *com-* + *pater* father — more at FATHER] : COMPANION **2** [modif of L *compar*, fr *compar*, adj , like — more at COMPARE] : EQUAL, PEER

²compeer *vt, obs* : EQUAL, MATCH

com·pel \kəm-'pel\ *vt* **com·pelled; com·pel·ling** [ME *compellen*, fr MF *compellir*, fr L *compellere*, fr *com-* + *pellere* to drive — more at FELT] **1** : to drive or urge forcefully or irresistibly ⟨poverty *compelled* him to work⟩ **2** : to cause to do or occur by overwhelming pressure ⟨exhaustion of ammunition *compelled* their surrender⟩ **3** *archaic* : to drive together *syn* see FORCE — **com·pel·la·ble** \-'pel-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **com·pel·ler** *n*

com·pel·la·tion \ˌkam-pə-'lā-shən, -ˌpel-'ā-\ *n* [L *compellation-*, *compellatio*, fr *compellatus*, pp of *compellare* to address, fr *com-* + *-pellare* (as in *appellare* to accost, appeal to)] **1** : an act or action of addressing someone **2** : APPELLATION 2

com·pend \'kam-ˌpend\ *n* [ML *compendium*] : COMPENDIUM

com·pen·di·ous \kəm-'pen-dē-əs\ *adj* . marked by brief expression of a comprehensive matter *syn* see CONCISE — **com·pen·di·ous·ly** *adv* — **com·pen·di·ous·ness** *n*

com·pen·di·um \kəm-'pen-dē-əm\ *n, pl* **-di·ums** *or* **-dia** \-dē-ə\ [ML, fr L, saving, shortcut, fr *compendere* to weigh together, fr *com-* + *pendere* to weigh — more at PENDANT] : a brief summary of a larger work or of a field of knowledge : ABSTRACT

com·pen·sa·ble \kəm-'pen(t)-sə-bəl\ *adj* . that is to be or can be compensated — **com·pen·sa·bil·i·ty** \kəm-ˌpen(t)-sə-'bil-ət-ē, ˌkäm-\ *n*

com·pen·sate \'käm-pən-ˌsāt, -ˌpen-\ *vb* **-sat·ed; -sat·ing** [L *compensatus*, pp of *compensare*, fr *compensus*, pp of *compendere*] *vt* **1** : to be equivalent to : COUNTERBALANCE **2** : to make an appropriate and usu counterbalancing payment to ⟨~ a neighbor for damage to his property⟩ **3** **a** : to provide with means of counteracting variation **b** : to neutralize the effect of (variations) ~ *vi* **1** : to supply an equivalent — used with *for* **2** : to offset an error, defect, or undesired effect — **com·pen·sa·tive** \'kam-pən-ˌsāt-iv, -ˌpen-, kəm-'pen(t)-sət-\ *adj* — **com·pen·sa·tor** \'kam-pən-ˌsāt-ər, -ˌpen-\ *n* — **com·pen·sa·to·ry** \kəm-'pen(t)-sə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtòr-\ *adj*

syn **1** COMPENSATE, COUNTERVAIL, BALANCE, OFFSET *shared meaning element* : to make up for what is excessive or deficient or helpful or harmful

2 see PAY

com·pen·sa·tion \ˌkam-pən-'sā-shən, -ˌpen-\ *n* **1** **a** (1) : correction of an organic inferiority or loss by hypertrophy or by increased functioning of another organ or unimpaired parts of the same organ (2) : a psychological mechanism by which feelings of inferiority, frustration, or failure in one field are counterbalanced by achievement in another **b** : adjustment of the phase retardation of one light ray with respect to that of another **2** **a** : something that constitutes an equivalent or recompense ⟨age has its ~s⟩, *specif* : payment to an unemployed or injured worker or his dependents **b** : PAYMENT, REMUNERATION — **com·pen·sa·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

¹com·pere \'kam ˌpe(ə)r\ *n* [F *compere*, lit godfather — more at COMPEER] *Brit* : the master of ceremonies of an entertainment (as a television program)

²compere *vb* **com·pered; com·per·ing** *vt, Brit* : to act as compere for ~ *vi, Brit* : to act as a compere

com·pete \kəm-'pēt\ *vi* **com·pet·ed, com·pet·ing** [LL *competere* to seek together, fr L, to come together, agree, be suitable, fr. *com-* + *petere* to go to, seek — more at FEATHER] : to strive consciously or unconsciously for an objective (as position, profit, or a prize) : be in a state of rivalry *syn* see RIVAL

com·pe·tence \'käm-pət-ən(t)s\ *n* **1** : a sufficiency of means for the necessities and conveniences of life ⟨provided his family with a comfortable ~ —Rex Ingamells⟩ **2** : the quality or state of being competent. as **a** : the properties of an embryonic field that enable it to respond in a characteristic manner to an inductor **b** : readiness of bacteria to undergo genetic transformation

com·pe·ten·cy \-pət-ən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** : COMPETENCE

com·pe·tent \'kam-pət-ənt\ *adj* [ME, suitable, fr MF & L, MF, fr L *competent-*, *competens*, fr prp of *competere* to be suitable] **1** : having requisite or adequate ability or qualities : FIT ⟨a ~ workman⟩ ⟨a ~ and well constructed novel —Elaine Bender⟩ **2** : proper or rightly pertinent **3** : legally qualified or adequate ⟨a ~ witness⟩ **4** : having the capacity to function or develop in a particular way; *specif* : having the capacity to respond (as by producing an antibody) to an antigenic determinant ⟨immunologically ~ cells⟩ *syn* **1** see ABLE **2** see SUFFICIENT *ant* incompetent — **com·pe·tent·ly** *adv*

com·pe·ti·tion \ˌkäm-pə-'tish-ən\ *n* [LL *competition-*, *competitio*, fr L *competitus*, pp. of *competere*] **1** : the act or process of competing : RIVALRY **2** : a contest between rivals ⟨a high-diving ~⟩, *also* : the person competing ⟨keep ahead of the ~⟩ **3** : the effort of two or more parties acting independently to secure the business of a third party by offering the most favorable terms **4** : active demand by two or more organisms or kinds of organisms for some environmental resource in short supply — **com·pet·i·to·ry** \kəm-'pet-ə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtòr-\ *adj*

com·pet·i·tive \kəm-'pet-ət-iv\ *adj* **1** : relating to, characterized by, or based on competition ⟨~ sports⟩ ⟨~ examinations⟩ **2** : inclined, desiring, or suited to compete ⟨a ~ breed of men —Ken Purdy⟩ ⟨salary benefits must be ~ —M S Eisenhower⟩ **3** : depending for effectiveness on the relative concentration of two or more substances ⟨~ inhibition of an enzyme⟩ — **com·pet·i·tive·ly** *adv* — **com·pet·i·tive·ness** *n*

com·mu·ni·ca·to·ry \kə-'myü-ni-kə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* : designed to communicate information ⟨~ letters⟩
com·mu·nion \kə-'myü-nyən\ *n* [ME, fr. L *communion-, communio* mutual participation, fr *communis*] 1 : an act or instance of sharing 2 **a** *cap* : a Christian sacrament in which bread and wine are partaken of as a commemoration of the death of Christ **b** : the act of receiving the sacrament **c** *cap* : the part of the Mass in which the sacrament is received **d** *cap* : a variable verse of scripture traditionally said or sung at mass during the people's communion — called also *Communion Verse* 3 : intimate fellowship or rapport : COMMUNICATION 4 : a body of Christians having a common faith and discipline
Communion Sunday *n* : a Sunday (as the first Sunday of the month) on which a Protestant church regularly holds a Communion service
com·mu·ni·qué \kə-'myü-nə-ˌkā, -ˌmyü-nə-\ *n* [F, fr pp of *communiquer* to communicate, fr L *communicare*] : BULLETIN 1
com·mu·nism \'käm-yə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* [F *communisme*, fr *commun* common] 1 **a** : a theory advocating elimination of private property **b** : a system in which goods are owned in common and are available to all as needed 2 *cap* **a** : a doctrine based on revolutionary Marxian socialism and Marxism-Leninism that is the official ideology of the U S S R **b** : a totalitarian system of government in which a single authoritarian party controls state-owned means of production with the professed aim of establishing a stateless society **c** : a final stage of society in Marxist theory in which the state has withered away and economic goods are distributed equitably
com·mu·nist \'käm-yə-nəst\ *n* 1 : an adherent or advocate of communism 2 *cap* : COMMUNARD 3 **a** *cap* : a member of a Communist party or movement **b** *often cap* : an adherent or advocate of a Communist government, party, or movement 4 *often cap* : one held to engage in left-wing, subversive, or revolutionary activities — **communist** *adj, often cap* — **com·mu·nis·tic** \ˌkäm-yə-'nis-tik\ *adj, often cap* — **com·mu·nis·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
com·mu·ni·tar·i·an \kə-ˌmyü-nə-'ter-ē-ən\ *adj* : of or relating to social organization in small cooperative partially collectivist communities — **communitarian** *n* — **com·mu·ni·tar·i·an·ism** \-ē-əˌniz-əm\ *n*
com·mu·ni·ty \kə-'myü-nət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *comunete*, fr MF *comuneté*, fr L *communitat-, communitas*, fr *communis*] 1 : a unified body of individuals as **a** : STATE, COMMONWEALTH **b** : the people with common interests living in a particular area, *broadly* : the area itself ⟨the problems of a large ~⟩ **c** : an interacting population of various kinds of individuals (as species) in a common location **d** : a group of people with a common characteristic or interest living together within a larger society ⟨a ~ of retired persons⟩ **e** : a group linked by a common policy **f** : a body of persons or nations having a common history or common social, economic, and political interests ⟨the international ~⟩ **g** : a body of persons of common and esp professional interests scattered through a larger society ⟨the academic ~⟩ 2 : society at large 3 **a** : joint ownership or participation ⟨asserts that ~ of goods would be the ideal institution —G. L. Dickinson⟩ **b** : common character. LIKENESS ⟨bound by ~ of interests⟩ **c** : social activity : FELLOWSHIP **d** : a social state or condition
community antenna television *n* : a system of television reception in which signals from distant stations are picked up by a tall or elevated antenna and sent by cable to the individual receivers of paying subscribers
community center *n* : a building or group of buildings for a community's educational and recreational activities
community chest *n* : a general fund accumulated from individual subscriptions to defray demands on a community for charity and social welfare
community college *n* : a nonresidential junior college that is usu government-supported
community property *n* : property held jointly by husband and wife
com·mu·ni·ty-wide \kə-ˌmyü-nət-ē-'wīd\ *adj* : operative or effective throughout a community
com·mu·nize \'käm-yə-ˌnīz\ *vt* **-nized; -niz·ing** [back-formation fr *communization*] 1 **a** : to make common **b** : to make into state-owned property 2 : to subject to Communist principles of organization — **com·mu·ni·za·tion** \ˌkäm-yə-nə-'zā-shən\ *n*
com·mu·tate \'käm-yə-ˌtāt\ *vt* **-tat·ed, -tat·ing** [back-formation fr *commutation*] : to reverse every other half cycle of (an alternating current) so as to form a unidirectional current
com·mu·ta·tion \ˌkäm-yə-'tā-shən\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *commutation-, commutatio*, fr *commutatus*, pp of *commutare*] 1 : EXCHANGE, TRADE 2 : REPLACEMENT. *specif* : a substitution of one form of payment or charge for another 3 : a change of a legal penalty or punishment to a lesser one 4 : an act or process of commuting 5 : the action of commutating
commutation ticket *n* : a transportation ticket sold for a fixed number of trips over the same route during a limited period
com·mu·ta·tive \'käm-yə-ˌtāt-iv, kə-'myüt-ət-\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or showing commutation 2 : combining elements or having elements that combine in such a manner that the result is independent of the order in which the elements are taken ⟨a ~ group⟩ ⟨addition of the positive integers is ~⟩
com·mu·ta·tiv·i·ty \kə-ˌmyüt-ə-'tiv-ət-ē, ˌkäm-yə-tə-\ *n* : the property of being commutative ⟨the ~ of a mathematical operation⟩
com·mu·ta·tor \'käm-yə-ˌtāt-ər\ *n* 1 : a switch for reversing the direction of an electric current 2 : a series of bars or segments so connected to armature coils of a dynamo that rotation of the armature will in conjunction with fixed brushes result in unidirectional current output in the case of a generator and in the reversal of the current into the coils in the case of a motor 3 : an element of a mathematical group that when multiplied by the product of two given elements yields the product of the elements in reverse order
[1]com·mute \kə-'myüt\ *vb* **com·mut·ed; com·mut·ing** [L *commutare* to change, exchange, fr *com-* + *mutare* to change] *vt* 1 **a** : to give in exchange for another : EXCHANGE **b** : CHANGE, ALTER 2 : to convert (as a payment) into another form 3 : to exchange (a penalty) for another less severe 4 COMMUTATE ~ *vi* 1 : to make up · COMPENSATE 2 : to pay in gross 3 : to travel back and forth regularly (as between a suburb and a city) — **com·mut·able** \-'myüt-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **com·mut·er** *n*
[2]commute *n* : a trip made in commuting
co·mo·no·mer \(ˌ)kō-'man-ə-mər, -'mō-nə-\ *n* [*co-* + *monomer*] : one of the constituents of a copolymer
co·mose \'kō-ˌmōs\ *adj* [L *comosus* hairy, fr. *coma* hair — more at COMA] : bearing a tuft of soft hairs
[1]comp \'kämp, 'kämp\ *vi* [*short for accompany*] : to play an irregularly rhythmic jazz accompaniment
[2]comp *abbr* 1 *comparative; compare* 2 *compensation* 3 *compiled, compiler* 4 *composition* 5 *compound* 6 *comprehensive* 7 *comptroller*
[1]com·pact \kəm-'pakt, kam-', 'kam-ˌ\ *adj* [ME, firmly put together, fr L *compactus*, fr. pp of *compingere* to put together, fr *com-* + *pangere* to fasten — more at PACT] 1 : COMPOSED, MADE 2 **a** : having parts or units closely packed or joined ⟨a ~ woolen⟩ **b** : not diffuse or verbose ⟨a ~ statement⟩ **c** : occupying a small volume by reason of efficient use of space ⟨a ~ camera⟩ ⟨a ~ formation of troops⟩ *syn* see CLOSE — **com·pact·ly** *adv* — **com·pact·ness** *n*
[2]compact *vt* 1 **a** : to knit or draw together : COMBINE, CONSOLIDATE **b** : to press together : COMPRESS 2 : to make up by connecting or combining : COMPOSE ~ *vi* : to become compacted — **com·pact·ible** \-'pak-tə-bəl, -ˌpak-\ *adj* — **com·pac·tor** *or* **com·pact·er** \-'pak-tər, -ˌpak-\ *n*
[3]com·pact \'käm-ˌpakt\ *n* · something that is compact or compacted **a** : a small cosmetic case (as for compressed powder) **b** : an automobile smaller than an intermediate but larger than a subcompact
[4]com·pact \'käm-ˌpakt\ *n* [L *compactum*, fr neut. of *compactus*, pp of *compacisci* to make an agreement, fr *com-* + *pacisci* to contract] : an agreement or covenant between two or more parties
com·pac·tion \kəm-'pak-shən, kám-\ *n* the act or process of compacting : the state of being compacted
[1]com·pan·ion \kəm-'pan-yən\ *n* [ME *compainoun*, fr OF *compaignon*, fr LL *companion-, companio*, fr L *com-* + *panis* bread, food] 1 : COMRADE, ASSOCIATE 2 *obs* : RASCAL 3 **a** : one of a pair or set of matching things **b** : one employed to live with and serve another
[2]companion *vt* : ACCOMPANY ~ *vi* : to keep company : ASSOCIATE
[3]companion *n* [by folk etymology fr D *kampanje* poop deck] 1 : a hood covering at the top of a companionway 2 : COMPANIONWAY
com·pan·ion·able \kəm-'pan-yə-nə-bəl\ *adj* : marked by, conducive to, or suggestive of companionship : SOCIABLE ⟨tells her story calmly in a quiet ~ voice —Edward Callan⟩ — **com·pan·ion·able·ness** *n* — **com·pan·ion·ably** \-blē\ *adv*
com·pan·ion·ate \kəm-'pan-yə-nət\ *adj* relating to or in the manner of companions, *specif* : harmoniously or suitably accompanying
companionate marriage *n* : a proposed form of marriage in which legalized birth control would be practiced, the divorce of childless couples by mutual consent permitted, and neither party would have any financial or economic claim on the other
companion cell *n* : a living nucleated cell that is closely associated in origin, position, and probably function with a cell making up part of a sieve tube of a vascular plant
companion piece *n* . an object (as a literary work) that is associated with and complements another
com·pan·ion·ship \kəm-'pan-yən-ˌship\ *n* : the fellowship existing among companions
com·pan·ion·way \-yən-ˌwā\ *n* [*companion*] : a ship's stairway from one deck to another
[1]com·pa·ny \'kəmp-(ə-)nē\ *n, pl* **-nies** *often attrib* [ME *companie*, fr OF *compagnie*, fr *compain* companion, fr. LL *companio*] 1 **a** . association with another : FELLOWSHIP ⟨enjoy a person's ~⟩ **b** : COMPANIONS, ASSOCIATES ⟨know a person by the ~ he keeps⟩ **c** : VISITORS, GUESTS ⟨having ~ for dinner⟩ 2 **a** : a group of persons or things ⟨a ~ of horsemen⟩ **b** : a body of soldiers, *specif* : a unit (as of infantry) consisting usu of a headquarters and two or more platoons **c** · an organization of musical or dramatic performers ⟨an opera ~⟩ **d** · the officers and men of a ship **e** : a fire-fighting unit 3 **a** : a chartered commercial organization or medieval trade guild **b** : an association of persons for carrying on a commercial or industrial enterprise **c** · those members of a partnership firm whose names do not appear in the firm name ⟨John Doe and *Company*⟩
[2]company *vt* **-nied, -ny·ing** : ACCOMPANY ⟨may . fair winds ~ your safe return —John Masefield⟩ ~ *vi* : ASSOCIATE
company officer *n* : a commissioned officer in the army, air force, or marine corps of the rank of captain, first lieutenant, or second lieutenant — called also *company grade officer*; compare FIELD OFFICER, GENERAL OFFICER
company town *n* : a community that is dependent on one firm for all or most of the necessary services or functions of town life (as employment, housing, and stores)
company union *n* : an unaffiliated labor union of the employees of a single firm, *esp* : one dominated by the employer
com·pa·ra·bil·i·ty \ˌkäm-p(ə-)rə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* : the quality or state of being comparable
com·pa·ra·ble \'käm-p(ə-)rə-bəl\ *adj* 1 : capable of or suitable for comparison 2 : EQUIVALENT, SIMILAR ⟨fabrics of ~ quality⟩ — **com·pa·ra·ble·ness** *n* — **com·pa·ra·bly** \-blē\ *adv*
com·par·a·tist \kəm-'par-ət-əst\ *n* [*comparative* + *-ist*] : one that uses a comparative method (as in the study of literature)
[1]com·par·a·tive \kəm-'par-ət-iv\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or constituting the degree of comparison in a language that denotes increase in the quality, quantity, or relation expressed by an adjective or adverb 2 : considered as if in comparison to something else as a standard not quite attained : RELATIVE ⟨~ stranger⟩ 3 : characterized by the systematic comparison of phenomena and esp of

: HONOR ⟨a party in ~ of house guests⟩ **2** *pl* : best wishes : REGARDS ⟨accept my ~s⟩ ⟨~s of the season⟩

²com-pli-ment \-ˌment\ *vt* **1** : to pay a compliment to **2** : to present with a token of esteem

com-pli-men-ta-ry \ˌkäm-plə-ˈment-ə-rē, -ˈmen-trē\ *adj* **1 a** : expressing or containing a compliment **b** : FAVORABLE ⟨the novel received ~ reviews⟩ **2** : given free as a courtesy or favor ⟨~ tickets⟩ — **com-pli-men-ta-ri-ly** \-ˈmen-trə-lē, -(ˌ)men-ˈter-ə-lē, -ˈment-ə-rə-lē\ *adv*

complimentary close *n* : the words (as *sincerely yours*) that conventionally come immediately before the signature of a letter and express the sender's regard for the receiver — called also *complimentary closing*

com-pline \ˈkäm-plən, -ˌplīn\ *n, often cap* [ME *complie, compline,* fr OF *complie,* modif of LL *completa,* fr. L, fem of *completus* complete] : the seventh and last of the canonical hours

¹com-plot \ˈkäm-ˌplät\ *n* [MF *complot* crowd, plot] *archaic* : PLOT, CONSPIRACY

²com-plot \kəm-ˈplät, käm-\ *vb, archaic* : PLOT

com-ply \kəm-ˈplī\ *vi* **com-plied; com-ply-ing** [It *complire,* fr. Sp *cumplir* to complete, perform what is due, be courteous, fr. L *complēre* to complete] **1** *obs* : to be ceremoniously courteous **2** : to conform or adapt one's actions to another's wishes, to a rule, or to necessity *syn* see OBEY

com-po \ˈkäm-(ˌ)pō\ *n, pl* **compos** [short for *composition*] : any of various composition materials

¹com-po-nent \kəm-ˈpō-nənt, ˈkam-,, käm-ˈ\ *n* [L *component-, componens,* prp of *componere* to put together — more at COMPOUND] **1** : a constituent part : INGREDIENT **2 a** : any one of the vector terms added to form a vector sum or resultant **b** : a coordinate of a vector *syn* see ELEMENT *ant* composite, complex — **com-po-nen-tial** \ˌkäm-pə-ˈnen-chəl\ *adj*

²component *adj* : serving or helping to constitute : CONSTITUENT

¹com-port \kəm-ˈpō(ə)rt, -ˈpȯ(ə)rt\ *vb* [MF *comporter* to bear, conduct, fr. L *comportare* to bring together, fr. *com-* + *portare* to carry — more at PORT] *vt* : to be fitting : ACCORD ⟨acts that ~ with ideals⟩ ~ *vi* : BEHAVE, *esp* : to behave in a manner conformable to what is right, proper, or expected ⟨~ed himself well in the emergency⟩ *syn* see AGREE, BEHAVE

²com-port \ˈkäm-ˌpō(ə)rt, -ˌpȯ(ə)rt\ *n* : COMPOTE 2

com-port-ment \kəm-ˈpȯrt-mənt, -ˈpōrt-\ *n* : BEARING, DEMEANOR

com-pose \kəm-ˈpōz\ *vb* **com-posed; com-pos-ing** [MF *composer,* fr L *componere* (perf indic *composui*) — more at COMPOUND] *vt* **1 a** : to form by putting together : FASHION ⟨a committee *composed* of three representatives—*Current Biog.*⟩ **b** : to form the substance of : CONSTITUTE ⟨*composed* of many ingredients⟩ **c** : ARRANGE, SET, *PHOTOCOMPOSE* **2 a** : to create by mental or artistic labor : PRODUCE ⟨~ a sonnet sequence⟩ **b** (1) : to formulate and write (a piece of music) (2) : to compose music for **3** : to deal with or act on so as to reduce to a minimum ⟨~ their differences⟩ **4** : to arrange in proper or orderly form ⟨~ her clothing⟩ **5** : to free from agitation : CALM, SETTLE ⟨~ a patient⟩ ~ *vi* : to practice composition

com-posed \-ˈpōzd\ *adj* : free from agitation : CALM, *esp* : SELF-POSSESSED *syn* see COOL *ant* discomposed, anxious — **com-pos-ed-ly** \-ˈpō-zəd-lē\ *adv* — **com-pos-ed-ness** \-ˈpō-zəd-nəs\ *n*

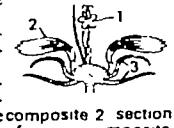
com-pos-er \kəm-ˈpō-zər\ *n* : one that composes, *esp* : a person who writes music

composing room *n* : the department in a printing office where typesetting and related operations are performed

composing stick *n* : a tray with an adjustable slide that is held in one hand by a compositor as he sets type into it with the other hand

¹com-pos-ite \käm-ˈpäz-ət, kəm-\, *esp Brit* ˈkäm-pə-ˌzīt\ *adj* [L *compositus,* pp of *componere*] **1** : made up of distinct parts as **a** *cap* : relating to or being a modification of the Corinthian order combining angular Ionic volutes with the acanthus-circled bell of the Corinthian **b** : of or relating to a very large family (Compositae) of dicotyledonous herbs, shrubs, and trees often considered to be the most highly evolved plants and characterized by florets arranged in dense heads that resemble single flowers **c** : factorable into two or more prime factors other than 1 and itself ⟨8 is a positive ~ integer⟩ **2** : combining the typical or essential characteristics of individuals making up a group ⟨the ~ man called the Poet—Richard Poirier⟩ **3** *of a statistical hypothesis* : specifying a range of values for one or more statistical parameters — compare SIMPLE 10 — **com-pos-ite-ly** *adv*

²composite *n* **1** : something composite : COMPOUND **2** : a composite plant



composite 2 section of a composite flower head *1* disk flower, *2* ray flower, *3* bracts

³composite *vt* **-it-ed, -it-ing** : to make composite or into something composite ⟨*composited* four soil samples⟩

com-po-si-tion \ˌkäm-pə-ˈzish-ən\ *n* [ME *composicioun,* fr MF *composition,* fr L *compositio-n-, compositio,* fr *compositus*] **1 a** : the act or process of composing, *specif* : arrangement into proper proportion or relation and esp into artistic form **b** (1) : the arrangement of type for printing ⟨hand ~⟩ (2) : the production of type or typographic characters (as in photocomposition) arranged for printing **2 a** : the manner in which something is composed **b** : general makeup ⟨the changing ethnic ~ of the city —Leonard Buder⟩ **c** : the qualitative and quantitative makeup of a chemical compound **3** : mutual settlement or agreement **4** : a product of mixing or combining various elements or ingredients **5** : an intellectual creation as **a** : a piece of writing, *esp* : a school exercise in the form of a brief essay **b** : a written piece of music esp of considerable size and complexity **6** : the quality or state of being compound — **com-po-si-tion-al** \-ˈzish-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **com-po-si-tion-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv*

com-pos-i-tor \kəm-ˈpäz-ət-ər\ *n* : one who sets type

com-pos men-tis \ˌkam-pȯ-ˈment-ȯs\ *adj* [L, lit, having mastery of one's mind] : of sound mind, memory, and understanding

¹com-post \ˈkäm-ˌpōst, *esp Brit* -ˌpäst\ *n* [MF, fr ML *compostum,* fr L, neut. of *compositus, compostus,* pp of *componere* to put together] **1** : a mixture that consists largely of decayed organic matter and is used for fertilizing and conditioning land **2** : MIXTURE, COMPOUND

²compost *vt* : to convert (as plant debris) to compost

com-po-sure \kəm-ˈpō-zhər\ *n* : a calmness or repose esp of mind, bearing, or appearance : SELF-POSSESSION *syn* see EQUANIMITY *ant* discomposure, perturbation

com-pote \ˈkäm-ˌpōt\ *n* [F, fr OF *composte,* fr L *composta,* fem of *compostus,* pp] **1** : whole fruits cooked in syrup **2** : a bowl of glass, porcelain, or metal usu with a base and stem from which compotes, fruits, nuts, or sweets are served

¹com-pound \ˈkäm-ˈpaund, kəm-ˈ, ˈkäm-ˌ\ *vb* [ME *compounen,* fr MF *compondre,* fr L *componere,* fr *com-* + *ponere* to put — more at POSITION] *vt* **1** : to put together (parts) so as to form a whole : COMBINE ⟨~ ingredients⟩ **2** : to form by combining parts ⟨~ a medicine⟩ **3** : to settle amicably : adjust by agreement ⟨~ a debt⟩ **4 a** : to pay (interest) on both the accrued interest and the principal **b** : to add to : AUGMENT ⟨we ~ed our error in later policy—Robert Lekachman⟩ **5** : to agree for a consideration not to prosecute (an offense) ⟨~ a felony⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to become joined in a compound **2** : to come to terms of agreement — **com-pound-able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **com-pound-er** *n*

²com-pound \ˈkäm-ˌpaund, käm-ˈ, kəm-ˈ\ *adj* [ME *compouned,* pp of *compounen*] **1** : composed of or resulting from union of separate elements, ingredients, or parts, *specif* : composed of united similar elements esp of a kind usu independent ⟨a ~ plant ovary⟩ **2** : involving or used in a combination **3 a** *of a word* : constituting a compound **b** *of a sentence* : having two or more main clauses

³com-pound \ˈkäm-ˌpaund\ *n* **1 a** : a word consisting of components that are words (as *rowboat, high school, devil-may-care*) **b** : a word consisting of any of various combinations of words, combining forms, or affixes (as *anthropology, kilocycle, builder*) **2** : something formed by a union of elements or parts; *specif* : a distinct substance formed by chemical union of two or more ingredients in definite proportion by weight

⁴com-pound \ˈkäm-ˌpaund\ *n* [by folk etymology fr Malay *kampong* group of buildings, village] : a fenced or walled-in area containing a group of buildings and esp residences

compound-complex *adj, of a sentence* : having two or more main clauses and one or more subordinate clauses

compound eye *n* : an eye (as of an insect) made up of many separate visual units

compound fracture *n* : a bone fracture produced in such a way as to form an open wound through which bone fragments usu protrude

compound interest *n* : interest computed on the sum of an original principal and accrued interest

compound leaf *n* : a leaf in which the blade is divided to the midrib forming two or more leaflets on a common axis

compound microscope *n* : a microscope consisting of an objective and an eyepiece mounted in a drawtube

compound number *n* : a number (as 2 ft 5 in) involving different denominations or more than one unit

com-pra-dor \ˌkäm-prə-ˈdȯ(ə)r\ *or* **com-pra-dore** \-ˈdō(ə)r, -ˈdȯ(ə)r\ *n* [Pg *comprador,* lit, buyer] : a Chinese agent engaged by a foreign establishment in China to have charge of its Chinese employees and to act as an intermediary in business affairs

com-pre-hend \ˌkäm-prē-ˈhend\ *vt* [ME *comprehenden,* fr. L *comprehendere,* fr *com-* + *prehendere* to grasp — more at PREHENSILE] **1** : to grasp the nature, significance, or meaning of **2** : to include as an integral part ⟨philosophy's scope ~s the truth of everything which man may understand —H O Taylor⟩ **3** : to include by construction or implication : COMPRISE *syn* see UNDERSTAND, INCLUDE — **com-pre-hend-ible** \-ˈhen-də-bəl\ *adj*

com-pre-hen-si-ble \-ˈhen(t)-sə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being comprehended : INTELLIGIBLE — **com-pre-hen-si-bil-i-ty** \-ˌhen(t)-sə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **com-pre-hen-si-ble-ness** \-ˈhen(t)-sə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **com-pre-hen-si-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

com-pre-hen-sion \ˌkäm-prē-ˈhen-chən\ *n* [MF & L, MF, fr L *comprehension-, comprehensio,* fr *comprehensus,* pp of *comprehendere* to understand, comprise] **1 a** : the act or process of comprising **b** : the faculty or capability of including : COMPREHENSIVENESS **2 a** : the act or action of grasping with the intellect : UNDERSTANDING **b** : knowledge gained by comprehending **c** : the capacity for understanding fully **3** : CONNOTATION 3

com-pre-hen-sive \-ˈhen(t)-siv\ *adj* **1** : covering completely or broadly : INCLUSIVE ⟨~ examinations⟩ ⟨~ insurance⟩ **2** : having or exhibiting wide mental grasp ⟨~ knowledge⟩ — **com-pre-hen-sive-ly** *adv* — **com-pre-hen-sive-ness** *n*

¹com-press \kəm-ˈpres\ *vb* [ME *compressen,* fr LL *compressare* to press hard, fr L *compressus,* pp of *comprimere* to compress, fr *com-* + *premere* to press] *vt* **1** : to press or squeeze together **2** : to reduce in size or volume as if by squeezing ~ *vi* : to undergo compression *syn* see CONTRACT *ant* stretch, spread

²com-press \ˈkäm-ˌpres\ *n* [MF *compresse,* fr *compresser* to compress, fr LL *compressare*] **1** : a folded cloth or pad applied so as to press upon a body part **2** : a machine for compressing

com-pressed \kəm-ˈprest *also* ˈkäm-ˌ\ *adj* **1** : pressed together : reduced in size or volume (as by pressure) **2** : flattened as though subjected to compression **a** : flattened laterally (petioles ~) **b** : narrow from side to side and deep in a dorsoventral direction — **com-pressed-ly** \kəm-ˈprest-lē, -ˈpres-əd-lē\ *adv*

com·pet·i·tor \kəm-'pet-ət-ər\ *n* : one that competes as **a** : RIVAL **b** : one selling or buying goods or services in the same market as another **c** an organism that lives in competition with another

com·pi·la·tion \ˌkäm-pə-'lā-shən *also* -ˌpī-\ *n* **1** : the act or process of compiling **2** : something compiled ⟨a ~ of statistics⟩

com·pile \kəm-'pī(ə)l\ *vt* **com·piled, com·pil·ing** [ME *compilen*, fr MF *compiler*, fr L *compilare* to plunder] **1** : to collect into a volume **2** : to compose out of materials from other documents

com·pil·er \kəm-'pī-lər\ *n* **1** : one that compiles **2** : a computer program that translates instructions written in a higher-level symbolic language (as COBOL) into machine language

com·pla·cence \kəm-'plās-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* **1** : calm or secure satisfaction with one's self or lot : SELF-SATISFACTION **2** *obs* : COMPLAISANCE **3** : UNCONCERN

com·pla·cen·cy \-ᵊn-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** **1** : COMPLACENCE, *esp* : self-satisfaction accompanied by unawareness of actual dangers or deficiencies **2** : an instance of complacency ⟨a book which broke up theological *complacencies* — *Times Lit. Supp.*⟩

com·pla·cent \kəm-'plās-ᵊnt\ *adj* [L *complacent-*, *complacens*, prp of *complacēre* to please greatly, fr *com-* + *placēre* to please — more at PLEASE] **1** : SELF-SATISFIED ⟨a ~ smile⟩ **2** : COMPLAISANT 1 **3** : UNCONCERNED ⟨~ about inflation —N H Jacoby⟩ — **com·pla·cent·ly** *adv*

com·plain \kəm-'plān\ *vi* [ME *compleynen*, fr MF *complaindre*, fr. (assumed) VL *complangere*, fr L *com-* + *plangere* to lament — more at PLAINT] **1** : to express grief, pain, or discontent **2** : to make a formal accusation or charge — **com·plain·er** *n* — **com·plain·ing·ly** \-'plā-niŋ-lē\ *adv*

com·plain·ant \kəm-'plā-nənt\ *n* : the party who makes the complaint in a legal action or proceeding

com·plaint \kəm-'plānt\ *n* [ME *compleynte*, fr MF *complainte*, fr OF, fr *complaindre*] **1** : expression of grief, pain, or resentment **2 a** : something that is the cause or subject of protest or outcry **b** : a bodily ailment or disease **3** : a formal allegation against a party

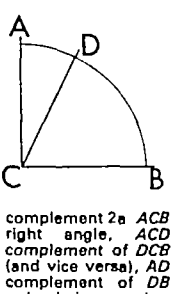
com·plai·sance \kəm-'plās-ᵊn(t)s, -'plāz-, ˌkäm-plā-'zan(t)s, -plə-, -'zän(t)s\ *n* : disposition to please or comply : AFFABILITY

com·plai·sant \-ᵊnt, -'zant, -'zänt\ *adj* [F, fr MF, fr prp of *complaire* to gratify, acquiesce, fr L *complacēre* to please greatly] **1** : marked by an inclination to please or oblige **2** : tending to consent to others' wishes *syn* see AMIABLE *ant* contrary, perverse — **com·plai·sant·ly** *adv*

com·pleat \kəm-'plēt\ *adj* [archaic variant of *complete* in *The Compleat Angler* (1653) by Izaak Walton] : COMPLETE 3 ⟨the ~ conductor, experienced in opera as well as in the symphonic repertoire — Winthrop Sargeant⟩

com·plect·ed \kəm-'plek-təd\ *adj* [irreg fr *complexion*] : having a specified facial complexion ⟨a tall, thin man, fairly dark ~ —E. J Kahn⟩

¹com·ple·ment \'käm-plə-mənt\ *n* [ME, fr L *complementum*, fr *complēre*] **1 a** : something that fills up, completes, or makes perfect **b** : the quantity or number required to make a thing complete ⟨he had the usual ~ of eyes and ears —Francis Parkman⟩, *specif* : the whole force or personnel of a ship **c** : one of two mutually completing parts. COUNTERPART **2 a** : an angle or arc that when added to a given angle or arc equals a right angle **b** : the set of all elements that do not belong to a given set and are contained in a particular mathematical set containing the given set **c** : a number that when added to another number of the same sign yields zero if the significant digit farthest to the left is discarded **3** : the interval in music required with a given interval to complete the octave **4** : an added word or expression by which a predication is made complete ⟨*president* and *beautiful* in "they elected him president" and "he thought her beautiful" are ~s⟩ **5** : the thermolabile substance in normal blood serum and plasma that in combination with antibodies causes the destruction of bacteria, foreign blood corpuscles, and other antigens



complement 2a *ACB* right angle, *ACD* complement of *DCB* (and vice versa), *AD* complement of *DB* (and vice versa)

²com·ple·ment \-ˌment\ *vt* **1** : to be complementary to **2** *obs* : COMPLIMENT ~ *vi, obs* : to exchange formal courtesies

com·ple·men·tal \ˌkäm-plə-'ment-ᵊl\ *adj* **1** : relating to or being a complement **2** *obs* : CEREMONIOUS, COMPLIMENTARY

com·ple·men·tar·i·ty \ˌkäm-plə-ˌmen-'tar-ət-ē, -mən-\ *n* : the quality or state of being complementary

com·ple·men·ta·ry \ˌkäm-plə-'ment-ə-rē, -'men-trē\ *adj* **1** : serving to fill out or complete **2** : mutually supplying each other's lack **3** : relating to or constituting one of a pair of contrasting colors that produce a neutral color when combined in suitable proportions **4** : of or relating to the precise pairing of purine and pyrimidine bases between strands of DNA and sometimes RNA such that the structure of one strand determines the other — **com·ple·men·ta·ri·ly** \-'men-trə-lē, -ˌmen-'ter-ə-lē, -'ment-ə-rə-lē\ *adv* — **com·ple·men·ta·ri·ness** \-'ment-ə-rē-nəs, -'men-trē-\ *n* — **complementary** *n*

complementary angles *n pl* : two angles whose sum is 90 degrees

com·ple·men·ta·tion \ˌkäm-plə-ˌmen-'tā-shən, -mən-\ *n* **1** : the determination of the complement of a given mathematical set **2** : production of normal phenotype in an individual heterozygous for two closely related mutations with one on each homologous chromosome and at a slightly different position

complement fixation *n* : the absorption of complement to the product of the union of an antibody and the antigen for which it is specific when added to a mixture of such antibody and antigen

¹com·plete \kəm-'plēt\ *adj* **com·plet·er; -est** [ME *complet*, fr. MF, fr. L *completus* fr pp of *complēre* to fill up, complete, fr *com-* + *plēre* to fill — more at FULL] **1 a** : having all necessary parts, elements, or steps ⟨~ diet⟩ ⟨~ analysis of a problem⟩ **b** : having all four sets of floral organs : MONOCLINOUS **c** *of a subject or predicate* : including modifiers, complements, or objects **2** : brought to an end : CONCLUDED ⟨a ~ period of time⟩ **3** : highly proficient ⟨a ~ artist⟩ **4 a** : fully carried out : THOROUGH ⟨a ~ renovation⟩ **b** : TOTAL, ABSOLUTE ⟨~ silence⟩ *syn* see FULL *ant* incomplete — **com·plete·ly** *adv* — **com·plete·ness** *n* — **com·ple·tive** \-'plēt-iv\ *adj*

²complete *vt* **com·plet·ed, com·plet·ing** **1** : to bring to an end and esp into a perfected state ⟨~ a painting⟩ **2 a** : to make whole or perfect ⟨its song ~s the charm of this bird⟩ **b** : to mark the end of ⟨a rousing chorus ~s the show⟩ **c** : EXECUTE, FULFILL ⟨~ a contract⟩ **3** : to carry out (a forward pass) successfully

complete fertilizer *n* : a fertilizer that contains the three chief plant nutrients nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash

com·ple·tion \kəm-'plē-shən\ *n* **1** : the act or process of completing **2** : the quality or state of being complete

¹com·plex \'käm-ˌpleks, kəm-', 'käm-ˌ\ *adj* [L *complexus*, pp of *complecti* to embrace, comprise (a multitude of objects), fr *com-* + *plectere* to braid — more at PLY] **1 a** : composed of two or more parts : COMPOSITE **b** (1) *of a word* : having a bound form as one or both of its immediate constituents ⟨*unmanly* is a ~ word⟩ (2) *of a sentence* . consisting of a main clause and one or more subordinate clauses **2** : hard to separate, analyze, or solve — **com·plex·ly** *adv* — **com·plex·ness** *n*

syn COMPLEX, COMPLICATED INTRICATE, INVOLVED, KNOTTY *shared meaning element* : having confusingly interrelated parts *ant* simple

²com·plex \'käm-ˌpleks\ *n* **1** : a whole made up of complicated or interrelated parts ⟨a ~ of university buildings⟩ ⟨a ~ of welfare programs⟩ ⟨the military-industrial ~⟩ **2 a** : a group of culture traits relating to a single activity (as hunting), process (as use of flint), or culture unit **b** (1) : a group of repressed desires and memories that exerts a dominating influence upon the personality (2) : an exaggerated reaction to a subject or situation **c** : a group of obviously related units of which the degree and nature of the relationship is imperfectly known **3** : a complex substance (as a coordination complex) in which the constituents are more intimately associated than in a simple mixture

³com·plex *like* ¹\ *vt* **1** : to make complex or into a complex **2** : CHELATE — **com·plex·a·tion** \ˌkäm-ˌplek-'sā-shən, kəm-\ *n*

complex fraction *n* : a fraction with a fraction or mixed number in the numerator or denominator or both — compare SIMPLE FRACTION

com·plex·ion \kəm-'plek-shən\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr ML *complexion-*, *complexio*, fr L, combination, fr *complexus*, pp] **1** : the combination of the hot, cold, moist, and dry qualities held in medieval physiology to determine the quality of a body **2 a** : an individual complex of ways of thinking or feeling **b** : a complex of attitudes and inclinations **3** : the hue or appearance of the skin and esp of the face ⟨a dark ~⟩ **4** : overall aspect or impression ⟨by changing the ~ of the legislative branch —Trevor Armbrister⟩ — **com·plex·ion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **com·plex·ioned** \-shənd\ *adj*

com·plex·i·ty \kəm-'plek-sət-ē, käm-\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality or state of being complex **2** : something complex ⟨the *complexities* of today's society —John J Gallagher⟩

complex number *n* : a number of the form $a + b\sqrt{-1}$ where *a* and *b* are real numbers

com·plex·om·e·try \ˌkäm-ˌplek-'säm-ə-trē, kəm-\ *n* ; a titrimetric technique involving the use of a complexing agent (as EDTA) as the titrant — **com·plex·o·met·ric** \(ˌ)käm-ˌplek-sə-'me-trik, kəm-\ *adj*

complex plane *n* : a plane whose points are identified by means of complex numbers

com·pli·ance \kəm-'plī-ən(t)s\ *n* **1** : the act or process of complying to a desire, demand, or proposal or to coercion **2** : a disposition to yield to others **3 a** : the ability of an object to yield elastically when a force is applied : FLEXIBILITY **b** : the force required to move a phonograph stylus a given distance

com·pli·an·cy \-ən-sē\ *n* : COMPLIANCE

com·pli·ant \-ənt\ *adj* : ready or disposed to comply : SUBMISSIVE — **com·pli·ant·ly** *adv*

com·pli·ca·cy \'käm-plə-kə-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** [*²complicate*] **1** : the quality or state of being complicated **2** : something that is complicated

¹com·pli·cate \'käm-plə-ˌkāt\ *vb* **-cat·ed; -cat·ing** *vt* **1** : to combine esp *in an involved or inextricable manner* **2** : to make complex or difficult **3** : INVOLVE, *esp* : to cause to be more complex or severe ⟨a virus disease *complicated* by bacterial infection ~ *vi* : to become complicated

²com·pli·cate \-plə-kət\ *adj* [L *complicatus*, pp of *complicare* to fold together, fr *com-* + *plicare* to fold — more at PLY] **1** : COMPLEX, INTRICATE **2** : CONDUPLICATE

com·pli·cat·ed \'kam-plə-ˌkāt-əd\ *adj* **1** : consisting of parts intricately combined **2** : difficult to analyze, understand, or explain *syn* see COMPLEX *ant* simple — **com·pli·cat·ed·ly** *adv* — **com·pli·cat·ed·ness** *n*

com·pli·ca·tion \ˌkäm-plə-'kā-shən\ *n* **1 a** : COMPLEXITY INTRICACY, *specif* : a situation or a detail of character complicating the main thread of a plot **b** : a making difficult, involved, or intricate **c** : a complex or intricate feature or element **d** : a difficult factor or issue often appearing unexpectedly and changing existing plans, methods, or attitudes **2** : a secondary disease or condition developing in the course of a primary disease

com·plice \'käm-pləs, 'kəm-\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr LL *complic-*, *complex*, fr L *com-* + *plicare* to fold] *archaic* : ASSOCIATE

com·plic·i·ty \kəm-'plis-ət-ē, -'plish-\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : association or participation in or as if in a wrongful act **2** : an instance of complicity

com·pli·er \-'plī(-ə)r\ *n* : one that complies

¹com·pli·ment \'käm-plə-mənt\ *n* [F, fr It *complimento*, fr Sp *cumplimiento*, fr *cumplir* to be courteous — more at COMPLY] **1 a** : an expression of esteem, respect, affection, or admiration, *esp* : a flattering remark **b** : formal and respectful recognition

con-cel-e-brant \kən-'sel-ə-brənt, kan-\ *n* : one that concelebrates a Eucharist or Mass

con-cel-e-brate \kən-'sel-ə-ˌbrāt, kan-\ *vb* [L *concelebratus*, pp of *concelebrare* to celebrate in great numbers, fr *com-* + *celebrare* to celebrate] *vt* : to participate in (a Eucharist) as a joint celebrant who recites the canon in unison with other celebrants ~ *vi* : to participate as a celebrant in a concelebrated Eucharist — **con-cel-e-bra-tion** \(ˌ)kän-ˌsel-ə-'brā-shən, kən-\ *n*

con-cent \kən-'sent\ *n* [L *concentus*, fr *concentus*, pp of *concinere* to sing together, fr *com-* + *canere* to sing] *archaic* : HARMONY

con-cen-ter \kən-'sent-ər, kän-\ *vb* [MF *concentrer*, fr *com-* + *centre* center] *vt* : to draw or direct to a common center : CONCENTRATE ~ *vi* : to come to a common center

[1]con-cen-trate \'kän(t)-sən-ˌtrāt, -ˌsen-\ *vb* **-trat-ed, -trat-ing** [*com-* + L *centrum* center] *vt* **1 a** : to bring or direct toward a common center or objective : FOCUS **b** : to gather into one body, mass, or force ⟨power was *concentrated* in a few able hands⟩ **2 a** : to make less dilute ⟨~ syrup⟩ **b** : to separate a valuable material from ⟨~ an ore⟩ **c** : to express or exhibit in condensed form ~ *vi* **1** : to draw toward or meet in a common center **2** : GATHER COLLECT **3** : to concentrate one's powers, efforts, or attention ⟨~ on a problem⟩ — **con-cen-tra-tive** \-ˌträt-iv\ *adj* — **con-cen-tra-tor** \-ˌträt-ər\ *n*

[2]concentrate *n* : something concentrated

con-cen-tra-tion \ˌkän(t)-sən-'trā-shən, -ˌsen-\ *n* **1** : the act or process of concentrating : the state of being concentrated, *specif* : direction of attention to a single object **2** : a concentrated mass or thing **3** : the relative content of a component : STRENGTH

concentration camp *n* : a camp where persons (as prisoners of war, political prisoners, or refugees) are detained or confined

con-cen-tric \kən-'sen-trik, (ˌ)kän-\ *adj* [ML *concentricus*, fr L *com-* + *centrum* center] **1** : having a common center ⟨~ circles⟩ **2** : having a common axis : COAXIAL — **con-cen-tri-cal-ly** \-tri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **con-cen-tric-i-ty** \ˌkän-ˌsen-'tris-ət-ē\ *n*

con-cept \'kän-ˌsept\ *n* [L *conceptum*, neut of *conceptus*, pp of *concipere* to conceive] **1** : something conceived in the mind : THOUGHT NOTION **2** : an abstract or generic idea generalized from particular instances *syn* see IDEA

con-cep-ta-cle \kən-'sep-ti-kəl\ *n* [NL *conceptaculum*, fr L, receptacle, fr *conceptus*, pp of *concipere* to take in] : an external cavity containing reproductive cells in algae (as of the genus *Fucus*)

con-cep-tion \kən-'sep-shən\ *n* [ME *concepcioun*, fr OF *conception*, fr L *conception-*, *conceptio*, fr *conceptus*, pp of *concipere* to take in, conceive] **1 a** (1) : the act of becoming pregnant : the state of being conceived (2) : EMBRYO FETUS **b** *archaic* : BEGINNING ⟨joy had the like ~ in our eyes —Shak⟩ **2 a** : the capacity, function, or process of forming or understanding ideas or abstractions or their symbols **b** a general idea : CONCEPT **c** : a complex product of abstract or reflective thinking **d** : the sum of a person's ideas and beliefs concerning something **3** : the originating of something in the mind *syn* see IDEA — **con-cep-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **con-cep-tive** \-'sep-tiv\ *adj*

con-cep-tu-al \kən-'sep-chə(-wə)l, kan-, -'sepsh-wəl\ *adj* [ML *conceptualis* of thought, fr LL *conceptus* act of conceiving, thought, fr L *conceptus* pp] : of, relating to, or consisting of concepts — **con-cep-tu-al-i-ty** \-ˌsep-chə-'wal-ət-ē, -shə-\ *n* — **con-cep-tu-al-ly** *adv*

con-cep-tu-al-ism \-'sep-chə(-wə)-ˌliz-əm, -'sepsh-wə-\ *n* : a theory intermediate between realism and nominalism that universals exist in the mind as concepts of discourse or as predicates which may be properly affirmed of reality — **con-cep-tu-al-ist** \-ləst\ *n* — **con-cep-tu-al-is-tic** \-ˌsep-chə(-wə) -lis-tik, -ˌsepsh-wə-\ *adj* — **con-cep-tu-al is-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

con-cep-tu-al-iza-tion \-ˌsep-chə(-wə)-lə-'zā-shən, -ˌsepsh-wə-\ *n* : the act or process of conceptualizing

con-cep-tu-al-ize \-'sep-chə(-wə)-ˌliz, -'sepsh-wə-\ *vt* **-ized, -iz-ing** : to form a concept of, *esp* : to interpret conceptually — **con-cep-tu-al-iz-er** *n*

con-cep-tus \kən-'sep-təs\ *n* [L, one conceived, fr pp of *concipere* to conceive] : FETUS

[1]con-cern \kən-'sərn\ *vb* [ME *concernen*, fr MF & ML, MF *concerner*, fr ML *concernere*, fr LL, to sift together, mingle, fr L *com-* + *cernere* to sift — more at CERTAIN] *vt* **1 a** : to relate to : be about ⟨the novel ~s three soldiers⟩ **b** : to bear on **2** : to have an influence on : INVOLVE, *also* : to be the business or affair of ⟨the problem ~s us all⟩ **3** : to be a care, trouble, or distress to ⟨his ill health ~s me⟩ **4** ENGAGE, OCCUPY ⟨he ~s himself with trivia⟩ ~ *vi, obs* : to be of importance : MATTER

[2]concern *n* **1** : something that relates or belongs to one AFFAIR **2** : matter for consideration **3 a** : marked interest or regard usu arising through a personal tie or relationship **b** : an uneasy state of blended interest, uncertainty, and apprehension **4** : an organization or establishment for business or manufacture **5** : CONTRIVANCE, GADGET *syn* see CARE *ant* unconcern

con-cerned *adj* **1** : DISTURBED ANXIOUS ⟨~ for his safety⟩ **2 a** : interestedly engaged ⟨~ with books and music⟩ **b** : culpably involved : IMPLICATED ⟨arrested all ~⟩

con-cern-ing *prep* : relating to : REGARDING

con-cern-ment \kən-'sərn-mənt\ *n* **1** : something in which one is concerned **2** : IMPORTANCE, CONSEQUENCE **3** *archaic* : INVOLVEMENT PARTICIPATION **4** : SOLICITUDE, ANXIETY

[1]con-cert \kən-'sərt\ *vb* [MF *concerter*, fr OIt *concertare*, fr LL, fr L, to contend, fr *com-* + *certare* to strive, fr *certus* decided, determined — more at CERTAIN] *vt* **1** : to settle or adjust by conferring and reaching an agreement ⟨got together to ~ their differences⟩ **2** : to make a plan for ⟨~ measures for aiding the poor⟩ ~ *vi* : to act in harmony or conjunction *syn* see NEGOTIATE

[2]con-cert \'kän(t)-sərt, 'kan-ˌsərt\ *n* [F, fr It *concerto*, fr *concertare*] **1 a** : agreement in design or plan : union formed by mutual communication of opinion and views **b** : a concerted action ⟨the sacrifice was hailed with a ~ of praise⟩ **2** : musical harmony : CONCORD **3** : a public performance of music or dancing, *esp* : a performance usu by a group of musicians (as a chorus, band, or orchestra) that is made up of several individual compositions not joined in an integrated whole — compare BALLET, OPERA — **in concert** : TOGETHER ⟨he worked *in concert* with others⟩

con-cert-ed \kən-'sərt-əd\ *adj* **1 a** : mutually contrived or agreed on ⟨a ~ effort⟩ **b** : performed in unison ⟨~ artillery fire⟩ **2** : arranged in parts for several voices or instruments — **con-cert-ed-ly** *adv* — **con-cert-ed-ness** *n*

con-cert-go-er \'kän(t)-sərt-ˌgō(-ə)r, 'kan-ˌsərt-\ *n* : one who frequently attends concerts

concert grand \ˌkän(t)-sərt-, ˌkan-ˌsərt-\ *n* : a grand piano of the largest size adapted in volume, timbre, and brilliance of tone to concert use

con-cer-ti-na \ˌkan(t)-sər-'tē-nə\ *n* **1** : a musical instrument of the accordion family **2** : a coiled barbed wire for use as an obstacle



concertina 1

con-cer-ti-no \ˌkan-chər-'tē-(ˌ)nō\ *n, pl* **-nos** [It, dim of *concerto*] **1** : the solo instruments in a concerto grosso **2** : a short concerto

con-cert-ize \'kän(t)-sər-ˌtīz\ *vi* **-ized; -iz-ing** : to perform professionally in concerts

con-cert-mas-ter \'kän(t)-sərt-ˌmas-tər\ *or* **con-cert-meis-ter** \-ˌmī-stər\ *n* [G *konzertmeister*, fr *konzert* concert + *meister* master] : the leader of the first violins of an orchestra and by custom usu the assistant to the conductor

con-cer-to \kən-'chert-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **-ti** \-(ˌ)ē\ *or* **-tos** [It, fr *concerto* concert] : a piece for one or more soloists and orchestra usu in symphonic form with three contrasting movements

concerto gros-so \-'grō-(ˌ)sō\ *n, pl* **concerti gros-si** \-(ˌ)sē\ [It, lit, big concerto] : a baroque orchestral composition featuring a small group of solo instruments contrasting with the full orchestra

concert pitch *n* **1** *archaic* : a tuning standard for use in a concert **2** : a high state of fitness, tension, or readiness

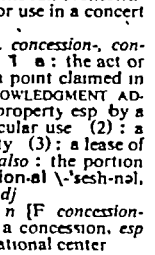
con-ces-sion \kən-'sesh-ən\ *n* [F or L, F, fr L *concession-*, *concessio*, fr *concessus*, pp of *concedere* to concede] **1 a** : the act or an instance of conceding **b** : the admitting of a point claimed in argument **2** : something conceded **a** : ACKNOWLEDGMENT ADMISSION **b** : GRANT **c** (1) : a grant of land or property esp by a government in return for services or for a particular use (2) : a right to undertake and profit by a specified activity (3) : a lease of a portion of premises for a particular purpose, *also* : the portion leased or the activities carried on — **con-ces-sion-al** \-'sesh-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **con-ces-sion-ary** \-'sesh-ə-ˌner-ē\ *adj*

con-ces-sion-aire \kən-ˌsesh-ə-'na(ə)r, -'ne(ə)r\ *n* [F *concessionnaire*, fr *concession*] : the owner or operator of a concession, *esp* : one that operates a refreshment stand at a recreational center

con-ces-sion-er \kən-'sesh-(ə-)nər\ *n* : CONCESSIONAIRE

con-ces-sive \kən-'ses-iv\ *adj* **1** : making for or being a concession **2** : denoting concession ⟨a ~ clause⟩ — **con-ces-sive-ly** *adv*

[1]conch \'kaŋk, 'kanch, 'konk\ *n, pl* **conchs** \'kaŋks, 'kōŋks\ *or* **conch-es** \'kän-chəz\ [L *concha* mussel, mussel shell, fr Gk *konchē*, akin to Skt *śankha* conch shell] **1** : any of various large spiral-shelled marine gastropod mollusks (as of the genera *Strombus* and *Cassis*), *also* : its shell used esp for cameos **2** : CONCHA 2



conch 1

[2]conch or **conchol** *abbr* conchology

conch- *or* **concho-** *comb form* [Gk *konch-*, *koncho-*, fr *konchē*] : shell ⟨*conch*ology⟩ ⟨*concho*lin⟩

con-cha \'käŋ-kə\ *n, pl* **con-chae** \-ˌkē, -ˌkī\ [It & L, It *conca* semidome, apse, fr LL *concha* fr L, shell] **1 a** : the plain semidome of an apse **b** : APSE **2** : something shaped like a shell, *esp* : the largest and deepest concavity of the external ear — **con-chal** \-kəl\ *adj*

con-chi-o-lin \kän-'ki-ə-lən, kan-\ *n* [*conch-* + *-i-* + *-ol* + *-in*] : a scleroprotein forming the organic basis of mollusk shells

con-choi-dal \kaŋ-'kȯid-ᵊl, kän-\ *adj* [Gk *konchoeidēs* like a mussel, fr *konchē*] : having elevations or depressions shaped like the inside surface of a bivalve shell — **con-choi-dal-ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

con-chol-o-gy \kaŋ-'kal-ə-jē\ *n* **1** : a branch of zoology that deals with shells **2** : a treatise on shells — **con-chol-o-gist** \-jəst\ *n*

con-cierge \kōⁿ-'syerzh\ *n pl* **con-cierges** \-'syerzh(-əz)\ [F modif of L *conservus* fellow slave, fr *com-* + *servus* slave] **1** : a resident in an apartment building esp in France who serves as doorkeeper, landlord's representative, and janitor **2** : a usu multilingual hotel staff member esp in Europe who handles luggage and mail, makes reservations, and arranges tours for the guests

con-cil-i-ar \kən-'sil-ē-ər\ *adj* [L *concilium* council] : of, relating to, or issued by a council — **con-cil-i-ar-ly** *adv*

con-cil-i-ate \kən-'sil-ē-ˌāt\ *vb* **-at-ed; -at-ing** [L *conciliatus*, pp of *conciliare* to assemble, unite, win over, fr *concilium* assembly, council — more at COUNCIL] *vt* **1** : to gain (as goodwill) by pleasing acts **2** : to make compatible : RECONCILE **3** : APPEASE ~ *vi* : to become friendly or agreeable — **con-cil-i-a-tion** \-ˌsil-ē-'ā-shən\ *n* — **con-cil i-a-tive** \-'sil-ē-ˌāt-iv\ *adj* — **con-cil-i-a-tor** \-ˌāt-ər\ *n* — **con-cil i-a-to-ry** \-'sil-yə-ˌtōr-ē, -'sil-ē-ə-, -ˌtór-\ *adj*

con-cin-ni-ty \kən-'sin-ət-ē\ *n pl* **-ties** [L *concinnitas*, fr *concinnus* skillfully put together] : harmony and often elegance of design esp of literary style in adaptation of parts to a whole or to each other

con-cise \kən-'sīs\ *adj* [L *concisus*, fr pp of *concidere* to cut up, fr *com-* + *caedere* to cut, strike akin to MHG *heie* mallet, Arm *xait'* to prick] **1** : marked by brevity of expression or statement : free

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ə abut ᵊ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow o flaw ȯi coin th thin th this
ü loot u foot y yet yü few yu furious zh vision

compressed air *n* : air under pressure greater than that of the atmosphere
com·press·ible \kəm-'pres-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being compressed — **com·press·ibil·i·ty** \-,pres-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*
com·pres·sion \kəm-'presh-ən\ *n* 1 **a** : the act, process, or result of compressing **b** : the state of being compressed 2 : the process of compressing the fuel mixture in a cylinder of an internal-combustion engine (as in an automobile) 3 : a much compressed fossil plant — **com·pres·sion·al** \-'presh-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj*
compressional wave *n* : a longitudinal wave (as a sound wave) propagated by the elastic compression of the medium — called also *compression wave*
com·pres·sive \kəm-'pres-iv\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to compression 2 : tending to compress — **com·pres·sive·ly** *adv*
com·pres·sor \-'pres-ər\ *n* : one that compresses as **a** : a muscle that compresses a part **b** : a machine that compresses gases
com·prise \kəm-'prīz\ *vt* **com·prised; com·pris·ing** [ME *comprisen*, fr MF *compris*, pp of *comprendre*, fr L *comprehendere*] 1 : INCLUDE, CONTAIN 2 : to be made up of 3 : to make up : CONSTITUTE
¹com·pro·mise \'käm-prə-,mīz\ *n* [ME, mutual promise to abide by an arbiter's decision, fr MF *compromis*, fr. L *compromissum*, fr neut. of *compromissus*, pp of *compromittere* to promise mutually, fr *com-* + *promittere* to promise — more at PROMISE] 1 **a** : settlement of differences by arbitration or by consent reached by mutual concessions **b** : something blending qualities of two different things 2 : a concession to something derogatory or prejudicial ⟨a ~ of principles⟩
²compromise *vb* **-mised; -mis·ing** *vt* 1 *obs* : to bind by mutual agreement 2 : to adjust or settle by mutual concessions 3 : to expose to discredit or mischief ~ *vi* 1 : to come to agreement by mutual concession 2 : to make a shameful or disreputable concession — **com·pro·mis·er** *n*
compt \'kaunt, 'käm(p)t\ *archaic var of* COUNT
comp·trol·ler \kən-'trō-lər, 'kam(p)-, kam(p)-'\ *n* [ME, alter. of *conterroller* controller] 1 : a royal-household official who examines and supervises expenditures 2 : a public official who audits government accounts and sometimes certifies expenditures 3 : CONTROLLER 1c — **comp·trol·ler·ship** \-,ship\ *n*
com·pul·sion \kəm-'pəl-shən\ *n* [ME, fr MF or LL, MF, fr. LL *compulsion-*, *compulsio*, fr. L *compulsus*, pp of *compellere* to compel] 1 **a** : an act of compelling : the state of being compelled **b** : a force or agency that compels 2 : an irresistible impulse to perform an irrational act
com·pul·sive \-'pəl-siv\ *adj* 1 : having power to compel ⟨a strangely ~, resonant voice—L. C. Douglas⟩ 2 : of, relating to, caused by, or suggestive of psychological compulsion or obsession ⟨~ actions⟩ — **com·pul·sive·ly** *adv* — **com·pul·sive·ness** *n* — **com·pul·siv·i·ty** \kəm-,pəl-'siv-ət-ē, ,käm-\ *n*
com·pul·so·ry \kəm-'pəls-(ə-)rē\ *adj* 1 : MANDATORY, ENFORCED ⟨~ arbitration⟩ 2 : COERCIVE, COMPELLING — **com·pul·so·ri·ly** \-(ə-)rə-lē\ *adv*
com·punc·tion \kəm-'pəŋ(k)-shən\ *n* [ME *compunccioun*, fr MF *componction*, fr LL *compunction-*, *compunctio*, fr L *compunctus*, pp of *compungere* to prick hard, sting, fr *com-* + *pungere* to prick — more at PUNGENT] 1 **a** : anxiety arising from awareness of guilt ⟨~s of conscience⟩ **b** : distress of mind over an anticipated action or result ⟨he showed no ~ in planning devilish engines of destruction —Havelock Ellis⟩ 2 : a twinge of misgiving : SCRUPLE ⟨cheated without ~⟩ *syn* see PENITENCE, QUALM — **com·punc·tious** \-shəs\ *adj*
com·pur·ga·tion \,käm(,)pər-'gā-shən\ *n* [LL *compurgation-*, *compurgatio*, fr L *compurgatus*, pp of *compurgare* to clear completely, fr *com-* + *purgare* to purge] : the clearing of an accused person by oaths of persons who swear to his veracity or innocence
com·pur·ga·tor \'käm-(,)pər-,gāt-ər\ *n* : one that under oath vouches for the character or conduct of an accused person
com·put·able \kəm-'pyüt-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being computed — **com·put·abil·i·ty** \-,pyüt-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*
com·pu·ta·tion \,käm-pyü-'tā-shən\ *n* 1 **a** : the act or action of computing : CALCULATION **b** : the use or operation of a computer 2 : a system or reckoning 3 : an amount computed — **com·pu·ta·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*
¹com·pute \kəm-'pyüt\ *n* : COMPUTATION ⟨numbers beyond ~⟩
²compute *vb* **com·put·ed, com·put·ing** [L *computare* — more at COUNT] *vt* : to determine esp by mathematical means ⟨~ your income tax⟩, *also* : to determine or calculate by means of a computer ~ *vi* 1 : to make calculation : RECKON 2 : to use a computer
com·put·er \kəm-'pyüt-ər\ *n* : one that computes, *specif* . a programmable electronic device that can store, retrieve, and process data — **com·put·er·like** \-,līk\ *adj*
com·put·er·ese \-,pyüt-ə-'rēz, -'rēs\ *n* 1 : MACHINE LANGUAGE 2 : jargon used by computer technologists
com·put·er·ise *chiefly Brit var of* COMPUTERIZE
com·put·er·ite \-'pyüt-ə-,rīt\ *n* . COMPUTERNIK
com·put·er·ize \kəm-'pyüt-ə-,rīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** 1 : to carry out, control, or conduct by means of a computer 2 . to equip with computers — **com·put·er·iz·able** \-,rī-zə-bəl\ *adj* — **com·put·er·iza·tion** \-,pyüt-ə-rə-'zā-shən\ *n*
com·put·er·nik \kəm-'pyüt-ər-,nik\ *n* [*computer* + *-nik*] : a person who works with or has a deep interest in computers
comr *abbr* commissioner
com·rade \'käm-,rad, -rəd, *esp Brit* -,rād\ *n* [MF *camarade* group sleeping in one room, roommate companion, fr OSp *camarada*, fr *cámara* room, fr LL *camera*, *camara*] 1 **a** : an intimate friend or associate : COMPANION **b** : a fellow soldier 2 [fr its use as a form of address by communists] : COMMUNIST — **com·rade·ship** \-,ship\ *n*
com·rade·ly \-lē\ *adj* : of or resembling a comrade or partner — **com·rade·li·ness** *n*
com·rad·ery \'käm-,rad-(ə-)rē, -rəd-rē, -,rād-(ə-)rē\ *n* : CAMARADERIE
Comsat \'käm-,sat\ *service mark* — used for communications services involving an artificial satellite
Com·stock·ery \'käm-,stäk-ə-rē *also* 'kəm-\ *n* [Anthony *Comstock* + E *-ery*] 1 : strict censorship of materials (as books and plays) considered obscene 2 : censorious opposition to alleged immorality in art, literature, and the theater ⟨*Comstockery*, an idiotic and abominable thing —H L. Mencken⟩
Com·stock·ian \käm-'stäk-ē-ən *also* ,kəm-\ *adj* : of or relating to Comstockery
Comt·ian *or* **Comt·ean** \'käm(p)-tē-ən, 'kōⁿ(n)t-ē-\ *adj* : of or relating to Auguste Comte or his doctrines — **Comt·ism** \'käm(p)-,tiz-əm, 'kōⁿ(n)t-,ız-\ *n* — **Comt·ist** \'käm(p)-təst, 'kōⁿ(n)t-əst\ *adj or n*
¹con \'kän\ *vt* **conned; con·ning** [ME *connen* to know, learn, study, alter of *cunnen* to know, infin of *can* — more at CAN] 1 : to study or examine closely : PERUSE 2 : to commit to memory
²con *var of* CONN
³con *adv* [ME, short for *contra*] : on the negative side : in opposition ⟨so much has been written pro and ~⟩
⁴con *n* 1 : an argument or evidence in opposition 2 . the negative position or one holding it ⟨an appraisal of the pros and ~s⟩
⁵con *adj* : CONFIDENCE
⁶con *vt* **conned; con·ning** [*³con*] 1 : SWINDLE 2 : PERSUADE, CAJOLE
⁷con *n* : CONVICT
⁸con *n* [short for *consumption*] *slang* : a destructive disease of the lungs, *esp* : TUBERCULOSIS
⁹con *abbr* 1 [L *conjunx*] *consort* 2 *consolidated* 3 *consul* 4 *continued*
con- — see COM-
con amo·re \,kän-ə-'mōr-ē, ,kō-nə-'mōr-(,)ä, -'mòr-\ *adv* [It] 1 : with love, devotion, or zest 2 : in a tender manner — used as a direction in music
con ani·ma \ká-'nan-ə-,mä, kō-'nän-i-\ *adv* [It, lit., with spirit] : in a spirited manner : with animation — used as a direction in music
co·na·tion \kō-'nā-shən\ *n* [L *conation-*, *conatio* act of attempting, fr. *conatus*, pp of *conari* to attempt — more at DEACON] : an inclination (as an instinct, a drive, a wish, or a craving) to act purposefully : IMPULSE 3 — **co·na·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **co·na·tive** \'kō-nət-iv, -,nāt-, 'kän-ət-\ *adj*
co·na·tus \kō-'nāt-əs, -'nät-\ *n, pl* **co·na·tus** \-əs, -'nā-,tus, -'nä-\ [NL, fr L, attempt, effort, fr *conatus*, pp] : a natural tendency, impulse, or striving
con brio \kən-'brē-(,)ō, kōn-\ *adv* [It, lit., with vigor] : in a vigorous or brisk manner — used as a direction in music
conc *abbr* 1 concentrate, concentrated, concentration 2 concrete
con·ca·nav·a·lin \,kän-kə-'nav-ə-lən\ *n* [*com-* + *canavalin* (a noncrystalline globulin found in the jack bean), fr NL *Canavalia*, genus name of the jack bean] : either of two crystalline globulins occurring in the jack bean, *esp* : one that is a potent hemagglutinin
¹con·cat·e·nate \kən-'kat-ə-,nāt, kən-\ *adj* [ME, fr. LL *concatenatus*, pp of *concatenare* to link together, fr L *com-* + *catena* chain — more at CHAIN] : linked together
²concatenate \-,nāt\ *vt* **-nat·ed; -nat·ing** . to link together in a series or chain — **con·cat·e·na·tion** \(,)kän-,kat-ə-'nā-shən, kən-\ *n*
¹con·cave \kän-'kāv, 'kän-,\ *adj* [MF, fr L *concavus*, fr *com-* + *cavus* hollow — more at CAVE] 1 : hollowed or rounded inward like the inside of a bowl 2 : arched in : curving in — used of the side of a curve or surface on which neighboring normals to the curve or surface converge and on which lies the chord joining two neighboring points of the curve or surface
²con·cave \'kän-,kāv\ *n* : a concave line or surface
con·cav·i·ty \kän-'kav-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : a concave line, surface, or space : HOLLOW 2 : the quality or state of being concave
con·ca·vo-con·cave \kän-,kā-(,)vō-\ *adj* : concave on both sides
concavo-convex *adj* 1 : concave on one side and convex on the other 2 : having the concave side curved more than the convex
con·ceal \kən-'sē(ə)l\ *vt* [ME *concelen*, fr MF *conceler*, fr L *concelare*, fr *com-* + *celare* to hide — more at HELL] 1 : to prevent disclosure or recognition of 2 . to place out of sight *syn* see HIDE — **con·ceal·able** \-'sē-lə-bəl\ *adj* — **con·ceal·er** \-'sē-lər\ *n* — **con·ceal·ing·ly** \-'sē-liŋ-lē\ *adv* — **con·ceal·ment** \-'sē(ə)l-mənt\ *n*
con·cede \kən-'sēd\ *vb* **con·ced·ed; con·ced·ing** [F or L, F *concéder*, fr L *concedere*, fr *com-* + *cedere* to yield — more at CEDE] *vt* 1 : to grant as a right or privilege 2 **a** : to accept as true, valid, or accurate (the right of the state to tax is generally *conceded*) **b** : to acknowledge grudgingly or hesitantly ~ *vi* : to make concession : YIELD *syn* see GRANT *ant* deny — **con·ced·ed·ly** \-'sēd-əd-lē\ *adv* — **con·ced·er** *n*
¹con·ceit \kən-'sēt\ *n* [ME, fr *conceiven*] 1 **a** (1) : a result of mental activity : THOUGHT (2) : individual opinion **b** . favorable opinion, *esp* : excessive appreciation of one's own worth or virtue 2 **a** : a fanciful idea **b** : an elaborate or strained metaphor **c** : use or presence of such conceits in poetry 3 : a fancy article
²conceit *vt* 1 *obs* : CONCEIVE, UNDERSTAND 2 *dial* : IMAGINE 3 *dial Brit* : to take a fancy to
con·ceit·ed \-'sēt-əd\ *adj* [*¹conceit*] 1 : ingeniously contrived : FANCIFUL 2 : having an excessively high opinion of oneself — **con·ceit·ed·ly** *adv* — **con·ceit·ed·ness** *n*
con·ceiv·able \kən-'sē-və-bəl\ *adj* capable of being conceived : IMAGINABLE — **con·ceiv·abil·i·ty** \kən-,sē-və-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **con·ceiv·able·ness** \-'sē-və-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **con·ceiv·ably** \-blē\ *adv*
con·ceive \kən-'sēv\ *vb* **con·ceived, con·ceiv·ing** [ME *conceiven*, fr OF *conceivre*, fr L *concipere* to take in, conceive, fr *com-* + *capere* to take — more at HEAVE] *vt* 1 **a** to become pregnant with (young) **b** : to cause to begin : ORIGINATE 2 **a** : to take into one's mind ⟨~ a prejudice against him⟩ **b** : to form a conception of : IMAGINE, IMAGE 3 : to apprehend by reason or imagination : UNDERSTAND 4 : to be of the opinion ~ *vi* 1 : to become pregnant 2 : to have a conception — usu used with *of* ⟨he ~s of death as emptiness⟩ *syn* see THINK — **con·ceiv·er** *n*

: to waive the privileges of rank 2 : to assume an air of superiority *syn* see STOOP

con-de-scen-dence \-'sen-dən(t)s\ *n* : CONDESCENSION

con-de-scend-ing *adj* : showing or characterized by condescension : PATRONIZING — **con-de-scend-ing-ly** \-'sen-diŋ-lē\ *adv*

con-de-scen-sion \ˌkän-di-'sen-chən\ *n* [LL *condescension-*, *condescensio*, fr *condescensus*, pp of *condescendere*] 1 . voluntary descent from one's rank or dignity in relations with an inferior 2 : a patronizing attitude

con-dign \kən-'dīn, 'kän-,\ *adj* [ME *condigne*, fr MF, fr L *condignus* very worthy, fr *com-* + *dignus* worthy — more at DECENT] : DESERVED, APPROPRIATE 〈~ punishment〉 — **con-dign-ly** *adv*

con-di-ment \'kän-də-mənt\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *condimentum*, fr *condire* to pickle, fr *condere* to build, store up, fr *com-* + *-dere* to put — more at DO] : something used to enhance the flavor of food, *esp* : a pungent seasoning — **con-di-men-tal** \ˌkän-də-'ment-ᵊl\ *adj*

¹con-di-tion \kən-'dish-ən\ *n* [ME *condicion*, fr MF, fr L *condition-*, *condicio* terms of agreement, condition, fr *condicere* to agree, fr *com-* + *dicere* to say, determine — more at DICTION] 1 **a** : a premise upon which the fulfillment of an agreement depends . STIPULATION **b** *obs* : COVENANT **c** : a provision making the effect of a legal instrument contingent upon an uncertain event, *also* : the event itself 2 : something essential to the appearance or occurrence of something else : PREREQUISITE as **a** : an environmental requirement 〈available oxygen is an essential ~ for animal life〉 **b** : the subordinate clause of a conditional sentence 3 **a** : a restricting or modifying factor : QUALIFICATION **b** : a state of affairs that hampers or impedes or requires correction 〈delayed by the ~ of the road〉 **c** : an unsatisfactory academic grade that may be raised by doing additional work 4 **a** : a state of being **b** : social status : RANK **c** : a usu defective state of health 〈a serious heart ~〉 **d** : a state of physical fitness or readiness for use 〈the car was in good ~〉 〈exercising to get into ~〉 **e** *pl* : attendant circumstances 5 **a** *obs* : temper of mind **b** *obs* : TRAIT **c** *pl, archaic* : MANNERS, WAYS *syn* see STATE

²condition *vb* **con-di-tioned, con-di-tion-ing** \-'dish-(ə-)niŋ\ *vt archaic* : to make stipulations 〜 *vt* 1 : to agree by stipulating 2 : to make conditional 3 **a** : to put into a proper state for work or use **b** : AIR-CONDITION 4 : to give a grade of condition to 5 **a** : to adapt, modify, or mold so as to conform to an environing culture **b** : to modify so that an act or response previously associated with one stimulus becomes associated with another *syn* see PREPARE — **con-di-tion-able** \-(ə-)nə-bəl\ *adj* — **con-di-tion-er** \-(ə-)nər\ *n*

con-di-tion-al \kən-'dish-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj* 1 : subject to, implying, or dependent upon a condition 〈a ~ promise〉 2 : expressing, containing, or implying a supposition 〈the ~ clause *if he speaks*〉 3 **a** : true only for certain values of the variables or symbols involved 〈~ equations〉 **b** : stating the case when one or more random variables are fixed or one or more events are known 〈~ frequency distribution〉 4 **a** : CONDITIONED 3 〈~ reflex〉 〈~ response〉 **b** : established by conditioning as the stimulus eliciting a conditional response — **conditional** *n* — **con-di-tion-al-i-ty** \-ˌdish-ə-'nal-ət-ē\ *n* — **con-di-tion-al-ly** \-'dish-nə-lē, -ən-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

conditional probability *n* : the probability that a given event will occur if it is certain that another event has taken place or will take place

con-di-tioned *adj* 1 : CONDITIONAL 2 : brought or put into a specified state 3 : determined or established by conditioning

con-dole \kən-'dōl\ *vb* **con-doled; con-dol-ing** [LL *condolēre*, fr L *com-* + *dolēre* to feel pain, akin to Gk *daidalos* ingeniously formed] *vi* 1 *obs* : GRIEVE 2 : to express sympathetic sorrow 〈we ~ with you in your misfortune〉 〜 *vt, archaic* : LAMENT, GRIEVE — **con-do-la-to-ry** \-'dō-lə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj*

con-do-lence \kən-'dō-lən(t)s, 'kän-də-\ *n* 1 : sympathy with another in sorrow 2 : an expression of sympathy

con-dom \'kən-dəm, 'kan-\ *n* [origin unknown] : a sheath commonly of rubber worn over the penis (as to prevent conception or venereal infection during coitus)

con-do-min-i-um \ˌkän-də-'min-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-ums** [NL, fr L *com-* + *dominium* domain] 1 **a** : joint dominion, *esp* : joint sovereignty by two or more nations **b** : a government operating under joint rule 2 : a politically dependent territory under condominium 3 **a** : individual ownership of a unit in a multi-unit structure (as an apartment building), *also* : a unit so owned **b** : a building containing condominiums — **con-do-min-i-al** \-ē-əl\ *adj*

con-do-na-tion \ˌkän-də-'nā-shən, -dō-\ *n* : implied pardon of an offense by treating the offender as if it had not been committed

con-done \kən-'dōn\ *vt* **con-doned, con-don-ing** [L *condonare* to forgive, fr *com-* + *donare* to give — more at DONATE] : to pardon or overlook voluntarily, *esp* : to treat as if trivial, harmless, or of no importance 〈~ corruption in politics〉 *syn* see EXCUSE — **con-don-able** \-'dō-nə-bəl\ *adj* — **con-don-er** *n*

con-dor \'kän-dər, -ˌdō(ə)r\ *n* [Sp *cóndor*, fr Quechua *kúntur*] 1 : a very large American vulture (*Vultur gryphus*) of the high Andes having the head and neck bare and the plumage dull black with a downy white neck ruff and white patches on the wings — compare CALIFORNIA CONDOR 2 *pl* **condors** *or* **con-do-res** \kən-'dōr-ˌās, -'dōr-\ : a coin (as the centesimo of Chile) bearing the picture of a condor

con-dot-tie-re \ˌkän-də-'tye(ə)r-ē, ˌkän-ˌdät-ē-'e(ə)r-\ *n, pl* **-tie-ri** \-ē\ [It *condottiere*] 1 : a leader of a band of mercenaries common in Europe between the 14th and 16th centuries, *also* : a member of such a band 2 : a mercenary soldier

con-duce \kən-'d(y)üs\ *vi* **con-duced, con-duc-ing** [ME *conducen* to conduct, fr L *conducere* to conduct, conduce, fr. *com-* + *ducere* to lead — more at TOW] : to lead or tend to a particular and usu. desirable result : CONTRIBUTE
syn CONDUCE, CONTRIBUTE, REDOUND *shared meaning element* : to lead to an end *ant* ward off

con-du-cive \-'d(y)ü-siv\ *adj* : tending to promote or assist : CONTRIBUTIVE 〈an atmosphere ~ to education〉 — **con-du-cive-ness** *n*

¹con-duct \'kän-(ˌ)dəkt\ *n* [alter of ME *conduit*, fr OF, act of leading, escort, fr ML *conductus*, fr L *conductus*, pp of *conducere*] 1 *obs* : ESCORT GUIDE 2 : the act, manner, or process of carrying on : MANAGEMENT 3 : a mode or standard of personal behavior esp as based on moral principles

²con-duct \kən-'dəkt\ *vt* 1 : to bring by or as if by leading : GUIDE 〈~ tourists through a museum〉 2 : to carry on or out usu from a position of command or control 〈~ a siege〉 〈~ an experiment〉 3 **a** : to convey in a channel **b** : to act as a medium for conveying 4 : to act or behave in a particular and esp. in a controlled or directed manner 〜 *vi* 1 *of a road or passage* : to show the way : LEAD 2 **a** : to act as leader or director **b** : to have the quality of transmitting light, heat, sound, or electricity — **con-duct-ibil-i-ty** \kən-ˌdək-tə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **con-duct-ible** \-'dək-tə-bəl\ *adj*
syn 1 CONDUCT, MANAGE, CONTROL, DIRECT *shared meaning element* : to use one's powers to lead, guide, or dominate
2 see BEHAVE

con-duc-tance \kən-'dək-tən(t)s\ *n* 1 : conducting power 2 **a** : the readiness with which a conductor transmits an electric current **b** : the reciprocal of electrical resistance

con-duc-tion \kən-'dək-shən\ *n* 1 : the act of conducting or conveying 2 : transmission through or by means of a conductor; *also* : CONDUCTIVITY 3 : the transmission of excitation through living tissue and esp nervous tissue

con-duc-tive \kən-'dək-tiv\ *adj* : having conductivity : relating to conduction (as of electricity)

con-duc-tiv-i-ty \ˌkän-ˌdək-'tiv-ət-ē, kən-\ *n, pl* **-ties** : the quality or power of conducting or transmitting as **a** : the reciprocal of electrical resistivity **b** : the quality of living matter responsible for the transmission of and progressive reaction to stimuli

con-duc-to-met-ric *or* **con-duc-ti-met-ric** \kən-ˌdək-tə-'me-trik\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to the measurement of conductivity 2 : being or relating to titration based on determination of changes in the electrical conductivity of the solution

con-duc-tor \kən-'dək-tər\ *n* : one that conducts as **a** : GUIDE **b** : a collector of fares in a public conveyance **c** : the leader of a musical ensemble **d** : a substance or body capable of transmitting electricity, heat, or sound — **con-duc-to-ri-al** \ˌkän-ˌdək-'tōr-ē-əl, kən-, -'tȯr-\ *adj* — **con-duc-tress** \kən-'dək-trəs\ *n*

con-duit \'kän-ˌd(y)ü-ət *also* -d(w)ət\ *n* [ME, fr MF, lit , act of leading] 1 : a natural or artificial channel through which something (as a fluid) is conveyed 2 *archaic* : FOUNTAIN 3 : a pipe, tube, or tile for protecting electric wires or cables

con-du-pli-cate \(ˌ)kän-'d(y)ü-pli-kət\ *adj* [L *conduplicatus*, pp of *conduplicare* to double, fr *com-* + *duplic-*, *duplex* double — more at DUPLEX] : folded lengthwise — used of leaves or petals in the bud — **con-du-pli-ca-tion** \ˌkän-ˌd(y)ü-pli-'kā-shən\ *n*

con-dy-lar \'kan-də-lər\ *adj* : of or relating to a condyle

con-dyle \'kän-ˌdil *also* -dᵊl\ *n* [F & L, F, fr L *condylus* knuckle, fr. Gk *kondylos*] : an articular prominence of a bone, *esp* : one of a pair that resembles knuckles — **con-dy-loid** \-də-ˌloid\ *adj*

con-dy-lo-ma \ˌkän-də-'lō-mə\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *kondylōma*, fr *kondylos*] : a warty growth on the skin or adjoining mucous membrane usu near the anus and genital organs — **con-dy-lo-ma-tous** \-mət-əs\ *adj*

¹cone \'kōn\ *n* [MF or L, MF, fr L *conus*, fr Gk *kōnos* — more at HONE] 1 **a** : a mass of ovule-bearing or pollen-bearing scales or bracts in trees of the pine family or in cycads that are arranged usu on a somewhat elongated axis **b** : any of several flower or fruit clusters suggesting a cone 2 **a** : a solid generated by rotating a right triangle about one of its legs — called also *right circular cone* **b** : a solid bounded by a circular or other closed plane base and the surface formed by line segments joining every point of the boundary of the base to a common vertex — see VOLUME table **c** : a surface traced by a moving straight line passing through a fixed vertex 3 : something that resembles a cone in shape. as **a** : one of the short sensory end organs of the vertebrate retina that func-



condor 1

from all elaboration and superfluous detail **2** : cut short : BRIEF — **con-cise-ly** *adv* — **con-cise-ness** *n*
syn CONCISE, TERSE, SUCCINCT, LACONIC, SUMMARY, PITHY, COMPENDIOUS *shared meaning element* : very brief in statement or expression *ant* redundant
con-ci-sion \kən-'sizh-ən\ *n* [ME, fr. L *concision-, concisio*, fr *concisus*, pp] **1** *archaic* : a cutting up or off **2** : the quality or state of being concise ⟨the commentary is exemplary in its ~ and lucidity⟩
con-clave \'kän-,klāv\ *n* [ME, fr MF or ML, MF, fr. ML, fr L, room that can be locked up, fr *com-* + *clavis* key — more at CLAVICLE] **1** : a private meeting or secret assembly; *esp* : a meeting of Roman Catholic cardinals secluded continuously while choosing a pope **2** : a gathering of a group or association : CONVENTION
con-clude \kən-'klüd\ *vb* **con-clud-ed; con-clud-ing** [ME *concluden*, fr. L *concludere* to shut up, end, infer, fr. *com-* + *claudere* to shut — more at CLOSE] *vt* **1** *obs* : to shut up : ENCLOSE **2** : to bring to an end esp in a particular way or with a particular action ⟨~ a meeting with a prayer⟩ **3** **a** : to reach as a logically necessary end by reasoning : infer on the basis of evidence ⟨*concluded* that her argument was sound⟩ **b** : to make a decision about : DECIDE ⟨*concluded* he would wait a little longer⟩ **c** : to come to an agreement on : EFFECT ⟨~ a sale⟩ **4** : to bring about as a result : COMPLETE ~ *vi* **1** : END **2** **a** : to form a final judgment **b** : to reach a decision or agreement *syn* 1 see CLOSE *ant* open **2** see INFER — **con-clud-er** *n*
con-clu-sion \kən-'klü-zhən\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *conclusion-, conclusio*, fr *conclusus*, pp of *concludere*] **1** **a** : a reasoned judgment : INFERENCE **b** : the necessary consequence of two or more propositions taken as premises, *esp* : the inferred proposition of a syllogism **2** : the last part of something as **a** : RESULT, OUTCOME **b** *pl* : trial of strength or skill — used in the phrase *try conclusions* **c** : a final summation **d** : the final decision in a law case **e** : the final part of a pleading in law **3** : an act or instance of concluding
con-clu-sive \-'klü-siv, -ziv\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to a conclusion **2** : putting an end to debate or question esp. by reason of irrefutability — **con-clu-sive-ly** *adv* — **con-clu-sive-ness** *n*
syn CONCLUSIVE, DECISIVE, DETERMINATIVE, DEFINITIVE *shared meaning element* : bringing to an end *ant* inconclusive
concn *abbr* concentration
con-coct \kən-'käkt, kän-\ *vt* [L *concoctus*, pp of *concoquere* to cook together, fr *com-* + *coquere* to cook] **1** : to prepare by combining crude materials **2** : DEVISE, FABRICATE — **con-coct-er** *n* — **con-coc-tion** \-'käk-shən\ *n* — **con-coc-tive** \-'käk-tiv\ *adj*
con-com-i-tance \kən-'käm-ət-ən(t)s, kan-\ *n* **1** : ACCOMPANIMENT; *esp* : a conjunction that is regular and is marked by correlative variation of accompanying elements ⟨there is a parallelism, or ~, between the mental and physical states, in this sense the body is the material expression of the soul —Frank Thilly⟩ **2** : CONCOMITANT
1con-com-i-tant \-ət-ənt\ *adj* [L *concomitant-, concomitans*, prp of *concomitari* to accompany, fr *com-* + *comitari* to accompany, fr *comit-, comes* companion — more at COUNT] : accompanying esp in a subordinate or incidental way — **con-com-i-tant-ly** *adv*
2concomitant *n* : something that accompanies or is collaterally connected with something else : ACCOMPANIMENT
con-cord \'kän-,kȯ(ə)rd, 'käŋ-\ *n* [ME, fr OF *concorde*, fr L *concordia*, fr *concord-, concors* agreeing, fr *com-* + *cord-, cor* heart — more at HEART] **1** **a** : a state of agreement : HARMONY **b** : a harmonious combination of simultaneously heard tones — compare DISCORD **2** : agreement by stipulation, compact, or covenant **3** : grammatical agreement
con-cor-dance \kən-'kȯrd-ᵊn(t)s, kän-\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr ML *concordantia*, fr L *concordant-, concordans*] **1** : an alphabetical index of the principal words in a book or the works of an author with their immediate contexts **2** : CONCORD, AGREEMENT
con-cor-dant \-ᵊnt\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF, fr L *concordant-, concordans*, prp of *concordare* to agree, fr *concord-, concors*] : CONSONANT AGREEING — **con-cor-dant-ly** *adv*
con-cor-dat \kən-'kȯr-,dat\ *n* [F, fr ML *concordatum*, fr L, neut of *concordatus*, pp of *concordare*] : COMPACT, COVENANT, *specif* : an agreement between a pope and a sovereign or government for the regulation of ecclesiastical matters
con-cours d'e-le-gance \(,)kȯⁿ-,ku(ə)r-,dā-lā-'gäⁿs\ *n* [F *concours d'élégance*, lit, competition of elegance] : a show or contest of vehicles and accessories in which the entries are judged chiefly on excellence of appearance and turnout
con-course \'kän-,kȯ(ə)rs, 'käŋ-, -,kȯ(ə)rs\ *n* [ME, fr MF & L, MF *concours*, fr L *concursus*, fr. *concursus*, pp. of *concurrere* to run together — more at CONCUR] **1** : an act or process of coming together and merging **2** : a meeting produced by voluntary or spontaneous coming together **3** **a** : an open space where roads or paths meet **b** : an open space or hall (as in a railroad terminal) where crowds gather *syn* see JUNCTION
con-cres-cence \kən-'kres-ᵊn(t)s, kän-\ *n* [L *concrescentia*, fr *concrescent-, concrescens*, prp of *concrescere*] **1** : increase by the addition of particles **2** : a growing together : COALESCENCE, *esp* : convergence and fusion of the lateral lips of the blastopore to form the primordium of an embryo — **con-cres-cent** \-ᵊnt\ *adj*
1con-crete \kän-'krēt, 'kän-,\ *adj* [ME, fr L *concretus*, fr pp of *concrescere* to grow together, fr *com-* + *crescere* to grow — more at CRESCENT] **1** : formed by coalition of particles into one solid mass **2** : naming a real thing or class of things ⟨the word *poem* is ~, *poetry* is abstract⟩ **3** **a** : characterized by or belonging to immediate experience of actual things or events **b** : SPECIFIC, PARTICULAR **c** : REAL, TANGIBLE **4** : relating to or made of concrete — **con-crete-ly** *adv* — **con-crete-ness** *n*
2con-crete \'kän-,krēt, kän-'\ *n* **1** : a mass formed by concretion or coalescence of separate particles of matter in one body **2** : a hard strong building material made by mixing a cementing material (as portland cement) and a mineral aggregate (as sand and gravel) with sufficient water to cause the cement to set and bind the entire mass **3** : a waxy essence of flowers prepared by extraction and evaporation and used in perfumery
3con-crete \'kän-,krēt, kän-'\ *vb* **con-cret-ed; con-cret-ing** *vt* **1** **a** : to form into a solid mass : SOLIDIFY **b** : COMBINE, BLEND ⟨art *concreted* with nature to produce a gracious whole⟩ **2** : to make actual or real : cause to take on the qualities of reality **3** : to cover with, form of, or set in concrete ~ *vi* : to become concreted
concrete music *n* : MUSIQUE CONCRÈTE
concrete poetry *n* : poetry in which the poet's intent is conveyed by the graphic patterns of letters, words, or symbols rather than by the conventional arrangement of words
con-cre-tion \kän-'krē-shən, kən-\ *n* **1** : the act or process of concreting : the state of being concreted ⟨~ of ideas in an hypothesis⟩ **2** : something concreted as **a** : a hard usu. inorganic mass (as a bezoar or tophus) formed in a living body **b** : a mass of mineral matter found generally in rock of a composition different from its own and produced by deposition from aqueous solution in the rock — **con-cre-tion-ary** \-shə-,ner-ē\ *adj*
con-cret-ism \kän-'krēt-,iz-əm, 'kän-,\ *n* : representation of abstract things as concrete, *esp* : the theory or practice of emphasizing graphic rather than linguistic effects in poetry — **con-cret-ist** \-'krēt-əst, -,krēt-\ *n*
con-cret-ize \-,īz\ *vb* **-ized; -iz-ing** *vt* : to make concrete, specific, or definite ⟨tried to ~ his ideas⟩ ~ *vi* : to become concrete — **con-cret-i-za-tion** \(,)kän-,krēt-ə-'zā-shən\ *n*
con-cu-bi-nage \kän-'kyü-bə-nij, kən-\ *n* **1** : cohabitation of persons not legally married **2** : the state of being a concubine
con-cu-bine \'käŋ-kyu-,bīn, 'kän-\ *n* [ME, fr. OF, fr L *concubina*, fr *com-* + *cubare* to lie — more at HIP] **1** : a woman living in a socially recognized state of concubinage **2** : MISTRESS
con-cu-pis-cence \kän-'kyü-pə-sən(t)s, kən-\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr LL *concupiscentia*, fr L *concupiscent-, concupiscens*, prp of *concupiscere* to desire ardently, fr *com-* + *cupere* to desire — more at COVET] : strong desire, *esp* : sexual desire — **con-cu-pis-cent** \-sənt\ *adj*
con-cu-pis-ci-ble \-'kyü-pə-sə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr MF or LL; MF, fr LL *concupiscibilis*, fr L *concupiscere*] : motivated by concupiscence : LUSTFUL
con-cur \kən-'kər, kän-\ *vi* **con-curred, con-cur-ring** [ME *concurren*, fr L *concurrere*, fr *com-* + *currere* to run] **1** *obs* : to come together : MEET **2** : to happen together : COINCIDE **3** : to act together to a common end or single effect **4** **a** : APPROVE ⟨~ in a statement⟩ **b** : to express agreement ⟨~ with an opinion⟩ *syn* see AGREE *ant* contend, altercate
con-cur-rence \-'kər-ən(t)s, -'kə-rən(t)s\ *n* **1** **a** : agreement or union in action : COOPERATION **b** (1) : agreement in opinion or design (2) : CONSENT **2** : a coming together : CONJUNCTION **3** : a coincidence of equal powers in law
con-cur-rent \-'kər-ənt, -'kə-rənt\ *adj* [ME, fr MF & L; MF, fr L *concurrent-, concurrens*, prp of *concurrere*] **1** **a** : CONVERGENT, *specif* : meeting or intersecting in a point **b** : running parallel **2** : operating or occurring at the same time **3** : acting in conjunction **4** : exercised over the same matter or area by two different authorities ⟨~ jurisdiction⟩ — **concurrent** *n* — **con-cur-rent-ly** *adv*
concurrent resolution *n* : a resolution passed by both houses of a legislative body that lacks the force of law
con-cuss \kən-'kəs\ *vt* [L *concussus*, pp] : to affect with concussion
con-cus-sion \kən-'kəsh-ən\ *n* [MF or L, MF, fr L *concussion-, concussio*, fr *concussus*, pp of *concutere* to shake violently, fr *com-* + *quatere* to shake] **1** : AGITATION, SHAKING **2** **a** : a hard blow or collision **b** : a stunning, damaging, or shattering effect from a hard blow; *esp* : a jarring injury of the brain resulting in disturbance of cerebral function — **con-cus-sive** \-'kəs-iv\ *adj* — **con-cus-sive-ly** *adv*
cond *abbr* conductivity
con-demn \kən-'dem\ *vt* [ME *condemnen*, fr OF *condemner*, fr L *condemnare*, fr *com-* + *damnare* to condemn — more at DAMN] **1** : to declare to be reprehensible, wrong, or evil usu after weighing evidence and without reservation **2** **a** : to pronounce guilty : CONVICT **b** : SENTENCE, DOOM **3** : to adjudge unfit for use or consumption **4** : to declare convertible to public use under the right of eminent domain *syn* see CRITICIZE — **con-dem-nable** \-'dem-(n)ə-bəl\ *adj* — **con-dem-na-tory** \-nə-,tōr-ē, -,tòr-\ *adj* — **con-demn-er** \-'dem-ər\ *or* **con-demn-or** \kən-'dem-ər; kən-,dem-'nō(ə)r, ,kän-\ *n*
con-dem-na-tion \,kän-,dem-'nā-shən, -dəm-\ *n* **1** : CENSURE, BLAME **2** : the act of judicially condemning **3** : the state of being condemned **4** : a reason for condemning
con-den-sate \'kän-dən-,sāt, -,den-, kən-'den-\ *n* : a product of condensation, *esp* : a liquid obtained by condensation of a gas or vapor ⟨steam ~⟩
con-den-sa-tion \,kän-,den-'sā-shən, -dən-\ *n* **1** : the act or process of condensing as **a** : a chemical reaction involving union between molecules often with elimination of a simple molecule (as water) to form a new more complex compound of often greater molecular weight **b** : a reduction to a denser form (as from steam to water) **c** : compression of a written or spoken work into more concise form **2** : the quality or state of being condensed **3** : a product of condensing, *specif* : an abridgment of a literary work — **con-den-sa-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*
con-dense \kən-'den(t)s\ *vb* **con-densed; con-dens-ing** [ME *condensen*, fr MF *condenser*, fr L *condensare*, fr *com-* + *densare* to make dense, fr *densus* dense] *vt* : to make denser or more compact, *esp* : to subject to condensation ~ *vi* : to undergo condensation *syn* see CONTRACT *ant* amplify (*as a speech*) — **con-dens-able** *also* **con-dens-ible** \-'den(t)-sə-bəl\ *adj*
con-densed *adj* : reduced to a more compact form, *specif* : having a face that is narrower than that of a typeface not so characterized
condensed milk *n* : evaporated milk with sugar added
con-dens-er \kən-'den(t)-sər\ *n* **1** : one that condenses as **a** : a lens or mirror used to concentrate light on an object **b** : an apparatus in which gas or vapor is condensed **2** : CAPACITOR
con-de-scend \,kän-di-'send\ *vi* [ME *condescenden*, fr MF *condescendre*, fr LL *condescendere*, fr L *com-* + *descendere* to descend] **1** **a** : to descend to a less formal or dignified level : UNBEND **b**

constituent atoms **2** : GESTALT ⟨personality ~⟩ *syn* see FORM — **con·fig·u·ra·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **con·fig·u·ra·tion·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv* — **con·fig·u·ra·tive** \-ˈfig-(y)ə-rət-iv\ *adj*

con·fig·ure \kən-ˈfig-yər, *esp Brit* -ˈfig-ər\ *vt* **-ured, -ur·ing** : to give a configuration to : SHAPE ⟨a society *configured* by reliance on a few commodities —H. M. McLuhan⟩

¹con·fine \kən-ˈfīn\ *vb* **con·fined; con·fin·ing** *vt, archaic* : BORDER ~ *vt* **1** : to keep within limits : RESTRICT **2** *a* : to shut up : IMPRISON *b* : to keep indoors *syn* see LIMIT — **con·fin·er** *n*

²con·fine \ˈkän-ˌfīn *also* kən-ˈ\ *n* [MF or L; MF *confines*, pl., fr. L *confine* border, fr. neut. of *confinis* adjacent, fr. *com-* + *finis* end] **1** *pl* **a** : BOUNDS, BORDERS ⟨in the ~s of the big city slums —J. B. Conant⟩ *b* : outlying parts : LIMITS ⟨feel more comfortable within the protective ~s of the system —Paul Potter⟩ **c** : TERRITORY ⟨the future of the city lies in the eastern corner of its ~s — *Springfield (Mass.) Daily News*⟩ **2** *a archaic* : RESTRICTION *b obs* : PRISON

con·fined \kən-ˈfīnd\ *adj* **1** : kept within confines **2** : restricted to quarters, *esp* : undergoing childbirth

con·fine·ment \kən-ˈfīn-mənt\ *n* : an act of confining : the state of being confined, *esp* : LYING-IN

con·firm \kən-ˈfərm\ *vt* [ME *confirmen*, fr. OF *confirmer*, fr. L *confirmare*, fr. *com-* + *firmare* to make firm, fr. *firmus* firm] **1** : to make firm or firmer : STRENGTHEN **2** : to give approval to : RATIFY **3** : to administer the rite of confirmation to **4** : to give new assurance of the validity of : remove doubt about by authoritative act or indisputable fact **5** : ASSERT, MAINTAIN — **con·firm·abil·i·ty** \-ˌfər-mə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **con·firm·able** \-ˈfər-mə-bəl\ *adj*
syn CONFIRM, CORROBORATE, SUBSTANTIATE, VERIFY, AUTHENTICATE, VALIDATE *shared meaning element* : to attest the truth or validity of something *ant* deny, contradict

con·fir·ma·tion \ˌkän-fər-ˈmā-shən\ *n* **1** : an act or process of confirming as **a** (1) : a Christian rite conferring the gift of the Holy Spirit and among Protestants full church membership (2) : a ceremony confirming Jewish youths in their ancestral faith *b* : the ratification of an executive act by a legislative body **2** *a* : confirming proof : CORROBORATION *b* : the process of supporting a statement by evidence — **con·fir·ma·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

con·fir·ma·to·ry \kən-ˈfər-mə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtor-\ *adj* : serving to confirm : CORROBORATIVE

con·firmed \kən-ˈfərmd\ *adj* **1** *a* : made firm : STRENGTHENED *b* : being so fixed in habit as to be unlikely to change ⟨a ~ bachelor⟩ *c* : marked by long continuance and likely to persist ⟨a ~ habit⟩ **2** : having received the rite of confirmation *syn* see INVETERATE — **con·firm·ed·ly** \-ˈfər-məd-lē\ *adv* — **con·firmed·ness** \-ˈfər-məd-nəs, -ˈfərm(d)-nəs\ *n*

con·fis·ca·ble \kən-ˈfis-kə-bəl\ *adj* : liable to confiscation

con·fis·cat·able \ˈkän-fə-ˌskāt-ə-bəl\ *adj* : CONFISCABLE

¹con·fis·cate \ˈkän-fə-ˌskāt, kən-ˈfis-kət\ *adj* [L *confiscatus*, pp. of *confiscare* to confiscate, fr. *com-* + *fiscus* treasury — more at FISCAL] **1** : appropriated by the government : FORFEITED **2** : deprived of property by confiscation

²con·fis·cate \ˈkän-fə-ˌskāt\ *vt* **-cat·ed, -cat·ing** **1** : to seize as forfeited to the public treasury **2** : to seize by or as if by authority *syn* see APPROPRIATE — **con·fis·ca·tion** \ˌkän-fə-ˈskā-shən\ *n* — **con·fis·ca·tor** \ˈkan-fə-ˌskāt-ər\ *n* — **con·fis·ca·to·ry** \kən-ˈfis-kə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtôr-\ *adj*

con·fi·te·or \kən-ˈfēt-ē-ər, -ē-ˌō(ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr. L, I confess, fr. *confitērī* to confess — more at CONFESS] : a liturgical form in which sinfulness is acknowledged and intercession for God's mercy requested

con·fi·ture \ˈkan-fə-ˌchu(ə)r, -ˌt(y)u(ə)r\ *n* [F, fr. MF, fr. *confit* comfit] : preserved or candied fruit : JAM

con·fla·grant \kən-ˈflā-grənt\ *adj* [L *conflagrant-*, *conflagrans*, prp. of *conflagrare* to burn, fr. *com-* + *flagrare* to burn — more at BLACK] : BURNING, BLAZING

con·fla·gra·tion \ˌkän-flə-ˈgrā-shən\ *n* [L *conflagration-*, *conflagratio*, fr. *conflagratus*, pp. of *conflagrare*] **1** : FIRE, *esp* : a large disastrous fire **2** : CONFLICT

con·flate \kən-ˈflāt\ *vt* **con·flat·ed, con·flat·ing** [L *conflare* to blow together, fuse, fr. *com-* + *flare* to blow — more at BLOW] **1** *a* : to bring together : FUSE *b* : CONFUSE **2** : to combine (as two readings of a text) into a composite whole

con·fla·tion \-ˈflā-shən\ *n* : BLEND, FUSION, *esp* : a composite reading or text

¹con·flict \ˈkän-ˌflikt\ *n* [ME, fr. L *conflictus* act of striking together, fr. *conflictus* pp. of *confligere* to strike together, fr. *com-* + *fligere* to strike — more at PROFLIGATE] **1** *a* : competitive or opposing action of incompatibles : antagonistic state or action (as of divergent ideas, interests, or persons) *b* : mental struggle resulting from incompatible or opposing needs, drives, wishes, or external or internal demands **2** : hostile encounter : FIGHT, BATTLE, WAR **3** : COLLISION **4** : the opposition of persons or forces that gives rise to the dramatic action in a drama or fiction *syn* see DISCORD *ant* harmony — **con·flict·ful** \ˈkän-ˌflikt-fəl\ *adj* — **con·flict·less** \-ˌflik-tləs\ *adj* — **con·flic·tu·al** \kan-ˈflik-ch(ə-w)əl, kən-\ *adj*

²con·flict \kən-ˈflikt, ˈkän-ˌ\ *vi* **1** *archaic* : to contend in warfare **2** : to show antagonism or irreconcilability — **con·flic·tion** \kən-ˈflik-shən, kän-\ *n* — **con·flic·tive** \kən-ˈflik-tiv, ˈkan-ˌ\ *adj*

con·flict·ing *adj* : being in conflict, collision, or opposition : INCOMPATIBLE — **con·flict·ing·ly** \-ˈflik-tiŋ-lē, -ˌflik-\ *adv*

conflict of interest : a conflict between the private interests and the official responsibilities of a person in a position of trust (as a government official)

con·flu·ence \ˈkän-ˌflü-ən(t)s, kən-ˈ\ *n* **1** : a coming or flowing together, meeting, or gathering at one point ⟨the ~ of scholarship that produced the atomic bomb⟩ **2** *a* : the flowing together of two or more streams *b* : the place of meeting of two streams *c* : the combined stream formed by conjunction *syn* see JUNCTION

¹con·flu·ent \-ənt\ *adj* [L *confluent-*, *confluens*, prp. of *confluere* to flow together, fr. *com-* + *fluere* to flow — more at FLUID] **1** : flowing or coming together; *also* : run together ⟨~ pustules⟩ **2** : characterized by confluent lesions ⟨~ smallpox⟩

²confluent *n* : a confluent stream, *broadly* : TRIBUTARY

con·flux \ˈkän-ˌfləks\ *n* [ML *confluxus*, fr. L *confluxus*, pp. of *confluere*] : CONFLUENCE

con·fo·cal \(ˈ)kän-ˈfō-kəl\ *adj* : having the same foci ⟨~ ellipses⟩ ⟨~ lenses⟩ — **con·fo·cal·ly** \-kə-lē\ *adv*

¹con·form \kən-ˈfo(ə)rm\ *vb* [ME *conformen*, fr. MF *conformer*, fr. L *conformare*, fr. *com-* + *formare* to form, fr. *forma* form] *vt* : to give the same shape, outline, or contour to : bring into harmony or accord ⟨~ furrows to the slope of the land⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to be similar or identical **2** : to be obedient or compliant, *esp* : to adapt oneself to prevailing standards or customs *syn* **1** see ADAPT **2** see AGREE *ant* diverge — **con·form·er** *n* — **con·form·ism** \-ˈfor-ˌmiz-əm\ *n* — **con·form·ist** \-məst\ *n*

²conform *adj* : CONFORMABLE

con·form·able \kən-ˈfor-mə-bəl\ *adj* **1** : corresponding in form or character : SIMILAR — usu. used with *to* ⟨decisions ~ to the will and desire of the people —David Fromkin⟩ **2** : SUBMISSIVE, COMPLIANT **3** : following in unbroken sequence — used of geologic strata formed under uniform conditions — **con·form·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

con·for·mal \kən-ˈfōr-məl, (ˈ)kän-\ *adj* [LL *conformalis* having the same shape, fr. L *com-* + *formalis* formal, fr. *forma*] : leaving the size of the angle between corresponding curves unchanged ⟨~ transformation⟩, *esp, of a map* : representing small areas in their true shape

con·for·mance \kən-ˈfor-mən(t)s\ *n* : CONFORMITY

con·for·ma·tion \ˌkän-(ˌ)fōr-ˈmā-shən, -fər-\ *n* **1** : the act of conforming or producing conformity : ADAPTATION **2** : formation of something by appropriate arrangement of parts or elements : an assembling into a whole ⟨the gradual ~ of the embryo⟩ **3** *a* : correspondence *esp* to a model or plan *b* : STRUCTURE **c** : the proportionate shape or contour *esp* of an animal **d** : any of the spatial arrangements of a molecule that can be obtained by rotation of the atoms about a single bond *syn* see FORM — **con·for·ma·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

con·for·mi·ty \kən-ˈfōr-mət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : correspondence in form, manner, or character : AGREEMENT ⟨behaved in ~ with his beliefs⟩ **2** : an act or instance of conforming **3** : action in accordance with some specified standard or authority : OBEDIENCE ⟨~ to social custom⟩

con·found \kən-ˈfaund, kan-\ *vt* [ME *confounden*, fr. OF *confondre*, fr. L *confundere* to pour together, confuse, fr. *com-* + *fundere* to pour — more at FOUND] **1** *archaic* : to bring to ruin : DESTROY **2** *obs* : CONSUME, WASTE **3** *a* : to put to shame : DISCOMFIT ⟨a performance that ~ed his critics⟩ *b* : REFUTE ⟨sought to ~ his arguments⟩ **4** : DAMN **5** : to throw (a person) into confusion or perplexity **6** *a* : to fail to discern differences between : mix up *b* : to increase the confusion of *syn* **1** see PUZZLE **2** see MISTAKE *ant* distinguish, discriminate — **con·found·er** *n*

con·found·ed \kən-ˈfaun-dəd, (ˈ)kan-ˈ, ˈkän-,\ *adj* **1** : CONFUSED, PERPLEXED **2** : DAMNED — **con·found·ed·ly** *adv*

con·fra·ter·ni·ty \ˌkän-frə-ˈtər-nət-ē\ *n* [ME *confraternite*, fr. MF *confraternité*, fr. ML *confraternitat-*, *confraternitas*, fr. *confrater* fellow, brother, fr. L *com-* + *frater* brother — more at BROTHER] **1** : a society devoted to a religious or charitable cause **2** : fraternal union

con·frere \ˈkän-ˌfre(ə)r, kōⁿ-ˌ, kän-ˈ, kōⁿ-ˈ, kan-ˈ\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, trans. of ML *confrater*] : COLLEAGUE, COMRADE

con·front \kən-ˈfrənt\ *vt* [MF *confronter* to border on, confront, fr. ML *confrontare* to bound, fr. L *com-* + *front-*, *frons* forehead, front — more at BRINK] **1** : to face *esp* in challenge : OPPOSE ⟨scholars must ~ society, often in conflict —Paul Goodman⟩ **2** *a* : to cause to meet : bring face to face ⟨~ a reader with statistics⟩ *b* : ENCOUNTER ⟨the problems that one ~s are enormous⟩ — **con·front·al** \-ˈfrənt-ᵊl\ *n* — **con·front·er** *n*

con·fron·ta·tion \ˌkan-(ˌ)frən-ˈtā-shən\ *n* : the act of confronting : the state of being confronted as *a* : a face-to-face meeting *b* : the clashing of forces or ideas : CONFLICT *c* : COMPARISON ⟨the flashbacks bring into meaningful ~ present and past, near and far —R. J. Clements⟩ — **con·fron·ta·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **con·fron·ta·tion·ism** \-shə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* — **con·fron·ta·tion·ist** \-sh(ə-)nəst\ *n*

Con·fu·cian \kən-ˈfyü-shən\ *adj* : of or relating to the Chinese philosopher Confucius or his teachings or followers — **Confucian** *n* — **Con·fu·cian·ism** \-shə-ˌniz-əm\ *n*

con·fuse \kən-ˈfyüz\ *vt* **con·fused, con·fus·ing** [back-formation fr. ME *confused* perplexed, fr. MF *confus*, fr. L *confusus*, pp. of *confundere*] **1** *archaic* : to bring to ruin **2** *a* : to make embarrassed : ABASH *b* : to disturb in mind or purpose : throw off (interrogators who do their best to frighten, ~ and bewilder him —Aldous Huxley) **3** *a* : to make indistinct : BLUR ⟨stop *confusing* the issue⟩ *b* : to mix indiscriminately : JUMBLE **c** : to fail to differentiate from an often similar or related other ⟨~ money with comfort⟩ *syn* see MISTAKE *ant* differentiate — **con·fus·ing** \-ˈfyü-ziŋ\ *adj* — **con·fus·ing·ly** \-ziŋ-lē\ *adv*

con·fused \-ˈfyüzd\ *adj* **1** : being perplexed or disconcerted ⟨the ~ students⟩ **2** : INDISTINGUISHABLE ⟨a zigzag, confused ~ trail —Harry Hervey⟩ **3** : being disordered or mixed up (as contradictory and often ~ philosophy) — **con·fused·ly** \-ˈfyüz(-ə)d-lē\ *adv* — **con·fused·ness** \-ˈfyü-zəd-nəs, -ˈfyüz(d)-\ *n*

con·fu·sion \kən-ˈfyü-zhən\ *n* **1** : an act or instance of confusing **2** : the quality or state of being confused — **con·fu·sion·al** \-ˈfyüzh-nəl, -ˈfyü-zhən-ᵊl\ *adj*

con·fu·ta·tion \ˌkan-fyü-ˈtā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act or process of confuting : REFUTATION **2** : something (as an argument or statement) that confutes — **con·fu·ta·tive** \kən-ˈfyüt-ət-iv\ *adj*

tion in color vision **b** : any of numerous somewhat conical tropical gastropod mollusks (family Conidae) **c** : the apex of a volcano **d** : a crisp cone-shaped wafer for holding ice cream

²cone *vt* **coned, con·ing** 1 . to make cone-shaped 2 . to bevel like the slanting surface of a cone ⟨~ a tire⟩

cone-flow·er \'kōn-ˌflau(-ə)r\ *n* : any of several composite plants having cone-shaped flower disks, *esp* : RUDBECKIA

cone-nose \'kōn-ˌnōz\ *n* : any of various large bloodsucking bugs (esp genus *Triatoma*) including some capable of inflicting painful bites — called also *assassin bug, kissing bug*

con·es·pres·sio·ne \ˌkän-ˌes-(ˌ)pres-ē-'ō-nē, ˌkōn-, -'ō-(ˌ)nā\ *adv* [It, lit, with expression] . with feeling — used as a direction in music



cones 1a· *1* stone pine, *2* cluster pine, *3* big-cone pine, *4* sugar pine *5* deodar, *6* red spruce, *7* Santa Lucia fir, *8* Nordmann's fir, *9* giant sequoia

Con·es·to·ga \ˌkän-ə-'stō-gə\ *n* [*Conestoga*, Pa.] : a broad-wheeled covered wagon drawn usu by six horses and used esp for transporting freight across the prairies

co·ney \'kō-nē\ *n, pl* **coneys** [ME *conies*, pl , fr OF *conis*, pl of *conil*, fr L *cuniculus*] 1 **a** (1) : RABBIT, *esp* , the European rabbit (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*) (2) : PIKA **b** : HYRAX **c** : rabbit fur 2 *obs* : DUPE 3 · any of several fishes, *esp* : a dusky black-spotted reddish-finned grouper (*Cephalopholis fulvus*) of the tropical Atlantic

conf *abbr* 1 conference 2 confidential

con·fab \kən-'fab, 'kän-ˌ\ *vi* **con·fabbed, con·fab·bing** : CONFABULATE — **con·fab** \'kan-ˌfab, kən-\ *n*

con·fab·u·late \kən-'fab-yə-ˌlāt\ *vi* **-lat·ed; -lat·ing** [L *confabulatus*, pp of *confabulari*, fr *com-* + *fabulari* to talk, fr *fabula* story — more at FABLE] 1 : CHAT 2 : to hold a discussion : CONFER — **con·fab·u·la·tion** \kənˌ-ˌfab-yə-'lā-shən, ˌkan-\ *n* — **con·fab·u·la·tor** \kən-'fab-yə-ˌlāt-ər\ *n* — **con·fab·u·la·to·ry** \-lə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj*

con·fect \kən-'fekt\ *vt* [L *confectus*, pp of *conficere* to prepare — more at COMFIT] 1 to put together from varied material ⟨writers *~ing* best sellers⟩ 2 **a** : PREPARE **b** : PRESERVE — **con·fect** \'kan-ˌ\ *n*

con·fec·tion \kən-'fek-shən\ *n* 1 : the act or process of confecting 2 · something confected as **a** : a fancy dish or sweetmeat . DELICACY *esp* : a *fruit or nut preserve* **b** : a *medicinal preparation* usu made with sugar, syrup, or honey **c** : a piece of fine craftsmanship

con·fec·tion·ary \-shəˌner-ē\ *n, pl* **-ar·ies** 1 *archaic* : CONFECTIONER 2 : CONFECTIONERY 3 3 : SWEETS — **confectionary** *adj*

con·fec·tion·er \-sh(ə-)nər\ *n* : a manufacturer of or dealer in confections

con·fec·tion·ery \-shəˌner-ē\ *n, pl* **-er·ies** 1 : sweet edibles (as candy or pastry) 2 : the confectioner's art or business 3 : a confectioner's shop

Confed *abbr* Confederate

con·fed·er·a·cy \kən-'fed-(ə-)rə-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** 1 : a league or compact for mutual support or common action : ALLIANCE 2 : a combination of persons for unlawful purposes : CONSPIRACY 3 : the body formed by persons, states, or nations united by a league; *specif, cap* : the 11 southern states seceding from the U.S in 1860 and 1861 — **con·fed·er·al** \-(ə-)rəl\ *adj* — **con·fed·er·al·ist** \-əst\ *n*

¹con·fed·er·ate \kən-'fed-(ə-)rət\ *adj* [ME *confederat*, fr LL *confoederatus*, pp of *confoederare* to unite by a league, fr L *com-* + *foeder-, foedus* compact — more at FEDERAL] 1 : united in a league : ALLIED 2 *cap* : of or relating to the Confederate States of America

²confederate *n* 1 : ALLY ACCOMPLICE 2 *cap* : an adherent of the Confederate States of America or their cause

³con·fed·er·ate \-fed-ə-ˌrāt\ *vb* **-at·ed, -at·ing** *vt* : to unite in a confederacy ~ *vi* : to band together — **con·fed·er·a·tive** \-'fed-(ə-)rət-iv, -ə-ˌrāt-\ *adj*

Confederate Memorial Day *n* : any of several days appointed for the commemoration of servicemen of the Confederacy **a** : April 26 in Florida and Georgia **b** : the last Monday in April in Alabama and Mississippi **c** : May 10 in No and So Carolina **d** : the last Monday in May in Virginia **e** : June 3 in Kentucky, Louisiana, and Texas

confederate rose *n, often cap C* : a Chinese mallow (*Hibiscus mutabilis*) with white or pink flowers that become deep red at night

con·fed·er·a·tion \kənˌfed-ə-'rā-shən\ *n* 1 · an act of confederating : a state of being confederated · ALLIANCE 2 : LEAGUE

con·fer \kən-'fər\ *vb* **con·ferred, con·fer·ring** [L *conferre* to bring together, fr. *com-* + *ferre* to carry — more at BEAR] *vi* 1 *obs* : to call into comparison 2 : to bestow from or as if from a position of superiority ⟨your trust *~s* an honor on me⟩ ~ *vi* : to come together to compare views or take counsel : CONSULT *syn* see GIVE — **con·fer·ment** \-'fər-mənt\ *n* — **con·fer·ra·ble** \-'fər-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **con·fer·ral** \-'fər-əl\ *n* — **con·fer·rer** \-'fər-ər\ *n*

con·fer·ee \ˌkän-fə-'rē\ *n* 1 : *one conferred with* 2 : one on whom something (as a degree) is conferred

con·fer·ence \'kän-f(ə-)rən(t)s, -fərn(t)s; *for 2 usu* kən-'fər-ən(t)s\ *n* 1 **a** : a usu formal interchange of views : CONSULTATION **b** : a meeting of two or more persons for discussing matters of common concern **c** : a meeting of members of the two branches of a legislature to adjust differences 2 *also* **con·fer·rence** \kən-'fər-ən(t)s\ : BESTOWAL, CONFERMENT 3 **a** : a representative assembly or administrative organization of a denomination **b** : a territorial division of a denomination 4 · an association of athletic teams — **con·fer·en·tial** \ˌkän-fə-'ren-chəl\ *adj*

con·fer·va \kən-'fər-və\ *n, pl* **-vae** \-(ˌ)vē, -ˌvī\ *also* **-vas** [L, a water plant, fr *confervēre* to boil together, heal, fr *com-* + *fervēre* to boil — more at BURN] · any of a genus (*Tribonema*) of filamentous freshwater yellow-green algae, *broadly* . any of various filamentous algae forming scums on still water — **con·fer·void** \-ˌvȯid\ *adj or n*

con·fess \kən-'fes\ *vb* [ME *confessen*, fr MF *confesser*, fr OF, fr *confes* having confessed, fr L *confessus*, pp of *confitērī* to confess, fr *com-* + *fatērī* to confess, akin to L *fari* to speak — more at BAN] *vt* 1 : to tell or make known (as something wrong or damaging to oneself) · ADMIT 2 **a** : to acknowledge (sin) to God or to a priest **b** : to receive the confession of (a penitent) 3 . to declare faith in or adherence to : PROFESS 4 : to give evidence of ~ *vi* 1 **a** to disclose one's faults, *specif* : to unburden one's sins or the state of one's conscience to God or to a priest **b** : to hear a confession 2 : ADMIT, OWN *syn* see ACKNOWLEDGE — **con·fess·able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj*

con·fessed·ly \-'fes-əd-lē, -'fest-lē\ *adv* ; by confession : ADMITTEDLY

con·fes·sion \kən-'fesh-ən\ *n* 1 : an act of confessing, *specif* : a disclosure of one's sins in the sacrament of penance 2 : a statement of what is confessed as **a** : a written acknowledgment of guilt by a party accused of an offense **b** . a formal statement of religious beliefs . CREED 3 · an organized religious body having a common creed — **con·fes·sion·al** \-'fesh-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **con·fes·sion·al·ism** \-ˌiz-əm\ *n* — **con·fes·sion·al·ist** \-əst\ *n* — **con·fes·sion·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

confessional *n* 1 : a place where a priest hears confessions 2 : the practice of confessing to a priest

con·fes·sor \kən-'fes-ər *also (for 2 & 3)* 'kan-ˌfes-ər & *(for 3)* 'kan-fə-ˌsȯ(ə)r\ *n* 1 . one that confesses 2 : one who gives heroic evidence of faith but does not suffer martyrdom 3 **a** · a priest who hears confessions **b** : a priest who is one's regular spiritual guide

con·fet·ti \kən-'fet-ē\ *n* [It, pl of *confetto* sweetmeat, fr ML *confectum*, fr L, neut of *confectus*, pp of *conficere* to prepare] . small bits or streamers of brightly colored paper made for throwing (as at weddings)

con·fi·dant \'kan-fə-ˌdant, -ˌdant, ˌkän-fə-'\ *n* [F *confident*, fr It *confidente*, fr *confidente* confident, trustworthy, fr L *confident-, confidens*] : one to whom secrets are entrusted, *esp* : INTIMATE

con·fi·dante *like* CONFIDANT\ *n* [F *confidente*, fem of *confident*] : a female confidant

con·fide \kən-'fīd\ *vb* **con·fid·ed; con·fid·ing** [ME *confiden*, fr MF or L, MF *confider*, fr L *confidere*, fr *com-* + *fidere* to trust — more at BIDE] *vi* 1 : to have confidence : TRUST 2 : to show confidence by imparting secrets ~ *vt* 1 : to tell confidentially 2 : ENTRUST *syn* see COMMIT — **con·fid·er** *n*

¹con·fi·dence \'kän-fəd-ən(t)s, -fə-ˌden(t)s\ *n* 1 . FAITH TRUST ⟨their ~ in God's mercy⟩ 2 : a feeling or consciousness of one's powers or of reliance on one's circumstances ⟨he had perfect ~ in his ability to succeed⟩ ⟨met the risk with brash ~⟩ 3 : the quality or state of being certain : CERTITUDE ⟨they had every ~ of success⟩ 4 **a** · a relation of trust or intimacy ⟨took his friend into his ~⟩ **b** : reliance on another's discretion ⟨their story was told in strictest ~⟩ **c** : legislative support ⟨vote of ~⟩ 5 . a communication made in confidence : SECRET

syn CONFIDENCE, ASSURANCE, SELF-POSSESSION, APLOMB *shared meaning element* : a state of mind or a manner marked by easy coolness and freedom from uncertainty, diffidence, or embarrassment CONFIDENCE stresses faith in oneself and one's powers without any suggestion of conceit or arrogance ⟨had the *confidence* that comes only from long experience⟩ ASSURANCE carries a stronger implication of certainty and may suggest arrogance or lack of objectivity in assessing one's own powers ⟨had a conceited *assurance* of his own worth⟩ SELF POSSESSION implies an ease or coolness under stress that reflects perfect self-control and command of one's powers ⟨he answered the insolent question with complete *self-possession*⟩ APLOMB applies to the bearing o. behavior under difficulties of a person with marked assurance or self-possession but usually carries none of the unpleasant connotations often felt in *assurance* ⟨meet a challenge with *aplomb*⟩ *ant* diffidence

²confidence *adj* · of or relating to swindling by false promises

confidence interval *n* : a group of continuous or discrete adjacent values that is used to estimate a statistical parameter (as a mean or variance) and that tends to include the true value of the parameter a predetermined proportion of the time, if the process of finding the group of values is repeated a number of times

confidence limits *n pl* : the end points of a confidence interval

con·fi·dent \'kän-fəd-ənt, -fə-ˌdent\ *adj* [L *confident-, confidens*, fr prp of *confidere*] 1 *obs* · TRUSTFUL, CONFIDING 2 : characterized by assurance, *esp* : SELF-RELIANT 3 **a** : full of conviction : CERTAIN **b** : COCKSURE — **con·fi·dent·ly** *adv*

con·fi·den·tial \ˌkän-fə-'den-chəl\ *adj* 1 : PRIVATE, SECRET 2 : marked by intimacy or willingness to confide ⟨a ~ tone⟩ 3 : entrusted with confidences ⟨~ clerk⟩ 4 : containing information whose unauthorized disclosure could be prejudicial to the national interest — compare SECRET, TOP SECRET — **con·fi·den·ti·al·i·ty** \-ˌden-chē-'al-ət-ē\ *n* — **con·fi·den·tial·ly** \-'dench-(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **con·fi·den·tial·ness** \-'den-chəl-nəs\ *n*

con·fid·ing \kən-'fīd-iŋ\ *adj* : tending to confide : TRUSTFUL — **con·fid·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv* — **con·fid·ing·ness** *n*

con·fig·u·rat·ed \kən-'fig-(y)ə-ˌrāt-əd\ *adj* : having a patterned surface — used of glass or metal

con·fig·u·ra·tion \kənˌfig-(y)ə-'rā-shən, ˌkän-\ *n* [LL *configuration-, configuratio*, similar formation, fr L *configuratus*, pp of *configurare* to form from or after, fr *com-* + *figurare* to form, fr *figura* figure] 1 **a** : relative arrangement of parts **b** (1) : something (as a figure, contour, pattern, or apparatus) produced by such arrangement (2) : a set of interconnected equipment forming a computer system **c** : the stable structural makeup of a chemical compound esp with reference to the space relations of the

cones and others (as yews) with an arillate fruit — **co-nif-er-ous** \kō-'nif-(ə-)rəs, kə-\ *adj*

co-ni-line \'kō-nē-,ēn\ *n* [*G konilin*, fr LL *conium*] : a poisonous alkaloid $C_8H_{17}N$ found in poison hemlock (*Conium maculatum*)

co-ni-um \kō-'nī-əm, 'kō-nē-\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. LL, hemlock, fr Gk *kōneion*] : any of a genus (*Conium*) of poisonous herbs of the carrot family

conj *abbr* conjunction; conjunctive

con-jec-tur-al \kən-'jek-chə-rəl, -'jeksh-rəl\ *adj* 1 : of the nature of or involving or based on conjecture 2 : given to conjectures — **con-jec-tur-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv*

1con-jec-ture \kən-'jek-chər\ *n* [ME, fr MF or L, MF, fr. L *conjectura*, fr. *conjectus*, pp of *conicere*, lit., to throw together, fr *com-* + *jacere* to throw — more at JET] 1 *obs* **a** : interpretation of omens **b** : SUPPOSITION 2 **a** : inference from defective or presumptive evidence **b** : a conclusion deduced by surmise or guesswork

2conjecture *vb* **-tured; -tur-ing** \-'jek-chə-riŋ, -'jek-shriŋ\ *vt* 1 : to arrive at by conjecture 2 : to make conjectures as to ~ *vi* : to form conjectures — **con-jec-tur-er** \-'jek-chər-ər\ *n*

syn CONJECTURE, SURMISE, GUESS *shared meaning element* : to draw an inference from slight evidence

con-join \kən-'jȯin, kän-\ *vb* [ME *conjoinen*, fr. MF *conjoindre*, fr. L *conjungere*, fr. *com-* + *jungere* to join — more at YOKE] *vt* : to join together (as separate entities) for a common purpose ~ *vi* : to join together for a common purpose

con-joined \-'jȯind\ *adj* : being, coming, or brought together so as to meet, touch, or overlap ⟨~ heads on a coin⟩

con-joint \-'jȯint\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF, pp of *conjoindre*] 1 : UNITED, CONJOINED 2 : related to, made up of, or carried on by two or more in combination : JOINT — **con-joint-ly** *adv*

con-ju-gal \'kän-ji-gəl, kən-'jü-\ *adj* [MF or L, MF, fr L *conjugalis*, fr *conjug-*, *conjux* husband, wife, fr *conjungere* to join, unite in marriage] : of or relating to the married state or to married persons and their relations : CONNUBIAL *syn* see MATRIMONIAL — **con-ju-gal-i-ty** \,kän-ji-'gal-ət-ē, -jü-\ *n* — **con-ju-gal-ly** \'kän-ji-gə-lē, kən-'jü-\ *adv*

conjugal rights *n pl* : the sexual rights or privileges implied by and involved in the marriage relationship : the right of sexual intercourse between husband and wife

con-ju-gant \'kän-ji-gənt\ *n* : either of a pair of conjugating gametes or organisms

1con-ju-gate \'kän-ji-gət, -jə-,gāt\ *adj* [ME *conjugat*, fr L *conjugatus*, pp of *conjugare* to unite, fr. *com-* + *jugare* to join, fr *jugum* yoke — more at YOKE] 1 **a** : joined together esp. in pairs : COUPLED **b** : acting or operating as if joined 2 : having features in common but opposite or inverse in some particular 3 *of an acid or base* : related by the difference of a proton ⟨the acid NH_4 and the base NH_3 are ~ to each other⟩ 4 : having the same derivation and therefore usu. some likeness in meaning ⟨~ words⟩ 5 *of two leaves of a book* : forming a single piece — **con-ju-gate-ly** *adv* — **con-ju-gate-ness** *n*

2con-ju-gate \-jə-,gāt\ *vb* **-gat-ed; -gat-ing** *vt* 1 : to give in prescribed order the various inflectional forms of — used esp of a verb 2 : to join together ~ *vi* 1 : to become joined together 2 **a** : to pair and fuse in conjugation **b** : to pair in synapsis

3conjugate *like* 'CONJUGATE\ *n* 1 : something conjugate : a product of conjugating 2 : CONJUGATE COMPLEX NUMBER 3 : an element of a mathematical group that is equal to a given element of the group multiplied on the right by another element and on the left by the inverse of the latter element

conjugate complex number *n* : one of two complex numbers (as $a + bi$ and $a - bi$) differing only in the sign of the imaginary part

con-ju-gat-ed *adj* 1 : formed by the union of two compounds or united with another compound ⟨~ bile acids⟩ 2 : relating to or containing a system of two double bonds separated by a single bond ⟨~ fatty acids⟩

conjugated protein *n* : a compound of a protein with a nonprotein ⟨hemoglobin is a *conjugated protein* of heme and globin⟩

con-ju-ga-tion \,kän-jə-'gā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act of conjugating : the state of being conjugated 2 **a** : a schematic arrangement of the inflectional forms of a verb **b** : verb inflection **c** : a class of verbs having the same type of inflectional forms ⟨the weak ~⟩ **d** : a set of the simple or derivative inflectional forms of a verb esp in Sanskrit or the Semitic languages ⟨the causative ~⟩ 3 **a** : fusion of usu similar gametes with ultimate union of their nuclei that among lower thallophytes replaces the typical fertilization of higher forms **b** : temporary cytoplasmic union with exchange of nuclear material that is the usual sexual process in ciliated protozoans **c** : the one-way transfer of DNA between bacteria in cellular contact — **con-ju-ga-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-^{2}l\ *adj* — **con-ju-ga-tion-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv* — **con-ju-ga-tive** \'kän-jə-,gāt-iv\ *adj*

1con-junct \kən-'jəŋ(k)t, kän-\ *adj* [ME, fr L *conjunctus*, pp of *conjungere*] 1 : JOINED, UNITED 2 : JOINT 3 : relating to melodic progression by diatonic degrees — compare DISJUNCT

2con-junct \'kän-,jəŋ(k)t\ *n* : something joined or associated with another; *specif* : one of the components of a conjunction

con-junc-tion \kən-'jəŋ(k)-shən\ *n* 1 : the act or an instance of conjoining : the state of being conjoined 2 : occurrence together in time or space : CONCURRENCE 3 **a** : the apparent meeting or passing of two or more celestial bodies in the same degree of the zodiac **b** : a configuration in which two celestial bodies have their least apparent separation 4 : an uninflected linguistic form that joins together sentences, clauses, phrases, or words : CONNECTIVE **5** : a complex sentence in logic true if and only if each of its components is true — **con-junc-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-^{2}l\ *adj* — **con-junc-tion-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv*

con-junc-ti-va \,kän-,jəŋ(k)-'tī-və, kən-\ *n, pl* **-vas** *or* **-vae** \-(,)vē\ [NL, fr LL, fem of *conjunctivus* conjoining, fr L *conjunctus*] : the mucous membrane that lines the inner surface of the eyelids and is continued over the forepart of the eyeball — see EYE illustration — **con-junc-ti-val** \-vəl\ *adj*

con-junc-tive \kən-'jəŋ(k)-tiv\ *adj* 1 : CONNECTIVE 2 : CONJUNCT, CONJOINED 3 : being or functioning like a conjunction 4 : COPULATIVE 1a — **conjunctive** *n* — **con-junc-tive-ly** *adv*

con-junc-ti-vi-tis \kən-,jəŋ(k)-tə-'vīt-əs\ *n* : inflammation of the conjunctiva

con-junc-ture \kən-'jəŋ(k)-chər\ *n* 1 : CONJUNCTION, UNION 2 : a combination of circumstances or events usu. producing a crisis : JUNCTURE

con-ju-ra-tion \,kän-ju-'rā-shən, ,kən-\ *n* 1 : the act or process of conjuring : INCANTATION 2 : an expression or trick used in conjuring 3 : a solemn appeal : ADJURATION

con-jure *in vt 2 & vi senses* 'kän-jər *also* 'kən-; *in vt 1 sense* kən-'jü(ə)r\ *vb* **con-jured; con-jur-ing** \'kənj-(ə-)riŋ, 'kənj-, kən-'jü(ə)r-iŋ\ [ME *conjuren*, fr. OF *conjurer*, fr. L *conjurare* to swear together, fr *com-* + *jurare* to swear — more at JURY] *vt* 1 : to charge or entreat earnestly or solemnly 2 **a** : to summon by invocation or incantation **b** (1) : to affect or effect by or as if by magic (2) : IMAGINE, CONTRIVE — often used with *up* ⟨we ~ up our own metaphors for our own needs —R. J Kaufmann⟩ ~ *vi* 1 **a** : to summon a devil or spirit by invocation or incantation **b** : to practice magical arts 2 : to use a conjurer's tricks : JUGGLE

con-jur-er *or* **con-ju-ror** \'kän-jər-ər, 'kən-\ *n* 1 : one that practices magic arts : WIZARD 2 : one that performs feats of sleight of hand and illusion : MAGICIAN, JUGGLER

1conk \'käŋk, 'kȯŋk\ *vt* [slang *conk* (head); prob alter. of *conch*] : to hit esp on the head : knock out

2conk *n* [prob alter of *conch*] : the visible fruiting body of a tree fungus, *also* : decay caused by such a fungus — **conky** \-ē\ *adj*

3conk *vi* [prob imit.] 1 : to break down, esp : STALL — usu. used with *out* ⟨the motor suddenly ~ed out⟩ 2 **a** : FAINT **b** : to go to sleep — usu used with *off* or *out* ⟨~ed out for a while after lunch⟩ **c** : DIE ⟨I caught pneumonia I almost ~ed —Truman Capote⟩

4conk *vt* [prob by shortening & alter. fr *congolene* (a hydrocarbon produced from Congo copal and used for straightening hair), fr *Congolese* + *-ene*] : to straighten out (hair) usu. by the use of chemicals

5conk *n* : a hairstyle in which the hair is straightened out and flattened down or lightly waved — called also *process*

conk-er \'käŋ-kər\ *n* [*conch* + *-er*; fr. the original use of a snail shell on a string in the game] 1 *pl* : a game popular in England in which each player swings a horse chestnut on a string to try to break one held by his opponent 2 : a horse chestnut esp when used in conkers

con mo-to \kän-'mō-(,)tō, kōn-\ *adv* [It] : with movement : in a spirited manner — used as a direction in music

1conn \'kän\ *vt* [alter of ME *condien* to conduct, fr MF *conduire*, fr L *conducere*] : to conduct or direct the steering of (as a ship)

2conn *n* : the control exercised by one who conns a ship

Conn *abbr* Connecticut

con-nate \kä-'nāt, 'kän-,āt\ *adj* [LL *connatus*, pp of *connasci* to be born together, fr L *com-* + *nasci* to be born — more at NATION] 1 : INNATE, INBORN 2 : AKIN, CONGENIAL 3 : born or originated together 4 : congenitally or firmly united ⟨~ leaves⟩ 5 : entrapped in sediments at the time of their deposition ⟨~ water⟩ — **con-nate-ly** *adv*

con-nat-u-ral \kä-'nach-(ə-)rəl, kə-\ *adj* [ML *connaturalis*, fr. L *com-* + *naturalis* natural] 1 : connected by nature : INBORN 2 : of the same nature — **con-nat-u-ral-i-ty** \-,nach-ə-'ral-ət-ē\ *n* — **con-nat-u-ral-ly** \-'nach-(ə-)rə-lē\ *adv*

con-nect \kə-'nekt\ *vb* [L *conectere*, *connectere*, fr. *com-* + *nectere* to bind] *vt* 1 : to join or fasten together usu. by something intervening 2 : to place or establish in relationship ~ *vi* 1 : to become joined ⟨the two rooms ~ by a hallway⟩ ⟨ideas that ~ easily to form a theory⟩ 2 : to make a successful hit, shot, or throw ⟨~ed for a home run⟩ ⟨~ed on 60 percent of his shots and on 10 of 11 free throws —*N Y Times*⟩ ⟨~ed with a right to the jaw⟩ *syn* see JOIN *ant* disconnect — **con-nect-able** *also* **con-nect-ible** \-'nek-tə-bəl\ *adj* — **con-nec-tor** *also* **con-nect-er** \-'nek-tər\ *n*

con-nect-ed *adj* 1 : joined or linked together 2 : having the parts or elements logically linked together ⟨presented a thoroughly ~ view of the problem⟩ 3 : related by blood or marriage 4 : having a social, professional, or commercial relationship ⟨for the well ~, there are elegantly overdone parties —John Griffin⟩ — **con-nect-ed-ly** *adv* — **con-nect-ed-ness** *n*

connecting rod *n* : a rod that transmits power from one rotating part of a machine to another in reciprocating motion

con-nec-tion \kə-'nek-shən\ *n* [L *connexion-*, *connexio*, fr *conexus*, pp of *conectere*] 1 : the act of connecting : the state of being connected as **a** : causal or logical relation or sequence ⟨the ~ between two ideas⟩ **b** : contextual relations or associations ⟨in this ~ the word has a different meaning⟩ **c** : a relation of personal intimacy (as of family ties) **d** : COHERENCE, CONTINUITY 2 **a** : something that connects : LINK ⟨a loose ~ in the wiring⟩ **b** : a means of communication or transport 3 : a person connected with others esp by marriage, kinship, or common interest ⟨has powerful ~s in high places⟩ 4 : a social, professional, or commercial relationship as **a** : POSITION, JOB **b** : an arrangement to execute orders or advance interests of another ⟨a firm's foreign ~s⟩ **c** : a source of contraband (as illegal drugs) **5** : a set of persons associated together as **a** : DENOMINATION **b** : CLAN — **con-nec-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-^{2}l\ *adj*

1con-nec-tive \kə-'nek-tiv\ *adj* : tending to connect — **con-nec-tive-ly** *adv* — **con-nec-tiv-i-ty** \(,)kä-,nek-'tiv-ət-ē, kə-\ *n*

2connective *n* : something that connects as **a** : the tissue connecting the pollen sacs of an anther **b** : a linguistic form that connects words or word groups

connective tissue *n* : a tissue of mesodermal origin rich in intercellular substance or interlacing processes with little tendency for the cells to come together in sheets or masses, *specif* : connective

con·fute \kən-'fyüt\ *vt* **con·fut·ed, con·fut·ing** [L *confutare*, fr *com-* + *-futare* to beat — more at BEAT] **1** : to overwhelm in argument : refute conclusively ⟨Elijah *confuted* the prophets of Baal . with bitter mockery —G B Shaw⟩ **2** *obs* : CONFOUND *syn* see DISPROVE — **con·fut·er** *n*

cong *abbr* congress; congressional

con·ga \'käŋ-gə\ *n* [AmerSp, fr Sp, fem of *congo* of the Congo, fr *Congo, region in Africa*] **1** : a Cuban dance of African origin involving three steps followed by a kick and performed by a group usu in single file **2** : a tall narrow bass drum beaten with the hands

con·gé \kōⁿ-'zhā, 'kän-jā\ *n* [F, fr L *commeatus* going back and forth, leave, fr *commeatus*, pp of *commeare* to go back and forth, fr *com-* + *meare* to go — more at PERMEATE] **1 a** : a formal permission to depart **b** : DISMISSAL **2** : a ceremonious bow **3** : FAREWELL **4** : an architectural molding of concave profile — see MOLDING illustration

con·geal \kən-'jē(ə)l\ *vb* [ME *congelen*, fr MF *congeler*, fr L *congelare*, fr. *com-* + *gelare* to freeze — more at COLD] *vt* **1** : to change from a fluid to a solid state by or as if by cold **2** : to make viscid or curdled . COAGULATE **3** : to make rigid, inflexible, or immobile ~ *vi* . to become congealed — **con·geal·ment** \-mənt\ *n*

con·gee \'kän-(ˌ)jē\ *n* : CONGÉ

con·ge·la·tion \ˌkän-jə-'lā-shən\ *n* : the process or result of congealing

con·ge·ner \'kän-jə-nər, kən-'jē-\ *n* [L, of the same kind, fr *com-* + *gener-, genus* kind — more at KIN] **1** . a member of the same taxonomic genus as another plant or animal **2** : a person or thing resembling another in nature or action ⟨the New England private schools and their ~s west of the Alleghenies —Oliver La Farge⟩ — **con·ge·ner·ic** \ˌkän-jə-'ner-ik\ *adj* — **con·ge·ner·ous** \kən-'jē-nə-rəs, -'jen-ə-, (')kän-\ *adj*

con·ge·nial \kən-'jē-nyəl\ *adj* [*com-* + *genius*] **1** : having the same nature, disposition, or tastes : KINDRED **2 a** : existing or associated together harmoniously **b** : PLEASANT, *esp* : agreeably suited to one's nature, tastes, or outlook **c** : SOCIABLE, GENIAL *syn* see CONSONANT *ant* uncongenial, antipathetic (*of persons*), abhorrent (*of tasks, duties*) — **con·ge·nial·i·ty** \-jē-nē-'al-ət-ē, -ˌjēn-'yal-\ *n* — **con·ge·nial·ly** \-'jē-nyə-lē\ *adv*

con·gen·i·tal \kan-'jen-ə-t'l\ *adj* [L *congenitus*, fr *com-* + *genitus* pp of *gignere* to bring forth — more at KIN] **1 a** : existing at or dating from birth (~ idiocy) **b** : constituting an essential characteristic : INHERENT (~ fear of snakes) **c** : acquired during development in the uterus and not through heredity (~ syphilis) **2** : being such by nature (~ liar) *syn* see INNATE — **con·gen·i·tal·ly** \-t'l-ē\ *adv*

con·ger eel \ˌkäŋ-gər-\ *n* [ME *congre*, fr OF, fr. L *congr-, conger*, fr Gk *gongros*; akin to ON *kökkr* ball, L *gingiva* gum] : a large strictly marine scaleless eel (*Conger oceanicus*) important as a food fish, *broadly* : any of various related eels (family Congridae)

con·ge·ries \'kän-jə-(ˌ)rēz\ *n, pl* **congeries** *same*\ [L, fr *congerere*] : AGGREGATION, COLLECTION (the alternative was to turn linguistics into a ~ of meaningless guesses —C. A. Ladd⟩

con·gest \kən-'jest\ *vb* [L *congestus*, pp. of *congerere* to bring together, fr *com-* + *gerere* to bear — more at CAST] *vt* **1** : to cause an excessive fullness of the blood vessels of (*as an organ*) **2** : CLOG ⟨traffic ~ed the highways⟩ **3** : to concentrate in a small or narrow space ~ *vi* : to become congested — **con·ges·tion** \-'jes(h)-chən\ *n* — **con·ges·tive** \-'jes-tiv\ *adj*

con·glo·bate \kän-'glō-ˌbāt, kən-\ *vt* **-bat·ed; -bat·ing** [L *conglobatus*, pp of *conglobare*, fr *com-* + *globus* globe] : to form into a round compact mass — **con·glo·bate** \-bət, -ˌbāt\ *adj* — **con·glo·ba·tion** \kän-(ˌ)glō-'bā-shən\ *n*

con·globe \kän-'glōb, kən-\ *vt* **con·globed; con·glob·ing** : CONGLOBATE

¹con·glom·er·ate \kən-'gläm-(ə-)rət\ *adj* [L *conglomeratus*, pp of *conglomerare* to roll together, fr *com-* + *glomerare* to wind into a ball, fr *glomer-, glomus* ball — more at CLAM] : made up of parts from various sources or of various kinds ⟨an ethnically ~ culture⟩

²con·glom·er·ate \-ə-ˌrāt\ *vb* **-at·ed; -at·ing** *vt* : ACCUMULATE ~ *vi* : to gather into a mass or coherent whole ⟨numbers of dull people *conglomerated* round her —Virginia Woolf⟩ — **con·glom·er·a·tive** \-'gläm-(ə-)rət-iv, -ə-ˌrāt-\ *adj* — **con·glom·er·a·tor** \-'gläm-ə-ˌrāt-ər\ *n*

³con·glom·er·ate \-(ə-)rət\ *n* **1** : a composite mass or mixture, *specif* : rock composed of rounded fragments varying from small pebbles to large boulders in a cement (as of hardened clay) **2** : a widely diversified corporation — **con·glom·er·at·ic** \kən-ˌgläm-ə-'rat-ik, ˌkän-\ *adj*

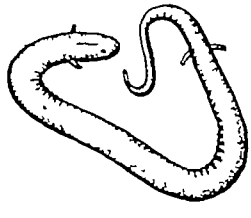
con·glom·er·a·tion \kən-ˌgläm-ə-'rā-shən, ˌkän-\ *n* **1** : the act of conglomerating : the state of being conglomerated **2** : something conglomerated : a mixed coherent mass

con·glu·ti·nate \kən-'glüt-ᵊn-ˌāt, kän-\ *vb* **-nat·ed; -nat·ing** [L *conglutinatus*, pp of *conglutinare* to glue together, fr *com-* + *glutin-, gluten* glue] *vt* : to unite by or as if by a glutinous substance ~ *vi* : to become conglutinated ⟨blood platelets ~ in blood clotting⟩ — **con·glu·ti·na·tion** \kən-ˌglüt-ᵊn-'ā-shən, kän-\ *n*

Congo dye \ˌkäŋ-(ˌ)gō-\ *n* [*Congo*, territory in Africa] : any of various direct azo dyes mostly derived from benzidine

Congo red *n* : an azo dye $C_{32}H_{22}N_6Na_2O_6S_2$ that is red in alkaline and blue in acid solution and that is used esp as an indicator and as a biological stain

congo snake *n* : an elongated bluish black amphibian (*Amphiuma means*) of the southeastern U.S that has two pairs of very short limbs each with two or three toes — called also *congo eel*



congo snake

con·gou \'käŋ-(ˌ)gō, -(ˌ)gü\ *n* [prob fr Chin (Amoy) *kong-hu* pains taken] : a black tea from China

con·grat·u·late \kən-'grach-ə-ˌlāt, *nonstand* -'graj-\ *vt* **-lat·ed; -lat·ing** [L *congratulatus*, pp of *congratulari* to wish joy, fr *com-* + *gratulari* to wish joy, fr *gratus* pleasing — more at GRACE] **1** : to express pleasure to (a person) on account of success or good fortune **2** *archaic* : to express sympathetic pleasure at (an event) **3** *obs* : SALUTE, GREET — **con·grat·u·la·tor** \-ə-ˌlāt-ər\ *n* — **con·grat·u·la·to·ry** \-(ə-)lə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtòr-\ *adj*

con·grat·u·la·tion \kən-ˌgrach-ə-'lā-shən, *nonstand* -ˌgraj-\ *n* **1** : the act of congratulating **2** : a congratulatory expression — usu used in pl

con·gre·gant \'käŋ-gri-gənt\ *n* : one that congregates, *specif* : a member of a congregation

con·gre·gate \'käŋ-gri-ˌgāt\ *vb* **-gat·ed, -gat·ing** [ME *congregaten*, fr L *congregatus*, pp of *congregare*, fr *com-* + *greg-, grex* flock — more at GREGARIOUS] *vt* : to collect into a group or crowd : ASSEMBLE ~ *vi* : to come together into a group, crowd, or assembly *syn* see GATHER — **con·gre·ga·tor** \-ˌgāt-ər\ *n*

con·gre·ga·tion \ˌkäŋ-gri-'gā-shən\ *n* **1 a** : an assembly of persons : GATHERING, *esp* . an assembly of persons met for worship and religious instruction **b** : a religious community as (1) : an organized body of believers in a particular locality (2) : a Roman Catholic religious institute with only simple vows (3) : a group of monasteries forming an independent subdivision of an order **2** : *the act or an instance of congregating or bringing together* : the state of being congregated **3** : a body of cardinals and officials forming an administrative division of the papal curia

con·gre·ga·tion·al \-shnəl, -shən-'l\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to a congregation **2** *cap* : of or relating to a body of Protestant churches deriving from the English Independents of the 17th century and affirming the essential importance and the autonomy of the local congregation **3** : of or relating to church government placing final authority in the assembly of the local congregation — **con·gre·ga·tion·al·ism** \-shnə-ˌliz-əm, -shən-'l-ˌiz-\ *n, often cap* — **con·gre·ga·tion·al·ist** \-shnə-ləst, -shən-'l-əst\ *n or adj, often cap*

con·gress \'käŋ-grəs\ *n* [L *congressus, fr congressus*, pp of *congredi* to come together, fr *com-* + *gradi* to go — more at GRADE] **1 a** : the act or action of coming together and meeting **b** : COITUS **2** : a formal meeting of delegates for discussion and usu action on some question **3** : the supreme legislative body of a nation and esp of a republic **4** : an association usu made up of delegates from constituent organizations **5** : a single meeting or session of a group — **con·gres·sio·nal** \kən-'gresh-nəl, -ən-'l\ *adj* — **con·gres·sio·nal·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

congress gaiter *n, often cap C* [*fr. its former popularity with U S congressmen*] : an ankle-high shoe with elastic gussets in the sides

congressional district *n* : a territorial division of a state from which a member of the U S House of Representatives is elected

Congressional Medal *n* : MEDAL OF HONOR

con·gress·man \'käŋ-grəs-mən\ *n* : a member of a congress, *esp* : a member of the U S House of Representatives

con·gress·wom·an \-grə-ˌswùm-ən\ *n* : a female member of a congress, *esp* : a female member of the U.S House of Representatives

con·gru·ence \kən-'grü-ən(t)s, 'käŋ-grə-wən(t)s\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of agreeing or coinciding **2** : a statement that two numbers are congruent with respect to a modulus

con·gru·en·cy \-ən-sē, -wən-\ *n, pl* **-cies** : CONGRUENCE

con·gru·ent \kən-'grü-ənt, 'käŋ-grə-wənt\ *adj* [L *congruent-, congruens*, prp of *congruere*] **1** : CONGRUOUS **2** : superposable so as to be coincident throughout **3** : having the difference divisible by a given modulus ⟨12 is ~ to 2 (modulo 5) since 12−2=2·5⟩ **4** : relating to the melting point at which there coexist for a compound both liquid and solid phases having the same composition — **con·gru·ent·ly** *adv*

con·gru·i·ty \kən-'grü-ət-ē, kän-\ *n, pl* **-i·ties** **1** : the quality or state of being congruent or congruous **2** : a point of agreement

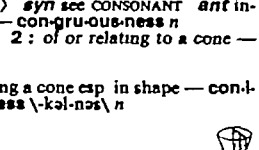
con·gru·ous \'käŋ-grə-wəs\ *adj* [L *congruus*, fr. *congruere* to come together, agree, fr *com-* + *-gruere* (akin to Gk *zachrēēs* attacking violently)] **1 a** : being in agreement, harmony, or correspondence **b** : conforming to the circumstances or requirements of a situation : APPROPRIATE (a ~ room to work in —G B Shaw⟩ **2** : marked or enhanced by harmonious agreement among constituent elements (a ~ theme in music⟩ *syn* see CONSONANT *ant* incongruous — **con·gru·ous·ly** *adv* — **con·gru·ous·ness** *n*

¹con·ic \'kän-ik\ *adj* **1** : CONICAL **2** : of or relating to a cone — **co·nic·i·ty** \kō-'nis-ət-ē\ *n*

²conic *n* : CONIC SECTION

con·i·cal \'kän-ə-kəl\ *adj* : resembling a cone esp in shape — **con·i·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **con·i·cal·ness** \-kəl-nəs\ *n*

conic section *n* **1** : a plane curve, line, or point that is the intersection of or bounds the intersection of a plane and a cone with two nappes **2** : a curve generated by a point which always moves so that the ratio of its distance from a fixed point to its distance from a fixed line is constant



conic sections *1* straight lines, *2* circle, *3* ellipse, *4* parabola, *5* hyperbola

co·nid·io·phore \kō-'nid-ē-ə-ˌfō(ə)r, -ˌfó(ə)r\ *n* [NL *conidium* + ISV *-phore*] : a structure that bears conidia; *specif* : a specialized hyphal branch that produces successive conidia usu. by abstriction — **co·nid·i·oph·o·rous** \-ˌnid-ē-'äf-(ə-)rəs\ *adj*

co·nid·i·um \kō-'nid-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-ia** \-ē-ə\ [NL, fr Gk *konis* dust — more at INCINERATE] : an asexual spore produced on a conidiophore — **co·nid·i·al** \-ē-əl\ *adj*

co·ni·fer \'kän-ə-fər *also* 'kō-nə-\ *n* [deriv. of L *conifer* cone-bearing, fr *conus* cone + *-fer*] : any of an order (Coniferales) of mostly evergreen trees and shrubs including forms (as pines) with true

ment arrived at by most of those concerned ⟨the ~ was to abandon the project⟩

1con·sent \kən-'sent\ *vi* [ME *consenten*, fr. L *consentire*, fr. *com-* + *sentire* to feel — more at SENSE] 1 *archaic* : to be in concord in opinion or sentiment 2 : to give assent or approval : AGREE *syn* see ASSENT *ant* dissent — **con·sent·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

2consent *n* 1 : compliance in or approval of what is done or proposed by another : ACQUIESCENCE ⟨he shall have power, by and with the advice and ~ of the Senate, to make treaties —*U.S. Constitution*⟩ 2 : agreement as to action or opinion; *specif* : voluntary agreement by a people to organize a civil society and give authority to the government — **con·sent·er** *n*

con·sen·ta·ne·ous \,kän(t)-sən-'tā-nē-əs, ,kän-,sen-\ *adj* [L *consentaneus*, fr. *consentire* to agree] 1 : expressing agreement : SUITED 2 : done or made by the consent of all — **con·sen·ta·ne·ous·ly** *adv*

con·se·quence \'kän(t)-sə-,kwen(t)s, -si-kwən(t)s\ *n* 1 : something produced by a cause or necessarily following from a set of conditions 2 : a conclusion that results from reason or argument 3 **a** : importance with respect to power to produce an effect : MOMENT **b** : social importance 4 : the appearance of importance, *esp* : SELF-IMPORTANCE *syn* 1 see EFFECT *ant* antecedent 2 see IMPORTANCE — **in consequence** : as a result : CONSEQUENTLY

1con·se·quent \-kwənt, -,kwent\ *n* 1 **a** : DEDUCTION 2b **b** : the conclusion of a conditional sentence 2 : the second term of a ratio

2consequent *adj* [MF, fr. L *consequent-, consequens*, prp of *consequi* to follow along, fr *com-* + *sequi* to follow — more at SUE] 1 : following as a result or effect ⟨removal of the trees and ~ exposure to sun, rain and wind . . may cause serious degradation of the soil —C. J. Taylor⟩ 2 : observing logical sequence : RATIONAL

con·se·quen·tial \,kän(t)-sə-'kwen-chəl\ *adj* 1 : CONSEQUENT 2 : of the nature of a secondary result : INDIRECT 3 : having significant consequences : IMPORTANT ⟨a grave and ~ event⟩ 4 : SELF-IMPORTANT — **con·se·quen·ti·al·i·ty** \-,kwen-chē-'al-ət-ē\ *n* — **con·se·quen·tial·ly** \-'kwench-(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **con·se·quen·tial·ness** \-'kwen-chəl-nəs\ *n*

con·se·quent·ly \-,kwent-lē, -kwənt-\ *adv* : as a result : in view of the foregoing : ACCORDINGLY

con·ser·van·cy \kən-'sər-vən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** [alter of obs *conservacy* conservation, fr AF *conservacie*, fr ML *conservatia*, fr. L *conservatus*, pp] 1 *Brit* : a board regulating fisheries and navigation in a river or port 2 **a** : CONSERVATION **b** : an organization or area designated to conserve and protect natural resources

con·ser·va·tion \,kän(t)-sər-'vā-shən\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr. L *conservation-, conservatio*, fr. *conservatus*, pp of *conservare*] 1 : a careful preservation and protection of something; *esp* : planned management of a natural resource to prevent exploitation, destruction, or neglect 2 : the process of conserving a quantity — **con·ser·va·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

con·ser·va·tion·ist \-sh(ə-)nəst\ *n* : one who advocates conservation esp of natural resources

conservation of charge : a principle in physics the total electric charge of an isolated system remains constant irrespective of whatever internal changes may take place

conservation of energy : a principle in physics the total energy of an isolated system remains constant irrespective of whatever internal changes may take place with energy disappearing in one form reappearing in another

conservation of mass : a principle in classical physics the total mass of any material system is neither increased nor diminished by reactions between the parts — called also *conservation of matter*

con·ser·va·tism \kən-'sər-və-,tiz-əm\ *n* 1 **a** : disposition in politics to preserve what is established **b** : a political philosophy based on tradition and social stability, stressing established institutions, and preferring gradual development to abrupt change 2 *cap* **a** : the principles and policies of a Conservative party **b** : the Conservative party 3 : the tendency to prefer an existing situation to change

1con·ser·va·tive \kən-'sər-vət-iv\ *adj* 1 : PRESERVATIVE 2 **a** : of or relating to a philosophy of conservatism **b** *cap* : of or constituting a political party professing the principles of conservatism as (1) : of or constituting a party of the United Kingdom advocating support of established institutions (2) : Progressive Conservative 3 **a** : tending or disposed to maintain existing views, conditions, or institutions : TRADITIONAL **b** : MODERATE, CAUTIOUS **c** : marked by or relating to traditional norms of taste, elegance, style, or manners ⟨a ~ suit⟩ 4 : of or relating to Conservative Judaism — **con·ser·va·tive·ly** *adv* — **con·ser·va·tive·ness** *n*

2conservative *n* 1 **a** : an adherent or advocate of political conservatism **b** *cap* : a member or supporter of a conservative political party 2 **a** : one who adheres to traditional methods or views **b** : a cautious or discreet person

Conservative Judaism *n* : Judaism as practiced esp among some U.S. Jews with adherence to the Torah and Talmud but with allowance for some departures in keeping with differing times and circumstances — compare ORTHODOX JUDAISM

con·ser·va·tize \-,tīz\ *vb* **-tized; -tiz·ing** *vi* : to grow conservative ~ *vt* : to make conservative ⟨unions are being *conservatized* — Theodore Levitt⟩

con·ser·va·toire \kən-'sər-və-,twär\ *n* [F, fr It *conservatorio*] : CONSERVATORY 2

con·ser·va·tor \kən-'sər-vət-ər, -və-,tȯ(ə)r; 'kän(t)-sər-,vāt-ər\ *n* 1 **a** : one that preserves from injury or violation : PROTECTOR **b** : one that is responsible for the care, restoration, and repair of museum articles 2 : a person, official, or institution designated to take over and protect the interests of an incompetent 3 : an official charged with the protection of something affecting public welfare and interests — **con·ser·va·to·ri·al** \kən-,sər-və-'tȯr-ē-əl, (,)kan-, -'tōr-\ *adj*

con·ser·va·to·ry \kən-'sər-və-,tȯr-ē, -,tōr-\ *n, pl* **-ries** 1 : a greenhouse for growing or displaying plants 2 [It *conservatorio* home for foundlings, music school, fr L *conservatus*, pp] : a school specializing in one of the fine arts ⟨a music ~⟩

1con·serve \kən-'sərv\ *vt* **con·served; con·serv·ing** [ME *conserven*, fr. MF *conserver*, fr L *conservare* fr *com-* + *servare* to keep, guard, observe, akin to OE *searu* armor, Av *haurvaiti* he guards] 1 : to keep in a safe or sound state ⟨he *conserved* and enlarged the estate he inherited⟩; *esp* : to avoid wasteful or destructive use of ⟨~ natural resources⟩ 2 : to preserve with sugar 3 : to maintain (a quantity) constant during a process of chemical or physical change *syn* see SAVE — **con·serv·er** *n*

2con·serve \'kän-,sərv\ *n* 1 : SWEETMEAT, *esp* : a candied fruit 2 : PRESERVE, *specif* : one prepared from a mixture of fruits

con·sid·er \kən-'sid-ər\ *vb* **con·sid·ered, con·sid·er·ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *consideren*, fr MF *considerer*, fr L *considerare*, lit , to observe the stars, fr. *com-* + *sider-, sidus* star — more at SIDEREAL] *vt* 1 : to think about with care or caution 2 : to regard or treat in an attentive, solicitous, or kindly way ⟨he ~*ed* her every wish⟩ 3 : to gaze on steadily or reflectively 4 : to come to judge or classify ⟨~ thrift essential⟩ 5 : REGARD ⟨his works are well ~*ed* abroad⟩ 6 : SUPPOSE ~ *vi* : REFLECT, DELIBERATE ⟨paused a moment to ~⟩

syn CONSIDER, STUDY, CONTEMPLATE, WEIGH *shared meaning element* : to apply one's mind to something in order to increase one's knowledge or understanding of it or to reach a decision about it

1con·sid·er·able \-'sid-ər(-ə)-bəl, -'sid-rə-bəl\ *adj* 1 : worth consideration : SIGNIFICANT 2 : large in extent or degree ⟨a ~ number⟩ — **con·sid·er·a·bly** \-blē\ *adv*

2considerable *n* : a considerable amount, degree, or extent

con·sid·er·ate \kən-'sid-(ə-)rət\ *adj* 1 : marked by or given to careful consideration : CIRCUMSPECT 2 : thoughtful of the rights and feelings of others *syn* see THOUGHTFUL *ant* inconsiderate — **con·sid·er·ate·ly** *adv* — **con·sid·er·ate·ness** *n*

con·sid·er·a·tion \kən-,sid-ə-'rā-shən\ *n* 1 : continuous and careful thought ⟨after long ~ he agreed to their requests⟩ 2 **a** : something considered as a ground : REASON **b** : a taking into account 3 : thoughtful and sympathetic regard 4 : an opinion obtained by reflection 5 : ESTEEM, REGARD ⟨the family built themselves a large, ugly villa .. and became people of ~ —V. S. Pritchett⟩ 6 **a** : RECOMPENSE, PAYMENT **b** : the inducement to a contract or other legal transaction, *specif* : an act or forbearance or the promise thereof done or given by one party in return for the act or promise of another — **in consideration of** : as payment or recompense for ⟨a small fee *in consideration of* many kind services⟩

con·sid·ered \kən-'sid-ərd\ *adj* 1 : matured by extended deliberative thought ⟨his ~ opinion⟩ 2 : regarded with respect or esteem

1con·sid·er·ing \-(ə-)riŋ\ *prep* : in view of : taking into account ⟨he did well ~ his limitations⟩

2considering *conj* : inasmuch as ⟨~ he was new at the job, he did quite well⟩

con·sign \kən-'sīn\ *vb* [MF *consigner*, fr L *consignare*, fr *com-* + *signum* sign, mark, seal] *vt* 1 : to give over to another's care 2 : to give, transfer, or deliver into the hands or control of another; *also* : to assign as a destination or end ⟨~*ed* his books to the devil⟩ 3 : to send or address to an agent to be cared for or sold ~ *vi, obs* : AGREE, SUBMIT *syn* see COMMIT — **con·sign·able** \-'sī-nə-bəl\ *adj* — **con·sig·na·tion** \,kän-,sī-'nā-shən, ,kän(t)-sig-\ *n* — **con·sign·or** \,kän(t)-sə-'nó(ə)r, ,kän-,sī-, kən-,sī-\ *n*

con·sign·ee \,kän(t)-sə-'nē, ,kän-,sī-, kən-,sī-\ *n* : one to whom something is consigned or shipped

1con·sign·ment \kən-'sīn-mənt\ *n* 1 : the act or process of consigning 2 : something consigned esp in a single shipment — **on consignment** : shipped to a dealer who pays only for what he sells and who may return what is unsold ⟨goods shipped *on consignment*⟩

2consignment *adj* : of, relating to, or received as goods on consignment ⟨a ~ sale⟩

1con·sist \kən-'sist\ *vi* [MF & L, MF *consister*, fr L *consistere*, lit , to stand together, fr *com-* + *sistere* to take a stand, akin to L *stare* to stand — more at STAND] 1 : LIE, RESIDE — used with *in* ⟨liberty ~*s* in the absence of obstructions —A. E. Housman⟩ 2 *archaic* **a** : EXIST, BE **b** : to be capable of existing 3 : to become made up — used with *of* ⟨breakfast ~*ed* of cereal, milk, and fruit⟩ 4 : to be consistent ⟨it ~*s* with the facts⟩

2con·sist \'kän-,sist\ *n* : makeup or composition ⟨as of coal sizes or a railroad train⟩ by classes, types, or grades and arrangement

con·sis·tence \kən-'sis-tən(t)s\ *n* : CONSISTENCY

con·sis·ten·cy \kən-'sis-tən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** 1 **a** *archaic* : condition of adhering together : firmness of material substance **b** : firmness of constitution or character : PERSISTENCY 2 : degree of firmness, density, viscosity, or resistance to movement or separation of constituent particles ⟨boil the juice to the ~ of a thick syrup⟩ 3 **a** . agreement or harmony of parts or features to one another or a whole : CORRESPONDENCE, *specif* : ability to be asserted together without contradiction **b** : harmony of conduct or practice with profession ⟨followed his own advice with ~⟩

con·sis·tent \kən-'sis-tənt\ *adj* [L *consistent-, consistens*, prp of *consistere*] 1 *archaic* : possessing firmness or coherence 2 **a** : marked by harmonious regularity or steady continuity : free from irregularity, variation, or contradiction ⟨a ~ style in painting⟩ **b** : showing steady conformity to character, profession, belief, or custom ⟨a very ~ man, consistently bad-tempered⟩ 3 : tending to be arbitrarily close to the true value of the parameter estimated as the sample becomes large ⟨a ~ statistical estimator⟩ *syn* see CONSONANT *ant* inconsistent — **con·sis·tent·ly** *adv*

con·sis·to·ri·al \,kän-,sis-'tōr-ē-əl, -'tōr-, kən-\ *adj* : of or relating to a consistory

con·sis·to·ry \kən-'sis-t(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [ME *consistorie*, fr MF, fr ML & LL; ML *consistorium* church tribunal, fr LL, imperial coun-

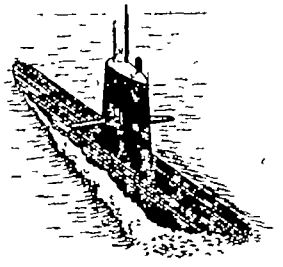
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ə abut ' kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow o flaw oi coin th thin t͟h this
ü loot u̇ foot y yet yü few yu furious zh vision

tissue of stellate or spindle-shaped cells with interlacing processes that pervades, supports, and binds together other tissues and forms ligaments, tendons, and aponeuroses

con-nex-ion \kə-'nek-shən\ *chiefly Brit var of* CONNECTION

conning tower *n* **1** : an armored pilothouse (as on a battleship) **2** : a raised structure on the deck of a submarine used as an observation post and often as an entrance to the vessel



conning tower 2

con-nip-tion \kə-'nip-shən\ *n [origin unknown]* : *a fit of rage, hysteria, or alarm*

con-niv-ance \kə-'nī-vən(t)s\ *n* : the act of conniving; *esp* : knowledge of and active or passive consent to wrongdoing

con-nive \kə-'nīv\ *vi* **con-nived, con-niv-ing** [F or L, F *conniver*, fr L *conivēre, connivēre* to close the eyes, connive, fr *com-* + *-nivēre* (akin to *nictare* to wink); akin to OE & OHG *hnigan* to bow, L *nicere* to beckon] **1** : to pretend ignorance of or fail to take action against something one ought to oppose **2** *a* : to be indulgent or in secret sympathy : WINK *b* : to cooperate secretly or have a secret understanding **3** : CONSPIRE, INTRIGUE — **con-niv-er** *n*

con-ni-vent \-'nī-vənt\ *adj* [L *conivent-, conivens*, prp of *conivēre*] : converging but not fused ⟨~ stamens⟩

con-niv-ery \-'nīv-(ə-)rē\ *n* : the practice of conniving

con-nois-seur \ˌkän-ə-'sər *also* -'su(ə)r\ *n* [obs. F (now *connaisseur*), fr OF *connoisseor*, fr *connoistre* to know, fr L *cognoscere* — more at COGNITION] **1** : EXPERT *esp* : one who understands the details, technique, or principles of an art and is competent to act as a critical judge **2** : one who enjoys with discrimination and appreciation of subtleties ⟨a ~ of fine wines⟩ — **con-nois-seur-ship** \-ˌship\ *n*

con-no-ta-tion \ˌkän-ə-'tā-shən\ *n* **1** *a* : the suggesting of a meaning by a word apart from the thing it explicitly names or describes *b* : something suggested by a word or thing : IMPLICATION ⟨the ~s of comfort that surrounded that old chair⟩ **2** : the signification of something ⟨that abuse of logic which consists in moving counters about as if they were known entities with a fixed ~ —W R Inge⟩ **3** : the property or properties connoted by a term in logic— **con-no-ta-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

con-no-ta-tive \'kän-ə-ˌtāt-iv, kə-'nōt-ət-iv\ *adj* **1** : connoting or tending to connote **2** : relating to connotation — **con-no-ta-tive-ly** *adv*

con-note \kə-'nōt, kä-\ *vt* **con-not-ed, con-not-ing** [ML *connotare*, fr L *com-* + *notare* to note] **1** : to convey in addition to exact explicit meaning ⟨all the misery that poverty ~s⟩ **2** : to be associated with or inseparable from as a consequence or concomitant ⟨the remorse so often *connoted* by guilt⟩ **3** : to imply or indicate as a logically essential attribute of something denoted *syn* see DENOTE

con-nu-bi-al \kə-'n(y)ü-bē-əl\ *adj* [L *conubialis*, fr. *conubium, connubium* marriage, fr *com-* + *nubere* to marry — more at NUPTIAL] : of or relating to the married state : CONJUGAL *syn* see MATRIMONIAL — **con-nu-bi-al-ism** \-bē-ə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* — **con-nu-bi-al-i-ty** \-ˌn(y)ü-bē-'al-ət-ē\ *n* — **con-nu-bi-al-ly** \-'n(y)ü-bē-ə-lē\ *adv*

con-odont \'kō-nə-ˌdänt\ *n* [ISV *con-* (fr Gk *kōnos* cone) + *-odont*] : a Paleozoic fossil that may consist of the teeth of an extinct cyclostome or more probably the remains of an invertebrate

co-noid \'kō-ˌnȯid\ *or* **co-noi-dal** \kō-'nȯid-ᵊl\ *adj* . shaped like or nearly like a cone — **conoid** *n*

con-quer \'käŋ-kər\ *vb* **con-quered, con-quer-ing** \-k(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *conqueren* to acquire, conquer, fr OF *conquerre*, fr (assumed) VL *conquaerere*, fr. L *conquirere* to search for, collect, fr. *com-* + *quaerere* to ask, search] *vt* **1** : to gain or acquire by force of arms : SUBJUGATE **2** : to overcome by force of arms , VANQUISH **3** : to gain mastery over or win by overcoming obstacles or opposition ⟨~*ed* the mountain⟩ ⟨after ~*ing* movies and television, he decided to write for the stage⟩ **4** : to overcome by mental or moral power : SURMOUNT ⟨~*ed* her fear⟩ ~ *vi* : to be victorious — **con-quer-or** \-kər-ər\ *n*

con-quest \'kän-ˌkwest, 'käŋ-, 'kaŋ-kwəst\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr (assumed) VL *conquaesitus*, alter of L *conquisitus*, pp of *conquirere*] **1** : the act or process of conquering **2** *a* : something conquered, *esp* : territory appropriated in war *b* : a person whose favor or hand has been won *syn* see VICTORY

con-qui-an \'käŋ-kē-ən\ *n* [MexSp *con quien* — more at COONCAN] : a card game for two played with 40 cards from which all games of rummy developed

con-quis-ta-dor \kōŋ-ˌkēs-tə-ˌdȯ(ə)r, kän-'k(w)hs-, kən-\ *n, pl* **con-quis-ta-do-res** \(ˌ)kōŋ-ˌkēs-tə-'dȯr-ēz, -'dȯr-ˌäs, -'dōr-, (ˌ)kän-ˌk(w)hs-, kən-\ *or* **con-quis-ta-dors** [Sp, deriv of L *conquirere*] : one that conquers, *specif* : a leader in the Spanish conquest of America and esp of Mexico and Peru in the 16th century

cons *abbr* **1** consecrated **2** conservative **3** consigned, consignment **4** consol, consolidated **5** consonant **6** constable **7** constitution **8** construction **9** consul **10** consulting

con-san-guine \kän-'saŋ-gwən, kən-\ *adj* : CONSANGUINEOUS

con-san-guin-e-ous \ˌkän-ˌsan-'gwin-ē-əs, -ˌsaŋ-\ *adj* [L *consanguineus*, fr *com-* + *sanguin-, sanguis* blood — more at SANGUINE] : of the same blood or origin, *specif* : descended from the same ancestor — **con-san-guin-e-ous-ly** *adv*

con-san-guin-i-ty \-'gwin-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality or state of being consanguineous **2** : a close relation or connection : AFFINITY

con-science \'kän-chən(t)s\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr L *conscientia*, fr *conscient-, consciens*, prp of *conscire* to be conscious, be conscious of guilt, fr *com-* + *scire* to know — more at SCIENCE] **1** *a* : the sense or consciousness of the moral goodness or blameworthiness of one's own conduct, intentions, or character together with a feeling of obligation to do right or be good *b* : a faculty, power, or principle enjoining good acts *c* : the part of the superego in psychoanalysis that transmits commands and admonitions to the ego **2** *archaic* : CONSCIOUSNESS **3** : conformity to the dictates of conscience : CONSCIENTIOUSNESS **4** : sensitive regard for fairness or justice : SCRUPLE — **con-science-less** \-ləs\ *adj* — **in all conscience** *or* **in conscience** : *in all fairness*

conscience money *n* : money paid usu. anonymously to relieve the conscience by restoring what has been wrongfully acquired

con-sci-en-tious \ˌkän-chē-'en-chəs\ *adj* **1** : governed by or conforming to the dictates of conscience : SCRUPULOUS ⟨a ~ public servant⟩ **2** : METICULOUS, CAREFUL ⟨a ~ listener⟩ *syn* see UPRIGHT *ant* unconscientious, unscrupulous — **con-sci-en-tious-ly** *adv* — **con-sci-en-tious-ness** *n*

conscientious objection *n* : objection on moral or religious grounds (as to service in the armed forces or to bearing arms)

conscientious objector *n* : *one who refuses to serve in the armed* forces or bear arms on the grounds of moral or religious principles

con-scio-na-ble \'känch-(ə-)nə-bəl\ *adj* [irreg. fr *conscience*] : CONSCIENTIOUS

1con-scious \'kän-chəs\ *adj* [L *conscius*, fr. *com-* + *scire* to know] **1** *archaic* : sharing another's knowledge or awareness of an inward state or outward fact **2** : perceiving, apprehending, or noticing with a degree of controlled thought or observation **3** : personally felt ⟨~ guilt⟩ **4** : capable of or marked by thought, will, design, or perception **5** : SELF-CONSCIOUS **6** : having mental faculties undulled by sleep, faintness, or stupor : AWAKE ⟨became ~ after the anesthesia wore off⟩ **7** . done or acting with critical awareness ⟨made a ~ effort to avoid the same mistakes⟩ **8** *a* : likely to notice, consider, or appraise ⟨a bargain-*conscious* shopper⟩ *b* : being concerned or interested ⟨a budget-*conscious* businessman⟩ *c* : marked by strong feelings or notions ⟨a race-*conscious* society⟩ *syn* see AWARE *ant* unconscious — **con-scious-ly** *adv*

2conscious *n* : CONSCIOUSNESS 5

con-scious-ness \'kän-chə-snəs\ *n* **1** *a* : the quality or state of being aware esp of something within oneself *b* : the state or fact of being conscious of an external object, state, or fact *c* : CONCERN AWARENESS ⟨race ~⟩ **2** : the state of being characterized by sensation, emotion, volition, and thought ; MIND **3** : the totality of conscious states of an individual **4** : the normal state of conscious life **5** . the upper level of mental life of which the person is aware as contrasted with unconscious processes

con-scribe \kən-'skrīb\ *vt* **con-scribed, con-scrib-ing** [L *conscribere* to enroll] **1** : LIMIT, CIRCUMSCRIBE ⟨ill-health *conscribed* the force of his intentions —*Times Lit. Supp.*⟩ **2** : to enlist forcibly : CONSCRIPT

1con-script \'kän-ˌskript\ *adj* [MF, fr L *conscriptus*, pp of *conscribere* to enroll, fr *com-* + *scribere* to write — more at SCRIBE] **1** : enrolled into service by compulsion : DRAFTED **2** : made up of conscripted persons

2conscript *n* : a conscripted person (as a military recruit)

3con-script \kən-'skript\ *vt* : *to enroll into service by compulsion* : DRAFT ⟨was ~*ed* into the army⟩

con-scrip-tion \kən-'skrip-shən\ *n* **1** : compulsory enrollment of persons esp for military service : DRAFT **2** : a forced contribution (as of money) imposed by a government in time of emergency (as war)

1con-se-crate \'kän(t)-sə-ˌkrāt\ *adj* : dedicated to a sacred purpose : HALLOWED

2consecrate *vt* **-crat-ed, -crat-ing** [ME *consecraten*, fr L *consecratus*, pp of *consecrare*, fr *com-* + *sacrare* to consecrate — more at SACRED] **1** . to induct (a person) into a permanent office with a religious rite; *specif* : to ordain to the office of bishop **2** *a* : to make or declare sacred, *specif* : to devote irrevocably to the worship of God by a solemn ceremony *b* : to effect the liturgical transubstantiation of (eucharistic bread and wine) *c* : to devote to a purpose with deep solemnity or dedication **3** : to make inviolable or venerable ⟨principles *consecrated* by the weight of history⟩ *syn* see DEVOTE — **con-se-cra-tive** \-ˌkrāt-iv\ *adj* — **con-se-cra-tor** \-ˌkrāt-ər\ *n* — **con-se-cra-to-ry** \'kän(t)-si-krə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj*

con-se-cra-tion \ˌkän(t)-sə-'krā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act or ceremony of consecrating **2** : the state of being consecrated **3** *cap* : the part of a Communion rite in which the bread and wine are consecrated

con-se-cu-tion \ˌkän(t)-si-'kyü-shən\ *n* [L *consecution-, consecutio*, fr *consecutus*, pp of *consequi* to follow along — more at CONSEQUENT] : SEQUENCE

con-sec-u-tive \kən-'sek-(y)ət-iv\ *adj* : *following one after the* other in order without gaps : CONTINUOUS — **con-sec-u-tive-ly** *adv* — **con-sec-u-tive-ness** *n*

syn CONSECUTIVE, SUCCESSIVE *shared meaning element* : following one after the other *ant* inconsecutive

con-sen-su-al \kən-'sench-(ə-)wəl, -'sen-chəl\ *adj* [L *consensus* + E *-al*] **1** : existing or made by mutual consent without an act of writing ⟨a ~ contract⟩ **2** : relating to or being the constrictive pupillary response of an eye that is covered when the other eye is exposed to light — **con-sen-su-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv*

con-sen-sus \kən-'sen(t)-səs\ *n* [L, fr *consensus*, pp of *consentire*] **1** : group solidarity in sentiment and belief **2** *a* : general agreement : UNANIMITY ⟨the ~ of their opinion, based on reports that had drifted back from the border —John Hersey⟩ *b* : the judg-

stared at each other in ~, and neither knew what to do —Pearl Buck)

con·sti·pate \'kän(t)-stə-ˌpāt\ *vt* **-pat·ed; -pat·ing** [ML *constipatus*, pp of *constipare*, fr L, to crowd together, fr *com-* + *stipare* to press together — more at STIFF] **1** : to make costive : cause constipation in **2** : to make immobile, inactive, or dull : STULTIFY ⟨so much clutter . . will tend to ~ the novel's working order —*Times Lit. Supp.*⟩

con·sti·pa·tion \ˌkän(t)-stə-'pā-shən\ *n* **1** : abnormally delayed or infrequent passage of dry hardened feces **2** : STULTIFICATION

con·stit·u·en·cy \kən-'stich-(ə-)wən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** **1 a** : a body of citizens entitled to elect a representative to a legislative or other public body **b** : the residents in an electoral district **c** : an electoral district **2 a** : a group or body that patronizes, supports, or offers representation ⟨there was no ~ of millionaires to back him⟩ **b** : the people involved in or served by an organization (as a business or institution) ⟨the big dailies and urban TV stations are not in touch with the special problems of their own *constituencies* —J P Lyford⟩

1con·stit·u·ent \kən-'stich-(ə-)wənt\ *n* [F *constituant*, fr MF, fr prp of *constituer* to constitute, fr L *constituere*] **1** : one who authorizes another to act for him : PRINCIPAL **2** : an essential part : COMPONENT, ELEMENT **3** : one of two or more linguistic forms that enter into a construction or a compound and are either immediate (as *he* and *writes reviews* in the construction "he writes reviews") or ultimate (as *he, write, -s, review,* and *-s* in the same construction) **4 a** : one of a group who elects another to represent him in a public office **b** : a resident in a constituency *syn* see ELEMENT *ant* whole, aggregate

2constituent *adj* [L *constituent-, constituens*, prp of *constituere*] **1** : serving to form, compose, or make up a unit or whole : COMPONENT **2** : having the power to create a government or frame or amend a constitution ⟨a ~ assembly⟩ — **con·stit·u·ent·ly** *adv*

con·sti·tute \'kän(t)-stə-ˌt(y)üt\ *vt* **-tut·ed, -tut·ing** [L *constitutus*, pp of *constituere* to set up, constitute, fr. *com-* + *statuere* to set — more at STATUTE] **1** : to appoint to an office, function, or dignity **2** : to set up : ESTABLISH. as **a** : ENACT **b** : FOUND **c** (1) : to give due or lawful form to (2) : to legally process **3** : to make up : FORM, COMPOSE ⟨twelve months ~ a year⟩ ⟨high school dropouts who ~ a major problem in large city slums —J B Conant⟩

con·sti·tu·tion \ˌkän(t)-stə-'t(y)ü-shən\ *n* **1** : an established law or custom : ORDINANCE **2** : the act of establishing, making, or setting up **3 a** : the physical makeup of the individual comprising inherited qualities modified by environment **b** : the structure, composition, physical makeup, or nature of something **4** : the mode in which a state or society is organized, *esp* : the manner in which sovereign power is distributed **5 a** : the basic principles and laws of a nation, state, or social group that determine the powers and duties of the government and guarantee certain rights to the people in it **b** : a written instrument embodying the rules of a political or social organization *syn* see PHYSIQUE — **con·sti·tu·tion·less** \-ləs\ *adj*

1con·sti·tu·tion·al \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* **1** : relating to, inherent in, or affecting the constitution of body or mind **2** : of, relating to, or entering into the fundamental makeup of something : ESSENTIAL **3** : being in accordance with or authorized by the constitution of a state or society ⟨a ~ government⟩ **4** : regulated by or ruling according to a constitution ⟨a ~ monarchy⟩ **5** : of or relating to a constitution **6** : loyal to or supporting an established constitution or form of government

2constitutional *n* : a walk taken for one's health

con·sti·tu·tion·al·ism \-ˌiz-əm\ *n* : adherence to or government according to constitutional principles; *also* : a constitutional system of government — **con·sti·tu·tion·al·ist** \-əst\ *n*

con·sti·tu·tion·al·i·ty \-ˌt(y)ü-shə-'nal-ət-ē\ *n* : the quality or state of being constitutional, *esp* : accordance with the provisions of a constitution ⟨questioned the ~ of the law⟩

con·sti·tu·tion·al·ize \-'t(y)u-shnəl-ˌīz, -shən-ᵊl-\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** : to provide with a constitution : organize along constitutional principles — **con·sti·tu·tion·al·iza·tion** \-ˌt(y)ü-shnəl-ə-'zā-shən, -shən-ᵊl-\ *n*

con·sti·tu·tion·al·ly \-'t(y)ü-shnə-lē, -shən-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* **1 a** : in accordance with one's constitution ⟨~ unable to grasp subtleties⟩ **b** : in structure, composition, or constitution ⟨despite repeated heatings the material remained ~ the same⟩ **2** : in accordance with a political constitution ⟨was not ~ eligible to fill the office⟩

con·sti·tu·tive \'kän(t)-stə-ˌt(y)üt-iv, kən-'stich-ət-iv\ *adj* **1** : having the power to enact or establish : CONSTRUCTIVE **2** : CONSTITUENT, ESSENTIAL **3** : relating to or dependent on constitution ⟨a ~ property of all electrolytes⟩ — **con·sti·tu·tive·ly** *adv*

constr *abbr* construction

con·strain \kən-'strān\ *vt* [ME *constrainen*, fr MF *constraindre*, fr L *constringere* to constrict, constrain, fr *com-* + *stringere* to draw tight — more at STRAIN] **1 a** : to force by imposed stricture, restriction, or limitation **b** : to restrict the motion of (a mechanical body) to a particular mode **2** : to force or produce in an unnatural or strained manner ⟨a ~*ed* smile⟩ **3** : to secure by or as if by bonds : CONFINE ⟨when winter frosts ~ the field with cold — John Dryden⟩ **4** : to bring into narrow compass, *also* : to clasp tightly **5** : to hold back by or as if by force ⟨~ing my mind not to wander from the task —Charles Dickens⟩ *syn* see FORCE — **con·strained·ly** \-'strā-nəd-lē, -'strān-dlē\ *adv*

con·straint \kən-'strānt\ *n* [ME, fr MF *constrainte*, fr *constraindre*] **1 a** : the act of constraining **b** : the state of being checked, restricted, or compelled to avoid or perform some action ⟨the ~ and monotony of a monastic life —Matthew Arnold⟩ **c** : a constraining agency or force : CHECK ⟨put legal ~s on the board's activities⟩ **2 a** : repression of one's own feelings, behavior, or actions **b** : a sense of being constrained : EMBARRASSMENT

con·strict \kən-'strikt\ *vb* [L *constrictus*, pp of *constringere*] *vt* **1 a** : to make narrow by drawing together or squeezing **b** : COMPRESS, SQUEEZE ⟨~ a nerve⟩ **2** : to stultify, stop, or cause to falter : INHIBIT ~ *vi* : to become constricted *syn* see CONTRACT — **con·stric·tive** \-'strik-tiv\ *adj*

con·stric·tion \-'strik-shən\ *n* **1** : an act or product of constricting **2** : the quality or state of being constricted **3** : something that constricts

con·stric·tor \-'strik-tər\ *n* **1** : one that constricts **2** : a muscle that contracts a cavity or orifice or compresses an organ **3** : a snake (as a boa constrictor) that kills prey by compression in its coils

con·stringe \kən-'strinj\ *vt* **con·stringed, con·string·ing** [L *constringere*] **1** : CONSTRICT **2** : to cause to shrink ⟨cold ~s the pores⟩ — **con·strin·gent** \-'strin-jənt\ *adj*

con·stru·able \kən-'strü-ə-bəl\ *adj* : that may be construed

1con·struct \kən-'strəkt\ *vt* [L *constructus*, pp of *construere*, fr. *com-* + *struere* to build — more at STRUCTURE] **1** : to make or form by combining parts : BUILD **2** : to set in logical order **3** : to draw (a geometrical figure) with suitable instruments and under specified conditions — **con·struct·ible** \-'strək-tə-bəl\ *adj* — **con·struc·tor** \-tər\ *n*

2con·struct \'kän-ˌstrəkt\ *n* : something constructed esp by mental synthesis ⟨form a ~ of a physical object by mentally assembling and integrating sense-data⟩

con·struc·tion \kən-'strək-shən\ *n* **1** : the arrangement and connection of words or groups of words in a sentence : syntactical arrangement **2** : the process, art, or manner of constructing; *also* : a thing constructed **3** : the act or result of construing, interpreting, or explaining **4** : a sculptural creation that is put together out of separate pieces of often disparate materials — **con·struc·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **con·struc·tion·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

con·struc·tion·ist \-sh(ə-)məst\ *n* : one who construes a legal document (as the U S Constitution) in a specific way ⟨a strict ~⟩

construction paper *n* : colored paper suitable for crayon or ink drawings and watercolors and for making cutouts

con·struc·tive \kən-'strək-tiv\ *adj* **1** : declared such by judicial construction or interpretation ⟨~ fraud⟩ **2** : of or relating to construction **3** : promoting improvement or development ⟨~ criticism⟩ — **con·struc·tive·ly** *adv* — **con·struc·tive·ness** *n*

con·struc·tiv·ism \kən-'strək-ti-ˌviz-əm\ *n* **1** : a nonobjective art movement originating in Russia and concerned with formal organization of planes and expression of volume in terms of modern industrial materials (as glass and plastic) **2** : an abstract style of stage setting that employs skeletal structures instead of realistic props — **con·struc·tiv·ist** \-ti-vəst\ *adj or n*

1con·strue \kən-'strü\ *vb* **con·strued, con·stru·ing** [ME *construen*, fr LL *construere* fr L, to construct] *vt* **1** : to analyze the arrangement and connection of words in (a sentence or sentence part) **2** : to understand or explain the sense or intention of usu in a particular way or with respect to a given set of circumstances ⟨*construed* my actions as hostile⟩ ~ *vi* : to construe a sentence or sentence part esp in connection with translating

2con·strue \'kän-ˌstrü\ *n* : an act of construing esp by piecemeal translation, *also* : the translated version resulting from such an act

con·sub·stan·tial \ˌkän(t)-səb-'stan-chəl\ *adj* [LL *consubstantialis*, fr L *com-* + *substantia* substance] : of the same substance

con·sub·stan·ti·a·tion \ˌkän(t)-səb-ˌstan-chē-'ā-shən\ *n* : the actual substantial presence and combination of the body of Christ with the eucharistic bread and wine according to a teaching associated with Martin Luther

con·sue·tude \'kän(t)-swi-ˌt(y)üd, kən-'sü-ə-\ *n* [ME, fr L *consuetudo* — more at CUSTOM] : social usage : CUSTOM — **con·sue·tu·di·nary** \ˌkän(t)-swi-'t(y)üd-ᵊn-ˌer-ē, kən-ˌsü-ə-\ *adj*

con·sul \'kän(t)-səl\ *n* [ME, fr L, fr *consulere* to consult] **1 a** : either of two annually elected chief magistrates of the Roman republic **b** : one of three chief magistrates of the French republic from 1799 to 1804 **2** : an official appointed by a government to reside in a foreign country to represent the commercial interests of citizens of the appointing country — **con·sul·ar** \-s(ə-)lər\ *adj* — **con·sul·ship** \-səl-ˌship\ *n*

con·sul·ate \-s(ə-)lət\ *n* **1** : a government by consuls **2** : the office, term of office, or jurisdiction of a consul **3** : the residence or official premises of a consul

consulate general *n, pl* **consulates general** : the residence, office, or jurisdiction of a consul general

consul general *n, pl* **consuls general** : a consul of the first rank stationed in an important place or having jurisdiction in several places or over several consuls

1con·sult \kən-'səlt\ *vb* [MF or L, MF *consulter*, fr L *consultare*, fr *consultus*, pp of *consulere* to deliberate, counsel, consult] *vt* **1 a** : to ask the advice or opinion of ⟨~ a doctor⟩ **b** : to refer to ⟨~ a dictionary⟩ **2** : to have regard to : CONSIDER ~ *vi* **1** : to consult an individual **2** : to deliberate together : CONFER **3** : to serve as a consultant — **con·sult·er** *n*

2con·sult \kən-'səlt, 'kän-ˌ\ *n* : CONSULTATION

con·sul·tan·cy \kən-'səlt-ᵊn-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** **1** : an agency that provides consulting services **2** : CONSULTATION

con·sul·tant \kən-'səlt-ᵊnt\ *n* **1** : one who consults another **2** : one who gives professional advice or services : EXPERT — **con·sul·tant·ship** \-ˌship\ *n*

con·sul·ta·tion \ˌkän(t)-səl-'tā-shən\ *n* **1** : COUNCIL, CONFERENCE. *specif* : a deliberation between physicians on a case or its treatment **2** : the act of consulting or conferring

con·sul·ta·tive \kən-'səl-tət-iv, 'kän(t)-səl-ˌtāt-iv\ *adj* : of, relating to, or intended for consultation : ADVISORY ⟨~ committee⟩

con·sult·ing \kən-'səl-tiŋ\ *adj* **1** : providing professional or expert advice ⟨a ~ architect⟩ **2** : of or relating to consultation or a consultant ⟨the ~ room of a psychiatrist⟩

con·sul·tive \kən-'səl-tiv\ *adj* : CONSULTATIVE

cil, fr L *consistere* to stand together] 1 : a solemn assembly : COUNCIL 2 : a church tribunal or governing body as a : a solemn meeting of Roman Catholic cardinals convoked and presided over by the pope b : a church session in some Reformed churches 3 : the organization that confers the degrees of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry usu from the 19th to the 32d inclusive, *also* : a meeting of such an organization

con-so-ci-ate \kən-'sō-s(h)ē-ˌāt\ *vb* **-at-ed; -at-ing** [L *consociatus*, pp of *consociare*, fr *com-* + *socius* companion — more at SOCIAL] *vt* : to bring into association ~ *vi* : to associate esp in fellowship or partnership

con-so-ci-a-tion \-ˌsō-sē-'ā-shən, -shē-\ *n* 1 : association in fellowship or alliance 2 : an association of churches or religious societies 3 : an ecological community with a single dominant — **con-so-ci-a-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-'l\ *adj*

¹con-sol \kən-'sāl, 'kän-ˌ\ *n* [short for *Consolidated Annuities*, British government securities] : an interest-bearing government bond having no maturity date but redeemable on call, *specif* : one first issued by the British government in 1751 — usu used in pl

²consol *abbr* consolidated

con-so-la-tion \ˌkän(t)-sə-'lā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act or an instance of consoling : the state of being consoled : COMFORT 2 : something that consoles, *specif* : a contest held for those who have lost early in a tournament (the losers met in a ~ game) — **con-so-la-to-ry** \kən-'sō-lə-ˌtōr-ē, -'sal-ə-, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj*

consolation prize *n* : a prize given to a runner-up or a loser in a contest

¹con-sole \kən-'sōl\ *vt* **con-soled; con-sol-ing** [F *consoler*, fr L *consolari*, fr *com-* + *solari* to console — more at SILLY] : to alleviate the grief or sense of loss of (~ a widow) *syn* see COMFORT — **con-sol-ing-ly** \-'sō-liŋ-lē\ *adv*

²con-sole \'kän-ˌsōl\ *n* [F, fr MF, short for *consolateur* bracket in human shape, lit, consoler, fr L consolator, fr consolatus, pp of consolari] 1 : an architectural member projecting from a wall to form a bracket or from a keystone for ornament 2 a : the desk from which an organ is played and which contains the keyboards, pedal board, and other controlling mechanisms b : a panel or cabinet on which are mounted dials, switches, and other apparatus used in centrally monitoring and controlling electrical or mechanical devices; *specif* : the part of a computer used for communication between the operator and the computer 3 a : a cabinet (as for a radio or television set) designed to rest directly on the floor b : a small storage cabinet between bucket seats in an automobile



console 1

console table *n* : a table fixed to a wall with its top supported by consoles or front legs, *broadly* : a table designed to fit against a wall

con-so-lette \ˌkän(t)-sə-'let\ *n* [*²console* + *-ette*] : a small cabinet containing a radio, television, or record player

con-sol-i-date \kən-'säl-ə-ˌdāt\ *vb* **-dat-ed; -dat-ing** [L *consolidatus*, pp of *consolidare* to make solid, fr *com-* + *solidus* solid] *vt* 1 : to join together into one whole : UNITE (~ several small school districts) 2 : to make firm or secure : STRENGTHEN (~ their hold on first place) 3 : to form into a compact mass ~ *vi* : to become consolidated, *specif* : MERGE (the two companies *consolidated*) — **con-sol-i-da-tor** \-ˌdāt-ər\ *n*

consolidated school *n* : a public school formed by merging other schools

con-sol-i-da-tion \kən-ˌsäl-ə-'dā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act or process of consolidating : the state of being consolidated 2 : the process of uniting : the quality or state of being united, *specif* : the unification of two or more corporations by dissolution of existing ones and creation of a single new corporation — compare MERGER 3 : alteration of lung tissue from an aerated condition to one of solid consistency

con-som-mé \ˌkän(t)-sə-'mā\ *n* [F, fr pp of *consommer* to complete, boil down, fr L *consummare* to complete — more at CONSUMMATE] : a clear soup made from well-seasoned meat broth

con-so-nance \'kän(t)-s(ə-)nən(t)s\ *n* 1 : harmony or agreement among components 2 a : correspondence or recurrence of sounds esp in words, *specif* : recurrence or repetition of consonants esp at the end of stressed syllables without the similar correspondence of vowels (the final sounds of "stroke" and "luck" exhibit ~) b : an agreeable combination of musical tones c : SYMPATHETIC VIBRATION, RESONANCE

con-so-nan-cy \-s(ə-)nən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** : CONSONANCE 1

¹con-so-nant \'kän(t)-s(ə-)nənt\ *n* [ME, fr L *consonant-*, *consonans*, fr. prp of *consonare*] 1 : one of a class of speech sounds (as \p\, \g\, \n\, \l\, \s\, \r\) characterized by constriction or closure at one or more points in the breath channel 2 : a letter representing a consonant, *esp* : any letter of the English alphabet except *a, e, i, o,* and *u*

²consonant *adj* [MF, fr. L *consonant-*, *consonans* prp of *consonare* to sound together, agree, fr *com-* + *sonare* to sound] 1 : being in agreement or harmony : free from elements making for discord 2 : marked by musical consonances 3 : having similar sounds (~ words) 4 : relating to or exhibiting consonance : RESONANT — **con-so-nant-ly** *adv*

syn CONSONANT, CONSISTENT, COMPATIBLE, CONGRUOUS, CONGENIAL, SYMPATHETIC *shared meaning element* : being in agreement one with another or agreeable one to another *ant* inconsonant

con-so-nan-tal \ˌkän(t)-sə-'nant-'l\ *adj* : relating to, being, or marked by a consonant or group of consonants

consonant shift *n* : a set of regular changes in consonant articulation in the history of a language or dialect a : such a set affecting the Indo-European stops and distinguishing the Germanic languages from the other Indo-European languages — called also *first consonant shift* b : such a set affecting the Germanic stops and distinguishing High German from the other Germanic languages — called also *second consonant shift*

¹con-sort \'kän-ˌsȯ(ə)rt\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr. L *consort-*, *consors*, lit, one who shares a common lot, fr *com-* + *sort-*, *sors* lot, share] 1 : ASSOCIATE 2 : a ship accompanying another 3 : SPOUSE — compare PRINCE CONSORT

²consort *n* [MF *consorte*, fr *consort*] 1 : GROUP, ASSEMBLY (a ~ of specialists) 2 : CONJUNCTION, ASSOCIATION (he ruled in ~ with his father) 3 a : a group of musical instruments of the same family

³con-sort \kən-'sȯ(ə)rt, kan-', 'kän-ˌ\ *vi* 1 : UNITE, ASSOCIATE 2 *obs* : ESCORT ~ *vi* 1 : to keep company (~*ing* with criminals) 2 *obs* : to make harmony : PLAY 3 : ACCORD, HARMONIZE (the illustrations ~ admirably with the text — *Times Lit. Supp*)

con-sor-tium \kən-'sȯrt-ē-əm, -'sȯr-sh(ē-)əm\ *n, pl* **-sor-tia** \-'sȯrt-ē-ə, -'sȯr-sh(ē-)ə\ *also* **-sortiums** [L, fellowship, fr *consort-*, *consors*] 1 : an international business or banking agreement or combination 2 : ASSOCIATION, SOCIETY 3 : the legal right of one spouse to the company, affection, and service of the other

con-spe-cif-ic \ˌkän(t)-spi-'sif-ik\ *adj* : of the same species

con-spec-tus \kən-'spek-təs\ *n* [L, fr *conspectus*, pp of *conspicere*] 1 : a usu brief survey or summary often providing an overall view 2 : OUTLINE, SYNOPSIS *syn* see ABRIDGMENT

con-spi-cu-ity \ˌkän(t)-spə-'kyü-ət-ē\ *n* : CONSPICUOUSNESS

con-spic-u-ous \kən-'spik-yə-wəs\ *adj* [L *conspicuus*, fr *conspicere* to get sight of, fr *com-* + *specere* to look — more at SPY] 1 : obvious to the eye or mind 2 : attracting attention : STRIKING 3 : marked by a noticeable violation of good taste *syn* see NOTICEABLE *ant* inconspicuous — **con-spic-u-ous-ly** *adv*

conspicuous consumption *n* : lavish or wasteful spending thought to enhance social prestige

con-spic-u-ous-ness *n* : the quality or state of being conspicuous

con-spir-a-cy \kən-'spir-ə-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** [ME *conspiracie*, fr L *conspiratus*, pp of *conspirare*] 1 : the act of conspiring together 2 a : an agreement among conspirators b : a group of conspirators

conspiracy of silence : a secret agreement to keep silent about an occurrence, situation, or subject esp in order to promote or protect selfish interests

con-spi-ra-tion \ˌkän(t)-spə-'rā-shən, -(ˌ)spir-'ā-\ *n* 1 : the act or action of plotting or secretly combining 2 : a joint effort toward a particular end — **con-spi-ra-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-'l\ *adj*

con-spir-a-tor \kən-'spir-ət-ər\ *n* : one that conspires : PLOTTER

con-spir-a-to-ri-al \kən-ˌspir-ə-'tōr-ē-əl, -'tȯr-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or suggestive of a conspiracy — **con-spir-a-to-ri-al-ly** \-ē-ə-lē\ *adv*

con-spire \kən-'spī(ə)r\ *vb* **con-spired; con-spir-ing** [ME *conspiren*, fr MF *conspirer*, fr L *conspirare* to breathe together, agree, conspire, fr *com-* + *spirare* to breathe — more at SPIRIT] *vi* : PLOT, CONTRIVE ~ *vi* 1 a : to join in a secret agreement to do an unlawful or wrongful act or to use such means to accomplish a lawful end b : SCHEME 2 : to act in harmony (circumstances *conspired* to defeat his efforts)

con spi-ri-to \kän-'spir-ə-ˌtō, kōn-\ *adv* [It] : with spirit or animation — used as a direction in music

const *abbr* 1 constant 2 constitution, constitutional 3 construction

con-sta-ble \'kän(t)-stə-bəl, 'kən(t)-\ *n* [ME *conestable*, fr OF, fr LL *comes stabuli*, lit, officer of the stable] 1 : a high officer of a medieval royal or noble household 2 : the warden or governor of a royal castle or a fortified town 3 a : a public officer usually of a town or township responsible for keeping the peace and for minor judicial duties b *Brit* : POLICEMAN, *esp* : one ranking below sergeant

¹con-stab-u-lary \kən-'stab-yə-ˌler-ē\ *n, pl* **-lar-ies** 1 : the organized body of constables of a particular district or country 2 : an armed police force organized on military lines but distinct from the regular army

²constabulary *adj* : of or relating to a constable or constabulary

con-stan-cy \'kän(t)-stən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** 1 a : steadfastness of mind under duress : FORTITUDE b : FIDELITY, LOYALTY 2 : freedom from change

¹con-stant \'kän(t)-stənt\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr L *constant-*, *constans*, fr prp of *constare* to stand firm, be consistent, fr. *com-* + *stare* to stand — more at STAND] 1 : marked by firm steadfast revolution or faithfulness : exhibiting constancy of mind or attachment 2 : INVARIABLE, UNIFORM 3 : continually occurring or recurring : REGULAR *syn* 1 see FAITHFUL *ant* inconstant, fickle 2 see CONTINUOUS *ant* fitful — **con stant-ly** *adv*

²constant *n* something invariable or unchanging as a : a number that has a fixed value in a given situation or universally or that is characteristic of some substance or instrument b : a number that is assumed not to change value in a given mathematical discussion c : a term in logic with a fixed designation

con-stan-tan \'kän(t)-stən-ˌtan\ *n* [fr the fact that its resistance remains constant under change of temperature] : an alloy of copper and nickel used for electrical resistors and in thermocouples

con-stel-late \'kän(t)-stə-ˌlāt\ *vb* **-lat-ed; -lat-ing** *vt* 1 : to unite in a cluster 2 : to set or adorn with or as if with constellations ~ *vi* : CLUSTER

con-stel-la-tion \ˌkän(t)-stə-'lā-shən\ *n* [ME *constellacioun*, fr MF *constellation*, fr LL *constellation-*, *constellatio*, fr. *constellatus* studded with stars, fr L *com-* + *stella* star — more at STAR] 1 a : the configuration of stars esp at one's birth b *obs* : character or constitution as determined by the stars 2 : any of 88 arbitrary configurations of stars or an area of the celestial sphere covering one of these configurations 3 : an assemblage, collection, or gathering of usu related persons, qualities, or things (a ~ of relatives, friends, and hangers-on —Brendan Gill) 4 : PATTERN, ARRANGEMENT (taking advantage of the shifting ~ of power throughout the known world —H D Lasswell) — **con-stel-la-to-ry** \kən-'stel-ə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj*

con-ster-nate \'kän(t)-stər-ˌnāt\ *vt* **-nat-ed, -nat-ing** : to fill with consternation

con-ster-na-tion \ˌkän(t)-stər-'nā-shən\ *n* [F or L, F, fr L *consternation-*, *consternatio*, fr *consternatus*, pp of *consternare* to bewilder, alarm, fr *com-* + *-sternare* (akin to OE *starian* to stare)] : amazement or dismay that hinders or throws into confusion (the two

con·tempt·ible \kən-'tem(p)-tə-bəl\ *adj* 1 : worthy of contempt 2 *obs* : SCORNFUL, CONTEMPTUOUS — **con·tempt·ible·ness** *n* — **con·tempt·ibly** \-blē\ *adv*
syn CONTEMPTIBLE, DESPICABLE, PITIABLE, SORRY, SCURVY, CHEAP, BEGGARLY *shared meaning element* : arousing or deserving scorn or contempt *ant* admirable, estimable, formidable

con·temp·tu·ous \-'tem(p)-chə(-wə)s, -'tem(p)sh-wəs\ *adj* [L *contemptus* contempt] : manifesting, feeling, or expressing contempt — **con·temp·tu·ous·ly** *adv* — **con·temp·tu·ous·ness** *n*

con·tend \kən-'tend\ *vb* [MF or L, MF *contendre*, fr. L *contendere*, fr *com-* + *tendere* to stretch — more at TEND] *vi* 1 : to strive or vie in contest or rivalry or against difficulties 2 : to strive in debate : ARGUE ~ *vt* 1 : MAINTAIN, ASSERT ⟨~*ed* that he was right⟩ 2 : to struggle for — **con·tend·er** *n*

[1]con·tent \kən-'tent\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF, fr L *contentus*, fr pp of *continēre* to hold in, contain] : CONTENTED, SATISFIED ⟨~ to wait quietly⟩

[2]content *vt* 1 : to appease the desires of 2 : to limit (oneself) in requirements, desires, or actions

[3]content *n* : CONTENTMENT, *esp* : freedom from care or discomfort

[4]con·tent \'kän-,tent\ *n* [ME, fr L *contentus*, pp of *continēre* to contain] 1 *a* : something contained — usu used in pl ⟨the jar's ~s⟩ ⟨the drawer's ~s⟩ ⟨the bag's ~s⟩ *b* : the topics or matter treated in a written work ⟨table of ~s⟩ 2 *a* : SUBSTANCE, GIST *b* : essential meaning : SIGNIFICANCE *c* : the events, physical detail, and information in a work of art — compare FORM 10c 3 *a* : the matter dealt with in a field of study *b* : a part, element, or complex of parts 4 : the amount of specified material contained : PROPORTION

content analysis *n* : analysis of the manifest and latent content of a body of communicated material (as a book or film) through a classification, tabulation, and evaluation of its key symbols and themes in order to ascertain its meaning and probable effect

con·tent·ed \kən-'tent-əd\ *adj* : manifesting satisfaction with one's possessions, status, or situation ⟨a ~ smile⟩ — **con·tent·ed·ly** *adv* — **con·tent·ed·ness** *n*

con·ten·tion \kən-'ten-chən\ *n* [ME *contencioun*, fr. MF, fr L *contention-*, *contentio*, fr *contentus*, pp of *contendere* to contend] 1 : an act or instance of contending 2 : a point advanced or maintained in a debate or argument 3 : RIVALRY, COMPETITION *syn* see DISCORD

con·ten·tious \kən-'ten-chəs\ *adj* 1 : exhibiting an often perverse and wearisome tendency to quarrels and disputes ⟨a man of a most ~ nature⟩ 2 : likely to cause contention ⟨a ~ argument⟩ *syn* see BELLIGERENT *ant* peaceable — **con·ten·tious·ly** *adv* — **con·ten·tious·ness** *n*

con·tent·ment \kən-'tent-mənt\ *n* 1 : the quality or state of being contented 2 : something that contents

con·tent word \'kän-,tent-\ *n* : a word that primarily expresses lexical meaning — compare FUNCTION WORD

con·ter·mi·nous \kən-'tər-mə-nəs, kan-\ *adj* [L *conterminus*, fr *com-* + *terminus* boundary — more at TERM] 1 : having a common boundary 2 : COTERMINOUS 3 : enclosed within one common boundary ⟨the 48 ~ states of the United States⟩ *syn* see ADJACENT — **con·ter·mi·nous·ly** *adv*

[1]con·test \kən-'test, 'kän-\ *vb* [MF *contester*, fr L *contestari* (*litem*) to bring an action at law, fr *contestari* to call to witness, fr. *com-* + *testis* witness — more at TESTAMENT] *vt* : to make the subject of dispute, contention, or litigation; *esp* : DISPUTE, CHALLENGE ~ *vi* : STRIVE, VIE — **con·test·able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **con·test·er** *n*

[2]con·test \'kän-,test\ *n* 1 : a struggle for superiority or victory 2 : a competition in which each contestant performs without direct contact with or interference from his competitors

con·tes·tant \kən-'tes-tənt, *also* 'kän-,\ *n* 1 : one that participates in a contest 2 : one that contests an award or decision

con·tes·ta·tion \,kän-,tes-'tā-shən\ *n* : CONTROVERSY

con·text \'kän-,tekst\ *n* [ME, weaving together of words, fr L *contextus* connection of words, coherence, fr. *contextus*, pp of *contexere* to weave together, fr *com-* + *texere* to weave — more at TECHNICAL] 1 : the parts of a discourse that surround a word or passage and can throw light on its meaning 2 : the interrelated conditions in which something exists or occurs : ENVIRONMENT — **con·tex·tu·al** \kän-'teks-chə(-wə)l, kən-\ *adj* — **con·tex·tu·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

con·tex·ture \kən-'teks-chər, 'kän-, , kän-'\ *n* [F, fr. L *contextus*, pp.] 1 : the act, process, or manner of weaving parts into a whole, *also* : a structure so formed ⟨a ~ of lies⟩ 2 : CONTEXT

contg *abbr* containing

con·ti·gu·ity \,känt-ə-'gyü-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ities** : the quality or state of being contiguous : PROXIMITY

con·tig·u·ous \kən-'tig-yə-wəs\ *adj* [L *contiguus*, fr. *contingere* to have contact with — more at CONTINGENT] 1 : being in actual contact : touching along a boundary or at a point 2 *of angles* : ADJACENT 3 : next or near in time or sequence 4 : CONTERMINOUS 3 *syn* see ADJACENT — **con·tig·u·ous·ly** *adv* — **con·tig·u·ous·ness** *n*

con·ti·nence \'känt-ᵊn-ən(t)s\ *n* 1 : self-restraint from yielding to impulse or desire 2 : ability to refrain from a bodily activity

[1]con·ti·nent \'känt-ᵊn-ənt\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF, fr L *continent-*, *continens*, fr prp of *continēre* to hold in — more at CONTAIN] 1 : exercising continence 2 *obs* : RESTRICTIVE *syn* see SOBER *ant* incontinent — **con·ti·nent·ly** *adv*

[2]con·ti·nent \'känt-ᵊn-ənt, 'känt-nənt\ *n* [in senses 1 & 2, fr L *continent-*, *continens*, prp of *continēre*, to hold together, contain, in senses 3 & 4, fr L *continent-*, *continens* continuous mass of land, mainland, fr *continent-*, *continens*, prp] 1 *archaic* : CONTAINER, RECEPTACLE 2 *archaic* : a summary example : EPITOME 3 : MAINLAND 4 *a* : one of the usu. seven great divisions of land on the globe *b cap* : the continent of Europe — used with *the*

[1]con·ti·nen·tal \,känt-ᵊn-'ent-ᵊl\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or characteristic of a continent ⟨~ waters⟩; *specif* : of or relating to the continent of Europe as distinguished from the British Isles 2 *often cap* : of or relating to the colonies later forming the U.S ⟨*Continental* Congress⟩ — **con·ti·nen·tal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

[2]continental *n* 1 *a often cap* : an American soldier of the Revolution in the Continental army *b* : a piece of Continental paper currency *c* : an inhabitant of a continent and esp the continent of Europe 2 : the least bit (not worth a ~)

continental code *n* : the international Morse code

continental divide *n* : a divide separating streams that flow to opposite sides of a continent

continental drift *n* : a hypothetical slow movement of the continents on a deep-seated viscous zone within the earth

continental shelf *n* : a shallow submarine plain of varying width forming a border to a continent and typically ending in a steep slope to the oceanic abyss

con·tin·gence \kən-'tin-jən(t)s\ *n* 1 : TANGENCY 2 : CONTINGENCY

con·tin·gen·cy \kən-'tin-jən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** 1 : the quality or state of being contingent 2 : a contingent event or condition *as a* : an event (as an emergency) that is of possible but uncertain occurrence ⟨trying to provide for every ~⟩ *b* : something liable to happen as an adjunct to something else *syn* see JUNCTURE

contingency table *n* : a table that tabulates the frequency distribution of one variable in the rows and that of another variable in the columns and that is used esp in the study of correlation between the variables

[1]con·tin·gent \kən-'tin-jənt\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr L *contingent-*, *contingens*, prp of *contingere* to have contact with, befall, fr *com-* + *tangere* to touch — more at TANGENT] 1 : likely but not certain to happen : POSSIBLE 2 *a* : happening by chance or unforeseen causes *b* : intended for use in circumstances not completely foreseen *c* : UNPREDICTABLE 3 : dependent on or conditioned by something else 4 : not logically necessary; *esp* : EMPIRICAL, FACTUAL 5 : not necessitated : FREE *syn* see ACCIDENTAL — **con·tin·gent·ly** *adv*

[2]contingent *n* 1 : *something contingent* : CONTINGENCY 2 : a quota or share esp of persons supplied from or representative of an area or group

con·tin·u·al \kən-'tin-yə(-wə)l\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr L *continuus* continuous] 1 : continuing indefinitely in time without interruption ⟨~ fear⟩ 2 : recurring in steady rapid succession 3 : forming a continuous series *syn* see CONTINUOUS *ant* intermittent — **con·tin·u·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

con·tin·u·ance \kən-'tin-yə-wən(t)s\ *n* 1 *a* : the act or process of continuing in a state, condition, or course of action *b* : PROLONGATION, DURATION 2 : CONTINUITY 3 : SEQUEL 4 : adjournment of court proceedings to a future day *syn* see CONTINUATION

con·tin·u·ant \-yə-wənt\ *n* : something that continues or serves as a continuation (as a consonant that may be prolonged without alteration during one emission of breath) — **continuant** *adj*

continuate *adj, obs* : CONTINUOUS

con·tin·u·a·tion \kən-,tin-yə-'wā-shən\ *n* 1 : continuance in or prolongation of a state or activity 2 : resumption after an interruption 3 : something that continues, increases, or adds
syn CONTINUATION, CONTINUANCE, CONTINUITY *shared meaning element* : a persisting in being or continuing or an instance revealing such persistence

con·tin·u·a·tive \kən-'tin-yə-,wāt-iv, -wət-iv\ *adj* : relating to, causing, or being in the process of continuation

con·tin·u·a·tor \-,wāt-ər\ *n* : one that continues

con·tin·ue \kən-'tin-(,)yü, -yə(-w)\ *vb* **-tin·ued, -tinu·ing** [ME *continuen*, fr. MF *continuer*, fr L *continuare*, fr *continuus*] *vi* 1 : to maintain without interruption a condition, course, or action 2 : to remain in existence : ENDURE 3 : to remain in a place or condition : STAY 4 : to resume an activity after interruption ~ *vt* 1 *a* : to carry on or keep up : MAINTAIN ⟨~ walking⟩ *b* : PROLONG *specif* : to resume after intermission 2 : to cause to continue 3 : to allow to remain in a place or condition : RETAIN 4 : to postpone (a legal proceeding) by a continuance — **con·tinu·er** \-yə-wər\ *n*
syn CONTINUE, LAST, ENDURE, ABIDE, PERSIST *shared meaning element* : to exist over a period of time or indefinitely

con·tin·ued *adj* 1 : lasting or extending without interruption : CONTINUOUS 2 : resumed after interruption ⟨a ~ story⟩

continued fraction *n* : a fraction whose numerator is an integer and whose denominator is an integer plus a fraction whose numerator is an integer and whose denominator is an integer plus a fraction and so on

con·tinu·ing \kən-'tin-yə-wiŋ\ *adj* 1 : CONTINUOUS, CONSTANT 2 : needing no renewal : LASTING

continuing education *n* : an educational program designed to update the knowledge and skills of its participants

con·ti·nu·ity \,känt-ᵊn-'(y)ü-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ities** 1 *a* : uninterrupted connection, succession, or union *b* : persistence without essential change *c* : uninterrupted duration in time 2 : something that has, exhibits, or provides continuity *as a* : a script or scenario in the performing arts *b* : transitional spoken or musical matter esp for a radio or television program *c* : the story and dialogue of a comic strip 3 : the property characteristic of a continuous function; *also* : an example of this property *syn* see CONTINUATION

con·tin·uo \kən-'tin-(y)ə-,wō\ *n, pl* **-u·os** [It, fr. *continuo* continuous, fr L *continuus*] : a bass part (as for a keyboard or stringed instrument) used esp in baroque ensemble music and consisting of a succession of bass notes with figures that indicate the required chords — called also *figured bass, thoroughbass*

con·tin·u·ous \kən-'tin-yə-wəs\ *adj* [L *continuus*, fr *continēre* to hold together — more at CONTAIN] 1 : marked by uninterrupted extension in space, time, or sequence 2 *of a function* : having the numerical difference between the value at a point and the value at

con·sul·tor \kən-'səl-tər\ *n* : one that consults or advises, *esp* · an adviser to a Roman Catholic bishop, provincial, or sacred congregation

[1]con·sum·able \kən-'sü-mə-bəl\ *adj* capable of being consumed

[2]consumable *n* : something that is consumable — usu used in pl ⟨the ~s on board their ship are adequate for the 14-day mission — R. C. Cowen⟩

con·sume \kən-'süm\ *vb* **con·sumed, con·sum·ing** [ME *consumen*, fr MF or L; MF *consumer*, fr L *consumere*, fr *com-* + *sumere* to take up, take, fr *sub-* up + *emere* to take — more at SUB- REDEEM] *vt* **1** : to do away with completely · DESTROY ⟨fire *consumed* several buildings⟩ **2 a** : to spend wastefully : SQUANDER **b** · to use up ⟨his correspondence *consumed* much of his time⟩ **3** : to eat or drink esp in great quantity ⟨*consumed* several kegs of beer⟩ **4** : to engage fully : ENGROSS ⟨she was *consumed* with curiosity⟩ ~ *vi* · to waste or burn away : PERISH *syn* see WASTE, MONOPOLIZE — **con·sum·ing·ly** \-'sü-miŋ-lē\ *adv*

con·sum·ed·ly \-'sü-məd-lē\ *adv* : as if consumed : EXCESSIVELY

con·sum·er \kən-'sü-mər\ *n, often attrib* : one that consumes, as **a** one that utilizes economic goods **b** : an organism requiring complex organic compounds for food which it obtains by preying on other organisms or by eating particles of organic matter — compare PRODUCER **4** — **con·sum·er·ship** \-ˌship\ *n*

consumer credit *n* : credit granted to an individual esp to finance the purchase of consumer goods or to defray personal or family expenses

consumer goods *n pl* : goods that directly satisfy human wants

con·sum·er·ism \kən-'sü-mə-ˌriz-əm\ *n* **1** : the promotion of the consumer's interests **2** : the theory that an increasing consumption of goods is economically desirable — **con·sum·er·ist** \-rəst\ *n*

consumer price index *n* : an index measuring the change in the cost of typical wage-earner purchases of goods and services expressed as a percentage of the cost of these same goods and services in some base period — called also *cost-of-living index*

[1]con·sum·mate \kən-'səm-ət, 'kän(t)-sə-mət\ *adj* [ME, fr L *consummatus*, pp of *consummare* to sum up, finish, fr *com-* + *summa* sum] **1** : complete in every detail : PERFECT **2** · extremely skilled and accomplished ⟨a ~ liar⟩ **3** · of the highest degree ⟨~ skill⟩ ⟨~ cruelty⟩ — **con·sum·mate·ly** *adv*

[2]con·sum·mate \'kän(t)-sə-ˌmāt\ *vb* **-mat·ed; -mat·ing** *vt* **1 a** · FINISH, COMPLETE ⟨~ a business deal⟩ **b** : to make perfect ACHIEVE **2** : to make (marital union) complete by sexual intercourse ⟨~ a marriage⟩ ~ *vi* : to become perfected — **con·sum·ma·tive** \'kän(t)-sə-ˌmāt-iv, kən-'səm-ət-iv\ *adj* — **con·sum·ma·tor** \'kän(t)-sə-ˌmāt-ər\ *n*

con·sum·ma·tion \ˌkän-sə-'mā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act of consummating ⟨the ~ of a contract by mutual signature⟩, *specif*. the consummating of a marriage **2**. the ultimate end : FINISH

con·sum·ma·to·ry \kən-'səm-ə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtór-\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to consummation : CONCLUDING **2** : of, relating to, or being a response or act (as eating or copulating) that terminates a period of usu goal-directed behavior

con·sump·tion \kən-'səm(p)-shən\ *n* [ME *consumpcioun*, fr L *consumption-*, *consumptio*, fr *consumptus*, pp of *consumere*] **1** : the act or process of consuming **2** · the utilization of economic goods in the satisfaction of wants or in the process of production resulting chiefly in their destruction, deterioration, or transformation **3 a** : a progressive wasting away of the body esp from pulmonary tuberculosis **b** : TUBERCULOSIS

[1]con·sump·tive \-'səm(p)-tiv\ *adj* **1** : tending to consume **2** · of, relating to, or affected with consumption — **con·sump·tive·ly** *adv*

[2]consumptive *n* : a person affected with consumption

cont *abbr* **1** containing **2** contents **3** continent, continental **4** continued **5** control

[1]con·tact \'kän-ˌtakt\ *n* [F or L, F, fr L *contactus*, fr *contactus*, pp of *contingere* to have contact with — more at CONTINGENT] **1 a** . union or junction of surfaces **b** . the apparent touching or mutual tangency of the limbs of two celestial bodies or of the disk of one body with the shadow of another during an eclipse, transit, or occultation **c** (1) : the junction of two electrical conductors through which a current passes (2) : a special part made for such a junction **2 a** : ASSOCIATION, RELATIONSHIP **b** : CONNECTION, COMMUNICATION **c** : direct visual observation of the earth's surface made from an airplane esp as an aid to navigation **d** : an establishing of communication with someone or an observing or receiving of a significant signal from a person or object ⟨radar ~ with Mars⟩ **3** : one serving as a carrier or source **4** : CONTACT LENS

[2]con·tact \'kän-ˌtakt, kən-'\ *vt* **1** : *to bring into contact* **2 a** : to enter or be in contact with : JOIN **b** : to get in communication with ⟨~ your local dealer⟩ ~ *vi* : to make contact

[3]con·tact \'kan-ˌtakt\ *adj* : *maintaining, involving, or activated or caused by contact* ⟨~ poisons⟩

[4]con·tact \'kän-ˌtakt\ *adv* . by contact flying ⟨the ceiling was so low that the patrol was flown ~ —J. L. Foley⟩

contact flying \'kän-ˌtakt-\ *n* : navigation of an airplane by means of direct observation of landmarks

contact inhibition \'kän-ˌtakt\ *n* : cessation of cellular undulating movements upon contact with other cells with accompanying cessation of cell growth and division

contact lens \ˌkan-ˌtakt\ *n* : a thin lens designed to fit over the cornea

contact print \ˌkän-ˌtak(t)-\ *n* : a photographic print made with the negative in contact with the sensitized paper, plate, or film

con·ta·gion \kən-'tā-jən\ *n* [ME, fr MF & L, MF, fr L *contagion-*, *contagio*, fr *contingere* to have contact with, pollute] **1 a** : the transmission of a disease by direct or indirect contact **b** : a contagious disease **c** : a disease-producing agent (as a virus) **2 a** : POISON **b** : contagious influence, quality, or nature **c** : corrupting influence or contact **3 a** : rapid communication of an influence (as a doctrine or emotional state) **b** : an influence that spreads rapidly

con·ta·gious \-jəs\ *adj* **1** : communicable by contact : CATCHING **2** : bearing contagion **3** : used for contagious diseases ⟨a ~ ward⟩ **4** : exciting similar emotions or conduct in others ⟨~ enthusiasm⟩ — **con·ta·gious·ly** *adv* — **con·ta·gious·ness** *n*

contagious abortion *n* . a contagious or infectious disease (as a brucellosis) of domestic animals characterized by abortion

con·ta·gium \kən-'tā-j(ē-)əm\ *n, pl* **-gia** \-j(ē-)ə\ [L, contagion, fr *contingere*] a virus or living organism capable of causing a communicable disease

con·tain \kən-'tān\ *vb* [ME *conteinen*, fr OF *contenir* fr L *continēre* to hold together, hold in, contain, fr *com-* + *tenēre* to hold — more at THIN] *vt* **1** : to keep within limits : hold back or hold down as **a** RESTRAIN, CONTROL **b** : CHECK, HALT **c** : to follow successfully a policy of containment toward **d** : to prevent (as an enemy or opponent) from advancing or from making a successful attack **2 a** . to have within : HOLD **b** . COMPRISE, INCLUDE **3 a** · to be divisible by usu without a remainder **b** : ENCLOSE, BOUND ~ *vr* · to restrain oneself — **con·tain·able** \-'tā-nə-bəl\ *adj*

contained *adj* **1** : RESTRAINED, CONTROLLED **2** · COMPOSED, CALM

con·tain·er \kən-'tā-nər\ *n* · one that contains, *esp* · a receptacle or a flexible covering for the shipment of goods

con·tain·er·board \-ˌbō(ə)rd, -ˌbȯ(ə)rd\ *n* : a paperboard (as corrugated board or fiberboard) from which containers are made

con·tain·er·iza·tion \kən-ˌtā-nə-rə-'zā-shən\ *n* : a shipping method in which a large amount of material (as merchandise) is packaged together in one large container

con·tain·er·ize \kən-'tā-nə-ˌrīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** · to ship by containerization

con·tain·er·ship \-nər-ˌship\ *n* . a ship esp designed or equipped for carrying containerized cargo

con·tain·ment \kən-'tān-mənt\ *n* **1** the act or process of containing **2** : the policy, process, or result of preventing the expansion of a hostile power or ideology

con·tam·i·nant \kən-'tam-ə-nənt\ *n* · something that contaminates

con·tam·i·nate \kən-'tam-ə-ˌnāt\ *vt* **-nat·ed; -nat·ing** [L *contaminatus*, pp of *contaminare*, akin to L *contagio* contagion] **1 a** · to soil, stain, or infect by contact or association ⟨bacteria *contaminated* the wound⟩ **b** · to make inferior or impure by admixture ⟨iron *contaminated* with phosphorus⟩ **2** . to make unfit for use by the introduction of unwholesome or indesirable elements — **con·tam·i·na·tive** \-ˌnāt-iv\ *adj* — **con·tam·i·na·tor** \-ˌnāt-ər\ *n*

syn CONTAMINATE, TAINT, POLLUTE, DEFILE *shared meaning element* : to make impure or unclean CONTAMINATE implies intrusion of or contact with dirt or foulness from an outside source ⟨water *contaminated* by industrial wastes⟩ ⟨filthy books that *contaminate* young minds⟩ TAINT stresses the loss of purity or cleanliness that follows contamination ⟨*tainted* meat⟩ ⟨his unkindness may defeat my life, but never *taint* my love —Shak.⟩ POLLUTE, sometimes interchangeable with *contaminate*, distinctively may imply that the process which begins with contamination is complete and that what was pure or clean has been made foul, poisoned, or filthy ⟨the *polluted* waters of Lake Erie, in parts no better than an open cesspool⟩ DEFILE implies befouling of what could or should have been kept clean and pure or held sacred and commonly suggests violation or desecration ⟨*defile* a hero's memory with slanderous innuendo⟩

con·tam·i·na·tion \kən-ˌtam-ə-'nā-shən\ *n* **1** : a process of contaminating : a state of being contaminated **2** : something that contaminates

contd *abbr* continued

conte \kōⁿt\ *n* [F] . a usu short tale of adventure

con·temn \kən-'tem\ *vt* [ME *contempnen*, fr. MF *contempner*, fr. L *contemnere*, fr *com-* + *temnere* to despise — more at STAMP] : to view or treat with contempt : SCORN *syn* see DESPISE — **con·temner** *also* **con·temnor** \-'tem-(n)ər\ *n*

con·tem·plate \'känt-əm-ˌplāt, 'kän-ˌtem-\ *vb* **-plat·ed, -plat·ing** [L *contemplatus*, pp of *contemplari*, fr *com-* + *templum* space marked out for observation of auguries — more at TEMPLE] *vt* **1** . to view or consider with continued attention ; meditate on **2** . to have in view as contingent or probable or as an end or intention ~ *vi* : PONDER, MEDITATE *syn* see CONSIDER — **con·tem·pla·tor** \-ˌplāt-ər\ *n*

con·tem·pla·tion \ˌkänt-əm-'plā-shən, ˌkän-ˌtem-\ *n* **1 a** . concentration on spiritual things as a form of private devotion **b** : a state of mystical awareness of God's being **2** : an act of considering with attention : STUDY **3** the act of regarding steadily **4** : INTENTION, EXPECTATION

[1]con·tem·pla·tive \kən-'tem-plət-iv; 'känt-əm-ˌplāt-, 'kän-ˌtem-\ *adj* : marked by or given to contemplation, *specif* · of or relating to a religious order devoted to prayer and penance — **con·tem·pla·tive·ly** *adv* — **con·tem·pla·tive·ness** *n*

[2]contemplative *n* : one who practices contemplation

con·tem·po·ra·ne·ity \kən-ˌtem-p(ə-)rə-'nē-ət-ē, -'nā-\ *n* : the quality or state of being contemporaneous

con·tem·po·ra·ne·ous \kən-ˌtem-pə-'rā-nē-əs\ *adj* [L *contemporaneus*, fr. *com-* + *tempor-*, *tempus* time — more at TEMPORAL] : existing, occurring, or originating during the same time *syn* see CONTEMPORARY — **con·tem·po·ra·ne·ous·ly** *adv* — **con·tem·po·ra·ne·ous·ness** *n*

[1]con·tem·po·rary \kən-'tem-pə-ˌrer-ē\ *adj* [com- + L *tempor-*, *tempus*] **1** : happening, existing, living, or coming into being during the same period of time **2 a** : SIMULTANEOUS **b** : marked by characteristics of the present period : MODERN — **con·tem·po·rar·i·ly** \-ˌtem-pə-'rer-ə-lē\ *adv*

syn CONTEMPORARY, CONTEMPORANEOUS, COEVAL, SYNCHRONOUS, SIMULTANEOUS, COINCIDENT *shared meaning element* : existing or occurring at the same time

[2]contemporary *n, pl* **-rar·ies** **1** : one that is contemporary with another **2** . one of the same or nearly the same age as another

con·tempt \kən-'tem(p)t\ *n* [ME, fr. L *contemptus*, fr *contemptus*, pp of *contemnere*] **1 a** : the act of despising : the state of mind of one who despises : DISDAIN ⟨had nothing but ~ for his weakness⟩ **b** : lack of respect or reverence for something **2** : the state of being despised **3** : willful disobedience to or open disrespect of a court, judge, or legislative body ⟨~ of court⟩

: comparison of similar objects to set off their dissimilar qualities **3** : a person or thing that exhibits differences when compared with another

²con·trast \kən-'trast, 'kän-,\ *vb* [F *contraster*, fr. MF, to oppose, resist, alter, of *contrester*, fr. (assumed) VL *contrastare*, fr. L *contra-* + *stare* to stand — more at STAND] *vi* : to exhibit contrast ~ *vt* **1** : to put in contrast **2** : to compare or appraise in respect to differences ⟨~ European and American manners⟩ *syn* see COMPARE — **con·trast·able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj*

con·tras·tive \kən-'tras-tiv, 'kän-,\ *adj* : forming or consisting of a contrast : CONTRASTING — **con·tras·tive·ly** *adv*

con·trasty \'kan-,tras-tē\ *adj* : having or producing in photography great contrast between highlights and shadows

con·tra·vene \,kän-trə-'vēn\ *vt* **-vened; -ven·ing** [MF or LL, MF *contrevenir*, fr. LL *contravenire*, fr. L *contra-* + *venire* to come — more at COME] **1** : to go or act contrary to ⟨~ a law⟩ **2** : to oppose in argument : CONTRADICT ⟨~ a proposition⟩ *syn* see DENY *ant* uphold (*as a law or principle*), allege (*as a right or claim*) — **con·tra·ven·er** *n*

con·tra·ven·tion \,kän-trə-'ven-chən\ *n* [MF, fr. LL *contraventus*, pp of *contravenire*] : the act of contravening : VIOLATION

con·tre·danse \'kän-trə-,dan(t)s, kōⁿ-trə-däⁿs\ *or* **con·tra dance** \'kän-trə-,dan(t)s\ *n* [F *contredanse*, by folk etymology fr. E *country-dance*] **1** : a folk dance in which couples face each other in two lines or in a square **2** : a piece of music for a contredanse

con·tre·temps \'kän-trə-,täⁿ, kōⁿ-trə-täⁿ\ *n, pl* **con·tre·temps** \ -(,)täⁿz\ [F, fr *contre-* counter- + *temps* time, fr L *tempus* — more at TEMPORAL] : an inopportune and embarrassing occurrence

contrib *abbr* contribution, contributor

con·trib·ute \kən-'trib-yət\ *vb* **-ut·ed, -ut·ing** [L *contributus*, pp of *contribuere*, fr *com-* + *tribuere* to grant — more at TRIBUTE] *vi* **1** : to give or supply in common with others **2** : to supply (as an article) for a publication ~ *vt* **1** *a* : to give a part to a common fund or store *b* : to play a significant part in bringing about an end or result **2** : to submit articles to a publication *syn* see CONDUCE — **con·trib·u·tor** \-yət-ər\ *n*

con·tri·bu·tion \,kän-trə-'byü-shən\ *n* **1** : a payment (as a levy or tax) imposed by military, civil, or ecclesiastical authorities usu for a special or extraordinary purpose **2** : the act of contributing; *also* : the thing contributed **3** : a writing for publication esp in a periodical — **con·trib·u·tive** \kən-'trib-yət-iv\ *adj* — **con·trib·u·tive·ly** *adv*

con·trib·u·to·ry \kən-'trib-yə-,tōr-ē, -,tòr-\ *adj* **1** *a* : contributing to a common fund or enterprise *b* : subject to a levy of supplies, money, or men **2** : of, relating to, or forming a contribution

con·trite \'kän-,trīt, kən-'\ *adj* [ME *contrit*, fr MF, fr ML, fr. L, pp of *conterere* to grind, bruise, fr *com-* + *terere* to rub — more at THROW] **1** : grieving and penitent for sin or shortcoming **2** : proceeding from contrition ⟨~ sighs⟩ — **con·trite·ly** *adv* — **con·trite·ness** *n*

con·tri·tion \kən-'trish-ən\ *n* : the state of being contrite : REPENTANCE *syn* see PENITENCE

con·triv·ance \kən-'trī-vən(t)s\ *n* **1** : the act or faculty of contriving : the state of being contrived **2** : a thing contrived, *esp* : a mechanical device

con·trive \kən-'trīv\ *vb* **con·trived; con·triv·ing** [ME *controven, contreven*, fr. MF *controver*, fr LL *contropare* to compare] *vt* **1** *a* : DEVISE, PLAN ⟨~ ways of handling the situation⟩ *b* : to form or create in an artistic or ingenious manner ⟨*contrived* household utensils from stone⟩ **2** : to bring about by stratagem or with difficulty : MANAGE ~ *vi* : to make schemes — **con·triv·er** *n*

con·trived *adj* : ARTIFICIAL, LABORED

¹con·trol \kən-'trōl\ *vt* **con·trolled; con·trol·ling** [ME *controllen*, fr MF *contreroller*, fr. *contrerolle* copy of an account, audit, fr *contre-* counter- + *rolle* roll, account] **1** : to check, test, or verify by evidence or experiments **2** *a* : to exercise restraining or directing influence over : REGULATE *b* : to have power over : RULE *syn* see CONDUCT — **con·trol·la·ble** \-'trō-lə-bəl\ *adj* — **con·trol·ment** \-'trōl-mənt\ *n*

²control *n* **1** *a* : an act or instance of controlling; *also* : power or authority to guide or manage *b* : skill in the use of a tool, instrument, technique, or artistic medium *c* : direction, regulation, and coordination of business activities (as production and administration) **2** : RESTRAINT, RESERVE **3** : one that controls as *a* (1) : an experiment in which the subjects are treated as in a parallel experiment except for omission of the procedure or agent under test and which is used as a standard of comparison in judging experimental effects — called also *control experiment* (2) : one (as an organism, culture, or group) that is part of a control *b* : a mechanism used to regulate or guide the operation of a machine, apparatus, or system *c* : an organization that directs a space flight (mission ~) *d* : a personality or spirit believed to actuate the utterances or performances of a spiritualist medium

control chart *n* : a chart that gives the results of periodic sampling for rejects of a manufactured product and that is used in making decisions concerning the maintenance of product quality

con·trolled \kən-'trōld\ *adj* : RESTRAINED

con·trol·ler \kən-'trō-lər, 'kän-,\ *n* [ME *conterroller*, fr MF *contrerolleur*, fr. *contrerolle*] **1** *a* : COMPTROLLER 1 *b* : COMPTROLLER 2 *c* : the chief accounting officer of a business enterprise or an institution (as a college) **2** : one that controls or has power or authority to control — **con·trol·ler·ship** \-,ship\ *n*

controlling interest *n* : sufficient stock ownership in a corporation to exert control over policy

control surface *n* : a movable airfoil designed to change the attitude of an aircraft

con·tro·ver·sial \,kän-trə-'vər-shəl, -'vər-sē-əl\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or arousing controversy (a ~ public figure) **2** : given to controversy : DISPUTATIOUS — **con·tro·ver·sial·ism** \-,iz-əm\ *n* — **con·tro·ver·sial·ist** \-əst\ *n* — **con·tro·ver·sial·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

con·tro·ver·sy \'kän-trə-,vər-sē\ *n, pl* **-sies** [ME *controversie*, fr. L *controversia*, fr. *controversus* disputable, lit., turned opposite, fr. *contro-* (akin to *contra-*) + *versus*, pp of *vertere* to turn — more at WORTH] **1** : a discussion marked esp by the expression of opposing views : DISPUTE **2** : QUARREL, STRIFE

con·tro·vert \'kän-trə-,vərt, ,kän-trə-'\ *vb* [*controversy*] *vt* : to dispute or oppose by reasoning ⟨~ a point in a discussion⟩ ~ *vi* : to engage in controversy *syn* see DISPROVE *ant* assert — **con·tro·vert·er** \-ər\ *n* — **con·tro·vert·ible** \-ə-bəl\ *adj*

con·tu·ma·cious \,kän-t(y)ə-'mā-shəs, ,kän-chə-\ *adj* : stubbornly disobedient : REBELLIOUS — **con·tu·ma·cious·ly** *adv*

con·tu·ma·cy \kən-'t(y)ü-mə-sē, 'kän-t(y)ə-, 'kän-chə-\ *n* [ME *contumacie*, fr L *contumacia*, fr. *contumac-, contumax* insubordinate, fr. *com-* + *tumēre* to swell, be proud — more at THUMB] : stubborn resistance to authority; *specif* : willful contempt of court

con·tu·me·li·ous \,kän-t(y)ə-'mē-lē-əs, ,kän-chə-\ *adj* : insolently abusive and humiliating — **con·tu·me·li·ous·ly** *adv*

con·tume·ly \kən-'t(y)ü-mə-lē, 'kan-t(y)ə-,mē-lē, 'kän-chə-; 'kän-təm-lē\ *n, pl* **-lies** [ME *contumelie*, fr MF, fr. L *contumelia*; perh. akin to L *contumacia*] : rude language or treatment arising from haughtiness and contempt; *also* : an instance of such language or treatment

con·tuse \kən-'t(y)üz\ *vt* **con·tused, con·tus·ing** [MF *contuser*, fr L *contusus*, pp of *contundere* to crush, bruise, fr. *com-* + *tundere* to beat — more at STUNT] : to injure (tissue) usu without laceration : BRUISE — **con·tu·sion** \-'t(y)ü-zhən\ *n*

co·nun·drum \kə-'nən-drəm\ *n* [origin unknown] **1** : a riddle whose answer is or involves a pun **2** *a* : a question or problem having only a conjectural answer *b* : an intricate and difficult problem *syn* see MYSTERY

con·ur·ba·tion \,kan-(,)ər-'bā-shən\ *n* [*com-* + L *urb-, urbs* city] : an aggregation or continuous network of urban communities

co·nus ar·te·ri·o·sus \'kō-nə-sär-,tir-ē-'ō-səs\ *n, pl* **co·ni ar·te·ri·o·si** \-,nī-är-,tir-ē-'ō-,sī\ [NL, lit , arterial cone] **1** : a prolongation of the ventricle of amphibians and some fishes that has a spiral valve separating venous blood going to the respiratory arteries from blood going to the aorta and systemic arteries **2** : a conical prolongation of the right ventricle in mammals from which the pulmonary arteries emerge — called also *conus*

conv *abbr* **1** convention, conventional **2** convertible **3** convocation

con·va·lesce \,kän-və-'les\ *vi* **-lesced; -lesc·ing** [L *convalescere*, fr. *com-* + *valescere* to grow strong, fr *valēre* to be strong, be well — more at WIELD] : to recover health and strength gradually after sickness or weakness — **con·va·les·cence** \-'les-ən(t)s\ *n* — **con·va·les·cent** \-ənt\ *adj or n*

con·vect \kən-'vekt\ *vb* [back-formation fr *convection*] *vi* : to transfer heat by convection ~ *vt* : to circulate (warm air) by convection

con·vec·tion \kən-'vek-shən\ *n* [LL *convection-, convectio*, fr. L *convectus*, pp of *convehere* to bring together, fr *coin-* + *vehere* to carry — more at WAY] **1** : the action or process of conveying **2** *a* : the circulatory motion that occurs in a fluid at a nonuniform temperature owing to the variation of its density and the action of gravity *b* : the transfer of heat by this automatic circulation of a fluid — **con·vec·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **con·vec·tive** \-'vek-tiv\ *adj*

con·vec·tor \-'vek-tər\ *n* : a heating unit in which air heated by contact with a heating device (as a radiator or a tube with fins) in a casing circulates by convection

con·vene \kən-'vēn\ *vb* **con·vened, con·ven·ing** [ME *convenen*, fr. MF *convenir* to come together] *vi* : to come together in a body ~ *vt* **1** : to summon before a tribunal **2** : to cause to assemble *syn* see SUMMON — **con·ven·er** *n*

con·ve·nience \kən-'vē-nyən(t)s\ *n* **1** : fitness or suitability for performing an action or fulfilling a requirement **2** : an appliance, device, or service conducive to comfort **3** : a suitable time : OPPORTUNITY **4** : freedom from discomfort : EASE

con·ve·nien·cy \-nyən-sē\ *n, archaic* : CONVENIENCE

con·ve·nient \kən-'vē-nyənt\ *adj* [ME, fr. L *convenient-, conveniens*, fr prp of *convenire* to come together, be suitable] **1** *obs* : SUITABLE, PROPER **2** *a* : suited to personal comfort or to easy performance *b* : suited to a particular situation *c* : affording accommodation or advantage **3** : being near at hand : HANDY — **con·ve·nient·ly** *adv*

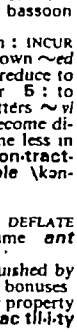
¹con·vent \'kan-vənt, -,vent\ *n* [ME *covent*, fr. OF, fr ML *conventus*, fr. L, assembly, fr *conventus*, pp of *convenire*] : a local community or house of a religious order or congregation; *esp* : an establishment of nuns

²con·vent \kən-'vent\ *vb* [L *conventus*, pp] *obs* : CONVENE

con·ven·ti·cle \kən-'vent-i-kəl\ *n* [ME, fr. L *conventiculum*, dim of *conventus* assembly] **1** : ASSEMBLY MEETING **2** : an assembly of an irregular or unlawful character **3** : an assembly for religious worship, *esp* : a secret meeting for worship not sanctioned by law **4** : MEETINGHOUSE — **con·ven·ti·cler** \-k(ə-)lər\ *n*

con·ven·tion \kən-'ven-chən\ *n* [ME, fr MF or L, MF, fr L *convention-, conventio*, fr *conventus*, pp of *convenire* to come together, be suitable, fr *com-* + *venire* to come — more at COME] **1** *a* : AGREEMENT, CONTRACT *b* : an agreement between states for regulation of matters affecting all of them *c* : a compact between opposing commanders esp concerning prisoner exchange or armistice *d* : a general agreement about basic principles, *also* : a principle that is true by convention **2** *a* : the summoning or convening of an assembly *b* : an assembly of persons met for a common purpose; *esp* : a meeting of the delegates of a political party for the purpose of formulating a platform and selecting candidates for office *c* : the usu. state or national organization of a religious denomination **3** *a* : usage or custom esp in social matters *b* : a rule of conduct or behavior *c* : a practice in bidding or playing that conveys information between partners in a card game (as

any point in a sufficiently small neighborhood of the point arbitrarily small — **con·tin·u·ous·ly** *adv* — **con·tin·u·ous·ness** *n*
syn CONTINUOUS, CONTINUAL, CONSTANT, INCESSANT, PERPETUAL, PERENNIAL *shared meaning element* : characterized by continued occurrence or recurrence ***ant*** interrupted
continuous waves *n pl* **1** : radio waves that continue with unchanging intensity or amplitude without modulation **2** : radio waves whose intensity continues unchanged except for modulation — abbr *CW*
con·tin·u·um \kən-'tin-yə-wəm\ *n, pl* **-ua** \-yə-wə\ *also* **-ums** [L, neut of *continuus*] **1** : something (as duration or extension) absolutely continuous and homogeneous of which no distinction of content can be affirmed except by reference to something else (as numbers) **2 a** : something in which a basic common character can be detected in a series of imperceptible variations ⟨the ~ of consciousness⟩ **b** (1) : an uninterrupted ordered sequence (2) : a series of ecological communities whose vegetation gradually changes along an environmental gradient **c** : an identity of substance uniting discrete parts, *broadly* : CONTINUITY **3** : a set with the same *transfinite cardinal number as the set of real numbers*
con·tort \kən-'tȯ(ə)rt\ *vb* [L *contortus*, pp of *contorquēre*, fr *com-* + *torquēre* to twist — more at TORTURE] *vt* : to twist in a violent manner ⟨features *~ed* with fury⟩ ~ *vi* : to twist into a strained shape or expression ***syn*** see DEFORM — **con·tor·tion** \-'tȯr-shən\ *n* — **con·tor·tive** \-'tȯrt-iv\ *adj*
con·tor·tion·ist \kən-'tȯr-sh(ə-)nəst\ *n* · one who contorts, *specif* an acrobat who specializes in unnatural body postures — **con·tor·tion·is·tic** \-,tȯr-shə-'nis-tik\ *adj*
¹con·tour \'kän-,tu(ə)r\ *n* [F, fr It *contorno*, fr *contornare* to round off, sketch in outline, fr L *com-* + *tornare* to turn in a lathe, fr *tornus* lathe] : an outline esp of a curving or irregular figure : SHAPE. *also* : the line representing this outline ***syn*** see OUTLINE
²contour *vt* **1 a** : to shape the contour of **b** : to shape so as to fit contours **2** · to construct (as a road) in conformity to a contour
³contour *adj* **1** : following contour lines or forming furrows or ridges along them ⟨~ flooding⟩ ⟨~ farming⟩ **2** · made to fit the contour of something ⟨a ~ couch⟩
contour feather *n* · one of the medium-sized feathers that form the general covering of a bird and determine the external contour
contour line *n* : a line (as on a map) connecting the points on a land surface that have the same elevation
contour map *n* : a map having contour lines
contr *abbr* **1** contract, contraction **2** contralto **3** contrary **4** control, controller
contra- *prefix* [ME, fr L, fr *contra* against, opposite — more at COUNTER] **1** : against : contrary : contrasting ⟨*contra*distinction⟩ **2** : pitched below normal bass ⟨*contra*octave⟩
con·tra·band \'kan-trə-,band\ *n* [It *contrabbando*, fr ML *contrabannum*, fr *contra-* + *bannus*, *bannum* decree, of Gmc origin — more at BAN] **1** : illegal or prohibited traffic **2** · goods or merchandise whose importation, exportation, or possession is forbidden, *also* : smuggled goods **3** : a Negro slave who during the Civil War escaped to or was brought within the Union lines — **contraband** *adj*
con·tra·band·ist \-,ban-dəst\ *n* · SMUGGLER
con·tra·bass \'kän-trə-,bās\ *n* [It *contrabbasso*, fr *contra-* + *basso* bass] : DOUBLE BASS — **con·tra·bass·ist** \-,bā-səst\ *n*
con·tra·bas·soon \,kan-trə-bə-'sün, -ba-\ *n* : a double-reed woodwind instrument having a range an octave lower than that of the bassoon


contrabassoon

con·tra·cep·tion \,kän-trə-'sep-shən\ *n* [*contra-* + *conception*] : voluntary prevention of conception or impregnation — **con·tra·cep·tive** \-'sep-tiv\ *adj or n*
¹con·tract \'kän-,trakt\ *n* [ME, fr L *contractus*, fr *contractus*, pp of *contrahere* to draw together, make a contract, reduce in size, fr *com-* + *trahere* to draw — more at DRAW] **1 a** : a binding agreement between two or more persons or parties : COVENANT **b** : BETROTHAL **2** : a writing made by the parties to evidence the terms and conditions of a contract **3** : the department or principles of law having to do with contracts **4** : an undertaking to win a specified number of tricks or points in bridge
²con·tract *vt Ia & vi 1 usu* 'kän-,trakt, *others usu* kən-'\ *vb* [partly fr MF *contracter* to agree upon, fr L *contractus* n, partly fr L *contractus*, pp of *contrahere* to draw together] *vt* **1 a** : to establish or undertake by contract **b** : BETROTH **2 a** : to acquire usu involuntarily ⟨~ pneumonia⟩ **b** : to bring on oneself as an obligation : INCUR ⟨~ a debt⟩ **3 a** : LIMIT, RESTRICT **b** : KNIT WRINKLE ⟨frown *~ed* his brow⟩ **c** : to draw together : CONCENTRATE **4** : to reduce to smaller size by or as if by squeezing or forcing together **5** : to shorten (as a word) by omitting one or more sounds or letters ~ *vi* **1** : to make a contract **2** : to draw together so as to become diminished in size (metal ~s on cooling, *also* to become less in compass, duration, or length ⟨muscle ~s in tetanus⟩ — **con·tract·ibil·i·ty** \kən-,trak-tə-'bil-ət-ē, ,kän-\ *n* — **con·tract·ible** \kən-'trak-tə-bəl, 'kän-,\ *adj*
syn **1** see INCUR **2** CONTRACT, SHRINK, CONDENSE, COMPRESS, CONSTRICT, DEFLATE *shared meaning element* : to decrease in bulk or volume ***ant*** expand
contract bridge \,kan-,trakt-\ *n* : a bridge game distinguished by the fact that overtricks do not count toward game or slam bonuses
con·trac·tile \kən-'trak-tᵊl, -,til\ *adj* : having the power or property of contracting ⟨~ proteins of muscle fibrils⟩ — **con·trac·til·i·ty** \,kan-,trak-'til-ət-ē\ *n*
contractile vacuole *n* : a vacuole in a unicellular organism that contracts regularly to discharge fluid from the body and that probably has an excretory or hydrostatic function
con·trac·tion \kən-'trak-shən\ *n* **1 a** : the action or process of contracting : the state of being contracted **b** : the shortening and thickening of a functioning muscle or muscle fiber **c** · a reduction in business activity **2** : a shortening of a word, syllable, or word group by omission of a sound or letter; *also* : a form produced by such shortening — **con·trac·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-'ᵊl\ *adj* — **con·trac·tive** \kən-'trak-tiv, 'kan-,\ *adj*
con·trac·tor \'kän-,trak-tər (*usual for 1*), kən-'\ *n* **1** · one that contracts or is party to a contract as **a** : one that contracts to perform work or provide supplies on a large scale **b** : one that contracts to erect buildings **2** · something (as a muscle) that contracts or shortens
con·trac·tu·al \kən-'trak-chə(-wə)l, kän-, -'traksh-wəl\ *adj* [L *contractus* contract] : of, relating to, or constituting a contract — **con·trac·tu·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*
con·trac·ture \kən-'trak-chər\ *n* · a permanent shortening (as of muscle, tendon, or scar tissue) producing deformity or distortion
con·tra·dict \,kän-trə-'dikt\ *vt* [L *contradictus*, pp of *contradicere*, fr *contra-* + *dicere* to say, speak — more at DICTION] **1** : to resist or oppose in argument **2 a** : to assert the contrary of : GAINSAY **b** : to deny the truth of **3 a** · to be the contradictory of **b** : to go counter to **c** : to act in a manner contrary to ***syn*** see DENY ***ant*** corroborate — **con·tra·dict·able** \-'dik-tə-bəl\ *adj* — **con·tra·dic·tor** \-'dik-tər\ *n*
con·tra·dic·tion \,kän-trə-'dik-shən\ *n* **1** : the act of contradicting **2** : an expression or proposition containing contradictory parts **3 a** : logical incongruity **b** · opposition of factors inherent in a system or situation
con·tra·dic·tious \-shəs\ *adj* **1** : CONTRADICTORY, OPPOSITE **2** : given to or marked by contradiction : CONTRARY
¹con·tra·dic·to·ry \,kän-trə-'dik-t(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** **1 a** · something that contradicts **b** : OPPOSITE. CONTRARY **2** : a proposition so related to another that if either of the two is true the other is false and if either is false the other must be true — **con·tra·dic·to·ri·ly** \-t(ə-)rə-lē\ *adv* — **con·tra·dic·to·ri·ness** \-t(ə-)rē-nəs\ *n*
²contradictory *adj* **1** · CONTRADICTIOUS **2** ⟨an irritable ~ nature⟩ **2** : involving, causing, or constituting a contradiction ⟨ill-planned and often ~ proposals⟩ ***syn*** see OPPOSITE
con·tra·dis·tinc·tion \,kan-trə-dis-'tiŋ(k)-shən\ *n* : distinction by contrast ⟨painting in ~ to sculpture⟩ — **con·tra·dis·tinc·tive** \-'tiŋ(k)-tiv\ *adj* — **con·tra·dis·tinc·tive·ly** *adv*
con·tra·dis·tin·guish \-'tiŋ-gwish\ *vt* : to distinguish by contrast of qualities
con·trail \'kan-,trāl\ *n* [condensation *trail*] · streaks of condensed water vapor created in the air by an airplane or rocket at high altitudes
con·tra·in·di·cate \,kän-trə-'in-də-,kāt\ *vt* : to make (a treatment or procedure) inadvisable — **con·tra·in·di·ca·tion** \-,in-də-'kā-shən\ *n* — **con·tra·in·dic·a·tive** \-in-'dik-ət-iv\ *adj*
con·tra·lat·er·al \-'lat-ə-rəl, -'la-trəl\ *adj* [ISV] : occurring on or acting in conjunction with similar parts on an opposite side
con·tral·to \kən-'tral-(,)tō\ *n, pl* **-tos** [It, fr *contra-* + *alto*] **1 a** : the lowest female singing voice **b** · a person having this voice **2** : the part sung by a contralto
con·tra·oc·tave \,kän-trə-'äk-tiv, -təv, -,tāv\ *n* : the musical octave that begins on the third C below middle C — see PITCH illustration
con·tra·po·si·tion \-pə-'zish-ən\ *n* [LL *contraposition-*, *contrapositio*, fr L *contrapositus*, pp of *contraponere* to place opposite, fr *contra-* + *ponere* to place] **1** : OPPOSITION ANTITHESIS **2** : the relationship between two propositions when the subject and predicate of one are respectively the negation of the predicate and the negation of the subject of the other
con·tra·pos·i·tive \-'paz-ət-iv, -'päz-tiv\ *n* · a proposition resulting from an operation of immediate inference in which the terms of a given proposition are permuted and negated ("all not-*P* is not-*S*" is the ~ of "all *S* is *P*")
con·trap·tion \kən-'trap-shən\ *n* [perh blend of *contrivance*, *trap* and *invention*] : CONTRIVANCE, GADGET
con·tra·pun·tal \,kän-trə-'pənt-ᵊl\ *adj* [It *contrappunto* counterpoint, fr. ML *contrapunctus*] **1** : of or relating to counterpoint **2** · POLYPHONIC — **con·tra·pun·tal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*
con·tra·pun·tist \-'pənt-əst\ *n* : one who writes counterpoint
con·tra·ri·ety \,kän-trə-'rī-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-eties** [ME *contrariete*, fr MF *contrarieté*, fr LL *contrarietat-*, *contrarietas*, fr L *contrarius* contrary] **1** : the quality or state of being contrary **2** : something contrary
con·trar·i·ous \kən-'trer-ē-əs, kan-\ *adj* : PERVERSE. ANTAGONISTIC
con·trar·i·wise \'kan-,trer-ē-,wīz, kan-'\ *adv* **1** · on the contrary **2** · VICE VERSA : CONVERSELY **3** : in a contrary manner
¹con·trary \'kan-,trer-ē\ *n, pl* **-trar·ies** **1** : a fact or condition incompatible with another : OPPOSITE **2** one of a pair of opposites **3 a** · a proposition so related to another that though both may be false they cannot both be true — compare SUBCONTRARY **b** · either of two terms (as black and white) that cannot both be affirmed of the same subject — **by contraries** · in a manner opposite to what is logical or expected — **on the contrary** . just the opposite . NO ⁺— **to the contrary** NOTWITHSTANDING
²con·trary \'kān-,trer-ē, *in sense 4 often* kən-'tre(ə)r-ē\ *adj* [ME *contrarie*, fr MF *contraire*, fr L *contrarius*, fr *contra* opposite] **1 a** : diametrically different ⟨the result was ~ to our plan⟩ **b** : opposite in character · tending to an opposing course ⟨he remained firm in the ~ intention⟩ **c** : mutually opposed : ANTAGONISTIC ⟨they held ~ opinions⟩ **2** : opposite in position, direction, or nature **3** · UNFAVORABLE — used of wind or weather **4** : temperamentally unwilling to accept control or advice ⟨a ~ child⟩ — **con·trar·i·ly** \-,trer-ə-lē, -'trer-\ *adv* — **con·trar·i·ness** \-,trer-ē-nəs, -'trer-\ *n*
syn **1** see OPPOSITE **2** CONTRARY PERVERSE, RESTIVE, BALKY, FROWARD, WAYWARD *shared meaning element* . unwilling or unable to conform to custom or submit to authority ***ant*** complaisant
³con·trary *like* ²CONTRARY\ *adv* : CONTRARIWISE. CONTRARILY
contrary to *prep* : *in opposition to* ⟨*contrary to* orders, he set out alone⟩
¹con·trast \'kän-,trast\ *n* **1 a** : juxtaposition of dissimilar elements (as color, tone, or emotion) in a work of art **b** · degree of difference between the lightest and darkest parts of a picture **2**

representative clergy of the Church of England (2) : a consultative assembly of clergy and lay delegates from one part of an Episcopal diocese, *also* : a territorial division of an Episcopal diocese c : a ceremonial assembly of members of a college or university 2 : the act or process of convoking — **con·vo·ca·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

con·voke \kən-ˈvōk\ *vt* **con·voked; con·vok·ing** [MF *convoquer*, fr. L *convocare*, fr. *com-* + *vocare* to call — more at VOICE] : to call together to a meeting *syn* see SUMMON *ant* prorogue, dissolve

¹con·vo·lute \ˈkän-və-ˌlüt\ *vb* **-lut·ed; -lut·ing** [L *convolutus*, pp of *convolvere*] : TWIST, COIL

²convolute *adj* : rolled or wound together with one part upon another : COILED (a ~ shell) — **con·vo·lute·ly** *adv*

con·vo·lut·ed *adj* 1 : folded in curved or tortuous windings, *specif* : having convolutions 2 : INVOLVED, INTRICATE

convoluted tubule *n* 1 : PROXIMAL CONVOLUTED TUBULE 2 : DISTAL CONVOLUTED TUBULE

con·vo·lu·tion \ˌkän-və-ˈlü-shən\ *n* 1 : one of the irregular ridges on the surface of the brain and esp. of the cerebrum of higher mammals 2 : a convoluted form or structure — **con·vo·lu·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

con·volve \kən-ˈvälv, -ˈvolv\ *vb* **con·volved; con·volv·ing** [L *convolvere*, fr. *com-* + *volvere* to roll — more at VOLUBLE] *vt* : to roll together : WRITHE ~ *vi* : to roll together or circulate involvedly

con·vol·vu·lus \kən-ˈväl-vyə-ləs, -ˈvōl-\ *n, pl* **-lus·es** *or* **-li** \-ˌlī, -ˌlē\ [NL, fr L *convolvere* to roll together, roll up] : any of a genus (*Convolvulus*) of erect, trailing, or twining herbs and shrubs of the morning-glory family

¹con·voy \ˈkän-ˌvȯi, kən-ˈ\ *vt* [ME *convoyen*, fr MF *conveier, conveier* — more at CONVEY] : ACCOMPANY, GUIDE, *esp* : to escort for protection

²con·voy \ˈkän-ˌvȯi\ *n* 1 : one that convoys, *esp* : a protective escort (as for ships) 2 : the act of convoying 3 : a group convoyed or organized for convenience or protection in moving

con·vul·sant \kən-ˈvəl-sənt\ *adj* : causing convulsions : CONVULSIVE 1 — **convulsant** *n*

con·vulse \kən-ˈvəls\ *vt* **con·vulsed, con·vuls·ing** [L *convulsus*, pp of *convellere* to pluck up, convulse, fr *com-* + *vellere* to pluck — more at VULNERABLE] : to shake or agitate violently; *esp* : to shake with or as if with irregular spasms *syn* see SHAKE

con·vul·sion \kən-ˈvəl-shən\ *n* 1 : an abnormal violent and involuntary contraction or series of contractions of the muscles 2 a : a violent disturbance b : an uncontrolled fit : PAROXYSM — **con·vul·sion·ary** \-shə-ˌner-ē\ *adj*

con·vul·sive \kən-ˈvəl-siv\ *adj* 1 : constituting or producing a convulsion 2 : attended or affected with convulsions *syn* see FITFUL — **con·vul·sive·ly** *adv* — **con·vul·sive·ness** *n*

cony *var of* CONEY

coo \ˈkü\ *vi* [imit] 1 : to make the low soft cry of a dove or pigeon or a similar sound 2 : to talk fondly, amorously, or appreciatively (an album that will be ~ed over by condescending classical music critics —Ellen Sander) — **coo** *n*

¹cook \ˈkuk\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *cōc*, akin to OHG *koch*, both fr a prehistoric WGmc word borrowed fr L *coquus*, fr *coquere* to cook, akin to OE *āfigen* fried, Gk *pesseln* to cook] 1 : one who prepares food for eating 2 : a technical or industrial process comparable to cooking food, *also* : a substance so processed

²cook *vt* 1 : to prepare food for eating by means of heat 2 : to undergo the action of being cooked (the rice is ~*ing* now) 3 : OCCUR, HAPPEN (find out what was ~*ing* in the committee) ~ *vt* 1 : CONCOCT, IMPROVISE — usu. used with *up* (~ed up a scheme) 2 : to prepare for eating by a heating process 3 : FALSIFY, DOCTOR (an old hand at company manipulation, he prepares to ~ the books —*Punch*) 4 : to subject to the action of heat or fire — **cook one's goose** : to ruin (one) irretrievably

cook·book \-ˌbůk\ *n* : a book of cooking directions and recipes, *broadly* : a book of detailed instructions

cook cheese *n* : a soft unripened cheese made from curd that has been heated to the consistency of honey and poured into containers

cooked cheese \ˈkuk-ˈchēz\ *n* : COOK CHEESE

cook·er \ˈkůk-ər\ *n* : one that cooks as a : a utensil, device, or apparatus for cooking b : one who tends a cooking process : COOK c *Brit* : STOVE

cook·ery \ˈkuk-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-er·ies** 1 : the art or practice of cooking 2 : an establishment for cooking

cookery book *n, chiefly Brit* : COOKBOOK

cook·ie *or* **cooky** \ˈkuk-ē\ *n, pl* **cook·ies** [D *koekje*, dim of *koek* cake] 1 : any of various small sweet flat or slightly raised cakes 2 a : an attractive woman (a buxom French ~ who haunts the colony's one night spot —*Newsweek*) b : PERSON GUY (a very tough ~ indeed, who can break a man's wrist without a quiver of distaste —John Crosby)

cookie sheet *n* : a flat rectangle of metal with at least one rolled edge used esp for the baking of cookies or biscuits

cook·ing *adj* : suitable for or used in cooking (~ apples) (~ sherry) (~ utensils)

cooking top *n* : a built-in cabinet-top cooking apparatus consisting usu of four heating units for gas or electricity

cook off *vi, of a cartridge* : to fire as a result of being allowed to rest in the chamber of an overheated weapon

cook-out \ˈkuk-ˌaut\ *n* : an outing at which a meal is cooked and served in the open, *also* : the meal cooked

cook·shack \-ˌshak\ *n* : a shack used for cooking

cook·shop \-ˌshäp\ *n* : a shop supplying or serving cooked food

Cook's tour \ˈkuks-\ *n* [Thomas *Cook* & Son, E travel agency] : a quick tour in which attractions are viewed briefly and cursorily

cook·ware \ˈkuk-ˌwa(ə)r, -ˌwe(ə)r\ *n* : utensils used in cooking

¹cool \ˈkül\ *adj* [ME *col*, fr. OE *cōl*, akin to OHG *kuoli* cool, OE *ceald* cold] 1 : moderately cold : lacking in warmth (warm days and ~ nights) 2 a : marked by steady dispassionate calmness and self-control (a ~ and calculating administrator —*Current Biog*) b : lacking ardor or friendliness (the ~, impersonal manner of some of the bright young men who administer the anti-poverty programs —J C Cort) c (1) : marked by restrained emotion or excitement (~ jazz) (2) : free from racial tensions or violence (meeting with minority groups in an attempt to keep the city ~) 3 — used as an intensive (a ~ million dollars) 4 : marked by deliberate effrontery or lack of due respect or discretion (a ~ reply) 5 : facilitating or suggesting relief from heat (a ~ dress) 6 *a of a color* : producing an impression of being cool; *specif* : of a hue in the range violet through blue to green b *of a musical tone* : relatively lacking in timbre or resonance 7 *slang* : very good : EXCELLENT 8 : employing understatement and a minimum of detail to convey information and usu requiring the listener, viewer, or reader to complete the message (another indication of the very ~ . . . character of this medium —H M. McLuhan) — **cool·ish** \ˈkü-lish\ *adj* — **cool·ly** *also* **cooly** \-ˈkül-(l)ē\ *adv* — **cool·ness** \ˈkül-nəs\ *n*

syn COOL, COMPOSED, COLLECTED, UNRUFFLED, IMPERTURBABLE, NONCHALANT *shared meaning element* : actually or apparently free from agitation or excitement *ant* ardent, agitated

²cool *vi* 1 : to become cool : lose heat or warmth (placed the pie in the window to ~) — sometimes used with *off* or *down* 2 : to lose ardor or passion (his anger ~ed) ~ *vt* 1 : to make cool : impart a feeling of coolness to (~ed the room with a fan) — often used with *off* or *down* (a swim ~ed us off a little) 2 a : to moderate the heat, excitement, or force of : CALM (~ed her growing anger) b : to slow or lessen the growth or activity of — usu. used with *off* or *down* (wants to ~ off the economy without freezing it —*Newsweek*) — **cool it** : to calm down : go easy (the word went out to the young to *cool it* —W. M Young) — **cool one's heels** : to wait or be kept waiting for a long time esp from or as if from disdain or discourtesy

³cool *n* 1 : a cool time, place, or situation (the ~ of the evening) 2 a : a lack of excitement or enthusiasm : INDIFFERENCE (wears her ~ like perfume, without a single expression to disturb her aristocratic unconcern —Hubert Saal) b : SELF-ASSURANCE, SOPHISTICATION (girls, from 9 to 12, who are only beginning to awaken to the world around and have not yet developed any ~ about themselves —J K. Sale & Ben Apfelbaum) 3 : POISE, COMPOSURE (press questions seemed to rattle him and he lost his ~ —*New Republic*)

⁴cool *adv* : in a casual and nonchalant manner (they learn to play it ~, not really involve themselves —Marilyn B Noble)

cool·ant \ˈkü-lənt\ *n* : a usu. fluid cooling agent

cool·er \ˈkü-lər\ *n* 1 : one that cools as a : a container for cooling liquids b : REFRIGERATOR 2 : LOCKUP, JAIL *esp* : a cell for violent or unmanageable prisoners 3 : an iced drink usu with an alcoholic beverage as base

Coo·ley's anemia \ˌkü-lēz-\ *n* [Thomas B *Cooley* †1945 Amer pediatrician] : THALASSEMIA

cool-head·ed \ˈkül-ˈhed-əd\ *adj* : not easily excited

coo·lie \ˈkü-lē\ *n* [Hindi *kulī*] : an unskilled laborer or porter usu in or from the Far East hired for low or subsistence wages

coolie hat *n* : a conical-shaped usu. straw hat worn esp to protect the head from the heat of the sun

cool-ing-off \ˌkü-liŋ-ˈȯf\ *adj* : designed to allow passions to cool or to permit negotiation between parties (a ~ period)

coombe *or* **coomb** \ˈküm\ *var of* COMBE

coon \ˈkun\ *n* : RACCOON

coon-can \ˈkün-ˌkan\ *n* [by folk etymology fr MexSp *conquián* conquian, fr. Sp *¿con quién?* with whom?] : a game of rummy played with two packs including two jokers

coon cat *n, chiefly NewEng* : ANGORA CAT

coon cheese \ˈkün-\ *n* [prob fr *coon* (Negro), fr *coon* (raccoon)] : a sharp cheddar cheese that has been cured at higher than usual temperature and humidity and that is usu coated with black wax

coon·hound \ˈkün-ˌhaund\ *n* : a sporting dog trained to hunt raccoons, *esp* : BLACK AND TAN COONHOUND

coon's age *n* : a long while (best fried chicken I've tasted for a *coon's age* —Sinclair Lewis)

coon·skin \ˈkün-ˌskin\ *n* 1 : the skin or pelt of the raccoon 2 : an article (as a cap or coat) made of coonskin

coon·tie \ˈkünt-ē\ *n* [Seminole *kunti* coontie flour] : any of several tropical American woody plants (genus *Zamia*) of the cycad family whose roots and stems yield a starchy foodstuff — called also *arrowroot*

¹coop \ˈküp, ˈkup\ *n* [ME *cupe*, akin to OE *cȳpe* basket, *cot* cot] 1 : a cage or small enclosure (as for poultry); *also* : a small building for housing poultry 2 a : a confined area b : JAIL

²coop *vt* 1 : to confine in a restricted and often crowded area — usu. used with *up* 2 : to place or keep in a coop : PEN — often used with *up*

co-op \ˈkō-ˌäp, kō-ˈ; ˈküp\ *n* : COOPERATIVE

¹coo·per \ˈkü-pər, ˈkůp-ər\ *n* [ME *couper cowper* fr MD *cūper* (fr *cūpe* cask) or MLG *kūper*, fr *kūpe* cask, MD *cūpe* & MLG *kūpe* fr L *cupa*, akin to Gk *kypellon* cup — more at HIVE] : one that makes or repairs wooden casks or tubs

²cooper *vb* **coo·pered, coo·per·ing** \ˈkü-p(ə-)riŋ, ˈkůp-(ə-)riŋ\ *vt* : to work as a cooper on ~ *vi* : to work at or do coopering

coo·per·age \ˈkü-p(ə-)rij, ˈkup-(ə-)\ *n* 1 : a cooper's place of business 2 : a cooper's work or products

co-op·er·ate \kō-ˈäp(-ə)-ˌrāt\ *vi* [LL *cooperatus*, pp of *cooperari*, fr L *co-* + *operari* to work — more at OPERATE] 1 : to act or work with another or others : act together 2 : to associate with another or others for mutual benefit — **co-op·er·a·tor** \-ˌrāt-ər\ *n*

co-op·er·a·tion \(ˌ)kō-ˌäp-ə-ˈrā-shən\ *n* 1 : the action of cooperating : common effort 2 : association of persons for common benefit 3 : a dynamic social process in ecological aggregations (as communities or colonies) in which mutual benefits outweigh the

bridge) **d** : an established theatrical technique or practice (as a stage whisper or spotlighting)

con·ven·tion·al \kən-'vench-nəl, -'ven-chən-ᵊl\ *adj* **1** : formed by agreement or compact **2 a** : according with, sanctioned by, or based on convention **b** : lacking originality or individuality : TRITE **3 a** : according with a mode of artistic representation that simplifies or provides symbols or substitutes for natural forms **b** : of traditional design **4** : of, resembling, or relating to a convention, assembly, or public meeting **5** : not making use of nuclear powers ⟨~ warfare⟩ *syn* see CEREMONIAL *ant* unconventional — **con·ven·tion·al·ism** \-,iz-əm\ *n* — **con·ven·tion·al·ist** \-əst\ *n* — **con·ven·tion·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

con·ven·tion·al·i·ty \-,venchə-'nal-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality or state of being conventional, *specif* : adherence to conventions **2** : a conventional usage, practice, or thing

con·ven·tion·al·iza·tion \kən-,vench-nə-lə-'zā-shən, -,ven-chən-ᵊl-ə-'zā-\ *n* : the act, practice, or product of conventionalizing

con·ven·tion·al·ize \kən-'vench-nə-,līz, -'ven-chən-ᵊl-,īz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** : to make conventional

con·ven·tion·eer \kən-,ven-chə-'ni(ə)r\ *n* : a person attending a convention

¹con·ven·tu·al \kən-'vench-(ə-)wəl, kän-\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF or ML, MF, fr ML *conventualis*, fr *conventus* convent] **1** : of, relating to, or befitting a convent or monastic life : MONASTIC **2** *cap* : of or relating to the Conventuals — **con·ven·tu·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

²conventual *n* **1** : a member of a conventual community **2** *cap* : a member of the Order of Friars Minor Conventual forming a branch of the first order of St Francis of Assisi under a mitigated rule

con·verge \kən-'vərj\ *vb* **con·verged; con·verg·ing** [ML *convergere*, fr L *com-* + *vergere* to bend, incline — more at WRENCH] *vi* **1** : to tend or move toward one point or one another : COME together : MEET **2** : to come together and unite in a common interest or focus **3** : to approach a limit as the number of terms increases without limit ⟨~ *vt* : to cause to converge

con·ver·gence \kən-'vər-jən(t)s\ *n* **1** : the act of converging and esp. moving toward union or uniformity, *esp* : coordinated movement of the two eyes resulting in impingement of the image of a point on corresponding retinal areas **2** : the condition of converging, *esp* : independent development of similar characters (as of bodily structure or culture) traits) often associated with similarity of habits or environment

con·ver·gen·cy \-jən-sē\ *n* : CONVERGENCE

con·ver·gent \-jənt\ *adj* **1** : tending to move toward one point or to approach each other · CONVERGING ⟨~ lines⟩ **2** : exhibiting convergence in form, function, or development **3** *a of an improper integral* · having a value that is a real number **b** : characterized by having the *n*th term or the sum of the first *n* terms approach a finite limit ⟨a ~ sequence⟩ ⟨a ~ series⟩

convergent lady beetle *n* [fr the pattern of spots on its back] · a periodically migratory beneficial lady beetle (*Hippodamia convergens*) that feeds on various crop pests (as aphids) — called also *convergent*

con·vers·able \kən-'vər-sə-bəl\ *adj* **1** : pleasant and easy to converse with **2** *archaic* : relating to or suitable for social interaction

con·ver·sance \kən-'vərs-ᵊn(t)s\ *also* 'kän-vər-sən(t)s\ *n* : the quality or state of being conversant

con·ver·san·cy \-ᵊn-sē, -sən-sē\ *n* : CONVERSANCE

con·ver·sant \kən-'vərs-ᵊnt *also* 'kän-vər-sənt\ *adj* **1** *archaic* · OCCUPIED, CONCERNED **2** *archaic* : having frequent, customary, or familiar association **3** : having knowledge or experience — **con·ver·sant·ly** *adv*

con·ver·sa·tion \,kän-vər-'sā-shən\ *n* [ME *conversacioun*, fr MF *conversation*, fr L *conversation-, conversatio*, fr *conversatus*, pp of *conversari* to live, keep company with] **1** *obs* : CONDUCT, BEHAVIOR **2 a** (1) : oral exchange of sentiments, observations, opinions, or ideas (2) : an instance of such exchange : TALK **b** : an informal discussion of an issue by representatives of governments, institutions, or groups **c** : an exchange similar to conversation, *esp* : real-time interaction with a computer esp through a keyboard — **con·ver·sa·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **con·ver·sa·tion·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

con·ver·sa·tion·al·ist \-shnə-ləst, -shən-ᵊl-əst\ *n* · one who converses a great deal or who excels in conversation

conversation piece *n* **1** : a painting of a group of persons in their customary surroundings **2** · a novel or striking object that stimulates conversation

con·ver·sa·zi·o·ne \kən-vər-,sät-sē-'ō-nē, ,kōn-\ *n, pl* **-ones** *or* **-o·ni** \-'ō-(,)nē\ [It, lit conversation, fr L *conversation-, conversatio*] : a meeting for conversation esp about art, literature, or science

¹con·verse \kən-'vərs\ *vi* **con·versed, con·vers·ing** [ME *conversen*, fr MF *converser*, fr L *conversari* to live, keep company with, fr *conversus*, pp of *convertere* to turn around] **1** *archaic* **a** · to become occupied or engaged **b** · to have acquaintance or familiarity **2 a** : to exchange thoughts and opinions in speech : TALK **b** : to carry on an exchange similar to a conversation, *esp* : to interact with a computer *syn* see SPEAK — **con·vers·er** *n*

²con·verse \'kän-,vərs\ *n* **1** *obs* : social interaction **2** · CONVERSATION

³con·verse \kən-'vərs, 'kän-,\ *adj* [L *conversus*, pp of *convertere*] : reversed in order, relation, or action — **con·verse·ly** *adv*

⁴con·verse \'kän-,vərs\ *n* : something converse to another, *esp* : a proposition obtained by interchange of the subject and predicate of a logical proposition ⟨"no *P* is *S*" is the ~ of "no *S* is *P*"⟩

con·ver·sion \kən-'vər-zhən, -shən\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *conversion-, conversio*, fr *conversus*, pp of *convertere*] **1** · the act of converting : the process of being converted **2** : an experience associated with a definite and decisive adoption of religion **3 a** : the operation of finding a converse in logic **b** : reduction of a mathematical expression by clearing of fractions **4** · the making of a score on a try for point after touchdown in football or a free throw in basketball **5** : something converted from one use to another — **con·ver·sion·al** \-'vərzh-nəl -'vərsh-, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj*

conversion reaction *n* · a psychoneurosis in which bodily symptoms (as paralysis of the limbs) appear without physical basis — called also *conversion hysteria*

¹con·vert \kən-'vərt\ *vb* [ME *converten*, fr OF *convertir*, fr L *convertere*, to turn around, transform, convert, fr *com-* + *vertere* to turn — more at WORTH] *vt* **1 a** : to bring over from one belief, view, or party to another **b** : to bring about a religious conversion in **2 a** : to alter the physical or chemical nature or properties of esp in manufacturing **b** (1) : to change from one form or function to another (2) : to alter for more effective utilization (3) : to appropriate without right **c** : to exchange for an equivalent **3** *obs* : TURN **4** : to subject to logical conversion **5 a** : to make a goal after receiving (a pass) from a teammate **b** : to make (a spare) in bowling ~ *vi* **1** : to undergo conversion **2** : to make good on a try for point after touchdown or on a free throw *syn* see TRANSFORM

²con·vert \'kän-,vərt\ *n* : one that is converted, *esp* : one who has experienced conversion

con·vert·er \kən-'vərt-ər\ *n* : one that converts as **a** : the furnace used in the Bessemer process **b** *or* **con·ver·tor** \-'vərt-ər\ : a device employing mechanical rotation for changing electrical energy from one form to another, *also* : a radio device for converting one frequency to another **c** : a device for adapting a television receiver to receive channels for which it was not orig designed **d** : a device that accepts data in one form and converts it to another ⟨analog-digital ~⟩

¹con·vert·ible \kən-'vərt-ə-bəl\ *adj* **1** : capable of being converted **2** : having a top that may be lowered or removed ⟨~ coupe⟩ **3** : capable of being exchanged for a specified equivalent (as another currency or security) ⟨U S currency is no longer ~ to gold⟩ ⟨a bond ~ to 12 shares of common stock⟩ — **con·vert·ibil·i·ty** \-,vərt-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **con·vert·ible·ness** \-'vərt-ə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **con·vert·ibly** \-blē\ *adv*

²convertible *n* : something convertible, *esp* · a convertible automobile

con·verti·plane *or* **con·verta·plane** \kən-'vərt-ə-,plān\ *n* : an aircraft that takes off and lands like a helicopter and is convertible to a fixed-wing configuration for forward flight

con·vex \kän-'veks, 'kan-, , kən-\ *adj* [MF or L, MF *convexe*, fr. L *convexus* vaulted, concave, convex, fr *com-* + *-vexus* (akin to OE *wōh* crooked, bent) — more at PREVARICATE] **1** : curved or rounded like the exterior of a sphere or circle — used of a spherical surface or curved line viewed from without **2** : arched up : bulging out — used of that side of a curve or surface on which the tangent line or plane lies or on which normals at neighboring points diverge

con·vex·i·ty \kən-'vek-sət-ē, kän-\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality or state of being convex **2** : a convex surface or part

con·vexo-con·cave \-,vek-(,)sō-\ *adj* **1** : CONCAVO-CONVEX **2** : having the convex side of greater curvature than the concave

con·vey \kən-'vā\ *vt* [ME *conveyen*, fr OF *convoier* to accompany, escort, fr (assumed) VL *conviare*, fr L *com-* + *via* way — more at VIA] **1** *obs* : LEAD CONDUCT **2 a** : to bear from one place to another; *esp* : to move in a continuous stream or mass **b** : to impart or communicate by statement, suggestion, gesture, or appearance **c** (1) *archaic* : STEAL (2) *obs* · to carry away secretly **d** : to transfer or deliver to another; *specif* : to transfer by a sealed writing **e** : to cause to pass from one place or person to another . TRANSMIT *syn* see CARRY, TRANSFER

con·vey·ance \kən-'vā-ən(t)s\ *n* **1** : the action of conveying **2** · a means or way of conveying as **a** : an instrument by which title to property is conveyed **b** a means of transport . VEHICLE

con·vey·anc·er \-ən-sər\ *n* : one whose business is conveyancing

con·vey·anc·ing \-ən-siŋ\ *n* · the act or business of drawing deeds, leases, or other writings for transferring the title to property

con·vey·er *or* **con·vey·or** \kən-'vā-ər\ *n* : one that conveys as **a** : a person who transfers property **b** *usu conveyor* . a mechanical apparatus for carrying packages or bulk material from place to place (as by an endless moving belt or a chain of receptacles)

con·vey·or·ize \-ə-,rīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** : to equip with a conveyor — **con·vey·or·iza·tion** \-,vā-ə-rə-'zā-shən\ *n*

¹con·vict \kən-'vikt\ *adj, archaic* · CONVICTED

²con·vict \kən-'vikt\ *vt* [ME *convicten*, fr L *convictus*, pp of *convincere* to refute, convict] **1** · to find or prove to be guilty **2** : to convince of error or sinfulness

³con·vict \'kän-,vikt\ *n* **1** . a person convicted of and under sentence for a crime **2** : a person serving a prison sentence usu. for a long term

con·vic·tion \kən-'vik-shən\ *n* **1** . the act or process of convicting of a crime esp in a court of law **2 a** · the act of convincing a person of error or of compelling the admission of a truth **b** : the state of being convinced of error or compelled to admit the truth **3 a** a strong persuasion or belief **b** : the state of being convinced *syn* see CERTAINTY, OPINION

con·vince \kən-'vin(t)s\ *vt* **con·vinced, con·vinc·ing** [L *convincere* to refute, convict, prove, fr *com-* + *vincere* to conquer — more at VICTOR] **1 a** *obs* · to overcome by argument **b** *obs* : OVERPOWER OVERCOME **2** *obs* : DEMONSTRATE, PROVE **3** · to bring by argument to belief, consent, or a course of action : PERSUADE ⟨*convinced* them to leave the country⟩ ⟨they were *convinced* that he had drowned⟩ — **con·vinc·er** *n*

con·vinc·ing \kən-'vin(t)-siŋ\ *adj* **1** : satisfying or assuring by argument or proof ⟨a ~ test of a new product⟩ **2** : having power to convince of the truth, rightness, or reality of something : PLAUSIBLE ⟨told a ~ story⟩ *syn* see VALID *ant* unconvincing — **con·vinc·ing·ly** \-siŋ-lē\ *adv* — **con·vinc·ing·ness** *n*

con·viv·ial \kən-'viv-yəl, -'viv-ē-əl\ *adj* [LL *convivialis*, fr L *convivium* banquet, fr *com-* + *vivere* to live — more at QUICK] : relating to, occupied with, or fond of feasting, drinking, and good company — **con·viv·i·al·i·ty** \-,viv-ē-'al-ət-ē\ *n* — **con·viv·ial·ly** \-'viv-yə-lē, -'viv-ē-ə-lē\ *adv*

con·vo·ca·tion \,kän-və-'kā-shən\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *convocation-, convocatio*, fr *convocatus*, pp of *convocare*] **1 a** · an assembly of persons convoked **b** (1) an assembly of bishops and

co-proph-a-gous \kä-'präf-ə-gəs\ *adj* [Gk *koprophagos*, fr *kopr-* + *-phagos* -phagous] : feeding on dung — **co-proph-a-gy** \-ə-jē\ *n*
cop-ro-phil-ia \,kap-rə-'fil-ē-ə\ *n* [NL] : marked interest in excrement, *esp* : the use of feces or filth for sexual excitement — **cop-ro-phil-i-ac** \-ē-,ak\ *n*
cop-roph-i-lous \kä-'praf-ə-ləs\ *adj* : growing or living on dung (~ fungi)
copse \'käps\ *n* [by alter] : COPPICE 1
1Copt \'käpt\ *n* [*Ar qubṭ* Copts, fr Coptic *gyptios* Egyptian, fr Gk *aigyptios*] 1 : a member of a people descended from the ancient Egyptians 2 : a member of the traditional Monophysite Christian church originating and centering in Egypt
2Copt *abbr* Coptic
cop-ter \'kap-tər\ *n* : HELICOPTER
1Cop-tic \'käp-tik\ *adj* : of or relating to the Copts, their liturgical language, or their church
2Coptic *n* : an Afro-Asiatic language descended from ancient Egyptian and used as the liturgical language of the Coptic church
co-pub-lish \(')kō-'pəb-lish\ *vi* : to publish in cooperation with another publisher — **co-pub-lish-er** *n*
cop-u-la \'kap-yə-lə\ *n* [L, bond] : something that connects as **a** : the connecting link between subject and predicate of a proposition **b** : a word or expression (as a form of *be, become, feel,* or *seem*) that links a subject with its predicate
cop-u-late \'kap-yə-,lāt\ *vi* **-lat-ed; -lat-ing** [L *copulatus*, pp of *copulare* to join, fr *copula*] 1 : to engage in sexual intercourse 2 *of gametes* : to fuse permanently — **cop-u-la-tion** \,kap-yə-'lā-shən\ *n* — **cop-u-la-to-ry** \'käp-yə-lə-,tōr-ē, -,tór-\ *adj*
1cop-u-la-tive \'käp-yə-,lāt-iv\ *adj* 1 **a** : joining together coordinate words or word groups and expressing addition of their meanings (a ~ conjunction) **b** : functioning as a copula 2 : relating to or serving for copulation 3 : of or relating to coupling of chemical compounds or radicals — **cop-u-la-tive-ly** *adv*
2copulative *n* : a copulative word
1copy \'käp-ē\ *n, pl* **cop-ies** [ME *copie*, fr. MF, fr. ML *copia*, fr. L, abundance — more at COPIOUS] 1 : an imitation, transcript, or reproduction of an original work (as a letter, a painting, a piece of furniture, or a dress) 2 : one of a series of esp mechanical reproductions of an original impression, *also* : an individual example of such a reproduction (a presentation ~) 3 *archaic* : something to be imitated : MODEL 4 **a** : matter to be set up for printing or photoengraving **b** : something considered printable or newsworthy — used in the singular and without an article (at the mercy of newsmen who found anything she did to be good ~ —*Current Biog*)
2copy *vb* **copy-ied; copy-ing** *vt* 1 : to make a copy of 2 : to model oneself on ~ *vi* 1 : to make a copy 2 : to undergo copying (the document did not ~ well)
syn COPY, IMITATE, MIMIC, APE, MOCK *shared meaning element* : to make something so that it resembles an existing thing *ant* originate
copy-book \'käp-ē-,buk\ *n* : a book formerly used in teaching penmanship and containing models for imitation
copy-boy \-,bȯi\ *n* : one who carries copy and runs errands
1copy-cat \-,kat\ *n* : one who slavishly imitates or adopts the behavior or practices of another
2copycat *vb* **copy-cat-ted; copy-cat-ting** *vt* : to act as a copycat ~ *vi* : IMITATE
copy-desk \-,desk\ *n* : the desk at which newspaper copy is edited
copy editor *n* 1 : COPYREADER 2 **a** : an editor who prepares copy for the printer **b** : an editor in charge of a copydesk and the copyreaders on a newspaper
copy-hold \'käp-ē-,hōld\ *n* 1 : a former tenure of land in England and Ireland by right of being recorded in the court of the manor 2 : an estate held by copyhold
copy-hold-er \-,hōl-dər\ *n* 1 : a device for holding copy esp for a typesetter 2 : one who reads copy for a proofreader
copy-ist \'käp-ē-əst\ *n* 1 : one who makes copies 2 : IMITATOR
copy-read-er \-,rēd-ər\ *n* : a publishing-house editor who reads and corrects manuscript copy; *also* : one who edits and headlines newspaper copy
1copy-right \-,rīt\ *n* : the exclusive legal right to reproduce, publish, and sell the matter and form of a literary, musical, or artistic work — **copyright** *adj*
2copyright *vt* : to secure a copyright on
copy-writ-er \'käp-ē-,rīt-ər\ *n* : a writer of advertising or publicity copy
coq au vin \,kō-kō-'vaⁿ, ,kak-ō-\ *n* [F, cock with wine] : chicken cooked in usu. red wine
1co-quet *n* [F, dim of *coq* cock] 1 \kō-'ket, -'kā\ *obs* : a man who indulges in coquetry 2 \-'ket\ : COQUETTE
2co-quet \kō-'ket\ *adj* : COQUETTISH
3co-quet *or* **co-quette** \-'ket\ *vi* **co-quet-ted, co-quet-ting** 1 : to play the coquette : FLIRT 2 : to deal with something playfully rather than seriously *syn* see TRIFLE
co-que-try \'kō-kə-trē, kō-'ke-trē\ *n, pl* **-tries** : a flirtatious act or attitude
co-quette \kō-'ket\ *n* [F, fem of *coquet*] : a woman who endeavors without sincere affection to gain the attention and admiration of men
co-quett-ish \kō-'ket-ish\ *adj* : having the air or nature of a coquette or of coquetry — **co-quett-ish-ly** *adv* — **co-quett-ish-ness** *n*
co-qui-lla nut \kō-,kē-(y)ə-, -,kēl-yə-\ *n* [Pg *coquilho*, dim of côco coconut] : the nut of a piassava palm (*Attalea funifera*) of Brazil having a hard brown shell much used by turners
co-qui-na \kō-'kē-nə\ *n* [Sp, prob irreg dim of *concha* shell] 1 : a small marine clam (genus *Donax*) used for broth or chowder 2 : a soft whitish limestone formed of broken shells and corals cemented together and used for building
1cor *abbr* 1 corner 2 coroner 3 corpus
2cor *or* **corr** *abbr* 1 correct, corrected; correction 2 correspondence, correspondent, corresponding 3 corrupt, corruption
Cor *abbr* Corinthians
co-rac-i-form \kə-'ras-ē-ə-,form\ *adj* [deriv of Gk *korak-, korax* raven + L *forma* form — more at RAVEN] : of or relating to an order (Coraciiformes) of arboreal nonpasserine birds including the rollers, kingfishers, and hornbills
cor-a-cle \'kȯr-ə-kəl, 'kär-\ *n* [W *corwgl*] 1 : a small boat made by covering a wicker frame with hide or leather and used by the ancient Britons 2 : a boat made of broad hoops covered with horsehide or tarpaulin and used in parts of the British Isles
cor-a-coid \'kor-ə-,kȯid, 'kär-\ *adj* [NL *coracoides*, fr Gk *korakoeidēs*, lit, like a raven, fr *korak-, korax*] : of, relating to, or being a process or cartilage bone of many vertebrates that extends from the scapula to or toward the sternum — **coracoid** *n*
cor-al \'kor-əl, 'kar-\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr. L *corallium*, fr Gk *korallion*] 1 **a** : the calcareous or horny skeletal deposit produced by anthozoan or rarely hydrozoan polyps, *esp* : a richly red precious coral secreted by a gorgonian (*Corallium nobile*) **b** : a polyp or polyp colony together with its membranes and skeleton 2 : a piece of coral and esp of red coral 3 **a** : a bright reddish ovary (as of a lobster or scallop) **b** : a variable color averaging a deep pink — **coral** *adj* — **cor-al-loid** \-ə-,lȯid\ *or* **cor-al-loi-dal** \,kor-ə-'lȯid-ᵊl, ,kär-\ *adj*


coral 1b

cor-al-bells \'kȯr-əl-,belz, 'kär-\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : a perennial alumroot (*Heuchera sanguinea*) widely cultivated for its feathery spikes of tiny coral flowers
cor-al-ber-ry \-,ber-ē\ *n* : an American dwarf shrub (*Symphoricarpos orbiculatus*) that bears clusters of small flowers succeeded by red berries
1cor-al-line \'kȯr-ə-,līn, 'kär-\ *adj* [*F corallin*, fr. LL *corallinus*, fr L *corallium*] : of, relating to, or resembling coral or a coralline
2coralline *n* 1 : any of a family (Corallinaceae) of calcareous red algae 2 : a bryozoan or hydroid that resembles a coral
coral pink *n* : a moderate yellowish pink
coral snake *n* 1 : any of several venomous chiefly tropical New World elapid snakes (genus *Micrurus*) brilliantly banded in red, black, and yellow or white that include two (*M fulvius* and *M euryxanthus*) ranging northward into the southern U S 2 : any of several harmless snakes resembling the coral snakes
co-ran-to \kə-'rant-(,)ō\ *n, pl* **-tos** *or* **-toes** [modif of F *courante*] : COURANTE
cor-ban \'kȯ(ə)r-,ban\ *n* [Heb *qorbān* offering] : a sacrifice or offering to God among the ancient Hebrews
cor-bel *or* **cor-belle** \'kȯr-bəl, kȯr-'bā\ *n* [F *corbeille*, lit, basket, fr LL *corbicula*, dim of *corbis* basket] : a sculptured basket of flowers or fruit as an architectural decoration
1cor-bel \'kor-bəl\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr dim of *corp* raven, fr L *corvus* — more at RAVEN] : an architectural member that projects from within a wall and supports a weight, *esp* : one that is stepped upward and outward from a vertical surface
2corbel *vt* **-beled** *or* **-belled; -bel-ing** *or* **-bel-ling** : to furnish with or make into a corbel
corbeling *n* 1 : corbel work 2 : the construction of a corbel
cor-bic-u-la \kor-'bik-yə-lə\ *n, pl* **-lae** \-(,)lē, -,lī\ [LL, basket] : POLLEN BASKET
cor-bie \'kȯr-bē\ *n* [ME, modif of OF *corbin*, fr L *corvinus* of a raven] *chiefly Scot* : a carnon crow, *also* : RAVEN
corbie gable *n* : a gable having corbiesteps
cor-bie-step \'kȯr-bē-,step\ *n* : one of a series of steps terminating the upper part of a gable wall
cor-bi-na \kȯr-'bē-nə\ *n* [MexSp, fr Sp *corvina*, an acanthopterygian fish, fr fem of *corvino* of a raven, fr L *corvinus*] : any of several American marine fishes, *esp* : a spotted whiting (*Menticirrhus undulatus*) favored by surf casters along the California coast
1cord \'kȯ(ə)rd\ *n* [ME, fr OF *corde*, fr L *chorda* string, fr Gk *chordē* — more at YARN] 1 **a** : a long slender flexible material usu consisting of several strands (as of thread or yarn) woven or twisted together **b** : the hangman's rope 2 : a moral, spiritual, or emotional bond 3 **a** : an anatomical structure (as a nerve) resembling a cord **b** : a small flexible insulated electrical cable having a plug at one or both ends used to connect a lamp or other appliance with a receptacle 4 : a unit of wood cut for fuel equal to a stack 4x4x8 feet or 128 cubic feet 5 **a** : a rib like a cord on a textile **b** (1) : a fabric made with such ribs or a garment made of such a fabric (2) *pl* : trousers made of such a fabric
2cord *vt* 1 : to furnish, bind, or connect with a cord 2 : to pile up (wood) in cords — **cord-er** *n*
cord-age \'kȯrd-ij\ *n* 1 : ropes or cords, *esp* : the ropes in the rigging of a ship 2 : the number of cords (as of wood) on a given area
cor-date \'kȯ(ə)r-,dāt\ *adj* [NL *cordatus*, fr L *cord-, cor*] : shaped like a heart (a ~ leaf) — **cor-date-ly** *adv*
cord-ed \'kȯrd-əd\ *adj* 1 **a** : made of or provided with cords or ridges, *specif* : muscled in ridges **b** *of a muscle* : TENSE, TAUT 2 : bound, fastened, or wound about with cords 3 : striped or ribbed with or as if with cord : TWILLED
1cor-dial \'kȯr-jəl\ *adj* [ME, fr ML *cordialis*, fr L *cord-, cor* heart — more at HEART] 1 *obs* : of or relating to the heart : VITAL 2 : tending to revive, cheer, or invigorate 3 : warmly and genially affable : HEARTFELT (she received a most ~ welcome) *syn* see GRACIOUS *ant* uncordial — **cor-dial-ly** \'kȯrj-(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **cor-dial-ness** \'kȯr-jəl-nəs\ *n*
2cordial *n* 1 : a stimulating medicine or drink 2 : LIQUEUR

disadvantages (as competition) of crowding — **co-op-er-a-tion-ist** \-sh(ə-)nəst\ *n*

[1]co-op-er-a-tive \kō-'äp-(ə-)rət-iv, -'ap-ə-ˌrāt-\ *adj* **1 a** : marked by cooperation ⟨~ efforts⟩ **b** : marked by a willingness and ability to work with others ⟨~ neighbors⟩ **2** : of, relating to, or organized as a cooperative **3** : relating to or comprising a program of combined liberal arts and technical studies at different schools — **co-op-er-a-tive-ly** *adv* — **co-op-er-a-tive-ness** *n*

[2]cooperative *n* : an enterprise or organization owned by and operated for the benefit of those using its services

Coo-per's hawk \'kü-pərz-\ *n* [William *Cooper* †1864 Amer. naturalist] : an American hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*) that is larger than the similarly colored sharp-shinned hawk and has a more rounded tail

co-opt \kō-'äpt\ *vt* [L *cooptare*, fr *co-* + *optare* to choose] **1 a** : *to choose or elect as a member* **b** : to appoint as a colleague or assistant **2 a** : to take into a group (as a faction, movement, or culture) : ABSORB, ASSIMILATE ⟨the students are *~ed* by a system they serve even in their struggle against it —A. C. Danto⟩ **b** : to take over : APPROPRIATE — **co-op-ta-tion** \ˌkō-ˌäp-'tā-shən\ *n* — **co-op-ta-tive** \kō-'äp-tət-iv\ *adj* — **co-op-tion** \-'äp-shən\ *n* — **co-op-tive** \-'äp-tiv\ *adj*

[1]co-or-di-nate \kō-'ȯrd-nət, -ᵊn-ət, -ᵊn-ˌāt\ *adj* [back-formation fr *coordination*] **1 a** : equal in rank, quality, or significance **b** : being of equal rank in a sentence ⟨~ clauses⟩ **2** : relating to or marked by coordination **3 a** : being a university that awards degrees to men and women taught usu by the same faculty but attending separate classes often on separate campuses **b** : being one of the colleges and esp the women's branch of a coordinate university **4** : of, relating to, or being a *system of indexing* by two or more terms so that documents may be retrieved through the intersection of index terms — **co-or-di-nate-ly** *adv* — **co-or-di-nate-ness** *n*

[2]coordinate *n* **1** : one who is of equal rank, authority, or importance with another **2 a** : any of a set of numbers used in specifying the location of a point on a line, on a surface, or in space **b** : any one of a set of variables used in specifying the state of a substance or the motion of a particle or momentum **3** *pl* : articles (as of clothing) designed to be used together and to attain their effect through pleasing contrast (as of color, material, or texture)

[3]co-or-di-nate \kō-'ȯrd-ᵊn-ˌāt\ *vb* **-nat-ed, -nat-ing** [back-formation fr *coordination*] *vt* **1** : to put in the same order or rank **2** : to bring into a common action, movement, or condition : HARMONIZE **3** : to attach so as to form a coordination complex ~ *vi* **1** : to be or become coordinate esp so as to act together in a smooth concerted way **2** : to combine by means of a coordinate bond — **co-or-di-na-tive** \kō-'ȯrd-nət-iv, -ᵊn-ət-, -ᵊn-ˌāt-\ *adj* — **co-or-di-na-tor** \-ᵊn-ˌāt-ər\ *n*

coordinate bond *n* : a covalent bond held to consist of a pair of electrons supplied by only one of the two atoms it joins

co-or-di-nat-ed \-ᵊn-ˌāt-əd\ *adj* : able to use more than one set of muscle movements to a single end ⟨a well-*coordinated* athlete⟩

coordinate geometry *n* . ANALYTIC GEOMETRY

coordinating conjunction *n* : a conjunction that joins together words or word groups of equal grammatical rank

co-or-di-na-tion \(ˌ)kō-ˌȯrd-ᵊn-'ā-shən\ *n* [F or LL, F, fr LL *coordination-, coordinatio*, fr L *co-* + *ordination-, ordinatio* arrangement] **1** : the act or action of coordinating **2** : the state of being coordinate or coordinated

coordination complex *n* . a compound or ion with a central usu metallic atom or ion combined by coordinate bonds with a definite number of surrounding ions, groups, or molecules

coot \'küt\ *n* [ME *coote*, akin to D *koet* coot] **1** : any of various sluggish slow-flying slaty-black birds (genus *Fulica*) of the rail family that somewhat resemble ducks and have lobed toes and the upper mandible prolonged on the forehead as a horny frontal shield **2** . any of several No American scoters **3** : a harmless simple person, *broadly* : FELLOW

coo-tie \'küt-ē\ *n* [perh modif of Malay *kutu*] : BODY LOUSE

[1]cop \'käp\ *n* [ME, fr OE *copp*] **1** *dial chiefly Eng* : TOP CREST **2** . a cylindrical or conical mass of thread, yarn, or roving wound on a quill or tube, *also* : a quill or tube upon which it is wound

[2]cop *vt* **copped, cop-ping** [perh fr D *kapen* to steal, fr Fris *kāpia* to take away; akin to OHG *kouf* trade — more at CHEAP] **1** *slang* : to get hold of : CATCH, CAPTURE. *also* . PURCHASE **2** *slang* : STEAL, SWIPE — **cop a plea** : to plead guilty to a lesser charge in order to avoid standing trial for a more serious one, *broadly* : to admit fault and plead for mercy

[3]cop *n* [short for *[3]copper*] · POLICEMAN

[4]cop *abbr* **1** copper **2** copulative **3** copy **4** copyright

Cop *abbr* Coptic

co-pa-ce-tic *or* **co-pa-se-tic** \ˌkō-pə-'set-ik, -'sēt-\ *adj* [origin unknown] : very satisfactory

co-pai-ba \kō-'pī-bə, -'pä-, ˌkō-pə-'ē-bə\ *n* [Sp & Pg, Sp, fr Pg *copaíba*, of Tupian origin, akin to Guarani *cupaiba* copaiba] : a stimulant oleoresin obtained from several pinnate-leaved So American leguminous trees (genus *Copaifera*). *also* : one of these trees

co-pal \'kō-pəl, -ˌpal, kō-'pal\ *n* [Sp, fr. Nahuatl *copalli* resin] . a recent or fossil resin from various tropical trees

co-par-ce-nary \kō-'pärs-ᵊn-ˌer-ē\ *n, pl* **-nar-ies** **1** : joint heirship **2** : joint ownership

co-par-ce-ner \-'pärs-nər, -ᵊn-ər\ *n* : a joint heir

co-part-ner \(ˌ)kō-'part-nər\ *n* : PARTNER — **co-part-ner-ship** \-ˌship\ *n*

[1]cope \'kōp\ *n* [ME, fr OE *-cāp*, fr LL *cappa* head covering] **1** : a long enveloping ecclesiastical vestment **2 a** . something resembling a cope (as by concealing or covering) (the dark sky's starry ~ —P B Shelley) **b** COPING

[2]cope *vt* **coped, cop-ing** · to cover or furnish with a cope or coping

[3]cope *vb* **coped, cop-ing** [ME *copen*, fr MF *couper* to strike, cut, fr OF, fr *coup* blow, fr LL *colpus*, alter of L *colaphus*, fr Gk *kolaphos* buffet] *vi* **1** *obs* : STRIKE, FIGHT **2 a** : to maintain a contest or combat usu on even terms or with success — used with *with* **b** . to deal with and attempt to overcome problems and difficulties — usu. used with *with* **3** *archaic* : MEET, ENCOUNTER ~ *vt* **1** *obs* : to meet in combat **2** *obs* : to come in contact with **3** *obs* : MATCH

[4]cope *vt* **coped, cop-ing** [prob fr. F *couper* to cut] **1** : NOTCH **2** : to shape (a structural member) to fit a coping or conform to the shape of another member

copeck *var of* KOPECK

copemate *or* **copesmate** *n* [*[3]cope* + *mate*] **1** *obs* : ANTAGONIST **2** *obs* : PARTNER, COMRADE

co-pen \'kō-pən\ *n* [short for *copenhagen blue*, fr *Copenhagen*, Denmark] : a variable color averaging a moderate blue — called also *copen blue*

co-pe-pod \'kō-pə-ˌpäd\ *n* [deriv of Gk *kōpē* oar + *pod-, pous* foot] : any of a large subclass (Copepoda) of usu minute freshwater and marine crustaceans — **copepod** *adj*

cop-er \'kō-pər\ *n* [E dial *cope* (to trade)] *Brit* : a horse dealer; *esp* : a dishonest one

Co-per-ni-can \kō-'pər-ni-kən\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to Copernicus or the belief that the earth rotates daily on its axis and the planets revolve in orbits around the sun **2** : of radical or major importance or degree ⟨effected a ~ revolution in philosophy — *Times Lit. Supp*⟩ — **Copernican** *n* — **Co-per-ni-can-ism** \-kəˌniz-əm\ *n*

cope-stone \'kōp-ˌstōn\ *n* **1** : a stone forming a coping **2** : a finishing touch : CROWN

copi-er \'käp-ē-ər\ *n* : one that copies, *specif* : a machine for making copies of graphic matter (as printing, drawings, or pictures)

co-pi-hue \kō-'pē-(ˌ)wā\ *n* [AmerSp, fr Araucan *copiu*] : a showy climbing vine (*Lapageria rosea*) with deep rosy red trumpet-shaped flowers and oval edible yellowish fruits that is the national flower of Chile — called also *Chile-bells*

co-pi-lot \'kō-ˌpī-lət\ *n* : a qualified pilot who assists or relieves the pilot but is not in command

cop-ing \'kō-piŋ\ *n* : the covering course of a wall usu with a sloping top

cop-ing saw \'kō-piŋ-\ *n* [fr prp of *[4]cope*] : a handsaw with a very narrow blade held under tension in a U-shaped frame and used esp for cutting curves in wood

cop-ing-stone \'kō-piŋ-ˌstōn\ *n, chiefly Brit* : COPESTONE

co-pi-ous \'kō-pē-əs\ *adj* [ME, fr L *copiosus*, fr *copia* abundance, fr *co-* + *ops* wealth — more at OPULENT] **1** : yielding something abundantly ⟨a ~ harvest⟩ ⟨~ springs⟩ **2 a** : full of thought, information, or matter **b** : profuse or exuberant in words, expression, or style ⟨she was evidently a ~ talker, and now poured forth a breathless stream of anecdote —W S Maugham⟩ **3** : present in large quantity : taking place on a large scale ⟨~ rainfall⟩ ⟨~ eating and still more ~ drinking —Aldous Huxley⟩ ***syn*** see PLENTIFUL ***ant*** meager — **co-pi-ous-ly** *adv* — **co-pi-ous-ness** *n*

co-pla-nar \(ˌ)kō-'plā-nər, -ˌnär\ *adj* : lying or acting in the same plane — **co-pla-nar-i-ty** \kō-plā-'nar-ət-ē\ *n*

co-pol-y-mer \(ˌ)kō-'päl-ə-mər\ *n* : a product of copolymerization — **co-pol-y-mer-ic** \kō-ˌpäl-ə-'mer-ik\ *adj*

co-po-ly-mer-ize \kō-'pä-lim-ə-ˌrīz, (ˌ)kō-ˌpäl-ə-mə-\ *vb* : to polymerize (as two different monomers) together — **co-po-ly-mer-ization** \kō-pə-ˌlim-ə-rə-'zā-shən, ˌkō-ˌpal-ə-mə-\ *n*

cop-out \'käp-ˌaůt\ *n* **1** : an excuse for copping out : PRETEXT **2** : *the means for copping out* **3** : *one who cops out* **4** : *the act or* an instance of copping out

cop out \(ˌ)käp-'aůt\ *vi* . to back out (as of an unwanted responsibility) — often used with *on* or *of* ⟨young Americans who *cop out* on society —*Christian Science Monitor*⟩ ⟨*copping out* of jury duty through a variety of machinations —H F Waters⟩

[1]cop-per \'käp-ər\ *n, often attrib* [ME *coper*, fr OE, akin to OHG *kupfar* copper; both fr a prehistoric WGmc-NGmc word borrowed fr LL *cuprum* copper, fr L (*aes*) *Cyprium*, lit, Cyprian metal] **1** . a common reddish metallic element that is ductile and malleable and one of the best conductors of heat and electricity — see ELEMENT table **2** : a coin or token made of copper or bronze **3** *chiefly Brit* · a large boiler (as for cooking) **4** : any of various small butterflies (family Lycaenidae) with usu copper-colored wings — **cop-pery** \'käp-(ə-)rē\ *adj*

[2]copper *vt* **cop-pered, cop-per-ing** \'käp-(ə-)riŋ\ **1** : to coat or sheathe with or as if with copper **2 a** : to bet against (as in faro) **b** . HEDGE

[3]copper *n* [*[2]cop*] POLICEMAN

cop-per-as \'käp-(ə-)rəs\ *n* [alter of ME *coperose*, fr MF, fr (assumed) VL *cuprirosa*, fr LL *cuprum* + L *rosa* rose] : a green hydrated ferrous sulfate $FeSO_4.7H_2O$ used esp in making inks and pigments

cop-per-head \'käp-ər-ˌhed\ *n* **1** : a common pit viper usu having a copper-colored head and markings that is found esp in uplands of the eastern U S **2** : a person in the northern states who sympathized with the South during the Civil War

cop-per-plate \ˌkäp-ər-'plāt\ *n* : an engraved or etched copper printing plate, *also* . a print made from such a plate

copper pyrites *n* : CHALCOPYRITE

cop-per-smith \'kap-ər-ˌsmith\ *n* . a worker in copper

copper sulfate *n* : a sulfate of copper; *esp* : the normal sulfate that is white in the anhydrous form but blue in the crystalline hydrous form $CuSO_4.5H_2O$ and that is often used as an algicide and fungicide

cop-pice \'kap-əs\ *n* [MF *copeiz*, fr *couper* to cut — more at COPE] **1** : a thicket, grove, or growth of small trees **2** · forest originating mainly from shoots or root suckers rather than seed

copr- *or* **copro-** *comb form* [NL, fr Gk *kopr-, kopro-*, fr *kopros* akin to Skt *śakṛt* dung] . dung : feces ⟨coprolite⟩

co-pra \'kō-prə *also* 'kap-rə\ *n* [Pg, fr Malayalam *koppara*] : dried coconut meat yielding coconut oil

co-pro-duce \ˌkō-prə-'d(y)üs\ *vt* . to produce in cooperation with another — **co-pro-duc-er** *n* — **co-pro-duc-tion** \-'dək-shən\ *n*

co-prod-uct \(ˌ)kō-'prad-(ˌ)əkt\ *n* : BY PRODUCT I

cop-ro-lite \'kap-rə-ˌlīt\ *n* . fossil excrement — **cop-ro-lit-ic** \ˌkäp-rə-'lit-ik\ *adj*

cor·nel \'kȯrn-ᵊl, 'kȯr-ˌnel\ *n* [deriv of L *cornus* cornel cherry tree; akin to Gk *kerasos* cherry tree] : any of various shrubs or trees (*Cornus* and related genera) with very hard wood and perfect flowers, *specif* : DOGWOOD

cor·ne·lian \kȯr-'nēl-yən\ *n* : CARNELIAN

cor·ne·ous \'kȯr-nē-əs\ *adj* [L *corneus*] : HORNY

1cor·ner \'kȯ(r)-nər\ *n* [ME, fr OF *cornere*, fr *corne* horn, corner] **1 a** : the point where converging lines, edges, or sides meet : ANGLE **b** : the place of intersection of two streets or roads **c** : a piece (as a leather or metal cap for the corner of a book) designed to form, mark, or protect a corner **2** : the angular part or space between meeting lines, edges, or borders near the vertex of the angle ⟨the southwest ~ of the state is hilly⟩ ⟨lift up the ~s of the tablecloth⟩ **as a** : the area of a playing field or court near the intersection of the sideline and the goal line or baseline ⟨hit four for six from the ~⟩ **b** (1) : either of the four angles of a boxing ring; esp : the angle in which a boxer rests or is worked on by his seconds during periods between rounds (2) : a group of supporters, well-wishers, or adherents associated esp with a contestant **c** : the side of home plate nearest to or farthest from a batter ⟨a fast ball over the outside ~⟩ **d** : CORNER KICK **e** : the outside of a football formation **3 a** : a private, secret, or remote place ⟨a quiet ~ of a small New England town⟩ ⟨to every ~ of the earth⟩ **b** : a difficult or embarrassing situation : a position from which escape or retreat is difficult or impossible ⟨talked himself into a ~⟩ **4** : control or ownership of enough of the available supply of a commodity or security esp to permit manipulation of the price **5** : a point at which significant change occurs — often used in the phrase *turn a corner* — **cor·nered** \-nərd\ *adj* — **around the corner** : at hand : IMMINENT ⟨promised that good times were just *around the corner*⟩

2cor·ner *vb* **cor·nered, cor·ner·ing** \'kȯ(r)n-(ə-)riŋ\ *vt* **1 a** : to drive into a corner ⟨the animal is dangerous when ~*ed*⟩ ⟨the prosecutor ~*ed* the witness and forced out the truth⟩ **b** : to catch and hold the attention of esp so as to force an interview ⟨he ~s the secretary on his way to lunch . . and says what he has to say right in his ear —Clarence Woodbury⟩ **2** : to get a corner on ⟨~ the wheat market⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to meet or converge at a corner or angle **2** : to turn a corner ⟨a car that ~s well⟩

3corner *adj* **1** : situated at a corner ⟨the ~ drugstore⟩ **2** : used or fitted for use in or on a corner ⟨a ~ table⟩ **3** : of or relating to the corners of a playing area

cor·ner-back \'kȯ(r)-nər-ˌbak\ *n* : a defensive halfback in football who defends the flank and whose duties include covering a pass receiver

corner kick *n* : a free kick in soccer from close to the point of intersection of the goal line and touchline allowed to the attacking team when a member of the defending team has sent the ball behind his own goal line

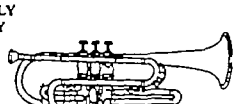
cor·ner·man \'kȯ(r)-nər-ˌman\ *n* : one who plays in or near the corner as **a** : CORNERBACK **b** : a basketball forward

cor·ner·stone \'kȯ(r)-nər-ˌstōn\ *n* **1** : a stone forming a part of a corner or angle in a wall, *specif* : such a stone laid at a formal ceremony **2** : the most basic element : FOUNDATION ⟨a ~ of foreign policy⟩

cor·ner·ways \-ˌwāz\ *adv* : DIAGONALLY

cor·ner·wise \-ˌwīz\ *adv* : DIAGONALLY

cor·net \kȯr-'net, *Brit usu* 'kȯr-nit\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr dim of *corn* horn, fr L *cornu*] **1** : a valved brass instrument resembling a trumpet in design and range but having a shorter tube and less brilliant tone **2** : something shaped like a cone. **as a** : a piece of paper twisted for use as a container **b** : a cone-shaped pastry shell that is often filled with whipped cream **c** *Brit* : an ice-cream cone — **cor·net-ist** *or* **cor·net-tist** \-'net-əst, -ni-tist\ *n*



cornet 1

corn-fed \'kȯ(ə)rn-ˌfed\ *adj* **1** : fed or fattened on grain (as corn) ⟨~ hogs⟩ **2** : PLUMP ⟨she was gorgeous A little ~, but gorgeous —Albert Morgan⟩

corn·field \-ˌfēld\ *n* : a field in which corn is grown

corn·flakes \-ˌflāks\ *n pl* : toasted flakes made from the coarse meal of hulled corn for use as a breakfast cereal

corn flour *n, Brit* : CORNSTARCH

corn·flow·er \'kȯ(ə)rn-ˌflau(-ə)r\ *n* **1** : CORN COCKLE **2** : BACHELOR'S BUTTON

cornflower blue *n* : a variable color averaging a moderate purplish blue

corn-husk·ing \'kȯrn-ˌhəs-kiŋ\ *n* : the husking of corn, *specif* : HUSKING

1cor·nice \'kȯr-nəs, -nish\ *n* [MF, fr It] **1 a** : the molded and projecting horizontal member that crowns an architectural composition **b** : a top course that crowns a wall **2** : a decorative band of metal or wood used to conceal curtain fixtures **3** : an overhanging mass of snow, ice, or rock usu on a ridge



1, cornice 1a

2cornice *vt* **cor·niced, cor·nic·ing** : to furnish or crown with a cornice

cor·niche \kȯr-'nēsh\ *n* [F *cornice, corniche*, lit., cornice] : a road built along a coast and esp along the face of a cliff

cor·nic·u·late cartilage \kȯr-ˌnik-yə-lət-\ *n* [L *corniculatus* horned, fr *corniculum*, dim of *cornu* horn] : a small nodule of yellow elastic cartilage articulating with the apex of the arytenoid

cor·ni·fi·ca·tion \ˌkȯr-nə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* [L *cornu* horn + E *-i-* + *-fication*] **1** : conversion into horn or a horny substance or tissue **2** : the conversion of the vaginal epithelium from the columnar to the squamous type

1Cor·nish \'kȯr-nish\ *adj* [*Cornwall*, England + E *-ish*] : of, relating to, or characteristic of Cornwall, Cornishmen, or Cornish

2Cornish *n* **1** : a Celtic language of Cornwall extinct since the late 18th century **2** : any of an English breed of domestic fowls much used in crossbreeding for meat production

Cor·nish·man \-mən\ *n* : a native or resident of Cornwall, England

Corn Law *n* : one of a series of laws in force in Great Britain before 1846 prohibiting or discouraging the importation of foreign grain

corn leaf aphid *n* : a dusky greenish or brownish aphid (*Rhopalosiphum maidis*) that feeds on the flowers and foliage of various commercially important grasses (as Indian corn)

corn·meal \'kȯ(ə)rn-ˌmē(ə)l, -ˌmēl\ *n* : meal ground from corn

corn pone *n, South & Midland* : corn bread often made without milk or eggs and baked or fried

corn poppy *n* : an annual red-flowered poppy (*Papaver rhoeas*) common in European grainfields and cultivated in several varieties

corn rootworm *n* : any of several beetles (genus *Diabrotica* of the family Galerucidae) whose root-eating larvae are pests esp of Indian corn

corn silk *n* : the silky styles on an ear of Indian corn

corn snow *n* : granular snow formed by alternate thawing and freezing

corn·stalk \'kȯ(ə)rn-ˌstȯk\ *n* : a stalk of Indian corn

corn·starch \-ˌstärch\ *n* : starch made from corn and used in foods as a thickening agent, in making corn syrup and sugars, and in the manufacture of adhesives and sizes for paper and textiles

corn sugar *n* : DEXTROSE, *esp* : that made by hydrolysis of cornstarch

corn syrup *n* : a syrup containing dextrins, maltose, and dextrose that is obtained by partial hydrolysis of cornstarch

cor·nu \'kȯr-(ˌ)n(y)ü\ *n, pl* **cor·nua** \-n(y)ə-wə\ [L] : HORN, *esp* : a horn-shaped anatomical structure — **cor·nu·al** \-n(y)ə-wəl\ *adj*

cor·nu·co·pia \ˌkȯr-n(y)ə-'kō-pē-ə\ *n* [LL, fr L *cornu copiae* horn of plenty] **1** : a curved goat's horn overflowing with fruit and ears of grain that is used as a decorative motif emblematic of abundance **2** : an inexhaustible store : ABUNDANCE ⟨a pair of books that add up to a 550-page ~ of humor —Bernard Kalb⟩ **3** : a receptacle shaped like a horn or cone — **cor·nu·co·pi·an** \-pē-ən\ *adj*

cor·nu·to \kor-'n(y)üt-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **-tos** [It, fr L *cornutus* having horns, fr *cornu*] : CUCKOLD

corn whiskey *n* : whiskey distilled from a mash made up of not less than 80 percent corn — compare BOURBON

1corny \'kȯr-nē\ *adj* **corn·i·er; -est** **1** *archaic* : tasting strongly of malt **2** : of or relating to corn **3** : mawkishly old-fashioned : tiresomely simple and sentimental : TRITE — **corn·i·ly** \'kȯrn-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **corn·i·ness** \'kȯr-nē-nəs\ *n*

2corny *adj* **corn·i·er; -est** : relating to or having corns on the feet

cor·o·dy \'kȯr-ə-dē, 'kär-\ *n, pl* **-dies** [ME *corrodie*, fr ML *corrodium*] : an allowance of provisions for maintenance dispensed as a charity

co·rol·la \kə-'räl-ə\ *n* [NL, fr L, dim of *corona*] : the petals of a flower constituting the inner floral envelope surrounding the sporophylls — **co·rol·late** \kə-'räl-ət, 'kȯr-ə-ˌlāt, 'kär-\ *adj*

cor·ol·lary \'kȯr-ə-ˌler-ē, 'kar-, *Brit* kə-'räl-ə-rē\ *n, pl* **-lar·ies** [ME *corolarie*, fr LL *corollarium*, fr L, money paid for a garland, gratuity, fr. *corolla*] **1** : an immediate inference from a proved proposition **2 a** : something that naturally follows : RESULT **b** : something that incidentally or naturally accompanies or parallels — **corollary** *adj*

cor·o·man·del \ˌkȯr-ə-'man-dᵊl, ˌkär-\ *n* [*Coromandel* coast region, India] : an East Indian timber tree (*Diospyros melanoxylon*) with a hard dark-colored wood — called also *coromandel ebony*

co·ro·na \kə-'rō-nə\ *n* [L, garland, crown, cornice — more at CROWN] **1** : the projecting part of a classic cornice **2 a** : a usu. colored circle often seen around and close to a luminous body (as the sun or moon) caused by diffraction produced by suspended droplets or occas particles of dust **b** : the tenuous outermost part of the atmosphere of the sun appearing as a halo around the moon's black disk during a total eclipse of the sun, *also* : a similar portion of the atmosphere of a star **c** : a circle of light made by the apparent convergence of the streamers of the aurora borealis **d** : the upper portion of a bodily part (as a tooth or the skull) **e** : an appendage on the inner side of the corolla in some flowers (as the daffodil, jonquil, or milkweed) **f** : a faint glow adjacent to the surface of an electrical conductor at high voltage **3** [fr *La Corona*, a trademark] : a long cigar having the sides straight to the unsealed end and being roundly blunt at the sealed end

Corona Aus·tra·lis \-ȯ-'strā-ləs, -ä-\ *n* [L (gen *Coronae Australis*), lit, southern crown] : a southern constellation adjoining Sagittarius on the south

Corona Bo·re·al·is \-ˌbȯr-ē-'al-əs, -ˌbȯr-\ *n* [L (gen *Coronae Borealis*), lit, northern crown] : a northern constellation between Hercules and Boötes

cor·o·nach \'kȯr-ə-nəkˌ, 'kär-\ *n* [ScGael *corranach* & IrGael *cordnach*] : a funeral dirge sung or played on the bagpipes in Scotland and Ireland

co·ro·na·graph *also* **co·ro·no·graph** \kə-'rō-nə-ˌgraf\ *n* : a telescope for observation of the sun's corona

1cor·o·nal *also* **cor·o·nel** \'kȯr-ən-ᵊl, 'kär-\ *n* [ME *coronal*, fr AF, fr L *coronalis* of a crown, fr. *corona*] : a circlet for the head usu. implying rank or dignity

2co·ro·nal \'kȯr-ən-ᵊl, 'kär-; kə-'rōn-\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to a corona or crown **2 a** : lying in the direction of the coronal suture **b** : of or relating to the frontal plane that passes through the long axis of the body

coronal suture *n* : a suture extending across the skull between the parietal and frontal bones

cor·dial·i·ty \ˌkȯr-jē-ˈal-ət-ē, kȯr-ˈjal- *also* kȯrd-ˈyal-\ *n* : sincere affection and kindness : cordial regard
cordia pulmonalis *pl of* COR PULMONALE
cor·di·er·ite \ˈkȯrd-ē-ə-ˌrīt\ *n* [F, fr Pierre L. A *Cordier* †1861 F geologist] . a blue mineral $(Mg,Fe)_2Al_4Si_5O_{18}$ with vitreous luster and strong dichroism consisting of a silicate of aluminum, iron, and magnesium
cor·di·form \ˈkȯrd-ə-ˌfȯrm\ *adj* [F *cordiforme*, fr L *cord-*, *cor* + F *-iforme* -iform] : shaped like a heart
cor·dil·le·ra \ˌkȯrd-ᵊl-ˈ(y)er-ə, kor-ˈdil-ə-rə\ *n* [Sp] : a system of mountain ranges often consisting of a number of more or less parallel chains — **cor·dil·le·ran** \-ˈ(y)er-ən, -ə-rən\ *adj*
cord·ite \ˈkȯ(ə)rˌdīt\ *n* : a smokeless powder composed of nitroglycerin, guncotton, and a petroleum substance usu gelatinized by addition of acetone and pressed into cords resembling brown twine
cord·less \ˈkȯrd-ləs\ *adj* : having no cord, *esp* : powered by a battery (~ tools)
cor·do·ba \ˈkȯrd-ə-bə, -ə-və\ *n* [Sp *córdoba*, fr Francisco Fernández de *Córdoba* †1526 Sp explorer] — see MONEY table
¹cor·don \ˈkȯrd-ᵊn, ˈkȯ(ə)rˌdan\ *n* [F, dim of *corde* cord] 1 **a** · an ornamental cord used esp on costumes **b** . a cord or ribbon worn as a badge of honor or as a decoration **c** : STRINGCOURSE 2 **a** a line of troops or of military posts enclosing an area to prevent passage **b** a line of persons or objects around a person or place ⟨a ~ of police⟩
²cordon *vt* 1 · to ornament with a cordon 2 . to form a protective or restrictive cordon around — often used with *off*
¹cor·do·van \ˈkȯrd-ə-vən\ *adj* [OSp *cordovano*, fr *Córdova* (now *Córdoba*), Spain] 1 *cap* of or relating to Córdoba and esp Córdoba, Spain 2 made of cordovan leather
²cordovan *n* 1 a soft fine-grained colored leather 2 : leather tanned from the inner layer of horsehide and characterized by nonporosity and density
¹cor·du·roy \ˈkȯrd-ə-ˌrȯi\ *n, pl* **-roys** [perh alter of the name *Corderoy*] 1 **a** a durable usu cotton pile fabric with vertical ribs or wales **b** *pl* . trousers of corduroy 2 . a road built of logs laid side by side transversely
²corduroy *vt* **-royed, -roy·ing** . to build (a road) of logs laid side by side transversely
cord·wain \ˈkȯ(ə)rˌdwān\ *n* [ME *cordwane*, fr MF *cordoan*, fr OSp *cordovano*, *cordován*] *archaic* cordovan leather
cord·wain·er \-ˌdwā-nər\ *n* 1 *archaic* a worker in cordovan leather 2 SHOEMAKER — **cord·wain·ery** \-ˌdwā-nə-rē\ *n*
cord·wood \ˈkȯ(ə)rˌdwud\ *n* . wood piled or sold in cords, *also* standing timber suitable for use as fuel
¹core \ˈkȯ(ə)r, ˈkō(ə)r\ *n* [ME] 1 · a central and often foundational part usu distinct from the enveloping part by a difference in nature (~ of the city) **a** . the usu inedible central part of some fruits (as a pineapple), *esp* . the papery or leathery carpels composing the ripened ovary in a pome fruit **b** : the portion of a foundry mold that shapes the interior of a hollow casting **c** : a part removed from the interior of a mass esp to determine the interior composition or a hidden condition **d** · the central strand around which other strands twist in some ropes **e** (1) a mass of iron serving to concentrate and intensify the magnetic field resulting from a current in a surrounding coil (2) : a tiny doughnut-shaped piece of magnetic material (as ferrite) used in computer memories — called also *magnetic core* (3) : a computer memory consisting of an array of cores strung on fine wires, *broadly* : the internal memory of a computer — called also *core memory*, *core storage* **f** · the central part of the earth having a radius of about 2100 miles and physical properties different from those of the surrounding parts **g** a nodule of stone (as flint or obsidian) from which flakes have been struck for making implements **h** : the conducting wire with its insulation in an electric cable **i** : a layer of wood on which veneers are glued (as in making plywood) **j** · an arrangement of a course of studies that combines under certain basic topics material from subjects conventionally separated and aims to provide a common background for all students **k** · the place in a nuclear reactor where fission occurs 2 **a** : a basic, essential, or enduring part (as of an individual, a class, or an entity) **b** the essential meaning . GIST (the ~ of the book is thus an attempt to comprehend the nature of total war — *Times Lit Supp*) **c** : the inmost or most intimate part ⟨honest to the ~⟩
²core *vt* **cored; cor·ing** : to remove a core from — **cor·er** *n*
³core *n* [ME *chore* chorus, company, fr L *chōrus*] *chiefly Scot* : a group of people
CORE \ˈkȯ(ə)r, ˈkō(ə)r\ *abbr* Congress of Racial Equality
co·re·cip·i·ent \ˌkō-rᵊ-ˈsip-ē-ənt\ *n* a joint recipient (as of an honor or a prize)
core city *n* : INNER CITY
co·re·late \ˌkō-rᵊ-ˈlāt\ *vt* **-lat·ed, -lat·ing** [back-formation fr *correlation*] *chiefly Brit* : CORRELATE — **co·re·la·tion** \-ˈlā-shən\ *n* — **co·rel·a·tive** \kō-ˈrel-ət-iv, kə-\ *adj* — **co·rel·a·tive·ly** *adv*
co·re·li·gion·ist \ˌkō-rᵊ-ˈlij-(ə-)nəst\ *n* : one of the same religion
co·re·mi·um \kə-ˈrē-mē-əm\ *n, pl* **-mia** \-mē-ə\ [NL, fr Gk *korēma* broom, fr *korein* to sweep] · a fruiting body characteristic of certain imperfect fungi (as the Stilbellaceae) that consists of a sterile stalk of parallel or fascicled hyphae and a terminal head of fertile or spore-bearing branches
co·re·op·sis \ˌkȯr-ē-ˈäp-səs, ˌkor-\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Gk *koris* bedbug + NL *-opsis*, akin to Gk *keirein* to cut — more at SHEAR] : any of a genus (*Coreopsis*) of composite herbs widely grown for their showy flower heads
co·re·pres·sor \ˌkō-rᵊ-ˈpres-ər\ *n* : a substance that activates a particular genetic repressor by combining with it
co·req·ui·site \ˌkō-ˈrek-wə-zət\ *n* : a formal course of study required to be taken simultaneously with another
co·re·spon·dent \ˌkō-rᵊ-ˈspän-dənt\ *n* . a person named as guilty of adultery with the defendant in a divorce suit
corf \ˈkȯ(ə)rf\ *n, pl* **corves** \ˈkȯ(ə)rvz\ [ME, basket, fr MD *corf* or MLG *korf*] *Brit* : a basket, tub, or truck used in a mine
cor·gi \ˈkȯr-gē\ *n, pl* **corgis** [W, fr *cor* dwarf + *ci* dog, akin to OIr *cū* dog, OE *hund* — more at HOUND] : WELSH CORGI
co·ri·a·ceous \ˌkōr-ē-ˈā-shəs, ˌkȯr-\ *adj* [LL *coriaceus* — more at CUIRASS] : resembling leather
co·ri·an·der \ˈkōr-ē-ˌan-dər, ˌkōr-ē-ˈ, ˈkór-, ˌkor-\ *n* [ME *coriandre* fr OF, fr L *coriandrum*, fr Gk *koriandron*] 1 an Old World herb (*Coriandrum sativum*) of the carrot family with aromatic fruits 2 : the ripened dried fruit of coriander used as a flavoring — called also *coriander seed*
¹Co·rin·thi·an \kə-ˈrin(t)-thē-ən\ *n* 1 · a native or resident of Corinth, Greece 2 **a** : a gay profligate man · **b** . a fashionable man-about-town, *esp* : SPORTSMAN **c** · an amateur yachtsman
²Corinthian *adj* 1 of, relating to, or characteristic of Corinth or Corinthians 2 of or relating to the lightest and most ornate of the three Greek orders of architecture characterized esp by its bell-shaped capital enveloped with acanthuses
Co·rin·thi·ans \-thē-ənz\ *n pl but sing in constr* : either of two letters written by St Paul to the Christians of Corinth and included as books in the New Testament — see BIBLE table
Co·ri·o·lis force \ˌkōr-ē-ˌō-ləs-, ˌkor-, -ē-ə-ˌlēs-\ *n* [Gaspard G *Coriolis* †1843 F civil engineer] : an apparent force that as a result of the earth's rotation deflects moving objects (as projectiles or air currents) to the right in the northern hemisphere and to the left in the southern hemisphere
co·ri·um \ˈkōr-ē-əm, ˈkór-\ *n, pl* **co·ria** \-ē-ə\ [NL, fr L, leather — more at CUIRASS] DERMIS
¹cork \ˈkȯ(ə)rk\ *n* [ME, cork, bark, prob fr Ar *qurq*, fr L *cortic-*, *cortex*] 1 **a** . the elastic tough outer tissue of the cork oak that is used esp for stoppers and insulation **b** · PHELLEM 2 : a usu cork stopper for a bottle or jug 3 : an angling float
²cork *vt* 1 : to furnish or fit with cork or a cork 2 : to stop up with a cork 3 : to blacken with burnt cork
cork·board \ˈkȯ(ə)rk-ˌbȯ(ə)rd, -ˌbó(ə)rd\ *n* · a heat-insulating material made of compressed granulated cork
cork cambium *n* : PHELLOGEN
cork·er \ˈkȯr-kər\ *n* 1 . one that corks containers (as bottles) 2 . one that is excellent or remarkable
cork·ing \ˈkȯr-kiŋ\ *adj or adv* : extremely fine — often used as an intensive esp before *good* ⟨had a ~ good time⟩
cork oak *n* : an oak (*Quercus suber*) of southern Europe and northern Africa that is the source of the cork of commerce
¹cork·screw \ˈkȯrk-ˌskrü\ *n* . a pointed spiral piece of metal with a handle used for drawing corks from bottles
²corkscrew *vt* 1 WIND 2 · to draw out with difficulty 3 . to twist into a spiral ~ *vi* · to move in a winding course
³corkscrew *adj* : resembling a corkscrew . SPIRAL ⟨the single ~ staircase that connected the two floors —G K Chesterton⟩
cork·wood \ˈkȯr-ˌkwud\ *n* . any of several trees having light or corky wood, *esp* a small or shrubby tree (*Leitneria floridana*) of the southeastern U S that has extremely light soft wood
corky \ˈkȯr-kē\ *adj* **cork·i·er; -est** resembling cork
corm \ˈkȯ(ə)rm\ *n* [NL *cormus*, fr Gk *kormos* tree trunk, fr *keirein* to cut — more at SHEAR] a rounded thick modified underground stem base bearing membranous or scaly leaves and buds and acting as a vegetative reproductive structure — compare BULB, TUBER
corm·el \ˈkor-məl, kor-ˈmel\ *n* [dim of *corm*] a small or secondary corm produced by a larger corm
cor·mo·rant \ˈkȯrm-(ə-)rənt, ˈkór-mə-ˌrant\ *n* [ME *cormeraunt*, fr MF *cormorant*, fr OF *cormareng*, fr *corp* raven + *marenc* of the sea, fr L *marinus*] 1 . any of various dark-colored web-footed seabirds (family Phalacrocoracidae) that have a long neck, wedge-shaped tail, hooked bill, and a patch of bare often brightly colored distensible skin under the mouth and are used in eastern Asia for catching fish 2 : a gluttonous, greedy, or rapacious person
¹corn \ˈkȯ(ə)rn\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr OE, akin to OHG & ON *korn* grain, L *granum* Gk *gēras* old age] 1 *chiefly dial* . a small hard particle : GRAIN 2 : a small hard seed · 3 **a** . the seeds of a cereal grass and esp of the important cereal crop of a particular region (as wheat in Britain, oats in Scotland and Ireland, and Indian corn in the New World and Australia) **b** : the kernels of sweet corn served as a vegetable while still soft and milky 4 · a plant that produces corn 5 : CORN WHISKEY 6 : something (as writing, music, or acting) that is corny
²corn *vt* 1 : to form into grains : GRANULATE 2 **a** : to preserve or season with salt in grains **b** · to cure or preserve in brine containing preservatives and often seasonings (~*ed* beef) 3 . to feed with corn (~ the horses)
³corn *n* [ME *corne*, fr MF, horn, corner, fr L *cornu* horn, point] : a local hardening and thickening of epidermis (as on a toe)
Corn *abbr* 1 Cornish 2 Cornwall
¹corn·ball \ˈkȯ(ə)rn-ˌbȯl\ *n* [*corn ball* (ball of popcorn and molasses); influenced in meaning by *¹corn* 5] : an unsophisticated person : HICK
²cornball *adj* : CORNY ⟨terrible ~ cliches —Bosley Crowther⟩
corn borer *n* . any of several insects that bore in maize as a : EUROPEAN CORN BORER **b** SOUTHWESTERN CORN BORER
corn bread *n* bread made with cornmeal
corn chip *n* a piece of a dry crisp snack food prepared from a seasoned cornmeal batter
corn·cob \ˈkȯ(ə)rn-ˌkab\ *n* 1 . the axis on which the kernels of Indian corn are arranged 2 an ear of Indian corn
corncob pipe *n* : a tobacco pipe with a bowl made from a corncob
corn cockle *n* : an annual hairy weed (*Agrostemma githago*) with purplish red flowers that is found in grainfields
corn·crake \ˈkȯ(ə)rn-ˌkrāk\ *n* a common Eurasian short-billed rail (*Crex crex*) that frequents grainfields — called also *land rail*
corn·crib \-ˌkrib\ *n* a crib for storing ears of Indian corn
corn dodger *n, chiefly South & Midland* · a cake of corn bread that is fried, baked, or boiled as a dumpling
cor·nea \ˈkȯr-nē-ə\ *n* [ML, fr L, fem of *corneus* horny, fr *cornu*] : the transparent part of the coat of the eyeball that covers the iris and pupil and admits light to the interior — see EYE illustration — **cor·ne·al** \-ə\ *adj*
corn earworm *n* · a noctuid moth (*Heliothis zea*) whose large striped yellow-headed larva is esp destructive to Indian corn

corrected time *n* : a boat's elapsed time less her time allowance in yacht racing

cor·rec·tion \kə-'rek-shən\ *n* 1 : the action or an instance of correcting as **a** : AMENDMENT, RECTIFICATION **b** : REBUKE, PUNISHMENT **c** : a bringing into conformity with a standard **d** : NEUTRALIZATION, COUNTERACTION ⟨~ of acidity⟩ 2 : a decline in market price or business activity following and counteracting a rise 3 **a** : something substituted in place of what is wrong ⟨marking ~s on the students' papers⟩ **b** : a quantity applied by way of correcting (as for adjustment or inaccuracy of an instrument) 4 : the treatment and rehabilitation of offenders through a program involving penal custody, parole, and probation, *also* : the administration of such treatment as a matter of public policy — usu. used in pl — **cor·rec·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

cor·rec·ti·tude \kə-'rek-tə-ˌt(y)üd\ *n* [blend of *correct* and *rectitude*] : correctness or propriety of conduct

cor·rec·tive \kə-'rek-tiv\ *adj* : tending to correct ⟨~ lenses⟩ ⟨~ punishment⟩ — **corrective** *n* — **cor·rec·tive·ly** *adv* — **cor·rective·ness** *n*

[1]cor·re·late \'kȯr-ə-ˌlāt, 'kär-, -ˌlət\ *n* [back-formation fr. *correlation*] 1 : either of two things so related that one directly implies or is complementary to the other (as husband and wife) 2 : a phenomenon (as brain activity) that accompanies another phenomenon (as behavior), is usu. parallel to it (as in form, type, development, or distribution), and is related in some way to it *syn* see PARALLEL — **correlate** *adj*

[2]cor·re·late \-ˌlāt\ *vb* **-lat·ed; -lat·ing** *vi* : to bear reciprocal or mutual relations ~ *vt* 1 **a** : to establish a mutual or reciprocal relation of **b** : to show a causal relationship between 2 : to relate so that to each member of one set or series a corresponding member of another is assigned 3 : to present or set forth so as to show relationship ⟨he ~s the findings of the scientists, the psychologists, and the mystics —Eugene Exman⟩ — **cor·re·lat·able** \-ˌlāt-ə-bəl\ *adj*

cor·re·la·tion \ˌkȯr-ə-'lā-shən, ˌkär-\ *n* [ML *correlation-, correlatio*, fr L *com-* + *relation-, relatio* relation] 1 **a** : the act of correlating **b** : the state of being correlated, *specif* : a relation of phenomena as invariable accompaniments of each other ⟨the assumption that there is a positive ~ between performance and pay —Kermit Eby⟩ 2 : reciprocal relation in the occurrence of different structures, characteristics, or processes in organisms 3 : an interdependence between mathematical variables esp in statistics — **cor·re·la·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

correlation coefficient *n* : a number or function that indicates the degree of correlation between two sets of data or between two random variables and that is equal to their covariance divided by the product of their standard deviations

cor·rel·a·tive \kə-'rel-ət-iv\ *adj* 1 : naturally related : CORRESPONDING 2 : reciprocally related 3 : regularly used together but typically not adjacent ⟨the ~ conjunctions *either . . or*⟩ — **correlative** *n* — **cor·rel·a·tive·ly** *adv*

cor·re·spond \ˌkȯr-ə-'spand, ˌkär-\ *vi* [MF or ML; MF *correspondre*, fr. ML *correspondēre*, fr L *com-* + *respondēre* to respond] 1 **a** : to be in conformity or agreement : SUIT ⟨fulfillment seldom ~s to anticipation⟩ **b** : to compare closely : MATCH — usu. used with *to* or *with* **c** : to be equivalent or parallel 2 : to communicate with a person by exchange of letters ⟨frequently ~s with his cousin⟩ *syn* see AGREE

cor·re·spon·dence \-'spän-dən(t)s\ *n* 1 **a** : the agreement of things with one another **b** : a particular similarity **c** : association of one or more members of one set with each member of a second set : FUNCTION, MAPPING 2 **a** : communication by letters, *also* : the letters exchanged **b** : the news, information, or opinion contributed by a correspondent to a newspaper or periodical

correspondence school *n* : a school that teaches nonresident students by mailing them lessons and exercises which upon completion are returned to the school for grading

cor·re·spon·den·cy \ˌkȯr-ə-'spän-dən-sē, ˌkär-\ *n, pl* **-cies** : CORRESPONDENCE

[1]cor·re·spon·dent \ˌkȯr-ə-'spän-dənt, ˌkär-\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF or ML, MF, fr ML *correspondent-, correspondens*, prp of *correspondēre*] 1 : CORRESPONDING ⟨each advantage having ~ disadvantages⟩ 2 : FITTING, CONFORMING — used with *with* or *to* ⟨the outcome was entirely ~ with my wishes⟩

[2]correspondent *n* 1 : something that corresponds 2 **a** : one who communicates with another by letter **b** : one who has regular commercial relations with another **c** : one who contributes news or comment to a publication (as a newspaper) or a radio or television network often from a distant place (a war ~)

cor·re·spond·ing *adj* 1 **a** : agreeing in some respect (as kind, degree, position, or function) ⟨the figures are large but the ~ totals next year will be larger⟩ **b** : RELATED, ACCOMPANYING ⟨all rights carry with them ~ responsibilities —W P Paepcke⟩ 2 **a** : charged with the duty of writing letters ⟨~ secretary⟩ **b** : participating or serving at a distance and by mail ⟨a ~ member of the society⟩ — **cor·re·spond·ing·ly** \-'spän-diŋ-lē\ *adv*

cor·re·spon·sive \ˌkȯr-ə-'spän(t)-siv, ˌkär-\ *adj* : mutually responsive

cor·ri·da \kȯ-'rē-thə\ *n* [Sp, lit , act of running] : BULLFIGHT

cor·ri·dor \'kȯr-əd-ər, 'kär-, -ə-ˌdȯ(ə)r\ *n* [MF, fr. OIt *corridore*, fr *correre* to run, fr L *currere* — more at CURRENT] 1 : a passageway (as in a hotel) into which compartments or rooms open 2 : a usu. narrow passageway or route: as **a** : a narrow strip of land through foreign-held territory **b** (1) : a restricted lane for air traffic (2) : a restricted path a spacecraft must follow to accomplish its mission : WINDOW 3 3 : a densely populated strip of land including two or more major cities ⟨the Northeast ~ stretching from Washington into New England —S D Browne⟩

cor·rie \'kȯr-ē, 'kär-ē\ *n* [ScGael *coire*, lit , kettle] : CIRQUE 3

Cor·rie·dale \-ˌdāl\ *n* [*Corriedale*, ranch in New Zealand] : any of a dual-purpose breed of rather large usu. hornless sheep developed in New Zealand

cor·ri·gen·dum \ˌkȯr-ə-'jen-dəm, ˌkär-\ *n, pl* **-da** \-də\ [L, neut. of *corrigendus*, gerundive of *corrigere* to correct] : an error in a printed work discovered after printing and shown with its correction on a separate sheet bound with the original

cor·ri·gi·ble \'kȯr-ə-jə-bəl, 'kär-\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF, fr. ML *corrigibilis*, fr. L *corrigere*] : capable of being set right : REPARABLE ⟨a ~ defect⟩ — **cor·ri·gi·bil·i·ty** \ˌkȯr-ə-jə-'bil-ət-ē, ˌkär-\ *n* — **cor·ri·gibly** \'kȯr-ə-jə-blē, 'kar-\ *adv*

cor·ri·val \kə-'rī-vəl, kȯ-, kō-\ *n* [MF, fr. L *cornvalis*, fr. *com-* + *rivalis* rival] : RIVAL, COMPETITOR — **corrival** *adj*

cor·rob·o·rant \kə-'räb-ə-rənt\ *adj, archaic* : having an invigorating effect — used of a medicine

cor·rob·o·rate \kə-'räb-ə-ˌrāt\ *vt* **-rat·ed; -rat·ing** [L *corroboratus*, pp of *corroborare*, fr. *com-* + *robor-, robur* strength] : to support with evidence or authority : make more certain *syn* see CONFIRM *ant* contradict — **cor·rob·o·ra·tion** \-ˌräb-ə-'rā-shən\ *n* — **cor·rob·o·ra·tive** \-'räb-ə-ˌrā-tiv, -'räb-(ə-)rət-\ *adj* — **cor·rob·o·ra·tor** \-'räb-ə-ˌrāt-ər\ *n* — **cor·rob·o·ra·to·ry** \-'räb-(ə-)rə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj*

cor·rob·o·ree \kə-'räb-ə-rē\ *n* [fr. native name in New South Wales, Australia] 1 : a nocturnal festivity with songs and symbolic dances by which the Australian aborigines celebrate events of importance 2 *Austral* **a** : a noisy festivity **b** : TUMULT

cor·rode \kə-'rōd\ *vb* **cor·rod·ed, cor·rod·ing** [ME *corroden*, fr L *corrodere* to gnaw to pieces, fr *com-* + *rodere* to gnaw — more at RAT] *vt* 1 : to eat away by degrees as if by gnawing; *esp* : to wear away gradually usu by chemical action ⟨the metal was *corroded* beyond repair⟩ 2 : to weaken or destroy gradually ⟨manners and miserliness that ~ the human spirit —Bernard DeVoto⟩ ~ *vi* : to undergo corrosion ⟨the bare metal will ~ after a few weeks of exposure to the weather⟩ — **cor·rod·ible** \-'rōd-ə-bəl\ *adj*

cor·ro·dy *var of* CORODY

cor·ro·sion \kə-'rō-zhən\ *n* [ME, fr LL *corrosion-, corrosio* act of gnawing, fr L *corrosus*, pp of *corrodere*] 1 : the action, process, or effect of corroding 2 : a product of corroding

cor·ro·sive \-'rō-siv, -ziv\ *adj* 1 : *tending or having the power to* corrode ⟨~ acids⟩ ⟨~ action⟩ 2 **a** : weakening or destroying by a gradual process ⟨the ~ influence of industrialization —Louise C Hunter⟩ **b** : bitingly sarcastic ⟨~ satire⟩ — **corrosive** *n* — **cor·ro·sive·ly** *adv* — **cor·ro·sive·ness** *n*

corrosive sublimate *n* : MERCURIC CHLORIDE

cor·ru·gate \'kor-ə-ˌgāt, 'kär-\ *vb* **-gat·ed; -gat·ing** [L *corrugatus*, pp of *corrugare*, fr. *com-* + *ruga* wrinkle — more at ROUGH] *vt* : to form or shape into wrinkles or folds or into alternating ridges and grooves : FURROW ⟨*corrugated* his brows in thought —John Buchan⟩ ~ *vi* : to become corrugated

corrugated iron *n* : usu galvanized sheet iron or sheet steel shaped into straight parallel regular and equally curved ridges and hollows

cor·ru·ga·tion \ˌkȯr-ə-'gā-shən, ˌkär-\ *n* 1 : the act of corrugating 2 : a ridge or groove of a corrugated surface

[1]cor·rupt \kə-'rəpt\ *vb* [ME *corrupten*, fr L *corruptus*, pp of *corrumpere*, fr *com-* + *rumpere* to break — more at REAVE] *vt* 1 **a** : to change from good to bad in morals, manners, or actions, *also* : BRIBE **b** : to degrade with unsound principles or moral values 2 : ROT, SPOIL 3 : to subject (a person) to corruption of blood 4 : to alter from the original or correct form or version ~ *vi* 1 **a** : to become tainted or rotten **b** : to become morally debased 2 : to cause disintegration or ruin *syn* see DEBASE — **cor·rupt·er** *or* **cor·rup·tor** \-'rəp-tər\ *n* — **cor·rupt·ibil·i·ty** \-ˌrəp-tə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **cor·rupt·ible** \-'rəp-tə-bəl\ *adj* — **cor·rupt·ibly** \-blē\ *adv*

[2]corrupt *adj* [ME, fr. MF or L, MF, fr. L *corruptus*, fr pp of *corrumpere*] 1 **a** : morally degenerate and perverted : DEPRAVED **b** : characterized by bribery, the selling of political favors, or other improper conduct ⟨~ judges⟩ 2 *archaic* : PUTRID, TAINTED *syn* see VICIOUS — **cor·rupt·ly** \-'rəp-(t)lē\ *adv* — **cor·rupt·ness** \-'rəp(t)-nəs\ *n*

cor·rup·tion \kə-'rəp-shən\ *n* 1 **a** : impairment of integrity, virtue, or moral principle : DEPRAVITY **b** : DECAY, DECOMPOSITION **c** : inducement to wrong by bribery or other unlawful or improper means **d** : a departure from what is pure or correct 2 *archaic* : an agency or influence that corrupts 3 *chiefly dial* : PUS

cor·rup·tion·ist \-sh(ə-)nəst\ *n* : one who practices or defends corruption esp in politics

corruption of blood : the effect of an attainder upon a person which bars him from inheriting, retaining, or transmitting any estate, rank, or title

cor·rup·tive \kə-'rəp-tiv\ *adj* : producing or tending to produce corruption — **cor·rup·tive·ly** *adv*

cor·sage \kȯr-'säzh, -'säj, 'kȯr-,\ *n* [F, bust, bodice, fr OF, bust, fr *cors* body, fr L *corpus*] 1 : the waist or bodice of a woman's dress 2 : an arrangement of flowers to be worn by a woman

cor·sair \'kor-ˌsa(ə)r, -ˌse(ə)r\ *n* [MF & OIt, MF *corsaire* pirate, fr OProv *corsari*, fr. OIt *corsaro*, fr ML *cursarius*, fr L *cursus* course — more at COURSE] : PIRATE, *esp* : a privateer of the Barbary coast

corse \'kȯ(ə)rs\ *n* [ME *cors*, fr OF, body] *archaic* : CORPSE

corse·let *or* / 'kȯr-slət, *for 2* ˌkȯr-sə-'let\ *n* 1 *or* **corslet** [MF, dim of *cors* body, bodice] **a** : a piece of armor covering the trunk but usu. not the arms or legs **b** : a pikeman's armor including helmet 2 *or* **cor·se·lette** [fr *Corselette*, a trademark] : an undergarment combining girdle and brassiere

[1]cor·set \'kȯr-sət\ *n* [ME, fr OF, dim of *cors*] 1 : a usu closefitting and often laced medieval jacket 2 : a woman's close-fitting boned supporting undergarment that is often hooked and laced and that extends from above or beneath the bust or from the waist to below the hips and has garters attached

[2]corset *vt* 1 : to dress in or fit with a corset 2 : to restrict closely : control rigidly

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ə abut ' kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw ȯi coin th thin th this
ü loot u foot y yet yü few yu furious zh vision

co-ro-na ra-di-a-ta \kə-'rō-nə-ˌrād-ē-'āt-ə, -'ät-\ *n, pl* **co-ro-nae ra-di-a-tae** \-(ˌ)nē-ˌrād-ē-'āt-(ˌ)ē, -'ät-\ [NL, lit, crown with rays]: the zone of small follicular cells immediately surrounding the ovum in the Graafian follicle and accompanying the ovum on its discharge from the follicle

1cor-o-nary \'kȯr-ə-ˌner-ē, 'kär-\ *adj* 1: of, relating to, resembling, or being a crown or coronal 2: relating to or being the coronary arteries or veins of the heart, *broadly*: of or relating to the heart

2coronary *n, pl* **-nar-ies** 1 a: CORONARY ARTERY b: CORONARY VEIN 2: CORONARY THROMBOSIS

coronary artery *n*: either of two arteries, one on the right and one on the left, that arise from the aorta immediately above the semilunar valves and supply the tissues of the heart itself

coronary occlusion *n*: the partial or complete blocking (as by a thrombus, by spasm, or by sclerosis) of a coronary artery

coronary sinus *n*: a venous channel that is derived from the sinus venosus, is continuous with the largest of the cardiac veins, receives most of the blood from the walls of the heart, and empties into the right atrium

coronary thrombosis *n* the blocking of a coronary artery of the heart by a thrombus

coronary vein *n*: any of several veins that drain the tissues of the heart and empty into the coronary sinus

cor-o-na-tion \ˌkȯr-ə-'nā-shən, ˌkär-\ *n* [ME *coronacion*, fr MF *coronation*, fr *coroner* to crown]: the act or ceremony of investing a sovereign or his consort with the royal crown

cor-o-ner \'kor-ə-nər, 'kär-\ *n* [ME, an officer of the crown, fr AF, fr OF *corone* crown, fr L *corona*]: a public officer whose principal duty is to inquire by an inquest into the cause of any death which there is reason to suppose is not due to natural causes

cor-o-net \ˌkȯr-ə-'net, ˌkär-\ *n* [MF *coronette*, fr OF *coronete*, fr *corone*] 1: a small or lesser crown usu signifying a rank below that of a sovereign 2: an ornamental wreath or band for the head usu for wear by women on formal occasions 3. the lower part of a horse's pastern where the horn terminates in skin — see HORSE illustration

co-ro-tate \(ˌ)kō-'rō-ˌtāt\ *vi*: to rotate in conjunction with or at the same rate as another rotating body — **co-ro-ta-tion** \ˌkō-rō-'tā-shən\ *n*

corp *abbr* 1 corporal 2 corporation

corpora *pl of* CORPUS

1cor-po-ral \'kȯr-p(ə-)rəl\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr ML *corporale*, fr L, neut of *corporalis*; fr the doctrine that the bread of the Eucharist becomes or represents the body of Christ]: a linen cloth on which the eucharistic elements are placed

2corporal *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr L *corporalis*, fr *corpor-, corpus* body] 1 of, relating to, or affecting the body ⟨~ punishment⟩ 2 *obs*: CORPOREAL, PHYSICAL *syn* see BODILY — **cor-po-ral-ly** \-p(ə-)rə-lē\ *adv*

3corporal *n* [MF, lowest noncommissioned officer, alter of *caporal*, fr Olt *caporale*, fr *capo* head, fr L *caput* — more at HEAD]: a noncommissioned officer ranking in the army above a private first class and below a sergeant and in the marine corps above a lance corporal and below a sergeant

cor-po-ral-ty \ˌkȯr-pə-'ral-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties**: the quality or state of being or having a body or a material or physical existence

corporal's guard *n* 1: the small detachment commanded by a corporal 2: a small group

cor-po-rate \'kȯr-p(ə-)rət\ *adj* [L *corporatus*, pp of *corporare* to make into a body, fr *corpor- corpus*] 1 a: formed into an association and endowed by law with the rights and liabilities of an individual: INCORPORATED b. of or relating to a corporation ⟨a plan to reorganize the ~ structure⟩ 2: of, relating to, or formed into a unified body of individuals ⟨human law arises by the ~ action of a people —G H Sabine⟩ ⟨the yeomen were a ~ society like the country gentry —Adrian Bell⟩ 3: CORPORATIVE 2 — **cor-po-rate-ly** *adv*

cor-po-ra-tion \ˌkor-pə-'rā-shən\ *n* 1 a *obs*: a group of merchants or traders united in a trade guild b: the municipal authorities of a town or city 2: a body formed and authorized by law to act as a single person although constituted by one or more persons and legally endowed with various rights and duties including the capacity of succession 3: an association of employers and employees in a basic industry or of members of a profession organized as an organ of political representation in a corporative state 4: POTBELLY 1

cor-po-rat-ism \'kȯr-p(ə-)rət-ˌiz-əm\ *n*. the organization of a society into industrial and professional corporations serving as organs of political representation and exercising some control over persons and activities within their jurisdiction — **cor-po-rat-ist** \-p(ə-)rət-əst\ *adj*

cor-po-ra-tive \'kȯr-pə-ˌrāt-iv, -p(ə-)rət-\ *adj* 1: of or relating to a corporation 2: of or relating to corporatism ⟨a ~ state⟩

cor-po-ra-tiv-ism \'kor-pə-ˌrāt-i-ˌviz-əm, -p(ə-)rət-\ *n*: CORPORATISM

cor-po-ra-tor \'kȯr-pə-ˌrāt-ər\ *n*: a corporation organizer, member, or stockholder

cor-po-re-al \kȯr-'pōr-ē-əl, -'pȯr-\ *adj* [L *corporeus* of the body, fr *corpor-, corpus*] 1: having, consisting of, or relating to a physical material body as a: not spiritual b: not immaterial or intangible: SUBSTANTIAL 2 *archaic*: CORPORAL *syn* 1 see MATERIAL *ant* incorporeal 2 see BODILY — **cor-po-re-al-ly** \-ē-ə-lē\ *adv* — **cor-po-re-al-ness** *n*

cor-po-re-al-i-ty \(ˌ)kȯr-ˌpōr-ē-'al-ət-ē, -ˌpȯr-\ *n, pl* **-ties**: corporeal existence

cor-po-re-ity \ˌkȯr-pə-'rē-ət-ē, -'rā-\ *n, pl* **-ities**: the quality or state of having or being a body: MATERIALITY

cor-po-sant \'kȯr-pə-ˌsant, -ˌzant\ *n* [Pg *corpo-santo*, lit, holy body]: SAINT ELMO'S FIRE

corps \'kō(ə)r, 'kȯ(ə)r\ *n, pl* **corps** \'kō(ə)rz, 'kȯ(ə)rz\ [F, fr L *corpus* body] 1 a: an organized subdivision of the military establishment ⟨Marine *Corps*⟩ ⟨Signal *Corps*⟩ b: a tactical unit usu consisting of two or more divisions and auxiliary arms and services 2 a: a group of persons associated together or acting under common direction, *esp*: a body of persons having a common activity or occupation ⟨the press ~⟩ b: an association of German university students 3: CORPS DE BALLET

corps area *n*: a former territorial division of the U S for purposes of military administration and training

corps de ballet \ˌkōrd-ə-(ˌ)ba-'lā, ˌkȯrd-\ *n, pl* **corps de ballet** *same, or* ˌkōrz-də-, ˌkorz-\ [F]: the ensemble of a ballet company

corps d'elite \ˌkōr-dā-'lēt, ˌkȯr-\ *n, pl* **corps d'elite** *same, or* ˌkōrz-dā-, ˌkȯrz-\ [F *corps d'élite*] 1: a body of picked troops 2: a group of the best people in a category (thirteen reporters — the *corps d'elite* of a great newspaper —*N Y Herald Tribune*⟩

corpse \'kȯ(ə)rps\ *n* [ME *corps*, fr MF, fr L *corpus* — more at MIDRIFF] 1 *obs*: a human or animal body whether living or dead 2 a: a dead body esp of a human being b: something discarded or defunct ⟨it was an awful thing to look at the ~ of a city —*Nat'l Geographic*⟩

corps-man \'kȯ(ə)r(z)-mən, 'kȯ(ə)r(z)-\ *n* 1: an enlisted man trained to give first aid and minor medical treatment 2: a member of a government-sponsored service corps

cor-pu-lence \'kȯr-pyə-lən(t)s\ *n* the state of being excessively fat

cor-pu-len-cy \-lən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies**: CORPULENCE

cor-pu-lent \-lənt\ *adj* [ME, fr L *corpulentus*, fr *corpus*]: having a large bulky body: OBESE — **cor-pu-lent-ly** *adv*

cor pul-mo-na-le \ˌkȯr-ˌpul-mə-'nal-ē, -ˌpəl-, -'nal-\ *n, pl* **cor-dia pul-mo-na-lia** \'kȯrd-ē-ə- . -'nal-ē-ə, -'nal-\ [NL, lit, pulmonary heart]: disease of the heart characterized by hypertrophy and dilatation of the right ventricle and secondary to disease of the lungs or their blood vessels

cor-pus \'kȯr-pəs\ *n, pl* **cor-po-ra** \-p(ə-)rə\ [ME, fr L] 1: the body of a man or animal esp when dead 2 a. the main part or body of a bodily structure or organ (the ~ of the uterus) b: the main body or corporeal substance of a thing, *specif* the principal of a fund or estate as distinct from income or interest 3 a: all the writings of a particular kind or on a particular subject, *esp*: the complete works of an author b: a collection or body of knowledge or evidence, *esp*: a collection of recorded utterances used as a basis for the descriptive analysis of a language

corpus al-la-tum \-ə-'lāt-əm, -'lät-\ *n, pl* **corpora al-la-ta** \-'lāt-ə, -'lät-ə\ [NL, lit, applied body]: one of a pair of separate or fused bodies in many insects that are sometimes closely associated with the corpora cardiaca and that secrete hormones (as juvenile hormone)

corpus cal-lo-sum \-ka-'lō-səm\ *n, pl* **corpora cal-lo-sa** \-sə\ [NL, lit, callous body]: the great band of commissural fibers uniting the cerebral hemispheres in man and in the higher mammals — see BRAIN illustration

corpus car-di-a-cum \-kär-'dī-ə-kəm\ *n, pl* **corpora car-di-a-ca** \-ə-kə\ [NL, lit, cardiac body]: one of a pair of separate or fused bodies of nervous tissue in many insects that lie posterior to the brain and dorsal to the esophagus and that function in the storage and secretion of brain hormone

Cor-pus Chris-ti \ˌkȯr-pə-'skris-tē\ *n* [ME, fr ML, lit, body of Christ]: the Thursday after Trinity Sunday observed as a Roman Catholic festival in honor of the Eucharist

cor-pus-cle \'kor-(ˌ)pəs-əl\ *n* [L *corpusculum*, dim of *corpus*] 1: a minute particle 2 a. a living cell, *esp*: one (as a red or white blood cell or a cell in cartilage or bone) not aggregated into continuous tissues b: a small circumscribed multicellular body — **cor-pus-cu-lar** \ˌkȯr-'pəs-kyə-lər\ *adj*

corpus de-lic-ti \-di-'lik-ˌtī, -(ˌ)tē\ *n, pl* **corpora delicti** [NL, lit, body of the crime] 1: the substantial and fundamental fact necessary to prove the commission of a crime 2: the material substance (as the body of the victim of a murder) upon which a crime has been committed

corpus lu-te-um \-'lut-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **corpora lu-tea** \-ē-ə\ [NL, lit, yellowish body]: a reddish yellow mass of endocrine tissue that forms from a ruptured Graafian follicle in the mammalian ovary

corr *abbr* — see COR

cor-rade \kə-'rād\ *vb* **cor-rad-ed, cor-rad-ing** [L *corradere* to scrape together, fr *com-* + *radere* to scrape — more at RAT] *vt*: to wear away by abrasion ~ *vi*: to crumble away through abrasion — **cor-ra-sion** \-'rā-zhən\ *n* — **cor-ra-sive** \-'rā-siv, -ziv\ *adj*

1cor-ral \kə-'ral, -'rel\ *n* [Sp, fr (assumed) VL *currale* enclosure for vehicles, fr L *currus* cart, fr *currere* to run — more at CURRENT] 1: a pen or enclosure for confining or capturing livestock 2: an enclosure made with wagons for defense of an encampment

2corral *vt* **cor-ralled, cor-ral-ling** 1: to enclose in a corral 2: to arrange (wagons) so as to form a corral 3: COLLECT, GATHER ⟨helped elect certain municipal council members by *corralling* the necessary votes —R L. Maullin⟩

1cor-rect \kə-'rekt\ *vt* [ME *correcten*, fr L *correctus*, pp of *corrigere*, fr *com-* + *regere* to lead straight — more at RIGHT] 1 a: to make or set right: AMEND b: COUNTERACT, NEUTRALIZE c: to alter or adjust so as to bring to some standard or required condition ⟨~ a lens for spherical aberration⟩ 2 a: to punish (as a child) with a view to reforming or improving b: to point out for amendment the errors or faults of ⟨spent the whole day ~*ing* examination papers⟩ — **cor-rect-able** \-'rek-tə-bəl\ *adj* — **cor-rec-tor** \-'rek-tər\ *n*

syn 1 CORRECT, RECTIFY, EMEND, REMEDY, REDRESS, AMEND, REFORM, REVISE *shared meaning element*: to make right what is wrong

2 see PUNISH

2correct *adj* [ME, corrected, fr L *correctus*, fr pp of *corrigere*] 1: conforming to an approved or conventional standard ⟨relations . were ~ but not very friendly —W L. Shirer⟩ ⟨find him a courteous, ~, if not always candid, subject —Robert Neville⟩ 2: conforming to or agreeing with fact, logic, or known truth 3: conforming to a set figure ⟨enclosed the ~ return postage⟩ — **cor-rect-ly** \kə-'rek-(t)lē\ *adv* — **cor-rect-ness** \-'rek(t)-nəs\ *n*

syn CORRECT, ACCURATE, EXACT, PRECISE, NICE, RIGHT *shared meaning element*: conforming to fact, truth, or a standard *ant* incorrect

name, fr. Gk *kosmos*] : any of a genus (*Cosmos*) of tropical American composite herbs, *esp* : a widely cultivated tall fall-blooming annual (*C. bipinnatus*) with yellow or red disks and showy ray flowers

co-spon-sor \(ˈ)kō-ˈspän(t)-sər, -ˈspän(t)-\ *n* : a joint sponsor — **cosponsor** *vt* — **co-spon-sor-ship** \-ˌship\ *n*

cos-sack \ˈkäs-ˌak, -ək\ *n* [Russ *kazak* & Ukrainian *kozak*, fr. Turk *kazak* free person] : a member of a group of frontiersmen of southern Russia organized as cavalry in the czarist army

¹cos-set \ˈkas-ət\ *n* [origin unknown] : a pet lamb; *broadly* : PET

²cosset *vt* : to treat as a pet : PAMPER

¹cost \ˈkȯst\ *n* 1 **a** : the amount or equivalent paid or charged for something : PRICE **b** : the outlay or expenditure (as of effort or sacrifice) made to achieve an object 2 : loss or penalty incurred in gaining something 3 *pl* : expenses incurred in litigation, *esp* : those given by the law or the court to the prevailing party against the losing party — **cost-less** \-ləs\ *adj* — **cost-less-ly** *adv*

²cost *vb* **cost; cost-ing** [ME *costen*, fr MF *coster*, fr. L *constare* to stand firm, to cost — more at CONSTANT] *vi* 1 : to require expenditure or payment (the best goods ~ more) 2 : to require effort, suffering, or loss ~ *vt* 1 : to have a price of 2 : to cause (someone) to pay, suffer, or lose something (frequent absences ~ him his job) 3 : to estimate or set the cost of

cos-ta \ˈkäs-tə\ *n, pl* **cos-tae** \-(ˌ)tē, -ˌtī\ [L — more at COAST] 1 : ¹RIB 1a 2 : a part (as the midrib of a leaf or the anterior vein of an insect wing) that resembles a rib — **cos-tal** \-tᵊl\ *adj* — **cos-tate** \-ˌtāt\ *adj*

cost accountant *n* : a specialist in cost accounting

cost accounting *n* : the systematic recording and analysis of the costs of material, labor, and overhead incident to production

¹co-star \ˈkō-ˌstär\ *n* : a star whose role in a motion picture or play is equal in importance to that of another leading player

²co-star *vi* : to appear as a co-star in a motion picture or play ~ *vt* : to feature (a player) as a co-star

cos-tard \ˈkäs-tərd\ *n* [ME] 1 : any of several large English cooking apples 2 *archaic* : NODDLE, PATE

cost-ef-fec-tive \ˌkȯs-tə-ˈfek-tiv\ *adj* : economical in terms of tangible benefits produced by money spent (~ measures to combat poverty) — **cost-ef-fec-tive-ness** *n*

cos-ter \ˈkäs-tər\ *n, Brit* : COSTERMONGER

cos-ter-mon-ger \-ˌməŋ-gər, -ˌmäŋ-\ *n* [*costard* + *monger*] *Brit* : a hawker of fruit or vegetables

cos-tive \ˈkäs-tiv\ *adj* [ME, fr MF *costivé*, pp of *costiver* to constipate, fr L *constipare*] 1 **a** : affected with constipation **b** : causing constipation 2 : slow in action or expression 3 : NIGGARDLY — **cos-tive-ly** *adv* — **cos-tive-ness** *n*

cost-ly \ˈkȯs(t)-lē\ *adj* **cost-li-er; -est** 1 : commanding a high price usu. because of intrinsic worth (~ gems) 2 : GORGEOUS, SPLENDID 3 : made at heavy expense or sacrifice — **cost-li-ness** *n*
syn COSTLY, EXPENSIVE, DEAR, VALUABLE, PRECIOUS, INVALUABLE, PRICELESS *shared meaning element* : having a high value or valuation esp in terms of money *ant* cheap

cost-mary \ˈkȯst-ˌmer-ē, ˈkäst-\ *n, pl* **-mar-ies** [ME *costmarie*, fr *coste* costmary (fr OE *cost*, fr L *costum*, fr Gk *kostos*, a fragrant root) + *Marie* the Virgin Mary] : a tansy-scented composite herb (*Chrysanthemum majus*) used as a potherb and in flavoring

cost of living : the cost of purchasing those goods and services which are included in an accepted standard level of consumption

cost-of-living index *n* : CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

cost-plus \ˈkȯs(t)-ˈpləs\ *adj* : paid on the basis of a fixed fee or a percentage added to actual cost (a ~ contract)

cost-push \ˈkȯs(t)-ˌpush\ *n* : an increase or upward trend in production costs (as wages) that tends to result in increased consumer prices irrespective of the level of demand — compare DEMAND-PULL — **cost-push** *adj*

cos-trel \ˈkäs-trəl\ *n* [ME, fr MF *costerel*, fr *costier* at the side, fr *coste* rib, side — more at COAST] : a flat usu earthenware container for liquids with loops through which a belt or cord may be passed for easy carrying — called also *pilgrim bottle*

¹cos-tume \ˈkas-ˌt(y)üm *also* -təm *or* -ˌchüm\ *n* [F, fr It, custom, dress, fr L *consuetudin-, consuetudo* custom — more at CUSTOM] 1 : the prevailing fashion in coiffure, jewelry, and apparel of a period, country, or class 2 : a suit or dress characteristic of a period, country, or class 3 : a person's ensemble of outer garments, *esp* : a woman's ensemble of dress with coat or jacket — **cos-tum-ey** *adj*

²cos-tume \käs-ˈt(y)üm *also* -ˈchüm, *or like* ¹\ *vt* **cos-tumed; cos-tum-ing** 1 : to provide with a costume 2 : to design costumes for (~ a play)

³costume *like* ¹\ *adj* 1 : characterized by the use of costumes (a ~ ball) (a ~ drama) 2 : suitable for or enhancing the effect of a particular costume (a ~ handbag)

costume jewelry *n* : inexpensive jewelry designed for wear with current fashions

cos-tum-er \ˈkas-ˌt(y)ü-mər *also* -ˌchü-, käs-\ *n* 1 : one that deals in or makes costumes 2 : CLOTHES TREE

cos-tum-ery \-mə-rē\ *n* 1 : articles of costume 2 : the art of costuming

cos-tu-mi-er \kas-ˈt(y)ü-mē-ˌā, -mē-ər\ *n* [F] : COSTUMER 1

co-sy \ˈkō-zē\ *var of* COZY

¹cot \ˈkät\ *n* [ME, fr OE; akin to ON *kot* small hut, L *guttur* throat] 1 : a small house 2 : COVER, SHEATH, *esp* : STALL 4

²cot *n* [Hindi *khāṭ* bedstead, fr Skt *khaṭvā*, of Dravidian origin, akin to Tamil *kaṭṭil* bedstead] : a small usu collapsible bed often of fabric stretched on a frame

³cot *symbol* cotangent

co-tan-gent \(ˈ)kō-ˈtan-jənt\ *n* [NL *cotangent-, cotangens*, fr co- + *tangent-, tangens* tangent] : the trigonometric function that for an acute angle is the ratio between the side adjacent to the angle when it is considered part of a right triangle and the side opposite

¹cote \ˈkōt, ˈkät\ *n* [ME, fr OE] 1 *dial Eng* : ¹COT 1 2 : a shed or coop for small domestic animals and esp pigeons

²cote \ˈkōt\ *vt* [prob fr MF *cotoyer*] *obs* : to pass by

co-te-rie \ˈkōt-ə-(ˌ)rē, ˌkōt-ə-ˈ\ *n* [F, fr MF, tenants, fr (assumed) MF *cotier* cotter, fr. ML *cotarius*] : an intimate and often exclusive group of persons with a unifying common interest or purpose *syn* see SET

co-ter-mi-nous \(ˈ)kō-ˈtər-mə-nəs\ *adj* [alter of *conterminous*] 1 : having the same or coincident boundaries (~ states) 2 : coextensive in scope or duration (~ interests) — **co-ter-mi-nous-ly** *adv*

co-thur-nus \kō-ˈthər-nəs\ *n, pl* **-ni** \-ˌnī, -(ˌ)nē\ [L, fr Gk *kothornos*] 1 : a high thick-soled laced boot worn by actors in Greek and Roman tragic drama — called also *cothurn* 2 : the dignified somewhat stylized spirit of ancient tragedy

co-tid-al \(ˈ)kō-ˈtīd-ᵊl\ *adj* : indicating equality in the tides or a coincidence in the time of high or low tide

co-til-lion \kō-ˈtil-yən\ *also* **co-til-lon** \kō-ˈtil-yən, kō-tē-(y)ōⁿ\ *n* [F *cotillon*, lit, petticoat, fr. OF, fr. *cote* coat] 1 : a ballroom dance for couples that resembles the quadrille 2 : an elaborate dance with frequent changing of partners carried out under the leadership of one couple at formal balls 3 : a formal ball

co-to-nea-ster \kə-ˈtō-nē-ˌas-tər, ˈkät-ᵊn-ˌēs-\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. L *cydonia, cotoneum* quince + NL *-aster*] : any of a genus (*Cotoneaster*) of Old World flowering shrubs of the rose family

cot-queen \ˈkat-ˌkwēn\ *n* 1 *archaic* : a coarse masculine woman 2 *archaic* : a man who busies himself with women's work or affairs

Cots-wold \ˈkät-ˌswōld\ *n* [*Cotswold* hills, England] : a sheep of an English breed of large long-wooled sheep

cot-ta \ˈkät-ə\ *n* [ML, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *kozza* coarse mantle — more at COAT] : a waist-length surplice

cot-tage \ˈkät-ij\ *n* [ME *cotage*, fr. (assumed) AF, fr ME *cot*] 1 : the dwelling of a farm laborer or small farmer 2 : a small usu. frame one-family house 3 : a small detached dwelling unit at an institution 4 : a small house for vacation use — **cot-tag-ey** \-ij-ē\ *adj*

cottage cheese *n* : a soft uncured cheese made from soured skim milk — called also *Dutch cheese, pot cheese, smearcase*

cottage curtains *n pl* : a double set of upper and lower straight hanging window curtains

cottage industry *n* : an industry whose labor force consists of family units working at home with their own equipment

cottage pudding *n* : plain cake covered with a hot sweet sauce

cot-tag-er \ˈkät-ij-ər\ *n* : one who lives in a cottage (as at a vacation resort)

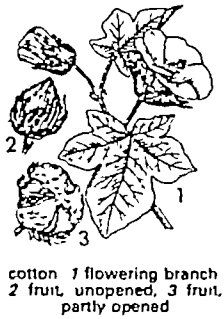
cottage tulip *n* : any of various tall-growing tulips that flower in the middle of the tulip-flowering season

¹cot-ter *or* **cot-tar** \ˈkät-ər\ *n* [ME *cottar*, fr ML *cotarius*, fr. ME *cot*] : a peasant or farm laborer who occupies a cottage and sometimes a small holding of land usu in return for services

²cotter *n* [origin unknown] 1 : a wedge-shaped or tapered piece used to fasten together parts of a structure 2 : COTTER PIN

cotter pin *n* : a half-round metal strip bent into a pin whose ends can be flared after insertion through a slot or hole

¹cot-ton \ˈkät-ᵊn\ *n, often attrib* [ME *coton*, fr MF, fr. Ar *quṭn*] 1 **a** : a soft usu white fibrous substance composed of the hairs surrounding the seeds of various erect freely branching tropical plants (genus *Gossypium*) of the mallow family **b** : a plant producing cotton, *esp* : one grown for its cotton **c** : a crop of cotton 2 **a** : fabric made of cotton **b** : yarn spun from cotton 3 : a downy cottony substance produced by various plants (as the cottonwood)



cotton *1* flowering branch *2* fruit, unopened, *3* fruit, partly opened

²cotton *vi* **cot-toned; cot-ton-ing** \ˈkät-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ 1 : to take a liking (~s to people easily) 2 : to come to understand : catch on : TUMBLE (~ed on to the fact that our children work furiously —H. M McLuhan)

cotton candy *n* : a candy made of spun sugar

cotton gin *n* : a machine that separates the seeds, hulls, and foreign material from cotton

cotton grass *n* : any of a genus (*Enophorum*) of sedges with tufted spikes

cot-ton-mouth \ˈkat-ᵊn-ˌmauth\ *n* : WATER MOCCASIN

cottonmouth moccasin *n* : WATER MOCCASIN

cot-ton-pick-ing \ˌkat-ᵊn-ˌpik-iŋ, -ˌpik-ən\ *adj* 1 : DAMNED — used as a generalized expression of disapproval (a ~ hypocrite) 2 : DAMNED — used as an intensive (out of his ~ mind —Irving Kristol)

cot-ton-seed \ˈkät-ᵊn-ˌsēd\ *n* : the seed of the cotton plant

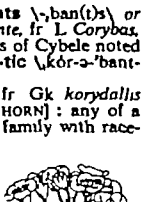
cottonseed oil *n* : a pale yellow semidrying fatty oil that is obtained from the cottonseed and is used chiefly in salad and cooking oils and after hydrogenation in shortenings and margarine

cotton stainer *n* : any of several red and black or dark brown bugs (genus *Dysdercus*) that damage and stain the lint of developing cotton, *specif* : a red and brown bug (*D. suturellus*) that attacks cotton in the southern U.S

cot-ton-tail \ˈkät-ᵊn-ˌtāl\ *n* : any of several rather small No American rabbits (genus *Sylvilagus*) sandy brown in color with a white tufted underside of the tail

cot-ton-weed \-ˌwēd\ *n* : any of various weedy plants (as cudweed) with hoary pubescence or cottony seeds

corset cover *n* : a woman's undergarment worn over a corset
cor-se-tiere \ˌkȯr-sə-ˈti(ə)r, -ˈtye(ə)r\ *n* [F *corsetière*, fem of *corsetier*, fr. *corset*] : one who makes, fits, or sells corsets, girdles, or brassieres
cor-tege *also* **cor-tège** \ˈkȯr-ˌtezh, ˈkȯr-ˌ\ *n* [F *cortège*, fr It *corteggio*, fr *corteggiare* to court, fr *corte* court, fr L *cohort-, cohors* throng — more at COURT] 1 : a train of attendants : RETINUE 2 : PROCESSION *esp* : a funeral procession
cor-tex \ˈkȯr-ˌteks\ *n, pl* **cor-ti-ces** \ˈkȯrt-ə-ˌsēz\ *or* **cor-tex-es** [L *cortic-, cortex* bark — more at CUIRASS] 1 : a plant bark or rind (as cinchona) used medicinally 2 **a** : the outer or superficial part of an organ or body structure (as the kidney, adrenal gland, or a hair), *esp* : the outer layer of gray matter of the cerebrum and cerebellum **b** : the outer part of some organisms (as paramecia) 3 **a** : the typically parenchymatous layer of tissue external to the vascular tissue and internal to the corky or epidermal tissues of a green plant; *broadly* : all tissues external to the xylem **b** : an outer or investing layer of various algae, lichens, or fungi
cor-ti-cal \ˈkȯrt-i-kəl\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or consisting of cortex 2 : involving or resulting from the action or condition of the cerebral cortex — **cor-ti-cal-ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
cor-ti-cate \ˈkȯrt-ə-ˌkāt\ *adj* : having a cortex
cortico- *comb form* 1 : cortex ⟨*cortico*adrenal⟩ 2 : cortical and ⟨*cortico*spinal⟩
cor-ti-coid \ˈkȯrt-i-ˌkȯid\ *n* : any of various adrenal-cortex steroids
cor-ti-co-ste-roid \ˌkȯrt-i-kō-ˈsti(ə)r-ˌȯid *also* -ˈste(ə)r-\ *n* : CORTICOID
cor-ti-co-ste-rone \ˌkȯrt-ə-ˈkäs-tə-ˌrōn, -ı-kō-stə-ˈ\ *n* : a colorless crystalline steroid hormone $C_{21}H_{30}O_4$ of the adrenal cortex that is important in protein and carbohydrate metabolism
cor-ti-co-tro-pin \-ˈtrō-pən\ *or* **cor-ti-co-tro-phin** \-fən\ *n* [*corticotropic* + *-in*] : ADRENOCORTICOTROPHIC HORMONE. *also* : a preparation of ACTH that is used esp in the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis and rheumatic fever
cor-tin \ˈkȯrt-ᵊn\ *n* : the active principle of the adrenal cortex
cor-ti-sol \ˈkȯrt-ə-ˌsōl, -ˌzōl, -ˌsȯl, -ˌzȯl\ *n* [*cortisone* + *-ol*] : a crystalline hormone $C_{21}H_{30}O_5$ of the adrenal cortex that is a dihydro derivative of cortisone and is used in the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis — called also *hydrocortisone*
cor-ti-sone \-ˌsōn, -ˌzōn\ *n* [alter of *corticosterone*] : a steroid hormone $C_{21}H_{28}O_5$ of the adrenal cortex used esp in the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis
co-run-dum \kə-ˈrən-dəm\ *n* [Tamil *kuruntam*, fr. Skt *kuruvinda* ruby] : a very hard mineral Al_2O_3 that consists of aluminum oxide occurring in massive form and as variously colored crystals which include the ruby and sapphire, that can be synthesized, and that is used as an abrasive (hardness 9, sp gr 3 95–4 10)
co-rus-cant \kə-ˈrəs-kənt\ *adj* : SHINING, GLITTERING
cor-us-cate \ˈkȯr-ə-ˌskāt, ˈkär-\ *vi* **-cat-ed; -cat-ing** [L *coruscatus*, pp of *coruscare*] 1 : to give off or reflect light in bright beams or flashes : SPARKLE 2 : to be brilliant or showy in technique or style *syn* see FLASH
cor-us-ca-tion \ˌkȯr-ə-ˈskā-shən, ˌkär-\ *n* 1 : GLITTER, SPARKLE 2 : a flash of wit
cor-vée \ˈkȯr-ˌvā, kȯr-ˈ\ *n* [ME *corvee*, fr MF, fr ML *corrogata*, fr L, fem of *corrogatus*, pp of *corrogare* to collect, requisition, fr *com-* + *rogare* to ask — more at RIGHT] 1 : unpaid labor (as on roads) due from a feudal vassal to his lord 2 : labor exacted in lieu of taxes by public authorities esp for highway construction or repair
corves *pl of* CORF
cor-vette \kȯr-ˈvet\ *n* [F] 1 : a warship ranking in the old sailing navies next below a frigate 2 : a highly maneuverable armed escort ship that is smaller than a destroyer
cor-vi-na \kȯr-ˈvē-nə\ *var of* CORBINA
cor-vine \ˈkȯr-ˌvīn\ *adj* [L *corvinus*, fr *corvus* raven — more at RAVEN] : of or relating to the crows : resembling a crow
Cor-vus \ˈkȯr-vəs\ *n* [L (gen *Corvi*), *lit*, raven] : a small constellation adjoining Virgo on the south
Cor-y-bant \ˈkȯr-ə-bant, ˈkär-\ *n, pl* **Cor-y-bants** \-ˌban(t)s\ *or* **Cor-y-ban-tes** \ˌkȯr-ə-ˈbant-ēz, ˌkär-\ [F *Corybante*, fr L *Corybas*, fr Gk *Korybas*] : one of the attendants or priests of Cybele noted for orgiastic processions and rites — **cor-y-ban-tic** \ˌkȯr-ə-ˈbant-ik, ˌkär-\ *adj*
co-ryd-a-lis \kə-ˈrid-ᵊl-əs\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Gk *korydallis* crested lark, akin to L *cornu* horn — more at HORN] : any of a large genus (*Corydalis*) of herbs of the fumitory family with racemose irregular flowers
cor-ymb \ˈkȯr-ˌim(b), ˈkar-, -əm(b)\ *n, pl* **corymbs** \-ˌimz, -əmz\ [F *corymbe*, fr L *corymbus* cluster of fruit or flowers, fr Gk *korymbos*] : a flat-topped inflorescence, *specif* : one in which the flower stalks arise at different levels on the main axis and reach about the same height and in which the outer flowers open first and the inflorescence is indeterminate — **cor-ymbed** \-ˌimd, -əmd\ *adj* — **cor-ym-bose** \-əm-ˌbōs\ *adj* — **cor-ym-bose-ly** *adv*



corymb of cherry
1 peduncle, *2* pedicels *3* bracts

co-ry-ne-bac-te-ri-um \ˌkȯr-ə-(ˌ)nē-bak-ˈtir-ē-əm, kə-ˌrin-ə-\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Gk *korynē* club, akin to L *cornu* horn] : any of a large genus (*Corynebacterium*) of usu gram-positive nonmotile bacteria that occur as irregular or branching rods and include numerous important parasites of man, lower animals, and plants — **co-ry-ne-bac-te-ri-al** \-ē-əl\ *adj*
co-ryne-form \kə-ˈrin-ə-ˌfȯrm\ *adj* : being or resembling corynebacteria
cor-y-phae-us \ˌkȯr-ə-ˈfē-əs, ˌkär-\ *n, pl* **-phaei** \-ˈfē-ˌī\ [L, leader, fr Gk *koryphaios*, fr *koryphē* summit; akin to L *cornu*] 1 : the leader of a chorus 2 : the leader of a party or school of thought
co-ry-phée \ˌkȯr-i-ˈfā\ *n* [F, fr L *coryphaeus*] : a ballet dancer who dances in a small group instead of in the corps de ballet or as a soloist
co-ry-za \kə-ˈrī-zə\ *n* [LL, fr Gk *koryza* nasal mucus, akin to OHG *hroz* nasal mucus, Skt *kardama* mud] : an acute inflammatory contagious disease involving the upper respiratory tract, *esp* : COMMON COLD — **co-ry-zal** \-zəl\ *adj*
1cos *abbr* consul, consulship
2cos *symbol* cosine
COS *abbr* 1 cash on shipment 2 chief of staff
cosec *abbr* cosecant
co-se-cant \(ˈ)kō-ˈsē-ˌkant, -kənt\ *n* [NL *cosecant-, cosecans*, fr co- + *secant-, secans* secant] : the trigonometric function that for an acute angle is the ratio between the hypotenuse of a right triangle of which the angle is considered part and the side opposite the angle
co-set \ˈkō-ˌset\ *n* : a subset of a mathematical group that consists of all the products obtained by multiplying either on the right or the left a fixed element of the group by each of the elements of a given subgroup
1cosh \ˈkäsh\ *n* [perh fr. Romany *kosh* stick] *chiefly Brit* : a weighted weapon similar to a blackjack, *also* : an attack with a cosh
2cosh *vt, chiefly Brit* : to strike or assault with or as if with a cosh
co-sig-na-to-ry \(ˈ)kō-ˈsig-nə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *n* : a joint signer
co-sign-er \ˈkō-ˌsī-nər\ *n* : COSIGNATORY. *esp* : a joint signer of a promissory note
co-sine \ˈkō-ˌsīn\ *n* [NL *cosinus*, fr *co-* + ML *sinus* sine] : the trigonometric function that for an acute angle is the ratio between the side adjacent to the angle when it is considered part of a right triangle and the hypotenuse
cos lettuce \ˈkäs-, ˈkōs-\ *n* [*Kos, Cos*, Gk island] : a lettuce (*Lactuca sativa longifolia*) with long crisp leaves and columnar heads
1cos-met-ic \kaz-ˈmet-ik\ *n* : a cosmetic preparation for external use
2cosmetic *adj* [Gk *kosmētikos* skilled in adornment, fr *kosmein* to arrange, adorn, fr *kosmos* order] 1 : of, relating to, or making for beauty esp of the complexion : BEAUTIFYING (~ salves) 2 : correcting defects esp of the face (~ surgery)
cosmetic case *n* : a small piece of luggage esp for cosmetics
cos-me-ti-cian \ˌkäz-mə-ˈtish-ən\ *n* : one who is professionally trained in the use of cosmetics
cos-me-tol-o-gist \-ˈtäl-ə-jəst\ *n* : one who gives beauty treatments (as to skin and hair) — called also *beautician*
cos-me-tol-o-gy \-jē\ *n* [F *cosmétologie*, fr *cosmétique* cosmetic (fr E *cosmetic*) + *-logie* -logy] : the cosmetic treatment of the skin, hair, and nails
cos-mic \ˈkäz-mik\ *also* **cos-mi-cal** \-mi-kəl\ *adj* [Gk *kosmikos*, fr *kosmos* order, universe] 1 : of or relating to the cosmos, the extraterrestrial vastness, or the universe in contrast to the earth alone 2 : characterized by greatness esp in extent, intensity, or comprehensiveness (an abiding illness of the 20th century — a ~ boredom —Albert Hubbell) — **cos-mi-cal-ly** \-mi-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
cosmic dust *n* : very fine particles of solid matter in any part of the universe
cosmic noise *n* : GALACTIC NOISE
cosmic ray *n* : a stream of atomic nuclei of heterogeneous extremely penetrating character that enter the earth's atmosphere from outer space at speeds approaching that of light and bombard atmospheric atoms to produce mesons as well as secondary particles possessing some of the original energy
cos-mo-chem-is-try \ˌkäz-mō-ˈkem-ə-strē\ *n* [Gk *kosmos* universe] : a branch of chemistry that deals with the chemical composition and changes in the universe — **cos-mo-chem-i-cal** \-ˈkem-ı-kəl\ *adj*
cos-mo-gen-ic \ˌkäz-mə-ˈjen-ik\ *adj* [*cosmic ray* + *-o-* + *-genic*] : produced by the action of cosmic rays (~ carbon 14)
cos-mog-o-ny \käz-ˈmäg-ə-nē\ *n, pl* **-nies** [NL *cosmogonia*, fr Gk *kosmogonia*, fr *kosmos* + *gonos* offspring] 1 : the creation or origin of the world or universe 2 : a theory of the origin of the universe — **cos-mo-gon-ic** \ˌkäz-mə-ˈgan-ik\ *or* **cos-mo-gon-i-cal** \-ı-kəl\ *adj* — **cos-mog-o-nist** \käz-ˈmäg-ə-nəst\ *n*
cos-mog-ra-phy \käz-ˈmäg-rə-fē\ *n, pl* **-phies** [ME *cosmographie*, fr LL *cosmographia*, fr Gk *kosmographia*, fr *kosmos* + *-graphia* -graphy] 1 : a general description of the world or of the universe 2 : the science that deals with the constitution of the whole order of nature — **cos-mog-ra-pher** \-fər\ *n* — **cos-mo-graph-ic** \ˌkäz-mə-ˈgraf-ik\ *or* **cos-mo-graph-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **cos-mo-graph-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
Cosmoline \ˈkaz-mə-ˌlēn\ *trademark* — used for petrolatum
cos-mol-o-gy \käz-ˈmal-ə-jē\ *n, pl* **-gies** [NL *cosmologia*, fr. Gk *kosmos* + NL *-logia* -logy] 1 : a branch of metaphysics that deals with the universe as an orderly system 2 : a branch of astronomy that deals with the origin, structure, and space-time relationships of the universe — **cos-mo-log-ic** \ˌkäz-mə-ˈläj-ik\ *or* **cos-mo-log-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **cos-mo-log-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **cos-mol-o-gist** \käz-ˈmäl-ə-jəst\ *n*
cos-mo-naut \ˈkäz-mə-ˌnȯt, -ˌnät\ *n* [*part trans of* Russ *kosmonavt*, fr Gk *kosmos* + Russ *-navt* (as in *aeronavt* aeronaut)] : a Soviet traveler beyond the earth's atmosphere : ASTRONAUT
cos-mop-o-lis \kaz-ˈmäp-ə-ləs\ *n* [NL, back-formation fr *cosmopolites*] : cosmopolitan city
1cos-mo-pol-i-tan \ˌkaz-mə-ˈpäl-ət-ᵊn\ *adj* 1 : having worldwide rather than limited or provincial scope or bearing 2 : having wide international sophistication 3 : composed of persons, constituents, or elements from all or many parts of the world 4 : found in most parts of the world and under varied ecological conditions (a ~ herb) — **cos-mo-pol-i-tan-ism** \-ᵊn-ˌiz-əm\ *n*
2cosmopolitan *n* : COSMOPOLITE
cos-mop-o-lite \kaz-ˈmäp-ə-ˌlīt\ *n* [NL *cosmopolites*, fr Gk *kosmopolitēs*, fr *kosmos* + *politēs* citizen] : a cosmopolitan person or organism — **cos-mo-po-li-tism** \kaz-ˈmäp-ə-ˌlīt-ˌiz-əm, -lə-ˌtiz-, ˌkäz-mə-ˈpäl-ə-ˌtiz-\ *n*
cos-mos \ˈkaz-məs, *1 & 2 also* -ˌmōs, -ˌmas\ *n* [G *kosmos*, fr. Gk] 1 **a** : an orderly harmonious systematic universe — compare CHAOS **b** : ORDER, HARMONY 2 : a complex orderly self-inclusive system 3 *pl* **cosmos** \-məs, -məz\ *also* **cos-mos-es** \-mə-səz\ [NL, genus

games 2 : something of value in bargaining : ASSET 3 : a level surface (as a table) over which transactions are conducted or food is served or on which goods are displayed or work is conducted ⟨a lunch ~⟩ — **over the counter** 1 : in or through a broker's office rather than through a stock exchange ⟨stock bought *over the counter*⟩ 2 : without a prescription ⟨drugs available *over the counter*⟩ — **under the counter** : by surreptitious means : in an illicit and private manner

²coun·ter *n* [ME, fr MF *conteor*, fr. *compter* to count] : one that counts; *esp* : a device for indicating a number or amount

³coun·ter \'kaunt-ər\ *vb* [ME *countren*, fr MF *contre*] *vt* 1 a : to act in opposition to : OPPOSE b : OFFSET, NULLIFY ⟨tried to ~ the trend toward depersonalization⟩ 2 : to adduce in answer ⟨he ~*ed* that his warnings had been ignored⟩ ~ *vi* : to meet attacks or arguments with defensive or retaliatory steps

⁴coun·ter *adv* [ME *contre*, fr. MF, fr L *contra* against, opposite; akin to L *com-* with, together — more at CO-] 1 : in an opposite or wrong direction 2 : to or toward a different or opposite direction, result, or effect ⟨values that run ~ to those of established society⟩

⁵coun·ter *n* 1 : CONTRARY OPPOSITE 2 : the after portion of a boat from the waterline to the extreme outward swell or stern overhang 3 a : the act of making an attack while parrying one (as in boxing or fencing), *also* : a blow thus given in boxing b : an agency or force that offsets : CHECK 4 : a stiffener to give permanent form to a boot or shoe upper around the heel 5 : an area in the face of a letter that is less than type-high and enclosed by the strokes — see TYPE illustration 6 : a football play in which the ballcarrier goes in a direction opposite to the movement of the play

⁶coun·ter *adj* 1 : marked by or tending toward or in an opposite direction or effect 2 : given to or marked by opposition, hostility, or antipathy 3 : situated or lying opposite ⟨the ~ side⟩ 4 : recalling or ordering back by a superseding contrary order : COUNTERMANDING ⟨~ orders from the colonel⟩ *syn* see ADVERSE

coun·ter- *prefix* [ME *contre-*, fr. MF, fr. *contre*] 1 a : contrary : opposite ⟨*counter*clockwise⟩ ⟨*counter*march⟩ b : opposing : retaliatory ⟨*counter*irritant⟩ ⟨*counter*offensive⟩ 2 : complementary : corresponding ⟨*counter*weight⟩ ⟨*counter*part⟩ 3 : duplicate : substitute ⟨*counter*foil⟩

coun·ter-act \ˌkaunt-ə-'rakt\ *vt* : to make ineffective or restrain or neutralize the usu. ill effects of by an opposite force — **coun·ter-ac·tion** \-'rak-shən\ *n*

coun·ter-ac·tive \-'rak-tiv\ *adj* : tending to counteract *syn* see ADVERSE

¹coun·ter-at·tack \'kaunt-ə-rə-ˌtak\ *n* : an attack made to counter an enemy's attack

²counterattack *vi* : to make a counterattack ~ *vt* : to make a counterattack against — **coun·ter-at·tack·er** *n*

¹coun·ter-bal·ance \'kaunt-ər-ˌbal-ən(t)s, ˌkaunt-ər-'\ *n* 1 : a weight that balances another 2 : a force or influence that offsets or checks an opposing force

²counterbalance \ˌkaunt-ər-', 'kaunt-ər-ˌ\ *vt* 1 : to oppose or balance with an equal weight or force 2 : to equip with counterbalances

coun·ter-blow \'kaunt-ər-ˌblō\ *n* : a retaliatory blow

coun·ter-change \-ˌchānj\ *vt* 1 : INTERCHANGE, TRANSPOSE 2 : CHECKER 1a

¹coun·ter-check \-ˌchek\ *n* : a check or restraint often operating against something that is itself a check

²countercheck *vt* 1 : CHECK, COUNTERACT 2 : to check a second time for verification

counter check *n* : a check obtainable at a bank usu. to be cashed only at the bank by the drawer

¹coun·ter-claim \'kaunt-ər-ˌklām\ *n* : an opposing claim esp in law

²counterclaim *vi* : to enter or plead a counterclaim ~ *vt* : to ask in a counterclaim

coun·ter-clock·wise \ˌkaunt-ər-'kläk-ˌwīz\ *adv* : in a direction opposite to that in which the hands of a clock rotate as viewed from in front — **counterclockwise** *adj*

coun·ter-con·di·tion·ing \-kən-'dish-(ə-)niŋ\ *n* : conditioning in order to replace an undesirable response (as fear) to a stimulus (as an engagement in public speaking) by a favorable one

coun·ter-coup \'kaunt-ər-ˌkü\ *n* : a coup directed toward overthrowing a government which seized power by a coup

coun·ter-cul·ture \-ˌkəl-chər\ *n* : a culture esp of the young with values and mores that run counter to those of established society — **coun·ter-cul·tur·al** \ˌkaunt-ər-'kəlch-(ə-)rəl\ *adj* — **coun·ter-cul·tur·ist** \-(ə-)rəst\ *n*

¹coun·ter-cur·rent \'kaunt-ər-ˌkər-ənt, -kə-rənt\ *n* : a current flowing in a direction opposite that of another current

²countercurrent \ˌkaunt-ər-'\ *adj* 1 : flowing in an opposite direction 2 : involving flow of materials in opposite directions ⟨~ dialysis⟩ — **coun·ter-cur·rent·ly** *adv*

coun·ter-dem·on·stra·tion \'kaunt-ər-ˌdem-ən-'strā-shən\ *n* : a demonstration opposing another demonstration — **coun·ter-dem·on·strate** \ˌkaunt-ər-'dem-ən-ˌstrāt\ *vi* — **coun·ter-dem·on·stra·tor** \-ˌstrāt-ər\ *n*

coun·ter-es·pi·o·nage \ˌkaunt-ə-'res-pē-ə-ˌnäzh, -nij, -ˌnäj, -rə-'spē-ə-nij\ *n* : espionage directed toward detecting and thwarting enemy espionage

coun·ter-ex·am·ple \'kaunt-ə-ng-ˌzam-pəl\ *n* : an example that disproves a theorem or proposition

¹coun·ter·feit \'kaunt-ər-ˌfit\ *vt* : to imitate or copy closely esp with intent to deceive ⟨~*ed* interest that she did not feel⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to try to deceive by pretense or dissembling 2 : to engage in counterfeiting something of value *syn* see ASSUME — **coun·ter·feit·er** *n*

²counterfeit *adj* [ME *counterfet*, fr MF *contrefait*, fr. pp of *contrefaire* to imitate, fr. *contre-* + *faire* to make, fr. L *facere* — more at DO] 1 : made in imitation of something else with intent to deceive : FORGED ⟨~ money⟩ 2 a : INSINCERE, FEIGNED ⟨~ sympathy⟩ b : marked by false pretense : SHAM, PRETENDED

³counterfeit *n* 1 : something counterfeit : FORGERY 2 : something likely to be mistaken for something of higher value ⟨pity was a ~ of love —Harry Hervey⟩ *syn* see IMPOSTURE

coun·ter·foil \'kaunt-ər-ˌfȯil\ *n* : a detachable stub (as on a check or ticket) usu. serving as a record or receipt

coun·ter·force \-ˌfȯrs, -ˌfȯrs\ *n* : a force or trend that runs counter to another force or trend

coun·ter·guer·ril·la *also* **coun·ter·gue·ril·la** \ˌkaunt-ər-gə-'ril-ə, -g(y)i-, -ge-\ *n* : a guerrilla who is trained to thwart enemy guerrilla operations

coun·ter·in·sur·gen·cy \ˌkaunt-ə-rin-'sər-jən-sē\ *n* : organized military activity designed to counter insurgency — **coun·ter·in·sur·gent** \-jənt\ *n*

coun·ter·in·tel·li·gence \ˌkaunt-ə-rin-'tel-ə-jən(t)s\ *n* : organized activity of an intelligence service designed to block an enemy's sources of information, to deceive the enemy, to prevent sabotage, and to gather political and military information

coun·ter·ir·ri·tant \-'ir-ə-tənt\ *n* 1 : an agent applied locally to produce superficial inflammation with the object of reducing inflammation in deeper adjacent structures 2 : an irritation or discomfort that diverts attention from another — **counterirritant** *adj*

coun·ter·man \'kaunt-ər-ˌman, -mən\ *n* : one who tends a counter

¹coun·ter·mand \'kaunt-ər-ˌmand, ˌkaunt-ər-'\ *vt* [ME *countermaunden*, fr MF *contremander*, fr. *contre-* counter- + *mander* to command, fr L *mandare*] 1 : to revoke (a command) by a contrary order 2 : to recall or order back by a superseding contrary order ⟨~ reinforcements⟩

²coun·ter·mand \'kaunt-ər-ˌmand\ *n* 1 : a contrary order 2 : the revocation of an order or command

coun·ter·march \'kaunt-ər-ˌmärch\ *n* 1 : a marching back, *specif* : a movement in marching by which a unit of troops reverses direction while marching but keeps the same order 2 : a march (as of political demonstrators) designed to counter the effect of another march — **countermarch** *vi*

coun·ter·mea·sure \-ˌmezh-ər, -ˌmā-zhər\ *n* : a measure designed to counter another measure

¹coun·ter·mine \-ˌmin\ *n* 1 : a tunnel for intercepting an enemy mine 2 : a stratagem for defeating an attack : COUNTERPLOT

²countermine *vt* 1 : to thwart by secret measures 2 : to oppose or intercept with a countermine ~ *vi* : to make or lay down countermines

coun·ter·move \'kaunt-ər-ˌmüv\ *n* : a move designed to counter another move

coun·ter·move·ment \-mənt\ *n* : a movement in an opposite direction

coun·ter·of·fen·sive \'kaunt-ə-rə-ˌfen(t)-siv\ *n* : a large-scale military offensive undertaken by a force previously on the defensive

coun·ter·of·fer \-ˌrof-ər, -ˌräf-\ *n* : a return offer made by one who has rejected an offer

coun·ter·pane \'kaunt-ər-ˌpān\ *n* [alter of ME *countrepointe*, modif of MF *coute pointe*, lit., embroidered quilt] : BEDSPREAD

coun·ter·part \-ˌpärt\ *n* 1 : one of two corresponding copies of a legal instrument : DUPLICATE 2 a : a thing that fits another perfectly b : something that completes : COMPLEMENT 3 a : one remarkably similar to another b : one having the same function or characteristics as another : EQUIVALENT ⟨college presidents and their ~s in business⟩ *syn* see PARALLEL

coun·ter·plan \'kaunt-ər-ˌplan\ *n* 1 : a plan designed to counter another plan 2 : an alternate or substitute plan

coun·ter·plea \-ˌplē\ *n* : a replication to a legal plea : an answering plea

¹coun·ter·plot \-ˌplät\ *vt* : to intrigue against : foil with a plot

²counterplot *n* : a plot designed to thwart an opponent's plot

¹coun·ter·point \'kaunt-ər-ˌpȯint\ *n* [MF *contrepoint*, fr. ML *contrapunctus*, fr L *contra-* counter- + ML *punctus* musical note, melody, fr L, act of pricking, fr *punctus*, pp of *pungere* to prick — more at POINT] 1 a : one or more independent melodies added above or below a given melody b : the combination of two or more independent melodies into a single harmonic texture in which each retains its linear character : POLYPHONY 2 a : a complementing or contrasting item : OPPOSITE b : use of contrast or interplay of elements in a work of art (as a drama)

²counterpoint *vt* 1 : to compose or arrange in counterpoint 2 : to set off or emphasize by contrast or juxtaposition : set in contrast ⟨~s opposing themes . hope and apathy —Curt Leviant⟩

¹coun·ter·poise \-ˌpȯiz\ *vt* [ME *countrepesen*, fr. MF *contrepeser*, fr *contre-* + *peser* to weigh — more at POISE] : COUNTERBALANCE

²counterpoise *n* 1 : COUNTERBALANCE 2 : an equivalent power or force acting in opposition 3 : a state of balance

coun·ter·pose \ˌkaunt-ər-'pōz\ *vt* [*counter-* + *-pose* (as in *compose*)] : to place in opposition, contrast, or equilibrium ⟨*counterposed* an alternative solution to the problem⟩

coun·ter·pro·duc·tive \-prə-'dək-tiv\ *adj* : tending to hinder the attainment of a desired goal ⟨violence as a means to achieve an end is ~ —W. E. Brock *b1930*⟩

coun·ter·pro·gram·ming \ˌkaunt-ər-'prō-ˌgram-iŋ, -grəm-\ *n* : the scheduling of programs by television networks so as to attract audiences away from simultaneously telecast programs of competitors

coun·ter·pro·pa·gan·da \-ˌpräp-ə-'gan-də, -ˌprō-pə-\ *n* : propaganda designed to counter enemy propaganda

coun·ter·pro·pos·al \'kaunt-ər-prə-ˌpō-zəl\ *n* : a return proposal made by one who has rejected a proposal

coun·ter·punch \'kaunt-ər-ˌpənch\ *n* : a counter in boxing; *also* : a countering blow or attack — **coun·ter·punch·er** \-ˌpən-chər\ *n*

cot·ton·wood \-ˌwu̇d\ *n* : a poplar with a tuft of cottony hairs on the seed, *esp* : one (*Populus deltoides*) of the eastern and central U.S often cultivated for its rapid growth and luxuriant foliage
cotton wool *n* : raw cotton, *esp* : cotton batting
cot·tony \'kät-nē, -ᵊn-ē\ *adj* : resembling cotton in appearance or character as **a** : covered with hairs or pubescence **b** : SOFT
cotyl- *or* **cotyll-** *or* **cotylo-** *comb form* [Gk *kotyl-*, *kotylo-*, fr. *kotylē*] : cup : organ or part like a cup ⟨*cotyloid*⟩ ⟨*cotyliform*⟩
-cot·yl \,kät-ᵊl\ *n comb form* [*cotyledon*] : cotyledon ⟨*dicotyl*⟩
cot·y·le·don \,kät-ᵊl-ᵊēd-ᵊn\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk *kotylēdōn* cup-shaped hollow, fr *kotylē* cup] **1** : a placental lobule **2** : the first leaf or one of the first pair or whorl of leaves developed by the embryo of a seed plant or of some lower plants (as ferns) — see PLUMULE illustration — **cot·y·le·don·al** \-ᵊēd-nəl, -ᵊn-ᵊl\ *adj* — **cot·y·le·don·ary** \-ᵊēd-ᵊn-ˌer-ē\ *or* **cot·y·le·don·ous** \-ᵊēd-nəs, -ᵊn-əs\ *adj*
co·ty·lo·saur \'kät-ᵊl-ō-ˌsȯ(ə)r, kə-ᵊtil-ə-\ *n* [NL *Cotylosauria*, group name, deriv of Gk *kotylē* cup & *sauros* lizard] : any of an order (Cotylosauria) of extinct ancient primitive reptiles with short legs and massive bodies that were prob the earliest truly terrestrial vertebrate animals
co·type \'kō-ˌtīp\ *n* : any of several secondary taxonomic types
¹couch \'kau̇ch\ *vb* [ME *couchen*, fr MF *coucher*, fr L *collocare* to set in place — more at COLLOCATE] *vt* **1** : to lay (oneself) down for rest or sleep **2** : to embroider (a design) by laid threads fastened by small stitches at regular intervals **3** : to place or hold level and pointed forward ready for use **4** : to phrase in a specified manner ⟨*the memorandum was ~ed in strong language* —W. L. Shirer⟩ **5** : to treat (a cataract) by displacing the lens of the eye into the vitreous humor ~ *vi* **1** : to lie down or recline for sleep or rest **2** : to lie in ambush
²couch *n* **1 a** : an article of furniture (as a bed or sofa) for sitting or reclining **b** : a couch on which a patient reclines when undergoing psychoanalysis **2** : the den of an animal (as an otter) — **on the couch** : receiving psychiatric treatment
couch·ant \'kau-chənt\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF, fr prp of *coucher*] : lying down esp with the head up (a heraldic lion ~)
couch grass \'kauch-, 'küch-\ *n* [alter of *quitch grass*] **1** : QUACK GRASS **2** : any of several grasses that resemble quack grass in spreading by creeping rhizomes
cou·dé \kü-'dā\ *adj* [F *coudé* bent like an elbow, fr *coude* elbow, fr L *cubitum* — more at HIP] **1** *of a telescope* : constructed so that the light is reflected along the polar axis to come to a focus at a fixed place where the holder for a photographic plate or a spectrograph may be mounted **2** : of or relating to a coudé telescope
cou·gar \'kü-gər, -ˌgär\ *n, pl* **cougars** *also* **cougar** [F *couguar*, fr. NL *cuguacuarana*, modif of Tupi *suasuarana*, lit., false deer, fr *suasú* deer + *rana* false] : a large powerful tawny brown cat (*Felis concolor*) formerly widespread in the Americas but now extinct in many areas — called also *catamount*, *mountain lion*, *panther*, *puma*



cougar

¹cough \'kȯf\ *vb* [ME *coughen*, fr (assumed) OE *cohhlan*, akin to MHG *küchen* to breathe heavily] *vi* **1** : to expel air from the lungs suddenly with an explosive noise **2** : to make a noise like that of coughing ~ *vt* : to expel by coughing — often used with *up* (~ up mucus)
²cough *n* **1** : a condition marked by repeated or frequent coughing **2** : an act or sound of coughing
cough drop *n* : a lozenge or troche used to relieve coughing
cough syrup *n* : any of various sweet usu medicated liquids used *to relieve coughing*
cough up *vt* : to hand over : DELIVER, PAY ⟨*cough up* the money⟩
could \kəd, (ˌ)kud\ [ME *couthe*, *coude*, fr OE *cūthe*; akin to OHG *konda* could] *past of* CAN — used in auxiliary function in the past ⟨he found he ~ go⟩, in the past conditional ⟨he said he would go if he ~⟩, and as an alternative to *can* suggesting less force or certainty or as a polite form in the present ⟨~ you do this for me⟩ ⟨if you ~ *come we would be pleased*⟩
could-est \'kud-əst\ *archaic past 2d sing of* CAN
couldn't \'kud-ᵊnt\ ˙ could not
couldst \kədst, (ˌ)kudst, kətst, (ˌ)kütst\ *archaic past 2d sing of* CAN
cou·lee \'kü-lē\ *n* [CanF *coulée*, fr F, flowing, flow of lava, fr *couler* to flow, fr L *colare* to strain, fr *colum* sieve] **1 a** : a small stream **b** : a dry stream bed **c** : a usu small or shallow ravine : GULLY **2** : a thick sheet or stream of lava
cou·lisse \kü-'lēs, -'lis\ *n* [F] **1 a** : a side scene of a theater stage, *also* : the space between the side scenes **b** : a backstage area **c** : HALLWAY **2** : a piece of timber having a groove in which something glides
cou·loir \kül-'wär\ *n* [F, lit, strainer, fr LL *colatorium*, fr L *colatus*, pp of *colare*] : a mountainside gorge esp in the Swiss Alps
¹cou·lomb \'kü-ˌlämˌ, -ˌlōm, kü-'\ *n* [Charles A de *Coulomb*] : the practical mks unit of electric charge equal to the quantity of electricity transferred by a current of one ampere in one second
²coulomb *or* **cou·lom·bic** \kü-'läm-(b)ik, -'lōm-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being the electrostatic force of attraction or repulsion between charged particles
cou·lom·e·try \kü-'läm-ə-trē\ *n* [alter. of earlier *coulombmeter*] : chemical analysis performed by determining the amount of a substance released in an electrolysis by measuring the number of coulombs used — **cou·lo·met·ric** \kü-lə-'me-trik\ *adj* — **cou·lo·met·ri·cal·ly** \-tri-kə-lē\ *adv*
coul·ter \'kōl-tər\ *n* [ME *colter*, fr OE *culter* & OF *coltre*, both fr L *culter* plowshare] : a cutting tool (as a knife or sharp disc) that is attached to the beam of a plow, makes a vertical cut in the surface, and permits clean separation and effective covering of the soil and materials being turned under
cou·ma·phos \'kü-mə-ˌfäs\ *n* [*coumarin* + *phosphorus*] : an organophosphorus systemic insecticide $C_{14}H_{16}ClO_5PS$ used esp on cattle and poultry
cou·ma·rin \'kü-mə-rən\ *n* [F *coumarine*, fr. *coumarou* tonka bean tree, fr. Sp or Pg; Sp *coumarú*, fr. Pg, fr. Tupi] : a toxic white crystalline lactone $C_9H_6O_2$ with an odor of new-mown hay found in plants or made synthetically and used esp in perfumery
cou·ma·rone \-ˌrōn\ *n* [ISV *coumarin* + *-one*] : a compound C_8H_6O found in coal tar and polymerized with indene to form thermoplastic resins used esp in coatings and printing inks — called also *benzofuran*
¹coun·cil \'kau̇n(t)-səl\ *n* [ME *councell*, fr OF *concile*, fr L *concilium*, fr *com-* + *calare* to call — more at LOW] **1** : an assembly or meeting for consultation, advice, or discussion **2** : a group elected or appointed as an advisory or legislative body **3 a** : a usu. administrative body **b** : an executive body whose members are equal in power and authority **c** : a governing body of delegates from local units of a federation **4** : deliberation in a council **5 a** : a federation of or a central body uniting a group of organizations **b** : a local chapter of an organization **c** : CLUB, SOCIETY
²council *adj* **1** : used for councils esp by or with No American Indians ⟨a ~ ground⟩ **2** *Brit* : built, maintained, or operated by a local governing agency ⟨a ~ house⟩ ⟨~ *flats*⟩
coun·cil·lor *or* **coun·cil·or** \'kau̇n(t)-s(ə-)lər\ *n* : a member of a council — **coun·cil·lor·ship** \-ˌship\ *n*
coun·cil·man \'kau̇n(t)-səl-mən\ *n* : a member of a council (as of a town or city) — **coun·cil·man·ic** \ˌkau̇n(t)-səl-'man-ik\ *adj*
council of ministers *often cap C&M* . CABINET 3b
coun·cil·wom·an \'kau̇n(t)-səl-ˌwu̇m-ən\ *n* : a female member of a council
¹coun·sel \'kau̇n(t)-səl\ *n* [ME *conseil*, fr OF, fr. L *consilium*, fr *consulere* to consult] **1 a** : advice given esp as a result of consultation **b** : a policy or plan of action or behavior **2** : DELIBERATION, CONSULTATION **3** *a archaic* : PURPOSE **b** : guarded thoughts or intentions **4** *a pl* **counsel** (1) : a lawyer engaged in the trial or management of a case in court (2) : a lawyer appointed to advise and represent in legal matters an individual client or a corporate and esp a public body **b** : CONSULTANT 2
²counsel *vb* **-seled** *or* **-selled**, **-sel·ing** *or* **-sel·ling** \-s(ə-)liŋ\ *vt* : ADVISE ⟨~*ed* them to avoid rash actions —George Orwell⟩ ~ *vi* : CONSULT ⟨~*ed* with her husband⟩
coun·sel·ee \ˌkau̇n(t)-sə-'lē\ *n* : one who is being counseled
coun·sel·ing *n* : professional guidance of the individual by utilizing psychological methods esp in collecting case history data, using various techniques of the personal interview, and testing interests and aptitudes
coun·sel·or *or* **coun·sel·lor** \'kau̇n(t)-s(ə-)lər\ *n* **1** : ADVISER **2** : LAWYER, *specif* : one that gives advice in law and manages cases for clients in court **3** : one who has supervisory duties at a summer camp — **coun·sel·or·ship** \-ˌship\ *n*
counselor-at-law *n, pl* **counselors-at-law** : COUNSELOR 2
¹count \'kau̇nt\ *vb* [ME *counten*, fr MF *compter*, fr L *computare*, fr *com-* + *putare* to consider — more at PAVE] *vt* **1 a** : to indicate or name by units or groups so as to find the total number of units involved : NUMBER **b** : to name the numbers in order up to and including ⟨~ ten⟩ **c** : to include in a tallying and reckoning ⟨about 100 present, ~*ing* children⟩ **d** : to call aloud (beats or time units) ⟨~ cadence⟩ ⟨~ eighth notes⟩ **2 a** : CONSIDER, ACCOUNT ⟨~ oneself lucky⟩ **b** : ESTIMATE, ESTEEM **c** : to record as of an opinion or persuasion ⟨~ me as uncommitted⟩ **3** : to include or exclude by or as if by counting ⟨~ me in⟩ ~ *vi* **1 a** : to recite or indicate the numbers in order by units or groups ⟨~ by fives⟩ **b** : to count the units in a group **2** : to rely or depend on *someone* or something ⟨~*ed* on his brother to help with the expenses⟩ **3** : ADD, TOTAL ⟨it ~s up to a sizable amount⟩ **4** : to have value or significance ⟨these are the men who really ~⟩ *syn* see RELY — **count heads** *or* **count noses** . to count the number present — **count on** ˙ to look forward to as certain : ANTICIPATE ⟨*counted on* winning⟩
²count *n* **1 a** : the action or process of counting **b** : a total obtained by counting : TALLY **2** *archaic* **a** : RECKONING, ACCOUNT **b** : CONSIDERATION, ESTIMATION **3** *a* : ALLEGATION, CHARGE, *specif* : one separately stating the cause of action or prosecution in a legal declaration or indictment (guilty on all ~s) **b** : a specific point under consideration : ISSUE **4** : the total number of individual things in a given unit or sample ⟨blood ~⟩ **5 a** : the calling off of the seconds from one to ten when a boxer has been knocked down **b** ˙ the number of balls and strikes charged to a baseball batter during one turn ⟨the ~ stood at 3 and 2⟩ **c** : SCORE ⟨tied the ~ with a minute to play⟩
³count *n* [MF *comte*, fr. LL *comit-*, *comes*, fr L, companion, one of the imperial court, fr *com-* + *ire* to go — more at ISSUE] : a European nobleman whose rank corresponds to that of a British earl
count·able \'kaunt-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being counted, *esp* : DENUMERABLE ⟨a ~ set⟩ — **count·abil·i·ty** \ˌkaunt-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **count·ably** \'kaunt-ə-blē\ *adv*
count·down \'ˌkaunt-ˌdaun\ *n* : an audible backward counting in fixed units (as seconds) from an arbitrary starting number to mark the time remaining before an event, *also* : preparations carried on during such a count — **count down** \-'daun\ *vi*
¹coun·te·nance \'kaunt-ᵊn-ən(t)s, 'kaunt-nən(t)s\ *n* [ME *contenance*, fr MF, fr. ML *continentia*, fr. L, restraint, fr. *continent-*, *continens*, prp of *continēre* to hold together — more at CONTAIN] **1** *obs* : BEARING, DEMEANOR **2 a** : calm expression **b** : mental composure **c** : LOOK, EXPRESSION **3** *archaic* **a** ˙ ASPECT, SEMBLANCE **b** : PRETENSE **4** : FACE, VISAGE, *esp* : the face as an indication of mood, emotion, or character **5** : bearing or expression that offers approval or sanction : moral support *syn* see FAVOR
²countenance *vt* **-nanced**, **-nan·cing** : to extend approval or toleration to : SANCTION ⟨he never *countenanced* violence⟩ — **coun·te·nanc·er** *n*
¹count·er \'kaunt-ər\ *n* [ME *countour*, fr MF *comptouer*, fr ML *computatorium* computing place, fr L *computatus*, pp of *computare*] **1** . a piece (as of metal or ivory) used in reckoning or in

cou·rante \kü-'ränt, -'rant\ *n* [MF, fr. *courir* to run, fr L *currere*] 1 : a dance of Italian origin marked by quick running steps 2 : music in quick triple time or in a mixture of ½ and ⅜ time

cou·reur de bois \ku-,rərd-ə-'bwä\ *n, pl* **coureurs de bois** *same*\ [CanF, lit., woods runner] : a French or half-breed trapper of No America esp of Canada

cour·gette \kůr-'zhet\ *n* [F dial , dim of courge gourd, fr L *cucurbita*] *chiefly Brit* : ZUCCHINI

cou·ri·er \'kur-ē-ər, 'kər-ē-, 'kə-rē-\ *n* [MF *courrier*, fr. OIt *corriere*, fr *correre* to run, fr L *currere*] 1 : MESSENGER as a : a member of a diplomatic service entrusted with bearing messages b (1) : an espionage agent transferring secret information (2) : a runner of contraband c : a member of the armed services whose duties include carrying mail, information, or supplies 2 : a traveler's paid attendant; *esp* : a tounsts' guide employed by a travel agency

cour·lan \'kůr(ə)r-lən\ *n* [F, modif of Galibi *kurliri*] : a long-billed bird (*Aramus guarana*) that is intermediate in some respects between the cranes and rails and occurs in So and Central America

1course \'kō(ə)rs, 'ko(ə)rs\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr L *cursus*, fr *cursus*, pp of *currere* to run — more at CAR] 1 a : the act or action of moving in a path from point to point b : LIFE HISTORY, CAREER 2 : the path over which something moves as a : RACECOURSE b (1) : the direction of flight of an airplane usu measured as a clockwise angle from north (2) : a point of the compass c : WATERCOURSE d : GOLF COURSE 3 a : accustomed procedure or normal action ⟨the law taking its ~⟩ b : a chosen manner of conducting oneself : BEHAVIOR ⟨our wisest ~ is to retreat⟩ c : progression through a series of acts or events or a development or period 4 : an ordered process or succession as a : a series of lectures or other matter dealing with a subject, *also* : a series of such courses constituting a curriculum b : a series of doses or medicaments administered over a designated period 5 a : a part of a meal served at one time b : ROW, LAYER, *esp* : a continuous level range of brick or masonry throughout a wall c : the lowest sail on a square-rigged mast — **in due course** : after a normal passage of time : in the expected or allotted time — **of course** 1 : following the ordinary way or procedure 2 : as might be expected

2course *vb* **coursed, cours·ing** *vt* 1 a : to hunt or pursue (game) with hounds b : to cause (dogs) to run (as after game) 2 : to follow close upon : PURSUE 3 : to run or move swiftly through or over : TRAVERSE ⟨jets *coursed* the area daily⟩ ~ *vi* : to run or pass rapidly along or as if along an indicated path ⟨blood *coursing* through his veins⟩

course of study 1 : the total number of courses offered by a school : CURRICULUM 2 : COURSE 4a

1cours·er \'kōr-sər, 'kȯr-\ *n* [ME, fr OF *coursier*, fr. *course* course, run] : a swift or spirited horse : CHARGER

2courser *n* 1 : a dog for coursing 2 : one that courses : HUNTSMAN 3 : any of various birds (subfamily Cursorinae of the family Glareolidae) of Africa and southern Asia related to the plovers and noted for their speed in running

cours·ing *n* 1 : the act of one that courses 2 : the pursuit of running game with dogs that follow by sight instead of by scent

1court \'kō(ə)rt, 'kō(ə)rt\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr OF, fr L *cohort-, cohors* enclosure, throng, cohort, fr *co-* + *-hort-, -hors* (akin to *hortus* garden) — more at YARD] 1 a : the residence or establishment of a sovereign or similar dignitary b : a sovereign's formal assembly of his councillors and officers c : the sovereign and his officers and advisers who are the governing power d : the family and retinue of a sovereign e : a reception held by a sovereign 2 a (1) : a manor house or large building surrounded by usu enclosed grounds (2) · MOTEL b . an open space enclosed wholly or partly by buildings or circumscribed by a single building c : a quadrangular space walled or marked off for playing one of various games with a ball (as lawn tennis, racquets, handball, or basketball) or a division of such a court d : a wide alley with only one opening onto a street 3 a : an official assembly for the transaction of judicial business b : a session of such a court ⟨~ is now adjourned⟩ c : a place (as a chamber) for the administration of justice d : a judge or judges in session e : a faculty or agency of judgment or evaluation ⟨rest our case in the ~ of world opinion — L. H Marks⟩ 4 a : an assembly or board with legislative or administrative powers b : PARLIAMENT, LEGISLATURE 5 : conduct or attention intended to win favor or dispel hostility : HOMAGE ⟨pay ~ to the king⟩

2court *vt* 1 a : to seek to gain or achieve b (1) : ALLURE, TEMPT (2) : to act so as to invite or provoke ⟨~s disaster⟩ 2 a : to seek the affections of b *of an animal* : to perform actions in order to attract for mating 3 : to seek to attract by attentions and flatteries ~ *vi* 1 : to engage in social activities leading to engagement and marriage 2 *of an animal* : to engage in activity leading to mating *syn* see INVITE

cour·te·ous \'kərt-ē-əs, *esp Brit* 'kort-\ *adj* [ME *corteis*, fr OF, fr *court*] 1 : marked by polished manners, gallantry, or ceremonial usage of a court 2 : marked by respect for and consideration of others *syn* see CIVIL *ant* discourteous — **cour·te·ous·ly** *adv* — **cour·te·ous·ness** *n*

cour·te·san \'kōrt-ə-zən, 'kȯrt-, -,zan *also* 'kərt-\ *n* [MF *courtisane*, fr OIt *cortigiana* woman courtier, fem of *cortigiano* courtier, fr *corte* court, fr L *cohort-, cohors*] : a prostitute with a courtly, wealthy, or upper-class clientele

1cour·te·sy \'kərt-ə-sē, *esp Brit* 'kȯrt-\ *n pl* **-sies** [ME *cortesie*, fr OF, fr *corteis*] 1 a : courteous behavior b a courteous act or expression 2 a : general allowance despite facts : INDULGENCE ⟨hills called mountains by ~ only⟩ b : consideration, cooperation, and generosity in providing, *also* : AGENCY MEANS

2courtesy *adj* : granted, provided, or performed as a courtesy or by way of courtesy ⟨made a ~ call on the ambassador⟩

courtesy card *n* : a card entitling its holder to some special privilege

courtesy title *n* 1 : a title (as "Lord" added to the Christian name of a peer's younger son) used in addressing certain lineal relatives of British peers 2 : a title (as "Professor" for any teacher) taken by the user and commonly accepted without consideration of official right

court game *n* : an athletic game (as tennis, handball, or basketball) played on a court

court·house \'kō(ə)rt-,haus, 'kȯ(ə)rt-\ *n* 1 a : a building in which courts of law are regularly held b : the principal building in which county offices are housed 2 : COUNTY SEAT

court·ier \'kōrt-ē-ər, 'kōrt-yər, 'kort-, 'kōr-chər, 'kor-\ *n* 1 : one in attendance at a royal court 2 : one who practices flattery

1court·ly \'kō(ə)rt-lē, 'kō(ə)rt-\ *adj* **court·li·er; -est** 1 a : of a quality befitting the court : ELEGANT b : insincerely flattering 2 : favoring the policy or party of the court — **court·li·ness** *n*

2courtly *adv* : in a courtly manner : POLITELY

courtly love *n* : a late medieval conventionalized code prescribing conduct and emotions of ladies and their lovers

1court–mar·tial \'kōrt-,mär-shəl, 'kȯrt-, -'mär-\ *n, pl* **courts–martial** *also* **court–martials** 1 : a court consisting of commissioned officers and in some instances enlisted personnel for the trial of members of the armed forces or others within its jurisdiction 2 : a trial by court-martial

2court–martial *vt* **–mar·tialed** *also* **–mar·tialled, –mar·tial·ing** *also* **–mar·tial·ling** \-,märsh-(ə-)liŋ, -'märsh-\ : to subject to trial by court-martial

court of appeal : a court hearing appeals from the decisions of lower courts — called also *court of appeals*

court of claims : a court that has jurisdiction over claims (as against a government)

court of common pleas 1 : a former English superior court having civil jurisdiction 2 : an intermediate court in some American states that usu has civil and criminal jurisdiction

court of domestic relations : a court that has jurisdiction and often special advisory powers over family disputes involving the rights and duties of husband, wife, parent, or child esp in matters affecting the support, custody, and welfare of children

court of honor : a tribunal (as a military court) for investigating questions of personal honor

court of inquiry : a military court that inquires into and reports on some military matter (as an officer's questionable conduct)

court of law : a court that hears cases and decides them on the basis of statutes or the common law

court of record : a court whose acts and proceedings are kept on permanent record

Court of St. James's \-sānt-'jāmz, -sənt-\ [fr *St. James's* Palace, London, former seat of the British court] : the British court

court of sessions : any of various state criminal courts of record

court order *n* : an order issuing from a competent court that requires a person to do or abstain from doing a specified act

court plaster *n* [fr. its use for beauty spots by ladies at royal courts] : an adhesive plaster esp of silk coated with isinglass and glycerin

court reporter *n* : a stenographer who records and transcribes a verbatim report of all proceedings in a court of law

court·room \'kō(ə)rt-,rüm, 'kȯ(ə)rt-, -,rum\ *n* : a room in which a court of law is held

court·ship \-,ship\ *n* : the act, process, or period of courting

court·side \-,sīd\ *n* : the area at the edge of a court (as for tennis or basketball)

court tennis *n* : a game played with a ball and racket in an enclosed court divided by a net

court·yard \'kō(ə)rt-,yärd, 'kȯ(ə)rt-\ *n* : a court or enclosure adjacent to a building (as a house or palace)

cous·in \'kəz-ən\ *n* [ME *cosin*, fr OF, fr L *consobrinus*, fr *com-* + *sobrinus* cousin on the mother's side, fr *soror* sister — more at SISTER] 1 a : a child of one's uncle or aunt b : a relative descended from one's grandparent or more remote ancestor in a different line c : KINSMAN, RELATIVE ⟨a distant ~⟩ 2 · one associated with another : EQUIVALENT 3 — used as a title by a sovereign in addressing a nobleman 4 : a person of a race or people ethnically or culturally related ⟨our English ~s⟩ — **cous·in·hood** \-,hůd\ *n* — **cous·in·ship** \-,ship\ *n*

cous·in·age \'kəz-ən-ij\ *n* 1 : relationship of cousins : KINSHIP 2 : a collection of cousins : KINFOLK

cous·in–ger·man \,kəz-ən-'jər-mən\ *n, pl* **cous·ins–ger·man** \-'nz-\ [ME *cosin germain*, fr MF, fr OF, fr *cosin* + *germain* german] : COUSIN 1a

Cousin Jack \,kəz-ən-'jak\ *n* : CORNISHMAN *esp* : a Cornish miner

1couth \'küth\ *adj* [back-formation fr *uncouth*] · SOPHISTICATED POLISHED

2couth *n* : POLISH, REFINEMENT ⟨lacks ~ but has ample energy and acting talent —*Newsweek*⟩

couth·ie \'kü-thē\ *adj* [ME *couth*] *chiefly Scot* : PLEASANT KINDLY

cou·ture \kü-'tu(ə)r, -'tůər\ *n* [F, fr OF *couture* sewing, fr (assumed) VL *consutura*, fr L *consutus*, pp of *consuere* to sew together, fr *com-* + *suere* to sew — more at SEW] · the business of designing, making, and selling fashionable custom-made women's clothing, *also* : the designers and establishments engaged in this business

cou·tu·ri·er \kü-'tur-ē-ər, -ē-,ā\ *n* [F, dressmaker, fr OF *couturier* tailor's assistant, fr *couture*] : an establishment engaged in couture, *also* : the proprietor of or designer for such an establishment

cou·tu·ri·ere \kü-'tur-ē-ər, -ē-,e(ə)r\ *n* [F *couturière*, fr OF *couturiere*, fem of *couturier*] : a female couturier

cou·vade \kü-'vad\ *n* [F, fr MF, cowardly inactivity, fr *cover* to sit on, brood over — more at COVEY] : a custom among some primitive peoples in accordance with which when a child is born the father takes to bed as if bearing the child, cares for it, and submits himself to fasting, purification, or taboos

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ə abut ' kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow o flaw ȯi coin th thin th this
ü loot u foot y yet yü few yu furious zh vision

coun-ter-ref-or-ma-tion \ˌkau̇nt-ə(r)-ˌref-ər-ˈmā-shən\ *n* 1 : a reformation designed to counter the effects of a previous reformation 2 *usu* **Counter-Reformation** : the reform movement in the Roman Catholic Church following the Reformation
coun-ter-rev-o-lu-tion \-ˌrev-ə-ˈlü-shən\ *n* : a revolution directed toward overthrowing a government or social system established by a previous revolution — **coun-ter-rev-o-lu-tion-ary** \-shə-ˌner-ē\ *adj or n* — **coun-ter-rev-o-lu-tion-ist** \-sh(ə-)nəst\ *n*
coun-ter-shaft \ˈkau̇nt-ər-ˌshaft\ *n* : a shaft that receives motion from a main shaft and transmits it to a working part
1coun-ter-sign \-ˌsīn\ *n* 1 : a signature attesting the authenticity of a document already signed by another 2 : a sign given in reply to another; *specif* : a military secret signal that must be given by one wishing to pass a guard
2countersign *vt* 1 : to add one's signature to (a document) after another's so as to attest authenticity 2 : CONFIRM, CORROBORATE — **coun-ter-sig-na-ture** \ˌkau̇nt-ər-ˈsig-nə-ˌchu̇(ə)r, -chər, -ˌt(y)u(ə)r\ *n*
1coun-ter-sink \ˈkau̇nt-ər-ˌsiŋk\ *vt* **-sunk** \-ˌsəŋk\; **-sink-ing** 1 : to make a countersink on 2 : to set the head of (as a screw) at or below the surface
2countersink *n* 1 : a funnel-shaped enlargement at the outer end of a drilled hole 2 : a bit or drill for making a countersink
coun-ter-spy \ˈkau̇nt-ər-ˌspī\ *n* : a spy engaged in counterespionage
coun-ter-state-ment \-ˌstāt-mənt\ *n* : a statement opposing or denying another statement : REJOINDER
coun-ter-ten-or \-ˌten-ər\ *n* [ME *countretenour*, fr MF *contreteneur*, fr *contre-* + *teneur* tenor] : a tenor with an unusually high range and tessitura
coun-ter-ter-ror-ism \ˌkau̇nt-ər-ˈter-ər-ˌiz-əm\ *n* : retaliatory terrorism — **coun-ter-ter-ror-ist** \-ər-əst\ *adj*
coun-ter-trend \ˈkau̇nt-ər-ˌtrend\ *n* : a trend that runs counter to another trend
coun-ter-vail \ˌkau̇nt-ər-ˈvā(ə)l\ *vb* [ME *countrevallen*, fr MF *contrevaloir*, fr *contre-* counter- + *valoir* to be worth, fr L *valēre* — more at WIELD] *vt* 1 : to compensate for 2 *archaic* : EQUAL, MATCH 3 : to exert force against : COUNTERACT ~ *vi* : to exert force against an opposing and often bad or harmful force or influence *syn* see COMPENSATE
coun-ter-view \ˈkau̇nt-ər-ˌvyü\ *n* 1 *archaic* : CONFRONTATION 2 : an opposite point of view
coun-ter-weight \-ˌwāt\ *n* : an equivalent weight : COUNTERBALANCE — **counterweight** *vt*
count-ess \ˈkau̇nt-əs\ *n* 1 : the wife or widow of an earl or count 2 : a woman who holds in her own right the rank of earl or count
coun-ti-an \ˈkau̇nt-ē-ən\ *n* : a native or resident of a usu specified county
count-ing-house \ˈkau̇nt-iŋ-ˌhau̇s\ *n* : a building, room, or office used for keeping books and transacting business
counting room *n* : COUNTINGHOUSE
counting tube *n* : an ionization chamber designed to respond to passage through it of fast-moving ionizing particles and usu. connected to some device for counting the particles — called also *counter tube*
count-less \ˈkau̇nt-ləs\ *adj* : too numerous to be counted : MYRIAD — **count-less-ly** *adv*
count noun *n* : a noun (as *bean* or *sheet*) that forms a plural and is used with a numeral, with words such as *many* or *few*, or with the indefinite article *a* or *an* — compare MASS NOUN
count palatine *n* 1 a : a high judicial official in the Holy Roman Empire b : a count of the Holy Roman Empire having imperial powers in his own domain 2 : the proprietor of a county palatine in England or Ireland
coun-tri-fied *also* **coun-try-fied** \ˈkən-trē-ˌfīd\ *adj* [*country* + *-fied* (as in *glorified*)] 1 : RURAL, RUSTIC 2 : UNSOPHISTICATED
1coun-try \ˈkən-trē\ *n, pl* **countries** [ME *contree*, fr OF *contrée*, fr ML *contrata*, fr L *contra* against, on the opposite side] 1 : an indefinite usu extended expanse of land : REGION 2 a : the land of a person's birth, residence, or citizenship b : a political state or nation or its territory 3 a : the people of a state or district : POPULACE b : JURY c : ELECTORATE 4 : rural as distinguished from urban areas 5 : COUNTRY MUSIC — **coun-try-ish** \-trē-ish\ *adj*
2country *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or characteristic of the country 2 : prepared or processed with farm supplies and procedures 3 . of or relating to country music (~ singers)
country and western *n* : COUNTRY MUSIC
country club *n* : a suburban club for social life and recreation
coun-try-dance \ˈkən-trē-ˌdan(t)s\ *n* : any of various native English dances in which partners face each other esp in rows
country gentleman *n* 1 : a well-to-do country resident : an owner of a country estate 2 : one of the English landed gentry
country house *n* : a house in the country; *specif* : COUNTRYSEAT
coun-try-man \ˈkən-trē-mən, *3 often* -ˌman\ *n* 1 : an inhabitant or native of a specified country 2 : COMPATRIOT 3 : one living in the country or marked by country ways : RUSTIC
country music *n* : music derived from or imitating the folk style of the southern U S or of the Western cowboy
coun-try-seat \ˌkən-trē-ˈsēt\ *n* : a mansion or estate in the country
coun-try-side \ˈkən-trē-ˌsīd\ *n* 1 : a rural area 2 : the inhabitants of a countryside
country singer *n* : one who sings country music or in the style of country music
coun-try-wom-an \ˈkən-trē-ˌwu̇m-ən\ *n* 1 : a woman compatriot 2 : a woman resident of the country
1coun-ty \ˈkau̇nt-ē\ *n, pl* **counties** [ME *counte*, fr OF *conté*, fr ML *comitatus*, fr LL, office of a count, fr *comit-*, *comes* count — more at COUNT] 1 : the domain of a count 2 a : one of the territorial divisions of Great Britain and Ireland constituting the chief units for administrative, judicial, and political purposes b (1) : the people of a county (2) *Brit* : the gentry of a county 3 . the largest territorial division for local government within a state of the U.S 4 : the largest local administrative unit in various countries — **county** *adj*
2county *n, pl* **counties** [modif of MF *comte*] *obs* : 3COUNT
county agent *n* : a consultant employed jointly by federal and state governments to provide information about agriculture and home economics by means of lectures, demonstrations, and discussions in rural areas
county court *n* : a court in some states that has a designated jurisdiction usu. both civil and criminal within the limits of a county
county fair *n* : a fair usu. held annually at a set location in a county esp to exhibit local agricultural products and livestock
county palatine *n* : the territory of a count palatine
county seat *n* : a town that is the seat of county administration
county town *n, chiefly Brit* : COUNTY SEAT
1coup \ˈkōp\ *vb* [ME *coupen* to strike, fr MF *couper* — more at COPE] *chiefly Scot* : OVERTURN, UPSET
2coup \ˈkü\ *n, pl* **coups** \ˈküz\ [F, blow, stroke — more at COPE] 1 : a brilliant, sudden, and usu highly successful stroke or act 2 : COUP D'ETAT
coup de grace \ˌküd-ə-ˈgräs\ *n, pl* **coups de grace** \ˌküd-ə-\ [F *coup de grâce*, lit , stroke of mercy] 1 : a death blow or shot administered to end the suffering of one mortally wounded 2 : a decisive finishing blow, act, or event
coup de main \ˌ-ˈmaⁿ\ *n, pl* **coups de main** \ˌküd-ə-\ [F, lit , hand stroke] : a sudden attack in force
coup d'etat \ˌküd-ə-ˈtä, ˌküd-(ˌ)ā-\ *n, pl* **coups d'etat** \ˌküd-ə-ˈtäz, ˌküd-(ˌ)ā-\ [F *coup d'état*, lit , stroke of state] · a sudden decisive exercise of force in politics, *esp* : the violent overthrow or alteration of an existing government by a small group
coup de the-atre \ˌküd-ə-tä-ˈätr\ *n, pl* **coups de theatre** \ˌküd-ə-\ [F *coup de théâtre*, lit , stroke of theater] 1 : a sudden sensational turn in a play; *also* : a sudden dramatic turn of events 2 : a theatrical success
coup d'oeil \kü-ˈdə(r), -ˈdœ\ *n, pl* **coups d'oeil** *same*\ [F, lit , stroke of the eye] : a brief survey : GLANCE
cou-pé *or* **coupe** \kü-ˈpā, *2 often* ˈküp\ *n* [F *coupé*, fr pp of *couper* to cut] 1 : a four-wheeled closed horse-drawn carriage for two persons inside with an outside seat for the driver in front 2 *usu* **coupe** a : a closed 2-door automobile for usu two persons b : a usu closed 2-door automobile with a full-width rear seat
1cou-ple \ˈkəp-əl\ *vb* **cou-pled; cou-pling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ *vt* 1 : to connect for consideration together ⟨*coupled* his praise with a request⟩ 2 a : to fasten together : LINK b : to bring (two electric circuits) into such close proximity as to permit mutual influence 3 : to join in marriage or sexual union ~ *vi* 1 : to unite in sexual union 2 : JOIN 3 : to unite chemically usu with elimination of a simple molecule
2couple \ˈkəp-əl, *"couple of" is often* ˌkəp-lə(v)\ *n* [ME, pair, bond, fr. OF *cople*, fr L *copula* bond, fr *co-* + *apere* to fasten — more at APT] 1 a : a man and woman married, engaged, or otherwise paired b : two persons paired together 2 : PAIR, BRACE 3 : something that joins or links two things together· as a : two equal and opposite forces that act along parallel lines b : GALVANIC COUPLE 4 : an indefinite small number : FEW ⟨a ~ of days ago⟩
3couple *adj* : TWO — used with *a* ⟨a ~ more drinks⟩
cou-ple-ment \ˈkəp-əl-mənt\ *n* [MF, fr *coupler* to join, fr L *copulare*, fr *copula*] *archaic* : the act or result of coupling
cou-pler \ˈkəp-(ə-)lər\ *n* 1 : one that couples 2 : a contrivance on a keyboard instrument by which keyboards or keys are connected to play together
cou-plet \ˈkəp-lət\ *n* [MF, dim of *cople*] 1 : two successive lines of verse forming a unit marked usu. by rhythmic correspondence, rhyme, or the inclusion of a self-contained utterance : DISTICH 2 : COUPLE 3 : one of the musical episodes alternating with the main theme (as in a rondo)
cou-pling \ˈkəp-liŋ (*usual for 2*), -ə-liŋ\ *n* 1 : the act of bringing or coming together : PAIRING; *specif* : sexual union 2 : a device that serves to connect the ends of adjacent parts or objects 3 : the joining of or the part of the body that joins the hindquarters to the forequarters of a quadruped 4 : means of electric connection of two electric circuits by having a part common to both
cou-pon \ˈk(y)ü-ˌpän\ *n* [F, fr. OF, piece, fr *couper* to cut — more at COPE] 1 : a statement of due interest to be cut from a bearer bond when payable and presented for payment 2 : a form surrendered in order to obtain an article, service, or accommodation as a : one of a series of attached tickets or certificates often to be detached and presented as needed b : a ticket or form authorizing purchases of rationed commodities c : a certificate or similar evidence of a purchase redeemable in premiums d : a part of a printed advertisement to be cut off for use as an order blank or inquiry form
cour-age \ˈkər-ij, ˈkə-rij\ *n* [ME *corage*, fr OF, fr. *cuer* heart, fr L *cor* — more at HEART] : mental or moral strength to venture, persevere, and withstand danger, fear, or difficulty
syn COURAGE, METTLE, SPIRIT, RESOLUTION, TENACITY *shared meaning element* : mental or moral strength to resist opposition, danger, or hardship COURAGE implies firmness of mind and will in the face of danger or extreme difficulty ⟨but screw your *courage* to the sticking place, and we'll not fail —Shak ⟩ METTLE suggests an ingrained capacity for meeting strain or stress with fortitude and resilience ⟨a situation to try the *mettle* of the most resolute man⟩ SPIRIT suggests a quality of temperament that enables one to hold one's own against opposition, interference, or temptation ⟨constant unremitting drudgery had slowly broken his *spirit*⟩ RESOLUTION stresses firmness of character and determination to achieve one's ends ⟨approach an unpleasant task with *resolution*⟩ TENACITY adds an implication of stubborn persistence and unwillingness to acknowledge defeat ⟨the *tenacity* of the bulldog breed⟩ *ant* cowardice
cou-ra-geous \kə-ˈrā-jəs\ *adj* : having or characterized by courage : BRAVE — **cou-ra-geous-ly** *adv* — **cou-ra-geous-ness** *n*

with barbed hairs that cause severe itching; *also*: these hairs sometimes used as a vermifuge
cow-ard \'kaù(-ə)rd\ *n* [ME, fr. OF *coart*, fr *coe* tail, fr L *cauda*] : one who shows disgraceful fear or timidity — **coward** *adj*
cow-ard-ice \-əs\ *n* [ME *cowardise*, fr OF *coardise*, fr. *coart*] : lack of courage or resolution
1cow-ard-ly \-lē\ *adv* : in a cowardly manner
2cowardly *adj* : resembling or befitting a coward ⟨a ~ retreat⟩ — **cow-ard-li-ness** *n*
cow-bane \'kau-ˌbān\ *n* : any of several poisonous plants (as a water hemlock) of the carrot family
cow-bell \-ˌbel\ *n* : a bell hung around the neck of a cow to make a sound by which it can be located
cow-ber-ry \-ˌber-ē\ *n* : any of several pasture shrubs (as mountain cranberry), *also* : the fruit of a cowberry
cow-bird \-ˌbərd\ *n* : a small No American blackbird (*Molothrus ater*) that lays its eggs in the nests of other birds
cow-boy \-ˌbȯi\ *n* : one who tends or drives cattle, *esp* : a usu mounted cattle ranch hand
cowboy boot *n* : a boot made with a high arch, a high Cuban heel, and usu. fancy stitching
cowboy hat *n* : a wide-brimmed hat with a large soft crown — called also *ten-gallon hat*
cow-catch-er \'kau-ˌkach-ər, -ˌkech-\ *n* : an inclined frame on the front of a railroad locomotive for throwing obstacles off the track
cow college *n* 1 : a college that specializes in agriculture 2 : a provincial college or university that lacks culture, sophistication, and tradition
cow-er \'kau(-ə)r\ *vi* [ME *couren*, of Scand origin; akin to Norw *kura* to cower; akin to Gk *gyros* circle, OE *cot*] : to shrink away or crouch quivering (as in abject fear or grave distress) from something that menaces, domineers, or dismays ⟨~*ing* in their huts . . listening in fear —Charles Kingsley⟩
cow-fish \'kaù-ˌfish\ *n* 1 *a* : any of various small cetaceans *b* : SIRENIAN 2 : any of various small bright-colored fishes (family Ostraciidae) with projections resembling horns over the eyes
cow-girl \-ˌgər(-ə)l\ *n* : a female cowboy
cow-hand \-ˌhand\ *n* : COWBOY
cow-herd \-ˌhərd\ *n* : one who tends cows
1cow-hide \-ˌhīd\ *n* 1 : the hide of a cow; *also* : leather made from this hide 2 : a coarse whip of rawhide or braided leather
2cowhide *vt* **cow-hid-ed; cow-hid-ing** : to flog with a cowhide whip
cow horse *n* : COW PONY
1cowl \'kaù(ə)l\ *n* [ME *cowle*, fr. OE *cugele*, fr. LL *cuculla* monk's hood, fr L *cucullus* hood] 1 : a hood or long hooded cloak esp of a monk 2 *a* : a chimney covering designed to improve the draft *b* : the top portion of the front part of an automobile body forward of the two front doors to which are attached the windshield and instrument board *c* : COWLING
2cowl *vt* : to cover with or as if with a cowl
cowled \'kaù(ə)ld\ *adj* : shaped like a hood : HOODED ⟨a ~ flower⟩
cow-lick \'kaù-ˌlik\ *n* [fr. its appearance of having been licked by a cow] : a lock or tuft of hair growing in a different direction from the rest of the hair
cowl-ing \'kaù-liŋ\ *n* : a removable metal covering that houses the engine and sometimes a part of the fuselage or nacelle of an airplane; *also* : a metallic cover for an engine
cowl-staff \'kōl-ˌstaf, 'kau(ə)l-\ *n* [ME *cuvelstaff*, fr. *cuvel* vessel (fr OE *cȳfel*, fr. ONF *cuvele* small vat) + *staff*] *archaic* : a staff from which a vessel is suspended and carried between two persons
cow-man \'kau-mən, -ˌman\ *n* 1 : COWHERD, COWBOY 2 : a cattle owner or rancher
co-work-er \'kō-ˌwər-kər\ *n* : a fellow worker
cow parsnip *n* : a tall perennial No American plant (*Heracleum maximum*) of the carrot family with large compound leaves and broad umbels of white or purplish flowers; *also* : a related plant (*H. sphondylium*) naturalized in the U.S. from the Old World
cow-pat \'kaù-ˌpat\ *n* : a dropping of cow dung
cow-pea \'kaù-ˌpē\ *n* : a sprawling leguminous herb (*Vigna sinensis*) related to the bean and widely cultivated in southern U.S esp for forage and green manure, *also* : its edible seed — called also *black-eyed pea*
Cow-per's gland \ˌkau-pərz-, ˌkü-pərz-, ˌkůp-ərz-\ *n* [William Cowper †1709 E surgeon] : either of two small glands discharging into the male urethra
cow-poke \'kau-ˌpōk\ *n* : COWBOY
cow pony *n* : a light saddle horse trained for herding cattle
cow-pox \'kaù-ˌpäks\ *n* : a mild eruptive disease of the cow that when communicated to man protects against smallpox
cow-punch-er \-ˌpən-chər\ *n* : COWBOY
cow-rie *or* **cow-ry** \'kau(ə)r-ē\ *n, pl* **cowries** [Hindi *kaurī*] : any of numerous marine gastropods (family Cypraeidae) widely distributed in warm seas with glossy and often brightly colored shells
cow-slip \'kau-ˌslip\ *n* [ME *cowslyppe*, fr. OE *cūslyppe*, lit., cow dung, fr. *cū* cow + *slyppa, slyppe* paste] 1 : a common British primrose (*Primula veris*) with fragrant yellow or purplish flowers 2 : MARSH MARIGOLD 3 : SHOOTING STAR 4 : VIRGINIA COWSLIP
cow-shed \'kaù-ˌshed\ *n* : a shed for the housing of cows
cow town *n* 1 : a town or city that serves as a market center or shipping point for cattle 2 : a small unsophisticated town within a cattle-raising area
1cox \'käks\ *n* : COXSWAIN
2cox *vb* : COXSWAIN
coxa \'käk-sə\ *n, pl* **cox-ae** \-ˌsē, -ˌsī\ [L, hip; akin to OHG *hāhsina* hock, Skt *kakṣa* armpit] : the basal segment of a limb of various arthropods (as an insect) — **cox-al** \-səl\ *adj*
cox-comb \'käk-ˌskōm\ *n* [ME *cokkes comb*, lit , cock's comb] 1 *a obs* : a jester's cap adorned with a strip of red *b archaic* : PATE, HEAD 2 *a obs* : FOOL *b* : a conceited foolish person : FOP — **cox-comb-ical** \ˌkäk-'skō-mi-kəl, -'skäm-i-\ *adj*
cox-comb-ry \'kak-skəm-rē, -ˌskōm-\ *n, pl* **-ries** : behavior that is characteristic of a coxcomb : FOPPERY
Cox-sack-ie virus \(ˌ)kuk-ˌsäk-ē-, -ˌsak-, (ˌ)käk-ˌsak-ē-\ *n* [*Coxsackie*, N.Y.] : any of several viruses related to that of poliomyelitis and associated with human diseases
1cox-swain \'käk-sən, -ˌswān\ *n* [ME *cokswayne*, fr *cok* cockboat + *swain* servant] 1 : a sailor who has charge of a ship's boat and its crew and who usu. steers 2 : a steersman of a racing shell who usu. directs the crew
2coxswain *vt* : to direct as coxswain ~ *vi* : to act as coxswain
1coy \'kȯi\ *adj* [ME, quiet, shy, fr. MF *coi* calm, fr L *quietus* quiet] 1 *a* : shrinking from contact or familiarity *b* : marked by cute, coquettish, or artful playfulness 2 : showing reluctance to make a definite commitment *syn* see SHY *ant* pert — **coy-ly** *adv* — **coy-ness** *n*
2coy *vi, obs* : CARESS ~ *vi, archaic* : to act coyly
coy-ote \'kī-ˌōt, kī-'ō-tē\ *n, pl* **coyotes** *or* **coyote** [MexSp, fr. Nahuatl *coyotl*] : a small wolf (*Canis latrans*) native to western No America


coyote

coy-o-til-lo \ˌkī-ə-'til-(ˌ)ō, ˌkȯi-ə-, -'lē-(ˌ)(y)ō\ *n* [MexSp, dim of *coyote*] : a low poisonous shrub (*Karwinskia humboldtiana*) of the buckthorn family of the southwestern U S and Mexico
coy-pu \'kȯi-(ˌ)pü, kȯi-'\ *n* [AmerSp *colpú*, fr. Araucan *coypu*] 1 : a So American aquatic rodent (*Myocastor coypus*) with webbed feet and dorsal mammae that has been introduced into the U S on the Gulf coast and in the Pacific Northwest 2 : NUTRIA 2
coz \'kəz\ *n* [by shortening & alter] : COUSIN
coz-en \'kəz-ᵊn\ *vt* **coz-ened; coz-en-ing** \'kəz-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ [obs. It *cozzonare*, fr *It cozzone* horse trader, fr L *cocion-, cocio* trader] 1 : to deceive, win over, or induce to do something by artful coaxing and wheedling or shrewd trickery (tried to ~ his opponent's supporters⟩ 2 : to gain by cozening someone ⟨~*ed* his supper out of the old woman⟩ *syn* see CHEAT — **coz-en-er** \'kəz-nər, -ᵊn-ər\ *n*
coz-en-age \'kəz-nij, -ᵊn-ij\ *n* 1 : the art or practice of cozening : FRAUD 2 : an act or an instance of cozening
1co-zy \'kō-zē\ *adj* **co-zi-er; -est** [prob of Scand origin; akin to Norw *koselig* cozy] 1 : enjoying or affording warmth and ease : SNUG 2 *a* : marked by the intimacy of the family or a close group *b* : suggesting close association or connivance ⟨a ~ agreement⟩ 3 : marked by a discreet and cautious attitude or procedure *syn* see COMFORTABLE — **co-zi-ly** \-zə-lē\ *adv* — **co-zi-ness** \-zē-nəs\ *n*
2cozy *adv* : in a cautious manner ⟨play it ~ and wait for the other team to make a mistake —Bobby Dodd⟩
3cozy *n, pl* **cozies** : a padded covering esp for a teapot to keep the contents hot
cozy up *vi* : to attain or try to attain familiarity, friendship, or intimacy : ingratiate oneself ⟨*cozying up* to the party leaders⟩
cp *abbr* 1 compare 2 coupon
CP *abbr* 1 candlepower 2 Cape Province 3 center of pressure 4 charter party 5 chemically pure 6 command post 7 communist party 8 Congregation of the Passion 9 custom of port
CPA *abbr* 1 Catholic Press Association 2 certified public accountant
cpd *abbr* compound
CPFF *abbr* cost plus fixed fee
CPI *abbr* consumer price index
cpl *abbr* 1 complete 2 compline
Cpl *abbr* corporal
CPM *abbr* 1 cost per thousand 2 cycles per minute
CPO *abbr* chief petty officer
CPOM *abbr* master chief petty officer
CPOS *abbr* senior chief petty officer
CPS *abbr* 1 cards per second 2 certified professional secretary 3 characters per second 4 Civilian Public Service 5 cycles per second
CPT *abbr* captain
cpu *abbr* central processing unit
1CQ \'sē-'kyü\ [abbr for *call to quarters*] — communication code letters used at the beginning of radiograms of general information or safety notices or by shortwave amateurs as an invitation to talk to other shortwave amateurs
2CQ *abbr* 1 call to quarters 2 charge of quarters 3 commercial quality
CQT *abbr* College Qualification Test
cr *abbr* 1 center 2 circular 3 commander 4 cream 5 creased 6 credit; creditor 7 crescendo 8 cruzeiro
Cr *symbol* chromium
CR *abbr* 1 carrier's risk 2 cathode ray 3 class rate 4 conditioned reflex, conditioned response 5 current rate
1crab \'krab\ *n, often attrib* [ME *crabbe*, fr OE *crabba;* akin to OHG *krebiz* crab, OE *ceorfan* to carve] 1 : any of numerous chiefly marine broadly built crustaceans *a* : any of a tribe (Brachyura) with a short broad usu. flattened carapace, a small abdomen that curls forward beneath the body, short antennae, and the anterior pair of limbs modified as grasping pincers *b* : any of various crustaceans (tribe Anomura) resembling true crabs in the more or less reduced condition of the abdomen 2 *cap* : CANCER 1 3 : any of various machines for raising or hauling heavy weights 4 : failure to raise an oar clear of the water on recovery of a stroke or missing the water altogether when attempting a stroke ⟨catch a

co-va-lence \(ˌ)kō-ˈvā-lən(t)s\ *n* : valence characterized by the sharing of electrons, *also* : the number of pairs of electrons an atom can share with its neighbors — compare ELECTROVALENCE — **co-va-lent** \-lənt\ *adj* — **co-va-lent-ly** *adv*

co-va-len-cy \-lən-sē\ *n* : COVALENCE

covalent bond *n* : a nonionic chemical bond formed by shared electrons

co-vari-ance \(ˌ)kō-ˈver-ē-ən(t)s, -ˈvar-\ *n* 1 : the expected value of the product of the deviations of two random variables from their respective means 2 : the arithmetic mean of the products of the deviations of corresponding values of two quantitative variables from their respective means

co-vari-ant \-ənt\ *adj* [ISV] : varying with something else so as to preserve certain mathematical interrelations

¹cove \ˈkōv\ *n* [ME, den, fr OE *cofa*, akin to OE *cot*] 1 : a recessed place : CONCAVITY; as a : an architectural member with a concave cross section b : a trough for concealed lighting at the upper part of a wall 2 : a small sheltered inlet or bay 3 a : a deep recess or small valley in the side of a mountain b : a level area sheltered by hills or mountains

²cove *vt* **coved, cov-ing** : to make in a hollow concave form

³cove *n* [Romany *kova* thing, person] *Brit* : MAN, FELLOW

co-ven \ˈkəv-ən, ˈkō-vən\ *n* [ME *covin* band, fr MF, fr ML *convenium* agreement, fr L *convenire* to agree — more at CONVENTION] : an assembly or band of usu 13 witches

¹cov-e-nant \ˈkəv-(ə-)nənt\ *n* [ME, fr. OF, fr prp of *covenir* to agree, fr L *convenire*] 1 : a usu formal, solemn, and binding agreement : COMPACT 2 a : a written agreement or promise usu. under seal between two or more parties esp for the performance of some action b : the common-law action to recover damages for breach of such a contract — **cov-e-nan-tal** \ˌkəv-ə-ˈnant-ᵊl\ *adj*

²cov-e-nant \ˈkəv-(ə-)nənt, -ə-ˌnant\ *vt* : to promise by a covenant : PLEDGE ~ *vi* : to enter into a covenant : CONTRACT

cov-e-nan-tee \ˌkəv-ə-ˌnan-ˈtē, -nən-\ *n* : the person to whom a promise in the form of a covenant is made

cov-e-nant-er \ˈkəv-ə-ˌnant-ər, *2 also* ˌkəv-ə-ˈ\ *n* 1 : one that makes a covenant 2 *cap* : a signer or adherent of the Scottish National Covenant of 1638

cov-e-nan-tor \ˈkəv-ə-ˌnant-ər; ˌkəv-ə-ˌnan-ˈtȯ(ə)r, -nən-\ *n* : the party to a covenant bound to perform the obligation expressed in it

Cov-en-try \ˈkəv-ən-trē, ˈkäv-\ *n* [*Coventry*, England] : a state of ostracism or exclusion ⟨sent to ~⟩

¹cov-er \ˈkəv-ər\ *vb* **cov-ered; cov-er-ing** \ˈkəv-(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *coveren*, fr OF *covrir*, fr L *cooperire*, fr. *co-* + *operire* to close, cover — more at WEIR] *vt* 1 a : to guard from attack b (1) : to have within the range of one's guns : COMMAND (2) : to hold within range of an aimed firearm c (1) : to afford protection or security to : INSURE (2) : to afford protection against or compensation for d (1) : to guard (an opponent) in order to obstruct a play (2) : to be in position to receive a throw to (a base in baseball) e (1) : to make provision for (a demand or charge) by means of a reserve or deposit ⟨his balance was insufficient to ~ his check⟩ (2) : to maintain a check on esp by patrolling (3) : to protect by contrivance or expedient 2 a : to hide from sight or knowledge : CONCEAL ⟨~ up a scandal⟩ b : to lie over : ENVELOP 3 : to lay or spread something over : OVERLAY 4 a : to spread over b : to appear here and there on the surface of 5 : to place or set a cover or covering over 6 a : to copulate with (a female animal) ⟨a horse ~s a mare⟩ b : to sit on and incubate (eggs) 7 : to invest with a large or excessive amount of something ⟨~s himself with glory⟩ 8 : to play a higher-ranking card on (a previously played card) 9 : to have sufficient scope to include or take into account 10 : to deal with : TREAT 11 a : to have as one's territory or field of activity ⟨one salesman ~s the whole state⟩ b : to report news about 12 : to pass over : TRAVERSE 13 : to place one's stake in equal jeopardy with in a bet 14 : to buy securities or commodities for delivery against (an earlier short sale) ~ *vi* 1 : to conceal something illicit, blameworthy, or embarrassing from notice ⟨~ up for a friend⟩ 2 : to act as a substitute or replacement during an absence — **cov-er-able** \ˈkəv-(ə-)rə-bəl\ *adj* — **cov-er-er** \-ər-ər\ *n* — **cover one's tracks** : to conceal traces in order to elude pursuers — **cover the ground** *or* **cover ground** 1 : to traverse a course or distance with satisfying speed 2 : to handle an assignment thoroughly and efficiently

²cover *n, often attrib* 1 : something that protects, shelters, or guards as a : natural shelter for an animal, *also* : the factors that provide such shelter b (1) : a position or situation affording protection from enemy fire (2) : the protection offered by airplanes in tactical support of a military operation 2 : something that is placed over or about another thing a : LID, TOP b : a binding or case for a book, *also* : the front or back of such a binding c : an overlay or outer layer esp for protection ⟨a mattress ~⟩ d : a tablecloth and the other table fittings e : COVER CHARGE f : ROOF g : a cloth used on a bed h : something (as vegetation or snow) that covers the ground i : the extent to which clouds obscure the sky 3 a : something that conceals or obscures ⟨under ~ of darkness⟩ b : a masking device : PRETEXT ⟨the project was a ~ for intelligence operations⟩ 4 : an envelope or wrapper for mail 5 : one who substitutes for another during an absence — **cov-er-less** \-ər-ləs\ *adj* — **under cover** 1 : in an envelope or wrapper 2 : under concealment : in secret

cov-er-age \ˈkəv-(ə-)rij\ *n* 1 : the act or fact of covering 2 : something that covers. as a : inclusion within the scope of an insurance policy or protective plan : INSURANCE b : the amount available to meet liabilities c : inclusion within the scope of discussion or reporting ⟨the news ~ of the trial⟩ 3 : the total group covered : SCOPE. as a : all the risks covered by the terms of an insurance contract b : the number or percentage of persons reached by a communications medium

cov-er-all \ˈkəv-ə-ˌrȯl\ *n* : a one-piece outer garment worn to protect other garments — usu. used in pl — **cov-er-alled** \-ˌrȯld\ *adj*

cover-all \ˈkəv-ə-ˌrȯl\ *adj* : COMPREHENSIVE ⟨~ provisions⟩

cover charge *n* : a charge made by a restaurant or nightclub in addition to the charge for food and drink

cover crop *n* : a crop planted to prevent soil erosion and to provide humus

covered bridge *n* : a bridge that has its roadway protected by a roof and enclosing sides

covered smut *n* : a smut disease of grains in which the spore masses are held together by the persistent grain membrane and glumes

covered wagon *n* : a wagon with a canvas top supported by bowed strips of wood or metal

cover girl *n* : an attractive girl whose picture appears on a magazine cover

cover glass *n* 1 : a piece of very thin glass used to cover material on a glass microscope slide 2 : a sheet of plain glass applied to a transparency for protection

¹cov-er-ing \ˈkəv-(ə-)riŋ\ *n* : something that covers or conceals

²covering *adj* : containing explanation of or additional information about an accompanying communication ⟨a ~ letter⟩

cov-er-let \ˈkəv-ər-lət, -ˌlid\ *n* [ME, alter of *coverlite*, fr AF *coverelyth*, fr. OF *covrir* + *lit* bed, fr L *lectus* — more at LIE] : BEDSPREAD

cover shot *n* : a wide-angle photographic shot that includes a whole scene

cov-er-slip \ˈkəv-ər-ˌslip\ *n* : COVER GLASS 1

cover story *n* : a story accompanying a magazine-cover illustration

¹co-vert \ˈkō-(ˌ)vərt, kō-ˈ; ˈkəv-ərt\ *adj* [ME, fr OF, pp of *covrir* to cover] 1 : not openly shown, engaged in, or avowed : VEILED ⟨a ~ alliance⟩ ⟨~ dislike concealed under apparent goodwill⟩ 2 : covered over : SHELTERED 3 : being married and under the authority or protection of one's husband *syn* see SECRET *ant* overt — **co-vert-ly** *adv* — **co-vert-ness** *n*

²co-vert \ˈkəv-ər(t), ˈkō-vərt\ *n* 1 a : hiding place : SHELTER b : a thicket affording cover for game c : a masking or concealing device 2 : a feather covering the bases of the quills of the wings and tail of a bird — see BIRD illustration 3 : a firm durable twilled sometimes waterproofed cloth usu of mixed-color yarns

cover text *n* : a text in plain language within which a ciphertext is concealed

cov-er-ture \ˈkəv-ər-ˌchu̇(ə)r, -chər, -ˌt(y)u̇(ə)r\ *n* 1 a : COVERING b : SHELTER 2 : the status a woman acquires upon marriage under common law

cov-er-up \ˈkəv-ə-ˌrəp\ *n* : a device or stratagem for masking or concealing ⟨indifference to others is a ~ for a lack of easy sociability —Marguerite Barze⟩

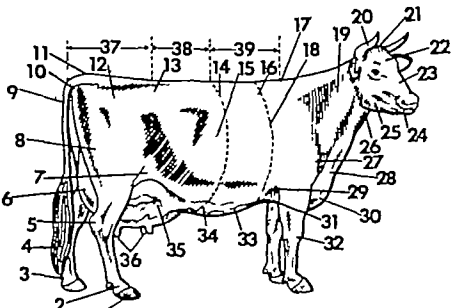
cov-et \ˈkəv-ət\ *vb* [ME *coveiten*, fr. OF *coveitier*, fr *coveitié* desire, modif of L *cupiditat-*, *cupiditas*, fr. *cupidus* desirous, fr *cupere* to desire; akin to L *vapor* steam, vapor, Gk *kapnos* smoke] *vt* 1 : to wish for enviously 2 : to desire (what belongs to another) inordinately or culpably ~ *vi* : to feel inordinate desire for what belongs to another *syn* see DESIRE — **cov-et-able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **cov-et-er** \-ər\ *n* — **cov-et-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

cov-et-ous \-əs\ *adj* 1 : marked by inordinate desire for wealth or possessions or for another's possessions 2 : having a craving for possession ⟨~ of power⟩ — **cov-et-ous-ly** *adv* — **cov-et-ous-ness** *n*

syn COVETOUS, GREEDY, ACQUISITIVE, GRASPING, AVARICIOUS *shared meaning element* : having or showing a strong desire for possessions and esp material possessions

cov-ey \ˈkəv-ē\ *n, pl* **coveys** [ME, fr MF *covee*, fr OF, fr *cover* to sit on, brood over, fr L *cubare* to lie — more at HIP] 1 : a mature bird or pair of birds with a brood of young, *also* : a small flock 2 : COMPANY, GROUP

¹cow \ˈkau\ *n* [ME *cou*, fr OE *cū*, akin to OHG *kuo* cow, L *bos* head of cattle, Gk *bous*, Skt *go*] 1 : the mature female of cattle (genus *Bos*) or of any animal the male of which is called *bull* (as the moose) 2 : a domestic bovine animal regardless of sex or age — **cowy** \-ē\ *adj*



cow *1* hoof, *2* pastern, *3* dewclaw, *4* switch, *5* hock, *6* rear udder, *7* flank, *8* thigh, *9* tail, *10* pinbone, *11* tail head, *12* thurl, *13* hip, *14* barrel, *15* ribs, *16* crops, *17* withers, *18* heart girth, *19* neck, *20* horn, *21* poll, *22* forehead, *23* bridge of nose, *24* muzzle, *25* jaw, *26* throat, *27* point of shoulder, *28* dewlap, *29* point of elbow, *30* brisket, *31* chest floor, *32* knee, *33* milk well, *34* milk vein, *35* fore udder, *36* teats, *37* rump, *38* loin, *39* chine

²cow *vt* [alter of *coll* (to poll)] *chiefly Scot* : to cut short : POLL

³cow *vt* [prob of Scand origin; akin to Dan *kue* to subdue] : to intimidate with threats or show of strength : DAUNT ⟨~ed them with his hard, intelligent eyes —Arthur Morrison⟩ — **cowed-ly** \ˈkau̇(-ə)d-lē\ *adv*

cow-age *or* **cow-hage** \ˈkau-ij\ *n* [Hindi *kavāc*] : a tropical leguminous woody vine (*Mucuna pruritum*) with crooked pods covered

a muscle 2 : a temporary paralysis of muscles from overuse — compare WRITER'S CRAMP 3 : sharp abdominal pain — usu used in pl

²cramp *n* [LG or obs D *krampe* hook, akin to OE *cradol* cradle] 1 a : a usu. iron device bent at the ends and used to hold timbers or blocks of stone together b : ¹CLAMP 2 a : something that confines : SHACKLE b : the state of being confined — **cramp** *adj*

³cramp *vt* 1 : to affect with or as if with cramp 2 a : CONFINE, RESTRAIN ⟨felt *~ed* in the tiny apartment⟩ b : to restrain from free expression — used esp in the phrase *cramp one's style* 3 : to turn (the front wheels of a vehicle) to right or left 4 : to fasten or hold with a cramp ~ *vi* : to suffer from cramps

cramp-fish \'kramp-ˌfish\ *n* : ELECTRIC RAY

cram-pit \'kram-pət\ *n* [alter of *crampette* (chape), fr. ME, fr. MD *crampe* hook] : a sheet of iron on which a player stands to deliver his stone in curling

cram-pon \'kram-ˌpän\ *n* [MF *crampon*, of Gmc origin, akin to LG *krampe*] 1 : a hooked clutch or dog for raising heavy objects — usu used in pl 2 : CLIMBING IRON — usu. used in pl

cran-ber-ry \'kran-ˌber-ē, -bə(-ə)rē\ *n* [part trans of LG *kraanbere*, fr. *kraan* crane + *bere* berry] 1 : the red acid berry produced by some plants (as *Vaccinium oxycoccos* and *V macrocarpon*) of the heath family; *also* : a plant producing these 2 : any of various plants with a fruit that resembles a cranberry

cranberry bush *n* : a shrubby or arborescent viburnum (*Viburnum trilobum*) of No America and Europe with prominently 3-lobed leaves and red fruit

cranch \'kränch\ *var of* CRAUNCH

¹crane \'krān\ *n* [ME *cran*, fr OE, akin to OHG *krano* crane, Gk *geranos*, L *grus*, Skt *jarate* it crackles] 1 : any of a family (Gruidae of the order Gruiformes) of tall wading birds superficially resembling the herons but structurally more nearly related to the rails 2 : any of several herons 3 : an often horizontal projection swinging about a vertical axis as a : a machine for raising, shifting, and lowering heavy weights by means of a projecting swinging arm or with the hoisting apparatus supported on an overhead track b : an iron arm in a fireplace for supporting kettles c : a boom for holding a motion-picture or television camera

²crane *vb* **craned, cran-ing** *vt* 1 : to raise or lift by or as if by a crane 2 : to stretch (as the neck) toward an object of attention ⟨*craning* her neck to get a better view⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to stretch one's neck toward an object of attention ⟨I *craned* out of the window of my compartment —Webb Waldron⟩ 2 : HESITATE

crane fly *n* . any of numerous long-legged slender two-winged flies (family Tipulidae) that resemble large mosquitoes but do not bite

cranes-bill \'krānz-ˌbil\ *n* : GERANIUM 1

crani- *or* **cranio-** *comb form* [ML *cranium*] : cranium ⟨*craniate*⟩ : cranial and ⟨*craniosacral*⟩

cra-ni-al \'krā-nē-əl\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to the skull or cranium 2 : CEPHALIC — **cra-ni-al-ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*

cranial index *n* : the ratio of the maximum breadth of the skull to its maximum height multiplied by 100

cranial nerve *n* : any of the paired nerves that arise from the lower surface of the brain and pass through openings in the skull to the periphery of the body and that comprise 12 pairs in reptiles, birds, and mammals and usu 10 in fishes and amphibians

cra-ni-ate \'krā-nē-ət, -ˌāt\ *adj* : having a cranium — **craniate** *n*

cra-nio-ce-re-bral \ˌkrā-nē-ō-sə-'rē-brəl, -'ser-ə-\ *adj* : involving both cranium and brain ⟨~ injury⟩

cra-nio-fa-cial \-'fā-shəl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or involving both the cranium and the face

cra-ni-ol-o-gy \ˌkrā-nē-'äl-ə-jē\ *n* [prob fr G *kraniologie*, fr *kranio-* crani- + *-logie* -logy] : a science dealing with variations in size, shape, and proportions of skulls among the races of men

cra-ni-om-e-try \-'äm-ə-trē\ *n* [ISV] : a science dealing with cranial measurement

cra-nio-sa-cral \-'sak-rəl, -'sā-krəl\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to the cranium and the sacrum 2 : PARASYMPATHETIC

cra-ni-um \'krā-nē-əm\ *n, pl* **-ni-ums** *or* **-nia** \-nē-ə\ [ML, fr Gk *kranion*, akin to Gk *kara* head — more at CEREBRAL] : SKULL, *specif* : the part that encloses the brain

¹crank \'krank\ *n* [ME *cranke*, fr. OE *cranc-* (as in *cranctæf*, a weaving instrument), akin to OE *cradol* cradle] 1 : a bent part of an axle or shaft or an arm keyed at right angles to the end of a shaft by which circular motion is imparted to or received from the shaft or by which reciprocating motion is changed into circular motion or vice versa 2 a *archaic* : BEND b : a twist or turn of speech : CONCEIT — used esp. in the phrase *quips and cranks* c (1) : CAPRICE, CROTCHET (2) : an eccentric person, *also* : one that is overly enthusiastic about a particular subject or activity d : a bad-tempered person : GROUCH

²crank *vi* 1 : to move with a winding course : ZIGZAG 2 a : to turn a crank (as in starting an automobile engine) b : to come into being or get started by or as if by the turning of a crank ⟨as the political season ~s up, with barbecues . . . in the offing —*Newsweek*⟩ ~ *vt* 1 : to bend into the shape of a crank 2 : to furnish or fasten with a crank 3 a : to move or operate by or as if by a crank ⟨~ the window down⟩ b : to start by use of a crank — often used with *up*

³crank *adj* [Sc, bent, distorted, prob fr ¹*crank*] : out of kilter : LOOSE ⟨~ machinery⟩

⁴crank *adj* [ME *cranke*, of unknown origin] 1 *chiefly dial* : MERRY, HIGH-SPIRITED 2 *chiefly dial* : COCKY, CONFIDENT

⁵crank *adj* [short for *crank-sided* (easily tipped)] *of a boat* : easily tipped by an external force

crank-case \'krank-ˌkās\ *n* : the housing of a crankshaft

¹cran-kle \'kraŋ-kəl\ *vb* **cran-kled; cran-kling** \-k(ə-)liŋ\ [freq of ²*crank*] *vt, obs* : to break into turns, bends, or angles : CRINKLE ~ *vi, archaic* : WIND ZIGZAG

²crankle *n* : BEND, CRINKLE

crank out *vt* : to produce esp in a mechanical manner ⟨*cranks out* two novels a year⟩

crank-pin \'krank-ˌpin\ *n* : the cylindrical piece which forms the handle of a crank or to which the connecting rod is attached

crank-shaft \'krank-ˌshaft\ *n* : a shaft driven by or driving a crank

¹cranky \'kraŋ-kē\ *adj* **crank-i-er; -est** [¹*crank* & ³*crank*] 1 *dial* : IMBECILE, CRAZY 2 : working erratically : UNPREDICTABLE ⟨a ~ old tractor⟩ 3 a : marked by eccentricity b : given to fretful fussiness : readily angered when opposed : CROTCHETY 4 : full of twists and turns : TORTUOUS ⟨a ~ road⟩ *syn* see IRASCIBLE — **crank-i-ly** \-kə-lē\ *adv* — **crank-i-ness** \-kē-nəs\ *n*

²cranky *adj* [²*crank*] *of a boat* : liable to keel or tip

cran-nog \'kran-ˌōg, kra-'nōg\ *n* [ScGael *crannag* & IrGael *crannōg*] : an artificial fortified island constructed in a lake or marsh orig in prehistoric Ireland and Scotland

cran-ny \'kran-ē\ *n, pl* **crannies** [ME *crany*, fr MF *cren*, *cran* notch] 1 : a small break or slit : CREVICE 2 : an obscure nook or corner — **cran-nied** \-ēd\ *adj*

cran-reuch \'kran-ˌrük\ *n* [prob modif of ScGael *crannreotha*] *Scot* : HOARFROST, RIME

¹crap \'krap\ *n* [ME *crappe* chaff, residue from rendered fat, fr MD, piece torn off, fr. *crappen* to break off] 1 a : EXCREMENT — usu. considered vulgar b : DEFECATION — usu. considered vulgar 2 : NONSENSE, RUBBISH — sometimes considered vulgar

²crap *vi* **crapped, crap-ping** : DEFECATE — usu considered vulgar

³crap *n* [back-formation fr *craps*] 1 : a throw of 2, 3, or 12 in the game of craps losing the shooter his bet unless he has a point — called also *craps*, compare NATURAL 2 — used as an attributive form of *craps* (~ game) (~ table)

⁴crap *vi* **crapped, crap-ping** 1 : to throw a crap 2 : to throw a seven while trying to make a point — usu used with *out*

¹crape \'krāp\ *n* [alter of F *crêpe*, fr MF *crespe*, fr *crespe* curly, fr. L *crispus* — more at CRISP] 1 : CREPE 2 : a band of crepe worn on a hat or sleeve as a sign of mourning

²crape *vt* **craped, crap-ing** : to cover or shroud with or as if with crape

³crepe *vt* **craped, crap-ing** [F *crêper*, fr L *crispare*, fr *crispus*] : to make (the hair) curly

crape myrtle *n* : an East Indian shrub (*Lagerstroemia indica*) of the loosestrife family widely grown in warm regions for its flowers

crap-per \'krap-ər\ *n* [²*crap*] : TOILET — usu considered vulgar

crap-pie \'krap-ē\ *n* [CanF *crapet*] 1 : BLACK CRAPPIE 2 : WHITE CRAPPIE

crap-py \'krap-ē\ *adj* **crap-pi-er; -est** [¹*crap*] *slang* : markedly inferior in quality : LOUSY

craps \'kraps\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [LaF, fr F *crabs*, *craps*, fr E *crabs* lowest throw at hazard, fr pl of ¹*crab*] 1 : a gambling game played with two dice 2 : ³CRAP 1

crap-shoot-er \'krap-ˌshüt-ər\ *n* : one who plays craps

crap-u-lous \'krap-yə-ləs\ *adj* [LL *crapulosus*, fr L *crapula* intoxication, fr Gk *kraipalē*] 1 : marked by intemperance esp in eating or drinking 2 : sick from excessive indulgence in liquor

¹crash \'krash\ *vb* [ME *crasschen*] *vt* 1 a : to break violently and noisily : SMASH b : to damage (an airplane) in landing 2 a : to cause to make a loud noise (~ the cymbals together) b : to force (as one's way) through with loud crashing noises 3 : to enter or attend without invitation or without paying (~ the party) ~ *vi* 1 a : to break or go to pieces with or as if with violence and noise b : to crash an airplane 2 : to make a smashing noise ⟨thunder *~ing* overhead⟩ 3 : to move or force one's way with or as if with a crash ⟨*~es* into the room⟩ 4 *slang* : to spend the night in a particular place : SLEEP ⟨hippies who had been up all night because they couldn't find a place to ~ —Nicholas Von Hoffman⟩ 5 *slang* : to return to a normal state after a drug-induced experience

²crash *n* 1 : a loud sound (as of things smashing) ⟨a ~ of thunder⟩ 2 : a breaking to pieces by or as if by collision, *also* : an instance of crashing ⟨a plane ~⟩ 3 : a sudden decline or failure (as of a business) ⟨a stockmarket ~⟩

³crash *adj* : marked by a concerted effort and effected in the shortest possible time ⟨a ~ program to teach dropouts how to read⟩

⁴crash *n* [prob fr Russ *krashenina* colored linen] : a coarse fabric used for draperies, toweling, and clothing

crash dive *n* : a dive made by a submarine in the least possible time — **crash-dive** *vi*

crash helmet *n* : a usu plastic or leather helmet that is worn (as by motorcyclists) as protection for the head in the event of an accident

crash-ing \'krash-iŋ\ *adj* 1 : UTTER, ABSOLUTE ⟨a ~ bore⟩ 2 : SUPERLATIVE ⟨a ~ effect⟩

crash-land \'krash-ˌland\ *vt* : to land (an airplane) under emergency conditions usu. with damage to the craft ~ *vi* : to crash-land an airplane — **crash landing** *n*

crash pad *n* 1 : protective padding (as on the inside of an automobile or a military tank) 2 : a place where free temporary lodging is available ⟨a hippie *crash pad*⟩

crash-wor-thy \'krash-ˌwər-thē\ *adj* : resistant to the effects of collision ⟨~ cars⟩ — **crash-wor-thi-ness** *n*

crass \'kras\ *adj* [L *crassus* thick, gross] : having such grossness of mind as precludes delicacy and discrimination : INSENSITIVE *syn* see STUPID *ant* brilliant — **crass-ly** *adv* — **crass-ness** *n*

cras-si-tude \'kras-ə-ˌt(y)üd\ *n* : the quality or state of being crass : GROSSNESS, *also* : an instance of grossness

-crat \ˌkrat\ *n comb form* [F *-crate*, back-formation fr *-cratie* -cracy] 1 : advocate or partisan of a (specified) theory of government ⟨theo*crat*⟩ 2 : member of a (specified) dominant class ⟨plutoc*rat*⟩ — **-crat-ic** \'krat-ik\ *adj comb form*

cratch \'krach\ *n* [ME *cracche*, fr OF *creche* manger — more at CRÈCHE] 1 *dial Brit* : a crib or rack esp for fodder; *also* : FRAME 2 *archaic* : MANGER

~) 5 *pl* : infestation with crab lice 6 : apparent sideways motion of an airplane headed into a crosswind

²crab *vb* **crabbed, crab·bing** *vt* 1 : to cause to move sideways or in an indirect or diagonal manner; *specif* : to head (an airplane) by means of the rudder into a crosswind to counteract drift 2 : to subject to crabbing ~ *vi* 1 a (1) : to move sideways indirectly or diagonally (2) : to crab an airplane b : to scuttle or scurry sideways 2 : to fish for crabs — **crab·ber** *n*

³crab *n* [ME *crabbe*, perh fr. *crabbe* ¹crab] : CRAB APPLE

⁴crab *vb* **crabbed, crab·bing** [ME *crabben*, prob back-formation fr. *crabbed*] *vt* 1 : to make sullen : SOUR ⟨old age has *crabbed* his nature⟩ 2 : to complain about peevishly 3 : SPOIL, RUIN ~ *vi* : CARP, GROUSE ⟨always ~s about the weather⟩ — **crab·ber** *n*

⁶crab *n* : an ill-tempered person : CROSSPATCH

crab apple *n* [¹*crab*] 1 : a small wild sour apple 2 : a cultivated apple with small usu highly colored acid fruit

crab·bed \'krab-əd\ *adj* [ME, partly fr *crabbe* ¹crab, partly fr. *crabbe* ³crab] 1 : MOROSE, PEEVISH 2 : difficult to read or understand (~ handwriting) — **crab·bed·ly** *adv* — **crab·bed·ness** *n*

crab·by \'krab-ē\ *adj* [¹*crab*] : CROSS, ILL-NATURED

crab cactus *n* : CHRISTMAS CACTUS

crab·grass \'krab-ˌgras\ *n* : a grass (esp *Digitaria sanguinalis*) that has creeping or decumbent stems which root freely at the nodes and that is often a pest in turf or cultivated lands

crab louse *n* : a louse (*Phthirus pubis*) infesting the pubic region of the human body

crab·stick \'krab-ˌstik\ *n* 1 : a stick, cane, or cudgel of crab apple tree wood 2 : a crabbed ill-natured person

crab·wise \-ˌwīz\ *adv* 1 : SIDEWAYS 2 : in a sidling, or cautiously indirect manner

¹crack \'krak\ *vb* [ME *crakken*, fr OE *cracian*, akin to Skt *jarate* it crackles — more at CRANE] *vi* 1 : to make a very sharp explosive sound ⟨the whip ~s through the air⟩ 2 : to break, split, or snap apart ⟨the friendly atmosphere began to ~⟩ 3 : FAIL a : to lose control or effectiveness under pressure — often used with *up* b : to fail in tone ⟨his voice ~*ed*⟩ 4 : to go at good speed, *specif* : to proceed under full sail or steam 5 : to break up into simpler chemical compounds usu as a result of heating ~ *vt* 1 a : to break so that fissures appear on the surface ⟨~ a mirror⟩ b : to break with a sudden sharp sound ⟨~ nuts⟩ 2 : to utter esp suddenly or strikingly ⟨~ a joke⟩ 3 : to strike with a sharp noise : RAP ⟨then ~s him over the head⟩ ⟨~*ed* a two-run homer in the fifth —*N Y Times*⟩ 4 a (1) : to open (as a bottle) for drinking (2) : to open (a book) for studying b : to puzzle out and expose, solve, or reveal the mystery of ⟨~ a code⟩ c : to break into ⟨~ a safe⟩ d : to open slightly ⟨~ the throttle⟩ e : to break through (as a barrier) so as to gain acceptance or recognition 5 a : to impair seriously or irreparably : WRECK ⟨~s a car up⟩ b : to destroy the tone of (a voice) c : DISORDER, CRAZE d : to interrupt sharply or abruptly (the criticism ~*ed* our complacency) 6 : to cause to make a sharp noise ⟨~ one's knuckles⟩ 7 a (1) : to subject (hydrocarbons) to cracking (2) : to produce by cracking ⟨~*ed* gasoline⟩ b : to break up (chemical compounds) into simpler compounds by means of heat

²crack *n* 1 a : a loud roll or peal ⟨a ~ of thunder⟩ b : a sudden sharp noise ⟨the ~ of rifle fire⟩ 2 : a sharp witty remark : QUIP 3 a : a narrow break : FISSURE ⟨a ~ in the ice⟩ b : a narrow opening ⟨leave the door open a ~⟩ 4 a : a weakness or flaw caused by decay, age, or deficiency : UNSOUNDNESS b : a broken tone of the voice c : CRACKPOT 5 : MOMENT, INSTANT ⟨the ~ of dawn⟩ ⟨the ~ of doom⟩ 6 : HOUSEBREAKING, BURGLARY 7 : a sharp resounding blow ⟨gave him a ~ on the head⟩ 8 : ATTEMPT, TRY ⟨her first ~ at writing a novel⟩

³crack *adj* : of superior excellence or ability ⟨a ~ marksman⟩

crack·back \'krak-ˌbak\ *n* : a blind-side block *on* a defensive back in football by a pass receiver who starts downfield and then cuts back to the middle of the line

crack-brain \-ˌbrān\ *n* : an erratic person : CRACKPOT — **crack-brained** \-ˈbrānd\ *adj*

crack-down \-ˌdaun\ *n* : an act or instance of cracking down

crack down \-ˈdaun\ *vi* : to take positive regulatory or disciplinary action

cracked \'krakt\ *adj* 1 a : broken (as by a sharp blow) so that the surface is fissured ⟨~ china⟩ b : broken into coarse particles ⟨~ wheat⟩ c : marked by harshness, dissonance, or failure to sustain a tone ⟨a ~ voice⟩ 2 : mentally disturbed : CRAZY

crack·er \'krak-ər\ *n* 1 *chiefly dial* : a bragging liar : BOASTER 2 : something that makes a cracking or snapping noise: as a : FIRECRACKER b : the snapping end of a whiplash : SNAPPER c : a paper holder for a party favor that pops when the ends are pulled sharply 3 *pl* : NUTCRACKER 4 : a dry thin crisp bakery product that may be leavened or unleavened and that is made in various shapes 5 a : a poor usu. Southern white — usu. used disparagingly b *cap* : a native or resident of Florida or Georgia — used as a nickname 6 : the equipment in which cracking (as of petroleum) is carried out

cracker-barrel \-ˌbar-əl\ *adj* [*cracker barrel*, a barrel in which crackers were kept in country stores and around which customers lounged for informal conversation] : suggestive of the friendly homespun character of a country store ⟨a ~ philosopher⟩

cracker-jack \'krak-ər-ˌjak\ *also* **crack-a-jack** \-ə-ˌjak\ *n* [¹*crack* + *-er* + *jack*] : a person or thing of marked excellence — **cracker-jack** *adj*

Cracker Jack *trademark* — used for a candied popcorn confection

crack·ers \'krak-ərz\ *adj* [prob alter of *cracked*] *chiefly Brit* : CRAZY

¹crack·ing \'krak-iŋ\ *adj* : very impressive or effective : GREAT

²cracking *adv* : VERY, EXTREMELY ⟨a ~ good book⟩

³cracking *n* : a process in which relatively heavy hydrocarbons are broken up by heat into lighter products (as gasoline)

¹crack·le \'krak-əl\ *vb* **crack·led; crack·ling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [freq of ¹*crack*] *vi* 1 a : to make small sharp sudden repeated noises ⟨the fire ~s on the hearth⟩ b : to show animation : SPARKLE ⟨the essays ~ *with* wit⟩ 2 : to develop a surface network of fine cracks ~ *vt* : to crush or crack with snapping noises

²crackle *n* 1 a : the noise of repeated small cracks or reports b : SPARKLE, EFFERVESCENCE 2 : a network of fine cracks on an otherwise smooth surface

crack·le·ware \'krak-əl-ˌwa(ə)r, -ˌwe(ə)r\ *n* : ceramic ware with a designedly crackled glaze

crack·ling *n* 1 \'krak-(ə-)liŋ\ : a series of small sharp cracks or reports ⟨the ~ of frozen snow as we walk⟩ 2 \'krak-lən, -liŋ\ : the crisp residue left after the rendering of lard from meat or the frying or roasting of the skin (as of pork or goose) — usu used in pl

crack·ly \'krak-(ə-)lē\ *adj* : inclined to crackle : CRISP

crack·nel \'krak-nᵊl\ *n* [ME *krakenelle*] 1 : a hard brittle biscuit 2 : CRACKLING 2 — usu. used in pl

crack·pot \'krak-ˌpät\ *n* : one given to eccentric or lunatic notions — **crackpot** *adj*

cracks·man \'kraks-mən\ *n* : BURGLAR, *also* : SAFECRACKER

crack–up \'krak-ˌəp\ *n* 1 a : a mental collapse : NERVOUS BREAKDOWN ⟨his wife's death brought on his ~⟩ b : COLLAPSE, BREAKDOWN 2 : CRASH, WRECK ⟨an automobile ~⟩

crack up \-ˈəp\ *vi* : to smash up a vehicle (as by losing control) ⟨*cracked up* on a curve⟩ ~ *vt* 1 : EXTOL, PRAISE ⟨wasn't all that it was *cracked up* to be⟩ 2 : to cause much amusement to ⟨that joke really *cracks* him *up*⟩

-cra·cy \k-rə-sē\ *n comb form* [ME & LL; ME *-cratie*, fr. LL *-cratia*, fr Gk *-kratia*, fr *kratos* strength, power — more at HARD] 1 : form of government; *also* : state having such a form ⟨monocracy⟩ 2 : social or political class (as of powerful persons) ⟨mobocracy⟩ 3 : theory of social organization ⟨technocracy⟩

¹cra·dle \'krād-ᵊl\ *n* [ME *cradel*, fr OE *cradol*, akin to OHG *kratto* basket, Skt *grantha* knot] 1 a : a bed or cot for a baby usu. on rockers or pivots b : a framework or support suggestive of a baby's cradle as (1) : a framework of bars and rods (2) : the support for a telephone receiver or handset c (1) : an implement with rods like fingers attached to a scythe and used formerly for harvesting grain (2) : a low frame on casters on which mechanics lie while working under an automobile d : a frame to keep the bedclothes from contact with an injured part of the body 2 a : the earliest period of life : INFANCY ⟨from the ~ to the grave⟩ b : a place of origin ⟨believed that the Nile valley was the ~ of civilization⟩ 3 : a rocking device used in panning for gold

²cradle *vb* **cra·dled; cra·dling** \'krād-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ *vt* 1 a : to place or keep in or as if in a cradle b : SHELTER, REAR c : to support protectively or intimately ⟨*cradling* the injured man's head in her arms⟩ 2 : to cut (grain) with a cradle scythe 3 : to place, raise, support, or transport on a cradle 4 : to wash in a miner's cradle ~ *vi, obs* : to rest in or as if in a cradle

cra·dle·song \'krād-ᵊl-ˌsȯŋ\ *n* : LULLABY, BERCEUSE

¹craft \'kraft\ *n* [ME, strength, skill, fr OE *cræft*; akin to OHG *kraft* strength] 1 : skill in planning, making, or executing : DEXTERITY — often used in combination ⟨wine*craft*⟩ 2 : an occupation or trade requiring manual dexterity or artistic skill ⟨the carpenter's ~⟩ 3 : skill in deceiving to gain an end ⟨used ~ and guile to close the deal⟩ 4 : the members of a trade or trade association 5 *pl usu* **craft** a : a boat esp of small size b : AIRCRAFT c : SPACECRAFT *syn* see ART

²craft *vt* : to make by or as if by hand ⟨is ~*ing* a new sculpture⟩ ⟨a carefully ~*ed* story⟩

crafts·man \'kraf(t)-smən\ *n* 1 : a workman who practices a trade or handicraft : ARTISAN 2 : one who creates or performs with skill or dexterity esp in the manual arts ⟨jewelry made by European *craftsmen*⟩ — **crafts·man·like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj* — **crafts·man·ship** \-ˌship\ *n*

crafts·wom·an \'kraf(t)-ˌswu̇m-ən\ *n* : a female craftsman

craft union *n* : a labor union with membership limited to workmen of the same craft — compare INDUSTRIAL UNION

crafty \'kraf-tē\ *adj* **craft·i·er; -est** 1 *dial chiefly Brit* : SKILLFUL, CLEVER 2 a : adept in the use of subtlety and cunning b : marked by subtlety and guile ⟨a ~ scheme⟩ *syn* see SLY — **craft·i·ly** \'kraf-tə-lē\ *adv* — **craft·i·ness** \-tē-nəs\ *n*

¹crag \'krag\ *n* [ME, of Celt origin; akin to OIr *crec* crag] 1 : a steep rugged rock or cliff 2 *archaic* : a sharp detached fragment of rock — **crag·ged** \'krag-əd\ *adj*

²crag *n* [ME, fr MD *crāghe*] *chiefly Scot* : NECK, THROAT

crag·gy \'krag-ē\ *adj* **crag·gi·er; -est** 1 : full of crags ⟨~ slopes⟩ 2 : ROUGH, RUGGED ⟨a ~ face⟩ — **crag·gi·ly** \'krag-ə-lē\ *adv* — **crag·gi·ness** \'krag-ē-nəs\ *n*

crags·man \'kragz-mən\ *n* : one that is expert in climbing crags or cliffs

crake \'krāk\ *n* [ME, prob fr. ON *krāka* crow or *krākr* raven; akin to OE *crāwan* to crow] 1 : any of various rails, *esp* : a short-billed rail (as the corncrake) 2 : the corncrake's cry

¹cram \'kram\ *vb* **crammed, cram·ming** [ME *crammen*, fr. OE *crammlan*, akin to Gk *ageirein* to collect] *vt* 1 : to pack tight : JAM ⟨~ a suitcase with clothes⟩ 2 a : to fill (as poultry) with food to satiety : STUFF b : to eat voraciously : BOLT ⟨the child ~s his food⟩ 3 : to thrust in or as if in a rough or forceful manner ⟨*crammed* the letters angrily into his pocket⟩ 4 : to prepare hastily for an examination ⟨~ the students for the test⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to eat greedily or to satiety : STUFF 2 : to study hastily for an imminent examination — **cram·mer** *n*

²cram *n* 1 : a compressed multitude or crowd : CRUSH 2 : last-minute study for an examination

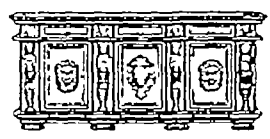
cram·be \'kram-(ˌ)bē\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L, cabbage, fr. Gk *krambē*] : an annual Mediterranean crucifer (*Crambe abyssinica*) cultivated as an oilseed crop

cram·bo \'kram-(ˌ)bō\ *n, pl* **cramboes** [alter of earlier *crambe*, fr L, cabbage] 1 : a game in which one player gives a word or line of verse to be matched in rhyme by other players 2 : sloppy rhyme

cram·oi·sie *or* **cram·oi·sy** \'kram-ˌȯi-zē, 'kram-ə-zē\ *n, pl* **-sies** [ME *crammasy*, fr MF *cramoisi*, fr. *cramoisi* crimson] : crimson cloth

¹cramp \'kramp\ *n* [ME *crampe*, fr. MF, of Gmc origin; akin to LG *krampe* hook] 1 : a painful involuntary spasmodic contraction of

NURSERY 2 : a foundling hospital 3 : a representation of the Nativity scene



credence 3

cre·dence \'krēd-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* [ME, fr MF or ML; MF, fr ML *credentia*, fr L *credent-*, *credens*, prp of *credere* to believe, trust — more at CREED] 1 : mental acceptance as true or real (give ~ to gossip) 2 : CREDENTIALS — used in the phrase *letters of credence* 3 [MF, fr. Olt *credenza*] : a Renaissance sideboard used chiefly for valuable plate 4 : a small table where the bread and wine rest before consecration *syn* see BELIEF

cre·dent \'krēd-ᵊnt\ *adj* [L *credent-*, *credens*, prp] 1 *archaic* : giving credence : CONFIDING 2 *obs* : CREDIBLE

¹cre·den·tial \krə-'den-chəl\ *adj* : warranting credit or confidence — used chiefly in the phrase *credential letters*

²credential *n* 1 : something that gives a title to credit or confidence 2 *pl* . testimonials showing that a person is entitled to credit or has a right to exercise official power 3 : CERTIFICATE, DIPLOMA

cre·den·za \krə-'den-zə\ *n* [It, lit , belief, confidence, fr ML *credentia*] 1 : CREDENCE 3 2 : a sideboard, buffet, or bookcase patterned after a Renaissance credence; *esp* : one without legs

credibility gap *n* 1 a : lack of trust (a special *credibility gap* is likely to open between the generations —Kenneth Keniston) b : lack of believability (a *credibility gap* created by contradictory official statements —Samuel Ellenport) 2 : DISCREPANCY (the *credibility gap* between the professed ideals and their actual practices —Jeanne L. Noble)

cred·i·ble \'kred-ə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr L *credibilis*, fr *credere*] : offering reasonable grounds for being believed (a ~ account of an accident) (~ witnesses) *syn* see PLAUSIBLE *ant* incredible — **cred·i·bil·i·ty** \,kred-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **cred·i·bly** \'kred-ə-blē\ *adv*

¹cred·it \'kred-ət\ *n* [MF, fr. Olt *credito*, fr L *creditum* something entrusted to another, loan, fr. neut of *creditus*, pp of *credere* to believe, entrust — more at CREED] 1 a : the balance in a person's favor in an account b : an amount or sum placed at a person's disposal by a bank c : title given for payment for goods or services sold on trust (long-term ~) d (1) : an entry on the right-hand side of an account constituting an addition to a revenue, net worth, or liability account (2) : a deduction from an expense or asset account e : any one of or the sum of the items entered on the right-hand side of an account f : a deduction from an amount otherwise due 2 : reliance on the truth or reality of something (too ready to give ~ to idle rumors) 3 a : influence or power derived from enjoying the confidence of another or others b : good name : ESTEEM, *also* : financial or commercial trustworthiness 4 *archaic* : CREDIBILITY 5 : a source of honor (he was a ~ to his upbringing) 6 a : something that gains or adds to reputation or esteem : HONOR (took no ~ for his kindly act) b : RECOGNITION, ACKNOWLEDGMENT (quite willing to accept undeserved ~) 7 : recognition by name of a person contributing to a performance (as a film or telecast) 8 a : recognition by a school or college that a student has fulfilled a requirement leading to a degree b : CREDIT HOUR *syn* 1 see BELIEF 2 see INFLUENCE *ant* discredit

²credit *vt* [partly fr ¹*credit*, partly fr L *creditus*, pp] 1 : to supply goods on credit to 2 : to trust in the truth of : BELIEVE 3 *archaic* : to bring credit or honor upon 4 : to enter upon the credit side of an account 5 a : to consider usu favorably as the source, agent, or performer of an action or the possessor of a trait (~s him with an excellent sense of humor) b : to attribute to some person (they ~ the invention to him) *syn* see ASCRIBE

cred·it·able \'kred-ət-ə-bəl\ *adj* 1 : worthy of belief 2 : worthy of esteem or praise 3 : worthy of commercial credit 4 : capable of being assigned (victory was directly ~ to his efforts) — **cred·it·abil·i·ty** \,kred-ət-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **cred·it·able·ness** \'kred-ət-ə-bəl-nəs\ *n* —**cred·it·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

credit card *n* : a card authorizing purchases on credit

credit hour *n* : the unit of measuring educational credit based on a given number of classroom periods per week throughout a semester (received three *credit hours* for freshman composition)

credit line *n* 1 : a line, note, or name that acknowledges the source of an item (as a news dispatch or television program) 2 : the maximum credit allowed a buyer or borrower

cred·i·tor \'kred-ət-ər\ *n* : one to whom a debt is owed, *esp* : a person to whom money or goods are due

credit union *n* : a cooperative association that makes small loans to its members at low interest rates

cre·do \'krēd-(,)ō, 'krād-\ *n, pl* **credos** [ME, fr L, I believe] : CREED

cre·du·li·ty \krə-'d(y)ü-lət-ē\ *n* : undue readiness of belief : GULLIBILITY

cred·u·lous \'krej-ə-ləs\ *adj* [L *credulus*, fr. *credere*] 1 : ready to believe esp on slight or uncertain evidence 2 : proceeding from credulity — **cred·u·lous·ly** *adv* — **cred·u·lous·ness** *n*

Cree \'krē\ *n, pl* **Cree** *or* **Crees** [short for earlier *Christeno*, fr CanF *Christino*, prob modif of Ojibwa *Kenistenoag*] 1 : a member of an Amerindian people of Manitoba and Saskatchewan 2 : the Algonquian language of the Cree Indians

creed \'krēd\ *n* [ME *crede*, fr OE *crēda*, fr. L *credo* (first word of the Apostles' and Nicene Creeds), fr *credere* to believe, trust, entrust, akin to Olr *cretim* I believe, Skt *śrad-dadhāti* he believes] 1 : a brief authoritative formula of religious belief 2 : a set of fundamental beliefs — **creed·al** *or* **cre·dal** \'krēd-ᵊl\ *adj*

creek \'krēk, 'krik\ *n* [ME *crike*, *creke*, fr ON *-kriki* bend, akin to ON *krókr* hook — more at CROOK] 1 *chiefly Brit* : a small inlet or bay narrower and extending farther inland than a cove 2 : a natural stream of water normally smaller than and often tributary to a river 3 *archaic* : a narrow or winding passage — **up the creek** : in a difficult or perplexing situation

Creek \'krēk\ *n* 1 : an Amerindian confederacy of peoples chiefly of Muskogean stock of Alabama, Georgia, and Florida 2 : a member of any of the Creek peoples 3 : the Muskogean language of the Creek Indians

creel \'krē(ə)l\ *n* [ME *creille*, *crele*, prob fr (assumed) MF *creille* grill, fr L *craticula* — more at GRILL] 1 : a wickerwork receptacle (as for newly caught fish) 2 : a bar with skewers for holding bobbins in a spinning machine

¹creep \'krēp\ *vi* **crept** \'krept\; **creep·ing** [ME *crepen*, fr OE *crēopan*, akin to Gk *grypos* curved, bent] 1 a : to move along with the body prone and close to the ground b : to move slowly on hands and knees 2 a : to go very slowly (the hours *crept* by) b : to go timidly or cautiously so as to escape notice (she *crept* away from the festive scene) c : to enter or advance stealthily (age ~s upon us) (a note of irritation *crept* into her voice) 3 a : to move or stir slightly by swelling or shrinking (the thought makes his flesh ~) b *of a plant* : to spread or grow over a surface rooting at intervals or clinging with tendrils, stems, or aerial roots 4 a : to slip or gradually shift position b : to change shape permanently from prolonged stress or exposure to high temperatures

syn CREEP, CRAWL *shared meaning element* : to move along a surface in a prone or crouching position

²creep *n* 1 : a movement of or like creeping (traffic moving at a ~) 2 : a distressing sensation like that caused by the creeping of insects over one's flesh, *esp* : a feeling of apprehension or horror — usu used in pl 3 . an enclosure that young animals can enter while adults are excluded 4 : the slow change of dimensions of an object from prolonged exposure to high temperature or stress 5 : an obnoxious or insignificant person

creep·age \'krē-pij\ *n* : gradual movement : CREEP

creep·er \'krē-pər\ *n* 1 : one that creeps as a : a creeping plant b : a bird (as of the family Certhiidae) that creeps about on trees or bushes searching for insects c : a creeping insect or reptile 2 : any of various tools or implements as a : a fixture with iron points worn on the shoe to prevent slipping b : CLIMBING IRON c : a strip (as of sealskin) attachable to the bottom of a ski to prevent sliding backward in uphill climbing d : GRAPNEL 3 : a device for supplying or moving material in a steady flow

creep·ing \'krē-piŋ\ *adj* : developing or advancing by slow imperceptible degrees (a period of ~ inflation)

creeping eruption *n* : a skin disorder marked by a spreading red line of eruption and caused esp by larvae (as of hookworms not normally parasitic in man) burrowing beneath the human skin

creepy \'krē-pē\ *adj* **creep·i·er; -est** : producing a nervous shivery apprehension (~ things were crawling over us) (a ~ horror story) — **creep·i·ness** *n*

creese *var of* KRIS

cre·mains \krī-'mānz\ *n pl* [blend of *cremated* and *remains*] : the ashes of a cremated human body

cre·mate \'krē-,māt, krī-'\ *vt* **cre·mat·ed; cre·mat·ing** [L *crematus*, pp of *cremare* to burn up, cremate] : to reduce (as a dead body) to ashes by burning — **cre·ma·tion** \krī-'mā-shən\ *n*

cre·ma·to·ri·um \,krē-mə-'tōr-ē-əm, ,krem-ə-, -'tȯr-\ *n, pl* **-ri·ums** *or* **-ria** \-ē-ə\ : CREMATORY

cre·ma·to·ry \'krē-mə-,tōr-ē, 'krem-ə-, -,tȯr-\ *n, pl* **-ries** : a furnace for cremating, *also* : an establishment containing such a furnace — **crematory** *adj*

crème \'krem, 'krēm\ *n, pl* **crèmes** \'krem(z), 'krēmz\ [F, fr OF *cresme* — more at CREAM] 1 : cream or cream sauce as used in cookery 2 : a sweet liqueur 3 : CREAM 2b

crème de ca·cao \,krēm-də-'kō-(,)kō, ,krem-də-kə-'kau, -kə-'kä-(,)ō\ *n* [F, lit , cream of cacao] : a sweet liqueur flavored with cacao beans and vanilla

crème de la crème \,krem-də-la-'krem, -lə-\ *n* [F, lit , cream of the cream] : the very best

crème de menthe \,krēm-də-'mint, -'men(t)th, ,krem-də-'mänt\ *n* [F, lit , cream of mint] : a sweet green or white mint-flavored liqueur

cre·nate \'krē-,nāt\ *or* **cre·nat·ed** \-,nāt-əd\ *adj* [NL *crenatus*, fr ML *crena* notch] : having the margin cut into rounded scallops (a ~ leaf) — **cre·nate·ly** *adv*

cre·na·tion \krī-'nā-shən\ *n* 1 a : a crenate formation, *esp* : one of the rounded projections on an edge (as of a coin) b : the quality or state of being crenate 2 : shrinkage of red blood cells in hypertonic solution resulting in crenate margins

¹cren·el \'kren-ᵊl\ *or* **cre·nelle** \krə-'nel\ *n* [MF *crenel*, fr OF, dim of *cren* notch, fr *crener* to notch, akin to ML *crena* notch] : one of the embrasures alternating with merlons in a battlement — see BATTLEMENT illustration

²cren·el *vt* **-eled** *or* **-elled, -el·ing** *or* **-el·ling** : CRENELLATE

cren·el·late *or* **cren·el·ate** \'kren-ᵊl-,āt\ *vt* **-lat·ed** *or* **-at·ed, -lat·ing** *or* **-at·ing** : to furnish with battlements — **cren·el·late** \-,āt, -ət\ *adj* — **cren·el·la·tion** \,kren-ᵊl-'ā-shən\ *n*

cren·el·lat·ed \'kren-ᵊl-,āt-əd\ *adj* : having battlements

cren·u·late \'kren-yə-lət, -,lāt\ *also* **cren·u·lat·ed** \-,lāt-əd\ *adj* [NL *crenulatus*, fr *crenula* dim of ML *crena*] : having an irregularly wavy or serrate outline (a ~ shoreline)

cren·u·la·tion \,kren-yə-'lā-shən\ *n* 1 : a minute crenation 2 : the state of being crenulate

cre·ole \'krē-,ōl\ *adj* 1 *often cap* : of or relating to Creoles or their language 2 : of, relating to, or being a domestic animal of a native breed or strain esp in Latin America 3 : prepared with rice, okra, tomatoes, peppers, and high seasoning (shrimp ~)

Cre·ole \'krē-,ōl\ *n* [F *créole*, fr Sp *criollo*, fr Pg *crioulo* white person born in the colonies] 1 : a person of European descent born esp in the West Indies or Spanish America 2 : a white person descended from early French or Spanish settlers of the U S Gulf

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ə abut ᵊ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
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1crate \'krāt\ *n* [L *cratis* wickerwork — more at HURDLE] **1** : an open box of wooden slats or a usu wooden protective case or framework for shipping **2** : JALOPY

2crate *vt* **crated, crat·ing** : to pack in a crate

1cra·ter *n* [L, mixing bowl, crater, fr Gk *kratēr*, fr *kerannynai* to mix, akin to Skt *ātirta mixed*] **1** \'krāt-ər\ **a** : the bowl-shaped depression around the orifice of a volcano **b** : a depression formed by the impact of a meteorite **c** : a hole in the ground made by the explosion of a bomb or shell **d** : an eroded lesion **e** : a dimple in a painted surface **2** \'krāt-ər, kra-'tē(ə)r\ : KRATER

2cra·ter \'krāt-ər\ *vi* : to exhibit or form craters ~ *vt* : to form craters in

cra·ter-let \'krāt-ər-lət\ *n* : a small crater

C ration *n* : a canned field ration of the U S Army

cra·ton \'krā-,tän, 'kra-\ *n* [G *kraton*, modif of Gk *kratos* strength — more at HARD] : a stable relatively immobile area of the earth's crust that forms the nuclear mass of a continent or the central basis of an ocean — **cra·ton·ic** \krə-'tän-ik, krā-, kra-\ *adj*

craunch \'krónch, 'kränch\ *vb* [prob imit] : CRUNCH — **craunch** *n*

cra·vat \krə-'vat\ *n* [F *cravate*, fr *Cravate* Croatian] **1** : a band or scarf formerly worn around the neck **2** : NECKTIE

crave \'krāv\ *vb* **craved, crav·ing** [ME *craven*, fr OE *crafian*, akin to OHG *krāpfo* hook, OE *cradol* cradle] *vt* **1** : to ask for earnestly : BEG DEMAND ⟨~ a pardon for neglect⟩ **2** **a** : to want greatly : NEED ⟨~s drugs⟩ **b** : to yearn for ⟨she ~s her vanished youth⟩ ~ *vi* : to have a strong or inward desire ⟨~s after affection⟩ *syn* see DESIRE — **crav·er** *n*

cra·ven \'krā-vən\ *adj* [ME *cravant*] **1** *archaic* : DEFEATED, VANQUISHED **2** : lacking any courage : contemptibly fainthearted — **craven** *n* — **cra·ven·ly** *adv* — **cra·ven·ness** \-vən-nəs\ *n*

crav·ing \'krā-viŋ\ *n* : a great desire or longing; *esp* : an abnormal desire (as for a habit-forming drug)

craw \'krò\ *n* [ME *crawe*, fr (assumed) OE *crawa*, akin to Gk *bronchos trachea*, throat, L *vorare* to devour — more at VORACIOUS] **1** : the crop of a bird or insect **2** : the stomach esp of a lower animal

1craw·fish \'krò-,fish\ *n* [by folk etymology fr ME *crevis*, *kraveys*] **1** : CRAYFISH **2** : SPINY LOBSTER

2crawfish *vi* : to retreat from a position : back out

1crawl \'krȯl\ *vb* [ME *crawlen*, fr ON *krafla*, akin to OE *crabba* crab] *vi* **1** : to move slowly in a prone position without or as if without the use of limbs ⟨the snake ~*ed* into its hole⟩ **2** : to move or progress slowly or laboriously ⟨traffic ~s along at 10 miles an hour⟩ **3** : to advance by guile or servility ⟨~*ing* into favor by toadying to his boss⟩ **4** : to spread by extending stems or tendrils **5** **a** : to be alive or swarming with or as if with creeping things ⟨a kitchen ~*ing* with ants⟩ **b** : to have the sensation of insects creeping over one ⟨the story made her flesh ~⟩ **6** : to fail to stay evenly spread — used of paint, varnish, or glaze ~ *vt* **1** : to move upon in or as if in a creeping manner ⟨the meanest man who ever ~*ed* the earth⟩ **2** *slang* : to reprove harshly ⟨they got no good right to ~ me for what I wrote —Marjorie K Rawlings⟩ *syn* see CREEP

2crawl *n* **1** **a** : the act or action of crawling **b** : slow or laborious progress **c** *chiefly Brit* : a going from one pub to another **2** : a prone speed swimming stroke consisting of alternating overarm strokes and a flutter kick

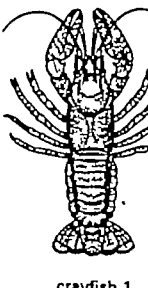
3crawl *n* [Afrik *kraal* pen —more at KRAAL] : an enclosure in shallow waters (as for confining lobsters)

crawl·er *n* **1** : one that crawls **2** **a** : a Caterpillar tractor **b** : a vehicle (as a crane) that travels on endless chain belts like those of such a tractor

crawl·way \'krȯl-,wā\ *n* : a low passageway (as in a cave) that can be traversed only by crawling

crawly \'krò-lē\ *adj* : CREEPY

cray·fish \'krā-,fish\ *n* [by folk etymology fr ME *crevis*, fr MF *crevice*, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *krebiz* crab — more at CRAB] **1** : any of numerous freshwater crustaceans (tribe Astacura) resembling the lobster but usu much smaller **2** : SPINY LOBSTER



crayfish 1

1cray·on \'krā-,an, -ən, 'kran\ *n* [F, crayon, pencil, fr dim of *craie* chalk, fr L *creta*] **1** : a stick of white or colored chalk or of colored wax used for writing or drawing **2** : a crayon drawing

2crayon *vt* : to draw with a crayon — **cray·on·ist** \'krā-ə-nəst\ *n*

1craze \'krāz\ *vb* **crazed, craz·ing** [ME *crasen* to crush, craze, of Scand origin, akin to OSw *krasa* to crush] *vt* **1** *obs* : BREAK SHATTER **2** : to produce minute cracks on the surface or glaze of **3** : to make insane or as if insane ⟨*crazed* by pain and fear⟩ ~ *vi* **1** *archaic* : SHATTER, BREAK **2** : to become insane **3** : to develop a mesh of fine cracks

2craze *n* **1** *obs* **a** : BREAK FLAW **b** : physical weakness : INFIRMITY **2** : an exaggerated and often transient enthusiasm : MANIA **3** : a crack in a surface or coating (as of glaze or enamel) *syn* see FASHION

1cra·zy \'krā-zē\ *adj* **cra·zi·er; -est** **1** **a** : full of cracks or flaws : UNSOUND **b** : CROOKED, ASKEW **2** **a** : MAD INSANE **b** (*1*) : IMPRACTICAL (2) : ERRATIC **c** : being out of the ordinary : UNUSUAL ⟨a taste for ~ hats⟩ **3** **a** : distracted with desire or excitement ⟨a thrill-*crazy* mob⟩ **b** : absurdly fond : INFATUATED ⟨he's ~ about the girl⟩ **c** : passionately preoccupied : OBSESSED ⟨~ about boats⟩ — **cra·zi·ly** \-zə-lē\ *adv* — **cra·zi·ness** \-zē-nəs\ *n* — **like crazy** : to an extreme degree ⟨everyone dancing *like crazy*⟩

2crazy *n, pl* **cra·zies** : one who is or acts crazy

crazy bone *n* : FUNNY BONE

crazy quilt *n* **1** : a patchwork quilt without a design **2** : JUMBLE, HODGEPODGE

cra·zy-weed \'krā-zē-,wēd\ *n* : LOCOWEED

CRC *abbr* Civil Rights Commission

C-re·ac·tive protein \,sē-rē-,ak-tiv-\ *n* [*C-polysaccharide* (a polysaccharide found in the cell wall of pneumococci and precipitated by this protein), fr *carbohydrate*] : a protein present in blood serum in various abnormal states (as inflammation or neoplasia)

1creak \'krēk\ *vi* [ME *creken* to croak, of imit origin] : to make a prolonged grating or squeaking sound

2creak *n* : a rasping or grating noise

creaky \'krē-kē\ *adj* **creak·i·er; -est** **1** : marked by creaking : SQUEAKY ⟨~ shoes⟩ **2** : DILAPIDATED, DECREPIT (a ~ old house) — **creak·i·ly** \-kə-lē\ *adv*

1cream \'krēm\ *n, often attrib* [ME *creme*, *creme*, fr MF *craime*, *cresme*, fr LL *cramum*, of Celt origin, akin to W *cramen* scab] **1** : the yellowish part of milk containing from 18 to about 40 percent butterfat **2** **a** : a food prepared with cream **b** : something having the consistency of cream, *esp* : a usu emulsified medicinal or cosmetic preparation **3** : the choicest part ⟨the ~ of the crop⟩ **4** : CREAMER 2 **5** **a** : a pale yellow **b** : a cream-colored animal — **cream·i·ly** \'krē-mə-lē\ *adv* — **cream·i·ness** \-mē-nəs\ *n* — **creamy** \-mē\ *adj*

2cream *vi* **1** : to form cream or a surface layer like the cream on standing milk **2** : to break into or cause something to break into a creamy froth, *also* : to move like froth ~ *vt* **1** **a** : SKIM **1c** **b** (1) : to take the choicest part of ⟨got in first with a new blade and ~*ed* the market⟩ (2) : to take off the choicest part of ⟨exporters ~*ed* consumer goods from the market⟩ **2** : to furnish, prepare, or treat with cream, *also* : to dress with a cream sauce **3** **a** : to beat into a creamy froth **b** : to work or blend to the consistency of cream ⟨~ butter and sugar together⟩ **c** (1) : to drub thoroughly ⟨was ~*ed* in the first round⟩ (2) : WRECK ⟨~*ed* the car on the turnpike⟩ **4** : to cause to form a surface layer of or like cream

cream cheese *n* : a mild soft unripened cheese made from whole sweet milk enriched with cream

cream-cups \'krēm-,kəps\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : any of several California annuals (esp *Platystemon californicus*) of the poppy family

cream·er \'krē-mər\ *n* **1** : a device for separating cream from milk **2** : a small vessel for serving cream

cream·ery \'krēm-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-er·ies** : an establishment where butter and cheese are made or where milk and cream are prepared or sold

cream of tartar : a white crystalline salt $C_4H_5KO_6$ used esp in baking powder and in certain treatments of metals

cream puff *n* **1** : a round shell of light pastry filled with whipped cream or a cream filling **2** : an ineffectual person **3** : something of little or no consequence

cream soda *n* : a carbonated soft drink flavored with vanilla and sweetened with sugar

1crease \'krēs\ *n* [prob alter of earlier *creaste*, fr ME *creste* crest] **1** : a line or mark made by or as if by folding a pliable substance **2** : a specially marked area in various sports, *esp* : an area surrounding or in front of a goal (as in lacrosse or hockey) forbidden to attacking players unless the ball or puck is in it — **crease·less** \-ləs\ *adj*

2crease *vb* **creased, creas·ing** *vt* **1** : to make a crease in or on : WRINKLE ⟨old age had *creased* her face⟩ **2** : to wound slightly esp by grazing ~ *vi* : to become creased — **creas·er** *n*

1cre·ate \krē-'āt, 'krē-,\ *adj, archaic* : CREATED

2create *vt* **cre·at·ed, cre·at·ing** [ME *createn*, fr L *creatus*, pp of *creare*] **1** : to bring into existence ⟨God *created* the heaven and the earth —Gen 1 1 (AV)⟩ **2** **a** : to invest with a new form, office, or rank ⟨was *created* a lieutenant⟩ **b** : to produce or bring about by a course of action or behavior ⟨her arrival *created* a terrible fuss⟩ ⟨~ new jobs for the unemployed⟩ **3** : CAUSE, OCCASION ⟨famine ~s high food prices⟩ **4** **a** : to produce through imaginative skill ⟨~ a painting⟩ **b** : DESIGN ⟨~s dresses⟩ *syn* see INVENT

cre·atine \'krē-ə-,tēn, -ət-ᵊn\ *n* [ISV, fr Gk *kreat-*, *kreas* flesh — more at RAW] : a white crystalline nitrogenous substance $C_4H_9N_3O_2$ found esp in the muscles of vertebrates free or as phosphocreatine

creatine phosphate *n* : PHOSPHOCREATINE

cre·at·i·nine \krē-'at-ᵊn-,ēn, -ᵊn-ən\ *n* [G *kreatinin*, fr. *kreatin* creatine] : a white crystalline strongly basic compound $C_4H_7N_3O$ formed from creatine and found esp in muscle, blood, and urine

cre·ation \krē-'ā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act of creating, *esp* : the act of bringing the world into ordered existence **2** : the act of making, inventing, or producing as a the act of investing with a new rank or office **b** : the first representation of a dramatic role **3** : something that is created as **a** : WORLD **b** : creatures singly or in aggregate **c** : an original work of art **d** : a new usu striking article of clothing

cre·ative \krē-'āt-iv\ *adj* **1** : marked by the ability or power to create : *given to creating* ⟨the ~ *impulse*⟩ ⟨nature is a ~ agent⟩ **2** : PRODUCTIVE — used with *of* ⟨news ~ of alarm⟩ **3** : having the quality of something created rather than imitated : IMAGINATIVE ⟨the ~ arts⟩ — **cre·a·tive·ly** *adv* — **cre·a·tive·ness** *n*

creative evolution *n* [trans of F *évolution créatrice*] : evolution that is a creative product of a vital force rather than a naturalistically explicable process

cre·ativ·i·ty \,krē-(,)ā-'tiv-ət-ē, ,krē-ə-\ *n* **1** : the quality of being creative **2** : the ability to create

cre·ator \krē-'āt-ər\ *n* : one that creates usu by bringing something new or original into being; *esp, cap* : GOD I *syn* see MAKER

crea·ture \'krē-chər\ *n* **1** : something created as **a** : a lower animal, *esp* a farm animal **b** : a human being : PERSON **c** : a being of anomalous or uncertain aspect or nature ⟨~s of fantasy⟩ **2** : one who is the servile dependent or tool of another — **crea·tur·al** \'krēch-(ə-)rəl\ *adj* — **crea·ture·hood** \'krē-chər-,hud\ *n* — **crea·ture·li·ness** \-chər-lē-nəs\ *n* — **crea·ture·ly** \-chər-lē\ *adj*

creature comfort *n* : something (as food or warmth) that gives bodily comfort

crèche \'kresh, 'krāsh\ *n* [F, fr OF *creche* manger, crib, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *krippa* manger — more at CRIB] **1** : DAY

¹crim·i·nal \'krim-ən-ᵊl, 'krim-nəl\ *adj* [ME, fr MF or LL, MF *criminel*, fr LL *criminalis*, fr L *crimin-* *crimen* crime] 1 : involving or being a crime 2 : relating to crime or its punishment 3 : guilty of crime 4 : DISGRACEFUL — **crim·i·nal·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

²criminal *n* 1 : one that has committed a crime : MALEFACTOR 2 : a person who has been convicted of a crime

criminal conversation *n* : adultery considered as a tort

criminal court *n* : a court that has jurisdiction to try and punish offenders against criminal law

crim·i·nal·i·ty \ˌkrim-ə-'nal-ət-ē\ *n* : the quality or state of being criminal

criminal law *n* : the law of crimes and their punishments

crim·i·nate \'krim-ə-ˌnāt\ *vt* **-nat·ed, -nat·ing** [L *criminatus*, pp of *criminari*, fr *crimin-*, *crimen* accusation] 1 *a* : to accuse of a crime *b* : INCRIMINATE 2 : to represent as criminal : CONDEMN — **crim·i·na·tion** \ˌkrim-ə-'nā-shən\ *n*

criminol *abbr* criminologist, criminology

crim·i·nol·o·gy \ˌkrim-ə-'näl-ə-jē\ *n* [It *criminologia*, fr L *crimin-*, *crimen* + It *-o-* + *-logia* -logy] : the scientific study of crime as a social phenomenon, of criminals, and of penal treatment — **crim·i·no·log·i·cal** \-ən-ᵊl-'äj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **crim·i·no·log·i·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **crim·i·nol·o·gist** \ˌkrim-ə-'näl-ə-jəst\ *n*

crim·i·nous \'krim-ə-nəs\ *adj* : CRIMINAL

¹crimp \'krimp\ *vt* [D or LG *krimpen* to shrivel, akin to LG *krampe* hook — more at CRAMP] 1 : to cause to become wavy, bent, or warped as *a* : to form (leather) into a desired shape *b* : to draw or pinch in or together in glass manufacturing (~ the neck of a vase) *c* : to roll the edge of *d* : to pinch or press together (as the margins of a pie crust) in order to seal 2 : to put a crimp in : INHIBIT (dealers whose sales had been ~*ed* by credit controls — *Time*)

²crimp *n* 1 : something produced by or as if by crimping as *a* : a section of hair artificially waved or curled *b* : a succession of waves (as in wool fiber) 2 : something that cramps or inhibits

³crimp *n* [perh fr ¹*crimp*] : a person who entraps or forces men into shipping as sailors or into enlisting in an army or navy

⁴crimp *vt* : to trap into military or sea service : IMPRESS

crimpy \'krim-pē\ *adj* **crimp·i·er; -est** : having a crimped appearance : FRIZZY

¹crim·son \'krim-zən\ *n* [ME *crimisin*, fr OSp *cremesín*, fr Ar *qirmizī*, fr. *qirmiz* kermes] : any of several deep purplish reds

²crimson *adj* : of the color crimson

³crimson *vt* : to make crimson ~ *vi* : to become crimson

¹cringe \'krinj\ *vi* **cringed; cring·ing** [ME *crengen*, akin to OE *cringan* to yield, *cradol* cradle] 1 *a* : to draw in or contract one's muscles involuntarily 2 : to shrink in fear or servility 3 : to approach someone with fawning and self-abasement *syn* see FAWN — **cring·er** *n*

²cringe *n* : a cringing act, *specif* : a servile bow

crin·gle \'kriŋ-gəl\ *n* [LG *kringel*, dim of *kring* ring, akin to OE *cradol* cradle] : a thimble, grommet, eyelet, or rope loop worked into or attached to the edge of a sail and used for making rope and lines fast

¹crin·kle \'kriŋ-kəl\ *vb* **crin·kled, crin·kling** \-k(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *crynkelen*, akin to OE *cringan* to yield] *vi* 1 *a* : to form many short bends or turns *b* : WRINKLE, RIPPLE 2 : to give forth a thin crackling sound : RUSTLE (*crinkling* silks) ~ *vt* : to cause to crinkle

²crinkle *n* 1 : WINDING, WRINKLE 2 : any of several plant diseases marked by crinkling of leaves — **crin·kly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adj*

cri·noid \'krī-ˌnȯid\ *n* [deriv. of Gk *krinon* lily] : any of a large class (Crinoidea) of echinoderms usu. having a somewhat cup-shaped body with five or more feathery arms — **crinoid** *adj*

crin·o·line \'krin-ᵊl-ən\ *n* [F, fr It *crinolino*, fr. *crino* horsehair (fr L *crinis* hair; akin to L *crista* crest) + *lino* flax, linen, fr. L *linum*] 1 : an open-weave fabric of horsehair or cotton that is usu stiffened and used esp for interlinings and millinery 2 *a* : HOOPSKIRT *b* : a full stiff skirt or underskirt — **crinoline** *adj*

cri·num \'krī-nəm\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L, lily, fr Gk *krinon*] : any of a large genus (*Crinum*) of chiefly tropical bulbous herbs of the amaryllis family (family Amaryllidaceae) grown for their umbels of often fragrant white red-marked flowers

cri·o·llo \krē-'ō(l)-(ˌ)yō\ *n, pl* **-llos** [Sp] 1 *a* : a person of pure Spanish descent born in Spanish America *b* : a person born and usu raised in a Spanish-American country 2 : a domestic animal of a breed or strain developed in Latin America — **criollo** *adj*

¹crip·ple \'krip-əl\ *n* [ME *cripel*, fr OE *crypel*, akin to OE *crēopan* to creep — more at CREEP] 1 : a lame or partly disabled person or animal 2 : something flawed or imperfect

²cripple *adj* 1 : being a cripple : LAME 2 : worn out : INFERIOR

³cripple *vt* **crip·pled; crip·pling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ 1 : to deprive of the use of a limb and esp a leg 2 : to deprive of strength, efficiency, wholeness, or capability for service *syn* see MAIM, WEAKEN — **crip·pler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*

cri·sis \'krī-səs\ *n, pl* **cri·ses** \'krī-ˌsēz\ [L, fr Gk *krisis*, lit., decision, fr. *krinein* to decide — more at CERTAIN] 1 *a* : the turning point for better or worse in an acute disease or fever *b* : a paroxysmal attack of pain, distress, or disordered function *c* : an emotionally significant event or radical change of status in a person's life 2 : the decisive moment (as in a literary plot) 3 *a* : an unstable or crucial time or state of affairs whose outcome will make a decisive difference for better or worse *b* : the period of strain following the culmination of a period of business prosperity when forced liquidation occurs *syn* see JUNCTURE

¹crisp \'krisp\ *adj* [ME, fr OE, fr. L *crispus*; akin to L *curvus* curved — more at CROWN] 1 *a* : CURLY, WAVY *also* : having close stiff or wiry curls or waves *b* : having the surface roughened into small folds or curling wrinkles 2 *a* : easily crumbled : BRITTLE *b of pastry* : SHORT *c* : being desirably firm and fresh (~ lettuce) 3 *a* : being sharp, clean-cut, and clear (a ~ illustration) *b* : noticeably neat *c* : SPRIGHTLY, LIVELY (~ banter between the debating opponents) *d* : FROSTY, SNAPPY (~ winter weather), *also* : FRESH, INVIGORATING (~ autumn air) *syn* see FRAGILE, INCISIVE — **crisp·ly** *adv* — **crisp·ness** *n*

²crisp *vt* 1 : CURL, CRIMP 2 : to cause to ripple : WRINKLE 3 : to make or keep crisp ~ *vi* 1 : CURL 2 : RIPPLE 3 : to become crisp — **crisp·er** *n*

³crisp *n* 1 : something crisp or brittle 2 *chiefly Brit* : POTATO CHIP

cris·pa·tion \ˌkris-'pā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act or process of curling : the state of being curled 2 : a slight spasmodic contraction

crisp·en \'kris-pən\ *vt* : to make crisp (celery ~*ed* by refrigeration) ~ *vi* : to become crisp (a pastry shell ~*ing* in the oven)

crispy \'krīs-pē\ *adj* **crisp·i·er; -est** : CRISP — **crisp·i·ness** *n*

¹criss-cross \'kris-ˌkrȯs\ *n* [obs *christcross*, *crisscross* (mark of a cross)] 1 : a crisscross pattern : NETWORK 2 : a confused state (there was a ~ of comment in the room, all of it impatient — Eric Goldman)

²crisscross *vt* 1 : to mark with intersecting lines 2 : to pass back and forth through or over ~ *vi* : to go or pass back and forth

³crisscross *adj* : marked or characterized by crisscrossing

⁴crisscross *adv* 1 : in a way to cross something else 2 : AWRY

cris·ta \'kris-tə\ *n, pl* **cris·tae** \-ˌtē, -ˌtī\ [NL, fr. L, crest] : any of the inwardly projecting folds of the inner membrane of a mitochondrion

crit *abbr* critical, criticism, criticized

cri·te·ri·on \krī-'tir-ē-ən *also* krə-\ *n, pl* **-ria** \-ē-ə\ *also* **-rions** [Gk *kritērion*, fr *krinein* to judge, decide — more at CERTAIN] 1 : a characterizing mark or trait 2 : a standard on which a judgment or decision may be based *syn* see STANDARD

¹crit·ic \'krit-ik\ *n* [L *criticus*, fr. Gk *kritikos*, fr *kritikos* able to discern or judge, fr *krinein* to judge] 1 *a* : one who expresses a reasoned opinion on any matter involving a judgment of its value, truth, or righteousness, an appreciation of its beauty or technique, or an interpretation *b* : one who engages often professionally in the analysis, evaluation, or appreciation of works of art 2 : one given to harsh or captious judgment : CARPER

²critic *adj* : CRITICAL (felt that the world was looking at him with a ~ eye —Thomas Wolfe)

³critic *n* [Gk *kritikē* art of the critic, fr fem of *kritikos* able to discern] 1 *archaic* : CRITICISM 2 *archaic* : CRITIQUE

crit·i·cal \'krit-i-kəl\ *adj* 1 *a* : inclined to criticize severely and unfavorably *b* : consisting of or involving criticism (~ writings), *also* : of or relating to the judgment of critics (the play was a ~ success) *c* : exercising or involving careful judgment or judicious evaluation *d* : including variant readings and scholarly emendations (a ~ edition) 2 *a* : of, relating to, or being a turning point or specially important juncture (~ phase) *b* : relating to or being a state in which or a measurement or point at which some quality, property, or phenomenon suffers a definite change (~ temperature) *c* : CRUCIAL, DECISIVE (~ test) *d* : indispensable for the weathering, solution, or overcoming of a crisis (the stockpiling of strategic and ~ materials —T. P. Neill) *e* : being in or approaching a state of crisis esp through economic disorders or by virtue of a disaster (remedy a situation made ~ by the increase of the tax burden —Broadus Mitchell) 3 : characterized by risk or uncertainty 4 *a* : of sufficient size to sustain a chain reaction — used of a mass of fissionable material *b* : sustaining a chain reaction — used of a nuclear reactor — **crit·i·cal·i·ty** \ˌkrit-ə-'kal-ət-ē\ *n* — **crit·i·cal·ly** \'krit-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **crit·i·cal·ness** \-kəl-nəs\ *n*

syn 1 CRITICAL, HYPERCRITICAL, FAULTFINDING, CAPTIOUS, CARPING, CENSORIOUS *shared meaning element* : exhibiting the spirit of one who looks for and points out faults and defects *ant* uncritical

2 see ACUTE *ant* noncritical

critical angle *n* 1 : the least angle of incidence at which total reflection takes place 2 : the angle of attack at which the flow about an airfoil changes abruptly with corresponding abrupt changes in the lift and drag

critical point *n* : a point on the graph of a function where the derivative is zero or infinite

critical region *n* : the set of outcomes of a statistical test for which the null hypothesis is to be rejected

critical value *n* : the value of an independent variable corresponding to a critical point of a function

crit·ic·as·ter \'krit-i-ˌkas-tər\ *n* : an inferior or petty critic

crit·i·cism \'krit-ə-ˌsiz-əm\ *n* 1 *a* : the act of criticizing usu unfavorably *b* : a critical observation or remark *c* : CRITIQUE 2 : the art of evaluating or analyzing with knowledge and propriety works of art or literature 3 : the scientific investigation of literary documents (as the Bible) in regard to such matters as origin, text, composition, character, or history

crit·i·cize \'krit-ə-ˌsīz\ *vb* **-cized, -ciz·ing** *vi* : to act as a critic ~ *vt* 1 : to consider the merits and demerits of and judge accordingly : EVALUATE 2 : to stress the faults of : cavil at — **crit·i·ciz·able** \-ˌsī-zə-bəl\ *adj* — **crit·i·ciz·er** *n*

syn CRITICIZE, REPREHEND, BLAME, CENSURE, REPROBATE, CONDEMN, DENOUNCE *shared meaning element* : to find fault with openly

¹cri·tique \krə-'tēk, krī-\ *n* [alter of ²*critic*] : an act of criticizing, *esp* : a critical estimate or discussion

²critique *vt* **cri·tiqued; cri·tiqu·ing** : CRITICIZE, REVIEW

crit·ter \'krit-ər\ *n* [by alter.] *dial* : CREATURE

¹croak \'krōk\ *vb* [ME *croken*, of imit origin] *vi* 1 *a* : to make a deep harsh sound *b* : to speak in a hoarse throaty voice 2 : to grumble dourly : COMPLAIN 3 *slang* : DIE ~ *vt* 1 : to forebode or utter in a hoarse raucous voice 2 *slang* : KILL

²croak *n* : a hoarse harsh cry (as of a frog) — **croaky** \'krō-kē\ *adj*

croak·er \'krō-kər\ *n* 1 : an animal that croaks 2 : any of various fishes (esp family Sciaenidae) that produce croaking or grunting noises 3 : one that habitually forbodes evil : GRUMBLER

states and preserving their speech and culture **3** : a person of mixed French or Spanish and Negro descent speaking a dialect of French or Spanish **4 a** : the French dialect spoken by many Negroes in southern Louisiana **b** : HAITIAN **c** *not cap* : a language based on two or more languages that serves as the native language of its speakers

cre-o-sol \'krē-ə-ˌsōl, -ˌsōl\ *n* [ISV *creosote* + *-ol*] : a colorless aromatic phenol $C_7H_{10}O_2$ obtained from guaiacum resin and the tar made from beech

1cre-o-sote \'krē-ə-ˌsōt\ *n* [G *kreosot*, fr Gk *kreas* flesh + *sōtēr* preserver, fr *sōzein* to preserve, fr *sōs* safe, fr its antiseptic properties — more at RAW, THUMB] **1** : a clear or yellowish oily liquid mixture of phenolic compounds obtained by the distillation of wood tar esp from beech wood **2** : a brownish oily liquid consisting chiefly of aromatic hydrocarbons obtained by distillation of coal tar and used esp as a wood preservative

2creosote *vt* **-sot-ed, -sot-ing** : to impregnate with creosote

creosote bush *n* : a resinous desert shrub (*Covillea mexicana* of the family Zygophyllaceae) found in the southwestern U.S and Mexico

crepe *or* **crêpe** \'krāp\ *n* [F *crêpe*] **1** : a light crinkled fabric woven of any of various fibers **2** : CRAPE 2 **3** : a small very thin pancake — **crepe** *adj* — **crep-ey** *or* **crepy** \'krā-pē\ *adj*

crepe de chine \ˌkrāp-də-'shēn\ *n, often cap 2d C* [F *crêpe de Chine*, lit , China crepe] : a soft fine clothing crepe

crepe myrtle *or* **crêpe myrtle** *n* : CRAPE MYRTLE

crepe paper *n* : paper with a crinkled or puckered texture

crepe rubber *n* : crude rubber in the form of nearly white to brown crinkled sheets used esp for shoe soles

crepe suzette \ˌkrāp-su-'zet\ *n, pl* **crepes suzette** \ˌkrāp(s)-su-'zet\ *or* **crepe suzettes** \ˌkrāp-sü-'zets\ [F *crêpe Suzette*, fr *crêpe* pancake + *Suzette* Susy] : a thin folded or rolled pancake in a hot orange-butter sauce that is sprinkled with a liqueur (as cognac or curaçao) and set ablaze for serving

crep-i-tant \'krep-ət-ənt\ *adj* : having or making a crackling sound

crep-i-tate \'krep-ə-ˌtāt\ *vi* **-tat-ed, -tat-ing** [L *crepitatus*, pp of *crepitare* to crackle, fr *crepitus*, pp of *crepare* to rattle, crack — more at RAVEN] : to make a crackling sound : CRACKLE — **crep-i-ta-tion** \ˌkrep-ə-'tā-shən\ *n*
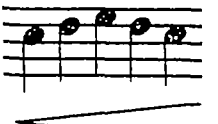
crept *past of* CREEP

cre-pus-cu-lar \krī-'pəs-kyə-lər\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or resembling twilight : DIM **2** : active in the twilight (~ insects)

cre-pus-cule \krī-'pəs-(ˌ)kyü(ə)l\ *or* **cre-pus-cle** \-'pəs-əl\ *n* [L *crepusculum*, fr *creper* dusky] : TWILIGHT

cresc *abbr* crescendo

1cre-scen-do \krə-'shen-(ˌ)dō\ *n, pl* **-dos** *or* **-does** **1 a** : a gradual increase; *esp* : a gradual increase in volume of a musical passage **b** : the peak of a gradual increase : CLIMAX (complaints about stifling smog conditions reach a ~ — *Down Beat*) **2** : a crescendo musical passage — **crescendo** *vi*



mark indicating crescendo 2

2crescendo *adv or adj* : with an increase in volume — used as a direction in music

1cres-cent \'kres-ənt\ *n* [ME *cressant*, fr MF *creissant*, fr prp of *creistre* to grow, increase, fr L *crescere*, akin to OHG *hirsi* millet, L *creare* to create, Gk *koros* boy] **1 a** : the moon at any stage between new moon and first quarter and between last quarter and the succeeding new moon when less than half of the illuminated hemisphere is visible **b** : the figure of the moon at such a stage defined by a convex and a concave edge **2** : something shaped like a crescent — **cres-cen-tic** \kre-'sent-ik, krə-\ *adj*

2crescent *adj* [L *crescent-, crescens*, prp of *crescere*] : marked by an increase

cres-cive \'kres-iv\ *adj* [L *crescere* to grow] : capable of growth : INCREASING — **cres-cive-ly** *adv*

cre-sol \'krē-ˌsōl, -ˌsōl\ *n* [ISV, irreg fr *creosote*] : any of three poisonous colorless crystalline or liquid isomeric phenols C_7H_8O

cress \'kres\ *n* [ME *cresse*, fr OE *cærse, cresse*, akin to OHG *kressa* cress] : any of numerous crucifers (esp genera *Rorippa, Arabis*, and *Barbarea*) with moderately pungent leaves used in salads and garnishes

cres-set \'kres-ət\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr OF *craisset*, fr *craisse* grease — more at GREASE] : an iron vessel or basket used for holding an illuminant (as burning oil) and mounted as a torch or suspended as a lantern

Cres-si-da \'kres-əd-ə\ *n* : a Trojan woman of medieval legend who pledges herself to Troilus but while a captive of the Greeks gives herself to Diomedes

1crest \'krest\ *n* [ME *creste*, fr MF, fr L *crista*, akin to OE *hrisian* to shake, L *curvus* curved — more at CROWN] **1 a** : a showy tuft or process on the head of an animal and esp a bird — see BIRD illustration **b** : the plume or identifying emblem worn on a knight's helmet **c** (1) : a heraldic representation of the crest (2) : a heraldic device depicted above the escutcheon but not upon a helmet (3) : COAT OF ARMS 2a **2** : something suggesting a crest esp in being an upper prominence, edge, or limit as **a** : PEAK, *esp* : the top line of a mountain or hill **b** : the ridge or top of a wave or roof **3 a** : a high point of an action or process **b** : CLIMAX, CULMINATION (at the ~ of his fame) — **crest-al** \'kres-tᵊl\ *adj*

2crest *vt* **1** : to furnish with a crest : CROWN **2** : to reach the crest of (~*ed* the hill and looked about him) ~ *vi* : to rise to a crest (waves ~*ing* in the storm)

crest-ed \'kres-təd\ *adj* : having a crest (a ~ bird)

crested wheatgrass *n* : either of two grasses (*Agropyron cristatum* or *A. desertorum*) that were introduced from Russia and are grown in the U S for forage and for erosion control

crest-fall-en \'krest-ˌfȯ-lən\ *adj* **1** : having a drooping crest or hanging head **2** : feeling shame or humiliation : DEJECTED — **crest-fall-en-ly** *adv* — **crest-fall-en ness** \-lən-nəs\ *n*

crest-less \'krest-ləs\ *adj* : lacking a crest, *specif* : LOWBORN

cre-syl \'kres-ᵊl, 'krē-ˌsil\ *n* [ISV *cresol* + *-yl*] : TOLYL

cre-syl-ic \krī-'sil-ik\ *adj* [ISV *cresyl* + *-ic*] : of or relating to cresol or creosote

cre-ta-ceous \krī-'tā-shəs\ *adj* [L *cretaceus*, fr *creta* chalk] **1** : having the characteristics of or abounding in chalk **2** *cap* : of, relating to, or being the last period of the Mesozoic era or the corresponding system of rocks — **cretaceous** *n* — **cre-ta-ceous-ly** *adv*

cre-tin \'krēt-ᵊn\ *n* [F *crétin*, fr F dial *cretin* Christian, human being, kind of idiot found in the Alps, fr L *christianus* Christian] : one afflicted with cretinism; *broadly* : a person with marked mental deficiency — **cre-tin-ous** \-ᵊn-əs\ *adj*

cre-tin-ism \-ᵊn-ˌiz-əm\ *n* : a usu congenital abnormal condition marked by physical stunting and mental deficiency and caused by severe thyroid deficiency

Cre-tonne \'krē-ˌtän, kri-'\ *n* [F, fr *Creton*, Normandy] : a strong unglazed cotton or linen cloth used esp for curtains and upholstery

cre-val-le \kri-'val-ē\ *n* [by alter.] : CAVALLA 2, *esp* : JACK CREVALLE

cre-vasse \kri-'vas\ *n* [F, fr OF *crevace*] **1** : a deep crevice or fissure (as in a glacier or the earth) **2** : a breach in a levee

crev-ice \'krev-əs\ *n* [ME, fr MF *crevace*, fr OF, fr *crever* to break, fr. L *crepare* to crack — more at RAVEN] : a narrow opening resulting from a split or crack : FISSURE

1crew \'krü\ *chiefly Brit past of* CROW

2crew \'krü\ *n* [ME *crue*, lit , reinforcement, fr MF *creue* increase, fr *creistre* to grow — more at CRESCENT] **1** *archaic* : a band or force of armed men **2** : a company of people temporarily associated together : ASSEMBLAGE **3 a** : a group of people held together by common traits or interests (a wily politician and his ~ of *henchmen*) **b** : *a company of men working on one job or under* one foreman or operating a machine **4 a** : the whole company belonging to a ship sometimes including the officers and master **b** : the persons who man an aircraft in flight **c** : the body of men manning a racing shell, *also* : ROWING — **crew-less** \-ləs\ *adj* — **crew-man** \-mən\ *n*

3crew *vi* : to act as a member of a crew (~*ed* on the winning sailboat) ~ *vt* : to serve as a crew member on (as a ship or aircraft)

crew cut *n* : a very short haircut in which the hair resembles the bristle surface of a brush

crew-el \'krü-əl\ *n* [ME *crule*] : slackly twisted worsted yarn used for embroidery

crewel-work \-ˌwərk\ *n* : embroidery worked with crewel

1crib \'krib\ *n* [ME, fr OE *cribb*, akin to OHG *krippa* manger, Gk *griphos* reed basket, OE *cradol* cradle] **1** : a manger for feeding animals **2** : an enclosure esp of framework as **a** : a stall for a stabled animal **b** : a small child's bedstead with high enclosing usu slatted sides **c** : any of various devices resembling a crate or framework in structure **d** : a building for storage : BIN **3** : a small narrow room or dwelling : HUT SHACK **4** : the cards discarded in cribbage for the dealer to use in scoring **5 a** : a small theft **b** : PLAGIARISM **c** : a literal translation, *esp* : PONY 3 **d** : something used for cheating in an examination **6** : CRÈCHE 3

2crib *vb* **cribbed, crib-bing** *vt* **1** : CONFINE, CRAMP **2** : to provide with or put into a crib, *esp* : to line or support with a framework of timber **3** : PILFER, STEAL, *esp* PLAGIARIZE ~ *vi* **1 a** : STEAL, PLAGIARIZE **b** : to use a crib : CHEAT **2** : to have the vice of crib biting — **crib-ber** *n*

crib-bage \'krib-ij\ *n* [1*crib*] : a card game for two players in which each player attempts to form various counting combinations of cards

crib-bing \'krib-iŋ\ *n* : material for use in a crib

crib biting *n* : a vice of horses in which they gnaw (as at the manger) while slobbering and salivating

crib-ri-form \'krib-rə-ˌfȯrm\ *adj* [L *cribrum* sieve, akin to L *cernere* to sift — more at CERTAIN] : pierced with small holes

cri-ce-tid \kri-'sēt-əd, -'set-\ *n* [deriv of NL *Cricetus*, genus name, of Slav origin, akin to Czech *křeček* hamster] : any of a family (Cricetidae) of small rodents including the hamsters — **cricetid** *adj*

1crick \'krik\ *n* [ME *cryk*] : a painful spasmodic condition of muscles (as of the neck or back)

2crick *vt* **1** : to cause a crick in (as the neck) **2** : to turn or twist (as the head) esp into a strained position

1cricket \'krik-ət\ *n* [ME *criket*, fr MF *criquet*, of imit origin] **1** : a leaping orthopteran insect (family Gryllidae) noted for the chirping notes produced by the male by rubbing together specially modified parts of the fore wings **2** : a low wooden footstool **3** : a small metal toy or signaling device that makes a sharp click or snap when pressed

2cricket *n* [MF *criquet* goal stake in a bowling game] **1** : a game played with a ball and bat by two sides of usu 11 players each on a large field centering upon two wickets each defended by a batsman **2** : fair and honorable behavior

3cricket *vi* : to play the game of cricket — **crick-et-er** *n*

cri-coid \'krī-ˌkȯid\ *adj* [NL *cricoides*, fr Gk *krikoeidēs* ring-shaped, fr *krikos* ring — more at CIRCLE] : of, relating to, or being a cartilage of the larynx with which arytenoid cartilages articulate

cri-er \'krī(-ə)r\ *n* : one that cries **a** : an officer who proclaims the orders of a court **b** TOWN CRIER

crim con *abbr* criminal conversation

crime \'krīm\ *n* [ME, fr L *crimen* accusation, fault, crime] **1** : an act or the commission of an act that is forbidden or the omission of a duty that is commanded by a public law and that makes the offender liable to punishment by that law, *esp* : a gross violation of law **2** : a grave offense esp against morality **3** : criminal activity **4** : something reprehensible, foolish, or disgraceful (it's a ~ to waste good food) *syn* see OFFENSE

crime against humanity : atrocity (as extermination or enslavement) that is directed esp against an entire population or part of a population on specious grounds and without regard to individual guilt or responsibility even on such grounds

crime against nature : SODOMY

which Jesus was crucified **2** **a** : CRUCIFIXION **b** : an affliction that tries one's virtue, steadfastness, or patience **3** : a cruciform sign made to invoke the blessing of Christ esp by touching the forehead, breast, and shoulders **4** **a** : a device composed of an upright bar traversed by a horizontal one, *specif* : one used as a Christian emblem **b** *cap* : the Christian religion **5** : a structure (as a monument) shaped like or surmounted by a cross **6** : a figure or mark formed by two intersecting lines crossing at their midpoints, *specif* : such a mark used as a signature **7** : a cruciform badge, emblem, or decoration **8** : the intersection of two ways or lines : CROSSING **9** : ANNOYANCE, THWARTING ⟨a ~ in love⟩ **10** **a** : an act of crossing dissimilar individuals **10** **b** : a crossbred individual or kind **c** : one that combines characteristics of two different types or individuals **11** **a** : a fraudulent or dishonest contest **b** : dishonest or illegal practices — used esp in the phrase *on the cross* **12** : a movement from one part of a theater stage to another **13** : a hook thrown over the opponent's lead in boxing **14** *cap* **a** : NORTHERN CROSS **b** : SOUTHERN CROSS **15** : a security transaction in which a broker acts for both buyer and seller (as in the placing of a large lot of common stock) — called also *cross-trade*

²cross *vt* **1** **a** : to lie or be situated across **1** **b** : INTERSECT **2** : to make the sign of the cross upon or over **3** : to cancel by marking a cross on or drawing a line through : strike out ⟨~ names off a list⟩ **4** : to place or fold crosswise one over the other ⟨~ the arms⟩ **5** **a** (1) : to run counter to : OPPOSE (2) : to deny the validity of : CONTRADICT **b** : to confront in a troublesome manner : OBSTRUCT **c** (1) : to spoil completely : DISRUPT — used with *up* ⟨his failure to appear ~*ed* up the whole program⟩ (2) : to turn against : BETRAY ⟨~*ed* me up on the deal⟩ **6** **a** : to extend across : TRAVERSE ⟨a highway ~*ing* the entire state⟩ **b** : REACH ATTAIN ⟨only two ~*ed* the finish line⟩ **c** : to go from one side of to the other ⟨~ a street⟩ **7** **a** : to draw a line across **b** : to mark or figure with lines : STREAK **8** : to cause (an animal or plant) to interbreed with one of a different kind : HYBRIDIZE **9** : to meet and pass on the way ⟨our letters must have ~*ed* each other⟩ **10** : to occur to ⟨it never ~*ed* my mind⟩ **11** : to carry or take across something ⟨~*ed* the children at the intersection⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to move, pass, or extend across something, *specif* : to pass from one side of the theater stage to another — used with *over* **2** : to lie or be athwart each other **3** : to meet in passing esp from opposite directions **4** : INTERBREED, HYBRIDIZE — **cross-er** *n* — **cross swords** : to come to grips

³cross *adj* **1** **a** : lying across or athwart **b** : moving across ⟨~ traffic⟩ **2** **a** : running counter : OPPOSITE ⟨~ winds⟩ **b** : mutually opposed ⟨~ purposes⟩ **3** : involving mutual interchange : RECIPROCAL **4** : marked by typically transitory, bad temper : GRUMPY **5** : extending over or treating several groups or classes ⟨a ~ sample from 25 colleges⟩ **6** : CROSSBRED, HYBRID *syn* see IRASCIBLE — **cross-ly** *adv* — **cross-ness** *n*

⁴cross *prep* : ACROSS

⁵cross *adv* : not parallel : CRISSCROSS, CROSSWISE

cross-abil-i-ty \ˌkrȯ-sə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* : the ability of different species or varieties to cross with each other

cross-able \ˈkrȯ-sə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being crossed

cross action *n* : a legal action brought by a defendant in a suit against the person who has sued him and on the same subject matter

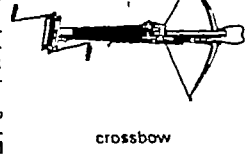
cross-bar \ˈkrȯs-ˌbär\ *n* : a transverse bar or stripe

cross-bear-er \ˈkrȯs-ˌbar-ər, -ˌber-\ *n* : CRUCIFER 1

cross-bill \-ˌbil\ *n* : any of a genus (*Loxia*) of finches with strongly curved mandibles that cross each other

cross-bones \-ˌbōnz\ *n pl* : two leg or arm bones placed or depicted crosswise — compare SKULL AND CROSSBONES

cross-bow \-ˌbō\ *n* : a weapon for discharging quarrels and stones that consists chiefly of a short bow mounted crosswise near the end of a wooden stock



crossbow

cross-bow-man \-mən\ *n* : one (as a soldier or a hunter) whose weapon is a crossbow

cross-bred \ˈkrȯs-ˈbred\ *adj* : HYBRID *specif* : produced by interbreeding two pure but different breeds, strains, or varieties — **cross-bred** \-ˌbred\ *n*

¹cross-breed \ˈkrȯs-ˌbrēd, -ˈbrēd\ *vb* **-bred** \-ˈbred\, **-breed-ing** *vt* : HYBRIDIZE, CROSS. *esp* : to interbreed (two varieties or breeds) within the same species ~ *vi* : to engage in or undergo interbreeding

²cross-breed \-ˌbrēd\ *n* : HYBRID

¹cross-check \-ˈchek\ *vt* **1** : to obstruct in ice hockey or lacrosse by thrusting one's stick held in both hands across an opponent's face or body **2** : to check (as data or reports) from various angles or sources to determine validity or accuracy

²cross-check *n* : an act or instance of cross-checking

¹cross-coun-try \ˈkrȯ-ˈskən-trē\ *adj* **1** : extending or moving across a country ⟨a ~ concert tour⟩ **2** : proceeding over countryside (as across fields and through woods) and not by roads **3** : of or relating to racing over the countryside instead of over a track or run ⟨~ skiers⟩ — **cross-country** *adv*

²cross-country *n* : cross-country sports, *specif* : distance running over the countryside instead of on an oval track

cross-court \ˈkrȯ-ˈskȯ(ə)rt, -ˈskō(ə)rt\ *adv or adj* : to or toward the opposite side of a court (as in tennis or basketball)

cross-cul-tur-al \ˈkrȯ-ˈskəlch-(ə-)rəl\ *adj* : dealing with or offering comparison between two or more different cultures or cultural areas

cross-cur-rent \ˈkrȯ-ˈskər-ənt, -ˈskə-rənt\ *n* **1** : a current running counter to the general forward direction **2** : a conflicting tendency — usu used in pl. ⟨political ~s⟩

¹cross-cut \ˈkrȯ-ˌskət, -ˈskət\ *vt* **1** : to cut with a crosscut saw **2** : to cut, go, or move across or through : INTERSECT

²crosscut *adj* **1** : made or used for cutting transversely ⟨a saw with ~ teeth⟩ **2** : cut across or transversely ⟨a ~ incision⟩

³cross-cut \ˈkrȯ-ˌskət\ *n* **1** : something that cuts across or through, *specif* : a mine working driven horizontally and at right angles to an adit, drift, or level **2** : CROSS SECTION

crosscut saw *n* : a saw designed chiefly to cut across the grain of wood — compare RIPSAW

crosse \ˈkrȯs\ *n* [F, lit., crosier — more at CROSIER] : the stick used in lacrosse

crosse-check \-ˌchek\ *vt* : to hit an opponent's stick in lacrosse with one's own stick in order to knock the ball loose or to prevent the opponent from picking up the ball

cross-ex-am-i-na-tion \ˌkrȯ-sig-ˌzam-ə-ˈnā-shən\ *n* : the act or process of cross-examining

cross-ex-am-ine \-ˈzam-ən\ *vt* : to examine by a series of questions designed to check or discredit the answers to previous questions — **cross-ex-am-in-er** \-ˈzam-(ə-)nər\ *n*

cross-eye \ˈkrȯ-ˌsī\ *n* **1** : strabismus in which the eye turns inward toward the nose **2** *pl* \-ˈsīz\ : eyes affected with cross-eye — **cross-eyed** \-ˈsīd\ *adj*

cross-fer-tile \ˈkrȯs-ˈfərt-ᵊl\ *adj* : fertile in a cross or capable of cross-fertilization

cross-fer-til-iza-tion \-ˌfərt-ᵊl-ə-ˈzā-shən\ *n* **1** : fertilization in which the gametes are produced by separate individuals or sometimes by individuals of different kinds **b** : CROSS-POLLINATION **2** : interchange or interaction (as between different ideas, cultures, or categories) esp of a broadening or productive nature ⟨~ of practical expertise with theoretical learning⟩

cross-fer-til-ize \-ˈfərt-ᵊl-ˌīz\ *vt* : to accomplish cross-fertilization of ~ *vi* : to undergo cross-fertilization

cross-file \-ˈfī(ə)l\ *vi* : to register as a candidate in the primary elections of more than one political party ~ *vt* : to register (a person) as a candidate for more than one party

cross fire *n* **1** : firing (as in combat) from two or more points so that the lines of fire cross. *also* : a situation wherein the forces of opposing factions meet or cross **2** : rapid or heated interchange

cross-grained \ˈkrȯs-ˈgrānd\ *adj* **1** : having the grain or fibers running diagonally, transversely, or irregularly **2** : difficult to deal with — **cross-grained-ness** \-ˈgrā-nəd-nəs, -ˈgrān(d)-nəs\ *n*

cross hair *n* : one of the fine wires or threads in the focus of the eyepiece of an optical instrument used as a reference line in the field or for marking the instrumental axis

cross-hatch \ˈkrȯs-ˌhach\ *vt* : to mark with two series of parallel lines that intersect — **crosshatch** *n* — **cross-hatch-ing** *n*

cross-head \-ˌhed\ *n* : a metal block to which one end of a piston rod is secured, which slides on parallel guides, and which has a pin for attachment of the connecting rod

cross-in-dex \ˈkrȯ-sin-ˌdeks\ *vt* **1** : to refer by means of a note at one place to matter at another place **2** : to refer from (as a variant) to a main entry — **cross-index** *n*

cross-ing \ˈkrȯ-siŋ\ *n* **1** : the act or action of crossing: as **a** : a traversing or traveling across **b** : an opposing, blocking, or thwarting esp in an unfair or dishonest manner **2** **a** : a place or structure (as on a street or over a river) where pedestrians or vehicles cross. *esp* : CROSSWALK **b** : a place where a railroad track crosses a highway or street

cross-ing-over \ˌkrȯ-siŋ-ˈō-vər\ *n* : an interchange of genes or segments between homologous chromosomes

cross-legged \ˈkrȯ-ˈsleg(-ə)d, -ˈslāg(-ə)d\ *adv or adj* **1** : with legs crossed and knees spread wide apart **2** : with one leg placed over and across the other

cross-let \ˈkrȯ-slət\ *n* : a small cross. *esp* : one used as a heraldic bearing — see CROSS illustration

cross-link \ˈkrȯ-ˌsliŋk\ *n* : a crosswise connecting part (as an atom or group) that connects parallel chains in a complex chemical molecule (as a polymer) — **cross-link** *vb*

cross multiply *vi* : to find the two products obtained by multiplying the numerator of each of two fractions by the denominator of the other — **cross multiplication** *n*

cross-na-tion-al \ˈkrȯ-ˈsnash-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj* : of or relating to two or more nations ⟨~ survey of the aged in the United Kingdom, Denmark, and the U S A —Lenore E. Bixby⟩

cross of Lor-raine \-lȯ-ˈrān, -lō-\ [*Lorraine*, France] : a cross with two crossbars having the upper one intersecting the upright above its middle and the lower one which is longer than the upper one intersecting the upright below its middle — see CROSS illustration

cross-over \ˈkrȯ-ˌsō-vər\ *n* **1** : CROSSING 2a **2** : an instance or product of genetic crossing-over **3** : interchange of the control group and the experimental group during the course of an experiment **4** : one who votes in an election for a political party which is not the one he has usually voted for in past elections

cross-patch \ˈkrȯ-ˌspach\ *n* [*cross* + *patch* (fool)] : GROUCH 2

cross-piece \ˈkrȯ-ˌspēs\ *n* : a horizontal member (as of a structure)

cross-pol-li-nate \ˈkrȯ-ˈspal-ə-ˌnāt\ *vt* : to subject to cross-pollination

cross-pol-li-na-tion \ˌkrȯ-ˌspäl-ə-ˈnā-shən\ *n* : the transfer of pollen from one flower to the stigma of another

cross-pol-li-nize \ˈkrȯ-ˈspäl-ə-ˌnīz\ *vt* : CROSS-POLLINATE

cross product *n* : VECTOR PRODUCT

cross-pur-pose \ˈkrȯ-ˈspər-pəs\ *n* : a purpose usu unintentionally contrary to another purpose of oneself or of someone else ⟨the two men were always working at ~s⟩

cross-ques-tion \ˈkrȯ-ˈskwes(h)-chən\ *n* : a question asked in cross-examination — **cross-question** *vt*

cross-re-ac-tion \ˌkrȯs-rē-ˈak-shən\ *n* : reaction of one antigen with antibodies developed against another antigen

Croat \'krōt, 'krō-,at\ *n* [NL *Croata*, fr. Serbo-Croatian *Hrvat*] : CROATIAN

Cro·atian \krō-'ā-shən\ *n* 1 : a native or inhabitant of Croatia 2 : a south Slavic language spoken by the Croatian people and distinct from Serbian chiefly in its use of the Latin alphabet — **Croatian** *adj*

¹cro·chet \krō-'shā\ *n* [F, hook, crochet, fr MF, dim of *croche* hook, of Scand origin, akin to ON *krōkr* hook — more at CROOK] : needlework consisting of the interlocking of looped stitches formed with a single thread and a hooked needle

²crochet *vt* : to make of crochet ⟨—*ed* a doily⟩ ~ *vi* : to work with crochet — **cro·chet·er** \-'shā-ər\ *n*

cro·cid·o·lite \krō-'sid-ᵊl-,īt\ *n* [G *krokydolith*, fr Gk *krokyd-*, *krokys* nap on cloth + G *-lith* -lite] : a lavender-blue or leek-green mineral of the amphibole group that occurs in silky fibers and massively — *compare* TIGEREYE

¹crock \'kräk\ *n* [ME, fr OE *crocc*; akin to MHG *krūche* crock] 1 : a thick earthenware pot or jar 2 [fr. its formation on cooking pots] *dial* : SOOT, SMUT 3 : coloring matter that rubs off from cloth or dyed leather

²crock *vt*, *dial* : to soil with crock : SMUDGE ~ *vi* : to transfer color under rubbing ⟨a suede that will not ~⟩

³crock *n* [ME *crok*, prob of Scand origin, akin to Norw dial *krokje* crock] 1 : one that is broken down, disabled, or impaired 2 : a complaining medical patient whose illness is largely imaginary or psychosomatic

⁴crock *vt* : to cause to become disabled ~ *vi* : to break down

crock·ery \'kräk-(ə-)rē\ *n* : EARTHENWARE

crock·et \'kräk-ət\ *n* [ME *croket*, fr ONF *croquet* crook, dim of *croc* hook, of Scand origin, akin to ON *krōkr* hook] : an ornament usu. in the form of curved and bent foliage used on the edge of a gable or spire — **crock·et·ed** \-ət-əd\ *adj*

croc·o·dile \'kräk-ə-,dīl\ *n* [ME & L, ME *cocodrille*, fr OF, fr ML *cocodrillus*, alter of L *crocodilus*, fr Gk *krokodilos* lizard, crocodile, fr. *krokē* pebble + *drilos* worm; akin to Skt *śarkara* pebble — more at SUGAR] 1 a : any of several large voracious thick-skinned long-bodied aquatic reptiles (as of the genus *Crocodylus*) of tropical and subtropical waters, *broadly* : CROCODILIAN b : the skin or hide of a crocodile 2 *archaic* : one who hypocritically affects sorrow



crocodile 1a

crocodile bird *n* : an African plover (*Pluvianus aegyptius*) that lights on the crocodile and eats its insect parasites

crocodile tears *n pl* : false or affected tears : hypocritical sorrow

croc·o·dil·ian \,kräk-ə-'dil-ē-ən, -'dil-yən\ *n* : any of an order (Loricata) of reptiles including the crocodiles, alligators, and related extinct forms — **crocodilian** *adj*

croc·o·ite \'kräk-ə-,wīt\ *or* **croc·oi·site** \'kräk-wə-,zīt\ *n* [G *krokoisit*, *krokoit*, fr F *crocoïse*, fr Gk *krokoeis* saffron-colored, fr *krokos*] : a mineral $PbCrO_4$ consisting of lead chromate

cro·cus \'krō-kəs\ *n, pl* **cro·cus·es** [NL, genus name, fr L, saffron, fr Gk *krokos*, of Sem origin] 1 *pl also* **cro·ci** \-,kē, -,kī, -,sī\ : any of a large genus (*Crocus*) of herbs of the iris family having solitary long-tubed flowers and slender linear leaves 2 a : a dark red ferric oxide used for polishing metals b : SAFFRON 2

croft \'krȯft\ *n* [ME, fr OE, akin to OE *crēopan* to creep — more at CREEP] 1 *chiefly Brit* : a small enclosed field usu adjoining a house 2 *chiefly Brit* : a small farm worked by a tenant — **croft·er** \'krȯf-tər\ *n*

crois·sant \k(rə-,)wä-'sänt\ *n, pl* **croissants** \-'sänt(s)\ [F, lit., crescent, fr MF *creissant*] : a rich crescent-shaped roll

Croix de Guerre \k(rə-,)wädˈ-i-'ge(ə)r\ *n* [F, lit., war cross] : a French military decoration awarded for gallant action in war

Cro-Ma·gnon \krō-'mag-nən, -'man-yən\ *n* [*Cro-Magnon*, a cave near Les Eyzies, France] : a tall erect race of men known from skeletal remains found chiefly in southern France and classified as the same species (*Homo sapiens*) as recent man

crom·lech \'kräm-,lek\ *n* [W, lit., bent stone] 1 : DOLMEN 2 : a circle of monoliths usu. enclosing a dolmen or mound

crone \'krōn\ *n* [ME, fr ONF *carogne*, lit., carrion, fr (assumed) VL *caronia* — more at CARRION] : a withered old woman

Cro·nus \'krō-nəs, 'krän-əs\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Kronos*] : a Titan dethroned by his son Zeus

cro·ny \'krō-nē\ *n, pl* **cronies** [perh fr Gk *chronios* long-lasting, fr *chronos* time] : a close friend esp of long standing : CHUM

cro·ny·ism \-nē-,iz-əm\ *n* : partiality to cronies esp as evidenced in the appointment of political hangers-on to office without regard to their qualifications

¹crook \'kru̇k\ *n* [ME *crok*, fr ON *krōkr* hook, akin to OE *cradol* cradle] 1 : an implement having a bent or hooked form as a : POTHOOK b (1) : a shepherd's staff (2) : CROSIER I 2 : a person given to fraudulent practices : THIEF 3 : BEND, CURVE 4 : a part of something that is hook-shaped, curved, or bent ⟨the ~ of an umbrella handle⟩

²crook *vt* 1 : BEND ⟨—*ed* my neck so I could see⟩ 2 *slang* a : CHEAT b : STEAL ~ *vi* : CURVE, WIND ⟨a river ~*ing* through a valley⟩

crook·back \'kru̇k-,bak\ *n* 1 *obs* : a crooked back 2 *obs* : HUNCHBACK — **crook·backed** \-'bakt\ *adj*

crook·ed \'kru̇k-əd\ *adj* 1 : having or marked by a crook or curve : BENT 2 : deviating from rectitude ⟨~ dealings⟩, *also* : DISHONEST ⟨a ~ politician⟩ ⟨~ profits⟩ — **crook·ed·ly** *adv* — **crook·ed·ness** *n*

syn CROOKED, DEVIOUS, OBLIQUE *shared meaning element* : not straight or straightforward *ant* straight

Crookes tube \'kru̇ks-\ *n* [Sir William *Crookes*] : a vacuum tube evacuated to a high degree for demonstrating the properties of cathode rays

crook·neck \'kru̇k-,nek\ *n* : a squash with a long recurved neck

croon \'krün\ *vb* [ME *croynen*, fr MD *cronen*, akin to OE *cran* crane] *vi* 1 *chiefly Scot* a : BELLOW, BOOM b : WAIL, LAMENT 2 a : to make a continued moaning sound b : to sing in a gentle murmuring manner c : to sing in half voice ~ *vt* : to sing in a crooning manner ⟨~ a lullaby⟩ — **croon** *n*

croon·er \'krü-nər\ *n* : one that croons; *esp* : a singer of popular songs who uses a soft-voice technique adapted to amplifying systems

¹crop \'kräp\ *n* [ME, *craw*, *head of a plant*, *yield of a field*, fr. OE *cropp* craw, head of a plant, akin to OHG *kropf* goiter, craw, OE *crēopan* to creep — more at CREEP] 1 : the stock or handle of a whip, *also* : a riding whip with a short straight stock and a loop 2 : a pouched enlargement of the gullet of many birds that serves as a receptacle for food and for its preliminary maceration, *also* : an enlargement of the gullet of another animal (as an insect) 3 [²*crop*] a : an earmark on an animal, *esp* : one made by a straight cut squarely removing the upper part of the ear b : a close cut of the hair 4 a : a plant or animal or plant or animal product that can be grown and harvested extensively for profit or subsistence ⟨an apple ~⟩ ⟨a ~ of wool⟩ b : the product or yield of something formed together ⟨the ice ~⟩ c : a batch or lot of something produced during a particular cycle ⟨a whole new ~ of college freshmen⟩ d : COLLECTION ⟨a ~ of lies⟩ 5 : the total yearly production from a specified area ⟨the county's cotton ~ had never been better⟩

²crop *vb* **cropped; crop·ping** *vt* 1 a : to remove the upper or outer parts of ⟨~ a hedge⟩ b : HARVEST ⟨~ trout⟩ c : to cut off short : TRIM ⟨~ a photograph⟩ 2 : to cause (land) to bear a crop ⟨planned to ~ another 40 acres⟩; *also* : to grow as a crop ~ *vi* 1 : to feed by cropping something 2 : to yield or make a crop 3 : to appear unexpectedly or casually ⟨problems ~ up daily⟩

crop–eared \'kräp-'i(ə)rd\ *adj* 1 : having the ears cropped 2 : having the hair cropped so that the ears are conspicuous

crop·land \-,land\ *n* : land that is suited to or used for crops

¹crop·per \'kräp-ər\ *n* 1 : one that crops 2 : one that raises crops, *specif* : SHARECROPPER

²cropper *n* [prob fr E dial *crop* neck, fr ¹*crop*] 1 : a severe fall 2 : a sudden or violent failure or collapse

crop rotation *n* : the practice of growing different crops in succession on the same land chiefly to preserve the productive capacity of the soil

cro·quet \krō-'kā\ *n* [F dial., hockey stick, fr ONF, crook — more at CROCKET] 1 : a game in which players drive wooden balls with mallets through a series of wickets set out on a lawn 2 : the act of driving away an opponent's croquet ball by striking one's own ball placed against it — **croquet** *vt*

cro·quette \krō-'ket\ *n* [F, fr *croquer* to crunch, of imit origin] : a small cone-shaped or rounded mass consisting usu of minced fowl, meat, or vegetable coated with egg and bread crumbs and fried in deep fat

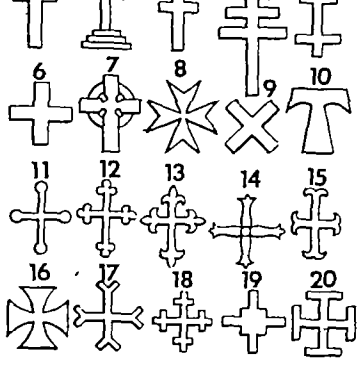
cro·qui·gnole \'krō-kən-,(y)ōl\ *n* [F, a kind of biscuit, fr *croquer*] : a method used in waving the hair by winding it on curlers from the ends of the hair toward the scalp

cro·quis \krō-'kē\ *n, pl* **cro·quis** \-'kē(z)\ [F, fr *croquer* to crunch, sketch] : a rough draft : SKETCH

crore \'krō(ə)r, 'krō(ə)r\ *n, pl* **crores** *also* **crore** [Hindi *karor*] : ten million, *specif* : a unit of value equal to ten million rupees or 100 lakhs

cro·sier \'krō-zhər\ *n* [ME *croser* crosier bearer, fr MF *crossier*, fr *crosse* crosier, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *cryce* crutch — more at CRUTCH] 1 : a staff resembling a shepherd's crook carried by bishops and abbots as a symbol of office — see VESTMENT illustration 2 : a plant structure with a coiled end

¹cross \'krȯs\ *n* [ME, fr OE, fr ON or OIr; ON *kross*, fr (assumed) OIr *cross*, fr. L *cruc-*, *crux* — more at RIDGE] 1 a : a structure consisting of an upright with a transverse beam used esp by the ancient Romans for execution b *often cap* : the cross on



crosses 4a *1* Latin, *2* Calvary, *3* patriarchal, *4* papal *5* Lorraine, *6* Greek, *7* Celtic, *8* Maltese, *9* Saint Andrew's, *10* tau, *11* pommee *12* botonée, *13* fleury, *14* avellan, *15* moline, *16* formée, *17* four chee, *18* crosslet, *19* quadrate, *20* potent

crown vetch *n* : a European herb (*Coronilla varia*) that is naturalized in the eastern U S and has umbels of pink-and-white flowers and sharp-angled pods
crow's-foot \'krōz-ˌfu̇t\ *n, pl* **crow's-feet** \-ˌfēt\ 1 : any of the wrinkles around the outer corners of the eyes — usu used in pl 2 : CROWFOOT 1
crow's nest *n* : a partly enclosed platform high on a ship's mast for use as a lookout, *also* : a similar lookout (as on a traffic-control tower)
cro·zier *var of* CROSIER
CRT *abbr* cathode-ray tube
cruces *pl of* CRUX
cru·cial \'krü-shəl\ *adj* [F, fr L *cruc-, crux* cross — more at RIDGE] 1 *archaic* : CRUCIFORM 2 **a** : important or essential as resolving a crisis : DECISIVE **b** : marked by final determination of a doubtful issue : TRYING **c** : marked by or possessing importance or significance ⟨what we make of them will be the ~ question —Stanley Kubrick⟩ *syn* see ACUTE — **cru·cial·ly** \'krüsh-(ə-)lē\ *adv*
cru·cian carp \ˌkrü-shən-\ *n* [modif of LG *karuse*, fr. MHG *karusse*, fr Lith *karušis*] : a European carp (*Carassius carassius*) — called also *crucian*
cru·ci·ate \'krü-shē-ˌāt\ *adj* [NL *cruciatus*, fr L *cruc-, crux*] : cross-shaped : CRUCIFORM — **cru·ci·ate·ly** *adv*
cru·ci·ble \'krü-sə-bəl\ *n* [ME *corusible*, fr. ML *crucibulum*, modif of OF *croiseul*] 1 : a vessel of a very refractory material (as porcelain) used for melting and calcining a substance that requires a high degree of heat 2 : a severe test
crucible steel *n* : hard cast steel made in pots that are lifted from the furnace before the metal is poured into molds
cru·ci·fer \'krü-sə-fər\ *n* [deriv. of L *cruc-, crux* + *-fer*] 1 : one who carries a cross esp at the head of an ecclesiastical procession 2 : any of a family (Cruciferae) of plants including the cabbage and mustard — **cru·cif·er·ous** \kru-'sif-(ə-)rəs\ *adj*
cru·ci·fix \'krü-sə-ˌfiks\ *n* [ME, fr LL *crucifixus* the crucified Christ, fr *crucifixus*, pp of *crucifigere* to crucify, fr L *cruc-, crux* + *figere* to fasten — more at DIKE] : a representation of Christ on the cross
cru·ci·fix·ion \ˌkrü-sə-'fik-shən\ *n* 1 **a** : the act of crucifying **b** *cap* : the crucifying of Christ 2 : extreme and painful punishment, affliction, or suffering
cru·ci·form \'krü-sə-ˌfȯrm\ *adj* [L *cruc-, crux* + E *-form*] : forming or arranged in a cross — **cruciform** *n* — **cru·ci·form·ly** *adv*
cru·ci·fy \'kru-sə-ˌfī\ *vt* **-fied, -fy·ing** [ME *crucifien*, fr OF *crucifier*, fr LL *crucifigere*] 1 : to put to death by nailing or binding the hands and feet to a cross 2 : to destroy the power of : MORTIFY ⟨~ the flesh⟩ 3 : to treat cruelly : TORTURE, PERSECUTE
¹crud \'krəd\ *n* [ME *curd, crudd*] 1 *dial* : ¹CURD 2 **a** : a deposit or incrustation of filth, grease, or refuse **b** *slang* : something disagreeable or contemptible : RUBBISH, CRAP 3 : a usu ill-defined or imperfectly identified bodily disorder — **crud·dy** \'krəd-ē\ *adj*
²crud *vb* **crud·ded, crud·ding** *dial* : ²CURD
¹crude \'krüd\ *adj* **crud·er; crud·est** [ME, fr L *crudus* raw — more at RAW] 1 : existing in a natural state and unaltered by cooking or processing ⟨~ rubber⟩ 2 *archaic* : UNRIPE, IMMATURE 3 : marked by the primitive, gross, or elemental or by uncultivated simplicity or vulgarity 4 : rough or inexpert in plan or execution ⟨a ~ shelter⟩ 5 : lacking a covering, glossing, or concealing element • OBVIOUS ⟨~ facts⟩ 6 : tabulated without being broken down into classes ⟨~ death rate⟩ *syn* see RUDE *ant* finished — **crude·ly** *adv* — **crude·ness** *n*
²crude *n* : a substance in its natural unprocessed state, *esp* . unrefined petroleum
cru·di·ty \'krüd-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : the quality or state of being crude 2 : something that is crude
cru·el \'krü-əl\ *adj* **cru·el·er** *or* **cru·el·ler; cru·el·est** *or* **cru·el·lest** [ME, fr OF, fr L *crudelis*, irreg. fr *crudus*] 1 : disposed to inflict pain or suffering : devoid of humane feelings 2 **a** : causing or conducive to injury, grief, or pain **b** : unrelieved by leniency *syn* see FIERCE *ant* pitiful — **cru·el·ly** \'krü-ə-lē\ *adv* — **cru·el·ness** *n*
cru·el·ty \'krü-əl-tē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *cruelte*, fr OF *cruelté*, fr L *crudelitat-, crudelitas*, fr *crudelis*] 1 : the quality or state of being cruel 2 **a** : a cruel action **b** : inhuman treatment 3 : marital conduct held (as in a divorce action) to endanger life or health or to cause mental suffering or fear
cru·et \'krü-ət\ *n* [ME, fr AF, dim of OF *crue*, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *crocc* crock] 1 : a vessel to hold wine or water for the Eucharist 2 : a usu glass bottle used to hold a condiment (as oil or vinegar) for use at the table
¹cruise \'krüz\ *vb* **cruised; cruis·ing** [D *kruisen* to make a cross, cruise, fr MD *crucen*, fr *crūce* cross, fr L *cruc-, crux* — more at RIDGE] *vi* 1 : to sail about touching at a series of ports 2 : to be on one's way : GO ⟨I'll ~ over to her house to see if she's home⟩ 3 : to travel for the sake of traveling 4 **a** : to go about the streets at random but on the lookout for possible developments ⟨the cabdriver *cruised* for an hour before being hailed⟩ **b** : to search (as in public places) for a sexual partner 5 **a** *of an airplane* : to fly at the most efficient operating speed **b** *of an automobile* : to travel at a speed suitable for being maintained for a long distance ~ *vt* 1 : to cruise over or about 2 : to inspect (as land) with reference to possible lumber yield
²cruise *n* : an act or an instance of cruising, *esp* : a tour by ship
cruise missile *n* : a guided missile that has a terrain-seeking radar system and that flies at moderate speed and low altitude
cruis·er \'krü-zər\ *n* 1 : a boat or vehicle that cruises, *specif* : SQUAD CAR 2 : a large fast moderately armored and gunned warship usu. of 6000 to 15,000 tons displacement 3 : a motorboat with cabin, plumbing, and other arrangements necessary for living aboard — called also *cabin cruiser* 4 : a person who cruises, *specif* : one who estimates the volume and value of marketable timber on a tract of land and maps it out for logging
crul·ler \'krəl-ər\ *n* [D *krulle*, a twisted cake, fr *krul* curly, fr MD *crul*] 1 : a small sweet cake in the form of a twisted strip fried in deep fat 2 *North & Midland* : an unraised doughnut
¹crumb \'krəm\ *n* [ME *crumme*, fr OE *cruma*, akin to MHG *krume* crumb] 1 : a small fragment esp of bread 2 : BIT 3 : the soft part of bread 4 *slang* : a worthless person
²crumb *vt* 1 . to break into crumbs 2 : to cover or thicken with crumbs 3 : to remove crumbs from ⟨~ a table⟩
crum·ble \'krəm-bəl\ *vb* **crum·bled, crum·bling** \-b(ə-)liŋ\ [alter of ME *kremelen*, freq of OE *gecrymian* to crumble, fr *cruma*] *vt* : to break into small pieces ~ *vi* : to fall into small pieces : DISINTEGRATE — **crumble** *n*
crum·blings \'krəm-b(ə-)liŋz\ *n pl* : crumbled particles : CRUMBS
crum·bly \-b(ə-)lē\ *adj* **crum·bli·er; -est** : easily crumbled : FRIABLE ⟨~ soil⟩ — **crum·bli·ness** *n*
crum·mie *or* **crum·my** \'krəm-ē\ *n, pl* **crummies** [Sc *crumb* crooked, fr ME, fr. OE] *chiefly Scot* : COW, *esp* : one with crumpled horns
crum·my *or* **crumby** \'krəm-ē\ *adj* **crum·mi·er** *or* **crumb·i·er; -est** [ME *crummie*] 1 *obs* . CRUMBLY 2 **a** : MISERABLE, FILTHY **b** : CHEAP, WORTHLESS
¹crump \'krəmp\ *vi* [imit] 1 . CRUNCH 2 : to explode heavily
²crump *n* 1 . a crunching sound 2 : SHELL, BOMB
³crump *adj* [perh alter of *cramp* (friable)] *chiefly Scot* : BRITTLE
crum·pet \'krəm-pət\ *n* [perh fr ME *crompid* (*cake*) wafer, lit , curled-up cake, fr. *crumped*, pp of *crumpen* to curl up, fr *crump, crumb* crooked] : a small round cake of rich unsweetened batter cooked on a griddle and usu split and toasted before serving
¹crum·ple \'krəm-pəl\ *vb* **crum·pled, crum·pling** \-p(ə-)liŋ\ [(assumed) ME *crumplen*, freq of ME *crumpen*] *vt* 1 : to press, bend, or crush out of shape . RUMPLE 2 : to cause to collapse ~ *vi* 1 : to become crumpled 2 : COLLAPSE
²crumple *n* : a wrinkle or crease made by crumpling
¹crunch \'krənch\ *vb* [alter of *craunch*] *vt* 1 : to chew or press with a crushing noise 2 : to make one's way with a crushing noise ~ *vi* : to chew, press, or grind with a crunching sound
²crunch *n* 1 : an act of crunching 2 : a sound made by crunching 3 : a tight or critical situation as **a** : a critical point in the buildup of pressure between opposing elements **b** : a severe economic squeeze (as on credit)
crunch·er \'krən-chər\ *n* 1 : one that crunches 2 : a finishing blow
crunchy \'krən-chē\ *adj* **crunch·i·er; -est** . CRISP — **crunch·i·ness** *n*
crup·per \'krəp-ər, 'krup-\ *n* [ME *cruper*, fr OF *crupiere*, fr *croupe* hindquarters] 1 : a leather loop passing under a horse's tail and buckled to the saddle 2 : ¹CROUP *broadly* : BUTTOCKS
cru·ral \'kru(ə)r-əl\ *adj* [L *crur-, crus* leg] : of or relating to the thigh or leg, *specif* : FEMORAL
crus \'krüs, 'krəs\ *n pl* **cru·ra** \'kru(ə)r-ə\ [L *crur-, crus*, akin to Arm *srunk* shinbones] 1 : the part of the hind limb between the femur or thigh and the tarsus or ankle : SHANK 2 : any of various parts that resemble a leg or a pair of legs
¹cru·sade \krü-'sād\ *n* [blend of MF *croisade* & Sp *cruzada*, both derivs of L *cruc-, crux* cross] 1 *cap* : any of the military expeditions undertaken by Christian powers in the 11th, 12th, and 13th centuries to win the Holy Land from the Muslims 2 : a remedial enterprise undertaken with zeal and enthusiasm
²crusade *vi* **cru·sad·ed, cru·sad·ing** : to engage in a crusade — **cru·sad·er** *n*
cru·sa·do \krü-'sād-(ˌ)ō\ *also* **cru·za·do** \-'zād-(ˌ)ō, -(ˌ)ü\ *n, pl* **-does** *or* **-dos** [Pg *cruzado*, lit , marked with a cross] : an old gold or silver coin of Portugal having a cross on the reverse
cruse \'krüz, 'krüs\ *n* [ME, akin to OE *crūse* pitcher] : a small vessel (as a jar or pot) for holding a liquid (as water or oil)
¹crush \'krəsh\ *vb* [ME *crusshen*, fr. MF *cruisir*, of Gmc origin, akin to MLG *krossen* to crush] *vt* 1 **a** : to squeeze or force by pressure so as to alter or destroy structure **b** : to squeeze together into a mass 2 : HUG, EMBRACE 3 : to reduce to particles by pounding or grinding 4 **a** : to suppress or overwhelm as if by pressure or weight **b** : to oppress or burden grievously **c** : to subdue completely 5 : CROWD, PUSH 6 *archaic* : DRINK ~ *vi* 1 *obs* : CRASH 2 . to become crushed 3 : to advance with or as if with crushing — **crush·able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **crush·er** *n*
syn CRUSH, QUELL, EXTINGUISH, SUPPRESS, QUENCH, QUASH *shared meaning element* : to bring to an end by destroying or defeating
²crush *n* 1 : an act of crushing 2 : a crowding together esp of many people 3 : an intense and usu. passing infatuation, *also* the object of infatuation *syn* see CROWD
crust \'krəst\ *n* [ME, fr L *crusta*, akin to OE *hrūse* earth, Gk *kryos* icy cold, *krystallos* ice, crystal] 1 **a** : the hardened exterior or surface part of bread **b** : a piece of this or of bread grown dry or hard 2 : the pastry cover of a pie 3 : a hard or brittle external coat or covering as **a** : a hard surface layer (as of soil or snow) **b** : the outer part of the earth composed essentially of crystalline rocks **c** : a deposit built up on the interior surface of a wine bottle during long aging **d** : an encrusting deposit of dried secretions or exudate, *esp* : SCAB 4 : IMPUDENCE, NERVE — **crust** *vb*
crus·ta·cea \ˌkrəs-'tā-shē-ə\ *n pl* [NL, group name, fr neut pl of *crustaceus*] : arthropods that are crustaceans
crus·ta·cean \ˌkrəs-'tā-shən\ *n* : any of a large class (Crustacea) of mostly aquatic arthropods that have a chitinous or calcareous and chitinous exoskeleton, a pair of often much modified appendages on each segment, and two pairs of antennae and that include the lobsters, shrimps, crabs, wood lice, water fleas, and barnacles — **crustacean** *adj*
crus·ta·ceous \-shəs\ *adj* [NL *crustaceus*, fr L *crusta* crust, shell] : of, relating to, having, or forming a crust or shell, *esp* : CRUSTOSE
crust·al \'krəs-tᵊl\ *adj* : relating to a crust (as of the earth)

cross-re-fer \ˌkrȯs-ri-ˈfər\ *vt* : to refer (a reader) by a notation or direction from one place to another (as in a book, list, or catalog) ~ *vi* : to make a cross-reference

[1]cross-ref-er-ence \ˈkrȯs-ˈref-ərn(t)s, -ˈref-(ə-)rən(t)s\ *n* : a notation or direction at one place (as in a book or filing system) to pertinent information at another place

[2]cross-reference *vb* : CROSS-REFER

cross-re-sis-tance \ˌkrȯs-ri-ˈzis-tən(t)s\ *n* : tolerance (as of an insect population) to a normally toxic substance (as an insecticide) that is acquired not as a result of direct exposure but by exposure to a related substance

cross-road \ˈkrȯs-ˌrōd, -ˈrȯd\ *n* **1** : a road that crosses a main road or runs cross-country between main roads **2** *usu pl but sing or pl in constr* **a** : the place of intersection of two or more roads **b** (1) : a small community located at such a crossroads (2) : a central meeting place **c** : a crucial point esp where a decision must be made

cross-ruff \ˈkrȯs-ˌrəf, -ˈrəf\ *n* : a series of plays in a card game in which partners alternately trump different suits and lead to each other for that purpose — **crossruff** *vb*

cross section *n* **1** : a cutting or piece of something cut off at right angles to an axis; *also* : a representation of such a cutting **2** : a measure of the probability of an encounter between particles such as will result in a specified effect (as ionization or capture) **3** : a composite representation typifying the constituents of a thing in their relations — **cross-sec-tion-al** *adj*

cross-ster-ile \ˈkrȯs-ˈ(s)ter-əl\ *adj* : mutually sterile — **cross-ste-ril-i-ty** \ˌkrȯs-(s)tə-ˈril-ət-ē\ *n*

cross-stitch \ˈkrȯs-ˌ(s)tich\ *n* **1** : a needlework stitch that forms an X **2** : work having cross-stitch — **cross-stitch** *vb*

cross talk *n* : unwanted signals in a communication channel that come from another channel or in one track of a tape recording that come from another track

cross-town \ˈkrȯ-ˈstaůn\ *adj* **1** : situated at opposite points of a town **2** : extending or running across a town ⟨a ~ street⟩ ⟨a ~ bus⟩

cross-trade \ˈkrȯ-ˌstrād\ *n* : CROSS 15

cross-trees \ˈkrȯ-ˌ()strēz\ *n* : two horizontal crosspieces of timber or metal supported by trestletrees at a masthead that spread the upper shrouds in order to support the mast

cross vault *n* : a vault formed by the intersection of two or more simple vaults — called also *cross vaulting*

cross-walk \ˈkrȯ-ˌswȯk\ *n* : a specially paved or marked path for pedestrians crossing a street or road

cross-way \ˈkrȯ-ˌswā\ *n* : CROSSROAD — often used in pl

\-ˌswāz\ *adv* : CROSSWISE, DIAGONALLY

\ˈkrȯ-ˌswind\ *n* : a wind blowing in a direction not to a course (as of an airplane)

cross-wise \ˈkrȯ-ˌswīz\ *adv* **1** *archaic* : in the form of a cross **2** : so as to cross something : ACROSS ⟨logs laid ~⟩

[2]crosswise *adj* : TRANSVERSE, CROSSING

cross-word puzzle \ˌkrȯ-ˌswərd-\ *n* : a puzzle in which words are filled into a pattern of numbered squares in answer to correspondingly numbered clues and in such a way that the words read across and down

crotch \ˈkräch\ *n* [prob alter of [1]*crutch*] **1** : a pole with a forked end used esp as a prop **2** : an angle formed by the parting of two legs, branches, or members — **crotched** \ˈkrächt\ *adj*

crotch-et \ˈkräch-ət\ *n* [ME *crochet*, fr MF — more at CROCHET] **1** *obs* **a** : a small hook or hooked instrument **b** : BROOCH **2** **a** : a highly individual and usu. eccentric opinion or preference **b** : a peculiar trick, dodge, or device **3** : QUARTER NOTE *syn* see CAPRICE

crotch-ety \ˈkräch-ət-ē\ *adj* **1** : given to crotchets : subject to whims, crankiness, or ill temper ⟨a ~ old man⟩ **2** : full of or arising from crotchets — **crotch-et-i-ness** *n*

cro-ton \ˈkrōt-ᵊn\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Gk *krotōn* castor-oil plant] **1** : any of a genus (*Croton*) of herbs and shrubs of the spurge family. as **a** : one (*C. eluteria*) of the Bahamas yielding cascarilla bark **b** : an East Indian plant (*C. tiglium*) yielding a viscid acrid fixed oil used as a drastic cathartic, a vesicant, or a pustulant **2** : any of a genus (*Codiaeum*) of shrubs related to the crotons

Cro-ton bug \ˈkrōt-ᵊn-\ *n* [*Croton* river, N Y., used as a water supply for New York City] : GERMAN COCKROACH

crouch \ˈkrauch\ *vb* [ME *crouchen*] *vi* **1** **a** : to lower the body stance esp by bending the legs ⟨a sprinter ~*ed* and waited for the gun⟩ **b** : to lie close to the ground with the legs bent ⟨a pair of cats, ~*ing* on the brink of a fight —Aldous Huxley⟩ **2** : to bend or bow servilely : CRINGE ~ *vt* : to bow esp in humility or fear : BEND — **crouch** *n*

[1]croup \ˈkrüp\ *n* [ME *croupe*, fr OF, of Gmc origin; akin to OHG *kropf* craw — more at CROP] : the rump of a quadruped

[2]croup *n* [E dial *croup* to cry hoarsely, cough, prob of imit. origin] : a spasmodic laryngitis esp of infants marked by episodes of difficult breathing and hoarse metallic cough — **croup-ous** \ˈkrü-pəs\ *adj* — **croupy** \-pē\ *adj*

crou-pi-er \ˈkrü-pē-ər, -pē-ˌā\ *n* [F, lit, rider on the croup of a horse, fr *croupe* croup] : an employee of a gambling casino who collects and pays bets and assists at the gaming tables

crouse \ˈkrüs\ *adj* [ME] *chiefly Scot* : BRISK, LIVELY

crou-ton \ˈkrü-ˌtän, krü-ˈ\ *n* [F *croûton*, dim of *croûte* crust, fr. MF *crouste*] : a small cube of toasted or crisply fried bread

[1]crow \ˈkrō\ *n* [ME *crowe*, fr OE *crāwe*, akin to OHG *krāwa* crow, OE *crāwan* to crow] **1** : any of various large usu. entirely glossy black oscine birds (family Corvidae and esp genus *Corvus*) **2** : CROWBAR **3** *cap* **a** : a member of an Amerindian people of the region between the Platte and Yellowstone rivers **b** : the language of the Crow people **4** *cap* : CORVUS — **as the crow flies** : in a straight line

[2]crow *vi* **crowed** \ˈkrōd\ *also in sense 1 chiefly Brit* **crew** \ˈkrü\, **crow-ing** [ME *crowen*, fr. OE *crāwan*] **1** : to make the loud shrill sound characteristic of a cock **2** : to utter a sound expressive of pleasure **3** **a** : to exult gloatingly esp over the distress of another **b** : to brag exultantly or blatantly *syn* see BOAST

[3]crow *n* **1** : the cry of the cock **2** : a triumphant cry

crow-bar \ˈkrō-ˌbär\ *n* : an iron or steel bar that is usu wedge-shaped at the working end for use as a pry or lever

crow-ber-ry \ˈkrō-ˌber-ē\ *n* **1** : any of several low shrubby evergreen plants (family Empetraceae); *esp* : an undershrub (*Empetrum nigrum*) of arctic and alpine regions with an insipid black berry **2** : the fruit of a crowberry

[1]crowd \ˈkraud\ *vb* [ME *crouden*, fr. OE *crūdan*, akin to MHG *kroten* to crowd, OE *crod* multitude, MIr *gruth* curds] *vi* **1** **a** : to press on : HURRY **b** : to press close **2** : to collect in numbers ~ *vt* **1** **a** : to fill by pressing or thronging together **b** : to press, force, or thrust into a small space **2** : PUSH, FORCE ⟨~*ed* us off the sidewalk⟩ **3** **a** : to urge on **b** : to put on (sail) in excess of the usual for greater speed **4** : to put pressure on **5** : THRONG JOSTLE **6** : to press close to

[2]crowd *n* **1** : a large number of persons esp when collected into a somewhat compact body without order : THRONG **2** : the great body of the people : POPULACE **3** : a large number of things close together **4** : a group of people having something (as a habit, interest, or occupation) in common ⟨in with the wrong ~⟩

syn CROWD, THRONG, CRUSH, MOB, HORDE *shared meaning element* : an assembled multitude usu of persons

[3]crowd \ˈkraůd, ˈkrüd\ *n* [ME *crowde*, fr MW *crwth*] **1** : an ancient Celtic stringed instrument played by plucking or with a short bow — called also *crwth* **2** *dial Eng* : FIDDLE



crowd

crowd-ed-ness \ˈkraud-əd-nəs\ *n* : the quality or state of being crowded

crow-foot \ˈkrō-ˌfůt\ *n, pl* **crow-feet** \-ˌfēt\ **1** *pl usu* **crowfoots** : any of numerous plants having leaves with cleft lobes, *esp* : any of a genus (*Ranunculus*) of plants of the buttercup family that are mostly yellow-flowered herbs **2** : CROW'S-FOOT 1 — usu. used in pl **3** : a number of small lines of a boat *rove through a long block*

crow-keep-er \ˈkrō-ˌkē-pər\ *n, Brit* : a person employed to scare off crows

[1]crown \ˈkraůn\ *n, often attrib* [ME *coroune, crowne*, fr. OF *corone*, fr L *corona* wreath, crown, fr Gk *korōnē*, akin to Gk *korōnos* curved, L *curvus*, MIr *cruind* round] **1** : a reward of victory or mark of honor; *esp* : the title representing the championship in a sport **2** : a royal or imperial headdress or cap of sovereignty : DIADEM **3** : the highest part as **a** : the topmost part of the skull or head **b** : the summit of a mountain **c** : the head of foliage of a tree or shrub **d** : the part of a hat or other headgear covering the crown of the head **e** : the part of a tooth external to the gum or an artificial substitute for this — see TOOTH illustration **4** : a wreath, band, or circular ornament for the head **5** : something resembling a wreath or crown **6** *often cap* **a** (1) : imperial or regal power : SOVEREIGNTY (2) : the government under a constitutional monarchy **b** : MONARCH **7** : something that imparts splendor, honor, or finish : CULMINATION **8** **a** (1) : any of several old gold coins with a crown as part of the device (2) : a former usu. silver British coin worth five shillings **b** : a size of paper usu. 15 x 20 in **9** **a** : KORUNA **b** : KRONA **c** : KRONE **10** **a** : the region of a seed plant at which stem and root merge **b** : the thick arching end of the shank of an anchor where the arms join it — **crowned** \ˈkraůnd\ *adj*

[2]crown *vt* [ME *corounen*, fr. OF *coroner*, fr L *coronare*, fr. *corona*] **1** **a** : to place a crown or wreath on the head of, *specif* : to invest with regal dignity and power **b** : to recognize officially as ⟨they ~*ed* him athlete of the year⟩ **2** : to bestow something on as a mark of honor or recompense : ADORN **3** : SURMOUNT, TOP; *esp* : to top (a checker) with a checker to make a king **4** : to bring to a successful conclusion : CLIMAX **5** : to provide with something like a crown as **a** : to fill so that the surface forms a crown **b** : to put an artifical crown on (a tooth) **6** : to hit on the head

crown canopy *n* : the cover formed by the top branches of trees in a forest

crown colony *n, often cap both Cs* : a colony of the British Commonwealth over which the Crown retains some control

crow-ner \ˈkrü-nər, ˈkrau-\ *n* [ME, alter. of *coroner*] *chiefly dial* : CORONER

crown-et \ˈkraů-nət\ *n, archaic* : CORONET

crown gall *n* : a plant disease that is esp destructive to stone and pome fruits and that is caused by a bacterium (*Agrobacterium tumefaciens*) which forms tumorous enlargements just below the ground on the stem

crown glass *n* **1** : a glass blown and whirled into the form of a disk with a center lump left by the worker's rod **2** : alkali-lime silicate optical glass having relatively low index of refraction and low dispersion value

crown jewels *n pl* : the jewels (as crown and scepter) belonging to a sovereign's regalia

crown land *n* **1** : land belonging to the crown and yielding revenues that the reigning sovereign is entitled to **2** : public land in some British dominions or colonies

crown lens *n* : the crown glass component of an achromatic lens

crown of thorns : a starfish (*Acanthaster planci*) of the Pacific region that is covered with long spines and is destructive to the coral of coral reefs

crown prince *n* : an heir apparent to a crown or throne

crown princess *n* **1** : the wife of a crown prince **2** : a female heir apparent or heir presumptive to a crown or throne

crown rust *n* : a leaf rust of oats and other grasses that is caused by a fungus (*Puccinia coronata*) and is characterized by rounded light-orange uredinia and buried telia

crown saw *n* : a saw having teeth at the edge of a hollow cylinder

crys·tal·lite \'krist-ə-ˌlīt\ *n* [G *kristallit*, fr. Gk *krystallos*] **1** *a* : a minute mineral form like those common in glassy volcanic rocks usu. not referable to any mineral species but marking the first step in crystallization *b* : a single grain in a medium composed of many crystals **2** : MICELLE — **crys·tal·lit·ic** \ˌkris-tə-'lit-ik\ *adj*.

crys·tal·li·za·tion \ˌkris-tə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n* : the process of crystallizing, *also* : a form resulting from this

crys·tal·lize *also* **crys·tal·ize** \'kris-tə-ˌlīz\ *vt* **-lized; -liz·ing** **1** : to cause to form crystals or assume crystalline form **2** : to cause to take a definite form ⟨tried to ~ his thoughts⟩ **3** : to coat with crystals esp of sugar ⟨~ grapes⟩ ~ *vi* : to become crystallized — **crys·tal·liz·able** \-ˌlī-zə-bəl\ *adj* — **crys·tal·liz·er** *n*

crys·tal·lized *adj* **1** : formed into crystals **2** : coated with crystals esp of sugar : CANDIED **3** : definite in form ⟨failure to distinguish between ~ and uncrystallized opinion — *Psychological Abstracts*⟩

crys·tal·log·ra·phy \ˌkris-tə-'läg-rə-fē\ *n* : the science dealing with the system of forms among crystals, their structure, and their forms of aggregation — **crys·tal·log·ra·pher** \-fər\ *n* — **crys·tal·lo·graph·ic** \-ˌlō-'graf-ik\ *or* **crys·tal·lo·graph·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **crys·tal·lo·graph·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

crys·tal·loid \'kris-tə-ˌlȯid\ *n* **1** : a substance that forms a true solution and is capable of being crystallized **2** : a particle of protein that has the properties of crystal and is found esp in oily seeds — **crystalloid** *adj* — **crys·tal·loi·dal** \ˌkris-tə-'lȯid-ᵊl\ *adj*

crystal violet *n* : a triphenylmethane dye found in gentian violet

cry up *vt* : to enhance in value or repute by public praise : EXTOL

cs *abbr* **1** case, cases **2** census **3** consciousness **4** consul

¹Cs *abbr* cirrostratus

²Cs *symbol* cesium

CS *abbr* **1** capital stock **2** Christian Science practitioner **3** civil service **4** conditioned stimulus **5** county seat

C/S *abbr* cycles per second

CSA *abbr* Confederate States of America

csc *symbol* cosecant

CSC *abbr* **1** Civil Service Commission **2** [L Congregatio a Sancta Cruce] Congregation of Holy Cross

CSF *abbr* cerebrospinal fluid

CSM *abbr* command sergeant major

CSS *abbr* College Scholarship Service

CSsR *abbr* [L Congregatio Sanctissimi Redemptoris] Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer

CST *abbr* **1** central standard time **2** convulsive shock therapy

ct *abbr* **1** carat **2** cent **3** count **4** county **5** court

CT *abbr* **1** central time **2** certificated teacher; certified teacher **3** code telegram **4** Connecticut

CTC *abbr* centralized traffic control

cte·noid \'ten-ˌȯid, 'tē-ˌnȯid\ *adj* [ISV, fr Gk *ktenoeidēs*, fr *kten-*, *ktels* comb — more at PECTINATE] : having the margin toothed ⟨~ scale⟩, *also* : having or consisting of ctenoid scales ⟨~ fishes⟩

cte·noph·o·ran \tə-'näf-ə-rən\ *adj* : of or relating to a ctenophore — **ctenophoran** *n*

cteno·phore \'ten-ə-ˌfō(ə)r, -ˌfó(ə)r\ *n* [deriv of Gk *kten-*, *ktels* + *pherein* to carry — more at BEAR] : any of a phylum (Ctenophora) of marine animals superficially resembling jellyfishes but having decided biradial symmetry and swimming by means of eight meridional bands of transverse ciliated plates — called also *comb jelly*

ctf *abbr* certificate

ctg *or* **ctge** *abbr* cartage

ctn *abbr* **1** carton **2** cotangent

cto *abbr* concerto

c to c *abbr* center to center

ctr *abbr* **1** center **2** counter

cu *abbr* **1** cubic **2** cumulative

¹Cu *abbr* cumulus

²Cu *symbol* [L *cuprum*] copper

CU *abbr* close-up

cua·dri·lla \kwä-'drē(l)-yə\ *n* [Sp, dim of *cuadra* square, fr L *quadra*] : the team assisting the matador in the bullring

cub \'kəb\ *n* [origin unknown] **1** *a* : a young carnivorous mammal (as a bear or lion) *b* : a young shark **2** : a young person **3** : APPRENTICE, *esp* : an inexperienced newspaper reporter

cub·age \'kyü-bij\ *n* : cubic content, volume, or displacement

Cu·ban heel \ˌkyü-bən-\ *n* [*Cuba*, West Indies] : a broad medium high heel with a moderately curved back

cu·ba·ture \'kyü-bə-ˌchü(ə)r, -ˌchər, -ˌt(y)u(ə)r\ *n* [*cube* + *-ature* (as in *quadrature*)] **1** : determination of cubic contents **2** : cubic content

cub·by \'kəb-ē\ *n, pl* **cubbies** [obs E *cub* pen, fr D *kub* thatched roof, akin to OE *cofa* den — more at COVE] : a snug place : a cramped space

cub·by·hole \'kəb-ē-ˌhōl\ *n* **1** : CUBBY **2** : PIGEONHOLE 2

¹cube \'kyüb\ *n* [ME, fr L *cubus*, fr. Gk *kybos* cube, vertebra — more at HIP] **1** : the regular solid of six equal square sides — see VOLUME table **2** : the product got by taking a number three times as a factor **3** *pl* : cubic inches — used of the displacement of an automobile engine

²cube *vt* **cubed, cub·ing** **1** : to raise to the third power **2** : to form into a cube **3** : to cut partly through (a steak) in a checkered pattern to increase tenderness by breaking the fibers — **cub·er** *n*

³cube *adj* : raised to the third power

⁴cu·be \'kyü-ˌbē, kyü-'\ *n* [AmerSp *cubé*] : any of several tropical American plants (genus *Lonchocarpus*) furnishing rotenone

cu·beb \'kyü-ˌbeb\ *n* [MF *cubebe*, fr. OF, fr ML *cubeba*, fr Ar *kubābah*] : the dried unripe berry of a tropical shrub (*Piper cubeba*) of the pepper family that is crushed and smoked in cigarettes for catarrh

cube root *n* : a number whose cube is a given number

cube steak *n* : a thin slice of beef that has been cubed

¹cu·bic \'kyü-bik\ *adj* **1** : having the form of a cube : CUBICAL **2** *a* : relating to the cube considered as a crystal form *b* : ISOMETRIC 1b **3** *a* : THREE-DIMENSIONAL *b* : being the volume of a cube whose edge is a specified unit ⟨~ inch⟩ **4** : of third degree, order, or power ⟨a ~ polynomial⟩ — **cu·bic·ly** *adv*

²cubic *n* : a cubic curve, equation, or polynomial

cu·bi·cal \'kyü-bi-kəl\ *adj* **1** : CUBIC, *esp* : shaped like a cube **2** : relating to volume — **cu·bi·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

cubic equation *n* : a polynomial equation in which the highest sum of exponents of variables in any term is three

cu·bi·cle \'kyü-bi-kəl\ *n* [L *cubiculum*, fr *cubare* to lie, recline — more at HIP] **1** : a sleeping compartment partitioned off from a large room **2** : a small partitioned space, *esp* : CARREL

cubic measure *n* : a unit (as cubic inch or cubic centimeter) for measuring volume — see METRIC SYSTEM table, WEIGHT table

cu·bi·form \'kyü-bə-ˌfȯrm\ *adj* [L *cubus* + E *-form*] : having the shape of a cube

cub·ism \'kyü-ˌbiz-əm\ *n* : a style of art that stresses abstract structure at the expense of other pictorial elements esp by displaying several aspects of the same object simultaneously and by fragmenting the form of depicted objects — **cub·ist** \-bəst\ *n* — **cubist** *or* **cu·bis·tic** \kyü-'bis-tik\ *adj*

cu·bit \'kyü-bət\ *n* [ME, fr. L *cubitum* elbow, cubit — more at HIP] : any of various ancient units of length based on the length of the forearm from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger and usu. equal to about 18 inches but sometimes to 21 or more

cu·boid \'kyü-ˌbȯid\ *adj* : approximately cubic in shape, *specif* : being the outermost of the distal row of tarsal bones of many higher vertebrates

cu·boi·dal \kyü-'bȯid-ᵊl\ *adj* **1** : somewhat cubical **2** : composed of nearly cubical elements ⟨~ epithelium⟩

cub scout *n* : a member of the scouting program of the Boy Scouts of America for boys of the age range 8–10

cuck·ing stool \'kək-iŋ-\ *n* [ME *cucking stol*, lit., defecating chair] : a chair formerly used for punishing offenders (as dishonest tradesmen) by public exposure or ducking in water

¹cuck·old \'kək-əld, 'kük-\ *n* [ME *cokewold*] : a man whose wife is unfaithful

²cuckold *vt* : to make a cuckold of

cuck·old·ry \-əl-drē\ *n* **1** : the practice of making cuckolds **2** : the state of being a cuckold

¹cuck·oo \'kük-(ˌ)ü, 'kuk-\ *n, pl* **cuckoos** [ME *cucu*, of imit. origin] **1** : a largely grayish brown European bird (*Cuculus canorus*) that is a parasite given to laying its eggs in the nests of other birds which hatch them and rear the offspring; *broadly* : any of a large family (Cuculidae of the order Cuculiformes) to which this bird belongs **2** : the call of the cuckoo **3** : a silly or slightly crackbrained person

²cuckoo *vt* : to repeat monotonously as a cuckoo does its call

³cuckoo *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or resembling the cuckoo **2** : deficient in sense or intelligence : SILLY

cuckoo clock *n* : a wall or shelf clock that announces the hours by sounds resembling a cuckoo's call

cuck·oo·flow·er \'kük-(ˌ)ü-ˌflau(-ə)r, 'kük-\ *n* **1** : a bitter cress (*Cardamine pratensis*) of Europe and America **2** : RAGGED ROBIN **3** : WOOD SORREL 1

cuck·oo·pint \-ˌpint\ *n* [ME *cuccupintel*, fr *cuccu* + *pintel* pintle] : a European arum (*Arum maculatum*) with erect spathe and short purple spadix

cuckoo spit *n* **1** : a frothy secretion exuded on plants by the nymphs of spittle insects **2** : SPITTLE INSECT

cu·cul·late \'kyü-kə-ˌlāt, kyü-'kəl-ət\ *also* **cu·cul·lat·ed** \'kyü-kə-ˌlāt-əd\ *adj* [ML *cucullatus*, fr L *cucullus* hood] : having the shape of a hood : HOODED ⟨a ~ leaf⟩

cu·cum·ber \'kyü-(ˌ)kəm-bər\ *n* [ME, fr MF *cocombre*, fr. L *cucumer-*, *cucumis*] : the fruit of a vine (*Cucumis sativus*) of the gourd family cultivated as a garden vegetable; *also* : this vine

cucumber mosaic *n* : a virus disease esp of cucumbers that is transmitted by an aphid and produces mottled foliage and often pale warty fruits

cucumber tree *n* : any of several American magnolias (esp *Magnolia acuminata*) having fruit resembling a small cucumber

cu·cur·bit \kyü-'kər-bət\ *n* [ME *cucurbite*, fr MF, fr L *cucurbita* gourd] **1** : a vessel or flask for distillation used with or forming part of an alembic — *see* ALEMBIC illustration **2** : a plant of the gourd family

cud \'kəd, 'küd\ *n* [ME *cudde*, fr OE *cwudu*, akin to OHG *kuti* glue, Skt *jatu* gum] **1** : food brought up into the mouth by a ruminating animal from its first stomach to be chewed again **2** : ²QUID

cud·bear \'kəd-ˌba(ə)r, -ˌbe(ə)r\ *n* [irreg fr Dr *Cuthbert* Gordon, 18th cent Sc chemist] : a reddish coloring matter from lichens

¹cud·dle \'kəd-ᵊl\ *vb* **cud·dled; cud·dling** \'kəd-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ [origin unknown] *vt* : to hold close for warmth or comfort or in affection ~ *vi* : to lie close or snug : NESTLE, SNUGGLE *syn* see CARESS

²cuddle *n* : a close embrace

cud·dle·some \'kəd-ᵊl-səm\ *adj* : CUDDLY

cud·dly \'kəd-lē, -ᵊl-ē\ *adj* **cud·dli·er; -est** : fit for or inviting cuddling

¹cud·dy \'kəd-ē\ *n, pl* **cuddies** [origin unknown] **1** *a* : a small cabin formerly under the poop deck *b* : the galley or pantry of a small ship **2** : a small room or cupboard

²cud·dy *or* **cud·die** \'kud-ē, 'kəd-\ *n, pl* **cuddies** [perh. fr *Cuddy*, nickname for *Cuthbert*] **1** *dial Brit* : DONKEY **2** *dial Brit* : BLOCKHEAD

¹cud·gel \'kəj-əl\ *n* [ME *kuggel*, fr OE *cycgel*, akin to MHG *kugele* ball, OE *cot* hut — more at COT] : a short heavy club

²cudgel *vt* **-geled** *or* **-gelled, -gel·ing** *or* **-gel·ling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ : to beat with or as if with a cudgel — **cudgel one's brains** : to think hard (as for a solution to a problem)

crust·ifi·ca·tion \krəs-tə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* : INCRUSTATION

crus·tose \'krəs-,tōs\ *adj* [L *crustosus* crusted] : having a thin thallus adhering closely to the substratum of rock, bark, or soil ⟨~ lichens⟩ — compare FOLIOSE, FRUTICOSE

crusty \'krəs-tē\ *adj* **crust·i·er; -est** 1 : having or being a crust 2 : giving an effect of surly incivility in address or disposition *syn* see BLUFF — **crust·i·ly** \-tə-lē\ *adv* — **crust·i·ness** \-tē-nəs\ *n*

¹crutch \'krəch\ *n* [ME *crucche*, fr OE *cryce*; akin to OHG *krucka* crutch, OE *cradol* cradle] 1 a : a support typically fitting under the armpit for use by the disabled in walking b : PROP, STAY 2 : a forked leg rest constituting the pommel of a sidesaddle 3 : the crotch of a human being or an animal 4 : a forked support

²crutch *vt* : to support on crutches : prop up

crux \'krəks, 'krüks\ *n, pl* **crux·es** *also* **cru·ces** \'krü-,sēz\ [L *cruc-, crux* cross, torture — more at RIDGE] 1 : a puzzling or difficult problem : an unsolved question 2 : an essential point requiring resolution or resolving an outcome ⟨the ~ of the problem⟩ 3 : a main or central feature (as of an argument)

Cru·zan \krü-'zan\ *n* [(assumed) AmerSp *cruzano*, fr *Santa Cruz* St Croix] : a native or inhabitant of St Croix — **Cruzan** *adj*

cru·zei·ro \krü-'zе(ə)r-(,)ō, -(,)ü\ *n, pl* **-ros** [Pg] — see MONEY table

crwth \'krüth\ *n* [W] : ¹CROWD 1

¹cry \'krī\ *vb* **cried, cry·ing** [ME *crien*, fr OF *crier*, fr L *quiritare* to cry out for help (from a citizen), to scream, fr *Quirit-, Quiris* Roman citizen] *vi* 1 : to call loudly : SHOUT 2 : WEEP, SOB 3 : to utter a characteristic sound or call 4 : to require or suggest strongly a remedy or a disposition ⟨a hundred things which ~ out for planning —Roger Burlingame⟩ ~ *vt* 1 : BEG, BESEECH 2 : to utter loudly : SHOUT 3 : to proclaim publicly : ADVERTISE ⟨~ their wares⟩ — **cry havoc** : to sound an alarm — **cry over spilled milk** : to express vain regrets for what cannot be recovered or undone — **cry wolf** : to give alarm unnecessarily

²cry *n, pl* **cries** 1 : an instance of crying as a : an inarticulate utterance of distress, rage, or pain b *obs* : OUTCRY, CLAMOR 2 a *obs* : PROCLAMATION b *pl, Scot* : BANNS 3 : ENTREATY, APPEAL 4 : a loud shout 5 : WATCHWORD, SLOGAN ("death to the invader" was the ~) 6 a : common report b : a general opinion 7 : the public voice raised in protest or approval 8 a : a pack of hounds b : PURSUIT — used in the phrase *in full cry* 9 : DISTANCE — usu used in the phrase *a far cry* ⟨but simple trading is a far ~ from running modern corporations —George Melloan⟩

cry- *or* **cryo-** *comb form* [G *kryo-*, fr Gk, fr *kryos* — more at CRUST] : cold, freezing ⟨*cryanesthesia*⟩ ⟨*cryogen*⟩

cry-ba-by \'krī-,bā-bē\ *n* : one who cries or complains easily or often

cry down *vt* : DISPARAGE, DEPRECIATE

cry·ing \'krī-iŋ\ *adj* 1 : calling for notice ⟨a ~ need⟩ 2 : NOTORIOUS, HEINOUS ⟨a ~ shame⟩

cry·mo·ther·a·py \,krī-mō-'ther-ə-pē\ *n* [Gk *krymos, kryos* icy cold + ISV *therapy*] : CRYOTHERAPY

cryo-bi-ol-o-gy \,krī-ō-bī-'äl-ə-jē\ *n* : the study of the effects of extremely low temperature on biological systems — **cryo-bi-o-log-i-cal** \-,bī-ə-'läj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **cryo-bi-o-log-i-cal-ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **cryo-bi-ol-o-gist** \-bī-'äl-ə-jəst\ *n*

cry off *vt* : to call off (as an agreement) ~ *vi, chiefly Brit* : to beg off

cryo-gen \'krī-ə-jən\ *n* : a substance for obtaining low temperatures : REFRIGERANT — called also *cryogenic*

cryo-gen-ic \,krī-ə-'jen-ik\ *adj* 1 a : of or relating to the production of very low temperatures b : being or relating to very low temperatures 2 a : requiring or involving the use of a cryogenic temperature b : requiring cryogenic storage c : suitable for storage of a cryogenic substance — **cryo-gen-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

cryo-gen-ics \-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : a branch of physics that deals with the production and effects of very low temperatures

cry·og·e·ny \krī-'äj-ə-nē\ *n* : CRYOGENICS

cryo-lite \'krī-ə-,līt\ *n* [ISV] : a mineral Na_3AlF_6 consisting of sodium-aluminum fluoride found in Greenland usu. in white cleavable masses and used in making soda and aluminum

cry·on·ics \krī-'än-iks\ *n pl but usu sing in constr* [*cry-* + *-onics* (as in *electronics*)] : the practice of freezing a dead diseased human being in hopes of bringing him back to life at some future time when a cure for his disease has been developed — **cry·on·ic** \-ik\ *adj*

cryo-phil·ic \,krī-ə-'fil-ik\ *adj* : thriving at low temperatures

cryo-probe \'krī-ə-,prōb\ *n* : a blunt instrument used to apply cold to tissues in cryosurgery

cryo-pro-tec-tive \,krī-ō-prə-'tek-tiv\ *adj* : serving to protect from freezing ⟨an extracellular ~ agent⟩

cryo-scope \'krī-ə-,skōp\ *n* : an instrument for determining freezing points

cry·os·co·py \krī-'äs-kə-pē\ *n* [ISV] : the determination of the lowered freezing points produced in liquid by dissolved substances to determine molecular weights of solutes and various properties of solutions — **cryo-scop·ic** \,krī-ə-'skäp-ik\ *adj*

cryo-stat \'krī-ə-,stat\ *n* [ISV] : an apparatus for maintaining a constant low temperature

cryo-sur·gery \,krī-ō-'sərj-(ə-)rē\ *n* : surgery in which extreme cold chilling (as by use of liquid nitrogen) produces the desired dissection — **cryo-sur·geon** \-'sər-jən\ *n* — **cryo-sur·gi·cal** \-ji-kəl\ *adj*

cryo-ther·a·py \-'ther-ə-pē\ *n* : the therapeutic use of cold

cryo-tron \'krī-ə-,trän\ *n* [*cry-* + *-tron*] : a device performing some of the functions of an electron tube and utilizing the fact that a changing magnetic field can cause a superconductive element to oscillate between a state of low and high resistance

crypt \'kript\ *n* [L *crypta*, fr Gk *kryptē*, fr fem of *kryptos* hidden, fr *kryptein* to hide; akin to ON *hreysar* heap of stones, Lith *krauti* to pile up] 1 : a chamber (as a vault) wholly or partly underground, *esp* : a vault under the main floor of a church 2 : a simple gland, glandular cavity, or tube : FOLLICLE — **crypt·al** \'krip-tᵊl\ *adj*

crypt- *or* **crypto-** *comb form* [NL, fr Gk *kryptos*] 1 : hidden : covered ⟨*cryptogenic*⟩ 2 : unavowed ⟨*cryptofascist*⟩ 3 : CRYPTOGRAPHIC ⟨*cryptosystem*⟩ ⟨*cryptosecurity*⟩

crypt·anal·y·sis \,krip-tə-'nal-ə-səs\ *n* [*cryptogram* + *analysis*] 1 : the solving of cryptograms or cryptographic systems 2 : the theory of solving cryptograms or cryptographic systems : the art of devising methods for this — called also *cryptanalytics* — **crypt·an·a·lyt·ic** \,krip-,tan-ᵊl-'it-ik\ *also* **crypt·an·a·lyt·i·cal** \-'it-i-kəl\ *adj* — **crypt·an·a·lyze** \krip-'tan-ᵊl-,īz\ *vt*

crypt·an·a·lyst \krip-'tan-ᵊl-əst\ *n* : a specialist in cryptanalysis

cryp·tic \'krip-tik\ *adj* [LL *crypticus*, fr. Gk *kryptikos*, fr. *kryptos*] 1 : SECRET, OCCULT 2 : intended to be obscure or mysterious ⟨a ~ policy⟩ 3 : serving to conceal ⟨~ coloration in animals⟩ 4 : UNRECOGNIZED 5 : employing cipher or code *syn* see OBSCURE — **cryp·ti·cal** \-ti-kəl\ *adj* — **cryp·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

¹cryp·to \'krip-(,)tō\ *n, pl* **cryptos** [*crypt-*] : one who adheres or belongs secretly to a party, sect, or other group

²crypto *adj* : CRYPTOGRAPHIC

cryp·to·coc·co·sis \,krip-tə-(,)kä-'kō-səs\ *n, pl* **-co·ses** \-(,)sēz\ : an infectious disease that is caused by a fungus (*Cryptococcus neoformans*) and is characterized by the production of nodular lesions or abscesses in the lungs, subcutaneous tissues, joints, and esp the brain and meninges

cryp·to·coc·cus \-'käk-əs\ *n, pl* **-coc·ci** \-'käk-,(s)ī, -(,)(s)ē\ [NL, genus name, fr *crypt-* + *-coccus*] : any of a genus (*Cryptococcus*) of budding imperfect fungi that resemble yeasts and include a number of saprophytes and a few serious pathogens — **cryp·to·coc·cal** \-'käk-əl\ *adj*

cryp·to·crys·tal·line \,krip-tō-'kris-tə-lən\ *adj* [ISV] : having a crystalline structure so fine that no distinct particles are recognizable under the microscope

cryp·to·gam \'krip-tə-,gam\ *n* [deriv of Gk *kryptos* + *-gamia* -gamy] : a plant (as a fern, moss, alga, or fungus) reproducing by spores and not producing flowers or seed — **cryp·to·gam·ic** \,krip-tə-'gam-ik\ *or* **cryp·tog·a·mous** \krip-'tag-ə-məs\ *adj*

cryp·to·gen·ic \,krip-tə-'jen-ik\ *adj* : of obscure or unknown origin ⟨a ~ disease⟩

cryp·to·gram \'krip-tə-,gram\ *n* [F *cryptogramme*, fr *crypt-* + *-gramme* -gram] 1 : a communication in cipher or code 2 : a figure or representation having a hidden significance — **cryp·to·gram·mic** \,krip-tə-'gram-ik\ *adj*

¹cryp·to·graph \'krip-tə-,graf\ *n* 1 : CRYPTOGRAM 2 : a device for enciphering and deciphering

²cryptograph *vt* : ENCRYPT

cryp·tog·ra·pher \-fər\ *n* : a specialist in cryptography as a : a clerk who enciphers and deciphers messages b : one who devises cryptographic methods or systems c : CRYPTANALYST

cryp·to·graph·ic \,krip-tə-'graf-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or using cryptography — **cryp·to·graph·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

cryp·tog·ra·phy \krip-'täg-rə-fē\ *n* [NL *cryptographia*, fr. *crypt-* + *-graphia* -graphy] 1 : secret writing : cryptic symbolization 2 : the enciphering and deciphering of messages in secret code 3 : CRYPTANALYSIS

cryp·to·log·y \krip-'täl-ə-jē\ *n* : the scientific study of cryptography and cryptanalysis — **cryp·to·log·ic** \,krip-tə-'läj-ik\ *or* **cryp·to·log·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **cryp·to·log·ist** \krip-'täl-ə-jəst\ *n*

cryp·to·me·ria \,krip-tə-'mir-ē-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. *crypt-* + Gk *meros* part] : an evergreen tree (*Cryptomeria japonica*) of the pine family that is a valuable timber tree of Japan

crypt·or·chid \krip-'tȯr-kəd\ *n* [NL *cryptorchid-, cryptorchis*, fr *crypt-* + *orchid-, orchis* testicle, fr Gk *orchis* — more at ORCHIS] : one affected with cryptorchidism — **cryptorchid** *adj*

crypt·or·chi·dism \-kə-,diz-əm\ *also* **crypt·or·chism** \-,kiz-əm\ *n* : a condition in which one or both testes fail to descend normally

cryp·to·zo·ite \,krip-tə-'zō-,līt\ *n* [*crypt-* + *-zoite* (as in *sporozoite*)] : a malaria parasite that develops in tissue cells and gives rise to the forms that invade blood cells

cryst *abbr* crystalline; crystallized

¹crys·tal \'kris-tᵊl\ *n* [ME *cristal*, fr OF, fr. L *crystallum*, fr Gk *krystallos* — more at CRUST] 1 : quartz that is transparent or nearly so and that is either colorless or only slightly tinged 2 : something resembling crystal in transparency and colorlessness 3 : a body that is formed by the solidification of a chemical element, a compound, or a mixture and has a regularly repeating internal arrangement of its atoms and often external plane faces 4 : a clear colorless glass of superior quality; *also* : objects or ware of such glass 5 : the glass or transparent plastic cover over a watch or clock dial 6 : a crystalline material used in electronics as a frequency-determining element or for rectification 7 : powdered methamphetamine

²crystal *adj* 1 : consisting of or resembling crystal : CLEAR, LUCID 2 : relating to or using a crystal ⟨a ~ radio receiver⟩

crystal ball *n* 1 : a sphere esp of quartz crystal traditionally used by fortune-tellers 2 : a means or method of predicting future events

crystal detector *n* : a detector that depends for its operation on the rectifying action of the surface of contact between various crystals (as of galena) and a metallic electrode

crystal gazing *n* 1 : the art or practice of concentrating on a glass or crystal globe with the aim of inducing a psychic state in which divination can be performed 2 : the attempt to predict future events or make difficult judgments esp without adequate data — **crystal gazer** *n*

crystall- *or* **crystallo-** *comb form* [Gk *krystallos*] : crystal ⟨*crystalliferous*⟩

crys·tal·lif·er·ous \,kris-tə-'lif-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* [ISV] : producing or bearing crystals

crys·tal·line \'kris-tə-lən *also* -,līn, -,lēn\ *adj* [ME *cristallin*, fr MF & L, MF, fr L *crystallinus*, fr Gk *krystallinos*, fr. *krystallos*] 1 : made of crystal : composed of crystals 2 : resembling crystal as a : TRANSPARENT b : CLEAR-CUT 3 : constituting or relating to a crystal — **crys·tal·lin·i·ty** \,kris-tə-'lin-ət-ē\ *n*

crystalline lens *n* : the lens of the eye in vertebrates

1cum·ber \'kəm-bər\ *vt* **cum·bered, cum·ber·ing** \-b(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *cumbren*] **1** *archaic* : TROUBLE, HARASS **2 a** : to hinder by being in the way ⟨~*ed* with heavy clothing⟩ **b** : to clutter up ⟨rocks ~*ing* the yard⟩ **c** : to burden needlessly ⟨~ the memory with trival facts⟩

2cumber *n* : something that cumbers, *esp* : HINDRANCE

cum·ber·some \'kəm-bər-səm\ *adj* **1** *dial* : BURDENSOME, TROUBLESOME **2** : unwieldy because of heaviness and bulk ⟨trying to move a ~ old Victorian sideboard⟩ **3** : slow-moving : PONDEROUS *syn* see HEAVY — **cum·ber·some·ly** *adv* — **cum·ber·some·ness** *n*

cum·brous \'kəm-b(ə-)rəs\ *adj* : CUMBERSOME *syn* see HEAVY — **cum·brous·ly** *adv* — **cum·brous·ness** *n*

cum·in \'kəm-ən\ *n* [ME, fr OE *cymen*; akin to OHG *kumin* cumin, both fr a prehistoric WGmc word borrowed fr L *cuminum*, fr Gk *kyminon*, of Sem origin] : a low plant (*Cuminum cyminum*) of the carrot family long cultivated for its aromatic seeds

cum laude \kum-'laud-ə, -ē, ˌkəm-'lod-ē\ *adv or adj* [NL, with praise] : with distinction ⟨graduated *cum laude*⟩ — compare MAGNA CUM LAUDE, SUMMA CUM LAUDE

cum·mer·bund \'kəm-ər-ˌbənd\ *n* [Hindi *kamarband*, fr Per, fr *kamar* waist + *band* band] : a broad waistband usu worn in place of a vest with men's dress clothes and adapted in various styles of women's clothes

cumquat *var of* KUMQUAT

cum·shaw \'kəm-ˌshȯ\ *n* [Chin (Amoy) *kam ..ia* grateful thanks (a phrase used by beggars)] : PRESENT, GRATUITY

cumul- or **cumuli-** or **cumulo-** *comb form* [NL, fr L *cumulus*] : cumulus and ⟨*cumulo*cirrus⟩

cu·mu·late \'kyü-myə-ˌlāt\ *vb* **-lat·ed, -lat·ing** [L *cumulatus*, pp of *cumulare*, fr *cumulus* mass] *vt* **1** : to gather or pile in a heap **2** : to combine into one **3** : to build up by addition of new material ~ *vi* : to become massed — **cu·mu·late** \-lət, -ˌlāt\ *adj* — **cu·mu·la·tion** \ˌkyü-myə-'lā-shən\ *n*

cu·mu·la·tive \'kyü-myə-lə-tiv, -ˌlāt-\ *adj* **1 a** : made up of accumulated parts **b** : increasing by successive additions **2 a** : tending to prove the same point ⟨~ evidence⟩ **b** : additional rather than repeated ⟨~ legacy⟩ **3 a** : taking effect upon completion of another sentence ⟨~ sentence⟩ **b** : increasing in severity with repetition of the offense ⟨~ penalty⟩ **4** : to be added if not paid when due to the next or a future payment ⟨~ dividends⟩ **5** : formed by the addition of new material of the same kind ⟨~ book index⟩ **6** summing or integrating overall data or values of a random variable less than or less than or equal to a specified value ⟨~ normal distribution⟩ ⟨~ frequency distribution⟩ — **cu·mu·la·tive·ly** *adv* — **cu·mu·la·tive·ness** *n*

cumulative distribution function *n* : DISTRIBUTION FUNCTION

cumulative voting *n* : a system of voting for corporate directors in which each shareholder is entitled to a number of votes equal to the number of shares he holds multiplied by the number of directors to be elected and has the right to divide his votes among candidates in any way he chooses

cu·mu·lo·cir·rus \ˌkyü-myə-lō-'sir-əs\ *n* [NL] : a small cumulus cloud at a high altitude having the white delicacy of the cirrus

cu·mu·lo·nim·bus \-'nim-bəs\ *n* [NL] : cumulus cloud often spread out in the shape of an anvil extending to great heights — see CLOUD illustration

cu·mu·lo·stra·tus \-'strāt-əs, -'strat-\ *n* [NL] : a cumulus whose base extends horizontally as a stratus cloud

cu·mu·lous \'kyü-myə-ləs\ *adj* : resembling cumulus

cu·mu·lus \-ləs\ *n, pl* **-li** \-ˌlī, -ˌlē\ [L] **1** : HEAP, ACCUMULATION **2** [NL, fr L] : a massy cloud form having a flat base and rounded outlines often piled up like a mountain — see CLOUD illustration

cunc·ta·tion \ˌkəŋ(k)-'tā-shən\ *n* [L *cunctation-*, *cunctatio*, fr *cunctatus*, pp of *cunctari* to hesitate, akin to Skt *śankate* he wavers] : DELAY — **cunc·ta·tive** \'kəŋ(k)-ˌtāt-iv, -tət-\ *adj*

cu·ne·ate \'kyü-nē-ˌāt, -ət\ *adj* [L *cuneatus*, fr *cuneus* wedge; akin to Skt *śūla* spear] : narrowly triangular with the acute angle toward the base ⟨a ~ leaf⟩ — **cu·ne·ate·ly** *adv*

1cu·ne·i·form \kyu-'nē-ə-ˌfȯrm, 'kyü-n(ē-)ə-\ *adj* [prob fr F *cunéiforme*, fr MF, fr L *cuneus* + MF *-iforme* -iform] **1** : having the shape of a wedge **2** : composed of or written in wedge-shaped characters ⟨~ alphabet⟩

2cuneiform *n* **1** : cuneiform writing **2** : a cuneiform part, *specif* : a cuneiform bone or cartilage



cuneiform 1

cun·ner \'kən-ər\ *n* [origin unknown] : either of two wrasses **a** : an English wrasse (*Crenilabrus melops*) **b** : a wrasse (*Tautogolabrus adspersus*) abundant on the New England shore

cun·ni·lin·gus \ˌkən-ə-'liŋ-gəs\ *or* **cun·ni·linc·tus** \-'liŋ(k)-təs\ *n* [*cunnilingus*, NL, fr L, one who licks the vulva, fr *cunnus* vulva + *lingere* to lick, *cunnilinctus*, NL, fr L *cunnus* + *linctus*, act of licking, fr *linctus*, pp of *lingere* — more at LICK] : oral stimulation of the vulva or clitoris

1cun·ning \'kən-iŋ\ *adj* [ME, fr prp of *can* know] **1** : dexterous or crafty in the use of special resources (as skill or knowledge) or in attaining an end ⟨a ~ plotter⟩ **2** : characterized by wiliness and trickery ⟨~ schemes⟩ **3** : prettily appealing : CUTE *syn* **1** see CLEVER **2** see SLY *ant* ingenuous — **cun·ning·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv* — **cun·ning·ness** *n*

2cunning *n* **1** *obs* **a** KNOWLEDGE, LEARNING **b** : magic art **2** : dexterous skill and subtlety (as in inventing, devising, or executing) ⟨high-ribbed vault with perfect ~ framed — William Wordsworth⟩ **3** : CRAFT, SLYNESS *syn* see ART

cunt \'kənt\ *n* [ME *cunte* akin to MLG *kunte* female pudenda, MHG *kotze* prostitute] : the female pudenda, *also* : COITUS — usu. considered obscene

1cup \'kəp\ *n* [ME *cuppe*, fr. OE, akin to OHG *kopf* cup, both fr a prehistoric WGmc word borrowed fr LL *cuppa* cup, alter of L *cupa* tub, akin to OE *hȳf* hive] **1** : an open bowl-shaped drinking vessel **2 a** : a drinking vessel and its contents **b** : the consecrated wine of the Communion **3** : something that falls to one's lot **4** : an ornamental cup offered as a prize (as in a championship) **5 a** : something resembling a cup **b** : a cup-shaped plant organ **c** : an athletic supporter reinforced usu with plastic to provide extra protection to the wearer **d** : either of two parts of a brassiere that are shaped like and fit over the breasts **e** : the metal case inside a hole in golf, *also* : the hole itself **6 a** : a usu. iced beverage resembling punch but served from a pitcher rather than a bowl **7** : a half pint : eight ounces **8** : a food served in a cup-shaped usu footed vessel ⟨fruit ~⟩ **9** : the symbol ∪ indicating the union of two sets — **cup·like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj* — **in one's cups** : DRUNK

2cup *vt* **cupped; cup·ping** **1** : to treat by cupping **2 a** : to curve into the shape of a cup ⟨*cupped* his hands around his mouth⟩ **b** : to place in a cup

cup-bear·er \'kəp-ˌbar-ər, -ˌber-\ *n* : one who has the duty of filling and handing around the cups in which wine is served

cup·board \'kəb-ərd\ *n* : a closet with shelves where dishes, utensils, or food is kept, *also* : a small closet

cup·cake \'kəp-ˌkāk\ *n* : a small cake baked in a cuplike mold

1cu·pel \kyü-'pel, 'kyu-pəl\ *n* [F *coupelle*, dim of *coupe* cup, fr LL *cuppa*] : a small shallow porous cup esp of bone ash used in assaying to separate precious metals from lead

2cupel *vt* **-pelled** *or* **-peled; -pel·ling** *or* **-pel·ing** : to refine by means of a cupel — **cu·pel·er** *n*

cu·pel·la·tion \ˌkyu-pə-'lā-shən, -ˌpe-\ *n* : refinement (as of gold or silver) in a cupel by exposure to high temperature in a blast of air by which the lead, copper, tin, and other unwanted metals are oxidized and partly sink into the porous cupel

cup·ful \'kəp-ˌfu(l)\ *n, pl* **cup·fuls** \-ˌfulz\ *also* **cups·ful** \'kəps-ˌfu(l)\ **1** : as much as a cup will hold **2** : CUP 7

cup fungus *n* : *any of an order* (Pezizales) *of epigeal mostly saprophytic fungi with a fleshy or horny apothecium that is often colored and is typically shaped like a cup, saucer, or disk*

Cu·pid \'kyü-pəd\ *n* [L *Cupido*] **1** : the Roman god of erotic love — compare EROS **2** *not cap* : a figure that represents Cupid as a naked usu. winged boy often holding a bow and arrow

cu·pid·i·ty \kyü-'pid-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *cupidite*, fr MF *cupidité*, fr. L *cupiditat-*, *cupiditas* — more at COVET] **1** : strong desire : LUST **2** : inordinate desire for wealth : AVARICE, GREED

Cupid's bow *n* : a bow that consists of two convex curves usu with recurved ends



Cupid's bow

cup of tea **1** : something one likes or excels in ⟨as for me, I see already that storytelling isn't my *cup of tea* — John Barth⟩ **2** : a thing to be reckoned with : MATTER ⟨poltergeists are a different *cup of tea* — D. B. W. Lewis⟩

cu·po·la \'kyü-pə-lə, -ˌlō\ *n* [It, fr L *cupula*, dim of *cupa* tub] **1 a** : a rounded vault resting on a circular or other base and forming a roof or a ceiling **b** : a small structure built on top of a roof **2** : a vertical cylindrical furnace for melting iron in the foundry that has tuyeres and tapping spouts near the bottom

cup·pa \'kəp-ə\ *n* [short for *cuppa tea*, pronunciation spelling of *cup of tea*] *chiefly Brit* : a cup of tea

cup·ping *n* : an operation of drawing blood to the surface of the body by use of a glass vessel evacuated by heat

cup·py \'kəp-ē\ *adj* **cup·pi·er; -est** **1** : resembling a cup **2** : full of small depressions ⟨a ~ racetrack⟩

cupr- *or* **cupri-** *or* **cupro-** *comb form* [LL *cuprum* — more at COPPER] **1** : copper ⟨*cupri*ferous⟩ **2** : copper and ⟨*cupro*nickel⟩

cu·pram·mo·nium rayon \ˌk(y)u-prə-'mō-nē-əm-, -nyəm-\ *n* : a rayon made from cellulose dissolved in an ammoniacal copper solution

cu·pre·ous \'k(y)ü-prē-əs\ *adj* [LL *cupreus*, fr *cuprum*] : containing or resembling copper : COPPERY

cu·pric \-prik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or containing copper with a valence of two

cu·prif·er·ous \k(y)ü-'prif-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* : containing copper

cu·prite \'k(y)ü-ˌprīt\ *n* [G *kuprit*, fr LL *cuprum*] : a mineral Cu_2O consisting of copper oxide and constituting an ore of copper

cu·pro·nick·el \ˌk(y)ü-prō-'nik-əl\ *n* : an alloy of copper and nickel, *esp* : one containing about 70 percent copper and 30 percent nickel

cu·prous \'k(y)ü-prəs\ *adj* : of, relating to, or containing copper with a valence of one

cu·pu·late \'kyü-pyə-ˌlāt, -lət\ *also* **cu·pu·lar** \-lər\ *adj* : shaped like, having, or bearing a cupule

cu·pule \'kyü-(ˌ)pyü(ə)l\ *n* [NL *cupula*, fr LL, dim of L *cupa* tub — more at CUP] : a cup-shaped anatomical structure as **a** : an involucre characteristic of the oak in which the bracts are indurated and coherent **b** : an outer integument partially enclosing the seed of some seed ferns

1cur \'kər\ *n* [ME, short for *curdogge*, fr (assumed) ME *curren* to growl + ME *dogge* dog; akin to OE *cran* crane] **1** : a mongrel or inferior dog **2** : a surly or cowardly fellow

2cur *abbr* **1** currency **2** current

cur·able \'kyur-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being cured — **cur·abil·i·ty** \ˌkyür-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **cur·able·ness** \'kyür-ə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **cur·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

cu·ra·çao \'k(y)ur-ə-ˌsō, -ˌsau, ˌk(y)ur-ə-'\ *also* **cu·ra·çoa** *same or* ˌk(y)ur-ə-'sō-ə\ *n* [D *curaçao*, fr *Curaçao*, Netherlands Antilles] : a liqueur flavored with the dried peel of the sour orange

cu·ra·cy \'kyur-ə-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** : the office or term of office of a curate

cud·weed \'kəd-ˌwēd, 'kud-\ *n* : any of several composite plants (as of the genus *Gnaphalium*) with silky or woolly foliage

¹cue \'kyü\ *n* [ME *cu*] : the letter *q*

²cue *n* [prob fr *qu*, abbr (used as a direction in actors' copies of plays) of L *quando* when] **1 a** : a signal (as a word, phrase, or bit of stage business) to a performer to begin a specific speech or action **b** : something serving a comparable purpose · HINT **2** : a feature indicating the nature of something perceived **3** : the part one has to perform in or as if in a play **4** *archaic* : MOOD HUMOR

³cue *vt* **cued, cu·ing** *or* **cue·ing** **1** : to give a cue to : PROMPT **2** : to insert into a continuous performance ⟨~ in sound effects⟩

⁴cue *n* [F *queue*, lit , tail, fr L *cauda*] **1** . QUEUE **2** **a** . a leather-tipped tapering rod for striking the cue ball (as in billiards and pool) **b** : a long-handled instrument with a concave head for shoving disks in shuffleboard

⁵cue *vb* **cued, cu·ing** *or* **cue·ing** *vt* **1** . QUEUE **2** : to strike with a cue ~ *vi* **1** : QUEUE **2** : to use a cue

cue ball *n* the ball a player strikes with his cue in billiards and pool

cue bid *n* [*²cue*] : a bid in contract *bridge* that usu indicates an ace or a void in the suit bid — **cue–bid** *vt*

cues·ta \'kwes-tə\ *n* [Sp, fr L *costa* side, rib — more at COAST] : a hill or ridge with a steep face on one side and a gentle slope on the other

¹cuff \'kəf\ *n* [ME] **1** : something (as a part of a sleeve or glove) encircling the wrist **2** : the turned-back hem of a trouser leg **3** . HANDCUFF — usu used in pl **4** : an inflatable band that is wrapped around an extremity to control the flow of blood through the part when recording blood pressure with a sphygmomanometer — **cuff·less** \-ləs\ *adj* — **off the cuff** : SPONTANEOUS, INFORMAL — *on the cuff* : *on credit*

²cuff *vt* **1** : to furnish with a cuff **2** . HANDCUFF

³cuff *vb* [perh fr obs. E, glove, fr ME] *vt* : to strike esp with or as if with the palm of the hand : BUFFET ~ *vi* · FIGHT SCUFFLE

⁴cuff *n* · a blow with the hand esp when open : SLAP

cuff link *n* : a usu ornamental device consisting of two parts joined by a shank, chain, or bar for passing through buttonholes to fasten shirt cuffs — usu used in pl

cui bo·no \(ˌ)kwē-'bō-(ˌ)nō\ *n* [L, to whose advantage?] **1** . a principle that probable responsibility for an act or event lies with one having something to gain **2** : usefulness or utility as a principle in estimating the value of an act or policy

¹cui·rass \kwi-'ras, kyü-\ *n* [ME *curas*, fr MF *curasse*, fr LL *coreacea*, fem of *coreaceus* leathern, fr L *corium* skin, leather; akin to OE *heortha* deerskin, L *cortex* bark, Gk *keirein* to cut — more at SHEAR] **1** : a piece of armor covering the body from neck to waist, *also* , the breastplate of such a piece · something (as bony plates covering an animal) resembling a cuirass

cuirass *vt* . to cover or armor with a cuirass

cui·ras·sier \ˌkwir-ə-'si(ə)r, ˌkyur-\ *n* · a mounted soldier wearing a cuirass

cui·sine \kwi-'zēn\ *n* [F, lit , kitchen, fr LL *coquina* — more at KITCHEN] : manner of preparing food · style of cooking; *also* : the food prepared

cuisse \'kwis\ *also* **cuish** \'kwish\ *n* [ME *cuisseis*, pl , fr MF *cuissaux*, pl of *cuissel*, fr *cuisse* thigh, fr L *coxa* hip — more at COXA] : a piece of plate armor for the front of the thigh — see ARMOR illustration

cuit·tle \'küt-ᵊl\ *vt* **cuit·tled, cuit·tling** \'küt-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ [origin unknown] *Scot* : COAX, WHEEDLE

cuke \'kyük\ *n* : CUCUMBER

cul–de–sac \ˌkəl-di-'sak, ˌkul-\ *n, pl* **culs–de–sac** \ˌkəl(z)-, ˌkul(z)-\ *also* **cul–de–sacs** \ˌkəl-də-'saks, ˌkül-\ [F, lit , bottom of the bag] **1** · a blind diverticulum or pouch **2** : a street closed at one end

cu·let \'kyü-lət, 'kəl-ət\ *n* [F, fr dim of *cul* backside, fr L *culus*, akin to OE *hýdan* to hide] **1** : the small flat facet at the bottom of a brilliant parallel to the table — see BRILLIANT illustration **2** : plate armor covering the buttocks

cu·lex \'kyü-ˌleks\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L, gnat, akin to OIr *cuil* gnat] : any of a large cosmopolitan genus (*Culex*) of mosquitoes that includes the common house mosquito (*C. pipiens*) of Europe and No America — see MOSQUITO illustration — **cu·li·cine** \'kyü-lə-ˌsīn\ *adj or n*

cu·li·nary \'kəl-ə-ˌner-ē, 'kyü-lə-\ *adj* [L *culinarius*, fr *culina* kitchen — more at KILN] : of or relating to the kitchen or cookery

¹cull \'kəl\ *vt* [ME *cullen*, fr MF *cuillir*, fr L *colligere* to bind together — more at COLLECT] **1** : to select from a group · CHOOSE ⟨~ *ed* the best passages from the poet's work⟩ **2** : to identify and remove the culls from — **cull·er** *n*

²cull *n* : something rejected esp as being inferior or worthless ⟨how to separate good-looking pecans from ~s —*Washington Post*⟩

cul·len·der *var of* COLANDER

cul·let \'kəl-ət\ *n* [perh fr. F *cueillette* act of gathering, fr L *collecta*, fr fem of *collectus*, pp of *colligere*] : broken or refuse glass usu added to new material to facilitate melting in making glass

cul·lion \'kəl-yən\ *n* [ME *coillon* testicle, fr MF, fr (assumed) VL *coleon-*, *coleo*, fr L *coleus* scrotum] *archaic* . a mean or base fellow

¹cul·ly \'kəl-ē\ *n, pl* **cullies** [perh alter of *cullion*] : one easily tricked or imposed on : DUPE

²cully *vt* **cul·lied, cul·ly·ing** *archaic* : CHEAT, DECEIVE

¹culm \'kəlm\ *n* [ME] **1** : refuse coal screenings · SLACK **2** : a Lower Carboniferous formation in which marine fossil-bearing beds alternate with those containing plant remains

²culm *n* [L *culmus* stalk — more at HAULM] : a monocotyledonous stem

cul·mi·nant \'kəl-mə-nənt\ *adj* **1** : being at greatest altitude or on the meridian **2** : fully developed

cul·mi·nate \'kəl-mə-ˌnāt\ *vb* **-nat·ed, -nat·ing** [ML *culminatus*, pp of *culminare*, fr LL, to crown, fr L *culmin-*, *culmen* top — more at HILL] *vi* **1** *of a celestial body* · to reach its highest altitude, *also* : to be directly overhead **2** **a** · to rise to or form a summit **b** : to reach the highest or a climactic or decisive point ~ *vt* : to bring to a head or to the highest point

cul·mi·na·tion \ˌkəl-mə-'nā-shən\ *n* **1** : the action of culminating **2** : culminating position : CLIMAX *syn* see SUMMIT

cu·lotte \'kü-ˌlät, 'kyü-, k(y)ü-'lät\ *n* [F, breeches, fr dim of *cul* backside — more at CULET] : a divided skirt, *also* : a garment having a divided skirt — often used in pl



culotte

cul·pa·ble \'kəl-pə-bəl\ *adj* [ME *coupable*, fr MF, fr L *culpabilis*, fr *culpare* to blame, fr *culpa* guilt] **1** *archaic* . GUILTY, CRIMINAL **2** : meriting condemnation or blame esp as wrong or harmful ⟨~ negligence⟩ *syn* see BLAMEWORTHY — **cul·pa·bil·i·ty** \ˌkəl-pə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **cul·pa·ble·ness** \'kəl-pə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **cul·pa·bly** \-blē\ *adv*

cul·prit \'kəl-prət, -ˌprit\ *n* [AF *cul* (abbr of *culpable* guilty) + *prest, prit* ready (i e to prove it), fr L *praestus* — more at PRESTO] **1** one accused of or charged with a crime **2** . one guilty of a crime or a fault

cult \'kəlt\ *n* [F & L, F *culte*, fr L *cultus* care, adoration, fr *cultus*, pp of *colere* to cultivate — more at WHEEL] **1** : formal religious veneration : WORSHIP **2** : a system of religious beliefs and ritual, *also* · its body of adherents **3** a religion regarded as unorthodox or spurious, *also* : its body of adherents **4** : a system for the cure of disease based on dogma set forth by its promulgator **5** **a** . great devotion to a person, idea, or thing; esp : such devotion regarded as a literary or intellectual fad **b** . a usu. small circle of persons united by devotion or allegiance to an artistic or intellectual movement or figure — **cul·tic** \'kəl-tik\ *adj* — **cult·ism** \'kəl-ˌtiz-əm\ *n* — **cult·ist** \'kəl-təst\ *n*

cultch *or* **culch** \'kəlch\ *n* [perh fr a F dial form of F *couche* couch] **1** . material (as oyster shells) laid down on oyster grounds to furnish points of attachment for the spat **2** *chiefly NewEng* : CLUTTER, TRASH

cul·ti·gen \'kəl-tə-jən\ *n* [*cultivated* + *-gen*] **1** : a cultivated organism (as Indian corn) of a variety or species for which a wild ancestor is unknown **2** : CULTIVAR

cul·ti·va·ble \'kəl-tə-və-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being cultivated — **cul·ti·va·bil·i·ty** \ˌkəl-tə-və-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*

cul·ti·var \'kəl-tə-ˌvär, -ˌve(ə)r, -ˌva(ə)r\ *n* [*cultivated* + *variety*] : an organism of a kind originating and persistent under cultivation

cul·ti·vate \'kəl-tə-ˌvāt\ *vt* **-vat·ed, -vat·ing** [ML *cultivatus*, pp of *cultivare*, fr *cultivus* cultivable, fr L *cultus*, pp] **1** : to prepare or prepare and use for the raising of crops, *specif* : to loosen or break up the soil about (growing plants) **2** **a** : to foster the growth of ⟨~ vegetables⟩ **b** : CULTURE 2a **c** : to improve by labor, care, or study : REFINE ⟨~ the mind⟩ **3** : FURTHER, ENCOURAGE ⟨~ the arts⟩ **4** : to seek the society of : make friends with — **cul·ti·vat·able** \-ˌvāt-ə-bəl\ *adj*

cul·ti·vat·ed *adj* : REFINED EDUCATED ⟨~ speech⟩ ⟨~ tastes⟩

cul·ti·va·tion \ˌkəl-tə-'vā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act or art of cultivating, *specif* . TILLAGE **2** : CULTURE, REFINEMENT ⟨a man of charm and ~⟩

cul·ti·va·tor \'kəl-tə-ˌvāt-ər\ *n* : one that cultivates, *esp* : an implement to loosen the soil while crops are growing

cul·tur·al \'kəlch(-ə)-rəl\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to culture or culturing **2** : concerned with the fostering of plant or animal growth — **cul·tur·al·ly** \-rə-lē\ *adv*

cultural anthropology *n* : anthropology that deals with the study of culture and that uses the methods, concepts, and data of archaeology, ethnology, and ethnography, folklore and linguistics, and sometimes those of sociology and psychology — compare PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY — **cultural anthropologist** *n*

¹cul·ture \'kəl-chər\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *cultura*, fr *cultus*, pp] **1** : CULTIVATION, TILLAGE **2** : the act of developing the intellectual and moral faculties esp by education **3** : expert care and training ⟨beauty ~⟩ **4** **a** : enlightenment and excellence of taste acquired by intellectual and aesthetic training **b** : acquaintance with and taste in fine arts, humanities, and broad aspects of science as distinguished from vocational and technical skills **5** **a** : the integrated pattern of human behavior that includes thought, speech, action, and artifacts and depends upon man's capacity for learning and transmitting knowledge to succeeding generations **b** : the customary beliefs, social forms, and material traits of a racial, religious, or social group **6** : cultivation of living material in prepared nutrient media, *also* : a product of such cultivation

²culture *vt* **cul·tured; cul·tur·ing** \'kəlch-(ə-)riŋ\ **1** : CULTIVATE **2** **a** : to grow in a prepared medium **b** : to start a culture from

cul·tured \'kəl-chərd\ *adj* **1** . CULTIVATED **2** : produced under artificial conditions ⟨~ *viruses*⟩ ⟨~ pearls⟩

cul·tus \'kəl-təs\ *n* [L, adoration] : CULT

cul·ver \'kəl-vər, 'kul-\ *n* [ME, fr OE *culfer*, fr (assumed) VL *columbra*, fr L *columbula*, dim of L *columba* dove — more at COLUMBINE] : PIGEON

cul·ver·in \'kəl-və-rən\ *n* [ME, fr MF *couleuvrine*, fr *couleuvre* snake, fr L *colubra*] : an early firearm **a** : a rude musket **b** : a long cannon (as an 18-pounder) of the 16th and 17th centuries

cul·vert \'kəl-vərt\ *n* [origin unknown] **1** : a transverse drain **2** : a conduit for a culvert **3** · a bridge over a culvert

¹cum \(ˌ)kum, (ˌ)kəm\ *prep* [L, akin to L *com-* — more at CO-] : WITH · combined with : along with ⟨served as an *office-cum-den*⟩

²cum *abbr* cumulative

Cu·ma·na·go·to \(ˌ)kü-ˌmän-ə-'gōt-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **Cumanagoto** *or* **Cumanagotos** [Sp, of AmerInd origin] **1** : a member of a Carib an people of Venezuela **2** . the language of the Cumanagoto people

Cumb *abbr* Cumberland

NING, FLOWING **b** (1) : presently elapsing (2) : occurring in or belonging to the present time (3) : most recent ⟨~ issue⟩ **2** : used as a medium of exchange **3** : generally accepted, used, practiced, or prevalent at the moment *syn* see PREVAILING — **cur·rent·ly** *adv* — **cur·rent·ness** *n*

²current *n* **1 a** : the part of a fluid body moving continuously in a certain direction **b** : the swiftest part of a stream **c** : a tidal or nontidal movement of lake or ocean water **d** : flow marked by force or strength **2** : a tendency or course of events that is usu. the resultant of an interplay of forces ⟨~s of public opinion that alter with the economic situation⟩ ⟨an increasing ~ of radicalism⟩ **3** : a flow of electric charge, *also* : the rate of such flow *syn* see TENDENCY

current assets *n pl* : assets of a short-term nature

cur·ri·cle \'kər-i-kəl, 'kə-ri-\ *n* [L *curriculum* running, chariot] : a 2-wheeled chaise usu. drawn by two horses

cur·ric·u·lar \kə-'rik-yə-lər\ *adj* : of or relating to a curriculum

cur·ric·u·lum \-ləm\ *n, pl* **-la** \-lə\ *also* **-lums** [NL, fr. L, running, fr *currere*] **1** : the courses offered by an educational institution or one of its branches **2** : a set of courses constituting an area of specialization

curriculum vitae \kə-,rik-ə-ləm-'wē-,tī, -yə-ləm-'vī-tē\ *n, pl* **curric·u·la vitae** \-lə-\ [L, course of (one's) life] : a short account of one's career and qualifications prepared typically by an applicant for a position

cur·ri·er·y \'kər-ē-ə-rē, 'kə-rē-\ *n, pl* **-er·ies** **1** : the trade of a currier of leather **2** : a place where currying is done

cur·rish \'kər-ish\ *adj* **1** : resembling a cur : MONGREL **2** : IGNOBLE — **cur·rish·ly** *adv*

¹cur·ry \'kər-ē, 'kə-rē\ *vt* **cur·ried; cur·ry·ing** [ME *currayen*, fr. OF *correer* to prepare, curry, fr. (assumed) VL *conredare*, fr. L *com-* + a base of Gmc origin, akin to Goth *garaiths* arrayed — more at READY] **1** : to dress the coat of (as a horse) with a currycomb **2** : to treat (tanned leather) esp. by incorporating oil or grease **3** : BEAT, THRASH — **cur·ri·er** *n* — **curry favor** \-'fā-vər\ [ME *currayen favel* to curry a chestnut horse] : to seek to gain favor by flattery or attention

²cur·ry *also* **cur·rie** \'kər-ē, 'kə-rē\ *n, pl* **curries** [Tamil-Malayalam *kaṟi*] **1** : CURRY POWDER **2** : a food or dish seasoned with curry powder ⟨shrimp ~⟩

³curry *vt* **cur·ried; cur·ry·ing** : to flavor or cook with curry powder

curry-comb \-,kōm\ *n* : a comb made of rows of metallic teeth or serrated ridges and used esp. to curry horses — **currycomb** *vt*

curry powder *n* : a condiment consisting of several pungent ground spices (as cayenne pepper, fenugreek, and turmeric)

¹curse \'kərs\ *n* [ME *curs*, fr. OE] **1** : a prayer or invocation for harm or injury to come upon one : IMPRECATION **2** : something that is cursed or accursed **3** : evil or misfortune that comes as if in response to imprecation or retribution **4** : a cause of great harm or misfortune : TORMENT **5** : MENSTRUATION — used with *the*

²curse *vb* **cursed, curs·ing** *vt* **1 a** : to call upon divine or supernatural power to send injury upon **b** : to execrate in fervent and often profane terms **2** : to use profanely insolent language against : BLASPHEME **3** : to bring great evil upon : AFFLICT ~ *vi* : to utter imprecations : SWEAR *syn* see EXECRATE *ant* bless

cursed \'kər-səd, 'kərst\ *also* **curst** \'kərst\ *adj* : being under or deserving a curse — **cursed·ly** *adv* — **cursed·ness** *n*

¹cur·sive \'kər-siv\ *adj* [F or ML, F *cursif*, fr. ML *cursivus*, lit., running, fr. L *cursus*, pp. of *currere* to run] : RUNNING, COURSING as a *of writing* : flowing often with the strokes of successive characters joined and the angles rounded **b** : having a flowing, easy, impromptu character — **cur·sive·ly** *adv* — **cur·sive·ness** *n*

²cursive *n* **1** : a manuscript written in cursive writing **2** : a style of printed letter resembling handwriting

cur·so·ri·al \kər-'sōr-ē-əl, -'sȯr-\ *adj* : adapted to running

cur·so·ry \'kərs-(ə-)rē\ *adj* [LL *cursorius* of running, fr. L *cursus* running, fr. *cursus*, pp.] : rapidly and often superficially performed : HASTY ⟨a ~ glance⟩ *syn* see SUPERFICIAL *ant* painstaking — **cur·so·ri·ly** \-rə-lē\ *adv* — **cur·so·ri·ness** \-rē-nəs\ *n*

curt \'kərt\ *adj* [L *curtus* shortened — more at SHEAR] **1 a** : sparing of words : TERSE **b** : marked by rude or peremptory shortness : BRUSQUE **2** : shortened in linear dimension *syn* see BLUFF *ant* voluble — **curt·ly** *adv* — **curt·ness** *n*

cur·tail \(,)kər-'tā(ə)l\ *vt* [alter of *curtal* to make a curtal of, fr. *curtal*, n.] : to make less by or as if by cutting off or away some part ⟨~ the power of the executive branch⟩ ⟨~ inflation⟩ *syn* see SHORTEN *ant* prolong, enlarge — **cur·tail·er** \-'tā-lər\ *n*

cur·tail·ment \-'tā(ə)l-mənt\ *n* : the act of curtailing : the state of being curtailed

¹cur·tain \'kərt-ᵊn\ *n* [ME *curtine*, fr. OF, fr. LL *cortina*, fr. L *cohort-*, *cohors* enclosure, court — more at COURT] **1** : a hanging screen usu. capable of being drawn back or up, *esp.* : window drapery **2** : a device or agency that conceals or acts as a barrier — compare IRON CURTAIN **3 a** : the part of a bastioned front that connects two neighboring bastions **b** (1) : a similar stretch of plain wall (2) : a nonbearing exterior wall **4 a** : the movable screen separating the stage from the auditorium of a theater **b** : the ascent or opening (as at the beginning of a play) of a stage curtain, *also* : its descent or closing (as at the end of an act) **c** : the final situation, line, or scene of an act or play **d** : the time at which a theatrical performance begins **e** *pl* : END; *esp* : DEATH ⟨it was ~s for him when his treason was discovered⟩

²curtain *vt* **cur·tained; cur·tain·ing** \'kərt-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ **1** : to furnish with or as if with curtains **2** : to veil or shut off with or as if with a curtain

curtain call *n* : an appearance by a performer (as after the final curtain of a play) in response to the applause of the audience

curtain lecture *n* [fr. its being given behind the curtains of a bed] : a private lecture by a wife to her husband

curtain raiser *n* **1** : a short play usu. of one scene that is presented before the main full-length drama **2** : a usu. short preliminary to a main event

¹cur·tal \'kərt-ᵊl\ *n, obs* : an animal with a docked tail

²curtal *adj* [MF *courtault*, fr. *court* short, fr. L *curtus*] **1** *obs* : having a docked tail **2** *obs* : BRIEF, CURTAILED **3** *archaic* : wearing a short frock

cur·tal ax *or* **cur·tle ax** \'kərt-ᵊl-\ *n* [modif. of MF *coutelas*] : CUTLASS

cur·te·sy \'kərt-ə-sē\ *n, pl* **-sies** [ME *corteisie* courtesy] : the future potential interest that a husband has in the real property of his wife arising upon the birth to them of a child alive and capable for at least an instant of inheriting from her — compare DOWER

cur·ti·lage \'kərt-ᵊl-ij\ *n* [ME, fr. OF *cortillage*, fr. *cortil* courtyard, fr. *cort* court] : a piece of ground (as a yard or courtyard) within the fence surrounding a house

¹curt·sy *or* **curt·sey** \'kərt-sē\ *n, pl* **curtsies** *or* **curtseys** [alter. of *courtesy*] : an act of civility, respect, or reverence made mainly by women and consisting of a slight lowering of the body with bending of the knees

²curtsy *or* **curtsey** *vi* **curt·sied** *or* **curt·seyed, curt·sy·ing** *or* **curt·sey·ing** : to make a curtsy

cu·rule \'kyü(ə)r-,jül\ *adj* [L *curulis* alter. of *currulis* of a chariot, fr. *currus* chariot, fr. *currere* to run] **1** : of or relating to a seat reserved in ancient Rome for the use of the highest dignitaries and usu. made like a campstool with curved legs **2** : privileged to sit in a curule chair

cur·va·ceous *also* **cur·va·cious** \,kər-'vā-shəs\ *adj* : having a well-proportioned feminine figure marked by pronounced curves

cur·va·ture \'kər-və-,chu(ə)r, -chər, -,t(y)u(ə)r\ *n* **1** : the act of curving : the state of being curved **2** : a measure or amount of curving; *specif.* : the rate of change of the angle through which the tangent to a curve turns in moving along the curve and which for a circle is equal to the reciprocal of the radius **3 a** : an abnormal curving (as of the spine) **b** : a curved surface of an organ

¹curve \'kərv\ *adj* [L *curvus* curved] *archaic* : bent or formed into a curve

²curve *vb* **curved; curv·ing** [L *curvare*, fr. *curvus*] *vi* : to have or take a turn, change, or deviation from a straight line without sharp breaks or angularity ~ *vt* **1** : to cause to curve **2** : to throw a curveball to (a batter) **3** : to grade (as an examination) on a curve *syn* CURVE, BEND, TURN, TWIST *shared meaning element* : to swerve or cause to swerve from a straight line or course

³curve *n* **1** : a curving line or surface : BEND **2** : something curved as **a** : a curving line of the human body **b** *pl* : PARENTHESIS **3 a** : CURVEBALL **b** : TRICK, DECEPTION **4** : a graphical representation of a variable (as one measuring development of progress) affected by conditions **5 a** : a line that may be precisely defined by an equation in such a way that the coordinates of its points are functions of a single independent variable or parameter **b** (1) : the intersection of two geometrical surfaces (2) : the path of a moving point **6** : a distribution indicating the relative performance of individuals measured against each other that is used esp. in assigning good, medium, or poor grades to usu. predetermined proportions of students rather than in assigning grades based on predetermined standards of achievement — **curvy** \'kər-vē\ *adj*

curve·ball \'kərv-,bȯl\ *n* : a baseball pitch thrown so that it swerves from a normal or expected course, *esp.* : one that curves to the left when thrown from the right hand or to the right when thrown from the left hand — **curveball** *vb*

¹cur·vet \(,)kər-'vet\ *n* [It *corvetta*, fr. MF *courbette*, fr. *courber* to curve, fr. L *curvare*] : a prancing leap of a horse in which first the forelegs and then the hind are raised so that for an instant all the legs are in the air

²curvet *vi* **-vet·ted** *or* **-vet·ed; -vet·ting** *or* **-vet·ing** : to make a curvet, *also* : PRANCE, CAPER

cur·vi·lin·eal \,kər-və-'lin-ē-əl\ *adj* : CURVILINEAR

cur·vi·lin·ear \,kər-və-'lin-ē-ər\ *adj* [L *curvus* + *linea* line] **1** : consisting of or bounded by curved lines : represented by a curved line **2** : marked by flowing tracery ⟨~ Gothic⟩ — **cur·vi·lin·ear·i·ty** \-,lin-ē-'ar-ət-ē\ *n* — **cur·vi·lin·ear·ly** \-'lin-ē-ər-lē\ *adv*

cu·sec \'kyü-,sek\ *n* [cubic foot per second] : a volumetric unit of flow equal to a cubic foot per second

cush·at \'kəsh-ət\ *n* [ME *cowschote*, fr. OE *cūscote*] *chiefly Scot* : RINGDOVE I

cu·shaw \ku-'sho, 'kü-,\ *n* [perh. of Algonquian origin, akin to *escushaw* it is green (in some Algonquian language of Virginia)] : WINTER CROOKNECK

Cush·ing's disease \'kush-iŋz-\ *n* [Harvey *Cushing*] : a disease characterized by obesity and muscular weakness associated with adrenal or pituitary dysfunction — called also *Cushing's syndrome*

¹cush·ion \'kush-ən\ *n* [ME *cuishin*, fr. MF *coissin*, fr. (assumed) VL *coxinus*, fr. L *coxa* hip — more at COXA] **1** : a soft pillow or pad usu. used for sitting, reclining, or kneeling **2** : a bodily part resembling a pad **3** : something resembling a cushion as **a** : PILLOW 3 **b** : RAT 3 **c** : a pad of springy rubber along the inside of the rim of a billiard table **d** : the head of a drill brace **e** : a padded insert in a shoe **f** : a strip of soft resilient rubber between the breaker and carcass of a pneumatic tire **g** : an artificial pool provided to absorb the kinetic energy of falling water and so prevent erosion **h** : an elastic body for reducing shock **i** : a mat laid under a large rug to ease the effect of wear **4** : something serving to mitigate the effects of disturbances or disorders as **a** : a factor that lessens adverse developments in the economy **b** : a medical procedure or drug that eases a patient's discomfort — **cush·ion·less** \-ləs\ *adj* — **cush·iony** \-ə-nē\ *adj*

²cushion *vt* **cush·ioned, cush·ion·ing** \-(ə-)niŋ\ **1** : to seat or place on a cushion **2** : to suppress by ignoring **3** : to furnish

cu·ra·re *or* **cu·ra·ri** \k(y)u-'rär-ē\ *n* [Pg & Sp *curare*, fr Carib *kurari*] : a dried aqueous extract esp of a vine (as *Strychnos toxifera* of the family Loganiaceae or *Chondodendron tomentosum* of the family *Menispermaceae*) used in arrow poisons by So American Indians and in medicine to produce muscular relaxation

cu·ra·rine \-'rar-ən, -ˌēn\ *n* : any of several alkaloids from curare

cu·ra·rize \-'rar-ˌīz\ *vt* -rized, -riz·ing : to treat with curare — **cu·ra·ri·za·tion** \-ˌrar-ə-'zā-shən\ *n*

cu·ras·sow \'k(y)ůr-ə-ˌsō\ *n* [alter of *Curaçao*] : any of several large arboreal game birds (esp genus *Crax*) of So and Central America related to the domestic fowls

cu·rate \'kyůr-ət *also* 'kyů(ə)r-ˌāt\ *n* [ME, fr ML *curatus*, fr *cura* cure of souls, fr L, care] 1 : a clergyman in charge of a parish 2 : a clergyman serving as assistant (as to a rector) in a parish

cu·ra·tive \'kyůr-ət-iv\ *adj* : relating to or used in the cure of diseases — **curative** *n* — **cu·ra·tive·ly** *adv*

cu·ra·tor \kyu-'rāt-ər, 'kyůr-ət-\ *n* [L, fr *curatus*, pp of *curare* to care, fr *cura* care] : one that has the care and superintendence of something; *esp* : one in charge of a museum, zoo, or other place of exhibit — **cu·ra·to·ri·al** \kyůr-ə-'tōr-ē-əl, -'tȯr-\ *adj* — **cu·ra·tor·ship** \kyů-'rāt-ər-ˌship, 'kyůr-ət-\ *n*

¹curb \'kərb\ *n* [MF *courbe* curve, curved piece of wood or iron, fr *courbe* curved, fr L *curvus*] 1 : a chain or strap on the upper part of the branches of a bit used to restrain a horse — see BIT illustration 2 : an enclosing frame, border, or edging 3 · CHECK, RESTRAINT (a price ~) 4 : a raised edge or margin to strengthen or confine 5 · an edging (as of concrete) built along a street to form part of a gutter 6 [fr the fact that it orig. transacted its business on the street] : a market for trading in securities not listed on a stock exchange

²curb *vt* 1 : to furnish with a curb 2 : to check or control with or as if with a curb (trying to ~ her curiosity) 3 : to lead (a dog) to a suitable place (as a gutter) for defecation *syn* see RESTRAIN *ant* spur

curb·ing \'kər-biŋ\ *n* 1 : the material for a curb 2 : CURB

curb roof *n* : a roof with a ridge at the center and a double slope on each of its two sides

curb service *n* : service extended (as by a restaurant) to persons sitting in parked automobiles

¹curb·stone \'kərb-ˌstōn\ *n* : a stone or edging of concrete forming a curb

²curbstone *adj* 1 : operating on the street without maintaining an office (a ~ broker) 2 : not having the benefit of training or experience (a ~ critic)

curch \'kərch\ *n* [ME] *Scot* : KERCHIEF 1

cur·cu·lio \(ˌ)kər-'kyü-lē-ˌō\ *n, pl* **-li·os** [L, grain weevil] : any of various weevils; *esp* : one that injures fruit

cur·cu·ma \'kər-kyə-mə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Ar *kurkum saffron*] : any of a genus (*Curcuma*) of Old World tropical herbs (as the turmeric) of the ginger family with tuberous roots

¹curd \'kərd\ *n* [ME] 1 : the thick casein-rich part of coagulated milk 2 · something suggesting the curd of milk — **curdy** \-ē\ *adj*

²curd *vb* : COAGULATE, CURDLE

cur·dle \'kərd-ᵊl\ *vb* **cur·dled, cur·dling** \'kərd-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ [freq of ²*curd*] *vt* 1 : to cause curds to form in 2 : SPOIL, SOUR ~ *vi* 1 : to form curds : COAGULATE 2 . to go bad or wrong : SPOIL

¹cure \'kyů(ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr ML & L, ML *cura*, cure of souls, fr L, care] 1 a : spiritual charge . CARE b : pastoral charge of a parish 2 a : recovery or relief from a disease b : something (as a drug or treatment) that cures a disease c : a course or period of treatment (take the ~ for alcoholism) d : SPA 3 . something that corrects, heals, or permanently alleviates a harmful or troublesome situation (more money is not a certain ~ for the problem) 4 : a process or method of curing — **cure·less** \-ləs\ *adj*

²cure *vb* **cured; cur·ing** *vt* 1 a : to restore to health, soundness, or normality b : to bring about recovery from 2 a : to deal with in a way that eliminates or rectifies (nothing would ~ the unpleasant odor) b : to free from something objectionable or harmful 3 : to prepare by chemical or physical processing for keeping or use ~ *vi* 1 : to undergo a curing process 2 · to effect a cure — **cur·er** *n*

syn CURE, HEAL, REMEDY *shared meaning element* . to rectify an unhealthy or undesirable condition

cu·ré \kyu-'rā, 'kyů(ə)r-ˌā\ *n* [OF, fr ML *curatus* — more at CURATE] : a parish priest

cure-all \'kyů(ə)r-ˌȯl\ *n* : a remedy for all ills : PANACEA

cu·ret·tage \ˌkyur-ə-'täzh\ *n* : a surgical scraping or cleaning by means of a curette

¹cu·rette *or* **cu·ret** \kyů-'ret\ *n* [F *curette*, fr *curer* to cure, fr L *curare*, fr *cura*] : a scoop, loop, or ring used in performing curettage

²curette *or* **curet** *vt* **cu·rett·ed; cu·rett·ing** : to perform curettage on — **cu·rette·ment** \kyu-'ret-mənt\ *n*

cur·few \'kər-(ˌ)fyü\ *n* [ME, fr. MF *covrefeu*, signal given to bank the hearth fire, curfew, fr *covrir* to cover + *feu* fire, fr L *focus hearth*] 1 · a regulation enjoining the withdrawal of usu specified persons (as juveniles or military personnel) from the streets or the closing of business establishments or places of assembly at a stated hour 2 a : the sounding of a bell or other signal to announce the beginning of a time of curfew b : the signal used 3 a : the hour at which a curfew becomes effective b : the period during which a curfew is in effect

cu·ria \'k(y)ůr-ē-ə\ *n, pl* **cu·ri·ae** \'kyur-ē-ˌē, 'kur-ē-ˌī\ [L, fr *co-* + *vir* man — more at VIRILE] 1 a : a division of the ancient Roman people comprising several gentes of a tribe b : the place of assembly of one of these divisions 2 a : the court of a medieval king b : a court of justice 3 *often cap* : the body of congregations, tribunals, and offices through which the pope governs the Roman Catholic Church — **cu·ri·al** \'kyur-ē-əl\ *adj*

cu·rie \'kyu(ə)r-(ˌ)ē, kyu-'rē\ *n* [Mme Marie *Curie*] 1 · a unit quantity of any radioactive nuclide in which 3.7 × 10^{10} disintegrations occur per second 2 : a unit of radioactivity equal to 3.7 × 10^{10} disintegrations per second

Curie point *n* [Pierre *Curie*] 1 : the temperature at which there is a transition between the ferromagnetic and paramagnetic phases 2 : a temperature at which the anomalies that characterize a ferroelectric substance disappear — called also *Curie temperature*

cu·rio \'kyur-ē-ˌō\ *n, pl* **cu·ri·os** [short for *curiosity*] : something considered novel, rare, or bizarre : CURIOSITY

cu·ri·o·sa \ˌkyur-ē-'ō-sə, -'ō-zə\ *n pl* [NL, fr L, neut pl of *curiosus*] : CURIOSITIES, RARITIES. *esp* : strange or unusual books

cu·ri·os·i·ty \ˌkyůr-ē-'äs-ət-ē, -'as-tē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : desire to know a : inquisitive interest in others' concerns : NOSINESS b · interest leading to inquiry (intellectual ~) 2 *archaic* : undue nicety or fastidiousness 3 a : one that arouses interest esp for uncommon or exotic characteristics b : an unusual knickknack : CURIO c : a curious trait or aspect

cu·ri·ous \'kyur-ē-əs\ *adj* [ME, fr MF *curios*, fr L *curiosus* careful, inquisitive, fr *cura* cure] 1 a *archaic* . made carefully b *obs* : ABSTRUSE c *archaic* : precisely accurate 2 a : marked by desire to investigate and learn b : marked by inquisitive interest in others' concerns : NOSY . 3 : exciting attention as strange or novel : ODD — **cu·ri·ous·ly** *adv* — **cu·ri·ous·ness** *n*

syn CURIOUS, INQUISITIVE, PRYING *shared meaning element* : interested in what is not one's personal or proper concern CURIOUS, the most general and the only neutral one of these words, basically implies a lively desire to learn or to know (children are curious about everything) (*curious* onlookers got in the way of the firemen) INQUISITIVE applies to impertinent and habitual curiosity and usually suggests quizzing and peering after information (*inquisitive* old women watching from behind drawn curtains) PRYING adds to *inquisitive* the implication of busy meddling and officiousness (I will not bare my soul to their shallow *prying* eyes — Oscar Wilde) *ant* incurious, uninterested

cu·rite \'kyů(ə)r-ˌīt\ *n* [F, fr Pierre *Curie*] : a radioactive mineral $2PbO.5UO_3.4H_2O$ found in orange acicular crystals

cu·ri·um \'kyur-ē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr Marie & Pierre *Curie*] : a metallic radioactive trivalent element artificially produced — see ELEMENT table

¹curl \'kər(-ə)l\ *vb* [ME *curlen*, fr. *crul* curly, prob fr MD, akin to OHG *krol* curly, OE *cradol* cradle] *vt* 1 : to form into coils or ringlets (~ one's hair) 2 : to form into a curved shape : TWIST (~*ed* his lip in a sneer) 3 : to furnish with curls ~ *vi* 1 a : to grow in coils or spirals b : to form ripples or crinkles (bacon ~*ing* in a pan) 2 : to move or progress in curves or spirals : WIND (the path ~*ed* along the mountainside) 3 : TWIST, CONTORT 4 : to play the game of curling

²curl *n* 1 : a lock of hair that coils : RINGLET 2 : something having a spiral or winding form · COIL 3 : the action of curling : the state of being curled 4 : an abnormal rolling or curling of leaves 5 : a curved or spiral marking in the grain of wood 6 · TENDRIL 7 : a hollow arch of water formed when the crest of a breaking wave spills forward

curl·er \'kər-lər\ *n* 1 : one that curls, esp a device on which hair is wound for curling 2 : a player of curling

cur·lew \'kərl-(ˌ)ü\ *n, pl* **curlews** *or* **curlew** [ME, f MF *corlieu*, of imit origin] : any of various largely brownish chiefly migratory birds (esp genus *Numenius*) related to the woodcocks but distinguished by long legs and a long slender downcurved bill



curlew

¹curli·cue *also* **curly-cue** \'kər-li-ˌkyü\ *n* [*curly* + *cue* (a braid of hair)] : a fancifully curved or spiral figure (as a flourish in handwriting)

²curlicue *vb* **-cued, -cu·ing** *vi* : to form curlicues ~ *vt* : to decorate with curlicues

curl·ing \'kər-liŋ\ *n* : a game in which two teams of four men each slide curling stones over a stretch of ice toward a target circle

curling iron *n* : a rod-shaped usu metal instrument which is heated and around which a lock of hair to be curled or waved is wound

curling stone *n* · an ellipsoid stone or occas. piece of iron with a gooseneck handle used in the game of curling

curl·pa·per \'kər(-ə)l-ˌpā-pər\ *n* : a strip or piece of paper around which a lock of hair is wound for curling

curly \'kər-lē\ *adj* **curl·i·er; -est** 1 : tending to curl, *also* : having curls 2 : having the grain composed of fibers that undulate without crossing and that often form alternating light and dark lines (~ maple) — **curl·i·ness** *n*

curly-coat·ed retriever \ˌkər-lē-ˌkōt-əd-\ *n* : any of a breed of sporting dogs with a short curly coat

curly top *n* : a destructive virus disease esp of beets that kills young plants and causes curling and puckering of the leaves in older plants

cur·mud·geon \(ˌ)kər-'məj-ən\ *n* [origin unknown] 1 *archaic* : MISER 2 . a crusty, ill-tempered, and usu old man — **cur·mudgeon·ly** *adj*

curn \'kərn\ *or* **cur·ran** \'kə-rən\ *n* [ME *curn*, akin to ME *corn*] 1 *Scot* : GRAIN 2 *Scot* : a small number : FEW

curr \'kər\ *vi* [imit] : to make a murmuring sound (as of doves)

cur·ragh *or* **cur·rach** \'kə-rə(ˌ)k\ *n* [ScGael *curach* & IrGael *curach*, akin to MIr *curach* coracle] 1 *Irish* : marshy wasteland 2 *Irish & Scot* . CORACLE

cur·rant \'kər-ənt, 'kə-rənt\ *n* [ME *raison of Coraunte*, lit , raisin of Corinth] 1 · a small seedless raisin grown chiefly in the Levant 2 : the acid edible fruit of several shrubs (genus *Ribes*) of the saxifrage family, *also* · a plant bearing currants

cur·ren·cy \'kər-ən-sē, 'kə-rən-\ *n, pl* **-cies** 1 a : circulation as a medium of exchange b . general use, acceptance, or prevalence 2 a . something (as coins, government notes, and bank notes) that is in circulation as a medium of exchange b : paper money in circulation c : a common article for bartering

¹cur·rent \'kər-ənt, 'kə-rənt\ *adj* [ME *currauni*, fr. OF *curant*, prp of *courre* to run, fr L *currere* — more at CAR] 1 a *archaic* : RUN-

usu. by epidermal cells **b** : the outermost layer of animal integument (as in man) when composed of epidermis **c** : a thin continuous fatty film on the external surface of many higher plants **2** : dead or horny epidermis — **cu·tic·u·lar** \kyü-'tik-yə-lər\ *adj*

cut·ie *or* **cut·ey** \'kyüt-ē\ *n, pl* **cuties** *or* **cuteys** [*cute* + *-ie*] : an attractive person, *esp* : a pretty girl

cu·tin \'kyüt-ᵊn\ *n* [ISV, fr L *cutis*] : an insoluble mixture containing waxes, fatty acids, soaps, and resinous material that forms a continuous layer on the outer epidermal wall of a plant

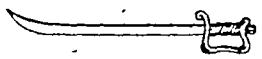
cut-in \'kət-ˌin\ *n* : something cut in — **cut-in** *adj*

cut in \ˌkət-'in\ *vi* **1** : to thrust oneself into a position between others or belonging to another **2** : to join in something suddenly ⟨*cut in* on the conversation⟩ **3** : to interrupt a dancing couple and take one as one's partner **4** : to become automatically connected or started in operation ~ *vt* **1** : to mix with cutting motions ⟨after sifting the flour into a mixing bowl, *cut* the lard *in*⟩ **2** : to introduce into a number, group, or sequence **3** : to connect into an electrical circuit to a mechanical apparatus so as to permit operation **4** : to include esp among those benefiting or favored ⟨*cut* them *in* on the profits⟩

cu·tin·ized \'kyüt-ᵊn-ˌīzd\ *adj* : infiltrated with cutin ⟨~ epidermal cells⟩

cu·tis \'kyüt-əs\ *n, pl* **cu·tes** \'kyü-ˌtēz\ *or* **cu·tis·es** [L] : DERMIS

cut·lass *also* **cut·las** \'kət-ləs\ *n* [MF *coutelas*, aug. of *coutel* knife, fr. L *cultellus*, dim of *culter* knife, plowshare] **1** : a short curving sword formerly used by sailors on warships **2** : MACHETE



cutlass 1

cut·ler \'kət-lər\ *n* [ME, fr. MF *couteller*, fr LL *cultellarius*, fr. L *cultellus*] : one who makes, deals in, or repairs cutlery

cut·lery \'kət-lə-rē\ *n* **1** : edged or cutting tools, *specif* : implements for cutting and eating food **2** : the business of a cutler

cut·let \'kət-lət\ *n* [F *côtelette*, fr. OF *costelette*, dim of *coste* rib, side, fr. L *costa* — more at COAST] **1** : a small slice of meat for broiling or frying ⟨a veal ~⟩ **2** : a flat croquette of chopped meat or fish

cut·line \'kət-ˌlīn\ *n* : CAPTION, LEGEND

cut-off \'kət-ˌȯf\ *n* **1** : the act or action of cutting off **2 a** : the new and relatively short channel formed when a stream cuts through the neck of an oxbow **b** : SHORTCUT 1 **c** : a channel made to straighten a stream **3** : a device for cutting off **4** : something cut off **5** : the point, date, or period for a cutoff — **cutoff** *adj*

cut off \ˌkət-'ȯf\ *vt* **1** : to strike off : SEVER **2** : to bring to an untimely end **3** : to stop the passage of **4** : to shut off : BAR **5** : to break off : TERMINATE **6** : SEPARATE, ISOLATE **7** : DISINHERIT **8 a** : to stop the operation of : turn off **b** : to stop or interrupt while in communication ⟨the operator *cut* me *off*⟩ ~ *vi* : to cease operating

cut-out \'kət-ˌaut\ *n* **1** : something cut out or off from something else **2** : one that cuts out — **cutout** *adj*

¹cut out \ˌkət-'aut\ *vt* **1** : to form by erosion **2** : to form or shape by cutting **3** : to determine or assign through necessity ⟨his work is *cut out* for him⟩ **4** : to take the place of : SUPPLANT **5** : to put an end to : desist from ⟨wasteful expenditures that must be *cut out*⟩ **6** : DEPRIVE, DEFRAUD **7 a** : to remove from a series or circuit : DISCONNECT **b** : to make inoperative ~ *vi* **1** : to depart in haste **2** : to cease operating **3** : to swerve out of a traffic line

²cut out *adj* : naturally fitted or suited ⟨not *cut out* to be a lawyer⟩

cut-over \ˌkət-ˌō-vər\ *adj* : having most of the salable timber cut ⟨~ land⟩

cut-purse \'kət-ˌpərs\ *n* : PICKPOCKET

cut-rate \'kət-'rāt\ *adj* **1** : marked by, offering, or making use of a reduced rate or price ⟨~ stores⟩ **2** : SECOND-RATE, CHEAP

cut-ta-ble \'kət-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being cut : ready for cutting

cut·ter \'kət-ər\ *n* **1** : one that cuts **a** : one whose work is cutting or involves cutting **b** (1) : an instrument, machine, machine part, or tool that cuts (2) : a device for vibrating a cutting stylus in disc recording (3) : the cutting stylus or its point **2 a** : a ship's boat for carrying stores or passengers **b** : a fore-and-aft rigged sailing boat with a jib, forestaysail, mainsail, and single mast **c** : a small armed boat in government service **3** : a light sleigh

¹cut·throat \'kət-ˌthrōt\ *n* **1** : one likely to cut throats **2** : a cruel unprincipled person

²cutthroat *adj* **1** : MURDEROUS, CRUEL **2** : marked by unprincipled practices : RUTHLESS ⟨~ competition⟩ **3** : characterized by each player playing for himself rather than having a permanent partner — used esp. of partnership games adapted for three players ⟨~ bridge⟩

cutthroat contract *n* : contract bridge in which partnerships are determined by the bidding

cutthroat trout *n* : a large trout (*Salmo clarki*) native to cold lakes and rivers from northern California to southern Alaska — called also *cutthroat*

cut time *n* : duple or quadruple time with the beat represented by a half note

¹cut·ting *n* **1** : something cut or cut off, out, or over: as **a** : a plant section originating from stem, leaf, or root and capable of developing into a new plant **b** : HARVEST **2** : something made by cutting, *esp* : RECORDING

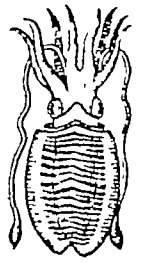
²cutting *adj* **1** : given to or designed for cutting; *esp* : SHARP, EDGED **2** : marked by sharp piercing cold **3** : inclined or likely to wound the feelings of others esp. because of a ruthlessly incisive quality ⟨a ~ remark⟩ **4** : INTENSE, PIERCING ⟨a ~ pain⟩ *syn* see INCISIVE — **cut·ting·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

cutting board *n* : a board on which something (as food or cloth) is placed for cutting

cutting horse *n* : a quick light saddle horse trained for use in separating cattle from a herd

cut·tle·bone \'kət-ᵊl-ˌbōn\ *n* [ME *cotul* cuttlefish (fr OE *cudele*) + E *bone*] : the shell of cuttlefishes used for polishing powder or for supplying cage birds with lime and salts

cut·tle·fish \-ˌfish\ *n* [ME *cotul* + E *fish*] : a 10-armed marine cephalopod mollusk (family Sepiidae) differing from the related squid in having a calcified internal shell



cuttlefish

cut·ty sark \'kət-ē-ˌsärk\ *n* [E dial *cutty* (short) + *sark*] **1** *chiefly Scot* : a short garment; *esp* : a woman's short undergarment **2** *chiefly Scot* : WOMAN, HUSSY

cutty stool *n* **1** *chiefly Scot* : a low stool **2** : a seat in a Scottish church where offenders formerly sat for public rebuke

cut-up \'kət-ˌəp\ *n* : one that clowns or acts boisterously

cut up \ˌkət-'əp\ *vt* **1 a** : to cut into parts or pieces **b** : to injure or damage by or as if by cutting : GASH, SLASH **2** : to subject to hostile criticism : CENSURE ~ *vi* **1** : to undergo being cut up **2** : to behave in a comic, boisterous, or unruly manner : CLOWN

cut·wa·ter \'kət-ˌwȯt-ər, -ˌwät-\ *n* : the forepart of a ship's stem

cut-work \-ˌwərk\ *n* : embroidery usu on linen in which a design is outlined in buttonhole stitch and the intervening material then cut away

cut-worm \-ˌwərm\ *n* : any of various smooth-bodied chiefly nocturnal caterpillars (family Noctuidae) many of which feed on plant stems near ground level

cu·vette \kyü-'vet\ *n* [F, dim of *cuve* tub, fr. L *cupa* — more at HIVE] : a small often transparent laboratory vessel (as a tube)

cv *or* **cvt** *abbr* convertible

CV *abbr* **1** cardiovascular **2** chief value

CVA *abbr* Columbia Valley Authority

cw *abbr* clockwise

CW *abbr* **1** chemical warfare **2** chief warrant officer **3** continuous waves

cwm \'küm\ *n* [W, valley] : CIRQUE 3

CWO *abbr* **1** cash with order **2** chief warrant officer

CWS *abbr* Chemical Warfare Service

cwt *abbr* hundredweight

CY *abbr* calendar year

-cy \sē\ *n suffix* [ME *-cie*, fr OF, fr L *-tia*, partly fr *-t-* (final stem consonant) + *-ia* -y, partly fr Gk *-tia*, *-teia*, fr *-t-* (final stem consonant) + *-ia*, *-eia* -y] : action : practice ⟨mendicancy⟩ : rank : office ⟨baronetcy⟩ ⟨chaplaincy⟩ : body : class ⟨magistracy⟩ : state : quality ⟨accuracy⟩ ⟨bankruptcy⟩ ⟨normalcy⟩ — often replacing a final *-t* or *-te* of the base word

cy·an \'sī-ˌan, -ən\ *n* [Gk *kyanos*] : a greenish blue color — used in photography of one of the primary colors

cyan- *or* **cyano-** *comb form* [G, fr. Gk *kyan-*, *kyano-*, fr *kyanos* dark blue enamel] **1** : dark blue : blue ⟨*cyanotype*⟩ **2** : cyanogen ⟨*cyanide*⟩ **3** : cyanide ⟨*cyanogenetic*⟩

cy·an·a·mide \sī-'an-ə-ˌmīd\ *n* [ISV] **1** : a caustic acidic compound CH_2N_2 **2** : CALCIUM CYANAMIDE

cy·a·nate \'sī-ə-ˌnāt, -nət\ *n* [ISV] : a salt (as ammonium cyanate) or ester of cyanic acid

cy·an·ic \sī-'an-ik\ *adj* [ISV] **1** : relating to or containing cyanogen **2** : of a blue or bluish color

cyanic acid *n* : a strong acid HOCN used to prepare cyanates

¹cy·a·nide \'sī-ə-ˌnīd, -nəd\ *n* [ISV] : a compound (as potassium cyanide) of cyanogen usu with a more electropositive element or radical

²cy·a·nide \-ˌnīd\ *vt* **-nid·ed; -nid·ing** : to treat with a cyanide, *specif* : to treat (iron or steel) with molten cyanide to produce a hard surface

cyanide process *n* : a method of extracting gold and silver from ores by treatment with a sodium cyanide or calcium cyanide solution

cy·a·nine \'sī-ə-ˌnēn, -nən\ *n* [ISV] : any of various dyes that sensitize photographic film to light from the green, yellow, red, and infrared regions of the spectrum

cy·a·nite \'sī-ə-ˌnīt\ *var of* KYANITE

cy·a·no \'sī-ə-(ˌ)nō, sī-'an-(ˌ)ō\ *adj* [*cyan-*] : relating to or containing the cyanogen group

cy·a·no-ac·ry·late \ˌsī-ə-nō-'ak-rə-ˌlāt, sī-ˌan-ō-\ *n* : any of several liquid acrylate monomers that readily polymerize anionically and are used as adhesives in industry and on living tissue in medicine to close wounds as an adjunct to surgery

cy·a·no·co·bal·a·min \-kō-'bal-ə-mən\ *also* **cy·a·no·co·bal·a·mine** \-ˌmēn\ *n* [*cyan-* + *cobalt* + *vitamin*] : VITAMIN B_{12}

cy·a·no·eth·yl·ate \-'eth-ə-ˌlāt\ *vt* : to introduce a cyano-ethyl group CNC_2H_4 into (a compound) usu. by means of acrylonitrile ⟨~ cotton⟩ — **cy·a·no·eth·yl·a·tion** \-ˌeth-ə-'lā-shən\ *n*

cy·a·no·gen \sī-'an-ə-jən\ *n* [F *cyanogène*, fr *cyan-* + *gène* -gen] **1** : a univalent radical CN present in simple and complex cyanides **2** : a colorless flammable poisonous gas $(CN)_2$

cy·a·no·gen·e·sis \ˌsī-ə-nō-'jen-ə-səs, sī-ˌan-ō-\ *n* : production of cyanide (as by plants) — **cy·a·no·ge·net·ic** \-jə-'net-ik\ *adj* — **cy·a·no·gen·ic** \-'jen-ik\ *adj*

cy·a·no·hy·drin \-'hī-drən\ *n* [ISV] : any of various compounds containing both cyano and alcoholic hydroxyl groups

cy·a·nosed \'sī-ə-ˌnōst, -ˌnōzd\ *adj* : affected with cyanosis

cy·a·no·sis \ˌsī-ə-'nō-səs\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *kyanōsis* dark blue color, fr *kyan-* cyan-] : a bluish or purplish discoloration (as of skin) due to deficient oxygenation of the blood — **cy·a·not·ic** \-'nät-ik\ *adj*

with a cushion 4 a : to mitigate the effects of b : to protect against force or shock 5 : to check gradually so as to minimize shock of moving parts

Cush-it-ic \'kəsh-'it-ik, kúsh-\ *n* [*Cush* (Kush), Africa] : a subfamily of the Afro-Asiatic language family comprising various languages spoken in East Africa and esp in Ethiopia and Somaliland — **Cushitic** *adj*

cushy \'kush-ē\ *adj* **cushi-er; cushi-est** [Hindi *khush* pleasant, fr Per *khūsh*] : entailing little hardship or difficulty : EASY ⟨a ~ job with a high salary⟩ — **cushi-ly** \'kush-ə-lē\ *adv*

cusk \'kəsk\ *n, pl* **cusk** *or* **cusks** [prob alter of *tusk* (a kind of codfish)] 1 : a large edible marine fish (*Brosme brosme*) related to the cod 2 : the New World burbot (*Lota lota maculosa*)

cusp \'kəsp\ *n* [L *cuspis* point] : POINT APEX as a : either horn of a crescent moon b : a fixed point on a mathematical curve at which a point tracing the curve would exactly reverse its direction of motion c · a pointed projection formed by or arising from the intersection of two arcs or foils d (1) : a point on the grinding surface of a tooth (2) : a fold or flap of a cardiac valve — **cus-pate** \'kəs-,pāt, -pət\ *also* **cus-pat-ed** \-,pāt-əd\ *adj*

cus-pid \'kəs-pəd\ *n* [back-formation fr *bicuspid*] : a canine tooth

cus-pi-date \'kəs-pə-,dāt\ *or* **cus-pi-dat-ed** \-,dāt-əd\ *adj* [L *cuspidatus*, pp of *cuspidare* to make pointed, fr *cuspid-*, *cuspis* point] : having a cusp : terminating in a point ⟨a ~ leaf⟩

cus-pi-da-tion \,kəs-pə-'dā-shən\ *n* : decoration with cusps ⟨the ~ of an arch⟩

cus-pi-dor \'kəs-pə-,dȯ(ə)r, -,dō(ə)r\ *n* [Pg *cuspidouro* place for spitting, fr *cuspir* to spit, fr L *conspuere*, fr *com-* + *spuere* to spit — more at SPEW] : SPITTOON

1cuss \'kəs\ *n* [alter of *curse*] 1 : CURSE 2 : FELLOW ⟨an ornery old ~⟩

2cuss *vb* : CURSE ⟨~*ed* and decried the generally poor quality of TV newscasting —W R Williams⟩ — **cuss-er** *n*

cuss-ed \'kəs-əd\ *adj* 1 : CURSED 2 : OBSTINATE, CANTANKEROUS — **cuss-ed-ly** *adv* — **cuss-ed-ness** *n* : disposition to willful perversity : OBSTINACY

cuss-word \'kəs-,wərd\ *n* 1 : SWEARWORD 2 : a term of abuse : a derogatory term

cus-tard \'kəs-tərd\ *n* [ME, a kind of pie] : a pudding-like usu sweetened mixture made of eggs and milk

custard apple *n* 1 a : any of several chiefly tropical American soft-fleshed edible fruits b : any of a genus (*Annona* of the family Annonaceae, the custard-apple family) of trees or shrubs bearing this fruit, *esp* : a small West Indian tree (*A. reticulata*) 2 · PAPAW 2

· ' \kəs-'tōd-ē-əl *adj* . relating to guardianship, *specif* by or given to watching and protecting rather than seeking to cure ⟨~ care⟩

· ' \kəs-'tōd-ē-ən *n* : one that guards and protects or tains, *esp* : one entrusted with guarding and keeping property · or with custody or guardianship of prisoners or inmates

cus-to-di-an-ship \-,ship\ *n*

·to-dy \'kəs-tə-dē\ *n, pl* **-dies** [ME *custodie*, fr L *custodia* guarding, fr *custod-*, *custos* guardian] immediate charge and control exercised by a person or an authority (as over a ward or a suspect) : SAFEKEEPING

1cus-tom \'kəs-təm\ *n* [ME *custume* fr OF, fr L *consuetudin-*, *consuetudo*, fr *consuetus*, pp of *consuescere* to accustom, fr *com-* + *suescere* to accustom, akin to *suus* one's own — more at SUICIDE] 1 a : a usage or practice common to many or to a particular place or class or habitual with an individual b . long-established practice considered as unwritten law c . repeated practice d the whole body of usages, practices, or conventions that regulate social life 2 *pl* a . duties, tolls, or imposts imposed by the sovereign law of a country on imports or exports b *usu sing in constr* : the agency, establishment, or procedure for collecting such customs 3 a : business patronage b : usu habitual patrons . CUSTOMERS *syn* see HABIT

2custom *adj* 1 : made or performed according to personal order 2 : specializing in custom work or operation ⟨a ~ tailor⟩

cus-tom-ary \'kəs-tə-,mer-ē\ *adj* 1 : based on or established by custom 2 · commonly practiced, used, or observed *syn* see USUAL *ant* occasional — **cus-tom-ar-i-ly** \,kəs-tə-'mer-ə-lē\ *adv* — **cus-tom-ar-i-ness** \'kəs-tə-,mer-ē-nəs\ *n*

cus-tom-built \,kəs-təm-'bilt\ *adj* : built to individual specifications

cus-tom-er \'kəs-tə-mər\ *n* [ME *custumer*, fr *custume*] 1 a : one that purchases usu systematically or frequently a commodity or service b : one that is a patron (as of a restaurant) or that uses the services (as of a store) 2 : an individual usu having some specified distinctive trait ⟨a real tough ~⟩

cus-tom-house \'kəs-təm-,haus\ *also* **cus-toms-house** \-təmz-\ *n* : a building where customs and duties are paid or collected and where vessels are entered and cleared

cus-tom-ize \'kəs-tə-,mīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz-ing** : to build, fit, or alter according to individual specifications ⟨~ a car⟩ — **cus-tom-iz-er** *n*

cus-tom-made \,kəs-təm-'(m)ād\ *adj* : made to individual specifications

cus-tom-tai-lor \-'tā-lər\ *vt* : to alter, plan, or build according to individual specifications or needs

1cut \'kət\ *vb* **cut; cut-ting** [ME *cutten*] *vt* 1 a : to penetrate with or as if with an edged instrument b : to hurt the feelings of c : to strike sharply with a cutting effect d : to strike (a ball) with a glancing blow that imparts a reverse spin e : to experience the growth of (a tooth) through the gum 2 a : TRIM, PARE ⟨~ one's nails⟩ b : to shorten by omissions c : DISSOLVE, DILUTE, ADULTERATE d : to reduce in amount ⟨~ costs⟩ 3 a : MOW, REAP ⟨~ hay⟩ b (1) : to divide into parts with an edged tool ⟨~ bread⟩ (2) : FELL, HEW ⟨~ timber⟩ c : to separate from an organization : DETACH d : to change the direction of sharply e : to go or pass around or about 4 a : to divide into segments b : INTERSECT, CROSS c : BREAK, INTERRUPT ⟨~ our supply lines⟩ d (1) : to divide (a deck of cards) into two portions (2) : to draw (a card) from the deck e : to divide into shares : SPLIT 5 a : STOP, CEASE ⟨~ the nonsense⟩ b : to refuse to recognize (an acquaintance) : OSTRACIZE c : to absent oneself from (as a class) d : to stop (a motor) by opening a switch e : to terminate the filming of (a motion-picture scene) 6 a : to make by or as if by cutting as (1) : CARVE ⟨~ stone⟩ (2) . to shape by grinding ⟨~ a diamond⟩ (3) · ENGRAVE (4) : to shear or hollow out b : to record sounds (as speech or music) on (a phonograph record) c : to type on a stencil 7 a · to engage in (a frolicsome or mischievous action) ⟨on summer nights strange capers are ~ under the thin guise of a Christian festival —D C Peattie⟩ ⟨in his sixty-seventh year with a heart that ~ didoes —H R. Warfel⟩ b : to give the appearance or impression of ⟨~ a fine figure⟩ 8 : to be able to manage or handle a situation — usu used in negative constructions ⟨can't ~ that kind of work anymore⟩ ~ *vi* 1 a : to function as or as if as an edged tool b : to undergo incision or severance ⟨cheese ~s easily⟩ c : to perform the operation of dividing, severing, incising, or intersecting d : to make a stroke with a whip, sword, or other weapon e : to wound feelings or sensibilities f : to cause constriction or chafing g : to be of effect, influence, or significance ⟨an analysis that ~s deep⟩ 2 a (1) · to divide a pack of cards esp in order to decide the deal or settle a bet (2) . to draw a card from the pack b : to divide spoils : SPLIT 3 a : to proceed obliquely from a straight course ⟨~ across the yard⟩ b : to move swiftly ⟨a yacht *cutting* through the water⟩ c : to describe an oblique or diagonal line d to change sharply in direction · SWERVE e · to make an abrupt transition from one sound or image to another in motion pictures, radio, or television 4 : to stop photographing motion pictures — **cut corners** to perform some action in the quickest, easiest, or cheapest way — **cut ice** to be of importance — usu used in negative constructions ⟨his opinion cuts no *ice* with them⟩ — **cut one's teeth on** to learn, do, or perform as a beginning or at the start of one's career — **cut short** 1 · to check abruptly · INTERRUPT 2 · to terminate usu in a premature manner : END — **cut the mustard** : to achieve the standard of performance necessary for success

2cut *n* 1 : something that is cut or cut off as a · a length of cloth varying from 40 to 100 yards in length b . the yield of products cut esp during one harvest c · a segment or section of a meat carcass or a part of one d · a group of animals selected from a herd e : SHARE ⟨took his ~ of the profits⟩ 2 : a product of cutting as a : a creek, channel, or inlet made by excavation or worn by natural action b (1) an opening made with an edged instrument (2) a wound made by something sharp GASH c : a surface or outline left by cutting d . a passage cut as a roadway e : a grade or step esp in a social scale ⟨a ~ above the ordinary person⟩ f · a subset of a set such that when it is subtracted from the set the remainder is not connected g a pictorial illustration 3 : the act or an instance of cutting as a a gesture or expression that hurts the feelings ⟨made an unkind ~⟩ b : a straight passage or course c · a stroke or blow with the edge of a knife or other edged tool d : a lash with or as if with a whip e : the act or reducing or removing a part ⟨a ~ in pay⟩ act or turn of cutting cards; *also* : the result of cutting absence from a class 5 a : a stroke that cuts im- parted by such a stroke b : a swing by a ball c : an exchange of captures in sition from one sound or image to radio, or television 7 a . the shape cut, formed, or made ⟨clothes of the c : HAIRCUT 8 : BAND 7 — **cut of one's face**

cut-abil-i-ty \,kət-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* : yielded by a carcass

cut-and-dried \,kət-ᵊn-ᵊn-'drīd\ *also* or done according to a plan, set ;

cut-and-try \-ᵊn-'trī\ *adj* : : EMPIRICAL ⟨early development by the ~ method —D F Hora⟩

cu-ta-ne-ous \kyu-'tā-nē-əs\ more at HIDE] : of, relating to ous-ly *adv*

1cut-away \'kət-ə-,wā\ *adj* : ·

2cutaway *n* 1 : a coat line to form tails at the sentation b : a shot f television program to f supposed to be going on back dive in which the takeoff

cut-back \'kət-,bak\ *n* 1

cut back \,kət-'bak\ *vt* 1 DUCE, DECREASE ⟨*cut* · sequence of a plot (as of those last presented

cutch \'kəch\ *n* [modif of

cut down *vt* 1 a : to furnishings and fittings strike down and kill or DUCE, CURTAIL ⟨*cut* · ume or activity ⟨*cut* : to reduce from an suitable stature

cute \'kyüt\ *adj* SHREWD 2 · · : obviously st

cute-sy \'kyüt-sē\ : self-consciously trying for a

cut glass *n* : an abrasive

cut-grass \'kət hooked bristles

cu-ti-cle \'kyüt HIDE] 1 :

usu. by epidermal cells **b** : the outermost layer of animal integument (as in man) when composed of epidermis **c** : a thin continuous fatty film on the external surface of many higher plants **2** : dead or horny epidermis — **cu·tic·u·lar** \kyu-'tik-yə-lər\ *adj*

cut·ie *or* **cut·ey** \'kyüt-ē\ *n, pl* **cuties** *or* **cuteys** [*cute* + *-ie*] : an attractive person, esp : a pretty girl

cu·tin \'kyüt-ᵊn\ *n* [ISV, fr. L *cutis*] : an insoluble mixture containing waxes, fatty acids, soaps, and resinous material that forms a continuous layer on the outer epidermal wall of a plant

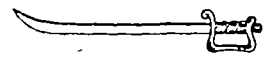
cut–in \'kət-ˌin\ *n* : something cut in — **cut–in** *adj*

cut in \ˌkət-'in\ *vi* **1** : to thrust oneself into a position between others or belonging to another **2** : to join in something suddenly ⟨*cut in* on the conversation⟩ **3** : to interrupt a dancing couple and take one as one's partner **4** : to become automatically connected or started in operation ~ *vt* **1** : to mix with cutting motions ⟨after sifting the flour into a mixing bowl, *cut* the lard *in*⟩ **2** : to introduce into a number, group, or sequence **3** : to connect into an electrical circuit to a mechanical apparatus so as to permit operation **4** : to include esp among those benefiting or favored ⟨*cut* them *in* on the profits⟩

cu·tin·ized \'kyüt-ᵊn-ˌīzd\ *adj* : infiltrated with cutin ⟨~ epidermal cells⟩

cu·tis \'kyüt-əs\ *n, pl* **cu·tes** \'kyü-ˌtēz\ *or* **cu·tis·es** [L] : DERMIS

cut·lass *also* **cut·las** \'kət-ləs\ *n* [MF *coutelas*, aug of *coutel* knife, fr L *cultellus*, dim. of *culter* knife, plowshare] **1** : a short curving sword formerly used by sailors on warships **2** : MACHETE



cutlass 1

cut·ler \'kət-lər\ *n* [ME, fr. MF *coutelier*, fr LL *cultellarius*, fr. L *cultellus*] : one who makes, deals in, or repairs cutlery

cut·lery \'kət-lə-rē\ *n* **1** : edged or cutting tools, *specif* : implements for cutting and eating food **2** : the business of a cutler

cut·let \'kət-lət\ *n* [F *côtelette*, fr. OF *costelette*, dim of *coste* rib, side, fr. L *costa* — more at COAST] **1** : a small slice of meat for broiling or frying ⟨a veal ~⟩ **2** : a flat croquette of chopped meat or fish

cut·line \'kət-ˌlīn\ *n* : CAPTION, LEGEND

cut-off \'kət-ˌȯf\ *n* **1** : the act or action of cutting off **2 a** : the new and relatively short channel formed when a stream cuts through the neck of an oxbow **b** : SHORTCUT **1** **c** : a channel made to straighten a stream **3** : a device for cutting off **4** : something cut off **5** : the point, date, or period for a cutoff — **cutoff** *adj*

cut off \ˌkət-'ȯf\ *vt* **1** : to strike off : SEVER **2** : to bring to an untimely end **3** : to stop the passage of **4** : to shut off · BAR **5** : to break off : TERMINATE **6** : SEPARATE, ISOLATE **7** : DISINHERIT **8 a** : to stop the operation of : turn off **b** : to stop or interrupt while in communication ⟨the operator *cut* me *off*⟩ ~ *vi* : to cease operating

cut-out \'kət-ˌau̇t\ *n* **1** : something cut out or off from something else **2** : one that cuts out — **cutout** *adj*

¹cut out \ˌkət-'au̇t\ *vt* **1** : to form by erosion **2** : to form or shape by cutting **3** : to determine or assign through necessity ⟨his work is *cut out* for him⟩ **4** : to take the place of : SUPPLANT **5** : to put an end to : desist from ⟨wasteful expenditures that must be *cut out*⟩ **6** : DEPRIVE, DEFRAUD **7 a** : to remove from a series or circuit : DISCONNECT **b** : to make inoperative ~ *vi* **1** : to depart in haste **2** : to cease operating **3** : to swerve out of a traffic line

²cut out *adj* : naturally fitted or suited ⟨not *cut out* to be a lawyer⟩

cut-over \ˌkət-ˌō-vər\ *adj* : having most of the salable timber cut ⟨~ land⟩

cut-purse \'kət-ˌpərs\ *n* : PICKPOCKET

cut–rate \'kət-'rāt\ *adj* **1** : marked by, offering, or making use of a reduced rate or price ⟨~ stores⟩ **2** : SECOND-RATE, CHEAP

cut-ta-ble \'kət-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being cut : ready for cutting

cut·ter \'kət-ər\ *n* **1** : one that cuts **a** : one whose work is cutting or involves cutting **b** (1) : an instrument, machine, machine part, or tool that cuts (2) : a device for vibrating a cutting stylus in disc recording (3) : the cutting stylus or its point **2 a** : a ship's boat for carrying stores or passengers **b** : a fore-and-aft rigged sailing boat with a jib, forestaysail, mainsail, and single mast **c** : a small armed boat in government service **3** : a light sleigh

¹cut·throat \'kət-ˌthrōt\ *n* **1** : one likely to cut throats **2** : a cruel unprincipled person

²cutthroat *adj* **1** : MURDEROUS, CRUEL **2** : marked by unprincipled practices : RUTHLESS ⟨~ competition⟩ **3** : characterized by each player playing for himself rather than having a permanent partner — used esp. of partnership games adapted for three players ⟨~ bridge⟩

cutthroat contract *n* : contract bridge in which partnerships are determined by the bidding

cutthroat trout *n* : a large trout (*Salmo clarki*) native to cold lakes and rivers from northern California to southern Alaska — called also *cutthroat*

cut time *n* : duple or quadruple time with the beat represented by a half note

¹cut·ting *n* **1** : something cut or cut off, out, or over: as **a** : a plant section originating from stem, leaf, or root and capable of developing into a new plant **b** : HARVEST **2** : something made by cutting, esp : RECORDING

²cutting *adj* **1** : given to or designed for cutting; *esp* : SHARP, EDGED **2** : marked by sharp piercing cold **3** : inclined or likely to wound the feelings of others esp because of a ruthlessly incisive quality ⟨a ~ remark⟩ **4** : INTENSE, PIERCING ⟨a ~ pain⟩ *syn* see INCISIVE — **cut·ting·ly** \-in-lē\ *adv*

cutting board *n* : a board on which something (as food or cloth) is placed for cutting

cutting horse *n* : a quick light saddle horse trained for use in separating cattle from a herd

cut·tle·bone \'kət-ᵊl-ˌbōn\ *n* [ME *cotul* cuttlefish (fr. OE *cudele*) + E *bone*] : the shell of cuttlefishes used for polishing powder or for supplying cage birds with lime and salts

cut·tle·fish \-ˌfish\ *n* [ME *cotul* + E *fish*] : a 10-armed marine cephalopod mollusk (family Sepiidae) differing from the related squid in having a calcified internal shell



cuttlefish

cut·ty sark \'kət-ē-ˌsärk\ *n* [E dial *cutty* (short) + *sark*] **1** *chiefly Scot* : a short garment, *esp* : a woman's short undergarment **2** *chiefly Scot* : WOMAN, HUSSY

cutty stool *n* **1** *chiefly Scot* : a low stool **2** : a seat in a Scottish church where offenders formerly sat for public rebuke

cut-up \'kət-ˌəp\ *n* : one that clowns or acts boisterously

cut up \ˌkət-'əp\ *vt* **1 a** : to cut into parts or pieces **b** : to injure or damage by or as if by cutting : GASH, SLASH **2** : to subject to hostile criticism : CENSURE ~ *vi* **1** : to undergo being cut up **2** : to behave in a comic, boisterous, or unruly manner : CLOWN

cut-wa·ter \'kət-ˌwȯt-ər, -ˌwät-\ *n* : the forepart of a ship's stem

cut-work \-ˌwərk\ *n* : embroidery usu on linen in which a design is outlined in buttonhole stitch and the intervening material then cut away

cut-worm \-ˌwərm\ *n* : any of various smooth-bodied chiefly nocturnal caterpillars (family Noctuidae) many of which feed on plant stems near ground level

cu·vette \kyü-'vet\ *n* [F, dim of *cuve* tub, fr L *cupa* — more at HIVE] : a small often transparent laboratory vessel (as a tube)

cv *or* **cvt** *abbr* convertible

CV *abbr* **1** cardiovascular **2** chief value

CVA *abbr* Columbia Valley Authority

cw *abbr* clockwise

CW *abbr* **1** chemical warfare **2** chief warrant officer **3** continuous waves

cwm \'kům\ *n* [W, valley] : CIRQUE 3

CWO *abbr* **1** cash with order **2** chief warrant officer

CWS *abbr* Chemical Warfare Service

cwt *abbr* hundredweight

CY *abbr* calendar year

-cy \sē\ *n suffix* [ME *-cie*, fr OF, fr. L *-tia*, partly fr *-t-* (final stem consonant) + *-ia* -y, partly fr. Gk *-tia*, *-teia*, fr *-t-* (final stem consonant) + *-ia*, *-eia* -y] : action : practice ⟨mendicancy⟩ : rank : office ⟨baronetcy⟩ ⟨chaplaincy⟩ : body : class ⟨magistracy⟩ : state : quality ⟨accuracy⟩ ⟨bankruptcy⟩ ⟨normalcy⟩ — often replacing a final *-t* or *-te* of the base word

cy·an \'sī-ən, -ˌan\ *n* [Gk *kyanos*] : a greenish blue color — used in photography of one of the primary colors

cyan- *or* **cyano-** *comb form* [G, fr. Gk *kyan-*, *kyano-*, fr *kyanos* dark blue enamel] **1** : dark blue : blue ⟨*cyanotype*⟩ **2** : cyanogen ⟨*cyamide*⟩ **3** : cyanide ⟨*cyanogenetic*⟩

cy·an·a·mide \sī-'an-ə-ˌmīd\ *n* [ISV] **1** : a caustic acidic compound CH_2N_2 **2** : CALCIUM CYANAMIDE

cy·a·nate \'sī-ə-ˌnāt, -nət\ *n* [ISV] : a salt (as ammonium cyanate) or ester of cyanic acid

cy·an·ic \sī-'an-ik\ *adj* [ISV] **1** : relating to or containing cyanogen **2** : of a blue or bluish color

cyanic acid *n* : a strong acid HOCN used to prepare cyanates

¹cy·a·nide \'sī-ə-ˌnīd, -nəd\ *n* [ISV] : a compound (as potassium cyanide) of cyanogen usu with a more electropositive element or radical

²cy·a·nide \-ˌnīd\ *vt* **-nid·ed; -nid·ing** : to treat with a cyanide; *specif* : to treat (iron or steel) with molten cyanide to produce a hard surface

cyanide process *n* : a method of extracting gold and silver from ores by treatment with a sodium cyanide or calcium cyanide solution

cy·a·nine \'sī-ə-ˌnēn, -nən\ *n* [ISV] : any of various dyes that sensitize photographic film to light from the green, yellow, red, and infrared regions of the spectrum

cy·a·nite \'sī-ə-ˌnīt\ *var of* KYANITE

cy·a·no \'sī-ə-(ˌ)nō, sī-'an-(ˌ)ō\ *adj* [*cyan-*] : relating to or containing the cyanogen group

cy·a·no·ac·ry·late \ˌsī-ə-nō-'ak-rə-ˌlāt, sī-ˌan-ō-\ *n* : any of several liquid acrylate monomers that readily polymerize anionically and are used as adhesives in industry and on living tissue in medicine to close wounds as an adjunct to surgery

cy·a·no·co·bal·a·min \-kō-'bal-ə-mən\ *also* **cy·a·no·co·bal·a·mine** \-ˌmēn\ *n* [*cyan-* + *cobalt* + *vitamin*] : VITAMIN B_{12}

cy·a·no·eth·yl·ate \-'eth-ə-ˌlāt\ *vt* : to introduce a cyano-ethyl group CNC_2H_4 into (a compound) usu. by means of acrylonitrile ⟨~ cotton⟩ — **cy·a·no·eth·yl·ation** \-ˌeth-ə-'lā-shən\ *n*

cy·ano·gen \sī-'an-ə-jən\ *n* [F *cyanogène*, fr *cyan-* + *gène* -gen] **1** : a univalent radical CN present in simple and complex cyanides **2** : a colorless flammable poisonous gas $(CN)_2$

cy·a·no·gen·e·sis \ˌsī-ə-nō-'jen-ə-səs, sī-ˌan-ō-\ *n* : production of cyanide (as by plants) — **cy·a·no·ge·net·ic** \-jə-'net-ik\ *adj* — **cy·a·no·gen·ic** \-'jen-ik\ *adj*

cy·a·no·hy·drin \-'hī-drən\ *n* [ISV] : any of various compounds containing both cyano and alcoholic hydroxyl groups

cy·a·nosed \'sī-ə-ˌnōst, -ˌnōzd\ *adj* : affected with cyanosis

cy·a·no·sis \sī-ə-'nō-səs\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk *kyanōsis* dark blue color, fr. *kyan-* cyan-] : a bluish or purplish discoloration (as of skin) due to deficient oxygenation of the blood — **cy·a·not·ic** \-'nät-ik\ *adj*

with a cushion 4 a : to mitigate the effects of b : to protect against force or shock 5 : to check gradually so as to minimize shock of moving parts

Cush-it-ic \ˌkəsh-ˈit-ik, kush-\ *n* [*Cush* (Kush), Africa] : a subfamily of the Afro-Asiatic language family comprising various languages spoken in East Africa and esp in Ethiopia and Somaliland — **Cushitic** *adj*

cushy \ˈkush-ē\ *adj* **cushi-er; cushi-est** [Hindi *khush* pleasant, fr Per *khūsh*] : entailing little hardship or difficulty : EASY ⟨a ~ job with a high salary⟩ — **cushi-ly** \ˈkush-ə-lē\ *adv*

cusk \ˈkəsk\ *n, pl* **cusk** or **cusks** [prob alter of *tusk* (a kind of codfish)] 1 : a large edible marine fish (*Brosme brosme*) related to the cod 2 : the New World burbot (*Lota lota maculosa*)

cusp \ˈkəsp\ *n* [L *cuspis* point] . POINT. APEX as a : either horn of a crescent moon b : a fixed point on a mathematical curve at which a point tracing the curve would exactly reverse its direction of motion c : a pointed projection formed by or arising from the intersection of two arcs or foils d (1) . a point on the grinding surface of a tooth (2) : a fold or flap of a cardiac valve — **cus-pate** \ˈkəs-ˌpāt, -pət\ also **cus-pat-ed** \-ˌpāt-əd\ *adj*

cus-pid \ˈkəs-pəd\ *n* [back-formation fr *bicuspid*] : a canine tooth

cus-pi-date \ˈkəs-pə-ˌdāt\ *or* **cus-pi-dat-ed** \-ˌdāt-əd\ *adj* [L *cuspidatus*, pp of *cuspidare* to make pointed, fr *cuspid-*, *cuspis* point] : having a cusp : terminating in a point ⟨a ~ leaf⟩

cus-pi-da-tion \ˌkəs-pə-ˈdā-shən\ *n* : decoration with cusps ⟨the ~ of an arch⟩

cus-pi-dor \ˈkəs-pə-ˌdȯ(ə)r, -dō(ə)r\ *n* [Pg *cuspidouro* place for spitting, fr *cuspir* to spit, fr L *conspuere*, fr *com-* + *spuere* to spit — more at SPEW] : SPITTOON

1cuss \ˈkəs\ *n* [alter of *curse*] 1 : CURSE 2 : FELLOW ⟨an ornery *old* ~⟩

2cuss *vb* . CURSE ⟨~ed and decried the generally poor quality of TV newscasting —W R Williams⟩ — **cuss-er** *n*

cuss-ed \ˈkəs-əd\ *adj* 1 : CURSED 2 . OBSTINATE. CANTANKEROUS — **cuss-ed-ly** *adv*

cuss-ed-ness *n* : disposition to willful perversity : OBSTINACY

cuss-word \ˈkəs-ˌwərd\ *n* 1 · SWEARWORD 2 : a term of abuse : a derogatory term

cus-tard \ˈkəs-tərd\ *n* [ME, a kind of pie] : a pudding-like usu. *sweetened mixture made of eggs and milk*

custard apple *n* 1 a : any of several chiefly tropical American soft-fleshed edible fruits b : any of a genus (*Annona* of the family Annonaceae, *the custard-apple family*) of trees or shrubs bearing this fruit, *esp* : a small West Indian tree (*A. reticulata*) 2 PAPAW 2

cus-to-di-al \ˌkəs-ˈtōd-ē-əl\ *adj* : relating to guardianship, *specif* : marked by or given to watching and protecting rather than seeking to cure ⟨~ care⟩

cus-to-di-an \ˌkəs-ˈtōd-ē-ən\ *n* · one that guards and protects or maintains, *esp* : one entrusted with guarding and keeping property or records or with custody or guardianship of prisoners or inmates — **cus-to-di-an-ship** \-ˌship\ *n*

cus-to-dy \ˈkəs-təd-ē\ *n, pl* **-dies** [ME *custodie*, fr L *custodia* guarding, fr *custod-*, *custos* guardian] immediate charge and control exercised by a person or an authority (as *over* a ward *or* a suspect) . SAFEKEEPING

1cus-tom \ˈkəs-təm\ *n* [ME *custume*, fr OF, fr L *consuetudin-*, *consuetudo*, fr *consuetus*, pp of *consuescere* to accustom, fr *com-* + *suescere* to accustom, akin to *suus* one's own — more at SUICIDE] 1 a . a usage or practice common to many or to a particular place or class or habitual with an individual b · long-established practice considered as unwritten law c repeated practice d · the whole body of usages, practices, or conventions that regulate social *life* 2 *pl* a duties, tolls, or imposts imposed by the sovereign law of a country on imports or exports b usu sing in constr : the agency, establishment, or procedure for collecting such *customs* 3 a : business patronage b : usu. habitual patrons : CUSTOMERS *syn* see HABIT

2custom *adj* 1 : made or performed according to personal order 2 : specializing in custom work or operation ⟨a ~ tailor⟩

cus-tom-ary \ˈkəs-tə-ˌmer-ē\ *adj* 1 : based on or established by *custom* 2 : commonly practiced, used, or observed *syn* see USUAL *ant* occasional — **cus-tom-ar-i-ly** \ˌkəs-tə-ˈmer-ə-lē\ *adv* — **cus-tom-ar-i-ness** \ˈkəs-tə-ˌmer-ē-nəs\ *n*

cus-tom-built \ˌkəs-təm-ˈbilt\ *adj* : built to individual specifications

cus-tom-er \ˈkəs-tə-mər\ *n* [ME *custumer*, fr *custume*] 1 a : one that purchases usu systematically or frequently a *commodity* or service b : one that is a patron (as of a restaurant) or that uses the services (as of a store) 2 : an individual usu having some specified distinctive trait ⟨a real tough ~⟩

cus-tom-house \ˈkəs-təm-ˌhaus\ *also* **cus-toms-house** \-təmz-\ *n* : a building where customs and duties are paid or collected and where vessels are entered and cleared

cus-tom-ize \ˈkəs-tə-ˌmīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz-ing** : to build, fit, or alter according to individual specifications ⟨~ a car⟩ — **cus-tom-iz-er** *n*

cus-tom-made \ˌkəs-təm-ˈ(m)ād\ *adj* : made to individual specifications

cus-tom-tai-lor \-ˈtā-lər\ *vt* : to alter, plan, or build according to individual specifications or needs

1cut \ˈkət\ *vb* **cut; cut-ting** [ME *cutten*] *vt* 1 a : to penetrate with or as if with an edged instrument b : to hurt the feelings of c : to strike sharply with a cutting effect d : to strike (a ball) with a glancing blow that imparts a reverse spin e : to experience the growth of (a tooth) through the gum 2 a : TRIM. PARE ⟨~ one's nails⟩ b : to shorten by omissions c : DISSOLVE. DILUTE. ADULTERATE d : to reduce in amount ⟨~ costs⟩ 3 a : MOW. REAP ⟨~ hay⟩ b (1) : to divide into parts with an edged tool ⟨~ bread⟩ (2) : FELL. HEW ⟨~ timber⟩ c : to separate *from an organization* : DETACH d : to change the direction of sharply e : to go or pass around or about 4 a : to divide into segments b : INTERSECT CROSS c : BREAK. INTERRUPT ⟨~ our supply lines⟩ d (1) : to divide (a deck of cards) into two portions (2) : to draw (a card) from the deck e : to divide into shares : SPLIT 5 a : STOP. CEASE ⟨~ the nonsense⟩ b : to refuse to recognize (an acquaintance) : OSTRACIZE c : to absent oneself from (as a class) d : to stop (a motor) by opening a switch e : to terminate the filming of (a motion-picture scene) 6 a : to make by or as if by cutting· as (1) CARVE ⟨~ stone⟩ (2) : to shape by grinding ⟨~ a diamond⟩ (3) : ENGRAVE (4) · to shear or hollow out b : to record sounds (as speech or music) *on* (a phonograph record) c : to type on a stencil 7 a : to engage in (a frolicsome or mischievous action) ⟨on summer nights strange capers are ~ under the thin guise of a Christian festival —D C Peattie⟩ ⟨in his sixty-seventh year with a heart that ~ didoes —H R. Warfel⟩ b : to give the appearance or impression of ⟨~ a fine figure⟩ 8 : to be able to manage or handle a situation — usu used in negative constructions ⟨can't ~ that kind of work anymore⟩ ~ *vi* 1 a : to function as or as if as an edged tool b · to undergo incision or severance ⟨cheese ~s easily⟩ c : to perform the operation of dividing, severing, incising, or intersecting d : to make a stroke with a whip, sword, or other weapon e : to wound feelings or sensibilities f : to cause constriction or chafing g : to be of effect, influence, or significance ⟨an analysis that ~s deep⟩ 2 a (1) : to divide a pack of cards esp in order to decide the deal or settle a bet (2) : to draw a card from the pack b : to divide spoils : SPLIT 3 a : to proceed obliquely from a straight course ⟨~ across the yard⟩ b : to move swiftly ⟨a yacht *cutting* through the water⟩ c · to describe an oblique or diagonal line d . to change sharply *in direction* SWERVE e . to make an abrupt transition from one sound or image to another in motion pictures, radio, or television 4 : to stop photographing motion pictures — **cut corners** : to perform some action in the quickest, easiest, or cheapest way — **cut ice** : to be of importance — usu used in negative constructions ⟨his opinion *cuts* no *ice* with them⟩ — **cut one's teeth on** · to learn, do, or perform as a beginning or at the start of one's career — **cut short** 1 . to check *abruptly* : INTERRUPT 2 : to terminate usu in a premature manner : END — **cut the mustard** to achieve the standard of performance necessary for success

2cut *n* 1 : something that is cut or cut off as a : a *length* of cloth varying from 40 to 100 yards in length b : the yield of products cut esp during one harvest c · a segment or section of a meat carcass or a part of one d : a group of animals selected from a herd e · SHARE ⟨took his ~ of the profits⟩ 2 · a product of cutting as a . a creek, channel, or inlet made by excavation or worn by natural action b (1) · an opening made with an edged instrument (2) : a wound made by something sharp GASH c : a surface or outline left by cutting d . a passage cut as a roadway e . a grade or step esp in a social scale ⟨a ~ above the ordinary person⟩ f . a subset of a set such that when it is subtracted from the set the remainder is not connected g · a pictorial illustration 3 : the act or an instance of cutting as a : a gesture or expression that hurts the feelings ⟨made an unkind ~⟩ b : a straight passage or course c · a stroke or blow with the edge of a knife or other edged tool d a lash with or as if with a whip e : the act of reducing or removing a part ⟨a ~ in pay⟩ f . an act or turn of cutting cards, *also* · the result of cutting 4 : a voluntary absence from a class 5 a : a stroke that cuts a ball, *also* : the spin imparted by such a stroke b : a swing by a batter at a pitched baseball c : an exchange of captures in checkers 6 · an abrupt transition from one sound or image to another in motion pictures, radio, or television 7 a . the shape and style in which a thing is cut, formed, or made ⟨clothes of the latest ~⟩ b : PATTERN TYPE c : HAIRCUT 8 : BAND 7 — **cut of one's jib** : the appearance of one's face

cut-abil-i-ty \ˌkət-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* : the proportion of lean salable meat yielded by a carcass

cut-and-dried \ˌkət-ᵊn-ˈdrīd\ *also* **cut-and-dry** \-ˈdrī\ *adj* : being or done according to a plan, set procedure, or formula : ROUTINE

cut-and-try \-ᵊn-ˈtrī\ *adj* : marked by experimental procedure . EMPIRICAL ⟨early development of ships and yachts was achieved by the ~ method —D F Hora⟩

cu-ta-ne-ous \kyu-ˈtā-nē-əs\ *adj* [NL *cutaneus*, fr L *cutis* skin — more at HIDE] : of, relating to, or affecting the skin — **cu-ta-ne-ous-ly** *adv*

1cut-away \ˈkət-ə-ˌwā\ *adj* : having or showing parts cut away

2cutaway *n* 1 : a coat with skirts tapering from the front waistline to form tails at the back · 2 a : a cutaway picture or representation b : a shot that interrupts the main action of a film or television program to take up a related subject or to depict action supposed to be going on at the same time as the main action 3 : a back *dive* in which the head is lowered toward the board after the takeoff

cut-back \ˈkət-ˌbak\ *n* 1 : something cut back 2 : REDUCTION

cut back \ˌkət-ˈbak\ *vt* 1 : to shorten by cutting : PRUNE 2 : REDUCE. DECREASE ⟨*cut back* expenditures⟩ ~ *vi* : to interrupt the sequence of a plot (as of a movie) by introducing events prior to those last presented

cutch \ˈkəch\ *n* [modif of Malay *kachu*] : CATECHU a

cut down *vt* 1 a : to remodel by removing extras or unwanted furnishings and fittings b : to remake in a smaller size 2 a : to strike down and kill or incapacitate b : to knock down 3 : REDUCE. CURTAIL ⟨*cut down* expenses⟩ ~ *vi* : to reduce or curtail volume or activity ⟨*cut down* on his smoking⟩ — **cut down to size** : to reduce from an inflated or exaggerated importance to true or suitable stature

cute \ˈkyüt\ *adj* **cut-er; cut-est** [short for *acute*] 1 : CLEVER. SHREWD 2 : attractive or pretty esp in a dainty or delicate way 3 : obviously straining for effect — **cute-ly** *adv* — **cute-ness** *n*

cute-sy \ˈkyüt-sē\ *adj* **cute-si-er; -est** [*cute* + *-sy* (as in *folksy*)] : self-consciously cute : MANNERED ⟨here and there the script is ~, trying for a few mild laughs —H C. Schonberg⟩

cut glass *n* : glass ornamented with patterns cut into its surface by an abrasive wheel and polished

cut-grass \ˈkət-ˌgras\ *n* : a grass (esp genus *Leersia*) with minute hooked bristles along the edges of the leaf blade

cu-ti-cle \ˈkyüt-i-kəl\ *n* [L *cuticula*, dim of *cutis* skin — more at HIDE] 1 : SKIN. PELLICLE as a : an external investment secreted

Cyg·nus \'sig-nəs\ *n* [L (gen *Cygni*), lit, swan] : a northern constellation between Lyra and Pegasus in the Milky Way

cyl *abbr* cylinder

cyl·in·der \'sil-ən-dər\ *n* [MF or L, MF *cylindre* fr. L *cylindrus*, fr Gk *kylindros*, fr *kylindein* to roll, akin to OE *sceol* squinting, L *scelus* crime, Gk *skelos* leg, *skolios* crooked] **1 a** : the surface traced by a straight line moving parallel to a fixed straight line and intersecting a fixed curve **b** : the space bounded by a cylinder and two parallel planes cutting all its elements — see VOLUME table **2** : a cylindrical body as **a** : the turning chambered breech of a revolver **b** (1) : the piston chamber in an engine (2) : a chamber in a pump from which the piston expels the fluid **c** : any of various rotating members in printing presses, *esp* : one that impresses paper on an inked form **d** : a cylindrical clay object inscribed with cuneiform inscriptions — **cyl·in·dered** \-dərd\ *adj*

cylinder seal *n* : a cylinder (as of stone) engraved in intaglio and used esp in ancient Mesopotamia to roll an impression on wet clay

cy·lin·dri·cal \sə-'lin-dri-kəl\ *or* **cy·lin·dric** \-drik\ *adj* : relating to or having the form or properties of a cylinder — **cy·lin·dri·cal·ly** \-dri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

cylindrical coordinate *n* : any of the coordinates in space obtained by constructing in a plane a polar coordinate system and on a line perpendicular to the plane a linear coordinate system

cy·ma \'sī-mə\ *n* [Gk *kyma*, lit, wave] **1** : a projecting molding whose profile is a double curve **2** : a double curve formed by the union of a concave line and a convex line

cy·ma·tium \sī-'mā-sh(ē-)əm\ *n, pl* **-tia** \-sh(ē-)ə\ [L, fr Gk *kymation*, dim of *kymat-*, *kyma*] : a crowning molding in classic architecture, *esp* : CYMA

cym·bal \'sim-bəl\ *n* [ME, fr OE *cymbal* & MF *cymbale*, fr L *cymbalum*, fr Gk *kymbalon*, fr *kymbē* bowl — more at HUMP] : a concave brass plate that produces a brilliant clashing tone and that is struck with a drumstick or is used in pairs struck glancingly together — **cym·bal·ist** \-bə-ləst\ *n*

cym·bid·i·um \sim-'bid-ē-əm\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L *cymba* boat, fr Gk *kymbē* bowl, boat] : any of a genus (*Cymbidium*) of tropical Old World orchids with showy boat-shaped flowers

cyme \'sīm\ *n* [NL *cyma*, fr L, cabbage sprout, fr Gk *kyma* swell, wave, cabbage sprout, fr. *kyein* to be pregnant] : an inflorescence in which all floral axes terminate in a single flower; *esp* : a determinate inflorescence of this type containing several flowers with the first-opening central flower terminating the main axis and subsequent flowers developing from lateral buds — see INFLORESCENCE illustrated

cy·mene \'sī-,mēn\ *n* [F *cymène*, fr Gk *kyminon* cumin + F *-ène* -ene — more at CUMIN] : any of three liquid isomeric hydrocarbons $C_{10}H_{14}$, *esp* : a colorless liquid of pleasant odor from essential oils

cym·ling \'sim-lən, -liŋ\ *n* [prob alter of *simnel*] : a summer squash having a scalloped edge

cy·mo·gene \'sī-mə-,jēn\ *n* [ISV *cymene* + *-o-* + *-gen*] : a flammable gaseous petroleum product consisting chiefly of butane

cy·mo·phane \-,fān\ *n* [F, fr Gk *kyma* wave + F *-phane*] : CHRYSOBERYL *esp* : an opalescent chrysoberyl

cy·mose \'sī-,mōs\ *adj* : of, relating to, being, or bearing a cyme — **cy·mose·ly** *adv*

1Cym·ric \'kim-rik, 'kəm-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of the non-Gaelic Celtic people of Britain or their language, *specif* : WELSH

2Cymric *n* : BRYTHONIC *specif* : the Welsh language

Cym·ry \-rē\ *n pl* [W] : the Brythonic Celts, *specif* : WELSH

cyn·ic \'sin-ik\ *n* [MF or L, MF *cynique*, fr L *cynicus*, fr Gk *kynikos*, lit, like a dog, fr *kyn-*, *kyōn* dog — more at HOUND] **1** *cap* : an adherent of an ancient Greek school of philosophers who held the view that virtue is the only good and that its essence lies in self-control and independence **2** : a faultfinding captious critic, *esp* : one who believes that human conduct is motivated wholly by self-interest — **cynic** *adj*

cyn·i·cal \'sin-i-kəl\ *adj* **1** : CAPTIOUS, PEEVISH **2** : having the attitude or temper of a cynic, *esp* : contemptuously distrustful of human nature and motives ⟨provide a smashing answer for those ~ men who say that democracy cannot be honest and efficient— F D Roosevelt⟩ — **cyn·i·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

syn CYNICAL, MISANTHROPIC, PESSIMISTIC, MISOGYNIC *shared meaning element* : deeply distrustful

cyn·i·cism \'sin-ə-,siz-əm\ *n* **1** *cap* : the doctrine of the Cynics **2 a** : cynical character or quality **b** : an expression of such quality

cy·no·mol·gus \,sī-nə-'mal-gəs\ *n, pl* **-gi** \-,gī, -,jī\ [NL, alter of *cynamolgus*, fr L, member of an ancient tribe in Africa, fr. Gk *Kynamolgoi*, lit, dog milkers] : MACAQUE, *esp* : one (*Macaca irus*) of southeastern Asia, Borneo, and the Philippines that is used esp in medical research

cy·no·sure \'sī-nə-,shu(ə)r, 'sin-ə-\ *n* [MF & L; MF, Ursa Minor, guide, fr L *cynosura* Ursa Minor, fr Gk *kynosoura*, fr. *kynos oura* dog's tail] **1** *cap* : the northern constellation Ursa Minor, *also* : NORTH STAR **2** : a center of attraction or attention

Cyn·thia \'sin(t)-thē-ə\ *n* [L, fr fem of *Cynthius* of Cynthus, fr *Cynthus*, mountain on Delos where she was born] **1** : ARTEMIS **2** : MOON

CYO *abbr* Catholic Youth Organization

cy·pher *chiefly Brit var of* CIPHER

1cy pres \(')sī-'prā, (')sē-\ *adv* : in accordance with the rule of cy pres

2cy pres *n* [AF, so near, as near (as may be)] : a rule providing for the interpretation of instruments in equity as nearly as possible in conformity to the intention of the testator when literal construction is illegal, impracticable, or impossible — called also *cy pres doctrine*

1cy·press \'sī-prəs\ *n* [ME, fr OF *ciprès*, fr L *cyparissus*, fr. Gk *kyparissos*] **1 a** (1) : any of a genus (*Cupressus*) of symmetrical mostly evergreen trees of the pine family with overlapping leaves resembling scales (2) : any of several coniferous trees other than the cypresses, *esp* : BALD CYPRESS **1 b** : the wood of a cypress tree **2** : branches of cypress used as a symbol of mourning

2cypress *n* [ME *ciprus*, *cipres*, fr *Cyprus*, Mediterranean island] : a silk or cotton usu black gauze formerly used for mourning

cypress vine *n* : a tropical American vine (*Quamoclit pennata*) of the morning-glory family with red or white tubular flowers and finely dissected leaves

cyp·ri·an \'sip-rē-ən\ *n, often cap* [L *cyprius* of Cyprus, fr. Gk *kyprios*, fr *Kypros* Cyprus, birthplace of Aphrodite] : PROSTITUTE

cyp·ri·nid \'sip-rə-nəd\ *n* [deriv of L *cyprinus* carp, fr Gk *kyprinos*] : any of a family (Cyprinidae) of soft-finned freshwater fishes including the carps and minnows — **cyprinid** *adj*

cy·prin·odont \sə-'prin-ə-,dänt\ *n* [deriv of L *cyprinus* + Gk *odont-*, *odous* tooth — more at TOOTH] : any of an order (Microcyprini) of soft-finned fishes including the topminnows and killifishes — **cyprinodont** *adj*

cyp·ri·pe·di·um \,sip-rə-'pēd-ē-əm\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. LL *Cypris*, a name for Venus + Gk *pedilon* sandal] : any of a genus (*Cypripedium* or *Paphiopedalum*) of leafy-stemmed terrestrial orchids having large usu showy drooping flowers with the lip inflated or pouched

cy·pro·hep·ta·dine \,sī-prō-'hep-tə-,dēn\ *n* [cyclic + *propyl* + *hepta-* + *piperidine*] : a drug $C_{21}H_{21}N$ that acts antagonistically to histamine and serotonin and is used esp in the treatment of asthma

cy·prot·er·one \sī-'prāt-ə-,rōn\ *n* [prob fr. cycl- + *progesterone*] : a synthetic steroid that inhibits androgenic secretions (as testosterone)

cyp·se·la \'sip-sə-lə\ *n, pl* **-lae** \-,lē\ [NL, fr. Gk *kypselē* vessel, box] : an achene with two carpels and adherent calyx tube

Cy·re·na·ic \,sir-ə-'nā-ik, ,sī-rə-\ *n* [L *cyrenaicus*, fr Gk *kyrēnaikos*, fr *Kyrēnē* Cyrene, Africa, home of Aristippus, author of the doctrine] : an adherent or advocate of the doctrine that pleasure is the chief end of life — **Cyrenaic** *adj* — **Cy·re·na·icism** \-'nā-ə-,siz-əm\ *n*

Cy·ril·lic \sə-'ril-ik\ *adj* [St *Cyril* †869, apostle of the Slavs, reputed inventor of the Cyrillic alphabet] : of, relating to, or constituting an alphabet used for writing Old Church Slavonic and for Russian and various other Slavic languages

cyst \'sist\ *n* [NL *cystis*, fr. Gk *kystis* bladder, pouch] **1** : a closed sac having a distinct membrane and developing abnormally in a cavity or structure of the body **2 a** : a body resembling a cyst as **a** : a resting spore of many algae **b** : an air vesicle (as of a rockweed) **c** : a capsule formed about a minute organism going into a resting or spore stage, *also* : this capsule with its contents **d** : a resistant cover about a parasite produced by the parasite or the host

cyst- *or* **cysti-** *or* **cysto-** *comb form* [F, fr Gk *kyst-*, *kysto-*, fr *kystis*] : bladder ⟨*cystitis*⟩ : sac ⟨*cystocarp*⟩

-cyst \,sist\ *n comb form* [NL *-cystis*, fr Gk *kystis*] : bladder : sac ⟨*blastocyst*⟩

cys·ta·mine \'sis-tə-,mēn\ *n* [*cystine* + *amine*] : a cystine derivative $C_4H_{12}N_2S_2$ used in the prevention of radiation sickness (as of cancer patients)

cys·ta·thi·o·nine \,sis-tə-'thī-ə-,nēn\ *n* [irreg fr *cysteine* + *methionine*] : a sulfur-containing amino acid $C_7H_{14}N_2O_4S$ formed as an intermediate in the conversion of methionine to cysteine in animal organisms

cys·te·amine \sis-'tē-ə-mən\ *n* [*cysteine* + *amine*] : a cysteine derivative C_2H_7NS used in the prevention of radiation sickness (as of cancer patients)

cys·te·ine \'sis-tə-,ēn\ *n* [ISV, fr *cystine* + *-ein*] : a crystalline sulfur-containing amino acid $C_3H_7NO_2S$ readily oxidizable to cystine

cys·tic \'sis-tik\ *adj* **1** : relating to, composed of, or containing cysts **2** : of or relating to the urinary bladder or the gallbladder **3** : enclosed in a cyst

cys·ti·cer·coid \,sis-tə-'sər-,kȯid\ *n* : a tapeworm larva having an invaginated scolex and solid tailpiece

cys·ti·cer·co·sis \,sis-tə-(,)sər-'kō-səs\ *n, pl* **-co·ses** \-'kō-,sēz\ [NL] : infestation with or disease caused by cysticerci

cys·ti·cer·cus \-'sər-kəs\ *n, pl* **-cer·ci** \-'sər-,sī, -,kī\ [NL, fr *cyst-* + Gk *kerkos* tail] : a tapeworm larva consisting of a scolex invaginated in a fluid-filled sac in tissues of an intermediate host

cystic fibrosis *n* : a common hereditary disease esp in Caucasian populations that appears usu in early childhood, involves generalized disorder of exocrine glands, and is marked esp by deficiency of pancreatic enzymes, respiratory symptoms, and excessive loss of salt in the sweat

cys·tine \'sis-,tēn\ *n* [fr its discovery in bladder stones] : a crystalline amino acid $C_6H_{12}N_2O_4S_2$ that is widespread in proteins (as keratins) and is a major metabolic sulfur source

cys·tin·uria \,sis-tə-'n(y)ur-ē-ə\ *n* [NL] : a familial metabolic defect characterized by excretion of excessive amounts of cystine in the urine

cys·ti·tis \sis-'tīt-əs\ *n* [NL] : inflammation of the urinary bladder

cys·to·carp \'sis-tə-,karp\ *n* [ISV] : the fruiting structure produced in the red algae after fertilization

1cys·toid \'sis-,tȯid\ *adj* [ISV] : resembling a bladder

2cystoid *n* : a cystoid structure; *specif* : a mass resembling a cyst but lacking a membrane

cys·to·lith \'sis-tə-,lith\ *n* [G *zystolith*, fr *zyst-* cyst- + *-lith*] **1** : a calcium carbonate concretion arising from the cellulose wall of cells of higher plants **2** : a urinary calculus

cys·to·scope \'sis-tə-,skōp\ *n* [ISV] : an instrument for the visual examination of the bladder and the passage of instruments under visual control — **cys·to·scop·ic** \,sis-tə-'skäp-ik\ *adj*

cyt- *or* **cyto-** *comb form* [G *zyt-*, *zyto-*, fr Gk *kytos* hollow vessel — more at HIDE] **1** : cell ⟨*cytology*⟩ **2** : cytoplasm ⟨*cytokinesis*⟩

cyt·as·ter \'sīt-,as-tər\ *n* [ISV] : ASTER 2

cy·an·urate \ˌsī-ə-ˈn(y)u(ə)r-ˌāt, -ˈn(y)ur-ət\ *n* : a salt or ester of cyanuric acid

cy·an·uric acid \ˌsī-ə-ˌn(y)ur-ik-\ *n* [*cyan-* + *urea*] : a crystalline weak acid $C_3N_3(OH)_3$ yielding cyanic acid when heated

Cyb·e·le \ˈsib-ə-(ˌ)lē\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Kybelē*] : a nature goddess of the ancient peoples of Asia Minor

cy·ber·nat·ed \ˈsī-bər-ˌnāt-əd\ *adj* : characterized by or involving cybernation ⟨a ~ bakery⟩ ⟨a ~ society⟩

cy·ber·na·tion \ˌsī-bər-ˈnā-shən\ *n* [*cybernetics* + *-ation*] : the automatic control of a process or operation (as in manufacturing) by means of computers

cy·ber·net·ic \ˌsī-bər-ˈnet-ik\ *also* **cy·ber·net·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or involving cybernetics — **cy·ber·net·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

cy·ber·ne·ti·cian \ˌsī-(ˌ)bər-nə-ˈtish-ən\ *n* : a specialist in cybernetics

cy·ber·net·i·cist \ˌsī-bər-ˈnet-ə-səst\ *n* : CYBERNETICIAN

cy·ber·net·ics \ˌsī-bər-ˈnet-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [Gk *kybernētēs* pilot, governor (fr *kybernan* to steer, govern) + E *-ics*] : the science of communication and control theory that is concerned esp with the comparative study of automatic control systems (as the nervous system and brain and mechanical-electrical communication systems)

cy·borg \ˈsī-ˌbo(ə)rg\ *n* [*cybernetic* + *organism*] : a human being who is linked (as for temporary adaptation to a hostile space environment) to one or more mechanical devices upon which some of his vital physiological functions depend

cyc *or* **cycl** *abbr* cyclopedia

cy·cad \ˈsī-kəd\ *n* [NL *Cycad-*, *Cycas*] : any of an order (Cycadales) of gymnosperms that are represented by a single surviving family (Cycadaceae) of tropical plants resembling palms but reproducing by means of spermatozoids

cy·cad·e·oid \ˌsī-ˈkad-ē-ˌȯid\ *n* [NL *Cycadeoidales*, group name, deriv of *Cycad-*, *Cycas*] : any of an extinct order (Cycadeoidales or Bennettitales) of cycadophytes that differ from the cycads chiefly in having the reproductive organs on the trunk embedded in a thick external covering of persistent leaf bases

cy·cado·phyte \ˌsī-ˈkad-ə-ˌfīt\ *n* [NL *Cycadophytae*, group name, irreg fr *Cycad-*, *Cycas* + *phyton* plant — more at *-PHYTE*] : any of a subclass (*Cycadophytae*) of unbranched gymnosperms with pinnate leaves, large pith, little xylem, and a thick cortex that includes the cycads, cycadeoids, and seed ferns

cy·cas \ˈsī-kəs\ *n* [NL *Cycad-*, *Cycas* genus name] : any of a genus (*Cycas*) of cycads between tree ferns and palms in appearance

cy·ca·sin \ˈsī-kə-sən\ *n* [*cycas* + *-in*] : a glucoside $C_8H_{16}N_2O_7$ that occurs in cycads and results in toxic and carcinogenic effects when introduced into mammals

cycl- *or* **cyclo-** *comb form* [NL, fr Gk *kykl-*, *kyklo-*, fr *kyklos*] **1** : circle ⟨*cyclometer*⟩ **2** : cyclic ⟨*cyclohexane*⟩

cy·cla·mate \ˈsī-klə-ˌmāt, -mət\ *n* [*cyclohexyl-sulfamate*] : an artificially prepared salt of sodium or calcium used esp formerly as a sweetener — compare CYCLOHEXYLAMINE

cy·cla·men \ˈsī-klə-mən, ˈsik-lə-\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Gk *kyklaminos*] : any of a genus (*Cyclamen*) of plants of the primrose family having showy nodding flowers

cy·clase \ˈsī-ˌklās, -ˌklāz\ *n* [*cycl-* + *-ase*] : an enzyme (as adenyl cyclase) that catalyzes cyclization of a compound

cy·claz·o·cine \sī-ˈklaz-ə-ˌsēn, -sən\ *n* [*cycl-* + *azocine* (C_7H_7N), of unknown origin] : an analgesic $C_{18}H_{23}NO$ that inhibits the effect of morphine and related addictive drugs and is used in the treatment of drug addiction

¹cy·cle \ˈsī-kəl, *6 is also* ˈsik-əl\ *n* [F or LL, F, fr LL *cyclus*, fr Gk *kyklos* circle, wheel, cycle — more at WHEEL] **1** : an interval of time during which a sequence of a recurring succession of events or phenomena is completed **2** *a* : a course or series of events or operations that recur regularly and usu lead back to the starting point *b* : one complete performance of a vibration, electric oscillation, current alternation, or other periodic process *c* : a permutation of a set of ordered elements in which each element takes the place of the next and the last becomes first **3** : a circular or spiral arrangement as *a* : an imaginary circle or orbit in the heavens *b* : WHORL *c* : RING 10 **4** · a long period of time : AGE 5 **a** : a group of poems, plays, novels, or songs treating the same theme *b* : a series of narratives dealing typically with the exploits of a legendary hero **6** *a* : BICYCLE *b* : TRICYCLE *c* : MOTORCYCLE **7** : the series of a single, double, triple, and home run hit by one player during one baseball game (hit for the ~) — **cy·clic** \ˈsī-klik *also* ˈsik-lik\ *or* **cy·cli·cal** \ˈsī-kli-kəl, ˈsik-li-\ *adj* — **cy·cli·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *or* **cy·clic·ly** \ˈsī-kli-klē, ˈsik-li-\ *adv*

²cycle \ˈsī-kəl, *2 is also* ˈsik-əl\ *vb* **cy·cled; cy·cling** \ˈsī-k(ə-)liŋ, ˈsik(-ə)-\ *vi* **1** *a* : to pass through a cycle *b* : to recur in cycles **2** : to ride a cycle, *specif* BICYCLE ~ *vt* : to cause to go through a cycle — **cy·cler** \ˈsī-k(ə-)lər, ˈsik(-ə)-\ *n*

cyclic AMP *n* : a cyclic mononucleotide of adenosine that has been implicated in control mechanisms regulating metabolism and function in the nervous system — called also *adenosine monophosphate*, compare ACRASIN

cyclic group *n* : a mathematical group that has an element such that every element of the group can be expressed as one of its powers

cyclic poets *n pl* [*Epic Cycle*, the series of epics dealing with the causes, events, and aftermath of the Trojan War] : the poets after Homer who composed epics on the Trojan War and its heroes

cy·clist \ˈsī-k(ə-)ləst, ˈsik(-ə)-\ *n* : one who rides a cycle

cy·cli·tol \ˈsī-klə-ˌtōl, ˈsik-lə-ˌtōl\ *n* [*cycl-* + *-itol* (as in *inositol*)] : an alicyclic polyhydroxy compound (as inositol)

cy·cli·za·tion \ˌsīk-(ə-)lə-ˈzā-shən, ˌsik-\ *n* : formation of one or more rings in a chemical compound

cy·clize \ˈsīk-(ə-)ˌlīz, ˈsik-\ *vb* **cy·clized; cy·cliz·ing** *vt* : to subject to cyclization ~ *vi* : to undergo cyclization

cy·clo \ˈsī-(ˌ)klō, ˈsik-(ˌ)klō\ *n, pl* **cyclos** [prob fr F, short for (assumed) *cyclotaxi*, fr motocyclette motorcycle + *-o-* + *taxi*] : a 3-wheeled motor-driven taxi

cy·clo-ad·di·tion \-ə-ˈdish-ən\ *n* : a chemical reaction leading to ring formation in a compound

cy·clo·al·i·phat·ic \sī-klō-ˌal-ə-ˈfat-ik\ *adj* : ALICYCLIC

cy·clo·di·ene \-ˈdī-ˌēn, -dī-ˈ\ *n* [*cycl-* + *diene*] : an organic insecticide (as aldrin, dieldrin, chlordane, or endosulfan) with a chlorinated methylene group forming a bridge across a 6-membered carbon ring

cy·clo·gen·e·sis \-ˈjen-ə-səs\ *n* [*cyclone* + *genesis*] · the development or intensification of a cyclone

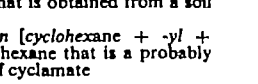
cy·clo·hex·ane \ˌsī-klō-ˈhek-ˌsān\ *n* [ISV] : a pungent saturated cyclic hydrocarbon C_6H_{12} found in petroleum or made synthetically and used chiefly as a solvent and in organic synthesis

cy·clo·hex·a·none \-ˈhek-sə-ˌnōn\ *n* [*cyclohexane* + *-one*] : a liquid ketone $C_6H_{10}O$ used esp as a solvent and in organic synthesis

cy·clo·hex·i·mide \-ˈhek-sə-ˌmid, -məd\ *n* [*cyclohexane* + *imide*] : an agricultural fungicide $C_{15}H_{23}NO_4$ that is obtained from a soil bacterium (*Streptomyces griseus*)

cy·clo·hex·yl·a·mine \-hek-ˈsī-lə-ˌmēn\ *n* [*cyclohexane* + *-yl* + *amine*] : an amine ($C_6H_{11}NH_2$) of cyclohexane that is a probably harmful metabolic breakdown product of cyclamate

¹cy·cloid \ˈsī-ˌklȯid\ *n* [F *cycloïde*, fr Gk *kykloeidēs* circular, fr *kyklos*] **1** *a* : a curve that is generated by a point on the circumference of a circle as it rolls along a straight line *b* : something having a curved or circular form ⟨a cloud ~⟩ **2** : CYCLOTHYME — **cy·cloi·dal** \sī-ˈklȯid-ᵊl\ *adj*



cycloid 1a

²cycloid *adj* **1** · CIRCULAR. *esp* : arranged or progressing in circles **2** : smooth with concentric lines of growth ⟨~ scales⟩, *also* : having or consisting of cycloid scales **3** : CYCLOTHYMIC

cy·clom·e·ter \sī-ˈkläm-ət-ər\ *n* : a device made for recording the revolutions of a wheel and often used for registering distance traversed by a wheeled vehicle

cy·clone \ˈsī-ˌklōn\ *n* [modif of Gk *kyklōma* wheel, coil, fr *kykloun* to go around, fr *kyklos* circle] **1** *a* : a storm or system of winds that rotates about a center of low atmospheric pressure clockwise in the southern hemisphere and counterclockwise in the northern, advances at a speed of 20 to 30 miles an hour, and often brings abundant rain *b* · TORNADO *c* : LOW 1b **2** : any of various centrifugal devices for separating materials (as solid particles from gases or liquids) — **cy·clon·ic** \sī-ˈklän-ik\ *adj* — **cy·clon·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

cyclone cellar *n* : a cellar or covered excavation designed for protection from dangerous windstorms (as tornadoes)

cy·clo·ole·fin \ˌsī-klō-ˈō-lə-fən\ *n* [ISV] : a hydrocarbon (as of the formula C_nH_{2n-2}) containing an unsaturated ring — **cy·clo·ole·finic** \-ˌō-lə-ˈfin-ik\ *adj*

cy·clo·par·af·fin \-ˈpar-ə-fən\ *n* . a saturated cyclic hydrocarbon of the formula C_nH_{2n}

cy·clo·pe·an \ˌsī-klə-ˈpē-ən, sī-ˈklō-pē-\ *adj* **1** *often cap* : of, relating to, or characteristic of a Cyclops **2** : HUGE, MASSIVE **3** : of or relating to a style of stone construction marked typically by the use of large irregular blocks without mortar

cy·clo·pe·dia *or* **cy·clo·pae·dia** \ˌsī-klə-ˈpēd-ē-ə\ *n* : ENCYCLOPEDIA — **cy·clo·pe·dic** \-ˈpēd-ik\ *adj*

cy·clo·phos·pha·mide \ˌsī-klō-ˈfäs-fə-ˌmīd\ *n* : an immunosuppressive and antineoplastic agent $C_7H_{15}Cl_2N_2O_2P$ used esp against lymphomas and some leukemias

cy·clo·pro·pane \ˌsī-klə-ˈprō-ˌpān\ *n* [ISV] : a saturated cyclic gaseous hydrocarbon C_3H_6 used esp as an anesthetic

cy·clops \ˈsī-ˌkläps\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Kyklōps*, fr *kykl-* cycl- + *ōps* eye] **1** *pl* **cy·clo·pes** \sī-ˈklō-(ˌ)pēz\ *cap* · one of a race of giants in Greek mythology with a single eye in the middle of the forehead **2** *pl* **cyclops** [NL, genus name, fr L] : WATER FLEA

cy·clo·ra·ma \ˌsī-klə-ˈram-ə, -ˈräm-\ *n* [*cycl-* + *-orama* (as in *panorama*)] **1** : a large pictorial representation encircling the spectator and often having real objects as a foreground **2** : a curved curtain or wall used as a background of a stage set to suggest unlimited space — **cy·clo·ram·ic** \-ˈram-ik\ *adj*

cy·clo·ser·ine \ˌsī-klō-ˈse(ə)r-ˌēn\ *n* . an amino antibiotic $C_3H_6N_2O_2$ produced by an actinomycete (*Streptomyces orchidaceus*)

cy·clo·sis \sī-ˈklō-səs\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *kyklōsis* encirclement, fr *kykloun* to go around] · the streaming of protoplasm within a cell

cy·clo·sto·mate \sī-ˈklas-tə-ˌmāt\ *also* **cy·clo·sto·ma·tous** \ˌsī-klə-ˈstam-ət-əs, -ˈstōm-\ *adj* [*cycl-* + Gk *stomat-*, *stoma* mouth] **1** : having a circular mouth **2** : CYCLOSTOME

cy·clo·stome \ˈsī-klə-ˌstōm\ *n* [deriv of Gk *kykl-* + *stoma* mouth — more at STOMACH] : any of a class (Cyclostomi or Cyclostomata) of lowly craniate vertebrates having a large sucking mouth with no jaws and comprising the hagfishes and lampreys — **cyclostome** *adj*

¹cy·clo·style \-ˌstīl\ *n* [fr *Cyclostyle*, a trademark] : a machine for making multiple copies that utilizes a stencil cut by a graver whose tip is a small rowel

²cyclostyle *vt* : to make multiple copies of by cyclostyle

cy·clo·thyme \ˈsī-klə-ˌthīm\ *n* [back-formation fr *cyclothymia*] : a cyclothymic individual

cy·clo·thy·mia \ˌsī-klə-ˈthī-mē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr G *zyklothymie*, fr. *zykl-* cycl- + *-thymie* -thymia] : a temperament marked by alternate lively and depressed moods — **cy·clo·thy·mic** \-ˈthī-mik\ *adj*

cy·clo·tom·ic \-ˈtäm-ik\ *adj* [*cyclotomy* (mathematical theory of the division of the circle into equal parts), fr *cycl-* + *-tomy*] : relating to, being, or containing a polynomial of the form $x^{p-1} + x^{p-2} + \cdots + x + 1$ where p is a prime number

cy·clo·tron \ˈsī-klə-ˌträn\ *n* [*cycl-* + *-tron*, fr the circular movement of the particles] : an accelerator in which particles (as protons, deuterons, or ions) are propelled by an alternating electric field in a constant magnetic field

cy·der *Brit var of* CIDER

cyg·net \ˈsig-nət\ *n* [ME *sygnett*, fr. MF *cygne* swan, fr L *cycnus*, *cygnus*, fr. Gk *kyknos*] : a young swan



D \'dē\ *n, pl* **d's** *or* **ds** \'dēz\ *often cap, often attrib* **1 a** : the 4th letter of the English alphabet **b** : a graphic representation of this letter **c** : a speech counterpart of orthographic *d* **2** : 500 — see NUMBER table 3 : the 2d tone of a C-major scale **4** : a graphic device for reproducing the letter *d* **5** : *one designated d esp.* as the 4th in order or class **6 a** : a grade rating a student's work as poor in quality **b** : one graded or rated with a D **7** : something shaped like the letter D; *specif* : a semicircle on a pool table about 22 inches in diameter for use esp in snooker

2d *abbr, often cap* **1** date **2** daughter **3** day **4** dead **5** deceased **6** deci- **7** degree **8** [*L denarius, denarii*] penny; pence **9** depart; departure **10** diameter **11** dimensional **12** distance **13** dorsal **14** drive, driving **15** Dutch

3d *symbol* differential

D *symbol* **1** derivative **2** deuterium

d- \dē, 'dē\ *prefix* [ISV, fr. *dextr-*] **1** : dextrorotatory ⟨*d*- tartaric acid⟩ **2** : having a similar configuration at a selected carbon atom to the configuration of dextrorotatory glyceraldehyde — usu printed as a small capital ⟨D-fructose⟩

-d *symbol* — used after the figure 2 or 3 to indicate the ordinal number second or third ⟨2*d*⟩ ⟨53*d*⟩

'd \d, əd\ *vb* **1** : HAD **2** : WOULD **3** : DID

DA *abbr* **1** days after acceptance **2** delayed action **3** deposit account **4** Dictionary of Americanisms **5** district attorney **6** doctor of arts **7** documents against acceptance **8** documents for acceptance **9** don't answer

1dab \'dab\ *n* [ME *dabbe*] **1** : a sudden blow or thrust : POKE **2** : a gentle touch or stroke : PAT

2dab *vb* **dabbed; dab-bing** *vt* **1** : to strike or touch lightly : PAT **2** : to apply lightly or irregularly : DAUB ~ *vi* : to make a dab

3dab *n* **1** : DAUB **2** : a small amount

4dab *n* [AF *dabbe*] : FLATFISH *esp* : any of several flounders (genus *Limanda*)

5dab *n* [perh. alter. of *adept*] *chiefly Brit* : a skillful person ≥ EXPERT

DAB *abbr* Dictionary of American Biography

dab-ber \'dab-ər\ *n* **1** : one that dabs **2** : a pad, brush, or ball used to ink type or engraving plates

dab-ble \'dab-əl\ *vb* **dab-bled; dab-bling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [perh. freq of *dab*] *vt* : to wet by splashing or by little dips or strokes : SPATTER ~ *vi* **1 a** : to paddle, splash, or play in or as if in water **b** : to reach with the bill to the bottom of shallow water in order to obtain food **2** : to work or concern oneself superficially ⟨~s in art⟩

dab-bler \-(ə-)lər\ *n* : one that dabbles as **a** : one not deeply engaged in or concerned with something **b** : a duck (as a mallard or shoveler) that feeds by dabbling — called also *dabbling duck, puddle duck, river duck, surface feeder* *syn* see AMATEUR

dab-bling \-(ə-)liŋ\ *n* : a superficial or intermittent interest, investigation, or experiment ⟨his ~s in philosophy and art⟩

dab-chick \'dab-ˌchik\ *n* [prob. irreg fr obs. E *dop* (to dive) + E *chick*] : any of several small grebes

da ca-po \də-'kap-(ˌ)ō, də-\ *adv or adj* [It] : from the beginning — used as a direction in music to repeat

dace \'dās\ *n, pl* **dace** [ME, fr MF *dars*, fr ML *darsus*] **1** : a small freshwater European cyprinid fish (*Leuciscus leuciscus*) **2** : any of various small No. American freshwater cyprinid fishes

da-cha \'dach-ə\ *n* [Russ, lit , gift, fr. its frequently being the gift of a ruler] : a Russian country cottage used esp in the summer

dachs-hund \'daks-ˌhunt, 'dák-sənt\ *n, pl* **dachshunds** *or* **dachs-hun-de** \'däks-ˌhun-də\ [G, fr. *dachs* badger + *hund* dog] : a small dog of a breed of German origin with a long body, short legs, and long drooping ears



dachshund

Da-cron \'dā-ˌkrän, 'dak-ˌrän\ *trademark* — used for a synthetic polyester textile fiber

dac-tyl \'dak-tᵊl\ *n* [ME *dactile*, fr. L *dactylus*, fr. Gk *daktylos*, lit., finger; fr. the fact that the three syllables have the first one longest like the joints of the finger] : a metrical foot consisting of one long and two short syllables or of one stressed and two unstressed syllables (as in *tenderly*) — **dac-tyl-ic** \dak-'til-ik\ *adj or n*

dactyl- *or* **dactylo-** *comb form* [Gk *daktyl-, daktylo-*, fr. *daktylos*] : finger; toe : digit ⟨*dactylitis*⟩

dac-ty-lol-o-gy \ˌdak-tə-'lä-lə-jē\ *n* : the art of communicating ideas by signs made with the fingers

-dac-ty-lous \'dak-tə-ləs\ *adj comb form* [Gk *-daktylos*, fr *daktylos*] : having (such or so many) fingers or toes ⟨*didactylous*⟩

dac-ty-lus \'dak-tə-ləs\ *n, pl* **-li** \-ˌlī, -ˌlē\ [NL, fr. Gk *daktylos* finger, toe] : one or more joints of the tarsus of some insects following the enlarged and modified first joint

dad \'dad\ *n* [prob baby talk] : FATHER

da-da \'dad-(ˌ)ä\ *n, often cap* [F] : a movement in art and literature based on deliberate irrationality and negation of traditional artistic values, *also* : the art and literature produced by this movement

da-da-ism \-ˌiz-əm\ *n, often cap* : DADA — **da-da-ist** \-ist\ *n, often cap* — **da-da-is-tic** \ˌdäd-ə-'is-tik\ *adj, often cap*

dad-dy \'dad-ē\ *n, pl* **daddies** : FATHER

dad-dy long-legs \ˌdad-ē-'lȯŋ-ˌlegz, -ˌlāgz\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : any of various animals with long slender legs as **a** : CRANE FLY **b** : HARVESTMAN

1da-do \'dād-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **dadoes** [It, die, plinth] **1 a** : the part of a pedestal of a column between the base and the surbase **b** : the lower part of an interior wall when specially decorated or faced, *also* : the decoration adorning this part of a wall **2** : a groove made by dadoing **3** : a tool (as a plane) for dadoing



dado 1a *1* surbase *2* dado *3* base

2dado *vt* **da-doed; da-do-ing** **1** : to provide with a dado **2 a** : to set into a groove **b** : to cut a rectangular groove in (as a plank)

DAE *abbr* Dictionary of American English

dae-dal \'dēd-ᵊl\ *adj* [L *daedalus*, fr Gk *daidalos*] **1 a** : INTRICATE ⟨the computer's ~ circuitry⟩ **b** : SKILLFUL, ARTISTIC ⟨words made accessible in a novel and ~ way —*Publisher's Weekly*⟩ **2** : adorned with many things ⟨visions of cloud and light and ~ earth are the airman's daily scene —Laurence Binyon⟩

Dae-da-lus \'ded-ᵊl-əs, 'dēd-\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *Daidalos*] : the legendary builder of the Cretan labyrinth and the inventor of wings whereby he flew to escape imprisonment — **Dae-da-lian** \dī-'dāl-yən\ *or* **Dae-da-lean** \dī-'dāl-yən, ˌded-ᵊl-'ē-ən, ˌdēd-\ *adj*

dae-mon *var of* DEMON

daff \'daf\ *vt* [alter of *doff*] **1** *archaic* : to thrust aside **2** *obs* : to put off (as with an excuse)

daf-fo-dil \'daf-ə-ˌdil\ *n* [prob fr D *de affodil* the asphodel, fr *de* the (fr MD) + *affodil* asphodel, fr MF *afrodille*, fr L *asphodelus*, akin to OHG *thaz* the — more at THAT, ASPHODEL] : any of various bulbous herbs (genus *Narcissus*), *esp* : a plant whose flowers have a large corona elongated into a trumpet — compare JONQUIL

daf-fy \'daf-ē\ *adj* **daf-fi-er; -est** [obs. E *daff*, n (fool)] : CRAZY, FOOLISH ⟨the story is slight, but it has a ~ kind of logic —*N.Y. Times Bk. Rev.*⟩

daft \'daft\ *adj* [ME *dafte* gentle, stupid, akin to OE *gedæfte* mild, gentle, ME *defte* deft, L *faber* smith] **1 a** : SILLY, FOOLISH **b** : MAD, INSANE **2** *Scot* : frivolously gay — **daft-ly** *adv* — **daft-ness** \'daf(t)-nəs\ *n*

1dag \'dag\ *n* [ME *dagge*] **1** : a hanging end or shred **2** : matted or manure-coated wool

2dag *abbr* dekagram

dag-ger \'dag-ər\ *n* [ME] **1** : a short weapon for stabbing **2 a** : something that resembles a dagger **b** : a character † used as a reference mark or to indicate a death date

da-go \'dā-(ˌ)gō\ *n, pl* **dagos** *or* **dagoes** [alter. of earlier *diego*, fr *Diego*, a common Sp given name] : a person of Italian or Spanish birth or descent — usu. used disparagingly

da-guerre-o-type \də-'ger-(ē-)ə-ˌtīp\ *n* [F *daguerréotype*, fr L. J M *Daguerre* †1851 F painter + F *-o-* + *type*] : an early photograph produced on a silver or a silver-covered copper plate; *also* : the process of producing such photographs — **daguerreotype** *vt* — **da-guerre-o-typy** \-ˌtī-pē\ *n*

dah \'dä\ *n* [imit.] : a dash in radio or telegraphic code

DAH *abbr* Dictionary of American History

dahl-ia \'dal-yə, 'däl-, *U.S. also & Brit usu* 'dāl-\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Anders *Dahl* †1789 Sw botanist] : any of a genus (*Dahlia*) of American tuberous-rooted, composite herbs having opposite pinnate leaves and rayed flower heads and including many that are cultivated as ornamentals

1dai-ly \'dā-lē\ *adj* **1 a** : occurring, made, or acted upon every day **b** : issued every day or every weekday **c** : of or providing for every day **2 a** : reckoned by the day (average ~ wage) **b** : covering the period of or based on a day (~ statistics) — **dai-li-ness** *n*

syn DAILY, DIURNAL, QUOTIDIAN, CIRCADIAN *shared meaning element* : of each or every day DAILY is used with reference to the ordinary concerns of the day or daytime ⟨*daily* food⟩ ⟨a *daily* duty⟩ Distinctively, it may refer to weekdays as contrasted with holidays and Sundays and sometimes also Saturdays, and it may imply an opposition to *nightly* ⟨the *daily* anodyne, the nightly draught —Alexander Pope⟩ DIURNAL is used in contrast to *nocturnal* and occurs chiefly in poetic or technical contexts ⟨rolled round in earth's *diurnal* course —William Wordsworth⟩ ⟨*diurnal* mammals, active only by day⟩ QUOTIDIAN emphasizes the quality of daily recurrence ⟨a *quotidian* fever⟩ and may attribute a commonplace, routine, or everyday quality to what it describes ⟨*quotidian* routine⟩ CIRCADIAN, a chiefly technical word of recent coinage, differs from *daily* or *quotidian* in implying only approximate equation with the twenty-four hour day ⟨*circadian* rhythms in insect behavior⟩

2daily *adv* : every day : every weekday

3daily *n, pl* **dailies** **1** : a newspaper published every weekday **2** *Brit* : a servant who works on a daily basis

daily double *n* : a system of betting (as on horse races) in which the bettor must pick the winners of two stipulated races in order to win

daily dozen *n* **1** : a series of physical exercises to be performed daily : WORKOUT **2** : a set of routine duties or tasks

dai-mon \'dī-ˌmōn\ *n, pl* **dai-mo-nes** \'dī-mə-ˌnēz\ *or* **daimons** [Gk *daimōn*] : DEMON 1, 3 — **dai-mon-ic** \dī-'män-ik\ *adj*

dai-myo *or* **dai-mio** \'dī-mē-ˌō, (ˌ)dī-'myō\ *n, pl* **-myos** *or* **-mios** [Jap *daimyō*] : a Japanese feudal baron

1dain-ty \'dānt-ē\ *n, pl* **dainties** [ME *deinte*, fr OF *deintié*, fr. L *dignitat-, dignitas* dignity, worth] **1 a** : something delicious to the taste **b** : something choice or pleasing **2** *obs* : FASTIDIOUSNESS

2dainty *adj* **dain-ti-er; -est** **1** *a* : *tasting good* : TASTY **b** : attractively prepared and served **2** : of a kind to appeal to a fastidious taste esp because of fragile beauty or diminutive charm and grace **3** *obs* : CHARY, RELUCTANT **4 a** : marked by fastidious discrimination or finical taste **b** : showing avoidance of anything rough *syn* **1** see CHOICE *ant* gross **2** see NICE — **dain-ti-ly** \'dānt-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **dain-ti-ness** \'dānt-ē-nəs\ *n*

dai-qui-ri \'dī-kə-rē, 'dak-ə-\ *n* [*Daiquiri*, Cuba] : a cocktail made of rum, lime juice, and sugar

-cyte \,sīt\ *n comb form* [NL *-cyta*, fr Gk *kytos* hollow vessel] · cell ⟨*leukocyte*⟩
Cyth·er·ea \,sith-ə-'rē-ə\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Kythereia*, fr *Kythēra* Cythera, island associated with Aphrodite] · APHRODITE
Cyth·er·e·an \-'rē-ən\ *adj* . of or relating to the planet Venus
cy·ti·dine \'sīt-ə-,dēn, 'sīt-\ *n* [*cytosine* + *-idine*] · a nucleoside containing cytosine
cy·ti·dyl·ic acid \,sīt-ə-,dil-ik-, ,sīt-\ *n* [*cytidine* + *-yl* + *-ic*] · a nucleotide containing cytosine
cy·to·ar·chi·tec·ture \,sīt-ō-'är-kə-,tek-chər\ *n* · the cellular makeup of a bodily tissue or structure
cy·to·chem·is·try \-'kem-ə-strē\ *n* **1** : microscopical biochemistry **2** · the chemistry of cells — **cy·to·chem·i·cal** \-'kem-i-kəl\ *adj*
cy·to·chrome \'sīt-ə-,krōm\ *n* : any of several intracellular hemoprotein respiratory pigments that are enzymes functioning as transporters of electrons to molecular oxygen by undergoing alternate oxidation and reduction
cytochrome c *n, often ital 2d c* · the most abundant and stable of the cytochromes
cytochrome oxidase *n* an iron-porphyrin enzyme important in cell respiration because of its ability to catalyze the oxidation of reduced cytochrome c in the presence of oxygen
cy·to·dif·fer·en·ti·a·tion \'sīt-ō-,dif-ə-,ren-chē-'ā-shən\ *n* : the development of specialized cells (as muscle, blood, or nerve cells) from undifferentiated precursors
cy·to·ge·net·ic \,sīt-ō-jə-'net-ik\ *adj* [ISV] · of or relating to cytogenetics — **cy·to·ge·net·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **cy·to·ge·net·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **cy·to·ge·net·i·cist** \-'net-ə-səst\ *n*
cy·to·ge·net·ics \-jə-'net-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [ISV] . a branch of biology that deals with the study of heredity and variation by the methods of both cytology and genetics
cy·to·ki·ne·sis \,sīt-ō-kə-'nē-səs, -kī-\ *n* [NL, fr *cyt-* + Gk *kinēsis* motion] **1** . cytoplasmic changes accompanying karyokinesis **2** . cleavage of the cytoplasm into daughter cells following nuclear division — **cy·to·ki·net·ic** \-'net-ik\ *adj*
cy·to·ki·nin \,sīt-ə-'kī-nən\ *n* [*cyt-* + *kinin*] : any of various plant growth substances that are usu derivatives of adenine
cytol *abbr* cytological, cytology
cy·tol·o·gy \sī-'täl-ə-jē\ *n* [ISV] **1** · a branch of biology dealing with the structure, function, multiplication, pathology, and life history of cells **2** · the cytological aspects of a process or structure — **cy·to·log·i·cal** \,sīt-ᵊl-'äj-i-kəl\ *or* **cy·to·log·ic** \-'äj-ik\ *adj* — **cy·to·log·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **cy·tol·o·gist** \sī-'täl-ə-jəst\ *n*
cy·to·ly·sin \,sīt-ᵊl-'ī-sᵊn\ *n* [ISV] : a substance (as an antibody that lyses bacteria) producing cytolysis
cy·tol·y·sis \sī-'täl-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : the usu pathologic dissolution or disintegration of cells — **cy·to·lyt·ic** \,sīt-ᵊl-'it-ik\ *adj*
cy·to·me·gal·ic \,sīt-ō-mi-'gal-ik\ *adj* [NL *cytomegalia* condition of having enlarged cells (fr *cyt-* + *megal-* + *-ia*) + E *-ic*]: characterized by or causing the formation of enlarged cells
cy·to·meg·a·lo·vi·rus \,sīt-ə-,meg-ə-lō-'vī-rəs\ *n* [NL, fr *cytomegalia* + *-o-* + *virus*] : any of several viruses that cause cellular enlargement and formation of eosinophilic inclusion bodies esp in the nucleus and include the causative agent of a severe disease esp of newborns that usu affects the salivary glands, brain, kidneys, liver, and lungs
cy·to·mor·phol·o·gy \,sīt-ə-mor-'fäl-ə-jē\ *n* · the morphology of cells — **cy·to·mor·pho·log·i·cal** \-,mȯr-fə-'läj-i-kəl\ *adj*
cy·to·path·ic \,sīt-ə-'path-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, characterized by, or producing pathological changes in cells
cy·to·patho·gen·ic \-,path-ə-'jen-ik\ *adj* [*cyt-* + *pathogenic*] · pathologic for or destructive to cells — **cy·to·patho·ge·nic·i·ty** \-jə-'nis-ət-ē\ *n*
cy·to·phil·ic \,sīt-ə-'fil-ik\ *adj* : having an affinity for cells ⟨~ antibodies⟩
cy·to·pho·tom·e·try \-fō-'tam-ə-tre\ *n* : photometry applied to the study of the cell or its constituents — **cy·to·pho·to·met·ric** \-,fōt-ə-'me-trik\ *adj*
cy·to·plasm \'sīt-ə-,plaz-əm\ *n* [ISV] : the protoplasm of a cell external to the nuclear membrane — see CELL illustration — **cy·to·plas·mic** \,sīt-ə-'plaz-mik\ *adj* — **cy·to·plas·mi·cal·ly** \mi-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
cy·to·sine \'sīt-ə-,sēn\ *n* [ISV *cyt-* + *-ose* + *-ine*] · a pyrimidine base $C_4H_5N_3O$ that codes genetic information in the polynucleotide chain of DNA or RNA — compare ADENINE, GUANINE, THYMINE, URACIL
cy·to·sol \'sīt-ə-,sal, -,sōl\ *n* : the fluid portion of the cytoplasm exclusive of organelles and membranes that is usu obtained as the supernatant fraction from high-speed centrifugation of a tissue homogenate
cy·to·stat·ic \,sīt-ə-'stat-ik\ *adj* : tending to retard cellular activity and multiplication ⟨~ treatment of tumor cells⟩ — **cytostatic** *n* — **cy·to·stat·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
cy·to·tax·on·o·my \,sīt-ō-(,)tak-'sän-ə-mē\ *n* **1** : study of the relationships and classification of organisms using both classical systematic techniques and comparative studies of chromosomes **2** : the nuclear cytologic makeup of a kind of organism — **cy·to·tax·o·nom·ic** \-,tak-sə-'näm-ik\ *adj* — **cy·to·tax·o·nom·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
cy·to·tech·nol·o·gist \,sīt-ə-tek-'näl-ə-jəst\ *n* : a medical technician trained in the identification of cells and cellular abnormalities (as in cancer)
cy·to·tox·ic \,sīt-ə-'tak-sik\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to a cytotoxin **2** · toxic to cells ⟨~ properties of platinum⟩ — **cy·to·tox·ic·i·ty** \-(,)tak-'sis-ət-ē\ *n*
cy·to·tox·in \-'täk-sən\ *n* : a substance (as a toxin or antibody) having a toxic effect on cells
cy·to·tro·pic \,sīt-ə-'trō-pik, -'träp-ik\ *adj* · attracted to cells ⟨a ~ virus⟩
CZ *abbr* Canal Zone
czar \'zär\ *n* [NL *czar*, fr Russ *tsar'*, fr Goth *kaisar*, fr Gk or L, Gk, fr. L *Caesar* — more at CAESAR] **1** : EMPEROR *specif* · the ruler of Russia until the 1917 revolution **2** one having great power or authority ⟨retained the title of undisputed ~ over taxation —*Marjorie Hunter*⟩ — **czar·dom** \'zärd-əm\ *n*
czar·das \'char-,dash, -,däsh\ *n pl* **czardas** *same*\ [Hung *csárdás*] : a Hungarian dance to music in duple time in which the dancers start slowly and finish with a rapid whirl
czar·e·vitch \'zär-ə-,vich\ *n* [Russ *tsarevich*, fr *tsar'* + *-evich*, patronymic suffix] · an heir apparent of a Russian czar
cza·ri·na \za-'rē-nə\ *n* [prob modif of G *zarin*, fr *zar* czar, fr Russ *tsar'*] · the wife of a czar
czar·ism \'zar-,iz-əm\ *n* **1** : the government of Russia under the czars **2** : autocratic rule — **czar·ist** \'zär-əst\ *n or adj*
cza·ri·tza \za-'rit-sə, -'rēt-\ *n* [Russ *tsaritsa*, fem of *tsar'*] : CZARINA
Czech \'chek\ *n* [Czech *Čech*] **1** : a native or inhabitant of Czechoslovakia, *esp* . a native or inhabitant of Bohemia, Moravia, or Silesia provinces **2** : the Slavic language of the Czechs — **Czech** *adj* — **Czech·ish** \-ish\ *adj*

[1]Dan \'dan\ *n* [Heb *Dān*] : a son of Jacob and the traditional eponymous ancestor of one of the tribes of Israel

[2]Dan \(')dan\ *n* [ME, title of members of religious orders, fr MF, fr. ML *domnus*, fr. L *dominus* master] *archaic* : MASTER, SIR

[3]Dan *abbr* 1 Daniel 2 Danish

Da·nae \'dan-ə-,ē\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *Danaē*] : a princess of Argos visited by Zeus in the form of a shower of gold and by him the mother of Perseus

[1]dance \'dan(t)s\ *vb* **danced; danc·ing** [ME *dauncen*, fr OF *dancier*] *vi* 1 : to engage in or perform a dance 2 : to move quickly up and down or about ~ *vt* 1 : to perform or take part in as a dancer 2 : to cause to dance 3 : to bring into a specified condition by dancing — **dance·able** \'dan(t)-sə-bəl\ *adj* — **danc·er** *n*

[2]dance *n, often attrib* 1 : an act or instance of dancing 2 : a series of rhythmic and patterned bodily movements usu performed to music 3 : a social gathering for dancing 4 : a piece of music by which dancing may be guided 5 : the art of dancing

D & C *abbr* dilatation and curettage

dan·de·li·on \'dan-dᵊl-ˌī-ən\ *n* [MF *dent de lion*, lit., lion's tooth] : any of a genus (*Taraxacum*) of yellow-flowered composite plants, *esp* : an herb (*T. officinale*) sometimes grown as a potherb and nearly cosmopolitan as a weed

dan·der \'dan-dər\ *n* [alter. of *dandruff*] 1 : minute scales from hair, feathers, or skin that may be allergenic 2 : ANGER, TEMPER ⟨got his ~ up and shouted at his wife⟩

dan·di·a·cal \dan-'dī-ə-kəl\ *adj* [[1]*dandy* + *-acal* (as in *demoniacal*)] : of, relating to, or suggestive of a dandy — **dan·di·a·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

Dan·die Din·mont terrier \ˌdan-dē-'din-ˌmant-\ *n* [*Dandie Dinmont*, character owning 2 such dogs in the novel *Guy Mannering* by Sir Walter Scott] : a terrier of a breed characterized by short legs, a long body, pendulous ears, a rough coat, and a full silky topknot

dan·di·fy \'dan-di-ˌfī\ *vt* **-fied; -fy·ing** : to cause to resemble a dandy — **dan·di·fi·ca·tion** \ˌdan-di-fə-'kā-shən\ *n*

dan·dle \'dan-dᵊl\ *vt* **dan·dled; dan·dling** \-(d)liŋ, -dᵊl-iŋ\ [origin unknown] 1 : to move (as a baby) up and down in one's arms or on one's knee in affectionate play 2 : PAMPER, PET

dan·druff \'dan-drəf\ *n* [prob fr. *dand-* (origin unknown) + *-ruff*, of Scand origin; akin to ON *hrūfa* scab, akin to OHG *hruf* scurf, Lith *kraupus* rough] : a scurf that forms on the scalp and comes off in small white or grayish scales — **dan·druffy** \-ē\ *adj*

[1]dan·dy \'dan-dē\ *n, pl* **dandies** [prob short for *jack-a-dandy*, fr. [1]*jack* + *a* (of) + *dandy* (origin unknown)] 1 : a man who gives exaggerated attention to dress 2 : something excellent in its class 3 : a small 2-masted sailboat with a modified ketch rig — **dan·dy·ish** \-dē-ish\ *adj* — **dan·dy·ish·ly** *adv*

[2]dandy *adj* **dan·di·er; -est** 1 : of, relating to, or suggestive of a dandy : FOPPISH 2 : very good : FIRST-RATE ⟨a ~ place to stay⟩

dan·dy·ism \'dan-dē-ˌiz-əm\ *n* 1 : the style or conduct of a dandy 2 : a literary and artistic style of the latter part of the 19th century marked by artificiality and excessive refinement

Dane \'dān\ *n* [ME *Dan*, fr ON *Danr*] 1 : a native or inhabitant of Denmark 2 : a person of Danish descent

dane·geld \'dān-ˌgeld\ *n, often cap* : an annual tax believed to have been imposed orig to buy off Danish invaders in England or to maintain forces to oppose them but continued as a land tax

Dane·law \'dān-ˌlȯ\ *n* 1 : the law in force in the part of England held by the Danes before the Norman Conquest 2 : the part of England under the Danelaw

[1]dan·ger \'dān-jər\ *n* [ME *daunger*, fr OF *dangier*, alter. of *dongier*, fr (assumed) VL *dominiarium*, fr L *dominium* ownership] 1 *a archaic* : JURISDICTION *b obs* : REACH, RANGE 2 *obs* : HARM, DAMAGE 3 : exposure or liability to injury, pain, or loss ⟨a place where children could play without ~⟩ 4 : a case or cause of danger ⟨the ~s of mining⟩

[2]danger *vt, archaic* : ENDANGER

dan·ger·ous \'dānj-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* 1 : exposing to or involving danger 2 : able or likely to inflict injury — **dan·ger·ous·ly** *adv* — **dan·ger·ous·ness** *n*

syn DANGEROUS, HAZARDOUS, PRECARIOUS, PERILOUS, RISKY *shared meaning element* : bringing or involving the chance of loss or injury *ant* safe, secure

[1]dan·gle \'daŋ-gəl\ *vb* **dan·gled, dan·gling** \-g(ə-)liŋ\ [prob of Scand origin; akin to Dan *dangle* to dangle] *vi* 1 : to hang loosely and usu so as to be able to swing freely 2 : to be a hanger-on or a dependent 3 : to occur in a sentence without having a normally expected syntactic relation to the rest of the sentence ⟨the word *climbing* in "Climbing the mountain the cabin came into view" is *dangling*⟩ ~ *vt* 1 : to cause to dangle : SWING 2 : to keep hanging uncertainly — **dan·gler** \-g(ə-)lər\ *n* — **dan·gling·ly** \-g(ə-)liŋ-lē\ *adv*

[2]dangle *n* 1 : the action of dangling 2 : something that dangles

Dan·iel \'dan-yəl *also* 'dan-ᵊl\ *n* [Heb *Dānī'ēl*] 1 : the Jewish hero of the Book of Daniel who as an exile in Babylon interprets dreams, gives accounts of apocalyptic visions, and is divinely delivered from a den of lions 2 : a book of narratives, visions, and prophecies in canonical Jewish and Christian Scripture — see BIBLE table

da·nio \'dā-nē-ˌō\ *n, pl* **da·ni·os** [NL, genus name] : any of several small brightly colored Asiatic cyprinid fishes

[1]Dan·ish \'dā-nish\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of Denmark, the Danes, or the Danish language

[2]Danish *n* 1 : the Germanic language of the Danes 2 *pl* **Danish** : a piece of Danish pastry

Danish pastry *n* : a pastry made of a rich yeast-raised dough

dank \'daŋk\ *adj* [ME *danke*] : unpleasantly moist or wet *syn* see WET — **dank·ly** *adv* — **dank·ness** *n*

dan·seur \dän-'sər, dän-\ *n* [F, fr. *danser* to dance] : a male ballet dancer

dan·seuse \dän-'sə(r)z, dän-'süz\ *n* [F, fem of *danseur*] : a female ballet dancer

Dan·te·an \'dant-ē-ən\ *n* : a student or admirer of Dante

daph·ne \'daf-nē\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L, laurel, fr Gk *daphnē*] : any of a genus (*Daphne*) of Eurasian shrubs of the mezereon family with apetalous flowers whose colored calyx resembles a corolla

Daph·ne \'daf-nē\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *Daphnē*] : a nymph transformed into a laurel tree and thus enabled to escape the pursuing Apollo

daph·nia \'daf-nē-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name] : any of a genus (*Daphnia*) of minute freshwater branchiopod crustaceans with biramous antennae used as locomotor organs — compare WATER FLEA

Daph·nis \'daf-nəs\ *n* [L, fr. Gk] : a son of Hermes who gained renown as a musician and a reputation for being the father of pastoral poetry

dap·per \'dap-ər\ *adj* [ME *dapyr*, fr MD *dapper* quick, strong, akin to *OHG tapfar* heavy, *OSlav debelŭ* thick] 1 *a* : neat and trim in appearance *b* : excessively spruce and stylish 2 : alert and lively in movement and manners — **dap·per·ly** *adv* — **dap·per·ness** *n*

[1]dap·ple \'dap-əl\ *n* [ME *dappel-gray*, adj, gray variegated with spots of a different color] 1 : any of numerous usu cloudy and rounded spots or patches of a color or shade different from their background 2 : the quality or state of being dappled ⟨the ~ of the leaf-filtered light —Anthony West⟩ 3 : a dappled animal

[2]dapple *vb* **dap·pled; dap·pling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ *vt* : to mark with dapples ~ *vi* : to become marked with dapples

DAR *abbr* Daughters of the American Revolution

darb \'därb\ *n* [perh alter of [1]*dab*] : one that is extremely attractive or desirable

Dar·by and Joan \ˌdär-bē-ən-'jō(-ə)n, -jō-'an\ *n* [prob fr *Darby & Joan*, couple in an 18th cent song] : a happily married usu elderly couple

Dard \'därd\ *n* : a complex of Indic languages spoken in the upper valley of the Indus — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table

Dar·dan \'därd-ᵊn\ *adj or n* [L *Dardanus*, fr Gk *Dardanos*] *archaic* : TROJAN

Dar·da·ni·an \där-'dā-nē-ən\ *adj* : TROJAN

Dar·dic \'därd-ik\ *n* : DARD

[1]dare \'da(ə)r, 'de(ə)r\ *vb* **dared; dar·ing** [ME *dar* (1st & 3d sing pres indic.), fr OE *dear*; akin to OHG *gitar* (1st & 3d sing pres. indic.) dare, L *infestus* hostile] *verbal auxiliary* : to be sufficiently courageous to ⟨no one *dared* say a word⟩ ~ *vi* : to have sufficient courage ⟨try it if you ~⟩ ~ *vt* 1 *a* : to challenge to perform an action esp as a proof of courage ⟨*dared* him to jump⟩ *b* : to confront boldly : DEFY ⟨*dared* the anger of his family⟩ 2 : to have the courage to contend against, venture, or try ⟨the actress *dared* a new interpretation of this classic role⟩ — **dar·er** \'dar-ər, 'der-\ *n*

[2]dare *n* 1 : an act or instance of daring : CHALLENGE ⟨foolishly took a ~⟩ 2 : imaginative or vivacious boldness : DARING

[1]dare-dev·il \'da(ə)r-ˌdev-əl, 'de(ə)r-\ *n* : a recklessly bold person — **dare-dev·il-ry** \-əl-rē\ *n* — **dare-dev·il-try** \-əl-trē\ *n*

[2]daredevil *adj* : recklessly and often ostentatiously daring *syn* see ADVENTUROUS

dareful *adj, obs* : DARING

dare-say \(')da(ə)r-'sā, (')de(ə)r-\ *vt* : venture to say : think probable — used in pres. 1st sing. ~ *vi* : SUPPOSE, AGREE — used in pres 1st sing.

[1]dar·ing *adj* : venturesomely bold in action or thought *syn* see ADVENTUROUS — **dar·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv* — **dar·ing·ness** *n*

[2]daring *n* : venturesome boldness

Dar·jee·ling \dar-'jē-liŋ\ *n* [*Darjeeling*, India] : a tea of high quality grown esp in the mountainous districts of northern India

[1]dark \'därk\ *adj* [ME *derk*, fr. OE *deorc*, akin to OHG *tarchannen* to hide, Gk *thrassein* to trouble] 1 *a* : devoid or partially devoid of light : not receiving, reflecting, transmitting, or radiating light *b* : transmitting only a portion of light 2 *a* : wholly or partially black *b of a color* : of low or very low lightness 3 *a* : arising from or showing evil traits or desires : EVIL ⟨the ~ powers that lead to war⟩ *b* : DISMAL, SAD ⟨had a ~ view of the future⟩ *c* : lacking knowledge or culture 4 : not clear to the understanding 5 : not fair : SWARTHY ⟨her ~ good looks⟩ 6 : SECRET ⟨kept his plans ~⟩ 7 : possessing depth and richness ⟨the ~, voluminous abundance of his voice —Irving Kolodin⟩ 8 : closed to the public ⟨the theater is ~ in the summer⟩ — **dark·ish** \'där-kish\ *adj* — **dark·ly** *adv* — **dark·ness** *n*

syn 1 DARK, DIM, DUSKY, MURKY, GLOOMY *shared meaning element* : more or less destitute of light *ant* light
2 see OBSCURE *ant* lucid

[2]dark *n* 1 *a* : absence of light : DARKNESS *b* : a place or time of little or no light : NIGHT, NIGHTFALL 2 : a dark or deep color — **in the dark** 1 : in secrecy ⟨most of his dealings were done *in the dark*⟩ 2 : in ignorance ⟨kept the public *in the dark* about the agreement⟩

[3]dark *vi, obs* : to grow dark ~ *vt* : to make dark

dark adaptation *n* : the phenomena including dilatation of the pupil, increase in retinal sensitivity, shift of the region of maximum luminosity toward the blue, and regeneration of visual purple by which the eye adapts to conditions of reduced illumination — **dark-adapt·ed** \ˌdär-kə-'dap-təd\ *adj*

Dark Ages *n pl* : the period from about A D 476 to about 1000; *broadly* : MIDDLE AGES

dark·en \'där-kən\ *vb* **dark·ened, dark·en·ing** \'därk-(ə-)niŋ\ *vt* : to grow dark : become obscured ~ *vt* 1 : to make dark 2 : to make less clear : OBSCURE ⟨the financial crisis ~*ed* the future of the company⟩ 3 : TAINT, TARNISH 4 : to cast a gloom over 5 : to make of darker color — **dark·en·er** \'därk-(ə-)nər\ *n*

dark field *n* : the dark area that serves as the background for objects viewed in an ultramicroscope

dark-field microscope *n* : ULTRAMICROSCOPE

ə abut ' kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw ȯi coin th thin th this
ü loot u̇ foot y yet yü few yu furious zh vision

dairy \'de(ə)r-ē, 'da(ə)r-\ *n, pl* **dairies** [ME *deyerie*, fr *deye* dairymaid, fr OE *dǣge* kneader of bread, akin to OE *dāg* dough — more at DOUGH] **1** : a room, building, or establishment where milk is kept and butter or cheese is made **2** *a* : the department of farming or of a farm that is concerned with the production of milk, butter, and cheese *b* : a farm devoted to such production **3** : an establishment for the sale or distribution chiefly of milk and milk products

dairy breed *n* : a cattle breed developed chiefly for milk production

dairy cattle *n pl* : cattle of one of the dairy breeds

dairy·ing \'der-ē-iŋ\ *n* : the business of operating a dairy

dairy·maid \-ē-ˌmād\ *n* : a woman employed in a dairy

dairy·man \-ē-mən, -ˌman\ *n* : one who operates a dairy farm or works in a dairy

da·is \'dā-əs, 'dī-\ *n* [ME *deis*, fr OF, fr L *discus* dish, quoit — more at DISH] : a raised platform in a hall or large room

dai shi·ki \dī-'shē-kē\ *var of* DASHIKI

dai·sy \'dā-zē\ *n, pl* **daisies** [ME *dayeseye*, fr OE *dægesēage*, fr. *dæg* day + *ēage* eye] **1** : a composite plant (as of the genera *Bellis* or *Chrysanthemum*) having a flower head with well-developed ray flowers usu arranged in one or a few whorls **a** : a low European herb (*Bellis perennis*) with white or pink ray flowers — called also *English daisy* **b** : a leafy-stemmed perennial herb (*Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*) that has long white ray flowers and a yellow disk and is often a troublesome weed in parts of the U S — called also *oxeye daisy* **2** : the flower head of a daisy **3** : a first-rate person or thing

daisy ham *n* : a boned and smoked piece of pork from the shoulder

Da·ko·ta \də-'kōt-ə\ *n, pl* **Dakotas** *also* **Dakota** **1** : a member of an Amerindian people of the northern Mississippi valley **2** : the language of the Dakota people

dal *abbr* dekaliter

Da·lai La·ma \ˌdäl-ˌī-'läm-ə, ˌdäl-ˌā-, ˌdal-\ *n* [Mongolian *dalai* ocean] : the spiritual head of Lamaism

dal·a·pon \'dal-ə-ˌpän\ *n* [perh. fr *di-* + *alpha* + *propionic* acid] : an herbicide that kills monocotyledonous plants selectively and is used esp on unwanted grasses

da·la·si \da-'läs-ē\ *n, pl* **dalasi** [native name in The Gambia] — see MONEY table

dale \'dā(ə)l\ *n* [ME, fr OE *dæl*, akin to OHG *tal* valley, Gk *tholos* rotunda] : VALE, VALLEY ⟨went riding over hill and ~⟩

dales·man \'dā(ə)lz-mən\ *n, Brit* : one living or born in a dale

da·leth \'däl-ˌeth, -ˌet\ *n* [Heb *dāleth*, fr *deleth* door] : the 4th letter of the Hebrew alphabet — see ALPHABET table

dal·li·ance \'dal-ē-ən(t)s\ *n* : an act of dallying as **a** : FOREPLAY **b** : frivolous action : TRIFLING

Dal·lis grass \'dal-əs-\ *n* [perh alter of *Dallas*, Texas] : a tall tufted tropical perennial grass (*Paspalum dilatatum*) introduced as a pasture and forage grass in the southern U S

Dall sheep \'dȯl-\ *or* **Dall's sheep** \'dȯlz-\ *n* [William H *Dall* †1927 Am naturalist] : a large white wild sheep (*Ovis montana dalli* or *O dalli*) of northwestern No America

dal·ly \'dal-ē\ *vi* **dal·lied; dal·ly·ing** [ME *dalyen*, fr AF *dalier*] **1** *a* : to act playfully; *esp* : to play amorously **b** : to deal lightly : TOY ⟨accused him of ~*ing* with a serious problem⟩ **2** *a* : to waste time **b** : LINGER, DAWDLE *syn* see TRIFLE — **dal·li·er** *n*

dal·ma·tian \dal-'mā-shən\ *n, often cap* [fr the supposed origin of the breed in Dalmatia] : any of a breed of large dogs having a white short-haired coat with black or brown spots

dal·mat·ic \dal-'mat-ik\ *n* [LL *dalmatica*, fr L, fem of *dalmaticus* Dalmatian, fr. *Dalmatia*] : a wide-sleeved overgarment with slit sides worn by a deacon or prelate, *also* : a similar robe worn by a British sovereign at his coronation



dalmatic

dal se·gno \dal-'sān-(ˌ)yō\ *adv* [It, from the sign] — used as a direction in music to return to the sign that marks the beginning of a repeat

¹dam \'dam\ *n* [ME *dam*, *dame* lady, dam — more at DAME] : a female parent — used esp of a domestic animal

²dam *n* [ME] **1** *a* : a barrier preventing the flow of water or of loose solid materials (as soil or snow), *esp* : a barrier built across a watercourse for impounding water **b** : a barrier to check the flow of liquid, gas, or air **2** : a body of water confined by a dam

³dam *vt* **dammed; dam·ming** **1** : to provide or restrain with a dam **2** : to stop up : BLOCK

⁴dam *abbr* dekameter

¹dam·age \'dam-ij\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr *dam* damage, fr L *damnum*] **1** : loss or harm resulting from injury to person, property, or reputation **2** *pl* : compensation in money imposed by law for loss or injury **3** : EXPENSE, COST ("What's the ~?" he said, asking how much his bill was⟩

²damage *vt* **dam·aged; dam·ag·ing** : to cause damage to *syn* see INJURE — **dam·ag·er** *n*

dam·ag·ing *adj* : causing or able to cause damage ; INJURIOUS ⟨has a ~ effect on wildlife⟩ — **dam·ag·ing·ly** \'dam-ij-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

¹dam·a·scene \'dam-ə-ˌsēn, ˌdam-ə-'\ *n* **1** *cap* : a native or inhabitant of Damascus **2** : DAMASK 2b

²damascene *adj* **1** *cap* : of, relating to, or characteristic of Damascus or the Damascenes **2** : of or relating to damask or the art of damascening

³damascene *vt* **-scened, -scen·ing** [MF *damasquiner*, fr *damasquin* of Damascus] : to ornament (as iron or steel) with wavy patterns like those of watered silk or with inlaid work of precious metals

Da·mas·cus steel \də-ˌmas-kə(s)-\ *n* : hard elastic steel ornamented with wavy patterns and used esp for sword blades

¹dam·ask \'dam-əsk\ *n* [ME *damaske*, fr ML *damascus*, fr *Damascus*] **1** : a firm lustrous fabric (as of linen, cotton, silk, or rayon) made with flat patterns in a satin weave on a plain-woven ground on jacquard looms **2** *a* : DAMASCUS STEEL **b** : the characteristic markings of this steel **3** : a grayish red

²damask *adj* **1** : made of or resembling damask **2** : of the color damask

damask rose *n* [obs *Damask* of Damascus, fr obs. *Damask* Damascus] : a large hardy fragrant pink rose (*Rosa damascena*) that is cultivated in Asia Minor as a source of attar of roses and is a parent of many hybrid perpetual roses

dame \'dām\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr L *domina*, fem of *dominus* master; akin to L *domus* house — more at TIMBER] **1** : a woman of rank, station, or authority as *a archaic* : the mistress of a household **b** : the wife or daughter of a lord **c** : a female member of an order of knighthood — used as a title prefixed to the given name **2** *a* : an elderly woman **b** : WOMAN

dame school *n* : a school in which the rudiments of reading and writing were taught by a woman in her own home

dame's violet *n* : a Eurasian perennial plant (*Hesperis matronalis*) widely cultivated for its spikes of showy, single or double, and fragrant white or purple flowers — called also *dame's rocket*

dam·mar *or* **dam·ar** *also* **dam·mer** \'dam-ər\ *n* [Malay *damar*] **1** : any of various hard resins derived esp from evergreen trees (genus *Agathis*) of the pine family **2** : a clear to yellow resin obtained in Malaya from several timber trees (family Dipterocarpaceae) and used in varnishes and inks

dam·mit \'dam-ət\ : damn it

¹damn \'dam\ *vb* **damned; damn·ing** \'dam-iŋ\ [ME *dampnen*, fr OF *dampner*, fr. L *damnare*, fr *damnum* damage, loss, fine] *vt* **1** : to condemn to a punishment or fate, *esp* : to condemn to hell **2** *a* : to condemn vigorously and often irascibly for some real or fancied fault or defect ⟨~*ed* the storm for their delay⟩ **b** : to condemn as a failure by public criticism **3** : to bring ruin on **4** : to swear at : CURSE ~ *vi* : CURSE, SWEAR *syn* see EXECRATE

²damn *n* **1** : the utterance of the word *damn* as a curse **2** : a minimum amount or degree (as of care or consideration) : the least bit

³damn *adj or adv* : DAMNED ⟨a ~ nuisance⟩ ⟨ran ~ fast⟩ — **damn well** : beyond doubt or question : CERTAINLY ⟨knew *damn well* what would happen⟩

dam·na·ble \'dam-nə-bəl\ *adj* **1** : liable to or deserving condemnation **2** : very bad : DETESTABLE ⟨~ weather⟩ — **dam·na·ble·ness** *n* — **dam·na·bly** \-blē\ *adv*

dam·na·tion \dam-'nā-shən\ *n* : the act of damning : the state of being damned

dam·na·to·ry \'dam-nə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* : expressing, imposing, or causing condemnation ; CONDEMNATORY

¹damned \'dam(d)\ *adj* **damned·er** \'dam-dər\, **damned·est** *or* **damn·est** \-dəst\ **1** : DAMNABLE ⟨hoping to get away from this ~ smog⟩ **2** : COMPLETE, UTTER **3** : EXTRAORDINARY — used in the superlative ⟨the ~*est* contraption he ever saw⟩

²damned \'dam(d)\ *adv* : EXTREMELY, VERY ⟨a ~ good job⟩

damned·est *or* **damn·d·est** \'dam-dəst\ *n* : UTMOST, BEST — used chiefly in the phrase *do one's damnedest* ⟨doing his ~ to succeed⟩

dam·ni·fy \'dam-nə-ˌfī\ *vt* **-fied; -fy·ing** [MF *damnifier*, fr OF, fr LL *damnificare*, fr L *damnificus* injurious, fr *damnum* damage] : to cause loss or damage to ⟨intimidation — the freedom to ~ another person with impunity —Henry Hazlitt⟩

damn·ing \'dam-iŋ\ *adj* **1** : bringing damnation ⟨a ~ sin⟩ **2** : causing or leading to condemnation or ruin ⟨presented some ~ testimony⟩ — **damn·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

Dam·o·cles \'dam-ə-ˌklēz\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Damoklēs*] : a courtier of ancient Syracuse held to have been seated at a banquet beneath a sword hung by a single hair — **Dam·o·cle·an** \ˌdam-ə-'klē-ən\ *adj*

Da·mon \'dā-mən\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Damōn*] : a Sicilian who pledges his life for his condemned friend Pythias

¹damp \'damp\ *n* [MD or MLG, vapor; akin to OHG *damph* vapor, OE *dim* dim] **1** : a noxious gas esp in a coal mine **2** : MOISTURE **a** : HUMIDITY, DAMPNESS **b** *archaic* : FOG, MIST **3** *a* : DISCOURAGEMENT, CHECK **b** *archaic* : DEPRESSION, DEJECTION

²damp *vt* **1** *a* : to affect with a noxious gas : CHOKE **b** : to diminish the activity or intensity of — often used with *down* ⟨~*ing* down the causes of inflation⟩ **c** : to check the vibration or oscillation of (as a string or voltage) **2** : DAMPEN ~ *vi* : to diminish progressively in vibration or oscillation

³damp *adj* **1** *a archaic* : being confused, bewildered, or shocked : STUPEFIED **b** : DEPRESSED, DULL **2** : slightly or moderately wet *syn* see WET — **damp·ish** \'dam-pish\ *adj* — **damp·ly** *adv* — **damp·ness** *n*

damp·en \'dam-pən\ *vb* **damp·ened; damp,en·ing** \'damp-(ə-)niŋ\ *vt* **1** : to check or diminish the activity or vigor of : DEADEN ⟨the heat ~*ed* our spirits⟩ **2** : to make damp ⟨the shower barely ~*ed* the ground⟩ **3** : DAMP IC ~ *vi* **1** : to become damp **2** : to become deadened or depressed — **damp·en·er** \'damp-(ə-)nər\ *n*

damp·er \'dam-pər\ *n* **1** : a device that damps as **a** : a valve or plate (as in the flue of a furnace) for regulating the draft **b** : a small felted block to stop the vibration of a piano string **c** : a device designed to bring a mechanism to rest with minimum oscillation **2** : a dulling or deadening influence ⟨put a ~ on the celebration⟩

damp·ing–off \ˌdam-piŋ-'ȯf\ *n* : a diseased condition of seedlings or cuttings caused by fungi and marked by wilting or rotting

dam·sel \'dam-zəl\ *also* **dam·o·sel** *or* **dam·o·zel** \'dam-ə-ˌzel\ *n* [ME *damesel*, fr OF *dameisele*, fr. (assumed) VL *domnicella* young noblewoman, dim of L *domina* lady] : a young woman· **a** *archaic* : a young unmarried woman of noble birth **b** : GIRL

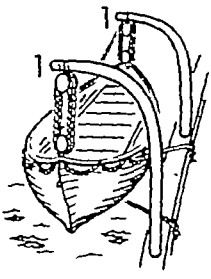
dam·sel·fly \'dam-zəl-ˌflī\ *n* : any of numerous odonate insects (suborder Zygoptera) distinguished from dragonflies by laterally projecting eyes and petiolate wings folded above the body when at rest

dam·son \'dam-zən\ *n* [ME, fr L *prunum damascenum*, lit. plum of Damascus] : an Asiatic plum (*Prunus insititia* or *P domestica insititia*) cultivated for its small acid purple fruit, *also* : its fruit

dav·en·port \'dav-ən-ˌpō(ə)rt, 'dav-ˈm-, -ˌpȯ(ə)rt\ *n* [prob. fr. the name *Davenport*] **1** : a small compact writing desk **2** : a large upholstered sofa often convertible into a bed

Da·vid \'dā-vəd\ *n* [Heb *Dāwīdh*] : a Hebrew shepherd who became the second king of Israel in succession to Saul according to Biblical accounts — **Da·vid·ic** \dā-'vid-ik, dā-\ *adj*

da·vit \'dā-vət, 'dav-ət\ *n* [prob. fr the name *David*] : a crane that projects over the side of a ship or a hatchway and is used esp for boats, anchors, or cargo



1 davits

Da·vy Jones \ˌdā-vē-'jōnz\ *n* : the bottom of the sea personified

Davy Jones's locker \ˌdā-vē-ˌjōnz(-əz)-\ *n* : the bottom of the ocean

[1]daw \'dȯ, 'dä\ *vi* [ME *dawen*, fr. OE *dagian*; akin to OHG *tagēn* to dawn, OE *dæg* day] *chiefly Scot* : DAWN

[2]daw \'dȯ\ *n* [ME *dawe*, akin to OHG *taha* jackdaw] : JACKDAW

daw·dle \'dȯd-ᵊl\ *vb* **daw·dled; daw·dling** \'dȯd-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ [origin unknown] *vi* **1** : to spend time idly ⟨*dawdled* over my coffee waiting for him —Max Steele⟩ **2** : to move lackadaisically ⟨*dawdled* up the hill⟩ ~ *vt* : to spend fruitlessly or lackadaisically : WASTE — **daw·dler** \'dod-lər, -ᵊl-ər\ *n*

[1]dawn \'dȯn, 'dän\ *vi* [ME *dawnen*, prob back-formation fr. *dawning* daybreak, alter of *dawing*, fr OE *dagung*, fr *dagian*] **1** : to begin to grow light as the sun rises **2** : to begin to appear or develop **3** : to begin to be perceived or understood ⟨the truth finally ~*ed* on him⟩

[2]dawn *n* **1** : the first appearance of light in the morning followed by sunrise **2** : a first appearance : BEGINNING ⟨the ~ of the space age⟩

day \'dā\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *dæg*; akin to OHG *tag* day] **1 a** : the time of light between one night and the next **b** : DAYLIGHT **2 a** : the period of the earth's rotation on its axis **b** : the time required by a celestial body to turn once on its axis **3** : the mean solar day of 24 hours beginning at mean midnight **4** : a specified day or date **5** : a specified time or period : AGE ⟨in grandfather's ~⟩ **6** : the conflict or contention of the day ⟨played hard and won the ~⟩ **7** : the time established by usage or law for work, school, or business **8** : a period of existence or prominence of a person or thing ⟨a new ~ for black people⟩ — **day after day** : for an indefinite or seemingly endless number of days — **day in, day out** : for an indefinite number of successive days

Day·ak \'dī-ak\ *n* [Malay, up-country] **1** : a member of any of several Indonesian peoples of the interior of Borneo **2** : the language of the Dayak peoples

day-bed \'dā-ˌbed\ *n* **1** : a chaise longue of a type made 1680–1780 **2** : a couch that can be converted into a bed

day-book \-ˌbuk\ *n* **1** : DIARY, JOURNAL **2** : a book formerly used in accounting for recording the transactions of the day

day-break \-ˌbrāk\ *n* : DAWN

day-care \'dā-ˌke(ə)r, -ˌka(ə)r\ *adj* : of, relating to, or providing supervision and facilities for preschool children during the day ⟨~ centers⟩

[1]day-dream \'dā-ˌdrēm\ *n* : a pleasant visionary usu wishful creation of the imagination — **day-dream-like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj*

[2]daydream *vi* : to have a daydream — **day-dream·er** *n*

day-glow \'dā-ˌglō\ *n* : airglow seen during the day

day in court **1** : a day or opportunity for appearance in a lawsuit **2** : an opportunity to present one's point of view

day laborer *n* : one who works for daily wages esp as an unskilled laborer

day letter *n* : a telegram sent during the day that has a lower priority than a regular telegram

[1]day·light \'dā-ˌlīt\ *n* **1** : the light of day **2** : DAWN **3 a** : knowledge or understanding of something that has been obscure ⟨began to see ~ on the problem⟩ **b** : the quality or state of being open : OPENNESS **4** *pl* **a** : CONSCIOUSNESS **b** : mental soundness or stability : WITS ⟨scared the ~s out of him⟩

[2]daylight *vt* **1** : to provide with daylight **2** : to remove obstructions (as trees and brush) from in order to provide greater visibility ⟨~ an intersection⟩ ~ *vi* : to supply daylight

daylight saving time *n* : time usu. one hour ahead of standard time — called also *daylight time*

day lily *n* **1** : any of various Eurasian plants (genus *Hemerocallis*) of the lily family that have short-lived flowers resembling lilies and are widespread in cultivation and as escapes **2** : PLANTAIN LILY

day-long \ˌdā-ˌlȯŋ\ *adj* : lasting all day ⟨a ~ tour⟩

day-mare \'dā-ˌma(ə)r, -ˌme(ə)r\ *n* [*day* + *-mare* (as in *nightmare*)] : a nightmarish fantasy experienced while awake

day-neutral *adj* : developing and maturing regardless of relative length of alternating exposures to light and dark periods — compare LONG-DAY, SHORT-DAY

day nursery *n* : a public center for the care and training of young children, *specif* : NURSERY SCHOOL

Day of Atonement : YOM KIPPUR

day of reckoning : a time when the consequences of a course of mistakes or misdeeds are felt

day-room \'dā-ˌrüm, -ˌrum\ *n* : a room (as in a military barracks) equipped for reading, writing, and recreation

days \'dāz\ *adv* : in the daytime repeatedly : on any day

day school *n* : an elementary or secondary school held on weekdays, *specif* : a private school without boarding facilities

days of grace : the days allowed for payment of a note or an insurance premium after it becomes due

day-star \'dā-ˌstär\ *n* **1** : MORNING STAR **2** : SUN **1a**

day student *n* : a student who attends regular classes at a college or preparatory school but does not live at the institution

[1]day·time \'dā-ˌtīm\ *n* : the time during which there is daylight

[2]daytime *adj* : taking place, existing, or presented during the daytime ⟨~ flights⟩ ⟨~ soap operas⟩

day-to-day \ˌdāt-ə-ˌdā\ *adj* **1** : taking place, made, or done in the course of successive days ⟨~ problems⟩ **2** : providing for a day at a time with little thought for the future ⟨lived an aimless ~ existence⟩

day-trip·per \'dā-ˌtrip-ər\ *n* : one who takes a trip that does not last overnight

daze \'dāz\ *vt* **dazed; daz·ing** [ME *dasen*, fr. ON *dasa* (in *dasask* to become exhausted)] **1** : to stupefy esp. by a blow : STUN **2** : to dazzle with light — **daze** *n* — **dazed·ness** \'dā-zəd-nəs, 'dāz(d)-\ *n*

daz·zle \'daz-əl\ *vb* **daz·zled, daz·zling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [freq of *daze*] *vt* **1** : to lose clear vision esp from looking at bright light **2 a** : to shine brilliantly **b** : to arouse admiration by an impressive display ~ *vt* **1** : to overpower with light **2** : to impress deeply, overpower, or confound with brilliance ⟨*dazzled* the crowd with his oratory⟩ — **dazzle** *n* — **daz·zler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n* — **daz·zling·ly** \-(ə-)liŋ-lē\ *adv*

db *abbr* **1** debenture **2** decibel

DB *abbr* daybook

DBA *abbr* **1** doctor of business administration **2** doing business as

DBE *abbr* Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire

DBH *abbr* diameter at breast height

dbl *abbr* double

DC *abbr* **1** [It *da capo*] from the beginning **2** decimal classification **3** direct current **4** District of Columbia **5** doctor of chiropractic **6** double crochet

DChE *abbr* doctor of chemical engineering

DCL *abbr* **1** doctor of canon law **2** doctor of civil law

dd *abbr* **1** dated **2** delivered

DD *abbr* **1** days after date **2** demand draft **3** dishonorable discharge **4** doctor of divinity **5** due date

D day *n* [*D*, abbr. for *day*] : a day set for launching an operation, *specif* : June 6, 1944, on which the Allies began the invasion of France in World War II

DDC *abbr* Dewey Decimal Classification

DDD \ˌdēd-(ˌ)ē-'dē\ *n* [dichloro-diphenyl-dichloro-ethane] : an insecticide $(ClC_6H_4)_2CHCHCl_2$ closely related chemically and similar in properties to DDT

DDS *abbr* **1** doctor of dental science **2** doctor of dental surgery

DDT \ˌdēd-(ˌ)ē-'tē\ *n* [dichloro-diphenyl-trichloro-ethane] : a colorless odorless water-insoluble crystalline insecticide $C_{14}H_9Cl_5$ that tends to accumulate in ecosystems and has toxic effects on many vertebrates

DDVP \ˌdēd-(ˌ)ē-ˌvē-'pē\ *n* [dimethyl + dichlor- + vinyl + phosphate] : DICHLORVOS

DE *abbr* **1** defensive end **2** Delaware **3** doctor of engineering

de- *prefix* [ME, fr OF *de-*, *des-*, partly fr L *de-* from, down, away (fr *de*) and partly fr L *dis-*, L *de* akin to Olr *di* from, OE *tō* to — more at TO, DIS-] **1 a** : do the opposite of ⟨*de*vitalize⟩ ⟨*de*activate⟩ **b** : reverse of ⟨*de*-emphasis⟩ **2 a** : remove (a specified thing) from ⟨*de*louse⟩ ⟨*de*hydrogenate⟩ **b** : remove from (a specified thing) ⟨*de*throne⟩ **3** : reduce ⟨*de*value⟩ **4** : something derived from (a specified thing) ⟨*de*compound⟩ : derived from something (of a specified nature) ⟨*de*nominative⟩ **5** : get off of (a specified thing) ⟨*de*train⟩ **6** : having a molecule characterized by the removal of one or more atoms (of a specified element) ⟨*de*oxy-⟩

de·acid·i·fy \ˌdē-ə-'sid-ə-ˌfī\ *vt* : to remove acid from : reduce the acidity of (as by neutralization) — **de·acid·i·fi·ca·tion** \-ˌsid-ə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n*

dea·con \'dē-kən\ *n* [ME *dekene*, fr OE *dēacon*, fr. LL *diaconus*, fr Gk *diakonos*, lit., servant, fr *dia-* + *-konos* (akin to *enkonein* to be active), akin to L *conari* to attempt] : a subordinate officer in a Christian church as **a** : a Roman Catholic cleric ranking below a priest and above a subdeacon **b** : one of the laymen elected by a church with congregational polity to serve in worship, in pastoral care, and on administrative committees **c** : a Mormon in the lowest grade of the Aaronic priesthood

dea·con·ess \'dē-kə-nəs\ *n* : a woman chosen to assist in the church ministry; *specif* : one in a Protestant order

deacon's bench *n* : a bench with usu spindled arms and back

de·ac·ti·vate \(ˌ)dē-'ak-tə-ˌvāt\ *vt* : to make inactive or ineffective — **de·ac·ti·va·tion** \(ˌ)dē-ˌak-tə-'vā-shən\ *n* — **de·ac·ti·va·tor** \(ˌ)dē-'ak-tə-ˌvāt-ər\ *n*

[1]dead \'ded\ *adj* [ME *deed*, fr OE *dēad*, akin to ON *dauthr* dead, *dejja* to die — more at DIE] **1** : deprived of life : having died **2 a** (1) : having the appearance of death : DEATHLY ⟨in a ~ faint⟩ (2) : lacking power to move, feel, or respond : NUMB **b** : very tired **c** (1) : incapable of being stirred emotionally or intellectually : UNRESPONSIVE ⟨~ to pity⟩ (2) : grown cold : EXTINGUISHED ⟨~ coals⟩ **3 a** : INANIMATE, INERT ⟨~ matter⟩ **b** : BARREN, INFERTILE ⟨~ soil⟩ **c** : no longer producing or functioning : EXHAUSTED ⟨a ~ battery⟩ **4 a** (1) : lacking power or effect ⟨a ~ law⟩ (2) : no longer having interest, relevance, or significance ⟨a ~ issue⟩ **b** : no longer in use : OBSOLETE ⟨a ~ language⟩ **c** : no longer active : EXTINCT ⟨a ~ volcano⟩ **d** : lacking in gaiety or animation ⟨a ~ party⟩ **e** (1) : lacking in commercial activity : QUIET (2) : commercially idle or unproductive ⟨~ capital⟩ **f** : lacking elasticity ⟨a ~ tennis ball⟩ **g** : being out of action or out of use; *specif* : free from any connection to a source of voltage and free from electric charges **h** (1) : being out of play ⟨a ~ ball⟩ ⟨~ cards⟩ (2) *croquet* : temporarily forbidden to play or to make a certain play **5 a** : not running or circulating : STAGNANT ⟨~ water⟩ **b** : not turning ⟨a ~ lathe center⟩ **c** : not imparting

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dark horse *n* 1 : a usu little known contestant (as a racehorse) that makes an unexpectedly good showing 2 : a political candidate unexpectedly nominated usu as a compromise between factions
dark lantern *n* : a lantern that can be closed to conceal the light
dar·kle \'där-kəl\ *vi* **dar·kled, dar·kling** \-k(ə-)liŋ\ [back- formation fr *darkling*] 1 · to become concealed in the dark 2 *a* · to grow dark *b* : to become clouded or gloomy
¹dark·ling \'dar-kliŋ\ *adv* [ME *derkelyng*, fr. *derk* dark + *-lyng* -ling] · in the dark
²dark·ling *adj* 1 . DARK 2 . done or taking place in the dark
darkling beetle *n* : a usu hard-bodied black sluggish terrestrial plant-eating beetle (family Tenebrionidae)
dark reaction *n* : the synthetic phase of photosynthesis that does not require the presence of light and that involves the reduction of carbon dioxide to form carbohydrate
dark·room \'dar-ˌrüm, -ˌrum\ *n* : a room with no light or with a safelight for handling and processing light-sensitive photographic materials
dark-some \'dark-səm\ *adj* : gloomily somber : DARK
¹dar·ling \'dar-liŋ\ *n* [ME *derling* fr OE *dēorling* fr *dēore* dear] 1 a dearly loved person 2 : FAVORITE
²darling *adj* 1 dearly loved FAVORITE 2 . very pleasing CHARMING — **dar·ling·ly** \-liŋ-lē\ *adv* — **dar·ling·ness** *n*
¹darn \'därn\ *vb* [prob fr F dial *darner*] *vt* 1 · to mend with interlacing stitches 2 · to embroider by filling in with long running or interlacing stitches ~ *vi* . to do darning — **darn·er** *n*
²darn *n* . a place that has been darned ⟨a sweater full of ~s⟩
³darn *vb* [euphemism] : DAMN — **darned** \'darn(d)\ *adj or adv*
⁴darn *adj or adv* : DAMNED
⁵darn *n* . DAMN
dar·nel \'därn-ᵊl\ *n* [ME] : any of several usu weedy grasses (genus *Lolium*)
darning needle *n* 1 a long needle with a large eye for use in darning 2 DRAGONFLY, DAMSELFLY
¹dart \'därt\ *n* [ME, fr MF, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *tart* dart] 1 *a archaic* : a light spear *b* (1) a small missile usu with a pointed shaft at one end and feathers at the other (2) *pl but sing in constr* . a game in which darts are thrown at a target 2 *a* : something projected with sudden speed, *esp* a sharp glance *b* . something causing sudden pain or distress ⟨~s of sarcasm⟩ 3 : something with a slender pointed shaft or outline, *specif* a stitched tapering fold in a garment 4 a quick movement ⟨made a ~ for the door⟩
²dart *vt* 1 · to throw with a sudden movement 2 to thrust or move with sudden speed ~ *vi* to move suddenly or rapidly ⟨~*ed* across the street⟩
dart board *n* : a usu circular board (as of cork) used as a target in the game of darts
d ·er \'dart-ər\ *n* 1 . SNAKEBIRD 2 . any of numerous small American freshwater percoid fishes (esp genera *Ammiocrypta, Etheostoma,* and *Percina* of the family Percidae)
Dar·win·ian \dar-'win-ē-ən\ *adj* of or relating to Charles Darwin, his theories, or his followers — **Darwinian** *n*
Dar·win·ism \'dar-wəˌnizˌəm\ *n* a theory of the origin and perpetuation of new species of animals and plants that offspring of a given organism vary, that natural selection favors the survival of some of these variations over others, that new species have arisen and may continue to arise by these processes, and that widely divergent groups of plants and animals have arisen from the same ancestors, *broadly* : biological evolutionism — **Dar·win·ist** \-wə-nəst\ *n* — **darwinist** *or* **dar·win·is·tic** \ˌdär-wə-'nis-tik\ *adj, often cap*
Dar·win's finches \ˌdar-wənz-\ *n pl* [Charles *Darwin*] finches of a subfamily (Geospizinae) having great variation in bill shape and confined mostly to the Galapagos islands
Dar·win tulip \ˌdar-wən-\ *n* a tall late-flowering tulip with the flower single and of one color
das *abbr* dekastere
¹dash \'dash\ *vb* [ME *dasshen*] *vt* 1 to knock, hurl, or thrust violently 2 · to break by striking or knocking 3 : SPLASH SPATTER 4 *a* DESTROY RUIN ⟨the news ~*ed* his hopes⟩ *b* . DEPRESS, SADDEN *c* : to make ashamed 5 : to affect by mixing in something different ⟨milk ~*ed* with brandy⟩ ⟨his delight was ~*ed* with bitterness over the delay⟩ 6 · to complete, execute, or finish off hastily — used with *down* or *off* ⟨~*ed* down a drink⟩ ⟨~ off a letter⟩ 7 [euphemism]. ¹DAMN 4 ~ *vi* 1 · to move with sudden speed ⟨~*ed* through the rain⟩ 2 . SMASH
²dash *n* 1 *a archaic* : BLOW *b* (1) · a sudden burst or splash (2) : the sound produced by such a burst 2 *a* · a stroke of a pen *b* : a punctuation mark — used esp to indicate a break in the thought or structure of a sentence 3 · a small usu distinctive addition (a ~ of salt) 4 : flashy display 5 : animation in style and action 6 *a* : a sudden onset, rush, or attempt *b* . a short fast race 7 : a long click or buzz forming a letter or part of a letter (as in Morse code) 8 : DASHBOARD 2
dash·board \'dash-ˌbȯ(ə)rd, -ˌbō(ə)rd\ *n* 1 . *a screen on the front* of a vehicle to intercept water, mud, or snow 2 : a panel extending across an automobile, airplane, or motorboat below the windshield and usu containing dials and controls
dash·er \'dash-ər\ *n* 1 : a dashing person 2 : one that dashes, *specif* . a device having blades for agitating a liquid or semisolid
da·shi·ki \də-'shē-kē\ *n* [alter of Yoruba *danshiki*] : a usu. brightly colored loose-fitting pullover garment
dash·ing *adj* 1 . marked by vigorous action : SPIRITED ⟨a ~ young horse⟩ 2 : marked by smartness esp in dress and manners — **dash·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*
dash-pot \'dash-ˌpät\ *n* : a device for cushioning or damping a movement (as of a mechanical part) to avoid shock
das·sie \'däs-ē\ *n* [Afrik] : a hyrax (genus *Procavia*) of southern Africa
das·tard \'das-tərd\ *n* [ME] : COWARD *esp* : one who commits malicious acts
das·tard·ly \-lē\ *adj* . despicably mean or cowardly — **das·tard·li·ness** *n*
dasy·ure \'das-ē-ˌ(y)u(ə)r\ *n* [deriv of Gk *dasys* thick with hair + *oura* tail] · any of a genus (*Dasyurus*) of arboreal carnivorous marsupial mammals of Australia and Tasmania resembling martens
dat *abbr* dative
DAT *abbr* differential aptitude test
da·ta \'dāt-ə, 'dat-, 'dät-\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [pl of *datum*] : factual information (as measurements or statistics) used as a basis for reasoning, discussion, or calculation ⟨the ~ is plentiful and easily available —H A Gleason, Jr⟩ ⟨comprehensive ~ on economic growth have been published —N H Jacoby⟩
data bank *n* 1 · a collection of data organized esp for rapid search and retrieval (as by computer) 2 : an institution whose chief concern is building and maintaining a data bank
data base *n* · DATA BANK 1
data processing *n* : the converting of raw data to machine-readable form and its subsequent processing (as storing, updating, combining, rearranging, or printing out) by a computer — **data processor** *n*
¹date \'dāt\ *n* [ME, fr. OF, deriv of L *dactylus*, fr Gk *daktylos*, lit , finger] 1 · the oblong edible fruit of a palm (*Phoenix dactylifera*) 2 . the tall palm with pinnate leaves that yields the date
²date *n* [ME, fr MF, fr LL *data*, fr *data* (as in *data Romae* given at Rome) fem of L *datus*, pp of *dare* to give, akin to Gk *didonai* to give] 1 *a* . the time at which an event occurs ⟨the ~ of his birth⟩ *b* · a statement of the time of execution or making ⟨the ~ on the letter⟩ 2 . DURATION 3 · the period of time to which something belongs 4 *a* : an appointment for a specified time, *esp* · a social engagement between two persons of opposite sex *b* : a person of the opposite sex with whom one has a social engagement 5 : an engagement for a professional performance (as of a dance band) — **to date** · up to the present moment
³date *vb* **dat·ed; dat·ing** *vt* 1 : to determine the date of ⟨~ an antique⟩ 2 · to record the date of 3 *a* · to mark with characteristics typical of a particular period *b* . to show up plainly the age of 4 . to make or have a date with ~ *vi* 1 : to reckon chronologically 2 : to become dated and written 3 *a* ORIGINATE *b* : EXTEND ⟨a friendship *dating* from college days⟩ — **dat·able** *or* **date·able** \'dāt-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **dat·er** \'dāt-ər\ *n*
dat·ed *adj* 1 : provided with a date ⟨a ~ document⟩ 2 OUT-OF-DATE, OLD-FASHIONED ⟨~ formalities⟩ — **dat·ed·ly** *adv* — **dat·ed·ness** *n*
date·less \'dāt-ləs\ *adj* 1 : ENDLESS 2 : having no date 3 : too ancient to be dated 4 TIMELESS ⟨the play's ~ theme⟩
date·line \'dāt-ˌlin\ *n* 1 : a line in a written document or a printed publication giving the date and place of composition or issue 2 *usu* **date line** a hypothetical line approximately along the 180th meridian designated as the place where each calendar day begins — **dateline** *vt*
dating bar *n* · a bar that caters esp to young unmarried men and women
¹da·tive \'dāt-iv\ *adj* [ME *datif* fr L *dativus*, lit , relating to giving, fr *datus*] : of, relating to, or being the grammatical case that marks typically the indirect object of a verb, the object of some prepositions, or a possessor
²dative *n* a dative case or form
dative bond *n* [fr the donation of electrons by one of *the atoms*] . COORDINATE BOND
da·tum \'dāt-əm, 'dat-, 'dat-\ *n* [L, fr neut of *datus*] 1 *pl* **da·ta** \-ə\ something given or admitted esp as a basis for reasoning or inference 2 *pl* **datums** something used as a basis for calculating or measuring
da·tu·ra \də-'t(y)u(ə)r-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Hindi *dhatūrā* jimsonweed] : any of a genus (*Datura*) of widely distributed strong-scented herbs, shrubs, or trees of the nightshade family
¹daub \'dȯb, 'däb\ *vb* [ME *dauben*, fr OF *dauber*] *vt* 1 · to cover or coat with soft adhesive matter : PLASTER 2 · to coat with a dirty substance 3 *a* : to apply coloring material crudely to *b* to apply (as paint) crudely ~ *vi* 1 *archaic* . to put on a false exterior 2 : to apply colors crudely — **daub·er** *n*
²daub *n* 1 material used to daub walls 2 : an act or instance of daubing 3 : something daubed on : SMEAR 4 : a crude picture
¹daugh·ter \'dȯt-ər\ *n* [ME *doughter*, fr OE *dohtor*; akin to OHG *tohter* daughter, Gk *thygatēr*] 1 *a* (1) a human female having the relation of child to parent (2) : a female offspring of a lower animal *b* a human female having a specified ancestor or belonging to a group of common ancestry 2 · something considered as a daughter ⟨the United States is a ~ of Great Britain⟩ 3 : an atomic species that is *the immediate product* of the radioactive decay of a given element — **daugh·ter·less** \-ləs\ *adj*
²daughter *adj* 1 having the characteristics or relationship of a daughter 2 : belonging to the first generation of offspring, organelles, or molecules produced by reproduction, division, or replication ⟨~ cell⟩ ⟨~ DNA molecules⟩
daugh·ter-in-law \'dȯt-ə-rənˌlȯ, -ərnˌlȯ\ *n, pl* **daugh·ters-in-law** \-ər-zən-\ . the wife of one's son
dau·no·my·cin \ˌdȯ-nə-'mis-ᵊn, ˌdau-\ *n* [(assumed) It *daunomicina* fr *Dauna*, ancient region of Apulia, Italy + It *-o-* + *-micina* (as in *streptomicina* streptomycin)] · an antibiotic $C_{27}H_{29}NO_{10}$ that is a nitrogenous glycoside and is used experimentally as an antineoplastic agent
daunt \'dȯnt, 'dänt\ *vt* [ME *daunten* fr OF *danter*, alter of *donter*, fr L *domitare* to tame, fr *domitus*, pp of *domare* — more at TAME] . to lessen the courage of : COW SUBDUE *syn* see DISMAY
daunt·less \-ləs\ *adj* . FEARLESS, UNDAUNTED ⟨a ~ hero⟩ — **daunt·less·ly** *adv* — **daunt·less·ness** *n*
dau·phin \'dȯ-fən\ *n, often cap* [MF *dalfin*, fr OF, title of lords of *the Dauphiné*, fr *Dalfin*, a surname] : the eldest son of a king of France
dau·phine \dō-'fēn\ *n, often cap* [F] : the wife of the dauphin
DAV *abbr* Disabled American Veterans
da·ven \'dav-ən\ *vi* [Yiddish *davnen*] : to utter Jewish prayers esp of a ritual character

Dear John \-'jän\ *n* : a letter (as to a soldier) in which a wife asks for a divorce or a girl friend breaks off an engagement or a friendship

dearth \'dərth\ *n* [ME *derthe*, fr. *dere* dear, costly] **1** : scarcity that makes dear; *specif* : FAMINE **2** : an inadequate supply : LACK

dea-sil \'dē-zəl\ *adv* [ScGael *deisil*, akin to L *dexter*] : CLOCKWISE — compare WIDDERSHINS

death \'deth\ *n* [ME *deeth*, fr OE *dēath*, akin to ON *dauthi* death, *deyja* to die — more at DIE] **1** : a permanent cessation of all vital functions : the end of life **2** : the cause or occasion of loss of life ⟨drinking was the ~ of him⟩ **3** *cap* : the destroyer of life represented usu as a skeleton with a scythe **4** : the state of being dead **5 a** : the passing or destruction of something inanimate ⟨the ~ of vaudeville⟩ **b** : EXTINCTION **6** : CIVIL DEATH **7** : SLAUGHTER **8** *Christian Science* : the lie of life in matter : that which is unreal and untrue : ILLUSION — **to death** : beyond endurance : EXCESSIVELY

death-bed \'deth-'bed\ *n* **1** : the bed in which a person dies **2** : the last hours of life — **on one's deathbed** : near the point of death

death benefit *n* : money payable to the beneficiary of a deceased

death-blow \'deth-'blō\ *n* : a destructive or killing stroke or event

death camas *n* : any of several plants (genus *Zigadenus*) of the lily family that cause poisoning of livestock in the western U S

death camp *n* : a camp where large numbers of persons (as prisoners) are put to death

death cup *n* : a destroying angel (*Amanita phalloides*)

death duty *n, chiefly Brit* : DEATH TAX

death instinct *n* : an innate and unconscious tendency toward self-destruction postulated in psychoanalytic theory to explain aggressive and destructive behavior not satisfactorily explained by the pleasure principle

death-less \'deth-ləs\ *adj* : IMMORTAL, IMPERISHABLE ⟨~ fame⟩ — **death-less-ly** *adv* — **death-less-ness** *n*

death-ly \'deth-lē\ *adj* **1** : FATAL **2** : of, relating to, or suggestive of death ⟨a ~ pallor⟩ — **deathly** *adv*

death mask *n* : a cast taken from the face of a dead person

death point *n* : a limit (as of degree of heat or cold) beyond which an organism or living protoplasm cannot survive

death rattle *n* : a rattling or gurgling sound produced by air passing through mucus in the lungs and air passages of a dying person

death's-head \'deths-ˌhed\ *n* : a human skull emblematic of death

death's-man \'deth-smən\ *n, archaic* : EXECUTIONER

death tax *n* : a tax arising on the transmission of property after the owner's death, *esp* : ESTATE TAX

death trap *n* : a structure or situation that is potentially very dangerous to life ⟨the risk of going on in a boat that was a *death trap* —Ken Gardner⟩

death warrant *n* **1** : a warrant for the execution of a death sentence **2** : DEATHBLOW

[1]death-watch \'deth-ˌwäch\ *n* [*death* + *watch* (timepiece), fr the superstition that its ticking presages death] : a small insect that makes a ticking sound as **a** : any of various small beetles (family Anobiidae) that are common in old houses where they bore in woodwork and furniture — called also *deathwatch beetle* **b** : BOOK LOUSE

[2]deathwatch *n* [*death* + *watch* (vigil)] **1** : a vigil kept with the dead or dying **2** : the guard set over a criminal before his execution

death wish *n* : the conscious or unconscious desire for the death of another or of oneself

deb *abbr* debenture

de-ba-cle \di-'bäk-əl, -'bak-, dā-'bäk(l)ᵊ, 'dā-ˌ, *also* 'deb-ɪ-kəl\ *n* [F *débâcle*, fr *débâcler* to unbar, fr MF *desbacler*, fr *des-* de- + *bacler* to bar, fr OProv *baclar*, fr (assumed) VL *bacculare*, fr L *baculum* staff — more at BACTERIUM] **1** : a tumultuous breakup of ice in a river **2** : a violent disruption (as of an army) : ROUT **3 a** : a great disaster **b** : a complete failure : FIASCO

de-bar \di-'bär\ *vt* [ME *debarren*, fr MF *desbarrer* to unbar, fr *des-* de- + *barrer* to bar] : to bar from having or doing something : PRECLUDE *syn* see EXCLUDE — **de-bar-ment** \-mənt\ *n*

de-bark \di-'bärk\ *vb* [MF *debarquer*, fr *de-* + *barque* bark] : DISEMBARK — **de-bar-ka-tion** \ˌdē-ˌbär-'kā-shən\ *n*

de-base \di-'bās\ *vt* **1** : to lower in status, esteem, quality, or character **2 a** : to reduce the intrinsic value of (a coin) by increasing the base-metal content **b** : to reduce the exchange value of (a monetary unit) — **de-base-ment** \-'bā-smənt\ *n* — **de-bas-er** \-'bā-sər\ *n*

syn 1 DEBASE, VITIATE, DEPRAVE, CORRUPT, DEBAUCH, PERVERT *shared meaning element* : to cause to become lowered or impaired in quality or character ***ant*** elevate (*as taste*), amend (*as morals*) **2** see ABASE

de-bat-able \di-'bāt-ə-bəl\ *adj* **1** : claimed by more than one country ⟨~ border territory⟩ **2 a** : open to dispute : QUESTIONABLE ⟨a ~ conclusion⟩ **b** : open to debate **3** : capable of being debated

[1]de-bate \di-'bāt\ *n* : a contention by words or arguments as **a** : the formal discussion of a motion before a deliberative body according to the rules of parliamentary procedure **b** : a regulated discussion of a proposition between two matched sides

[2]debate *vb* **de-bat-ed, de-bat-ing** [ME *debaten*, fr. MF *debatre*, fr OF, fr *de-* + *batre* to beat, fr. L *battuere* — more at BATTLE] *vi* **1** *obs* : FIGHT CONTEND **2 a** : to contend in words **b** : to discuss a question by considering opposed arguments **3** : to participate in a debate ~ *vt* **1 a** : to argue about **b** : to engage (an opponent) in debate **2** : to turn over in one's mind *syn* see DISCUSS — **de-bate-ment** \-'bāt-mənt\ *n* — **de-bat-er** *n*

[1]de-bauch \di-'bȯch, -'bach\ *vt* [MF *debaucher*, fr OF *desbauchier* to scatter, rough-hew (timber), fr *des-* de- + *bauch* beam, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *balko* beam — more at BALK] **1 a** *archaic* : to make disloyal **b** : to seduce from chastity **2 a** : to lead away from virtue or excellence **b** : to corrupt by intemperance or sensuality *syn* see DEBASE — **de-bauch-er** *n*

[2]debauch *n* **1** : an act or occasion of debauchery **2** : ORGY

de-bauch-ee \di-ˌbȯ-'chē, -ˌbä-, ˌdeb-ə-'shē, -'shā\ *n* [F *débauché*, fr pp of *débaucher*] : one given to debauchery

de-bauch-ery \di-'bȯch-(ə-)rē, -'bäch-\ *n, pl* **-er-ies** **1 a** : extreme indulgence in sensuality **b** *pl* : ORGIES **2** *archaic* : seduction from virtue or duty

de-ben-ture \di-'ben-chər\ *n* [ME *debentur*, fr. L, they are due, 3d pl pres pass of *debēre* to owe] **1** : a writing or certificate signed by a public officer as evidence of a debt or of a right to demand a sum of money **2 a** *Brit* : a corporate security other than an equity security : BOND **b** : a bond backed by the general credit of a corporation rather than a specific lien on particular assets

de-bil-i-tate \di-'bil-ə-ˌtāt\ *vt* **-tat-ed; -tat-ing** [L *debilitatus*, pp of *debilitare* to weaken, fr. *debilis*] : to impair the strength of : ENFEEBLE *syn* see WEAKEN *ant* invigorate — **de-bil-i-ta-tion** \-ˌbil-ə-'tā-shən\ *n*

de-bil-i-ty \di-'bil-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [MF *debilité*, fr L *debilitat-, debilitas*, fr. *debilis* weak] : WEAKNESS, INFIRMITY

[1]deb-it \'deb-ət\ *n* [L *debitum* debt] **1** : a record of an indebtedness, *specif* : an entry on the left-hand side of an account constituting an addition to an expense or asset account or a deduction from a revenue, net worth, or liability account **2** : the sum of the items so entered **3** : a charge against a bank deposit account **4** : DRAWBACK, SHORTCOMING ⟨a film of almost equally divided merits and ~s —Richard Corliss⟩

[2]debit *vt* : to enter on the left-hand side of an account : charge with a debit

deb-o-nair \ˌdeb-ə-'na(ə)r, -'ne(ə)r\ *adj* [ME *debonere*, fr OF *debonaire*, fr *de bonne aire* of good family or nature] **1** *archaic* : GENTLE, COURTEOUS **2 a** : SUAVE, URBANE **b** : LIGHTHEARTED NONCHALANT — **deb-o-nair-ly** *adv* — **deb-o-nair-ness** *n*

de-bone \(ˌ)dē-'bōn\ *vt* : BONE ⟨*deboned* the meat⟩ — **de-bon-er** *n*

Deb-o-rah \'deb-(ə-)rə\ *n* [Heb *Dĕbhōrāh*] : a Hebrew prophetess who rallied the Israelites in their early struggles against the Canaanites

de-bouch \di-'baůch, -'büsh\ *vb* [F *déboucher*, fr *dé-* de- + *bouche* mouth, fr L *bucca* cheek — more at POCK] *vi* **1** : to march out (as from a defile) into open ground **2** : EMERGE, ISSUE ~ *vt* : to cause to emerge : let out

de-bouch-ment \-mənt\ *n* **1** : the act or process of debouching **2** : a mouth or outlet esp of a river

de-bou-chure \di-ˌbü-'shu(ə)r\ *n* : DEBOUCHMENT 2

de-bride-ment \di-'brēd-mənt, dā-, -ˌmänt, -ˌmäⁿ\ *n* [F *débridement*, fr. *débrider* to remove unhealthy tissue, lit , to unbridle, fr MF *desbrider*, fr *des-* de- + *bride* bridle, fr MHG *bridel* — more at BRIDLE] : the surgical removal of lacerated, devitalized, or contaminated tissue

de-brief \di-'brēf, 'dē-\ *vt* **1** : to interrogate (as a pilot) in order to obtain useful information **2** : to instruct not to reveal any classified information after release from a sensitive position

de-bris \də-'brē, dā-', 'dā-ˌ, *Brit usu* 'deb-(ˌ)rē\ *n, pl* **de-bris** \-'brēz, -ˌbrēz, -(ˌ)rēz\ [F *débris*, fr MF, fr. *debriser* to break to pieces, fr OF *debrisier*, fr *de-* + *brisier* to break — more at BRISANCE] **1** : the remains of something broken down or destroyed : RUINS **2** : an accumulation of fragments of rock

debt \'det\ *n* [ME *dette, debte*, fr OF *dette* something owed, fr (assumed) VL *debita*, fr L, pl of *debitum* debt, fr neut of *debitus*, pp of *debēre* to owe, fr *de-* + *habēre* to have — more at HABIT] **1** : SIN, TRESPASS **2** : a state of owing **3** : something owed : OBLIGATION **4** : the common-law action for the recovery of money held to be due — **debt-less** \-ləs\ *adj*

debt-or \'det-ər\ *n* **1** : one guilty of neglect or violation of duty **2** : one who owes a debt

de-bug \(ˌ)dē-'bəg\ *vt* **1** : to eliminate errors in or malfunctions of ⟨~ a computer program⟩ **2** : to remove a concealed microphone or wiretapping device from

de-bunk \(ˌ)dē-'bəŋk\ *vt* : to expose the sham or falseness of ⟨~ a hero legend⟩ — **de-bunk-er** *n*

de-but \'dā-ˌbyü, dā-'\ *n* [F *début*, fr *débuter* to begin, fr MF *desbuter* to play first, fr *des-* de- + *but* starting point, goal — more at BUTT] **1** : a first public appearance **2** : a formal entrance into society — **debut** *vi*

deb-u-tant \'deb-yu-ˌtänt\ *n* [F *débutant*, fr prp of *débuter*] : one making a debut

deb-u-tante \'deb-yu-ˌtänt\ *n* [F *débutante*, fem of *débutant*] : a young woman making her formal entrance into society

dec *abbr* **1** deceased **2** declaration **3** declared **4** declination **5** decorated **6** decorative **7** decrease **8** decrescendo

Dec *abbr* December

deca- *or* **dec-** *or* **deka-** *or* **dek-** *comb form* [ME, fr L, fr Gk *deka-, dek-*, fr *deka* — more at TEN] : ten ⟨*decamerous*⟩ ⟨*dekavolt*⟩

de-cade \'dek-ˌād, -əd, de-'kād, *3 is usually* 'dek-əd\ *n* [ME, fr MF *décade*, fr LL *decad-, decas*, fr Gk *dekad-, dekas*, fr *deka*] **1** : a group or set of 10 **2** : a period of 10 years **3** : a division of the rosary that consists primarily of 10 Hail Marys

dec-a-dence \'dek-əd-ən(t)s *also* di-'kād-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* [MF, fr ML *decadentia*, fr LL *decadent-, decadens*, prp of *decadere* to fall, sink — more at DECAY] **1** : the process of becoming decadent : the quality or state of being decadent **2** : a period of decline *syn* see DETERIORATION *ant* rise, flourishing

dec-a-den-cy \-ən-sē, -ᵊn-sē\ *n* : DECADENCE 1

[1]dec-a-dent \'dek-əd-ənt *also* di-'kād-ᵊnt\ *adj* [back-formation fr *decadence*] **1** : marked by decay or decline **2** : of, relating to, or having the characteristics of the decadents — **dec-a-dent-ly** *adv*

[2]decadent *n* **1** : one that is decadent **2** : one of a group of late 19th century French and English writers tending toward artificial and unconventional subjects and subtilized style

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ə abut ᵊ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw ȯi coin th thin th this
ü loot u foot y yet yü few yu furious zh vision

motion or power although otherwise functioning ⟨a ~ rear axle⟩ **d** : lacking warmth, vigor, or taste **6 a** : absolutely uniform ⟨a ~ level⟩ **b** (1) : UNERRING (2) : EXACT ⟨~ center of the target⟩ (3) : DOOMED ⟨a ~ duck⟩ (4) : IRREVOCABLE ⟨a ~ loss⟩ **c** : ABRUPT ⟨brought to a ~ stop⟩ **d** : COMPLETE, ABSOLUTE ⟨a ~ silence⟩ **7** : DESERTED ⟨~ villages⟩ — **dead·ness** *n*
syn DEAD, DEFUNCT, DECEASED, DEPARTED, LATE *shared meaning element* : devoid of life *ant* alive

²dead *n, pl* **dead** **1** : *one* that is dead — usu. used collectively **2** : the state of being dead ⟨raised him from the ~ —Col 2.12(RSV)⟩ **3** : the time of greatest quiet ⟨the ~ of night⟩

³dead *adv* **1** : ABSOLUTELY, UTTERLY ⟨~ certain⟩ **2** : suddenly and completely ⟨stopped ~⟩ **3** : DIRECTLY ⟨~ ahead⟩

dead air *n* : a period of silence esp during a radio or television broadcast

dead-air space *n* : a sealed or unventilated air space

¹dead-beat \'ded-ˌbēt\ *adj* : having a pointer that gives a reading with little or no oscillation

²deadbeat *n* **1** : one who persistently fails to pay his debts or his way **2** : LOAFER

dead center *n* : either of the two positions at the ends of a stroke in a crank and connecting rod when the crank and rod are in the same straight line — called also *dead point*

dead-en \'ded-ᵊn\ *vb* **dead·ened; dead·en·ing** \'ded-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ *vt* **1** : to impair in vigor or sensation : BLUNT ⟨~*ed* his enthusiasm⟩ **2 a** : to deprive of brilliance **b** : to make vapid or spiritless **c** : to make ⟨as a wall⟩ impervious to sound **3** : to deprive of life : KILL ~ *vi* : to become dead : lose life or vigor — **dead·en·er** \'ded-nər, -ᵊn-ər\ *n* — **dead·en·ing·ly** \-niŋ-lē, -ᵊn-iŋ-\ *adv*

¹dead-end \ˌded-ˈend\ *adj* **1 a** : lacking opportunities for advancement ⟨a ~ job⟩ **b** : lacking an exit ⟨a ~ street⟩ **2** : TOUGH ⟨~ kids⟩ — **dead-end-ed·ness** \(ˈ)ded-ˈen-ded-nəs\ *n*

²dead-end \'ded-ˈend\ *vi* : to come to a dead end : TERMINATE

dead end \'ded-ˈend\ *n* **1** : an end ⟨as of a street⟩ without an exit **2** : a position, situation, or course of action that leads to nothing further

dead-en-ing *n* : material used to soundproof walls or floors

dead-eye \'ded-ˌī\ *n* **1** : a rounded wood block that is encircled by a rope or an iron band and pierced with holes to receive the lanyard and that is used esp to set up shrouds and stays **2** : an unerring marksman


dead eyes 1

dead-fall \-ˌfȯl\ *n* : a trap so constructed that a weight ⟨as a heavy log⟩ falls on an animal and kills or disables it

dead hand *n* **1** : MORTMAIN 2 **2** : the oppressive influence of the past

¹dead-head \'ded-ˌhed\ *n* **1** : one who has not paid for a ticket **2** : a dull or stupid person

²deadhead *vi* : to make a return trip without a load — used esp of a truck

dead heat *n* : a tie with no single winner of a race

dead horse *n* [fr the proverbial futility of flogging a dead horse to make him go] : an exhausted or profitless topic or issue

dead letter *n* **1** : something that has lost its force or authority without being formally abolished **2** : a letter that is undeliverable and unreturnable by the post office

dead·light \'ded-ˌlīt\ *n* **1 a** : a metal cover or shutter fitted to a port to keep out light and water **b** : a heavy glass set in a ship's deck or hull to admit light **2** : a skylight made so as not to open

dead·line \-ˌlīn\ *n* **1** : a line drawn within or around a prison that a prisoner passes at the risk of being shot **2** : a date or time before which something must be done, *specif* : the time after which copy is not accepted for a particular issue of a publication

dead load *n* : a constant load that in structures (as a bridge, building, or machine) is due to the weight of the members, the supported structure, and permanent attachments or accessories

dead·lock \'ded-ˌläk\ *n* **1** : a state of inaction or neutralization resulting from the opposition of equally powerful uncompromising persons or factions : STANDSTILL **2** : a tie score — **deadlock** *vt*

¹dead·ly \'ded-lē\ *adj* **dead·li·er; -est** **1** : likely to cause or capable of producing death ⟨a ~ disease⟩ ⟨a ~ instrument⟩ **2 a** : aiming to kill or destroy : IMPLACABLE ⟨a ~ enemy⟩ **b** : highly effective ⟨a ~ exposé⟩ **c** : UNERRING ⟨a ~ marksman⟩ **d** : marked by determination or extreme seriousness **3 a** : tending to deprive of force or vitality ⟨a ~ habit⟩ **b** : suggestive of death esp in dullness or lack of animation ⟨~ bores⟩ ⟨a ~ conversation⟩ **4** : very great : EXTREME — **dead·li·ness** *n*
syn DEADLY, MORTAL, FATAL, LETHAL *shared meaning element* : causing or capable of causing death DEADLY applies to whatever is certain or extremely likely to cause death ⟨a *deadly* poison⟩ ⟨*deadly* weapons⟩ MORTAL applies distinctively to what has caused or is about to cause death ⟨a *mortal* wound⟩ FATAL, which stresses the inevitability of eventual death, may be preferred when considerable time intervenes between the causative event and death ⟨his injuries were ultimately *fatal*⟩ and is regularly used in predictions ⟨there is little doubt that his injuries will prove *fatal*⟩ LETHAL applies to something that by its very nature is bound to cause death or which exists for the purpose of destroying life ⟨took a *lethal* dose of poison⟩ ⟨a *lethal* weapon⟩ All these terms are capable of extension in which they are less weighty and typically imply a disconcerting, oppressing, or disturbing that may cause fear, dread, or distress rather than physical or spiritual death, thus, a *deadly* shaft of irony causes complete discomfiture; *mortal* terror is the most extreme terror; a *fatal* error is one that leads to the destruction of one's plans or hopes, a *lethal* verbal attack is utterly devastating to one's composure or position

²deadly *adv* **1** *archaic* : in a manner to cause death : MORTALLY **2** : suggesting death **3** : EXTREMELY ⟨~ serious⟩

deadly nightshade *n* : BELLADONNA 1

deadly sin *n* : one of seven sins of pride, covetousness, lust, anger, gluttony, envy, and sloth held to be fatal to spiritual progress — called also *capital sin*

dead man's float *n* : a prone floating position with the arms extended forward

dead march *n* : a solemn march for a funeral

dead metaphor *n* : a word or phrase (as *time is running out*) that has lost its metaphoric force through common usage

¹dead-pan \'ded-ˌpan\ *adj* : marked by an impassive matter-of-fact manner, style, or expression ⟨a ~ commentary⟩

²deadpan *adv* : in a deadpan manner ⟨played the role completely ~⟩

³deadpan *vi* : to express in a deadpan manner — **dead·pan·ner** *n*

dead point *n* : DEAD CENTER

dead reckoning *n* **1** : the determination without the aid of celestial observations of the position of a ship or aircraft from the record of the courses sailed or flown, the distance made, and the known or estimated drift **2** : GUESSWORK — **dead reckon** *vb* — **dead reckoner** *n*

dead set *adj* : firmly determined : RESOLUTE ⟨*dead set* on winning⟩ ⟨*dead set* against it⟩

dead space *n* : the portion of the respiratory system which is external to the bronchioles and through which air must pass to reach the bronchioles and alveoli

dead·weight \'ded-ˈwāt\ *n* **1** : the unrelieved weight of an inert mass **2** : DEAD LOAD

dead·wood \-ˌwud\ *n* **1** : wood dead on the tree **2** : useless personnel or material **3** : solid timbers built in at the extreme bow and stern of a ship when too narrow to permit framing **4** : bowling pins that have been knocked down but remain on the alley

de-aer-ate \(ˈ)dē-ˈa(-ə)r-ˌāt, -ˈe(-ə)r-\ *vt* : to remove air or gas from — **de-aer-a·tion** \ˌdē-ˌa(-ə)r-ˈā-shən, -ˌe(-ə)r-\ *n*

deaf \'def\ *adj* [ME *deef*, fr OE *dēaf*, akin to Gk *typhlos* blind, *typhein* to smoke, L *fumus* smoke — more at FUME] **1** : lacking or deficient in the sense of hearing **2** : unwilling to hear or listen : not to be persuaded ⟨was overwrought and ~ to reason⟩ — **deaf·ish** \'def-ish\ *adj* — **deaf·ly** *adv* — **deaf·ness** *n*

deaf-en \'def-ən\ *vb* **deaf·ened; deaf·en·ing** \-(ə-)niŋ\ *vt* **1** : to make deaf **2** : to make ⟨as a wall⟩ soundproof ~ *vi* : to cause deafness or stun one with noise — **deaf·en·ing·ly** \-(ə-)niŋ-lē\ *adv*

deaf-mute \'def-ˌmyüt\ *n* : a deaf person who cannot speak — **deaf-mute** *adj*

¹deal \'dē(ə)l\ *n* [ME *deel*, fr OE *dǣl*, akin to OE *dāl* division, portion, OHG *teil* part] **1** *obs* : PART, PORTION **2** : a usu large or indefinite quantity or degree ⟨the search was thorough and a ~ of money was spent —J F Dobie⟩ ⟨a great ~ of support⟩ ⟨a good ~ faster⟩ **3 a** : the act or right of distributing cards to players in a card game **b** : HAND 9b **4 a** : an extensive governmental program — compare NEW DEAL **b** : the period of such a program

²deal *vb* **dealt** \'delt\, **deal·ing** \'dē-liŋ\ *vt* **1 a** : to give as one's portion : APPORTION ⟨tried to ~ justice to all men⟩ ⟨*dealt* out three sandwiches apiece⟩ **b** : to distribute ⟨playing cards⟩ to players in a game **2** : ADMINISTER, BESTOW ⟨*dealt* him a blow⟩ **3** : SELL ⟨~s marijuana⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to distribute the cards in a card game **2** : to concern oneself or itself ⟨the book ~s with education⟩ **3 a** : to engage in bargaining : TRADE **b** : to sell or distribute something as a business ⟨~ in insurance⟩ **4** : to take action with regard to someone or something ⟨~ with an offender⟩ *syn* see DISTRIBUTE, TREAT — **deal·er** \'dē-lər\ *n*

³deal *n* **1** : an act of dealing : TRANSACTION **2** : PACKAGE DEAL **3** : treatment received ⟨a dirty ~⟩ **4** : an arrangement for mutual advantage

⁴deal *n* [MD or MLG *dele* plank, akin to OHG *dili* plank — more at THILL] **1** *Brit* : a board of fir or pine **b** : sawed yellow-pine lumber nine inches or wider and three, four, or five inches thick **2** : pine or fir wood — **deal** *adj*

de-alate \(ˈ)dē-ˈā-ˌlāt\ *n* : a dealated insect

de-alat-ed \-ˌlāt-əd\ *adj* : divested of the wings — used of postnuptial adults of insects (as ants) that drop their wings after a nuptial flight — **de-ala·tion** \ˌdē-(ˌ)ā-ˈlā-shən\ *n*

deal·er·ship \'dē-lər-ˌship\ *n* : an authorized sales agency ⟨an automobile ~⟩

deal·fish \'dē(ə)l-ˌfish\ *n* [*deal*] : any of several long thin fishes (genus *Trachipterus* of the family Trachipteridae) inhabiting the deep sea

deal·ing *n* **1** *pl* : friendly or business interactions **2** : method of business : manner of conduct

dealing box *n* : a case that holds a deck of playing cards so that they may be dealt one by one

de-am-i-nase \(ˈ)dē-ˈam-ə-ˌnās, -ˌnāz\ *n* [*de-* + *amino* + *-ase*] : an enzyme that hydrolyzes amino compounds (as amino acids) with removal of the amino group

de-am-i-nate \-ˌnāt\ *vt* **-nat·ed; -nat·ing** : to remove the amino group from ⟨a compound⟩ — **de-am·i·na·tion** \(ˌ)dē-ˌam-ə-ˈnā-shən\ *n*

de-am-i-nize \(ˈ)dē-ˈam-ə-ˌnīz\ *vt* **-nized, -niz·ing** : DEAMINATE

dean \'dēn\ *n* [ME *deen*, fr. MF *deien*, fr LL *decanus*, lit., chief of ten, fr L *decem* ten — more at TEN] **1 a** : the head of the chapter of a collegiate or cathedral church **b** : a Roman Catholic priest who supervises one district of a diocese **2 a** : the head of a division, faculty, college, or school of a university **b** : a college or secondary school administrator in charge of counseling and disciplining students ⟨~ of men⟩ **3** : DOYEN 1 — **dean** *vi* — **dean·ship** \-ˌship\ *n*

dean·ery \'dēn-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-er·ies** : the office, jurisdiction, or official residence of a clerical dean

dean's list *n* : a list of students receiving special recognition from the dean of a college because of superior scholarship

¹dear \'di(ə)r\ *adj* [ME *dere*, fr OE *dēor*] : SEVERE, SORE ⟨in our ~ peril —Shak.⟩

²dear *adj* [ME *dere*, fr OE *dēore*] **1** *obs* : NOBLE **2** : highly valued : PRECIOUS ⟨a ~ friend⟩ **3** : AFFECTIONATE, FOND **4** : high or exorbitant in price : exceedingly expensive ⟨eggs are very ~ just now⟩ **5** : HEARTFELT *syn* see COSTLY *ant* cheap — **dear** *adv* — **dear·ly** *adv* — **dear·ness** *n*

³dear *n* **1** : a loved one : SWEETHEART **2** : a lovable person

de-chlo-ri-nate \(ˌ)dē-ˈklōr-ə-ˌnāt, -ˈklȯr-\ *vt* : to remove chlorine from ⟨~ water⟩ — **de-chlo-ri-na-tion** \(ˌ)dē-ˌklōr-ə-ˈnā-shən, -ˌklȯr-\ *n*

deci- *comb form* [F *déci-*, fr. L *decimus* tenth, fr *decem* ten — more at TEN] : tenth part ⟨*decinormal*⟩

deci-are \ˈdes-ēˌa(ə)r, -ˌe(ə)r, -ˌär\ *n* [F *déciare*, fr. *déci-* + *are*] : a metric unit of area equal to 10 square meters or 11.96 square yards

deci-bel \ˈdes-ə-ˌbel, -bəl\ *n* [ISV *deci-* + *bel*] 1 **a** : a unit for expressing the ratio of two amounts of electric or acoustic signal power equal to 10 times the common logarithm of this ratio **b** : a unit for expressing the ratio of the magnitudes of two electric voltages or currents or analogous acoustic quantities equal to 20 times the common logarithm of the voltage or current ratio 2 : a unit for expressing the relative intensity of sounds on a scale from zero for the average least perceptible sound to about 130 for the average pain level

de-cide \dē-ˈsīd\ *vb* **de-cid-ed; de-cid-ing** [ME *deciden*, fr. MF *decider*, fr L *decidere*, lit., to cut off, fr. *de-* + *caedere* to cut — more at CONCISE] *vt* 1 : to arrive at a solution that ends uncertainty or dispute about ⟨important . . . that we ~ borderline cases in favor of individual freedom —Milton Friedman⟩ 2 : to bring to a definitive end ⟨one blow *decided* the fight⟩ 3 : to induce to come to a choice ⟨her pleas *decided* him to help⟩ ~ *vi* : to make a choice or judgment — **de-cid-abil-i-ty** \-ˌsīd-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **de-cid-able** \-ˈsīd-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **de-cid-er** *n*

syn DECIDE, DETERMINE, SETTLE, RULE, RESOLVE *shared meaning element* : to come or cause to come to a conclusion

de-cid-ed *adj* 1 : UNQUESTIONABLE ⟨a ~ advantage⟩ 2 : free from doubt or wavering — **de-cid-ed-ly** *adv* — **de-cid-ed-ness** *n*

de-cid-ing *adj* : that decides : DECISIVE ⟨drove in the ~ run⟩

de-cid-ua \dē-ˈsij-ə-wə\ *n, pl* **-u-ae** \-ə-ˌwē\ [NL, fr. L, fem. of *deciduus*] 1 : the part of the mucous membrane lining the uterus that in higher placental mammals undergoes special modifications in preparation for and during pregnancy and is cast off at parturition 2 : the part of the mucous membrane of the uterus cast off in the process of menstruation — **de-cid-u-al** \-wəl\ *adj*

de-cid-u-ate \-wət\ *adj* : having the fetal and maternal tissues firmly interlocked so that a layer of maternal tissue is torn away at parturition and forms a part of the afterbirth

de-cid-u-ous \dē-ˈsij-ə-wəs\ *adj* [L *deciduus*, fr. *decidere* to fall off, fr *de-* + *cadere* to fall — more at CHANCE] 1 : falling off or shed seasonally or at a certain stage of development in the life cycle ⟨~ leaves⟩ ⟨~ teeth⟩ 2 : having deciduous parts ⟨~ trees⟩ 3 : EPHEMERAL — **de-cid-u-ous-ly** *adv* — **de-cid-u-ous-ness** *n*

deci-gram \ˈdes-ə-ˌgram\ *n* [F *décigramme*, fr. *déci-* + *gramme* gram] — *see* METRIC SYSTEM table

dec-ile \ˈdes-ˌīl, -əl\ *n* [L *decem* ten — more at TEN] : any one of nine numbers in a series dividing the distribution of the individuals in the series into 10 groups of equal frequency; *also* : any one of these 10 groups — **decile** *adj*

deci-li-ter \ˈdes-ə-ˌlēt-ər\ *n* [F *décilitre*, fr. *déci-* + *litre* liter] — *see* METRIC SYSTEM table

de-cil-lion \dē-ˈsil-yən\ *n, often attrib* [L *decem* + E *-illion* (as in *million*)] — *see* NUMBER table

1deci-mal \ˈdes(ə)-məl\ *adj* [(assumed) NL *decimalis*, fr. ML, of a tithe, fr L *decima* tithe — more at DIME] : numbered or proceeding by tens **a** : based on the number 10 **b** : subdivided into 10th or 100th units **c** : expressed in a decimal fraction — **deci-mal-ly** \-mə-lē\ *adv*

2decimal *n* : a proper fraction in which the denominator is a power of 10 usu not expressed but signified by a point placed at the left of the numerator (as $.2 = {}^{2}/_{10}$, $.25 = {}^{25}/_{100}$, $.025 = {}^{25}/_{1000}$) — called also *decimal fraction*

deci-mal-ize \ˈdes(ə)-mə-ˌlīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz-ing** : to convert to a decimal system ⟨~ currency⟩ — **deci-mal-iza-tion** \ˌdes(ə)-mə-lə-ˈzā-shən\ *n*

decimal point *n* : the dot at the left of a decimal fraction

deci-mate \ˈdes-əˌmāt\ *vt* **-mat-ed; -mat-ing** [L *decimatus*, pp of *decimare*, fr. *decimus* tenth, fr. *decem* ten] 1 : to select by lot and kill every tenth man of 2 : to take a tenth from : TITHE 3 : to destroy a large part of — **deci-ma-tion** \ˌdes-ə-ˈmā-shən\ *n*

deci-me-ter \ˈdes-ə-ˌmēt-ər\ *n* [F *décimètre*, fr *déci-* deci- + *mètre* meter] — *see* METRIC SYSTEM table

de-ci-pher \dē-ˈsī-fər\ *vt* 1 **a** : to convert into intelligible form **b** : DECODE 2 *obs* : DEPICT 3 : to make out the meaning of despite indistinctness or obscurity — **de-ci-pher-able** \-f(ə-)rə-bəl\ *adj* — **de-ci-pher-er** \-fər-ər\ *n* — **de-ci-pher-ment** \-fər-mənt\ *n*

de-ci-sion \dē-ˈsizh-ən\ *n* [MF, fr L *decision-*, *decisio*, fr. *decisus*, pp of *decidere* to decide] 1 **a** : the act or process of deciding **b** : a determination arrived at after consideration : CONCLUSION 2 : a report of a conclusion 3 : promptness and firmness in deciding : DETERMINATION ⟨a man of courage and ~⟩ — **de-ci-sion-al** \-ˈsizh-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj*

de-ci-sive \dē-ˈsī-siv\ *adj* 1 : having the power or quality of deciding 2 : marked by or indicative of determination or firmness : RESOLUTE 3 : UNMISTAKABLE, UNQUESTIONABLE ⟨a ~ superiority⟩ *syn* see CONCLUSIVE *ant* indecisive — **de-ci-sive-ly** *adv* — **de-ci-sive-ness** *n*

deci-statere \ˈdes-ə-ˌstu(ə)r, -ˌste(ə)r\ *n* [F *décistère*, fr. *déci-* + *stère* stere] — *see* METRIC SYSTEM table

1deck \ˈdek\ *n* [prob modif of (assumed) LG *verdeck* (whence G *verdeck*), fr (assumed) MLG *wordeck*, fr. MLG *wordecken* to cover, fr *vor-* (akin to OHG *fur-* for-) + *decken* to cover; akin to OHG *decken* to cover — more at THATCH] 1 : a platform in a ship serving usu as a structural element and forming the floor for its compartments 2 : something resembling the deck of a ship as **a** : a story or tier of a building **b** : the roadway of a bridge **c** : a flat floored roofless area adjoining a house **d** : the lid of the compartment at the rear of the body of an automobile; *also* : the compartment **e** : a layer of clouds **f** : TAPE DECK 1b 3 **a** : a pack of playing cards **b** : a packet of narcotics **c** : a group of usu. punched data processing cards — **on deck** 1 : ready for duty 2 : next in line

2deck *vt* [D *dekken* to cover; akin to OHG *decken*] 1 *obs* : COVER 2 **a** : to clothe elegantly : ARRAY ⟨~*ed* out in furs⟩ **b** : DECORATE ⟨~ the halls with boughs of holly —*English carol*⟩ 3 [*1deck*] : to furnish with or as if with a deck 4 [*1deck*] : to knock down forcibly : FLOOR ⟨~*ed* his opponent with a left hook⟩ *syn* see ADORN

deck chair *n* : a folding chair often having an adjustable leg rest

deck-er \ˈdek-ər\ *n* : something having a deck or a specified number of levels, floors, or layers — often used in combination ⟨many of the city's buses are double-*deckers*⟩

deck-hand \ˈdek-ˌhand\ *n* : a seaman who performs manual duties

deck-house \-ˌhaus\ *n* : a superstructure on a ship's upper deck

deck-ing \ˈdek-iŋ\ *n* : DECK, *also* : material for a deck

deck-le \ˈdek-əl\ *n* [G *deckel*, lit., cover, fr *decken* to cover, fr. OHG] 1 : a detachable wooden frame around the outside edges of a hand mold used in making paper 2 : either of the bands that run longitudinally on the edges of the wire of a paper machine and determine the width of the web

deckle edge *n* : the rough untrimmed edge of paper left by a deckle or produced artificially — **deck-le-edged** \ˌdek-ə-ˈlejd\ *adj*

deck tennis *n* [fr. its being played chiefly on the decks of ocean liners] : a game in which players toss a ring or quoit back and forth over a net stretched across a small court

de-claim \dē-ˈklām\ *vb* [ME *declamen*, fr L *declamare*, fr. *de-* + *clamare* to cry out, akin to L *calare* to call — more at LOW] *vi* 1 : to speak rhetorically; *specif* : to recite something as an exercise in elocution 2 : to speak pompously or bombastically : HARANGUE ~ *vt* : to deliver rhetorically; *specif* : to recite in elocution — **de-claim-er** *n* — **dec-la-ma-tion** \ˌdek-lə-ˈmā-shən\ *n*

de-clam-a-to-ry \dē-ˈklam-ə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or marked by declamation or rhetorical display

de-clar-ant \dē-ˈklar-ənt, -ˈkler-\ *n* : one that makes a declaration, *specif* : an alien who has declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the U.S by signing his first papers

dec-la-ra-tion \ˌdek-lə-ˈrā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act of declaring : ANNOUNCEMENT 2 **a** : the first pleading in a common-law action **b** : a statement made by a party to a legal transaction usu not under oath 3 **a** : something that is declared **b** : the document containing such a declaration

de-clar-a-tive \dē-ˈklar-ət-iv, -ˈkler-\ *adj* : making a declaration : DECLARATORY ⟨~ sentence⟩ — **de-clar-a-tive-ly** *adv*

de-clar-a-to-ry \-ə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* 1 : serving to declare, set forth, or explain 2 **a** : declaring what is the existing law ⟨~ statute⟩ **b** : declaring a legal right or interpretation ⟨a ~ judgment⟩

de-clare \dē-ˈkla(ə)r, -ˈkle(ə)r\ *vb* **de-clared; de-clar-ing** [ME *declaren*, fr. MF *declarer*, fr. L *declarare*, fr *de-* + *clarare* to make clear, fr *clarus* clear — more at CLEAR] *vt* 1 *obs* : to make clear 2 : to make known formally or explicitly 3 : to make evident : SHOW 4 : to state emphatically : AFFIRM ⟨~s his innocence⟩ 5 : to make a full statement of (one's taxable or dutiable property) 6 **a** : to announce (as a trump suit) in a card game **b** : MELD 7 : to make payable ~ *vi* 1 : to make a declaration 2 : to avow one's support — **de-clar-able** \-ˈklar-ə-bəl, -ˈkler-\ *adj*

syn 1 DECLARE, ANNOUNCE, PUBLISH, ADVERTISE, PROCLAIM, PROMULGATE *shared meaning element* : to make known publicly 2 see ASSERT

de-clar-er \dē-ˈklar-ər, -ˈkler-\ *n* : one that declares, *specif* : the bridge player who names the trump and plays both his own hand and that of the dummy

de-class \(ˌ)dē-ˈklas\ *vt* : to remove from a class, *esp* : to assign to a lower social status *syn* see DEGRADE

dé-class-é \ˌdā-ˌklas-ˈā, -ˌklä-\ *adj* [F, pp. of *déclasser* to declass] 1 : fallen or lowered in class, rank, or social position 2 : of inferior status

de-clas-si-fy \(ˌ)dē-ˈklas-ə-ˌfī\ *vt* : to remove or reduce the security classification of ⟨~ a secret document⟩

de-clen-sion \dē-ˈklen-chən\ *n* [prob alter of earlier *declenson*, modif of MF *declinaison*, fr LL *declination-*, *declinatio*, fr. L grammatical inflection, turning aside, fr *declinatus*, pp of *declinare* to inflect, turn aside] 1 **a** : noun, adjective, or pronoun inflection esp in some prescribed order of the forms **b** : a class of nouns or adjectives having the same type of inflectional forms 2 : a falling off or away : DETERIORATION 3 : DESCENT SLOPE — **de-clen-sion-al** \-ˈklench-nəl, -ˈklen-chən-ᵊl\ *adj*

dec-li-nate \ˈdek-lə-ˌnāt, -nət\ *adj* : bent or curved down or aside

dec-li-na-tion \ˌdek-lə-ˈnā-shən\ *n* [ME *declinacioun*, fr MF *declination*, fr. L *declination-*, *declinatio* turning aside, altitude of the pole] 1 : angular distance north or south from the celestial equator measured along a great circle passing through the celestial poles 2 : a turning aside or swerving 3 : DETERIORATION ⟨moral ~⟩ 4 : a bending downward : INCLINATION 5 : a formal refusal 6 : the angle formed between a magnetic needle and the geographical meridian — **dec-li-na-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

1de-cline \dē-ˈklīn\ *vb* **de-clined, de-clin-ing** [ME *declinen*, fr MF *decliner* fr. L *declinare* to turn aside, inflect, fr *de-* + *clinare* to incline — more at LEAN] *vi* 1 : to turn from a straight course · STRAY 2 **a** : to slope downward : DESCEND **b** : to bend down : DROOP **c** : to stoop to what is unworthy 3 *a of a celestial body* : to sink toward setting **b** : to draw toward a close : WANE 4 : to withhold consent ~ *vt* 1 : to give in prescribed order the grammatical forms of (a noun, pronoun, or adjective) 2 *obs* **a** : AVERT **b** : AVOID 3 : to cause to bend or bow downward 4 **a** : to refuse to undertake, engage in, or comply with **b** : to refuse courteously ⟨~ an invitation⟩ — **de-clin-able** \-ˈklī-nə-bəl\ *adj*

de-caf-fein-ate \(ˌ)dē-'kaf-(ē-)ə-ˌnāt\ *vt* **-at-ed; -at-ing** : to remove caffeine from (*decaffeinated* coffee)

deca-gon \'dek-ə-ˌgän\ *n* [NL *decagonum*, fr Gk *dekagōnon*, fr. *deka-* deca- + *-gōnon* -gon] : a plane polygon of 10 angles and 10 sides



decagon

deca-gram \-ˌgram\ *n* [F *décagramme*, fr *déca-* deca- + *gramme* gram] : DEKAGRAM

deca-he-dron \ˌdek-ə-'hē-drən\ *n* [ISV] : a polyhedron of 10 faces

de-cal \'dē-ˌkal, di-'kal, 'dek-ᵊl\ *n* [short for *decalcomania*] : a picture, design, or label made to be transferred (as to glass) from specially prepared paper

de-cal-ci-fi-ca-tion \(ˌ)dē-ˌkal-sə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* : the removal or loss of calcium or calcium compounds (as from bones or soil)

de-cal-ci-fy \(ˌ)dē-'kal-sə-ˌfī\ *vt* [ISV] : to remove calcium or calcium compounds from

de-cal-co-ma-nia \di-ˌkal-kə-'mā-nē-ə\ *n* [F *décalcomanie*, fr *décalquer* to copy by tracing (fr. *dé-* de- + *calquer* to trace, fr It *calcare*, lit., to trample, fr L) + *manie* mania, fr. LL *mania* — more at CAULK] **1** : the art or process of transferring pictures and designs from specially prepared paper (as to glass) **2** : DECAL

de-ca-les-cence \ˌdē-kə-'les-ᵊn(t)s, ˌdek-ə-\ *n* [ISV *de-* + *-calescence* (as in *recalescence*)] : a decrease in temperature that occurs while heating metal through a range in which change in structure occurs

deca-li-ter \'dek-ə-ˌlēt-ər\ *n* [F *décalitre*, fr *déca-* + *litre* liter] : DEKALITER

deca-logue \'dek-ə-ˌlȯg, -ˌläg\ *n* [ME *decaloge*, fr LL *decalogus*, fr Gk *dekalogos*, fr *deka-* + *logos* word — more at LEGEND] **1** *cap* : TEN COMMANDMENTS **2** : a basic set of rules carrying binding authority

[1]de-cam-e-ter \dē-'kam-ət-ər, də-\ *n* [Gk *dekametron*, fr *deka-* + *metron* measure, meter] : a line of verse consisting of 10 metrical feet

[2]deca-me-ter \'dek-ə-ˌmēt-ər\ *n* [F *décamètre*, fr. *déca-* + *mètre* meter] : DEKAMETER

deca-me-tho-ni-um \ˌdek-ə-mə-'thō-nē-əm\ *n* [*decamethonium* (an ammonium ion), fr *deca-* + *methylene* + *-onium*] : any of several halogen salts of a synthetic ion whose curarizing effect produces relaxation of skeletal muscles

deca-met-ric \ˌdek-ə-'me-trik\ *adj* [*decameter* + *-ic*; fr the wavelength range being between 1 and 10 dekameters] : of, relating to, or being a radio wave of high frequency

de-camp \di-'kamp\ *vi* [F *décamper*, fr MF *descamper*, fr *des-* de- + *camper* to camp] **1** : to break up a camp **2** : to depart suddenly : ABSCOND — **de-camp-ment** \-mənt\ *n*

dec-ane \'dek-ˌān\ *n* [ISV deca-] : any of several isomeric liquid hydrocarbons $C_{10}H_{22}$ of the methane series

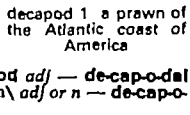
dec-a-no-ic acid \ˌdek-ə-ˌnō-ik-\ *n* [ISV, fr *decane*] : CAPRIC ACID

de-cant \di-'kant\ *vt* [NL *decantare*, fr L *de-* + ML *cantus* side, fr L, iron ring round a carriage wheel — more at CANT] **1** : to pour from one vessel into another **2** : to draw off without disturbing the sediment or the lower liquid layers — **de-can-ta-tion** \ˌdē-ˌkan-'tā-shən\ *n*

de-cant-er \di-'kant-ər\ *n* : a vessel used to decant or to receive decanted liquids, *esp* : an ornamental glass bottle used for serving wine

de-cap-i-tate \di-'kap-ə-ˌtāt\ *vt* **-tat-ed, -tat-ing** [LL *decapitatus*, pp of *decapitare*, fr L *de-* + *capit-*, *caput* head — more at HEAD] : to cut off the head of : BEHEAD — **de-cap-i-ta-tion** \-ˌkap-ə-'tā-shən\ *n* — **de-cap-i-ta-tor** \-'kap-ə-ˌtāt-ər\ *n*

deca-pod \'dek-ə-ˌpäd\ *n* [NL *Decapoda*, order name] **1** : any of an order (Decapoda) of highly organized crustaceans (as shrimps, lobsters, and crabs) with five pairs of thoracic appendages one or more of which are modified into pincers, stalked eyes, and the head and thorax fused into a cephalothorax and covered by a carapace **2** : any of an order (Decapoda) of cephalopod mollusks including the cuttlefishes, squids, and related forms that have 10 arms — **decapod** *adj* — **de-cap-o-dal** \di-'kap-əd-ᵊl\ *adj* — **de-cap-o-dan** \-əd-ən\ *adj or n* — **de-cap-o-dous** \-əd-əs\ *adj*



decapod 1 a prawn of the Atlantic coast of America

de-car-bon-ate \(ˌ)dē-'kär-bə-ˌnāt\ *vt* : to remove carbon dioxide or carbonic acid from — **de-car-bon-ation** \(ˌ)dē-ˌkär-bə-'nā-shən\ *n* — **de-car-bon-ator** \(ˌ)dē-'kär-bə-ˌnāt-ər\ *n*

de-car-bon-ize \(ˌ)dē-'kär-bə-ˌnīz\ *vt* [ISV] : to remove carbon from — **de-car-bon-iz-er** *n*

de-car-box-yl-ase \ˌdē-kär-'bäk-sə-ˌlās, -ˌlāz\ *n* : any of a group of enzymes that accelerate decarboxylation esp of amino acids

de-car-box-yl-ate \-sə-ˌlāt\ *vt* : to remove carboxyl from — **de-car-box-yl-ation** \-ˌbäk-sə-'lā-shən\ *n*

de-car-bu-rize \(ˌ)dē-'kar-b(y)ə-ˌrīz\ *vt* : DECARBONIZE — **de-car-bu-ri-za-tion** \(ˌ)dē-ˌkär-b(y)ə-rə-'zā-shən\ *n*

dec-are \'dek-ˌa(ə)r, -ˌe(ə)r, -ˌär\ *n* [F *décare*, fr. *déca-* deca- + *are*] : a metric unit of area equal to 10 ares or 0.2471 acre

deca-stere \'dek-ə-ˌsti(ə)r, -ˌste(ə)r\ *n* [F *décastère*, fr *déca-* + *stère* stere] : DEKASTERE

de-ca-su-al-iza-tion \(ˌ)dē-ˌkazh-(ə-)wə-lə-'zā-shən, -ˌkazh-ə-lə-\ *n* : the process of eliminating the employment of casual workers in order to stabilize the work force

deca-syl-lab-ic \ˌdek-ə-sə-'lab-ik\ *adj* [prob fr. F *décasyllabique*, fr Gk *dekasyllabos* decasyllabic, fr. *deka-* deca- + *syllabē* syllable] : consisting of 10 syllables or composed of verses of 10 syllables — **decasyllabic** *n* — **deca-syl-la-ble** \'dek-ə-ˌsil-ə-bəl, ˌdek-ə-\ *n*

de-cath-lon \di-'kath-ˌlän, -ˌlən\ *n* [F *décathlon*, fr *déca-* deca- + Gk *athlon* contest — more at ATHLETE] : a 10-event composite athletic contest consisting of the 100-meter, 400-meter, and 1500-meter runs, the 110-meter high hurdles, the javelin and discus throws, shot put, pole vault, high jump, and long jump

[1]de-cay \di-'kā\ *vb* [ME *decayen*, fr. ONF *decaïr*, fr LL *decadere* to fall, sink, fr. L *de-* + *cadere* to fall — more at CHANCE] *vi* **1** : to decline from a sound or prosperous condition **2** : to decrease gradually in quantity, activity, or force **3** : to fall into ruin **4** : to decline in health, strength, or vigor **5** : to undergo decomposition ~ *vt* **1** *obs* : to cause to decay : IMPAIR (infirmity that ~s the wise —Shak.) **2** : to destroy by decomposition — **de-cay-er** *n*
syn DECAY, DECOMPOSE, ROT, PUTREFY, SPOIL *shared meaning element* : to undergo destructive changes

[2]decay *n* **1** : gradual decline in strength, soundness, or prosperity or in degree of excellence or perfection **2** : a wasting or wearing away : RUIN **3** *obs* : DESTRUCTION, DEATH **4 a** : ROT, *specif* : aerobic decomposition of proteins chiefly by bacteria **b** : the product of decay **5** : a decline in health or vigor **6** : decrease in quantity, activity, or force: as **a** : spontaneous decrease in the number of radioactive atoms in radioactive material **b** : spontaneous disintegration (as of an atom or a meson)

Dec-ca \'dek-ə\ *n* [*Decca* Co., British firm which developed it] : a system of long-range navigation utilizing the phase differences of continuous-wave signals from synchronized ground transmitters

decd *abbr* deceased

de-cease \di-'sēs\ *n* [ME *decess*, fr. MF, fr. L *decessus* departure, death, fr *decessus*, pp. of *decedere* to depart, die, fr *de-* + *cedere* to go — more at CEDE] : departure from life : DEATH — **decease** *vi*

[1]de-ceased \-'sēst\ *adj* : no longer living; *esp* : recently dead — used of persons *syn* see DEAD

[2]deceased *n, pl* **deceased** : a dead person (the will of the ~)

de-ce-dent \di-'sēd-ᵊnt\ *n* [L *decedent-*, *decedens*, prp of *decedere*] : a deceased person — used chiefly in law

de-celt \di-'sēt\ *n* [ME *deceite*, fr. OF, fr L *decepta*, fem of *deceptus*, pp of *decipere*] **1** : the act or practice of deceiving : DECEPTION **2** : an attempt or device to deceive : TRICK **3** : the quality of being deceitful : DECEITFULNESS

de-ceit-ful \-fəl\ *adj* : having a tendency or disposition to deceive: **a** : not honest (a ~ child) **b** : DECEPTIVE, MISLEADING *syn* see DISHONEST *ant* trustworthy — **de-ceit-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **de-ceit-ful-ness** *n*

de-ceiv-able \di-'sē-və-bəl\ *adj* **1** *archaic* : DECEITFUL, DECEPTIVE **2** *archaic* : capable of being deceived — **de-ceiv-able-ness** *n, archaic*

de-ceive \di-'sēv\ *vb* **de-ceived; de-ceiv-ing** [ME *deceiven*, fr OF *deceivre*, fr L *decipere*, fr *de-* + *capere* to take — more at HEAVE] *vt* **1** *archaic* : ENSNARE **2 a** *obs* : to be false to **b** *archaic* : to fail to fulfill **3** *obs* : CHEAT **4** : to cause to accept as true or valid what is false or invalid **5** *archaic* : to while away ~ *vi* : to practice deceit — **de-ceiv-er** *n* — **de-ceiv-ing-ly** \-'sē-vin-lē\ *adv*
syn DECEIVE, MISLEAD, DELUDE, BEGUILE *shared meaning element* : to lead astray *ant* undeceive, enlighten

de-cel-er-ate \(ˌ)dē-'sel-ə-ˌrāt\ *vb* **-at-ed; -at-ing** [*de-* + *accelerate*] *vt* **1** : to reduce the speed of : slow down **2** : to decrease the rate of progress of ~ *vi* : to move at decreasing speed — **de-cel-er-a-tion** \(ˌ)dē-ˌsel-ə-'rā-shən\ *n* — **de-cel-er-a-tor** \(ˌ)dē-'sel-ə-ˌrāt-ər\ *n*

De-cem-ber \di-'sem-bər\ *n* [ME *Decembre*, fr OF, fr L *December* (tenth month), fr *decem* ten — more at TEN] : the 12th month of the Gregorian calendar

De-cem-brist \-brəst\ *n* : one taking part in the unsuccessful uprising against the Russian emperor Nicholas I in December 1825

de-cem-vir \di-'sem-vər\ *n* [L, back-formation fr *decemviri*, pl., fr *decem* + *viri*, pl. of *vir* man — more at VIRILE] : one of a ruling body of 10; *specif* : one of a body of 10 magistrates in ancient Rome — **de-cem-vi-ral** \-və-rəl\ *adj* — **de-cem-vi-rate** \-rət\ *n*

de-cen-cy \'dēs-ᵊn-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** **1** *archaic* **a** : FITNESS **b** : ORDERLINESS **2 a** : the quality or state of being decent : PROPRIETY **b** : conformity to standards of taste, propriety, or quality **3** : standard of propriety — usu used in pl **4** *pl* : conditions or services considered essential for a proper standard of living **5** : literary decorum

de-cen-ni-al \di-'sen-ē-əl\ *adj* **1** : consisting of or lasting for 10 years **2** : occurring or being done every 10 years — **decennial** *n* — **de-cen-ni-al-ly** \-ē-ə-lē\ *adv*

de-cen-ni-um \-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-ni-ums** *or* **-nia** \-ē-ə\ [L, fr *decem* + *annus* year — more at ANNUAL] : a period of 10 years : DECADE

de-cent \'dēs-ᵊnt\ *adj* [MF or L; MF, fr L *decent-*, *decens*, prp of *decēre* to be fitting, akin to L *decus* honor, *dignus* worthy, Gk *dokein* to seem, seem good] **1** *archaic* **a** : APPROPRIATE **b** : well-formed : HANDSOME **2 a** : conforming to standards of propriety, good taste, or morality **b** : modestly clothed **3** : free from immodesty or obscenity **4** : conforming to current standards of living (~ wages) (~ housing) **5** : having praiseworthy qualities *syn* see CHASTE *ant* indecent, obscene — **de-cent-ly** *adv*

de-cen-tral-iza-tion \(ˌ)dē-ˌsen-trə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n* **1** : the dispersion or distribution of functions and powers from a central authority to regional and local authorities **2** : the redistribution of population and industry from urban centers to outlying areas — **de-cen-tral-iza-tion-ist** \(ˌ)dē-ˌsen-trə-lə-'zā-sh(ə-)nəst\ *n*

de-cen-tral-ize \(ˌ)dē-'sen-trə-ˌlīz\ *vt* : to bring about the decentralization of ~ *vi* : to undergo decentralization

de-cep-tion \di-'sep-shən\ *n* [ME *decepcioun*, fr MF *deception*, fr LL *deception-*, *deceptio*, fr L *deceptus*, pp of *decipere* to deceive] **1 a** : the act of deceiving **b** : the fact or condition of being deceived **2** : something that deceives : TRICK — **de-cep-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

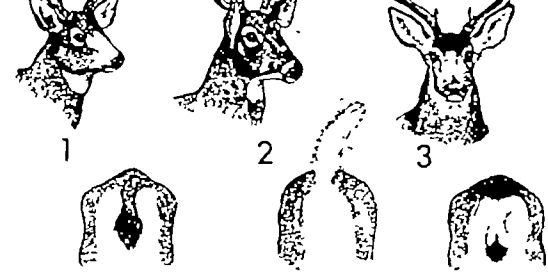
de-cep-tive \di-'sep-tiv\ *adj* : tending or having power to deceive : MISLEADING — **de-cep-tive-ly** *adv* — **de-cep-tive-ness** *n*

[1]de-cer-e-brate \(ˌ)dē-'ser-ə-ˌbrāt\ *vt* : to remove the cerebrum from, *also* : to make incapable of cerebral activity — **de-cer-e-bration** \(ˌ)dē-ˌser-ə-'brā-shən\ *n*

[2]de-cer-e-brate \(ˌ)dē-'ser-ə-brət, -ˌbrāt, ˌdē-sə-'rē-brət\ *adj* **1** : having the cerebrum removed or made inactive **2** : characteristic of decerebration (~ rigidity)

de-cer-ti-fy \(ˌ)dē-'sərt-ə-ˌfī\ *vt* : to withdraw or revoke the certification of — **de-cer-ti-fi-ca-tion** \(ˌ)dē-ˌsərt-ə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n*

²de-cus-sate \'dek-ə-ˌsāt, di-'kəs-ət\ *adj* **1** : shaped like an X **2** : arranged in pairs each at right angles to the next pair above or below ⟨~ leaves⟩ — **de-cus-sate-ly** *adv*
de-cus-sa-tion \ˌdek-ə-'sā-shən, ˌdē-ˌkə-\ *n* **1** : an intersection in the form of an X **2** : a band of nerve fibers that connects unlike centers of opposite sides of the central nervous system
de-dans \də-'dänˢ\ *n, pl* **dedans** \-'dänˢ(z)\ [F, lit., interior] **1** : an open gallery at the service end of the court in court tennis **2** : the spectators at a court-tennis match
¹ded-i-cate \'ded-ə-ˌkāt\ *adj* [ME, fr. L *dedicatus*, pp. of *dedicare* to dedicate, fr. *de-* + *dicare* to proclaim, dedicate — more at DICTION] : DEDICATED
²ded-i-cate \'ded-ə-ˌkāt\ *vt* **-cat-ed; -cat-ing** **1** : to devote to the worship of a divine being, *specif.* : to set apart (a church) to sacred uses with solemn rites **2** *a* : to set apart to a definite use ⟨money *dedicated* to their vacation fund⟩ *b* : to become committed to as a goal or way of life ⟨ready to ~ his life to public service⟩ **3** : to inscribe or address by way of compliment ⟨~ a book to a friend⟩ **4** : to open to public use *syn* see DEVOTE — **ded-i-ca-tor** \-ˌkāt-ər\ *n*
ded-i-cat-ed *adj* **1** : devoted to a cause, ideal, or purpose : ZEALOUS ⟨a ~ scholar⟩ **2** : given over to a particular purpose ⟨a ~ process control computer⟩ — **ded-i-cat-ed-ly** *adv*
ded-i-ca-tion \ˌded-ə-'kā-shən\ *n* **1** : an act or rite of dedicating to a divine being or to a sacred use **2** : a devoting or setting aside for a particular purpose **3** : a name and often a message prefixed to a literary, musical, or artistic production in tribute to a person or cause **4** : self-sacrificing devotion — **ded-i-ca-tive** \'ded-ə-ˌkāt-iv, -kət-\ *adj* — **ded-i-ca-to-ry** \'ded-ə-kə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj*
de-dif-fer-en-ti-a-tion \(ˌ)dē-ˌdif-ə-ˌren-chē-'ā-shən\ *n* : reversion of specialized structures (as cells) to a more generalized or primitive condition often as a preliminary to major change
de-duce \di-'d(y)üs\ *vt* **de-duced; de-duc-ing** [L *deducere*, lit., to lead away, fr. *de-* + *ducere* to lead — more at TOW] **1** : to trace the course of **2** : to determine by deduction, *specif.* : to infer from a general principle — compare INDUCE *syn* see INFER — **de-duc-ible** \-'d(y)ü-sə-bəl\ *adj*
de-duct \di-'dəkt\ *vt* [L *deductus*, pp. of *deducere*] **1** : to take away (an amount) from a total : SUBTRACT **2** : DEDUCE, INFER
¹de-duct-ible \di-'dək-tə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being deducted — **de-duct-ibil-i-ty** \-ˌdək-tə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*
²deductible *n* : a clause in an insurance policy that relieves the insurer of responsibility for an initial specified loss of the kind insured against
de-duc-tion \di-'dək-shən\ *n* **1** *a* : an act of taking away ⟨~ of legitimate business expenses⟩ *b* : something that is or may be subtracted ⟨~s from his taxable income⟩ **2** *a* : the deriving of a conclusion by reasoning, *specif.* : inference in which the conclusion follows necessarily from the premises *b* : a conclusion reached by logical deduction
de-duc-tive \di-'dək-tiv\ *adj* **1** *a* : of or relating to deduction *b* : employing deduction in reasoning **2** : capable of being deduced from premises : INFERENTIAL — **de-duc-tive-ly** *adv*
dee \'dē\ *n* : the letter *d*
¹deed \'dēd\ *n* [ME *dede*, fr. OE *dēd*, akin to OE *dōn* to do] **1** : something that is done ⟨evil ~s⟩ **2** : a usu. illustrious act or action : FEAT, EXPLOIT **3** : the act of performing ⟨a righteous man who never mistook the word for the ~⟩ **4** : a signed and usu. sealed instrument containing some legal transfer, bargain, or contract *syn* see ACTION — **deed-less** \-ləs\ *adj*
²deed *vt* : to convey or transfer by deed *syn* see TRANSFER
deed poll \-'pōl\ *n, pl* **deeds poll** [*¹deed* + *poll*, adj. (having the edges cut even rather than indented), fr. *²poll*] : a deed made and executed by only one party
deedy \'dēd-ē\ *adj* **deed-i-er; -est** *dial. chiefly Eng* : INDUSTRIOUS
dee-jay \'dē-ˌjā\ *n* [*disc jockey*] : DISC JOCKEY
deem \'dēm\ *vb* [ME *demen*, fr. OE *dēman*, akin to OHG *tuomen* to judge, OE *dōm* doom] *vt* : to come to think or judge : HOLD ⟨~*ed* it wise to go slow⟩ ~ *vi* : to have an opinion : BELIEVE
de-em-pha-size \(ˌ)dē-'em(p)-fə-ˌsīz\ *vt* : to play down — **de-em-pha-sis** \-fə-səs\ *n*
¹deep \'dēp\ *adj* [ME, fr. OE *dēop*, akin to OHG *tiof* deep, OE *dyppan* to dip — more at DIP] **1** : extending far from some surface or area as *a* : extending far downward ⟨a ~ well⟩ *b* (1) : extending well inward from an outer surface ⟨a ~ gash⟩ ⟨a *deep*-chested animal⟩ (2) : not located superficially within the body ⟨~ pressure receptors in muscles⟩ *c* : extending well back from a front surface ⟨a ~ closet⟩ *d* : extending far laterally from the center ⟨~ borders of lace⟩ *e* : occurring or located near the outer limits of the playing area ⟨hit to ~ right field⟩ **2** : having a specified extension in an implied direction usu. downward or backward ⟨shelf 20 inches ~⟩ ⟨cars parked three-*deep*⟩ **3** *a* : difficult to penetrate or comprehend : RECONDITE ⟨~ mathematical problems⟩ *b* : MYSTERIOUS, OBSCURE ⟨a ~ dark secret⟩ *c* : grave in nature or effect : GRIEVOUS ⟨in ~*est* disgrace⟩ *d* : of penetrating intellect : WISE ⟨a ~ thinker⟩ *e* : ENGROSSED, INVOLVED ⟨a man ~ in debt⟩ *f* : characterized by profundity of feeling or quality ⟨a ~ sleep⟩, *also* : DEEP-SEATED ⟨~ religious beliefs⟩ **4** *a of color* : high in saturation and low in lightness *b* : having a low musical pitch or pitch range ⟨a ~ voice⟩ **5** *a* : situated well within the boundaries ⟨a house ~ in the woods⟩ *b* : remote in time or space ⟨had its roots ~ in the Middle Ages —Roy Lewis & Angus Maude⟩ *c* : being below the level of the conscious ⟨~ neuroses⟩ *d* : covered, enclosed, or filled to a specified degree — usu. used in combination ⟨she was ankle-*deep* in mud⟩ — **deep-ly** *adv* — **deep-ness** *n*
syn **1** DEEP, PROFOUND, ABYSMAL *shared meaning element* : having great extension downward or inward
2 see BROAD *ant* shallow
— **in deep water** : in difficulty or distress
²deep *adv* **1** : to a great depth : DEEPLY ⟨still waters run ~⟩ **2** : far on : LATE ⟨danced ~ into the night⟩ **3** : near the outer limits of the playing area ⟨the shortstop was playing ~⟩
³deep *n* **1** : any of the fathom points on a sounding line that is not a mark **2** *a* : a vast or immeasurable extent : ABYSS *b* (1) : the extent of surrounding space or time (2) : OCEAN **3** : the middle or most intense part ⟨the ~ of winter⟩ **4** : one of the deep portions of any body of water; *specif.* : a generally long and narrow area in the ocean where the depth exceeds 3000 fathoms
deep-dish pie *n* : a pie usu. with a fruit filling and no bottom crust that is baked in a deep dish
deep-en \'dē-pən, 'dēp-ᵊn\ *vb* **deep-ened; deep-en-ing** \'dēp-(ə-)niŋ\ *vt* : to make deep or deeper ~ *vi* : to become deeper or more profound
deep fat *n* : hot fat or oil deep enough in a cooking utensil to cover the food to be fried
deep-freeze \'dēp-'frēz\ *vt* **-froze** \-'frōz\; **-fro-zen** \-'frōz-ᵊn\ **1** : QUICK-FREEZE **2** : CHILL, REFRIGERATE
deep-go-ing \'dēp-'gō-iŋ, -'gȯ(-)iŋ\ *adj* : FUNDAMENTAL ⟨a ~ theory⟩
deep kiss *n* : FRENCH KISS
deep-root-ed \'dē-'prüt-əd, -'prut-\ *adj* : deeply implanted or established ⟨a ~ loyalty⟩ *syn* see INVETERATE
deep-sea \ˌdēp-ˌsē\ *adj* : of, relating to, or occurring in the deeper parts of the sea ⟨~ fishing⟩
deep-seat-ed \'dēp-'sēt-əd\ *adj* **1** : situated far below the surface ⟨a ~ inflammation⟩ **2** : firmly established ⟨a ~ tradition⟩ *syn* see INVETERATE
deep-six *vt* **1** *slang* : to throw overboard **2** *slang* : to throw away : DISCARD
deep six *n* [naval slang for "burial at sea", perh. fr. the tradition of burying bodies six feet under ground] *slang* : a place of disposal or abandonment — used esp. in the phrase *give it the deep six*
deep space *n* : space well beyond the limits of the earth's atmosphere including space outside the solar system
deep structure *n* : a formal representation of the underlying semantic content of a sentence, *also* : the structure which such a representation specifies
deer \'di(ə)r\ *n, pl* **deer** *also* **deers** [ME, deer, animal, fr. OE *dēor* beast; akin to OHG *tior* wild animal, Skt *dhvamsati* he perishes] **1** *archaic* : ANIMAL, *esp* : a small mammal **2** : a ruminant mammal (family Cervidae, the deer family) having two large and two small hoofs on each foot and antlers borne by the males of nearly all and by the females of a few forms



deer 2: *1* blacktailed deer, *2* whitetail, *3* mule deer

deer-ber-ry \-ˌber-ē\ *n* **1** : either of two shrubs (*Vaccinium stamineum* or *V. caesium*) of dry woods and scrub of the eastern U.S. **2** : the edible fruit of a deerberry
deer-fly \'di(ə)r-ˌflī\ *n* : any of numerous small horseflies (as of the genus *Chrysops*) that include important vectors of tularemia
deer-hound \-ˌhaund\ *n* : SCOTTISH DEERHOUND
deer mouse *n* [fr. its agility] : WHITE-FOOTED MOUSE
deer-skin \'di(ə)r-ˌskin\ *n* : leather made from the skin of a deer; *also* : a garment of this leather
deer-stalk-er hat \-ˌsto-kər-\ *n* : a close-fitting hat with a visor at the front and the back and with earflaps that may be worn up or down — called also *deerstalker*
deer-yard \'di(ə)r-ˌyärd\ *n* : a place where deer herd in winter
de-es-ca-late \(ˌ)dē-'es-kə-ˌlāt, *nonstand* -kyə-\ *vt* : to decrease in extent, volume, or scope ~ *vi* : LIMIT 2 — **de-es-ca-la-tion** \(ˌ)dē-ˌes-kə-'lā-shən, *nonstand* -kyə-\ *n* — **de-es-ca-la-to-ry** \(ˌ)dē-'es-kə-lə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-, *nonstand* -kyə-\ *adj*
def *abbr* **1** defendant **2** defense **3** deferred **4** defined **5** definite **6** definition
de-face \di-'fās\ *vt* [ME *defacen*, fr. MF *desfacier* fr. OF, fr. *des-* de- + *face*] **1** : to mar the external appearance of : injure by effacing significant details ⟨~ an inscription⟩ **2** : IMPAIR **3** *obs* : DESTROY — **de-face-ment** \-'fā-smənt\ *n* — **de-fac-er** *n*
syn DEFACE, DISFEATURE, DISFIGURE *shared meaning element* : to mar the appearance of
¹de fac-to \di-'fak-(ˌ)tō, dā-\ *adv* [NL] : in reality : ACTUALLY
²de facto *adj* **1** : exercising power as if legally constituted ⟨a *de facto* government⟩ **2** : ACTUAL ⟨a *de facto* state of war⟩ — compare DE JURE
de-fal-cate \di-'fal-ˌkāt, di-'fōl-, 'def-əl-\ *vb* **-cat-ed, -cat-ing** [ML *defalcatus*, pp. of *defalcare*, fr. L *de-* + *falc-*, *falx* sickle] *vt archaic*

syn DECLINE, REFUSE, REJECT, REPUDIATE, SPURN *shared meaning element* : to turn away by not accepting, receiving, or considering *ant* accept

²decline *n* **1** : the process of declining **a** : a gradual physical or mental sinking and wasting away **b** : a change to a lower state or level **2** : the period during which something is approaching its end **3** : a downward slope : DECLIVITY **4** : a wasting disease, *esp* : pulmonary tuberculosis *syn* see DETERIORATION

de-cliv-i-tous \dē-'kliv-ət-əs\ *adj* : moderately steep

de-cliv-i-ty \-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [L *declivitat-, declivitas*, fr *declivis* sloping down, fr *de-* + *clivus* slope, hill, akin to L *clinare*] **1** : downward inclination **2** : a descending slope

de-coct \dē-'käkt\ *vt* [L *decoctus*, pp of *decoquere*, fr *de-* + *coquere* to cook — more at COOK] **1** : to extract the flavor of by boiling **2** : to boil down · CONCENTRATE

de-coc-tion \dē-'käk-shən\ *n* **1** : the act or process of decocting **2** · an extract obtained by decocting

de-code \(')dē-'kōd\ *vt* : to convert (a coded message) into intelligible language — **de-cod-er** *n*

de-col-late \dē-'käl-,āt\ *vt* **-lat-ed, -lat-ing** [L *decollatus*, pp of *decollare*, fr *de-* + *collum* neck — more at COLLAR] : BEHEAD — **de-col-la-tion** \,dē-,kä-'lā-shən\ *n*

dé-col-le-tage \(,)dā-,käl-ə-'täzh, ,dek-(ə-)lə-\ *n* [F, action of cutting or wearing a low neckline, fr *décolleter*] **1** : the low-cut neckline of a dress **2** : a *décolleté* dress



decolletage 1

dé-col-le-té \-'tā\ *adj* [F, fr pp of *décolleter* to give a low neckline to, fr *dé-* de- + *collet* collar, fr OF *colet*, fr *col* collar, neck, fr L *collum* neck] **1** : wearing a strapless or low-necked dress **2** : having a low-cut neckline

de-col-o-nize \(')dē-'käl-ə-,nīz\ *vt* : to free from colonial status — **de-col-o-ni-za-tion** \(,)dē-,käl-ə-nə-'zā-shən\ *n*

de-col-or-ize \(')dē-'kəl-ə-,rīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz-ing** : to remove color from (~ vinegar by adsorption of impurities on activated charcoal) — **de-col-or-iza-tion** \(,)dē-,kəl-ə-rə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **de-col-or-iz-er** \(')dē-'kəl-ə-,rī-zər\ *n*

de-com-mis-sion \,dē-kə-'mish-ən\ *vt* : to remove (as a ship) from service

de-com-pen-sate \(')dē-'käm-pən-,sāt, -,pen-\ *vi* [prob backformation fr *decompensation*] : to undergo decompensation — **de-com-pen-sa-to-ry** \,dē-kəm-'pen(t)-sə-,tōr-ē, -,tór-\ *adj*

de-com-pen-sa-tion \(,)dē-,käm-pən-'sā-shən, -,pen-\ *n* [ISV] : loss of compensation, *esp* · inability of the heart to maintain adequate circulation

de-com-pose \,dē-kəm-'pōz\ *vb* [F *décomposer*, fr *dé-* de + *composer* to compose] *vt* **1** : to separate into constituent parts or elements or into simpler compounds (~ water by electrolysis) **2** · ROT ~ *vi* · to undergo chemical breakdown . DECAY, ROT (fruit ~s) *syn* see DECAY — **de-com-pos-abil-i-ty** \-,pō-zə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **de-com-pos-able** \-'pō-zə-bəl\ *adj* — **de-com-po-si-tion** \(,)dē-,käm-pə-'zish-ən\ *n* — **de-com-po-si tion-al** \-'zish-nəl, -'zish-ən-'l\ *adj*

de-com-pos-er \,dē-kəm-'pō-zər\ *n* any of various organisms (as many bacteria and fungi) that return constituents of organic substances to ecological cycles by feeding on and breaking down dead protoplasm

de-com-pound \'dē-'kam-,paund, ,dē-,kám-', -kəm-'\ *adj, of a leaf* : having divisions that are themselves compound

de-com-press \,dē-kəm-'pres\ *vt* · to release from pressure or compression — **de-com-pres-sion** \-'presh-ən\ *n*

de-con-cen-trate \(')dē-'kän(t)-sən-,trāt, -,sen-\ *vt* · DECENTRALIZE

de-con-di-tion \,dē-kən-'dish-ən\ *vt* **1** . to cause to lose physical fitness (inactivity ~s a bedridden person) **2** : to cause extinction of (a conditioned response)

de-con-gest \,dē-kən-'jest\ *vt* : to relieve the congestion of — **de-con-ges-tion** \-'jes(h)-chən\ *n* — **de-con-ges-tive** \-'jes-tiv\ *adj*

de-con-ges-tant \,dē-kən-'jes-tənt\ *n* · an agent that relieves congestion (as of mucous membranes)

de-con-se-crate \(')dē-'kän(t)-sə-,krāt\ *vt* : to remove the sacred character of (~ a church) — **de-con-se-cra-tion** \(,)dē-,kän(t)-sə-'krā-shən\ *n*

de-con-tam-i-nate \,dē-kən-'tam-ə-,nāt\ *vt* : to rid of contamination — **de-con-tam-i-na-tion** \-,tam-ə-'nā-shən\ *n* — **de-con-tam-i-na-tor** \-'tam-ə-,nāt-ər\ *n*

de-con-trol \,dē-kən-'trōl\ *vt* : to end control of — **decontrol** *n*

de-cor *or* **dé-cor** \dā-'kó(ə)r, di-', 'dek-,ó(ə)r, 'dāk-,\ *n* [F *décor*, fr *décorer* to decorate, fr L *decorare*] **1** **a** · DECORATION **b** the style and layout of interior furnishings **2** : a stage setting

dec-o-rate \'dek-ə-,rāt\ *vt* **-rat-ed, -rat-ing** [L *decoratus*, pp of *decorare*, fr *decor-, decus* ornament — more at DECENT] **1** : to add honor to **2** : to furnish with something ornamental **3** · to award a mark of honor to *syn* see ADORN

dec-o-ra-tion \,dek-ə-'rā-shən\ *n* **1** . the act or process of decorating **2** . ORNAMENT **3** : a badge of honor (as a U.S military award)

Decoration Day *n* [fr the custom of decorating graves on this day] : MEMORIAL DAY

dec-o-ra-tive \'dek-(ə-)rət-iv, 'dek-ə-,rāt-\ *adj* · serving to decorate, *esp* : purely ornamental — **dec-o-ra-tive-ly** *adv* — **dec-o-ra-tive-ness** *n*

¹dec-o-ra-tor \'dek-ə-,rāt-ər\ *n* : one that decorates, *esp* one that designs or executes interiors and their furnishings

²decorator *adj* · suitable for interior decoration (~ fabrics)

dec-o-rous \'dek-ə-rəs *also* di-'kōr-əs *or* -'kór-\ *adj* [L *decorus*, fr *decor* beauty, grace, akin to L *decēre* to be fitting — more at DECENT] . marked by propriety and good taste . CORRECT (~ conduct) — **dec-o-rous-ly** *adv* — **dec-o-rous-ness** *n*

de-cor-ti-cate \(')dē-'kort-ə-,kāt\ *vt* **-cat-ed, -cat-ing** [L *decorticatus*, pp of *decorticare* to remove the bark from, fr *de-* + *cortic-, cortex* bark — more at CORTEX] **1** : to peel the outer covering from **2** : to remove all or part of the cortex from (as the brain) — **de-cor-ti-ca-tion** \(,)dē-,kórt-ə-'kā-shən\ *n* — **de-cor-ti-ca-tor** \(')dē-'kórt-ə-,kāt-ər\ *n*

de-co-rum \di-'kōr-əm, -'kòr-\ *n* [L, fr neut of *decorus*] **1** : literary and dramatic propriety : FITNESS **2** : propriety and good taste in conduct or appearance **3** : ORDERLINESS **4** *pl* : the conventions of polite behavior

de-cou-page *or* **dé-cou-page** \,dā-(,)kü-'pazh\ *n* [F *découpage*, lit, act of cutting out, fr MF, fr *decouper* to cut out, fr *de-* + *couper* to cut — more at COPE] **1** · the art of decorating surfaces by applying cutouts (as of paper) and then coating with usu several layers of finish (as lacquer or varnish) **2** : work produced by decoupage

¹de-coy \'dē-,kói, di-'\ *n* [prob fr D *de kooi*, lit., the cage, fr *de*, masc. def art (akin to OE *thæt*, neut. def article) + *kooi* cage, fr L *cavea* — more at THAT, CAGE] **1** : a pond into which wildfowl are lured for capture **2** · one that is used to lure or lead another into a trap, *esp* : an artificial bird used to attract live birds within shot

²de-coy \di-'kói, 'dē-,\ *vt* : to lure by or as if by a decoy : ENTICE *syn* see LURE

¹de-crease \di-'krēs, 'dē-,\ *vb* **de-creased, de-creas-ing** [ME *decreessen*, fr (assumed) AF *decreistre*, fr L *decrescere*, fr *de-* + *crescere* to grow — more at CRESCENT] *vi* : to grow progressively less (as in size, amount, number, or intensity) ~ *vt* : to cause to decrease — **de-creas-ing-ly** \di-'krē-siŋ-lē\ *adv*

syn DECREASE, LESSEN, DIMINISH, REDUCE, ABATE, DWINDLE *shared meaning element* : to grow or make less *ant* increase

²de-crease \'dē-,krēs, di-'\ *n* **1** : the process of decreasing **2** : an amount of diminution : REDUCTION

¹de-cree \di-'krē\ *n* [ME, fr MF *decré*, fr L *decretum*, fr neut of *decretus*, pp of *decernere* to decide, fr *de-* + *cernere* to sift, decide — more at CERTAIN] **1** : an order usu having the force of law **2** **a** : a religious ordinance enacted by council or titular head **b** : a foreordaining will **3** **a** : a judicial decision of the Roman emperor **b** . a judicial decision esp in an equity or probate court

²decree *vb* **de-creed; de-cree-ing** *vt* **1** : to command or enjoin by decree (~ an amnesty) **2** : to determine or order judicially (~ a punishment) ~ *vi* : ORDAIN — **de-cre-er** \-'krē-ər\ *n*

de-cree-law \di-'krē-,lò\ *n* : a decree of a ruler or ministry having the force of a law enacted by the legislature

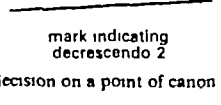
dec-re-ment \'dek-rə-mənt\ *n* [L *decrementum*, fr *decrescere*] **1** · a gradual decrease in quality or quantity **2** **a** : the quantity lost by diminution or waste **b** : a negative mathematical increment — **dec-re-men-tal** \,dek-rə-'ment-'l\ *adj*

de-crep-it \di-'krep-ət\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF, fr L *decrepitus*] **1** : wasted and weakened by or as if by the infirmities of old age **2** **a** : impaired by use or wear : WORN-OUT **b** : fallen into ruin or disrepair **3** : DILAPIDATED, RUN DOWN *syn* see WEAK *ant* sturdy — **de-crep-it-ly** *adv*

de-crep-i-tate \di-'krep-ə-,tāt\ *vb* [prob fr (assumed) NL *decrepitatus*, pp of *decrepitare*, fr L *de-* + *crepitare* to crackle — more at CREPITATE] *vt* · to roast or calcine (as salt) so as to cause crackling or until crackling stops ~ *vi* · to become decrepitated — **de-crep-i-ta-tion** \-,krep-ə-'tā-shən\ *n*

de-crep-i-tude \di-'krep-ə-,t(y)üd\ *n* : the quality or state of being decrepit

¹de-cre-scen-do \,dā-krə-'shen-(,)dō\ *adv or adj* [It, lit , decreasing, fr. L *decrescendum*, gerund of *decrescere*] with a decrease in volume — used as a direction in music



mark indicating decrescendo 2

²decrescendo *n, pl* **-dos** **1** : a gradual decrease in volume of a musical passage **2** · a decrescendo musical passage

de-cres-cent \di-'kres-ənt\ *adj* [alter of earlier *decressant*, prob fr AF, prp of (assumed) AF *decreistre* to decrease] · becoming less by gradual diminution : DECREASING WANING

de-cre-tal \di-'krēt-'l\ *n* [ME *decretale*, fr MF, fr LL *decretalis* of a decree, fr L *decretum* decree] . DECREE. *esp* a papal letter giving an authoritative decision on a point of canon law

de-cre-tive \-'krēt-iv\ *adj* : having the force of a decree : DECRETORY

de-cre-to-ry \'dek-rə-,tōr-ē, -,tor-, di-'krēt-ə-rē\ *adj* : relating to or fixed by a decree or decision

de-cry \di-'krī\ *vt* [F *décrier*, fr OF *descrier*, fr *des-* de- + *crier* to cry] **1** : to depreciate (as a coin) officially or publicly **2** : to express strong disapproval of (~ the emphasis on sex) — **de-cri-er** \-'krī(-ə)r\ *n*

syn DECRY DEPRECIATE, DISPARAGE, BELITTLE, MINIMIZE *shared meaning element* : to give expression to one's low opinion of something *ant* extol

de-crypt \(')dē-'kript\ *vt* [ISV *de-* + *cryptogram, cryptograph*] **1** : DECIPHER **2** · DECODE — **de-cryp-tion** \-'krip-shən\ *n*

de-cryp-to-graph \-'krip-tə-,graf\ *vt* : DECRYPT

de-cum-bent \di-'kəm-bənt\ *adj* [L *decumbent-, decumbens*, prp of *decumbere* to lie down, fr *de-* + *-cumbere* to lie down — more at SUCCUMB] **1** · lying down **2** *of a plant* reclining on the ground but with ascending apex or extremity

dec-u-ple \'dek-yə-pəl\ *adj* [F *décuple*, fr MF, fr LL *decuplus*, fr L *decem* ten + *-plus* multiplied by — more at TEN, DOUBLE] **1** : TENFOLD **2** : taken in groups of 10

de-cu-ri-on \di-'kyůr-ē-ən\ *n* [ME *decurioun*, fr L *decurion-, decurio*, fr *decuria* division of ten, fr *decem*] **1** : a Roman cavalry officer in command of 10 men **2** · a member of a Roman senate

de-curved \(')dē-'kərvd\ *adj* [part trans of LL *decurvatus*, fr L *de-* + *curvatus* curved] : curved downward : bent down

¹de-cus-sate \'dek-ə-,sāt, di-'kəs-,āt\ *vb* **-sat-ed, -sat-ing** [L *decussatus*, pp of *decussare*, fr *decussis* the number ten, numeral X, intersection, fr *decem* + *ass-, as* unit — more at ACE] · INTERSECT

impure : BEFOUL, BESMIRCH: as **a** : to corrupt the purity or perfection of : DEBASE ⟨the countryside *defiled* by billboards⟩ **b** : to denude of chastity : DEFLOWER **c** : to make physically unclean esp with something unpleasant or contaminating ⟨boots *defiled* with blood⟩ **d** : to make ceremonially unclean ⟨~ a sanctuary⟩ **e** : SULLY, DISHONOR *syn* see CONTAMINATE — **de-file-ment** \-ˈfī(ə)l-mənt\ *n* — **de-fil-er** \-ˈfī-lər\ *n*

²**de-file** \dē-ˈfī(ə)l, ˈdē-ˌfīl\ *vi* **de-filed; de-fil-ing** [F *défiler*, fr. *dé-* de- + *filer* to move in a column — more at FILE] : to march off in a line

³**de-file** \dē-ˈfī(ə)l, ˈdē-ˌfīl\ *n* [F *défilé*, fr. pp of *défiler*] : a narrow passage or gorge

de-fin-able \dē-ˈfī-nə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being defined, limited, or explained — **de-fin-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

de-fine \dē-ˈfīn\ *vb* **de-fined; de-fin-ing** [ME *definen*, fr MF & L, MF *definer*, fr L *definire*, fr *de-* + *finire* to limit, end, fr *finis* boundary, end — more at FINAL] *vt* **1 a** : to fix or mark the limits of : DEMARCATE ⟨rigidly *defined* property lines⟩ **b** : to make distinct, clear, or detailed in outline ⟨the issues aren't too well *defined*⟩ **2 a** : to determine or identify the essential qualities or meaning of ⟨~ a powerful position by salary and prestige⟩ ⟨whatever ~s us as human⟩ **b** : to discover and set forth the meaning of ⟨as a word⟩ **3** : CHARACTERIZE, DISTINGUISH ⟨good manners ~ the gentleman⟩ ~ *vi* : to make a definition — **de-fine-ment** \-ˈfīn-mənt\ *n* — **de-fin-er** \-ˈfī-nər\ *n*

de-fin-i-en-dum \dē-ˌfin-ē-ˈen-dəm\ *n, pl* **-da** \-də\ [L, something to be defined, neut of *definiendus*, gerundive of *definire*] : an expression that is being defined

de-fin-i-ens \dē-ˈfin-ē-ˌenz\ *n, pl* **de-fin-i-en-tia** \dē-ˌfin-ēz̧ˈen-ch(ē-)ə\ [L, prp of *definire*] : an expression that defines : DEFINITION

def-i-nite \ˈdef-(ə-)nət\ *adj* [L *definitus*, pp of *definire*] **1** : having distinct or certain limits ⟨*set* ~ standards *for* pupils to meet⟩ **2 a** : free of all ambiguity, uncertainty, or obscurity ⟨demanded a ~ answer⟩ **b** : UNQUESTIONABLE, DECIDED ⟨the quarterback was a ~ hero today⟩ **3** : typically designating an identified or immediately identifiable person or thing ⟨the ~ article *the*⟩ **4 a** : being constant in number, usu. less than 20, and occurring in multiples of the petal number ⟨stamens ~⟩ **b** : CYMOSE *syn* see EXPLICIT *ant* indefinite, equivocal — **def-i-nite-ly** *adv* — **def-i-nite-ness** *n*

definite integral *n* : a number that is the difference between the values of the indefinite integral of a given function for two values of the independent variable

def-i-ni-tion \ˌdef-ə-ˈnish-ən\ *n* **1** : an act of determining; *specif* : the formal proclamation of a Roman Catholic dogma **2** : a word or phrase expressing the essential nature of a person or thing : MEANING ⟨the confinement of God within our human ~⟩ **3 a** : a statement of the meaning of a word or word group or a sign or symbol ⟨dictionary ~s⟩ **b** : the action or process of stating such a meaning **4 a** : the action or the power of describing, explaining, or making definite and clear ⟨the ~ of a telescope⟩ ⟨her comic genius is beyond ~⟩ **b** (1) : distinctness of outline or detail ⟨as in a photograph⟩ (2) : clarity esp of musical sound in reproduction **c** : sharp demarcation of outlines or limits ⟨a jacket with definite waist ~⟩ — **def-i-ni-tion-al** \-ˈnish-nəl, -ˈnish-ən-ᵊl\ *adj*

¹**de-fin-i-tive** \dē-ˈfin-ət-iv\ *adj* **1** : serving to provide a final solution ⟨a ~ victory⟩ **2** : authoritative and apparently exhaustive ⟨a ~ biography⟩ **3** : serving to define or specify precisely ⟨~ laws⟩ **4** : fully differentiated or developed **5** *of a postage stamp* : issued as a regular stamp for the country or territory in which it is to be used *syn* see CONCLUSIVE *ant* tentative, provisional — **de-fin-i-tive-ly** *adv* — **de-fin-i-tive-ness** *n*

²**definitive** *n* : a definitive postage stamp — compare PROVISIONAL

definitive host *n* : the host in which the sexual reproduction of a parasite takes place

de-fi-ni-tize \ˈdef-(ə-)nə-ˌtīz, dī-ˈfin-ə-\ *vt* **-tized, -tiz-ing** : to make definite

de-fi-ni-tude \dī-ˈfin-ə-ˌt(y)üd, -ˈfī-nə-\ *n* [irreg fr *definite*] : PRECISION, DEFINITENESS

def-la-grate \ˈdef-lə-ˌgrāt\ *vb* **-grat-ed; -grat-ing** [L *deflagratus*, pp of *deflagrare* to burn down, fr. *de-* + *flagrare* to burn — more at BLACK] *vi* : to burn rapidly with intense heat and sparks being given off ~ *vt* : to cause to deflagrate — compare DETONATE — **def-la-gra-tion** \ˌdef-lə-ˈgrā-shən\ *n*

de-flate \dī-ˈflāt, ˈdē-\ *vb* **de-flat-ed; de-flat-ing** [*de-* + *-flate* (as in *inflate*)] *vt* **1** : to release air or gas from **2** : to reduce in size or importance ⟨~ his ego with cutting remarks⟩ **3** : to reduce (a price level) or cause (a volume of credit) to contract ~ *vi* : to lose firmness through or as if through the escape of contained gas *syn* see CONTRACT *ant* inflate — **de-fla-tor** \-ˈflāt-ər\ *n*

de-fla-tion \dī-ˈflā-shən, ˈdē-\ *n* **1** : an act or instance of deflating : the state of being deflated **2** : a contraction in the volume of available money or credit that results in a decline of the general price level **3** : the erosion of soil by the wind — **de-fla-tion-ary** \-shə-ˌner-ē\ *adj*

de-flect \dī-ˈflekt\ *vb* [L *deflectere* to bend down, turn aside, fr *de-* + *flectere* to bend] *vt* : to turn from a straight course or fixed direction : BEND ~ *vi* : to turn aside : DEVIATE — **de-flec-tive** \-ˈflek-tiv\ *adj* — **de-flec-tor** \-tər\ *n*

de-flec-tion \dī-ˈflek-shən\ *n* **1** : a turning aside or off course : DEVIATION **2** : the departure of an indicator or pointer from the zero reading on the scale of an instrument

de-flexed \ˈdē-ˌflekst, dī-ˈ\ *adj* [L *deflexus*, pp of *deflectere*] : turned abruptly downward ⟨a ~ leaf⟩

de-flo-ra-tion \ˌdef-lə-ˈrā-shən, ˌdē-flə-\ *n* [ME *defloracioun*, fr. LL *defloration-*, *defloratio*, fr *defloratus*, pp of *deflorare*] : rupture of the hymen

de-flow-er \(ˈ)dē-ˈflau(-ə)r\ *vt* [ME *deflouren*, fr MF or LL, MF *deflorer*, fr. LL *deflorare* fr L *de-* + *flor-*, *flos* flower — more at BLOW] **1** : to deprive of virginity : RAVISH **2** : to take away the prime beauty of — **de-flow-er-er** *n*

de-foam \(ˈ)dē-ˈfōm\ *vt* : to remove foam from : prevent the formation of foam in — **de-foam-er** *n*

de-fog \(ˈ)dē-ˈfȯg, -ˈfäg\ *vt* : to remove fog or condensed moisture from — **de-fog-ger** *n*

de-fo-li-ant \(ˈ)dē-ˈfō-lē-ənt\ *n* : a chemical spray or dust applied to plants in order to cause the leaves to drop off prematurely

de-fo-li-ate \-lē-ˌāt\ *vt* [LL *defoliatus*, pp of *defoliare*, fr L *de-* + *folium* leaf — more at BLADE] : to deprive of leaves esp prematurely — **de-fo-li-ate** \-lē-ət\ *adj* — **de-fo-li-a-tion** \(ˌ)dē-ˌfō-lē-ˈā-shən\ *n* — **de-fo-li-a-tor** \(ˈ)dē-ˈfō-lē-ˌāt-ər\ *n*

de-force \(ˈ)dē-ˈfō(ə)rs, -ˈfȯ(ə)rs\ *vt* [ME *deforcen*, fr. OF *deforcier*, fr. *de-* + *forcier* to force] **1** : to keep (as lands) by force from the rightful owner **2** : to eject (a person) from possession by force — **de-force-ment** \-ˈfōr-smənt, -ˈfȯr-\ *n*

de-for-ciant \dī-ˈfōr-shənt, -ˈfȯr-\ *n* [AF, fr. OF, prp of *deforcier*] : one who deforces the rightful owner

de-for-est \(ˈ)dē-ˈfȯr-əst, -ˈfär-\ *vt* : to clear of forests — **de-for-es-ta-tion** \(ˌ)dē-ˌfȯr-ə-ˈstā-shən, -ˌfär-\ *n* — **de-for-est-er** \(ˈ)dē-ˈfȯr-ə-stər, -ˈfar-\ *n*

de-form \dī-ˈfȯ(ə)rm, ˈdē-\ *vb* [ME *deformen*, fr. MF or L, MF *deformer*, fr. L *deformare*, fr *de-* + *formare* to form, fr *forma* form] *vt* **1** : to spoil the form of **2 a** : to spoil the looks of : DISFIGURE ⟨a face ~*ed* by bitterness⟩ **b** : to make hideous or monstrous **3** : to alter the shape of by stress ~ *vi* : to become misshapen or changed in shape

syn DEFORM, DISTORT, CONTORT, WARP *shared meaning element* : to mar or spoil by or as if by twisting

de-for-mal-ize \(ˈ)dē-ˈfōr-mə-ˌlīz\ *vt* : to make less formal ⟨~ a group learning situation⟩

de-for-ma-tion \ˌdē-ˌfor-ˈmā-shən, ˌdef-ər-\ *n* **1** : the action of deforming : the state of being deformed **2** : change for the worse ⟨a most extensive ecclesiastical reformation (or ~, as it may turn out) —Richard Whately⟩ **3** : alteration of form or shape, *also* : the product of such alteration — **de-for-ma-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

de-for-ma-tive \dī-ˈfōr-mət-iv\ *adj* : tending to deform

de-formed *adj* : distorted or unshapely in form : MISSHAPEN

de-for-mi-ty \dī-ˈfōr-mət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *deformite*, fr MF *deformité*, fr L *deformitat-*, *deformitas*, fr *deformis* deformed, fr *de-* + *forma*] **1** : the state of being deformed **2** : a physical blemish or distortion : DISFIGUREMENT **3** : a moral or esthetic flaw or defect

de-fraud \dī-ˈfrȯd\ *vt* [ME *defrauden*, fr MF *defrauder*, fr. L *defraudare*, fr *de-* + *fraudare* to cheat, fr *fraud-*, *fraus* fraud] : to deprive of something by deception or fraud *syn* see CHEAT — **de-frau-da-tion** \ˌdē-ˌfrȯ-ˈdā-shən\ *n* — **de-fraud-er** \dī-ˈfrȯd-ər\ *n*

de-fray \dī-ˈfrā\ *vt* [MF *desfrayer*, fr *des-* de- + *frayer* to expend, fr OF, fr. (assumed) OF *frai* expenditure, lit., damage by breaking, fr. L *fractum*, neut. of *fractus*, pp of *frangere* to break — more at BREAK] **1** : to provide for the payment of : PAY **2** *archaic* : to bear the expenses of — **de-fray-able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **de-fray-al** \-ˈfrā(-ə)l\ *n*

de-frock \(ˈ)dē-ˈfräk\ *vt* : UNFROCK

de-frost \dī-ˈfrȯst, ˈdē-\ *vt* **1** : to release from a frozen state ⟨~ meat⟩ **2** : to free from ice ⟨~ the refrigerator⟩ ~ *vi* : to thaw out esp from a deep-frozen state — **de-frost-er** *n*

deft \ˈdeft\ *adj* [ME *defte*] : marked by facility and skill *syn* see DEXTEROUS *ant* awkward — **deft-ly** *adv* — **deft-ness** \ˈdef(t)-nəs\ *n*

de-funct \dī-ˈfəŋ(k)t\ *adj* [L *defunctus*, fr pp of *defungi* to finish, die, fr *de-* + *fungi* to perform — more at FUNCTION] : having finished the course of life or existence ⟨her ~ aunt's will⟩ ⟨a ~ philosophy⟩ *syn* see DEAD *ant* alive, live

de-fuse \(ˈ)dē-ˈfyüz\ *vt* **1** : to remove the fuse from (as a mine or bomb) **2** : to make less harmful, potent, or tense : CALM ⟨~ the crisis⟩

¹**de-fy** \dī-ˈfī\ *vt* **de-fied, de-fy-ing** [ME *defyen* to renounce faith in, challenge, fr. OF *defier*, fr *de-* + *fier* to entrust, fr (assumed) VL *fidare*, alter of L *fidere* to trust — more at BIDE] **1** *archaic* : to challenge to combat **2** : to challenge to do something considered impossible : DARE **3** : to confront with assured power of resistance : DISREGARD ⟨~ public opinion⟩ **4** : to resist attempts at : WITHSTAND ⟨the paintings ~ classification⟩

²**de-fy** \dī-ˈfī, ˈdē-\ *n, pl* **defies** : CHALLENGE, DEFIANCE

deg *abbr* degree

dé-ga-gé \ˌdā-ˌgä-ˈzhā\ *adj* [F, fr pp of *dégager* to redeem a pledge, free, fr OF *desgagier*, fr *des-* de- + *gage* pledge — more at GAGE] **1** : free of constraint : NONCHALANT **2** : being free and easy ⟨clothes with a ~ look⟩ **3** : extended with toe pointed in preparation for a ballet step

de-gas \(ˈ)dē-ˈgas\ *vt* : to remove gas from ⟨~ an electron tube⟩

de Gaul-lism \dī-ˈgō-ˌlɪz-əm, -ˈgō-\ *n* : GAULLISM — **de Gaul-list** \-lɔst\ *n*

de-gauss \(ˈ)dē-ˈgaus\ *vt* **1** : DEMAGNETIZE **2** : to make (a steel ship) effectively nonmagnetic by means of electrical coils carrying currents that neutralize the magnetism of the ship — **de-gauss-er** *n*

de-gen-er-a-cy \dī-ˈjen-(ə-)rə-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** **1** : the state of being degenerate **2** : the process of becoming degenerate **3** : sexual perversion **4** : the coding of an amino acid by more than one codon of the genetic code

¹**de-gen-er-ate** \dī-ˈjen-(ə-)rət\ *adj* [ME *degenerat*, fr L *degeneratus*, pp of *degenerare* to degenerate, fr *de-* + *gener-*, *genus* race, kind — more at KIN] **1 a** : having declined (as in nature, character, structure, or function) from an ancestral or former state **b** : having sunk to a condition below that which is normal to a type; *esp* : having sunk to a lower and usu peculiarly corrupt and vicious state **c** : DEGRADED **2** : being mathematically simpler (as by having a factor or constant equal to zero) than the typical case

: DEDUCT, CURTAIL ~ *vt* : to engage in embezzlement — **de-fal-ca-tor** \-ˌkāt-ər\ *n*

de-fal-ca-tion \ˌdē-ˌfal-ˈkā-shən, ˌdē-ˌfōl-, dī-, ˌdef-əl-\ *n* 1 *archaic* : DEDUCTION 2 : the act or an instance of embezzling 3 : a failure to meet a promise or an expectation

def-a-ma-tion \ˌdef-ə-ˈmā-shən\ *n* : the act of defaming another : CALUMNY — **de-fam-a-to-ry** \dē-ˈfam-ə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj*

de-fame \dē-ˈfām\ *vt* **de-famed; de-fam-ing** [ME *diffamen, defamen*, fr MF & L; ME *diffamen* fr. MF *diffamer*, fr. L *diffamare*, fr *dis-* + *fama* fame, ME *defamen* fr. MF *defamer*, fr. ML *defamare*, fr. L *de-* + *fama*] 1 *archaic* : DISGRACE 2 : to harm the reputation of by libel or slander 3 *archaic* : ACCUSE *syn* see MALIGN — **de-fam-er** *n*

de-fat \(ˌ)dē-ˈfat\ *vt* : to remove fat from

¹de-fault \dē-ˈfȯlt\ *n* [ME *defaute, defaulte*, fr OF *defaute*, fr (assumed) VL *defallita*, fr. fem of *defallitus*, pp of *defallere* to be lacking, fail, fr L *de-* + *fallere* to deceive] 1 : failure to do something required by duty or law : NEGLECT 2 *archaic* : FAULT 3 : a failure to pay financial debts 4 **a** : failure to appear at the required time in a legal proceeding **b** : failure to compete in or to finish an appointed contest — **in default of** : in the absence of

²default *vi* : to fail to fulfill a contract, agreement, or duty as **a** : to fail to meet a financial obligation **b** : to fail to appear in court **c** : to fail to compete in or to finish an appointed contest, *also* : to forfeit a contest by such failure ~ *vt* 1 : to fail to perform, pay, or make good 2 : FORFEIT — **de-fault-er** *n*

de-fea-sance \dē-ˈfēz-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* [ME *defesance*, fr AF, fr OF *deffesant*, prp of *deffaire*] 1 **a** : a rendering null or void **b** (1) : the termination of a property interest in accordance with stipulated conditions (as in a deed) (2) : an instrument stating such conditions of limitation 2 : DEFEAT, OVERTHROW

de-fea-si-ble \dē-ˈfē-zə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being annulled or made void ⟨a ~ claim to an estate⟩ — **de-fea-si-bil-i-ty** \-ˌfē-zə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n*

¹de-feat \dē-ˈfēt\ *vt* [ME *deffeten*, fr. MF *deffait*, pp of *deffaire* to destroy, fr ML *disfacere*, fr L *dis-* + *facere* to do — more at DO] 1 *obs* : DESTROY 2 **a** : NULLIFY ⟨~ an estate⟩ **b** : FRUSTRATE ⟨~ a hope⟩ 3 : to win victory over : BEAT ⟨~ the opposing team⟩

²defeat *n* 1 *obs* : DESTRUCTION 2 : frustration by nullification or by prevention of success ⟨*the bill suffered* ~ *in the Senate*⟩ 3 **a** : an overthrow esp of an army in battle **b** : the loss of a contest

de-feat-ism \-ˌiz-əm\ *n* : acceptance of or resignation to defeat — **de-feat-ist** \-əst\ *n or adj*

¹de-fea-ture \dē-ˈfē-chər\ *n* [prob fr *de-* + *feature*] *archaic* : DISFIGUREMENT

²defeature *n* [¹*defeat*] *archaic* : DEFEAT

def-e-cate \ˈdef-i-ˌkāt\ *vb* **-cat-ed, -cat-ing** [L *defaecatus*, pp of *defaecare*, fr. *de-* + *faec-*, *faex* dregs, lees] *vt* 1 : to free from impurity or corruption : REFINE 2 : to discharge through the anus ~ *vi*, to discharge feces from the bowels — **def-e-ca-tion** \ˌdef-i-ˌ *n*

ect \ˈdē-ˌfekt, dī-\ *n* [ME *defaicte*, fr MF *defect*, fr L *defectus* fr *defect-us*, pp of *deficere* to desert, fail, fr *de-* + *facere* to do — more at DO] 1 **a** : an imperfection that impairs worth or utility **b** : SHORTCOMING ⟨the grave ~s in our foreign policy⟩ **b** : an imperfection (as a vacancy or a foreign atom) in a crystal lattice 2 [L *defectus*] : a lack of something necessary for completeness, adequacy, or perfection **b** : DEFICIENCY ⟨a hearing ~⟩ *syn* see BLEMISH

³de-fect \dī-ˈfekt\ *vi* [L *defectus*, pp] : to desert a cause or party often in order to espouse another — **de-fec-tor** \-ˈfek-tər\ *n*

de-fec-tion \dī-ˈfek-shən\ *n* : conscious abandonment of allegiance or duty (as to a person, cause, or doctrine) : DESERTION

¹de-fec-tive \dī-ˈfek-tiv\ *adj* 1 : lacking something essential : FAULTY ⟨a ~ pane of glass⟩ ⟨~ eyesight⟩ 2 : lacking one or more of the usual forms of grammatical inflection ⟨*must* is a ~ verb⟩ 3 : markedly subnormal mentally or physically — **de-fec-tive-ly** *adv* — **de-fec-tive-ness** *n*

²defective *n* : a person who is subnormal physically or mentally

defective year *n* : a common year of 353 days or a leap year of 383 days in the Jewish calendar

de-fem-i-nize \(ˌ)dē-ˈfem-ə-ˌnīz\ *vt* : to divest of feminine qualities or characteristics : MASCULINIZE

de-fend \dī-ˈfend\ *vb* [ME *defenden*, fr OF *defendre*, fr L *defendere*, fr *de-* + *-fendere* to strike, akin to OE *gūth* battle, war, Gk *theinein* to strike] *vt* 1 *archaic* : PREVENT, FORBID 2 **a** : to drive danger or attack away from **b** : to maintain in the face of argument or hostile criticism **c** : to attempt to prevent an opponent from scoring at ⟨elects to ~ the south goal⟩ 3 : to act as attorney for 4 : to deny or oppose the right of a plaintiff in regard to (a suit or a wrong charged) : CONTEST ~ *vi* 1 : to take action against attack or challenge ⟨couldn't fight back, could only ~⟩ 2 : to play or be on defense ⟨playing deep to ~ against a pass⟩ 3 : to play against the high bidder in a card game

syn 1 DEFEND, PROTECT, SHIELD, GUARD, SAFEGUARD *shared meaning element* : to keep secure (as from danger or against attack) *ant* combat, attack

2 see MAINTAIN

de-fend-able \dī-ˈfen-də-bəl\ *adj* : DEFENSIBLE

¹de-fen-dant \dī-ˈfen-dənt\ *n* : a person required to make answer in a legal action or suit — compare PLAINTIFF

²defendant *adj* : being on the defensive : DEFENDING

de-fend-er \dī-ˈfen-dər\ *n* 1 : one that defends 2 : a player in a sport (as football) assigned to a defensive position

de-fen-es-tra-tion \(ˌ)dē-ˌfen-ə-ˈstrā-shən\ *n* [*de-* + L *fenestra* window] : a throwing of a person or thing out of a window — **de-fen-es-trate** \(ˈ)dē-ˈfen-ə-ˌstrāt\ *vt*

de-fense *or* **de-fence** \dī-ˈfen(t)s, *as antonym of "offense," often* ˈdē-ˌ\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr. (assumed) VL *defensa*, fr. L, fem of *defensus*, pp of *defendere*] 1 **a** : the act or action of defending (the ~ of one's country) ⟨to speak out in ~ of justice⟩ **b** : a defendant's denial, answer, or plea 2 : capability of resisting attack 3 **a** : means or method of defending or protecting oneself or another; *also* : a defensive structure **b** : an argument in support or justification **c** : the collected facts and method adopted by a defendant to protect himself against a plaintiff's action **d** : a sequence of moves available in chess to the second player in the opening **4 a** : a defending party or group (as in a court of law) ⟨the ~ rested its case⟩ **b** : a defensive team **5** : the military, governmental, and industrial aggregate esp in its capacity of authorizing and supervising arms production ⟨~ budget⟩ ⟨~ contract⟩ — **de-fense-less** \-ləs\ *adj* — **de-fense-less-ly** *adv* — **de-fense-less-ness** *n*

²defense *vt* **de-fensed; de-fens-ing** : to take specific defensive action against (an opposing team or player)

de-fense-man \-ˌman, -mən\ *n* : a player in a sport (as hockey) assigned to a defensive zone or position

defense mechanism *n* 1 : a defensive reaction by an organism 2 : an often unconscious mental process (as repression, projection, or sublimation) that enables the ego to reach compromise solutions to problems

de-fen-si-ble \dī-ˈfen(t)-sə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being defended — **de-fen-si-bil-i-ty** \dī-ˌfen(t)-sə-ˈbil-ət-ē, ˌdē-\ *n* — **de-fen-si-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

¹de-fen-sive \dī-ˈfen(t)-siv, ˈdē-ˌ\ *adj* 1 : serving to defend or protect 2 **a** : devoted to resisting or preventing aggression or attack **b** : of or relating to the attempt to keep an opponent from scoring in a game or contest 3 **a** : valuable in defensive play ⟨a ~ card in bridge⟩ **b** : designed to keep an opponent from being the highest bidder ⟨a ~ bid⟩ — **de-fen-sive-ly** *adv* — **de-fen-sive-ness** *n*

²defensive *n* : a defensive position — **on the defensive** : in the state or condition of being prepared for an expected aggression or attack

¹de-fer \dī-ˈfər\ *vt* **de-ferred; de-fer-ring** [ME *deferren, differren*, fr MF *differer*, fr L *differre* to postpone, be different — more at DIFFER] : to put off : DELAY ⟨forced to ~ college because of financial problems⟩ — **de-fer-rer** *n*

syn DEFER, POSTPONE, INTERMIT, SUSPEND, STAY *shared meaning element* : to delay an action or proceeding

²defer *vb* **deferred, deferring** [ME *deferren, differren*, fr MF *deferer, defferer*, fr LL *deferre*, fr. L, to bring down, bring, fr *de-* + *ferre* to carry — more at BEAR] *vt* : to delegate to another ⟨he could ~ his job to no one —J. A. Michener⟩ ~ *vi* : to submit to another's wishes, opinion, or governance usu. through deference or respect ⟨a man who *deferred* only to God⟩ *syn* see YIELD

def-er-ence \ˈdef-(ə-)rən(t)s\ *n* : respect and esteem due a superior or an elder; *also* : affected or ingratiating regard for another's wishes *syn* see HONOR *ant* disrespect — **in deference to** : in consideration of

¹def-er-ent \ˈdef-ə-rənt, -ˌer-ənt\ *adj* [L *deferent-, deferens*, prp of *deferre*] : serving to carry down or out ⟨a ~ conduit⟩

²def-er-ent \ˈdef-(ə-)rənt\ *adj* [back-formation fr *deference*] : DEFERENTIAL

def-er-en-tial \ˌdef-ə-ˈren-chəl\ *adj* : showing or expressing deference ⟨~ attention⟩ — **def-er-en-tial-ly** \-ˈrench, -rench-(ə-)lē\ *adv*

de-fer-ment \dī-ˈfər-mənt\ *n* : the act of delaying or postponing; *specif* : official postponement of military service

de-fer-ra-ble \dī-ˈfər-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of or suitable or eligible for being deferred — **deferrable** *n*

de-fer-ral \dī-ˈfər-əl\ *n* : DEFERMENT

de-ferred *adj* 1 : withheld for or until a stated time ⟨a ~ payment⟩ 2 : charged in cases of delayed handling ⟨a ~ rate⟩

de-fer-ves-cence \ˌdē-(ˌ)fər-ˈves-ᵊn(t)s, ˌdef-ər-\ *n* [G *defervescenz*, fr L *defervescent-, defervescens*, prp of *defervescere* to stop boiling, fr *de-* + *fervescere* to begin to boil — more at EFFERVESCE] : the subsidence of a fever

de-fi-ance \dī-ˈfī-ən(t)s\ *n* 1 : the act or an instance of defying : CHALLENGE 2 : disposition to resist or contempt of opposition — **in defiance of** : contrary to : DESPITE ⟨worked *in defiance of* doctor's orders⟩

de-fi-ant \-ənt\ *adj* [F *défiant*, fr OF, prp of *defier* to defy] : full of defiance : BOLD — **de-fi-ant-ly** *adv*

de-fi-bril-late \(ˌ)dē-ˈfib-rə-ˌlāt, -ˈfīb-\ *vt* : to restore the rhythm of (a fibrillating heart) — **de-fi-bril-la-tion** \(ˌ)dē-ˌfib-rə-ˈlā-shən, -ˌfīb-\ *n* — **de-fi-bril-la-tive** \(ˌ)dē-ˈfib-rə-ˌlāt-iv, -ˈfīb-\ *adj* — **de-fi-bril-la-tor** \-ˌlāt-ər\ *n* — **de-fi-bril-la-to-ry** \(ˌ)dē-ˈfib-rə-lə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˈfīb-, ˌdē-fī-ˈbril-ə-\ *adj*

de-fi-brin-ate \(ˌ)dē-ˈfib-rə-ˌnāt, -ˈfīb-\ *vt* **-at-ed -at-ing** : to remove fibrin from (blood) — **de-fi-brin-ation** \(ˌ)dē-ˌfib-rə-ˈnā-shən, -ˌfīb-\ *n*

de-fi-cien-cy \dī-ˈfish-ən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** 1 : the quality or state of being deficient : INADEQUACY 2 **a** : a shortage of substances necessary to health **b** : absence of one or more genes from a chromosome

deficiency disease *n* : a disease (as scurvy) caused by a lack of essential dietary elements and esp a vitamin or mineral

¹de-fi-cient \dī-ˈfish-ənt\ *adj* [L *deficient-, deficiens*, prp of *deficere* to be wanting — more at DEFECT] 1 : lacking in some necessary quality or element ⟨~ in judgment⟩ 2 : not up to a normal standard or complement : DEFECTIVE ⟨~ *strength*⟩ — **de-fi-cient-ly** *adv*

²deficient *n* : one that is deficient ⟨a mental ~⟩

def-i-cit \ˈdef-ə-sət *also, esp Brit,* dī-ˈfis-ət *or* ˈdē-fə-sət\ *n* [F *déficit*, fr L *deficit* it is wanting, 3d sing. pres. indic. of *deficere*] 1 **a** : deficiency in amount or quality ⟨a ~ in rainfall⟩ **b** : DISADVANTAGE ⟨a two-run homer in the sixth that overcame a 2-1 ~⟩ 2 **a** : an excess of expenditure over revenue **b** : a loss in business operations

deficit spending *n* : the spending of public funds raised by borrowing rather than by taxation

de-fi-er \dī-ˈfī(-ə)r\ *n* : one that defies

¹def-i-lade \ˈdef-ə-ˌlād, -ˌlād\ *vt* **-lad-ed, -lad-ing** [prob fr *de-* + *-filade* (as in *enfilade*)] : to arrange (fortifications) so as to protect the lines from frontal or enfilading fire and the interior of the works from plunging or reverse fire

²defilade *n* : the act or process of defilading

¹de-file \dī-ˈfī(ə)l\ *vt* **de-filed; de-fil-ing** [ME *defilen*, alter. of *defoulen* to trample, defile, fr OF *defouler* to trample, fr *de-* + *fouler* to trample, lit., to full — more at FULL] : to make unclean or

1de-ject \dē-'jekt\ *vt* [ME *dejecten* to throw down, fr L *dejectus*, pp of *deicere*, fr *de-* + *iacere* to throw — more at JET] : to make gloomy
2deject *adj archaic* : DEJECTED
de-jec-ta \dē-'jek-tə\ *n pl* [NL, fr L, neut pl. of *dejectus*] : EXCREMENTS
de-ject-ed *adj* 1 : cast down in spirits : DEPRESSED 2 *a obs, of the eyes* : DOWNCAST *b archaic* : thrown down 3 *obs* : lowered in rank or condition — **de-ject-ed-ly** *adv* — **de-ject-ed-ness** *n*
de-jec-tion \dē-'jek-shən\ *n* : lowness of spirits
de ju-re \(')dā-'jü(ə)r-ē, (')dā-'yu(ə)r-\ *adv or adj* [NL] : by right : of right (recognition extended *de jure* to the new government)
deka- *or* **dek-** — see DECA-
deka-gram \'dek-ə-ˌgram\ *n* — see METRIC SYSTEM table
deka-li-ter \-ˌlēt-ər\ *n* — see METRIC SYSTEM table
deka-me-ter \-ˌmēt-ər\ *n* — see METRIC SYSTEM table
deka-stere \-ˌstir(ə)r, -ˌste(ə)r\ *n* — see METRIC SYSTEM table
del *abbr* 1 delegate; delegation 2 delete
Del *abbr* Delaware
de-lam-i-nate \(')dē-'lam-ə-ˌnāt\ *vi* : to undergo delamination
de-lam-i-na-tion \(ˌ)dē-ˌlam-ə-'nā-shən\ *n* 1 : separation into constituent layers 2 : gastrula formation in which the endoderm is split off as a layer from the inner surface of the blastoderm and the archenteron is represented by the space between this endoderm and the yolk mass
de-late \dē-'lāt\ *vt* **de-lat-ed; de-lat-ing** [L *delatus* (pp of *deferre* to bring down, report, accuse), fr *de-* + *latus*, pp of *ferre* to bear — more at TOLERATE, BEAR] 1 *Scot* : ACCUSE, DENOUNCE 2 *archaic* : REPORT, RELATE 3 *archaic* : REFER — **de-la-tion** \-'lā-shən\ *n* — **de-la-tor** \-'lāt-ər\ *n*
Del-a-ware \'del-ə-ˌwa(ə)r, -ˌwe(ə)r, -wər\ *n pl* **Delaware** *or* **Delawares** [*Delaware* river] 1 : a member of an Amerindian people orig of the Delaware valley 2 : the Algonquian language of the Delaware
1de-lay \dē-'lā\ *n* 1 *a* : the act of delaying : the state of being delayed *b* : an instance of being delayed 2 : the time during which something is delayed 3 : a football play in which an offensive back delays momentarily as if to block and then runs his prescribed pattern
2delay *vb* [ME *delayen*, fr OF *delaier*, fr *de-* + *laier* to leave, alter of *laissier*, fr L *laxare* to slacken — more at RELAX] *vt* 1 : to put off : POSTPONE (decided to ~ our vacation until next month) 2 : to stop, detain, or hinder for a time ~ *vi* 1 : to move or act slowly 2 : to pause momentarily — **de-lay-er** *n* — **de-lay-ing** *adj*
syn DELAY, RETARD, SLOW, SLACKEN, DETAIN *shared meaning element* : to cause to be late or behind in movement or progress *ant* expedite, hasten
1de-le \'dē-(ˌ)lē\ *vt* **de-led, de-le-ing** [L, imper sing of *delēre*] 1 : to remove (as a word or character) from typeset matter 2 : to mark with a dele
2dele *n* : a mark indicating that something is to be deled
1de-lec-ta-ble \dē-'lek-tə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr L *delectabilis*, fr *delectare* to delight — more at DELIGHT] 1 : highly pleasing : DELIGHTFUL 2 : DELICIOUS — **de-lec-ta-bil-i-ty** \-ˌlek-tə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **de-lec-ta-ble-ness** \-'lek-tə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **de-lec-ta-bly** \-blē\ *adv*
2delectable *n* : something that is delectable (~s from the bakery)
de-lec-ta-tion \ˌdē-ˌlek-'tā-shən, dē-, ˌdel-ək-\ *n* 1 : DELIGHT 2 : ENJOYMENT
del-e-ga-ble \'del-i-gə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being delegated
del-e-ga-cy \-gə-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** 1 *a* : the act of delegating *b* : appointment as delegate 2 : a body of delegates : BOARD
1del-e-gate \'del-i-gət, -ˌgāt\ *n* [ME *delegat*, fr ML *delegatus*, fr L, pp of *delegare* to delegate, fr. *de-* + *legare* to send — more at LEGATE] : a person acting for another as *a* : a representative to a convention or conference *b* : a representative of a U S territory in the House of Representatives *c* : a member of the lower house of the legislature of Maryland, Virginia, or West Virginia
2del-e-gate \-ˌgāt\ *vb* **-gat-ed, -gat-ing** *vt* 1 : to entrust to another (~ one's authority) 2 : to appoint as one's representative : DEPUTIZE ~ *vi* : to assign responsibility or authority
del-e-ga-tion \ˌdel-i-'gā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act of empowering to act for another 2 : a group of persons chosen to represent others
de-lete \dē-'lēt\ *vt* **de-let-ed; de-let-ing** [L *deletus*, pp of *delēre* to wipe out, destroy, fr. *de-* + *-lēre* (akin to L *linere* to smear) — more at LIME] : to eliminate esp by blotting out, cutting out, or erasing (*deleted* his name from the list) *syn* see ERASE
del-e-te-ri-ous \ˌdel-ə-'tir-ē-əs\ *adj* [Gk *dēlētērios*, fr *dēlesthai* to hurt — more at CONDOLE] : having an often concealed or unexpected harmful effect (whether prolonged weightlessness has ~ effects —*The Sciences*) *syn* see PERNICIOUS *ant* salutary — **del-e-te-ri-ous-ly** *adv* — **del-e-te-ri-ous-ness** *n*
de-le-tion \dē-'lē-shən\ *n* [L *deletion-, deletio* destruction, fr *deletus*] 1 : an act of deleting 2 *a* : something deleted *b* : DEFICIENCY 2b, *esp* : a large deficiency not including either end of a chromosome
delft \'delft\ *n* [*Delft*, Netherlands] 1 : tin-glazed Dutch earthenware with blue and white or polychrome decoration 2 : a ceramic ware resembling or imitative of Dutch delft
delft-ware \'delf-ˌtwa(ə)r, -ˌtwe(ə)r\ *n* : DELFT
deli \'del-ē\ *n, pl* **del-is** : DELICATESSEN
1de-lib-er-ate \dē-'lib-(ə-)rət\ *adj* [L *deliberatus*, pp of *deliberare* to weigh in mind, ponder, irreg fr *de-* + *libra* scale, pound] 1 : characterized by or resulting from careful and thorough consideration 2 : characterized by awareness of the consequences : WILLFUL 3 : slow, unhurried, and steady as though allowing time for decision on each individual action involved (walked with a ~ step) *syn* see VOLUNTARY *ant* impulsive — **de-lib-er-ate-ly** *adv* — **de-lib-er-ate-ness** *n*
2de-lib-er-ate \dē-'lib-ə-ˌrāt\ *vb* **-at-ed, -at-ing** *vt* : to think about deliberately and often with formal discussion before reaching a decision ~ *vi* : to ponder issues and decisions carefully *syn* see THINK
de-lib-er-a-tion \dē-ˌlib-ə-'rā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act of deliberating 2 : a discussion and consideration by a group of persons of the reasons for and against a measure 3 : the quality or state of being deliberate — **de-lib-er-a-tive** \-'lib-ə-ˌrāt-iv, -'lib-(ə-)rət-\ *adj* — **de-lib-er-a-tive-ly** *adv* — **de-lib-er-a-tive-ness** *n*
del-i-ca-cy \'del-i-kə-sē\ *n pl* **-cies** 1 *obs* : the quality or state of being luxurious *b* : INDULGENCE 2 : something pleasing to eat that is considered rare or luxurious (considered caviar a ~) 3 *a* : the quality or state of being dainty : FINENESS (lace of great ~) *b* : FRAILTY 4 : fineness or subtle expressiveness of touch (as in painting or music) 5 *a* : precise and refined perception and discrimination *b* : extreme sensitivity : PRECISION (an electronic instrument of great ~) 6 *a* : refined sensibility in feeling or conduct *b* : the quality or state of being squeamish 7 : the quality or state of requiring delicate treatment
1del-i-cate \'del-i-kət\ *adj* [ME *delicat*, fr L *delicatus* delicate, addicted to pleasure akin to L *delicere* to allure] 1 : pleasing to the senses *a* : generally pleasant *b* : pleasing to the sense of taste or smell esp in a mild or subtle way *c* : marked by daintiness or charm of color lines, or proportions 2 *a* : marked by keen sensitivity or fine discrimination *b* : FASTIDIOUS, SQUEAMISH *c* : SCRUPULOUS 3 *a* : marked by minute precision *b* : exhibiting extreme sensitivity (a ~ instrument) 4 : calling for or involving meticulously careful treatment (the ~ balance of power) 5 *a* : marked by meticulous technique or operation or by execution with adroit finesse (a ~ pirouette) *b* : marked by fineness of structure, workmanship, or texture (~ handwriting) *c* (1) : easily torn or hurt (a ~ butterfly wing) (2) : WEAK, SICKLY *d* : marked by fine subtlety (~ irony) *e* : marked by tact *also* : requiring tact *syn* see CHOICE *ant* gross — **del-i-cate-ly** *adv* — **del-i-cate-ness** *n*
2delicate *n* 1 *obs* : DELIGHT, LUXURY 2 *archaic* : a table delicacy
del-i-ca-tes-sen \ˌdel-i-kə-'tes-ən\ *n pl* [obs G (now *delikatessen*), pl of *delicatesse* delicacy, fr F *delicatesse*, prob fr OIt *delicatezza*, fr *delicato* delicate, fr L *delicatus*] 1 : ready-to-eat food products (as cooked meats and prepared salads) 2 *sing pl* **delicatessens** [*delicatessen (store)*] : a store where delicatessen are sold
1de-li-cious \dē-'lish-əs\ *adj* [ME, fr OF, fr LL *deliciosus*, fr L *deliciae* delight, fr *delicere* to allure] 1 : affording great pleasure : DELIGHTFUL 2 : appealing to one of the bodily senses esp of taste or smell — **de-li-cious-ly** *adv* — **de-li-cious-ness** *n*
2delicious *n pl* **de-li-cious-es** *or* **delicious** *often cap* : an important red or yellow market apple of American origin that has a crown of five rounded prominences at the blossom end
de-lict \dē-'likt\ *n* [L *delictum* fault, fr neut of *delictus*, pp of *delinquere*] : an offense against the law
1de-light \dē-'līt\ *n* 1 : a high degree of gratification : JOY *also* : extreme satisfaction 2 : something that gives great pleasure (the new puppy was a ~) 3 *archaic* : the power of affording pleasurable emotion
2delight *vb* [ME *deliten* fr OF *delitier*, fr L *delectare*, fr *delectus*, pp of *delicere* to allure, fr *de-* + *lacere* to allure; akin to OE *lǣl* switch] *vt* 1 : to take great pleasure (he ~ed in playing his guitar) 2 : to give keen enjoyment (a book certain to ~) ~ *vi* : to give joy or satisfaction to (~*ed* the audience with his performance) — **de-light-er** *n*
de-light-ed *adj* 1 *obs* : DELIGHTFUL 2 : highly pleased — **de-light-ed-ly** *adv* — **de-light-ed-ness** *n*
de-light-ful \dē-'līt-fəl\ *adj* : highly pleasing — **de-light-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **de-light-ful-ness** *n*
de-light-some \-'līt-səm\ *adj* : very pleasing : DELIGHTFUL — **de-light-some-ly** *adv*
De-li-lah \dē-'lī-lə\ *n* [Heb *Dēlīlāh*] : the mistress and betrayer of Samson in the book of Judges
de-lim-it \dē-'lim-ət\ *vt* [F *délimiter*, fr L *delimitare* fr *de-* + *limitare* to limit, fr *limit-, limes* boundary, limit — more at LIMB] 1 : to fix the limits of (~ a boundary) 2 : to spell out : DELINEATE (the problems can be defined and the solutions to the problems explicitly ~*ed* as to generality —Eugene Wall)
de-lim-i-tate \dē-'lim-ə-ˌtāt\ *vt* **-tat-ed, -tat-ing** : DELIMIT — **de-lim-i-ta-tion** \dē-ˌlim-ə-'tā-shən, ˌdē-\ *n* — **de-lim-i-ta-tive** \dē-'lim-ə-ˌtāt-iv\ *adj*
de-lim-it-er \dē-'lim-ət-ər\ *n* : a character that marks the beginning or end of a unit of data (as on a magnetic tape)
de-lin-eate \dē-'lin-ē-ˌāt\ *vt* **-eat-ed, -eat-ing** [L *delineatus*, pp of *delineare* fr *de-* + *linea* line] 1 *a* : to indicate by lines drawn in the form or figure of : PORTRAY *b* : to represent accurately 2 : to describe in usu sharp or vivid detail (~*s* the complexity of the large urban university —J M Hester) — **de-lin-ea-tor** \-ē-ˌat-ər\ *n*
de-lin-ea-tion \dē-ˌlin-ē-'ā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act of representing, portraying, or describing graphically or verbally 2 : something made by delineating — **de-lin-ea-tive** \-'lin-ē-ˌāt-iv\ *adj*
de-lin-quen-cy \dē-'liŋ-kwən-sē, -'lin-\ *n, pl* **-cies** 1 : the quality or state of being delinquent 2 : conduct that is out of accord with accepted behavior or the law, *also* : a tendency to engage or the practice of engaging in such conduct — used esp when emphasis is placed on social or psychological maladjustment rather than criminal intent 3 : a debt on which payment is overdue
1de-lin-quent \-kwənt\ *n* : a delinquent person
2delinquent *adj* [L *delinquent-, delinquens*, prp of *delinquere* to fail, offend, fr *de-* + *linquere* to leave — more at LOAN] 1 : offending by neglect or violation of duty or of law 2 : being overdue in payment (a ~ charge account) 3 : of, relating to, or characteristic of delinquents : marked by delinquency — **de-lin-quent-ly** *adv*
del-i-quesce \ˌdel-i-'kwes\ *vi* **-quesced, -quesc-ing** [L *deliquescere* fr *de-* + *liquescere*, incho of *liquēre* to be fluid — more at LIQUID] 1 : to melt away *a* : to dissolve gradually and become liquid by attracting and absorbing moisture from the air *b* : to become soft

⟨the graph of a second degree equation yielding two intersecting lines is a ~ hyperbola⟩ **3** : characterized by atoms stripped of their electrons and by very great density ⟨~ matter⟩; *also* : consisting *of degenerate matter* ⟨a ~ star⟩ **4** : having two or more states or subdivisions ⟨~ energy level⟩ **5** : having more than one codon representing an amino acid, *also* : being such a codon *syn* see VICIOUS — **de-gen-er-ate-ly** *adv* — **de-gen-er-ate-ness** *n*

²degenerate *n* : one that is degenerate: as **a** : one degraded from the normal moral standard **b** : one debased by a psychopathic tendency **c** : a sexual pervert **d** : one showing signs of reversion to an earlier culture stage

³de-gen-er-ate \di-'jen-ə-ˌrāt\ *vi* **1** : to pass from a higher to a lower type or condition : DETERIORATE ⟨the road *degenerated* into a bumpy brush-filled path⟩ **2** : to sink into a low intellectual or moral state **3** : to decline in quality ⟨his poetry gradually *degenerated* into jingles⟩ **4** : to decline from a condition or from standards proper to a species, race, or breed **5** : to evolve or develop into a less autonomous or less functionally active form ⟨*degenerated* into dependent parasites⟩ ⟨the digestive system *degenerated*⟩ ~ *vt* : to cause to degenerate

de-gen-er-a-tion \di-ˌjen-ə-'rā-shən, ˌdē-\ *n* **1** : a lowering of effective power, vitality, or essential quality to an enfeebled and worsened kind or state **2** **a** : intellectual or moral decline **b** : degenerate condition **3** **a** : progressive deterioration of physical characters from a level representing the norm of earlier generations or forms **b** : deterioration of a tissue or an organ in which its function is diminished or its structure is impaired **4** : marked decline in excellence (as of workmanship or originality) *syn* see DETERIORATION

de-gen-er-a-tive \di-'jen-ə-ˌrāt-iv, -'jen-(ə-)rət-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or tending to cause degeneration ⟨a ~ disease⟩

de-glu-ti-tion \ˌdē-glü-'tish-ən, ˌdeg-lü-\ *n* [F *déglutition*, fr L *deglutitus*, pp of *deglutire* to swallow down, fr *de-* + *glutire, gluttire* to swallow — more at GLUTTON] : the act or process of swallowing

de-grad-able \di-'grād-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being chemically degraded ⟨~ detergents⟩ — compare BIODEGRADABLE

deg-ra-da-tion \ˌdeg-rə-'dā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act or process of degrading **2** **a** : decline to a low, destitute, or demoralized state **b** : moral or intellectual decadence : DEGENERATION

de-grade \di-'grād\ *vb* [ME *degraden*, fr. MF *degrader*, fr LL *degradare*, fr L *de-* + *gradus* step, grade] *vt* **1** **a** : to lower in grade, rank, or status : DEMOTE **b** : to strip of rank or honors **c** : to deprive of standing or true function : PERVERT **d** : to scale down in desirability or salability **2** **a** : to bring to low esteem or into disrepute **b** : to drag down in moral or intellectual character : CORRUPT ⟨*degraded* his office as president⟩ **3** : to impair in respect to some physical property **4** : to wear down by erosion **5** : to reduce the complexity of (a chemical compound) : DECOMPOSE ~ *vi* **1** : to pass from a higher grade or class to a lower **2** *of a chemical compound* : to become reduced in complexity — **de-grad-er** *n*

syn **1** DEGRADE, DEMOTE, DECLASS, DISRATE *shared meaning element* : to lower in station, rank, or grade *ant* elevate **2** see ABASE *ant* uplift

de-grad-ed *adj* **1** : reduced far below ordinary standards of civilized life and conduct **2** : characterized by degeneration of structure or function — **de-grad-ed-ly** *adv* — **de-grad-ed-ness** *n*

de-grad-ing *adj* : that degrades : DEBASING — **de-grad-ing-ly** \-'grād-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

de-gran-u-la-tion \(ˌ)dē-ˌgran-yə-'lā-shən\ *n* : the process of losing granules (~ of leukocytes)

de-gree \di-'grē\ *n* [ME, fr OF *degré*, fr (assumed) VL *degradus*, fr L *de-* + *gradus*] **1** **a** *obs* : STEP, STAIR **b** *archaic* : a member of a series arranged in steps **2** : a step or stage in a process, course, or order of classification ⟨advanced by ~s⟩ **3** : a measure of damage to tissue caused esp by disease **4** **a** : the extent, measure, or scope of an action, condition, or relation ⟨the company's ~ of expansion was small⟩ **b** : relative intensity **c** : one of the forms or sets of forms used in the comparison of an adjective or adverb **d** : a legal measure of guilt or negligence ⟨found guilty of robbery in the first ~⟩ **5** **a** : a rank or grade of official, ecclesiastical, or social position ⟨people of low ~⟩ **b** *archaic* : a particular standing esp as to dignity or worth **c** : the civil condition or status of a person **6** : a step in a direct line of descent or in the line of ascent to a common ancestor **7** **a** : a grade of membership attained in a ritualistic order or society **b** : the formal ceremonies observed in the conferral of such a distinction **c** : a title conferred on students by a college, university, or professional school on completion of a unified program of study **d** : an academic title conferred honorarily **8** *archaic* : a position or space on the earth or in the heavens as measured by degrees of latitude **9** : one of the divisions or intervals marked on a scale of a measuring instrument, *specif* : any of various units for measuring temperature **10** : a 360th part of the circumference of a circle **11** **a** : the sum of the exponents of the variable factors of a monomial **b** : the sum of the exponents of the variable factors of the term of highest degree in a polynomial **c** : the greatest power of the derivative of highest order in a differential equation after the equation has been rationalized and cleared *of fractions with respect to the derivative* **12** **a** : a line or space of the musical staff **b** : a step, note, or tone of a musical scale — **de-greed** \-'grēd\ *adj* — **to a degree** **1** : to a remarkable extent **2** : in a small way

de-gree-day \di-'grē-ˌdā\ *n* : a unit that represents one degree of declination from a given point (as 65°) in the mean daily outdoor temperature and that is used to measure heat requirements

degree of freedom **1** : any of a limited number of ways in which a body may move or in which a dynamic system may change **2** : one of the capabilities of a statistic for variation of which there are as many as the number of unrestricted and independent variables determining its value

de-gres-sive \di-'gres-iv, 'dē-\ *adj* [*degression* (downward motion), (fr ME, fr. ML *degression-*, *degressio*, fr L *degressus*, pp of *degredi* to step down, fr. *de-* + *gradi* to step) + *-ive* — more at GRADE] : tending to descend or decrease — **de-gres-sive-ly** *adv*

dé-grin-go-lade \ˌdā-ˌgra⁽ⁿ⁾-gə-'lād\ *n* [F, fr. *dégringoler* to tumble down, fr *dé-* de- + *gringoler* to tumble] : a rapid decline or deterioration (as in strength, position, or condition) : DOWNFALL

de-gum \(ˌ)dē-'gəm\ *vt* : to free from gum, a gummy substance, or sericin

de-gust \di-'gəst\ *vt* [L *degustare*, fr *de-* + *gustare* to taste — more at CHOOSE] : TASTE, SAVOR

de-gus-ta-tion \ˌdē-ˌgəs-'tā-shən, dī-\ *n* : the action or an instance of degusting

de haut en bas \də-ˌō-täⁿ-'bä\ *adj or adv* [F, lit., *from top to bottom*] : *having a superior or condescending manner* ⟨*there is a de haut en bas* tone about such a judgment —*Times Lit. Supp.*⟩ ⟨the landlady looked at him *de haut en bas* —D H Lawrence⟩

de-hisce \di-'his\ *vi* **de-hisced; de-hisc-ing** [L *dehiscere* to split open, fr. *de-* + *hiscere* to gape; akin to L *hiare* to yawn — more at YAWN] : to split along a natural line; *also* : to discharge contents by so splitting ⟨seedpods *dehiscing* at maturity⟩

de-his-cence \di-'his-ən(t)s\ *n* [NL *dehiscentia*, fr L *dehiscent-*, *dehiscens*, prp of *dehiscere*] : an act or instance of dehiscing ⟨pollen freed by ~ of the anther⟩ — **de-his-cent** \-ənt\ *adj*

de-horn \(ˌ)dē-'hȯ(ə)rn\ *vt* **1** : to deprive of horns **2** : to prevent the growth of the horns of — **de-horn-er** *n*

de-hu-man-iza-tion \(ˌ)dē-ˌhyü-mə-nə-'zā-shən, (ˌ)dē-ˌyü-\ *n* : the act or process or an instance of dehumanizing

de-hu-man-ize \(ˌ)dē-'hyü-mə-ˌnīz, (ˌ)dē-'yü-\ *vt* : to divest of human qualities or personality ⟨*fear that the machines will* ~ *education* —J G Miller⟩

de-hu-mid-i-fy \ˌdē-hyü-'mid-ə-ˌfī, ˌdē-yü-\ *vt* : to remove moisture from (as air) — **de-hu-mid-i-fi-ca-tion** \-ˌmid-ə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* — **de-hu-mid-i-fi-er** \-'mid-ə-ˌfī(-ə)r\ *n*

dehydr- *or* **dehydro-** *comb form* **1** : dehydrated **2** : dehydrogenated

de-hy-drase \(ˌ)dē-'hī-ˌdrās, -ˌdrāz\ *n* **1** : DEHYDRATASE **2** : DEHYDROGENASE

de-hy-dra-tase \-drə-ˌtās, -ˌtāz\ *n* : an enzyme that catalyzes the removal of oxygen and hydrogen from metabolites in the proportion in which they form water

de-hy-drate \(ˌ)dē-'hī-ˌdrāt\ *vt* **1** **a** : to remove bound water or hydrogen and oxygen from (a chemical compound) in the proportion in which they form water **b** : to remove water from (as foods) **2** : to deprive of vitality or savor ~ *vi* : to lose water or body fluids — **de-hy-dra-tor** \-ˌdrāt -ər\ *n*

de-hy-dra-tion \ˌdē-hī-'drā-shən\ *n* : the process of dehydrating; *esp* : an abnormal depletion of body fluids

de-hy-dro-chlo-ri-nase \(ˌ)dē-ˌhī-drə-'klōr-ə-ˌnās, -'klȯr-, -ˌnāz\ *n* : an enzyme that dehydrochlorinates a chlorinated hydrocarbon (as DDT) and is found esp in some DDT resistant insects

de-hy-dro-chlo-ri-nate \-ˌnāt\ *vt* [*de-* + *hydr-* + *chlorine*] : to remove hydrogen and chlorine or hydrogen chloride from (a compound) — **de-hy-dro-chlo-ri-na-tion** \-ˌklōr-ə-'nā-shən, -ˌklȯr-\ *n*

de-hy-dro-ge-nase \ˌdē-(ˌ)hī-'drāj-ə-ˌnās, (ˌ)dē-ˌhī-drə-jə-, -ˌnāz\ *n* [ISV] : an enzyme that accelerates the removal of hydrogen from *metabolites and its transfer to other substances* ⟨succinic ~⟩

de-hy-dro-ge-nate \ˌdē-(ˌ)hī-'drāj-ə-ˌnāt, (ˌ)dē-'hī-drə-jə-\ *vt* : to remove hydrogen from — **de-hy-dro-ge-na-tion** \ˌdē-(ˌ)hī-ˌdrāj-ə-'nā-shən, (ˌ)dē-ˌhī-drə-jə-\ *n*

de-hyp-no-tize \(ˌ)dē-'hip-nə-ˌtīz\ *vt* : to remove from hypnosis

de-ice \(ˌ)dē-'īs\ *vt* : to keep free or rid of ice — **de-ic-er** *n*

de-i-cide \'dē-ə-ˌsīd, 'dā-ə-\ *n* [deriv of L *deus* god & *-cidium, -cida* -cide] **1** : the act of killing a divine being or a symbolic substitute of such a being **2** : the killer or destroyer of a god

deic-tic \'dīk-tik, 'dāk-, dē-'ik-\ *adj* [Gk *deiktikos*, fr. *deiktos*, verbal of *deiknynai* to show] : showing or pointing out directly ⟨the words *this, that,* and *those* have a ~ function⟩

de-i-fi-ca-tion \ˌdē-ə-fə-'kā-shən, ˌdā-\ *n* **1** : the act or an instance of deifying **2** : absorption of the soul into deity

de-i-fy \'dē-ə-ˌfī, 'dā-\ *vt* **-fied; -fy-ing** [ME *deifyen*, fr MF *deifier*, fr LL *deificare*, fr. L *deus* god] **1** **a** : to make a god of **b** : to take as an object of worship **2** : to glorify as of supreme worth

deign \'dān\ *vb* [ME *deignen*, fr OF *deignier*, fr. L *dignare, dignari*, fr. *dignus* worthy — more at DECENT] *vi* : to condescend reluctantly and with a strong sense of the affront to one's superiority that is involved ⟨he barely ~*ed* to acknowledge their greeting⟩ ~ *vt* : to condescend to give or offer *syn* see STOOP

deil \'dē(ə)l\ *n* [ME *devel, del*] *Scot* : DEVIL

de-in-dus-tri-al-iza-tion \ˌdē-in-ˌdəs-trē-ə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n* : the act or process of reducing or destroying the industrial organization and potential esp of a defeated nation

de-in-sti-tu-tion-al-ize \(ˌ)dē-ˌin(t)-stə-'t(y)ü-shnə-ˌlīz, -'t(y)ü-shən-ᵊl-ˌīz\ *vt* : to remove the status or character of an institution from — **de-in-sti-tu-tion-al-iza-tion** \-ˌt(y)ü-shnə-lə-'zā-shən, -ˌt(y)ü-shən-ᵊl-ə-'zā-\ *n*

de-ion-ize \(ˌ)dē-'ī-ə-ˌnīz\ *vt* : to remove ions from ⟨~ water by ion exchange⟩ — **de-ion-iza-tion** \(ˌ)dē-ˌī-ə-nə-'zā-shən\ *n*

de-ism \'dē-ˌiz-əm, 'dā-\ *n, often cap* : a movement or system of thought advocating natural religion based on human reason rather *than revelation, emphasizing morality, and in the 18th century* denying the interference of the Creator with the laws of the universe

de-ist \'dē-əst, 'dā-\ *n, often cap* : an adherent of deism *syn* see ATHEIST — **de-is-tic** \dē-'is-tik, dā-\ *adj* — **de-is-ti-cal** \-ti-kəl\ *adj* — **de-is-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

de-i-ty \'dē-ət-ē, 'dā-\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *deitee*, fr. MF *deité*, fr. LL *deitat-, deitas*, fr. L *deus* god, akin to OE *Tiw*, god of war, L *dirus* god, *dies* day, Gk *dios* heavenly] **1** **a** : the rank or essential nature of a god : DIVINITY **b** *cap* : SUPREME BEING, GOD **1** **2** : a god or goddess ⟨the *deities* of ancient Greece⟩ **3** : one exalted or revered as supremely good or powerful

déjà vu \ˌdā-ˌzhä-'v(y)ü, dā-zhä-'vē\ *n* [F *déjà vu*, adj, already seen] **1** : PARAMNESIA **b** **2** : something overly or unpleasantly familiar ⟨the appointment seems like a case of *déjà vu* —E. B Fiske⟩

dementia prae-cox \-'prē-,käks\ *n* [NL, lit., premature dementia] : SCHIZOPHRENIA

de-mer-it \(,)dē-'mer-ət\ *n* [ME, fr MF *demerite*, fr *de-* + *merite* merit] 1 *obs* : OFFENSE 2 **a** : a quality that deserves blame or lacks merit : FAULT, DEFECT **b** : lack of merit 3 : a mark used entailing a loss of privilege given to an offender

de-mesne \di-'mān, -'mēn\ *n* [ME, alter of *demeyne*, fr OF *demaine* — more at DOMAIN] 1 : legal possession of land as one's own 2 : manorial land actually possessed by the lord and not held by tenants 3 **a** : the land attached to a mansion **b** : landed property : ESTATE **c** : REGION, TERRITORY 4 : REALM, DOMAIN

De-me-ter \di-'mēt-ər\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Dēmētēr*] : the Greek goddess of agriculture — compare CERES

demi- *prefix* [ME, fr *demi*, fr MF, fr L *dimidius*, prob back-formation fr *dimidiare* to halve, fr. *dis-* + *medius* mid — more at MID] 1 : half ⟨*demi*bastion⟩ 2 : one that partly belongs to (a specified type or class) ⟨*demi*god⟩

demi-god \'dem-ī-,gad\ *n* 1 : a mythological being with more power than a mortal but less than a god 2 : a person so outstanding that he seems to approach the divine — **demi-god-dess** \-,gad-əs\ *n*

demi-john \'dem-ī-,jän\ *n* [by folk etymology fr F *dame-jeanne*, lit., Lady Jane] : a narrow-necked bottle of glass or stoneware enclosed in wickerwork and holding from 1 to 10 gallons

de-mil-i-ta-rize \(')dē-'mil-ə-tə-,rīz, di-\ *vt* 1 **a** : to do away with the military organization and potential of **b** : to prohibit (as a zone or frontier area) from being used for military purposes 2 : to deprive of military characteristics or purposes — **de-mil-i-tar-i-za-tion** \(,)dē-,mil-ə-t(ə-)rə-'zā-shən, di-\ *n*

demi-mon-daine \,dem-ī-,män-'dān, -'män-,\ *n* [F *demi-mondaine*, fr fem. of *demi-mondain*, fr *demi-monde*] : a woman of the demimonde

demi-monde \'dem-ī-,mänd\ *n* [F *demi-monde*, fr *demi-* + *monde* world, fr L *mundus* — more at MUNDANE] 1 **a** : a class of women on the fringes of respectable society supported by wealthy lovers **b** : PROSTITUTES 2 : DEMIMONDAINE 3 : a group engaged in activity of doubtful legality or propriety

de-min-er-al-ize \(')dē-'min-(ə-)rə-,līz\ *vt* : to remove the mineral matter from : DESALT — **de-min-er-al-iza-tion** \(,)dē-,min-(ə-)rə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **de-min-er-al-iz-er** \(')dē-'min-(ə-)rə-,lī-zər\ *n*

demi-rep \'dem-ī-,rep\ *n* [*demi-* + *rep* (reprobate)] : DEMIMONDAINE

¹de-mise \di-'mīz\ *vb* **de-mised; de-mis-ing** *vt* 1 : to convey (as an estate) by will or lease 2 *obs* : CONVEY, GIVE 3 : to transmit by succession or inheritance ~ *vi* 1 : DIE, DECEASE 2 : to pass by descent or bequest (the property *demised* to the king)

²demise *n* [MF, fem of *demis*, pp of *demettre* to dismiss, fr L *demittere* to send down, fr *de-* + *mittere* to send — more at SMITE] 1 : the conveyance of an estate 2 : transfer of the sovereignty to a successor 3 **a** : DEATH **b** : a cessation of existence or activity

demi-semi-qua-ver \,dem-i-'sem-ī-,kwā-vər\ *n* : THIRTY-SECOND NOTE

de-mis-sion \di-'mish-ən\ *n* [MF, fr L *demission-*, *demissio* lowering, fr *demissus*, pp of *demittere*] : RESIGNATION, ABDICATION

de-mit \di-'mit\ *vb* **de-mit-ted; de-mit-ting** [MF *demettre*] *vt* 1 *archaic* : DISMISS 2 : RESIGN ~ *vi* : to withdraw from office or membership

demi-tasse \'dem-i-,tas, -,täs\ *n* [F *demi-tasse*, fr. *demi-* + *tasse* cup, fr MF, fr. Ar *tass*, fr Per *tast*] : a small cup of black coffee; *also* : the cup used to serve it

demi-urge \'dem-ē-,ərj\ *n* [LL *demiurgus*, fr Gk *dēmiourgos*, lit., one who works for the people, fr. *dēmios* of the people (fr *dēmos* people) + *-ourgos* worker (fr. *ergon* work) — more at DEMAGOGUE, WORK] 1 *cap* **a** : a Platonic subordinate deity who fashions the sensible world in the light of eternal ideas **b** : a Gnostic subordinate deity who is the creator of the material world 2 : something that is an autonomous creative force or decisive power — **demi-ur-geous** \,dem-ē-'ər-jəs\ *adj* — **demi-ur-gic** \-jik\ or **demi-ur-gi-cal** \-ji-kəl\ *adj* — **demi-ur-gi-cal-ly** \-ji-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

demi-world \'dem-ī-,wərld\ *n* [part trans of F *demimonde*] : DEMIMONDE 3

demo \'dem-(,)ō\ *n, pl* **demos** 1 *cap* : DEMOCRAT 2 2 : DEMONSTRATION 3 : DEMONSTRATOR 2

¹de-mob \(')dē-'mäb, di-\ *vt, chiefly Brit* : DEMOBILIZE

²demob *n, chiefly Brit* : the act or process of demobilizing : DEMOBILIZATION

de-mo-bi-lize \di-'mō-bə-,līz, (')dē-\ *vt* 1 : DISBAND 2 . *to* discharge from military service — **de-mo-bi-li-za-tion** \di-,mō-bə-lə-'zā-shən, (,)dē-\ *n*

de-moc-ra-cy \di-'mäk-rə-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** [MF *democratie*, fr LL *democratia*, fr Gk *dēmokratia*, fr *dēmos* + *-kratia* -cracy] 1 **a** : government by the people; esp : rule of the majority **b** : a government in which the supreme power is vested in the people and exercised by them directly or indirectly through a system of representation usu. involving periodically held free elections 2 : a political unit that has a democratic government 3 *cap* . the principles and policies of the Democratic party in the U S 4 : the common people esp when constituting the source of political authority 5 : the absence of hereditary or arbitrary class distinctions or privileges

dem-o-crat \'dem-ə-,krat\ *n* 1 **a** : an adherent of democracy **b** : one who practices social equality 2 *cap* : a member of the Democratic party of the U.S.

dem-o-crat-ic \,dem-ə-'krat-ik\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or favoring democracy 2 *often cap* : of or relating to one of the two major political parties in the U S evolving in the early 19th century from the anti-Federalists and the Democratic-Republican party and associated in modern times with policies of broad social reform and internationalism 3 : of, relating to, or appealing to the broad masses of the people (~ art) 4 : favoring social equality : not snobbish — **dem-o-crat-i-cal-ly** \-ri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

democratic centralism *n* : participation of Communist party members in discussion of policy and election of higher party organizations and strict obedience of members and lower party bodies to decisions of the higher units

Democratic-Republican *adj* : of or relating to a major American political party of the early 19th century favoring a strict interpretation of the constitution to restrict the powers of the federal government and emphasizing states' rights

de-moc-ra-tize \di-'mäk-rə-,tīz\ *vt* **-tized; -tiz-ing** : to make democratic — **de-moc-ra-ti-za-tion** \-,mak-rət-ə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **de-moc-ra-tiz-er** \-'mäk-rə-,tī-zər\ *n*

dé-mo-dé \,dā-mō-'dā\ *adj* [F, fr *dé-* de- + *mode*] : no longer fashionable : OUT-OF-DATE

de-mod-ed \(')dē-'mōd-əd\ *adj* : DÉMODÉ

de-mod-u-late \(')dē-'mäj-ə-,lāt\ *vt* : to extract the intelligence from (a modulated radio, laser, or computer signal) — **de-mod-u-la-tor** \-,lāt-ər\ *n*

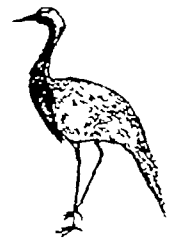
de-mod-u-la-tion \(,)dē-,mäj-ə-'lā-shən\ *n* : the process of demodulating

De-mo-gor-gon \,dē-mə-'gor-gən, 'dē-mə-,\ *n* [LL] : a mysterious spirit or deity often explained as a primeval creator god who antedates the gods of Greek mythology

de-mo-graph-ic \,dē-mə-'graf-ik, ,dem-ə-\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to demography 2 . relating to the dynamic balance of a population esp with regard to density and capacity for expansion or decline — **de-mo-graph-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

de-mog-ra-phy \di-'mäg-rə-fē\ *n* [F *démographie*, fr Gk *dēmos* people + F *-graphie* -graphy] : the statistical study of human populations esp with reference to size and density, distribution, and vital statistics — **de-mog-ra-pher** \-fər\ *n*

dem-oi-selle \,dem-(w)ə-'zel\ *n* [F, fr OF *dameisele* — more at DAMSEL] 1 : a young lady 2 : a small Old World crane (*Anthropoides virgo*) with long secondaries and breast feathers 3 : DAMSELFLY



demoiselle 2

De-Moi-vre's theorem \di-'mȯi-vərz-, -'mwäv(-rə)z-\ *n* [Abraham *De Moivre* †1754 F mathematician] : a theorem of complex numbers the *n*th power of a complex number has for its absolute value and its argument respectively the *n*th power of the absolute value and *n* times the argument of the complex number

de-mol-ish \di-'mäl-ish\ *vt* [MF *demoliss-*, stem of *demolir*, fr L *demoliri*, fr *de-* + *moliri* to construct, fr *moles* mass — more at MOLE] 1 **a** : to tear down : RAZE **b** : to break to pieces : SMASH 2 **a** : to do away with : DESTROY **b** : to put into a very weak position : DISCREDIT — **de-mol-ish-er** *n* — **de-mol-ish-ment** \-ish-mənt\ *n*

de-mo-li-tion \,dem-ə-'lish-ən, ,dē-mə-\ *n* 1 : the act of demolishing, *esp* : destruction in war by means of explosives 2 *pl* : explosives for destruction in war — **de-mo-li-tion-ist** \-'lish-(ə-)nəst\ *n*

demolition derby *n* : a contest in which skilled drivers ram old cars into one another until only one car remains running

de-mon *or* **dae-mon** \'dē-mən\ *n* [ME *demon*, fr LL & L, LL *daemon* evil spirit, fr. L, divinity, spirit, fr. Gk *daimōn*] 1 *usu daemon* : an attendant power or spirit : GENIUS 2 **a** : an evil spirit **b** : an evil or undesirable emotion, trait, or state 3 *usu daemon* : a supernatural being of Greek mythology intermediate between gods and men 4 : one that has unusual drive or effectiveness (a ~ for work) — **de-mon-ess** \-mə-nəs\ *n* — **de-mo-ni-an** \di-'mō-nē-ən\ *adj* — **de-mon-iza-tion** \,dē-mə-nə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **de-mon-ize** \'dē-mə-,nīz\ *vt*

de-mon-e-tize \(')dē-'män-ə-,tīz, -'mən-\ *vt* [F *démonétiser*, fr *dé-* de- + L *moneta* coin — more at MINT] 1 : to stop using (a metal) as a monetary standard 2 : to deprive of value for official payment — **de-mon-e-ti-za-tion** \(,)dē-,män-ət-ə-'zā-shən, -,mən-\ *n*

¹de-mo-ni-ac \di-'mō-nē-,ak\ *also* **de-mo-ni-a-cal** \,dē-mə-'nī-ə-kəl\ *adj* [ME *demoniak*, fr LL *daemoniacus*, fr Gk *daimoniakos*, fr. *daimon-*, *daimōn*] 1 : possessed or influenced by a demon 2 : of, relating to, or suggestive of a demon : FIENDISH (~ cruelty) — **de-mo-ni-a-cal-ly** \,dē-mə-'nī-ə-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

²demoniac *n* : one regarded as possessed by a demon

de-mon-ic \di-'man-ik\ *also* **de-mon-i-cal** \-ri-kəl\ *adj* : DEMONIAC 2 — **de-mon-i-cal-ly** \-ri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

de-mon-ol-o-gy \,dē-mə-'näl-ə-jē\ *n* 1 : the study of demons or evil spirits 2 : belief in demons • a doctrine of evil spirits 3 : a catalog of enemies ⟨the liberal creed at that time put Big Business in a central place in its ~ —Carl Kaysen⟩

de-mon-stra-ble \di-'män(t)-strə-bəl\ *adj* 1 . capable of being demonstrated 2 : APPARENT, EVIDENT — **de-mon-stra-bil-i-ty** \-,män(t)-strə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **de-mon-stra-ble-ness** \-'män(t)-strə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **de-mon-stra-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

dem-on-strate \'dem-ən-,strāt\ *vb* **-strat-ed; -strat-ing** [L *demonstratus*, pp of *demonstrare*, fr *de-* + *monstrare* to show — more at MUSTER] *vt* 1 : to show clearly 2 **a** : to prove or make clear by reasoning or evidence **b** : to illustrate and explain esp with many examples 3 : to show or prove the value or efficiency of to a prospective buyer ~ *vi* : to make a demonstration *syn* see SHOW

dem-on-stra-tion \,dem-ən-'strā-shən\ *n* 1 : an outward expression or display 2 : an act, process, or means of demonstrating to the intelligence as **a** (1) : conclusive evidence : PROOF (2) : a proof in which the conclusion is the immediate sequence of reasoning from premises **b** : a showing to a prospective buyer of the merits of a product 3 : a show of armed force 4 : a public display of group feelings toward a person or cause — **dem-on-stra-**

or liquid with age — used of plant structures (as mushrooms) **2** : to divide repeatedly and so end in fine divisions — used esp of the veins of a leaf — **del·i·ques·cence** \-'kwes-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* — **del·i·ques·cent** \-ᵊnt\ *adj*

de·lir·i·ous \di-'lir-ē-əs\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or characteristic of delirium **2** : affected with or marked by delirium — **de·lir·i·ous·ly** *adv* — **de·lir·i·ous·ness** *n*

de·lir·i·um \di-'lir-ē-əm\ *n* [L, fr *delirare* to be crazy, fr *de-* + *lira* furrow — more at LEARN] **1** : a mental disturbance characterized by confusion, disordered speech, and hallucinations **2** : frenzied excitement ⟨he would stride about his room in a ~ of joy —Thomas Wolfe⟩

delirium tremens \-'trē-mənz, -'trem-ənz\ *n* [NL, lit, trembling delirium] : a violent delirium with tremors that is induced by excessive and prolonged use of alcoholic liquors — called also *D T's*

de·list \(ᵊ)dē-'list\ *vt* : to remove from a list, *esp* . to remove (a security) from the list of securities that may be dealt in on a particular exchange

de·liv·er \di-'liv-ər\ *vb* **de·liv·ered, de·liv·er·ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *delivere*n, fr OF *delivrer*, fr LL *deliberare*, fr L *de-* + *liberare* to liberate] *vt* **1** : to set free (and lead us not into temptation, but ~ us from evil —Mt 6 13 (AV)) **2** : to hand over : CONVEY ⟨~*ed* the stolen goods to the police⟩ **3 a** : to assist in giving birth **b** : to aid in the birth of **4** . UTTER, RELATE ⟨~*ed* his speech effectively⟩ **5** : to send (something aimed or guided) to an intended target or destination ⟨~*ed* a left hook to the jaw⟩ **6** : to bring (as votes) to the support of a candidate or cause ~ *vi* : to produce the promised, desired, or expected results : come through ⟨make sure he ~s on his promise⟩ *syn* see RESCUE — **de·liv·er·abil·i·ty** \-,liv-(ə-)rə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **de·liv·er·able** \-'liv-(ə-)rə-bəl\ *adj* — **de·liv·er·er** \-'liv-ər-ər\ *n*

de·liv·er·ance \di-'liv-(ə-)rən(t)s\ *n* **1** : the act of delivering : the state of being delivered as **a** : LIBERATION, RESCUE **b** *archaic* : the act of speaking **2** . something delivered or communicated, *esp* : an opinion or decision (as the verdict of a jury) expressed publicly

de·liv·ery \di-'liv-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-er·ies** **1** : a delivering from restraint **2 a** : the act of handing over **b** : the physical and legal transfer of a shipment from consignor to consignee ⟨every ~ of perishables was insured against loss⟩ **c** : the act of putting into the legal possession of another **d** : something delivered at one time or in one unit ⟨got my morning ~ of milk⟩ **3** : the act of giving birth **4** . a delivering esp of a speech, *also* : manner or style of uttering in speech or song **5** : the act or manner of sending forth or throwing ⟨a hitch in the pitcher's ~⟩

delivery boy *n* : a person employed by a retail store to deliver small orders to customers on call

de·liv·ery·man \-(ə-)rē-mən, -,man\ *n* : a person who delivers wholesale or retail goods to customers usu. over a regular local route

dell \'del\ *n* [ME *delle*, akin to MHG *telle* ravine, OE *dæl* valley — more at DALE] : a secluded hollow or small valley usu covered with trees or turf

delly *var of* DELI

de·lo·cal·ize \(ᵊ)dē-'lō-kə-,līz\ *vt* : to free from the limitations of locality; *specif* : to remove (electrons) from a particular position — **de·lo·cal·iza·tion** \(,)dē-,lō-kə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n*

de·louse \(ᵊ)dē-'laus, -'lauz\ *vt* : to remove lice from

Del·phi·an \'del-fē-ən\ *adj* · DELPHIC

Del·phic \'del-fik\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to ancient Delphi or its oracle **2** : AMBIGUOUS, OBSCURE — **del·phi·cal·ly** \-fi-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

del·phin·i·um \del-'fin-ē-əm\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Gk *delphinion* larkspur, dim of *delphin-*, *delphis* dolphin — more at DOLPHIN] : any of a large genus (*Delphinium*) of the buttercup family that comprises chiefly perennial erect branching herbs with palmately divided leaves and irregular flowers in showy spikes and includes several that are poisonous



delphinium

Del·phi·nus \del-'fī-nəs, -'fē-\ *n* [L (gen *Delphini*), lit., dolphin — more at DOLPHIN] : a northern constellation nearly west of Pegasus

¹del·ta \'del-tə\ *n* [ME *deltha*, fr Gk *delta*, of Sem origin, akin to Heb *dāleth* daleth] **1** : the 4th letter of the Greek alphabet — see ALPHABET table **2** : something shaped like a capital Greek delta, *esp* : the alluvial deposit at the mouth of a river **3** : an increment of a variable — symbol Δ— **del·ta·ic** \del-'tā-ik\ *adj*

²delta *or δ- adj* : fourth in position in the structure of an organic molecule from a particular group or atom

Delta — a communications code word for the letter *d*

delta ray *n* : an electron ejected by an ionizing particle in its passage through matter

delta wing *n* [¹*delta*, fr its shape] : a triangular swept-back airplane wing with straight trailing edge

¹del·toid \'del-,tȯid\ *n* [NL *deltoides*, fr Gk *deltoeidēs* shaped like a delta, fr *delta*] : a large triangular muscle that covers the shoulder joint and serves to raise the arm laterally

²deltoid *adj* : shaped like a capital delta : TRIANGULAR ⟨a ~ leaf⟩

del·toi·de·us \del-'tȯid-ē-əs\ *n, pl* **del·toi·dei** \-ē-,ī\ [NL, alter of *deltoides*] : DELTOID

de·lude \di-'lüd\ *vt* **de·lud·ed; de·lud·ing** [ME *deluden*, fr L *deludere*, fr *de-* + *ludere* to play — more at LUDICROUS] **1** : to mislead the mind or judgment of : impose on : DECEIVE, TRICK **2** *obs* **a** : FRUSTRATE, DISAPPOINT **b** : EVADE, ELUDE *syn* see DECEIVE *ant* enlighten — **de·lud·er** *n* — **de·lud·ing·ly** \-'lüd-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

¹del·uge \'del-(,)yüj\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr L *diluvium*, fr *diluere* to wash away, fr *dis-* + *lavere* to wash — more at LYE] **1 a** : an overflowing of the land by water **b** : a drenching rain **2** : an overwhelming amount or number ⟨a ~ of criticism⟩ ⟨a ~ of letters⟩

²deluge *vt* **del·uged, del·ug·ing** **1** : to overflow with water : INUNDATE **2** : OVERWHELM, SWAMP

de·lu·sion \di-'lü-zhən\ *n* [ME, fr L *delusion-*, *delusio*, fr *delusus* pp of *deludere*] **1 a** : the act of deluding : the state of being deluded **b** : an abnormal mental state characterized by the occurrence of delusions **2 a** : something that is falsely or delusively believed or propagated **b** : a false belief regarding the self or persons or objects outside the self that persists despite the facts and is common in some psychotic states — **de·lu·sion·al** \-'lüzh-nəl, -'lü-zhən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **de·lu·sion·ary** \-zhə-,ner-ē\ *adj*

syn DELUSION ILLUSION, HALLUCINATION, MIRAGE *shared meaning element* : something accepted as true that is actually false or unreal

de·lu·sive \-'lü-siv, -'lü-ziv\ *adj* **1** : likely to delude **2** : constituting a delusion — **de·lu·sive·ly** *adv* — **de·lu·sive·ness** *n*

de·lu·so·ry \-'sō-rē, -zō-\ *adj* : DECEPTIVE, DELUSIVE

de·lus·ter \(ᵊ)dē-'ləs-tər\ *vt* : to reduce the sheen of (as yarn or fabric)

de·luxe \di-'luks, -'ləks, -'lüks\ *adj* [F *de luxe*, lit , of luxury] : notably luxurious or elegant ⟨a ~ edition⟩ ⟨~ hotels⟩

¹delve \'delv\ *vb* **delved; delv·ing** [ME *delven*, fr. OE *delfan*; akin to OHG *telban* to dig] *vt, archaic* : EXCAVATE ~ *vi* **1** : to dig or labor with a spade **2** : to make a careful or detailed search for information ⟨*delved* into the past⟩ — **delv·er** *n*

²delve *n, archaic* : CAVE, HOLLOW

dely *abbr* delivery

dem *abbr* demonstrative **2** demurrage

Dem *abbr* Democrat, Democratic

de·mag·ne·tize \(ᵊ)dē-'mag-nə-,tīz\ *vt* : to deprive of magnetic properties — **de·mag·ne·ti·za·tion** \(,)dē-,mag-nət-ə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **de·mag·ne·tiz·er** \(ᵊ)dē-'mag-nə-,tī-zər\ *n*

dem·a·gog·ic \,dem-ə-'gäg-ik *also* -'gaj- *or* -'gōj-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of a demagogue : employing demagoguery — **dem·a·gog·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **dem·a·gog·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

dem·a·gog·ism \'dem-ə-,gäg-,iz-əm\ *n* : DEMAGOGUERY

dem·a·gogue *or* **dem·a·gog** \'dem-ə-,gäg\ *n* [Gk *dēmagōgos*, fr *dēmos* people (akin to Gk *dalesthai* to divide) + *agōgos* leading, fr *agein* to lead — more at TIDE, AGENT] **1** : a leader championing the cause of the common people in ancient times **2** : a leader who makes use of popular prejudices and false claims and promises in order to gain power

dem·a·gogu·ery \-,gäg-(ə-)rē\ *n* : the principles or practices of a demagogue

dem·a·gogy \-,gäg-ē, -,gaj-ē, -,gō-jē\ *n* : DEMAGOGUERY

¹de·mand \di-'mand\ *n* **1 a** : an act of demanding or asking esp with authority **b** : something claimed as due **2** *archaic* : QUESTION **3 a** : an expressed desire for ownership or use **b** : willingness and ability to purchase a commodity or service **c** : the quantity of a commodity or service wanted at a specified price and time **4 a** : a seeking or state of being sought after ⟨gold is in great ~⟩ **b** : urgent need **5** : the requirement of work or of the expenditure of a resource — **on demand** : upon presentation and request for payment

²demand *vb* [ME *demaunden*, fr MF *demander*, fr ML *demandare*, fr L *de-* + *mandare* to enjoin — more at MANDATE] *vt* : to make a demand : ASK ~ *vt* **1** : to ask or call for with authority : claim as due or just ⟨~ payment of a debt⟩ **2** : to call for urgently, peremptorily, or insistently ⟨~*ed* that the rioters disperse⟩ **3 a** : to ask authoritatively or earnestly to be informed of **b** : to require to come : SUMMON **4** : to call for as useful or necessary — **de·mand·able** \-'man-də-bəl\ *adj* — **de·mand·er** *n*

syn DEMAND, CLAIM, REQUIRE, EXACT *shared meaning element* : to ask or call for something as or as if one's right or due

de·man·dant \di-'man-dənt\ *n* **1** : the plaintiff in a real action **2** : one who makes a demand or claim

demand deposit *n* : a bank deposit that can be withdrawn without advance notice

de·mand·ing *adj* : EXACTING — **de·mand·ing·ly** \-'man-diŋ-lē\ *adv*

demand loan *n* · CALL LOAN

demand note *n* : a note payable on demand

de·mand–pull \di-'man(d)-,pul\ *n* : an increase or upward trend in spendable money that tends to result in increased competition for available goods and services and a corresponding increase in consumer prices — compare COST-PUSH — **demand–pull** *adj*

dem·an·toid \'dem-ən-,tȯid\ *n* [G, fr obs G *demant* diamond, fr. MHG *diemant*, fr OF *diamant*] : a green andradite used as a gem

de·mar·cate \di-'mär-,kāt, 'dē-,\ *vt* **-cat·ed, -cat·ing** [back-formation fr *demarcation*, fr Sp *demarcación* & Pg *demarcação*, fr *demarcar* to delimit, fr *de-* + *marcar* to mark, fr It *marcare*, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *marha* boundary — more at MARCH] **1** : to mark the limits of **2** : to set apart : SEPARATE — **de·mar·ca·tion** *also* **de·mar·ka·tion** \,dē-,mär-,kā-shən\ *n*

de·marche \dā-'märsh, di-', 'dā-,\ *n* [F *démarche*, lit , gait, fr MF, fr *demarcher* to march, fr OF *demarchier*, fr *de-* + *marchier* to march] **1 a** : a course of action : MANEUVER **b** : a diplomatic move or maneuver **2 a** : a diplomatic representation **b** : a representation of views to a public official

de·mark \di-'märk\ *vt* : DEMARCATE

deme \'dēm\ *n* [Gk *dēmos*, lit , people] **1** : a unit of local government in ancient Attica **2** : a local population of closely related organisms, *esp* : GAMODEME

¹de·mean \di-'mēn\ *vt* **de·meaned, de·mean·ing** [ME *demenen*, fr. OF *demener* to conduct, fr *de-* + *mener* to drive, fr L *minare*, fr *minari* to threaten — more at MOUNT] : to conduct or behave (oneself) usu. in a proper manner

²demean *vt* **de·meaned; de·mean·ing** [*de-* + *mean*] : DEGRADE, DEBASE *syn* see ABASE

de·mean·or \di-'mē-nər\ *n* : behavior toward others : outward manner *syn* see BEARING

de·ment·ed \di-'ment-əd\ *adj* : MAD, INSANE — **de·ment·ed·ly** *adv* — **de·ment·ed·ness** *n*

de·men·tia \di-'men-chə\ *n* [L, fr *dement-*, *demens* mad, fr. *de-* + *ment-*, *mens* mind — more at MIND] **1** : a condition of deteriorated mentality **2** : MADNESS, INSANITY — **de·men·tial** \-chəl\ *adj*

⟨visible ~s of divine wrath⟩ **4** : the totality of things to which a term is applicable esp in logic

de-no-ta-tive \'dē-nō-ˌtāt-iv, di-'nōt-ət-iv\ *adj* **1** : denoting or tending to denote **2** : relating to denotation

de-note \di-'nōt\ *vt* [MF *denoter* fr L *denotare*, fr *de-* + *notare* to note] **1** : to serve as an indication of : BETOKEN ⟨the swollen bellies that ~ starvation⟩ **2** : to serve as an arbitrary mark for ⟨red flares *denoting* danger⟩ **3** : to make known : ANNOUNCE ⟨his crestfallen look *denoted* his distress⟩ **4 a** : to serve as a linguistic expression of the notion of : MEAN **b** : to stand for : signify by way of logical denotation — **de-note-ment** \-'nōt-mənt\ *n* — **de-no-tive** \-'nōt-iv\ *adj*

syn DENOTE, CONNOTE *shared meaning element* : to mean In spite of this shared element of meaning, these terms are complementary rather than strictly synonymous and cannot be interchanged without significant loss of precision DENOTE applies to the definitive meaning content of a term in a noun, the thing or the definable class of things or ideas which it names, in a verb, the act or state which is affirmed CONNOTE applies to the ideas or associations that are added to a term and cling to it, often as a result of personal experience but sometimes as a result of something extraneous (as a widely known context or connection with a widely known event) "Home", for example, *denotes* the place where one lives, but to one person it may *connote* comforts, intimacy, and affection and to another misery, estrangement, and abuse

de-noue-ment \ˌdā-ˌnü-'mäⁿ, dā-'nü-ˌ\ *n* [F *denouement*, lit., untying, fr MF *desnouement*, fr *desnouer* to untie, fr OF *desnoer*, fr *des-* de- + *noer* to tie, fr L *nodare*, fr *nodus* knot — more at NET] **1** : *the final outcome of the main dramatic complication in a literary work* **2** : the outcome of a complex sequence of events

de-nounce \di-'naun(t)s\ *vt* **de-nounced, de-nounc-ing** [ME *denouncen*, fr OF *denoncier* to proclaim, fr. L *denuntiare*, fr *de-* + *nuntiare* to report — more at ANNOUNCE] **1** : to pronounce esp publicly to be blameworthy or evil **2** *archaic* **a** : PROCLAIM **b** : to announce threateningly **3** : to inform against : ACCUSE **4** *obs* : PORTEND **5** : to announce formally the termination of (as a treaty) *syn* see CRITICIZE *ant* eulogize — **de-nounce-ment** \-'naun(t)-smənt\ *n* — **de-nounc-er** *n*

de no-vo \di-'nō-(ˌ)vō, dā-\ *adv* [L] : over again : ANEW ⟨a case tried *de novo*⟩

dense \'den(t)s\ *adj* **dens-er; dens-est** [L *densus*, akin to Gk *dasys* thick with hair or leaves] **1** marked by compactness or crowding together of parts **2 a** . marked by a stupid imperviousness to ideas or impressions : THICKHEADED **b** · EXTREME (~ ignorance) **3** · having between any two elements at least one element ⟨the rational numbers are ~⟩ **4** : demanding concentration to follow or comprehend ⟨~ prose⟩ **5** : possessing relatively great retarding power upon light waves and consequently relatively high density ⟨a ~ glass⟩ **6** : having high or relatively high opacity ⟨a ~ fog⟩ ⟨a ~ photographic negative⟩

syn **1** see CLOSE *ant* sparse (*as of forests, population*), tenuous (*as of clouds*) **2** see STUPID *ant* subtle, bright — **dense-ly** *adv* — **dense-ness** \'den(t)-snəs\ *n*

den-si-fy \'den(t)-sə-ˌfī\ *vt* **-fied, -fy-ing** : to make denser; *specif* to increase the density of (wood) by pressure usu. with impregnation of a resin — **den-si-fi-ca-tion** \ˌden(t)-sə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n*

den-sim-e-ter \den-'sim-ət-ər\ *n* [L *densus* + ISV *-meter*] : an instrument for determining density or specific gravity — **den-si met-ric** \ˌden(t)-sə-'me-trik\ *adj*

den-si-tom-e-ter \ˌden(t)-sə-'tam-ət-ər\ *n* : an instrument for determining optical or photographic density — **den-si-to-met-ric** \ˌden(t)-sət-ə-'me-trik\ *adj* — **den-si-tom-e-try** \ˌden(t)-sə-'täm-ə-trē\ *n*

den-si-ty \'den(t)-sət-ē, -stē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality or state of being dense **2** : the quantity per unit volume, unit area, or unit length as **a** : the mass of a substance per unit volume **b** : the distribution of a quantity (as mass, electricity, or energy) per unit usu of space **c** : the average number of individuals or units per space unit ⟨a population ~ of 500 persons per square mile⟩ ⟨a housing ~ of 10 houses per acre⟩ **3** : STUPIDITY **4 a** : the degree of opacity of a translucent medium **b** : the common logarithm of the opacity

¹dent \'dent\ *n* [ME, blow, alter of *dint*] **1** : a depression or hollow made by a blow or by pressure **2 a** : an impression or effect often made against resistance and usu having a weakening effect **b** . initial progress : HEADWAY

²dent *vt* **1** : to make a dent in **2** : to have a weakening effect on ~ *vi* : to form a dent by sinking inward : become dented

³dent *n* [F, lit., tooth, fr L *dent-, dens*] : TOOTH 3a

⁴dent *abbr* dental, dentist, dentistry

dent- *or* **denti-** *or* **dento-** *comb form* [ME *denti-*, fr L, fr *dent-, dens* tooth — more at TOOTH] **1** : tooth : teeth ⟨*dent*algia⟩ ⟨*denti*form⟩ **2** : dental and ⟨*dento*surgical⟩

¹den-tal \'dent-ᵊl\ *adj* [L *dentalis*, fr *dent-, dens*] **1** : of or relating to the teeth or dentistry **2** : articulated with the tip or blade of the tongue against or near the upper front teeth — **den-tal-ly** \-ᵊ-lē\ *adv*

²dental *n* : a dental consonant

dental floss *n* : a waxed thread used to clean between the teeth

dental hygienist *n* : one who assists a dentist esp in cleaning teeth

den-ta-li-um \den-'tā-lē-əm\ *n, pl* **-lia** \-lē-ə\ [NL, genus name, fr L *dentalis*] : any of a genus (*Dentalium*) of widely distributed tooth shells; *broadly* : TOOTH SHELL

dental technician *n* : a technician who makes dental appliances

den-tate \'den-ˌtāt\ *or* **den-tat-ed** \-ˌtāt-əd\ *adj* [L *dentatus*, fr *dent-, dens*] : having teeth or pointed conical projections ⟨multi*dentate*⟩ (~ leaves) — **den-tate-ly** *adv* — **den-ta-tion** \den-'tā-shən\ *n*

dent corn *n* : an Indian corn having kernels that contain both hard and soft starch and that become indented at maturity

den-ti-cle \'dent-i-kəl\ *n* [ME, fr L *denticulus*, dim of *dent-, dens*] : a small tooth or other conical pointed projection

den-tic-u-late \den-'tik-yə-lət\ *or* **den-tic-u-lat-ed** \-ˌlāt-əd\ *adj* **1 a** : covered with small pointed projections ⟨a ~ shell⟩, *esp* : SERRATE **b** : finely dentate **2** : cut into dentils — **den-tic-u-late-ly** *adv* — **den-tic-u-la-tion** \(ˌ)den-ˌtik-yə-'lā-shən\ *n*

den-ti-form \'dent-ə-ˌfȯrm\ *adj* **1** · shaped like a tooth **2** : divided into dentate processes

den-ti-frice \'dent-ə-frəs\ *n* [MF, fr L *dentifricium*, fr. *denti-* + *fricare* to rub — more at FRICTION] : a powder, paste, or liquid for cleaning the teeth

den-tig-er-ous \den-'tij-ə-rəs\ *adj* : bearing dentate structures

den-til \'dent-ᵊl, 'den-ˌtil\ *n* [obs F *dentille*, fr MF, dim of *dent*] : one of a series of small projecting rectangular blocks esp under a cornice

den-tin \'dent-ᵊn\ *or* **den-tine** \'den-ˌtēn, den-'\ *n* : a calcareous material similar to but harder and denser than bone that composes *the principal mass of a tooth* — **den-tin-al** \den-'tēn-ᵊl, 'dent-ᵊn-əl\ *adj*

den-tist \'dent-əst\ *n* [F *dentiste*, fr *dent*] : one who is skilled in and licensed to practice the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of *diseases, injuries, and malformations of the teeth, jaws, and mouth* and who makes and inserts false teeth

den-tist-ry \'dent-ə-strē\ *n* : *the art or profession of a dentist*

den-ti-tion \den-'tish-ən\ *n* [L *dentition-, dentitio* fr *dentitus*, pp of *dentire* to cut teeth, fr *dent-, dens*] **1** : the development and cutting of teeth **2** : the number, kind, and arrangement of teeth see TOOTH illustration **3** : the character of the teeth as determined by their form and arrangement

den-tu-lous \'den-chə-ləs\ *adj* [back-formation fr *edentulous*] : having teeth

den-ture \'den-chər\ *n* [F, fr MF, fr. *dent*] **1** : a set of teeth **2** : *an artificial replacement for one or more teeth, esp* : a set of false teeth

de-nu-cle-ar-ize \(ˌ)dē-'n(y)u-klē-ə-ˌrīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz-ing** : to remove nuclear arms from : prohibit the use of nuclear arms in — **de-nu-cle-ar-iza-tion** \(ˌ)dē-ˌn(y)u-klē-ə-rə-'zā-shən\ *n*

de-nu-da-tion \ˌdē-(ˌ)n(y)u-'dā-shən, ˌden-yu-\ *n* : an act or process of denuding — **de-nu-da-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

de-nude \di-'n(y)ud\ *vt* **de-nud-ed, de-nud-ing** [L *denudare*, fr *de-* + *nudus* bare — more at NAKED] **1 a** : to strip of all covering **b** : to lay bare by erosion **c** : to strip (land) of forests **2** : to divest of something important — **de-nude-ment** \-'n(y)üd-mənt\ *n* — **de-nud-er** *n*

de-nu-mer-a-ble \di-'n(y)üm-(ə-)rə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being put into one-to-one correspondence with the positive integers — **de-nu-mer-a-bil-i-ty** \-ˌn(y)üm-(ə-)rə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **de-nu-mer-a-bly** \-'n(y)üm-(ə-)rə-blē\ *adv*

de-nun-ci-a-tion \diˌ-nən(t)-sē-'ā-shən\ *n* : an act of denouncing; *esp* : a public condemnation — **de-nun-ci-a-tive** \-'nən(t)-sē-ˌāt-iv\ *adj* — **de-nun-ci-a-to-ry** \-sē-ə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj*

de-ny \di-'nī\ *vt* **de-nied, de-ny-ing** [ME *denyen*, fr OF *denier*, fr L *denegare*, fr *de-* + *negare* to deny — more at NEGATE] **1** : to declare untrue **2** . to disclaim connection with or responsibility for : DISAVOW **3 a** : to give a negative answer to **b** : to refuse to grant **c** : to restrain (oneself) from gratification of desires **4** *archaic* : DECLINE **5** : to refuse to accept the existence, truth, or validity of — **de-ny-ing-ly** \-'nī-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

syn DENY GAINSAY, CONTRADICT, NEGATIVE, IMPUGN CONTRAVENE *shared meaning element* · to refuse to accept as true, valid, or worthy of consideration *ant* confirm, concede

de-o-dar \'dē-ə-ˌdär\ *or* **de-o-da-ra** \ˌdē-ə-'dar-ə\ *n* [Hindi *deodār* fr Skt *devadāru*, lit , timber of the gods, fr *deva* god + *dāru* wood] : an East Indian cedar (*Cedrus deodara*)

de-odor-ant \(ˌ)dē-'ōd-ə-rənt\ *n* : a preparation that destroys or masks unpleasant odors — **deodorant** *adj*

de-odor-ize \(ˌ)dē-'ōd-ə-ˌrīz\ *vt* **1** : to eliminate or prevent the offensive odor of **2** : to make (something unpleasant) more acceptable ⟨their buccaneering was *deodorized by the fact that their victims* were Madagascar pirates —*N Y Herald Tribune Bk. Rev*⟩ — **de-odor-iza-tion** \-ˌōd-ə-rə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **de-odor-iz-er** *n*

de-on-tol-o-gy \ˌdē-ˌän-'täl-ə-jē\ *n* [Gk *deont-, deon* that which is obligatory, fr neut of prp of *dein* to lack, be needful — more at DEUTER-] : the theory or study of moral obligation — **de-on-to-log-i-cal** \ˌdē-ˌänt-ᵊ-'äj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **de-on-tol-o-gist** \ˌdē-ˌän-'tal-ə-jəst\ *n*

Deo vo-len-te \ˌdā-(ˌ)ō-və-'lent-ē, ˌdē-\ [L] : God being willing

de-ox-i-dize \(ˌ)dē-'äk-sə-ˌdīz\ *vt* : *to remove oxygen from* — **de-ox-i-da-tion** \(ˌ)dē-ˌäk-sə-'dā-shən\ *n* — **de-ox-i-diz-er** \(ˌ)dē-'äk-sə-ˌdī-zər\ *n*

deoxy- *or* **desoxy-** *comb form* [ISV] : containing less oxygen in the molecule than the compound to which it is closely related ⟨*deoxy*ribonucleic acid⟩

de-oxy-cor-ti-co-ste-rone \dē-ˌäk-si-ˌkȯrt-i-'kās-tə-ˌrōn, -i-kō-stə-'rōn\ *n* [ISV] : a steroid hormone $C_{21}H_{30}O_3$ of the adrenal cortex

de-ox-y-gen-ate \(ˌ)dē-'äk-si-jə-ˌnāt, ˌdē-äk-'sij-ə-\ *vt* : to remove oxygen from — **de-ox-y-gen-ation** \(ˌ)dē-ˌäk-si-jə-'nā-shən, ˌdē-äk-ˌsij-ə-\ *n*

de-ox-y-gen-at-ed *adj* : having the hemoglobin in the reduced state

de-oxy-ri-bo-nu-cle-ase \(ˌ)dē-ˌäk-si-ˌrī-bō-'n(y)ü-klē-ˌās, -ˌāz\ *n* [*deoxyribonucleic* acid + *-ase*] : an enzyme that hydrolyzes DNA to nucleotides — called also *DNase*

de-oxy-ri-bo-nu-cle-ic acid \(ˌ)dē-ˌäk-si-ˌrī-bō-n(y)u-ˌklē-ik-, -ˌklā-\ *n* [*deoxyribose* + *nucleic acid*] : DNA

de-oxy-ri-bo-nu-cle-o-tide \-'n(y)ü-klē-ə-ˌtīd\ *n* : a nucleotide that contains deoxyribose and is a constituent of DNA

de-oxy-ri-bose \(ˌ)dē-ˌäk-si-'rī-ˌbōs, -ˌbōz\ *n* [ISV *deoxy-* + *ribose*] : a pentose sugar $C_5H_{10}O_4$ that is a structural element of DNA

dep *abbr* **1** depart **2** department **3** departure **4** deponent **5** deposed **6** deposit **7** depot **8** deputy

---

ə abut ˈ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw ȯi coin th thin th this
ü loot u̇ foot y yet yü few yu furious zh vision

tion-al \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **dem-on-stra-tion-ist** \-sh(ə-)nəst\ *n*

¹de-mon-stra-tive \dɪ-ˈmän(t)-strət-ɪv\ *adj* **1 a** : demonstrating as real or true **b** : characterized or established by demonstration **2** : pointing out the one referred to and distinguishing it from others of the same class (~ pronouns) **3 a** : marked by display of feeling **b** : inclined to display feelings openly — **de-mon-stra-tive-ly** *adv* — **de-mon-stra-tive-ness** *n*

²demonstrative *n* : a demonstrative word or morpheme

dem-on-stra-tor \ˈdem-ən-ˌstrāt-ər\ *n* **1** : one that demonstrates **2** : a product (as an automobile) used to demonstrate performance or merits to prospective buyers

de-mor-al-ize \dɪ-ˈmȯr-əˌlīz, ᵈē-, -ˈmär-\ *vt* **1** : to corrupt the morals of **2 a** : to weaken the morale of : DISCOURAGE, DISPIRIT **b** : to upset or destroy the normal functioning of **c** : to throw into disorder — **de-mor-al-iza-tion** \dē-ˌmȯr-ə-lə-ˈzā-shən, ˌᵈē-, -ˌmär-\ *n* — **de-mor-al-iz-er** \dɪ-ˈmȯr-əˌlī-zər, ᵈē-, -ˈmär-\ *n* — **de-mor-al-iz-ing-ly** \-zɪŋ-lē\ *adv*

de-mos \ˈdē-ˌmäs\ *n* [Gk *démos* — more at DEMAGOGUE] **1** : the common people of an ancient Greek state **2** · POPULACE

de-mote \dɪ-ˈmōt, ᵈē-\ *vt* **de-mot-ed, de-mot-ing** [*de-* + *-mote* (as in *promote*)] : to reduce to a lower grade or rank *syn* see DEGRADE — **de-mo-tion** \-ˈmō-shən\ *n*

de-mot-ic \dē-ˈmät-ik\ *adj* [Gk *dēmotikos*, fr *dēmotes* commoner, fr *dēmos*] **1** · POPULAR **1** **2** : of, relating to, or written in a simplified form of the ancient Egyptian hieratic writing **3** : of or relating to the form of Modern Greek that is based on colloquial use

de-mount \(ˈ)dē-ˈmaunt\ *vt* **1** : to remove from a mounted position **2** · DISASSEMBLE — **de-mount-able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj*

¹de-mul-cent \dɪ-ˈməl-sənt\ *adj* [L *demulcent-*, *demulcens*, prp of *demulcēre* to soothe, fr *de-* + *mulcēre* to soothe] · SOOTHING

²demulcent *n* : a usu mucilaginous or oily substance (as tragacanth) capable of soothing or protecting an abraded mucous membrane

¹de-mur \dɪ-ˈmər\ *vi* **de-murred, de-mur-ring** [ME *demeoren* to linger, fr OF *demorer*, fr L *demorari*, fr *de-* + *morari* to linger, fr *mora* delay — more at MEMORY] **1** . to file a demurrer **2** : to take exception . OBJECT ⟨he *demurred* at the horseplay⟩ **3** *archaic* : DELAY, HESITATE

²demur *n* **1** · hesitation (as in doing or accepting) usu based on doubt of the acceptability of something offered or proposed ⟨women who follow fashion without ~⟩ **2** : OBJECTION, PROTEST *syn* see QUALM

de-mure \dɪ-ˈmyu(ə)r\ *adj* [ME] **1** : RESERVED, MODEST **2** : affectedly modest, reserved, or serious : COY — **de-mure-ly** *adv* — **de-mure-ness** *n*

de-mur-rage \dɪ-ˈmər-ij, -ˈmə-rij\ *n* **1** : the detention of a ship by the freighter beyond the time allowed for loading, unloading, or sailing **2** : a charge for detaining a ship, freight car, or truck

de-mur-ral \dɪ-ˈmər-əl, -ˈmə-rəl\ *n* . an act or instance of demurring

¹de-mur-rer \dɪ-ˈmər-ər, -ˈmə-rər\ *n* [*MF demorer*, *v*] **1** · a pleading by a party to a legal action that assumes the truth of the matter alleged by the opposite party and sets up that it is insufficient in law to sustain his claim or that there is some other defect on the face of the pleadings constituting a legal reason why the opposing party should not be allowed to proceed further **2** . OBJECTION

²de-mur-rer \-ˈmər-ər\ *n* [*demur*] . one that demurs

de-my \dɪ-ˈmī\ *n* [ME *demi* half — more at DEMI] : a size of paper typically 16 x 21 inches

de-my-e-lin-ate \(ˈ)dē-ˈmī-ə-lə-ˌnāt\ *vt* **-at-ed, -at-ing** : to remove or destroy the myelin of — **de-my-e-lin-ation** \(ˌ)dē-ˌmī-ə-lə-ˈnā-shən\ *n*

de-mys-ti-fy \(ˈ)dē-ˈmis-tə-ˌfī\ *vt* : to remove the mystery from · EXPLICATE — **de-mys-ti-fi-ca-tion** \(ˌ)dē-ˌmis-tə-fə-ˈkā-shən\ *n*

de-my-thol-o-gize \ˌdē-mith-ˈäl-ə-ˌjīz\ *vt* **1** : to divest of mythological forms in order to uncover the meaning underlying them (~ the Gospels) **2** : to divest of mythical elements or associations — **de-my-thol-o-gi-za-tion** \-ˌäl-ə-jə-ˈzā-shən\ *n* — **de-my-thol-o-gizer** \-ˈäl-əˌjī-zər\ *n*

¹den \ˈden\ *n* [ME, fr OE *denn*, akin to OE *denu* valley, OHG *tenni* threshing floor, Gk *thenar* palm of the hand] **1** the lair of a wild usu predatory animal **2 a** (1) : a hollow or cavern used esp as a hideout (2) . a center of secret activity **b** : a small usu. squalid dwelling **3** · a comfortable usu secluded room **4** : a subdivision of a cub-scout pack made up of two or more boys

²den *vb* **denned, den-ning** *vi* : to live in or retire to a den ~ *vt* : to drive into a den

¹Den *abbr* Denmark

²Den or **Denb** *abbr* Denbighshire

de-nar-i-us \dɪ-ˈnar-ē-əs, -ˈner-\ *n, pl* **de-nar-ii** \-ē-ˌī, -ē-ˌē\ [ME, fr L — more at DENIER] **1** : a small silver coin of ancient Rome **2** : a gold coin of the Roman Empire equivalent to 25 denarii

de-na-tion-al-ize \(ˈ)dē-ˈnash-nə-ˌlīz, -ˈnash-ən-ᵊl-ˌīz\ *vt* **1** : to divest of national character or rights **2** : to remove from ownership or control by the national government — **de-na-tion-al-iza-tion** \(ˌ)dē-ˌnash-nə-lə-ˈzā-shən, -ˌnash-ən-ᵊl-ə-ˈzā-\ *n*

de-nat-u-ral-ize \(ˈ)dē-ˈnach-(ə-)rə-ˌlīz\ *vt* **1** : to make unnatural **2** . to deprive of the rights and duties of a citizen — **de-nat-u-ral-iza-tion** \(ˌ)dē-ˌnach-(ə-)rə-lə-ˈzā-shən\ *n*

de-na-tur-ant \(ˈ)dē-ˈnāch-(ə-)rənt\ *n* : a denaturing agent

de-na-tur-ation \(ˌ)dē-ˌnā-chə-ˈrā-shən\ *n* : the process of denaturing — **de-na-tur-ation-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

de-na-ture \(ˈ)dē-ˈnā-chər\ *vt* **de-na-tured, de-na-tur-ing** \-ˈnāch-(ə-)rɪŋ\ **1** : to deprive of natural qualities as **a** : to make (alcohol) unfit for drinking (as by adding an obnoxious substance) without impairing usefulness for other purposes **b** : to modify the molecular structure of (a protein) esp by heat, acid, alkali, or ultraviolet radiation so as to destroy or diminish some of the original properties and esp the specific biological activity **c** : to add nonfissionable material to (fissionable material) so as to make unsuitable for use in an atomic bomb **2** : DEHUMANIZE

de-na-zi-fy \(ˈ)dē-ˈnät-sə-ˌfī, -ˈnat-\ *vt* **-fied; -fy-ing** : to rid of Nazism and its influence — **de-na-zi-fi-ca-tion** \(ˌ)dē-ˌnät-sə-fə-ˈkā-shən, -ˌnat-\ *n*

dendr- *or* **dendro-** *comb form* [Gk, fr. *dendron*, akin to Gk *drys* tree — more at TREE] : tree ⟨*dendr*ophilous⟩ · resembling a tree ⟨*dendr*ite⟩

den-dri-form \ˈden-drə-ˌfȯrm\ *adj* : resembling a tree in structure

den-drite \ˈden-ˌdrīt\ *n* **1** : a branching treelike figure produced on or in a mineral by a foreign mineral; *also* : the mineral so marked **2** : a crystallized arborescent form **3** : any of the usu. branching protoplasmic processes that conduct impulses toward the body of a nerve cell — see NEURON illustration — **den-drit-ic** \den-ˈdrit-ik\ *also* **den-drit-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **den-drit-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

den-dro-chro-nol-o-gy \ˌden-(ˌ)drō-krə-ˈnal-ə-jē\ *n* : the science of dating events and variations in environment in former periods by comparative study of growth rings in trees and aged wood — **den-dro-chro-no-log-i-cal** \-ˌkran-ᵊl-ˈäj-i-kəl, -ˌkrōn-\ *adj* — **den-dro-chro-no-log-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

den-droid \ˈden-ˌdrȯid\ *adj* [Gk *dendroeidēs*, fr *dendron*] : resembling a tree in form : ARBORESCENT

den-drol-o-gy \den-ˈdräl-ə-jē\ *n* · the study of trees — **den-dro-logic** \ˌden-drə-ˈläj-ik\ *or* **den-dro-log-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **den-drol-o-gist** \den-ˈdräl-ə-jəst\ *n*

dene \ˈdēn\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *denu*] *Brit* . VALLEY

Dé-né \ˈden-ē\ *n, pl* **Dené** *or* **Dénés** \-ēz\ [F, fr Dené] **1** : a member of an Athapaskan people of the interior of Alaska and northwestern Canada **2** : the language of the Déné people

Den-eb \ˈden-ˌeb, -əb\ *n* [Ar *dhanab al-dajāja*, lit , the tail of the hen] : a star of the first magnitude in Cygnus

den-e-ga-tion \ˌden-i-ˈgā-shən\ *n* [ME *denegacioun*, fr MF or L, MF *denegation*, fr L *denegation-*, *denegatio*, fr *denegatus*, pp of *denegare* to deny — more at DENY] : DENIAL

de-ner-vate \ˈdē-(ˌ)nər-ˌvāt\ *vt* **-vat-ed; -vat-ing** : to deprive of a nerve supply (as by cutting a nerve) — **de-ner-va-tion** \ˌdē-(ˌ)nər-ˈvā-shən\ *n*

den-gue \ˈdeŋ-gē, -ˌgā\ *n* [Sp] : an acute infectious viral disease characterized by headache, severe joint pain, and a rash

de-ni-able \dē-ˈnī-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being denied

de-ni-al \dē-ˈnī(-ə)l\ *n* **1** : refusal to satisfy a request or desire **2 a** (1) : refusal to admit the truth or reality (as of a statement or charge) (2) : assertion that an allegation is false **b** · refusal to acknowledge a person or a thing · DISAVOWAL **3** : the opposing by the defendant of an allegation of the opposite party in a lawsuit **4** : SELF-DENIAL **5** : negation in logic

de-nic-o-tin-ize \(ˈ)dē-ˈnik-ə-ˌtē-ˌnīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz-ing** : to remove part of the nicotine from (tobacco)

¹de-ni-er \dē-ˈnī(-ə)r\ *n* : one that denies

²de-nier *n* [ME *denere*, fr. MF *denier*, fr. L *denarius*, coin worth ten asses, fr *denarius* containing ten, fr *deni* ten each, fr *decem* ten — more at TEN] **1** \də-ˈnir(ə)r, dən-ˈyā\ : a small orig silver coin of France and western Europe from the 8th to the 19th century **2** \ˈden-yər\ : a unit of fineness for silk, rayon, or nylon yarn equal to the fineness of a yarn weighing one gram for each 9000 meters

den-i-grate \ˈden-ə-ˌgrāt\ *vt* **-grat-ed, -grat-ing** [L *denigratus*, pp of *denigrare*, fr *de-* + *nigrare* to blacken, fr *nigr-*, *niger* black] **1** : to cast aspersions on : DEFAME ⟨expatriates whom we are in the habit of *denigrating* — Henry Miller⟩ **2** : to deny the importance or validity of : BELITTLE ⟨he was a philosopher and inclined to ~ ideas in literature — W. C. DeVane⟩ — **den-i-gra-tion** \ˌden-i-ˈgrā-shən\ *n* — **den-i-gra-tive** \-ˌgrāt-iv\ *adj* — **den-i-gra-tor** \-ˌgrāt-ər\ *n* — **den-i-gra-to-ry** \ˈden-i-grə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj*

den-im \ˈden-əm\ *n* [F (*serge*) *de Nimes* serge of Nimes, France] **1 a** : a firm durable twilled usu cotton fabric woven with colored warp and white filling threads **b** : a similar fabric woven in colored stripes **2** *pl* : overalls or trousers usu of blue denim

de-ni-tri-fi-ca-tion \(ˌ)dē-ˌnī-trə-fə-ˈkā-shən\ *n* : an act or process of denitrifying; *specif* : reduction of nitrates or nitrites commonly by bacteria and usu resulting in the escape of nitrogen into the air

de-ni-tri-fy \(ˈ)dē-ˈnī-trə-ˌfī\ *vt* **1** : to remove nitrogen or its compound from **2** : to convert (a nitrate or a nitrite) into a compound of a lower state of oxidation

den-i-zen \ˈden-ə-zən\ *n* [ME *denysen*, fr MF *denzein*, fr OF, inner, fr *denz* within, fr LL *deintus*, fr L *de-* + *intus* within — more at ENT-] **1** : INHABITANT **2** : one admitted to residence in a foreign country; *esp* : an alien admitted to rights of citizenship **3 a** : a naturalized plant or animal **b** : one that frequents a place

den mother *n* : a female adult leader of a cub-scout den

de-nom-i-nate \dɪ-ˈnäm-ə-ˌnāt\ *vt* [L *denominatus*, pp of *denominare*, fr *de-* + *nominare* to name — more at NOMINATE] : to give a name to : DESIGNATE

de-nom-i-nate number \dɪ-ˌnäm-ə-nət-\ *n* [*L denominatus*] : a number (as 7 in 7 *feet*) that specifies a quantity in terms of a unit of measurement

de-nom-i-na-tion \dɪ-ˌnäm-ə-ˈnā-shən\ *n* **1** : an act of denominating **2** : NAME, DESIGNATION, *esp* : a general name for a category **3** . a religious organization uniting in a single legal and administrative body a number of local congregations **4** : a value or size of a series of values or sizes (as of money) — **de-nom-i-na-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **de-nom-i-na-tion-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv*

de-nom-i-na-tion-al-ism \-shnəl-ˌiz-əm, -shən-ᵊl-\ *n* **1** : devotion to denominational principles or interests **2** : the emphasizing of denominational differences to the point of being narrowly exclusive : SECTARIANISM — **de-nom-i-na-tion-al-ist** \-shnə-ləst, -shən-ᵊl-əst\ *n*

de-nom-i-na-tive \dɪ-ˈnäm-(ə-)nət-ɪv\ *adj* [L *de* from + *nomin-*, *nomen* name] : derived from a noun or adjective — **denominative** *n*

de-nom-i-na-tor \dɪ-ˈnäm-ə-ˌnāt-ər\ *n* **1** : the part of a fraction that is below the line signifying division and that in fractions with 1 as the numerator indicates into how many parts the unit is divided : DIVISOR **2 a** : a common trait **b** : the average level (as of taste or opinion) : STANDARD

de-no-ta-tion \ˌdē-nō-ˈtā-shən\ *n* **1** : an act or process of denoting **2** : MEANING, *esp* : a direct specific meaning as distinct from connotations **3 a** : a denoting term : NAME **b** : SIGN, INDICATION

ər, di-'pred-ə-t-ə-rē, -'tōr-ē, 'dep-rə-də-, -,tōr-\ *adj* — **de-pre-da-to-ry** \di-'pred-ə-,tōr-ē, 'dep-rə-də-, -,tōr-\ *adj*

de-press \di-'pres\ *vt* [ME *depressen*, fr. MF *depresser*, fr. L *depressus*, pp of *deprimere* to press down, fr. *de-* + *premere* to press — more at PRESS] 1 *obs* : REPRESS, SUBJUGATE 2 **a** : to press down (~ a typewriter key) **b** : to cause to sink to a lower position 3 : to lessen the activity or strength of 4 : SADDEN, DISCOURAGE 5 : to decrease the market value or marketability of — **de-press-ible** \-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **de-press-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

de-pres-sant \di-'pres-ənt\ *n* : one that depresses, *specif* : an agent that reduces bodily functional activity — **depressant** *adj*

de-pressed *adj* 1 : low in spirits : SAD 2 **a** : vertically flattened (a ~ cactus) **b** : having the central part lower than the margin **c** : lying flat or prostrate **d** : dorsoventrally flattened 3 : suffering from economic depression, esp : UNDERPRIVILEGED 4 : being below the standard (his reading achievement is ~)

de-press-ing *adj* : that depresses; *esp* : causing emotional depression (a ~ story) — **de-press-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

de-pres-sion \di-'presh-ən\ *n* 1 **a** : the angular distance of a celestial object below the horizon **b** : the size of an angle of depression 2 : an act of depressing or a state of being depressed as **a** : a pressing down : LOWERING **b** (1) : a state of feeling sad : DEJECTION (2) : a psychoneurotic or psychotic disorder marked by sadness, inactivity, difficulty in thinking and concentration, and feelings of dejection **c** (1) : a reduction in activity, amount, quality, or force (2) : a lowering of vitality or functional activity 3 : a depressed place or part : HOLLOW 4 : LOW 1b 5 : a period of low general economic activity marked esp. by rising levels of unemployment

1de-pres-sive \di-'pres-iv\ *adj* 1 : tending to depress 2 : of or relating to psychological depression — **de-pres-sive-ly** *adv*

2depressive *n* : one who is psychologically depressed

de-pres-sor \di-'pres-ər\ *n* [LL, fr L *depressus*] : one that depresses: as **a** : a muscle that draws down a part — compare LEVATOR **b** : a device for pressing a part down or aside **c** : a nerve or nerve fiber that decreases the activity or the tone of the organ or part it innervates

de-pri-va-tion \,dep-rə-'vā-shən, ,dē-,prī-\ *n* 1 : an act or instance of depriving : LOSS 2 : the state of being deprived : PRIVATION *specif* : removal from an office, dignity, or benefice

de-prive \di-'prīv\ *vt* **de-prived; de-priv-ing** [ME *depriven*, fr ML *deprivare*, fr. L *de-* + *privare* to deprive — more at PRIVATE] 1 *obs* : REMOVE 2 : to take something away from (a reorganization of the school . . . *deprived him of his professorship* —*J. M. Phalen*) 3 : to remove from office 4 : to withhold something from (a citizen *deprived* by accident of birth of one of his . . . rights —*L. M. Chamberlain*)

de-prived *adj* : marked by deprivation esp of the necessities of life or of healthful environmental influences (culturally ~ children)

dept *abbr* department

depth \'depth\ *n, pl* **depths** \'dep(t)s, 'depths\ [ME, prob fr *dep* deep] 1 **a** (1) : a deep place in a body of water (2) : a part that is far from the outside or surface (the ~s of the woods) (3) : ABYSS **b** (1) : a profound or intense state (as of thought or feeling) (the ~s of reflection), *also* : a reprehensibly low condition (hadn't realized that standards had fallen to such ~s) (2) : the middle of a time (as winter) (3) : an extreme state (as of misery) (4) : the worst part 2 **a** : the perpendicular measurement downward from a surface **b** : the direct linear measurement from the point of viewing usu. *from front to back* 3 : the quality of being deep 4 : the degree of intensity (~ of a color), *also* : the quality of being profound (as *in insight*) or full (as of knowledge) 5 : the quality or state of being complete or thorough : THOROUGHNESS (~ of indexing) — **depth-less** \'depth-ləs\ *adj* — **beyond one's depth** or **out of one's depth** 1 : in water that is deeper than one's height 2 : beyond one's ability to understand — **in depth** 1 : extending over a considerable distance (these fortifications are built *in depth* —Max Werner) 2 : with great thoroughness (a study *in depth* of the poems)

depth charge *n* : an explosive projectile for use underwater esp. against submarines — called also *depth bomb*

depth interview *n* : an interview designed to probe attitudes, feelings, or motives not usu tapped by the asking of standard questions

depth perception *n* : the ability to judge the distance of objects and the spatial relationship of objects at different distances

depth psychology *n* : PSYCHOANALYSIS

dep-u-ta-tion \,dep-yə-'tā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act of appointing a deputy 2 : a group of people appointed to represent others

de-pute \di-'pyüt\ *vt* **de-put-ed; de-put-ing** [ME *deputen* to appoint, fr MF *deputer*, fr. LL *deputare* to assign, fr L, to consider (as), fr *de-* + *putare* to consider — more at PAVE] : DELEGATE, ASSIGN

dep-u-tize \'dep-yə-,tīz\ *vb* **-tized; -tiz-ing** *vt* : to appoint as deputy ~ *vi* : to act as deputy — **dep-u-ti-za-tion** \,dep-yət-ə-'zā-shən\ *n*

dep-u-ty \'dep-yət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME, fr MF *député*, pp of *deputer*] 1 **a** : a person appointed as a substitute with power to act **b** : a second-in-command or assistant who usu. takes charge when his superior is absent 2 : a member of the lower house of some legislative assemblies

der *or* **deriv** *abbr* derivation, derivative

de-rac-i-nate \(')dē-'ras-ᵊn-,āt\ *vt* **-nat-ed; -nat-ing** [F *déraciner*, fr. MF *desraciner*, fr. *des-* de- + *racine* root, fr. LL *radicina*, fr. L *radic-, radix* — more at ROOT] : UPROOT — **de-rac-i-na-tion** \(')dē-,ras-ᵊn-'ā-shən\ *n*

de-rail \di-'rā(ə)l\ *vb* [F *dérailler*, fr. *dé-* de- + *rail*, fr. E] *vt* 1 : to cause to run off the rails 2 : to throw off course ~ *vi* : to leave the rails — **de-rail-ment** \-mənt\ *n*

de-rail-leur \di-'rā-lər\ *n* [F *dérailleur*, fr. *dérailler* to throw off the track, fr. *dé-* de- + *rail* rail, fr. E] : a mechanism for shifting gears on a bicycle that operates by moving the chain from one set of exposed gears to another; *also* : a bicycle having such a mechanism

de-range \di-'rānj\ *vt* **de-ranged; de-rang-ing** [F *déranger*, fr. OF *desrengier*, fr *de-* + *reng* place — more at RANK] 1 : DISARRANGE (hatless, with tie *deranged* —G. W. Stonier) 2 : to disturb the operation or functions of 3 : to make insane — **de-range-ment** \-mənt\ *n*

der-by \'dər-bē, esp *Brit* 'där-\ *n, pl* **derbies** [Edward Stanley †1834, 12th earl of *Derby*] 1 : any of several horse races held annually and usu. restricted to three-year-olds 2 : a race or contest open to all comers or to a specified category of contestants (bicycle ~) 3 : a man's stiff felt hat with dome-shaped crown and narrow brim


derby 3

Derbys *abbr* Derbyshire

de-re-al-iza-tion \(')dē-,rē-ə-lə-'zā-shən, -,ī-ə-\ *n* : a feeling of altered reality that occurs often in schizophrenia and in some drug reactions

de-reg-u-la-tion \(')dē-,reg-yə-'lā-shən\ *n* : the act or process of removing restrictions and regulations (as on the taxi industry) — **de-reg-u-late** \(')dē-'reg-yə-,lāt\ *vt*

1der-e-lict \'der-ə-,likt\ *adj* [L *derelictus*, pp of *derelinquere* to abandon, fr *de-* + *relinquere* to leave — more at RELINQUISH] 1 : abandoned esp by the owner or occupant : RUN-DOWN 2 : lacking a sense of duty : NEGLIGENT

2derelict *n* 1 **a** : something voluntarily abandoned, *specif* : a ship abandoned on the high seas **b** : a tract of land left dry by receding water 2 : a person no longer able to support himself : BUM

der-e-lic-tion \,der-ə-'lik-shən\ *n* 1 **a** : an intentional abandonment **b** : the state of being abandoned 2 : a recession of water leaving permanently dry land 3 **a** : intentional or conscious neglect : DELINQUENCY (~ of duty) **b** : FAULT, SHORTCOMING

de-re-press \,dē-ri-'presh\ *vt* : to activate (a gene) by releasing from a blocked state — **de-re-pres-sion** \-'presh-ən\ *n*

de-ride \di-'rīd\ *vt* **de-rid-ed, de-rid-ing** [L *deridēre*, fr *de-* + *ridēre* to laugh — more at RIDICULOUS] 1 : to laugh at contemptuously 2 : to subject to usu. bitter or contemptuous ridicule *syn* see RIDICULE — **de-rid-er** *n* — **de-rid-ing-ly** \-'rīd-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

de rigueur \də-(,)rē-'gər\ *adj* [F] : prescribed or required by fashion, etiquette, or custom : PROPER (instructions as to when and where a tuxedo is *de rigueur*)

de-ri-sion \di-'rizh-ən\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr LL *derision-, derisio*, fr L *derisus*, pp of *deridēre*] 1 **a** : an act of deriding **b** : a state of being derided 2 : an object of ridicule or scorn : LAUGHINGSTOCK

de-ri-sive \di-'rī-siv, -zīv, -'rīz-iv, -'rīs-\ *adj* : expressing or causing derision — **de-ri-sive-ly** *adv* — **de-ri-sive-ness** *n*

de-ri-so-ry \di-'rī-sə-rē, -zə-\ *adj* 1 : expressing derision : DERISIVE (scornful ~ smiles —Katherine A. Porter) 2 . worthy of derision : RIDICULOUS

de-riv-able \di-'rī-və-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being derived

der-i-vate \'der-ə-,vāt\ *n* : DERIVATIVE

der-i-va-tion \,der-ə-'vā-shən\ *n* 1 **a** (1) : the formation of a word from another word or base (as by the addition of a usu. noninflectional affix) (2) : an act of ascertaining or stating the derivation of a word (3) : ETYMOLOGY 1 **b** : the relation of a word to its base 2 **a** : SOURCE, ORIGIN **b** : DESCENT, ORIGINATION 3 : something derived : DERIVATIVE 4 : an act or process of deriving 5 : a sequence of statements (as in logic or mathematics) showing that a result (as a formula) is a necessary consequence of previously accepted statements — **der-i-va-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

1de-riv-a-tive \di-'riv-ət-iv\ *adj* 1 : formed by derivation 2 : made up of or marked by derived elements — **de-riv-a-tive-ly** *adv* — **de-riv-a-tive-ness** *n*

2derivative *n* 1 : a word formed by derivation 2 : something derived 3 : the limit of the ratio of the change in a function to the corresponding change in its independent variable as the latter change approaches zero 4 **a** : a chemical substance related structurally to another substance and theoretically derivable from it **b** : a substance that can be made from another substance in one or more steps

de-rive \di-'rīv\ *vb* **de-rived, de-riv-ing** [ME *deriven*, fr MF *deriver*, fr L *derivare*, fr *de-* + *rivus* stream — more at RISE] *vt* 1 **a** : to take or receive esp from a specified source **b** : to obtain from a specified source; *specif* : to obtain (a chemical substance) actually or theoretically from a parent substance 2 : INFER, DEDUCE 3 *archaic* : BRING 4 : to trace the derivation of ~ *vi* : to have or take origin : come as a derivative *syn* see SPRING — **de-riv-er** *n*

1derm \dərm\ *n* [NL *derma* & *dermis*] 1 : DERMIS 2 : SKIN 2a 3 : CUTICLE 1a

2derm *abbr* dermatologist, dermatology

derm- *or* **derma-** *or* **dermo-** *comb form* [NL, fr Gk *derm-, dermo-*, fr. *derma*, fr *dereln* to skin — more at TEAR] : skin (*dermal*) (*dermotropic*)

-derm \,dərm\ *n comb form* [prob. fr. F *-derme*, fr. Gk *derma*] : skin : covering (*ectoderm*)

der-ma \'dər-mə\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk] : DERMIS

-der-ma \'dər-mə\ *n comb form, pl* **-dermas** *or* **-der-ma-ta** \-mət-ə\ [NL, fr. Gk *dermat-, derma* skin] : skin or skin ailment of a (specified) type (*scleroderma*)

der-mal \'dər-məl\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to skin and esp to the dermis : CUTANEOUS 2 : EPIDERMAL

der-map-ter-an \(')dər-'map-tə-rən\ *n* [NL *Dermaptera*, order name, fr. *derm-* + Gk *pteron* wing — more at FEATHER] : any of an order (Dermaptera) of insects consisting of the earwigs and usu. a few related forms — **dermapteran** *adj* — **der-map-ter-ous** \-tə-rəs\ *adj*

de-part \di-'pärt\ *vb* [ME *departen* to divide, go away, fr OF *departir*, fr *de-* + *partir* to divide, fr. L *partire*, fr *part-*, *pars* part] *vi* **1 a** : to go away : LEAVE **b** : DIE **2** : to turn aside : DEVIATE ~ *vt* : to go away from : LEAVE *syn* **1** see GO *ant* arrive, remain, abide **2** see SWERVE

de-part-ed *adj* **1** : BYGONE **2** : having died, esp recently ⟨mourning our ~ friend⟩ *syn* see DEAD

de-part-ment \di-'pärt-mənt\ *n* [F *département*; fr. MF, fr *departir*] **1** : a distinct sphere : PROVINCE **2** : a functional or territorial division as **a** : a major administrative division of a government **b** : a major territorial administrative subdivision **c** : a division of a college or school giving instruction in a particular subject **d** : a major division of a business **e** : a section of a department store **f** : a territorial subdivision made for the administration and training of military units — **de-part-men-tal** \di-ˌpart-'ment-ᵊl\, ˌdē-\ *adj* — **de-part-men-tal-ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

de-part-men-tal-ize \di-ˌpärt-'ment-ᵊl-ˌīz, ˌdē-\ *vt* **-ized**; **-iz-ing** : to divide into departments — **de-part-men-tal-i-za-tion** \-ˌment-ᵊl-ə-'zā-shən\ *n*

department store *n* : *a store selling a wide variety of goods arranged in several departments*

de-par-ture \di-'pär-chər\ *n* **1 a** (1) : the act of going away (2) *archaic* : DEATH **b** : a ship's position in latitude and longitude at the beginning of a voyage as a point from which to begin dead reckoning **c** : a setting out (as on a new course) **2** : the distance due east or west made by a ship in its course **3** : DIVERGENCE

de-pau-per-ate \di-'pȯ-pə-rət\ *adj* [ME *depauperat*, fr. ML *depauperatus*, pp of *depauperare* to impoverish, fr. L *de-* + *pauperare* to impoverish, fr. *pauper* poor — more at POOR] : falling short of natural development or size — **de-pau-per-a-tion** \-ˌpȯ-pə-'rā-shən\ *n*

de-pend \di-'pend\ *vi* [ME *dependen*, fr MF *dependre*, modif of L *dependēre*, fr *de-* + *pendēre* to hang — more at PENDANT] **1 a** : to be contingent **b** : to exist by virtue of a necessary relation **2** : to be pending or undecided **3 a** : to place reliance or trust **b** : to be dependent esp for financial support **4** : to hang down *syn* see RELY

de-pend-able \di-'pen-də-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being depended on : RELIABLE — **de-pend-abil-i-ty** \-ˌpen-də-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **de-pend-able-ness** *n* — **de-pend-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

de-pen-dence *also* **de-pen-dance** \di-'pen-dən(t)s\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being dependent, *esp* : the quality or state of being influenced by or subject to another **2** : RELIANCE, TRUST **3** : one that is relied on ⟨he was her sole ~⟩ **4 a** : drug addiction **b** : HABITUATION 2b

de-pen-den-cy \-dən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** **1** : DEPENDENCE 1 **2** : something that is dependent on something else, *specif* : a territorial unit under the jurisdiction of a nation but not formally annexed by it

[1]de-pen-dent \di-'pen-dənt\ *adj* [ME *dependant*, fr MF, prp of *dependre*] **1** : hanging down **2 a** : determined or conditioned by another : CONTINGENT **b** : relying on another for support **c** : subject to another's jurisdiction **d** : SUBORDINATE 3a — **de-pen-dent-ly** *adv*

[2]dependent *also* **de-pen-dant** \-dənt\ *n* **1** *archaic* : DEPENDENCY **2** : one that is dependent; *esp* : a person who relies on another for support

dependent variable *n* : a mathematical variable whose value is determined by that of one or more other variables in a function ⟨in $z = x^2 + 3xy + y^2$, z is the *dependent variable*⟩

de-perm \(ˌ)dē-'pərm\ *vt* [*de-* + *permanent* magnetism] : to reduce the magnetism of (a ship's steel hull) as a precaution against magnetically operated mines

de-per-son-al-iza-tion \(ˌ)dē-ˌpər-snə-lə-'zā-shən, -ˌpərs-'n-ə-lə-\ *n* **1 a** : an act or process of depersonalizing **b** : the quality or state of being depersonalized **2** : loss of the sense of personal identity

de-per-son-al-ize \(ˌ)dē-'pər-snə-ˌlīz, -'pərs-'n-ə-\ *vt* **1** : to deprive of personality ⟨schools that ~ students⟩ **2** : to make impersonal

de-pict \di-'pikt\ *vt* [L *depictus*, pp of *depingere*, fr *de-* + *pingere* to paint — more at PAINT] **1** : to represent by a picture **2** : DESCRIBE — **de-pic-ter** \-'pik-tər\ *n* — **de-pic-tion** \-'pik-shən\ *n*

de-pig-men-ta-tion \(ˌ)dē-ˌpig-mən-'tā-shən, -ˌmen-\ *n* : loss of normal pigmentation

dep-i-late \'dep-ə-ˌlāt\ *vt* **-lat-ed**; **-lat-ing** [L *depilatus*, pp of *depilare*, fr *de-* + *pilus* hair — more at FILE] : to remove hair from — **dep-i-la-tion** \ˌdep-ə-'lā-shən\ *n*

de-pil-a-to-ry \di-'pil-ə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *n, pl* **-ries** : an agent for removing hair, wool, or bristles — **depilatory** *adj*

de-plane \(ˌ)dē-'plān\ *vi* : to get off an airplane

de-plete \di-'plēt\ *vt* **de-plet-ed**, **de-plet-ing** [L *depletus*, pp of *deplēre*, fr *de-* + *plēre* to fill — more at FULL] **1** : to empty of a principal substance **2** : to lessen markedly in quantity, content, power, or value — **de-plet-able** \-'plēt-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **de-ple-tion** \-'plē-shən\ *n* — **de-ple-tive** \-'plēt-iv\ *adj*

syn DEPLETE, DRAIN, EXHAUST, IMPOVERISH, BANKRUPT *shared meaning element* : to deprive of something essential to existence or potency

de-plor-able \di-'plōr-ə-bəl, -'plȯr-\ *adj* **1** : LAMENTABLE **2** : BAD, WRETCHED — **de-plor-able-ness** *n* — **de-plor-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

de-plore \di-'plō(ə)r, -'plȯ(ə)r\ *vt* **de-plored**; **de-plor-ing** [MF or L, MF *deplorer*, fr L *deplorare*, fr *de-* + *plorare* to wail] **1 a** : to feel or express grief for **b** : to regret strongly **2** : to consider unfortunate or deserving of deprecation — **de-plor-er** \-'plōr-ər\ *n* — **de-plor-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

syn DEPLORE, LAMENT, BEWAIL, BEMOAN *shared meaning element* : to manifest grief or sorrow for something

de-ploy \di-'plȯi\ *vb* [F *déployer*, fr. L *displicare* to scatter — more at DISPLAY] *vt* **1 a** : to extend (a military unit) esp in width **b** : to place in battle formation or appropriate positions **2** : to spread out, utilize, or arrange esp strategically ~ *vi* : to move in being deployed — **de-ploy-able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **de-ploy-ment** \-mənt\ *n*

de-plume \(ˌ)dē-'plüm\ *vt* [ME *deplumen*, fr MF *deplumer*, fr ML *deplumare*, fr L *de-* + *pluma* feather — more at FLEECE] **1** : to pluck off the feathers of **2** : to strip of possessions, honors, or attributes

de-po-lar-ize \(ˌ)dē-'pō-lə-ˌrīz\ *vt* **1** : to cause to become partially or wholly unpolarized **2** : to prevent or remove polarization of (as a dry cell or cell membrane) **3** : DEMAGNETIZE — **de-po-lar-iza-tion** \(ˌ)dē-ˌpō-lə-rə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **de-po-lar-iz-er** \(ˌ)dē-'pō-lə-ˌrī-zər\ *n*

de-po-lit-i-cize \ˌdē-pə-'lit-ə-ˌsīz\ *vt* : to remove the political character of : take out of the realm of politics ⟨~ our foreign aid program⟩

de-pone \di-'pōn\ *vb* **de-poned**, **de-pon-ing** [ML *deponere*, fr L, to put down, fr *de-* + *ponere* to put — more at POSITION] : TESTIFY

[1]de-po-nent \di-'pō-nənt\ *adj* [LL *deponent-*, *deponens*, fr L, prp of *deponere*] : occurring with passive or middle voice forms but with active voice meaning ⟨the ~ verbs in Latin and Greek⟩

[2]deponent *n* **1** : a deponent verb **2** : one who gives evidence

de-pop-u-late \(ˌ)dē-'päp-yə-ˌlāt\ *vt* [L *depopulatus*, pp of *depopulari*, fr *de-* + *populari* to ravage] **1** *obs* : RAVAGE **2** : to reduce greatly the population of — **de-pop-u-la-tion** \(ˌ)dē-ˌpäp-yə-'lā-shən\ *n* — **de-pop-u-la-tor** \(ˌ)dē-'päp-yə-ˌlāt-ər\ *n*

de-port \di-'pȯ(ə)rt, -'pō(ə)rt\ *vt* [MF *deporter*, fr L *deportare* to carry away, fr *de-* + *portare* to carry — more at FARE] **1** : to behave or comport (oneself) esp in accord with a code **2** [L *deportare*] **a** : to carry away **b** : to send out of the country by legal deportation *syn* see BANISH BEHAVE

de-port-able \di-'pȯrt-ə-bəl, -'pōrt-\ *adj* **1** : subject to deportation ⟨~ aliens⟩ **2** : punishable by deportation ⟨~ offenses⟩

de-por-ta-tion \ˌdē-ˌpȯr-'tā-shən, -ˌpōr-, -pər-\ *n* **1** : an act or instance of deporting **2** : the removal from a country of an alien whose presence is unlawful or prejudicial

de-por-tee \ˌdē-ˌpȯr-'tē, di-, -ˌpōr-\ *n* : one who has been deported or is under sentence of deportation

de-port-ment \di-'pȯrt-mənt, -'pōrt-\ *n* : the manner in which one conducts oneself : BEHAVIOR *syn* see BEARING

de-pos-al \di-'pō-zəl\ *n* : an act of deposing from office

de-pose \di-'pōz\ *vb* **de-posed**; **de-pos-ing** [ME *deposen*, fr OF *deposer*, fr LL *deponere* (perf indic *deposui*), fr L, to put down] *vt* **1** : to remove from a throne or other high position **2** : to put down : DEPOSIT **3 a** [ME *deposen*, fr ML *deponere*, fr LL] : to testify to under oath or by affidavit **b** : AFFIRM, ASSERT ~ *vi* : to bear witness

[1]de-pos-it \di-'päz-ət\ *vb* **de-pos-it-ed** \-'päz-ət-əd, -'päz-təd\, **de-pos-it-ing** \-'päz-ət-iŋ, -'päz-tiŋ\ [L *depositus*, pp of *deponere*] *vt* **1** : to place esp for safekeeping or as a pledge, *esp* : to put in a bank **2 a** : to lay down : PLACE **b** : to let fall (as sediment) ~ *vi* : to become deposited : SETTLE — **de-pos-i-tor** \-'päz-ət-ər, -'päz-tər\ *n*

[2]deposit *n* **1** : the state of being deposited **2** : something placed for safekeeping as **a** : money deposited in a bank **b** : money given as a pledge or down payment **3** : a place of deposit : DEPOSITORY **4** : an act of depositing **5 a** : something laid down, *esp* : matter deposited by a natural process **b** : a natural accumulation (as of iron ore, coal, or gas)

de-pos-i-tary \di-'päz-ə-ˌter-ē\ *n, pl* **-tar-ies** **1** : a person to whom something is entrusted **2** : DEPOSITORY 2

de-po-si-tion \ˌdep-ə-'zish-ən, ˌdē-pə-\ *n* **1** : an act of removing from a position of authority **2 a** : a testifying esp before a court **b** : DECLARATION, *specif* : testimony taken down in writing under oath **3** : an act or process of depositing **4** : something deposited : DEPOSIT — **de-po-si-tion-al** \-'zish-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj*

de-pos-i-to-ry \di-'päz-ə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *n, pl* **-ries** **1** : DEPOSITARY 1 **2** : a place where something is deposited esp. for safekeeping

depository library *n* : a library designated to receive U.S government publications

deposit slip *n* : a slip listing and accompanying bank deposits

de-pot *1 & 2 are* 'dep-(ˌ)ō *also* 'dēp-, *3 is* 'dēp- *sometimes* 'dep-\ *n* [F *dépôt*, fr ML *depositum*, fr. L, neut of *depositus*] **1 a** : a place for the storage of military supplies **b** : a place for the reception and forwarding of military replacements **2 a** : a place for storing goods or motor vehicles **b** : STORE, DEPOSIT, COLLECTION, CACHE **3** : a building for railroad or bus passengers or freight : STATION

depr *abbr* **1** depreciation **2** depression

de-prave \di-'prāv\ *vt* **de-praved**, **de-prav-ing** [ME *depraven*, fr. MF *depraver*, fr L *depravare* to pervert, fr *de-* + *pravus* crooked, bad — more at PRAIRIE] **1** *archaic* : to speak ill of : MALIGN **2** : to make bad : CORRUPT, *esp* : to corrupt morally *syn* see DEBASE — **de-pra-va-tion** \ˌdep-rə-'vā-shən, ˌdē-ˌprā-\ *n* — **de-prave-ment** \di-'prāv-mənt\ *n* — **de-prav-er** \di-'prā-vər\ *n*

de-praved \di-'prāvd\ *adj* : marked by corruption or evil, *esp* : PERVERTED — **de-praved-ly** \-'prā-vəd-lē, -'prāv-dlē\ *adv* — **de-praved-ness** \-'prā-vəd-nəs, -'prāv(d)-nəs\ *n*

de-prav-i-ty \di-'prav-ət-ē *also* -'prāv-\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality or state of being depraved **2** : a corrupt act or practice

dep-re-cate \'dep-rə-ˌkāt\ *vt* **-cat-ed**, **-cat-ing** [L *deprecatus*, pp of *deprecari* to avert by prayer, fr *de-* + *precari* to pray — more at PRAY] **1** : to express mild or regretful disapproval of **2** : DEPRECIATE *syn* see DISAPPROVE *ant* endorse — **dep-re-cat-ing-ly** \-ˌkāt-iŋ-lē\ *adv* — **dep-re-ca-tion** \ˌdep-rə-'kā-shən\ *n*

dep-re-ca-to-ry \'dep-rə-kə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* **1** : seeking to avert disapproval : APOLOGETIC **2** : serving to deprecate : DISAPPROVING — **dep-re-ca-to-ri-ly** \ˌdep-rə-kə-'tōr-ə-lē, -'tȯr-\ *adv*

de-pre-ci-ate \di-'prē-shē-ˌāt\ *vb* **-at-ed**; **-at-ing** [LL *depretiatus*, pp of *depretiare*, fr L *de-* + *pretium* price — more at PRICE] *vt* **1** : to lower the price or estimated value of **2** : to represent as of little value and esp. as of less value than usu assigned : DISPARAGE ~ *vi* : to fall in value *syn* see DECRY *ant* appreciate — **de-pre-cia-ble** \-shə-bəl\ *adj* — **de-pre-ci-at-ing-ly** \-shē-ˌāt-iŋ-lē\ *adv* — **de-pre-ci-a-tion** \-ˌprē-shē-'ā-shən\ *n* — **de-pre-ci-a-tive** \-'prē-shət-iv, -shē-ˌāt-iv\, *adj* — **de-pre-ci-a-tor** \-shē-ˌāt-ər\ *n* — **de-pre-cia-to-ry** \-shə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj*

dep-re-date \'dep-rə-ˌdāt\ *vb* **-dat-ed**; **-dat-ing** [LL *depraedatus*, pp of *depraedari*, fr. L *de-* + *praedari* to plunder — more at PREY] *vt* : to lay waste : PLUNDER, RAVAGE ~ *vi* : to engage in plunder — **dep-re-da-tion** \ˌdep-rə-'dā-shən\ *n* — **de-pre-da-tor** \'dep-rə-ˌdāt-

[3]de-sert \dɪ-'zərt\ *n* [ME *deserte*, fr OF, fr fem of *desert*, pp of *deservir* to deserve] **1** : the quality or fact of deserving reward or punishment **2** : deserved reward or punishment — usu used in plural ⟨got his just ~s⟩ **3** : EXCELLENCE, WORTH

[4]de-sert \dɪ-'zərt\ *vb* [F *déserter*, fr LL *desertare*, fr *desertus*] *vt* **1** : to withdraw from or leave usu without intent to return **2 a** : to leave in the lurch ⟨~ a friend in trouble⟩ **b** : to abandon (military service) without leave ~ *vi* : to quit one's post, allegiance, or service without leave or justification, *esp* : to absent oneself from military duty without leave and without intent to return *syn* see ABANDON *ant* stick (*to*), cleave (*to*) — **de-sert-er** *n*

de-ser-tion \dɪ-'zər-shən\ *n* **1** : an act of deserting; *esp* : the abandonment without consent or legal justification of a person, post, or relationship and the duties and obligations connected therewith ⟨sued for divorce on grounds of ~⟩ **2** : a state of being deserted or forsaken : DESOLATION

desert locust *n* : a destructive migratory locust (*Schistocerca gregaria*) of southwestern Asia and parts of northern Africa

desert soil *n* : a soil that develops under sparse shrub vegetation in warm to cool and climates with a light-colored surface soil usu underlain by calcareous material and a hardpan layer

de-serve \dɪ-'zərv\ *vb* **de-served, de-serv-ing** [ME *deserven*, fr. OF *deservir*, fr L *deservire* to serve zealously, fr *de-* + *servire* to serve] *vt* : to be worthy of : MERIT ⟨~s another chance⟩ ~ *vi* : to be worthy, fit, or suitable for some reward or requital ⟨have become recognized as they ~ —T S Eliot⟩ — **de-serv-er** *n*

de-served \-'zərvd\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being that which one deserves ⟨a ~ reputation⟩ — **de-served-ly** \-'zər-vəd-lē, -'zərv-dlē\ *adv* — **de-served-ness** \-'zər-vəd-nəs, -'zərv(d)-nəs\ *n*

[1]de-serv-ing \-'zər-viŋ\ *n* : DESERT, MERIT ⟨reward the proud according to their ~s —Charles Kingsley⟩

[2]deserving *adj* : MERITORIOUS, WORTHY *specif* : meriting financial aid ⟨scholarships for ~ students⟩

de-sex \(ˌ)dē-'seks\ *vt* : DESEXUALIZE 1

de-sex-u-al-ize \(ˌ)dē-'seksh-(ə-)wəˌlīz, -'sek-shəˌlīz\ *vt* **1** : to deprive of sexual characters or power **2** : to divest of sexual quality — **de-sex-u-al-iza-tion** \(ˌ)dē-ˌseksh-(ə-)wə-lə-'zā-shən, -ˌsek-shə-lə-\ *n*

des-ha-bille \ˌdes-ə-'bē(ə)l, -'bil, -'bē\ *var of* DISHABILLE

des-ic-cant \'des-i-kənt\ *n* : a drying agent (as calcium chloride)

des-ic-cate \'des-i-ˌkāt\ *vb* **-cat-ed, -cat-ing** [L *desiccatus*, pp of *desiccare* to dry up, fr. *de-* + *siccare* to dry, fr. *siccus* dry — more at SACK] *vt* **1** : to dry up **2** : to preserve (a food) by drying : DEHYDRATE **3** : to drain of emotional or intellectual vitality ~ *vi* : to become dried up — **des-ic-ca-tion** \ˌdes-i-'kā-shən\ *n* — **des-ic-ca-tive** \'des-ɪ-ˌkāt-ɪv, dɪ-'sik-ət-\ *adj* — **des-ic-ca-tor** \'des-ɪ-ˌkāt-ər\ *n*

de-sid-er-ate \dɪ-'sɪd-ə-ˌrāt, -'zɪd-\ *vt* **-at-ed; -at-ing** [L *desideratus*, pp of *desiderare* to desire] : to entertain or express a wish to have or attain — **de-sid-er-a-tion** \-ˌsid-ə-'rā-shən, -ˌzɪd-\ *n* — **de-sid-er-a-tive** \-'sid-ə-ˌrāt-ɪv, -'sid-(ə-)rət-, -'zɪd-\ *adj*

de-sid-er-a-tum \-ˌsid-ə-'rāt-əm, -ˌzɪd-, -'rāt-\ *n, pl* **-ta** \-ə\ [L, neut of *desideratus*] : something desired as essential

[1]de-sign \dɪ-'zīn\ *vb* [MF *designer*, fr L *designare*, fr *de-* + *signare* to mark, mark out — more at SIGN] *vt* **1 a** : to conceive and plan out in the mind ⟨he ~ed the perfect crime⟩ **b** : to have as a purpose : INTEND ⟨he ~ed to excel in his studies⟩ **c** : to devise for a specific function or end ⟨a book ~ed primarily as a college textbook⟩ **2** *archaic* : to indicate with a distinctive mark, sign, or name **3 a** : to make a drawing, pattern, or sketch of **b** : to draw the plans for **c** : to create, fashion, execute, or construct according to plan : DEVISE, CONTRIVE ~ *vi* **1** : to conceive or execute a plan **2** : to draw, lay out, or prepare a design — **de-sign-ed-ly** \-'zī-nəd-lē\ *adv* — **de-sign-er** \-'zī-nər\ *n*

[2]design *n* **1** : a mental project or scheme in which means to an end are laid down **2 a** : a particular purpose held in view by an individual or group ⟨he has ambitious ~s for his son⟩ **b** : deliberate purposive planning ⟨battle was joined . more by accident than ~ —John Buchan⟩ **3 a** : a deliberate undercover project or scheme : PLOT **b** *pl* : aggressive or evil intent — used with *on* or *against* ⟨he has ~s on the money⟩ **4** : a preliminary sketch or outline showing the main features of something to be executed : DELINEATION **5** : an underlying scheme that governs functioning, developing, or unfolding : PATTERN MOTIF ⟨the general ~ of the epic⟩ **6** : the arrangement of elements that go into human productions (as of art or machinery) **7** : a decorative pattern *syn* see PLAN INTENTION

[1]des-ig-nate \'dez-ig-ˌnāt, -nət\ *adj* [L *designatus*, pp of *designare*] : chosen for an office but not yet installed ⟨ambassador ~⟩

[2]des-ig-nate \-ˌnāt\ *vt* **-nat-ed, -nat-ing** **1 a** : to point out the location of ⟨a marker *designating* the crest of the flood waters⟩ **b** : INDICATE ⟨any task *designated* by the employer⟩ **c** : to distinguish as to class ⟨the area we ~ as that of spiritual values —J B Conant⟩ **d** : SPECIFY, STIPULATE **2** : to call by a distinctive title, term, or expression **3** : to indicate and set apart for a specific purpose, office, or duty **4** : DENOTE — **des-ig-na-tive** \-ˌnāt-ɪv\ *adj* — **des-ig-na-tor** \-ˌnāt-ər\ *n* — **des-ig-na-to-ry** \-nə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj*

designated hitter *n* : a baseball player designated at the start of the game to bat in place of the pitcher without causing the pitcher to be removed from the game

des-ig-na-tion \ˌdez-ig-'nā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act of indicating or identifying **2** : a distinguishing name, sign, or title **3** : appointment to or selection for an office, post, or service **4** : the relation between a sign and the thing signified

des-ig-nee \ˌdez-ig-'nē\ *n* : one who is designated

de-sign-ing \dɪ-'zī-niŋ\ *adj* **1** : practicing forethought **2** : CRAFTY, SCHEMING ⟨~ widows⟩

de-sign-ment \dɪ-'zīn-mənt\ *n, obs* : PLAN, PURPOSE

de-si-pra-mine \ˌdez-ə-'pram-ən, də-'zip-rə-ˌmēn\ *n* [*desmethyl* + *imipramine*] : a tricyclic drug $C_{18}H_{22}N_2$ used as a psychic stimulant

de-sir-abil-i-ty \dɪ-ˌzī-rə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality, fact, or degree of being desirable **2** *pl* : desirable conditions ⟨had understood and studied certain *desirabilities* —D. D Eisenhower⟩

[1]de-sir-able \dɪ-'zī-rə-bəl\ *adj* **1** : having pleasing qualities or properties : ATTRACTIVE ⟨a ~ woman⟩ **2** : worth seeking or doing as advantageous, beneficial, or wise : ADVISABLE ⟨~ legislation⟩ — **de-sir-able-ness** *n* — **de-sir-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

[2]desirable *n* : one that is desirable

[1]de-sire \dɪ-'zī(ə)r\ *vb* **de-sired; de-sir-ing** [ME *desiren*, fr OF *desirer*, fr L *desiderare*, fr *de-* + *sider-*, *sidus* star] *vt* **1** : to long or hope for **2 a** : to express a wish for : REQUEST **b** : to express a wish to ⟨ASK **3** *obs* : INVITE **4** *archaic* : to feel the loss of ~ *vi* : to have or feel desire

syn DESIRE, WISH, WANT, CRAVE, COVET *shared meaning element* : to have a longing for something

[2]desire *n* **1** : conscious impulse toward an object or experience that promises enjoyment or satisfaction in its attainment **2 a** : LONGING, CRAVING **b** : sexual attraction or appetite **3** : a usu formal request or petition for some action **4** : something desired

de-sir-ous \dɪ-'zī(ə)r-əs\ *adj* : impelled or governed by desire ⟨~ of fame⟩ — **de-sir-ous-ly** *adv* — **de-sir-ous-ness** *n*

de-sist \dɪ-'zɪst, -'sɪst\ *vi* [MF *desister*, fr L *desistere*, fr. *de-* + *sistere* to stand, stop, akin to L *stare* to stand — more at STAND] : to cease to proceed or act *syn* see STOP *ant* persist — **de-sis-tance** \-'zɪs-tən(t)s, -'sɪs-\ *n*

desk \'desk\ *n* [ME *deske*, fr ML *desca*, modif of OIt *desco* table, fr L *discus* dish, disc — more at DISH] **1 a** : a table, frame, or case with a sloping or horizontal surface esp for writing and reading and often with drawers, compartments, and pigeonholes **b** : a reading table or lectern to support the book from which the liturgical service is read **c** : a table, counter, stand, or booth at which a person performs his duties **d** : a music stand **2** : a division of an organization specializing in a particular phase of activity ⟨the Russian ~ in the Department of State⟩

desk-man \'desk-ˌman, -mən\ *n* : one that works at a desk, *specif* : a newspaperman who processes news and prepares copy

desm- *or* **desmo-** *comb form* [NL, fr Gk, fr *desmos*, fr *dein* to bind — more at DIADEM] : bond : ligament ⟨*desmocyte*⟩

des-man \'dez-mən\ *n, pl* **desmans** [short for Sw *desmansråtta*, fr *desman* musk + *råtta* rat] : an aquatic insectivorous mammal (*Desmana moschata*) of Russia that resembles a mole

des-mid \'dez-məd\ *n* [deriv of Gk *desmos*] : any of numerous unicellular or colonial green algae (order Zygnematales)



desmids

des-mo-some \'dez-mə-ˌsōm\ *n* [*desm-* + *-some*] : a specialized local thickening of the cell membrane of an epithelial cell that serves to anchor contiguous cells together

[1]des-o-late \'des-ə-lət, 'dez-\ *adj* [ME *desolat* fr L *desolatus*, pp of *desolare* to abandon, fr *de-* + *solus* alone — more at SOLE] **1** : devoid of inhabitants and visitors : DESERTED **2** : joyless, disconsolate, and sorrowful through or as if through separation from a loved one **3 a** : showing the effects of abandonment and neglect : DILAPIDATED **b** : BARREN, LIFELESS ⟨a ~ landscape⟩ **c** : devoid of warmth, comfort, or hope : GLOOMY ⟨~ memories⟩ *syn* see ALONE — **des-o-late-ly** *adv* — **des-o-late-ness** *n*

[2]des-o-late \-ˌlāt\ *vt* **-lat-ed, -lat-ing** : to make desolate. **a** : to deprive of inhabitants **b** : to lay waste **c** : FORSAKE **d** : to make wretched — **des-o-lat-er** *or* **des-o-la-tor** \-ˌlāt-ər\ *n* — **des-o-lat-ing-ly** \-ˌlāt-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

des-o-la-tion \ˌdes-ə-'lā-shən, ˌdez-\ *n* **1** : the action of desolating **2** : the condition of being desolated : DEVASTATION, RUIN ⟨the flood left ~ in its wake⟩ **3** : barren wasteland **4 a** : GRIEF, SADNESS **b** : LONELINESS

de-sorb \(ˌ)dē-'sȯ(ə)rb, -'zȯ(ə)rb\ *vt* : to remove (a sorbed substance) by the reverse of adsorption or absorption

de-sorp-tion \-'sȯrp-shən, -'zȯrp-\ *n* : the process of desorbing

desoxy- — see DEOXY-

des-oxy-cor-ti-co-ste-rone \de-ˌzäk-sē-ˌkȯrt-i-'kās-tə-ˌrōn, de-ˌsäk-, -i-kō-stə-'rōn\ *n* : DEOXYCORTICOSTERONE

des-oxy-ri-bo-nu-cle-ic acid \-'rī-bō-n(y)u-ˌklē-ik-, -ˌklā-\ *n* : DNA

[1]de-spair \dɪ-'spa(ə)r, -'spe(ə)r\ *vb* [ME *despeiren*, fr. MF *desperer*, fr L *desperare*, fr. *de-* + *sperare* to hope; akin to L *spes* hope — more at SPEED] *vi* : to lose all hope or confidence ⟨~ of winning⟩ ~ *vt, obs* : to lose hope for — **de-spair-er** *n*

[2]despair *n* **1** : utter loss of hope ⟨~, which may find expression in . . suicide —Rudyard Kipling⟩ **2** : a cause of hopelessness ⟨an incorrigible child is the ~ of his parents⟩

de-spair-ing *adj* : given to, arising from, or marked by despair : devoid of hope *syn* see DESPONDENT *ant* hopeful — **de-spair-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

des-patch \dɪs-'pach\ *var of* DISPATCH

des-per-a-do \ˌdes-pə-'rād-(ˌ)ō, -'rād-\ *n, pl* **-does** *or* **-dos** [prob alter of obs *desperate* desperado, fr *desperate*, adj] : a bold or violent criminal; *esp* : a bandit of the western U.S in the 19th century

des-per-ate \'des-p(ə-)rət, -pərt\ *adj* [L *desperatus*, pp of *desperare*] **1 a** : having lost hope ⟨a ~ spirit crying for relief⟩ **b** : giving no ground for hope ⟨his situation was ~⟩ **2 a** : moved by despair ⟨men made ~ by abuse⟩ **b** : involving or employing extreme measures in an attempt to escape defeat or frustration ⟨the bitter, ~ striving unto death of the oppressed race —Rose Macaulay⟩ **3** : suffering extreme need or anxiety ⟨~ for money⟩ ⟨~ for something to do⟩ **4** : of extreme intensity : OVERPOWERING **5** : SHOCK-

dermat- *or* **dermato-** *comb form* [Gk, fr. *dermat-, derma*] : skin ⟨*dermatitis*⟩ ⟨*dermatology*⟩

der·ma·ti·tis \ˌdər-mə-ˈtīt-əs\ *n* . inflammation of the skin

der·mat·o·gen \(ˌ)dər-ˈmat-ə-jən\ *n* [ISV] : the outer primary meristem of a plant or plant part

der·ma·to·glyph·ics \ˌdər-mət-ə-ˈglif-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [*dermat-* + Gk *glyphein* to carve + E *-ics* — more at CLEAVE] 1 : skin patterns, *esp* : patterns of the specialized skin of the inferior surfaces of the hands and feet 2 : the science of the study of skin patterns — **der·ma·to·glyph·ic** \-ik\ *adj*

der·ma·toid \ˈdər-məˌtȯid\ *adj* : resembling skin

der·ma·tol·o·gy \ˌdər-mə-ˈtäl-ə-jē\ *n* : a branch of science dealing with the skin, its structure, functions, and diseases — **der·ma·to·log·ic** \-mət-ᵊl-ˈäj-ik\ *or* **der·ma·to·log·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **der·ma·tol·o·gist** \-mə-ˈtäl-ə-jəst\ *n*

der·ma·tome \ˈdər-məˌtōm\ *n* [ISV *dermat-* + *-ome*] : the lateral wall of a somite from which the dermis is produced — **der·ma·to·mic** \ˌdər-mə-ˈtō-mik, -ˈtam-ik\ *adj*

der·ma·to·phyte \(ˌ)dər-ˈmat-əˌfīt, ˈdər-mət-\ *n* [ISV] : a fungus parasitic on the skin or skin derivatives (as hair or nails) — **der·ma·to·phyt·ic** \(ˌ)dər-ˌmat-ə-ˈfit-ik, ˌdər-mət-\ *adj*

der·ma·to·sis \ˌdər-mə-ˈtō-səs\ *n, pl* **-to·ses** \-ˌsēz\ : a disease of the skin

-der·ma·tous \ˈdər-mət-əs\ *adj comb form* [Gk *dermat-, derma* skin] : having a (specified) type of skin ⟨*scleroderma*tous⟩

der·mes·tid \(ˌ)dər-ˈmes-təd\ *n* [deriv of Gk *dermēstēs*, a leather-eating worm, lit., skin eater, fr *derm-* + *edmenai* to eat — more at EAT] : any of a family (Dermestidae) of beetles with clubbed antennae that are very destructive to dried meat, fur, wool, and insect collections — **dermestid** *adj*

der·mis \ˈdər-məs\ *n* [NL, fr LL *-dermis*] : the sensitive vascular inner mesodermic layer of the skin — called also *corium, cutis*

-der·mis \ˈdər-məs\ *n comb form* [LL, fr Gk, fr *derma*] : layer of skin or tissue ⟨*endo*dermis⟩

der·moid \ˈdər-ˌmȯid\ *also* **der·moi·dal** \(ˌ)dər-ˈmȯid-ᵊl\ *adj* 1 : made up of cutaneous elements and esp ectodermal derivatives ⟨a ~ tumor⟩ 2 : resembling skin

der·mop·ter·an \(ˌ)dər-ˈmäp-tə-rən\ *n* [NL *Dermoptera*, order of mammals, fr *derm-* + Gk *pteron*] : FLYING LEMUR — **dermopteran** *adj* — **der·mop·ter·ous** \-tə-rəs\ *adj*

der·mo·tro·pic \ˌdər-mə-ˈtrō-pik, -ˈträp-ik\ *adj* : attracted to, localizing in, or entering by way of the skin ⟨~ viruses⟩

der·nier cri \ˌdern-ˌyā-ˈkrē\ *n* [F, lit , last cry] : the newest fashion

der·o·gate \ˈder-əˌgāt\ *vb* **-gat·ed, -gat·ing** [LL *derogatus*, pp of *derogare*, fr L to annul (a law), detract, fr *de-* + *rogare* to ask, propose (a law) — more at RIGHT] *vt* 1 : to cause to seem inferior : DISPARAGE ~ *vi* 1 : to take away a part so as to impair : DETRACT 2 : to act beneath one's position or character — **der·o·ga·tion** \ˌder-ə-ˈgā-shən\ *n* — **de·rog·a·tive** \di-ˈräg-ət-iv, ˈder-ə-ˌgāt-\ *adj*

de·rog·a·to·ry \di-ˈräg-ə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* 1 : DEGRADING, DETRACTING 2 : expressive of a low opinion : DISPARAGING — **de·rog·a·to·ri·ly** \-ˌräg-ə-ˈtōr-ə-lē, -ˈtȯr-\ *adv*

der·rick \ˈder-ik\ *n* [obs. *derrick* hangman, gallows, fr *Derick*, name of 17th cent E hangman] 1 : a hoisting apparatus employing a tackle rigged at the end of a beam 2 : a framework or tower over a deep drill hole (as of an oil well) for supporting boring tackle or for hoisting and lowering

der·ri·ere *or* **der·ri·ère** \ˌder-ē-ˈe(ə)r\ *n* [F *derrière*, fr *derrière*, adj , hinder, fr OF *deriere* adv , behind, fr L *de retro*, fr *de* from + *retro* back — more at DE-, RETRO-] : BUTTOCKS

der·ring-do \ˌder-iŋ-ˈdü\ *n* [ME *dorring don* daring to do, fr *dorring* (gerund of *dorren* to dare) + *don* to do] : daring action : DARING ⟨deeds of ~⟩

der·rin·ger \ˈder-ən-jər\ *n* [Henry *Deringer*, 19th cent Am inventor] : a short-barreled pocket pistol

der·ris \ˈder-əs\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Gk, skin, fr *derein* to skin — more at TEAR] 1 : any of a large genus (*Derris*) of leguminous tropical Old World shrubs and woody vines including sources of poisons and esp commercial sources of rotenone 2 : a preparation of derris roots and stems used as an insecticide

der·vish \ˈdər-vish\ *n* [Turk *derviş*, lit , beggar, fr Per *darvēsh*] 1 : a member of a Muslim religious order noted for devotional exercises (as bodily movements leading to a trance) 2 : one that whirls or dances with or as if with the abandonment of a dervish

des- *prefix* [F *dés-*, fr OF *des-* — more at DE-] : DE- 6 — esp before vowels ⟨*desoxy-*⟩

de·sa·cral·ize \(ˌ)dē-ˈsā-krə-ˌlīz, -ˈsak-rə-\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** : to divest ceremonially of supernatural qualities

de·sal·i·nate \(ˌ)dē-ˈsal-ə-ˌnāt *also* -ˈsā-lə-\ *vt* **-nat·ed; -nat·ing** : DESALT — **de·sal·i·na·tion** \(ˌ)dē-ˌsal-ə-ˈnā-shən *also* -ˌsā-lə-\ *n* — **de·sal·i·na·tor** \(ˌ)dē-ˈsal-ə-ˌnāt-ər *also* -ˈsā-lə-\ *n*

de·sal·i·nize \(ˌ)dē-ˈsal-ə-ˌnīz *also* -ˈsā-lə-\ *vt* **-nized; -niz·ing** : DESALT — **de·sal·i·ni·za·tion** \(ˌ)dē-ˌsal-ə-nə-ˈzā-shən *also* -ˌsā-lə-\ *n*

de·salt \(ˌ)dē-ˈsȯlt\ *vt* : to remove salt from — **de·salt·er** *n*

¹des·cant \ˈdes-ˌkant\ *n* [ME *dyscant*, fr ONF & ML; ONF *descant*, fr ML *discantus*, fr L *dis-* + *cantus* song — more at CHANT] 1 **a** : a melody or counterpoint sung above the plainsong of the tenor **b** : the art of composing or improvising contrapuntal part music; *also* : the music so composed or improvised **c** : SOPRANO, TREBLE **d** : a superimposed counterpoint to a simple melody sung typically by some or all of the sopranos 2 **a** : a song or strain of melody **b** : a musical prelude in which a theme is varied 3 : discourse or comment *on* a theme

²des·cant \ˈdes-ˌkant, dəs-ˈ, dis-ˈ\ *vi* 1 **a** : to sing or play a descant **b** : SING, WARBLE 2 : to talk or write at considerable length : DILATE ⟨he ~*ed* to his heart's content on his favorite topic —G B Shaw⟩

de·scend \di-ˈsend\ *vb* [ME *descenden*, fr OF *descendre*, fr L *descendere*, fr *de-* + *scandere* to climb — more at SCAN] *vi* 1 : to pass from a higher place or level to a lower one ⟨~*ed* from the platform⟩ 2 : to pass in discussion from what is logically prior or more comprehensive 3 **a** : to come down from a stock or source : DERIVE — usu. used in passive ⟨was ~*ed* from an ancient family⟩ **b** : to pass by inheritance ⟨an heirloom that has ~*ed* in the family⟩ **c** : to pass by transmission ⟨songs ~*ed* from early ballads⟩ 4 : to incline, lead, or extend downward ⟨the road ~*s* to the river⟩ 5 : to swoop or pounce down or make a sudden attack ⟨the plague ~*ed* upon them⟩ 6 : to proceed in a sequence or gradation from higher to lower or from more remote to nearer or more recent 7 **a** : to sink in status or dignity : STOOP **b** : to worsen and sink in condition or estimation ~ *vt* 1 : to pass, move, or climb down or down *along* 2 : to extend down along — **de·scend·ible** \-ˈsen-də-bəl\ *adj*

¹de·scen·dant *or* **de·scen·dent** \di-ˈsen-dənt\ *adj* [MF & L, MF *descendant*, fr L *descendent-, descendens*, prp of *descendere*] 1 : moving or directed downward 2 : proceeding from an ancestor or source

²descendant *or* **descendent** *n* [F & L, F *descendant*, fr. LL *descendent-, descendens*, fr L, prp of *descendere*] 1 : one descended from another or from a common stock 2 : one deriving directly from a precursor or prototype

de·scend·er \di-ˈsen-dər, ˈdē-ˌ\ *n* : the part of a lowercase letter (as p) that descends below the main body of the letter; *also* : a letter that has such a part

descending rhythm *n* : FALLING RHYTHM

de·scen·sion \di-ˈsen-chən\ *n, archaic* : DESCENT 1

de·scent \di-ˈsent\ *n* [ME, fr MF *descente*, fr. *descendre*] 1 : the act or process of descending from a higher to a lower level or state 2 : a downward step (as in station or value) : DECLINE ⟨~ of the family to actual poverty⟩ 3 **a** : derivation from an ancestor : BIRTH, LINEAGE ⟨of French ~⟩ **b** : transmission or devolution of an estate by inheritance usu in the descending line **c** : the fact or process of originating from an ancestral stock **d** : the shaping or development in nature and character by transmission from a source : DERIVATION 4 **a** : an inclination downward : SLOPE **b** : a descending way (as a downgrade or stairway) **c** *obs* : the lowest part 5 **a** : a sudden disconcerting appearance **b** : a hostile raid or predatory assault 6 : a step downward *in a scale of gradation, specif* : one generation in an ancestral line or genealogical scale

de·scribe \di-ˈskrīb\ *vt* **de·scribed; de·scrib·ing** [L *describere*, fr *de-* + *scribere* to write — more at SCRIBE] 1 : to represent or give an account of in words (~ a picture) 2 : to represent by a figure, model, or picture : DELINEATE 3 : to trace or traverse the outline of ⟨~ a circle⟩ 4 *obs* : DISTRIBUTE 5 *archaic* : OBSERVE, PERCEIVE — **de·scrib·able** \-ˈskrī-bə-bəl\ *adj* — **de·scrib·er** *n*

de·scrip·tion \di-ˈskrip-shən\ *n* [ME *descripcioun*, fr MF & L, MF *description*, fr L *description-, descriptio*, fr *descriptus*, pp of *describere*] 1 **a** : an act of describing, *specif* : discourse intended to give a mental image of something experienced (as a scene, person, or sensation) **b** : a descriptive statement or account ⟨a fascinating ~ of his adventures⟩ 2 : kind or character esp as determined by salient features ⟨opposed to any tax of so radical a ~⟩ *syn* see TYPE

de·scrip·tive \di-ˈskrip-tiv\ *adj* 1 : serving to describe ⟨a ~ account⟩ 2 : referring to, constituting, or grounded in matters of observation or experience ⟨the ~ basis of science⟩ 3 *of a modifier* **a** : expressing the quality, kind, or condition of what is denoted by the modified term ⟨*hot* in "hot water" is a ~ adjective⟩ **b** : NONRESTRICTIVE 4 : of, relating to, or dealing with the structure of a language at a particular time usu with exclusion of historical and comparative data ⟨~ linguistics⟩ — **de·scrip·tive·ly** *adv* — **de·scrip·tive·ness** *n*

de·scrip·tor \di-ˈskrip-tər\ *n* : a word or phrase (as an index term) used to identify an item (as a subject or document) esp in an information retrieval system, *also* : an alphanumeric symbol used similarly

¹de·scry \di-ˈskrī\ *vt* **de·scried; de·scry·ing** [ME *descrien*, fr OF *descrier* to proclaim, decry] 1 **a** : to catch sight of **b** : to find out : DISCOVER 2 *obs* : to make known : REVEAL

²descry *n, obs* : discovery or view from afar

Des·de·mo·na \ˌdez-də-ˈmō-nə\ *n* : the wife of Othello in Shakespeare's *Othello*

des·e·crate \ˈdes-i-ˌkrāt\ *vt* **-crat·ed; -crat·ing** [*de-* + *-secrate* (as in *consecrate*)] 1 : to violate the sanctity of : PROFANE 2 : to treat irreverently or contemptuously often in a way that provokes outrage on the part of others ⟨the kind of shore development . . that has *desecrated* so many waterfronts — John Fischer⟩ — **des·e·crat·er** *or* **des·e·cra·tor** \-ˌkrāt-ər\ *n*

des·e·cra·tion \ˌdes-i-ˈkrā-shən\ *n* : an act or instance of desecrating : the state of being desecrated *syn* see PROFANATION

de·seg·re·gate \(ˌ)dē-ˈseg-ri-ˌgāt\ *vt* : to eliminate segregation in; *specif* : to free of any law, provision, or practice requiring isolation of the members of a particular race in separate units ~ *vi* : to bring about desegregation

de·seg·re·ga·tion \(ˌ)dē-ˌseg-ri-ˈgā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act or process or an instance of desegregating 2 : the state of being desegregated

de·se·lect \ˌdē-sə-ˈlekt\ *vt* : to dismiss (a trainee) from a training program

de·sen·si·tize \(ˌ)dē-ˈsen(t)-sə-ˌtīz\ *vt* 1 : *to make* (a *sensitized or* hypersensitive individual) insensitive or nonreactive to a sensitizing agent 2 : to make (a photographic material) less sensitive or completely insensitive to radiation 3 : to make emotionally insensitive or callous — **de·sen·si·ti·za·tion** \(ˌ)dē-ˌsen-sət-ə-ˈzā-shən, -ˌsen-stə-ˈzā-\ *n* — **de·sen·si·tiz·er** \(ˌ)dē-ˈsen-sə-ˌtī-zər\ *n*

¹des·ert \ˈdez-ərt\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr LL *desertum*, fr L, neut. of *desertus*, pp of *deserere* to desert, fr *de-* + *serere* to join together — more at SERIES] 1 *archaic* : a wild uninhabited and uncultivated tract 2 **a** : an arid barren tract incapable of supporting any considerable population without an artificial water supply **b** : an area of ocean apparently devoid of marine life 3 : a desolate or forbidding area ⟨lost in a ~ of doubt⟩ ⟨tiny figures lost in an immense ~ of darkness —Beverley Nichols⟩ — **de·ser·tic** \də-ˈzərt-ik\ *adj*

²des·ert \ˈdez-ərt\ *adj* 1 *archaic* : FORSAKEN 2 : desolate and sparsely occupied or unoccupied ⟨a ~ island⟩ 3 : of or relating to a desert

person or body selected (2) : the task to be performed *syn* see ITEM

²detail *vt* 1 : to report minutely and distinctly : SPECIFY ⟨~*ed* his petty grievances⟩ 2 . to assign to a particular task 3 : to furnish with the smaller elements of design and finish ⟨trimmings that ~ slips and petticoats⟩ ~ *vi* : to make detail drawings — **de·tail·er** *n*

de·tailed \di-ˈtā(ə)ld, ˈdē-, ˈtāld\ *adj* : marked by abundant detail or by thoroughness in treating small items or parts ⟨the ~ study of history⟩ *syn* see CIRCUMSTANTIAL — **de·tailed·ly** \di-ˈtāl(-ə)d-lē, ˈdē-,\ *adv* — **de·tailed·ness** \di-ˈtā-ləd-nəs, -ˈtāl(d)-, ˈdē-,\ *n*

detail man *n* : a representative of a drug manufacturer who introduces new drugs esp to pharmacists and physicians

de·tain \di-ˈtān\ *vt* [ME *deteynen*, fr MF *detenir*, fr L *detinēre*, fr *de-* + *tenēre* to hold — more at THIN] 1 : to hold or keep in or as if in custody 2 *obs* : to keep back (as something due) : WITHHOLD 3 : to restrain esp from proceeding : STOP *syn* see KEEP DELAY — **de·tain·ment** \-mənt\ *n*

de·tain·ee \di-ˌtā-ˈnē, ˌdē-\ *n* : a person held in custody esp for political reasons

de·tain·er \di-ˈtā-nər\ *n* [AF *detener*, fr *detener* to detain, fr L *detinēre*] 1 : the act of keeping something in one's possession, *specif* : the withholding from the rightful owner of something which has lawfully come into the possession of the holder 2 : detention in custody 3 : a writ authorizing the keeper of a prison to continue to hold a person in custody

detd *abbr* determined

de·tect \di-ˈtekt\ *vt* [ME *detecten*, fr L *detectus*, pp of *detegere* to uncover, detect, fr *de-* + *tegere* to cover — more at THATCH] 1 : to discover the true character of 2 : to discover or determine the existence, presence, or fact of ⟨~ alcohol in the blood⟩ 3 : DEMODULATE — **de·tect·abil·i·ty** \-ˌtek-tə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **de·tect·able** \-ˈtek-tə-bəl\ *adj*

de·tect·a·phone \-ˈtek-tə-ˌfōn\ *n* : a telephonic apparatus with an attached microphone transmitter used esp for secret listening

de·tec·tion \di-ˈtek-shən\ *n* 1 : the act of detecting : the state or fact of being detected 2 : DEMODULATION

¹de·tec·tive \di-ˈtek-tiv\ *adj* 1 : fitted for or used in detecting something ⟨a ~ device for coal gas⟩ 2 : of or relating to detectives or their work ⟨a ~ novel⟩

²detective *n* : one employed or engaged in detecting lawbreakers or in getting information that is not readily or publicly accessible

de·tec·tor \di-ˈtek-tər\ *n* : one that detects as **a** : a device for detecting the presence of electric waves or of radioactivity **b** : a rectifier of high-frequency current used esp for extracting the intelligence from a radio signal

de·tent \ˈdē-ˌtent, di-ˈ\ *n* [F *détente*, fr MF *destente*, fr *destendre* to slacken, fr OF, fr *des-* de- + *tendre* to stretch, fr: L *tendere* — more at THIN] : a device (as a catch, dog, or spring-operated ball) for positioning and holding one mechanical part in relation to another so that the device can be released by force applied to one of the parts

dé·tente \dā-tät(n)t\ *n* [F] : a relaxation of strained relations or tensions (as between nations)

de·ten·tion \di-ˈten-chən\ *n* [MF or LL, MF, fr LL *detention-*, *detentio*, fr. L *detentus*, pp of *detinēre* to detain] 1 : the act or fact of detaining or holding back, *esp* : a holding in custody 2 : the state of being detained, *esp* : a period of temporary custody prior to disposition by a court

detention home *n* : a house of detention for juvenile delinquents usu under the supervision of a juvenile court

de·ter \di-ˈtər\ *vt* **de·terred, de·ter·ring** [L *deterrēre*, fr *de-* + *terrēre* to frighten — more at TERROR] 1 : to turn aside, discourage, or prevent from acting (as by fear) 2 : INHIBIT — **de·ter·ment** \-ˈtər-mənt\ *n* — **de·ter·rer** \-ˈtər-ər\ *n*

de·terge \di-ˈtərj\ *vt* **de·terged; de·terg·ing** [F or L, F *déterger*, fr L *detergēre*, fr *de-* + *tergēre* to wipe — more at TERSE] : to wash off : CLEANSE — **de·terg·er** *n*

de·ter·gen·cy \di-ˈtər-jən-sē\ *n* : cleansing quality or power

¹de·ter·gent \-jənt\ *adj* : that cleanses : CLEANSING

²detergent *n* : a cleansing agent as **a** : SOAP **b** : any of numerous synthetic water-soluble or liquid organic preparations that are chemically different from soaps but are able to emulsify oils, hold dirt in suspension, and act as wetting agents **c** : an oil-soluble substance that holds insoluble foreign matter in suspension and is used in lubricating oils and dry-cleaning solvents

de·te·ri·o·rate \di-ˈtir-ē-ə-ˌrāt\ *vb* **-rat·ed; -rat·ing** [LL *deterioratus*, pp of *deteriorare*, fr L *deterior* worse, fr *de-* + *-ter* (suffix as in L *uter* which of two) + *-ior* (compar suffix) — more at WHETHER, -ER] *vt* 1 : to make inferior in quality or value : IMPAIR 2 : DISINTEGRATE ~ *vi* 1 : to grow worse in quality or state (allowed a tradition of academic excellence to ~) 2 : DEGENERATE

de·te·ri·o·ra·tion \di-ˌtir-ē-ə-ˈrā-shən\ *n* : the action or process of deteriorating : the state of having deteriorated
syn DETERIORATION, DEGENERATION, DECADENCE, DECLINE *shared meaning element* : a falling from a higher to a lower level (as of quality, character, or vitality) *ant* improvement, amelioration

de·te·ri·o·ra·tive \di-ˈtir-ē-ə-ˌrāt-iv\ *adj* : tending to deteriorate

de·ter·min·able \-ˈtərm-(ə)-nə-bəl\ *adj* 1 : capable of being determined, definitely ascertained, or decided upon 2 : liable to be terminated : TERMINABLE — **de·ter·min·able·ness** *n* — **de·ter·min·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

de·ter·mi·na·cy \di-ˈtər-mə-nə-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** 1 : the quality or state of being determinate 2 **a** : the state of being definitely and unequivocally characterized : EXACTNESS **b** : the state of being determined or necessitated

de·ter·mi·nant \di-ˈtərm-(ə-)mənt\ *n* 1 : an element that identifies or determines the nature of something or that fixes or conditions an outcome 2 : a square array of numbers bordered on either side by a straight line with a value that is the algebraic sum of all the products that can be formed by taking as factors one element in succession from each row and column and giving to each product a positive or negative sign depending upon whether the number of permutations necessary to place the indices representing each factor's position in its row or column in the order of the natural numbers is odd or even 3 : GENE, *broadly* : a comparable subordinate agent (as a plasmagene) *syn* see CAUSE — **de·ter·mi·nan·tal** \-ˌtər-mə-ˈnant-ᵊl\ *adj*

de·ter·mi·nate \di-ˈtərm-(ə-)nət\ *adj* [ME, fr L *determinatus*, pp of *determinare*] 1 : having defined limits : ESTABLISHED 2 : definitely settled . ARBITRARY 3 : conclusively determined : DEFINITIVE 4 : CYMOSE 5 *of an egg* : undergoing determinate cleavage — **de·ter·mi·nate·ly** *adv* — **de·ter·mi·nate·ness** *n*

determinate cleavage *n* : cleavage of an egg in which each division irreversibly separates portions of the zygote with specific potencies for further development

de·ter·mi·na·tion \di-ˌtər-mə-ˈnā-shən\ *n* 1 **a** : a judicial decision settling and ending a controversy **b** : the resolving of a question by argument or reasoning 2 *archaic* : TERMINATION 3 **a** : the act of deciding definitely and firmly; *also* : the result of such an act of decision **b** : the power or habit of deciding definitely and firmly 4 : a fixing of the position, magnitude, or character of something as **a** : the act, process, or result of an accurate measurement **b** : an identification of the taxonomic position of a plant or animal 5 **a** : the definition of a concept in logic by its essential constituents **b** : the addition of a differentia to a concept to limit its denotation 6 : direction or tendency to a certain end : IMPULSION 7 : the fixation of the destiny of undifferentiated embryonic tissue

¹de·ter·mi·na·tive \-ˈtər-mə-ˌnāt-iv, -ˈtərm-(ə-)nət-\ *adj* : having power or tendency to determine : tending to fix, settle, or define something ⟨regard experiments as ~ of the principles from which deductions could be made —S F Mason⟩ *syn* see CONCLUSIVE — **de·ter·mi·na·tive·ly** *adv* — **de·ter·mi·na·tive·ness** *n*

²determinative *n* : one that serves to determine

de·ter·mi·na·tor \di-ˈtər-mə-ˌnāt-ər\ *n* : DETERMINER

de·ter·mine \di-ˈtər-mən\ *vb* **de·ter·mined; de·ter·min·ing** \-ˈtərm-(ə-)niŋ\ [ME *determinen*, fr MF *determiner*, fr L *determinare*, fr *de-* + *terminare* to limit, fr. *terminus* boundary, limit — more at TERM] *vt* 1 **a** : to fix conclusively or authoritatively **b** : to decide by judicial sentence **c** : to settle or decide by choice of alternatives or possibilities **d** : RESOLVE 2 **a** : to fix the form or character of beforehand : ORDAIN ⟨two points ~ a straight line⟩ **b** : to bring about as a result : REGULATE ⟨demand ~s the price⟩ 3 **a** : to fix the boundaries of **b** : to limit in extent or scope **c** : to put or set an end to : TERMINATE ⟨~ an estate⟩ 4 **a** : to obtain definite and firsthand knowledge of ⟨~ a position at sea⟩ **b** : to discover the taxonomic position or the generic and specific names of 5 : to bring about the determination of ⟨~ the fate of a cell⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to come to a decision 2 : to come to an end or become void *syn* see DECIDE, DISCOVER

de·ter·mined \-ˈtər-mənd\ *adj* 1 : DECIDED, RESOLVED 2 : FIRM, RESOLUTE — **de·ter·mined·ly** \-mən-dlē, -mə-nəd-lē\ *adv* — **de·ter·mined·ness** \-mən(d)-nəs\ *n*

de·ter·min·er \-ˈtərm-(ə-)nər\ *n* : one that determines as **a** : GENE, DETERMINANT **b** : a word (as *his* in "his new car") belonging to a group of limiting noun modifiers characterized by occurrence before descriptive adjectives modifying the same noun

de·ter·min·ism \di-ˈtər-mə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* 1 **a** : a doctrine that acts of the will, occurrences in nature, or social or psychological phenomena are determined by antecedent causes **b** : a belief in predestination 2 : the quality or state of being determined — **de·ter·min·ist** \-(ə-)nəst\ *n or adj* — **de·ter·min·is·tic** \-ˌtər-mə-ˈnis-tik\ *adj* — **de·ter·min·is·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

de·ter·ra·ble \di-ˈtər-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being deterred — **de·ter·ra·bil·i·ty** \-ˌtər-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n*

de·ter·rence \di-ˈtər-ən(t)s, -ˈter-; -ˈtə-rən(t)s\ *n* 1 : the act or process of deterring ⟨the penalty for the crime of perjury is often no ~ to lying under oath —*New Republic*⟩ 2 : the maintaining of vast military power and weaponry in order to discourage war

de·ter·rent \-ənt, -rənt\ *adj* [L *deterrent-*, *deterrens*, prp of *deterrēre* to deter] 1 : serving to deter 2 : relating to deterrence — **deterrent** *n* — **de·ter·rent·ly** *adv*

de·ter·sive \di-ˈtər-siv, -zɪv\ *adj* [MF *detersif*, fr L *detersus*, pp of *detergēre* to deterge] : DETERGENT, CLEANSING — **detersive** *n*

de·test \di-ˈtest\ *vt* [ME *detesten*, fr L *detestari*, lit , to curse while calling a deity to witness, fr *de-* + *testari* to call to witness — more at TESTAMENT] 1 : to feel intense and often violent antipathy toward : LOATHE 2 *obs* : CURSE, DENOUNCE *syn* see HATE *ant* adore — **de·test·er** *n*

de·test·able \di-ˈtes-tə-bəl\ *adj* : arousing or meriting intense dislike : ABOMINABLE — **de·test·able·ness** *n* — **de·test·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

de·tes·ta·tion \ˌdē-ˌtes-ˈtā-shən, di-\ *n* 1 : extreme hatred or dislike : ABHORRENCE, LOATHING ⟨had a ~ of hypocrites⟩ 2 : an object of hatred or contempt

de·throne \di-ˈthrōn\ *vt* : to remove from a throne or place of power or prominence : DEPOSE — **de·throne·ment** \-mənt\ *n* — **de·thron·er** *n*

de·tick \(ˈ)dē-ˈtik\ *vt* : to remove ticks from ⟨dogs should be ~*ed* and sprayed⟩ — **de·tick·er** *n*

det·i·nue \ˈdet-ᵊn-ˌ(y)ü\ *n* [ME *detenewe* fr MF *detenue* detention, fr fem of *detenu*, pp of *detenir* to detain] 1 : detention of something due; *esp* : the unlawful detention of a personal chattel from another 2 : a common-law action for the recovery of a personal chattel wrongfully detained or of its value

detn *abbr* 1 detention 2 determination

det·o·na·ble \ˈdet-ᵊn-ə-bəl, -ə-nə-\ *adj* : capable of being detonated — **det·o·na·bil·i·ty** \ˌdet-ᵊn-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē, ˌdet-ə-nə-\ *n*

det·o·nate \ˈdet-ᵊn-ˌāt, ˈdet-ə-ˌnāt\ *vb* **-nat·ed; -nat·ing** [L *detonatus*, pp of *detonare* to thunder down, fr *de-* + *tonare* to thunder —

ə abut ᵊ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw ȯi coin th thin th this
ü loot u foot y yet yü few yù furious zh vision

ING OUTRAGEOUS *syn* see DESPONDENT — **des-per-ate-ly** *adv* — **des-per-ate-ness** *n*

des-per-a-tion \ˌdes-pə-ˈrā-shən\ *n* 1 : loss of hope and surrender to despair 2 : a state of hopelessness leading to rashness

de-spi-ca-ble \ˈdi-ˈspik-ə-bəl, ˈdes-(ˌ)pik-\ *adj* [LL *despicabilis*, fr L *despicari* to despise] : deserving to be despised : so worthless or obnoxious as to rouse moral indignation ⟨a ~ excuse of a father⟩ *syn* see CONTEMPTIBLE *ant* praiseworthy, laudable — **de-spi-ca-ble-ness** *n* — **de-spi-ca-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

de-spir-i-tu-al-ize \(ˈ)dē-ˈspir-ich-(ə-)wə-ˌlīz, -ich-ə-ˌlīz\ *vt* : to deprive of spiritual character or influence ⟨~ education and you devitalize life —W L. Sullivan⟩

de-spise \di-ˈspīz\ *vt* **de-spised, de-spis-ing** [ME *despisen*, fr OF *despis-*, stem of *despire*, fr L *despicere*, fr *de-* + *specere* to look — more at SPY] 1 : to look down on with contempt or aversion ⟨*despised* the weak⟩ 2 : to regard as negligible, worthless, or distasteful — **de-spise-ment** \-ˈspīz-mənt\ *n* — **de-spis-er** \-ˈspī-zər\ *n* *syn* DESPISE, CONTEMN, SCORN, DISDAIN, SCOUT : *shared meaning element* to regard as beneath one's notice and unworthy of consideration or interest *ant* appreciate

¹de-spite \di-ˈspīt\ *n* [ME, fr OF *despit*, fr L *despectus*, fr *despectus*, pp of *despicere*] 1 : the feeling or attitude of despising : CONTEMPT 2 : MALICE, SPITE 3 a : an act showing contempt or defiance b : HARM, INJURY ⟨I know of no government which stands to its obligations, even in its own ~, more solidly —Sir Winston Churchill⟩ — **in despite of** : in spite of

²despite *vt* **de-spit-ed, de-spit-ing** 1 *archaic* : to treat with contempt 2 *obs* : to provoke to anger · VEX

³despite *prep* : in spite of · NOTWITHSTANDING ⟨ran ~ his injury⟩

de-spite-ful \di-ˈspīt-fəl\ *adj* : expressing malice or hate — **de-spite-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **de-spite-ful-ness** *n*

de-spit-eous \dis-ˈpit-ē-əs\ *adj, archaic* · feeling or showing despite : MALICIOUS — **de-spit-eous-ly** *adv, archaic*

de-spoil \di-ˈspȯi(ə)l\ *vt* [ME *despoylen*, fr OF *despoillier*, fr L *despoliare*, fr *de-* + *spoliare* to strip, rob — more at SPOIL] : to strip of belongings, possessions, or value : PILLAGE — **de-spoil-er** *n* — **de-spoil-ment** \-ˈspȯi(ə)l-mənt\ *n*

de-spo-li-a-tion \di-ˌspō-lē-ˈā-shən\ *n* [LL *despoliation-*, *despoliatio*, fr *despoliatus*, pp of *despoliare*] : the act of plundering : the condition of being despoiled : SPOLIATION

¹de-spond \di-ˈspänd\ *vi* [L *despondēre*, fr *de-* + *spondēre* to promise solemnly — more at SPOUSE] : to become discouraged or disheartened

²despond *n* · DESPONDENCY

de-spon-dence \di-ˈspän-dən(t)s\ *n* : DESPONDENCY

de-spon-den-cy \-dən-sē\ *n* : the state of being despondent : DEJECTION, HOPELESSNESS

de-spon-dent \-dənt\ *adj* [L *despondent-*, *despondens*, prp of *despondēre*] : feeling extreme discouragement, dejection, or depression ⟨~ about his health⟩ — **de-spon-dent-ly** *adv*
syn DESPONDENT, DESPAIRING, DESPERATE, HOPELESS *shared meaning element* : having lost all or nearly all hope *ant* lighthearted

des-pot \ˈdes-pət, -ˌpät\ *n* [MF *despote*, fr Gk *despotēs*, akin to Skt *dáṃpati* lord of the house, both fr a prehistoric IE compound constituents are akin to L *domus* house and to L *potis* able more at TIMBER, POTENT] 1 a : a Byzantine emperor or prince b · a bishop or patriarch of the Eastern Orthodox Church c : an Italian hereditary prince or military leader during the Renaissance 2 a : a ruler with absolute power and authority : AUTOCRAT b : a person exercising power abusively, oppressively, or tyrannically

des-pot-ic \des-ˈpät-ik, dis-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or having the characteristics of a despot — **des-pot-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

des-po-tism \ˈdes-pə-ˌtiz-əm\ *n* 1 a : rule by a despot b : despotic exercise of power 2 a : a system of government in which the ruler has unlimited power : ABSOLUTISM b : a despotic state

des-qua-mate \ˈdes-kwə-ˌmāt\ *vi* **-mat-ed, -mat-ing** [L *desquamatus*, pp of *desquamare*, fr *de-* + *squama* scale — more at SQUALOR] · to peel off in scales — **des-qua-ma-tion** \ˌdes-kwə-ˈmā-shən\ *n*

des-sert \di-ˈzərt\ *n* [MF, fr *desservir* to clear the table, fr *des-* de- + *servir* to serve, fr L *servire*] 1 : a course of fruit, pastry, pudding, ice cream, or cheese served at the close of a meal 2 *Brit* : a fresh fruit served after a sweet course

des-sert-spoon \-ˌspün\ *n* : a spoon intermediate in size between a teaspoon and a tablespoon for use in eating dessert

des-sert-spoon-ful \di-ˌzərt-ˈspün-ˌfůl, -ˈzərt-\ *n* 1 : as much as a dessertspoon will hold 2 : a unit of measure equal to about 2½ fluidrams

dessert wine *n* : a usu sweet wine containing over 14 percent alcohol by volume and often served with dessert or between meals

de-sta-bi-lize \(ˈ)dē-ˈstā-bə-ˌlīz\ *vt* : to make unstable — **de-sta-bi-li-za-tion** \(ˌ)dē-ˌstā-bə-lə-ˈzā-shən\ *n*

de-stain \(ˈ)dē-ˈstān\ *vt* : to selectively remove stain from (a specimen for microscopic study)

de-sta-lin-iza-tion \(ˌ)dē-ˌstäl-ə-nə-ˈzā-shən, -ˌstal-\ *n* : the deflation of Stalin and his policies

de-ster-il-ize \(ˈ)dē-ˈster-ə-ˌlīz\ *vt* : to release (gold) from an insulated condition in the treasury to useful service

de Stijl \də-ˈstī(ə)l, -ˈstā(ə)l\ *n* [D *De Stijl*, lit., the style, magazine published by members of the school] : an influential school of art founded in Holland in 1917 typically using rectangular forms and the primary colors plus black and white and asymmetric balance

des-ti-na-tion \ˌdes-tə-ˈnā-shən\ *n* 1 : an act of appointing, setting aside for a purpose, or predetermining 2 : the purpose for which something is destined ⟨a ~ above the objects of this world —J B Mozley⟩ 3 : a place which is set for the end of a journey or to which something is sent ⟨the couple kept their ~ secret⟩

des-tine \ˈdes-tən\ *vt* **des-tined, des-tin-ing** [ME *destinen*, fr OF *destiner*, fr L *destinare*, fr *de-* + *-stinare* (akin to L *stare* to stand) — more at STAND] 1 : to decree beforehand : PREDETERMINE 2 a : to designate, assign, or dedicate in advance ⟨the younger son was *destined* for the church⟩ b : to direct, devise, or set apart for a specific purpose or end ⟨freight *destined* for English ports⟩

des-ti-ny \ˈdes-tə-nē\ *n, pl* **-nies** [ME *destinee*, fr MF, fr fem. of *destiné*, pp of *destiner*] 1 : something to which a person or thing is destined : FORTUNE 2 : a predetermined course of events often held to be a resistless power or agency *syn* see FATE

des-ti-tute \ˈdes-tə-ˌt(y)üt\ *adj* [ME, fr L *destitutus*, pp of *destituere* to abandon, deprive, fr *de-* + *statuere* to set up — more at STATUTE] 1 : lacking something needed or desirable ⟨a lake ~ of fish⟩ 2 : lacking possessions and resources, *esp* . suffering extreme want ⟨a ~ old man⟩ — **des-ti-tute-ness** *n*

des-ti-tu-tion \ˌdes-tə-ˈt(y)ü-shən\ *n* : the state of being destitute; *esp* · such extreme want as threatens life unless relieved *syn* see POVERTY

des-trier \ˈdes-trē-ər, də-ˈstrī(ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr. *destre* right hand, fr L *dextra*, fem of *dexter*] *archaic* : WAR-HORSE. *also* : a charger used esp in medieval tournaments

de-stroy \di-ˈstrȯi\ *vb* [ME *destroyen*, fr OF *destruire*, fr. (assumed) VL *destrugere*, alter of L *destruere*, fr *de-* + *struere* to build — more at STRUCTURE] *vt* 1 : to ruin the structure, organic existence, or condition of : DEMOLISH ⟨priceless art ~*ed* by water⟩ 2 a : to put out of existence : KILL b : NEUTRALIZE ⟨the moon ~*s* the light of the stars⟩ c · to subject to a crushing defeat : ANNIHILATE ⟨armies had been crippled but not ~*ed* —W L Shirer⟩ ~ *vi* : to cause destruction

de-stroy-er \di-ˈstrȯi(-ə)r\ *n* 1 : one that destroys 2 : a small fast warship usu armed with 5-inch guns, depth charges, torpedoes, mines, and sometimes guided missiles

destroyer escort *n* : a warship similar to but smaller than a destroyer

destroying angel *n* : a very poisonous mushroom (*Amanita phalloides*) varying in color from pure white to olive or yellow and having a prominent volva at the base, *also* : a related poisonous mushroom (*A verna*)

¹de-struct \di-ˈstrəkt\ *vt* [back-formation fr *destruction*] : DESTROY

²de-struct \di-ˈstrəkt, ˈdē-ˌ\ *n* : the deliberate destruction of a rocket after launching esp during a test, *also* : the deliberate destruction of a device or material (as to prevent its falling into enemy hands)

de-struc-ti-ble \di-ˈstrək-tə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being destroyed — **de-struc-ti-bil-i-ty** \di-ˌstrək-tə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n*

de-struc-tion \di-ˈstrək-shən\ *n* [ME *destruccioun*, fr MF *destruction*, fr L *destruction-*, *destructio*, fr *destructus*, pp of *destruere*] 1 : the action or process of destroying something 2 : the state or fact of being destroyed : RUIN 3 : a destroying agency *syn* see RUIN

de-struc-tion-ist \-sh(ə-)nəst\ *n* : one who delights in or advocates destruction

de-struc-tive \di-ˈstrək-tiv\ *adj* 1 : causing destruction · RUINOUS ⟨~ storm⟩ 2 : designed or tending to destroy ⟨~ criticism⟩ — **de-struc-tive-ly** *adv* — **de-struc-tive-ness** *n*

destructive distillation *n* : decomposition of a substance (as wood, coal, or oil) by heat in a closed container and collection of the volatile products produced

de-struc-tiv-i-ty \di-ˌstrək-ˈtiv-ət-ē, ˌdē-\ *n* : capacity for destruction

de-struc-tor \di-ˈstrək-tər\ *n* 1 : a furnace for burning refuse : INCINERATOR 2 : a device for destroying a missile in flight

de-sue-tude \ˈdes-wi-ˌt(y)üd, di-ˈsü-ə-ˌt(y)üd\ *n* [F or L, F *désuétude*, fr L *desuetudo*, fr *desuetus*, pp of *desuescere* to become unaccustomed, fr *de-* + *suescere* to become accustomed, akin to L *sui* of oneself — more at SUICIDE] : discontinuance from use or exercise : DISUSE ⟨after twenty years of innocuous ~ these laws are brought forth —Grover Cleveland⟩

de-sul-fur-ize \(ˈ)dē-ˈsəl-fə-ˌrīz\ *vt* : to remove sulfur or sulfur compounds from — **de-sul-fur-iza-tion** \(ˈ)dē-ˌsəl-fə-rə-ˈzā-shən\ *n*

des-ul-to-ry \ˈdes-əl-ˌtȯr-ē, -ˌtór- *also* ˈdez-\ *adj* [L *desultorius*, fr *desultus*, pp of *desilire* to leap down, fr *de-* + *salire* to leap — more at SALLY] 1 : marked by lack of definite plan, regularity, or purpose ⟨a dragged-out ordeal of ~ shopping —Herman Wouk⟩ 2 : not connected with the main subject *syn* see RANDOM *ant* assiduous (*as study*), methodical — **des-ul-to-ri-ly** \ˌdes-əl-ˈtȯr-ə-lē, ˌdez-, -ˈtór-\ *adv* — **des-ul-to-ri-ness** \ˈdes-əl-ˌtȯr-ē-nəs, ˈdez-, -ˌtór-\ *n*

det *abbr* 1 detached, detachment 2 detail 3 determine

de-tach \di-ˈtach\ *vt* [F *détacher*, fr. OF *destachier*, fr *des-* de- + *-tachier* (as in *atachier* to attach)] 1 : to separate esp. from a larger mass and usu without violence or damage 2 : DISENGAGE, WITHDRAW — **de-tach-abil-i-ty** \-ˌtach-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **de-tach-able** \-ˈtach-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **de-tach-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

de-tached \di-ˈtacht\ *adj* 1 : standing by itself : SEPARATE, UNCONNECTED *specif* : not sharing any wall with another building ⟨~ house⟩ 2 : exhibiting an aloof objectivity usu free from prejudice or self-interest ⟨a ~ observer⟩ *syn* see INDIFFERENT *ant* interested — **de-tached-ly** \-ˈtach-əd-lē, -ˈtach-tlē\ *adv* — **de-tached-ness** \-ˈtach-əd-nəs, -ˈtach(t)-nəs\ *n*

detached service *n* : military service away from one's assigned organization

de-tach-ment \di-ˈtach-mənt\ *n* 1 : the action or process of detaching : SEPARATION 2 a : the dispatch of a body of troops or part of a fleet from the main body for a special mission or service b : the part so dispatched c : a permanently organized separate unit usu smaller than a platoon and different in composition from normal units 3 a : indifference to worldly concerns : ALOOFNESS b : freedom from bias or prejudice

¹de-tail \di-ˈtā(ə)l, ˈdē-ˌtāl\ *n* [F *détail*, fr. OF *detail* slice, piece, fr *detaillier* to cut in pieces, fr *de-* + *taillier* to cut — more at TAILOR] 1 : extended treatment of or attention to particular items 2 : a part of a whole· as a : a small and subordinate part : PARTICULAR. *also* : a reproduction of such a part of a work of art b : a part considered or requiring to be considered separately from the whole c : the small elements that collectively constitute a work of art d : the small elements of a photographic image corresponding to those of the subject 3 a · selection for a particular task (as in military service) of a person or a body of persons b (1) : the

de-vi-ant \-ənt\ *adj* 1 : deviating esp from an accepted norm ⟨~ behavior⟩ 2 : characterized by deviation ⟨a ~ child⟩ — **deviant** *n*

[1]de-vi-ate \'dē-vē-,āt\ *vb* **-at-ed; -at-ing** [LL *deviatus*, pp of *deviare*, fr L *de-* + *via* way — more at VIA] *vi* 1 : to turn aside esp from a norm 2 : to stray esp from a standard, principle, or topic ~ *vt* : to cause to turn out of a previous course *syn* see SWERVE — **de-vi-a-tor** \-,āt-ər\ *n* — **de-vi-a-to-ry** \-ə-,tōr-ē, -,tor-\ *adj*

[2]de-vi-ate \-vē-ət, -vē-,āt\ *adj* : characterized by or given to significant departure from the behavioral norms of a particular society

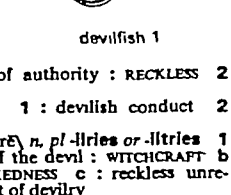
[3]de-vi-ate \-vē-ət, -vē-,āt\ *n* 1 : one that deviates from a norm; *esp* : a person who differs markedly from his group norm 2 : a statistical variable that gives the deviation of another variable from a fixed value (as the mean)

de-vi-a-tion \,dē-vē-'ā-shən\ *n* : an act or instance of deviating· as a : deflection of the needle of a compass caused by local magnetic influences (as in a ship) b : the difference between a value in a frequency distribution and a fixed number c : evolutionary differentiation involving interpolation of new stages in the ancestral pattern of morphogenesis d : departure from an established ideology or party line e : noticeable or marked departure from accepted norms of behavior — **de-vi-a-tion-ism** \-shə-,niz-əm\ *n* — **de-vi-a-tion-ist** \-sh(ə-)nəst\ *n*

de-vice \di-'vīs\ *n* [ME *devis*, *devise*, fr OF, division, intention, fr *deviser* to divide, regulate, tell — more at DEVISE] 1 : something devised or contrived as a : a scheme to deceive : STRATEGEM b : something fanciful, elaborate, or intricate in design c : something (as a figure of speech) in a literary work designed to achieve a particular artistic effect d *archaic* : MASQUE, SPECTACLE e : a conventional stage practice or means (as a stage whisper) used to achieve a particular dramatic effect f : a piece of equipment or a mechanism designed to serve a special purpose or perform a special function 2 : DESIRE, WILL ⟨left to his own ~s⟩ 3 : an emblematic design used esp as a heraldic bearing

[1]dev-il \'dev-əl\ *n* [ME *devel*, fr. OE *dēofol*, fr. LL *diabolus*, fr. Gk *diabolos*, lit., slanderer, fr. *diaballein* to throw across, slander, fr *dia-* + *ballein* to throw; akin to OHG *quellan* to well, gush] 1 *often cap* : the personal supreme spirit of evil often represented in Jewish and Christian belief as the tempter of mankind, the leader of all apostate angels, and the ruler of hell — often used as an interjection, an intensive, or a generalized term of abuse 2 : a malignant spirit : DEMON 3 a : an extremely and malignantly wicked person : FIEND b *archaic* : a great evil 4 : a person of notable energy, recklessness, and dashing spirit ⟨a ~ with the ladies⟩ 5 a : FELLOW, MAN — usu. used in the phrase *poor devil* b : PRINTER'S DEVIL 6 : any of various machines or devices (as a paper shredder) 7 *Christian Science* : the opposite of Truth : a belief in sin, sickness, and death : EVIL, ERROR

[2]devil *vb* **-iled** *or* **-illed; -il-ing** *or* **-il-ling** \'dev-(ə-)liŋ\ *vt* 1 : TEASE, ANNOY 2 : to season highly ⟨~*ed* eggs⟩ 3 : to tear to pieces in a devil ⟨~ rags⟩ ~ *vi* : to serve or function as a devil



devilfish 1

dev-il-fish \'dev-əl-,fish\ *n* 1 : any of several extremely large rays (genera *Manta* and *Mobula*) widely distributed in warm seas 2 : OCTOPUS. *broadly* : any large cephalopod

dev-il-ish \'dev-(ə-)lish\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or characteristic of the devil ⟨~ tricks⟩ 2 : EXTREME, EXCESSIVE ⟨in a ~ hurry⟩ — **devilish** *adv* — **dev-il-ish-ly** *adv* — **dev-il-ish-ness** *n*

dev-il-kin \'dev-əl-kən\ *n* : a little devil : IMP

dev-il-may-care \,dev-əl-(,)mā-'ke(ə)r, -'ka(ə)r\ *adj* 1 : heedless of authority : RECKLESS 2 : [2]RAKISH, INFORMAL

dev-il-ment \'dev-əl-mənt, -,ment\ *n* 1 : devilish conduct 2 : reckless mischief

dev-il-ry \'dev-əl-rē\ *or* **dev-il-try** \-əl-trē\ *n, pl* **-ries** *or* **-tries** 1 a : action performed with the help of the devil : WITCHCRAFT b : gross or malignant cruelty : WICKEDNESS c : reckless unrestrained conduct : MISCHIEF 2 : an act of devilry

devil's advocate *n* [trans. of NL *advocatus diaboli*] 1 : a Roman Catholic official whose duty is to examine critically the evidence on which a demand for beatification or canonization rests 2 : a person who champions the less accepted or approved cause for the sake of argument

devil's darning needle *n* 1 : DRAGONFLY 2 : DAMSELFLY

dev-il's food cake \'dev-əlz-,füd-,kāk\ *n* : a rich chocolate cake

devil's paintbrush *n* : ORANGE HAWKWEED; *broadly* : any of various hawkweeds that are naturalized weeds in the eastern U.S

dev-il-wood \'dev-əl-,wud\ *n* : a small tree (*Osmanthus americanus*) of the southern U.S that is related to the olive

de-vi-ous \'dē-vē-əs\ *adj* [L *devius*, fr *de* from + *via* way — more at DE-, VIA] 1 : OUT-OF-THE-WAY, REMOTE 2 a : deviating from a straight line : ROUNDABOUT b : moving without a fixed course : ERRANT ⟨~ breezes⟩ 3 a : deviating from a right, accepted, or common course : ERRING b : not straightforward c : TRICKY *syn* see CROOKED *ant* straightforward — **de-vi-ous-ly** *adv* — **de-vi-ous-ness** *n*

de-vis-al \di-'vī-zəl\ *n* : the act of devising

[1]de-vise \di-'vīz\ *vt* **de-vised; de-vis-ing** [ME *devisen*, fr OF *deviser* to divide, regulate, tell, modif of (assumed) VL *divisare*, fr L *divisus*, pp of *dividere* to divide] 1 a : to form in the mind by new combinations or applications of ideas or principles : INVENT b *archaic* : SUPPOSE c : to plan to obtain or bring about : PLOT 2 : to give (real estate) by will — compare BEQUEATH — **de-vis-able** \-'vī-zə-bəl\ *adj* — **de-vis-er** *n*

[2]devise *n* 1 : the act of giving or disposing of real property by will 2 : a will or clause of a will disposing of real property 3 : property devised by will

de-vi-see \,dev-ə-'zē, di-,vī-'zē\ *n* : one to whom a devise of property is made

de-vi-sor \,dev-ə-'zó(ə)r; di-'vī-zər, -,vī-'zó(ə)r\ *n* : one who devises property in a will

de-vi-tal-ize \(')dē-'vīt-'l-,īz\ *vt* : to deprive of life, vigor, or effectiveness ⟨malaria seizes and ~s many more people than it actually kills —R. S. Shiwalkar⟩

de-vit-ri-fy \(')dē-'vi-trə-,fī\ *vt* [F *dévitrifier*, fr *dé-* de- + *vitrifier* to vitrify] : to deprive of glassy luster and transparency; *esp* : to change (as a glass) from a vitreous to a crystalline condition — **de-vit-ri-fi-able** \-,fī-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **de-vit-ri-fi-ca-tion** \(,)dē-,vi-trə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n*

de-vo-cal-ize \(')dē-'vō-kə-,līz\ *vt* : DEVOICE

de-voice \(')dē-'vòis\ *vt* : to pronounce (as a sometimes or formerly voiced sound) without vibration of the vocal cords

de-void \di-'vòid\ *adj* [ME, prob short for *devoided*, pp of *devolden* to vacate, fr. MF *desvuidier* to empty, fr. OF, fr. *des-* dis- + *vuidier* to empty — more at VOID] : not having or using : DESTITUTE ⟨a poem totally ~ of real quality⟩

de-voir \də-'wär, 'dev-,\ *n* [ME, alter of *dever*, fr. OF *deveir*, fr. *devoir*, *deveir* to owe, be obliged, fr. L *debēre* — more at DEBT] 1 : DUTY, RESPONSIBILITY 2 : a formal act of civility or respect

de-vo-lu-tion \,dev-ə-'lü-shən *also* ,dē-və-\ *n* [ML *devolution-*, *devolutio*, fr L *devolutus*, pp of *devolvere*] 1 : transference from one individual to another: as a : a passing or devolving (as of rights) upon a successor b : delegation or conferral to a subordinate c : the surrender of powers to local authorities by a central government 2 : retrograde evolution : DEGENERATION — **de-vo-lu-tion-ary** \-shə-,ner-ē\ *adj* — **de-vo-lu-tion-ist** \-sh(ə-)nəst\ *n*

de-volve \di-'välv, -'vólv\ *vb* **de-volved; de-volv-ing** [ME *devolven*, fr L *devolvere*, fr. *de-* + *volvere* to roll — more at VOLUBLE] *vt* 1 *archaic* : to cause to roll onward or downward 2 : to transfer from one person to another : hand down ~ *vi* 1 : to pass by transmission or succession 2 : to flow or roll onward or downward

dev-on \'dev-ən\ *n, often cap* [*Devon*, England] : any of a breed of vigorous red dual-purpose cattle of English origin

Devon *abbr* Devonshire

De-vo-ni-an \di-'vō-nē-ən\ *adj* [*Devon*, England] 1 : of or relating to Devonshire, England 2 : of, relating to, or being the period of the Paleozoic era between the Silurian and the Mississippian or the corresponding system of rocks — **Devonian** *n*

Dev-on-shire cream \,dev-ən-,shi(ə)r-, -shər-\ *n* : CLOTTED CREAM

de-vote \di-'vōt\ *vt* **de-vot-ed, de-vot-ing** [L *devotus*, pp of *devovēre*, fr *de-* + *vovēre* to vow] 1 : to dedicate by a solemn act ⟨Christians are by their baptism *devoted* to God —William Law⟩ 2 a : to give over (as to a cause, use, or end) wholly or purposefully ⟨land *devoted* to agriculture⟩ b : to center the attention or activities of (oneself) ⟨*devoting* herself to the care of her family⟩ — **de-vote-ment** \-'vōt-mənt\ *n*

syn DEVOTE, DEDICATE, CONSECRATE, HALLOW *shared meaning element* : to set apart for a particular and often a better or higher use or end. DEVOTE is likely to imply compelling motives and often attachment to an objective ⟨*devoted* his evenings to study⟩ ⟨*devote* money to charity⟩ DEDICATE implies solemn and exclusive devotion to a sacred or serious use or purpose ⟨we Americans are *dedicated* to improvement —Louis Kronenberger⟩ CONSECRATE stresses investment with a solemn or sacred quality ⟨*consecrate* a church to the worship of God⟩ and even in general use carries a strong connotation of intense devotion ⟨rules . . . *consecrated* by time —Edmund Burke⟩ HALLOW, often differing little from *dedicate* or *consecrate*, may distinctively imply an attribution of intrinsic sanctity ⟨the Lord blessed the sabbath day, and *hallowed* it — Exod 20 11 (AV)⟩

de-vot-ed *adj* 1 : ARDENT, DEVOUT 2 : AFFECTIONATE — **de-vot-ed-ly** *adv* — **de-vot-ed-ness** *n*

dev-o-tee \,dev-ə-'tē, -'tā, di-,vō-'tē\ *n* 1 : a person preoccupied with religious duties and ceremonies 2 : an ardent follower, supporter, or enthusiast ⟨a ~ of opera⟩

de-vo-tion \di-'vō-shən\ *n* 1 a : religious fervor : PIETY b : an act of prayer or supplication — usu used in pl. c : a religious exercise or practice other than the regular corporate worship of a congregation, *specif* : one directed in Roman Catholic piety to a particular object of faith 2 a : the act of devoting or quality of being devoted b : ardent love or affection *syn* see FIDELITY

[1]de-vo-tion-al \-shnəl, -shən-'l\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characterized by devotion — **de-vo-tion-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv*

[2]devotional *n* : a short worship service

de-vour \di-'vau(ə)r\ *vt* [ME *devouren*, fr MF *devourer*, fr L *devorare*, fr *de-* + *vorare* to devour — more at VORACIOUS] 1 : to eat up greedily or ravenously 2 : to seize upon and destroy : CONSUME ⟨~ed by fire⟩ 3 : to prey upon ⟨a man ~ed by guilt⟩ 4 : to enjoy avidly ⟨~s books⟩ — **de-vour-er** *n*

de-vout \di-'vaůt\ *adj* [ME *devot*, fr OF, fr LL *devotus*, fr. L, pp of *devovēre*] 1 : devoted to religion or to religious duties or exercises 2 : expressing devotion or piety 3 : warmly devoted : SINCERE — **de-vout-ly** *adv* — **de-vout-ness** *n*

syn DEVOUT, RELIGIOUS, PIOUS, PIETISTIC, SANCTIMONIOUS *shared meaning element* : showing fervor in the practice of religion

dew \'d(y)ü\ *n* [ME, fr OE *dēaw*; akin to OHG *tou* dew, Gk *theín* to run] 1 : moisture condensed upon the surfaces of cool bodies esp at night 2 : something resembling dew in purity, freshness, or power to refresh 3 : moisture esp when appearing in minute droplets as a : TEARS b : SWEAT c : droplets of water produced by a plant in transpiration — **dew** *vt* — **dew-less** \-ləs\ *adj*

DEW *abbr* distant early warning

de-wan \di-'wän\ *n* [Hindi *dīwān*, fr. Per, account book] : an Indian official, *esp* : the prime minister of an Indian state

more at THUNDER] *vi* : to explode with sudden violence ~ *vt* 1 : to cause to detonate ⟨~ an atom bomb⟩ — compare DEFLAGRATE 2 : to set off in a burst of activity : ACTIVATE ⟨has *detonated* a Puerto Rican tourist boom —Horace Sutton⟩ — **det·o·nat·able** \'det-ᵊn-ˌāt-ə-bəl, -ˌnāt-\ *adj* — **det·o·na·tive** \'det-ᵊn-ˌāt-iv, 'det-ə-ˌnāt-\ *adj*

det·o·na·tion \ˌdet-ᵊn-'ā-shən, ˌdet-ə-'nā-\ *n* 1 : the action or process of detonating 2 : rapid combustion in an internal-combustion engine that results in knocking — **det·o·na·tion·al** \-shnəl -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

det·o·na·tor \'det-ᵊn-ˌāt-ər, -ə-ˌnāt-\ *n* : a device or small quantity of explosive used for detonating a high explosive

¹de·tour \'dē-ˌtu(ə)r *also* di-\ *n* [F *détour*, fr OF *destor*, fr *destorner* to divert, fr *des-* de- + *torner* to turn — more at TURN] : a deviation from a direct course or the usual procedure; *specif* : a roundabout way temporarily replacing part of a route

²detour *vi* : to proceed by a detour ⟨~ around road construction⟩ ~ *vt* 1 : to send by a circuitous route 2 : to avoid by going around · BYPASS

de·tox·i·cate \(ˌ)dē-'täk-sə-ˌkāt\ *vt* **-cat·ed; -cat·ing** [*de-* + L *toxicum* poison — more at TOXIC] : DETOXIFY — **de·tox·i·cant** \-si-kənt\ *n* — **de·tox·i·ca·tion** \(ˌ)dē-ˌtäk-sə-'kā-shən\ *n*

de·tox·i·fy \(ˌ)dē-'täk-sə-ˌfī\ *vt* **-fied; -fy·ing** : to remove a poison or toxin or the effect of such from — **de·tox·i·fi·ca·tion** \(ˌ)dē-ˌtäk-sə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n*

de·tract \di-'trakt\ *vb* [ME *detracten*, fr L *detractus*, pp of *detrahere* to withdraw, disparage, fr *de-* + *trahere* to draw — more at DRAW] *vt* 1 *archaic* : to speak ill of 2 *archaic* : to take away 3 : DIVERT ⟨~ attention⟩ ~ *vi* : to take away something — **de·trac·tor** \-'trak-tər\ *n*

de·trac·tion \di-'trak-shən\ *n* 1 : a lessening of reputation or esteem esp by envious, malicious, or petty criticism : BELITTLING, DISPARAGEMENT 2 : a taking away ⟨it is no ~ from its dignity or prestige —J F Golay⟩ — **de·trac·tive** \-'trak-tiv\ *adj* — **de·trac·tive·ly** *adv*

de·train \(ˌ)dē-'trān\ *vi* · to get off a railroad train ~ *vt* : to remove from a railroad train — **de·train·ment** \-mənt\ *n*

de·trib·al·ize \(ˌ)dē-'tri-bə-ˌlīz\ *vt* **-lized; -liz·ing** : to cause to relinquish tribal customs — ACCULTURATE — **de·trib·al·iza·tion** \(ˌ)dē-ˌtri-bə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n*

de·tri·ment \'de-trə-mənt\ *n* [ME, fr MF or L, MF, fr L *detrimentum*, fr *deterere* to wear away, impair, fr *de-* + *terere* to rub — more at THROW] 1 : INJURY, DAMAGE ⟨did hard work without ~ to his health⟩ 2 : a cause of injury or damage ⟨the long strike was a ~ to the industry⟩

¹de·tri·men·tal \ˌde-trə-'ment-ᵊl\ *adj* : obviously harmful : DAMAGING ⟨the ~ effects of heroin⟩ *syn* see PERNICIOUS *ant* beneficial — **de·tri·men·tal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

²detrimental *n* : an undesirable or harmful person or thing

de·tri·tion \di-'trish-ən\ *n* : a wearing off or away

de·tri·tus \di-'trīt-əs\ *n, pl* **de·tri·tus** \-'trīt-əs, -'trī-ˌtüs\ [F *détritus*, fr L *detritus*, pp of *deterere*] 1 : loose material (as rock fragments or organic particles) that results directly from disintegration 2 : a product of disintegration or wearing away — **de·tri·tal** \-'trīt-ᵊl\ *adj*

de trop \də-'trō\ *adj* [F] : too much or too many : SUPERFLUOUS ⟨a topcoat was *de trop* with the thermometer standing at 72 degrees —Irving Kolodin⟩

de·tu·mes·cence \ˌde-t(y)ü-'mes-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* : subsidence or diminution of swelling — **de·tu·mes·cent** \-ᵊnt\ *adj*

Deu·ca·lion \d(y)ü-'kāl-yən\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Deukaliōn*] : a survivor with his wife Pyrrha of a great flood by which according to Greek mythology Zeus destroyed the rest of the human race

¹deuce \'d(y)üs\ *n* [MF *deus* two, fr L *duos*, acc. masc. of *duo* two — more at TWO] 1 a (1) : the face of a die that bears two spots (2) : a playing card bearing an index number two b : a throw of the dice yielding two points 2 : a tie in tennis after each side has scored 40 and requiring two consecutive points by one side to win 3 [obs. E *deuce* bad luck] a : DEVIL, DICKENS — used chiefly as a mild oath ⟨what the ~ is he up to now⟩ b : something notable of its kind ⟨a ~ of a mess⟩

²deuce *vt* **deuced, deuc·ing** : to bring the score of (a tennis game or set) to deuce

deuced \'d(y)ü-səd\ *adj* : DAMNED, CONFOUNDED ⟨in a ~ fix⟩ — **deuced·ly** *adv*

deuces wild *n* : a card game (as poker) in which each deuce may represent any card designated by its holder

de·us ex ma·chi·na \ˌdā-ə-ˌsek-'smäk-i-nə, -ˌnä, -'smak-ə-nə\ *n* [NL, a god from a machine, trans of Gk *theos ek mēchanēs*] 1 : a god introduced by means of a crane in ancient Greek and Roman drama to decide the final outcome 2 : a person or thing (as in fiction or drama) that appears or is introduced suddenly and unexpectedly and provides a contrived solution to an apparently insoluble difficulty

Deut *abbr* Deuteronomy

deut- *or* **deuto-** *comb form* [ISV, fr *deuter-*] : second : secondary ⟨*deut*onymph⟩

¹deuter- *or* **deutero-** *comb form* [alter of ME *deutro-*, modif of LL *deutero-*, fr Gk *deuter-*, *deutero-*, fr *deuteros*, prob akin to L *dudum* formerly, Gk *dein* to lack] : second : secondary ⟨*deutero*genesis⟩

²deuter- *or* **deutero-** *comb form* [ISV] : deuterium : containing deuterium ⟨*deuter*ated⟩ ⟨*deutero*alkanes⟩

deu·ter·ag·o·nist \ˌd(y)üt-ə-'rag-ə-nəst\ *n* [Gk *deuteragōnistēs*, fr *deuter-* + *agōnistēs* combatant, actor — more at PROTAGONIST] 1 · the actor taking the part of second importance in a classical Greek drama 2 : a person who serves as a foil to another

deu·ter·an·ope \'d(y)üt-ə-rə-ˌnōp\ *n* : an individual affected with deuteranopia

deu·ter·an·opia \ˌd(y)üt-ə-rə-'nō-pē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr ¹*deuter-* + ²*a-* + *-opia*, fr the blindness to green, regarded as the second primary color] : color blindness marked by confusion of purplish red and green — **deu·ter·an·opic** \-'nō-pik, -'nāp-ik\ *adj*

deu·ter·ate \'dyüt-ə-ˌrāt\ *vt* **-at·ed; -at·ing** : to introduce deuterium into (a compound) — **deu·ter·a·tion** \ˌdyüt-ə-'rā-shən\ *n*

deu·te·ri·um \d(y)ü-'tir-ē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *deuteros* second] : the hydrogen isotope that is of twice the mass of ordinary hydrogen and that occurs in water — called also *heavy hydrogen*

deuterium oxide *n* : heavy water D_2O composed of deuterium and oxygen

deu·tero·ca·non·i·cal \ˌd(y)üt-ə-rō-kə-'nän-i-kəl\ *adj* [NL *deuterocanonicus*, fr ¹*deuter-* + LL *canonicus* canonical] : of, relating to, or constituting the books of Scripture contained in the Septuagint but not in the Hebrew canon

deu·ter·og·a·my \ˌd(y)üt-ə-'rag-ə-mē\ *n* [LGk *deuterogamia*, fr. Gk *deuter-* + *-gamia* -gamy] : DIGAMY

deu·tero·gen·e·sis \ˌd(y)üt-ə-rō-'jen-ə-səs\ *n* : the appearance of a new adaptive character late in life

deu·ter·on \'d(y)üt-ə-ˌrän\ *n* [*deuterium*] : the nucleus of the deuterium atom consisting of one proton and one neutron

Deu·ter·o·nom·ic \ˌd(y)üt-ə-rə-'näm-ik\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to the book of Deuteronomy 2 : marked by the literary style or theological content of Deuteronomy

Deu·ter·on·o·mist \ˌd(y)üt-ə-'ran-ə-məst\ *n* : one of the writers or editors of a Deuteronomic body of source material often distinguished in the earlier books of the Old Testament — **Deu·ter·on·o·mis·tic** \-ˌrän-ə-'mis-tik\ *adj*

Deu·ter·on·o·my \ˌd(y)ut-ə-'ran-ə-mē\ *n* [ME *Deutronomie*, fr LL *Deuteronomium*, fr Gk *Deuteronomion*, fr *deuter-* + *nomos* law — more at NIMBLE] · the fifth book of canonical Jewish and Christian Scripture containing Mosaic laws and narrative material — see BIBLE table

deu·tero·stome \'d(y)üt-ə-rə-ˌstōm\ *n* [NL *Deuterostomia*, group name, fr *deuter-* + Gk *stoma* mouth — more at STOMACH] : any of a major division (Deuterostomia) of the animal kingdom that includes the bilaterally symmetrical animals (as the chordates) with indeterminate cleavage and a mouth that does not arise from the blastopore

deu·to·plasm \'d(y)üt-ə-ˌplaz-əm\ *n* [ISV] : the nutritive inclusions of protoplasm, *esp* : the yolk reserves of an egg — **deu·to·plas·mic** \ˌd(y)üt-ə-'plaz-mik\ *adj*

deut·sche mark \ˌdȯi-chə-'märk\ *n* [G, German mark] — see MONEY table

deut·zia \'d(y)üt-sē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr. Jean *Deutz* †1784? D patron of botanical research] : any of a genus (*Deutzia*) of the saxifrage family of ornamental shrubs with white or pink flowers

dev *abbr* deviation

de·val·u·ate \(ˌ)dē-'val-yə-ˌwāt\ *vb* : DEVALUE

de·val·u·a·tion \(ˌ)dē-ˌval-yə-'wā-shən\ *n* 1 : an official reduction in the exchange value of a currency by a lowering of its gold equivalency 2 : a lessening esp of status or stature : DECLINE

de·val·ue \(ˌ)dē-'val-(ˌ)yü, -yə(-w)\ *vt* 1 : to institute the devaluation of (money) 2 : to cause or be responsible for a devaluation of (as a person or a literary work) ~ *vi* : to institute devaluation

De·va·na·ga·ri \ˌdā-və-'näg-ə-rē\ *n* [Skt *devanāgarī*, fr. *deva* divine + *nāgarī* script of the city, akin to L *divus* divine — more at DEITY] : an alphabet usu employed for Sanskrit and also used as a literary hand for various modern languages of India — see ALPHABET table

dev·as·tate \'dev-ə-ˌstāt\ *vt* **-tat·ed; -tat·ing** [L *devastatus*, pp of *devastare*, fr *de-* + *vastare* to lay waste — more at WASTE] 1 : to bring to ruin or desolation by violent action 2 : to reduce to chaos or disorder : OVERWHELM ⟨her answer *devastated* the class⟩ *syn* see RAVAGE — **dev·as·tat·ing·ly** \-ˌstāt-iŋ-lē\ *adv* — **dev·as·tat·ive** \-ˌstāt-iv\ *adj* — **dev·as·ta·tor** \-ˌstāt-ər\ *n*

dev·as·ta·tion \ˌdev-ə-'stā-shən\ *n* : the action of devastating : the state of being devastated : DESOLATION *syn* see RUIN

de·vel·op \di-'vel-əp\ *vb* [F *développer*, fr OF *desveloper*, fr *des-* de- + *voloper* to wrap] *vt* 1 a : to set forth or make clear by degrees or in detail : EXPOUND b : to make visible or manifest c : to treat (as in dyeing) with an agent to cause the appearance of color d : to subject (exposed photograph material) esp to chemicals in order to produce a visible image, *also* : to make visible by such a method e : to elaborate by the unfolding of a musical idea and by the working out of rhythmic and harmonic changes in the theme 2 : to evolve the possibilities of 3 a (1) : to make active (2) : to promote the growth of ⟨~*ed* his muscles⟩ b : to make available or usable ⟨~ its resources⟩ c : to move (a chess piece) from the original position to one providing more opportunity for effective use 4 a : to cause to unfold gradually ⟨~*ed* his argument⟩ b : to expand by a process of growth ⟨~*ed* mature breasts in her early teens⟩ c : to cause to grow and differentiate along lines natural to its kind ⟨rain and sun ~ the grain⟩ 5 : to acquire gradually ⟨~ an appreciation for ballet⟩ 6 : to superimpose (a three-dimensional surface) on a plane without stretching ~ *vi* 1 a : to go through a process of natural growth, differentiation, or evolution by successive changes ⟨a blossom ~*s* from a bud⟩ b : to acquire secondary sex characters c : EVOLVE, DIFFERENTIATE, *broadly* : GROW 2 a : to become gradually manifest b : to become apparent 3 : to develop one's pieces in chess — **de·vel·op·able** \-'vel-ə-pə-bəl\ *adj*

de·vel·op·er \-ə-pər\ *n* : one that develops as a : a chemical used to develop exposed photographic materials b : a person who develops real estate, *esp* : one that improves and subdivides land and builds and sells houses thereon

de·vel·op·ment \dil-'vel-əp-mənt\ *n* 1 : the act, process, or result of developing 2 : the state of being developed 3 : a developed tract of land, *esp* : one that has houses built thereon — **de·vel·op·men·tal** \-ˌvel-əp-'ment-ᵊl\ *adj* — **de·vel·op·men·tal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

de·ver·b·a·tive \(ˌ)dē-'vər-bət-iv\ *adj* 1 : derived from a verb ⟨the ~ noun *developer* is derived from *develop*⟩ 2 : used in derivation from a verb ⟨the ~ suffix *-er* in *developer*⟩ — **doverbative** *n*

de·vest \di-'vest\ *vt* [MF *desvestir*, fr ML *disvestire*, fr L *dis-* + *vestire* to clothe — more at VEST] : DIVEST

de·vi·ance \'dē-vē-ən(t)s\ *n* · deviant quality, state, or behavior

de·vi·an·cy \-ən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** : DEVIANCE

dein to bind; akin to Alb *duai* sheaf, Skt *dāman* rope] **1**: CROWN, *specif*: a headband worn as a badge of royalty **2**: regal power or dignity

di-ad-ro-mous \dī-'ad-rə-məs\ *adj, of a fish* : migratory between salt and fresh waters

di-aer-e-sis \dī-'er-ə-səs\ *n, pl* **-e-ses** \-,sēz\ [LL *diaeresis*, fr Gk *diairesis*, fr *diairein* to divide, fr. *dia-* + *hairein* to take] **1**: a mark ¨ placed over a vowel to indicate that the vowel is pronounced in a separate syllable (as in *naïve* or *Brontë*) **2**: the break in a verse caused by the coincidence of the end of a foot with the end of a word — **di-ae-ret-ic** \dī-ə-'ret-ik\ *adj*

diag *abbr* **1** diagonal **2** diagram

di-a-gen-e-sis \,dī-ə-'jen-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] **1**: recombination or rearrangement of constituents (as of a chemical or mineral) resulting in a new product **2**: the conversion (as by compaction or chemical reaction) of sediment into rock — **di-a-ge-net-ic** \,dī-ə-jə-'net-ik\ *adj* — **di-a-ge-net-i-cal-ly** \-'net-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

di-a-ge-ot-ro-pism \,dī-ə-jē-'ä-trə-,piz-əm\ *or* **di-a-ge-ot-ro-py** \-pē\ *n* : the tendency of growing organs (as branches or roots) to extend the axis at right angles to the line of gravity — **di-a-geo-tro-pic** \-,jē-ə-'trō-pik, -'träp-ik\ *adj*

di-ag-nose \'dī-ig-,nōs, -,nōz, ,dī-ig-', -əg-\ *vb* **-nosed; -nos-ing** [back-formation fr. *diagnosis*] *vt* : to recognize (as a disease) by signs and symptoms ~ *vi* : to make a diagnosis — **di-ag-nos-able** or **di-ag-nose-able** \,dī-ig-'nō-sə-bəl, -əg-, -zə- \ *adj*

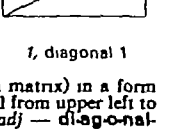
di-ag-no-sis \,dī-ig-'nō-səs, -əg-\ *n, pl* **-no-ses** \-,sēz\ [NL, fr. Gk *diagnōsis*, fr. *diagignōskein* to distinguish, fr. *dia-* + *gignōskein* to know — more at KNOW] **1**: the art or act of identifying a disease from its signs and symptoms **2**: a concise technical description of a taxon **3 a**: investigation or analysis of the cause or nature of a condition, situation, or problem (~ of engine trouble) **b**: a statement or conclusion concerning the nature or cause of some phenomenon

[1]di-ag-nos-tic \-'näs-tik\ *also* **di-ag-nos-ti-cal** \-ti-kəl\ *adj* : of or relating to diagnosis — **di-ag-nos-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

[2]diagnostic *n* **1**: the art or practice of diagnosis — often used in pl. **2**: a distinguishing mark — **di-ag-nos-ti-cian** \-(,)näs-'tish-ən\ *n*

[1]di-ag-o-nal \dī-'ag-ən-ᵊl, -'ag-nəl\ *adj* [L *diagonalis*, fr Gk *diagōnios* from angle to angle, fr. *dia-* + *gōnia* angle, akin to Gk *gony* knee — more at KNEE] **1 a**: joining two nonadjacent vertices of a rectilinear or polyhedral figure **b**: passing through two nonadjacent edges of a polyhedron **2 a**: inclined obliquely from a reference line (as the vertical) (wood with a ~ grain) **b**: having diagonal markings or parts (a ~ weave)

[2]diagonal *n* **1**: a diagonal straight line or plane **2 a** (1): a diagonal direction (2): a diagonal row, arrangement, or pattern **b**: a twilled fabric esp of wool **c**: something placed diagonally **3**: a mark / used typically to denote "or" (as in *and/or*), "and or" (as in *straggler/deserter*), or "per" (as in *feet/second*) — called also *solidus, virgule*


1, diagonal 1

di-ag-o-nal-ize \-,īz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz-ing** : to put (a matrix) in a form with all the nonzero elements along the diagonal from upper left to lower right — **di-ag-o-nal-iz-able** \-,ī-zə-bəl\ *adj* — **di-ag-o-nal-iza-tion** \-,ag-ən-ᵊl-ə-'zā-shən, -,ag-nə-lə-'zā-\ *n*

di-ag-o-nal-ly \dī-'ag-ən-ᵊl-ē, -'ag-nə-lē\ *adv* : in a diagonal manner

diagonal matrix *n* : a matrix that has all the nonzero elements located along the diagonal from upper left to lower right

[1]di-a-gram \'dī-ə-,gram\ *n* [Gk *diagramma*, fr. *diagraphein* to mark out by lines, fr *dia-* + *graphein* to write — more at CARVE] **1**: a line drawing made for mathematical or scientific purposes **2 a**: a graphic design that explains rather than represents **b**: a drawing that shows arrangement and relations (as of parts) : CHART — **di-a-gram-ma-ble** \-,gram-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **di-a-gram-mat-ic** \,dī-ə-grə-'mat-ik\ *also* **di-a-gram-mat-i-cal** \-'mat-i-kəl\ *adj* — **di-a-gram-mat-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

[2]diagram *vt* **-gramed** \-,gramd\ *or* **-grammed; -gram-ing** \-,gram-iŋ\ *or* **-gram-ming** : to represent by or put into the form of a diagram

di-a-ki-ne-sis \,dī-ə-kə-'nē-səs, -(,)kī-\ *n, pl* **-ne-ses** \-,sēz\ [NL, fr *dia-* + Gk *kinēsis* motion, fr. *kinein* to move; akin to L *ciēre* to move — more at HIGHT] : the final stage of the meiotic prophase marked by contraction of the bivalents — **di-a-ki-net-ic** \-'net-ik\ *adj*

[1]di-al \'dī(-ə)l\ *n* [ME, fr. L *dies* day — more at DEITY] **1**: the face of a sundial **2** *obs* : TIMEPIECE **3**: the graduated face of a timepiece **4 a**: a face upon which some measurement is registered usu. by means of graduations and a pointer (the thermometer ~ reads 70°F) **b**: a device (as a disk) that may be operated to make electrical connections or to regulate the operation of a machine and that usu. has guiding marks around its border (a radio ~) (a telephone ~)

[2]dial *vb* **di-aled** *or* **di-alled, di-al-ing** *or* **di-al-ling** *vt* **1**: to measure with a dial **2**: to manipulate a device (as a dial) so as to operate, regulate, or select (~ your favorite program) (he ~ed the wrong number) ~ *vi* **1**: to manipulate a dial **2**: to make a call on a dial telephone — **di-al-er** *n*

[3]dial *abbr* **1** dialect **2** dialectical

di-a-lect \'dī-ə-,lekt\ *n, often attrib* [MF *dialecte*, fr. L *dialectus*, fr Gk *dialektos* conversation, dialect, fr *dialegesthai* to converse — more at DIALOGUE] **1 a**: a regional variety of language distinguished by features of vocabulary, grammar, and pronunciation from other regional varieties and constituting together with them a single language of which no one variety is construed as standard (the Doric ~ of ancient Greek) **b**: one of two or more cognate languages (French and Italian are Romance ~s) **c**: a regional variety of a language usu. transmitted orally and differing distinctively from the standard language (the Lancashire ~ of English) **d**: a variety of a language used by the members of an occupational group (the ~ of the atomic physicist) **e**: a variety of language whose identity is fixed by a factor (as social class or educational level of its habitual users) other than geography (spoke a rough peasant ~) **2**: manner or means of expressing oneself : PHRASEOLOGY — **di-a-lec-tal** \,dī-ə-'lek-tᵊl\ *adj* — **di-a-lec-tal-ly** \-tᵊl-ē\ *adv*

syn DIALECT, VERNACULAR, LINGO JARGON CANT, ARGOT, SLANG *shared meaning element* : a form of language that is not recognized as standard

dialect atlas *n* : LINGUISTIC ATLAS

dialect geography *n* : LINGUISTIC GEOGRAPHY

di-a-lec-tic \,dī-ə-'lek-tik\ *n* [ME *dialetik*, fr. MF *dialetique* fr L *dialectica*, fr. Gk *dialektikē*, fr fem of *dialektikos* of conversation, fr. *dialektos*] **1 a**: discussion and reasoning by dialogue as a method of intellectual investigation, *specif*: the Socratic techniques of exposing false beliefs and eliciting truth **b**: the Platonic investigation of the eternal ideas **2**: LOGIC 1a(1) **3**: *the logic of fallacy* **4 a**: the Hegelian process of change in which a concept or its realization passes over into and is preserved and fulfilled by its opposite; *also*: the critical investigation of this process **b** (1) *usu pl but sing or pl in constr* : development through the stages of thesis, antithesis, and synthesis in accordance with the laws of dialectical materialism (2): *the investigation of this process* (3) : the theoretical application of this process esp in the social sciences **5** *usu pl but sing or pl in constr* **a**: any systematic reasoning, exposition, or argument that juxtaposes opposed or contradictory ideas and usu. seeks to resolve their conflict **b**: an intellectual exchange of ideas **6**: the dialectical tension or opposition between two interacting forces or elements

di-a-lec-ti-cal \,dī-ə-'lek-ti-kəl\ *also* **di-a-lec-tic** \-tik\ *adj* **1 a**: of, relating to, or in accordance with dialectic (~ method) **b**: practicing, devoted to, or employing dialectic (a ~ philosopher) **2**: of, relating to, or characteristic of a dialect — **di-a-lec-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

dialectical materialism *n* : the Marxian theory that maintains the material basis of a reality constantly changing in a dialectical process and the priority of matter over mind — compare HISTORICAL MATERIALISM

di-a-lec-ti-cian \,dī-ə-,lek-'tish-ən\ *n* **1**: one who is skilled in or practices dialectic **2**: a student of dialects

di-a-lec-tol-o-gist \-'täl-ə-jəst\ *n* : a specialist in dialectology

di-a-lec-tol-o-gy \-jē\ *n* [ISV] **1**: the systematic study of dialect **2**: the body of data available for study of a dialect — **di-a-lec-to-log-i-cal** \-,lek-tə-'läj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **di-a-lec-to-log-i-cal-ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

di-al-lel \'dī-ə-,lel\ *adj* [Gk *diallēlos* reciprocating, confused, fr *di'allēlōn* through or across one another] : relating to or being the crossing of each of several individuals with two or more others in order to determine the relative genetic contribution of each parent *to certain characters in the offspring*

di-a-log-ic \,dī-ə-'läj-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characterized by dialogue (~ writing) — **di-a-log-i-cal** \-'läj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **di-a-log-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

di-a-lo-gist \dī-'al-ə-jəst; 'dī-ə-,log-əst, -,läg-\ *n* **1**: one who participates in a dialogue **2**: a writer of dialogues — **di-a-lo-gis-tic** \(,)dī-,al-ə-'jis-tik; ,dī-ə-,lō-'gis-, -,lä-'gis-\ *adj*

[1]di-a-logue *or* **di-a-log** \'dī-ə-,lȯg, -,läg\ *n* [MF, fr OF, fr L *dialogus*, fr Gk *dialogos*, fr *dialegesthai* to converse, fr *dia-* + *legein* to speak] **1**: a written composition in which two or more characters are represented as conversing **2 a**: a conversation between two or more persons; *also*: a similar exchange between a person and something else (as a computer) **b**: an exchange of ideas and opinions **3**: the conversational element of literary or dramatic composition **4**: a musical composition for two or more parts suggestive of a conversation

[2]dialogue *vb* **-logued; -logu-ing** *vi* : to take part in a dialogue ~ *vt* : to express in dialogue

dial tone *n* : a tone emitted by a telephone as a signal that the system is ready for dialing

di-al-y-sate \dī-'al-ə-,zāt, -,sāt\ *or* **di-al-y-zate** \-,zāt\ *n* [*dialysis* or *dialyze* + *-ate*] : the material that passes through the membrane in dialysis; *also*: the liquid into which this material passes

di-al-y-sis \dī-'al-ə-səs\ *n, pl* **-y-ses** \-,sēz\ [NL, fr Gk, separation, fr *dialyein* to dissolve, fr *dia-* + *lyein* to loosen — more at LOSE] : the separation of substances in solution by means of their unequal diffusion through semipermeable membranes, *esp* : such a separation of colloids from soluble substances — **di-a-lyt-ic** \,dī-ə-'lit-ik\ *adj*

di-a-lyze \'dī-ə-,līz\ *vb* **-lyzed; -lyz-ing** *vt* : to subject to dialysis ~ *vi* : to undergo dialysis — **di-a-lyz-abil-i-ty** \,dī-ə-,lī-zə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **di-a-lyz-able** \'dī-ə-,lī-zə-bəl\ *adj* — **di-a-lyz-er** \-,lī-zər\ *n*

diam *abbr* diameter

dia-mag-net \'dī-ə-,mag-nət\ *or* **dia-mag-net-ic** \,dī-ə-mag-'net-ik\ *n* [*diamagnet* back-formation fr *diamagnetic*, adj] : a diamagnetic substance

diamagnetic *adj* : having a magnetic permeability less than that of a vacuum : slightly repelled by a magnet — **dia-mag-ne-tism** \-'mag-nə-,tiz-əm\ *n*

di-am-e-ter \dī-'am-ət-ər\ *n* [ME *diametre*, fr. MF, fr L *diametros*, fr. Gk, fr. *dia-* + *metron* measure — more at MEASURE] **1**: a chord passing through the center of a figure or body **2**: the length of a straight line through the center of an object **3**: a unit of magnification of observations with a magnifying device equal to the number of times the linear dimensions of the object are increased (a microscope magnifying 60 ~s) — **di-am-e-tral** \-'am-ə-trəl\ *adj*

di-a-met-ric \,dī-ə-'me-trik\ *or* **di-a-met-ri-cal** \-tri-kəl\ *adj* **1**: of, relating to, or constituting a diameter : located at the diameter **2**

Dewar flask \ˌd(y)ü-ər-\ *n* [Sir James *Dewar*] : a glass or metal container that has an evacuated space between the walls, is often silvered on the innermost surface to prevent heat transfer, and is used esp for storing liquefied gases — compare VACUUM BOTTLE

de-wa-ter \(ˌ)dē-ˈwȯt-ər, -ˈwät-\ *vt* : to remove water from — **de-wa-ter-er** *n*

dew-ber-ry \ˈd(y)ü-ˌber-ē\ *n* 1 : any of several sweet edible berries related to and resembling blackberries 2 : a trailing or decumbent bramble (genus *Rubus*) that bears dewberries

dew-claw \ˈd(y)ü-ˌklȯ\ *n* : a vestigial digit not reaching to the ground on the foot of a mammal; *also* : a claw or hoof terminating such a digit — *see* COW illustration — **dew-clawed** \-ˌklȯd\ *adj*

dew-drop \ˈd(y)ü-ˌdräp\ *n* : a drop of dew

Dew-ey decimal classification \ˌd(y)ü-ē-\ *n* [Melvil *Dewey*] : a system of classifying books and other publications whereby main classes are designated by a three-digit number and subdivisions are shown by numbers after a decimal point

dew-fall \ˈd(y)ü-ˌfȯl\ *n* : formation of dew, *also* : the time when dew begins to deposit

dew-lap \ˈd(y)ü-ˌlap\ *n* : a hanging fold of skin under the neck esp of a bovine animal — *see* COW illustration — **dew-lapped** \-ˌlapt\ *adj*

de-worm \(ˌ)dē-ˈwərm\ *vt* : to rid (as a dog) of worms : WORM 1

dew point *n* : the temperature at which a vapor begins to condense

dew worm *n* : NIGHT CRAWLER

dewy \ˈd(y)ü-ē\ *adj* **dew-i-er; -est** : moist with, affected by, or suggestive of dew — **dew-i-ly** \ˈd(y)ü-ə-lē\ *adv* — **dew-i-ness** \ˈd(y)ü-ē-nəs\ *n*

dewy-eyed \ˌd(y)ü-ē-ˈīd\ *adj* : naively credulous

dex \ˈdeks\ *n* : the sulfate of dextroamphetamine

dexa-meth-a-sone \ˌdek-sə-ˈmeth-ə-ˌsōn, -ˌzōn\ *n* [perh fr. *Dexa-*myl, a trademark + *methyl* + *-sone* (as in *cortisone*)] : a synthetic adrenocortical steroid $C_{22}H_{29}FO_5$ used esp as an anti-inflammatory agent

Dex-e-drine \ˈdek-sə-ˌdrēn, -drən\ *trademark* — used for a preparation of the sulfate of dextroamphetamine

dex-ies \ˈdek-sēz\ *n pl* [*dex* + *-ie* + *-s*] : tablets or capsules of the sulfate of dextroamphetamine

dex-io-tro-pic \ˌdek-sē-ə-ˈtrō-pik, -ˈträp-ik\ *or* **dex-i-ot-ro-pous** \-sē-ˈä-trə-pəs\ *adj* [Gk *dexios* situated on the right + E *-tropic* or *-tropous*] : turning to the right : DEXTRAL

dex-ter \ˈdek-stər\ *adj* [L; akin to Gk *dexios* situated on the right, L *decēre* to be fitting — more at DECENT] 1 : relating to or situated on the right 2 : being or relating to the side of a heraldic shield at the right of the person bearing it 3 : appearing or facing toward the right and considered of good omen — **dexter** *adv*

dex-ter-i-ty \dek-ˈster-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [MF or L, MF *dexterité*, fr L *dexteritat-, dexteritas*, fr *dexter*] 1 : readiness and grace in physical activity; *esp* : skill and ease in using the hands 2 : mental skill or quickness : ADROITNESS

dex-ter-ous *or* **dex-trous** \ˈdek-st(ə-)rəs\ *adj* [L *dextr-, dexter* dextral, skillful] 1 : skillful and competent with the hands 2 : mentally adroit and skillful : EXPERT 3 : done with dexterity : ARTFUL — **dex-ter-ous-ly** *adv* — **dex-ter-ous-ness** *n*

syn DEXTEROUS, ADROIT, DEFT *shared meaning element* : ready and skilled in physical movements or, sometimes, mental activity *ant* clumsy

dextr- *or* **dextro-** *comb form* [LL, fr L *dextr-, dexter*] 1 : right : on or toward the right ⟨*dextro*rotatory⟩ 2 *usu dextro-* : dextrorotatory ⟨*dextro*-tartaric acid⟩

dex-tral \ˈdek-strəl\ *adj* : of or relating to the right : inclined to the right as **a** : RIGHT-HANDED **b** *of a flatfish* : having the right side uppermost **c** *of a gastropod shell* : having the whorls turning from the left toward the right as viewed with the apex toward the observer or having the aperture open toward the observer to the right of the axis when held with the spire uppermost — **dex-tral-i-ty** \dek-ˈstral-ət-ē\ *n* — **dex-tral-ly** \ˈdek-strə-lē\ *adv*

dex-tran \ˈdek-stran, -strən\ *n* [*dextrose* + *-an*] : any of numerous polysaccharides $(C_6H_{10}O_5)_x$ that yield only glucose on hydrolysis: as **a** : any such compound of high molecular weight obtained by fermentation of sugar **b** : any such compound of reduced molecular weight obtained by acid hydrolysis of native dextran and used as a plasma substitute

dex-tran-ase \-strə-ˌnās, -ˌnāz\ *n* : a hydrolase that breaks down dextran and is effective in attacking dental plaque

dex-trin \ˈdek-strən\ *also* **dex-trine** \-ˌstrēn, -strən\ *n* [F *dextrine*, fr *dextr-*] : any of various soluble gummy polysaccharides $(C_6H_{10}O_5)_x$ obtained from starch by the action of heat, acids, or enzymes and used as adhesives, as sizes for paper and textiles, and in syrups and beer

dex-tro \ˈdek-(ˌ)strō\ *adj* [*dextr-*] : DEXTROROTATORY

dex-tro-am-phet-amine \ˈdek-(ˌ)strō-am-ˈfet-ə-ˌmēn, -mən\ *n* : AMPHETAMINE 2b

dex-tro-glu-cose \ˌdek-strə-ˈglü-ˌkōs, -ˌkōz\ *n* : DEXTROSE

dex-tro-ro-ta-tion \ˌdek-strə-rō-ˈtā-shən\ *n* : right-handed or clockwise rotation — used of the plane of polarization of light

dex-tro-ro-ta-to-ry \-ˈrōt-ə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtōr-\ *also* **dex-tro-ro-ta-ry** \-ˈrōt-ə-rē\ *adj* : turning clockwise or toward the right; *esp* : rotating the plane of polarization of light toward the right ⟨~ crystals⟩ — compare LEVOROTATORY

dex-trorse \ˈdek-ˌstrō(ə)rs\ *adj* [NL *dextrorsus*, fr. L, toward the right, fr *dextr-* + *versus*, pp of *vertere* to turn — more at WORTH] 1 *of a plant or its parts* : twining spirally upward around an axis from left to right — compare SINISTRORSE 2 : DEXTRAL c — **dex-trorse-ly** *adv*

dex-trose \ˈdek-ˌstrōs, -ˌstrōz\ *n* : dextrorotatory glucose

dey \ˈdā\ *n* [F, fr. Turk *dayı*, lit., maternal uncle] : a ruling official of the Ottoman empire in northern Africa

DF *abbr* 1 damage free 2 direction finder; direction finding 3 doctor of forestry

DFA *abbr* doctor of fine arts

DFC *abbr* Distinguished Flying Cross

DFM *abbr* Distinguished Flying Medal

dft *abbr* 1 defendant 2 draft

dg *abbr* decigram

DG *abbr* 1 [LL *Dei gratia*] by the grace of God 2 director general

DH *abbr* 1 designated hitter 2 doctor of humanities

dhar-ma \ˈdər-mə\ *n* [Skt, fr *dhārayati* he holds, akin to L *firmus* firm] 1 *Hinduism* : an individual's duty fulfilled by observance of custom or law 2 *Hindu-ism & Buddhism* **a** : the basic principles of cosmic or individual existence : NATURE **b** : conformity to one's duty and nature — **dhar-mic** \-mik\ *adj*

DHL *abbr* doctor of Hebrew letters, doctor of Hebrew literature

dhole \ˈdōl\ *n* [perh fr. Kanarese *tōla* wolf] : a fierce wild dog (*Cuon dukhunensis*) of India that hunts in packs

dho-ti \ˈdōt-ē\ *or* **dhoo-tie** \ˈdüt-ē\ *n* [Hindi *dhotī*] 1 : a loincloth worn by Hindu men 2 : a fabric used for dhotis

dhow \ˈdau\ *n* [Ar *dāwa*] : an Arab lateen-rigged boat usu having a long overhang forward, a high poop, and an open waist

Dhu'l-Hij-ja \ˌdü(-ə)l-ˈhij-(ˌ)jä\ *n* [Ar *Dhū-l-ḥijjah*, lit, the one of the pilgrimage] : the 12th month of the Muhammadan year — *see* MONTH table

Dhu'l-Qa'-dah \-ˈkäd-(ˌ)ä\ *n* [Ar *Dhū-l-qa'dah*, lit, the one of the sitting] : the 11th month of the Muhammadan year — *see* MONTH table

di- *comb form* [ME, fr MF, fr L, fr Gk, akin to OE *twi-*] 1 : twice : twofold : double ⟨*di*chromatic⟩ 2 : containing two atoms, radicals, or groups ⟨*di*chloride⟩

dia *abbr* diameter

dia- *also* **di-** *prefix* [ME, fr OF, fr L, fr Gk, through, apart, fr. *dia*, akin to L *dis-*] : through ⟨*dia*positive⟩ : across ⟨*dia*dromous⟩

di-a-base \ˈdī-ə-ˌbās\ *n* [F, fr Gk *diabasis* act of crossing over, fr *diabainein* to cross over, fr *dia-* + *bainein* to go — more at COME] 1 *archaic* : DIORITE 2 *chiefly Brit* : an altered basalt 3 : a fine-grained rock of the composition of gabbro but with an ophitic texture — **di-a-ba-sic** \ˌdī-ə-ˈbā-sik\ *adj*

di-a-be-tes \ˌdī-ə-ˈbēt-ēz, -ˈbēt-əs\ *n* [L, fr Gk *diabētēs*, fr *diabainein*] : any of various abnormal conditions characterized by the secretion and excretion of excessive amounts of urine

diabetes in-sip-i-dus \-ən-ˈsip-əd-əs\ *n* [NL, lit, insipid diabetes] : a disorder of the pituitary gland characterized by intense thirst and by the excretion of large amounts of urine

diabetes mel-li-tus \-ˈmel-ət-əs\ *n* [NL, lit, honey-sweet diabetes] : a familial constitutional disorder of carbohydrate metabolism characterized by inadequate secretion or utilization of insulin, by polyuria and excessive amounts of sugar in the blood and urine, and by thirst, hunger, and loss of weight

¹di-a-bet-ic \ˌdī-ə-ˈbet-ik\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to diabetes or diabetics 2 : affected with diabetes

²diabetic *n* : a person affected with diabetes

di-a-ble-rie \dē-ˈäb-lə-(ˌ)rē, -ˈab-\ *n* [F, fr OF, fr *diable* devil, fr. LL *diabolus* — more at DEVIL] 1 : black magic : SORCERY 2 **a** : a representation in words or pictures of black magic or of dealings with the devil **b** : demon lore 3 **a** : mischievous conduct or manner **b** : the quality or state of being wicked

diabol- *or* **diabolo-** *comb form* [ME *deabol-*, fr MF *diabol-*, fr. LL, fr Gk, fr *diabolos* — more at DEVIL] : devil ⟨*diabol*ism⟩

di-a-bol-ic \ˌdī-ə-ˈbal-ik\ *or* **di-a-bol-i-cal** \-ˈbäl-i-kəl\ *adj* [ME *deabolik*, fr MF *diabolique*, fr LL *diabolicus*, fr *diabolus*] : of, relating to, or characteristic of the devil : FIENDISH — **di-a-bol-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **di-a-bol-i-cal-ness** \-i-kəl-nəs\ *n*

di-ab-o-lism \dī-ˈab-ə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* 1 : dealings with or possession by the devil 2 : evil character or conduct 3 : belief in or worship of devils — **di-ab-o-list** \-ləst\ *n*

di-ab-o-lize \-ˌlīz\ *vt* **-lized; liz-ing** : to represent as or make diabolical

di-a-chron-ic \ˌdī-ə-ˈkran-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or dealing with phenomena esp of language as they occur or change over a period of time — **di-a-chron-i-cal-ly** \-ˈkrän-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **di-a-chron-ic-ness** \-ik-nəs\ *n*

di-a-ch-ro-ny \dī-ˈak-rə-nē\ *n* [ISV *dia-* + *-chrony* (as in *synchrony*)] 1 : diachronic analysis 2 : change extending through time

¹di-ac-id \(ˌ)dī-ˈas-əd\ *or* **di-a-cid-ic** \ˌdī-ə-ˈsid-ik\ *adj* 1 : able to react with two molecules of a monobasic acid or one of a dibasic acid to form a salt or ester — used esp of bases 2 : containing two replaceable hydrogen atoms — used esp of acid salts

²diacid *n* [ISV] : an acid with two acid hydrogen atoms

di-ac-o-nal \dī-ˈak-ən-ᵊl, dē-\ *adj* [LL *diaconalis*, fr. *diaconus* deacon — more at DEACON] : of or relating to a deacon or deaconess

di-ac-o-nate \-ˈak-ə-nət, -ˌnāt\ *n* 1 : the office or period of office of a deacon or deaconess 2 : an official body of deacons

di-a-crit-ic \ˌdī-ə-ˈkrit-ik\ *n* : a modifying mark near or through an orthographic or phonetic character or combination of characters indicating a phonetic value different from that given the unmarked or otherwise marked element

DIACRITICS

´	(é)	acute accent	˘	(ŭ)	breve
`	(è)	grave accent	ˇ	(č)	hačeк
^	(ô)	*or* ⌢ *or* ~ circumflex	¨	(oo)	diaeresis
~	(ñ)	tilde	¸	(ç)	cedilla
¯	(ō)	macron			

di-a-crit-i-cal \ˌdī-ə-ˈkrit-i-kəl\ *also* **di-a-crit-ic** \-ˈkrit-ik\ *adj* [Gk *diakritikos* separative, fr *diakrinein* to distinguish, fr *dia-* + *krinein* to separate — more at CERTAIN] 1 : serving as a diacritic 2 **a** : serving to distinguish : DISTINCTIVE ⟨the ~ elements in culture — S F Nadel⟩ **b** : capable of distinguishing ⟨students of superior ~ powers⟩

di-adel-phous \ˌdī-ə-ˈdel-fəs\ *adj* [*di-* + *-adelphous*] : united by filaments into two fascicles — used of stamens

di-a-dem \ˈdī-ə-ˌdem, -əd-əm\ *n* [ME *diademe*, fr *OF*, fr. L *diadema*, fr. Gk *diadēma*, fr. *diadein* to bind around, fr *dia-* +

ing two atoms in the molecule **2** : having two replaceable atoms or radicals

di-at-o-mite \dī-'at-ə-ˌmīt\ *n* : a light friable siliceous material derived chiefly from diatom remains and used esp as a filter

di-a-ton-ic \ˌdī-ə-'tän-ik\ *adj* [LL *diatonicus*, fr Gk *diatonikos*, fr *diatonos* stretching, fr *diateinein* to stretch out, fr *dia-* + *teinein* to stretch — more at THIN] : relating to a musical scale having eight tones to the octave and using a fixed pattern of intervals without chromatic deviation — **di-a-ton-i-cal-ly** \-'tan-ɪ-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

di-a-tribe \'dī-ə-ˌtrīb\ *n* [L *diatriba* fr Gk *diatribē* pastime, discourse, fr *diatribein* to spend (time), wear away, fr *dia-* + *tribein* to rub — more at THROW] **1** *archaic* : a prolonged discourse **2** : a bitter and abusive speech or writing **3** : ironical or satirical criticism

di-a-tro-pism \dī-'a-trə-ˌpiz-əm\ *n* [ISV] : the tropistic tendency of plant organs to place themselves transversely to the line of action of a stimulus — **di-a-tro-pic** \ˌdī-ə-'trō-pik, -trap-ik\ *adj*

di-az-e-pam \dī-'az-ə-ˌpam\ *n* [*di-* + *az-* + *epoxide* + *-am* (of unknown origin)] : a tranquilizer $C_{16}H_{13}ClN_2O$ used esp to relieve anxiety and tension and as a muscle relaxant

di-a-zine \'dī-ə-ˌzēn, dī-'az-ᵊn\ *n* [ISV *di-* + *az-* + *-ine*] : any of three compounds $C_4H_4N_2$ containing a ring that is composed of four carbon atoms and two nitrogen atoms

di-azo \dī-'az-(ˌ)ō\ *adj* [ISV *diaz-* *diazo-*, fr. *di-* + *az-*] **1** : relating to or containing the group N_2 composed of two nitrogen atoms united to a single carbon atom of an organic radical **2** : relating to or containing diazonium **3** . of or relating to a photograph or photocopy whose production involves the use of a coating of a diazo compound that is decomposed by exposure to light

di-a-zo-ni-um \ˌdī-ə-'zō-nē-əm\ *n* [ISV *di-* + *az-* + *-onium*] : the univalent cation N_2^+ that is composed of two nitrogen atoms united to carbon in an organic radical and that usu exists in salts used in the manufacture of azo dyes

di-az-o-tize \dī-'az-ə-ˌtīz\ *vt* **-tized, -tiz-ing** [*di-* + *azote* + *-ize*] : to convert (a compound) into a diazo compound (as a diazonium salt) — **di-az-o-ti-za-tion** \-ˌaz-ət-ə-'zā-shən\ *n*

di-ba-sic \(ˈ)dī-'bā-sik\ *adj* **1** : having two replaceable hydrogen atoms — used of acids **2** . containing two atoms of a univalent metal (~ sodium phosphate Na_2HPO_4) **3** : having two hydroxyl groups — used of bases and basic salts

dib-ber \'dib-ər\ *n* . DIBBLE

¹dib-ble \'dib-əl\ *n* [ME *debylle*] : a small hand implement used to make holes in the ground for plants, seeds, or bulbs

²dibble *vt* **dib-bled, dib-bling** \'dib-(ə-)liŋ\ **1** : to plant with a dibble **2** : to make holes in (soil) with or as if with a dibble

di-bran-chi-ate \(ˈ)dī-'braŋ-kē-ət\ *adj* [deriv of Gk *di-* + *branchia*] of or relating to a group (Dibranchia) of cephalopod mollusks including the squids and octopuses and having 2 gills, 2 auricles, 2 nephridia, an apparatus for emitting an inky fluid, and either 8 or 10 cephalic arms bearing suckers or hooks

dibs \'dibz\ *n pl* [short for *dibstones* (jacks), fr obs *dib* (to dab)] **1** *slang* : money esp in small amounts **2** . CLAIM RIGHTS (I have ~ on that piece of cake)

di-bu-tyl phthal-ate \dī-ˌbyut-ᵊl-'thal-ˌāt\ *n* [*di-* + *butyl* + *phthalic* acid + *-ate*] : a colorless oily ester $C_{16}H_{22}O_4$ used chiefly as a solvent and plasticizer

di-car-box-yl-ic \ˌdī-ˌkär-ˌbak-'sil-ik\ *adj* containing two carboxyl groups in the molecule

di-cast \'dī-ˌkast, 'dik-ˌast\ *n* [Gk *dikastēs*, fr *dikazein* to judge, fr *dikē* judgment — more at DICTION] : an ancient Athenian performing the functions of both judge and juror at a trial

¹dice \'dīs\ *n, pl* **dice** [ME *dyce*, fr *dees*, *dyce*, pl of *dee* die — more at DIE] **1 a** : DIE I **b** . a gambling game played with dice **2** *pl also* **dices** . a small cubical piece (as of food) **3** : a close contest between two racing-car drivers for position during a race — **no dice** . of no avail . no use : FUTILE

²dice *vb* **diced, dic-ing** [ME *dycen*, fr *dyce*] *vt* **1 a** : to cut into small cubes **b** . to ornament with square markings ⟨*diced* leather⟩ **2 a** . to bring by playing dice ⟨~ himself into debt⟩ **b** . to lose by dicing ⟨~ his money away⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to play games with dice ⟨~ for drinks in the bar —Malcolm Lowry⟩ **2** : to take a chance ⟨the temptation to ~ with death —*Newsweek*⟩ — **dic-er** *n*

di-cen-tra \dī-'sen-trə\ *n* [NL *Dicentra*, genus name, fr *di-* + Gk *kentron* sharp point — more at CENTER] . any of a genus (*Dicentra*) of herbs of the fumitory family with dissected leaves and irregular flowers

dic-ey \'dī-sē\ *adj* **dic-i-er; -est** [¹*dice* + *-y*] : RISKY UNPREDICTABLE

dich- *or* **dicho-** *comb form* [LL, fr Gk, fr *dicha*, akin to Gk *di-*] : in two . apart ⟨*dich*ogamous⟩

di-cha-sium \dī-'kā-zh(ē-)əm, -zhəm\ *n, pl* **-sia** \-z(h)ē-ə, -zhə\ [NL, fr Gk *dichasis* halving, fr *dichazein* to halve, fr *dicha*] . a cymose inflorescence that produces two main axes — **di-cha-sial** \-z(h)ē-əl, -zhəl\ *adj*

di-chla-myd-e-ous \ˌdī-klə-'mid-ē-əs\ *adj* [*di-* + Gk *chlamyd-*, *chlamys* mantle] : having both calyx and corolla

dichlor- *or* **dichloro-** *comb form* : containing two atoms of chlorine ⟨*dichloro*ethylene⟩

di-chlo-ride \(ˈ)dī-'klō(ə)r-ˌīd, -'klō(ə)r-\ *n* : a binary compound containing two atoms of chlorine combined with an element or radical

di-chlo-ro-ben-zene \(ˌ)dī-ˌklōr-ə-'ben-ˌzēn, -ˌklōr-, -(ˌ)ben-ˈ\ *n* : any of three isomeric compounds $C_6H_4Cl_2$, *esp* : PARADICHLOROBENZENE

di-chlo-ro-di-flu-o-ro-meth-ane \-ˌflur-ə-'meth-ˌān\ *n* [*dichlor-* + *di-* + *fluor-* + *methane*] : a nontoxic nonflammable easily liquefiable gas CCl_2F_2 used as a refrigerant and as a propellant : a Freon gas

di-chlor-vos \(ˈ)dī-'klō(ə)r-ˌvas, -'klo(ə)r-, -vəs\ *n* [*dichlor-* + vinyl + phosphate] : a nonpersistent organophosphorus pesticide $C_4H_7Cl_2O_4P$ that is used esp. against insects and is of low toxicity to man

di-chog-a-mous \dī-'käg-ə-məs\ *or* **di-cho-gam-ic** \ˌdī-kə-'gam-ik\ *adj. of a hermaphroditic organism* : characterized by production at different times of male and female reproductive elements that ensures cross-fertilization — **di-chog-a-my** \dī-'kag-ə-mē\ *n*

di-chon-dra \dī-'kan-drə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr *di-* + Gk *chondros* grain] . any of a genus (*Dichondra*) of chiefly tropical perennial herbs of the morning glory family that includes some (esp *D repens*) or its varieties) used as a ground cover and a substitute for lawn grasses in warmer parts of the U.S

dich-ot-ic \(ˈ)dī-'kōt-ik\ *adj* [*dich-* + *²-otic*] : affecting or relating to the two ears differently in regard to a conscious aspect (as pitch or loudness) or a physical aspect (as frequency or energy) of sound — **dich-oti-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

di-chot-o-mist \dī-'kat-ə-məst *also* də-\ *n* : one that dichotomizes

di-chot-o-mize \-ˌmīz\ *vb* **-mized, -miz-ing** [LL *dichotomos*] *vt* : to divide into two parts, classes, or groups ~ *vi* : to exhibit dichotomy — **di-chot-o-mi-za-tion** \-ˌkat-ə-mə-'zā-shən\ *n*

di-chot-o-mous \dī-'kat-ə-məs *also* də-\ *adj* [LL *dichotomos*, fr Gk, fr *dich-* + *temnein* to cut — more at TOME] **1** : dividing into two parts **2** . relating to, involving, or proceeding from dichotomy — **di-chot-o-mous-ly** *adv* — **di-chot-o-mous-ness** *n*

di-chot-o-my \dī-'kat-ə-mē *also* də-\ *n, pl* **-mies** [Gk *dichotomia* fr *dichotomos*] **1** . a division or the process of dividing into two esp mutually exclusive or contradictory groups **2** : the phase of the moon or an inferior planet in which half its disk appears illuminated **3 a** : FORKING *esp* : repeated bifurcation **b** : a system of branching in which the main axis forks repeatedly into two branches **c** : branching of an ancestral line into two equal diverging branches

di-chro-ic \dī-'krō-ik\ *also* **di-chro-it-ic** \ˌdī-(ˌ)krō-'it-ik\ *adj* [Gk *dichroos* two-colored, fr *di-* + *chrōs* color — more at CHROMATIC] **1** having the property of dichroism ⟨a ~ crystal⟩ ⟨a ~ mirror⟩ **2** : DICHROMATIC

di-chro-ism \'dī-(ˌ)krō-ˌiz-əm\ *n* **1** : the property according to which the colors are unlike when a crystal is viewed in the direction of two different axes **2 a** . the property of a solid of differing in color with the thickness of the transmitting layer or of a liquid with the degree of concentration of the solution **b** : the property of a surface of reflecting light of one color and transmitting light of other colors **3** : DICHROMATISM

di-chro-mat \'dī-krō-ˌmat, (ˈ)dī-ˈ\ *n* [back-formation fr. *dichromatic*] one affected with dichromatism

di-chro-mate \(ˈ)dī-'krō-ˌmāt, 'dī-krō-\ *n* [ISV] : a usu orange to red chromium salt containing the radical Cr_2O_7 (~ of potassium) — called also *bichromate*

di-chro-mat-ic \ˌdī-krō-'mat-ik\ *adj* [*di-* + *chromatic*] **1** . having or exhibiting two colors **2** . having two color varieties or color phases independently of age or sex ⟨a ~ bird⟩ **3** : of, relating to, or exhibiting dichromatism

di-chro-ma-tism \ˌdī-'krō-mə-ˌtiz-əm\ *n* **1** . the state or condition of being dichromatic **2** . partial color blindness in which only two colors are perceptible

di-chro-scope \'dī-krə-ˌskōp\ *n* . an instrument for examining crystals for dichroism

dick \'dik\ *n* [*Dick*, nickname for *Richard*] **1** *chiefly Brit* . FELLOW CHAP **2** PENIS — usu considered vulgar **3** [by shortening & alter.] DETECTIVE

dick-cis-sel \'dik-ˌsis-əl, 'dik-ˌ\ *n* [imit.] . a common migratory black-throated finch (*Spiza americana*) of the central U S

dick-ens \'dik-ənz\ *n* [euphemism] . DEVIL. DEUCE

¹dick-er \'dik-ər\ *n* [ME *dyker*; akin to MHG *techer*; both fr a prehistoric WGmc word borrowed fr L *decuna* quantity of ten, fr *decem* ten — more at TEN] : the number or quantity of 10 esp of hides or skins

²dicker *vi* **dick-ered, dick-er-ing** \'dik-(ə-)riŋ\ [origin unknown] . BARGAIN

³dicker *n* **1** . BARTER **2** . an act or session of haggling or bargaining

dick-ey *or* **dicky** *also* **dick-ie** \'dik-ē\ *n pl* **dickeys** *or* **dick-ies** [*Dicky* nickname for *Richard*] **1** : any of various articles of clothing as **a** : a man's separate or detachable shirtfront **b** : a basal fabric insert worn to fill in the neckline **2** : a small bird **3** *chiefly Brit* **a** : the driver's seat in a carriage **b** : a seat at the back of a carriage or automobile

Dick test \'dik-ˌ\ *n* [George F *Dick* †1967 and Gladys H *Dick* †1963 Am physicians] : a test to determine susceptibility or immunity to scarlet fever by an injection of scarlet fever toxin

di-cli-nous \(ˈ)dī-'klī-nəs\ *adj* . having the stamens and pistils in separate flowers — **di-cli-ny** \'dī-ˌklī-nē\ *n*

di-cot \'dī-ˌkät\ *also* **di-cot-yl** \-ˌkat-ᵊl\ *n* . DICOTYLEDON

di-cot-y-le-don \ˌdī-ˌkat-ᵊl-'ēd-ᵊn\ *n* [deriv of NL *di-* + *cotyledon*] a plant with two seed leaves . a member of the one (Dicotyledones) of the two subclasses of angiospermous plants that comprises those with two cotyledons — **di-cot-y-le-don-ous** \-ᵊn-əs\ *adj*

di-cou-ma-rin \(ˈ)dī-'kü-mə-rən\ *n* [fr *di-* + *coumarin*] . a crystalline compound $C_{19}H_{12}O_4$ orig obtained from spoiled sweet clover hay and used to delay clotting of blood

di-crot-ic \dī-'krät-ik\ *adj* [Gk *dikrotos* having a double beat] . being or relating to the second expansion of the artery that occurs during the diastole of the heart — **di-cro-tism** \'dī-krə-ˌtiz-əm\ *n*

dict *abbr* dictionary

Dic-ta-phone \'dik-tə-ˌfōn\ *trademark* — used for a dictating machine

¹dic-tate \'dik-ˌtāt, dik-'ˈ\ *vb* **dic-tat-ed, dic-tat-ing** [L *dictatus*, pp of *dictare* to assert, dictate, fr *dictus*, pp of *dicere* to say — more at DICTION] *vt* **1** : to give dictation **2** : to speak or act domineeringly : PRESCRIBE ~ *vt* **1** : to speak or read for a person to tran-

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ə abut ᵊ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow o flaw ȯi coin th thin th this
ü loot u foot y yet yü few yu furious zh vision

: completely opposed or opposite ⟨in ~ contradiction to his claims⟩ — **di·a·met·ri·cal·ly** \-trɪ-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

di·amide \'dī-ə-ˌmīd, dī-'am-ˌəd\ *n* : a compound containing two amido groups

di·amine \'dī-ə-ˌmēn, dī-'am-ən\ *n* [ISV] : a compound containing two amino groups

di·am·mo·ni·um phosphate \-ə-ˌmō-nē-əm-, -nyəm-\ *n* : an ammonium phosphate $(NH_4)_2HPO_4$

¹di·a·mond \'dī-(ə-)mənd\ *n, often attrib* [ME *diamaunde*, fr MF *diamant*, fr LL *diamant-, adamas*, alter of L *adamant-, adamas*, hardest metal, diamond, fr Gk] **1 a** : a native crystalline carbon that is usu nearly colorless, that when transparent and free from flaws is highly valued as a precious stone, and that is used industrially as an abrasive powder and in rock drills because of its great hardness, *also* . a piece of this substance **b** : crystallized carbon produced *artificially* **2** : *something* that resembles a diamond **3** : a square or rhombus-shaped configuration usu having a distinctive orientation **4 a** : a red diamond-shaped mark impressed on a playing card, *also* : a card so marked **b** *pl but sing or pl in constr* : the suit comprising cards so marked **5 a** : INFIELD 2a **b** : the entire playing field in baseball

²diamond *vt* : to adorn with or as if with diamonds

¹di·a·mond·back \'dī-(ə-)mən(d)-ˌbak\ *also* **di·a·mond–backed** \dī-(ə-)mən(d)-'bakt\ *adj* : having marks like diamonds or lozenges on the back

²diamondback *n* : a large and deadly rattlesnake (*Crotalus adamanteus*) of the southern U.S

diamondback terrapin *n* : any of several edible terrapins (genus *Malaclemys*) formerly widely distributed in salt marshes along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts but now much restricted

di·a·mond·if·er·ous \dī-(ə-)mən-'dif-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* : yielding diamonds ⟨~ earth⟩

Di·ana \dī-'an-ə\ *n* [L] : an ancient Italian goddess of the forest and of childbirth who was identified with Artemis by the Romans

di·an·drous \(ˌ)dī-'an-drəs\ *adj* : having two stamens

di·an·thus \dī-'an(t)-thəs\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. Gk *dios* heavenly + *anthos* flower — more at DEITY, ANTHOLOGY] : ³PINK 1

di·a·pa·son \ˌdī-ə-'pā-zᵊn, -'pās-\ *n* [ME, fr. L, fr Gk (*hē*) *dia pasōn* (*chordōn symphōnia*) the concord through all the notes, fr. *dia* through + *pasōn*, gen fem pl of *pas* all — more at DIA-, PAN-] **1 a** (1) : a burst of harmonious sound (2) : a full deep outburst of sound **b** : the principal foundation stop in the organ extending through the complete range of the instrument **c** (1) : the entire compass of musical tones (2) : RANGE, SCOPE ⟨the vast ~ of his poetic talent⟩ **2 a** : TUNING FORK **b** : a standard of pitch

di·a·pause \'dī-ə-ˌpȯz\ *n* [Gk *diapausis* pause, fr *diapauein* to pause, fr *dia-* + *pauein* to stop — more at PAUSE] : a period of physiologically enforced dormancy (as developmental arrest in an insect) between periods of activity

di·a·pe·det·ic \-pə-'det-ik\ *adj*

di·a·pe·sis \(ˌ)dī-ə-'pē-səs\ *n, pl* **-pe·ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr Gk ~ act of oozing through, fr *diapēdan* to ooze through, fr *dia-* + *pēdan* to leap] : the passage of blood cells through capillary walls into the tissues — **di·a·pe·det·ic** \-'det-ik\ *adj*

di·a·pir \'dī-ə-ˌpi(ə)r\ *n* [Gk *diapeirein* to drive through, fr *dia-* + *peirein* to pierce; akin to Gk *poros* passage — more at FARE] : an anticlinal fold in which a mobile core has broken through brittle overlying rocks — **di·a·pir·ic** \ˌdī-ə-'pir-ik\ *adj*

di·apoph·y·sis \ˌdī-ə-'päf-ə-səs\ *n, pl* **-y·ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr *dia-* + *apophysis*] : a transverse process of a vertebra that is an outgrowth of the neural arch on the dorsal side, *esp* : one of the dorsal pair of such processes when two or more pairs are present

di·a·pos·i·tive \ˌdī-ə-'päz-ət-iv, -'päz-tiv\ *n* : a transparent photographic positive (as a transparency)

di·ap·sid \dī-'ap-səd\ *adj* [deriv. of Gk *di-* + *hapsid-, hapsis* arch — more at APSIS] : of, relating to, or including reptiles (as the crocodiles) with two pairs of temporal openings in the skull

di·ar·chy *var of* DYARCHY

di·a·rist \'dī-ə-rəst\ *n* : one who keeps a diary

di·ar·rhea *or* **di·ar·rhoea** \ˌdī-ə-'rē-ə\ *n* [ME *diaria*, fr. LL *diarrhoea*, fr Gk *diarrhoia*, fr. *diarrhein* to flow through, fr *dia-* + *rhein* to flow — more at STREAM] : abnormally frequent intestinal evacuations with more or less fluid stools — **di·ar·rhe·al** \-'rē-əl\ *or* **di·ar·rhe·ic** \-'rē-ik\ *also* **di·ar·rhet·ic** \-'ret-ik\ *adj*

di·ar·thro·sis \ˌdī-är-'thrō-səs\ *n, pl* **-thro·ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr. Gk *diarthrōsis*, fr *diarthroun* to joint, fr *dia-* + *arthroun* to fasten by a joint, fr *arthron* joint — more at ARTHR-] **1** : articulation that permits free movement **2** : a freely movable joint

di·a·ry \'dī-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [L *diarium*, fr *dies* day — more at DEITY] **1** : a record of events, transactions, or observations kept daily or at frequent intervals : JOURNAL, *esp* : a daily record of personal activities, reflections, or feelings **2** : a book intended or used for a diary

di·as·po·ra \dī-'as-p(ə-)rə\ *n* [Gk, dispersion, fr *diaspeirein* to scatter, fr *dia-* + *speirein* to sow — more at SPROUT] **1** *cap* **a** : the settling of scattered colonies of Jews outside Palestine after the Babylonian exile **b** : the area outside Palestine settled by Jews **c** : the Jews living outside Palestine or modern Israel **2** : MIGRATION ⟨the great black ~ to the cities of the North and West in the 1940s and 1950s —*Newsweek*⟩

di·a·spore \'dī-ə-ˌspō(ə)r, -ˌspȯ(ə)r\ *n* [F, fr Gk *diaspora*] : a mineral consisting of aluminum hydrogen oxide $HAlO_2$

di·a·stase \'dī-ə-ˌstās, -ˌstāz\ *n* [F, fr Gk *diastasis* separation, interval, fr *distanai* to separate, fr *dia-* + *histanai* to cause to stand — more at STAND] **1** : AMYLASE, *esp* : a mixture of amylases from malt **2** : ENZYME

di·as·ta·sis \dī-'as-tə-səs\ *n, pl* **-ta·ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr. Gk, interval] : the rest phase of cardiac diastole occurring between the filling of the ventricle and the start of auricular contraction

di·a·stat·ic \ˌdī-ə-'stat-ik\ *adj* : relating to or having the properties of diastase, *esp* : converting starch into sugar

di·a·ste·ma \ˌdī-ə-'stē-mə\ *n, pl* **-ma·ta** \-mət-ə\ [NL, fr. LL, interval, fr Gk *diastēma*, fr. *distanai*] : a space between teeth in a jaw — **di·a·ste·mat·ic** \-sti'mat-ik\ *adj*

di·a·ste·reo·iso·mer \ˌdī-ə-ˌster-ē-ō-'ī-sə-mər, -ˌstir-\ *or* **di·a·ste·reo·mer** \-'ster-ē-ō-(ˌ)mər, -'stir-\ *n* : a stereoisomer that does not have a mirror image — compare ENANTIOMORPH — **di·a·ste·reo·iso·mer·ic** \-'ster-ē-ō-ˌī-sə-'mer-ik, -'stir-\ *adj* — **di·a·ste·reo·i·som·er·ism** \-ī-'säm-ə-ˌriz-əm\ *n*

di·as·to·le \dī-'as-tə-(ˌ)lē\ *n* [Gk *diastolē* dilatation, fr *diastellein* to expand, fr *dia-* + *stellein* to send — more at STALL] : a rhythmically recurrent expansion, *esp* : the dilatation of the cavities of the heart during which they fill with blood — **di·a·stol·ic** \ˌdī-ə-'stäl-ik\ *adj*

di·as·tro·phism \dī-'as-trə-ˌfiz-əm\ *n* [Gk *diastrophē* twisting, fr *diastrephein* to distort, fr *dia-* + *strephein* to twist — more at STROPHE] : the process of deformation that produces in the earth's crust its continents and ocean basins, plateaus and mountains, folds of strata, and faults — **di·a·stroph·ic** \ˌdī-ə-'sträf-ik\ *adj* — **di·a·stroph·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

di·a·tes·sa·ron \ˌdī-ə-'tes-ə-rən\ *n* [ME, fr L, fr Gk (*hē*) *dia tessarōn* (*chordōn symphōnia*) the concord through four notes, fr. *dia* through + *tessarōn*, gen of *tessares* four — more at DIA-, FOUR] : a harmony of the four Gospels edited and arranged into a single connected narrative

di·ather·ma·nous \ˌdī-ə-'thər-mə-nəs\ *adj* [Gk *diatherman-*, stem of *diathermainein* to heat through] : DIATHERMIC 1

di·ather·mic \ˌdī-ə-'thər-mik\ *adj* **1** : transmitting infrared radiation **2** : of or relating to diathermy ⟨~ treatment⟩

di·ather·my \'dī-ə-ˌthər-mē\ *n* [ISV] : the generation of heat in tissue by electric currents for medical or surgical purposes

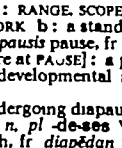
di·ath·e·sis \dī-'ath-ə-səs\ *n, pl* **-e·ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr. Gk, lit., arrangement, fr *diatithenai* to arrange, fr *dia-* + *tithenai* to set — more at DO] **1** : a constitutional predisposition toward an abnormality or disease **2** : a disposition toward or aptitude for a particular mental development — **di·a·thet·ic** \ˌdī-ə-'thet-ik\ *adj*

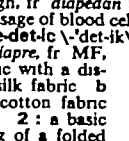
di·a·tom \'dī-ə-ˌtäm\ *n* [deriv. of Gk *diatomos* cut in half, fr *diatemnein* to cut through, fr *dia-* + *temnein* to cut — more at TOME] : any of a class (Bacillariophyceae) of minute planktonic unicellular or colonial algae with silicified skeletons that form diatomite

di·a·to·ma·ceous \ˌdī-ət-ə-'mā-shəs, (ˌ)dī-ˌat-\ *adj* : consisting of or abounding in diatoms or their siliceous remains ⟨~ silica⟩

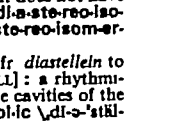
diatomaceous earth *n* : DIATOMITE

di·atom·ic \ˌdī-ə-'täm-ik\ *adj* [ISV] **1** : consist-





diaper 3



diatoms

[1]di·etary \'dī-ə-,ter-ē\ *n, pl* **di·etar·ies** : the kinds and amounts of food available to or eaten by an individual, group, or population

[2]dietary *adj* : of or relating to a diet or to the rules of a diet — **di·etari·ly** \,dī-ə-'ter-ə-lē\ *adv*

dietary law *n* : one of the laws observed by Orthodox Jews that permit or prohibit certain foods

di·etet·ic \,dī-ə-'tet-ik\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to diet 2 : adapted for use in special diets — **di·etet·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

di·etet·ics \-'tet-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : the science or art of applying the principles of nutrition to feeding

di·eth·yl ether \(,)dī-,eth-əl-\ *n* : ETHER 3a

di·eth·yl·stil·bes·trol \-stil-'bes-,trōl, -,trŏl\ *n* [ISV] : a colorless crystalline synthetic compound $C_{18}H_{20}O_2$ used as a potent estrogen — called also *stilbestrol*

di·eti·tian *or* **di·eti·cian** \,dī-ə-'tish-ən\ *n* [*dietitian* irreg. fr. [1]*diet*] : a specialist in dietetics

dif *or* **diff** *abbr* difference

dif·fer \'dif-ər\ *vi* **dif·fered, dif·fer·ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *differen*, fr MF or L, MF *differer* to postpone, be different, fr. L *differre*, fr. *dis-* + *ferre* to carry — more at BEAR] 1 **a** : to be unlike or distinct in nature, form, or characteristics ⟨the law of one state ~s from that of another⟩ **b** : to change from time to time or from one instance to another : VARY 2 : to be of unlike or opposite opinion : DISAGREE ⟨men who ~ on religious matters⟩

[1]dif·fer·ence \'dif-ərn(t)s, 'dif-(ə-)rən(t)s\ *n* 1 **a** : the quality or state of being different **b** : an instance of differing in nature, form, or quality **c** *archaic* : a characteristic that distinguishes one from another or from the average **d** : the element or factor that separates or distinguishes contrasting situations 2 : distinction or discrimination in preference 3 **a** : disagreement in opinion : DISSENSION **b** : an instance or cause of disagreement 4 : the degree or amount by which things differ in quantity or measure; *specif* : REMAINDER b(1) 5 : a significant change in or effect on a situation *syn* see DISCORD

[2]difference *vt* **-enced; -enc·ing** 1 : DIFFERENTIATE, DISTINGUISH 2 : to compute the difference between

dif·fer·ent \'dif-ərnt, 'dif-(ə-)rənt\ *adj* [MF, fr. L *different-, differens*, prp of *differre*] 1 : partly or totally unlike in nature, form, or quality : DISSIMILAR ⟨could hardly be more ~⟩ — often followed by *from, than,* or chiefly Brit. *to* ⟨small, neat hand, very ~ from the captain's tottery characters —R. L. Stevenson⟩ ⟨vastly ~ in size than it was twenty-five years ago —N. M. Pusey⟩ ⟨a very ~ situation to the . . one under which we live —Sir Winston Churchill⟩ 2 : not the same as **a** : DISTINCT ⟨~ age groups⟩ **b** : VARIOUS ⟨~ members of the class⟩ **c** : ANOTHER ⟨did not like the TV program so switched to a ~ channel⟩ 3 : UNUSUAL, SPECIAL ⟨she was ~ and superior⟩ — **dif·fer·ent·ness** *n*

syn DIFFERENT, DIVERSE, DIVERGENT, DISPARATE, VARIOUS *shared meaning element* : unlike in kind or character *ant* identical, alike, same

dif·fer·en·tia \,dif-ə-'ren-ch(ē-)ə\ *n, pl* **-ti·ae** \-chē-,ē, -chē-,ī\ [L difference, fr *different-, differens*] : the element, feature, or factor that distinguishes one entity, state, or class from another; *esp* : a characteristic trait distinguishing a species from other species of the same genus

[1]dif·fer·en·tial \,dif-ə-'ren-chəl\ *adj* 1 **a** : of, relating to, or constituting a difference : DISTINGUISHING **b** : making a distinction between individuals or classes **c** : based on or resulting from a differential **d** : functioning or proceeding differently or at a different rate 2 : relating to or involving a differential or differentiation 3 **a** : relating to quantitative differences **b** : producing effects by reason of quantitative differences — **dif·fer·en·tial·ly** \-'rench-(ə-)lē\ *adv*

[2]differential *n* 1 **a** : the product of the derivative of a function of one variable by the increment of the independent variable **b** : the sum of the products of each partial derivative of a function of several variables by the arbitrary increments of the corresponding variables 2 : a difference between comparable individuals or classes ⟨the price ~ between nationally advertised and private brands of staple food items⟩; *also* : the amount of such a difference ⟨the ~ between regular and high-test gasoline may exceed five cents a gallon⟩ 3 **a** : DIFFERENTIAL GEAR **b** : a case covering a differential gear

differential calculus *n* : a branch of mathematics dealing chiefly with the rate of change of functions with respect to their variables

differential equation *n* : an equation containing differentials or derivatives of functions

differential gear *n* : an arrangement of gears forming an epicyclic train for connecting two shafts or axles in the same line, dividing the driving force equally between them, and permitting one shaft to revolve faster than the other — called also *differential gearing*

dif·fer·en·ti·ate \,dif-ə-'ren-chē-,āt\ *vb* **-at·ed, -at·ing** *vt* 1 : to obtain the mathematical derivative of 2 : to mark or show a difference in 3 : to develop differential characteristics in 4 : to cause differentiation of in the course of development 5 : to express the specific difference of : DISCRIMINATE ~ *vi* 1 : to recognize a difference 2 : to become distinct or different in character 3 : to undergo differentiation — **dif·fer·en·ti·a·bil·i·ty** \-,ren-ch(ē-)ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **dif·fer·en·ti·a·ble** \-'ren-ch(ē-)ə-bəl\ *adj*

dif·fer·en·ti·a·tion \-,ren-chē-'ā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act or process of differentiating 2 : development from the one to the many, the simple to the complex, or the homogeneous to the heterogeneous 3 **a** : modification of body parts for performance of particular functions **b** : the sum of the processes whereby apparently indifferent cells, tissues, and structures attain their adult form and function 4 : the processes by which various rock types are produced from a common magma

dif·fer·ent·ly \'dif-ərnt-lē, 'dif-(ə-)rənt-\ *adv* 1 : in a different manner 2 : OTHERWISE

dif·fi·cile *adj* [MF, fr L *difficilis*, fr. *dis-* + *facilis* easy — more at FACILE] 1 \'də-'fis-əl\ *obs* : DIFFICULT 2 \,dē-fi-'sē(ə)l\ [F, lit., difficult] : STUBBORN, UNREASONABLE

dif·fi·cult \'dif-i-(,)kəlt\ *adj* [back-formation fr *difficulty*] 1 : hard to do, make, or carry out : ARDUOUS ⟨a ~ climb⟩ 2 **a** : hard to deal with, manage, or overcome ⟨a ~ child⟩ **b** : hard to understand : PUZZLING ⟨~ reading⟩ *syn* see HARD *ant* simple — **dif·fi·cult·ly** *adv*

dif·fi·cul·ty \-kəl-tē, -kəl-\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *difficulte*, fr L *difficultas*, irreg. fr. *difficilis*] 1 : the quality or state of being difficult 2 : something difficult : IMPEDIMENT 3 : OBJECTION 4 : EMBARRASSMENT, TROUBLE — usu. used in pl. 5 : CONTROVERSY, DISAGREEMENT

syn DIFFICULTY, HARDSHIP, RIGOR, VICISSITUDE *shared meaning element* : something obstructing one's course and demanding effort and endurance if one's end is to be attained

dif·fi·dence \'dif-əd-ən(t)s, -ə-,den(t)s\ *n* : the quality or state of being diffident

dif·fi·dent \-əd-ənt, -ə-,dent\ *adj* [L *diffident-, diffidens*, prp of *diffidere* to distrust, fr. *dis-* + *fidere* to trust — more at BIDE] 1 *archaic* : DISTRUSTFUL 2 : hesitant in acting or speaking through lack of self-confidence 3 : RESERVED, UNASSERTIVE *syn* see SHY *ant* confident — **dif·fi·dent·ly** *adv*

dif·fract \dif-'rakt\ *vt* [back-formation fr. *diffraction*] : to cause to undergo diffraction

dif·frac·tion \dif-'rak-shən\ *n* [NL *diffraction-, diffractio*, fr. L *diffractus*, pp of *diffringere* to break apart, fr *dis-* + *frangere* to break — more at BREAK] : a modification which light undergoes in passing by the edges of opaque bodies or through narrow slits or in being reflected from ruled surfaces and in which the rays appear to be deflected and to produce fringes of parallel light and dark or colored bands; *also* : a similar modification of other waves (as sound waves)

diffraction grating *n* : GRATING 3

[1]dif·fuse \dif-'yüs\ *adj* [L *diffusus*, pp of *diffundere* to spread out, fr *dis-* + *fundere* to pour — more at FOUND] 1 : not concentrated or localized : SCATTERED 2 : being at once verbose and ill-organized *syn* see WORDY *ant* succinct — **dif·fuse·ly** *adv* — **dif·fuse·ness** *n*

[2]dif·fuse \dif-'yüz\ *vb* **dif·fused; dif·fus·ing** [MF or L; MF *diffuser*, fr. L *diffusus*, pp.] *vt* 1 **a** : to pour out and permit or cause to spread freely **b** : EXTEND, SCATTER **c** : to spread thinly or wastefully 2 : to subject to diffusion; *esp* : to break up and distribute (incident light) by reflection ~ *vi* 1 : to spread out or become transmitted esp by contact 2 : to undergo diffusion

dif·fuse-po·rous \dif-,yüs-'pōr-əs, -'pòr-\ *adj* [*diffuse*] : having vessels more or less evenly distributed throughout an annual ring and not varying greatly in size — compare RING-POROUS

dif·fus·er \dif-'yü-zər\ *n* 1 : one that diffuses, as **a** : a device (as a reflector) for distributing the light of a lamp evenly **b** : a screen (as of cloth or frosted glass) for softening lighting (as in photography) **c** : a device (as slats at different angles) for deflecting air from an outlet in various directions 2 : a device for reducing the velocity and increasing the static pressure of a fluid passing through a system

dif·fus·i·ble \dif-'yü-zə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of diffusing or of being diffused

dif·fu·sion \dif-'yü-zhən\ *n* 1 : the action of diffusing : the state of being diffused 2 : PROLIXITY, DIFFUSENESS 3 **a** : the process whereby particles of liquids, gases, or solids intermingle as the result of their spontaneous movement caused by thermal agitation and in dissolved substances move from a region of higher to one of lower concentration **b** (1) : reflection of light by a rough reflecting surface (2) : transmission of light through a translucent material : SCATTERING **4** : the softening of sharp outlines in a photographic image — **dif·fu·sion·al** \-'yüzh-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj*

dif·fu·sive \dif-'yü-siv, -ziv\ *adj* : tending to diffuse : characterized by diffusion ⟨~ motion of atoms⟩ — **dif·fu·sive·ly** *adv* — **dif·fu·sive·ness** *n*

di·fune·tion·al \(ᵊ)dī-'fəŋ(k)-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being a compound with two sites in the molecule that are highly reactive

[1]dig \'dig\ *vb* **dug** \'dəg\, **dig·ging** [ME *diggen*] *vi* 1 : to turn up, loosen, or remove earth : DELVE 2 : to work hard or laboriously 3 : to advance by or as if by removing or pushing aside material ~ *vt* 1 **a** : to break up, turn, or loosen (earth) with an implement **b** : to prepare the soil of ⟨~ a garden⟩ 2 : to bring to the surface by digging : UNEARTH 3 : to hollow out or form by removing earth : EXCAVATE 4 : to drive down so as to penetrate : THRUST **b** : POKE, PROD 6 **a** : to pay attention to : NOTICE ⟨~ that fancy hat⟩ **b** : UNDERSTAND, APPRECIATE ⟨if you do something subtle . . . only one tenth of the audience will ~ it —Nat Hentoff⟩ **c** : LIKE, ADMIRE ⟨high school students ~ short poetry —David Burmester⟩

[2]dig *n* 1 **a** : THRUST, POKE **b** : a cutting remark 2 *pl, chiefly Brit* : DIGGINGS 3 : an archaeological excavation site; *also* : the excavation itself

[3]dig *abbr* digest

di·ga·met·ic \,dī-gə-'met-ik\ *adj* : forming two kinds of germ cells

dig·a·my \'dig-ə-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** [LL *digamia*, fr. LGk, fr. Gk *digamos* married to two people, fr. *di-* + *-gamos* -gamous] : a second marriage after the termination of the first

di·gas·tric \(ᵊ)dī-'gas-trik\ *adj* [NL *digastricus*, fr *di-* + *gastricus* gastric] : of, relating to, or being a muscle with two bellies separated by a median tendon

di·gen·e·sis \(ᵊ)dī-'jen-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : successive reproduction by sexual and asexual methods

di·ge·net·ic \,dī-jə-'net-ik\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to digenesis 2 : of or relating to a subclass (Digenea) of trematode worms in which sexual reproduction as an internal parasite of a vertebrate alternates with asexual reproduction in a mollusk

scribe or *for a machine to record* **2** *a : to issue as an order* b : to impose, pronounce, or specify authoritatively

²dic·tate \'dik-,tāt\ *n* **1** a . an authoritative rule, prescription, or injunction b : a ruling principle ⟨according to the ~s of his conscience⟩ **2** . a command by one in authority

dictating machine *n* : a machine used esp for the recording of dictated matter

dic·ta·tion \dik-'tā-shən\ *n* **1** a : PRESCRIPTION b : arbitrary command **2** a (1) : the act or manner of uttering words to be transcribed (2) : material that is dictated or transcribed b (1) : the performing of music to be reproduced by a student (2) : music so reproduced

dic·ta·tor \'dik-,tāt-ər, dik-'\ *n* [L, fr *dictatus*] **1** a : a person granted absolute emergency power, *esp* : one appointed by the senate of ancient Rome b : one holding complete autocratic control c . one ruling absolutely and often oppressively **2** one that dictates — **dic·ta·tress** \'dik-,tā-trəs, dik-'\ *n*

dic·ta·to·ri·al \,dik-tə-'tōr-ē-əl, -'tor-\ *adj* **1** a of, relating to, or befitting a dictator ⟨~ power⟩ b ruled by a dictator **2** . oppressive to or contemptuously overbearing toward others : arrogantly domineering — **dic·ta·to·ri·al·ly** \-ē-ə-lē\ *adv* — **dic·ta·to·ri·al·ness** *n*

syn DICTATORIAL, MAGISTERIAL, DOGMATIC, DOCTRINAIRE, ORACULAR *shared meaning element* imposing one's will or opinions on others

dic·ta·tor·ship \dik-'tāt-ər-,ship, 'dik-,\ *n* **1** : the office of dictator **2** : autocratic rule, control, or leadership **3** a a form of government in which absolute power is concentrated in a dictator or a small clique b a government organization or group in which absolute power is so concentrated c : a despotic state

dictatorship of the proletariat the assumption of political power by the proletariat held in Marxism to be an essential part of the transition from capitalism to communism

dic·tion \'dik-shən\ *n* [L *diction-*, *dictio* speaking, style, fr *dictus*, pp of *dicere* to say, akin to OE *tēon* to accuse, L *dicare* to proclaim, dedicate, Gk *deiknynai* to show, *dikē* judgment, right] **1** *obs* : verbal description **2** : choice of words esp with regard to correctness, clearness, or effectiveness **3** a vocal expression : ENUNCIATION b : pronunciation and enunciation of words in singing — **dic·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **dic·tion·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

dic·tio·nary \'dik-shə-,ner-ē\ *n, pl* **-nar·ies** [ML *dictionarium*, fr LL *diction-*, *dictio* word, fr L, speaking] **1** : a reference book containing words usu alphabetically arranged along with information about their forms, pronunciations, functions, etymologies, meanings, and syntactical and idiomatic uses **2** : a reference book listing alphabetically terms or names important to a particular subject or activity along with discussion of their meanings and applications **3** : a reference book giving for words of one language equivalents in another **4** a list (as of phrases, synonyms, or hyphenation instructions) stored in machine-readable form (as on a disk) for reference by an automatic system (as for information retrieval or computerized typesetting)

Dic·to·graph \'dik-tə-,graf\ *trademark* — used for a telephonic device for recording sounds or for picking them up in one room and transmitting them to another

dic·tum \'dik-təm\ *n, pl* **dic·ta** \-tə\ *also* **dictums** [L, fr neut of *dictus*] **1** : a formal authoritative pronouncement of a principle, proposition, or opinion **2** : a judicial opinion on a point other than the precise issue involved in determining a case

dicty- *or* **dictyo-** *comb form* [NL, fr Gk *diktyo-*, *diktyo-*, fr *diktyon*, fr *dikein* to throw] net ⟨*dictyostele*⟩ ⟨*dictyosome*⟩

dic·tyo·some \'dik-tē-ə-,sōm\ *n* . GOLGI BODY

dic·tyo·stele \'dik-tē-ə-,stēl, ,dik-tē-ə-'stē-lē\ *n* : a stele in which the vascular cylinder is broken up into a longitudinal series or network of vascular strands around a central pith (as in many ferns)

di·cy·clic \(ˈ)dī-'sī-klik, -'sik-lik\ *adj* **1** . BICYCLIC 2 **2** : having two maxima of population each year — **di·cy·cly** \'dī-,sī-klē\ *n*

did *past of* DO

di·dact \'dī-,dakt\ *n* [back-formation fr *didactic*] : a didactic person

di·dac·tic \dī-'dak-tik, də-\ *adj* [Gk *didaktikos*, fr *didaskein* to teach] **1** a . designed or intended to teach b : intended to convey instruction and information as well as pleasure and entertainment **2** : making moral observations — **di·dac·ti·cal** \-ti-kəl\ *adj* — **di·dac·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **di·dac·ti·cism** \-tə-,siz-əm\ *n*

di·dac·tics \-tiks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : systematic instruction : PEDAGOGY, TEACHINGS

di·dap·per \'dī-,dap-ər\ *n* [ME *dydoppar*] : a dabchick or other small grebe

did·dle \'did-ᵊl\ *vb* **did·dled, did·dling** \'did-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ [origin unknown] *vi* : DAWDLE, FOOL ~ *vt* **1** *chiefly dial* : to move with short rapid motions **2** : to waste (as time) in trifling **3** . HOAX, SWINDLE — **did·dler** \'did-lər, -ᵊl-ər\ *n*

di·del·phic \(ˈ)dī-'del-fik\ *adj* [*di-* + Gk *delphys* womb — more at DOLPHIN] **1** a : having or relating to a double uterus b : having the female genital tract doubled — used esp of some worms **2** [NL *Didelphia*, genus name, fr Gk *di-* + *delphys*] : MARSUPIAL

didn't \'did-ᵊnt\ : did not

di·do \'dī-(,)dō\ *n, pl* **didoes** *or* **didos** [origin unknown] **1** : a mischievous or unconventional act PRANK, ANTIC — often used in the phrase *cut didoes* **2** : something that is frivolous or showy

Di·do \'dī-(,)dō\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Deidō*] : a queen of Carthage in Vergil's *Aeneid* who entertains Aeneas, falls in love with him, and on his departure stabs herself

didst \(ˈ)didst, (ˈ)dist\ *archaic past 2d sing of* DO

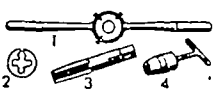
di·dym·i·um \dī-'dim-ē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *didymos*] : a mixture of rare-earth elements made up chiefly of neodymium and praseodymium and used esp for coloring glass for optical filters

di·dy·mous \'did-ə-məs\ *adj* [Gk *didymos* double, twin (adj & n), testicle, fr. *dyo* two — more at TWO] : growing in pairs : TWIN

di·dyn·a·mous \(ˈ)dī-'din-ə-məs\ *adj* [deriv of Gk *di-* + *dynamis* power — more at DYNAMIC] : having four stamens disposed in pairs of unequal length — **di·dyn·a·my** \-mē\ *n*

¹die \'dī\ *vi* **died, dy·ing** \'dī-iŋ\ [ME *dien*, fr or akin to ON *deyja* to die, akin to OHG *touwen* to die, OIr *duine* human being] **1** . to pass from physical life EXPIRE **2** : to pass out of existence CEASE ⟨their anger *died* at these words⟩ **3** a : to suffer or face the pains of death b . SINK, LANGUISH ⟨*dying* from fatigue⟩ c : to *long keenly or desperately* ⟨*dying* to go⟩ **4** : to cease to be subject ⟨let them ~ to sin⟩ **5** a : to pass into an inferior state or situation ⟨they have developed competence which we must utilize lest it wither and ~ —Ruth G Strickland⟩ b : STOP ⟨the motor *died*⟩

²die \'dī\ *n, pl* **dice** \'dīs\ *or* **dies** \'dīz\ [ME *dee*, fr MF *dé*] **1** *pl dice* a small cube marked on each face with from one to six spots and used usu in pairs in various games and in gambling by being shaken and thrown to come to rest at random on a flat surface **2** *pl usu dice* : something determined by or as if by a cast of dice CHANCE **3** *pl dies* : DADO 1a **4** *pl dies* . any of various tools or devices for imparting a desired shape, form, or finish to a material or for impressing an object or material as a (1) the larger of a pair of cutting or shaping tools that when moved toward each other produce a desired form in or impress a desired device on an object by pressure or by a blow (2) : a device composed of a pair of such tools b : a hollow internally threaded screw-cutting tool used for forming screw threads c : a cutter to cut out blanks d a mold into which molten metal or other *material is forced* e : a *perforated* block *through which* metal or plastic is drawn or extruded for shaping



die 4b four pieces of a tap-and die set *1* die stock, *2* adjustable round split die, *3* tap, *4* tap wrench

³die *vt* **died, die·ing** to cut or shape with a die

die·back \'dī-,bak\ *n* a condition in woody plants in which peripheral parts are killed esp by parasites

di·ecious *var of* DIOECIOUS

die down *vi* **1** : to undergo death of the aboveground portions **2** : DIMINISH, SUBSIDE ⟨*the storm died down*⟩

die-hard \'dī-,härd\ *n* : an irreconcilable opponent of change ⟨party ~s who insisted that no concession of any kind be made⟩

die–hard \'dī-,härd\ *adj* strongly resisting change completely and determinedly fixed ⟨a ~ conservative⟩ — **die–hard·ism** \-,iz-əm\ *n*

di·el \'dī-əl, -,el\ *adj* [irreg. fr L *dies* day + E *-al*] : involving a 24-hour period that usu includes a day and the adjoining night ⟨~ fluctuations in temperature⟩

diel·drin \'dē(ə)l-drən\ *n* [*Diels-Alder* reaction, after Otto *Diels* & Kurt *Alder*] : a white crystalline persistent chlorinated hydrocarbon insecticide $C_{12}H_8Cl_6O$

di·elec·tric \,dī-ə-'lek-trik\ *n* [*dia-* + *electric*] : a nonconductor of direct electric current — **dielectric** *adj*

dielectric heating *n* : the rapid and uniform heating throughout a nonconducting material by means of a high-frequency electromagnetic field

di·en·ceph·a·lon \,dī-ən-'sef-ə-,lan, ,dī-(,)en-, -lən\ *n* [NL, fr *dia-* + *encephalon*] : the posterior subdivision of the forebrain — **di·en·ce·phal·ic** \-sə-'fal-ik\ *adj*

di·ene \'dī-,ēn\ *n* [*di-* + *-ene*] : a compound containing two double bonds, *esp* : DIOLEFIN

die–off \'dī-,of\ *n* : a sudden sharp decline of a population (as rabbits) that is not caused directly by human activity (as hunting)

die out *vi* : to become extinct

di·er·e·sis *var of* DIAERESIS

die·sel \'dē-zəl, -səl\ *n* [Rudolf *Diesel*] **1** : DIESEL ENGINE **2** : a vehicle driven by a diesel engine

diesel–electric *adj* : of, relating to, or employing the combination of a diesel engine driving an electric generator ⟨a ~ locomotive⟩

diesel engine *n* : an internal-combustion engine in which air is compressed to a temperature *sufficiently high to ignite fuel injected* into the cylinder where the combustion actuates a piston

die·sel·ize \'dē-zə-,līz, 'dē-sə-\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** to equip with a diesel engine or with electric locomotives having electric generators powered by diesel engines

die·sink·er \'dī-,siŋ-kər\ *n* : one that makes cutting and shaping dies — **die·sink·ing** *n*

Di·es Irae \,dē-(,)ā-'sē-,rā\ *n* [ML, day of wrath, fr the first words *of the hymn*] : a medieval Latin hymn on the Day of Judgment sung in requiem masses

di·esis \'dī-ə-səs\ *n, pl* **di·eses** \-,sēz\ [NL, sharp (in music), fr L, small interval, fr Gk, fr *diienai* to send through, fr *dia-* + *hienai* to send — more at JET] : DOUBLE DAGGER

di·es·ter \'dī-,es-tər\ *n* a compound containing two ester groupings

die·stock \'dī-,stäk\ *n* : a stock to hold dies used for cutting threads

di·es·trous \(ˈ)dī-'es-trəs\ *or* **di·es·tru·al** \-trə-wəl\ *adj* [NL *diestrus* period of sexual quiescence, fr *dia-* + *estrus*] : of, relating to, or having a period of sexual quiescence that intervenes between two periods of estrus — **di·es·trus** \-trəs\ *n*

¹di·et \'dī-ət\ *n* [ME *diete*, fr OF, fr L *diaeta* prescribed diet, fr Gk *diaita*, lit , manner of living, fr *dia-* + *-aita* (akin to Gk *aisa* share)] **1** a : food and drink regularly provided or consumed b : habitual nourishment c : the kind and amount of food prescribed for a person or animal for a special reason **2** : something provided esp habitually (as for use or enjoyment) ⟨a ~ of Broadway shows and nightclubs —Frederick Wyatt⟩

²diet *vt* **1** : to cause to take food : FEED **2** : to cause to eat and drink sparingly or according to prescribed rules ~ *vi* : to eat sparingly or according to prescribed rules — **di·et·er** *n*

³diet *n* [ML *dieta*, day's journey, assembly, fr L *dies* day — more at DEITY] **1** : a formal deliberative assembly of princes or estates **2** : any of various national or provincial legislatures

di·la·tion \dī-'lā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act or action of dilating : the state of being dilated : EXPANSION DILATATION 2 : the action of stretching or enlarging an organ or part of the body

di·la·tive \dī-'lāt-iv, 'dī-,\ *adj* : causing dilation : tending to dilate

di·la·tom·e·ter \,dīl-ə-'täm-ət-ər, ,dī-lə-\ *n* [ISV] : an instrument for measuring expansion — **di·la·to·met·ric** \-tō-'me-trik\ *adj* — **di·la·tom·e·try** \-'täm-ə-trē\ *n*

dil·a·to·ry \'dil-ə-,tōr-ē, -,tȯr-\ *adj* [LL *dilatorius*, fr. L *dilatus* (pp of *differre* to postpone, differ), fr *dis-* + *latus*, pp of *ferre* to carry — more at DIFFER, TOLERATE] 1 : tending or intended to cause delay ⟨~ tactics⟩ 2 : characterized by procrastination : TARDY ⟨~ in answering letters⟩ — **dil·a·to·ri·ly** \,dil-ə-'tōr-ə-lē, -'tor-\ *adv* — **dil·a·to·ri·ness** \'dil-ə-,tōr-ē-nəs, -,tor-\ *n*

dil·do \'dil-(,)dō\ *n, pl* **dildos** [origin unknown] : an object serving as a penis substitute for vaginal insertion

di·lem·ma \də-'lem-ə *also* dī-\ *n* [LL, fr LGk *dilēmmat-, dilēmma*, prob back-formation fr Gk *dilēmmatos* involving two assumptions, fr *di-* + *lēmmat-, lēmma* assumption — more at LEMMA] 1 : an argument presenting two or more equally conclusive alternatives against an opponent 2 a : a choice or a situation involving choice between equally unsatisfactory alternatives b : a problem seemingly incapable of a satisfactory solution ⟨unemployment the great central ~ of our advancing technology —August Heckscher⟩ — **dil·em·mat·ic** \,dil-ə-'mat-ik *also* ,dī-lə-\ *adj*

dil·et·tante \'dil-ə-,tant, -,tänt, ,dil-ə-'tänt(-ē), -'tant(-ē)\ *n, pl* **-tantes** *or* **-tan·ti** \-'tant-ē, -'tänt-ē\ [It, fr prp of *dilettare* to delight, fr L *dilectare* — more at DELIGHT] 1 : an admirer or lover of the arts 2 : a person having a superficial interest in an art or a branch of knowledge : DABBLER *syn* see AMATEUR — **dilettante** *adj*

dil·et·tant·ish \-,tänt-ish, -,tant-, ,dil-ə-'\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of a dilettante

dil·et·tan·tism \-,tan-,tiz-əm, -,tan-, ,dil-ə-'\ *n* : dilettantish quality or procedure — **dil·et·tan·tist** \-,tänt-əst, -,tant-, ,dil-ə-'\ *adj*

1dil·i·gence \'dil-ə-jən(t)s\ *n* [MF, fr L *diligentia*, fr. *diligent-, diligens*] 1 a : persevering application : ASSIDUITY b *obs* : SPEED HASTE 2 : the attention and care legally expected or required of a person

2dil·i·gence \'dil-ə-,zhäⁿs, 'dil-ə-jən(t)s\ *n* [F, lit, haste, fr. MF, persevering application] : STAGECOACH

dil·i·gent \'dil-ə-jənt\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr L *diligent-, diligens*, fr prp of *diligere* to esteem, love, fr *di-* (fr *dis-* apart) + *legere* to select — more at LEGEND] : characterized by steady, earnest, and energetic application and effort : PAINSTAKING *syn* see BUSY *ant* dilatory — **dil·i·gent·ly** *adv*

dill \'dil\ *n* [ME *dile*, fr OE, akin to OHG *tilli* dill] 1 : any of several plants of the carrot family, *esp* : a European herb (*Anethum graveolens*) with aromatic foliage and seeds both of which are used in flavoring foods and esp pickles 2 : DILL PICKLE

dill pickle *n* : a pickle seasoned with fresh dill or dill juice

dil·ly \'dil-ē\ *n, pl* **dillies** [obs. slang *dilly*, adj (delightful), irreg. fr E *delightful*] : one that is remarkable or outstanding ⟨comes up with some *dillies* in his newspaper column —R M Rennick⟩

dil·ly bag \'dil-ē-\ *n* [Australian *dhilla* hair] : an Australian mesh bag made of native fibers

dil·ly-dal·ly \'dil-ē-,dal-ē\ *vi* [redupl of *dally*] : to waste time by loitering : DAWDLE

1dil·u·ent \'dil-yə-wənt\ *n* [L *diluent-, diluens*, prp of *diluere*] : a diluting agent

2diluent *adj* [L *diluent-, diluens*] : making thinner or less concentrated by admixture : DILUTING

1di·lute \dī-'lüt, də-\ *vt* **di·lut·ed, di·lut·ing** [L *dilutus*, pp of *diluere* to wash away, dilute, fr *di-* + *lavere* to wash — more at LYE] 1 : to make thinner or more liquid by admixture 2 : to diminish the strength, flavor, or brilliance of by admixture 3 : ATTENUATE — **di·lut·er** *or* **di·lu·tor** \-'lüt-ər\ *n* — **di·lu·tive** \-'lüt-iv\ *adj*

2dilute *adj* : WEAK, DILUTED — **di·lute·ness** *n*

di·lu·tion \dī-'lu-shən, də-\ *n* 1 : the action of diluting : the state of being diluted 2 : something (as a solution) that is diluted 3 : a lessening of real value (as of equity) by a decrease in relative worth through attrition (~ of savings by inflation)

di·lu·vi·al \də-'lü-vē-əl, dī-\ *or* **di·lu·vi·an** \-vē-ən *adj* [LL *diluvialis*, fr L *diluvium* deluge — more at DELUGE] : of, relating to, or effected by a flood

1dim \'dim\ *adj* **dim·mer; dim·mest** [ME, fr OE, akin to OHG *timber* dark, Skt *dhamati* he blows] 1 a : emitting a limited or insufficient amount of light b : DULL, LUSTERLESS c : lacking pronounced, clear-cut, or vigorous quality or character 2 a : seen indistinctly or without clear outlines or details b : perceived by the senses or mind indistinctly or weakly : FAINT ⟨had only a ~ notion of what was going on⟩ c : having little prospect of favorable result or outcome ⟨a ~ future⟩ d : characterized by an unfavorable, skeptical, or pessimistic attitude — usu used in the phrase *take a dim view of* 3 : not perceiving clearly and distinctly ⟨peered at her with ~ eyes —Louis Bromfield⟩ *syn* see DARK *ant* bright, distinct — **dim·ly** *adv* — **dim·ma·ble** \'dim-ə-bəl\ *adj*

2dim *vb* **dimmed, dim·ming** *vt* 1 : to make dim or lusterless 2 : to reduce the light from (headlights) by switching to the low beam ~ *vi* : to become dim

3dim *n* ‡ *archaic* : DUSK, DIMNESS 2 a : a small light on an automobile for use in parking b : LOW BEAM

4dim *abbr* 1 dimension 2 diminished 3 diminuendo 4 diminutive

dime \'dim\ *n* [ME, tenth part, tithe, fr MF, fr L *decima* fr. fem of *decimus* tenth, fr *decem* ten — more at TEN] 1 a : a coin of the U S worth $^1/_{10}$ dollar b : a petty sum of money 2 : a Canadian 10-cent piece — **a dime a dozen** : so plentiful or commonplace as to be of little esteem or slight value — **on a dime** : in a very small area (these cars can turn *on a dime*)

di·men·hy·dri·nate \,dī-,men-'hī-drə-,nāt\ *n* [*di-* + *methyl* + *amine* + *hydr-* + *amine* + *-ate*] : a crystalline compound $C_{24}H_{28}ClN_5O_3$ used esp as an antihistaminic and to prevent nausea

dime novel *n* : a usu paperback melodramatic novel — **dime novelist** *n*

1di·men·sion \də-'men-chən *also* dī-\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *dimension-, dimensio* fr *dimensus*, pp of *dimetīri* to measure out, fr *dis-* + *metiri* to measure — more at MEASURE] 1 a (1) : measure in one direction, *specif* : one of three or four coordinates determining a position in space or space and time (2) : one of a group of properties whose number is necessary and sufficient to determine uniquely each element of a system of usu mathematical entities (as an aggregate of points in real or abstract space) ⟨the surface of a sphere has two ~s⟩, *also* : a parameter or coordinate variable assigned to such a property ⟨the three ~s of momentum⟩ (3) : the number of elements in a basis of a vector space b : the quality of spatial extension : MAGNITUDE, SIZE c : the range over which or the degree to which something extends : SCOPE d : one of the elements or factors making up a complete personality or entity : ASPECT 2 *obs* : bodily form or proportions 3 : wood or stone cut to pieces of specified size — **di·men·sion·al** \-'mench-nəl, -'men-chən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **di·men·sion·al·i·ty** \-,men-chə-'nal-ət-ē\ *n* — **di·men·sion·al·ly** \'mench-nə-lē, -'men-chen-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

2dimension *vt* **di·men·sioned, di·men·sion·ing** \-'mench-(ə-)niŋ\ 1 : to form to the required dimensions 2 : to indicate the dimensions on (a drawing)

di·men·sion·less \-'men-chən-ləs\ *adj* : having no dimensions ⟨a ratio of two lengths is a ~ quantity⟩

di·mer \'dī-mər\ *n* [ISV *di-* + *-mer* (as in *polymer*)] : a compound formed by the union of two radicals or two molecules of a simpler compound, *specif* : a polymer formed from two molecules of a monomer — **di·mer·i·za·tion** \,dī-mə-rə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **di·mer·ize** \'dī-mə-,rīz\ *vt*

di·mer·ic \(')dī-'mer-ik\ *adj* [NL *dimerus*] 1 : consisting of two parts ⟨a ~ chromosome⟩ 2 : of or relating to a dimer

dim·er·ous \'dim-ə-rəs\ *adj* [NL *dimerus*, fr L *di-* + NL *-merus* -merous] : consisting of two parts as a *of an insect* : having the tarsi two-jointed b *of a flower* : having two members in each whorl — **dim·er·ism** \-ə-,riz-əm\ *n*

dime store *n* : FIVE AND-TEN

dim·e·ter \'dim-ət-ər\ *n* [LL, fr Gk *dimetros*, adj, being a dimeter, fr *di-* + *metron* measure — more at MEASURE] : a line of verse consisting of two metrical feet or of two dipodies

di·meth·o·ate \dī-'meth-ə-,wāt\ *n* [*dimethyl-* + *thio* acid + *-ate*] : an insecticide $C_5H_{12}NO_3PS_2$ used on livestock and various crops

dimethyl- *comb form* : containing two methyl groups

di·meth·yl·hy·dra·zine \,dī-,meth-əl-'hī-drə-,zēn\ *n* : either of two flammable corrosive isomeric liquids $C_2H_8N_2$ which are methylated derivatives of hydrazine and of which one is used in rocket fuels

di·meth·yl·sulf·ox·ide \-,səl-'fak-,sīd\ *n* [*dimethyl-* + *sulf-* + *oxide*] : a compound $(CH_3)_2SO$ obtained as a by-product in wood-pulp manufacture and used as a solvent and in experimental medicine — called also *DMSO*

di·meth·yl·tryp·ta·mine \-'trip-tə-,mēn\ *n* [*dimethyl-* + *tryptophan* + *amine*] : an easily synthesized hallucinogenic drug $C_{12}H_{16}N_2$ that is chemically similar to but shorter acting than psilocybin

dimin *abbr* diminuendo

di·min·ish \də-'min-ish\ *vb* [ME *deminishen*, alter of *diminuen*, fr MF *diminuer*, fr LL *diminuere*, alter of L *deminuere*, fr *de-* + *minuere* to lessen — more at MINOR] *vt* 1 : to make less or cause to appear less 2 : to lessen the authority, dignity, or reputation of : BELITTLE 3 : to cause to taper ~ *vi* 1 : to become gradually less (as in size or importance) : DWINDLE 2 : TAPER *syn* see DECREASE — **di·min·ish·able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **di·min·ish·ment** \-mənt\ *n*

di·min·ished *adj of a musical interval* : made one half step less than perfect or minor ⟨a ~ fifth⟩

diminishing returns *n pl* : a rate of yield that beyond a certain point fails to increase in proportion to additional investments of labor or capital

di·min·u·en·do \də-,min-(y)ə-'wen-(,)dō\ *adv or adj* [It, lit, diminishing, fr LL *diminuendum* gerund of *diminuere*] : DECRESCENDO — **diminuendo** *n*

dim·i·nu·tion \,dim-ə-'n(y)ü-shən\ *n* [ME *diminucioun*, fr MF *diminution*, fr ML *diminution-, diminutio*, alter of L *deminution-, deminutio*, fr *deminutus*, pp of *deminuere*] : the act, process, or an instance of diminishing : DECREASE — **dim·i·nu·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

1di·min·u·tive \də-'min-yət-iv\ *n* [ME *diminutif*, fr ML *diminutivum*, alter of LL *deminutivum*, fr neut of *deminutivus*] 1 : a diminutive word, affix, or name 2 : a diminutive individual

2diminutive *adj* 1 : indicating small size and sometimes the state or quality of being familiarly known, lovable, pitiable, or contemptible — used of affixes (as *-ette -kin -ling*) and of words formed with them (as *kitchenette, mamkin duckling*), of cl pped forms (as *Jim*), and of altered forms (as *Peggy*), compare ALGMENTATIVE 2 : exceptionally or abnormally small : MINUTE *syn* see SMALL — **di·min·u·tive·ly** *adv* — **di·min·u·tive·ness** *n*

dim·i·ty \'dim-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [alter of ME *demyt* prob fr MGk *dimitos* of double thread, fr Gk *di-* + *mitos* warp thread] : a sheer usu corded cotton fabric of plain weave in checks or stripes

dim·mer \'dim-ər\ *n* 1 : a device for regulating the intensity of an electric lighting unit 2 *pl* a : small lights on an automobile for use in parking b : headlights on low beam

dimness *n* 1 : the quality or state of being dim 2 : something dim

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1di·gest \'dī-,jest\ *n* [ME *Digest* compilation of Roman laws ordered by Justinian, fr LL *Digesta*, pl., fr L, collection of writings arranged under headings, fr neut pl of *digestus*, pp of *digerere* to arrange, distribute, digest, fr *dis-* + *gerere* to carry — more at CAST] **1** : a summation or condensation of a body of information **a** : a systematic compilation of legal rules, statutes, or decisions **b** : a literary abridgment **2** : a product of digestion

2di·gest \dī-'jest, də-\ *vb* [ME *digesten*, fr L *digestus*] *vt* **1** : to distribute or arrange systematically : CLASSIFY **2** : to convert (food) into absorbable form **3** : to take into the mind or memory, *esp* : to assimilate mentally **4** **a** : to soften or decompose by heat and moisture or chemicals **b** : *to extract soluble ingredients* from by warming with a liquid **5** : to compress into a short summary ~ *vi* **1** : to digest food **2** : to become digested

di·gest·er \-'jes-tər\ *n* **1** : one that digests or makes a digest **2** : a vessel for digesting esp plant or animal materials

di·gest·ibil·i·ty \-,jes-tə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the fitness of something for digestion **2** : the percentage of a foodstuff taken into the digestive tract that is absorbed into the body

di·gest·ible \-'jes-tə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being digested

di·ges·tion \dī-'jes(h)-chən, də-\ *n* **1** : the action, process, or power of digesting **a** : the process of making food absorbable by dissolving it and breaking it down into simpler chemical compounds that occurs in the living body chiefly through the action of enzymes secreted into the alimentary canal **b** : the process in sewage treatment by which organic matter in sludge is decomposed by anaerobic bacteria with the release of a burnable mixture of gases

1di·ges·tive \-'jes-tiv\ *n* : something that aids digestion

2digestive *adj* **1** : relating to digestion **2** : having the power to cause or promote digestion (~ enzymes) — **di·ges·tive·ly** *adv* — **di·ges·tive·ness** *n*

digestive gland *n* : a gland secreting digestive enzymes

dig·ger \'dig-ər\ *n* **1** **a** : one that digs **b** : a tool or machine for digging **2** *cap* : a No American Indian (as a Paiute) who digs roots for food **3** *Austral* : SOLDIER **4** : a theater ticket speculator

digger wasp *n* : a burrowing wasp, *esp* : a usu solitary wasp (superfamily Sphecoidea) *that digs nest burrows in the soil and provisions them with insects or spiders paralyzed by stinging*

dig·gings *n pl* **1** : material dug out **2** : a place of excavating esp for ore, metals, or precious stones **3** **a** : PREMISES, QUARTERS **b** *chiefly Brit* : lodgings for a student

dight \'dīt\ *vt* **dight·ed** *or* **dight**, **dight·ing** [ME *dighten*, fr OE *dihtan* to arrange, compose, fr a prehistoric WGmc word borrowed fr L *dictare* to dictate, compose] *archaic* : DRESS, ADORN

dig in *vi* : to cover or incorporate by burying (*dig in* compost) ~ *vi* **1** : to dig defensive trenches **2** : to hold stubbornly to a position **3** **a** : to go resolutely to work **b** : to begin eating **4** : to run hard **5** : to make and stand in small depressions in the ground for added stability and leverage while batting (as in baseball)

dig·it \'dij-ət\ *n* [ME, fr L *digitus* finger, toe — more at TOE] **1** **a** : any of the Arabic numerals 1 to 9 and usu the symbol 0 **b** : one of the elements that combine to form numbers in a system other than the decimal system **2** : a unit of length based on the breadth of a finger and equal in English measure to ¾ inch **3** : one of the divisions in which the limbs of amphibians and all higher vertebrates terminate, which are typically five in number but may be reduced (as in the horse), and which typically have a series of phalanges bearing a nail, claw, or hoof at the tip : FINGER, TOE

1dig·i·tal \'dij-ət-ᵊl\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to the fingers or toes : DIGITATE **2** : done with a finger **3** : of or relating to calculation by numerical methods or by discrete units **4** : of or relating to data in the form of numerical digits **5** : providing a readout in numerical digits (a ~ *voltmeter*) — **dig·i·tal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

2digital *n* **1** : a part (as a key of an organ) that is depressed with a finger to produce a mechanical effect (as the moving of a lever or the closing of a circuit)

digital computer *n* : a computer that operates with numbers expressed directly as digits — compare ANALOG COMPUTER, HYBRID COMPUTER

dig·i·tal·in \,dij-ə-'tal-ən *also* -'tāl-\ *n* [NL *Digitalis*] **1** : a white crystalline steroid glycoside $C_{36}H_{56}O_{14}$ obtained from seeds of the common foxglove **2** : a mixture of the glycosides of digitalis leaves or seeds

dig·i·tal·is \-'tal-əs *also* -'tāl-\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L, of a finger, fr *digitus*; fr its finger-shaped corolla] **1** : FOXGLOVE **2** : the dried leaf of the common foxglove containing important glycosides and serving as a powerful cardiac stimulant and a diuretic

1dig·i·ta·lize \'dij-ət-ᵊl-,īz\ *vt* **-lized, -liz·ing** [*digitalis*] : to subject to the administration of digitalis until the desired physiologic adjustment is obtained — **dig·i·ta·li·za·tion** \,dij-ət-ᵊl-ə-'zā-shən\ *n*

2dig·i·tal·ize \'dij-ət-ᵊl-,īz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** [*digital*] : DIGITIZE

dig·i·tate \'dij-ə-,tāt\ *adj* **1** : having digits **2** : resembling a finger; *specif* : having divisions arranged like the fingers of a hand (~ leaf) — **dig·i·tate·ly** *adv* — **dig·i·ta·tion** \,dij-ə-'tā-shən\ *n*

digiti- *comb form* [F, fr L *digitus*] : digit : finger (*digitiform*)

dig·i·ti·grade \'dij-ət-ə-,grād\ *adj* [F, fr *digiti-* + *-grade*] : walking on the digits with the posterior of the foot more or less raised

dig·i·tize \'dij-ə-,tīz\ *vt* **-tized, -tiz·ing** : to put (as data) into digital notation — **dig·i·ti·za·tion** \,dij-ət-ə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **dig·i·tiz·er** \'dij-ə-,tī-zər\ *n*

dig·i·to·nin \,dij-ə-'tō-nən\ *n* [ISV *digit-* (fr NL *Digitalis*) + *saponin*] : a steroid saponin $C_{56}H_{92}O_{29}$ occurring in the leaves and seeds of foxglove

digi·toxi·gen·in \,dij-ə-,täk-sə-'jen-ən\ *n* [ISV, blend of *digitoxin* and *-gen*] : a steroid lactone $C_{23}H_{34}O_4$ obtained esp by hydrolysis of digitoxin

digi·tox·in \,dij-ə-'täk-sən\ *n* [ISV, blend of NL *Digitalis* and ISV *toxin*] *a poisonous glycoside $C_{41}H_{64}O_{13}$ occurring as the most active principle of digitalis, also* : a mixture of digitalis glycosides consisting chiefly of digitoxin

dig·ni·fied \'dig-nə-,fīd\ *adj* : showing or expressing dignity

dig·ni·fy \'dig-nə-,fī\ *vt* **-fied, -fy·ing** [MF *dignifier*, fr LL *dignificare*, fr L *dignus* worthy — more at DECENT] **1** : to give distinction to : ENNOBLE **2** : to confer dignity upon by changing name, appearance, or character

dig·ni·tary \'dig-nə-,ter-ē\ *n, pl* **-tar·ies** : one who possesses exalted rank or holds a position of dignity or honor — **dignitary** *adj*

dig·ni·ty \'dig-nət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *dignete*, fr OF *dignetē*, fr L *dignitat-, dignitas*, fr *dignus*] **1** : the quality or state of being worthy, honored, or esteemed **2** **a** : high rank, office, or position **b** : a legal title of nobility or honor **3** *archaic* : DIGNITARY **4** : formal reserve of manner or language

dig out *vt* **1** : to make hollow by digging **2** : FIND UNEARTH

di·gox·in \dij-'äk-sən, dig-\ *n* [ISV *dig-* (fr NL *Digitalis*) + *toxin*] : a poisonous cardiotonic steroid $C_{41}H_{64}O_{14}$ obtained from a foxglove (*Digitalis lanata*) and used similarly to digitalis

di·graph \'dī-,graf\ *n* **1** : a group of two successive letters whose phonetic value is a single sound (as *ea* in *bread* or *ng* in *sing*) or whose value is not the sum of a value borne by each in other occurrences (as *ch* in *chin* where the value is /t/ + /sh/) **2** : a group of two successive letters **3** : LIGATURE 4 — **di·graph·ic** \dī-'graf-ik\ *adj* — **di·graph·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

di·gress \dī-'gres, də-\ *vi* [L *digressus*, pp of *digredi*, fr *dis-* + *gradi* to step — more at GRADE] : to turn aside esp from the main subject of attention or course of argument in writing or speaking *syn* see SWERVE

di·gres·sion \-'gresh-ən\ *n* **1** *archaic* : a going aside **2** : the act or an instance of digressing in a discourse or other usu organized literary work — **di·gres·sion·al** \-'gresh-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **di·gres·sion·ary** \-'gresh-ə-,ner-ē\ *adj*

di·gres·sive \-'gres-iv\ *adj* : characterized by digressions (a ~ book) — **di·gres·sive·ly** *adv* — **di·gres·sive·ness** *n*

dihal- *or* **dihalo-** *comb form* : containing two atoms of a halogen

1di·he·dral \(ˌ)dī-'hē-drəl\ *adj* **1** *of an airplane* : having wings that make with one another a dihedral angle esp when the angle between the upper sides is less than 180° **2** *of airplane wing pairs* : inclined at a dihedral angle to each other

2dihedral *n* **1** : DIHEDRAL ANGLE **2** : the angle between an aircraft supporting surface and a horizontal transverse line, *esp* : the angle between either an upwardly inclined wing or a downwardly inclined wing and such a line

dihedral angle *n* [*di-* + *-hedral*] : a figure formed by two intersecting planes

di·hy·brid \(ˌ)dī-'hī-brəd\ *adj* [ISV] : of, relating to, or being an individual or strain that is heterozygous at two genetic loci — **dihybrid** *n*

dihydr- *or* **dihydro-** *comb form* : combined with two atoms of hydrogen

di·hy·dro·er·got·a·mine \(ˌ)dī-,hī-drō-,ər-'gat-ə-,mēn\ *n* : a hydrogenated derivative $C_{33}H_{37}N_5O_5$ of ergotamine that is used in the treatment of migraine

di·hy·dro·strep·to·my·cin \-,strep-tə-'mīs-ᵊn\ *n* : an antibiotic $C_{21}H_{41}N_7O_{12}$ used esp in the treatment of tuberculosis and tularemia

dihydroxy- *comb form* : containing two hydroxyl groups

di·hy·droxy·ac·e·tone \(ˌ)dī-hī-,drak-sē-'as-ə-,tōn\ *n* : a triose $C_3H_6O_3$ that is used esp to produce artificial tanning of the skin

dik-dik \'dik-,dik\ *n* [native name in East Africa] : any of several small East African antelopes (genera *Madoqua, Rhynchotragus*)

1dike \'dīk\ *n* [ME, fr OE *dīc* ditch, dike, akin to MHG *tīch* pond, dike, L *figere* to fasten, pierce] **1** : an artificial watercourse : DITCH **2** *a dial Brit* : a wall or fence of turf or stone **b** : a bank usu of earth constructed to control or confine water : LEVEE **c** : a barrier preventing passage esp of something undesirable **3** **a** : a raised causeway **b** : a tabular body of igneous rock that has been injected while molten into a fissure

2dike *vt* **diked, dik·ing** **1** : to surround or protect with a dike **2** : to drain by a dike — **dik·er** *n*

3dike \'dīk\ *n* [origin unknown] : LESBIAN

dik·tat \'dik-,tät\ *n* [G, lit, something dictated, fr NL *dictatum*, fr L neut of *dictatus*, pp of *dictare* to dictate] : a harsh settlement unilaterally imposed (as on a defeated nation)

dil *abbr* dilute

Di·lan·tin \dī-'lant-ᵊn, də-\ *trademark* — used for diphenylhydantoin

di·lap·i·date \də-'lap-ə-,dāt\ *vb* **-dat·ed, -dat·ing** [L *dilapidatus*, pp of *dilapidare* to squander, destroy, fr *dis-* + *lapidare* to throw stones, fr *lapid-, lapis* stone — more at LAPIDARY] *vt* **1** : to bring into a condition of decay or partial ruin (furniture is *dilapidated* by use —Janet Flanner) **2** *archaic* : SQUANDER ~ *vi* : to become dilapidated *syn* see RUIN — **di·lap·i·da·tor** \-'lap-ə-,dāt-ər\ *n*

di·lap·i·dat·ed *adj* : decayed, deteriorated, or fallen into partial ruin esp through neglect or misuse (a junkyard filled with ~ autos)

di·lat·an·cy \dī-'lāt-ᵊn-sē\ *n* : the property of being dilatant

di·lat·ant \-ᵊnt\ *adj* : increasing in viscosity and setting to a solid as a result of deformation by expansion, pressure, or agitation

di·la·ta·tion \,dī-lə-'tā-shən, ,dil-ə-\ *n* **1** : amplification in writing or speech **2** **a** : the condition of being stretched beyond normal dimensions esp as a result of overwork or disease or of abnormal relaxation (~ of the heart) (~ of the stomach) **b** : DILATION 2 **3** : the action of expanding : the state of being expanded **4** : a dilated part or formation — **di·la·ta·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

di·late \dī-'lāt, 'dī-,\ *vb* **di·lat·ed, di·lat·ing** [ME *dilaten*, fr MF *dilater*, fr L *dilatare*, lit, to spread wide, fr *dis-* + *latus* wide — more at LATITUDE] *vt* **1** *archaic* : to describe or set forth at length or in detail **2** : to enlarge or expand in bulk or extent : DISTEND ~ *vi* **1** : to comment at length : DISCOURSE (~ on a topic) **2** : to *become wide* : SWELL *syn see EXPAND ant contract, circumscribe, attenuate* — **di·lat·abil·i·ty** \(ˌ)dī-,lāt-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **di·lat·able** \dī-'lāt-ə-bəl, 'dī-,\ *adj* — **di·la·tor** \dī-'lāt-ər, 'dī-,\ *n*

di·lat·ed *adj* **1** : expanded laterally **2** *of an insect part* : having a broad expanded border **3** : expanded normally or abnormally in all dimensions — **di·lat·ed·ly** *adv* — **di·lat·ed·ness** *n*

lucent painting is seen from a distance through an opening **2 a** : a scenic representation in which sculptured figures and lifelike details are displayed usu. in miniature so as to blend indistinguishably with a realistic painted background **b** : a life-size exhibit of a wildlife specimen or scene with realistic natural surroundings and a painted background — **di-o-ram-ic** \-'ram-ik\ *adj*

di-o-rite \'dī-ə-,rīt\ *n* [F, irreg. fr Gk *diorizein* to distinguish, fr. *dia-* + *horizein* to define — more at HORIZON] : a granular crystalline igneous rock commonly of acid plagioclase and hornblende, pyroxene, or biotite — **di-o-rit-ic** \,dī-ə-'rit-ik\ *adj*

Di-os-cu-ri \,dī-əs-'kyu(ə)r-,ī, dī-'äs-kyə-,rī\ *n pl* [NL, fr Gk *Dioskouroi*, lit., sons of Zeus, fr *Dios* (gen of *Zeus*; akin to L *divus* divine) + *kouroi*, pl of *koros*, *koaros* boy — more at DEITY, CRESCENT] : the twins Castor and Pollux reunited as stars in the sky by Zeus after Castor's death and regarded as patrons of athletes, soldiers, and mariners

di-ox-ane \dī-'äk-,sān\ *n* [ISV *di-* + *ox-* + *-ane*] : a flammable toxic liquid diether $C_4H_8O_2$ used esp as a solvent

di-ox-ide \(')dī-'äk-,sīd\ *n* [ISV] : an oxide (as carbon dioxide) containing two atoms of oxygen in the molecule

1dip \'dip\ *vb* **dipped; dip-ping** [ME *dippen*, fr OE *dyppan*, akin to OHG *tupfen* to wash, Lith *dubus* deep] *vt* **1 a** : to plunge or immerse momentarily or partially under the surface (as of a liquid) so as to moisten, cool, or coat ⟨~ candles⟩ **b** : to thrust in a way to suggest immersion **c** : to immerse (as a hog) in an antiseptic or parasiticidal solution **2** : to lift a portion of by reaching below the surface with something shaped to hold liquid : LADLE **3 a** *archaic* : INVOLVE **b** : MORTGAGE **4** : to lower and then raise again ⟨~ a flag in salute⟩ ~ *vi* **1 a** : to plunge into a liquid and quickly emerge **b** : to immerse something into a processing liquid or finishing material **2 a** : to suddenly drop down or out of sight **b** *of an airplane* : to drop suddenly before climbing **c** : to decline or decrease moderately and usu temporarily ⟨prices *dipped*⟩ **3 a** : *to reach down inside or below a surface esp to* withdraw a part of the contents **b** : to make inroads for funds — used with *into* ⟨*dipped* into the family's savings⟩ **4** : to examine something casually or tentatively; *specif* : to read superficially **5** : to incline downward from the plane of the horizon — **dip-pa-ble** \'dip-ə-bəl\ *adj*

2dip *n* **1** : an act of dipping; *esp* : a brief plunge into the water for sport or exercise **2** : inclination downward **a** : PITCH **b** : a sharp downward course : DROP **c** : the angle that a stratum or similar geological feature makes with a horizontal plane **3** : the angle formed with the horizon by a magnetic needle free to rotate in the vertical plane **4** : HOLLOW, DEPRESSION **5** : something obtained by or used in dipping **6 a** : a sauce or soft mixture into which food may be dipped **b** : a liquid preparation into which an object may be dipped (as for cleansing or coloring) **7** *slang* : POCKET

di-pep-ti-dase \dī-'pep-tə-,dās, -,dāz\ *n* : any of various enzymes that hydrolyze dipeptides but not polypeptides

di-pep-tide \(')dī-'pep-,tīd\ *n* : a peptide that yields two molecules of amino acid on hydrolysis

di-phase \'dī-,fāz\ *or* **di-pha-sic** \(')dī-'fā-zik\ *adj* : having two phases

di-phe-nyl \(')dī-'fen-'l, -'fēn-\ *n* : BIPHENYL

di-phe-nyl-amine \(,)dī-,fen-'l-ə-'mēn, -,fēn-, -'l-'am-ən\ *n* [ISV] : a crystalline pleasant-smelling compound $(C_6H_5)_2NH$ used chiefly in the manufacture of dyes and in stabilizing explosives

di-phe-nyl-hy-dan-to-in \-hī-'dant-ə-wən\ *n* [*diphenyl* + *hydrogen* + *allantoin* (a chemical found in the allantoic liquid of cows)] : a crystalline compound $C_{15}H_{12}N_2O_2$ used in the form of its sodium salt in the treatment of epilepsy

di-phos-gene \(')dī-'fäz-,jēn\ *n* [ISV] : a liquid compound $C_2Cl_4O_2$ used as a poison gas in World War I

di-phos-phate \(')dī-'fäs-,fāt\ *n* : a phosphate containing two phosphate groups

di-phos-pho-gly-cer-ic acid \(')dī-'fäs-fō-,glis-,er-ik-\ *n* : a diphosphate of glyceric acid that is an important intermediate in photosynthesis and in glycolysis and fermentation

di-phos-pho-pyr-i-dine nucleotide \-,pir-ə-,dēn-\ *n* [*di-* + *phosph-* + *pyridine*] : NAD

diph-the-ria \dif-'thir-ē-ə, dip-\ *n* [NL, fr. F *diphthérite*, fr Gk *diphthera* leather; fr the toughness of the false membrane] : an acute febrile contagious disease marked by the formation of a false membrane esp in the throat and caused by a bacterium which produces a toxin causing inflammation of the heart and nervous system — **diph-the-ri-al** \-ē-əl\ *or* **diph-the-ri-an** \-ē-ən\ *adj* — **diph-the-rit-ic** \,dif-thə-'rit-ik, ,dip-\ *adj*

1diph-the-roid \'dif-thə-,rȯid\ *adj* : resembling diphtheria

2diphtheroid *n* : a bacterium that resembles the bacterium of diphtheria but does not produce diphtheria toxin

diph-thong \'dif-,thȯŋ, 'dip-\ *n* [ME *diptonge*, fr. MF *diptongue*, fr. LL *dipthongus*, fr Gk *diphthongos*, lr. *di-* + *phthongos* voice, sound] **1** : a gliding monosyllabic speech sound (as the vowel combination that forms the last part of *toy*) that starts at or near the articulatory position for one vowel and moves to or toward the position of another **2** : DIGRAPH **3** : a form of the ligature æ or œ — **diph-thon-gal** \dif-'thȯŋ-(g)əl, dip-\ *adj*

diph-thong-iza-tion \(,)dif-,thȯŋ-ə-'zā-shən, (,)dip-\ *n* : the act of diphthongizing; the state of being diphthongized

diph-thong-ize \'dif-,thȯŋ-,īz, 'dip-\ *vb* **-ized, -iz-ing** *vt, of a simple vowel* : to change into a diphthong ~ *vt* : to pronounce as a diphthong

diphy- *or* **diphyo-** *comb form* [NL, fr. Gk *diphy-*, fr. *diphyēs*, fr. *di-* + *phyein* to bring forth — more at BE] : double : bipartite ⟨*diphyodont*⟩

diphy-cer-cal \,dif-i-'sər-kəl\ *adj* [*diphy-* + *-cercal*] **1** *of a tail fin* : having the upper and lower portions alike or nearly so and the vertebral column extending to the tip **2** : having a diphycercal tail fin — **diphy-cer-cy** \'dif-i-,sər-sē, -,sər-kē\ *n*

di-phy-let-ic \,dī-fī-'let-ik\ *adj* [*di-* + *phyletic*] : derived from two lines of evolutionary descent ⟨~ dinosaurs⟩

di-phyl-lous \(')dī-'fil-əs\ *adj* [NL *diphyllus*, fr *di-* + *-phyllus* -phyllous] : having two leaves

di-phy-odont \(')dī-'fī-ə-,dänt\ *adj* [ISV] : marked by the successive development of deciduous and permanent sets of teeth

dipl- *or* **diplo-** *comb form* [Gk, fr. *diploos* — more at DOUBLE] **1** : double : twofold ⟨*diplopia*⟩ **2** : diploid ⟨*diplophase*⟩

di-ple-gia \dī-'plē-j(ē-)ə\ *n* [NL] : paralysis of corresponding parts on both sides of the body

di-plex \'dī-,pleks\ *adj* [alter. of *duplex*] : relating to or being simultaneous transmission or reception of two radio signals

dip-lo-ba-cil-lus \,dip-lō-bə-'sil-əs\ *n* [NL] : any of various small aerobic gram-negative bacilli parasitic on mucous membranes

dip-lo-blas-tic \-'blas-tik\ *adj* : having two germ layers — used of an embryo or lower invertebrate that lacks a true mesoderm

dip-lo-coc-cus \-'käk-əs\ *n* [NL, genus name] : any of a genus (*Diplococcus*) of gram-positive encapsulated bacteria that occur usu. in pairs, are parasitic, and include serious pathogens — **dip-lo-coc-cal** \-'käk-əl\ *or* **dip-lo-coc-cic** \-'käk-(s)ik\ *adj*

di-plod-o-cus \də-'plād-ə-kəs, dī-\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. *dipl-* + Gk *dokos* beam, fr *dekesthai, dechesthai* to receive, akin to L *decēre* to be fitting — more at DECENT] : any of a genus (*Diplodocus*) of very large herbivorous dinosaurs from Colorado and Wyoming

dip-loe \'dip-lō-,wē\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *diploē*, fr *diploos* double] : cancellous bony tissue between the external and internal layers of the skull — **di-plo-ic** \də-'plō-ik, dī-\ *adj*

1dip-loid \'dip-,lȯid\ *adj* : having the basic chromosome number doubled — **dip-loi-dy** \-,lȯid-ē\ *n*

2diploid *n* **1** : a diploid cell **2** : an individual or generation characterized by the diploid chromosome number

di-plo-ma \də-'plō-mə\ *n, pl* **diplomas** [L, passport, diploma, fr Gk *diplōma* folded paper, passport, fr *diploun* to double, fr *diploos*] **1** *pl also* **di-plo-ma-ta** \-mət-ə\ : an official or state document : CHARTER **2** : a writing usu under seal conferring some honor or privilege **3** : a document bearing record of graduation from or of a degree conferred by an educational institution

di-plo-ma-cy \də-'plō-mə-sē\ *n* **1** : the art and practice of conducting negotiations between nations **2** : skill in handling affairs without arousing hostility : TACT

diploma mill *n* **1** : an institution of higher education operating without supervision of a state or professional agency and granting diplomas without the usual required courses and attendance **2** : an institution of higher education whose academic demands are minimal

dip-lo-mat \'dip-lə-,mat\ *n* [F *diplomate*, back-formation fr *diplomatique*] : one employed or skilled in diplomacy

dip-lo-mate \'dip-lə-,māt\ *n* [*diploma* + *-ate*] : one who holds a diploma, *esp* : a physician qualified to practice in a medical specialty by advanced training and experience in the specialty followed by passing an intensive examination by a national board of senior specialists

dip-lo-mat-ic \,dip-lə-'mat-ik\ *adj* [in sense 1, fr. NL *diplomaticus*, fr. L *diplomat-*, *diploma*, in other senses, fr. F *diplomatique* connected with documents regulating international relations, fr NL *diplomaticus*] **1 a** : PALEOGRAPHIC **b** : exactly reproducing the original ⟨a ~ edition⟩ **2 a** : concerned with or skilled in international relations **b** : of or relating to those conducting international relations ⟨~ immunity⟩ **3** : employing tact and conciliation esp in situations of stress *syn* see SUAVE — **dip-lo-mat-i-cal-ly** \-ri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

di-plo-ma-tist \də-'plō-mət-əst\ *n* : DIPLOMAT

dip-lont \'dip-,länt\ *n* [ISV] : an organism with somatic cells having the diploid chromosome number — compare HAPLONT — **dip-lon-tic** \dip-'länt-ik\ *adj*

dip-lo-phase \'dip-lə-,fāz\ *n* : a diploid phase in a life cycle

dip-lo-pia \dip-'lō-pē-ə\ *n* [NL] : a disorder of vision in which two images of a single object are seen because of unequal action of the eye muscles — **dip-lo-pic** \-'lō-pik, -'läp-ik\ *adj*

dip-lo-pod \'dip-lə-,päd\ *n* [deriv. of Gk *dipl-* + *pod-*, *pous* foot — more at FOOT] : MILLIPEDE — **dip-lop-o-dous** \dip-'läp-əd-əs\ *adj*

dip-lo-sis \dip-'lō-səs\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *diplōsis* action of doubling, fr *diploun*] : restoration of the somatic chromosome number by fusion of two gametes in fertilization

dip-lo-tene \'dip-lə-,tēn\ *n* [ISV] : a stage of meiotic prophase which follows the pachytene and during which the paired homologous chromosomes begin to separate and chiasmata become visible — **diplotene** *adj*

dip net *n* : a small bag net with a handle that is used esp to scoop small fish from the water

dip-no-an \'dip-nə-wən\ *adj* [deriv of Gk *dipnoos*, fr *di-* + *pnoē* breath, fr. *pnein* to breathe — more at SNEEZE] : of or relating to a group (Dipnoi) of fishes with pulmonary circulation, gills, and lungs — **dipnoan** *n*

dip-o-dy \'dip-əd-ē\ *n, pl* **-dies** [LL *dipodia*, fr. Gk, fr. *dipod-*, *dipous* having two feet, fr *di-* + *pod-*, *pous*] : a prosodic unit or measure of two feet — **di-pod-ic** \dī-'päd-ik\ *adj*

di-po-lar \dī-,pō-lər, -'pō-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or having a dipole

di-pole \'dī-,pōl\ *n* [ISV] **1 a** : a pair of equal and opposite electric charges or magnetic poles of opposite sign separated by a small distance **b** : a body or system (as a molecule) having such charges **2** : a radio antenna consisting of two horizontal rods in line with each other with their ends slightly separated

dip-per \'dip-ər\ *n* **1** : one that dips. as **a** : a worker who dips articles **b** : something (as a long-handled cup) used for dipping **2** *cap* **a** : the seven principal stars in the constellation of Ursa Major arranged in a form resembling a dipper — called also *Big Dipper* **b** : the seven principal stars in Ursa Minor similarly ar-

di-mor-phic \(ˈ)dī-ˈmȯr-fik\ *adj* **1 a** : DIMORPHOUS 1 **b** : occurring in two distinct forms ⟨~ leaves of emergent plants⟩ ⟨a sexually ~ butterfly⟩ **2** : combining qualities of two kinds of individuals in one

di-mor-phism \-ˌfiz-əm\ *n* [ISV] : the condition or property of being dimorphic or dimorphous as **a** (1) : the existence of two different forms (as of color or size) of a species esp in the same population **a** (2) : the existence of an organ (as the leaves of a plant) in two different forms **b** : crystallization of a chemical compound in two different forms

di-mor-pho-the-ca \(ˌ)dī-ˌmȯr-fō-ˈthē-kə\ *n* [NL *Dimorphotheca*, genus name, fr Gk *dimorphos* + NL *theca*] : any of a genus (*Dimorphotheca*) of southern African composite herbs or subshrubs with showy terminal solitary flower heads and conspicuously toothed leaves

di-mor-phous \(ˈ)dī-ˈmȯr-fəs\ *adj* [Gk *dimorphos* having two forms, fr. *di-* + *-morphos* -morphous] **1** : crystallizing in two different forms **2** : DIMORPHIC 1b

dim-out \ˈdim-ˌau̇t\ *n* . a restriction limiting the use or showing of lights at night esp during the threat of an air raid, *also* : a condition of partial darkness produced by this restriction

¹dim-ple \ˈdim-pəl\ *n* [ME *dympull*, akin to OHG *tumphilo* whirlpool, OE *dyppan* to dip — more at DIP] **1** : a slight natural indentation in the surface of some part of the human body **2** : a depression or indentation on a surface (as of a golf ball) — **dim-ply** \-p(ə-)lē\ *adj*

²dimple *vb* **dim-pled, dim-pling** \-p(ə-)liŋ\ *vt* : to mark with dimples ~ *vi* : to exhibit or form dimples

dim-wit \ˈdim-ˌwit\ *n* : a stupid or mentally slow person

dim-wit-ted \-ˈwit-əd\ *adj* : not mentally bright : STUPID — **dim-wit-ted-ly** *adv* — **dim-wit-ted-ness** *n*

¹din \ˈdin\ *n* [ME, fr OE *dyne*; akin to ON *dynr* din, Skt *dhvanati* it roars] : a loud continued noise, *esp* : a welter of discordant sounds ⟨a world of savage violence and incessant ~ —Thomas Wolfe⟩

²din *vb* **dinned; din-ning** *vt* **1** : to assail or deafen with loud continued noise **2** : to impress by insistent repetition ~ *vi* : to make a loud noise

³din *abbr* dinar

di-nar \dē-ˈnär, ˈdē-ˌ\ *n* [Ar *dīnār*, fr. Gk *dēnarion* denarius, fr L *denarius*] **1** : a gold coin formerly used in Muslim countries **2** a —see MONEY table **b** —see *rial* at MONEY table

¹dine \ˈdīn\ *vb* **dined; din-ing** [ME *dinen*, fr OF *diner*, fr (assumed) VL *disjejunare* to break one's fast, fr L *dis-* + LL *jejunare* to fast, fr L *jejunus* fasting] *vi* : to take dinner ~ *vt* : to give a dinner to ; FEED ⟨wined and *dined* his friends⟩

²dine *n, Scot* : DINNER

din-er \ˈdī-nər\ *n* **1** : one that dines **2 a** : DINING CAR **b** : a restaurant usu. resembling a dining car in shape

din-er-out \ˌdī-nə-ˈraut\ *n, pl* **diners-out** : one who dines away from home esp in the course of an active social life

di-nette \dī-ˈnet\ *n* : a small space usu off a kitchen used for informal dining; *also* : furniture for such a space

¹ding \ˈdiŋ\ *vb* [prob imit.] *vt* : to dwell on with tiresome repetition ⟨keeps ~*ing* it into him that the less he smokes the better —Samuel Butler †1902⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to make a *ringing sound* : CLANG **2** : to speak with tiresome reiteration

²ding *n* [*ding* (to strike), fr ME *dingen*] : a damaged area esp on the surface of a surfboard

ding-a-ling *n* [prob euphemism for *damn fool*] : NITWIT, KOOK

ding-bat \ˈdiŋ-ˌbat\ *n* [origin unknown] : a typographical ornament (as an asterisk) used typically to call attention to an opening sentence or to make a break between two paragraphs

¹ding-dong \ˈdiŋ-ˌdȯŋ, -ˌdäŋ\ *n* [imit.] : the ringing sound produced by repeated strokes esp on a bell

²dingdong *vi* **1** : to make a dingdong sound **2** : to repeat a sound or action tediously or insistently

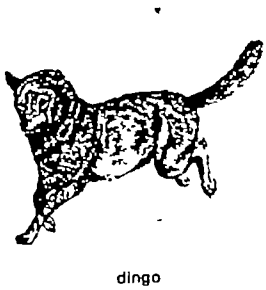
³dingdong *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or resembling the ringing sound made by a bell **2** : marked by a rapid exchange or alternation (as of blows or words)

din-ghy \ˈdiŋ-(ˌ)gē, -gē\ *n, pl* **dinghies** [Bengali *dingi* & Hindi *dingi*] **1** : an East Indian rowboat or sailboat **2** : a small boat propelled by oars, sails, or motor that is often carried on a larger boat as a tender or a lifeboat **3** : a rubber life raft

din-gle \ˈdiŋ-gəl\ *n* [ME, abyss] : a small wooded valley : DELL

din-gle-ber-ry \ˈdiŋ-gəl-ˌber-ē\ *n* [origin unknown] : a shrub (*Vaccinium erythrocarpus*) of the southeastern U S , *also* : its globose dark red edible berry

din-go \ˈdiŋ-(ˌ)gō\ *n, pl* **dingoes** [native name in Australia] : a reddish brown wild dog (*Canis dingo*) of Australia



dingo

din-gus \ˈdiŋ-(g)əs\ *n* [D or G, D *dinges*, prob fr. G *dings*, fr. gen of *ding* thing, fr OHG — more at THING] : something (as a gadget) whose common name is unknown or forgotten

din-gy \ˈdin-jē\ *adj* **din-gi-er; -est** [origin unknown] **1** : DIRTY, DISCOLORED **2** : SHABBY, SQUALID — **din-gi-ly** \-jə-lē\ *adv* — **din-gi-ness** \-jē-nəs\ *n*

dining car *n* : a railroad car in which meals are served

dining room *n* : a room used for the taking of meals

dinitro- *comb form* : containing two nitro groups

di-ni-tro-ben-zene \(ˌ)dī-ˌnī-trō-ˈben-ˌzēn, -(ˌ)ben-ˈ\ *n* [ISV] : any of three isomeric toxic compounds $C_6H_4(NO_2)_2$, *esp* : the yellow meta-isomer used chiefly as a dye intermediate

di-ni-tro-phe-nol \-ˈfē-ˌnōl, -fi-ˈ\ *n* : any of six isomeric crystalline compounds $C_6H_4N_2O_5$ some of whose derivatives are pesticides, *esp* : a highly toxic compound that increases fat metabolism and was formerly used in weight control

¹dink \ˈdiŋk\ *n* [*dink* (to hit with a drop shot), prob of imit. origin] : DROP SHOT

²dink *n* [prob alter of *dick*] : PENIS — usu considered vulgar

din-key *or* **din-ky** \ˈdiŋ-kē\ *n, pl* **dinkeys** *or* **dinkies** [prob fr *dinky*] : a small *locomotive* used esp. for hauling freight, logging, and shunting

¹din-kum \ˈdiŋ-kəm\ *adj* [prob fr. E dial *dinkum*, n , work] *Austral* : AUTHENTIC, GENUINE

²dinkum *adv, Austral* : TRULY, HONESTLY

din-ky \ˈdiŋ-kē\ *adj* **din-ki-er; -est** [*Sc dink* neat] : SMALL, INSIGNIFICANT

din-ner \ˈdin-ər\ *n, often attrib* [ME *diner*, fr OF, fr *diner* to dine] **1 a** : the principal meal of the day **b** : a formal feast or banquet **2** : TABLE D HÔTE 2 **3** . the food prepared for a dinner ⟨eat your ~⟩ **4** : a packaged meal usu. for quick preparation ⟨warmed up a frozen Chinese ~⟩ — **din-ner-less** \-ləs\ *adj*

dinner jacket *n* : a jacket for formal evening wear

din-ner-ware \ˈdin-ər-ˌwa(ə)r, -ˌwe(ə)r\ *n* : tableware other than flatware

di-no-fla-gel-late \ˌdī-nō-ˈflaj-ə-lət, -ˌlāt, -flə-ˈjel-ət\ *n* [deriv of Gk *dinos* rotation, eddy + NL *flagellum*] : any of an order (Dinoflagellata) of chiefly marine planktonic usu solitary plantlike flagellates that include luminescent forms, forms important in marine food chains, and forms causing red tide

di-no-saur \ˈdī-nə-ˌsȯ(ə)r\ *n* [deriv of Gk *deinos* terrible + *sauros* lizard — more at DIRE, SAURIAN] **1** : any of a group (Dinosauria) of extinct chiefly terrestrial carnivorous or herbivorous reptiles **2** : any of various large extinct reptiles — **di-no-sau-ri-an** \ˌdī-nə-ˈsȯr-ē-ən\ *adj or n* — **di-no-sau-ric** \-ˈsȯr-ik\ *adj*

di-no-there \ˈdī-nə-ˌthi(ə)r\ *n* [NL *Deinotherium*, genus name, fr Gk *deinos* + NL *-therium*] : any of a genus (*Deinatherium*) of extinct proboscidean mammals with a pair of downward-directed tusks

¹dint \ˈdint\ *n* [ME, fr OE *dynt*] **1** *archaic* : BLOW, STROKE **2** : FORCE, POWER **3** : ¹DENT — **by dint of** : by force of : because of

²dint *vt* **1** : to make a dint in **2** : to impress or drive in with force

di-nu-cle-o-tide \(ˌ)dī-ˈn(y)ü-klē-ə-ˌtīd\ *n* : a nucleotide consisting of two units each composed of a phosphate, a pentose, and a nitrogen base

di-oc-e-san \dī-ˈäs-ə-zən *also* ˌdī-ə-ˈsē-zˈn\ *n* : a bishop having jurisdiction over a diocese

di-o-cese \ˈdī-ə-səs, -ˌsēz, -ˌsēs\ *n, pl* **-ce-ses** \-sə-ˌsəz, -ˌsē-zəz, -ˌsē-səz, -ə-ˌsēz\ [ME *diocise*, fr MF, fr LL *diocesis*, alter of *dioecesis*, fr L, administrative division, fr Gk *dioikēsis* administration, administrative division, fr *dioikein* to keep house, govern, fr *dia-* + *oikein* to dwell, manage, fr. *oikos* house — more at VICINITY] : the territorial jurisdiction of a bishop — **di-oc-e-san** \dī-ˈäs-ə-zən *also* ˌdī-ə-ˈsē-zˈn\ *adj*

di-ode \ˈdī-ˌōd\ *n* [ISV] **1** : a 2-electrode electron tube having a cathode and an anode **2** : a rectifier that consists of a semiconducting crystal with two terminals and that is analogous in use to an electron tube diode

di-oe-cious \(ˈ)dī-ˈē-shəs\ *adj* [deriv of Gk *di-* + *oikos* house] **1** : having male reproductive organs in one individual and female in another **2** : having staminate and pistillate flowers borne on different individuals — **di-oe-cious-ly** *adv* — **di-oe-cism** \-ˈē-ˌsi-zəm\ *n*

di-oi-cous \-ˈȯi-kəs\ *adj* [NL *dioicus*, fr *di-* + Gk *oikos*] : having archegonia and antheridia on separate plants

di-ol \ˈdī-ˌōl, -ˌȯl\ *n* [ISV *di-* + ¹*-ol*] : a compound (as glycol) containing two hydroxyl groups

di-ole-fin \dī-ˈō-lə-fən\ *n* [ISV *di-* + *olefin*] : any of a series of aliphatic hydrocarbons containing two double bonds — called also *diene*

Di-o-me-des \ˌdī-ə-ˈmēd-ēz\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Diomēdēs*] : one of the Greek heroes of the Trojan War

Di-o-ny-sia \ˌdī-ə-ˈniz(h)-ē-ə, -ˈnis(h)-, -ˈnizh-ə, -ˈnish-, -ˈnī-sē-ə, -ˈnē-, -zē-\ *n pl* [L, fr Gk, fr neut pl of *dionysios* of Dionysus fr *Dionysos*] : ancient Greek festival observances held in seasonal cycles in honor of Dionysus; *esp* : such observances marked by dramatic performances

Di-o-ny-si-ac \-ˈniz(h)-ē-ˌak, -ˈnis(h)-, -ˈnī-zē-, -ˈnē-, -sē-\ *adj* [L *dionysiacus*, fr Gk *dionysiakos*, fr *Dionysos*] : DIONYSIAN 2 — **Dionysiac** *n*

Di-o-ny-sian \-ˈniz(h)-ē-ən, -ˈnis(h)-, -ˈnizh-ən, -ˈnish-, -ˈnī-sē-ən, -ˈnē-, -zē-\ *adj* **1 a** : of or relating to Dionysius **b** : of or related to the theological writings once mistakenly attributed to Dionysius the Areopagite **2 a** : devoted to the worship of Dionysus **b** : being of a frenzied or orgiastic character

Di-o-ny-sus \ˌdī-ə-ˈnī-səs, -ˈnē-\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Dionysos*] : the Greek god of wine : BACCHUS

Di-o-phan-tine equation \ˌdī-ə-ˈfan-ˌtīn-, -ˈfant-ˈn-\ *n* [*Diophantus*, 3d cent A D Gk mathematician] : an indeterminate polynomial equation with integral coefficients for which it is required to find all integral solutions

di-op-side \dī-ˈäp-ˌsīd\ *n* [F, fr *di-* + Gk *opsis* appearance — more at OPTIC] : a green to white mineral that consists of pyroxene containing little or no aluminum — **diopsidic** *adj*

di-op-ter *also* **di-op-tre** \dī-ˈäp-tər\ *n* [*diopter* (an optical instrument), fr MF *dioptre*, fr L *dioptra*, fr Gk, fr *dia-* + *opseisthai* to be going to see] : a unit of measurement of the refractive power of lenses equal to the reciprocal of the focal length in meters

di-op-tom-e-ter \(ˌ)dī-ˌäp-ˈtäm-ət-ər\ *n* : an instrument used in measuring the accommodation and refraction of the eye — **di-op-tom-e-try** \-ˈtam-ə-trē\ *n*

di-op-tric \dī-ˈäp-trik\ *adj* [Gk *dioptrikos* of a diopter (instrument), fr *dioptra*] **1** : that effects or serves in refraction of a beam of light : REFRACTIVE, *specif* : that assists vision by refracting and focalizing light **2** : produced by means of refraction

di-ora-ma \ˌdī-ə-ˈram-ə, -ˈräm-\ *n* [F, fr *dia-* + *-orama* (as in *panorama*, fr E)] **1** : a scenic representation in which a partly trans-

dirt farmer *n* : a farmer who earns his living by farming his own land; *esp* : one who farms without the help of hired hands or tenants

dirt road *n* : an unpaved road

¹dirty \'dər-tē\ *adj* **dirt·i·er; -est** **1 a** : not clean or pure ⟨~ clothes⟩ **b** : likely to befoul or defile with dirt ⟨~ jobs⟩ **c** : tedious, disagreeable, and unrecognized or thankless ⟨undertook the ~ tasks that no one else wanted to bother with⟩ **d** : contaminated with infecting organisms ⟨~ wounds⟩ **2 a** : BASE, SORDID ⟨war is a ~ business⟩ **b** : UNSPORTSMANLIKE ⟨a ~ trick⟩ ⟨~ players⟩ **c** : highly regrettable : GRIEVOUS ⟨a ~ shame⟩ **3** : INDECENT, SMUTTY ⟨~ language⟩ **4** : FOGGY, STORMY **5 a** *of color* : not clear and bright : DULLISH ⟨drab *dirty*-pink walls⟩ **b** : characterized by a husky, rasping, or raw tonal quality — used esp of jazz **6** : conveying ill-natured resentment ⟨gave him a ~ look⟩ **7** : having considerable fallout ⟨~ bombs⟩ — **dirt·i·ly** \'dər-tᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **dirt·i·ness** \'dər-tē-nəs\ *n*

syn DIRTY, FILTHY, FOUL, NASTY, SQUALID *shared meaning element* : conspicuously unclean or impure. DIRTY emphasizes the fact of the presence of dirt more than an emotional reaction to it ⟨children *dirty* from play⟩ ⟨a *dirty* littered street⟩ FILTHY carries a strong suggestion of offensiveness and typically of gradually accumulated dirt that begrimes and besmears ⟨a stained greasy floor, utterly *filthy*⟩ FOUL implies extreme offensiveness and an accumulation of what is rotten or stinking ⟨the *foul* oil-and-garbage whiffs from the river —Herman Wouk⟩ NASTY applies to what is actually foul or is repugnant to one used to or expecting freshness, cleanliness, or sweetness ⟨it's a *nasty* job to clean up after a sick cat⟩ In practice, *nasty* is often weakened to the point of being no more than a synonym of *unpleasant* or *disagreeable* ⟨had a *nasty* fall⟩ ⟨his answer gave her a *nasty* shock⟩ SQUALID adds to the idea of dirtiness and filth that of slovenly neglect ⟨living in *squalid* poverty⟩ ⟨*squalid* slums⟩

All these terms are applicable to moral uncleanness or baseness or obscenity DIRTY then stresses meanness or despicableness ⟨the creature's at his *dirty* work again —Alexander Pope⟩ while FILTHY and FOUL describe disgusting obscenity or loathsome behavior ⟨*filthy* language⟩ ⟨a *foul* story⟩ and NASTY implies a peculiarly offensive unpleasantness ⟨a cheap and *nasty* imitation of the real thing —Robert Wilkes⟩ Distinctively, SQUALID implies sordidness as well as baseness and dirtiness ⟨her life was a series of *squalid* affairs⟩ *ant* clean

²dirty *vb* **dirt·ied, dirty·ing** *vt* **1** : to make dirty **2 a** : to stain with dishonor : SULLY **b** : to debase by distorting the real nature of ~ *vi* : to become soiled

dirty linen *n* : private matters whose public exposure brings distress and embarrassment

dirty old man *n* : a lecherous mature man

dirty pool *n* : underhanded or unsportsmanlike conduct

dirty word *n* : a word or expression that is inappropriate, opprobrious, or derogatory in a particular frame of reference

dirty work *n* : behavior or an act that is mean, treacherous, or unfair ⟨the *dirty work* in general elections is often pale by contrast with the primaries —B. L. Felknor⟩

dis *abbr* **1** discharge **2** discount **3** distance

Dis \'dis\ *n* [L] : the Roman god of the underworld — compare PLUTO

dis- *prefix* [ME *dis-*, *des-*, fr. OF & L; OF *des-*, *dis-*, fr. L *dis-*, lit., apart, akin to OE *te-* apart, L *duo* two — more at TWO] **1 a** : do the opposite of ⟨*dis*establish⟩ **b** : deprive of ⟨a specified quality, rank, or object⟩ ⟨*dis*able⟩ ⟨*dis*prince⟩ ⟨*dis*frock⟩ **c** : exclude or expel from ⟨*dis*bar⟩ **2** : opposite or absence of ⟨*dis*union⟩ ⟨*dis*affection⟩ **3** : not ⟨*dis*agreeable⟩ **4** : completely ⟨*dis*annul⟩ **5** [by folk etymology] : DYS- ⟨*dis*function⟩

dis-abil·i·ty \,dis-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* **1 a** : the condition of being disabled **b** : inability to pursue an occupation because of physical or mental impairment **2 a** : lack of legal qualification to do something **b** : a nonlegal disqualification, restriction, or disadvantage

dis-able \dis-'ā-bəl, diz-\ *vt* **dis-abled, dis-abling** \-b(ə-)liŋ\ **1** : to deprive of legal right, qualification, or capacity **2** : to make incapable or ineffective; *esp* : to deprive of physical, moral, or intellectual strength : CRIPPLE *syn* see WEAKEN *ant* rehabilitate — **dis-able·ment** \-bəl-mənt\ *n*

dis-abuse \,dis-ə-'byüz\ *vt* [F *désabuser*, fr. *dés-* dis- + *abuser* to abuse] : to free from error or fallacy

di·sac·cha·ri·dase \(ˌ)dī-'sak-ə-rə-ˌdās, -ˌdāz\ *n* : an enzyme (as maltase or lactase) that hydrolyzes disaccharides

di·sac·cha·ride \(ˌ)dī-'sak-ə-ˌrīd\ *n* : any of a class of sugars (as sucrose) that yield on hydrolysis two monosaccharide molecules

¹dis·ac·cord \,dis-ə-'kȯ(ə)rd\ *vi* [ME *disacorden*, fr. MF *desacorder*, fr. *desacort* disagreement, fr. *des-* dis- + *acort* accord] : CLASH, DISAGREE

²disaccord *n* : lack of harmony : DISAGREEMENT

dis·ac·cus·tom \,dis-ə-'kəs-təm\ *vt* [MF *desaccoustumer*, fr. OF *desacostumer*, fr. des- + *acostumer* to accustom] : to free from a habit

¹dis·ad·van·tage \,dis-əd-'vant-ij\ *n* [ME *disavauntage*, fr. MF *desavantage*, fr. OF, fr. *des-* + *avantage* advantage] **1** : loss or damage esp to reputation, credit, or finances : DETRIMENT **2 a** : an unfavorable, inferior, or prejudicial condition ⟨we were at a ~⟩ **b** : HANDICAP ⟨it put us under a serious ~⟩

²disadvantage *vt* : to place at a disadvantage : HARM

¹dis·ad·van·taged *adj* : lacking in the basic resources or conditions (as standard housing, medical and educational facilities, and civil rights) believed to be necessary for an equal position in society — **dis·ad·van·taged·ness** \-ij(d)-nəs\ *n*

²disadvantaged *n, pl* **disadvantaged** : one that is deprived and underprivileged (as in cultural, economic, and social matters)

dis·ad·van·ta·geous \(ˌ)dis-ˌad-ˌvan-'tā-jəs, -vən-\ *adj* **1** : constituting a disadvantage **2** : DEROGATORY, DISPARAGING — **dis·ad·van·ta·geous·ly** *adv* — **dis·ad·van·ta·geous·ness** *n*

dis·af·fect \,dis-ə-'fekt\ *vt* : to alienate the affection or loyalty of *syn* see ESTRANGE *ant* win ⟨*as to a cause*⟩ — **dis·af·fec·tion** \-'fek-shən\ *n*

dis·af·fect·ed *adj* : discontented and resentful esp against authority : REBELLIOUS

dis·af·fil·i·ate \,dis-ə-'fil-ē-ˌāt\ *vt* : DISASSOCIATE ~ *vi* : to terminate an affiliation — **dis·af·fil·i·a·tion** \-ˌfil-ē-'ā-shən\ *n*

dis·af·firm \,dis-ə-'fərm\ *vt* **1** : CONTRADICT **2** : to refuse to confirm : ANNUL, REPUDIATE — **dis·af·fir·mance** \-'fər-mən(t)s\ *n* — **dis·af·fir·ma·tion** \(ˌ)dis-ˌaf-ər-'mā-shən\ *n*

dis·ag·gre·gate \(ˌ)dis-'ag-ri-ˌgāt\ *vt* : to separate into component parts ⟨~ sandstone⟩ ⟨~ demographic data⟩ ~ *vi* : to break up or apart ⟨the molecules of a gel ~ to form a sol⟩ — **dis·ag·gre·ga·tion** \(ˌ)dis-ˌag-ri-'gā-shən\ *n* — **dis·ag·gre·ga·tive** \(ˌ)dis-'ag-ri-ˌgāt-iv\ *adj*

dis·agree \,dis-ə-'grē\ *vi* [ME *disagreen*, fr. MF *desagreer*, fr. *des-* + *agreer* to agree] **1** : to fail to agree ⟨the two accounts ~⟩ **2** : to differ in opinion ⟨he *disagreed* with me on every topic⟩ **3** : to be unsuitable ⟨fried foods ~ with me⟩

dis·agree·able \-ə-bəl\ *adj* **1** : causing discomfort : UNPLEASANT, OFFENSIVE **2** : marked by ill temper : PEEVISH — **dis·agree·abil·i·ty** \-,grē-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **dis·agree·able·ness** *n* — **dis·agree·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

dis·agree·ment \,dis-ə-'grē-mənt\ *n* **1** : the act of disagreeing **2 a** : the state of being at variance : DISPARITY **b** : QUARREL

dis·al·low \,dis-ə-'lau\ *vt* **1** : to deny the force, truth, or validity of **2** : to refuse to allow — **dis·al·low·ance** \-ən(t)s\ *n*

dis·am·big·u·ate \,dis-am-'big-yə-ˌwāt\ *vt* **-at·ed; -at·ing** : to establish a single semantic or grammatical interpretation for — **dis·am·big·u·a·tion** \-ˌbig-yə-'wā-shən\ *n*

dis·an·nul \,dis-ə-'nəl\ *vt* : ANNUL, CANCEL

dis·ap·pear \,dis-ə-'pi(ə)r\ *vi* **1** : to pass from view suddenly or gradually **2** : to cease to be — **dis·ap·pear·ance** \-'pir-ən(t)s\ *n*

dis·ap·point \,dis-ə-'point\ *vb* [MF *desapointier*, fr. *des-* dis- + *apointier* to arrange — more at APPOINT] *vt* : to fail to meet the expectation or hope of : FRUSTRATE ~ *vi* : to cause disappointment ⟨where the show ~s most is in the work of the younger generation —John Ashbery⟩

dis·ap·point·ed *adj* **1** : defeated in expectation or hope : THWARTED **2** *obs* : not adequately equipped — **dis·ap·point·ed·ly** *adv*

dis·ap·point·ing *adj* : failing to meet expectations — **dis·ap·point·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

dis·ap·point·ment \,dis-ə-'point-mənt\ *n* **1** : the act or an instance of disappointing : the state or emotion of being disappointed **2** : one that disappoints

dis·ap·pro·ba·tion \(ˌ)dis-ˌap-rə-'bā-shən\ *n* : the act or state of disapproving : the state of being disapproved : CONDEMNATION

dis·ap·prov·al \,dis-ə-'prü-vəl\ *n* : DISAPPROBATION, CENSURE

dis·ap·prove \-'prüv\ *vt* **1** : to pass unfavorable judgment on : CONDEMN **2** : to refuse approval to : REJECT ~ *vi* : to feel or express disapproval — **dis·ap·prov·er** *n* — **dis·ap·prov·ing·ly** \-'prü-viŋ-lē\ *adv*

syn DISAPPROVE, DEPRECATE *shared meaning element* : to feel or express an objection *ant* approve

dis·arm \(ˌ)dis-'arm, diz-\ *vb* [ME *desarmen*, fr. MF *desarmer*, fr. OF, fr. *des-* + *armer* to arm] *vt* **1 a** : to divest of arms **b** : to deprive of a means of attack or defense **c** : to make harmless **2 a** : to deprive of means, reason, or disposition to be hostile **b** : to win over ~ *vi* **1** : to lay aside arms **2** : to give up or reduce armed forces — **dis·ar·ma·ment** \-'är-mə-mənt\ *n* — **dis·arm·er** *n*

dis·arm·ing *adj* : allaying criticism or hostility : INGRATIATING — **dis·arm·ing·ly** \-'är-miŋ-lē\ *adv*

dis·ar·range \,dis-ə-'rānj\ *vt* : to disturb the arrangement or order of — **dis·ar·range·ment** \-mənt\ *n*

¹dis·ar·ray \,dis-ə-'rā\ *n* **1** : a lack of order or sequence : CONFUSION, DISORDER **2** : disorderly dress : DISHABILLE

²disarray *vt* [ME *disaraye*n, fr. MF *desarroyer*, fr. OF *desareer*, fr. *des-* + *areer* to array] **1** : to throw into disorder **2** : UNDRESS

dis·ar·tic·u·late \,dis-är-'tik-yə-ˌlāt\ *vi* : to become disjointed ~ *vt* : DISJOINT — **dis·ar·tic·u·la·tion** \-ˌtik-yə-'lā-shən\ *n*

dis·as·sem·ble \,dis-ə-'sem-bəl\ *vt* : to take apart ⟨~ a watch⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to come apart ⟨the automobile parts ~ into sections⟩ **2** : DISPERSE, SCATTER ⟨the crowd began to ~⟩ — **dis·as·sem·bla·ble** \-b(ə-)lə-bəl\ *adj* — **dis·as·sem·bly** \-blē\ *n*

dis·as·so·ci·ate \,dis-ə-'sō-s(h)ē-ˌāt\ *vt* : to detach from association : DISSOCIATE — **dis·as·so·ci·a·tion** \-ˌsō-sē-'ā-shən, -shē-\ *n*

di·sas·ter \diz-'as-tər, dis-\ *n* [MF & OIt, MF *desastre*, fr. OIt *disastro*, fr. *dis-* (fr. L) + *astro* star, fr. L *astrum* — more at ASTRAL] **1** *obs* : an unfavorable aspect of a planet or star **2** : a sudden calamitous event bringing great damage, loss, or destruction, *broadly* : a sudden or great misfortune

syn DISASTER, CALAMITY, CATASTROPHE, CATACLYSM *shared meaning element* : an event or situation that is regarded as a terrible misfortune

disaster area *n* : an area officially declared to be the scene of an emergency created by a disaster and therefore qualified to receive certain types of governmental aid (as emergency loans and relief supplies)

di·sas·trous \diz-'as-trəs *also* dis-\ *adj* : attended by or causing suffering or disaster : CALAMITOUS — **di·sas·trous·ly** *adv*

dis·avow \,dis-ə-'vau\ *vt* [ME *desavowen*, fr. MF *desavouer*, fr. OF, fr. *des-* dis- + *avouer* to avow] **1** : to refuse to acknowledge : DISCLAIM **2** : to deny responsibility for : REPUDIATE — **dis·avow·able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **dis·avow·al** \-'vau(-ə)l\ *n*

dis·band \dis-'band\ *vb* [MF *desbander*, fr. *des-* + *bande* band] *vt* : to break up the organization of : DISSOLVE ~ *vi* : to break up as an organization : DISPERSE — **dis·band·ment** \-'ban(d)-mənt\ *n*

ə abut ᵊ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw ȯi coin th thin th this
ü loot u̇ foot y yet yü few yu furious zh vision

ranged with the North Star forming the outer end of the handle — called also *Little Dipper* **3** : any of several birds (as a bufflehead or water ouzel) skilled in diving — **dip-per-ful** \-,ful\ *n*

di-pro-pel-lant \,dī-prə-'pel-ənt\ *n* : BIPROPELLANT

dip-so-ma-nia \,dip-sə-'mā-nē-ə, -nyə\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *dipsa* thirst + LL *mania*] : an uncontrollable craving for alcoholic liquors — **dip-so-ma-ni-ac** \-nē-,ak\ *n* — **dip-so-ma-ni-a-cal** \,dip-sō-mə-'nī-ə-kəl\ *adj*

dip-stick \'dip-,stik\ *n* : a graduated rod for indicating depth (as of oil in a crankcase)

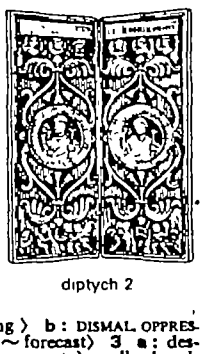
dip-ter-an \'dip-tə-rən\ *adj* [deriv. of Gk *dipteros*] : of, relating to, or being a two-winged fly — **dipteran** *n*

dip-tero-carp \'dip-tə-rō-,kärp\ *n* [NL *Dipterocarpaceae*, group name, fr *Dipterocarpus*, genus name, fr *dipterus* dipterous + *-carpus* -carpous] : any of a family (Dipterocarpaceae) of tall trees of tropical Asia, Indonesia, and the Philippines that have a 2-winged fruit and are the source of valuable timber, aromatic oils, and resins, *esp* : a member of the type genus (*Dipterocarpus*)

dip-ter-on \'dip-tə-,rän\ *n, pl* **-tera** \-rə\ [Gk, neut of *dipteros*] : TWO-WINGED FLY

dip-ter-ous \'dip-tə-rəs\ *adj* [NL *dipterus*, fr Gk *dipteros*, fr *di-* + *pteron* wing — more at FEATHER] **1** : having two wings or wing-like appendages **2** : of or relating to the two-winged flies

dip-tych \'dip-(,)tik\ *n* [LL *diptycha*, pl., fr Gk, fr neut pl of *diptychos* folded in two, fr *di-* + *ptychē* fold] **1** : a 2-leaved hinged tablet folding together to protect writing on its waxed surfaces **2** : a picture or series of pictures (as an altarpiece) painted or carved on two hinged tablets **3** : a work made up of two matching parts



diptych 2

di-quat \'dī-,kwät\ *n* [*di-* + *quaternary*] : a powerful nonpersistent herbicide $C_{12}H_{12}Br_2N_2$ that has been used to control water weeds (as the water hyacinth)

dir *abbr* director

dir-dum \'di(ə)rd-əm, 'dərd-\ *n* [ME (northern dial.) *durdan*, fr ScGael, grumbling, hum, dim of *durd* hum] *Scot* : BLAME

dire \'dī(ə)r\ *adj* **dir-er; dir-est** [L *dirus*, akin to Gk *deinos* terrible, Skt *dveṣṭi* he hates] **1 a** : exciting horror 〈~ suffering〉 **b** : DISMAL, OPPRESSIVE 〈~ days〉 **2** : warning of disaster 〈a ~ forecast〉 **3 a** : desperately urgent 〈~ need〉 **b** : EXTREME 〈~ poverty〉 — **dire-ly** *adv* — **dire-ness** *n*

1di-rect \də-'rekt, dī-\ *vb* [ME *directen*, fr L *directus*, pp of *dirigere* to set straight, direct — more at DRESS] *vt* **1 a** *obs* : to write (a letter) to a person **b** : to mark with the name and address of the intended recipient **c** : to impart orally **d** : to adapt in expression so as to have particular applicability (a lawyer who ~s his appeals to intelligence and character) **2** : to cause to turn, move, or point undeviatingly or to follow a straight course 〈X rays are ~ed through the body〉 **3** : to point, extend, or project in a specified line or course **4** : to show or point out the way for **5 a** : to regulate the activities or course of **b** : to carry out the organizing, energizing, and supervising of **c** : to dominate and determine the course of **d** : to train and lead performances of **6** : to request or enjoin with authority ~ *vi* **1** : to point out, prescribe, or determine a course or procedure **2** : to act as director *syn* see CONDUCT, COMMAND

2direct *adj* [ME, fr L *directus*, fr pp of *dirigere*] **1 a** : proceeding from one point to another in time or space without deviation or interruption : STRAIGHT **b** : proceeding by the shortest way 〈the ~ route〉 **2 a** : stemming immediately from a source 〈~ result〉 **b** : being or passing in a straight line or descent from parent to offspring : LINEAL 〈~ ancestor〉 **c** : having no compromising or impairing element 〈~ insult〉 **3** : characterized by close logical, causal, or consequential relationship 〈~ evidence〉 **4** : NATURAL, STRAIGHTFORWARD 〈~ manner〉 **5 a** : marked by absence of an intervening agency, instrumentality, or influence **b** : effected by the action of the people or the electorate and not by representatives **c** : consisting of or reproducing the exact words of a speaker or writer **6** : capable of dyeing without the aid of a mordant : SUBSTANTIVE **7** *of a celestial body* : moving in the general planetary direction from west to east : not retrograde — **di-rect-ness** \-'rek(t)-nəs\ *n*

3direct *adv* : in a direct way. as **a** : from point to point without deviation : by the shortest way 〈suggesting I write to her ~ — John Willett〉 **b** : from the source without interruption or diversion 〈the writer must take his material ~ from life —Douglas Stewart〉 **c** : without an intervening agency or step 〈those who did go ~ to the people ... rallied a considerable majority of the voters —H S Ashmore〉

direct action *n* : action that seeks to achieve an end directly and by the most immediately effective means (as boycott or strike)

direct current *n* : an electric current flowing in one direction only and substantially constant in value — abbr. *DC*

di-rect-ed *adj* **1** : having a positive or negative sense 〈~ line segment〉 **2** : subject to supervision or regulation 〈a ~ reading program for students〉

di-rec-tion \də-'rek-shən, dī-\ *n* **1** : guidance or supervision of action or conduct : MANAGEMENT **2 a** : the art and technique of directing an orchestra or theatrical production **b** : a word, phrase, or sign indicating the appropriate tempo, mood, or intensity of a passage or movement in music **3** *archaic* : SUPERSCRIPTION **4 a** : something imposed as authoritative instruction or bidding. ORDER **b** : an explicit instruction **5** : the line or course on which something is moving or is aimed to move or along which something is pointing or facing **6 a** : a channel or direct course of thought or action **b** : TENDENCY, TREND **c** : a guiding, governing, or motivating purpose **7** *archaic* : DIRECTORATE **1** — **di-rec-tion-less** \-ləs\ *adj*

di-rec-tion-al \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or indicating direction in space **a** : suitable for detecting the direction from which radio signals come or for sending out radio signals in one direction only **b** : operating most effectively in a particular direction **2** : relating to direction or guidance esp of thought or effort — **di-rec-tion-al-i-ty** \-,rek-shə-'nal-ət-ē\ *n*

direction angle *n* : an angle made by a given line with an axis of *reference*, *specif* : one of these angles made by a straight line with the three axes of a rectangular Cartesian coordinate system — usu. used in pl

direction cosine *n* : one of the cosines of the three angles between a directed line in space and the positive direction of the axes of a rectangular Cartesian coordinate system — usu used in pl

direction finder *n* : a radio receiving device for determining the direction of incoming radio waves that typically consists of a coil antenna rotating freely on a vertical axis

1di-rec-tive \də-'rek-tiv, dī-\ *adj* **1** : serving or intended to guide, govern, or influence **2** : serving to point direction, *specif* : DIRECTIONAL 1b **3** : of or relating to psychotherapy or counseling in which the counselor introduces information, content, or attitudes not previously expressed by the client

2directive *n* : something that serves to direct, guide, and usu impel toward an action or goal, *esp* : an authoritative instrument issued by a high-level body or official

di-rec-tiv-i-ty \də-,rek-'tiv-ət-ē, (,)dī-\ *n* : the property of being directional

direct lighting *n* : lighting in which the greater part of the light goes directly from the source to the area lit

1di-rect-ly \də-'rek-(t)lē, dī-, *in sense 2* də-'rek-lē *or* 'drek-lē\ *adv* **1** : in a direct manner 〈~ relevant〉 〈the road runs ~ east and west〉 **2 a** : without delay : IMMEDIATELY **b** : in a little while : SHORTLY *syn* see PRESENTLY

2di-rect-ly \də-'rek-(t)lē, dī-, 'drek-lē\ *conj, chiefly Brit* : immediately after : as soon as 〈~ I received it I rang up the shipping company —F W Crofts〉

di-rect-ness \də-'rek(t)-nəs, dī-\ *n* **1** : the character of being accurate in course or aim **2** : strict pertinence : STRAIGHTFORWARDNESS

direct object *n* : a grammatical object representing the primary goal or the result of the action of a verb 〈*me* in "he hit me" and *house* in "we built a house" are *direct objects*〉

di-rec-tor \də-'rek-tər, dī-\ *n* : one that directs as **a** : the head of an organized group or administrative unit (as a bureau or school) **b** : one of a group of persons entrusted with the overall direction of a corporate enterprise **c** : one that supervises the production of a show (as for stage or screen) with responsibility for action, lighting, music, and rehearsals **d** : CONDUCTOR **c** — **di-rec-tor-ship** \-,ship\ *n*

di-rec-tor-ate \də-'rek-t(ə-)rət, dī-\ *n* **1** : the office of director **2 a** : a board of directors (as of a corporation) **b** : membership on a board of directors **3** : an executive staff (as of a program, bureau, or department)

di-rec-to-ri-al \də-,rek-'tōr-ē-əl, (,)dī-, -'tór-\ *adj* **1** : serving to direct **2** : of or relating to a director or to theatrical direction **3** : of, relating to, or administered by a directory

director's chair *n* [fr its use by motion picture directors on the set] : a lightweight folding armchair with a back and seat usu of cotton duck

1di-rec-to-ry \də-'rek-t(ə-)rē, dī-\ *adj* : serving to direct, *specif* : providing advisory but not compulsory guidance

2directory *n, pl* **-ries** [ML *directorium*, fr neut of LL *directorius* directorial, fr L *directus*, pp.] **1 a** : a book or collection of directions, rules, or ordinances **b** : an alphabetical or classified list (as of names and addresses) **2** : a body of directors

direct primary *n* : a primary in which nominations of candidates for office are made by direct vote

di-rec-tress \də-'rek-trəs, dī-\ *n* : a female director

di-rec-trix \-,trīks\ *n, pl* **-trix-es** \-trik-səz\ *also* **-tri-ces** \-trə-,sēz\ [ML, fem of LL *director*, fr L *directus*, pp.] **1** *archaic* : DIRECTRESS **2** : a fixed curve with which a generatrix maintains a given relationship in generating a geometric figure, *specif* : a straight line the distance to which from any point of a conic section is in fixed ratio to the distance from the same point to a focus

direct tax *n* : a tax exacted directly from the person on whom the ultimate burden of the tax is expected to fall

dire-ful \'dī(ə)r-fəl\ *adj* **1** : DREADFUL **2** : OMINOUS — **dire-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv*

dire wolf *n* : a large lupine mammal (*Canis dirus* or *Aenocyon dirus*) found in Pleistocene deposits of No America

dirge \'dərj\ *n* [ME *dirige*, the Office of the Dead, fr the first word of a LL antiphon, fr L, imper. of *dirigere*] **1** : a song or hymn of grief or lamentation; *esp* : one intended to accompany funeral or memorial rites **2** : a slow, solemn, and mournful piece of music

dir-ham \də-'ram\ *n* [Ar, fr L *drachma* drachma] **1** — see MONEY table **2** — see *dinar* at MONEY table

1di-ri-gi-ble \'dir-ə-jə-bəl, də-'rij-ə-\ *adj* [L *dirigere*] : capable of being steered

2dirigible *n* [*dirigible (balloon)*] : AIRSHIP

1dirk \'dərk\ *n* [Sc *durk*] : a long straight-bladed dagger

2dirk *vt* : to stab with a dirk

dirl \'dir(ə)l, 'dərl\ *vi* [prob alter. of *thirl*] *Scot* : TREMBLE, QUIVER

dirndl \'dərn-dᵊl\ *n* [short for G *dirndlkleid*, fr G dial. *dirndl* girl + G *kleid* dress] **1** : a dress style with tight bodice, short sleeves, low neck, and gathered skirt **2** : a full skirt with a tight waistband

dirt \'dərt\ *n* [ME *drit*, fr. ON, akin to OE *drītan* to defecate, L *foria* diarrhea] **1 a** : EXCREMENT **b** : a filthy or soiling substance (as mud, dust, or grime) **c** *archaic* : something worthless **d** : a contemptible person **2 a** : loose or packed soil or sand : EARTH **b** (1) : alluvial earth in placer mining (2) : slate and waste in coal mines **3 a** : an abject or filthy state : SQUALOR **b** : CORRUPTION, CHICANERY **c** : licentiousness of language or theme **d** : scandalous or malicious gossip

[1]dis-com-fit \dis-'kəm(p)-fət, *esp South* ˌdis-kəm-'fit\ *vt* [ME *discomfiten*, fr OF *desconfit*, pp of *desconfire*, fr *des-* + *confire* to prepare — more at COMFIT] **1** *archaic* : to defeat in battle **b** : to frustrate the plans of : THWART **2** : to put into a state of perplexity and embarrassment : DISCONCERT *syn* see EMBARRASS

[2]discomfit *n* : DISCOMFITURE

dis-com-fi-ture \dis-'kəm(p)-fə-ˌchu̇(ə)r, -chər, -ˌi(y)u̇(ə)r\ *n* : the act of discomfiting : the state of being discomfited

[1]dis-com-fort \dis-'kəm(p)-fərt\ *vt* [ME *discomforten*, fr ˌMF *desconforter*, fr OF, fr *des-* + *conforter* to comfort] **1** *archaic* : DISMAY **2** : to make uncomfortable or uneasy — **dis-com-fort-able** \-'kəm(p)-fərt-ə-bəl, -'kəm(p)(f)-tə(r)-bəl\ *adj* — **dis-com-fort-er** \-'kəm(p)-fərt-ər\ *n*

[2]discomfort *n* **1** *archaic* : DISTRESS, GRIEF **2** : mental or physical uneasiness : ANNOYANCE ⟨he gave every sign of intense ~⟩

dis-com-mend \ˌdis-kə-'mend\ *vt* **1** : DISAPPROVE, DISPARAGE **2** : to cause to be viewed unfavorably — **dis-com-mend-able** \-'men-də-bəl\ *adj* — **dis-com-men-da-tion** \(ˌ)dis-ˌkam-ən-'dā-shən, -ˌkäm-,en-\ *n*

dis-com-mode \ˌdis-kə-'mōd\ *vt* **-mod-ed, -mod-ing** [MF *discommoder*, fr. *dis-* + *commode* convenient — more at COMMODE] : to cause inconvenience to : TROUBLE

dis-com-pose \ˌdis-kəm-'pōz\ *vt* **1** : to destroy the composure or serenity of **2** : to disturb the order of — **dis-com-po-sure** \-'pō-zhər\ *n*

syn DISCOMPOSE, DISQUIET, DISTURB, PERTURB, AGITATE, UPSET, FLUSTER, FLURRY *shared meaning element* : to destroy or impair one's capacity for collected thought or decisive action *ant* compose

dis-con-cert \ˌdis-kən-'sərt\ *vt* [obs F *disconcerter*, alter of MF *desconcerter*, fr. *des-* + *concerter* to concert] **1** : to throw into confusion **2** : to disturb the composure of *syn* see EMBARRASS — **dis-con-cert-ing** *adj* — **dis-con-cert-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

dis-con-firm \ˌdis-kən-'fərm\ *vt* : to establish as invalid : DISPROVE

dis-con-form-able \ˌdis-kən-'fȯr-mə-bəl\ *adj* : of or relating to a disconformity in rocks — **dis-con-form-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

dis-con-for-mi-ty \ˌdis-kən-'fȯr-mət-ē\ *n* **1** *archaic* : NONCONFORMITY **2** : a break in a sequence of sedimentary rocks all of which have approximately the same dip

dis-con-nect \ˌdis-kə-'nekt\ *vt* : to sever the connection of or between ~ *vi* **1** : to terminate a connection **2** : to become detached or withdrawn ⟨he has periods when he ~s into silences — *Current Biog.*⟩

dis-con-nect-ed *adj* : not connected : INCOHERENT — **dis-con-nect-ed-ly** *adv* — **dis-con-nect-ed-ness** *n*

dis-con-so-late \dis-'kän(t)-s(ə-)lət\ *adj* [ME, fr ML *disconsolatus*, fr L *dis-* + *consolatus*, pp of *consolari* to console] **1** : DEJECTED, DOWNCAST ⟨the team returned ~ from three losses⟩ **2** : CHEERLESS ⟨a clutch of ~ houses —D H Lawrence⟩ — **dis-con-so-late-ly** *adv* — **dis-con-so-late-ness** *n* — **dis-con-so-la-tion** \(ˌ)dis-ˌkan(t)-sə-'lā-shən\ *n*

[1]dis-con-tent \ˌdis-kən-'tent\ *adj* : DISCONTENTED

[2]discontent *n* : one who is discontented : MALCONTENT

[3]discontent *vt* : to make discontented — **dis-con-tent-ment** \-mənt\ *n*

[4]discontent *n* : lack of contentment **a** : a sense of grievance : DISSATISFACTION ⟨the winter of our ~ —Shak⟩ **b** : restless aspiration for improvement

dis-con-tent-ed *adj* : DISSATISFIED, MALCONTENT — **dis-con-tent-ed-ly** *adv* — **dis-con-tent-ed-ness** *n*

dis-con-tinu-ance \ˌdis-kən-'tin-yə-wən(t)s\ *n* **1** : the act or an instance of discontinuing **2** : the interruption or termination of a legal action by failure to continue or by the plaintiff's entry of a discontinuing order

dis-con-tin-ue \ˌdis-kən-'tin-(ˌ)yü, -yə(-w)\ *vb* [ME *discontinuen*, fr MF *discontinuer*, fr ML *discontinuare*, fr L *dis-* + *continuare* to continue] *vt* **1** : to break the continuity of : cease to operate, administer, use, or take **2** : to abandon or terminate by a legal discontinuance ~ *vi* : to come to an end, *specif* : to cease publication *syn* see STOP *ant* continue

dis-con-ti-nu-ity \(ˌ)dis-ˌkänt-ᵊn-'(y)ü-ət-ē\ *n* **1** : lack of continuity or cohesion **2** : GAP 5 **3** : a value of an argument at which a function is not continuous

dis-con-tin-u-ous \ˌdis-kən-'tin-yə-wəs\ *adj* **1** **a** (1) : not continuous ⟨a ~ series of events⟩ (2) : not continued : DISCRETE ⟨~ features of terrain⟩ **b** : lacking sequence or coherence ⟨this ~ style⟩ **2** : having one or more discontinuities — used of a variable or a function — **dis-con-tin-u-ous-ly** *adv*

dis-co-phile \'dis-kə-ˌfīl\ *n* : one who studies and collects phonograph records

[1]dis-cord \'dis-ˌkȯ(ə)rd\ *n* **1** **a** : lack of agreement or harmony (as between persons, things, or ideas) **b** : active quarreling or conflict resulting from discord among persons or factions : STRIFE **2** **a** (1) : a combination of musical sounds that strike the ear harshly (2) : DISSONANCE **b** : a harsh or unpleasant sound

syn DISCORD, STRIFE, CONFLICT, CONTENTION, DISSENSION, DIFFERENCE, VARIANCE *shared meaning element* : the state of those who disagree and lack harmony or the acts and circumstances marking such a state

[2]dis-cord \'dis-ˌkȯ(ə)rd, dis-'\ *vi* [ME *discorden*, fr OF *discorder*, fr L *discordare*, fr *discord-*, *discors* discordant, fr *dis-* + *cord-*, *cor* heart — more at HEART] : DISAGREE, CLASH

dis-cor-dance \dis-'kȯrd-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* **1** : the state or an instance of being discordant **2** : DISSONANCE

dis-cor-dan-cy \-ᵊn-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** : DISCORDANCE

dis-cor-dant \-ᵊnt\ *adj* **1** **a** : being at variance : DISAGREEING **b** : QUARRELSOME **2** : relating to a discord — **dis-cor-dant-ly** *adv*

dis-co-theque \'dis-kə-ˌtek, ˌdis-kə-'\ *n* [F *discothèque*, fr *disque* disk, record + *-o-* + *-thèque* (as in *bibliothèque* library)] : a small intimate nightclub for dancing to live or recorded music. *broadly* : a nightclub often featuring psychedelic and mixed-media attractions (as slides, movies, special lighting effects and kinetic sound)

[1]dis-count \'dis-ˌkaunt\ *n* **1** : a reduction made from the gross amount or value of something as **a** (1) : a reduction made from a regular or list price (2) : a proportionate deduction from a debt account usu made for cash or prompt payment **b** : a deduction made for interest in advancing money upon or purchasing a bill or note not due **2** : the act or practice of discounting **3** : a deduction taken or allowance made

[2]dis-count \'dis-ˌkaunt, dis-'\ *vb* [modif. of F *décompter*, fr. OF *desconter*, fr ML *discomputare*, fr L *dis-* + *computare* to count — more at COUNT] *vt* **1** **a** : to make a deduction from usu for cash or prompt payment **b** : to sell or offer for sale at a discount **2** : to lend money on after deducting the discount **3** **a** : to leave out of account : DISREGARD **b** : to underestimate the importance of : MINIMIZE **c** (1) : to make allowance for bias or exaggeration in (2) : to view with doubt : DISBELIEVE **d** : to take into account (as a future event) in present calculations ~ *vi* : to give or make discounts

dis-count-able \dis-'kaunt-ə-bəl, 'dis-ˌ\ *adj* **1** : capable of being discounted ⟨a ~ note⟩ **2** : set apart for discounting ⟨within the ~ period⟩

[1]dis-coun-te-nance \dis-'kaunt-ᵊn-ən(t)s, -'kaunt-nən(t)s\ *vt* **1** : ABASH, DISCONCERT **2** : to look with disfavor on : discourage by evidence of disapproval

[2]discountenance *n* : DISFAVOR, DISAPPROVAL

dis-count-er \'dis-ˌkaunt-ər, dis-'\ *n* : one that discounts, *specif* : DISCOUNT STORE

discount house *n* : DISCOUNT STORE

discount rate *n* **1** : the interest on an annual basis deducted in advance on a bank or other loan **2** : the charge levied by a central bank for advances and rediscounts

discount store *n* : a store where merchandise (as consumer durable goods) is sold at a discount from suggested list price

dis-cour-age \dis-'kər-ij, -'kə-rij\ *vt* **-aged, -ag-ing** [MF *descorager*, fr. OF *descoragier*, fr *des-* dis- + *corage* courage] **1** : to deprive of courage or confidence : DISHEARTEN **2** **a** : to hinder by disfavoring : DETER **b** : to attempt to dissuade — **dis-cour-age-able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **dis-cour-ag-er** *n*

dis-cour-age-ment \-mənt\ *n* **1** : the act of discouraging : the state of being discouraged **2** : something that discourages : DETERRENT

dis-cour-ag-ing *adj* : lessening courage : DISHEARTENING — **dis-cour-ag-ing-ly** \-ij-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

[1]dis-course \'dis-ˌkō(ə)rs, -ˌko(ə)rs, dis-'\ *n* [ME *discours*, fr. ML & LL *discursus*; ML, argument, fr LL, conversation, fr L, act of running about, fr. *discursus*, pp of *discurrere* to run about, fr. *dis-* + *currere* to run — more at CAR] **1** *archaic* : the capacity of orderly thought or procedure : RATIONALITY **2** : verbal interchange of ideas, *esp* : CONVERSATION **3** **a** : formal and orderly and usu extended expression of thought on a subject **b** : connected speech or writing **4** *obs* : social familiarity

[2]dis-course \dis-'kō(ə)rs, -'ko(ə)rs, 'dis-ˌ\ *vb* **dis-coursed, dis-cours-ing** *vi* **1** : to express oneself esp in oral discourse **2** : TALK, CONVERSE ~ *vt, archaic* : to give forth : UTTER — **dis-cours-er** *n*

dis-cour-te-ous \(ˌ)dis-'kərt-ē-əs\ *adj* : lacking courtesy : RUDE — **dis-cour-te-ous-ly** *adv* — **dis-cour-te-ous-ness** *n*

dis-cour-te-sy \-'kərt-ə-sē\ *n* **1** : RUDENESS **2** : a rude act

dis-cov-er \dis-'kəv-ər\ *vb* **dis-cov-ered, dis-cov-er-ing** \-'kəv-(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *discoveren*, fr. OF *descovrir*, fr LL *discooperire*, fr L *dis-* + *cooperire* to cover — more at COVER] *vt* **1** **a** : to make known or visible : EXPOSE **b** *archaic* : DISPLAY **2** : to obtain sight or knowledge of for the first time : FIND ⟨~ the solution of a puzzle⟩ ~ *vi* : to make a discovery — **dis-cov-er-able** \-'kəv-(ə-)rə-bəl\ *adj* — **dis-cov-er-er** \-ər-ər\ *n*

syn **1** see REVEAL

2 DISCOVER, ASCERTAIN, DETERMINE, UNEARTH, LEARN *shared meaning element* : to find out something not previously known to one

3 see INVENT

dis-cov-ery \dis-'kəv-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-er-ies** **1** **a** : the act or process of discovering **b** (1) *archaic* : DISCLOSURE (2) *obs* : DISPLAY **c** *obs* : EXPLORATION **2** : something discovered

Discovery Day *n* : COLUMBUS DAY

[1]dis-cred-it \(ˌ)dis-'kred-ət\ *vt* **1** : to refuse to accept as true or accurate : DISBELIEVE **2** : to cause disbelief in the accuracy or authority of **3** : to deprive of good repute : DISGRACE

[2]discredit *n* **1** : loss of credit or reputation ⟨I knew stories to the ~ of England —W B Yeats⟩ **2** : lack or loss of belief or confidence : DOUBT ⟨contradictions cast ~ on his testimony⟩

dis-cred-it-able \-ə-bəl\ *adj* : injurious to reputation — **dis-cred-it-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

dis-creet \dis-'krēt\ *adj* [ME, fr MF *discret*, fr ML *discretus*, fr L, pp of *discernere* to separate, distinguish between — more at DISCERN] **1** : having or showing discernment or good judgment in conduct and esp in speech : PRUDENT *esp* : capable of preserving prudent silence **2** : UNPRETENTIOUS, MODEST ⟨the warmth and ~ elegance of a civilized home —Joseph Wechsberg⟩ — **dis-creet-ly** *adv* — **dis-creet-ness** *n*

dis-crep-an-cy \dis-'krep-ən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** **1** : the quality or state of being discrepant : DIFFERENCE **2** : an instance of being discrepant

dis-crep-ant \-ənt\ *adj* [L *discrepant-*, *discrepans*, prp of *discrepare* to sound discordantly, fr *dis-* + *crepare* to rattle, creak — more at RAVEN] : being at variance : DISAGREEING ⟨widely ~ conclusions⟩ — **dis-crep-ant-ly** *adv*

dis-crete \dis-'krēt, 'dis-ˌ\ *adj* [ME, fr L *discretus*] **1** : constituting a separate entity : individually distinct **2** **a** : consisting of distinct or unconnected elements : NONCONTINUOUS **b** : taking on or having a finite or countably infinite number of values : not mathe-

dis-bar \dis-'bär\ *vt* : to expel from the bar or the legal profession : deprive (an attorney) of legal status and privileges — **dis-bar-ment** \-mənt\ *n*

dis-be-lief \,dis-bə-'lēf\ *n* : the act of disbelieving : mental rejection of something as untrue *syn* see UNBELIEF *ant* belief

dis-be-lieve \-'lēv\ *vt* : to hold not to be true or real ~ *vi* : to withhold or reject belief ⟨~s in the sanctity of the status quo —W. C. Brownell⟩ — **dis-be-liev-er** *n*

dis-bound \dis-'baund\ *adj* : no longer having a binding ⟨a ~ pamphlet⟩

dis-branch \(')dis-'branch\ *vt* [MF *desbrancher*, fr *des-* + *branche* branch] : to tear off (as a branch)

dis-bud \(')dis-'bəd\ *vt* 1 : to thin out flower buds in order to improve the quality of bloom of 2 : to dehorn (cattle) by destroying the undeveloped horn bud

dis-bur-den \(')dis-'bərd-ᵊn\ *vt* 1 **a** : to rid of a burden ⟨~ a pack animal⟩ **b** : UNBURDEN ⟨~ your conscience⟩ 2 : UNLOAD ⟨~*ed* their merchandise in the town square⟩ ~ *vi* : DISCHARGE ⟨the vessels ~*ed* at the dock⟩ — **dis-bur-den-ment** \-mənt\ *n*

dis-burse \dis-'bərs\ *vt* **dis-bursed; dis-burs-ing** [MF *desbourser*, fr OF *desborser*, fr *des-* + *borser* to get money, fr *borse* purse, fr ML *bursa* — more at PURSE] 1 **a** : to pay out : expend esp from a fund **b** : to make a payment in settlement of : DEFRAY 2 : DISTRIBUTE ⟨~ property by will⟩ — **dis-burs-er** *n*

dis-burse-ment \-'bər-smənt\ *n* : the act of disbursing; *also* : funds paid out

¹disc *var of* DISK

²disc *abbr* discount

disc- *or* **disci-** *or* **disco-** *comb form* [L, fr Gk *disk-*, *disko-*, fr *diskos*] 1 : disk ⟨*disci*gerous⟩ 2 : phonograph record ⟨*disco*phile⟩

dis-calced \(')dis-'kalst\ *adj* [part trans. of L *discalceatus*, fr *dis-* + *calceatus*, pp of *calceare* to put on shoes, fr *calceus* shoe, fr *calc-*, *calx* heel — more at CALK] : UNSHOD, BAREFOOT ⟨~ friars⟩

dis-cant \'dis-,kant\ *var of* DESCANT

¹dis-card \dis-'kärd, 'dis-,\ *vt* 1 **a** : to remove (a playing card) from one's hand **b** : to play (any card except a trump) from a suit different from the one led 2 : to get rid of as useless or unpleasant ~ *vi* : to discard a playing card — **dis-card-able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **dis-card-er** *n*

syn DISCARD, CAST, SHED, SLOUGH, SCRAP, JUNK *shared meaning element* : to get rid of as of no further use, value, or service

²dis-card \'dis-,kärd\ *n* 1 **a** : the act of discarding in a card game **b** : a card discarded 2 : one that is cast off or rejected

disc brake *n* : a brake that operates by the friction of a caliper pressing against the sides of a rotating disc

dis-cern \dis-'ərn, diz-\ *vb* [ME *discernen*, fr MF *discerner*, fr L *discernere* to separate, distinguish between, fr *dis-* apart + *cernere* to sift — more at DIS-, CERTAIN] *vt* 1 **a** : to detect with the eyes **b** : to detect with other senses than vision 2 : to come to know or recognize mentally 3 : to recognize or identify as separate and distinct DISCRIMINATE ~ *vi* : to see or understand the difference — **dis-cern-er** *n* — **dis-cern-ible** *also* **dis-cern-able** \-'ər-nə-bəl\ *adj* — **dis-cern-ibly** \-blē\ *adv*

dis-cern-ing *adj* : revealing insight and understanding : DISCRIMINATING ⟨a ~ critic⟩ — **dis-cern-ing-ly** \-'ər-niŋ-lē\ *adv*

dis-cern-ment \dis-'ərn-mənt, diz-\ *n* 1 : an act of discerning 2 : the quality of being able to grasp and comprehend what is obscure : skill in discerning

syn DISCERNMENT, DISCRIMINATION, PERCEPTION, PENETRATION, INSIGHT, ACUMEN *shared meaning element* : keen intellectual vision DISCERNMENT stresses skill and accuracy (as in reading character or appreciating art) ⟨a man of great intelligence and *discernment*⟩ ⟨the *discernment* revealed in her novels⟩ DISCRIMINATION emphasizes a capacity for distinguishing and selecting the excellent, the appropriate, or the true ⟨nobody should reproach them for reading indiscriminately ... only by so doing can they learn *discrimination* —*Times Lit. Supp.*⟩ PERCEPTION implies quick acute discernment and delicacy of feeling ⟨persecutors were ordinary, reasonably well-intentioned people lacking in keen *perception* — C. H. Sykes⟩ PENETRATION implies a searching mind that goes beyond the obvious or superficial ⟨analyzed the underlying causes of the discontent with great *penetration*⟩ INSIGHT emphasizes depth of discernment coupled with understanding sympathy ⟨the ecstasy of imaginative vision, the sudden *insight* into the nature of things —Edmund Wilson⟩ ACUMEN suggests consistent penetration accompanied by shrewd soundness of judgment ⟨it is clear and bold, reflecting astute scholarship and logical *acumen* —L. L. Gerson⟩

¹dis-charge \dis(h)-'charj, 'dis(h)-,\ *vb* [ME *dischargen*, fr MF *descharger*, fr LL *discarricare*, fr L *dis-* + LL *carricare* to load — more at CHARGE] *vt* 1 : to relieve of a charge, load, or burden **a** : UNLOAD **b** : to release from an obligation 2 **a** : to let go : clear out **b** : SHOOT ⟨~ an arrow⟩ **c** : to release from confinement, custody, or care ⟨~ a prisoner⟩ **d** : to give outlet or vent to : EMIT 3 **a** (1) : to dismiss from employment (2) : to release from service or duty ⟨~ a soldier⟩ **b** : to get rid of (as a debt or obligation) by performing an appropriate action (as payment) : FULFILL **c** : to set aside : ANNUL **d** : to order (a legislative committee) to end consideration of a bill in order to bring it before the house for action 4 : to bear and distribute (as the weight of a wall above an opening) 5 : to bleach out or remove (color or dye) in dyeing and printing textiles 6 : to cancel the record of the loan of (a library book) upon return ~ *vi* 1 : to throw off or deliver a load, charge, or burden 2 **a** : to go off : FIRE — used of a gun **b** : RUN ⟨some dyes ~⟩ **c** : to pour forth fluid or other contents *syn* see FREE, PERFORM — **dis-charge-able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **dis-charg-ee** \(,)dis(h)-,char-'jē\ *n* — **dis-charg-er** \dis(h)-'chär-jər 'dis(h)-,\ *n*

²dis-charge \'dis(h)-,chärj, dis(h)-'\ *n* 1 **a** : the act of relieving of something that oppresses : RELEASE **b** : something that discharges or releases, *esp* : a certification of release or payment 2 : the state of being discharged or relieved 3 : the act of discharging or unloading 4 : legal release from confinement 5 : a firing off 6 **a** : a flowing or issuing out ⟨a ~ of spores⟩, *also* : a rate of flow **b** : something that is emitted ⟨a purulent ~⟩ 7 : the act of removing an obligation or liability 8 **a** : release or dismissal esp from an office or employment **b** : complete separation from military service 9 **a** : the equalization of a difference of electric potential between two points **b** : the conversion of the chemical energy of a battery into electrical energy

discharge lamp *n* : an electric lamp in which discharge of electricity between electrodes causes luminosity of the enclosed vapor or gas or in which the luminosity of the enclosed gas is enhanced by phosphors

discharge tube *n* : an electron tube which contains gas or vapor at low pressure and through which conduction takes place when a high voltage is applied

dis-ci-flo-ral \,dis-(k)ə-'flōr-əl, -'flȯr-\ *adj* : having flowers with the receptacle enlarged into a conspicuous disc

dis-ci-form \'dis-(k)ə-,fȯrm\ *adj* : round or oval in shape

dis-ci-ple \dis-'ī-pəl\ *n* [ME, fr OE *discipul* & OF *desciple*, fr LL and L, LL *discipulus* follower of Jesus Christ in his lifetime, fr L, pupil] 1 : one who accepts and assists in spreading the doctrines of another as **a** : one of the twelve in the inner circle of Christ's followers according to the Gospel accounts **b** : a convinced adherent of a school or individual 2 *cap* : a member of the Disciples of Christ founded in the U.S. in 1809 that holds the Bible alone to be the rule of faith and practice, baptizes by immersion, and has a congregational polity *syn* see FOLLOWER — **dis-ci-ple-ship** \-,ship\ *n*

dis-ci-pli-na-ble \,dis-ə-'plin-ə-bəl, 'dis-ə-,plən-\ *adj* 1 : DOCILE, TEACHABLE 2 : subject to or deserving discipline ⟨a ~ offense⟩

dis-ci-pli-nar-i-an \,dis-ə-plə-'ner-ē-ən\ *n* : one who disciplines or enforces order — **disciplinarian** *adj*

dis-ci-plin-ary \'dis-ə-plə-,ner-ē, *esp Brit* ,dis-ə-'plin-ə-rē\ *adj* 1 **a** : of or relating to discipline **b** : designed to correct or punish breaches of discipline ⟨took ~ action⟩ 2 : of or relating to a particular field of study — **dis-ci-plin-ar-i-ly** \,dis-ə-plə-'ner-ə-lē\ *adv* — **dis-ci-plin-ar-i-ty** \-'nar-ət-ē\ *n*

¹dis-ci-pline \'dis-ə-plən\ *n* [ME, fr MF & L, MF, fr L *disciplina* teaching, learning, fr *discipulus* pupil] 1 *obs* : INSTRUCTION 2 : a subject that is taught : a field of study 3 : training that corrects, molds, or perfects the mental faculties or moral character 4 : PUNISHMENT 5 **a** : orderly or prescribed conduct or pattern of behavior **b** : SELF-CONTROL 6 : a rule or system of rules governing conduct or activity — **dis-ci-plin-al** \-plən-ᵊl\ *adj*

²discipline *vt* **-plined; plin-ing** 1 : to punish or penalize for the sake of discipline 2 : to train or develop by instruction and exercise esp in self-control 3 **a** : to bring (a group) under control ⟨~ troops⟩ **b** : to impose order upon ⟨the writer ~s and refines his style⟩ *syn* see TEACH, PUNISH — **dis-ci-plin-er** *n*

dis-ci-plined *adj* : marked by or possessing discipline ⟨a ~ mind⟩

disc jockey *n* : an announcer of a radio or TV show of popular recorded music who often interspersed comments not related to the music

dis-claim \dis-'klām\ *vb* [AF *disclaimer*, fr *dis-* + *claimer* to claim, fr OF *clamer*] *vt* 1 : to make a disclaimer 2 **a** *obs* : to disavow all part or share **b** : to utter denial ~ *vt* 1 : to renounce a legal claim to 2 : DENY, DISAVOW

dis-claim-er \-'klā-mər\ *n* [AF, fr *disclaimer*, v.] 1 **a** : a denial or disavowal of legal claim : relinquishment of or formal refusal to accept an interest or estate **b** : a writing that embodies a legal disclaimer 2 **a** : DENIAL, DISAVOWAL **b** : REPUDIATION

dis-cla-ma-tion \,dis-klə-'mā-shən\ *n*. RENUNCIATION, DISAVOWAL

disc-like *var of* DISKLIKE

dis-cli-max \(')dis-'klī-,maks\ *n* : a relatively stable ecological community often including kinds of organisms foreign to the region and displacing the climax because of disturbance esp by man

¹dis-close \dis-'klōz\ *vt* [ME *disclosen*, fr MF *desclos-*, stem of *desclore* to disclose, fr ML *disclaudere* to open, fr L *dis-* + *claudere* to close — more at CLOSE] 1 *obs* : to open up 2 **a** : to expose to view **b** *archaic* : HATCH **c** : to make known or public (something previously held close or secret) ⟨demands that politicians ~ the sources of their income⟩ *syn* see REVEAL — **dis-clos-er** *n*

²disclose *n, obs* : DISCLOSURE

dis-clo-sure \dis-'klō-zhər\ *n* 1 : the act or an instance of disclosing : EXPOSURE 2 : something disclosed : REVELATION

dis-co \'dis-(,)kō\ *n, pl* **discos** : DISCOTHEQUE

disco- — see DISC-

dis-cog-ra-pher \dis-'käg-rə-fər\ *n* : one that compiles discographies

dis-cog-ra-phy \-fē\ *n, pl* **-phies** [F *discographie*, fr *disc-* + *-graphie* -graphy] 1 : a descriptive list of phonograph records by category, composer, performer, or date of release 2 : the history of recorded music — **dis-co-graph-i-cal** \,dis-kə-'graf-i-kəl\ *also* **dis-co-graph-ic** \-ik\ *adj* — **dis-co-graph-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

dis-coid \'dis-,kȯid\ *adj* [LL *discoides* quoit-shaped, fr Gk *diskoeidēs*, fr *diskos* disk] 1 : resembling a disk or discus : being flat and circular 2 : relating to or having a disk as **a** *of a composite floret* : situated in the floral disk **b** *of a composite flower head* : having only tubular florets

dis-coi-dal \dis-'kȯid-ᵊl\ *adj* : of, resembling, or producing a disk as **a** *of a gastropod shell* : having the whorls form a flat coil **b** : having the villi restricted to one or more disklike areas

dis-col-or \(')dis-'kəl-ər\ *vb* [ME *discolouren*, fr MF *descolourer*, fr LL *discolorari*, fr L *discolor* of another color, fr *dis-* + *color*] *vt* : to alter or change the hue or color of ~ *vi* : to change color : STAIN, FADE

dis-col-or-a-tion \(,)dis-,kəl-ə-'rā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act of discoloring : the state of being discolored 2 : a discolored spot or formation : STAIN

dis-com-bob-u-late \,dis-kəm-'bab-(y)ə-,lāt\ *vt* **-lat-ed, -lat-ing** [prob. alter of *discompose*] UPSET, CONFUSE ⟨the offensive had *discombobulated* all the German defensive arrangements —A. J. Liebling⟩ — **dis-com-bob-u-la-tion** \-,bab-(y)ə-'lā-shən\ *n*

²disguise *n* 1 : apparel assumed to conceal one's identity or counterfeit another's 2 a : form misrepresenting the true nature of something ⟨blessings in ~⟩ b : an artificial manner : PRETENSE ⟨threw off all ~⟩ 3 : the act of disguising

¹dis·gust \dis-'gəst\ *n* : marked aversion aroused by something highly distasteful : REPUGNANCE

²disgust *vb* [MF *desgouster*, fr *des-* dis- + *goust* taste, fr L *gustus*; akin to L *gustare* to taste — more at CHOOSE] *vt* 1 : to provoke to loathing, repugnance, or aversion : be offensive to 2 : to cause (one) to lose an interest or intention ⟨his failures ~*ed* him to the point that he stopped trying⟩ ~ *vi* : to cause disgust — **dis·gust·ed** *adj* — **dis·gust·ed·ly** *adv*

dis·gust·ful \-'gəst-fəl\ *adj* 1 : provoking disgust 2 : full of or accompanied by disgust — **dis·gust·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv*

dis·gust·ing *adj* : exciting disgust — **dis·gust·ing·ly** \-'gəs-tiŋ-lē\ *adv*

¹dish \'dish\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *disc* plate; akin to OHG *tisc* plate, table; both fr a prehistoric WGmc word borrowed fr. L *discus* quoit, disk, dish, fr. Gk *diskos*, fr *dikein* to throw] 1 a : a more or less concave vessel from which food is served b : the contents of a dish ⟨a ~ of strawberries⟩ 2 : food prepared in a particular way 3 a (1) : any of various shallow concave vessels; *broadly* : something shallowly concave (2) : a directional microwave antenna having a concave usu. parabolic reflector b : the state of being concave or the degree of concavity 4 a : something that is favored ⟨entertainment that is just his ~⟩ b : an attractive woman

²dish *vt* 1 : to put (as food for serving) into a dish — often used with *up* 2 : PRESENT — usu. used with *up* 3 : to make concave like a dish

dis·ha·bille \,dis-ə-'bē(ə)l, -'bil, -'bē\ *n* [F *déshabillé*, fr. pp of *déshabiller* to undress, fr *dés-* dis- + *habiller* to dress — more at HABILIMENT] 1 *archaic* : NEGLIGEE b : the state of being dressed in a casual or careless style 2 : a deliberately careless or casual manner

dis·har·mon·ic \,dis-(,)här-'man-ik\ *adj* 1 : having a combination of bodily characters that results in an unusual form or appearance 2 : exhibiting or marked by allometry

dis·har·mo·ni·ous \-'mō-nē-əs\ *adj* 1 : lacking in harmony 2 : DISHARMONIC

dis·har·mo·nize \(')dis-'här-mə-,nīz\ *vt* : to make disharmonious

dis·har·mo·ny \-nē\ *n* : lack of harmony : DISCORD

dish·cloth \'dish-,klȯth\ *n* : a cloth for washing dishes

dishcloth gourd *n* : the fruit of any of several gourds (genus *Luffa*) having a fibrous interior that is dried and used like a sponge

dish·clout \'dish-,klau̇t\ *n, Brit* : DISHCLOTH

dis·heart·en \(')dis-'härt-ᵊn\ *vt* : to cause to lose spirit or morale — **dis·heart·en·ing·ly** \-'härt-niŋ-lē, -ᵊn-iŋ-\ *adv* — **dis·heart·en·ment** \-'härt-ᵊn-mənt\ *n*

dished \'disht\ *adj* 1 : CONCAVE 2 *of a pair of vehicle wheels* : nearer together at the bottom than at the top

di·shev·el \dish-'ev-əl\ *vt* **di·shev·eled** *or* **di·shev·elled**; **di·shev·el·ing** *or* **di·shev·el·ling** \-'ev-(ə-)liŋ\ [back-formation fr *disheveled*] : to throw into disorder or disarray

di·shev·eled *or* **di·shev·elled** *adj* [ME *discheveled*, part trans. of MF *descheveler*, fr. pp of *descheveler* to disarrange the hair, fr *des-* + *chevel* hair, fr. L *capillus*] : marked by disorder or disarray

dis·hon·est \(')dis-'än-əst\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF *deshoneste*, fr. *des-* + *honeste* honest] 1 *obs* : SHAMEFUL, UNCHASTE 2 : characterized by lack of truth, honesty, or trustworthiness — **dis·hon·est·ly** *adv*

syn DISHONEST, DECEITFUL, LYING, MENDACIOUS, UNTRUTHFUL *shared meaning element* : unworthy of trust or belief *ant* honest

dis·hon·es·ty \-ə-stē\ *n* 1 : lack of honesty or integrity : disposition to defraud or deceive 2 : a dishonest act : FRAUD

¹dis·hon·or \(')dis-'än-ər\ *n* [ME *dishonour*, fr. OF *deshonor*, fr. *des-* + *honor*] 1 : lack or loss of honor or reputation 2 : the state of one who has lost honor or prestige : SHAME ⟨would rather die than live in ~⟩ 3 : a cause of disgrace ⟨became a ~ to his family⟩ 4 : the nonpayment or nonacceptance of commercial paper by the party on whom it is drawn *syn* see DISGRACE *ant* honor — **dis·hon·or·er** \-'än-ər-ər\ *n*

²dishonor *vt* 1 a : to treat in a degrading manner b : to bring shame on 2 : to refuse to accept or pay (as a draft, bill, check, or note)

dis·hon·or·able \(')dis-'än-(ə-)rə-bəl, -'an-ər-bəl\ *adj* 1 : lacking honor : SHAMEFUL ⟨~ conduct⟩ 2 *archaic* : not honored — **dis·hon·or·able·ness** *n* — **dis·hon·or·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

dish out *vt* 1 : to serve (food) from a dish 2 : to give freely ⟨the blatant picturing of crime and disorder *dished out* by the cinema — R. T Flewelling⟩

dish·pan \'dish-,pan\ *n* : a large flat-bottomed pan used for washing dishes

dishpan hands *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : a condition of dryness, redness, and scaling of the hands that results typically from repeated exposure to, sensitivity to, or overuse of cleaning materials (as detergents) used in housework

dish·rag \'dish-,rag\ *n* : DISHCLOTH

dish towel *n* : a cloth for drying dishes

dish·ware \'dish-,wa(ə)r, -,we(ə)r\ *n* : tableware (as of china) used in serving food

dish·wash·er \-,wȯsh-ər, -,wäsh-\ *n* 1 : a worker employed to wash dishes 2 : a machine for washing dishes

dish·wa·ter \-,wȯt-ər, -,wät-\ *n* : water in which dishes have been or are to be washed

dishy \'dish-ē\ *adj, chiefly Brit* : ATTRACTIVE

¹dis·il·lu·sion \,dis-ə-'lü-zhən\ *n* : the condition of being disenchanted

²disillusion *vt* **dis·il·lu·sioned**; **dis·il·lu·sion·ing** \-'lüzh-(ə-)niŋ\ : to leave without illusion — **dis·il·lu·sion·ment** \-'lü-zhən-mənt\ *n*

dis·in·cen·tive \,dis-ᵊn-'sent-iv\ *n* : DETERRENT

dis·in·cli·na·tion \(,)dis-,in-klə-'nā-shən, -,iŋ-\ *n* : a preference for avoiding something : slight aversion

dis·in·cline \,dis-ᵊn-'klīn\ *vt* : to make unwilling

dis·in·clined *adj* : unwilling because of mild dislike or disapproval

syn DISINCLINED, HESITANT, RELUCTANT, LOATH, AVERSE *shared meaning element* : lacking the will or desire to do something indicated

dis·in·fect \,dis-ᵊn-'fekt\ *vt* [MF *desinfecter*, fr *des-* + *infecter* to infect] : to free from infection esp by destroying harmful microorganisms, *broadly* : CLEANSE — **dis·in·fec·tion** \-'fek-shən\ *n*

dis·in·fec·tant \-'fek-tənt\ *n* : an agent that frees from infection; *esp* : a chemical that destroys vegetative forms of harmful microorganisms but not ordinarily bacterial spores

dis·in·fest \,dis-ᵊn-'fest\ *vt* : to rid of small animal pests (as insects or rodents) — **dis·in·fes·ta·tion** \(,)dis-,in-,fes-'tā-shən\ *n*

dis·in·fes·tant \,dis-ᵊn-'fes-tənt\ *n* : a disinfesting agent

dis·in·fla·tion \,dis-ᵊn-'flā-shən\ *n* : a reversal of inflationary pressures — **dis·in·fla·tion·ary** \-shə-,ner-ē\ *adj*

dis·in·gen·u·ous \,dis-ᵊn-'jen-yə-wəs\ *adj* : lacking in candor; *also* : giving a false appearance of simple frankness : CALCULATING — **dis·in·gen·u·ous·ly** *adv* — **dis·in·gen·u·ous·ness** *n*

dis·in·her·it \,dis-ᵊn-'her-ət\ *vt* 1 : to prevent deliberately (as by making a will) from inheriting 2 : to deprive of natural or human rights or of previously held special privileges — **dis·in·her·i·tance** \-'her-ət-ən(t)s\ *n*

dis·in·hi·bi·tion \(,)dis-,in-(h)ə-'bish-ən\ *n* : loss of a conditioned reflex (as by the action of interfering stimuli)

dis·in·sec·tion \,dis-ᵊn-'sek-shən\ *n* [*dis-* + *insect* + *-ion*] : DISINSECTIZATION

dis·in·sect·iza·tion \-,sek-tə-'zā-shən\ *n* : removal of insects (as from an aircraft)

dis·in·te·grate \(')dis-'int-ə-,grāt\ *vt* 1 : to break or decompose into constituent elements, parts, or small particles 2 : to destroy the unity or integrity of ~ *vi* 1 : to break or separate into constituent elements or parts 2 : to lose unity or integrity by or as if by breaking into parts 3 : to undergo a change in composition ⟨an atomic nucleus that ~*s* because of radioactivity⟩ — **dis·in·te·gration** \(,)dis-,int-ə-'grā-shən\ *n* — **dis·in·te·gra·tive** \(')dis-'int-ə-grāt-iv\ *adj* — **dis·in·te·gra·tor** \-,grāt-ər\ *n*

dis·in·ter \,dis-ᵊn-'tər\ *vt* 1 : to take out of the grave or tomb 2 : to bring to light : UNEARTH — **dis·in·ter·ment** \-mənt\ *n*

¹dis·in·ter·est \(')dis-'in-trəst; -'int-ə-rəst, -ə-,rest, -ərst, -'in-,trest\ *vt* : to divest of interest

²disinterest *n* 1 : DISADVANTAGE 2 : lack of self-interest : DISINTERESTEDNESS 3 : lack of interest : APATHY

dis·in·ter·est·ed *adj* 1 : not having the mind or feelings engaged : UNINTERESTED ⟨is supremely ~ in all efforts to find a peaceful solution —C. L. Sulzberger⟩ 2 : free from selfish motive or interest : UNBIASED ⟨a ~ decision⟩ ⟨~ intellectual curiosity is the lifeblood of real civilization —G M Trevelyan⟩ *syn* see INDIFFERENT *ant* interested — **dis·in·ter·est·ed·ly** *adv* — **dis·in·ter·est·ed·ness** *n*

dis·in·tox·i·cate \,dis-ᵊn-'täk-sə-,kāt\ *vt* : to free (as a drug user or an alcoholic) from an intoxicating agent in the body or from dependence on such an agent — **dis·in·tox·i·ca·tion** \-,täk-sə-'kā-shən\ *n*

dis·in·vest·ment \,dis-ᵊn-'ves(t)-mənt\ *n* : consumption of capital

dis·join \(')dis-'jȯin\ *vb* [MF *desjoindre*, fr L *disjungere*, fr. *dis-* + *jungere* to join — more at YOKE] *vt* : to end the joining of ~ *vi* : to become detached

¹dis·joint \-'jȯint\ *adj* [ME *disjoynt*, fr MF *desjoint*, pp of *desjoindre*] 1 *obs* : DISJOINTED 2a 2 : having no elements in common ⟨~ mathematical sets⟩

²disjoint *vt* 1 : to disturb the orderly structure or arrangement of 2 : to take apart at the joints ~ *vi* : to come apart at the joints

dis·jointed *adj* 1 : separated at or as if at the joint 2 a : being thrown out of orderly function ⟨a ~ society⟩ b : lacking coherence or orderly sequence ⟨an incomplete and ~ history⟩ — **dis·jointed·ly** *adv* — **dis·jointed·ness** *n*

¹dis·junct \dis-'jəŋ(k)t\ *adj* [L *disjunctus*, pp of *disjungere* to disjoin] : marked by separation of or from usu. contiguous parts or individuals: as a : DISCONTINUOUS b : relating to melodic progression by intervals larger than a major second — compare CONJUNCT c *of an insect* : having head, thorax, and abdomen separated by deep constrictions

²dis·junct \'dis-,jəŋ(k)t, dis-'\ *n* : any of the alternatives comprising a logical disjunction

dis·junc·tion \dis-'jəŋ(k)-shən\ *n* 1 : a sharp cleavage : DISUNION, SEPARATION ⟨the ~ between theory and practice⟩ 2 a : a complex sentence in logic that is true when either one or both of its constituent sentences are true — compare INCLUSIVE DISJUNCTION b : a complex sentence in logic that is true when one and only one of its constituent sentences is true — compare EXCLUSIVE DISJUNCTION

¹dis·junc·tive \-'jəŋ(k)-tiv\ *n* : a disjunctive conjunction

²disjunctive *adj* 1 : marked by breaks or disunity ⟨a ~ narrative sequence⟩ 2 a : being or belonging to a complex proposition one or both of whose terms are true b : expressing an alternative or opposition between the meanings of the words connected ⟨the ~ conjunction *or*⟩ c : expressed by mutually exclusive alternatives joined by *or* ⟨~ pleading⟩ 3 *of a pronoun form* : stressed and not attached to the verb as an enclitic or proclitic — **dis·junctive·ly** *adv*

dis·junc·ture \-'jəŋ(k)-chər\ *n* : DISJUNCTION

¹disk or disc \'disk\ *n, often attrib* [L *discus* — more at DISH] 1 a *archaic* : DISCUS 1 b : the seemingly flat figure of a celestial body ⟨the solar ~⟩ 2 a : the central part of the flower head of a typical composite made up of closely packed tubular flowers b *usu disc* : an enlargement of the torus around, beneath, or above the pistil of a flower 3 : any of various rounded and flattened animal

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matically continuous ⟨a ~ random variable⟩ *syn* see DISTINCT — **dis-crete-ly** *adv* — **dis-crete-ness** *n*

dis-cre-tion \dis-'kresh-ən\ *n* 1 : the quality of being discreet : CIRCUMSPECTION *esp* : cautious reserve in speech 2 : ability to make responsible decisions 3 **a** : individual choice or judgment ⟨left the decision to his ~⟩ **b** : power of free decision or latitude of choice within certain legal bounds ⟨reached the age of ~⟩ 4 : the result of separating or distinguishing ⟨breaking down every operation *into discrete parts, and then making* verbal the ~s that are made —Elinor Langer⟩

dis-cre-tion-ary \-'kresh-ə-ˌner-ē\ *adj* 1 : left to discretion : exercised at one's own discretion 2 : available for discretionary use ⟨~ purchasing power⟩

discretionary account *n* : a security or commodity market account in which an agent (as a broker) is given power of attorney allowing him to make independent decisions and buy and sell for the account of his principal

dis-crim-i-na-bil-i-ty \-ˌkrim-(ə-)nə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : the quality of being discriminable ⟨the ~ of the various senses of a word⟩ 2 · the ability to discriminate

dis-crim-i-na-ble \dis-'krim-(ə-)nə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being discriminated — **dis-crim-i-na-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

dis-crim-i-nant \-'krim-(ə-)nənt\ *n* : a mathematical expression providing a criterion for the behavior of another more complicated expression, relation, or set of relations

dis-crim-i-nate \dis-'krim-ə-ˌnāt\ *vb* **-nat-ed; -nat-ing** [L *discriminatus*, pp of *discriminare*, fr *discrimin-, discrimen* distinction, fr *discernere* to distinguish between — more at DISCERN] *vt* 1 **a** : to mark or perceive the distinguishing or peculiar features of **b** : DISTINGUISH, DIFFERENTIATE ⟨~ hundreds of colors⟩ 2 : to distinguish by discerning or exposing differences, *esp* : to distinguish (one like object) from another ~ *vi* 1 **a** : to make a distinction ⟨~ among the methods which should be used⟩ **b** : to use good judgment 2 : to make a difference in treatment or favor on a basis other than individual merit ⟨~ in favor of your friends⟩ ⟨~ against a certain nationality⟩

dis-crim-i-nat-ing *ad*, 1 : making a distinction : DISTINGUISHING 2 : marked by discrimination **a** : DISCERNING, JUDICIOUS **b** : DISCRIMINATORY — **dis-crim-i-nat-ing-ly** \-ˌnāt-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

dis-crim-i-na-tion \dis-ˌkrim-ə-'nā-shən\ *n* 1 **a** : the act of discriminating **b** · the process by which two stimuli differing in some aspect are responded to differently : DIFFERENTIATION 2 : the quality or power of finely distinguishing 3 **a** : the act, practice, or an instance of discriminating categorically rather than individually **b** : prejudiced or prejudicial outlook, action, or treatment ⟨provided major opportunities for Negro advancement on purely equal terms involving neither ~ nor preference —D P Moynihan⟩ *syn* see DISCERNMENT — **dis-crim-i-na-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

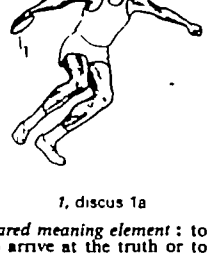
dis-crim-i-na-tive \dis-'krim-ə-ˌnāt-iv, 'krim-(ə-)nət-\ *adj* 1 : making distinctions 2 : DISCRIMINATORY 1 ⟨permitted tariffs which were grossly ~ —Mabel R. Gillis⟩

dis-crim-i-na-tor \dis-'krim-ə-ˌnāt-ər\ *n* : one that discriminates, *specif* : a circuit that can be adjusted to accept or reject signals of different characteristics (as amplitude or frequency)

dis-crim-i-na-to-ry \dis-'krim-(ə-)nə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* 1 : applying or favoring discrimination in treatment 2 : DISCRIMINATIVE 1 — **dis-crim-i-na-to-ri-ly** \-ˌkrim-(ə-)nə-'tōr-ə-lē, -'tȯr-\ *adv*

dis-cur-sive \dis-'kər-siv\ *adj* [ML *discursivus*, fr L *discursus*, pp of *discurrere* to run about — more at DISCOURSE] 1 · passing from one topic to another · DIGRESSIVE 2 . marked by analytical reasoning — **dis-cur-sive-ly** *adv* — **dis-cur-sive-ness** *n*

dis-cus \'dis-kəs\ *n, pl* **dis-cus-es** [L — more at DISH] 1 **a** · a disk (as of wood, rubber, or metal) that is thicker in the center than at the perimeter and that is hurled for distance **b** : a field event in which a discus of about 4½ pounds is hurled 2 · DISK 2, 3



1, discus 1a

dis-cuss \dis-'kəs\ *vt* [ME *discussen*, fr L *discussus*, pp of *discutere*, fr *dis-* apart + *quatere* to shake — more at DIS- QUASH] 1 *obs* . DISPEL 2 **a** : to investigate by reasoning or argument **b** : to present in detail for examination or consideration ⟨~*ed* plans for the party⟩ **c** : to talk about 3 *obs* : DECLARE — **dis-cuss-able** *or* **dis-cuss-ible** \-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **dis-cuss-er** *n*

syn DISCUSS, ARGUE, DEBATE, DISPUTE *shared meaning element* : to discourse about something in order to arrive at the truth or to convince others of the validity of one's position

dis-cus-sant \dis-'kəs-ᵊnt\ *n* . one who takes part in a formal discussion or symposium

dis-cus-sion \dis-'kəsh-ən\ *n* 1 : consideration of a question in open and usu informal debate 2 : a formal treatment of a topic

¹dis-dain \dis-'dān\ *n* [ME *desdeyne*, fr OF *desdeign*, fr *desdeignier*] . a feeling of contempt for what is beneath one : SCORN

²disdain *vt* [ME *desdeynen*, fr MF *desdeignier*, fr (assumed) VL *disdignare*, fr L *dis-* + *dignare* to deign — more at DEIGN] 1 : to look with scorn on 2 : to refuse or abstain from because of disdain 3 · to treat disdainfully *syn* see DESPISE *ant* favor

dis-dain-ful \-fəl\ *adj* : full of or expressing disdain *syn* see PROUD — **dis-dain-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **dis-dain-ful-ness** *n*

dis-ease \diz-'ēz\ *n* [ME *disese*, fr. MF *desaise*, fr. *des-* dis- + *aise* ease] 1 *obs* : TROUBLE 2 : a condition of the living animal or plant body or of one of its parts that impairs the performance of a vital function : SICKNESS, MALADY 3 : a harmful development (as in a social institution) ⟨the various ~s of civilization⟩ — **dis-eased** \-'ēzd\ *adj*

dis-econ-o-my \dis-i-'kän-ə-mē\ *n* 1 : a lack of economy 2 : a factor responsible for an increase in cost

dis-em-bark \ˌdis-əm-'bärk\ *vb* [MF *desembarquer*, fr *des-* + *embarquer* to embark] *vt* : to put ashore from a ship ~ *vi* 1 : to go ashore out of a ship 2 : to get out of a vehicle — **dis-em-bar-ka-tion** \(ˌ)dis-ˌem-ˌbär-'kā-shən, -bər-\ *n*

dis-em-bar-rass \ˌdis-əm-'bar-əs\ *vt* : to free from something troublesome or superfluous *syn* see EXTRICATE

dis-em-body \ˌdis-əm-'bäd-ē\ *vt* : to divest of a body, of corporeal existence, or of reality

dis-em-bogue \ˌdis-əm-'bōg\ *vb* **-bogued, -bogu-ing** [modif of Sp *desembocar*, fr *des-* dis- (fr L *dis-*) + *embocar* to put into the mouth, fr. *en* in (fr L *in*) + *boca* mouth, fr L *bucca* — more at POCK] *vi*: to flow or come forth from or as if from a channel ~ *vt* : to pour out : EMPTY

dis-em-bow-el \ˌdis-əm-'bau(-ə)l\ *vt* 1 : to take out the bowels of : EVISCERATE 2 : to remove the substance of — **dis-em-bow-el-ment** \-mənt\ *n*

dis-en-chant \ˌdis-ᵊn-'chant\ *vt* [MF *desenchanter*, fr *des-* + *enchanter* to enchant] : to free from illusion — **dis-en-chant-er** *n* — **dis-en-chant-ing** *adj* — **dis-en-chant-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv* — **dis-en-chant-ment** \-mənt\ *n*

dis-en-cum-ber \ˌdis-ᵊn-'kəm bər\ *vt* [MF *desencombrer*, fr *des-* + *encombrer* to encumber] : to free from encumbrance : DISBURDEN *syn* see EXTRICATE

dis-en-dow \ˌdis-ᵊn-'dau\ *vt* : to strip of endowment — **dis-en-dow-er** \-'dau(-ə)r\ *n* — **dis-en-dow-ment** \-'dau-mənt\ *n*

dis-en-fran-chise \ˌdis-ᵊn-'fran-ˌchīz\ *vt* : DISFRANCHISE — **dis-en-fran-chise-ment** \-ˌchīz-mənt, -chəz-\ *n*

dis-en-gage \ˌdis-ᵊn-'gāj\ *vb* [F *désengager*, fr MF, fr *des-* + *engager* to engage] *vt* : to release from something that engages ~ *vi* : to release or detach oneself : WITHDRAW — **dis-en-gage-ment** \-mənt\ *n*

dis-en-tail \ˌdis-ᵊn-'tā(ə)l\ *vt* · to free from entail

dis-en-tan-gle \ˌdis-ᵊn-'taŋ-gəl\ *vt* : to free from entanglement : UNRAVEL ~ *vi* : to become disentangled *syn* see EXTRICATE *ant* entangle — **dis-en-tan-gle-ment** \-mənt\ *n*

dis-en-thrall *also* **dis-en-thral** \ˌdis-ᵊn-'thrȯl\ *vt* : to free from bondage : LIBERATE

dis-equil-i-brate \ˌdis-ˌē-'kwil-ə-ˌbrāt\ *vt* : to put out of balance — **dis-equil-i-bra-tion** \-ˌkwil-ə-'brā-shən\ *n*

dis-equi-lib-ri-um \(ˌ)dis-ˌē-kwə-'lib-rē-əm, -ˌek-wə-\ *n* : loss or lack of equilibrium

dis-es-tab-lish \ˌdis-ə-'stab-lish\ *vt* : to deprive of an established status, *esp* : to deprive of the status and privileges of an established church — **dis-es-tab-lish-ment** \-mənt\ *n*

dis-es-tab-lish-men-tar-i-an \-ˌstab-lish-ˌmen-'ter-ē-ən, -mən-\ *n, often cap* [*disestablishment*] : one who opposes an established order — **disestablishmentarian** *adj, often cap*

¹dis-es-teem \ˌdis-ə-'stēm\ *vt* : to regard with disfavor

²disesteem *n* : DISFAVOR, DISREPUTE

di-seuse \dē-'zə(r)z, -'züz\ *n, pl* **di-seuses** \-'zə(r)z(-əz), -'züz(-əz)\ [F, fem of *diseur*, fr OF, fr *dire* to say, fr L *dicere* — more at DICTION] : a skilled and usu professional woman reciter

¹dis-fa-vor \(ᵊ)dis-'fā-vər\ *n* [prob fr MF *desfaveur*, fr *des-* dis- + *faveur* favor, fr. OF *favor*] 1 : DISAPPROVAL, DISLIKE ⟨practices looked upon with ~⟩ 2 . the state or fact of being deprived of favor ⟨fell into ~⟩ 3 : DISADVANTAGE

²disfavor *vt* : to withhold or withdraw favor from

dis-fea-ture \(ᵊ)dis-'fē-chər\ *vt* : to mar the features of *syn* see DEFACE — **dis-fea-ture-ment** \-mənt\ *n*

dis-fig-ure \dis-'fig-yər, *esp Brit* -'fig-ər\ *vt* [ME *disfiguren*, fr MF *desfigurer*, fr *des-* + *figure*] 1 : to impair (as in beauty) by deep and persistent injuries ⟨a girl *disfigured* by smallpox⟩ 2 *obs* : DISGUISE *syn* see DEFACE — **dis-fig-ure-ment** \-mənt\ *n*

dis-fran-chise \(ᵊ)dis-'fran-ˌchīz\ *vt* : to deprive of a franchise, of a legal right, or of some privilege or immunity, *esp* : to deprive of the right to vote — **dis-fran-chise-ment** \-ˌchīz-mənt, -chəz-\ *n*

dis-frock \(ᵊ)dis-'frak\ *vt* . UNFROCK

dis-func-tion *var of* DYSFUNCTION

dis-fur-nish \(ᵊ)dis-'fər-nish\ *vt* [MF *desfourniss-*, stem of *desfournir*, fr *des-* + *fournir* to furnish — more at FURNISH] : to make destitute of possessions : DIVEST — **dis-fur-nish-ment** \-mənt\ *n*

dis-gorge \(ᵊ)dis-'gȯ(ə)rj\ *vb* [MF *desgorger*, fr *des-* + *gorge*] *vt* 1 **a** : to discharge by the throat and mouth : VOMIT **b** : to discharge violently, confusedly, or as a result of force **c** . to give up on request or under pressure ⟨refused to ~ his ill-gotten gains⟩ 2 : to discharge the contents of (as the stomach) ~ *vi* : to discharge contents ⟨where the river ~s into the sea⟩

¹dis-grace \dis-'grās\ *vt* 1 *archaic* : to humiliate by a superior showing 2 . to bring reproach or shame to ⟨*disgraced* his family⟩ 3 : to cause to lose favor or standing ⟨was *disgraced* by the hint of scandal⟩ — **dis-grac-er** *n*

²disgrace *n* [MF, fr OIt *disgrazia*, fr *dis-* (fr L) + *grazia* grace, fr L *gratia* — more at GRACE] 1 **a** : loss of grace, favor, or honor **b** : the condition of one fallen from grace or honor 2 : something that disgraces ⟨that boy's manners are a ~⟩

syn DISGRACE, DISHONOR, DISREPUTE, SHAME, INFAMY, IGNOMINY, OPPROBRIUM *shared meaning element* : loss of esteem and good repute and the resulting denigration and contempt *ant* respect, esteem

dis-grace-ful \dis-'grās-fəl\ *adj* : bringing or involving disgrace — **dis-grace-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **dis-grace-ful-ness** *n*

dis-grun-tle \dis-'grənt-ᵊl\ *vt* **dis-grun-tled, dis-grun-tling** \-'grənt-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ [*dis-* + *gruntle* (to grumble), fr ME *gruntlen*, freq of *grunten* to grunt] : to make ill-humored or discontented ⟨the workers are *disgruntled* with their wages⟩ — **dis-grun-tle-ment** \-ᵊl-mənt\ *n*

¹dis-guise \dis-'gīz\ *vt* **dis-guised, dis-guis-ing** [ME *disgisen*, fr. MF *desguiser*, fr. OF, fr. *des-* + *guise*] 1 **a** : to change the customary dress or appearance of **b** : to furnish with a false appearance or an assumed identity 2 *obs* : DISFIGURE 3 : to obscure the existence or true state or character of : CONCEAL — **dis-guised-ly** \-'gīz(-ə)d-lē\ *adv* — **dis-guise-ment** \-'gīz-mənt\ *n* — **dis-guis-er** *n*

syn DISGUISE, CLOAK, MASK, DISSEMBLE *shared meaning element* · to alter so as to hide the true appearance, identity, intention, meaning, or feelings

dis-perse \dis-'pərs\ *vb* **dis-persed; dis-pers-ing** [ME *dysparsen*, fr MF *disperser*, fr L *dispersus*, pp of *dispergere* to scatter, fr *dis-* + *spargere* to scatter — more at SPARK] *vt* **1 a** : to cause to break up ⟨the meeting was *dispersed*⟩ **b** : to cause to become spread widely **c** : to cause to evaporate or vanish ⟨sunlight *dispersing* the vapor⟩ **2** : to spread or distribute from a fixed or constant source as *archaic* : DISSEMINATE **b** : to subject (as light) to dispersion *c* : to distribute (as fine particles) more or less evenly throughout a medium ~ *vi* **1** : to break up in random fashion ⟨the crowd *dispersed* at the policeman's request⟩ **2 a** : to become dispersed **b** : DISSIPATE, VANISH ⟨the fog *dispersed* toward morning⟩ *syn* see SCATTER — **dis-persed-ly** \-'pər-səd-lē, -'pərst-lē\ *adv* — **dis-pers-er** *n* — **dis-pers-ible** \-'pər-sə-bəl\ *adj*

disperse system *n* : DISPERSION 5b

dis-per-sion \dis-'pər-zhən, -shən\ *n* **1** *cap* : DIASPORA 1a **2** : the act or process of dispersing : the state of being dispersed **3** : the scattering of the values of a frequency distribution from an average **4** : the separation of light into colors by refraction or diffraction with formation of a spectrum, *also* : the separation of nonhomogeneous radiation into components in accordance with some characteristic (as energy) **5 a** : a dispersed substance **b** : a system consisting of a dispersed substance and the medium in which it is dispersed : COLLOID 1b

dis-per-sive \-'pər-siv, -ziv\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to dispersion ⟨a ~ medium⟩ ⟨the ~ power of a lens⟩ **2** : tending to disperse — **dis-per-sive-ly** *adv* — **dis-per-sive-ness** *n*

dis-per-soid \-'pər-,sȯid\ *n* : finely divided particles of one substance dispersed in another

dispir-it \(')dis-'pir-ət\ *vt* [*dis-* + *spirit*] : to deprive of morale or enthusiasm — **dispir-it-ed** *adj* — **dispir-it-ed-ly** *adv* — **dispir-it-ed-ness** *n*

dis-pit-eous \dis-'pit-ē-əs\ *adj* [alter of *despiteous*] *archaic* : CRUEL

dis-place \(')dis-'plās\ *vt* [prob fr. MF *desplacer*, fr. *des-* dis- + *place*] **1 a** : to remove from the usual or proper place, *specif* : to expel or force to flee from home or homeland **b** : to remove from an office **c** *obs* : to drive out : BANISH **2 a** : to remove physically out of position ⟨water *displaced* by a floating object⟩ **b** : to take the place of (as in a chemical reaction) : SUPPLANT *syn* see REPLACE — **dis-place-able** \-'plā-sə-bəl\ *adj*

dis-place-ment \dis-'plā-smənt\ *n* **1** : the act or process of displacing : the state of being displaced **2 a** : the volume or weight of a fluid (as water) displaced by a floating body (as a ship) of equal weight **b** : the difference between the initial position of a body and any later position **c** : the volume displaced by a piston (as in a pump or an engine) in a single stroke, *also* : the total volume so displaced by all the pistons in an internal-combustion engine (as in an automobile) **3** : the substitution of another form of behavior for what is normal or expected esp when the normal response is nonadaptive

dis-plant \dis-'plant\ *vt* [MF *desplanter*, fr. *des-* + *planter* to plant, fr LL *plantare*] **1** : DISPLACE, REMOVE **2** : SUPPLANT

[1]dis-play \dis-'plā\ *vb* [ME *displayen*, fr AF *despleier*, fr L *displicare* to scatter, fr *dis-* + *plicare* to fold — more at PLY] *vt* **1 a** : to put or spread before the view in display ⟨~ the flag⟩ **b** : to make evident ⟨~*ed* great skill⟩ **c** : to exhibit ostentatiously ⟨liked to ~ his erudition⟩ **2** *obs* : DESCRY ~ *vi* **1** *obs* : to show off **2** : to make a breeding display ⟨penguins ~*ed* and copulated⟩

[2]display *n, often attrib* **1 a** (1) : a setting or presentation of something in open view ⟨a fireworks ~⟩ (2) : a clear sign or evidence : EXHIBITION ⟨a ~ of courage⟩ **b** : ostentatious show **c** : type composition designed to catch the eye, *also* : printed matter so composed **d** : an eye-catching arrangement by which something is exhibited **e** : a device (as a cathode-ray tube) that gives information in visual form in communications ⟨a computer ~⟩ ⟨a radar ~⟩ **2** : a pattern of behavior exhibited esp by male birds in the breeding season

dis-please \(')dis-'plēz\ *vb* [ME *displesen*, fr. MF *desplaisir*, fr (assumed) VL *displacēre*, fr. L *dis-* + *placēre* to please] *vt* **1** : to incur the disapproval of esp as accompanied by annoyance or dislike ⟨fired any employee who *displeased* him⟩ **2** : to be offensive to ⟨abstract art ~s him⟩ ~ *vi* : to give displeasure ⟨signs of inattention calculated to ~⟩

dis-plea-sure \(')dis-'plezh-ər, -'plāzh-\ *n* **1** : the feeling of one that is displeased : DISFAVOR **2** : DISCOMFORT, UNHAPPINESS **3** *archaic* : OFFENSE, INJURY

dis-plode \dis-'plōd\ *vb* **dis-plod-ed; dis-plod-ing** [L *displodere*, fr *dis-* + *plaudere* to clap, applaud] *archaic* : EXPLODE — **dis-plo-sion** \-'plō-zhən\ *n*

[1]dis-port \dis-'pō(ə)rt, -'pȯ(ə)rt\ *n, archaic* : SPORT, PASTIME

[2]disport *vb* [ME *disporten*, fr MF *desporter*, fr *des-* + *porter* to carry] *vt* **1** : DIVERT, AMUSE **2** : DISPLAY ~ *vi* : to amuse oneself in light or lively fashion : FROLIC — **dis-port-ment** \-mənt\ *n*

[1]dis-pos-able \dis-'pō-zə-bəl\ *adj* **1** : subject to or available for disposal, *specif* : remaining to an individual after deduction of taxes ⟨~ income⟩ **2** : designed to be used once and then thrown away ⟨~ towels⟩ — **dis-pos-abil-i-ty** \-,pō-zə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*

[2]disposable *n* : something (as a paper blanket) that is disposable

dis-pos-al \dis-'pō-zəl\ *n* **1** : the act or process of disposing **a** : orderly placement or distribution **b** : REGULATION, ADMINISTRATION **c** : BESTOWAL **d** : systematic destruction; *esp* : destruction or transformation of garbage **2** : the power or authority to dispose of ⟨the car was at my ~⟩ **3** [*garbage disposal unit*] : a device used to reduce waste matter (as by grinding)

[1]dis-pose \dis-'pōz\ *vb* **dis-posed; dis-pos-ing** [ME *disposen*, fr MF *disposer*, fr L *disponere* to arrange (perf. indic. *disposui*), fr *dis-* + *ponere* to put — more at POSITION] *vt* **1** : to give a tendency to : INCLINE ⟨faulty diet ~s one to sickness⟩ **2 a** : to put in place : set in readiness : ARRANGE ⟨disposing troops for withdrawal⟩ **b** *obs* : REGULATE **c** : BESTOW ~ *vi* **1** : to settle a matter finally **2** *obs* : to come to terms *syn* see INCLINE — **dis-pos-er** *n* — **dispose of** **1** : to place, distribute, or arrange esp in an orderly way **2 a** : to transfer to the control of another ⟨*disposing of* his personal property⟩ **b** (1) : to get rid of ⟨waste that is hard to *dispose of*⟩ (2) : to deal with conclusively ⟨*disposed of* the matter efficiently⟩

[2]dispose *n* **1** *obs* : DISPOSAL **2** *obs* **a** : DISPOSITION **b** : DEMEANOR

dis-po-si-tion \,dis-pə-'zish-ən\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr L *disposition-*, *dispositio*, fr. *dispositus*, pp of *disponere*] **1** : the act or the power of disposing or the state of being disposed as **a** : ADMINISTRATION, CONTROL **b** : final arrangement : SETTLEMENT ⟨the ~ of the case⟩ **c** (1) : transfer to the care or possession of another (2) : the power of such transferal **d** : orderly arrangement **2 a** : prevailing tendency, mood, or inclination **b** : temperamental makeup **c** : the tendency of something to act in a certain manner under given circumstances

syn DISPOSITION, TEMPERAMENT, TEMPER, CHARACTER, PERSONALITY *shared meaning element* : the dominant quality or qualities distinguishing a person or group

dis-pos-i-tive \dis-'päz-ət-iv\ *adj* : directed towards or effecting disposition (as of a case) ⟨~ evidence⟩

dis-pos-sess \,dis-pə-'zes *also* -'ses\ *vt* [MF *despossesser*, fr. *des-* dis- + *possesser* to possess] : to put out of possession or occupancy — **dis-pos-ses-sion** \-'zesh-ən *also* -'sesh-\ *n* — **dis-pos-ses-sor** \-'zes-ər *also* -'ses-\ *n*

dis-pos-sessed *adj* : deprived of homes, possessions, and security

dis-po-sure \dis-'pō-zhər\ *n, archaic* : DISPOSAL, DISPOSITION

[1]dis-praise \(')dis-'prāz\ *vt* [ME *dispraisen*, fr OF *despreisier*, fr *des-* dis- + *preisier* to praise] : to comment on with disapproval or censure — **dis-prais-er** *n* — **dis-prais-ing-ly** \-'prā-ziŋ-lē\ *adv*

[2]dispraise *n* : an expression of disapproval : DISPARAGEMENT

dispread \dis-'pred\ *vt* : to spread abroad or out

dis-prize \(')dis-'prīz\ *vt* [MF *despriser*, fr. OF *despreisier* to dispraise] *archaic* : UNDERVALUE, SCORN

dis-proof \(')dis-'prüf\ *n* **1** : the action of disproving **2** : evidence that disproves

[1]dis-pro-por-tion \,dis-prə-'pōr-shən, -'pȯr-\ *n* : lack of proportion, symmetry, or proper relation : DISPARITY *also* : an instance of such disparity — **dis-pro-por-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

[2]disproportion *vt* : to make out of proportion : MISMATCH

dis-pro-por-tion-ate \-sh(ə-)nət\ *adj* : being out of proportion — **dis-pro-por-tion-ate-ly** *adv*

dis-pro-por-tion-ation \-,pōr-shə-'nā-shən, -,pȯr-\ *n* : the transformation of a substance into two or more dissimilar substances usu by simultaneous oxidation and reduction — **dis-pro-por-tion-ate** \-'pōr-shə-,nāt, -'pȯr-\ *vi*

dis-prove \(')dis-'prüv\ *vt* [ME *disproven*, fr. MF *desprover*, fr *des-* + *prover* to prove] : to prove to be false : REFUTE — **dis-prov-able** \-'prü-və-bəl\ *adj*

syn DISPROVE, REFUTE, CONFUTE, REBUT, CONTROVERT *shared meaning element* : to show or try to show by presenting evidence that something (as a claim, statement, or charge) is not true *ant* prove, demonstrate

dis-pu-tant \'dis-'pyüt-ənt, 'dis-pyət-ənt\ *n* : one that is engaged in a dispute

dis-pu-ta-tion \,dis-pyə-'tā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act of disputing : DEBATE **2** : an academic exercise in oral defense of a thesis by formal logic

dis-pu-ta-tious \-shəs\ *adj* **1** : inclined to dispute **2** : provoking debate : CONTROVERSIAL — **dis-pu-ta-tious-ly** *adv* — **dis-pu-ta-tious-ness** *n*

[1]dis-pute \dis-'pyüt\ *vb* **dis-put-ed, dis-put-ing** [ME *disputen*, fr. OF *desputer*, fr L *disputare* to discuss, fr *dis-* + *putare* to think] *vi* : to engage in argument : DEBATE, *esp* : to argue irritably or with irritating persistence ~ *vt* **1 a** : to make the subject of disputation **b** : to call into question ⟨the honesty of his intent was never *disputed*⟩ **2** : to struggle against ⟨*disputed* the advance of the invaders⟩ **b** : to struggle over : CONTEST ⟨the defending troops *disputed* every inch of ground⟩ *syn* see DISCUSS — **dis-pu-ta-ble** \dis-'pyüt-ə-bəl, 'dis-pyət-\ *adj* — **dis-pu-ta-bly** \-blē\ *adv* — **dis-put-er** *n*

[2]dis-pute \dis-'pyüt, 'dis-,\ *n* **1 a** : verbal controversy : DEBATE **b** : QUARREL **2** *obs* : physical combat

dis-qual-i-fi-ca-tion \(,)dis-,kwal-ə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act of disqualifying : the state of being disqualified ⟨~ from office⟩ **2** : something that disqualifies or incapacitates

dis-qual-i-fy \(')dis-'kwäl-ə-,fī\ *vt* **1** : to deprive of the required qualities, properties, or conditions : make unfit **2** : to deprive of a power, right, or privilege **3** : to make ineligible for a prize or for further competition because of violations of the rules

dis-quan-ti-ty \(')dis-'kwän(t)-ət-ē\ *vt, obs* : DIMINISH, LESSEN

[1]dis-qui-et \(')dis-'kwī-ət\ *vt* : to take away the peace or tranquility of : DISTURB, ALARM *syn* see DISCOMPOSE *ant* tranquilize, soothe — **dis-qui-et-ing** *adj* — **dis-qui-et-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

[2]disquiet *n* : lack of peace or tranquillity : ANXIETY

[3]disquiet *adj, archaic* : UNEASY, DISQUIETED — **dis-qui-et-ly** *adv*

dis-qui-etude \(')dis-'kwī-ə-,t(y)üd\ *n* : AGITATION, ANXIETY

dis-qui-si-tion \,dis-kwə-'zish-ən\ *n* [L *disquisition-*, *disquisitio*, fr. *disquisitus*, pp of *disquirere* to inquire diligently, fr. *dis-* + *quaerere* to seek — more at QUEST] : a formal inquiry into or discussion of a subject : DISCOURSE

dis-rate \(')dis-'rāt\ *vt* : to reduce in rank : DEMOTE *syn* see DEGRADE

[1]dis-re-gard \,dis-ri-'gärd\ *vt* : to pay no attention to : treat as unworthy of regard or notice *syn* see NEGLECT

[2]disregard *n* : the act of disregarding : the state of being disregarded : NEGLECT — **dis-re-gard-ful** \-fəl\ *adj*

dis-re-lat-ed \,dis-ri-'lāt-əd\ *adj* : not related

dis-re-la-tion \-'lā-shən\ *n* : lack of a fitting or proportionate connection or relationship

[1]dis-rel-ish \(')dis-'rel-ish\ *vt* : to find unpalatable or distasteful

anatomical structures **4** **a** : a thin circular object **b** *usu disc* : a phonograph record **c** : a round flat plate coated with a magnetic substance on which data for a computer is stored **5** *usu disc* : one of the concave circular steel tools with sharpened edge making up the working part of a disc harrow or plow, *also* : an implement employing such tools — **disk-like** \-,līk\ *adj*

²disk *or* **disc** *vt* **1** : to cultivate with an implement (as a harrow or plow) that turns and loosens the soil with a series of disks **2** *usu disc* : to record on a phonograph disc

disk flower *n* : one of the tubular flowers in the disk of a composite plant — called also *disk floret*



f disk flowers

disk wheel *n* : a wheel presenting a solid surface from hub to rim

dis-like-able *also* **dis-like-able** \(ˈ)dis-ˈlī-kə-bəl\ *adj* : easy to dislike

¹dis-like \(ˈ)dis-ˈlīk\ *vt* **1** *archaic* : DISPLEASE **2** : to regard with dislike : DISAPPROVE **3** *obs* : *to show aversion to* — **dis-lik-er** *n*

²dislike *n* **1** : a feeling of aversion or disapproval **2** *obs* : DISCORD

dis-limn \(ˈ)dis-ˈlim\ *vb* : DIM

dis-lo-cate \ˈdis-lō-ˌkāt, -lə-, (ˈ)dis-ˈlō-\ *vt* [ML *dislocatus*, pp of *dislocare*, fr L *dis-* + *locare* to locate] **1** : to put out of place; *specif* : *to displace* (a *bone*) *from normal connections with another bone* **2** : DISRUPT

dis-lo-ca-tion \ˌdis-(ˌ)lō-ˈkā-shən, -lə-\ *n* : the act of dislocating : the state of being dislocated as **a** : displacement of one or more bones at a joint **b** : a discontinuity in the otherwise normal lattice structure of a crystal **c** : disruption of an established order

dis-lodge \(ˈ)dis-ˈläj\ *vb* [ME *disloggen*, fr MF *desloger*, fr *des-* + *loger* to lodge, fr *loge* lodge] *vt* **1** : to force out of a secure or settled position ⟨*dislodged* the rock with a shovel⟩ **2** : to drive from a position of hiding, defense, or advantage ~ *vi* : to leave a lodging place

dis-loy-al \(ˈ)dis-ˈlȯi(-ə)l\ *adj* [MF *desloial*, fr OF, fr *des-* + *loial* loyal] : lacking in loyalty : untrue to personal obligations or allegiance ⟨his ~ refusal to help his friend⟩ *syn* see FAITHLESS *ant* loyal — **dis-loy-al-ly** \-ˈlȯi-ə-lē\ *adv*

dis-loy-al-ty \-ˈlȯi(-ə)l-tē\ *n* : lack of loyalty

dis-mal \ˈdiz-məl\ *adj* [ME, fr *dismal*, n, days marked as unlucky in medieval calendars, fr AF, fr ML *dies mali*, lit, evil days] **1** *obs* : DISASTROUS, DREADFUL **2** : showing or causing gloom or depression **3** : lacking interest or merit — **dis-mal-ly** \-mə-lē\ *adv* — **dis-mal-ness** *n*

dis-man-tle \(ˈ)dis-ˈmant-ᵊl\ *vt* **dis-man-tled; dis-man-tling** \-ˈmant-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ [MF *desmanteler*, fr *des-* + *mantel* mantle] **1** : to strip of dress or covering : DIVEST **2** : to strip of furniture and equipment **3** : to take to pieces — **dis-man-tle-ment** \-ˈmant-ᵊl-mənt\ *n*

dis-mast \(ˈ)dis-ˈmast\ *vt* : to remove or break off the mast of

¹dis-may \dis-ˈmā, diz-\ *vt* [ME *dismayen*, fr (assumed) OF *desmalier*, fr OF *des-* + *-mailer* (as in *esmailer* to dismay), fr (assumed) VL *-magare*, of Gmc origin] : to deprive of courage, resolution, and initiative through the pressure of sudden fear or anxiety or great perplexity ⟨~*ed* at the size of his adversary⟩ — **dis-may-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

syn DISMAY, APPALL, HORRIFY, DAUNT *shared meaning element* : to unnerve and check by arousing fear, apprehension, or aversion *ant* cheer

²dismay *n* **1** : sudden loss of courage or resolution from alarm or fear **2** **a** : sudden disappointment **b** : PERTURBATION

dime \ˈdīm\ *n* [obs. E, tenth, fr obs F, fr MF *disme*, *dime* — more at DIME] : a U.S 10-cent coin struck in 1792

dis-mem-ber \(ˈ)dis-ˈmem-bər\ *vt* **dis-mem-bered; dis-mem-ber-ing** \-b(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *dismembren*, fr OF *desmembrer*, fr *des-* + *membre* member] **1** : to cut off or disjoin the limbs, members, or parts of **2** : to break up or tear into pieces — **dis-mem-ber-ment** \-bər-mənt\ *n*

dis-miss \dis-ˈmis\ *vt* [modif of L *dimittere*, fr *dis-* apart + *mittere* to send — more at DIS- SMITE] **1** : to permit or cause to leave ⟨~*ed* his visitor⟩ **2** : to remove from position or service : DISCHARGE **3** **a** : to bar from attention or serious consideration ⟨~*ed* the thought⟩ **b** : to put out of judicial consideration ⟨~*ed* all charges⟩ *syn* see EJECT

dis-miss-al \-ˈmis-əl\ *n* : the act of dismissing : the fact or state of being dismissed

dis-mis-sion \-ˈmish-ən\ *n* : DISMISSAL

dis-mis-sive \dis-ˈmis-iv\ *adj* : giving dismissal : serving to dismiss

¹dis-mount \(ˈ)dis-ˈmaunt\ *vb* [prob modif of MF *desmonter*, fr *des-* + *monter* to mount] *vi* **1** *obs* : DESCEND **2** : to alight from an elevated position (as on a horse) ~ *vt* **1** : to throw down or remove from a mount or an elevated position, *esp* : UNHORSE **2** : DISASSEMBLE

²dismount *n* : the act of dismounting

dis-obe-di-ence \ˌdis-ə-ˈbēd-ē-ən(t)s\ *n* : refusal or neglect to obey

dis-obe-di-ent \-ənt\ *adj* [ME, fr MF *desobedient*, fr *des-* + *obedient*] : refusing or neglecting to obey — **dis-obe-di-ent-ly** *adv*

dis-obey \ˌdis-ə-ˈbā\ *vb* [ME *disobeyen*, fr MF *desobeir*, fr. *des-* + *obeir* to obey] *vt* : to fail to obey ~ *vi* : to be disobedient — **dis-obey-er** *n*

dis-oblige \ˌdis-ə-ˈblīj\ *vt* [F *désobliger*, fr MF, fr *des-* + *obliger* to oblige] **1** : to go counter to the wishes of **2** : to put out : INCONVENIENCE

di-so-di-um phosphate \(ˌ)dī-ˌsōd-ē-əm-\ *n* : a sodium phosphate Na_2HPO_4

di-so-mic \(ˈ)dī-ˈsō-mik\ *adj* [*di-* + *-somic*] : having one or more chromosomes duplicated but not an entire genome duplicated

¹dis-or-der \(ˈ)dis-ˈȯrd-ər, diz-\ *vt* **1** : to disturb the order of **2** : to disturb the regular or normal functions of

²disorder *n* **1** : lack of order ⟨clothes in ~⟩ **2** : breach of the peace or public order ⟨troubled times marked by social ~s⟩ **3** : an abnormal physical or mental condition : AILMENT

dis-or-dered *adj* **1** *obs* **a** : morally reprehensible **b** : UNRULY **2** **a** : marked by disorder **b** : not functioning in a normal orderly healthy way — **dis-or-dered-ly** *adv* — **dis-or-dered-ness** *n*

¹dis-or-der-ly \-ˈȯrd-ər-lē\ *adv, archaic* : in a disorderly manner

²disorderly *adj* **1** : characterized by disorder ⟨a ~ pile of clothes⟩ **2** : engaged in conduct offensive to public order ⟨charged with being drunk and ~⟩ — **dis-or-der-li-ness** *n*

disorderly conduct *n* : a petty offense chiefly against public order and decency that falls short of an indictable misdemeanor

dis-or-ga-nize \(ˈ)dis-ˈȯr-gə-ˌnīz\ *vt* [F *désorganiser*, fr *dés-* dis- + *organiser* to organize] : to destroy or interrupt the orderly structure or function of — **dis-or-ga-ni-za-tion** \(ˌ)dis-ˌȯrg-(ə-)nə-ˈzā-shən\ *n*

dis-or-ga-nized *adj* : lacking coherence, system, or central guiding agency ⟨~ work habits⟩

dis-ori-ent \(ˈ)dis-ˈōr-ē-ˌent, -ˈor-\ *vt* [F *désorienter*, fr *dés-* dis- + *orienter* to orient, fr MF, fr *orient*, n] **1** **a** : to cause to lose bearings : displace from normal position or relationship **b** : to cause to lose the sense of time, place, *or* identity **2** : CONFUSE

dis-ori-en-tate \-ē-ən-ˌtat, -ē-ˌen-\ *vt* : DISORIENT — **dis-ori-en-ta-tion** \(ˌ)dis-ˌōr-ē-ən-ˈtā-shən, -ˌōr-, -ē-ˌen-\ *n*

dis-own \(ˈ)dis-ˈōn\ *vt* **1** : to refuse to acknowledge as one's own **2** **a** : to repudiate any connection or identification with **b** : to deny the validity or authority of — **dis-own-ment** \-mənt\ *n*

disp *abbr* dispensary

dis-par-age \dis-ˈpar-ij\ *vt* **-aged; -ag-ing** [ME *disparagen* to degrade by marriage below one's class, disparage, fr MF *desparagier* to marry below one's class, fr OF, fr *des-* dis- + *parage* extraction, lineage, fr *per* peer] **1** : to lower in rank or reputation : DEGRADE **2** : to depreciate by indirect means (as invidious comparison) : speak slightingly about *syn* see DECRY *ant* applaud — **dis-par-age-ment** \-ij-mənt\ *n* — **dis-par-ag-er** *n* — **dis-par-ag-ing** *adj* — **dis-par-ag-ing-ly** \-ij-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

dis-pa-rate \ˈdis-pər-ət, ˈdis-p(ə-)rət\ *adj* [L *disparatus*, pp of *disparare* to separate, fr *dis-* + *parare* to prepare — more at PARE] **1** : markedly distinct in quality or character **2** : containing or made up of fundamentally different and often incongruous elements *syn* see DIFFERENT *ant* comparable, analogous — **dis-pa-rate-ly** *adv* — **dis-pa-rate-ness** *n*

dis-par-i-ty \dis-ˈpar-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [MF *disparité*, fr LL *disparitat-*, *disparitas*, fr L *dis-* + LL *paritat-*, *paritas* parity] : the state of being disparate : DIFFERENCE

dis-part \(ˈ)dis-ˈpärt\ *vb* [It & L, It *dispartire*, fr L, fr *dis-* + *partire* to divide — more at PART] *archaic* : SEPARATE, DIVIDE

dis-pas-sion \(ˈ)dis-ˈpash-ən\ *n* : absence of passion : COOLNESS

dis-pas-sion-ate \-(ə-)nət\ *adj* : not influenced by strong feeling, *esp* : not affected by personal or emotional involvement ⟨a ~ critic⟩ ⟨a ~ approach to a problem⟩ *syn* see FAIR — **dis-pas-sion-ate-ly** *adv* — **dis-pas-sion-ate-ness** *n*

¹dis-patch \dis-ˈpach\ *vb* [Sp *despachar* or It *dispacciare*, fr. Prov *despachar* to get rid of, fr. MF *despeechier* to set free, fr OF, fr *des-* + *-peechier* (as in *empeechier* to hinder) ≠ more at IMPEACH] *vt* **1** : to send off or away with promptness or speed esp on official business **2** **a** : to kill with quick efficiency ⟨~ an injured dog⟩ **b** *obs* . DEPRIVE **3** . to dispose of (as a task) rapidly or efficiently ~ *vi, archaic* : to make haste : HURRY *syn* see KILL — **dis-patch-er** *n*

²dispatch *n* **1** : the act of dispatching as **a** *obs* : DISMISSAL **b** : the act of killing **c** (1) . prompt settlement (as of an item of business) (2) : quick riddance **d** : a sending off : SHIPMENT **2** **a** : a message sent with speed; *esp* : an important official message sent by a diplomatic, military, or naval officer (sent a ~ to the war department) ⟨his military record brought him three mentions in ~es —*Current Biog*.⟩ **b** : a news item sent in by a correspondent to a newspaper **3** : promptness and efficiency in performance or transmission *syn* see HASTE

dispatch case *n* : a case for carrying papers

dis-pel \dis-ˈpel\ *vt* **dis-pelled; dis-pel-ling** [L *dispellere*, fr *dis-* + *pellere* to drive, beat — more at FELT] : to drive away by scattering : DISSIPATE *syn* see SCATTER

dis-pens-able \dis-ˈpen(t)-sə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being dispensed with : UNESSENTIAL — **dis-pens-abil-i-ty** \-ˌpen(t)-sə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n*

dis-pen-sa-ry \dis-ˈpen(t)s-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** **1** : a place where medical or dental aid is dispensed **2** : a store where liquor is sold under state regulations

dis-pen-sa-tion \ˌdis-pən-ˈsā-shən, -ˌpen-\ *n* **1** **a** : a general state or ordering of things, *specif* : a system of revealed commands and promises regulating human affairs **b** : a particular arrangement or provision esp. of providence or nature **2** **a** : an exemption from a law or from an impediment, vow, or oath **b** : a formal authorization **3** **a** : the act of dispensing **b** : something dispensed or distributed — **dis-pen-sa-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

dis-pen-sa-to-ry \dis-ˈpen(t)-sə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *n, pl* **-ries** **1** : a medicinal formulary **2** *archaic* : a place for keeping medical supplies

dis-pense \dis-ˈpen(t)s\ *vb* **dis-pensed; dis-pens-ing** [ME *dispensen*, fr. ML & L, ML *dispensare* to grant dispensation, fr. L, to distribute, fr *dispensus*, pp of *dispendere* to weigh out, fr *dis-* + *pendere* to weigh — more at SPAN] *vt* **1** **a** : to deal out in portions **b** : ADMINISTER ⟨~ justice⟩ **2** : to give dispensation to : EXEMPT **3** : to prepare and distribute (medication) ~ *vi, archaic* : to grant dispensation *syn* see DISTRIBUTE — **dispense with** **1** : to suspend the operation of (a people that has *dispensed with* its monarchy) **2** : to do without ⟨could *dispense with* his assistants⟩

dis-pens-er \-ˈpen(t)-sər\ *n* : one that dispenses as **a** : a container that extrudes, sprays, or feeds out in convenient units **b** : a usu mechanical device for vending merchandise

dis-peo-ple \(ˈ)dis-ˈpē-pəl\ *vt* : DEPOPULATE

dis-pers-al \dis-ˈpər-səl\ *n* : the act or result of dispersing, *specif* : the process or result of the spreading of organisms from one place to another

dis-per-sant \dis-ˈpər-sənt\ *n* : a dispersing agent; *esp* : a substance for promoting the formation and stabilization of a dispersion of one substance in another — **dispersant** *adj*

vise (a person) against something **2** : to turn from something by persuasion (~ a friend from joining the society) — **dis·suad·er** *n*

dis·sua·sion \dis-'wā-zhən\ *n* [MF or L, MF, fr. L *dissuasion-, dissuasio*, fr *dissuasus*, pp of *dissuadēre*] : the act of dissuading

dis·sua·sive \dis-'wā-siv, -ziv\ *adj* : tending to dissuade — **dis·sua·sive·ly** *adv* — **dis·sua·sive·ness** *n*

dis·syl·lab·ic \,dis-ə-'lab-ik, ,di-sə-\, **dis·syl·la·ble** \'dis-,il-ə-bəl, (')dis-'(s)il-, 'di-,sil-, (')di-'sil-\ *var of* DISYLLABIC, DISYLLABLE

dis·sym·me·try \(')dis-'(s)im-ə-trē\ *n* : the absence of or the lack of symmetry — **dis·sym·met·ric** \,dis-(s)ə-'me-trik\ *adj*

dist *abbr* **1** distance **2** district

[1]dis·taff \'dis-,taf\ *n, pl* **distaffs** \-,tafs, -,tavz\ [ME *distaf*, fr OE *distæf*, fr *dis-* (akin to MLG *dise* bunch of flax) + *stæf* staff] **1 a** : a staff for holding the flax, tow, or wool in spinning **b** : woman's work or domain **2** : the female branch or side of a family



1, distaff 1a

[2]distaff *adj* . MATERNAL, FEMALE ⟨the ~ side of the family⟩ — compare SPEAR

dis·tain \dis-'tān\ *vt* [ME *disteynen*. fr. MF *desteindre* to take away the color of, fr OF, fr *des-* dis- + *teindre* to dye, fr L *tingere* to wet, dye — more at TINGE] **1** *archaic* : STAIN **2** *archaic* : DISHONOR

dis·tal \'dis-t'l\ *adj* [*distant* + *-al*] : far from the point of attachment or origin — compare PROXIMAL — **dis·tal·ly** \-t'l-ē\ *adv*

distal convoluted tubule *n* : the convoluted portion of the vertebrate nephron that lies between the loop of Henle and the nonsecretory part of the nephron and that is concerned esp with the concentration of urine

[1]dis·tance \'dis-tən(t)s\ *n* **1** *obs* : DISCORD **2 a** : separation in time **b** : the degree or amount of separation between two points, lines, surfaces, or objects measured along the shortest path joining them **c** : an extent of area or an advance along a route measured linearly **d** : an extent of advance away or along from a point considered primary or original **e** : EXPANSE **3** : the quality or state of being distant as **a** : spatial remoteness **b** : RESERVE, COLDNESS **c** : DIFFERENCE, DISPARITY **4** : a distant point or region

[2]distance *vt* **dis·tanced; dis·tanc·ing** **1** : to place or keep at a distance **2** : to leave far behind : OUTSTRIP

dis·tant \'dis-tənt\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr. L *distant-, distans*, prp of *distare* to stand apart, be distant, fr. *dis-* + *stare* to stand — more at STAND] **1 a** : separated in space : AWAY **b** : situated at a great distance : FAR-OFF **c** : separated by a great distance from each other : far apart **2** : separated in a relationship other than spatial ⟨a ~ relative⟩ **3** : different in kind **4** : reserved or aloof in personal relationship . COLD ⟨~ politeness⟩ **5 a** : coming from or going to a distance ⟨~ voyages⟩ **b** : concerned with or directed toward things at a distance ⟨~ thoughts⟩ — **dis·tant·ly** *adv* — **dis·tant·ness** *n*

syn DISTANT, FAR, FAR-OFF, FARAWAY, REMOTE, REMOVED *shared meaning element* : not close in space, time, or relationship

[1]dis·taste \(')dis-'tāst\ *vt* **1** *archaic* : to feel aversion to **2** *archaic* : OFFEND, DISPLEASE ~ *vi, obs* : to have an offensive taste

[2]distaste *n* **1 a** : dislike of food or drink **b** : AVERSION DISINCLINATION **2** *obs* : ANNOYANCE, DISCOMFORT

dis·taste·ful \(')dis-'tāst-fəl\ *adj* **1 a** : unpleasant to the taste : LOATHSOME **b** : objectionable because offensive to one's personal taste : DISAGREEABLE ⟨boys who find study ~⟩ **2** : showing distaste or aversion ⟨a ~ expression on her face⟩ *syn* see REPUGNANT *ant* agreeable, palatable — **dis·taste·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **dis·taste·ful·ness** *n*

[1]dis·tem·per \dis-'tem-pər\ *vt* [ME *distempren*, fr LL *distemperare* to temper badly, fr L *dis-* + *temperare* to temper] **1** : to throw out of order **2** *archaic* : DERANGE, UNSETTLE

[2]distemper *n* **1** : bad humor or temper **2** : a disordered or abnormal bodily state esp of quadruped mammals as **a** : a highly contagious virus disease esp of dogs marked by fever and by respiratory and sometimes nervous symptoms **b** : STRANGLES **c** : PANLEUCOPENIA **d** : a severe frequently fatal infectious nasopharyngeal inflammation of rabbits **3** : political or social disorder ⟨in the middle ages . resistance was an ordinary remedy for political ~s —T B Macaulay⟩ — **dis·tem·per·ate** \-p(ə-)rət\ *adj*

[3]distemper *vt* [ME *distemperen*, fr MF *destemprer*, fr L *dis-* + *temperare*] **1** *obs* : to dilute with or soak, steep, or dissolve in a liquid **2 a** : to mix (ingredients) to produce distemper **b** : to paint in or with distemper

[4]distemper *n* **1** : a process of painting in which the pigments are mixed with an emulsion of egg yolk, with size, or with white of egg as a vehicle and which is used for scene painting or mural decoration **2 a** : the paint or the prepared ground used in the distemper process **b** : a painting done in distemper **3** : any of numerous paints using water as a vehicle

dis·tem·per·a·ture \dis-'tem-p(ə)r-ə,chu(ə)r, -p(ə-)rə-, -chər, -,t(y)u(ə)r\ *n* : a disordered condition

dis·tem·per·oid \dis-'tem-pə-,rȯid\ *adj* : resembling distemper; *specif* : of, relating to, or being an attenuated canine distemper virus used to develop immunity to natural distemper infection

dis·tend \dis-'tend\ *vb* [ME *distenden*, fr L *distendere*, fr. *dis-* + *tendere* to stretch — more at THIN] *vt* **1** : EXTEND **2** : to enlarge from internal pressure : SWELL ~ *vi* : to become expanded *syn* see EXPAND *ant* constrict

dis·ten·si·ble \-'ten(t)-sə-bəl\ *adj* [LL *distensus*, pp. of L *distendere*] : capable of being distended — **dis·ten·si·bil·i·ty** \-,ten(t)-sə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*

dis·ten·sion or **dis·ten·tion** \dis-'ten-chən\ *n* [L *distention-, distentio*, fr *distentus*, pp of *distendere*] : the act of distending or the state of being distended esp unduly or abnormally

dis·tent \dis-'tent\ *adj, obs* : spread out : DISTENDED

dis·tich \'dis-(,)tik\ *n* [L *distichon*, fr Gk, fr. neut of *distichos* having two rows, fr *di-* + *stichos* row, verse, akin to Gk *steichein* to go — more at STAIR] : a strophic unit of two lines

dis·ti·chous \'dis-ti-kəs\ *adj* [LL *distichus*, fr Gk *distichos*] **1** : disposed in two vertical rows ⟨~ leaves⟩ **2** : divided into two segments ⟨~ antennae⟩ — **dis·ti·chous·ly** *adv*

dis·till *also* **dis·til** \dis-'til\ *vb* **dis·tilled; dis·till·ing** [ME *distillen*, fr MF *distiller*, fr LL *distillare*, alter of L *destillare*, fr *de-* + *stillare* to drop, fr *stilla* drop, akin to OE *stān* stone — more at STONE] *vt* **1** : to let fall, exude, or precipitate in drops or in a wet mist **2 a** : to subject to or transform by distillation **b** : to obtain by or as if by distillation **c** : to extract the essence of : CONCENTRATE ~ *vi* **1 a** : to fall or materialize in drops or in a fine moisture : DROP **b** : to appear slowly or in small quantities at a time **2 a** : to undergo distillation **b** : to condense or drop from a still after distillation

dis·til·late \'dis-tə-,lāt, -lət, dis-'til-ət\ *n* **1** : a liquid product condensed from vapor during distillation **2** : something resembling a distillate in being a concentration, an abstract, or an essence ⟨this book is a ~ of facts —*N. Y Times Bk. Rev.*⟩

dis·til·la·tion \,dis-tə-'lā-shən\ *n* **1** : a process that consists of driving gas or vapor from liquids or solids by heating and condensing to liquid products and that is used esp for purification, fractionation, or the formation of new substances **2** : DISTILLATE

dis·till·er \dis-'til-ər\ *n* . one that distills esp alcoholic liquors

dis·till·ery \dis-'til-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-er·ies** : the works where distilling (as of alcoholic liquors) is done

dis·tinct \dis-'tiŋ(k)t\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr. L *distinctus*, fr pp of *distinguere*] **1** : distinguishable to the eye or mind as discrete ⟨things similar in effect but wholly ~ in motive —Hilaire Belloc⟩ **2** : readily perceptible to the senses or mind . presenting a clear unmistakable impression ⟨a neat ~ handwriting⟩ ⟨the review gives a ~ idea of the book⟩ **3** *archaic* : notably decorated **4 a** : NOTABLE ⟨felt his sobriety a ~ achievement⟩ **b** : DECIDED ⟨there's a ~ possibility of snow⟩ — **dis·tinct·ly** \-'tiŋ(k)-tlē, -'tiŋ-klē\ *adv* — **dis·tinct·ness** \-'tiŋt-nəs, -'tiŋk-nəs\ *n*

syn **1** DISTINCT, SEVERAL, SEPARATE, DISCRETE *shared meaning element* : not being each and every one the same **2** see EVIDENT *ant* indistinct, nebulous

dis·tinc·tion \dis-'tiŋ(k)-shən\ *n* **1 a** *archaic* : DIVISION **b** : CLASS **2 a** : the act of distinguishing a difference : DISCRIMINATION DIFFERENTIATION **b** : the object or result of distinguishing : CONTRAST **3** : a distinguishing mark **4** : the quality or state of being distinguishable ⟨there is no appreciable ~ between the twins⟩ **5 a** : the quality or state of being distinguished ⟨a man of some ~⟩ **b** : special honor or recognition (graduated from college with ~⟩ **c** : the quality or state of being worthy

dis·tinc·tive \dis-'tiŋ(k)-tiv\ *adj* **1 a** : serving to distinguish **b** : having or giving style or distinction **2** : capable of making a segment of utterance different in meaning as well as in sound from an otherwise identical utterance *syn* see CHARACTERISTIC *ant* typical — **dis·tinc·tive·ly** *adv* — **dis·tinc·tive·ness** *n*

dis·tin·gué \,dēs-,taŋ-'gā, (,)dis-, di-'staŋ-,\ *adj* [F, fr pp of *distinguer*] : distinguished esp in manner or bearing

dis·tin·guish \dis-'tiŋ-(g)wish\ *vb* [MF *distinguer*, fr L *distinguere*, lit., to separate by pricking, fr *dis-* + *-stinguere* (akin to L *instigare* to urge on) — more at STICK] *vt* **1** : to perceive as being separate or different ⟨~ the sound of a piano in an orchestra⟩ **2 a** : to mark as separate or different **b** : to separate into kinds, classes, or categories **c** : to set above or apart from others **d** : CHARACTERIZE **3 a** : DISCERN ⟨~*ed* a light in the distance⟩ **b** : to single out ~ *vi* : to perceive a difference — **dis·tin·guish·abil·i·ty** \-,tiŋ-(g)wish-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **dis·tin·guish·able** \-'tiŋ-(g)wish-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **dis·tin·guish·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

dis·tin·guished *adj* **1** : marked by eminence, distinction, or excellence **2** : befitting an eminent person *syn* see FAMOUS

Distinguished Conduct Medal *n* : a British military decoration awarded for distinguished conduct in the field

Distinguished Flying Cross *n* **1** : a U.S military decoration awarded for heroism or extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight **2** : a British military decoration awarded for acts of gallantry when flying in operations against an enemy

Distinguished Service Cross *n* **1** : a U.S Army decoration awarded for extraordinary heroism during operations against an armed enemy **2** : a British military decoration awarded for distinguished service against the enemy

Distinguished Service Medal *n* **1** : a U S military decoration awarded for exceptionally meritorious service to the government in a wartime duty of great responsibility **2** : a British military decoration awarded for distinguished conduct in war

Distinguished Service Order *n* : a British military decoration awarded for special services in action

distn *abbr* distillation

di·stome \'dī-,stōm\ *n* [deriv of Gk *di-* + *stomat-, stoma* mouth — more at STOMACH] : any of various trematode worms with both oral and ventral suckers

dis·tort \dis-'tȯ(ə)rt\ *vt* [L *distortus*, pp of *distorquēre*, fr *dis-* + *torquēre* to twist — more at TORTURE] **1** : to twist out of the true meaning or proportion ⟨~*ed* the news to make it sensational⟩ **2** . to twist out of a natural, normal, or original shape or condition ⟨a face ~*ed* by pain⟩ **3** : PERVERT *syn* see DEFORM — **dis·tort·er** *n*

dis·tor·tion \dis-'tȯr-shən\ *n* **1** : the act of distorting **2** : the quality or state of being distorted : a product of distortion as **a** : a lack of proportionality in an image resulting from defects in the

²disrelish *n* : lack of relish : DISTASTE, DISLIKE
dis-re-mem-ber \ˌdis-ri-'mem-bər\ *vt* : FORGET ⟨I ~ rightly what I did —Elizabeth C. Gaskell⟩
dis-re-pair \ˌdis-ri-'pa(ə)r, -'pe(ə)r\ *n* : the state of being in need of repair ⟨a building fallen into ~⟩
dis-rep-u-ta-ble \(ˌ)dis-'rep-yət-ə-bəl\ *adj* : not reputable — **dis-rep-u-ta-bil-i-ty** \(ˌ)dis-ˌrep-yət-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **dis-rep-u-ta-ble-ness** \(ˌ)dis-'rep-yət-ə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **dis-rep-u-ta-bly** \-blē\ *adv*
dis-re-pute \ˌdis-ri-'pyüt\ *n* : lack or decline of good reputation : a state of being held in low esteem ⟨the hotel fell into ~ after the bar was added⟩ *syn* see DISGRACE *ant* repute
¹dis-re-spect \ˌdis-ri-'spekt\ *vt* : to have disrespect for
²disrespect *n* : lack of respect or reverence — **dis-re-spect-ful** \-fəl\ *adj* — **dis-re-spect-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **dis-re-spect-ful-ness** *n*
dis-re-spect-able \ˌdis-ri-'spek-tə-bəl\ *adj* : not respectable — **dis-re-spect-abil-i-ty** \-ˌspek-tə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*
dis-robe \(')dis-'rōb\ *vb* [*MF desrober*, fr *des-* dis- + *robe* garment — more at ROBE] *vt* : to strip of clothing or covering ~ *vi* : to take off one's clothing
dis-rupt \dis-'rəpt\ *vt* [L *disruptus*, pp of *disrumpere*, fr *dis-* + *rumpere* to break — more at RUPTURE] 1 **a** : to break apart : RUPTURE **b** : to throw into disorder ⟨agitators trying to ~ the meeting⟩ 2 : to cause to break down — **dis-rupt-er** *n* — **dis-rup-tion** \-'rəp-shən\ *n* — **dis-rup-tive** \-'rəp-tiv\ *adj* — **dis-rup-tive-ly** *adv* — **dis-rup-tive-ness** *n*
diss *abbr* dissertation
dis-sat-is-fac-tion \(ˌ)dis-ˌ(s)at-əs-'fak-shən\ *n* : the quality or state of being dissatisfied : DISCONTENT
dis-sat-is-fac-to-ry \-'fak-t(ə-)rē\ *adj* : causing dissatisfaction
dis-sat-is-fy \(')dis-'(s)at-əs-ˌfī\ *vt* : to fail to satisfy : DISPLEASE
dis-save \(')dis-'(s)āv\ *vi* : to use savings for current expenses
dis-seat \(')dis-'(s)ēt\ *vt, archaic* : UNSEAT
dis-sect \dis-'ekt, dī-'sekt, 'dī-ˌ\ *vb* [L *dissectus*, pp of *dissecare* to cut apart, fr *dis-* + *secare* to cut — more at SAW] *vt* 1 : to separate into pieces : expose the several parts of (as an animal) for scientific examination 2 : to analyze and interpret minutely ~ *vi* : to make a dissection *syn* see ANALYZE — **dis-sec-tor** \-ər\ *n*
dis-sect-ed *adj* 1 : cut deeply into fine lobes ⟨a ~ leaf⟩ 2 : divided into hills and ridges (as by gorges) ⟨a ~ plateau⟩
dis-sec-tion \dis-'ek-shən, dī-'sek-, 'dī-ˌ\ *n* 1 : the act or process of dissecting : the state of being dissected 2 : an anatomical specimen prepared by dissecting
dis-seise *or* **dis-seize** \(')dis-'(s)ēz\ *vt* **dis-seised** *or* **dis-seized, dis-seis-ing** *or* **dis-seiz-ing** [ME *disseisen*, fr ML *dissesire* & AF *dissaisir*, fr OF *dessaisir*, fr *des-* + *saisir* to put in possession of — more at SEIZE] : to deprive esp wrongfully of seisin : DISPOSSESS
dis-seis-in *or* **dis-seiz-in** \-'(s)ēz-ən\ *n* [ME *dysseysyne*, fr AF *disseisine*, fr OF *dessaisine*, fr *des-* dis- + *saisine* seisin] : the act of disseising : the state of being disseised
dis-sem-ble \dis-'em-bəl\ *vb* **dis-sem-bled; dis-sem-bling** \-b(ə-)liŋ\ [alter of obs *dissimule*, fr ME *dissimulen*, fr MF *dissimuler*, fr L *dissimulare* — more at DISSIMULATE] *vt* 1 : to hide under a false appearance 2 : to put on the appearance of : SIMULATE ~ *vi* : to put on a false appearance : conceal facts, intentions, or feelings under some pretense *syn* see DISGUISE — **dis-sem-bler** \-b(ə-)lər\ *n*
dis-sem-i-nate \dis-'em-ə-ˌnāt\ *vb* **-nat-ed; -nat-ing** [L *disseminatus*, pp of *disseminare*, fr *dis-* + *seminare* to sow, fr *semin-*, *semen* seed — more at SEMEN] *vt* 1 : to spread abroad as though sowing seed ⟨~ ideas⟩ 2 : to disperse throughout ~ *vi* : to spread widely — **dis-sem-i-na-tion** \-ˌem-ə-'nā-shən\ *n* — **dis-sem-i-na-tor** \-'em-ə-ˌnāt-ər\ *n*
dis-sem-i-nule \dis-'em-ə-ˌn(y)ü(ə)l\ *n* : a part or organ (as a seed or spore) of a plant that ensures propagation
dis-sen-sion *also* **dis-sen-tion** \dis-'en-chən\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *dissension-*, *dissensio*, fr *dissensus*, pp. of *dissentire*] : DISAGREEMENT, esp : partisan and contentious quarreling *syn* see DISCORD *ant* accord, comity
¹dis-sent \dis-'ent\ *vi* [ME *dissenten*, fr L *dissentire*, fr. *dis-* + *sentire* to feel — more at SENSE] 1 : to withhold assent 2 : to differ in opinion
²dissent *n* : difference of opinion as **a** : religious nonconformity **b** : a justice's nonconcurrence with a decision of the majority — called also *dissenting opinion*
dis-sent-er \dis-'ent-ər\ *n* 1 : one that dissents 2 *cap* : an English Nonconformist
dis-sen-tient \dis-'en-ch(ē-)ənt\ *adj* [L *dissentient-*, *dissentiens*, prp of *dissentire*] : expressing dissent — **dissentient** *n*
dis-sent-ing \dis-'ent-iŋ\ *adj, often cap* : belonging to the party of English Nonconformists
dis-sep-i-ment \dis-'ep-ə-mənt\ *n* [L *dissaepimentum* partition, fr *dissaepire* to divide, fr *dis-* + *saepire* to fence in — more at SEPTUM] : a dividing tissue : SEPTUM, esp : a partition between cells of a compound plant ovary
dis-sert \dis-'ərt\ *vi* [L *dissertus*, pp of *disserere*, fr *dis-* + *serere* to join, arrange — more at SERIES] : DISCOURSE
dis-ser-tate \'dis-ər-ˌtāt\ *vi* **-tat-ed, -tat-ing** [L *dissertatus*, pp of *dissertare*, fr. *dissertus*] : DISCOURSE — **dis-ser-ta-tor** \-ˌtāt-ər\ *n*
dis-ser-ta-tion \ˌdis-ər-'tā-shən\ *n* : an extended usu written treatment of a subject, *specif* : one submitted for a doctorate
dis-serve \(')dis-'(s)ərv\ *vt* : to serve badly or falsely : HARM ⟨*disserving* the very democracy in which he ardently believes —*New Republic*⟩
dis-ser-vice \(')dis-'(s)ər-vəs\ *n* : ill service : INJURY ⟨they do a great ~ . . . to our society —Howard Kirschenbaum⟩
dis-sev-er \dis-'ev-ər\ *vb* [ME *disseveren*, fr. OF *desseverer*, fr LL *disseparare*, fr. L *dis-* + *separare* to separate] *vt* : SEVER, SEPARATE ~ *vi* : to come apart : DISUNITE — **dis-sev-er-ance** \-'ev-(ə-)rən(t)s\ *n* — **dis-sev-er-ment** \-'ev-ər-mənt\ *n*
dis-si-dence \'dis-əd-ən(t)s\ *n* : DISSENT, DISAGREEMENT ⟨arresting people for political ~ —Peggy Durdin⟩
dis-si-dent \-ənt\ *adj* [L *dissident-*, *dissidens*, prp of *dissidēre* to sit apart, disagree, fr *dis-* + *sedēre* to sit — more at SIT] : differing with an opinion or a group . DISAFFECTED — **dissident** *n*
dis-sim-i-lar \(')dis-'(s)im-(ə-)lər\ *adj* : UNLIKE — **dis-sim-i-lar-i-ty** \(ˌ)dis-ˌ(s)im-ə-'lar-ət-ē\ *n* — **dis-sim-i-lar-ly** \(')dis-'(s)im-(ə-)lər-lē\ *adv*
dis-sim-i-late \(')dis-'im-ə-ˌlāt\ *vb* **-lat-ed, -lat-ing** [*dis-* + *-similate* (as in *assimilate*)] *vt* : to make dissimilar ~ *vi* : to become dissimilar — **dis-sim-i-la-tive** \-ˌlāt-iv\ *adj* — **dis-sim-i-la-to-ry** \-(ə-)lə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtór-\ *adj*
dis-sim-i-la-tion \(ˌ)dis-ˌim-ə-'lā-shən\ *n* : the act of making or the process of becoming dissimilar. as **a** : CATABOLISM **b** : the development of dissimilarity between two identical or closely related sounds in a word
dis-si-mil-i-tude \ˌdis-(ˌ)ə-'mil-ə-ˌt(y)üd\ *n* [L *dissimilitudo*, fr *dissimilis* unlike, fr *dis-* + *similis* like] : lack of resemblance
dis-sim-u-late \(')dis-'im-yə-ˌlāt\ *vb* **-lat-ed, -lat-ing** [L *dissimulatus*, pp of *dissimulare*, fr *dis-* + *simulare* to simulate] *vt* : to hide under a false appearance : DISSEMBLE ~ *vi* : to engage in dissembling — **dis-sim-u-la-tion** \(ˌ)dis-ˌim-yə-'lā-shən\ *n* — **dis-sim-u-la-tor** \(')dis-'im-yə-ˌlāt-ər\ *n*
dis-si-pate \'dis-ə-ˌpāt\ *vb* **-pat-ed; -pat-ing** [L *dissipatus*, pp of *dissipare*, fr *dis-* + *supare* to throw; akin to ON *svāf* spear, Skt *svapū* broom] *vt* 1 **a** : to break up and drive off (as a crowd) **b** : to cause to spread out or spread thin to the point of vanishing : DISSOLVE **c** : to lose (as heat or electricity) irrecoverably : DISPEL 2 **a** : to expend aimlessly or foolishly **b** : to use up esp foolishly or heedlessly ⟨soon *dissipated* his estate⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to separate into parts and scatter or vanish 2 : to be extravagant or dissolute in the pursuit of pleasure, *esp* : to drink to excess *syn* 1 see SCATTER 2 see WASTE *ant* accumulate, concentrate — **dis-si-pat-er** *n*
dis-si-pat-ed *adj*. given to or marked by dissipation : DISSOLUTE — **dis-si-pat-ed-ly** *adv* — **dis-si-pat-ed-ness** *n*
dis-si-pa-tion \ˌdis-ə-'pā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act or process of dissipating : the state of being dissipated **a** : DISPERSION, DIFFUSION **b** *archaic* : DISSOLUTION, DISINTEGRATION **c** : wasteful expenditure **d** : intemperate living, *esp* : excessive drinking 2 : DIVERSION, AMUSEMENT
dis-si-pa-tive \'dis-ə-ˌpāt-iv\ *adj* : relating to dissipation esp of heat
dis-so-cia-ble \(')dis-'ō-sh(ē-)ə-bəl, -sē-ə-\ *adj* : SEPARABLE — **dis-so-cia-bil-i-ty** \(ˌ)dis-ˌō-sh(ē-)ə-'bil-ət-ē, -sē-ə-\ *n*
dis-so-cial \(')dis-'(s)ō-shəl\ *adj* : UNSOCIAL, SELFISH
dis-so-ciant \dis-'ō-s(h)ē-ənt, -'ō-shənt\ *adj* : producing or resulting from dissociation, *specif* : MUTANT
dis-so-ci-ate \(')dis-'ō-sē(-h)ē-ˌāt\ *vb* **-at-ed, -at-ing** [L *dissociatus*, pp of *dissociare*, fr *dis-* + *sociare* to join, fr *socius* companion — more at SOCIAL] *vt* 1 : to separate from association or union with another : DISCONNECT 2 : DISUNITE, *specif* : to subject to chemical dissociation ~ *vi* 1 : to undergo dissociation 2 : to mutate esp reversibly
dis-so-ci-a-tion \(ˌ)dis-ˌō-sē-'ā-shən, -shē-\ *n* 1 : the act or process of dissociating : the state of being dissociated as **a** : the process by which a chemical combination breaks up into simpler constituents, *esp* : one that results from the action of energy (as heat) on a gas or of a solvent on a dissolved substance **b** : the separation of an idea or activity from the mainstream of consciousness or of behavior esp as a mechanism of ego defense 2 : the property inherent in some biological stocks (as of certain bacteria) of differentiating into two or more distinct and relatively permanent strains, *also* : such a strain — **dis-so-cia-tive** \(')dis-'ō-s(h)ē-ˌāt-iv, -shət-iv\ *adj*
dis-sol-u-ble \dis-'äl-yə-bəl\ *adj* [L *dissolubilis*, fr *dissolvere* to dissolve] : capable of being dissolved or disintegrated — **dis-sol-u-bil-i-ty** \-ˌäl-yə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*
dis-so-lute \'dis-ə-ˌlüt, -lət\ *adj* [L *dissolutus*, fr. pp of *dissolvere* to loosen, dissolve] : lacking restraint, *esp* : loose in morals — **dis-so-lute-ly** *adv* — **dis-so-lute-ness** *n*
dis-so-lu-tion \ˌdis-ə-'lü-shən\ *n* 1 : the act or process of dissolving as **a** : separation into component parts **b** (1) : DISINTEGRATION, DECAY (2) : DEATH ⟨grew convinced of his friend's approaching ~ —Elinor Wylie⟩ **c** : termination or destruction by breaking down, disrupting, or dispersing ⟨the ~ of the republic⟩ **d** : LIQUEFACTION 2 *obs* : PROFLIGACY
¹dis-solve \diz-'älv, -'ōlv\ *vb* [ME *dissolven*, fr L *dissolvere*, fr *dis-* + *solvere* to loosen — more at SOLVE] *vt* 1 **a** : to cause to disperse or disappear : DESTROY **b** : to separate into component parts : DISINTEGRATE **c** : to bring to an end : TERMINATE ⟨~ parliament⟩ 2 **a** : to cause to pass into solution ⟨~ sugar in water⟩ **b** : MELT, LIQUEFY **c** : to cause to be emotionally moved **d** : to fade out (a motion-picture or television shot) in a dissolve 3 *archaic* : DETACH, LOOSEN 4 : to clear up ⟨~ the mystery⟩ ~ *vi* 1 **a** : to become dissipated or decomposed **b** : to break up : DISPERSE **c** : to fade away 2 **a** : to become fluid : MELT **b** : to pass into solution **c** : to be overcome emotionally **d** : to resolve itself as if by dissolution *syn* see ADJOURN — **dis-solv-able** \-'äl-və-bəl, -'ōl-\ *adj* — **dis-solv-er** *n*
²dissolve *n* : a gradual superimposing of one motion-picture or television shot upon another on a screen
dis-sol-vent \diz-'äl-vənt, -'ōl-\ *adj* : SOLVENT 2 — **dissolvent** *n*
dis-so-nance \'dis-ə-nən(t)s\ *n* 1 : a mingling of discordant sounds, *specif* : a clashing musical interval 2 : lack of agreement, *specif* : inconsistency between the beliefs one holds or between one's actions and one's beliefs ⟨cognitive ~⟩ : DISCORD 3 : an unresolved musical note or chord, *specif* : an interval not included in a major or minor triad or its inversions
dis-so-nant \-nənt\ *adj* [MF or L; MF, fr L *dissonant-*, *dissonans*, prp of *dissonare* to be discordant, fr. *dis-* + *sonare* to sound — more at SOUND] 1 : marked by dissonance : DISCORDANT 2 : INCONGRUOUS 3 : harmonically unresolved — **dis-so-nant-ly** *adv*
dis-spir-it \(')dis-'(s)pir-ət\ *var of* DISPIRIT
dis-suade \dis-'wād\ *vt* **dis-suad-ed; dis-suad-ing** [MF or L: MF *dissuader*, fr. L *dissuadēre*, fr. *dis-* + *suadēre* to urge — more at SUASION] 1 **a** *archaic* : to advise against (an action) **b** : to ad-

~ noises) b : opening during the day and closing at night ⟨~ flowers⟩ *syn* see DAILY — **di·ur·nal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

²diurnal *n* 1 *archaic* : DAYBOOK, DIARY 2 *archaic* : JOURNAL

di·u·ron \'dī-(ˌ)yə-ˌrän\ *n* [*dichlor-* + *urea* + ¹*-on*] : a persistent herbicide $C_9H_{10}Cl_2N_2O$ used esp to control annual weeds

div *abbr* 1 divided 2 dividend 3 division 4 divorced

di·va \'dē-və\ *n, pl* **divas** *or* **di·ve** \-(ˌ)vā\ [It, lit , goddess, fr L, fem of *divus* divine, god — more at DEITY] : PRIMA DONNA 1

di·va·gate \'dī-və-ˌgāt, 'dīv-ə-\ *vi* **-gat·ed, -gat·ing** [LL *divagatus*, pp of *divagari*, fr L *dis-* + *vagari* to wander — more at VAGARY] 1 : to wander about 2 : DIVERGE — **di·va·ga·tion** \ˌdī-və-'gā-shən, ˌdīv-ə-\ *n*

di·va·lent \(ˌ)dī-'vā-lənt\ *adj* : BIVALENT

di·van \'dī-ˌvan, *esp in senses other than 3 also* dī-'van, dī-'vän, dī-'van\ *n* [Turk, fr. Per *dīwān* account book] 1 a : the privy council of the Ottoman Empire b : COUNCIL 2 a : a council chamber b : a smoking room 3 : a large couch or sofa usu without back or arms often designed for use as a bed 4 : a collection of poems in Persian or Arabic usu by one author

di·var·i·cate \dī-'var-ə-ˌkāt, də-\ *vt* **-cat·ed; -cat·ing** [L *divaricatus* pp of *divaricare*, fr *dis-* + *varicare* to straddle — more at PREVARICATE] : to spread apart : branch off : DIVERGE

di·var·i·ca·tion \(ˌ)dī-ˌvar-ə-'kā-shən, də-\ *n* 1 : the action, process, or fact of divaricating 2 : a divergence of opinion

¹dive \'dīv\ *vb* **dived** \'dīvd\ *or* **dove** \'dōv\; **dived; div·ing** [ME *diven, duven*, fr OE *dȳfan* to dip & *dūfan* to dive, akin to OE *dyppan* to dip — more at DIP] *vi* 1 a : to plunge into water headfirst, *specif* : to execute a dive b : SUBMERGE 2 a : to descend or fall precipitously b : to plunge one's hand into something c *of an airplane* : to descend in a dive 3 a : to plunge into some matter or activity b : LUNGE ~ *vt* 1 : to thrust into something 2 : to cause to descend *syn* see PLUNGE

²dive *n* 1 : the act or an instance of diving as a (1) : a plunge into water executed in a prescribed manner (2) : a submerging of a submarine (3) : a steep descent of an airplane at greater than the maximum horizontal speed b : a sharp decline 2 : a disreputable bar 3 : a faked knockout — usu. used in the phrase *take a dive* 4 : an offensive play in football in which the ballcarrier plunges into the line for short yardage

dive–bomb \'dīv-ˌbäm\ *vt* : to bomb from an airplane by making a steep dive toward the target before releasing the bomb — **dive–bomb·er** *n*

div·er \'dī-vər\ *n* 1 . one that dives 2 a : a person who stays underwater for long periods by having air supplied from the surface or by carrying a supply of compressed air b : any of various diving birds, *esp* : LOON

di·verge \də-'vərj, dī-\ *vb* **di·verged; di·verg·ing** [ML *divergere*, fr L *dis-* + *vergere* to incline — more at WRENCH] *vi* 1 a : to move or extend in different directions from a common point : draw apart ⟨*diverging* rays of light⟩ b : to become or be different in character or form : differ in opinion 2 : to turn aside from a path or course : DEVIATE 3 : to be mathematically divergent ~ *vt* : DEFLECT *syn* see SWERVE

di·ver·gence \-'vər-jən(t)s\ *n* 1 a : a drawing apart (as of lines extending from a common center) b : DIFFERENCE, DISAGREEMENT c : the acquisition of dissimilar characters by related organisms in unlike environments 2 : a deviation from a course or standard 3 : the state of being mathematically divergent

di·ver·gen·cy \-jən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** : DIVERGENCE

di·ver·gent \-jənt\ *adj* [L *divergent-, divergens*, prp of *divergere*] 1 a : diverging from each other b : differing from each other or from a standard · DEVIANT ⟨the ~ interests of capital and labor⟩ 2 : relating to or being an infinite sequence that does not have a limit or an infinite series whose partial sums do not have a limit 3 : causing divergence of rays ⟨a ~ lens⟩ *syn* see DIFFERENT *ant* convergent — **di·ver·gent·ly** *adv*

di·vers \'dī-vərz\ *adj* [ME *divers, diverse*] : VARIOUS

di·verse \dī-'vərs, də-, 'dī-ˌ\ *adj* [ME *divers, diverse*, fr. OF & L, OF *divers*, fr L *diversus*, fr pp of *divertere*] 1 : differing from one another : UNLIKE 2 : having various forms or qualities *syn* see DIFFERENT *ant* identical, selfsame — **di·verse·ly** *adv* — **di·verse·ness** *n*

di·ver·si·fy \də-'vər-sə-ˌfī, dī-\ *vb* **-fied, -fy·ing** *vt* 1 : to make diverse : give variety to ⟨~ a course of study⟩ 2 : to balance (as an investment portfolio) defensively by dividing funds among securities of different industries or of different classes 3 : to increase the variety of the products of ~ *vi* 1 : to produce variety 2 : to engage in varied operations — **di·ver·si·fi·ca·tion** \-ˌvər-sə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* — **di·ver·si·fi·er** \-'vər-sə-ˌfī(-ə)r\ *n*

di·ver·sion \də-'vər-zhən, dī-, -shən\ *n* 1 : the act or an instance of diverting from a course, activity, or use : DEVIATION 2 . something that diverts or amuses : PASTIME 3 : an attack or feint that draws the attention and force of an enemy from the point of the principal operation — **di·ver·sion·ary** \-zhə-ˌner-ē, -shə-\ *adj*

di·ver·sion·ist \-zhə-nəst, -shə-\ *n* 1 · one characterized by political deviation 2 : one engaged in diversionary activities

di·ver·si·ty \də-'vər-sət-ē, dī-\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : the condition of being different 2 : an instance or a point of difference

di·vert \də-'vərt, dī-\ *vb* [ME *diverten*, fr MF & L, MF *divertir*, fr L *divertere* to turn in opposite directions, fr *dis-* + *vertere* to turn — more at WORTH] *vt* : to turn aside : DEVIATE ⟨was trained as a doctor but ~*ed* to diplomacy⟩ ~ *vt* 1 a : to turn from one course or use to another : DEFLECT b : DISTRACT 2 : to give pleasure to esp by distracting the attention from what burdens or distresses *syn* see AMUSE

di·ver·tic·u·li·tis \ˌdī-vər-ˌtik-yə-'līt-əs\ *n* : inflammation of a diverticulum

di·ver·tic·u·lo·sis \-'lō-səs\ *n* : an intestinal disorder characterized by the presence of many diverticula

di·ver·tic·u·lum \ˌdī-vər-'tik-yə-ləm\ *n, pl* **-la** \-lə\ [NL, fr. L, bypath, prob alter of *deverticulum*, fr. *devertere* to turn aside, fr *de-* + *vertere*] 1 : a pocket or closed branch opening off a main passage 2 : an abnormal pouch or sac opening from a hollow organ (as the intestine or bladder)

di·ver·ti·men·to \dī-ˌvərt-ə-'ment-(ˌ)ō, -ˌvert-\ *n, pl* **-men·ti** \-'ment-(ˌ)ē\ *or* **-mentos** [It, lit , diversion, fr. *divertire* to divert, amuse, fr F *divertir*] 1 : an instrumental chamber work in several movements 2 : DIVERTISSEMENT 1

di·ver·tisse·ment \dī-'vərt-əs-mənt, -əz-, *F* dē-ver-tēs-mä⁽ⁿ⁾\ *n, pl* **divertissements** \-mən(t)s, -smä⁽ⁿ⁾z)\ [F, lit., diversion, fr *divertiss-* (stem of *divertir*)] 1 : a ballet suite used as an interlude 2 : DIVERTIMENTO 1 3 : DIVERSION, ENTERTAINMENT

Di·ves \'dī-(ˌ)vēz\ *n* [ME, fr L, rich, rich man, misunderstood as a proper name in Lk 16 19] : a rich man

di·vest \dī-'vest, də-\ *vt* [alter of *devest*] 1 a : to undress or strip esp of clothing, ornament, or equipment b : to deprive or dispossess esp of property, authority, or title c : RID, FREE 2 : to take away from a person — **di·vest·ment** \-'ves(t)-mənt\ *n*

di·ves·ti·ture \dī-'ves-tə-ˌchu̇(ə)r, -chər, -t(y)u(ə)r, də-\ *n* [*divest* + *-iture* (as in *investiture*)] 1 : the act of divesting 2 : the compulsory transfer of title or disposal of interests (as stock in a corporation) upon government order

¹di·vide \də-'vīd\ *vb* **di·vid·ed, di·vid·ing** [ME *dividen*, fr L *dividere*, fr. *dis-* + *-videre* to separate — more at WIDOW] *vt* 1 a : to separate into two or more parts, areas, or groups b : to separate into classes, categories, or divisions c : CLEAVE, PART 2 a : to separate into portions and give out in shares : DISTRIBUTE b : to possess, enjoy, or make use of in common c : APPORTION 3 a : to cause to be separate, distinct, or apart from one another b : to separate into opposing sides or parties c : to cause (a parliamentary body) to vote by division 4 a : to mark divisions on : GRADUATE ⟨~ a sextant⟩ b (1) : to subject (a number or quantity) to the operation of finding how many times it contains another number or quantity ⟨~ 42 by 14⟩ (2) : to use as a divisor — used with *into* ⟨~ 14 into 42⟩ (3) : to locate one or more points on (a line or its extension) ~ *vi* 1 : to perform mathematical division 2 a (1) : to become separated into parts (2) : to branch out b : to become separated or disunited esp in opinion or interest c : to vote by division *syn* 1 see SEPARATE *ant* unite 2 see DISTRIBUTE — **di·vid·able** \-'vīd-ə-bəl\ *adj*

²divide *n* 1 : an act of dividing 2 a : a dividing ridge between drainage areas : WATERSHED b : a point or line of division

di·vid·ed *adj* 1 a : separated into parts or pieces b *of a leaf* : cut into distinct parts by incisions extending to the base or to the midrib c : having the opposing streams of traffic separated (as by a median strip) ⟨a ~ highway⟩ 2 a : disagreeing with each other . DISUNITED b : directed or moved toward conflicting interests, states, or objects 3 : separated by distance ⟨familiar objects from which she had never dreamed of being ~ —James Joyce⟩

div·i·dend \'dīv-ə-ˌdend, -əd-ənd\ *n* [ME *dividend*, fr. L *dividendus*, gerundive of *dividere*] 1 : an individual share of something distributed as a : a share in a pro rata distribution (as of profits) to stockholders b : a share of surplus allocated to a policyholder in a participating insurance policy 2 : BONUS 3 a : a number to be divided b : a sum or fund to be divided and distributed

di·vid·er \də-'vīd-ər\ *n* 1 : one that divides 2 *pl* : an instrument for measuring or marking (as in dividing lines) 3 : something serving as a partition between separate spaces within a larger area

di·vi–di·vi \ˌdē-vē-'dē-vē, ˌdiv-ē-'div-ē\ *n* [Sp *dividivi* of Cariban origin, akin to Cumanagoto *diwidiwi* divi-divi] : a small leguminous tree (*Caesalpinia coriaria*) of tropical America with twisted astringent pods that contain a large proportion of tannin

div·i·na·tion \ˌdiv-ə-'nā-shən\ *n* [ME *divinacioun*, fr L *divination-, divinatio*, fr *divinatus*, pp of *divinare*] 1 : the art or practice that seeks to foresee or foretell future events or discover hidden knowledge usu by the interpretation of omens or by the aid of supernatural powers 2 : unusual insight : intuitive perception — **di·vi·na·to·ry** \də-'vin-ə-ˌtōr-ē, də-'vī-nə-, 'dīv-ə-nə-, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj*

¹di·vine \də-'vīn\ *adj* **di·vin·er; -est** [ME *divin*, fr MF, fr L *divinus*, fr *divus* god — more at DEITY] 1 a : of, relating to, or proceeding directly from God or a god ⟨the ~ right of kings⟩ b : being a deity ⟨the ~ Savior⟩ c : directed to a deity ⟨~ worship⟩ 2 a : supremely good : SUPERB ⟨her pies were simply ~⟩ b : HEAVENLY, GODLIKE — **di·vine·ly** *adv*

²divine *n* [ME, fr ML *divinus*, fr L, soothsayer, fr *divinus*, adj] 1 : CLERGYMAN 2 : THEOLOGIAN

³divine *vb* **di·vined; di·vin·ing** [ME *divinen*, fr MF & L, MF *diviner*, fr L *divinare*, fr *divinus*, n] *vt* 1 : to discover intuitively : INFER 2 : to discover or locate (as water) by means of a divining rod ~ *vi* 1 : to practice divination : PROPHESY 2 : to perceive intuitively *syn* see FORESEE

Divine Liturgy *n* : the Eastern Orthodox eucharistic rite

Divine Office *n* : the office for the canonical hours of prayer that priests and religious say daily

di·vin·er \də-'vī-nər\ *n* 1 : one that practices divination : SOOTHSAYER 2 : one that seeks to discover the location of water or minerals underground with the aid of a divining rod

divine right *n* : the right of a sovereign to rule as set forth by the theory of government that holds that a monarch receives his right to rule directly from God and not from the people

divine service *n* : a service of Christian worship, *specif* · such a service that is not sacramental in character

diving bell *n* : a diving apparatus consisting of a container open only at the bottom and supplied with compressed air by a hose

diving duck *n* : any of various ducks (as a bufflehead) that frequent deep waters and obtain their food by diving

diving suit *n* : a waterproof suit with a helmet that is supplied with air pumped through a tube

divining rod *n* : a forked rod believed to indicate the presence of water or minerals by dipping downward when held over a vein

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optical system **b** : falsified reproduction of an audio or video signal caused by change in the wave form of the original signal — **dis·tor·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

distr *abbr* distribute; distribution

¹dis·tract \dis-'trakt, 'dis-,\ *adj, archaic* : DISTANT, MAD

²dis·tract \dis-'trakt\ *vt* [ME *distracten*, fr L *distractus*, pp of *distrahere*, lit., to draw apart, fr. *dis-* + *trahere* to draw — more at DRAW] **1 a** : to turn aside : DIVERT **b** : to draw or direct (as one's attention) to a different object or in different directions at the same time **2** : to stir up or confuse with conflicting emotions or motives : HARASS *syn* see PUZZLE *ant* collect (*as one's thoughts*) — **dis·tract·i·bil·i·ty** \-,trak-tə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **dis·tract·ible** \-'trak-tə-bəl\ *adj* — **dis·tract·ing·ly** \-tiŋ-lē\ *adv*

dis·tract·ed·ly *adv* : in the manner of one that is distracted

dis·trac·tion \dis-'trak-shən\ *n* **1** : the act of distracting or the state of being distracted, *esp* : mental confusion **2** : something that distracts, *esp* : AMUSEMENT — **dis·trac·tive** \-'trak-tiv\ *adj*

dis·train \dis-'trān\ *vb* [ME *distreynen*, fr OF *destreindre*, fr ML *distringere*, fr L, to draw apart, detain, fr *dis-* + *stringere* to bind tight — more at STRAIN] *vt* **1** : to levy a distress upon **2** : to seize by distress ~ *vi* : to levy a distress — **dis·train·able** \-'trā-nə-bəl\ *adj* — **dis·train·er** \-'trā-nər\ *or* **dis·train·or** \-'trā-nər, -,trā-'nō(ə)r\ *n*

dis·traint \dis-'trānt\ *n* [*distrain* + *-t* (as in *constraint*)] : the act or action of distraining

dis·trait \di-'strā\ *adj* [F, fr L *distractus*] : ABSENTMINDED *esp* : inattentive or distracted because of anxiety or apprehension

dis·traught \dis-'trȯt\ *adj* [ME, fr L *distractus*] **1** : agitated with doubt or mental conflict **2** : CRAZED — **dis·traught·ly** *adv*

¹dis·tress \dis-'tres\ *n* [ME *destresse*, fr OF, fr (assumed) VL *districtia*, fr L *districtus*, pp of *distringere*] **1 a** : seizure and detention of the goods of another as pledge or to obtain satisfaction of a claim by the sale of the goods seized, *broadly* : an act of distraining **b** : something that is distrained **2** *obs* : CONSTRAINT **3 a** : anguish of body or mind · TROUBLE **b** : a painful situation : MISFORTUNE **4** : a state of danger or desperate need (a ship in ~)
syn DISTRESS, SUFFERING, MISERY, AGONY *shared meaning element* : the state of being in trouble or in mental or physical anguish

²distress *vt* **1** : to subject to great strain or difficulties **2** : to cause to worry or be troubled : UPSET **3** *archaic* : to force or overcome by inflicting pain **4** : to mar (wood or furniture) deliberately to give an effect of age (~*ed* cherry) *syn* see TROUBLE — **dis·tress·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

³distress *adj* **1** : offered for sale at a loss (~ merchandise) **2** : involving distress goods (a ~ sale)

dis·tress·ful \dis-'tres-fəl\ *adj* : causing distress : full of distress — **dis·tress·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **dis·tress·ful·ness** *n*

dis·trib·u·tary \dis-'trib-yə-,ter-ē\ *n, pl* **-tar·ies** : a river branch flowing away from the main stream

-rib·ute \dis-'trib-yət, *Brit also* 'dis-trib-,yüt\ *vt* **-ut·ed, -ut·ing** [ME *distributen*, fr L *distributus*, pp of *distribuere* fr *dis-* + *tribuere* to allot — more at TRIBUTE] **1** · to divide among several or many : APPORTION **2 a** : to spread out so as to cover something : SCATTER **b** : SUPPLY (~ magazines to subscribers) **c** · to use (a term) so as to convey information about every member of the class named (the proposition "all men are mortal" ~s "man" but not "mortal") **3 a** · to divide or separate esp into kinds **b** · to return the units of (as typeset matter) to the proper storage places — **dis·trib·u·tee** \dis-,trib-yə-'tē\ *n*
syn DISTRIBUTE, DISPENSE, DIVIDE, DEAL, DOLE *shared meaning element* : to give out, usu in shares, to each member of a group *ant* collect (*as supplies*), amass (*as wealth*)

dis·trib·ut·ed *adj* : characterized by a statistical distribution of a particular kind (a normally ~ random variable)

dis·tri·bu·tion \,dis-trə-'byü-shən\ *n* **1 a** : the act or process of distributing **b** : the apportionment by a court of the personal property of an intestate **2 a** : the position, arrangement, or frequency of occurrence (as of the members of a group) over an area or throughout a space or unit of time **b** : the natural geographic range of an organism **3 a** : something distributed **b** (1) : FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION (2) : PROBABILITY FUNCTION (3) : PROBABILITY DENSITY FUNCTION **2 4 a** · a device by which something is distributed **b** : the pattern of branching and termination of a ramifying structure (as a nerve) **5** : the marketing or merchandising of commodities — **dis·tri·bu·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

distribution function *n* · a function that gives the probability that a random variable is less than or equal to the independent variable of the function

dis·trib·u·tive \dis-'trib-yət-iv\ *adj* **1** · of or relating to distribution as **a** · dealing a proper share to each of a group **b** : diffusing more or less evenly **2** *of a word* : referring singly and without exception to the members of a group (*each, either, and none* are ~) **3** : producing the same element when operating on a whole as when operating on each part and collecting the results (multiplication is ~ relative to addition since $a(b + c) = ab + ac$) — **dis·trib·u·tive·ly** *adv* — **dis·trib·u·tive·ness** *n* — **dis·trib·u·tiv·i·ty** \-,trib-yə-'tiv-ət-ē\ *n*

distributive education *n, often cap D & E* : a vocational program set up between schools and employers in which the student receives both classroom instruction and on-the-job training

dis·trib·u·tor \dis-'trib-yət-ər\ *n* **1** · one that distributes **2** : one that markets a commodity *esp* : WHOLESALER **3** : an apparatus for directing the secondary current from the induction coil to the various spark plugs of an engine in their proper firing order

¹dis·trict \'dis-(,)trikt\ *n, often attrib* [F, fr ML *districtus* jurisdiction, district, fr *districtus*, pp of *distringere* to distrain — more at DISTRAIN] **1** : a territorial division (as for administrative or electoral purposes) **2** : an area, region, or section with a distinguishing character

²district *vt* : to divide or organize into districts

district attorney *n* : the prosecuting officer of a judicial district

district court *n* · a trial court that has jurisdiction over certain cases within a specific judicial district

district superintendent *n* : a church official supervising a district

¹dis·trust \(')dis-'trəst\ *vt* : to have no trust or confidence in

²distrust *n* : the lack or absence of trust : SUSPICION, WARINESS

dis·trust·ful \-'trəst-fəl\ *adj* : having or showing distrust — **dis·trust·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **dis·trust·ful·ness** *n*

dis·turb \dis-'tərb\ *vb* [ME *disturben, destourben*, fr OF & L, OF *destourber*, fr. L *disturbare*, fr *dis-* + *turbare* to throw into disorder — more at TURBID] *vt* **1 a** : to interfere with : INTERRUPT **b** : to alter the position or arrangement of **2 a** : to destroy the tranquillity or composure of **b** : to throw into disorder **c** · ALARM **d** : to put to inconvenience ~ *vi* : to cause disturbance *syn* see DISCOMPOSE — **dis·turb·er** *n* — **dis·turb·ing·ly** \-'tər-biŋ-lē\ *adv*

dis·tur·bance \dis-'tər-bən(t)s\ *n* **1** : the act of disturbing : the state of being disturbed **2** : a local variation from the average or normal wind conditions

dis·turbed *adj* **1** : showing symptoms of emotional illness **2** : designed for or occupied by disturbed patients (~ wards)

di·sub·sti·tut·ed \(')di-'səb-stə-ˌt(y)üt-əd\ *adj* : having two substituent atoms or groups in a molecule

di·sul·fide \(')dī-'səl-ˌfīd\ *n* **1** : a compound containing two atoms of sulfur combined with an element or radical **2** : an organic compound containing the bivalent group SS composed of two sulfur atoms

di·sul·fi·ram \di-'səl-fə-ˌram\ *n* [*disulfide* + *thiourea* + *amyl*] : a compound $C_{10}H_{20}N_2S_4$ that causes a severe physiological reaction to alcohol and is used in the treatment of alcoholism

di·sul·fo·ton \dī-'səl-fə-ˌtän\ *n* [*diethyl* + *sulfo-* + *-ton* (prob fr *thionate*)] : an organophosphorus systemic insecticide $C_8H_{19}O_2PS_3$

dis·union \dish-'ü-nyən, (')dis(h)-'yü-\ *n* **1** · the termination or destruction of union : SEPARATION **2** · DISUNITY

dis·union·ist \-nyə-nəst\ *n* · one who favors disunion, *specif* : an American secessionist

dis·unite \,dish-ü-'nīt, ,dis(h)-yü-\ *vt* : DIVIDE, SEPARATE

dis·uni·ty \dish-'ü-nət-ē, (')dis(h)-'yü-\ *n* : lack of unity; *esp* : DISSENSION

¹dis·use \dish-'üz, (')dis(h)-'yüz\ *vt* : to discontinue the use or practice of

²dis·use \-'üs, -'yüs\ *n* · cessation of use or practice

dis·util·i·ty \,dish-ü-'til-ət-ē, ,dis(h)-yü-\ *n* : ability to cause fatigue, inconvenience, discomfort, or pain (~ of labor)

¹dis·val·ue \(')dis-'val-(,)yü, -yə(-w)\ *vt* **1** *archaic* : UNDERVALUE, DEPRECIATE **2** : to consider of little value

²disvalue *n* **1** *obs* DISREGARD, DISESTEEM **2** : a negative value

di·syl·la·ble \'dī-ˌsil-ə-bəl, (')dī-'sil-, 'dis-ˌil-, (')dis-'(s)il-\ *n* [part trans of MF *dissilabe*, fr L *disyllabus* having two syllables, fr Gk *disyllabos*, fr *di-* + *syllabē* syllable] · a linguistic form consisting of two syllables — **di·syl·lab·ic** \,dī-sə-'lab-ik, ,dis-(s)ə-\ *adj*

dit \'dit\ *n* [imit] : a dot in radio or telegraphic code

¹ditch \'dich\ *n* [ME *dich*, fr OE *dic* dike, ditch] : a long narrow excavation dug in the earth (as for defense, drainage, or irrigation)

²ditch *vt* **1 a** : to enclose with a ditch **b** : to dig a ditch in **2 a** · to cause (a train) to derail **b** : to drive (a car) into a ditch **c** : to make a forced landing of (an airplane) on water **3** : to get rid of · DISCARD

ditch-dig·ger \-,dig-ər\ *n* **1** : one that digs ditches **2** : one employed at menial and usu hard physical labor

ditch reed *n* : a tall No American reed (*Phragmites communis*) with broad flat leaves

dite \'dīt\ *n* [alter of *doit*] *dial* : MITE, BIT

¹dith·er \'diᵺ-ər\ *vi* **dith·ered, dith·er·ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *didderen*] **1** · SHIVER, TREMBLE (the ~*ing* of grass —Wallace Stevens) **2** : to act nervously or indecisively : VACILLATE — **dith·er·er** \-ər-ər\ *n*

²dither *n* : a highly nervous, excited, or agitated state : EXCITEMENT, CONFUSION — **dith·ery** \'diᵺ-ə-rē\ *adj*

dithi- *or* **dithio-** *comb form* [ISV *di-* + *thi-*] : containing two atoms of sulfur usu. in place of two oxygen atoms

di·thi·ol \(')dī-'thī-ˌōl, -ˌōl\ *adj* · containing two SH groups composed of sulfur and hydrogen

dith·y·ramb \'diᵺ-i-ˌram(b)\ *n, pl* **-rambs** \-ˌramz\ [Gk *dithyrambos*] **1** : a usu short poem in an inspired wild irregular strain **2** : a statement or writing in an exalted or enthusiastic vein — **dith·y·ram·bic** \,diᵺ-i-'ram-bik\ *adj* — **dith·y·ram·bi·cal·ly** \-bi-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

dit·ta·ny \'dit-ᵊn-ē\ *n pl* **-nies** [ME *ditoyne* fr MF *ditayne*, fr L *dictamnum*, fr Gk *diktamnon*] **1** : a pink-flowered herb (*Origanum dictamnus*) that is native to Crete **2** : an American herb (*Conila origanoides*) of the mint family that has much-branched stems

¹dit·to \'dit-(,)tō\ *n, pl* **dittos** [It dial., pp of It *dire* to say, fr L *dicere* — more at DICTION] **1** : a thing mentioned previously or above — used to avoid repeating a word, often symbolized by inverted commas or apostrophes **2** : a ditto mark

²ditto *vt* **1** : to repeat the action or statement of **2** [fr *Ditto*, a trademark] : to copy (as printed matter) on a duplicator

³ditto *adv* : as before or aforesaid · in the same manner

⁴ditto *adj* : having the same characteristics : SIMILAR

dit·ty \'dit-ē\ *n, pl* **ditties** [ME *ditee*, fr OF *ditié* poem, fr pp of *ditier* to compose, fr L *dictare* to dictate, compose] · an esp simple and unaffected song

ditty bag *n* : a box used for the same purpose as a ditty bag

ditty box *n* : a box used for the same purpose as a ditty bag

di·ure·sis \,dī-(y)ə-'rē-səs\ *n, pl* **di·ure·ses** \-,sēz\ [NL] : an increased excretion of urine

di·uret·ic \,dī-(y)ə-'ret-ik\ *adj* [ME, fr MF or LL, MF *diuretique*, fr LL *diureticus*, fr Gk *diourētikos*, fr *diourein* to urinate, fr. *dia-* + *ourein* to urinate — more at URINE] : tending to increase the flow of urine — **diuretic** *n* — **di·uret·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

¹di·ur·nal \dī-'ərn-ᵊl\ *adj* [ME, fr L *diurnalis* — more at JOURNAL] **1 a** : recurring every day (~ task) **b** : having a daily cycle (~ tides) **2 a** : of, relating to, or occurring in the daytime (the city's

with the infinitive without *to* to form present and past tenses expressing emphasis ⟨I ~ say⟩ ⟨~ be careful⟩ — **do away with** 1 : to put an end to : ABOLISH 2 : to put to death : KILL — **do by** : to deal with : TREAT — **do for** 1 : to attend to the wants and needs of : take care of ⟨*did for* her while she was sick⟩ 2 : to bring about the death or ruin of — **do one's thing** : to do what is personally satisfying — **do proud** : to give cause for pride or gratification — **to do** : necessary to be done ⟨ten thousand times I've done my best and all's *to do* again —A. E. Housman⟩

²do \'dü\ *n, pl* **dos** *or* **do's** \'düz\ 1 *chiefly dial* : FUSS, ADO 2 *archaic* : DEED, DUTY 3 *chiefly Brit* **a** : a festive get-together : AFFAIR, PARTY **b** : BATTLE **4** : a command or entreaty to do something ⟨consider all the ~s and don'ts of the problem⟩ 5 *Brit* : CHEAT, SWINDLE

³do \'dō\ *n* [It] : the 1st tone of the diatonic scale in solmization

⁴do *abbr* ditto

DO *abbr* 1 defense order 2 doctor of osteopathy

DOA *abbr* dead on arrival

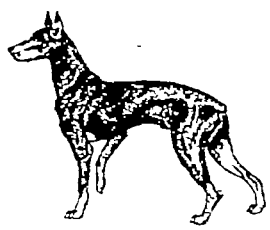
do-able \'dü-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being done : PRACTICABLE

DOB *abbr* date of birth

dob-bin \'däb-ən\ *n* [*Dobbin*, nickname for *Robert*] 1 : a farm horse 2 : a quiet plodding horse

Do-bell's solution \'dō-,belz-, dō-,\ *n* [Horace B *Dobell* †1917 E physician] : an aqueous solution of borate of sodium, sodium bicarbonate, glycerin, and phenol used as a nose or throat spray

Do-ber-man pin-scher \,dō-bər-mən-'pin-chər\ *n* [G *Dobermann-pinscher*, fr. Ludwig *Dobermann*, 19th cent. G dog breeder + G *pinscher*, a breed of hunting dog] : a short-haired medium-sized dog of a breed of *German origin*



Doberman pinscher

dob-son \'däb-sən\ *n* [prob fr the name *Dobson*] : HELLGRAMMITE

dob-son-fly \-,flī\ *n* : a winged megalopterous insect (family Corydalidae) with very long slender mandibles in the male and a large carnivorous aquatic larva — compare HELLGRAMMITE

doc *abbr* document

do-cent \'dōs-ᵊnt, dō(t)-'sent\ *n* [obs G (now *dozent*), fr L *docent-, docens*, prp of *docēre*] 1 : a college or university teacher or lecturer 2 : a person who conducts groups through a museum or art gallery

do-ce-tic \dō-'sēt-ik, -'set-\ *adj, often cap* [Gk *Dokētai* Docetists, fr. *dokein* to seem — more at DECENT] : of or relating to Docetism or the Docetists

Do-ce-tism \dō-'sēt-,iz-əm, 'dō-sə-,tiz-\ *n* : a belief opposed as heresy in early Christianity that Christ only seemed to have a human body and to suffer and die on the cross — **Do-ce-tist** \-'sēt-əst, -sət-əst\ *n*

doch-an-dor-rach \,däk-ən-'dȯr-ək\ *or* **doch-an-dor-ris** \-'dor-əs\ *n* [ScGael & IrGael *deoch an doruis*, lit., drink of the door] *Scot & Irish* : a parting drink : STIRRUP CUP

doc-ile \'däs-əl *also* -,īl, *esp Brit* 'dō-,sīl\ *adj* [L *docilis*, fr *docēre* to teach, akin to L *decēre* to be fitting — more at DECENT] 1 : easily taught : TEACHABLE 2 : easily led or managed : TRACTABLE *syn* see OBEDIENT *ant* indocile, unruly, ungovernable — **doc-ile-ly** \'däs-ə(l)-lē\ *adv* — **do-cil-i-ty** \dä-'sil-ət-ē, dō-\ *n*

¹dock \'däk\ *n* [ME, fr OE *docce*, akin to MD *docke* dock, ScGael *dogha* burdock] 1 : any of a genus (*Rumex*) of the buckwheat family of coarse weedy plants that have long taproots and are used as potherbs and in folk medicine 2 : any of several usu broad-leaved weedy plants

²dock *n* [ME *dok*, fr OE *-docca* (as in *fingirdocca* finger muscle), akin to OHG *tocka* doll, ON *dokka* bundle] 1 : the solid part of an animal's tail as distinguished from the hair 2 : the cropped tail of an animal after clipping the hair or cropping the end

³dock *vt* 1 **a** : to cut off the end of a body part of, *specif* : to remove part of the tail of **b** : to cut (as ears or a tail) short 2 **a** : to take away a part of : ABRIDGE **b** : to subject (as wages) to a deduction 3 : to deprive of a benefit ordinarily due esp as a penalty for a fault ⟨~*ed* for tardiness⟩

⁴dock *n* [prob fr. MD *docke* dock, ditch, fr L *duction-, ductio* act of leading — more at DOUCHE] 1 : a usu. artificial basin or enclosure for the reception of ships that is equipped with means for controlling the water height 2 : the waterway extending between two piers for the reception of ships 3 : a place (as a wharf or platform) for the loading or unloading of materials 4 : scaffolding for the inspection and repair of aircraft, *broadly* : HANGAR

⁵dock *vt* 1 *a* : to haul or guide into a dock 2 : to join (as two spacecraft) mechanically while in space ~ *vi* 1 : to come into dock 2 : to become docked

⁶dock *n* [Flem *docke* cage] : the place in a criminal court where a prisoner stands or sits during trial — **in the dock** : on trial ⟨soon found himself *in the dock* for robbery⟩

dock-age \'däk-ij\ *n* 1 : a charge for the use of a dock 2 : docking facilities 3 : the docking of ships

¹dock-er \'däk-ər\ *n* : one that docks the tails of animals

²docker *n* : one connected with docks, *esp* : LONGSHOREMAN

¹dock-et \'däk-ət\ *n* [ME *doggette*] 1 : a brief written summary of a document : ABSTRACT 2 **a** (1) : a formal abridged record of the proceedings in a legal action (2) : a register of such records **b** (1) : a list of legal causes to be tried (2) : a calendar of business matters to be acted on : AGENDA 3 : an identifying statement about a document placed on its outer surface or cover

²docket *vt* 1 : to inscribe (as a document) with an identifying statement 2 : to make a brief abstract of (as a legal matter) and inscribe it in a list 3 : to place on the docket for legal action

dock-hand \'däk-,hand\ *n* : LONGSHOREMAN

dock-land \-,land\ *n, Brit* : the part of a port occupied by docks, *also* : a residential section adjacent to docks

dock-side \-,sīd\ *n* : the shore or area adjacent to a dock

dock-work-er \-,wər-kər\ *n* : LONGSHOREMAN

dock-yard \-,yärd\ *n* 1 : SHIPYARD 2 *Brit* : NAVY YARD

¹doc-tor \'däk-tər\ *n* [ME *doctour* teacher, doctor, fr. MF & ML, MF, fr. ML *doctor*, fr. L, teacher, fr. *doctus*, pp of *docēre* to teach — more at DOCILE] 1 **a** : an eminent theologian declared a sound expounder of doctrine by the Roman Catholic Church — called also *doctor of the church* **b** : a learned or authoritative teacher **c** : a person who has earned one of the highest academic degrees (as a PhD) conferred by a university **d** : a person awarded an honorary doctorate (as an LLD or LittD) by a college or university 2 **a** : one skilled or specializing in healing arts, *esp* : a physician, surgeon, dentist, or veterinarian licensed to practice his profession **b** : MEDICINE MAN 3 **a** : material added (as to food) to produce a desired effect **b** : a blade (as of metal) for spreading a coating or scraping a surface 4 : a usu makeshift and emergency mechanical contrivance or attachment for remedying a difficulty 5 : any of several brightly colored artificial flies — **doc-tor-al** \-t(ə-)rəl\ *adj* — **doc-tor-less** \-tər-ləs\ *adj* — **doc-tor-ship** \-,ship\ *n*

²doctor *vb* **doc-tored, doc-tor-ing** \-t(ə-)riŋ\ *vt* 1 **a** : to give medical treatment to **b** : to restore to good condition : REPAIR ⟨~ an old clock⟩ 2 **a** : to adapt or modify for a desired end by alteration or special treatment ⟨~*ed* the play to suit the audience⟩ **b** : to alter deceptively ⟨accused of ~*ing* the election returns⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to practice medicine 2 *dial* : to take medicine

doc-tor-ate \'däk-t(ə-)rət\ *n* : the degree, title, or rank of a doctor

doctor book *n* : a book intended to supplement the knowledge of the individual in matters of home medication

¹doc-tri-naire \,däk-trə-'na(ə)r, -'ne(ə)r\ *n* [F, fr *doctrine*] : one who attempts to put into effect an abstract doctrine or theory with *little or no regard for practical difficulties*

²doctrinaire *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of a doctrinaire : DOGMATIC *syn* see DICTATORIAL — **doc-tri-nair-ism** \-'na(ə)r-,iz-əm, -'ne(ə)r-\ *n*

doc-trin-al \'däk-trən-ᵊl, *esp Brit* däk-'trin-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or preoccupied with doctrine — **doc-trin-al-ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

doc-trine \'däk-trən\ *n* [ME, fr MF & L, MF, fr L *doctrina*, fr *doctor*] 1 *archaic* : TEACHING, INSTRUCTION 2 **a** : something that is taught **b** : a principle or position or the body of principles in a branch of knowledge or system of belief : DOGMA **c** : a principle of law established through past decisions **d** : a statement of fundamental government policy esp in international relations
syn DOCTRINE, DOGMA, TENET *shared meaning element* : a principle accepted as valid and authoritative

doctrine of descent : a theory in biology all animals and plants are direct descendants of previous animals or plants

¹doc-u-ment \'dak-yə-mənt\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr LL & L, LL *documentum* official paper, fr L, lesson, proof, fr *docēre* to teach — more at DOCILE] 1 *a archaic* : PROOF, EVIDENCE **b** : an original or official paper relied on as the basis, proof, or support of something 2 **a** : a writing conveying information **b** : a material substance (as a coin or stone) having on it a representation of the thoughts of men by means of some conventional mark or symbol **c** : DOCUMENTARY — **doc-u-men-tal** \,däk-yə-'ment-ᵊl\ *adj*

²doc-u ment \'dak-yə-,ment\ *vt* 1 : to furnish documentary evidence of 2 : to furnish with documents 3 **a** : to provide with factual or substantial support for statements made or a hypothesis proposed, *esp* : to equip with exact references to authoritative supporting information ⟨the thesis was well ~*ed* with footnotes on every page⟩ **b** : to construct or produce (as a movie or novel) with a high proportion of details closely reproducing authentic situations or events ⟨his film ~*ed* the living conditions in the ghetto⟩ 4 : to furnish (a ship) with ship's papers as required by law for the manifesting of ownership and cargo — **doc-u-ment-able** \-ə-bəl, ,dak-yə-'\ *adj* — **doc-u-ment-er** \'däk-yə-,ment-ər\ *n*

doc-u-men-tal-ist \,dak-yə-'ment-ᵊl-əst\ *n* : a specialist in documentation

doc-u-men-tar-i-an \,däk-yə-mən-'ter-ē-ən, -,men-\ *n* [*²documentary*] : one who employs or advocates documentary presentation (as in photographic art or fiction)

doc-u-men-ta-rist \-'ment-ə-rəst\ *n* [*²documentary*] : DOCUMENTARIAN

¹doc-u-men-ta-ry \,däk-yə-'ment-ə-rē, -'men-trē\ *adj* 1 : being or consisting of documents : contained or certified in writing ⟨~ evidence⟩ 2 : of, relating to, or employing documentation in literature or art, *broadly* : FACTUAL, OBJECTIVE ⟨a ~ film of the war⟩ — **doc-u-men-tar-i-ly** \-mən-'ter-ə-lē, -,men-\ *adv*

²documentary *n, pl* **-ries** : a documentary presentation (as a film or novel)

doc-u-men-ta-tion \,däk-yə-mən-'tā-shən, -,men-\ *n* 1 : the act or an instance of furnishing or authenticating with documents 2 **a** : the provision of documents in substantiation, *also* : documentary evidence **b** (1) : the use of historical documents (2) : conformity to historical or objective facts (3) : the provision of footnotes, appendices, or addenda referring to or containing documentary evidence 3 : INFORMATION SCIENCE — **doc-u men-ta-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

DOD *abbr* Department of Defense

¹dod-der \'dād-ər\ *n* [ME *doder*; akin to OE *dydring* yolk, Norw *dudra* to tremble, L *fumus* smoke — more at FUME] : any of a genus (*Cuscuta*) of dicotyledonous leafless elongated wiry herbs that are deficient in chlorophyll and are parasitic on other plants

²dodder *vi* **dod-dered, dod-der-ing** \'dād-(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *dadiren*] 1 : to tremble or shake from weakness or age 2 : to progress feebly

di·vin·i·ty \də-'vin-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : the quality or state of being divine 2 *often cap* : a divine being as a : GOD 1 b (1) : GOD 2 (2) : GODDESS 3 : THEOLOGY 4 : fudge made of whipped egg whites, sugar, and nuts

divinity school *n* : a professional school having a religious curriculum esp for ministerial candidates

di·vis·i·bil·i·ty \də-,viz-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* : the state of being divisible

di·vis·i·ble \də-'viz-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being divided

di·vi·sion \də-'vizh-ən\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *division-, divisio*, fr *divisus*, pp of *dividere* to divide] 1 a : the act or process of dividing : the state of being divided b : the act, process, or an instance of distributing among a number : DISTRIBUTION c *obs* : a method of arranging or disposing (as troops) 2 : one of the parts, sections, or groupings into which a whole is divided or is divisible 3 a : a major military unit that contains the necessary tactical and administrative services to function as a self-contained unit capable of independent action b : a military unit made up normally of five battle groups c (1) : the basic unit of men for administration aboard ship and ashore (2) : a tactical subdivision of a squadron of ships d : a unit of the U S Air Force higher than a wing and lower than an air force, 4 a : a portion of a territorial unit marked off for a particular purpose (as administrative or judicial functions) b : an administrative or operating unit of a governmental, business, or educational organization 5 : a group of organisms forming part of a larger group, *specif* : a primary category of the plant kingdom 6 : competitive class or category (as in boxing or wrestling) 7 a : something that divides, separates, or marks off b : the act, process, or an instance of separating or keeping apart : SEPARATION 8 : the condition or an instance of being divided in opinion or interest : DISAGREEMENT, DISUNITY ⟨exploited the ~s between the two countries⟩ 9 : the physical separation into different lobbies of the members of a parliamentary body voting for and against a question 10 : the mathematical operation of dividing 11 : plant propagation by dividing parts and planting segments capable of producing roots and shoots *syn* see PART — **di·vi·sion·al** \-'vizh-nəl, -ən-'ᵊl\ *adj*

di·vi·sion·ism \-'vizh-ə-,niz-əm\ *n, often cap* : POINTILLISM — **di·vi·sion·ist** \-'vizh-(ə-)nəst\ *n or adj*

division of labor : the breakdown of labor into its components and their distribution among different persons, groups, or machines to increase productive efficiency

division sign *n* 1 : the symbol ÷ used to indicate division 2 : the diagonal / used to indicate a fraction

di·vi·sive \də-'vī-siv *also* -'viz-iv *or* -'viz-əv *or* -'vī-zəv\ *adj* : creating disunity or dissension — **di·vi·sive·ly** *adv* — **di·vi·sive·ness** *n*

di·vi·sor \də-'vī-zər\ *n* : the number by which a dividend is divided

¹di·vorce \də-'vȯ(ə)rs, -'vȯ(ə)rz *also* dī-\ *n* [ME *divorse*, fr MF, fr L *divortium*, fr *divertere, divortere* to divert, to leave one's husband] 1 : a legal dissolution of a marriage 2 : SEPARATION, SEVERANCE

²divorce *vt* **di·vorced, di·vorc·ing** 1 a : to end marriage with (one's spouse) by divorce b : to dissolve the marriage contract between 2 : to terminate an existing relationship or union : SEPARATE ⟨~ church from state⟩ *syn* see SEPARATE

di·vor·cée \də-,vȯr-'sā, -,vȯr-, -'sē, -'vȯr-,, -'vȯr-,\ *n* [F, fr fem of *divorcé*, pp of *divorcer* to divorce, fr MF *divorse*] : a divorced woman

di·vorce·ment \də-'vȯr-smənt, -'vȯr- *also* dī-\ *n* : DIVORCE 2

div·ot \'div-ət\ *n* [origin unknown] 1 *Scot* : a square of turf or sod 2 : a piece of turf dug from a golf fairway in making a shot

di·vulge \də-'vəlj, dī-\ *vt* **di·vulged; di·vulg·ing** [ME *divulgen*, fr L *divulgare*, fr *dis-* + *vulgare* to make known] 1 *archaic* : to make public : PROCLAIM 2 : to make known (as a confidence or secret) *syn* see REVEAL — **di·vul·gence** \-'vəl-jən(t)s\ *n*

di·vul·sion \dī-'vəl-shən\ *n* [L *divulsion-, divulsio*, fr. *divulsus*, pp of *divellere* to tear apart, fr *dis-* + *vellere* to pluck — more at VULNERABLE] : a tearing apart

div·vy \'div-ē\ *vt* **div·vied; div·vy·ing** [by shortening & alter fr *divide*] : DIVIDE, SHARE — often used with *up* ⟨*divvied* up the candy⟩

Dix·ie \'dik-sē\ *n* [name for the Southern states in the song *Dixie* (1859) by Daniel D Emmett] : the Southern states of the U S

Dix·ie·crat \-,krat\ *n* : a dissident southern Democrat, *specif* : a supporter of a 1948 presidential ticket opposing the civil rights stand of the Democrats — **Dix·ie·crat·ic** \,dik-sē-'krat-ik\ *adj*

dix·ie·land \-,land\ *n* [prob fr the *Original Dixieland Jazz Band*] : jazz music in duple time usu played by a small band and characterized by ensemble and solo improvisation

di·zen \'diz-ᵊn, 'diz-ᵊn\ *vt* [earlier *disen* to dress a distaff with flax, fr MD] *archaic* : BEDIZEN

di·zy·got·ic \,dī-zī-'gät-ik\ *also* **di·zy·gous** \(')dī-'zī-gəs\ *adj* [*di-* + *zygotic, -zygous*] *of twins* : FRATERNAL

diz·zi·ness \'diz-ē-nəs\ *n* : the condition of being dizzy : VERTIGO

¹diz·zy \'diz-ē\ *adj* **diz·zi·er; -est** [ME *disy*, fr OE *dysig* stupid, akin to OHG *tusig* stupid, L *furere* to rage — more at DUST] 1 : FOOLISH, SILLY 2 a : having a whirling sensation in the head with a tendency to fall b : mentally confused 3 a : causing giddiness or mental confusion b : caused by or marked by giddiness c : extremely rapid — **diz·zi·ly** \'diz-ə-lē\ *adv*

²dizzy *vt* **diz·zied, diz·zy·ing** 1 : to make dizzy or giddy 2 : BEWILDER ⟨prospects so brilliant as to ~ the mind⟩ — **diz·zy·ing·ly** \-ē-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

DJ *abbr* 1 disc jockey 2 district judge 3 doctor of jurisprudence 4 dust jacket

djel·la·ba *also* **djel·la·bah** \jə-'läb-ə\ *n* [F *djellaba*, fr Ar *jallabah*] : a long loose garment with full sleeves and a hood

DJIA *abbr* Dow-Jones Industrial Average

djin *or* **djinn** \'jin\ *or* **djin·ni** *var of* JINN

dk *abbr* 1 dark 2 deck 3 dock

dkg *abbr* dekagram

dkl *abbr* dekaliter

dkm *abbr* dekameter

dks *abbr* dekastere

dl *abbr* deciliter

dl- \(')dē-'el, 'dē-,\ *prefix* 1 *also* **d,l-** : consisting of equal amounts of the dextro and levo forms of a specified compound ⟨*dl*-tartaric acid⟩ 2 : consisting of equal amounts of the D- and L- forms of a specified compound ⟨DL-fructose⟩

D layer *n* : a layer that may exist within the D region of the ionosphere; *also* : D REGION

DLitt *or* **DLit** *abbr* [L *doctor litterarum*] doctor of letters, doctor of literature

DLO *abbr* 1 dead letter office 2 dispatch loading only

DLS *abbr* doctor of library science

dm *abbr* decimeter

DM *abbr* deutsche mark

DMD *abbr* [NL *dentariae medicinae doctor*] doctor of dental medicine

DML *abbr* doctor of modern languages

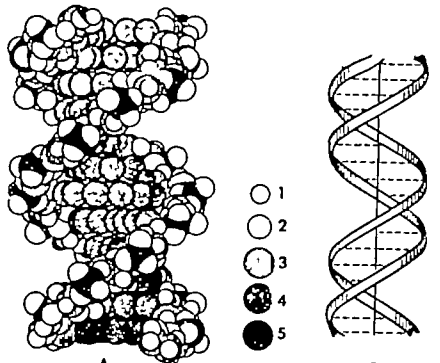
DMn *abbr* doctor of ministry

DMSO \,dē-,em-,es-'ō\ *n* : DIMETHYLSULFOXIDE

DMZ *abbr* demilitarized zone

dn *abbr* down

DNA \,dē-,en-'ā\ *n* [deoxyribonucleic acid] : any of various nucleic acids that are localized esp in cell nuclei, are the molecular basis of heredity in many organisms, and are constructed of a double helix held together by hydrogen bonds between purine and pyrimidine bases which project inward from two chains containing alternate links of deoxyribose and phosphate



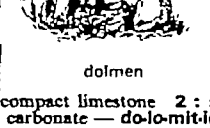
DNA *A* molecular model, *1* hydrogen, *2* oxygen, *3* carbon in the helical phosphate ester chains, *4* carbon and nitrogen in the cross linked purine and pyrimidine bases, *5* phosphorus, *B* double helix

DN·ase \(')dē-'en-,ās, -,āz\ *also* **DNA·ase** \()dē-,en-'ā-,ās, -,āz\ *n* : DEOXYRIBONUCLEASE

DNB *abbr* Dictionary of National Biography

¹do \(')dü, də(-w)\ *vb* **did** \(')did, dəd\, **done** \'dən\, **do·ing** \'dü-iŋ\, **does** \(')dəz\ [ME *don*, fr OE *dōn*, akin to OHG *tuon* to do, L *-dere* to put, *facere* to make, do, Gk *tithenai* to place, set] *vt* 1 : to bring to pass : carry out 2 : PUT — used chiefly in *do to death* 3 a : PERFORM, EXECUTE ⟨~ some work⟩ ⟨*did* his duty⟩ b : COMMIT ⟨crimes *done* deliberately⟩ 4 a : to bring about : EFFECT ⟨sleep will ~ you good⟩ b : to give freely : PAY ⟨~ honor to his memory⟩ 5 : to bring to an end : FINISH — used in the past participle ⟨the job is finally *done*⟩ 6 : to put forth : EXERT ⟨*did* his best to win the race⟩ 7 : to wear out esp by physical exertion : EXHAUST ⟨at the end of the race the boys were pretty well *done*⟩ 8 : to bring into existence : PRODUCE ⟨~ a biography on the general⟩ 9 : to play the part of ⟨*did* the main character in several movies⟩ 10 : to treat unfairly; *esp* : CHEAT ⟨*did* him out of his inheritance⟩ 11 : to treat or deal with in any way typically with the sense of preparation or with that of care or attention a (1) : to put in order : CLEAN ⟨was ~*ing* the kitchen when the phone rang⟩ (2) : to make ready for use : WASH ⟨*did* the dishes right after supper⟩ b : COOK ⟨likes his steak *done* rare⟩ c : SET, ARRANGE ⟨had her hair *done* in a style he didn't like⟩ d : to apply cosmetics to ⟨took half an hour to ~ her face⟩ e : DECORATE, FURNISH ⟨*did* the living room in Early American⟩ 12 a : to work at esp as a vocation ⟨what to ~ after college⟩ b : to prepare or work out esp by studying ⟨~*ing* his homework⟩ 13 a : to pass over (as distance) : TRAVERSE b : to travel at a speed of ⟨~*ing* 80 on the turnpike⟩ 14 : TOUR ⟨~*ing* 12 countries in 12 days⟩ 15 : to serve out (as a term) in prison 16 . to serve the needs of : SUIT ⟨worms will ~ us for bait⟩ 17 . to approve esp by custom, opinion, or propriety ⟨you oughtn't to say a thing like that . it's not *done* —Dorothy Sayers⟩ 18 — used as a substitute verb to avoid repetition ⟨if you must make such a racket, ~ it somewhere else⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : ACT, BEHAVE ⟨~ as I say⟩ 2 a : to get along : FARE ⟨~ well in school⟩ b : to carry on business or affairs : MANAGE ⟨we can ~ without your help⟩ c : to make good use ⟨~ with a cup of coffee⟩ 3 : to take place : HAPPEN ⟨what's ~*ing* across the street⟩ 4 : to come to or make an end : FINISH — used in the past participle 5 : to be active or busy ⟨let us then be up and ~*ing* —H W Longfellow⟩ 6 : to be adequate or sufficient : SERVE ⟨half of that will ~⟩ 7 : to be fitting : conform to custom or propriety ⟨won't ~ to be late⟩ 8 — used as a substitute verb to avoid repetition ⟨wanted to run and play as children ~⟩ 9 — used in the imperative after an imperative to add emphasis ⟨be quiet ~⟩ ~ *verbal auxiliary* 1 a — used with the infinitive without *to* to form present and past tenses in legal and parliamentary language ⟨~ hereby bequeath⟩ and in poetry ⟨give what she *did* crave —Shak⟩ b — used with the infinitive without *to* to form present and past tenses in declarative sentences with inverted word order ⟨fervently ~ we pray — Abraham Lincoln⟩, in interrogative sentences ⟨*did* you hear that⟩, and in negative sentences ⟨we *don't* know⟩ ⟨*don't* go⟩ 2 — used

do–good·er \-ər\ *n* : an earnest usu. impractical and often naive and ineffectual humanitarian or reformer
do–good·ing \-iŋ\ *n* : the activities of a do-gooder
dog paddle *n* : an elementary form of swimming in which the arms paddle in the water and the legs maintain a kicking motion — **dog–pad·dle** *vi*
dogs·body \'dȯgz-ˌbäd-ē\ *n* [Brit naval slang *dogsbody* pudding made of peas, junior officer] *chiefly Brit* : DRUDGE
dog's chance *n* : a bare chance in one's favor ⟨didn't have a *dog's chance*⟩
dog·sled \'dȯg-ˌsled\ *n* : a sled drawn by dogs
dog's life *n* : a miserable drab existence
Dog Star *n* 1 : SIRIUS 2 : PROCYON
dog tag *n* 1 : a metal disk or plate on a dog collar bearing a license registration number 2 : a military identification tag
dog·tooth \'dȯg-ˌtüth\ *n* 1 : CANINE 1, EYETOOTH 2 : an architectural ornament common in early English Gothic consisting usu of four leaves radiating from a raised point at the center
dogtooth violet *n* : any of a genus (*Erythronium*) of small springs flowering bulbous herbs of the lily family
¹dog-trot \'dȯg-ˌträt\ *n* 1 : a quick easy gait suggesting that of a dog 2 *South & Midland* : a roofed passage similar to a breezeway; *esp* : one connecting two parts of a cabin
²dogtrot *vi* : to move or progress at a dogtrot
dog-watch \'dȯ-ˌgwäch\ *n* 1 : either of two watches of two hours on shipboard that extend from 4 to 6 and 6 to 8 p m 2 : any of various night shifts, *esp* : the last shift
dog·wood \'dȯ-ˌgwu̇d\ *n* : any of a genus (*Cornus*) of trees and shrubs (family Cornaceae, the dogwood family) with heads of small flowers and often showy involucres
doi·ly \'dȯi-lē\ *n, pl* **doilies** [*Doily* or *Doyley fl* 1712 London draper] 1 : a small napkin 2 : a small often decorative mat
do in *vt* 1 a : to bring about the defeat or destruction of : RUIN ⟨the financial loss *did* him *in*⟩ b : to bring about the death of : KILL ⟨tried to *do* him *in* with a club⟩ c : to wear out ⟨walking all day nearly *did* us *in*⟩ 2 : CHEAT
do·ing \'dü-iŋ\ *n* 1 : the act of performing or executing : ACTION ⟨that will take a great deal of ~⟩ 2 *pl* a : things that are done or that occur ⟨everyday ~s⟩ b : social activities
doit \'dȯit\ *n* [D *duit*, akin to ON *thveiti* small coin, *thveita* to hew] 1 : an old Dutch coin equal to about 1/4 stiver 2 : TRIFLE 1
do–it–yourself \ˌdü-ə-chər-'self\ *adj* : of, relating to, or designed for use by or as if by an amateur or hobbyist ⟨~ tools⟩ ⟨~ car model kit⟩ — **do–it–your·self·er** \-'sel-fər\ *n*
do-jo \'dō-(ˌ)jō\ *n, pl* **dojos** [Jap *dōjō*, fr *dō* way, art + *-jō* ground] : a school for training in various arts of self-defense (as judo and karate)
dol *abbr* dollar
dol·ce \'dōl-(ˌ)chā\ *adj or adv* [It, lit, sweet, fr. L *dulcis* — more at DULCET] : SOFT SMOOTH — used as a direction in music
dol·ce far nien·te \'dōl-chē-ˌfär-nē-'ent-ē\ *n* [It, lit., sweet doing nothing] : pleasant relaxation in carefree idleness
dol·ce vi·ta \ˌdōl-chā-'vē-(ˌ)tä\ *n* [It, lit, sweet life] : a life of indolence and self-indulgence
dol·drums \'dōl-drəmz, 'däl-, 'dōl-\ *n pl* [prob akin to OE *dol* foolish] 1 : a spell of listlessness or despondency : BLUES 2 : a part of the ocean near the equator abounding in calms, squalls, and light shifting winds 3 : a state of inactivity, stagnation, or slump
¹dole \'dōl\ *n* [ME, fr OE *dāl* portion] 1 *archaic* : one's allotted share, portion, or destiny 2 a (1) : a giving or distribution of food, money, or clothing to the needy (2) : a grant of government funds to the unemployed b : something distributed at intervals to the needy c : something portioned out and distributed usu grudgingly or bit by bit *syn* see RATION
²dole *vt* **doled, dol·ing** 1 : to give or distribute as a charity 2 : to give or deliver in small portions : PARCEL — used with *out* *syn* see DISTRIBUTE
³dole *n* [ME *dol*, fr OF, fr LL *dolus*, alter of L *dolor*] *archaic* : GRIEF SORROW
dole·ful \'dōl-fəl\ *adj* 1 : causing grief or affliction ⟨a ~ loss⟩ 2 : full of grief : CHEERLESS ⟨a ~ face⟩ 3 : expressing grief : SAD ⟨a ~ melody⟩ — **dole·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **dole·ful·ness** *n*
dol·er·ite \'däl-ə-ˌrīt\ *n* [F *dolérite*, fr Gk *doleros* deceitful, fr *dolos* deceit, fr its being easily mistaken for diorite — more at TALE] 1 : any of various coarse basalts 2 *Brit* : DIABASE 3 3 : any of various dark igneous rocks whose constituents are not determinable megascopically — **dol·er·it·ic** \ˌdäl-ə-'rit-ik\ *adj*
dole·some \'dōl-səm\ *adj* : DOLEFUL
dolich- *or* **dolicho-** *comb form* [Gk, fr *dolichos* — more at LONG] : long
dol·i·cho·ce·phal·ic \ˌdäl-i-kō-sə-'fal-ik\ *adj* [NL *dolichocephalus* dolichocephalic individual, fr. *dolich-* + *-cephalus* (fr Gk *kephalē* head) — more at CEPHALIC] : having a relatively long head with cephalic index of less than 75 — **dol·i·cho·ceph·a·lism** \-'sef-ə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* — **dol·i·cho·ceph·a·ly** \-'sef-ə-lē\ *n*
dol·i·cho·cra·ni·al \-'krā-nē-əl\ *also* **dol·i·cho·cra·nic** \-nik\ *adj* [ISV] : having a relatively long head with a cranial index of less than 75 — **dol·i·cho·cra·ny** \'dal-i-kō-ˌkrā-nē\ *n*
doll \'däl, 'dōl\ *n* [prob fr *Doll*, nickname for *Dorothy*] 1 : a small-scale figure of a human being used esp as a child's plaything 2 a (1) : a pretty but often empty-headed young woman (2) : WOMAN b : DARLING, SWEETHEART c : an attractive person — **doll·ish** \-ish\ *adj* — **doll·ish·ly** *adv* — **doll·ish·ness** *n*
dol·lar \'dal-ər\ *n, often attrib* [D or LG *daler*, fr G *taler*, short for *joachimstaler*, fr Sankt *Joachimsthal*, Bohemia, where talers were first made] 1 : TALER 2 : any of numerous coins patterned after the taler (as a Spanish peso) 3 a : any of various basic monetary units (as in the U.S and Canada) — see MONEY table b : a coin, note, or token representing one dollar
dollar averaging *n* : investment in a security at regular intervals of a uniform sum regardless of the price level in order to obtain an overall reduction in cost per unit — called also *dollar cost averaging*
dollar–a–year *adj* : compensated by a token salary usu. for government service ⟨a ~ man⟩
dollar day *n* : a day on which a merchant makes special offerings of goods and services for one dollar; *broadly* : a day on which bargain prices in many lines are offered
dollar diplomacy *n* 1 : diplomacy used by a country to promote its financial or commercial interests abroad 2 : diplomacy that seeks to strengthen the power of a country or effect its purposes in foreign relations by the use of its financial resources
dollar gap *n* : the amount of additional dollar receipts required by a country to meet dollar obligations
dollar sign *n* : a mark $ placed before a number to indicate that it stands for dollars — called also *dollar mark*
doll·house \'däl-ˌhaus, 'dōl-\ *n* 1 : a child's small-scale toy house 2 : a dwelling so small as to suggest resemblance to a house for dolls
dol·lop \'dal-əp\ *n* [origin unknown] 1 a : a lump or blob of a usu. semiliquid substance ⟨a ~ of jelly⟩ b : an unmeasured amount (as of hard liquor) : DASH ⟨coffee laced with a ~ of brandy⟩ 2 : a small amount or admixture ⟨prose without one ~ of sentimentality —Ann Currah⟩
doll up *vt* 1 : to dress elegantly or extravagantly 2 : to make more attractive (as by addition of decorative details)
¹dol·ly \'däl-ē, 'dō-lē\ *n, pl* **dollies** 1 : DOLL 2 a : a wooden pronged instrument for beating and stirring clothes in the process of washing them in a tub b : a device turning on a vertical axis by a handle or winch for stirring ore to be washed 3 : a heavy bar with a cupped head for holding against the head of a rivet while the other end is being headed 4 : a compact narrow-gauge railroad locomotive for moving construction trains and for switching 5 a : a platform on a roller or on wheels or casters for moving heavy objects b : a wheeled platform for a television or motion-picture camera
²dolly *vb* **dol·lied; dol·ly·ing** *vt* 1 : to treat with a dolly 2 : to move or convey on a dolly ~ *vi* : to move a motion-picture or television camera about on a dolly while shooting a scene
dol·man \'dōl-mən, 'dol-, 'däl-\ *n, pl* **dolmans** [F *dolman*, fr. Turk *dolama*, a Turkish robe] : a woman's coat made with dolman sleeves
dolman sleeve *n* : a sleeve very wide at the armhole and tight at the wrist often cut in one piece with the bodice
dol·men \'dōl-mən, 'dōl-, 'dal-\ *n* [F, fr Bret *tolmen*, fr. *tol* table + *men* stone] : a prehistoric monument of two or more upright stones supporting a horizontal stone slab found esp in Britain and France and thought to be a tomb


dolmen

do·lo·mite \'dō-lə-ˌmīt, 'däl-ə-\ *n* [F, fr Déodat de *Dolomieu* †1801 F geologist] 1 : a mineral $CaMg(CO_3)_2$ consisting of a calcium magnesium carbonate found in crystals and in extensive beds as a compact limestone 2 : a limestone or marble rich in magnesium carbonate — **do·lo·mit·ic** \ˌdō-lə-'mit-ik, ˌdäl-ə-\ *adj*
do·lo·mi·tize \'dō-lə-mə-ˌtīz, 'dal-ə-\ *vt* **-tized; -tiz·ing** : to convert into dolomite — **do·lo·mi·ti·za·tion** \ˌdō-lə-mət-ə-'zā-shən, ˌdäl-ə-, -ˌmīt-\ *n*
do·lor \'dō-lər, 'däl-ər\ *n* [ME *dolour*, fr MF, fr L *dolor* pain, grief, fr *dolēre* to feel pain, grieve — more at CONDOLE] ; mental suffering or anguish : SORROW
do·lor·ous \'dō-lə-rəs, 'dal-ə-\ *adj* : causing, marked by, or expressive of misery or grief — **do·lor·ous·ly** *adv* — **do·lor·ous·ness** *n*
do·lour *chiefly Brit var of* DOLOR
dol·phin \'däl-fən, 'dōl-\ *n* [ME, fr. MF *dophin, daufin*, fr OF *dalfin*, fr OProv, fr. ML *dalfinus*, alter of L *delphinus*, fr Gk *delphin-, delphis*; akin to Gk *delphys* womb, Skt *garbha*] 1 a : any of various small toothed whales (family Delphinidae) with the snout more or less elongated into a beak and the neck vertebrae partially fused b : PORPOISE 1 2 : either of two active pelagic percoid food fishes (genus *Coryphaena*) of tropical and temperate seas 3 *cap* : DELPHINUS 4 : a spar or buoy for mooring boats, *also* : a cluster of closely driven piles used as a fender for a dock or as a mooring or guide for boats


dolphin 1a

dolphin striker *n* : a vertical spar under the end of the bowsprit of a sailboat to extend and support the martingale
dolt \'dōlt\ *n* [prob akin to OE *dol* foolish] : a stupid fellow — **dolt·ish** \'dōl-tish\ *adj* — **dolt·ish·ly** *adv* — **dolt·ish·ness** *n*
dom *abbr* 1 domestic 2 dominant 3 dominion
Dom [L *dominus* master] 1 \(ˌ)däm\ — used as a title for some monks and canons regular 2 \(ˌ)dōⁿ\ — used as a title prefixed to the Christian name of a Portuguese or Brazilian man of rank
DOM *abbr* [ML *Deo optimo maximo*] to God, the best and greatest
-dom \dəm\ *n suffix* [ME, fr OE *-dōm*; akin to OHG *-tuom* -dom, OE *dōm* judgment — more at DOOM] 1 a : dignity : office ⟨duke*dom*⟩ b : realm : jurisdiction ⟨king*dom*⟩ 2 : state or fact of being ⟨free*dom*⟩ 3 : those having a (specified) office, occupation, interest, or character ⟨official*dom*⟩
do·main \dō-'mān, də-\ *n* [MF *domaine, demaine*, fr. L *dominium*, fr *dominus*] 1 a : complete and absolute ownership of land — compare EMINENT DOMAIN b : land so owned 2 : a territory over which dominion is exercised 3 : a region distinctively marked by

and unsteadily ⟨an old man ~*ing* down the walk⟩ — **dod·der·er** \-ər-ər\ *n*

dod·dered \'dädˌ-ərd\ *adj* [prob alter. of *dodded*, fr. pp of E dial *dod* to lop, fr. ME *dodden*] **1** : deprived of branches through age or decay ⟨a ~ oak⟩ **2** : INFIRM, ENFEEBLED

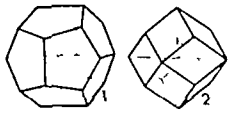
dod·der·ing \'dädˌ-(ə-)riŋ\ *adj* : FOOLISH, SENILE ⟨a ~ old man⟩

dod·dery \-(ə-)rē\ *adj* : DODDERED, DOTTERING

dodeca- *or* **dodec-** *comb form* [L, fr Gk *dōdeka-*, *dōdek-*, fr. *dōdeka*, *dyōdeka*, fr *dyō*, *dyo* two + *deka* ten] : twelve ⟨*dodecaphonic*⟩

do·deca·gon \dō-'dek-ə-ˌgän\ *n* [Gk *dōdekagōnon*, fr *dōdeka-* + *-gōnon* -gon] : a polygon of 12 angles and 12 sides

do·deca·he·dron \(ˌ)dō-ˌdek-ə-'hē-drən\ *n, pl* **-drons** *or* **-dra** \-drə\ [Gk *dōdekaedron*, fr *dōdeka-* + *-edron* -hedron] : a solid having 12 plane faces — **do·deca·he·dral** \-drəl\ *adj*



dodecahedrons *1* pentagonal, *2* rhomboid

do·deca·phon·ic \(ˌ)dō-ˌdek-ə-'fän-ik\ *adj* [*dodeca-* + *phon-* + *-ic*] : TWELVE-TONE — **do·deca·phon·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **do·deca·pho·nist** \dō-'dek-ə-fə-nəst, -ˌfō-; ˌdōd-ə-'kaf-ə-nəst\ *n* — **do·deca·pho·ny** \-nē\ *n*

¹dodge \'däj\ *vb* **dodged, dodg·ing** [origin unknown] *vi* **1** : to evade a responsibility or a duty esp by trickery or deceit **2 a** : to move to and fro or from place to place usu. in an irregular course ⟨*dodged* through the crowd⟩ **b** : to make a sudden movement in a new direction (as to evade a blow) ⟨*dodged* behind the door⟩ ~ *vt* **1** : to evade (as a duty) usu. indirectly and by trickery ⟨*dodged* the draft by leaving the country⟩ **2 a** : to evade by a sudden or repeated shift of position **b** : to avoid an encounter with **3** : to reduce the intensity of (a portion of a photograph) by selectively shading during printing

²dodge *n* **1** : an act of evading by sudden bodily movement **2 a** : an artful device to evade, deceive, or trick **b** : EXPEDIENT

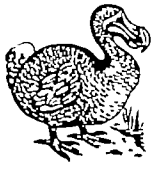
dodge ball *n* : a game in which players stand in a circle and try to hit opponents within the circle with a large inflated ball

dodg·er \'däj-ər\ *n* **1** : one that dodges, *esp* : one who uses tricky devices **2** : a small leaflet : CIRCULAR **3** : CORN DODGER

dodg·ery \'däj-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-er·ies** : EVASION, TRICKERY

dodgy \'däj-ē\ *adj, chiefly Brit* . EVASIVE, TRICKY

do·do \'dōd-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **dodoes** *or* **dodos** [Pg *doudo*, fr *doudo* silly, stupid] **1 a** : an extinct heavy flightless bird (*Raphus cucullatus*, syn *Didus ineptus*) related to the pigeons but larger than a turkey formerly present on the island of Mauritius **b** : an extinct bird of the island of Réunion similar to and apparently closely related to the dodo **2 a** : one hopelessly behind the times **b** : a stupid person



dodo 1a

doe \'dō\ *n, pl* **does** *or* **doe** [ME *do*, fr OE *dā*, akin to G dial *tē* doe] : the adult female fallow deer; *broadly* . the female esp when adult of any of various mammals of which the male is called buck

do·er \'dü-ər\ *n* : one that takes an active part ⟨a thinker or a ~⟩

does *pres 3d sing of* DO

doe·skin \'dō-ˌskin\ *n* **1** : the skin of does or leather made of it, *also* : soft leather from sheep or lambskins **2** : a compact coating and sportswear fabric napped and felted for a smooth surface

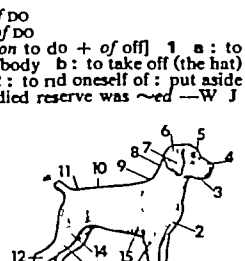
doesn't \'dəz-ənt\ : does not

do·est \'dü-əst\ *archaic pres 2d sing of* DO

do·eth \'dü-əth\ *archaic pres 3d sing of* DO

doff \'däf, 'dȯf\ *vt* [ME *doffen*, fr. *don* to do + *of* off] **1 a** : to remove (an article of wear) from the body **b** : to take off (the hat) in greeting or as a sign of respect **2** : to rid oneself of : put aside ⟨among his intimate friends his studied reserve was ~*ed* —W J Ghent⟩

¹dog \'dȯg\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr OE *docga*] **1 a** : a highly variable carnivorous domesticated mammal (*Canis familiaris*) prob descended from the common wolf **b** : any of a family (Canidae, the dog family) of carnivores to which the dog belongs **c** : a male dog **2 a** : a worthless person **b** : FELLOW, CHAP ⟨a lazy ~⟩ **3 a** : any of various usu. simple mechanical devices for holding, gripping, or fastening that consist of a spike, rod, or bar **b** : ANDIRON **4 a** : SUN DOG **b** : FOGBOW **5** : affected stylishness or dignity ⟨liked to put on the ~⟩ **6** *cap* : either of the constellations Canis Major or Canis Minor **7** *pl* : FEET **8** : something inferior of its kind **9** *pl* : RUIN ⟨go to the ~s⟩ **10 a** : an investment (as a stock or bond) not worth its price **b** : a slow-moving or undesirable piece of merchandise **11** : an unattractive woman or girl **12** : a theatrical or musical flop **13** : HOT DOG — **dog·like** \'dȯg-ˌlīk\ *adj*



dog *1* pastern, *2* chest, *3* flews, *4* muzzle, *5* stop, *6* occiput, *7* leather, *8* crest, *9* withers, *10* loin *11* rump, *12* hock, *13* knee, *14* stifle *15* brisket, *16* elbow

²dog *vt* **dogged, dog·ging** **1 a** : to hunt or track like a hound **b** : to worry as if by dogs : HOUND **2** : to fasten with a dog — **dog it** : to fail to do one's best : GOLDBRICK

³dog *adv* : EXTREMELY, UTTERLY ⟨*dog*-tired⟩

⁴dog *adj* **1** : CANINE **2** : SPURIOUS, *esp* : unlike that used by native speakers or writers ⟨~ Latin⟩ ⟨~ French⟩

dog·bane \'dȯg-ˌbān\ *n* : any of a genus (*Apocynum* of the family Apocynaceae, the dogbane family) comprising chiefly tropical and often poisonous plants with milky juice and usu. showy flowers

dog·ber·ry \-ˌber-ē\ *n* : any of several plants bearing unpalatable fruit as **a** : a prickly wild gooseberry (*Ribes cynosbati*) **b** : a mountain ash (*Pyrus americana*) of the eastern U.S and Canada

dog biscuit *n* **1** : a hard dry cracker for dogs **2** : a hard coarse cracker (as hardtack) for human consumption

dog·cart \'dȯg-ˌkärt\ *n* **1** : a cart drawn by a dog **2** : a light two-wheeled carriage with two transverse seats set back to back

dog·catch·er \-ˌkach-ər, -ˌkech-\ *n* : a community official assigned to catch and dispose of stray dogs

dog collar *n* **1** : a collar for a dog **2** *slang* : CLERICAL COLLAR **3** : a wide flexible snug-fitting necklace

dog days *n pl* [fr their being reckoned from the heliacal rising of the Dog Star (Sirius)] **1** : the period between early July and early September when the hot sultry weather of summer usu. occurs in the northern hemisphere **2** : a period of stagnation or inactivity

dog·dom \'dȯg-dəm\ *n* : the world of dogs or of dog fanciers ⟨the elite of pure-bred ~ —W R Fletcher⟩

doge \'dōj\ *n* [It dial , fr L *duc-*, *dux* leader — more at DUKE] : the chief magistrate in the republics of Venice and Genoa

dog-ear \'dȯgˌ-i(ə)r\ *n* : the turned-down corner of a page esp of a book — **dog-ear** *vt*

dog-eared \'dȯgˌ-i(ə)rd\ *adj* **1** : having dog-ears ⟨a ~ book⟩ **2** : SHABBY, WORN

dog-eat-dog \ˌdȯg-ˌēt-'dȯg\ *adj* . marked by ruthless self-interest ⟨~ competition⟩

dog·face \'dȯg-ˌfās\ *n* : SOLDIER, *esp* : INFANTRYMAN

dog fennel *n* **1** : a strong-scented European chamomile (*Anthemis cotula*) naturalized along roadsides in the U.S **2** : an annual composite weed (*Eupatorium capillifolium*) with dissected leaves and a lax inflorescence

dog·fight \'dȯg-ˌfīt\ *n* **1** : a fight between dogs, *broadly* : a fiercely disputed contest **2** : a fight between two or more fighter planes usu. at close quarters — **dogfight** *vi*

dog·fish \-ˌfish\ *n* : any of various small sharks (as of the families Squalidae, Carcharhinidae, and Scyliorhinidae) that often appear in schools near shore, are destructive to fish, and have livers valued for oil and flesh often made into fertilizer

dog·ged \'dȯ-gəd\ *adj* : stubbornly determined : TENACIOUS *syn* see OBSTINATE *ant* faltering — **dog·ged·ly** *adv* — **dog·ged·ness** *n*

¹dog·ger·el \'dȯg-(ə-)rəl, 'dag-\ *adj* [ME *dogerel*] : loosely styled and irregular in measure esp for burlesque or comic effect, *also* . marked by triviality or inferior worth ⟨~ lines of verse⟩

²doggerel *n* **1** : doggerel verse **2** : an example of doggerel verse

dog·gery \'dȯ-gə-rē\ *n, pl* **-ger·ies** : a cheap saloon : DIVE

dog·gie bag \'dȯ-gē-\ *n* [*doggy*, fr the presumption that such leftovers are intended for a pet dog] : a bag used for carrying home leftover food and esp meat from a meal eaten at a restaurant

dog·gish \'dȯ-gish\ *adj* **1** : CANINE **2** : stylish in a showy way — **dog·gish·ly** *adv* — **dog·gish·ness** *n*

dog·go \'dȯ-(ˌ)gō\ *adv* [prob fr. ¹*dog*] : in hiding — used chiefly in the phrase *to lie doggo*

¹dog·gone \'dag-'gän, 'dȯg-'gȯn\ *vb* **dog·goned, dog·gon·ing** [euphemism for *God damn*] : DAMN

²doggone *n* : DAMN

dog·goned *or* **dog·gone** \ˌdäg-gän(d), ˌdȯg-ˌgȯn(d)\ *adj or adv* : DAMNED

¹dog·gy \'do-gē\ *adj* **dog·gi·er; -est** **1** : resembling or suggestive of a dog ⟨a ~ odor⟩ **2** : concerned with or fond of dogs ⟨a book for ~ experts⟩ **3** : STYLISH, SHOWY

²dog·gy *or* **dog·gie** \'dȯ-gē\ *n, pl* **doggies** **1** : a small dog **2** — used as a pet name or calling name for any dog

dog·house \'dȯg-ˌhaus\ *n* : a shelter for a dog —**in the doghouse** : in a state of disfavor

do·gie \'dō-gē\ *n* [origin unknown] *chiefly West* : a motherless calf in a range herd

dog in the manger [fr the fable of the dog who prevented an ox from eating hay which he did not want himself] : a person who selfishly withholds from others something useless to himself

¹dog·leg \'dȯ-ˌgleg, -ˌglāg\ *n* **1 a** : something having an abrupt angle **b** : a sharp bend (as in a road) **2** : a golf hole having an angled fairway

²dogleg *adj* : crooked or bent like a dog's hind leg

³dogleg *vi* : to proceed along a dogleg course ⟨the single narrow street that ~s through town —Russ Leadabrand⟩

dog·ma \'dȯg-mə, 'dag-\ *n* [L *dogmat-*, *dogma*, fr Gk, fr *dokein* to seem — more at DECENT] **1 a** : something held as an established opinion, *esp* : a definite authoritative tenet **b** : a code of such tenets ⟨pedagogical ~⟩ **c** : a point of view or tenet put forth as authoritative without adequate grounds **2** : a doctrine or body of doctrines concerning faith or morals formally stated and authoritatively proclaimed by a church *syn* see DOCTRINE

dog·mat·ic \dȯg-'mat-ik, dag-\ *adj* **1** : characterized by or given to the use of dogmatism ⟨a ~ critic⟩ **2** : of or relating to dogma *syn* see DICTATORIAL — **dog·mat·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **dog·mat·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **dog·mat·i·cal·ness** \-i-kəl-nəs\ *n*

dog·mat·ics \-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : a branch of theology that seeks to interpret the dogmas of a religious faith

dogmatic theology *n* : DOGMATICS

dog·ma·tism \'dȯg-mə-ˌtiz-əm, 'dag-\ *n* **1** : positiveness in assertion of opinion esp when unwarranted or arrogant **2** : a viewpoint or system of ideas based on insufficiently examined premises

dog·ma·tist \-mət-əst\ *n* : one who dogmatizes

dog·ma·tize \'dȯg-mə-ˌtīz, 'dag-\ *vb* **-tized, -tiz·ing** [F *dogmatiser*, fr LL *dogmatizare*, fr Gk *dogmatizein*, fr *dogmat-*, *dogma*] *vi* : to speak or write dogmatically ~ *vt* : to state as a dogma or in a dogmatic manner — **dog·ma·ti·za·tion** \ˌdȯg-mət-ə-'zā-shən, ˌdag-\ *n* — **dog·ma·tiz·er** *n*

dog-nap \'dȯg-ˌnap\ *vt* **-napped** *or* **-naped** \-ˌnapt\; **-nap·ping** *or* **-nap·ing** \-ˌnap-iŋ\ [*dog* + *-nap* (as in *kidnap*)] : to steal (a dog) often for the purpose of selling to a scientific laboratory — **dog-nap·per** *or* **dog-nap·er** *n*

do-good \'dü-ˌgud\ *adj* : designed sometimes impracticably and too zealously toward bettering the conditions under which others live — **do-good·ism** \-ˌiz-əm\ *n*

don·key·work \'daŋ-kē-ˌwərk, 'dəŋ-, 'dōŋ-\ *n* : monotonous and routine work . DRUDGERY

don·na \'dän-ə, ˌdon-\ *n, pl* **don·ne** \-(ˌ)ā\ [It, fr L *domina*] : an Italian woman esp of rank — used as a title prefixed to the Christian name

don·née \dȯ-'nā, (ˌ)dȯ-\ *n, pl* **données** \-'nā(z)\ [F, fr fem of *donné*, pp of *donner* to give, fr. L *donare* to donate] : the set of assumptions upon which a work of fiction or drama proceeds

don·nish \'dän-ish\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of a university don . PEDANTIC — **don·nish·ly** *adv* — **don·nish·ness** *n*

don·ny·brook \'dän-ē-ˌbruk\ *n, often cap* [*Donnybrook* Fair, annual Irish event known for its brawls] : an uproarious brawl : FREE-FOR-ALL

do·nor \'dō-nər, -ˌnȯ(ə)r\ *n* [MF *doneur*, fr L *donator*, fr *donatus*] 1 : one that gives, donates, or presents 2 : one used as a source of biological material 3 a : a compound capable of giving up a part (as an atom, radical, or elementary particle) for combination with an acceptor b : an impurity that is added to a semiconductor to increase the number of mobile electrons

1do–noth·ing \'dü-ˌnəth-iŋ\ *n* : a shiftless or habitually lazy person

2do–nothing *adj* : marked by inactivity; *specif* : marked by lack of initiative, disinclination to disturb the status quo, or failure to make positive progress — **do–noth·ing·ism** \-ˌiz-əm\ *n*

Don Qui·xote \ˌdän-kē-'(h)ōt-ē, ˌdōn-, ˌdän-'kwik-sət\ *n* [Sp] : the idealistic and impractical hero of Cervantes' *Don Quixote*

don·sie *or* **don·sy** \'dan(t)-sē\ *adj* [perh fr ScGael *donas* evil, harm] 1 *dial Brit* : UNLUCKY 2 *Scot* a . RESTIVE b : SAUCY

1don't \(')dōnt\ 1 : do not 2 : does not — often used by educated speakers though the construction is sometimes objected to ⟨there are simply certain things he ~ know —Ezra Pound⟩

2don't \'dōnt\ *n* : a command or entreaty not to do something : PROHIBITION ⟨a long list of ~s⟩

donut *var of* DOUGHNUT

doo-dad \'dü-ˌdad\ *n* [origin unknown] 1 · a small article whose common name is unknown or forgotten : GADGET 2 : an ornamental attachment or decoration ⟨a mantelpiece cluttered up with all kinds of ~s⟩

1doo·dle \'düd-ᵊl\ *vb* **doo·dled, doo·dling** \'düd-liŋ, -ᵊliŋ\ [perh fr *doodle* (to ridicule)] *vi* 1 : to make a doodle 2 : DAWDLE, TRIFLE ~ *vt* : to produce by doodling — **doo·dler** \'düd-lər, -ᵊl-ər\ *n*

2doodle *n* : an aimless scribble, design, or sketch

doo·dle·bug \'düd-ᵊl-ˌbəg\ *n* [prob fr *doodle* (fool) + *bug*] 1 : the larva of an ant lion, *also* : any of several other insects 2 : a device (as a divining rod) used in attempting to locate underground gas, water, oil, or ores 3 : any of several small vehicles

doo·hick·ey \'dü-ˌhik-ē\ *n* [prob fr *doodad* + *hickey*] : DOODAD 1

1doom \'düm\ *n* [ME, fr OE *dōm*, akin to OHG *tuom* condition, state, OE *dōn* to do] 1 : a law or ordinance esp in Anglo-Saxon England 2 a : JUDGMENT DECISION *esp* : a judicial condemnation or sentence b (1) · JUDGMENT 3a (2) . JUDGMENT DAY 1 3 a : DESTINY *esp* : unhappy destiny b : DEATH, RUIN *syn* see FATE

2doom *vt* 1 . to give judgment against : CONDEMN 2 a : to fix the fate of : DESTINE b : to make certain the failure or destruction of

doom·ful \'düm-fəl\ *adj* : presaging doom : OMINOUS — **doom·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv*

doom·say·er \'düm-ˌsā-ər\ *n* : one given to forebodings and predictions of impending calamity

dooms·day \'dümz-ˌdā\ *n* : JUDGMENT DAY

doom·ster \'düm(p)-stər\ *n* 1 JUDGE 2 : DOOMSAYER

door \'dȯ(ə)r, 'dō(ə)r\ *n, often attrib* [ME *dure, dor*, fr OE *duru* door & *dor* gate, akin to OHG *tur* door, L *fores*, Gk *thyra*] 1 : a usu swinging or sliding barrier by which an entry is closed and opened, *also* · a similar part of a piece of furniture 2 : DOORWAY 3 : a means of access (~ to success) — **door·less** \-ləs\ *adj* — **at one's door** : as a charge against one as being responsible ⟨laid the blame *at our door*⟩

door·jamb \'dȯ(ə)r-ˌjam, 'dō(ə)r-\ *n* · an upright piece forming the side of a door opening

door·keep·er \-ˌkē-pər\ *n* · one that tends a door

door·knob \-ˌnäb\ *n* : a knob that when turned releases a door latch

door·man \-ˌman, -mən\ *n* one that tends the door of a building (as a hotel or theater) and assists people (as in calling taxis)

door·mat \-ˌmat\ *n* 1 : a mat placed before or inside a door for wiping dirt from the shoes 2 : one that submits without protest to abuse or indignities

door·nail \-ˌnāl, -'nā(ə)l\ *n* · a large-headed nail — used chiefly in the phrase *dead as a doornail*

door·plate \-ˌplāt\ *n* : a nameplate on a door

door·post \-ˌpōst\ *n* : DOORJAMB

door prize *n* · a prize awarded to the holder of a winning ticket passed out at the entrance to an entertainment or function

door·sill \'dȯ(ə)r-ˌsil, 'dō(ə)r-\ *n* : SILL 1b

door·step \-ˌstep\ *n* : a step before an outer door

door·stop \-ˌstäp\ *n* 1 : a device (as a wedge or weight) for holding a door open 2 · a projection attached to a wall or floor and usu having a rubber-tipped end for preventing damaging contact between an opened door and the wall

door–to–door \ˌdōrt-ə-'dȯ(ə)r, ˌdōrt-ə-'dō(ə)r\ *adj* 1 : being or making a usu unsolicited call (as for selling or canvassing) at every residence in an area 2 : providing delivery to a specified address ⟨direct ~ service⟩

door·way \'dȯ(ə)r-ˌwā, 'dō(ə)r-\ *n* · 1 : the opening that a door closes, *esp* : an entrance into a building or room 2 · a means of gaining access ⟨exercise is a ~ to good health⟩

door·yard \-ˌyärd\ *n* · a yard about the door of a house

do·pa \'dō-pə, -(ˌ)pä\ *n* [dihydroxyphenylalanine] : an amino acid $C_9H_{11}NO_4$ that in the levorotatory form is found in the broad bean and is used in the treatment of Parkinson s disease

do·pa·mine \'dō-pə-ˌmēn\ *n* [*dopa* + *amine*] : a decarboxylated form of dopa found esp. in the adrenal glands, *also* : DOPA

dop·ant \'dō-pənt\ *n* [*dope*] : an impurity added usu in minute amounts to a pure substance to alter its properties

1dope \'dōp\ *n* [D *doop* sauce, fr *dopen* to dip, akin to OE *dyppan* to dip — more at DIP] 1 a : a thick liquid or pasty preparation b : a preparation for giving a desired quality to a substance or surface, *specif* : an antiknock added to gasoline 2 : absorbent or adsorbent material used in various manufacturing processes (as the making of dynamite) 3 a (1) : a narcotic preparation (as opium or heroin) (2) : a preparation given to a racehorse to stimulate it temporarily b *chiefly South* · a cola drink c (1) : a narcotic addict (2) : a stupid person 4 : information esp from a reliable source ⟨inside ~ on the scandal⟩

2dope *vb* **doped; dop·ing** *vt* 1 · to treat or affect with dope; *specif* : to give a narcotic to 2 : to find a solution for ~ *vi* : to take dope — **dop·er** *n*

dope·ster \'dōp-stər\ *n* : a forecaster of the outcome of future events (as sports contests or elections)

dop·ey *or* **dopy** \'dō-pē\ *adj* **dop·i·er; ·est** 1 a : dulled by alcohol or a narcotic b : SLUGGISH STUPEFIED 2 : DULL, STUPID — **dop·i·ness** *n*

dop·pel·gäng·er *or* **dop·pel·gang·er** \'dop-əl-ˌgeŋ-ər, ˌdəb-əl-'gaŋ-\ *n* [G *doppelgänger*, fr. *doppel-* double + *-ganger* goer] : a ghostly counterpart of a living person

Dopp·ler \'däp-lər\ *adj* : of, relating to, or utilizing a shift in frequency in accordance with the Doppler effect, *also* : of or relating to Doppler radar

Doppler effect *n* [Christian J *Doppler*] · a change in the frequency with which waves (as sound, light, or radio waves) from a given source reach an observer when the source and the observer are in rapid motion with respect to each other so that the frequency increases or decreases according to the speed at which the distance is decreasing or increasing

Doppler radar *n* : a radar system that utilizes the Doppler effect for measuring velocity

dor·bee·tle \'dōr-ˌbēt-ᵊl\ *n* [*dor* (buzzing insect)] : any of various beetles that fly with a buzzing sound, *specif* : a common European dung beetle (*Geotrupes stercorarius*)

Dor·cas \'dōr-kəs\ *n* [Gk *Dorkas*] : a Christian woman of New Testament times who made clothing for the poor

dor·hawk \'dȯ(ə)r-ˌhȯk\ *n* [*dor* (buzzing insect), fr its diet] : the common European nightjar (*Caprimulgus europaeus*)

Do·ri·an \'dōr-ē-ən, 'dor-\ *n* [L *dorius* of Doris, fr Gk *dōrios*, fr *Dōris*, region of ancient Greece] : one of an ancient Hellenic race that completed the overthrow of Mycenaean civilization and settled esp in the Peloponnesus and Crete — **Dorian** *adj*

1Dor·ic \'dȯr-ik, 'där-\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or constituting Doric 2 : of, relating to, or characteristic of the Dorians 3 : belonging to the oldest and simplest Greek architectural order

2Doric *n* : a dialect of ancient Greek spoken esp in the Peloponnesus, Crete, Sicily, and southern Italy

dorm \'dȯ(ə)rm\ *n* : DORMITORY

dor·man·cy \'dȯr-mən-sē\ *n* · the quality or state of being dormant

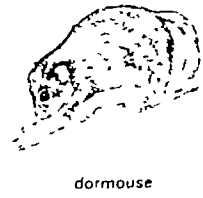
dor·mant \'dȯr-mənt\ *adj* [ME, fixed, stationary, fr MF, fr prp of *dormir* to sleep, fr L *dormire*, akin to Skt *drāti* he sleeps] 1 · represented on a coat of arms in a lying position with the head on the forepaws 2 · marked by a suspension of activity as a · temporarily devoid of external activity ⟨a ~ volcano⟩ b : temporarily in abeyance yet capable of being activated or resumed ⟨a ~ judgment⟩ 3 a : ASLEEP, INACTIVE b : having the faculties suspended : SLUGGISH c : having biological activity suspended as (1) : being in a state of suspended animation (2) : not actively growing but protected (as by bud scales) from the environment — used of plant parts 4 : associated with, carried out, or applied during dormancy ⟨~ grafting⟩ *syn* see LATENT *ant* active

dor·mer \'dȯr-mər\ *n* [MF *dormeor* dormitory, fr L *dormitorium*] : a window set vertically in a structure projecting through a sloping roof, *also* : the roofed structure containing such a window

dor·mie *or* **dor·my** \'dȯr-mē\ *adj* [origin unknown] : being ahead by as many holes in golf as remain to be played

dor·min \'dȯr-mən\ *n* [*dormancy* + *-in*] : ABSCISIC ACID

dor·mi·to·ry \'dȯr-mə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtor-\ *n, pl* **-ries** [L *dormitorium*, fr *dormitus*, pp of *dormire*] 1 : a room for sleeping; *esp* : a large room containing numerous beds 2 a residence hall providing rooms for individuals or for groups usu without private baths 3 : a residential community from which the inhabitants commute to their places of employment



dormouse

dor·mouse \'dȯ(ə)r-ˌmaus\ *n* [ME *dormowse*, perh fr MF *dormir* + ME *mous* mouse] : any of numerous small Old World rodents (family Gliridae) that resemble small squirrels

dor·nick \'dȯr-nik, 'dän-ik\ *n* [prob fr IrGael *darnōg*] : a small stone or chunk of rock

do·ron·i·cum \dȯ-'rän-i-kəm\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Ar *darūnaj*, a plant of this genus] . any of a genus (*Doronicum*) of Eurasian perennial composite herbs including several cultivated for their showy yellow flower heads

dorp \'dȯ(ə)rp\ *n* [D, fr MD akin to OHG *dorf* village — more at THORP] : VILLAGE

dor·per \'dȯr-pər\ *n* [*Dorset* Horn + Blackhead *Persian* (a breed of sheep)] : any of a breed of mutton-producing sheep with white body and black face developed in southern Africa

Dors *abbr* Dorset

dors- *or* **dorsi-** *or* **dorso-** *comb form* [LL *dors-* fr L *dorsum*] 1 back ⟨*dorsad*⟩ 2 : dorsal and ⟨*dorsolateral*⟩

some physical feature ⟨the ~ of rushing streams, tall trees, and lakes⟩ **4** : a sphere of influence or activity ⟨the ~ of art⟩ **5** : the set of elements to which a mathematical or logical variable is limited, *specif* : the set on which a function is defined **6** : any of the small randomly oriented regions of uniform magnetization in a ferromagnetic substance **7** : INTEGRAL DOMAIN

¹dome \'dōm\ *n* [F, It, & L, F *dôme* dome, cathedral, fr It *duomo* cathedral, fr ML *domus* church, fr L, house — more at TIMBER] **1** *archaic* : a stately building : MANSION **2** : a large hemispherical roof or ceiling **3** : a natural formation or other structure that resembles the dome or cupola of a building **4** : a form of crystal composed of planes parallel to a lateral axis that meet above in a horizontal edge like a roof — **dom-al** \'dō-məl\ *adj*

²dome *vb* **domed; dom-ing** *vt* **1** : to cover with a dome **2** : to form into a dome ~ *vi* : to swell upward or outward like a dome

Domes-day Book \'dümz-ˌdā-, 'dōmz-\ *n* [ME, fr *domesday* doomsday] : a record of a survey of English lands made by order of William the Conqueror about 1086

¹do-mes-tic \də-'mes-tik\ *adj* [MF *domestique*, fr L *domesticus*, fr *domus*] **1** : of or relating to the household or the family **2** : of, relating to, or carried on within one and esp one's own country ⟨~ politics⟩ ⟨~ wines⟩ **3** : INDIGENOUS **4 a** : living near or about the habitations of man **b** : TAME, DOMESTICATED **5** : devoted to home duties and pleasures — **do-mes-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

²domestic *n* **1** : a household servant **2** : an article of domestic manufacture — usu used in pl

domestic animal *n* : any of various animals (as the horse or sheep) domesticated by man so as to live and breed in a tame condition

¹do-mes-ti-cate \də-'mes-tə-ˌkāt\ *vt* **-cat-ed; -cat-ing** **1** : to bring into domestic use : ADOPT **2** : to fit for domestic life **3** : to adapt (an animal or plant) to life in intimate association with and to the advantage of man **4** : to bring to the level of ordinary people : FAMILIARIZE — **do-mes-ti-ca-tion** \-ˌmes-tə-'kā-shən\ *n*

²do-mes-ti-cate \-kət, -ˌkāt\ *n* : a domesticated animal or plant

domestic fowl *n* **1** : POULTRY **2** : a bird of one of the breeds developed from the jungle fowl (*Gallus gallus*) esp for meat or egg production CHICKEN

do-mes-tic-i-ty \ˌdō-ˌmes-'tis-ət-ē, -məs-, ˌdäm-əs-, -ˌes-, də-ˌmes-\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality or state of being domestic or domesticated **2** domestic activities or life **3** *pl* : domestic affairs

domestic prelate *n* : a priest having permanent honorary membership in the papal household

domestic relations court *n* : COURT OF DOMESTIC RELATIONS

domestic science *n* : instruction and training in domestic management and the household arts (as cooking and sewing)

dom-i-cal \'dō-mi-kəl, 'dām-i-\ *adj* : relating to, shaped like, or having a dome

¹dom-i-cile \'dām-ə-ˌsīl, 'dō-mə-, 'dām-ə-səl\ *also* **dom-i-cil** \'dām-ə-ˌsil\ *n* [MF, fr L *domicilium*, fr *domus*] **1** : a dwelling place place of residence : HOME **2 a** : a person's fixed, permanent, principal home for legal purposes **b** : RESIDENCE 2b

²domicile *vt* **-ciled, -cil-ing** : to establish in or provide with a domicile

do-mi-cil-i-ary \ˌdam-ə-'sil-ē-ˌer-ē, ˌdō-mə-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or constituting a domicile as **a** : provided or taking place in the home ⟨~ meal service for elderly and housebound people⟩ **b** : providing care and living space for persons (as veterans) so disabled as to be unable to live independently ⟨the ~ section of the state hospital⟩

do-mi-cil-i-ate \ˌdam-ə-'sil-ē-ˌāt, ˌdō-mə-\ *vb* **-at-ed; -at-ing** [*domicilium*] *vt* **1** : DOMICILE **2** : DOMESTICATE 3, 4 ~ *vi* : RESIDE — **do-mi-cil-i-a-tion** \-ˌsil-ē-'ā-shən\ *n*

dom-i-nance \'dam(-ə)-nən(t)s\ *n* : the fact or state of being dominant as **a** dominant position in an order of forcefulness : ASCENDANCY *specif* : the relative position of an individual in a social hierarchy **b** : the quality of one of a pair of alleles or traits that that suppresses expression of the other in the heterozygous condition **c** : the influence or control over ecological communities exerted by a dominant **d** : functional asymmetry between a pair of bodily structures (as the right and left hands)

¹dom-i-nant \-nənt\ *adj* [MF or L, MF, fr L *dominant-, dominans*, prp of *dominari*] **1** : commanding, controlling, or prevailing over all others **2** : overlooking and commanding from a superior elevation **3** : of, relating to, or exerting ecological dominance **4** *of paired bodily structures* : being the more effective or predominant one in action ⟨~ eye⟩ **5** : of, relating to, or exerting genetic dominance — **dom-i-nant-ly** *adv*

syn DOMINANT, PREDOMINANT, PARAMOUNT, PREPONDERANT, SOVEREIGN *shared meaning element* : superior to all others in power, influence, or importance *ant* subordinate

²dominant *n* **1 a** : a dominant genetic character or factor **b** : any of one or more kinds of organism (as r species) in an ecological association that exerts a controlling influence on the environment and thereby largely determines what other kinds of organisms share in the association **c** : a dominant individual in a social hierarchy **2** : the fifth note of a diatonic scale

dom-i-nate \'dām-ə-ˌnāt\ *vb* **-nat-ed; -nat-ing** [L *dominatus*, pp of *dominari*, fr *dominus* master — more at DAME] *vt* **1** : RULE, CONTROL **2** : to exert the supreme determining or guiding influence on **3** : to overlook from a superior elevation or command because of superior height **4** : to have a commanding or preeminent place or position in ⟨name brands ~ the market⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to have or exert mastery, control, or preeminence **2** : to occupy a more elevated or superior position — **dom-i-na-tive** \-ˌnāt-iv\ *adj* — **dom-i-na-tor** \-ˌnāt-ər\ *n*

dom-i-na-tion \ˌdam-ə-'nā-shən\ *n* **1** : supremacy or preeminence over another **2** : exercise of mastery or preponderant influence **3** *pl* : DOMINION 3

dom-i-neer \ˌdäm-ə-'ni(ə)r\ *vb* [D *domineren*, fr F *dominer*, fr L *dominari*] *vi* : to exercise arbitrary or overbearing control ~ *vt* : to tyrannize over

dom-i-neer-ing *adj* : inclined to domineer *syn* see MASTERFUL *ant* subservient — **dom-i-neer-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv* — **dom-i-neer-ing-ness** *n*

do-min-i-cal \də-'min-i-kəl\ *adj* [LL *dominicalis*, fr *dominicus* (*dies*) the Lord's day, fr L *dominicus* of a lord, fr *dominus* lord, master] **1** : of or relating to Jesus Christ as Lord **2** : of or relating to the Lord's day

dominical letter *n* : the letter designating Sundays in a given year (as for finding the date of Easter) when the first seven letters of the alphabet are applied consecutively to the days of the year beginning with *A* on Jan 1 and skipping the intercalary day in leap year

Do-min-i-can \də-'min-i-kən\ *n* [St *Dominic*] : a member of a mendicant order of friars founded by St Dominic in 1215 and dedicated esp to preaching — **Dominican** *adj*

dom-i-nick \'dām-ə-(ˌ)nik, -ˌnek\ *or* **dom-i-nick-er** \-ˌnek-ər, -ˌnik-\ *n, often cap* : DOMINIQUE

do-mi-nie *1 oftenest* 'dām-ə-nē, *2 oftenest* 'dō-mə-\ *n* [L *domine*, voc. of *dominus*] **1** : PEDAGOGUE **2** : CLERGYMAN

do-min-ion \də-'min-yən\ *n* [ME *dominioun*, fr MF *dominion*, modif of L *dominium*, fr *dominus*] **1** : supreme authority : SOVEREIGNTY **2** : DOMAIN **3** *pl* : an order of angels — see CELESTIAL HIERARCHY **4** *often cap* : a self-governing nation of the British Commonwealth other than the United Kingdom that acknowledges the British monarch as chief of state **5** : absolute ownership

Dominion Day *n* : July 1 observed as a legal holiday in Canada in commemoration of the proclamation of dominion status in 1867

dom-i-nique \'dām-ə-(ˌ)nik, -ˌnēk\ *n* [*Dominique* (Dominica), one of the Windward islands, West Indies] : any of an American breed of domestic fowl with a rose comb, yellow legs, and barred plumage; *broadly* : a barred fowl

dom-i-no \'dām-ə-ˌnō\ *n, pl* **-noes** *or* **-nos** [F, prob fr L (in the ritual formula *benedicamus Domino* let us bless the Lord)] **1 a** (1) : a long loose hooded cloak usu worn with a half mask as a masquerade costume (2) : a half mask worn with a masquerade costume **b** : a person wearing a domino **2** [F, fr It] **a** : a flat rectangular block (as of wood or plastic) whose face is divided into two equal parts that are blank or bear from one to usu. six dots arranged as on dice faces **b** *pl but usu sing in constr* : any of several games played with a set of usu 28 dominoes

domino theory *n* [fr the fact that if a number of dominoes are stood on end one behind the other with slight intervening spaces, a slight push on the first will result in the toppling of all the others] : a theory that if one nation in Southeast Asia becomes Communist-controlled the neighboring nations will also become Communist-controlled

¹don \'dän\ *n* [Sp, fr L *dominus* master — more at DAME] **1** : a Spanish nobleman or gentleman — used as a title prefixed to the Christian name **2** *archaic* : a person of consequence : GRANDEE **3** : a head, tutor, or fellow in a college of Oxford or Cambridge University; *broadly* : a college or university professor

²don \'dän\ *vt* **donned, don-ning** [*do* + *on*] **1** : to put on (an article of wear) **2** : to envelop oneself in : ASSUME

Don *abbr* Donegal

do-na \'dō-nə\ *n* [Pg, fr L *domina*] : a Portuguese or Brazilian woman of rank — used as a title prefixed to the Christian name

do-ña \'dō-nyə\ *n* [Sp, fr L *domina* lady] : a Spanish woman of rank — used as a title prefixed to the Christian name

do-nate \'dō-ˌnāt, dō-'\ *vb* **do-nat-ed, do-nat-ing** [back-formation fr *donation*] *vt* **1** : to make a gift of, *esp* : to contribute to a public or charitable cause ⟨~ a site for a park⟩ **2** : to give off or transfer (as electrons) ~ *vi* : to make a donation *syn* see GIVE

do-na-tion \dō-'nā-shən\ *n* [ME *donatyowne*, fr L *donation-, donatio*, fr *donatus*, pp of *donare* to present, fr *donum* gift, akin to L *dare* to give — more at DATE] **1** : the action of making a gift esp to a charity or public institution **2** : a free contribution : GIFT

Do-na-tism \'dō-nə-ˌtiz-əm, 'dän-ə-\ *n* [*Donatus*, 4th cent bishop of Carthage] : the doctrines of a Christian sect arising in No Africa in 311 and holding that sanctity is essential for the administration of sacraments and church membership — **Do-na-tist** \-təst\ *n*

¹do-na-tive \'dō-nət-iv, 'dān-ət-\ *n* : a special gift or donation

²do-na-tive *same or* 'dō-ˌnāt-, dō-'\ *adj* [L *donativus*, fr *donatus*] : characterized by, capable of, or subject to donation ⟨a ~ trust⟩

do-na-tor \'dō-ˌnāt-ər, dō-'\ *n* : DONOR

¹done \'dən\ *past part of* DO

²done *adj* **1** : conformable to social convention **2** : arrived at or brought to an end : THROUGH **3** : physically exhausted : SPENT **4** : gone by : OVER **5** : doomed to failure, defeat, or death **6** : cooked sufficiently

do-nee \dō-'nē\ *n* [donor] : a recipient of a gift

done for \'dən-ˌfȯ(ə)r\ *adj* **1** : mortally stricken : DOOMED **2** : left with no capacity or opportunity for recovery : RUINED **3** : sunk in defeat : BEATEN

done-ness \'dən-nəs\ *n* : the condition of being cooked to the desired degree

¹dong \'dȯŋ, 'dáŋ\ *n* [origin unknown] : PENIS — usu considered vulgar

²dong *n* [Annamese] **1** — see MONEY table **2** : a coin of South Vietnam worth one piaster

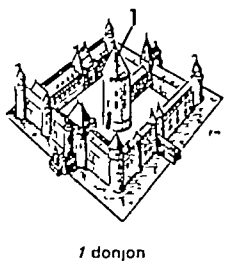
don-jon \'dän-jən, 'dən-\ *n* [ME — more at DUNGEON] : a massive inner tower in a medieval castle

Don Juan \(ˌ)dän-'(h)wän, dän-'jü-ən\ *n* [Sp] **1** : a legendary Spaniard proverbial for his seduction of women **2** : LIBERTINE, RAKE

don-key \'däŋ-kē, 'dəŋ-, 'dōŋ-\ *n, pl* **donkeys** [perh fr *¹dun* + *-key* (as in *monkey*)] **1** : the domestic ass (*Equus asinus*) **2** : a stupid or obstinate person

donkey engine *n* **1** : a small usu portable auxiliary engine **2** : a small locomotive used in switching

donkey's years *n pl* : a very long time ⟨place where there'd been no fires for *donkey's years* —Malcolm Lowry⟩

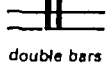


1 donjon

double date *n* : a date participated in by two couples — **dou·ble-date** *vi*
dou·ble-deal·er \dəb-əl-'dē-lər\ *n* : one who practices double-dealing
1dou·ble-deal·ing \-'dē-liŋ\ *n* : action contradictory to a professed attitude : DUPLICITY
2double-dealing *adj* : given to or marked by duplicity
dou·ble-deck \dəb-əl-,dek\ *or* **dou·ble-decked** \-'dekt\ *adj* : having two decks, levels, or layers ⟨a ~ bus⟩ ⟨a ~ sandwich⟩
dou·ble-deck·er \-'dek-ər\ *n* : something that is double-deck
double decomposition *n* : METATHESIS b
dou·ble-dome \'dəb-əl-,dōm\ *n* : EGGHEAD
double door *n* : an opening with two vertical doors that meet in the middle of the opening when closed — compare DUTCH DOOR
double dribble *n* : an illegal action in basketball made when a player dribbles the ball with two hands simultaneously or continues to dribble after allowing the ball to come to rest in one or both hands
dou·ble-edged \,dəb-ə-'lejd\ *adj* 1 : having two cutting edges 2 **a** : having a dual purpose or effect ⟨a spy with a ~ mission⟩ **b** : capable of being understood or interpreted in two ways ⟨a ~ slur⟩
dou·ble-end·ed \,dəb-ə-'len-dəd\ *adj* : similar at both ends ⟨a ~ bolt⟩
dou·ble-end·er \-dər\ *n* : a ship with bow and stern of similar shape
dou·ble en·ten·dre \,dübˌ(ə)-,jäⁿ(n)-'täⁿ(n)dr², ,dəb-ə-, -'täⁿ(n)d(-rə)\ *n, pl* **double entendres** \-'täⁿ(n)dr², -'täⁿ(n)d-rəz, -'täⁿn(d)z\ [obs F, lit., double meaning] 1 : ambiguity of meaning arising from language that lends itself to more than one interpretation 2 : a word or expression capable of two interpretations one of which often has a risqué connotation
double entry *n* : a method of bookkeeping that recognizes both the receiving and the giving sides of a business transaction by debiting the amount of the transaction to one account and crediting it to another account so that the total debits equal the total credits
dou·ble-faced \,dəb-əl-'fāst\ *adj* 1 : having two faces or sides designed for use ⟨a ~ bookshelf⟩ 2 : TWO-FACED HYPOCRITICAL
dou·ble-fault \-'fōlt\ *vi* : to lose a point in tennis by making two consecutive faults while serving
double feature *n* : a movie program consisting of two main films
double fertilization *n* : fertilization characteristic of seed plants in which one sperm nucleus fuses with the egg nucleus to form an embryo and another fuses with polar nuclei to form endosperm
dou·ble-head·er \,dəb-əl-'hed-ər\ *n* 1 : a train pulled by two locomotives 2 : two games, contests, or events held consecutively on the same program
double hyphen *n* : a punctuation mark = used in place of a hyphen at the end of a line to indicate that the word so divided is normally hyphenated
double indemnity *n* : a provision in a life-insurance or accident policy whereby the company agrees to pay twice the face of the contract in case of accidental death
double jeopardy *n* : the putting of a person on trial for an offense for which he has previously been put on trial under a valid charge : two adjudications for one offense
dou·ble-joint·ed \,dəb-əl-'joint-əd\ *adj* : having a joint that permits an exceptional degree of freedom of motion of the parts joined
double knit *n* : a knitted fabric (as wool) made with a double set of needles to produce a double thickness of fabric with each thickness joined by interlocking stitches
double negative *n* : a now substandard syntactic construction containing two negatives and having a negative meaning ("I didn't hear nothing" is a *double negative*)
dou·ble-park \,dəb-əl-'pärk\ *vi* : to double-park a vehicle ~ *vt* : to park (a vehicle) beside a row of automobiles already parked parallel to the curb
double play *n* : a play in baseball by which two players are put out
double precision *n* : the use of two computer words rather than one to represent a number
dou·ble-quick \'dəb-əl-,kwik\ *n* : DOUBLE TIME — **double-quick** *vi*
double reed *n* : two cane reeds bound and vibrating against each other and used as the mouthpiece of certain woodwind instruments
double refraction *n* : BIREFRINGENCE
dou·ble-ring \,dəb-əl-,riŋ\ *adj* : of or relating to a wedding ceremony in which each partner ceremonially gives the other a wedding ring while formally declaring wedded commitment
double salt *n* 1 : a salt (as an alum) yielding on hydrolysis two different cations or anions 2 : a salt regarded as a molecular combination of two distinct salts
dou·ble-space \,dəb-əl-'spās\ *vt* : to type (copy) leaving alternate lines blank ~ *vi* : to type on every other line
dou·ble-speak \'dəb-əl-,spēk\ *n* : DOUBLE-TALK 2
double standard *n* 1 : BIMETALLISM 2 : a set of principles that applies differently and usu more rigorously to one group of people or circumstances than to another; *esp* : a code of morals that applies different and more severe standards of sexual behavior to women than to men
double star *n* 1 : BINARY STAR 2 : two stars in very nearly the same line of sight but seen as physically separate by means of a telescope
double sugar *n* : DISACCHARIDE
dou·blet \'dəb-lət\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr *double*] 1 : a man's close-fitting jacket worn in Europe esp during the Renaissance 2 : something consisting of two identical or similar parts as **a** : a lens consisting of two components, *specif* : a small magnifying hand lens consisting of two single lenses in a metal cylinder **b** : a spectrum line having two close components **c** : a domino with the same number of spots on each end 3 : a set of two identical or similar things, *specif* : two thrown dice with the same number of spots on the upper face 4 : one of a pair; *specif* : one of two or more words (as *guard* and *ward*) in the same language derived by different routes of transmission fr the same source
dou·ble take \'dəb-əl-,tāk\ *n* : a delayed reaction to a surprising or significant situation after an initial failure to notice anything unusual — usu used in the phrase *do a double take*
dou·ble-talk \-,tȯk\ *n* 1 : language that appears to be earnest and meaningful but in fact is a mixture of sense and nonsense 2 : inflated, involved, and often deliberately ambiguous language — **double-talk** *vi* — **dou·ble-talk·er** *n*
dou·ble-team \-,tēm\ *vt* : to block or guard (an opponent) with two players at one time
Double Ten *n* [trans of Chin (Pek) *shuang¹ shih²*, fr. its being the tenth day of the tenth month] : October 10 observed by Nationalist China in commemoration of the revolution of 1911
dou·ble-think \'dəb-əl-,thiŋk\ *n* : a simultaneous belief in two contradictory ideas
dou·ble-time \'dəb-əl-,tīm\ *vt* : to move at double time
double time *n* 1 : a marching cadence of 180 36-inch steps per minute 2 : payment of a worker at twice his regular wage rate
dou·ble-tongue \,dəb-əl-,təŋ\ *vi* : to cause the tongue to alternate rapidly between the positions for *t* and *k* so as to produce a fast succession of detached notes on a wind instrument
dou·ble-tree \'dəb-əl-(,)trē\ *n* : an equalizing bar for use with a two-horse team
double twill *n* : a twill weave with intersecting diagonal lines going in opposite directions
dou·ble-u *as at* w\ *n* : the letter *w*
double up *vi* : to share accommodations designed for one
double vision *n* : DIPLOPIA
dou·bloon \,dəb-'lün\ *n* [Sp *doblón*, aug of *dobla*, an old Spanish coin, fr. L *dupla*, fem of *duplus* double — more at DOUBLE] : an old gold coin of Spain and Spanish America
dou·bly \'dəb-(ə-)lē\ *adv* 1 : to twice the degree 2 : in a twofold manner
1doubt \'daut\ *vb* [ME *douten*, fr OF *douter* to doubt, fr L *dubitare*; akin to L *dubius* dubious — more at DUBIOUS] *vt* 1 *archaic* : FEAR 2 : to be in doubt about ⟨he ~s everyone's word⟩ 3 **a** : to lack confidence in : DISTRUST ⟨find myself ~*ing* him even when I know that he is honest —H. L. Mencken⟩ **b** : to consider unlikely ⟨I ~ that it is authentic⟩ ~ *vi* : to be uncertain — **doubt·able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **doubt·er** *n* — **doubt·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*
2doubt *n* 1 **a** : uncertainty of belief or opinion that often interferes with decision-making **b** : a deliberate suspension of judgment 2 : a state of affairs giving rise to uncertainty, hesitation, or suspense 3 **a** : a lack of confidence : DISTRUST **b** : an inclination not to believe or accept *syn* see UNCERTAINTY *ant* certitude, confidence — **no doubt** : ¹DOUBTLESS
doubt·ful \'daůt-fəl\ *adj* 1 : giving rise to doubt : open to question ⟨it is ~ that they ever knew what happened⟩ ⟨a ~ proposition⟩ 2 **a** : lacking a definite opinion, conviction, or determination ⟨they were ~ about the advantages of the new system⟩ **b** : uncertain in outcome : UNDECIDED ⟨a ~ progress⟩ ⟨the outcome of the election remains ~⟩ 3 : marked by qualities that raise doubts about worth, honesty, or validity — **doubt·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **doubt·ful·ness** *n*
syn DOUBTFUL, DUBIOUS, PROBLEMATIC, QUESTIONABLE *shared meaning element* : not affording assurance of the worth, soundness, success, or certainty of something or someone. *Doubtful* and *dubious* are sometimes used with little distinction ⟨a *doubtful* (or *dubious*) reputation⟩ ⟨we are *doubtful* (or *dubious*) about their chances of success⟩ but DOUBTFUL may positively impute worthlessness, unsoundness, failure, or uncertainty ⟨their future prospects are very *doubtful*⟩ ⟨his title to the property is *doubtful*⟩ while DUBIOUS can stress hesitation, mistrust, or suspicion (as in accepting or following), thus, a *doubtful* adherent to a party is one who cannot be counted on while a *dubious* adherent is less than wholeheartedly so because of uncertainties in his own mind, *doubtful* friends are probably not real friends while *dubious* friends give grounds for suspicion as to their worth or probity PROBLEMATIC is applicable to any situation whose outcome is quite unpredictable ⟨success in the control of inflation remains *problematic*⟩ QUESTIONABLE may imply little more than the existence of doubt ⟨the legality of his action is *questionable*⟩ or it may stress doubt about propriety and imply strong or well-grounded suspicion ⟨*questionable* behavior⟩ ⟨a man of *questionable* reputation⟩ *ant* positive
doubting Thom·as \-'täm-əs\ *n* [*Thomas*, apostle of Jesus who doubted Jesus' resurrection until he had proof of it (Jn 20.24–29)] : a habitually doubtful person
1doubt·less \'daůt-ləs\ *adv* 1 : without doubt 2 : PROBABLY
2doubtless *adj* : free from doubt : CERTAIN — **doubt·less·ly** *adv* — **doubt·less·ness** *n*
douce \'düs\ *adj* [ME, sweet, pleasant, fr. MF, fr fem of *douz*, fr L *dulcis*] *chiefly Scot* : SOBER, SEDATE ⟨the ~ faces of the mourners — L. J. A. Bell⟩ — **douce·ly** *adv*, *chiefly Scot*
dou·ceur \dü-'sər\ *n* [F, pleasantness, fr LL *dulcor* sweetness, fr L *dulcis* sweet] : a conciliatory gift
douche \'düsh\ *n* [F, fr It *doccia*, fr *docciare* to douche, fr *doccia* water pipe, prob back-formation fr *doccione* conduit, fr L *duction-*, *ductio* action of leading, fr *ductus*, pp of *ducere* to lead — more at TOW] 1 **a** : a jet or current esp of water directed against a part or into a cavity of the body **b** : an act of cleansing with a douche 2 : a device for giving douches — **douche** *vb*
dough \'dō\ *n* [ME *dogh*, fr. OE *dǣg*, akin to OHG *teic* dough, L *fingere* to shape, Gk *teichos* wall] 1 : a mixture of flour and other ingredients stiff enough to knead or roll 2 : something resembling dough esp in consistency 3 : MONEY 4 : DOUGHBOY — **dough·like** \-,līk\ *adj*

dor·sad \'dȯ(ə)r-ˌsad\ *adv* : toward the back : DORSALLY
¹dor·sal \'dȯr-səl\ *adj* [LL *dorsalis*, fr. L *dorsum* back] 1 : relating to or situated near or on the back esp of an animal or of one of its parts 2 : ABAXIAL — **dor·sal·ly** \-sə-lē\ *adv*
²dorsal *n* : a dorsally located part, *esp* : a thoracic vertebra
dorsal lip *n* : the margin of the fold of blastula wall that delineates the dorsal limit of the blastopore, constitutes the primary organizer, and forms the point of origin of chordamesoderm
dorsal root *n* : the one of the two roots of a spinal nerve that passes dorsally to the spinal cord and consists of sensory fibers
dor·set horn \'dȯr-sət-\ *n, often cap D&H* [*Dorset*, England] : any of an English breed of sheep that have very large horns
dor·si·ven·tral \ˌdȯr-sə-'ven-trəl\ *adj* 1 : having distinct dorsal and ventral surfaces 2 : DORSOVENTRAL 1 — **dor·si·ven·tral·i·ty** \-ven-ˌtral-ət-ē\ *n* — **dor·si·ven·tral·ly** \-'ven-trə-lē\ *adv*
dor·so·lat·er·al \ˌdȯr-sō-'lat-ə-rəl, -'la-trəl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or involving both the back and the sides
dor·so·ven·tral \-'ven-trəl\ *adj* [ISV] 1 : extending from the dorsal toward the ventral side 2 : DORSIVENTRAL 1 — **dor·so·ven·tral·i·ty** \-ven-ˌtral-ət-ē\ *n* — **dor·so·ven·tral·ly** \-trə-lē\ *adv*
dor·sum \'dȯr-səm\ *n, pl* **dor·sa** \-sə\ [L] 1 : BACK, *esp* : the entire dorsal surface of an animal 2 : the upper surface of an appendage or part
do·ry \'dōr-ē, 'dȯr-\ *n, pl* **dories** [Miskito *dóri* dugout] : a flat-bottomed boat with high flaring sides, sharp bow, and deep V-shaped transom
dos·age \'dō-sij\ *n* 1 *a* : the amount of a therapeutic dose *b* (1) : the giving of such a dose (2) : regulation or determination of doses 2 *a* : the addition of an ingredient or the application of an agent in a measured dose *b* : the presence and relative representation or strength of a factor or agent 3 : a dealing out of or an exposure to some experience in or as if in measured portions
¹dose \'dōs\ *n* [F, fr LL *dosis*, fr Gk, lit., act of giving, fr *didonai* to give — more at DATE] 1 *a* : the measured quantity of a therapeutic agent to be taken at one time *b* : the quantity of radiation administered or absorbed 2 : a portion of a substance added during a process 3 : a part of an experience to which one is exposed ⟨a ~ of hard work⟩ 4 : a gonorrheal infection
²dose *vt* **dosed; dos·ing** 1 : to divide (as a medicine) into doses 2 : to give a dose to, *esp* : to give medicine to 3 : to treat with an application or agent
do·si·do \ˌdō-(ˌ)sē-'dō\ *n, pl* **do·si·dos** [F *dos-à-dos* back to back] : a square-dance figure: *a* : a figure in which the dancers pass each other right shoulder to right shoulder and circle each other back to back *b* : a figure in which the woman moves in a figure circling first her partner and then the man on her right
do·sim·e·ter \dō-'sim-ət-ər\ *n* [LL *dosis* + ISV *-meter*] : a device for measuring doses of X rays or of radioactivity — **do·si·met·ric** \ˌdō-sə-'me-trik\ *adj* — **do·sim·e·try** \dō-'sim-ə-trē\ *n*
¹doss \'däs\ *n* [origin unknown] *chiefly Brit* : a crude or makeshift bed
²doss *vi, chiefly Brit* : to sleep or bed down in a convenient place
dos·sal \'dä-səl\ *or* **dor·sal** \'dȯr-səl\ *or* **dos·sel** \'däs-əl\ *n* [ML *dossale, dorsale*, fr neut. of LL *dorsalis* dorsal] : an ornamental cloth hung behind and above an altar
dos·sier \'dȯs-ˌyā, 'dos-ē-ˌā, 'das-\ *n* [F, bundle of documents labeled on the back, dossier, fr *dos* back, fr L *dorsum*] : a file of papers containing a detailed report or detailed information
dost \(')dəst\ *archaic pres 2d sing of* DO
¹dot \'dät\ *n* [(assumed) ME, fr. OE *dott* head of a boil, akin to OHG *tutta* nipple] 1 : a small spot : SPECK 2 *a* (1) : a small point made with a pointed instrument ⟨a ~ on the chart marked the ship's position⟩ (2) : a small round mark used in orthography or punctuation ⟨put a ~ over the *i*⟩ *b* : a centered point used as a multiplication sign *c* (1) : a point after a note or rest in music indicating augmentation of the time value by one half (2) : a point over or under a note indicating that it is to be played staccato 3 : a precise point esp in time ⟨arrived at six on the ~⟩ 4 : a short click or buzz forming a letter or part of a letter (as in the Morse code)
²dot *vb* **dot·ted; dot·ting** *vt* 1 : to mark with a dot 2 : to intersperse with dots or objects scattered at random ⟨boats *dotting* the lake⟩ ~ *vi* : to make a dot — **dot·ter** *n*
³dot \'dät\ *n* [F, fr L *dot-, dos* dowry] : DOWRY 2a
dot·age \'dōt-ij\ *n* : a state or period of senile decay marked by decline of mental poise and alertness — called also *second childhood*
do·tal \'dōt-ᵊl\ *adj* [L *dotalis*, fr *dot-, dos*] : of or relating to a woman's marriage dowry
dot·ard \'dōt-ərd\ *n* : a person in his dotage
dote \'dōt\ *vi* **dot·ed, dot·ing** [ME *doten*, akin to MLG *dotten* to be foolish] 1 : to exhibit mental decline of or like that of old age : be in one's dotage 2 : to show excessive or foolish affection or fondness — used esp with *on* ⟨*doted on* her only grandchild⟩ — **dot·er** *n* — **dot·ing·ly** \'dōt-iŋ-lē\ *adv*
doth \(')dəth\ *archaic pres 3d sing of* DO
dot product *n* [*dot*, fr its being commonly written *A·B*] : SCALAR PRODUCT
dotted swiss *n* : a sheer light muslin ornamented with evenly spaced raised dots
dot·ter·el \'dät-ə-rəl, 'dä-trəl\ *n* [ME *dotrelle*, irreg. fr *doten* to dote] : a Eurasian plover (*Charadrius morinellus*) formerly common in England, *also* : any of various congeners chiefly of eastern Asia, Australia, and So America
dot·tle \'dät-ᵊl\ *n* [ME *dottel* plug, fr (assumed) ME *dot*] : unburned and partially burned tobacco caked in the bowl of a pipe
¹dot·ty \'dät-ē\ *adj* : composed of or marked by dots
²dot·ty *adj* **dot·ti·er; -est** [alter of Sc *dottle* fool, fr ME *dotel*, fr *doten*] 1 : being obsessed or infatuated 2 *a* : mentally unbalanced : CRAZY ⟨thought the man was ~ for paying the boys so much money⟩ *b* : amiably eccentric ⟨an absentminded ~ old man⟩ 3 : amusingly absurd : RIDICULOUS ⟨some sublimely ~ exchanges of letters⟩ — **dot·ti·ly** \'dät-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **dot·ti·ness** \'dät-ē-nəs\ *n*
Dou·ay Version \dü-'ā-\ *n* [*Douay*, France] : an English translation of the Vulgate used by Roman Catholics
¹dou·ble \'dəb-əl\ *adj* [ME, fr OF, fr L *duplus*, fr *duo* two + *-plus* multiplied by; akin to Gk *diploos* double, OE *fealdan* to fold — more at TWO, FOLD] 1 : having a twofold relation or character : DUAL 2 : consisting of two usu combined members or parts ⟨an egg with a ~ yolk⟩ 3 *a* : being twice as great or as many ⟨~ the number of expected applicants⟩ *b of a coin* : worth two of the specified amount ⟨~ eagle⟩ ⟨~ crown⟩ 4 : marked by duplicity : DECEITFUL 5 : folded in two 6 : of extra size, strength, or value ⟨a ~ martini⟩ 7 : having more than the normal number of floral leaves often at the expense of the sporophylls 8 *of rhyme* : involving correspondence of two syllables (as in *exciting* and *inviting*) — **dou·ble·ness** *n*
²double *n* 1 : something twice the usual size, strength, speed, quantity, or value *as* *a* : a double amount *b* : a base hit in baseball that enables the batter to reach second base 2 : one that is the counterpart of another : DUPLICATE *as* *a* : a living person that closely resembles another living person *b* : WRAITH *c* (1) : UNDERSTUDY (2) : one who resembles an actor and takes his place in scenes calling for special skills (3) : an actor who plays more than one role in a production 3 *a* : a sharp turn (as in running) : REVERSAL *b* : an evasive shift 4 : something consisting of two paired members *as* *a* : FOLD *b* : a combined bet placed on two different contests *c* : two consecutive strikes in bowling 5 *pl* : a game between two pairs of players 6 : an act of doubling in a card game
³double *adv* 1 : to twice the extent or amount 2 : two together
⁴double *vb* **dou·bled, dou·bling** \'dəb-(ə-)liŋ\ *vt* 1 : to make twice as great or as many as *a* : to increase by adding an equal amount *b* : to amount to twice the number of *c* : to make a call in bridge that increases the value of odd tricks or undertricks at (an *opponent's bid*) 2 *a* : *to make of two thicknesses* : FOLD *b* : CLENCH ⟨*doubled* his fist⟩ *c* : *to cause to stoop* 3 : to avoid by doubling : ELUDE 4 *a* : to replace in a dramatic role *b* : to play (dramatic roles) by doubling 5 *a* (1) : to advance or score (a *base runner*) *by a double* (2) : *to bring about the scoring of* (a run) by a double *b* : to put out (a base runner) in completing a double play ~ *vi* 1 *a* : to become twice as much or as many *b* : to double a bid (as in bridge) 2 *a* : to turn sharply and suddenly; *esp* : to turn back on one's course *b* : to follow a circuitous course 3 : to become bent or folded usu in the middle — usu. used with *up* ⟨he *doubled* up in pain⟩ 4 *a* : to serve an additional purpose or perform an additional duty *b* : to play a dramatic role as a double 5 : to make a double in baseball — **dou·bler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*
double agent *n* : a spy pretending to serve one government while actually serving another
double bar *n* : two adjacent vertical lines or a heavy single line separating principal sections of a musical composition
dou·ble-bar·rel \ˌdəb-əl-'bar-əl\ *n* : a double-barreled gun
dou·ble-bar·reled \-əld\ *adj* 1 *of a firearm* : having two barrels mounted side by side 2 : TWOFOLD, *esp* : having a double purpose ⟨asked a ~ question⟩
double bass *n* : the largest instrument in the violin family tuned a fifth below the cello — **double bass·ist** \-'bā-səst\ *n*
double bassoon *n* : CONTRABASSOON
double bed *n* : a bed designed to sleep two persons
double bill *n* : a bill (as at a theatre) offering two principal features
double bind *n* : a psychological dilemma in which a usu dependent person (as a child) receives conflicting interpersonal communications from a single source or faces disparagement no matter what his response to a situation
dou·ble-blind \ˌdəb-əl-'blīnd\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being an experimental procedure in which neither the subjects nor the experimenters know the makeup of the test and control groups during the actual course of the experiments — compare SINGLE-BLIND
double boiler *n* : a cooking utensil consisting of two saucepans fitting into each other so that the contents of the upper can be cooked or heated by boiling water in the lower
double bond *n* : a chemical bond consisting of two covalent bonds between two atoms in a molecule
dou·ble-breast·ed \ˌdəb-əl-'bres-təd\ *adj* 1 : having one half of the front lapped over the other and usu a double row of buttons and a single row of buttonholes ⟨a ~ coat⟩ 2 : having a double-breasted coat ⟨a ~ suit⟩
double-check \ˌdəb-əl-'chek, 'dəb-əl-,\ *vt* : to subject to a double check ⟨an article ~*ed* for accuracy⟩ ~ *vi* : to make a double check
double check *n* : a careful checking to determine accuracy, condition, or progress esp of something already checked
double counterpoint *n* : two-part counterpoint so constructed that either part may be played above or below the other
dou·ble-cov·er \ˌdəb-əl-'kəv-ər\ *vi* : DOUBLE-TEAM
dou·ble-cross \ˌdəb-əl-'krȯs\ *vt* : to deceive by double-dealing : BETRAY — **dou·ble-cross·er** *n*
double cross *n* 1 *a* : an act of winning or trying to win a fight or match after agreeing to lose it *b* : an act of betraying or cheating an associate 2 : a cross between first-generation hybrids of four separate inbred lines (as in the production of hybrid seed corn)
double dagger *n* : the character ‡ used commonly as the third in the series of reference marks — called also *diesis*




double bars


double bass

²downright *adj* 1 *archaic* : directed vertically downward 2 : ABSOLUTE, THOROUGH ⟨a ~ lie⟩ 3 : PLAIN, BLUNT ⟨a ~ man⟩ — **down·right·ly** *adv* — **down·right·ness** *n*
down·riv·er \'daün-'riv-ər\ *adv or adj* : toward or at a point nearer the mouth of a river
down·shift \-,shift\ *vi* : to shift an automotive vehicle into a lower gear — **downshift** *n*
Down's syndrome \'daünz-\ *n* [J. L. H *Down* †1896 E physician] : MONGOLISM
¹down·stage \'daun-'stāj\ *adv or adj* 1 : toward or at the front of a theatrical stage 2 : toward a motion-picture or television camera
²down·stage \-,stāj\ *n* : the part of a stage that is nearest the audience or camera
¹down·stairs \'daun-'sta(ə)rz, -'ste(ə)rz\ *adv* : down the stairs : on or to a lower floor
²downstairs \,daün-,sta(ə)rz, -,ste(ə)rz\ *adj* : situated on the main, lower, or ground floor of a building
³downstairs \'daun-', 'daün-,\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : the lower floor of a building
down·state \-,stāt\ *n* : the chiefly southerly sections of a state of the U S as distinguished from a northerly part and esp a metropolitan region often designated as *upstate* — **down·state** \-'stāt\ *adv or adj* — **down·stat·er** \-'stāt-ər\ *n*
down·stream \'daun-'strēm\ *adv or adj* : in the direction of the flow of a stream
down·stroke \-,strōk\ *n* : a stroke made in a downward direction
down·swing \-,swiŋ\ *n* 1 : a downward swing 2 : a downward trend esp in business activity
down-the-line *adj* : all the way : COMPLETE ⟨a ~ union supporter⟩
down·time \'daün-,tīm\ *n* : time during which a machine, department, or factory is inactive during normal operating hours
down-to-earth \,daün-tə-'(w)ərth\ *adj* : PRACTICAL, REALISTIC ⟨a ~ appraisal of the situation⟩ — **down-to-earth·ness** *n*
¹down·town \'daün-'taün\ *adv* : to, toward, or in the lower part of a town or city; esp : to, toward, or in the main business district — **downtown** \,daün-,taün\ *adj*
²downtown \'daün-,taun\ *n* : the section of a town or city located downtown
down·trend \-,trend\ *n* : a downturn esp in business and economic activity
down-trod·den \'daun-'träd-ᵊn\ *adj* : oppressed by superior power ⟨the ~ peasants⟩
down·turn \-,tərn\ *n* : a downward turn esp toward a decline in business activity
down under *adv* : into or in Australia or New Zealand
¹down·ward \'daun-wərd\ *or* **down·wards** \-wərdz\ *adv* 1 a : from a higher to a lower place b : toward a direction that is the opposite of up 2 : from a higher to a lower condition 3 a : from an earlier time b : from an ancestor or predecessor
²downward *adj* 1 : moving or extending downward 2 : descending from a head, origin, or source — **down·ward·ly** *adv* — **down·ward·ness** *n*
down·wind \'daün-'wind\ *adv or adj* : in the direction that the wind is blowing
downy \'daú-nē\ *adj* **down·i·er; -est** 1 : resembling a bird's down 2 : covered with down 3 : made of down 4 : SOFT, SOOTHING ⟨shake off this ~ sleep, death's counterfeit —Shak⟩
downy mildew *n* 1 : any of various parasitic lower fungi (family Peronosporaceae) that produce whitish masses of sporangiophores or conidiophores on the undersurface of the leaves of the host 2 : a plant disease caused by a downy mildew
downy woodpecker *n* : a small black-and-white woodpecker (*Dendrocopos pubescens*) of No America that has a white back and is smaller than the hairy woodpecker
dow·ry \'daú(ə)r-ē\ *n, pl* **dowries** [ME *dowarie*, fr. AF, irreg. fr ML *dotarium*, fr L *dot-, dos* gift, marriage portion; akin to L *dare* to give — more at DATE] 1 *archaic* : DOWER 1 2 a : the money, goods, or estate that a woman brings to her husband in marriage b : a sum of money or its equivalent required of postulants by some orders of cloistered nuns 3 : a gift of money or property by a man to or for his bride 4 : TALENT
dow·sa·bel \'dau-sə-,bel, -zə-\ *n* [*Dowsabel*, fem. name] *obs* : SWEETHEART
¹dowse *var of* DOUSE
²dowse \'dauz\ *vb* **dowsed; dows·ing** [origin unknown] *vi* : to use a divining rod ~ *vt* : to find (as water) by dowsing
dows·er \'daú-zər\ *n* : DIVINING ROD; *also* : a person who uses it
Dow theory *n* : a system of stock-market forecasting based on the observed swings of the market itself
dox·o·lo·gy \däk-'säl-ə-jē\ *n, pl* **-gies** [ML *doxologia*, fr LGk, fr. Gk *doxa opinion, glory* (fr *dokein to seem, seem good*) + *-logia* -logy — more at DECENT] : a usu. liturgical expression of praise to God
doxy \'däk-sē\ *n, pl* **dox·ies** [perh modif. of obs. D *docke* doll, fr MD] 1 : a woman of loose morals : PROSTITUTE 2 : MISTRESS 5a
doy·en \'dȯi-ən, -,(y)en, 'dwä-,yaⁿ(n)\ *n* [F, fr. LL *decanus* dean — more at DEAN] 1 a : the senior man of a body or group b : a person uniquely skilled by long experience in some field of endeavor 2 : the oldest example of a category ⟨the ~ of the country's newspapers⟩
doy·enne \dȯi-'(y)en, dwä-'yen\ *n* [F, fem. of *doyen*] : a female doyen
doy·ley *var of* DOILY
doz *abbr* dozen
¹doze \'dōz\ *vb* **dozed; doz·ing** [prob of Scand origin, akin to ON *dūsa* to doze] *vt* : to pass (as time) drowsily ⟨*dozing* his life away⟩ ~ *vi* 1 a : to sleep lightly b : to fall into a light sleep — usu. used with *off* 2 : to be in a dull or stupefied condition — **doze** *n* — **doz·er** *n*
²doze *vt* **dozed; doz·ing** [prob back-formation fr. *dozer* (bulldozer)] : BULLDOZE 2 — **doz·er** *n*
doz·en \'dəz-ᵊn\ *n, pl* **dozens** *or* **dozen** [ME *dozeine*, fr. OF *dozaine*, fr. *doze* twelve, fr L *duodecim*, fr *duo* two + *decem* ten — more at TWO, TEN] 1 : a group of 12 2 : an indefinitely large number ⟨I've ~s of things to do⟩ — **dozen** *adj* — **doz·enth** \-ᵊn(t)th\ *adj*
dozy \'dō-zē\ *adj* **doz·i·er; -est** : DROWSY, SLEEPY — **doz·i·ness** *n*
¹DP \'dē-'pē\ *n, pl* **DP's** *or* **DPs** : DISPLACED PERSON
²DP *abbr* 1 data processing 2 degree of polymerization 3 dew point 4 doctor of podiatry 5 double play
DPE *abbr* doctor of physical education
DPh *abbr* doctor of philosophy
DPH *abbr* 1 department of public health 2 doctor of public health
DPN \,dē-,pē-'en\ *n* [diphosphopyridine nucleotide] : NAD
dpt *abbr* 1 department 2 deponent
DPT *abbr* diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus
dr *abbr* 1 debtor 2 drachma 3 dram 4 drive 5 drum
Dr *abbr* doctor
DR *abbr* 1 dead reckoning 2 dining room
¹drab \'drab\ *n* [origin unknown] 1 : SLATTERN 2 : HARLOT
²drab *vi* **drabbed; drab·bing** : to associate with prostitutes
³drab *n* [MF *drap* cloth, fr LL *drappus*] 1 : any of various cloths of a dull brown or gray color; *esp* : a thick woolen coating or a heavy cotton 2 a : a light olive brown b : a dull, lifeless, or faded appearance or quality
⁴drab *adj* **drab·ber; drab·best** 1 a : of the dull brown color of drab b : of the color drab 2 : characterized by dullness and monotony : CHEERLESS ⟨formal engagements are generally ~ and boring —Andrew Duncan⟩ — **drab·ly** *adv* — **drab·ness** *n*
⁵drab *n* [prob. alter. of *drib*] : a small amount — usu. used in the phrase *dribs and drabs*
drab·bet \'drab-ət\ *n* [*drab* + *-et*] *dial Eng* : a coarse unbleached linen fabric
drab·ble \'drab-əl\ *vb* **drab·bled; drab·bling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *drabelen*] *vi* : DRAGGLE ~ *vi* : to become wet and muddy
dra·cae·na \drə-'sē-nə\ *n* [NL, fr. LL, she-serpent, fr Gk *drakaina*, fem of *drakōn* serpent — more at DRAGON] : any of two genera (*Dracaena* and *Cordyline*) of Old World tropical shrubs or trees of the lily family with naked branches ending in tufts of sword-shaped leaves
drachm \'dram\ *n* [alter of ME *dragme* — more at DRAM] 1 : DRACHMA 2 : DRAM
drach·ma \'drak-mə\ *n, pl* **drach·mas** *or* **drach·mae** \-(,)mē, -,mī\ *or* **drach·mai** \-,mī\ [L, fr Gk *drachmē*— more at DRAM] 1 a : any of various ancient Greek units of weight b : any of various modern units of weight, *esp* : DRAM 1 2 a : an ancient Greek silver coin equivalent to 6 obols b — see MONEY table
Dra·co \'drā-(,)kō\ *n* [L (gen *Draconis*), lit., dragon — more at DRAGON] : a northern circumpolar constellation within which is the north pole of the ecliptic
dra·co·ni·an \drā-'kō-nē-ən, drə-\ *adj, often cap* [L *Dracon-, Draco*] 1 : of, relating to, or characteristic of Draco or the severe code of laws held to have been framed by him 2 : extremely harsh or cruel : RIGOROUS
¹dra·con·ic \drə-'kän-ik\ *adj* [L *dracon-, draco*] : of or relating to a dragon
²dra·con·ic \drā-'kän-ik, drə-\ *adj* : DRACONIAN
¹draft \'draft, 'dräft\ *n* [ME *draght*; akin to OE *dragan* to draw — more at DRAW] 1 : the act of drawing a net; *also* : the quantity of fish taken at one drawing 2 a : the act of moving loads by drawing or pulling : PULL b : a team of animals together with what they draw 3 a : the force required to pull an implement b : load or load-pulling capacity 4 a : the act or an instance of drinking or inhaling; *also* : the portion drunk or inhaled in one such act b : a portion poured out or mixed for drinking : DOSE 5 a : DELINEATION, REPRESENTATION, *specif* : a construction plan ⟨the ~ of a future building⟩ b : SCHEME, DESIGN c : a preliminary sketch, outline, or version ⟨the author's first ~⟩ 6 : the act, result, or plan of drawing out or stretching 7 a : the act of drawing (as from a cask) b : a portion of liquid so drawn ⟨a ~ of beer⟩ 8 : an allowance granted a buyer for loss in weight 9 : the depth of water a ship draws esp when loaded 10 a (1) : a system or method for detaching or selecting individuals from a group (as for compulsory military service) (2) : an act or process of selecting an individual (as for political candidacy) without his expressed consent b : a group of individuals selected esp by military draft 11 a : an order for the payment of money drawn by one person on another b : the act or an instance of drawing from or making demands upon something : DEMAND 12 a : a current of air in a closed-in space b : a device for regulating the flow of air (as in a fireplace) 13 : ANGLE, TAPER, *specif* : the taper given to a pattern or die so that the work can be easily withdrawn 14 : a narrow border along the edge of a stone or across its face serving as a stonecutter's guide 15 : a system whereby exclusive rights to selected new players are apportioned among professional teams — **on draft** : ready to be drawn from a receptacle ⟨beer *on draft*⟩
²draft *adj* 1 : used for drawing loads ⟨~ animals⟩ 2 : constituting a preliminary or tentative version, sketch, or outline ⟨a ~ treaty⟩ 3 : being on draft ⟨~ beer⟩
³draft *vt* 1 : to detach or select for some purpose: as a : to conscript for military service b : to select (a professional athlete) by draft 2 a : to draw the preliminary sketch, version, or plan of b : COMPOSE, PREPARE 3 : to draw off or away ⟨water ~*ed* by pumps⟩ 4 : to mark (as a stone) with a draft in masonry ~ *vi* 1 : to practice draftsmanship 2 : to drive close behind another car while racing at high speed in order to take advantage of the reduced air pressure created by the leading car — **draft·able** \'draf-

dough·boy \-,bȯi\ *n* : an American infantryman esp in World War I

dough face \-,fās\ *n* . a northern congressman not opposed to slavery in the South before or during the Civil War *also* : a northerner sympathetic to the South during the same period — **dough-faced** \-'fāst\ *adj*

dough foot \-,fu̇t\ *n pl* **dough·feet** \-,fēt\ *or* **doughfoots** : INFANTRYMAN

dough nut \-(,)nət\ *n* 1 : a small usu ring-shaped cake fried in fat 2 something that resembles a doughnut esp in shape, *specif* · TORUS 4

dough·ty \'dau̇t-ē\ *adj* **dough·ti·er; -est** [ME, fr OE *dohtig*, akin to OHG *toug* is useful, Gk *teuchein* to make] : marked by fearless resolution VALIANT — **dough·ti·ly** \'dau̇t-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **dough·ti·ness** \'dau̇t-ē-nəs\ *n*

doughy \'dō-ē\ *adj* **dough·i·er; -est** resembling dough as **a** not thoroughly baked **b** · unhealthily pale . PASTY ‹a ~ complexion›

Doug las fir \,dəg-ləs-\ *n* [David *Douglas* †1834 Sc botanist] : a tall evergreen timber tree (*Pseudotsuga taxifolia*) of the western U S having thick bark, pitchy wood, and pendulous cones — called also *Douglas spruce*

Dou·kho·bor \'dü-kə-,bo(ə)r\ *n* [Russ *dukhoborets*, fr *dukh* spirit + *borets* wrestler] a member of a Christian sect of 18th century Russian origin emphasizing the duty of obeying the inner light and rejecting church or civil authority

do up *vt* 1 **a** to clean and make ready for use or wear LAUNDER ‹*do up* a shirt› **b** to put in order ‹the maid will *do up* your room› **c** . REPAIR RENOVATE ‹*do up* old furniture› 2 **a** . to wrap up ‹*do up* a package› **b** · to put up · CAN 3 : to deck out CLOTHE 4 to wear out . EXHAUST

dour \'dau̇(ə)r, 'du̇(ə)r\ *adj* [ME, fr L *durus* hard — more at DURING] 1 STERN HARSH 2 OBSTINATE, UNYIELDING 3 . GLOOMY SULLEN — **dour·ly** *adv* — **dour·ness** *n*

¹douse \'dau̇s, 'dau̇s\ *n* [origin unknown] *Brit* . BLOW STROKE

²douse \'dau̇s\ *vt* **doused, dous·ing** 1 **a** : to take in ‹~ a sail› **b** SLACKEN ‹~ a rope› 2 : DOFF ‹*doused* my cap on entering the porch — W M Thackeray›

³douse \'dau̇s *also* 'dau̇z\ *vb* **doused; dous·ing** [prob fr obs E *douse* (to smite), fr ¹*douse*] *vt* 1 : to plunge into water 2 **a** : to throw a liquid on · DRENCH **b** SLOSH 3 : EXTINGUISH ‹~ the lights› ~ *vi* to fall or become plunged into water — **douse·r** *n*

⁴douse \'dau̇s *also* 'dau̇z\ *n* a heavy drenching

¹dove \'dəv\ *n* [ME, fr (assumed) OE *dūfe* akin to OHG *tūba* dove, and prob to OE *dēaf* deaf] 1 · any of numerous pigeons, *esp* a small wild pigeon 2 a gentle woman or child 3 · an individual who takes a conciliatory attitude (as in a dispute) and advocates negotiations and compromise, *esp* . an opponent of war — compare HAWK — **dov·ish** \'dəv-ish\ *adj* — **dov·ish·ness** *n*

²dove \'dōv\ *past of* DIVE

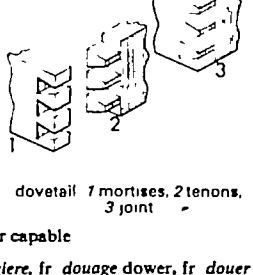
dove-cote \'dəv-,kōt, -,kat\ *or* **dove-cot** \-,kat\ *n* 1 : a small compartmented raised house or box for domestic pigeons 2 · a settled or harmonious group or organization ‹theological ~s throughout the world were set in an uproar —Cecil Roth›

dove·kie \'dəv-kē\ *n* [dim of *dove*] · a small short-billed auk (*Plautus alle*) breeding on arctic coasts and ranging south in winter

doven *var of* DAVEN

Do·ver's powder \,dō-vərz-\ *n* [Thomas *Dover* †1742 E physician] a powder of ipecac and opium compounded in the U.S with lactose and in England with potassium sulfate and used as an anodyne and diaphoretic

¹dove·tail \'dəv-,tāl\ *n* : something resembling a dove's tail, *esp* : a flaring tenon and a mortise into which it fits tightly making an interlocking joint between two pieces (as of wood)



dovetail *1* mortises, *2* tenons, *3* joint

²dovetail *vt* 1 **a** · to join by means of dovetails **b** : to cut to a dovetail 2 **a** : to fit skillfully to form a whole **b** : to fit together with ~ *vi* : to fit together into a whole

dow \'dau̇\ *vi* **dought** \'dau̇t\ *or* **dowed** \'dau̇d\, **dow·ing** [ME *dow, deth* have worth, am able, fr OE *dēah, dēag*, akin to OHG *toug* is worthy, is useful — more at DOUGHTY] *chiefly Scot* : to be able or capable

Dow \'dau̇\ *n* : DOW JONES AVERAGE

dow·a·ger \'dau̇-i-jər\ *n* [MF *douagiere*, fr *douage* dower, fr *douer* to endow, fr L *dotare*, fr *dot-, dos* gift, dower — more at DOWRY] 1 : a widow holding property or a title received from her deceased husband 2 . a dignified elderly woman

¹dowdy \'daud-ē\ *n, pl* **dowd·ies** 1 [dim of *dowd* (dowdy), fr ME *doude*] *archaic* . a dowdy woman 2 PANDOWDY

²dowdy *adj* **dowd·i·er; -est** 1 . not neat or becoming in appearance : SHABBY 2 **a** · lacking smartness or taste **b** OLD-FASHIONED — **dowd·i·ly** \'daud-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **dowd·i·ness** \'daud-ē-nəs\ *n* — **dowdy·ish** \-ish\ *adj*

¹dow·el \'dau(-ə)l\ *n* [ME *dowle*, akin to OHG *tubili* plug, LGk *typhos* wedge] 1 : a pin fitting into a hole in an abutting piece to prevent motion or slipping, *also* : a round rod or stick used esp for cutting up into dowels 2 : a piece of wood driven into a wall so that other pieces can be nailed to it

²dowel *vt* **-eled** *or* **-elled, -el·ing** *or* **-el·ling** : to fasten by or furnish with dowels

¹dow·er \'dau̇(-ə)r\ *n* [ME *dowere*, fr. MF *douaire*, modif. of ML *dotarium* — more at DOWRY] 1 · the part of or interest in the real estate of a deceased husband given by law to his widow during her life 2 : DOWRY

²dower *vt* : to supply with a dower or dowry : ENDOW

dow·itch·er \'dau̇-i-chər\ *n, pl* **dowitchers** *also* **dowitcher** [of Iroquoian origin, akin to Mohawk *tawis* dowitcher] : a long-billed snipe (*Limnodromus griseus*) intermediate in characters between the typical snipes (genus *Capella*) and the sandpipers

Dow–Jones average \,dau̇-,jōnz-\ *n* [Charles H. *Dow* †1902 & Edward D *Jones* †1920 Am financial statisticians] : an index of the relative price of securities based on the daily average price of selected lists of industrial, transportation, and utility common stocks

¹down \'daun\ *n* [ME *doun* hill, fr OE *dūn*, akin to ON *dūnn* down of feathers] 1 : an undulating usu. treeless upland with sparse soil — usu used in pl 2 *often cap* : a sheep of any breed originating in the downs of southern England

²down *adv* [ME *doun* fr OE *dūne*, short for *adūne, of dūne*, fr *a-* (fr *of*), *of* off, from + *dūne*, dat of *dūn* hill] 1 **a** (1) : toward or in a lower physical position (2) : to a lying or sitting position (3) : toward or to the ground, floor, or bottom **b** : on the spot : in cash ‹paid $10 ~› **c** : on paper ‹put ~ what he says› 2 : in a direction that is the opposite of up as **a** : SOUTHWARD **b** : to or toward a point away from the speaker or the speaker's point of reference 3 — often used as an intensive ‹cool ~ tensions and hostilities› ‹had the subject ~ pat› 4 : to or toward a lower position in a series 5 : to or in a lower or worse condition or status 6 : from a past time 7 . to or in a state of less activity or prominence 8 to a concentrated state ‹got his report ~ to three pages› ‹boiled the sap ~ into syrup› — **down to the ground** PERFECTLY COMPLETELY ‹that suits me *down to the ground*›

³down *adj* 1 **a** (1) : occupying a low position, *specif* : lying on the ground ‹~ timber› (2) . directed or going downward **b** · lower in price **c** : not being in play in football because of wholly stopped progress or because the officials stop the play ‹marked the ball ~ on the 15-yard line› **d** : defeated or trailing an opponent (as in points scored) ‹~ two tricks› ‹~ by two touchdowns› **e** *baseball* OUT 2 **a** : being in a state of reduced or low activity **b** (1) . DEPRESSED DEJECTED (2) : SICK ‹~ with flu› 3 · FINISHED DONE ‹eight ~ and two to go› — **down on** : having a low opinion of or dislike for ‹~ on him›

⁴down \(')daun\ *prep* . down along, around, through, toward, in, into, or on

⁵down \'daun\ *n* 1 : DESCENT, DEPRESSION 2 : an instance of putting down 3 **a** : a complete play to advance the ball in football **b** · one of a series of four attempts to advance a football 10 yards 4 : DISLIKE, GRUDGE 5 : DOWNER 1

⁶down *vt* 1 : to cause to go or come down 2 : to cause (a football) to be out of play 3 · DEFEAT ~ *vi* · to go down

⁷down *n* [ME *doun*, fr ON *dūnn*] 1 : a covering of soft fluffy feathers 2 : something soft and fluffy like down

down–and–out *adj* 1 : physically weakened or incapacitated 2 : DESTITUTE, IMPOVERISHED

¹down·beat \'daun-,bēt\ *n* 1 : the downward stroke of a conductor indicating the principally accented note of a measure of music, *also* : the first beat of a measure 2 : a decline in activity or prosperity

²downbeat *adj* · PESSIMISTIC, GLOOMY

down–bow \'daün-,bō\ *n* : a stroke in playing a bowed instrument (as a violin) in which the bow is drawn across the strings from the heel to the tip

down-cast \'daun-\ *adj* 1 : low in spirit . DEJECTED 2 · directed downward ‹with ~ eyes›

down-court \-'kȯ(ə)rt, -'kō(ə)rt\ *adv or adj* : in or into the opposite end of the court (as in basketball)

down east *adv or adj, often cap D & E* : in or into the northeast coastal section of the U S and parts of the Maritime Provinces of Canada, *specif* · in or into coastal Maine

down-er \'dau̇-nər\ *n* 1 : a depressant drug, *esp* : BARBITURATE 2 : a depressing experience or situation

down-fall \'daun-,fȯl\ *n* 1 **a** : a sudden fall (as from high rank or power) **b** : a fall (as of snow or rain) esp when sudden or heavy 2 : something that causes a downfall (as of a person) ‹drink was his ~› — **down-fall·en** \-,fȯ-lən\ *adj*

down·field \-'fē(ə)ld\ *adv or adj* : in or into the part of the field toward which the offensive team is headed

¹down-grade \'daun-,grād\ *n* 1 : a downward grade (as of a road) 2 : a descent toward an inferior state — used esp in the phrase *on the downgrade*

²downgrade *vt* 1 : MINIMIZE, DEPRECIATE 2 : to alter the status of (a job) so as to lower the rate of pay

down·haul \'daun-,hȯl\ *n* : a rope or line for hauling down or holding down a sail or spar

down·heart·ed \-'härt-əd\ *adj* · DOWNCAST DEJECTED — **down-heart·ed·ly** *adv* — **down·heart·ed·ness** *n*

¹down·hill \'daun-,hil\ *n* 1 : a descending gradient 2 : a skiing race against time down a trail

²down·hill \-'hil\ *adv* 1 : toward the bottom of a hill 2 : toward a lower or inferior state or level — used esp in the phrase *go downhill*

³down·hill \-,hil\ *adj* 1 : sloping downhill 2 : of or relating to skiing downhill 3 : being the lower one or part esp of a set, *specif* · being nearer the bottom of an incline ‹your ~ ski, knee, hip and shoulder are angled slightly lower —Perry Fairbank› 4 : not difficult LAST ‹had solved the biggest problems and the rest was ~›

down–home \,daun-,hōm\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of the southern U S ‹a ~ drawl› ‹traveled widely through the South in rhythm-and-blues bands and this ~ element has never left his music —A B Spellman›

down payment *n* : a part of the full price paid at the time of purchase or delivery with the balance to be paid later

down·play \'daun-,plā\ *vt* : to play down : DE-EMPHASIZE

down·pour \-,pō(ə)r, -,pȯ(ə)r\ *n* : a pouring or streaming downward, *esp* : a heavy rain

down-range \-'rānj\ *adv* : away from a launching site and along the course of a test range ‹a missile landing 5000 miles ~› — **down-range** *adj*

¹down·right \-,rīt\ *adv* 1 *archaic* : straight down 2 : THOROUGHLY, OUTRIGHT ‹~ mean› 3 : with straightforward directness

[1]drape \'drāp\ *vb* **draped; drap·ing** [ME *drapen* to weave, fr MF *draper*, fr *drap* cloth — more at DRAB] *vt* **1** : to cover or adorn with or as if with folds of cloth **2** : to cause to hang or stretch out loosely or carelessly ⟨*draped* his legs over the chair⟩ **3** : to arrange in flowing lines or folds (a cleverly *draped* suit) ~ *vi* : to become arranged in folds (this silk ~s beautifully) — **drap·able** *also* **drape·able** \'drā-pə-bəl\ *adj* — **drap·abil·i·ty** *also* **drape·abil·i·ty** \,drā-pə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*

[2]drape *n* **1 a** : a drapery esp for a window : CURTAIN **b** : a sterile covering used in an operating room — usu used in pl **2** : arrangement in or of folds **3** : the cut or hang of clothing

drap·er \'drā-pər\ *n, chiefly Brit* : a dealer in cloth and sometimes also in clothing and dry goods

drap·ery \'drā-p(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-er·ies** **1** *Brit* : DRY GOODS **2 a** : a decorative piece of material usu. hung in loose folds and arranged in a graceful design **b** : hangings of heavy fabric for use as a curtain **3** : the draping or arranging of materials

dras·tic \'dras-tik\ *adj* [Gk *drastikos*, fr *dran* to do] **1** : acting rapidly or violently ⟨a ~ purgative⟩ **2** : radical in effect or action : SEVERE ⟨~ measures⟩ — **dras·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

drat \'drat\ *vb* **drat·ted; drat·ting** [prob euphemistic alter of *God rot*] : DAMN — used as a mild oath

draught \'drāft\ *chiefly Brit var of* DRAFT

draughts \'draf(t)s\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [ME *draghtes*, fr. pl of *draght* draft, move in chess] *Brit* : CHECKERS

draughts·man *chiefly Brit var of* DRAFTSMAN

Dra·vid·i·an \drə-'vid-ē-ən\ *n* [Skt *Drāvida*] **1** : a member of an ancient Australoid race of southern India **2** : DRAVIDIAN LANGUAGES — **Dravidian** *adj*

Dravidian languages *n pl* : a language family of India, Ceylon, and Pakistan that includes Tamil, Telugu, Gondi, and Malayalam

[1]draw \'drō\ *vb* **drew** \'drü\; **drawn** \'drȯn\, **draw·ing** [ME *drawen, dragen*, fr OE *dragan*, akin to ON *draga* to draw, drag and perh to L *trahere* to pull, draw] *vt* **1** : to cause to move continuously toward or after a force applied in advance : HAUL, DRAG **2** : to cause to go in a certain direction (as by leading) ⟨*drew* him aside⟩ **3 a** : to bring by inducement or allure : ATTRACT ⟨honey ~s flies⟩ **b** : to bring in or gather from a specified group or area ⟨a college that ~s its students from many states⟩ **c** : to bring on oneself : PROVOKE ⟨*drew* enemy fire⟩ **d** : to bring out by way of response : ELICIT ⟨*drew* cheers from the audience⟩ **4** : INHALE ⟨*drew* a deep breath⟩ **5 a** : to bring or pull out by effort (~ a knife) **b** : to extract the essence from ⟨~ tea⟩ **c** : EVISCERATE ⟨plucking and ~*ing* a goose before cooking⟩ **d** : to derive to one's benefit ⟨*drew* inspiration from the old masters⟩ **6** : to require (a specified depth) to float in ⟨a ship that ~s 12 feet of water⟩ **7 a** : ACCUMULATE, GAIN ⟨~*ing* interest⟩ **b** : to take (money) from a place of deposit **c** : to use in making a cash demand ⟨~*ing* a check against his account⟩ **d** : to receive regularly or in due course ⟨~ a salary⟩ **8 a** : to take (cards) from a stack or from the dealer **b** : to receive or take at random ⟨*drew* a winning number⟩ **9** : to bend (a bow) by pulling back the string **10** : to cause to shrink or tighten **11** : to strike (a ball) so as to impart a backward spin **12** : to leave (a contest) undecided : TIE **13 a** (1) : to produce a likeness of by making lines on a surface (2) : to give a portrayal of : DELINEATE ⟨a writer who ~s his characters well⟩ **b** : to write out in due form ⟨~ a will⟩ **c** : to design or describe in detail : FORMULATE ⟨~ comparisons⟩ **14** : to infer from evidence or premises ⟨~ a conclusion⟩ **15** : to spread or elongate (metal) by hammering or by pulling through dies; *also* : to shape (plastic) by stretching or by drawing through dies ~ *vi* **1** : to come or go steadily or gradually ⟨night ~s near⟩ **2 a** : to move something by pulling ⟨~*ing* at the well⟩ **b** : to exert an attractive force ⟨the play is ~*ing* well⟩ **3 a** : to pull back a bowstring **b** : to bring out a weapon ⟨*drew*, aimed, and fired⟩ **4 a** : to produce or allow a draft ⟨the chimney ~s well⟩ **b** : to swell out in a wind ⟨all sails ~*ing*⟩ **5 a** : to wrinkle or tighten up : SHRINK **b** : to change shape by pulling or stretching **6 a** : to cause blood or pus to localize at one point **b** : STEEP ⟨give the tea time to ~⟩ **7** : to create a likeness or a picture in outlines : SKETCH **8** : to come out even in a contest **9 a** : to make a written demand for payment of money on deposit **b** : to obtain resources (as of information) ⟨~*ing* from a common fund of knowledge⟩ *syn* see PULL — **draw·able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **draw a bead on** : to take aim at — **draw a blank** : to fail to gain a desired object (as information sought) — **draw on** *or* **draw upon** : to use as a source of supply ⟨*drawing on* the whole community for support⟩ — **draw straws** : to decide an issue by lottery in which straws of unequal length are used — **draw the line** *or* **draw a line** **1** : to fix an arbitrary boundary between things that tend to intermingle ⟨the difficulty of *drawing a line* between art and pornography⟩ **2** : to fix a boundary excluding what one will not tolerate or engage in

[2]draw *n* **1** : the act or process of drawing as **a** : a sucking pull on something held with the lips ⟨take a ~ on his pipe⟩ **b** : a removal of a handgun from its holster ⟨the sheriff was quicker on the ~⟩ **c** : backward spin given to a ball by striking it below center — compare FOLLOW **2** : something that is drawn as **a** : a card drawn to replace a discard in poker **b** : a lot or chance drawn at random **c** : the movable part of a drawbridge **3** : a contest left undecided or deadlocked : TIE **4** : something that draws attention or patronage **5 a** : the distance from the *string* to the back of a drawn bow **b** : the force required to draw a bow fully **6** : a gully shallower than a ravine **7** : the deal in draw poker to improve the players' hands after discarding **8** : a football play in which the quarterback drops back as if to pass and then hands off to a back moving straight ahead — compare BOOTLEG 3

draw away *vi* : to move ahead (as of an opponent in a race)

draw·back \'drō-,bak\ *n* **1** : a refund of duties esp on an imported product subsequently exported or used to produce a product for export **2** : an objectionable feature : HINDRANCE

draw back \drō-'bak\ *vi* : to avoid an issue or commitment : RETREAT

draw·bar \'drō-,bär\ *n* **1** : a railroad coupler **2** : a beam across the rear of a tractor to which implements are hitched

draw·bridge \-,brij\ *n* : a bridge made to be raised up, let down, or drawn aside so as to permit or hinder passage

draw·down \-,daün\ *n* **1** : a lowering of a water level (as in a reservoir) **2** : the process of depleting

draw down \(,)drō-'daun\ *vt* : to deplete by using or spending ⟨an unfavorable trade balance *draws down* gold reserves⟩

draw·ee \drō-'ē\ *n* : the person on whom an order or bill of exchange is drawn

draw·er \'dro(-ə)r\ *n* **1** : one that draws as **a** : a person who draws liquor **b** : DRAFTSMAN **c** : one who draws a bill of exchange or order for payment or makes a promissory note **2** : a sliding box or receptacle opened by pulling out and closed by pushing in **3** *pl* : an article of clothing (as underwear) for the lower body — **drawer·ful** \-,fu̇l\ *n*

draw in *vt* **1** : to cause or entice to enter or participate ⟨heard the argument but would not be *drawn in*⟩ **2** : to sketch roughly ⟨*drawing in* the first outlines⟩ ~ *vi* **1 a** : to draw to an end ⟨the day *drew in*⟩ **b** : to shorten seasonally ⟨the evenings are already *drawing in*⟩ **2** : to become more cautious or economical

draw·ing \'drȯ(-i)ŋ\ *n* **1** : an act or instance of drawing; *specif* : the process of deciding something by drawing lots **2** : the art or technique of representing an object or outlining a figure, plan, or sketch by means of lines **3** : something drawn or subject to drawing as **a** : an amount drawn from a fund **b** : a representation formed by drawing : SKETCH

drawing account *n* : an account showing payments made to an employee (as a salesman) in advance of actual earnings or for traveling expenses

drawing board *n* **1** : a board used as a base for drafting on paper **2** : a planning stage ⟨a project still on the *drawing boards*⟩

drawing card *n* : something that attracts attention or patronage

drawing pin *n, Brit* : THUMBTACK

drawing room *n* [short for *withdrawing room*] **1 a** : a formal reception room **b** : a private room on a railroad passenger car with three berths and an enclosed toilet **2** : a formal reception

drawing table *n* : a table with a surface adjustable for elevation and angle of incline

draw·knife \'drō-,nīf\ *n* : a woodworker's tool having a blade with a handle at each end for use in shaving off surfaces — called also *drawshave*



drawknife

[1]drawl \'drȯl\ *vb* [prob freq of *draw*] *vi* : to speak slowly with vowels greatly prolonged ~ *vt* : to utter in a slow lengthened tone — **drawl·er** *n* — **drawl·ing·ly** \'drȯ-liŋ-lē\ *adv*

[2]drawl *n* : a drawling manner of speaking — **drawly** \'drȯ-lē\ *adj*

drawn butter *n* : melted butter often with seasoning

drawn-work \'drȯn-,wərk\ *n* : decoration on cloth made by drawing out threads according to a pattern

draw off *vt* : REMOVE, WITHDRAW ~ *vi* : to move apart : REGROUP ⟨the enemies' losses forced them to *draw off*⟩

draw on *vi* : APPROACH ⟨night *draws on*⟩ ~ *vt* : to bring on : CAUSE

draw out *vt* **1** : REMOVE, EXTRACT **2** : to extend beyond a minimum in time : PROTRACT 2 **3** : to cause to speak freely ⟨a reporter's ability to *draw* a person out⟩

draw·plate \'drȯ-,plāt\ *n* : a die with holes through which wires are drawn

draw play *n* : DRAW 8

draw poker *n* : poker in which each player is dealt five cards face down and after betting may discard cards and get replacements

draw·shave \'drȯ-,shāv\ *n* : DRAWKNIFE

draw shot *n* : a shot in billiards or pool made by striking the cue ball below its center to cause it to move back after striking the object ball

draw·string \'drȯ-,striŋ\ *n* : a string, cord, or tape inserted into hems or casings or laced through eyelets for use in closing a bag or controlling fullness in garments or curtains

draw·tube \-'t(y)übˌ\ *n* : a telescoping tube (as for the eyepiece of a microscope)

draw up *vt* **1** : to bring (as troops) into array **2** : to draft in due form **3** : to straighten (oneself) to an erect posture esp as an assertion of dignity or resentment **4** : to bring to a halt ~ *vi* : to come to a halt

[1]dray \'drā\ *n* [ME *draye*, a wheelless vehicle, fr. OE *dræge* dragnet, akin to OE *dragan* to pull — more at DRAW] : a vehicle used to haul goods, *specif* : a strong low cart or wagon without sides

[2]dray *vt* : to haul on a dray : CART

dray·age \'drā-ij\ *n* : the work or cost of hauling by dray

dray·man \'drā-mən\ *n* : one whose work is hauling by dray

[1]dread \'dred\ *vb* [ME *dreden*, fr OE *drǣdan*] *vt* **1 a** : to fear greatly **b** *archaic* : to regard with awe **2** : to feel extreme reluctance to meet or face ~ *vi* : to be apprehensive or fearful

[2]dread *n* **1 a** : great fear esp in the face of impending evil **b** : extreme uneasiness in the face of a disagreeable prospect ⟨his ~ of paperwork⟩ **c** *archaic* : AWE **2** : one causing fear or awe ⟨fire was an omnipresent ~ —F. W. Saunders⟩ *syn* see FEAR

[3]dread *adj* **1** : causing great fear or anxiety **2** : inspiring awe

[1]dread·ful \'dred-fəl\ *adj* **1 a** : inspiring dread : causing great and oppressive fear **b** : inspiring awe or reverence **2** : extremely distasteful, unpleasant, or shocking **3** : EXTREME ⟨~ disorder⟩ *syn* see FEARFUL — **dread·ful·ly** \-f(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **dread·ful·ness** \-fəl-nəs\ *n*

[2]dreadful *n* : a cheap and sensational story or periodical

tə-bȯl, 'draf-\ *adj* — **draft-ee** \,draf-'tē, ,draf-\ *n* — **draft-er** \'draf-tər, 'draf-\ *n*

draft board *n* : a civilian board that registers, classifies, and selects men for compulsory military service

drafts-man \'draf(t)-smən, 'dräf(t)-\ *n* 1 : one who draws legal documents or other writings 2 : one who draws plans and sketches (as of machinery or structures) 3 : an artist who excels in drawing — **drafts-man-ship** \-,ship\ *n*

drafty \'draf-tē, 'dräf-\ *adj* **draft-i-er; -est** : of, relating to, or having a draft — **draft-i-ly** \-tə-lē\ *adv* — **draft-i-ness** \-tē-nəs\ *n*

1drag \'drag\ *n* 1 : something that is dragged, pulled, or drawn along or over a surface: as a : HARROW b : a sledge for conveying heavy bodies c : CONVEYANCE 2 : something used to drag with; *esp* : a device for dragging under water to detect or obtain objects 3 a : something that retards motion or action b (1) : the retarding force acting on a body (as an airplane) moving through a fluid (as air) parallel and opposite to the direction of motion (2) : friction between engine parts, *also* . retardation due to friction c : BURDEN, ENCUMBRANCE ⟨the ~ of population growth on living standards⟩ 4 a : an object drawn over the ground to leave a scented trail b : a clog fastened to a trap to prevent the escape of a trapped animal 5 a : the act or an instance of dragging or drawing. as (1) : a drawing along or over a surface with effort or pressure (2) : motion effected with slowness or difficulty, *also* : the condition of having or seeming to have such motion (3) : a draw on a pipe, cigarette, or cigar : PUFF, *also* : a draft of liquid b : a movement, inclination, or retardation caused by or as if by dragging c *slang* : influence securing special favor 6 : STREET, ROAD ⟨the main ~⟩ 7 *slang* : a girl that one is escorting 8 : woman's dress worn by a man — often used in the phrase *in drag* 9 : DRAG RACE 10 : one that is boring ⟨school is a ~ for some youngsters⟩

2drag *vb* **dragged; drag-ging** [ME *draggen*, fr ON *draga* or OE *dragan* — more at DRAW] *vt* 1 a (1) : to draw slowly or heavily : HAUL (2) : to cause to move with painful or undue slowness or difficulty ⟨*dragging* the musical tempo⟩ (3) : to cause to trail along a surface ⟨*dragged* his feet in the water⟩ b : to bring by force or compulsion ⟨had to ~ her husband to the opera⟩ c (1) : to pass (time) in lingering pain, tedium, or unhappiness (2) : PROTRACT ⟨~ a story out⟩ 2 a : to explore with a drag b : to catch with a dragnet or trawl 3 : to hit (a bunt) by trailing the bat while moving toward first base ~ *vi* 1 : to hang or lag behind 2 : to fish or search with a drag 3 : to trail along on the ground 4 : to move on or proceed laboriously or tediously ⟨the book ~s⟩ 5 : DRAW ⟨~ on a cigarette⟩ 6 : to make a plucking or pulling movement 7 : to participate in a drag race *syn* see PULL — **drag-ging-ly** \'draj-iŋ-lē\ *adv* — **drag one's feet** *or* **drag one's heels** : to act in a deliberately slow, dilatory, or ineffective manner

drag bunt *n* : a bunt in baseball made by a left-handed batter by trailing the bat while moving toward first base; *broadly* : a bunt made with the object of getting on base safely rather than sacrificing

dra-gée \dra-'zhā\ *n* [F, fr MF *dragie* — more at DREDGE] 1 a : a sugar-coated nut b : a silver-coated candy for decorating cakes 2 : a sugar-coated medicated confection

drag-ger \'drag-ər\ *n* : one that drags, *specif* : a fishing boat operating a trawl or dragnet

drag-gle \'drag-əl\ *vb* **drag-gled; drag-gling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [freq of *drag*] *vt* : to make wet and dirty by dragging ~ *vi* 1 : to trail on the ground 2 : STRAGGLE

drag-gle-tail \'drag-əl-,tāl\ *n* : SLATTERN

drag-gy \'drag-ē\ *adj* **drag-gi-er; -est** : SLUGGISH, DULL

drag-line \'drag-,līn\ *n* 1 : a line used in or for dragging 2 : an excavating machine in which the bucket is attached by cables and operates by being drawn toward the machine

drag-net \'drag-,net\ *n* 1 a : a net drawn along the bottom of a body of water : TRAWL b : a net used on the ground (as to capture small game) 2 : a network of measures for apprehension (as of criminals)

drag-o-man \'drag-ə-mən\ *n, pl* **-mans,** *or* **-men** \-mən\ [ME *dragoman*, fr. MF, fr OIt *dragomanno*, fr MGk *dragomanos*, fr. Ar *tarjumān*, fr Aram *tūrgĕmānā*] : an interpreter chiefly of Arabic, Turkish, or Persian employed esp in the Near East

drag-on \'drag-ən\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr L *dracon-, draco* serpent, dragon, fr Gk *drakōn* serpent, akin to OE *torht* bright, Gk *derkesthai* to see, look at] 1 *archaic* : a huge serpent 2 : a fabulous animal usu. represented as a monstrous winged and scaly serpent or saurian with a crested head and enormous claws 3 : a violent, combative, or very strict person 4 a : a short musket formerly carried hooked to a soldier's belt, *also* : a soldier carrying such a musket b : an artillery tractor 5 : any of numerous small brilliantly colored arboreal lizards (genus *Draco*) of the East Indies and southern Asia having the hind ribs on each side prolonged and covered with a web of skin 6 *cap* : DRACO 7 : a formidable or baneful figure — **drag-on-ish** \-ə-nish\ *adj*

drag-on-et \,drag-ə-'net, 'drag-ə-nət\ *n* 1 : a little dragon 2 : any of various small often brightly colored scaleless marine fishes constituting a family (Callionymidae); *esp* : a European fish (*Callionymus lyra*) sometimes used as food

drag-on-fly \'drag-ən-,flī\ *n* : any of a suborder (Anisoptera) of odonate insects that are larger and stouter than damselflies, hold the wings horizontal in repose, and have rectal gills during the naiad stage, *broadly* : ODONATE



dragonfly

drag-on-head \-,hed\ *n* : any of several mints (genus *Dracocephalum*) often grown for their showy flower heads, *esp* : a North American plant (*D. parviflorum*)

dragon lizard *n* : an Indonesian monitor lizard (*Varanus komodoensis*) that is the largest of all known lizards and reaches 11 feet in length

dragon's blood *n* : any of several resinous mostly dark-red plant products, *specif* : a resin from the fruit of a palm (genus *Daemonorops*) used for coloring varnish and in photoengraving

dragon's teeth *n pl* [fr the dragon's teeth sown by Cadmus which sprang up as armed warriors who killed one another off] 1 : seeds of strife 2 : wedge-shaped concrete antitank barriers laid in multiple rows

1dra-goon \drə-'gün, dra-\ *n* [F *dragon* dragon, dragoon, fr MF] : a member of a European military unit formerly composed of heavily armed mounted troops

2dragoon *vt* 1 : to reduce to subjection or persecute by harsh use of troops 2 : to force or attempt to force into submission by violent measures : HARASS

drag race *n* : an acceleration contest between vehicles (as automobiles) — **drag racing** *n*

drag-rope \'drag-,rōp\ *n* : a rope that drags or is used for dragging

drag-ster \'drag-stər\ *n* 1 : a vehicle (as an automobile) built or modified for use in a drag race 2 : one who participates in a drag race

drag strip *n* : the site of a drag race; *specif* : a narrow strip of pavement with a racing area at least ½ mile long

drail \'drā(ə)l\ *n* [obs E *drail* to drag, trail] : a heavy fishhook used in trolling

1drain \'drān\ *vb* [ME *draynen*, fr OE *drēahnian*] *vt* 1 *obs* : FILTER 2 a : to draw off (liquid) gradually or completely ⟨~*ed* all the water out⟩ b : to cause the gradual disappearance of c : to exhaust physically or emotionally 3 a : to make gradually dry ⟨~ a swamp⟩ b : to carry away the surface water of ⟨the river that ~s the valley⟩ c : to deplete or empty by or as if by drawing off by degrees or in increments ⟨war that ~s a nation of youth and wealth⟩ d : to empty by drinking the contents of ⟨~ a glass of beer⟩ ~ *vi* 1 a : to flow off gradually b : to disappear gradually : DWINDLE ⟨*money* ~*ing* away in expenses⟩ 2 : to become emptied or freed of liquid by its flowing or dropping 3 : to discharge surface or surplus water *syn* see DEPLETE — **drain-er** *n*

2drain *n* 1 : a means (as a pipe) by which usu liquid matter is drained 2 a : the act of draining b : a gradual outflow or withdrawal : DEPLETION ⟨a ruinous dollar ~⟩ 3 : something that causes depletion : BURDEN ⟨a ~ on the national resources⟩ — **down the drain** : being used wastefully or brought to nothing ⟨*years of work went down the drain* in the fire⟩

drain-age \'drā-nij\ *n* 1 : the act, process, or mode of draining; *also* : something drained off 2 : a device for draining : DRAIN; *also* : a system of drains 3 : an area or district drained

drain-pipe \'drān-,pīp\ *n* : a pipe for drainage

1drake \'drāk\ *n* [ME, dragon, fr OE *draca*; akin to ON *dreki* dragon, both fr a prehistoric WGmc-NGmc word borrowed fr. L *draco* dragon — more at DRAGON] 1 : a small piece of artillery of the 17th and 18th centuries 2 : MAYFLY

2drake *n* [ME, akin to OHG *antrahho* drake] : a male duck

1dram \'dram\ *n* [ME *dragme*, fr MF & LL, MF, dram, drachma, fr LL *dragma*, fr L *drachma*, fr Gk *drachmḗ*, lit., handful, fr *drassesthai* to grasp] 1 a — see WEIGHT table b : FLUIDRAM 2 a : a small portion of something to drink b : a small amount

2dram *abbr* 1 dramatic 2 dramatist

dra-ma \'drām-ə, 'dram-\ *n* [LL *dramat-, drama*, fr Gk, deed, drama, fr *dran* to do, act, prob akin to Lith *daryti* to do] 1 : a composition in verse or prose intended to portray life or character or to tell a story usu involving conflicts and emotions through action and dialogue and typically designed for theatrical performance : PLAY — compare CLOSET DRAMA 2 : dramatic art, literature, or affairs 3 a : a state, situation, or series of events involving interesting or intense conflict of forces b : dramatic state, effect, or quality ⟨the ~ of the courtroom proceedings⟩

dra-ma-logue \-,lȯg, -,läg\ *n* [*drama* + *monologue*] : a reading of a play to an audience

Dram-a-mine \'dram-ə-,mēn\ *trademark* — used for dimenhydrinate

dra-mat-ic \drə-'mat-ik\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to the drama 2 a : suitable to or characteristic of the drama : VIVID b : striking in appearance or effect 3 *of an opera singer* : having a powerful voice and a declamatory style — compare LYRIC — **dra-mat-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

dramatic irony *n* : IRONY 3b

dramatic monologue *n* : a literary work in which a character reveals himself in a monologue usu addressed to a second person

dra-mat-ics \drə-'mat-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* 1 : the study or practice of theatrical arts (as acting and stagecraft) 2 : dramatic behavior or expression

dramatic unities *n pl* : the unities of time, place, and action that are observed in classical drama

dra-ma-tis per-so-nae \,dram-ət-ə-spər-'sō-(,)nē, ,drām-, -,nī\ *n pl* [NL] 1 : the characters or actors in a drama 2 *sing in constr* : a list of the characters or actors in a drama

dra-ma-tist \'dram-ət-əst, 'drām-\ *n* : PLAYWRIGHT

dra-ma-ti-za-tion \,dram-ət-ə-'zā-shən, ,drām-\ *n* 1 : the act or process of dramatizing 2 : a dramatized version (as of a novel)

dra-ma-tize \'dram-ə-,tīz, 'drām-\ *vb* **-tized, -tiz-ing** *vt* 1 : to adapt (as a novel) for theatrical presentation 2 : to present or represent in a dramatic manner ~ *vi* 1 : to be suitable for dramatization 2 : to behave dramatically : put on an act — **dra-ma-tiz-able** \-,tī-zə-bəl\ *adj*

dra-ma-turge \'dram-ə-,tərj, 'drām-\ *n* : a specialist in dramaturgy

dra-ma-tur-gy \'dram-ə-,tər-jē, 'drām-\ *n* [G *dramaturgie*, fr Gk *dramatourgia* dramatic composition, fr *dramatourgos* dramatist, fr *dramat-, drama* + *-ourgos* worker, fr *ergon* work — more at WORK] : the art or technique of dramatic composition and theatrical representation — **dra-ma-tur-gic** \,dram-ə-'tər-jik, ,drām-\ *or* **dra-ma-tur-gi-cal** \-ji-kəl\ *adj* — **dra-ma-tur-gi-cal-ly** \-ji-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

dram-mock \'dram-ək\ *n* [ScGael *dramag* foul mixture] *chiefly Scot* : raw oatmeal mixed with cold water

dram-shop \'dram-,shäp\ *n* : BARROOM

drank *past of* DRINK

attitude, opinion, or position **f** : an aimless course, *esp* : a foregoing of any attempt at direction or control **g** : a deviation from a true reproduction, representation, or reading **6 a** : a nearly horizontal mine passageway driven on or parallel to the course of a vein or rock stratum **b** : a small crosscut in a mine connecting two larger tunnels **7 a** : an assumed trend toward a general change in the structure of a language over a period of time **b** : GENETIC DRIFT **c** : a gradual change in the *zero reading of an instrument* or in any quantitive characteristic that is supposed to remain constant *syn* see TENDENCY

²drift *vi* **1 a** : to become driven or carried along by a current of water, wind, or air **b** : to move or float smoothly and effortlessly **2 a** : to move along a line of least resistance **b** : to move in a random or casual way **c** : to become carried along subject to no guidance or control ⟨the conversation ~*ed* from one topic to another⟩ **3 a** : to accumulate in a mass or become piled up in heaps by wind or water **b** : to become covered with a drift **4** : to vary or deviate from a set adjustment ~ *vt* **1 a** : to cause to be driven in a current *b West* : to drive (livestock) slowly esp to allow grazing **2 a** : to pile in heaps **b** : to cover with drifts ⟨slopes that are heavily ~*ed* during the winter⟩ — **drift-ing-ly** \'drif-tiŋ-lē\ *adv*

drift-age \'drif-tij\ *n* **1** : a drifting of some object esp through the action of wind or water **2** : deviation from a set course due to drifting **3** : drifted material (seaweed and other ~)

drift-er \'drif-tər\ *n* : one that drifts, *esp* : one that travels or moves about aimlessly

drift fence *n* : a stretch of fence on range land esp in the western U.S for preventing cattle from drifting from their home range

drift-weed \'drif-ˌwēd\ *n* : a seaweed (as of the genus *Laminaria*) that tends to break free and drift ashore

drift-wood \'drif-ˌwud\ *n* **1** : wood drifted or floated by water *2* : FLOTSAM *2*

drifty \'drif tē\ *adj* **drift-i-er; -est** : exhibiting or tending to form drifts

¹drill \'dril\ *vb* [D *drillen;* akin to OHG *drāen* to turn — more at THROW] *vt* **1 a** (1) : to bore or drive a hole in (2) : to make by piercing action (~*ed* holes an inch apart) **b** : to hit with piercing effect (~*ed* a single to right field) **2 a** : to fix something in the mind or habit pattern of by repetitive instruction (~ pupils in spelling) **b** : to impart or communicate by repetition ⟨impossible to ~ the simplest idea into some people⟩ **c** : to train or exercise in military drill ~ *vi* **1** : to make a hole with a drill **2** : to engage in an exercise **3** : to act on with penetrating effect *syn* see PRACTICE — **drill-abil-i-ty** \ˌdril-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **drill-able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **drill-er** \'dril-ər\ *n*

²drill *n* **1** : an instrument with an edged or pointed end for making holes in hard substances by revolving or by a succession of blows, *also* : such an instrument with a machine for operating it **2** : the act or exercise of training soldiers in marching and the manual of arms **3 a** : a physical or mental exercise aimed at perfecting facility and skill esp by regular practice **b** : a formal exercise by a team of marchers **c** *chiefly Brit* : the approved or correct procedure for accomplishing something efficiently **4 a** : a marine snail (*Urosalpinx cinerea*) destructive to oysters by boring through their shells and feeding on the soft parts **b** : any of several mollusks related to the drill **5** : a drilling sound

³drill *n* [prob native name in West Africa] : a West African baboon (*Mandrillus leucophaeus*) closely related to the typical mandrills

⁴drill *n* [perh fr. *drill* (n11)] **1 a** : a shallow furrow or trench into which seed is sown **b** : a row of seed sown in such a furrow **2 a** : a planting implement that makes holes or furrows, drops in the seed and sometimes fertilizer, and covers them with earth

⁵drill *vt* **1** : to sow (seeds) by dropping along a shallow furrow **2 a** : to sow with seed or set with seedlings inserted in drills **b** : to distribute seed or fertilizer in by means of a drill

⁶drill *n* [short for *drilling*] : a durable cotton fabric in twill weave

drill-ing \'dril-iŋ\ *n* [modif of G *drillich*, fr. MHG *drilich* fabric woven with a threefold thread, fr OHG *drilih* made up of three threads, fr. L *trilic-, trilix*, fr *tri-* + *licium* thread] : ⁶DRILL

drill-mas-ter \'dril-ˌmas-tər\ *n* **1** : an instructor in military drill **2** : an instructor or director who maintains severe discipline and who often stresses the trivial and unimportant

drill press *n* : an upright drilling machine in which the drill is pressed to the work by a hand lever or by power

drill team *n* : an exhibition marching team that engages in precision drill

drily *var of* DRYLY

¹drink \'driŋk\ *vb* **drank** \'draŋk\, **drunk** \'drəŋk\ *or* **drank**; **drink-ing** [ME *drinken*, fr. OE *drincan*, akin to OHG *trinkan* to drink] *vt* **1 a** : SWALLOW, IMBIBE **b** : to take in or suck up : ABSORB (~*ing* air into his lungs) **c** : to take in or receive avidly — usu. used with *in* ⟨*drank* in every word of the lecture⟩ **2** : to join in (a toast) **3** : to bring to a specified state by taking drink ⟨*drank* himself into oblivion⟩ ⟨~*ing* his troubles away⟩ ~ *vi* **1 a** : to take liquid into the mouth for swallowing **b** : to receive into one's consciousness **2** : to partake of alcoholic beverages **3** : to join in a toast

²drink *n* **1 a** : liquid suitable for swallowing **b** : alcoholic liquor **2** : a draft or portion of liquid **3** : excessive consumption of alcoholic beverages **4** : a sizable body of water — used with *the*

¹drink-able \'driŋ-kə-bəl\ *adj* : suitable or safe for drinking — **drink-abil-i-ty** \ˌdriŋ-kə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*

²drinkable *n* : a liquid suitable for drinking : BEVERAGE

drink-er \'driŋ-kər\ *n* **1 a** : one that drinks **b** : one that drinks alcoholic beverages esp to excess **2** : a device that provides water for domestic animals or poultry

drinking fountain *n* : a fixture with nozzle that delivers a stream of water for drinking

drinking song *n* : a song on a convivial theme appropriate for a group engaged in social drinking

¹drip \'drip\ *vb* **dripped, drip-ping** [ME *drippen*, fr OE *dryppan*, akin to OE *dropa* drop] *vt* **1** : to let fall in drops **2** : to spill or let out copiously ⟨her voice *dripping* sarcasm⟩ ~ *vi* **1 a** : to let fall drops of moisture or liquid **b** : to overflow with or as if with moisture ⟨a uniform *dripping* with gold braid⟩ ⟨a novel that ~*s* with sentimentality⟩ **2** : to fall in or as if in drops **3** : to waft or pass gently — **drip-per** *n*

²drip *n* **1 a** : a falling in drops **b** : liquid that falls, overflows, or is extruded in drops **2** : the sound made by or as if by falling drops **3** : a part of a cornice or other member that projects to throw off rainwater; *also* : an overlapping metal strip serving the same purpose **4** : a device for the administration of a fluid at a slow rate esp into a vein, *also* : a material so administered **5** *slang* : a dull or unattractive person

drip coffee *n* : coffee made by letting boiling water drip slowly through finely ground coffee

¹drip-dry \'drip-'drī\ *vi* : to dry with few or no wrinkles when hung dripping wet

²drip-dry *adj* : made of a washable fabric that drip-dries

³drip-dry *n* : a drip-dry garment

drip-less \'drip-ləs\ *adj* : designed not to drip ⟨~ candles⟩

drip pan *n* : a pan for catching drippings — called also *dripping pan*

¹drip-ping \'drip-iŋ\ *n* : fat and juices drawn from meat during cooking — often used in pl

²dripping *adv* : EXTREMELY — usu. used in the phrase *dripping wet*

drip pot *n* : a pot for making drip coffee

drip-py \'drip-ē\ *adj* **drip-pi-er; -est** **1** : RAINY, DRIZZLY **2** : MAWKISH *2*

drip-stone \'drip-ˌstōn\ *n* **1** : a stone drip (as over a window) **2** : calcium carbonate in the form of stalactites or stalagmites

¹drive \'drīv\ *vb* **drove** \'drōv\, **driv-en** \'driv-ən\; **driv-ing** \'drīviŋ\ [ME *driven*, fr OE *drīfan;* akin to OHG *trīban* to drive] *vt* **1 a** : to impart a forward motion to by physical force ⟨waves *drove the boat against the shore*⟩ **b** : to *repulse*, remove, or cause to go by force, authority, or influence ⟨~ the enemy back⟩ **c** : to set or keep in motion or operation ⟨~ machinery by electricity⟩ **2 a** : to direct the motions and course of (a draft animal) **b** : to operate the mechanism and controls and direct the course of (as a vehicle) **c** : to convey in a vehicle **d** : to float (logs) down a stream **3** : to carry on or through energetically ⟨*driving* a hard bargain⟩ **4 a** : to exert inescapable or coercive pressure on : FORCE **b** : to compel to undergo or suffer a change (as in situation, awareness, or emotional state) ⟨*drove* him crazy⟩ **c** : to urge relentlessly to continuous exertion ⟨the sergeant *drove* his recruits⟩ **d** : to press or force into an activity, course, or direction ⟨the expensive drug habit that ~*s* addicts to steal⟩ **e** : to project, inject, or impress incisively ⟨*drove* his point home⟩ **5 a** : to cause (as game or cattle) to move in a desired direction **b** : to search (a district) for game **6** : to force (a passage) by pressing or digging **7 a** : to propel (an object of play) swiftly **b** : to hit (a golf ball) from the tee esp with a driver **c** : to cause (a run or runner) to be scored in baseball — usu. used with *in* ~ *vi* **1 a** : to dash, plunge, or surge ahead rapidly or violently **b** : to rush along with force against an obstruction ⟨rain *driving* against the windshield⟩ **c** : to progress with strong momentum ⟨the rain was *driving* hard⟩ **2 a** : to operate a vehicle, *also* : HANDLE ⟨an auto that ~*s* well⟩ **b** : to have oneself carried in a vehicle **3** : to drive an object of play *syn* see MOVE — **driv-able** *also* **drive-able** \'drī-və-bəl\ *adj* — **drive at** : to have as an ultimate meaning or conclusion ⟨did not understand what she was *driving at* —Eric Goldman⟩

²drive *n* **1** : an act of driving **a** : a trip in a carriage or automobile **b** : a collection and driving together of animals; *also* : the animals gathered **c** : a driving of cattle or sheep overland **d** : a hunt or shoot in which the game is driven within the hunter's range **e** : the guiding of logs downstream to a mill, *also* : the floating logs amassed in a drive **f** (1) : the act or an instance of driving an object of play (2) : the flight of a ball **2 a** : a private road : DRIVEWAY *2* **b** : a public road for driving (as in a park) **3** : an offensive, aggressive, or expansionist move; *esp* : a strong military attack against enemy-held terrain **4** : the state of being hurried and under pressure **5 a** : a strong systematic group effort : CAMPAIGN **b** : a sustained offensive effort ⟨the ~ that ended in a touchdown⟩ **6 a** : an urgent, basic, or instinctual need **b** : a motivating physiological condition of the organism ⟨a sexual ~⟩ **b** : an impelling culturally acquired concern, interest, or longing ⟨enslaved by a ~ for perfection⟩ **c** : dynamic quality **7 a** : the means for giving motion to a machine or machine part **b** : the means by which the propulsive power of an automobile is applied to the road ⟨front wheel ~⟩ **c** : the means by which the propulsion of an automotive vehicle is controlled and directed ⟨a *left-hand* ~⟩ **8** : a device including a transport and heads for reading or writing tape and esp magnetic tape — **drive** *adj*

¹drive-in \'drī-ˌvin\ *n* : a place of business (as a theater or restaurant) so laid out that patrons can be accommodated while remaining in their automobiles

²drive-in *adj* : laid out as a drive-in

¹driv-el \'driv-əl\ *vb* **-eled** *or* **-elled, -el-ing** *or* **-el-ling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *drivelen*, fr. OE *dreflian;* akin to ON *draf* malt dregs, OE *deorc* dark] *vi* **1** : to let saliva dribble from the mouth : SLAVER **2** : to talk stupidly and carelessly ~ *vt* **1** : to utter in an infantile or imbecilic way **2** : to waste or fritter in a childish fashion — **driv-el-er** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*

²drivel *n* **1** *archaic* : saliva trickling from the mouth **2** : NONSENSE

drive-line \'drīv-ˌlīn\ *n* : the parts including the universal joint and the drive shaft that connect the transmission with the driving axles of an automobile

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dread-nought \'dred-ˌnȯt, -ˌnät\ *n* **1** : a warm garment of thick cloth, *also* : the cloth **2** [*Dreadnought*, Brit battleship] : a battleship whose main armament consists of big guns of the same caliber
¹dream \'drēm\ *n, often attrib* [ME *dreem*, fr. OE *drēam* noise, joy] **1** : a series of thoughts, images, or emotions occurring during sleep **2** : an experience of waking life having the characteristics of a dream as **a** : a visionary creation of the imagination : DAYDREAM **b** : a state of mind marked by abstraction or release from reality : REVERIE **c** : an object seen in a dreamlike state : VISION **3** : something notable for its beauty, excellence, or enjoyable quality ⟨the new car is a ~ to operate⟩ **4** : a strongly desired goal or purpose ⟨his ~ of becoming president⟩ **b** : something that fully satisfies a wish : IDEAL ⟨a meal that was a gourmet's ~⟩ — **dream·ful** \-fəl\ *adj* — **dream·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **dream·ful·ness** *n* — **dream·like** \'drēm-ˌlīk\ *adj*
²dream \'drēm\ *vb* **dreamed** \'drēm(p)t, 'drēmd\ *or* **dreamt** \'drem(p)t\, **dream·ing** \'drē-miŋ\ *vi* **1** : to have a dream **2** : to indulge in daydreams or fantasies ⟨~*ing* of a better future⟩ **3** : to appear tranquil or dreamy ⟨houses ~*ing* in leafy shadows — Gladys Taber⟩ ~ *vt* **1** : to have a dream of **2** : to consider as a possibility : IMAGINE **3** : to pass (time) in reverie or inaction — usu used with *away* ⟨~*ing* the hours away⟩ — **dream of** : to consider possible or fitting ⟨wouldn't *dream of* disturbing you⟩
dream·er \'drē-mər\ *n* **1** : one that dreams **2** **a** : one who lives in a world of fancy and imagination **b** : one who has ideas or conceives projects regarded as impractical : VISIONARY
dream·land \'drēm-ˌland\ *n* : an unreal delightful country existing only in imagination or in dreams : NEVER-NEVER LAND
dream·less \-ləs\ *adj* : having or evidencing no dreams ⟨a ~ sleep⟩ — **dream·less·ly** *adv* — **dream·less·ness** *n*
dream up *vt* : DEVISE, CONCOCT
dream vision *n* : a usu medieval poem having a framework in which the poet pictures himself as falling asleep and envisioning in his dream a series of allegorical people and events
dream·world \'drēm-ˌwərld\ *n* : a world of illusion or fantasy
dreamy \'drē-mē\ *adj* **dream·i·er; -est** **1** **a** : full of dreams ⟨a ~ night's sleep⟩ **b** : pleasantly abstracted from immediate reality **2** : given to dreaming or fantasy ⟨a ~ child⟩ **3** **a** : suggestive of a dream in vague or visionary quality ⟨a ~ recollection of the incident⟩ **b** : quiet and soothing **c** : DELIGHTFUL, PLEASING — **dream·i·ly** \-mə-lē\ *adv* — **dream·i·ness** \-mē-nəs\ *n*
drear \'dri(ə)r\ *adj* : DREARY
drea·ry \'dri(ə)r-ē\ *adj* **drea·ri·er; -est** [ME *drery*, fr OE *drēorig* bloody, fr *drēor* gore, akin to OHG *trūrēn* to be sad, Goth *to fall*, Gk *thrauein* to shatter] **1** : SAD, DOLEFUL **2** : causing cheerlessness : GLOOMY — **drea·ri·ly** \'drir-ə-lē\ *adv* — **drea·ri·ness** \'drir-ē-nəs\ *n*
\'drek\ *n* [Yiddish *drek* & G *dreck*, fr MHG *drec*; akin to ... rubbish, L *stercus* excrement] : TRASH, RUBBISH
\'drej\ *n* [prob fr. Sc *dreg-* (in *dregbot* dredge boat)] **1** . an apparatus usu in the form of an oblong iron frame with an attached bag net used esp for gathering fish and shellfish **2** : a machine for removing earth usu. by buckets on an endless chain or a suction tube **3** : a barge used in dredging
²dredge *vb* **dredged; dredg·ing** *vt* **1** **a** : to dig, gather, or pull out with a dredge **b** : to deepen (as a waterway) with a dredging machine — often used with *up* **2** : to bring to light by deep searching ⟨*dredging* up memories⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to use a dredge **2** : to search deeply — **dredg·er** *n*
³dredge *vt* **dredged; dredg·ing** [obs *dredge*, n , sweetmeat, fr ME *drage*, *drege*, fr MF *dragie*, modif of L *tragemata* sweetmeats, fr Gk *tragēmata*, pl of *tragēma* sweetmeat, fr *trōgein* to gnaw — more at TERSE] : to coat (food) by sprinkling (as with flour) — **dredg·er** *n*
dree \'drē\ *vt* **dreed; dree·ing** [ME *dreen*, fr OE *drēogan* — more at DRUDGE] *chiefly Scot* : ENDURE, SUFFER
dreg \'dreg\ *n* [ME, fr. ON *dregg*, akin to L *fraces* dregs of oil, Gk *thrassein* to trouble] **1** : sediment contained in a liquid or precipitated from it : LEES — usu used in pl **2** : the most undesirable part — usu used in pl ⟨the ~s of society⟩ **3** : the last remaining part : VESTIGE
D region *n* : the lowest part of the ionosphere occurring between 25 and 40 miles above the surface of the earth
dreich \'drēk\ *adj* [ME, of Scand origin, akin to ON *drjūgr* lasting] *chiefly Scot* : DREARY
drei·del *also* **dreidl** \'drād-ᵊl\ *n* [Yiddish *dreidl*, fr. *dreien* to turn, fr MHG *drējen*, fr OHG *drāen* — more at THROW] **1** : a 4-sided toy marked with Hebrew letters and spun like a top in a game of chance **2** : a children's game of chance played esp. at Hanukkah with a dreidel
¹drench \'drench\ *n* **1** : a poisonous or medicinal drink; *specif* : a large dose of medicine mixed with liquid and put down the throat of an animal **2** **a** : something that drenches **b** : a quantity sufficient to drench or saturate
²drench *vt* [ME *drenchen*, fr OE *drencan*, akin to OE *drincan* to drink] **1** *archaic* : to force to drink **b** : to administer a drench to (an animal) **2** : to wet thoroughly (as by soaking or immersing in liquid) ⟨desserts ~*ed* with brandy⟩ **3** : to soak or cover thoroughly with liquid that falls or is precipitated **4** : to fill completely as if by soaking or precipitation : SATURATE ⟨a mind ~*ed* with esoteric lore⟩ *syn* see SOAK — **drench·er** *n*
¹dress \'dres\ *vb* [ME *dressen*, fr MF *dresser*, fr OF *drecier*, fr (assumed) VL *directiare*, fr. L *directus* direct, pp of *dirigere* to direct, fr *dis-* + *regere* to lead straight — more at RIGHT] *vt* **1** **a** : to make or set straight **b** : to arrange (as troops) in a straight line and at proper intervals **2** *archaic* : to dress down **3** **a** : to put clothes on **b** : to provide with clothing **4** : to add decorative details or accessories to : EMBELLISH **5** : to prepare for use or service **6** **a** : to apply dressings or medicaments to **b** (1) : to arrange (the hair) by combing, brushing, or curling (2) : to groom and curry (an animal) **c** : to kill and prepare for market **d** : CULTIVATE, TEND *esp* : to apply manure or fertilizer to **e** : to put through a finishing process, *specif* : to make (as lumber or stone) trim and smooth ~ *vi* **1** **a** : to put on clothing **b** : to put on or wear formal, elaborate, or fancy clothes ⟨guests were expected to ~ for dinner⟩ **2** *of a food animal* : to weigh after being dressed **3** : to align oneself with the next soldier in a line to make the line straight — **dress ship** : to ornament a ship for a celebration by hoisting national ensigns at the mastheads and running a line of signal flags and pennants from bow to stern
²dress *n* **1** : APPAREL, CLOTHING **2** : an outer garment usu for a woman or a girl **3** : covering, adornment, or appearance appropriate or peculiar to a particular time **4** : a particular form of presentation : GUISE
³dress *adj* **1** : relating to or used for a dress **2** : suitable for a formal occasion **3** : requiring or permitting formal dress ⟨a ~ affair⟩
dres·sage \drə-'säzh, dre-\ *n* : the execution by a horse of complex maneuvers in response to barely perceptible movements of a rider's hands, legs, and weight
dress circle *n* : the first or lowest curved tier of seats in a theater
dress down *vt* : to reprove severely
¹dress·er \'dres-ər\ *n* **1** *obs* : a table or sideboard for preparing and serving food **2** : a cupboard to hold dishes and cooking utensils **3** : a chest of drawers or bureau with a mirror
²dresser *n* : one that dresses ⟨a fashionable ~⟩
dresser set *n* : a set of toilet articles including hairbrush, comb, and mirror for use at a dresser or dressing table
dress·ing *n* **1** **a** : the act or process of one who dresses **b** : an instance of such act or process **2** **a** : a sauce for adding to a dish (as a salad) **b** : a seasoned mixture usu used as a stuffing (as for poultry) **3** **a** : material applied to cover a lesion **b** : fertilizing material (as manure or compost)
dressing glass *n* : a small mirror set to swing in a standing frame and used at a dresser or dressing table
dressing gown *n* : a robe (as of silk) worn esp while dressing or resting
dressing room *n* : a room used chiefly for dressing; *esp* : a room in a theater for changing costumes and makeup
dressing station *n* : a station for giving first aid to the wounded
dressing table *n* : a table often fitted with drawers and a mirror in front of which one sits while dressing and grooming oneself
¹dress·mak·er \'dres-ˌmā-kər\ *n* : one that does dressmaking
²dressmaker *adj, of women's clothes* : having softness, rounded lines, and intricate detailing ⟨a ~ suit⟩
dress·mak·ing \-ˌmā-kiŋ\ *n* : the process or occupation of making dresses
dress rehearsal *n* : a full rehearsal of a play in costume and with stage properties shortly before the first performance
dress shirt *n* : a man's shirt esp for wear with evening dress
dress suit *n* : a suit worn for full dress
dress uniform *n* : a uniform for formal wear
dress up *vt* **1** **a** : to attire in best or formal clothes **b** : to attire in clothes suited to a particular role **2** : to present or cause to appear in a certain light (as by distortion or exaggeration) ⟨*dressed up* his story to make himself appear a hero⟩ ~ *vi* . to get dressed up
dressy \'dres-ē\ *adj* **dress·i·er; -est** **1** : showy in dress **2** : STYLISH, SMART — **dress·i·ness** *n*
drew *past of* DRAW
Drey·fu·sard \ˌdrī-f(y)ə-'sär(d), ˌdrā-, -'zar(d)\ *n* [F] : a defender or partisan of Alfred Dreyfus
drib \'drib\ *n* [prob back-formation fr. *dribble & driblet*] : a small amount — usu used in the phrase *dribs and drabs*
¹drib·ble \'drib-əl\ *vb* **drib·bled, drib·bling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [freq of *drib* (to dribble)] *vi* **1** : to fall or flow in drops or in a thin intermittent stream : TRICKLE **2** : to let saliva trickle from a corner of the mouth : DROOL **3** : to come or issue in piecemeal or desultory fashion **4** **a** : to dribble a ball or puck **b** : to proceed by dribbling **c** *of a ball* : to move with short bounces ~ *vt* **1** : to let or cause to fall in drops little by little **2** : to issue sporadically and in small bits **3** **a** : to propel by successive slight taps or bounces with hand, foot, or stick **b** : to hit (as a baseball) so as to cause a slow bouncing — **drib·bler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*
²dribble *n* **1** **a** : a small trickling stream or flow **b** : a drizzling shower . **2** : a tiny or insignificant bit or quantity **3** : an act or instance of dribbling a ball or puck
drib·let \'drib-lət\ *n* **1** : a trifling sum or part **2** : a drop of liquid
dried-fruit beetle *n* : a small broad brown beetle (*Carpophilus hemipterus*) that is a cosmopolitan pest on stored products
dried-up \'drī-'dəp\ *adj* : being wizened and shrivelled
¹drier *comparative of* DRY
²dri·er *also* **dry·er** \'drī(-ə)r\ *n* **1** : something that extracts or absorbs moisture **2** : a substance that accelerates drying (as of oils, paints, and printing inks) **3** *usu dryer* : a device for drying
driest *superlative of* DRY
¹drift \'drift\ *n* [ME, akin to OE *drīfan* to drive — more at DRIVE] **1** **a** : the act of driving something along **b** : the flow or the velocity of the current of a river or ocean stream **2** : something driven, propelled, or urged along or drawn together in a clump by or as if by a natural agency as **a** : wind-driven snow, rain, cloud, dust, or smoke usu at or near the ground surface **b** (1) : a mass of matter (as sand) deposited together by or as if by wind or water (2) : a helter-skelter accumulation **c** : DROVE, FLOCK **d** : something (as driftwood) washed ashore **e** : rock debris deposited by natural agents, *specif* : a deposit of clay, sand, gravel, and boulders transported by a glacier or by running water from a glacier **3** **a** : a general underlying design or tendency **b** : the underlying meaning, import, or purport of what is spoken or written **4** : something driven down upon or forced into a body: as **a** : a tool for ramming down or driving something **b** : a pin for stretching and aligning rivet holes **5** : the motion or action of drifting esp spatially and usu under external influence· as **a** : a ship's deviation from its course caused by currents **b** : one of the slower movements of oceanic circulation **c** : the lateral motion of an airplane due to air currents **d** : an easy moderate more or less steady flow or sweep along a spatial course **e** : a gradual shift in

drosh·ky \'drä-shē\ *also* **dros·ky** \'drä-skē\ *n, pl* **droshkies** *also* **droskies** [Russ *drozhki*, fr *droga* pole of a wagon] : any of various 2- or 4-wheeled carriages used esp in Russia

dro·soph·i·la \drō-'säf-ə-lə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Gk *drosos* + NL *-phila*, fem of *-philus* -phil] : any of a genus (*Drosophila*) of small two-winged flies used in genetic research

dross \'drȯs, 'drȯs\ *n* [ME *dros*, fr OE *drōs* dregs] **1** : the scum that forms on the surface of molten metal **2** : waste or foreign matter : IMPURITY — **drossy** \-ē\ *adj*



drosera

drought *or* **drouth** \'draut(h)\ *n* [ME, fr OE *drūgath*, fr. *drūgian* to dry up, akin to OE *drȳge* dry — more at DRY] **1** : a prolonged period of dryness **2** : a prolonged or chronic shortage or lack of something — **drought·i·ness** *n* — **droughty** \-ē\ *adj*

1drove \'drōv\ *n* [ME, fr OE *drāf*, fr *drīfan* to drive — more at DRIVE] **1** : a group of animals driven or moving in a body **2** *a* : a crowd of people moving or acting together *b* : a large group of similar things **3** *a* : a chisel used to form a grooved or roughly shaped surface on stone *b* : the grooved surface so formed

2drove *past of* DRIVE

drov·er \'drō-vər\ *n* : one that drives cattle or sheep

drown \'draun\ *or substand* **drownd** \'draund\ *vb* **drowned** \'draund\ *or substand* **drownd·ed** \'draün-dəd\, **drown·ing** \'drau-niŋ\ *or substand* **drownd·ing** \'draun-diŋ\ [ME *drounen*] *vi* : to become drowned ~ *vt* **1** *a* : to suffocate by submersion esp in water *b* : to submerge esp. by a rise in the water level *c* : to wet thoroughly ⟨~ed the french fries with catsup⟩ **2** : to engage (oneself) deeply and strenuously ⟨~ed himself in work⟩ **3** : to cause (a sound) not to be heard by making a loud noise ⟨his speech was ~ed out by . boos —*New Yorker*⟩ **4** : to drive out (as a sensation or an idea) ⟨~ed his sorrows in liquor⟩

1drowse \'drauz\ *vb* **drowsed; drows·ing** [prob akin to Goth *driusan* to fall — more at DREARY] *vi* **1** : to fall into a light slumber **2** : to be inactive ~ *vt* **1** : to make drowsy or inactive **2** : to pass (time) drowsily or in drowsing

2drowse *n* : the act or an instance of drowsing : DOZE

drowsy \'drau-zē\ *adj* **drows·i·er; -est** **1** *a* : ready to fall asleep *b* : tending to induce drowsiness *c* : INDOLENT LETHARGIC **2** : giving the appearance of peaceful inactivity *syn* see SLEEPY — **drows·i·ly** \-zə-lē\ *adv* — **drows·i·ness** \-zē-nəs\ *n*

drub \'drəb\ *vb* **drubbed; drub·bing** [perh fr Ar *daraba*] *vt* **1** : to beat severely (as with a cudgel) **2** : to abuse with words : BERATE ⟨the book was *drubbed* by every critic⟩ **3** : to defeat decisively ~ *vi* : DRUM, STAMP — **drub·ber** *n*

1drudge \'drəj\ *vb* **drudged; drudg·ing** [ME *druggen*; prob akin to OE *drēogan* to work, endure, L *firmus* firm] *vi* : to do hard, menial, or monotonous work ~ *vt* : to force to do hard, menial, or monotonous work — **drudg·er** *n*

2drudge *n* **1** : one who is obliged to do menial work **2** : one whose work is routine and boring

drudg·ery \'drəj-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-er·ies** : dull, irksome, and distasteful work : uninspiring or menial labor *syn* see WORK

drudg·ing \'drəj-iŋ\ *adj* : MONOTONOUS, TIRING — **drudg·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

1drug \'drəg\ *n* [ME *drogge*] **1** *a obs* : a substance used in dyeing or chemical operations *b* : a substance used as a medication or in the preparation of medication *c according to the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act* (1) : a substance recognized in an official pharmacopoeia or formulary (2) : a substance intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease (3) : a substance other than food intended to affect the structure or function of the body (4) : a substance intended for use as a component of a medicine but not a device or a component, part, or accessory of a device **2** : a commodity that is not salable or for which there is no demand — used in the phrase *drug on the market* **3** : a substance that causes addiction or habituation

2drug *vb* **drugged, drug·ging** *vt* **1** : to affect with a drug, *esp* : to stupefy by a narcotic drug **2** : to administer a drug to **3** : to lull or stupefy as if with a drug ~ *vi* : to take drugs for narcotic effect

drug·get \'drəg-ət\ *n* [MF *droguet*, dim of *drogue* trash, drug] **1** : a wool or partly wool fabric formerly used for clothing **2** : a coarse durable cloth used chiefly as a floor covering **3** : a rug having a cotton warp and a wool filling

drug·gist \'drəg-əst\ *n* : one who sells or dispenses drugs and medicines. as : PHARMACIST *b* : one who owns or manages a drugstore

drug·mak·er \'drəg-ˌmā-kər\ *n* : one that manufactures pharmaceuticals

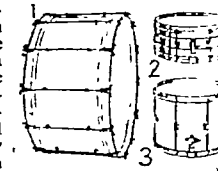
drug·store \-ˌstō(ə)r, -ˌsto(ə)r\ *n* : a retail store where medicines and miscellaneous articles (as food, cosmetics, and film) are sold : PHARMACY

drugstore cowboy *n* **1** : one who wears cowboy clothes but has had no experience as a cowboy **2** : one who loafs on street corners and in drugstores

dru·id \'drü-əd\ *n, often cap* [L *druides, druidae*, pl fr Gaulish *druides*; akin to OE *trēow* tree] : one of an ancient Celtic priesthood appearing in Irish and Welsh sagas and Christian legends as magicians and wizards — **dru·id·ess** \-əs\ *n, often cap* — **dru·id·ic** \drü-'id-ik\ *or* **dru·id·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj, often cap*

dru·id·ism \'drü-ə-ˌdiz-əm\ *n, often cap* : the system of religion, philosophy, and instruction of the druids

1drum \'drəm\ *n* [prob fr D *trom*, akin to MHG *trumme* drum] **1** : a percussion instrument usu consisting of a hollow cylinder with a drumhead stretched over each end that is beaten with a stick or a pair of sticks in playing; *broadly* : a nonmetallic hollow instrument or device beaten to produce a deep-toned rumbling or booming sound **2** : TYMPANIC MEMBRANE **3** : the sound of a drum. *also* : a sound similar to that of a drum **4** : something resembling a drum in shape: as *a* : a cylindrical machine or mechanical device or part, *esp* : a metal cylinder coated with magnetic material on which data (as for a computer) may be recorded *b* : a cylindrical container; *specif* : a usu metal container for liquids having a capacity between 12 and 110 gallons *c* : a disk-shaped magazine for an automatic weapon **5** : any of various percoid fishes (family Sciaenidae) that make a drumming noise — **drum·like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj*



drums 1 *1* bass *2* snare (for orchestra), *3* snare (for parades)

2drum *vb* **drummed; drum·ming** *vi* **1** : to beat a drum **2** : to make a succession of strokes or vibrations that produce sounds like drumbeats **3** : to throb or sound rhythmically **4** : to stir up interest : SOLICIT ~ *vt* **1** : to summon or enlist by or as if by beating a drum ⟨*drummed* into service⟩ **2** : to dismiss ignominiously : EXPEL — usu. used with *out* **3** : to drive or force by steady effort or reiteration ⟨drummed the speech into her head⟩ **4** *a* : to strike or tap repeatedly *b* : to produce (rhythmic sounds) by such action

3drum *n* [ScGael *druim* back, ridge, fr OIr *druimm*] **1** *chiefly Scot* : a long narrow hill or ridge **2** : DRUMLIN

drum·beat \'drəm-ˌbēt\ *n* **1** : a stroke on a drum or its sound **2** : a cause advocated vociferously

drum·beat·er \-ər\ *n* : a vociferous supporter of a cause — **drum·beat·ing** \-iŋ\ *n*

drum·fire \'drəm-ˌfī(ə)r\ *n* **1** : artillery firing so continuous as to sound like a drumroll **2** : something suggestive of drumfire in intensity (a ~ of publicity)

drum·head \-ˌhed\ *n* **1** : the material (as skin or plastic) stretched over each end of a drum **2** : the top of a capstan that is pierced with sockets for the levers used in turning it

drumhead court-martial *n* [fr. the use of a drumhead as a table] : a summary court-martial that tries offenses on the battlefield

drum·lin \'drəm-lən\ *n* [IrGael *druim* back, ridge (fr OIr *druimm*) + E *-lin* (alter of *-ling*)] : an elongate or oval hill or glacial drift

drum major *n* : the marching leader of a band

drum ma·jor·ette \ˌdrəm-ˌmā-jə-'ret\ *n* **1** : a female drum major **2** : a baton twirler who accompanies a marching band

drum·mer \'drəm-ər\ *n* **1** : one that plays a drum **2** : TRAVELING SALESMAN

drum printer *n* : a line printer in which the printing element is a revolving drum

drum·roll \'drəm-ˌrōl\ *n* : a roll on a drum or its sound

drum stick \-ˌstik\ *n* **1** : a stick for beating a drum **2** : the segment of a fowl's leg between the thigh and tarsus

drum up *vt* **1** : to bring about by persistent effort ⟨*drum up* some business⟩ **2** : INVENT ORIGINATE ⟨*drum up* a new time-saving method⟩

1drunk *past part of* DRINK

2drunk \'drəŋk\ *adj* [ME *drunke*, alter of *drunken*] **1** : having the faculties impaired by alcohol **2** : dominated by an intense feeling ⟨~ with power⟩ **3** : of, relating to, or caused by intoxication : DRUNKEN

3drunk *n* **1** : a period of excessive drinking **2** : DRUNKARD

drunk·ard \'drəŋ-kərd\ *n* : one who is habitually drunk

drunk·en \'drəŋ-kən\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *druncen*, fr. pp of *drincan* to drink] **1** : DRUNK 1 **2** *obs* : saturated with liquid **3** *a* : given to habitual excessive use of alcohol *b* : of, relating to, or characterized by intoxication (they come from broken homes, ~ homes —P B Gillham⟩ *c* : resulting from or as if from intoxication ⟨a ~ brawl⟩ **4** : unsteady or lurching as if from alcoholic intoxication — **drunk·en·ly** *adv* — **drunk·en·ness** \-kən-nəs\ *n*

drunk·o·me·ter \ˌdrəŋ-'käm-ət-ər, 'drəŋ-kə-ˌmēt-ər\ *n* : a device for measuring alcohol content of the blood by chemical analysis of the breath

dru·pa·ceous \drü-'pā-shəs\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to a drupe **2** : bearing drupes

drupe \'drüp\ *n* [NL *drupa*, fr L overripe olive, fr Gk *dryppa* olive] : a one-seeded indehiscent fruit having a hard bony endocarp, a fleshy mesocarp, and a thin exocarp that is flexible (as in the cherry) or dry and almost leathery (as in the almond)

drupe·let \'drü-plət\ *n* : a small drupe, *specif* : one of the individual parts of an aggregate fruit (as the raspberry)

druth·ers \'drəth-ərz\ *n pl* [*druther*, alter. of *would rather*] *dial* : free choice : PREFERENCE — used in the phrase *if one had one's druthers*

Druze *or* **Druse** \'drüz\ *n* [Ar *Durūz*, pl., fr Muhammed ibn-Ism'ailal-*Darazīy* †1019 Muslim religious leader] : a member of a religious sect originating among Muslims and centered in the mountains of Lebanon and Syria

1dry \'drī\ *adj* **dri·er** \'drī(-ə)r\, **dri·est** \'drī-əst\ [ME, fr OE *drȳge*; akin to OHG *truckan* dry] **1** *a* : free or relatively free from a liquid and esp water *b* : not being in or under water ⟨~ land⟩ *c* : lacking precipitation or humidity ⟨~ climate⟩ **2** *a* : characterized by exhaustion of a supply of water or liquid ⟨a ~ well⟩ ⟨the fountain pen ran ~⟩ *b* : devoid of running water ⟨a ~ ravine⟩ *c* : devoid of natural moisture ⟨my throat was ~ after the long hike⟩ *d* : no longer sticky or damp ⟨the paint is ~⟩ *e* : not giving milk ⟨a ~ cow⟩ *f* : lacking freshness : STALE **g** : ANHYDROUS **3** *a* : marked by the absence or scantiness of secretions ⟨a ~ cough⟩ *b* : not shedding or accompanied by tears ⟨a ~ sob⟩

driv·en *adj* : having a compulsive or urgent quality (a ~ sense of obligation) — **driv·en·ness** \'driv-ən-nəs\ *n*
driv·er \'drī-vər\ *n* : one that drives as **a** : COACHMAN **b** : the operator of a motor vehicle **c** : an implement (as a hammer) for driving **d** : a mechanical piece for imparting motion to another piece **e** : a golf club with a wooden head and nearly straight face used in driving — **driv·er·less** \-ləs\ *adj*
driver ant *n* : ARMY ANT, *specif* : any of various African and Asian ants (*Dorylus* or related genera) that move in vast armies
driver's license *n* : a license issued under governmental authority that permits the holder to operate a motor vehicle
driver's seat *n* : the position of top authority or dominance
drive shaft *n* : a shaft that transmits mechanical power
drive-way \'drīv-,wā\ *n* **1** : a road or way along which animals are driven **2** : a private road giving access from a public way to a building on abutting grounds
driv·ing *adj* **1** *a* : communicating force (a ~ wheel) **b** : exerting pressure (a ~ influence) **2** *n* : having great force (a ~ rain) **b** : acting with vigor : ENERGETIC (a hard-*driving* worker)
driving range *n* : an area equipped with distance markers, clubs, balls, and tees for practicing golf drives
[1]driz·zle \'driz-əl\ *vb* **driz·zled, driz·zling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [perh. alter. of ME *drysnen* to fall, fr OE *-drysnian* to disappear; akin to Goth *driusan* to fall] *vi* : to rain in very small drops or very lightly : SPRINKLE ~ *vt* **1** : to shed or let fall in minute drops or particles **2** : to make wet with minute drops — **driz·zling·ly** \-(ə-)liŋ-lē\ *adv*
[2]drizzle *n* : a fine misty rain — **driz·zly** \'driz-(ə-)lē\ *adj*
drogue \'drōg\ *n* [prob alter of [1]*drag*] **1** : SEA ANCHOR **2** *a* : a cylindrical or funnel-shaped device towed as a target by an airplane **b** : a small parachute for stabilizing or decelerating something (as an astronaut's capsule) or for pulling a larger parachute out of stowage **3** : a funnel-shaped device which is attached to the end of a long flexible hose suspended from a tanker airplane in flight and into which the probe of another airplane in flight is fitted so as to receive fuel from the tanker airplane
droit \'drȯit, drə-'wä\ *n* [ME, fr ML *directum*, fr. LL, neut. of *directus* just, fr L, direct] : a legal right (~s of admiralty)
droit du sei·gneur \drwä-dü̇-se-nyœr\ *n* [F, right of the lord] : a supposed legal or customary right of a feudal lord to have sexual relations with a vassal's bride on her wedding night
[1]droll \'drōl\ *adj* [F *drôle*, fr *drôle* scamp, fr MF *drolle*, fr. MD, *imp*] : having a humorous, whimsical, or odd quality *syn* see LAUGHABLE — **droll·ness** *n* — **drol·ly** \'drō(l)-lē\ *adv*
roll *n* : one that amuses or diverts : JESTER, COMEDIAN
roll *vi, archaic* : to make fun : JEST, SPORT
oll·ery \'drōl-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-er·ies** **1** : something that is droll: as : a comic picture or drawing **b** : a usu brief comic show or tertainment **c** : an amusing story : JEST **2** : the act or an instance of jesting or burlesquing **3** : whimsical humor
-drome \,drōm\ *n comb form* [*hippodrome*] **1** : racecourse (motor*drome*) **2** : large specially prepared place (aero*drome*)
drom·e·dary \'dräm-ə-,der-ē also 'drəm-\ *n, pl* **-dar·ies** [ME *dromedarie*, fr MF *dromedaire*, fr LL *dromedarius*, fr L *dromad-*, *dromas*, fr Gk, running; akin to Gk *dramein* to run, *dromos* racecourse, OE *treppan* to tread] **1** : a camel of unusual speed bred and trained esp for riding **2** : the one-humped camel (*Camelus dromedarius*) of western Asia and northern Africa
drom·ond \'dräm-ənd\ *n* [ME, fr MF *dromont*, fr LL *dromon-*, *dromo* light ship, fr Gk *dromōn*, fr *dramein* to run] : a large fast sailing galley or cutter of medieval times
-dro·mous \d-rə-məs\ *adj comb form* [NL *-dromus*, fr Gk *-dromos* (akin to Gk *dramein*)] : running (cata*dromous*)
[1]drone \'drōn\ *n* [ME, fr OE *drān*; akin to OHG *treno* drone] **1** : the male of a bee (as the honeybee) that has no sting and gathers no honey — see HONEYBEE illustration **2** : one that lives on the labors of others : PARASITE **3** : a pilotless airplane, helicopter, or ship controlled by radio signals
[2]drone *vb* **droned; dron·ing** *vi* **1** *a* : to make a sustained deep murmuring, humming, or buzzing sound **b** : to talk in a persistently dull or monotonous tone **2** : to pass, proceed, or act in a dull, drowsy, or indifferent manner (the trial *droned* on for months) ~ *vt* **1** : to utter or pronounce with a drone **2** : to pass or spend in dull or monotonous activity or in idleness (*droned* away the precious years of youth) — **dron·er** *n* — **dron·ing·ly** \'drō-niŋ-lē\ *adv*
[3]drone *n* **1** : one of the usu. three pipes on a bagpipe that sound fixed continuous tones **2** : a deep sustained or monotonous sound : HUM **3** : an unvarying sustained bass note often serving as the tonic in a musical composition
[1]drool \'drül\ *vb* [perh alter of *drivel*] *vi* **1** *a* : to secrete saliva in anticipation of food **b** : DRIVEL 1 **2** : to make an effusive show of pleasure **3** : to talk nonsense ~ *vt* : to express sentimentally or effusively
[2]drool *n* : DRIVEL
[1]droop \'drüp\ *vb* [ME *drupen*, fr. ON *drūpa*, akin to OE *dropa* drop — more at DROP] *vi* **1** : to hang or incline downward **2** : to sink gradually **3** : to become depressed or weakened : LANGUISH ~ *vt* : to let droop — **droop·ing·ly** \'drü-piŋ-lē\ *adv*
[2]droop *n* : the condition or appearance of drooping
droopy \'drü-pē\ *adj* **droop·i·er; -est** **1** : drooping or tending to droop **2** : GLOOMY
[1]drop \'dräp\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr OE *dropa*, akin to Goth *driusan* to fall — more at DREARY] **1** *a* (*1*) : the quantity of fluid that falls in one spherical mass (*2*) *pl* : a dose of medicine measured by drops; *specif* : a solution for dilating the pupil of the eye **b** : a minute quantity or degree of something nonmaterial or intangible **c** : a small quantity of drink **d** : the smallest practical unit of liquid measure **2** : something that resembles a liquid drop as **a** : a pendent ornament attached to a piece of jewelry, *also* . an earring with such a pendant **b** : a small globular cookie or candy **3** [*2drop*] **a** : the act or an instance of dropping : FALL **b** : a decline in quantity or quality **c** : a descent by parachute, *also* : the men or equipment dropped by parachute **d** : a central point or depository to which something (as mail) is brought for distribution or transmission **e** : a place used for the deposit and distribution of stolen or illegal goods **4** *a* : the distance from a higher to a lower level or through which something drops **b** : a fall of electric potential **5** : a slot into which something is to be dropped **6** [*2drop*] : something that drops, hangs, or falls as **a** : a movable plate that covers the keyhole of a lock **b** : an unframed piece of cloth stage scenery; *also* : DROP CURTAIN **c** : a hinged platform on a gallows **d** : a fallen fruit **7** : the advantage of having an opponent covered with a firearm, *broadly* : ADVANTAGE, SUPERIORITY — usu used in the phrase *get the drop on*
[2]drop *vb* **dropped; drop·ping** *vi* **1** : to fall in drops **2** *a* (*1*) : to fall unexpectedly or suddenly (*2*) : to descend from one line or level to another **b** : to fall in a state of collapse or death **c** *of a card* : to become played by reason of the obligation to follow suit **d** *of a ball* : to roll into a hole or basket **3** : to move with a favoring wind or current — usu used with *down* **4** : to enter as if without conscious effort of will into some state, condition, or activity (*dropped* into sleep) **5** *a* : to cease to be of concern : LAPSE (let the matter ~) **b** to become less (production *dropped*) — often used with *off* ~ *vt* **1** : to let fall : cause to fall **2** *a* : to lower or cause to descend from one level or position to another **b** : to lower (wheels) in preparation for landing an airplane **c** : to cause to lessen or decrease : REDUCE (*dropped* his speed) **3** : to set down from a ship or vehicle : UNLOAD; *also* . AIR-DROP **4** : to cause (the voice) to be less loud **5** *a* : to bring down with a shot or a blow **b** : to cause (a high card) to fall **c** : to toss or roll (a ball) *into a hole or basket* **6** *a* : *to give up (as an idea)* **b** : *to* leave incomplete (*dropped* what he was doing) **c** : to break off an association or connection with : DISMISS (~ a failing student) **7** *a* : to leave (a letter representing a speech sound) unsounded (~ the *g in running*) **b** : *to leave out* in writing **8** *a* : to utter or mention in a casual way (~ a suggestion) **b** : WRITE (~ us a line soon) **9** *of an animal* : to give birth to **10** : LOSE (*dropped* 3 games) (*dropped* $50 in a poker game) **11** : to take (a drug) orally : SWALLOW (~ acid) — **drop back** **1** : to move toward the rear of an advancing line or column **2** : to move straight back *from the line of scrimmage* — used of a back in football — **drop behind** : to fail to keep up — **drop by** : to pay a brief casual visit — **drop in** : to pay an unexpected visit
drop cloth *n* : a protective sheet (as of cloth or plastic) used esp by painters to cover floors and furniture
drop curtain *n* : a stage curtain that can be lowered and raised
drop-forge \'dräp-'fō(ə)rj, -'fȯ(ə)rj\ *vt* : to forge between dies by a drop hammer or punch press — **drop forger** *n*
drop forging *n* : a forging made by the force of a dropped weight
drop front *n* : a hinged cover on the front of a desk that may be lowered to provide a surface for writing
drop hammer *n* : a power hammer raised and then released to drop (as on metal resting on an anvil or die)
drop-head \'dräp-,hed\ *n* **1** : a device for a desk or table that enables an attached typewriter or sewing machine to be swung or dropped down to leave a flat table top **2** *Brit* : a convertible automobile
drop-in \'dräp-,in\ *n* **1** : one who drops in : a casual visitor **2** : an informal social gathering at which guests are invited to drop in
drop-kick \-'kik\ *n* : a kick made by dropping a football to the ground and kicking it at the moment it starts to rebound
drop-kick \-'kik\ *vt* : to make a dropkick ~ *vi* : to score (a goal) with a dropkick — **drop-kick·er** *n*
drop leaf *n* : a hinged leaf on the side or end of a table that can be folded down
drop-let \'drap-lət\ *n* : a tiny drop (as of a liquid)
droplet infection *n* : infection transmitted by airborne droplets of sputum containing infectious organisms
drop letter *n* : a letter to be delivered from the office where mailed
drop-light \'dräp-,līt\ *n* : an electric light suspended by a cord
drop-off \'dräp-,ȯf\ *n* **1** : a very steep or perpendicular descent **2** : a marked dwindling or decline (a ~ in attendance)
drop off \drap-'ȯf\ *vi* : to fall asleep
drop-out \'dräp-,au̇t\ *n* **1** : one who drops out of school **2** : one who drops out of conventional society **3** : a spot on a magnetic tape from which data has disappeared
drop out \dräp-'au̇t\ *vi* : to withdraw from participation or membership : QUIT, *esp* : to withdraw from conventional society because of disenchantment with its values and mores
drop-page \'dräp-ij\ *n* : the part of a fruit crop that falls from the tree before it is ready for picking
drop pass *n* : a pass in ice hockey in which the dribbler skates past the puck leaving it for a teammate following close behind
dropped egg *n* : a poached egg
drop-per \'dräp-ər\ *n* **1** : one that drops **2** : a short glass tube fitted with a rubber bulb and used to measure liquids by drops — called also *eyedropper, medicine dropper* — **drop-per-ful** \-,fu̇l\ *n*
drop-ping *n* **1** : something dropped **2** *pl* : animal dung
drop seat *n* **1** : a hinged seat (as in a taxi) that may be dropped down **2** : a seat (as in an undergarment) that falls down when unbuttoned
drop-shot \'dräp-,shät\ *n* : a delicately hit ball or shuttlecock (as in tennis, badminton, or rackets) that drops quickly after crossing the net or dies after hitting a wall
drop-si·cal \'dräp-si-kəl\ *adj* **1** : relating to or affected with dropsy **2** : TURGID SWOLLEN — **drop-si·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **drop-si·cal·ness** \-kəl-nəs\ *n*
drop·sonde \'dräp-,sänd\ *n* [*drop* + *radiosonde*] : a radiosonde dropped by parachute from a high-flying airplane
drop·sy \'dräp-sē\ *n* [ME *dropesie*, short for *ydropesie*, fr OF, fr L *hydropisis*, modif of Gk *hydrōps*, fr *hydōr* water — more at WATER] : EDEMA
drop zone *n* : the area in which troops, supplies, or equipment are to be air-dropped, *also* : the target on which a skydiver lands
dros·era \'dräs-ə-rə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Gk, fem of *droseros* dewy, fr *drosos* dew] : SUNDEW

syn DUPE, GULL, TRICK, HOAX *shared meaning element* : to delude by underhand methods or for one's own ends

²dupe *n or vb* : DUPLICATE

dup·ery \'d(y)ü-pə-rē\ *n, pl* **-er·ies** 1 : the act or practice of duping 2 : the condition of being duped

du·ple \'d(y)u-pəl\ *adj* [L *duplus* double — more at DOUBLE] 1 : having two elements 2 a : marked by two or a multiple of two beats per measure of music ⟨~ time⟩ b *of rhythm* : consisting of or existing in two corresponding or identical parts or examples ⟨~ invoices⟩ b : being the same as another 2 : being a card game in which players play identical hands in order to compare scores ⟨~ bridge⟩

²duplicate *n* 1 : either of two things that exactly resemble or correspond to each other; *specif* : a legal instrument that is essentially identical with another and has equal validity as an original 2 : COPY, COUNTERPART 3 : two copies both alike — used with *in* ⟨typed in ~⟩

³du·pli·cate \'d(y)ü-pli-ˌkāt\ *vb* **-cat·ed; -cat·ing** *vt* 1 : to make double or twofold ⟨the walls should be *duplicated* in order to have a second line of defense —J. A. Steers⟩ 2 a : to make an exact copy of ⟨~ the document⟩ b : to be a match for : EQUAL ⟨a feat that can never be *duplicated*⟩ ~ *vi* : to become duplicate : REPLICATE ⟨DNA in chromosomes ~s⟩ — **du·pli·ca·tive** \-ˌkāt-iv\ *adj*

du·pli·ca·tion \ˌd(y)ü-pli-'kā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act or process of duplicating : the quality or state of being duplicated 2 : DUPLICATE, COUNTERPART 3 : a chromosomal aberration in which a segment of genetic material is repeated

du·pli·ca·tor \'d(y)ü-pli-ˌkāt-ər\ *n* : one that duplicates; *specif* : a machine for making copies of typed, drawn, or printed matter

du·plic·i·tous \d(y)ù-'plis-ət-əs\ *adj* : marked by duplicity — **du·plic·i·tous·ly** *adv*

du·plic·i·ty \d(y)u-'plis-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : contradictory doubleness of thought, speech, or action, *esp* : the belying of one's true intentions by deceptive words or action 2 : the quality or state of being double or twofold 3 : the technically incorrect use of two or more distinct items (as claims, charges, or defenses) in a single legal action

Dur *abbr* Durham

du·ra·ble \'d(y)ůr-ə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr. L *durabilis*, fr *durare* to last — more at DURING] : able to exist for a long time without significant deterioration, *also* : designed to be durable ⟨~ goods⟩ **syn** see LASTING — **du·ra·bil·i·ty** \ˌd(y)ůr-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **du·ra·ble·ness** \'d(y)ůr-ə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **du·ra·bly** \-blē\ *adv*

durable press *n* 1 : the process of treating a fabric with a chemical (as a resin) and heat for setting the shape and for aiding wrinkle resistance 2 : material treated by durable press 3 : the condition of material treated by durable press

du·ra·bles \'d(y)ůr-ə-bəlz\ *n pl* : consumer goods (as vehicles and household appliances) that are typically used repeatedly over a period of years

du·ral·u·min \d(y)ù-'ral-yə-mən\ *n* [fr. *Duralumin*, a trademark] : an alloy of aluminum, copper, manganese, and magnesium comparable in strength and hardness to soft steel

du·ra ma·ter \'d(y)ůr-ə-ˌmāt-ər, -ˌmät-\ *n* [ME, fr. ML, lit., hard mother] : the tough fibrous membrane that envelops the brain and spinal cord external to the arachnoid and pia mater

du·ra·men \d(y)u-'rā-mən\ *n* [NL, fr L, hardness, fr *durare* to harden — more at DURING] : HEARTWOOD

du·rance \'d(y)ur-ən(t)s\ *n* [MF, fr. *durer* to endure] 1 *archaic* : ENDURANCE 2 : IMPRISONMENT — often used in the phrase *durance vile* ⟨after ~ vile of ten days he was released —J. E. Davies⟩

du·ra·tion \d(y)ù-'rā-shən\ *n* 1 : continuance in time 2 : the time during which something exists or lasts ⟨was in the army for the ~ of the war⟩

dur·bar \'dər-ˌbär, ˌdər-'\ *n* [Hindi *darbār*, fr Per, fr *dar* door + *bār* admission, audience] 1 : court held by an Indian prince 2 : a formal reception marked by pledges of fealty given to an Indian or African prince by his subjects or to the British monarch by native princes

du·ress \d(y)ù-'res\ *n* [ME *duresse*, fr MF *duresce* hardness, severity, fr. L *duritia*, fr. *durus*] 1 : forcible restraint or restriction 2 : compulsion by threat; *specif* : unlawful constraint

Dur·ham \'dər-əm,.'də-rəm, 'dur-əm\ *n* [County *Durham*, England] : SHORTHORN

Durham Rule *n* [Monte *Durham*, 20th cent. Am litigant] : a legal hypothesis under which a person is not judged responsible for a criminal act that is attributed to a mental disease or defect

du·ri·an \'d(y)ůr-ē-ən, -ē-ˌän\ *n* [Malay] 1 : a large oval tasty but foul-smelling fruit with a prickly rind 2 : an East Indian tree (*Durio zibethinus*) of the silk-cotton family that bears durians

dur·ing \'d(y)ůr-iŋ\ *prep* [ME, fr. prp of *duren* to last, fr. OF *durer*, fr L *durare* to harden, endure, fr. *durus* hard, perh akin to Skt *dāru* wood — more at TREE] 1 : throughout the duration of ⟨swims every day ~ the summer⟩ 2 : at a point in the course of : IN ⟨takes his vacation ~ July⟩

dur·mast \'dər-ˌmast\ *n* [perh. alter. of *dun mast*, fr 'dun + *mast*] : a European oak (*Quercus sessiliflora* or *Q. petraea*) valued esp for its dark heavy tough elastic wood

durn \'dərn\, **durned** \'dərn(d)\ *var of* DARN, DARNED

du·ro \'dù(ə)r-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **duros** [Sp, short for *peso duro* hard peso] : a Spanish or Spanish American peso or silver dollar

du·roc \'d(y)ù(ə)r-ˌäk\ *n* [*Duroc*, 19th cent Am stallion] *often cap* : any of a breed of large vigorous red American hogs

du·rom·e·ter \d(y)u-'räm-ət-ər\ *n* [L *durus* hard] : an instrument for measuring hardness

dur·ra *also* **dū·ra** \'důr-ə\ *n* [Ar *dhurah*] : any of several grain sorghums widely grown in warm dry regions

du·rum wheat \ˌd(y)ůr-əm-, ˌdər-əm-, ˌdə-rəm-\ *n* [NL *durum*, fr. L, neut. of *durus* hard] : a wheat (*Triticum durum*) that yields a glutenous flour used esp in macaroni and spaghetti — called also *durum*

¹dusk \'dəsk\ *adj* [ME *dask*, alter. of OE *dox*, akin to L *fuscus* dark brown, OE *dunn* dun, *dūst* dust] : DUSKY

²dusk *vi* : to become dark ~ *vt* : to make dark or gloomy ⟨a gray light ~*ed* the room —William Sansom⟩

³dusk *n* 1 : the darker part of twilight esp. at night 2 : darkness or semidarkness caused by the shutting out of light

dusky \'dəs-kē\ *adj* **dusk·i·er; -est** 1 : somewhat dark in color; *specif* : having dark skin 2 : marked by slight or deficient light : SHADOWY — **dusk·i·ly** \-kə-lē\ *adv* — **dusk·i·ness** \-kē-nəs\ *n*

syn 1 see DARK

2 DUSKY, SWARTHY, TAWNY *shared meaning element* : tending toward darkness and dullness — used esp. in the description of human appearance **ant** light, bright

¹dust \'dəst\ *n* [ME, fr OE *dūst*, akin to L *furere* to rage, Gk *thyein*] 1 : fine dry pulverized particles of matter and esp earth 2 : the particles into which something disintegrates 3 a : something worthless b : a state of humiliation 4 a : the earth esp. as a place of burial b : the surface of the ground 5 a : a cloud of dust ⟨a thin ~ rising from the hooves —H. V. Morton⟩ b : CONFUSION, DISTURBANCE 6 *archaic* : a single particle (as of earth) 7 *Brit* : refuse (as sweepings) ready for collection — **dust·less** \-ləs\ *adj* — **dust·like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj*

²dust *vt* 1 *archaic* : to make dusty 2 a : to make free of dust b : to prepare to use again 3 a : to sprinkle with fine particles b : to sprinkle in the form of dust ~ *vi* 1 *of a bird* : to work dust into the feathers 2 : to remove dust 3 : to give off dust

dust·bin \'dəs(t)-ˌbin\ *n, Brit* : a can for trash or garbage

dust bowl *n* : a region that suffers from prolonged droughts and dust storms

dust bowl·er \'dəs(t)-ˌbō-lər\ *n* : a resident of a dust bowl

dust-cov·er \-ˌkəv-ər\ *n* 1 : a cover (as of cloth or plastic) used to protect furniture or equipment from dust 2 : DUST JACKET

dust devil *n* : a small whirlwind containing sand or dust

dust·er \'dəs-tər\ *n* 1 : one that removes dust 2 a : a lightweight overgarment to protect clothing from dust b : a dress of length housecoat 3 : one that scatters fine particles, *specif* : a device for applying insecticidal or fungicidal dusts to crops 4 : DUST STORM

dust·heap \'dəst-ˌ(h)ēp\ *n* 1 : a pile of refuse 2 : a category of forgotten items ⟨the ~ of history —*New Republic*⟩

dust jacket *n* : a paper cover for a book

dust·man \'dəs(t)-mən\ *n, Brit* : a collector of trash or garbage

dust mop *n* : DRY MOP

dust·pan \'dəs(t)-ˌpan\ *n* : a shovel-shaped pan for sweepings

dust storm *n* 1 : a dust-laden whirlwind that moves across an arid region and is usu. associated with hot dry air and marked by high electrical tension 2 : strong winds bearing clouds of dust

dust-up \'dəs-ˌtəp\ *n* : QUARREL, ROW

dust wrapper *n* : DUST JACKET

dusty \'dəs-tē\ *adj* **dust·i·er; -est** 1 : covered or abounding with dust 2 : consisting of dust : POWDERY 3 : resembling dust 4 : lacking vitality : DRY (~ scholarship) — **dust·i·ly** \'dəs-tə-lē\ *adv* — **dust·i·ness** \-tē-nəs\ *n*

dusty miller *n* : any of several plants (as a mullein pink) having ashy-gray or white tomentose leaves

dutch \'dəch\ *adv, often cap* : with each person paying his own way

¹Dutch \'dəch\ *adj* [ME *Duch*, fr MD *duutsch*, akin to OHG *diutisc* German, Goth *thiudisko* as a gentile, *thiuda* people, Oscan *touto* city] 1 a *archaic* : of or relating to the Germanic peoples of Germany, Austria, Switzerland, and the Low Countries b : of or relating to the Netherlands or its inhabitants c : GERMAN 2 a *archaic* : of, relating to, or in any of the Germanic languages of Germany, Austria, Switzerland, and the Low Countries b : of, relating to, or in the Dutch of the Netherlands 3 : of or relating to the Pennsylvania Dutch or their language — **Dutch·ly** *adv*

²Dutch *n* 1 a *archaic* (1) : any of the Germanic languages of Germany, Austria, Switzerland, and the Low Countries (2) : GERMAN 2 b : the Germanic language of the Netherlands 2 **Dutch** *pl* a *archaic* : the Germanic peoples of Germany, Austria, Switzerland, and the Low Countries b *archaic* : people of Germanic descent c : the people of the Netherlands 3 : PENNSYLVANIA DUTCH 4 : DANDER ⟨his ~ is up⟩ 5 : DISFAVOR, TROUBLE ⟨in ~ with his boss⟩

Dutch cheese *n* : COTTAGE CHEESE

Dutch clover *n* : WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

Dutch Colonial *adj* : characterized by a gambrel roof with overhanging eaves ⟨four-bedroom house . . . built in *Dutch Colonial* style —William Robbins⟩

Dutch courage *n* : courage due to intoxicants

Dutch door *n* : a door divided horizontally so that the lower or upper part can be shut separately

Dutch elm disease *n* : a disease of elms caused by an ascomycetous fungus (*Ceratostomella ulmi*) and characterized by yellowing of the foliage, defoliation, and death

Dutch hoe *n* : SCUFFLE HOE

²dull *vt* : to make dull ⟨eyes and ears ~*ed* by age⟩ ~ *vi* : to become dull

dull-ard \'dəl-ərd\ *n* : one that is stupid or insensitive

dull-ish \'dəl-ish\ *adj* : somewhat dull — **dull-ish-ly** *adv*

dulls-ville \'dəlz-ˌvil\ *n* [*dull* + *-sville* (as in *Huntsville*)] *slang* : something that is dull or boring; *also* : BOREDOM

dulse \'dəls\ *n* [ScGael & IrGael *duileasg*, akin to W *delysg* dulse] : any of several coarse red seaweeds (esp *Rhodymenia palmata*) found esp. in northern latitudes and used as a food condiment

du-ly \'d(y)ü-lē\ *adv* : in a due manner, time, or degree : PROPERLY

du-ma \'dü-mə, -(ˌ)mä\ *n* [Russ, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *dōm* judgment — more at DOOM] : a representative council in Russia, *specif* : the principal legislative assembly in czarist Russia

¹dumb \'dəm\ *adj* [ME, fr OE, akin to OHG *tumb* mute, OE *dēaf* deaf — more at DEAF] **1** : devoid of the power of speech ⟨deaf and ~ from birth⟩ **2** : naturally incapable of speech ⟨~ animals⟩ **3** : not expressed in uttered words ⟨~ grief⟩ **4 a** : not willing to speak **b** : not having the usual accompaniment of speech or sound **5** : lacking some usual attribute or accompaniment, *esp* : having no means of self-propulsion ⟨~ barge⟩ **6** : markedly lacking in intelligence : exasperatingly obtuse *syn* see STUPID *ant* articulate — **dumb-ly** \'dəm-lē\ *adv* — **dumb-ness** *n*

²dumb *vt* : to make silent : DEADEN ⟨would lie around, ~*ed* by the drugs —Norman Mailer⟩

Dumb *abbr* Dumbartonshire

dumb-bell \'dəm-ˌbel\ *n* **1** : a short bar with two identical spheres or with adjustable weighted disks attached to each end and used usu. in pairs for calisthenic exercise **2** : one that is dull and stupid : DUMMY

dumb-found *or* **dum-found** \ˌdəm-'faůnd\ *vt* [*dumb* + *-found* (as in *confound*)] : to confound briefly and usu. with astonishment *syn* see PUZZLE

dumb-foun-der *or* **dum-foun-der** \-'faůn-dər\ *vt* : DUMBFOUND

dumb show *n* **1** : a part of a play presented in pantomime **2** : signs and gestures without words : PANTOMIME

dumb-struck \'dəm-ˌstrək\ *adj* : made silent by astonishment

dumb-wait-er \'dəm-'wāt-ər\ *n* **1** : a portable serving table or stand **2** : a small elevator used for conveying food and dishes from one story of a building to another

dum-dum \'dəm-ˌdəm\ *n* [*Dum-Dum*, arsenal near Calcutta, India] : a bullet (as one with vertical cuts made in its point) that expands upon hitting an object

Dum-fries-shire *abbr* Dumfriesshire

dum-ka \'dům-kə\ *n, pl* **dum-ky** \-kē\ [Czech, elegy, of Gmc origin, akin to Goth *dōms* judgment, OE *dōm* doom] : a Slavic folk usu melancholy but often alternately melancholy and gay

dum-kopf \'dům-ˌkȯpf\ *n* [G, fr *dumm* stupid + *kopf* head]

dum-my \'dəm-ē\ *n, pl* **dummies** [¹*dumb* + *-y*] **1 a** : one who is incapable of speaking **b** : one who is habitually silent **c** : one who is stupid **2 a** : the exposed hand in bridge played by the declarer in addition to his own hand **b** : a bridge player whose hand is a dummy **3** : an imitation, copy, or likeness of something used as a substitute **4** : one seeming to act for himself but in reality acting for or at the direction of another **5** : something usu mechanically operated that serves to replace or aid a human being's work **6** : a pattern arrangement of matter to be reproduced esp by printing

²dummy *adj* **1 a** : having the appearance of being real but lacking capacity to function : ARTIFICIAL **b** : existing in name only : FICTITIOUS ⟨bank accounts held in ~ names⟩ **2** : apparently acting for oneself while really acting for or at the direction of another ⟨a ~ director⟩

³dummy *vb* **dum-mied; dum-my-ing** *vt* : to make a dummy of ⟨the book was *dummied* and ready to go to press⟩ — often used with *up* ⟨the editor *dummied* up the front page⟩ ~ *vi, slang* : to refuse to talk — used with *up*

dummy variable *n* : an arbitrary mathematical symbol or variable that can be replaced by another without affecting the value of the expression in which it occurs ⟨the variable of integration in a definite integral is a *dummy variable*⟩

du-mor-ti-er-ite \d(y)u-'mȯrt-ē-ə-ˌrīt\ *n* [F *dumortiérite*, fr Eugène *Dumortier* †1876 F paleontologist] : a bright blue or greenish blue mineral consisting of a silicate of aluminum and used esp for jewelry

¹dump \'dəmp\ *vb* [perh fr D *dompen* to immerse, topple; akin to OE *dyppan* to dip — more at DIP] *vt* **1 a** : to let fall in a heap or mass **b** : to get rid of unceremoniously or irresponsibly **c** : JETTISON ⟨an airplane ~*ing* gasoline⟩ **2** *slang* : to knock down : BEAT ⟨the man rushed out and ~*ed* him —John Corry⟩ **3** : to sell in quantity at a very low price; *specif* : to sell abroad at less than the market price at home **4** : to copy (data in a computer's internal storage) onto an external storage medium ~ *vi* **1** : to fall abruptly : PLUNGE **2** : to dump refuse — **dump-er** *n*

²dump *n* **1 a** : an accumulation of refuse or other discarded materials **b** : a place where such materials are dumped **2 a** : a quantity of reserve materials accumulated at one place **b** : a place where such materials are stored, *esp* : a place for the temporary storage of military supplies in the field (ammunition ~) **3** : a disorderly, slovenly, or dilapidated place **4** : an instance of dumping data stored in a computer

dump-ing *n* : the act of one that dumps; *esp* : the selling of goods in quantity at below market price (as to dispose of a surplus or to break down competition) esp in international trade

dump-ish \'dəm-pish\ *adj* [*dumps*] : SAD MELANCHOLY ⟨remembrances . . that . . cheer and uplift the ~ heart of man —Douglas Jerrold⟩

dump-ling \'dəm-pliŋ\ *n* [perh alter. of *lump*] **1 a** : a small mass of leavened dough cooked by boiling or steaming **b** : a dessert made by wrapping fruit in biscuit dough and baking **2 a** : one that is shaped like a dumpling **b** : a short fat person or animal

dumps \'dəm(p)s\ *n pl* [prob fr D *domp* haze, fr. MD *damp*] : a gloomy state of mind : DESPONDENCY ⟨in the ~⟩

dump truck *n* : a motor or hand-propelled truck for transporting and dumping loose materials

dump-y \'dəm-pē\ *adj* **dump-i-er; -est** [E dial *dump* (lump)] : being short and thick in build : SQUAT — **dump-i-ly** \-pə-lē\ *adv* — **dump-i-ness** \-pē-nəs\ *n*

dumpy level *n* : a surveyor's level with a short usu inverting telescope rigidly fixed and rotating only in a horizontal plane

¹dun \'dən\ *adj* [ME, fr. OE *dunn* — more at DUSK] **1 a** : having a dun color **b** *of a horse* : exhibiting reduced hair pigmentation **2** : marked by dullness and drabness — **dun-ness** \'dən-nəs\ *n*

²dun *n* **1** : a dun horse **2** : a variable color averaging a nearly neutral slightly brownish dark gray **3 a** : a subadult mayfly, *also* : an artificial fly tied to imitate such an insect **b** : CADDIS FLY

³dun *vt* **dunned; dun-ning** [origin unknown] **1** : to make persistent demands upon for payment **2** : to plague or pester constantly

⁴dun *n* **1** : one who duns **2** : an urgent request, *esp* : a demand for payment

Dun-can Phyfe \ˌdəŋ-kən-'fīf\ *adj* : of, relating to, or constituting furniture designed and built by or in the style of Duncan Phyfe

dunce \'dən(t)s\ *n* [John *Duns* Scotus, whose once accepted writings were ridiculed in the 16th cent] : one who is dull-witted or stupid

dunce cap *n* : a conical cap formerly used as a punishment for slow learners at school — called also *dunce's cap*

dun-der-head \'dən-dər-ˌhed\ *n* [perh fr D *donder* thunder + E *head*; akin to OHG *thonar* thunder — more at THUNDER] : DUNCE, BLOCKHEAD — **dun-der-head-ed** \ˌdən-dər-'hed-əd\ *adj*

dun-dree-ries \ˌdən-'drī(ə)r-ēz\ *n pl, often cap* [Lord *Dundreary*, character in the play *Our American Cousin* (1858), by Tom Taylor] : long flowing sideburns

dune \'d(y)ün\ *n* [F, fr OF, fr MD, akin to OE *dūn* down — more at DOWN] : a hill or ridge of sand piled up by the wind — **dune-like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj*

dune buggy *n* : BEACH BUGGY

dune-land \'d(y)ün-ˌland\ *n* : an area having many dunes

¹dung \'dəŋ\ *n* [ME, fr OE, akin to ON *dyngja* manure pile, Lith *dengti* to cover] **1** : the excrement of an animal . MANURE **2** : something repulsive — **dungy** \'dəŋ-ē\ *adj*

²dung *vt* : to fertilize or dress with manure

dun-ga-ree \ˌdəŋ-gə-'rē, 'dəŋ-gə-ˌ\ *n* [Hindi *dūgrī*] **1** : a heavy coarse durable cotton twill woven from colored yarns, *specif* : blue denim **2** *pl* : heavy cotton work clothes made usu of blue dungaree

dung beetle *n* : a beetle (as a dorbeetle or tumblebug) that rolls balls of dung in which to lay eggs and on which the larvae feed

dun-geon \'dən-jən\ *n* [ME *donjon*, fr MF, fr (assumed) ML *dominion-, dominio*, fr L *dominus* lord — more at DAME] **1** : DONJON **2** : a dark usu underground prison or vault

dung-hill \'dəŋ-ˌhil\ *n* **1** : a heap of dung **2** : something (as a situation or condition) that is repulsive or degraded

du-nite \'dü-ˌnīt, 'dən-ˌīt\ *n* [*Mt Dun*, New Zealand] : a granitoid igneous rock consisting chiefly of olivine — **du-nit-ic** \dü-'nit-ik, dən-'it-\ *adj*

¹dunk \'dəŋk\ *vb* [PaG *dunke*, fr MHG *dunken*, fr OHG *dunkōn*] *vt* **1** : to dip (as a piece of bread) into liquid (as milk) while eating **2** : to dip or submerge temporarily in liquid ⟨~*ed* her in the swimming pool⟩ **3** : to throw (a basketball) into the basket from above the rim ~ *vi* **1** : to submerge oneself in water **2** : to make a dunk shot in basketball

²dunk *n* : the act or action of dunking, *esp* : DUNK SHOT

Dun-ker \'dəŋ-kər\ *or* **Dun-kard** \-kərd\ *n* [PaG *Dunker*, fr. *dunke*] : a member of the Church of the Brethren or any of several other orig. German Baptist denominations practicing trine immersion and love feasts and refusing to take oaths or to perform military service

dunk shot *n* : a shot in basketball made by jumping high into the air and throwing the ball down through the basket

dun-lin \'dən-lən\ *n, pl* **dunlins** *or* **dunlin** [*dun* + *-lin* (alter of *-ling*)] : a small widely distributed sandpiper (*Calidris alpina*) largely cinnamon to rusty brown above and white below

dun-nage \'dən-ij\ *n* [origin unknown] **1** : loose materials used around a cargo to prevent damage; *also* : padding in a shipping container to protect contents against breakage **2** : BAGGAGE

duo \'d(y)ü-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **du-os** [It, fr L, two — more at TWO] **1** : DUET **2** : PAIR

duo- *comb form* [L *duo*] : two

duo-de-cil-lion \ˌd(y)ü-ō-dī-'sil-yən\ *n, often attrib* [L *duodecim* twelve + E *-illion* (as in *million*)] — see NUMBER table

duo-dec-i-mal \ˌd(y)ü-ə-'des-ə-məl\ *adj* [L *duodecim* — more at DOZEN] : of, relating to, or proceeding by twelve or the scale of twelves — **duodecimal** *n*

duo-dec-i-mo \-ˌmō\ *n, pl* **-mos** [L, abl of *duodecimus* twelfth, fr. *duodecim*] : TWELVEMO

duoden- *or* **duodeno-** *comb form* [NL, fr ML *duodenum*] : duodenum ⟨*duodenitis*⟩ ⟨*duodenogram*⟩

du-o-de-num \ˌd(y)ü-ə-'dē-nəm, d(y)ü-'äd-ᵊn-əm\ *n, pl* **-de-na** \-'dē-nə, ᵊn-ə\ *or* **-denums** [ME, fr. ML, fr L *duodeni* twelve each, fr *duodecim* twelve; fr its length, about 12 fingers' breadth] : the first part of the small intestine extending from the pylorus to the jejunum — **du-o-de-nal** \-'dēn-ᵊl, -ᵊn-əl\ *adj*

duo-logue \'d(y)ü-ə-ˌlȯg, -ˌläg\ *n* : a dialogue between two persons

duo-mo \'dwō-(ˌ)mō\ *n, pl* **duomos** [It — more at DOME] : CATHEDRAL

du-op-o-ly \d(y)u-'äp-ə-lē\ *n, pl* **-lies** [*duo-* + *-poly* (as in *monopoly*)] **1** : an oligopoly limited to two sellers **2** : hegemony exercised by two great powers — **du-op-o-lis-tic** \-ˌäp-ə-'lis-tik\ *adj*

¹dup \'dəp\ *vt* [contr. of *do up*] *archaic* : OPEN

²dup *abbr* **1** duplex **2** duplicate

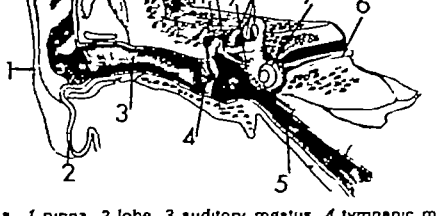
¹dupe \'d(y)üp\ *n* [F, fr. MF *duppe*, prob. alter. of *huppe* hoopoe] : one that is easily deceived or cheated : FOOL

²dupe *vt* **duped, dup-ing** : to make a dupe of : DECEIVE — **dup-er** *n*

dys-pep-sia \dis-'pep-shə, -sē-ə\ *n* [L, fr Gk, fr. *dys-* + *pepsis* digestion, fr. *peptein, pessein* to cook, digest — more at COOK] : INDIGESTION
[1]dys-pep-tic \-'pep-tik\ *adj* 1 : relating to or having dyspepsia 2 : showing a sour disposition — **dys-pep-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
[2]dyspeptic *n* : a person having dyspepsia
dys-pha-gia \dis-'fā-j(ē-)ə\ *n* [NL] : difficulty in swallowing — **dys-phag-ic** \-'faj-ik\ *adj*
dys-pha-sia \dis-'fā-zh(ē-)ə\ *n* [NL] : loss of or deficiency in the power to use or understand language as a result of injury to or disease of the brain — **dys-pha-sic** \-'fā-zik\ *n or adj*
dys-pho-nia \dis-'fō-nē-ə\ *n* [NL] : defective use of the voice — **dys-phon-ic** \-'fän-ik\ *adj*
dys-pho-ria \dis-'fōr-ē-ə, -'for-\ *n* [NL, fr Gk, fr *dysphoros* hard to bear, fr *dys-* + *pherein* to bear — more at BEAR] : a state of feeling unwell or unhappy — **dys-phor-ic** \-'fôr-ik, -'fär-\ *adj*
dys-pla-sia \dis-'plā-zh(ē-)ə\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *dys-* + *-plasia* -plasia] : abnormal growth or development (as of organs or cells), *broadly* : abnormal anatomic structure due to such growth — **dys-plas-tic** \-'plas-tik\ *adj*
dys-pnea \'dis(p)-nē-ə\ *n* [L *dyspnoea*, fr Gk *dyspnoia*, fr. *dyspnoos* short of breath, fr *dys-* + *pnein*, to breathe — more at SNEEZE] : difficult or labored respiration — **dys-pne-ic** \-nē-ik\ *adj*
dys-pro-si-um \dis-'prō-zē-əm, -zh(ē-)əm\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk *dysprositos* hard to get at, fr. *dys-* + *prositos* approachable, fr *prosienai* to approach, fr. *pros-* + *ienai* to go — more at ISSUE] : an element of the rare-earth group that forms highly magnetic compounds — see ELEMENT table
dys-to-pia \(')dis-'tō-pē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr *dys-* + *-topia* (as in *utopia*)] : an imaginary place which is depressingly wretched and whose people lead a fearful existence — **dys-to-pi-an** \-pē-ən\ *adj*
dys-tro-phic \dis-'trō-fik\ *adj* 1 : relating to or caused by faulty nutrition 2 *of a lake* : brownish with much dissolved humic matter, a sparse bottom fauna, and a high oxygen consumption
dys-tro-phy \'dis-trə-fē\ *n, pl* **-phies** [NL *dystrophia*, fr *dys-* + *-trophia* -trophy] : imperfect nutrition; *specif* : any of several neuromuscular disorders — compare MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY
dys-uria \dish-'(y)ur-ē-ə, dis-'yur-\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk *dysouria*, fr. *dys-* + *-ouria* -uria] : difficult or painful discharge of urine
dz *abbr* dozen

E

[1]e \'ē\ *n, pl* **e's** *or* **es** \'ēz\ *often cap, often attrib* 1 **a** : the 5th letter of the English alphabet **b** : a graphic representation of this letter **c** : a speech counterpart of orthographic *e* 2 : the 3d tone of a C-major scale 3 : a graphic device for reproducing the letter *e* 4 : one designated *e* esp as the 5th in order or class, *specif* : the base of the system of natural logarithms having the approximate numerical value 2.71828 5 **a** : a grade rating a student's work as poor and usu constituting a conditional pass **b** : a grade rating a student's work as failing **c** : one graded or rated with an E 6 : something shaped like the letter E
[2]e *abbr, often cap* 1 earth 2 east, easterly; eastern 3 edge 4 eldest 5 ell 6 empty 7 end 8 energy 9 erg 10 error 11 excellent
[3]e *symbol* 1 charge of an electron 2 eccentricity of a conic section
E *symbol* 1 einsteinium 2 energy
e- \(')ē, i\ *prefix* [ME, fr OF & L, OF, out, forth, away, fr. L, fr. *ex-*] 1 **a** : not (*ecaminate*) **b** : missing : absent (*edental*) 2 : out : on the outside (*excribe*) 3 : thoroughly (*evaporize*) 4 : forth (*eradiate*) 5 : away (*eluvium*)
ea *abbr* each
EA *abbr* enemy aircraft
[1]each \'ēch\ *adj* [ME *ech*, fr OE *ælc*; akin to OHG *iogilīh* each; both fr. a prehistoric WGmc compound whose first and second constituents respectively are represented by OE *ā* always and by OE *gelic* alike] : being one of two or more distinct individuals having a similar relation and often constituting an aggregate
[2]each *pron* : each one
[3]each *adv* : to or for each : APIECE
each other *pron* : each of two or more in reciprocal action or relation (looked at *each other* in surprise)
ea-ger \'ē-gər\ *adj* [ME *egre*, fr OF *aigre*, fr L *acer* — more at EDGE] 1 *a archaic* : SHARP **b** *obs* : SOUR 2 : marked by keen, enthusiastic, or impatient desire or interest — **ea-ger-ly** *adv* — **ea-ger-ness** *n*
syn EAGER, AVID, KEEN, ANXIOUS, ATHIRST *shared meaning element* : moved by a strong and urgent desire or interest *ant* listless
eager beaver *n* : one who is extremely zealous in performing his assigned duties and in volunteering for more
ea-gle \'ē-gəl\ *n* [ME *egle*, fr OF *aigle*, fr. L *aquila*] 1 : any of various large diurnal birds of prey of the accipiter family noted for their strength, size, gracefulness, keenness of vision, and power of flight 2 : any of various esp emblematic or symbolic figures or representations of an eagle as **a** : the standard of the ancient Romans **b** : the seal or standard of a nation (as the U.S.) having an eagle as emblem **c** : one of a pair of silver insignia of rank worn by a military colonel or a navy captain 3 : a ten-dollar gold coin of the U.S. bearing an eagle on the reverse 4 : a golf score of two strokes less than par on a hole — compare BIRDIE 5 *cap* [Fraternal Order of *Eagles*] : a member of a major fraternal order
eagle eye *n* 1 : the ability to see or observe with exceptional keenness 2 : one that sees or observes keenly
eagle ray *n* : any of several widely distributed large active stingrays (family Myliobatidae) with broad pectoral fins like wings
ea-glet \'ē-glət\ *n* : a young eagle
ea-gre \'ē-gər\ *n* [origin unknown] : a tidal bore
eal-dor-man \'al-dər-mən\ *n* [OE — more at ALDERMAN] : the chief officer in a district (as a shire) in Anglo-Saxon England
-ean — see -AN
E and OE *abbr* errors and omissions excepted
[1]ear \'i(ə)r\ *n* [ME *ere*, fr OE *ēare*, akin to OHG *ōra* ear, L *auris*, Gk *ous*] 1 **a** : the characteristic vertebrate organ of hearing and equilibrium consisting in the typical mammal of a sound-collecting outer ear separated by a membranous drum from a sound-transmitting middle ear that in turn is separated from a sensory inner ear by membranous fenestrae **b** : any of various organs capable of detecting vibratory motion 2 : the external ear of man and most mammals 3 **a** : the sense or act of hearing **b** : acuity of hearing **c** : sensitivity to musical tone and pitch 4 : something resembling a mammalian ear in shape or position as **a** : a projecting part (as a lug or handle) **b** : either of a pair of tufts of lengthened feathers on the head of some birds 5 **a** : sympathetic attention **b** · NOTICE, AWARENESS 6 : a space in the upper corner of a periodical (as a newspaper) usu containing advertising for the periodical itself or a weather forecast — **by ear** : without reference to or memorization of written music : EXTEMPORANEOUSLY — **in one ear and out the other** : through one's mind without making an impression (everything you say to him goes *in one ear and out the other*) — **on one's ear** : in or into a state of irritation, shock, or discord (his insults really put me *on my ear*) (he set the racing world *on its ear* by breaking 50 world records) — **up to one's ears** : deeply involved : heavily implicated (*up to his ears* in the conspiracy)



ear 1a *1* pinna, *2* lobe, *3* auditory meatus, *4* tympanic membrane, *5* eustachian tube, *6* auditory nerve, *7* cochlea, *8* semicircular canals, *9* stapes *10* incus, *11* malleus, *12* bones of skull

[2]ear *n* [ME *er*, fr OE *ēar*; akin to OHG *ahir* ear, OE *ecg* edge — more at EDGE] : the fruiting spike of a cereal (as Indian corn) including both the seeds and protective structures
[3]ear *vi* : to form ears in the course of growing — often used with *up* (the rye should be *~ing* up)
ear-ache \'i(ə)r-ˌāk\ *n* : an ache or pain in the ear
ear-drop \-ˌdräp\ *n* : EARRING *esp* : one with a pendant
ear-drum \-ˌdrəm\ *n* : TYMPANIC MEMBRANE
eared \'i(ə)rd\ *adj* : having ears esp of a specified kind or number (a *big-eared* man) (golden-*eared* corn)
eared seal *n* : any of a family (Otariidae) of seals including the sea lions and fur seals and having independent mobile hind limbs and small well-developed external ears
earflap *n* · a warm covering for the ears, *esp* : an extension on the lower edge of a cap that may be folded up or down

dutch-man \'dəch-mən\ *n* 1 *cap* **a** *archaic* : a member of any of the Germanic peoples of Germany, Austria, Switzerland, and the Low Countries **b** : a native or inhabitant of the Netherlands **c** : a person of Dutch descent **d** : GERMAN 1a, 1b **2** : a device for *hiding or counteracting* structural defects

Dutch-man's-breech-es \,dəch-mənz-'brich-əz\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : a delicate spring-flowering herb (*Dicentra cucullaria*) of the fumitory family occurring in the eastern U.S and having finely divided leaves and cream-white double spurred flowers



Dutchman's-breeches

Dutchman's-pipe \-'pīp\ *n, pl* **Dutchman's-pipes** \-'pīps\ : a vine (*Aristolochia durior*) with large leaves and early summer flowers having the tube of the calyx curved like the bowl of a pipe

Dutch oven *n* 1 : a metal shield for roasting *before an open fire* **2** : a *brick* oven in which cooking is done by the preheated walls **3 a** : a cast-iron kettle with a tight cover that is used for baking in an open fire **b** : a heavy pot with a tight-fitting domed cover

dutch treat *adv* : on the basis of a Dutch treat ⟨go *dutch treat*⟩

Dutch treat *n* : a meal or other entertainment for which each person pays his own way

Dutch uncle *n* : one who admonishes sternly and bluntly

du-te-ous \'d(y)üt-ē-əs\ *adj* [irreg. fr *duty*] : DUTIFUL, OBEDIENT

du-ti-able \'d(y)üt-ē-ə-bəl\ *adj* : subject to a duty ⟨~ imports⟩

du-ti-ful \'d(y)üt-i-fəl\ *adj* 1 : filled with or motivated by a sense of duty ⟨a ~ son⟩ **2** : proceeding from or expressive of a sense of duty ⟨~ affection⟩ — **du-ti-ful-ly** \-f(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **du-ti-ful-ness** \-fəl-nəs\ *n*

du-ty \'d(y)üt-ē\ *n, pl* **duties** [ME *duete*, fr AF *dueté*, fr OF *deu* due] 1 : conduct due to parents and superiors : RESPECT **2 a** : obligatory tasks, conduct, service, or functions that arise from one's position (as in life or in a group) **b** : assigned service or business, *specif* : active military service **3 a** : a moral or legal obligation **b** : the force of moral obligation **4** : TAX, *esp* : a tax on imports **5 a** (1) : the work done by a machine under given conditions (2) : a measure of efficiency expressed in terms of the amount of work done in relation to the energy consumed **b** (1) : the service required (as of an electrical machine) under specified conditions of load and rest (2) : functional application : USE, *esp* : use as a substitute ⟨making the word do ~ for the thing —Edward Sapir⟩ **6** : the quantity of irrigation water required to fill the needs of the area of a particular crop *syn* see FUNCTION, TASK

du-um-vir \d(y)u-'əm-vər\ *n* [L, fr *duum* (gen. of *duo* two) + *vir* man] 1 : one of two Roman officers or magistrates constituting a board or court **2** : one of two men jointly holding power

du-um-vi-rate \-və-rət\ *n* 1 : two people associated in high office **2** : government or control by two people

duve-tyn \'d(y)ü-və-,tēn, 'dəv-,tēn\ *n* [F *duvetine*, fr *duvet* down, fr MF, alter of (assumed) MF *dumet*, dim of OF *dun*, *dum* down, fr ON *dūnn* — more at DOWN] : a smooth lustrous velvety fabric

DV *abbr* 1 [L *Deo volente*] God willing **2** Douay Version

DVM *abbr* doctor of veterinary medicine

DW *abbr* 1 deadweight **2** delayed weather **3** distilled water **4** dust wrapper

¹dwarf \'dwȯ(ə)rf\ *n, pl* **dwarfs** \'dwȯ(ə)rfs\ *or* **dwarves** \'dwȯ(ə)rvz\ *often attrib* [ME *dwerg, dwerf*, fr. OE *dweorg, dweorh*; akin to OHG *twerg* dwarf] 1 : a person of unusually small stature; *esp* : one whose bodily proportions are abnormal **2** : an animal or plant much below normal size **3** : a small legendary manlike being who is usu misshapen and ugly and skilled as an artificer **4** : a star (as the sun) of ordinary or low luminosity and relatively small mass and size — **dwarf-ish** \'dwȯr-fish\ *adj* — **dwarf-ish-ly** *adv* — **dwarf-ish-ness** *n* — **dwarf-like** \'dwȯr-,flīk\ *adj* — **dwarf-ness** \'dwȯrf-nəs\ *n*

²dwarf *vt* 1 : to restrict the growth of : STUNT ⟨children ~*ed* by malnutrition⟩ **2** : to cause to appear smaller ⟨the other buildings are ~*ed* by the skyscraper⟩ ~ *vi* : to become smaller

dwarf-ism \'dwȯr-,fiz-əm\ *n* : the condition of stunted growth

dwell \'dwel\ *vi* **dwelt** \'dwelt\ *or* **dwelled** \'dweld, 'dwelt\, **dwell-ing** [ME *dwellen*, fr OE *dwellan* to go astray, hinder; akin to OHG *twellen* to tarry] 1 : to remain for a time **2 a** : to live as a resident **b** : EXIST LIE **3 a** : to keep the attention directed — used with *on* or *upon* ⟨won't ~ on familiar material⟩ **b** : to expatiate insistently — used with *on* or *upon* ⟨*dwelt* on the weaknesses in this theory⟩ *syn* see RESIDE — **dwell-er** *n*

dwell-ing *n* : a building or other shelter in which people live : HOUSE

DWI *abbr* Dutch West Indies

dwin-dle \'dwin-dᵊl\ *vb* **dwin-dled, dwin-dling** \-(d)liŋ, -dᵊl-iŋ\ [prob freq of *dwine* (to waste away)] *vi* : to become steadily less : SHRINK ~ *vt* : to make steadily less *syn* see DECREASE

dwt *abbr* pennyweight

DX \(ˌ)dē-'eks\ *n* : DISTANCE — used of long-distance radio transmission

dy *abbr* 1 delivery **2** deputy **3** duty

Dy *symbol* dysprosium

dy- *or* **dyo-** *comb form* [LL, fr. Gk, fr. *dyo* — more at TWO] : two ⟨*dyarchy*⟩

dy-ad \'dī-,ad, -əd\ *n* [LL *dyad-, dyas*, fr. Gk, fr *dyo*] 1 : PAIR, *specif* : two individuals (as husband and wife) maintaining a sociologically significant relationship **2** : a meiotic chromosome after separation of the two homologous members of a tetrad **3** : an operator indicated by writing the symbols of two vectors without a dot or cross between (as AB) — **dy-ad-ic** \dī-'ad-ik\ *adj* — **dy-ad-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

dy-ad-ic \dī-'ad-ik\ *n* : a sum of mathematical dyads

Dy-ak *var of* DAYAK

dy-ar-chy \'dī-,är-kē\ *n, pl* **-chies** : a government in which power is vested in two rulers or authorities

dyb-buk \'dib-ək\ *n, pl* **dyb-bu-kim** \,dib-ü-'kēm\ *also* **dybbuks** [LHeb *dibbūq*] : a wandering soul believed in Jewish folklore to enter the body of a man and control his actions until exorcised by a religious rite

¹dye \'dī\ *n* [ME *dehe*, fr OE *dēah, dēag*, akin to L *fumus* smoke — more at FUME] 1 : color from dyeing **2** : a soluble or insoluble coloring matter

²dye *vb* **dyed, dye-ing** *vt* 1 : to impart a new and often permanent color to esp by impregnating with a dye **2** : to impart (a color) by dyeing ⟨*~ing* blue on yellow⟩ ~ *vi* : to take up or impart color in dyeing — **dye-abil-i-ty** \,dī-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **dye-able** \'dī-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **dy-er** \'dī(-ə)r\ *n*

dyed-in-the-wool \,dīd-ᵊn-thə-'wůl\ *adj* : THOROUGHGOING, UNCOMPROMISING ⟨a ~ conservative⟩

dy-er's-broom \'dī(-ə)rz-'brüm, -'brům\ *n, pl* **dyer's-brooms** : WOODWAXEN

dye-stuff \'dī-,stəf\ *n* : DYE 2

dye-wood \-,wůd\ *n* : a wood (as logwood or fustic) from which coloring matter is extracted for dyeing

dying *pres part of* DIE

dyke *var of* DIKE

dynam *abbr* dynamics

¹dy-nam-ic \dī-'nam-ik\ *adj* [F *dynamique*, fr Gk *dynamikos* powerful, fr. *dynamis* power, fr. *dynasthai* to be able] 1 **a** : of or relating to physical force or energy **b** : of or relating to dynamics : ACTIVE **2 a** : marked by continuous usu productive activity or change ⟨a ~ population⟩ **b** : marked by energy : FORCEFUL ⟨a ~ personality⟩ — **dy-nam-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **dy-nam-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

²dynamic *n* 1 : a dynamic force **2** : DYNAMICS 2

dy-nam-ics \dī-'nam-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* 1 : a branch of mechanics that deals with forces and their relation primarily to the motion but sometimes also to the equilibrium of bodies **2** : the pattern of change or growth of an object or phenomenon ⟨personality ~⟩ ⟨population ~⟩ **3** : variation and contrast in force or intensity (as in music)

dy-na-mism \'dī-nə-,miz-əm\ *n* 1 **a** : a theory that explains the universe in terms of forces and their interplay **b** : DYNAMICS 2 **2** : a dynamic or expansionist quality — **dy-na-mist** \-məst\ *n* — **dy-na-mis-tic** \,dī-nə-'mis-tik\ *adj*

¹dy-na-mite \'dī-nə-,mīt\ *n* 1 : a blasting explosive that is made of nitroglycerin absorbed in a porous material and that sometimes contains ammonium nitrate or cellulose nitrate; *also* : a blasting explosive that contains no nitroglycerin **2** : one that has explosive force ⟨this letter is ~ —Erle Stanley Gardner⟩ — **dy-na-mit-ic** \,dī-nə-'mit-ik\ *adj*

²dynamite *vt* **-mit-ed; -mit-ing** 1 : to blow up with dynamite **2** : to cause the complete failure or destruction of — **dy-na-mit-er** *n*

dy-na-mo \'dī-nə-,mō\ *n, pl* **-mos** [short for *dynamoelectric machine*] 1 : GENERATOR 3 **2** : a forceful energetic individual

dy-na-mom-e-ter \,dī-nə-'mäm-ət-ər\ *n* [F *dynamomètre*, fr. Gk *dynamis* power + F *-mètre* -meter] 1 : an instrument for measuring mechanical force **2** : an apparatus for measuring mechanical power (as of an engine) — **dy-na-mo-met-ric** \-mō-'me-trik\ *adj* — **dy-na-mom-e-try** \-'mäm-ə-trē\ *n*

dy-na-mo-tor \'dī-nə-,mōt-ər\ *n* [*dynamo* + *motor*] : a motor generator combining the electric motor and generator

dy-nap-o-lis \dī-'nap-ə-ləs\ *n* [NGk, fr *dynamikos* dynamic (fr. Gk, powerful) + Gk *polis* city — more at POLICE] : a city planned for orderly growth along a major traffic artery

dy-nast \'dī-,nast, -nəst\ *n* [L *dynastes*, fr. Gk *dynastēs*, fr. *dynasthai* to be able, have power] : RULER

dy-nas-ty \'dī-nə-stē *also* -,nas-tē, *esp Brit* 'din-ə-stē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : a succession of rulers of the same line of descent **2** : a powerful group or family that maintains its position for a considerable time — **dy-nas-tic** \dī-'nas-tik\ *adj* — **dy-nas-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

dy-na-tron \'dī-nə-,trän\ *n* [Gk *dynamis* power] : a vacuum tube in which the secondary emission of electrons from the plate results in a decrease in the plate current as the plate voltage increases

dyne \'dīn\ *n* [F, fr. Gk *dynamis*] : the unit of force in the cgs system equal to the force that would give a free mass of one gram an acceleration of one centimeter per second per second

dy-node \'dī-,nōd\ *n* [Gk *dynamis*] : an electrode in an electron tube that functions to produce secondary emission of electrons

dys- *prefix* [ME *dis-* bad, difficult, fr. MF & L, MF *dis-*, fr. L *dys-*, fr. Gk, akin to OE *tō-*, *te-* apart, Skt *dus-* bad, difficult] 1 : abnormal ⟨*dyshidrosis*⟩ **2** : difficult ⟨*dysphagia*⟩ — compare EU- 3 : impaired ⟨*dysfunction*⟩ **4** : bad ⟨*dyslogistic*⟩ — compare EU-

dys-cra-sia \dis-'krā-zh(ē-)ə\ *n* [NL, fr ML, bad mixture of humors, fr. Gk *dyskrasia*, fr. *dys-* + *krasis* mixture — more at CRASIS] : an abnormal condition of the body

dys-en-ter-ic \,dis-ᵊn-'ter-ik\ *adj* : of or relating to dysentery

dys-en-tery \'dis-ᵊn-,ter-ē\ *n, pl* **-ter-ies** [ME *dissenterie*, fr L *dysenteria*, fr Gk, fr *dys-* + *enteron* intestine — more at INTER-] 1 : a disease characterized by severe diarrhea with passage of mucus and blood and usu caused by infection **2** : DIARRHEA

dys-func-tion \(ˌ)dis-'fəŋ(k)-shən\ *n* : impaired or abnormal functioning — **dys-func-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

dys-gen-e-sis \(ˌ)dis-'jen-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : defective development esp of the gonads (as in Klinefelter's syndrome or Turner's syndrome)

dys-gen-ic \(ˌ)dis-'jen-ik\ *adj* 1 : detrimental to the hereditary qualities of a stock **2** : biologically defective or deficient

dys-gen-ics \-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr* : the study of racial degeneration

dys-lex-ia \dis-'lek-sē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr *dys-* + Gk *lexis* word, speech] : a disturbance of the ability to read — **dys-lex-ic** \-sik\ *adj*

dys-lo-gis-tic \,dis-lə-'jis-tik\ *adj* [*dys-* + *-logistic* (as in *eulogistic*)] : UNCOMPLIMENTARY — **dys-lo-gis-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

dys-men-or-rhea \(ˌ)dis-ˌmen-ə-'rē-ə\ *n* [NL] : painful menstruation — **dys-men-or-rhe-al** \-'rē-əl\ *or* **dys-men-or-rhe-ic** \-'rē-ik\ *adj*

east-bound \'ēs(t)-ˌbau̇nd\ *adj* : traveling or heading east
east by north : a compass point that is one point north of due east : N78°45'E
east by south : a compass point that is one point south of due east : S78°45'E
east-er \'ē-stər\ *n* : an easterly wind, *esp* : a storm coming from the east
Eas-ter \'ē-stər\ *n* [ME *estre*, fr OE *ēastre*; akin to OHG *ōstarun* (pl) Easter; both fr the prehistoric WGmc name of a pagan spring festival akin to OE *ēast* east] : a feast that commemorates Christ's resurrection and is observed with variations of date due to different calendars on the first Sunday after the full moon on or next after March 21 or one week later if the full moon falls on Sunday

EASTER DATES

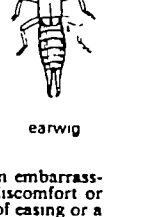
YEAR	ASH WEDNESDAY	EASTER	YEAR	ASH WEDNESDAY	EASTER
1973	Mar 7	Apr 22	1983	Feb 16	Apr 3
1974	Feb 27	Apr 14	1984	Mar 7	Apr 22
1975	Feb 12	Mar 30	1985	Feb 20	Apr 7
1976	Mar 3	Apr 18	1986	Feb 12	Mar 30
1977	Feb 23	Apr 10	1987	Mar 4	Apr 19
1978	Feb 8	Mar 26	1988	Feb 17	Apr 3
1979	Feb 28	Apr 15	1989	Feb 8	Mar 26
1980	Feb 20	Apr 6	1990	Feb 28	Apr 15
1981	Mar 4	Apr 19	1991	Feb 13	Mar 31
1982	Feb 24	Apr 11	1992	Mar 4	Apr 19

Easter egg *n* : an egg that is dyed bright colors and that is associated with the celebration of Easter
Easter lily *n* : any of several white cultivated lilies (esp *Lilium longiflorum*) that bloom in early spring
[1]east-er-ly \'ē-stər-lē\ *adj or adv* [obs. *easter* (eastern)] **1** : situated toward or belonging to the east ⟨the ~ shore of the lake⟩ **2** : coming from the east ⟨an ~ storm⟩
[2]easterly *n, pl* **-lies** : a wind from the east
Easter Monday *n* : the Monday after Easter observed as a legal holiday in parts of the British Commonwealth and in No. Carolina
east-ern \'ē-stərn\ *adj* [ME *estern*, fr. OE *ēasterne*, akin to OHG *ōstrōni* eastern, OE *ēast* east] **1** *cap* : of, relating to, or characteristic of a region conventionally designated East **2** *cap* **a** : of, relating to, or being the Christian churches originating in the church of the Eastern Roman Empire **b** : Eastern Orthodox **3** **a** : lying toward the east **b** : coming from the east ⟨an ~ wind⟩ — **east-ern-most** \-ˌmōst\ *adj*
East-ern-er \'ē-stə(r)-nər\ *n* : a native or inhabitant of the East, *esp* : a native or resident of the eastern part of the U S
eastern hemisphere *n* : the half of the earth to the east of the Atlantic ocean including Europe, Asia, and Africa
east-ern-ize \'ē-stər-ˌnīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz-ing** **1** : to imbue with qualities native to or associated with residents of the eastern U.S. **2** : ORIENTALIZE
Eastern Orthodox *adj* : of or consisting of the Eastern churches that form a loose federation according primacy of honor to the patriarch of Constantinople and adhering to the decisions of the first seven ecumenical councils and to the Byzantine rite
eastern time *n, often cap E* : the time of the 5th time zone west of Greenwich that includes the eastern U.S — see TIME ZONE illustration
eastern white pine *n* : WHITE PINE 1a
Eas-ter-tide \'ē-stər-ˌtīd\ *n* : the period from Easter to Ascension Day, to Whitsunday, or to Trinity Sunday
East Germanic *n* : a subdivision of the Germanic languages that includes Gothic — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table
east-ing \'ē-stiŋ\ *n* **1** : difference in longitude to the east from the last preceding point of reckoning **2** : easterly progress
east-northeast *n* : *a compass point that is two points north of* due east : N67°30'E
east-southeast *n* : a compass point that is two points south of due east : S67°30'E
[1]east-ward \'ēs-twərd\ *adv or adj* : toward the east — **east-wards** \-twərdz\ *adv*
[2]eastward *n* : eastward direction or part ⟨sail to the ~⟩
[1]easy \'ē-zē\ *adj* **eas-i-er; -est** [ME *esy*, fr. OF *aaisié*, pp of *aaisier* to ease, fr *a-* ad- (fr L *ad-*) + *aise* ease] **1** : causing or involving little difficulty or discomfort ⟨an ~ problem⟩ **2** **a** : not severe : LENIENT **b** : not steep or abrupt ⟨~ slopes⟩ **c** : not difficult to endure or undergo ⟨an ~ penalty⟩ **d** : readily prevailed on ⟨~ prey⟩ **e** (1) : *plentiful in supply at low or declining interest rates* ⟨~ money⟩ (2) : *less in demand and usu lower in price* ⟨bonds were *easier*⟩ **3** **a** : marked by peace and comfort ⟨the ~ course of his life⟩ **b** : not hurried or strenuous ⟨~ pace⟩ **4** **a** : free from pain, annoyance, or anxiety ⟨did all she could to make him *easier*⟩ **b** : marked by social ease ⟨~ manners⟩ **c** : showing a disinclination to energetic individual action or resolute independent thought ⟨an ~ disposition⟩ **5** **a** : giving ease, comfort, or relaxation ⟨~ chairs⟩ **b** : not burdensome or straitened ⟨bought on ~ terms⟩ ⟨living in ~ circumstances⟩ **c** : fitting comfortably ⟨an ~ shoe⟩ **d** : marked by ready facility ⟨an ~ flowing style⟩ **e** : felt or attained to readily, naturally, and spontaneously ⟨~ emotions⟩ *syn* see COMFORTABLE — **eas-i-ness** *n*
[2]easy *adv* **eas-i-er; -est** **1** : EASILY ⟨promises come ~⟩ **2** : without undue speed or excitement : SLOWLY, CAUTIOUSLY ⟨take it ~⟩
easy-go-ing \ˌē-zē-'gō-iŋ, -'gó(-)ŋ\ *adj* **1** : taking life easy as **a** : PLACID ⟨an ~ man⟩ **b** : indolent and careless (his inertia, his laziness, his ~ ways —*Times Lit. Supp.*) **c** : morally lax **2** : UNHURRIED, COMFORTABLE ⟨an ~ pace⟩ — **easy-go-ing-ness** *n*
easy mark *n* : one easily imposed upon, duped, or overcome : PATSY
easy street *n* : *a situation with no financial worries*
easy virtue *n* : sexually promiscuous behavior or habits ⟨a woman of *easy virtue*⟩
eat \'ēt\ *vb* **ate** \'āt, *chiefly Brit or substand* 'et\; **eat-en** \'ēt-ᵊn\, **eat-ing** [ME *eten*, fr. OE *etan*; akin to OHG *ezzan* to eat, L *edere*, Gk *edmenai*] *vt* **1** : to take in through the mouth as food : ingest, chew, and swallow in turn **2** : to destroy, use up, or waste by or as if by eating : DEVOUR ⟨locusts *ate* the country bare⟩ **3** **a** : to consume gradually : CORRODE **b** : to consume with vexation : BOTHER ⟨what's *~ing* her now⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to take food or a meal **2** : to affect something by gradual destruction or consumption — used with *into* — **eat-er** *n* — **eat crow** : to accept what one has fought against — **eat humble pie** : to apologize or retract under pressure — **eat one's heart out** : to grieve bitterly — **eat one's words** : to retract what one has said — **eat out of one's hand** : to accept the domination of another
[1]eat-able \'ēt-ə-bəl\ *adj* : fit to be eaten
[2]eatable *n* **1** : something to eat **2** *pl* : FOOD
eat-ery \'ēt-ə-rē\ *n, pl* **-er-ies** : LUNCHEONETTE, RESTAURANT
eath \'ēth\ *adv or adj* [ME *ethe*, fr. OE *ēathe*; akin to OHG *ōdi* easy and perh to L *avēre* to long for — more at AVID] *Scot* : EASY
eat-ing \'ēt-iŋ\ *adj* **1** : used for eating **2** : fit to be eaten raw ⟨makes a better cooking than ~ apple⟩
eat out *vi* : to eat away from home and esp at a restaurant
eau de co-logne \ˌōd-ə-kə-'lōn\ *n, pl* **eaux de cologne** \ˌō(z)d-ə-\ [F, lit., Cologne water, fr *Cologne*, Germany] : COLOGNE
eau-de-vie \ˌōd-ə-'vē\ *n, pl* **eaux-de-vie** \ˌō(z)d-ə-\ [F, lit., water of life, trans of ML *aqua vitae*] : BRANDY
eaves \'ēvz\ *n pl* [ME *eves* (sing), fr. OE *efes*; akin to OHG *obasa* portico, OE *ūp* up — more at UP] **1** : the lower border of a roof that overhangs the wall **2** : a projecting edge (as of a hill)
eaves-drop \'ēvz-ˌdräp\ *vi* [prob back-formation fr *eavesdropper*, lit., one standing under the drip from the eaves] : to listen secretly to what *is said in private* — **eaves-drop-per** *n*
EB *abbr* eastbound
[1]ebb \'eb\ *n* [ME *ebbe*, fr OE *ebba*; akin to MD *ebbe* ebb, OE *of* from — more at OF] **1** : the reflux of the tide toward the sea **2** : a point or condition of decline ⟨relations were at a low ~⟩
[2]ebb *vi* **1** : to recede from the flood **2** : to fall from a higher to a lower level or from *a better to a worse state* *syn* see ABATE *ant* flow (*as the tide*)
eb-bet \'eb-ət\ *n* [ME *evete*, fr. OE *efete*] : a common green newt (*Triturus viridescens*) of the eastern U.S
ebb tide *n* **1** : the tide while ebbing or at ebb **2** : a period or state of decline
eb-on \'eb-ən\ *adj* : EBONY
eb-o-nite \'eb-ə-ˌnīt\ *n* : hard rubber esp when black or unfilled
eb-o-nize \-ˌnīz\ *vt* **-nized, -niz-ing** : to stain black in imitation of ebony
[1]eb-o-ny \'eb-ə-nē\ *n, pl* **-nies** [prob fr. LL *hebeninus* of ebony, fr. Gk *ebeninos*, fr *ebenos* ebony, fr. Egypt *hbnj*] **1** : a hard heavy wood yielded by various Old World tropical dicotyledonous trees (genus *Diospyros*) of the ebony family (Ebonaceae) **2** **a** : a tree yielding ebony **b** : any of several trees yielding wood resembling ebony
[2]ebony *adj* **1** : made of or resembling ebony **2** : BLACK, DARK
ebul-lience \i-'bül-yən(t)s, -'bəl-\ *n* : the quality of lively or enthusiastic expression of thoughts or feelings : EXUBERANCE
ebul-lien-cy \-yən-sē\ *n* : EBULLIENCE
ebul-lient \-yənt\ *adj* [L *ebullient-, ebulliens*, prp of *ebullire* to bubble out, fr *e-* + *bullire* to bubble, boil — more at BOIL] **1** : BOILING AGITATED **2** : characterized by ebullience — **ebul-lient-ly** *adv*
eb-ul-li-tion \ˌeb-ə-'lish-ən\ *n* **1** : the act, process, or state of boiling or bubbling up **2** : a sudden violent outburst or display
ec- *or* **eco-** *comb form* [LL *oeco-* household, fr Gk *oik-, oiko-*, fr. *oikos* house — more at VICINITY] **1** : habitat or environment ⟨ecospecies⟩ **2** : ecology
[1]ec-cen-tric \ik-'sen-trik, ek-\ *adj* [ML *eccentricus*, fr Gk *ekkentros*, fr *ex* out of + *kentron* center] **1** : not having the same center ⟨~ spheres⟩ **2** : deviating from an established pattern or from accepted usage or conduct **3** **a** : deviating from a circular path ⟨an ~ orbit⟩ **b** : located elsewhere than at the geometrical center; *also* : having the axis or support so located ⟨an ~ wheel⟩ — **ec-cen-tri-cal-ly** \-tri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
[2]eccentric *n* **1** : a mechanical device consisting of a disk through which a shaft is keyed eccentrically and a circular strap which works freely round the rim of the disk for communicating its motion to one end of a rod whose other end is constrained to move in a straight line so as to produce reciprocating motion **2** : an eccentric person
ec-cen-tric-i-ty \ˌek-ˌsen-'tris-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** **a** : the quality or state of being eccentric **b** : deviation from an established pattern, rule, or norm, *esp* : odd or whimsical behavior **2** : a mathematical constant that for a given conic section is the ratio of the distances from any point of the conic section to a focus and the corresponding directrix
syn ECCENTRICITY, IDIOSYNCRASY *shared meaning element* : singularity of behavior or an instance of this
ec-chy-mo-sis \ˌek-i-'mō-səs\ *n, pl* **-mo-ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr Gk *ekchymōsis*, fr *ekchymousthai* to extravasate blood, fr *ex-* + *chymos* juice — more at CHYME] : the escape of blood into the tissues from ruptured blood vessels — **ec-chy-mot-ic** \-'mät-ik\ *adj*
eccl *abbr* ecclesiastic, ecclesiastical
Eccles *abbr* Ecclesiastes

ear·ful \'i(ə)r-,fu̇l\ *n* 1 : an outpouring of news or gossip 2 : a sharp reprimand
ear·ing \'i(ə)r-iŋ\ *n* [perh fr ¹*ear*] : a line used to fasten a corner of a sail to the yard or gaff or to haul a reef cringle to the yard
earl \'ər(-ə)l\ *n* [ME *erl*, fr OE *eorl* warrior, nobleman, akin to ON *jarl* warrior, nobleman] : a member of the British peerage ranking below a marquess and above a viscount — **earl·dom** \-dəm\ *n*
ear·less seal \,i(ə)r-ləs-\ *n* : any of a family (Phocidae, the earless seal family) of seals including the hair seals and having the hind limbs reduced to swimming flippers and no external ears
earlier on *adv* : PREVIOUSLY ⟨discussed the matter *earlier on*⟩
earl marshal *n* : an officer of state in England serving chiefly as a royal attendant on ceremonial occasions, as marshal of state processions, and as head of the College of Arms
ear·lobe \'i(ə)r-,lōb\ *n* : the pendent part of the ear of man or some fowls
ear·lock \-,läk\ *n* : a curl of hair hanging in front of the ear
¹ear·ly \'ər-lē\ *adv* **ear·li·er; ·est** [ME *erly*, fr OE *ærlice*, fr *ær* early, soon — more at ERE] 1 : near the beginning of a period of time or of a process or series 2 **a** : before the usual time **b** *archaic* : SOON **c** : sooner than related forms ⟨these apples bea ~⟩
²early *adj* **ear·li·er; ·est** 1 **a** : of, relating to, or occurring near the beginning of a period of time, a development, or a series **b** (1) : distant in past time (2) · PRIMITIVE 2 **a** : occurring before the usual time **b** : occurring in the near future **c** : maturing or producing sooner than related forms ⟨an ~ peach⟩ — **ear·li·ness** *n*
Early American *n* · a style of furniture, architecture, or fabric originating in or characteristic of colonial America
early bird *n* [fr the proverb, "the early bird catches the worm"] 1 : an early riser 2 : one that arrives early and esp before possible competitors
early on *adv* : at or during an early point or stage ⟨the reasons were obvious *early on* in the experiment⟩
ear·ly·wood \'ər-lē-,wu̇d\ *n* · SPRINGWOOD
¹ear·mark \'i(ə)r-,märk\ *n* 1 : a mark of identification on the ear of an animal 2 : a distinguishing mark ⟨all the ~s of poverty⟩
²earmark *vt* 1 **a** : to mark (livestock) with an earmark **b** : to mark in a distinguishing manner ⟨dissipation ~s a man⟩ 2 : to designate (as funds) for a specific use or owner
ear·muff \'i(ə)r-,məf\ *n* : one of a pair of ear coverings connected by a flexible band and worn as protection against cold or noises
¹earn \'ərn\ *vt* [ME *ernen*, fr OE *earnian*] 1 **a** : to receive as return for effort and esp for work done or services rendered **b** : to bring in by way of return ⟨bonds ~*ing* 10% interest⟩ 2 **a** : to come to be duly worthy of or entitled or suited to ⟨he had ~*ed* a promotion by his devotion to duty⟩ **b** : to make worthy of or obtain for ⟨his devotion to duty had ~*ed* him a promotion⟩ ***syn*** see GET — **earn·er** *n*
²earn *vt* [prob alter of *yearn*] *obs* : GRIEVE
earned run *n* : a run in baseball that scores without benefit of an error before the fielding team has had a chance to make the third putout of the inning
earned run average *n* : the average number of earned runs per game scored against a pitcher in baseball determined by dividing the total of earned runs scored against him by the total number of innings pitched and multiplying by nine
¹ear·nest \'ər-nəst\ *n* [ME *ernest*, fr OE *eornost*, akin to OHG *ernust* earnest] : a serious and intent mental state ⟨in ~⟩
²earnest *adj* 1 : characterized by or proceeding from an intense and serious state of mind 2 : GRAVE, IMPORTANT ***syn*** see SERIOUS ***ant*** frivolous — **ear·nest·ly** *adv* — **ear·nest·ness** \-nəs(t)-nəs\ *n*
³earnest *n* [ME *ernes*, *ernest*, fr OF *erres*, pl of *erre* earnest, fr L *arra*, short for *arrabo*, fr Gk *arrhabōn*, fr Heb *ʿērābhōn*] 1 : something of value given by a buyer to a seller to bind a bargain 2 : a token of what is to come : PLEDGE
earn·ings \'ər-niŋz\ *n pl* 1 : something earned 2 : the balance of revenue after deduction of costs and expenses
ear·phone \'i(ə)r-,fōn\ *n* : a device that converts electrical energy into sound waves and is worn over or inserted into the ear
ear pick *n* : a device often of precious metal for removing wax or foreign bodies from the ear
ear·piece \'i(ə)r-,pēs\ *n* 1 : a part of an instrument (as a stethoscope or hearing aid) to which the ear is applied, *esp* : EARPHONE 2 : one of the two sidepieces that support eyeglasses by passing over or behind the ears
ear·plug \-,pləg\ *n* : a device of pliable material for insertion into the outer opening of the ear (as for protection against water or to deaden sound)
ear·ring \'i(ə)r-(,)iŋ, -,riŋ\ *n* : an ornament for the earlobe
ear rot *n* : a condition of Indian corn that is characterized by molding and decay of the ears and that is caused by fungi (genera *Diplodia*, *Fusarium*, or *Gibberella*)
ear shell *n* : ABALONE
ear·shot \'i(ə)r-,shät\ *n* : the range within which the unaided voice may be heard
ear·split·ting \-,split-iŋ\ *adj* : distressingly loud or shrill
¹earth \'ərth\ *n* [ME *erthe*, fr. OE *eorthe*, akin to OHG *erda* earth, Gk *eraze* to the ground] 1 : the fragmental material composing part of the surface of the globe; *esp* : cultivable soil 2 : the sphere of mortal life as distinguished from spheres of spirit life — compare HEAVEN, HELL 3 **a** : areas of land as distinguished from sea and air **b** : the solid footing formed of soil : GROUND ***4 often cap*** : the planet on which we live that is third in order from the sun — see PLANET table 5 **a** : the people of the planet Earth **b** : the rial body of man **c** : the pursuits and interests and pleasures rthly life as distinguished from spiritual concerns 6 : the lair burrowing animal 7 : a difficultly reducible metallic oxide ina) formerly classed as an element — **earth·like** \-,līk\

ATH, WORLD, UNIVERSE *shared meaning element* : the entire which man thinks of himself as living and acting — on ong many possibilities — used as an intensive

²earth *vt* 1 : to drive to hiding in the earth 2 : to draw soil about (plants) 3 *chiefly Brit* : GROUND 3 ~ *vi, of a hunted animal* : to hide in the ground
earth·born \'ərth-,bȯ(ə)rn\ *adj* 1 : born on this earth : MORTAL 2 : associated with earthly life ⟨~ cares⟩
earth·bound \-,baund\ *adj* 1 **a** : fast in or to the soil ⟨~ roots⟩ **b** : restricted to land or to the surface of the earth 2 **a** : bound by earthly interests **b** : PEDESTRIAN UNIMAGINATIVE
earth·en \'ər-thən, -thən\ *adj* 1 : made of earth 2 : EARTHLY
earth·en·ware \-,wa(ə)r, -,we(ə)r\ *n* : ceramic ware made of slightly porous opaque clay fired at low heat
earth·i·ly \'ər-thə-lē, -thə-\ *adv* : in an earthy manner
earth·ling \'ərth-liŋ\ *n* 1 · an inhabitant of the earth 2 : WORLDLING
earth·ly \'ərth-lē\ *adj* 1 **a** : characteristic of or belonging to this earth **b** : relating to man's actual life on this earth 2 : POSSIBLE ⟨there is no ~ reason for such behavior⟩ — **earth·li·ness** *n*
syn EARTHLY, TERRESTRIAL, MUNDANE, WORLDLY *shared meaning element* : belonging to or characteristic of the earth ***ant*** heavenly
earth mother *n, often cap E & M* 1 : the earth viewed (as in primitive theology) as the divine source of terrestrial life 2 : the female principle of fertility
earth·quake \'ərth-,kwāk\ *n* · a shaking or trembling of the earth that is volcanic or tectonic in origin
earth science *n* : any of the sciences (as geology, meteorology, or oceanography) that deal with the earth or with one or more of its parts
earth·shak·er \'ərth-,shā-kər\ *n* : something earthshaking
earth·shak·ing \-kiŋ\ *adj* : of fundamental importance — **earth·shak·ing·ly** \-kiŋ-lē\ *adv*
earth·shine \'ərth-,shīn\ *n* : sunlight reflected by the earth that illuminates the dark part of the moon — called also *earthlight*
earth·star \-,stär\ *n* a globose fungus (genus *Geastrum*) with a double wall whose outer layer splits into the shape of a star
earth·ward \-wərd\ *or* **earth·wards** \-wərdz\ *adv* : toward the earth
earth·work \'ərth-,wərk\ *n* 1 : an embankment or other construction made of earth, *esp* : one used as a field fortification 2 : the operations connected with excavations and embankments of earth
earth·worm \-,wərm\ *n* : a terrestrial annelid worm (class Oligochaeta), *esp* : any of a family (Lumbricidae) of numerous widely distributed hermaphroditic worms that move through the soil by means of setae — see ANNELID illustration
earthy \'ər-thē, -thē\ *adj* **earth·i·er; ·est** 1 : consisting of, resembling, or suggesting earth ⟨an ~ flavor⟩ 2 *archaic* : EARTHLY, WORLDLY 3 **a** : DOWN TO EARTH, PRACTICAL **b** : CRUDE, GROSS ⟨~ humor⟩ — **earth·i·ness** *n*
ear·wax \'i(ə)r-,waks\ *n* : CERUMEN
¹earwig \-,wig\ *n* [ME *erwigge*, fr OE *ēarwicga*, fr *ēare* ear + *wicga* insect — more at VETCH] : any of numerous insects (order Dermaptera) having slender many-jointed antennae and a pair of cerci resembling forceps at the end of the body


earwig

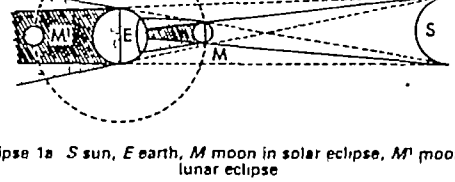
²earwig *vt* **ear·wigged, ear·wig·ging** · to annoy or attempt to influence by private talk
ear·wit·ness \'i(ə)r-'wit-nəs\ *n* : one who overhears something, *esp* : one who gives a report on what he has heard
ear·worm \-,wərm\ *n* : CORN EARWORM
¹ease \'ēz\ *n* [ME *ese*, fr OF *aise* convenience, comfort, fr L *adjacent-, adjacens* neighborhood, fr neut of prp of *adjacēre* to lie near — more at ADJACENT] 1 : the state of being comfortable as **a** : freedom from pain or discomfort **b** : freedom from care **c** : freedom from labor or difficulty **d** : freedom from embarrassment or constraint : NATURALNESS 2 : relief from discomfort or obligation 3 : FACILITY, EFFORTLESSNESS 4 : an act of easing or a state of being eased, *esp* . a lowering trend in prices — **ease·ful** \-fəl\ *adj* — **ease·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **at ease** 1 : free from pain or discomfort 2 **a** · free from restraint or formality **b** : standing silently (as in a military formation) with the feet apart, the right foot in place, and one or both hands behind the body — often used as a command
²ease *vb* **eased, eas·ing** *vt* 1 . to free from something that pains, disquiets, or burdens 2 : to make less painful : ALLEVIATE ⟨~ his suffering⟩ 3 **a** : to lessen the pressure or tension of esp by slackening, lifting, or shifting **b** : to moderate or reduce esp in amount or intensity 4 : to make less difficult ⟨~ credit⟩ 5 **a** . to put the helm of (a ship) alee **b** : to let (a helm or rudder) come back a little after having been put hard over ~ *vi* 1 : to give freedom or relief 2 : to move or pass with freedom 3 : MODERATE, SLACKEN
ea·sel \'ē-zəl\ *n* [D *ezel* ass, akin to OE *esol* ass, both fr a prehistoric EGmc-WGmc word borrowed fr L *asinus* ass] : a frame for supporting something (as an artist's canvas)
ease·ment \'ēz-mənt\ *n* 1 : an act or means of easing or relieving (as from discomfort) 2 : an interest in land owned by another that entitles its holder to a specific limited use or enjoyment
eas·i·ly \'ēz-(ə-)lē\ *adv* 1 : in an easy manner 2 : by far
¹east \'ēst\ *adv* [ME *est*, fr OE *ēast*, akin to OHG *ōstar* to the east, L *aurora* dawn, Gk *ēōs, heōs*] : to, toward, or in the east
²east *adj* 1 : situated toward or at the east ⟨an ~ window⟩ 2 : coming from the east ⟨an ~ wind⟩
³east *n* 1 **a** : the general direction of sunrise · the direction toward the right of one facing north **b** : the place on the horizon where the sun rises when it is near one of the equinoxes **c** : the compass point directly opposite to west 2 *cap* **a** : regions lying to the east of a specified or implied point of orientation **b** : regions having a culture derived from ancient non-European esp Asiatic areas 3 : the altar end of a church 4 *often cap* **a** : the one of four positions at 90-degree intervals that lies to the east or to the right of South **b** : a person (as a bridge player) occupying this position in the course of a specified activity

eclo·sion \ɪ-'klō-zhən\ *n* [F *éclosion*] *of an insect* : the act of emerging from the pupal case or hatching from the egg
ECM *abbr* European Common Market
eco- — *see* EC-
ecol *abbr* ecological, ecology
ecol·o·gy \ɪ-'kä-lə-jē, e-\ *n, pl* **-gies** [G *ökologie*, fr *ök-* ec- + *-logie* -logy] 1 : a branch of science concerned with the interrelationship of organisms and their environments 2 : the totality or pattern of relations between organisms and their environment 3 : HUMAN ECOLOGY — **eco·log·i·cal** \,ē-kə-'läj-ɪ-kəl, ,ek-ə-\ *also* **eco·log·ic** \-ɪk\ *adj* — **eco·log·i·cal·ly** \-ɪ-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **ecol·o·gist** \ɪ-'kä-lə-jəst, e-\ *n*
econ *abbr* economics, economist, economy
econo·met·rics \ē-,kän-ə-'me-trɪks\ *n pl but sing in constr* [blend of *economics* and *metric*] : the application of statistical methods to the study of economic data and problems — **econo·met·ric** \-trɪk\ *adj* — **econo·met·ri·cal·ly** \-trɪ-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **econo·me·tri·cian** \-mə-'trɪsh-ən\ *n* — **econo·met·rist** \-'me-trəst\ *n*
eco·nom·ic \,ek-ə-'näm-ik, ,ē-kə-\ *adj* 1 *archaic* : of or relating to a household or its management 2 : ECONOMICAL 2 3 **a** : of or relating to economics **b** : of, relating to, or based on the production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services **c** : of or relating to an economy 4 : having practical or industrial significance or uses : affecting material resources 5 : PROFITABLE
eco·nom·i·cal \-'näm-ɪ-kəl\ *adj* 1 *archaic* : ECONOMIC 1 2 : marked by careful, efficient, and prudent use of resources : THRIFTY 3 : operating with little waste or at a saving *syn* see SPARING *ant* extravagant — **eco·nom·i·cal·ly** \-ɪ-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
economic rent *n* : the return for the use of a factor in excess of the minimum required to bring forth its service
eco·nom·ics \,ek-ə-'näm-iks, ,ē-kə-\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* 1 : a social science concerned chiefly with description and analysis of the production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services 2 : economic aspect or significance
econ·o·mist \ɪ-'kän-ə-məst\ *n* 1 *archaic* : one who practices economy 2 : a specialist in economics
econ·o·mize \-,mīz\ *vb* **-mized; -miz·ing** *vi* : to practice economy : be frugal ~ *vt* : to use more economically : SAVE — **econ·o·miz·er** *n*
1econ·o·my \ɪ-'kän-ə-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** [MF *yconomie*, fr. ML *oeconomia*, fr. Gk *oikonomia*, fr. *oikonomos* household manager, fr *oikos* house + *nemein* to manage — more at VICINITY, NIMBLE] 1 *archaic* : the management of household or private affairs and esp expenses 2 **a** : thrifty and efficient use of material resources : frugality in expenditures, *also* : an instance or a means of economizing **b** : efficient and concise use of nonmaterial resources (as effort, language, or motion) for the end proposed 3 : the arrangement or mode of operation of something : ORGANIZATION 4 : the structure of economic life in a country, area, or period, *specif* : an economic system
2economy *adj* : designed to save money ⟨~ cars⟩ ⟨~ measures⟩
eco·phys·i·ol·o·gy \,ē-kō-,fiz-ē-'ä-lə-jē, ,ek-ō-\ *n* : the science of the interrelationships between the physiology of organisms and their environment — **eco·phys·i·o·log·i·cal** \-,ē-ə-'läj-ɪ-kəl\ *adj*
eco·spe·cies \'ē-kō-,spē-(,)shēz, ,ek-ō-, -(,)sēz\ *n, pl* **ecospecies** : a subdivision of a cenospecies capable of free gene interchange between its members without impairment of fertility but less capable of fertile crosses with members of other subdivisions and typically more or less equivalent to the taxonomic species — **eco·spe·cif·ic** \,ē-kō-spi-'sif-ik, ,ek-ō-\ *adj*
eco·sphere \'ē-kō-,sfi(ə)r, 'ek-ō-\ *n* : the parts of the universe habitable by living organisms, *esp* : BIOSPHERE 1
eco·sys·tem \-,sis-təm\ *n* : the complex of a community and its environment functioning as an ecological unit in nature
eco·tone \'ē-kə-,tōn, 'ek-ə-\ *n* [*ec-* + Gk *tonos* tension — more at TONE] : a transition area between two adjacent ecological communities usu exhibiting competition between organisms common to both
eco·type \-,tīp\ *n* : a subdivision of an ecospecies that comprises individuals interfertile with each other and with members of other ecotypes of the same ecospecies but surviving as a distinct group through environmental selection and isolation and that is comparable with a taxonomic subspecies — **eco·typ·ic** \,ē-kə-'tip-ik, ,ek-ə-\ *adj* — **eco·typ·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
ecru \'ek-(,)rü, 'ā-(,)krü\ *n* [F *écru* unbleached, fr OF *escru*, fr *es-* completely (fr. L *ex-*) + *cru* raw, fr L *crudus* — more at RAW] : BEIGE 2
ec·sta·sy \'ek-stə-sē\ *n, pl* **-sies** [ME *extasie*, fr. MF, fr LL *ecstasis*, fr Gk *ekstasis*, fr *existanai* to derange, fr. *ex* out + *histanai* to cause to stand — more at EX-, STAND] 1 **a** : a state of being beyond reason and self-control **b** *archaic* : SWOON 2 : a state of overwhelming emotion, *esp* : rapturous delight 3 : TRANCE, *esp* : a mystic or prophetic trance
syn ECSTASY, RAPTURE, TRANSPORT *shared meaning element* : intense exaltation of mind and feelings
1ec·stat·ic \ek-'stat-ik, ik-'stat-\ *adj* [ML *ecstaticus*, fr. Gk *ekstatikos*, fr *existanai*] : of, relating to, or marked by ecstasy — **ec·stat·i·cal·ly** \-'stat-ɪ-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
2ecstatic *n* : one that is subject to ecstasies
ect- *or* **ecto-** *comb form* [NL, fr. Gk *ekto-*, fr *ektos*, fr. *ex* out — more at EX-] : outside : external ⟨*ectomere*⟩ — compare END-, EXO-
ec·to·blast \'ek-tə-,blast\ *n* [ISV] : EPIBLAST — **ec·to·blas·tic** \,ek-tə-'blas-tik\ *adj*
ec·to·com·men·sal \,ek-tō-kə-'men(t)-səl\ *n* : an organism that lives as a commensal on the body surface of another
ec·to·derm \'ek-tə-,dərm\ *n* [ISV *ect-* + Gk *derma* skin — more at DERM-] 1 : the outer cellular membrane of a diploblastic animal (as a jellyfish) 2 **a** : the outermost of the three primary germ layers of an embryo **b** : a tissue (as neural tissue) derived from this germ layer — **ec·to·der·mal** \,ek-tə-'dər-məl\ *or* **ec·to·der·mic** \-mik\ *adj*
ec·to·gen·ic \,ek-tə-'jen-ik\ *adj* : ECTOGENOUS
ec·tog·e·nous \ek-'täj-ə-nəs\ *adj* : capable of development apart from the host — used chiefly of pathogenic bacteria
ec·to·mere \'ek-tə-,mi(ə)r\ *n* : a blastomere destined to form ectoderm — **ec·to·mer·ic** \,ek-tə-'mer-ik, -'mi(ə)r-\ *adj*
ec·to·morph \'ek-tə-,mȯrf\ *n* [*ectoderm* + *-morph*] : an ectomorphic individual
ec·to·mor·phic \,ek-tə-'mȯr-fik\ *adj* [*ectoderm* + *-morphic*; fr. the predominance in such types of structures developed from the ectoderm] 1 : of or relating to the component in W. H. Sheldon's classification of body types that measures the body's degree of slenderness, angularity, and fragility 2 : having a light body build
-ec·to·my \'ek-tə-mē\ *n comb form* [NL *-ectomia*, fr Gk *ektemnein* to cut out, fr *ex* out + *temnein* to cut — more at TOME] : surgical removal ⟨gastr*ectomy*⟩
ec·to·par·a·site \,ek-tō-'par-ə-,sīt\ *n* [ISV] : a parasite that lives on the exterior of its host — **ec·to·par·a·sit·ic** \-,par-ə-'sit-ik\ *adj*
ec·top·ic \ek-'täp-ik\ *adj* [Gk *ektopos* out of place, fr. *ex-* out + *topos* place — more at TOPIC] : occurring in an abnormal position or in an unusual manner or form ⟨~ lesions⟩ ⟨~ heartbeat⟩
ectopic pregnancy *n* : gestation elsewhere than in the uterus (as in a fallopian tube or in the peritoneal cavity)
ec·to·plasm \'ek-tə-,plaz-əm\ *n* 1 : the outer relatively rigid granule-free layer of the cytoplasm usu held to be a reversible gel 2 : a substance held to produce spirit materialization and telekinesis — **ec·to·plas·mic** \,ek-tə-'plaz-mik\ *adj*
ec·to·therm \'ek-tə-,thərm\ *n* : a cold-blooded animal : POIKILOTHERM — **ec·to·ther·mic** \,ek-tə-'thər-mik\ *adj*
ec·to·tro·phic \,ek-tə-'trō-fik\ *also* **ec·to·tro·pic** \-'trō-pik, -'träp-ik\ *adj, of a mycorrhiza* : growing in a close web on the surface of the associated root — compare ENDOTROPHIC
ecu \'ā-,kyü, ā-kü̇\ *n, pl* **ecus** \-,kyüz, -kü̇z\ [MF, lit., shield, fr OF *escu*, fr L *scutum*; from the device of a shield on the coin — more at ESQUIRE] : any of various old French units of value, *also* : a coin representing this
Ecua *abbr* Ecuador
ec·u·men·i·cal \,ek-yə-'men-i-kəl\ *adj* [LL *oecumenicus*, fr. LGk *oikoumenikos*, fr. Gk *oikoumenē* the inhabited world, fr fem of *oikoumenos*, pres pass. part of *oikein* to inhabit, fr *oikos* house — more at VICINITY] 1 : worldwide or general in extent, influence, or application 2 **a** : of, relating to, or representing the whole of a body of churches **b** : promoting or tending toward worldwide Christian unity or cooperation — **ec·u·men·i·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
ec·u·men·i·cal·ism \-'men-ɪ-kə-,liz-əm\ *n* : ECUMENISM
ecumenical patriarch *n* : the patriarch of Constantinople as the dignitary given first honor in the Eastern Orthodox Church
ec·u·men·i·cism \,ek-yə-'men-ə-,siz-əm\ *n* : ECUMENISM — **ec·u·men·i·cist** \-səst\ *n*
ec·u·me·nic·i·ty \,ek-yə-mə-'nis-ət-ē, -me-\ *n* : the quality or state of being drawn close to others esp through Christian ecumenical feeling or action
ec·u·men·ics \-'men-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr* : the study of the nature, mission, problems, and strategy of the Christian church from the perspective of its ecumenical character
ecu·me·nism \e-'kyü-mə-,niz-əm, i- *also* 'ek-yə-mə-,nɪz- *or* ,ek-yə-'men-,iz-\ *n* : ecumenical principles and practices esp as exemplified among religious groups (as Christian denominations) — **ecu·me·nist** \e-'kyü-mə-nəst, i- *also* 'ek-yə-mə-nəst *or* ,ek-yə-'men-əst\ *n*
ec·ze·ma \ig-'zē-mə, 'eg-zə-mə, 'ek-sə-\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *ekzema*, fr. *ekzein* to erupt, fr. *ex* out + *zein* to boil — more at EX- YEAST] : an inflammatory condition of the skin characterized by redness, itching, and oozing vesicular lesions which become scaly, crusted, or hardened — **ec·zem·a·tous** \ig-'zem-ət-əs\ *adj*
ed *abbr* 1 edited; edition, editor 2 education
ED *abbr* extra duty
1-ed \d *after a vowel or* b, g, j, l, m, n, ŋ, r, th, v, z, zh, əd, id *after* d, t, t *after other sounds; exceptions are pronounced at their subentries or entries*\ *vb suffix or adj suffix* [ME, fr OE *-ed, -od, -ad*, akin to OHG *-t*, pp ending, L *-tus*, Gk *-tos*, suffix forming verbals] 1 — used to form the past participle of regular weak verbs ⟨ended⟩ ⟨faded⟩ ⟨tried⟩ ⟨patted⟩ 2 — used to form adjectives of identical meaning from Latin-derived adjectives ending in *-ate* ⟨crenulated⟩ 3 **a** : having : characterized by ⟨cultured⟩ ⟨two-legged⟩ **b** : having the characteristics of ⟨bigoted⟩
2-ed *vb suffix* [ME *-ede, -de*, fr. OE *-de, -ede, -ode, -ade*; akin to OHG *-ta*, past ending (1st sing) and prob to OHG *-t*, pp ending] — used to form the past tense of regular weak verbs ⟨judged⟩ ⟨denied⟩ ⟨dropped⟩
eda·cious \i-'dā-shəs\ *adj* [L *edac-, edax*, fr *edere* to eat — more at EAT] 1 *archaic* : of or relating to eating 2 : VORACIOUS — **edac·i·ty** \-'das-ət-ē\ *n*
Edam \'ēd-əm, 'ē-,dam\ *n* [*Edam*, Netherlands] : a yellow pressed cheese of Dutch origin usu. made in flattened balls and often coated with red wax
edaph·ic \i-'daf-ik\ *adj* [Gk *edaphos* bottom, ground] 1 : of or relating to the soil 2 **a** : resulting from or influenced by the soil rather than the climate **b** : AUTOCHTHONOUS — **edaph·i·cal·ly** \-'daf-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
edaphic climax *n* : an ecological climax resulting from soil factors and commonly persisting through cycles of climactic and physiographic change — compare PHYSIOGRAPHIC CLIMAX
EDD *abbr* English Dialect Dictionary
Ed·dic \'ed-ik\ *adj* [ON *Edda*] : of, relating to, or resembling the Old Norse *Edda* which is a 13th century collection of mythological, heroic, and aphoristic poems in alliterative verse
1ed·dy \'ed-ē\ *n, pl* **eddies** [ME (Sc dial.) *ydy*, prob fr. ON *itha*, akin to OHG *ith-* again, L *et* and] 1 **a** : a current of water or air

ecclesi- *or* **ecclesio-** *comb form* [ME *ecclesi-*, fr. LL *ecclesia*, fr Gk *ekklēsia* assembly of citizens, church, fr *ekkalein* to call forth, summon, fr *ex-* + *kalein* to call] : church (*ecclesiography*)
ec-cle-si-al \ik-'lē-zē-əl, e-'klē-\ *adj* : of or relating to a church
Ec-cle-si-as-tes \ik-,lē-zē-'as-(,)tēz, e-,klē-\ *n* [Gk *Ekklēsiastēs*, lit., preacher (trans. of Heb *Qōheleth*), fr *ekklesiastēs* member of an assembly] : a book of wisdom literature in canonical Jewish and Christian Scripture — see BIBLE table
1ec-cle-si-as-tic \-'as-tik\ *adj* : ECCLESIASTICAL
2ecclesiastic *n* : CLERGYMAN
ec-cle-si-as-ti-cal \-ti-kəl\ *adj* [*ecclesiastical* fr. ME, fr LL *ecclesiasticus*, *ecclesiastic* fr. MF *ecclesiastique*, fr. LL *ecclesiasticus*, fr LGk *ekklēsiastikos*, fr Gk, of an assembly of citizens, fr *ekklēsiastēs* member of an assembly, fr *ekklēsia*] 1 : of or relating to a church esp as a formal and established institution ⟨~ law⟩ 2 : suitable for use in a church ⟨~ vestments⟩ — **ec-cle-si-as-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-(ə-)lē\ *adv*
ec-cle-si-as-ti-cism \-tə-,siz-əm\ *n* : excessive attachment to ecclesiastical forms and practices
Ec-cle-si-as-ti-cus \-ti-kəs\ *n* [LL, fr *ecclesiasticus* ecclesiastic] : a didactic book included in the Roman Catholic canon of the Old Testament and in the Protestant Apocrypha — see BIBLE table
ec-cle-si-ol-o-gy \ik-,lē-zē-'äl-ə-jē, e-,klē-\ *n, pl* **-gies** 1 : the study of church architecture and adornment 2 : theological doctrine relating to the church — **ec-cle-si-o-log-i-cal** \-zē-ə-'läj-i-kəl\ *adj*
Ecclus *abbr* Ecclesiasticus
ec-crine \'ek-rən, -,rīn, -,rēn\ *adj* [ISV *ec-* (fr Gk *ex* out) + Gk *krinein* to separate — more at CERTAIN] : producing a fluid secretion without removing cytoplasm from the secreting cells, *also* : produced by an eccrine gland
eccrine gland *n* : any of the rather small sweat glands that produce an eccrine secretion and that are restricted to the human skin — called also *eccrine sweat gland*
ec-dys-i-ast \ek-'diz-ē-,ast, -ē-əst\ *n* : STRIPTEASER
ec-dy-sis \'ek-də-səs\ *n, pl* **ec-dy-ses** \-də-,sēz\ [NL, fr Gk *ekdysis* act of getting out], the act of molting or shedding an outer cuticular layer (as in insects and crustaceans)
ec-dy-sone \'ek-də-,sōn\ *also* **ec-dy-son** \-,sän\ *n* [ISV *ecdysis* + *hormone*] : any of several arthropod hormones that in insects are produced by the prothoracic gland and that trigger molting and metamorphosis
ece-sis \ī-'sē-səs, -'kē-\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk *oikēsis* inhabitation] : the establishment of a plant or animal in a new habitat
ECG *abbr* electrocardiogram
ech *abbr* echelon
1ech-e-lon \'esh-ə-,lan\ *n* [F *échelon*, lit., rung of a ladder] 1 **a** (1) : an arrangement of a body of troops with its units each somewhat to the left or right of the one in the rear like a series of steps (2) : a formation of units or individuals resembling such an echelon (3) : a flight formation in which each airplane flies at a certain elevation above or below and at a certain distance behind and to the right or left of the airplane ahead **b** : any of several military units in echelon formation 2 **a** : one of a series of levels or grades (as of leadership or responsibility) in an organization or field of activity **b** : a group of individuals having a particular responsibility or occupying a particular level or grade
2echelon *vt* : to form or arrange in an echelon ~ *vi* : to take position in an echelon
ech-e-ve-ria \,ech-ə-və-'rē-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr *Echeveria*, 19th cent Mex botanical illustrator] : any of a large genus (*Echeveria*) of tropical American succulent plants of the orpine family that have showy rosettes of often plushy basal leaves and axillary clusters of flowers with erect petals spreading only at the tips and that are often grown in warm regions as ornamentals
echid-na \ī-'kid-nə\ *n* [NL, fr L, viper, fr Gk] : an oviparous spiny-coated toothless burrowing nocturnal mammal (*Tachyglossus aculeatus*) of Australia, Tasmania, and New Guinea that has a long extensile tongue and long heavy claws and that feeds chiefly on ants — called also *spiny anteater*


echidna

echin- *or* **echino-** *comb form* [L, fr Gk, fr *echinos* sea urchin] 1 : prickle ⟨*Echinodermata*⟩ 2 : sea urchin (*echinite*)
echi-no-coc-co-sis \ī-,kī-nə-kä-'kō-səs\ *n, pl* **-co-ses** \-,sēz\ [NL] : infestation with or disease caused by a small tapeworm (*Echinococcus granulosus*)
echi-no-coc-cus \ī-,kī-nə-'käk-əs\ *n, pl* **-coc-ci** \-'käk-,(s)ī, -'kak-(,)(s)ē\ [NL, genus name] : any of a genus (*Echinococcus*) of tapeworms that alternate a minute adult living as a commensal in the intestine of carnivores with a hydatid larva invading tissues esp of the liver of cattle, sheep, swine, and man and acting as a dangerous pathogen
echi-no-derm \ī-'kī-nə-,dərm\ *n* [NL *Echinodermata*, phylum name, fr *echin-* + *-dermata* (fr Gk *derma* skin)] : any of a phylum (Echinodermata) of radially symmetrical coelomate marine animals consisting of the starfishes, sea urchins, and related forms — **echi-no-der-ma-tous** \-,kī-nə-'dər-mat-əs\ *adj*
echi-noid \ī-'kī-,noid, 'ek-ə-,nȯid\ *n* : SEA URCHIN
echi-nu-late \ī-'kin-yə-lət, -'kīn-, -,lāt\ *adj* : set with small spines or prickles — **echi-nu-la-tion** \-,kin-yə-'lā-shən, -,kīn-\ *n*
echi-nus \ī-'kī-nəs\ *n, pl* **-ni** \-,nī\ [ME, fr L, fr Gk *echinos* hedgehog, sea urchin, architectural echinus] 1 : SEA URCHIN 2 **a** : the rounded molding forming the bell of the capital in the Greek Doric order **b** : a similar member in other orders
echi-uroid \,ek-i-'yu(ə)r-,ȯid\ *n* [NL *Echiuroidea*, group name, deriv of Gk *echis* viper + *oura* tail] : any of a group (Echiuroidea) of marine worms of uncertain taxonomic affinities that have a sensitive but nonretractile proboscis above the mouth
1echo \'mu-4\ *n, pl* **ech-oes** [ME *ecco*, fr MF & L, MF *echo*, fr L, fr Gk *ēchō*, akin to L *vagire* to wail, Gk *ēchē* sound] 1 **a** : the repetition of a sound caused by reflection of sound waves **b** : the sound due to such reflection 2 **a** : a repetition or imitation of another : REFLECTION **b** : REPERCUSSION, RESULT **c** : TRACE, VESTIGE **d** : RESPONSE 3 : one who closely imitates or repeats another's words, ideas, or acts 4 : a soft repetition of a musical phrase 5 **a** : the repetition of a received radio signal due esp to reflection of part of the wave from an ionized layer of the atmosphere **b** (1) : the reflection of transmitted radar signals by an object (2) : the visual indication of this reflection on a radarscope — **echo-ey** \'ek-ə-ē\ *adj*
2echo *vb* **ech-oed; echo-ing** \'ek-(,)ō-iŋ, 'ek-ə-wiŋ\ *vi* 1 : to resound with echoes 2 : to produce an echo ~ *vt* 1 : REPEAT, IMITATE 2 : to send back or repeat (a sound) by the reflection of sound waves
1Echo *n* [Gk *Echō*] : a nymph in Greek legend who pined away for love of Narcissus until nothing was left of her but her voice
2Echo — a communications code word for the letter *e*
echo chamber *n* : a room with sound-reflecting walls used for producing hollow or echoing sound effects esp in radio broadcasting
echo-en-ceph-a-log-ra-phy \,ek-ō-in-,sef-ə-'lag-rə-fē\ *n* : the use of ultrasound in the examination and measurement of internal structures (as the ventricles) of the skull and in the diagnosis of abnormalities
echo-ic \ī-'kō-ik, e-\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to an echo 2 : formed in imitation of some natural sound : ONOMATOPOEIC
echo-la-lia \,ek-ō-'lā-lē-ə\ *n* [NL] : the often pathological repetition of what is said by other people as if echoing them — **echo-lal-ic** \-'lal-ik\ *adj*
echo-lo-ca-tion \,ek-ō-lō-'kā-shən\ *n* : a process for locating distant or invisible objects (as prey) by means of sound waves reflected back to the emitter (as a bat or submarine) by the objects
echo sounder *n* : an instrument for determining the depth of a body of water or of an object below the surface by means of sound waves
echo-vi-rus \'ek-ō-,vī-rəs\ *n* [enteric cytopathogenic human orphan + *virus*] : any of a group of picornaviruses that are found in the gastrointestinal tract, that cause cytopathic changes in cells in tissue culture, and that are sometimes associated with respiratory ailments and meningitis
éclair \ā-'kla(ə)r, i-, -'kle(ə)r, 'ā-,, 'ē-,\ *n* [F, lit., lightning] : a usu chocolate-frosted oblong cream puff with whipped cream or custard filling
éclair-cis-se-ment \ā-kler-sēs-(ə-)mä\ *n, pl* **éclaircissements** \-ma(z)\ [F] : ENLIGHTENMENT, CLARIFICATION
eclamp-sia \i-'klam(p)-sē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *eklampsis* sudden flashing, fr *eklampein* to shine forth, fr *ex* out + *lampein* to shine] : a convulsive state, *esp* : an attack of convulsions during pregnancy or parturition — **eclamp-tic** \-'klam(p)-tik\ *adj*
éclat \ā-'klä, 'ā-,\ *n* [F, splinter, burst, éclat] 1 : dazzling effect : BRILLIANCE 2 **a** : ostentatious display : PUBLICITY **b** *archaic* : NOTORIETY 3 **a** : brilliant or conspicuous success **b** : ACCLAIM, APPLAUSE
1eclec-tic \e-'klek-tik, i-\ *adj* [Gk *eklektikos*, fr *eklegein* to select, fr *ex* + *legein* to gather — more at LEGEND] 1 : selecting what appears to be best in various doctrines, methods, or styles 2 : composed of elements drawn from various sources — **eclec-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
2eclectic *n* : one who uses an eclectic method or approach
eclec-ti-cism \-'klek-tə-,siz-əm\ *n* : the theory or practice of an eclectic method
1eclipse \i-'klips\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr. L *eclipsis*, fr Gk *ekleipsis*, fr *ekleipein* to omit, fail, suffer eclipse, fr *ex* + *leipein* to leave — more at LOAN] 1 **a** : the total or partial obscuring of one celestial body by another **b** : the passing into the shadow of a celestial body — compare OCCULTATION, TRANSIT 2 : a falling into obscurity or decline : DISGRACE 3 : the state of being in eclipse plumage



eclipse 1a S sun, E earth, M moon in solar eclipse, M' moon in lunar eclipse

2eclipse *vt* **eclipsed; eclips-ing** : to cause an eclipse of as **a** : OBSCURE, DARKEN **b** : to reduce in importance or repute : DISGRACE **c** : SURPASS
eclipse plumage *n* : comparatively dull plumage that is usu of seasonal occurrence in birds which exhibit a distinct nuptial plumage
1ecliptic \i-'klip-tik\ *n* [ME *ecliptik*, fr LL *ecliptica linea*, lit., line of eclipses] 1 : the great circle of the celestial sphere that is the apparent path of the sun among the stars or of the earth as seen from the sun : the plane of the earth's orbit extended to meet the celestial sphere 2 : a great circle drawn on a terrestrial globe making an angle of about 23° 27' with the equator and used for illustrating and solving astronomical problems
2ecliptic *adj* : of or relating to the ecliptic or an eclipse
ec-logue \'ek-,lȯg, -,läg\ *n* [ME *eclog*, fr L *Eclogae*, title of Vergil's pastorals, lit., selections, pl of *ecloga*, fr Gk *eklogē*, fr *eklegein* to select] : a poem in which shepherds converse

⟨grantee⟩ **2** : person furnished with (a specified thing) ⟨patentee⟩ **3** : person that performs (a specified action) ⟨escapee⟩

2-ee *n suffix* [prob alter. of *-y*] **1** : one associated with ⟨bargee⟩ **2** : a particular esp small kind of ⟨bootee⟩ **3** : one resembling or suggestive of ⟨goatee⟩

EEC *abbr* European Economic Community

EEG *abbr* electroencephalogram, electroencephalograph

eel \'ē(ə)l\ *n* [ME *ele*, fr OE *ǣl*, akin to OHG *āl* eel] **1 a** : any of numerous voracious elongate snakelike teleost fishes (order Apodes) that have a smooth slimy skin, lack pelvic fins, and have the median fins confluent around the tail **b** : any of numerous other elongate fishes (as of the order Symbranchii) **2** : any of various nematodes — **eel-like** \'ē(ə)l-ˌlīk\ *adj* — **eely** \'ē-lē\ *adj*

eel-grass \'ē(ə)l-ˌgras\ *n* **1** : a submerged marine plant (*Zostera marina*) that has very long narrow leaves, is abundant along the No Atlantic coast, and with related forms constitutes a monocotyledonous family (Zosteraceae, the eelgrass family) **2** : TAPE GRASS

eel-pout \-ˌpau̇t\ *n* **1** : any of various marine fishes resembling blennies (family Zoarcidae) **2** : BURBOT

eel-worm \-ˌwərm\ *n* : a nematode worm; *esp* : any of various small free-living or plant-parasitic roundworms

-een \'ēn\ *n suffix* [prob fr. *ratteen*] : inferior fabric resembling (a specified fabric) : imitation ⟨velveteen⟩

e'en \(ˌ)ēn\ *adv* : EVEN

EENT *abbr* eye, ear, nose, and throat

-eer \'i(ə)r\ *n suffix* [MF *-ier*, fr L *-arius* — more at *-ARY*] **1** : one that is concerned with professionally, conducts, or produces ⟨auctioneer⟩ ⟨pamphleteer⟩ — often in words with derogatory meaning ⟨profiteer⟩ **2** : contemptible one ⟨patrioteer⟩

e'er \(ˌ)e(ə)r, (ˌ)a(ə)r\ *adv* : EVER

ee-rie *also* **ee-ry** \'i(ə)r-ē\ *adj* **ee-ri-er; -est** [ME *eri*, fr. OE *earg* cowardly, wretched] **1** *chiefly Scot* : affected with fright : SCARED **2 a** : frightening because of strangeness or gloominess **b** : notably strange and mysterious : BAFFLING ⟨the *eeriest* mystery in modern court records — a persistent riddle —*Life*⟩ *syn* see WEIRD — **ee-ri-ly** \'ir-ə-lē\ *adv* — **ee-ri-ness** \'ir-ē-nəs\ *n*

ef \'ef\ *n* : the letter *f*

eff *abbr* efficiency

ef-face \i-'fās, e-\ *vt* **ef-faced; ef-fac-ing** [MF *effacer*, fr *ex-* + *face*] **1** : to eliminate or make indistinct by or as if by wearing away a surface ⟨coins with dates *effaced* by wear⟩ ⟨regrowth has *effaced* the worst scars from the fire⟩ **2** : to make (oneself) modestly or shyly inconspicuous *syn* see ERASE — **ef-face-able** \-'fā-sə-bəl\ *adj* — **ef-face-ment** \-'fā-smənt\ *n* — **ef-fac-er** *n*

1ef-fect \i-'fekt\ *n* [ME, fr MF & L, MF, fr. L *effectus*, fr. *effectus*, pp of *efficere* to bring about, fr *ex-* + *facere* to make, do — more at DO] **1** : something that inevitably follows an antecedent (as a cause or agent) **2 a** : PURPORT, INTENT **b** : basic meaning : ESSENCE **3** : an outward sign : APPEARANCE **4** : ACCOMPLISHMENT, FULFILLMENT **5** : power to bring about a result : INFLUENCE **6** *pl* : movable property : GOODS ⟨personal ~s⟩ **7 a** : a distinctive impression ⟨the color gives the ~ of being warm⟩ **b** : the creation of a desired impression ⟨her tears were purely for ~⟩ **c** : something designed to produce a distinctive or desired impression ⟨special lighting ~s⟩ **8** : the quality or state of being operative : OPERATION ⟨the law goes into ~ next week⟩

syn EFFECT, RESULT, CONSEQUENCE, EVENT, ISSUE, OUTCOME *shared meaning element* : a condition or occurrence traceable to a cause *ant* cause

— **in effect** : in substance : VIRTUALLY ⟨the . committee agreed to what was *in effect* a reduction in the hourly wage —*Current Biog*.⟩ — **to the effect** : with the meaning ⟨issued a statement *to the effect* that he would resign⟩

2effect *vt* **1** : to cause to come into being **2 a** : to bring about often by surmounting obstacles : ACCOMPLISH ⟨~ a settlement of a dispute⟩ **b** : to put into effect ⟨the duty of the legislature to ~ the will of the citizens⟩

1ef-fec-tive \i-'fek-tiv\ *adj* **1 a** : producing a decided, decisive, or desired effect **b** : IMPRESSIVE, STRIKING ⟨they did . develop sharply ~ criticisms of the monstrosities of social and economic inequality —R. L. Hoffman⟩ **2** : ready for service or action ⟨~ manpower⟩ **3** : ACTUAL ⟨the need to increase ~ demand for goods⟩ **4** : being in effect : OPERATIVE ⟨the tax becomes ~ next year⟩ — **ef-fec-tive-ly** *adv* — **ef-fec-tive-ness** *n*

syn EFFECTIVE, EFFECTUAL, EFFICIENT, EFFICACIOUS *shared meaning element* : producing or capable of producing a result EFFECTIVE emphasizes the actual production of or the power to produce an effect ⟨*effective* thinking⟩ ⟨an *effective* rebuke⟩ EFFECTUAL suggests the accomplishment of a desired result or the fulfillment of a purpose or intent esp as viewed after the event ⟨the remedy proved *effectual* and relieved her distress⟩ EFFICIENT may apply to what is actually operative and producing a result ⟨the *efficient* cause of an end result⟩ or it may suggest an acting or a potential for action or use in such a way as to avoid loss or waste of energy in effecting, producing, or functioning ⟨an *efficient* little car⟩ ⟨a very *efficient* worker⟩ EFFICACIOUS implies possession of a special quality or virtue that gives effective power ⟨quinine is still one of the most *efficacious* drugs for the control of malaria⟩ *ant* ineffective, futile

2effective *n* : one that is effective; *esp* : a soldier equipped for duty

ef-fec-tiv-i-ty \ˌef-ˌek-'tiv-ət-ē, i-ˌfek-\ *n* : the quality or state of being effective : EFFECTIVENESS

ef-fec-tor \i-'fek-tər, -ˌtō(ə)r\ *n* **1** : a bodily organ (as a gland or muscle) that becomes active in response to stimulation **2** : a substance that induces protein synthesis by combining allosterically with a genetic repressor

ef-fec-tu-al \i-'fek-chə(-wə)l, -'feksh-wəl\ *adj* : producing or able to produce a desired effect : ADEQUATE *syn* see EFFECTIVE *ant* ineffectual, fruitless — **ef-fec-tu-al-i-ty** \-ˌfek-chə-'wal-ət-ē\ *n* — **ef-fec-tu-al-ness** \-'fek-chə(-wə)l-nəs, -'feksh-wəl-\ *n*

ef-fec-tu-al-ly \i-'fek-chə(-wə)-lē, -'feksh-wə-\ *adv* **1** : in an effectual manner **2** : with great effect : COMPLETELY

ef-fec-tu-ate \i-'fek-chə-ˌwāt\ *vt* **-at-ed; -at-ing** : EFFECT 2 — **ef-fec-tu-a-tion** \-ˌfek-chə-'wā-shən\ *n*

ef-fem-i-na-cy \ə-'fem-ə-nə-sē\ *n* : the quality of being effeminate

1ef-fem-i-nate \-nət\ *adj* [ME, fr. L *effeminatus*, fr. pp of *effeminare* to make effeminate, fr *ex-* + *femina* woman — more at FEMININE] **1** : having feminine qualities (as weakness or softness) inappropriate to a man : not manly in appearance or manner **2** : marked by an unbecoming delicacy or overrefinement ⟨~ art⟩ ⟨an ~ civilization⟩

2effeminate *n* : an effeminate person

ef-fen-di \ə-'fen-dē, ə-\ *n* [Turk *efendi* master, fr. NGk *aphentēs*, alter. of Gk *authentēs* — more at AUTHENTIC] : a man of property, authority, or education in an eastern Mediterranean country

ef-fer-ent \'ef-ə-rənt, 'ef-ˌer-ənt, 'ē-ˌfer-\ *adj* [F *efférent*, fr L *efferent-*, *efferens*, prp of *efferre* to carry outward, fr. *ex-* + *ferre* to carry — more at BEAR] : conducting outward from a part or organ, *specif* : conveying nervous impulses to an effector — compare AFFERENT — **efferent** *n* — **ef-fer-ent-ly** *adv*

ef-fer-vesce \ˌef-ər-'ves\ *vi* **-vesced; -vesc-ing** [L *effervescere*, fr. *ex-* + *fervescere* to begin to boil, fr *fervēre* to boil — more at BURN] **1** : to bubble, hiss, and foam as gas escapes **2** : to show liveliness or exhilaration — **ef-fer-ves-cence** \-'ves-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* — **ef-fer-ves-cent** \-ᵊnt\ *adj* — **ef-fer-ves-cent-ly** *adv*

ef-fete \e-'fēt, i-\ *adj* [L *effetus*, fr *ex-* + *fetus* fruitful — more at FEMININE] **1** : no longer fertile **2 a** : worn out with age : EXHAUSTED **b** : marked by weakness or decadence **c** : OUTMODED ⟨an old but by no means ~ statute —Edward Jenks⟩ **3** : EFFEMINATE ⟨a good humored, ~ boy brought up by maiden aunts — Herman Wouk⟩ — **ef-fete-ly** *adv* — **ef-fete-ness** *n*

ef-fi-ca-cious \ˌef-ə-'kā-shəs\ *adj* [L *efficac-*, *efficax*, fr *efficere*] : having the power to produce a desired effect *syn* see EFFECTIVE *ant* inefficacious, powerless — **ef-fi-ca-cious-ly** *adv* — **ef-fi-ca-cious-ness** *n*

ef-fi-cac-i-ty \ˌef-ə-'kas-ət-ē\ *n* : EFFICACY

ef-fi-ca-cy \'ef-i-kə-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** : the power to produce an effect

ef-fi-cien-cy \i-'fish-ən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** **1** : the quality or degree of being efficient **2 a** : efficient operation **b** (1) : effective operation as measured by a comparison of production with cost (as in energy, time, and money) (2) : the ratio of the useful energy delivered by a dynamic system to the energy supplied to it **3** : EFFICIENCY APARTMENT

efficiency apartment *n* : a small usu furnished apartment with minimal kitchen and bath facilities

efficiency engineer *n* : one who analyzes methods, procedures, and jobs in order to secure maximum efficiency — called also *efficiency expert*

ef-fi-cient \i-'fish-ənt\ *adj* [ME, fr MF or L MF, fr L *efficient-*, *efficiens*, fr. prp. of *efficere* to bring about] **1** : being or involving the immediate agent in producing an effect ⟨the ~ action of heat in changing water to steam⟩ **2** : productive of desired effects, *esp* : productive without waste *syn* see EFFECTIVE *ant* inefficient — **ef-fi-cient-ly** *adv*

ef-fi-gy \'ef-ə-jē\ *n, pl* **-gies** [ME *effigie*, fr L *effigies*, fr *effingere* to form, fr *ex-* + *fingere* to shape — more at DOUGH] : an image or representation esp of a person, *specif* : a crude figure representing a hated person — **in effigy** : publicly in the form of an effigy ⟨the football coach was burned *in effigy*⟩

ef-flo-resce \ˌef-lə-'res\ *vi* **-resced, -resc-ing** [L *efflorescere*, fr *ex-* + *florescere* to begin to blossom — more at FLORESCENCE] **1** : to burst forth : BLOOM **2 a** : to change to a powder from loss of water of crystallization **b** : to form or become covered with a powdery crust ⟨bricks may ~ owing to the deposition of soluble salts⟩

ef-flo-res-cence \-'res-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* **1** : the period or state of flowering **2 a** : the action or process of developing and unfolding as if coming into flower : BLOSSOMING ⟨periods of . intellectual and artistic ~ —Julian Huxley⟩ **b** : an instance of such development **c** : fullness of manifestation : CULMINATION **3** : the process or product of efflorescing chemically **4** : a redness of the skin : ERUPTION — **ef-flo-res-cent** \-ᵊnt\ *adj*

ef-flu-ence \'ef-ˌlu-ən(t)s, e-'flü-, ə-\ *n* **1** : something that flows out **2** : an action or process of flowing out

1ef-flu-ent \-ənt\ *adj* [L *effluent-*, *effluens*, prp of *effluere* to flow out, fr. *ex-* + *fluere* to flow — more at FLUID] : flowing out : EMANATING OUTGOING ⟨an ~ river⟩

2effluent *n* : something that flows out as **a** : an outflowing branch of a main stream or lake **b** : waste material (as smoke, liquid industrial refuse, or sewage) discharged into the environment esp when serving as a pollutant

ef-flu-vi-um \e-'flü-vē-əm\ *n, pl* **-via** \-vē-ə\ *often sing in constr or* **-vi-ums** [L *effluvium* act of flowing out, fr *effluere*] **1** : an invisible emanation; *esp* : an offensive exhalation or smell **2** : a by-product esp in the form of waste

ef-flux \'ef-ˌləks\ *n* [L *effluxus*, pp. of *effluere*] **1** : EFFLUENCE **2** : a passing away : EXPIRATION — **ef-flux-ion** \e-'flək-shən\ *n*

ef-fort \'ef-ərt, -ˌȯ(ə)rt\ *n* [MF, fr OF *esfort*, fr *esforcier* to force, fr. *ex-* + *forcier* to force] **1** : conscious exertion of power **2** : a serious attempt : TRY **3** : something produced by exertion or trying ⟨the novel was his most ambitious ~⟩ **4** : effective force as distinguished from the possible resistance called into action by such a force **5** : the total work done to achieve a particular end ⟨the war ~⟩

syn EFFORT, EXERTION, PAINS, TROUBLE *shared meaning element* : the active use of energy in producing a result *ant* ease

ef-fort-ful \-ərt-fəl\ *adj* : showing or requiring effort — **ef-fort-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv*

ef-fort-less \-ərt-ləs\ *adj* : showing or requiring little or no effort — **ef-fort-less-ly** *adv* — **ef-fort-less-ness** *n*

running contrary to the main current, *esp* : a small whirlpool **b** : something moving similarly ⟨little *eddies* of people were dancing with each other in the streets —L. C. Stevens⟩ **2** : a contrary or circular current (as of thought or policy)

²eddy *vb* **ed·died, ed·dy·ing** *vi* : to cause to move in an eddy ~ *vt* : to move in an eddy or in the manner of an eddy ⟨the crowd frantically *eddied* in a half-moon shape —*Walker Report*⟩

eddy current *n* : an electric current induced by an alternating magnetic field

edel·weiss \'ād-ᵊl-ˌwīs, -ˌvīs\ *n* [G, fr *edel* noble + *weiss* white] : a small perennial composite herb (*Leontopodium alpinum*) having a dense woolly white pubescence and growing high in the Alps

ede·ma \i-'dē-mə\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *oidēma* swelling, fr *oidein* to swell, akin to OE *ātor* pus] **1** : an abnormal excess accumulation of serous fluid in connective tissue or in a serous cavity **2** **a** : watery swelling of plant organs or parts **b** : any of various plant diseases characterized by such swellings — **ede·ma·tous** \-'dem-ət-əs\ *adj*

Eden \'ēd-ᵊn\ *n* [LL, fr Heb *'Ēdhen*] **1** : the garden where according to the account in Genesis Adam and Eve first lived **2** : PARADISE 2 — **Eden·ic** \i-'den-ik\ *adj*

¹eden·tate \(ˌ)ē-'den-ˌtāt\ *adj* [L *edentatus*, pp of *edentare* to make toothless, fr *e-* + *dent-*, *dens* tooth — more at TOOTH] **1** : lacking teeth **2** : being an edentate

²edentate *n* : any of an order (Edentata) of mammals having few or no teeth and including the sloths, armadillos, and New World anteaters and formerly also the pangolins and the aardvark

eden·tu·lous \(ˌ)ē-'den-chə-ləs\ *adj* [L *edentulus*, fr *e-* + *dent-*, *dens*] : TOOTHLESS

Ed·gar \'ed-gər\ *n* [*Edgar Allan Poe*, regarded as father of the detective story] : a statuette awarded annually by a professional organization for notable achievement in mystery-novel writing

¹edge \'ej\ *n* [ME *egge*, fr OE *ecg*; akin to L *acer* sharp, Gk *akmē* point] **1** **a** : the cutting side of a blade **b** : the sharpness of a blade **c** : penetrating power : KEENNESS ⟨an ~ of sarcasm in his voice⟩ ⟨took the ~ off the proposal⟩ **2** **a** : the line where an object or area begins or ends : BORDER ⟨the town stands on the ~ of a plain⟩ **b** : the narrow part adjacent to a border ⟨walk on the ~ of the deck⟩ **c** : a point near the beginning or the end ⟨on the ~ of disaster⟩ **d** : a favorable margin : ADVANTAGE ⟨had the ~ on the competition⟩ **3** : a line or line segment that is the intersection of two plane faces (as of a pyramid) or of two planes *syn* see BORDER — **on edge** . ANXIOUS, NERVOUS

²edge *vb* **edged; edg·ing** *vt* **1** **a** : to give an edge to **b** : to be on an edge of ⟨grew up in a community still *edging* the wilderness — H. M. Kallen⟩ **2** : to move or force gradually ⟨*edged* him off the road⟩ **3** : to incline (a ski) sideways so that one edge cuts into the snow **4** : to defeat by a small margin — usu. used with *out* ⟨*edged* out the opposing team by one point⟩ ~ *vi* : to advance by short moves ⟨the climbers *edged* along the cliff⟩

edged \'ejd\ *adj* **1** : having a specified kind of edge, boundary, or border or a specified number of edges ⟨rough-*edged*⟩ ⟨two-*edged*⟩ **2** : SHARP CUTTING ⟨an ~ knife⟩ ⟨an ~ remark⟩

edge effect *n* : the result of the presence of two adjoining plant communities (as in an ecotone) on the numbers and kinds of animals present in the immediate vicinity

edge·grain \ˌej-ˌgrān\ *or* **edge-grained** \'ej-ˌgrānd\ *adj* : QUARTERSAWED

edge in *vt* : to work in : INTERPOLATE ⟨had difficulty *edging in* a word of his own⟩

edge·less \'ej-ləs\ *adj* : lacking an edge : DULL

edg·er \'ej-ər\ *n* . one that edges, *esp* : a tool used to trim the edge of a lawn along a sidewalk or curb

edge tool *n* : a tool with a sharp cutting edge

edge·ways \'ej-ˌwāz\ *adv* : SIDEWAYS

edge·wise \-ˌwīz\ *adv* : EDGEWAYS

edg·ing *n* : something that forms an edge or border

edgy \'ej-ē\ *adj* **edg·i·er; ·est** **1** : having an edge : SHARP ⟨often displayed a perceptive, ~ wit —*New Yorker*⟩ **2** : being on edge : TENSE, IRRITABLE — **edg·i·ly** \'ej-ə-lē\ *adv* — **edg·i·ness** \'ej-ē-nəs\ *n*

edh \'eth\ *n* [Icel *eth*] : a letter ð used in Old English and in Icelandic to represent an interdental fricative and in some phonetic alphabets to represent the voiced interdental fricative (as in *then*)

ed·i·ble \'ed-ə-bəl\ *adj* [LL *edibilis*, fr L *edere* to eat — more at EAT] : fit to be eaten : EATABLE — **ed·i·bil·i·ty** \ˌed-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **edible** *n* — **ed·i·ble·ness** \'ed-ə-bəl-nəs\ *n*

edict \'ē-ˌdikt\ *n* [L *edictum*, fr neut of *edictus*, pp of *edicere* to decree, fr *e-* + *dicere* to say — more at DICTION] **1** : an official public proclamation having the force of law **2** : ORDER, COMMAND ⟨we held firm to Grandmother's ~ —M. F. K. Fisher⟩ — **edic·tal** \i-'dik-tᵊl\ *adj*

ed·i·fi·ca·tion \ˌed-ə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* : an act or process of edifying

edi·fi·ca·to·ry \i-'dif-ə-kə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* : intended or suitable for edification

ed·i·fice \'ed-ə-fəs\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *aedificium*, fr *aedificare*] **1** : BUILDING *esp* : a large or massive structure **2** : a large abstract structure ⟨the keystone which holds together the social ~ — R. H. Tawney⟩

ed·i·fy \'ed-ə-ˌfī\ *vt* **·fied, ·fy·ing** [ME *edifien*, fr MF *edifier*, fr LL & L, LL *aedificare* to instruct or improve spiritually, fr L, to erect a house, fr *aedes* temple, house, akin to OE *ād* funeral pyre, L *aestas* summer] **1** *archaic* **a** : BUILD **b** : ESTABLISH **2** : to instruct and improve *esp* in moral and religious knowledge : ENLIGHTEN

¹ed·it \'ed-ət\ *vt* **1** **a** : to prepare an edition of ⟨~*ed* Poe's works⟩ **b** : to assemble (as a moving picture or tape recording) by cutting and rearranging **c** : to alter, adapt, or refine *esp* to bring about conformity to a standard or to suit a particular purpose ⟨carefully ~*ed* his speech⟩ **2** : to direct the publication of ⟨~*s* the daily newspaper⟩ **3** : DELETE — usu. used with *out* — **ed·it·able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj*

²edit *n* : an instance of editing

edi·tion \i-'dish-ən\ *n* [MF, fr L *edition-*, *editio* publication, edition, fr *editus*, pp of *edere* to bring forth, publish, fr *e-* + *-dere* to put or *-dere* (fr. *dare* to give) — more at DO DATE] **1** **a** : the form in which a text (as a printed book) is published **b** (1) : the whole number of copies published at one time (2) : the usu. special issue of a newspaper for a particular day ⟨the Sunday ~⟩ (3) : one of the several issues of a newspaper for a single day ⟨the late afternoon ~⟩ **2** **a** : one of the forms in which something is presented ⟨this year's ~ of the annual charity ball⟩ **b** : the whole number of articles of one style put out at one time ⟨a limited ~ of collectors' pieces⟩ **3** : COPY, VERSION

edi·tio prin·ceps \ə-ˌdit-ē-(ˌ)ō-'prin-ˌkeps, i-ˌdish-ē-(ˌ)ō-'prin-ˌseps\ *n, pl* **edi·ti·o·nes prin·ci·pes** \ə-ˌdit-ē-'ō-ˌnās-'prin-kə-ˌpās, i-ˌdish-ē-'ō-(ˌ)nēz-'prin(t)-sə-ˌpēz\ [NL, lit , first edition] : the first printed edition esp of a work that circulated in manuscript before printing became common

ed·i·tor \'ed-ət-ər\ *n* **1** : one that edits esp as an occupation **2** : a person who writes editorials **3** : a device used in editing motion-picture film or magnetic tape — **ed·i·tor·ship** \-ˌship\ *n*

¹ed·i·to·ri·al \ˌed-ə-'tōr-ē-əl, -'tȯr-\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to an editor ⟨an ~ office⟩ **2** : being or resembling an editorial ⟨an ~ statement⟩ — **ed·i·to·ri·al·ly** \-ē-ə-lē\ *adv*

²editorial *n* . a newspaper or magazine article that gives the opinions of the editors or publishers, *also* : an expression of opinion that resembles such an article ⟨a television ~⟩

ed·i·to·ri·al·ist \-ē-ə-ləst\ *n* : a writer of editorials

ed·i·to·ri·al·ize \ˌed-ə-'tōr-ē-ə-ˌlīz, -'tȯr-\ *vi* **·ized; ·iz·ing** **1** : to express an opinion in the form of an editorial **2** . to introduce opinion into the reporting of facts **3** : to express an opinion (as on a controversial issue) — **ed·i·to·ri·al·iza·tion** \-ˌtōr-ē-ə-lə-'zā-shən, -ˌtȯr-\ *n* — **ed·i·to·ri·al·iz·er** *n*

editor in chief *n* : an editor who is the head of an editorial staff (as of a publication)

ed·i·tress \'ed-ə-trəs\ *n* : a female editor

EdM [NL *educationis magister*] *abbr* master of education

Edom·ite \'ēd-ə-ˌmīt\ *n* [*Edom* (Esau), ancestor of the Edomites] : a member of a Semitic people living south of the Dead sea in biblical times

EDP *abbr* electronic data processing

EDT *abbr* eastern daylight time

EDTA \ˌē-ˌdē-ˌtē-'ā\ *n* [ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid] : a white crystalline acid $C_{10}H_{16}N_2O_8$ used esp as a chelating agent and in medicine as an anticoagulant and in the treatment of lead poisoning

educ *abbr* education, educational

¹ed·u·ca·ble \'ej-ə-kə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being educated, *specif* : capable of some degree of learning — **ed·u·ca·bil·i·ty** \ˌej-ə-kə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*

²educable *n* . a mildly retarded person · MORON

ed·u·cate \'ej-ə-ˌkāt\ *vb* **-cat·ed; -cat·ing** [ME *educaten* to rear, fr L *educatus*, pp of *educare* to rear, educate] *vt* **1** : to provide schooling for **2** : to develop mentally or morally esp by instruction ~ *vi* : to educate a person or thing *syn* see TEACH

ed·u·cat·ed *adj* **1** : having an education, *esp* : having an education beyond the average **2** **a** : giving evidence of training or practice : SKILLED ⟨Doc worked over him with his ~ fingers — Budd Schulberg⟩ **b** · befitting one that is educated ⟨~ conversation⟩ **c** : based on some knowledge of fact ⟨an ~ guess⟩ — **ed·u·cat·ed·ly** *adv* — **ed·u·cat·ed·ness** *n*

ed·u·ca·tion \ˌej-ə-'kā-shən\ *n* **1** **a** : the action or process of educating or of being educated, *also* a stage of such a process **b** : the knowledge and development resulting from an educational process ⟨a man of little ~⟩ **2** : the field of study that deals mainly with methods of teaching and learning in schools — **ed·u·ca·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **ed·u·ca·tion·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

educational park *n* : a large centralized educational complex of elementary and secondary schools

educational psychology *n* · psychology concerned with human maturation, school learning, teaching methods, guidance, and evaluation of aptitude and progress by standardized tests — **educational psychologist** *n*

educational television *n* **1** : PUBLIC TELEVISION **2** : television that provides instruction esp for students and sometimes by closed circuit

ed·u·ca·tion·ist \ˌej-ə-'kā-sh(ə-)nəst\ *also* **ed·u·ca·tion·al·ist** \-shnə-ləst, -shən-ᵊl-əst\ *n* **1** *chiefly Brit* a professional educator **2** : an educational theorist

ed·u·ca·tive \'ej-ə-ˌkāt-iv\ *adj* **1** : tending to educate : INSTRUCTIVE **2** : of or relating to education

ed·u·ca·tor \'ej-ə-ˌkāt-ər\ *n* **1** : one skilled in teaching : TEACHER **2** **a** : a student of the theory and practice of education : EDUCATIONIST **2** **b** : an administrator in education

educe \i-'d(y)üs\ *vt* **educed; educ·ing** [L *educere* to draw out, fr *e-* + *ducere* to lead — more at TOW] **1** : to bring out (as something latent) **2** : DEDUCE — **educ·ible** \-'d(y)ü-sə-bəl\ *adj* — **educ·tion** \-'dək-shən\ *n*

syn EDUCE, EVOKE, ELICIT, EXTRACT, EXTORT *shared meaning element* : to draw out something hidden, latent, or reserved

educ·tor \i-'dək-tər\ *n* [LL, one that leads out, fr L *eductus*, pp of *educere*] **1** : one that educes, *specif* : EJECTOR **2** **2** : a device similar to an ejector for mixing two fluids

edul·co·rate \i-'dəl-kə-ˌrāt\ *vb* **-rat·ed, -rat·ing** [NL *edulcoratus*, pp of *edulcorare*, fr L *e-* + *dulcor* sweetness, fr *dulcis* sweet] *vt* : to free from harshness (as of attitude) : make pleasant ~ *vi* · to make something more pleasant

Ed·war·di·an \e-'dwärd-ē-ən, -'dwȯrd-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of Edward VII of England or his age: as **a** : characterized by opulence and a complacent sense of material security **b** *of clothing* : marked by the hourglass silhouette for women and long narrow fitted suits for men

EE *abbr* electrical engineer

¹-ee \'ē, ˌē, ē\ *n suffix* [ME *-e*, fr MF *-é*, fr *-é*, pp ending, fr. L *-atus*] **1** : recipient or beneficiary of (a specified action) ⟨appointee⟩

⟨grantee⟩ 2 : person furnished with (a specified thing) ⟨patentee⟩ 3 : person that performs (a specified action) ⟨escapee⟩

-ee *n suffix* [prob alter. of -y] 1 : one associated with ⟨bargee⟩ 2 : a particular esp small kind of ⟨bootee⟩ 3 : one resembling or suggestive of ⟨goatee⟩

EEC *abbr* European Economic Community

EEG *abbr* electroencephalogram, electroencephalograph

eel \'ē(ə)l\ *n* [ME *ele*, fr OE *æl*, akin to OHG *āl* eel] 1 **a** : any of numerous voracious elongate snakelike teleost fishes (order Apodes) that have a smooth slimy skin, lack pelvic fins, and have the median fins confluent around the tail **b** : any of numerous other elongate fishes (as of the order Symbranchii) 2 : any of various nematodes — **eel-like** \'ē(ə)l-ˌlīk\ *adj* — **eely** \'ē-lē\ *adj*

eel-grass \'ē(ə)l-ˌgras\ *n* 1 : a submerged marine plant (*Zostera marina*) that has very long narrow leaves, is abundant along the No Atlantic coast, and with related forms constitutes a monocotyledonous family (Zosteraceae, the eelgrass family) 2 : TAPE GRASS

eel-pout \-ˌpaut\ *n* 1 : any of various marine fishes resembling blennies (family Zoarcidae) 2 : BURBOT

eel-worm \-ˌwərm\ *n* : a nematode worm, *esp* : any of various small free-living or plant-parasitic roundworms

-een \'ēn\ *n suffix* [prob. fr *ratteen*] : inferior fabric resembling (a specified fabric) : imitation ⟨velveteen⟩

e'en \(')ēn\ *adv* : EVEN

EENT *abbr* eye, ear, nose, and throat

-eer \'i(ə)r\ *n suffix* [MF *-ier*, fr L *-arius* — more at -ARY] 1 : one that is concerned with professionally, conducts, or produces ⟨auctioneer⟩ ⟨pamphleteer⟩ — often in words with derogatory meaning ⟨profiteer⟩ 2 : contemptible one ⟨patrioteer⟩

e'er \(')e(ə)r, (')a(ə)r\ *adv* : EVER

ee-rie also **ee-ry** \'i(ə)r-ē\ *adj* **ee-ri-er; -est** [ME *eri*, fr OE *earg* cowardly, wretched] 1 *chiefly Scot* : affected with fright : SCARED 2 **a** : frightening because of strangeness or gloominess **b** : notably strange and mysterious : BAFFLING ⟨the *eeriest* mystery in modern court records — a persistent riddle —*Life*⟩ *syn* see WEIRD — **ee-ri-ly** \'ir-ə-lē\ *adv* — **ee-ri-ness** \'ir-ē-nəs\ *n*

ef \'ef\ *n* : the letter *f*

eff *abbr* efficiency

ef-face \i-'fās, e-\ *vt* **ef-faced; ef-fac-ing** [MF *effacer*, fr *ex-* + *face*] 1 : to eliminate or make indistinct by or as if by wearing away a surface ⟨coins with dates *effaced* by wear⟩ ⟨regrowth has *effaced* the worst scars from the fire⟩ 2 : to make (oneself) modestly or shyly inconspicuous *syn* see ERASE — **ef-face-able** \-'fā-sə-bəl\ *adj* — **ef-face-ment** \-'fā-smənt\ *n* — **ef-fac-er** *n*

¹ef-fect \i-'fekt\ *n* [ME, fr MF & L; MF, fr. L *effectus*, fr. *effectus*, pp of *efficere* to bring about, fr *ex-* + *facere* to make, do — more at DO] 1 : something that inevitably follows an antecedent (as a cause or agent) 2 **a** : PURPORT INTENT **b** : basic meaning : ESSENCE 3 : an outward sign : APPEARANCE 4 : ACCOMPLISHMENT, FULFILLMENT 5 : power to bring about a result : INFLUENCE 6 *pl* : movable property : GOODS ⟨personal ~s⟩ 7 **a** : a distinctive impression ⟨the color gives the ~ of being warm⟩ **b** : the creation of a desired impression ⟨her tears were purely for ~⟩ **c** : something designed to produce a distinctive or desired impression ⟨special lighting ~s⟩ 8 : the quality or state of being operative : OPERATION ⟨the law goes into ~ next week⟩

syn EFFECT, RESULT, CONSEQUENCE, EVENT, ISSUE, OUTCOME *shared meaning element* : a condition or occurrence traceable to a cause *ant* cause

— **in effect** : in substance : VIRTUALLY ⟨the . . committee agreed to what was *in effect* a reduction in the hourly wage —*Current Biog*.⟩ — **to the effect** : with the meaning ⟨issued a statement *to the effect* that he would resign⟩

²effect *vt* 1 : to cause to come into being 2 **a** : to bring about often by surmounting obstacles : ACCOMPLISH ⟨~ a settlement of a dispute⟩ **b** : to put into effect ⟨the duty of the legislature to ~ the will of the citizens⟩

¹ef-fec-tive \i-'fek-tiv\ *adj* 1 **a** : producing a decided, decisive, or desired effect **b** : IMPRESSIVE, STRIKING ⟨they did . . develop sharply ~ criticisms of the monstrosities of social and economic inequality —R. L. Hoffman⟩ 2 : ready for service or action ⟨~ manpower⟩ 3 : ACTUAL ⟨the need to increase ~ demand for goods⟩ 4 : being in effect : OPERATIVE ⟨the tax becomes ~ next year⟩ — **ef-fec-tive-ly** *adv* — **ef-fec-tive-ness** *n*

syn EFFECTIVE, EFFECTUAL, EFFICIENT, EFFICACIOUS *shared meaning element* : producing or capable of producing a result. EFFECTIVE emphasizes the actual production of or the power to produce an effect ⟨*effective* thinking⟩ ⟨an *effective* rebuke⟩ EFFECTUAL suggests the accomplishment of a desired result or the fulfillment of a purpose or intent esp as viewed after the event ⟨the remedy proved *effectual* and relieved her distress⟩ EFFICIENT may apply to what is actually operative and producing a result ⟨the *efficient* cause of an end result⟩ or it may suggest an acting or a potential for action or use in such a way as to avoid loss or waste of energy in effecting, producing, or functioning ⟨an *efficient* little car⟩ ⟨a very *efficient* worker⟩ EFFICACIOUS implies possession of a special quality or virtue that gives effective power ⟨quinine is still one of the most *efficacious* drugs for the control of malaria⟩ *ant* ineffective, futile

²effective *n* : one that is effective, *esp* : a soldier equipped for duty

ef-fec-tiv-i-ty \ˌef-ˌek-'tiv-ət-ē, i-ˌfek-\ *n* : the quality or state of being effective : EFFECTIVENESS

ef-fec-tor \i-'fek-tər, -ˌtȯ(ə)r\ *n* 1 : a bodily organ (as a gland or muscle) that becomes active in response to stimulation 2 : a substance that induces protein synthesis by combining allosterically with a genetic repressor

ef-fec-tu-al \i-'fek-chə(-wə)l, -'feksh-wəl\ *adj* : producing or able to produce a desired effect : ADEQUATE *syn* see EFFECTIVE *ant* ineffectual, fruitless — **ef-fec-tu-al-i-ty** \-ˌfek-chə-'wal-ət-ē\ *n* — **ef-fec-tu-al-ness** \-'fek-chə(-wə)l-nəs, -'feksh-wəl-\ *n*

ef-fec-tu-al-ly \i-'fek-chə(-wə)-lē, -'feksh-wə-\ *adv* 1 : in an effectual manner 2 : with great effect : COMPLETELY

ef-fec-tu-ate \i-'fek-chə-ˌwāt\ *vt* **-at-ed; -at-ing** : EFFECT 2 — **ef-fec-tu-a-tion** \-ˌfek-chə-'wā-shən\ *n*

ef-fem-i-na-cy \ə-'fem-ə-nə-sē\ *n* : the quality of being effeminate

¹ef-fem-i-nate \-nət\ *adj* [ME, fr. L *effeminatus*, fr. pp. of *effeminare* to make effeminate, fr. *ex-* + *femina* woman — more at FEMININE] 1 : having feminine qualities (as weakness or softness) inappropriate to a man : not manly in appearance or manner 2 : marked by an unbecoming delicacy or overrefinement ⟨~ art⟩ ⟨an ~ civilization⟩

²effeminate *n* : an effeminate person

ef-fen-di \e-'fen-dē, ə-\ *n* [Turk *efendi* master, fr. NGk *aphentēs*, alter of Gk *authentēs* — more at AUTHENTIC] : a man of property, authority, or education in an eastern Mediterranean country

ef-fer-ent \'ef-ə-rənt, 'ef-ˌər-ənt, 'ē-ˌfər-\ *adj* [F *efférent*, fr. L *efferent-*, *efferens*, prp of *efferre* to carry outward, fr *ex-* + *ferre* to carry — more at BEAR] : conducting outward from a part or organ; *specif* : conveying nervous impulses to an effector — compare AFFERENT — **efferent** *n* — **ef-fer-ent-ly** *adv*

ef-fer-vesce \ˌef-ər-'ves\ *vi* **-vesced; -vesc-ing** [L *effervescere*, fr *ex-* + *fervescere* to begin to boil, fr *fervēre* to boil — more at BURN] 1 : to bubble, hiss, and foam as gas escapes 2 : to show liveliness or exhilaration — **ef-fer-ves-cence** \-'ves-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* — **ef-fer-ves-cent** \-ᵊnt\ *adj* — **ef-fer-ves-cent-ly** *adv*

ef-fete \e-'fēt, i-\ *adj* [L *effetus*, fr *ex-* + *fetus* fruitful — more at FEMININE] 1 : no longer fertile 2 **a** : worn out with age : EXHAUSTED **b** : marked by weakness or decadence **c** : OUTMODED ⟨an old but by no means ~ statute —Edward Jenks⟩ 3 : EFFEMINATE ⟨a good humored, ~ boy brought up by maiden aunts — Herman Wouk⟩ — **ef-fete-ly** *adv* — **ef-fete-ness** *n*

ef-fi-ca-cious \ˌef-ə-'kā-shəs\ *adj* [L *efficac-*, *efficax*, fr *efficere*] : having the power to produce a desired effect *syn* see EFFECTIVE *ant* inefficacious, powerless — **ef-fi-ca-cious-ly** *adv* — **ef-fi-ca-cious-ness** *n*

ef-fi-cac-i-ty \ˌef-ə-'kas-ət-ē\ *n* : EFFICACY

ef-fi-ca-cy \'ef-i-kə-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** : the power to produce an effect

ef-fi-cien-cy \i-'fish-ən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** 1 : the quality or degree of being efficient 2 **a** : efficient operation **b** (1) : effective operation as measured by a comparison of production with cost (as in energy, time, and money) (2) : the ratio of the useful energy delivered by a dynamic system to the energy supplied to it 3 : EFFICIENCY APARTMENT

efficiency apartment *n* : a small usu furnished apartment with minimal kitchen and bath facilities

efficiency engineer *n* : one who analyzes methods, procedures, and jobs in order to secure maximum efficiency — called also *efficiency expert*

ef-fi-cient \i-'fish-ənt\ *adj* [ME, fr MF or L, MF, fr L *efficient-*, *efficiens*, fr prp of *efficere* to bring about] 1 : being or involving the immediate agent in producing an effect ⟨the ~ action of heat in changing water to steam⟩ 2 : productive of desired effects, *esp* : productive without waste *syn* see EFFECTIVE *ant* inefficient — **ef-fi-cient-ly** *adv*

ef-fi-gy \'ef-ə-jē\ *n, pl* **-gies** [ME *effigie*, fr L *effigies*, fr *effingere* to form, fr *ex-* + *fingere* to shape — more at DOUGH] : an image or representation esp of a person, *specif* : a crude figure representing a hated person — **in effigy** : publicly in the form of an effigy ⟨the football coach was burned *in effigy*⟩

ef-flo-resce \ˌef-lə-'res\ *vi* **-resced; -resc-ing** [L *efflorescere*, fr *ex-* + *florescere* to begin to blossom — more at FLORESCENCE] 1 : to burst forth : BLOOM 2 **a** : to change to a powder from loss of water of crystallization **b** : to form or become covered with a powdery crust ⟨bricks may ~ owing to the deposition of soluble salts⟩

ef-flo-res-cence \-'res-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* 1 : the period or state of flowering 2 **a** : the action or process of developing and unfolding as if coming into flower : BLOSSOMING ⟨periods of . . intellectual and artistic ~ —Julian Huxley⟩ **b** : an instance of such development **c** : fullness of manifestation : CULMINATION 3 : the process or product of efflorescing chemically 4 : a redness of the skin : ERUPTION — **ef-flo-res-cent** \-ᵊnt\ *adj*

ef-flu-ence \'ef-ˌlü-ən(t)s, e-'flü-, ə-\ *n* 1 : something that flows out 2 : an action or process of flowing out

¹ef-flu-ent \-ənt\ *adj* [L *effluent-*, *effluens*, prp of *effluere* to flow out, fr. *ex-* + *fluere* to flow — more at FLUID] : flowing out : EMANATING, OUTGOING ⟨an ~ river⟩

²effluent *n* : something that flows out as **a** : an outflowing branch of a main stream or lake **b** : waste material (as smoke, liquid industrial refuse, or sewage) discharged into the environment esp when serving as a pollutant

ef-flu-vi-um \e-'flü-vē-əm\ *n, pl* **-via** \-vē-ə\ *often sing in constr or -vi-ums* [L *effluvium* act of flowing out, fr *effluere*] 1 : an invisible emanation; *esp* : an offensive exhalation or smell 2 : a by= product esp in the form of waste

ef-flux \'ef-ˌləks\ *n* [L *effluxus*, pp of *effluere*] 1 : EFFLUENCE 2 : a passing away : EXPIRATION — **ef-flux-ion** \e-'flək-shən\ *n*

ef-fort \'ef-ərt, -ˌȯ(ə)rt\ *n* [MF, fr. OF *esfort*, fr *esforcier* to force, fr *ex-* + *forcier* to force] 1 : conscious exertion of power 2 : a serious attempt : TRY 3 : something produced by exertion or trying ⟨the novel was his most ambitious ~⟩ 4 : effective force as distinguished from the possible resistance called into action by such a force 5 : the total work done to achieve a particular end ⟨the war ~⟩

syn EFFORT, EXERTION, PAINS, TROUBLE *shared meaning element* : the active use of energy in producing a result *ant* ease

ef-fort-ful \-ərt-fəl\ *adj* : showing or requiring effort — **ef-fort-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv*

ef-fort-less \-ərt-ləs\ *adj* : showing or requiring little or no effort — **ef-fort-less-ly** *adv* — **ef-fort-less-ness** *n*

running contrary to the main current; *esp* : a small whirlpool **b** : something moving similarly (little *eddies* of people were dancing with each other in the streets —L. C. Stevens) **2** : a contrary or circular current (as of thought or policy)

²eddy *vb* **ed·died, ed·dy·ing** *vi* : to cause to move in an eddy ~ *vi* : to move in an eddy or in the manner of an eddy (the crowd frantically *eddied* in a half-moon shape —*Walker Report*)

eddy current *n* : an electric current induced by an alternating magnetic field

edel·weiss \'ād-ᵊl-ˌwīs, -ˌvīs\ *n* [G, fr *edel* noble + *weiss* white] : a small perennial composite herb (*Leontopodium alpinum*) having a dense woolly white pubescence and growing high in the Alps

ede·ma \i-'dē-mə\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk *oidēma* swelling, fr *oidein* to swell, akin to OE *ātor* pus] **1** : an abnormal excess accumulation of serous fluid in connective tissue or in a serous cavity **2 a** : watery swelling of plant organs or parts **b** : any of various plant diseases characterized by such swellings — **ede·ma·tous** \-'dem-ət-əs\ *adj*

Eden \'ēd-ᵊn\ *n* [LL, fr Heb *'Ēdhen*] **1** : the garden where according to the account in Genesis Adam and Eve first lived **2** : PARADISE 2 — **Eden·ic** \i-'den-ik\ *adj*

¹eden·tate \(ˌ)ē-'den-ˌtāt\ *adj* [L *edentatus*, pp of *edentare* to make toothless, fr *e-* + *dent-*, *dens* tooth — more at TOOTH] **1** : lacking teeth **2** : being an edentate

²edentate *n* : any of an order (Edentata) of mammals having few or no teeth and including the sloths, armadillos, and New World anteaters and formerly also the pangolins and the aardvark

eden·tu·lous \(ˌ)ē-'den-chə-ləs\ *adj* [L *edentulus*, fr *e-* + *dent-*, *dens*] : TOOTHLESS

Ed·gar \'ed-gər\ *n* [*Edgar Allan Poe*, regarded as father of the detective story] : a statuette awarded annually by a professional organization for notable achievement in mystery-novel writing

¹edge \'ej\ *n* [ME *egge*, fr OE *ecg*; akin to L *acer* sharp, Gk *akmē* point] **1 a** : the cutting side of a blade **b** : the sharpness of a blade **c** : penetrating power : KEENNESS (an ~ of sarcasm in his voice) (took the ~ off the proposal) **2 a** : the line where an object or area begins or ends : BORDER (the town stands on the ~ of a plain) **b** : the narrow part adjacent to a border (walk on the ~ *of the deck*) **c** : a point near the beginning or the end (*on the* ~ of disaster) **d** : a favorable margin : ADVANTAGE (had the ~ on the competition) **3** : a line or line segment that is the intersection of two plane faces (as of a pyramid) or of two planes *syn* see BORDER — **on edge** : ANXIOUS, NERVOUS

²edge *vb* **edged, edg·ing** *vt* **1 a** : to give an edge to **b** : to be on an edge of (grew up in a community still *edging* the wilderness — H M Kallen) **2** : to move or force gradually (*edged* him off the road) **3** : to incline (a ski) sideways so that one edge cuts into the snow **4** : to defeat by a small margin — usu used with *out* (*edged* out the opposing team by one point) ~ *vi* : to advance by short moves (the climbers *edged* along the cliff)

edged \'ejd\ *adj* **1** : having a specified kind of edge, boundary, or border or a specified number of edges (rough-*edged*) (two-*edged*) **2** : SHARP, CUTTING (an ~ knife) (an ~ remark)

edge effect *n* : the result of the presence of two adjoining plant communities (as in an ecotone) on the numbers and kinds of animals present in the immediate vicinity

edge–grain \ej-ˌgrān\ *or* **edge–grained** \'ej-ˌgrānd\ *adj* : QUARTERSAWED

edge in *vt* : to work in : INTERPOLATE (had difficulty *edging in* a word of his own)

edge·less \'ej-ləs\ *adj* : lacking an edge : DULL

edg·er \'ej-ər\ *n* **1** : one that edges, *esp* : a tool used to trim the edge of a lawn along a sidewalk or curb

edge tool *n* : a tool with a sharp cutting edge

edge·ways \'ej-ˌwāz\ *adv* : SIDEWAYS

edge·wise \-ˌwīz\ *adv* : EDGEWAYS

edg·ing *n* : something that forms an edge or border

edgy \'ej-ē\ *adj* **edg·i·er; -est** **1** : having an edge : SHARP (often displayed a perceptive, ~ wit —*New Yorker*) **2** : being on edge : TENSE, IRRITABLE — **edg·i·ly** \'ej-ə-lē\ *adv* — **edg·i·ness** \'ej-ē-nəs\ *n*

edh \'eth\ *n* [Icel *eth*] : a letter ð used in Old English and in Icelandic to represent an interdental fricative and in some phonetic alphabets to represent the voiced interdental fricative (as in *then*)

ed·i·ble \'ed-ə-bəl\ *adj* [LL *edibilis*, fr. L *edere* to eat — more at EAT] : fit to be eaten : EATABLE — **ed·i·bil·i·ty** \ˌed-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **edible** *n* — **ed·i·ble·ness** \'ed-ə-bəl-nəs\ *n*

edict \'ē-ˌdikt\ *n* [L *edictum*, fr neut of *edictus*, pp of *edicere* to decree, fr *e-* + *dicere* to say — more at DICTION] **1** : an official public proclamation having the force of law **2** : ORDER, COMMAND (we held firm to Grandmother's ~ —M F K Fisher) — **edic·tal** \i-'dik-tᵊl\ *adj*

ed·i·fi·ca·tion \ˌed-ə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* : an act or process of edifying

edi·fi·ca·to·ry \i-'dif-ə-kə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* : intended or suitable for edification

ed·i·fice \'ed-ə-fəs\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *aedificium*, fr. *aedificare*] **1** : BUILDING *esp* : a large or massive structure **2** : a large abstract structure (the keystone which holds together the social ~ — R. H. Tawney)

ed·i·fy \'ed-ə-ˌfī\ *vt* **-fied, -fy·ing** [ME *edifien*, fr MF *edifier*, fr LL & L, LL *aedificare* to instruct or improve spiritually, fr L, to erect a house, fr *aedes* temple, house; akin to OE *ād* funeral pyre, L *aestas* summer] **1** *archaic* **a** : BUILD **b** : ESTABLISH **2** : to instruct and improve *esp* in moral and religious knowledge : ENLIGHTEN

¹ed·it \'ed-ət\ *vt* **1 a** : to prepare an edition of (~*ed* Poe's works) **b** : to assemble (as a moving picture or tape recording) by cutting and rearranging **c** : to alter, adapt, or refine *esp* to bring about conformity to a standard or to suit a particular purpose (carefully ~*ed* his speech) **2** : to direct the publication of (~*s* the daily newspaper) **3** : DELETE — usu used with *out* — **ed·it·able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj*

²edit *n* : an instance of editing

edi·tion \i-'dish-ən\ *n* [MF, fr L *edition-*, *editio* publication, edition, fr *editus*, pp of *edere* to bring forth, publish, fr *e-* + *-dere* to put or *-dere* (fr *dare* to give) — more at DO DATE] **1 a** : the form in which a text (as a printed book) is published **b** (1) : the whole number of copies published at one time (2) : the usu special issue of a newspaper for a particular day (the Sunday ~) (3) : one of the several issues of a newspaper for a single day (the late afternoon ~) **2 a** : one of the forms in which something is presented (this year's ~ of the annual charity ball) **b** : the whole number of articles of one style put out at one time (a limited ~ of collectors' pieces) **3** : COPY, VERSION

edi·tio prin·ceps \ā-ˌdit-ē-(ˌ)ō-'prin-ˌkeps, ī-ˌdish-ē-(ˌ)ō-'prin-ˌseps\ *n, pl* **edi·ti·o·nes prin·ci·pes** \ā-ˌdit-ē-'ō-ˌnās-'prin-kə-ˌpās, ī-ˌdish-ē-'ō-(ˌ)nēz-'prin(t)-sə-ˌpēz\ [NL, lit., first edition] : the first printed edition esp of a work that circulated in manuscript before printing became common

ed·i·tor \'ed-ət-ər\ *n* **1** : one that edits esp as an occupation **2** : a person who writes editorials **3** : a device used in editing motion-picture film or magnetic tape — **ed·i·tor·ship** \-ˌship\ *n*

¹ed·i·to·ri·al \ˌed-ə-'tōr-ē-əl, -'tȯr-\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to an editor (an ~ office) **2** : being or resembling an editorial (an ~ statement) — **ed·i·to·ri·al·ly** \-ē-ə-lē\ *adv*

²editorial *n* : a newspaper or magazine article that gives the opinions of the editors or publishers, *also* : an expression of opinion that resembles such an article (a television ~)

ed·i·to·ri·al·ist \-ē-ə-ləst\ *n* : a writer of editorials

ed·i·to·ri·al·ize \ˌed-ə-'tōr-ē-ə-ˌlīz, -'tȯr-\ *vi* **-ized, -iz·ing** **1** : to express an opinion in the form of an editorial **2** : to introduce opinion into the reporting of facts **3** : to express an opinion (as on a controversial issue) — **ed·i·to·ri·al·iza·tion** \-ˌtōr-ē-ə-lə-'zā-shən, -ˌtȯr-\ *n* — **ed·i·to·ri·al·iz·er** *n*

editor in chief *n* : an editor who is the head of an editorial staff (as of a publication)

ed·i·tress \'ed-ə-trəs\ *n* : a female editor

EdM [NL *educationis magister*] *abbr* master of education

Edom·ite \'ēd-ə-ˌmīt\ *n* [*Edom* (Esau), ancestor of the Edomites] : a member of a Semitic people living south of the Dead sea in biblical times

EDP *abbr* electronic data processing

EDT *abbr* eastern daylight time

EDTA \ˌē-ˌdē-ˌtē-'ā\ *n* [ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid] : a white crystalline acid $C_{10}H_{16}N_2O_8$ used esp as a chelating agent and in medicine as an anticoagulant and in the treatment of lead poisoning

educ *abbr* education, educational

¹ed·u·ca·ble \'ej-ə-kə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being educated, *specif* : capable of some degree of learning — **ed·u·ca·bil·i·ty** \ˌej-ə-kə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*

²educable *n* : a mildly retarded person : MORON

ed·u·cate \'ej-ə-ˌkāt\ *vb* **-cat·ed; -cat·ing** [ME *educaten* to rear, fr L *educatus*, pp of *educare* to rear, educate] *vt* **1** : to provide schooling for **2** : to develop mentally or morally esp by instruction ~ *vi* : to educate a person or thing *syn* see TEACH

ed·u·cat·ed *adj* **1** : having an education, *esp* : having an education beyond the average **2 a** : giving evidence of training or practice : SKILLED (Doc worked over him with his ~ fingers — Budd Schulberg) **b** : befitting one that is educated (~ conversation) **c** : based on some knowledge of fact (an ~ guess) — **ed·u·cat·ed·ly** *adv* — **ed·u·cat·ed·ness** *n*

ed·u·ca·tion \ˌej-ə-'kā-shən\ *n* **1 a** : the action or process of educating or of being educated, *also* : a stage of such a process **b** : the knowledge and development resulting from an educational process (a man of little ~) **2** : the field of study that deals mainly with methods of teaching and learning in schools — **ed·u·ca·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **ed·u·ca·tion·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

educational park *n* : a large centralized educational complex of elementary and secondary schools

educational psychology *n* : psychology concerned with human maturation, school learning, teaching methods, guidance, and evaluation of aptitude and progress by standardized tests — **educational psychologist** *n*

educational television *n* **1** : PUBLIC TELEVISION **2** : television that provides instruction esp for students and sometimes by closed circuit

ed·u·ca·tion·ist \ˌej-ə-'kā-sh(ə-)nəst\ *also* **ed·u·ca·tion·al·ist** \-shnə-ləst, -shən-ᵊl-əst\ *n* **1** *chiefly Brit* : a professional educator **2** : an educational theorist

ed·u·ca·tive \'ej-ə-ˌkāt-iv\ *adj* **1** : tending to educate : INSTRUCTIVE **2** : of or relating to education

ed·u·ca·tor \'ej-ə-ˌkāt-ər\ *n* **1** : one skilled in teaching : TEACHER **2 a** : a student of the theory and practice of education : EDUCATIONIST 2 **b** : an administrator in education

educe \i-'d(y)üs\ *vt* **educed, educ·ing** [L *educere* to draw out, fr *e-* + *ducere* to lead — more at TOW] **1** : to bring out (as something latent) **2** : DEDUCE — **educ·ible** \-'d(y)ü-sə-bəl\ *adj* — **educ·tion** \-'dək-shən\ *n*

syn EDUCE, EVOKE, ELICIT, EXTRACT, EXTORT *shared meaning element* : to draw out something hidden, latent, or reserved

educ·tor \i-'dək-tər\ *n* [LL, one that leads out, fr L *eductus*, pp of *educere*] **1** : one that educes, *specif* : EJECTOR 2 **2** : a device similar to an ejector for mixing two fluids

edul·co·rate \i-'dəl-kə-ˌrāt\ *vb* **-rat·ed; -rat·ing** [NL *edulcoratus*, pp of *edulcorare*, fr L *e-* + *dulcor* sweetness, fr *dulcis* sweet] *vt* : to free from harshness (as of attitude) : make pleasant ~ *vi* : to make something more pleasant

Ed·war·di·an \e-'dwärd-ē-ən, -'dwȯrd-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of Edward VII of England or his age: as **a** : characterized by opulence and a complacent sense of maternal security **b** *of clothing* : marked by the hourglass silhouette for women and long narrow fitted suits for men

EE *abbr* electrical engineer

¹-ee \'ē, ˌē, ē\ *n suffix* [ME *-e*, fr MF *-é*, fr *-é*, pp ending, fr L *-atus*] **1** : recipient or beneficiary of (a specified action) (appointee)

forter filled with eiderdown **3** : a soft lightweight clothing fabric knitted or woven and napped on one or both sides

ei-det-ic \ī-'det-ik\ *adj* [Gk *eidētikos* of a form, fr. *eidos* form — more at WISE] : marked by or involving extraordinarily accurate and vivid recall esp of visual images ⟨an ~ memory⟩ — **ei-det-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ei-do-lon \ī-'dō-lən\ *n, pl* **-lons** \-lənz\ *or* **-la** \-lə\ [Gk *eidōlon*] **1** : an unsubstantial image : PHANTOM **2** : IDEAL

ei-gen-val-ue \'ī-gən-ˌval-(ˌ)yü, -yə(-w)\ *n* [part trans of G *eigenwert* fr *eigen* own, peculiar, characteristic (fr OHG *eigan*) + *wert* value — more at OWN] : CHARACTERISTIC ROOT

ei-gen-vec-tor \-ˌvek-tər\ *n* [ISV *eigen-* (fr G *eigen*) + *vector*] : CHARACTERISTIC VECTOR

eight \'āt\ *n* [ME *eighte*, fr *eighte*, adj, fr OE *eahta*, akin to OHG *ahto* eight, L *octo*, Gk *oktō*] **1** — see NUMBER table **2** : the eighth in a set or series ⟨sat in row ~⟩ **3** : something having eight units or members as **a** : an 8-oared racing boat or its crew **b** : an 8-cylinder engine or automobile — **eight** *adj or pron*

eight ball *n* **1** : a black pool ball numbered 8 **2** : MISFIT ⟨tried to weed out the *eight balls*⟩ — **behind the eight ball** : in a highly disadvantageous position or baffling situation

eigh-teen \(')ā(t)-'tēn\ *n* [ME *eightetene*, adj, fr OE *eahtatiene*, akin to OE *tien* ten] — see NUMBER table — **eighteen** *adj or pron* — **eigh-teenth** \-'tēn(t)th\ *adj or n*

eigh-teen-mo \ā(t)-'tēn-(ˌ)mō\ *n, pl* **-mos** : the size of a piece of paper cut 18 from a sheet, *also* : a book, a page, or paper of this size

eight-fold \'āt-ˌfōld, -'fōld\ *adj* **1** : having eight units or members **2** : being eight times as great or as many — **eight-fold** \-'fōld\ *adv*

eighth \'ātth, *nonstand* 'āth\ *n* **1** — see NUMBER table **2** : OCTAVE — **eighth** *adj or adv*

eighth note *n* : a musical note with the time value of $\frac{1}{8}$ of a whole note — see NOTE illustration

eighth rest *n* : a musical rest corresponding in time value to an eighth note

eight-pen-ny nail \ˌāt-ˌpen-ē-\ *n* [eight + *-penny*] : a nail typically 2 ½ inches long

eighty \'āt-ē\ *n, pl* **eight-ies** [ME *eighty*, adj, fr OE *eahtatig*, short for *hundeahtatig*, n., group of eighty, fr *hund* hundred + *eahta* eight + *-tig* group of ten; akin to OE *tien* ten] **1** — see NUMBER table **2** *pl* : the numbers 80 to 89; *specif* : the years 80 to 89 in a lifetime or century — **eight-i-eth** \'āt-ē-əth\ *adj or n* — **eighty** *adj or pron*

-ein *or* **-eine** *n suffix* [ISV, alter. of *-in, -ine*] : compound distinguished from a compound with a similar name ending in *-in* or *-ine* ⟨phthal*ein*⟩

ein-korn \'īn-ˌkȯ(ə)rn\ *n* [G, fr. OHG, fr. *ein* one + *korn* grain — more at ONE, CORN] : a one-grained wheat (*Triticum monococum*) that is sometimes considered the most primitive wheat and is grown esp in poor soils in central Europe — called also *einkorn wheat*

Ein-stein-ian \īn-'stī-nē-ən\ *adj* : of or relating to Albert Einstein or his theories

ein-stei-ni-um \-nē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr Albert *Einstein* †1955 Am physicist & mathematician] : a radioactive element produced artificially — see ELEMENT table

ei-re-nic *var of* IRENIC

ei-ren-i-con \ī-'ren-i-ˌkän\ *n* [LGk *eirēnikon*, fr neut of Gk *eirēnikos* irenic — more at IRENIC] : a statement that attempts to harmonize conflicting doctrines : RECONCILIATION

ei-sege-sis \ˌī-sə-'jē-səs\ *n, pl* **-ege-ses** \-ˌsēz\ [Gk *eis* into + E *exegesis*; akin to Gk *en* in — more at IN] : the interpretation of a text (as of the Bible) by reading into it one's own ideas — compare EXEGESIS

ei-stedd-fod \ī-'steth-ˌvōd, ā-\ *n* [W, lit., session, fr. *eistedd* to sit + *bod* being] : a Welsh competitive festival of the arts esp in singing — **ei-stedd-fod-ic** \ˌī-steth-'vōd-ik, ā-\ *adj*

1ei-ther \'ē-thər *also* 'ī-\ *adj* [ME, fr. OE *ǣghwæther* both, each, fr. *ā* always + *ge-*, collective prefix + *hwæther* which of two, whether — more at AYE, CO-] **1** : being the one and the other of two : EACH ⟨flowers blooming on ~ side of the walk⟩ **2** : being the one or the other of two ⟨take ~ road⟩

2either *pron* : the one or the other

3either *conj* — used as a function word before two or more coordinate words, phrases, or clauses joined usu by *or* to indicate that what immediately follows is the first of two or more alternatives

4either *adv* **1** : LIKEWISE, MOREOVER — used for emphasis after a negative ⟨not wise or handsome ~⟩ **2** : for that matter — used for emphasis after an alternative following a question or conditional clause esp. where negation is implied ⟨who answers for the Irish parliament? or army ~? —Robert Browning⟩

1either-or \ˌē-thə-'rō(ə)r *also* ˌī-\ *adj* : of or marked by either-or : BLACK-AND-WHITE

2either-or *n* : an unavoidable choice or exclusive division between only two alternatives : DICHOTOMY ⟨never a matter of knowledge versus proficiency, never a simple ~ — H. J. Muller⟩

1e-jac-u-late \ī-'jak-yə-ˌlāt\ *vb* **-lat-ed; -lat-ing** [L *ejaculatus*, pp of *ejaculari* to throw out, fr *e-* + *jaculari* to throw, fr. *jaculum* dart, fr. *jacere* to throw — more at JET] *vt* **1** : to eject from a living body; *specif* : to eject (semen) in orgasm **2** : to utter suddenly and vehemently ~ *vi* : to eject a fluid

2e-jac-u-late \-lət\ *n* : the semen released by one ejaculation

e-jac-u-la-tion \ī-ˌjak-yə-'lā-shən\ *n* **1** : an act of ejaculating; *specif* : a sudden discharging of a fluid from a duct **2** : something ejaculated, esp : a short sudden emotional utterance

e-jac-u-la-to-ry \ī-'jak-yə-lə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* **1** : casting or throwing out, *specif* : associated with or concerned in physiological ejaculation ⟨~ vessels⟩ **2** : marked by or given to vocal ejaculation

ejaculatory duct *n* : a duct through which semen is ejaculated, *specif* : either of the paired ducts in man that are formed by the junction of the duct from the seminal vesicle with the vas deferens, pass through the prostate, and open into or close to the prostatic utricle

eject \ī-'jekt\ *vt* [ME *ejecten*, fr. L *ejectus*, pp. of *eicere*, fr. *e-* + *jacere*] **1 a** : to drive out esp by physical force **b** : to evict from property **2** : to throw out or off from within ⟨~s the empty cartridges⟩ — **eject-able** \-'jek-tə-bəl\ *adj* — **ejec-tion** \-'jek-shən\ *n* — **ejec-tive** \-'jek-tiv\ *adj*

syn EJECT, EXPEL, OUST, EVICT, DISMISS *shared meaning element* : to drive or force out *ant* admit

ejec-ta \ī-'jek-tə\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [NL, fr. L, neut. pl. of *ejectus*] : material thrown out (as from a volcano)

ejection seat *n* : an emergency escape seat for propelling an occupant out and away from an airplane by means of an explosive charge

eject-ment \ī-'jek(t)-mənt\ *n* **1** : DISPOSSESSION **2** : an action for the recovery of possession of real property and damages and costs

ejec-tor \ī-'jek-tər\ *n* **1** : one that ejects **2** : a jet pump for withdrawing a gas, fluid, or powdery substance from a space

eka- \ek-ə, ā-kə\ *comb form* [Skt *eka* one — more at ONE] : standing or assumed to stand next in order beyond (a specified element) in the same family of the periodic table — in names of chemical elements esp. when not yet discovered ⟨*eka*cesium (now called francium)⟩

1eke \'ēk\ *adv* [ME, fr. OE *ēac*; akin to OHG *ouh* also, L *aut* or, Gk *au* again] *archaic* : ALSO

2eke *vt* **eked; ek-ing** [ME *eken*, fr. OE *īecan, ēcan*; akin to OHG *ouhhōn* to add, L *augēre* to increase, Gk *auxein*] *archaic* : INCREASE, LENGTHEN

eke out *vt* **1 a** : to make up for the deficiencies of : SUPPLEMENT ⟨*eked out* his income by getting a second job⟩ **b** : to make (a supply) last by economy **2** : to make (as a living) by laborious or precarious means

EKG *abbr* [G *elektrokardiogramm*] electrocardiogram, electrocardiograph

ekis-tics \ˌi-'kis-tiks\ *n pl but sing in constr* [NGk *oikistikē*, fr. fem. of *oikistikos* relating to settlement, fr. Gk, fr *oikizein* to settle, colonize, fr. *oikos* house — more at VICINITY] : a science dealing with human settlements and drawing on the research and experience of professionals in various fields (as architecture, engineering, city planning, and sociology) — **ekis-tic** \-tik\ *adj*

Ek-man dredge \ek-mən-\ *n* [prob. fr. V. W. *Ekman* †1954 Sw oceanographer] : a dredge that has opposable jaws operated by a messenger traveling down a cable to release a spring catch and that is used in ecology for sampling the bottom of a body of water

ekt-ex-ine \(')ek-ˌtek-ˌsēn, -ˌsīn\ *n* [Gk *ekto-* outside + E *exine* — more at ECT-] : a structurally variable outer layer of the exine

1el \'el\ *n* : the letter *l*

2el *n, often cap* : ELEVATED RAILROAD

3el *abbr* elevation

1elab-o-rate \i-'lab-(ə-)rət\ *adj* [L *elaboratus*, fr pp of *elaborare* to work out, acquire by labor, fr. *e-* + *laborare* to work — more at LABORATORY] **1** : planned or carried out with great care : DETAILED ⟨~ calculations⟩ **2** : marked by complexity, fullness of detail, or ornateness : INTRICATE ⟨a highly ~ coiffure⟩ **3** : marked by painstaking diligence — **elab-o-rate-ly** *adv* — **elab-o-rate-ness** *n*

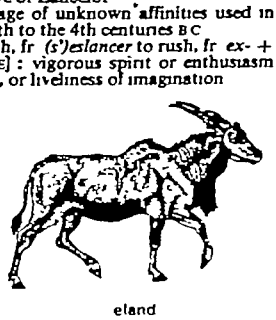
2elab-o-rate \i-'lab-ə-ˌrāt\ *vb* **-rat-ed; -rat-ing** *vt* **1** : to produce by labor **2** : to build up (complex organic compounds) from simple ingredients **3** : to work out in detail DEVELOP ~ *vi* **1** : to become elaborate **2** : to expand something in detail ⟨would you care to ~ on that statement⟩ — **elab-o-ra-tion** \-ˌlab-ə-'rā-shən\ *n* — **elab-o-ra-tive** \-'lab-ə-ˌrāt-iv\ *adj*

Elaine \i-'lān\ *n* : any of several women in Arthurian legend, *esp* : one who dies for unrequited love of Lancelot

Elam-ite \'ē-lə-ˌmīt\ *n* : a language of unknown affinities used in Elam approximately from the 25th to the 4th centuries BC

élan \ā-'län\ *n* [F, fr MF *eslan* rush, fr *(s')eslancer* to rush, fr *ex-* + *lancer* to hurl — more at LANCE] : vigorous spirit or enthusiasm typically revealed by poise, verve, or liveliness of imagination

eland \'ē-lənd, -ˌland\ *n* [Afrik, elk, fr D, fr. obs. G *elend*, fr Lith *elnis*; akin to OHG *elaho* elk — more at ELK] : either of two large African antelopes (*Taurotragus oryx* and *T derbianus*) bovine in form with short spirally twisted horns in both sexes



eland

élan vi-tal \ā-ˌlän-vē-'tal\ *n* [F] : the vital force or impulse of life; *specif* : a creative principle held by Bergson to be immanent in all organisms and responsible for evolution

el-a-pid \'el-ə-pəd\ *n* [NL *Elap-*, *Elaps*, genus of snakes, fr MGk, a fish, alter of Gk *elops*] : any of a family (Elapidae) of venomous snakes with grooved fangs

1elapse \i-'laps\ *vi* **elapsed; elaps-ing** [L *elapsus*, pp of *elabi*, fr *e-* + *labi* to slip — more at SLEEP] : to slip or glide away : PASS ⟨four years *elapsed* before he returned⟩

2elapse *n* : PASSAGE ⟨went back to college after an ~ of 15 years⟩

elapsed time *n* : the actual time taken (as by a boat or automobile) to travel over a specified course (as in racing)

elas-mo-branch \i-'laz-mə-ˌbraŋk\ *n, pl* **-branchs** [deriv of Gk *elasmos* metal plate (fr *elaunein*) + L *branchia* gill] : any of a class (Chondrichthyes) of fishes with lamellate gills that comprise the sharks, rays, chimaeras, and various extinct related fishes — **elas-mobranch** *adj*

ef·fron·tery \i-'frənt-ə-rē, e-\ *n, pl* **-ter·ies** [F *effronterie*, deriv of LL *effront-, effrons* shameless, fr. L *ex-* + *front-, frons* forehead — more at BRINK] : shameless boldness : INSOLENCE ⟨the ~ to propound three such heresies —*Times Lit. Supp.*⟩ *syn* see TEMERITY

ef·ful·gence \i-'ful-jən(t)s, e-, -'fəl-\ *n* [LL *effulgentia*, fr L *effulgent-, effulgens*, prp of *effulgēre* to shine forth, fr. *ex-* + *fulgēre* to shine — more at FULGENT] : radiant splendor : BRILLIANCE — **ef·ful·gent** \-jənt\ *adj*

¹ef·fuse \i-'fyüz, e-\ *vb* **ef·fused; ef·fus·ing** [L *effusus*, pp of *effundere*, fr. *ex-* + *fundere* to pour — more at FOUND] *vt* **1** : to pour out (a liquid) **2** : to give off : RADIATE ~ *vi* : to flow out : EMANATE

²ef·fuse \-'fyüs\ *adj* **1** : poured out freely : OVERFLOWING **2** : DIFFUSE, *specif* : spread out flat without definite form ⟨~ lichens⟩

ef·fu·sion \i-'fyü-zhən, e-\ *n* **1** : an act of effusing **2** : unrestrained expression of words or feelings ⟨greeted her with great ~ —Olive H Prouty⟩ **3 a** (1) : the escape of a fluid from anatomical vessels by rupture or exudation (2) : the flow of a gas through an aperture whose diameter is small as compared with the distance between the molecules of the gas **b** : the fluid that escapes

ef·fu·sive \i-'fyü-siv, e-, -ziv\ *adj* **1** *archaic* : pouring freely **2** : excessively demonstrative : GUSHING **3** : characterized or formed by a nonexplosive outpouring of lava ⟨~ rocks⟩ — **ef·fu·sive·ly** *adv* — **ef·fu·sive·ness** *n*

eft \'eft\ *n* [ME *evete, ewte*, fr. OE *efete*] : NEWT

eft·soons \eft-'sünz\ *adv* [ME *eftsones*, fr *eft* after (fr OE) + *sone* soon + *-s*, adv. suffix, akin to OE *æfter* after] *archaic* : soon after

e.g. \(ē-)ng-'zam-pəl, (')ē-'jē\ *abbr* [L *exempli gratia*] for example

Eg *abbr* Egypt, Egyptian

egad \i-'gad\ *or* **egads** \-'gadz\ *interj* [prob euphemism for *oh God*] — used as a mild oath

egal \'ē-gəl\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF, fr L *aequalis*] *obs* : EQUAL

egal·i·tar·i·an \i-,gal-ə-'ter-ē-ən\ *adj* [F *égalitaire*, fr *égalité* equality, fr L *aequalitat-, aequalitas*, fr *aequalis*] : asserting, promoting, or marked by egalitarianism — **egalitarian** *n*

egal·i·tar·i·an·ism \-ē-ə-,niz-əm\ *n* **1** : a belief in human equality esp with respect to social, political, and economic rights and privileges **2** : a social philosophy advocating the removal of inequalities among men

égalité \ā-gä-lē-tā\ *n* [F] : social or political equality

EGD *abbr* electrogasdynamics

eger *var of* EAGRE

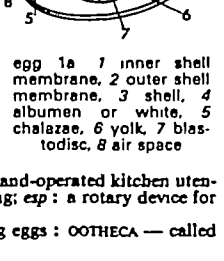
Egeria \i-'jir-ē-ə\ *n* [L, a nymph who advised the legendary Roman king Numa Pompilius] : a woman adviser or companion

egest \i-'jest\ *vt* [L *egestus*, pp of *egerere* to carry outside, discharge, fr *e-* + *gerere* to carry — more at CAST] : DEFECATE, *broadly* : to rid the body of (waste material) — **eges·tion** \-'jes(h)-chən\ *n* — **eges·tive** \-'jes-tiv\ *adj*

eges·ta \i-'jes-tə\ *n pl* [NL, fr L, neut pl of *egestus*] : something egested

¹egg \'eg, 'āg\ *vt* [ME *eggen*, fr ON *eggja*, akin to OE *ecg* edge — more at EDGE] : to incite to action — usu used with *on* ⟨~*ed* the mob on to riot⟩

²egg *n, often attrib* [ME *egge*, fr ON *egg*, akin to OE *æg* egg, L *ovum*, Gk *ōion*] **1 a** : the hard-shelled reproductive body produced by a bird and esp by domestic poultry **b** : an animal reproductive body consisting of an ovum together with its nutritive and protective envelopes and having the capacity to develop into a new individual capable of independent existence **c** : OVUM **2** : something resembling an egg **3** : FELLOW, GUY ⟨he's a good ~⟩



egg 1a *1* inner shell membrane, *2* outer shell membrane, *3* shell, *4* albumen or white, *5* chalazae, *6* yolk, *7* blastodisc, *8* air space

³egg *vt* **1** : to cover with egg **2** : to pelt with eggs

egg and dart *n* : a carved ornamental design in relief consisting of an egg-shaped figure alternating with a figure somewhat like an elongated javelin or arrowhead

egg-beat·er \'eg-,bēt-ər, 'āg-\ *n* **1** : a hand-operated kitchen utensil used for beating, stirring, or whipping; *esp* : a rotary device for these purposes **2** : HELICOPTER

egg case *n* : a protective case enclosing eggs : OOTHECA — called also *egg capsule*

egg cell *n* : OVUM

egg-cup \'eg-,kəp, 'āg-\ *n* : a cup for holding an egg that is to be eaten from the shell

egg-head \-,hed\ *n* : INTELLECTUAL, HIGHBROW ⟨practical men who disdain the schemes and dreams of ~s —W. L. Miller⟩

egg-head·ed \-'hed-əd\ *adj* : having the characteristics of an egghead — **egg-head·ed·ness** *n*

egg·nog \-,nāg\ *n* : a drink consisting of eggs beaten up with sugar, milk or cream, and often alcoholic liquor

egg·plant \-,plant\ *n* **1 a** : a widely cultivated perennial herb (*Solanum melongena*) yielding edible fruit **b** : the usu smooth ovoid fruit of the eggplant **2** : a dark grayish or blackish purple

egg roll *n* : a thin egg-dough casing filled with minced vegetables and often bits of meat (as shrimp or chicken) and usu. fried in deep fat

eggs Ben·e·dict \-'ben-ə-,dikt\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [prob fr the name *Benedict*] : poached eggs and broiled ham placed on toasted halves of English muffin and covered with hollandaise sauce

¹egg·shell \'eg-,shel, 'āg-\ *n* **1** : the hard exterior covering of an egg **2** : something resembling an eggshell esp in fragility

²eggshell *adj* **1** : thin and fragile **2** : slightly glossy

egg timer *n* : a small sandglass running about three minutes for timing the boiling of eggs

egg tooth *n* : a hard sharp prominence on the beak of an unhatched bird or the nose of an unhatched reptile that is used to break through the eggshell

egis \'ē-jəs\ *var of* AEGIS

eg·lan·tine \'eg-lən-,tīn, -,tēn\ *n* [ME *eglentyn*, fr MF *aiglent*, fr. (assumed) VL *aculentum*, fr L *acus* needle; akin to L *acer* sharp — more at EDGE] : SWEETBRIER

ego \'ē-(,)gō *also* 'eg-(,)ō\ *n, pl* **egos** [NL, fr L, I — more at I] **1** : the self esp as contrasted with another self or the world **2 a** : EGOTISM **b** : SELF-ESTEEM **3** : the one of the three divisions of the psyche in psychoanalytic theory that serves as the organized conscious mediator between the person and reality esp by functioning both in the perception of and adaptation to reality — compare ¹ID, SUPEREGO

ego-cen·tric \,ē-gō-'sen-trik *also* ,eg-ō-\ *adj* **1** : concerned with the individual rather than society **2** : taking the ego as the starting point in philosophy **3 a** : limited in outlook or concern to one's own activities or needs **b** : SELF-CENTERED, SELFISH — **egocentric** *n* — **ego·cen·tri·cal·ly** \-tri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **ego·cen·tric·i·ty** \-,sen-'tris-ət-ē\ *n* — **ego·cen·trism** \-'sen-,triz-əm\ *n*

ego–defense \,ē-(,)gō-di-'fen(t)s *also* ,eg-(,)ō-\ *n* : a psychological mechanism designed consciously or unconsciously to protect one's self-image or self-esteem

ego ideal *n* : the positive standards, ideals, and ambitions that according to psychoanalytic theory are assimilated from the superego

ego–in·volve·ment \-in-'välv-mənt, -'vólv-\ *n* : an involvement of one's self-esteem in the performance of a task or in an object

ego·ism \'ē-gə-,wiz-əm *also* 'eg-ə-\ *n* **1** : a doctrine that all the elements of knowledge are in the ego and its relations **2 a** : an ethical doctrine that individual self-interest is the actual motive of all conscious action **b** : an ethical doctrine that individual self-interest is the valid end of all actions **3** : EGOTISM

ego·ist \-wəst\ *n* **1** : a believer in egoism **2** : an egocentric or egotistic person — **ego·is·tic** \,ē-gə-'wis-tik *also* ,eg-ə-\ *also* **ego·is·ti·cal** \-ti-kəl\ *adj* — **ego·is·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

egoistic hedonism *n* : the ethical theory that the valid aim of right conduct is one's own happiness

ego·ma·nia \,ē-gō-'mā-nē-ə, -nyə\ *n* : the quality or state of being extremely egocentric

ego·ma·ni·ac \-nē-,ak\ *n* : one characterized by egomania — **ego·ma·ni·a·cal** \-mə-'nī-ə-kəl\ *adj* — **ego·ma·ni·a·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ego·tism \'ē-gə-,tiz-əm *also* 'eg-ə-\ *n* [L ego + E *-tism* (as in *idiotism*)] **1 a** : excessive use of the first person singular personal pronoun **b** : the practice of talking about oneself too much **2** : an exaggerated sense of self-importance : CONCEIT

ego·tist \-təst\ *n* : one characterized by egotism — **ego·tis·tic** \,ē-gə-'tis-tik *also* ,eg-ə-\ *or* **ego·tis·ti·cal** \-'tis-ti-kəl\ *adj* — **ego·tis·ti·cal·ly** \-'tis-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ego–trip \'ē-gō-,trip *also* 'eg-ō-\ *vi* : to behave in a self-seeking manner ⟨never overplayed, never *ego-tripped*, never grabbed the spotlight —Bob Palmer⟩

ego trip *n* : an act that enhances and satisfies one's ego

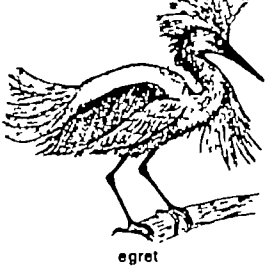
egre·gious \i-'grē-jəs\ *adj* [L *egregius*, fr *e-* + *greg-, grex* herd — more at GREGARIOUS] **1** *archaic* : DISTINGUISHED **2** : conspicuously bad : FLAGRANT ⟨an ~ mistake⟩ — **egre·gious·ly** *adv* — **egre·gious·ness** *n*

¹egress \'ē-,gres\ *n* [L *egressus*, fr *egressus*, pp of *egredi* to go out, fr. *e-* + *gradi* to go — more at GRADE] **1** : the act or right of going or coming out, *specif* : the emergence of a celestial object from eclipse, occultation, or transit **2** : a place or means of going out : EXIT

²egress \ē-'gres\ *vi* : to go out : ISSUE

egres·sion \ē-'gresh-ən\ *n* : EGRESS, EMERGENCE

egret \'ē-grət, i-'gret, 'ē-,gret, 'eg-rət\ *n* [ME, fr MF *aigrette*, fr OProv *aigreta*, of Gmc origin; akin to OHG *heigaro* heron] : any of various herons that bear long plumes during the breeding season


egret

Egypt *abbr* Egyptian

¹Egyp·tian \i-'jip-shən\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of Egypt or the Egyptians

²Egyptian *n* **1** : a native or inhabitant of Egypt **2** : the Afro-Asiatic language of the ancient Egyptians from earliest times to about the 3d century A.D **3** *often not cap* : a typeface having little contrast between thick and thin strokes and squared serifs

Egyptian clover *n* : BERSEEM

Egyptian cotton *n* : a fine long-staple often somewhat brownish cotton grown chiefly in Egypt

Egypto- *comb form* [prob fr F *Égypto-*, fr Gk *Aigypto-*, fr *Aigyptos*] : Egypt ⟨*Egyptology*⟩

Egyp·tol·o·gy \,ē-(,)jip-'täl-ə-jē\ *n* : the study of Egyptian antiquities — **Egyp·tol·o·gist** \-jəst\ *n*

eh \'ā, 'e, 'ə(ı), *also with* h *preceding and/or with nasalization*\ *interj* [ME *ey*] — used to ask for confirmation or to express inquiry

EHF *abbr* extremely high frequency

EHP *abbr* **1** *effective horsepower* **2** *electric horsepower*

EHV *abbr* extra high voltage

ei·der \'īd-ər\ *n* [D, G, or Sw, fr. Icel *æthur*, fr ON *æthr*] **1** : any of several large northern sea ducks (*Somateria* or related genera) having fine soft down that is used by the female for lining the nest — called also *eider duck* **2** : EIDERDOWN 1

ei·der·down \-,daun\ *n* [prob fr G *eiderdaune*, fr Icel *æthardūnn*, fr *æthur* + *dūnn* down] **1** : the down of the eider **2** : a com-

EGYPTIAN

phenomena and laws of electricity 3 : keen contagious excitement
electric organ *n* : a specialized tract of tissue (as in the electric eel) in which electricity is generated
electric ray *n* : any of various round-bodied short-tailed rays (family Torpedinidae) of warm seas with a pair of electric organs
elec-tri-fi-ca-tion \i-,lek-trə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* 1 : an act or process of electrifying 2 : the state of being electrified
elec-tri-fy \i-'lek-trə-,fī\ *vt* -fied; -fy-ing 1 a : to charge with electricity b (1) : to equip for use of electric power (2) : to supply with electric power (3) : to amplify (music) electronically 2 : to excite intensely or suddenly as if by an electric shock *syn* see THRILL
elec-tro-acous-tics \i-,lek-trō-ə-'kü-stiks\ *n pl but sing in constr* : a science that deals with the transformation of acoustic energy into electric energy or vice versa — **elec-tro-acous-tic** \-tik\ *adj* — **elec-tro-acous-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
elec-tro-anal-y-sis \-ə-'nal-ə-səs\ *n* : chemical analysis by electrolytic methods — **elec-tro-an-a-lyt-ic** \-,an-ᵊl-'it-ik\ *or* **elec-tro-an-a-lyt-i-cal** \-'it-i-kəl\ *adj*
elec-tro-car-dio-gram \-'kärd-ē-ə-,gram\ *n* : the tracing made by an electrocardiograph
elec-tro-car-dio-graph \-,graf\ *n* : an instrument for recording the changes of electrical potential occurring during the heartbeat used esp in diagnosing abnormalities of heart action — **elec-tro-car-dio-graph-ic** \-,kärd-ē-ə-'graf-ik\ *adj* — **elec-tro-car-dio-graph-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **elec-tro-car-di-og-ra-phy** \-ē-'äg-rə-fē\ *n*
elec-tro-chem-is-try \-'kem-ə-strē\ *n* : a science that deals with the relation of electricity to chemical changes and with the interconversion of chemical and electrical energy — **elec-tro-chem-i-cal** \-'kem-i-kəl\ *adj* — **elec-tro-chem-i-cal-ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
elec-tro-con-vul-sive \i-,lek-trō-kən-'vəl-siv\ *adj* : of, relating to, or involving convulsive response to electroshock (impaired learning ability in rats due to ~ shocks)
electroconvulsive therapy *n* : ELECTROSHOCK THERAPY
elec-tro-cor-ti-co-gram \i-,lek-trō-'kȯrt-i-kə-,gram\ *n* [*electr-* + *cortico-* (fr. L *cortic-* *cortex* cortex) + *-gram*] : an electroencephalogram made with the electrodes in direct contact with the brain
elec-tro-cute \i-'lek-trə-,kyüt\ *vt* -cut-ed; -cut-ing [*electr-* + *-cute* (as in *execute*)] 1 : to execute (a criminal) by electricity 2 : to kill by electric shock — **elec-tro-cu-tion** \-,lek-trə-'kyü-shən\ *n*
elec-trode \i-'lek-,trōd\ *n* : a conductor used to establish electrical contact with a nonmetallic part of a circuit
¹elec-tro-de-pos-it \i-,lek-trō-di-'päz-ət\ *n* : a deposit formed in or at an electrode by electrolysis
²electrodeposit *vt* : to deposit (as a metal or rubber) by electrolysis — **elec-tro-de-po-si-tion** \-,dep-ə-'zish-ən, -,dē-pə-\ *n*
elec-tro-di-a-ly-sis \i-,lek-trō-di-'al-ə-səs\ *n* : dialysis accelerated by an electromotive force applied to electrodes adjacent to the membranes — **elec-tro-di-a-lyt-ic** \-,dī-ə-'lit-ik\ *adj* — **elec-tro-di-a-lyze** \-'dī-ə-,līz\ *vt* — **elec-tro-di-a-lyz-er** *n*
elec-tro-dy-nam-ics \-dī-'nam-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr* : a branch of physics that deals with the effects arising from the interactions of electric currents with magnets, with other currents, or with themselves — **elec-tro-dy-nam-ic** \-ik\ *adj*
elec-tro-dy-na-mom-e-ter \-,dī-nə-'mäm-ət-ər\ *n* [ISV] : an instrument that measures current by indicating the strength of the forces between a current flowing in fixed coils and one flowing in movable coils
elec-tro-en-ceph-a-lo-gram \-in-'sef-ə-lə-,gram\ *n* [ISV] : the tracing of brain waves made by an electroencephalograph
elec-tro-en-ceph-a-lo-graph \-,graf\ *n* [ISV] : an apparatus for detecting and recording brain waves — **elec-tro-en-ceph-a-lo-graph-ic** \-,sef-ə-lə-'graf-ik\ *adj* — **elec-tro-en-ceph-a-log-ra-phy** \-'läg-rə-fē\ *n*
elec-tro-fish-ing \i-'lek-trō-,fish-iŋ\ *n* : the taking of fish by a system based on their tendency to respond positively to a source of direct electric current
elec-tro-form \i-'lek-trə-,fȯrm\ *vt* : to form (shaped articles) by electrodeposition on a mold
elec-tro-gen-e-sis \i-,lek-trə-'jen-ə-səs\ *n* : the production of electrical activity esp in living tissue
elec-tro-gen-ic \-'jen-ik\ *adj* : of or relating to the production of electricity in living tissue ⟨an ~ pump causing movement of sodium ions across a membrane⟩
elec-tro-gram \i-'lek-trə-,gram\ *n* : a tracing of the electrical potentials of a tissue (as the brain or heart) made by means of electrodes placed directly in the tissue instead of on the surface of the body
elec-tro-hy-drau-lic \i-,lek-trō-hī-'drȯ-lik\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to a combination of electric and hydraulic mechanisms 2 : involving or produced by the action of very brief but powerful pulse discharges of electricity under a liquid resulting in the generation of shock waves and highly reactive chemical species (an ~ effect) — **elec-tro-hy-drau-li-cal-ly** \-li-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
elec-tro-jet \i-'lek-trə-,jet\ *n* : an overhead concentration of electric current found in the regions of strong auroral displays and along the magnetic equator
elec-tro-ki-net-ic \i-,lek-trō-kə-'net-ik, -kī-\ *adj* : of or relating to the motion of particles or liquids that results from or produces a difference of electric potential
elec-tro-ki-net-ics \-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr* : a branch of physics that deals with electrokinetic phenomena
elec-tro-less \i-'lek-,trō-ləs, -trə-\ *adj* : being or involving chemical deposition of metal instead of electrodeposition
elec-trol-o-gist \i-,lek-'träl-ə-jəst\ *n* [blend of *electrolysis* and *-logist* (fr. *-logy* + *-ist*)] : one that removes hair, warts, moles, and birthmarks by means of an electric current applied to the body with a needle-shaped electrode
elec-tro-lu-mi-nes-cence \i-,lek-trō-,lü-mə-'nes-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* : luminescence resulting from a high-frequency discharge through a gas or from application of an alternating current to a layer of phosphor — **elec-tro-lu-mi-nes-cent** \-ᵊnt\ *adj*
elec-trol-y-sis \i-,lek-'träl-ə-səs\ *n* 1 a : the producing of chemical changes by passage of an electric current through an electrolyte b : subjection to this action 2 : the destruction of hair roots with an electric current
elec-tro-lyte \i-'lek-trə-,līt\ *n* 1 : a nonmetallic electric conductor in which current is carried by the movement of ions 2 : a substance that when dissolved in a suitable solvent or when fused becomes an ionic conductor
elec-tro-lyt-ic \i-,lek-trə-'lit-ik\ *adj* : of or relating to electrolysis or an electrolyte, *also* : involving or produced by electrolysis — **elec-tro-lyt-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
elec-tro-lyze \i-'lek-trə-,līz\ *vt* -lyzed; -lyz-ing : to subject to electrolysis
elec-tro-mag-net \i-,lek-trō-'mag-nət\ *n* : a core of magnetic material surrounded by a coil of wire through which an electric current is passed to magnetize the core
elec-tro-mag-net-ic \-mag-'net-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or produced by electromagnetism — **elec-tro-mag-net-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
electromagnetic radiation *n* : a series of electromagnetic waves
electromagnetic spectrum *n* : the entire range of wavelengths or frequencies of electromagnetic radiation extending from gamma rays to the longest radio waves and including visible light
electromagnetic unit *n* : any of a system of electrical units based primarily on the magnetic properties of electrical currents
electromagnetic wave *n* : one of the waves that are propagated by simultaneous periodic variations of electric and magnetic field intensity and that include radio waves, infrared, visible light, ultraviolet, X rays, and gamma rays
elec-tro-mag-ne-tism \i-,lek-trō-'mag-nə-,tiz-əm\ *n* 1 : magnetism developed by a current of electricity 2 : a branch of physical science that deals with the physical relations between electricity and magnetism
elec-tro-me-chan-i-cal \-mə-'kan-i-kəl\ *adj* : of or relating to a mechanical process or device actuated or controlled electrically; *specif* : being a transducer for converting mechanical energy to electrical energy or vice versa — **elec-tro-me-chan-i-cal-ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
elec-tro-met-al-lur-gy \-'met-ᵊl-,ər-jē, *esp Brit* -mə-'tal-ər-\ *n* : a branch of metallurgy that deals with the application of electric current either for electrolytic deposition or as a source of heat
elec-trom-e-ter \i-,lek-'träm-ət-ər\ *n* : any of various instruments for detecting or measuring electric-potential differences or ionizing radiations by means of the forces of attraction or repulsion between charged bodies
electromotive force *n* : something that moves or tends to move electricity : the amount of energy derived from an electrical source per unit quantity of electricity passing through the source (as a cell or generator)
elec-tro-myo-gram \i-'lek-trō-'mī-ə-,gram\ *n* : a tracing made with an electromyograph
elec-tro-myo-graph \-,graf\ *n* [*electr-* + *myo-* + *-graph*] : an instrument for the simultaneous recording of a visual and sound record of electric waves associated with activity of skeletal muscle that is used in the diagnosis of neuromuscular disorders — **elec-tro-myo-graph-ic** \-,mī-ə-'graf-ik\ *also* **elec-tro-myo-graph-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **elec-tro-myo-graph-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **elec-tro-my-og-ra-phy** \-mī-'äg-rə-fē\ *n*
elec-tron \i-'lek-,trän\ *n* [*electr-* + *-on*] : an elementary particle consisting of a charge of negative electricity equal to about $1\,602 \times 10^{-19}$ coulomb and having a mass when at rest of about $9\,107 \times 10^{-28}$ gram or 1/1837 that of a proton
elec-tro-neg-a-tive \i-,lek-trō-'neg-ət-iv\ *adj* 1 : charged with negative electricity 2 : capable of acting as the negative electrode of a voltaic cell 3 : having a tendency to attract electrons — **elec-tro-neg-a-tiv-i-ty** \-,neg-ə-'tiv-ət-ē\ *n*
electron gas *n* : a population of free electrons in a vacuum or in a metallic conductor
electron gun *n* : the electron-emitting cathode and its surrounding assembly in a cathode-ray tube for directing, controlling, and focusing the stream of electrons to a spot of desired size
¹elec-tron-ic \i-,lek-'trän-ik\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to electrons 2 : of, relating to, or utilizing devices constructed or working by the methods or principles of electronics 3 a : generating music by electronic means ⟨an ~ organ⟩ b : of, relating to, or being music that consists of sounds electronically generated or modified
²electronic *n* : an electronic circuit or device
elec-tron-ics \i-,lek-'trän-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr* : a branch of physics that deals with the emission, behavior, and effects of electrons (as in electron tubes and transistors) and with electronic devices
electron lens *n* : a device for converging or diverging a beam of electrons by means of an electric or a magnetic field
electron microscope *n* : an electron-optical instrument in which a beam of electrons focused by means of an electron lens is used to produce an enlarged image of a minute object on a fluorescent screen or photographic plate — **electron microscopist** *n* — **electron microscopy** *n*
electron multiplier *n* : a device utilizing secondary emission of electrons for amplifying a current of electrons
electron optics *n pl but sing in constr* : a branch of electronics that deals with those properties of beams of electrons that are analogous to the properties of rays of light
electron transport *n* : the sequential transfer of electrons esp by cytochromes in cellular respiration from an oxidizable substrate to molecular oxygen by a series of oxidation-reduction reactions

elas·tase \i-'las-,tās, -,tāz\ *n* : an enzyme esp of pancreatic juice that digests elastin

¹elas·tic \i-'las-tik\ *adj* [NL *elasticus*, fr LGk *elastos* ductile, beaten, fr. Gk *elaunein* to drive, beat out, akin to OIr *luid* he went] **1 a** *of a solid* : capable of recovering size and shape after deformation **b** *of a gas* : capable of indefinite expansion **2** : capable of recovering quickly esp from depression or disappointment **3** : capable of being easily stretched or expanded and resuming former shape : FLEXIBLE **4 a** : capable of ready change or easy expansion or contraction **b** : receptive to new ideas : ADAPTABLE — **elas·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

²elastic *n* **1 a** : an elastic fabric usu made of yarns containing rubber **b** : something made from this fabric **2 a** : easily stretched rubber usu prepared in cords, strings, or bands **b** : RUBBER BAND

elastic clause *n* : a clause in the U S Constitution that provides the Constitutional basis for the implied or potential powers of Congress

elastic collision *n* : a collision in which the total kinetic energy of the colliding particles remains unchanged

elas·tic·i·ty \i-,las-'tis-ət-ē, ē-,las-, -'tis-tē\ *n, pl* **-ties** : the quality or state of being elastic: as **a** : the capability of a strained body to recover its size and shape after deformation : SPRINGINESS **b** : RESILIENCE **c** : the quality of being adaptable

elas·ti·cized \i-'las-tə-,sīzd\ *adj* : made with elastic thread or inserts

elastic scattering *n* : a scattering of particles as the result of elastic collision

elas·tin \i-'las-tən\ *n* [ISV, fr NL *elasticus*] : a protein that is similar to collagen and is the chief constituent of elastic fibers

elas·to·mer \-tə-mər\ *n* [*elastic* + *-o-* + Gk *meros* part — more at MERIT] : any of various elastic substances resembling rubber ⟨polyvinyl ~s⟩ — **elas·to·mer·ic** \i-,las-tə-'mer-ik\ *adj*

¹elate \i-'lāt\ *adj* : ELATED

²elate *vt* **elat·ed, elat·ing** [L *elatus* (pp of *efferre* to carry out, elevate), fr *e-* + *latus*, pp of *ferre* to carry — more at TOLERATE, BEAR] : to fill with joy or pride

elat·ed *adj* : marked by high spirits : EXULTANT — **elat·ed·ly** *adv* — **elat·ed·ness** *n*

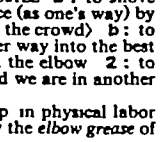
el·a·ter \'el-ət-ər\ *n* [NL, genus of beetles, fr Gk *elatēr* driver, fr *elaunein*] **1** : CLICK BEETLE **2** : a plant structure functioning in the distribution of spores as **a** : one of the elongated filaments among the spores in the capsule of a liverwort **b** : one of the filamentous appendages of the spores in the scouring rushes

elat·er·ite \i-'lat-ə-,rīt\ *n* [G *elaterit*, fr Gk *elatēr*] : a dark brown elastic mineral resin occurring in soft flexible masses

ela·tion \i-'lā-shən\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being elated **2** : pathological euphoria

E layer *n* : a layer of the ionosphere occurring at about 60 miles above the earth's surface and capable of reflecting radio waves

¹el·bow \'el-,bō\ *n* [ME *elbowe*, fr OE *elboga*, akin to OHG *elinbogo* elbow; both fr a prehistoric NGmc-WGmc compound whose constituents are akin to OE *eln* ell & OE *boga* bow — more at ELL, BOW] **1 a** : the joint of the arm **b** . a corresponding joint in the anterior limb of a lower vertebrate **2** : something resembling an elbow; *specif* : an angular pipe fitting — **out at elbows** **1** . shabbily dressed **2** · short of funds



elbows 2

²elbow *vt* **1 a** : to push with the elbow : JOSTLE **b** : to shove aside by pushing with the elbow **2 a** : to force (as one's way) by pushing with the elbow ⟨~*ing* our way through the crowd⟩ **b** : to force (as one's way) rudely or forwardly ⟨~s her way into the best circles⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to advance by pushing with the elbow **2** : to make an angle : TURN ⟨here the passage ~s and we are in another room⟩

elbow grease *n* : energy vigorously exerted esp in physical labor ⟨the first such expedition not powered solely by the *elbow grease* of oarsmen —*New Yorker*⟩

el·bow·room \'el-,bō-,rüm, -,rum\ *n* **1 a** : room for moving the elbows freely **b** : adequate space for work or operation ⟨the large house gives plenty of ~⟩ **2** : free scope

eld \'eld\ *n* [ME, fr OE *ieldo*, akin to OE *eald* old — more at OLD] **1** *archaic* : old age **2** *archaic* : old times : ANTIQUITY

¹el·der \'el-dər\ *n* [ME *eldre*, fr OE *ellærn*, prob akin to OE *alor* alder — more at ALDER] : ELDERBERRY 2

²elder *adj* [ME, fr OE *ieldra*, compar. of *eald* old] **1** : of earlier birth or greater age ⟨his ~ brother⟩ **2** : of or relating to earlier times : FORMER **3** *obs* : of or relating to a more advanced time of life **4** : prior or superior in rank, office, or validity

³elder *n* **1** : one living in an earlier period **2 a** : one who is older : SENIOR ⟨the child trying to please his ~s⟩ **b** *archaic* : an aged person **3** : one having authority by virtue of age and experience ⟨the village ~s⟩ **4** : any of various church officers as **a** : PRESBYTER 1 **b** : a permanent officer elected by a Presbyterian congregation and ordained to serve on the session and assist the pastor at communion **c** : MINISTER 2a, 2b **d** : a Mormon ordained to the Melchizedek priesthood — **el·der·ship** \-,ship\ *n*

el·der·ber·ry \'el-də(r)-,ber-ē\ *n* **1** : the edible black or red berry-like drupe of any of a genus (*Sambucus*) of shrubs or trees of the honeysuckle family bearing flat clusters of small white or pink flowers **2** : a tree or shrub bearing elderberries

el·der·ly \'el-dər-lē\ *adj* **1 a** : rather old, *specif* : being past middle age **b** : OLD-FASHIONED **2** : of, relating to, or characteristic of later life — **el·der·li·ness** *n*

elder statesman *n* : an eminent senior member of a group or organization, *esp* : a retired statesman who unofficially advises current leaders

el·dest \'el-dəst\ *adj* : of the greatest age or seniority : OLDEST

eldest hand *n* : the card player who first receives cards in the deal

El Do·ra·do \,el-də-'rad-(,)ō, -'räd-\ *n* [Sp, lit , the gilded one] **1** : a country or country of fabulous riches held by 16th century explorers to exist in So America **2** : a place of fabulous wealth, abundance, or opportunity

el·dritch \'el-drich\ *adj* [perh fr (assumed) ME *elfriche* fairyland, fr. ME *elf* + *riche* kingdom, fr OE *rice* — more at RICH] : WEIRD, EERIE

El·e·at·ic \,el-ē-'at-ik\ *adj* [L *Eleaticus*, fr Gk *Eleatikos*, fr *Elea* (Velia), ancient town in So Italy] : of or relating to a school of Greek philosophers founded by Parmenides and developed by Zeno and marked by belief in the unity of being and the unreality of motion or change — **Eleatic** *n* — **El·e·at·i·cism** \-'at-ə-,siz-əm\ *n*

elec *abbr* electric, electrical, electricity

ele·cam·pane \,el-ə-,kam-'pān\ *n* [ME *elena campana*, fr ML *enula campana*, lit , field elecampane, fr *inula*, *enula* elecampane + *campana* of the field] : a large coarse European composite herb (*Inula helenium*) with yellow ray flowers naturalized in the U.S

¹elect \i-'lekt\ *adj* [ME, fr L *electus* choice, fr. pp of *eligere* to select, fr *e-* + *legere* to choose — more at LEGEND] **1** : carefully selected : CHOSEN **2** : chosen for salvation through divine mercy **3 a** : chosen for office or position but not yet installed ⟨the president-*elect*⟩ **b** : chosen for marriage at some future time to a specific person ⟨the bride-*elect*⟩

²elect *n, pl* **elect** **1** : one chosen or set apart (as by divine favor) **2** *pl* : a select or exclusive group of people

³elect *vt* **1** : to select by vote for an office, position, or membership ⟨~*ed* him class president⟩ **2** : to make a selection of ⟨will ~ a heavy academic program⟩ **3** : to choose esp by preference : decide on ⟨might ~ to sell the business⟩ ~ *vi* : to make a selection

elect·able \i-'lek-tə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being elected, *specif* : eminently qualified to be elected to office — **elect·abil·i·ty** \-,lek-tə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*

elec·tion \i-'lek-shən\ *n* **1 a** : an act or process of electing **b** : the fact of being elected **2** : predestination to eternal life **3** : the right, power, or privilege of making a choice *syn* see CHOICE

Election Day *n* : a day legally established for the election of public officials, *esp* : the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in an even year designated for national elections in the U.S. and observed as a legal holiday in many states

elec·tion·eer \i-,lek-shə-'ni(ə)r\ *vi* [*election* + *-eer* (as in *auctioneer*, v.)] : to take an active part in an election, *specif* : to work for the election of a candidate or party — **elec·tion·eer·er** *n*

¹elec·tive \i-'lek-tiv\ *adj* **1 a** : chosen or filled by popular election ⟨an ~ official⟩ **b** : of or relating to election **c** : based on the right or principle of election ⟨the presidency is an ~ office⟩ **2** : permitting a choice : OPTIONAL ⟨an ~ course in school⟩ **3 a** : tending to operate on one substance rather than another **b** : favorably inclined : SYMPATHETIC — **elec·tive·ly** *adv* — **elec·tive·ness** *n*

²elective *n* : an elective course or subject

elec·tor \i-'lek-tər, -,tȯ(ə)r\ *n* **1** : one qualified to vote in an election **2** : one entitled to participate in an election as **a** : one of the German princes entitled to take part in choosing the Holy Roman Emperor **b** : a member of the electoral college in the U.S.

elec·toral \i-'lek-t(ə-)rəl\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to an elector ⟨the ~ vote⟩ **2** : of or relating to election ⟨an ~ system⟩

electoral college *n* : a body of electors; *esp* : one that elects the president and vice-president of the U.S

elec·tor·ate \i-'lek-t(ə-)rət\ *n* **1** : the territory, jurisdiction, or dignity of a German elector **2** : a body of people entitled to vote

electr- or electro- *comb form* [NL *electricus*] **1 a** : electricity ⟨*electro*meter⟩ **b** : electric ⟨*electro*de⟩ : electric and ⟨*electro*chemical⟩ : electrically ⟨*electro*positive⟩ **2** : electrolytic ⟨*electro*analysis⟩ **3** : electron ⟨*electro*valence⟩

Elec·tra \i-'lek-trə\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Elektra*] : a sister of Orestes who aids him in killing their mother Clytemnestra to avenge their murdered father Agamemnon

Electra complex *n* : the Oedipus complex when it occurs in a female

elec·tress \i-'lek-trəs\ *n* : the wife or widow of a German elector

elec·tret \i-'lek-trət, -,tret\ *n* [*electricity* + *magnet*] : a dielectric body in which a permanent state of electric polarization has been set up

¹elec·tric \i-'lek-trik\ *adj* [NL *electricus* produced from amber by friction, electric, fr. ML of amber, fr. L *electrum* amber, electrum, fr Gk *ēlektron*, akin to Gk *ēlektōr* beaming sun, Skt *ulkā* meteor] **1** : of, relating to, or operated by electricity **2** : producing an intensely stimulating effect : THRILLING ⟨an ~ performance⟩ **3 a** : ELECTRONIC 3a **b** : electronically amplifying sound — used of a musical instrument ⟨an ~ guitar⟩ — **elec·tri·cal** \-tri-kəl\ *adj* — **elec·tri·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **elec·tri·cal·ness** \-kəl-nəs\ *n*

²electric *n* **1** *archaic* : a nonconductor of electricity used to excite or accumulate electricity **2** : something (as a light, automobile, or train) operated by electricity

electrical storm *n* : THUNDERSTORM — called also *electric storm*

electrical transcription *n* **1** : a phonograph record or tape recording esp designed for use in radiobroadcasting **2** : a radio program broadcast from an electrical transcription

electric chair *n* **1** : a chair used in legal electrocution **2** : the penalty of death by electrocution

electric eel *n* : a large eel-shaped fish (*Electrophorus electricus*) of the Orinoco and Amazon basins that is capable of giving a severe shock with its electric organs

electric eye *n* **1** : PHOTOELECTRIC CELL **2** : a miniature cathode ray tube used to determine a condition (as of radio tuning)

elec·tri·cian \i-,lek-'trish-ən\ *n* **1** : a specialist in electricity **2** : one who installs, maintains, operates, or repairs electrical equipment

elec·tric·i·ty \i-,lek-'tris-ət-ē, -'tris-tē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1 a** : a fundamental entity of nature consisting of negative and positive kinds composed respectively of electrons and protons or possibly of electrons and positrons, observable in the attractions and repulsions of bodies electrified by friction and in natural phenomena (as lightning or the aurora borealis), and usu utilized in the form of electric currents **b** : electric current **2** : a science that deals with the

ELEMENT & SYMBOL	ATOMIC NUMBER	ATOMIC WEIGHT (C = 12)
columbium (Cb)	(see niobium)	
copper (Cu)	29	63 546
curium (Cm)	96	
dysprosium (Dy)	66	162 50
einsteinium (Es)	99	
erbium (Er)	68	167 26
europium (Eu)	63	151 96
fermium (Fm)	100	
fluorine (F)	9	18 9984
francium (Fr)	87	
gadolinium (Gd)	64	157.25
gallium (Ga)	31	69 72
germanium (Ge)	32	72.59
gold (Au)	79	196 9665
hafnium (Hf)	72	178 49
helium (He)	2	4 00260
holmium (Ho)	67	164 9303
hydrogen (H)	1	1 0080
indium (In)	49	114 82
iodine (I)	53	126 9045
iridium (Ir)	77	192 22
iron (Fe)	26	55 847
krypton (Kr)	36	83 80
lanthanum (La)	57	138 9055
lawrencium (Lr)	103	
lead (Pb)	82	207.2
lithium (Li)	3	6 941
lutetium (Lu)	71	174 97
magnesium (Mg)	12	24 305
manganese (Mn)	25	54 9380
mendelevium (Md)	101	
mercury (Hg)	80	200.59
molybdenum (Mo)	42	95 94
neodymium (Nd)	60	144 24
neon (Ne)	10	20 179
neptunium (Np)	93	237 0482
nickel (Ni)	28	58 71
niobium (Nb)	41	92 9064
nitrogen (N)	7	14 0067
nobelium (No)	102	
osmium (Os)	76	190 2
oxygen (O)	8	15 9994
palladium (Pd)	46	106 4
phosphorus (P)	15	30 9738
platinum (Pt)	78	195 09
plutonium (Pu)	94	
polonium (Po)	84	
potassium (K)	19	39 102
praseodymium (Pr)	59	140.9077
promethium (Pm)	61	
protactinium (Pa)	91	231 0359
radium (Ra)	88	226 0254
radon (Rn)	86	
rhenium (Re)	75	186 2
rhodium (Rh)	45	102.9055
rubidium (Rb)	37	85 4678
ruthenium (Ru)	44	101 07
samarium (Sm)	62	150 4
scandium (Sc)	21	44 9559
selenium (Se)	34	78 96
silicon (Si)	14	28 086
silver (Ag)	47	107 868
sodium (Na)	11	22.9898
strontium (Sr)	38	87 62
sulfur (S)	16	32 06
tantalum (Ta)	73	180 9479
technetium (Tc)	43	98 9062
tellurium (Te)	52	127 60
terbium (Tb)	65	158 9254
thallium (Tl)	81	204 37
thorium (Th)	90	232.0381
thulium (Tm)	69	168 9342
tin (Sn)	50	118 69
titanium (Ti)	22	47 90
tungsten (W)	74	183 85
uranium (U)	92	238 029
vanadium (V)	23	50 9414
wolfram (W)	(see tungsten)	
xenon (Xe)	54	131 30
ytterbium (Yb)	70	173 04
yttrium (Y)	39	88 9059
zinc (Zn)	30	65 37
zirconium (Zr)	40	91 22

el·e·men·tal \ˌel-ə-ˈment-ᵊl\ *adj* 1 **a** : of, relating to, or being an element, *specif* : existing as an uncombined chemical element **b** : of, relating to, or being the basic or ultimate constituent of something : FUNDAMENTAL ⟨certain ~ biological and social realities⟩ **c** : of, relating to, or dealing with the rudiments of something : ELEMENTARY ⟨taught ~ arts and crafts to the children⟩ **d** : forming an integral part : INHERENT ⟨an ~ sense of rhythm⟩ 2 : of, relating to, or resembling a great force of nature ⟨the rains come with ~ violence⟩ ⟨~ passions⟩ — **elemental** *n* — **el·e·men·tal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

el·e·men·ta·ry \ˌel-ə-ˈment-ə-rē, -ˈmen-trē\ *adj* 1 **a** : of, relating to, or dealing with the simplest elements or principles of something ⟨can't handle the most ~ decision-making⟩ **b** : of or relating to an elementary school ⟨an ~ curriculum⟩ 2 : ELEMENTAL 1a, 1b 3 : ELEMENTAL 2 — **el·e·men·ta·ri·ly** \-ˌmen-ˈter-ə-lē, -ˈmen-trə-lē\ *adv* — **el·e·men·ta·ri·ness** \-ˈment-ə-rē-nəs, -ˈmen-trē-\ *n*

elementary body *n* : a distinguishable unit that makes up an inclusion body and probably is the infective particle of some viruses

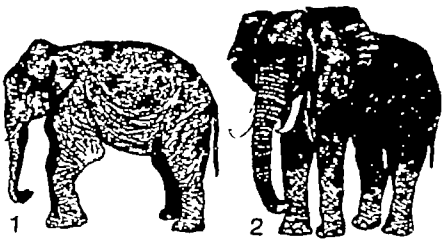
elementary particle *n* 1 : any of the submicroscopic constituents of matter and energy (as the electron, proton, or photon) whose existence has not been attributed to the combination of other more fundamental entities 2 : OXYSOME

elementary school *n* : a school usu. including the first six or the first eight grades

el·e·mi \ˈel-ə-mē\ *n* [NL *elimi*] : any of various fragrant oleoresins obtained from tropical trees (family Burseraceae) and used chiefly in varnishes, lacquers, and printing inks

elen·chus \i-ˈleŋ-kəs\ *n, pl* **-chi** \-ˌkī, -(ˌ)kē\ [L, fr. Gk *elenchos*] : REFUTATION, *esp* : one in syllogistic form

el·e·phant \ˈel-ə-fənt\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr. OF & L; OF *olifant*, fr. L *elephantus*, fr. Gk *elephant-, elephas*] : any of various thickset mostly very large nearly hairless four-footed mammals that constitute with related extinct forms a family (Elephantidae, the elephant family) and have the snout prolonged into a muscular trunk and two incisors in the upper jaw developed esp. in the male into long tusks which furnish ivory; *broadly* : a related animal or fossil



elephants *1* Indian *2* African

elephant grass *n* 1 : an Old World cattail (*Typha elephantina*) used esp in making baskets 2 : NAPIER GRASS

el·e·phan·ti·a·sis \ˌel-ə-fən-ˈtī-ə-səs, -ˌfan-\ *n, pl* **-a·ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr. L, a kind of leprosy, fr. Gk, fr. *elephant-, elephas*] 1 : enlargement and thickening of tissues; *specif* : the enormous enlargement of a limb or the scrotum caused by obstruction of lymphatics by filarial worms 2 : an undesirable usu. enormous growth, enlargement, or overdevelopment ⟨~ of intellect and atrophy of emotion —Michael Lerner⟩

el·e·phan·tine \ˌel-ə-ˈfan-ˌtēn, -ˌtīn, ˈel-ə-fən-\ *adj* 1 **a** : having enormous size or strength : MASSIVE **b** : CLUMSY, PONDEROUS 2 : of or relating to an elephant

elephant seal *n* : a nearly extinct large seal (*Mirounga angustirostris*) with a long inflatable proboscis that was formerly abundant along the coasts of California and Lower California, *also* : a related seal (*M. leonina*) formerly abundant on coasts of the southern hemisphere

El·eu·sin·i·an mysteries \ˌel-yu-ˌsin-ē-ən-\ *n pl* : religious mysteries celebrated at ancient Eleusis in worship of Demeter and Persephone

elev *abbr* elevation

[1]el·e·vate \ˈel-ə-ˌvāt, -vət\ *adj, archaic* : ELEVATED

[2]el·e·vate \-ˌvāt\ *vt* **-vat·ed; -vat·ing** [ME *elevaten*, fr. L *elevatus*, pp of *elevare*, fr. *e-* + *levare* to raise — more at LEVER] 1 : to lift up : RAISE 2 : to raise in rank or status : EXALT 3 : to improve morally, intellectually, or culturally 4 : to raise the spirits of : ELATE *syn* see LIFT *ant* lower

el·e·vat·ed \-ˌvāt-əd\ *adj* 1 : raised esp above the ground or other surface ⟨an ~ highway⟩ 2 **a** : morally or intellectually on a high plane ⟨an ~ mind⟩ **b** : FORMAL, DIGNIFIED ⟨~ diction⟩ 3 : exhilarated in mood or feeling

elevated railroad *n* : an urban or interurban railroad operating chiefly on an elevated structure — called also *elevated railway*

el·e·va·tion \ˌel-ə-ˈvā-shən\ *n* 1 : the height to which something is elevated as **a** : the angular distance of a celestial object above the horizon **b** : the degree to which a gun is aimed above the horizon **c** : the height above the level of the sea : ALTITUDE 2 : a ballet dancer's or a skater's leap and seeming suspension in the air; *also* : the ability to achieve an elevation 3 : an act or instance of elevating 4 : something that is elevated as **a** : an elevated place **b** : a swelling esp on the skin 5 : the quality or state of being elevated 6 : a geometrical projection (as of a building) on a vertical plane *syn* see HEIGHT

el·e·va·tor \ˈel-ə-ˌvāt-ər\ *n* 1 : one that raises or lifts something up as **a** : an endless belt or chain conveyor with cleats, scoops, or buckets for raising material **b** : a cage or platform and its hoisting machinery for conveying something to different levels **c** : a building for elevating, storing, discharging, and sometimes processing grain 2 : a movable auxiliary airfoil usu attached to the tail plane of an airplane for producing motion up or down — see AIRPLANE illustration

elev·en \i-ˈlev-ən\ *n* [ME *enleven*, fr. *enleven*, adj., fr. OE *endleofan*, akin to OHG *einlif* eleven; both fr. a prehistoric Gmc compound whose first element is akin to OE *ān* one, and whose second element is prob. akin to OE *lēon* to lend] 1 — see NUMBER table 2 : the 11th in a set or series 3 : something having 11 units or members, *esp* : a football team — **eleven** *adj or pron* — **elev·enth** \-ən(t)th\ *adj or n*

electron tube *n* : an electronic device in which conduction by electrons takes place through a vacuum or a gaseous medium within a sealed glass or metal container and which has various common uses based on the controlled flow of electrons
electron volt *n* : a unit of energy equal to the energy gained by an electron in passing from a point of low potential to a point one volt higher in potential : 1.60×10^{-12} erg
elec-tro-oc-u-lo-gram \i-ˌlek-trō-ˈäk-yə-lə-ˌgram\ *n* [*electr-* + *ocul-* + *-gram*] : a record of the standing voltage between the front and back of the eye that is correlated with eyeball movement (as in sleep) and obtained by electrodes suitably placed on the skin near the eye
elec-tro-op-tics \-trō-ˈäp-tiks\ *n pl but sing in constr* : a branch of physics that deals with the effects of an electric field on light traversing it — **elec-tro-op-tic** \-tik\ *or* **elec-tro-op-ti-cal** \-ti-kəl\ *adj* — **elec-tro-op-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
elec-tro-phil-ic \i-ˌlek-trə-ˈfil-ik\ *adj* : involving or having an affinity for electrons : electron-seeking ⟨~ reagents⟩ — **elec-tro-phil-ic-ity** \-trō-fil-ˈis-ət-ē\ *n*
elec-tro-pho-re-sis \-trə-fə-ˈrē-səs\ *n* [NL] : the movement of suspended particles through a fluid under the action of an electromotive force applied to electrodes in contact with the suspension — **elec-tro-pho-ret-ic** \-ˈret-ik\ *adj* — **elec-tro-pho-ret-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
elec-tro-pho-reto-gram \-ˈret-ə-ˌgram\ *n* [*electrophorenc* + *-o-* + *-gram*] : a record that consists of the separated components of a mixture (as of proteins) produced by electrophoresis in a supporting medium (as filter paper)
elec-troph-o-rus \i-ˌlek-ˈträf-ə-rəs\ *n, pl* **-ri** \-ˌrī, -ˌrē\ [NL, fr *electr-* + *-phorus* -phore (fr Gk *-phoros*)] : an instrument for the production of electric charges by induction consisting of a disk that is negatively electrified by friction and a metal plate that becomes charged by induction when placed on the disk
elec-tro-pho-tog-ra-phy \i-ˌlek-trō-fə-ˈtag-rə-fē\ *n* : photography in which images are produced by electrical means (as in xerography) — **elec-tro-pho-to-graph-ic** \-trə-ˌfōt-ə-ˈgraf-ik\ *adj*
elec-tro-phys-i-ol-o-gy \i-ˌlek-trō-ˌfiz-ē-ˈäl-ə-jē\ *n* 1 : physiology that is concerned with the electrical aspects of physiological phenomena 2 : electrical phenomena associated with a physiological process (as the function of a body or bodily part) ⟨~ of the eye⟩ — **elec-tro-phys-i-o-log-ic** \-ē-ə-ˈlāj-i-kəl\ *also* **elec-tro-phys-i-o-log-ic** \-ik\ *adj* — **elec-tro-phys-i-o-log-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **elec-tro-phys-i-ol-o-gist** \-ē-ˈäl-ə-jəst\ *n*
elec-tro-plate \i-ˈlek-trə-ˌplāt\ *vt* 1 : to plate with an adherent continuous coating by electrodeposition 2 : ELECTROTYPE
elec-tro-pos-i-tive \i-ˌlek-trō-ˈpäz-ət-iv, -ˈpäz-tiv\ *adj* 1 **a** : charged with positive electricity **b** : capable of acting as the positive electrode of a voltaic cell 2 : having a tendency to release electrons
elec-tro-ret-i-no-gram \-ˈret-ᵊn-ə-ˌgram\ *n* : a graphic record of electrical activity of the retina used esp in the diagnosis of retinal conditions
elec-tro-ret-i-no-graph \-ˌgraf\ *n* : an instrument for recording electrical activity in the retina — **elec-tro-ret-i-no-graph-ic** \-ˌret-ᵊn-ə-ˈgraf-ik\ *adj* — **elec-tro-ret-i-nog-ra-phy** \-ᵊn-ˈäg-rə-fē\ *n*
elec-tro-scope \i-ˈlek-trə-ˌskōp\ *n* [prob fr F *électroscope*] : any of various instruments for detecting the presence of an electric charge on a body, for determining whether the charge is positive or negative, or for indicating and measuring intensity of radiation
elec-tro-shock \-trō-ˌshäk\ *n* 1 : ᵃSHOCK 5 2 : ELECTROSHOCK THERAPY
electroshock therapy *n* : the treatment of mental disorder by the induction of coma through the use of an electric current — called also *electroconvulsive therapy*
elec-tro-stat-ic \i-ˌlek-trə-ˈstat-ik\ *adj* [ISV] 1 : of or relating to static electricity or electrostatics 2 : of or relating to painting with a spray that utilizes electrically charged particles to ensure complete coating — **elec-tro-stat-i-cal-ly** \-ˈstat-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
electrostatic generator *n* : an apparatus for the *production of* electrical discharges at high voltage commonly consisting of an insulated hollow conducting sphere that accumulates in its interior the charge continuously conveyed from a source of direct current by an endless belt of flexible nonconducting material
electrostatic printing *n* : a process (as xerography) for printing or copying in which electrostatic forces are used to form the image (as with powder or ink) directly on a surface
elec-tro-stat-ics \i-ˌlek-trə-ˈstat-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr* : physics that deals with phenomena due to attractions or repulsions of electric charges but not dependent upon their motion
electrostatic unit *n* : any of a system of electrical units based primarily on forces of interaction between electric charges — abbr *esu*
elec-tro-sur-gery \i-ˌlek-trō-ˈsərj-(ə-)rē\ *n* : surgery by means of diathermy — **elec-tro-sur-gi-cal** \-ˈsər-ji-kəl\ *adj*
elec-tro-ther-a-py \-ˈther-ə-pē\ *n* : treatment of disease by means of electricity (as in diathermy)
elec-tro-ther-mal \-ˈthər-məl\ *or* **elec-tro-ther-mic** \-mik\ *adj* : relating to or combining electricity and heat, *specif* : relating to the generation of heat by electricity — **elec-tro-ther-mal-ly** \-mə-lē\ *adv*
elec-trot-o-nus \i-ˌlek-ˈträt-ᵊn-əs\ *n* [NL] : the altered sensitivity of a nerve when a constant current of electricity passes through any part of it — **elec-tro-ton-ic** \-trə-ˈtan-ik\ *adj*
¹elec-tro-type \i-ˈlek-trə-ˌtīp\ *n* 1 : a duplicate printing surface made by pressure molding in a plastic material the surface to be reproduced and electrodepositing on it a thin shell that is then backed up with lead 2 : a copy of a coin made by an electroplating process
²electrotype *vt* : to make an electrotype from (a printing surface) ~ *vi* : to be reproducible by electrotyping — **elec-tro-typ-er** *n*
elec-tro-va-lence \i-ˌlek-trō-ˈvā-lən(t)s\ *n* : valence characterized by the transfer of electrons from one atom to another with the formation of ions, *also* : the number of charges acquired by an atom by the loss or gain of electrons — **elec-tro-va-lent** \-lənt\ *adj*
elec-tro-va-len-cy \-lən-sē\ *n* : ELECTROVALENCE
electrovalent bond *n* : a chemical bond formed between ions of opposite charge
elec-tro-win-ning \i-ˈlek-trō-ˌwin-iŋ\ *n* : the recovery esp of metals from solutions by electrolysis
elec-trum \i-ˈlek-trəm\ *n* [ME, fr L — more at ELECTRIC] : a natural pale yellow alloy of gold and silver
elec-tu-ary \i-ˈlek-chə-ˌwer-ē\ *n, pl* **-ar-ies** [ME *electuarie*, fr L *electuarium*, prob fr Gk *ekleikton*, fr *ekleichein* to lick up, fr. *ex-* + *leicheln* to lick — more at LICK] : CONFECTION 2b
el-e-doi-sin \ˌel-ə-ˈdȯis-ᵊn\ *n* [irreg fr NL *Eledone*, genus name] : a small protein $C_{54}H_{93}N_{13}O_{13}S$ from the salivary glands of several octopuses (genus *Eledone*) that is a powerful vasodilator and hypotensive agent
el-ee-mos-y-nary \ˌel-i-ˈmäs-ᵊn-ˌer-ē, -ˈmäz-\ *adj* [ML *eleemosynarius*, fr LL *eleemosyna* alms — more at ALMS] : of, relating to, or supported by charity
el-e-gance \ˈel-i-gən(t)s\ *n* 1 **a** : refined grace or dignified propriety : URBANITY **b** : tasteful richness of design or ornamentation ⟨the sumptuous ~ of the furnishings⟩ **c** : dignified gracefulness or restrained beauty of style : POLISH ⟨the essay is marked by lucidity, wit, and ~⟩ **d** : scientific precision, neatness, and simplicity ⟨the ~ of a mathematical proof⟩ 2 : something that is elegant
el-e-gan-cy \-gən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** : ELEGANCE
el-e-gant \ˈel-i-gənt\ *adj* [MF or L, MF, fr. L *elegant-, elegans;* akin to L *eligere* to select — more at ELECT] 1 : marked by elegance 2 : of a high grade or quality : SPLENDID ⟨~ gems priced at hundreds of thousands of dollars⟩ *syn* see CHOICE — **el-e-gant-ly** *adv*
el-e-gi-ac \ˌel-ə-ˈjī-ək, -ˌak *also* i-ˈlē-jē-ˌak\ *also* **el-e-gi-a-cal** \ˌel-ə-ˈjī-ə-kəl\ *adj* [LL *elegiacus*, fr. Gk *elegeiakos*, fr *elegeion*] 1 **a** : of, relating to, or consisting of two dactylic hexameter lines the second of which lacks the arses in the third and sixth feet **b** (1) : written in or consisting of elegiac couplets (2) : noted for having written poetry in such couplets **c** : of or relating to the period in Greece about the seventh century B C when poetry written in such couplets flourished 2 : of, relating to, or comprising elegy or an elegy; *esp* : expressing sorrow often for something now past ⟨an ~ lament for departed youth⟩ — **elegiac** *n* — **el-e-gi-a-cal-ly** \ˌel-ə-ˈjī-ə-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
elegiac stanza *n* : a quatrain in iambic pentameter with a rhyme scheme of *abab*
ele-git \i-ˈlē-jət\ *n* [L, he has chosen, fr *eligere*] : a judicial writ of execution by which a defendant's goods and if necessary his lands are delivered for debt to the plaintiff until the debt is paid
el-e-gize \ˈel-ə-ˌjīz\ *vb* **-gized, -giz-ing** *vi* : to lament or celebrate in an elegy ~ *vt* : to write an elegy on
el-e-gy \ˈel-ə-jē\ *n, pl* **-gies** [L *elegia* poem in elegiac couplets, fr Gk *elegeia, elegeion*, fr *elegos* song of mourning] 1 **a** : a song or poem expressing sorrow or lamentation esp for one who is dead **b** : something (as a speech) resembling such a song or poem 2 : a poem in elegiac couplets 3 **a** : a pensive or reflective poem that is usu. nostalgic or melancholy **b** : a short pensive musical composition
elem *abbr* elementary
el-e-ment \ˈel-ə-mənt\ *n* [ME, fr OF & L, OF, fr L *elementum*] 1 **a** : one of the four substances air, water, fire, and earth formerly believed to compose the physical universe **b** *pl* : weather conditions caused by activities of the elements, *esp* : violent or severe weather **c** : the state or sphere natural or suited to a person or thing ⟨at school she was in her ~⟩ 2 : a constituent part as **a** *pl* : the simplest principles of a subject of study : RUDIMENTS **b** (1) : a part of a geometric magnitude ⟨an infinitesimal ~ of volume⟩ (2) : a generator of a geometric figure (3) : a basic member of a mathematical class or set **c** : one of a number of distinct groups composing a human community ⟨the criminal ~ in the city⟩ **d** (1) : one of the necessary data or values on which calculations or conclusions are based (2) : one of the factors determining the outcome of a process **e** : any of more than 100 fundamental *substances that consist of atoms of only one kind and that singly or in* combination constitute all matter **f** : a distinct part of a composite device **g** : a subdivision of a military unit **h** : MEMBER 4d 3 *pl* : the bread and wine used in the Eucharist
syn ELEMENT, COMPONENT, CONSTITUENT, INGREDIENT, FACTOR *shared meaning element* : one of the parts, substances, or principles that make up a compound or complex whole *ant* compound, composite

CHEMICAL ELEMENTS

ELEMENT & SYMBOL	ATOMIC NUMBER	ATOMIC WEIGHT (C = 12)
actinium (Ac)	89	
aluminum (Al)	13	26 9815
americium (Am)	95	
antimony (Sb)	51	121 75
argon (Ar)	18	39 948
arsenic (As)	33	74 9216
astatine (At)	85	
barium (Ba)	56	137 34
berkelium (Bk)	97	
beryllium (Be)	4	9 01218
bismuth (Bi)	83	208 9806
boron (B)	5	10 81
bromine (Br)	35	79 904
cadmium (Cd)	48	112.40
calcium (Ca)	20	40 08
californium (Cf)	98	
carbon (C)	6	12 011
cerium (Ce)	58	140 12
cesium (Cs)	55	132 9055
chlorine (Cl)	17	35 453
chromium (Cr)	24	51 996
cobalt (Co)	27	58 9332

Elul \ē-'lül\ *n* [Heb *Élūl*] : the 12th month of the civil year or the 6th month of the ecclesiastical year in the Jewish calendar — see MONTH table

elu·sion \ē-'lü-zhən\ *n* [ML *elusion-*, *elusio*, fr LL, deception, fr. L *elusus*, pp of *eludere*] : an act of eluding as **a** : an adroit escape **b** : an evasion esp of a problem or an order

elu·sive \ē-'lü-siv, -'lü-ziv\ *adj* : tending to elude as **a** : tending to evade grasp or pursuit ⟨an eligible though ~ bachelor⟩ **b** : hard to comprehend or define ⟨an ~ concept that means many things to many people⟩ **c** : hard to isolate or identify ⟨a haunting ~ aroma⟩ — **elu·sive·ly** *adv* — **elu·sive·ness** *n*

elute \ē-'lüt\ *vt* **elut·ed; elut·ing** [L *elutus*, pp of *eluere* to wash out, fr *e-* + *lavere* to wash — more at LYE] : EXTRACT, *specif* : to remove (adsorbed material) from an adsorbent by means of a solvent — **elu·tion** \-'lü-shən\ *n*

elu·tri·ate \ē-'lü-trē-,āt\ *vt* **-at·ed; -at·ing** [L *elutriatus*, pp of *elutriare*, irreg fr. *elutus*] : to purify, separate, or remove by washing — **elu·tri·a·tor** \-,āt-ər\ *n*

elu·vi·al \ē-'lü-vē-əl\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or composed of eluvium **2** : of or relating to eluviation or to eluviated materials or areas

elu·vi·ate \-vē-,āt\ *vi* **-at·ed; -at·ing** : to undergo eluviation

elu·vi·a·tion \(,)ē-,lü-vē-'ā-shən\ *n* : the transportation of dissolved or suspended material within the soil by the movement of water when rainfall exceeds evaporation

elu·vi·um \ē-'lü-vē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr L *eluere* to wash out] **1** : rock debris produced by the weathering and disintegration of rock in situ **2** : fine soil or sand deposited by wind

el·ver \'el-vər\ *n* [alter. of *eelfare* (migration of eels)] : a young eel

elves *pl of* ELF

el·vish \'el-vish\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to elves **2** : MISCHIEVOUS

ely·sian \i-'lizh-ən\ *adj, often cap* **1** : of or relating to Elysium **2** : BLISSFUL, DELIGHTFUL

elysian fields *n pl, often cap E* : ELYSIUM

Ely·si·um \i-'lizh(ē-)ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-si·ums** *or* **-sia** \-ē-ə\ [L, fr Gk *Élysion*] **1** : the abode of the blessed after death in classical mythology **2** : PARADISE 2

elytr- *or* **elytri-** *or* **elytro-** *comb form* [NL *elytron*] : elytron ⟨elytroid⟩ ⟨elytriferous⟩

el·y·tron \'el-ə-,trän\ *also* **el·y·trum** \-trəm\ *n, pl* **-tra** \-trə\ [NL, fr Gk *elytron* sheath, wing cover, fr *eilyein* to roll, wrap — more at VOLUBLE] : one of the anterior wings in beetles and some other insects that serve to protect the posterior pair of functional wings

em \'em\ *n* **1** : the letter *m* **2** : the set dimension of an em quad used as a unit of measure **3** : PICA 2

EM *abbr* **1** electromagnetic **2** end matched **3** engineer of mines **4** enlisted man

em- — see EN-

ema·ci·ate \i-'mā-shē-,āt\ *vb* **-at·ed; at·ing** [L *emaciatus*, pp. of *emaciare*, fr *e-* + *macies* leanness, fr *macer* lean — more at MEAGER] *vt* **1** : to cause to lose flesh so as to become very thin **2** : to make feeble ~ *vi* : to waste away physically — **ema·ci·a·tion** \-,mā-s(h)ē-'ā-shən\ *n*

em·a·nate \'em-ə-,nāt\ *vb* **-nat·ed, -nat·ing** [L *emanatus*, pp of *emanare*, fr *e-* + *manare* to flow] *vi* : to come out from a source ~ *vt* : to give out : EMIT *syn* see SPRING

em·a·na·tion \,em-ə-'nā-shən\ *n* **1** **a** : the action of emanating **b** : the origination of the world by a series of hierarchically descending radiations from the Godhead through intermediate stages to matter **2** **a** : something that emanates or is produced by emanation : EFFLUENCE **b** : a heavy gaseous element produced by radioactive disintegration ⟨radium ~⟩ — **em·a·na·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-'l\ *adj* — **em·a·na·tive** \'em-ə-,nāt-iv\ *adj*

eman·ci·pate \i-'man(t)-sə-,pāt\ *vt* **-pat·ed, -pat·ing** [L *emancipatus*, pp of *emancipare*, fr. *e-* + *mancipare* to transfer ownership of, fr. *mancip-*, *manceps* purchaser, fr *manus* hand + *capere* to take — more at MANUAL, HEAVE] **1** : to release from paternal care and responsibility and make sui juris **2** : to free from restraint, control, or the power of another; *esp* : to free from bondage *syn* see FREE — **eman·ci·pa·tor** \-,pāt-ər\ *n*

eman·ci·pa·tion \i-,man(t)-sə-'pā-shən\ *n* : the act or process of emancipating — **eman·ci·pa·tion·ist** \-sh(ə-)nəst\ *n*

emar·gin·ate \(')ē-'mär-jə-nət, -,nāt\ *adj* [L *emarginatus*, pp of *emarginare* to deprive of a margin, fr *e-* + *margin-*, *margo* margin] : having the margin notched — **emar·gi·na·tion** \(,)ē-,mär-jə-'nā-shən\ *n*

emas·cu·late \i-'mas-kyə-,lāt\ *vt* **-lat·ed; -lat·ing** [L *emasculatus*, pp of *emasculare*, fr *e-* + *masculus* male — more at MALE] **1** : to deprive of virile or procreative power : CASTRATE **2** : to deprive of masculine vigor or spirit : WEAKEN **3** : to remove the androecium of (a flower) in the process of artificial cross-pollination *syn* see UNNERVE — **emas·cu·late** \-lət\ *adj* — **emas·cu·la·tion** \-,mas-kyə-'lā-shən\ *n* — **emas·cu·la·tor** \-'mas-kyə-,lāt-ər\ *n*

em·balm \im-'bam, -'bälm\ *vt* [ME *embaumen*, fr. MF *embaumer*, fr OF *embasmer*, fr *en-* + *basme* balm — more at BALM] **1** : to treat (a dead body) so as to protect from decay **2** : to fill with sweet odors : PERFUME **3** : to protect from decay or oblivion : PRESERVE — **em·balm·er** *n* — **em·balm·ment** \-'bä(l)m-mənt\ *n*

em·bank \im-'baŋk\ *vt* : to enclose or confine by an embankment

em·bank·ment \-mənt\ *n* **1** : the action of embanking **2** : a raised structure to hold back water or to carry a roadway

em·bar·ca·de·ro \(,)em-,bär-kə-'de(ə)r-(,)ō\ *n, pl* **-ros** [Sp, fr. *embarcado*, pp of *embarcar* to embark] *West* : a landing place esp on an inland waterway

[1]em·bar·go \im-'bär-(,)gō\ *n, pl* **-goes** [Sp, fr. *embargar* to bar, fr. (assumed) VL *imbarricare*, fr L *in-* + (assumed) VL *barra* bar] **1** : an order of a government prohibiting the departure of commercial ships from its ports **2** : a legal prohibition on commerce ⟨an ~ on arms shipments⟩ **3** : STOPPAGE, IMPEDIMENT, *esp* : PROHIBITION ⟨I lay no ~ on anybody's words —Jane Austen⟩ **4** : a common carrier or public regulatory agency order prohibiting or restricting freight transportation

[2]embargo *vt* **-goed; -go·ing** : to place an embargo on (as ships or commerce)

em·bark \im-'bärk\ *vb* [MF *embarquer*, fr. OProv *embarcar*, fr *em-* (fr L *im-*) + *barca* bark] *vt* **1** : to cause to go on board a boat or airplane **2** : to engage, enlist, or invest in an enterprise ~ *vi* **1** : to go on board a boat or airplane for transportation **2** : to make a start : COMMENCE ⟨~*ed* on a new career⟩ — **em·bar·ka·tion** \,em-,bär-'kā-shən, -bər-\ *n* — **em·bark·ment** \im-'bärk-mənt\ *n*

em·bar·rass \im-'bar-əs\ *vt* [F *embarrasser*, fr Sp *embarazar*, fr Pg *embaraçar*] **1** **a** : to hamper the movement of **b** : HINDER, IMPEDE **2** **a** : to place in doubt, perplexity, or difficulties **b** : to involve in financial difficulties **c** : to cause to experience a state of self-conscious distress ⟨bawdy stories ~*ed* her⟩ **3** : to make intricate : COMPLICATE **4** : to impair the activity of (a bodily function) or the function of (a bodily part) ⟨digestion ~*ed* by overeating⟩ — **em·bar·rass·able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj*

syn EMBARRASS, DISCOMFIT, ABASH, DISCONCERT, RATTLE, FAZE *shared meaning element* : to distress by confusing or confounding

em·bar·rassed·ly \-əst-lē, -ə-zəd-lē\ *adv* : with embarrassment ⟨giggled ~⟩

em·bar·rass·ing·ly \-ə-siŋ-lē\ *adv* : to an embarrassing degree

em·bar·rass·ment \im-'bar-ə-smənt\ *n* **1** : the state of being embarrassed as **a** : confusion or disturbance of mind **b** : difficulty arising from the want of money to pay debts **c** : difficulty in functioning as a result of disease **2** **a** : something that embarrasses : IMPEDIMENT **b** : an excessive quantity from which to select — used esp in the phrase *embarrassment of riches*

em·bas·sage \'em-bə-sij\ *n* **1** : the message or commission entrusted to an ambassador **2** *archaic* : EMBASSY

em·bas·sy \'em-bə-sē\ *n, pl* **-sies** [MF *ambassee*, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *ambaht* service] **1** **a** : the function or position of an ambassador **b** : a mission abroad undertaken officially esp by an ambassador **2** : EMBASSAGE 1 **3** : a body of diplomatic representatives, *specif* : one headed by an ambassador **4** : the official residence and offices of an ambassador

em·bat·tle \im-'bat-ᵊl\ *vt* **em·bat·tled, em·bat·tling** \-'bat-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ [ME *embataillen*, fr MF *embataillier*, fr *en-* + *bataillier* to battle] **1** : to arrange in order of battle : prepare for battle **2** : FORTIFY

em·bat·tle·ment \-'bat-ᵊl-mənt\ *n* : BATTLEMENT

em·bay \im-'bā\ *vt* : to shut or shelter esp in a bay ⟨an ~*ed* fleet⟩

em·bay·ment \-'bā-mənt\ *n* **1** : formation of a bay **2** : a bay or a conformation resembling a bay

Emb·den \'em-dən\ *n* [*Emden*, Germany] : a breed of large white domestic geese with an orange bill and deep orange shanks and toes

em·bed \im-'bed\ *vb* **em·bed·ded; em·bed·ding** *vt* **1** **a** : to enclose closely in or as if in a matrix **b** : to make something an integral part of **c** : to prepare (a microscopy specimen) for sectioning by infiltrating with and enclosing in a supporting substance **2** : to place or fix firmly in surrounding matter ⟨dirt *embedded* in a carpet⟩ ~ *vi* : to become embedded — **em·bed·ment** \-'bed-mənt\ *n*

em·bel·lish \im-'bel-ish\ *vt* [ME *embelisshen*, fr MF *embelliss-*, stem of *embelir*, fr *en-* + *bel* beautiful — more at BEAUTY] **1** : to make beautiful with ornamentation : DECORATE **2** : to heighten the attractiveness of by adding ornamental details : ENHANCE ⟨events in his life, heavily ~*ed* by his biographers —Marvin Reznikoff⟩ *syn* see ADORN — **em·bel·lish·er** *n*

em·bel·lish·ment \-ish-mənt\ *n* **1** : the act or process of embellishing **2** : something serving to embellish **3** : ORNAMENT 5

em·ber \'em-bər\ *n* [ME *eymere*, fr ON *eimyrja*, akin to OE *Æmerge* ashes] **1** : a glowing fragment (as of coal) from a fire, *esp* : one smoldering in ashes **2** *pl* : the smoldering remains of a fire **3** *pl* : slowly cooling emotions, memories, ideas, or responses still capable of being enlivened

ember day \'em-bər-\ *n* [ME, fr OE *ymbrendæg*, fr *ymbrene* circuit, anniversary + *dæg* day] : a Wednesday, Friday, or Saturday following the first Sunday in Lent, Whitsunday, September 14, or December 13 and set apart for fasting and prayer in Western churches

em·bez·zle \im-'bez-əl\ *vt* **em·bez·zled, em·bez·zling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *embesilen*, fr AF *embeseiller*, fr MF *en-* + *besillier* to destroy] : to appropriate (as property entrusted to one's care) fraudulently to one's own use — **em·bez·zle·ment** \-əl-mənt\ *n* — **em·bez·zler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*

em·bit·ter \im-'bit-ər\ *vt* **1** : to make bitter **2** : to excite bitter feelings in — **em·bit·ter·ment** \-mənt\ *n*

[1]em·blaze \im-'blāz\ *vt* **em·blazed, em·blaz·ing** [*en-* + *blaze* (to blazon)] **1** *archaic* : EMBLAZON 1 **2** : to adorn sumptuously ⟨with gems and golden luster rich *emblazed* —John Milton⟩

[2]emblaze *vt* **em·blazed, em·blaz·ing** **1** : to illuminate esp by a blaze **2** : to set ablaze

em·bla·zon \im-'blāz-ᵊn\ *vt* **em·bla·zoned, em·bla·zon·ing** \-'blāz-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ **1** : to inscribe or adorn with heraldic bearings or devices **2** **a** : to deck in bright colors **b** : CELEBRATE, EXTOL ⟨have his . deeds ~*ed* by a poet —Thomas Nash⟩ — **em·bla·zon·er** \-'blāz-nər, -ᵊn-ər\ *n* — **em·bla·zon·ment** \-'blāz-ᵊn-mənt\ *n* — **em·bla·zon·ry** \-ᵊn-rē\ *n*

[1]em·blem \'em-bləm\ *n* [ME, fr L *emblema* inlaid work, fr Gk *emblēmat-*, *emblēma*, fr *emballein* to insert, fr *en-* + *ballein* to throw — more at DEVIL] **1** : a picture with a motto or set of verses intended as a moral lesson **2** : an object or the figure of an object symbolizing and suggesting another object or an idea **3** **a** : a symbolic object used as a heraldic device **b** : a device, symbol, or figure adopted and used as an identifying mark

[2]emblem *vt* : EMBLEMATIZE

elev·en·ses \-ən-zəz\ *n pl but sometimes sing in constr* [irreg pl of *eleven* (o'clock)] *Brit* : a light lunch or sometimes only coffee or tea taken around the middle of the morning

eleventh hour *n* : the latest possible time ⟨won his reprieve at the *eleventh hour*⟩

el·e·von \'el-ə-ˌvan\ *n* [*elevator* + *aileron*] : an airplane control surface that combines the functions of elevator and aileron

elf \'elf\ *n, pl* **elves** \'elvz\ [ME, fr. OE *ælf*, akin to ON *álfr* elf] 1 : a small often mischievous fairy 2 **a** : a small creature, *esp* : a mischievous child **b** : a mischievous or malicious person — **elf·ish** \'el-fish\ *adj* — **elf·ish·ly** *adv*

ELF *abbr* extremely low frequency

elf·in \'el-fən\ *adj* [irreg fr. *elf*] 1 **a** : of, relating to, or produced by an elf **b** : resembling an elf 2 : having an otherworldly or magical quality or charm

elf·lock \'el-ˌfläk\ *n* : hair matted as if by elves — usu used in pl

Eli \'ē-ˌlī\ *n* [Heb *ʿĒlī*] : a judge and priest of Israel who according to the account in I Samuel was entrusted with the care of the boy Samuel

Eli·as \ə-'lī-əs\ *n* [LL, fr Gk *Elias*, fr Heb *Ēliyāh*] : ELIJAH

elic·it \ə-'lis-ət\ *vt* [L *elicitus*, pp of *elicere*, fr *e-* + *lacere* to allure — more at DELIGHT] 1 **a** : to draw forth or bring out (something latent or potential) **b** : to derive (as a truth) by logical processes 2 : to call forth or draw out (a response or reaction) *syn* see EDUCE — **elic·i·ta·tion** \ ə-ˌlis-ə-'tā-shən, ˌē-\ *n* — **elic·i·tor** \ə-'lis-ət-ər\ *n*

elide \ə-'līd\ *vt* **elid·ed; elid·ing** [L *elidere* to strike out, fr *e-* + *laedere* to injure by striking] 1 **a** : to suppress or alter (as a vowel or syllable) by elision **b** : to strike out (as a written word or passage) 2 **a** : to leave out of consideration : OMIT **b** : CURTAIL, ABRIDGE

el·i·gi·ble \'el-ə-jə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr MF & LL, MF, fr LL *eligibilis*, fr L *eligere* to choose — more at ELECT] 1 **a** : qualified to be chosen : ENTITLED ⟨~ for sophomore standing⟩ ⟨~ to retire⟩ **b** : permitted under football rules to catch a forward pass ⟨an ~ receiver⟩ 2 : worthy of being chosen : DESIRABLE ⟨an ~ young bachelor⟩ — **el·i·gi·bil·i·ty** \ˌel-ə-jə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **eligible** *n* — **el·i·gi·bly** \'el-ə-jə-blē\ *adv*

Eli·jah \ə-'lī-jə\ *n* [Heb *Ēliyāh*] : a Hebrew prophet of the 9th century B C who according to the account in I Kings championed the worship of Jehovah as against Baal

elim·i·nate \ə-'lim-ə-ˌnāt\ *vt* **-nat·ed; -nat·ing** [L *eliminatus*, pp of *eliminare*, fr *e-* + *limin-*, *limen* threshold] 1 **a** : to cast out or get rid of : REMOVE, ERADICATE ⟨the need to ~ poverty⟩ **b** : to set aside as unimportant : IGNORE 2 : to expel (as waste) from the living body 3 : to cause to disappear by combining two or more equations *syn* see EXCLUDE — **elim·i·na·tion** \-ˌlim-ə-'nā-shən\ *n* — **elim·i·na·tive** \-'lim-ə-ˌnāt-iv\ *adj* — **elim·i·na·tor** \-ˌnāt-ər\ *n*

Eli·sha \ə-'lī-shə\ *n* [Heb *Ēlīshāʿ*] : a Hebrew prophet and disciple and successor of Elijah

eli·sion \ə-'lizh-ən\ *n* [LL *elision-*, *elisio*, fr L *elisus*, pp of *elidere*] 1 **a** : the use of a speech form that lacks a final or initial sound which a variant speech form has ⟨the use of *'s* instead of *is* in English *there's is an example of* ~⟩ **b** : the *omission of an unstressed* vowel or syllable in a verse to achieve a uniform metrical pattern 2 : the act or an instance of dropping out or omitting something OMISSION

elite \ā-'lēt, i-\ *n* [F *élite*, fr OF *eslite*, fr fem of *eslit*, pp of *eslire* to *choose*, *fr* L *eligere*] 1 **a** *the* choice part, *esp* : a socially superior group **b** : a powerful minority group ⟨a power ~ inside the government⟩ 2 : a typewriter type providing 12 characters to the linear inch — **elite** *adj*

elit·ism \-'lēt-ˌiz-əm\ *n* 1 **a** : leadership or rule by an elite **b** *belief* in or advocacy of such elitism 2 : consciousness of being or belonging to an elite — **elit·ist** \-'lēt-əst\ *n or adj*

elix·ir \i-'lik-sər\ *n* [ME, fr ML, fr Ar *al-iksīr* the elixir, fr *al* the + *iksīr* elixir, prob fr Gk *xērion* desiccative powder, fr *xēros* dry] 1 **a** : a substance held capable of changing base metals into gold · PHILOSOPHERS' STONE **b** (1) : a substance held capable of prolonging life indefinitely (2) : CURE-ALL (3) : a sweetened liquid usu containing alcohol that is used as a vehicle for medicinal agents 2 : the essential principle

Eliz *abbr* Elizabethan

Eliz·a·be·than \i-ˌliz-ə-'bē-thən\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of Elizabeth I of England or her age — **Elizabethan** *n*

elk \'elk\ *n, pl* **elks** [ME, prob fr. OE *eolh*; akin to OHG *elaho* elk, Gk *elaphos* deer] 1 *pl usu* **elk** **a** : the largest existing deer (*Alces alces*) of Europe and Asia resembling but not so large as the moose of No America **b** : WAPITI **c** : any of various large Asiatic deer 2 : soft tanned rugged leather 3 *cap* [Benevolent and Protective Order of *Elks*] : a member of a major benevolent and fraternal order

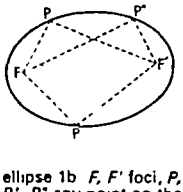
elk·hound \'elk-ˌhaund, 'el-ˌkaund\ *n* : NORWEGIAN ELKHOUND

¹ell \'el\ *n* [ME *eln*, fr OE] 1 : a former English unit of length (as for cloth) equal to 45 inches 2 : any of various units of length similar in use to the English ell

²ell *n* [alter. of *'el*] 1 : an extension at right angles to the length of a building 2 : an elbow in a pipe or conduit

el·lag·ic acid \ə-ˌlaj-ik-, e-\ *n* [F *ellagique*, fr *ellag*, anagram of *galle* gall] : a crystalline phenolic compound $C_{14}H_6O_8$ with two lactone groupings that is obtained esp from oak galls and some tannins

el·lipse \i-'lips, e-\ *n* [Gk *elleipsis*] 1 **a** : OVAL **b** : a closed plane curve generated by a point moving in such a way that the sums of its distances from two fixed points is a constant a plane section of a right circular cone that is a closed curve 2 : ELLIPSIS



ellipse 1b *F, F'* foci, *P, P', P''* any point on the curve, $FP + PF' = FP'' + P'' F' = FP' + P' F'$

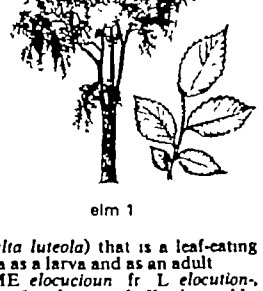
el·lip·sis \i-'lip-səs, e-\ *n, pl* **el·lip·ses** \-ˌsēz\ [L, fr Gk *elleipsis* ellipsis, ellipse, fr. *elleipein* to leave out, fall short, fr *en* in + *leipein* to leave — more at IN, LOAN] 1 **a** : the *omission* of one or more words that are obviously understood but that must be supplied to make a construction grammatically complete ("the man that he sees" may be changed by ~ to "the man he sees") **b** : a leap or sudden passage without logical connectives from one topic to another 2 : marks or a mark (as or *** or —) indicating the omission esp of letters or words

el·lip·soid \i-'lip-ˌsȯid, e-\ *n* : a surface all plane sections of which are ellipses or circles — **ellipsoid** *or* **el·lip·soi·dal** \i-ˌlip-'sȯid-ᵊl, (ˌ)e-\ *adj*

el·lip·tic \i-'lip-tik, e-\ *or* **el·lip·ti·cal** \-ti-kəl\ *adj* [Gk *elleiptikos* defective, marked by ellipsis, fr *elleipein*] 1 **a** : of, relating to, or shaped like an ellipse **b** : of, relating to, or being a space in which no line parallel to a given line passes through a point not on the line 2 **a** : of, relating to, or marked by ellipsis or an ellipsis **b** (1) : of, relating to, or marked by extreme economy of speech or writing (2) : of or relating to studied obscurity of literary style — **el·lip·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

el·lip·tic·i·ty \i-ˌlip-'tis-ət-ē, (ˌ)e-\ *n* : deviation of an ellipse or a spheroid from the form of a circle or a sphere

elm \'elm\ *n* [ME, fr OE, akin to OHG *elme* elm, L *ulmus*] 1 : any of a genus (*Ulmus* of the family Ulmaceae, the elm family) comprising large graceful trees with alternate stipulate leaves and small apetalous flowers 2 : the wood of an elm


elm 1

elm bark beetle *n* : either of two beetles that are vectors for the fungus causing Dutch elm disease **a** : a beetle (*Hylurgopinus rufipes*) native to eastern No America **b** : a European beetle (*Scolytus multistriatus*) that is established in eastern No America

elm blight *n* : DUTCH ELM DISEASE

elm leaf beetle *n* : a small orange-yellow black-striped Old World chrysomelid beetle (*Pyrrhalta luteola*) that is a leaf-eating pest of elms in eastern No America as a larva and as an adult

el·o·cu·tion \ˌel-ə-'kyü-shən\ *n* [ME *elocucioun* fr L *elocution-*, *elocutio*, fr *elocutus*, pp of *eloqui*] 1 : the art of effective public speaking 2 : a style of speaking esp in public — **el·o·cu·tion·ary** \-shə-ˌner-ē\ *adj* — **el·o·cu·tion·ist** \-sh(ə-)nəst\ *n*

elo·dea \i-'lōd-ē-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Gk *helódēs* marshy, fr *helos* marsh, akin to Skt *saras* pond] : any of a small American genus (*Elodea*) of submerged aquatic monocotyledonous herbs

eloign \ə-'lȯin\ *vt* [ME *eloynen*, fr MF *esloigner*, fr OF, fr *es-* ex- (fr L *ex-*) + *loing* (adv) far, fr L *longe*, fr *longus* long] 1 *archaic* : to take (oneself) far away 2 *archaic* : to remove to a distant or unknown place : CONCEAL

¹elon·gate \ē-'lȯŋ-ˌgāt\ *vb* **-gat·ed; -gat·ing** [LL *elongatus*, pp of *elongare*, to withdraw, *fr* L *e-* + *longus* long] *vt* : to extend the length of ~ *vi* : to grow in length *syn* see EXTEND *ant* abbreviate, shorten

²elongate *adj* 1 : stretched out : LENGTHENED 2 : long in proportion to width : SLENDER

elon·gat·ed *adj* : ELONGATE

elon·ga·tion \(ˌ)ē-ˌlȯŋ-'gā-shən\ *n* [LL *elongare* to withdraw] 1 **a** : the angular distance of a celestial body from another around which it revolves or from a particular point in the sky **b** : the daily extreme east or west position of a star with reference to the north celestial pole 2 **a** : the state of being elongated or lengthened **b** : something that is elongated

elope \i-'lōp\ *vi* **eloped, elop·ing** [AF *aloper*] 1 **a** : to run away from one's husband with a lover **b** : to run away secretly with the intention of getting married usu without parental consent 2 : to slip away : ESCAPE — **elope·ment** \-'lōp-mənt\ *n* — **elop·er** *n*

el·o·quence \'el-ə-kwən(t)s\ *n* : discourse marked by force and persuasiveness, *also* : the art or power of using such discourse

el·o·quent \-kwənt\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr L *eloquent-*, *eloquens*, fr prp of *eloqui* to speak out, fr *e-* + *loqui* to speak] 1 : marked by forceful and fluent expression ⟨an ~ preacher⟩ 2 : vividly or movingly expressive or revealing ⟨put his arm around her in an ~ gesture of reassurance⟩ — **el·o·quent·ly** *adv*

¹else \'els\ *adv* [ME *elles*, fr OE, akin to L *alius* other, *alter* other of two, Gk *allos* other] 1 **a** : in a different manner or place or at a different time ⟨how ~ could he have acted⟩ ⟨here and nowhere ~⟩ **b** : in an additional manner or place or at an additional time ⟨where ~ is gold found⟩ 2 : if the facts are or were different : if not : OTHERWISE ⟨do what you are told or ~ you'll be sorry⟩ — used absolutely to express a threat ⟨do what I tell you or ~⟩

²else *adj* : OTHER. **a** : being different in identity (it must have been somebody ~⟩ **b** : being in addition ⟨what ~ did he say⟩

else·where \-ˌ(h)we(ə)r, -ˌ(h)wa(ə)r\ *adv* : in or to another place ⟨took his business ~⟩

ELSS *abbr* extravehicular life support system

el·u·ant *or* **el·u·ent** \'el-yə-wənt\ *n* [L *eluent-*, *eluens*, prp of *eluere*] : a solvent used in eluting

el·u·ate \'el-yə-wət, -ˌwāt\ *n* [L *eluere* + E *-ate*] : the washings obtained by eluting

elu·ci·date \i-'lü-sə-ˌdāt\ *vb* **-dat·ed; -dat·ing** [LL *elucidatus*, pp of *elucidare*, fr. L *e-* + *lucidus* lucid] *vt* : to make lucid esp by explanation ~ *vi* : to give a clarifying explanation *syn* see EXPLAIN — **elu·ci·da·tion** \-ˌlü-sə-'dā-shən\ *n* — **elu·ci·da·tive** \-'lü-sə-ˌdāt-iv\ *adj* — **elu·ci·da·tor** \-ˌdāt-ər\ *n*

elu·cu·brate \i-'lü-kyə-ˌbrāt\ *vt* **-brat·ed; -brat·ing** [L *elucubratus*, pp of *elucubrare* to compose by lamplight, fr *e-* + *lucubrare* to work by lamplight — more at LUCUBRATION] : to work out or express by studious effort — **elu·cu·bra·tion** \-ˌlü-kyə-'brā-shən\ *n*

elude \ē-'lüd\ *vt* **elud·ed, elud·ing** [L *eludere*, fr *e-* + *ludere* to play — more at LUDICROUS] 1 : to avoid adroitly : EVADE 2 : to escape the notice of *syn* see ESCAPE

emergent evolution *n* : a biological and philosophical theory that new characters and qualities (as *life* and *consciousness*) appear in the evolutionary process at more complex organizational levels (as that of the molecule, the cell, and the organism) which cannot be predicted solely by studying less complex levels of organization but which are determined by a rearrangement of preexistent entities

emer·i·ta \i-'mer-ət-ə\ *adj* [L, fem of *emeritus*] · EMERITUS — used of a woman ⟨Professor *Emerita* Mary Smith⟩

¹emer·i·tus \i-'mer-ət-əs\ *adj* [L, pp of *emereri* to serve out one's *term*, fr *e-* + *merēri, merēre* to earn, deserve, serve — more at MERIT] 1 : holding after retirement an honorary title corresponding to that held last during active service 2 : retired from an office or position (professor ~) — converted to *emeriti* after a plural substantive ⟨professors *emeriti*⟩

²emeritus *n, pl* **-i·ti** \-ə,ti, -,tē\ : one retired from professional life but permitted to hold the rank of his last office as an honorary title

emersed \(')ē-'mərst\ *adj* . standing out of or rising above a surface (as of a fluid) ⟨~ aquatic weeds⟩

emer·sion \(')ē-'mər-zhən, -shən\ *n* [L *emersus*, pp of *emergere*] : an act of emerging · EMERGENCE

em·ery \'em-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **em·er·ies** *often attrib* [ME, fr MF *emeri*, fr Olt *smiriglio*, fr ML *smiriglum*, fr Gk *smyrid-, smyris*] : a dark granular mineral that consists essentially of corundum and is used for grinding and polishing, *also* · a hard abrasive powder

emery board *n* : a nail file made of cardboard covered with powdered emery

eme·sis \'em-ə-səs, i-'mē-\ *n, pl* **eme·ses** \-,sēz\ [NL, fr ·Gk, fr *emein*] : an act or instance of vomiting

emet·ic \i-'met-ik\ *n* [L *emetica*, fr Gk *emetikē*, fr fem of *emetikos* causing vomiting, fr *emein* to vomit — more at VOMIT] : an agent that induces vomiting — **emetic** *adj* — **emet·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

em·e·tine \'em-ə-,tēn\ *n* : an amorphous alkaloid $C_{29}H_{40}N_2O_4$ extracted from ipecac root and used as an emetic and expectorant

émeute \ā-'mət\ *n, pl* **émeutes** *same*\ [F] : an outbreak of disorder or violence, esp · a popular uprising

EMF *abbr* electromotive force

-emia *or* **-ae·mia** \'ē-mē-ə\ *also* **-he·mia** *or* **-hae·mia** \'hē-\ *n comb form* [NL *-emia, -aemia*, fr Gk *-aimia*, fr *haimu* blood — more at HEM] 1 : condition of having (such) blood ⟨leuk*emia*⟩ 2 : condition of having (a specified thing) in the blood ⟨ur*emia*⟩

¹em·i·grant \'em-i-grənt\ *n* 1 · one who emigrates 2 : a migrant plant or animal

syn EMIGRANT, IMMIGRANT *shared meaning element* : one that leaves one place to settle in another

²emigrant *adj* : departing from a country to settle elsewhere

em·i·grate \'em-ə-,grāt\ *vi* **-grat·ed, -grat·ing** [L *emigratus*, pp of *emigrare*, fr *e-* + *migrare* to migrate] : to leave one's place of abode or country for life or residence elsewhere — **em·i·gra·tion** \,em-ə-'grā-shən\ *n*

émi·gré *or* **emi·gré** \'em-i-,grā, ,em-i-'\ *n* [F *émigré*, fr pp of *émigrer* to emigrate, fr L *emigrare*] : EMIGRANT *esp* : a person forced to emigrate for political reasons

em·i·nence \'em-ə-nən(t)s\ *n* 1 : a position of prominence or superiority — used as a title for a cardinal 2 : something eminent, prominent, or lofty· as *a* : a person of high rank or attainments *b* : a natural elevation

éminence grise \ā-mē-nän(t)-sə-grēz\ *n, pl* **éminences grises** *same*\ [F, lit, gray eminence, nickname of Père Joseph (François du Tremblay) †1638 F monk and diplomat, confidant of Cardinal Richelieu who was known as *Éminence Rouge* red eminence, fr the colors of their respective habits] : a confidential agent, *esp* : one exercising unsuspected or unofficial power

em·i·nen·cy \'em-ə-nən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** : EMINENCE

em·i·nent \'em-ə-nənt\ *adj* [ME, fr MF or L, MF, fr L *eminent-, eminens*, prp of *eminēre* to stand out, fr *e-* + *-minēre* (akin to L *mont-, mons* mountain)] 1 : standing out so as to be readily perceived or noted : CONSPICUOUS 2 *a* : jutting out : PROJECTING *b* : LOFTY, TOWERING 3 : exhibiting eminence esp in standing above others in some quality or position : PROMINENT *syn* see FAMOUS — **em·i·nent·ly** *adv*

eminent domain *n* : a right of a government to take private property for public use by virtue of the superior dominion of the sovereign power over all lands within its jurisdiction

emir \i-'mi(ə)r, ā-\ *n* [Ar *amīr* commander] : a native ruler in parts of Asia and Africa

emir·ate \i-'mir-ət, ā-, -'mi(ə)r-,āt\ *n* : the state or jurisdiction of an emir

em·is·sary \'em-ə-,ser-ē\ *n, pl* **-sar·ies** [L *emissarius*, fr *emissus*, pp of *emittere*] 1 : one sent on a mission as the agent of another 2 : a secret agent

emis·sion \ē-'mish-ən\ *n* 1 *a* : an act or instance of emitting : EMANATION *b archaic* : PUBLICATION *c* : a putting into circulation 2 *a* : something sent forth by emitting as (1) : electrons discharged from a surface (2) : electromagnetic waves radiated by an antenna or a celestial body (3) : substances discharged into the air (as by a smokestack or an automobile gasoline engine) *b* : EFFLUVIUM — **emis·sive** \-'mis-iv\ *adj*

emis·siv·i·ty \,em-ə-'siv-ət-ē, ,ē-,mis-'iv-\ *n, pl* **-ties** : the relative power of a surface to emit heat by radiation : the ratio of the radiant energy emitted by a surface to that emitted by a blackbody at the same temperature

emit \ē-'mit\ *vt* **emit·ted, emit·ting** [L *emittere* to send out, fr *e-* + *mittere* to send — more at SMITE] 1 *a* : to throw or give off or out (as light) *b* : to send out : EJECT 2 *a* : to issue with authority; *esp* · to put (as money) into circulation *b obs* · PUBLISH 3 : to give utterance or voice to ⟨*emitted* a groan⟩ — **emit·ter** *n*

em·men·a·gogue \ə-'men-ə-,gag, e-\ *n* [Gk *emmēna* menses (fr neut pl of *emmēnos* monthly, fr *en-* + *mēn* month) + E *-agogue* — more at MOON] : an agent that promotes the menstrual discharge

Em·men·ta·ler *or* **Em·men·tha·ler** \'em-ən-,täl-ər\ *or* **Em·men·thal** \-,täl\ *n* [G, fr *Emmenthal*, Switzerland] : SWISS CHEESE

em·mer \'em-ər\ *n* [G, fr OHG *amari*] : a hard red wheat (*Triticum dicoccum*) having spikelets with two kernels that remain in the glumes after threshing; *broadly* : a tetraploid wheat — called also *emmer wheat*

em·met \'em-ət\ *n* [ME *emete*] *chiefly dial* : ANT

Em·my \'em-ē\ *n, pl* **Emmys** [fr after of *Immy*, nickname for *image orthicon* (a camera tube used in television)] : a statuette awarded annually by a professional organization for notable achievement in television

em·o·din \'em-ə-dən\ *n* [ISV *emodi-* (fr NL *Rheum emodi*, species of rhubarb) + *-in*] : an orange crystalline phenolic compound $C_{15}H_{10}O_5$ that is obtained from plants (as rhubarb and cascara buckthorn) and is used as a laxative

¹emol·lient \i-'mäl-yənt\ *adj* [L *emollient- emolliens*, prp. of *emollire* to soften, fr *e-* + *mollis* soft — more at MELT] 1 : making soft or supple, *also* : soothing esp to the skin or mucous membrane 2 : making less intense or harsh : MOLLIFYING ⟨soothe us in our agonies with ~ words —H L. Mencken⟩

²emollient *n* : something that softens or soothes

emol·u·ment \i-'mäl-yə-mənt\ *n* [ME, fr L *emolumentum*, lit, miller's fee, fr *emolere* to grind up, fr *e-* + *molere* to grind — more at MEAL] 1 : the returns arising from office or employment usu in the form of compensation or perquisites 2 *archaic* : ADVANTAGE **syn** see WAGE

emote \i-'mōt\ *vi* **emot·ed, emot·ing** [back-formation fr *emotion*] : to give expression to emotion esp in or as if in a play or movie

emo·tion \i-'mō-shən\ *n* [MF, fr *emouvoir* to stir up, fr L *exmovēre* to move away, disturb, fr *ex-* + *movēre* to move] 1 *a obs* : DISTURBANCE *b* : EXCITEMENT 2 *a* : the affective aspect of consciousness : FEELING *b* : a state of feeling *c* : a psychic and physical reaction (as anger or fear) subjectively experienced as strong feeling and physiologically involving changes that prepare the body for immediate vigorous action *syn* see FEELING

emo·tion·al \-shnəl, -shən-'l\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to emotion (an ~ disorder) 2 : dominated by or prone to emotion ⟨an ~ person⟩ 3 : appealing to or arousing emotion ⟨an ~ sermon⟩ 4 : markedly aroused or agitated in feeling or sensibilities ⟨gets ~ at weddings⟩ — **emo·tion·al·i·ty** \-,mō-shə-'nal-ət-ē\ *n* — **emo·tion·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

emo·tion·al·ism \i-'mō-shnə-,liz-əm, -shən-'l-,iz-\ *n* 1 : undue indulgence in or display of emotion 2 : a tendency to regard things emotionally

emo·tion·al·ist \-shnə-ləst, -shən-'l-əst\ *n* 1 : one who tends to rely on emotion as opposed to reason, *esp* : one who bases a theory or policy on an emotional conviction 2 : one given to emotionalism — **emo·tion·al·is·tic** \-,mō-shnə-'lis-tik, -shən-'l-'is-\ *adj*

emo·tion·al·ize \i-'mō-shnə-,liz, -shən-'l-,iz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** : to give an emotional quality to

emo·tion·less \i-'mō-shən-ləs\ *adj* · showing or expressing no emotion ⟨the colonel's words were short and ~ —*Infantry Jour*⟩ — **emo·tion·less·ness** *n*

emo·tive \i-'mōt-iv\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to the emotions 2 · appealing to or expressing emotion ⟨the ~ use of language⟩ — **emo·tive·ly** *adv* — **emo·tiv·i·ty** \i-,mō-'tiv-ət-ē, ē-,mō-\ *n*

emp *abbr* emperor; empress

empanel *var of* IMPANEL

em·pa·thet·ic \,em-pə-'thet-ik\ *adj* · EMPATHIC — **em·pa·thet·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

em·path·ic \em-'path-ik, im-\ *adj* . involving, characterized by, or based on empathy

em·pa·thize \'em-pə-,thīz\ *vi* **-thized, -thiz·ing** : to experience empathy (adults unable to ~ with the frustrations of children⟩

em·pa·thy \'em-pə-thē\ *n* 1 : the imaginative projection of a subjective state into an object so that the object appears to be infused with it 2 : the capacity for participation in another's feelings or ideas *syn* see SYMPATHY

em·pen·nage \,äm-pə-'näzh, ,em-\ *n* [F, feathers of an arrow, empennage] : the tail assembly of an airplane

em·per·or \'em-pər-ər, -prər\ *n* [ME, fr OF *empereor*, fr L *imperator*, lit, commander, fr *imperatus*, pp of *imperare* to command, fr *in-* + *parare* to prepare, order — more at PARE] : the sovereign or *supreme monarch of an empire* — **em·per·or·ship** \-,ship\ *n*

em·pery \'em-p(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **em·per·ies** [ME *emperie*, fr OF, fr *emperer* to command, fr. L *imperare*] : wide dominion : EMPIRE

em·pha·sis \'em(p)-fə-səs\ *n, pl* **em·pha·ses** \-,sēz\ [L, fr Gk, exposition, emphasis, fr *emphainein* to indicate, fr *en-* + *phainein* to show — more at FANCY] 1 *a* : force or intensity of expression that gives special impressiveness or importance to something ⟨writing with ~ on the need for reform⟩ *b* : a particular prominence given in reading or speaking to one or more words or syllables 2 : special consideration of or stress or insistence on something ⟨the school's ~ on discipline⟩

em·pha·size \'em(p)-fə-,sīz\ *vt* **-sized; -siz·ing** : to give emphasis to : place emphasis on : STRESS ⟨*emphasized* the need for reform⟩

em·phat·ic \im-'fat-ik, em-\ *adj* [Gk *emphatikos*, fr *emphainein*] 1 : uttered with or marked by emphasis 2 : tending to express oneself in forceful speech or to take decisive action 3 : attracting special attention 4 : constituting or belonging to a set of tense forms in English consisting of the auxiliary *do* followed by an infinitive without *to* that are used to facilitate rhetorical inversion or to emphasize — **em·phat·i·cal·ly** \-'fat-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

em·phy·se·ma \,em(p)-fə-'zē-mə, -'sē-\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *emphysēma* bodily inflation] : a condition characterized by air-filled expansions of body tissues, *specif* : a condition of the lung marked by distension and frequently by impairment of heart action — **em·phy·se·ma·tous** \-'zem-ət-əs, -'sem-, -'zēm-, -'sēm-\ *adj*

em·blem·at·ic \ˌem-blə-ˈmat-ik\ *also* **em·blem·at·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or constituting an emblem : SYMBOLIC — **em·blem·at·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

em·blem·a·tize \em-ˈblem-ə-ˌtīz\ *vt* **-tized; -tiz·ing** : to represent by or as if by an emblem : SYMBOLIZE

em·ble·ments \ˈem-blə-mən(t)s\ *n pl* [ME *emblayment*, fr MF *emblaement*, fr *emblaer* to sow with grain, fr *en-* + *blee* grain] : crops from annual cultivation legally belonging to the tenant

em·bodi·ment \im-ˈbäd-i-mənt\ *n* **1** : the act of embodying ; the state of being embodied **2** : one that embodies something ⟨the ~ of all our hopes⟩

em·body \im-ˈbad-ē\ *vt* **em·bod·ied, em·body·ing** **1** : to give a body to (a spirit) : INCARNATE **2 a** : to deprive of spirituality **b** : to make concrete and perceptible **3** : to cause to become a body or part of a body : INCORPORATE **4** : to represent in human or animal form : PERSONIFY ⟨men who greatly *embodied* the idealism of American life —A. M. Schlesinger *b1917*⟩ — **em·bodi·er** *n*

embol- *or* **emboli-** *or* **embolo-** *comb form* [NL, fr *embolus*] : embolus ⟨*embolectomy*⟩

em·bold·en \im-ˈbōl-dən\ *vt* : to instill with boldness or courage

em·bo·lec·to·my \ˌem-bə-ˈlek-tə-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** : surgical removal of an embolus

em·bol·ic \em-ˈbäl-ik, im-\ *adj* : of or relating to an embolus or embolism

em·bo·lism \ˈem-bə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* [ME *embolisme*, fr ML *embolismus*, fr Gk *embol-* (fr *emballein* to insert, intercalate) — more at EMBLEM] **1** : the insertion of one or more days in a calendar : INTERCALATION **2 a** : the sudden obstruction of a blood vessel by an embolus **b** : EMBOLUS — **em·bo·lis·mic** \ˌem-bə-ˈliz-mik\ *adj*

em·bo·li·za·tion \ˌem-bə-lə-ˈzā-shən\ *n* : the process or state in which a blood vessel or organ is obstructed by the lodgment of a material mass (as an embolus)

em·bo·lus \ˈem-bə-ləs\ *n, pl* **-li** \-ˌlī\ [NL, fr Gk *embolos* wedge-shaped object, stopper, fr *emballein*] : an abnormal particle (as an air bubble) circulating in the blood — compare THROMBUS

em·bo·ly \ˈem-bə-lē\ *n* [Gk *embolē* insertion, fr *emballein*] : gastrula formation by simple invagination of the blastula wall

em·bon·point \ˌäⁿ-bōⁿ-ˈpwaⁿ\ *n* [F, fr MF, fr *en bon point* in good condition] : plumpness of person : STOUTNESS

em·bo·som \im-ˈbüz-əm *also* -ˈbüz-\ *vt* **1** *archaic* : to take into or place in the bosom **2** : to shelter closely : ENCLOSE ⟨his house ~*ed* in the grove —Alexander Pope⟩

¹em·boss \im-ˈbäs, -ˈbōs\ *vt* [ME *embosen* to become exhausted fr being hunted] *obs* : to drive (as a hunted animal) to bay

²emboss *vt* [ME *embosen*, fr MF *embocer*, fr *en-* + *boce* boss] **1** to raise the surface of into bosses, *esp* : to ornament with raised work **2** to raise in relief from a surface **3** : ADORN EMBELLISH

em·boss·able \-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **em·boss·er** \-ər\ *n* — **em·boss·ment** \-mənt\ *n*

em·bou·chure \ˌäm-bu-ˈshu(ə)r\ *n* [F, fr (*s'*)*emboucher* to flow into, fr *en-* + *bouche* mouth — more at DEBOUCH] **1** : the position and use of the lips in producing a musical tone on a wind instrument **2** : the mouthpiece of a musical instrument

em·bowed \im-ˈbōd\ *adj* : bent like a bow **as a** : ARCHED VAULTED ⟨an ~ ceiling⟩ **b** : curved outward to form a projecting recess

em·bow·el \im-ˈbau(-ə)l\ *vt* **-eled** *or* **-elled; -el·ing** *or* **-el·ling** **1** DISEMBOWEL **2** *obs* ENCLOSE

em·bow·er \im-ˈbau(-ə)r\ *vt* : to shelter or enclose in a bower ⟨like a rose ~*ed* in its own green leaves —P. B. Shelley⟩

¹em·brace \im-ˈbrās\ *vb* **em·braced, em·brac·ing** [ME *embracen*, fr MF *embracer*, fr OF *embracier*, fr *en-* + *brace* two arms — more at BRACE] *vt* **1 a** : to clasp in the arms : HUG **b** : CHERISH, LOVE **2** : ENCIRCLE, ENCLOSE **3 a** : to take up esp readily or gladly ⟨~ a cause⟩ **b** : to avail oneself of : WELCOME ⟨*embraced* the opportunity to study further⟩ **4 a** : to take in or include as a part, item, or element of a more inclusive whole ⟨charity ~*s* all acts that contribute to human welfare⟩ **b** : to be equal or equivalent to ⟨his assets *embraced* $10⟩ ~ *vi* : to participate in an embrace — *syn* see ADOPT *ant* spurn **2** see INCLUDE — **em·brace·able** \-ˈbrā-sə-bəl\ *adj* — **em·brace·ment** \-ˈbrā-smənt\ *n* — **em·brac·er** *n* — **em·brac·ing·ly** \-ˈbrā-siŋ-lē\ *adv*

²embrace *n* **1** : a close encircling with the arms and pressure to the bosom esp as a sign of affection . HUG **2** : GRIP ENCIRCLEMENT ⟨helpless in the ~ of terror⟩ **3** . ACCEPTANCE ⟨his ready ~ of new doctrines⟩

em·bra·ceor \im-ˈbrā-sər\ *n* [AF, fr MF *embraseor* instigator, fr. *embraser* to set on fire, fr *en-* + *brase, brese* live coals] . one guilty of embracery

em·brac·ery \im-ˈbrās-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-er·ies** [ME, fr AF *embraceor*] : an attempt to influence a jury corruptly (as by bribes or threats)

em·brac·ive \-ˈbrā-siv\ *adj* **1** : disposed to embrace **2** . INCLUSIVE, COMPREHENSIVE

em·branch·ment \im-ˈbranch-mənt\ *n* [F *embranchement*, fr (*s'*)*embrancher* to branch out, fr *en-* + *branche* branch] **1** : a branching off or out (as of a valley) **2** : BRANCH

em·bran·gle \im-ˈbraŋ-gəl\ *vt* **-gled, -gling** \-g(ə-)liŋ\ [*en-* + *brangle* (squabble)] : EMBROIL — **em·bran·gle·ment** \-gəl-mənt\ *n*

em·bra·sure \im-ˈbrā-zhər\ *n* [F, fr obs *embraser* to widen an opening] **1** : a recess of a door or window **2** : an opening with sides flaring outward in a wall or parapet of a fortification usu for allowing the firing of cannon

em·brit·tle \im-ˈbrit-ᵊl\ *vb* **-brit·tled; -brit·tling** \-ˈbrit-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ *vt* : to make brittle ~ *vi* : to become brittle — **em·brit·tle·ment** \-ˈbrit-ᵊl-mənt\ *n*

em·bro·cate \ˈem-brə-ˌkāt\ *vt* **-cat·ed, -cat·ing** [LL *embrocatus*, pp of *embrocare*, fr Gk *embrochē* lotion, fr *embrechein* to embrocate, fr. *en-* + *brechein* to wet] : to moisten and rub (a part of the body) with a lotion

em·bro·ca·tion \ˌem-brə-ˈkā-shən\ *n* : LINIMENT

embroglio *var of* IMBROGLIO

em·broi·der \im-ˈbrȯid-ər\ *vb* **em·broi·dered, em·broi·der·ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *embroderen*, fr MF *embroder*, fr *en-* + *broder* to embroider, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *brord* point, *byrst* bristle] *vt* **1 a** : to ornament with needlework **b** : to form with needlework **2** : to elaborate on : EMBELLISH ~ *vi* **1** : to make embroidery **2** : to provide embellishments : ELABORATE — **em·broi·der·er** \-ˈbrȯid-ər-ər\ *n*

em·broi·dery \im-ˈbrȯid-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-der·ies** **1 a** : the art or process of forming decorative designs with hand or machine needlework **b** : a design or decoration so formed **c** : an object decorated with embroidery **2** : elaboration by use of decorative and often fictitious detail **3** : something pleasing or desirable but unimportant ⟨considered the humanities mere educational ~⟩

em·broil \im-ˈbrȯi(ə)l\ *vt* [F *embrouiller*, fr MF, fr *en-* + *brouiller* to broil] **1** : to throw into disorder or confusion **2** : to involve in conflict or difficulties — **em·broil·ment** \-mənt\ *n*

em·brown \im-ˈbraun\ *vt* **1** : DARKEN **2** : to cause to turn brown

embrue *var of* IMBRUE

embry- *or* **embryo-** *comb form* [LL, fr Gk, fr *embryon*] : embryo ⟨*embryogeny*⟩

em·bryo \ˈem-brē-ˌō\ *n, pl* **em·bry·os** [ML *embryon-, embryo*, fr Gk *embryon*, fr *en-* + *bryein* to swell, akin to Gk *bryon* moss] **1 a** *archaic* : a vertebrate at any stage of development prior to birth or hatching **b** : an animal in the early stages of growth and differentiation that are characterized by cleavage, the laying down of fundamental tissues, and the formation of primitive organs and organ systems, *esp* : the developing human individual from the time of implantation to the end of the eighth week after conception **2** : the young sporophyte of a seed plant usu. comprising a rudimentary plant with plumule, radicle, and cotyledons **3 a** : something as yet undeveloped **b** . a beginning or undeveloped state of something ⟨productions seen in ~ during their out-of-town tryout period —Henry Hewes⟩

em·bryo·gen·e·sis \ˌem-brē-ō-ˈjen-ə-səs\ *n* : the formation and development of the embryo — **em·bryo·ge·net·ic** \-jə-ˈnet-ik\ *adj*

em·bry·og·e·ny \ˌem-brē-ˈäj-ə-nē\ *n, pl* **-nies** : EMBRYOGENESIS — **em·bryo·gen·ic** \-brē-ō-ˈjen-ik\ adj

embryol *abbr* embryology

em·bry·ol·o·gy \ˌem-brē-ˈäl-ə-jē\ *n* [F *embryologie*] **1** : a branch of biology dealing with embryos and their development **2** : the features and phenomena exhibited in the formation and development of an embryo — **em·bry·o·log·ic** \-brē-ə-ˈläj-ik\ *or* **em·bry·o·log·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* **em·bry·o·log·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **em·bry·ol·o·gist** \-brē-ˈäl-ə-jəst\ *n*

embryon- *or* **embryoni-** *comb form* [ML *embryon-, embryo*] : embryo ⟨*embryonic*⟩

em·bry·o·nal \ˌem-ˈbrī-ən-ᵊl\ *adj* : EMBRYONIC 1 — **em·bry·o·nal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

em·bry·o·nat·ed \ˈem-brē-ə-ˌnāt-əd\ *adj* : having an embryo

em·bry·on·ic \ˌem-brē-ˈän-ik\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to an embryo **2** : being in an early stage of development : INCIPIENT, RUDIMENTARY — **em·bry·on·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

embryonic disk *n* **1 a** : BLASTODISC **b** : BLASTODERM **2** . the part of the inner cell mass of a blastocyst from which the embryo of a placental mammal develops — called also *embryonic shield*

embryonic layer *n* : GERM LAYER

embryonic membrane *n* : a structure (as the amnion) that derives from the fertilized ovum but does not form a part of the embryo

em·bryo·phyte \ˈem-brē-ə-ˌfīt\ *n* : a plant (as a fern) producing an embryo and developing vascular tissues

embryo sac *n* : the female gametophyte of a seed plant consisting of a thin-walled sac within the nucellus that contains the egg nucleus and others which give rise to endosperm on fertilization

em·bry·ot·ic \ˌem-brē-ˈät-ik\ *adj* [*embryo* + *-tic* (as in *patriotic*)] : EMBRYONIC 2

¹em·cee \ˈem-ˈsē\ *n* [*M C.*] : MASTER OF CEREMONIES

²emcee *vb* **em·ceed, em·cee·ing** *vt* : to act as master of ceremonies of ~ *vi* : to act as master of ceremonies

Em·den *var of* EMBDEN

-eme \ˌēm\ *n suffix* [F *-ème* (fr. *phonème* speech sound, phoneme)] : significantly distinctive unit of language structure ⟨*taxeme*⟩

emend \ē-ˈmend\ *vt* [ME *emenden*, fr L *emendare* — more at AMEND] **1** *archaic* : to free from defects **2** : to correct usu by textual alterations *syn* see CORRECT *ant* corrupt (*as a text*) — **emend·able** \-ˈmen-də-bəl\ *adj* — **emend·er** *n*

emen·date \ˈē-ˌmen-ˌdāt, ˈem-ən-, -ˌen-\ *vt* **-dat·ed, -dat·ing** : EMEND 2 — **emen·da·tor** \-ˌdāt-ər\ *n* — **emen·da·to·ry** \ē-ˈmen-də-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj*

emen·da·tion \ˌē-ˌmen-ˈdā-shən, ˌem-ən-, -ˌen-\ *n* **1** the act of emending **2** : an alteration designed to correct or improve

emer *abbr* emeritus

¹em·er·ald \ˈem-(ə-)rəld\ *n* [ME *emeralde*, fr MF *esmeralde* fr (assumed) VL *smaralda* fr L *smaragdus*, fr Gk *smaragdos*] **1** : a rich green variety of beryl prized as a gemstone **2** : any of various green gemstones (as synthetic corundum or demantoid)

²emerald *adj* : brightly or richly green

emerald green *n* **1** . a clear bright green resembling that of the emerald **2** : any of various strong greens

emerge \i-ˈmərj\ *vi* **emerged, emerg·ing** [L *emergere*, fr *e-* + *mergere* to plunge — more at MERGE] **1** : to rise from or as if from an enveloping fluid : come out into view **2** : to become manifest **3** : to rise from an obscure or inferior condition **4** : to come into being through evolution

emer·gence \i-ˈmər-jən(t)s\ *n* **1** : the act or an instance of emerging **2** : any of various superficial outgrowths of plant tissue usu formed from both epidermis and immediately underlying tissues

emer·gen·cy \i-ˈmər-jən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** **1** : an unforeseen combination of circumstances or the resulting state that calls for immediate action **2** : a pressing need *syn* see JUNCTURE

¹emer·gent \i-ˈmər-jənt\ *adj* [ME, fr L *emergent-, emergens*, prp of *emergere*] **1** : rising out of or as if out of a fluid **2 a** : arising unexpectedly **b** : calling for prompt action : URGENT **3** : arising as a natural or logical consequence **4** : newly formed ⟨the ~ nations of Africa⟩

²emergent *n* **1** : something emergent **2 a** : a tree that rises above the surrounding forest **b** : a plant rooted in shallow water and having most of the vegetative growth above water

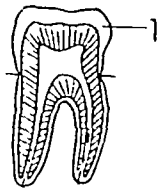
syn ENABLE, EMPOWER *shared meaning element*: to make one able to do something

en-act \in-'akt\ *vt* **1**: to establish by legal and authoritative act, *specif*: to make (as a bill) into law **2**: to act out: REPRESENT ⟨~ a role⟩ — **en-ac-tor** \-'ak-tər\ *n*

en-act-ment \-'ak(t)-mənt\ *n* **1**: the act of enacting: the state of being enacted **2**: something (as a law) that has been enacted

¹enamel \in-'am-əl\ *vt* **-eled** *or* **-elled; -el·ing** *or* **-el·ling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *enamelen*, fr. MF *enamailler*, fr *en-* + *esmail* enamel, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *smelzan* to melt — more at SMELT] **1**: to cover, inlay, or decorate with enamel **2**: to beautify with a colorful surface **3**: to form a glossy surface on (as paper, leather, or cloth) — **enam·el·er** \-(ə-)lər\ *n* — **enam·el·ist** \-ə-ləst\ *n*

²enamel *n* **1**: a usu opaque vitreous composition applied by fusion to the surface of metal, glass, or pottery **2**: a surface or outer covering that resembles enamel **3 a**: something that is enameled **b**: ENAMELWARE **4**: a cosmetic intended to give a smooth or glossy appearance **5**: a calcareous substance that forms a thin layer capping the teeth **6**: a paint that flows out to a smooth coat when applied and that dries with a glossy appearance



1, enamel 5

enam·el·ware \in-'am-əl-,wa(ə)r, -,we(ə)r\ *n*: metalware (as kitchen utensils) coated with enamel

en-amine \'en-ə-,mēn\ *n*: an amine containing the double bond linkage C=C—N

en-am-or \in-'am-ər\ *vt* **en-am-ored, en-am-or-ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *enamouren*, fr OF *enamourer*, fr *en-* + *amour* love — more at AMOUR]: to inflame with love: CHARM — usu used in the passive with *of*

en-am-our *chiefly Brit var of* ENAMOR

en-an-tio-mer \in-'ant-ē-ə-mər\ *n* [Gk *enantios* + E *-mer*]: ENANTIOMORPH — **en-an-tio-mer-ic** \-,ant-ē-ə-'mer-ik\ *adj*

en-an-tio-morph \in-'ant-ē-ə-,mȯrf\ *n* [Gk *enantios* opposite (fr *enanti* facing, fr *en* in + *anti* against) + ISV *-morph*]: either of a pair of chemical compounds or crystals whose molecular structures have a mirror-image relationship to each other — **en-an-tio-morphic** \-,ant-ē-ə-'mȯr-fik\ *adj* — **en-an-tio-mor-phism** \-'mor-,fiz-əm\ *n* — **en-an-tio-mor-phous** \-'mor-fəs\ *adj*

en-ar-thro-sis \,en-,är-'thrō-səs\ *n, pl* **-thro-ses** \-,sēz\ [NL, fr Gk *enarthrōsis*]: BALL-AND-SOCKET JOINT 2

ena·tion \i-'nā-shən\ *n* [L *enatus*, pp of *enasci* to rise out of, fr *e-* + *nasci* to be born — more at NATION]: an outgrowth from the surface of an organ ⟨a plant virus forming ~s on leaves⟩

en bloc \ä"-'blȯk\ *adv or adj* [F]: as a whole: in a mass ⟨forced the islanders to move *en bloc* —D B Forrester⟩

enc *or* **encl** *abbr* enclosure

En-cae-nia \en-'sē-nyə\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [NL, fr L, dedication festival, fr. Gk *enkainia*, fr. *en* in + *kainos* new — more at IN, RECENT]: an annual university ceremony (as at Oxford) of commemoration with recital of poems and essays and conferring of degrees

en-cage \in-'kāj\ *vt*: CAGE 1

en-camp \in-'kamp\ *vt*: to place or establish in a camp ~ *vi*: to set up or occupy a camp

en-camp-ment \-mənt\ *n* **1**: the act of encamping: the state of being encamped **2 a**: the place where a group (as a body of troops) is encamped **b**: the individuals that make up an encampment

en-cap-su-late \in-'kap-sə-,lāt\ *vb* **-lat-ed; -lat-ing** *vt* **1**: to enclose in or as if in a capsule **2**: EPITOMIZE, CONDENSE ⟨~ a period of history⟩ ~ *vi*: to become encapsulated — **en-cap-su-la-tion** \-,kap-sə-'lā-shən\ *n*

en-cap-su-lat-ed *adj*: surrounded by a gelatinous or membranous envelope ⟨~ water bacteria⟩

en-cap-sule \in-'kap-səl, -(,)sül\ *vt* **-suled, -sul·ing**: ENCAPSULATE

en-case \in-'kās\ *vt*: to enclose in or as if in a case

en-case-ment \in-'kā-smənt\ *n* **1 a**: the act or process of encasing: the state of being encased **b**: CASE, COVERING **2**: the supposed enclosure in a living germ of the germs of all future generations that might develop from it

en-cash \in-'kash\ *vt, Brit*: CASH — **en-cash·ment** \-mənt\ *n, Brit*

en-caus-tic \in-'kȯ-stik\ *n* [*encaustic*, adj, fr. L *encaustica*, fr Gk *enkaustikos*, fr *enkaiein* to burn in, fr *en-* + *kaiein* to burn — more at CAUSTIC] **1**: a paint made from pigment mixed with melted beeswax and resin and after application fixed by heat **2**: the method involving the use of encaustic; *also*: a work produced by this method — **encaustic** *adj*

-ence \ən(t)s, ⁿn(t)s\ *n suffix* [ME, fr OF, fr. L *-entia*, fr *-ent-*, *-ens*, prp ending + *-ia* -y] **1**: action or process ⟨emergence⟩: instance of an action or process ⟨reference⟩ **2**: quality or state ⟨dependence⟩

¹en-cein·te \ä"-(ə)n-'sant\ *adj* [MF, fr (assumed) VL *incienta*, alter of L *incient-*, *inciens* being with young, fr. *in* + *-cient*, *-ciens* (akin to Gk *kyein* to be pregnant) — more at CAVE]: being with child: PREGNANT

²enceinte *n* [F, fr OF, enclosing wall, fr *enceindre* to surround, fr L *incingere*, fr *in-* + *cingere* to gird — more at CINCTURE]: a line of fortification enclosing a castle or town, *also*: the area or town so enclosed

encephal- *or* **encephalo-** *comb form* [F *encéphal-*, fr Gk *enkephal-*, fr *enkephalos*]: brain ⟨*encephalitis*⟩ ⟨*encephalocele*⟩

en-ce-phal-ic \,en(t)-sə-'fal-ik\ *adj*: of or relating to the brain, *also*: lying within the cranial cavity

en-ceph-a-li-tis \in-,sef-ə-'lī-təs\ *n, pl* **-lit-i-des** \-'lit-ə-,dēz\: inflammation of the brain — **en-ceph-a-lit-ic** \-'lit-ik\ *adj*

en-ceph-a-li-to-gen-ic \-,līt-ə-'jen-ik\ *adj*: tending to cause encephalitis ⟨an ~ strain of a virus⟩

en-ceph-a-lo-gram \in-'sef-ə-lə-,gram\ *n* [ISV]: an X-ray picture of the brain made by encephalography

en-ceph-a-log-ra-phy \in-,sef-ə-'lag-rə-fē\ *n* [ISV]: roentgenography of the brain after the cerebrospinal fluid has been replaced by a gas (as air)

en-ceph-a-lo-my-e-li-tis \in-,sef-ə-lō-,mī-ə-'līt-əs\ *n* [NL]: concurrent inflammation of the brain and spinal cord, *specif*: any of several virus diseases of horses

en-ceph-a-lo-myo-car-di-tis \-,mī-ə-kär-'dīt-əs\ *n*: an acute febrile virus disease characterized by degeneration and inflammation of skeletal and cardiac muscle and lesions of the central nervous system

en-ceph-a-lon \in-'sef-ə-,lan, -lən\ *n, pl* **-la** \-lə\ [NL, fr. Gk *enkephalos*, fr *en* in + *kephalē* head — more at IN, CEPHALIC]: the vertebrate brain

en-ceph-a-lop-a-thy \in-,sef-ə-'läp-ə-thē\ *n*: a disease of the brain; *esp*: one involving alterations of brain structure — **en-ceph-a-lo-path-ic** \-lə-'path-ik\ *adj*

en-chain \in-'chān\ *vt* [ME *encheynen*, fr. MF *enchaîner*, fr OF, fr *en-* + *chaeine* chain]: to bind or hold with or as if with chains — **en-chain·ment** \-mənt\ *n*

en-chant \in-'chant\ *vt* [ME *enchanten*, fr. MF *enchanter*, fr L *incantare*, fr. *in-* + *cantare* to sing — more at CHANT] **1**: to influence by charms and incantation: BEWITCH **2**: to attract and move deeply: rouse to ecstatic admiration ⟨the scene ~*ed* her to the point of tears —Elinor Wylie⟩ *syn* see ATTRACT *ant* disenchant

en-chant-er *n*: one that enchants, *esp*: SORCERER

en-chant-ing *adj*: CHARMING — **en-chant-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

en-chant-ment \in-'chant-mənt\ *n* **1 a**: the act or art of enchanting **b**: the quality or state of being enchanted **2**: something that enchants

en-chan·tress \in-'chan-trəs\ *n* **1**: a woman who practices magic: SORCERESS **2**: a fascinating woman

en-chase \in-'chās\ *vt* **en-chased, en-chas-ing** [ME *enchasen* to emboss, fr MF *enchasser* to enshrine, set, fr *en-* + *chasse* reliquary, fr L *capsa* case — more at CASE] **1**: SET ⟨~ a gem⟩ **2**: ORNAMENT as **a**: to cut or carve in relief **b**: INLAY

en-chi-la-da \,en-chə-'lad-ə\ *n* [AmerSp]: a tortilla on which meat filling is spread and which is rolled up and covered with chili seasoned tomato sauce

en-chi-rid-i-on \,en-,kī-'rid-ē-ən\ *n, pl* **-rid-ia** \-ē-ə\ [LL, fr Gk *encheiridion*, fr *en* in + *cheir* hand — more at IN CHIR-]: HANDBOOK, MANUAL

-en-chy-ma \'eŋ-kə-mə\ *n comb form, pl* **-en-chy-ma-ta** \ən-'kim-ət-ə -'kī-mət-\ *or* **-enchymas** [NL, fr *parenchyma*]: cellular tissue ⟨*collenchyma*⟩

en-ci-pher \in-'sī-fər, en-\ *vt*: to convert (a message) into cipher — **en-ci-pher-er** \-fər-ər\ *n* — **en-ci-pher-ment** \-fər-mənt\ *n*

en-cir-cle \in-'sər-kəl\ *vt* **1**: to form a circle around: SURROUND **2**: to pass completely around — **en-cir-cle-ment** \-mənt\ *n*

en-clasp \in-'klasp\ *vt*: to seize and hold: EMBRACE

en-clave \'en-,klāv; 'än-, -,klāv\ *n* [F, fr MF, fr *enclaver* to enclose, fr (assumed) VL *inclavare* to lock up, fr L *in-* + *clavis* key — more at CLAVICLE] **1**: a territorial or culturally distinct unit enclosed within foreign territory ⟨ethnic ~s⟩ **2**: a small often relict community of one kind of plant in an opening of a larger plant community

en-clit-ic \en-'klit-ik\ *adj* [LL *encliticus*, fr Gk *enklitikos*, fr *enklinesthai* to lean on, fr *en-* + *klinein* to lean — more at LEAN] *of a word or particle*: being without independent accent and treated in pronunciation as forming a part of the preceding word ⟨*thee* in *prithee* and *not* in *cannot are* ~⟩ — **enclitic** *n*

en-close \in-'klōz\ *vt* [ME *enclosen*, prob fr *enclos* enclosed, fr MF, pp of *enclore* to enclose, fr (assumed) VL *inclaudere*, alter of L *includere* — more at INCLUDE] **1 a** (1): to close in ⟨SURROUND ⟨~ a porch with glass⟩ (2): to fence off (common land) for individual use **b**: to hold in: CONFINE **2**: to include along with something else in a parcel or envelope ⟨a check is *enclosed herewith*⟩

en-clo·sure \in-'klō-zhər\ *n* **1**: the act or action of enclosing: the quality or state of being enclosed **2**: something that encloses **3**: something enclosed ⟨a letter with two ~s⟩

en-code \in-'kōd, en-\ *vt*: to convert (as a body of information) from one system of communication into another; *esp*: to convert (a message) into code — **en-cod-er** *n*

en-co-mi-ast \en-'kō-mē-,ast, -mē-əst\ *n* [Gk *enkōmiastēs*, fr *enkōmiazein* to praise, fr *enkōmion*]: one that praises. EULOGIST — **en-co-mi-as-tic** \-,kō-mē-'as-tik\ *adj*

en-co-mi-um \en-'kō-mē-əm\ *n, pl* **-mi-ums** *or* **-mia** \-mē-ə\ [L, fr Gk *enkōmion*, fr *en* in + *kōmos* revel, celebration — more at IN COMEDY]: glowing and warmly enthusiastic praise, *also*: an expression of this

syn ENCOMIUM, EULOGY, PANEGYRIC, TRIBUTE, CITATION *shared meaning element*: a formal expression of praise

en-com·pass \in-'kəm-pəs *also* -'kam-\ *vt* **1 a**: to form a circle about: ENCLOSE *b obs*: to go completely around **2 a**: ENVELOP **b**: INCLUDE ⟨a plan that ~es a number of aims⟩ **3**: to bring about: ACCOMPLISH ⟨~ a task⟩ — **en-com·pass-ment** \-pəs-mənt\ *n*

¹en·core \'än-,kȯ(ə)r, -,kō(ə)r\ *n* [F, still, again]: a demand for repetition or reappearance made by an audience, *also*: a reappearance or additional performance in response to such a demand

²encore *vt* **en·cored; en·cor·ing**: to request an encore of or by

¹en·coun·ter \in-'kaunt-ər\ *vb* **en·coun·tered, en·coun·ter·ing** \-'kaunt-ə-riŋ, -'kaun-triŋ\ [ME *encountren*, fr OF *encontrer*, fr

em-pire \'em-ˌpī(ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr OF *empire*, *empirie*, fr. L *imperium* absolute authority, empire, fr. *imperare* to command] 1 **a** (1) : a major political unit having a territory of great extent or a number of territories or peoples under a single sovereign authority; *esp* : one having an emperor as chief of state (2) : the territory of such a political unit **b** : something held to resemble a political empire, *esp* : an extensive territory or enterprise under single domination or control ⟨the beautiful heiress to a meat-packing ~ — *Punch*⟩ 2 : imperial sovereignty, rule, or dominion

Em-pire \'am-ˌpī(ə)r, 'em-ˌpī(ə)r\ *adj* [F, fr (*le premier*) *Empire* the first Empire of France] : of, relating to, or characteristic of a style (as of clothing or furniture) popular in early 19th century France

Em-pire Day \'em-ˌpī(ə)r-\ *n* : COMMONWEALTH DAY — used before the official adoption of *Commonwealth Day* in 1958

em-pir-ic \im-'pir-ik, em-\ *n* [L *empiricus*, fr. Gk *empeirikos* doctor relying on experience alone, fr *empeiria* experience, fr *en-* + *peiran* to attempt — more at FEAR] 1 *archaic* : CHARLATAN 2 : one who relies on practical experience

em-pir-i-cal \-i-kəl\ *also* **em-pir-ic** \-ik\ *adj* 1 : relying on experience or observation alone often without due regard for system and theory 2 : originating in or based on observation or experience ⟨~ data⟩ 3 : capable of being verified or disproved by observation or experiment ⟨~ laws⟩ — **em-pir-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

empirical formula *n* : a chemical formula showing the simplest ratio of elements in a compound rather than the total number of atoms in the molecule (CH_2O is the *empirical formula* for glucose)

em-pir-i-cism \im-'pir-ə-ˌsiz-əm, em-\ *n* 1 **a** : a former school of medical practice founded on experience without the aid of science or theory **b** : QUACKERY, CHARLATANRY 2 **a** : the practice of relying on observation and experiment esp in the natural sciences **b** : a tenet arrived at empirically 3 **a** : a theory that all knowledge originates in experience **b** : LOGICAL POSITIVISM — **em-pir-i-cist** \-səst\ *n*

em-place \im-'plās\ *vt* [back-formation fr *emplacement*] : to put into position ⟨missiles *emplaced* around the city⟩

em place-ment \-'plā-smənt\ *n* [F, fr MF *emplacer* to emplace, fr *en-* + *place*] 1 : the situation or location of something 2 : a prepared position for weapons or military equipment ⟨radar ~s⟩ 3 : a putting into position PLACEMENT

em-plane \im-'plān\ *var of* ENPLANE

¹em-ploy \im-'plȯi\ *vt* [ME *emploien*, fr MF *emploier*, fr L *implicare* to enfold, involve, implicate, fr *in-* + *plicare* to fold — more at PLY] 1 **a** : to make use of (someone or something inactive) ⟨~ a fine pen to fill in the details⟩ **b** : to occupy (as time) advantageously **c** (1) : to use or engage the services of (2) : to provide with a job that pays wages or a salary 2 : to devote to or direct toward a particular activity or person ⟨~*ed* all her wiles to get him to propose⟩ *syn* see USE — **em-ploy-er** *n*

²employ *n* 1 *archaic* **a** : USE **b** : OCCUPATION 2 : the state of being employed esp for wages or a salary ⟨in the government's ~⟩

¹em-ploy-able \im-'plȯi-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being employed — **em-ploy-abil-i-ty** \-ˌplȯi-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*

²employable *n* : one who is employable

em-ploy-ee *or* **em-ploye** \im-ˌplȯi(-)'ē, (ˌ)em-, im-'plȯi(-)ē, em-\ *n* : one employed by another usu for wages or salary and in a position below the executive level

em-ploy-ment \im-'plȯi-mənt\ *n* 1 : USE, PURPOSE 2 **a** : activity in which one engages or is employed ⟨suitable ~ was hard to find⟩ **b** : an instance of such activity 3 : the act of employing : the state of being employed

employment agency *n* : an agency whose business is to find jobs for people seeking them or to find people to fill jobs that are open

em-pol-son \im-'pȯiz-ᵊn\ *vt* [ME *empoysonen*, fr MF *empoisoner*, fr *en-* + *poison*] 1 *archaic* : POISON 2 : EMBITTER ⟨a look of ~*ed* acceptance —Saul Bellow⟩ — **em-pol-son-ment** \-mənt\ *n*

em-po-ri-um \im-'pōr-ē-əm, em-, -'pȯr-\ *n, pl* **-ri-ums** *also* **-ria** \-ē-ə\ [L, fr Gk *emporion*, fr *emporos* traveler, trader, fr *en* in + *poros* passage, journey — more at IN FARE] 1 **a** : a place of trade, *esp* : a commercial center **b** : a usu sizable place of business that serves customers 2 : a store carrying a diversity of merchandise

em-pow-er \im-'paù(-ə)r\ *vt* : to give official authority or legal power to *syn* see ENABLE — **em-pow-er-ment** \-mənt\ *n*

em-press \'em-prəs\ *n* [ME *emperesse*, fr OF, fem of *empereor* emperor] 1 : the wife or widow of an emperor 2 : a woman who holds an imperial title in her own right

em-presse-ment \ˌän-pres-(ə-)mäⁿ\ *n* [F, fr (ś')*empresser* to hurry, fr *en-* + *presser* to press] : demonstrative warmth or cordiality

em-prise \em-'prīz\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr OF, fr *emprendre* to undertake, fr (assumed) VL *imprehendere*, fr L *in-* + *prehendere* to seize] : UNDERTAKING, ENTERPRISE. *esp* : an adventurous, daring, or chivalric enterprise

¹emp-ty \'em(p)-tē\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *Æmettig* unoccupied, fr *Æmetta* leisure, fr *Æ-* without + *-metta* (fr *mōtan* to have to) — more at MUST] 1 **a** : containing nothing **b** : not occupied or inhabited **c** : UNFREQUENTED **d** : not pregnant ⟨~ heifer⟩ **e** : NULL 4a ⟨the ~ set⟩ 2 **a** : lacking reality, substance, or value : HOLLOW ⟨an ~ pleasure⟩ **b** : destitute of effect or force **c** : devoid of sense : FOOLISH 3 : HUNGRY 4 **a** : IDLE ⟨~ hours⟩ **b** : having no purpose or result : USELESS 5 : marked by the absence of human life, activity, or comfort — **emp-ti-ly** \-tə-lē\ *adv* — **emp-ti-ness** \-tē-nəs\ *n*

syn 1 EMPTY, VACANT, BLANK, VOID, VACUOUS *shared meaning element* : lacking contents which could or should be present EMPTY implies a complete absence of contents, especially of usual or normal contents, VACANT, an absence of appropriate contents or occupants ⟨an *empty* bucket⟩ ⟨his *purse* was *empty*⟩ ⟨a *vacant* apartment⟩ ⟨*vacant* professorships⟩ BLANK stresses the absence of any significant, relieving, or intelligible features on a surface ⟨the window faced a *blank* wall⟩ Sometimes the word implies a vacancy intended to be filled, thus, a *blank* sheet of paper is one available for writing on VOID implies absolute emptiness to the senses ⟨the *void*, hollow, universal air —P B Shelley⟩ VACUOUS suggests the emptiness of a vacuum and is often applied hyperbolically to what lacks intelligence or significance ⟨there was nothing to be read in the *vacuous* face, blank as a school notice-board out of term —Graham Greene⟩ *ant* full

2 see VAIN

²empty *vb* **emp-tied; emp-ty-ing** *vt* 1 **a** : to make empty : remove the contents of **b** : DEPRIVE, DIVEST **c** : to discharge (itself) of contents 2 : to remove from what holds or encloses 3 : to transfer by emptying ~ *vi* 1 : to become empty 2 : to discharge its contents ⟨the river *empties* into the ocean⟩

³empty *n, pl* **empties** : something that is empty· as **a** : an empty container **b** : an unoccupied vehicle

emp-ty-hand-ed \ˌem(p)-tē-'han-dəd\ *adj* 1 : having or bringing nothing 2 : having acquired or gained nothing ⟨came back ~⟩

emp-ty-head-ed \-'hed-əd\ *adj* : SCATTERBRAINED

em-pur-ple \im-'pər-pəl\ *vb* **em-pur-plied, em-pur-pling** \-'pər-p(ə-)liŋ\ *vt* : to tinge or color purple ~ *vi* : to become purple

em-py-ema \ˌem-pi-'ē-mə\ *n, pl* **-ema-ta** \-mət-ə\ *or* **-emas** [LL, fr Gk *empyēma*] : the presence of pus in a bodily cavity — **em-py-emic** \-mik\ *adj*

em-py-re-al \ˌem-pi-'rē-əl, -pə-, em-'pir-ē-əl, -'pī-rē-\ *adj* [LL *empyrius*, *empyreus*, fr LGk *empyrios*, fr Gk *en* in + *pyr* fire] 1 : of or relating to the empyrean : CELESTIAL 2 : SUBLIME

¹em-py-re-an \-ən\ *adj* : EMPYREAL

²empyrean *n* 1 **a** : the highest heaven or heavenly sphere in ancient and medieval cosmology usu consisting of fire or light **b** : the true and ultimate heavenly paradise 2 : FIRMAMENT, HEAVENS

em quad *n* [fr its use for the letter *m*] : a quad whose point dimension and set dimension are the same or very nearly the same : a quad with a square or almost square body

¹emu \'ē-(ˌ)myü\ *n* [modif of Pg *ema* rhea] 1 : a swift-running Australian bird (*Dromiceius novae-hollandiae*) with undeveloped wings that is related to and smaller than the ostrich 2 · any of various tall flightless birds (as the rhea)



emu 1

²emu *abbr* electromagnetic unit

¹em-u-late \'em-yə-ˌlāt\ *vt* **-lat-ed, -lat-ing** [L *aemulatus*, pp of *aemulari*, fr *aemulus* rivaling] 1 **a** : *to strive to equal or excel* **b** : IMITATE, *specif* : to imitate by means of an emulator 2 : to equal or approach equality with *syn* see RIVAL

²em-u-late \-lət\ *adj, obs* : EMULOUS 1a (pricked on by a most ~ pride —Shak.)

em-u-la-tion \ˌem-yə-'lā-shən\ *n* 1 · ambition or endeavor to equal or excel others (as in achievement) 2 **a** : IMITATION **b** : the use of or technique of using an emulator 3 *obs* : ambitious or envious rivalry — **em-u-la-tive** \'em-yə-ˌlāt-iv\ *adj* — **em-u-la-tive-ly** *adv*

em-u-la-tor \'em-yə-ˌlāt-ər\ *n* 1 : one that emulates 2 : a hardware device or a combination of hardware and software that permits programs written for one computer to be run on another usu newer computer

em-u-lous \'em-yə-ləs\ *adj* 1 **a** : ambitious or eager to emulate **b** : inspired by or deriving from a desire to emulate 2 *obs* : JEALOUS — **em-u-lous-ly** *adv* — **em-u-lous-ness** *n*

emul-si-ble \i-'məl-sə-bəl\ *adj* [L *emulsus*, pp. + E *-ible*] : capable of being emulsified

emul-si-fi-er \i-'məl-sə-ˌfī(-ə)r\ *n* : one that emulsifies, *esp* : a surface-active agent (as a soap) promoting the formation and stabilization of an emulsion

emul-si-fy \-ˌfī\ *vt* **-fied; -fy-ing** : to convert (as an oil) into an emulsion — **emul-si-fi-able** \-ˌfī-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **emul-si-fi-ca-tion** \i-ˌməl-sə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n*

emul-sion \i-'məl-shən\ *n* [NL *emulsion-*, *emulsio*, fr L *emulsus*, pp of *emulgēre* to milk out, fr. *e-* + *mulgēre* to milk, akin to OE *melcan* to milk, Gk *amelgein*] 1 **a** : a system (as fat in milk) consisting of a liquid dispersed with or without an emulsifier in an immiscible liquid usu in droplets of larger than colloidal size **b** : the state of such a system 2 : SUSPENSION 2b(3); *esp* : a suspension of a sensitive silver salt or a mixture of silver halides in a viscous medium (as a gelatin solution) forming a coating on photographic plates, film, or paper — **emul-sive** \-'məl-siv\ *adj*

emul-soid \i-'məl-ˌsȯid\ *n* 1 : a colloidal system consisting of a liquid dispersed in a liquid 2 : a lyophilic sol (as a gelatin solution) — **emul-soi-dal** \-ˌməl-'sȯid-ᵊl\ *adj*

emunc-to-ry \i-'məŋ(k)-tə-rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [NL *emunctorium*, fr. L *emunctus*, pp of *emungere* to clean the nose, fr *e-* + *-mungere* (akin to *mucus*)] : an organ (as a kidney) or part of the body (as the skin) that carries off body wastes

en \'en\ *n* 1 : the letter *n* 2 : the set dimension of an en quad

¹en- *also* **em-** \e *also occurs in these prefixes although only* i *may be shown as in "engage"\ *prefix* [ME, fr. OF, fr. L *in-*, *im-*, fr *in*] 1 : put into or on to ⟨encradle⟩ ⟨enthrone⟩ : cover with ⟨enverdure⟩ : go into or on to ⟨embus⟩ — in verbs formed from nouns 2 : cause to be ⟨enslave⟩ — in verbs formed from adjectives or nouns 3 : provide with ⟨empower⟩ — in verbs formed from nouns 4 : so as to cover ⟨enwrap⟩ : thoroughly ⟨entangle⟩ — in verbs formed from verbs, in all senses usu *em-* before *b, m,* or *p*

²en- *also* **em-** *prefix* [ME, fr L, fr Gk, fr *en* in — more at IN] : in : within ⟨enzootic⟩ — usu *em-* before *b, m,* or *p* ⟨empathy⟩

³en- *comb form* [ISV, fr *-ene*] : chemically unsaturated, *esp* : having one double bond ⟨enamine⟩

¹-en \ən, ᵊn\ *also* -n \n\ *adj suffix* [ME, fr. OE, akin to OHG *-īn* made of, L *-inus* of or belonging to, Gk *-inos* made of, of or belonging to] : *made of* : *consisting of* ⟨*earthen*⟩ ⟨*silvern*⟩

²-en *vb suffix* [ME *-nen*, fr OE *-nian;* akin to OHG *-inōn* -en] 1 **a** : cause to be ⟨sharpen⟩ **b** : cause to have ⟨lengthen⟩ 2 **a** : come to be ⟨steepen⟩ **b** · come to have ⟨lengthen⟩

en-able \in-'ā-bəl\ *vt* **en-abled; en-abling** \-b(ə-)liŋ\ 1 **a** : to provide with the means or opportunity ⟨training that ~s men to earn a living⟩ **b** : to make possible, practical, or easy 2 : to give legal power, capacity, or sanction to ⟨legislation *enabling* the admission of a state⟩

en-do-chon-dral \ˌen-dō-ˈkän-drəl\ *adj* : occurring within the substance of cartilage ⟨~ calcification⟩
en-do-cra-ni-al cast \ˌen-dō-ˌkrā-nē-əl-\ *n* : a cast of the cranial cavity showing the approximate shape of the brain
¹en-do-crine \ˈen-dō-krən, -ˌkrīn, -ˌkrēn\ *adj* [ISV *end-* + Gk *krinein* to separate — more at CERTAIN] 1 **a** : secreting internally; *specif* : producing secretions that are distributed in the body by way of the bloodstream ⟨an ~ system⟩ **b** : of, relating to, or resembling that of an endocrine gland ⟨~ tumors⟩ 2 : HORMONAL
²endocrine *n* 1 : HORMONE 2 : ENDOCRINE GLAND
endocrine gland *n* : a gland (as the thyroid or the pituitary) that produces an endocrine secretion — called also *ductless gland*
en-do-cri-no-log-ic \ˌen-dō-ˌkrin-ᵊl-ˈäj-ik, -ˌkrīn-, -ˌkrēn-\ *or* **en-do-cri-no-log-i-cal** \-i-kəl-\ *adj* : involving or relating to the endocrine glands or secretions or to endocrinology
en-do-cri-nol-o-gy \ˌen-dō-kri-ˈnäl-ə-jē, -ˌkrī-\ *n* [ISV] : a science dealing with the endocrine glands — **en-do-cri-nol-o-gist** \-jəst\ *n*
en-do-cyt-ic \ˌen-dō-ˈsit-ik\ *adj* : of or relating to endocytosis : ENDOCYTOTIC
en-do-cy-to-sis \-sī-ˈtō-səs\ *n* [NL, fr *end-* + *-cytosis* (as in *phagocytosis*)] : incorporation of substances into a cell by phagocytosis or pinocytosis — **en-do-cy-tot-ic** \-ˈtät-ik\ *adj*
en-do-derm \ˈen-dō-ˌdərm\ *n* [F *endoderme*, fr *end-* + Gk *derma* skin — more at DERM-] : the innermost of the germ layers of an embryo that is the source of the epithelium of the digestive tract and its derivatives : HYPOBLAST, *also* : a tissue that is derived from this germ layer — **en-do-der-mal** \ˌen-dō-ˈdər-məl\ *adj*
en-do-der-mis \ˌen-dō-ˈdər-məs\ *n* [NL] : the innermost tissue of the cortex in many roots and stems
end-odon-tia \ˌen-dō-ˈdän-ch(ē-)ə\ *n* [NL, fr *end-* + *-odontia*] : a branch of dentistry concerned with diseases of the pulp — **end-odon-tic** \-ˈdänt-ik\ *adj* — **end-odon-ti-cal-ly** \-ˈdänt-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **end-odon-tist** \-ˈdant-əst\ *n*
end-odon-tics \-ˈdänt-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr* : ENDODONTIA
en-do-en-zyme \ˌen-dō-ˈen-ˌzīm\ *n* [ISV] : an enzyme that functions inside the cell
en-do-er-gic \ˌen-dō-ˈər-jik\ *adj* : absorbing energy : ENDOTHERMIC ⟨~ nuclear reactions⟩
en-do-eryth-ro-cyt-ic \ˌen-dō-i-ˌrith-rə-ˈsit-ik\ *adj* : occurring within red blood cells — used chiefly of stages of malaria parasites
en-dog-a-my \en-ˈdäg-ə-mē\ *n* 1 : marriage within a specific group as required by custom or law 2 : sexual reproduction between near relatives, *esp* : pollination of a flower by pollen from another flower of the same plant — compare AUTOGAMY — **en-dog-a-mous** \-məs\ *or* **en-do-gam-ic** \ˌen-dō-ˈgam-ik\ *adj*
en-do-gen \ˈen-dō-jən\ *n* [F *endogène*, fr *end-* + *-gène* -gen] : a plant that develops by endogenous growth
en-dog-e-nous \en-ˈdäj-ə-nəs\ *also* **en-do-gen-ic** \ˌen-dō-ˈjen-ik\ *adj* 1 **a** : growing from or on the inside : developing within the cell wall **b** : originating within the body 2 : constituting or relating to metabolism of the nitrogenous constituents of cells and tissues — **en-dog-e-nous-ly** *adv*
en-dog-e-ny \en-ˈdäj-ə-nē\ *n* : growth from within or from a deep layer
en-do-lymph \ˈen-dō-ˌlim(p)f\ *n* [ISV] : the watery fluid in the membranous labyrinth of the ear — **en-do-lym-phat-ic** \ˌen-dō-lim-ˈfat-ik\ *adj*
en-do-me-tri-osis \ˌen-dō-ˌmē-trē-ˈō-səs\ *n* : the presence of functioning endometrial tissue in places where it is not normally found
en-do-me-tri-um \-ˈmē-trē-əm\ *n, pl* **-tria** \-trē-ə\ [NL, fr *end-* + Gk *mētra* uterus, fr *mētr-, mētēr* mother — more at MOTHER] : the mucous membrane lining the uterus — **en-do-me-tri-al** \-trē-əl\ *adj*
en-do-mi-to-sis \-mī-ˈtō-səs\ *n* : division of chromosomes that is not followed by nuclear division and that results in an increased number of chromosomes in the cell
en-do-mix-is \-ˈmik-səs\ *n* [NL, fr *end-* + Gk *mixis* act of mixing, fr *mignynai* to mix — more at MIX] : a periodic nuclear reorganization in ciliated protozoans
en-do-morph \ˈen-dō-ˌmȯrf\ *n* [ISV] 1 : a crystal of one species enclosed in one of another 2 [*endo*derm + *-morph*] : an endomorphic individual
en-do-mor-phic \ˌen-dō-ˈmȯr-fik\ *adj* 1 **a** : of or relating to an endomorph **b** : of, relating to, or produced by endomorphism 2 [*endo*derm + *-morphic*, fr the predominance in such types of structures developed from the endoderm] **a** : of or relating to the component in W H Sheldon's classification of body types that measures the massiveness of the digestive viscera and the body's degree of roundedness and softness **b** : having a heavy rounded body build often with a marked tendency to become fat — **en-do-mor-phy** \ˈen-dō-ˌmȯr-fē\ *n*
en-do-mor-phism \ˌen-dō-ˈmȯr-ˌfiz-əm\ *n* 1 : a change produced in an intrusive rock by reaction with the wall rock 2 : a homomorphism that maps a mathematical set into itself — compare ISOMORPHISM
en-do-nu-cle-ase \ˌen-dō-ˈn(y)ü-klē-ˌās, -ˌāz\ *n* : an enzyme that breaks down a chain of nucleotides (as a nucleic acid) at points not adjacent to the end and thereby produces two or more shorter nucleotide chains — compare EXONUCLEASE
en-do-par-a-site \-ˈpar-ə-ˌsīt\ *n* [ISV] : a parasite that lives in the internal organs or tissues of its host — **en-do-par-a-sit-ism** \-ˌsīt-ˌiz-əm, -sə-ˌtiz-\ *n*
en-do-pep-ti-dase \-ˈpep-tə-ˌdās, -ˌdāz\ *n* : any of a group of enzymes that hydrolyze peptide bonds inside the long chains of protein molecules : PROTEINASE — compare EXOPEPTIDASE
en-doph-a-gous \ˌen-ˈdäf-ə-gəs\ *adj* : feeding from within; *esp* : consuming vegetation or plant debris by burrowing in and disintegrating plant structures
en-do-phyte \ˈen-dō-ˌfīt\ *n* [ISV] : a plant living within another plant — **en-do-phyt-ic** \ˌen-dō-ˈfit-ik\ *adj*
en-do-plasm \ˈen-dō-ˌplaz-əm\ *n* [ISV] : the inner relatively fluid part of the cytoplasm — **en-do-plas-mic** \ˌen-dō-ˈplaz-mik\ *adj*
endoplasmic reticulum *n* : a system of interconnected vesicular and lamellar cytoplasmic membranes that functions esp in the transport of materials within the cell and that is studded with ribosomes in some places
en-dop-o-dite \ˌen-ˈdäp-ə-ˌdīt\ *n* [ISV] : the mesial or internal branch of a typical limb of a crustacean — **en-dop-o-dit-ic** \(ˌ)en-ˌdäp-ə-ˈdit-ik\ *adj*
en-do-poly-ploid \ˌen-dō-ˈpäl-i-ˌplȯid\ *adj* : of or relating to a polyploid state in which the chromosomes have divided repeatedly without subsequent division of the nucleus or cell — **en-do-poly-ploi-dy** \-ˌplȯid-ē\ *n*
en-do-ra-dio-sonde \-ˈrād-ē-ō-ˌsänd\ *n* : a microelectronic device introduced into the body to record physiological data not otherwise obtainable
end organ *n* : a structure forming the end of a neural path and consisting of an effector or a receptor with its associated nerve terminations
en-dorse \in-ˈdȯ(ə)rs\ *vt* **en-dorsed; en-dors-ing** [alter of obs *endoss*, fr ME *endossen*, fr MF *endosser*, fr OF, to put on the back, fr. *en-* + *dos* back, fr. L *dorsum*] 1 **a** : to write on the back of, *esp* : to sign one's name as payee on the back of (a check) in order to obtain the cash or credit represented on the face **b** : to inscribe (one's signature) on a check, bill, or note **c** : to inscribe (as an official document) with a title or memorandum **d** : to make over to another (the value represented in a check, bill, or note) by inscribing one's name on the document **e** : to acknowledge receipt of (a sum specified) by one's signature on a document 2 : to express approval of publicly and definitely ⟨~ a mayoral candidate⟩ *syn* see APPROVE — **en-dors-able** \-ˈdȯr-sə-bəl\ *adj* — **en-dors-ee** \in-ˌdȯr-ˈsē, ˌen-\ *n* — **en-dors-er** \in-ˈdȯr-sər\ *n*
en-dorse-ment \in-ˈdȯr-smənt\ *n* 1 : the act or process of endorsing 2 **a** : something that is written in the process of endorsing **b** : a provision added to an insurance contract altering its scope or application 3 : SANCTION APPROVAL
en-do-scope \ˈen-də-ˌskōp\ *n* [ISV] : an instrument for visualizing the interior of a hollow organ (as the rectum or urethra) — **en-dos-co-py** \en-ˈdäs-kə-pē\ *n*
en-do-scop-ic \ˌen-də-ˈskäp-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or performed by means of the endoscope or endoscopy — **en-do-scop-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
en-do-skel-e-ton \ˌen-dō-ˈskel-ət-ᵊn\ *n* : an internal skeleton or supporting framework in an animal — **en-do-skel-e-tal** \-ət-ᵊl\ *adj*
end-os-mo-sis \ˌen-ˌdäs-ˈmō-səs, -ˌdāz-\ *n* [alter of obs. *endosmose*, fr F, fr *end-* + Gk *ōsmos* act of pushing, fr *ōthein* to push, akin to Skt *vadhati* he strikes] : passage (as of a surface-active substance) through a membrane from a region of lower to a region of higher concentration — **end-os-mot-ic** \-ˈmät-ik\ *adj* — **end-os-mot-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
en-do-sperm \ˈen-də-ˌspərm\ *n* [F *endosperme*, fr *end-* + Gk *sperma* seed — more at SPERM] : a nutritive tissue in seed plants formed within the embryo sac — **en-do-sper-mic** \ˌen-də-ˈspər-mik\ *adj* — **en-do-sper-mous** \-məs\ *adj*
endosperm nucleus *n* : the triploid nucleus formed in the embryo sac of a seed plant by fusion of a sperm nucleus with two polar nuclei or with a nucleus formed by their prior fusion
en-do-spore \ˈen-dō-ˌspō(ə)r, -ˌspō(ə)r\ *n* [ISV] : an asexual spore developed within the cell esp in bacteria — **en-do-spor-ic** \ˌen-dō-ˈspȯr-ik, -ˈspȯr-\ *adj* — **en-do-spo-rous** \-ˈspō-rəs, en-ˈdäs-pə-rəs\ *adj*
end-os-te-al \en-ˈdäs-tē-əl\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to the endosteum 2 : located within bone or cartilage — **end-os-te-al-ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*
en-do-ster-nite \ˌen-dō-ˈstər-ˌnīt\ *n* [ISV *end-* + *sternum* + *-ite*] : a segment of the endoskeleton of an arthropod
end-os-te-um \en-ˈdäs-tē-əm\ *n, pl* **-tea** \-tē-ə\ [NL, fr *end-* + Gk *osteon* bone — more at OSSEOUS] : the layer of vascular connective tissue lining the medullary cavities of bone
en-do-style \ˈen-də-ˌstīl\ *n* [ISV *end-* + Gk *stylos* pillar — more at STEER] : a pair of parallel longitudinal folds projecting into the pharyngeal cavity and bounding a furrow lined with glandular ciliated cells in lower chordates (as the tunicates)
en-do-sul-fan \ˌen-dō-ˈsəl-ˌfan, -ˌfan\ *n* [*endo-* + *sulf-* + *-an*] : a brownish crystalline insecticide $C_9H_6Cl_6O_3S$ that is used in the control of numerous crop insects and some mites
en-do-sym-bi-o-sis \ˌen-dō-ˌsim-bī-ˈō-səs, -bē-\ *n* : symbiosis in which a symbiont dwells within the body of its symbiotic partner
en-do-the-ci-um \ˌen-dō-ˈthē-s(h)ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-cia** \-s(h)ē-ə\ [NL] : the inner lining of a mature anther
endothelii- *or* **endothelio-** *comb form* [ISV, fr NL *endothelium*] : endothelium ⟨*endotheliom*a⟩
en-do-the-li-o-ma \-ˌthē-lē-ˈō-mə\ *n, pl* **-o-mas** *or* **-o-ma-ta** \-mət-ə\ [NL] : a tumor developing from endothelial tissue
en-do-the-li-um \ˌen-dō-ˈthē-lē-əm\ *n, pl* **-lia** \-lē-ə\ [NL, fr *end-* + *epithelium*] 1 : an epithelium of mesoblastic origin composed of a single layer of thin flattened cells that lines internal body cavities 2 : the inner layer of the seed coat of some plants — **en-do-the-li-al** \-lē-əl\ *adj* — **en-do-the-loid** \-ˈthē-ˌlȯid\ *adj*
en-do-therm \ˈen-dō-ˌthərm\ *n* : a warm-blooded animal
en-do-ther-mic \ˌen-dō-ˈthər-mik\ *or* **en-do-ther-mal** \-məl\ *adj* [ISV] 1 : characterized by or formed with absorption of heat 2 : WARM BLOODED
en-do-tox-in \ˌen-dō-ˈtäk-sən\ *n* [ISV] : a toxin of internal origin, *specif* : a poisonous substance present in bacteria (as of typhoid fever) but separable from the cell body only on its disintegration — **en-do-tox-ic** \-sik\ *adj*
en-do-tra-che-al \-ˈtrā-kē-əl\ *adj* 1 : placed within the trachea ⟨an ~ tube⟩ 2 : applied or effected through the trachea
en-do-tro-phic \ˌen-dō-ˈtrō-fik\ *also* **en-do-tro-pic** \-ˈtrō-pik, -ˈträp-ik\ *adj, of a mycorrhiza* : penetrating into the associated root and ramifying between the cells — compare ECTOTROPHIC

ML *incontrare*, fr LL *incontra* toward, fr L *in-* + *contra* against — more at COUNTER] *vt* **1 a** : to meet as an adversary or enemy **b** : to engage in conflict with **2** : to come upon face to face **3** : to come upon unexpectedly ~ *vi* : to meet esp by chance

²encounter *n* **1 a** : a meeting between hostile factions or persons **b** : a sudden often violent clash : COMBAT **2 a** : a chance meeting **b** : a direct often momentary meeting **3** : a coming into the vicinity of a celestial body ⟨the Martian ~ of a spacecraft⟩

encounter group *n* : a usu leaderless and unstructured group that seeks to develop the capacity of the individual to openly express human feelings and to form close emotional ties by more or less unrestrained confrontation of individuals (as by physical contact, uninhibited verbalization, or nudity)

en-cour-age \in-'kər-ij, -'kə-rij\ *vt* **-aged; -ag-ing** [ME *encoragen*, fr MF *encoragier*, fr OF, fr *en-* + *corage* courage] **1** : to inspire with courage, spirit, or hope : HEARTEN **2** : to spur on : STIMULATE **3** : to give help or patronage to : FOSTER — **en-cour-ag-er** *n*

en-cour-age-ment \-ij-mənt, -rij-\ *n* **1** : the act of encouraging : the state of being encouraged **2** : something that encourages

en-cour-ag-ing *adj* : giving hope or promise : INSPIRITING — **en-cour-ag-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

en-crim-son \in-'krim-zən\ *vt* : to make or dye crimson

en-croach \in-'krōch\ *vi* [ME *encrochen* to get, seize, fr MF *encrochier*, fr OF, fr *en-* + *croc*, *croche* hook — more at CROCHET] **1** : to enter by gradual steps or by stealth into the possessions or rights of another **2** : to advance beyond the usual or proper limits ⟨the gradually ~*ing* sea⟩ *syn* see TRESPASS — **en-croach-er** *n* — **en-croach-ment** \-'krōch-mənt\ *n*

en-crust \in-'krəst\ *vb* [prob fr. L *incrustare*, fr *in-* + *crusta* crust] *vt* : to cover, line, or overlay with a crust ~ *vi* : to form a crust

en-crus-ta-tion \(,)in-,krəs-'tā-shən, ,en-\ *var of* INCRUSTATION

en-crypt \in-'kript, en-\ *vt* **1** : ENCIPHER **2** : ENCODE — **en-cryption** \-'krip-shən\ *n*

en-cum-ber \in-'kəm-bər\ *vt* **en-cum-bered, en-cum-ber-ing** \-b(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *encombren*, fr MF *encombrer*, fr OF, fr *en-* + (assumed) OF *combre* abatis] **1** : to weigh down : BURDEN **2** : to impede or hamper the function or activity of : HINDER **3** : to burden with a legal claim (as a mortgage) ⟨~ an estate⟩

en-cum-brance \in-'kəm-brən(t)s\ *n* **1** : something that encumbers : IMPEDIMENT **2** : a claim (as a mortgage) against property

en-cum-branc-er \-brən-sər\ *n* : one that holds an encumbrance

ency *or* **encyc** *abbr* encyclopedia

-en-cy \ən-sē, ᵊn-\ *n suffix* [ME *-encie*, fr L *-entia* — more at -ENCE] : quality or state ⟨despond*ency*⟩

¹en-cyc-li-cal \in-'sik-li-kəl, en-\ *adj* [LL *encyclicus*, fr Gk *enkyklios* circular, general, fr *en* in + *kyklos* circle — more at IN, WHEEL] : addressed to all the individuals of a group : GENERAL

²encyclical *n* : an encyclical letter; *specif* : a papal letter to the bishops of the church as a whole or to those in one country

encyclopedia *also* **en-cy-clo-pae-dia** \in-,sī-klə-'pēd-ē-ə\ *n* [ML ... course of general education, fr Gk *enkyklios paideia* ... education] : a work that contains information on all branches of knowledge or treats comprehensively a particular branch of knowledge usu in articles arranged alphabetically by subject

en-cy-clo-pe-dic *also* **en-cy-clo-pae-dic** \-'pēd-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or suggestive of an encyclopedia or its methods of treating or covering a subject : COMPREHENSIVE ⟨an ~ mind⟩ — **en-cy-clo-pe-di-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

en-cy-clo-pe-dism \-'pē-,diz-əm\ *n* : encyclopedic knowledge

en-cy-clo-pe-dist \-'pēd-əst\ *n* **1** : one who compiles or writes for an encyclopedia **2** *often cap* : one of the writers of a French encyclopedia (1751-80) who were identified with the Enlightenment and advocated deism and scientific rationalism

en-cyst \in-'sist, en-\ *vt* : to enclose in or as if in a cyst ~ *vi* : to form or become enclosed in a cyst — **en-cyst-ment** \-'sis(t)-mənt\ *n*

en-cys-ta-tion \,en-,sis-'tā-shən\ *n* : the process of forming a cyst or becoming enclosed in a capsule

¹end \'end\ *n* [ME *ende*, fr OE, akin to OHG *enti* end, L *ante* before, Gk *anti* against] **1 a** : the part of an area that lies at the boundary **b** (1) : a point that marks the extent of something (2) : the point where something ceases to exist ⟨world without ~⟩ **c** : the extreme or last part lengthwise : TIP **d** : the terminal unit of something spatial that is marked off by units **e** : a player stationed at the extremity of a line (as in football) **2 a** : cessation of a course of action, pursuit, or activity **b** : DEATH, DESTRUCTION **c** (1) : the ultimate state (2) : RESULT, ISSUE **d** : the complex of events, parts, or sections that forms an extremity, termination, or finish **3** : something incomplete, fragmentary, or undersized : REMNANT **4 a** : the goal toward which an agent acts or should act **b** : the object by virtue of or for the sake of which an event takes place **5 a** : a share in an undertaking (kept his ~ up) **b** : a particular phase of an undertaking or organization ⟨the advertising ~ of a business⟩ **6** : something that is extreme : ULTIMATE — used with *the* **7** : a period of action or activity in any of various sports events, *specif* : a turn for an individual or team — **ended** \'en-dəd\ *adj*

syn 1 END, TERMINATION, ENDING, TERMINUS *shared meaning element* : the point or line beyond which something does not or cannot go *ant* beginning

2 see INTENTION

— **in the end** : after all : ULTIMATELY — **no end** : EXCEEDINGLY — **on end** **1** : with the end down : UPRIGHT ⟨turn a box *on end*⟩ **2** : without a stop or letup ⟨it rained for days *on end*⟩

²end *vt* **1 a** : to bring to an end **b** : DESTROY **2** : to make up the end of ~ *vi* **1 a** : to come to an end **b** : to reach a specified ultimate rank or situation — often used with *up* ⟨~*ed* up as a colonel⟩ **2** : DIE *syn* see CLOSE *ant* begin

³end *vt* [prob alter of E dial *in* (to harvest)] *dial Eng* : to put (grain or hay) into a barn or stack

⁴end *adj* : FINAL, ULTIMATE ⟨~ results⟩ ⟨~ markets⟩ ⟨~ user⟩

end- *or* **endo-** *comb form* [F, fr Gk, fr *endon* within, fr *en* in + *-don* (akin to L *domus* house) — more at IN, TIMBER] **1** : within : inside ⟨*endo*skeleton⟩ — compare ECT-, EXO- **2** : taking in ⟨*endo*thermal⟩ **3** *endo-* : forming a bridge between two atoms in a cyclic system

en-dam-age \in-'dam-ij\ *vt* : to cause loss or damage to

end-amoe-ba \,en-də-'mē-bə\ *n* [NL, genus name] : any of a genus (*Endamoeba*) comprising amoebas parasitic in the intestines of insects and in some classifications various parasites of vertebrates including the amoeba (*E. histolytica*) that causes amebic dysentery in man — **end-amoe-bic** \-bik\ *adj*

en-dan-ger \in-'dān-jər\ *vt* **en-dan-gered; en-dan-ger-ing** \-'dānj-(ə-)riŋ\ : to bring into danger or peril — **en-dan-ger-ment** \-'dān-jər-mənt\ *n*

en-dan-gered *adj* : threatened with extinction ⟨~ species⟩

en-darch \'en-,därk\ *adj* : formed or taking place from the center outward ⟨~ xylem⟩ — **en-dar-chy** \-,där-kē\ *n*

end around *n* : a football play in which an offensive end comes behind the line of scrimmage to take a handoff and attempts to carry the ball around the opposite flank

end-ar-ter-ec-to-my \,en-,därt-ə-'rek-tə-mē\ *n* [NL *endarterium* intima of an artery (fr *end-* + *arteria* artery) + E *-ectomy*] : surgical removal of the inner layer of an artery when thickened and atheromatous or occluded (as by intimal plaques)

end-brain \'en(d)-,brān\ *n* : the anterior subdivision of the forebrain

end brush *n* : END PLATE

end bulb *n* : a bulbous termination of a sensory nerve fiber (as in the skin or in a mucous membrane)

en-dear \in-'di(ə)r\ *vt* **1** *obs* : to make higher in cost, value, or estimation **2** : to cause to become beloved or admired — **en-dear-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

en-dear-ment \in-'di(ə)r-mənt\ *n* **1** : the act or process of endearing **2** : a word or an act (as a caress) expressing affection

¹en-deav-or \in-'dev-ər\ *vb* **en-deav-ored, en-deav-or-ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *endeveren* to exert oneself, fr *en-* + *dever* duty — more at DEVOIR] *vt* **1** *archaic* : to strive to achieve or reach **2** : to attempt (as the fulfillment of an obligation) by exertion of effort ⟨~*ing* to control her disgust⟩ ~ *vi* : to work with set purpose *syn* see ATTEMPT

²endeavor *n* : serious determined effort ⟨fields of ~⟩, *also* : an instance of this

¹en-dem-ic \en-'dem-ik, in-\ *adj* [F *endémique*, fr *endémie* endemic disease, fr Gk *endēmia* action of dwelling, fr. *endēmos* endemic, fr. *en* in + *dēmos* people, populace — more at DEMAGOGUE] **1** : belonging or native to a particular people or country **2** : restricted or peculiar to a locality or region ⟨~ diseases⟩ ⟨an ~ species⟩ *syn* see NATIVE *ant* exotic, pandemic — **en-dem-i-cal-ly** \-'dem-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **en-de-mic-i-ty** \,en-,dem-'is-ət-ē, -də-'mis-\ *n* — **en-de-mism** \'en-də-,miz-əm\ *n*

²endemic *n* : NATIVE 2b

end-er-gon-ic \,en-,dər-'gan-ik\ *adj* [*end-* + Gk *ergon* work — more at WORK] : requiring expenditure of energy ⟨~ biochemical reactions⟩

en-der-mic \en-'dər-mik\ *adj* : acting through the skin or by direct application to the skin — **en-der-mi-cal-ly** \-mi-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

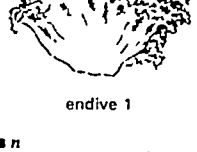
end-ex-ine \(')en-'dek-,sēn, -,sīn\ *n* : an inner membranous layer of the exine

end game *n* : the last stage in various games, *esp* : the stage of a chess game following serious reduction of forces

end-ing \'en-diŋ\ *n* : a thing that constitutes an end, *esp* : one or more letters or syllables added to a word base esp in inflection *syn* see END *ant* beginning

endite *archaic var of* INDITE

en-dive \'en-,dīv\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr LL *endivia*, fr LGk *entubion*, fr L *intubus*] **1** : an annual or biennial composite herb (*Cichorium endivia*) widely cultivated as a salad plant — called also *escarole* **2** : the developing crown of chicory when blanched for use as salad by growing in darkness or semidarkness



endive 1

end-leaf \'en-,dlēf\ *n* : ENDPAPER

end-less \'en-(d)ləs\ *adj* **1** : being or seeming to be without end **2** : extremely numerous **3** : joined at the ends ⟨an ~ chain⟩ — **end-less-ly** *adv* — **end-less-ness** *n*

end line *n* : a line marking an end or boundary esp of a playing area as **a** : a line at either end of a football field 10 yards beyond and parallel to the goal line **b** : a line at either end of a court (as in basketball or tennis) perpendicular to the sidelines

end-long \'en-,dlȯŋ\ *adv* [ME *endelong*, alter of *andlong*, fr OE *andlang* along, fr *andlang*, prep — more at ALONG] *archaic* : LENGTHWISE

end man *n* : a man at each end of the line of performers in a minstrel show who engages in comic repartee with the interlocutor

end-most \'en(d)-,mōst\ *adj* : situated at the very end : FARTHEST

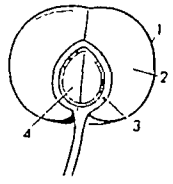
en-do-bi-ot-ic \,en-dō-,bī-'ät-ik, -bē-\ *adj* [ISV] : dwelling within the tissues of a host

en-do-blast \'en-də-,blast\ *n* [ISV] : HYPOBLAST — **en-do-blas-tic** \,en-də-'blas-tik\ *adj*

en-do-car-di-al \,en-dō-'kärd-ē-əl\ *adj* **1** : situated within the heart **2** : of or relating to the endocardium

en-do-car-di-tis \-,kär-'dīt-əs\ *n* : inflammation of the lining of the heart and its valves

en-do-car-di-um \-'kärd-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-dia** [NL, fr *end-* + Gk *kardia* heart] : a thin serous membrane lining the cavities of the heart



vertical section of a cherry, showing *1* exocarp *2* mesocarp, *3* endocarp, *4* seed, *1, 2,* and *3* together form the pericarp

en-do-carp \'en-də-,kärp\ *n* [F *endocarpe*] : the inner layer of the pericarp of a fruit (as an apple or orange) when it consists of two or more layers of different texture or consistency — **en-do-car-pal** \,en-də-'kär-pəl\ *adj*

who carries through an enterprise by skillful or artful contrivance **4** : a person who runs or supervises an engine or an apparatus

²engineer *vt* **1** : to lay out, construct, or manage as an engineer **2** *a* : to contrive or plan out usu. with more or less subtle skill and craft *b* : to guide the course of *syn* see GUIDE

en·gi·neer·ing *n* **1** : the art of managing engines **2** : the application of science and mathematics by which the properties of matter and the sources of energy in nature are made useful to man in structures, machines, products, systems, and processes

en·gine·ry \'en-jən-rē\ *n* **1** : instruments of war **2** : machines and tools : MACHINERY

en·gird \in-'gərd\ *vt* : GIRD, ENCOMPASS

en·gir·dle \in-'gərd-ᵊl\ *vt* : to encircle with or as if with a girdle

en·gla·cial \en-'glā-shəl\ *adj* : embedded in a glacier

¹En·glish \'iŋ-glish *also* 'iŋ-lish\ *adj* [ME, fr. OE *englisc*, fr *Engle* (pl.) Angles] : of, relating to, or characteristic of England, the English people, or the English language

²English *n* **1** *a* : the language of the people of England and the U.S and many areas now or formerly under British control *b* : a particular variety of English distinguished by peculiarities (as of pronunciation) *c* : English language, literature, or composition when a subject of study **2** *pl in constr* : the people of England **3** *a* : an English translation *b* : idiomatic or intelligible English **4** : spin around the vertical axis given to a ball by striking it to right or left of center (as in pool) or by the manner of releasing it (as in bowling) — compare DRAW, FOLLOW, BODY ENGLISH

³English *vt* **1** : to translate into English **2** : to adopt into English : ANGLICIZE

English breakfast tea *n* : CONGOU; *broadly* : any similar black tea

English cocker spaniel *n* : any of a breed of spaniels that have square muzzles, wide well-developed noses, and distinctive heads which are ideally half muzzle and half skull with the forehead and skull arched and slightly flattened

English daisy *n* : DAISY 1a

English foxhound *n* : any of a breed of foxhounds developed in England and characterized by a large heavily boned form, rather short ears, and lightly fringed tail

English horn *n* [trans. of It *corno inglese*] : a double-reed woodwind instrument resembling the oboe in design but having a longer tube and a range a fifth lower than that of the oboe



English horn

En·glish·man \'iŋ-glish-mən *also* 'iŋ-lish-\ *n* : a native or inhabitant of England

English muffin *n* : bread dough rolled and cut into rounds, baked on a griddle, and split and toasted just before eating

En·glish·ness \'iŋ-glish-nəs *also* 'iŋ-lish-\ *n* : the distinctive qualities or characteristics of the English people, their works, or their institutions

English rabbit *n* : any of a breed of white domestic rabbits having distinctive dark markings

English saddle *n* : a saddle with long side bars, steel cantle and pommel, no horn, and a leather seat supported by webbing stretched between the saddlebow and cantle

English setter *n* : any of a breed of bird dogs characterized by a moderately long flat silky coat of white or white with color and by feathering on the tail and legs

English shepherd *n* : any of a breed of vigorous medium-sized working dogs with a long and glossy black coat usu. with tan to brown markings that was developed in England for herding sheep and cattle

English sonnet *n* : a sonnet consisting of three quatrains and a couplet with a rhyme scheme of *abab cdcd efef gg* — called also *Shakespearean sonnet*

English sparrow *n* : a sparrow (*Passer domesticus*) native to most of Europe and parts of Asia that has been intentionally introduced into America, Australia, New Zealand and elsewhere to destroy insects although it feeds largely on grain seeds — called also *house sparrow*

English springer spaniel *n* : any of a breed of springer spaniels that may have originated in Spain and are characterized by deep-bodied muscular build and a moderately long straight or slightly wavy silky coat usu. of black and white hair — called also *English springer*

English toy spaniel *n* : any of a breed of small blocky spaniels with well-rounded upper skull projecting forward toward the short turned-up nose

English walnut *n* : a Eurasian walnut (*Juglans regia*) valued for its large edible nut and its hard richly figured wood, *also* : its nut

En·glish·wom·an \'iŋ-glish-ˌwum-ən *also* 'iŋ-lish-\ *n* : a woman of English birth, nationality, or origin

English yew *n* : YEW 1a

en·glut \in-'glət\ *vt* **en·glut·ted; en·glut·ting** [MF *engloutir*, fr. LL *ingluture*, fr L *in-* + *gluttire* to swallow — more at GLUTTON] : to gulp down : SWALLOW

en·gorge \in-'gȯ(ə)rj\ *vb* [MF *engorgier*, fr. OF, to devour, fr *en-* + *gorge* throat — more at GORGE] *vt* : GORGE, GLUT *specif* : to fill with blood to the point of congestion ~ *vi* : to suck blood to the limit of body capacity — **en·gorge·ment** \-mənt\ *n*

engr *abbr* **1** engineer **2** engraved, engraver; engraving

en·graft \in-'graft\ *vt* **1** : GRAFT 1, 3 (~*ed* embryonic gill tissue into the back) **2** : to join or fasten as if by grafting

en·grailed \in-'grā(ə)ld\ *adj* [ME *engreiled*, fr MF *engreslé* fr *en-* + *gresle* slender, fr L *gracilis*] **1** : indented with small concave curves (an ~ heraldic bordure) **2** : made of or bordered by a circle of raised dots (an ~ coin)

en·grain \in-'grān\ *vt* : INGRAIN

en·gram *also* **en·gramme** \'en-ˌgram\ *n* [ISV] : MEMORY TRACE, *specif* : a hypothetical change in neural tissue postulated in order to account for persistence of memory — **en·gram·mic** \en-'gram-ik\ *adj*

en·grave \in-'grāv\ *vt* **en·graved, en·grav·ing** [MF *engraver*, fr. *en-* + *graver* to grave, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *grafan* to grave] **1** *a* : to form by incision (as on wood or metal) *b* : to impress deeply as if with a graver (the incident was *engraved* in his memory) **2** *a* : to cut figures, letters, or devices on for printing, *also* : to print from an engraved plate *b* : PHOTOENGRAVE — **en·grav·er** *n*

en·grav·ing *n* **1** : the act or process of one that engraves **2** : something that is engraved as *a* : an engraved printing surface *b* : engraved work **3** : an impression from an engraved printing surface

en·gross \in-'grōs\ *vt* [ME *engrossen*, fr AF *engrosser*, prob fr ML *ingrossare*, fr. L *in* + ML *grossa* large handwriting, fr L, fem of *grossus* thick] **1** *a* : to copy or write in a large hand *b* : to prepare the usu. final handwritten or printed text of (an official document) **2** [ME *engrossen*, fr MF *en gros* in large quantities] *a* : to purchase large quantities of (as for speculation) *b archaic* : AMASS, COLLECT *c* : to take or occupy the whole of (ideas that have ~*ed* the minds of scholars for generations) *syn* see MONOPOLIZE — **en·gross·er** *n*

en·grossed \-'grōst\ *adj* : completely occupied or absorbed (a scholar ~ in his research) — **en·grossed·ly** \-'grō-səd-lē, -'grōst-lē\ *adv*

en·gross·ing \-'grō-siŋ\ *adj* : taking up the attention completely : ABSORBING — **en·gross·ing·ly** \-siŋ-lē\ *adv*

en·gross·ment \in-'grō-smənt\ *n* **1** : the act of engrossing **2** : the state of being absorbed or occupied : PREOCCUPATION

en·gulf \in-'gəlf\ *vt* **1** : to flow over and enclose : OVERWHELM (the mounting seas threatened to ~ the island) **2** : to take in (food) by or as if by flowing over and enclosing — **en·gulf·ment** \-mənt\ *n*

en·ha·lo \in-'hā-(ˌ)lō\ *vt* : to surround with or as if with a halo

en·hance \in-'han(t)s\ *vt* **en·hanced; en·hanc·ing** [ME *enhauncen*, fr AF *enhauncer*, alter of OF *enhaucier*, fr (assumed) VL *inaltiare*, fr L *in* + *altus* high — more at OLD] **1** *obs* : RAISE **2** : to *make greater (as in value, desirability, or attractiveness)* : HEIGHTEN (a hillside location *enhanced* by a broad vista) *syn* see INTENSIFY — **en·hance·ment** \-'han(t)-smənt\ *n*

en·har·mon·ic \ˌen-(ˌ)här-'man-ik\ *adj* [F *enharmonique*, fr MF, of a scale employing quarter tones, fr Gk *enarmonios*, fr *en* in + *harmonia* harmony, scale] : of, relating to, or being notes that are written differently (as A flat and G sharp) but sound the same — **en·har·mon·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

enig·ma \i-'nig-mə\ *n* [L *aenigma*, fr Gk *ainigmat-* *ainigma*, fr *ainissesthai* to speak in riddles, fr *ainos* fable] **1** : an obscure speech or writing **2** : something hard to understand or explain **3** : an inscrutable or mysterious person *syn* see MYSTERY

enig·mat·ic \ˌen-(ˌ)hg-'mat-ik *also* ˌē-(ˌ)nig-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or resembling an enigma : PUZZLING *syn* see OBSCURE *ant* explicit — **enig·mat·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **enig·mat·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

en·isle \in-'ī(ə)l\ *vt* **1** : to place apart : ISOLATE **2** : to make an island of

en·jamb·ment \in-'jam-mənt\ *or* **en·jambe·ment** *same or* ä⁰-zhäᵘb(-ə)mäⁿ\ *n* [F *enjambement*, fr. MF, encroachment, fr *enjamber* to straddle, encroach on, fr *en-* + *jambe* leg — more at JAMB] : the running over of a sentence from one verse or couplet into another so that closely related words fall in different lines — compare RUN-ON

en·join \in-'jȯin\ *vt* [ME *enjoinen*, fr. OF *enjoindre*, fr L *injungere* fr *in-* + *jungere* to join — more at YOKE] **1** to direct or impose by authoritative order or with urgent admonition **2** : FORBID, PROHIBIT (was ~*ed* by conscience from telling a lie) *syn* see COMMAND

en·joy \in-'jȯi\ *vt* [MF *enjoir* fr OF, fr *en-* + *joir* to enjoy, fr L *gaudēre* to rejoice — more at JOY] **1** : to take pleasure or satisfaction in **2** : to have for one's use, benefit, or lot *syn* see HAVE — **en·joy·able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **en·joy·able·ness** *n* — **en·joy·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

en·joy·ment \in-'jȯi-mənt\ *n* **1** *a* : the action or state of enjoying *b* : possession and use (the ~ of civic rights) **2** : something that gives keen satisfaction

en·kin·dle \in-'kin-dᵊl\ *vt* **1** : to set (as fuel) on fire **2** : to make bright and glowing ~ *vi* : to take fire : FLAME

enl *abbr* **1** enlarged **2** enlisted

en·lace \in-'lās\ *vt* [ME *enlacen*, fr MF *enlacier*, fr OF, fr *en-* + *lacier* to lace] **1** : ENCIRCLE, ENFOLD **2** : ENTWINE, INTERLACE

en·lace·ment \in-'lā-smənt\ *n* **1** : the process or result of interlacing **2** : a pattern of interlacing elements

en·large \in-'lärj\ *vb* **en·larged, en·larg·ing** [ME *enlargen*, fr MF *enlargier* fr OF, fr. *en-* + *large*] *vt* **1** : to make larger : EXTEND **2** : to give greater scope to : EXPAND **3** : to set free (as a captive) ~ *vi* **1** : to grow larger **2** : to speak or write at length : ELABORATE (let me ~ upon that point) *syn* see INCREASE — **en·large·able** \-'lär-jə-bəl\ *adj* — **en·larg·er** *n*

en·large·ment \in-'lärj-mənt\ *n* **1** : an act or instance of enlarging : the state of being enlarged **2** : a photographic print that is larger than the negative and that is made by projecting through a lens an image of the negative upon a photographic printing surface

en·light·en \in-'līt-ᵊn\ *vt* **en·light·ened; en·light·en·ing** \-'līt-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ **1** *archaic* : ILLUMINATE **2** *a* : to furnish knowledge to : INSTRUCT *b* : to give spiritual insight to

en·light·ened *adj* **1** : freed from ignorance and misinformation (an ~ people) **2** : based on full comprehension of the problems involved (issued an ~ ruling)

en·light·en·ment \in-'līt-ᵊn-mənt\ *n* **1** : the act or means of enlightening : the state of being enlightened **2** *cap* : a philosophic movement of the 18th century marked by questioning of traditional doctrines and values, a tendency toward individualism, and

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ə abut ᵊ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw ȯi coin th thin ṯh this
ü loot u̇ foot y yet yü few yu furious zh vision

en-dow \in-'dau\ *vt* [ME *endowen*, fr AF *endouer*, fr MF *en-* + *douer* to endow, fr L *dotare*, fr *dot-*, *dos* gift, dowry — more at DOWRY] 1 : to furnish with a dower 2 : to furnish with an income (~ a hospital) 3 a : to provide or equip gratuitously : ENRICH b : CREDIT 5a

en-dow-ment \-mənt\ *n* 1 : the act or process of endowing 2 : something that is endowed, *specif* . the part of an institution's income derived from donations 3 : natural capacity, power, or ability

en-do-zo-ic \,en-də-'zō-ik\ *adj* [ISV] : living within or involving passage through an animal (~ distribution of weeds)

end-pa-per \'en(d)-,pā-pər\ *n* : a once-folded sheet of paper having one leaf pasted flat against the inside of the front or back cover of a book and the other pasted at the base to the first or last page

end plate *n* : a flat plate or structure at the end of something; *specif* : a complex terminal arborization of a motor nerve fiber

end point *n* 1 : a point marking the completion of a process or stage of a process 2 *usu* **end-point** . either of two points or values that mark the ends of a line segment or interval, *also* : a point that marks the end of a ray

end product *n* : the final product of a series of processes or activities

en-drin \'en-drən\ *n* [blend of *end-* and *dieldrin*] : a chlorinated hydrocarbon insecticide $C_{12}H_8Cl_6O$ that is a stereoisomer of dieldrin and resembles dieldrin in toxicity

end run *n* 1 : a football play in which the ballcarrier attempts to run wide around his own end 2 : an evasive trick

end-stopped \'en(d)-,stäpt\ *adj* : marked by a logical or rhetorical pause at the end (an ~ line of verse) — compare RUN-ON

end table *n* : a small table that is usu about the height of the arm of a chair and is used beside a larger piece of furniture (as a sofa)

en-due \in-'d(y)ü\ *vt* **en-dued, en-du-ing** [ME *enduen*, fr. MF *enduire* to bring in, introduce, fr L *inducere* — more at INDUCE] 1 a : PROVIDE, ENDOW b . IMBUE, TRANSFUSE 2 [ME *enduen*, fr L *induere*, fr. *ind-* in (fr OL *indu*) + *-uere* to put on — more at INDIGENOUS, EXUVIAE] : to put on : DON

en-dur-able \in-'d(y)ur-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being endured BEARABLE — **en-dur-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

en-dur-ance \in-'d(y)ur-ən(t)s\ *n* 1 . PERMANENCE, DURATION 2 : the ability to withstand hardship, adversity, or stress 3 : SUFFERING TRIAL

en-dure \in-'d(y)u(ə)r\ *vb* **en-dured; en-dur-ing** [ME *enduren*, fr MF *endurer*, fr (assumed) VL *indurare*, fr L, to harden, fr *in-* + *durare* to harden, endure — more at DURING] *vt* 1 : to continue in the same state LAST 2 : to remain firm under suffering or misfortune without yielding ~ *vi* 1 : to undergo (as a hardship) esp without giving in SUFFER 2 : TOLERATE, PERMIT *syn* see BEAR. CONTINUE

en-dur-ing *adj* : LASTING DURABLE — **en-dur-ing-ly** \-'d(y)ur-iŋ-lē\ *adv* — **en-dur-ing-ness** *n*

en-duro \in-'d(y)u(ə)r-(,)ō\ *n, pl* **en-dur-os** [irreg fr *endurance*] : a long race (as for automobiles or motorcycles) stressing endurance rather than speed

end-ways \'en-,dwāz\ *adv or adj* 1 : with the end forward (as toward the observer) 2 : in or toward the direction of the ends : LENGTHWISE (~ pressure) 3 . on end UPRIGHT (boxes set ~)

end-wise \'en-,dwīz\ *adv or adj* : ENDWAYS

En-dym-i-on \en-'dim-ē-ən\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Endymiōn*] : a beautiful youth loved by Selene

end zone *n* : the area at either end of a football field between the goal line and the end line

ENE *abbr* east-northeast

-ene \,ēn\ *n suffix* [ISV, fr Gk *-ēnē*, fem of *-ēnos*, adj suffix] : unsaturated carbon compound (benzene), *esp* : carbon compound with one double bond (ethylene)

en-e-ma \'en-ə-mə\ *n, pl* **ehemas** *also* **ene-ma-ta** \,en-ə-'mat-ə, 'en-ə-mə-tə\ [LL, fr Gk, fr *enienai* to inject, fr *en-* + *hienai* to send — more at JET] 1 : the injection of liquid into the intestine by way of the anus 2 : material for injection as an enema

en-e-my \'en-ə-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** [ME *enemi*, fr OF, fr L *inimicus*, fr *in-* \in-\ + *amicus* friend — more at AMIABLE] 1 : one that is antagonistic to another, *esp* : one seeking to injure, overthrow, or confound an opponent 2 : something harmful or deadly 3 a : a military adversary b : a hostile unit or force
syn ENEMY, FOE *shared meaning element* : one who shows hostility or ill will

en-er-get-ic \,en-ər-'jet-ik\ *adj* [Gk *energētikos*, fr *energein* to be active, fr. *energos*] 1 : marked by energy : STRENUOUS 2 : operating with vigor or effect 3 : of or relating to energy (~ equation) — **en-er-get-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

en-er-get-ics \-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr* 1 : a branch of mechanics that deals primarily with energy and its transformations 2 : the total energy relations and transformations of a system (as a chemical reaction or an ecological community) (~ of muscular contraction)

en-er-gid \'en-ər-jəd, -,jid\ *n* [ISV, fr Gk *energos*] . a nucleus and the body of cytoplasm with which it interacts

en-er-gize \'en-ər-,jīz\ *vb* **-gized, -giz-ing** *vt* : to put forth energy : ACT ~ *vi* 1 : to impart energy to 2 : to make energetic or vigorous 3 : to apply voltage to *syn* see VITALIZE

en-er-giz-er \-,jī-zər\ *n* : one that energizes, *esp* . ANTIDEPRESSANT

en-er-gy \'en-ər-jē\ *n, pl* **-gies** [LL *energia*, fr Gk *energeia* activity, fr *energos* active, fr *en* in + *ergon* work — more at WORK] 1 : the capacity of acting or being active (intellectual ~) 2 : natural power vigorously exerted (work with ~) 3 : the capacity for doing work

energy level *n* : one of the stable states of constant energy that may be assumed by a physical system — used esp of the quantum states of electrons in atoms and of nuclei, called also *energy state*

1ener-vate \i-'nər-vət\ *adj* : lacking physical, mental, or moral vigor : ENERVATED

2en-er-vate \'en-ər-,vāt\ *vt* **-vat-ed, -vat-ing** [L *enervatus*, pp of *enervare* fr *e-* + *nervus* sinew — more at NERVE] 1 : to lessen the vitality or strength of 2 : to reduce the mental or moral vigor of *syn* see UNNERVE — **en-er-va-tion** \,en-ər-'vā-shən\ *n* — **en-er-va-tive** \'en-ər-,vāt-iv\ *adj*

en-fant ter-ri-ble \,äⁿ-fäⁿ-te-rēbl'\ *n, pl* **enfants terribles** *same*\ [F, lit , terrifying child] : one whose inopportune remarks or unconventional actions cause embarrassment

en-fee-ble \in-'fē-bəl\ *vt* **en-fee-bled, en-fee-bling** \-b(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *enfeblen*, fr MF *enfeblir*, fr. OF, fr *en-* + *feble* feeble] : to make feeble : deprive of strength *syn* see WEAKEN *ant* fortify — **en-fee-ble-ment** \-bəl-mənt\ *n*

en-feoff \in-'fef, -'fēf\ *vt* [ME *enfeoffen*, fr AF *enfeoffer*, fr OF *en-* + *fief*] : to invest with a fief, fee, or other possession — **en-feoff-ment** \-mənt\ *n*

en-fet-ter \in-'fet-ər\ *vt* : to bind in fetters : ENCHAIN

en-fe-ver \in-'fē-vər\ *vt* : FEVER

En-field rifle \,en-,fēld-\ *n* [*Enfield*, England] : a 30 caliber bolt operated repeating rifle used by U S and British troops in World War I

1en-fi-lade \'en-fə-,lād, -,lad\ *n* [F, fr *enfiler* to thread, enfilade, fr OF, to thread, fr *en-* + *fil* thread — more at FILE] 1 : an arrangement (as of rooms) in opposite and parallel rows 2 : gunfire directed along the length of an enemy battle line

2enfilade *vt* **-lad-ed, -lad-ing** : to rake or be in a position to rake with gunfire in a lengthwise direction

enflame *var of* INFLAME

en-fleu-rage \,äⁿ-,flər-'äzh\ *n* [F] : a process of extracting perfumes by exposing absorbents to the exhalations of flowers

en-fold \in-'fōld\ *vt* 1 a : to cover with folds . ENVELOP b : to surround with a covering : CONTAIN 2 : to clasp within the arms : EMBRACE

en-force \in-'fō(ə)rs, -'fo(ə)rs\ *vt* [ME *enforcen*, fr MF *enforcier*, fr OF, fr *en-* + *force*] 1 : to give force to : STRENGTHEN 2 : to urge with energy 3 : CONSTRAIN COMPEL 4 *obs* : to effect or gain by force 5 : to carry out effectively (~ laws) — **en-force-abil-i-ty** \-,fōr-sə-' bil-ət-ē, -,for-\ *n* — **en-force-able** \-'fōr-sə-bəl, -'fōr-\ *adj* — **en-force-ment** \-'fōr-smənt, -'fōr-\ *n* — **en-forc-er** *n*

en-fran-chise \in-'fran-,chīz\ *vt* **-chised, -chis-ing** [ME *enfranchisen*, fr MF *enfranchiss-*, stem of *enfranchir*, fr OF, fr *en-* + *franc* free — more at FRANK] 1 : to set free (as from slavery) 2 : to endow with a franchise as a : to admit to the privileges of a citizen, *specif* . to admit to the right of suffrage b . to admit (a municipality) to political privileges or rights — **en-fran-chise-ment** \-,chīz-mənt, -chəz-\ *n*

eng *abbr* engine, engineer; engineering

Eng *abbr* England, English

en gage \in-'gāj\ *vb* **en-gaged, en-gag-ing** [ME *engagen*, fr. MF *engagier*, fr OF, fr *en-* + *gage*] *vt* 1 : to offer (as one's word) as security for a debt or cause 2 a *obs* : to entangle or entrap in or as if in a snare or bog b : to attract and hold by influence or power c : to interlock with : MESH *also* . to cause (mechanical parts) to mesh 3 : to bind (as oneself) to do something, *esp* : to bind by a pledge to marry 4 a . to provide occupation for : INVOLVE (~ him in a new project) b : to arrange to obtain the use or services of : HIRE 5 a : to hold the attention of : ENGROSS (her work ~s her completely) b : to induce to participate (*engaged* the shy boy in conversation) 6 a : to enter into contest with b : to bring together or interlock (weapons) ~ *vi* 1 a : to pledge oneself . PROMISE b . GUARANTEE (he ~s for the honesty of his brother) 2 a : to begin and carry on an enterprise (he *engaged* in trade for a number of years) b : to take part . PARTICIPATE (at college he *engaged* in gymnastics) 3 . to enter into conflict 4 : to be or become in gear

en-ga-gé \äⁿ-,gazh-'ā\ *adj* [F, pp of *engager* to engage, fr MF *engagier*] : being actively involved in or committed esp to political concerns

en-gaged \in-'gājd\ *adj* 1 : involved in activity : OCCUPIED 2 : pledged to be married : BETROTHED 3 : greatly interested : COMMITTED 4 . involved esp in a hostile encounter 5 : partly embedded in a wall (an ~ column) 6 : being in gear : MESHED

en-gage-ment \in-'gāj-mənt\ *n* 1 a : the act of engaging : the state of being engaged b : BETROTHAL 2 something that engages : PLEDGE 3 a : a promise to be present at a specified time and place b : employment esp for a stated time 4 : the state of being in gear 5 : a hostile encounter between military forces *syn* see BATTLE

en-gag-ing *adj* : tending to draw favorable attention . ATTRACTIVE *syn* see SWEET *ant* loathsome — **en-gag-ing-ly** \-'gā-jiŋ-lē\ *adv*

en-gar-land \in-'gar-lənd\ *vt* : to adorn with or as if with a garland

En-gel-mann spruce \,en-gəl-mən-\ *n* [George *Engelmann* †1884 Am botanist] : a large spruce (*Picea engelmannii*) of the Rocky mountain region and British Columbia that yields a light-colored wood

en-gen-der \in-'jen-dər\ *vb* **en-gen-dered, en-gen-der-ing** \-d(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *engendren*, fr MF *engendrer*, fr L *ingenerare*, fr *in-* + *generare* to generate] *vt* 1 : BEGET PROCREATE 2 *to cause* to exist or to develop : PRODUCE (angry words ~ strife) ~ *vi* : to assume form : ORIGINATE

en-gild \in-'gild\ *vt* : to make bright with or as if with light

1en-gine \'en-jən\ *n* [ME *engin*, fr OF, fr L *ingenium* natural disposition, talent, fr *in-* + *gignere* to beget — more at KIN] 1 *obs* a : INGENUITY b : evil contrivance : WILE 2 : something used to effect a purpose : AGENT INSTRUMENT (mournful and terrible ~ of horror and of crime —E. A. Poe) 3 a : a mechanical tool as (1) an instrument or machine of war (2) *obs* a torture implement b : MACHINERY c : any of various mechanical appliances — compare FIRE ENGINE 4 : a machine for converting any of various forms of energy into mechanical force and motion 5 : a railroad locomotive

2engine *vt* **en-gined, en-gin-ing** : to equip with engines

-en-gined \'en-jənd\ *adj comb form* : having (such or so many) engines (front-*engined* cars) (four-*engined* planes)

1en-gi-neer \,en-jə-'ni(ə)r\ *n* 1 : a member of a military group devoted to engineering work 2 *obs* : a crafty schemer : PLOTTER 3 a : a designer or builder of engines b : a person who is trained in or follows as a profession a branch of engineering c : a person

: a platform that supports a statue and that is placed above the dado

[1]en-tail \in-'tā(ə)l\ *vt* **1** : to restrict (property) by limiting the inheritance to the owner's lineal descendants or to a particular class thereof (as his male children) **2 a** : to confer, assign, or transmit as if by entail : FASTEN ⟨*~ed* on them indelible disgrace —Robert Browning⟩ **b** : to fix (a person) permanently in some condition or status ⟨*~* him and his heirs unto the crown —Shak.⟩ **3** : to impose, involve, or imply as a necessary accompaniment or result ⟨the project will *~* considerable expense⟩ — **en·tail·er** \-'tā-lər\ *n* — **en·tail·ment** \-'tā(ə)l-mənt\ *n*

[2]en·tail \'en-,tāl, in-'tā(ə)l\ *n* **1 a** : an entailing esp of lands **b** : an entailed estate **c** : the rule fixing the descent **2** : something (as a quality) transmitted as if by entail

ent·amoe·ba \ent-ə-'mē-bə\ *n* : an endamoeba esp of a vertebrate

en·tan·gle \in-'taŋ-gəl\ *vt* **1** : to make tangled, complicated, or confused ⟨his explanation only served to *~* the question further⟩ **2** : to involve in a tangle ⟨become *entangled* in a ruinous lawsuit⟩ — **en·tan·gler** \-g(ə-)lər\ *n*

en·tan·gle·ment \in-'taŋ-gəl-mənt\ *n* **1 a** : the action of entangling : the state of being entangled **b** : something that entangles, confuses, or ensnares **2** : the condition of being deeply involved

en·tel·e·chy \en-'tel-ə-kē, in-\ *n, pl* **-chies** [LL *entelechia*, fr Gk *entelecheia*] **1** : the realization of form-giving cause as contrasted with potential existence **2** : a hypothetical agency that in some vitalist doctrines is considered inherent in living substances and regulates or directs the vital processes of an organism but is not discoverable by scientific investigation

en·tente \än-'tänt\ *n* [F, fr OF, intent, understanding — more at INTENT] **1** : an international understanding providing for a common course of action **2** : a coalition of parties to an entente

en·ter \'ent-ər\ *vb* **en·tered; en·ter·ing** \'ent-ə-riŋ, 'en-trin\ [ME *entren*, fr OF *entrer*, fr L *intrare*, fr *intra* within, akin to L *inter* between — more at INTER-] *vi* **1** : to go or come in **2** : to come or gain admission into a group : JOIN **3 a** : to make a beginning ⟨*~ing* upon a career⟩ **b** : to begin to consider a subject **4** : to go upon land for the purpose of taking possession **5** : to play a part : be a factor ⟨*~* into a conversation⟩ *~ vt* **1** : to come or go into ⟨*~* a room⟩ **2** : INSCRIBE, REGISTER ⟨*~* the names of qualified voters⟩ **3** : to cause to be received or admitted ⟨*~* a boy at a school⟩ **4** : to put in : INSERT **5 a** : to make a beginning in : take up ⟨*~* politics⟩ **b** : to pass within the limits of (a particular period of time) ⟨was famous by the time he *~ed* his early thirties⟩ **6** : to become a member of or an active participant in ⟨*~* the university⟩ ⟨*~* a race⟩ **7** : to make report of (a ship or her cargo) to customs authorities **8** : to place in proper form before a court of law or upon record ⟨*~* a writ⟩ **9** : to go into or upon and take actual possession of (as land) **10** : to put formally on record ⟨*~ing* a complaint against his business partner⟩ — **en·ter·able** \'ent-ə-rə-bəl, 'en-trə-\ *adj*

syn ENTER, PENETRATE, PIERCE, PROBE *shared meaning element* : to make way into something *ant* issue *(from or out)*

— **enter into** **1** : EXAMINE, CONSIDER ⟨the book doesn't *enter into* the moral aspect of the issue⟩ **2** : to make oneself a party to or in ⟨*enter into* an important agreement⟩ **3** : to form a constituent part of ⟨tin *enters into* the composition of pewter⟩ **4 a** : to participate or share in ⟨cheerfully *entering into* the household tasks⟩ **b** : to be in tune or sympathy with ⟨couldn't *enter into* the festive spirit of the occasion⟩

enter- *or* **entero-** *comb form* [Gk, fr *enteron*] : intestine ⟨*enteritis*⟩

en·ter·al \'ent-ə-rəl\ *adj* : ENTERIC — **en·ter·al·ly** \-rə-lē\ *adv*

en·ter·ic \en-'ter-ik, in-\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to the intestines, *broadly* : ALIMENTARY **2** : of, relating to, or being a medicinal preparation treated to pass through the stomach unaltered and disintegrate in the intestines

en·ter·it·i·dis \,ent-ə-'rit-əd-əs, -'rīt-\ *n* [NL (*Salmonella*) *enteritidis*, species of bacteria] : enteritis esp in young animals

en·ter·i·tis \,ent-ə-'rīt-əs\ *n* **1** : inflammation of the intestines and esp of the human ileum **2** : a disease of domestic animals (as panleucopenia of cats) marked by enteritis and diarrhea

en·tero·bac·te·ri·um \,ent-ə-rō-bak-'tir-ē-əm\ *n* : any of a family (Enterobacteriaceae) of gram-negative straight rod bacteria (as a salmonella or a colon bacillus) that ferment glucose and include saprophytes as well as some serious pathogens of man, lower animals, and plants — **en·tero·bac·te·ri·al** \-ē-əl\ *adj*

en·tero·bi·a·sis \-'bī-ə-səs\ *n, pl* **-a·ses** \-,sēz\ [NL, fr *Enterobius*, genus name + *-iasis*] : infestation with or disease caused by pinworms (genus *Enterobius*) that occurs esp in children

en·tero·chro·maf·fin \-'krō-mə-fən\ *adj* [*enter-* + *chromaffin*] : of or relating to epithelial cells of the intestinal mucosa that stain esp with chromium salts and usu contain serotonin

en·tero·coc·cus \-'käk-əs\ *n, -coc·ci* \-'käk-,(,)sī, -'käk-(,)(s)ē\ [NL, genus name] : STREPTOCOCCUS, *esp* : a streptococcus (as *Streptococcus faecalis*) normally present in the intestine — **en·tero·coc·cal** \-'käk-əl\ *adj*

en·tero·coele *or* **en·tero·coel** \'ent-ə-rō-,sēl\ *n* : a coelom originating by outgrowth from the archenteron — **en·tero·cōe·lic** \,ent-ə-rō-'sē-lik\ *adj* — **en·tero·coe·lous** \-ləs\ *adj*

en·tero·co·li·tis \,ent-ərō-kə-'līt-əs\ *n* [NL] : enteritis affecting both the large and small intestine

en·tero·gas·trone \-'gas-,trōn\ *n* [*enter-* + *gastr-* + *hormone*] : a hormone that is produced by the duodenal mucosa and has an inhibitory action on gastric motility and secretion

en·tero·hep·a·ti·tis \-,hep-ə-'tīt-əs\ *n* [NL] : BLACKHEAD 2

en·tero·ki·nase \,ent-ə-rō-'kī-,nās, -,nāz\ *n* [ISV] : an enzyme esp of the upper intestinal mucosa that activates trypsinogen by converting it to trypsin

en·ter·on \'ent-ə-,rän, -rən\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk, intestine — more at INTER-] : the alimentary canal or system — used esp of the embryo

en·tero·patho·gen·ic \,ent-ə-rō-,path-ə-'jen-ik\ *adj* : tending to produce disease in the intestinal tract ⟨*~* bacteria⟩

en·ter·op·a·thy \,ent-ə-'räp-ə-thē\ *n* : a disease of the intestinal tract

en·ter·os·to·my \,ent-ə-'räs-tə-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** [ISV] : a surgical formation of an opening into the intestine through the abdominal wall

en·tero·tox·in \,ent-ə-rō-'täk-sən\ *n* : a toxic substance that is produced by microorganisms (as some staphylococci) and is responsible for the gastrointestinal symptoms of some forms of food poisoning

en·tero·vi·rus \-'vī-rəs\ *n* [NL] : any of a group of picornaviruses (as a Coxsackie virus) that typically occur in the gastrointestinal tract but may be involved in respiratory ailments, meningitis, and neurological disorders — **en·tero·vi·ral** \-rəl\ *adj*

en·ter·prise \'ent-ə(r)-,prīz\ *n* [ME *enterprise*, fr MF *entreprise*, fr *entreprendre* to undertake, fr *entre-* inter- + *prendre* to take — more at PRIZE] **1** : a project or undertaking that is esp difficult, complicated, or risky **2 a** : a unit of economic organization or activity; *esp* : a business organization **b** : a systematic purposeful activity ⟨agriculture is the main economic *~* among these people⟩ **3** : readiness to engage in daring action : INITIATIVE

en·ter·pris·er \-,prī-zər\ *n* : one who undertakes an enterprise, *specif* : ENTREPRENEUR

en·ter·pris·ing \-,prī-ziŋ\ *adj* : marked by an independent energetic spirit and by readiness to undertake or experiment

en·ter·tain \,ent-ər-'tān\ *vb* [ME *entertinen*, fr MF *entretenir*, fr. *entre-* inter- + *tenir* to hold — more at TENABLE] *vt* **1 a** *archaic* : MAINTAIN **b** *obs* : RECEIVE **2** : to show hospitality to **3 a** : to keep, hold, or maintain in the mind : HARBOR ⟨I *~* grave doubts about her sincerity⟩ **b** (1) : to receive and take into consideration ⟨he refused to *~* her plea⟩ (2) : TREAT, CONSIDER ⟨*~* a subject⟩ **4** : to provide entertainment for **5** : to play against (an opposing team) on one's home field or court *~ vi* : to provide entertainment esp for guests ***syn*** see AMUSE — **en·ter·tain·er** *n*

en·ter·tain·ing *adj* : providing entertainment : DIVERTING — **en·ter·tain·ing·ly** \-'tā-niŋ-lē\ *adv*

en·ter·tain·ment \,ent-ər-'tān-mənt\ *n* **1** : the act of entertaining **2 a** *archaic* : MAINTENANCE, PROVISION **b** *obs* : EMPLOYMENT **3** : something diverting or engaging as **a** : a public performance **b** : a usu light comic or adventure novel

en·thal·py \'en-,thal-pē, en-'\ *n* [*en-* + Gk *thalpein* to heat] : the sum of the internal energy of a body and the product of its volume multiplied by the pressure

en·thrall *or* **en·thral** \in-'throl\ *vt* **en·thralled, en·thrall·ing** **1** : to hold in or reduce to slavery **2** : to hold spellbound : CHARM — **en·thrall·ment** *or* **en·thral·ment** \-'thrōl-mənt\ *n*

en·throne \in-'thrōn\ *vt* **1 a** : to seat ceremonially on a throne **b** : to seat in a place associated with a position of authority or influence **2** : to assign supreme virtue or value to ; EXALT ⇒ **en·throne·ment** \-mənt\ *n*

en·thuse \in-'th(y)üz\ *vb* **en·thused, en·thus·ing** [back-formation fr *enthusiasm*] *vt* : to make enthusiastic ⟨proposals which . . . shocked the orthodox and *enthused* the rebellious —*Times Lit. Supp.*⟩ *~ vi* : to show enthusiasm ⟨tourists *enthusing* over a moribund culture —R. J. Clements⟩ ***syn*** see THRILL

en·thu·si·asm \in-'th(y)ü-zē-,az-əm\ *n* [Gk *enthousiasmos*, fr. *enthousiazein* to be inspired, fr *entheos* inspired, fr *en-* + *theos* god] **1 a** : belief in special revelations of the Holy Spirit **b** : religious fanaticism **2 a** : strong excitement of feeling : ARDOR **b** : something inspiring zeal or fervor ***syn*** see PASSION

en·thu·si·ast \-,ast, -əst\ *n* : a person filled with enthusiasm· as **a** : one who is ardently attached to a cause, object, or pursuit ⟨he's a sports car *~*⟩ **b** : one who tends to give himself completely to whatever engages his interest

en·thu·si·as·tic \in-,th(y)ü-zē-'as-tik\ *adj* : filled with or marked by enthusiasm — **en·thu·si·as·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

en·thy·meme \'en(t)-thī-,mēm\ *n* [L *enthymema*, fr Gk *enthymēma*, fr *enthymeisthai* to keep in mind, fr. *en-* + *thymos* mind, soul — more at FUME] : a syllogism in which one of the premises is implicit

en·tice \in-'tīs\ *vt* **en·ticed; en·tic·ing** [ME *enticen*, fr OF *enticier*, fr (assumed) VL *intitiare*, fr L *in-* + *titio* firebrand] : to draw on artfully or adroitly or by arousing hope or desire : TEMPT ***syn*** see LURE ***ant*** scare — **en·tice·ment** \-'tī-smənt\ *n*

[1]en·tire \in-'tī(ə)r, 'en-,\ *adj* [ME, fr MF *entir*, fr. L *integer*, lit., untouched, fr. *in-* + *tangere* to touch — more at TANGENT] **1** : having no element or part left out : WHOLE ⟨was alone the *~* day⟩ **2** : complete in degree : TOTAL ⟨his *~* devotion to his family⟩ **3 a** : consisting of one piece **b** : HOMOGENEOUS, UNMIXED **c** : INTACT ⟨strove to keep the collection *~*⟩ **4** : not castrated **5** : having the margin continuous or free from indentations ⟨an *~* leaf⟩ — **entire** *adv* — **en·tire·ness** *n*

[2]entire *n* **1** *archaic* : the whole : ENTIRETY **2** : STALLION

en·tire·ly *adv* **1** : in a whole, complete, or full manner ⟨agreed with me *~*⟩ ⟨you are *~* welcome⟩ **2** : in an exclusive manner : SOLELY ⟨it is his fault *~*⟩

en·tire·ty \in-'tī-rət-ē, -'tī-(ə)rt-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the state of being entire or complete **2** : SUM TOTAL, WHOLE

en·ti·tle \in-'tīt-ᵊl\ *vt* **en·ti·tled; en·ti·tling** \-'tīt-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ [ME *entitlen*, fr. MF *entituler*, fr. LL *intitulare*, fr L *in-* + *-titulus* title] **1** : to give a title to : DESIGNATE **2** : to furnish with proper grounds for seeking or claiming something ⟨this ticket *~s* the bearer to free admission⟩ — **en·ti·tle·ment** \-'tīt-ᵊl-mənt\ *n*

en·ti·ty \'en(t)-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ML *entitas*, fr. L *ent-, ens* existing thing, fr coined prp of *esse* to be — more at IS] **1 a** : BEING, EXISTENCE, *esp* : independent, separate, or self-contained existence **b** : the existence of a thing as contrasted with its attributes **2** : something that has separate and distinct existence and objective or conceptual reality

an emphasis on the idea of universal human progress, the empirical method in science, and the free use of reason — used with *the* **3** *Buddhism* : a final blessed state marked by the absence of desire or suffering

en-list \in-'list\ *vt* **1** : to engage (a person) for duty in the armed forces **2 a** : to secure the support and aid of : employ in advancing an interest ⟨~ all the available resources⟩ ⟨~ the community in an experiment⟩ **b** : to win over : ATTRACT ⟨trying to ~ my sympathies⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to enroll oneself in the armed forces **2** : to participate heartily (as in a cause, drive, or crusade) — **en-list-ee** \-,lis-'tē\ *n* — **en-list-ment** \-'lis(t)-mənt\ *n*

en-listed \-'lis-təd\ *adj* : of, relating to, or constituting the part of a military or naval force below commissioned or warrant officers

enlisted man *n* : a man or woman in the armed forces ranking below a commissioned or warrant officer; *specif* : an enlisted man ranking below a noncommissioned officer or petty officer

en-liv-en \in-'lī-vən\ *vt* : to give life, action, or spirit to : ANIMATE *syn* see QUICKEN *ant* deaden, subdue

en masse \ä⁽ⁿ⁾-'mas\ *adv* [F] : in a body : as a whole

en-mesh \in-'mesh\ *vt* : to catch or entangle in or as if in meshes — **en-mesh-ment** \-mənt\ *n*

en-mi-ty \'en-mət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *enmite*, fr MF *enemité*, fr. OF *enemisté*, irreg fr *enemi* enemy] : positive, active, and typically mutual hatred or ill will
syn ENMITY, HOSTILITY, ANTIPATHY, ANTAGONISM, RANCOR, ANIMOSITY, ANIMUS *shared meaning element* : deep-seated dislike or ill will or a manifestation of such feeling *ant* amity

en-ne-ad \'en-ē-,ad\ *n* [Gk *ennead-, enneas*, fr *ennea* nine — more at NINE] : a group of nine

en-no-ble \in-'ō-bəl\ *vt* **en-no-bled, en-no-bling** \-b(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *ennobelen*, fr MF *ennoblir*, fr OF, fr *en-* + *noble*] **1** : to make noble : ELEVATE ⟨believes that hard work ~s the human spirit⟩ **2** : to raise to the rank of nobility — **en-no-ble-ment** \-bəl-mənt\ *n* — **en-no-bler** \-b(ə-)lər\ *n*

en-nui \'än-'wē\ *n* [F, fr OF *enui* annoyance, fr *enuier* to annoy] : a feeling of weariness and dissatisfaction : BOREDOM

Enoch \'ē-nək, -nik\ *n* [Gk *Enōch*, fr Heb *Hānōkh*] : an Old Testament patriarch and father of Methuselah

enol \'ē-,nōl, -,nōl\ *n* [ISV *ene-* (fr *-ene*) + *-ol*] : an organic compound that contains a hydroxyl group bonded to a carbon atom having a double bond and that is usu characterized by the grouping C═C(OH) — **eno-lic** \ē-'nō-lik, -'nāl-ik\ *adj*

eno-lase \'ē-nə-,lās, -,lāz\ *n* [ISV *enol* + *-ase*] : a crystalline enzyme that is found esp in muscle and yeast and is important in the metabolism of carbohydrates

enol-o-gy \ē-'näl-ə-jē\ *n* [Gk *oinos* wine + E *-logy* — more at WINE] : a science that deals with wine and wine making — **enol-o-gist** \-jəst\ *n*

enor-mi-ty \i-'nór-mət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality or state of being immoderate, monstrous, or outrageous, *esp* : great wickedness **2** : a grave offense against order, right, or decency **3** : the quality or state of being huge : IMMENSITY ⟨the ~ of the task of teachers in slum schools —J B Conant⟩

enor-mous \i-'nór-məs\ *adj* [L *enormis*, fr *e, ex* out of + *norma* rule] **1 a** *archalc* : ABNORMAL, INORDINATE **b** : exceedingly wicked . SHOCKING ⟨an ~ sin⟩ **2** : marked by extraordinarily great size, number, or degree, *esp* : exceeding usual bounds or accepted notions *syn* see HUGE — **enor-mous-ly** *adv* — **enor-mous-ness** *n*

[1]enough \i-'nəf, *after* t, d, s, z *often* ᵊn-'əf\ *adj* [ME *ynough*, fr OE *genōg*, akin to OHG *ginuog* enough, both fr a prehistoric Gmc compound whose first constituent is represented by OE *ge-* (perfective prefix) and whose second constituent is akin to L *nancisci* to get, Gk *enenkein* to carry] : occurring in such quantity, quality, or scope as to fully satisfy demands or needs *syn* see SUFFICIENT

[2]enough *adv* **1** : in or to a degree or quantity that satisfies or that is sufficient or necessary for satisfaction : SUFFICIENTLY **2** : FULLY, QUITE **3** : in a tolerable degree

[3]enough *pron* : a sufficient number, quantity, or amount ⟨~ were present to constitute a quorum⟩ ⟨had ~ of their foolishness⟩

enounce \ē-'naůn(t)s\ *vt* **enounced; enounc-ing** [F *énoncer*, fr L *enuntiare* to report — more at ENUNCIATE] **1** : to set forth or state (as a proposition) **2** : to pronounce distinctly : ARTICULATE

enow \i-'naů\ *adv or adj* [ME *inow*, fr OE *genōg*] *archalc* : ENOUGH

en pas-sant \ˌä⁽ⁿ⁾-ˌpä-'sä⁽ⁿ⁾, -pə-\ *adv* [F] : in passing — used in chess of the capture of a pawn as it makes a first move of two squares by an enemy pawn in a position to threaten the first of these squares

en-phy-tot-ic \ˌen-fī-'tät-ik\ *adj* [*en-* + *phyt-* + *-otic*] *of a plant disease* : occurring regularly in a district but only in moderate severity — **enphytotic** *n*

en-plane \in-'plān\ *vi* : to board an airplane

en prise \ä⁽ⁿ⁾-prēz\ *adj* [F] *of a chess piece* : exposed to capture

en quad *n* [fr its use for the letter *n*] : a quad whose set dimension is one half that of an em quad

en-quire \in-'kwī(ə)r\, **en-qui-ry** \'in-ˌkwī(ə)r-ē, in-'; 'in-kwə-rē, 'iŋ-\ *var of* INQUIRE, INQUIRY

en-rage \in-'rāj\ *vt* [MF *enrager* to become mad, fr. OF *enragier*, fr *en-* + *rage*] : to fill with rage : ANGER

en rap-port \ˌä⁽ⁿ⁾-rə-'pō(ə)r, -'pó(ə)r\ *adj* [F] : being in a state of mutual accord and harmony ⟨we finished the drive in silence, spiritually we were not *en rapport* —W. A. Percy⟩

en-rapt \in-'rapt\ *adj* : wholly absorbed : RAPT, *also* : filled with delight

en-rap-ture \in-'rap-chər\ *vt* **en-rap-tured, en-rap-tur-ing** \-'rap-chə-riŋ, -'rap-shriŋ\ : to fill with delight *syn* see TRANSPORT

en-reg-is-ter \in-'rej-ə-stər\ *vt* [MF *enregistrer*, fr OF, fr *en-* + *registre* register] : to put on record

en-rich \in-'rich\ *vt* [ME *enrichen*, fr. MF *enrichir*, fr OF, fr. *en-* + *riche* rich] **1** : to make rich or richer ⟨*~ing* himself in the stock market⟩ ⟨~es his cultural life by going to museums, concerts, and plays⟩ **2** : ADORN, ORNAMENT ⟨*~ing* the ceiling with frescoes⟩ **3 a** : to make richer in some quality ⟨~ the gravy with a little flour browned in butter⟩ **b** : to make ⟨soil⟩ more fertile **c** : to improve ⟨a food⟩ in nutritive value by adding nutrients ⟨as vitamins or amino acids⟩ and esp by restoring part of the nutrients wasted in processing **d** : to increase the proportion of a valuable or desirable ingredient in ⟨~ uranium in uranium 235⟩, *also* : to add a desirable substance to ⟨~ natural gas⟩ **4** : to expand (a course of study) by increasing the variety of subjects and the depth of treatment ⟨an *~ed* curriculum for the brighter students⟩ — **en-rich-er** *n* — **en-rich-ment** \-'rich-mənt\ *n*

en-robe \in-'rōb\ *vt* : to invest or adorn with or as if with a robe

en-roll *or* **en-rol** \in-'rōl\ *vb* **en-rolled, en-roll-ing** [ME *enrollen*, fr. MF *enroller*, fr *en-* + *rolle* roll, register] *vt* **1** : to insert, register, or enter in a list, catalog, or roll ⟨the school ~s about 800 pupils⟩ **2** : to prepare a final perfect copy of (a bill passed by a legislature) in written or printed form **3** : to roll or wrap up ~ *vi* : to enroll oneself or cause oneself to be enrolled ⟨he *~ed* in the history course⟩ — **en-roll-ee** \-rō-'lē\ *n* — **en-roll-ment** \-'rōl-mənt\ *n*

en-root \in-'rüt, -'růt\ *vt* : to fix or implant by or as if by roots : ESTABLISH

en route \ä⁽ⁿ⁾-'rüt, en-, in-\ *adv or adj* [F] : on or along the way ⟨he reads *en route*⟩ ⟨arrived early in spite of *en route* delays⟩

ENS *abbr* ensign

en-sam-ple \in-'sam-pəl\ *n* [ME, fr. MF *ensample, example*] : EXAMPLE, INSTANCE

en-san-guine \in-'saŋ-gwən\ *vt* **-guined; -guin-ing** **1** : to make bloody **2** : CRIMSON

en-sconce \in-'skän(t)s\ *vt* **en-sconced; en-sconc-ing** **1** : SHELTER, CONCEAL **2** : to settle comfortably or snugly ⟨*ensconced* herself before the blazing hearth⟩

enscroll *var of* INSCROLL

en-sem-ble \ä⁽ⁿ⁾-'säm-bəl\ *n* [F, fr *ensemble* together, fr L *insimul* at the same time, fr *in-* + *simul* at the same time — more at SAME] : a group constituting an organic whole or producing together a single effect as **a** : concerted music of two or more parts **b** : a complete costume of harmonizing or complementary pieces **c** (1) : the musicians engaged in the performance of a musical ensemble **c** (2) : a group of supporting players, singers, or dancers, *esp* : CORPS DE BALLET

ensemble acting *n* : a system of theatrical presentation in which balanced casting and careful integration of the whole performance replace the star system

en-serf \in-'sərf\ *vt* : to deprive of liberty and personal rights — **en-serf-ment** \-mənt\ *n*

en-sheathe \in-'shēth\ *vt* : to cover with or as if with a sheath

en-shrine \in-'shrīn, *esp South* -'srīn\ *vt* **1** : to enclose in or as if in a shrine **2** : to preserve or cherish as sacred — **en-shrine-ment** \-mənt\ *n*

en-shroud \in-'shraůd, *esp South* -'sraůd\ *vt* : to cover or enclose with or as if with a shroud

en-si-form \'en(t)-sə-ˌfȯrm\ *adj* [F *ensiforme*, fr L *ensis* sword + F *-forme* -form, akin to Skt *asi* sword] : having sharp edges and tapering to a slender point ⟨~ leaves of the gladiolus⟩

en-sign \'en(t)-sən, *also* 'en-ˌsīn *for 1, 2, & 3a*\ *n* [ME *ensigne*, fr MF *enseigne*, fr L *insignia* insignia, flags] **1** : a flag that is flown (as by a ship) as the symbol of nationality and that may also be flown with a distinctive badge added to its design (as by an organization having nautical associations) **2 a** : a badge of office, rank, or power **b** : EMBLEM, SIGN **3 a** *archalc* : STANDARD-BEARER **b** : a commissioned officer in the navy or coast guard ranking above a chief warrant officer and below a lieutenant junior grade

en-si-lage \'en(t)-s(ə-)lij, *for 1 also* in-'sī-lij\ *n* **1** : the process of preserving fodder by ensiling **2** : SILAGE

en-sile \en-'sī(ə)l, in-\ *vt* **en-siled, en-sil-ing** [F *ensiler*, fr *en-* + *silo*, fr Sp] : to prepare and store (fodder) for silage in a tight silo or pit

en-sky \in-'skī\ *vt* : to lift to or as if to the skies or heaven : EXALT

en-slave \in-'slāv\ *vt* : to reduce to or as if to slavery : SUBJUGATE — **en-slave-ment** \-mənt\ *n* — **en-slav-er** *n*

en-snare \in-'sna(ə)r, -'sne(ə)r\ *vt* : to take in or as if in a snare *syn* see CATCH

en-snarl \in-'snär(ə)l\ *vt* : to involve in a snarl

en-soul \in-'sōl\ *vt* : to endow or imbue with a soul

en-sphere \in-'sfi(ə)r\ *vt* : to enclose in or as if in a sphere

en-sue \in-'sü\ *vb* **en-sued, en-su-ing** [ME *ensuen*, fr MF *ensuivre*, fr OF, fr. *en-* + *suivre* to follow — more at SUE] *vt* : to strive to attain : PURSUE ⟨I wander, seeking peace, and *ensuing* it —Rupert Brooke⟩ ~ *vi* : to take place afterward or as a result *syn* see FOLLOW

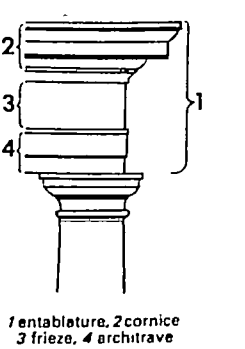
en suite \ä⁽ⁿ⁾-'swēt\ *adv or adj* [F] : in a succession, series, or set

en-sure \in-'shů(ə)r\ *vt* **en-sured; en-sur-ing** [ME *ensuren*, fr AF *enseurer*, prob alter. of OF *aseürer* — more at ASSURE] : to make sure, certain, or safe : GUARANTEE
syn ENSURE, INSURE, ASSURE, SECURE *shared meaning element* : to make an outcome sure

en-swathe \in-'swāth, -'swȯth, -'swäth\ *vt* : to enfold or enclose with or as if with a covering : SWATHE

ent- *or* **ento-** *comb form* [NL, fr Gk *entos* within, akin to L *intus* within, Gk *en* in — more at IN] : inner : within ⟨*ento*blast⟩

en-tab-la-ture \in-'tab-lə-ˌchů(ə)r, -chər, -ˌ(y)u(ə)r\ *n* [obs F, modif of It *intavolatura*, fr. *intavolare* to put on a board or table, fr. *in-* (fr L) + *tavola* board, table, fr L *tabula* — more at TABLE] : the upper section of a wall or story that is usu supported on columns or pilasters and that in classical orders consists of architrave, frieze, and cornice, *also* : a similar part (as an elevated support for a machine part)



1 entablature, *2* cornice *3* frieze, *4* architrave

en-ta-ble-ment \in-'tā-bəl-mənt, ä⁽ⁿ⁾-tä-blə-mä⁽ⁿ⁾\ *n* [F, fr OF, fr *en-* + *table*]

en·vi·ron·men·tal·ist \-ᵊl-ᵊst\ *n* **1** : an advocate of environmentalism **2** : one concerned about the quality of the human environment, *specif* : a specialist in human ecology

en·vi·rons \in-ˈvī-rənz, -ˈvī(-ə)rnz\ *n pl* **1** : the districts around a city **2 a** : environing things : SURROUNDINGS **b** : an adjoining region or space : VICINITY

en·vis·age \in-ˈviz-ij\ *vt* **-aged; -ag·ing** [F *envisager*, fr. *en-* + *visage*] **1** : to view or regard in a certain way ⟨~s himself as a sincere young man⟩ **2** : to have a mental picture of esp in advance of realization ⟨~s an entirely new system of education⟩ *syn* see THINK

en·vi·sion \in-ˈvizh-ən\ *vt* : to picture to oneself ⟨~s a career dedicated to promoting peace⟩ *syn* see THINK

en·voi *or* **en·voy** \ˈen-ˌvȯi, ˈän-\ *n* [F *envoi*, lit., message, fr OF *envei*, fr *envoier* to send on one's way, fr (assumed) VL *inviare*, fr L *in-* + *via* way — more at VIA] : the usu explanatory or commendatory concluding remarks to a poem, essay, or book, *specif* : a short fixed final stanza of a ballade serving as a summary or dedication

en·voy \ˈen-ˌvȯi, ˈän-\ *n* [F *envoyé*, fr pp of *envoyer* to send, fr OF *envoier*] **1 a** : a minister plenipotentiary accredited to a foreign government who ranks between an ambassador and a minister resident — called also *envoy extraordinary* **b** : a person delegated to represent one government in its dealings with another **2** : MESSENGER, REPRESENTATIVE

¹en·vy \ˈen-vē\ *n, pl* **envies** [ME *envie*, fr. OF, fr L *invidia*, fr *invidus* envious, fr *invidēre* to look askance at, envy, fr *in-* + *vidēre* to see — more at WIT] **1** *obs* : MALICE **2** : painful or resentful awareness of an advantage enjoyed by another joined with a desire to possess the same advantage **3** : an object of envious notice or feeling ⟨his beautiful wife made him the ~ of his friends⟩

²envy *vb* **en·vied; en·vy·ing** *vt* **1** : to feel envy toward or on account of **2** *obs* : BEGRUDGE ~ *vi, obs* : to feel or show envy — **en·vy·ing·ly** \-vē-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

en·wheel \in-ˈhwē(ə)l, -ˈwē(ə)l\ *vt, obs* : ENCIRCLE

en·wind \in-ˈwīnd\ *vt* **en·wound** \-ˈwaůnd\; **en·wind·ing** : to wind in or about : ENFOLD

en·womb \in-ˈwüm\ *vt* : to shut up as if in a womb

en·wrap \in-ˈrap\ *vt* **1** : to wrap in a covering : ENFOLD **2 a** : ENVELOP **b** : to preoccupy or absorb mentally : ENGROSS

en·wreathe \in-ˈrēth\ *vt* : to encircle with or as if with a wreath : ENVELOP

en·zo·ot·ic \ˌen-zə-ˈwät-ik\ *adj* [*en-* + *zo-*] *of animal diseases* : peculiar to or constantly present in a locality — **enzootic** *n*

en·zy·got·ic \ˌen-zī-ˈgät-ik\ *adj* [*en-* + *zyg-*] *of twins* : IDENTICAL

en·zy·mat·ic \ˌen-zə-ˈmat-ik\ *also* **en·zy·mic** \en-ˈzī-mik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or produced by an enzyme — **en·zy·mat·i·cal·ly** \-ˈmat-i-k(ə-)lē\ *also* **en·zy·mi·cal·ly** \-ˈzī-mi-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

en·zyme \ˈen-ˌzīm\ *n* [G *enzym*, fr MGk *enzymos* leavened, fr Gk *en-* + *zymē* leaven] : any of numerous complex proteins that are produced by living cells and catalyze specific biochemical reactions at body temperatures

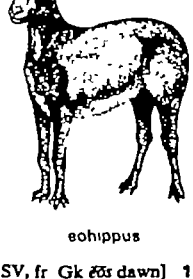
en·zy·mol·o·gy \ˌen-zə-ˈmäl-ə-jē\ *n* [ISV] : a branch of science that deals with enzymes, their nature, activity, and significance — **en·zy·mol·o·gist** \-jəst\ *n*

EO *abbr* executive order

eo- *comb form* [Gk *ēō-* dawn, fr *ēōs*] : earliest : oldest ⟨*eo*lithic⟩

Eo·cene \ˈē-ə-ˌsēn\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being an epoch of the Tertiary between the Paleocene and the Oligocene or the corresponding system of rocks — **Eocene** *n*

eo·hip·pus \ˌē-ō-ˈhip-əs\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr *eo-* + Gk *hippos* horse — more at EQUINE] : any of a genus (*Eohippus*) of small primitive 4-toed horses from the Lower Eocene of the western U S



eohippus

eo·lian \ē-ˈō-lē-ən, -ˈōl-yən\ *adj* [L *Aeolus*, god of the winds] : borne, deposited, produced, or eroded by the wind

eo·lith \ˈē-ə-ˌlith\ *n* : a very crudely chipped flint

Eo·lith·ic \ˌē-ə-ˈlith-ik\ *adj* : of or relating to the early period of the Stone Age marked by the use of eoliths

EOM *abbr* end of month

eon \ˈē-ən, ˈē-ˌän\ *var of* AEON

eo no·mi·ne \ˌē-ō-ˈnäm-ə-nē\ [L] : by or under that name

Eos \ˈē-ˌäs\ *n* [Gk *Ēōs*] : the Greek goddess of dawn — compare AURORA

eo·sin \ˈē-ə-sən\ *or* **eo·sine** \-sən, -ˌsēn\ *n* [ISV, fr Gk *ēōs* dawn] **1** : a red fluorescent dye $C_{20}H_8Br_4O_5$ obtained by the action of bromine on fluoresceín and used esp in cosmetics and as a toner; *also* : its red to brown sodium or potassium salt used esp as a biological stain for cytoplasmic structures **2** : any of several dyes related to eosin

¹eo·sin·o·phil \ˌē-ə-ˈsin-ə-ˌfil\ *or* **eo·sin·o·phile**\-ˌfīl\ *n* : a leukocyte or other granulocyte with cytoplasmic inclusions readily stained by eosin

²eosinophil *or* **eosinophile** *adj* : EOSINOPHILIC I

eo·sin·o·phil·ia \-ˈfil-ē-ə\ *n* : abnormal increase in the number of eosinophils in the blood that is characteristic of allergic states and various parasitic infections

eo·sin·o·phil·ic \ˌē-ə-ˌsin-ə-ˈfil-ik\ *adj* **1** : staining readily with eosin **2** : of, relating to, or characterized by eosinophilia

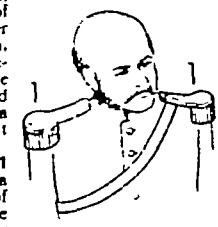
Eo·zo·ic \ˌē-ə-ˈzō-ik\ *adj or n* **1** : PRECAMBRIAN **2** : PROTEROZOIC

EP *abbr* **1** estimated position **2** European plan **3** extended play

epact \ˈē-ˌpakt, ˈep-ˌakt\ *n* [MF *epacte*, fr LL *epacta*, fr Gk *epaktē*, fr *epagein* to bring in, intercalate, fr *epi-* + *ageín* to drive — more at AGENT] : a period added to harmonize the lunar with the solar calendar

ep·ar·chy \ˈep-ˌär-kē\ *n, pl* **-chies** [Gk *eparchia* province, fr. *eparchos* prefect, fr *epi-* + *archos* ruler — more at ARCH-] : a diocese of an Eastern church

ep·au·let *also* **ep·au·lette** \ˌep-ə-ˈlet, ˈep-ə-ˌlet, -lət\ *n* [F *épaulette*, dim of *épaule* shoulder, fr LL *spatula* shoulder blade, spoon, dim. of L *spatha* spoon, sword — more at SPADE] **1** : something that ornaments or protects the shoulder; *specif* : an ornamental fringed shoulder pad formerly worn as part of a military uniform **2** : a 5-sided step cut of a gem



1, epaulets 1

épée \ˈep-ˌā, ā-ˈpā\ *n* [F, fr L *spatha*] **1** : a fencing or dueling sword having a bowl-shaped guard and a rigid blade of triangular section with no cutting edge that tapers to a sharp point blunted for fencing — compare FOIL, SABER **2** : the art or sport of fencing with the épée

épée·ist \-əst\ *n* : one who fences with an épée

ep·ei·rog·e·ny \ˌep-ˌī-ˈräj-ə-nē\ *n, pl* **-nies** [Gk *ēpeiros* mainland, continent + E *-geny*] : the deformation of the earth's crust by which the broader features of relief are produced — **epei·ro·gen·ic** \-ī-ˌpī-rə-ˈjen-ik\ *adj* — **epei·ro·gen·i·cal·ly** \-ī-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

epen·the·sis \ī-ˈpen(t)-thə-səs, e-\ *n, pl* **-the·ses** \-ˌsēz\ [LL, fr Gk, fr *epenthenai* to insert a letter, fr *epi-* + *entithenai* to put in, fr *en-* + *tithenai* to put — more at DO] : the insertion or development of a sound or letter in the body of a word (as \ə\ in \ˈath-ə-ˌlēt\ *athlete*) — **ep·en·thet·ic** \ˌep-ən-ˈthet-ik\ *adj*

epergne \ī-ˈpərn, ā-\ *n* [prob fr F *épargne* saving] : an often ornate tiered centerpiece consisting typically of a frame of wrought metal (as silver or gold) bearing dishes, vases, or candle holders or a combination of these



epergne

ep·ex·e·ge·sis \ˌep-ˌek-sə-ˈjē-səs\ *n, pl* **-ge·ses** \-ˌsēz\ [Gk *epexēgēsis*, fr *epi-* + *exēgēsis*] : additional explanation or explanatory matter — **ep·ex·e·get·i·cal** \-ˈjet-i-kəl\ *or* **ep·ex·e·get·ic** \-ˈjet-ik\ *adj* — **ep·ex·e·get·i·cal·ly** \-ˈjet-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

Eph *or* **Ephes** *abbr* Ephesians

ephah \ˈē-fə, ˈef-ə\ *n* [Heb *ēphāh*, fr Egypt *ipt*] : an ancient Hebrew unit of dry measure equal to $^1/_{10}$ homer or a little over a bushel

ephebe \ˈef-ˌēb, ī-ˈfēb\ *n* [L *ephebus*] : a young man, *esp* : EPHEBUS

ephe·bic \-bik\ *adj* : of or relating to the ephebi (~ education)

ephe·bus \ī-ˈfē-bəs, e-\ *n, pl* **-bi** \-ˌbī\ [L, fr Gk *ephēbos*, fr. *epi-* + *hēbē* youth, puberty] : a youth of ancient Greece, *esp* : an Athenian 18 or 19 years old in training for full citizenship

ephe·dra \ī-ˈfed-rə, ˈef-ə-drə\ *n* [NL, genus name] : any of a large genus (*Ephedra* of the family Gnetaceae) of jointed nearly leafless desert shrubs with the leaves reduced to scales at the nodes

ephed·rine \ī-ˈfed-rən\ *n* [NL *Ephedra*, genus of shrubs, fr L, horsetail plant, fr Gk, fr *ephedros* sitting upon, fr *epi-* + *hedra* seat — more at SIT] : a crystalline alkaloid $C_{10}H_{15}NO$ extracted from Chinese ephedras or synthesized and used in the form of a salt for relief of hay fever, asthma, and nasal congestion

¹ephem·er·al \ī-ˈfem(-ə)-rəl\ *adj* [Gk *ephēmeros* lasting a day, daily, fr *epi-* + *hēmera* day] **1** : lasting one day only ⟨an ~ fever⟩ **2** : lasting a very short time ⟨~ pleasures⟩ *syn* see TRANSIENT — **ephem·er·al·ly** \-rə-lē\ *adv*

²ephemeral *n* : something ephemeral, *specif* : a plant that grows, flowers, and dies in a few days

ephem·er·al·i·ty \ī-ˌfem-ə-ˈral-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality or state of being ephemeral **2** *pl* : ephemeral things

ephem·er·id \ī-ˈfem-ə-rəd\ *n* [deriv of Gk *ephēmeron*] : MAYFLY — **ephemerid** *adj*

ephem·er·is \-ə-rəs\ *n, pl* **eph·e·mer·i·des** \ˌef-ə-ˈmer-ə-ˌdēz\ [L, diary, ephemeris, fr Gk *ephēmeris*, fr *ephēmeros*] **1** : a tabular statement of the assigned places of a celestial body for regular intervals **2** : EPHEMERAL

ephemeris time *n* : a uniform measure of time defined by the orbital motions of the planets

ephem·er·on \ī-ˈfem-ə-ˌrän\ *n, pl* **ephem·era** \-ˈfem-(ə-)rə\ *also* **ephem·er·ons** \-ˈfem-ə-ˌränz\ [NL, fr. Gk *ephēmeron* mayfly, fr neut. of *ephēmeros*] **1**. EPHEMERID **2** : EPHEMERAL

ephem·er·ous \ī-ˈfem-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* : EPHEMERAL

Ephe·sians \ī-ˈfē-zhənz\ *n pl but sing in constr* [short for *Epistle to the Ephesians*] : a letter addressed to early Christians and included as a book in the New Testament — see BIBLE table

eph·od \ˈef-ˌäd, ˈē-ˌfäd\ *n* [Heb *ēphōdh*] **1** : a linen apron worn in ancient Hebrew rites, *esp* : a vestment for the high priest **2** : an ancient Hebrew instrument of priestly divination

eph·or \ˈef-ər, -ˌȯ(ə)r\ *n* [L *ephorus*, fr Gk *ephoros*, fr *ephoran* to oversee, fr *epi-* + *horan* to see — more at WARY] **1** : one of five ancient Spartan magistrates having power over the king **2** : a government official in modern Greece, *esp* : one who oversees public works — **eph·or·ate** \ˈef-ə-ˌrāt\ *n*

Ephra·im \ˈē-frē-əm\ *n* [Heb *Ephrayim*] : a son of Joseph and the traditional eponymous ancestor of one of the tribes of Israel

Ephra·im·ite \-əˌmīt\ *n* **1** : a member of the Hebrew tribe of Ephraim **2** : a native or inhabitant of the biblical northern kingdom of Israel

epi- *or* **ep-** *prefix* [ME, fr. MF & L, MF, fr L, fr Gk, fr. *epi* on, at, besides, after; akin to OE *eofot* crime] **1** : upon ⟨*epi*phyte⟩ : besides ⟨*epi*phenomenon⟩ : attached to ⟨*epi*didymis⟩ : over ⟨*epi*center⟩ : outer ⟨*epi*blast⟩ : after ⟨*epi*genesis⟩ **2 a** : chemical entity

ento- — see ENT-
en-to-blast \'ent-ə-ˌblast\ *n* 1 : HYPOBLAST 2 : a blastomere producing endoderm — **en-to-blas-tic** \ˌent-ə-'blas-tik\ *adj*
en-to-derm \'ent-ə-ˌdərm\ *n* : ENDODERM — **en-to-der-mal** \ˌent-ə-'dər-məl\ *or* **en-to-der-mic** \-mik\ *adj*
en-toil \in-'tȯi(ə)l\ *vt* : ENTRAP, ENMESH
entom *or* **entomol** *abbr* entomological, entomology
entom- *or* **entomo-** *comb form* [F, fr Gk *entomon*] : insect ⟨*entomophagous*⟩
en-tomb \in-'tüm\ *vt* [ME *entoumben*, fr MF *entomber*, fr *en-* + *tombe* tomb] 1 : to deposit in a tomb : BURY 2 : to serve as a tomb for — **en-tomb-ment** \-'tüm-mənt\ *n*
en-to-mo-fau-na \ˌent-ə-mō-'fȯn-ə, -'fän-\ *n* [NL] : a fauna of insects : the insects of an environment or region
en-to-mol-o-gy \ˌent-ə-'mäl-ə-jē\ *n* [F *entomologie*, fr Gk *entomon* insect (fr neut of *entomos* cut up, fr. *en-* + *temnein* to cut) + F *-logie* -logy — more at TOME] : a branch of zoology that deals with insects — **en-to-mo-log-i-cal** \-mə-'läj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **en-to-mo-log-i-cal-ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **en-to-mol-o-gist** \ˌent-ə-'mal-ə-jəst\ *n*
en-to-moph-a-gous \ˌent-ə-'mäf-ə-gəs\ *adj* : feeding on insects
en-to-moph-i-lous \ˌent-ə-'mäf-ə-ləs\ *adj* : being normally pollinated by insects — *compare* ZOOPHILOUS — **en-to-moph-i-ly** \-lē\ *n*
en-to-mos-tra-can \ˌent-ə-'mäs-trı-kən\ *n* [deriv of *entom-* + Gk *ostrakon* shell — more at OYSTER] : any of numerous simple typically small crustaceans (as branchiopods, ostracods, copepods, and barnacles) sometimes placed in a subclass (Entomostraca) — **entomostracan** *or* **en-to-mos-tra-cous** \-kəs\ *adj*
en-to-proct \'ent-ə-ˌprākt\ *n* [deriv of *ent-* + Gk *prōktos* anus] : any of a phylum (Entoprocta) of animals lacking a true coelom and having the anus adjacent to the mouth — **entoproct** *or* **en-to-proc-tous** \ˌent-ə-'präk-təs\ *adj*
en-tou-rage \ˌän-tu-'räzh\ *n* [F, fr MF, fr *entourer* to surround, fr *entour* around, fr *en* in (fr L *in*) + *tour* circuit — more at TURN] 1 : one's attendants *or* associates 2 : SURROUNDINGS
en-to-zoa \ˌent-ə-'zō-ə\ *n pl* [NL] : internal animal parasites, *esp* : the intestinal worms — **en-to-zo-an** \-'zō-ən\ *adj or n*
en-to-zo-ic \-'zō-ik\ *adj* : living within an animal ⟨an ~ ameba⟩
en-tr'acte \'ä⁽ⁿ⁾-ˌtrakt, -ˌträkt, ä⁽ⁿ⁾-'\ *n* [F, fr *entre-* inter- + *acte* act] 1 : the interval between two acts of a play 2 : a dance, piece of music, or interlude performed between two acts of a play
en-trails \'en-trəlz, -ˌträlz\ *n pl* [ME *entrailles*, fr MF, fr ML *intralia*, alter of L *interanea*, pl of *interaneum* intestine, fr neut. of *interaneus* interior] : GUTS, VISCERA, *broadly* : internal parts
en-train \in-'trān\ *vt* [MF *entrainer*, fr *en-* + *trainer* to draw, drag more at TRAIN] 1 : to draw along with or after oneself 2 : to ~ in and transport (as solid particles or gas) by the flow of a 3 : to incorporate (air bubbles) into concrete 4 : to determine or modify the phase or period of ⟨circadian rhythms ~*ed* by a light cycle⟩ — **en-train-er** *n* — **en-train-ment** \-'trān-mənt\ *n*
²entrain *vt* : to put aboard a train ~ *vi* : to go aboard a train
¹en-trance \'en-trən(t)s\ *n* 1 : the act of entering 2 : the means or place of entry 3 : power or permission to enter : ADMISSION 4 : the point at which a voice or instrument part begins in ensemble music 5 : the first appearance of an actor in a scene
²en-trance \in-'tran(t)s\ *vt* **en-tranced, en-tranc-ing** 1 : to put into a trance 2 : to carry away with delight, wonder, or rapture *syn* see TRANSPORT — **en-trance-ment** \-'tran(t)-smənt\ *n*
en-trant \'en-trənt\ *n* : one that enters, *esp* : one that enters a contest
en-trap \in-'trap\ *vt* [MF *entraper*, fr *en-* + *trape* trap] 1 : to catch in or as if in a trap 2 : to lure into a compromising statement or act *syn* see CATCH — **en-trap-ment** \-mənt\ *n*
en-treat \in-'trēt\ *vb* [ME *entreten*, fr. MF *entraitier*, fr *en-* + *traitier* to treat — more at TREAT] *vt* 1 *archaic* : to deal with : TREAT 2 : to plead with esp in order to persuade : ask urgently ⟨~*ed* his boss for another chance⟩ ~ *vi* 1 *obs* a : NEGOTIATE b : INTERCEDE 2 : to make an earnest request : PLEAD *syn* see BEG — **en-treat-ing-ly** \-in-lē\ *adv* — **en-treat-ment** \-mənt\ *n*
en-treaty \in-'trēt-ē\ *n, pl* **-treat-ies** : an act of entreating : PLEA
en-tre-chat \'ä⁽ⁿ⁾-trə-ˌshä\ *n* [F] : a leap in which a ballet dancer repeatedly crosses the legs and sometimes beats them together
en-tree *or* **en-trée** \'än-ˌtrā *also* än-'\ *n* [F *entrée*, fr OF] 1 a : the act or manner of entering : ENTRANCE b : freedom of entry or access (had ~ into the best circles) 2 : the principal dish of the meal in the U S
en-tre-mets *as sing*, ˌä⁽ⁿ⁾-trə-'mā, *as pl* -'mā(z)\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [F, fr. OF *entremes*, fr L *intermissus*, pp of *intermittere* to intermit] : dishes served in addition to the main course of a meal
en-trench \in-'trench\ *vt* 1 a : to place within or surround with a trench esp for defense b : to place (oneself) in a strong defensive position c : to establish solidly : CONFIRM ⟨pity only ~*es* him in his misery⟩ 2 : to cut into : FURROW, *specif* : to erode downward so as to form a trench ~ *vi* 1 : to dig or occupy a trench for defensive purposes 2 : to enter upon or take over something unfairly, improperly, or unlawfully : ENCROACH — used with *on* or *upon* *syn* see TRESPASS — **en-trench-ment** \-mənt\ *n*
en-tre-pôt \'ä⁽ⁿ⁾-trə-ˌpō\ *n* [F] : an intermediary center of trade and transshipment
en-tre-pre-neur \ˌä⁽ⁿ⁾-trə-p(r)ə-'nər, -'n(y)ù(ə)r\ *n* [F, fr OF, fr. *entreprendre* to undertake] : one who organizes, manages, and assumes the risks of a business or enterprise — **en-tre-pre-neur-ial** \-'n(y)u̇r-ē-əl, -'nər-\ *adj* — **en-tre-pre-neur-ship** \-'nər-ˌship, -'n(y)u(ə)r-\ *n*
en-tre-sol \'ä⁽ⁿ⁾-trə-ˌsäl, -ˌsōl\ *n* [F] : MEZZANINE
en-tro-py \'en-trə-pē\ *n, pl* **-pies** [G *entropie*, fr Gk *en-* + *trepein* to turn, change — more at TROPE] 1 a : a measure of the unavailable energy in a closed thermodynamic system so related to the state of the system that a change in the measure varies with change in the ratio of the increment of heat taken in to the absolute temperature at which it is absorbed b : a measure of the disorder of a closed thermodynamic system in terms of a constant multiple of the natural logarithm of the probability of the occurrence of a particular molecular arrangement of the system that by suitable choice of a constant reduces to the measure of unavailable energy 2 : a measure of the amount of information in a message that is based on the logarithm of the number of possible equivalent messages 3 : the degradation of the matter and energy in the universe to an ultimate state of inert uniformity
en-trust \in-'trəst\ *vt* 1 : to confer a trust on, *esp* : to deliver something in trust to 2 : to commit to another with confidence *syn* see COMMIT — **en-trust-ment** \-'trəs(t)-mənt\ *n*
en-try \'en-trē\ *n, pl* **entries** [ME *entre*, fr OF *entree*, fr fem of *entre*, pp of *entrer* to enter] 1 : the act of entering : ENTRANCE 2 : the right or privilege of entering : ENTRÉE 3 : a place of entrance as a : VESTIBULE, PASSAGE b : DOOR, GATE 4 a : the act of making or entering a record b : something entered· as (1) : a record or notation of an occurrence, transaction, or proceeding (2) : a descriptive record (as in a card catalog or an index) (3) : HEADWORD (4) : a headword with its definition or identification (5) : VOCABULARY ENTRY 5 : a person, thing, or group entered in a contest
en-try-way \-trē-ˌwā\ *n* : a passage for entrance
entry word *n* : HEADWORD
en-twine \in-'twīn\ *vt* : to twine together or around ~ *vi* : to become twisted or twined
en-twist \in-'twist\ *vt* : ENTWINE
enu-cle-ate \(')ē-'n(y)ü-klē-ˌāt\ *vt* **-at-ed; -at-ing** [L *enucleatus*, pp of *enucleare*, lit., to remove the kernel from, fr *e-* + *nucleus* kernel — more at NUCLEUS] 1 *archaic* : EXPLAIN 2 : to deprive of a nucleus 3 : to remove without cutting into ⟨~ a tumor⟩ — **enu-cle-ation** \(ˌ)ē-ˌn(y)ü-klē-'ā-shən\ *n*
enu-mer-a-ble \i-'n(y)üm-(ə-)rə-bəl\ *adj* : DENUMERABLE — **enu-mer-a-bil-i-ty** \-ˌn(y)üm-(ə-)rə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*
enu-mer-ate \i-'n(y)ü-mə-ˌrāt\ *vt* **-at-ed; -at-ing** [L *enumeratus*, pp of *enumerare*, fr *e-* + *numerare* to count, fr *numerus* number — more at NIMBLE] 1 : to ascertain the number of . COUNT 2 : to specify one after another : LIST — **enu-mer-a-tion** \-ˌn(y)ü-mə-'rā-shən\ *n* — **enu-mer-a-tive** \-'n(y)ü-mə-ˌrāt-iv, -'n(y)üm-(ə-)rət-\ *adj* — **enu-mer-a-tor** \-'n(y)ü-mə-ˌrāt-ər\ *n*
enun-ci-ate \ē-'nən(t)-sē-ˌāt\ *vb* **-at-ed; -at-ing** [L *enuntiatus*, pp of *enuntiare* to report, declare, fr. *e-* + *nuntiare* to report — more at ANNOUNCE] *vt* 1 a : to make a definite or systematic statement of : FORMULATE b : ANNOUNCE, PROCLAIM ⟨*enunciated* the principles to be followed by the new administration⟩ 2 : ARTICULATE, PRONOUNCE ⟨~ your words clearly⟩ ~ *vi* : to utter articulate sounds — **enun-cia-ble** \-'nən(t)-sē-ə-bəl, -'nən-ch(ē-)ə-\ *adj* — **enun-ci-a-tion** \-ˌnən(t)-sē-'ā-shən\ *n* — **enun-ci-a-tor** \-'nən(t)-sē-ˌāt-ər\ *n*
onure *war of* INURE
en-ure-sis \ˌen-yù-'rē-səs\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk *enourein* to urinate in, wet the bed, fr. *en-* + *ourein* to urinate] : an involuntary discharge of urine : incontinence of urine — **en-uret-ic** \-'ret-ik\ *adj or n*
env *abbr* envelope
en-vel-op \in-'vel-əp\ *vt* [ME *envolupen*, fr MF *envoluper*, *enveloper*, fr OF *envoloper*, fr *en-* + *voloper* to wrap] 1 : to enclose or enfold completely with or as if with a covering 2 : to mount an attack on (an enemy's flank) — **en-vel-op-ment** \-mənt\ *n*
en-ve-lope \'en-və-ˌlōp, 'än-\ *n* 1 : something that envelops : WRAPPER ⟨the ~ of air around the earth⟩ 2 : a flat usu paper container (as for a letter) 3 a : the outer covering of an aerostat b : the bag containing the gas in a balloon or airship 4 : a natural enclosing covering (as a membrane, shell, or integument) 5 a : a curve tangent to each of a family of curves b : a surface tangent to each of a family of surfaces
en-ven-om \in-'ven-əm\ *vt* [ME *envenimen*, fr OF *envenimer*, fr *en-* + *venim* venom] 1 : to make poisonous 2 : EMBITTER ⟨jealousy ~*ing* his mind⟩
en-ven-om-iza-tion \in-ˌven-ə-mə-'zā-shən\ *n* : a poisoning caused by a bite or sting
en-vi-able \'en-vē-ə-bəl\ *adj* : highly desirable — **en-vi-able-ness** *n* — **en-vi-ably** \-blē\ *adv*
en-vi-er \'en-vē-ər\ *n* : one that envies
en-vi-ous \'en-vē-əs\ *adj* 1 : feeling or showing envy ⟨~ of her neighbor's success⟩ ⟨~ looks⟩ 2 *archaic* a : EMULOUS b : ENVIABLE — **en-vi-ous-ly** *adv* — **en-vi-ous-ness** *n*
syn ENVIOUS, JEALOUS *shared meaning element* : begrudging another possession of something In spite of their shared element of meaning, these words are not close synonyms and can rarely be interchanged without loss of precision or alteration of emphasis. ENVIOUS stresses a coveting of something (as riches or attainments) which belongs to another or of something (as success or good luck) which has come to another, it may imply an urgent, even malicious desire to see him dispossessed ⟨some *envious* hand has sprinkled ashes just to spoil our slide —Eugene Field⟩ or no more than a mild innocuous coveting ⟨we are all *envious* of your new coat⟩ JEALOUS is likely to stress intolerance of a rival for possession of what one regards as peculiarly one's own possession or due, or it may imply intensely zealous efforts to keep what one treasures The term can be used without derogation ⟨thou shalt have no other gods before me . for I the Lord thy God am a *jealous* God —Exod 20:3–5(AV)⟩ but more often it carries a strong implication of distrust, suspicion, enviousness, or sometimes anger ⟨stabbed by a *jealous* lover⟩ ⟨a *jealous* rage⟩
en-vi-ron \in-'vī-rən, -'vī(-ə)rn\ *vt* [ME *environnen*, fr MF *environner*, fr *environ* around, fr *en* in (fr L *in*) + *viron* circle, fr *virer* to turn, fr (assumed) VL *virare*] : ENCIRCLE, SURROUND
en-vi-ron-ment \in-'vī-rən-mənt, -'vī(-ə)rn-\ *n* 1 : the circumstances, objects, or conditions by which one is surrounded 2 a : the complex of climatic, edaphic, and biotic factors that act upon an organism or an ecological community and ultimately determine its form and survival b : the aggregate of social and cultural conditions that influence the life of an individual or community 3 : an artistic or theatrical work that involves or encompasses the spectator — **en-vi-ron-men-tal** \-ˌvī-rən-'ment-ᵊl, -ˌvī(-ə)rn-\ *adj* — **en-vi-ron-men-tal-ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*
en-vi-ron-men-tal-ism \-ˌvī-rən-'ment-ᵊl-ˌiz-əm, -ˌvī(-ə)rn-\ *n* : a theory that views environment rather than heredity as the important factor in the development and esp the cultural and intellectual development of an individual or group

ep·i·lep·sy \'ep-ə-ˌlep-sē\ *n, pl* **-sies** [MF *epilepsie*, fr. LL *epilepsia*, fr. Gk *epilēpsia*, fr *epilambanein* to seize, fr. *epi-* + *lambanein* to take, seize — more at LATCH] : any of various disorders marked by disturbed electrical rhythms of the central nervous system and typically manifested by convulsive attacks usu with clouding of consciousness

epilept- *or* **epilepti-** *or* **epilepto-** *comb form* [Gk *epilēpt-*, fr *epilēptos* seized by epilepsy, fr. *epilambanein*] : epilepsy ⟨*epileptoid*⟩

ep·i·lep·tic \ˌep-ə-'lep-tik\ *adj* : relating to, affected with, or having the characteristics of epilepsy — **epileptic** *n* — **ep·i·lep·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ep·i·lep·ti·form \-'lep-tə-ˌfȯrm\ *adj* : resembling that of epilepsy ⟨an ~ convulsion⟩

ep·i·lep·to·gen·ic \-ˌlep-tə-'jen-ik\ *adj* : inducing or tending to induce epilepsy

ep·i·lep·toid \-'lep-ˌtȯid\ *adj* **1** : EPILEPTIFORM **2** : exhibiting symptoms resembling those of epilepsy ⟨the ~ person⟩

epi·lim·ni·on \ˌep-ə-'lim-nē-ˌän, -nē-ən\ *n* [NL, fr *epi-* + Gk *limnion*, dim of *limnē* marshy lake — more at LIMNETIC] : the water layer overlying the thermocline of a lake

ep·i·logue \'ep-ə-ˌlȯg, -ˌläg\ *n* [ME *epiloge*, fr MF *epilogue*, fr L *epilogus*, fr Gk *epilogos*, fr *epilegein* to say in addition, fr. *epi-* + *legein* to say — more at LEGEND] **1** : a concluding section that rounds out the design of a literary work **2** *a* : a speech often in verse addressed to the audience by an actor at the end of a play *b* : the actor speaking such an epilogue *c* : the final scene of a play that comments on or summarizes the main action **3** : the concluding section of a musical composition : CODA

epi·mer \'ep-i-mər\ *n* [*epi-* + *isomer*] : either of the stereoisomers of a sugar or sugar derivative that differ in the arrangement of the hydrogen atom and the hydroxyl group on the last asymmetric carbon atom of a chain — **epi·mer·ic** \ˌep-i-'mer-ik\ *adj*

epim·er·ase \i-'pim-ə-ˌrās, e-, -ˌrāz\ *n* : any of various isomerases that catalyze the inversion of asymmetric groups in a substrate with several centers of asymmetry

ep·i·mere \'ep-ə-ˌmi(ə)r\ *n* [ISV] : the dorsal part of a mesodermal segment of a chordate embryo

epi·mor·pho·sis \ˌep-ə-'mȯr-fə-səs\ *n* [NL, fr *epi-* + Gk *morphōsis* formation, fr *morphoun* to form, fr *morphē* form — more at FORM] : regeneration of a part or organism involving extensive cell proliferation followed by differentiation

epi·my·si·um \ˌep-ə-'miz(h)-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-sia** \-ē-ə\ [NL, fr. *epi-* + Gk *mys* mouse, muscle — more at MOUSE] : the external connective tissue sheath of a muscle

epi·nas·ty \'ep-ə-ˌnas-tē\ *n* : a nastic movement in which a plant part (as a flower petal) is bent outward and often downward

epi·neph·rine *also* **epi·neph·rin** \ˌep-ə-'nef-rən\ *n* [ISV *epi-* + Gk *nephros* kidney — more at NEPHRITIS] : a colorless crystalline feebly basic sympathomimetic adrenal hormone $C_9H_{13}NO_3$ used medicinally esp as a heart stimulant, a vasoconstrictor, and a muscle relaxant — called also *adrenaline*

epi·neu·ri·um \ˌep-ə-'n(y)ur-ē-əm\ *n* [NL] : the external connective tissue sheath of a nerve trunk

epi·pe·lag·ic \ˌep-i-pə-'laj-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or constituting the part of the oceanic zone into which enough light penetrates for photosynthesis

ep·i·phan·ic \ˌep-ə-'fan-ik\ *adj* : of or having the character of an epiphany

epiph·a·nous \i-'pif-ə-nəs\ *adj* : EPIPHANIC

epiph·a·ny \i-'pif-ə-nē\ *n, pl* **-nies** [ME *epiphanie*, fr MF, fr LL *epiphania*, fr LGk, pl, prob alter of Gk *epiphaneia* appearance, manifestation, fr. *epiphainein* to manifest, fr *phainein* to show — more at FANCY] **1** *cap* : January 6 observed as a church festival in commemoration of the coming of the Magi as the first manifestation of Christ to the Gentiles or in the Eastern Church in commemoration of the baptism of Christ **2** : an appearance or manifestation esp of a divine being **3** *a* (1) : a usu sudden manifestation or perception of the essential nature or meaning of something (2) : an intuitive grasp of reality through something (as an event) usu simple and striking *b* : a literary representation of an epiphany

epi·phe·nom·e·nal \ˌep-i-fi-'näm-ən-ᵊl\ *adj* : of or relating to an epiphenomenon : DERIVATIVE — **epi·phe·nom·e·nal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

epi·phe·nom·e·nal·ism \-ᵊl-ˌiz-əm\ *n* : a doctrine that mental processes are epiphenomena of brain processes

epi·phe·nom·e·non \-'näm-ə-ˌnän, -nən\ *n* ; a secondary phenomenon accompanying another and caused by it

ep·i·phragm \'ep-ə-ˌfram\ *n* [Gk *epiphragma* covering] : a closing membrane or septum (as of a snail shell or a moss capsule)

epiph·y·se·al \i-ˌpif-ə-'sē-əl\ *also* **ep·i·phys·i·al** \ˌep-ə-'fiz-ē-əl\ *adj* : of or relating to an epiphysis

epiph·y·sis \i-'pif-ə-səs\ *n, pl* **-y·ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr Gk, growth, fr *epiphyesthai* to grow on, fr. *epi-* + *physesthai* to grow, pass of *phyein* to bring forth — more at BE] **1** : a part or process of a bone that ossifies separately and later becomes ankylosed to the main part of the bone, *esp* : an end of a long bone **2** : PINEAL BODY

epi·phyte \'ep-ə-ˌfīt\ *n* : a plant that derives its moisture and nutrients from the air and rain and grows usu on another plant

epi·phyt·ic \ˌep-ə-'fit-ik\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or being an epiphyte **2** : living on the surface of plants — **epi·phyt·i·cal·ly** \-'fit-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ep·i·phy·tol·o·gy \ˌep-ə-ˌfī-'täl-ə-jē\ *n* [*epiphytotic* + *-logy*] **1** : a science that deals with character, ecology, and causes of outbreak of plant diseases **2** : the sum of the factors controlling the occurrence of a disease or pathogen of plants

ep·i·phy·tot·ic \-'tät-ik\ *adj* [*epi-* + Gk *phyton* plant] : of, relating to, or being a plant disease that tends to recur sporadically and to affect large numbers of susceptible plants — **epiphytotic** *n*

epi·ro·gen·ic, ep·i·rog·e·ny *var of* EPEIROGENIC, EPEIROGENY

Episc *abbr* Episcopal

epi·scia \i-'pish-(ē-)ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. Gk *episkios* shaded, fr. *epi-* + *skia* shadow — more at SHINE] : any of a genus (*Episcia*) of tropical American herbs that have hairy foliage and are related to the African violet

epis·co·pa·cy \i-'pis-kə-pə-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** **1** : government of the church by bishops or by a hierarchy **2** : EPISCOPATE

epis·co·pal \i-'pis-kə-pəl\ *adj* [ME, fr LL *episcopalis*, fr. *episcopus* bishop — more at BISHOP] **1** : of or relating to a bishop **2** : of, having, or constituting government by bishops **3** *cap* : of or relating to the Protestant Episcopal Church representing the Anglican communion in the U.S — **epis·co·pal·ly** \-p(ə-)lē\ *adv*

Episcopal *n* : EPISCOPALIAN

Epis·co·pa·lian \i-ˌpis-kə-'pāl-yən\ *n* **1** : an adherent of the episcopal form of church government **2** : a member of an episcopal church (as the Protestant Episcopal Church) — **Episcopalian** *adj* — **Epis·co·pa·lian·ism** \-yə-ˌniz-əm\ *n*

epis·co·pate \i-'pis-kə-pət, -ˌpāt\ *n* **1** : the rank, office, or term of bishop **2** : DIOCESE **3** : the body of bishops (as in a country)

epi·scope \'ep-ə-ˌskōp\ *n* [ISV *epi-* + *-scope*] : a projector for images of opaque objects (as photographs)

epis·i·ot·o·my \i-ˌpiz-ē-'ät-ə-mē\ *n* [NL *episio-* vulva, fr Gk *epision* pubic region] : surgical enlargement of the vulval orifice for obstetrical purposes during parturition

ep·i·sode \'ep-ə-ˌsōd *also* -ˌzōd\ *n* [Gk *epeisodion*, fr neut of *epeisodios* coming in besides, fr *epi-* + *eisodios* coming in, fr. *eis* into (akin to Gk *en* in) + *hodos* road, journey — more at IN CEDE] **1** : a usu brief unit of action in a dramatic or literary work. as *a* : the part of an ancient Greek tragedy between two choric songs *b* : a developed situation that is integral to but separable from a continuous narrative : INCIDENT *c* : one of a series of loosely connected stories or scenes *d* : the part of a serial presented at one performance **2** : an event that is distinctive and separate although part of a larger series **3** : a digressive subdivision in a musical composition *syn* see OCCURRENCE

ep·i·sod·ic \ˌep-ə-'säd-ik *also* -'zad-\ *also* **ep·i·sod·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* **1** : made up of separate esp loosely connected episodes **2** : having the form of an episode **3** : of or limited in duration or significance to a particular episode : TEMPORARY (may be able to establish whether the sea-floor spreading is continuous or ~ —A. I Hammond) **4** : occurring, appearing, or changing at usu. irregular intervals . OCCASIONAL, CAPRICIOUS (~ care of his patients) — **ep·i·sod·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

epi·some \'ep-ə-ˌsōm, -ˌzōm\ *n* : a genetic determinant (as the DNA of some bacteriophages) that can replicate autonomously in bacterial cytoplasm or as an integral part of the chromosomes — **epi·som·al** \ˌep-ə-'sō-məl, -'zō-\ *adj* — **epi·som·al·ly** \-mə-lē\ *adv*

epis·ta·sis \i-'pis-tə-səs\ *or* **epis·ta·sy** \-sē\ *n, pl* **-ta·ses** \-ˌsēz\ *or* **-ta·sies** \-sēz\ [NL *epistasis*, fr. Gk, act of stopping, fr *ephistanai* to stop, fr *epi-* + *histanai* to cause to stand — more at STAND] : suppression of the effect of a gene by a nonallelic gene — **epi·stat·ic** \ˌep-ə-'stat-ik\ *adj*

epi·stax·is \ˌep-ə-'stak-səs\ *n, pl* **-stax·es** \-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr Gk, fr *epistazein* to drip on, to bleed at the nose again, fr *epi-* + *stazein* to drip — more at STAGNATE] : NOSEBLEED

ep·i·ste·mic \ˌep-ə-'stē-mik, -'stem-ik\ *adj* . of or relating to knowledge or knowing : COGNITIVE — **ep·i·ste·mi·cal·ly** \-(m)i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

epis·te·mol·o·gy \i-ˌpis-tə-'mäl-ə-jē\ *n* [Gk *epistēmē* knowledge, fr *epistanai* to understand, know, fr *epi-* + *histanai* to cause to stand — more at STAND] ' the study or a theory of the nature and grounds of knowledge esp with reference to its limits and validity — **epis·te·mo·log·i·cal** \-mə-'läj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **epis·te·mo·log·i·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **epis·te·mol·o·gist** \-'mäl-ə-jəst\ *n*

epi·ster·num \ˌep-i-'stər-nəm\ *n* [NL] ' an anterior element of or associated with the sternum as *a* : INTERCLAVICLE *b* : MANUBRIUM **2** : a lateral division or piece of a somite of an arthropod

epis·tle \i-'pis-əl\ *n* [ME, letter, Epistle, fr OF, fr L *epistula*, *epistola* letter, fr Gk *epistolē* message, letter, fr *epistellein* to send to, fr *epi-* + *stellein* to send — more at STALL] **1** *cap* *a* : one of the letters adopted as books of the New Testament *b* : a liturgical lection usu from one of the New Testament Epistles **2** *a* : LETTER, *esp* : a formal or elegant letter *b* : a composition in the form of a letter — **epis·tler** \-'pis-(ə-)lər\ *n*

epistle side *n, often cap E* [fr the custom of reading the Epistle from this side] : the right side of an altar or chancel as one faces it

¹epis·to·lary \i-'pis-tə-ˌler-ē\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or suitable to a letter **2** : contained in or carried on by letters (an endless sequence of ~ love affairs —*Times Lit. Supp.*) **3** . written in the form of a series of letters ⟨~ novel⟩

²epistolary *n, pl* **-lar·ies** : a lectionary containing a body of liturgical epistles

epis·to·ler \i-'pis-tə-lər\ *n* : the reader of the liturgical Epistle esp in Anglican churches

epis·tro·phe \i-'pis-trə-(ˌ)fē\ *n* [Gk *epistrophē*, lit , turning about, fr *epi-* + *strophē* turning — more at STROPHE] . repetition of the same word or expression at the end of successive phrases, clauses, or sentences for rhetorical effect (Lincoln's "of the people, by the people, for the people" is an example of ~) — compare ANAPHORA

epi·style \'ep-ə-ˌstīl\ *n* [L *epistylium*, fr Gk *epistylion*, fr *epi-* + Gk *stylos* pillar — more at STEER] : ARCHITRAVE

ep·i·taph \'ep-ə-ˌtaf\ *n* [ME *epitaphe*, fr MF, fr ML *epitaphium*, fr L, funeral oration, fr Gk *epitaphion*, fr *epi-* + *taphos* tomb, funeral, akin to Gk *thaptein* to bury, Arm *damban* grave] **1** : an inscription on or at a tomb or a grave in memory of the one buried there **2** : a brief statement commemorating or epitomizing a deceased person or something past — **ep·i·taph·ial** \ˌep-ə-'taf-ē-əl\ *or* **ep·i·taph·ic** \-'taf-ik\ *adj*

epit·a·sis \i-'pit-ə-səs\ *n, pl* **-a·ses** \-ˌsēz\ [Gk, increased intensity, fr *epiteinein* to stretch tighter, fr *epi-* + *teinein* to stretch — more

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related to (such) another ⟨*epi*cholesterol⟩ **b** : chemical entity distinguished from (such) another by having a bridge connection ⟨*epi*chlorohydrin⟩

epi-blast \'ep-ə-ˌblast\ *n* : the outer layer of the blastoderm : ECTODERM — **epi-blas-tic** \ˌep-ə-'blas-tik\ *adj*

epib-o-ly \i-'pib-ə-lē\ *n, pl* **-lies** [Gk *epibolē* addition, fr *epiballein* to throw on, fr *epi-* + *ballein* to throw — more at DEVIL] : the growing of one part about another; *esp* : such growth of the dorsal lip area during gastrulation — **ep-i-bol-ic** \ˌep-ə-'bäl-ik\ *adj*

[1]ep-ic \'ep-ik\ *adj* [L *epicus*, fr Gk *epikos*, fr *epos* word, speech, poem — more at VOICE] **1** : of, relating to, or having the characteristics of an epic **2** *a* : extending beyond the usual or ordinary esp in size or scope ⟨his genius was ~ —*Times Lit. Supp.*⟩ **b** : HEROIC — **ep-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **ep-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

[2]epic *n* **1** : a long narrative poem in elevated style recounting the deeds of a legendary or historical hero ⟨the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey* are ~s⟩ **2** : a work of art (as a novel or drama) that resembles or suggests an epic **3** : a series of events or body of legend or tradition thought to form the proper subject of an epic ⟨the winning of the West was a great American ~⟩

epi-ca-lyx \ˌep-i-'kā-liks *also* -'kal-iks\ *n* : an involucre resembling the calyx but consisting of a whorl of bracts that is exterior to the calyx or results from the union of the sepal appendages

epi-can-thic fold \ˌep-ə-ˌkan(t)-thik-\ *n* [NL *epicanthus* epicanthic fold, fr *epi-* + *canthus*] : a prolongation of a fold of the skin of the upper eyelid over the inner angle or both angles of the eye — called also *Mongolian fold*

epi-car-di-al \ˌep-ə-'kärd-ē-əl\ *adj* : of or relating to the epicardium

epi-car-di-um \-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-dia** \-ē-ə\ [NL, fr *epi-* + Gk *kardia* heart] : the visceral part of the pericardium that closely invests the heart

epi-carp \'ep-i-ˌkarp\ *n* [F *épicarpe*, fr *épi-* epi- + *-carpe* -carp] : EXOCARP

epic drama *n* : twentieth century narrative drama that seeks to provoke critical thought about social problems by appealing to the viewer's reason rather than to his emotions

ep-i-cene \'ep-ə-ˌsēn\ *adj* [ME, fr L *epicoenus*, fr Gk *epikoinos*, fr *epi-* + *koinos* common — more at CO-] **1** *of a noun* : having but one form to indicate either sex **2** *a* : having characteristics typical of the other sex : INTERSEXUAL **b** : EFFEMINATE **3** : lacking characteristics of either sex — **epicene** *n* — **ep-i-cen-ism** \-ˌsē-ˌniz-əm, -ep-ə-\ *n*

epi-cen-ter \'ep-i-ˌsent-ər\ *n* [NL *epicentrum*, fr *epi-* + L *centrum* center] **1** : the part of the earth's surface directly above the focus of an earthquake **2** : CENTER 2a, 2c — **epi-cen-tral** \ˌep-i-'sen-trəl\ *adj*

epi-chlo-ro-hy-drin \ˌep-i-ˌklōr-ə-'hī-drən, -ˌklōr-\ *n* : a volatile liquid toxic epoxide C_3H_5ClO having a chloroform odor and used esp in making epoxy resins and rubbers

epi-con-ti-nen-tal \ˌep-i-ˌkänt-ᵊn-'ent-ᵊl\ *adj* : lying upon a continent or a continental shelf ⟨~ seas⟩

epi-cot-yl \'ep-i-ˌkät-ᵊl\ *n* [*epi-* + *cotyledon*] : the portion of the axis of a plant embryo or seedling above the cotyledonary node

epi-cra-ni-al \ˌep-i-'krā-nē-əl\ *adj* : situated on the cranium

ep-i-crit-ic \ˌep-ə-'krit-ik\ *adj* [Gk *epikritikos* determinative, fr. *epikrinein* to decide, fr *epi-* + *krinein* to judge — more at CERTAIN] : of, relating to, or being cutaneous sensory reception marked by accurate discrimination between small degrees of sensation

epic simile *n* : an extended simile that is used typically in epic poetry to intensify the heroic stature of the subject and to serve as decoration

epic theater *n* : theater that employs epic drama

ep-i-cure \'ep-i-ˌkyu(ə)r\ *n* [*Epicurus*] **1** *archaic* : one devoted to sensual pleasure : SYBARITE **2** : one with sensitive and discriminating tastes esp in food or wine

syn EPICURE, BON VIVANT, GOURMET, GOURMAND, GLUTTON *shared meaning element* : one who takes pleasure in eating and drinking

ep-i-cu-re-an \ˌep-i-kyù-'rē-ən, -'kyur-ē-\ *adj* **1** *cap* : of or relating to Epicurus or Epicureanism **2** : of, relating to, or suited to an epicure

Epicurean *n* **1** : a follower of Epicurus **2** *often not cap* : EPICURE 2

ep-i-cu-re-an-ism \-ə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* **1** *cap* **a** : the philosophy of Epicurus who subscribed to a hedonistic ethics that considered an imperturbable emotional calm the highest good, held intellectual pleasures superior to others, and advocated the renunciation of momentary in favor of more permanent pleasures **b** : a mode of life in consonance with Epicureanism **2** : EPICURISM

ep-i-cur-ism \'ep-i-ˌkyu(ə)r-ˌiz-əm, ˌep-i-\ *n* : the practices or tastes of an epicure or an epicurean

epi-cu-ti-cle \ˌep-i-'kyüt-i-kəl\ *n* : an outermost waxy layer of the insect exoskeleton — **epi-cu-tic-u-lar** \-kyù-'tik-yə-lər\ *adj*

epi-cy-cle \'ep-ə-ˌsī-kəl\ *n* [ME *epicicle*, fr. LL *epicyclus*, fr. Gk *epikyklos*, fr. *epi-* + *kyklos* circle — more at WHEEL] **1** *In Ptolemaic astron* : a circle in which a planet moves and which has a center that is itself carried around at the same time on the circumference of a larger circle **2** : a process going on within a larger one — **epi-cy-clic** \ˌep-ə-'sī-klik, -'sik-lik\ *adj*

epicyclic train *n* : a train (as of gear wheels) designed to have one or more parts travel around the circumference of another fixed or revolving part

epi-cy-cloid \ˌep-ə-'sī-ˌklȯid\ *n* : a curve traced by a point on a circle that rolls on the outside of a fixed circle

[1]ep-i-dem-ic \ˌep-ə-'dem-ik\ *adj* [F *épidémique*, fr. MF, fr *epidemie*, n, epidemic, fr LL *epidemia*, fr. Gk *epidēmia* visit, epidemic, fr. *epidēmos* visiting, epidemic, fr. *epi-* + *dēmos* people] **1** : affecting or tending to affect many individuals within a population, community, or region at the same time ⟨typhoid was ~⟩ **2** *a* : excessively prevalent **b** : CONTAGIOUS 4 ⟨an ~ personality⟩ **3** : of, relating to, or constituting an epidemic ⟨the practice had reached ~ proportions⟩ — **ep-i-dem-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **ep-i-dem-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **ep-i-de-mic-i-ty** \-də-'mis-ət-ē\ *n*

[2]epidemic *n* **1** : an outbreak of epidemic disease **2** : an outbreak or product of sudden rapid spread, growth, or development, *specif* : a natural population suddenly and greatly enlarged

ep-i-de-mi-ol-o-gy \ˌep-ə-ˌdē-mē-'äl-ə-jē, -ˌdem-ē-\ *n* [LL *epidemia* + ISV *-logy*] **1** : a branch of medical science that deals with the incidence, distribution, and control of disease in a population **2** : the sum of the factors controlling the presence or absence of a disease or pathogen — **ep-i-de-mi-o-log-ic** \-ˌdē-mē-ə-'läj-ik, -ˌdem-ē-\ *or* **ep-i-de-mi-o-log-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **ep-i-de-mi-o-log-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **ep-i-de-mi-ol-o-gist** \-ˌdē-mē-'äl-ə-jəst, -ˌdem-ē-\ *n*

ep-i-den-drum \ˌep-ə-'den-drəm\ *or* **-dron** \-drən\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. Gk *epi-* + *dendron* tree — more at DENDR-] : any of a large genus (*Epidendrum*) of chiefly epiphytic and tropical American orchids

epiderm- *or* **epidermo-** *comb form* [*epidermis*] : epidermis ⟨*epidermal*⟩

epi-der-mal \ˌep-ə-'dər-məl\ *also* **epi-der-mic** \-mik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or arising from the epidermis

epi-der-mis \-məs\ *n* [LL, fr Gk, fr. *epi-* + *derma* skin] **1** *a* : the outer epithelial layer of the external integument of the animal body that is derived from the embryonic epiblast, *specif* : the outer nonsensitive and nonvascular layer of the skin of a vertebrate that overlies the dermis **b** : any of various animal integuments **2** : a thin surface layer of tissue in higher plants formed by growth of a primary meristem

epi-der-moid \-ˌmȯid\ *also* **epi-der-moi-dal** \-ˌdər-'mȯid-ᵊl\ *adj* : resembling epidermis or epidermal cells : made up of elements like those of epidermis ⟨~ neoplasms⟩

epi-dia-scope \ˌep-ə-'dī-ə-ˌskōp\ *n* [ISV] **1** : a projector for images of opaque objects or for images or transparencies **2** : EPISCOPE

ep-i-did-y-mis \ˌep-ə-'did-ə-məs\ *n, pl* **-mi-des** \-mə-ˌdēz\ [NL, fr Gk, fr *epi-* + *didymos* testicle — more at DIDYMOUS] : an elongated mass of convoluted efferent tubes at the back of the testis — **ep-i-did-y-mal** \-məl\ *adj*

ep-i-dote \'ep-ə-ˌdōt\ *n* [F *épidote*, fr. Gk *epididonai* to give in addition, fr *epi-* + *didonai* to give — more at DATE] : a yellowish green mineral $Ca_2(Al,Fe)_3Si_3O_{12}OH$ usu occurring in grains or columnar masses and sometimes used as a gemstone

epi-du-ral \ˌep-i-'d(y)ůr-əl\ *adj* : situated upon or administered outside the dura mater ⟨~ anesthesia⟩ ⟨~ structures⟩

epi-fau-na \-'fȯn-ə, -'fän-\ *n* [NL] : benthic fauna living on the substrate and esp on a hard sea floor — compare INFAUNA — **epi-fau-nal** \-'fȯn-ᵊl, -'fän-\ *adj*

epi-gas-tric \ˌep-i-'gas-trik\ *adj* **1** : lying upon or over the stomach **2** : of or relating to the anterior walls of the abdomen

epi-ge-al \ˌep-i-'jē-əl\ *or* **epi-ge-ous** \-'jē-əs\ *adj* [Gk *epigaios* upon the earth, fr. *epi-* + *gē* earth] **1** : growing above the surface of the ground **2** *a of a cotyledon* : forced above ground by elongation of the hypocotyl **b** : marked by the production of epigeal cotyledons ⟨~ germination⟩

epi-gen-e-sis \ˌep-ə-'jen-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] **1** : development of new characters (as of a whole new plant) in an initially undifferentiated entity (as a fertilized egg or spore) **2** : change in the mineral character of a rock owing to outside influences

epi-ge-net-ic \-jə-'net-ik\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or produced by epigenesis (genetic versus ~ influences) **2** *or* **epi-gen-ic** \-'jen-ik\ *of deposit or structure* : formed after the laying down of the enclosing rock

epi-glot-tal \ˌep-ə-'glät-ᵊl\ *also* **epi-glot-tic** \-'glät-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or produced with the aid of the epiglottis

epi-glot-tis \-'glät-əs\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk *epiglōttis*, fr *epi-* + *glōttis* glottis] : a thin plate of flexible cartilage in front of the glottis that folds back over and protects the glottis during swallowing — see LARYNX illustration

ep-i-gone \'ep-ə-ˌgōn\ *n* [G, fr. L *epigonus* successor, fr. Gk *epigonos*, fr *epigignesthai* to be born after, fr *epi-* + *gignesthai* to be born — more at KIN] : an imitative follower; *esp* : an inferior imitator of a creative thinker or artist — **ep-i-gon-ic** \ˌep-ə-'gän-ik\ *or* **epig-o-nous** \i-'pig-ə-nəs, e-\ *adj* — **epig-o-nism** \-'pig-ə-ˌniz-əm\ *n*

epig-o-nus \i-'pig-ə-nəs, e-\ *n, pl* **-ni** \-ˌnī, -ˌnē\ [L] : EPIGONE

ep-i-gram \'ep-ə-ˌgram\ *n* [ME *epigrame*, fr L *epigrammat-*, *epigramma*, fr Gk, fr. *epigraphein* to write on, inscribe, fr. *epi-* + *graphein* to write — more at CARVE] **1** : a concise poem dealing pointedly and often satirically with a single thought or event and often ending with an ingenious turn of thought **2** : a terse, sage, or witty and often paradoxical saying **3** : epigrammatic expression — **ep-i-gram-ma-tism** \ˌep-ə-'gram-ə-ˌtiz-əm\ *n* — **ep-i-gram-ma-tist** \-'gram-ət-əst\ *n*

ep-i-gram-mat-ic \ˌep-ə-grə-'mat-ik\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or resembling an epigram **2** : marked by or given to the use of epigrams — **ep-i-gram-mat-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **ep-i-gram-mat-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ep-i-gram-ma-tize \-'gram-ə-ˌtīz\ *vb* **-tized; -tiz-ing** *vi* **1** : to express in the form of an epigram **2** : to make an epigram about ~ *vt* : to make an epigram — **ep-i-gram-ma-tiz-er** *n*

ep-i-graph \'ep-ə-ˌgraf\ *n* [Gk *epigraphē*, fr. *epigraphein*] **1** : an engraved inscription **2** : a quotation set at the beginning of a literary work or a division of it to suggest its theme

epig-ra-pher \i-'pig-rə-fər, e-\ *n* : EPIGRAPHIST

ep-i-graph-ic \ˌep-ə-'graf-ik\ *also* **ep-i-graph-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* : of or relating to epigraphs or epigraphy — **ep-i-graph-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

epig-ra-phist \i-'pig-rə-fəst, e-\ *n* : a specialist in epigraphy

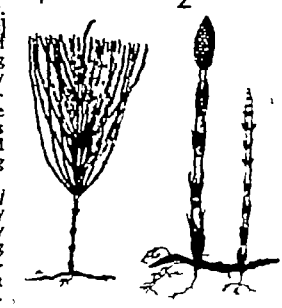
epig-ra-phy \-fē\ *n* **1** : EPIGRAPHS, INSCRIPTIONS **2** : the study of inscriptions, *esp* : the deciphering of ancient inscriptions

epig-y-nous \i-'pij-ə-nəs, e-\ *adj* **1** *of a floral organ* : adnate to the surface of the ovary and appearing to grow from the top of it **2** : having epigynous floral organs — **epig-y-ny** \-nē\ *n*

epil *abbr* **1** epilepsy **2** epileptic

ep-i-la-tion \ˌep-ə-'lā-shən\ *n* [F *épilation*, fr. *épiler* to remove hair, fr. *é-* e- + L *pilus* hair — more at PILE] : the loss or removal of hair

equatorial plane *n* : the plane perpendicular to the spindle of a dividing cell and midway between the poles
equatorial plate *n* 1 : EQUATORIAL PLANE 2 : METAPHASE PLATE
[1]equa-tor-ward \ē-'kwāt-ər-wərd\ *adv* : toward the equator ⟨currents flowing ~⟩
[2]equatorward *adj* : lying near or moving toward the equator ⟨~ winds⟩
equer-ry \'ek-wə-rē, i-'kwer-ē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [obs *escuirie, equerry* stable, fr MF *escuirie* office of a squire, stable, fr *escuier* squire — more at ESQUIRE] 1 : an officer of a prince or noble charged with the care of horses 2 : one of the officers of the British royal household in personal attendance on the sovereign or another member of the royal family
[1]eques-tri-an \i-'kwes-trē-ən\ *adj* [L *equestr-, equester* of a horseman, fr *eques* horseman, fr *equus* horse — more at EQUINE] 1 *a* : of, relating to, or featuring horseback riding *b archaic* : riding on horseback : MOUNTED *c* : representing a person on horseback ⟨an ~ statue⟩ 2 : of, relating to, or composed of knights
[2]equestrian *n* : one who rides on horseback
eques-tri-enne \i-ˌkwes-trē-'en\ *n* [*equestrian* + *-enne* (as in *tragedienne*)] : a female equestrian
equi- *comb form* [ME, fr MF, fr. L *aequi-*, fr *aequus* equal] : equal ⟨*equi*poise⟩ : equally ⟨*equi*probable⟩
equi-an-gu-lar \ˌē-kwi-'aŋ-gyə-lər, ˌek-wi-\ *adj* : having all or corresponding angles equal ⟨an ~ triangle⟩ ⟨~ polygons⟩
equi-ca-lor-ic \ˌē-kwə-kə-'lȯr-ik, ˌek-wə-, -'lär-\ *adj* : capable of yielding equal amounts of energy in the body ⟨~ diets⟩
equi-dis-tance \-'dis-tən(t)s\ *n* : equal distance
equi-dis-tant \-tənt\ *adj* [MF or LL; MF, fr. LL *aequidistant-, aequidistans*, fr L *aequi-* + *distant-, distans*, prp of *distare* to stand apart] 1 : equally distant 2 : representing map distances true to scale in all directions — **equi-dis-tant-ly** *adv*
equi-lat-er-al \ˌē-kwə-'lat-ə-rəl, ˌek-wə-, -'la-trəl\ *adj* [LL *aequilateralis*, fr. L *aequi-* + *later-, latus* side — more at LATERAL] 1 *a* : having all sides equal ⟨~ triangle⟩ *b* : having all the faces equal ⟨~ polyhedron⟩ 2 : bilaterally symmetrical
equilateral hyperbola *n* : a hyperbola with its asymptotes at right angles
equil-i-brate \i-'kwil-ə-ˌbrāt\ *vb* **-brat-ed; -brat-ing** *vt* : to bring into or keep in equilibrium : BALANCE ~ *vi* : to bring about, come to, or be in equilibrium — **equil-i-bra-tion** \-ˌkwil-ə-'brā-shən\ *n* — **equil-i-bra-tor** \-'kwil-ə-ˌbrāt-ər\ *n* — **equil-i-bra-to-ry** \-brə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj*
equil-i-brist \ˌē-kwə-'lib-rəst, ˌek-wə-; i-'kwil-ə-brəst\ *n* : one who balances himself in unnatural positions and hazardous movements — **equil-i-bris-tic** \i-ˌkwil-ə-'bris-tik\ *adj*
equil-ib-ri-um \ˌē-kwə-'lib-rē-əm, ˌek-wə-\ *n, pl* **-ri-ums** *or* **-ria** \-rē-ə\ [L *aequilibrium*, fr *aequilibris* being in equilibrium, fr *aequi-* + *libra* weight, balance] 1 : a state of balance between opposing forces or actions that is either static (as in a body acted on by forces whose resultant is zero) or dynamic (as in a reversible chemical reaction when the velocities in both directions are equal) 2 *a* : a state of adjustment between opposing or divergent influences or elements *b* : a state of intellectual or emotional balance : POISE 3 : the normal oriented state of the animal body in respect to its substrate that involves adjustment to changing gravitational and spatial relationships
equi-mo-lal \-'mō-ləl\ *adj* 1 : having equal molal concentration 2 : EQUIMOLAR 1
equi-mo-lar \-'mō-lər\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to an equal number of moles ⟨an ~ mixture⟩ 2 : having equal molar concentration
equine \'ē-ˌkwīn, 'ek-ˌwīn\ *adj* [L *equinus*, fr *equus* horse, akin to OE *eoh* horse, Gk *hippos*] : of, relating to, or resembling a horse or the horse family — **equine** *n* — **equine-ly** *adv*
[1]equi-noc-tial \ˌē-kwə-'näk-shəl, ˌek-wə-\ *adj* 1 : relating to an equinox or to a state or the time of equal day and night 2 : relating to the regions or climate of the equinoctial line or equator 3 : relating to the time when the sun passes an equinoctial point
[2]equinoctial *n* 1 : EQUATOR 1 2 : an equinoctial storm
equinoctial circle *n* : EQUATOR 1 — called also *equinoctial line*
equi-nox \'ē-kwə-ˌnäks, 'ek-wə-\ *n* [ME, fr MF or ML, MF *equinoxe*, fr ML *equinoxium*, alter of L *aequinoctium*, fr. *aequi-* equi- + *noct-, nox* night — more at NIGHT] 1 . either of the two times each year when the sun crosses the equator and day and night are everywhere of equal length, being about March 21 and September 23 2 : either of the two points on the celestial sphere where the celestial equator intersects the ecliptic
[1]equip \i-'kwip\ *vt* **equipped; equip-ping** [MF *equiper*, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *scip* ship] 1 : to furnish for service or action : make ready by appropriate provisioning 2 : DRESS, ARRAY *syn* see FURNISH
[2]equip *abbr* equipment
eq-ui-page \'ek-wə-pij\ *n* 1 *a* : material or articles used in equipment : OUTFIT *b archaic* (1) : a set of small articles (as for table service) (2) : ETUI *c* : TRAPPINGS 2 *archaic* : RETINUE 3 : a horse-drawn carriage with its servants, *also* : such a carriage alone
equip-ment \i-'kwip-mənt\ *n* 1 *a* : the equipping of a person or thing *b* : the state of being equipped 2 *a* : the set of articles or physical resources serving to equip a person or thing as (1) : the implements used in an operation or activity : APPARATUS (2) : all the fixed assets other than land and buildings of a business enterprise (3) : the rolling stock of a railway *b* : a piece of such equipment 3 : mental or emotional traits or resources : ENDOWMENT
[1]equi-poise \'ek-wə-ˌpȯiz, 'ē-kwə-\ *n* 1 : a state of equilibrium 2 : COUNTERBALANCE
[2]equipoise *vt* 1 : to serve as an equipoise to 2 : to put or hold in equipoise
equi-pol-lence \ˌē-kwə-'päl-ən(t)s, ˌek-wə-\ *n* : the quality of being equipollent
equi-pol-lent \-ənt\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF, fr. L *aequipollent-, aequipollens*, fr. *aequi-* equi- + *pollent-, pollens*, prp of *pollēre* to be able] 1 : equal in force, power, or validity 2 : the same in effect or signification — **equipollent** *n* — **equi-pol-lent-ly** *adv*
equi-pon-der-ant \-'pän-d(ə-)rənt\ *adj* : evenly balanced
equi-pon-der-ate \-'pän-də-ˌrāt\ *vb* **-at-ed; -at-ing** [ML *aequiponderatus*, pp of *equiponderare*, fr L *aequi-* + *ponderare* to weigh, ponder] *vi* : to be equal in weight or force ~ *vt* : to equal or make equal in weight
equi-po-tent \ˌē-kwə-'pōt-ənt, ˌek-wə-\ *adj* : having equal effects or capacities for development ⟨~ genes⟩ ⟨~ regions of an egg⟩
equi-po-ten-tial \-pə-'ten-chəl\ *adj* : having the same potential : of uniform potential throughout ⟨~ points⟩ ⟨an ~ surface⟩
equi-prob-a-ble \-'präb-(ə-)bəl\ *adj* : having the same degree of logical or mathematical probability ⟨~ alternatives⟩
eq-ui-se-tum \ˌek-wə-'sēt-əm\ *n, pl* **-se-tums** *or* **-se-ta** \-'sēt-ə\ [NL, genus name, fr L *equisaetum* horsetail (plant), fr. *equus* horse + *saeta* bristle] : any of a genus (*Equisetum*) of lower tracheophytes comprising perennial plants that spread by creeping rhizomes, are homosporous and asexual, and have leaves reduced to nodal sheaths on the hollow jointed grooved shoots — called also *scouring rush*



equisetum *1* sterile stem, *2* fertile stem

eq-ui-ta-ble \'ek-wət-ə-bəl\ *adj* 1 : having or exhibiting equity : dealing fairly and equally with all concerned 2 : existing or valid in equity as distinguished from law *syn* see FAIR *ant* inequitable — **eq-ui-ta-bil-i-ty** \ˌek-wət-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **eq-ui-ta-ble-ness** \'ek-wət-ə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **eq-ui-ta-bly** \-blē\ *adv*
eq-ui-tant \'ek-wət-ənt\ *adj* [L *equitant-, equitans*, prp of *equitare* to ride on horseback, fr *equit-, eques* horseman — more at EQUESTRIAN] *of leaves* : overlapping each other transversely at the base (as in an iris)
eq-ui-ta-tion \ˌek-wə-'tā-shən\ *n* : the act or art of riding on horseback
eq-ui-ty \'ek-wət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *equite*, fr MF *equité*, fr L *aequitat-, aequitas*, fr *aequus* equal, fair] 1 *a* : justice according to natural law or right, *specif* : freedom from bias or favoritism *b* : something that is equitable 2 *a* : a system of law originating in the English chancery and comprising a settled and formal body of legal and procedural rules and doctrines that supplement, aid, or override common and statute law and are designed to protect rights and enforce duties fixed by substantive law *b* : trial or *remedial justice under or by the rules and doctrines of equity c* : a body of legal doctrines and rules developed to enlarge, supplement, or override a narrow rigid system of law 3 *a* : a right, claim, or interest existing or valid in equity *b* : the money value of a property or of an interest in a property in excess of claims or liens against it *c* : a risk interest or ownership right in property
equity capital *n* : VENTURE CAPITAL
equiv *abbr* equivalency; equivalent
equiv-a-lence \i-'kwiv(-ə)-lən(t)s\ *n* 1 *a* : the state or property of being equivalent *b* (1) : the relation holding between two statements if they are either both true or both false (2) : the relation holding between *two statements* if *to affirm one and to deny* the other would result in a contradiction 2 : a presentation of terms as equivalent 3 : equality in metrical value of a regular foot and one in which there are substitutions
equivalence class *n* : a set for which an equivalence relation holds between every pair of elements
equivalence relation *n* : a relation (as equality) between elements of a set (as the real numbers) that is symmetric, reflexive, and transitive and for any two elements either holds or does not hold
equiv-a-len-cy \i-'kwiv(-ə)-lən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** : EQUIVALENCE
equiv-a-lent \-lənt\ *adj* [ME, fr MF or LL, MF, fr LL *aequivalent-, aequivalens, prp of aequivalēre to have equal power*, fr L *aequi-* + *valēre* to be strong — more at WIELD] 1 : equal in force, amount, or value; *also* : equal in area or volume but not admitting of superposition ⟨a square ~ to a triangle⟩ 2 . like in signification or import 3 : corresponding or virtually identical esp in effect or function 4 *obs* : equal in might or authority 5 : having the same chemical combining capacity ⟨~ quantities of two elements⟩ 6 *a* : having the same solution set ⟨~ equations⟩ *b* : capable of being placed in one-to-one correspondence ⟨~ sets⟩ *c* : related by an equivalence relation *syn* see SAME *ant* different — **equivalent** *n* — **equiv-a-lent-ly** *adv*
equivalent weight *n* : the weight of a substance esp. in grams that combines with or is chemically equivalent to eight grams of oxygen or one gram of hydrogen : the atomic or molecular weight divided by the valence
equiv-o-cal \i-'kwiv-ə-kəl\ *adj* [LL *aequivocus*, fr *aequi-* equi- + *voc-, vox* voice — more at VOICE] 1 *a* : subject to two or more interpretations and usu used to mislead or confuse ⟨he did not lie but his story of the party was certainly ~⟩ *b* : uncertain as an indication or sign 2 *a* : of uncertain nature or classification *b* : of uncertain disposition toward a person or thing : UNDECIDED *c* : of doubtful advantage, genuineness, or moral rectitude ⟨~ behavior⟩ *syn* see OBSCURE *ant* unequivocal — **equiv-o-cal-i-ty**

at THIN] : the part of a play developing the main action and leading to the catastrophe
ep·i·taxy \'ep-ə-ˌtak-sē\ *n* [*epi-* + *-taxy* (fr. Gk *-taxia* -taxis)] : the growth on a crystalline substrate of a crystalline substance that mimics the orientation of the substrate — **ep·i·tax·i·al** \ˌep-ə-'tak-sē-əl\ *adj* — **ep·i·tax·i·al·ly** \-sē-ə-lē\ *adv*
ep·i·tha·la·mi·um \ˌep-ə-thə-'lā-mē-əm\ *or* **ep·i·tha·la·mi·on** \-mē-ən\ *n, pl* **-mi·ums** *or* **-mia** \-mē-ə\ [L & Gk; L *epithalamium*, fr Gk *epithalamion*, fr. *epi-* + *thalamos* room, bridal chamber] : a song or poem in honor of a bride and bridegroom
epithell- *or* **epithelio-** *comb form* [NL *epithelium*] : epithelium
ep·i·the·li·al \ˌep-ə-'thē-lē-əl\ *adj* : of or relating to epithelium
ep·i·the·li·oid \-lē-ˌȯid\ *adj* : resembling epithelium ⟨~ cells⟩
ep·i·the·li·o·ma \-ˌthē-lē-'ō-mə\ *n* : a benign or malignant tumor derived from epithelial tissue — **ep·i·the·li·o·ma·tous** \-mət-əs\ *adj*
ep·i·the·li·um \ˌep-ə-'thē-lē-əm\ *n, pl* **-lia** \-lē-ə\ [NL, fr *epi-* + Gk *thēlē* nipple — more at FEMININE] **1** : a membranous cellular tissue that covers a free surface or lines a tube or cavity of an animal body and serves esp to enclose and protect the other parts of the body, to produce secretions and excretions, and to function in assimilation **2** : a usu thin layer of parenchyma that lines a cavity or tube of a plant
ep·i·the·lize \ˌep-ə-'thē-ˌlīz\ *also* **ep·i·the·li·al·ize** \-lē-ə-ˌlīz\ *vt* **-lized, -liz·ing** : to cover with or convert to epithelium ⟨*epithelized* lesions⟩
ep·i·thet \'ep-ə-ˌthet *also* -thət\ *n* [L *epitheton*, fr Gk, fr neut of *epithetos* added, fr *epitithenai* to put on, add, fr, *epi-* + *tithenai* to put — more at DO] **1 a** : a characterizing word or phrase accompanying or occurring in place of the name of a person or thing **b** : a disparaging or abusive word or phrase **c** : the part of a taxonomic name identifying a subordinate unit within a genus **2** *obs* : EXPRESSION — **ep·i·thet·ic** \ˌep-ə-'thet-ik\ *or* **ep·i·thet·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj*
epit·o·me \i-'pit-ə-mē\ *n* [L, fr Gk *epitomē*, fr *epitemnein* to cut short, fr *epi-* + *temnein* to cut — more at TOME] **1 a** : a summary of a written work **b** : a brief presentation or statement of something **2** : a typical or ideal example : EMBODIMENT ⟨the British monarchy itself is the ~ of tradition —Richard Joseph⟩ **3** : brief or miniature form — usu. used with *in* *syn* see ABRIDGMENT
epit·o·mize \-ˌmīz\ *vt* **-mized; -miz·ing** **1** : to make or give an epitome of **2** : to serve as the typical or ideal example of
epi·zo·ic \ˌep-ə-'zō-ik\ *adj* : dwelling upon the body of an animal ⟨an ~ plant⟩ — **epi·zo·ism** \-ˌi-zəm\ *n* — **epi·zo·ite** \-ˌīt\ *n*
¹epi·zo·ot·ic \ˌep-ə-zə-'wät-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being a disease that affects many animals of one kind at the same time — **epi·zo·ot·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
²epizootic *n* : an epizootic disease
epi·zo·ot·i·ol·o·gy \ˌep-ə-zə-ˌwät-ē-'äl-ə-jē\ *or* **epi·zo·otol·o·gy** \-ˌzō-ə-'täl-ə-jē\ *or* **epi·zo·ol·o·gy** \-zə-'wäl-ə-jē\ *n* **1** : a science that deals with the character, ecology, and causes of outbreaks of animal diseases **2** : the sum of the factors controlling the occurrence of a disease or pathogen of animals — **epi·zo·ot·i·o·log·i·cal** \-zə-ˌwōt-ē-ə-'läj-i-kəl, -ˌwät-\ *also* **epi·zo·ot·i·o·log·ic** \-ik\ *adj* — **epi·zo·ot·i·o·log·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
e plu·ri·bus unum \ˌē-ˌplůr-ə-bəs-'yü-nəm, ˌā-ˌplůr-, -bə-'sů-\ [L, one out of many] · one composed of many; *specif* : a national government formed by uniting many states — used on the seal of the U S. and on several U S coins
ep·och \'ep-ək, 'ep-ˌäk *also* 'ē-ˌpäk\ *n* [ML *epocha*, fr Gk *epochē* cessation, fixed point, fr *epechein* to pause, hold back, fr. *epi-* + *echein* to hold — more at SCHEME] **1** : an instant of time or a date selected as a point of reference (as in astronomy) **2 a** · an event or a time marked by an event that begins a new period or development **b** : a memorable event or date **3 a** : an extended period of time usu. characterized by a distinctive development or by a memorable series of events **b** : a division of geologic time less than a period and greater than an age *syn* see PERIOD
ep·och·al \'ep-ə-kəl, 'ep-ˌäk-əl\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to an epoch **2** : uniquely or highly significant : MOMENTOUS ⟨his fights to advance . democracy during his three ~ years in the assembly —C G. Bowers⟩, *also* : UNPARALLELED ⟨the . delegates . have fallen for it out of their almost ~ dumbness —J T Flynn⟩ — **ep·och·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*
ep·ode \'ep-ˌōd\ *n* [L *epodos*, fr. Gk *epōidos*, fr *epōidos* sung or said after, fr *epi-* + *aidein* to sing — more at ODE] **1** : a lyric poem in which a long verse is followed by a shorter one **2** : the third part of a triadically constructed Greek ode following the strophe and the antistrophe
ep·onym \'ep-ə-ˌnim\ *n* [Gk *epōnymos*, fr *epōnymos* eponymous, fr *epi-* + *onyma* name — more at NAME] **1** : the person for whom something is or is believed to be named **2** : a name (as of a drug or a disease) based on or derived from an eponym — **ep·onym·ic** \ˌep-ə-'nim-ik\ *adj*
epon·y·mous \i-'pän-ə-məs, e-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being the person for whom something is or is believed to be named
epon·y·my \-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** : the explanation of a proper name (as of a town or tribe) by supposing a fictitious eponym
ep·o·pee \'ep-ə-ˌpē\ *n* [F *épopée*, fr Gk *epopoiia*, fr. *epos* + *poiein* to make — more at POET] : EPIC; *esp* : an epic poem
ep·os \'ep-ˌäs\ *n* [Gk, word, epic poem] **1** : a number of poems that treat an epic theme but are not formally united **2** : EPIC
ep·ox·ide \(ˌ)ep-'äk-ˌsīd\ *n* : an epoxy compound
ep·ox·i·dize \-sə-ˌdīz\ *vt* **-dized; -diz·ing** : to convert into an epoxide ⟨*epoxidized* oils⟩
¹ep·oxy \'ep-ˌäk-sē, ep-'\ *adj* **1** : containing oxygen attached to two different atoms already united in some other way; *specif* : containing a 3-membered ring consisting of one oxygen and two carbon atoms **2** : of or relating to an epoxide
²epoxy *vt* **ep·ox·ied** *or* **ep·oxyed; ep·oxy·ing** : to glue with epoxy resin
epoxy resin *n* : a flexible usu thermosetting resin made by polymerization of an epoxide and used chiefly in coatings and adhesives — called also *epoxy*
ep·si·lon \'ep-sə-ˌlän, -lən\ *n* [Gk *e psilon*, lit , simple e] **1** : the 5th letter of the Greek alphabet — see ALPHABET table **2** : an arbitrarily small positive quantity in mathematical analysis
Ep·som salt \ˌep-səm-\ *n* : EPSOM SALTS
Epsom salts *n pl but sing in constr* [*Epsom*, England] : a bitter colorless or white crystalline salt $MgSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$ that is a hydrated magnesium sulfate with cathartic properties
eq *abbr* **1** equal **2** equation
equa·ble \'ek-wə-bəl, 'ē-kwə-\ *adj* [L *aequabilis*, fr *aequare* to make level or equal, fr *aequus*] **1** : marked by lack of variation or change : UNIFORM **2** : marked by lack of noticeable, unpleasant, or extreme variation or inequality *syn* see STEADY *ant* variable, changeable — **equa·bil·i·ty** \ˌek-wə-'bil-ət-ē, ˌē-kwə-\ *n* — **equa·ble·ness** \'ek-wə-bəl-nəs, 'ē-kwə-\ *n* — **equa·bly** \-blē\ *adv*
¹equal \'ē-kwəl\ *adj* [ME, fr. L *aequalis*, fr *aequus* level, equal] **1 a** (1) : of the same measure, quantity, amount, or number as another (2) identical in mathematical value or logical denotation : EQUIVALENT **b** : like in quality, nature, or status **c** . like for each member of a group, class, or society ⟨provide ~ employment opportunities⟩ **2** : regarding or affecting all objects in the same way : IMPARTIAL **3** : free from extremes as **a** : tranquil of mind or mood **b** not showing variation in appearance, structure, or proportion **4 a** . capable of meeting the requirements of a situation or a task **b** · SUITABLE ⟨bored with work not ~ to his abilities⟩ *syn* see SAME *ant* unequal
²equal *n* **1** . one that is equal ⟨insists that women can be absolute ~s with *men* —Anne Bernays⟩ **2** . an equal quantity
³equal *vt* **equaled** *or* **equalled, equal·ing** *or* **equal·ling** **1** *archaic* : EQUALIZE **2** : to be equal to, *esp* · to be identical in value to **3** : to make or produce something equal to *syn* see MATCH
equal-area *adj, of a map projection* : maintaining constant ratio of size between quadrilaterals formed by the meridians and parallels and the quadrilaterals of the globe thereby preserving true areal extent of forms represented
equal·i·tar·i·an \ˌē-ˌkwal-ə-'ter-ē-ən\ *adj or n* : EGALITARIAN — **equal·i·tar·i·an·ism** \-ē-ə-ˌniz-əm\ *n*
equal·i·ty \i-'kwäl-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality or state of being equal **2** : EQUATION 2a
equal·ize \'ē-kwə-ˌlīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** **1** : to make equal **2 a** : to compensate for **b** : to make uniform, *specif* : to distribute evenly or uniformly ⟨~ the tax burden⟩ **c** · to adjust or correct the frequency characteristics of (an electronic signal) by restoring to their original level high frequencies that have been attenuated — **equal·iza·tion** \ˌē-kwə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n*
equal·iz·er \-ˌlī-zər\ *n* : one that equalizes as **a** : a device that provides for equal distribution (as of force) **b** : a score that ties a game
equal·ly \'ē-kwə-lē\ *adv* **1** : in an equal or uniform manner : EVENLY **2** : to an equal degree : ALIKE ⟨respected ~ by young and old⟩
equal opportunity employer *n* : an employer who agrees not to discriminate against any employee or job applicant because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin
equal sign *n* : a sign = indicating mathematical or logical equivalence — called also *equality sign, equals sign*
equa·nim·i·ty \ˌē-kwə-'nim-ət-ē, ˌek-wə-\ *n, pl* **-ties** [L *aequanimitas*, fr *aequo animo* with even mind] **1** : evenness of mind esp under stress **2** : right disposition · BALANCE
syn EQUANIMITY, COMPOSURE, SANGFROID PHLEGM *shared meaning element* : the characteristic quality of one who is self-possessed and not easily disturbed or perturbed
equate \i-'kwāt, 'ē-ˌ\ *vb* **equat·ed, equat·ing** [ME *equaten*, fr L *aequatus*, pp of *aequare*] *vt* **1 a** : to make equal : EQUALIZE **b** : to make such an allowance or correction in as will reduce to a common standard or obtain a correct result **2** : to treat, represent, or regard as equal, equivalent, or comparable ⟨~s disagreement with disloyalty⟩ ~ *vi* : to correspond as equal
equa·tion \i-'kwā-zhən *also* -shən\ *n* **1 a** . the act or process of equating **b** (1) : an element affecting a process : FACTOR (2) : a complex of variable factors **c** : a state of being equated, *specif* : a state of association or identification of two or more things ⟨bring governmental enterprises and payment for them into immediate ~ —R. G Tugwell⟩ **2 a** : a usu. formal statement of the equality or equivalence of mathematical or logical expressions **b** . an expression representing a chemical reaction quantitatively by means of chemical symbols
equa·tion·al \i-'kwāzh-nəl, -ən-'l *also* -'kwāsh-\ *adj* **1** : of, using, or involving equation or equations **2** : dividing into two equal parts — used esp of the mitotic cell division usu. following reduction in meiosis — **equa·tion·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*
equation of time : the difference between mean time and apparent time usu. expressed as a correction which is to be added to apparent time to give local mean solar time
equa·tor \i-'kwāt-ər, 'ē-ˌ\ *n* [ME, fr. ML *aequator*, lit , equalizer, fr L *aequatus*; fr its containing the equinoxes] **1** : the great circle of the celestial sphere whose plane is perpendicular to the axis of the earth **2** : a great circle of the earth that is everywhere equally distant from the two poles and divides the earth's surface into the northern and southern hemispheres **3** : a circle or circular band dividing the surface of a body into two usu. equal and symmetrical parts ⟨the ~ of a dividing cell⟩ **4** : GREAT CIRCLE
¹equa·to·ri·al \ˌē-kwə-'tōr-ē-əl, ˌek-wə-, -'tȯr-\ *adj* **1 a** : of, relating to, or located at the equator or an equator; *also* : being in the plane of the equator ⟨an ~ *orbit of a satellite*⟩ **b** : of, originating in, or suggesting the region around the geographic equator **2 a** : being or having a support that includes two axles at right angles to each other with one parallel to the earth's axis of rotation ⟨an ~ telescope⟩ **b** : extending in a direction essentially in the plane of a cyclic structure (as of cyclohexane) ⟨~ hydrogens⟩ — compare AXIAL
²equatorial *n* : an equatorial telescope

mine **a** : any of several weasels that assume white winter pelage usu with more or less black on the tail, *esp* : a large European weasel (*Mustela erminea*) **b** : the white fur of the *ermine in winter* pelage **2** : a rank or office whose ceremonial or official robe is ornamented with ermine

er·mined \-mənd\ *adj* : clothed or adorned with ermine

erne *or* **ern** \'ərn, 'e(ə)rn\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *earn*; akin to OHG *arn* eagle, Gk *ornis* bird] : EAGLE, *esp* : WHITE-TAILED SEA EAGLE

erode \i-'rōd\ *vb* **erod·ed, erod·ing** [L *erodere* to eat away, fr *e-* + *rodere* to gnaw — more at RAT] *vt* **1** : to diminish or destroy by degrees **a** : to eat into or away by slow destruction of substance : CORRODE **b** : to wear away by the action of water, wind, or glacial ice **c** : to cause to deteriorate or disappear as if by eating or wearing away ⟨buying power is *eroded* with each inflationary year —R. H. McDonough⟩ **2** : to produce or form by eroding ⟨glaciers ~ U-shaped valleys⟩ ~ *vi* : to undergo erosion — **erod·ibil·i·ty** \-,rōd-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **erod·ible** \-'rōd-ə-bəl\ *adj*

erog·e·nous \i-'räj-ə-nəs\ *also* **er·o·gen·ic** \,er-ə-'jen-ik\ *adj* [Gk *erōs* + E *-genous, -genic*] **1** : producing sexual excitement or libidinal gratification when stimulated : sexually sensitive **2** : of, relating to, or arousing sexual feelings

Eros \'e(ə)r-,äs, 'i(ə)r-\ *n* [Gk *Erōs*, fr *erōs* love, akin to Gk *erasthai* to love, desire] **1** : a son of Aphrodite who excites erotic love in gods and men with his arrows and torches — compare CUPID **2** : the aggregate of pleasure-directed life instincts whose energy is derived from libido — compare THANATOS **3** *often not cap* : love directed toward self-realization

erose \i-'rōs\ *adj* [L *erosus*, pp of *erodere*] : IRREGULAR, UNEVEN, *specif* : having the margin irregularly notched as if gnawed ⟨an ~ leaf⟩ ⟨an ~ edge of a bacterial colony⟩ — **erose·ly** *adv*

ero·si·ble \i-'rō-zə-bəl, -'rō-sə-\ *adj* : capable of being eroded

ero·sion \i-'rō-zhən\ *n* **1** **a** : the action or process of eroding **b** : the state of being eroded **2** : an instance or product of erosive action — **ero·sion·al** \-'rōzh-nəl, -'rō-zhən-'l\ *adj* — **ero·sion·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

ero·sive \i-'rō-siv, -ziv\ *adj* : tending to erode or to induce or permit erosion — **ero·sive·ness** *n* — **ero·siv·i·ty** \i-,rō-'siv-ət-ē\ *n*

erot·ic \i-'rät-ik\ *adj* [Gk *erōtikos*, fr *erōt-*, *erōs*] **1** : of, devoted to, or tending to arouse sexual love or desire ⟨~ art⟩ **2** : strongly affected by sexual desire — **erotic** *n* — **erot·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **erot·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

erot·i·ca \i-'rät-i-kə\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [NL, fr Gk *erōtika*, neut pl of *erōtikos*] : literary or artistic works having an erotic theme or quality

erot·i·cism \i-'rät-ə-,siz-əm\ *n* **1** : an erotic theme or quality **2** : a state of sexual arousal **3** : sexual impulse or desire esp when abnormally insistent — **erot·i·cist** \-səst\ *n*

erot·i·cize \-,sīz\ *vt* **-cized; -ciz·ing** : to make erotic ⟨a film version that ~s the original story⟩ — **erot·i·ci·za·tion** \i-,rät-ə-sə-'zā-shən\ *n*

er·o·tism \'er-ə-,tiz-əm\ *n* [Gk *erōt-*, *erōs* + E *-ism*] : EROTICISM

ero·to·gen·ic \i-,rōt-ə-'jen-ik, -,rät-\ *adj* : EROGENOUS

err \'e(ə)r, 'ər\ *vi* [ME *erren*, fr OF *errer*, fr L *errare*; akin to OE *ierre* wandering, angry, ON *rās* race — more at RACE] **1** *archaic* : STRAY **2** **a** : to make a mistake **b** : to violate an accepted standard of conduct

er·ran·cy \'er-ən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** : the state or an instance of erring

er·rand \'er-ənd\ *n* [ME *erend* message, business, fr OE *ærend*, akin to OHG *ārunti* message] **1** *archaic* **a** : an oral message entrusted to a person **b** : EMBASSY, MISSION **2** **a** : a short trip taken to attend to some business often for another ⟨was on an ~ for his mother⟩ **b** : the object or purpose of such a trip

er·rant \'er-ənt\ *adj* [ME *erraunt*, fr MF *errant*, prp of *errer* to err & *errer* to travel, fr ML *iterare*, fr. L *iter* road, journey — more at ITINERANT] **1** : traveling or given to traveling ⟨an ~ knight⟩ **2** **a** : straying outside the proper path or bounds ⟨an ~ calf⟩ **b** : moving about aimlessly or irregularly ⟨an ~ breeze⟩ **c** : deviating from a standard (as of truth or propriety) ⟨an ~ child⟩ **3** *obs* : ARRANT — **errant** *n* — **er·rant·ly** *adv*

er·rant·ry \'er-ən-trē\ *n, pl* **-ries** : the quality, condition, or fact of wandering, *esp* : a roving in search of chivalrous adventure

er·ra·ta \e-'rät-ə, -'rät-, -'rat-\ *n* [fr. pl. of *erratum*] : a list of corrigenda, *also* : a page bearing such a list

¹er·rat·ic \ir-'at-ik\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF or L, MF *erratique*, fr L *erraticus*, fr. *erratus*, pp of *errare*] **1** **a** : having no fixed course : WANDERING ⟨an ~ comet⟩ **b** *archaic* : NOMADIC **2** : transported from an original resting place esp by a glacier ⟨~ boulder⟩ **3** **a** : characterized by lack of consistency, regularity, or uniformity **b** : deviating from what is ordinary or standard : ECCENTRIC ⟨an ~ genius⟩ — **er·rat·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **er·rat·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **er·rat·i·cism** \-'rat-ə-,siz-əm\ *n*

²erratic *n* : one that is erratic, *esp* : an erratic boulder or block of rock

er·ra·tum \e-'rät-əm, -'rät-, -rat-\ *n, pl* **-ta** \-ə\ [L, fr. neut of *erratus*] : CORRIGENDUM

er·ro·ne·ous \ir-'rō-nē-əs, e-'rō-\ *adj* [ME, fr. L *erroneus*, fr. *erron-*, *erro* wanderer, fr. *errare*] **1** *archaic* : WANDERING **2** : containing or characterized by error : MISTAKEN ⟨~ assumptions⟩ — **er·ro·ne·ous·ly** *adv* — **er·ro·ne·ous·ness** *n*

er·ror \'er-ər\ *n* [ME *errour*, fr. OF, fr L *error*, fr *errare*] **1** **a** : an act or condition of ignorant or imprudent deviation from a code of behavior **b** : an act involving an unintentional deviation from truth or accuracy **c** : an act that through ignorance, deficiency, or accident departs from or fails to achieve what should be done: as (1) : a defensive misplay other than a wild pitch or passed ball made by a baseball player when normal play would have resulted in an out or prevented an advance by a base runner (2) : the failure of a player (as in tennis) to make a successful return of a ball during play **d** : a mistake in the proceedings of a court of record in matters of law or of fact **2** **a** : the quality or state of erring **b** *Christian Science* : illusion about the nature of reality that is the cause of human suffering : the contradiction of truth **c** : an instance of false belief **3** : something produced by mistake **4** **a** : the difference between an observed or calculated value and a true value, *specif* : variation in measurements, calculations, or observations of a quantity due to mistakes or to uncontrollable factors **b** : the amount of deviation from a standard or specification — **er·ror·less** \'er-ər-ləs\ *adj*

syn ERROR, MISTAKE, SLIP, BLUNDER, LAPSE *shared meaning element* : a departure from what is true, right, or proper. ERROR suggests the existence of a standard or guide and a straying from the right course through failure to make effective use of this, thus, an *error* in addition involves some failure in following the rules of addition, an *error* in conduct is an infraction of an accepted code of morals or manners. MISTAKE implies misconception or inadvertence and usually expresses less severe criticism than *error* ⟨willing to learn from his *mistakes*⟩ BLUNDER regularly imputes stupidity or ignorance as a cause and connotes some degree of culpability ⟨we usually call our *blunders* mistakes, and our friends style our mistakes *blunders* —H. B. Wheatley⟩ SLIP stresses inadvertence or accident and applies especially to trivial but embarrassing *mistakes* (a social *slip* which makes us feel hot all over —L. P. Smith) LAPSE sometimes interchangeable with *slip*, is more likely to stress forgetfulness, weakness, or inattention as a cause ⟨forever chiding him for his grammatical *lapses* —William Styron⟩

er·satz \'e(ə)r-,zäts, er-'\ *adj* [G *ersatz-*, fr *ersatz*, n, substitute] : being a usu. artificial and inferior substitute (~ flour made from potatoes⟩ *syn* see ARTIFICIAL — **ersatz** *n*

Erse \'ərs\ *n* [ME (Sc) *Erisch*, adj, Irish, alter of *Irish*] **1** : SCOTTISH GAELIC **2** : IRISH GAELIC — **Erse** *adj*

erst \'ərst\ *adv* [ME *erest* earliest, formerly, fr. OE *ærest*, superl of *ær* early — more at ERE] *archaic* : ERSTWHILE

¹erst·while \'ərst-,(h)wīl\ *adv* : in the past : FORMERLY ⟨cultures, ~ unknown to each other — Robert Plank⟩

²erstwhile *adj* : FORMER, PREVIOUS ⟨his ~ students⟩

eru·cic acid \i-,rü-sik-\ *n* [NL *Eruca*, genus of herbs, fr L, caterpillar, *garden rocket*] : a crystalline fatty acid $C_{22}H_{41}O_2$ found in the form of glycerides esp in rapeseed oil

eruct \i-'rəkt\ *vb* [L *eructare*, fr *e-* + *ructare* to belch, fr *-ructus*, pp of *-rugere* to belch, akin to L *rugire* to roar] : BELCH

eruc·ta·tion \i-,rək-'tā-shən, ,ē-\ *n* : an act or instance of belching

er·u·dite \'er-(y)ə-,dīt\ *adj* [ME *erudit*, fr. L *eruditus*, fr pp of *erudire* to instruct, fr *e-* + *rudis* rude, ignorant] : possessing or displaying erudition : LEARNED ⟨an ~ scholar⟩ — **er·u·dite·ly** *adv*

er·u·di·tion \,er-(y)ə-'dish-ən\ *n* : extensive knowledge acquired chiefly from books : profound, recondite, or bookish learning *syn* see KNOWLEDGE

erum·pent \i-'rəm-pənt\ *adj* [L *erumpent-*, *erumpens*, prp of *erumpere*] : bursting forth ⟨~ fungi⟩

erupt \i-'rəpt\ *vb* [L *eruptus*, pp of *erumpere* to burst forth, fr. *e-* + *rumpere* to break — more at REAVE] *vi* **1** **a** : to force out or release suddenly and often violently something (as lava or steam) that is pent up **b** (1) : to burst from limits or restraint (2) *of a tooth* : to emerge through the gum **c** : to become active or violent : EXPLODE ⟨violence ~ed in the ghetto⟩ **2** : to break out (as with a skin eruption) ~ *vt* : to force out or release usu. suddenly and violently — **erupt·ible** \-'rəp-tə-bəl\ *adj* — **erup·tive** \-tiv\ *adj* — **erup·tive·ly** *adv*

erup·tion \i-'rəp-shən\ *n* **1** **a** : an act, process, or instance of erupting **b** : the breaking out of a rash on the skin or mucous membrane **2** : a product of erupting (as a skin rash)

-ery \(ə-)rē\ *n suffix* [ME *-erie*, fr. OF, fr *-ier* *-er* + *-ie* -y] **1** : qualities collectively : character : -NESS ⟨snobbery⟩ **2** : art : practice ⟨quackery⟩ **3** : place of doing, keeping, producing, or selling (the thing specified) ⟨fishery⟩ ⟨bakery⟩ **4** : collection : aggregate ⟨finery⟩ **5** : state or condition ⟨slavery⟩

eryn·go \i-'riŋ-(,)gō\ *n, pl* **-goes** *or* **-gos** [modif of L *eryngion* sea holly, fr *Gk ēryngion*] *1 obs* : candied sea-holly root made to be used as an aphrodisiac **2** : any of various plants (genus *Eryngium*) that have elongate spinulose-margined leaves and flowers in dense bracted heads

ery·sip·e·las \,er-ə-'sip-(ə-)ləs, ,ir-\ *n* [ME *erisipila*, fr L *erysipelas*, fr Gk, fr *erysi-* (akin to Gk *erythros* red) + *-pelas* (akin to L *pellis* skin) — more at RED, FELL] : an acute febrile disease associated with intense edematous local inflammation of the skin and subcutaneous tissues caused by a hemolytic streptococcus

er·y·the·ma \,er-ə-'thē-mə\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *erythēma*, fr *erythainein* to redden, fr *erythros*] : abnormal redness of the skin due to capillary congestion (as in inflammation) — **er·y·them·a·tous** \-'them-ət-əs\ *adj*

er·y·thor·bate \,er-ə-'thōr-,bāt\ *n* : a salt of erythorbic acid that is used in foods as an antioxidant

er·y·thor·bic acid \-,thōr-bik-\ *n* [*erythr-* + *ascorbic acid*] : an optical isomer of ascorbic acid

erythr- *or* **erythro-** *comb form* [Gk, fr *erythros* — more at RED] **1** : red ⟨*erythrocyte*⟩ **2** : erythrocyte ⟨*erythroid*⟩

er·y·thre·mia \,er-ə-'thrē-mē-ə\ *n* [NL] : POLYCYTHEMIA VERA

er·y·thrism \'er-ə-,thriz-əm\ *n* : a condition marked by exceptional prevalence of red pigmentation (as in skin or hair) — **er·y·thris·mal** \,er-ə-'thriz-məl\ *adj* — **er·y·thris·tic** \-'thris-tik\ *adj*

er·y·thrite \'er-ə-,thrīt\ *n* : a mineral $Co_3(AsO_4)_2.8H_2O$ consisting of a hydrous cobalt arsenate occurring esp in monoclinic crystals

eryth·ro·blast \i-'rith-rə-,blast\ *n* [ISV] : a polychromatic nucleated cell of red marrow that is the first specifically identifiable stage in red blood cell formation, *broadly* : a cell ancestral to red blood cells — **eryth·ro·blas·tic** \-,rith-rə-'blas-tik\ *adj*

eryth·ro·blas·to·sis \i-,rith-rə-,blas-'tō-səs\ *n, pl* **-to·ses** \-,sēz\ [NL] : abnormal presence of erythroblasts in the circulating blood, *esp* : ERYTHROBLASTOSIS FETALIS

2-ese *n suffix, pl* **-ese** 1 : native or resident of (a specified place or country) ⟨Chinese⟩ 2 **a** : language of (a particular place, country, or nationality) ⟨Siamese⟩ **b** : speech, literary style, or diction peculiar to (a specified place, person, or group) — usu. in words applied in depreciation ⟨journalese⟩

es-em-plas-tic \ˌes-ˌem-ˈplas-tik, -əm-\ *adj* [Gk *es hen* into one + E *plastic*] : shaping or having the power to shape disparate things into a unified whole ⟨the ~ power of the poetic imagination —W H. Gardner⟩

es-er-ine \ˈes-ə-ˌrēn\ *n* [F *ésérine*] : PHYSOSTIGMINE

Esk *abbr* Eskimo

es-ker \ˈes-kər\ *n* [IrGael *eiscir* ridge] : a long narrow ridge or mound of sand, gravel, and boulders deposited by a stream flowing on, within, or beneath a stagnant glacier

Es-ki-mo \ˈes-kə-ˌmō\ *n* [Dan, of Algonquian origin, akin to Cree *askimowew* he eats it raw] 1 *pl* **Eskimo** *or* **Eskimos** **a** a group of peoples of northern Canada, Greenland, Alaska, and eastern Siberia **b** : a member of such people 2 : the language of the Eskimo people — **Es-ki-mo-an** \ˌes-kə-ˈmō-ən\ *adj*

Eskimo dog *n* 1 : a broad-chested powerful dog of a breed native to Greenland and Labrador characterized by a long and shaggy outer coat and a soft dense woolly inner coat 2 : a sled dog of American origin

ESL *abbr* English as a second language

esophag- *or* **esophago-** *comb form* : esophagus ⟨*esophagectomy*⟩ : esophageal and ⟨*esophagogastric*⟩

esoph-a-ge-al \i-ˌsäf-ə-ˈjē-əl\ *adj* : of or relating to the esophagus

esoph-a-gus \i-ˈsäf-ə-gəs\ *n, pl* **-gi** \-ˌgī, -ˌjī\ [ME *ysophagus*, fr. Gk *olsophagos*, fr. *oiseln* to be going to carry + *phagein* to eat — more at BAKSHEESH] : a muscular tube that leads from the pharynx to the stomach, passes down the neck between the trachea and the spinal column, and in man is about nine inches long — see LARYNX illustration

es-o-ter-ic \ˌes-ə-ˈter-ik\ *adj* [LL *esotericus*, fr Gk *esōterikos*, fr. *esōterō*, compar of *eisō, esō* within, fr *eis* into, fr *en* in — more at IN] 1 **a** : designed for or understood by the specially initiated alone ⟨a body of ~ legal doctrine —B. N Cardozo⟩ **b** : of or relating to knowledge that is restricted to a small group 2 **a** : limited to a small circle ⟨~ pursuits⟩ **b** : PRIVATE, CONFIDENTIAL ⟨an ~ purpose⟩ — **es-o-ter-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

es-o-ter-i-ca \-i-kə\ *n pl* [NL, fr. Gk *esōterika*, neut. pl of *esōterikos*] : esoteric items

es-o-ter-i-cism \-ˈter-ə-ˌsiz-əm\ *n* 1 : esoteric doctrines or practices 2 : the quality or state of being esoteric

esp *abbr* especially

ESP \ˌē-ˌes-ˈpē\ *n* [extrasensory perception] : extrasensory perception

es-pa-drille \ˈes-pə-ˌdril\ *n* [F] : a flat sandal usu. having a fabric upper and a flexible sole

1es-pal-ier \is-ˈpal-yər, -ˌyā\ *n* [F, deriv. of It *spalla* shoulder, fr. LL *spatula* shoulder blade — more at EPAULET] 1 . a plant (as a fruit tree) trained to grow flat against a support (as a wall or trellis) 2 : a railing or trellis on which fruit trees or shrubs are trained to grow flat

2espalier *vt* 1 : to train as an espalier 2 : to furnish with an espalier

es-par-to \is-ˈpärt-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **-tos** [Sp, fr. L *spartum*, fr. Gk *sparton* — more at SPIRE] : either of two Spanish and Algerian grasses (*Stipa tenacissima* and *Lygeum spartum*) used esp to make cordage, shoes, and paper

es-pe-cial \is-ˈpesh-əl\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF — more at SPECIAL] : being distinctive as **a** : directed toward a particular individual, group, or end ⟨sent ~ greetings to his son⟩ ⟨took ~ care to speak clearly⟩ **b** : of special note or importance : unusually great or significant ⟨a decision of ~ relevance⟩ ⟨illness puts an ~ burden on modest resources⟩ **c** : highly distinctive or personal : PECULIAR ⟨had an ~ dislike for music⟩ **d** : CLOSE, INTIMATE ⟨his ~ crony⟩ **e** : capable of being specifically identified ⟨had no ~ destination in mind⟩ *syn* see SPECIAL — **es-pe-cial-ly** \-ˈpesh-(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **in especial** : in particular

es-per-ance \ˈes-p(ə-)rən(t)s\ *n* [ME *esperaunce*, fr MF *esperance*] *obs* : HOPE, EXPECTATION

Es-pe-ran-to \ˌes-pə-ˈrant-(ˌ)ō, -ˈrän-(ˌ)tō\ *n* [Dr *Esperanto*, pseudonym of L. L. Zamenhof †1917 Pol oculist, its inventor] : an artificial international language based as far as possible on words common to the chief European languages

es-pi-al \is-ˈpī(-ə)l\ *n* 1 : OBSERVATION 2 : an act of noticing : DISCOVERY

es-piè-gle \es-pyeg|ˈ\ *adj* [F] : FROLICSOME, ROGUISH

es-piè-gle-rie \es-pyeg-lə-rē\ *n* [F, fr. *espiègle*] : the quality or state of being roguish or frolicsome

es-pi-o-nage \ˈes-pē-ə-ˌnäzh, -nij, -ˌnäj, is-ˈpē-ə-nij\ *n* [F *espionnage*, fr. MF, fr *espionner* to spy, fr. *espion* spy, fr. OIt *spione*, fr. *spia*, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *spehōn* to spy — more at SPY] : the practice of spying or the use of spies to obtain information about the plans and activities esp of a foreign government or a competing company ⟨industrial ~⟩

es-pla-nade \ˈes-plə-ˌnād, -ˌnäd\ *n* [F, fr. It *spianata*, fr *spianare* to level, fr. L *explanare* — more at EXPLAIN] : a level open stretch of paved or grassy ground; *esp* : one designed for walking or driving along a shore

es-pous-al \is-ˈpau̇-zəl *also* -səl\ *n* 1 **a** : BETROTHAL **b** : WEDDING **c** : MARRIAGE 2 : a taking up or adopting of a cause or belief

es-pouse \is-ˈpau̇z *also* -ˈpau̇s\ *vt* **es-poused; es-pous-ing** [ME *espousen*, fr MF *espouser*, fr LL *sponsare* to betroth, fr L *sponsus*, pp of *spondēre* to promise, betroth — more at SPOUSE] 1 : MARRY 2 : to take up and support as a cause : become attached to ⟨~ the problems of minority groups⟩ *syn* see ADOPT — **es-pous-er** *n*

espres-so \e-ˈspres-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **-sos** [It (*caffè*) *espresso*, lit., pressed out coffee] : coffee brewed by forcing steam through finely ground darkly roasted coffee beans

es-prit \is-ˈprē\ *n* [F, fr L *spiritus* spirit] 1 : vivacious cleverness or wit 2 : ESPRIT DE CORPS

es-prit de corps \is-ˌprēd-ə-ˈkō(ə)r, -ˈkó(ə)r\ *n* [F] : the common spirit existing in the members of a group and inspiring enthusiasm, devotion, and strong regard for the honor of the group

es-py \is-ˈpī\ *vt* **es-pied; es-py-ing** [ME *espien*, fr OF *espier* — more at SPY] : to catch sight of ⟨among the several horses . she *espied* the white mustang —Zane Grey⟩

Esq *or* **Esqr** *abbr* esquire

-esque \ˈesk\ *adj suffix* [F, fr. It *-esco*, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *-isc* -ish — more at -ISH] : in the manner or style of : like ⟨statuesque⟩

Es-qui-mau \ˈes-kə-ˌmō\ *n, pl* **Esquimau** *or* **Es-qui-maux** \-ˌmō(z)\ [F, of Algonquian origin] : ESKIMO

es-quire \ˈes-ˌkwi(ə)r, is-ˈ\ *n* [ME, fr. MF *esquier* squire, fr LL *scutarius*, fr L *scutum* shield, akin to OHG *sceida* sheath] 1 : a member of the English gentry ranking below a knight 2 : a candidate for knighthood serving as shield bearer and attendant to a knight 3 — used as a title of courtesy usu placed in its abbreviated form after the surname ⟨John R Smith, *Esq*⟩ 4 *archaic* : a landed proprietor

ess \ˈes\ *n* 1 : the letter *s* 2 : something resembling the letter *S* in shape, *esp* : an S-shaped curve in a road

-ess \əs, is *also* ˌes\ *n suffix* [ME *-esse*, fr. OF, fr LL *-issa*, fr Gk] : female ⟨giantess⟩

1es-say \e-ˈsā, ˈes-ˌā\ *vt* 1 **a** : to put to a test **b** : ²ASSAY 2a 2 : to make an often tentative or experimental effort to perform *syn* see ATTEMPT — **es-say-er** *n*

2es-say *in sense 2* ˈes-ˌā, *in other senses also* e-ˈsā\ *n* [MF *essai*, fr. LL *exagium* act of weighing, fr ex- + *agere* to drive — more at AGENT] 1 **a** : EFFORT, ATTEMPT, *esp* : an initial tentative effort **b** : the result or product of an attempt 2 **a** : an analytic or interpretative literary composition usu. dealing with its subject from a limited or personal point of view **b** : something resembling such a composition ⟨a photographic ~⟩ 3 : TRIAL TEST 4 : a proof of an unaccepted design for a stamp or piece of paper money

es-say-ist \ˈes-ˌā-əst\ *n* : a writer of essays

es-say-is-tic \ˌes-(ˌ)ā-ˈis-tik\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to an essay or an essayist 2 : resembling an essay in quality or character

essay question *n* : an examination question that requires an answer in a sentence, paragraph, or short composition

essay test *n* : a test made up of essay questions — compare OBJECTIVE TEST

es-sence \ˈes-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* [ME, fr MF & L, MF, fr L *essentia*, fr. *esse* to be — more at IS] 1 **a** : the permanent as contrasted with the accidental element of being **b** : the individual, real, or ultimate nature of a thing esp as opposed to its existence **c** : the properties or attributes by means of which something can be placed in its proper class or identified as being what it is 2 : something that exists : ENTITY 3 **a** (1) : a volatile substance or constituent (as of perfume) (2) : a constituent or derivative (as an extract or essential oil) possessing the special qualities (as of a plant or drug) in concentrated form; *also* : a preparation (as an alcoholic solution) of such an essence or a synthetic substitute **b** : ODOR, PERFUME **c** : something that resembles an extract in possessing a quality in concentrated form — **in essence** : in or by its very nature : ESSENTIALLY, BASICALLY ⟨accusations which *in essence* are well-founded —*Times Lit. Supp.*⟩ — **of the essence** : of the utmost importance : ESSENTIAL ⟨time was *of the essence*⟩

Es-sene \ˈes-ˌēn, ˈes-ˌēn\ *n* [Gk *Essēnos*] : a member of a monastic brotherhood of Jews in Palestine from the 2d century B.C. to the 2d century A.D. — **Es-se-ni-an** \is-ˈē-nē-ən, es-\ *or* **Es-se-nic** \-ˈen-ik, -ˈē-nik\ *adj* — **Essenism** *n*

1es-sen-tial \i-ˈsen-chəl\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or constituting essence : INHERENT 2 : of the utmost importance : BASIC, INDISPENSABLE, NECESSARY ⟨~ foods⟩ ⟨an ~ requirement for admission to college⟩ 3 : IDIOPATHIC ⟨~ disease⟩ — **es-sen-ti-al-i-ty** \-ˌsen-chē-ˈal-ət-ē\ *n* — **es-sen-tial-ly** \-ˈsench-(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **es-sen-tial-ness** \-ˈsen-chəl-nəs\ *n*

syn ESSENTIAL, FUNDAMENTAL, VITAL, CARDINAL *shared meaning element* : so important as to be indispensable

2essential *n* 1 : something basic ⟨the ~s of astronomy⟩ 2 : something necessary, indispensable, or unavoidable

essential amino acid *n* : an amino acid (as lysine) that is required for normal health and growth, is manufactured in the body in insufficient quantities or not at all, and is usu. supplied by dietary protein

es-sen-tial-ism \i-ˈsen-chə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* 1 : an educational theory that ideas and skills basic to a culture should be taught to all alike by time-tested methods — compare PROGRESSIVISM 2 **a** : REALISM **b** : a theory that gives priority to essence over existence — compare EXISTENTIALISM — **es-sen-tial-ist** \-ləst\ *adj or n*

es-sen-ti-al-i-ty \i-ˌsen-chē-ˈal-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : the quality or state of being essential ⟨the ~ of freedom and justice —P. G Hoffman⟩ 2 **a** : essential nature : ESSENCE **b** : an essential quality, property, or aspect

essential oil *n* : any of a class of volatile oils that impart the characteristic odors to plants and are used esp in perfumes and flavorings — compare FIXED OIL

es-soin \is-ˈȯin\ *n* [ME *essoine*, fr MF, fr ML *essonium*, fr L *ex-* + LL *sonium* care, worry] 1 : an excuse for not appearing in an English law court at the appointed time 2 *obs* : EXCUSE, DELAY

es-so-nite \ˈes-ᵊn-ˌīt\ *n* [F, fr. Gk *hēsson* inferior; fr its being less hard than true hyacinth] : a yellow to brown garnet

est *abbr* 1 established 2 estimate, estimated

EST *abbr* eastern standard time

1-est \əst, ist\ *adj suffix or adv suffix* [ME, fr. OE *-st, -est, -ost*; akin to OHG *-isto* (adj superl suffix), Gk *-istos*] — used to form the

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ə abut ᵊ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw ȯi coin th thin th this
ü loot u̇ foot y yet yü few yu furious zh vision

erythroblastosis fe·ta·lis \-fi-'tal-əs\ *n* [NL, fetal erythroblastosis] : a hemolytic disease of the fetus and newborn that is characterized by destruction of circulating erythrocytes, increase in circulating erythroblasts, and jaundice and that is usu associated with *Rh* factor incompatibility

eryth·ro·cyte \i-'rith-rə-,sīt\ *n* [ISV] : RED BLOOD CELL — **eryth·ro·cyt·ic** \-,rith-rə-'sit-ik\ *adj*

eryth·ro·cy·tom·e·ter \i-,rith-rə-sī-'täm-ət-ər\ *n* : HEMACYTOMETER

ery·throid \i-'rith-,rȯid, 'er-ə-,thrȯid\ *adj* : relating to erythrocytes or their precursors

eryth·ro·my·cin \i-,rith-rə-'mīs-ᵊn\ *n* : an antibiotic that is produced by an actinomycete (*Streptomyces erythreus*) and that is effective against amebiasis

er·y·thron \'er-ə-,thrän\ *n* [NL, fr Gk, neut of *erythros*] : the red blood cells and their precursors in the bone marrow

eryth·ro·poi·e·sis \i-,rith-rō-pȯi-'ē-səs\ *n* [NL, fr *erythr-* + Gk *poiēsis* creation] : the production of red blood cells (as from the bone marrow) — **eryth·ro·poi·et·ic** \-'et-ik\ *adj*

eryth·ro·poi·e·tin \-'pȯi-ət-ᵊn\ *n* [*erythropoiesis* + *-in*] : a hormonal substance that is prob formed in the kidney and stimulates red blood cell formation

eryth·ro·sin \i-'rith-rə-sən\ *also* **eryth·ro·sine** \-sən, -,sēn\ *n* [ISV *erythr-* + *eosin*] : any of several dyes made by iodination of fluorescein that yield reddish shades

Es *symbol* einsteinium

1-es \əz, iz *after* s, z, sh, ch, z *after* v *or a vowel*\ *n pl suffix* [ME *-es, -s* — more at 1 -s] 1 — used to form the plural of most nouns that end in *s* ⟨glasses⟩, *z* ⟨fuzzes⟩, *sh* ⟨bushes⟩, *ch* ⟨peaches⟩, or a final *y* that changes to *i* ⟨ladies⟩ and of some nouns ending in *f* that changes to *v* ⟨loaves⟩, compare 1-s 1 2 : 1-s 2

2-es *vb suffix* [ME — more at 2-s] — used to form the third person singular present of most verbs that end in *s* ⟨blesses⟩, *z* ⟨fizzes⟩, *sh* ⟨hushes⟩, *ch* ⟨catches⟩, or a final *y* that changes to *i* ⟨defies⟩ , — compare 2-s

Esau \'ē-(ˌ)sȯ\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Ēsau*, fr Heb *'Ēsāw*] : the elder son of Isaac and Rebekah who sold his birthright to his twin brother Jacob

es-ca-drille \'es-kə-ˌdril, -ˌdrē\ *n* [F, flotilla, escadrille, fr Sp *escuadrilla*, dim of *escuadra* squadron, squad — more at SQUAD] : a unit of a European air command containing usu six airplanes

es-ca-lade \'es-kə-ˌlād, -ˌlād\ *n* [F, fr It *scalata*, fr. *scalare* to scale, fr *scala* ladder, fr LL — more at SCALE] : an act of scaling esp the walls of a fortification — **escalade** *vt* — **es-ca-lad-er** *n*

es-ca-late \'es-kə-ˌlāt, *nonstand* -kyə-\ *vb* **-lat-ed, -lat-ing** [back-formation fr *escalator*] *vt* : to increase in extent, volume, number, amount, intensity, or scope ⟨a little war threatens to ~ into a huge ugly one —Arnold Abrams⟩ ~ *vi* : EXPAND 1 — **es-ca-la-tion** \ˌes-kə-'lā-shən, *nonstand* -kyə-\ *n* — **es-ca-la-to-ry** \'es-kə-lə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-, *nonstand* -kyə-\ *adj*

1es-ca-la-tor \'es-kə-ˌlāt-ər, *nonstand* -kyə-\ *n* [fr *Escalator*, a trademark] 1 a : a power-driven set of stairs arranged like an endless belt that ascend or descend continuously b : an upward course suggestive of an escalator ⟨a never-stopping ~ of economic progress —D W Brogan⟩ 2 : an escalator clause or provision

2escalator *adj* : providing for a periodic proportional upward or downward adjustment (as of prices or wages) ⟨an ~ arrangement tying the base pay to living costs —*N Y Times*⟩

es-cal-lop \is-'kal-əp, -'kal-\ *var of* SCALLOP

es-cap-able \is-'kā-pə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being escaped : AVOIDABLE

es-ca-pade \'es-kə-ˌpād\ *n* [MF, fr. OIt *scappata*, fr *scappare* to escape, fr (assumed) VL *excappare*] : a usu adventurous action that runs counter to approved or conventional conduct ⟨childish ~s⟩

1es-cape \is-'kāp\ *vb* **es-caped; es-cap-ing** [ME *escapen*, fr ONF *escaper*, fr (assumed) VL *excappare*, fr, L *ex-* + LL *cappa* head covering, cloak] *vi* 1 a : to get away (as by flight) ⟨*escaped* from prison⟩ b : to issue from confinement ⟨gas is *escaping*⟩ c *of a plant* : to run wild from cultivation 2 : to avoid a threatening evil ~ *vt* 1 : to get or stay out of the way of : AVOID 2 : to fail to be noticed or recallable by ⟨his name ~s me⟩ 3 a : to issue from b : to be uttered involuntarily by — **es-cap-er** *n*

syn ESCAPE, AVOID, EVADE, ELUDE, SHUN, ESCHEW *shared meaning element* : *to get away or keep away from something one does not want to incur, endure, or encounter*

2escape *n* 1 : an act or instance of escaping as a : flight from confinement b : evasion of something undesirable c ; leakage or outflow esp of a fluid d : distraction or relief from routine or reality 2 : a means of escape 3 : a cultivated plant run wild

3escape *adj* 1 : providing a means of escape ⟨an ~ hatch⟩ ⟨~ literature⟩ 2 : *providing a means of evading a regulation, claim,* or commitment ⟨an ~ clause in a contract⟩

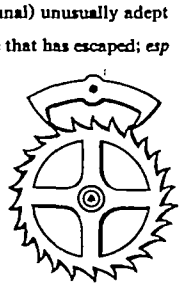
escape artist *n* : one (as a showman or criminal) unusually adept at escaping from confinement

es-cap-ee \is-ˌkā-'pē, ˌes-(ˌ)kā-, ˌes-kə-\ *n* : one that has escaped; *esp* : an escaped prisoner

escape mechanism *n* : a mode of behavior *or thinking adopted to evade unpleasant* facts or responsibilities

es-cape-ment \is-'kāp-mənt\ *n* 1 a : a device in a timepiece which controls the motion of the train of wheelwork and through which the energy of the power source is delivered to the pendulum or balance by *means of impulses that permit* a tooth to escape from a pallet at regular intervals b : a ratchet device (as the spacing mechanism of a typewriter) that permits motion in one direction only in equal steps 2 a : the act of escaping b : a way of escape : VENT

escape velocity *n* : the minimum velocity that a moving body (as a rocket) must have to escape from the gravitational field of the earth or of a celestial body and move outward into space



one form of escapement 1a

es-cap-ism \is-'kā-ˌpiz-əm\ *n* : habitual diversion of the mind to purely *imaginative activity or entertainment as an escape from* reality or routine — **es-cap-ist** \-pəst\ *adj or n*

es-cap-ol-o-gy \is-ˌkā-'päl-ə-jē, ˌes-(ˌ)\ *n* : the art or practice of escaping — **es-cap-ol-o-gist** \-jəst\ *n*

es-car-got \ˌes-ˌkär-'gō\ *n, pl* **-gots** \-'gō(z)\ [F, fr MF, fr OProv *escaragol*] : a snail prepared for use as food

es-ca-role \'es-kə-ˌrōl\ *n* [F, fr LL *escariola*, fr L *escārius* of food, fr *esca* food, fr *edere* to eat — more at EAT] : ENDIVE 1

es-carp \is-'karp\ *n or vt* [F *escarpe*, n , fr It *scarpa*] : SCARP

es-carp-ment \-mənt\ *n* 1 : a steep slope in front of a fortification 2 . a long cliff or steep slope separating two comparatively level or more gently sloping surfaces and resulting from erosion or faulting

-es-cence \'es-ᵊn(t)s\ *n suffix* [MF, fr. L *-escentia*, fr. *-escent-*, *-escens* + *-ia* -y] : process of becoming ⟨hyalescence⟩

-es-cent \'es-ᵊnt\ *adj suffix* [MF, fr L *-escent-*, *-escens*, prp suffix of incho verbs in *-escere*] 1 : beginning : beginning to be : slightly ⟨alkalescent⟩ 2 : reflecting or emitting light (in a specified way) ⟨fluorescent⟩

esch-a-lot \'esh-ə-ˌlät\ *n* [F *échalote*] : SHALLOT

1es-char \'es-ˌkär\ *n* [ME *escare* — more at SCAR] : a scab formed esp after a burn

2es-char \'es-kər\ *var of* ESKER

es-cha-rot-ic \ˌes-kə-'rät-ik\ *adj* [F or LL, F *escharotique*, fr. LL *escharoticus*, fr Gk *escharōtikos*, fr *escharoun* to form an eschar, fr *eschara* eschar] : producing an eschar — **escharotic** *n*

es-cha-to-log-i-cal \(ˌ)es-ˌkat-ᵊl-'äj-i-kəl, ˌes-kət-\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to eschatology or an eschatology 2 : of or relating to the end of the world or the events connected with it in eschatology — **es-cha-to-log-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

es-cha-tol-o-gy \ˌes-kə-'täl-ə-jē\ *n, pl* **-gies** [Gk *eschatos* last, farthest] 1 : a branch of theology concerned with the final events in the history of the world or of mankind 2 : a particular religious or mythological belief concerning the end of the world or of human history (Navaho ~), *specif* : any of various Christian doctrines concerning the second coming of Christ, the resurrection of the dead, the Last Judgment, or the nature of human existence upon the completion of history

1es-cheat \is(h)-'chēt\ *n* [ME *eschete*, fr. OF, reversion of property, fr *escheoir* to fall, devolve, fr (assumed) VL *excadēre*, fr. L *ex-* + (assumed) VL *cadēre* to fall, fr L *cadere* — more at CHANCE] 1 : escheated property 2 a : the reversion of lands in English feudal law to the lord of the fee upon the failure of heirs capable of inheriting under the original grant b : the reversion of property to the crown in England or to the state in the U.S. by failure of persons legally entitled to hold the property

2escheat *vt* : to cause to revert by escheat ~ *vi* : to revert by escheat — **es-cheat-able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj*

es-chew \is(h)-'chü\ *vt* [ME *eschewen*, fr MF *eschiuver*, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *sciuhen* to frighten off — more at SHY] : to avoid habitually esp on moral or practical grounds : SHUN ***syn*** see ESCAPE — **es-chew-al** \-əl\ *n*

es-co-lar \ˌes-kə-'lär\ *n, pl* **escolar** *or* **escolars** [Sp, lit , scholar, fr. ML *scholaris*] : a large widely distributed rough-scaled fish (*Ruvettus pretiosus*) that resembles a mackerel

1es-cort \'es-ˌkȯ(ə)rt\ *n* [F *escorte*, fr It *scorta*, fr. *scorgere* to guide, fr (assumed) VL *excorrigere*, fr L *ex-* + *corrigere* to make straight, correct — more at CORRECT] 1 a (1) : a person or group of persons accompanying another to give protection or show courtesy (2) : the man who goes on a date with a woman b : a protective screen of warships or fighter planes or a single ship or plane used to fend off enemy attack from one or more vulnerable craft 2 : accompaniment by a person or an armed protector (as a ship)

2es-cort \is-'kȯ(ə)rt, es-, 'es-,\ *vt* : to accompany as an escort ***syn*** see ACCOMPANY

es-cot \is-'kät\ *vt* [MF *escoter*, fr. *escot* contribution, of Gmc origin; akin to ON *skot* contribution] *obs* : SUPPORT, MAINTAIN

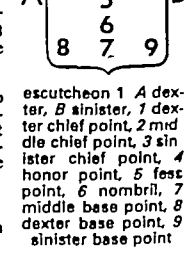
es-cri-toire \ˌes-krə-ˌtwär\ *n* [obs. F, writing desk, scriptorium, fr ML *scriptorium*] : a writing table or desk, *specif* : SECRETARY 4b

1es-crow \'es-ˌkrō, es-'\ *n* [MF *escroue* scroll] 1 : a deed, a bond, money, or a piece of property delivered to a third person to be delivered by him to the grantee only upon the fulfillment of a condition 2 : a fund or deposit designed to serve as an escrow — in **escrow** : in trust as an escrow ⟨have over $1000 *in escrow* to pay taxes⟩

2es-crow \es-'krō, 'es-,\ *vt* : to place in escrow

es-cu-do \is-'küd-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **-dos** [Sp & Pg, lit., shield, fr L *scutum*] 1 : any of various former gold or silver coins of Hispanic countries 2 — *see* MONEY table

es-cu-lent \'es-kyə-lənt\ *adj* [L *esculentus*, fr *esca* food, fr *edere* to eat — more at EAT] : EDIBLE — **esculent** *n*



escutcheon 1 *A* dexter, *B* sinister, *1* dexter chief point, *2* middle chief point, *3* sinister chief point, *4* honor point, *5* fess point, *6* nombril, *7* middle base point, *8* dexter base point, *9* sinister base point

Esd *abbr* Esdras

Es-dras \'ez-drəs\ *n* [LL, fr Gk, fr Heb *'Ezrā*] 1 : either of two books of the Roman Catholic canon of the Old Testament — see BIBLE table 2 : either of two non-canonical books of Scripture included in the Protestant Apocrypha — see BIBLE table

ESE *abbr* east-southeast

1-ese \'ēz, 'ēs\ *adj suffix* [Pg *-ês* & It *-ese*, fr L *-ensis*] : of, relating to, or originating in (a certain place or country) ⟨Japanese⟩

²etch *n* 1 : the action or effect of an etching acid on a surface 2 : a chemical agent used in etching
etch-ing *n* 1 a : the act or process of etching b : the art of producing pictures or designs by printing from an etched metal plate 2 a : an etched design b : an impression from an etched plate
ETD *abbr* estimated time of departure
¹eter-nal \ē-'tərn-ᵊl\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF, fr LL *aeternalis*, fr. L *aeternus* eternal, akin to L *aevum* age, eternity — more at AYE] 1 a : having infinite duration : EVERLASTING b : of or relating to eternity c : characterized by abiding fellowship with God ⟨good teacher, what must I do to inherit ~ life? —Mk 10-17 (RSV)⟩ 2 a : continued without intermission : PERPETUAL b : seemingly endless 3 *archaic* : INFERNAL 4 : valid or existing at all times : TIMELESS ⟨~ verities⟩ — **eter-nal-ize** \-ᵊl-ˌīz\ *vt* — **eter-nal-ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **eter-nal-ness** *n*
²eternal *n* 1 *cap* : GOD 1 — used with *the* 2 : something eternal
eterne \ē-'tərn\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr. L *aeternus*] *archaic* : ETERNAL
eter-ni-ty \ē-'tər-nət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *eternite*, fr MF *eternité*, fr. L *aeternitat-, aeternitas*, fr. *aeternus*] 1 : the quality or state of being eternal 2 : infinite time 3 *pl* : AGE 2c 4 : the state after death : IMMORTALITY 5 : a seemingly endless or immeasurable time ⟨he posed motionless for a seeming ~ as the crowd roared with laughter and encouragement —J. W. Cross⟩
eter-nize \ē-'tər-ˌnīz\ *vt* **-nized; -niz-ing** 1 a : to make eternal b : to prolong indefinitely 2 : IMMORTALIZE — **eter-ni-za-tion** \-ˌtər-nə-'zā-shən\ *n*
ete-sian \ē-'tē-zhən\ *adj, often cap* [L *etesius*, fr Gk *etēsios*, fr. *etos* year — more at WETHER] : recurring annually — used of summer winds that blow over the Mediterranean — **etesian** *n, often cap*
eth \'eth\ *var of* EDH
eth- *or* **etho-** *comb form* [ISV] : ethyl ⟨*eth*aldehyde⟩ ⟨*eth*ochloride⟩
¹-eth \əth, ith\ *or* **-th** \th\ *vb suffix* [ME, fr. OE *-eth, -ath, -ith;* akin to OHG *-it, -ōt, -ēt*, 3d sing ending, L *-t, -it*] — used to form the archaic third person singular present of verbs ⟨*go*eth⟩ ⟨*do*th⟩
²-eth — see -TH
eth-a-cryn-ic acid \ˌeth-ə-ˌkrin-ik-\ *n* [perh fr *eth-* + acetic + butyr*yl* + phen*ol*] : a diuretic $C_{13}H_{12}Cl_2O_4$ used esp in the treatment of edema
eth-am-bu-tol \eth-'am-byü-ˌtōl, -ˌtōl\ *n* [*eth*ylene + *a*mine + *butan*ol] : a compound $C_{10}H_{24}N_2O_2$ used esp in the treatment of tuberculosis
eth-ane \'eth-ˌān\ *n* [ISV, fr. *ethyl*] : a colorless odorless gaseous hydrocarbon C_2H_6 found in natural gas and used esp as a fuel
eth-a-nol \'eth-ə-ˌnōl, -ˌnōl\ *n* : ALCOHOL 1
eth-a-nol-amine \ˌeth-ə-'nal-ə-ˌmēn, -'nōl-\ *n* : a colorless liquid amino alcohol C_2H_7NO used esp. as a solvent and in scrubbing gases
eth-ene \'eth-ˌēn\ *n* : ETHYLENE
ether \'ē-thər\ *n* [ME, fr L *aether*, fr. Gk *aithēr*, fr. *aithein* to ignite, blaze] 1 a : the rarefied element formerly believed to fill the upper regions of space b : the upper regions of space : HEAVENS 2 a : a medium that in the undulatory theory of light permeates all space and transmits transverse waves b : the medium that transmits radio waves 3 a : a light volatile flammable liquid $C_4H_{10}O$ used chiefly as a solvent and anesthetic b : any of various organic compounds characterized by an oxygen atom attached to two carbon atoms — **ether-ish** \-thə-rish\ *adj* — **ether-like** \-thər-ˌlīk\ *adj*
ethe-re-al \i-'thir-ē-əl\ *adj* 1 a : of or relating to the regions beyond the earth b : CELESTIAL, HEAVENLY c : UNWORLDLY, SPIRITUAL 2 a : lacking material substance : IMMATERIAL, INTANGIBLE b : marked by unusual delicacy and refinement ⟨this smallest, most ~, and daintiest of birds —William Beebe⟩ 3 : relating to, containing, or resembling a chemical ether — **ethe-re-al-i-ty** \-ˌthir-ē-'al-ət-ē\ *n* — **ethe-re-al-i-za-tion** \-ē-ə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **ethe-re-al-ize** \-'thir-ē-ə-ˌlīz\ *vt* — **ethe-re-al-ly** \-ē-ə-lē\ *adv* — **ethe-re-al-ness** *n*
ether extract *n* : the part of a complex organic material that is soluble in ether and consists chiefly of fats and fatty acids
ethe-ric \i-'ther-ik, -'thir-\ *adj* : ETHEREAL
ether-ize \'ē-thə-ˌrīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz-ing** 1 : to treat or anesthetize with ether 2 : to make numb as if by anesthetizing — **ether-iza-tion** \ˌē-thə-rə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **ether-iz-er** *n*
eth-ic \'eth-ik\ *n* [ME *ethik*, fr. MF *ethique*, fr. L *ethice*, fr Gk *ēthikē*, fr. *ēthikos*] 1 *pl but sing or pl in constr* : the discipline dealing with what is good and bad and with moral duty and obligation 2 a : a set of moral principles or values b : a theory or system of moral values ⟨the present-day materialistic ~⟩ c *pl but sing or pl in constr* : the principles of conduct governing an individual or a group ⟨professional ~s⟩
¹eth-i-cal \'eth-i-kəl\ *also* **eth-ic** \-ik\ *adj* [ME *etik*, fr. L *ethicus*, fr. Gk *ēthikos*, fr *ēthos* character] 1 : of or relating to ethics 2 : conforming to accepted professional standards of conduct 3 *of a drug* : restricted to sale only on a doctor's prescription *syn* see MORAL *ant* unethical — **eth-i-cal-i-ty** \ˌeth-ə-'kal-ət-ē\ *n* — **eth-i-cal-ly** \'eth-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **eth-i-cal-ness** \-kəl-nəs\ *n*
²ethical *n* : an ethical drug
ethi-cian \e-'thish-ən\ *n* : ETHICIST
eth-i-cist \'eth-ə-səst\ *n* : a specialist in ethics
eth-i-on \'eth-ē-ˌän\ *n* [blend of *eth-* and *thion-*] : an organophosphate $C_9H_{22}O_4P_2S_4$ used as a pesticide
eth-i-on-amide \ˌeth-ē-'ān-ə-ˌmīd\ *n* [*eth-* + *thion-* + *amide*] : a compound $C_8H_{10}N_2S$ used against mycobacteria (as in tuberculosis and leprosy)
ethi-o-nine \e-'thī-ə-ˌnēn\ *n* [*eth-* + *thion-* + *-ine*] : an amino acid $C_4H_{11}NO_2S$ that is the ethyl homologue of methionine and is biologically antagonistic to methionine
Ethi-op \'ē-thē-ˌäp\ *or* **Ethi-ope** \-ˌōp\ *n* [ME *Ethiope*, fr L *Aethiops*, fr. Gk *Aithiops*] *archaic* : ETHIOPIAN
¹Ethi-o-pi-an \ˌē-thē-'ō-pē-ən\ *n* 1 : a member of any of the mythical or actual peoples usu. described by the ancient Greeks as dark-skinned and living far to the south 2 : NEGRO 3 : a native or inhabitant of Ethiopia
²Ethiopian *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or characteristic of the inhabitants or the country of Ethiopia 2 : of, relating to, or being the biogeographic region that includes Africa south of the Sahara, southern Arabia, and sometimes Madagascar and the adjacent islands
¹Ethi-o-pic \-'äp-ik, -'ō-pik\ *adj* 1 : ETHIOPIAN 2 a : of, relating to, or constituting Ethiopic b : of, relating to, or constituting a group of related Semitic languages spoken in Ethiopia
²Ethiopic *n* 1 : a Semitic language formerly spoken in Ethiopia and still used as the liturgical language of the Christian church in Ethiopia 2 : the Ethiopic group of Semitic languages
eth-moid \'eth-ˌmȯid\ *or* **eth-moi-dal** \eth-'mȯid-ᵊl\ *adj* [F *ethmoide*, fr. Gk *ēthmoeidēs*, lit., like a strainer, fr. *ēthmos* strainer] : of, relating to, adjoining, or being one or more bones of the walls and septum of the nasal cavity — **ethmoid** *n*
¹eth-nic \'eth-nik\ *adj* [ME, fr. LL *ethnicus*, fr. Gk *ethnikos* national, gentile, fr. *ethnos* nation, people] 1 : HEATHEN 2 : of or relating to races or large groups of people classed according to common traits and customs ⟨the changing ~ composition of the city —Leonard Buder⟩
²ethnic *n* : a member of an ethnic group, *esp* : a member of a minority group who retains the customs, language, or social views of his group
eth-ni-cal \'eth-ni-kəl\ *adj* 1 : ETHNIC 2 : of or relating to ethnology : ETHNOLOGIC — **eth-ni-cal-ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
eth-nic-i-ty \eth-'nis-ət-ē\ *n* : ethnic quality or affiliation
ethno- *comb form* [F, fr. Gk *ethno-, ethn-*, fr. *ethnos*] : race : people : cultural group ⟨*ethno*centric⟩
eth-no-bi-ol-o-gy \ˌeth-nō-bī-'äl-ə-jē\ *n* : a branch of biology dealing with the relation between usu. primitive human societies and the plants and animals of their environment — **eth-no-bi-o-log-i-cal** \-ˌbī-ə-'laj-i-kəl\ *adj*
eth-no-cen-tric \ˌeth-nō-'sen-trik\ *adj* 1 : having race as a central interest 2 : characterized by or based on the attitude that one's own group is superior — **eth-no-cen-tri-cal-ly** \-tri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **eth-no-cen-tric-i-ty** \-sen-'tris-ət-ē\ *n* — **eth-no-cen-trism** \-'sen-ˌtriz-əm\ *n*
eth-nog-ra-phy \eth-'näg-rə-fē\ *n* [F *ethnographie*, fr. *ethno-* + *-graphie* -graphy] : ETHNOLOGY; *specif* : descriptive anthropology — **eth-nog-ra-pher** \-fər\ *n* — **eth-no-graph-ic** \ˌeth-nə-'graf-ik\ *or* **eth-no-graph-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **eth-no-graph-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
ethnol *abbr* ethnologist, ethnology
eth-nol-o-gy \eth-'nal-ə-jē\ *n* 1 : a science that deals with the division of mankind into races and their origin, distribution, relations, and characteristics 2 : anthropology dealing chiefly with the comparative and analytical study of cultures : CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY — **eth-no-log-ic** \ˌeth-nə-'läj-ik\ *or* **eth-no-log-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **eth-no-log-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **eth-nol-o-gist** \eth-'nal-ə-jəst\ *n*
eth-no-mu-si-col-o-gy \ˌeth-nō-ˌmyü-zi-'käl-ə-jē\ *n* : a study of the music of non-European cultures — **eth-no-mu-si-co-log-i-cal** \-kə-ˌläj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **eth-no-mu-si-col-o-gist** \-'käl-ə-jəst\ *n*
eth-no-sci-ence \'eth-nō-ˌsī-ən(t)s\ *n* : the nature lore (as folk taxonomy of plants and animals) of primitive peoples
ethol-o-gy \ē-'thäl-ə-jē\ *n* 1 : a branch of knowledge dealing with human ethos and with its formation and evolution 2 : the scientific and objective study of animal behavior — **etho-log-i-cal** \ˌē-thə-'läj-i-kəl, ˌeth-ə-\ *adj* — **ethol-o-gist** \ē-'thäl-ə-jəst\ *n*
ethos \'ē-ˌthäs\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *ēthos* custom, character] : the distinguishing character, sentiment, moral nature, or guiding beliefs of a person, group, or institution (the ~ of thrift, hard work, and wealth —N. P. Hurley⟩
eth-oxy \e-'thäk-sē\ *adj* : relating to or containing ethoxyl
eth-ox-yl \e-'thäk-səl\ *n* [ISV *eth-* + *ox-* + *-yl*] : the univalent radical C_2H_5O composed of ethyl united with oxygen
eth-yl \'eth-əl\ *n* [ISV *ether* + *-yl*] : a univalent hydrocarbon radical C_2H_5 — **eth-yl-ic** \e-'thil-ik\ *adj*
ethyl acetate *n* : a colorless fragrant volatile flammable liquid ester $C_4H_8O_2$ used esp as a solvent
ethyl alcohol *n* : ALCOHOL 1
eth-yl-ate \'eth-ə-ˌlāt\ *vt* **-at-ed, -at-ing** : to introduce the ethyl group into (a compound) — **eth-yl-a-tion** \ˌeth-ə-'lā-shən\ *n*
ethyl cellulose *n* : any of various thermoplastic substances used esp in plastics and lacquers
ethyl chloride *n* : a colorless pungent flammable gaseous or volatile liquid C_2H_5Cl used esp as a local surface anesthetic
eth-yl-ene \'eth-ə-ˌlēn\ *n* 1 : a colorless flammable gaseous unsaturated hydrocarbon C_2H_4 found in coal gas or obtained by pyrolysis of petroleum hydrocarbons 2 : a bivalent hydrocarbon radical C_2H_4 derived from ethane — **eth-yl-enic** \ˌeth-ə-'lē-nik, -'len-ik\ *adj* — **eth-yl-en-i-cal-ly** \-(ən)-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
ethylene glycol *n* : a thick liquid alcohol $C_2H_6O_2$ used esp. as an antifreeze
ethylene oxide *n* : a colorless flammable toxic gaseous or liquid compound C_2H_4O used esp in synthesis (as of ethylene glycol) and in sterilization and fumigation
ethyl ether *n* : ETHER 3a
ethy-nyl *or* **ethi-nyl** \e-'thīn-ᵊl, 'eth-ə-ˌnil\ *n* [*ethyne, ethine* (acetylene) (fr. *ethyl* + *-ine*) + *-yl*] : a univalent unsaturated radical HC≡C derived from acetylene by removal of one hydrogen
-et-ic \'et-ik\ *adj suffix* [L & Gk, L *-eticus*, fr. Gk *-etikos*, fr *-etos, -ētos*, ending of certain verbals] : -IC (*limnetic*) — often in adjectives corresponding to nouns ending in *-esis* ⟨*genetic*⟩
eti-o-late \'ē-tē-ə-ˌlāt\ *vt* **-lat-ed, -lat-ing** [F *étioler*] 1 : to bleach and alter the natural development of (a green plant) by excluding

superlative degree of adjectives and adverbs of one syllable ⟨*fattest*⟩ ⟨*latest*⟩, of some adjectives and adverbs of two syllables ⟨*luckiest*⟩ ⟨*oftenest*⟩, and less often of longer ones ⟨*beggarliest*⟩

²-est \əst, ist\ *or* **-st** \st\ *vb suffix* [ME, fr OE *-est, -ast, -st*, akin to OHG *-ist, -ōst, -ēst*, 2d sing ending] — used to form the archaic 2d person singular of English verbs (with *thou*) ⟨*gettest*⟩ ⟨*didst*⟩

es-tab-lish \is-'tab-lish\ *vb* [ME *establissen*, fr MF *establiss-*, stem of *establir*, fr L *stabilire*, fr *stabilis* stable] *vt* **1** : to make firm or stable **2** : to institute (as a law) permanently by enactment or agreement **3** *obs* : SETTLE 7 **4** **a** : to bring into existence : FOUND ⟨*~ed* a republic⟩ **b** . to bring about . EFFECT ⟨*~ed* friendly relations⟩ **5** **a** : to set on a firm basis ⟨*~* his son in business⟩ **b** : to put into a favorable position **c** : to gain full recognition or acceptance of **6** : to make (a church) a national institution **7** : to put beyond doubt : PROVE ⟨*~ed* his innocence⟩ ~ *vi, of a plant* : to become naturalized (a grass that *~es* on poor soil⟩ *syn* see SET *ant* uproot (*as a plant or a practice*), abrogate (*as a privilege*) — **es-tab-lish-able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **es-tab-lish-er** *n*

established church *n* : a church recognized by law as the official church of a nation and supported by civil authority

es-tab-lish-ment \is-'tab-lish-mənt\ *n* **1** . something established as **a** : a settled arrangement, *esp* : a code of laws **b** : ESTABLISHED CHURCH **c** : a permanent civil or military organization **d** : a place of business or residence with its furnishings and staff **e** : a public or private institution **2** : an established order of society as a *often cap* : a group of social, economic, and political leaders who form a ruling class (as of a nation) **b** *often cap* : a controlling group ⟨the literary ~⟩ **3** **a** ' the act of establishing **b** : the state of being established

es-tab-lish-men-tar-i-an \is-ˌtab-lish-mən-'ter-ē-ən, -ˌmen-\ *adj* ' of, relating to, or favoring the social or political establishment — **establishmentarian** *n* — **es-tab-lish-men-tar-i-an-ism** \-ē-ə-ˌnizəm\ *n*

es-ta-mi-net \e-stä-mē-nā\ *n, pl* **-nets** \-nā(z)\ [F] : a small café . BISTRO

es-tate \is-'tāt\ *n* [ME *estat*, fr MF — more at STATE] **1** : STATE, CONDITION **2** : social standing or rank esp of a high order **3** : a social or political class, *specif* one of the great classes (as the nobility, the clergy and the commons) formerly vested with distinct political powers **4** **a** : the degree, quality, nature, and extent of one's interest in land or other property **b** (1) : POSSESSIONS, PROPERTY, *esp* : a person's property in land and tenements ⟨a man of small ~⟩ (2) : the assets and liabilities left by a person at death **c** ' a landed property usu with a large house on it **5** *Brit* . ESTATE CAR

estate agent *n, Brit* : a real estate broker or manager

estate car *n, Brit* : STATION WAGON

estate tax *n* : an excise in the form of a percentage of the net estate that is levied on the privilege of an owner of property of transmitting his property to others after his death — compare INHERITANCE TAX 1

¹es-teem \is-'tēm\ *n* **1** *archaic* : WORTH VALUE **2** *archaic* : OPINION JUDGMENT **3** : high regard ⟨held in ~ by his colleagues⟩

²esteem *vt* [ME *estemen* to estimate, fr MF *estimer*, fr L *aestimare*] **1** *archaic* . APPRAISE **2** **a** : to view as : CONSIDER ⟨~ it a privilege⟩ **b** : THINK, BELIEVE **3** : to set a high value on : regard highly and prize accordingly *syn* see REGARD *ant* abominate

es-ter \'es-tər\ *n* [G, fr *essigäther* ethyl acetate, fr *essig* vinegar + *äther* ether] : an often fragrant compound formed by the reaction between an acid and an alcohol usu with elimination of water

es-ter-ase \'es-tə-ˌrās, -ˌrāz\ *n* : an enzyme that accelerates the hydrolysis or synthesis of esters

es-ter-i-fy \e-'ster-ə-ˌfī\ *vt* **-fied, -fy-ing** : to convert into an ester — **es-ter-i-fi-ca-tion** \-ˌster-ə-fə-'kāshən\ *n*

Esth *abbr* Esther

Es-ther \'es-tər\ *n* [L, fr Heb *Estēr*] **1** : the Jewish heroine of the Old Testament book of Esther **2** : a narrative book of canonical Jewish and Christian Scripture — see BIBLE table

es-the-sia \es-'thē-zh(ē-)ə\ *n* [NL, back-formation fr *anesthesia*] : capacity for sensation and feeling : SENSIBILITY

esthesio- *or* **aesthesio-** *comb form* [Gk *aisthēsis*] : sensation ⟨*esthesiology*⟩

es-the-si-om-e-ter \es-ˌthē-zē-'äm-ət-ər, -ˌthē-sē-\ *n* : an instrument for measuring sensory discrimination, *esp* : one for determining the distance by which two points pressed against the skin must be separated in order that they may be felt as separate

es-the-sis \es-'thē-səs\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *aisthēsis*, fr *aisthanesthai* to perceive — more at AUDIBLE] : SENSATION, *esp* : rudimentary sensation

esthete, esthetic, esthetics *var of* AESTHETE, AESTHETIC, AESTHETICS

es-ti-ma-ble \'es-tə-mə-bəl\ *adj* **1** *archaic* : VALUABLE **2** : worthy of esteem **3** : capable of being estimated — **es-ti-ma-ble-ness** *n*

¹es-ti-mate \'es-tə-ˌmāt\ *vt* **-mat-ed; -mat-ing** [L *aestimatus*, pp of *aestimare* to value, estimate] **1** *archaic* **a** : ESTEEM **b** : APPRAISE **2** **a** : to judge tentatively or approximately the value, worth, or significance of **b** : to determine roughly the size, extent, or nature of **c** : to produce a statement of the approximate cost of **3** : JUDGE, CONCLUDE — **es-ti-ma-tive** \-ˌmāt-iv\ *adj*

syn ESTIMATE, APPRAISE, EVALUATE, VALUE, RATE, ASSESS *shared meaning element* : to judge something with respect to its worth or significance

²es-ti-mate \'es-tə-mət\ *n* **1** : the act of appraising or valuing : CALCULATION **2** : an opinion or judgment of the nature, character, or quality of a person or thing ⟨an ~ of a man⟩ **3** **a** : a rough or approximate calculation **b** : a numerical value obtained from a statistical sample and assigned to a population parameter **4** : a statement of the cost of a job

es-ti-ma-tion \ˌes-tə-'mā-shən\ *n* **1** : JUDGMENT, OPINION **2** **a** : the act of estimating **b** : the value, amount, or size arrived at in an estimate **3** : ESTEEM, HONOR

es-ti-ma-tor \'es-tə-ˌmāt-ər\ *n* **1** : one that estimates **2** : ESTIMATE 3b; *also* : a statistical function whose value for a sample furnishes an estimate of a population parameter

estival, estivate, estivation *var of* AESTIVAL, AESTIVATE, AESTIVATION

Es-to-nian \e-'stō-nē-ən, -nyən\ *n* **1** : a member of a Finno-Ugric speaking people of Estonia **2** : the Finno-Ugric language of the Estonian people — **Estonian** *adj*

es-top \e-'stäp\ *vt* **es-topped; es-top-ping** [ME *estoppen*, fr MF *estouper*] **1** *archaic* : to stop up **2** : STOP, BAR, *specif* : to impede by estoppel

es-top-pel \e-'stäp-əl\ *n* [prob fr MF *estoupail* bung, fr *estouper*] : a bar to alleging or denying a fact because of one's own previous actions or words to the contrary

estr- *or* **estro-** *or* **oestr-** *or* **oestro-** *comb form* : estrus ⟨*estrogen*⟩

es-tra-di-ol \ˌes-trə-'dī-ˌōl, -ˌōl\ *n* [ISV *estra-* (fr *estrin*) + *di-* + *-ol*] : an estrogenic hormone that is a phenolic steroid alcohol $C_{18}H_{24}O_2$ usu made synthetically and that is often used combined as an ester esp in treating menopausal symptoms

es-tral \'es-trəl\ *adj* : ESTROUS

estral cycle *n* : ESTROUS CYCLE

es-trange \is-'trānj\ *vt* **es-tranged; es-trang-ing** [MF *estranger*, fr ML *extraneare*, fr L *extraneus* strange — more at STRANGE] **1** : to remove from customary environment or associations **2** . to arouse esp mutual enmity or indifference in where there had formerly been love, affection, or friendliness : ALIENATE — **es-trangement** \-'trānj-mənt\ *n* — **es-trang-er** *n*

syn ESTRANGE, ALIENATE, DISAFFECT, WEAN *shared meaning element* ' to cause one to break a bond of affection or loyalty *ant* reconcile

¹es-tray \is-'trā\ *vi* [MF *estraier*] *archaic* : STRAY

²estray *n* : STRAY 1

es-trin \'es-trən\ *n* [NL *estrus*] : an estrogenic hormone, *esp* : ESTRONE

es-tri-ol \'es-ˌtrī-ˌōl, e-'strī-, -ˌōl\ *n* [estrin + *tri-* + *-ol*] : a crystalline estrogenic hormone that is a glycol $C_{18}H_{24}O_3$ usu obtained from the urine of pregnant women

es-tro-gen \'es-trə-jən\ *n* [NL *estrus* + ISV *-o-* + *-gen*] : a substance (as a sex hormone) tending to promote estrus and stimulate the development of secondary sex characteristics in the female

es-tro-gen-ic \ˌes-trə-'jen-ik\ *adj* **1** : promoting estrus **2** : of, relating to, or caused by an estrogen — **es-tro-gen-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

es-trone \'es-ˌtrōn\ *n* [ISV, fr. *estrin*] : an estrogenic hormone that is a ketone $C_{18}H_{22}O_2$ is usu obtained from the urine of pregnant females, and is used similarly to estradiol

es-trous \'es-trəs\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or characteristic of estrus **2** : being in heat

estrous cycle *n* : the correlated phenomena of the endocrine and generative systems of a female mammal from the beginning of one period of estrus to the beginning of the next — called also *estral cycle*

es-tru-al \'es-trə-wəl\ *adj* : ESTROUS

es-trus \'es-trəs\ *or* **es-trum** \-trəm\ *n* [NL, fr L *oestrus* gadfly, frenzy, fr Gk *oistros* — more at IRE] **1** **a** : a regularly recurrent state of sexual excitability during which the female of most mammals will accept the male and is capable of conceiving : HEAT **b** : a single occurrence of this state **2** : ESTROUS CYCLE

es-tu-ar-i-al \ˌes(h)-chə-'wer-ē-əl\ *adj* : ESTUARINE

es-tu-a-rine \'es(h)-chə-wə-ˌrīn, -ˌrēn\ *adj* : of, relating to, or formed in an estuary ⟨~ currents⟩ ⟨~ animals⟩ ⟨~ environment⟩

es-tu-ary \'es(h)-chə-ˌwer-ē\ *n, pl* **-er-ies** [L *aestuarium*, fr *aestus* boiling, tide; akin to L *aestas* summer — more at AESTIVAL] : a water passage where the tide meets a river current, *esp* : an arm of the sea at the lower end of a river

ESU *abbr* electrostatic unit

esu-ri-ence \i-'sur-ē-ən(t)s, -'zůr-\ *n* : the quality or state of being esurient

esu-ri-en-cy \-ən-sē\ *n* : ESURIENCE

esu-ri-ent \-ənt\ *adj* [L *esurient-*, *esuriens*, prp of *esurire* to be hungry] : HUNGRY, GREEDY — **esu-ri-ent-ly** *adv*

ESV *abbr* earth satellite vehicle

et \'et\ *dial past of* EAT

Et *symbol* ethyl

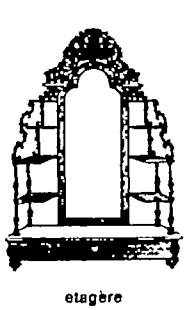
ET *abbr* eastern time

-et \'et, ,et, ət, it\ *n suffix* [ME, fr. OF *-et*, masc , & *-ete*, fem , fr. LL *-itus* & *-ita*] **1** : small one ⟨baronet⟩ ⟨cellaret⟩ **2** : group ⟨octet⟩

eta \'āt-ə, 'ēt-ə\ *n* [LL, fr. Gk *ēta*, of Sem origin, akin to Heb *hēth* heth] : the 7th letter of the Greek alphabet — see ALPHABET table

ETA *abbr* estimated time of arrival

éta-gère *or* **eta-gere** \ˌā-ˌtä-'zhe(ə)r, ˌāt-ə-\ *n* [F *étagère*] : an elaborate whatnot often with a large mirror at the back and sometimes with an enclosed cabinet as a base



étagère

et al \ˌet-'al, -'ōl\ *abbr* [L *et alii* (masc), *et aliae* (fem), or *et alia* (neut)] and others

eta-mine \'āt-ə-ˌmēn\ *n* [F *étamine*] : a light cotton or worsted fabric with an open mesh

etat-ism \ā-'tät-ˌiz-əm\ *n* [F *étatisme*, fr *état* state, fr. OF *estat*] : STATE SOCIALISM — **etat-ist** \-'tät-əst\ *adj*

etc \ən-'sō-ˌfōrth, -ˌfórth, et-'set-ə-rə, -'se-trə\ *abbr* et cetera

et-cet-era \et-'set-ə-rə, -'se-trə\ *n* **1** : a number of unspecified additional persons or things **2** *pl* : unspecified additional items : ODDS AND ENDS

et cet-era \et-'set-ə-rə, -'se-trə\ [L] : and others esp of the same kind : and so forth

¹etch \'ech\ *vb* [D *etsen*, fr G *ätzen*, lit., to feed, fr OHG *azzen*, akin to OHG *ezzan* to eat — more at EAT] *vt* **1** **a** : to produce esp on metal or glass by the corrosive action of an acid **b** : to subject to such etching **2** : to delineate or impress clearly ⟨scenes that are indelibly *~ed* in our minds⟩ ~ *vi* : to practice etching — **etch-er** *n*

eu-phau-si-id \yü-'fȯ-zē-əd\ *n* [NL *Euphausia*, genus of crustaceans] : any of an order (Euphausiacea) of small usu. luminescent malacostracan crustaceans that resemble shrimps and in some areas form an important element in marine plankton — **euphausiid** *adj*

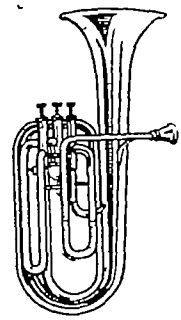
eu-phe-mism \'yü-fə-ˌmiz-əm\ *n* [Gk *euphēmismos*, fr *euphēmos* auspicious, sounding good, fr *eu-* + *phēmē* speech, fr. *phanai* to speak — more at BAN] : the substitution of an agreeable or inoffensive expression for one that may offend or suggest something unpleasant, *also* : the expression so substituted ⟨that vandalism which goes under the ~ of souvenir hunting —*Saturday Rev*⟩ — **eu-phe-mis-tic** \ˌyü-fə-'mis-tik\ *adj* — **eu-phe-mis-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

eu-phe-mize \'yü-fə-ˌmiz\ *vb* **-mized; -miz-ing** *vt* : to express by a euphemism ⟨the uneasy effort in America to ~ death —W. J. Fisher⟩ ~ *vi* : to make use of euphemistic expressions — **eu-phe-miz-er** *n*

eu-phen-ics \yu-'fen-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr* [*eu-* + *phen-* (fr. *phenotype*) + *-ics*; after E *genotype: eugenics*] : a science that deals with the biological improvement of human beings after birth — **euphen-ic** \-ik\ *adj*

eu-pho-ni-ous \yü-'fō-nē-əs\ *adj* : pleasing to the ear — **eu-pho-ni-ous-ly** *adv* — **eu-pho-ni-ous-ness** *n* — **eu-pho-nize** \'yü-fə-ˌnīz\ *vt*

eu-pho-ni-um \yu-'fō-nē-əm\ *n* [Gk *euphōnos* + E *-ium* (as in *harmonium*)] : a brass instrument having a conical bore, a cup-shaped mouthpiece, and a range from B flat below the bass staff upward for three octaves



euphonium

eu-pho-ny \'yü-fə-nē\ *n, pl* **-nies** [F *euphonie*, fr LL *euphonia*, fr Gk *euphōnia*, fr *euphōnos* sweet-voiced, musical, fr. *eu-* + *phōnē* voice — more at BAN] **1** : pleasing or sweet sound; *esp* : the acoustic effect produced by words so formed or combined as to please the ear **2** : a harmonious succession of words having a pleasing sound — **eu-phon-ic** \yü-'fän-ik\ *adj* — **eu-phon-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

eu-phor-bia \yu-'fȯr-bē-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, alter. of L *euphorbea* euphorbia, fr *Euphorbus*, 1st cent A.D physician] : any of a large genus (*Euphorbia* of the family Euphorbiaceae) of plants that have a milky juice and flowers lacking a calyx and included in an involucre which surrounds a group of several staminate flowers and a central pistillate flower with 3-lobed pistils, *broadly* : SPURGE

eu-pho-ria \yü-'fōr-ē-ə, -'fōr-\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk, fr *euphoros* healthy, fr *eu-* + *pherein* to bear — more at BEAR] : a feeling of well-being or elation — **eu-phor-ic** \-'fȯr-ik, -'fär-\ *adj* — **eu-phor-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

eu-pho-tic \yü-'fōt-ik\ *adj* [ISV] : of, relating to, or constituting the upper layers of a body of water into which sufficient light penetrates to permit growth of green plants

Eu-phros-y-ne \yu-'fraz-ᵊn-(ˌ)ē\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *Euphrosynē*] : one of the three Graces

eu-phu-ism \'yü-fyəˌwiz-əm\ *n* [*Euphues*, character in prose romances by John Lyly] **1** : an elegant Elizabethan literary style marked by excessive use of balance, antithesis, and alliteration and by frequent use of similes drawn from mythology and nature **2** : artificial elegance of language — **eu-phu-ist** \-wəst\ *n* — **eu-phu-is-tic** \ˌyü-fyə-'wis-tik\ *adj* — **eu-phu-is-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

eu-plas-tic \yü-'plas-tik\ *adj* : adapted to the formation of tissue : BLASTEMATIC

eu-ploid \'yü-ˌplȯid\ *adj* [ISV] : having a chromosome number that is an exact multiple of the monoploid number — compare ANEUPLOID — **euploid** *n* — **eu-ploi-dy** \-ˌplȯi-dē\ *n*

eup-nea *also* **eup-noea** \'yüp-nē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *eupnoia*, fr *eupnous* breathing freely, fr *eu-* + *pnein* to breathe — more at SNEEZE] : normal respiration — **eup-ne-ic** \-nē-ik\ *adj*

Eur *abbr* Europe; European

Eur- *or* **Euro-** *comb form* [*Europe*] : European and ⟨*Eur*american⟩

Eur-amer-i-can \ˌyu̇r-ə-'mer-ə-kən\ *or* **Eu-ro-Amer-i-can** \ˌyu̇r-ō-ə-'mer-\ *adj* : common to Europe and America ⟨culture patterns that are variants of our common ~ culture —W. H. Wickwar⟩

Eur-asian \yu-'rā-zhən, -shən\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to Europe and Asia **2** : of a mixed European and Asiatic origin — **Eurasian** *n*

eu-re-ka \yu-'rē-kə\ *interj* [Gk *heurēka* I have found, fr *heuriskein* to find; fr the exclamation attributed to Archimedes on discovering a method for determining the purity of gold — more at HEURISTIC] — used to express triumph on a discovery

eu-ro \'yu̇(ə)r-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **euros** [native name in Australia] : a large reddish gray kangaroo (*Macropus robustus*)

Eu-ro-bond \'yu̇r-ō-ˌbänd\ *n* [*Europe* + *bond*] : a bond of a U.S. corporation that is sold outside the U.S. and that is denominated and paid for in dollars and yields interest in dollars

Eu-ro-crat \'yu̇r-ə-ˌkrat\ *n* [*European* Common Market + *-crat* (as in *bureaucrat*)] : a staff member of the administrative commission of the European Common Market

Eu-ro-dol-lar \'yu̇r-ōˌdäl-ər\ *n* [*Europe* + *dollar*] : a U.S dollar held (as by a bank) outside the U.S. and esp in Europe

Eu-ro-pa \yu-'rō-pə\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *Europē*] : a Phoenician princess carried off by Zeus in the form of a white bull and by him mother of Minos, Rhadamanthus, and Sarpedon

Eu-ro-pe-an \ˌyu̇r-ə-'pē-ən\ *n* **1** : a native or inhabitant of Europe **2** : a person of European descent — **European** *adj* — **Eu-ro-pe-an-iza-tion** \-ˌpē-ə-nə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **Eu-ro-pe-an-ize** \-'pē-əˌnīz\ *vt*

European chafer *n* : an Old World beetle (*Amphimallon majalis*) now established in parts of eastern No. America where its larva is a destructive pest on the roots of turf grasses

European corn borer *n* : an Old World moth (*Ostrinia nubilalis*) that is widespread in eastern No. America where its larva is a major pest esp in the stems and crowns of Indian corn, dahlias, and potatoes

European plan *n* : a hotel plan whereby the daily rates cover only the cost of the room — compare AMERICAN PLAN

European red mite *n* : a small bright or brownish red oval mite (*Panonychus ulmi*) that is a destructive orchard pest

eu-ro-pi-um \yu-'rō-pē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr *Europa* Europe] : a bivalent and trivalent metallic element of the rare-earth group found in monazite sand — see ELEMENT table

Eu-ro-po-cen-tric \yu-ˌrō-pə-'sen-trik\ *adj* [*Europe* + E *-o-* + *-centric*] : centered on Europe and the Europeans ⟨world history texts . . showed a markedly ~ orientation —J. W. Hall⟩ — **Eu-ro-po-cen-trism** \-ˌtriz-əm\ *n*

eury- *comb form* [NL, fr. Gk, fr *eurys*; akin to Skt *uru* broad, wide] : broad : wide ⟨*eury*haline⟩

eu-ry-bath-ic \ˌyu̇r-i-'bath-ik\ *adj* [*eury-* + Gk *bathos* depth] : capable of living on the bottom in both deep and shallow water ⟨~ gastropods⟩

Eu-ryd-i-ce \yu-'rid-ə-(ˌ)sē\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Eurydikē*] : the wife of Orpheus whom according to Greek myth he nearly succeeds in bringing back from Hades to the land of the living

eu-ry-ha-line \ˌyu̇r-i-'hā-ˌlīn, -'hal-ən\ *adj* [ISV *eury-* + Gk *halinos* of salt, fr *hals* salt — more at SALT] : able to live in waters of a wide range of salinity

eu-ryp-ter-id \yu-'rip-tə-rəd\ *n* [deriv. of Gk *eury-* + *pteron* wing — more at FEATHER] : any of an order (Eurypterida) of usu large aquatic Paleozoic arthropods related to the king crabs — **eurypterid** *adj*

eu-ry-therm \'yu̇r-i-ˌthərm\ *n* [prob fr G *eurytherm* eurythermal, fr *eury-* + Gk *thermē* heat] : an organism that tolerates a wide range of temperature — **eu-ry-ther-mal** \ˌyu̇r-i-'thər-məl\ *or* **eu-ry-ther-mic** \-mik\ *or* **eu-ry-ther-mous** \-məs\ *adj*

eu-ryth-mic *or* **eu-rhyth-mic** \yu-'riᵗʰ-mik\ *adj* **1** : HARMONIOUS **2** : of or relating to eurythmy or eurythmics

eu-ryth-mics *or* **eu-rhyth-mics** \-miks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : the art of harmonious bodily movement esp through expressive timed movements in response to improvised music

eu-ryth-my *or* **eu-rhyth-my** \-mē\ *n* [G *eurhythmie*, fr L *eurythmia* rhythmical movement, fr Gk, fr *eurythmos* rhythmical, fr *eu-* + *rhythmos* rhythm] : a system of harmonious body movement to the rhythm of spoken words

eu-ry-top-ic \ˌyu̇r-i-'täp-ik\ *adj* [prob fr G *eurytop*, fr *eury-* + Gk *topos* place] : tolerant of wide variation in one or more physical factors of the environment — **eu-ry-to-pic-i-ty** \-tō-'pis-ət-ē, -tə-\ *n*

eu-sta-chian tube \yu-ˌstā-sh(ē-)ən- *also* -ˌstā-kē-ən-\ *n, often cap E* [Bartolommeo *Eustachio*] : a bony and cartilaginous tube connecting the middle ear with the nasopharynx and equalizing air pressure on both sides of the tympanic membrane — see EAR illustration

eu-stat-ic \yu-'stat-ik\ *adj* [ISV] : relating to or characterized by worldwide change of sea level

eu-stele \'yü-ˌstēl, yu-'stē-lē\ *n* : a stele in which the vascular cylinder is broken at leaf emergences and by interfascicular areas

eu-tec-tic \yu-'tek-tik\ *adj* [Gk *eutēktos* easily melted, fr. *eu-* + *tēktos* melted, fr *tēkein* to melt — more at THAW] **1** *of an alloy or solution* : having the lowest melting point possible **2** : of or relating to a eutectic alloy or solution or its melting or freezing point — **eutectic** *n* — **eu-tec-toid** \-ˌtȯid\ *adj or n*

Eu-ter-pe \yü-'tər-pē\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Euterpē*] : the Greek Muse of music

eu-tha-na-sia \ˌyü-thə-'nā-zh(ē-)ə\ *n* [Gk, easy death, fr *eu-* + *thanatos* death — more at THANATOS] : the act or practice of killing individuals (as persons or domestic animals) that are hopelessly sick or injured for reasons of mercy — **eu-tha-na-sic** \-zik, -sik\ *adj*

eu-then-ics \yu-'then-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [Gk *euthenein* to thrive, fr *eu-* + *-thenein* (akin to Skt *śhanas* swelling)] : a science that deals with development of human well-being by improvement of living conditions — **eu-then-ist** \yu-'then-əst, 'yü-thə-nəst\ *n*

eu-the-ri-an \yu-'thir-ē-ən\ *adj* [deriv. of NL *eu-* + Gk *thērion* beast — more at TREACLE] : of or relating to a major division (Eutheria) of mammals comprising the placental mammals — **eutherian** *n*

eu-thy-roid \(ˌ)yü-'thī-ˌrȯid\ *adj* : characterized by normal thyroid function

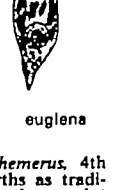
eu-tro-phic \yu-'trō-fik\ *adj* [prob. fr G *eutroph* eutrophic, fr Gk *eutrophos* well nourished, nourishing, fr *eu-* + *trephein* to nourish — more at ATROPHY] *of a body of water* : rich in dissolved nutrients (as phosphates) but often shallow and seasonally deficient in oxygen — compare MESOTROPHIC, OLIGOTROPHIC — **eu-tro-phi-ca-tion** \ˌyü-trō-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* — **eu-tro-phy** \'yü-trə-fē\ *n*

EV *abbr* electron volt

EVA *abbr* extravehicular activity

evac-u-ate \i-'vak-yə-ˌwāt\ *vb* **-at-ed; -at-ing** [L *evacuatus*, pp of *evacuare*, fr *e-* + *vacuus* empty — more at VACUUM] *vt* **1** : to remove the contents of : EMPTY **2** : to discharge from the body as waste : VOID **3** : to remove something (as gas or water) from esp by pumping **4 a** : to remove esp from a military zone or dangerous area **b** : to withdraw from military occupation of **c** : VACATE ⟨were ordered to ~ the building⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to withdraw from a place in an organized way esp for protection **2** : to pass urine or feces from the body — **evac-u-a-tive** \-ˌwāt-iv\ *adj*

sunlight **2** a : to make pale and sickly b : to take away the natural vigor or inhibit the potential for growth of (as by undue sheltering or pampering) — **eti·o·la·tion** \ˌēt-ē-ə-ˈlā-shən\ *n*
eti·o·log·ic \ˌēt-ē-ə-ˈläj-ik\ *or* **eti·o·log·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* **1** : assigning or seeking to assign a cause **2** : of or relating to etiology — **eti·o·log·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
eti·ol·o·gy \ˌēt-ē-ˈäl-ə-jē\ *n* [ML *aetiologia* statement of causes, fr Gk *aitiologia*, fr *aitia* cause, akin to L *aemulus* rivaling] **1** : CAUSE, ORIGIN, *specif* : all of the causes of a disease or abnormal condition **2** : a branch of knowledge dealing with causes
et·i·quette \ˈet-i-kət, -ˌket\ *n* [F *étiquette*, lit , ticket — more at TICKET] : the forms required by good breeding or prescribed by authority to be observed in social or official life ⟨the hauteur of Spanish court ~ —G C Sellery⟩
ETO *abbr* European theater of operations
Eton collar \ˈēt-ᵊn-\ *n* [*Eton* College, English public school] . a large stiff turnover collar
Eton jacket *n* : a short black jacket with long sleeves, wide lapels, and an open front
Etru·ri·an \i-ˈtrur-ē-ən\ *n* [*Etruria*] : ETRUSCAN — **Etrurian** *adj*
¹Etrus·can \i-ˈtrəs-kən\ *adj* [L *etruscus*, akin to L *Etruria*, ancient country] : of, relating to, or characteristic of Etruria, the Etruscans, or the Etruscan language
²Etruscan *n* **1** : a native or inhabitant of ancient Etruria **2** : the language of the Etruscans which is of unknown affiliation
et seq *abbr* **1** [L *et sequens*] and the following one **2** [L *et sequentes* (masc. & fem pl), or *et sequentia* (neut pl)] and the following ones
-ette \ˈet, ˌet, ət, it\ *n suffix* [ME, fr MF, fem dim suffix, fr OF *-ete* — more at -ET] **1** : little one ⟨kitchenette⟩ **2** : group ⟨octette⟩ **3** : female ⟨farmerette⟩ **4** . imitation ⟨beaverette⟩
étude \ˈā-ˌt(y)üd\ *n* [F, lit , study, fr MF *estude*, *estudie*] **1** : a piece of music for the practice of a point of technique **2** · a composition built on a technical motive but played for its artistic value
etui \ā-ˈtwē, ˈā-ˌ\ *n, pl* **etuis** [F *étui*] : a small ornamental case
ETV *abbr* educational television
et·y·mol·o·gist \ˌet-ə-ˈmäl-ə-jəst\ *n* · a specialist in etymology
et·y·mol·o·gize \-ˌjīz\ *vb* **-gized, -giz·ing** *vt* : to discover, formulate, or state an etymology for ~ *vi* to study or formulate etymologies
et·y·mol·o·gy \-jē\ *n, pl* **-gies** [ME *ethimologie*, fr L *etymologia*, fr Gk, fr *etymon* + *-logia* -logy] **1** · the history of a linguistic form (as a word) shown by tracing its development since its earliest recorded occurrence in the language where it is found, by tracing its transmission from one language to another, by analyzing it into its component parts, by identifying its cognates in other languages, or by tracing it and its cognates to a common ancestral form in an ancestral language **2** . a branch of linguistics concerned with etymologies — **et·y·mo·log·i·cal** \-mə-ˈläj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **et·y·mo·log·i·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
et·y·mon \ˈet-ə-ˌmän\ *n, pl* **-ma** \-mə\ *also* **-mons** [L, fr Gk, literal meaning of a word according to its origin, fr *etymos* true, akin to Gk *eteos* true] **1** a · an earlier form of a word in the same language or an ancestral language b : a word in a foreign language that is the source of a particular loanword **2** a word or morpheme from which words are formed by composition or derivation
Eu *symbol* europium
eu- *comb form* [ME, fr L, fr Gk, fr *ey, eu,* fr neut of *eys* good, akin to Hitt *asus* good and perh to L *esse* to be] **1** a : well : easily ⟨euplastic⟩ — compare DYS- b · good ⟨eudaemon⟩ — compare DYS- **2** a · true ⟨euchromosome⟩ ⟨euglobulin⟩ b : truly ⟨eucoelomate⟩
eu·ca·lypt \ˈyü-kə-ˌlipt\ *n* : EUCALYPTUS
eu·ca·lyp·tol *also* **eu·ca·lyp·tole** \ˌyü-kə-ˈlip-ˌtōl, -ˌtōl\ *n* : CINEOLE
eu·ca·lyp·tus \ˌyü-kə-ˈlip-təs\ *n, pl* **-ti** \-ˌtī, -ˌtē\ *or* **-tus·es** [NL, genus name, fr *eu-* + Gk *kalyptos* covered, fr *kalyptein* to conceal, fr the conical covering of the buds — more at HELL] : any of a genus (*Eucalyptus*) of mostly Australian evergreen trees or rarely shrubs of the myrtle family that have rigid entire leaves and umbellate flowers and are widely cultivated for their gums, resins, oils, and useful woods
eu·cary·ote *or* **eu·kary·ote** \(ˈ)yü-ˈkar-ē-ˌōt, -ē-ət\ *n* [*eu-* + *kary-* + *-ote* (as in *zygote*)] : an organism composed of one or more cells with visibly evident nuclei — compare PROCARYOTE — **eu·cary·ot·ic** \(ˌ)yü-ˌkar-ē-ˈät-ik\ *adj*
Eu·cha·rist \ˈyü-k(ə-)rəst\ *n* [ME *eukarist*, fr MF *euchariste*, fr LL *eucharistia*, fr Gk, Eucharist, gratitude, fr *eucharistos* grateful, fr *eu-* + *charizesthai* to show favor, fr *charis* favor, grace, gratitude; akin to Gk *chairein* to rejoice — more at YEARN] **1** : COMMUNION 2a **2** *Christian Science* : spiritual communion with God — **eu·cha·ris·tic** \ˌyü-kə-ˈris-tik\ *adj, often cap*
¹euchre \ˈyü-kər\ *n* [origin unknown] **1** · a card game in which each player is dealt five cards and the player making trump must take three tricks to win a hand **2** : the action of euchring an opponent
²euchre *vt* **eu·chred; eu·chring** \-k(ə-)riŋ\ **1** : to prevent from winning three tricks in euchre **2** : CHEAT, TRICK ⟨*euchred* out of their life savings —Pete Martin⟩
eu·chro·ma·tin \(ˈ)yu-ˈkrō-mət-ən\ *n* [G, fr *eu-* + *chromatin*] : the genetically active portion of chromatin that is largely composed of genes — **eu·chro·mat·ic** \ˌyü-krō-ˈmat-ik\ *adj*
eu·cil·i·ate \yü-ˈsil-ē-ət\ *n* [deriv of NL *eu-* + *cilium*] : any of a subclass (Euciliata) of ciliated protozoans with a trophic macronucleus and a reproductive micronucleus — **euciliate** *adj*
eu·clase \ˈyü-ˌklās, -ˌklāz\ *n* [F, fr *eu-* (fr L) + Gk *klasis* breaking, fr *klan* to break — more at HALT] : a mineral $BeAlSiO_4(OH)$ that consists of a brittle silicate of beryllium and aluminum in pale yellow, green, or blue prismatic crystals and is used esp as a gemstone
eu·clid·e·an *also* **eu·clid·i·an** \yu-ˈklid-ē-ən\ *adj, often cap* : of or relating to the geometry of Euclid or a geometry based on similar axioms
euclidean algorithm *n, often cap E* : a method of finding the greatest common divisor of two numbers by dividing the first by the second, the second by the remainder, the first remainder by the second remainder, and so on until exact division is obtained whence the greatest common divisor is the exact divisor
euclidean geometry *n, often cap E* **1** : geometry based on Euclid's axioms **2** · the geometry of a euclidean space
euclidean space *n, often cap E* : a space in which Euclid's axioms and definitions (as of straight and parallel lines and angles of plane triangles) apply
eu·clid's algorithm \ˌyü-klədz-\ *n, often cap E* : EUCLIDEAN ALGORITHM
eu·crite \ˈyü-ˌkrīt\ *n* [G *eukrit*, fr. Gk *eukritos* easily discerned] **1** : a meteorite composed essentially of anorthite and augite **2** : a rock consisting of a very basic gabbro — **eu·crit·ic** \yü-ˈkrit-ik\ *adj*
eu·dae·mo·nism \yu-ˈdē-mə-ˌniz-əm\ *or* **eu·dai·mo·nism** \-ˈdī-\ *n* [Gk *eudaimonia* happiness, fr *eudaimōn* having a good attendant spirit, happy, fr *eu-* + *daimōn* spirit] · a theory that defines moral obligation by reference to personal well-being through a life governed by reason — **eu·dae·mo·nist** \-nəst\ *n* — **eu·dae·mo·nis·tic** \-ˌdē-mə-ˈnis-tik\ *adj*
eu·di·om·e·ter \ˌyüd-ē-ˈäm-ət-ər\ *n* [It *eudiometro*, fr Gk *eudia* fair weather (fr *eu-* + *-dia* weather — akin to L *dies* day) + It *-metro* -meter, fr Gk *metron* measure] : an instrument for the volumetric measurement and analysis of gases — **eu·dio·met·ric** \ˌyüd-ē-ə-ˈme-trik\ *adj* — **eu·dio·met·ri·cal·ly** \-tri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
eu·gen·ic \yu-ˈjen-ik\ *adj* [Gk *eugenēs* well born, fr *eu-* + *-genēs* born — more at -GEN] **1** : relating to or fitted for the production of good offspring **2** . of or relating to eugenics — **eu·gen·i·cal·ly** \-ni-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
eu·gen·i·cist \-ˈjen-ə-səst\ *n* : a student or advocate of eugenics
eu·gen·ics \yu-ˈjen-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : a science that *deals with the improvement (as by control of human mating) of* hereditary qualities of a race or breed
eu·ge·nol \ˈyü-jə-ˌnōl, -ˌnōl\ *n* [F *eugénol*, fr NL *Eugenia*, genus of tropical trees] . a colorless aromatic liquid phenol $C_{10}H_{12}O_2$ found esp in clove oil and used chiefly in flavors and perfumes
eu·geo·syn·cline \(ˌ)yü-ˌjē-ō-ˈsin-ˌklin\ *n* · a narrow rapidly subsiding geosyncline usu with volcanic materials mingled with clastic sediments — **eu·geo·syn·cli·nal** \-(ˌ)sin-ˈklīn-ᵊl\ *adj*
eu·gle·na \yu-ˈglē-nə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr *eu-* + Gk *glēnē* eyeball, socket of a joint, prob akin to Gk *glainoi* ornaments — more at CLEAN] : any of a genus (*Euglena*) of green freshwater flagellates often classed as algae
eu·gle·noid \-ˌnȯid\ *n* : any of a taxon (Euglenoidina or Euglenophyta) of varied flagellates (as a euglena) that are typically green or colorless stigma-bearing solitary organisms with one or two flagella emerging from a well-defined gullet — **euglenoid** *adj*
euglenoid movement *n* : writhing usu nonprogressive protoplasmic movement of plastic-bodied euglenoid flagellates
eu·glob·u·lin \yü-ˈglab-yə-lən\ *n* [ISV *eu-* + *globulin*] : a simple protein that does not dissolve in pure water


euglena

eu·he·mer·ism \yu-ˈhē-mə-ˌriz-əm, -ˈhem-ə-\ *n* [*Euhemerus*, 4th cent B.C. Gk mythographer] : interpretation of myths as traditional accounts of historical persons and events — **eu·he·mer·ist** \-rəst\ *n* — **eu·he·mer·is·tic** \-ˌhē-mə-ˈris-tik, -ˌhem-ə-\ *adj* — **eu·he·mer·is·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **eu·he·mer·ize** \-ˈhē-mə-ˌrīz, -ˈhem-ə-\ *vt*
eu·lo·chon \ˈyü-lə-ˌkän, -li-kən\ *n, pl* **eulachon** *or* **eulachons** [Chinook Jargon *ulâkân*] : a marine food fish (*Thaleichthys pacificus*) of the north Pacific coast related to the smelt — called also *candlefish*
eu·la·mel·li·branch \ˌyü-lə-ˈmel-ə-ˌbraŋk\ *n, pl* **-branchs** [NL *Eulamellibranchia*, order name, fr. *eu-* + *Lamellibranchia*, class of mollusks — more at LAMELLIBRANCH] : any of an order (Eulamellibranchia) of lamellibranchiate bivalve mollusks with filamentous gills forming two continuous flattened layers on each side of the body — **eu·la·mel·li·bran·chi·ate** \-ˌmel-ə-ˈbraŋ-kē-ət\ *adj or n*
eu·lo·gist \ˈyü-lə-jəst\ *n* · one who eulogizes
eu·lo·gi·um \yu-ˈlō-jē-əm\ *n, pl* **-gia** \-jē-ə\ *or* **-gi·ums** [ML] : EULOGY
eu·lo·gize \ˈyü-lə-ˌjīz\ *vt* **-gized; -giz·ing** : to speak or write in high praise of : EXTOL — **eu·lo·giz·er** *n*
eu·lo·gy \ˈyü-lə-jē\ *n, pl* **-gies** [ME *euloge*, fr ML *eulogium*, fr Gk *eulogia* praise, fr *eu-* + *-logia* -logy] **1** : a commendatory formal statement or set oration **2** · high praise *syn* see ENCOMIUM *ant* calumny, tirade — **eu·lo·gis·tic** \ˌyü-lə-ˈjis-tik\ *adj* — **eu·lo·gis·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
Eu·men·i·des \yu-ˈmen-ə-ˌdēz\ *n pl* [L, fr Gk] · the Furies in Greek mythology
eu·mor·phic \(ˈ)yü-ˈmor-fik\ *adj* : MESOMORPHIC, ATHLETIC 3
eu·nuch \ˈyü-nək, -nik\ *n* [ME *eunuk*, fr L *eunuchus*, fr Gk *eunouchos*, fr *eunē* bed + *echein* to have, have charge of — more at SCHEME] **1** : a castrated man placed in charge of a harem or employed as a chamberlain in a palace **2** : a man or boy deprived of the testes or external genitals — **eu·nuch·ism** \-ˌiz-əm\ *n*
eu·nuch·oid \-ˌȯid\ *n* : a sexually deficient individual, *esp* : one lacking in sexual differentiation and tending toward the intersex state — **eunuchoid** *adj*
eu·on·y·mus \yu-ˈän-ə-məs\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L *euonymos* spindle tree, fr Gk *euōnymos*, fr *euōnymos* having an auspicious name, fr *eu-* + *onyma* name — more at NAME] : any of a genus (*Euonymus*) of often evergreen shrubs, small trees, or vines of the staff tree family — called also *spindle tree*
eu·pa·trid \yu-ˈpa-trəd, ˈyü-pə-\ *n, pl* **eu·pat·ri·dae** \yü-ˈpa-trə-ˌdē\ *often cap* [Gk *eupatridēs*, fr *eu-* + *patr-*, *patēr* father — more at FATHER] : one of the hereditary aristocrats of ancient Athens
eu·pep·sia \yu-ˈpep-shə, -sē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr *eu-* + *-pepsia* (as in *dyspepsia*)] : good digestion
eu·pep·tic \-ˈpep-tik\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or having good digestion **2** : CHEERFUL, OPTIMISTIC — **eu·pep·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

evert \ē-'vərt\ *vt* [L *evertere*, fr *e-* + *vertere* to turn — more at WORTH] 1 : OVERTHROW, UPSET 2 : to turn outward or inside out — **ever·si·ble** \-'vər-sə-bəl\ *adj* — **ever·sion** \-zhən, -shən\ *n*

ev·ery \'ev-rē\ *adj* [ME *everich, every*, fr OE *æfre ælc*, fr *æfre* ever + *ælc* each] 1 : being each individual or part of a group without exception 2 *obs* : being all taken severally 3 : being each within a range of possibilities ⟨was given ~ chance⟩ 4 : COMPLETE, ENTIRE — **every now and then** *or* **every now and again** *or* **every so often** : at intervals : OCCASIONALLY

ev·ery·body \'ev-rē-ˌbäd-ē, -bəd-\ *pron* : every person : EVERYONE

ev·ery·day \ˌev-rē-ˌdā\ *adj* : encountered or used routinely or typically : ORDINARY ⟨clothes for ~ wear⟩ — **ev·ery·day·ness** \-ˈdā-nəs\ *n*

ev·ery·man \'ev-rē-ˌman\ *n* [*Everyman*, allegorical character in *The Summoning of Everyman*, 15th cent. E morality play] *often cap* : the typical or ordinary man ⟨an *Everyman* always tempted, always guileless, always rueful —Walter Terry⟩

ev·ery·one \-(ˌ)wən\ *pron* : EVERYBODY

ev·ery·place \-ˌplās\ *adv* : EVERYWHERE

ev·ery·thing \'ev-rē-ˌthiŋ\ *pron* 1 **a** : all that exists **b** : all that relates to the subject 2 : something that is most important or excellent : all that counts ⟨he meant ~ to her⟩

ev·ery where \'ev-rē-ˌ(h)we(ə)r, -ˌ(h)wa(ə)r\ *adv* : in every place or part

every which way \ˌev-rē-ˈhwich-ˌwā, -ˈwich-\ *adv* [prob by folk etymology fr ME *everich way* every way] 1 : in every direction 2 : in a disorderly manner : IRREGULARLY ⟨toys scattered about *every which way*⟩

evg *abbr* evening

evict \i-'vikt\ *vt* [ME *evicten* fr LL *evictus*, pp of *evincere*, fr L, to vanquish, win a point — more at EVINCE] 1 **a** : to recover (property) from a person by legal process **b** : to put (a tenant) out by legal process 2 : to force out : EXPEL *syn* see EJECT — **evic·tion** \-'vik-shən\ *n* — **evic·tor** \-'vik-tər\ *n*

evict·ee \i-ˌvik-'tē\ *n* : an evicted person

¹ev·i·dence \'ev-əd-ən(t)s, -ə-ˌden(t)s\ *n* 1 **a** : an outward sign : INDICATION **b** : something that furnishes proof : TESTIMONY *specif* : something legally submitted to a tribunal to ascertain the truth of a matter 2 : one who bears witness, *esp* : one who voluntarily confesses a crime and testifies for the prosecution against his accomplices — **in evidence** 1 : to be seen : CONSPICUOUS ⟨trim lawns are everywhere *in evidence* —*Amer Guide Series: N C.*⟩ 2 : as evidence

²evidence *vt* **-denced; -denc·ing** : to offer evidence of : PROVE, EVINCE *syn* see SHOW

ev·i·dent \'ev-əd-ənt, -ə-ˌdent\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr L *evident-, evidens*, fr *e-* + *vident-, videns*, prp of *vidēre* to see — more at WIT] : clear to the vision or understanding

syn EVIDENT, MANIFEST, PATENT, DISTINCT, OBVIOUS, APPARENT, PLAIN, CLEAR *shared meaning element* : readily perceived or apprehended EVIDENT implies the presence of signs that point unmistakably to a conclusion ⟨her enjoyment of the music was *evident*⟩ MANIFEST implies signs so evident that little or no inference is needed ⟨the verdict is against the *manifest* weight of the evidence —L. B. Howard⟩ PATENT applies to a cause, effect, or significant feature that is clear and unmistakable once attention is drawn to it ⟨*patent* defects are those readily perceptible on inspection⟩ ⟨a *patent* lie⟩ DISTINCT implies such sharpness of outline or definition as makes discernment or identification easy ⟨a neat *distinct* handwriting⟩ OBVIOUS implies such ease in discovering or accounting for as may suggest conspicuity in the thing or little need of perspicuity in the observer ⟨his guilt was *obvious* to all⟩ APPARENT may add to *evident* the notion of recognition through more or less elaborate reasoning ⟨it is *apparent* from comparison of their stories that one of them is lying⟩ *Plain* and *clear* both apply to something that is immediately apprehended or unmistakably understood, but PLAIN implies lack of complexity or elaboration and CLEAR an absence of anything that confuses or obscures ⟨told the *plain* truth⟩ ⟨gave a *clear* account of the accident⟩

ev·i·den·tial \ˌev-ə-'den-chəl\ *adj* : being, relating to, or affording evidence ⟨photographs of ~ value⟩ — **ev·i·den·tial·ly** \-'dench-(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ev·i·den·tia·ry \ˌev-ə-'den-chə-rē, -chē-ˌer-ē\ *adj* 1 : EVIDENTIAL 2 : conducted so that evidence may be presented ⟨an ~ hearing⟩

ev·i·dent·ly \'ev-əd-ənt-lē, -ə-ˌdent-, *esp for 2 often* ˌev-ə-'dent-\ *adv* 1 : in an evident manner : CLEARLY, OBVIOUSLY ⟨any style that is so ~ bad or second-rate —T. S. Eliot⟩ 2 : on the basis of available evidence ⟨he was born . . . ~ in Texas —Robert Coughlan⟩

¹evil \'ē-vəl\ *adj* **evil·er** *or* **evil·ler; evil·est** *or* **evil·lest** [ME, fr OE *yfel*, akin to OHG *ubil* evil] 1 **a** : morally reprehensible : SINFUL, WICKED ⟨an ~ impulse⟩ **b** : arising from actual or imputed bad character or conduct ⟨a man of ~ reputation⟩ 2 *archaic* : INFERIOR **b** : causing discomfort or repulsion : OFFENSIVE ⟨an ~ odor⟩ **c** : DISAGREEABLE ⟨woke late and in an ~ temper⟩ 3 **a** : causing harm : PERNICIOUS ⟨the ~ institution of slavery⟩ **b** : marked by misfortune : UNLUCKY *syn* see BAD *ant* exemplary, salutary — **evil** *adv*, *archaic* — **evil·ly** \-və(l)-lē\ *adv* — **evil·ness** \-vəl-nəs\ *n*

²evil *n* 1 : something that brings sorrow, distress, or calamity 2 **a** : the fact of suffering, misfortune, and wrongdoing **b** : a cosmic evil force

evil-do·er \ˌē-vəl-'dü-ər\ *n* : one who does evil

evil-do·ing \-'dü-iŋ\ *n* : the act or action of doing evil

evil eye *n* : an eye or glance held capable of inflicting harm, *also* : a person believed to have such an eye or glance

evil-mind·ed \ˌē-vəl-'mīn-dəd\ *adj* : having an evil disposition or evil thoughts — **evil-mind·ed·ly** *adv* — **evil-mind·ed·ness** *n*

evince \i-'vin(t)s\ *vt* **evinced, evinc·ing** [L *evincere* to vanquish, win a point, fr *e-* + *vincere* to conquer — more at VICTOR] 1 : to constitute outward evidence of 2 : to display clearly : REVEAL *syn* see SHOW — **evinc·ible** \-'vin(t)-sə-bəl\ *adj*

evis·cer·ate \i-'vis-ə-ˌrāt\ *vb* **-at·ed, -at·ing** [L *evisceratus*, pp of *eviscerare*, fr *e-* + *viscera*] *vt* 1 **a** : to take out the entrails of : DISEMBOWEL **b** : to deprive of vital content or force 2 : to remove an organ from (a patient) or the contents of (an organ) ~ *vi* : to protrude through a surgical incision or suffer protrusion of a part through an incision — **evis·cer·a·tion** \-ˌvis-ə-'rā-shən\ *n*

ev·i·ta·ble \'ev-ət-ə-bəl\ *adj* [L *evitabilis*, fr. *evitare* to avoid, fr *e-* + *vitare* to shun] : capable of being avoided

evo·ca·ble \'ev-ə-kə-bəl, i-'vō-kə-\ *adj* : capable of being evoked

evo·ca·tion \ˌē-vō-'kā-shən, ˌev-ə-\ *n* [L *evocation-, evocatio*, fr *evocatus*, pp of *evocare*] 1 : the act or fact of evoking : SUMMONING **a** : the summoning of a spirit **b** : imaginative recreation ⟨a contemporary film rather than an ~ of the past —R. M. Coles⟩ 2 : INDUCTION 4e, *specif* : initiation of development of a primary embryonic axis — **evo·ca·tor** \'ē-vō-ˌkāt-ər, 'ev-ə-\ *n*

evoc·a·tive \i-'väk-ət-iv\ *adj* : tending or serving to evoke ⟨settings . . . so ~ that they bring tears to the eyes —Eric Malpass⟩ — **evoc·a·tive·ly** *adv* — **evoc·a·tive·ness** *n*

evoke \i-'vōk\ *vt* **evoked, evok·ing** [F *évoquer*, fr L *evocare*, fr. *e-* + *vocare* to call — more at VOCATION] 1 : to call forth or up, as **a** : CONJURE 2a ⟨~ evil spirits⟩ **b** : to cite esp with approval or for support : INVOKE **c** : to bring to mind or recollection ⟨this place ~s memories of happier years⟩ 2 : to re-create imaginatively *syn* see EDUCE

evo·lute \'ev-ə-ˌlüt *also* 'ē-və-\ *n* : the locus of the center of curvature or the envelope of the normals of a curve

evo·lu·tion \ˌev-ə-'lü-shən *also* ˌē-və-\ *n* [L *evolution-, evolutio* unrolling, fr *evolutus*, pp of *evolvere*] 1 **a** : a process of change in a certain direction : UNFOLDING **b** : the action or an instance of forming and giving something off : EMISSION **c** (1) : a process of continuous change from a lower, simpler, or worse to a higher, more complex, or better state : GROWTH (2) : a process of gradual and relatively peaceful social, political, and economic advance **d** : something evolved 2 : one of a set of prescribed movements 3 : the process of working out or developing 4 : the extraction of a mathematical root 5 **a** : the historical development of a biological group (as a race or species) : PHYLOGENY **b** : a theory that the various types of animals and plants have their origin in other preexisting types and that the distinguishable differences are due to modifications in successive generations **6** : a process in which the whole universe is a progression of interrelated phenomena — **evo·lu·tion·ar·i·ly** \-shə-ˌner-ə-lē\ *adv* — **evo·lu·tion·ary** \-shə-ˌner-ē\ *adj* — **evo·lu·tion·ism** \-shə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* — **evo·lu·tion·ist** \-sh(ə-)nəst\ *n or adj*

evolve \i-'välv, -'vōlv\ *vb* **evolved, evolv·ing** [L *evolvere* to unroll, fr *e-* + *volvere* to roll — more at VOLUBLE] *vt* 1 : to give off : EMIT 2 **a** : DERIVE, EDUCE **b** : to work out : DEVELOP ⟨~ social, political, and literary philosophies —L. W. Doob⟩ **c** : to produce by natural evolutionary processes ~ *vi* : to undergo evolutionary change — **evolv·able** \-'väl-və-bəl, -'vōl-\ *adj* — **evolve·ment** \-'välv-mənt, -'volv-\ *n*

evon·y·mus \i-'vän-ə-məs, e-\ *n* : EUONYMUS

EVR *abbr* electronic video recorder, electronic video recording

evul·sion \i-'vəl-shən\ *n* [L *evulsion-, evulsio*, fr *evulsus*, pp of *evellere* to pluck out, fr *e-* + *vellere* to pluck — more at VULNERABLE] : EXTRACTION

ev·zone \'ev-ˌzōn\ *n* [NGk *euzōnos*, fr Gk, active, lit., well girt, fr *eu-* + *zōnē* girdle — more at ZONE] : a member of a select Greek infantry unit

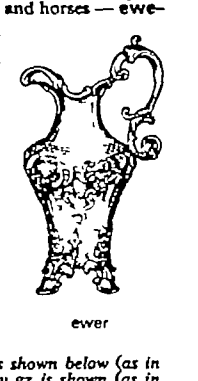
EW *abbr* enlisted woman

ewe \'yü, 'yō\ *n* [ME, fr OE *ēowu*] : the female of the sheep esp when mature, *also* : the female of various related animals

Ewe \'ā-ˌwā, 'ā-ˌvā\ *n* : a Kwa language of Ghana and Togo

ewe-neck \-ˌnek\ *n* : a thin neck having an insufficient, faulty, or concave arch and occurring as a defect in dogs and horses — **ewe-necked** \-ˌnekt\ *adj*

ew·er \'yü-ər, 'yu(-ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr AF, fr OF *euier*, fr (assumed) VL *aquarium*, fr L, neut. of *aquarius* of water, fr *aqua* water — more at ISLAND] : a vase-shaped pitcher or jug



ewer

¹ex \'eks\ *n* [¹ex-] : one that formerly held a specified position or place, *esp* : a former spouse

²ex \(ˌ)eks\ *prep* [L] 1 : out of : FROM as **a** : from a specified place or source **b** : from a specified dam ⟨a promising calf by Eric XVI ~ Heatherbell⟩ 2 : free from : WITHOUT as **a** : without an indicated value or right — used esp of securities **b** : free of charges precedent to removal from the specified place with purchaser to provide means of subsequent transportation ⟨~ dock⟩

³ex \'eks\ *n* : the letter *x*

⁴ex *abbr* 1 example 2 exchange 3 executive 4 express 5 extra

Ex *abbr* Exodus

¹ex- \e *also occurs in this prefix where only* ı *is shown below* ⟨*as in "express"*⟩ *and* ks *sometimes occurs where only* gz *is shown* ⟨*as in "exact"*⟩\ *prefix* [ME, fr OF & L, OF, fr L (also, intensive prefix), fr *ex* out of, from, akin to Gk *ex, ex-* out of, from, OSlav *iz*] 1 : out of : outside ⟨*exclave*⟩ 2 : not ⟨*exstipulate*⟩ 3 ⟨(ˌ)eks, 'eks\ [ME, fr. LL, fr L] : former ⟨*ex-president*⟩ ⟨*ex-child actor*⟩

²ex- — see EXO-

ex·ac·er·bate \ig-'zas-ər-ˌbāt\ *vt* **-bat·ed, -bat·ing** [L *exacerbatus*, pp of *exacerbare*, fr *ex-* + *acerbus* harsh, bitter, fr *acer* sharp — more at EDGE] : to make more violent, bitter, or severe ⟨the proposed shutdown would ~ unemployment problems —*Science*⟩ — **ex·ac·er·ba·tion** \-ˌzas-ər-'bā-shən\ *n*

evac·u·a·tion \i-,vak-yə-'wā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act or process of evacuating 2 : something evacuated or discharged
evac·u·ee \i-,vak-yə-'wē\ *n* : an evacuated person
evade \i-'vād\ *vb* **evad·ed, evad·ing** [MF & L, MF *evader*, fr L *evadere*, fr *e-* + *vadere* to go, walk — more at WADE] *vt* 1 : to slip away 2 : to take refuge in evasion ~ *vt* 1 : to elude by dexterity or stratagem 2 **a** : to avoid facing up to ⟨*evaded* the real issues⟩ **b** : to avoid the performance of : DODGE, CIRCUMVENT, *esp* : to fail to pay (taxes) **c** : to avoid answering directly : turn aside 3 : to be elusive to : BAFFLE ⟨the simple, personal meaning *evaded* them —C. D Lewis⟩ *syn* see ESCAPE — **evad·able** \-'vād-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **evad·er** *n*
evag·i·na·tion \i-,vaj-ə-'nā-shən\ *n* [LL *evagination-*, *evaginatio*, act of unsheathing, fr L *evaginare* to unsheathe, fr *e-* + *vagina* sheath] 1 : an act or instance of everting 2 : a product of eversion : OUTGROWTH
eval·u·ate \i-'val-yə-,wāt\ *vt* **-at·ed, -at·ing** [back-formation fr. *evaluation*] 1 : to determine or fix the value of 2 : to determine the significance or worth of usu by careful appraisal and study ⟨~ a new antibiotic⟩ *syn* see ESTIMATE — **eval·u·a·tion** \-,val-yə-'wā-shən\ *n* — **eval·u·a·tive** \-'val-yə-,wāt-iv\ *adj* — **eval·u·a·tor** \-,wāt-ər\ *n*
ev·a·nesce \,ev-ə-'nes\ *vi* **-nesced; -nesc·ing** [L *evanescere* — more at VANISH] : to dissipate like vapor
ev·a·nes·cence \,ev-ə-'nes-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* 1 : the process or fact of evanescing 2 : evanescent quality
ev·a·nes·cent \-ᵊnt\ *adj* [L *evanescent-*, *evanescens*, prp of *evanescere*] : tending to vanish like vapor *syn* see TRANSIENT
¹evan·gel \i-'van-jəl\ *n* [ME *evangile*, fr MF, fr LL *evangelium*, fr Gk *euangelion* good news, gospel, fr *euangelos* bringing good news, fr *eu-* + *angelos* messenger] : GOSPEL
²evangel *n* : EVANGELIST
evan·gel·i·cal \,ē-,van-'jel-i-kəl, ,ev-ən-\ *also* **evan·gel·ic** \-ik\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or being in agreement with the Christian gospel esp as it is presented in the four Gospels 2 : PROTESTANT 3 : emphasizing salvation by faith in the atoning death of Jesus Christ through personal conversion, the authority of Scripture, and the importance of preaching as contrasted with ritual 4 **a** *cap* : of or relating to the Evangelical Church in Germany **b** *often cap* : of, adhering to, or marked by fundamentalism : FUNDAMENTALIST **c** *often cap* : Low Church 5 : marked by militant or crusading zeal : EVANGELISTIC, ZEALOUS ⟨the ~ ardor of the movement's leaders —Amos Vogel⟩ — **Evan·gel·i·cal·ism** \-i-kə-,liz-əm\ *n* — **evan·gel·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
Evangelical *n* : one holding evangelical principles or belonging to an evangelical party or church
evan·ge·lism \i-'van-jə-,liz-əm\ *n* 1 : the winning or revival of personal commitments to Christ 2 : militant or crusading zeal — **evan·ge·lis·tic** \-,van-jə-'lis-tik\ *adj* — **evan·ge·lis·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
evan·ge·list \i-'van-jə-ləst\ *n* 1 *often cap* : a writer of any of the four Gospels 2 . one who evangelizes, *specif* : a Protestant minister or layman who preaches at special services
evan·ge·lize \i-'van-jə-,līz\ *vb* **-lized; -liz·ing** *vt* 1 : to preach the gospel to 2 : to convert to Christianity ~ *vi* : to preach the gospel — **evan·ge·li·za·tion** \-,van-jə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n*
evan·ish \i-'van-ish\ *vi* [ME *evanishen*, fr. MF *evaniss-*, stem of *evanir*] : VANISH — **evan·ish·ment** \-mənt\ *n*
evap *abbr* evaporate
evap·o·rate \i-'vap-ə-,rāt\ *vb* **-rat·ed, -rat·ing** [ME *evaporaten*, fr. L *evaporatus*, pp of *evaporare*, fr. *e-* + *vapor* steam, vapor] *vi* 1 **a** : to pass off in vapor or in invisible minute particles **b** (1) : to pass off or away : DISAPPEAR (my despair *evaporated* —J F Wharton) (2) : to diminish quickly 2 : to give forth vapor ~ *vt* 1 **a** : to convert into vapor; *also* : to dissipate or draw off in vapor or fumes **b** : to deposit (as a metal) in the form of a film by sublimation 2 **a** : to expel moisture from **b** : EXPEL ⟨~ electrons from a hot wire⟩ — **evap·o·ra·tion** \-,vap-ə-'rā-shən\ *n* — **evap·o·ra·tive** \-'vap-ə-,rāt-iv\ *adj* — **evap·o·ra·tive·ly** *adv* — **evap·o·ra·tive·i·ty** \-,vap-ə-rə-'tiv-ət-ē\ *n* — **evap·o·ra·tor** \-'vap-ə-,rāt-ər\ *n*
evaporated milk *n* : milk concentrated by evaporation without the addition of sugar to one half or less of its bulk and usu to a specified amount of milk fat and milk solids
evap·o·rite \i-'vap-ə-,rit\ *n* [*evaporation* + *-ite*] : a sedimentary rock (as gypsum) that originates by evaporation of sea water in an enclosed basin — **evap·o·rit·ic** \-,vap-ə-'rit-ik\ *adj*
evapo·trans·pi·ra·tion \i-'vap-ō-,tran(t)-spə-'rā-shən\ *n* [*evaporation* + *transpiration*] : loss of water from the soil both by evaporation and by transpiration from the plants growing thereon
eva·sion \i-'vā-zhən\ *n* [ME, fr MF or LL, MF, fr LL *evasion-*, *evasio*, fr L *evasus*, pp. of *evadere* to evade] 1 : the act or an instance of evading : ESCAPE ⟨suspected of tax ~⟩ 2 : a means of evading : DODGE
eva·sive \i-'vā-siv, -ziv\ *adj* : tending or intended to evade : EQUIVOCAL ⟨~ answers⟩ — **eva·sive·ly** *adv* — **eva·sive·ness** *n*
eve \'ēv\ *n* [ME *eve*, *even*] 1 : EVENING 2 : the evening or the day before a special day 3 : the period immediately preceding
Eve \'ēv\ *n* [OE *Efe*, fr. LL *Eva*, fr Heb *Hawwāh*] : the first woman and wife of Adam
evec·tion \i-'vek-shən\ *n* [L *evection-*, *evectio* rising, fr. *evectus*, pp of *evehere* to carry out, raise up, fr. *e-* + *vehere* to carry — more at WAY] : perturbation of the moon's orbital motion due to the attraction of the sun
¹even \'ē-vən\ *n* [ME, *even*, *eve*, fr OE *Æfen*] *archaic* : EVENING
²even *adj* [ME, fr. OE *efen*; akin to OHG *eban* even] 1 **a** : having a horizontal surface : FLAT ⟨~ ground⟩ **b** : being without break, indentation, roughness, or other irregularity : SMOOTH **c** : being in the same plane or line 2 **a** : free from irregularity or variation : UNIFORM ⟨his disposition was ~⟩ **b** : LEVEL 4 3 **a** *obs* : CANDID **b** : EQUAL, FAIR ⟨an ~ exchange⟩ **c** (1) : leaving nothing due on either side : SQUARE ⟨we will not be ~ until you repay my visit⟩ (2) : fully revenged **d** : being in equilibrium : BALANCED; *specif* : showing neither profit nor loss 4 **a** : being one of the sequence of natural numbers beginning with two and counting by twos that are exactly divisible by two **b** : marked by an even number 5 : EXACT, PRECISE ⟨an ~ dollar⟩ 6 : as likely as not : FIFTY-FIFTY ⟨he stands an ~ chance of winning⟩ *syn* 1 see LEVEL *ant* uneven 2 see STEADY *ant* uneven — **even·ly** *adv* — **even·ness** \-vən-nəs\ *n*
³even *adv* [ME, fr OE *efne*, fr *efen*, adj.] 1 **a** : EXACTLY, PRECISELY **b** : to a degree that extends : FULLY, QUITE ⟨faithful ~ unto death⟩ **c** : at the very time 2 **a** — used as an intensive to emphasize the identity or character of something ⟨he looked content, ~ happy⟩ **b** — used as an intensive to indicate something unexpected ⟨refused ~ to look at her⟩ **c** — used as an intensive to stress the comparative degree ⟨he did ~ better⟩
⁴even *vb* **evened; even·ing** \'ēv-(ə-)niŋ\ *vt* : to make even ~ *vi* : to become even — **even·er** \-(ə-)nər\ *n*
even·fall \'ē-vən-,fȯl\ *n* : the beginning of evening : DUSK
even function *n* : a function such that $f(x) = f(-x)$ where the value remains unchanged if the sign of the independent variable is reversed
even-hand·ed \,ē-vən-'han-dəd\ *adj* : FAIR, IMPARTIAL — **even-hand·ed·ly** *adv* — **even-hand·ed·ness** *n*
eve·ning \'ēv-niŋ\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr OE *Æfnung*, fr *Æfnian* to grow toward evening, fr. *Æfen* evening; akin to OHG *āband* evening and perh to Gk *epi* on] 1 **a** : the latter part and close of the day and early part of the night **b** *chiefly South & Midland* : AFTERNOON **c** : the period from sunset or the evening meal to bedtime 2 : the latter portion 3 : the period of an evening's entertainment
evening dress *n* : dress for evening social occasions
evening prayer *n, often cap E & P* : the daily evening office of the Anglican liturgy
evening primrose *n* : any of several dicotyledonous plants of a family (Onagraceae, the evening-primrose family) and esp of the type genus (*Oenothera*), *esp* : a coarse biennial herb (*O biennis*) with yellow flowers that open in the evening
eve·nings \'ēv-niŋz\ *adv* : in the evening repeatedly : on any evening ⟨goes bowling ~⟩
evening star *n* 1 : a bright planet (as Venus) seen esp in the western sky at or after sunset 2 : a planet that rises before midnight
even permutation *n* : a permutation that is produced by the successive application of an even number of interchanges of pairs of elements
even·song \'ē-vən-,sȯŋ\ *n, often cap* [ME, fr OE *Æfensang*, fr *Æfen* even + *sang* song] 1 : VESPERS 1 2 : EVENING PRAYER
event \i-'vent\ *n* [MF or L, MF, fr. L *eventus*, fr *eventus*, pp of *evenire* to happen, fr *e-* + *venire* to come — more at COME] 1 **a** : something that happens : OCCURRENCE **b** : a noteworthy happening **c** : a social occasion or activity 2 **a** *archaic* : OUTCOME **b** : the issue of a legal action as finally determined **c** : a postulated outcome, condition, or eventuality ⟨in the ~ that I am not there, call the house⟩ 3 : any of the contests in a program of sports 4 : the fundamental entity of observed physical reality represented by a point designated by three coordinates of place and one of time in the space-time continuum postulated by the theory of relativity 5 : a subset of the possible outcomes of an experiment (7 is an ~ in the throwing of two dice) *syn* see EFFECT, OCCURRENCE — **event·less** \-ləs\ *adj* — **at all events** · in any case — **in any event** : in any case — **in the event** *Brit* : as it turns out
event·ful \i-'vent-fəl\ *adj* 1 : full of or rich in events 2 : MOMENTOUS — **event·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **event·ful·ness** *n*
even·tide \'ē-vən-,tīd\ *n* : the time of evening : EVENING
even·tu·al \i-'vench-(ə-)wəl, -'ven-chəl\ *adj* 1 *archaic* : CONTINGENT, CONDITIONAL 2 : taking place at an unspecified later time : ultimately resulting ⟨they counted on his ~ success⟩ *syn* see LAST — **even·tu·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*
even·tu·al·i·ty \i-,ven-chə-'wal-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** : a possible event or outcome : POSSIBILITY
even·tu·ate \i-'ven-chə-,wāt\ *vi* **-at·ed; -at·ing** : to come out finally : RESULT ⟨emotional growth . ~s in balance and control — *Encyc. Americana*⟩
ev·er \'ev-ər\ *adv* [ME, fr OE *Æfre*] 1 : ALWAYS ⟨~ striving to improve⟩ ⟨the *ever*-increasing population⟩ 2 **a** : at any time ⟨more than ~ before⟩ **b** : in any way ⟨how can I ~ thank you⟩ 3 — used as an intensive esp with *so* ⟨looks ~ so angry⟩
ev·er-bloom·ing \,ev-ər-'blü-miŋ\ *adj* : blooming more or less continuously throughout the growing season
ev·er·glade \'ev-ər-,glād\ *n* [the *Everglades*, Fla.] : a swampy grassland esp in southern Florida usu containing sawgrass and at least seasonally covered by slowly moving water — usu. used in pl
¹ev·er·green \'ev-ər-,grēn\ *adj* 1 : having foliage that remains green and functional through more than one growing season — compare DECIDUOUS 2 : ever retaining its freshness, interest, or popularity : PERENNIAL, ENDURING ⟨the ~ hope of discovering the consummate woman —A. L. Burt⟩
²evergreen *n* 1 : an evergreen plant; *also* : CONIFER 2 *pl* : twigs and branches of evergreen plants used for decoration 3 : something that retains its freshness, interest, or popularity
evergreen oak *n* : any of various oaks (as a holm oak or tan oak) with foliage that persists for two years so that the plant is more or less continuously green
¹ev·er·last·ing \,ev-ər-'las-tiŋ\ *adj* 1 : lasting or enduring through all time : ETERNAL 2 **a** (1) : continuing long or indefinitely (2) *of a plant* : retaining its form or color for a long time when dried **b** : tediously persistent ⟨the ~ sympathy-seeker who demands attention —H A Overstreet⟩ 3 : wearing indefinitely — **ev·er·last·ing·ly** \-tiŋ-lē\ *adv* — **ev·er·last·ing·ness** *n*
²everlasting *n* 1 *cap* : GOD 1 — used with *the* 2 : ETERNITY ⟨from ~⟩ 3 **a** : any of several chiefly composite plants (as cudweed) with flowers that can be dried without loss of form or color **b** : the flower of an everlasting
ev·er·more \,ev-ər-'mō(ə)r, -'mȯ(ə)r\ *adv* 1 : ALWAYS, FOREVER 2 : in the future

ex-ces-sive \ik-'ses-iv\ *adj* : exceeding the usual, proper, or normal — **ex-ces-sive-ly** *adv* — **ex-ces-sive-ness** *n*
syn EXCESSIVE, IMMODERATE, INORDINATE, EXTRAVAGANT, EXORBITANT, EXTREME *shared meaning element* : going beyond a normal or acceptable limit *ant* deficient
exch *abbr* exchange; exchanged
[1]ex-change \iks-'chānj, 'eks-\ *n, often attrib* [ME *exchaunge*, fr MF *exchange*, fr *eschangier* to exchange, fr (assumed) VL *excambiare*, fr. L *ex-* + *cambiare* to exchange — more at CHANGE] 1 : the act of giving or taking one thing in return for another : TRADE ⟨an ~ of prisoners⟩ 2 **a** : the act of substituting one thing for another **b** : reciprocal giving and receiving 3 : something offered, given, or received in an exchange, *also* : an item or article reprinted from a newspaper 4 **a** : funds payable currently at a distant point either in a foreign currency or in domestic currency **b** (1) : interchange or conversion of the money of two countries or of current and uncurrent money with allowance for difference in value (2) : EXCHANGE RATE (3) : the amount of the difference in value between two currencies or between values of a particular currency at two places **c** : instruments (as checks or bills of exchange) presented in a clearinghouse for settlement **5** : a place where things or services are exchanged as **a** : an organized market or center for trading in securities or commodities **b** : a store or shop specializing in merchandise usu. of a particular type **c** : a cooperative store or society **d** : a central office in which telephone lines are connected to permit communication
[2]exchange *vb* **ex-changed; ex-chang-ing** *vt* 1 **a** : to part with, give, or transfer in consideration of something received as an equivalent **b** : to have replaced by other merchandise ⟨*exchanged* the shirt for one in a larger size⟩ 2 : to part with for a substitute ⟨*exchanging* future security for immediate pleasure⟩ 3 : BARTER SWAP ~ *vi* 1 : to pass or become received in exchange 2 : to engage in an exchange — **ex-change-abil-i-ty** \iks-,chān-jə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **ex-change-able** \iks-'chān-jə-bəl\ *adj* — **ex-chang-er** \iks-'chān-jər, eks-,\ *n*
ex-chang-ee \iks-,chān-'jē, ,eks-\ *n* : a participant (as a student or teacher) in an exchange program
exchange rate *n* : the ratio at which the principal unit of two currencies may be traded
exchange student *n* : a student from one country received into an institution in another country in exchange for one sent to an institution in the home country of the first
Ex-chang-ite \iks-'chān-,jīt\ *n* [*National Exchange* (*club*)] : a member of a major national service club
ex-che-quer \'eks-,chek-ər, iks-\ *n* [ME *escheker*, fr AF, fr. OF *eschequier* chessboard, counting table — more at CHECKER] 1 *cap* : a department or office of state in medieval England charged with the collection and management of the royal revenue and judicial determination of all revenue causes 2 *cap* : a former superior court having jurisdiction in England and Wales primarily over revenue matters and now merged with King's Bench 3 *often cap* **a** : the department or office of state in Great Britain and Northern Ireland charged with the receipt and care of the national revenue **b** : the national banking account of this realm 4 : TREASURY, *esp* : a national or royal treasury 5 : pecuniary resources : FUNDS
ex-cide \ek-'sīd\ *vt* **ex-cid-ed; ex-cid-ing** [L *excidere*] : to cut out : EXCISE
ex-cip-i-ent \ik-'sip-ē-ənt\ *n* [L *excipient-, excipiens*, prp of *excipere* to take out, take up — more at EXCEPT] : an inert substance (as gum arabic or starch) that forms a vehicle (as for a drug)
ex-ci-ple \'ek-sə-pəl\ *n* [NL *excipulum*, fr L, receptacle, fr *excipere*] : a saucer-shaped rim around the hymenium of various lichens
ex-cis-able \'ek-,sī-zə-bəl, -,sīs-ə-, ek-'\ *adj* : subject to excise
[1]ex-cise \'ek-,sīz, -,sīs\ *n* [obs. D *excijs* (now *accijns*), fr MD, prob modif of OF *assise* session, assessment — more at ASSIZE] 1 : an internal tax levied on the manufacture, sale, or consumption of a commodity within a country 2 : any of various taxes on privileges often assessed in the form of a license or other fee
[2]excise *vt* **ex-cised, ex-cis-ing** : to impose an excise on
[3]ex-cise \ik-'sīz\ *vt* **ex-cised, ex-cis-ing** [L *excisus*, pp of *excidere*, fr *ex-* + *caedere* to cut — more at CONCISE] : to remove by or as if by cutting out — **ex-ci-sion** \-'sizh-ən\ *n*
ex-cise-man \'ek-,sīz-mən, -,sīs-, -,man, ek-'\ *n* : an officer who inspects and rates articles liable to excise under British law
ex-cit-able \ik-'sīt-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being readily roused into action or a state of excitement or irritability; *specif* : capable of being activated by and reacting to stimuli — **ex-cit-abil-i-ty** \-,sīt-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **ex-cit-able-ness** \-'sīt-ə-bəl-nəs\ *n*
ex-ci-tant \ik-'sīt-ənt, 'ek-sət-ənt\ *adj* : tending to excite or augment (~ drugs) — **excitant** *n*
ex-ci-ta-tion \,ek-,sī-'tā-shən, ,ek-sə-\ *n* : EXCITEMENT *esp* : the disturbed or altered condition resulting from stimulation of an individual, organ, tissue, or cell
ex-cit-ative \ik-'sīt-ət-iv\ *adj* : tending or able to excite
ex-cit-a-to-ry \ik-'sīt-ə-,tōr-ē, -,tȯr-\ *adj* 1 : EXCITATIVE 2 : exhibiting or marked by excitement or excitation
ex-cite \ik-'sīt\ *vt* **ex-cit-ed; ex-cit-ing** [ME *exciten*, fr. MF *exciter*, fr. L *excitare*, fr. *ex-* + *citare* to rouse — more at CITE] 1 **a** : to call to activity **b** : to rouse to feeling usu. by a profound moving ⟨scenes to ~ the hardest man to pity and help⟩ **c** : to arouse (as an emotional response) by appropriate stimuli ⟨~ enthusiasm for the new regime —Arthur Knight⟩ 2 **a** : ENERGIZE ⟨~ an electromagnet⟩ **b** : to produce a magnetic field in ⟨~ a dynamo⟩ 3 : to increase the activity of (as a living organism) : STIMULATE 4 : to raise (as an atomic nucleus, an atom, or a molecule) to a higher energy level *syn* see PROVOKE *ant* soothe, quiet (*as persons*), allay (*as fears*)
ex-cit-ed *adj* : having or showing strong feelings — **ex-cit-ed-ly** *adv*
excited state *n* : a state of a physical system (as an atomic nucleus, an atom, or a molecule) that is higher in energy than the ground state
ex-cite-ment \ik-'sīt-mənt\ *n* 1 : the action of exciting : the state of being excited 2 : something that excites or rouses
ex-cit-er \ik-'sīt-ər\ *n* 1 : one that excites 2 **a** : a dynamo or battery that supplies the electric current used to produce the magnetic field in another dynamo or motor **b** : an electrical oscillator that generates the carrier frequency (as for a radio transmitter)
ex-cit-ing \ik-'sīt-iŋ\ *adj* : producing excitement — **ex-cit-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*
ex-ci-ton \'ek-sə-,tän, -,sī-\ *n* [ISV *excitation* + *-on*] : a mobile combination of an electron and a hole in an excited crystal (as of a semiconductor) — **ex-ci-ton-ic** \,ek-sə-'tän-ik, -,sī-\ *adj*
ex-ci-tor \ik-'sīt-ər\ *n, archaic* : EXCITER
ex-claim \iks-'klām\ *vb* [MF *exclamer*, fr. L *exclamare*, fr *ex-* + *clamare* to cry out — more at CLAIM] *vi* 1 : to cry out or speak in strong or sudden emotion ⟨~*ed* in delight⟩ 2 : to speak loudly or vehemently ⟨~*ed* against immorality⟩ ~ *vt* : to utter sharply, passionately, or vehemently : PROCLAIM — **ex-claim-er** *n*
ex-cla-ma-tion \,eks-klə-'mā-shən\ *n* 1 : a sharp or sudden utterance 2 : vehement expression of protest or complaint
exclamation point *n* : a mark ! used esp after an interjection or exclamation to indicate forceful utterance or strong feeling
ex-clam-a-to-ry \iks-'klam-ə-,tōr-ē, -,tor-\ *adj* : containing, expressing, using, or relating to exclamation ⟨an ~ phrase⟩
ex-clave \'eks-,klāv, -,klāv\ *n* [*ex-* + *-clave* (as in *enclave*)] : a portion of a country separated from the main part and constituting an enclave in respect to the surrounding territory
ex-clo-sure \eks-'klō-zhər\ *n* [*ex-* + *-closure* (as in *enclosure*)] : an area from which intruders (as animals) are excluded esp by fencing
ex-clud-able *or* **ex-clud-ible** \iks-'klüd-ə-bəl\ *adj* : subject to exclusion ⟨~ income⟩ — **ex-clud-abil-i-ty** \-,klüd-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*
ex-clude \iks-'klüd\ *vt* **ex-clud-ed; ex-clud-ing** [ME *excluden*, fr L *excludere*, fr. *ex-* + *claudere* to close — more at CLOSE] 1 **a** : to shut out **b** : to bar from participation, consideration, or inclusion 2 : to expel esp from a place or position previously occupied
ex-clud-er *n*
syn EXCLUDE, DEBAR, ELIMINATE, SUSPEND *shared meaning element* : to shut or put out *ant* admit (*persons*), include (*things*)
ex-clu-sion \iks-'klü-zhən\ *n* [L *exclusion-, exclusio*, fr *exclusus*, pp of *excludere*] 1 : the act or an instance of excluding 2 : the state of being excluded — **ex-clu-sion-ary** \-zhə-,ner-ē\ *adj*
ex-clu-sion-ist \iks-'klüzh-(ə-)nəst\ *n* : one who would exclude another from some right or privilege — **exclusionist** *adj*
exclusion principle *n* : a principle in physics no two electrons in an atom or molecule will be exactly equivalent
[1]ex-clu-sive \iks-'klü-siv, -ziv\ *adj* 1 **a** : excluding or having power to exclude **b** : limiting or limited to possession, control, or use by a single individual or group 2 **a** : excluding others from participation **b** : snobbishly aloof 3 **a** : accepting or soliciting only a socially restricted patronage (as of the upper class) **b** : STYLISH, FASHIONABLE **c** : restricted in distribution, use, or appeal because of expense 4 **a** : SINGLE, SOLE ⟨~ jurisdiction⟩ **b** : WHOLE, UNDIVIDED ⟨his ~ attention⟩ — **ex-clu-sive-ly** *adv* — **ex-clu-sive-ness** *n*
[2]exclusive *n* : something exclusive: as **a** : a newspaper story at first released to or printed by only one newspaper **b** : an exclusive right (as to sell a particular product in a certain area)
exclusive disjunction *n* : a statement of a logical proposition expressing alternatives usu. taking the form $p + q$ meaning p or q but not both — see TRUTH TABLE table
exclusive of *prep* : not taking into account ⟨there were four of us *exclusive of* the guide⟩
ex-clu-siv-i-ty \,eks-,klü-'siv-ət-ē, iks-, -'ziv-\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : the quality or state of being exclusive 2 : exclusive rights or services
ex-cog-i-tate \ek-'skäj-ə-,tāt\ *vt* [L *excogitatus*, pp of *excogitare*, fr *ex-* + *cogitare* to cogitate] : to think out : DEVISE — **ex-cog-i-ta-tion** \(,)ek-,skaj-ə-'tā-shən\ *n* — **ex-cog-i-ta-tive** \ek-'skäj-ə-,tāt-iv\ *adj*
[1]ex-com-mu-ni-cate \,ek-skə-'myü-nə-,kāt\ *vt* [ME *excommunicaten*, fr LL *excommunicatus*, pp of *excommunicare*, fr L *ex-* + LL *communicare* to communicate] : to subject to excommunication — **ex-com-mu-ni-ca-tor** \-,kāt-ər\ *n*
[2]ex-com-mu-ni-cate \-ni-kət\ *adj* : interdicted from the rites of the church : EXCOMMUNICATED — **excommunicate** *n*
ex-com-mu-ni-ca-tion \-,myü-nə-'kā-shən\ *n* 1 : an ecclesiastical censure depriving a person of the rights of church membership 2 : exclusion from fellowship in a group or community — **ex-com-mu-ni-ca-tive** \-'myü-nə-,kāt-iv, -ni-kət-\ *adj*
ex-co-ri-ate \ek-'skōr-ē-,āt, -'skȯr-\ *vt* **-at-ed, -at-ing** [ME *excoriaten*, fr LL *excoriatus*, pp of *excoriare*, fr L *ex-* + *corium* skin, hide — more at CUIRASS] 1 : to wear off the skin of : ABRADE 2 : to censure scathingly ⟨we ~ and scorn the public servant who takes a bribe —Estes Kefauver⟩ — **ex-co-ri-a-tion** \(,)ek-,skōr-ē-'ā-shən, -,skȯr-\ *n*
ex-cre-ment \'ek-skrə-mənt\ *n* [L *excrementum*, fr. *excernere*] : waste matter discharged from the body; *esp* : waste discharged from the alimentary canal — **ex-cre-men-tal** \,ek-skrə-'ment-ᵊl\ *adj* — **ex-cre-men-ti-tious** \-,men-'tish-əs, -mən-\ *adj*
ex-cres-cence \ik-'skres-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* : an often excessive or abnormal outgrowth or enlargement
ex-cres-cen-cy \-ᵊn-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** : EXCRESCENCE
ex-cres-cent \-ᵊnt\ *adj* [L *excrescent-, excrescens*, prp of *excrescere* to grow out, fr *ex-* + *crescere* to grow — more at CRESCENT] 1 : forming an abnormal, excessive, or useless outgrowth 2 : of, relating to, or constituting epenthesis — **ex-cres-cent-ly** *adv*
ex-cre-ta \ik-'skrēt-ə\ *n pl* [NL, fr. L neut pl. of *excretus*] : waste matter eliminated or separated from an organism, *esp* : EXCRETIONS — **ex-cre-tal** \-'skrēt-ᵊl\ *adj*

[1]ex-act \ig-'zakt\ *vt* [ME *exacten*, fr L *exactus*, pp of *exigere* to drive out, demand, measure, fr *ex-* + *agere* to drive — more at AGENT] **1** : to call for forcibly or urgently and obtain : press for ⟨from them has been ~*ed* the ultimate sacrifice —D D Eisenhower⟩ **2** : to call for as necessary, appropriate, or desirable *syn* see DEMAND — **ex-act-able** \-'zak-tə-bəl\ *adj* — **ex-ac-tor** *also* **ex-act-er** \-'zak-tər\ *n*

[2]exact *adj* [L *exactus*, fr. pp of *exigere*] **1** : exhibiting or marked by strict, particular, and complete accordance with fact **2** : marked by thorough consideration or minute measurement of small factual details *syn* see CORRECT *ant* inexact — **exact-ness** \-'zak(t)-nəs\ *n*

ex-ac-ta \ig-'zak-tə\ *n* [AmerSp *quiniela exacta* exact quiniela] : PERFECTA

exact differential *n* : a differential expression of the form $X_1dx_1 + \ldots + X_ndx_n$ where the X's are the partial derivatives of a function $f(x_1, \ldots, x_n)$ with respect to $x_1, \ldots, x_n$ respectively

ex-act-ing \ig-'zak-tiŋ\ *adj* **1** : tryingly or unremittingly severe in making demands **2** : requiring careful attention and precise accuracy *syn* see ONEROUS — **ex-act-ing-ly** \-tiŋ-lē\ *adv* — **ex-act-ing-ness** *n*

ex-ac-tion \ig-'zak-shən\ *n* **1 a** : the act or process of exacting **b** : EXTORTION **2** : something exacted, *esp* : a fee, reward, or contribution demanded or levied with severity or injustice

ex-ac-ti-tude \ig-'zak-tə-ˌt(y)üd\ *n* : the quality or an instance of being exact : EXACTNESS

ex-act-ly \ig-'zak-(t)lē\ *adv* **1 a** : in an exact manner : PRECISELY **b** : ALTOGETHER, ENTIRELY ⟨not ~ what I had in mind⟩ **2** : quite so — used to express agreement

ex-ag-ger-ate \ig-'zaj-ə-ˌrāt\ *vb* **-at-ed; -at-ing** [L *exaggeratus*, pp of *exaggerare*, lit., to heap up, fr *ex-* + *agger* heap, fr *aggerere* to carry toward, fr *ad-* + *gerere* to carry — more at CAST] *vt* **1** : to enlarge beyond bounds or the truth : OVERSTATE ⟨a friend ~*s* a man's virtues —Joseph Addison⟩ **2** : to enlarge or increase esp beyond the normal : OVEREMPHASIZE ~ *vi* : to make an overstatement — **ex-ag-ger-at-ed-ly** *adv* — **ex-ag-ger-at-ed-ness** *n* — **ex-ag-ger-a-tion** \-ˌzaj-ə-'rā-shən\ *n* — **ex-ag-ger-a-tive** \-'zaj-ə-ˌrāt-iv, -'zaj-(ə-)rət-\ *adj* — **ex-ag-ger-a-tor** \-'zaj-ə-rāt-ər\ *n* — **ex-ag-ger-a-to-ry** \-'zaj-(ə-)rə-ˌtōr-ē, -tòr-\ *adj*

ex-alt \ig-'zȯlt\ *vb* [ME *exalten*, fr MF & L, MF *exalter*, fr L *exaltare*, fr *ex-* + *altus* high — more at OLD] *vt* **1** : to raise high : ELEVATE **2** : to raise in rank, power, or character **3** : to elevate by praise or in estimation : GLORIFY **4** *obs* : ELATE **5** : to enhance the activity of : INTENSIFY ⟨rousing and ~*ing* the imagination — George Eliot⟩ ~ *vi* : to induce exaltation — **ex-alt-ed-ly** *adv* — **ex-alt-er** *n*

ex-al-ta-tion \ˌeg-ˌzȯl-'tā-shən, ˌek-ˌsȯl-\ *n* **1** : an act of exalting : the state of being exalted **2** : an excessively intensified sense of well-being, power, or importance ⟨pursued ~ through drink and sex —Howard Kaye⟩ **3** : an increase in degree or intensity ⟨~ of virulence of a virus⟩

ex-am \ig-'zam\ *n* : EXAMINATION

ex-a-men \ig-'zā-mən\ *n* [L, tongue of a balance, examination, fr *exigere* — more at EXACT] **1** : EXAMINATION **2** : a critical study

ex-am-i-nant \-'zam-ə-nənt\ *n* **1** : one who examines : EXAMINER **2** : EXAMINEE

ex-am-i-na-tion \ig-ˌzam-ə-'nā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act or process of examining : the state of being examined **2** : an exercise designed to examine progress or test qualification or knowledge **3** : a formal interrogation — **ex-am-i-na-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

ex-am-i-na-to-ri-al \-nə-'tōr-ē-əl, -'tòr-\ *adj* : of or relating to an examiner or examination

ex-am-ine \ig-'zam-ən\ *vt* **ex-am-ined, ex-am-in-ing** \-(ə-)niŋ\ [ME *examinen*, fr MF *examiner*, fr L *examinare*, fr *examen*] **1 a** : to inspect closely **b** : to test the condition of **c** : to inquire into carefully : INVESTIGATE **2 a** : to interrogate closely ⟨~ a prisoner⟩ **b** : to test by questioning in order to determine progress, fitness, or knowledge *syn* see SCRUTINIZE — **ex-am-in-able** \-'zam-ə-nə-bəl\ *adj* — **ex-am-in-er** \-'zam-(ə-)nər\ *n*

ex-am-in-ee \ig-ˌzam-ə-'nē\ *n* : a person who is examined

[1]ex-am-ple \ig-'zam-pəl\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *exemplum*, fr *eximere* to take out, fr *ex-* + *emere* to take — more at REDEEM] **1** : a particular single item, fact, incident, or aspect that is representative of all of a group or type **2** : one that serves as a pattern to be imitated or not to be imitated ⟨a good ~⟩ ⟨a bad ~⟩ **3** : a parallel or closely similar case esp when serving as a precedent or model **4** : a punishment inflicted on someone as a warning to others, *also* : an individual so punished **5** : an instance (as a problem to be solved) serving to illustrate a rule or precept or to act as an exercise in the application of a rule *syn* see INSTANCE, MODEL — **for example** \fər-ig-'zam-pəl, frig-\ : as an example ⟨there are many sources of air pollution, exhaust fumes, *for example*⟩

[2]example *vt* **ex-am-pled; ex-am-pling** \-p(ə-)liŋ\ **1** : to serve or use as an example of **2** *archaic* : to be or set an example to

ex-an-i-mate \eg-'zan-ə-mət\ *adj* [L *exanimatus*, pp of *exanimare* to deprive of life or spirit, fr *ex-* + *anima* breath, soul — more at ANIMATE] **1** : lacking animation : SPIRITLESS **2** : lifeless or appearing lifeless

ex-an-them \eg-'zan(t)-thəm, 'ek-ˌsan-ˌthem\ *also* **ex-an-the-ma** \ˌeg-ˌzan-'thē-mə\ *n, pl* **exanthems** *also* **ex-an-them-a-ta** \eg-ˌzan-'them-ət-ə\ *or* **exanthemas** [LL *exanthema*, fr Gk *exanthēma*, fr *exanthein* to bloom, break out, fr *ex-* + *anthos* flower — more at ANTHOLOGY] . an eruptive disease (as measles) or its symptomatic eruption — **ex-an-them-a-tous** \ˌeg-ˌzan-'them-ət-əs\ *adj*

[1]ex-arch \'ek-ˌsärk\ *n* [LL *exarchus*, fr LGk *exarchos*, fr Gk, leader, fr *exarchein* to begin, take the lead, fr. *ex-* + *archein* to rule, begin — more at ARCH] **1** : a Byzantine viceroy **2** : an Eastern bishop ranking below a patriarch and above a metropolitan, *specif* : the head of an independent church — **ex-ar-chal** \ek-'sär-kəl\ *adj* — **ex-arch-ate** \'ek-ˌsär-kət\ *n* — **ex-ar-chy** \'ek-ˌsär-kē\ *n*

[2]exarch *adj* [*exo-* + *-arch*] . formed or taking place from the periphery toward the center ⟨~ xylem⟩

[1]ex-as-per-ate \ig-'zas-pə-ˌrāt\ *vt* **-at-ed, -at-ing** [L *exasperatus*, pp of *exasperare*, fr *ex-* + *asper* rough] **1 a** : to excite or inflame the anger of : ENRAGE **b** : to cause irritation or annoyance to **2** *obs* : to make grievous or more grievous or malignant *syn* see IRRITATE — **ex-as-per-at-ed-ly** *adv* — **ex-as-per-at-ing-ly** \-ˌrāt-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

[2]ex-as-per-ate \-p(ə-)rət\ *adj* **1** : irritated or annoyed esp to the point of injudicious action : EXASPERATED **2** : roughened with irregular prickles or elevations ⟨~ seed coats⟩

ex-as-per-a-tion \ig-ˌzas-pə-'rā-shən\ *n* **1** : the state of being exasperated **2** : the act or an instance of exasperating

exc *abbr* **1** excellent **2** except

Ex-cal-i-bur \ek-'skal-ə-bər\ *n* [OF *Escalibor*, fr ML *Caliburnus*] : the legendary sword of King Arthur

ex-car-di-na-tion \(ˌ)ek-ˌskard-ᵊn-'ā-shən\ *n* [**[1]ex-** + *-cardination* (as in *incardination*)] : the transfer of a clergyman from one diocese to another

ex ca-the-dra \ˌek-skə-'thē-drə\ *adv or adj* [NL, lit , from the chair] : by virtue of or in the exercise of one's office ⟨*ex cathedra* pronouncements⟩

ex-ca-vate \'ek-skə-ˌvāt\ *vb* **-vat-ed; -vat-ing** [L *excavatus*, pp of *excavare*, fr *ex-* + *cavare* to make hollow — more at CAVATINA] *vt* **1** : to form a cavity or hole in **2** : to form by hollowing **3** : to dig out and remove **4** : to expose to view by digging away a covering ~ *vi* : to make excavations

ex-ca-va-tion \ˌek-skə-'vā-shən\ *n* **1** : *the action or process of* excavating **2** : a cavity formed by cutting, digging, or scooping — **ex-ca-va-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

ex-ca-va-tor \'ek-skə-ˌvāt-ər\ *n* : one that excavates, *esp* : a power-operated shovel

ex-ceed \ik-'sēd\ *vb* [ME *exceden*, fr MF *exceder*, fr L *excedere*, fr *ex-* + *cedere* to go — more at CEDE] *vt* **1** : to extend outside of ⟨the river will ~ *its* banks⟩ **2** *to be greater than or superior to* **3** : to go beyond a limit set by ⟨~*ed* his authority⟩ ~ *vi* **1** *obs* : OVERDO **2** : PREDOMINATE

syn EXCEED, SURPASS, TRANSCEND, EXCEL, OUTDO, OUTSTRIP *shared meaning element* : to go or be beyond a stated or implied limit, measure, or degree

ex-ceed-ing *adj* : exceptional in amount, quality, or degree ⟨the ~ darkness which surrounds man's existence —L H Harshbarger⟩

ex-ceed-ing-ly \-iŋ-lē\ *or* **ex-ceed-ing** *adv* : to an extreme degree : EXTREMELY

ex-cel \ik-'sel\ *vb* **ex-celled, ex-cel-ling** [ME *excellen*, fr L *excellere*, fr *ex-* + *-cellere* to rise, project, akin to L *collis* hill — more at HILL] *vt* : to be superior to : surpass in accomplishment or achievement ~ *vi* : to be distinguishable by superiority : surpass others ⟨~ in mathematics⟩ *syn* see EXCEED

ex-cel-lence \'ek-s(ə-)lən(t)s\ *n* **1** : the quality of being excellent **2** : an excellent or valuable quality : VIRTUE **3** : EXCELLENCY 2

ex-cel-len-cy \-s(ə-)lən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** **1** : EXCELLENCE, *esp* : outstanding or valuable quality — usu. used in pl ⟨so crammed, as he thinks, with *excellencies* —Shak.⟩ **2** — used as a title for certain high dignitaries of state (as a governor or an ambassador) and church (as a Roman Catholic archbishop or bishop)

ex-cel-lent \'ek-s(ə-)lənt\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr L *excellent-*, *excellens*, fr prp of *excellere*] **1** *archaic* : SUPERIOR **2** : very good of its kind : eminently good : FIRST-CLASS — **ex-cel-lent-ly** *adv*

ex-cel-si-or \ik-'sel-sē-ər\ *n* [trade name, fr L, higher, compar of *excelsus* high, fr pp of *excellere*] : fine curled wood shavings used esp for packing fragile items

[1]ex-cept \ik-'sept\ *vb* [ME *excepten*, fr MF *excepter*, fr L *exceptare*, fr *exceptus*, pp of *excipere* to take out, except, fr *ex-* + *capere* to take — more at HEAVE] *vt* : to take or leave out from a number or a whole : EXCLUDE ~ *vi* : to take exception . OBJECT

[2]except *also* **ex-cept-ing** *prep* : with the exclusion or exception of ⟨daily ~ Sundays⟩

[3]except *also* **excepting** *conj* **1** : on any other condition than that : UNLESS ⟨~ you repent⟩ **2** *obs* (I would go ~ it's too far⟩

except for *prep* : but for ⟨*except for* you I would be dead⟩

ex-cep-tion \ik-'sep-shən\ *n* **1** : the act of excepting : EXCLUSION **2** : one that is excepted, *esp* : a case to which a rule does not apply **3** : QUESTION, OBJECTION ⟨witnesses whose authority is beyond ~ —T B Macaulay⟩ **4** : an oral or written legal objection (as to a court's ruling)

ex-cep-tion-able \ik-'sep-sh(ə)nə-bəl\ *adj* : being likely to cause objection : OBJECTIONABLE ⟨visitors even drink the ~ beer —W D Howells⟩ — **ex-cep-tion-abil-i-ty** \-ˌsep-sh(ə-)nə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **ex-cep-tion-ably** \-'sep-sh(ə-)nə-blē\ *adv*

ex-cep-tion-al \ik-'sep-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* **1** : forming an exception : RARE ⟨an ~ number of rainy days⟩ **2** : better than average : SUPERIOR **3** : deviating from the norm, *esp* . below average ⟨schools for ~ children⟩ — **ex-cep-tion-al-i-ty** \-ˌsep-shə-'nal-ət-ē\ *n* — **ex-cep-tion-al-ly** \-'sep-shnə-lē, -shən-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **ex-cep-tion-al-ness** *n*

ex-cep-tive \ik-'sep-tiv\ *adj* **1** : relating to, containing, or constituting exception **2** *archaic* : CAPTIOUS

[1]ex-cerpt \ek-'sərpt, eg-'zərpt, 'ek-ˌ, 'eg-ˌ\ *vt* [L *excerptus*, pp of *excerpere*, fr *ex-* + *carpere* to gather, pluck — more at HARVEST] **1** : to select (a passage) for quoting : EXTRACT **2** : to take extracts from (as a book) — **ex-cerpt-er** *also* **ex-cerp-tor** *n* — **ex-cerp-tion** \ek-'sərp-shən, eg-'zərp-\ *n*

[2]ex-cerpt \'ek-ˌsərpt, 'eg-ˌzərpt\ *n* : a passage (as from a book or musical composition) selected, performed, or copied : EXTRACT

[1]ex-cess \ik-'ses, 'ek-ˌ\ *n* [ME, fr MF or L, MF *exces*, fr LL *excessus*, fr L, departure, projection, fr *excessus*, pp of *excedere* to exceed] **1 a** : the state or an instance of surpassing usual, proper, or specified limits : SUPERFLUITY **b** : the amount or degree by which one thing or quantity exceeds another ⟨an ~ of ten bushels⟩ **2** : undue or immoderate indulgence : INTEMPERANCE ⟨prevent ~es and abuses by newly created local powers —Albert Shanker⟩ — **in excess of** : to an amount or degree beyond : OVER

[2]excess *adj* : more than the usual, proper, or specified amount ⟨charges for ~ baggage⟩

ex·em·plum \ig-'zem-pləm\ *n, pl* **-pla** \-plə\ [L] **1** : EXAMPLE, MODEL **2** : an anecdote or short narrative used to point a moral or sustain an argument

[1]ex·empt \ig-'zem(p)t\ *adj* [ME, fr L *exemptus*, pp. of *eximere* to take out — more at EXAMPLE] **1** *obs* : set apart **2** : free or released from some liability or requirement to which others are subject ⟨was ~ from jury duty⟩

[2]exempt *n* : one exempted or freed from duty

[3]exempt *vt* **1** *obs* : to set apart **2** : to release or deliver from some liability or requirement to which others are subject : EXCUSE ⟨a man ~ed from military service⟩

ex·emp·tion \ig-'zem(p)-shən\ *n* **1** : the act of exempting or state of being exempt : IMMUNITY **2** : one that exempts or is exempted, *esp* : a source or amount of income exempted from taxation

ex·en·ter·ate \ig-,zent-ə-,rāt\ *vt* **-at·ed; -at·ing** [L *exenteratus*, pp of *exenterare* to disembowel, modif of Gk *exenterizein*, fr. *ex-* + *enteron* intestine — more at INTER-] : to remove the contents of (as the orbit or pelvis) — **ex·en·ter·a·tion** \-,zent-ə-'rā-shən\ *n*

[1]ex·er·cise \'ek-sər-,sīz\ *n* [ME, fr MF *exercice*, fr. L *exercitium*, fr. *exercitus*, pp of *exercēre* to drive on, keep busy, fr *ex-* + *arcēre* to enclose, hold off — more at ARK] **1 a** : the act of bringing into play or realizing in action : USE **b** : the discharge of an official function or professional occupation **2 a** : regular or repeated use of a faculty or bodily organ **b** : bodily exertion for the sake of developing and maintaining physical fitness **3** : something performed or practiced in order to develop, improve, or display a specific power or skill ⟨arithmetic ~s⟩ **4** : a performance having a strongly marked secondary or ulterior aspect ⟨party politics has always been an ~ in compromise —H.S Ashmore⟩ **5 a** : a maneuver, operation, or drill carried out for training and discipline **b** *pl* : a program including speeches, announcements of awards and honors, and various traditional practices of secular or religious character ⟨commencement ~s⟩

[2]exercise *vb* **-cised; -cis·ing** *vt* **1 a** : to make effective in action : USE ⟨didn't ~ good judgment⟩ **b** : to bring to bear : EXERT ⟨~ influence⟩ **2 a** : to use repeatedly in order to strengthen or develop **b** : to train (as troops) by drills and maneuvers **c** : to put through exercises ⟨~ the horses⟩ **3 a** : to engage the attention and effort of **b** : to cause anxiety, alarm, or indignation in ⟨citizens exercised about pollution⟩ ~ *vi* : to take exercise *syn* see PRACTICE — **ex·er·cis·able** \-,sī-zə-bəl\ *adj* — **ex·er·cis·er** *n*

ex·er·ci·ta·tion \ig-,zər-sə-'tā-shən\ *n* [ME *exercitacioun*, fr L *exercitation-*, *exercitatio*, fr *exercitatus*, pp of *exercitare* to exercise diligently, fr *exercitus*, pp of *exercēre*] : EXERCISE

ex·er·gon·ic \,ek-(,)sər-'gän-ik\ *adj* [*exo-* + Gk *ergon* work — more at WORK] : liberating energy ⟨an ~ biochemical reaction⟩

ex·ergue \'ek-,sərg, 'eg-,zərg\ *n* [F, fr NL *exergum*, fr Gk *ex* out of + *ergon* work] : a space on a coin, token, or medal usu on the reverse below the central part of the design

ex·ert \ig-'zərt\ *vt* [L *exsertus*, pp of *exserere* to thrust out, fr *ex-* + *serere* to join — more at SERIES] **1 a** : to put forth (as strength) **b** : to put (oneself) into action or to tiring effort **2** : to bring to bear esp with sustained effort or lasting effect **3** : EMPLOY, WIELD ⟨~ed his leadership abilities intelligently⟩

ex·er·tion \ig-'zər-shən\ *n* : the act or an instance of exerting; *esp* : a laborious or perceptible effort *syn* see EFFORT

ex·e·unt \'ek-sē-(,)ənt, -,ünt\ [L, they go out, fr *exire* to go out — more at EXIT] — used as a stage direction to specify that all or certain named characters leave the stage

ex·fo·li·ate \(ˌ)eks-'fō-lē-,āt\ *vb* **-at·ed; -at·ing** [LL *exfoliatus*, pp of *exfoliare* to strip of leaves, fr L *ex-* + *folium* leaf — more at BLADE] *vt* **1** : to cast off in scales, laminae, or splinters **2** : to remove the surface of in scales or laminae **3** : to spread or extend by or as if by opening out leaves ~ *vi* **1** : to split into or give off scales, laminae, or body cells **2** : to come off in a thin piece **3** : to grow by or as if by producing or unfolding leaves — **ex·fo·li·a·tion** \(ˌ)eks-ˌfō-lē-'ā-shən\ *n* — **ex·fo·li·a·tive** \eks-'fō-lē-ˌāt-iv\ *adj*

ex gra·tia \(ˌ)eks-'grā-sh(ē-)ə\ *adj or adv* [NL] : as a favor : not compelled by legal right ⟨*ex gratia* pension payments⟩

ex·hal·ant *or* **ex·hal·ent** \eks-'(h)ā-lənt\ *adj* : bearing out or outward : EMISSIVE ⟨an ~ siphon of a clam⟩

ex·ha·la·tion \,eks-(h)ə-'lā-shən\ *n* **1** : an act of exhaling **2** : something exhaled or given off : EMANATION

ex·hale \eks-'(h)āl\ *vb* **ex·haled, ex·hal·ing** [ME *exalen*, fr L *exhalare*, fr. *ex-* + *halare* to breathe, akin to L *anima* breath — more at ANIMATE] *vt* **1 a** : to breathe out **b** : to give forth (gaseous matter) : EMIT **2** *archaic* : to cause to be emitted in vapor ~ *vi* **1** : to rise or be given off as vapor **2** : to emit breath or vapor

[1]ex·haust \ig-'zȯst\ *vb* [L *exhaustus*, pp of *exhaurire*, fr *ex-* + *haurire* to draw; akin to MHG *œsen* to empty, Gk *auein* to take] *vt* **1 a** : to draw off or let out completely **b** : to empty by drawing off the contents; *specif* : to create a vacuum in **2 a** : to use up : consume entirely ⟨~ed our funds in a week⟩ **b** : to tire extremely or completely ⟨~ed by overwork⟩ **c** : to deprive of a valuable quality or constituent ⟨~ a photographic developer⟩ ⟨~ a soil of fertility⟩ **3 a** : to develop (a subject) completely **b** : to try out the whole number of ⟨~ed all the possibilities⟩ ~ *vi* : DISCHARGE, EMPTY ⟨the engine ~s through the muffler⟩ *syn* see DEPLETE, TIRE — **ex·haust·er** *n* — **ex·haust·ibil·i·ty** \-,zȯ-stə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **ex·haust·ible** \-'zȯ-stə-bəl\ *adj*

[2]exhaust *n* **1 a** : the escape of used gas or vapor from an engine **b** : the gas or vapor thus escaping **2 a** : the conduit through which used gases escape **b** : an arrangement for withdrawing fumes, dusts, or odors from an enclosure **3** : EXHAUSTION

ex·haus·tion \ig-'zȯs-chən\ *n* : the act or process of exhausting : the state of being exhausted

ex·haus·tive \ig-'zȯ-stiv\ *adj* **1** : serving or tending to exhaust **2** : testing all possibilities or considering all elements : THOROUGH ⟨conducted an ~ investigation⟩ — **ex·haus·tive·ly** *adv* — **ex·haus·tive·ness** *n* — **ex·haus·tiv·i·ty** \-,zȯ-'stiv-ət-ē\ *n*

ex·haust·less \ig-'zȯst-ləs\ *adj* : not to be exhausted : INEXHAUSTIBLE — **ex·haust·less·ly** *adv* — **ex·haust·less·ness** *n*

exhbn *abbr* exhibition

[1]ex·hib·it \ig-'zib-ət\ *vb* [ME *exhibiten*, fr. L *exhibitus*, pp of *exhibēre*, fr *ex-* + *habēre* to have, hold — more at GIVE] *vt* **1** : to present to view. as **a** : to show or display outwardly esp by visible signs or actions ⟨~ed no fear⟩ **b** : to have as a readily discernible quality or feature ⟨in all cultures we know, men ~ an aesthetic sense —H J Muller⟩ **c** : to show publicly esp for purposes of competition or demonstration **2** : to submit (as a document) to a court or officer in course of proceedings; *also* : to present or offer officially or in legal form **3** : to administer for medical purposes ⟨the patient should fast . . . before chloroform is ~ed —A. B. Garrod⟩ ~ *vi* : to display something for public inspection — **ex·hib·i·tive** \-ət-iv\ *adj* — **ex·hib·i·tor** \-ət-ər\ *n* — **ex·hib·i·to·ry** \-ə-,tōr-ē, -,tor-\ *adj*

[2]exhibit *n* **1** : an act or instance of exhibiting **2** : something exhibited **3** : a document or material object produced and identified in court or before an examiner for use as evidence

ex·hi·bi·tion \,ek-sə-'bish-ən\ *n* **1** : an act or instance of exhibiting **2** *Brit* : a grant drawn from the funds of a school or university to help maintain a student **3** : a public showing (as of works of art, objects of manufacture, or athletic skill)

ex·hi·bi·tion·er \-'bish-(ə-)nər\ *n, Brit* : one who holds a grant from a school or university

ex·hi·bi·tion·ism \-'bish-ə-,niz-əm\ *n* **1 a** : a perversion marked by a tendency to indecent exposure **b** : an act of such exposure **2** : the act or practice of behaving so as to attract attention to oneself — **ex·hi·bi·tion·ist** \-'bish-(ə-)nəst\ *n or adj* — **ex·hi·bi·tion·is·tic** \-,bish-ə-'nis-tik\ *adj*

ex·hil·a·rant \ig-'zil-ə-rənt\ *adj* : EXHILARATING

ex·hil·a·rate \ig-'zil-ə-,rāt\ *vt* **-rat·ed; -rat·ing** [L *exhilaratus*, pp of *exhilarare*, fr *ex-* + *hilarare* to gladden, fr. *hilarus* cheerful — more at HILARIOUS] **1 a** : to make cheerful **b** : ENLIVEN, EXCITE **2** : REFRESH, STIMULATE — **ex·hil·a·ra·tive** \-,rāt-iv\ *adj*

ex·hil·a·rat·ing \-,rāt-iŋ\ *adj* : that exhilarates ⟨~ effect of mountain air⟩ — **ex·hil·a·rat·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

ex·hil·a·ra·tion \ig-,zil-ə-'rā-shən\ *n* **1** : the action of exhilarating **2** : the feeling or the state of being exhilarated

ex·hort \ig-'zȯ(ə)rt\ *vb* [ME *exhorten*, fr MF *exhorter*, fr L *exhortari*, fr. *ex-* + *hortari* to incite — more at YEARN] *vt* : to incite by argument or advice : urge strongly ~ *vi* : to give warnings or advice : make urgent appeals — **ex·hort·er** *n*

ex·hor·ta·tion \,eks-,ȯr-'tā-shən, ,egz-, -ər-\ *n* **1** : an act or instance of exhorting **2** : language intended to incite and encourage

ex·hor·ta·tive \ig-'zȯrt-ət-iv\ *adj* : serving to exhort

ex·hor·ta·to·ry \-ə-,tōr-ē, -,tȯr-\ *adj* : using exhortation : EXHORTATIVE

ex·hume \igz-'(y)üm, iks-'(h)yüm\ *vt* **ex·humed; ex·hum·ing** [F or ML, F *exhumer*, fr ML *exhumare*, fr L ex out of + *humus* earth — more at EX-, HUMBLE] **1** : DISINTER **2** : to bring back from neglect or obscurity — **ex·hu·ma·tion** \,eks-(h)yü-'mā-shən, ,egz-(y)ü-\ *n* — **ex·hum·er** \igz-'(y)ü-mər, iks-'(h)yü-\ *n*

ex·i·gence \'ek-sə-jən(t)s\ *n* : EXIGENCY

ex·i·gen·cy \'ek-sə-jən-sē, ig-'zij-ən-\ *n, pl* **-cies** **1 a** : the quality or state of being exigent **b** : a state of affairs that makes urgent demands ⟨the president must be free to act in any sudden ~⟩ **2** : such need or necessity as belongs to the occasion : that which is required in a particular situation — usu. used in pl *syn* see JUNCTURE, NEED

ex·i·gent \'ek-sə-jənt\ *adj* [L *exigent-*, *exigens*, prp of *exigere* to demand — more at EXACT] **1** : requiring immediate aid or action **2** : requiring or calling for much : DEMANDING — **ex·i·gent·ly** *adv*

ex·i·gu·i·ty \,eg-zi-'gyü-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ities** : the quality or state of being exiguous : SCANTINESS

ex·ig·u·ous \ig-'zig-yə-wəs\ *adj* [L *exiguus*, fr *exigere*] : excessively scanty : INADEQUATE (attempting to build up their ~ navy) *syn* see MEAGER *ant* capacious, ample — **ex·ig·u·ous·ly** *adv* — **ex·ig·u·ous·ness** *n*

[1]ex·ile \'eg-,zīl, 'ek-,sīl\ *n* [ME *exil*, fr MF, fr L *exilium*] **1 a** : forced removal from one's country or home **b** : voluntary absence from one's country or home **2 a** : a person expelled from his country or home by authority **b** : one who separates himself from his home

[2]exile *vt* **ex·iled, ex·il·ing** : to banish or expel from one's own country or home *syn* see BANISH

ex·il·ic \eg-'zil-ik\ *adj* : of or relating to exile (as that of the Jews in Babylon)

ex·im·i·ous \eg-'zim-ē-əs\ *adj* [L *eximius*, fr *eximere* to take out — more at EXAMPLE] *archaic* : CHOICE, EXCELLENT

ex·ine \'ek-,sēn, -,sīn\ *n* [prob fr G, fr *ex-* + NL *in-* fibrous tissue, fr. Gk *in-*, *is* tendon] : the outer of the two major layers forming the walls of some spores and esp pollen grains

ex·ist \ig-'zist\ *vi* [L *exsistere* to come into being, exist, fr *ex-* + *sistere* to stand, akin to L *stare* to stand — more at STAND] **1 a** : to have real being whether material or spiritual ⟨do unicorns ~⟩ **b** : to have being in space and time ⟨the greatest poet who ever ~ed⟩ **c** : to have being in a specified place or with respect to understood limitations or conditions ⟨strange ideas ~ed in his mind⟩ **2** : to continue to be ⟨racism still ~s to varying degrees⟩ **3 a** : to have life or the functions of vitality ⟨man cannot ~ without oxygen⟩ **b** : to live at an inferior level or under adverse circumstances ⟨starving people ~ing from one day to the next⟩ **4** *in existentialism* : to have contingent but free and responsible being

ex·is·tence \ig-'zis-tən(t)s\ *n* **1 a** *obs* : reality as opposed to appearance **b** : reality as presented in experience **c** (1) : the totality of existent things (2) : a particular being ⟨all the fair ~s of heaven —John Keats⟩ **d** : sentient or living being : LIFE **2 a** : the state or fact of having being esp independently of human

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ex-crete \ik-'skrēt\ *vt* **ex-cret-ed, ex-cret-ing** [L *excretus*, pp of *excernere* to sift out, discharge, fr *ex-* + *cernere* to sift — more at CERTAIN] : to separate and eliminate or discharge (waste) from the blood or tissues or from the active protoplasm — **ex-cret-er** *n*

ex-cre-tion \ik-'skrē-shən\ *n* **1** : the act or process of excreting **2** : something excreted; *esp* : useless, superfluous, or harmful material (as urea) that is eliminated from the body and that differs from a secretion in not being produced to perform a useful function

ex-cre-to-ry \'ek-skrə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or functioning in excretion ⟨~ ducts⟩

ex-cru-ci-ate \ik-'skrü-shē-ˌāt\ *vt* **-at-ed; -at-ing** [L *excruciatus*, pp of *excruciare*, fr *ex-* + *cruciare* to crucify, fr *cruc-*, *crux* cross — more at RIDGE] **1** : to inflict intense pain on • TORTURE **2** : to subject to intense mental distress

ex-cru-ci-at-ing *adj* **1** : causing great pain or anguish : AGONIZING ⟨the nation's most ~ dilemma —W H Ferry⟩ **2** : very intense : EXTREME ⟨~ pain⟩ ⟨the characters are paired off with an ~ regard for balance —Douglas Watt⟩ — **ex-cru-ci-at-ing-ly** \-ˌāt-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

ex-cru-ci-a-tion \ik-ˌskrü-s(h)ē-'ā-shən\ *n* • the act of excruciating : the state or an instance of being excruciated

ex-cul-pate \'ek-(ˌ)skəl-ˌpāt, (')ek-'\ *vt* **-pat-ed; -pat-ing** [(assumed) ML *exculpatus*, pp of *exculpare*, fr L *ex* + *culpa* blame] : to clear from alleged fault or guilt — **ex-cul-pa-tion** \ˌek-(ˌ)skəl-'pā-shən\ *n*

ex-cul-pa-to-ry \ek-'skəl-pə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* : tending or serving to exculpate

ex-cur-rent \(')ek-'skər-ənt, -'skə-rənt\ *adj* [L *excurrent-*, *excurrens*, prp of *excurrere* to run out, extend, fr *ex-* + *currere* to run — more at CAR] : running or flowing out as **a** (1) • having the axis prolonged to form an undivided main stem or trunk (as in conifers) **a** (2) • projecting beyond the apex — used esp of the midrib of a mucronate leaf **b** • characterized by a current that flows outward ⟨~ canals of a sponge⟩

ex-cur-sion \ik-'skər-zhən\ *n* [L *excursion-*, *excursio*, fr *excursus*, pp of *excurrere*] **1 a** a going out or forth : EXPEDITION **b** (1) : a usu brief pleasure trip (2) : a trip at special reduced rates **2** : deviation from a direct, definite, or proper course, *esp* • DIGRESSION ⟨needless ~s into abstruse theory⟩ **3 a** : a movement outward and back or from a mean position or axis, *also* • the distance traversed : AMPLITUDE ⟨the ~ of a piston⟩ **b** • one complete movement of expansion and contraction of the lungs and their membranes (as in breathing)

ex-cur-sion-ist \-'skərzh-(ə-)nəst\ *n* : a person who goes on an excursion

ex-cur-sive \-'skər-siv\ *adj* . constituting a digression : characterized by digression — **ex-cur-sive-ly** *adv* — **ex-cur-sive-ness** *n*

ex-cur-sus \ik-'skər-səs\ *n, pl* **ex-cur-sus-es** *also* **ex-cur-sus** \-səs, -süs\ [L, digression, fr *excursus*, pp] an appendix or digression that contains further exposition of some point or topic

ex-cu-sa-to-ry \-zə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* . making or containing excuse

1ex-cuse \ik-'skyüz, *imperatively often without* ik-\ *vt* **ex-cused, ex-cus-ing** [ME *excusen*, fr OF *excuser*, fr L *excusare*, fr *ex-* + *causa* cause, explanation] **1 a** • to make apology for ⟨quietly *excused* his clumsiness⟩ **b** : to try to remove blame from ⟨*excused* himself for being so careless⟩ **2** : to forgive entirely or overlook as of trivial import : regard as excusable ⟨she graciously *excused* his thoughtlessness⟩ **3** : to grant exemption or release to ⟨the class was *excused*⟩ **4** : to serve as excuse for : JUSTIFY ⟨nothing can ~ such heedlessness⟩ — **ex-cus-able** \ik-'skyü-zə-bəl\ *adj* — **ex-cus-able-ness** *n* — **ex-cus-ably** \-blē\ *adv* — **ex-cus-er** *n*

syn EXCUSE, CONDONE, PARDON, FORGIVE *shared meaning element* : to exact neither punishment nor redress for (an offense) or from (an offender) Both *excuse* and *condone* imply a passing over without censure or meet punishment Distinctively, one may EXCUSE specific acts especially in social or conventional situations or the person responsible for these ⟨*excuse* an interruption⟩ ⟨always ready to *excuse* her children for little faults⟩ Often the term implies extenuating circumstances ⟨injustice *excuses* strong responses⟩ or in some contexts self-justification ⟨always ready to *excuse* himself from any responsibility for the results of his behavior⟩ One more often CONDONES a kind of behavior (as dishonesty, folly, or violence) and especially one that constitutes a grave breach (as of a moral or legal code) or a person or institution responsible for such behavior ⟨a culture that *condones* drunk but not drugs⟩ *Pardon* and *forgive* are often interchangeable, but their implications can be distinct. One PARDONS when one remits a penalty rightfully due for an admitted or established offense ⟨*pardon* a criminal⟩ ⟨*pardon* the noisy enthusiasm of a child⟩ One FORGIVES when one gives up all claim to requital and to resentment or vengeful feelings ⟨to err is human, to *forgive* divine — Alexander Pope⟩ *ant* punish

2excuse \ik-'skyüs\ *n* **1** : the act of excusing **2 a** : something offered as justification or as grounds for being excused **b** *pl* : an expression of regret for failure to do something **c** : a note of explanation of an absence **3** : JUSTIFICATION, REASON *syn* see APOLOGY

ex-di-rec-to-ry \ˌeks-də-'rek-t(ə-)rē, -dī-\ *adj* [L *ex* out of — more at EX-] *Brit* : not listed in a telephone directory : UNLISTED

1ex-ec \ig-'zek\ *n* : EXECUTIVE OFFICER

2exec *abbr* executive

ex-e-cra-ble \'ek-si-krə-bəl\ *adj* **1** : deserving to be execrated : DETESTABLE ⟨~ crimes⟩ **2** : very bad • WRETCHED ⟨~ hotel food⟩ — **ex-e-cra-ble-ness** *n* — **ex-e-cra-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

ex-e-crate \'ek-sə-ˌkrāt\ *vt* **-crat-ed, -crat-ing** [L *exsecratus*, pp of *exsecrari* to put under a curse, fr *ex* + *sacr-*, *sacer* sacred] **1** : to declare to be evil or detestable : DENOUNCE **2** : to detest utterly — **ex-e-cra-tive** \-ˌkrāt-iv\ *adj* — **ex-e-cra-tor** \-ˌkrāt-ər\ *n*

syn EXECRATE, CURSE, DAMN, ANATHEMATIZE *shared meaning element* : to denounce violently

ex-e-cra-tion \ˌek-sə-'krā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act of cursing or denouncing; *also* : the curse so uttered **2** • an object of curses : something detested

ex-ec-u-tant \ig-'zek-(y)ət-ənt\ *n* : one who executes or performs, *esp* : one skilled in the technique of an art : PERFORMER

ex-e-cute \'ek-si-ˌkyüt\ *vt* **-cut-ed, -cut-ing** [ME *executen*, fr MF *executer*, back-formation fr *execution*] **1** : to carry out fully : put completely into effect (is a soldier morally responsible for a command that he ~s) **2** • to do what is provided or required by ⟨~ a decree⟩ **3** : to put to death esp in compliance with a legal sentence **4** : to make or produce (as a work of art) esp by carrying out a design **5** : to perform what is required to give validity to ⟨~ a deed⟩ **6** : PLAY ⟨~ a piece of music⟩ — **ex-e-cut-able** \-ˌkyüt-ə-bəl\ *adj*

syn **1** see PERFORM
2 EXECUTE, ADMINISTER *shared meaning element* : to carry out the declared intent of another
3 see KILL

ex-e-cu-tion \ˌek-si-'kyü-shən\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *exsecution-*, *exsecutio*, fr *exsecutus*, pp of *exsequi* to execute, fr *ex-* + *sequi* to follow — more at SUE] **1** : the act or process of executing . PERFORMANCE **2** : a putting to death esp as a legal penalty **3** : a judicial writ empowering an officer to carry out a judgment **4** : the act or mode or result of performance **5** : effective or destructive action ⟨his brandished steel, which smoked with bloody ~ —Shak ⟩ — usu used with *do* ⟨as soon as day came, we went out to see what ~ we had done —Daniel Defoe⟩

ex-e-cu-tion-er \-sh(ə-)nər\ *n* : one who executes, *esp* : one who puts to death

1ex-ec-u-tive \ig-'zek-(y)ət-iv\ *adj* **1** : designed for or relating to execution or carrying into effect ⟨~ board⟩ **2 a** : of or relating to the execution of the laws and the conduct of public and national affairs **b** : belonging to the branch of government that is charged with such powers as diplomatic representation, superintendence of the execution of the laws, and appointment of officials and that usu has some power over legislation (as through veto) — compare JUDICIAL, LEGISLATIVE **3** : of or relating to an executive ⟨the ~ offices⟩

2executive *n* **1** : the executive branch of a government, *also* : the persons who constitute the executive magistracy of a state **2** : an individual or group constituting the agency that controls or directs an organization **3** : one who holds a position of administrative or managerial responsibility

executive agreement *n* : an agreement between the U.S and a foreign government made by the executive branch of the government alone and dealing usu with routine matters

executive council *n* **1** a council constituted to advise or share in the functions of a political executive **2** : a council that exercises supreme executive power

executive officer *n* : the officer second in command of a military or naval organization

executive order *n* : REGULATION 2b

executive secretary *n* : a secretary having administrative duties, *specif* : a paid full-time official who is responsible for organizing and administering the activities and business affairs of an organization or association

executive session *n* : a usu closed session (as of a legislative body) that functions as an executive council (as of the U S Senate when considering appointments or the ratification of treaties)

ex-ec-u-tor \ig-'zek-(y)ət-ər *or in sense 1* 'ek-sə-ˌkyüt-\ *n* [ME, fr. OF, fr L *exsecutor*, fr *exsecutus*] **1 a** : one who executes something **b** *obs* : EXECUTIONER **2** : the person appointed by a testator to execute his will — **ex-ec-u-to-ri-al** \ig-ˌzek-(y)ə-'tōr-ē-əl, -'tȯr-\ *adj*

ex-ec-u-to-ry \ig-'zek-(y)ə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* **1** : relating to administration **2** : designed or of such a nature as to be executed in time to come or to take effect on a future contingency ⟨an agreement to sell is an ~ contract⟩

ex-ec-u-trix \ig-'zek-(y)ə-(ˌ)triks\ *n, pl* **ex-ec-u-tri-ces** \-ˌzek-(y)ə-'trī-(ˌ)sēz\ *or* **ex-ec-u-trix-es** \-'zek-(y)ə-ˌtrik-səz\ : a female executor

ex-e-dra \'ek-sə-drə\ *n, pl* **-drae** \-ˌdrē, -ˌdrī\ [L, fr Gk, fr *ex-* + *hedra* seat — more at SIT] **1** *in ancient Greece and Rome* : a room for conversation formed by an open or columned recess often semicircular in shape and furnished with seats **2** : a large outdoor nearly semicircular seat with a solid back

ex-e-ge-sis \ˌek-sə-'jē-səs\ *n, pl* **-ge-ses** \-'jē-(ˌ)sēz\ [NL, fr. Gk *exēgēsis*, fr *exēgeisthai* to explain, interpret, fr *ex-* + *hēgeisthai* to lead — more at SEEK] : EXPOSITION, EXPLANATION, *esp* : an explanation or critical interpretation of a text

ex-e-gete \'ek-sə-ˌjēt\ *n* [Gk *exēgētēs*, fr *exēgeisthai*] : one who practices exegesis

ex-e-get-i-cal \ˌek-sə-'jet-i-kəl\ *or* **ex-e-get-ic** \-ik\ *adj* [Gk *exēgētikos*, fr *exēgeisthai*] : of or relating to exegesis : EXPLANATORY — **ex-e-get-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ex-e-get-ist \-'jet-əst\ *n* : EXEGETE

ex-em-plar \ig-'zem-ˌplär, -plər\ *n* [ME, fr L, fr *exemplum* example] : something that serves as a model or example· as **a** : an ideal model **b** : a typical or standard specimen **c** : a copy of a book or writing **d** : IDEA 1a *syn* see MODEL

ex-em-pla-ry \ig-'zem-plə-rē\ *adj* **1 a** : serving as a pattern **b** : deserving imitation : COMMENDABLE ⟨his courage was ~⟩ **2** : serving as a warning : MONITORY **3** : serving as an example, instance, or illustration — **ex-em-plar-i-ly** \ˌeg-ˌzem-'pler-ə-lē\ *adv* — **ex-em-pla-ri-ness** \ig-'zem-plə-rē-nəs\ *n* — **ex-em-plar-i-ty** \ˌeg-ˌzem-'plar-ət-ē\ *n*

ex-em-pli-fi-ca-tion \ig-ˌzem-plə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* **1** : an exemplified copy of a document **2 a** • the act or process of exemplifying **b** : a case in point : EXAMPLE

ex-em-pli-fy \ig-'zem-plə-ˌfī\ *vt* **-fied, -fy-ing** [ME *exemplifien*, fr. MF *exemplifier*, fr ML *exemplificare*, fr L *exemplum*] **1** : to show or illustrate by example **2** : to make an attested copy or transcript of (a document) under seal **3 a** : to be an instance of or serve as an example : EMBODY **b** : to be typical of

ex-em-pli gra-tia \ig-ˌzem-(ˌ)plī-'grāt-ē-ˌä\ *adv* [L] : for example

ex·pan·sion·ism \ik-'span-chə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* : a policy or practice of usu. territorial expansion by a nation — **ex·pan·sion·ist** \-'spanch-(ə-)nəst\ *n* — **expansionist** *or* **ex·pan·sion·is·tic** \-ˌspan-chə-'nis-tik\ *adj*

ex·pan·sive \ik-'span(t)-siv\ *adj* **1** : having a capacity or a tendency to expand **2** : causing or tending to cause expansion **3 a** : characterized by high spirits or benevolent inclinations ⟨he grew ~ after dinner⟩ **b** : marked by or indicative of exaggerated euphoria and delusions of self-importance **4** : having considerable extent **5** : characterized by largeness or magnificence of scale ⟨~ living⟩ — **ex·pan·sive·ly** *adv* — **ex·pan·sive·ness** *n*

ex·pan·siv·i·ty \ˌek-ˌspan-'siv-ət-ē, ik-\ *n* : the quality or state of being expansive; *esp* : the capacity to expand

ex par·te \(ˌ)ek-'spär-tē\ *adv or adj* [ML] **1** : on or from one side only — used of legal proceedings **2** : from a one-sided or partisan point of view

ex·pa·ti·ate \ek-'spā-shē-ˌāt\ *vi* **-at·ed, -at·ing** [L *exspatiatus*, pp of *exspatiari* to wander, digress, fr *ex-* + *spatium* space, course — more at SPEED] **1** : to move about freely or at will : WANDER **2** : to speak or write at length or in detail ⟨was *expatiating* upon the value of the fabric —Thomas Hardy⟩ — **ex·pa·ti·a·tion** \(ˌ)ek-ˌspā-shē-'ā-shən\ *n*

1ex·pa·tri·ate \ek-'spā-trē-ˌāt\ *vb* **-at·ed; -at·ing** [ML *expatriatus*, pp of *expatriare* to leave one's own country, fr L *ex-* + *patria* native country, fr fem. of *patrius* of a father, fr. *patr-, pater* father — more at FATHER] *vt* **1** : to drive into exile : BANISH **2** : to withdraw (oneself) from residence in or allegiance to one's native country ~ *vi* : to leave one's native country; *specif* : to renounce allegiance to one's native country — **ex·pa·tri·a·tion** \(ˌ)ek-ˌspā-trē-'ā-shən\ *n*

2ex·pa·tri·ate \ek-'spā-trē-ˌāt, -trē-ət\ *adj* : living in a foreign country : EXPATRIATED

3ex·pa·tri·ate \-ˌāt, -ət\ *n* : one who lives in a foreign country, *specif* : one who has renounced his native country

ex·pect \ik-'spekt\ *vb* [L *exspectare* to look forward to, fr. *ex-* + *spectare* to look at, fr. *spectus*, pp of *specere* to look — more at SPY] *vi* **1** *archaic* : WAIT, STAY **2** : to look forward **3** : to be pregnant ~ *vt* **1** *archaic* : to wait for **2** : SUPPOSE, THINK **3** : to anticipate or look forward to the coming or occurrence of ⟨~*ed* a telephone call⟩ **4 a** : to consider probable or certain ⟨~ to be forgiven⟩ **b** : to consider reasonable, due, or necessary ⟨he ~*ed* respect from his students⟩ **c** : to consider bound in duty or obligated ⟨they ~*ed* him to pay his dues⟩ — **ex·pect·able** \-'spek-tə-bəl\ *adj* — **ex·pect·ably** \-blē\ *adv* — **ex·pect·ed·ly** *adv* — **ex·pect·ed·ness** *n*

syn EXPECT, LOOK, HOPE, AWAIT *shared meaning element* : to anticipate in the mind some occurrence or outcome ***ant*** despair (*of*)

ex·pec·tance \ik-'spek-tən(t)s\ *n* : EXPECTANCY

ex·pec·tan·cy \-tən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** **1 a** : the act, action, or state of expecting **b** : the state of being expected **2 a** : something expected **b** : the expected amount (as of the number of years of life) based on statistical probability

1ex·pec·tant \-tənt\ *adj* **1** : characterized by expectation **2** : expecting the birth of a child — **ex·pec·tant·ly** *adv*

2expectant *n* : one who is expectant, *esp* : a candidate for a position

ex·pec·ta·tion \ˌek-ˌspek-'tā-shən, ik-\ *n* **1** : the act or state of expecting : ANTICIPATION ⟨had given rise to a general ~ of their marriage —Jane Austen⟩ **2 a** : something expected **b** : prospects of inheritance — usu used in pl **3** : the state of being expected **4 a** : EXPECTANCY 2b **b** : EXPECTED VALUE

ex·pec·ta·tive \ik-'spek-tət-iv\ *adj* : of, relating to, or constituting an object of expectation

expected value *n* : the mean value of a random variable

ex·pec·to·rant \ik-'spek-t(ə-)rənt\ *adj* : tending to promote discharge of mucus from the respiratory tract — **expectorant** *n*

ex·pec·to·rate \-tə-ˌrāt\ *vb* **-rat·ed; -rat·ing** [prob fr (assumed) NL *expectoratus*, pp of *expectorare*, fr. L, to cast out of the mind, fr *ex-* + *pector-, pectus* breast, soul — more at PECTORAL] *vt* **1** : to eject from the throat or lungs by coughing or hawking and spitting **2** : SPIT ~ *vi* **1** : to discharge matter from the throat or lungs by coughing or hawking and spitting **2** : SPIT — **ex·pec·to·ra·tion** \-ˌspek-tə-'rā-shən\ *n*

ex·pe·di·ence \ik-'spēd-ē-ən(t)s\ *n* : EXPEDIENCY

ex·pe·di·en·cy \-ən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** **1** *obs* : HASTE, DISPATCH **2** : the quality or state of being suited to the end in view : SUITABILITY, FITNESS **3** : cultivation of or adherence to expedient means and methods ⟨put more emphasis on ~ than on principle —W. H Jones⟩ **4** : a means of achieving a particular end : EXPEDIENT — **ex·pe·di·en·tial** \-ˌspēd-ē-'en-chəl\ *adj*

1ex·pe·di·ent \ik-'spēd-ē-ənt\ *adj* [ME, fr MF or L; MF, fr L *expedient-, expediens* prp of *expedire* to extricate, arrange, be advantageous, fr. *ex-* + *ped-, pes* foot — more at FOOT] **1** : suitable for achieving a particular end **2** : characterized by concern with what is opportune, *specif* : governed by self-interest — **ex·pe·di·ent·ly** *adv*

syn EXPEDIENT, POLITIC, ADVISABLE *shared meaning element* : dictated by practical or prudential motives ***ant*** inexpedient

2expedient *n* **1** : something expedient : a means to an end **2** : a means devised or used in an exigency : MAKESHIFT ***syn*** see RESOURCE

ex·pe·dite \'ek-spə-ˌdīt\ *vt* **-dit·ed; -dit·ing** [L *expeditus*, pp of *expedire*] **1** : to execute promptly **2** : to accelerate the process or progress of : FACILITATE ⟨the new representatives should ~ the passage of the bill⟩ **3** : to send out : DISPATCH

ex·pe·dit·er *also* **ex·pe·di·tor** \-ˌdīt-ər\ *n* : one that expedites, *specif* : one employed to ensure adequate supplies of raw materials and equipment or to coordinate the flow of materials, tools, parts, and processed goods within a plant

ex·pe·di·tion \ˌek-spə-'dish-ən\ *n* **1 a** : a journey or excursion undertaken for a specific purpose **b** : the group of persons making such a journey **2** : efficient promptness : SPEED **3** : a sending or setting forth ***syn*** see HASTE ***ant*** procrastination

ex·pe·di·tion·ary \-'dish-ə-ˌner-ē\ *adj* : of, relating to, or constituting an expedition, *also* : sent on military service abroad ⟨an ~ force⟩

ex·pe·di·tious \ˌek-spə-'dish-əs\ *adj* : characterized by or acting with promptness and efficiency : SPEEDY ***syn*** see FAST ***ant*** sluggish — **ex·pe·di·tious·ly** *adv* — **ex·pe·di·tious·ness** *n*

ex·pel \ik-'spel\ *vt* **ex·pelled; ex·pel·ling** [ME *expellen*, fr L *expellere*, fr. *ex-* + *pellere* to drive — more at FELT] **1** : to force out from or as if from a receptacle ⟨the well *expelled* great quantities of gas⟩ **2** : to drive away; *esp* : DEPORT **3** : to cut off from membership ⟨*expelled* from college⟩ ***syn*** see EJECT ***ant*** admit — **ex·pel·la·ble** \-'spel-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **ex·pel·ler** *n*

ex·pel·lee \ˌek-ˌspel-'ē, ik-\ *n* : one who is expelled, *specif* : one transferred from the country of residence for resettlement in the country with which he is ethnically associated

ex·pend \ik-'spend\ *vt* [ME *expenden*, fr. L *expendere* to weigh out, expend, fr. *ex-* + *pendere* to weigh — more at SPAN] **1** : to pay out : SPEND ⟨the social services upon which public revenue is ~*ed* — J. A. Hobson⟩ **2** : to consume by use : use up ⟨projects on which he ~*ed* great energy⟩ — **ex·pend·er** *n*

1ex·pend·able \ik-'spen-də-bəl\ *adj* : that may be expended, as **a** : normally used up or consumed in service ⟨~ supplies like pencils and paper⟩ **b** : more economically replaced than rescued, salvaged, or protected — **ex·pend·abil·i·ty** \-ˌspen-də-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*

2expendable *n* : one that is expendable — usu. used in pl

ex·pen·di·ture \ik-'spen-di-chər, -də-ˌchu̇(ə)r, -də-ˌt(y)u(ə)r\ *n* [irreg fr *expend*] **1** : the act or process of expending ⟨renovations required an ~ of several thousand dollars⟩ **2** : something expended : DISBURSEMENT, EXPENSE

1ex·pense \ik-'spen(t)s\ *n* [ME, fr AF or LL, AF, fr LL *expensa*, fr L, fem of *expensus*, pp of *expendere*] **1 a** *archaic* : the act or practice of expending money : SPENDING **b** (1) *archaic* : the act *or process of using up* : CONSUMPTION (2) *obs* : LOSS **2 a** : something expended to secure a benefit or bring about a result **b** : financial burden or outlay : COST ⟨he built the monument at his own ~⟩ **c** : the charges incurred by an employee in connection with the performance of his duties — usu. used in pl **d** : an item of business outlay chargeable against revenue for a specific period **3** : a cause or occasion of expenditure ⟨an estate is a great ~⟩ **4** : SACRIFICE — usu used in the phrase *at the expense of* ⟨develop a boy's physique at the ~ of his intelligence —Bertrand Russell⟩

2expense *vt* **ex·pensed, ex·pens·ing** **1** : to charge with expenses **2 a** : to charge to an expense account **b** : to write off as an expense

expense account *n* : an account of expenses reimbursable to an employee

ex·pen·sive \ik-'spen(t)-siv\ *adj* **1** : involving expense ⟨an ~ hobby⟩ **2** : commanding a high price and esp. one that is not based on intrinsic worth or is beyond a prospective buyer's means ***syn*** see COSTLY ***ant*** inexpensive — **ex·pen·sive·ly** *adv* — **ex·pen·sive·ness** *n*

1ex·pe·ri·ence \ik-'spir-ē-ən(t)s\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr. L *experientia* act of trying, fr. *experient-, experiens*, prp of *experiri* to try, fr. *ex-* + *-periri* (akin to *periculum* attempt) — more at FEAR] **1 a** : the usu. conscious perception or apprehension of reality or of an external, bodily, or psychic event **b** : facts or events or the totality of facts or events observed **2 a** : direct participation in events **b** : the state or result of being engaged in an activity or in affairs ⟨business ~⟩ **c** : knowledge, skill, or practice derived from direct observation of or participation in events **3 a** : the conscious events that make up an individual life **b** : the events that make up the conscious past of a community or nation or mankind generally **4** : something personally encountered, undergone, or lived through

2experience *vt* **-enced; -enc·ing** **1** : to have experience of : UNDERGO ⟨*experienced* severe hardships as a child⟩ **2** : to learn by experience ⟨I have *experienced* that a landscape and the sky unfold the deepest beauty —Nathaniel Hawthorne⟩ — **experience religion** : to undergo religious conversion

ex·pe·ri·enced \-ən(t)st\ *adj* : made skillful or wise through observation of or participation in a particular activity or in affairs generally : PRACTICED ⟨an ~ driver⟩

ex·pe·ri·en·tial \ik-ˌspir-ē-'en-chəl\ *adj* : derived from, based on, or relating to experience : EMPIRICAL — **ex·pe·ri·en·tial·ly** \-'ench-(ə-)lē\ *adv*

1ex·per·i·ment \ik-'sper-ə-mənt *also* -'spir-\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *experimentum*, fr. *experiri*] **1 a** : TEST, TRIAL ⟨make another ~ of his suspicion —Shak⟩ **b** : a tentative procedure or policy **c** : an operation carried out under controlled conditions in order to discover an unknown effect or law, to test or establish a hypothesis, or to illustrate a known law **2** *obs* : EXPERIENCE **3** : the process of testing : EXPERIMENTATION

2ex·per·i·ment \-ˌment\ *vi* : to carry out experiments — **ex·per·i·men·ta·tion** \ik-ˌsper-ə-mən-'tā-shən, -ˌmen- *also* -ˌspir-\ *n* — **ex·per·i·ment·er** \-'sper-ə-ˌment-ər *also* -'spir-\ *n*

ex·per·i·men·tal \ik-ˌsper-ə-'ment-ᵊl *also* -ˌspir-\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or based on experience : EMPIRICAL **2** : founded on or derived from experiment ⟨the heart of the ~ method is the direct control of the thing studied —B F. Skinner⟩ **3 a** : serving the ends of or used as a means of experimentation ⟨an ~ school⟩ **b** : relating to or having the characteristics of experiment : TENTATIVE ⟨still in the ~ stage⟩ — **ex·per·i·men·tal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

ex·per·i·men·tal·ism \-ᵊl-ˌiz-əm\ *n* : reliance on or advocacy of experimental or empirical principles and procedures; *specif* : INSTRUMENTALISM

consciousness and as contrasted with nonexistence **b** : the manner of being that is common to every mode of being **c** : being with respect to a limiting condition or under a particular aspect **3** : continued or repeated manifestation **4** *in existentialism* : the condition of a person aware of his radically contingent yet free and responsible nature

ex-is-tent \-tənt\ *adj* [L *existent-, existens*, prp. of *existere*] **1** : having being : EXISTING **2** : existing now : PRESENT — **existent** *n*

ex-is-ten-tial \ˌeg-(ˌ)zis-ˈten-chəl, ˌek-(ˌ)sis-\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or affirming existence ⟨~ propositions⟩ **2 a** : grounded in existence or the experience of existence : EMPIRICAL **b** : having being in time and space **3** [trans. of Dan *eksistentiel* & G *existential*] **a** : concerned with or involving an individual as radically free and responsible **b** : EXISTENTIALIST — **ex-is-ten-tial-ly** \-ˈtench-(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ex-is-ten-tial-ism \-ˈten-chəˌliz-əm\ *n* : a chiefly 20th century philosophy that is centered upon the analysis of existence and of the way man finds himself existing in the world, that regards human existence as not exhaustively describable or understandable in scientific terms, and that stresses the freedom and responsibility of the individual, the irreducible uniqueness of an ethical or religious situation, and usu. the isolation and subjective experiences (as of anxiety, guilt, dread, anguish) of an individual therein

[1]ex-is-ten-tial-ist \-ləst\ *n* : an adherent of existentialism

[2]existentialist *adj* **1** : of or relating to existentialism or existentialists **2** : EXISTENTIAL 3a — **ex-is-ten-tial-is-tic** \-ˌten-chəˈlis-tik\ *adj* — **ex-is-ten-tial-is-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

existential quantifier *n* : a quantifier that asserts that there exists at least one value of a variable — called also *existential operator*

[1]ex-it \ˈeg-zət, ˈek-səd\ [L, he goes out, fr *exire* to go out, fr *ex-* + *ire* to go — more at ISSUE] — used as a stage direction to specify who goes off stage

[2]exit *n* [L *exitus*, fr *exitus*, pp of *exire*] **1** [*'exit*] : a departure from a stage **2 a** : the act of going out or going away **b** : DEATH **3** : a way out of an enclosed place or space — **exit** *vi*

ex li-bris \ˌek-ˈlī-brəs, -ˌbrēs\ *n, pl* **ex libris** [NL, from the books, used before the owner's name on bookplates] : BOOKPLATE

Ex-moor \ˈek-ˌmu̇(ə)r, -ˌmō(ə)r, -ˌmȯ(ə)r\ *n* [*Exmoor*, England] **1** : any of a breed of horned sheep of Devonshire in England valued esp for mutton **2** : any of a breed of hardy heavy-maned ponies native to the Exmoor district

ex ni-hi-lo \(ˌ)eks-ˈnē-(h)ə-ˌlō, -ˈnī-, -ˈnī-\ *adv or adj* [L] : from or out of nothing ⟨creation *ex nihilo*⟩

exo- *or* **ex-** *comb form* [Gk *exō* out, outside, fr *ex* out of — more at EX-] **1** : outside ⟨exogamy⟩ : outer ⟨exoskeleton⟩ — compare ECT-, END- **2** : turning out ⟨exocrgic⟩

exo-bi-ol-o-gy \ˌek-sō-bī-ˈäl-ə-jē\ *n* : extraterrestrial biology — **exo-bi-o-log-i-cal** \-ˌbī-ə-ˈläj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **exo-bi-ol-o-gist** \-bī-ˈäl-ə-jəst\ *n*

exo-carp \ˈek-sō-ˌkärp\ *n* [ISV] : the outermost layer of the pericarp of a fruit — see ENDOCARP illustration

exo-crine \ˈek-sə-krən, -ˌkrin, -ˌkrēn\ *adj* [ISV *exo-* + Gk *krinein* to separate — more at CERTAIN] : secreting externally ⟨~ pancreatic cells⟩

exocrine gland *n* : a gland (as a sweat gland or a kidney) that releases a secretion external to or at the surface of an organ by means of a canal or duct

exo-cy-clic \ˌek-sō-ˈsī-klik, -ˈsik-lik\ *adj* : situated outside of a ring in a chemical structure

Exod *abbr* Exodus

exo-der-mis \ˌek-sō-ˈdər-məs\ *n* [NL] : a layer of the outer living cortical cells that takes over the functions of the epidermis in roots lacking secondary thickening

ex-odon-tia \ˌek-sə-ˈdän-ch(ē-)ə\ *n* [NL, fr *ex-* + *-odontia*] : a branch of dentistry that deals with the extraction of teeth — **ex-odon-tist** \-ˈdänt-əst\ *n*

ex-o-dus \ˈek-səd-əs, ˈeg-zəd-\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Exodos*, lit., road out, fr *ex-* + *hodos* road — more at CEDE] **1** *cap* : the mainly narrative second book of canonical Jewish and Christian Scripture — see BIBLE table **2** : a mass departure : EMIGRATION

exo-en-zyme \ˌek-sō-ˈen-ˌzīm\ *n* [ISV] : an extracellular enzyme

exo-er-gic \ˌek-sō-ˈər-jik\ *adj* : releasing energy : EXOTHERMIC ⟨~ nuclear reaction⟩

exo-eryth-ro-cyt-ic \ˌek-sō-iˌrith-rə-ˈsit-ik\ *adj* : occurring outside the red blood cells — used of stages of malaria parasites

ex of-fi-cio \ˌek-sə-ˈfish-ē-ˌō\ *adv or adj* [LL] : by virtue or because of an office ⟨the Vice President serves *ex officio* as president of the Senate⟩

exo-og-a-my \ˌek-ˈsäg-ə-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** **1** : marriage outside of a specific group esp as required by custom or law **2** : sexual reproduction between organisms that are not closely related — **exo-og-a-mous** \ˌek-ˈsäg-ə-məs\ *or* **exo-gam-ic** \ˌek-sə-ˈgam-ik\ *adj*

exo-og-e-nous \ˌek-ˈsäj-ə-nəs\ *adj* [F *exogène* exogenous, fr *exo-* + *-gène* (fr Gk *-genēs* born) — more at -GEN] : originating from or due to external causes **a** : growing from or on the outside ⟨~ spores⟩ **b** (1) : caused by a factor (as food) or an agent from outside the organism ⟨~ obesity⟩ ⟨~ infection⟩ **b** (2) : introduced from or produced outside the organism ⟨~ supply of a vitamin⟩ **c** : of, relating to, or produced by the metabolism of nitrogenous substances obtained from food — **exo-og-e-nous-ly** *adv*

ex-on-er-ate \ig-ˈzän-ə-ˌrāt\ *vt* **-at-ed, -at-ing** [ME *exoneraten*, fr. L *exoneratus*, pp of *exonerare* to unburden, fr *ex-* + *oner-, onus* load] **1** : to relieve of a responsibility, obligation, or hardship **2** : to clear from accusation or blame — **ex-on-er-a-tion** \-ˌzän-ə-ˈrā-shən\ *n* — **ex-on-er-a-tive** \-ˈzän-ə-ˌrāt-iv\ *adj*

exo-nu-cle-ase \ˌek-sō-ˈn(y)ü-klē-ˌās, -ˌāz\ *n* [*exo-* + *nucle-* + *-ase*] : an enzyme that breaks down a nucleic acid by removing nucleotides one by one from the end of a chain — compare ENDONUCLEASE

exo-pep-ti-dase \-ˈpep-tə-ˌdās, -ˌdāz\ *n* [*exo-* + *peptide* + *-ase*] : any of a group of enzymes that hydrolyze peptide bonds formed by the terminal amino acids of peptide chains : PEPTIDASE — compare ENDOPEPTIDASE

ex-oph-thal-mos *also* **ex-oph-thal-mus** \ˌek-säf-ˈthal-məs, -səf-, -säp-\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *exophthalmos* having prominent eyes, fr. *ex* out + *ophthalmos* eye] : abnormal protrusion of the eyeball — **ex-oph-thal-mic** \-mik\ *adj*

exor *abbr* executor

ex-or-bi-tance \ig-ˈzȯr-bət-ən(t)s\ *n* **1** : an exorbitant action or procedure, *esp* : excessive or gross deviation from rule, right, or propriety **2** : the tendency or disposition to be exorbitant

ex-or-bi-tant \-ənt\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr LL *exorbitant-, exorbitans*, prp of *exorbitare* to deviate, fr. L *ex-* + *orbita* track, rut — more at ORB] **1** : not coming within the orbit or scope of the law **2** : exceeding in intensity, quality, or size the customary or appropriate limits *syn* see EXCESSIVE *ant* just (*price, charge*) — **ex-or-bi-tant-ly** *adv*

ex-or-cise \ˈek-ˌsȯr-ˌsīz, -sər-\ *vt* **-cised; -cis-ing** [ME *exorcisen*, fr MF *exorciser*, fr LL *exorcizare*, fr Gk *exorkizein*, fr *ex-* + *horkizein* to bind by oath, adjure, fr *horkos* oath, akin to Gk *herkos* fence, L *sarcire* to mend] **1 a** : to expel (an evil spirit) by adjuration **b** : to get rid of (something troublesome, menacing, or oppressive) **2** : to free of an evil spirit — **ex-or-cis-er** *n*

ex-or-cism \-ˌsīz-əm\ *n* **1** : the act or practice of exorcising **2** : a spell or formula used in exorcising — **ex-or-cist** \-ˌsist, -səst\ *n* — **ex-or-cis-ti-cal** \ˌek-ˌsȯr-ˈsis-ti-kəl, -sər-\ *or* **ex-or-cis-tic** \-tik\ *adj*

ex-or-di-um \eg-ˈzȯrd-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-diums** *or* **-dia** \-ē-ə\ [L, fr. *exordiri* to begin, fr *ex-* + *ordiri* to begin — more at ORDER] : a beginning or introduction esp to a discourse or composition — **ex-or-di-al** \-ē-əl\ *adj*

exo-skel-e-ton \ˌek-sō-ˈskel-ət-ˈn\ *n* **1** : an external supportive covering of an animal **2** : bony or horny parts of a vertebrate produced from epidermal tissues — **exo-skel-e-tal** \-ət-ˈl\ *adj*

ex-os-mo-sis \ˌek-(ˌ)säs-ˈmō-səs, -(ˌ)säz-\ *n* [alter of obs *exosmose*, fr F, fr *ex-* + Gk *ōsmos* act of pushing — more at ENDOSMOSIS] : passage of material through a membrane from a region of higher to a region of lower concentration — **ex-os-mot-ic** \-ˈmät-ik\ *adj*

exo-sphere \ˈek-sō-ˌsfi(ə)r\ *n* [ISV] : the outer fringe region of the atmosphere of the earth or a planet — **exo-spher-ic** \ˌek-sō-ˈsfi(ə)r-ik, -ˈsfer-\ *adj*

exo-spore \ˈek-sə-ˌspō(ə)r, -ˌspȯ(ə)r\ *n* [ISV] : an asexual spore formed by abstriction from a parent cell

ex-os-to-sis \ˌek-(ˌ)äs-ˈtō-səs\ *n, pl* **-to-ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr. Gk *exostōsis*, fr *ex* out of + *osteon* bone — more at EX-, OSSEOUS] : a spur or bony outgrowth from a bone or the root of a tooth

ex-o-ter-ic \ˌek-sə-ˈter-ik\ *adj* [L & Gk, L *exotericus*, fr Gk *exōterikos*, lit, external, fr *exōterō* more outside, compar of *exō* outside — more at EXO-] **1 a** : suitable to be imparted to the public ⟨the ~ doctrine⟩ — compare ESOTERIC **b** : belonging to the outer or less initiate circle **2** : relating to the outside : EXTERNAL — **ex-o-ter-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

exo-ther-mic \ˌek-sō-ˈthər-mik\ *or* **exo-ther-mal** \-məl\ *adj* [ISV] : characterized by or formed with evolution of heat — **exo-ther-mi-cal-ly** \-mi-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

[1]ex-ot-ic \ig-ˈzät-ik\ *adj* [L *exoticus*, fr. Gk *exōtikos*, fr *exō*] **1** : introduced from another country : not native to the place where found **2** *archaic* : OUTLANDISH, ALIEN **3** : strikingly or excitingly different or unusual **4** : of or relating to striptease ⟨~ dancing⟩ — **ex-ot-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **ex-ot-ic-ness** \-ik-nəs\ *n*

[2]exotic *n* : one that is exotic, *also* : STRIPTEASER

ex-ot-i-ca \ig-ˈzät-i-kə\ *n pl* [NL, fr L, neut pl of *exoticus*] : things excitingly different or unusual, *esp* : literary or artistic items having an exotic theme or nature

ex-ot-i-cism \ig-ˈzät-ə-ˌsiz-əm\ *also* **ex-o-tism** \ˈeg-zə-ˌtiz-əm, ˈek-sə-\ *n* : the quality or state of being exotic

exo-tox-in \ˌek-sō-ˈtäk-sən\ *n* [ISV] : a soluble poisonous substance given off during growth of a microorganism

exp *abbr* **1** expense **2** experiment, experimental **3** export **4** express

ex-pand \ik-ˈspand\ *vb* [ME *expaunden*, fr L *expandere*, fr *ex-* + *pandere* to spread — more at FATHOM] *vt* **1** : to increase the extent, number, volume, or scope of : ENLARGE **2 a** : to express fully or in detail **b** : to write out in full **c** : to state in enlarged form : develop in a mathematical series ⟨~ *vi* **1** : to open out **2** : to increase in extent, number, volume, or scope **3** : to speak or write fully or in detail ⟨intend to ~ on this theme tomorrow⟩ **4** : to feel generous or optimistic — **ex-pand-able** \-ˈspan-də-bəl\ *adj*

syn EXPAND, AMPLIFY, SWELL, DISTEND, INFLATE, DILATE *shared meaning element* : to increase in size or volume *ant* contract, abridge

expanded metal *n* : sheet metal cut and expanded into a lattice and used esp as lath

expanded plastic *n* : lightweight cellular plastic used esp as insulation and protective packing material — called also *foamed plastic, plastic foam*

ex-pan-der \ik-ˈspan-dər\ *n* : one that expands, *specif* : any of several colloidal substances of high molecular weight used as a blood or plasma substitute for increasing the blood volume

ex-panse \ik-ˈspan(t)s\ *n* [NL *expansum*, fr L, neut of *expansus*, pp of *expandere*] : something spread out typically over a wide area as **a** : FIRMAMENT **b** : an extensive stretch of land or sea

ex-pan-si-ble \ik-ˈspan(t)-sə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being expanded — **ex-pan-si-bil-i-ty** \-ˌspan(t)-sə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n*

ex-pan-sile \ik-ˈspan(t)-səl, -ˈspan-ˌsīl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or capable of expansion

ex-pan-sion \ik-ˈspan-chən\ *n* **1** : the act or process of expanding ⟨territorial ~⟩ **2** : the quality or state of being expanded **3** : EXPANSE **4** : the increase in volume of working fluid (as steam) in an engine cylinder after cutoff or in an internal-combustion engine after explosion **5 a** : an expanded part **b** : something that results from an act of expanding ⟨the book is an ~ of a lecture series⟩ **6** : the result of carrying out an indicated mathematical operation : the expression of a function in the form of a series — **ex-pan-sion-al** \-ˈpanch-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj*

ex-pan-sion-ary \ik-ˈspan-chəˌner-ē\ *adj* : tending toward expansion ⟨an ~ economy⟩

ex·port·er \ek-'spȯrt-ər, -'spȯrt-, 'ek-,\ *n* : one that exports, *specif* : a wholesaler who sells to merchants or industrial consumers in foreign countries

ex·pose \ik-'spōz\ *vt* **ex·posed; ex·pos·ing** [ME *exposen*, fr MF *exposer*, fr. L *exponere* to set forth, explain (perf indic. *exposuī*), fr *ex-* + *ponere* to put, place — more at POSITION] **1 a** : to deprive of shelter, protection, or care ⟨~ troops needlessly⟩ **b** : to submit or subject to an action or influence; *specif* : to subject (a sensitive photographic film, plate, or paper) to the action of radiant energy **c** : to abandon (an infant) esp. by leaving in the open : DESERT **2** : to lay open to view as **a** : to offer publicly for sale **b** : to exhibit for public veneration **c** : to reveal the face of (a playing card) **3 a** : to bring to light (as something shameful) : UNMASK **b** : to disclose the faults or crimes of ⟨~ a murderer⟩ — **ex·pos·er** *n*

ex·po·sé *or* **ex·po·se** \ek-spō-'zā, -spə-\ *n* [F *exposé*, fr pp of *exposer*] **1** : a formal recital or exposition of facts : STATEMENT **2** : an exposure of something discreditable ⟨a newspaper ~ of crime conditions⟩

ex·posed \ik-'spōzd\ *adj* **1** : open to view ⟨an ~ card⟩ **2** : not shielded or protected ⟨an ~ electric wire⟩

ex·pos·it \ik-'späz-ət\ *vt* [L *expositus*, pp. of *exponere*] : EXPOUND

ex·po·si·tion \ˌek-spə-'zish-ən\ *n* **1** : a setting forth of the meaning or purpose (as of a writing) **2 a** : discourse or an example of it designed to convey information or explain what is difficult to understand **b** (1) : the first part of a musical composition in sonata form in which the thematic material of the movement is presented (2) : the opening section of a fugue **3** : an act or an instance of exposing as **a** : abandonment of an infant **b** : a public exhibition or show — **ex·po·si·tion·al** \-'zish-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj*

ex·pos·i·tive \ik-'späz-ət-iv\ *adj* : DESCRIPTIVE, EXPOSITORY

ex·pos·i·tor \-ət-ər\ *n* [ME *expositour*, fr MF *expositeur*, fr. LL *expositor*, fr. L *expositus*] : one who expounds or explains : COMMENTATOR

ex·pos·i·to·ry \-ə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or containing exposition ⟨~ writing⟩

¹ex post fac·to \ˌek-ˌspōst-'fak-(ˌ)tō\ *adj* [LL, from a thing done afterward] **1** : done, made, or formulated after the fact ⟨*ex post facto* approval⟩ **2** : disregarding or altering the previous status or setting of the event or thing concerning which a conclusion is reached or at which action is directed ⟨*ex post facto* laws⟩

²ex post facto *adv* : after the fact : RETROACTIVELY

ex·pos·tu·late \ik-'späs-chə-ˌlāt\ *vb* [L *expostulatus*, pp of *expostulare* to demand, dispute, fr. *ex-* + *postulare* to ask for — more at POSTULATE] *vt, obs* : DISCUSS, EXAMINE ~ *vi* : to reason earnestly with a person for purposes of dissuasion or remonstrance *syn* see OBJECT

ex·pos·tu·la·tion \-ˌspäs-chə-'lā-shən\ *n* : an act or an instance of expostulating : REMONSTRANCE ⟨all his ~s proved futile⟩ — **ex·pos·tu·la·to·ry** \-'späs-chə-lə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj*

ex·po·sure \ik-'spō-zhər\ *n* **1** : the act or an instance of exposing. as **a** : disclosure to view ⟨skillful ~ of goods in a store window⟩ **b** (1) : a disclosure esp of a weakness or something shameful or criminal : UNMASKING ⟨continued his ~ of electoral frauds⟩ (2) : PRESENTATION, EXPOSITION **c** : an act of abandoning esp in the open **d** (1) : the act of exposing a sensitized photographic material (2) : a section of a film for an individual picture (3) : the total amount of light or other radiant energy received per unit area on the sensitized material usu. expressed for cameras in terms of the time and the lens *f*-number **2 a** : a condition or an instance of being exposed, *specif* : the condition of being exposed to the elements **b** : a position with respect to the points of the compass or to climatic or weather influences ⟨a house with a western ~⟩

exposure meter *n* : a device for indicating correct photographic exposure under varying conditions of illumination

ex·pound \ik-'spau̇nd\ *vb* [ME *expounden*, fr MF *expondre*, fr L *exponere* to explain — more at EXPOSE] *vt* **1 a** : to set forth : STATE **b** : to defend with argument **2** : to explain by setting forth in careful and often elaborate detail ⟨~ a law⟩ ~ *vi* : to make a statement *syn* see EXPLAIN — **ex·pound·er** *n*

¹ex·press \ik-'spres\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF *expres*, fr. L *expressus*, pp of *exprimere* to press out, express, fr. *ex-* + *premere* to press — more at PRESS] **1 a** : directly, firmly, and explicitly stated ⟨he disobeyed my ~ orders⟩ **b** : EXACT, PRECISE **2 a** : designed for or adapted to its purpose **b** : of a particular sort : SPECIFIC ⟨he came for that ~ purpose⟩ **3 a** : traveling at high speed, *specif* : traveling with few or no stops along the way ⟨~ train⟩ **b** : adapted or suitable for travel at high speed ⟨an ~ highway⟩ **c** *Brit* : designated to be delivered without delay by special messenger ⟨~ mail⟩ *syn* see EXPLICIT

²express *adv* **1** *obs* : EXPRESSLY **2** : by express ⟨send a package ~⟩

³express *n* **1 a** *Brit* : a messenger sent on a special errand **b** *Brit* : a dispatch conveyed by a special messenger **c** (1) : a system for the prompt and safe transportation of parcels, money, or goods at rates higher than standard freight charges (2) : a company operating such a merchandise freight service (3) : the goods or shipments so transported **d** *Brit* : SPECIAL DELIVERY **2** : an express vehicle

⁴express *vt* [ME *expressen*, fr. MF & L; MF *expresser*, fr. OF, fr. *expres*, adj., fr L *expressus*, pp.] **1 a** : DELINEATE, DEPICT **b** : to represent in words : STATE **c** : to give or convey a true impression of : SHOW, REFLECT **d** : to make known the opinions or feelings of (oneself) ⟨~*ed* himself very strongly on that subject⟩ **e** : to give expression to the artistic or creative impulses or abilities of (oneself) **f** : to represent by a sign or symbol : SYMBOLIZE **2 a** : to force out (as the juice of a fruit) by pressure **b** : to subject to pressure so as to extract something **3** : to send by express — **ex·press·er** *n* — **ex·press·ible** \-ə-bəl\ *adj*

syn EXPRESS, VENT, UTTER, VOICE, BROACH, AIR *shared meaning element* : to let out what one thinks or feels *ant* imply

ex·press·age \ik-'spres-ij\ *n* : a carrying of parcels by express; *also* : a charge for such carrying

ex·pres·sion \ik-'spresh-ən\ *n* **1 a** : an act, process, or instance of representing in a medium (as words) : UTTERANCE ⟨freedom of ~⟩ **b** (1) : something that manifests, embodies, or symbolizes something else ⟨this gift is an ~ of my admiration for you⟩ (2) : a significant word or phrase (3) : a mathematical or logical symbol or a meaningful combination of symbols (4) : the detectable effect of a gene, *also* : EXPRESSIVITY **2 a** : a mode, means, or use of significant representation or symbolism, *esp* : felicitous or vivid indication or depiction of mood or sentiment ⟨read the poem with ~⟩ **b** (1) : the quality or fact of being expressive (2) : facial aspect or vocal intonation as indicative of feeling **3** : an act or product of pressing out — **ex·pres·sion·al** \-'spresh-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj*

ex·pres·sion·ism \ik-'spresh-ə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* : a theory or practice in art of seeking to depict not objective reality but the subjective emotions and responses that objects and events arouse in the artist — **ex·pres·sion·ist** \-'spresh-(ə-)nəst\ *n or adj* — **ex·pres·sion·is·tic** \-ˌspresh-ə-'nis-tik\ *adj* — **ex·pres·sion·is·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ex·pres·sion·less \ik-'spresh-ən-ləs\ *adj* : lacking expression ⟨an ~ face⟩ — **ex·pres·sion·less·ly** *adv* — **ex·pres·sion·less·ness** *n*

ex·pres·sive \ik-'spres-iv\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to expression ⟨the ~ function of language⟩ **2** : serving to express, utter, or represent ⟨he used foul and novel terms ~ of rage —H. G Wells⟩ **3** : full of expression : SIGNIFICANT ⟨an ~ silence⟩ — **ex·pres·sive·ly** *adv* — **ex·pres·sive·ness** *n*

ex·pres·siv·i·ty \ˌek-ˌspres-'iv-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the relative capacity of a gene to affect the phenotype of the organism of which it is a part **2** : the quality of being expressive

ex·press·ly \ik-'spres-lē\ *adv* **1** : in an express manner : EXPLICITLY ⟨he ~ rejected socialism⟩ **2** : for the express purpose : PARTICULARLY ⟨needed a clinic ~ for the treatment of addicts⟩

ex·press·man \ik-'spres-ˌman, -mən\ *n* : a person employed in the express business

ex·press·way *\ik-'spres-ˌwā\ n : a high-speed divided highway for* through traffic with access partially or fully controlled and grade separations at important intersections with other roads

ex·pro·pri·ate \ek-'sprō-prē-ˌāt\ *vt* **-at·ed; -at·ing** [ML *expropriatus*, pp of *expropriare*, fr. L *ex-* + *proprius* own] **1** : to deprive of possession or proprietary rights **2** : to transfer (the property of another) to one's own possession ⟨*expropriated* all the land within a 10 mile radius⟩ — **ex·pro·pri·a·tor** \-ˌāt-ər\ *n*

ex·pro·pri·a·tion \(ˌ)ek-ˌsprō-prē-'ā-shən\ *n* : the act of expropriating or the state of being expropriated, *specif* : the action of the state in taking or modifying the property rights of an individual in the exercise of its sovereignty

expt *abbr* experiment

exptl *abbr* experimental

ex·pulse \ik-'spəls\ *vt* **ex·pulsed, ex·puls·ing** : EXPEL

ex·pul·sion \ik-'spəl-shən\ *n* [ME, fr. L *expulsion-*, *expulsio*, fr. *expulsus*, pp of *expellere* to expel] : the state of expelling : the state of being expelled — **ex·pul·sive** \-'pəl-siv\ *adj*

ex·punc·tion \ik-'spəŋ(k)-shən\ *n* [L *expunctus*, pp. of *expungere*] : the act of expunging : the state of being expunged : ERASURE

ex·punge \ik-'spənj\ *vt* **ex·punged; ex·pung·ing** [L *expungere* to mark for deletion by dots, fr. *ex-* + *pungere* to prick — more at PUNGENT] **1** : to strike out, obliterate, or mark for deletion **2** : to efface completely : DESTROY *syn* see ERASE — **ex·pung·er** *n*

ex·pur·gate \'ek-spər-ˌgāt\ *vt* **-gat·ed; -gat·ing** [L *expurgatus*, pp of *expurgare*, fr. *ex-* + *purgare* to purge] : to cleanse of something morally harmful, offensive, or erroneous; *esp* : to expunge objectionable parts from before publication or presentation ⟨~ a book⟩ — **ex·pur·ga·tion** \ˌek-spər-'gā-shən\ *n* — **ex·pur·ga·tor** \'ek-spər-ˌgāt-ər\ *n*

ex·pur·ga·to·ri·al \(ˌ)ek-ˌspər-gə-'tōr-ē-əl, -'tȯr-\ *adj* : relating to expurgation or an expurgator : EXPURGATORY

ex·pur·ga·to·ry \ek-'spər-gə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* : serving to purify from something morally harmful, offensive, or erroneous

expy *abbr* expressway

¹ex·qui·site \ek-'skwiz-ət, 'ek-(ˌ)\ *adj* [ME *exquisit*, fr. L *exquisitus*, fr. pp. of *exquirere* to search out, fr. *ex-* + *quaerere* to seek] **1** : carefully selected : CHOICE **2** *archaic* : ACCURATE **3 a** : marked by flawless craftsmanship or by beautiful, ingenious, delicate, or elaborate execution **b** : keenly appreciative : DISCRIMINATING ⟨~ taste⟩ **c** : ACCOMPLISHED, PERFECTED ⟨an ~ gentleman⟩ **4 a** : pleasing through beauty, fitness, or perfection ⟨an ~ white blossom⟩ **b** : ACUTE, INTENSE ⟨~ pain⟩ **c** : having uncommon or esoteric appeal *syn* see CHOICE — **ex·qui·site·ly** *adv* — **ex·qui·site·ness** *n*

²exquisite *n* : one who is overly fastidious in dress or ornament

exrx *abbr* executrix

ex·san·gui·nate \ek(s)-'saŋ-gwə-ˌnāt\ *vt* **-nat·ed, -nat·ing** [L *exsanguinatus* bloodless, fr *ex-* + *sanguin-*, *sanguis* blood] : to drain of blood — **ex·san·gui·na·tion** \(ˌ)ek(s)-ˌsaŋ-gwə-'nā-shən\ *n*

ex·scind \ek-'sind\ *vt* [L *exscindere*, fr *ex-* + *scindere* to cut, tear — more at SHED] : to cut off or out : EXCISE

ex·sert \ek-'sərt\ *vt* [L *exsertus*, pp of *exserere* — more at EXERT] : to thrust out — **ex·ser·tile** \-'sər-ᵊl, -'sər-ˌtīl\ *adj* — **ex·ser·tion** \-'sər-shən\ *n*

ex·sert·ed *adj* : projecting beyond an enclosing organ or part

ex·sic·cate \'ek-sə-ˌkāt\ *vt* **-cat·ed; -cat·ing** [L *exsiccatus*, pp of *exsiccare*, fr *ex-* + *siccare* to dry, fr *siccus* dry — more at SACK] : to remove moisture from : DRY — **ex·sic·ca·tion** \ˌek-sə-'kā-shən\ *n*

ex·stip·u·late \(ˌ)ek(s)-'stip-yə-lət\ *adj* : having no stipules

ext *abbr* **1** extension **2** exterior **3** external **4** externally **5** extra **6** extract

ex·per·i·men·tal·ist \-ᵊl-ȯst\ *n* : one who experiments, *specif* : a person conducting scientific experiments
experiment station *n* : an establishment for scientific research (as in agriculture) where experiments are carried out, studies of practical application are made, and information is disseminated
¹ex·pert \'ek-ˌspərt, ik-ˈ\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF & L, MF, fr. L *expertus*, fr pp of *experiri*] 1 *obs* : EXPERIENCED 2 : having, involving, or displaying special skill or knowledge derived from training or experience *syn* see PROFICIENT *ant* amateurish — **ex·pert·ly** *adv* — **ex·pert·ness** *n*
²ex·pert \'ek-ˌspərt\ *n* [F, fr. *expert*, adj] : one who has acquired special skill in or knowledge of a particular subject : AUTHORITY
³ex·pert \'ek-ˌspərt\ *vt* : to serve as an expert for ~ *vi* : to serve as an expert
ex·per·tise \ˌek-(ˌ)spər-ˈtēz *also* -ˈtēs\ *n* [F, fr MF, expertness, fr *expert*] 1 : expert opinion or commentary 2 : skill in a particular field : KNOW-HOW ⟨technical ~⟩
ex·pert·ism \'ek-ˌspərt-ˌiz-əm\ *n* : EXPERTISE 2
ex·pert·ize \'ek-spər-ˌtīz\ *vb* -ized, -iz·ing *vi* : to give a professional opinion usu after careful study ~ *vt* : to examine and give expert judgment on
ex·pi·a·ble \'ek-spē-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being expiated
ex·pi·ate \'ek-spē-ˌāt\ *vb* -at·ed, -at·ing [L *expiatus*, pp of *expiare* to atone for, fr *ex-* + *piare* to atone for, appease — more at PIOUS] *vt* 1 *obs* : to put an end to 2 a : to extinguish the guilt incurred by b : to pay the penalty for c : to make amends for ⟨permission to ~ their offences by their assiduous labours —Francis Bacon⟩ ~ *vi* : to make expiation — **ex·pi·a·tor** \-ˌāt-ər\ *n*
ex·pi·a·tion \ˌek-spē-ˈā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act of making atonement 2 : the means by which atonement is made
ex·pi·a·to·ry \'ek-spē-ə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* : serving to expiate
ex·pi·ra·tion \ˌek-spə-ˈrā-shən\ *n* 1 a : the act or process of releasing air from the lungs through the nose or mouth b *archaic* : the last emission of breath : DEATH 2 : the fact of coming to an end : TERMINATION 3 : something produced by breathing out
ex·pi·ra·to·ry \ik-ˈspī-rə-ˌtōr-ē, ek-ˈ, -ˌtȯr-, 'ek-sp(ə-)rə-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or employed in the expiration of air from the lungs
ex·pire \ik-ˈspī(ə)r, *oftenest for vi 3 and vt 2* ek-\ *vb* **ex·pired; ex·pir·ing** [ME *expiren*, fr MF or L, MF *expirer*, fr L *exspirare*, fr *ex-* + *spirare* to breathe — more at SPIRIT] *vi* 1 : to breathe one's last breath : DIE 2 : to come to an end ⟨his term of office ~s this year⟩ 3 : to emit the breath ~ *vt* 1 *obs* : CONCLUDE 2 : to breathe out from or as if from the lungs 3 *archaic* : to give off
ex·pi·ry \ik-ˈspī(ə)r-ē, 'ek-spə-rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** 1 a : exhalation of breath b : DEATH 2 : TERMINATION *esp* : the termination of a time or period fixed by law, contract, or agreement
ex·plain \ik-ˈsplān\ *vb* [ME *explanen*, fr L *explanare*, lit, to make level, fr *ex-* + *planus* level, flat — more at FLOOR] *vt* 1 : to make plain or understandable ⟨a commentary that ~s the more difficult passages of the poem⟩ 2 : to give the reason for or cause of ⟨unable to ~ his conduct⟩ 3 : to show the logical development or relationships of ~ *vi* : to make something plain or understandable — **ex·plain·able** \-ˈsplā-nə-bəl\ *adj* — **ex·plain·er** *n*
syn EXPLAIN, EXPOUND, EXPLICATE, ELUCIDATE, INTERPRET *shared meaning element* : to make something clear or understandable
— **explain oneself** : to clarify one's statements or the reasons for one's conduct
explain away *vt* 1 : to get rid of by or as if by explanation 2 : to minimize the significance of by or as if by explanation ⟨evidence which it was hard to *explain away* —A G N Flew⟩
ex·pla·na·tion \ˌek-splə-ˈnā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act or process of explaining 2 : something that explains ⟨the ~s offered for mistakes followed a set pattern —V G Heiser⟩ 3 : a mutual discussion designed to correct a misunderstanding or reconcile differences
ex·plan·a·tive \ik-ˈsplan-ət-iv\ *adj* : EXPLANATORY — **ex·plan·a·tive·ly** *adv*
ex·plan·a·to·ry \ik-ˈsplan-ə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* : serving or disposed to explain ⟨~ notes⟩ — **ex·plan·a·to·ri·ly** \-ˌsplan-ə-ˈtōr-ə-lē, -ˈtor-\ *adv*
¹ex·plant \(ˈ)ek-ˈsplant\ *vt* [*ex-* + *-plant* (as in *implant*)] : to remove (living tissue) esp to a medium for tissue culture — **ex·plan·ta·tion** \ˌek-ˌsplan-ˈtā-shən\ *n*
²ex·plant \'ek-ˌsplant\ *n* : living tissue removed from an organism and placed in a medium for tissue culture
¹ex·ple·tive \'ek-splət-iv\ *adj* [LL *expletivus*, fr L *expletus*, pp of *explēre* to fill out, fr *ex-* + *plēre* to fill — more at FULL] 1 : serving to fill up ⟨~ phrases⟩ 2 : marked by the use of expletives
²expletive *n* 1 a : a syllable, word, or phrase inserted to fill a vacancy (as in a sentence or a metrical line) without adding to the sense, *esp* : a word (as *it* in "make it clear which you prefer") that occupies the position of the subject or object of a verb in normal English word order and anticipates a subsequent word or phrase that supplies the needed meaningful content b : an exclamatory word or phrase; *esp* : one that is obscene or profane 2 : one that serves as a filler
ex·ple·to·ry \'ek-splə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* : EXPLETIVE
ex·pli·ca·ble \ek-ˈsplik-ə-bəl, 'ek-(ˌ)splik-\ *adj* : capable of being explained — **ex·pli·ca·bly** \-blē\ *adv*
ex·pli·cate \'ek-splə-ˌkāt\ *vt* -cat·ed, -cat·ing [L *explicatus*, pp of *explicare*, lit, to unfold, fr *ex-* + *plicare* to fold — more at PLY] 1 : to give a detailed explanation of 2 : to develop the implications of : analyze logically *syn* see EXPLAIN — **ex·pli·ca·tion** \ˌek-splə-ˈkā-shən\ *n* — **ex·pli·ca·tor** \'ek-splə-ˌkāt-ər\ *n*
ex·pli·ca·tion de texte \ek-splē-kä-syōn-də-tekst\ *n, pl* **explications de texte** *same*\ [F, lit, explanation of text] : a method of literary criticism involving a detailed analysis of each part of a work
¹ex·pli·ca·tive \ek-ˈsplik-ət-iv, 'ek-splə-ˌkāt-\ *adj* : serving to explicate : EXPLANATORY, *specif* : serving to explain logically what is contained in the subject ⟨an ~ proposition⟩ — **ex·pli·ca·tive·ly** *adv*
²explicative *n* : an explicative expression
ex·pli·ca·to·ry \ek-ˈsplik-ə-ˌtōr-ē, -'ek-(ˌ)splik-, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* : EXPLICATIVE
ex·plic·it \ik-ˈsplis-ət\ *adj* [F or ML, F *explicite*, fr ML *explicitus*, fr. L, pp of *explicare*] 1 a : free from all vagueness and ambiguity ⟨an ~ *statement of the problem*⟩ b : fully developed or formulated ⟨an ~ statement of his objectives⟩ 2 : unreserved and unambiguous in expression 3 : externally visible 4 : involving direct payment ⟨~ costs⟩ — **ex·plic·it·ly** *adv* — **ex·plic·it·ness** *n*
syn EXPLICIT, EXPRESS, SPECIFIC, DEFINITE *shared meaning element* : perfectly clear and unambiguous *ant* ambiguous
explicit function *n* : a mathematical function defined by an expression containing only independent variables — compare IMPLICIT FUNCTION
ex·plode \ik-ˈsplōd\ *vb* **ex·plod·ed; ex·plod·ing** [L *explodere* to drive off the stage by clapping, fr. *ex-* + *plaudere* to clap] *vt* 1 *archaic* : to drive from the stage by noisy disapproval 2 : to bring into disrepute or discredit ⟨~ a rumor⟩ 3 : to cause to explode or burst noisily ⟨~ dynamite⟩ ⟨~ a bomb⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to burst forth with sudden violence or noise ⟨~ with anger⟩ 2 a : *to undergo a rapid chemical or nuclear reaction with the production of noise, heat, and violent expansion of gases* ⟨dynamite ~s⟩ ⟨an atomic bomb ~s⟩ b : to burst violently as a result of pressure from within — **ex·plod·er** *n*
ex·plod·ed *adj* : showing the parts separated but in correct relationship to each other ⟨an ~ view of a carburetor⟩
ex·plod·ent \ik-ˈsplōd-ᵊnt\ *n* [*explodent-*, *explodens*, prp of *explodere*] : EXPLOSIVE
¹ex·ploit \'ek-ˌsploit, ik-ˈ\ *n* [ME, outcome, success, fr OF, fr L *explicitum*, neut. of *explicitus*, pp] : DEED, ACT, *esp* : a notable or heroic act *syn* see FEAT
²ex·ploit \ik-ˈsplȯit, 'ek-ˌ\ *vt* 1 a : to turn to economic account ⟨~ a mine⟩ b : to take advantage of : UTILIZE ⟨~*ing* the qualities of the material⟩ 2 : to make use of meanly or unjustly for one's own advantage ⟨~s his friends⟩ — **ex·ploit·able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **ex·ploit·er** *n*
ex·ploi·ta·tion \ˌek-ˌsplȯi-ˈtā-shən\ *n* 1 : an act of exploiting as a : utilization or working of a natural resource b : an unjust or improper use of another person for one's own profit or advantage c : coaction between organisms in which one is benefited at the expense of the other 2 : PUBLICITY, ADVERTISING — **ex·ploit·ative** \ik-ˈsplȯit-ət-iv\ *adj* — **ex·ploit·ative·ly** *adv*
ex·ploit·ive \ik-ˈsplȯit-iv\ *adj* : of or relating to exploitation
ex·plo·ra·tion \ˌek-splə-ˈrā-shən, -ˌsplō-\ *n* : the act or an instance of exploring — **ex·plo·ra·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*
ex·plor·ative \ik-ˈsplōr-ət-iv, -ˈsplȯr-\ *adj* : EXPLORATORY — **ex·plor·ative·ly** *adv*
ex·plor·ato·ry \-ə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* : of or relating to exploration ⟨~ surgery⟩
ex·plore \ik-ˈsplō(ə)r, -ˈsplȯ(ə)r\ *vb* **ex·plored; ex·plor·ing** [L *explorare*, fr *ex-* + *plorare* to cry out, prob fr the outcry of hunters on sighting game] *vt* 1 *obs* : to seek for or after 2 a : to search through or into ⟨~ the possibilities of reaching an agreement⟩ b : to examine minutely esp for diagnostic purposes c : to penetrate into or range over for purposes of geographical discovery ~ *vi* : to make or conduct a systematic search ⟨~ for oil⟩
ex·plor·er \ik-ˈsplōr-ər, -ˈsplȯr-\ *n* : one that explores, *esp* : a person who travels in search of geographical or scientific information
ex·plo·si·ble \ik-ˈsplō-zə-bəl, -ˈsplō-sə-\ *adj* : capable of being exploded — **ex·plo·si·bil·i·ty** \-ˌsplō-zə-ˈbil-ət-ē, -sə-\ *n*
ex·plo·sion \ik-ˈsplō-zhən\ *n* [L *explosion-*, *explosio* act of driving off by clapping, fr *explosus*, pp of *explodere*] 1 : the act or an instance of exploding as a : a large-scale, rapid, and spectacular expansion, outbreak, or upheaval ⟨the population ~⟩ b : a violent outburst of feeling 2 : the release of occluded breath that occurs in one kind of articulation of stop consonants
¹ex·plo·sive \ik-ˈsplō-siv, -zivˈ\ *adj* 1 : relating to, characterized by, or operated by explosion ⟨an ~ engine⟩ 2 : tending to explode ⟨an ~ person⟩ — **ex·plo·sive·ly** *adv* — **ex·plo·sive·ness** *n*
²explosive *n* 1 : an explosive substance 2 : a consonant characterized by explosion in its articulation when it occurs in certain environments : STOP
ex·po \'ek-(ˌ)spō\ *n, pl* **expos** : EXPOSITION 3b
ex·po·nent \ik-ˈspō-nənt, 'ek-ˌ\ *n* [L *exponent-*, *exponens*, prp of *exponere*] 1 : a symbol written above and to the right of a mathematical expression to indicate the operation of raising to a power ⟨in the expression a^3, the ~ *3* indicates that *a* is to be multiplied by itself twice⟩ 2 a : one that expounds or interprets b : one that champions, advocates, or exemplifies
ex·po·nen·tial \ˌek-spə-ˈnen-chəl\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to an exponent 2 : involving a variable in an exponent ⟨10^x is an ~ expression⟩ 3 : expressible or approximately expressible by an exponential equation ⟨an ~ growth rate⟩ — **ex·po·nen·tial·ly** \-ˈnench-(ə-)lē\ *adv*
exponential equation *n* : an equation involving an exponential function of a variable
exponential function *n* : a mathematical function in which an independent variable appears in one of the exponents — called also *exponential*
ex·po·nen·ti·a·tion \ˌek-spō-ˌnen-chē-ˈā-shən\ *n* [*exponent* + *-iation* (as in *differentiation*)] : INVOLUTION 2
¹ex·port \ek-ˈspō(ə)rt, -ˈspȯ(ə)rt, 'ek-ˌ\ *vb* [L *exportare*, fr. *ex-* + *portare* to carry — more at FARE] *vt* 1 : to carry away : REMOVE 2 : to carry or send (as a commodity) to some other place (as another country) ~ *vi* : to export something abroad — **ex·port·abil·i·ty** \(ˌ)ek-ˌspōrt-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē, -ˌspȯrt-\ *n* — **ex·port·able** \ek-ˈspōrt-ə-bəl, -ˈspȯrt-, 'ek-ˌ\ *adj*
²ex·port \'ek-ˌspō(ə)rt, -ˌspȯ(ə)rt\ *n* 1 : something exported, *specif* : a commodity conveyed from one country or region to another for purposes of trade 2 : an act of exporting : EXPORTATION ⟨the ~ of wheat⟩
³export \'ek-ˌ\ *adj* : of or relating to exportation or exports ⟨~ duties⟩
ex·por·ta·tion \ˌek-ˌspōr-ˈtā-shən, -ˌspȯr-, -spər-\ *n* : an act of exporting, *also* : a commodity exported

tinct or extinguished **3** : the process of eliminating or reducing a conditioned response by not reinforcing it

ex·tinc·tive \ik-'stiŋ(k)-tiv\ *adj* : tending or serving to extinguish or make extinct

ex·tin·guish \ik-'stiŋ-(g)wish\ *vt* [L *exstinguere* (fr *ex-* + *stinguere* to extinguish) + E *-ish* (as in *abolish*), akin to L *instigare* to incite — more at STICK] **1 a** : to cause to cease burning : QUENCH **b** (1) : to bring to an end : make an end of ⟨hope for their safety was slowly ~ed⟩ (2) : to reduce to silence or ineffectiveness **c** : to cause extinction of (a conditioned response) **d** : to dim the brightness of : ECLIPSE **2 a** : to cause to be void : NULLIFY ⟨~ a claim⟩ **b** : to get rid of usu. by payment ⟨~ a debt⟩ *syn* **1** see CRUSH *ant* inflame **2** see ABOLISH — **ex·tin·guish·able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **ex·tin·guish·er** \-ər\ *n* — **ex·tin·guish·ment** \-mənt\ *n*

ex·tir·pate \'ek-stər-ˌpāt\ *vt* **-pat·ed; -pat·ing** [L *exstirpatus*, pp *exstirpare*, fr. *ex-* + *stirp-*, *stirps* trunk, root — more at TORPID] **1 a** : to pull up by the root **b** : to destroy completely : wipe out **2** : to cut out by surgery *syn* see EXTERMINATE — **ex·tir·pa·tion** \ˌek-stər-'pā-shən\ *n* — **ex·tir·pa·tive** \'ek-stər-ˌpāt-iv, ek-'stər-pət-\ *adj* — **ex·tir·pa·tor** \'ek-stər-ˌpāt-ər\ *n*

ex·tol *also* **ex·toll** \ik-'stōl\ *vt* **ex·tolled, ex·tol·ling** [ME *extollen*, fr L *extollere*, fr *ex-* + *tollere* to lift up — more at TOLERATE] : to praise highly : GLORIFY — **ex·tol·ler** *n* — **ex·tol·ment** \-'stōl-mənt\ *n*

ex·tor·sion \ek-'stȯr-shən, 'ek-ˌ\ *n* : outward rotation (as of a body part) about an axis or fixed point

ex·tort \ik-'stȯ(ə)rt\ *vt* [L *extortus*, pp of *extorquēre* to wrench out, extort, fr *ex-* + *torquēre* to twist — more at TORTURE] : to obtain from a person by force or undue or illegal power or ingenuity : WRING *syn* see EDUCE — **ex·tort·er** *n* — **ex·tor·tive** \-'stȯrt-iv\ *adj*

ex·tor·tion \ik-'stȯr-shən\ *n* **1** : the act or practice of extorting esp. money or other property, *specif* : the offense committed by an official engaging in such practice **2** : something extorted, *esp* : a gross overcharge — **ex·tor·tion·er** \-sh(ə-)nər\ *n* — **ex·tor·tion·ist** \-sh(ə-)nəst\ *n*

ex·tor·tion·ary \-shə-ˌner-ē\ *adj, archaic* : EXTORTIONATE 1

ex·tor·tion·ate \ik-'stor-sh(ə-)nət\ *adj* **1** : characterized by extortion **2** : EXCESSIVE, EXORBITANT — **ex·tor·tion·ate·ly** *adv*

¹ex·tra \'ek-strə\ *adj* [prob short for *extraordinary*] **1 a** : more than is due, usual, or necessary : ADDITIONAL ⟨~ work⟩ **b** : subject to an additional charge ⟨room service is ~⟩ **2** : SUPERIOR ⟨~ quality⟩

²extra *n* **1** : something extra or additional as **a** : an added charge **b** : a special edition of a newspaper **c** : an additional worker; *specif* : one hired to act in a group scene in a motion picture or stage production **2** : something of superior quality or grade

³extra *adv* : beyond the usual size, extent, or degree ⟨~ large⟩

extra- *prefix* [ME, fr L, fr *extra*, adv & prep, outside, except, beyond, fr. *exter* being on the outside — more at EXTERIOR] : outside : beyond ⟨*extra*judicial⟩

extra-base hit *n* : a hit in baseball good for more than one base

ex·tra·cel·lu·lar \ˌek-strə-'sel-yə-lər\ *adj* : situated or occurring outside a cell or the cells of the body ⟨~ digestion⟩ ⟨~ enzymes⟩ — **ex·tra·cel·lu·lar·ly** *adv*

ex·tra·chro·mo·som·al \-ˌkrō-mə-'sō-məl, -'zō-\ *adj* : situated or controlled by factors outside the chromosome ⟨~ inheritance⟩

ex·tra·cor·po·re·al \-kȯr-'pōr-ē-əl, -'pȯr-\ *adj* : occurring or based outside the living body ⟨heart surgery employing ~ circulation⟩ — **ex·tra·cor·po·re·al·ly** \-ē-ə-lē\ *adv*

ex·tra·cra·ni·al \-'krā-nē-əl\ *adj* : situated or occurring outside the cranium

¹ex·tract \ik-'strakt, *oftenest in sense 5* 'ek-ˌ\ *vt* [ME *extracten*, fr. L *extractus*, pp of *extrahere*, fr *ex-* + *trahere* to draw — more at DRAW] **1 a** : to draw forth (as by research) ⟨~ data⟩ **b** : to pull or take out forcibly ⟨~*ed* a wisdom tooth⟩ **c** : to obtain by much effort from someone unwilling ⟨~*ed* a confession⟩ **2** : to withdraw (as a juice or fraction) by physical or chemical process, *also* : to treat with a solvent so as to remove a soluble substance **3** : to separate (a metal) from an ore **4** : to determine (a mathematical root) by calculation **5** : to select (excerpts) and copy out or cite *syn* see EDUCE — **ex·tract·abil·i·ty** \ik-ˌstrak-tə-'bil-ət-ē, ˌek-\ *n* — **ex·tract·able** *or* **ex·tract·ible** \ik-'strak-tə-bəl, 'ek-ˌ\ *adj* — **ex·trac·tor** \ik-'strak-tər, 'ek-ˌ\ *n*

²ex·tract \'ek-ˌstrakt\ *n* **1** : a selection from a writing or discourse : EXCERPT **2** : a product (as an essence or concentrate) prepared by extracting, *esp* : a solution (as in alcohol) of essential constituents of a complex material (as meat or an aromatic plant) ⟨beef ~⟩ ⟨lemon ~⟩

ex·trac·tion \ik-'strak-shən\ *n* **1** : the act or process of extracting **2** : ORIGIN LINEAGE **3** : something extracted

¹ex·trac·tive \ik-'strak-tiv, 'ek-ˌ\ *adj* **1 a** : of, relating to, or involving extraction ⟨~ processes⟩ **b** : tending toward or resulting in withdrawal of natural resources by extraction with no provision for replenishment ⟨~ agriculture⟩ **2** : capable of being extracted — **ex·trac·tive·ly** *adv*

²extractive *n* : something extracted or extractable : EXTRACT

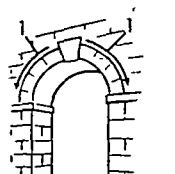
ex·tra·cur·ric·u·lar \ˌek-strə-kə-'rik-yə-lər\ *adj* **1** : not falling within the scope of a regular curriculum, *specif* : of or relating to officially or semiofficially approved and usu. organized student activities (as athletics) connected with school and usu. carrying no academic credit **2** : lying outside one's regular duties or routine ⟨worked extra hours on ~ tasks⟩

ex·tra·dit·able \'ek-strə-ˌdit-ə-bəl\ *adj* **1** : subject or liable to extradition **2** : making liable to extradition ⟨an ~ offense⟩

ex·tra·dite \'ek-strə-ˌdīt\ *vt* **-dit·ed; -dit·ing** [back-formation fr. *extradition*] **1** : to deliver up to extradition **2** : to obtain the extradition of

ex·tra·di·tion \ˌek-strə-'dish-ən\ *n* [F, fr *ex-* + L *tradition-*, *traditio* act of handing over — more at TRADITION] : the surrender of an alleged criminal usu under the provisions of a treaty or statute by one state or other authority to another having jurisdiction to try the charge

ex·tra·dos \'ek-strəˌdäs, -ˌdō, ek-'strā-ˌdäs\ *n, pl* **ex·tra·dos** \-ˌdōz, -ˌdäs\ *or* **ex·tra·dos·es** \-ˌdas-əz\ [F, fr. L *extra* + F *dos* back — more at DOSSIER] : the exterior curve of an arch



1 extrados

ex·tra·ga·lac·tic \ˌek-strə-gə-'lak-tik\ *adj* [ISV] : lying or coming from outside the Milky Way

ex·tra·he·pat·ic \-hi-'pat-ik\ *adj* : situated or originating outside the liver

ex·tra·ju·di·cial \-jü-'dish-əl\ *adj* **1 a** : not forming a valid part of regular legal proceedings ⟨an ~ investigation⟩ **b** : delivered without legal authority : PRIVATE 2a(2) ⟨the judge's ~ statements⟩ **2** : done in contravention of due process of law ⟨an ~ execution⟩ — **ex·tra·ju·di·cial·ly** \-'dish-(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ex·tra·le·gal \ˌek-strə-'lē-gəl\ *adj* : not regulated or sanctioned by law — **ex·tra·le·gal·ly** \-gə-lē\ *adv*

ex·tra·lim·it·al \-'lim-ət-ᵊl\ *adj* : not present in a given area — used of kinds of organisms (as species)

ex·tra·lin·guis·tic \-liŋ-'gwis-tik\ *adj* : lying outside the province of linguistics — **ex·tra·lin·guis·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-kə-lē\ *adv*

ex·tral·i·ty \ek-'stral-ət-ē\ *n* [by contr.] : EXTRATERRITORIALITY

ex·tra·mar·i·tal \ˌek-strə-'mar-ət-ᵊl\ *adj* : of or relating to a married person's sexual intercourse with other than his or her spouse : ADULTEROUS

ex·tra·mun·dane \ˌek-strə-ˌmən-'dān, -'mən-ˌ\ *adj* [LL *extramundanus*, fr L *extra* + *mundus* the world] : situated in or relating to a region beyond the material world

ex·tra·mu·ral \-'myůr-əl\ *adj* **1** : existing or functioning outside or beyond the walls, boundaries, or precincts of an organized unit ⟨~ medical care provided by hospital personnel⟩ **2** *chiefly Brit* : of, relating to, or taking part in extension courses or facilities — **ex·tra·mu·ral·ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*

ex·tra·mu·si·cal \-'myü-zi-kəl\ *adj* : lying outside the province of music

ex·tra·ne·ous \ek-'strā-nē-əs\ *adj* [L *extraneus* — more at STRANGE] **1** : existing on or coming from the outside **2 a** : not forming an essential or vital part ⟨an ~ scene that added nothing to the play⟩ **b** : having no relevance ⟨~ points that do not serve his argument⟩ **3** : being a number obtained in solving an equation that is not a solution of the equation ⟨~ roots⟩ *syn* see EXTRINSIC *ant* relevant — **ex·tra·ne·ous·ly** *adv* — **ex·tra·ne·ous·ness** *n*

ex·tra·nu·cle·ar \ˌek-strə-'n(y)ü-klē-ər\ *adj* **1** : situated in or affecting the parts of a cell external to the nucleus : CYTOPLASMIC **2** : situated outside the nucleus of an atom

extraocular muscle \ˌek-strə-'äk-yə-lər-\ *n* : any of six small voluntary muscles that pass between the eyeball and the orbit and control the movement of the eyeball in relation to the orbit

ex·traor·di·nary \ik-'strȯrd-ᵊn-ˌer-ē, ˌek-strə-'ȯrd-\ *adj* [ME *extraordinarie*, fr L *extraordinarius*, fr *extra ordinem* out of course, fr *extra* + *ordinem*, acc of *ordin-*, *ordo* order] **1 a** : going beyond what is usual, regular, or customary ⟨~ powers⟩ **b** : exceptional to a very marked extent : REMARKABLE ⟨~ beauty⟩ **2** : employed for or sent on a special function or service ⟨an ambassador ~⟩ — **ex·traor·di·nar·i·ly** \ik-ˌstrȯrd-ᵊn-'er-ə-lē, ˌek-strə-ˌȯrd-\ *adv* — **ex·traor·di·nar·i·ness** \ik-'strȯrd-ᵊn-ˌer-ē-nəs, ˌek-strə-'ȯrd-\ *n*

extra point *n* : a point gained on a conversion in football

ex·trap·o·late \ik-'strap-ə-ˌlāt\ *vb* **-lat·ed; -lat·ing** [L *extra* outside + E *-polate* (as in *interpolate*) — more at EXTRA-] *vt* **1** : to infer (values of a variable in an unobserved interval) from values within an already observed interval **2 a** : to project, extend, or expand (known data or experience) into an area not known or experienced so as to arrive at a usu conjectural knowledge of the unknown area ⟨~s present trends to construct an image of the future⟩ **b** : to predict by projecting past experience or known data ⟨~ public sentiment on one issue from known public reaction on others⟩ ~ *vi* : to perform the act or process of extrapolating — **ex·trap·o·la·tion** \-ˌstrap-ə-'lā-shən\ *n* — **ex·trap·o·la·tive** \-'strap-ə-ˌlāt-iv\ *adj* — **ex·trap·o·la·tor** \-ˌlāt-ər\ *n*

ex·tra·sen·so·ry \ˌek-strə-'sen(t)s-(ə-)rē\ *adj* : residing beyond or outside the ordinary senses ⟨instances of ~ perception⟩

ex·tra·sys·to·le \-'sis-tə-(ˌ)lē\ *n* [NL] : a premature beat of one of the chambers of the heart that leads to momentary arrhythmia — **ex·tra·sys·tol·ic** \-sis-'täl-ik\ *adj*

¹ex·tra·ter·res·tri·al \-tə-'res-trē-əl, -'res(h)-chəl\ *adj* : originating or existing outside the earth or its atmosphere ⟨~ life⟩, *also* : of or relating to extraterrestrial space ⟨~ exploration⟩

²extraterrestrial *n* : an extraterrestrial being

ex·tra·ter·ri·to·ri·al \-ˌter-ə-'tōr-ē-əl, -'tōr-\ *adj* : existing or taking place outside the territorial limits of a jurisdiction

ex·tra·ter·ri·to·ri·al·i·ty \-ˌtōr-ē-'al-ət-ē, -ˌtōr-\ *n* : exemption from the application or jurisdiction of local law or tribunals

ex·tra·trop·i·cal cyclone \ˌek-strə-ˌträp-i-kəl-\ *n* : a cyclone in the middle latitudes often being 1500 miles in diameter and usu containing a cold front that extends toward the equator for hundreds of miles

ex·tra·uter·ine \ˌek-strə-'yüt-ə-rən, -ˌrīn\ *adj* [ISV] : situated or occurring outside the uterus ⟨~ pregnancy⟩

ex·trav·a·gance \ik-'strav-i-gən(t)s\ *n* **1 a** : an instance of excess or prodigality; *specif* : an excessive outlay of money **b** : something extravagant **2** : the quality or fact of being extravagant

ex·trav·a·gan·cy \-gən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** : EXTRAVAGANCE

ex·trav·a·gant \ik-'strav-i-gənt\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr ML *extravagant-*, *extravagans*, fr. L *extra-* + *vagant-*, *vagans*, prp of *vagari* to

ex·tant \'ek-stənt, ek-'stant, 'ek-,\ *adj* [L *extant-, exstans*, prp of *exstare* to stand out, be in existence, fr *ex-* + *stare* to stand — more at STAND] **1** *archaic* : standing out or above **2** a : currently or actually existing ⟨~ and projected programs⟩ ⟨the most charming writer ~ —G W. Johnson⟩ b : not destroyed or lost ⟨~ manuscripts⟩

ex·tem·po·ral \ek-'stem-p(ə-)rəl\ *adj* [L *extemporalis*, fr *ex tempore*] *archaic* : EXTEMPORANEOUS — **ex·tem·po·ral·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

ex·tem·po·ra·ne·ity \(,)ek-,stem-pə-rə-'nē-ət-ē, -'nā-\ *n* : the quality or state of being extemporaneous

ex·tem·po·ra·ne·ous \(,)ek-,stem-pə-'rā-nē-əs\ *adj* [LL *extemporaneus*, fr L *ex tempore*] **1** a (1) : composed, performed, or uttered on the spur of the moment : IMPROMPTU (2) : carefully prepared but delivered without notes or text b : skilled at or given to extemporaneous utterance c : happening suddenly and often unexpectedly and usu. without clearly known causes or relationships ⟨a great deal of criminal and delinquent behavior is . . . ~ —W C. Reckless⟩ **2** : provided, made, or put to use as an expedient : MAKESHIFT — **ex·tem·po·ra·ne·ous·ly** *adv* — **ex·tem·po·ra·ne·ous·ness** *n*

ex·tem·po·rary \ik-'stem-pə-,rer-ē\ *adj* : EXTEMPORANEOUS — **ex·tem·po·rar·i·ly** \-,stem-pə-'rer-ə-lē\ *adv*

ex·tem·po·re \ik-'stem-pə-(,)rē\ *adv* [L *ex tempore*, fr. *ex* + *tempore*, abl of *tempus* time] : in an extemporaneous manner ⟨speaking ~⟩

ex·tem·po·ri·za·tion \ik-,stem-pə-rə-'zā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act of extemporizing : IMPROVISATION **2** : something extemporized

ex·tem·po·rize \ik-'stem-pə-,rīz\ *vb* -rized; -riz·ing *vi* **1** : to do something extemporaneously : IMPROVISE. *esp* : to speak extemporaneously **2** : to get along in a makeshift manner ~ *vt* : to compose, perform, or utter extemporaneously : IMPROVISE — **ex·tem·po·riz·er** *n*

ex·tend \ik-'stend\ *vb* [ME *extenden*, fr MF or L, MF *estendre*, fr. L *extendere*, fr *ex-* + *tendere* to stretch — more at THIN] *vt* **1** [ME *extenden*, fr. ML *extendere* (fr L) or AF *estendre*, fr OF] a *Brit* : to take possession of (as lands) by a writ of extent b *obs* : to take by force **2** : to spread or stretch forth : UNBEND ⟨~*ed* both her arms⟩ **3** a : to stretch out to fullest length b : to cause (as a horse) to move at full stride c : to exert (oneself) to full capacity ⟨could work long and hard without seeming to ~ himself⟩ d (1) : to increase the bulk of (as by the addition of a cheaper substance or a modifier) (2) : ADULTERATE **4** a : to make the offer of : PROFFER ⟨~*ing* aid to the needy⟩ b : to make available ⟨~*ing* credit to customers⟩ **5** a : to cause to reach (as in distance or scope) ⟨national authority was ~*ed* over new territories⟩ b : to cause to be longer : prolong in time ⟨~*ed* their visit another day⟩, *esp* : to prolong the time of payment of c : ADVANCE. FURTHER ⟨~*ing* his potential through job training⟩ **6** a : to cause to be of greater area or volume : ENLARGE b : to increase the scope, meaning, or application of : BROADEN ⟨beauty, I suppose, opens the heart, ~s the consciousness —Algernon Blackwood⟩ c *archaic* : EXAGGERATE ~ *vi* **1** : to stretch out in distance, space, or time : REACH ⟨his jurisdiction ~*ed* over the whole area⟩ **2** : to reach in scope or application ⟨his concern ~s beyond mere business to real service to his customers⟩ — **ex·tend·able** *or* **ex·tend·ible** \-'stendə-bəl\ *adj*

syn EXTEND, LENGTHEN, ELONGATE, PROLONG, PROTRACT *shared meaning element* : to draw out or add to so as to increase in length *ant* abridge, shorten

ex·tend·ed *adj* **1** : INTENSIVE ⟨~ efforts⟩ **2** : having spatial magnitude : being larger than a point ⟨an ~ source of light⟩ **3** : EXTENSIVE ⟨made available ~ information —Ruth G Strickland⟩ **4** : DERIVATIVE 1, SECONDARY 2a ⟨an ~ sense of a word⟩ — **ex·tend·ed·ly** *adv* — **ex·tend·ed·ness** *n*

extended family *n* : a family that includes in one household near relatives in addition to a nuclear family

extended play *n* : a 45-rpm phonograph record with a playing time of about 6 to 8 minutes

ex·tend·er \ik-'sten-dər\ *n* : one that extends, *esp* : a substance added to a product esp in the capacity of a diluent, adulterant, or modifier

ex·ten·si·ble \ik-'sten(t)-sə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being extended — **ex·ten·si·bil·i·ty** \-,sten(t)-sə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*

ex·ten·sile \ik-'sten(t)-səl, -'sten-,sīl\ *adj* : EXTENSIBLE

ex·ten·sion \ik-'sten-chən\ *n* [ME, fr. MF or LL; MF, fr LL *extension-, extensio*, fr. L *extensus*, pp of *extendere*] **1** a : the action of extending : state of being extended b : an enlargement in scope or operation ⟨tools are ~s of human hands⟩ **2** a : the total range over which something extends : COMPASS b : DENOTATION 2 **3** a : the stretching of a fractured or luxated limb so as to restore it to its natural position b : the unbending of a joint between the bones of a limb by which the angle between the bones is increased — compare FLEXION **4** : a property whereby something occupies space **5** : an increase in length of time, *specif* : an increase in time allowed under agreement or concession ⟨was granted an ~⟩ **6** : a program that geographically extends the educational resources of an institution by special arrangements (as correspondence courses) to persons otherwise unable to take advantage of such resources **7** a : a part constituting an addition b : a section forming an additional length c : an extra telephone connected to the principal line **8** : a mathematical set (as a field or group) that includes a given and similar set as a subset

ex·ten·sion·al \ik-'stench-nəl, -'sten-chən-ᵊl\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or marked by extension, *specif* : DENOTATIVE **2** : concerned with objective reality — **ex·ten·sion·al·i·ty** \-,sten-chə-'nal-ət-ē\ *n* — **ex·ten·sion·al·ly** \-'stench-nə-lē, -'sten-chən-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

extension cord *n* : CORD 3b

ex·ten·si·ty \ik-'sten(t)-sət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** a : the quality of having extension b : degree of extension : RANGE **2** : an attribute of sensation whereby space or size is perceived

ex·ten·sive \ik-'sten(t)-siv\ *adj* **1** : EXTENSIONAL **2** : having wide or considerable extent ⟨~ reading⟩ **3** : of, relating to, or constituting farming in which large areas of land are utilized with minimum outlay and labor — **ex·ten·sive·ly** *adv* — **ex·ten·sive·ness** *n*

ex·ten·som·e·ter \,ek-,sten-'säm-ət-ər\ *n* [*extension* + *-o-* + *-meter*] : an instrument for measuring minute deformations of test specimens caused by tension, compression, bending, or twisting

ex·ten·sor \ik-'sten(t)-sər\ *n* : a muscle serving to extend a bodily part (as a limb)

ex·tent \ik-'stent\ *n* [ME, fr. AF & MF, AF *extente* land valuation, fr. MF, area, surveying of land, fr *extendre* to extend] **1** *archaic* : valuation (as of land) in Great Britain esp for taxation **2** a : seizure (as of land) in execution of a writ of extent in Great Britain : the condition of being so seized b : a writ giving to a creditor temporary possession of his debtor's property **3** a : the range over which something extends : SCOPE ⟨the ~ of his authority⟩ b : the point, degree, or limit to which something extends ⟨using talents to the greatest ~⟩ c : the amount of space or surface that something occupies or the distance over which it extends : MAGNITUDE ⟨the ~ of the forest⟩

ex·ten·u·ate \ik-'sten-yə-,wāt\ *vt* **-at·ed; -at·ing** [L *extenuatus*, pp of *extenuare*, fr *ex-* + *tenuis* thin — more at THIN] **1** a *archaic* : to make light of b : to lessen or to try to lessen the seriousness or extent of by making partial excuses : MITIGATE c *obs* : DISPARAGE **2** a *archaic* : to make thin or emaciated b : to lessen the strength or effect of — **ex·ten·u·a·tor** \-,wāt-ər\ *n* — **ex·ten·u·a·to·ry** \-wə-,tōr-ē, -,tȯr-\ *adj*

ex·ten·u·a·tion \ik-,sten-yə-'wā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act of extenuating or state of being extenuated, *esp* : partial justification **2** : something extenuating; *esp* : a partial excuse

¹ex·te·ri·or \ek-'stir-ē-ər\ *adj* [L compar of *exter, exterus* being on the outside, foreign, fr *ex*] **1** : being on an outside surface : situated on the outside **2** : observable by outward signs ⟨his ~ quietness is belied by an occasional nervous twitch —*Current Biog.*⟩ **3** : suitable for use on outside surfaces — **ex·te·ri·or·ly** *adv*

²exterior *n* **1** a : an exterior part or surface : OUTSIDE b : outward manner or appearance **2** : a representation of an outdoor scene

exterior angle *n* **1** : the angle between a side of a polygon and an extended adjacent side **2** : an angle between a line crossing two parallel lines and either of the latter on the outside

ex·te·ri·or·i·ty \(,)ek-,stir-ē-'ȯr-ət-ē, -'är-\ *n* : the quality or state of being exterior or exteriorized : EXTERNALITY

ex·te·ri·or·ize \ek-'stir-ē-ə-,rīz\ *vt* -ized; -iz·ing **1** : EXTERNALIZE **2** : to bring out of the abdomen (as for surgery) — **ex·te·ri·or·i·za·tion** \-,stir-ē-ə-rə-'zā-shən\ *n*

ex·ter·mi·nate \ik-'stər-mə-,nāt\ *vt* **-nat·ed; -nat·ing** [L *exterminatus*, pp of *exterminare*, fr. *ex-* + *terminus* boundary — more at TERM] : to get rid of completely usu by killing off ⟨~ crabgrass from a lawn⟩ — **ex·ter·mi·na·tor** \-,stər-mə-'nā-shən\ *n* — **ex·ter·mi·na·tor** \-'stər-mə-,nāt-ər\ *n*

syn EXTERMINATE. EXTIRPATE. ERADICATE. UPROOT *shared meaning element* : to effect the destruction or abolition of

ex·ter·mi·na·to·ry \ik-'stərm-(ə-)nə-,tōr-ē, -,tȯr-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or marked by extermination

ex·ter·mine \ik-'stər-mən\ *vt* **-mined, -min·ing** *obs* : EXTERMINATE

¹ex·tern \ek-'stərn, 'ek-,\ *adj* [MF or L, MF *externe*, fr. L *externus*] *archaic* : EXTERNAL

²ex·tern *also* **ex·terne** \'ek-,stərn\ *n* : a person connected with an institution but not living or boarding in it, *specif* : a nonresident doctor or medical student at a hospital — **ex·tern·ship** \-,ship\ *n*

¹ex·ter·nal \ek-'stərn-ᵊl\ *adj* [ME, fr L *externus* external, fr *exter*] **1** a : capable of being perceived outwardly ⟨~ signs of a disease⟩ ⟨~ reality⟩ b (1) : having merely the outward appearance of something : SUPERFICIAL (2) : not intrinsic or essential ⟨~ circumstances⟩ **2** a : of, relating to, or connected with the outside or an outer part b : applied or applicable to the outside **3** a (1) : situated outside, apart, or beyond, *specif* : situated away from the mesial plane (2) : arising or acting from outside ⟨~ force⟩ b : of or relating to dealings or relationships with foreign countries c : having existence independent of the mind ⟨~ reality⟩ — **ex·ter·nal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

²external *n* : something that is external as a *archaic* : an outer part b : an external feature or aspect — usu. used in pl. ⟨the ~s of religion⟩

external-combustion engine *n* : a heat engine (as a steam engine) that derives its heat from fuel consumed outside the engine cylinder

ex·ter·nal·ism \ek-'stərn-ᵊl-,iz-əm\ *n* **1** : EXTERNALITY 1b **2** : attention to externals, *esp* : excessive preoccupation with externals

ex·ter·nal·i·ty \,ek-,stər-'nal-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality or state of being external or externalized **2** : something that is external

ex·ter·nal·i·za·tion \ek-,stərn-ᵊl-ə-'zā-shən\ *n* **1** a : the action or process of externalizing b : the quality or state of being externalized **2** : something externalized : EMBODIMENT

ex·ter·nal·ize \ek-'stərn-ᵊl-,īz\ *vt* -ized; -iz·ing **1** : to make external or externally manifest : EMBODY **2** : to attribute to causes outside the self : RATIONALIZE ⟨~ his failure⟩

external respiration *n* : exchange of gases between the external environment and a distributing system of the animal body (as the lungs of higher vertebrates or the tracheal tubes of insects) or between the alveoli of the lungs and the blood

ex·tero·cep·tive \,ek-stə-rō-'sep-tiv\ *adj* [L *exter* + E *-o-* + *-ceptive* (as in *receptive*)] : activated by, relating to, or being stimuli received by an organism from outside

ex·tero·cep·tor \-tər\ *n* [NL, fr L *exter* + NL *-o-* + *-ceptor* (as in *receptor*)] : a sense organ excited by exteroceptive stimuli

ex·ter·ri·to·ri·al \,ek-,ster-ə-'tōr-ē-əl, -'tȯr-\ *adj* : EXTRATERRITORIAL — **ex·ter·ri·to·ri·al·i·ty** \-,tōr-ē-'al-ət-ē, -,tȯr-\ *n*

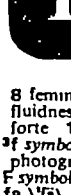
extg *abbr* extracting

¹ex·tinct \ik-'stiŋ(k)t, 'ek-,\ *adj* [ME, fr L *exstinctus*, pp of *exstinguere*] **1** a : no longer burning b : no longer active ⟨an ~ volcano⟩ **2** : no longer existing ⟨an ~ animal⟩ **3** a : gone out of use : SUPERSEDED b : having no qualified claimant ⟨an ~ title⟩

²extinct *vt, archaic* : EXTINGUISH

ex·tinc·tion \ik-'stiŋ(k)-shən\ *n* **1** : the act of making extinct or causing to be extinguished **2** : the condition or fact of being ex-

eye bank *n* : a storage place for human corneas from the newly dead for transplanting to the eyes of those blind through corneal defects
eye-bolt \'ī-ˌbōlt\ *n* : a bolt with a looped head
eye-bright \'ī-ˌbrīt\ *n* : any of several herbs (genus *Euphrasia*) of the figwort family with opposite toothed or cut leaves
eye-brow \'ī-ˌbraù\ *n* : the ridge over the eye or hair growing on it
eyebrow pencil *n* : a cosmetic pencil for the eyebrows
eye-catch-er \'ī-ˌkach-ər, -ˌkech-\ *n* : something strongly attracting the eye — **eye-catch-ing** \-iŋ\ *adj*
eye-cup \'ī-ˌkəp\ *n* : a small oval cup with a rim curved to fit the orbit of the eye used for applying liquid remedies to the eyes
eyed \'īd\ *adj* : having an eye or eyes esp of a specified kind or number — often used in combination (an almond-*eyed* girl)
eye dialect *n* : the use of pronunciation-based spellings (as *sez* for *says*) in the representation of speech esp to convey an impression of illiteracy
eyed-ness \'īd-nəs\ *n* [*-eyed* (as in *right-eyed, left-eyed*)] : preference (as in using a monocular microscope) for the use of one eye instead of the other
eye-drop-per \'ī-ˌdräp-ər\ *n* . DROPPER 2 — **eye-drop-per-ful** \-ˌfůl\ *n*
eye-ful \'ī-ˌfůl\ *n* 1 : a full or completely satisfying view 2 : one that is visually attractive, *esp* : a strikingly beautiful woman
eye-glass \'ī-ˌglas\ *n* 1 **a** : EYEPIECE **b** . a lens worn to aid vision, *specif* : MONOCLE **c** *pl* : GLASSES, SPECTACLES 2 : EYECUP
eye-hole \'ī-ˌhōl\ *n* 1 : ORBIT 1 2 : PEEPHOLE
eye-lash \'ī-ˌlash\ *n* : the fringe of hair edging the eyelid, *esp* : a single hair of this fringe
eye lens *n* : the lens nearest the eye in an eyepiece
eye-let \'ī-lət\ *n* [ME *oillet*, fr MF *oillet*, dim of *oil eye*, fr. L *oculus*] 1 **a** : a small hole designed to receive a cord or used for decoration (as in embroidery) **b** : a small typically metal ring to reinforce an eyelet : GROMMET 2 : an aperture for observing : PEEPHOLE, LOOPHOLE
eye-lid \'ī-ˌlid\ *n* : one of the movable lids of skin and muscle that can be closed over the eyeball
eye-lin-er \'ī-ˌlī-nər\ *n* : makeup used to emphasize the contour of the eyes
ey-en \'ī(-ə)n\ *archaic pl of* EYE
eye-open-er \'ī-ˌōp(-ə)-nər\ *n* 1 : a drink intended to wake one up 2 : something startling or surprising — **eye-open-ing** \-niŋ\ *adj*
eye-piece \'ī-ˌpēs\ *n* : the lens or combination of lenses at the eye end of an optical instrument
eye-point \'ī-ˌpȯint\ *n* : the point at which the eye is placed in using an optical instrument (as a microscope)
eye-pop-per \'ī-ˌpäp-ər\ *n* : something that excites or astonishes — **eye-pop-ping** \-ˌpäp-iŋ\ *adj*
eye rhyme *n* : an imperfect rhyme that appears to have identical vowel sounds from similarity of spelling (as *move* and *love*)
eye-shade \'ī-ˌshād\ *n* : a visor that shields the eyes from strong light and is fastened on with a headband
eye shadow *n* : a cosmetic cream or powder in one of various colors that is applied to the eyelids to accent the eyes
eye-shot \'ī-ˌshät\ *n* : the range of the eye : VIEW
eye-sight \'ī-ˌsīt\ *n* 1 : SIGHT 4a 2 *archaic* : OBSERVATION 1
eye-sore \'ī-ˌsō(ə)r, -ˌso(ə)r\ *n* : something offensive to the sight
eye-spot \'ī-ˌspät\ *n* 1 **a** : a simple visual organ of pigment or pigmented cells covering a sensory termination : OCELLUS **b** : a small pigmented body of various unicellular algae 2 : a spot of color
eye-stalk \'ī-ˌstȯk\ *n* : one of the movable peduncles bearing an eye at the tip in a decapod crustacean
eye-strain \'ī-ˌstrān\ *n* : weariness or a strained state of the eye
eye-strings \'ī-ˌstriŋz\ *n pl, obs* : organic eye attachments formerly believed to break at death or blindness
eye-tooth \'ī-ˌtüth\ *n* : a canine tooth of the upper jaw
eye-wash \'ī-ˌwȯsh, -ˌwäsh\ *n* 1 : an eye lotion 2 : misleading or deceptive statements, actions, or procedures
eye-wink \'ī-ˌwiŋk\ *n* 1 : a wink of the eye 2 *obs* : LOOK, GLANCE
eye-wit-ness \'ī-ˌwit-nəs\ *n* : one who sees an occurrence or an object, *esp* : one who gives a report on what he has seen
eyre \'a(ə)r, 'e(ə)r\ *n* [ME *eire*, fr AF, fr. OF *erre* trip, fr *errer* to travel — more at ERRANT] 1 : periodic circuit (medieval English justices in ~) 2 : a medieval English court held by itinerant royal justices
ey-rie \'i(ə)r-ē, *or like* AERIE\ *var of* AERIE
ey-rir \'ā-ˌri(ə)r\ *n, pl* **au-rar** \'au-ˌrär, 'œ-\ [Icel, fr ON, money (in pl)] — see *krona* at MONEY table
Ez *or* **Ezr** *abbr* Ezra
Ezech *abbr* Ezechiel
Eze-chiel \i-zē-kyəl, -kē-əl\ *n* [LL] : EZEKIEL
Ezek *abbr* Ezekiel
Eze-kiel \i-'zē-kyəl, -kē-əl\ *n* [LL *Ezechiel*, fr Heb *Yĕhezqēl*] 1 : a Hebrew priest and prophet of the 6th century BC 2 : a prophetic book of canonical Jewish and Christian Scripture written by Ezekiel — see BIBLE table
Ez-ra \'ez-rə\ *n* [LL, fr Heb *'Ezrā*] 1 : a Hebrew priest, scribe, and reformer of Judaism of the 5th century BC in Babylon and Jerusalem 2 : a narrative book of canonical Jewish and Christian Scripture — see BIBLE table



1f \'ef\ *n, pl* **f's** *or* **fs** \'efs\ *often cap, often attrib* 1 **a** : the 6th letter of the English alphabet **b** : a graphic representation of this letter **c** : a speech counterpart of orthographic *f* 2 : the 4th tone of a C-major scale 3 : a graphic device for reproducing the letter *f* 4 : one designated *f* esp as the 6th in order or class 5 **a** : a grade rating a student's work as failing **b** : one graded or rated with an F 6 : something shaped like the letter F
2f *abbr, often cap* 1 Fahrenheit 2 failure 3 false 4 family 5 farad 6 feast 7 female 8 feminine 9 femto- 10 fermi 11 fine 12 finish 13 fluid; fluidness 14 following] and the following one 15 force 16 forte 17 fragile 18 French 19 frequency 20 from 21 full
3f *symbol* 1 faraday 2 focal length 3 the relative aperture of a photographic lens — often written *f/* 4 function (*y* = *f*(*x*)) F *symbol* fluorine
fa \'fä\ *n* [ME, fr ML, fr the syllable sung to this note in a medieval hymn to St John the Baptist] : the 4th tone of the diatonic scale in solmization
FA *abbr* 1 field artillery 2 fielding average 3 football association
FAA *abbr* 1 Federal Aviation Administration 2 free of all average
fa-ba-ceous \fə-'bā-shəs\ *adj* [NL *Fabaceae*, family of legumes, fr *Faba*, type genus, fr L, bean] 1 : of or relating to the legume family : LEGUMINOUS 2 : relating to, resembling, or being a bean
Fa-bi-an \'fā-bē-ən\ *adj* 1 **a** : of, relating to, or in the manner of the Roman general Quintus Fabius Maximus known for his defeat of Hannibal in the Second Punic War by the avoidance of decisive contests **b** : CAUTIOUS, DILATORY 2 [the *Fabian* Society; fr. the members' belief in slow rather than revolutionary change in government] *cap* of, relating to, or being a society of socialists organized in England in 1884 to spread socialist principles gradually — **Fabian** *n* — **Fa-bi-an-ism** \-ə-ˌniz-əm\ *n*
1fa-ble \'fā-bəl\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *fabula* conversation, story, play, fr *fari* to speak — more at BAN] : a fictitious narrative or statement: as **a** : a legendary story of supernatural happenings **b** : a narration intended to enforce a useful truth: *esp* : one in which animals speak and act like human beings **c** : FALSEHOOD, LIE
2fable *vb* **fa-bled, fa-bling** \-b(ə-)liŋ\ *vi, archaic* : to tell fables ~ *vt* . to talk or write about as if true — **fa-bler** \-b(ə-)lər\ *n*
fa-bled \'fā-bəld\ *adj* 1 : FICTITIOUS 2 : told or celebrated in fables
fab-li-au \'fab-lē-ˌō\ *n, pl* **-aux** \-ˌō(z)\ [F, fr OF, dim of *fable*] : a short usu comic, frankly coarse, and often cynical tale in verse popular in the 12th and 13th centuries
fab-ric \'fab-rik\ *n* [MF *fabrique*, fr L *fabrica* workshop, structure — more at FORGE] 1 **a** . STRUCTURE, BUILDING **b** : underlying structure : FRAMEWORK (the ~ of society) 2 : an act of constructing : ERECTION *specif* : the construction and maintenance of a church building 3 **a** : structural plan or style of construction **b** : TEXTURE, QUALITY — used chiefly of textiles **c** : the arrangement of physical components (as of soil) in relation to each other 4 **a** : CLOTH 1a **b** : a material that resembles cloth **c** : the appearance or pattern produced by the shapes and arrangement of the crystal grains in a rock
fab-ri-cant \'fab-ri-kənt\ *n* : MANUFACTURER
fab-ri-cate \'fab-ri-ˌkāt\ *vt* **-cat-ed; -cat-ing** [ME *fabricaten*, fr L *fabricatus*, pp of *fabricari*, fr *fabrica*] 1 : CONSTRUCT, MANUFACTURE *specif* : to construct from diverse and usu. standardized parts 2 : INVENT, CREATE 3 : to make up for the purpose of deception *syn* see MAKE — **fab-ri-ca-tion** \ˌfab-ri-'kā-shən\ *n* — **fab-ri-ca-tor** \'fab-ri-ˌkāt-ər\ *n*
fab-u-lar \'fab-yə-lər\ *adj* : of, relating to, or having the form of a fable
fab-u-list \'fab-yə-ləst\ *n* 1 : a creator or writer of fables 2 : LIAR
fab-u-lous \'fab-yə-ləs\ *adj* [L *fabulosus*, fr *fabula*] 1 : resembling a fable esp in incredible, marvelous, or exaggerated quality 2 : told in or based on fable *syn* see FICTITIOUS — **fab-u-lous-ly** *adv* — **fab-u-lous-ness** *n*
fac *abbr* 1 *facsimile* 2 faculty

wander about — more at VAGARY] **1** *a archaic* : WANDERING **b** *obs* : STRANGE, CURIOUS **2 a** : exceeding the limits of reason or necessity ⟨~ claims⟩ **b** : lacking in moderation, balance, and restraint ⟨~ praise⟩ **c** : extremely or excessively elaborate **3 a** : spending much more than necessary **b** : PROFUSE **4** : unreasonably high in price *syn* see EXCESSIVE *ant* restrained — **ex·trav·a·gant·ly** *adv*

ex·trav·a·gan·za \ik-,strav-ə-'gan-zə\ *n* [It *estravaganza*, lit., extravagance, fr *estravagante* extravagant, fr ML *extravagant-, extravagans*] **1** : a literary or musical work marked by extreme freedom of style and structure and usu by elements of burlesque or parody **2** : a lavish or spectacular show or event

ex·trav·a·gate \ik-'strav-ə-,gāt\ *vi* **-gat·ed; -gat·ing** *archaic* : to go beyond proper limits

[1]ex·trav·a·sate \ik-'strav-ə-,sāt, -,zāt\ *vb* **-sat·ed, -sat·ing** [L *extra* + *vas* vessel — more at VASE] *vt* : to force out or cause to escape from a proper vessel or channel ~ *vi* **1** : to pass by infiltration or effusion from a proper vessel or channel (as a blood vessel) into surrounding tissue **2** : to erupt in liquid form from a vent — **ex·trav·a·sa·tion** \-,strav-ə-'sā-shən, -'zā-\ *n*

[2]extravasate *n* : an extravasated fluid (as blood)

ex·tra·vas·cu·lar \,ek-strə-'vas-kyə-lər\ *adj* : destitute of or not contained in body vessels ⟨~ plant fibers⟩ ⟨~ tissue fluids⟩

ex·tra·ve·hic·u·lar \-vē-'hik-yə-lər\ *adj* : taking place outside a vehicle (as a spacecraft) ⟨~ activity⟩

ex·tra·ver·sion *or* **ex·tro·ver·sion** \,ek-strə-'vər-zhən, -shən\ *n* [G, fr *extra-* or *extro-* + L *versus*, pp of *vertere* to turn] : the act, state, or habit of directing attention toward and obtaining gratification from what is outside the self — **ex·tra·ver·sive** \-siv, -ziv\ *adj*

[1]ex·tra·vert *or* **ex·tro·vert** \'ek-strə-,vərt\ *adj* [modif of G *extravertiert*, fr *extra-* or *extro-* + L *vertere*] : EXTRAVERTED

[2]extravert *or* **extrovert** *n* : one whose attention and interests are directed wholly or predominantly toward what is outside the self

ex·tra·vert·ed *or* **ex·tro·vert·ed** \-,vərt-əd\ *adj* : marked by extraversion

[1]ex·treme \ik-'strēm\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr L *extremus*, superl of *exter, exterus* being on the outside — more at EXTERIOR] **1 a** : existing in a very high degree ⟨~ poverty⟩ **b** : going to great or exaggerated lengths ⟨went on an ~ diet⟩ **c** : exceeding the ordinary, usual, or expected **2** *archaic* : LAST **3** : situated at the farthest possible point from a center ⟨the country's ~ north⟩ **4 a** : most advanced or thoroughgoing ⟨the ~ political left⟩ **b** : MAXIMUM *syn* see EXCESSIVE — **ex·treme·ness** *n*

[2]extreme *n* **1 a** : something situated at or marking one end or the other of a range ⟨~s of heat and cold⟩ **b** : the first term or the last term of a mathematical proportion **c** : the major term or minor term of a syllogism **2 a** : a very pronounced or excessive degree ⟨his enthusiasm was carried to an ~⟩ **b** : highest degree MAXIMUM **3** : an extreme measure or expedient ⟨going to ~s⟩ — **in the extreme** : to the greatest possible extent ⟨find the task wearisome *in the extreme* —L. R. McColvin⟩

ex·treme·ly *adv* **1** : in an extreme manner **2** : to an extreme extent

extremely high frequency *n* : a radio frequency in the highest range of the radio spectrum — see RADIO FREQUENCY table

extremely low frequency *n* : a radio frequency in the lowest range of the radio spectrum — see RADIO FREQUENCY table

extreme unction \ik-,strē-'məŋ(k)-shən, ,ek-(,)strē-\ *n* : a sacrament in which a priest anoints a critically ill or injured person and prays for his recovery and salvation

ex·trem·ism \ik-'strē-,miz-əm\ *n* : the quality or state of being extreme; *esp* : advocacy of extreme political measures : RADICALISM — **ex·trem·ist** \-məst\ *n or adj*

ex·trem·i·ty \ik-'strem-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1 a** : the farthest or most remote part, section, or point **b** : a limb of the body, *esp* : a human hand or foot **2 a** : extreme danger or critical need **b** : a moment marked by imminent destruction or death **3 a** : an intense degree ⟨the ~ of his participation — *Saturday Rev*⟩ **b** : the utmost degree (as of emotion or pain) **4** : a drastic or desperate act or measure ⟨driven to *extremities*⟩

ex·tre·mum \ik-'strē-məm\ *n, pl* **-ma** \-mə\ [NL, fr. L, neut. of *extremus*] : a maximum or a minimum of a mathematical function

ex·tri·cate \'ek-strə-,kāt\ *vt* **-cat·ed; -cat·ing** [L *extricatus*, pp of *extricare*, fr *ex-* + *tricae* trifles, perplexities] **1 a** *archaic* : UNRAVEL **b** : to distinguish from a related thing **2** : to free or remove from an entanglement or difficulty — **ex·tri·ca·ble** \ik-'strik-ə-bəl, ek-\; 'ek-(,)\ *adj* — **ex·tri·ca·tion** \,ek-strə-'kā-shən\ *n*

syn EXTRICATE, DISENTANGLE, UNTANGLE, DISENCUMBER, DISEMBARRASS *shared meaning element* : to free from what binds or holds back

ex·trin·sic \ek-'strin-zik, -'strin(t)-sik\ *adj* [F & LL, F *extrinsèque*, fr LL *extrinsecus*, fr L, adv, from without, akin to L *exter* outward and to L *sequi* to follow — more at EXTERIOR, SUE] **1 a** : not forming part of or belonging to a thing : EXTRANEOUS **b** : originating from or on the outside, *esp* : originating outside a part and acting upon the part as a whole **2** : EXTERNAL — **ex·trin·si·cal·ly** \-zi-k(ə-)lē, -si-\ *adv*

syn EXTRINSIC, EXTRANEOUS, FOREIGN, ALIEN *shared meaning element* : external to a thing, its essential nature, or original character *ant* intrinsic

extrinsic factor *n* : VITAMIN B_{12}

extro- *prefix* [alter of L *extra-*] : outward ⟨*extrovert*⟩ — compare INTRO-

ex·trorse \'ek-,strȯ(ə)rs\ *adj* [prob fr (assumed) NL *extrorsus*, fr LL, adv., outward, fr L *extra-* + *-orsus* (as in *introrsus*)] — more at INTRORSE] : turned away from the axis of growth ⟨an ~ anther⟩ — **ex·trorse·ly** *adv*

extroversion, extrovert *var of* EXTRAVERSION, EXTRAVERT

ex·trude \ik-'strüd\ *vb* **ex·trud·ed, ex·trud·ing** [L *extrudere*, fr *ex-* + *trudere* to thrust] *vt* **1** : to force, press, or push out **2** : to shape (as metal or plastic) by forcing through a die ~ *vi* : to become extruded — **ex·trud·abil·i·ty** \-,strüd-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **ex·trud·able** \-'strüd-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **ex·trud·er** \-'strüd-ər\ *n*

ex·tru·sion \ik-'strü-zhən\ *n* [ML *extrusion-, extrusio*, fr L *extrusus*, pp of *extrudere*] : the act or process of extruding; *also* : a form or product produced by this process

ex·tru·sive \ik-'strü-siv, -ziv\ *adj* : formed by crystallization of lava poured out at the earth's surface ⟨~ rock⟩

ex·u·ber·ance \ig-'zü-b(ə-)rən(t)s\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being exuberant **2** : an exuberant act or expression

ex·u·ber·ant \-b(ə-)rənt\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF, fr L *exuberant-, exuberans*, prp of *exuberare* to be abundant, fr. *ex-* + *uber* fruitful, fr *uber* udder — more at UDDER] **1 a** : joyously unrestrained and enthusiastic **b** : lacking compactness and discipline : flamboyantly overdone ⟨writing spoiled by ~ overdrawn metaphors⟩ **2** : extreme or excessive in degree, size, or extent **3** : produced in extreme abundance : PLENTIFUL *syn* see PROFUSE *ant* austere, sterile — **ex·u·ber·ant·ly** *adv*

ex·u·ber·ate \-bə-,rāt\ *vi* **-at·ed; -at·ing** **1** *archaic* : to have something in abundance : OVERFLOW **2** : to become exuberant : show exuberance ⟨*exuberated* over his victory⟩

ex·u·date \'ek-s(y)u-,dāt, -shü-\ *n* : exuded matter

ex·u·da·tion \,ek-s(y)ù-'dā shən, -shü-\ *n* **1** : the process of exuding **2** : EXUDATE — **ex·u·da·tive** \ig-'züd-ət-iv, 'ek-s(y)u-,dāt-iv, -shu-\ *adj*

ex·ude \ig-'züd\ *vb* **ex·ud·ed; ex·ud·ing** [L *exsudare*, fr *ex-* + *sudare* to sweat — more at SWEAT] *vi* **1** : to ooze out **2** : to undergo diffusion ~ *vt* **1** : to cause to ooze or spread out in all directions **2** : to display conspicuously or abundantly ⟨~s charm⟩

ex·ult \ig-'zəlt\ *vi* [MF *exulter*, fr. L *exsultare*, lit., to leap up, fr *ex-* + *saltare* to leap — more at SALTATION] **1** *obs* : to leap for joy **2** : to be extremely joyful : REJOICE — **ex·ult·ing·ly** \-'zəl-tiŋ-lē\ *adv*

ex·ul·tance \ig-'zəlt-ən(t)s\ *n* : EXULTATION

ex·ul·tan·cy \-'zəlt-ən-sē\ *n* : EXULTATION

ex·ul·tant \ig-'zəlt-ənt\ *adj* : filled with or expressing great joy or triumph : JUBILANT — **ex·ul·tant·ly** *adv*

ex·ul·ta·tion \,ek-(,)səl-'tā-shən, ,eg-(,)zəl-\ *n* : the act of exulting : the state of being exultant

ex·urb \'ek-,sərb, 'eg-,zərb\ *n* [ex- + *-urb* (as in *suburb*)] : a region or district that lies outside a city and usu beyond its suburbs and that is inhabited chiefly by well-to-do families — **ex·ur·ban** \ek-'sər-bən, eg-'zər-, ig-\ *adj*

ex·ur·ban·ite \ek-'sər-bə-,nīt, eg-'zər-, ig-\ *n* : one who lives in an exurb

ex·ur·bia \-bē-ə\ *n* : the generalized region of exurbs

ex·u·vi·ae \ig-'zü-vē-,ē, -vē-,ī\ *n pl* [L, fr *exuere* to take off, fr *ex-* + *-uere* to put on, akin to ORuss *izuti* to take off footwear] : the natural coverings of animals (as the skins of snakes) after they have been sloughed off — **ex·u·vi·al** \-vē-əl\ *adj*

ex·u·vi·a·tion \-,zü-vē-'ā-shən\ *n* : the process of molting

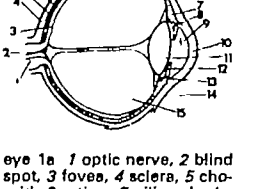
[1]ex-vo·to \(')eks-'vōt-(,)ō\ *n, pl* **ex-votos** [L *ex voto* according to a vow] : a votive offering

[2]ex-voto *adj* : VOTIVE

-ey — see -Y

ey·as \'ī-əs\ *n* [ME, alter (by incorrect division of *a neias*) of *neias*, fr MF *niais* fresh from the nest, fr (assumed) VL *nidax* nestling, fr L *nidus* nest — more at NEST] : an unfledged bird, *specif* : a nestling hawk

[1]eye \'ī\ *n* [ME, fr OE *ēage*; akin to OHG *ouga* eye, L *oculus*, Gk *ōps* eye, face] **1 a** : an organ of sight, *esp* : a nearly spherical hollow organ that is lined with a sensitive retina, is lodged in a bony orbit in the skull, is the vertebrate organ of sight, and is normally paired **b** : all the visible structures within and surrounding the orbit and including eyelids, eyelashes, and eyebrows **c** (1) : the faculty of seeing with eyes (2) : the faculty of intellectual or aesthetic perception or appreciation ⟨an ~ for beauty⟩ **d** : LOOK, GLANCE ⟨caught his ~⟩ **e** : an attentive look ⟨kept an ~ on his valuables⟩ **f** : POINT OF VIEW, JUDGMENT ⟨beauty is in the ~ of the beholder⟩ — often used in pl ⟨an offender in the ~s of the law⟩ **2** : something having an appearance suggestive of an eye: as **a** : the hole through the head of a needle **b** : a usu circular marking (as on a peacock's tail) **c** : LOOP; *esp* : a loop or other catch to receive a hook **d** : an undeveloped bud (as on a potato) **e** : an area like a hole in the center of a tropical cyclone marked by only light winds or complete calm with no precipitation **f** : the center of a flower esp when differently colored or marked; *specif* : the disk of a composite **g** (1) : a triangular piece of beef cut from between the top and bottom of a round (2) : the chief muscle of a chop (3) : a compact mass of muscular tissue usu embedded in fat in a rib or loin cut of meat **h** : a device (as a photoelectric cell) that functions in a manner analogous to human vision **3** : something central : CENTER ⟨the ~ of the problem —Norman Mailer⟩ **4** : the direction from which the wind is blowing — **eye·less** \'ī-ləs\ *adj* — **eye·like** \-,līk\ *adj* — **my eye** — used to express mild disagreement or sometimes surprise ⟨a diamond, *my eye!* That's glass⟩ — **with an eye to** : with a view to



eye 1a *1* optic nerve, *2* blind spot, *3* fovea, *4* sclera, *5* choroid, *6* retina, *7* ciliary body, *8* posterior chamber, *9* anterior chamber, *10* cornea, *11* lens, *12* iris, *13* suspensory ligament, *14* conjunctiva, *15* vitreous humor

[2]eye *vb* **eyed, eye·ing** *or* **eying** *vt* **1 a** : to fix the eyes on **b** : to watch sharply **2** : to furnish with an eye ~ *vi, obs* : SEEM, LOOK — **eye·er** \'ī(-ə)r\ *n*

[1]eye·ball \'ī-,bȯl\ *n* : the more or less globular capsule of the vertebrate eye formed by the sclera and cornea together with their contained structures

[2]eyeball *vt* : to look at intently

eyeball-to-eyeball *adj* : FACE-TO-FACE

[1]fac-to-ri-al \fak-'tȯr-ē-əl, -'tór-\ *n* **1** : the product of all the positive integers from one to *n* — symbol *n!* **2** : the quantity *0!* arbitrarily defined as equal to 1

[2]factorial *adj* : of or relating to a factor or a factorial

fac-tor-ize \'fak-tə-ˌrīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz-ing** : FACTOR — **fac-tor-iza-tion** \ˌfak-tə-rə-'zā-shən\ *n*

fac-to-ry \'fak-t(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** **1** : a station where resident factors trade **2** **a** : a building or set of buildings with facilities for manufacturing **b** : the seat of some kind of production ⟨the vice *factories* of the slums⟩

fac-to-tum \fak-'tōt-əm\ *n* [NL, lit., do everything, fr L *fac* do + *totum* everything] **1** : a person having many diverse activities or responsibilities **2** : a general servant

fac-tu-al \'fak-chə(-wə)l, 'faksh-wəl\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to facts **2** : restricted to or based on fact — **fac-tu-al-i-ty** \ˌfak-chə-'wal-ət-ē\ *n* — **fac-tu-al-ly** \'fak-chə(-wə)-lē, 'faksh-wə-\ *adv* — **fac-tu-al-ness** *n*

fac-tu-al-ism \'fak-chə(-wə)-ˌli-zəm, 'faksh-wə-\ *n* : adherence or dedication to facts — **fac-tu-al-ist** \-ləst\ *n*

fac-ture \'fak-chər\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr L *factura* action of making, fr *factus*] : the manner in which something (as an artistic work) is made : EXECUTION ⟨his modelling of faces . . his delicate yet firm ~ —J. C. Vandyke⟩

fac-u-la \'fak-yə-lə\ *n, pl* **-lae** \-ˌlē, -ˌlī\ [NL, fr. L, dim of *fac-, fax* torch] : any of the bright regions of the sun's photosphere seen most easily near the sun's edge

fac-ul-ta-tive \'fak-əl-ˌtā-tiv\ *adj* **1** **a** : of or relating to the grant of permission, authority, or privilege ⟨~ legislation⟩ **b** : OPTIONAL **2** : of or relating to a mental faculty **3** **a** : taking place under some conditions but not under others ⟨~ diapause⟩ ⟨~ parasitism⟩ **b** : showing the typical life style under some environmental conditions but not under others ⟨~ anaerobes⟩ ⟨~ homosexuals⟩ — **fac-ul-ta-tive-ly** *adv*

fac-ul-ty \'fak-əl-tē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *faculte*, fr MF *faculté*, fr ML & L; ML *facultat-, facultas* branch of learning or teaching, fr L, ability, abundance, fr. *facilis* facile] **1** : ABILITY, POWER **a** : innate or acquired ability to act or do **b** : an inherent capability, power, or function ⟨the ~ of hearing⟩ **c** : one of the powers of the mind formerly held by psychologists to form a basis for the explanation of all mental phenomena **d** : natural aptitude ⟨he has a ~ for saying the right things⟩ **2** **a** : a branch of teaching or learning in an educational institution **b** *archaic* : something in which one is trained or qualified **3** **a** : the members of a profession **b** : the teaching and administrative staff and those members of the administration having academic rank in an educational institution **4** : power, authority, or prerogative given or conferred *syn* see POWER, GIFT

fad \'fad\ *n* [origin unknown] : a practice or interest followed for a time with exaggerated zeal : CRAZE *syn* see FASHION — **fad-dish** \'fad-ish\ *adj* — **fad-dish-ness** *n* — **fad-dism** \'fad-ˌi-zəm\ *n* — **fad-dist** \'fad-əst\ *n*

FAD \ˌef-ˌā-'dē\ *n* : FLAVIN ADENINE DINUCLEOTIDE

[1]fade \'fād\ *vb* **fad-ed, fad-ing** [ME *faden*, fr MF *fader*, fr. *fade* feeble, insipid, fr (assumed) VL *fatidus*, alter of L *fatuus* fatuous, insipid] *vi* **1** : to lose freshness or vitality : WITHER **2** *of an automobile brake* : to lose braking power gradually **3** : to lose freshness or brilliance of color **4** : to sink away : VANISH **5** : to change gradually in loudness, strength, or visibility — used of a motion-picture image or of an electronics signal and usu. with *in* or *out* **6** : to move back from the line of scrimmage — used of a quarterback ~ *vt* : to cause to fade

[2]fade *n* **1** : a gradual changing of one picture to another in a motion-picture or television sequence **2** : a fading of an automobile brake

[3]fade \'fād\ *adj* [F, fr MF] : INSIPID, COMMONPLACE

fade-away \'fād-ə-ˌwā\ *n* **1** : an act or instance of fading away **2** **a** : SCREWBALL **1** **b** : a slide in which a base runner throws his body sideways to avoid the tag

fad-ed-ly \'fād-əd-lē\ *adv* : in the manner of one that has faded ⟨a ~ handsome woman⟩

fade-less \'fād-ləs\ *adj* : not susceptible to fading — **fade-less-ly** *adv*

FADM *abbr* fleet admiral

fa-do \'fäth-(ˌ)ü, 'fath-\ *n, pl* **fados** [Pg, lit , fate, fr L *fatum*] : a plaintive Portuguese folk song

fae-cal, fae-ces *var of* FECAL, FECES

fa-e-na \fa-'ā-(ˌ)nä\ *n* [Sp, lit , task, fr obs Catal, fr L *faciendа* things to be done, fr. *facere* to do — more at DO] : a series of final passes leading to the kill made by the matador in a bullfight

fa-er-ie *also* **fa-ery** \'fā-(ə-)rē, 'fa(ə)r-ē, 'fe(ə)r-ē\ *n, pl* **fa-er-ies** [MF *faerie* — more at FAIRY] **1** : the realm of fairies **2** : FAIRY — **faery** *adj*

Faero-ese \ˌfar-ə-'wēz, ˌfer-, -'wēs\ *n, pl* **Faeroese** **1** : a member of the Germanic people inhabiting the Faeroes **2** : the Germanic language of the Faeroese people — **Faeroese** *adj*

Faf-nir \'fäv-nər, -ˌni(ə)r\ *n* [ON *Fáfnir*] : a dragon of Norse myth that guards the Nibelungs' gold hoard until slain by Sigurd

[1]fag \'fag\ *vb* **fagged; fag-ging** [obs *fag* to droop, perh fr *fag* (fag end)] *vi* **1** : to work hard : TOIL **2** : to act as a fag esp in an English public school ⟨*fagging* for older boys during his first year⟩ ~ *vt* : to tire by strenuous activity : EXHAUST *syn* see TIRE

[2]fag *n* **1** *chiefly Brit* : TOIL, DRUDGERY **2** **a** : an English public school boy who acts as servant to an older schoolmate **b** : DRUDGE

[3]fag *n* [*fag end*] : CIGARETTE

[4]fag *n* [prob short for *faggot*] : HOMOSEXUAL

fag end *n* [earlier *fag*, fr ME *fagge* flap] **1** **a** : the last part or coarser end of a web of cloth **b** : the untwisted end of a rope **2** **a** : a poor or worn-out end : REMNANT **b** : the extreme end ⟨not quite too late for the *fag end* of lunch —Earle Birney⟩

fag-got \'fag-ət\ *n* [origin unknown] : HOMOSEXUAL

Fa-gin \'fā-gən\ *n* [*Fagin*, character in Charles Dickens' *Oliver Twist* (1839)] : an adult who instructs others (as children) in crime

FAGO *abbr* Fellow of the American Guild of Organists

[1]fag-ot *or* **fag-got** \'fag-ət\ *n* [ME *fagot*, fr. MF] : BUNDLE **a** : a bundle of sticks **b** : a bundle of pieces of wrought iron to be shaped by rolling or hammering at high temperature

[2]fagot *or* **faggot** *vt* : to make a fagot of : bind together into a bundle ⟨~*ed* sticks⟩

fag-ot-ing *or* **fag-got-ing** *n* **1** : an embroidery produced by pulling out horizontal threads from a fabric and tying the remaining cross threads into groups of an hourglass shape **2** : an openwork stitch joining hemmed edges



fagoting 1

Fah *or* **Fahr** *abbr* Fahrenheit

Fahr-en-heit \'far-ən-ˌhīt\ *adj* [Gabriel D *Fahrenheit*] : relating or conforming to a thermometric scale on which under standard atmospheric pressure the boiling point of water is at 212 degrees above the zero of the scale, the freezing point is at 32 degrees above zero, and the zero point approximates the temperature produced by mixing equal quantities by weight of snow and common salt — abbr F

fa-ience *or* **fa-ience** \fā-'ān(t)s, fī-, -'ēns\ *n* [F, fr *Faenza*, Italy] : earthenware decorated with opaque colored glazes

[1]fail \'fā(ə)l\ *vb* [ME *failen*, fr. OF *faillir*, fr (assumed) VL *fallire*, alter of L *fallere* to deceive, disappoint, prob akin to Gk *phēlas* deceitful] *vi* **1** **a** : to lose strength : WEAKEN ⟨her health was ~*ing*⟩ **b** : to fade or die away ⟨until our family line ~*s*⟩ **c** : to stop functioning ⟨the patient's heart ~*ed*⟩ **2** **a** : to fall short ⟨~*ed* in his duty⟩ **b** : to be or become absent or inadequate ⟨the water supply ~*ed*⟩ **c** : to be unsuccessful (as in passing an examination) **d** : to become bankrupt or insolvent ~ *vt* **1** **a** : to disappoint the expectations or trust of ⟨his friends ~*ed* him⟩ **b** : to miss performing an expected service or function for ⟨for once his wit ~*ed* him⟩ **2** : to be deficient in : LACK ⟨our youth . . never ~*ed* an invincible courage —Douglas MacArthur⟩ **3** : to leave undone : NEGLECT **4** **a** : to be unsuccessful in passing (as a test) **b** : to grade (as a student) as not passing — **fail-ing-ly** \'fā-liŋ-lē\ *adv*

[2]fail *n* **1** : FAILURE — usu used in the phrase *without fail* **2** : a failure (as by a security dealer) to deliver or receive securities within a prescribed period after purchase or sale

[1]fail-ing \'fā-liŋ\ *n* : a slight or insignificant defect in character or conduct *syn* see FAULT *ant* perfection

[2]failing *prep* : in absence or default of ⟨~ specific instructions, use your own judgment⟩

faille \'fī(ə)l\ *n* [F] : a somewhat shiny closely woven silk, rayon, or cotton fabric characterized by slight ribs in the weft

fail-safe \'fā(ə)l-ˌsāf\ *adj* **1** : incorporating some feature for automatically counteracting the effect of an anticipated possible source of failure **2** : being or relating to a safeguard that prevents continuing on a bombing mission according to a preconceived plan

fail-ure \'fā(ə)l-yər\ *n* [alter of earlier *failer*, fr AF, fr. OF *faillir* to fail] **1** **a** : omission of occurrence or performance; *specif* : a failing to perform a duty or expected action **b** : a state of inability to perform a normal function ⟨heart ~⟩ **2** **a** : lack of success **b** : a failing in business : BANKRUPTCY **3** **a** : a falling short : DEFICIENCY ⟨a crop ~⟩ **b** : DETERIORATION, DECAY **4** : one that has failed

[1]fain \'fān\ *adj* [ME *fagen*, *fayn*, fr. OE *fægen*, akin to ON *feginn* happy, OE *fæger* fair] **1** *archaic* : HAPPY, PLEASED **2** *archaic* : INCLINED, DESIROUS **3** *archaic* : WILLING **b** : being obliged or constrained : COMPELLED

[2]fain *adv* **1** *archaic* : with pleasure **2** *archaic* : RATHER

[1]fai-né-ant \fā-nā-ā''\ *n, pl* **fainéants** \-ā''(z)\ [F, fr MF *fait-nient*, lit , does nothing, by folk etymology fr *faignant*, fr prp of *faindre*, *feindre* to feign] : an irresponsible idler

[2]fainéant \fā-nā-ā''\ *or* **fai-ne-ant** \'fā-nē-ənt\ *adj* : idle and ineffectual : INDOLENT

[1]faint \'fānt\ *adj* [ME *faint*, *feint*, fr OF, fr pp of *faindre*, *feindre* to feign, shirk — more at FEIGN] **1** : lacking courage and spirit : COWARDLY **2** : weak, dizzy, and likely to faint **3** : lacking strength or vigor : performed, offered, or accomplished weakly or languidly **4** : producing a sensation of faintness : OPPRESSIVE ⟨the ~ atmosphere of a tropical port⟩ **5** : lacking distinctness : DIM — **faint-ish** \-ish\ *adj* — **faint-ish-ness** *n* — **faint-ly** *adv* — **faint-ness** *n*

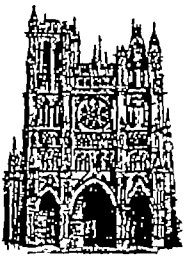
[2]faint *vi* **1** *archaic* : to lose courage or spirit **2** *archaic* : to become weak **3** : to lose consciousness because of a temporary decrease in the blood supply to the brain **4** : to lose brightness

[3]faint *n* : an act or condition of fainting : SYNCOPE

faint-heart-ed \'fānt-'härt-əd\ *adj* : lacking courage or resolution : TIMID — **faint-heart-ed-ly** *adv* — **faint-heart-ed-ness** *n*

[1]fair \'fa(ə)r, 'fe(ə)r\ *adj* [ME *fager*, *fair* fr OE *fæger*; akin to OHG *fagar* beautiful and perh to Lith *puošti* to decorate] **1** : pleasing to the eye or mind esp because of fresh, charming, or flawless quality **2** : superficially pleasing : SPECIOUS ⟨she trusted his ~ promises⟩ **3** **a** : CLEAN, PURE ⟨~ sparkling water⟩ ⟨a man of ~ fame⟩ **b** : CLEAR, LEGIBLE **4** : not stormy or foul : FINE ⟨a ~ sky⟩ ⟨~ weather⟩ **5** : AMPLE ⟨a ~ estate⟩ **6** **a** : marked by impartiality and honesty : free from self-interest, prejudice, or favoritism ⟨a very ~ man to do business with⟩ **b** : conforming with the established rules : ALLOWED **c** : open to legitimate pursuit or attack ⟨~ game⟩ **7** **a** : PROMISING, LIKELY ⟨he was in a ~ way to win⟩ **b** : favorable to a ship's course ⟨a ~ wind⟩ **8** *archaic* : free : ADEQUATE ⟨a ~ understanding of the work⟩ **11** : being such to the utmost : UTTER ⟨a ~ treat to watch him —*New Republic*⟩ — **fair-ness** *n*

fa·cade *also* **fa·çade** \fə-'sād\ *n* [F *façade*, fr It *facciata*, fr *faccia* face, fr (assumed) VL *facia*] **1** : the front of a building, *also* : any other face (as on a street or court) of a building given special architectural treatment **2** : a false, superficial, or artificial appearance or effect : FACE



facade 1

¹face \'fās\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr OF, fr (assumed) VL *facia*, fr L *facies* make, form, face, fr *facere* to make, do — more at DO] **1** : the front part of the human head including the chin, mouth, nose, cheeks, eyes, and usu the forehead **2** *archaic* : PRESENCE. SIGHT **3 a** : facial expression **b** : GRIMACE **c** . MAKEUP 3a **4 a** : outward appearance ⟨suspicious on the ~ of it⟩ **b** : DISGUISE. PRETENSE **c** (1) : ASSURANCE. CONFIDENCE ⟨maintaining a firm ~ in spite of adversity⟩ (2) · EFFRONTERY ⟨how anyone could have the ~ to ask that question⟩ **d** DIGNITY PRESTIGE ⟨afraid to lose ~⟩ **5** SURFACE **a** (1) : a front, upper, or outer surface (2) · the front of something having two or four sides (3) : FACADE (4) · an exposed surface of rock (5) · any of the plane surfaces that bound a geometric solid **b** : a surface specially prepared as (1) · the principal dressed surface (as of a disk) (2) : the right side (as of cloth or leather) (3) : an inscribed, printed, or marked side **c** (1) : the surface (as of type) that receives the ink and transfers it to the paper — see TYPE illustration (2) : a style of type **6** : the end or wall of a mine tunnel, drift, or excavation at which work is progressing — **face·less** \-ləs\ *adj* — **face-less·ness** *n* — **face to face** **1** : within each other's sight or presence · in person ⟨we met *face to face* for the first time⟩ **2** : under the necessity of having to make a decision or to take action ⟨finally came *face to face* with the problem⟩ — **in the face of** *or* **in face of** · in opposition to : DESPITE ⟨succeed *in the face of* great difficulties⟩ — **to one's face** : in one's presence or so that one is fully aware of what is going on · FRANKLY

²face *vb* **faced; fac·ing** *vt* **1** to confront impudently **2 a** : to line near the edge esp with a different material **b** : to cover the front or surface of ⟨*faced* the building with marble⟩ **3** : to bring face-to-face **4 a** : to stand or sit with the face toward **b** : to front on ⟨a house *facing* the park⟩ **5 a** : to meet firmly and without evasion ⟨~ the facts⟩ **b** · to master by confronting with determination — used with *down* ⟨*faced* down the critics of his policy⟩ **6** : to turn (as a playing card) face-up **7** to make the surface of (as a stone) flat or smooth **8** · to cause (troops) to face in a particular direction on command ~ *vi* **1** : to have the face or front turned in a specified direction **2** : to turn the face in a specified direction — **face the music** . to meet an unpleasant situation, a danger, or the consequences of one's actions

face angle *n* . an angle formed by two edges of a polyhedral angle

face card *n* · a king, queen, or jack in a deck of cards

face-cloth \'fās-,kläth\ *n* . WASHCLOTH

-faced \'fāst\ *adj comb form* : having (such) a face or (so many) faces ⟨rosy-*faced*⟩ ⟨two-*faced*⟩

face-down \'fās-'daun\ *adv* : with the face down ⟨sliding ~⟩

face fly *n* a European fly (*Musca autumnalis*) that is similar to the house fly, is widely established in No America, and causes great distress in livestock by clustering about the face

face-hard-en \'fās-,härd-ᵊn\ *vt* . to harden the surface of (as steel)

face-lift-ing \'fā-,slif-tiŋ\ *n* **1** · a plastic operation for removal of facial defects (as wrinkles) typical of aging **2** : an alteration or restyling intended to modernize

face-off \'fā-,sȯf\ *n* **1** : a method of putting a puck in play in ice hockey by dropping it between two opposing players each of whom attempts to gain control of the puck or hit it to a teammate **2** · CONFRONTATION

face-plate \'fā-,splāt\ *n* **1** : a disk fixed with its face at right angles to the live spindle of a lathe for the attachment of the work **2** a protective cover for the human face (as of a diver) **3** . the glass front of a kinescope on which the image is seen

face·er \'fā-sər\ *n* **1** : a stunning check or defeat **2** · one that faces, *specif* · a cutter for facing a surface

face-saver \'fās-,sā-vər\ *n* : something (as a compromise) that saves face

face-sav·ing \-,sā-viŋ\ *n* : the act or an instance of preserving one's prestige or dignity

fac·et \'fas-ət\ *n* [F *facette*, dim of *face*] **1** · a small plane surface (as on a cut gem) — see BRILLIANT illustration **2** : any of the definable aspects that make up a subject (as of contemplation) or an object (as of consideration) **3** : the external corneal surface of an ommatidium **4** : a smooth flat circumscribed anatomical surface **5** : a fillet between the flutes of a column *syn* see PHASE — **fac·et·ed** *or* **fac·et·ted** \'fas-ət-əd\ *adj*

fa·ce·te \fə-'sēt\ *adj* [L *facetus*] *archaic* : FACETIOUS. WITTY

fa·ce·ti·ae \fə-'sē-shē-,ē\ *n pl* [L, fr pl of *facetia* jest, fr *facetus*] : witty or humorous writings or sayings

fa·ce·tious \fə-'sē-shəs\ *adj* [MF *facetieux*, fr *facetie* jest, fr L *facetia*] **1** : jocular in an often clumsy or inappropriate manner **2** · characterized by pleasantry or levity : JOCOSE (a ~ remark) *syn* see WITTY *ant* lugubrious — **fa·ce·tious·ly** *adv* — **fa·ce·tious·ness** *n*

face-to-face *adv or adj* : within each other's sight or presence ⟨met and talked ~ for the first time⟩

face-up \'fā-'səp\ *adv* : with the face up

face up *vi* : to meet without shrinking — usu used with *to* ⟨*faced up* to the situation⟩

face value *n* **1** : the value indicated on the face (as of a postage stamp or a stock certificate) **2** . the apparent value or significance ⟨if their results may be taken at *face value*⟩

fa·cia \'fāsh-(ē-)ə\ *var of* FASCIA

¹fa·cial \'fā-shəl\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to the face **2** : concerned with or used in improving the appearance of the face — **fa·cial·ly** \-shə-lē\ *adv*

²facial *n* : a facial treatment

facial index *n* : the ratio of the breadth of the face to its length multiplied by 100

facial nerve *n* : either of the seventh pair of cranial nerves that supply motor fibers esp to the muscles of the face and jaw and send a separate mixed branch to the tongue

-fa·cient \'fā-shənt\ *adj comb form* [L *-facient-*, *-faciens* (as in *calefacient-*, *calefaciens* making warm, prp of *calefacere* to warm) — more at CHAFE] : making : causing ⟨somni*facient*⟩

fa·cies \'fā-sh(ē-,)ēz\ *n, pl* **facies** [NL, fr L, face] **1** : an appearance and expression of the face characteristic of a particular condition **2 a** : general appearance ⟨a plant species with a particularly distinct ~⟩ **b** : a particular local aspect or modification of an ecological community **3** : a rock or group of rocks that differs from comparable rocks (as in composition, age, or fossil content)

fac·ile \'fas-əl\ *adj* [MF, fr. L *facilis*, fr *facere* to do — more at DO] **1 a** (1) · easily accomplished or attained (a ~ victory⟩ (2) : SPECIOUS. SUPERFICIAL ⟨I am not concerned with offering any ~ solution for so complex a problem —T S Eliot⟩ **b** : used or comprehended with ease **c** : readily manifested and often lacking sincerity or depth ⟨~ tears⟩ **2** *archaic* : mild or pleasing in manner or disposition **3 a** : READY. FLUENT ⟨~ prose⟩ **b** · ASSURED POISED — **fac·ile·ly** \-ə(l)-lē\ *adv* — **fac·ile·ness** \-əl-nəs\ *n*

fa·cil·i·tate \fə-'sil-ə-,tāt\ *vt* **-tat·ed, -tat·ing** : to make easier — **fa·cil·i·ta·tive** \-,tāt-iv\ *adj* — **fa·cil·i·ta·tor** \-,tāt-ər\ *n*

fa·cil·i·ta·tion \fə-,sil-ə-'tā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act of facilitating : the state of being facilitated **2** · the lowering of the threshold for reflex conduction along a particular neural pathway esp from repeated use of that pathway

fa·cil·i·ty \fə-'sil-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality of being easily performed **2** : ease in performance : APTITUDE **3** : readiness of compliance **4 a** : something that promotes the ease of an action, operation, or course of conduct — usu used in pl ⟨provide books and other *facilities* for independent study⟩ **b** : something (as a hospital) that is built, installed, or established to serve a particular purpose

fac·ing \'fā-siŋ\ *n* **1 a** a lining at the edge esp of a garment **b** *pl* . the collar, cuffs, and trimmings of a uniform coat · **2** an ornamental or protective layer **3** . material for facing

fac·sim·i·le \fak-'sim-ə-lē\ *n* [L *fac simile* make similar] **1** an exact copy **2** : the transmission of graphic matter (as printing or still pictures) by wire or radio and its reproduction — **facsimile** *vt*

fact \'fakt\ *n* [L *factum*, fr neut of *factus*, pp of *facere*] **1** : a thing done as **a** : CRIME ⟨accessory after the ~⟩ **b** *obs* : FEAT **c** *archaic* : ACTION **2** *archaic* : PERFORMANCE. DOING **3** : the quality of being actual : ACTUALITY ⟨a question of ~ brings on actual evidence⟩ **4 a** : something that has actual existence ⟨space travel is now a ~⟩ **b** : an actual occurrence . EVENT ⟨the ~ of his presence is proven by witnesses⟩ **5** . a piece of information presented as having objective reality — **fac·tic·i·ty** \fak-'tis-ət-ē\ *n* — **in fact** : in truth : ACTUALLY

fact finder *n* : one that tries to determine the realities of a case, situation, or relationship, *esp* : an impartial examiner designated by a government agency to appraise the facts underlying a particular matter (as a labor dispute) — **fact-find·ing** *n*

fac·tion \'fak-shən\ *n* [MF & L; MF, fr L *faction-*, *factio* act of making, faction — more at FASHION] **1** · a party or group (as within a government) that is often contentious or self-seeking CLIQUE **2** : party spirit esp when marked by dissension — **fac·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **fac·tion·al·ism** \-shnə-,liz-əm, -shən-ᵊl-,iz-\ *n* — **fac·tion·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

-fac·tion \'fak-shən\ *n comb form* [ME *-faccioun*, fr MF & L, MF *-faction*, fr L *-faction-*, *-factio* (as in *satisfaction-*, *satisfactio* satisfaction)] : making : -FICATION ⟨petri*faction*⟩

fac·tious \'fak-shəs\ *adj* [MF or L, MF *factieux*, fr L *factiosus*, fr *factio*] : of or relating to faction as **a** : caused by faction ⟨~ disputes⟩ **b** · inclined to faction or the formation of factions **c** · SEDITIOUS — **fac·tious·ly** *adv* — **fac·tious·ness** *n*

fac·ti·tious \fak-'tish-əs\ *adj* [L *factitius*, fr *factus*, pp of *facere* to make, do — more at DO] **1** · produced by man rather than by natural forces **2 a** : formed by or adapted to an artificial or conventional standard **b** produced by special effort : SHAM ⟨created a ~ demand by spreading rumors of shortage⟩ *syn* see ARTIFICIAL *ant* bona fide, veritable — **fac·ti·tious·ly** *adv* — **fac·ti·tious·ness** *n*

fac·ti·tive \'fak-tət-iv\ *adj* [NL *factitivus*, irreg. fr L *factus*] · of or relating to a transitive verb that in some constructions requires an objective complement as well as an object — **fac·ti·tive·ly** *adv*

-fac·tive \'fak-tiv\ *adj comb form* [MF *-factif*, fr *-faction*] : making : causing ⟨petri*factive*⟩

fact of life *n pl* : the fundamental physiological processes and behavior involved in sex and reproduction **2** : something that exists and must be taken into consideration

¹fac·tor \'fak-tər\ *n* [ME, fr MF *facteur* fr L *factor* doer, fr *factus*] **1** : one who acts or transacts business for another as a : COMMISSION MERCHANT **b** : one that lends money to producers and dealers (as on the security of accounts receivable) **2 a** : something that actively contributes to the production of a result : INGREDIENT **b** : a good or service used in the process of production **3** : GENE **4 a** · any of the numbers or symbols in mathematics that when multiplied together form a product; *also* : a number or symbol that divides another number or symbol **b** : a quantity by which a given quantity is multiplied or divided in order to indicate a difference in measurement **c** · the number by which a given time is multiplied in photography to give the complete time for exposure or development *syn* see ELEMENT — **fac·tor·ship** \-,ship\ *n*

²factor *vb* **fac·tored, fac·tor·ing** \-t(ə-)riŋ\ *vt* : to resolve into factors ~ *vi* . to work as a factor — **fac·tor·able** \-t(ə-)rə-bəl\ *adj*

fac·tor·age \-t(ə-)rij\ *n* **1** · the charges made by a factor for his services **2** . the business of a factor

factor analysis *n* the transformation of statistical data (as measurements) into linear combinations of variables that are usu not correlated — **factor analytic** *adj*

sented by OHG *stuol* chair — more at FOLD, STOOL] **1** : a folding stool or chair; *specif* : one used by a bishop **2** : a folding stool or small desk at which one kneels during devotions, *esp* : one used by the sovereign of England at his coronation **3** : the desk from which the litany is read in Anglican churches

[1]fall \'fȯl\ *vb* **fell** \'fel\; **fall·en** \'fȯ-lən\; **fall·ing** [ME *fallen*, fr OE *feallan*; akin to OHG *fallan* to fall and perh. to Lith *pulti*] *vi* **1 a** : to descend freely by the force of gravity **b** : to hang freely ⟨her hair ~*s* over her shoulders⟩ **c** : to drop oneself to a lower position ⟨*fell* to his knees⟩ **d** : to come as if by descending ⟨darkness ~*s* early in the winter⟩ **2** : to become born — usu. used of lambs **3 a** : to become lower in degree or level ⟨the temperature *fell* 10°⟩ **b** : to drop in pitch or volume ⟨their voices *fell* to a whisper⟩ **c** : ISSUE ⟨wisdom that *fell* from his lips⟩ **d** : to become lowered ⟨her eyes *fell*⟩ **4 a** : to leave an erect position suddenly and involuntarily ⟨slipped and *fell* on the ice⟩ **b** : to enter as if unawares : STUMBLE, STRAY ⟨*fell* into error⟩ **c** : to drop down wounded or dead, *esp* : to die in battle **d** : to suffer military capture ⟨after a long siege the city *fell*⟩ **e** : to lose office ⟨the party *fell* from power⟩ **f** : to suffer ruin, defeat, or failure ⟨we must stand or ~ together⟩ ⟨the deal *fell* through⟩ **5** : to commit an immoral act, *esp* : to lose one's chastity **6 a** : to move or extend in a downward direction ⟨the land ~*s* away to the east⟩ **b** : SUBSIDE, ABATE ⟨the wind is ~*ing*⟩ **c** : to decline in quality, activity, or quantity ⟨production *fell* off because of the strike⟩ **d** : to lose weight — used with *off* or *away* **e** : to assume a look of shame, disappointment, or dejection ⟨his face *fell*⟩ **f** : to decline in financial value or price ⟨stocks *fell* sharply after the President's speech⟩ **7 a** : to occur at a certain time **b** : to come by chance ⟨it *fell* into my mind to write you⟩ ⟨*fell* in with a fast crowd⟩ **c** : to come or pass by lot, assignment, or inheritance : DEVOLVE ⟨it *fell* to him to break the news⟩ **d** : to have the proper place or station ⟨the accent ~*s* on the second syllable⟩ **8** : to come within the limits, scope, or jurisdiction of something ⟨this word ~*s* into the class of verbs⟩ **9** : to pass suddenly and passively into a state of body or mind or a new state or condition ⟨~ asleep⟩ ⟨~ in love⟩ ⟨the book *fell* apart⟩ **10** : to set about heartily or actively ⟨*fell* to work⟩ **11** : STRIKE, IMPINGE ⟨music ~*ing* on the ear⟩ ~ *vt* : FELL 1 — **fall behind** **1** : to lag behind **2** : to be in arrears — **fall flat** : to produce no response or result ⟨the joke *fell flat*⟩ — **fall for** **1** : to fall in love with **2** : to become a victim of ⟨he *fell for* the trick⟩ — **fall foul** **1** : to have a collision — used chiefly of ships **2** : to have a quarrel : CLASH — often used with *of* — **fall from grace** **1** : to lapse morally : SIN **2** : BACKSLIDE — **fall home** : to curve inward — used of the timbers or upper parts of a ship's side — **fall into line** : to comply with a certain course of action — **fall on** *or* **fall upon** : to meet with ⟨he *fell on* hard times⟩ — **fall over oneself** *or* **fall over backward** : to display excessive eagerness — **fall short** **1** : to be deficient **2** : to fail to attain something (as a goal or target)

[2]fall *n* **1** : the act of falling by the force of gravity **2 a** : a falling out, off, or away : DROPPING ⟨the ~ of leaves⟩ ⟨a ~ of snow⟩ **b** : the season when leaves fall from trees : AUTUMN **c** : a thing or quantity that falls or has fallen ⟨a ~ of rock at the base of the cliff⟩, *specif* : one or more meteorites or their fragments that have fallen together **d** (1) : BIRTH (2) : the quantity born — usu. used of lambs **3 a** : a costume decoration of lace or thin fabric arranged to hang loosely and gracefully **b** : a very wide turned-down collar worn in the 17th century **c** : the part of a turned-over collar from the crease to the outer edge **d** : a wide front flap on trousers (as those worn by sailors) **e** : the freely hanging lower edge of the skirt of a coat **f** : one of the three outer and often drooping segments of the flower of an iris **g** : long hair overhanging the face of certain terriers **h** : a usu long straight portion of hair that is attached to a person's own hair **4** : a hoisting-tackle rope or chain; *esp* : the part of it to which the power is applied **5 a** : loss of greatness : COLLAPSE ⟨the ~ of the Roman Empire⟩ **b** : the surrender or capture of a besieged place ⟨the ~ of Troy⟩ **c** : lapse or departure from innocence or goodness **d** : loss of a woman's chastity **6 a** : the downward slope (as of a hill) : DECLIVITY **b** : a precipitous descent of water : WATERFALL — usu. used in pl but sing. or pl in constr. **c** : a musical cadence **d** : a falling-pitch intonation in speech **7** : a decrease in size, quantity, or degree; *specif* : a decrease in price or value **8 a** : the distance which something falls **b** : INCLINATION, PITCH **9 a** : the act of felling **b** : the quantity of trees cut down **c** (1) : an act of forcing a wrestler's shoulders to the mat for a specified time (as three seconds) (2) : a bout of wrestling **10** *Scot* : FORTUNE, LOT

[3]fall *adj* : of or relating to autumn ⟨a new ~ coat⟩

fal·la·cious \fə-'lā-shəs\ *adj* **1** : embodying a fallacy **2** : tending to deceive or mislead : DELUSIVE — **fal·la·cious·ly** *adv* — **fal·la·cious·ness** *n*

fal·la·cy \'fal-ə-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** [L *fallacia*, fr. *fallac-*, *fallax* deceitful, fr *fallere* to deceive — more at FAIL] **1 a** *obs* : GUILE, TRICKERY **b** : deceptive appearance : DECEPTION **2 a** : a false idea ⟨the popular ~ that poets are impractical⟩ **b** : erroneous or fallacious character : ERRONEOUSNESS **3** : an argument failing to satisfy the conditions of valid or correct inference

fal·lal \fa-'lal, 'fal-ˌ(ə)lal\ *n* [perh alter. of *falbala* (furbelow)] : a fancy ornament esp in dress — **fal·lal·ery** \fa-'lal-ə-rē\ *n*

fall armyworm *n* : a migratory American moth (*Spodoptera frugiperda*) that is esp destructive to small grains and grasses as a larva

fall away *vi* **1 a** : to withdraw friendship or support **b** : to renounce one's faith **2 a** : to diminish gradually in size **b** : to drift off a course

fall·back \'fȯl-ˌbak\ *n* **1** : something on which one can fall back : RESERVE **2** : a falling back : RETREAT **3** : something that falls back ⟨the ~ from an explosion⟩

fall back \-'bak\ *vi* : RETREAT, RECEDE — **fall back on** *or* **fall back upon** : to have recourse to ⟨when facts were scarce he *fell back on* his imagination⟩

fall down *vi* : to fail to meet expectations or requirements ⟨he *fell down* on the job⟩

fall·er \'fȯ-lər\ *n* **1** : a logger who fells trees **2** : a machine part that acts by falling

fall·fish \'fȯl-ˌfish\ *n* : a common cyprinid fish (*Semotilus corporalis*) of the streams of northeastern No America — compare CHUB

fall guy *n* **1** : one that is easily duped **2** : SCAPEGOAT

fal·li·bil·i·ty \ˌfal-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* : liability to err

fal·li·ble \'fal-ə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr. ML *fallibilis*, fr L *fallere*] **1** : liable to be erroneous ⟨a ~ generalization⟩ **2** : capable of making a mistake ⟨all men are ~⟩ — **fal·li·bly** \-blē\ *adv*

fall in *vi* **1** : to sink inward ⟨the roof *fell in*⟩ **2** : to take one's proper place in a military formation — **fall in with** **1** : to concur with ⟨had to *fall in with* her wishes⟩ **2** : to harmonize with ⟨it *falls in* exactly *with* my views⟩

falling diphthong *n* : a diphthong with less stress on the second element than on the first (as \ȯi\ in \'nȯiz\ *noise*)

fall·ing–out \ˌfȯ-liŋ-'au̇t\ *n, pl* **fallings–out** *or* **falling–outs** : an instance of falling out : QUARREL

falling rhythm *n* : rhythm with stress occurring regularly on the first syllable of each foot — compare RISING RHYTHM

falling star *n* : METEOR 2a

fall line *n* **1** : a line joining the waterfalls on numerous rivers that marks the point where each river descends from the upland to the lowland and the limit of the navigability of each river **2** : the natural downhill course (as for skiing) between two points on a slope

fall-off \'fȯ-ˌlȯf\ *n* : a decline esp in quantity or quality ⟨a ~ in exports⟩ ⟨a ~ of light intensity⟩

fall off \(ˌ)fȯ-'lȯf\ *vi* **1** : TREND 1b **2** *of a ship* : to deviate to leeward of the point to which the bow was directed

fal·lo·pi·an tube \fə-ˌlō-pē-ən-\ *n, often cap F* [Gabriel *Fallopius* †1562 It anatomist] : either of the pair of tubes conducting the egg from the ovary to the uterus

fall-out \'fo-ˌlau̇t\ *n* **1 a** : the often radioactive particles stirred up by or resulting from a nuclear explosion and descending through the atmosphere, *also* : other polluting particles (as volcanic ash) descending likewise **b** : descent (as of fallout) through the atmosphere **2** : an incidental result or product ⟨the war . . . produced its own literary ~ —a profusion of books —*Newsweek*⟩

fall out \(ˌ)fȯ-'lau̇t\ *vi* **1** : to turn out : HAPPEN ⟨as it *fell out* we couldn't have made it on time⟩ **2** : QUARREL ⟨friends who have *fallen out*⟩ **3 a** : to leave one's place in the ranks **b** : to leave a building in order to take one's place in a military formation

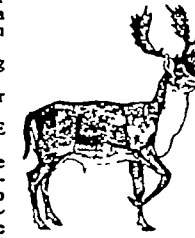
[1]fal·low \'fal-(ˌ)ō, -ə(-w)\ *adj* [ME *falow*, fr OE *fealu*; akin to OHG *falo* pale, fallow, L *pallēre* to be pale, Gk *polios* gray] : of a light yellowish brown color

[2]fallow *n* [ME *falwe*, *falow*, fr OE *fealg* — more at FELLY] **1** *obs* : plowed land **2** : usu. cultivated land that is allowed to lie idle during the growing season **3** : the state or period of being fallow **4** : the tilling of land without sowing it for a season

[3]fallow *vt* : to plow, harrow, and break up (land) without seeding to destroy weeds and conserve soil moisture

[4]fallow *adj* **1** : left untilled or unsown after plowing **2** : DORMANT, INACTIVE — used esp in the phrase *to lie fallow* ⟨at this very moment there are probably important inventions lying ~ —*Harper's*⟩ — **fal·low·ness** *n*

fallow deer *n* : a small European deer (*Dama dama*) with broad antlers and a pale yellow coat spotted with white in the summer



fallow deer

fall to \'fȯl-'tü\ *vi* : to begin doing something (as working or eating) esp vigorously — often used in invitation or command

[1]false \'fȯls\ *adj* **fals·er; fals·est** [ME *fals*, fr. OF & L, OF, fr L *falsus*, fr. pp of *fallere* to deceive] **1** : not genuine ⟨~ documents⟩ ⟨~ teeth⟩ **2 a** : intentionally untrue ⟨~ testimony⟩ **b** : adjusted or made so as to deceive ⟨~ scales⟩ ⟨a trunk with a ~ bottom⟩ **c** : tending to mislead ⟨a ~ promise⟩ **3** : not true ⟨~ concepts⟩ **4 a** : not faithful or loyal : TREACHEROUS **b** *obs* : not solid **5 a** : not essential or permanent — used of parts of a structure that are temporary or supplemental **b** : fitting over a main part to strengthen it, to protect it, or to disguise its appearance ⟨a ~ ceiling⟩ **c** : appearing forced or artificial : UNCONVINCING ⟨a ~ scene in a movie⟩ **6** : of a kind related to or resembling another kind that is usu designated by the unqualified vernacular ⟨~ oats⟩ **7** : inaccurate in pitch ⟨a ~ note⟩ **8** : based on mistaken ideas ⟨~ pride⟩ **b** : inconsistent with the true facts ⟨a ~ position⟩ ⟨a ~ sense of security⟩ **9** : IMPRUDENT, UNWISE ⟨don't make a ~ move⟩ — **false·ly** *adv* — **false·ness** *n*

syn **1** FALSE, WRONG *shared meaning element* : neither true nor right ***ant*** true

2 see FAITHLESS ***ant*** true

[2]false *adv* : in a false or faithless manner : TREACHEROUSLY ⟨his wife played him ~⟩

false alarm *n* **1** : an alarm (as a fire or burglar alarm) that is set off needlessly **2** : one that raises but fails to meet expectations

false arrest *n* : an arrest not justifiable under law

false·hood \'fōls-ˌhu̇d\ *n* **1** : an untrue statement : LIE **2** : absence of truth or accuracy : FALSITY **3** : the practice of lying : MENDACITY

false horizon *n* : HORIZON 1c

false imprisonment *n* : imprisonment of a person contrary to law

syn 1 see BEAUTIFUL ***ant*** foul, ill-favored 2 FAIR, JUST, EQUITABLE, IMPARTIAL, UNBIASED, DISPASSIONATE, OBJECTIVE *shared meaning element* : free from favor toward either or any side. FAIR implies an elimination of personal feelings, interests, or prejudices so as to achieve a proper balance of conflicting needs, rights, or demands ⟨a *fair* distribution of a treat⟩ ⟨the judge's decision was absolutely *fair*⟩ JUST implies a precise following of a standard of what is right and proper ⟨it is easier to be kind than *just*⟩ EQUITABLE implies a less rigorous standard than *just* and usually a fair and equal treatment of all concerned ⟨a form of society which will provide for an *equitable* distribution of . riches —J W Krutch⟩ IMPARTIAL stresses absence of favor and prejudice ⟨law shall be uniform and *impartial* —B. N Cardozo⟩ UNBIASED reinforces the notion of freedom from favoritism and prejudice with that of a firm interest to be fair to all ⟨furnish the cabinet with *unbiased* and helpful advice —R. M Dawson⟩ DISPASSIONATE stresses freedom from emotional involvement and tends to imply cool detachment in judging ⟨a *dispassionate* appraisal of a health program⟩ OBJECTIVE stresses a tendency to view events or phenomena as apart from oneself and therefore to be judged dispassionately and without reference to personal feelings or interests ⟨we shall be like ice when relating passions and adventures we shall be .. *objective* and impersonal —William Troy⟩ ***ant*** unfair

[2]fair *n* 1 *obs* : BEAUTY, FAIRNESS 2 : something that is fair or fortunate 3 *archaic* : WOMAN, *esp* : SWEETHEART — **for fair** : to the greatest extent or degree : FULLY ⟨the rush was on *for fair* —R L. Neuberger⟩ — **no fair** : something that is not according to the rules ⟨that's *no fair*⟩

[3]fair *adv* : FAIRLY

[4]fair *vi, of the weather* : CLEAR ~ *vt* : to join so that the external surfaces blend smoothly

[5]fair *n* [ME *feire*, fr OF, fr ML *feria* weekday, fair, fr. LL, festal day, fr L *feriae* (pl) holidays — more at FEAST] 1 : a gathering of buyers and sellers at a particular place and time for trade 2 **a** : a competitive exhibition (as of farm products) usu with accompanying entertainment and amusements **b** : an exhibition designed to acquaint prospective buyers or the general public with a product 3 : a sale of a collection of articles usu. for a charitable purpose

fair ball *n* : a batted baseball that lands within the foul lines or that is within the foul lines when bounding to the outfield past first or third base or when going beyond the outfield for a home run

fair catch *n* : a catch of a kicked football by a player who gives a prescribed signal, may not advance the ball, and may not be tackled

fair copy *n* : a neat and exact copy esp of a corrected draft

fair-ground \'fa(ə)r-ˌgraund, 'fe(ə)r-\ *n* : an area where outdoor fairs, circuses, or exhibitions are held — often used in pl with sing constr ⟨what a spot for a ~*s* —W L. Gresham⟩

[1]fair-ing \'fa(ə)r-iŋ, 'fe(ə)r-\ *n* 1 *Brit* **a** . a present bought or given at a fair **b** : GIFT 2 *Brit* : [3]DESERT 2

[2]fairing *n* : a member or structure whose primary function is to produce a smooth outline and to reduce drag or air resistance (as on an airplane)

fair-ish \'fa(ə)r-ish, 'fe(ə)r-\ *adj* : fairly good ⟨a ~ wage for those days⟩ — **fair-ish-ly** *adv*

fair-lead \'fa(ə)r-ˌlēd, 'fe(ə)r-\ *n* 1 *also* **fair-lead-er** \-ər\ : a block, ring, or strip of plank with holes that serves as a guide for the running rigging or any ship's rope and keeps it from chafing 2 : a course of running ship's rope that avoids all chafing

fair-ly \'fa(ə)r-lē, 'fe(ə)r-\ *adv* 1 : in a handsome manner ⟨a table ~ set⟩ 2 *obs* **a** : in a gentle manner : QUIETLY **b** : in a courteous manner 3 : in a manner of speaking : QUITE ⟨~ bursting with pride⟩ 4 **a** . in a proper or legal manner ⟨~ priced stocks⟩ **b** : without bias or distortion : IMPARTIALLY ⟨a story told ~ and objectively⟩ 5 . to a full degree or extent : PLAINLY, DISTINCTLY ⟨had ~ caught sight of him⟩ 6 : for the most part : RATHER ⟨a ~ easy job⟩

fair-mind-ed \'fa(ə)r-'min-dəd, 'fe(ə)r-\ *adj* : JUST, UNPREJUDICED — **fair-mind-ed-ness** *n*

fair play *n* : equitable or impartial treatment : JUSTICE

fair shake *n* : a fair chance ⟨give the negative side a *fair shake* —S. L. Payne⟩

fair-spok-en \'fa(ə)r-'spō-kən, 'fe(ə)r-\ *adj* : pleasant and courteous in speech ⟨a ~ youth⟩

fair-trade \'fa(ə)r-'trād, 'fe(ə)r-\ *vt* : to market (a commodity) in compliance with the provisions of a fair-trade agreement — **fair trader** *n*

fair trade *n* : trade in conformity with a fair-trade agreement

fair-trade agreement *n* : an agreement between a producer and a seller that commodities bearing a trademark, label, or brand name belonging to the producer be sold at or above a specified price

fair-way \'fa(ə)r-ˌwā, 'fe(ə)r-\ *n* 1 **a** : a navigable part of a river, bay, or harbor **b** : an open path or space 2 : the mowed part of a golf course between a tee and a green

fair-weather *adj* 1 : suitable for, done during, or made in fair weather ⟨a ~ sail⟩ 2 : loyal only during a time of success ⟨a ~ friend⟩

fairy \'fa(ə)r-ē, 'fe(ə)r-\ *n, pl* **fairies** [ME *fairie* fairyland, fairy people, fr OF *faerie*, fr *feie*, *fee* fairy, fr L *Fata*, goddess of fate, fr *fatum* fate] 1 : a mythical being of folklore and romance usu having diminutive human form and magic powers 2 : a male homosexual — **fairy** *adj* — **fairy-like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj*

fairy-ism \-ˌiz-əm\ *n, archaic* : the power to enchant

fairy-land \-ˌland\ *n* 1 : the land of fairies 2 : a place of delicate beauty or magical charm

fairy ring *n* [fr the folk belief that such rings were dancing places of the fairies] 1 : a ring of mushrooms produced at the periphery of a body of mycelium which has grown centrifugally from an initial growth point; *also* : a ring of luxuriant vegetation associated with these mushrooms 2 : a mushroom (esp *Marasmius oreades*) that commonly grows in fairy rings

fairy shrimp *n* : any of several delicate transparent freshwater branchiopod crustaceans (order Anostraca)

fairy-tale *adj* : characteristic of or suitable to a fairy tale; *esp* : marked by unusual grace or beauty

fairy tale *n* 1 : a narrative of adventures involving fantastic forces and beings (as fairies, wizards, and goblins) — called also *fairy story* 2 : a made-up story usu designed to mislead

fait ac-com-pli \ˌfāt-ak-ˌkȯⁿ(m)-'plē, ˌfe-ˌtak-\ *n, pl* **faits accomplis** *same, or* -'plēz\ [F, accomplished fact] : a thing accomplished and presumably irreversible

[1]faith \'fāth\ *n, pl* **faiths** \'fāths, 'fāthz\ [ME *feith*, fr. OF *feid*, *foi*, fr L *fides*, akin to L *fidere* to trust — more at BIDE] 1 **a** : allegiance to duty or a person : LOYALTY **b** : fidelity to one's promises 2 **a** (1) : belief and trust in and loyalty to God (2) : belief in the traditional doctrines of a religion **b** (1) : firm belief in something for which there is no proof (2) : complete confidence 3 : something that is believed esp with strong conviction, *esp* : a system of religious beliefs ***syn*** see BELIEF ***ant*** doubt — **in faith** : without doubt or question : VERILY

[2]faith *vt, archaic* : BELIEVE, TRUST

[1]faith-ful \'fāth-fəl\ *adj* 1 *obs* : full of faith 2 : steadfast in affection or allegiance : LOYAL 3 : firm in adherence to promises or in observance of duty : CONSCIENTIOUS 4 : given with strong assurance : BINDING ⟨~ promise⟩ 5 : true to the facts or to an original ⟨the portrait is a ~ likeness⟩ — **faith-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **faithful-ness** *n*

syn FAITHFUL, LOYAL, CONSTANT, STAUNCH, STEADFAST, RESOLUTE *shared meaning element* : firm in adherence to whatever one owes allegiance ***ant*** faithless

[2]faithful *n, pl* **faithful** *or* **faithfuls** : one that is faithful as a : church members in full communion and good standing — used with *the* **b** : the body of adherents of the Muslim religion — used with *the* **c** : a loyal follower or member (party ~*s*)

faith healing *n* : a method of treating diseases by prayer and exercise of faith in God — **faith healer** *n*

faith-less \'fāth-ləs\ *adj* 1 : not true to allegiance or duty : TREACHEROUS, DISLOYAL ⟨a ~ servant⟩ 2 : not to be relied on : UNTRUSTWORTHY ⟨a ~ tool⟩ — **faith-less-ly** *adv* — **faith-less-ness** *n*

syn FAITHLESS, FALSE, DISLOYAL, TRAITOROUS, TREACHEROUS, PERFIDIOUS *shared meaning element* : untrue to what has a right to one's fidelity or allegiance ***ant*** faithful

fal-tour \'fāt-ər\ *n* [ME, fr AF, fr OF *faitor* perpetrator, fr L *factor* doer — more at FACTOR] *archaic* : CHEAT, IMPOSTOR

[1]fake \'fāk\ *vt* **faked; fak-ing** [ME *faken*] : to coil (as a fire hose) in fakes

[2]fake *n* : one loop of a coil (as of ship's rope) coiled free for running

[3]fake *vb* **faked; fak-ing** [origin unknown] *vt* 1 : to alter, manipulate, or treat so as to impart a false character or appearance to 2 : COUNTERFEIT, SIMULATE 3 **a** : to deceive (an opponent) in a sports contest by simulated movement **b** : to give a fake to (an opponent) 4 : IMPROVISE, AD-LIB ⟨whistle a few bars and I'll ~ the rest —Robert Sylvester⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to engage in faking something : PRETEND 2 : to give a fake to an opponent — **fak-er** *n* — **fak-ery** \'fā-k(ə-)rē\ *n*

[4]fake *n* : one that is not what it purports to be: **a** : a worthless imitation passed off as genuine **b** : IMPOSTOR, CHARLATAN **c** : a simulated movement in a sports contest (as a pretended kick, pass, or jump or a quick movement in one direction before going in another) designed to deceive an opponent **d** : a device or apparatus used by a magician to achieve the illusion of magic in a trick ***syn*** see IMPOSTURE

[5]fake *adj* : COUNTERFEIT, SHAM

fa-kir *n* [Ar *faqir*, lit , poor man] 1 \fə-'kir(ə)r, fä-, fa-\ **a** : a Muslim mendicant : DERVISH **b** : an itinerant Hindu ascetic or wonder-worker 2 \'fā-kər\ : IMPOSTOR, *esp* : SWINDLER

fa la \fä-'lä\ *n* [*fa-la*, meaningless syllables often occurring in its refrain] : a 16th and 17th century part-song

Fa-lan-gist \fə-'lan-jəst, 'fä-, \ *n* [Sp *Falangista*, fr *Falange española* Spanish Phalanx, a fascist organization] . a member of the fascist political party governing Spain after the civil war of 1936–39

fal-cate \'fal-ˌkāt, 'fōl-\ *also* **fal-cat-ed** \-ˌkāt-əd\ *adj* [L *falcatus*, fr *falc-*, *falx* sickle, scythe] . hooked or curved like a sickle

fal-chion \'fōl-chən\ *n* [ME *fauchoun*, fr OF *fauchon*, fr *fauchier* to mow, fr (assumed) VL *falcare*, fr L *falc-*, *falx*] 1 : a broad-bladed slightly curved sword of medieval times 2 *archaic* : SWORD

fal-cif-orm \'fal-sə-ˌfȯrm, 'fōl-\ *adj* [L *falc-*, *falx* + E *-iform*] : having the shape of a scythe or sickle

fal-con \'fal-kən *also* 'fōl- *sometimes* 'fō-kən\ *n* [ME, fr. OF, fr, LL *falcon-*, *falco*, prob of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *falcho* falcon] 1 **a** : any of various hawks trained for use in falconry; *esp* : PEREGRINE — used technically only of a female, compare TIERCEL **b** : any of various hawks (family Falconidae) distinguished by long wings and a notch and tooth on the edge of the upper mandible **c** : HAWK 1 2 : a light cannon used from the 15th to the 17th centuries

fal-con-er \-kə-nər\ *n* 1 : one who hunts with hawks 2 : a breeder or trainer of hawks for hunting

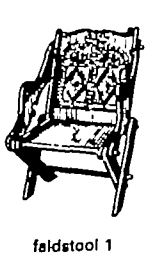
fal-con-et \ˌfal-kə-'net, ˌfo(l)-\ *n* 1 : a very small cannon used in the 16th and 17th centuries 2 : any of several very small Asiatic falcons constituting a genus (*Microhierax*)

fal-con-gen-tle \-kən-'jent-ᵊl\ *n* [ME *faucon gentil* peregrine falcon, fr MF, lit , noble falcon] : the female peregrine falcon

fal-con-ry \'fal-kən-rē *also* 'fōl- *sometimes* 'fō-kən-\ *n* 1 : the art of training falcons to pursue game 2 : the sport of hunting with falcons

fal-de-ral \'fal-də-ˌral\ *var of* FOLDEROL

fald-stool \'fōl(d)-ˌstül\ *n* [ML *faldistollum*, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *faltistuol* folding chair, fr. a prehistoric WGmc compound whose first constituent is akin to OHG *faldan* to fold and whose second constituent is repre-



faldstool 1

tical utility **3** : based on conceptions of the fancy ⟨~ sketches⟩ **4 a** : dealing in fancy goods **b** : above real value or the usual market price; *esp* : EXTRAVAGANT ⟨paying ~ prices for inferior goods⟩ **5** : executed with technical skill and superior grace ⟨~ diving⟩ **6** : PARTI-COLORED ⟨~ carnations⟩

fancy dress *n* : a costume (as for a masquerade) chosen to suit the wearer's fancy

fan-cy–free \'fan(t)-sē-,frē\ *adj* **1** : free to imagine or fancy **2** : free from amorous attachment or engagement

fancy man *n* : a woman's paramour; *also* : PIMP

fancy up *vt* : to add superficial adornment to ⟨*fancy up* an old dress with ruffles⟩

fancy woman *n* : a woman of questionable morals, *specif* : PROSTITUTE

fan-cy-work \'fan(t)-sē-,wərk\ *n* : decorative needlework

F and A *abbr* fore and aft

fan-dan-go \fan-'dan-(,)gō\ *n, pl* **-gos** [Sp] **1** : a lively Spanish or Spanish-American dance in triple time that is usu performed by a man and a woman to the accompaniment of guitar and castanets, *also* : music for this dance **2** : TOMFOOLERY

fan-dom \'fan-dəm\ *n* : all the fans (as of a sport)

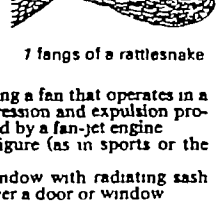
fane \'fān\ *n* [ME, fr L *fanum* — more at FEAST] **1** : TEMPLE **2** : CHURCH

fan-fare \'fan-,fa(ə)r, -,fe(ə)r\ *n* [F] **1** : a flourish of trumpets **2** : a showy outward display

fan-far-o-nade \,fan-,far-ə-'nād, -'nād\ *n* [F *fanfaronnade*, fr Sp *fanfarronada*, fr *fanfarrón* braggart] : empty boasting : BLUSTER

fan-fold \'fan-,fōld\ *n* : a business form made from a web of paper folded like a fan both lengthwise and crosswise

fang \'faŋ\ *n* [ME, fr. OE; akin to OHG *fang* seizure, OE *fōn* to seize — more at PACT] **1 a** : a long sharp tooth as (1) : one by which an animal's prey is seized and held or torn (2) : one of the long hollow or grooved and often erectile teeth of a venomous snake **b** : one of the chelicerae of a spider at the tip of which a poison gland opens **2** : the root of a tooth or one of the processes or prongs into which a root divides **3** : a projecting tooth or prong — **fanged** \'faŋd\ *adj*



1 fangs of a rattlesnake

fan-ion \'fan-yən\ *n* [F, fr *fanon* manple, pennon, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *fano* cloth — more at VANE] : a small flag used by soldiers and surveyors to mark positions

fan–jet \'fan-,jet\ *n* **1** : a jet engine having a fan that operates in a duct and draws in extra air whose compression and expulsion provide extra thrust **2** : an airplane powered by a fan-jet engine

fan letter *n* : a letter sent to a public figure (as in sports or the movies) by an admirer

fan-light \'fan-,līt\ *n* : a semicircular window with radiating sash bars like the ribs of a fan that is placed over a door or window

fan mail *n* : FAN LETTERS

fan-ner \'fan-ər\ *n* : one that fans

fan-ny \'fan-ē\ *n, pl* **fannies** [fr *Fanny* nickname of *Frances*] : BUTTOCKS

fan-tail \'fan-,tāl\ *n* **1** : a fan-shaped tail or end **2** : a domestic pigeon having a broad rounded tail often with 30 or 40 feathers **3** : an architectural part resembling a fan **4** : a counter or after overhang of a ship shaped like a duck's bill

fan–tan \'fan-,tan\ *n* [Chin *fan¹-t'an¹*] **1** : a Chinese gambling game in which the banker divides a pile of objects (as beans) into fours and players bet on what number will be left at the end of the count **2** : a card game in which players must build in sequence upon sevens and attempt to be the first one out of cards

fan-ta-sia \fan-'tā-zhə, -z(h)ē-ə, ,fant-ə-'zē-ə\ *also* **fan-ta-sie** \,fant-ə-'zē, ,fänt-\ *n* [It *fantasia* & G *fantasie*, lit , fancy, fr. L *phantasia* — more at FANCY] **1 a** : a free instrumental composition not in strict form **b** : a potpourri of operatic arias or familiar airs **2 a** : a work (as a poem or play) in which the author's fancy roves unrestricted **b** : something possessing grotesque, bizarre, or unreal qualities

fan-ta-sied \'fant-ə-sēd, -zēd\ *adj* **1** : existing only in the imagination : FANCIED **2** *obs* : full of fancies or strange whims

fan-ta-sist \-səst, -zəst\ *n* : one who creates fantasias or fantasies

fan-ta-size \-,sīz\ *vb* **-sized; -siz-ing** *vt* : FANTASY ⟨likes to ~ herself as very wealthy⟩ ~ *vi* : to indulge in reverie : create or develop imaginative and often fantastic views or ideas ⟨doing things I'd *fantasized* about in my sheltered childhood —Diane Arbus⟩

fantasm *var of* PHANTASM

fan-tast \'fan-,tast\ *n* [G, fr. ML *fantasta*, prob back-formation fr. LL *phantasticus*] **1** : VISIONARY **2** : a fantastic or eccentric person **3** : FANTASIST

¹fan-tas-tic \fan-'tas-tik, fən-\ *adj* [ME *fantastic, fantastical*, fr. MF & LL, MF *fantastique*, fr. LL *phantasticus*, fr Gk *phantastikos* producing mental images, fr. *phantazein* to present to the mind] **1 a** : based on fantasy : not real **b** : conceived or seemingly conceived by unrestrained fancy **c** : so extreme as to challenge belief : UNBELIEVABLE, *broadly* : excessively large or great **2** : marked by extravagant fantasy or extreme individuality : ECCENTRIC — **fan-tas-ti-cal** \-ti-kəl\ *adj* — **fan-tas-ti-cal-i-ty** \(,)fan-,tas-tə-'kal-ət-ē, fən-\ *n* — **fan-tas-ti-cal-ly** \fan-'tas-ti-k(ə-)lē, fən-\ *adv* — **fan-tas-ti-cal-ness** \-kəl-nəs\ *n*

syn **1** see IMAGINARY

2 FANTASTIC, BIZARRE, GROTESQUE *shared meaning element* : conceived or made or carried out without evident reference to reality, truth, or common sense

²fantastic *n* : ECCENTRIC 2

fan-tas-ti-cate \fan-'tas-tə-,kāt, fən-\ *vt* **-cat-ed; -cat-ing** : to make fantastic — **fan-tas-ti-ca-tion** \(,)fan-,tas-tə-'kā-shən, fən-\ *n*

fan-tas-ti-co \fan-'tas-ti-,kō, fən-\ *n, pl* **-coes** [It, fantastic (adj), fr. LL *phantasticus*] : a ridiculously fantastic individual

¹fan-ta-sy \'fant-ə-sē, -zē\ *n, pl* **-sies** [ME *fantasie* — more at FANCY] **1** *obs* : HALLUCINATION **2** : FANCY *esp* : the free play of creative imagination **3** : a creation of the imaginative faculty whether expressed or merely conceived as **a** : a fanciful design or invention **b** : a chimerical or fantastic notion **c** : FANTASIA 1 **d** : imaginative fiction featuring esp strange settings and grotesque characters — called also *fantasy fiction* **4** : CAPRICE **5** : the power or process of creating esp unrealistic or improbable mental images in response to psychological need ⟨an object of ~⟩, *also* : a mental image so created : DAYDREAM ⟨sexual *fantasies* of adolescence⟩ **6** : a coin usu not intended for circulation as currency and often issued by a dubious authority (as a government-in-exile)

syn see IMAGINATION

²fantasy *vb* **-sied; -sy-ing** *vt* : to portray in the mind : FANCY ~ *vi* : to indulge in reverie : DAYDREAM

fan-toc-ci-ni \,fant-ə-'chē-nē, ,fant-\ *n pl* [It, pl of *fantoccino*, dim of *fantoccio* doll, aug of *fante* child, fr L *infant-, infans* infant] **1** : puppets operated by strings or mechanical devices **2** : a puppet show using fantoccini

fan-tod \'fan-,tād\ *n* [perh alter of E dial *fantique, fanteeg*] **1** *pl* **a** : a state of irritability and tension **b** : FIDGETS **2** : an emotional outburst : FIT

fantom *var of* PHANTOM

fan tracery *n* : decorative tracery on vaulting in which the ribs diverge like the rays of a fan

fan-wise \'fan-,wīz\ *adv or adj* : in the manner or position of the slats of an open fan ⟨boats anchored ~ at the pier⟩

FAO *abbr* Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

FAQ *abbr* fair average quality

¹far \'fär\ *adv* **far-ther** \-thər\ *or* **fur-ther** \'fər-\; **far-thest** *or* **fur-thest** \-thəst\ [ME *fer*, fr OE *feorr*; akin to OHG *ferro* far, OE *faran* to go — more at FARE] **1** : at or to a considerable distance in space ⟨wandered ~ from home⟩ **2 a** : by a broad interval : WIDELY ⟨the ~ distant future⟩ **b** : of a distinctly different quality — usu used with *from* ⟨the trip was ~ from a failure⟩ **3** : to or at a definite distance, point, or degree ⟨as ~ as I know⟩ **4 a** : to an advanced point or extent ⟨a bright student will go ~⟩ ⟨worked ~ into the night⟩ **b** : to a great extent : MUCH ⟨~ better methods⟩ **5** : at a considerable distance in time ⟨not ~ from the year 1870⟩ — **by far** : far and away ⟨is *by far* the best runner⟩ — **far and away** : by a considerable margin ⟨was *far and away* the superior team⟩ — **how far** : to what extent, degree, or distance ⟨didn't know *how far* to trust him⟩ — **so far** **1** : to a certain extent, degree, or distance ⟨when the water rose *so far*, the villagers sought higher ground⟩ **2** : up to the present ⟨has written just one novel *so far*⟩ — **thus far** : so far ⟨*thus far* our findings have been negative⟩

²far *adj* **farther** *or* **further; farthest** *or* **furthest** **1 a** : remote in space **b** : distinctly different in quality or relationship **c** : remote in time **2 a** : LONG ⟨a ~ journey⟩ **b** : of notable extent : COMPREHENSIVE ⟨a man of ~ vision⟩ **3** : the more distant of two **4** *of a political position* : EXTREME ⟨the ~ left⟩ ⟨a ~ right organization⟩ ***syn*** see DISTANT ***ant*** near, nigh, nearby

³far *abbr* farthing

far-ad \'fa(ə)r-,ad, 'far-əd\ *n* [Michael *Faraday*] : the unit of capacitance equal to the capacitance of a capacitor between whose plates there appears a potential of one volt when it is charged by one coulomb of electricity

far-a-day \'far-ə-,dā, -əd-ē\ *n* [Michael *Faraday*] : the quantity of electricity transferred in electrolysis per equivalent weight of an element or ion equal to about 96,500 coulombs

far-ad-ic \fə-'rad-ik, far-'ad-\ *also* **far-a-da-ic** \,far-ə-'dā-ik\ *adj* : of or relating to an asymmetric alternating current of electricity produced by an induction coil

far-a-dism \'far-ə-,diz-əm\ *n* : the application of a faradic current of electricity (as for therapeutic purposes)

far-an-dole \'far-ən-,dōl\ *n* [F *farandole*, fr Prov *farandoulo*] **1** : a lively Provençal dance in which men and women hold hands, form a chain, and follow a leader through a serpentine course **2** : music in sextuple time for a farandole

far and wide *adv* : in every direction : EVERYWHERE ⟨advertised the event *far and wide*⟩

far-away \,fär-ə-,wā\ *adj* **1** : lying at a great distance : REMOTE **2** : DREAMY, ABSTRACTED ⟨a ~ look in her eyes⟩ ***syn*** see DISTANT ***ant*** near, nigh, nearby

¹farce \'färs\ *vt* **farced, farc-ing** [ME *farsen*, fr. MF *farcir*, fr L *farcire*, akin to Gk *phrassein* to enclose] **1** : STUFF **2** : to make more acceptable (as a literary work) by padding or spicing

²farce *n* [ME *farse*, fr. MF *farce*, fr (assumed) VL *farsa*, fr L, fem of *farsus*, pp of *farcire*] **1** : a savory stuffing : FORCEMEAT **2** : a light dramatic composition marked by broadly satirical comedy and improbable plot **3** : the broad humor characteristic of farce or pretense **4 a** : ridiculous or empty show **b** : MOCKERY ⟨the upholding of this law became a ~⟩

far-ceur \fär-'sər\ *n* [F, fr. MF, fr. *farcer* to joke, fr. OF, fr. *farce*] **1** : JOKER, WAG **2** : a writer or actor of farce

far-ci *or* **far-cie** \fär-'sē\ *adj* [F, fr. pp. of *farcir*] : stuffed esp with forcemeat ⟨oysters ~⟩

far-ci-cal \'fär-si-kəl\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or resembling farce : LUDICROUS **2** : laughably inept : ABSURD — **far-ci-cal-i-ty** \,fär-sə-'kal-ət-ē\ *n* — **far-ci-cal-ly** \'fär-si-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

far-cy \'fär-sē\ *n* [ME *farsin, farsi*, fr MF *farcin*, fr LL *farcimen*, fr L, sausage, fr *farcire*] **1** : GLANDERS, *esp* : cutaneous glanders **2** : a chronic ultimately fatal actinomycosis of cattle

false miterwort *n* : FOAMFLOWER
false pregnancy *n* : PSEUDOCYESIS, PSEUDOPREGNANCY
false rib *n* : a rib whose cartilages unite indirectly or not at all with the sternum — compare FLOATING RIB
false Solomon's-seal *n* : any of a genus (*Smilacina*) of herbs of the lily family that differ from Solomon's seal in having flowers in a terminal raceme or panicle
[1]fal·set·to \ˌfȯl-ˈset-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **-tos** [It, fr dim of *falso* false, fr L *falsus*] 1 : an artificially high voice, *specif* : an artificially produced singing voice that overlaps and extends above the range of the full voice esp of a tenor 2 : a singer who uses falsetto
[2]falsetto *adv* : in falsetto
fals·ie \ˈfȯl-sē\ *n* : a breast-shaped usu. fabric or rubber cup used to pad a brassiere — usu used in pl
fal·si·fy \ˈfȯl-sə-ˌfī\ *vb* **-fied, -fy·ing** [ME *falsifien*, fr MF *falsifier*, fr ML *falsificare*, fr. L *falsus*] *vt* 1 : to prove or declare false 2 : to make false: as **a** : to make false by mutilation or addition ⟨his accounts were *falsified* to conceal a theft⟩ **b** : to represent falsely : MISREPRESENT 3 : to prove unsound by experience ~ *vi* : to tell lies : LIE *syn* see MISREPRESENT — **fal·si·fi·ca·tion** \ˌfȯl-sə-fə-ˈkā-shən\ *n* — **fal·si·fi·er** \ˈfȯl-sə-ˌfī(-ə)r\ *n*
fal·si·ty \ˈfȯl-sət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : something false : LIE 2 : the quality or state of being false
Fal·staff \ˈfȯl-ˌstaf\ *n* : a convivial roguish character in Shakespeare's *Merry Wives of Windsor* and *Henry IV* — **Fal·staff·ian** \fȯl-ˈstaf-ē-ən\ *adj*
falt·boat \ˈfält-ˌbōt, ˈfȯlt-\ *n* [part trans. of G *faltboot* folding boat, fr *falten* to fold (fr OHG *faldan*) + *boot* boat] : FOLDBOAT
[1]fal·ter \ˈfȯl-tər\ *vb* **fal·tered; fal·ter·ing** \-t(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *falteren*] *vi* 1 **a** : to walk unsteadily : STUMBLE **b** : to give way : TOTTER ⟨could feel his legs ~*ing*⟩ **c** : to move waveringly or hesitatingly ⟨forced to bail out of ~*ing* airplanes —*Nat'l Geographic*⟩ 2 : to speak brokenly or weakly : STAMMER 3 **a** : to hesitate in purpose or action : WAVER **b** : to lose drive or effectiveness : FAIL, WEAKEN ⟨the business was ~*ing*⟩ ~ *vt* : to utter hesitatingly or brokenly *syn* see HESITATE — **fal·ter·er** \-tər-ər\ *n* — **fal·ter·ing·ly** \-t(ə-)riŋ-lē\ *adv*
[2]falter *n* : an act or instance of faltering
fam *abbr* 1 familiar 2 family
[1]fame \ˈfām\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr L *fama* report, fame, akin to L *fari* to speak — more at BAN] 1 **a** : public estimation : REPUTATION **b** : popular acclaim : RENOWN 2 *archaic* : RUMOR
[2]fame *vt* **famed; fam·ing** 1 : REPORT, REPUTE 2 : to make famous
famed \ˈfāmd\ *adj* : known widely and well : FAMOUS ⟨a ~ university⟩
fa·mil·ial \fə-ˈmil-yəl\ *adj* [F, fr L *familia*] 1 : of, relating to, or characteristic of a family 2 : tending to occur in more members of a family than expected by chance alone ⟨a ~ disorder⟩
[1]fa·mil·iar \fə-ˈmil-yər\ *n* 1 : an intimate associate : COMPANION 2 : a member of the household of a high official 3 : a spirit often embodied in an animal and held to attend and serve or guard a person 4 **a** : one who is well acquainted with something **b** : one who frequents a place
[2]familiar *adj* [ME *familier*, fr OF, fr L *familiaris*, fr. *familia*] 1 : closely acquainted : INTIMATE ⟨a ~ family friend⟩ 2 *obs* : AFFABLE, SOCIABLE 3 **a** : of or relating to a family ⟨remembering past ~ celebrations⟩ **b** : frequented by families ⟨a ~ resort⟩ 4 **a** : being free and easy ⟨the ~ association of old friends⟩ **b** : marked by informality ⟨a ~ essay⟩ **c** : overly free and unrestrained . PRESUMPTUOUS ⟨grossly ~ behavior⟩ **d** : moderately tame ⟨~ animals⟩ 5 **a** : frequently seen or experienced **b** : of everyday occurrence *syn* see COMMON — **fa·mil·iar·ly** *adv* — **fa·mil·iar·ness** *n*
fa·mil·iar·i·ty \fə-ˌmil-ˈyar-ət-ē, -ˌmil-ē-ˈ(y)ar-\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 **a** : the quality or state of being familiar **b** : a state of close relationship : INTIMACY 2 **a** : absence of ceremony : INFORMALITY **b** : an unduly informal act or expression : IMPROPRIETY **c** : a sexual liberty 3 : close acquaintance with something ⟨his ~ with American history⟩
fa·mil·iar·ize \fə-ˈmil-yə-ˌrīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** 1 : to make known or familiar ⟨Shakespeare . . ~s the wonderful —Samuel Johnson⟩ 2 : to make well acquainted ⟨~ students with good literature⟩ — **fa·mil·iar·iza·tion** \-ˌmil-yə-rə-ˈzā-shən\ *n*
familiar spirit *n* 1 : a spirit or demon that serves or prompts an individual 2 : the spirit of a dead person invoked by a medium to advise or prophesy
[1]fam·i·ly \ˈfam-(ə-)lē\ *n, pl* **-lies** [ME *familie*, fr L *familia* household (including servants as well as kin of the householder), fr. *famulus* servant; perh. akin to Skt *dhāman* dwelling place] 1 **a** : a group of people united by certain convictions (as of religion or philosophy) : FELLOWSHIP **b** : the staff of a high official (as the President) 2 **a** : a group of persons of common ancestry : CLAN **b** : a people or group of peoples regarded as deriving from a common stock : RACE 3 : a group of individuals living under one roof and usu under one head : HOUSEHOLD 4 **a** : a group of things related by common characteristics or properties **b** : a closely related series of elements or chemical compounds **c** : a group of soils that have similar profiles and include one or more series **d** : a group of related languages descended from a single ancestral language 5 : the basic unit in society having as its nucleus two or more adults living together and cooperating in the care and rearing of their own or adopted children 6 **a** : a group of related plants or animals forming a category ranking above a genus and below an order and usu. comprising several to many genera **b** *in livestock breeding* (1) : the descendants or line of a particular individual esp of some outstanding female (2) : an identifiable strain within a breed **c** : an ecological community consisting of a single kind of organism and usu being of limited extent and representing an early stage of a succession 7 : a set of curves or surfaces whose equations differ only in parameters
[2]family *adj* : of or relating to a family
family Bible *n* : a large Bible usu having special pages for recording births, marriages, and deaths
family circle *n* : a gallery in a theater or opera house usu. located above or behind a gallery containing more expensive seats
family court *n* : COURT OF DOMESTIC RELATIONS
family doctor *n* : a doctor regularly called by a family in time of illness — called also *family physician*
family man *n* 1 : a man with a wife and children dependent on him 2 : a responsible man of domestic habits
family name *n* : SURNAME 2
family planning *n* : a system of controlling family size and approximate birth dates of children by appropriate use of contraceptive techniques
family room *n* : a large room designed as a recreation center for members of a family
family style *adv or adj* : with the food placed on the table in serving dishes from which those eating may help themselves ⟨meals are served *family style*⟩
family tree *n* 1 : GENEALOGY 2 : a genealogical diagram
fam·ine \ˈfam-ən\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr (assumed) VL *famina*, fr. L *fames* hunger] 1 : an extreme scarcity of food 2 *archaic* : STARVATION 3 *archaic* : a ravenous appetite 4 : a great shortage
fam·ish \ˈfam-ish\ *vb* [ME *famishen*, prob alter. of *famen*, fr MF *afamer*, fr (assumed) VL *affamare*, fr L *ad-* + *fames*] *vt* 1 : to cause to suffer severely from hunger 2 *archaic* : to cause to starve to death ~ *vi* 1 *archaic* : STARVE 2 : to suffer for lack of something necessary ⟨this invention of language, at a moment when French poetry in particular was ~*ing* for such invention —T S Eliot⟩ — **fam·ish·ment** \-mənt\ *n*
fa·mous \ˈfā-məs\ *adj* [ME, fr MF *fameux*, fr L *famosus*, fr *fama* fame] 1 **a** : widely known **b** : honored for achievement 2 : EXCELLENT, FIRST-RATE ⟨~ weather for a walk⟩ — **fa·mous·ly** *adv* — **fa·mous·ness** *n*
syn FAMOUS, RENOWNED, CELEBRATED, NOTED, DISTINGUISHED, EMINENT, ILLUSTRIOUS *shared meaning element* : known far and wide *ant* obscure
fam·u·lus \ˈfam-yə-ləs\ *n, pl* **-li** \-ˌlī, -ˌlē\ [G, assistant to a professor, fr L, servant] : a private secretary or attendant
[1]fan \ˈfan\ *n* [ME, fr OE *fann*, fr L *vannus* — more at WINNOW] 1 : any of various devices for winnowing grain 2 : an instrument for producing a current of air as **a** : a device for cooling the person that is usu shaped like a segment of a circle and is composed of material (as feathers or paper) mounted on thin rods or slats moving about a pivot so that the device may be closed compactly when not in use **b** : a device for producing a current of air that consists of a series of vanes radiating from a hub rotated on its axle by a motor **c** *slang* : an airplane propeller 3 : something resembling an open fan — **fan·like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj*
[2]fan *vb* **fanned; fan·ning** *vt* 1 **a** : to drive away the chaff of (grain) by means of a current of air **b** : to eliminate (as chaff) by winnowing 2 : to move or impel (air) with a fan 3 : to blow or breathe upon ⟨the breeze *fanning* her hair⟩ 4 **a** : to direct a current of air upon with a fan **b** : to stir up to activity as if by fanning : STIMULATE ⟨he was *fanning* her antagonism with insults⟩ 5 *archaic* : WAVE 6 *slang* : SPANK 7 : to spread like a fan ⟨the peacock *fanned* his tail⟩ 8 : to strike (a batter) out in baseball 9 : to fire a series of shots from (a revolver) by holding the trigger back and successively striking the hammer to the rear with the free hand ~ *vi* 1 : to move like a fan : FLUTTER 2 : to spread like a fan — often used with *out* ⟨deputies *fanning* out on the hunt⟩ 3 *of a baseball batter* : to strike out
[3]fan *n* [prob short for *fanatic*] 1 : an enthusiastic devotee (as of a sport or a performing art) usu as a spectator 2 : an ardent admirer or enthusiast (as of a celebrity or a pursuit) ⟨science-fiction ~s⟩
fa·nat·ic \fə-ˈnat-ik\ *or* **fa·nat·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* [L *fanaticus* inspired by a deity, frenzied, fr *fanum* temple — more at FEAST] : marked by excessive enthusiasm and often intense uncritical devotion ⟨he's ~ about politics⟩ — **fanatic** *n* — **fa·nat·i·cal·ly** \fə-ˈnat-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **fa·nat·i·cal·ness** \-kəl-nəs\ *n*
fa·nat·i·cism \fə-ˈnat-ə-ˌsiz-əm\ *n* : fanatic outlook or behavior
fa·nat·i·cize \-ˌsīz\ *vt* **-cized; -ciz·ing** : to cause to become fanatic
fan·ci·er \ˈfan(t)-sē-ər\ *n* : one that has a special liking or interest, *esp* : a person who breeds or grows a particular animal or plant for points of excellence ⟨a pigeon ~⟩
fan·ci·ful \ˈfan(t)-si-fəl\ *adj* 1 : marked by fancy or unrestrained imagination rather than by reason and experience 2 : existing in fancy only 3 : marked by or as if by fancy or whim ⟨gave ~ names to her children⟩ *syn* see IMAGINARY *ant* realistic — **fan·ci·ful·ly** \-f(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **fan·ci·ful·ness** \-fəl-nəs\ *n*
fan·ci·ly \ˈfan(t)-sə-lē\ *adv* 1 : with fancy or imagination esp. when studied or affected 2 : in an elaborate or ornate manner ⟨~ dressed⟩
fan·ci·ness \-sē-nəs\ *n* : fancy quality or form
[1]fan·cy \ˈfan(t)-sē\ *n, pl* **fancies** [ME *fantasie, fantsy* fantasy, fancy, fr MF *fantasie*, fr L *phantasia*, fr. Gk, appearance, imagination, fr. *phantazein* to present to the mind (middle voice, to imagine), fr *phainein* to show; akin to OE *gebōned* polished, Gk *phōs* light] 1 **a** : a liking formed by caprice rather than reason : INCLINATION ⟨took a ~ to the strange little animal⟩ **b** : amorous fondness : LOVE 2 **a** : NOTION, WHIM **b** : an image or representation of something formed in the mind 3 *archaic* : fantastic quality or state 4 **a** : imagination esp of a capricious or delusive sort **b** : the power of conception and representation used in artistic expression (as by a poet) 5 : TASTE, JUDGMENT 6 **a** : devotees of some particular art, practice, or amusement **b** : the object of interest of such a fancy; *esp* : PUGILISM *syn* see IMAGINATION
[2]fancy *vt* **fan·cied; fan·cy·ing** 1 : to have a fancy for : LIKE 2 : to form a conception of : IMAGINE ⟨~ our embarrassment⟩ 3 : to form an idea about on the basis of inadequate evidence or in the absence of evidence ⟨she *fancied* she had met him before⟩ *syn* see THINK
[3]fancy *adj* **fan·ci·er; -est** 1 : dependent or based on fancy : WHIMSICAL 2 **a** : not plain : ORNAMENTAL ⟨a ~ hairdo⟩ **b** : of particular excellence or highest grade ⟨~ tuna⟩ **c** *of an animal or plant* : bred esp for bizarre or ornamental qualities that lack prac-

: ALLURE ⟨was *fascinated* by her personality⟩ ~ *vt* : to be irresistibly attractive *syn* see ATTRACT

fas·ci·nat·ing *adj* : extremely interesting or charming : CAPTIVATING — **fas·ci·nat·ing·ly** \-,nāt-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

fas·ci·na·tion \,fas-ᵊn-ˈā-shən\ *n* 1 : the quality or power of fascinating 2 : the state of being fascinated

fas·ci·na·tor \ˈfas-ᵊn-,āt-ər\ *n* 1 : one that fascinates 2 : a woman's lightweight head scarf usu. of crochet or lace

fas·cine \fa-ˈsēn, fə-\ *n* [F, fr. L *fascina*, fr. *fascis*] : a long bundle of sticks of wood bound together and used for such purposes as filling ditches and making revetments for river banks

fas·ci·o·li·a·sis \fə-,sē-ə-ˈlī-ə-səs, -,sī-\ *n, pl* **-a·ses** \-,sēz\ [NL, fr. *Fasciola*, genus of flukes + *-iasis*] : infestation with or disease caused by liver flukes (genus *Fasciola*)

fas·cism \ˈfash-,iz-əm *also* ˈfas-,iz-\ *n* [It *fascismo*, fr *fascio* bundle, fasces, group, fr L *fascis* bundle & *fasces* fasces] 1 : a political philosophy, movement, or regime (as that of the Fascists) that exalts nation and race above the individual and that stands for a centralized autocratic government headed by a dictatorial leader, severe economic and social regimentation, and forcible suppression of opposition 2 : a tendency toward or actual exercise of strong autocratic or dictatorial control ⟨early instances of army ~ and brutality —J. W. Aldridge⟩ — **fas·cist** \-əst\ *n or adj, often cap* — **fas·cis·tic** \fa-ˈshis-tik *also* -ˈsis-\ *adj, often cap* — **fas·cis·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv, often cap*

Fa·sci·sta \fä-ˈshē-(,)stä\ *n, pl* **-sti** \-(,)stē\ [It, fr *fascio*] : a member of an Italian political organization under Mussolini governing Italy 1922–1943 according to the principles of fascism

fas·cist·ize \ˈfash-ə-,stīz *also* ˈfas-ə-\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** : to make over or transform into a Fascista : convert to the principles of fascism — **fas·cist·iza·tion** \,fash-ə-stə-ˈzā-shən *also* ,fas-ə-\ *n*

fash \ˈfash\ *vb* [MF *fascher*, fr (assumed) VL *fastidiare* to disgust, fr. L *fastidium* disgust — more at FASTIDIOUS] *chiefly Scot* : VEX — **fash** *n, chiefly Scot*

¹fash·ion \ˈfash-ən\ *n* [ME *facioun*, *fasoun* shape, manner, fr OF *façon*, fr L *faction-*, *factio* act of making, faction, fr. *factus*, pp. of *facere* to make — more at DO] 1 **a** : the make or form of something **b** *archaic* : KIND, SORT 2 **a** : an often personal manner or way ⟨he will, after his sour ~, tell you —Shak.⟩ **b** : mode of action or operation ⟨the people assembled in an orderly ~⟩ 3 **a** : a prevailing custom, usage, or style **b** (1) : the prevailing style (as in dress) during a particular time (2) : a garment in such a style ⟨always wears the latest ~s⟩ **c** : social standing or prominence esp. as signalized by dress or conduct

syn 1 see METHOD

2 FASHION, STYLE, MODE, VOGUE, FAD, RAGE, CRAZE *shared meaning element* : the choice or usage (as in dressing, decorating, or living) generally accepted by those who regard themselves as up-to-date and sophisticated

— **after a fashion** : in an approximate or rough way ⟨became an artist *after a fashion*⟩

²fashion *vt* **fash·ioned; fash·ion·ing** \ˈfash-(ə-)niŋ\ 1 **a** : to give shape or form to : MOLD **b** : ALTER, TRANSFORM **c** : to mold into a particular character by influencing or training **d** : to make or construct usu. with the use of imagination and ingenuity ⟨~ a lamp from an old churn⟩ 2 : FIT, ADAPT 3 *obs* : CONTRIVE *syn* see MAKE — **fash·ion·er** \-(ə-)nər\ *n*

¹fash·ion·able \ˈfash-(ə-)nə-bəl\ *adj* 1 : conforming to the custom, fashion, or established mode 2 : of or relating to the world of fashion — **fash·ion·abil·i·ty** \,fash-(ə-)nə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **fash·ion·able·ness** \ˈfash-(ə-)nə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **fash·ion·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

²fashionable *n* : a fashionable person

fash·ion·mon·ger \ˈfash-ən-,mən-gər, -,mäŋ-\ *n* : one that studies, imitates, or sets the fashion

fashion plate *n* 1 : an illustration of a clothing style 2 : a person who dresses in the newest fashion

¹fast \ˈfast\ *adj* [ME, fr. OE *fæst*; akin to OHG *festi* firm, ON *fastr*, Arm *hast*] 1 **a** : firmly fixed ⟨roots that are ~ in the ground⟩ **b** : tightly shut ⟨all the drawers were ~⟩ **c** : adhering firmly ⟨the glued sheets became ~⟩ **d** : not easily freed : STUCK ⟨a shell ~ in the chamber of a gun⟩ **e** : STABLE ⟨movable items were made ~ to the deck⟩ 2 : firmly loyal ⟨became ~ friends over the years⟩ 3 **a** : characterized by quick motion, operation, or effect. (1) : moving or able to move rapidly : SWIFT (2) : taking a comparatively short time (3) : imparting quickness of motion ⟨a ~ bowler⟩ (4) : accomplished quickly (5) : agile of mind, *esp* : quick to learn ⟨a special class for ~ students⟩ **b** : conducive to rapidity of play or action ⟨a ~ track⟩ **c** (1) *of a timepiece or weighing device* : indicating in advance of what is correct (2) : according to daylight saving time **d** : contributing to a shortening of exposure time ⟨~ lens⟩ **e** : acquired with unusually little effort and often by shady or dishonest methods ⟨made some ~ money on the numbers⟩ 4 **a** : securely attached ⟨a rope ~ to the wharf⟩ **b** : TENACIOUS ⟨kept a ~ hold on her purse⟩ 5 **a** *archaic* : sound asleep **b** *of sleep* : not easily disturbed 6 : permanently dyed 7 **a** : WILD ⟨runs around with a pretty ~ bunch⟩ **b** : daringly unconventional esp. in sexual matters ⟨a ~ woman⟩ 8 : resistant to change (as from destructive action or fading) — often used in combination ⟨sun*fast*⟩ ⟨acid-*fast* bacteria⟩

syn FAST, RAPID, SWIFT, FLEET, QUICK, SPEEDY, HASTY, EXPEDITIOUS *shared meaning element* : moving, proceeding, or acting with celerity *ant* slow

²fast *adv* 1 : in a firm or fixed manner 2 : in a sound manner : DEEPLY ⟨fell ~ asleep⟩ 3 **a** : in a rapid manner : QUICKLY **b** : in quick succession ⟨kaleidoscopic impressions that come so thick and ~ —M. B Tucker⟩ 4 : in a reckless manner : DISSIPATEDLY 5 : ahead of a correct time or posted schedule 6 *archaic* : CLOSE, NEAR

³fast *vi* [ME *fasten*, fr. OE *fæstan*] 1 : to abstain from food 2 : to eat sparingly or abstain from some foods

⁴fast *n* 1 : the practice of fasting 2 : a time of fasting

⁵fast *n* [alter of ME *fest*, fr. ON *festr* rope, mooring cable, fr. *fastr* firm] : something that fastens or holds a fastening

fast and loose *adv* 1 : in a craftily deceitful way ⟨manipulated evidence . . . and played *fast and loose* with the truth —C. V Woodward⟩ 2 : in a reckless or irresponsible manner ⟨playing *fast and loose* with his wife's money⟩

fast·back \ˈfas(t)-,bak\ *n* : an automobile roof with a long curving downward slope to the rear; *also* : an automobile with such a roof

fast·ball \ˈfas(t)-,bȯl\ *n* : a baseball pitch thrown at full speed and often rising slightly as it nears the plate — compare CURVEBALL, SLIDER, KNUCKLE BALL, CHANGE-UP, SCREWBALL

fast break *n* : a quick offensive drive toward a goal (as in basketball) in an attempt to score before the opponent's defense is set up — **fast-break** *vi*

fas·ten \ˈfas-ᵊn\ *vb* **fas·tened; fas·ten·ing** \ˈfas-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ [ME *fastnen*, fr. OE *fæstnian* to make fast; akin to OHG *festinōn* to make fast, OE *fæst* fast] *vt* 1 **a** : to attach esp by pinning, tying, or nailing **b** : to make fast and secure **c** : to fix firmly or securely **d** : to secure against opening 2 : to fix or set steadily ⟨~*ed* his attention on the main problem⟩ 3 : to take a firm grip with ⟨the dog ~*ed* his teeth in the old shoe⟩ 4 **a** : to attach (oneself) persistently and usu. objectionably **b** : IMPOSE ⟨~*ed* the blame on the wrong man⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to become fast or fixed 2 **a** : to take a firm grip or hold **b** : to focus attention — **fas·ten·er** \ˈfas-nər, -ᵊn-ər\ *n*

syn FASTEN, FIX, ATTACH, AFFIX *shared meaning element* : to make something stay firmly in place *ant* unfasten, loosen, loose

fas·ten·ing *n* : something that fastens : FASTENER

fast-food \,fas(t)-ˈfüd\ *adj* : specializing in the rapid preparation and service of food (as hamburgers or fried chicken) ⟨a ~ restaurant chain⟩

fas·tid·i·ous \fa-ˈstid-ē-əs, fə-\ *adj* [ME, fr. L *fastidiosus*, fr. *fastidium* disgust, prob fr. *fastus* arrogance + *taedium* irksomeness, akin to L *fastigium* top] 1 *archaic* : SCORNFUL 2 **a** : having high and often capricious standards : difficult to satisfy or please ⟨must surely give pleasure to the most ~ reader, for her art is scrupulous —Richard Church⟩ **b** : showing or demanding excessive delicacy or care ⟨highbrow critics . . . so ~ that they can talk only to a small circle of initiates —Granville Hicks⟩ **c** : reflecting a meticulous, sensitive, or demanding attitude ⟨~ workmanship⟩ 3 : having complex nutritional requirements ⟨~ microorganisms⟩ *syn* see NICE — **fas·tid·i·ous·ly** *adv* — **fas·tid·i·ous·ness** *n*

fas·tig·i·ate \fa-ˈstij-ē-ət\ *adj* [prob fr (assumed) NL *fastigiatus*, fr L *fastigium*] : narrowing toward the top, esp : having upright usu clustered branches — **fas·tig·i·ate·ly** *adv*

fas·tig·i·um \-ē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr. L, top, gable end] : the period of greatest intensity (as of a disease)

fast·ness \ˈfas(t)-nəs\ *n* 1 : the quality or state of being fast· as **a** : the quality or state of being fixed **b** : the quality or state of being swift **c** : colorfast quality **d** : resistance (as of an organism) to the action of a usu. toxic substance 2 **a** : a fortified or secure place **b** : a remote and secluded place ⟨spent the weekend in his mountain ~⟩

Fast of Esther : a Jewish fast day observed the day before Purim in commemoration of a fast proclaimed by Queen Esther

fast-talk \ˈfas(t)-ˈtȯk\ *vt* : to influence or persuade by fluent, facile, and usu. deceptive or tricky talk ⟨~*ed* tribal chieftains . . . out of a parcel of rain-drenched, tropical real estate —*Newsweek*⟩

fas·tu·ous \ˈfas-chə-wəs\ *adj* [L *fastuosus*, fr. *fastus* arrogance — more at FASTIDIOUS] 1 : HAUGHTY, ARROGANT ⟨a ~ air of finality —Carl Van Vechten⟩ 2 : OSTENTATIOUS, SHOWY ⟨a period when ~ living was very much the order of the day —*Times Lit. Supp.*⟩

¹fat \ˈfat\ *adj* **fat·ter; fat·test** [ME, fr OE *fǣtt*, pp of *fǣtan* to cram, akin to OHG *feizit* fat, L *opimus* fat, copious] 1 : notable for having an unusual amount of fat **a** : PLUMP **b** : OBESE **c** *of a meat animal* : fattened for market **d** *of food* : OILY, GREASY 2 **a** : well filled out : THICK, BIG ⟨a ~ volume of verse⟩ **b** : FULL, RICH ⟨a gorgeous ~ bass voice —*Irish Digest*⟩ **c** : well stocked ⟨a ~ refrigerator⟩ **d** : PROSPEROUS, WEALTHY ⟨grew ~ on the war —*Time*⟩ **e** : being substantial and impressive ⟨a ~ bank account⟩ 3 **a** : richly rewarding or profitable ⟨a ~ part in a new play⟩ ⟨accepted a ~ contract⟩ **b** : practically nonexistent ⟨a ~ chance⟩ 4 : PRODUCTIVE, FERTILE ⟨a ~ year for crops⟩ 5 **a** *of soil* : containing minerals that cause a greasy feel **b** *of wood* : having a high resin content 6 : STUPID, FOOLISH 7 : SWOLLEN ⟨got a ~ lip from the fight⟩ — **fat·ness** *n*

²fat *n* 1 : animal tissue consisting chiefly of cells distended with greasy or oily matter 2 **a** : oily or greasy matter making up the bulk of adipose tissue and often abundant in seeds **b** : any of numerous compounds of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen that are glycerides of fatty acids, the chief constituents of plant and animal fat, and a major class of energy-rich food, that are soluble in organic solvents (as ether) but not in water, and that are widely used industrially **c** : a solid or semisolid fat as distinguished from an oil 3 : the best or richest part 4 : the condition of fatness : OBESITY 5 : something in excess : SUPERFLUITY

³fat *vt* **fat·ted, fat·ting** : to make fat : FATTEN

⁴fat *war of* PHAT

fa·tal \ˈfāt-ᵊl\ *adj* [ME, fr MF & L; MF, fr L *fatalis*, fr. *fatum*] 1 *obs* : FATED 2 : FATEFUL ⟨a ~ hour⟩ 3 **a** : of or relating to fate **b** : resembling fate in foretelling destiny : PROPHETIC **c** : resembling fate in proceeding according to a fixed sequence **d** : determining one's fate 4 **a** : causing death **b** : bringing ruin *syn* see DEADLY

fa·tal·ism \-,iz-əm\ *n* : a doctrine that events are fixed in advance for all time in such a manner that human beings are powerless to change them, *also* : a belief in or attitude determined by this doc-

1fard \'färd\ *vt* [ME *farden*, fr MF *farder*; akin to OHG *faro* colored — more at PERCH] **1** : to paint (the face) with cosmetics **2** *archaic* : to gloss over

2fard *n, archaic* : paint used on the face

far-del \'färd-ᵊl\ *n* [ME, fr MF, prob fr Ar *fardah*] **1** : BUNDLE **2** : BURDEN

1fare \'fa(ə)r, 'fe(ə)r\ *vi* **fared; far-ing** [ME *faren*, fr OE *faran*, akin to OHG *faran* to go, L *portare* to carry, Gk *peran* to pass through, *poros* passage, journey] **1** : GO, TRAVEL **2** : to get along : SUCCEED ⟨how did you ~ on your exam?⟩ **3** : EAT, DINE

2fare *n* [ME, journey, passage, supply of food, fr OE *faru, fær*; akin to OE *faran* to go] **1 a** : the price charged to transport a person **b** : a paying passenger on a public conveyance **2 a** : range of food : DIET **b** : material provided for use, consumption, or enjoyment

fare-thee-well \'fa(ə)r-(ˌ)thē-ˌwel, 'fe(ə)r-\ *or* **fare-you-well** \-yə-, -yü-, -yē-\ *n* **1** : a state of perfection ⟨imitated the speaker's pompous manner to a ~⟩ **2** : the utmost degree ⟨drubbed the burglar to a ~⟩

1fare-well \fa(ə)r-'wel, fe(ə)r-\ *vb imper* : get along well — used interjectionally to or by one departing

2farewell *n* **1** : a wish of well-being at parting : GOOD-BYE **2 a** : an act of departure : LEAVE-TAKING **b** : a formal occasion honoring a person about to leave or retire

3fare-well \fa(ə)r-ˌwel, fe(ə)r-\ *adj* : of or relating to leave-taking : FINAL ⟨a ~ appearance⟩

4fare-well \fa(ə)r-'wel, fe(ə)r-\ *vi* : to bid farewell

far-fel *or* **far-fal** \'far-fəl\ *n* [Yiddish *farfl* (pl.), fr MHG *varveln*] : noodles in the form of small pellets or granules

far-fetched \'far-'fecht\ *adj* **1** : brought from a remote time or place **2** : not easily or naturally deduced or introduced : IMPROBABLE — **far-fetched-ness** \-'fech(t)-nəs, -'fech-əd-nəs\ *n*

far-flung \-'fləŋ\ *adj* **1** : widely spread or distributed ⟨~ trading operations⟩ **2** : REMOTE ⟨~ sections of the city⟩

far-gone \'fär-'gȯn *also* -'gän\ *adj* : nearing an end ⟨a nightmare vision of the mother, ~ in pregnancy, clawing with her hands —R. E. Long⟩

fa-ri-na \fə-'rē-nə\ *n* [L, meal, flour, fr *far* spelt — more at BARLEY] **1** : a fine meal of vegetable matter (as cereal grains) used chiefly for puddings or as a breakfast cereal **2** : any of various powdery or mealy substances

far-i-na-ceous \ˌfar-ə-'nā-shəs\ *adj* **1** : containing or rich in starch **2** : having a mealy texture or surface — **far-i-na-ceous-ly** *adv*

fa-ri-nha \fə-'rēn-yə\ *n* [Pg, flour, cassava meal, fr L *farina*] : cassava meal

far-kle-ber-ry \'fär-kəl-ˌber-ē\ *n* [prob. alter. of *whortleberry*] **1** : a shrub or small tree (*Vaccinium arboreum*) of the heath family of the southeastern U.S. having a black berry with stony seeds

farl *or* **farle** \'fär(ə)l\ *n* [contr. of Sc *fardel*, lit., fourth part, fr. ME (Sc), fr *ferde del*, fr *ferde* fourth + *del* part] *Scot.* : a small scone

1farm \'färm\ *n* [ME *ferme* rent, lease, fr. OF, lease, fr *fermer* to fix, make a contract, fr. L *firmare* to make firm, fr *firmus* firm] **1** *obs* : a sum or due fixed in amount and payable at fixed intervals **2** : a letting out of revenues or taxes for a fixed sum to one authorized to collect and retain them **3** : a district or division of a country leased out for the collection of government revenues **4** : a tract of land devoted to agricultural purposes **5 a** : a plot of land devoted to the raising of animals and esp. domestic livestock **b** : a tract of water reserved for the artificial cultivation of some aquatic life form **6** : a minor-league baseball club associated with a major-league club as a subsidiary to which recruits are assigned until needed or for further training

2farm *vt* **1** *obs* : RENT **2** : to collect and take the fees or profits of (an occupation or business) on payment of a fixed sum **3** : to give up (as an estate or a business) to another on condition of receiving in return a fixed sum **4 a** : to devote to agriculture **b** : to manage and cultivate as a farm ~ *vi* : to engage in raising crops or livestock

farm-er \'fär-mər\ *n* **1** : a person who pays a fixed sum for some privilege or source of income **2** : a person who cultivates land or crops or raises livestock **3** : YOKEL, BUMPKIN

farmer cheese *n* : a pressed unripened cheese similar to but drier and firmer than cottage cheese — called also *farm cheese*

farm-er-ette \ˌfär-mə-'ret\ *n* : a female farmer or farmhand

farm-hand \'färm-ˌhand\ *n* : a farm laborer; *esp* : a hired laborer on a farm

farm-house \-ˌhaùs\ *n* : a dwelling on a farm

farm-ing *n* : the practice of agriculture

farm-land \'färm-ˌland\ *n* : land used or suitable for farming

farm out *vt* **1** : to turn over for performance (as a job) or use usu. on contract **2 a** : to put (as children or prisoners) into the hands of a private individual for care in return for a fee **b** : to send (a baseball player) to a farm team **3** : to exhaust (land) by farming esp. by continuously raising one crop

farm-stead \'färm-ˌsted\ *also* **farm-stead-ing** \-iŋ\ *n* : the buildings and adjacent service areas of a farm

farm-yard \-ˌyärd\ *n* : space around or enclosed by farm buildings, *esp* : BARNYARD

faro \'fa(ə)r-(ˌ)ō, 'fe(ə)r-\ *n, pl* **faros** [prob. alter. of earlier *pharaoh*, trans. of F *pharaon*] : a gambling game in which players bet on cards drawn from a dealing box

Faro-ese *var. of* FAEROESE

far-off \'fär-'ȯf\ *adj* : remote in time or space *syn* see DISTANT *ant* near, nigh, nearby

fa-rouche \fə-'rüsh\ *adj* [F, wild, shy, fr. LL *forasticus* belonging outside, fr. L *foras* outdoors, akin to L *fores* door — more at DOOR] : marked by shyness and lack of polish, *also* : WILD

far-out \'fär-'aůt\ *adj* : marked by a considerable departure from the conventional or traditional : EXTREME ⟨~ clothes⟩ — **far-out-ness** *n*

far point *n* : the point farthest from the eye at which an object is accurately focused on the retina at full accommodation

far-rag-i-nous \fə-'raj-ə-nəs\ *adj* : formed of various materials

far-ra-go \fə-'rā-(ˌ)gō, -'rä-(ˌ)gō\ *n, pl* **-goes** [L *farragin-, farrago* mixed fodder, mixture, fr *far* spelt — more at BARLEY] : a confused collection : MIXTURE

far-reach-ing \'fär-'rē-chiŋ\ *adj* : having a wide range or effect

far-red \-'red\ *adj* **1** : lying in the part of the infrared spectrum farthest from the red — used of radiations with wavelengths between 30 and about 1000 microns **2** : lying in the part of the infrared spectrum nearest to the red — used of radiations with wavelengths starting at about 8 microns

far-ri-er \'far-ē-ər\ *n* [alter. of ME *ferrour*, fr MF *ferrour* blacksmith, fr OF *ferreor*, fr *ferrer* to fit with iron, fr (assumed) VL *ferrare*, fr L *ferrum* iron] : one that attends to or shoes horses

1far-row \'far-(ˌ)ō, -ə(-w)\ *vb* [ME *farwen*, fr (assumed) OE *feargian*, fr OE *fearh* young pig, akin to OHG *farah* young pig, L *porcus* pig] *vt* : to give birth to (a farrow) ~ *vi, of swine* : to bring forth young — often used with *down*

2farrow *n* **1** : a litter of pigs **2** : an act of farrowing

3farrow *adj* [ME (Sc) *ferow*; prob. akin to OE *fearr* bull, ox — more at PARE] *of a cow* : not in calf : not settled

far-see-ing \'far-'sē-iŋ\ *adj* : FARSIGHTED 1

far side *n* : the farther side — **on the far side of** : BEYOND ⟨just *on the far side of* 40⟩

far-sight-ed \'fär-'sīt-əd\ *adj* **1 a** : seeing or able to see to a great distance **b** : having foresight or good judgment : SAGACIOUS **2** : affected with hyperopia — **far-sight-ed-ly** *adv*

far-sight-ed-ness *n* **1** : the quality or state of being farsighted **2** : HYPEROPIA

1fart \'färt\ *vi* [ME *ferten, farten*; akin to OHG *ferzan* to break wind, ON *freta*, Gk *perdesthai*, Skt *pardate* he breaks wind] : to expel intestinal gas from the anus — usu. considered vulgar

2fart *n* [ME *fert, fart*, fr *ferten, farten*, v.] : an expulsion of intestinal gas — usu. considered vulgar

1far-ther \'far-thər\ *adv* [ME *ferther*, alter. of *further*] **1** : at or to a greater distance or more advanced point ⟨~ down the corridor⟩ **2** : to a greater degree or extent ⟨we do not extend the one-man idea any ~ than we have to —G. F. Eliot⟩

2farther *adj* **1** : more distant : REMOTER **2** : 2FURTHER 2 ⟨clearing his throat preparatory to ~ revelations —Edith Wharton⟩

far-ther-most \-ˌmōst\ *adj* : most distant : FARTHEST

1far-thest \'far-thəst\ *adj* : most distant in space or time

2farthest *adv* **1** : to or at the greatest distance in space or time ⟨who can jump the ~⟩ **2** : to the most advanced point ⟨goes ~ toward answering the question⟩ **3** : by the greatest degree or extent : MOST ⟨the essay ~ removed from this reviewer's comprehension —*Saturday Rev.*⟩

far-thing \'far-thiŋ\ *n* [ME *ferthing*, fr OE *feorthung*; akin to MHG *vierdunc* fourth part, OE *feortha* fourth] **1 a** : a former British monetary unit equal to ¼ of a penny **b** : a coin representing this unit **2** : something of small value : MITE

far-thin-gale \'fär-thən-ˌgāl, -thiŋ-\ *n* [modif. of MF *verdugale*, fr. OSp *verdugado*, fr *verdugo* young shoot of a tree, fr *verde* green, fr. L *viridis* — more at VERDANT] : a support (as of hoops) worn esp. in the 16th century beneath a skirt to expand it at the hip line



Queen Elizabeth in a farthingale

FAS *abbr* **1** firsts and seconds **2** Foreign Agricultural Service **3** free alongside ship

fasc *abbr* fascicle

fas-ces \'fas-ˌēz\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [L, fr. pl. of *fascis* bundle; akin to L *fascia*] : a bundle of rods and among them an ax with projecting blade borne before ancient Roman magistrates as a badge of authority

fas-cia *Ib, Ic, & 4 are usu* 'fāsh-(ē-)ə, *other senses are usu* 'fash-\ *n, pl* **-ci-ae** \-ē-ˌē\ *or* **-cias** [It, fr. L, band, bandage; akin to MIr *basc* necklace] **1** : a flat horizontal member of an order or building having the form of a flat band or broad fillet as **a** : one of the three bands making up the architrave in the Ionic order **b** *or* **fascia board** : a horizontal piece (as a board) covering the joint between the top of a wall and the projecting eaves **c** : a nameplate over the front of a shop **2** : a broad and well-defined band of color **3** : a sheet of connective tissue covering or binding together body structures, *also* : tissue of this character **4** *Brit* : the dashboard of an automobile — **fas-cial** \'fash-(ē-)əl\ *adj*

fas-ci-at-ed \'fash-ē-ˌāt-əd\ *adj* **1** : arranged in fascicles **2** : exhibiting fasciation

fas-ci-a-tion \ˌfas(h)-ē-'ā-shən\ *n* : a malformation of plant stems commonly manifested as enlargement and flattening as if several were fused

fas-ci-cle \'fas-i-kəl\ *n* [L *fasciculus*, dim. of *fascis*] **1** : a small bundle. as **a** : an inflorescence consisting of a compacted cyme less capitate than a glomerule **b** : FASCICULUS 1 **2** : one of the divisions of a book published in parts — **fas-ci-cled** \-kəld\ *adj*

fas-cic-u-lar \fə-'sik-yə-lər, fa-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or consisting of fascicles — **fas-cic-u-lar-ly** *adv*

fas-cic-u-late \-lət\ *adj* : FASCICULAR

fas-cic-u-la-tion \fə-ˌsik-yə-'lā-shən, fa-\ *n* [NL *fasciculus* + E *-ation* (as in *fibrillation*)] : muscular twitching involving contiguous groups of muscle fibers

fas-ci-cule \'fas-i-ˌkyül(ə)l\ *n* [F, fr. L *fasciculus*] : FASCICLE 2

fas-cic-u-lus \fə-'sik-yə-ləs, fa-\ *n, pl* **-li** \-ˌlī\ [NL, fr. L] **1** : a slender bundle of anatomical fibers **2** : FASCICLE 2

fas-ci-nate \'fas-ᵊn-ˌāt\ *vb* **-nat-ed; -nat-ing** [L *fascinatus*, pp. of *fascinare*, fr *fascinum* witchcraft] *vt* **1** *obs* : BEWITCH **2 a** : to transfix and hold spellbound by an irresistible power (believed that the serpent could ~ its prey) **b** : to command the interest of

Fau·nus \'fȯn-əs, 'fän-\ *n* [L] : the Roman god of animals
Faust \'faůst\ *or* **Fau·stus** \'faů-stəs, 'fȯ-\ *n* [G] : a magician of German legend who enters into a compact with the devil
Faust·ian \'faů-stē-ən, 'fȯ-\ *adj* : of, belonging to, resembling, or befitting Faust or Faustus: as **a** : sacrificing spiritual values for material gains **b** : striving insatiably for knowledge and mastery **c** : constantly troubled and tormented by spiritual dissatisfaction or spiritual striving
faute de mieux \fōt-də-'myə(r), -'myœ\ *adv* [F] : for lack of something better or more desirable ⟨sherry made him dopey but he drank it *faute de mieux* —F. T. Marsh⟩
fau·vism \'fō-,vi(z)-əm\ *n, often cap* [F *fauvisme*, fr. *fauve* wild animal, fr *fauve* tawny, wild, of Gmc origin; akin to OHG *falo* fallow — more at FALLOW] : a movement in painting typified by the work of Matisse and characterized by vivid colors, free treatment of form, and a resulting vibrant and decorative effect — **fau·vist** \-vəst\ *n, often cap*
faux pas \'fō-'pä\ *n, pl* **faux pas** \-'päz\ [F, lit., false step] : BLUNDER, *esp* : a social blunder
fa·va bean \,fav-ə-\ *n* [It *fava*, fr. L *faba* bean] : BROAD BEAN
fa·vo·ni·an \fə-'vō-nē-ən\ *adj* [L *favonianus*, fr. *Favonius*, the west wind] : of or relating to the west wind : MILD
1fa·vor \'fā-vər\ *n* [ME, friendly regard, attractiveness, fr. OF *favor* friendly regard, fr. L, fr *favēre* to be favorable; akin to OHG *gouma* attention, OSlav *goněti* to revere] **1** *archaic* **a** : APPEARANCE **b** (1) : FACE (2) : a facial feature **2 a** (1) : friendly regard shown toward another esp by a superior (2) : approving consideration or attention : APPROBATION **b** : PARTIALITY **c** *archaic* : LENIENCY **d** *archaic* : PERMISSION **e** : POPULARITY **3 a** : gracious kindness; *also* : an act of such kindness **b** *archaic* : HELP, ASSISTANCE **c** *pl* : effort in one's behalf or interest : ATTENTION **4 a** : a token of love (as a ribbon) usu. worn conspicuously **b** : a small gift or decorative item given out at a party **c** : BADGE **5 a** : a special privilege or right granted or conceded **b** : sexual privileges — usu. used in pl **6** *archaic* : LETTER **7** : BEHALF, INTEREST
syn FAVOR, GOODWILL, COUNTENANCE *shared meaning element* : approving interest ***ant*** disfavor, animus
— **in favor of** **1 a** : in accord or sympathy with **b** : for the acquittal of ⟨returned a verdict *in favor of* the accused⟩ **c** : in support of **2** : to the order of **3** : in order to choose : out of preference for ⟨was offered athletic scholarships . . but he turned them down *in favor of* a career in professional baseball —*Current Biog.*⟩ — **in one's favor** **1** : in one's good graces ⟨doing extra work to get back *in the teacher's favor*⟩ **2** : to one's advantage ⟨the odds were *in his favor*⟩ — **out of favor** : UNPOPULAR, DISLIKED ⟨was *out of favor* with his neighbors⟩
2favor *vt* **fa·vored; fa·vor·ing** \'fāv-(ə-)riŋ\ **1 a** : to regard or treat with favor **b** (1) : to do a kindness for : OBLIGE (2) : ENDOW **c** : to treat gently or carefully : SPARE ⟨~*ed* his injured leg⟩ **2** : to show partiality toward : PREFER **3 a** : to give support or confirmation to : SUSTAIN **b** : to afford advantages for success to : FACILITATE ⟨good weather ~*ed* the outing⟩ **4** : to bear a resemblance to ⟨he ~*s* his father⟩ ***syn*** see OBLIGE — **fa·vor·er** \'fā-vər-ər\ *n*
fa·vor·able \'fāv-(ə-)rə-bəl, 'fā-vər-bəl\ *adj* **1 a** : disposed to favor : PARTIAL **b** : expressing approval : COMMENDATORY **c** : giving a result that is in one's favor ⟨a ~ comparison⟩ **d** : AFFIRMATIVE **2** : winning approval : PLEASING **3 a** : tending to promote or facilitate : ADVANTAGEOUS ⟨~ wind⟩ **b** : marked by success — **fa·vor·able·ness** *n* — **fa·vor·ably** \-blē\ *adv*
syn FAVORABLE, AUSPICIOUS, PROPITIOUS *shared meaning element* : pointing towards a felicitous outcome ***ant*** unfavorable, antagonistic
fa·vored \'fā-vərd\ *adj* **1** : endowed with special advantages or gifts **2** : having an appearance or features of a particular kind ⟨hard-*favored*⟩ **3** : providing preferential treatment
1fa·vor·ite \'fāv-(ə-)rət\ *n* [It *favorito*, pp of *favorire* to favor, fr *favore* favor, fr. L *favor*] **1** : one that is treated or regarded with special favor or liking; *specif* : one unusually loved, trusted, or provided with favors by a person of high rank or authority **2** : a competitor (as a horse in a race) judged most likely to win
2favorite *adj* : constituting a favorite, *specif* : markedly popular
favorite son *n* : one favored by the delegates of his state as presidential candidate at a national political convention
fa·vor·it·ism \'fāv-(ə-)rət-,iz-əm\ *n* **1** : the showing of special favor : PARTIALITY **2** : the state or fact of being a favorite
fa·vour *chiefly Brit var of* FAVOR
fa·vus \'fā-vəs\ *n* [NL, fr. L, honeycomb] : a contagious skin disease caused by a fungus (as *Achorion schoenleinii*) occurring in man and many domestic animals and fowls
1fawn \'fȯn, 'fän\ *vi* [ME *faunen*, fr. OE *fagnian* to rejoice, fr *fægen*, *fagan* glad — more at FAIN] **1** : to show affection — used esp of a dog **2** : to court favor by a cringing or flattering manner : GROVEL — **fawn·er** *n* — **fawn·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*
syn FAWN, TOADY, TRUCKLE, CRINGE, COWER *shared meaning element* : to act or behave with abjectness ***ant*** domineer
2fawn *n* [ME *foun*, fr MF *feon*, *faon* young of an animal, fr. (assumed) VL *feton-*, *feto*, fr. L *fetus* offspring — more at FETUS] **1** : a young deer; *esp* : one still unweaned or retaining a distinctive baby coat **2** : KID I **3** : a variable color averaging a light grayish brown
fawn lily *n* : DOGTOOTH VIOLET
fawny \'fȯn-ē, 'fän-\ *adj* : of a color approximating fawn
1fay \'fā\ *vb* [ME *feien*, fr OE *fēgan*; akin to OHG *fuogen* to fit, L *pangere* to fasten — more at PACT] : to fit or join closely or tightly
2fay *n* [ME *fai*, *fei*, fr. OF *feid*, *fei* — more at FAITH] *obs* : FAITH
3fay *n* [ME *faie*, fr. MF *feie*, *fee* — more at FAIRY] : FAIRY, ELF
4fay *adj* : resembling an elf
5fay *n* : OFAY
faze \'fāz\ *vt* **fazed; faz·ing** [alter. of *feeze* (to drive away, frighten), fr ME *fesen*, fr. OE *fēsian* to drive away] : to disturb the composure of : DISCONCERT, DAUNT ***syn*** see EMBARRASS
FB *abbr* **1** foreign body **2** freight bill
FBA *abbr* Fellow of the British Academy
FBI *abbr* Federal Bureau of Investigation
FBOA *abbr* Fellow of the British Optical Association
FC *abbr* **1** fire control, fire controlman **2** follow copy **3** food control **4** footcandle
FCA *abbr* **1** Farm Credit Administration **2** Fellow of the Chartered Accountants
FCC *abbr* Federal Communications Commission
FCIS *abbr* Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Secretaries
F clef *n* : BASS CLEF
fcp *abbr* foolscap
FCS *abbr* Fellow of the Chemical Society
fcy *abbr* fancy
FD *abbr* **1** fire department **2** free dock
FDA *abbr* Food and Drug Administration
FDIC *abbr* Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
F distribution *n* [Sir Ronald *Fisher* †1962 E geneticist and statistician] : a probability density function that is used esp in analysis of variance and is a function of the ratio of two independent random variables (as the variances of two random samples) each of which has a chi-square distribution and is divided by its number of degrees of freedom
Fe *symbol* [L *ferrum*] iron
fe·al·ty \'fē(-ə)l-tē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [alter of ME *feute*, fr. OF *feelté*, *fealté*, fr. L *fidelitat-*, *fidelitas* — more at FIDELITY] **1 a** : the fidelity of a vassal or feudal tenant to his lord **b** : the obligation of such fidelity **2** : intense and compelling fidelity ***syn*** see FIDELITY ***ant*** perfidy
1fear \'fi(ə)r\ *n* [ME *fer*, fr. OE *fǣr* sudden danger; akin to L *periculum* attempt, peril, Gk *peiran* to attempt, OE *faran* to go — more at FARE] **1 a** : an unpleasant often strong emotion caused by anticipation or awareness of danger **b** (1) : an instance of this emotion (2) : a state marked by this emotion **2** : anxious concern : SOLICITUDE **3** : profound reverence and awe esp toward God **4** : reason for alarm : DANGER
syn 1 FEAR, DREAD, FRIGHT, ALARM, PANIC, TREPIDATION *shared meaning element* : painful agitation in the presence or anticipation of danger ***ant*** fearlessness
2 see REVERENCE
2fear *vt* **1** *archaic* : FRIGHTEN **2** *archaic* : to feel fear in (oneself) **3** : to have a reverential awe of ⟨~ God⟩ **4** : to be afraid of : consider or expect with alarm ~ *vi* : to be afraid or apprehensive — **fear·er** *n*
fear·ful \'fi(ə)r-fəl\ *adj* **1** : causing or likely to cause fear, fright, or alarm esp because of dangerous quality ⟨a ~ storm⟩ **2 a** : full of fear **b** : indicating or arising from fear ⟨a ~ glance⟩ **c** : inclined to fear : TIMOROUS **3** : being extreme (as in badness, intensity, or size) ⟨a ~ waste⟩ ⟨~ slum conditions⟩ — **fear·ful·ly** \-f(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **fear·ful·ness** \-fəl-nəs\ *n*
syn 1 FEARFUL, APPREHENSIVE, AFRAID *shared meaning element* : disturbed by fear ***ant*** fearless, intrepid
2 FEARFUL, AWFUL, DREADFUL, FRIGHTFUL, TERRIBLE, TERRIFIC, APPALLING *shared meaning element* : of a kind to cause grave distress of mind. Additionally, all these words and their corresponding adverbs have a lighter, chiefly conversational value in which they are used as intensives and mean little more than *extreme* (or *extremely*) Basically, FEARFUL applies to what produces fear, agitation, or loss of courage ⟨our *fearful* trip is done, the ship has weathered every rack —Walt Whitman⟩ AWFUL implies striking with an awareness of transcendent overpowering force, might, or significance ⟨the *awful* arithmetic of the atomic bomb —D D Eisenhower⟩ DREADFUL applies to what fills one with dread and suggests a blending of fear and aversion ⟨shuddering at the *dreadful* loss of life⟩ FRIGHTFUL implies a startling or outrageous quality that induces utter consternation or a paralysis of fear ⟨a *frightful* spectacle of poverty, barbarity, and ignorance —T. B. Macaulay⟩ TERRIBLE suggests painfulness too great to be endured or a capacity to induce and prolong intense fear ⟨those five *terrible* days of war —*New Yorker*⟩ TERRIFIC applies to what is intended or fitted to inspire fear ⟨the storm was *terrific* beyond imagining⟩ APPALLING describes something that strikes with dismay as well as fear or horror ⟨taken aback when he grasped the *appalling* risk involved⟩
fear·less \'fi(ə)r-ləs\ *adj* : free from fear : BRAVE — **fear·less·ly** *adv* — **fear·less·ness** *n*
fear·some \'fi(ə)r-səm\ *adj* **1** : causing fear **2** : TIMID, TIMOROUS — **fear·some·ly** *adv* — **fear·some·ness** *n*
fea·si·ble \'fē-zə-bəl\ *adj* [ME *faisible*, fr MF, fr. *fais-*, stem of *faire* to make, do, fr. L *facere*] **1** : capable of being done or carried out ⟨a ~ plan⟩ **2** : capable of being used or dealt with successfully : SUITABLE **3** : REASONABLE, LIKELY ***syn*** see POSSIBLE ***ant*** unfeasible, infeasible, chimerical *(as a scheme or project)* — **fea·si·bil·i·ty** \,fē-zə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **fea·si·ble·ness** \'fē-zə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **fea·si·bly** \-blē\ *adv*
1feast \'fēst\ *n* [ME *feste* festival, feast, fr OF, festival, fr L *festa*, pl. of *festum* festival, fr neut. of *festus* solemn, festal; akin to L *feriae* holidays, *fanum* temple, Arm *dik'* gods] **1 a** : an elaborate meal often accompanied by a ceremony or entertainment : BANQUET **b** : something that gives unusual or abundant pleasure **2** : a periodic religious observance commemorating an event or honoring a deity, person, or thing
2feast *vi* : to take part in a feast ~ *vt* **1** : to give a feast for **2** : DELIGHT, GRATIFY — **feast·er** *n*
Feast of Tabernacles : SUKKOTH
1feat \'fēt\ *adj* [ME *fete*, *fayt*, fr MF *fait*, pp of *faire*] **1** *archaic* : BECOMING, NEAT **2** *archaic* : SMART, DEXTEROUS

ə abut ᵊ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw ȯi coin th thin th this
ü loot u foot y yet yü few yu furious zh vision

trine — **fa·tal·ist** \-ȯst\ *n* — **fa·tal·is·tic** \ˌfāt-ᵊl-ˈis-tik\ *adj* — **fa·tal·is·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

fa·tal·i·ty \fā-ˈtal-ət-ē, fə-\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : something established by fate 2 **a** : the quality or state of causing death or destruction : DEADLINESS **b** : the quality or condition of being destined for disaster 3 **a** : FATE 1 **b** : FATALISM 4 : the agent or agency of fate 5 **a** : death resulting from a disaster **b** : one that experiences or is subject to a fatal outcome ⟨one of the *fatalities* was a small child⟩

fa·tal·ly \ˈfāt-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* 1 : in a way determined by fate 2 : in a manner suggesting fate or an act of fate: as **a** : in a manner resulting in death : MORTALLY (~ wounded) **b** : beyond repair : IRREVOCABLY **c** : in a manner resulting in ruin or evil (it is ~ easy to pass off our prejudices as our opinions —W F Hambly) **d** : IRRESISTIBLY ⟨thinks she is ~ attractive —J W Krutch⟩

fa·ta mor·ga·na \ˌfät-ə-mȯr-ˈgän-ə, -ˈgan-\ *n* [It, lit., Morgan the fay, sorceress of Arthurian legend] : MIRAGE

fat·back \ˈfat-ˌbak\ *n* : the strip of fat from the back of a hog carcass usu. cured by drying and salting — see PORK illustration

fat body *n* : an insect fatty tissue esp. of nearly mature larvae that serves as a food reserve

fat cat *n* 1 **a** : a wealthy contributor to a political campaign fund **b** : a wealthy and privileged person **c** : BIG SHOT 2 : a lethargic, complacent person

¹fate \ˈfāt\ *n* [ME, fr *MF or L; MF, fr L fatum,* lit., what has been spoken, fr neut of *fari* to speak — more at BAN] 1 : the principle or determining cause or will by which things in general are believed to come to be as they are or events to happen as they do : DESTINY 2 **a** : an inevitable and often adverse outcome, condition, or end **b** : DISASTER, *esp* : DEATH 3 **a** : final outcome **b** : the expected result of normal development ⟨prospective ~ of embryonic cells⟩ 4 *pl, cap* : the three goddesses of classical mythology who determine the course of human life

syn FATE, DESTINY, LOT, PORTION, DOOM *shared meaning element* : a predetermined state or end

²fate *vt* **fat·ed; fat·ing** : DESTINE; *also* : DOOM ⟨the deep antipathy seeming to ~ them to antagonism —Les Savage⟩

fat·ed *adj* : decreed, controlled, or marked by fate

fate·ful \ˈfāt-fəl\ *adj* 1 : having a quality of ominous prophecy ⟨a ~ remark⟩ 2 **a** : involving momentous consequences : DECISIVE ⟨made his ~ decision to declare war —W L. Shirer⟩ **b** : DEADLY, CATASTROPHIC 3 : controlled by fate : FOREORDAINED *syn* see OMINOUS — **fate·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **fate·ful·ness** *n*

fath *abbr* fathom

fat·head \ˈfat-ˌhed\ *n* : a slow-witted or stupid person : FOOL — **fat·head·ed** \-ˈhed-əd\ *adj* — **fat·head·ed·ly** *adv* — **fat·head·ed·ness** *n*

¹fa·ther \ˈfäth-ər, ˈfȧth-\ *n* [ME *fader,* fr OE *fæder;* akin to OHG *fater* father, L *pater,* Gk *patēr*] 1 **a** : a man who has begotten a child, *also* : SIRE 3 **b** *cap* (1) : GOD 1 (2) : the first person of the Trinity 2 : FOREFATHER 3 **a** : one related to another in a way suggesting that of father to child **b** : an old man — used as a respectful form of address 4 *often cap* : a pre-Scholastic Christian writer accepted by the church as an authoritative witness to its teaching and practice — called also *church father* 5 **a** : one that originates or institutes ⟨the ~ of modern science⟩ **b** : SOURCE ⟨the sun, the ~ of warmth and light —Lena M Whitney⟩ **c** : PROTOTYPE 6 : a priest of the regular clergy; *broadly* : PRIEST — used esp as a title 7 : one of the leading men (as of a city) — usu used in pl — **fa·ther·hood** \-ˌhud\ *n* — **fa·ther·less** \-ləs\ *adj*

²father *vb* **fa·thered; fa·ther·ing** \ˈfäth-(ə-)riŋ, ˈfȧth-\ *vt* 1 **a** : BEGET **b** : to make oneself the founder, producer, or author of ⟨~*ed* a plan for improving the city's schools⟩ **c** : to accept responsibility for 2 : to fix the paternity or origin of 3 : FOIST, IMPOSE ~ *vi* : to care for or look after someone as a father might

Father Christmas *n, Brit* : SANTA CLAUS

father figure *n* : one often of particular power or influence who serves as an emotional substitute for a father

father image *n* : an idealization of one's father often projected onto someone to whom one looks for guidance and protection

father-in-law \ˈfäth-(ə-)rən-ˌlȯ, -ərn-ˌlȯ, ˈfȧth-\ *n, pl* **fa·thers-in-law** \-ər-zən-\ 1 : the father of one's spouse 2 : STEPFATHER

fa·ther·land \ˈfäth-ər-ˌland, ˈfȧth-\ *n* 1 : one's native land or country 2 : the native land or country of one's father or ancestors

fa·ther-like \-ˌlīk\ *adj or adv* : FATHERLY

fa·ther-li·ness \-lē-nəs\ *n* : paternal quality

fa·ther·ly \ˈfäth-ər-lē, ˈfȧth-\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or befitting a father ⟨~ responsibilities⟩ 2 : resembling a father (as in affection or care) ⟨a ~ old man⟩ — **fatherly** *adv*

Father's Day *n* : the third Sunday in June appointed for the honoring of fathers

¹fath·om \ˈfaᵺ-əm\ *n* [ME *fadme,* fr OE *fæthm* outstretched arms, length of the outstretched arms; akin to ON *fathmr* fathom, L *patēre* to be open, *pandere* to spread out, Gk *petannynai*] 1 : a unit of length equal to 6 feet used esp for measuring the depth of water 2 : COMPREHENSION

²fathom *vt* 1 : to measure by a sounding line 2 : to penetrate and come to understand ⟨couldn't ~ the problem⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to take soundings 2 : PROBE — **fath·om·able** \ˈfaᵺ-ə-mə-bəl\ *adj*

Fa·thom·e·ter \fa-ˈᵺäm-ət-ər, ˈfaᵺ-ə(m)-ˌmēt-\ *trademark* — used for a sonic depth finder

fath·om·less \ˈfaᵺ-əm-ləs\ *adj* : incapable of being fathomed — **fath·om·less·ly** *adv* — **fath·om·less·ness** *n*

fa·tid·ic \fā-ˈtid-ik, fə-\ *or* **fa·tid·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* [L *fatidicus,* fr *fatum* fate + *dicere* to say — more at DICTION] : of or relating to prophecy

fa·ti·ga·bil·i·ty \fə-ˌtē-gə-ˈbil-ət-ē, ˌfat-i-gə-\ *n* : susceptibility to fatigue

fa·ti·ga·ble \fə-ˈtē-gə-bəl, ˈfat-i-gə-\ *adj* : susceptible to fatigue

¹fa·tigue \fə-ˈtēg\ *n* [F, fr MF, fr *fatiguer* to fatigue, fr L *fatigare,* akin to L *affatim* sufficiently and prob to L *fames* hunger] 1 **a** (1) : weariness from labor or exertion (2) : nervous exhaustion **b** : the temporary loss of power to respond induced in a sensory receptor or motor end organ by continued stimulation 2 **a** : LABOR **b** : manual or menial work performed by military personnel **c** *pl* : the uniform or work clothing worn on fatigue and in the field 3 : the tendency of a material to break under repeated stress

²fatigue *vb* **fa·tigued; fa·tigu·ing** *vt* 1 : to weary with labor or exertion 2 : to induce a condition of fatigue in ~ *vi* : to suffer fatigue *syn* see TIRE — **fa·tigu·ing·ly** \-ˈtē-giŋ-lē\ *adv*

³fatigue *adj* 1 : consisting of, done, or used in fatigue (~ detail) 2 : belonging to fatigues ⟨a ~ cap⟩

fat·ling \ˈfat-liŋ\ *n* : a young animal fattened for slaughter

fat·ly *adv* 1 : RICHLY 2 : in the manner of one that is fat 3 : in a smug manner : COMPLACENTLY ⟨snickered ~ at his wife's mistake⟩

fats·hed·era \ˈfats-ˈ(h)ed-ə-rə\ *n* [NL *Fatsia,* genus of shrubs + *Hedera,* genus of vines, fr L, ivy] : a vigorous upright hybrid ornamental foliage plant (*Hedera helix* × *Aralia elata*) with glossy deeply lobed palmate leaves

fat·so \ˈfat-(ˌ)sō\ *n, pl* **fatsoes** [prob fr. *Fats,* nickname for a fat person + *-o*] : a fat person — often used as a disparaging form of address

fat-sol·u·ble \ˈfat-ˌsäl-yə-bəl\ *adj* : soluble in fats or fat solvents

fat·stock \-ˌstak\ *n* : livestock that is fat and ready for market

fat-tailed sheep \ˌfat-ˌtāld-\ *n* : a coarse-wooled mutton sheep that has great quantities of fat on each side of the tail bones

fat·ten \ˈfat-ᵊn\ *vb* **fat·tened; fat·ten·ing** \ˈfat-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ *vt* 1 **a** : to make fat, fleshy, or plump, *esp* : to feed (as a stock animal) for slaughter **b** : *to make more substantial* 2 : *to make fertile* ~ *vi* : to become fat — **fat·ten·er** \ˈfat-nər, -ᵊn-ər\ *n*

fat·tish \ˈfat-ish\ *adj* : somewhat fat

¹fat·ty \ˈfat-ē\ *adj* **fat·ti·er; -est** 1 : containing fat esp in unusual amounts, *also* : unduly stout · CORPULENT 2 : GREASY 3 : derived from or chemically related to fat — **fat·ti·ness** *n*

²fatty *n, pl* **fatties** : one that is fat

fatty acid *n* 1 : any of numerous saturated aliphatic monocarboxylic acids $C_nH_{2n+1}COOH$ (as acetic acid) including many that occur naturally usu in the form of esters in fats, waxes, and essential oils 2 : any of the saturated or unsaturated monocarboxylic acids (as palmitic acid) usu. with an even number of carbon atoms that occur naturally in the form of glycerides in fats and fatty oils

fa·tu·ity \fə-ˈt(y)ü-ət-ē, fa-\ *n, pl* **-ities** [MF *fatuité* foolishness, fr L *fatuitat-, fatuitas,* fr *fatuus*] 1 **a** : something foolish or stupid **b** : STUPIDITY, FOOLISHNESS 2 *archaic* : IMBECILITY, DEMENTIA

fat·u·ous \ˈfach-(ə-)wəs\ *adj* [L *fatuus* foolish — more at BATTLE] : complacently or inanely foolish : SILLY *syn* see SIMPLE *ant* sensible — **fat·u·ous·ly** *adv* — **fat·u·ous·ness** *n*

fat-wit·ted \ˈfat-ˈwit-əd\ *adj* : STUPID, IDIOTIC

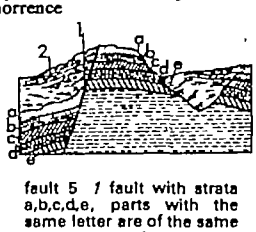
fau·bourg \fō-ˈbu(ə)r\ *n* [ME *fabour,* fr MF *fauxbourg,* alter of *forsbourg,* fr OF *forsborc,* fr *fors* outside + *borc* town] 1 : SUBURB *esp* : a suburb of a French city 2 : a city quarter

fau·ces \ˈfȯ-ˌsēz\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [L, pl, throat, fauces] : the narrow passage from the mouth to the pharynx situated between the soft palate and the base of the tongue — **fau·cial** \ˈfȯ-shəl\ *adj*

fau·cet \ˈfȯs-ət, ˈfäs-\ *n* [ME, bung, faucet, fr MF *fausset* bung, fr *fausser* to damage, fr LL *falsare* to falsify, fr L *falsus* false] : a fixture for drawing a liquid from a pipe, cask, or other vessel

faugh *a strong* p-*sound or lip trill, often read as* ˈfȯ\ *interj* — used to express contempt, disgust, or abhorrence

¹fault \ˈfȯlt\ *n* [ME *faute,* fr OF, fr (assumed) VL *fallita,* fr fem. of *fallitus,* pp of *fallere* to deceive, disappoint — more at FAIL] 1 *obs* : LACK 2 **a** : WEAKNESS, FAILING *esp* : a moral weakness less serious than a vice **b** : a physical or intellectual imperfection or impairment **c** : an error in a racket game (as tennis) 3 **a** : MISDEMEANOR **b** : MISTAKE 4 : responsibility for wrongdoing or failure ⟨the accident was the driver's ~⟩ 5 : a fracture in the earth's crust accompanied by a displacement of one side of the fracture with respect to the other and in a direction parallel to the fracture



fault 5 *1* fault with strata a,b,c,d,e, parts with the same letter are of the same stratum, *2* scarp

syn FAULT, FAILING, FRAILTY, FOIBLE, VICE *shared meaning element* : an imperfection or weakness of character *ant* merit

— **at fault** 1 : unable to find the scent and continue chase : PUZZLED 2 : open to blame : RESPONSIBLE ⟨couldn't determine who was really *at fault*⟩ — **to a fault** : to an excessive degree ⟨particular *to a fault*⟩

²fault *vi* 1 : to commit a fault : ERR 2 : to fracture so as to produce a geologic fault ~ *vt* 1 : to find a fault in ⟨equally easy to praise this book and to ~ it —H G Roepke⟩ 2 : to produce a geologic fault in 3 : BLAME, CENSURE ⟨one cannot ~ him for publishing as much as he did —R M Elman⟩

fault-find·er \ˈfȯlt-ˌfin-dər\ *n* : one given to faultfinding

¹fault-find·ing \-diŋ\ *n* : CRITICISM, *esp* : petty, nagging, or unreasonable censure

²faultfinding *adj* : disposed to find fault : captiously critical *syn* see CRITICAL

fault·less \ˈfȯlt-ləs\ *adj* : having no fault : IRREPROACHABLE ⟨~ workmanship⟩ — **fault·less·ly** *adv* — **fault·less·ness** *n*

faulty \ˈfȯl-tē\ *adj* **fault·i·er; -est** : marked by fault, blemish, or defect : IMPERFECT — **fault·i·ly** \-tə-lē\ *adv* — **fault·i·ness** \-tē-nəs\ *n*

faun \ˈfȯn, ˈfän\ *n* [ME, fr L *faunus,* fr *Faunus*] : a figure of Roman mythology similar to the satyr

fau·na \ˈfȯn-ə, ˈfän-\ *n, pl* **faunas** *also* **fau·nae** \-ˌē, -ˌī\ [NL, fr. LL *Fauna,* sister of Faunus] : animals or animal life: as **a** : the animals or animal life of a region, period, or geological stratum — compare FLORA **b** : the animals or animal life developed or adapted for living in a specified environment — **fau·nal** \-ᵊl\ *adj* — **fau·nal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

fau·nis·tic \fȯ-ˈnis-tik, fä-\ *adj* : of or relating to zoogeography : FAUNAL — **fau·nis·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

station for broadcast **6** : to supply with cues and situations that make a role more effective **7** : to pass or throw a ball or puck to (a teammate) esp for a shot at the goal ~ *vi* **1 a** : to consume food : EAT **b** : PREY — used with *on, upon,* or *off* **2** : to become nourished or satisfied as if by food **3** : to move into a machine or opening in order to be used or processed

²feed *n* **1 a** : an act of eating **b** : MEAL *esp* : a large meal **2 a** : food for livestock, *specif* : a mixture or preparation for feeding livestock **b** : the amount given at each feeding **3 a** : material supplied (as to a furnace or machine) **b** : a mechanism by which the action of feeding is effected **c** : the motion or process of carrying forward the material to be operated upon (as in a machine) **4** : ASSIST 2

feed·back \'fēd-,bak\ *n* **1** : the return to the input of a part of the output of a machine, system, or process (as for producing changes in an electronic circuit that improve performance or in an automatic control device that provide self-corrective action) **2 a** : the partial reversion of the effects of a process to its source or to a preceding stage **b** : the return to a point of origin of evaluative or corrective information about an action or process ⟨student ~ was solicited to help revise the curriculum⟩ ⟨we welcome ~ from our readers — brickbats as well as bouquets —*Johns Hopkins Mag.*⟩, *also* : the information so transmitted

feedback inhibition *n* : inhibition of an enzyme controlling an early stage of a series of biochemical reactions by the end product when it reaches a critical concentration

feed·er \'fēd-ər\ *n* : one that feeds as **a** : a device or apparatus for supplying food **b** (1) : TRIBUTARY **b** (2) : a source of supply **b** (3) : a heavy wire conductor supplying electricity at some point of an electric distribution system (as from a substation) **b** (4) : a transmission line running from a radio transmitter to an antenna **b** (5) : a branch transportation line **c** : an animal being fattened or suitable for fattening **d** : an actor or role that serves as a foil for another

feed·lot \'fēd-,lät\ *n* : a plot of land on which livestock are fattened for market

feed·stock \-,stäk\ *n* : raw material supplied to a machine or processing plant

feed·stuff \-,stəf\ *n* : FEED 2a, *also* : any of the constituent nutrients of an animal ration

¹feel \'fē(ə)l\ *vb* **felt** \'felt\, **feel·ing** [ME *felen,* fr OE *fēlan,* akin to OHG *fuolen* to feel, L *palpare* to caress, and perh to Gk *pallein* to brandish — more at POLEMIC] *vt* **1 a** : to handle or touch in order to examine, test, or explore some quality ⟨*felt* the coat to see if it was wet⟩ **b** : to perceive by a physical sensation coming from discrete end organs (as of the skin or muscles) **2 a** : to undergo passive experience of **b** : to have one's sensibilities markedly affected by **3** : to ascertain by cautious trial — often used with *out* **4 a** : to be aware of by instinct or inference **b** : BELIEVE, THINK ~ *vi* **1 a** : to receive or be able to receive a tactile sensation **b** : to search for something by using the sense of touch **2** : to be conscious of an inward impression, state of mind, or physical condition **3** : to seem esp to the sense of touch **4** : to have sympathy or pity *syn* see TOUCH

²feel *n* **1** : the sense of touch **2** : SENSATION, FEELING **3 a** : the quality of a thing as imparted through or as if through touch **b** : typical or peculiar quality or atmosphere **4** : intuitive knowledge or ability

feel·er \'fē-lər\ *n* : one that feels as **a** : a tactile process (as a tentacle) of an animal **b** : something (as a proposal) ventured to ascertain the views of others

¹feel·ing \'fē-liŋ\ *n* **1 a** (1) : the one of the basic physical senses of which the skin contains the chief end organs and of which the sensations of touch and temperature are characteristic : TOUCH (2) : a sensation experienced through this sense **b** : generalized bodily consciousness or sensation **c** : appreciative or responsive awareness or recognition ⟨experienced a ~ of safety⟩ **2 a** : an emotional state or reaction ⟨had a kindly ~ toward the child⟩ **b** *pl* : susceptibility to impression : SENSITIVITY ⟨the remark hurt her ~s⟩ **3 a** : the undifferentiated background of one's awareness considered apart from any identifiable sensation, perception, or thought **b** : the overall quality of one's awareness **c** : conscious recognition : SENSE **4 a** : often unreasoned opinion or belief : SENTIMENT **b** : PRESENTIMENT **5** : capacity to respond emotionally esp with the higher emotions ⟨a man of noble ~⟩ **6** : the character ascribed to something as a result of one's impression or emotional state : ATMOSPHERE **7 a** : the quality of a work of art that embodies and conveys the emotion of the artist **b** : sympathetic aesthetic response **8** : FEEL 4 ⟨lacks a ~ for words⟩
syn **1** see SENSATION
2 FEELING, AFFECTION, EMOTION, SENTIMENT, PASSION *shared meaning element* : subjective response or reaction (as to a person or situation) or an instance of this

²feeling *adj* **1 a** : SENTIENT, SENSITIVE **b** : easily moved emotionally **2** *obs* : deeply felt **3** : expressing emotion or sensitivity — **feel·ing·ly** \-liŋ-lē\ *adv* — **feel·ing·ness** *n*

fee simple *n, pl* **fees simple** : a fee without limitation to any class of heirs or restrictions on transfer of ownership

fee splitting *n* : payment by a specialist (as a doctor or a lawyer) of a part of his fee to the person who made the referral

feet *pl of* FOOT

fee tail *n, pl* **fees tail** : a fee limited to a particular class of heirs

feet·first \'fēt-'fərst\ *adv* : with the feet foremost ⟨jumped into the water ~⟩

feet of clay [fr. the feet of the idol in Dan 2 33] : a generally concealed or unobserved but marked weakness or frailty ⟨a towering figure, posthumously judged to have *feet of clay* —*Times Lit. Supp.*⟩

feeze \'fēz, 'fāz\ *n* [ME *veze,* fr *fesen, vesen* to drive away — more at FAZE] **1** *chiefly dial* : RUSH **2** *dial* : a state of alarm or excitement

Feh·ling's solution \'fā-liŋz-\ *n* [Hermann *Fehling* †1885 G chemist] : a blue solution of Rochelle salt and copper sulfate used as an oxidizing agent in testing for sugars and aldehydes

feign \'fān\ *vb* [ME *feignen,* fr OF *feign-,* stem of *feindre,* fr. L *fingere* to shape, feign — more at DOUGH] *vt* **1 a** : to give a false appearance of : induce as a false impression ⟨~ death⟩ ⟨he ~*ed* that he believed her story⟩ **b** : to assert as if true : PRETEND **2** *archaic* **a** : INVENT, IMAGINE **b** : to give fictional representation to **3** *obs* : DISGUISE, CONCEAL ~ *vi* : PRETEND, DISSEMBLE *syn* see ASSUME — **feign·er** *n*

feigned *adj* **1** : FICTITIOUS **2** : not genuine or real

¹feint \'fānt\ *n* [F *feinte,* fr OF, fr *feint,* pp of *feindre*] : something feigned, *specif* : a mock blow or attack on or toward one part in order to distract attention from the point one really intends to attack *syn* see TRICK

²feint *vi* : to make a feint ~ *vt* **1** : to lure or deceive with a feint **2** : to make a pretense of

fei·rie \'fē-rē\ *adj* [ME (Sc) *fery,* fr ME *fere* strong, fr OE *fēre* able to go, akin to OE *faran* to travel, fare] *Scot* : NIMBLE, STRONG

feist \'fīst\ *n* [obs *fisting hound,* fr obs *fist* (to break wind)] *chiefly dial* : a small dog

feisty \'fī-stē\ *adj* **feist·i·er; -est** : being in a state of excitement or agitation as **a** : full of nervous energy : FIDGETY **b** : being touchy and quarrelsome ⟨found us irritated, upset, ~ —E. E. Rebstock⟩ **c** : being frisky and exuberant

feld·spar \'fel(d)-,spär\ *n* [modif of obs G *feldspath* (now *feldspat*), fr G *feld* field + obs G *spath* (now *spat*) spar] : any of a group of crystalline minerals that consist of aluminum silicates with either potassium, sodium, calcium, or barium and that are an essential constituent of nearly all crystalline rocks (hardness 6–6 5, sp gr 2 5–2 9)

feld·spath·ic \,fel(d)-'spath-ik\ *adj* [*feldspath* (var of *feldspar*), fr obs G] : relating to or containing feldspar — used esp of a porcelain glaze

fe·li·cif·ic \,fē-lə-'sif-ik\ *adj* [L *felic-, felix*] : causing or intended to cause happiness

felicific calculus *n* : a method of determining the rightness of an action by balancing the probable pleasures and pains that it would produce

¹fe·lic·i·tate \fi-'lis-ə-,tāt\ *adj* [LL *felicitatus,* pp of *felicitare* to make happy, fr L *felicitas*] *obs* : made happy

²felicitate *vt* **-tat·ed, -tat·ing** **1** *archaic* : to make happy **2 a** : to consider happy or fortunate **b** : to offer congratulations to — **fe·lic·i·ta·tion** \-,lis-ə-'tā-shən\ *n* — **fe·lic·i·ta·tor** \-'lis-ə-,tāt-ər\ *n*

fe·lic·i·tous \fi-'lis-ət-əs\ *adj* **1** : very well suited or expressed : APT ⟨a ~ remark⟩ **2** : PLEASANT, DELIGHTFUL *syn* see FIT *ant* infelicitous — **fe·lic·i·tous·ly** *adv* — **fe·lic·i·tous·ness** *n*

fe·lic·i·ty \fi-'lis-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *felicite,* fr MF *felicité,* fr L *felicitat-, felicitas,* fr *felic-, felix* fruitful, happy — more at FEMININE] **1 a** : the quality or state of being happy; *esp* : great happiness **b** : an instance of happiness **2** : something that causes happiness **3** : a pleasing faculty esp in art or language : APTNESS **4** : an apt expression

fe·lid \'fē-ləd\ *n* [NL *Felidae,* family name, fr *Felis,* genus of cats, fr. L, cat] : CAT 1b — **felid** *adj*

fe·line \'fē-,līn\ *adj* [L *felinus,* fr *felis*] **1** : of or relating to cats or the cat family **2** : resembling a cat as **a** : sleekly graceful **b** : SLY, TREACHEROUS **c** : STEALTHY — **feline** *n* — **fe·line·ly** *adv* — **fe·lin·i·ty** \fē-'lin-ət-ē\ *n*

feline distemper *n* **1** : PANLEUCOPENIA **2** : a gastrointestinal disease of cats closely related to panleucopenia

¹fell \'fel\ *n* [ME, fr OE, akin to OHG *fel* skin, L *pellis*] : SKIN, HIDE, PELT

²fell *vt* [ME *fellen,* fr OE *fellan,* akin to OE *feallan* to fall — more at FALL] **1 a** : to cut, beat, or knock down **b** : KILL **2** : to sew (a seam) by folding one raw edge under the other and sewing flat on the wrong side — **fell·able** \'fel-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **fell·er** *n*

³fell *past of* FALL

⁴fell *adj* [ME *fel,* fr OF — more at FELON] **1 a** : FIERCE, CRUEL, TERRIBLE **b** : very destructive or painful : DEADLY **2** *Scot* : SHARP, PUNGENT — **fell·ness** *n* — **fell·y** \'fel-lē\ *adv* — **at one fell swoop** : all at once, *also* : with a single concentrated effort

fel·lah \'fel-ə, fə-'lä\ *n, pl* **fel·la·hin** *or* **fel·la·heen** \,fel-ə-'hēn, fə-,la-'hēn\ [Ar *fallāḥ*] : a peasant or agricultural laborer in an Arab country (as Egypt)

fel·la·tio \fə-'lā-shē-,ō, fe-, -'lät-ē-\ *also* **fel·la·tion** \-'lā-shən\ *n* [NL *fellation-, fellatio,* fr L *fellatus,* pp of *felare, fellare,* lit , to suck — more at FEMININE] : oral stimulation of the penis

fell·mon·ger \'fel-,məŋ-gər, -,mäŋ-\ *n, Brit* : one who removes hair or wool from hides in preparation for leather making — **fell·mongered** \-gərd\ *adj, Brit* — **fell·mon·ger·ing** \-g(ə-)riŋ\ *or* **fell·mon·gery** \-g(ə-)rē\ *n, Brit*

fel·low \'fel-(,)ō, -ə(-w)\ *n* [ME *felawe,* fr. OE *fēolaga,* fr. ON *fēlagi,* fr *fēlag* partnership, fr *fē* cattle, money + *lag* act of laying] **1** : COMRADE, ASSOCIATE **2 a** : an equal in rank, power, or character : PEER **b** : one of a pair : MATE **3** : a member of a group having common characteristics, *specif* : a member of an incorporated literary or scientific society **4 a** *obs* : a person of one of the lower social classes **b** : a worthless man or boy **c** : MAN, BOY **d** : BOYFRIEND, BEAU **5** : an incorporated member of a college or collegiate foundation esp in a British university **6** : a person appointed to a position granting a stipend and allowing for advanced study or research

fellow feeling *n* : a feeling of community of interest or of mutual understanding ⟨*fellow feeling* . . in the face of the impersonality of urban life —Richard Poirier⟩

fel·low·ly \-ō-lē, -ə-lē\ *adj* : SOCIABLE — **fellowly** *adv*

fel·low·man \,fel-ō-'man, -ə-\ *n* : a kindred human being

2feat *n* [ME *fait*, fr MF, fr. L *factum*, fr neut of *factus*, pp of *facere* to make, do — more at DO] **1** : ACT, DEED **2** **a** : a deed notable esp for courage **b** : an act or product of skill, endurance, or ingenuity
syn FEAT, EXPLOIT, ACHIEVEMENT *shared meaning element* : a remarkable deed

1feath-er \'feth-ər\ *n* [ME *fether*, fr OE, akin to OHG *federa* wing, L *petere* to go to, seek, Gk *petesthai* to fly, *piptein* to fall, *pteron* wing] **1** **a** : one of the light horny epidermal outgrowths that form the external covering of the body of birds and that consist of a shaft bearing on each side a series of barbs which bear barbules which in turn bear barbicels commonly ending in hooked hamuli and interlocking with the barbules of an adjacent barb to link the barbs into a continuous vane **b** : PLUME **c** : the vane of an arrow **2** **a** : FLUMAGE **b** : KIND, NATURE ⟨birds of a ~ flock together⟩ **c** : ATTIRE, DRESS **d** : CONDITION, MOOD **3** : FEATHERING 2 **4** : a projecting strip, rib, fin, or flange **5** : a feathery flaw in the eye or in a precious stone **6** : the act of feathering an oar — **feath-ered** \-ərd\ *adj* — **a feather in one's cap** : a mark of distinction : HONOR

2feather *vb* **feath-ered, feath-er-ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ *vt* **1** **a** : to furnish (as an arrow) with a feather **b** : to cover, clothe, or adorn with feathers **2** **a** : to turn (an oar blade) almost horizontal when lifting from the water at the end of a stroke to reduce air resistance **b** (1) : to change the angle of (airplane propeller blades) so that the chords become approximately parallel to the line of flight, *also* : to change the angle of airplane propeller blades of (an engine) in such a manner (2) : to change the angle of (a rotor blade of a rotary-wing aircraft) periodically in forward flight **3** : to reduce the edge of to a featheredge **4** : to cut (as air) with or as if with a wing **5** : to join by a tongue and groove ~ *vi* **1** : to grow or form feathers **2** : to have or take on the appearance of a feather or something feathered **3** : to soak in and spread : BLUR — used of ink or a printed impression **4** : to feather an oar or an airplane propeller blade — **feather one's nest** : to provide for oneself esp while in a position of trust

1feath-er-bed \'feth-ər-ˌbed\ *adj* : calling for, sanctioning, or resulting from featherbedding

2featherbed *vi* **1** **a** : to require more workmen than are needed **b** : to limit production under a featherbed rule **2** : to do featherbed work or put in time under a featherbed rule ~ *vt* **1** : to bring under a featherbed rule **2** : to assist (as an industry) by government aid

feather bed *n* **1** : a feather mattress **2** : a bed having a feather mattress

feath-er-bed-ding *n* : the requiring of an employer usu under a union rule or safety statute to hire more employees than are needed or to limit production

feath-er-brain \-ˌbrān\ *n* : a foolish scatterbrained person — **feath-er-brained** \ˌfeth-ər-'brānd\ *adj*

feath-er-edge \'feth-ə-ˌrej, ˌfeth-ə-'\ *n* : a very thin sharp edge; *esp* : one that is easily broken or bent over — **featheredge** *vt*

feath-er-head \'feth-ər-ˌhed\ *n* : FEATHERBRAIN — **feath-er-headed** \ˌfeth-ər-'hed-əd\ *adj*

feath-er-ing \'feth-(ə-)riŋ\ *n* **1** **a** : a covering of feathers : PLUMAGE **b** : a style in which feathers are attached to arrows, *also* : the feathers of an arrow **2** : a fringe of hair (as on the legs of a dog)

feath-er-less \'feth-ər-ləs\ *adj* : having no feathers

feather star *n* : COMATULID

feath-er-stitch \'feth-ər-ˌstich\ *n* : an embroidery stitch consisting of a line of diagonal blanket stitches worked alternately to the left and right — **featherstitch** *vb*

feath-er-weight \-ˌwāt\ *n* **1** : one that is very light in weight, *specif* : a boxer who weighs more than 118 but not more than 126 pounds **2** : a person of limited intelligence or effectiveness

feath-ery \'feth-(ə-)rē\ *adj* : resembling, suggesting, or covered with feathers

1feat-ly \'fēt-lē\ *adv* [ME *fetly*, fr *fete* feat (adj)] **1** : SUITABLY, PROPERLY **2** : in a graceful manner : NIMBLY **3** : with skill and ingenuity

2featly *adj* : GRACEFUL, NEAT

1fea-ture \'fē-chər\ *n* [ME *feture*, fr MF, fr L *factura* act of making, fr *factus*, pp of *facere* to make — more at DO] **1** **a** : the structure, form, or appearance esp. of a person **b** *obs* : physical beauty **2** **a** : the makeup or appearance of the face or its parts **b** : a part of the face : LINEAMENT **3** : a prominent part or characteristic **4** : a special attraction as **a** : the principal motion picture shown on a program with other pictures **b** : a distinctive article, story, or special department in a newspaper or magazine **c** : something offered to the public or advertised as particularly attractive

2feature *vb* **fea-tured, fea-tur-ing** \'fēch-(ə-)riŋ\ *vt* **1** *chiefly dial* : to resemble in features **2** : to picture or portray in the mind : IMAGINE **3** **a** : to give special prominence to **b** : to have as a characteristic or feature ~ *vi* : to play an important part

fea-tured \'fē-chərd\ *adj* **1** : having facial features of a particular kind — used in combination ⟨a heavy-*featured* man⟩ ⟨a grim-*featured* shrew⟩ **2** : displayed, advertised, or presented as a special attraction

fea-ture-less \'fē-chər-ləs\ *adj* : having no distinctive features

feaze \'fēz, 'fāz\ *var of* FAZE

Feb *abbr* February

febri- *comb form* [LL, fr L *febris*] : fever ⟨febrific⟩

fe-brif-ic \fi-'brif-ik\ *adj, archaic* : FEVERISH

feb-ri-fuge \'feb-rə-ˌfyüj\ *n* [F *fébrifuge*, prob fr (assumed) NL *febrifuga*, fr LL *febrifuga*, *febrifugia* centaury, fr *febri-* + *-fuga* -fuge] : ANTIPYRETIC — **febrifuge** *adj*

fe-brile \-ˌrīl *also* 'fēb-\ *adj* [ML *febrilis*, fr L *febris* fever — more at FEVER] : of or relating to fever : FEVERISH

Feb-ru-ary \'feb-(y)ə-ˌwer-ē, 'feb-rə-\ *n* [ME *Februarie*, fr L *Februarius*, fr *Februa*, pl , feast of purification, perh akin to L *fumus* smoke] : the 2d month of the Gregorian calendar

fec *abbr* [L *fecit*] he made it

fe-cal \'fē-kəl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or constituting feces

fe-ces \'fē-(ˌ)sēz\ *n pl* [ME, fr L *faec-*, *faex* (sing.) dregs] : bodily waste discharged through the anus : EXCREMENT

feck-less \'fek-ləs\ *adj* [Sc, fr. *feck* effect, majority, fr. ME (Sc) *fek*, alter. of ME *effect*] **1** : INEFFECTUAL, WEAK **2** : WORTHLESS, IRRESPONSIBLE — **feck-less-ly** *adv* — **feck-less-ness** *n*

feck-ly \'fek-lē\ *adv* [Sc, fr *feck* + *-ly*] *chiefly Scot* : ALMOST NEARLY

fec-u-lent \'fek-yə-lənt\ *adj* [ME, fr L *faeculentus*, fr. *faec-*, *faex* : foul with impurities : FECAL — **fe-cu-lence** \-lən(t)s\ *n*

fe-cund \'fek-ənd, 'fē-\ *adj* [ME, fr MF *fecond*, fr L *fecundus* — more at FEMININE] **1** : fruitful in offspring or vegetation : PROLIFIC **2** : intellectually productive or inventive to a marked degree
syn see FERTILE *ant* barren — **fe-cun-di-ty** \fi-'kən-dət-ē, fe-\ *n*

fe-cun-date \'fek-ən-ˌdāt, 'fē-kən-\ *vt* **-dated; -dat-ing** [L *fecundatus*, pp of *fecundare*, fr *fecundus*] **1** : to make fecund **2** : to make fertile : IMPREGNATE — **fe-cun-da-tion** \ˌfek-ən-'dā-shən, ˌfē-kən-\ *n*

1fed \'fed\ *n, often cap* : FEDERAL 2

2fed *abbr* federal, federation

fe-da-yee \fi-ˌdä-'(y)ē, -ˌdā-\ *n, pl* **fe-da-yeen** \-'(y)ēn\ [Ar *fidāʾī*, lit , one who sacrifices himself] : a member of an Arab commando group operating esp against Israel

fed-er-al \'fed(-ə)-rəl\ *adj* [L *foeder-*, *foedus* compact, league; akin to L *fidere* to trust — more at BIDE] **1** *archaic* : of or relating to a compact or treaty **2** **a** : formed by a compact between political units that surrender their individual sovereignty to a central authority but retain limited residuary powers of government **b** : of or constituting a form of government in which power is distributed between a central authority and a number of constituent territorial units **c** : of or relating to the central government of a federation as distinguished from the governments of the constituent units **3** *cap* : advocating or friendly to the principle of a federal government with strong centralized powers, *esp* : of or relating to the American Federalists **4** *often cap* : of, relating to, or loyal to the federal government or the Union armies of the U.S in the American Civil War — **fed-er-al-ly** \-rə-lē\ *adv*

Federal *n* **1** : a supporter of the government of the U.S in the Civil War; *specif* : a soldier in the federal armies **2** : a federal agent or officer

federal court *n* : a court established by authority of a federal government, *esp* : one established under the constitution and laws of the U S

federal district *n* : a district set apart as the seat of the central government of a federation

federal district court *n* : a district trial court of law and equity that hears cases under federal jurisdiction

fed-er-al-ism \'fed(-ə)-rə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* **1** *a often cap* : the federal principle of organization **b** : support or advocacy of this principle **2** *cap* : the principles of the Federalists

fed-er-al-ist \-ləst\ *n* **1** : an advocate of federalism as *a often cap* : an advocate of a federal union between the American colonies after the Revolution and of the adoption of the *U.S Constitution* **b** *often cap* : WORLD FEDERALIST **2** *cap* : a member of a major political party in the early years of the *U.S* favoring a strong centralized national government — **federalist** *adj, often cap*

fed-er-al-iza-tion \ˌfed(-ə)-rə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act of federalizing **2** : the state of being federalized

fed-er-al-ize \'fed(-ə)-rə-ˌlīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz-ing** **1** : to unite in or under a federal system **2** : to bring under the jurisdiction of a federal government

Federal Reserve bank *n* : one of 12 banks set up under the Federal Reserve system to hold reserves and discount commercial paper for affiliated banks in their respective districts

1fed-er-ate \'fed(-ə)-rət\ *adj* [L *foederatus*, fr *foeder-*, *foedus*] : united in an alliance or federation : FEDERATED

2fed-er-ate \'fed-ə-ˌrāt\ *vt* **-at-ed; -at-ing** : to join in a federation

federated church *n* : a local church uniting two or more congregations that maintain different denominational ties

fed-er-a-tion \ˌfed-ə-'rā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act of federating; *esp* : the formation of a federal union **2** : something formed by federation as **a** : a federal government **b** : a union of organizations

fed-er-a-tive \'fed-ə-ˌrāt-iv, 'fed(-ə)-rət-\ *adj* : FEDERAL — **fed-er-a-tive-ly** *adv*

fedn *abbr* federation

fe-do-ra \fi-'dōr-ə, -'dòr-\ *n* [*Fédora*, drama by V Sardou] : a low soft felt hat with the crown creased lengthwise

fed up *adj* : tired, sated, or disgusted beyond endurance ⟨*fed up* with things as they are⟩

1fee \'fē\ *n* [ME, fr OF *fé*, *fief*, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *feoh* cattle, property, OHG *fihu* cattle, akin to L *pecus* cattle, *pecunia* money, *pectere* to comb] **1** **a** (1) : an estate in land held in feudal law from a lord on condition of homage and service (2) : a piece of land so held **b** : an inherited or heritable estate in land **2** **a** (1) : a fixed charge (2) : a charge for a professional service **b** : TIP *syn* see WAGE — **in fee** : in absolute and legal possession

2fee *vt* **feed; fee-ing** **1** *chiefly Scot* : HIRE **2** : TIP

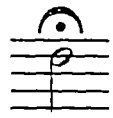
fee-ble \'fē-bəl\ *adj* **fee-bler** \-b(ə-)lər\, **fee-blest** \-b(ə-)ləst\ [ME *feble*, fr. OF, fr. L *flebilis* lamentable, wretched, fr. *flēre* to weep — more at BLEAT] **1** **a** : markedly lacking in strength **b** : indicating weakness **2** **a** : deficient in qualities or resources that indicate vigor, authority, force, or efficiency **b** : INADEQUATE, INFERIOR *syn* see WEAK *ant* robust — **fee-ble-ness** \-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **fee-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

fee-ble-mind-ed \ˌfē-bəl-'mīn-dəd\ *adj* **1** *obs* : IRRESOLUTE, VACILLATING **2** : mentally deficient **3** : FOOLISH, STUPID — **fee-ble-mind-ed-ly** *adv* — **fee-ble-mind-ed-ness** *n*

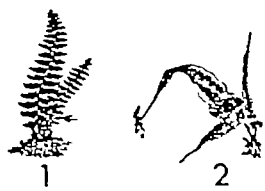
fee-blish \'fē-b(ə-)lish\ *adj* : somewhat feeble

1feed \'fēd\ *vb* **fed** \'fed\; **feed-ing** [ME *feden*, fr OE *fēdan*, akin to OE *fōda* food — more at FOOD] *vt* **1** **a** : to give food to **b** : to give as food **2** : to furnish something essential to the growth, sustenance, maintenance, or operation of **3** : to produce or provide food for **4** **a** : SATISFY, GRATIFY **b** : SUPPORT, ENCOURAGE **5** **a** : to supply for use or consumption **b** (1) : to supply (a signal) to an electronic circuit (2) : to send by wire to a transmitting

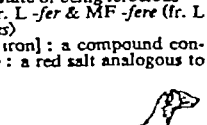
FEPC *abbr* Fair Employment Practices Commission
-fer \fər\ *n comb form* [F & L; F *-fère*, fr L *-fer* bearing, one that bears, fr *ferre* to carry — more at BEAR] : one that bears ⟨aquifer⟩
FERA *abbr* Federal Emergency Relief Administration
fe·rae na·tu·rae \'fer-,ī-nə-'tu(ə)r-,ī\ *adj* [L, of a wild nature] : wild by nature and not usu. tamed
fe·ral \'fir-əl, 'fer-\ *adj* [ML *feralis*, fr L *fera* wild animal, fr. fem of *ferus* wild — more at FIERCE] 1 : of, relating to, or suggestive of a wild beast : SAVAGE 2 a : not domesticated or cultivated : WILD 1a b : having escaped from domestication and become wild
fer·bam \'fər-,bam\ *n* [*ferric* dimethyl-dithiocarb*amate*] : an agricultural fungicide $FeC_3H_{15}N_3S_6$ used esp on fruit trees
fer-de-lance \'ferd-'ə-'an(t)s\ *n, pl* **fer-de-lance** [F, fit., lance iron, spearhead] : a large extremely venomous pit viper (*Bothrops atrox*) of Central and So America
fere \'fi(ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr OE *gefēra*, akin to OE *faran* to go, travel — more at FARE] 1 *archaic* : COMPANION, COMRADE 2 *archaic* : SPOUSE
[1]fe·ria \'fir-ē-ə, 'fer-\ *n* [ML — more at FAIR] : a weekday of a church calendar on which no feast is celebrated — **fe·ri·al** \-ē-əl\ *adj*
[2]fe·ria \'fer-ē-ə, -ē-,ä\ *n* [Sp, fair, market, fr ML — more at FAIR] : an Hispanic market festival often in observance of a religious holiday
fe·rine \'fi(ə)r-,īn\ *adj* [L *ferinus*, fr *fera*] : FERAL
fer·i·ty \'fer-ət-ē\ *n* [L *ferita*, fr *ferus*] : the quality or state of being feral
fer·lie *also* **fer·ly** \'fer-lē\ *n, pl* **ferlies** [ME, fr *ferly* strange, fr OE *fǣrlic* unexpected, fr *fǣr* sudden danger — more at FEAR] *Scot* : WONDER
Ferm *abbr* Fermanagh
fer·ma·ta \fer-'mät-ə\ *n* [It, lit., stop, fr *fermare* to stop, fr L *firmare* to make firm] : a prolongation at the discretion of the performer of a musical note, chord, or rest beyond its given time value, *also* : the sign denoting such a prolongation


fermata

[1]fer·ment \()fər-'ment\ *vi* 1 : to undergo fermentation 2 : to be in a state of agitation or intense activity ~ *vt* 1 : to cause to undergo fermentation 2 : to work up (as into a state of agitation) : FOMENT — **fer·ment·able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **fer·ment·er** *n*
[2]fer·ment \'fər-,ment *also* ()fər-'\ *n* [ME, fr L *fermentum* yeast — more at BARM] 1 : an agent (as an enzyme or an organism) capable of bringing about fermentation 2 a : FERMENTATION 1 b (1) : a state of unrest : AGITATION (2) : a process of active often disorderly development ⟨the great period of creative ~ in literature —William Barrett⟩
fer·men·ta·tion \,fər-mən-'tā-shən, -,men-\ *n* 1 a : a chemical change with effervescence b : an enzymatically controlled anaerobic breakdown of an energy-rich compound (as a carbohydrate to carbon dioxide and alcohol or to an organic acid); *broadly* : an enzymatically controlled transformation of an organic compound 2 : FERMENT 2b
fer·men·ta·tive \()fər-'ment-ət-iv\ *adj* 1 : causing fermentation 2 : of, relating to, or produced by fermentation 3 : capable of undergoing fermentation
fer·mi \'fe(ə)r-(,)mē, 'fər-\ *n* [Enrico *Fermi*] : a unit of length equal to 10^{-13} centimeter
fer·mi·on \'fer-mē-,än, 'fər-\ *n* [Enrico *Fermi* + E [2]*-on*] : a particle (as an electron, proton, or neutron) having a half-odd-integer number of units of spin (as ½, ³/₂, ⁵/₂)
fer·mi·um \'fer-mē-əm, 'fər-\ *n* [Enrico *Fermi*] : a radioactive metallic element artificially produced (as by bombardment of plutonium with neutrons) — see ELEMENT table
fern \'fərn\ *n* [ME, fr OE *fearn*, akin to OHG *farn* fern, Skt *parṇa* wing, leaf] : any of numerous flowerless seedless plants constituting a class (Filicineae) of lower vascular plants, *esp* : any of an order (Filicales) resembling seed plants in being differentiated into root, stem, and leaflike fronds and in having vascular tissue but differing in reproducing by spores — **fern·like** \-,līk\ *adj* — **ferny** \'fər-nē\ *adj*


ferns 1 Christmas fern, 2 walking leaf

fern·ery \'fərn-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-er·ies** 1 : a place or stand where ferns grow 2 : a collection of growing ferns
fern seed *n* : the dustlike asexual spores of ferns formerly taken for seeds and thought to make the possessor invisible
fe·ro·cious \fə-'rō-shəs\ *adj* [L *ferox-*, *ferox*, lit., fierce looking, fr *ferus* + *-oc-*, *-ox* (akin to Gk *ōps* eye) — more at EYE] 1 : exhibiting or given to extreme fierceness and unrestrained violence and brutality 2 : unbearably intense : EXTREME (~ heat) *syn* see FIERCE — **fe·ro·cious·ly** *adv* — **fe·ro·cious·ness** *n*
fe·roc·i·ty \fə-'räs-ət-ē\ *n* : the quality or state of being ferocious
-fer·ous \f(ə-)rəs\ *adj comb form* [ME, fr. L *-fer* & MF *-fere* (fr. L *-fer*)] : bearing : producing ⟨carboni*ferous*⟩
fer·rate \'fe(ə)r-,āt\ *n* [ISV, fr L *ferrum* iron] : a compound containing iron and oxygen in the anion; *esp* : a red salt analogous to the chromates and sulfates
fer·re·dox·in \,fer-ə-'däk-sən\ *n* [L *ferrum* iron + E *redox* + *-in*] : an iron-containing plant protein that functions as an electron carrier in photosynthetic organisms and in some anaerobic bacteria


ferret 1

[1]fer·ret \'fer-ət\ *n* [ME *furet*, *ferret*, fr MF *furet*, fr (assumed) VL *furitus*, lit., little thief, dim of L *fur* thief] 1 : a partially domesticated usu albino European polecat that is sometimes classed as a separate species (*Mustela furo*) and is used esp for hunting rodents 2 : an active and persistent searcher — **fer·ret·y** \-ət-ē\ *adj*
[2]ferret *vt* 1 : to hunt with ferrets 2 : to search about ~ *vt* 1 a (1) : to hunt (as rabbits) with ferrets (2) : to drive esp from cover b : to find and bring to light by searching — usu. used with *out* (~ out the answers) 2 : HARRY, WORRY — **fer·ret·er** *n*
[3]ferret *n* [prob modif. of It *fioretti* floss silk, fr pl of *fioretto*, dim of *fiore* flower, fr L *flor-*, *flos* — more at BLOW] : a narrow cotton, silk, or wool tape — called also *ferreting*
ferri- *comb form* [L, fr *ferrum*] 1 : iron ⟨*ferri*ferous⟩ 2 : ferric iron ⟨*ferri*cyanic⟩
fer·ri·age \'fer-ē-ij\ *n* 1 : the fare paid for a ferry passage 2 : the act or business of transporting by ferry
fer·ric \'fer-ik\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or containing iron 2 : being or containing iron usu with a valence of three
ferric ammonium citrate *n* : a complex salt containing varying amounts of iron and used esp for making blueprints
ferric chloride *n* : a deliquescent dark salt $FeCl_3$ that readily hydrates to the yellow-orange form and that is used in sewage treatment and as an astringent
ferric hydroxide *n* : a hydrate $Fe_2O_3.nH_2O$ of ferric oxide that is capable of acting both as a base and as a weak acid
ferric oxide *n* : the red or black oxide of iron Fe_2O_3 found in nature as hematite and as rust and also obtained synthetically and used as a pigment and for polishing
fer·ri·cy·a·nide \,fer-ə-'sī-ə-,nīd, ,fer-ī-\ *n* [ISV] : a complex iron salt containing the trivalent radical $Fe(CN)_6$ and used in making blue pigments
fer·rif·er·ous \fə-'rif-(ə-)rəs, fe-\ *adj* : containing or yielding iron
fer·ri·mag·net·ic \'fer-ə-,mag-'net-ik, ,fer-ī-\ *adj* : of or relating to a substance (as ferrite) characterized by magnetization in which one group of magnetic ions is polarized in a direction opposite to the other — **fer·ri·mag·net** \'fer-ə-,mag-nət, 'fer-ī-\ *n* — **fer·ri·mag·net·i·cal·ly** \'fer-ə-,mag-'net-ī-k(ə-)lē, ,fer-ī-\ *adv* — **fer·ri·mag·net·ism** \-'mag-nə-,tiz-əm\ *n*
Fer·ris wheel \'fer-əs-\ *n* [G W. G *Ferris* †1896 Am engineer] : an amusement device consisting of a large upright power-driven wheel carrying seats that remain horizontal around its rim
fer·rite \'fe(ə)r-,īt\ *n* 1 : any of several magnetic substances that consist essentially of an iron oxide combined with one or more metals (as manganese, nickel, or zinc), have high magnetic permeability and high electrical resistivity, and are used esp in computer memories 2 : a solid solution in which alpha iron is the solvent — **fer·rit·ic** \fə-'rit-ik, fe-\ *adj*
fer·ri·tin \'fer-ət-ᵊn\ *n* [*ferrite* + *-in*] : a crystalline iron-containing protein that functions in the storage of iron and is found esp in the liver and spleen
ferro- *comb form* [ML, fr. L *ferrum*] 1 : iron ⟨*ferro*concrete⟩ 2 : iron and ⟨*ferro*nickel⟩ — chiefly in names of alloys 3 : ferrous iron ⟨*ferro*cyanic⟩
fer·ro·cene \'fer-ō-,sēn\ *n* [*ferro-* + cyclopentadi*ene*] : a crystalline stable organometallic coordination compound $(C_5H_5)_2Fe$, *also* : an analogous compound with a heavy metal (as chromium)
fer·ro·con·crete \,fer-ō-'kän-,krēt, -kän-'\ *n* : REINFORCED CONCRETE
fer·ro·cy·a·nide \-'sī-ə-,nīd\ *n* : a complex iron salt containing the tetravalent radical $Fe(CN)_6$ and used in making blue pigments (as Prussian blue)
fer·ro·elec·tric \,fer-ō-ī-'lek-trik\ *adj* : of or relating to crystalline substances having spontaneous electric polarization reversible by an electric field — **ferroelectric** *n* — **fer·ro·elec·tric·i·ty** \-,lek-'tris-ət-ē, -'tris-tē\ *n*
fer·ro·mag·ne·sian \-mag-'nē-zhən, -shən\ *adj* : containing iron and magnesium (~ minerals)
fer·ro·mag·net·ic \-'net-ik\ *adj* : of or relating to substances with an abnormally high magnetic permeability, a definite saturation point, and appreciable residual magnetism and hysteresis — **ferromagnetic** *n* — **fer·ro·mag·ne·tism** \-'mag-nə-,tiz-əm\ *n*
[1]fer·ro·type \'fer-ə-,tīp\ *n* 1 : a positive photograph made by a collodion process on a thin iron plate having a darkened surface 2 : the process by which a ferrotype is made
[2]ferrotype *vt* : to give a gloss to (a photographic print) by squeegeeing facedown while wet on a ferrotype plate and allowing to dry
fer·rous \'fer-əs\ *adj* [NL *ferrosus*, fr L *ferrum*] 1 : of, relating to, or containing iron 2 : being or containing iron with a valence of two
ferrous oxide *n* : a black easily oxidizable powder FeO that is the monoxide of iron
ferrous sulfate *n* : a salt $FeSO_4$, *esp* : COPPERAS
fer·ru·gi·nous \fə-'rü-jə-nəs, fe-\ *or* **fer·ru·gin·e·ous** \,fer-(y)ù-'jin-ē-əs\ *adj* [L *ferrugineus*, *ferruginus*, fr. *ferrugin-*, *ferrugo* iron rust, fr. *ferrum*] 1 : of, relating to, or containing iron (a ~ soil) 2 : resembling iron rust in color
[1]fer·rule \'fer-əl\ *n* [alter of ME *virole*, fr. MF, fr L *viriola*, dim of *virus* bracelet, of Celtic origin, akin to OIr *fiar* oblique — more at WEAR] 1 : a ring or cap usu of metal put around a slender shaft (as a cane or a tool handle) to strengthen it or prevent splitting 2 : a short tube or bushing for making a tight joint (as between pipes)
[2]ferrule *vt* **fer·ruled, fer·rul·ing** : to supply with a ferrule
[1]fer·ry \'fer-ē\ *vb* **fer·ried; fer·ry·ing** [ME *ferien*, fr OE *ferian* to carry, convey; akin to OE *faran* to go — more at FARE] *vt* 1 a : to carry by boat over a body of water b : to cross by a ferry 2 a : to convey (as by aircraft or motor vehicle) from one place to

fellow servant *n* : an employee working with another employee under such circumstances that each one if negligent may expose the other to harm which the employer cannot reasonably be expected to guard against or be held legally liable for

¹fel·low·ship \'fel-ō-ˌship\ *n* **1** · COMPANIONSHIP, COMPANY **2 a** : community of interest, activity, feeling, or experience **b** : the state of being a fellow or associate **3** : a company of equals or friends : ASSOCIATION **4** : the quality or state of being comradely **5** *obs* : MEMBERSHIP, PARTNERSHIP **6 a** : the position of a fellow (as of a university) **b** : the stipend of a fellow **c** : a foundation for the providing of such a stipend

²fellowship *vb* **-shipped** *also* **-shiped** \-ˌshipt\, **-ship·ping** *also* **-ship·ing** \-ˌship-iŋ\ *vi* : to join in fellowship esp with a church member ~ *vt* : to admit to fellowship (as in a church)

fellow traveler *n* [trans. of Russ *poputchik*] : one that sympathizes with and often furthers the ideals and program of an organized group (as the Communist party) without membership in the group or regular participation in its activities — **fel·low-trav·el·ing** *adj*

fel·ly \'fel-ē\ *or* **fel·loe** \-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **felllies** *or* **felloes** [ME *fely, fellve,* fr OE *felg*; akin to OHG *felga* felly, OE *fealg* piece of plowed land] : the exterior rim or a segment of the rim of a wheel supported by the spokes

felo-de-se \ˌfel-ōd-ə-ˈsē, -ˈsē\ *n, pl* **fe·lo·nes-de-se** \fə-ˌlō-(ˌ)nēz-də-\ *or* **felos-de-se** \ˌfel-ōz-də-\ [ML *felo de se, fello de se,* lit, evildoer upon himself] **1** : one who deliberately kills himself or who dies from the effects of his commission of an unlawful malicious act **2** : an act of deliberate self-destruction : SUICIDE

¹fel·on \'fel-ən\ *adj* [ME, fr OF *felon, fel,* fr ML *fellon-, fello* evildoer, villain] **1** *archaic* **a** CRUEL **b** . EVIL **2** *archaic* : WILD

²felon *n* **1** · one who has committed a felony **2** *archaic* : VILLAIN **3** · a deep usu suppurative inflammation of the finger or toe esp near the end or around the nail

fe·lo·ni·ous \fə-ˈlō-nē-əs\ *adj* **1** *archaic* . very evil : VILLAINOUS **2** . of, relating to, or having the quality of a felony — **fe·lo·ni·ous·ly** *adv* — **fe·lo·ni·ous·ness** *n*

fel·on·ry \'fel-ən-rē\ *n* : FELONS, *specif* : the convict population of a penal colony

fel·o·ny \'fel-ə-nē\ *n, pl* **-nies** **1** . an act on the part of a feudal vassal involving the forfeiture of his fee **2 a** : a grave crime formerly differing from a misdemeanor under English common law by involving forfeiture in addition to any other punishment **b** . a grave crime declared to be a felony by the common law or by statute regardless of the punishment actually imposed **c** : a crime declared a felony by statute because of the punishment imposed **d** · a crime for which the punishment in federal law may be death or imprisonment for more than one year

fel·site \'fel-ˌsīt\ *n* [*felspar*] a dense igneous rock that consists almost entirely of feldspar and quartz — **fel·sit·ic** \fel-'sit-ik\ *adj*

fel·spar *var of* FELDSPAR

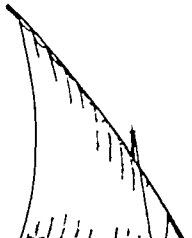
¹felt \'felt\ *n* [ME, fr OE, akin to OHG *filz* felt, L *pellere* to drive, beat, Gk *pelas* near] **1 a** a cloth made of wool and fur often mixed with natural or synthetic fibers through the action of heat, moisture, chemicals, and pressure **b** . a firm woven cloth of wool or cotton heavily napped and shrunk **2** : an article made of felt **3** a material resembling felt as **a** . a heavy paper of organic or asbestos fibers impregnated with asphalt and used in building construction **b** semirigid pressed fiber insulation used in building

²felt *vt* **1** to make into felt or a similar substance **2** · to cause to adhere and mat together **3** to cover with felt

³felt *past of* FEEL

felt·ing \'fel-iŋ\ *n* **1** the process by which felt is made **2** : FELT

fe·luc·ca \fə-'lü-kə, -'lək-ə\ *n* [It *feluca*] : a narrow fast lateen-rigged sailing ship chiefly of the Mediterranean area



felucca

fem abbr **1** female **2** feminine

¹fe·male \'fē-ˌmāl\ *n* [ME, alter of *femel, femelle* fr MF & ML, MF *femelle,* fr ML *femella,* fr L, girl, dim of *femina*] **1** : an individual that bears young or produces eggs as distinguished from one that begets young, *esp* : a woman or girl as distinguished from a man or boy **2** · a pistillate plant

²female *adj* **1 a** : of, relating to, or being the sex that bears young or produces eggs **b** . PISTILLATE **2** : having some quality (as gentleness or delicacy) associated with the female sex **3** : designed with a hollow into which a corresponding male part fits (~ coupling of a hose) — **fe·male·ness** *n*

¹fem·i·nine \'fem-ə-nən\ *adj* [ME, fr MF *feminin,* fr L *femininus,* fr *femina* woman, akin to OE *delu* nipple, L *filius* son, *felix, fetus, & fecundus* fruitful, *felare* to suck, Gk *thēlē* nipple] **1** : FEMALE **1a** **2** · characteristic of or appropriate or peculiar to women **3** · of, relating to, or constituting the gender that ordinarily includes most words or grammatical forms referring to females (a ~ noun) **4 a** . having an unstressed and usu hypermetric final syllable (~ ending) **b** *of rhyme* : having an unstressed final syllable **c** . having the final chord occurring on a weak beat (music in ~ cadences) — **fem·i·nine·ly** *adv* — **fem·i·nine·ness** \-nə(n)-nəs\ *n*

²feminine *n* **1** : the female principle (eternal ~) **2 a** a noun, pronoun, adjective, or inflectional form or class of the feminine gender **b** : the feminine gender

fem·i·nin·i·ty \ˌfem-ə-'nin-ət-ē\ *n* **1** : the quality or nature of the female sex **2** : EFFEMINACY **3** : WOMEN, WOMANKIND

fem·i·nism \'fem-ə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* **1** : the theory of the political, economic, and social equality of the sexes **2** : organized activity on behalf of women's rights and interests — **fem·i·nist** \-nəst\ *n or adj* — **fem·i·nis·tic** \ˌfem-ə-'nis-tik\ *adj*

fe·min·i·ty \fe-'min-ət-ē, fə-\ *n* : FEMININITY

fem·i·nize \'fem-ə-ˌnīz\ *vt* **-nized; -niz·ing** **1** : to give a feminine quality to **2** : to cause (a male or castrate) to take on feminine characters (as by implantation of ovaries or administration of estrogenic substances) — **fem·i·ni·za·tion** \ˌfem-ə-nə-'zā-shən\ *n*

femme fa·tale \ˌfem-fə-'tal, ˌfam-, -'tāl\ *n, pl* **femmes fa·tales** \-'tal(z), -'tāl(z)\ [F, lit, disastrous woman] **1** : a seductive woman who lures men into dangerous or compromising situations : SIREN **2** : a woman who attracts men by an aura of charm and mystery

fem·o·ral \'fem-(ə-)rəl\ *adj* : of or relating to the femur or thigh

femoral artery *n* : the chief artery of the thigh lying in its anterior inner part

fem·to- \ˌfem(p)-tō\ *comb form* [ISV, fr Dan or Norw *femten* fifteen, fr. ON *fimmtān,* akin to OE *fiftēne* fifteen] : one quadrillionth (10^{-15}) part of ⟨*femto*ampere⟩

fe·mur \'fē-mər\ *n, pl* **fe·murs** *or* **fem·o·ra** \'fem-(ə-)rə\ [NL *femor-, femur,* fr L, thigh] **1** : the proximal bone of the hind or lower limb — called also *thighbone* **2** : the segment of an insect's leg that is third from the body

¹fen \'fen\ *n* [ME, fr OE *fenn,* akin to OHG *fenna* fen, Skt *paṅka* mud] : low land covered wholly or partly with water unless artificially drained

²fen \'fən\ *n, pl* **fen** [Chin (Pek) *fēn*] — see *yuan* at MONEY table

¹fence \'fen(t)s\ *n, often attrib* [ME *fens,* short for *defens* defense] **1** *archaic* · a means of protection · DEFENSE **2** : a barrier intended to prevent escape or intrusion or to mark a boundary, *esp* : such a barrier made of posts and wire or boards **3** : FENCING **1** **4 a** : a receiver of stolen goods **b** : a place where stolen goods are bought — **fence·less** \-ləs\ *adj* — **fence·less·ness** *n* — **on the fence** : in a position of neutrality or indecision

²fence *vb* **fenced; fenc·ing** *vt* **1 a** · to enclose with a fence **b** (1) · to keep in or out with a fence (2) : to ward off **2** · to provide a defense for ~ *vi* **1 a** to practice fencing **b** (1) : to use tactics of attack and defense resembling those of fencing (2) : to parry arguments by shifting ground **2** *archaic* : to provide protection — **fenc·er** *n*

fence–sit·ting \'fen(t)s-ˌsit-iŋ\ *n* a state of indecision or neutrality with respect to conflicting positions — **fence sitter** *n*

fenc·ing *n* **1** : the art or practice of attack and defense with the foil, épee, or saber **2 a** (1) FENCE 2 (2) : the fences of a property or region **b** : material used for building fences

¹fend \'fend\ *vb* [ME *fenden,* short for *defenden*] *vt* **1** : DEFEND **2** : to keep or ward off : REPEL — often used with *off* **3** *dial Brit* : to provide for : SUPPORT ~ *vi* **1** *dial Brit* : to make an effort : STRUGGLE **2 a** : to try to get along without help : SHIFT **b** : to provide a livelihood

²fend *n, chiefly Scot* : an effort or attempt esp for oneself

fend·er \'fen-dər\ *n* : a device that protects as **a** : a cushion (as foam rubber, a bundle of rope, or a wood float) between a boat and a dock or between two boats that lessens shock and prevents chafing **b** : RAILING **c** a device in front of locomotives and streetcars to lessen injury to animals or pedestrians in case of collision **d** : a guard over the wheel of a motor vehicle **e** : a low metal frame or a screen before an open fireplace **f** : an oblong or triangular shield of leather attached to the stirrup leather of a saddle to protect a rider's legs

fe·nes·tra \fə-'nes-trə\ *n, pl* **-trae** \-ˌtrē, -ˌtrī\ [NL, fr L, window] **1** · a small opening as **a** an oval opening between the middle ear and the vestibule having the base of the stapes or columella attached to its membrane — called also *fenestra ovalis, fenestra vestibuli* **b** : a round opening between the middle ear and the cochlea — called also *fenestra cochleae, fenestra rotunda* **2** : an opening cut in bone **3** : a transparent spot (as in the wings of a moth) — **fe·nes·tral** \-trəl\ *adj*

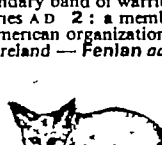
fe·nes·trate \fə-'nes-ˌtrāt, 'fen-ə-ˌstrāt\ *adj* [L *fenestratus,* fr *fenestra*] : FENESTRATED 2

fen·es·trat·ed \'fen-ə-ˌstrāt-əd\ *adj* **1** . provided with or characterized by windows **2** : having one or more openings or pores (~ blood capillaries)

fen·es·tra·tion \ˌfen-ə-'strā-shən\ *n* **1** · the arrangement, proportioning, and design of windows and doors in a building **2** : an opening in a surface (as a wall or membrane) **3** : the operation of cutting an opening in the bony labyrinth between the inner ear and tympanum to replace natural fenestrae that are not functional

Fe·ni·an \'fē-nē-ən\ *n* [IrGael *Fēinne,* pl of *Fiann,* legendary band of Irish warriors] **1** · one of a legendary band of warriors defending Ireland in the 2d and 3d centuries A D **2** : a member of a secret 19th century Irish and Irish-American organization dedicated to the overthrow of British rule in Ireland — **Fenian** *adj* — **Fe·ni·an·ism** \-ə-ˌniz-əm\ *n*

fen·nec \'fen-ik\ *n* [Ar *fanak*] : a small pale-fawn-African fox (*Fennecus zerda*) with large ears



fennec

fen·nel \'fen-ᵊl\ *n* [ME *fenel,* fr OE *finugl,* fr (assumed) VL *fenuculum,* fr L *feniculum* fennel, dim of *fenum* hay; perh akin to L *fetus* fruitful — more at FEMININE] : a perennial European herb (*Foeniculum vulgare*) of the carrot family adventive in No America and cultivated for its aromatic seeds and its foliage

fen·ny \'fen-ē\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *fennig,* fr *fenn* fen] **1** : having the characteristics of a fen : BOGGY **2** : peculiar to or found in a fen

fenu·greek \'fen-yə-ˌgrēk\ *n* [ME *fenugrek,* fr MF *fenugrec,* fr L *fenum Graecum,* lit, Greek hay] . a leguminous annual Asiatic herb (*Trigonella foenumgraecum*) with aromatic seeds

feoff·ee \fe-'fē, fē-'fē\ *n* : the person to whom a feoffment is made

feoff·ment \'fef-mənt, 'fēf-\ *n* [ME *feoffement,* fr AF, fr *feoffer* to invest with a fee, fr OF *fief* fee] . the granting of a fee

feof·for \'fef-ər, 'fēf-, fe-'fȯ(ə)r, fē-\ *or* **feoff·er** \'fef-ər, 'fēf-\ *n* · one who makes a feoffment

FEPA *abbr* Fair Employment Practices Act

[1]feud \'fyüd\ *n* [alter of ME *feide* fr MF, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *fēhida* hostility, feud, OE *fāh* hostile — more at FOE] : a mutual enmity or quarrel that is often prolonged or inveterate, *esp* : a lasting state of hostilities between families or clans marked by violent attacks for revenge — **feud** *vi*

[2]feud *n* [ML *feodum, feudum*, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *feoh* cattle, property — more at FEE] : FEE 1a

feu-dal \'fyüd-ᵊl\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or having the characteristics of a medieval fee **2** : of, relating to, or suggestive of feudalism ⟨~ law⟩ — **feu-dal-ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

feu-dal-ism \'fyud-ᵊl-ˌiz-əm\ *n* **1** : the system of political organization prevailing in Europe from the 9th to about the 15th centuries having as its basis the relation of lord to vassal with all land held in fee and as chief characteristics homage, the service of tenants under arms and in court, wardship, and forfeiture **2** : any of various political or social systems similar to medieval feudalism — **feu-dal-ist** \-ᵊl-əst\ *n* — **feu-dal-is-tic** \ˌfyud-ᵊl-ˈis-tik\ *adj*

feu-dal-i-ty \ˌfyü-ˈdal-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality or state of being feudal **2** : a feudal holding, domain, or concentration of power

feu-dal-ize \'fyüd-ᵊl-ˌīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz-ing** : to make feudal — **feu-dal-iza-tion** \ˌfyüd-ᵊl-ə-ˈzā-shən\ *n*

[1]feu-da-to-ry \'fyüd-ə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* [ML *feudatorius*, fr. *feudatus*, pp of *feudare* to enfeoff, fr *feudum*] **1** : owing feudal allegiance **2** : being under the overlordship of a foreign state

[2]feudatory *n, pl* **-ries** **1** : one holding lands by feudal tenure **2** : a dependent lordship : FEE

[1]feud-ist \'fyüd-əst\ *n* : a specialist in feudal law

[2]feudist *n* . one who feuds

feuil-le-ton \ˌfə(r)-yə-ˈtōⁿ, ˌfœ-yə-\ *n* [F, fr *feuillet* sheet of paper, fr OF *foillet*, dim of *foille* leaf — more at FOIL] **1** : a part of a European newspaper or magazine devoted to material designed to entertain the general reader **2** : something (as an installment of a novel) printed in a feuilleton **3** *a* . a novel printed in installments **b** : a work of fiction catering to popular taste **4** : a short literary composition often having a familiar tone and reminiscent content — **feuil-le-ton-ism** \-ᵊtōⁿ-ˌiz-əm\ *n* — **feuil-le-ton-ist** \-nəst\ *n*

Feul-gen \'foil-gən\ *adj* . of, relating to, utilizing, or staining by the Feulgen reaction ⟨positive ~ mitochondria⟩

Feulgen reaction *n* [Robert *Feulgen b*1884 G physiologist] : the development of a brilliant purple color by DNA in a microscopic preparation stained with a modified Schiff's reagent

[1]fe-ver \'fē-vər\ *n* [ME, fr OE *fēfer*, fr. L *febris*; akin to L *fovēre* to warm] **1** *a* . a rise of body temperature above the normal **b** : any of various diseases of which fever is a prominent symptom **2** *a* a state of heightened or intense emotion or activity **b** . a contagious usu transient enthusiasm : CRAZE

[2]fever *vb* **fe-vered, fe-ver-ing** \'fēv-(ə-)riŋ\ *vt* : to throw into a fever : UPSET ~ *vi* : to contract or be in a fever : be or become feverish

fever blister *n* : COLD SORE

fe-ver-few \'fē-vər-ˌfyü\ *n* [ME, fr (assumed) AF *fevrefue*, fr LL *febrifugia* centaury — more at FEBRIFUGE] : a perennial European composite herb (*Chrysanthemum parthenium*)

fe-ver-ish \'fēv-(ə-)rish\ *adj* **1** *a* : having the symptoms of a fever **b** : indicating or relating to fever **c** : tending to cause fever **2** : marked by intense emotion, activity, or instability — **fe-ver-ish-ly** *adv* — **fe-ver-ish-ness** *n*

fe-ver-ous \'fēv-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* : FEVERISH — **fe-ver-ous-ly** *adv*

fever pitch *n* : a state of intense excitement and agitation

fe-ver-root \'fē-və(r)-ˌrüt, -ˌrut\ *n* : FEVERWORT

fever thermometer *n* : CLINICAL THERMOMETER

fever tree *n* : any of several shrubs or trees that are thought to indicate regions free from fever or that yield remedies for fever- as **a** : a blue gum (*Eucalyptus globulus*) **b** : an ornamental tree (*Pinckneya pubens*) of the southeastern U S

fe-ver-wort \'fē-vər-ˌwərt, -ˌwo(ə)rt\ *n* : a coarse American herb (*Triosteum perfoliatum*) of the honeysuckle family — called also *feverroot, horse gentian*

[1]few \'fyü\ *pron, pl in constr* [ME *fewe*, pron & adj , fr OE *fēawa*, akin to OHG *fō* little, L *paucus* little, *pauper* poor, Gk *paid-, pais* child, Skt *putra* son] : not many persons or things ⟨~ were present⟩ ⟨~ of his stories are true⟩

[2]few *adj* **1** : consisting of or amounting to only a small number ⟨one of his ~ pleasures⟩ **2** : at least some but indeterminately small in number — used with *a* ⟨caught a ~ fish⟩ — **few-ness** *n*

[3]few *n, pl in constr* **1** : a small number of units or individuals ⟨a ~ of them⟩ **2** : a special limited number ⟨the discriminating ~⟩

[1]few-er *pron, pl in constr* : a smaller number of persons or things

[2]fewer *adj, comparative of* FEW *syn* see LESS

few-trils \'fyü-trəlz\ *n pl* [origin unknown] *dial Eng* : things of little value : TRIFLES

fey \'fā\ *adj* [ME *feye*, fr. OE *fǣge*; akin to OHG *feigi* fey and perh to OE *fāh* hostile, outlawed — more at FOE] **1** *a chiefly Scot* : fated to die : DOOMED **b** : marked by a foreboding of death or calamity **2** *a* : able to see into the future : VISIONARY **b** : marked by an otherworldly air or attitude **c** : CRAZY TOUCHED — **fey ness** *n*

fez \'fez\ *n, pl* **fez-zes** *also* **fez-es** [F, fr. *Fez*, Morocco] : a brimless cone-shaped flat crowned hat that usu has a tassel, is usu made of red felt, and is worn esp by men in eastern Mediterranean countries



fez

ff *abbr* **1** folios **2** [following] and the following ones **3** fortissimo

FG *abbr* fine grain

FHA *abbr* Federal Housing Administration

FHWA *abbr* Federal Highway Administration

fi-acre \fē-ˈäkr\ *n, pl* **fi-acres** *same, or* -ˈäk-rəz\ [F, fr the Hotel St *Fiacre*, Paris] : a small hackney coach

fi-an-ce \ˌfē-ˌän-ˈsā, fē-ˈän-ˌ\ *n* [F, fr MF, fr pp of *fiancer* to promise, betroth, fr OF *fiancier*, fr *fiance* promise, trust, fr. *fier* to trust, fr. (assumed) VL *fidare* alter of L *fidere* — more at BIDE] : a man engaged to be married

fi-an-cée \ˌfē-ˌän-ˈsā, fē-ˈän-ˌ\ *n* [F, fem of *fiancé*] : a woman engaged to be married

fi-an-chet-to \ˌfē-ən-ˈket-(ˌ)ō, -ˈchet-\ *vb* [*fianchetto* (an opening in chess), fr It, dim of *fianco* side, flank, fr. OF *flanc*] *vt* : to develop (a bishop) in a chess game to the second square on the adjacent knight's file ~ *vi* : to fianchetto a bishop in a chess game

fi-as-co *n, pl* **-coes** [It, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *flaska* bottle] **1** \fē-ˈäs-(ˌ)kō\ *pl also* **fi-as-chi** \-(ˌ)kē\ : BOTTLE, FLASK, *esp* : a long-necked straw-covered bottle for wine **2** \-ˈas- *also* -ˈäs-\ [F, fr. It] : a complete failure

fi-at \'fē-ˌət, -ˌat, -ˌät, 'fī-ˌət, -ˌat\ *n* [L, let it be done, 3d sing pres. subj of *fieri* to become, be done — more at BE] **1** : a command or act of will that creates something without or as if without further effort **2** : an authoritative decision of consciousness ⟨a ~ of conscience⟩ **3** : an authoritative or arbitrary order : DECREE ⟨government by ~⟩

fiat money *n* : money (as paper currency) not convertible into coin or specie of equivalent value

[1]fib \'fib\ *n* [perh by shortening & alter fr. *fable*] : a trivial or childish lie

[2]fib *vi* **fibbed, fib-bing** : to tell a fib *syn* see LIE — **fib-ber** *n*

[3]fib *vb* **fibbed, fib-bing** [origin unknown] *Brit* : BEAT PUMMEL

fi-ber *or* **fi-bre** \'fī-bər\ *n* [F *fibre*, fr. L *fibra*] **1** : a thread or a structure or object resembling a thread as **a** (1) : a slender root (as of a grass) (2) : an elongated tapering thick-walled plant cell void at maturity that imparts elasticity, flexibility, and tensile strength **b** (1) : a strand of nerve tissue : AXON, DENDRITE (2) : one of the filaments composing most of the intercellular matrix of connective tissue (3) : one of the elongated contractile cells of muscle tissue **c** : a slender and greatly elongated natural or synthetic filament (as of wool, cotton, asbestos, gold, glass, or rayon) typically capable of being spun into yarn **2** : material made of fibers. *specif* : VULCANIZED FIBER **3** *a* : an element that gives texture or substance **b** : basic toughness : STRENGTH, FORTITUDE **c** : essential structure or character ⟨the very ~ of a person's being⟩ — **fi-bered** \-bərd\ *adj*

fi-ber-board \-ˌbō(ə)rd, -ˌbo(ə)rd\ *n* : a material made by compressing fibers (as of wood) into stiff sheets

fi-ber-glass \-ˌglas\ *n* : glass in fibrous form used in making various products (as glass wool, yarns, textiles, and structures) ⟨a ~ boat⟩ ⟨~ insulation⟩

fi-ber-ize \'fī-bə-ˌrīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz-ing** : to break into fibers — **fi-ber-iza-tion** \ˌfī-b(ə-)rə-ˈzā-shən\ *n*

fi-ber-op-tic \'fī-bə-ˌräp-tik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or using fiber optics

fiber optics *n pl* **1** : thin transparent fibers of glass or plastic that are enclosed by material of a lower index of refraction and that transmit light throughout their length by internal reflections. *also* : a bundle of such fibers used in an instrument (as for viewing body cavities) **2** *sing in constr* : the technique of the use of fiber optics

fi-ber-scope \'fī-bər-ˌskōp\ *n* : a flexible instrument utilizing fiber optics and used esp in medicine for examination of inaccessible areas (as the stomach)

Fi-bo-nac-ci number \ˌfē-bə-ˌnach-ē-\ *n* [Leonardo *Fibonacci* †*ab* 1250 It mathematician] : an integer in the infinite sequence 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, of which the first two terms are 1 and 1 and each succeeding term is the sum of the two immediately preceding

fibr- *or* fibro- *comb form* [L *fibra*] : fiber : fibrous tissue ⟨*fibroid*⟩ ; fibrous and ⟨*fibrovascular*⟩

fi-bril \'fīb-rəl, 'fib-\ *n* [NL *fibrilla*, dim of L *fibra*] : a small filament or fiber: as **a** : ROOT HAIR **b** (1) : one of the fine threads into which a striated muscle fiber can be longitudinally split **b** (2) : NEUROFIBRIL — **fi-bril-lar** \'fīb-rə-lər, 'fib-\ *adj* — **fi-bril-li-form** \fī-ˈbril-ə-ˌform, fə-\ *adj* — **fi-bril-lose** \'fīb-rə-ˌlōs, 'fib-\ *adj*

fi bril-late \'fīb-rə-ˌlāt, 'fib-\ *vb* **-lat-ed, -lat-ing** *vt* : to undergo or exhibit fibrillation ~ *vt* : to cause to undergo fibrillation ⟨~ plastic film into fibrils⟩

fi-bril-la-tion \ˌfīb-rə-ˈlā-shən, ˌfib-\ *n* **1** : an act or process of forming fibers or fibrils **2** *a* : a muscular twitching involving individual muscle fibers acting without coordination **b** . very rapid irregular contractions of the muscle fibers of the heart resulting in a lack of synchronism between heartbeat and pulse

fi-brin \'fī-brən\ *n* : a white insoluble fibrous protein formed from fibrinogen by the action of thrombin esp in the clotting of blood

fi-brin-o-gen \fī-ˈbrin-ə-jən\ *n* [ISV] : a globulin that is produced in the liver, that is present esp in the blood plasma, and that is converted into fibrin during clotting of blood

fi-bri-nold \'fīb-rə-ˌnȯid, 'fib-\ *n* : a homogeneous acidophilic refractile material that somewhat resembles fibrin and is formed in the walls of blood vessels and in connective tissue in some pathological conditions and normally in the placenta

fi-bri-no-ly-sin \ˌfī-brən-ᵊl-ˈīs-ᵊn\ *n* [ISV] **1** : PLASMIN **2** : STREPTOKINASE

fi-bri-no-ly-sis \-ˈī-səs, -brə-ˈnäl-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : the usu enzymatic breakdown of fibrin — **fi-bri-no-lyt-ic** \-brən-ᵊl-ˈit-ik\ *adj*

fi-bri-nous \'fīb-rə-nəs, 'fib-\ *adj* : marked by the presence of fibrin

fi-bro-blast \'fīb-rə-ˌblast, 'fib-\ *n* [ISV] : a mesenchyme cell giving rise to connective tissue — **fi bro-blas-tic** \ˌfīb-rə-ˈblas-tik, ˌfib-\ *adj*

fi-bro-cyte \'fīb-rə-ˌsīt, 'fib-\ *n* [ISV] : a spindle-shaped cell of fibrous tissue — **fi-bro-cyt-ic** \ˌfīb-rə-ˈsit-ik, ˌfib-\ *adj*

[1]fi-broid \'fīb-ȯid, 'fib-\ *adj* : resembling, forming, or consisting of fibrous tissue

another : TRANSPORT **b** : to fly (an airplane) from the factory or other shipping point to a designated delivery point or from one base to another ~ *vi* : to cross water in a boat

²ferry *n, pl* **ferries** **1** : a place where persons or things are carried across a body of water (as a river) in a boat **2** . FERRYBOAT **3** : a franchise or right to operate a ferry service across a body of water **4** : an organized service and route for flying airplanes esp across a sea or continent for delivery to the user

fer·ry·boat \'fer-ē-,bōt\ *n* : a boat used to ferry passengers, vehicles, or goods

fer·ry·man \-mən\ *n* : a person who operates a ferry

fer·tile \'fərt-ᵊl\ *adj* [ME, fr MF & L, MF, fr L *fertilis*, fr *ferre* to carry, bear — more at BEAR] **1 a** : producing or bearing fruit in great quantities : PRODUCTIVE **b** : characterized by great resourcefulness of thought or imagination : INVENTIVE ⟨a ~ mind⟩ **c** *obs* : PLENTIFUL **2 a** (1) : capable of sustaining abundant plant growth ⟨~ soil⟩ (2) : affording abundant possibilities for development ⟨a ~ area for research⟩ **b** : capable of growing or developing ⟨~ egg⟩ **c** (1) : capable of producing fruit (2) *of an anther* : containing pollen (3) : developing spores or spore-bearing organs **d** . capable of breeding or reproducing **3** : capable of being converted into fissionable material ⟨~ uranium 238⟩ — **fer·tile·ly** \-ᵊl-(l)ē\ *adv* — **fer·tile·ness** \-ᵊl-nəs\ *n*

syn FERTILE, FECUND, FRUITFUL, PROLIFIC *shared meaning element* : producing or having the power to produce offspring or fruit *ant* infertile, sterile

fer·til·i·ty \(,)fər-'til-ət-ē\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being fertile **2** : the birthrate of a population

fer·til·iza·tion \,fərt-ᵊl-ə-'zā-shən\ *n* : an act or process of making fertile: as **a** · the application of fertilizer **b** (1) : an act or process of fecundation, insemination, impregnation, or pollination **b** (2) . the process of union of two germ cells whereby the somatic chromosome number is restored and the development of a new individual is initiated — **fer·til·iza·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

fer·til·ize \'fərt-ᵊl-,īz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** : to make fertile· as **a** : to cause the fertilization of **b** : to apply a fertilizer to ⟨~ land⟩ — **fer·til·iz·able** \-,ī-zə-bəl\ *adj*

fer·til·iz·er \-,ī-zər\ *n* : one that fertilizes, *specif* : a substance (as manure or a chemical mixture) used to make soil more fertile

fer·u·la \'fer-(y)ə-lə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L, giant fennel] : any of a genus (*Ferula*) of Old World plants of the carrot family yielding various gum resins (as galbanum and asafetida)

fer·ule \'fer-əl\ *also* **fer·u·la** \'fer-(y)ə-lə\ *n* [L *ferula* giant fennel, ferule] **1** : an instrument (as a flat piece of wood) used to punish children **2** : school discipline

fe·ru·lic acid \fə-,rü-lik-\ *n* [*ferula*] : a white crystalline acid that is structurally related to vanillin and is obtained esp from plant sources (as aspen bark)

fer·ven·cy \'fər-vən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** : FERVOR

fer·vent \'fər-vənt\ *adj* [ME, fr MF & L, MF, fr L *fervent-, fervens*, prp of *fervēre* to boil, glow — more at BURN] **1** : very hot · GLOWING **2** . marked by great warmth of feeling : exhibiting deep sincere emotion ⟨~ prayers⟩ *syn* see IMPASSIONED — **fer·vent·ly** *adv*

fer·vid \'fər-vəd\ *adj* [L *fervidus*, fr *fervēre*] **1** : very hot : BURNING **2** : marked by warm spontaneity or sometimes febrile urgency ⟨his ~ manner of lovemaking offended her —Arnold Bennett⟩ *syn* see IMPASSIONED — **fer·vid·ly** *adv* — **fer·vid·ness** *n*

fer·vor \'fər-vər\ *n* [ME *fervour*, fr MF & L, MF *ferveur*, fr L *fervor*, fr *fervēre*] **1** : intense heat **2** : warm steady intensity of feeling or expression *syn* see PASSION

fer·vour *chiefly Brit var of* FERVOR

fes·cen·nine \'fes-ᵊn-,īn, -,ēn\ *adj* [L *fescennini* (*versus*), ribald songs sung at rustic weddings, prob fr *fescinninus* of Fescennium, fr *Fescennium*, town in Etruria] : SCURRILOUS, OBSCENE

fes·cue \'fes-(,)kyü\ *n* [ME *festu* stalk, straw, fr MF, fr LL *festucum*, fr L *festuca*] **1** : a small pointer (as a stick) used to point out letters to children learning to read **2** : any of a genus (*Festuca*) of tufted perennial grasses with panicled spikelets

fescue foot *n* : a disease of the feet of cattle resembling ergotism that is associated with feeding on fescue grasses

¹fess *also* **fesse** \'fes\ *n* [ME *fesse*, fr MF *faisse*, fr L *fascia* band] **1** : a broad horizontal bar across the middle of a heraldic field **2** : the center point of an armorial escutcheon

²fess \'fes\ *vi* [short for *confess*] : to own up : CONFESS — usu. used with *up*

-fest \,fest\ *n comb form* [G, fr *fest* celebration, fr L *festum*] : meeting or occasion marked by (such) activity ⟨song*fest*⟩

fes·tal \'fest-ᵊl\ *adj* [L *festum* festival — more at FEAST] : of or relating to a feast or festival · FESTIVE — **fes·tal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

¹fes·ter \'fes-tər\ *n* [ME, fr. MF *festre*, fr L *fistula* pipe, fistulous ulcer] : a suppurating sore : PUSTULE

²fester *vb* **fes·tered; fes·ter·ing** \-t(ə-)riŋ\ *vi* **1** : to generate pus **2** : PUTREFY ROT **3 a** : to cause increasing poisoning or irritation : RANKLE **b** . to undergo or exist in a state of progressive deterioration ~ *vt* : to make inflamed or corrupt

¹fes·ti·nate \'fes-tə-nət, -nāt\ *adj* [L *festinatus*, pp of *festinare* to hasten — more at BORZOI] : HASTY — **fes·ti·nate·ly** *adv*

²fes·ti·nate \-,nāt\ *vb* **-nat·ed, -nat·ing** : HASTEN

¹fes·ti·val \'fes-tə-vəl\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr L *festivus* festive] : of, relating to, appropriate to, or set apart as a festival

²festival *n* **1 a** : a time of celebration marked by special observances **b** : FEAST **2 2** : a periodic season or program of cultural events or entertainment **3** : GAIETY, CONVIVIALITY

fes·ti·val-go·er \-,gō(-ə)r\ *n* · one who attends a festival

fes·tive \'fes-tiv\ *adj* [L *festivus*, fr. *festum*] **1** : of, relating to, or suitable for a feast or festival **2** : JOYOUS, GAY — **fes·tive·ly** *adv* — **fes·tive·ness** *n*

fes·tiv·i·ty \fes-'tiv-ət-ē, fəs-\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : FESTIVAL 1 **2** : the quality or state of being festive : GAIETY **3** : festive activity

¹fes·toon \fes-'tün\ *n* [F *feston*, fr It *festone*, fr *festa* festival, fr L — more at FEAST] **1** : a decorative chain or strip hanging between two points **2** : a carved, molded, or painted ornament representing a decorative chain **3** : one of the somewhat quadrangular segments bordering the body of some ticks

²festoon *vt* **1** : to hang or form festoons on **2** : to shape into festoons

fes·toon·ery \fes-'tü-nə-rē\ *n* · an arrangement of festoons

fest·schrift \'fest-,shrift\ *n, pl* **fest·schrif·ten** \-,shrif-tən\ *or* **fest·schrifts** *often cap* [G, fr *fest* festival, celebration + *schrift* writing] : a volume of writings by different authors presented as a tribute or memorial esp to a scholar

fe·ta \'fet-ə, 'fē-,tä\ *n* [NGk (*tyri*) *pheta*, fr *tyri* cheese + *pheta* slice, fr It *fetta*] : a firm white Greek cheese made of sheep's or goat's milk and cured in brine

fe·tal \'fēt-ᵊl\ *adj* . of, relating to, or being a fetus

fetal hemoglobin *n* : a hemoglobin variant that predominates in the blood of a newborn and persists in increased proportions in some forms of anemia (as thalassemia)

fetal position *n* : a resting position in which the body is curved, the legs and arms are bent and drawn toward the chest, and the head is bowed forward and which is assumed in some forms of psychic regression

fe·ta·tion \fē-'tā-shən\ *n* : the formation of a fetus : PREGNANCY

¹fetch \'fech\ *vb* [ME *fecchen*, fr OE *fetian*, *feccan*, akin to OE *fōt* foot — more at FOOT] *vt* **1 a** : to go or come after and bring or take back **b** : DERIVE, DEDUCE **2 a** : to cause to come **b** : to bring in (as a price) : REALIZE **c** : INTEREST, ATTRACT **3 a** : to *give* (a blow) *by striking* : DEAL **b** *chiefly dial* : to bring about . ACCOMPLISH **c** (1) : to take in (as a breath) · DRAW (2) : to bring forth (as a sound) : HEAVE ⟨~ a sigh⟩ **4 a** : to reach by sailing esp against the wind or tide **b** : to arrive at : REACH ~ *vi* **1** : to get and bring something, *specif* : to retrieve killed game **2** : to take a roundabout way : CIRCLE **3 a** : to hold a course on a body of water **b** : VEER — **fetch·er** *n*

²fetch *n* **1** : an act or instance of fetching **2** TRICK STRATAGEM **3 a** : the distance along open water or land over which the wind blows **b** : the distance traversed by waves without obstruction

³fetch *n* [origin unknown] **1** : DOPPELGANGER **2** : GHOST

fetch·ing *adj* : ATTRACTIVE, PLEASING — **fetch·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

fetch up *vt* **1** : to bring up or out : PRODUCE **2** : to make up (as leeway) **3** : to bring to a stop ~ *vi* · to come to a standstill, stopping place, or result : ARRIVE

¹fete *or* **fête**\'fāt, 'fet\ *n* [F *fête*, fr OF *feste* — more at FEAST] **1** FESTIVAL **2 a** : a lavish often outdoor entertainment **b** : a large elaborate party

²fete *or* **fête**.*vt* **fet·ed** *or* **fêt·ed, fet·ing** *or* **fêt·ing** **1** : to honor or commemorate with a fete **2** . *to pay high honor to*

fête cham·pê·tre \,fāt-,shaⁿ(m)-'petr², ,fet-\ *n, pl* **fêtes cham·pêtres** *same*\ [F, lit , rural festival] : an outdoor entertainment

fet·er·i·ta \,fet-ə-'rēt-ə\ *n* [Sudanese Ar] · any of various grain sorghums with compact oval heads of large soft white seeds

fe·ti·cide \'fēt-ə-,sīd\ *n* : the act of killing a fetus

fet·id \'fet-əd, *esp Brit* 'fē-tid\ *adj* [ME, fr L *foetidus*, fr *foetēre* to stink, akin to L *fumus* smoke — more at FUME] : having a heavy offensive smell *syn* see MALODOROUS — **fet·id·ly** *adv* — **fet·id·ness** *n*

fe·tish *also* **fe·tich** \'fet-ish *also* 'fēt-\ *n* [F & Pg, F *fétiche*, fr Pg *feitiço*, fr *feitiço* artificial, false, fr L *factīcius* factitious] **1 a** : an object believed among a primitive people to have magical power to protect or aid its owner; *broadly* : a material object regarded with superstitious or extravagant trust or reverence **b** : an object of irrational reverence or obsessive devotion : PREPOSSESSION **c** . an object or bodily part whose real or fantasied presence is psychologically necessary for sexual gratification and that is an object of fixation to the extent that it may interfere with complete sexual expression **2** : a rite or cult of fetish worshipers **3** : FIXATION

syn FETISH, TALISMAN, CHARM, AMULET *shared meaning element* : an object believed useful in averting evil or attracting good

fe·tish·ism *also* **fe·tich·ism** \-ish-,iz-əm\ *n* **1** : belief in magical fetishes **2** : extravagant irrational devotion **3** : the pathological displacement of erotic interest and satisfaction to a fetish — **fe·tish·ist** \-ish-əst\ *n* — **fe·tish·is·tic** \,fet-ish-'is-tik *also* ,fēt-\ *adj*

fet·lock \'fet-,lak\ *n* [ME *fitlok, fetlak*, akin to OE *fōt* foot] **1 a** · a projection bearing a tuft of hair on the back of the leg above the hoof of a horse or similar animal — see HORSE illustration **b** : the tuft of hair itself **2** : the joint of the limb at the fetlock

feto- *or* **feti-** *also* **foeto-** *or* **foeti-** *comb form* [NL *fetus*] : fetus ⟨*feti*cide⟩ : fetal and ⟨*feto*placental⟩

fe·tol·o·gy \fē-'täl-ə-jē\ *n* : a branch of medical science concerned with the study and treatment of the fetus in the uterus — **fe·tol·o·gist** \-jəst\ *n*

fe·tor \'fēt-ər, 'fē-,tȯ(ə)r\ *n* [ME *fetoure*, fr L *foetor*, fr *foetēre*] : a strong offensive smell : STENCH

¹fet·ter \'fet-ər\ *n* [ME *feter*, fr OE, akin to OE *fōt* foot] **1** : a chain or shackle for the feet **2** : something that confines : RESTRAINT

²fetter *vt* **1** : to put fetters on : SHACKLE **2** : to restrain from motion or action *syn* see HAMPER

¹fet·tle \'fet-ᵊl\ *vt* **fet·tled, fet·tling** \'fet-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ [ME *fetlen* to shape, prepare; prob akin to OE *fæt* vessel — more at VAT] : to cover or line the hearth of (as a reverberatory furnace) with fettling

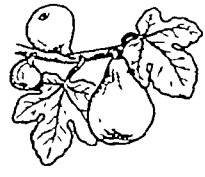
²fettle *n* **1 a** : a state of physical fitness or order : CONDITION **b** : state of mind : SPIRITS ⟨the good news put him in fine ~⟩ **2** : FETTLING

fet·tling \'fet-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ *n* : loose material (as ore or sand) thrown on the hearth of a furnace to protect it

fet·tuc·ci·ne *or* **fet·tu·ci·ni** \,fet-ə-'chē-nē\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [It, pl of *fettuccina*, dim of *fettuccia* small slice, ribbon, dim. of *fetta* slice] : pasta in the form of narrow ribbons, *also* : a dish of which fettuccine forms the base

fe·tus \'fēt-əs\ *n* [NL, fr L, act of bearing young, offspring; akin to L *fetus* newly delivered, fruitful — more at FEMININE] : an unborn or unhatched vertebrate esp after attaining the basic structural plan of its kind, *specif* : a developing human from usu. three months after conception to birth

field day *n* 1 a : a day for military exercises or maneuvers b : an outdoor meeting or social gathering c : a day of sports and athletic competition 2 : a time of unusual pleasure or unexpected success ⟨the newspaper had a *field day* with the scandal⟩
field·er \'fēl-dər\ *n* : one that fields, *esp* : a defensive player stationed in the field (as in baseball)
fielder's choice *n* : a situation in baseball in which a batter reaches base safely because the fielder attempts to put out another base runner on the play
field event *n* : an event (as weight-throwing or jumping) in a track-and-field meet other than a race
field·fare \'fēl(ə)l(d)-ˌfa(ə)r, -ˌfe(ə)r\ *n* [ME *feldefare*, fr OE *feldeware*, fr *feld* + *-ware* dweller] : a medium-sized Eurasian thrush (*Turdus pilaris*) with ash-colored head and chestnut wings
field glass *n* : a hand-held optical instrument for use outdoors usu. consisting of two telescopes on a single frame with a focusing device — usu. used in pl.
field goal *n* 1 : a score in football made by drop-kicking or place-kicking the ball over the crossbar from ordinary play 2 : a goal in basketball made while the ball is in play
field grade *n* : the rank of a field officer
field hand *n* : an outdoor farm laborer
field hockey *n* : a game played on a turfed field between two teams of 11 players each whose object is to direct a ball into the opponent's goal with a hockey stick
field house *n* 1 : a building at an athletic field for housing equipment or providing dressing facilities 2 : a building enclosing a large area suitable for various forms of athletics and usu. providing seats for spectators
fielding average *n* : the average (as of a baseball fielder) determined by dividing the number of putouts and assists by the number of chances — compare BATTING AVERAGE
field judge *n* : *a football official whose duties include covering* action on kicks and forward passes and timing intermission periods and time outs
field lens *n* : the lens in a compound eyepiece that is nearer the objective
field magnet *n* : a magnet for producing and maintaining a magnetic field esp. in a generator or electric motor
field marshal *n* : the highest ranking military officer (as in the British army)
field mouse *n* : any of various mice that inhabit fields, *esp* : VOLE
field officer *n* : a commissioned officer in the army, air force, or marine corps of the rank of colonel, lieutenant colonel, or major — called also *field grade officer*; compare COMPANY OFFICER, GENERAL OFFICER
field of force : FIELD 6b
field of honor 1 : a place where a duel is fought 2 : BATTLEFIELD
field of view : FIELD 7
field of vision : VISUAL FIELD
field pea *n* : a small-seeded pea (*Pisum sativum* var *arvense*) widely grown for forage and food
field·piece \'fēl(ə)l(d)-ˌpēs\ *n* : a gun or howitzer for use in the field
field spaniel *n* : any of a breed of large usu. black hunting and retrieving spaniels that have a dense flat or slightly waved coat
field·stone \'fēl(ə)l(d)-ˌstōn\ *n* : stone used as taken from the field (as in building)
field·strip \-ˌstrip\ *vt* : to take apart (a weapon) to the extent authorized for routine cleaning, lubrication, and minor repairs
field–test \-ˌtest\ *vt* : to test (as a procedure or product) in a natural environment for various things (as utility and acceptability by intended users) — **field test** *n*
field theory *n* : a detailed mathematical description of the assumed physical properties of a region under some influence (as gravitation)
field trial *n* : a trial of sporting dogs in actual performance
field trip *n* : a visit made by students and usu. a teacher for purposes of firsthand observation (as to a factory, farm, or museum)
field winding *n* : the winding of the field magnet of a dynamo or motor
field·work \'fēl(ə)l-ˌdwərk\ *n* 1 : a temporary fortification thrown up by an army in the field 2 : work done in the field (as by students) to gain practical experience through firsthand observation 3 : the gathering of anthropological or sociological data through the interviewing of subjects in the field — **field–work·er** *n*
fiend \'fēnd\ *n* [ME, fr OE *fiend*, akin to OHG *fiant* enemy, Skt *piyati* he scorns] 1 a : DEVIL 1 b : DEMON c : a person of great wickedness or maliciousness 2 : a person excessively devoted to a pursuit or study : FANATIC ⟨a golf ~⟩ 3 : a person who uses immoderate quantities of something : ADDICT ⟨a dope ~⟩ 4 : a person remarkably clever at something : WIZARD 3 ⟨a ~ at mathematics⟩
fiend·ish \'fēn-dish\ *adj* 1 : perversely diabolical ⟨took a ~ pleasure in hurting people⟩ 2 : extremely cruel or wicked ⟨a ~ old man⟩ 3 : excessively bad, unpleasant, or difficult ⟨~ weather⟩ — **fiend·ish·ly** *adv* — **fiend·ish·ness** *n*
fierce \'fi(ə)rs\ *adj* **fierc·er; fierc·est** [ME *fiers*, fr. OF, fr L *ferus* wild, savage; akin to Gk *thēr* wild animal] 1 a : violently hostile or aggressive in temperament b : given to fighting or killing : PUGNACIOUS 2 a : marked by unrestrained zeal or vehemence ⟨a ~ argument⟩ b : extremely vexatious, disappointing, or intense ⟨~ pain⟩ 3 : furiously active or determined ⟨make a ~ effort⟩ 4 : wild or menacing in appearance — **fierce·ly** *adv* — **fierce·ness** *n*
syn FIERCE, FEROCIOUS, BARBAROUS, SAVAGE, CRUEL *shared meaning element* : showing fury or malignity in looks or actions ***ant*** tame, mild
fi·eri fa·cias \ˌfī-(ə-)rē-ˈfā-shi(ˌ)ə-əs\ *n* [L, cause (it) to be done] : a writ authorizing the sheriff to obtain satisfaction of a judgment in debt or damages from the goods and chattels of the defendant
fi·ery \'fī(-ə)-rē\ *adj* **fi·er·i·er; -est** [ME, fr *fire*, *fier* fire] 1 a : consisting of fire b : BURNING, BLAZING ⟨the ~ interior of a furnace⟩ c : using or carried out with fire ⟨~ experiments of the alchemists⟩ d : liable to catch fire or explode : FLAMMABLE ⟨a ~ vapor⟩ 2 a : hot like a fire b (1) : being in an inflamed state or condition ⟨a ~ boil⟩ (2) : feverish and flushed ⟨a ~ forehead⟩ 3 a : of the color of fire : RED ⟨a ~ sunset⟩ b : intensely or unnaturally red ⟨~ lips and fingernails⟩ 4 a : full of or exuding emotion or spirit ⟨a ~ sermon⟩ b : easily provoked : IRRITABLE — **fi·eri·ly** \-rə-lē\ *adv* — **fi·eri·ness** \-rē-nəs\ *n* — **fiery** *adv*
fi·es·ta \fē-'es-tə\ *n* [Sp, fr. L *festa* — more at FEAST] : FESTIVAL, *specif* : a saint's day celebrated in Spain and Latin America with processions and dances
fi fa \'fī-'fā\ *abbr* fieri facias
fife \'fīf\ *n* [G *pfeife* pipe, fife, fr OHG *pfifa* — more at PIPE] : a small flute with six to eight finger holes and no keys that is used chiefly to accompany the drum
fife rail *n* : a rail about the mast near the deck to which running rigging is belayed
FIFO *abbr* first in, first out
fif·teen \fif-'tēn\ *n* [ME *fiftene*, adj, fr OE *fiftēne*; akin to OE *tien* ten] 1 — see NUMBER table 2 : the first point scored by a side in a game of tennis — called also *five* — **fifteen** *adj or pron* — **fif·teenth** \-'tēn(t)th\ *adj or n*
fifth \'fif(t)th\ *n* 1 — see NUMBER table 2 a : the musical interval embracing five diatonic degrees b : a tone at this interval, *specif* : DOMINANT 2 c : the harmonic combination of two tones at this interval 3 : a unit of measure for liquor equal to one fifth of a U S gallon 4 *cap* : the Fifth Amendment of the U S. Constitution — **fifth** *adj or adv* — **fifth·ly** *adv*
fifth column *n* [name applied to rebel sympathizers in Madrid in 1936 when four rebel columns were advancing on the city] : a group of secret sympathizers or supporters of an enemy that engage in espionage or sabotage within defense lines or national borders — **fifth col·um·nism** \-'kal-əm-ˌ(n)iz-əm\ *n* — **fifth col·um·nist** \-(n)əst\ *n*
fifth wheel *n* 1 a : a horizontal wheel or segment of a wheel that consists of two parts rotating on each other above the fore axle of a carriage and that forms support to prevent tipping b : a similar coupling between tractor and trailer of a semitrailer 2 : a spare wheel 3 : one that is superfluous, unnecessary, or burdensome
fif·ty \'fif-tē\ *n, pl* **fifties** [ME, fr. *fifty*, adj, fr OE *fiftig*, fr *fiftig*, n, group of 50, fr *fif* five + *-tig* group of ten — more at EIGHTY] 1 — see NUMBER table 2 *pl* : the numbers 50 to 59, *specif*, the years 50 to 59 in a lifetime or century 3 : a 50-dollar bill — **fif·ti·eth** \-tē-əth\ *adj or n* — **fifty** *adj or pron*
fif·ty–fif·ty \ˌfif-tē-'fif-tē\ *adj* 1 : shared, assumed, or borne equally ⟨a ~ proposition⟩ 2 : half favorable and half unfavorable ⟨a ~ chance⟩ — **fifty–fifty** *adv*
[1]fig \'fig\ *n* [ME *fige*, fr OF, fr OProv *figa*, fr (assumed) VL *fica*, fr L *ficus* fig tree, fig] 1 a : an oblong or pear-shaped fruit that is a syconium b : any of a genus (*Ficus*) of trees of the mulberry family bearing fruits that are syconia, *esp* : a widely cultivated tree (*F. carica*) that produces edible figs 2 : a contemptibly worthless trifle ⟨not worth a ~⟩


fig leaves and fruit

[2]fig *n* [*fig* (to adorn)] : DRESS, ARRAY ⟨a young woman in dazzling royal full ~ —Mollie Panter-Downes⟩
[3]fig *abbr* 1 figurative; figuratively 2 figure
[1]fight \'fīt\ *vb* **fought** \'fȯt\, **fight·ing** [ME *fighten*, fr. OE *feohtan*; akin to OHG *fehtan* to fight, L *pectere* to comb — more at FEE] *vi* 1 a : to contend in battle or physical combat, *esp* : to strive to overcome a person by blows or weapons b : to engage in boxing 2 : to put forth a determined effort ~ *vt* 1 a (1) : to contend against in or as if in battle or physical combat (2) : to box against in the ring b (1) : to attempt to prevent the success or effectiveness of ⟨the company *fought* the strike for months⟩ (2) : to oppose the passage or development of ⟨~ a bad habit⟩ 2 a : to carry on : WAGE b : to take part in (as a boxing match) 3 : to struggle to endure or surmount ⟨~ out a storm at sea⟩ 4 a : to gain by struggle ⟨~s his way through⟩ b : to resolve by struggle ⟨*fought* out their differences in court⟩ 5 a : to manage (a ship) in a battle or storm b : to cause to struggle or contend c : to manage in an unnecessarily rough or awkward manner — **fight shy of** : to avoid facing or meeting
[2]fight *n* 1 a : a hostile encounter : BATTLE, COMBAT b : a boxing match c : a verbal disagreement : ARGUMENT 2 : a struggle for a goal or an objective ⟨a ~ for justice⟩ 3 : strength or disposition for fighting : PUGNACITY ⟨still full of ~⟩
fight·er *n* : one that fights· as a (1) : WARRIOR, SOLDIER a (2) : a pugnacious or game individual a (3) : BOXER b : an airplane of high speed and maneuverability with armament designed to destroy enemy aircraft
fighting chair *n* : a chair from which a salt-water angler plays a hooked fish
fighting chance *n* : a chance that may be realized by a struggle ⟨the patient had a *fighting chance* to live⟩
fig leaf *n* 1 : the leaf of a fig tree 2 [fr the use by Adam and Eve of fig leaves to cover their nakedness after eating the forbidden fruit (Gen. 3 7)] : something that conceals or camouflages usu. inadequately or dishonestly
fig marigold *n* · any of several carpetweeds (genus *Mesembryanthemum*) with showy white or pink flowers

[2]fibroid *n* : a benign tumor made up of fibrous and muscular tissue that occurs esp in the uterine wall

fi·bro·in \'fīb-rə-wən, 'fib-\ *n* [F *fibroïne*, fr '*fibr-* + *-ine* -in] : an insoluble protein comprising the filaments of the raw silk fiber

fi·bro·ma \fī-'brō-mə\ *n, pl* **-mas** *also* **-ma·ta** \-mət-ə\ · a benign tumor consisting mainly of fibrous tissue — **fi·bro·ma·tous** \-mət-əs\ *adj*

fi·bro·sar·co·ma \,fīb-rə-,sär-'kō-mə, ,fib-\ *n* : a sarcoma of relatively low malignancy made up chiefly of spindle-shaped cells that tend to form collagenous fibrils

fi·bro·sis \fī-'brō-səs\ *n* · a condition marked by increase of interstitial fibrous tissue — **fi·brot·ic** \-'brät-ik\ *adj*

fi·bro·si·tis \,fīb-rə-'sīt-əs, ,fib-\ *n* [NL, fr *fibrosus* fibrous, fr ISV *fibrous*] : a rheumatic disorder of fibrous tissue

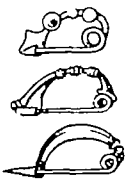
fi·brous \'fī-brəs\ *adj* [F *fibreux*, fr *fibre* fiber, fr L *fibra*] **1 a** : containing, consisting of, or resembling fibers **b** : characterized by fibrosis **c** : capable of being separated into fibers (a ~ mineral) **2** : TOUGH, SINEWY (~ texture) — **fi·brous·ly** *adv* — **fi·brous·ness** *n*

fibrous root *n* : a root (as in most grasses) that has no prominent central axis and that branches in all directions

fi·bro·vas·cu·lar \'fīb-rō-'vas-kyə-lər, ,fib-\ *adj* : having or consisting of fibers and conducting cells ⟨~ bundles in leaves⟩

fibrovascular bundle *n* : VASCULAR BUNDLE

fib·u·la \'fib-yə-lə\ *n, pl* **-lae** \-lē, -lī\ *or* **-las** [L] **1** : a clasp resembling a safety pin used by the ancient Greeks and Romans **2** : the outer and usu the smaller of the two bones of the hind limb below the knee — **fib·u·lar** \-lər\ *adj*



fibulae 1

-fic \fik\ *adj suffix* [MF & L, MF *-fique*, fr L *-ficus*, fr *facere* to make — more at DO] : making : causing ⟨felicific⟩

FICA *abbr* Federal Insurance Contributions Act

-fi·ca·tion \fə-'kā-shən\ *n comb form* [ME *-ficacioun*, fr MF & L, MF *-fication*, fr L *-fication-*, *-fication*, fr *-ficatus*, pp ending of verbs ending in *-ficare* to make, fr *-ficus*] : making : production ⟨*reification*⟩

fice \'fīs\ *var of* FEIST

fiche \'fēsh *also* 'fish\ *n, pl* **fiche** *also* **fiches** : MICROFICHE

fi·chu \'fish-(,)ü, 'fēsh-\ *n* [F, fr pp of *ficher* to stick in, throw on, fr (assumed) VL *figicare*, fr L *figere* to fasten, pierce — more at DIKE] : a woman's light triangular scarf that is draped over the shoulders and fastened in front or worn to fill in a low neckline

fi·cin \'fī-sᵊn\ *n* [L *ficus* fig] · a proteinase that is obtained from the latex of fig trees and is used as an anthelmintic and protein digestive

fick·le \'fik-əl\ *adj* [ME *fikel* deceitful, inconstant, fr OE *ficol* deceitful, akin to OE *befician* to deceive, L *pigēre* to irk and prob to OE *fāh* hostile — more at FOE] · marked by lack of steadfastness, constancy, or stability : given to erratic and even perverse changeableness *syn* see INCONSTANT *ant* constant, true — **fick·le·ness** *n*

fi·co \'fē-(,)kō\ *n, pl* **ficoes** [obs. *fico*, obscene gesture of contempt, modif of It *fica* fig, vulva, gesture of contempt, fr (assumed) VL *fica* fig — more at FIG] FIG 2

fict *abbr* 1 fiction 2 fictitious

fic·tile \'fik-t'l, -,tīl\ *adj* [L *fictilis* molded of clay, fr *fictus*] **1** · molded or moldable of earth, clay, or other soft material **2** : of or relating to pottery

fic·tion \'fik-shən\ *n* [ME *ficcioun*, fr MF *fiction*, fr L *fiction-*, *fictio* act of fashioning, fiction, fr *fictus*, pp of *fingere* to shape, fashion, feign — more at DOUGH] **1 a** : something invented by the imagination or feigned, *specif* : an invented story ⟨distinguish fact from ~⟩ **b** : fictitious literature (as novels or short stories) ⟨a writer of ~⟩ **2** : an assumption of a possibility as a fact irrespective of the question of its truth ⟨a legal ~⟩ **3** : the action of feigning or of creating with the imagination — **fic·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-'l\ *adj* — **fic·tion·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

fic·tion·al·iza·tion \,fik-shnə-lə-'zā-shən, -shən-'l-ə-'zā-\ *n* : an act, process, or product of fictionalizing

fic·tion·al·ize \'fik-shnə-,līz, -shən-'l-,īz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** : to make into or treat in the manner of fiction ⟨~ the diary he kept in prison⟩

fic·tion·eer \,fik-shə-'nir(ə)r\ *n* : one who writes fiction esp in quantity and without high standards — **fic·tion·eer·ing** *n*

fic·tion·ist \'fik-sh(ə-)nəst\ *n* : a writer of fiction, *esp* · NOVELIST

fic·tion·ize \'fik-shə-,nīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** : FICTIONALIZE — **fic·tion·iza·tion** \,fik-shə-nə-'zā-shən\ *n*

fic·ti·tious \fik-'tish-əs\ *adj* [L *ficticius* artificial, feigned, fr *fictus*] **1** : of, relating to, or characteristic of fiction . IMAGINARY **2 a** : conventionally or hypothetically assumed or accepted ⟨a ~ concept⟩ **b** *of a name* : FALSE, ASSUMED **3** : not genuinely felt : FEIGNED, SIMULATED — **fic·ti·tious·ly** *adv* — **fic·ti·tious·ness** *n*

syn FICTITIOUS, FABULOUS, LEGENDARY, MYTHICAL, APOCRYPHAL *shared meaning element* : being the product of imagination or mental invention *ant* historical

fic·tive \'fik-tiv\ *adj* **1** : not genuine : FEIGNED **2** : of, relating to, or capable of imaginative creation — **fic·tive·ly** *adv*

fid \'fid\ *n* [origin unknown] **1** : a square bar of wood or iron used to support a topmast **2** : a pin usu of hard wood that tapers to a point and is used in opening the strands of a rope

-fid \fəd, ,fid\ *adj comb form* [L *-fidus*, fr. *findere* to split — more at BITE] : divided into (so many) parts ⟨*sexifid*⟩ or (such) parts ⟨*pinnatifid*⟩

[1]fid·dle \'fid-ᵊl\ *n* [ME *fidel*, fr OE *fithele*, prob fr ML *vitula*] **1** : VIOLIN **2** : a device (as a slat, rack, or light railing of cords) to keep dishes from sliding off a table aboard ship **3** : FIDDLESTICKS — used as an interjection **4** *Brit* : SWINDLE

[2]fiddle *vb* **fid·dled; fid·dling** \'fid-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ *vi* **1** : to play on a fiddle **2 a** : to move the hands or fingers restlessly **b** · to spend time in aimless or fruitless activity : FUTTER ⟨*fiddled* around with the engine for hours⟩ **c** : MEDDLE, TAMPER ~ *vt* : to play (as a tune) on a fiddle — **fid·dler** \'fid-lər, -ᵊl-ər\ *n*

fiddle away *vt* : to fritter away ⟨*fiddled away* his time⟩

fid·dle·back \'fid-ᵊl-,bak\ *n* : something resembling a fiddle

fid·dle-fad·dle \'fid-ᵊl-,fad-ᵊl\ *n* [redupl of *fiddle* (fiddlesticks)] : NONSENSE — often used as an interjection

fid·dle-foot·ed \,fid-ᵊl-'fůt-əd\ *adj* **1** : SKITTISH, JUMPY ⟨a ~ horse⟩ **2** · prone to wander ⟨the nameless ~ drifters, the shifty riders who traveled the back trails —Luke Short⟩

fid·dle·head \'fid-ᵊl-,hed\ *n* **1** : an ornament on a ship's bow curved like the scroll at the head of a violin **2** : one of the young unfurling fronds of some ferns that are often eaten as greens

fiddler crab *n* : a burrowing crab (genus *Uca*) that has one claw much enlarged in the male

fid·dle·stick \'fid-ᵊl-,stik\ *n* **1** *a archaic* : a violin bow **b** *South* : a small stick or switch used to strike the strings of a fiddle in time to the music while the fiddler plays with a bow — usu used in pl **2 a** : something of little value · TRIFLE ⟨didn't care a ~ for that⟩ **b** *pl* . NONSENSE — used as an interjection

fid·dling \'fid-liŋ, -lən\ *adj* TRIFLING PETTY ⟨made some ~ excuse⟩

fi·de·ism \'fēd-(,)ā-,iz-əm\ *n* [prob fr F *fidéisme*, fr L *fides* faith] · reliance on faith rather than reason esp in metaphysics — **fi·de·ist** \-,ā-əst\ *n* — **fi·de·is·tic** \,fēd-(,)ā-'is-tik\ *adj*

fi·del·i·ty \fə-'del-ət-ē, fī-\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *fidelite*, fr MF *fidelité*, fr L *fidelitat-*, *fidelitas*, fr *fidelis* faithful, fr. *fides* faith — more at BIDE] **1 a** : the quality or state of being faithful **b** : accuracy in details : EXACTNESS **2** : the degree to which an electronic device (as a record player, radio, or television) accurately reproduces its effect (as sound or picture)

syn FIDELITY ALLEGIANCE, FEALTY LOYALTY, DEVOTION, PIETY *shared meaning element* : faithfulness to something to which one is bound by a pledge, by duty, or by a sense of what is right or appropriate *ant* faithlessness, perfidy

fidge \'fij\ *vi* **fidged, fidg·ing** [prob alter of E dial *fitch*, fr ME *fichen*] *chiefly Scot* : FIDGET

[1]fid·get \'fij-ət\ *n* [irreg fr *fidge*] **1** . uneasiness or restlessness as shown by nervous movements — usu used in pl **2** [*2fidget*] . one that fidgets

[2]fidget *vi* . to move or act restlessly or nervously ~ *vt* . to cause to move or act nervously

fid·gety \'fij-ət-ē\ *adj* **1** · inclined to fidget **2** : making unnecessary fuss : FUSSY — **fid·get·i·ness** *n*

fi·do \'fid-(,)ō\ *n, pl* **fidos** [freaks + irregulars + defects + oddities] a coin having a minting error

fi·du·cial \fə-'d(y)ü-shəl, fī-\ *adj* **1** taken as standard of reference (a ~ mark) **2** : founded on faith or trust **3** : having the nature of a trust : FIDUCIARY — **fi·du·cial·ly** \-,d(y)üsh-(ə-)lē\ *adv*

[1]fi·du·cia·ry \-'d(y)ü-shē-,er-ē, -shə-rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** : one that holds a fiduciary relation or acts in a fiduciary capacity

[2]fiduciary *adj* [L *fiduciarius*, fr. *fiducia* confidence, trust, fr *fidere*] : of, relating to, or involving a confidence or trust as **a** . held or founded in trust or confidence **b** : holding in trust **c** : depending on public confidence for value or currency ⟨~ fiat money⟩

fie \'fī\ *interj* [ME *fi*, fr OF] — used to express disgust or shock

fief \'fēf\ *n* [F — more at FEE] **1** : a feudal estate . FEE **2** . something over which one has rights or exercises control ⟨a politician's ~⟩

fief·dom \'fēf-dəm, -ləm\ *n* : FIEF

[1]field \'fē(ə)ld\ *n* [ME, fr OE *feld*, akin to OHG *feld* field, OE *flōr* floor] **1 a** : an open land area free of woods and buildings **b** (1) an area of cleared enclosed land used for cultivation or pasture ⟨a ~ of wheat⟩ (2) : land containing a natural resource ⟨coal ~⟩ **c** . the place where a battle is fought, *also* : BATTLE **d** · a large unbroken expanse (as of ice) **2 a** : an area or division of an activity ⟨a lawyer eminent in his ~⟩ **b** : the sphere of practical operation outside a laboratory, office, or factory ⟨geologists working in the ~⟩ **c** . an area for military exercises or maneuvers **d** (1) : an area constructed, equipped, or marked for sports (2) : the portion of an indoor or outdoor sports area enclosed by the running track and on which are conducted field events (3) : either of the three sections of a baseball outfield ⟨hits to all ~s⟩ **3** : a space on which something is drawn or projected as **a** : the space on the surface of a coin, medal, or seal that does not contain the design **b** the ground of each division in a flag **c** : the whole surface of an escutcheon **4** : the individuals that make up all or part of the participants in a sports activity, *esp* : all participants with the exception of the favorite or the winner in a contest where more than two are entered **5** · a complex of forces that serve as causative agents in human behavior **6 a** : a set of mathematical elements that is subject to two binary operations the second of which is distributive relative to the first and both of which yield an element and that constitutes a commutative group under the first operation and also under the zero or unit element under the first is omitted **b** a region or space in which a given effect (as magnetism) exists **7** : the area visible through the lens of an optical instrument **8** : a series of drain tiles and an absorption area **9** · a particular area (as a column or set of columns on a punch card) in which the same type of information is regularly recorded

[2]field *vt* **1 a** : to catch or pick up (a batted ball) and usu. throw to a teammate **b** : to give an impromptu answer or solution to ⟨the senator ~*ed* the reporters' questions⟩ **2** : to put into the field ⟨~ an army⟩ ⟨~ a team⟩, *also* : to enter in competition ~ *vi* : to play as a fielder

[3]field *adj* : *of or relating to a field as* **a** · *growing in or inhabiting* the fields or open country **b** : made, conducted, or used in the field ⟨~ operations⟩ **c** : operating or active in the field ⟨a ~ agent⟩

field artillery *n* : artillery other than antiaircraft artillery used with armies in the field

field corn *n* : an Indian corn (as dent corn or flint corn) with starchy kernels grown for feeding stock or for market grain

field crop *n* : an agricultural crop (as hay, grain, or cotton) grown on large areas

chink) **g** : to stop up the interstices, crevices, or pores of (as cloth, wood, or leather) with a foreign substance **2** : **a** : FEED SATIATE **b** : SATISFY, FULFILL ⟨~s all requirements⟩ **c** : to make out : COMPLETE — often used with *out* or *in* ⟨~ out a form⟩ ⟨~ in the blanks⟩ **3** **a** : to occupy the whole of ⟨smoke ~*ed* the room⟩ **b** : to spread through **c** : to make full (as the mind or spirit) ⟨a mind ~*ed* with fantasies⟩ **4** **a** : to possess and perform the duties of : HOLD ⟨~ an office⟩ **b** : to place a person in ⟨~ a vacancy⟩ **5** : to supply as directed ⟨~ a prescription⟩ **6** : to cover the surface of with a layer of precious metal ~ *vi* : to become full ⟨the stadium ~*ed* and overflowed⟩ — **fill one's shoes** : to take over one's job, position, or responsibilities — **fill the bill** . to answer a need

2fill *n* **1** : a full supply; *esp* : a quantity that satisfies or satiates ⟨eat your ~⟩ **2** : material used to fill a receptacle, cavity, passage, or low place

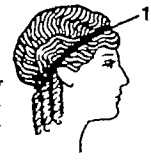
fill away *vi* **1** : to trim a sail to catch the wind **2** : to proceed on the course esp after being brought up in the wind

filled milk *n* : skim milk with fat content increased by the addition of vegetable oils

1fill-er \'fil-ər\ *n* : one that fills as **a** : a substance added to a product (as to increase bulk, weight, viscosity, opacity, or strength) **b** : a composition used to fill the pores and grain of a wood or other surface before painting or varnishing **c** : a plate or other piece used to cover or fill in a space between two parts of a structure **d** : tobacco used to form the core of a cigar **e** : material (as a brief item of fact) used to fill extra space in a column or page of a newspaper or magazine **f** : a pack of paper used esp in a loose-leaf notebook

2fill-er \'fil-ˌā(ə)r\ *n, pl* **fillers** *or* **filler** [Hung *fillér*] — see *forint* at MONEY table

1fil-let \'fil-ət, *in sense 2b also* fi-'lā, 'fil-(ˌ)ā\ *also* **fi-let** \fi-'lā, 'fil-(ˌ)ā\ *n* [ME *filet*, fr MF, dim of *fil* thread — more at FILE] **1** : a ribbon or narrow strip of material used esp as a headband **2** : a thin narrow strip of material as **a** : a band of anatomical fibers, *specif* : LEMNISCUS **b** : a piece or slice of boneless meat or fish, *specif* : the tenderloin of beef **3** **a** : a concave junction formed where two surfaces meet **b** : a curved strip forming such a junction **4** : a narrow flat architectural member **a** : a flat molding separating others **b** : the space between two flutings in a shaft **5** : a design impressed on a book cover


1

1, fillet 1

2fil-let \'fil-ət, *in sense 2 also* fi-'lā, 'fil-(ˌ)ā\ *vt* **1** : to bind, furnish, or adorn with or as if with a fillet **2** : to cut into fillets

fill-in \'fil-ˌin\ *n* : someone or something that fills in

fill in \(ˌ)fil-'in\ *vt* **1** : to give (a person) necessary or recently acquired information ⟨friends *filled* him *in* on the latest gossip⟩ **2** : to enrich (as a design) with detail ~ *vi* : to fill a vacancy usu temporarily : SUBSTITUTE ⟨he often *filled in* in emergencies⟩

fill-ing \'fil-iŋ\ *n* **1** : an act or instance of filling **2** : something used to fill a cavity, container, or depression ⟨a ~ for a tooth⟩ **3** : something that completes as **a** : the yarn interlacing the warp in a fabric, *also* : yarn for the shuttle **b** : a food mixture used to fill pastry or sandwiches

filling station *n* : SERVICE STATION 1

1fil-lip \'fil-əp\ *n* [prob of imit origin] **1** **a** : a blow or gesture made by the sudden forcible straightening of a finger curled up against the thumb **b** : a short sharp blow : BUFFET **2** : something tending to arouse or excite

2fillip *vt* **1** **a** : to strike or tap with a fillip ⟨~*ed* him on the nose⟩ **b** : to make a filliping motion with ⟨~*ed* his fingers toward them⟩ **2** : to project quickly by or as if by a fillip ⟨~*ed* crumbs off the table⟩ **3** : STIMULATE ⟨with this to ~ his spirits —Robert Westerby⟩

fill out *vi* : to put on flesh

fil-ly \'fil-ē\ *n, pl* **fillies** [ME *fyly*, fr ON *fylja*, akin to OE *fola* foal] **1** : a young female horse usu of less than four years **2** : a young woman : GIRL

film \'film\ *n, often attrib* [ME *filme*, fr. OE *filmen*, akin to Gk *pelma* sole of the foot, OE *fell* skin — more at FELL] **1** **a** : a thin skin or membranous covering : PELLICLE **b** : an abnormal growth on or in the eye **2** : a thin covering or coating ⟨a ~ of ice on the pond⟩ **3** **a** : an exceedingly thin layer : LAMINA **b** (1) : a thin flexible transparent sheet (as of plastic) used as a wrapping (2) : such a sheet of cellulose acetate or cellulose nitrate coated with a light-sensitive emulsion for taking photographs **4** : MOTION PICTURE

2film *vt* **1** : to cover with or as if with a film **2** : to make a motion picture of or from ⟨~ a scene⟩ ⟨~ a novel⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to become covered or obscured with or as if with a film **2** **a** . to be suitable for photographing ⟨a scene that would ~ well⟩ **b** : to make a motion picture ⟨~*ing* on location⟩

film badge *n* : a small pack of sensitive photographic film worn as a badge for indicating exposure to radiation

film-card \'film-ˌkärd\ *n* : MICROFICHE

film-dom \'film-dəm\ *n* **1** : the motion-picture industry **2** . the personnel of the motion-picture industry

film-ic \'fil-mik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or resembling motion pictures — **film-i-cal-ly** \-mi-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

film-mak-er \'film-ˌmā-kər\ *n* : MOVIEMAKER

film-mak-ing \-ˌmā-kiŋ\ *n* : the making of movies

film-og-ra-phy \fil-'mäg-rə-fē\ *n, pl* **-phies** [*film* + *-ography* (as in *bibliography*)] : a list of motion pictures featuring the work of a prominent film figure (as an actor) or relating to a particular topic

film-set-ting \'film-ˌset-iŋ\ *n* : PHOTOCOMPOSITION — **film-set** *adj* — **filmset** *vt* — **film-set-ter** *n*

film-strip \'film-ˌstrip\ *n* : a strip of usu 35 millimeter film bearing photographs, diagrams, or graphic matter for still projection

filmy \'fil-mē\ *adj* **film-i-er; -est** **1** : of, resembling, or composed of film : GAUZY ⟨~ draperies⟩ **2** : covered with a haze or film — **film-i-ly** \-mə-lē\ *adv* — **film-i-ness** \-mē-nəs\ *n*

filo- — see FILI-

fils \'fils\ *n, pl* **fils** [Ar] — see *dinar* at MONEY table

1fil-ter \'fil-tər\ *n* [ME *filtre*, fr ML *filtrum*, piece of felt used as a filter, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *filz* felt — more at FELT] **1** : a porous article or mass (as of paper or sand) through which a gas or liquid is passed to separate out matter in suspension **2** : an apparatus containing a filter medium **3** **a** : a device or material for suppressing or minimizing waves or oscillations of certain frequencies (as of electricity, light, or sound) **b** : a transparent material (as colored glass) that absorbs light of certain wavelengths or colors selectively and is used for modifying light that reaches a sensitized photographic material — called also *color filter*

2filter *vb* **fil-tered; fil-ter-ing** \-t(ə-)riŋ\ *vt* **1** : to subject to the action of a filter **2** : to remove by means of a filter ~ *vi* **1** : to pass or move through or as if through a filter **2** : to enter or cross over in small units over a period of time ⟨people began ~*ing* into the hall⟩

fil-ter-able *also* **fil-tra-ble** \'fil-t(ə-)rə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being filtered or of passing through a filter — **fil-ter-abil-i-ty** \ˌfil-t(ə-)rə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*

filterable virus *n* : a virus so small that a fluid containing it remains virulent after passing through a filter

filter bed *n* : a bed of sand or gravel for filtering water or sewage

filter feeder *n* : an animal that obtains its food by filtering organic matter or minute organisms from a current of water that passes through some part of its system

filter paper *n* : porous unsized paper used esp for filtering

filter tip *n* : a cigar or cigarette tip designed to filter the smoke before it enters the smoker's mouth, *also* : a cigar or cigarette provided with such a tip — **fil-ter-tipped** \ˌfil-tər-'tipt\ *adj*

filth \'filth\ *n* [ME, fr OE *fylth*, fr *fūl* foul] **1** : foul or putrid matter; *esp* : loathsome dirt or refuse **2** **a** : moral corruption or defilement **b** : something that tends to corrupt or defile : OBSCENITY

filthy \'fil-thē\ *adj* **filth-i-er; -est** **1** : covered with or containing filth : offensively dirty **2** **a** : UNDERHAND, VILE **b** : OBSCENE *syn* see DIRTY — **filth-i-ly** \-thə-lē\ *adv* — **filth-i-ness** \-thē-nəs\ *n*

1fil-trate \'fil-ˌtrāt\ *vb* **fil-trat-ed, fil-trat-ing** [ML *filtratus*, pp of *filtrare*, fr *filtrum*] : FILTER

2filtrate *n* : material that has passed through a filter

fil-tra-tion \fil-'trā-shən\ *n* **1** : the process of filtering **2** : the process of passing through or as if through a filter; *also* : DIFFUSION ⟨the kidney produces urine by ~⟩

fi-lum \'fī-ləm\ *n, pl* **fi-la** \-lə\ [NL, fr L — more at FILE] : filamentous structure : FILAMENT

fim-bria \'fim-brē-ə\ *n, pl* **-bri-ae** \-brē-ˌē, -ˌī\ [NL, fr L, fringe] : a bordering fringe esp at the entrance of the fallopian tubes — **fim-bri-al** \-brē-əl\ *adj*

fim-bri-ate \-ˌāt\ *or* **fim-bri-at-ed** \-ˌāt-əd\ *adj* : having the edge or extremity bordered by slender processes : FRINGED — **fim-bri-a-tion** \ˌfim-brē-'ā-shən\ *n*

1fin \'fin\ *n* [ME *finn*, fr OE, akin to L *spina* thorn, spine] **1** : an external membranous process of an aquatic animal (as a fish) used in propelling or guiding the body — see FISH illustration **2** : something resembling a fin esp in appearance or function **a** : HAND, ARM **b** (1) : an appendage of a boat (as a submarine) (2) : an airfoil attached to an airplane for directional stability **c** : FLIPPER 1b **d** : any of the projecting ribs on a radiator or an engine cylinder — **fin-like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj* — **finned** \'find\ *adj*

2fin *vb* **finned, fin-ning** *vi* : to show the fins above the water ~ *vt* : to equip with fins

3fin *n* [Yiddish *finf* five, fr OHG] *slang* : a 5-dollar bill

4fin *abbr* **1** finance; financial **2** finish

fi-na-gle \fə-'nā-gəl\ *vb* **fi-na-gled, fi-na-gling** \-g(ə-)liŋ\ [perh alter of *fainaigue* (to renege)] *vt* **1** : to obtain by indirect or involved means **2** : to obtain by trickery : SWINDLE ~ *vi* : to use devious and often dishonest methods to achieve one's ends — **fi-na-gler** \-g(ə-)lər\ *n*

1fi-nal \'fīn-ᵊl\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr L *finalis*, fr *finis* boundary, end] **1** **a** : not to be altered or undone : CONCLUSIVE **b** : of or relating to a concluding court action or proceeding (~ decree) **2** : being the last : constituting the closing element in a series, process, or progress (the ~ chapter of a book) **3** : of or relating to the ultimate purpose or result of a process (the ~ goal of life) **4** : relating to or occurring at the end or conclusion *syn* see LAST — **fi-nal-ly** \'fīn-ᵊl-ē, 'fīn-lē\ *adv*

2final *n* : something that is final as **a** : a deciding match, game, heat, or trial **b** : the last examination in a course

fi-na-le \fə-'nal-ē, fi-'näl-ē\ *n* [It, fr *finale*, adj, final, fr L *finalis*] : the close or termination of something as **a** : the last section of an instrumental musical composition **b** : the closing part, scene, or number in a public performance **c** : the last and often climactic event or item in a sequence

fi-nal-ist \'fīn-ᵊl-əst\ *n* : a contestant in the finals of a competition

fi-nal-i-ty \fī-'nal-ət-ē, fə-\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** **a** : the character or condition of being final, settled, irrevocable, or complete **b** : the condition of being at an ultimate point esp of development or authority **2** : something final, *esp* : a fundamental fact, action, or belief

fi-nal-ize \'fīn-ᵊl-ˌīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz-ing** **1** : to put in final or finished form ⟨soon my conclusion will be *finalized* —D D Eisenhower⟩ **2** : to give final approval to ⟨ties up the day's loose ends, *finalizing* the papers prepared and presented by his staff —*Newsweek*⟩ — **fi-nal-iza-tion** \ˌfīn-ᵊl-ə-'zā-shən\ *n*

1fi-nance \fə-'nan(t)s, 'fī-ˌ, fī-'\ *n* [ME, payment, ransom, fr MF, fr. *finer* to end, pay, fr *fin* end — more at FINE] **1** *pl* : money or other liquid resources of a government, business, group, or individ-

fig·ment \'fig-mənt\ *n* [ME, fr L *figmentum*, fr. *fingere* to shape — more at DOUGH] : something made up, fabricated, or contrived ⟨a ~ of the author's imagination⟩

fig·ur·al \'fig-(y)ə-rəl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or consisting of human or animal figures ⟨a ~ composition⟩

fig·u·ra·tion \,fig-(y)ə-'rā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act or process of creating or providing a figure ⟨Dante's unique ~ of the underworld⟩ 2 : FORM, OUTLINE 3 : an act or instance of representation in figures and shapes ⟨cubism was explained as a synthesis of colored ~s of objects —Janet Flanner⟩ 4 : ornamentation of a musical passage by using decorative and usu repetitive figures

fig·u·ra·tive \'fig-(y)ə-rət-iv\ *adj* 1 a : representing by a figure or resemblance : EMBLEMATIC b : of or relating to representation of form or figure in art (~ sculpture) 2 a : expressing one thing in terms *normally denoting* another with which it may be regarded as analogous : METAPHORICAL ⟨~ language⟩ b : characterized by figures of speech ⟨a ~ description⟩ — **fig·u·ra·tive·ly** *adv* — **fig·u·ra·tive·ness** *n*

¹fig·ure \'fig-yər, *esp Brit* 'fig-ər\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr L *figura*, fr *fingere*] 1 a : a number symbol : NUMERAL, DIGIT ⟨a salary running into six ~s⟩ b *pl* : arithmetical calculations ⟨good at ~s⟩ c : a written or printed character d : value esp as expressed in numbers : PRICE ⟨the house sold at a low ~⟩ 2 a : bodily shape or form esp of a person ⟨a slender ~⟩ b : an object noticeable only as a shape or form ⟨~s moving in the dusk⟩ 3 a : the graphic representation of a form esp of a person b : a diagram or pictorial illustration of textual matter c : a geometric diagram 4 : a person, thing, or action representative of another 5 : an intentional deviation from the ordinary form or syntactical relation of words 6 : the form of a syllogism with respect to the relative position of the middle term 7 : an often repetitive pattern or design in a manufactured article (as cloth) or natural product (as wood) ⟨a polka-dot ~⟩ 8 : appearance made : impression produced ⟨the couple cut quite a ~⟩ 9 a : a series of movements in a dance b : an outline representation of a form traced by a series of evolutions (as with skates on an ice surface or by an airplane in the air) 10 : a prominent personality : PERSONAGE ⟨great ~s of history⟩ 11 : a short coherent group of tones or chords that may grow into a phrase, theme, or composition *syn* see FORM

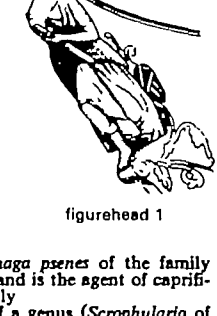
²figure *vb* **fig·ured; fig·ur·ing** \'fig-yə-riŋ, 'fig(-ə)-\ *vt* 1 : to represent by or as if by a figure or outline : PORTRAY 2 : to decorate with a pattern, *specif* . to write figures over or under (the bass) in order to indicate the accompanying chords 3 : to indicate or represent by numerals 4 a : CALCULATE b : CONCLUDE, DECIDE ⟨he *figured* there was no use in further effort⟩ c : REGARD, CONSIDER ⟨backed him because they *figured* him an upright man⟩ ~ *vi* 1 a : to be or appear important or conspicuous ⟨the vice-president really *figured* in the company⟩ b : to be involved or implicated ⟨persons who *figured* in a robbery⟩ 2 : to perform a figure in dancing 3 : COMPUTE, CALCULATE 4 : to seem rational, normal, or expected ⟨that ~s⟩ — **fig·ur·er** \-(y)ər-ər\ *n* — **figure on** 1 : to take into consideration (as in planning) ⟨*figuring on* $50 a month extra income⟩ 2 : to rely on 3 : PLAN ⟨I *figure on* going into town⟩

fig·ured \-(y)ərd\ *adj* 1 : being represented : PORTRAYED 2 : adorned with, formed into, or marked with a figure ⟨~ muslin⟩ ⟨~ wood⟩ 3 : indicated by figures

figured bass *n* : CONTINUO

figure eight *n* : something resembling the Arabic numeral eight in form or shape as a : a small knot — see KNOT illustration b : an embroidery stitch c : a dance pattern d : a skater's figure

fig·ure·head \'fig-(y)ər-,hed\ *n* 1 : the figure on a ship's bow 2 : a head or chief in name only



figurehead 1

figure in *vt* : to include esp in a reckoning ⟨*figure in* occasional expenses⟩

figure of speech : a form of expression (as a simile or metaphor) used to convey meaning or heighten effect often by comparing or identifying one thing with another that has a meaning or connotation familiar to the reader or listener

figure out *vt* 1 : DISCOVER, DETERMINE ⟨try to *figure out* a way to solve the problem⟩ 2 : SOLVE, FATHOM ⟨*figure out* a problem⟩

figure skating *n* . skating in which the skater describes or outlines prescribed figures

fig·u·rine \,fig-(y)ə-'rēn\ *n* : a small carved or molded figure : STATUETTE

fig wasp *n* : a minute wasp (*Blastophaga psenes* of the family Agaontidae) that breeds in the caprifig and is the agent of caprification, *broadly* : a wasp of the same family

fig·wort \'fig-,wərt, -wȯ(ə)rt\ *n* : any of a genus (*Scrophularia* of the family Scrophulariaceae, the figwort family) of chiefly herbaceous plants with leaves having no stipules, an irregular bilabiate corolla, and a 2-celled ovary

Fi·ji·an \'fē-(,)jē-ən, fi-'\ *n* 1 : a member of a Melanesian people of the Fiji Islands 2 : the Austronesian language of the Fijians — **Fijian** *adj*

fila *pl of* FILUM

fil·a·ment \'fil-ə-mənt\ *n* [MF, fr ML *filamentum*, fr LL *filare* to spin — more at FILE] : a single thread or a thin flexible threadlike object, process, or appendage as a : a tenuous conductor (as of carbon or metal) made incandescent by the passage of an electric current, *specif* : a cathode in the form of a metal wire in an electron tube b (1) : a thin and fine elongated constituent part of a gill b (2) : an elongated thin series of cells attached one to another or a very long thin cylindrical single cell (as of some algae, fungi, or bacteria) c : the anther-bearing stalk of a stamen — see FLOWER illustration — **fil·a·men·ta·ry** \,fil-ə-'ment-ə-rē, -'men-trē\ *adj* — **fil·a·men·tous** \-'ment-əs\ *adj*

fi·lar \'fī-lər\ *adj* [L *filum* thread] : of or relating to a thread or line; *esp* : having threads across the field of view ⟨a ~ eyepiece⟩

fi·lar·ia \fə-'lar-ē-ə, -'ler-\ *n, pl* **-i·ae** \-ē-,ē, -ē-,ī\ [NL, fr L *filum*] : any of numerous slender filamentous nematodes (of *Filaria* and related genera) that as adults are parasites in the blood or tissues of mammals and as larvae usu develop in biting insects — **fi·lar·i·al** \-ē-əl\ *adj* — **fi·lar·i·id** \-ē-əd\ *adj or n*

fil·a·ri·a·sis \,fil-ə-'rī-ə-səs\ *n, pl* **-a·ses** \-,sēz\ : infestation with or disease caused by filariae

fil·a·ture \'fil-ə-,chu(ə)r, -chər, -,t(y)u(ə)r\ *n* [F, fr LL *filatus*, pp of *filare*] 1 : the reeling of silk from cocoons 2 : a reel for drawing off silk from cocoons 3 : a factory where silk is reeled

fil·bert \'fil-bərt\ *n* [ME, fr AF *philbert*, fr St. *Philibert* †684 Frankish abbot whose feast day falls in the nutting season] 1 : either of two European hazels (*Corylus avellana pontica* and *C. maxima*); *also* : the sweet thick-shelled nut of the filbert 2 : HAZELNUT

filch \'filch\ *vt* [ME *filchen*] : to appropriate furtively or casually ⟨~ a *doughnut from the platter*⟩ *syn* see STEAL

¹file \'fī(ə)l\ *n* [ME, fr OE *fēol*, akin to OHG *fila* file] 1 : a tool usu. of hardened steel with cutting ridges for forming or smoothing surfaces esp *of metal* 2 : a shrewd *or crafty* person

²file *vt* **filed; fil·ing** : to rub, smooth, or cut away with or as if with a file

³file *vt* **filed; fil·ing** [ME *filen*, fr OE *fȳlan*, fr *fūl* foul] *chiefly dial* : DEFILE, CORRUPT

⁴file *vb* **filed, fil·ing** [ME *filen*, fr. MF *filer* to string documents on a string or wire, fr *fil* thread, fr. L *filum*, akin to Arm *jil* sinew] *vt* 1 : to arrange in order for preservation and reference ⟨~ letters⟩ 2 a : to place among official records as prescribed by law ⟨~ a mortgage⟩ b : to send (copy) to a newspaper ⟨*filed* a good story⟩ c : to return to the office of the clerk of a court without action on the merits 3 : to perform the first act of (as a lawsuit) ⟨threatened to ~ charges against him⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to register as a candidate esp in a primary election ⟨~ for county attorney⟩ 2 : to place items (as letters) in a file

⁵file *n* 1 : a device (as a folder, case, or cabinet) by means of which papers are kept in order 2 a *archaic* : ROLL, LIST b : a *collection of papers or publications usu arranged or classified* c : a collection of related data records (as for a computer) — **on file** : in or as if in a file for ready reference

⁶file *n* [MF, fr *filer* to spin, fr LL *filare*, fr L *filum*] 1 : a row of persons, animals, or things arranged one behind the other 2 : any of the rows of squares that extend across a chessboard from white's side to black's side

⁷file *vi* **filed; fil·ing** : to march or proceed in file

filé \fə-'lā, (')fi-'lā, (')fē-'lā\ *n* [AmerF (Louisiana), fr F, pp of *filer* to twist, spin] : powdered young leaves of sassafras used to thicken soups or stews

file clerk *n* : a clerk who works on files

file·fish \'fī(ə)l-,fish\ *n* . any of various plectognath fishes (esp genera *Aluterus*, *Cantherhines*, and *Monacanthus* of the family Balistidae) with rough granular leathery skins

fi·let \fi-'lā\ *n* [F, lit , net] : a lace with a square mesh and geometric designs

fi·let mi·gnon \fil-(,)ā-mēn-'yōⁿ, fi-,lā-\ *n, pl* **filets mignons** \-(,)ā-mēn-'yōⁿz, -,lā-\ [F, lit , dainty fillet] : a fillet of beef cut from the thick end of a beef tenderloin

fili- or **filo-** *comb form* [L *filum*] : thread ⟨*filiform*⟩

fil·ial \'fil-ē-əl, 'fil-yəl\ *adj* [ME, fr LL *filialis*, fr L *filius* son — more at FEMININE] 1 : of, relating to, or befitting a son or daughter ⟨~ obedience⟩ 2 : having *or assuming the relation of a child* or offspring — **fil·ial·ly** \-ē-ə-lē, -yə-lē\ *adv*

filial generation *n* : a generation in a breeding experiment that is successive to a parental generation — symbol F_1 for the first, F_2 for the second, etc

fil·i·a·tion \,fil-ē-'ā-shən\ *n* 1 a : filial relationship esp of a son to his father b : the adjudication of paternity : AFFILIATION 2 : an offshoot or branch of a culture or language 3 a : descent or derivation esp from a culture or language b : the act or process of determining such relationship

¹fil·i·bus·ter \'fil-ə-,bəs-tər\ *n* [Sp *filibustero*, lit , freebooter] 1 : an irregular military adventurer; *specif* : an American engaged in fomenting insurrections in Latin America in the mid-19th century 2 [*²filibuster*] a : the use of extreme dilatory tactics in an attempt to delay or prevent action esp in a legislative assembly b : an instance of this practice

²filibuster *vb* **fil·i·bus·tered, fil·i·bus·ter·ing** \-t(ə-)riŋ\ *vi* 1 : to carry out insurrectionist or revolutionary activities in a foreign country 2 : to engage in a filibuster ~ *vt* : to subject to a filibuster — **fil·i·bus·ter·er** \-tər-ər\ *n*

fil·i·form \'fil-ə-,fȯrm, 'fī-lə-\ *adj* : shaped like a filament

¹fil·i·gree \'fil-ə-,grē\ *n* [F *filigrane*, fr It *filigrana*, fr L *filum* + *granum* grain] 1 : ornamental work esp of fine wire of gold, silver, or copper applied *chiefly to gold and silver surfaces* 2 a : ornamental openwork of delicate or intricate design b : a pattern or design resembling such openwork ⟨a ~ of frost⟩

²filigree *vt* **fil·i·greed, fil·i·gree·ing** : to adorn with or as if with filigree

fil·ing \'fī-liŋ\ *n* 1 : an act or instance of using a file 2 : a fragment rubbed off in filing ⟨iron ~s⟩

fil·io·pi·et·ism \'fil-ē-ō-,pī-ə-'tiz-əm\ *adj* [*filial* + *-o-* + *piety* + *-ism*] : of or relating to an often excessive veneration of ancestors or tradition

Fil·i·pi·no \,fil-ə-'pē-(,)nō\ *n, pl* **Filipinos** [Sp] 1 : a native of the Philippine islands, *specif* : a member of a Christianized Philippine people 2 : a citizen of the Republic of the Philippines — **Filipino** *adj*

¹fill \'fil\ *vb* [ME *fillen*, fr OE *fyllan*, akin to OE *full*] *vt* 1 a : to put into as much as can be held or conveniently contained ⟨~ a cup with water⟩ b : to supply with a full complement ⟨the class is already ~*ed*⟩ c (1) : to cause to swell or billow ⟨wind ~*ed* the sails⟩ (2) : to trim (a sail) to catch the wind d : to raise the level of with fill ⟨~*ed* land⟩ e : to repair the cavities of (teeth) f : to stop up : OBSTRUCT, PLUG ⟨wreckage ~*ed* the channel⟩ ⟨~ the

used of clothing 2 : readily accessible : being in close proximity ⟨~ information⟩ ⟨~ controls⟩

finger wave *n* : a method of setting hair by dampening with water or wave solution and forming waves or curls with the fingers and a comb

fin-i-al \'fin-ē-əl\ *n* [ME, fr. *final, finial* final] 1 : a usu foliated ornament forming an upper extremity esp in Gothic architecture 2 : a crowning ornament or detail (as a decorative knob)



finial 2

fin-i-cal \'fin-i-kəl\ *adj* [prob fr. *finel*] : FINICKY *syn* see NICE — **fin-i-cal-ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **fin-i-cal-ness** \-kəl-nəs\ *n*

fin-ick-ing \-kiŋ, -kən\ *adj* [alter of *finicking*] : FINICKY

fin-icky \'fin-i-kē\ *adj* [alter of *finicking*] : excessively nice, exacting, or meticulous in taste or standards *syn* see NICE — **fin-icki-ness** *n*

fi-nis \'fin-əs, 'fī-nəs\ *n* [ME, fr L] : END, CONCLUSION

[1]fin-ish \'fin-ish\ *vb* [ME *finisshen*, fr MF *finiss-*, stem of *finir*, fr. L *finire*, fr. *finis*] *vt* 1 **a** : to bring to an end : TERMINATE ⟨~*ed* his speech and sat down⟩ **b** : to use or dispose of entirely ⟨her sandwich ~*ed* the loaf⟩ 2 **a** : to bring to completion or issue : PERFECT ⟨hope to ~ their new home before winter⟩ **b** : to provide with a finish, *esp* : to put a final coat or surface on ⟨~ a table with varnish⟩ 3 **a** : to bring to an end the significance or effectiveness of ⟨the scandal ~*ed* his career⟩ **b** : to bring about the death of ~ *vi* 1 : to come to an end : TERMINATE 2 : to come to the end of a course, task, or undertaking 3 : to end a competition in a specified manner or position ⟨~*ed* third in the race⟩ *syn* see CLOSE — **fin-ish-er** *n*

[2]finish *n* 1 **a** : the final stage : END **b** : the cause of one's ruin 2 : something that completes or perfects as **a** : the fine or decorative work required for a building or one of its parts **b** : a finishing material used in painting **c** : the final treatment or coating of a surface 3 : the result or product of a finishing process 4 : the quality or state of being perfected

fin-ished *adj* : marked by the highest quality : CONSUMMATE

finishing school *n* : a private school for girls that emphasizes cultural studies and prepares students esp for social activities

finish line *n* : a line marking the end of a racecourse

fi-nite \'fī-,nīt\ *adj* [ME *finit*, fr. L *finitus*, pp of *finire*] 1 **a** : having definite or definable limits ⟨~ number of possibilities⟩ ⟨a ~ community⟩ **b** : having a limited nature of existence ⟨~ beings⟩ 2 : completely determinable in theory or in fact by counting, measurement, or thought : neither infinite nor infinitesimal ⟨a ~ distance⟩ ⟨the ~ velocity of light⟩ 3 **a** : less than an arbitrary positive integer and greater than the negative of that integer **b** : having a finite number of elements ⟨a ~ set⟩ 4 : showing distinction of grammatical person and number in a verb or verb form — **finite** *n* — **fi-nite-ly** *adv* — **fi-nite-ness** *n*

fi-ni-tude \'fī-nə-,t(y)üd, 'fin-ə-\ *n* : finite quality or state

fink \'fiŋk\ *n* [origin unknown] 1 : INFORMER 2 2 : STRIKEBREAKER 3 : one who is disapproved of or is held in contempt

fink out *vi* 1 : to fail miserably 2 : to back out : cop out

[1]Finn \'fin\ *n* [Sw *Finne*] 1 : a member of a people speaking Finnish or a Finnic language 2 **a** : a native or inhabitant of Finland **b** : one who is of Finnish descent

[2]Finn *abbr* Finnish

fin-nan had-die \,fin-ən-'had-ē\ *n* [*finnan* alter. of *findon*, fr *Findon*, Scotland] : smoked haddock — called also *finnan haddock*

Fin-nic \'fin-ik\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to the Finns 2 : of, relating to, or constituting the branch of the Finno-Ugric subfamily of the Uralic family of languages that includes Finnish, Estonian, and Lapp

[1]Finn-ish \'fin-ish\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of Finland, the Finns, or Finnish

[2]Finnish *n* : a Finno-Ugric language spoken in Finland, Karelia, and small areas of Sweden and Norway

Finno-Ugric \,fin-ō-'(y)ü-grik\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to any of various peoples of northern and eastern Europe and northwestern Siberia speaking related languages and including the Finnish, Hungarian, and Bulgarian peoples and the Lapps and Estonians 2 : of, relating to, or constituting a subfamily of the Uralic family of languages comprising various languages spoken in Hungary, Lapland, Finland, Estonia, and northwestern U.S.S.R. — **Finno-Ugric** *n*

fin-ny \'fin-ē\ *adj* 1 : provided with or characterized by fins 2 : relating to or being fish

fin sec *abbr* financial secretary

FIO *abbr* free in and out

fiord *var of* FJORD

fio-ri-tu-ra \fē-,ōr-ə-'tür-ə\ *n, pl* **-tu-re** \-'tur-ē\ [It, lit, flowering, fr *fiorito*, pp of *fiorire* to flower, fr (assumed) VL *florire* — more at FLOURISH] : ORNAMENT 5

fip-ple flute \,fip-əl-\ *n* [origin unknown] : a tubular wind instrument (as a flageolet, pipe, or recorder) characterized mainly by a whistle mouthpiece and finger holes

[1]fir \'fər\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *fyrh*; akin to OHG *forha* fir, L *quercus* oak] 1 : any of a genus (*Abies*) of north temperate evergreen trees of the pine family that have flattish leaves, smooth circular leaf scars, and erect cones and are valued for their wood, *also* : any of various conifers (as the Douglas fir) of other genera 2 : the wood of a fir

[2]fir *abbr* firkin

[1]fire \'fī(ə)r\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr OE *fȳr*; akin to OHG *fiur* fire, Gk *pyr*] 1 **a** (1) : the phenomenon of combustion manifested in light, flame, and heat (2) : one of the four elements of the alchemists **b** (1) : burning passion : ARDOR (2) : liveliness of imagination : INSPIRATION 2 : fuel in a state of combustion (as on a hearth) 3 **a** : a destructive burning (as of a building) **b** (1) : death or torture by fire (2) : severe trial or ordeal 4 : BRILLIANCY, LUMINOSITY ⟨the ~ of a gem⟩ 5 **a** : the discharge of firearms **b** : intense verbal attack **c** : a rapidly delivered series (as of remarks) — **fire-less** \-ləs\ *adj* — **on fire** : EAGER, BURNING — **under fire** 1 : exposed to the firing of an enemy's weapons 2 : under attack

[2]fire *vb* **fired; fir-ing** *vt* 1 **a** : to set on fire : KINDLE. *also* : IGNITE ⟨~ a rocket engine⟩ **b** (1) : to give life or spirit to : INSPIRE (2) : to fill with passion : INFLAME **c** : to light up as if by fire 2 **a** : to drive out or away by or as if by fire **b** : to dismiss from a position 3 **a** (1) : to cause to explode : DETONATE (2) : to propel from or as if from a gun : DISCHARGE, LAUNCH ⟨~ a rocket⟩ (3) : to score (a number) in a game or contest **b** : to throw with speed : HURL **c** : to utter with force and rapidity 4 : to apply fire or fuel to as **a** : to process by applying heat **b** : to feed or serve the fire of ~ *vi* 1 **a** : to take fire : KINDLE, IGNITE **b** *of an internal-combustion engine* : to have the explosive charge ignite at the proper time 2 **a** : to become irritated or angry — often used with *up* **b** : to become filled with excitement or enthusiasm 3 **a** : to discharge a firearm **b** : to emit or let fly an object 4 : to tend a fire *syn* see LIGHT — **fir-er** *n*

fire ant *n* : any of a genus (*Solenopsis*) of fiercely stinging omnivorous ants, *esp* : IMPORTED FIRE ANT

fire-arm \'fī(ə)r-,ärm\ *n* : a weapon from which a shot is discharged by gunpowder — usu used only of small arms

fire-ball \'fī(ə)r-,bȯl\ *n* 1 : a ball of fire, *also* : something resembling such a ball ⟨the primordial ~ associated with the beginning of the universe —*Scientific American*⟩ 2 : a brilliant meteor that may trail bright sparks 3 : the highly luminous cloud of vapor and dust created by a nuclear explosion 4 : a highly energetic person : HUSTLER

fire-bird \-,bərd\ *n* : any of several small birds (as the Baltimore oriole or the scarlet tanager) having brilliant orange or red plumage

fire blight *n* : a destructive highly infectious disease of apples, pears, and related fruits caused by a bacterium (*Erwinia amylovora*)

fire-boat \'fī(ə)r-,bōt\ *n* : a ship equipped with fire-fighting apparatus

fire-bomb \-,bäm\ *n* : an incendiary bomb — **firebomb** *vt*

fire-box \-,bäks\ *n* 1 : a chamber (as of a furnace or steam boiler) that contains a fire 2 : a box containing an apparatus for transmitting an alarm to a fire station

fire-brand \-,brand\ *n* 1 : a piece of burning wood 2 : one that creates unrest or strife : AGITATOR

fire-break \-,brāk\ *n* : a barrier of cleared or plowed land intended to check a forest or grass fire

fire-brick \-,brik\ *n* : a refractory brick capable of sustaining high temperature that is used esp for lining furnaces or fireplaces

fire brigade *n* : a body of fire fighters as **a** : a private, institutional, or temporary fire-fighting organization **b** *Brit* : FIRE DEPARTMENT

fire-bug \'fī(ə)r-,bəg\ *n* : INCENDIARY, PYROMANIAC

fire-clay \-,klā\ *n* : clay capable of withstanding high temperatures that is used esp for firebrick and crucibles

fire control *n* 1 : the planning, preparation, and delivery of gunfire on targets 2 : the control or extinction of fires

fire-cracker \'fī(ə)r-,krak-ər\ *n* : a usu paper cylinder containing an explosive and a fuse and usu discharged to make a noise

fire-cured \-'kyü(ə)rd\ *adj* : cured over open fires in direct contact with the smoke ⟨~ tobacco⟩ — compare FLUE-CURED

fire-damp \-,damp\ *n* : a combustible mine gas that consists chiefly of methane, *also* : the explosive mixture of this gas with air

fire department *n* 1 : an organization for preventing or extinguishing fires, *esp* : a government division (as in a municipality) having these duties 2 : the members of a fire department

fire-drake \'fī(ə)r-,drāk\ *n* [ME *firdrake*, fr OE *fȳrdraca*, fr *fȳr* + *draca* dragon — more at DRAKE] : a fire-breathing dragon esp in Teutonic mythology

fire drill *n* : a practice drill in extinguishing fires or in the conduct and manner of exit in case of fire

fire-eat-er \'fī(ə)r-,ēt-ər\ *n* 1 : a performer who pretends to eat fire 2 **a** : a violent or pugnacious person **b** : one who displays very militant or aggressive partisanship (as on political questions)

fire-eat-ing \-,ēt-iŋ\ *adj* : violent or highly militant in disposition, bearing, or policy ⟨a ~ radical⟩

fire engine *n* : a usu mobile apparatus for directing an extinguishing agent upon fires

fire escape *n* : a device for escape from a burning building; *esp* : a metal stairway attached to the outside of a building

fire extinguisher *n* : a portable or wheeled apparatus for putting out small fires by ejecting fire-extinguishing chemicals

fire-fight \'fī(ə)r-,fīt\ *n* : an often spontaneous exchange of fire between opposing military units

fire fighter *n* : one who fights fires. FIREMAN 1 — **fire fighting** *n*

fire-fly \'fī(ə)r-,flī\ *n* : any of various winged nocturnal beetles (esp family Lampyridae) that produce a bright soft intermittent light by oxidation of luciferin esp for courtship purposes

fire-guard \-,gärd\ *n* 1 : FIRE SCREEN 2 : FIREBREAK 3 : one who watches for the outbreak of fire. *also* : one whose duty is to extinguish fires

fire hall *n* : FIRE STATION

fire-house \'fī(ə)r-,haus\ *n* : FIRE STATION

fire irons *n pl* : utensils (as tongs) for tending a fire esp in a fireplace

fire-light \'fī(ə)r-,līt\ *n* : the light of a fire (as in a fireplace)

fire-lock \-,läk\ *n* 1 : a gunlock employing a slow match to ignite the powder charge; *also* : a gun having such a lock 2 **a** : FLINTLOCK **b** : WHEELLOCK

fire-man \-mən\ *n* 1 : a member of a company organized to fight fires : FIRE FIGHTER 2 : one who tends or feeds fires : STOKER 3

ual **2** : the system that includes the circulation of money, the granting of credit, the making of investments, and the provision of banking facilities **3** : the science or study of the management of funds **4** : the obtaining of funds or capital FINANCING

²finance *vt* **fi·nanced, fi·nanc·ing** **1 a** : to raise or provide funds or capital for ⟨~ a new house⟩ **b** : to furnish with necessary funds ⟨~ a son through college⟩ **2** : to sell something to on credit : provide with credit ⟨auto producers unable to ~ their dealers⟩

fi·nan·cial \fə-'nan-chəl, fī-\ *adj* : relating to finance or financiers — **fi·nan·cial·ly** \-'nanch-(ə-)lē\ *adv*

syn FINANCIAL, MONETARY, PECUNIARY, FISCAL *shared meaning element* . of or relating to money and its use and distribution

¹fi·nan·cier \,fin-ən-'si(ə)r; fə-,nan-, ,fī-\ *n* **1** : one who specializes in raising and expending public moneys **2** : one who deals with finance and in restment on a large scale

²financier *vi* . to conduct financial operations often by sharp or reprehensible practices

fi·nanc·ing *n* : the act or process or an instance of raising or providing funds, *also* : the funds thus raised or provided

fin·back \'fin-,bak\ *n* : a common whalebone whale ⟨*Balaenoptera physalus*⟩ of the Atlantic coast of the U S that attains a length of over 60 feet, *broadly* RORQUAL

finch \'finch\ *n* [ME, fr OE *finc*, akin to OHG *fincho* finch, Gk *spiza* chaffinch] : any of numerous songbirds (as the sparrows, grosbeaks, crossbills, goldfinches, linnets, and buntings of the family Fringillidae) having a short stout conical bill adapted for crushing seeds

¹find \'fīnd\ *vb* **found** \'faund\, **find·ing** [ME *finden*, fr OE *findan*, akin to OHG *findan* to find, L *pont-*, *pons* bridge, Gk *pontos* sea, Skt *patha* way, course] *vt* **1 a** : to come upon often accidentally : ENCOUNTER **b** . to meet with (a particular reception) ⟨hoped to ~ favor⟩ **2 a** : to come upon by searching or effort ⟨the committee must ~ a suitable person for the job⟩ **b** : to discover by study or experiment ⟨~ an answer to a problem⟩ **c** : to obtain by effort or management ⟨~ the time to study⟩ **d** : ATTAIN, REACH ⟨the bullet *found* its mark⟩ **e** : to discover by sounding ⟨~ bottom in a lake⟩ **3 a** : EXPERIENCE, DETECT ⟨~ much pleasure in his company⟩ **b** : to perceive (oneself) to be in a certain place or condition ⟨*found* himself in a dilemma⟩ **c** · to gain or regain the use or power of ⟨trying to ~ *his* tongue⟩ **d** . to bring (oneself) to a realization of one's powers or of one's proper sphere of activity ⟨must help the student to ~ himself as an individual —N M. Pusey⟩ **4 a** . PROVIDE, SUPPLY **b** . to furnish (room and board) esp as a condition of employment **5** : to settle upon and make a statement about (as a conclusion) ⟨~ a verdict⟩ ~ *vi* · to determine a case judicially by a verdict ⟨~ for the defendant⟩ — **find fault** : to criticize unfavorably

²find *n* **1** . an act or instance of finding **2** something found as **a** . a valuable item ⟨an archaeological ~⟩ **b** : a person whose ability *proves to be unexpected*ly great ⟨*the young actress was the* theatrical ~ of the year⟩

find·er \'fīn-dər\ *n* **1** . one that finds **2** : a small astronomical telescope of low power and wide field attached to a larger telescope for finding an object **3** a device on a camera for showing the area of the subject to be included in the picture

fin de siè·cle \,fan-də-sē-'ekl\ *adj* [F, end of the century] : of, relating to, or characteristic of the close of the 19th century and esp its literary and artistic climate of sophistication, world-weariness, and fashionable despair

find·ing \'fīn-diŋ\ *n* **1 a** the act *of one that finds* **b** : FIND **2** **2** *pl* small tools and supplies used by an artisan (as a dressmaker, jeweler, or shoemaker) **3 a** : the result of a judicial examination or inquiry **b** the results of an investigation — usu. used in pl ⟨basic research ~s⟩

find out *vt* **1** : to learn by study, observation, or search . DISCOVER **2 a** · to catch in an offense (as a crime) ⟨the culprits were *soon found out*⟩ **b** : to ascertain the true character or identity of : UNMASK ⟨if you pretend, you may be *found out*⟩ ~ *vi* : to discover, learn, or verify something ⟨I don't know, but I'll *find out* for you⟩

¹fine \'fīn\ *n* [ME, fr OF *fin*, fr L *finis* boundary, end] **1** *obs* : END, CONCLUSION **2** : a compromise of a fictitious suit used as a form of conveyance of lands **3 a** : a sum imposed as punishment for an offense **b** : a forfeiture or penalty paid to an injured party in a civil action — **in fine** : in short

²fine *vt* **fined, fin·ing** : to impose a fine on . punish by a fine

³fine *adj* **fin·er; fin·est** [ME *fin*, fr OF, fr L *finis*, *n*, end, limit] **1 a** : free from impurity **b** *of a metal* : having a stated proportion of pure metal in the composition **2 a** (1) . very thin in gauge or texture ⟨~ thread⟩ (2) : not coarse ⟨~ sand⟩ (3) : very small ⟨~ print⟩ (4) : KEEN ⟨a knife with a ~ edge⟩ **b** : physically trained or hardened close to the limit of efficiency — used of an athlete or animal **3 a** (1) : having a delicate or subtle quality ⟨a *wine of* ~ bouquet⟩ (2) : subtle or sensitive in perception or discrimination ⟨a ~ distinction⟩ **b** . performed with extreme care and accuracy ⟨a ~ adjustment⟩ **4** : superior in quality, conception, or appearance . EXCELLENT ⟨a ~ musician⟩ ⟨a ~ view⟩ **5** : marked by or affecting elegance or refinement ⟨~ manners⟩ **6** : very well ⟨feel ~⟩ **7** : AWFUL — used as an intensive ⟨the leader, in a ~ frenzy, beheaded one of his wives —Brian Crozier⟩ — **fine·ness** \'fīn-nəs\ *n*

⁴fine *adv* FINELY

⁵fine *vb* **fined, fin·ing** *vt* **1** . PURIFY, CLARIFY ⟨~ and filter wine⟩ **2** : to make finer in quality or size ~ *vi* · **1** : to become pure or clear ⟨the ale will ~⟩ **2** . to become smaller in lines or proportions : DIMINISH

⁶fi·ne \'fē-(,)nā\ *n* [It, fr L *finis* end] : END — used as a direction in music to mark the closing point after a repeat

fine art *n* **1 a** : art (as painting, sculpture, or music) concerned primarily with the creation of beautiful objects — usu. used in pl **b** : objects of fine art **2** : an activity requiring a fine skill ⟨the *fine art* of making friends⟩

fine·ly \'fīn-lē\ *adv* : in a fine manner· as **a** : extremely well : EXCELLENTLY ⟨you did ~⟩ **b** : with close discrimination : PRECISELY **c** : with delicacy or subtlety : SENSITIVELY ⟨a leader ~ attuned to the needs of his people⟩ **d** : MINUTELY ⟨~ ground meal⟩

fine print *n* : something thoroughly and often deliberately obscure, *esp* : a part of an agreement (as a contract) spelling out restrictions and limitations often in small type or obscure language

fin·ery \'fīn-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-er·ies** : ORNAMENT, DECORATION, *esp* : dressy or showy clothing and jewels

fines \'fīnz\ *n pl* [*²fine*] : finely crushed or powdered material (as ore or coal), *also* : very small particles in a mixture of various sizes

fines herbes \fēn-'zer(ə)rb, fē-'nz(ə)rb\ *n pl* [*F, lit , fine herbs*] : a mixture of herbs (as parsley, chives, and tarragon) used as a seasoning or garnish

fine-spun \'fīn-'spən\ *adj* : developed with extreme care or delicacy, *also* : developed in excessively fine or subtle detail

¹fi·nesse \fə-'nes\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr *fin*] **1** : refinement or delicacy of workmanship, structure, or texture **2** : skillful handling of a situation : adroit maneuvering ⟨accomplish by ~ what could not have been accomplished by force⟩ **3** : the withholding of one's highest card or trump in the hope that a lower card will take the trick because the only opposing higher card is in the hand of an opponent who has already played

²finesse *vb* **fi·nessed, fi·ness·ing** *vi* : to make a finesse in playing cards — *sometimes used with for or against* ⟨~ for the jack⟩ ⟨~ against the queen⟩ ~ *vt* **1** : to play (a card) in a finesse **2 a** : to bring about or manage by adroit maneuvering ⟨~ his way through tight places —Marquis James⟩ **b** : EVADE, TRICK ⟨trying to ~ an eagle-eyed editor —J C G Conniff⟩

fin·est \'fī-nəst\ *n, pl in constr* [superl of *³fine*] : POLICEMEN — usu used with the possessive form of a city or area ⟨the city's ~⟩

fine structure *n* : microscopic structure of a biological entity or one of its parts esp as studied in preparations for the electron microscope — **fine structural** *adj*

fine-tooth comb \,fīn-,tüth-\ *n* **1** : a comb with close-set teeth used esp for clearing parasites or foreign matter from the hair **2** : an attitude or system of thorough searching or scrutinizing ⟨went over the report with a *fine-tooth comb* without finding any discrepancies⟩

fin·fish \'fin-,fish\ *n* : a true fish — compare SHELLFISH

¹fin·ger \'fiŋ-gər\ *n* [ME, fr OE, akin to OHG *fingar* finger] **1** : one of the five terminating members of the hand : a digit of the forelimb, *esp* : one other than the thumb **2 a** : something that resembles a finger ⟨a narrow ~ of land extending into the sea⟩ **b** : a part of a glove into which a finger is inserted **c** : a projecting piece (as a pawl for a ratchet) brought into contact with an object to affect its motion **3** the breadth of a finger **4** : INTEREST, SHARE — often used *in the phrase to have a finger in the pie* — **fin·ger·like** \-,līk\ *adj*

²finger *vb* **fin·gered, fin·ger·ing** \-g(ə-)riŋ\ *vt* **1** · **a** · to play (a musical instrument) with the fingers **b** : to play (as notes or chords) with a specific fingering **c** : to mark the notes of (a music score) as a guide in playing **2** · to touch or feel with the fingers : HANDLE **3** : to point out · IDENTIFY **4** : to extend into or penetrate in the shape of a finger ~ *vi* **1** : to touch or handle something ⟨~s through the cards⟩ **2 a** · to use the fingers in playing a musical instrument **b** : to have a certain fingering — used of a musical instrument ⟨~s *like a clarinet*⟩ **3** : *to extend in* the shape or manner of a finger

fin·ger·board \'fiŋ-gər-,bȯ(ə)rd, -,bō(ə)rd\ *n* · the part of a stringed instrument against which the fingers press the strings to vary the pitch — see VIOLIN illustration

finger bowl *n* : a small water bowl for rinsing the fingers at the table

fin·gered \'fiŋ-gərd\ *adj* **1** : having fingers esp of a specified kind or number — used in combination ⟨stubby-*fingered*⟩ ⟨five-*fingered*⟩ **2** : having projections or processes like fingers ⟨a ~ cranberry scoop⟩

finger hole *n* **1** : any of several holes in the side of a wind instrument (as a recorder) which may be covered or left open by the fingers to change the pitch of the tone **2** : a hole (as in a telephone dial or a bowling ball) into which the finger is placed to provide a grip

fin·ger·ing \'fiŋ-g(ə-)riŋ\ *n* **1** : the act or process of handling or *touching with the fingers* **2 a** : the *act or method of using the* fingers in playing an instrument **b** : the marking (as by figures on a musical score) of the method of fingering

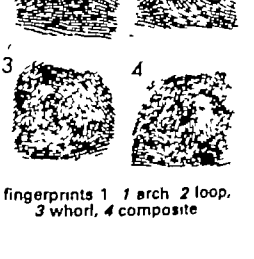
fin·ger·ling \'fiŋ-gər-liŋ\ *n* : a small fish esp. up to one year of age

fin·ger·nail \'fiŋ-gər-,nāl, ,fiŋ-gər-'nā(ə)l\ *n* . the nail of a finger

finger painting *n* **1** : a technique of spreading pigment on wet paper chiefly with the fingers **2** : a picture produced by finger painting

fin·ger·post \'fiŋ-gər-,pōst\ *n* **1** : a post bearing one or more signs often terminating in a pointing finger **2** : something serving as a guide *to understanding or knowledge*

fin·ger·print \-,print\ *n* **1** : the impression of a fingertip on any surface, *esp* : an ink impression of the lines upon the fingertip taken for purpose of identification **2** : the chromatogram or electrophoretogram obtained by cleaving a protein by enzymatic action and subjecting the resulting collection of peptides to *two-dimensional* chromatography or electrophoresis — **fingerprint** *vt* — **fin·ger·printing** *n*



fingerprints 1 *1 arch 2 loop, 3 whorl, 4 composite*

¹fin·ger·tip \-,tip\ *n* **1** : the tip of a finger **2** . a protective covering for the end of a finger — **at one's fingertips** : instantly or readily available

²fingertip *adj* **1** : extending from head or shoulders to mid-thigh —

major and in the marine corps above a gunnery sergeant and below a sergeant major

first-string \'fərs(t)-'striŋ\ *adj* **1** : being a regular as distinguished from a substitute (as on a football team) **2** : FIRST-RATE

first water *n* **1** : the purest luster — used of gems **2** : the highest grade, degree, or quality (this is choral music of the *first water* —P H Lang)

firth \'fərth\ *n* [ME, fr ON *fjorthr* — more at FORD] : ESTUARY

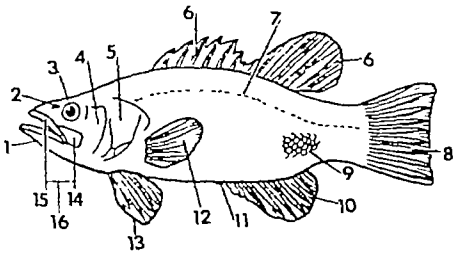
fisc \'fisk\ *n* [L *fiscus*] : a state or royal treasury

[1]fis-cal \'fis-kəl\ *adj* [L *fiscalis*, fr. *fiscus* basket, treasury; akin to Gk *pithos* wine jar] **1** : of or relating to taxation, public revenues, or public debt (~ policy) **2** : of or relating to financial matters (~ agent) *syn* see FINANCIAL — **fis-cal-ly** \-kə-lē\ *adv*

[2]fiscal *n* : REVENUE STAMP

fiscal year *n* : an accounting period of 12 months

[1]fish \'fish\ *n, pl* **fish** *or* **fish-es** *often attrib* [ME, fr. OE *fisc*, akin to OHG *fisc* fish, L *piscis*] **1 a** : an aquatic animal — usu used in combination (star*fish*) (cuttle*fish*) **b** : any of numerous cold-blooded strictly aquatic craniate vertebrates that have typically an elongated somewhat spindle-shaped body terminating in a broad caudal fin, limbs in the form of fins when present at all, and a 2-chambered heart by which blood is sent through thoracic gills to be oxygenated **c** *fishes pl, cap* : PISCES **2** : the flesh of fish used as food **3** : FELLOW, CHAP (a queer ~) **4** : something that resembles a fish as **a** : a purchase used to fish the anchor **b** : a piece of wood or iron fastened alongside another member to strengthen it — **fish-less** \'fish-ləs\ *adj* — **fish-like** \-,līk\ *adj* — **fish out of water** : a person who is out of his proper sphere or element — **neither fish nor fowl** : one that does not belong to a particular class or category



fish 1b *1* mandible *2* external naris, *3* eye, *4* cheek, *5* operculum, *6* dorsal fins, *7* lateral line, *8* caudal fin, *9* scales *10* anal fin, *11* anus, *12* pectoral fin *13* pelvic fin *14* maxilla, *15* premaxilla, *16* upper jaw

[2]fish *vi* **1** : to attempt to catch fish **2** : to seek something by round-about means (~*ing* for praise) **3 a** : to search for something underwater (as with a dredge) (~ for pearls) **b** : to engage in a search by groping or feeling (~*ing* around in her purse for her keys) ~ *vt* **1 a** : to try to catch fish in (~ the stream) **b** : to fish with · use (as a boat, net, or bait) in fishing **2 a** : to catch or try to catch **b** : to draw forth as if fishing (~*ed* the ball from under the car) — **fish or cut bait** : to make a choice between alternatives

fish-able \'fish-ə-bəl\ *adj* : suitable, promising, or legally open for fishing — **fish-abil-i-ty** \,fish-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*

fish-and-chips \,fish-ən-'chips\ *n pl* : fried fish and french fried potatoes

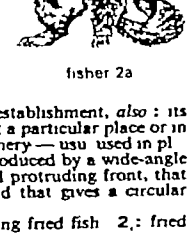
fish-bone \'fish-,bōn\ *n* : a bone of a fish

fish bowl \-,bōl\ *n* **1** : a bowl for the keeping of live fish **2** : a place or condition that affords no privacy

fish cake *n* : a round fried cake made of shredded fish and mashed potato

fish duck *n* : MERGANSER

fish-er \'fish-ər\ *n* **1** : one that fishes **2 a** : a large dark brown No American arboreal carnivorous mammal (*Martes pennanti*) related to the weasels **b** · the fur or pelt of this animal



fisher 2a

fish-er-man \-mən\ *n* **1** : one who engages in fishing as an occupation or for pleasure **2** : a ship used in commercial fishing

fisherman's bend *n* : a knot made by passing the end twice round a spar or through a ring and then back under both turns — see KNOT illustration

fish-ery \'fish-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-er-ies** **1** : the act, process, occupation, or season of taking fish or other sea animals (as sponges or seals) : FISHING **2** : a place for catching fish or taking other sea animals (as sponges or seals) **3** a fishing establishment, *also* : its fishermen **4** : the legal right to take fish at a particular place or in particular waters **5** : the technology of fishery — usu used in pl

fish-eye \'fish-,ī\ *adj* : being, having, or produced by a wide-angle photographic lens that has a highly curved protruding front, that covers an angle of about 180 degrees, and that gives a circular image (a ~ lens)

fish fry *n* **1** : a meal (as a picnic) featuring fried fish **2** : fried fish

fish hawk *n* : OSPREY 1

fish-hook \'fish-,huk\ *n* : a usu barbed hook for catching fish

fish-ing *n* **1** : the sport or business of catching fish **2** : a place for catching fish

fishing expedition *n* **1** : a legal interrogation or examination to discover information for a later proceeding **2** : an investigation that does not stick to a stated objective and that uses questionable methods (as the irrelevant questioning of witnesses) in hope of uncovering incriminating or newsworthy evidence

fish joint *n* : a butt joint of timbers or rails in which the two abutting members are held in alignment by one or more fishplates

fish ladder *n* : a series of pools arranged like steps by which fishes can pass over a dam in going upstream

fish meal *n* : ground dried fish and fish waste used as fertilizer and animal food

fish-mong-er \'fish-,məŋ-gər, -,māŋ-\ *n, chiefly Brit* : a fish dealer

fish-net \-,net\ *n* **1** : netting fitted with floats and weights or a supporting frame for catching fish **2** : a coarse open-mesh fabric

fish out *vt* : to exhaust the supply of fish in by fishing (this lake has been *fished out*)

fish-plate \-,plāt\ *n* : a steel plate used to lap a butt joint

fish protein concentrate *n* : a protein-rich food additive obtained as a nearly colorless and tasteless powder from ground whole fish — abbr. *FPC*

fish stick *n* : a small elongated breaded fillet of fish

fish story *n* [fr the traditional exaggeration by fishermen of the size of fish almost caught] : an extravagant or incredible story

fish-tail \'fish-,tāl\ *vi* **1** : to swing the tail of an airplane from side to side to reduce speed esp when landing **2** : to have the rear end slide from side to side out of control while moving forward (the car ~*ed* on the icy curve)

fish-way \-,wā\ *n* : a contrivance for enabling fish to pass around a fall or dam in a stream, *specif* : FISH LADDER

fish-wife \-,wīf\ *n* **1** : a woman who sells fish **2** : a vulgar abusive woman

fishy \'fish-ē\ *adj* **fish-i-er; -est** **1** : of or resembling fish esp in taste or odor **2** : creating doubt or suspicion : QUESTIONABLE

fishy-back \-,bak\ *n* [*fish* + *-y* + *-back* (as in *piggyback*)] : the movement of truck trailers or freight containers by barge or ship — compare BIRDYBACK, PIGGYBACK

fis-sile \'fis-əl, 'fis-,īl\ *adj* **1** : capable of being split or divided in the direction of the grain or along natural planes of cleavage (~ wood) (~ crystals) **2** : FISSIONABLE — **fis-sil-i-ty** \fis-'il-ət-ē\ *n*

[1]fis-sion \'fish-ən *also* 'fizh-\ *n* [L *fission-*, *fissio*, fr. *fissus*, pp of *findere* to split — more at BITE] **1** : a splitting or breaking up into parts **2** : reproduction by spontaneous division of the body into two or more parts each of which grows into a complete organism **3 a** : the splitting of a molecule into simpler molecules **b** : the splitting of an atomic nucleus resulting in the release of large amounts of energy — **fis-sion-al** \-ᵊl\ *adj*

[2]fission *vb* **fis-sioned; fis-sion-ing** \'fish-(ə-)niŋ, 'fizh-\ *vt* : to cause to undergo fission ~ *vi* : to undergo fission

fis-sion-able \'fish-(ə-)nə-bəl, 'fizh-\ *adj* : capable of undergoing fission — **fis-sion-abil-i-ty** \,fish-(ə-)nə-'bil-ət-ē, ,fizh-\ *n* — **fissionable** *n*

fission bomb *n* : ATOM BOMB 1

fis-sip-a-rous \fis-'ip-ə-rəs\ *adj* [L *fissus* + E *-parous*] **1** : producing new biological units or individuals by fission **2** : tending to break up into parts : DIVISIVE (he knows how to reconcile ~ elements in his party —W H Stevenson) — **fis-sip-a-rous-ly** *adv* — **fis-sip-a-rous-ness** *n*

fis-si-ped \'fis-ə-,ped\ *adj* [LL *fissiped-*, *fissipes*, fr L *fissus* + *ped-*, *pes* foot — more at FOOT] : of or relating to a suborder (Fissipeda) of carnivores (as cats, dogs, and bears) — **fissiped** *n*

[1]fis-sure \'fish-ər\ *n* **1** : a narrow opening or crack of considerable length and depth usu occurring from some breaking or parting **2** : a separation or disagreement in thought or viewpoint : SCHISM (~*s* in a political party) **3 a** : a natural cleft between body parts or in the substance of an organ **b** : a break or lesion in tissue usu at the junction of skin and mucous membrane

[2]fissure *vb* **fis-sured; fis-sur-ing** *vt* : to break into fissures : CLEAVE ~ *vi* : CRACK, DIVIDE

[1]fist \'fist\ *n* [ME, fr OE *fȳst*, akin to OHG *fust* fist, OSlav *pęstĭ*] **1** : the hand clenched with the fingers doubled into the palm and the thumb doubled inward across the fingers **2** : the hand closed as in grasping : CLUTCH **3** : INDEX 5

[2]fist *vt* **1** : to clench into a fist **2** : to grip with the fist : HANDLE

-fist-ed \'fis-təd\ *comb form* : having (such or so many) fists (two-*fisted*) (tight*fisted*)

fist-fight \'fist-,fit\ *n* : a usu spontaneous fight with bare fists

fist-ful \-,fůl\ *n* **1** : HANDFUL (a ~ of coins) **2** : a considerable number (a whole ~ of musicians —Thomas Lask)

fist ic \'fis-tik\ *adj* : of or relating to boxing or to fighting with the fists

fist-i-cuffs \'fis-ti-,kəfs\ *n pl* [alter of *fisty cuff*, fr *fisty* (fisuc) + *cuff*] : a fight with the fists

fist-note \'fis(t)-,nōt\ *n* : matter in a text to which attention is directed by means of an index mark

fis-tu-la \'fis(h)-chə-lə\ *n pl* **-las** *or* **-lae** \-,lē, -lī\ [ME, fr L, pipe, fistula] : an abnormal passage leading from an abscess or hollow organ to the body surface or from one hollow organ to another

fis-tu-lous \-ləs\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or having the form or nature of a fistula **2** : hollow like a pipe or reed

fistulous withers *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : a deep-seated chronic inflammation of the withers of the horse in which bloody fluid is discharged

[1]fit \'fit\ *n* [ME, fr OE *fitt*, akin to OS *fittea* division of a poem, OHG *fizza* skein] *archaic* : a division of a poem or song

[2]fit *n* [ME, fr OE *fitt* strife] **1 a** · a sudden violent attack of a disease (as epilepsy) esp when marked by convulsions or unconsciousness : PAROXYSM **b** : a sudden but transient attack of a physical disturbance **2** : a sudden burst or flurry (as of activity)

: an enlisted man in the navy who works with engineering machinery **4** : a relief pitcher in baseball
fire opal *n* : GIRASOL 2
fire-place \'fī(ə)r-,plās\ *n* **1** : a framed opening made in a chimney to hold an open fire : HEARTH. *also* a metal container with a smoke pipe used for the same purpose **2** : an outdoor structure of brick, stone, or metal for an open fire
fire-plug \-,pləg\ *n* : HYDRANT
fire-pow-er \-,pau̇(-ə)r\ *n* **1** : the capacity (as of a military unit) to deliver effective fire on a target **2** : the aggregate of effective missiles that can be placed upon a target **3** : the scoring action or potential of a team
1fire-proof \-'prüf\ *adj* : proof against or resistant to fire
2fireproof *vt* : to make fireproof
fire-room \'fī(ə)r-,rüm, -,rụ̈m\ *n* : STOKEHOLD 2
fire sale *n* : a sale of merchandise damaged in a fire
fire screen *n* : a protective and often ornamental screen before a fireplace
fire ship *n* : a ship carrying combustibles or explosives sent among the enemy's ships or works to set them on fire
1fire-side \'fī(ə)r-,sīd\ *n* **1** : a place near the fire or hearth **2** : HOME
2fireside *adj* : having an informal or intimate quality ⟨a report written in ~ language⟩ ⟨a ~ chat⟩
fire station *n* : a building housing fire apparatus and usu. firemen
fire-stone \'fī(ə)r-,stōn\ *n* **1** : pyrite formerly used for striking fire. *also* FLINT **2** : a stone that will endure high heat
fire-stop \-,stäp\ *n* : material used to close open parts of a structure (as a building) for preventing the spread of fire — **fire-stop** *vt*
fire tower *n* : a tower (as in a forest) from which a watch for fires is maintained
fire-trap \'fī(ə)r-,trap\ *n* : a place (as a building) apt to catch on fire or difficult to escape from in case of fire
fire truck *n* : an automotive vehicle equipped with fire-fighting apparatus
fire wall *n* : a wall constructed to prevent the spread of fire
fire-wa-ter \'fī(ə)r-,wȯt-ər, -,wat-\ *n* : strong alcoholic beverage
fire-weed \-,wēd\ *n* : any of several plants that grow esp in clearings or burned districts as **a** : a weedy composite (*Erechtites hieracifolia*) that has clusters of brush-shaped flower heads with no ray flowers **b** : a tall perennial (*Epilobium angustifolium*) of the evening-primrose family that has long spikes of pinkish purple flowers and is an important honey plant in some areas — called also *willow herb*
fire-wood \-,wu̇d\ *n* : wood cut for fuel
fire-work \-,wərk\ *n* **1** : a device for producing a striking display (as of light, noise, or smoke) by the combustion of explosive or flammable compositions **2** *pl* : a display of fireworks **3** *pl* **a** : a display of temper or intense conflict **b** : a spectacular display (as of artistic brilliance) ⟨~s of virtuosity⟩
fir-ing \'fī(ə)r-iŋ\ *n* **1** : the act or process of one that fires **2** : the process of maturing ceramic products by the application of heat **3** : FIREWOOD FUEL **4** : the scorching of plants esp by unfavorable soil conditions
firing line *n* **1** : a line from which fire is delivered against a target **2** : the forefront of an activity — used esp in the phrase *on the firing line*
firing pin *n* : the pin that strikes the cartridge primer in the breech mechanism of a firearm
firing squad *n* **1** : a detachment detailed to fire volleys over the grave of one buried with military honors **2** : a detachment detailed to carry out a sentence of death by shooting
fir-kin \'fər-kən\ *n* [ME, deriv of MD *veerdel* fourth] **1** : a small wooden vessel or cask **2** : any of various British units of capacity usu. equal to ¼ barrel
1firm \'fərm\ *adj* [ME *ferm*, fr MF, fr L *firmus*, akin to Gk *thronos* chair, throne] **1 a** : securely or solidly fixed in place **b** : not weak or uncertain : VIGOROUS **c** : having a solid or compact structure that resists stress or pressure **2 a** (1) : not subject to change or revision : SET DEFINITE ⟨they gave us a ~ price⟩ (2) : not subject to price weakness : STEADY **b** : not easily moved or disturbed : STEADFAST **c** : WELL-FOUNDED **3** : indicating firmness or resolution ⟨a ~ mouth⟩ — **firm-ly** *adv* — **firm-ness** *n*
syn FIRM, HARD, SOLID *shared meaning element* : having a texture or consistency that resists deformation FIRM implies such compactness and coherence and often elasticity of substance as provides resistance to pulling, distorting, cutting, or displacement ⟨a *firm* close-woven cloth⟩ ⟨*firm* healthy flesh⟩ ⟨the ground was *firm* enough to walk on⟩ HARD implies impenetrability or strong resistance to pressure or tension but not elasticity ⟨diamond is one of the *hardest* of substances⟩ SOLID implies such density and coherence as enable a thing to maintain a fixed form in spite of external deforming forces ⟨ice is a *solid* form of water⟩ In extended use FIRM stresses stability, fixedness, or resolution ⟨a *firm* disciplinarian⟩ ⟨his purpose is *firm*⟩ HARD implies obduracy or lack of normal responsiveness ⟨a *hard* man to do business with⟩ SOLID typically implies substantiality or genuineness ⟨demand *solid* facts⟩ ⟨lived in *solid* comfort⟩ or it may imply complete reliability ⟨one of the most *solid* citizens of the community⟩ or sometimes unbroken continuity (as in time, feeling, or opinion) ⟨there had been a *solid* week of rain⟩ ***ant*** loose, flabby
2firm *vt* **1 a** : to make secure or fast : TIGHTEN ⟨~*ing* his grip on the racquet⟩ — often used with *up* **b** : to make solid or compact ⟨~ the soil⟩ **2** : to put into final form : SETTLE ⟨~ a contract⟩ — often used with *up* **3** : to give additional support to : STRENGTHEN — usu used with *up* ⟨help ~ up the French franc — Herbert Harris⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to become firm : HARDEN ⟨his face ~*ed* and he spoke with restrained anger⟩ — often used with *up* ⟨his opinions have not yet ~*ed* up⟩ **2** : to recover from a decline : IMPROVE ⟨the market ~*ed* slightly⟩ — often used with *up*
3firm *n* [G *firma*, fr It, signature, deriv of L *firmare* to make firm, confirm, fr *firmus*] **1** : the name or title under which a company transacts business **2** : a partnership of two or more persons not recognized as a legal person distinct from the members composing it **3** : a business unit or enterprise
fir-ma-ment \'fər-mə-mənt\ *n* [ME, fr. LL & L, LL *firmamentum*, fr L, support, fr *firmare*] **1** : the vault or arch of the sky : HEAVENS **2** *obs* : BASIS — **fir-ma-men-tal** \,fər-mə-'ment-ᵊl\ *adj*
fir-mer chisel \'fər-mər-\ *n* [F *fermoir* chisel, alter. of MF *formoir*, fr *former* to form] : a woodworking chisel with a thin flat blade — see CHISEL illustration
firn \'fi(ə)rn\ *n* [G] : NÉVÉ
1first \'fərst\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *fyrst*, akin to OHG *furist* first, OE *faran* to go — more at FARE] : preceding all others in time, order, or importance as **a** : EARLIEST **b** : being the lowest forward gear or speed of a motor vehicle **c** : relating to or having the highest or most prominent part among a group of similar voices or instruments in concerted or ensemble music ⟨~ tenor⟩ ⟨~ violins⟩
2first *adv* **1 a** : before another in time, space, or importance ⟨~ we had cocktails⟩ — often used with *off* ⟨~ off he thanked us for the invitation⟩ **b** : for the first time **2** : in preference to something else : SOONER
3first *n* **1** — see NUMBER table **2** : something that is first as **a** : the first occurrence or item of a kind **b** : the first forward gear or speed of a motor vehicle **c** : the highest or chief voice or instrument of a group **d** : an article of commerce of the finest grade **e** : the winning or highest place in a competition, examination, or contest **3** : FIRST BASE — **at first** at the beginning : INITIALLY
first aid *n* : emergency care or treatment given to an ill or injured person before regular medical aid can be obtained
first base *n* **1** : the base that must be touched first by a base runner in baseball **2** : the player position for defending the area around first base **3** : the first step or stage in a course of action ⟨plan never got to *first base*⟩ — **first base-man** \-'bā-smən\ *n*
first-born \'fərs(t)-'bo(ə)rn\ *adj* : first brought forth : ELDEST — **firstborn** *n*
first cause *n* : the self-created source of all causality
first class *n* : the first or highest group in a classification as **a** : the highest of usu three classes of travel accommodations **b** : a class of mail that comprises letters, postcards, or matter sealed against inspection — **first-class** *adj or adv*
first class-man \'fərs(t)-'klas-mən\ *n* : a fourth-year student in a military school (as West Point)
first consonant shift *n* : CONSONANT SHIFT a
first day cover *n* : a philatelic cover franked with a newly issued postage stamp and postmarked on the first day of issue at a city officially chosen for first day sale
first-degree burn *n* : a mild burn characterized by heat, pain, and reddening of the burned surface but not exhibiting blistering or charring of tissues
first down *n* **1** : the first of a series of four downs in which a football team must net a 10-yard gain to retain possession of the ball **2** : a gain of a total of 10 or more yards within four downs giving the team the right to start a new series of downs
first edition *n* **1 a** : the copies of a literary work first printed from the same type and issued at the same time **b** : the first press-run of a newspaper for a given date **2** : a single copy from a first edition
first estate *n, often cap F&E* : the first of the traditional political estates, *specif* : CLERGY
first floor *n* **1** : GROUND FLOOR **2** *Brit* : the floor next above the ground floor
first-fruits \'fərs(t)-'früts\ *n pl* **1** : the earliest gathered fruits offered to the Deity in acknowledgment of the gift of fruitfulness **2** : the earliest products or results of an endeavor
first-hand \'fərst-'hand\ *adj* : coming directly from the original source — **firsthand** *adv*
first lady *n, often cap F&L* **1** : the wife or hostess of the chief executive of a country or jurisdiction **2** : the leading woman of an art or profession
first lieutenant *n* **1** : a commissioned officer in the army, air force, or marine corps ranking above a second lieutenant and below a captain **2** : a naval officer responsible for a ship's upkeep
first-ling \'fərst-liŋ\ *n* **1** : the first of a class or kind **2** : the first produce or result of something
first-ly \-lē\ *adv* : in the first place : FIRST
first mortgage *n* : a mortgage that has priority as a lien over all mortgages and liens except those imposed by law
first name *n* : the name that stands first in one's full name
first night *n* **1** : the night on which a theatrical production is first performed at a given place **2** : the performance given on a first night
first-night-er \'fərs(t)-'nīt-ər\ *n* : a spectator at a first-night performance
first offender *n* : one legally convicted of an offense for the first time
first papers *n pl* : papers declaring intention filed by an applicant for citizenship as the first step in the naturalization process
first person *n* **1 a** : a set of linguistic forms (as verb forms, pronouns, and inflectional affixes) referring to the speaker or writer of the utterance in which they occur **b** : a linguistic form belonging to such a set **c** : reference of a linguistic form to the speaker or writer of the utterance in which it occurs **2** : a style of discourse marked by general use of verbs and pronouns of the first person ⟨a novel narrated in the *first person*⟩
1first-rate \'fər-'strāt\ *adj* : of the first order of size, importance, or quality — **first-rate-ness** *n* — **first-rat-er** \-'strāt-ər\ *n*
2first-rate *adv* : very well
First Reader *n* : a Christian Scientist chosen to conduct meetings for a specified time and specif to read aloud from the writings of Mary Baker Eddy
first reading *n* : the first submitting of a bill before a quorum of a legislative assembly usu. by title or number only
first sergeant *n* **1** : a noncommissioned officer serving as the chief assistant to the commander of a military unit (as a company or squadron) **2** : the rank of a first sergeant, *specif* : a rank in the army above a platoon sergeant and below a command sergeant

flag day *n* 1 *cap F&D* : June 14 observed in various states in commemoration of the adoption in 1777 of the official U S flag 2 *Brit* : a day on which charitable contributions are solicited in exchange for small flags

fla-gel-lant \'flaj-ə-lənt, flə-'jel-ənt\ *n* : one that whips as a : a person who scourges himself as a public penance b : a person who responds sexually to being beaten by or to beating another person — **flagellant** *adj* — **fla-gel-lant-ism** \-,iz-əm\ *n*

fla-gel-lar \flə-'jel-ər, 'flaj-ə-lər\ *adj* : of or relating to a flagellum

¹flag-el-late \'flaj-ə-,lāt\ *vt* **-lat-ed, -lat-ing** [L *flagellatus*, pp of *flagellare*, fr *flagellum*, dim of *flagrum* whip; akin to ON *blaka* to wave] 1 : WHIP, SCOURGE 2 : to drive or punish as if by whipping

²fla-gel-late \'flaj-ə-lət, -,lāt, flə-'jel-ət\ *adj* [NL *flagellatus*, fr. *flagellum*] 1 *a or* **flag-el-lat-ed** \'flaj-ə-,lāt-əd\ : having flagella b : shaped like a flagellum 2 [*flagellate*] : of, relating to, or caused by flagellates ⟨~ diarrhea⟩

³flagellate *like²\ *n* [NL *Flagellata*, class of unicellular organisms, fr. neut pl. of *flagellatus*] : a flagellate protozoan or alga

¹flag-el-la-tion \,flaj-ə-'lā-shən\ *n* : the act or practice of flagellating; *esp* : the practice of a flagellant

²flagellation *n* : the formation or arrangement of flagella

fla-gel-lum \flə-'jel-əm\ *n, pl* **-la** \-ə\ *also* **-lums** [NL, fr. L, whip, shoot of a plant] : any of various elongated filiform appendages of plants or animals as a : the slender distal part of an antenna b : a long tapering process that projects singly or in groups from a cell and is the primary organ of motion of many microorganisms c : a long slender shoot

fla-geo-let \,flaj-ə-'let, -'lā\ *n* [F, fr OF *flajolet*, fr. *flajol* flute, fr (assumed) VL *flabeolum*, fr L *flare* to blow — more at BLOW] : a small fipple flute resembling the treble recorder

flag football *n* : a variation of football in which a player must remove a flag attached to the ballcarrier's clothing to stop the play

¹flag-ging \'flag-iŋ\ *adj* 1 : LANGUID WEAK 2 : becoming progressively less : DWINDLING — **flag-ging-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

²flagging *n* : a pavement or walk of flagstones

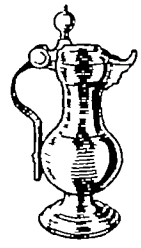
fla-gi-tious \flə-'jish-əs\ *adj* [ME *flagicious*, fr. L *flagitiosus*, fr *flagitium* shameful thing; akin to L *flagrum* whip] : marked by outrageous or scandalous crime or vice : VILLAINOUS *syn* see VICIOUS — **fla-gi-tious-ly** *adv* — **fla-gi-tious-ness** *n*

flag-man \'flag-mən\ *n* : one who signals with or as if with a flag

flag officer *n* [fr. his being entitled to display a flag with one or more stars indicating his rank] : any of the officers in the navy or coast guard above captain — compare GENERAL OFFICER

flag of truce : a white flag carried or displayed to an enemy as an invitation to conference or parley

flag-on \'flag-ən\ *n* [ME, fr MF *flascon*, *flacon* bottle, fr. LL *flascon-*, *flasco* — more at FLASK] 1 *a* : a large usu. metal or pottery vessel with handle and spout and often a lid b : a large bulging short-necked bottle 2 : the contents of a flagon



flagon 1a

flag-pole \'flag-,pōl\ *n* : a pole on which to raise a flag

fla-grance \'flā-grən(t)s *also* 'flag-rən(t)s\ *n* : FLAGRANCY

fla-gran-cy \'flā-grən-sē *also* 'flag-rən-\ *n* : the quality or state of being flagrant

flag rank *n* : the rank of a flag officer

fla-grant \'flā-grənt *also* 'flag-rənt\ *adj* [L *flagrant-*, *flagrans*, prp of *flagrare* to burn — more at BLACK] 1 *archaic* : FLAMING, GLOWING 2 : extremely or purposefully conspicuous usu. because of uncommon objectionableness or evil — **fla-grant-ly** *adv*

syn FLAGRANT GLARING GROSS, RANK *shared meaning element* : conspicuously bad or objectionable. FLAGRANT applies usually to offenses or errors so bad that they can neither escape notice nor be condoned ⟨open and *flagrant* mutiny⟩ ⟨*flagrant* abuse of his office⟩ GLARING implies painful or damaging obtrusiveness of something that is conspicuously wrong, faulty, or improper ⟨this evil is so *glaring*, so inexcusable — G B Shaw⟩ ⟨a *glaring* inconsistency in his argument⟩ GROSS, more likely to apply to attitudes, qualities, or faults than to specific evil acts or offenses, attributes an unbounded and inexcusable badness to what it describes ⟨gross carelessness⟩ ⟨gross stupidity⟩ RANK applies to what is openly and extremely objectionable and utterly condemned ⟨O, my offense is *rank*, it smells to heaven — Shak.⟩

fla-gran-te de-lic-to \flə-,grant-ē-di-'lik-(,)tō\ *adv* [ML, lit, while the crime is blazing] : in the very act of committing a misdeed : RED-HANDED

flag-ship \'flag-,ship\ *n* 1 : the ship that carries the commander of a fleet or subdivision thereof and flies his flag 2 : the finest, largest, or most important one esp in a fleet of ships, a radio network, or a chain of newspapers ⟨the editorial tone of the fiercely conservative chain is set by the ~ paper — J C Goulden⟩

flag-staff \-,staf\ *n* : a staff on which a flag is hoisted

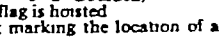
flag-stick \-,stik\ *n* : a stick for a flag marking the location of a golf cup

flag-stone \-,stōn\ *n* : ²FLAG

flag stop *n* : a point at which a vehicle in public transportation stops only on prearrangement or signal

flag-wav-ing \'flag-,wā-viŋ\ *n* : passionate appeal to patriotic or partisan sentiment : CHAUVINISM

¹flail \'flā(ə)l\ *n* [ME *fleil*, *flail*, partly fr (assumed) OE *flegel* (akin to OHG *flegil* flail, both fr a prehistoric WGmc word borrowed fr LL *flagellum* flail, fr L, whip) & partly fr. MF *flaiel*, fr LL *flagellum* — more at FLAGELLATE] : a hand threshing implement consisting of a wooden handle at the end of which a stouter and shorter stick is so hung as to swing freely



flail

²flail *vt* 1 *a* : to strike with or as if with a flail ⟨his arms ~*ing* the water⟩ b : to move, swing, or beat as though wielding a flail ⟨~*ing* his club to drive away the insects⟩ 2 : to thresh (grain) with a flail ~ *vi* : to engage in flailing : THRASH ⟨~*ed* away at each other⟩

flair \'fla(ə)r, 'fle(ə)r\ *n* [F, lit, sense of smell, fr OF, odor, fr *flairier* to give off an odor, ff. LL *flagrare*, fr L *fragrare* — more at FRAGRANT] 1 : instinctive attraction to and keen discernment about something ⟨a woman with a ~ for style⟩ 2 : natural aptitude : BENT 3 : a uniquely attractive quality (as elegance, smartness, or sophistication) ⟨fashionable dresses with a ~ all their own⟩ *syn* see LEANING

flak \'flak\ *n, pl* **flak** [G, fr *fliegerabwehrkanonen*, fr. *flieger* flyer + *abwehr* defense + *kanonen* cannons] 1 : antiaircraft guns 2 : the bursting shells fired from flak 3 : agitated discussion, opposition, or accusation : DISSENSION ⟨this modest proposal ran into ~ — Charles MacDonald⟩

¹flake \'flāk\ *n* [ME, hurdle, fr ON *flaki*, akin to OHG *flah* smooth, Gk *pelagos* sea, L *placēre* to please — more at PLEASE] : a stage, platform, or tray for drying fish or produce

²flake *n* [ME, of Scand origin; akin to Norw *flak* disk] 1 : a small loose mass or bit 2 : a thin flattened piece or layer : CHIP

³flake *vb* **flaked; flak-ing** *vi* : to separate into flakes ~ *vt* 1 : to form into flakes : CHIP 2 : to cover with or as if with flakes — **flak-er** *n*

flak jacket *n* : a jacket of heavy fabric containing metal plates for protection against flak — called also *flak vest*

flaky \'flā-kē\ *adj* **flak-i-er; -est** 1 : consisting of flakes (~ snow) 2 : tending to flake (a ~ piecrust) 3 *slang* : slightly eccentric : SCREWY ⟨the rock writer's ~, half-literate idiom — Benjamin De Mott⟩ — **flak-i-ness** *n*

¹flam \'flam\ *n* [prob short for *flimflam*] 1 : FALSEHOOD TRICK 2 : HUMBUG NONSENSE

²flam *n* [prob imit.] : a drumbeat of two strokes of which the first is a very quick grace note

¹flam-bé \flām-'bā, flä-\ *adj* [F *flambé*, fr pp of *flamber* to flame, singe, fr. OF, fr. *flambe* flame] : dressed or served covered with flaming liquor — usu. used postpositively ⟨chicken ~⟩ ⟨crepe suzettes ~⟩

²flambé *vt* **flam-béed; flam-bé-ing** : to douse with a liqueur (as brandy, rum, or cognac) and ignite ⟨pineapple *flambéed* with kirsch⟩

flam-beau \'flam-,bō\ *n, pl* **flam-beaux** \-,bōz\ *or* **flambeaus** [F, fr MF, fr *flambe* flame] : a flaming torch, *broadly* : TORCH

flam-boy-ance \flam-'bȯi-ən(t)s\ *n* : the quality or state of being flamboyant

flam-boy-an-cy \-ən-sē\ *n* : FLAMBOYANCE

¹flam-boy-ant \-ənt\ *adj* [F, fr prp of *flamboyer* to flame, fr OF, fr *flambe*] 1 *often cap* : characterized by waving curves suggesting flames ⟨windows ornamented with ~ tracery⟩ 2 : FLORID ORNATE, *also* : RESPLENDENT 3 : given to dashing display : SHOWY — **flam-boy-ant-ly** *adv*

²flamboyant *n* : ROYAL POINCIANA

¹flame \'flām\ *n* [ME *flaume*, *flaumbe* fr MF *flamme* (fr L *flamma*) & *flambe*, fr OF, fr *flamble*, fr L *flammula*, dim of *flamma* flame, akin to L *flagrare* to burn — more at BLACK] 1 : the glowing gaseous part of a fire 2 *a* : a state of blazing combustion ⟨the car burst into ~⟩ b : a condition or appearance suggesting a flame c : BRILLIANCE, BRIGHTNESS 3 : burning zeal or passion 4 : SWEETHEART *syn* see BLAZE

²flame *vb* **flamed; flam-ing** *vi* 1 : to burn with a flame : BLAZE 2 : to burst or break out violently or passionately ⟨*flaming* with indignation⟩ 3 : to shine brightly : GLOW ⟨color *flaming* up in her cheeks⟩ ~ *vt* 1 : to send or convey by means of flame ⟨~ a message by signal fires⟩ 2 : to treat or affect with flame as a : to cleanse, sterilize, or destroy by fire b : to dress food with flaming liquor ⟨~ pork chops at the table⟩ — **flam-er** *n*

flame cell *n* : a hollow cell that has a tuft of vibratile cilia and is part of the excretory system of various lower invertebrates (as a flatworm)

flame cultivator *n* : a flamethrower to destroy small weeds

fla-men \'flā-mən\ *n, pl* **flamens** *or* **fla-mi-nes** \'flam-ə-,nēz\ [ME *flamin*, fr L *flamin-*, *flamen*] : PRIEST *esp* : a priest of a Roman god

fla-men-co \flə-'meŋ-(,)kō\ *n, pl* **-cos** [Sp, Flemish, like a gypsy, fr MD *Vlaminc* Fleming] 1 : a vigorous rhythmic dance style of the Andalusian gypsies, *also* : a dance in flamenco style 2 : music or song suitable to accompany a flamenco dance

flame-out \'flā-,maut\ *n* : the unintentional cessation of operation of a jet airplane engine

flame photometer *n* : a spectrophotometer in which a spray of metallic salts in solution is vaporized in a very hot flame and subjected to quantitative analysis by measuring the intensities of the spectrum lines of the metals present — **flame photometric** *adj* — **flame photometry** *n*

flame-proof \'flām-'prüf\ *adj* 1 : resistant to the action of flame 2 : not burning on contact with flame — **flameproof** *vt* — **flame-proof-er** *n*

flame-throw-er \-,thrō(-ə)r\ *n* : a device that expels from a nozzle a burning stream of liquid or semiliquid fuel under pressure

flame tree *n* : any of several trees or shrubs with showy scarlet or yellow flowers, as a : a tree (*Brachychiton acerifolium*) of southern Australia with panicles of brilliant scarlet flowers b : ROYAL POINCIANA

flam-ing \'flā-miŋ\ *adj* 1 : *being on fire* : BLAZING 2 : resembling or suggesting a flame in color, brilliance, or wavy outline ⟨the ~ sunset sky⟩ ⟨~ red hair⟩ 3 : ARDENT PASSIONATE ⟨~ youth⟩ — **flam-ing-ly** \-miŋ-lē\ *adv*

⟨in a ~ of efficiency he answered all his mail in an hour⟩ **3** : an emotional outburst ⟨a ~ of anger⟩ — **by fits** *or* **by fits and starts** : in an impulsive and irregular manner

[3]fit *adj* **fit·ter; fit·test** [ME, akin to ME *fitten*] **1 a** (1) : adapted to an end or design : suitable by nature or by art (2) : adapted to the environment so as to be capable of surviving **b** : acceptable from a particular viewpoint (as of competence or morality) ⟨not ~ to be a father⟩ **2 a** : put into a suitable state · made ready ⟨get the house ~ for company⟩ **b** : being in such a state as to be ready to do or suffer something ⟨fair ~ to cry I was —Bryan MacMahon⟩ **3** : COMPETENT QUALIFIED **4** · sound physically and mentally : HEALTHY — **fit·ly** *adv* — **fit·ness** *n*

syn FIT, SUITABLE, MEET, PROPER APPROPRIATE, FITTING APT HAPPY FELICITOUS *shared meaning element* · right with respect to some end, need, use, or circumstance ***ant*** unfit

— **fit to be tied** : extremely angry or irritated

[4]fit *vb* **fit·ted** *also* **fit; fit·ting** [ME *fitten*, fr. or akin to MD *vitten* to be suitable, akin to OHG *fizza* skein] *vt* **1 a** · to be suitable for or to · harmonize with **b** *archaic* : to be seemly or proper for ⟨it ~s us then to be as provident as fear may teach us —Shak.⟩ **2 a** : to be correctly adjusted to or shaped for **b** : to insert or adjust until correctly in place **c** · to make a place or room for : ACCOMMODATE **3** · to be in agreement or accord with ⟨the theory ~s all the facts⟩ **4 a** : to put into a condition of readiness **b** · to bring to a required form and size : ADJUST **c** : to cause to conform to or suit something **5** · SUPPLY EQUIP ⟨*fitted* the ship with new engines⟩ — often used with *out* **6** · to adjust (a smooth curve of a specified type) to a given set of points ~ *vi* **1** *archaic* : to be seemly, proper, or suitable **2** · to conform to a particular shape or size **3** : to be in harmony or accord. BELONG ***syn*** see PREPARE — **fit·ter** *n*

[5]fit *n* **1** · the quality, state, or manner of being fitted or adapted **2** : the manner in which clothing fits the wearer **3** · the degree of closeness with which surfaces are brought together in an assembly of parts **4** : the conformity between an experimental result and theoretical expectation or between data and an approximating curve ⟨a statistical test of goodness of ~⟩

[6]fit *dial past of* FIGHT

fitch \'fich\ *or* **fitch·ew** \'fich-(ˌ)ü\ *n* [ME *fiche*, *ficheux*, fr. MF or MD, MF *fichau*, fr. MD *vitsau*] **1** : POLECAT I **2** : the fur or pelt of the polecat

itch·et \'fich-ət\ *n* : POLECAT I

fit·ful \'fit-fəl\ *adj* **1** *obs* : characterized by fits or paroxysms **2** : having a spasmodic or intermittent character : IRREGULAR ⟨~ sleep⟩ — **fit·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **fit·ful·ness** *n*

syn FITFUL, SPASMODIC, CONVULSIVE *shared meaning element* : lacking steadiness or regularity (as in course, movement, or activity) ***ant*** constant

fit·ment \'fit-mənt\ *n* [**4***fit*] **1** : EQUIPMENT **2** *pl* : FITTINGS

[1]fit·ting \'fit-iŋ\ *adj* · of a kind appropriate to the situation ⟨made a ~ answer⟩ ***syn*** see FIT ***ant*** unfitting — **fit·ting·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv* — **fit·ting·ness** *n*

[2]fitting *n* **1** : an action or act of one that fits, *specif* : a trying on of clothes which are in the process of being made or altered **2** · a small often standardized accessory part ⟨an electrical ~⟩

five \'fīv\ *n* [ME, fr. *five*, adj., fr. OE *fif*, akin to OHG *finf* five, L *quinque*, Gk *pente*] **1** — see NUMBER table **2** : the fifth in a set or series ⟨the ~ of clubs⟩ **3** : something having five units or members, *esp.* : a basketball team **4** · a 5-dollar bill **5** · FIFTEEN **2** — **five** *adj or pron*

five–and–ten \ˌfī-vən-'ten\ *also* **five–and–dime** \-'dīm\ *n* [fr. the fact that all articles in such stores were formerly priced at either 5 or 10 cents] : a variety store that carries chiefly inexpensive items

five–fin·ger \'fīv-ˌfiŋ-gər\ *n* : CINQUEFOIL 1

five·fold \'fīv-ˌfōld, -'fōld\ *adj* **1** · having five units or members **2** · being five times as great or as many — **five·fold** \-'fōld\ *adv*

five of a kind : four cards of the same rank plus a wild card in one hand — see POKER illustration

fiv·er \'fī-vər\ *n* **1** *slang* : a 5-dollar bill **2** *slang*, a 5-pound note

five–star \ˌfīv-'stär\ *adj* : of first class or quality ⟨there are not enough ~ works of art to go around —J. T. Soby⟩

[1]fix \'fiks\ *vb* [ME *fixen*, fr. L *fixus*, pp. of *figere* to fasten — more at DIKE] *vt* **1 a** : to make firm, stable, or stationary **b** · to give a permanent or final form to as (1) · to change into a stable compound or available form ⟨bacteria that ~ nitrogen⟩ (2) . to kill, harden, and preserve for microscopic study (3) : to make the image of (a photographic film) permanent by removing unused salts **c** : AFFIX, ATTACH **2** . to hold or direct steadily ⟨~*es* his eyes on the horizon⟩ **3 a** · to set or place definitely : ESTABLISH **b** · ASSIGN ⟨~ the blame⟩ **4** : to set in order · ADJUST **5** : to get ready · PREPARE ⟨~ lunch⟩ **6 a** REPAIR, MEND ⟨~ the clock⟩ **b** RESTORE, CURE ⟨the doctor ~*ed* him up⟩ **c** : SPAY, CASTRATE **7 a** : to get even with **b** : to influence the actions, outcome, or effect of by improper or illegal methods ⟨the jury had been ~*ed*⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to become firm, stable, or fixed **2** : to get set : be about to ⟨we're ~*ing* to leave soon⟩ ***syn*** **1** see SET ***ant*** alter, abrogate ⟨*as a rule*⟩ **2** see FASTEN — **fix·able** \'fik-sə-bəl\ *adj*

[2]fix *n* **1** · a position of difficulty or embarrassment : a trying predicament **2 a** · the position (as of a ship) determined by bearings, observations, or radio **b** : a determination of one's position **3** : an act of obtaining special privilege or immunity from the law by bribery or collusion, *also* . the money paid to obtain such privilege **4** : a shot of a narcotic **5** : FIXATION

fix·ate \'fik-ˌsāt\ *vb* **fix·at·ed, fix·at·ing** *vt* **1** : to make fixed, stationary, or unchanging **2** : to focus one's gaze on **3** : to direct (the libido) toward an infantile form of gratification ~ *vi* **1** : to focus or concentrate one's gaze or attention **2** : to undergo arrestment at a stage of development

fix·a·tion \fik-'sā-shən\ *n* : the act, process, or result of fixing or fixating **a** : a persistent concentration of libidinal energies upon objects characteristic of psychosexual stages of development preceding the genital stage **b** : stereotyped behavior (as in response to frustration) **c** : an obsessive or unhealthy preoccupation or attachment

fix·a·tive \'fik-sət-iv\ *n* : something that fixes or sets as **a** : a substance added to a perfume esp. to prevent too rapid evaporation **b** : a varnish used esp. for the protection of crayon drawings **c** : a substance used to fix living tissue — **fixative** *adj*

fixed \'fikst\ *adj* **1 a** : securely placed or fastened · STATIONARY **b** (1) · NONVOLATILE (2) · formed into a chemical compound **c** (1) : not subject to change or fluctuation : SETTLED ⟨a ~ income⟩ (2) firmly set in the mind ⟨a ~ idea⟩ (3), having a final or crystallized form or character (4) : recurring on the same date from year to year ⟨~ holidays⟩ **d** : IMMOBILE, CONCENTRATED ⟨a ~ stare⟩ **2** : supplied with something (as money) needed or desirable ⟨comfortably ~ by the standards of his class — Frederick Lane⟩ — **fixed·ly** \'fik-səd-lē, 'fiks-(t)lē\ *adv* — **fixed·ness** \'fik-səd-nəs, 'fiks(t)-nəs\ *n*

fixed charge *n* **1** · a regularly recurring expense (as rent, taxes, or interest) that must be met when due **2** : FIXED COST

fixed cost *n* · *an indirect cost (as maintenance) that continues with* little variation irrespective of the level of production

fixed oil *n* : a nonvolatile oil, *esp.* · a fatty oil — *compare* ESSENTIAL OIL

fixed–point *adj* : involving or being a mathematical notation (as in a decimal system) in which the point separating whole numbers and fractions is fixed — *compare* FLOATING-POINT

fixed star *n* : a star so distant that its motion can be measured only by very precise observations over long periods

fix·er \'fik-sər\ *n* : one that fixes as **a** : one that intervenes to enable a person to circumvent the law or obtain a political favor **b** · one that adjusts matters or disputes by negotiation

fix·ing \-siŋ\ *n* **1** : the act or process of one that fixes **2** *pl* *often* -sənz\· TRIMMINGS ⟨a turkey dinner with all the ~s⟩

fix·i·ty \'fik-sət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality or state of being fixed or stable **2** : something that is fixed : FIXTURE

fix·ture \'fiks-chər\ *n* [modif. of LL *fixura*, fr. L *fixus*] **1** . the act or process of fixing · the state of being fixed **2 a** . something that is fixed or attached (as to a building) as a permanent appendage or as a structural part ⟨a fluorescent lighting ~⟩ ⟨a plumbing ~⟩ **b** : a device for supporting work during machining **c** : a chattel so annexed to realty that it may be regarded as legally a part of it **3** · a familiar or invariably present element or feature in some particular setting *esp* · a person long associated with a place or activity **4** : a settled date or time esp. for a sporting or festive event, *also* : such an event esp. as a regularly scheduled affair

[1]fizz \'fiz\ *vi* [prob. of imit. origin] **1** : to make a hissing or sputtering sound EFFERVESCE **2** : to exhibit excitement or exhilaration

[2]fizz *n* **1 a** a hissing sound **b** SPIRIT, LIVELINESS **2** : an effervescent beverage — **fizzy** \-ē\ *adj*

[1]fiz·zle \'fiz-əl\ *vi* **fiz·zled, fiz·zling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [prob. alter. of *fist* (to break wind)] **1** : FIZZ **2** : to fail or end feebly esp. after a promising start — often used with *out*

[2]fizzle *n* : an abortive effort : FAILURE

fjeld \fē-'el\ *n* [Dan.] : a barren plateau of the Scandinavian upland

fjord \fē-'ȯ(ə)rd\ *n* [Norw. *fjord*, fr. ON *fjörthr* — more at FORD] : a narrow inlet of the sea between cliffs or steep slopes

FJP *abbr* Federation of Jewish Philanthropies of New York

fl *abbr* **1** floor **2** florin **3** [L *floruit*] flourished **4** fluid

FL *abbr* **1** Florida **2** focal length **3** foreign language

Fla *abbr* Florida

flab \'flab\ *n* [back-formation fr. *flabby*] · soft flabby body tissue

flab·ber·gast \'flab-ər-ˌgast\ *vt* [origin unknown] : to overwhelm with shock, surprise, or wonder · DUMBFOUND ***syn*** see SURPRISE — **flab·ber·gast·ing·ly** \-ˌgas-tiŋ-lē\ *adv*

flab·by \'flab-ē\ *adj* **flab·bi·er; -est** [alter. of *flappy*] **1** : lacking resilience or firmness : FLACCID **2** : weak and ineffective FEEBLE ***syn*** see LIMP ***ant*** firm — **flab·bi·ly** \'flab-ə-lē\ *adv* — **flab·bi·ness** \'flab-ē-nəs\ *n*

fla·bel·late \flə-'bel-ət, 'flab-ə-ˌlāt\ *adj* : shaped like a fan

flabelli- *comb form* [L, fr. *flabellum*] · fan ⟨*flabelliform*⟩

fla·bel·li·form \flə-'bel-ə-ˌfȯrm\ *adj* : FLABELLATE

fla·bel·lum \flə-'bel-əm\ *n, pl* **-la** \-ə\ [NL, fr. L, fan] a body organ or part resembling a fan

flac·cid \'flak-səd, 'flas-əd\ *adj* [L *flaccidus*, fr. *flaccus* flabby] **1 a** · lacking normal or youthful firmness : FLABBY ⟨~ muscles⟩ **b** *of a plant part* : deficient in turgor **2** : lacking vigor or force ⟨~ leadership⟩ ***syn*** see LIMP ***ant*** resilient — **flac·cid·i·ty** \flak(ˌ)sid-ət-ē\ *n* — **flac·cid·ly** \'flak-səd-lē, 'flas-əd-\ *adv*

[1]flack \'flak\ *n* [origin unknown] : one who provides publicity, *esp* : PRESS AGENT

[2]flack *var of* FLAK

fla·con \'flak-ən, -ˌän, fla-'kō⁽ⁿ⁾\ *n* [F, fr. MF, bottle — more at FLAGON] : a small usu. ornamental bottle with a tight cap

[1]flag \'flag\ *n* [ME *flagge* reed, rush] · any of various monocotyledonous plants with long ensiform leaves as **a** . IRIS *esp.* a wild iris **b** : SWEET FLAG **c** : CATTAIL

[2]flag *n* [ME *flagge*, fr. ON *flaga* slab, akin to OE *flēan* to flay — more at FLAY] : a hard evenly stratified stone that splits into flat pieces suitable for paving, *also* : a piece of such stone

[3]flag *vt* **flagged, flag·ging** : to lay (as a pavement) with flags

[4]flag *n, often attrib* [perh. fr. **1***flag*] **1** a usu. rectangular piece of fabric of distinctive design that is used as a symbol (as of a nation) or as a signaling device **2 a** · something used like a flag to signal or attract attention **b** : one of the cross strokes of a musical note less than a quarter note in value **c** : MASTHEAD 2b **3 a** : FLAG SHIP **b** : an admiral functioning in his office of command **c** : NATIONALITY *esp* : *the nationality of registration of a ship or aircraft*

[5]flag *vt* **flagged, flag·ging** **1** . to put a flag on (as for identification) ⟨*flagged* the important pages by clipping red tabs to the margin⟩ **2** · to signal with or as if with a flag, *esp* · to signal to stop ⟨*flagged* the train⟩

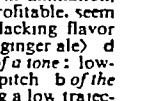
[6]flag *vi* **flagged, flag·ging** [origin unknown] **1 a** : to hang loose without stiffness **b** *of a plant* : to droop esp. from lack of water **2 a** : to become unsteady, feeble, or spiritless · DROOP ⟨his interest *flagged*⟩ **b** : to decline in interest or attraction ⟨when everyone had had a say the topic *flagged*⟩

flashy \'flash-ē\ *adj* **flash·i·er; -est** 1 *chiefly dial* : lacking in substance or flavor . INSIPID 2 : momentarily dazzling 3 **a** : superficially attractive : BRIGHT **b** : ostentatious or showy beyond the bounds of good taste. *esp* : marked by gaudy brightness *syn* see GAUDY — **flash·i·ly** \'flash-ə-lē\ *adv* — **flash·i·ness** \'flash-ē-nəs\ *n*

flask \'flask\ *n* [MF *flasque* powder flask, deriv. of LL *flascon-, flasco* bottle, prob of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *flaska* bottle] 1 : a container often somewhat narrowed toward the outlet and often fitted with a closure; *esp* : a broad flattened necked vessel used esp to carry alcoholic beverages on the person 2 : a frame that holds molding sand used in a foundry

¹flat \'flat\ *adj* **flat·ter; flat·test** [ME, fr ON *flatr*; akin to OHG *flaz* flat, Gk *platys* — more at PLACE] 1 : having a continuous horizontal surface 2 **a** : *lying at full length or spread out upon* the ground : PROSTRATE **b** : resting with a surface against something 3 : having a relatively smooth or even surface 4 : arranged or laid out so as to be level or even 5 : having the major surfaces essentially parallel and distinctly greater than the minor surfaces ⟨a ~ piece of wood⟩ 6 **a** : clearly unmistakable : DOWNRIGHT ⟨gave a ~ denial⟩ **b** (1) : ABSOLUTE, FIXED ⟨charged a ~ rate⟩ (2) : having no fraction either lacking or in excess : EXACT ⟨ran the race in four minutes ~⟩ 7 **a** : lacking in animation, zest, or vigor : DULL ⟨how weary, stale, ~ and unprofitable, seem to me all the uses of this world — Shak⟩ **b** : lacking flavor : TASTELESS **c** : lacking effervescence or sparkle ⟨~ ginger ale⟩ **d** : lacking air : DEFLATED — used of tires 8 **a** (1) *of a tone* : lowered a half step in pitch (2) : lower than the proper pitch **b** *of the vowel a* : pronounced as in *bad* or *bat* 9 **a** : having a low trajectory **b** *of a tennis ball* : hit squarely without being spun by the racket 10 *of a sail* : TAUT 11 **a** : uniform in hue or shade **b** *of a painting* : having little or no illusion of depth **c** *of a photograph or negative* : lacking contrast **d** *of a photographic lighting arrangement* : not emphasizing shadows or contours **e** : free from gloss ⟨likes the finish of a ~ paint⟩ *syn* see LEVEL. INSIPID — **flat·ly** *adv* — **flat·ness** *n*

²flat *n* 1 : a level surface of land with little or no relief : PLAIN — often used in pl ⟨sagebrush ~s⟩ 2 : a flat part or surface ⟨the ~ of one's hand⟩ 3 **a** : a musical note or tone one half step lower than a specified note or tone **b** : a character on a line or space of the musical staff indicating a half step drop in pitch 4 . something flat· as **a** : a shallow box in which seedlings are started **b** : a flat-bottomed boat **c** · a flat piece of theatrical scenery **d** : a shoe or slipper having a flat heel or no heel 5 : a floor or story in a building 6 : an apartment on one floor 7 : a deflated tire 8 : the area to either side of an offensive football formation



flat 3b

³flat *adv* 1 : in a flat manner : DIRECTLY, POSITIVELY 2 **a** · on or against a flat surface ⟨lying ~ on his back⟩ **b** : at full length ⟨fell ~ on his face⟩ 3 : in a complete manner : WHOLLY ⟨~ broke⟩ 4 · below the proper musical pitch 5 : without interest charge. *esp* · *without allowance or charge for accrued interest ⟨bonds sold ~⟩*

⁴flat *vb* **flat·ted, flat·ting** *vt* 1 : FLATTEN, 2 : to lower in pitch esp by a half step ~ *vi* : to sing or play below the true pitch

¹flat·bed \'flat-,bed\ *adj* : having a horizontal bed on which a horizontal printing surface rests (**a** ~ printing press)

²flat-bed \'flat-,bed\ *n* : a motortruck or trailer with a body in the form of a platform or shallow box

flat-boat \'-,bōt\ *n* : a boat with a flat bottom and square ends used for transportation of bulky freight esp in shallow waters

flat-cap \'-,kap\ *n* 1 : a round low-crowned cap worn in 16th and 17th century London 2 : a wearer of a flatcap, *esp* : a Londoner

flat-car \'-,kär\ *n* . a railroad freight car without permanent raised sides, ends, or covering

flat-fish \'flat-,fish\ *n* : any of an order (Heterosomata) of marine teleost fishes (as the halibuts, flounders, turbots, and soles) that as adults swim on one side of the laterally compressed body and have both eyes on the upper side

flat-foot \'-,fu̇t (*always so in sense 3*), -'fu̇t\ *n, pl* **flat·feet** \'-,fēt, -'fēt\ 1 : a condition in which the arch of the instep is flattened so that the entire sole rests upon the ground 2 : a foot affected with flatfoot 3 **a** *or pl* **flatfoots** *slang* : POLICEMAN. *esp* : a patrolman walking a regular beat **b** *slang* : SAILOR

¹flat-foot·ed \'-'fu̇t-əd\ *adj* 1 : affected with flatfoot. *broadly* . walking with a dragging or shambling gait 2 **a** : firm and well balanced on the feet **b** : free from reservation : FORTHRIGHT ⟨had an honest ~ way of saying a thing⟩ 3 · found unprepared : UNREADY — used chiefly in the phrase *catch one flat-footed* — **flat-foot·ed·ly** *adv* — **flat-foot·ed·ness** *n*

²flat-footed *adv* : in an open and determined manner · FLATLY

flat-hat \'flat-,hat\ *vi* [fr an alleged incident in which a pedestrian's hat was crushed by a low-flying plane] · to fly low in an airplane in a reckless manner . HEDGEHOP — **flat-hat·ter** *n*

Flat·head \'-,hed\ *n, pl* **Flatheads** *or* **Flathead** 1 : a member of any of several No American Indian peoples that practiced head-flattening 2 : an Arkinindian people of Montana 3 *not cap* : any of various fishes with more or less flat heads; *esp* : any of a family (Percophididae) of chiefly Indo-Pacific marine food fishes that resemble sculpins

flat-iron \'flat-,ī(-ə)rn\ *n* : IRON 2d

flat knot *n* : REEF KNOT

flat-land \'flat-,land\ *n* 1 : land that lacks significant variation in elevation 2 : a region in which the land is predominantly flat — usu used in pl — **flat-land·er** \'-,lan-dər\ *n*

flat·let \'flat-lət\ *n, Brit* : EFFICIENCY APARTMENT

flat-ling \'flat-liŋ\ *or* **flat lings** \'-liŋz\ *adv, dial Brit* : with a flat side or edge

flat-out \'flat-,au̇t\ *adj* 1 : ALL-OUT, DOWNRIGHT ⟨it was a ~ lie⟩ 2 *chiefly Brit* : being or going at maximum effort or speed

flat out \'-'au̇t\ *adv* 1 : in a blunt and direct manner · OPENLY ⟨called *flat out* for revolution —*Nat'l Review*⟩ 2 : at top speed or peak performance ⟨the car does 180 m p h *flat out*⟩

flat race *n* : a race (as for horses) on a level course without obstacles (as hurdles) — compare STEEPLECHASE

flat silver *n* : eating or serving utensils (as knives, forks, and spoons) made of or plated with silver

flat·ten \'flat-ᵊn\ *vb* **flat·tened; flat·ten·ing** \'flat-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ *vt* 1 : to make flat as **a** : to make level or smooth **b** : to lay low : RUIN 2 : to make (as paint) lusterless ~ *vi* 1 : to become flat or flatter as **a** : to become dull or spiritless **b** : to extend in or into a flat position or form ⟨hills ~*ing* into coastal plains⟩ **c** : to become uniform or stabilized often at a new lower level — usu used with *out* ⟨performance tended to ~ out after an initial period of improvement⟩ 2 **a** : to manipulate an airplane so as to bring its longitudinal axis parallel with the ground — used with *out* **b** *of an airplane* : to assume such a position — **flat·ten·er** \'flat-nər, -ᵊn-ər\ *n*

¹flat·ter \'flat-ər\ *vb* [ME *flateren*, fr OF *flater* to lick, flatter, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *flaz* flat] *vt* 1 : to praise excessively esp from motives of self-interest 2 **a** *archaic* : SOOTHE, BEGUILE **b** : to raise the hope of or gratify esp by false or specious representations ⟨~ him by asking his advice⟩ 3 **a** : to portray too favorably ⟨that picture ~s her — she's not that pretty⟩ **b** : to display to advantage ⟨candlelight often ~s the face⟩ ~ *vi* : to use flattery — **flat·ter·er** \'-ər-ər\ *n* — **flat·ter·ing·ly** \'-ə-riŋ-lē\ *adv*

²flatter *n* : one that flattens as **a** : a drawplate with a narrow rectangular orifice for drawing flat strips **b** : a flat-faced swage used in smithing

flat·tery \'flat-ə-rē\ *n, pl* **-ter·ies** 1 **a** : the act or practice of flattering **b** (1) : something that flatters (2) : insincere or excessive praise 2 *obs* : a pleasing self-deception

flat·tish \'flat-ish\ *adj* . somewhat flat

flat-top \'flat-,täp\ *n* : something with a flat or flattened upper surface· as **a** · AIRCRAFT CARRIER **b** : CREW CUT

flat·u·lence \'flach-ə-lən(t)s\ *n* : the quality or state of being flatulent

flat·u·len·cy \'-lən-sē\ *n* · FLATULENCE

flat·u·lent \'-lənt\ *adj* [MF, fr. L *flatus* act of blowing wind, fr *flatus*, pp of *flare* to blow — more at BLOW] 1 **a** : marked by or affected with gases generated in the intestine or stomach **b** . likely to cause digestive flatulence 2 : pretentious without real worth or substance : TURGID — **flat·u·lent·ly** *adv*

flatus \'flāt-əs\ *n* [L, act of blowing, act of breaking wind] · gas generated in the stomach or bowels

flat ware \'flat-,wa(ə)r, -,we(ə)r\ *n* : tableware more or less flat and usu formed or cast in a single piece. *esp* : eating and serving utensils (as knives, forks, and spoons) — compare HOLLOWWARE

flat·ways \'-,wāz\ *adv* : FLATWISE

flat·wise \'-,wīz\ *adv* : with the flat surface presented in some expressed or implied position

flat·work \'-,wərk\ *n* · laundry that can be finished mechanically and doesn't require hand ironing

flat worm \'-,wərm\ *n* : PLATYHELMINTH *esp* TURBELLARIAN

flaunt \'flȯnt, 'flänt\ *vb* [prob of Scand origin, akin to ON *flana* to rush around — more at PLANET] *vi* 1 . to wave or flutter showily ⟨the flag ~s in the breeze⟩ 2 · to display or obtrude oneself to public notice ~ *vt* 1 : to display ostentatiously or impudently : PARADE ⟨~*ing* his superiority⟩ 2 · to treat contemptuously ⟨~*ed* the rules —Louis Untermeyer⟩ — **flaunt** *n* — **flaunt·ing·ly** \'-iŋ-lē\ *adv* — **flaunty** \'-ē\ *adj*

flau·tist \'flȯt-əst, 'flaut-\ *n* [It *flautista* fr *flauto* flute, fr OProv *flaut*] . FLUTIST

fla·va·none \'flā-və-,nōn\ *n* [L *flavus* + ISV *-ane* + *-one*] : a colorless crystalline ketone $C_{15}H_{12}O_2$. *also* : any of the derivatives of this ketone many of which occur in plants often in the form of glycosides

fla·vin \'flā-vən\ *n* [ISV, fr L *flavus* yellow — more at BLUE] : a yellow water-soluble nitrogenous pigment derived from isoalloxazine and occurring in the form of nucleotides as coenzymes of flavoproteins, *esp* : RIBOFLAVIN

flavin adenine dinucleotide *n* · a coenzyme $C_{27}H_{33}N_9O_{15}P_2$ of some flavoproteins

fla·vine \'flā-,vēn\ *n* [ISV, fr L *flavus*] · a yellow acridine dye (as acriflavine) often used medicinally for its antiseptic properties

flavin mononucleotide *n* : FMN

fla·vone \'flā-,vōn\ *n* [ISV, fr L *flavus*] : a colorless crystalline ketone $C_{15}H_{10}O_2$ found in the leaves, stems, and seed capsules of many primroses; *also* : any of the derivatives of this ketone many of which occur as yellow plant pigments in the form of glycosides and are used as dyestuffs

fla·vo·noid \'flā-və-,nȯid\ *n* [*flavone* + *-oid*] : any of a group of aromatic compounds that includes many common pigments (as the anthocyanins and flavones)

fla·vo·nol \'flā-və-,nȯl, -,nōl\ *n* : any of various hydroxy derivatives of flavone

fla·vo·pro·tein \,flā-vō-'prō-,tēn, -'prōt-ē-ən\ *n* [ISV *flavin* + *-o-* + *protein*] : a dehydrogenase that contains a flavin and often a metal and plays a major role in biological oxidations

¹fla·vor \'flā-vər\ *n* [ME, fr MF *flaor, flavor*, fr (assumed) VL *flator*, fr L *flare* to blow — more at BLOW] 1 *a archaic* : ODOR, FRAGRANCE **b** : the quality of something that affects the sense of taste : SAVOR ⟨condiments give ~ to food⟩ **c** : the blend of taste and smell sensations evoked by a substance in the mouth ⟨the ~ of *ripe fruit*⟩ 2 : a substance that flavors ⟨hard candy with artificial ~⟩ 3 : characteristic or predominant quality ⟨the newspaper retains a community ~⟩ — **fla·vored** \'-vərd\ *adj* — **fla·vor·less** \'-vər-ləs\ *adj*

fla·min·go \flə-'miŋ-(,)gō\ *n, pl* **-gos** *also* **-goes** [Pg, fr Sp *flamenco*, prob fr OProv *flamenc*, fr *flama* flame (fr L *flamma*) + *-enc* ²-ing] : any of several aquatic birds (family Phoenicopteridae) with long legs and neck, webbed feet, a broad lamellate bill resembling that of a duck but abruptly bent downward, and usu. rosy-white plumage with scarlet wing coverts and black wing quills



flamingo

flam·ma·bil·i·ty \,flam-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* : ability to support combustion, *esp* : a high capacity for combustion

flam·ma·ble \'flam-ə-bəl\ *adj* [L *flammare* to flame, set on fire, fr *flamma*] : capable of being easily ignited and of burning with extreme rapidity — **flammable** *n*

flan \'flan, 'flä³n\ *n* [F, fr *OF flaon*, fr LL *fladon-*, *flado* flat cake] **1** : a large usu. straight-sided open pie **2** : the metal disk of a coin, token, or medal as distinguished from the design and lettering stamped on it

flâ·ne·rie \,flän-(ə-)'rē\ *n* [F] : the state of being aimless : IDLENESS

fla·neur \flä-'nər\ *n* [F *flâneur* idler] : an aimless person as **a** : MAN-ABOUT-TOWN **b** : an intellectual trifler

¹flange \'flanj\ *n* [perh alter of *flanch* (a curving charge on a heraldic shield)] : a rib or rim for strength, for guiding, or for attachment to another object ⟨a ~ on a pipe⟩ ⟨a ~ on a wheel⟩

²flange *vt* **flanged; flang·ing** : to furnish with a flange — **flang·er** *n*

¹flank \'flaŋk\ *n* [ME, fr OF *flanc*, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *hlanca* loin, flank — more at LANK] **1 a** : the fleshy part of the side between the ribs and the hip, *broadly* : the side of a quadruped **b** : a cut of meat from this part of an animal — see BEEF illustration **2 a** : SIDE **b** : the right or left of a formation **3** : the area along either side of a heraldic shield

²flank *vt* **1** : to protect a flank of **2 a** : to attack or threaten the flank of (as a body of troops) **b** : to turn the flank of **3 a** : to be situated at the side of : BORDER ⟨a road ~*ed* with linden trees⟩ **b** : to place something on each side of

flank·er *n* : a football player stationed wide of the formation, *esp* . an offensive halfback who lines up on the flank slightly behind the line of scrimmage and serves chiefly as a pass receiver — called also *flanker back*

flank steak *n* : a pear-shaped muscle of the beef flank, *also* : a steak cut from this muscle — see BEEF illustration

flan·nel \'flan-ᵊl\ *n* [ME *flaunneol* woolen cloth or garment] **1 a** : a soft twilled wool or worsted fabric with a loose texture and a slightly napped surface **b** : a napped cotton fabric of soft yarns simulating the texture of wool flannel **c** : a stout cotton fabric usu. napped on one side **2** *pl* **a** . flannel underwear **b** · outer garments of flannel, *esp* : men's trousers — **flannel** *adj* — **flan·nel·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adj*

flan·nel·ette \,flan-ᵊl-'et\ *n* · a cotton flannel napped on one or both sides and used esp for undergarments and night wear

¹flap \'flap\ *n* [ME *flappe*] **1** · a stroke with something broad : SLAP **2** *obs* · something broad and flat used for striking **3** something that is broad, limber, or flat and usu thin and that hangs loose or projects freely as **a** : a piece on a garment that hangs free **b** : a piece of tissue partly severed from its place of origin for use in surgical grafting **c** : an extended part forming the closure (as of an envelope or carton) **d** : a movable auxiliary airfoil usu. attached to an airplane wing's trailing edge to increase lift or drag — see AIRPLANE illustration **4** : the motion of something broad and limber (as a sail or wing) **5 a** : a state of excitement or panicky confusion · UPROAR **b** : CRISIS

²flap *vb* **flapped; flap·ping** *vt* **1** : to beat with or as if with a flap **2** · to toss sharply : FLING **3** : to move or cause to move in flaps ~ *vi* **1** : to sway loosely usu with a noise of striking and esp when moved by wind **2 a** · to beat or pulsate wings or something suggesting wings **b** : to progress by flapping **c** : to flutter ineffectively **3** : to talk foolishly and persistently

flap-doo·dle \'flap-,düd-ᵊl\ *n* [origin unknown] · NONSENSE

flap·jack \-,jak\ *n* : PANCAKE

flap·per \'flap-ər\ *n* **1 a** : one that flaps **b** : something (as a flyswatter) used in flapping or striking **c** : FLIPPER 1 **2** : a young woman, *specif* : a young woman of the period of World War I and the decade thereafter who showed bold freedom from conventions in conduct and dress

flap·py \'flap-ē\ *adj* : flapping or tending to flap

¹flare \'fla(ə)r, 'fle(ə)r\ *vb* **flared; flar·ing** [origin unknown] *vi* **1 a** : to stream in the wind **b** : to burn with an unsteady flame **2 a** : to shine with a sudden light ⟨a match ~*s* in the darkness⟩ **b** (1) : to become suddenly excited or angry — usu used with *up* ⟨she ~*s* up at the slightest thing⟩ (2) : to break out or intensify usu. suddenly or violently — often used with *up* ⟨ground fighting *flared* up after a two-week lull⟩ **c** : to express strong emotion (as anger) ⟨*flaring* out at such abuses⟩ **3** : to open or spread outward ⟨the pants ~ gently at the bottom⟩ ~ *vt* **1** : to display conspicuously ⟨*flaring* her scarf to attract attention⟩ **2** : to cause to flare ⟨the breeze ~*s* the candle⟩ **3** : to signal with a flare or by flaring

²flare *n* **1** : an unsteady glaring light **2 a** : a fire or blaze of light used to signal, illuminate, or attract attention, *also* a device or composition used to produce such a flare **b** : a temporary outburst of energy from a small area of the sun's surface, *also* . a sudden increase and decrease in the brightness of a star often amounting to several magnitudes **3** : a sudden outburst (as of sound, excitement, or anger) **4 a** : a spreading outward, *also* : a place or part that spreads ⟨the ~ of a fireplace⟩ **b** · an area of skin flush **5** · light resulting from reflection (as between lens surfaces) or an effect of this light (as a fogged or dense area in a photographic negative) **6** : a short pass in football thrown to a back who is running toward the sideline *syn* see BLAZE

flare-back \'fla(ə)r-,bak, 'fle(ə)r-\ *n* : a burst of flame back or out (as from a furnace) in a direction opposite to that of normal operation

flare-up \-,əp\ *n* **1** : a sudden bursting (as of a smoldering fire) into flame or light **2** : a sudden outburst or intensification ⟨a ~ over the issue of Executive responsibility to Congress —Arthur Blaustein⟩

flar·ing \'fla(ə)r-iŋ, 'fle(ə)r-\ *adj* **1 a** : flaming brightly or unsteadily **b** : GAUDY ⟨a ~ resort hotel⟩ **2** : opening or spreading outward ⟨~ nostrils⟩ — **flar·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

¹flash \'flash\ *vb* [ME *flaschen*, of imit origin] *vi* **1** : RUSH, DASH — used of flowing water **2** : to break forth in or like a sudden flame or flare ⟨lightning ~*ing* in the sky⟩ **3 a** : to appear suddenly ⟨an idea ~*es* into her mind⟩ **b** : to move with great speed ⟨the days ~ by⟩ **4 a** : to break forth or out so as to make a sudden display ⟨the sun ~*ed* from behind a cloud⟩ **b** : to act or speak vehemently and suddenly esp. in anger **5 a** : to give off *light* suddenly or in transient bursts **b** : to glow or gleam esp with animation or passion ⟨his eyes ~*ed* in a sinister fashion⟩ **6** : to change suddenly or violently into vapor ⟨hot water ~*ing* to steam under reduced pressure⟩ ~ *vt* **1** *archaic* : SPLASH **b** : to fill by a sudden inflow of water **2 a** : to cause the sudden appearance of (light) **b** : to cause to burst violently into flame; *also* : to burn for determining character of residue **c** (1) : to cause (light) to reflect (2) : to cause (as a mirror) to reflect light (3) : to cause (a lamp) to flash **d** : to convey by means of flashes of light **3 a** : to make known or cause to appear with great speed ⟨~ a message on the screen⟩ **b** : to display obtrusively and ostentatiously ⟨always ~*es* his fat wallet in public⟩ **c** : to expose to view suddenly and briefly ⟨~*ing* a shy smile⟩ **4** : to cover with or form into a thin layer as **a** : to protect against rain by covering with sheet metal or a substitute **b** : to coat (as glass) with a thin layer (as of metal or a differently colored glass) **5** : to subject (an exposed photographic negative or positive) to a supplementary uniform exposure to light before development in order to modify detail or tone

syn FLASH, GLEAM, GLANCE, GLINT, SPARKLE, GLITTER, GLISTEN, GLIMMER, CORUSCATE, SHIMMER *shared meaning element* : to send forth light

²flash *n* **1 a** : a sudden burst of light **b** : a movement of a flag in signaling **2** : a sudden and often brilliant burst ⟨a ~ of wit⟩ ⟨had a ~ of intuition⟩ **3** : a brief time (I'll be back in a ~⟩ **4 a** : SHOW, DISPLAY, *esp* : a vulgar ostentatious display **b** *archaic* : a showy ostentatious person **c** : one that attracts notice; *esp* : an outstanding athlete **5** *obs* . thieves' slang **6** : a rush of water released to permit passage of a boat **7** : something flashed as **a** : GLIMPSE, LOOK **b** : SMILE **c** : a first brief news report **d** : FLASHLIGHT 2,3 **e** : a quick-spreading flame or momentary intense outburst of radiant heat **8** : RUSH 7 **9** : the rapid conversion of a liquid into vapor

³flash *adj* **1 a** : FLASHY, SHOWY **b** : of, relating to, or characteristic of flashy people or things ⟨~ behavior⟩ **c** : of, relating to, or characteristic of persons considered social outcasts ⟨~ language⟩ **2** : of sudden origin and short duration ⟨a ~ fire⟩

flash·back \'flash-,bak\ *n* **1** : interruption of chronological sequence in a literary or theatrical work by interjection of events of earlier occurrence **2** : a recession of flame to an unwanted position (as into a blowpipe)

flash·board \-,bō(ə)rd, -,bȯ(ə)rd\ *n* · one or more boards projecting above the top of a dam to increase the depth of the water

flash·bulb \-,bəlb\ *n* : an electric flash lamp in which metal foil or wire is burned

flash card *n* : a card bearing words, numbers, or pictures that is briefly displayed (as by a teacher to a class) usu as a learning aid

flash·cube \'flash-,kyüb\ *n* : a cubical device that incorporates four flashbulbs, is usu attached to a camera, and can be turned for taking four pictures in rapid succession

flash·er \'flash-ər\ *n* : one that flashes as **a** : a light (as a traffic signal or automobile light) that catches the attention by flashing **b** : a device for automatically flashing a light

flash flood *n* : a local flood of great volume and short duration generally resulting from heavy rainfall in the immediate vicinity — **flash flood** *vt*

flash-for·ward \'flash-'for-wərd\ *n* : a literary or theatrical technique that involves interruption of the chronological sequence of events by interjection of events or scenes of future occurrence

flash·gun \-,gən\ *n* **1** : a device for holding and igniting flashlight powder **2** . a device for holding and operating a flashbulb or a flashtube

flash·ing \'flash-iŋ\ *n* : sheet metal used in waterproofing roof valleys or hips or the angle between a chimney and a roof

flash in the pan [fr the firing of the priming in the pan of a flintlock musket without discharging the piece] **1** : a sudden spasmodic effort that accomplishes nothing **2** · one that appears promising but turns out to be disappointing or worthless

flash lamp *n* : a lamp for producing a brief but intense flash of light for taking photographs

flash·light \'flash-,līt\ *n* **1** . a flash of light or a light that flashes, *esp* : a scintillating light or a light of regularly varying brightness in a lighthouse **2 a** : a sudden bright artificial light used in taking photographic pictures **b** a photograph taken by such a light **3** · a small battery-operated portable electric light

flash·over \-,ō-vər\ *n* **1** an abnormal electrical discharge (as through the air to the ground from a high potential source or between two conducting portions of a structure) **2** : the sudden spread of flame over an area when it becomes heated to the flash point

flash point *n* **1** : the lowest temperature at which vapors above a volatile combustible substance ignite in air when exposed to flame **2** : a point at which someone or something bursts suddenly into action or being

flash·tube \'flash-,t(y)üb\ *n* · a gas discharge tube that produces very brief intense flashes of light and is used esp in photography

flûrd-\ [ME *flourdelis*, fr MF *flor de lis*, lit, lily flower] **1** : IRIS 3 **2** : a conventionalized iris in art and heraldry



fleur de-lis 2

fleu-ry \'flu(ə)r-ē\ *adj* [alter of ME *flory*, fr OF *floré*, fr. *flor* flower — more at FLOWER] *of a heraldic cross* : having the ends of the arms broadening out into the heads of fleurs-de-lis — see CROSS illustration

flew *past of* FLY

flews \'flüz\ *n pl* [origin unknown] : the pendulous lateral parts of a dog's upper lip — see DOG illustration

1flex \'fleks\ *vb* [L *flexus*, pp of *flectere*] *vt* **1** : to bend esp repeatedly ⟨sat *~ing* the strap as he talked⟩ **2 a** : to move muscles so as to cause flexion of (a joint) ⟨stretching and *~ing* his knees⟩ **b** : to move (a muscle or muscles) so as to flex a joint ⟨*~ed* their biceps and went to work⟩ ~ *vi* : BEND

2flex *n* **1** : an act or instance of flexing **2** [short for *flexible cord*] *chiefly Brit* : electric cord

flex-i-ble \'flek-sə-bəl\ *adj* **1** : capable of being flexed : PLIANT **2** : yielding to influence : TRACTABLE **3** : capable of responding or conforming to changing or new situations ⟨a highly ~ curriculum⟩ ⟨*a ~ personality*⟩ — **flex-i-bil-i-ty** \,flek-sə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **flex-i-bly** \'flek-sə-blē\ *adv*

flex-ile \'flek-səl, -,sīl\ *adj* : FLEXIBLE

flex-ion \'flek-shən\ *n* [L *flexion-, flexio*, fr *flexus*, pp of *flectere*] **1** : the act of flexing or bending **2** : a part bent : BEND **3** : INFLECTION 3 **4 a** : a bending of a joint between the bones of a limb that diminishes the angle between the bones — compare EXTENSION 3b **b** : a forward raising of the arm or leg by a movement at the shoulder or hip joint

flexo-graphy \flek-'säg-rə-fē\ *n* [*flexible* + *-o-* + *-graphy*] : a process of rotary letterpress printing utilizing flexible rubber plates and rapid-drying inks — **flexo-graph-ic** \,flek-sə-'graf-ik\ *adj* — **flexo-graph-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

flex-or \'flek-sər, -,sȯ(ə)r\ *n* : a muscle that produces flexion

flex-u-ous \'fleksh-(ə-)wəs\ *adj* [L *flexuosus*, fr. *flexus* bend, fr *flexus*, pp] **1** : having turns or windings **2** : lacking rigidity in structure or action ⟨its ~ and elastic body⟩ — **flex-u-ous-ly** *adv*

flex-ur-al \'flek-shə(ə)rəl\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or resulting from flexure **2** : characterized by flexure

flex-ure \'flek-shər\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being flexed : FLEXION **2** : TURN, FOLD

fley \'flā\ *vt* [ME *flayen*, fr OE *āflēgan*, fr *ā-*, perfective prefix + *-flēgan* to put to flight] *Scot* : FRIGHTEN

flib-ber-ti-gib-bet \,flib-ərt-ē-'jib-ət\ *n* [ME *flepergebet*] : a silly flighty person — **flib-ber-ti-gib-bety** \-ət-ē\ *adj*

flic \'flēk\ *n* [F] : a Parisian policeman

1flick \'flik\ *n* [imit.] **1** : a light sharp jerky stroke or movement **2** : a sound produced by a flick **3** : DAUB, SPLOTCH

2flick *vt* **1 a** : to strike lightly with a quick sharp motion ⟨*~ed* the old horse with a whip⟩ **b** : to remove with light blows ⟨*~ed* the dust off his boots with a handkerchief⟩ **2** : to cause to move *with a flick* ⟨*~ed his cigarette against the ashtray*⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : FLUTTER **2** : to direct flicks at something

3flick *n* [short for *2flicker*] : MOVIE

1flick-er \'flik-ər\ *vb* **flick-ered, flick-er-ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *flikeren*, fr OE *flicorian*] *vi* **1** : to move irregularly or unsteadily : FLUTTER ⟨her eyes *~ed* over the group⟩ **2** : to burn fitfully or with a fluctuating light **3** : to appear in a tremulous incomplete form ~ *vt* **1** : to cause to flicker **2** : to produce by flickering ⟨*~ a signal with a mirror*⟩ — **flick-er-ing-ly** \-(ə-)riŋ-lē\ *adv*

2flicker *n* **1 a** : an act of flickering **b** : a sudden brief movement **c** : a momentary quickening ⟨a ~ of anger⟩ **2** : a wavering light **3** : MOVIE — often used in pl — **flick-ery** \'flik-(ə-)rē\ *adj*

3flicker *n* [prob. fr. *2flick*] : a common large brightly marked woodpecker (*Colaptes auratus*) of eastern No America, *also* : any of several related birds of the southern and western U.S

flick-er-tail \'flik-ər-,tāl\ *n* : a ground squirrel (*Citellus richardsoni*) chiefly of the nôrth-central U.S and adjacent Canada

flied *past of* FLY

fli-er \'flī(ə)r\ *n* **1** : one that flies, *specif* : AIRMAN **2** : a reckless or speculative venture ⟨took a ~ in politics soon after getting his degree⟩ **3** : an advertising circular for mass distribution **4** : a step in a straight flight of steps

1flight \'flīt\ *n* [ME, fr OE *flyht*; akin to MD *vlucht* flight, OE *flēogan* to fly] **1 a** : an act or instance of passing through the air by the use of wings ⟨the ~ of a bee⟩ **b** : the ability to fly ⟨~ is natural to birds⟩ **2 a** : a passing through the air or through space outside the earth's atmosphere ⟨~ of an arrow⟩ ⟨~ of a rocket to the moon⟩ **b** : the distance covered in such a flight **c** : swift movement **3 a** : a trip made by or in an airplane or spacecraft ⟨a rough ~ through storm clouds⟩ **b** : a scheduled airplane flight ⟨a ~ delayed because of poor weather conditions⟩ **4** : a group of similar beings or objects flying through the air together **5** : a brilliant, imaginative, or unrestrained exercise or display ⟨a ~ of fancy⟩ **6 a** : a continuous series of stairs from one landing or floor to another **b** : a series (as of terraces or conveyors) resembling a flight of stairs **7** : a unit of the U.S Air Force below a squadron — **flight-less** \-ləs\ *adj*

2flight *vi* : to rise, settle, or fly in a flock ⟨geese *~ing* on the marsh⟩ ~ *vt* : 1FLUSH

3flight *n* [ME *fluht, fliht*; akin to OHG *fluht* flight, OE *flēon* to flee] : an act or instance of running away

flight bag *n* [*1flight*] **1** : a lightweight traveling bag with zippered outside pockets **2** : a small canvas satchel

flight control *n* **1** : the control from a ground station of an airplane or spacecraft esp by radio **2** : the system of control devices of an airplane

flight deck *n* **1** : *the uppermost complete deck of an aircraft carrier* **2** : the forward compartment in some airplanes

flight engineer *n* : a flight crewman responsible for mechanical operation

flight feather *n* : one of the quills of a bird's wing or tail that support it in flight — compare CONTOUR FEATHER

flight lieutenant *n* : a commissioned officer in the British air force who ranks with a captain in the army

flight line *n* **1** : a parking and servicing area for airplanes **2** : the line in air or space along which something (as an airplane or missile) travels or is intended to travel

flight path *n* : the path in the air or space made or followed by something (as a particle, an airplane, or a spacecraft) in flight

flight pay *n* : an additional allowance paid to military personnel on flight status

flight plan *n* : a usu. written statement (as by a pilot) of the details of an intended flight (as of an airplane or spacecraft) usu. filed with an authority

flight status *n* : *the status of a person in the military participating* in regular authorized aircraft flights

flight strip *n* : an emergency landing field beside a highway

flight surgeon *n* : an air force medical officer trained in aeromedicine

flight-test \'flīt-,test\ *vt* : to test (as an airplane or spacecraft) in flight

flighty \'flīt-ē\ *adj* **flight-i-er; -est** **1** : SWIFT **2** : lacking stability or steadiness **a** : easily upset : VOLATILE ⟨a ~ temper⟩ **b** : easily excited : SKITTISH ⟨a ~ horse⟩ **c** : IRRESPONSIBLE, SILLY ⟨a ~ young girl⟩ — **flight-i-ly** \'flīt-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **flight-i-ness** \'flīt-ē-nəs\ *n*

1flim-flam \'flim-,flam\ *n* [prob of Scand origin, akin to ON *flim* mockery] **1** : DECEPTION, FRAUD **2** : HANKY-PANKY

2flimflam *vt* **flim-flammed, flim-flam-ming** : to subject to a flimflam — **flim-flam-mer** *n*

1flim-sy \'flim-zē\ *adj* **flim-si-er; -est** [perh alter of *1film* + *-sy* (as in *tricksy*)] **1 a** : lacking in physical strength or substance ⟨~ silks⟩ **b** : of inferior materials and workmanship **2** : having little worth or plausibility ⟨a ~ excuse⟩ *syn* see LIMP — **flim-si-ly** \-zə-lē\ *adv* — **flim-si-ness** \-zē-nəs\ *n*

2flimsy *n, pl* **flimsies** **1** : a lightweight paper used esp for multiple copies **2** : a document printed on flimsy

flinch \'flinch\ *vi* [MF *flenchir* to bend] : *to shrink from or as if* from physical pain : WINCE, *esp* : to tense the muscles involuntarily in fear *syn* see RECOIL — **flinch** *n* — **flinch-er** *n*

flin-ders \'flin-dərz\ *n pl* [ME *flendris*] : SPLINTERS, FRAGMENTS

1fling \'flin\ *vb* **flung** \'fləŋ\; **fling-ing** \'flin-iŋ\ [ME *flingen*, of Scand origin, akin to ON *flengja* to whip, *flā* to flay — more at FLAY] *vt* **1** : to move in a brusque or headlong manner ⟨*~ing* out of the room in a rage⟩ **2** : to kick or plunge vigorously **3** *Scot* : CAPER ~ *vt* **1 a** : to throw with force or recklessness ⟨*flung* his books on the table⟩ **b** : to cast aside : DISCARD ⟨*flung* off all restraint⟩ **2** : to place or send suddenly and unceremoniously (the attack *flung* the enemy force into confusion⟩ **3** : SPREAD, DIFFUSE **4** : to give unrestrainedly *syn* see THROW — **fling-er** \'flin-ər\ *n*

2fling *n* **1** : an act or instance of flinging **2** : a casual try (willing to take a ~ at almost anything⟩ **3** : a period devoted to self-indulgence ⟨determined to have one last ~ before settling down⟩

flint \'flint\ *n* [ME, fr OE, akin to OHG *flins* pebble, hard stone] **1** : a massive hard quartz that produces a spark when struck by steel **2** : an implement of flint used by primitive man **3** : a material used for producing a spark, *esp* : an alloy (as of iron and cerium) used in lighters **4** : something resembling flint in hardness — **flint-like** \-,līk\ *adj*

Flint *or* **Flints** *abbr* Flintshire

flint corn *n* : *an Indian corn (Zea mays indurata)* having hard horny usu. rounded kernels with the soft endosperm enclosed by a hard outer layer

flint glass *n* : heavy brilliant glass that contains lead oxide, has a relatively high index of refraction, and is used for optical structures

flint-lock \'flint-,läk\ *n* **1** : a lock for a gun or pistol of the 17th and 18th centuries having a flint in the hammer for striking a spark to ignite the charge **2** : a firearm fitted with a flintlock

flinty \'flint-ē\ *adj* **flint-i-er; -est** **1** : composed of or covered with flint **2** : UNYIELDING, STERN — **flint-i-ly** \'flint-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **flint-i-ness** \'flint-ē-nəs\ *n*

1flip \'flip\ *vb* **flipped; flip-ping** [prob imit.] *vt* **1 a** : to toss with a sharp movement so as to cause to turn over in the air (~ a coin⟩ **b** : THROW ⟨the shortstop *flipped* the ball to second base⟩ **2** : FLICK 1 **3** : to turn over ⟨*flipped* the record and played the other side⟩ ~ *vi* **1 a** : to make a twitching or flicking movement **b** : to strike at something with such a movement **2** : to move jerkily **3** : LEAF 2 ⟨*flipped* through the pages⟩ **4** *slang* **a** : to lose one's mind, composure, or self-control — often used with *out* **b** : to become extremely enthusiastic : go wild ⟨I just *flipped* over that vest⟩

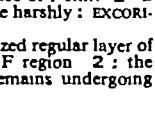
2flip *n* **1** : an act or instance of flipping **2** : the motion used in flipping **3** : a somersault esp when performed in the air **4** : a short quick football pass **5** : a mixed drink usu consisting of a sweetened spiced liquor (as beer, wine, or rum) to which beaten eggs have been added

3flip *adj* : FLIPPANT, IMPERTINENT

flip-flop \'flip-,fläp\ *n* **1** : the sound or motion of something flapping loosely **2 a** : a backward handspring **b** : a sudden reversal of direction or point of view **3** : a usu. electronic device or a circuit (as in a computer) capable of assuming either of two stable states — **flip-flop** *vi*

flip-pan-cy \'flip-ən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** : unbecoming levity or pertness esp in respect to grave or sacred matters *syn* see LIGHTNESS *ant* seriousness

²flavor *vt* **fla·vored; fla·vor·ing** \'flāv-(ə-)riŋ\ : to give or add flavor to
fla·vor·ful \'flā-vər-fəl\ *adj* : full of flavor : SAVORY — **fla·vor·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv*
fla·vor·ing *n* : FLAVOR 2
fla·vor·some \'flā-vər-səm\ *adj* : FLAVORFUL
fla·vour *chiefly Brit var of* FLAVOR
¹flaw \'flȯ\ *n* [ME, prob of Scand origin, akin to Sw *flaga* flake, flaw; akin to OE *flēan* to flay] 1 *obs* : FRAGMENT 2 : an often hidden defect that may cause failure under stress as **a** : a faulty part (as a crack or break) (the axle broke at a ~) **b** : a weakness in something immaterial (vanity was the great ~ in his character) **c** : a fault in a legal paper that may nullify it *syn* see BLEMISH — **flaw·less** \-ləs\ *adj* — **flaw·less·ly** *adv* — **flaw·less·ness** *n*
²flaw *vt* : to make flaws in ~ *vi* : to become defective
³flaw *n* [of Scand origin, akin to Norw *flaga* gust, akin to L *plangere* to beat — more at PLAINT] 1 : a sudden brief burst of wind, *also* : a spell of stormy weather 2 *obs* : an outburst esp of passion
flax \'flaks\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr. OE *fleax*, akin to OHG *flahs* flax, L *plectere* to braid — more at PLY] 1 : any of a genus (*Linum* of the family Linaceae, the flax family) of herbs, *esp* . a slender erect annual (*L. usitatissimum*) with blue flowers commonly cultivated for its bast fiber and seed 2 : the fiber of the flax plant esp when prepared for spinning 3 : any of several plants resembling flax
flax·en \'flak-sən\ *adj* 1 : made of flax 2 resembling flax esp in pale soft strawy color (~ hair)
flax·seed \'flak(s)-,sēd\ *n* : the seed of flax used as a source of oil and medicinally as a demulcent and emollient
flaxy \'flak-sē\ *adj* **flax·i·er; -est** : resembling flax esp in texture : FLAXEN
flay \'flā\ *vt* [ME *flen*, fr OE *flēan*, akin to ON *flā* to flay, Lith *plėšti* to tear] 1 : to strip off the skin or surface of : SKIN 2 **a** : to strip of possessions : FLEECE **b** : to criticize harshly : EXCORIATE
F layer *n* 1 : the highest and most densely ionized regular layer of the ionosphere occurring at night within the F region 2 : the forest soil zone marked by abundant plant remains undergoing decay
fl dr *abbr* fluidram
flea \'flē\ *n* [ME *fle*, fr OE *flēa*, akin to OHG *flōh* flea, OE *flēon* to flee] 1 : any of an order (Siphonaptera) of wingless bloodsucking insects that have a hard laterally compressed body and legs adapted to leaping and that feed on warm-blooded animals 2 : FLEA BEETLE — **flea in one's ear** : an irritating hint or warning . REBUKE



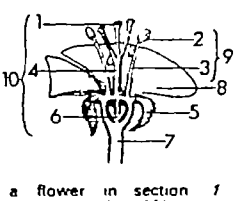
dog flea

flea·bag \'flē-,bag\ *n* : an inferior hotel or rooming house
flea·bane \-,bān\ *n* : any of various composite plants (as of the genus *Erigeron*) that were once supposed to drive away fleas
flea beetle *n* : any of various small chrysomelid beetles (as of the genera *Altica* and *Epitrix*) with legs adapted for leaping that feed on foliage and sometimes serve as vectors of virus diseases of plants
flea·bite \'flē-,bīt\ *n* 1 . the bite of a flea; *also* : the red spot caused by such a bite 2 : a trifling pain or annoyance
flea–bit·ten \-,bit-ᵊn\ *adj* 1 : bitten by or infested with fleas 2 *of a horse* . having a white or gray coat flecked with bay or sorrel
flea·hop·per \-,häp-ər\ *n* : any of various small jumping bugs that feed on cultivated plants
flea market *n* [trans. of F *Marché aux Puces*, a market in Paris] : a usu open-air market for secondhand articles and antiques
flea weevil *n* : any of various small broad weevils with legs adapted for leaping and with larvae that are leaf miners
flea·wort \'flē-,wərt, -,wȯ(ə)rt\ *n* : an Old World plantain (*Plantago psyllium*) whose seeds swell and become gelatinous when moist and are sometimes used as a mild laxative
flèche \'flāsh, 'flesh\ *n* [F, lit , arrow] : SPIRE. *esp* : a slender spire above the intersection of the nave and transepts of a church
flé·chette \flā-'shet, fle-\ *n* [F, fr dim of *flèche* arrow] : a small dart-shaped projectile that is clustered in an explosive warhead, dropped as a missile from an airplane, or fired from a hand-held gun
¹fleck \'flek\ *vt* [back-formation fr *flecked* spotted, fr ME, prob. fr ON *flekkōttr*, fr. *flekkr* spot] : STREAK, SPOT (whitecaps ~*ed* the blue sea)
²fleck *n* 1 : SPOT, MARK (a brown tweed with ~*s* of yellow) 2 : FLAKE, PARTICLE (~*s* of snow drifted down)
flec·tion *var of* FLEXION
fledge \'flej\ *vb* **fledged; fledg·ing** [*fledge* (capable of flying), fr. ME *flegge*, fr OE *-flycge;* akin to OHG *flucki* capable of flying, OE *flēogan* to fly — more at FLY] *vt* 1 *of a bird* : to acquire the feathers necessary for flight 2 *of an insect* : to attain the winged adult stage ~ *vt* 1 : to rear until ready for flight or independent activity 2 : to cover with or as if with feathers or down 3 : to furnish (as an arrow) with feathers
fledg·ling \'flej-liŋ\ *n* 1 : a young bird just fledged 2 : an immature or inexperienced person
flee \'flē\ *vb* **fled** \'fled\; **flee·ing** [ME *flen*, fr OE *flēon;* akin to OHG *fliohan* to flee] *vi* 1 : to run away from danger or evil : FLY 2 : to pass away swiftly : VANISH (mists ~*ing* before the rising sun) ~ *vt* : to run away from : SHUN
¹fleece \'flēs\ *n* [ME *flees*, fr OE *flēos;* akin to MHG *vlius* fleece, L *pluma* feather, down] 1 **a** : the coat of wool covering a woolbearing animal (as a sheep) **b** : the wool obtained from a sheep at one shearing 2 **a** : any of various soft or woolly coverings **b** : a soft bulky deep-piled knitted or woven fabric used chiefly for clothing
²fleece *vt* **fleeced; fleec·ing** 1 : to remove the fleece from : SHEAR 2 **a** : to strip of money or property by fraud or extortion **b** : to charge excessively for goods or services (nightclubs where the customer knew he would be *fleeced*) 3 : to dot or cover with fleecy masses
fleeced \'flēst\ *adj* 1 : covered with or as if with a fleece 2 *of a textile* : having a soft nap
fleech \'flēch\ *vb* [ME (Sc) *flechen*] *dial* : COAX, WHEEDLE
fleecy \'flē-sē\ *adj* **fleec·i·er; -est** : covered with, made of, or resembling fleece (a ~ winter coat)
¹fleer \'fli(ə)r\ *vi* [ME *fleryen*, of Scand origin; akin to Norw *flire* to giggle — more at FLIMFLAM] : to laugh or grimace in a coarse derisive manner : SNEER *syn* see SCOFF — **fleer·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*
²fleer *n* : a word or look of derision or mockery
¹fleet \'flēt\ *vb* [ME *fleten*, fr OE *flēotan*, akin to OHG *fliozzan* to float, OE *flōwan* to flow] *vi* 1 *obs* : DRIFT 2 **a** *archaic* : FLOW **b** : to fade away : VANISH 3 : to fly swiftly ~ *vt* 1 : to cause (time) to pass usu. quickly or imperceptibly 2 [alter. of *flit*] : to move or change in position (~ a hawser) *syn* see WHILE
²fleet *n* [ME *flete*, fr. OE *flēot* ship, fr *flēotan*] 1 : a number of warships under a single command, *specif* : an organization of ships and aircraft under the command of a flag officer and suitable to undertake major naval operations 2 : a group (as of ships, planes, or trucks) operated under unified control
³fleet *adj* [prob fr ¹*fleet*] 1 : swift in motion : NIMBLE 2 : EVANESCENT, FLEETING *syn* see FAST — **fleet·ly** *adv* — **fleet·ness** *n*
fleet admiral *n* : an admiral of the highest rank in the navy whose insignia is five stars
fleet·ing *adj* : passing swiftly : TRANSITORY *syn* see TRANSIENT *ant* lasting — **fleet·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv* — **fleet·ing·ness** *n*
Fleet Street \'flēt-\ *n* [*Fleet Street*, London, England, center of the London newspaper district] : the London press
flei·shig \'flā-shik\ *adj* [Yiddish, fr. MHG *vleischic* meaty, fr. *vleisch* flesh, meat, fr OHG *fleisk* — more at FLESH] : made of, prepared with, or used for meat or meat products
Flem *abbr* Flemish
Flem·ing \'flem-iŋ\ *n* [ME, fr MD *Vlaminc*, fr *Vlam-* (as in *Vlamland* Flanders)] . a member of the Germanic people inhabiting northern Belgium and a small section of northern France
¹Flem·ish \'flem-ish\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of Flanders or the Flemings or their language
²Flemish *n* 1 : the Germanic language of the Flemings 2 *pl in constr* : FLEMINGS
Flemish giant *n* : a rabbit of a breed prob of Belgian origin that is characterized by large size, vigor, and solid coat color in black, white, or gray
flense \'flen(t)s\ *vt* **flensed; flens·ing** [D *flensen* or Dan & Norw *flense*] : to strip (as a whale) of blubber or skin
¹flesh \'flesh\ *n* [ME, fr OE *flǣsc*, akin to OHG *fleisk* flesh] 1 **a** : the soft parts of the body of an animal and esp of a vertebrate; *esp* : the parts composed chiefly of skeletal muscle as distinguished from visceral structures, bone, and integuments **b** : sleek well-fatted condition of body **c** : SKIN 2 **a** : edible parts of an animal **b** : flesh of a mammal or bird that is an article of diet (abstain from ~ during religious fasts) 3 **a** : the physical being of man (the spirit indeed is willing, but the ~ is weak —Mt 26:41 (AV)) **b** : human nature 4 **a** : human beings : MANKIND **b** : living beings **c** : STOCK KINDRED 5 : a fleshy plant part used as food, *also* : the fleshy part of a fruit 6 *Christian Science* : an illusion that matter has sensation — **in the flesh** : in person and alive
²flesh *vt* 1 **a** : to feed (as a hawk) with flesh from the kill to encourage interest in the chase **b** : to initiate or habituate esp by giving a foretaste 2 *archaic* : GRATIFY 3 : to clothe or cover with or as if with flesh, *broadly* : to give substance to (~*ed* out his argument with solid fact) 4 : to free from flesh ~ *vi* : to become fleshy — often used with up or out
flesh and blood *n* 1 : corporeal nature as composed of flesh and of blood (such neglect was more than *flesh and blood* could stand) 2 : near kindred — used chiefly in the phrase *one's own flesh and blood* 3 : SUBSTANCE, REALITY (attempting to give *flesh and blood* to nebulous ideas)
fleshed \'flesht\ *adj* : having flesh esp of a specified kind — often used in combination (pink-*fleshed*) (thick-*fleshed*)
flesh fly *n* : a two-winged fly whose maggots feed on flesh, *esp* : one of a family (Sarcophagidae) of flies some of which cause myiasis
flesh·i·ness \'flesh-ē-nəs\ *n* : the state of being fleshy : CORPULENCE
flesh·ing \'flesh-iŋ\ *n* 1 *pl* : close-fitting usu. flesh-colored tights 2 *pl* : material removed in fleshing a hide or skin 3 **a** : the distribution of the lean and fat on an animal **b** : the capacity of an animal to put on fat
flesh·ly \'flesh-lē\ *adj* 1 **a** : CORPOREAL, BODILY **b** : of, relating to, or characterized by indulgence of bodily appetites, *esp* : LASCIVIOUS (~ desires) **c** : not spiritual : WORLDLY 2 : FLESHY, PLUMP 3 : having a sensuous quality (~ art) *syn* see CARNAL
flesh·ment \'flesh-mənt\ *n* [*²flesh*] *obs* : excitement associated with a successful beginning
flesh·pot \'flesh-,pät\ *n* 1 *pl* : bodily comfort : LUXURY 2 : a place of luxurious entertainment — usu used in pl (a tour of the city's ~*s*)
flesh wound *n* : an injury involving penetration of the body musculature without damage to skeletal or visceral structures
fleshy \'flesh-ē\ *adj* **flesh·i·er; -est** 1 **a** : marked by, consisting of, or resembling flesh **b** : marked by abundant flesh, *esp* : CORPULENT 2 **a** : SUCCULENT, PULPY (the rich ~ texture of a perfectly ripe melon) **b** : not thin, dry, or membranaceous (~ fungi)
fleshy fruit *n* : a fruit (as a berry, drupe, or pome) consisting largely of soft succulent tissue
fletch \'flech\ *vt* [back-formation fr. *fletcher*] : FEATHER (~ an arrow)
fletch·er \'flech-ər\ *n* [ME *flecchere*, fr. OF *flechier*, fr. *fleche* arrow] : a maker of arrows
fleur de coin \,flərd-ə-'kwa\ *adj* [F *à fleur de coin*, lit., with the bloom of the die] : being in the preserved mint condition
fleur–de–lis *or* **fleur–de–lys** \,flərd-ᵊl-'ē, ,flůrd-\ *n, pl* **fleurs–de–lis** *or* **fleur–de–lis** *or* **fleurs–de–lys** *or* **fleur–de–lys** \,flərd-ᵊl-'ē(z),

flop-over \-ˌō-vər\ *n* : a defect in television reception in which a succession of frames appears to traverse the screen vertically
flop-py \'flä-pē\ *adj* **flop-pi-er; -est** : tending to flop, *esp* : being both soft and flexible *syn* see LIMP — **flop-pi-ly** \'flä-pə-lē\ *adv* — **flop-pi-ness** \'flä-pē-nəs\ *n*
flo-ra \'flōr-ə, 'flȯr-\ *n, pl* **floras** *also* **flo-rae** \'flō(ə)rˌē, 'flȯ(ə)r-, -ˌī\ [NL, fr. L *Flora*, Roman goddess of flowers] **1** : a treatise on or list of the plants of an area or period **2** : plant life; *esp* : the plant life characteristic of a region, period, or special environment — compare FAUNA
flo-ral \'flōr-əl, 'flȯr-\ *adj* [L *flor-, flos* flower — more at BLOW] : of or relating to flowers or a flora — **flo-ral-ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*
floral envelope *n* : PERIANTH
floral leaf *n* **1** : a modified leaf (as a sepal or petal) of the perianth of a flower **2** : BRACT
Flor-ence flask \ˌflȯr-ən(t)s-, ˌflär-\ *n* [*Florence*, Italy; fr the use of flasks of this shape for certain Italian wines] : a round usu. flat-bottomed laboratory vessel with a long neck
flo-res-cence \flō-'res-ᵊn(t)s, flə-\ *n* [NL *florescentia*, fr. L *florescent-, florescens*, prp of *florescere*, incho of *florēre* to blossom, flourish — more at FLOURISH] : a state or period of flourishing — **flo-res-cent** \-ᵊnt\ *adj*
flo-ret \'flōr-ət, 'flȯr-\ *n* [ME *flourette*, fr. MF *flouret*, dim. of *flour* flower] : a small flower; *esp* : one of the small flowers forming the head of a composite plant
flori- *comb form* [L, fr. *flor-, flos*] : flower or flowers ⟨*floriculture*⟩
flo-ri-at-ed \'flōr-ē-ˌāt-əd, 'flȯr-\ *adj* : having floral ornaments or a floral form ⟨a ~ border on a book cover⟩ — **flo-ri-a-tion** \ˌflōr-ē-'ā-shən, ˌflȯr-\ *n*
flo-ri-bun-da \ˌflōr-ə-'bən-də, ˌflȯr-\ *n* [NL, fem. of *floribundus* flowering freely] : any of various bush roses with large flowers in open clusters that derive from crosses of polyantha and tea roses
flo-ri-cul-ture \'flōr-ə-ˌkəl-chər, 'flȯr-\ *n* : the cultivation and management of ornamental and flowering plants — **flo-ri-cul-tur-al** \ˌflōr-ə-'kəlch(ə)-rəl, ˌflȯr-\ *adj* — **flo-ri-cul-tur-al-ly** \-rə-lē\ *adv* — **flo-ri-cul-tur-ist** \-rəst\ *n*
flor-id \'flȯr-əd, 'flär-\ *adj* [L *floridus* blooming, flowery, fr. *florēre*] **1** *a obs* : covered with flowers **b** : excessively flowery in style : ORNATE **2** : tinged with red : RUDDY ⟨a ~ complexion⟩ **3** *archaic* : HEALTHY **4** : fully developed : manifesting a complete and typical clinical syndrome ⟨the ~ stage of a disease⟩ — **flo-rid-i-ty** \flə-'rid-ət-ē, flō-\ *n* — **flor-id-ly** \'flȯr-əd-lē, 'flär-\ *adv* — **flor-id-ness** *n*
flo-rif-er-ous \flo-'rif-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* [L *florifer*, fr. *flori-*] : bearing flowers; *esp* : blooming freely — **flo-rif-er-ous-ly** *adv* — **flo-rif-er-ous-ness** *n*
flo-ri-gen \'flōr-ə-jən, 'flȯr-\ *n* [ISV] : a hormone or hormonal agent that promotes flowering — **flo-ri-gen-ic** \ˌflōr-ə-'jen-ik, ˌflȯr-\ *adj*
flo-ri-le-gium \ˌflōr-ə-'lē-jē(-ə)m, ˌflȯr-\ *n, pl* **-gia** \-jē(-ə)\ [NL, fr. L *florilegus* culling flowers, fr. *flori-* + *legere* to gather — more at LEGEND] : a volume of writings : ANTHOLOGY
flo-rin \'flōr-ən, 'flär-, 'flȯr-\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr. OIt *fiorino*, fr *fiore* flower, fr L *flor-, flos*; fr. the lily on the coins] **1** *a* : an old gold coin first struck at Florence in 1252 **b** : any of various gold coins of European countries patterned after the Florentine florin **2** *a* : a British silver coin worth two shillings **b** : any of several similar coins issued in British Commonwealth countries **3** : GULDEN **4** : FORINT
flo-rist \'flōr-əst, 'flȯr-\ *n* : one who sells or grows for sale flowers and ornamental plants — **flo-rist-ry** \-ə-strē\ *n*
flo-ris-tic \flō-'ris-tik\ *adj* : of or relating to flowers, a flora, or floristics — **flo-ris-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
flo-ris-tics \-tiks\ *n pl but sing in constr* : a branch of phytogeography that deals numerically with plants and plant groups
-flo-rous \'flōr-əs, 'flȯr-\ *adj comb form* [LL *-florus*, fr. L *flor-, flos*] : having or bearing (such or so many) flowers ⟨uni*florous*⟩
flo-ru-it \'flōr-(y)ə-wət, 'flär-\ *n* [L, he flourished, fr. *florēre* to flourish] : a period of flourishing (as of a person, movement, or school)
floss \'fläs, 'flȯs\ *n* [fr. or akin to D *vlos*; akin to MHG *vlus, vlius* fleece — more at FLEECE] **1** : waste or short silk fibers that cannot be reeled **2** *a* : soft thread of silk or mercerized cotton for embroidery **b** : a lightweight wool knitting yarn **3** : fluffy fibrous material, *esp* : SILK COTTON
floss-flow-er \ˌflau(-ə)r\ *n* : AGERATUM
flossy \'fläs-ē, 'flȯs-\ *adj* **floss-i-er; -est** **1** *a* : of, relating to, or having the characteristics of floss **b** : DOWNY **2** : stylish or glamorous esp at first impression ⟨slick ~ writing⟩
flo-ta \'flōt-ə\ *n* [Sp] : a fleet of Spanish ships
flo-tage \'flōt-ij\ *n* [*?float*] **1** : FLOTATION 1 **2** : material that floats : FLOTSAM **3** *usu* **floatage** : the charge for transferring railroad cars on a barge
flo-ta-tion \flō-'tā-shən\ *n* [*?float*] **1** : the act, process, or state of floating **2** : an act or instance of financing (as an issue of stock) **3** : the separation of the particles of a mass of pulverized ore according to their relative capacity for floating on a given liquid, *also* : any of various similar processes involving the relative capacity of materials for floating **4** : the ability (as of a tire) to stay on the surface of soft ground or snow
flo-til-la \flō-'til-ə\ *n* [Sp, dim. of *flota* fleet, fr OF *flote*, fr. ON *floti*, akin to OE *flota* ship, fleet — more at FLOAT] **1** : a fleet of ships, *specif* : a navy organizational unit consisting of two or more squadrons of small warships **2** : a large force of moving things (cleared by a ~ of bulldozers —R. L. Neuberger)
flot-sam \'flät-səm\ *n* [AF *floteson*, fr OF *floter* to float, of Gmc origin; akin to OE *flotian* to float, *flota* ship] **1** : floating wreckage of a ship or its cargo; *broadly* : floating debris **2** *a* : vagrant impoverished people **b** : unimportant miscellaneous material
¹flounce \'flaun(t)s\ *vi* **flounced; flounc-ing** [perh. of Scand origin, akin to Norw *flunsa* to hurry] **1** *a* : to move with exaggerated jerky motions ⟨little girls *flouncing* about in their mothers' clothes⟩ **b** : to go with sudden determination ⟨she *flounced* out of the room in a huff⟩ **2** : FLOUNDER, STRUGGLE
²flounce *n* : an act or instance of flouncing — **flouncy** \'flaun(t)-sē\ *adj*
³flounce *n* [alter. of earlier *frounce*, fr. ME *frouncen* to curl] : a strip of fabric attached by one edge; *also* : a wide ruffle — **flouncy** \'flaun(t)-sē\ *adj*
⁴flounce *vt* **flounced; flounc-ing** : to trim with flounces
flounc-ing \'flaun(t)-siŋ\ *n* : material used for flounces
¹flound-er \'flaun-dər\ *n, pl* **flounder** *or* **flounders** [ME, of Scand origin, akin to ON *flythra* flounder, *flatr* flat] : FLATFISH, *esp* : one of either of two families (Pleuronectidae and Bothidae) that include important marine food fishes


flounder

²flounder *vi* **floun-dered; floun-der-ing** \-d(ə-)riŋ\ [prob alter. of *founder*] **1** : to struggle to move or obtain footing **2** : to proceed or act clumsily or ineffectually ⟨a bright student *~ing* because of poor study habits⟩
¹flour \'flaù(ə)r\ *n* [ME — more at FLOWER] **1** : finely ground meal of wheat usu. largely freed from bran, *also* : a similar meal of another material (as a cereal grain, an edible seed, or dried processed fish) **2** : a fine soft powder — **floury** \-ē\ *adj*
²flour *vt* : to coat with or as if with flour ~ *vi* : to break up into particles
¹flour-ish \'flər-ish, 'flə-rish\ *vb* [ME *florisshen*, fr MF *floriss-*, stem of *florir*, fr (assumed) VL *florire*, alter. of L *florēre*, fr. *flor-, flos* flower] *vi* **1** : to grow luxuriantly : THRIVE **2** *a* : to achieve success : PROSPER **b** : to be in a state of activity or production ⟨*~ed* around 1850⟩ **c** : to reach a height of development or influence **3** : *to make bold and sweeping gestures* ~ *vt* : *to wield with* dramatic gestures : BRANDISH *syn* **1** see SUCCEED *ant* languish **2** see SWING — **flour-ish-er** *n* — **flour-ish-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*
²flourish *n* **1** : a period of thriving **2** *a* : an extraneous florid embellishment or passage **b** : an act or instance of brandishing : WAVE **c** : a studied or ostentatious action
¹flout \'flaut\ *vb* [prob fr. ME *flouten* to play the flute, fr *floute* flute] *vt* : to treat with contemptuous disregard : SCORN ⟨*~ing* the rules⟩ ~ *vi* : to indulge in scornful behavior *syn* see SCOFF — **flout-er** *n*
²flout *n* **1** : INSULT **2** : MOCKERY
¹flow \'flō\ *vb* [ME *flowen*, fr. OE *flōwan*, akin to OHG *flouwen* to rinse, wash, L *pluere* to rain, Gk *plein* to sail, float] *vi* **1** *a* (1) : to issue or move in a stream (2) : CIRCULATE **b** : to move with a continual change of place among the constituent particles ⟨the molasses *~ed* slowly⟩ **2** : RISE ⟨the tide ebbs and *~s*⟩ **3** : ABOUND **4** *a* : to proceed smoothly and readily ⟨conversation *~ed* easily⟩ **b** : to have a smooth uninterrupted continuity ⟨the *~ing* lines of the car⟩ **5** : to hang loose and billowing **6** : to derive from a source : COME ⟨the wealth that *~s* from our industries⟩ **7** : to deform under stress without cracking or rupturing — used esp. of minerals and rocks **8** : MENSTRUATE ~ *vt* **1** *a* : to cause to flow **b** : to cover with water : FLOOD **2** : to discharge in a flow *syn* see SPRING — **flow-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*
²flow *n* **1** : an act of flowing **2** : FLOOD 1a, 2 **3** *a* : a smooth uninterrupted movement **b** : STREAM **c** : the direction of movement or apparent movement (as of a play in football) **4** : the quantity that flows in a certain time **5** *a* : MENSTRUATION **b** : YIELD, PRODUCTION **6** *a* : the motion characteristic of fluids **b** : a continuous transfer of energy
flow-age \'flō-ij\ *n* **1** *a* : an overflowing onto adjacent land **b** : a body of water formed by overflowing or damming **c** : floodwater esp. of a stream **2** : gradual deformation of a body of plastic solid (as rock) by intermolecular shear
flow-chart \-ˌchärt\ *n* : a diagram consisting of a set of symbols (as rectangles or diamonds) and connecting lines that shows steps by-step progression through a usu. complicated procedure or system
flow diagram *n* : FLOWCHART
¹flow-er \'flaù(-ə)r\ *n* [ME *flour* flower, best of anything, flour, fr. OF *flor, flour*, fr L *flor-, flos* — more at BLOW] **1** *a* : BLOSSOM, INFLORESCENCE **b** : a shoot of the sporophyte of a higher plant that is modified for reproduction and consists of a shortened axis bearing modified leaves **c** : a plant cultivated for its blossoms **2** *a* : the best part or example ⟨the ~ of a nation's youth sent off to war⟩ **b** : the finest most vigorous period **c** : a state of blooming or flourishing **3** *pl* : a finely divided powder produced esp by condensation or sublimation ⟨*~s* of sulfur⟩ — **flowered** \'flaù(-ə)rd\ *adj* — **flower-less** \'flau(-ə)r-ləs\ *adj* — **flower-like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj*



a flower in section *1* stigma, *2* anther *3* filament, *4* style *5* sepal *6* ovary *7* pedicel, *8* petal *9* stamen *10* pistil

²flower *vi* **1** : to produce flowers : BLOSSOM **2** *a* : DEVELOP ⟨*~ed* into young womanhood⟩ **b** : FLOURISH ~ *vt* **1** : to cause to bear flowers **2** : to decorate with floral designs — **flow-er-er** \'flaù(-ə)r-ər\ *n*

flip-pant \'flip-ənt\ *adj* [prob fr *¹flip*] 1 *archaic* : GLIB, TALKATIVE 2 : lacking proper respect or seriousness ⟨a ~ answer to a serious question⟩ — **flip-pant-ly** *adv*

flip-per \'flip-ər\ *n* 1 **a** a broad flat limb (as of a seal) adapted for swimming **b** : a flat rubber shoe with the front expanded into a paddle used in skin diving 2 : one that flips

flip side *n* [*¹flip*] : the reverse and usu less popular side of a phonograph record

¹flirt \'flərt\ *vb* [origin unknown] *vt* 1 : FLICK 2 : to move in a jerky manner ~ *vi* 1 : to move erratically : FLIT 2 **a** : to behave amorously without serious intent **b** : to show superficial or casual interest or liking ⟨~*ed* with the idea of getting a job⟩ *syn* see TRIFLE — **flir-ta-tion** \,flər-'tā-shən\ *n* — **flirt-er** *n* — **flirty** \'flərt-ē\ *adj*

²flirt *n* 1 : an act or instance of flirting 2 : a person who flirts

flir-ta-tious \,flər-'tā-shəs\ *adj* : inclined to flirt : COQUETTISH — **flir-ta-tious-ly** *adv* — **flir-ta-tious-ness** *n*

flit \'flit\ *vi* **flit-ted, flit-ting** [ME *flitten*, of Scand origin, akin to ON *flytjask* to move, OE *flēotan* to float] 1 : to pass quickly or abruptly from one place or condition to another ⟨her imagination *flitted* back to her childhood⟩ 2 *archaic* : ALTER, SHIFT 3 : to move in an erratic fluttering manner — **flit** *n*

flitch \'flich\ *n* [ME *flicche*, fr OE *flicce*] 1 : a side of pork cured and smoked as bacon 2 **a** : a longitudinal section of a log **b** : a bundle of sheets of veneer laid together in sequence 3 : one of the parts secured together to make a girder or beam

¹flit-ter \'flit-ər\ *vi* [freq of *flit*] : FLUTTER FLICKER

²flitter *n* : one that flits

fliv-ver \'fliv-ər\ *n* [origin unknown] : a small cheap usu old automobile

¹float \'flōt\ *n* [ME *flote* boat, float, fr OE *flota* ship, akin to OHG *flōz* raft, stream, OE *flēotan* to float — more at FLEET] 1 : an act or instance of floating 2 : something that floats in or on the surface of a fluid as **a** : a device (as a cork) buoying up the baited end of a fishing line **b** : a floating platform anchored near a shoreline for use by swimmers or boats **c** : a hollow ball that floats at the end of a lever in a cistern, tank, or boiler and regulates the liquid level **d** : a sac containing air or gas and buoying up the body of a plant or animal . PNEUMATOPHORE **e** : a watertight structure giving an airplane buoyancy on water 3 : a tool or apparatus for smoothing a surface 4 : a government grant of a fixed amount of land not yet located by survey out of a larger specific tract 5 **a** : a vehicle with a platform used to carry an exhibit in a parade **b** . the vehicle and exhibit together 6 : an amount of money represented by checks outstanding and in process of collection 7 : a drink consisting of ice cream floating in a beverage — **floaty** \'flōt-ē\ *adj*

²float *vi* 1 : to rest on the surface of or be suspended in a fluid 2 **a** : to drift on or through or as if on or through a liquid ⟨yellow leaves ~*ed* down⟩ **b** : WANDER 3 . to lack firmness of purpose . VACILLATE 4 *of a currency* . to find a level in the international exchange market in response to the law of supply and demand and without any restrictive effect of artificial support or control ⟨proposed that the mark be allowed to ~⟩ ~ *vt* 1 : to cause to float in or on the surface of a liquid 2 . to support (a structure) on a mat or raft foundation when the ground gives poor support 3 : FLOOD ⟨~ a cranberry bog⟩ 4 : to smooth (as plaster or cement) with a float 5 **a** : to gain support for **b** : to place (an issue of securities) on the market **c** : to obtain money for the establishment or development of (an enterprise) by issuing and selling securities **d** . NEGOTIATE ⟨~ a loan⟩

float-age *var of* FLOTAGE

flo-ta-tion *var of* FLOTATION

float-er \'flōt-ər\ *n* 1 **a** : one that floats **b** : a person who floats something 2 **a** : a person who votes illegally in various polling places **b** a person who represents an irregular constituency 3 **a** : a person without a permanent residence or regular employment : VAGRANT **b** : an employee without a specific job 4 : a slow baseball pitch with little or no spin

float-ing *adj* 1 : buoyed on or in a fluid 2 : located out of the normal position ⟨a ~ kidney⟩ 3 **a** : continually drifting or changing position ⟨the ~ population⟩ **b** : not presently committed or invested ⟨~ capital⟩ **c** : short-term and usu not funded ⟨~ debt⟩ 4 : connected or constructed so as to operate and adjust smoothly ⟨a ~ axle⟩

floating dock *n* : a dock that floats on the water and can be partly submerged to permit entry of a ship and raised to keep the ship high and dry — called also *floating drydock*

floating island *n* : a dessert consisting of custard with floating masses of whipped white of egg

floating-point *adj* : involving or being a mathematical notation in which a quantity is denoted by one number multiplied by a power of the number base ⟨the fixed-point value 99 9 could be expressed in a ~ system as 999×10^2⟩ — compare FIXED-POINT

floating rib *n* : a rib (as one of either of the last two pairs in man) that has no attachment to the sternum — compare FALSE RIB

float-plane \'flōt-,plān\ *n* : a seaplane supported on the water by one or more floats

¹floc \'flāk\ *n* [short for *floccule*] 1 : a flocculent mass formed by the aggregation of a number of fine suspended particles 2 : ³FLOCK 1,2,3

²floc *vb* **flocced** \'flākt\, **floc-cing** \'flák-iŋ\ *vi* : to aggregate into flocs ~ *vt* : to cause to floc

¹floc-cu-late \'flak-yə-,lāt\ *vb* **-lat-ed, -lat-ing** *vt* : to cause to aggregate into a flocculent mass ⟨~ clay⟩ ~ *vi* : to become flocculated — **floc-cu-lant** \-lənt\ *n* — **floc-cu-la-tion** \,flāk-yə-'lā-shən\ *n* — **floc-cu-la-tor** \'flak-yə-,lāt-ər\ *n*

²floc-cu-late \-lət, -,lāt\ *n* : something that has flocculated

floc-cule \'flák-(,)yü(ə)l\ *n* [LL *flocculus*] : a small loosely aggregated bit of material suspended in or precipitated from a liquid

floc-cu-lence \'flāk-yə-lən(t)s\ *n* : a flocculent quality or state

floc-cu-lent \-lənt\ *adj* [L *floccus* + E *-ulent*] 1 : resembling wool esp in loose fluffy organization 2 : made up of flocs or floccules ⟨a ~ precipitate⟩

floc-cu-lus \-ləs\ *n, pl* **-li** \-,lī, -,lē\ [LL, dim of L *floccus* flock of wool, akin to OHG *blaha* coarse linen] 1 : a small loosely aggregated mass 2 : a bright or dark patch on the sun

¹flock \'flak\ *n* [ME, fr OE *flocc* crowd, band, akin to ON *flokkr* crowd, band] 1 : a group of birds or mammals assembled or herded together 2 : a group under the guidance of a leader; *specif* : a church congregation in relation to the pastor 3 : a large number ⟨a whole ~ of tourists⟩

²flock *vi* : to gather or move in a crowd ⟨they ~*ed* to the beach⟩

³flock *n* [ME] 1 : a tuft of wool or cotton fiber 2 : woolen or cotton refuse used for stuffing furniture and mattresses 3 : very short or pulverized fiber used esp to form a velvety pattern on cloth or paper or a protective covering on metal 4 : FLOC

⁴flock *vt* 1 : to fill with flock 2 : to decorate with flock

flock-ing \'flāk-iŋ\ *n* : a design in flock

floe \'flō\ *n* [prob fr Norw *flo* flat layer] 1 : floating ice formed in a large sheet on the surface of a body of water 2 : ICE FLOE

flog \'flag\ *vt* **flogged, flog-ging** [perh modif. of L *flagellare* to whip — more at FLAGELLATE] 1 : to beat with a rod or whip : LASH 2 : to criticize harshly ⟨newspapers *flogging* the government over tax inequities⟩ 3 : to force into action : DRIVE ⟨*flogging* his keen retentive memory —Nevil Shute⟩ 4 *chiefly Brit* : SELL, esp : to sell stolen goods — **flog-ger** *n* — **flog a dead horse** : to attempt to revive interest in a worn-out or forgotten subject

¹flood \'fləd\ *n* [ME, fr OE *flōd*, akin to OHG *fluot* flood, OE *flōwan* to flow] 1 **a** : a rising and overflowing of a body of water esp onto normally dry land **b** *cap* : a flood described in the Bible as covering the earth in the time of Noah 2 : the flowing in of the tide 3 : an overwhelming quantity or volume ⟨a ~ of mail at Christmas time⟩ 4 : FLOODLIGHT

²flood *vt* 1 : to cover with a flood : INUNDATE 2 **a** : to fill abundantly or excessively ⟨strawberries ~*ed* the market and prices dropped⟩ **b** : to supply to (the carburetor of an internal-combustion engine) an excess of fuel so that engine operation is hampered 3 : to send more than one pass receiver into (the same defensive area in football) ~ *vi* 1 : to pour forth in a flood 2 : to become filled with a flood — **flood-er** *n*

flood-gate \'fləd-,gāt\ *n* 1 : a gate for shutting out, admitting, or releasing a body of water : SLUICE 2 : something serving to restrain an outburst

¹flood-light \-,līt\ *n* 1 **a** : artificial illumination in a broad beam **b** : a source of such illumination 2 : a lighting unit for projecting a beam of light

²floodlight *vt* : to illuminate by means of one or more floodlights

flood-plain \'fləd-,plān\ *n* 1 : level land that may be submerged by floodwaters 2 : a plain built up by stream deposition

flood tide *n* 1 . a rising tide 2 **a** : an overwhelming quantity **b** : a high point : PEAK

flood-wall \'fləd-,wȯl\ *n* : a wall (as a levee) built to prevent inundation by high water

flood-wa-ter \-,wȯt-ər, -,wät-\ *n* : the water of a flood

flood-way \-,wā\ *n* : a channel for diverting floodwaters

floo-ey \'flü-ē\ *adj* [origin unknown] : AWRY, ASKEW

¹floor \'flō(ə)r, 'flō(ə)r\ *n* [ME *flor*, fr OE *flōr*; akin to OHG *fluor* meadow, L *planus* level, Gk *planasthai* to wander] 1 : the level base of a room 2 **a** : the lower inside surface of a hollow structure (as a cave or bodily part) **b** : a ground surface ⟨the ocean ~⟩ 3 **a** : a structure dividing a building into stories, *also* : STORY **b** : the occupants of such a floor ⟨the whole third ~ is furious⟩ 4 : the surface of a structure on which one travels ⟨the ~ of a bridge⟩ 5 **a** : a main level space (as in a legislative chamber) distinguished from a platform or gallery **b** : the members of an assembly ⟨concluded by calling for questions from the ~⟩ **c** : the right to address an assembly ⟨the senator from Utah has the ~⟩ 6 : a lower limit : BASE ⟨a ~ under prices or wages⟩ — **floor** *adj*

²floor *vt* 1 : to cover with a floor or flooring 2 **a** : to knock to the floor **b** : SHOCK, OVERWHELM **c** : to reduce to silence or defeat 3 : to press (the accelerator of a vehicle) to the floorboard — **floor-er** *n*

floor-age \'flōr-ij, 'flòr-\ *n* : floor space

floor-board \'flō(ə)r-,bō(ə)rd, 'flō(ə)r-,bó(ə)rd\ *n* 1 : a board in a floor 2 : the floor of an automobile

floor exercise *n* : an event in gymnastics competition consisting of various ballet and tumbling movements (as jumps, somersaults, and handstands) performed without apparatus

floor furnace *n* : a small furnace located close below the floor

floor-ing \'flōr-iŋ, 'flòr-\ *n* 1 : FLOOR, BASE 2 : material for floors ⟨the disadvantages of softwood ~⟩

floor lamp *n* : a tall lamp that stands on the floor

floor leader *n* : a member of a legislative body chosen by his party to have charge of its organization and strategy on the floor

floor-length *adj* : reaching to the floor ⟨a ~ gown⟩

floor manager *n* 1 : FLOORWALKER 2 : a person who directs something (as the activities in support of a candidate at a nominating convention) from the floor

floor sample *n* : an article offered for sale at a reduced price because it has been used for display or demonstration

floor show *n* : a series of acts presented in a nightclub

floor-walk-er \'flōr-,wȯ-kər, 'flòr-\ *n* : a person employed in a retail store to oversee the salespeople and aid customers

floo-zy *or* **floo-zie** \'flü-zē\ *n, pl* **floozies** [origin unknown] : a tawdry or immoral woman, *specif* : PROSTITUTE

¹flop \'fläp\ *vb* **flopped, flop-ping** [alter of *²flap*] *vi* 1 : to swing or bounce loosely 2 : to throw or move oneself in a heavy, clumsy, or relaxed manner ⟨*flopped* into the chair with a sigh of relief⟩ 3 : to change suddenly 4 : to go to bed ⟨so tired I had to ~⟩ 5 : to fail completely ⟨in spite of good reviews the play *flopped*⟩ ~ *vt* : to move or drop heavily and noisily ⟨*flopped* the bundles down with a thud⟩ — **flop-per** *n*

²flop *n* 1 : an act or sound of flopping 2 : a complete failure . DUD

³flop *adv* : RIGHT, SQUARELY ⟨fell ~ on his face⟩

flop-house \'fläp-,haus\ *n* : a cheap rooming house or hotel

flu-o-ro-ura-cil \ˌflü(ˌ)ō-ˌyůr-ə-ˌsil, -ˌsəl\ *n* [*fluor-* + *uracil*] : a fluorine-containing pyrimidine base $C_4H_3FN_2O_2$ used to treat some kinds of cancer

flu-or-spar \ˈflü(-ə)r-ˌspär\ *n* : FLUORITE

flu-phen-azine \flü-ˈfen-ə-ˌzēn\ *n* [*fluor-* + *phenazine*] : a tranquilizing compound $C_{22}H_{26}F_3N_3OS$ used esp. combined as a salt

¹flur-ry \ˈflər-ē, ˈflə-rē\ *n, pl* **flurries** [prob fr *flurr* (to throw scatteringly)] **1 a** : a gust of wind **b** : a brief light snowfall **2** : a state of nervous upset or scurrying bustle **3** : a brief advance or decline in prices : a short-lived outburst of trading activity *syn* see STIR

²flurry *vb* **flur-ried; flur-ry-ing** *vt* : to cause to become agitated and confused ~ *vi* : to become flurried *syn* see DISCOMPOSE

¹flush \ˈfləsh\ *vb* [ME *flusshen*] *vi* : to take wing suddenly ~ *vt* **1** : to cause (a bird) to flush **2** : to expose or chase from a place of concealment ⟨~*ed* the boys from their hiding place⟩

²flush *n* [perh modif of L *fluxus* — more at FLUX] **1** : a sudden flow (as of water); *also* : a rinsing or cleansing with or as if with a flush of water **2 a** : a sudden increase or expansion, *esp* : sudden and usu. abundant new plant growth **b** : a surge of emotion ⟨felt a ~ of anger at the insult⟩ **3 a** : a tinge of red : BLUSH **b** : a fresh and vigorous state ⟨in the first ~ of womanhood⟩ **4** : a transitory sensation of extreme heat

³flush *vi* **1** : to flow and spread suddenly and freely **2 a** : to glow brightly **b** : BLUSH ⟨~*ed* when she saw the picture⟩ **3** : to produce new growth ⟨the plants ~*ed* twice during the year⟩ ~ *vt* **1 a** : to cause to flow **b** : to pour liquid over or through, *esp* : to cleanse or wash out with or as if with a rush of liquid ⟨~ the toilet⟩ ⟨~ the lungs with air⟩ **2** : INFLAME, EXCITE — usu used passively ⟨~*ed* with victory⟩ **3** : to cause to blush **4** : to prepare (sheep) for breeding by special feeding

⁴flush *adj* **1 a** : filled to overflowing **b** : AFFLUENT **2 a** : full of life and vigor : LUSTY **b** : of a ruddy healthy color **3** : readily available : ABUNDANT **4 a** : having or forming a continuous plane or unbroken surface ⟨~ paneling⟩ **b** : directly abutting or immediately adjacent· as (1) : set even with an edge of a type page or column : having no indention (2) : arranged edge to edge so as to fit snugly — **flush-ness** *n*

⁵flush *adv* **1** : in a flush manner **2** : SQUARELY ⟨hit him ~ on the chin⟩

⁶flush *vt* : to make flush ⟨~ the headings on a page⟩

⁷flush *n* [MF *flus, fluz*, fr. L *fluxus* flow] **1** : a hand of playing cards all of the same suit, *specif* : a poker hand containing five cards of the same suit but not in sequence — see POKER illustration **2** : a series of three or more slalom gates set vertically on a slope

¹flus-ter \ˈfləs-tər\ *vb* **flus-tered; flus-ter-ing** \-t(ə-)riŋ\ [prob of Scand origin, akin to Icel *flaustur* hurry] *vt* **1** : to make tipsy **2** : to put into a state of agitated confusion : UPSET ~ *vi* : to move or behave in an agitated or confused manner *syn* see DISCOMPOSE

²fluster *n* : a state of agitated confusion

¹flute \ˈflüt\ *n* [ME *floute*, fr MF *flahute*, fr OProv *flaut*] **1 a** : RECORDER **3 b** : a keyed woodwind instrument consisting of a cylindrical tube which is stopped at one end and which has a side hole over which air is blown to produce the tone and having a range from middle C upward for three octaves **2 a** : a grooved pleat (as on a hat brim) **b** : a rounded groove, *specif* : one of the vertical parallel grooves on a classical architectural column — **flute-like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj*



flute 1b

²flute *vb* **flut-ed, flut-ing** *vt* **1** : to play a flute **2** : to produce a flutelike sound ~ *vt* **1** : to utter with a flutelike sound **2** : to form flutes in — **flut-er** *n*

flut-ing \ˈflüt-iŋ\ *n* **1** : a series of flutes : FLUTE ⟨the ~ of a column⟩ **2** : fluted material

flut-ist \ˈflüt-əst\ *n* : one who plays a flute

¹flut-ter \ˈflət-ər\ *vb* [ME *floteren* to float, flutter, fr OE *floterian*, freq of *flotian* to float, akin to OE *flēotan* to float — more at FLEET] *vi* **1** : to flap the wings rapidly **2 a** : to move with quick wavering or flapping motions ⟨flags ~*ing* in the wind⟩ **b** : to vibrate in irregular spasms **3** : to move about or behave in an agitated aimless manner ~ *vt* : to cause to flutter — **flut-ter-er** \-ər-ər\ *n* — **flut-tery** \-ə-rē\ *adj*

²flutter *n* **1** : an act of fluttering **2 a** : a state of nervous confusion or excitement **b** : FLURRY, COMMOTION **c** : abnormal spasmodic fluttering of a body part ⟨treatment of atrial ~⟩ **3 a** : a distortion in reproduced sound similar to but of a higher pitch than wow **b** : fluctuation in the brightness of a television image **4** : an unwanted oscillation (as of an aileron or a bridge) set up by natural forces **5** *chiefly Brit* : a small speculative venture or gamble ⟨took a ~ on the ponies⟩

flut-ter-board \ˈflət-ər-ˌbȯ(ə)rd, -ˌbȯ(ə)rd\ *n* : a rectangular board used by swimmers in practicing leg strokes

flutter kick *n* : an alternating whipping motion of the legs used in various swimming styles (as the crawl)

flu-vi-al \ˈflü-vē-əl\ *adj* [L *fluvialis*, fr *fluvius* river, fr. *fluere*] **1** : of, relating to, or living in a stream or river **2** : produced by stream action

flu-vi-a-tile \ˈflü-vē-ə-ˌtīl\ *adj* [MF, fr. L *fluviatilis*, irreg fr. *fluvius*] : FLUVIAL

¹flux \ˈfləks\ *n* [ME, fr MF & ML; MF, fr. ML *fluxus*, fr L, flow, fr *fluxus*, pp of *fluere* to flow — more at FLUID] **1** : a flowing of fluid from the body, esp : an excessive abnormal discharge from the bowels **2** : a continuous moving on or passing by (as of a stream) **3** : a continued flow : FLOOD **4 a** : INFLUX **b** : CHANGE, FLUCTUATION ⟨the program was in a state of ~⟩ **5 a** : a substance used to promote fusion esp of metals or minerals **b** : a substance (as rosin) applied to surfaces to be joined by soldering, brazing, or welding to clean and free them from oxide and promote their union **6** : the rate of transfer of fluid, particles, or energy across a given surface

²flux *vt* **1** : to cause to become fluid **2** : to treat with a flux ~ *vi* : to become fluid : FUSE

flux gate *n* : a device used to indicate the direction of the terrestrial magnetic field — called also *flux valve*

flux-ion \ˈflək-shən\ *n* **1** : constant change **2** *pl, archaic* : CALCULUS 3b — **flux-ion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

¹fly \ˈflī\ *vb* **flew** \ˈflü\; **flown** \ˈflōn\; **fly-ing** [ME *flien*, fr OE *flēogan;* akin to OHG *fliogan* to fly, OE *flōwan* to flow] *vi* **1 a** : to move in or pass through the air with wings **b** : to move through the air or before the wind ⟨clouds ~*ing* across the sky⟩, *also* : to move through outer space **c** : to float, wave, or soar in the air ⟨flags ~*ing* at half mast⟩ **2 a** : to take flight : FLEE **b** : to fade and disappear : VANISH **3 a** : to move or pass swiftly **b** : to be moved with violence ⟨*flew* into a rage⟩ **c** : to seem to pass quickly ⟨our vacation simply *flew*⟩ **4** : to become expended or dissipated rapidly **5** : to pursue or attack in flight **6** : to operate or travel in an airplane or spacecraft ~ *vt* **1 a** : to cause to fly or float in the air ⟨was ~*ing* his kite⟩ **b** : to operate (as a balloon, aircraft, rocket, or spacecraft) in flight **c** : to journey over by flying **2 a** : to flee or escape from **b** : AVOID, SHUN **3** : to transport by airplane — **fly at** : to assail suddenly and violently — **fly blind** : to fly an airplane solely by instruments — **fly contact** : to fly an airplane with the aid of visible landmarks or reference points — **fly high** : to be elated — **fly in the face of** *or* **fly in the teeth of** : to act forthrightly or brazenly in defiance or disobedience of

²fly *n, pl* **flies** **1** : the action or process of flying : FLIGHT **2 a** : a device consisting of two or more radial vanes capable of rotating on a spindle to act as a fan or to govern the speed of clockwork or very light machinery **b** : FLYWHEEL **3 a** : a horse-drawn public coach or delivery wagon **b** *chiefly Brit* : a light covered carriage or cab **4** *pl* : the space over a theater stage where scenery and equipment can be hung **5** : something attached by one edge as **a** : a garment closing concealed by a fold of cloth extending over the fastener **b** : the outer canvas of a tent with double top **c** (1) : the length of an extended flag from its staff or support (2) : the outer or loose end of a flag **6** : a baseball hit high into the air **7** : FLYLEAF **8** : a football pass pattern in which the receiver runs straight downfield — **on the fly** **1** : continuously active : very busy **2** : while still in the air : without the ball bouncing ⟨the ball carried 400 feet *on the fly*⟩

³fly *vi* **flied, fly-ing** : to hit a fly in baseball

⁴fly *n, pl* **flies** [ME *flie*, fr OE *flēoge;* akin to OHG *flioga* fly, OE *flēogan* to fly] **1** : a winged insect **2** : TWO-WINGED FLY, *esp* : one that is large and stout-bodied **3** : a fishhook dressed (as with feathers or tinsel) to suggest an insect — **fly in the ointment** : a detracting factor or element

⁵fly *adj* [prob fr. ¹*fly*] *chiefly Brit* : KEEN, ARTFUL

fly-able \ˈflī-ə-bəl\ *adj* : suitable for flying or for being flown

fly agaric *n* : a poisonous mushroom (*Amanita muscaria*) with a usu. bright red cap

fly ash *n* : fine solid particles of noncombustible ash carried out of a bed of solid fuel by the draft

fly-away \ˈflī-ə-ˌwā\ *adj* **1** : lacking in order and practical sense : FLIGHTY ⟨a pretty, careless, ~ sort of woman⟩ **2** : made loose and flowing esp because of unconfined fullness at the back ⟨a ~ jacket⟩ **3 a** : ready to fly ⟨~ aircraft⟩ **b** : of or relating to an airplane that is ready to fly ⟨~ price⟩

fly ball *n* : ²FLY 6

fly-belt \ˈflī-ˌbelt\ *n* : an area infested with tsetse fly

¹fly-blow \-ˌblō\ *n* [*fly* + *blow* (deposit of insect eggs)] **1** : an egg or young larva deposited by a flesh fly or blowfly **2** : FLY STRIKE

²flyblow *vt* **-blew; -blown** **1** : to deposit flyblows in **2** : TAINT, CONTAMINATE

fly-blown \ˈflī-ˌblōn\ *adj* **1 a** : infested with flyblows **b** : covered with flyspecks **2 a** : not pure : TAINTED ⟨a world ~ with the vices of irresponsible power —V. L. Parrington⟩ **b** : not bright and new : SEEDY, MOTH-EATEN **c** : TRITE, HACKNEYED ⟨a long list of ~ metaphors —*Horizon*⟩

fly-boat \-ˌbōt\ *n* [modif of D *vlieboot*, fr *Vlie*, channel between North sea & Wadden Zee + *boot* boat] : any of various fast boats

fly book *n* : a case usu in the form of a book for storing fishing flies

fly-boy \ˈflī-ˌbȯi\ *n* : a member of the air force

fly bridge *n* : an open deck on a cabin cruiser located above the bridge on the cabin roof and usu. having a duplicate set of navigating equipment

fly-by \ˈflī-ˌbī\ *n, pl* **flybys** **1** : a usu. low-altitude flight past a predesignated place by one or more airplanes **2 a** : a flight of a spacecraft past a celestial body (as Mars) close enough to obtain scientific data, *also* : a suborbital flight around the moon **b** : a spacecraft that makes a flyby

¹fly-by-night \ˈflī-bə-ˌnīt\ *n* **1** : one that seeks to evade responsibilities and esp creditors by flight **2** : one without established reputation or standing; *esp* : a shaky business enterprise

²fly-by-night *adj* **1** : given to making a quick profit usu by shady or irresponsible acts ⟨~ promoters trying to cash in —Tom McSloy⟩ **2** : TRANSITORY, PASSING ⟨~ fashions⟩

fly-by-night-er \ˌflī-bə-ˈnīt-ər\ *n* : FLY-BY-NIGHT

fly casting *n* : the casting of artificial flies in fly-fishing or as a competitive sport

fly-catch-er \ˈflī-ˌkach-ər, -ˌkech-\ *n* : a bird (order Passeriformes) that feeds on insects taken on the wing

flow-er-age \'flau̇(-ə)r-ij\ *n* : a flowering state
flower bud *n* : a plant bud that produces only a flower
flower bug *n* : any of various small mostly black-and-white predaceous bugs (family Anthocoridae) that frequent flowers and feed on pest insects (as aphids and thrips)
flower child *n* [fr his displaying of flowers as a symbol of his sentiments] : a hippie who advocates love, beauty, and peace
flow-er-et \'flau̇(-ə)r-ət\ *n* : FLORET
flower girl *n* : a little girl who carries flowers at a wedding
flower head *n* : a capitulum (as of a composite) having sessile flowers so arranged that the whole inflorescence looks like a single flower
flowering dogwood *n* : a common spring-flowering white-bracted dogwood (*Cornus florida*)
flowering plant *n* 1 : a plant that produces flowers, fruit, and seed : ANGIOSPERM 2 : a plant notable for or cultivated for its ornamental flowers
flower people *n pl* : FLOWER CHILDREN
flow-er-pot \'flau̇(-ə)r-ˌpät\ *n* : a pot in which to grow plants
flow-ery \'flau̇(-ə)r-ē\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or resembling flowers 2 : marked by or given to rhetorical elegance — **flow-er-i-ness** *n*
¹flown \'flōn\ *past part of* FLY
²flown *adj* [archaic pp of *¹flow*] : filled to excess
flow sheet *n* : FLOWCHART
flow-stone \'flō-ˌstōn\ *n* : travertine found where water flowing in a very thin sheet over rocks has deposited mineral matter
fl oz *abbr* fluidounce
FLS *abbr* Fellow of the Linnean Society
FLSA *abbr* Fair Labor Standards Act
flu \'flü\ *n* 1 : INFLUENZA 2 : any of several virus diseases marked esp by respiratory symptoms
¹flub \'fləb\ *vb* **flubbed, flub-bing** [origin unknown] *vt* : to make a mess of : BOTCH ~ *vi* : BLUNDER
²flub *n* : an act or instance of flubbing
flub-dub \'fləb-ˌdəb\ *n* [origin unknown] : CLAPTRAP, BUNKUM
fluc-tu-ant \'flək-chə-wənt\ *adj* 1 : moving in waves 2 : VARIABLE, UNSTABLE 3 : being movable and compressible ⟨a ~ abscess⟩
fluc-tu-ate \'flək-chə-ˌwāt\ *vb* **-at-ed, -at-ing** [L *fluctuatus*, pp of *fluctuare*, fr *fluctus* flow, wave, fr *fluctus*, pp. of *fluere*] *vi* 1 : to ebb and flow in waves 2 : to shift back and forth uncertainly ~ *vt* : to cause to fluctuate *syn* see SWING — **fluc-tu-a-tion** \ˌflək-chə-'wā-shən\ *n*
flue \'flü\ *n* [origin unknown] : an enclosed passageway for directing a current as a : a channel in a chimney for conveying flame and smoke to the outer air b : a pipe for conveying flame and hot gases around or through water in a steam boiler c : an air channel leading to the lip of a wind instrument
flue-cured \-ˌkyu̇(ə)rd\ *adj* : cured with heat transmitted through a flue without exposure to smoke or fumes ⟨~ tobacco⟩ — compare FIRE-CURED
flu-en-cy \'flü-ən-sē\ *n* : the quality or state of being fluent
flu-ent \'flü-ənt\ *adj* [L *fluent-*, *fluens*, prp. of *fluere*] 1 : capable of flowing · FLUID 2 a : ready or facile in speech ⟨~ in Spanish⟩ b · effortlessly smooth and rapid : POLISHED ⟨a ~ performance⟩ — **flu-ent-ly** *adv*
flue pipe *n* . an organ pipe whose tone is produced by an air current striking the lip and causing the air within to vibrate — compare REED PIPE
flu-er-ic \flü-'er-ik\ *adj* · FLUIDIC — **flu-er-ics** \-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr*
flue stop *n* : an organ stop made up of flue pipes
¹fluff \'fləf\ *n* [prob alter of *flue* (fluff)] 1 : NAP, DOWN 2 : something fluffy 3 : something inconsequential 4 : BLUNDER, *esp* : an actor's lapse of memory
²fluff *vt* 1 : to become fluffy 2 : to make a mistake; *esp* : to forget or bungle one's lines in a play ~ *vt* 1 : to make fluffy 2 a : to spoil by a mistake : BOTCH b : to deliver badly or forget (one's lines) in a play
fluffy \'fləf-ē\ *adj* **fluff-i-er; -est** 1 a : covered with or resembling fluff b : being light and soft or airy ⟨a ~ omelet⟩ 2 : lacking in intellectual content or decisive quality ⟨vague, ~, uncertain policies —Geoffrey Crowther⟩ — **fluff-i-ness** *n*
flü-gel-horn *or* **flue-gel-horn** \'flü-gəl-ˌhȯ(ə)rn, 'flüg-\ *n* [G, fr. *flügel* wing, flank + *horn*; fr its use to signal the flanking drivers in a battue] : a valved brass instrument resembling a cornet but having a larger bore
¹flu-id \'flü-əd\ *adj* [F or L; F *fluide*, fr L *fluidus*, fr *fluere* to flow, akin to Gk *phlyzein* to boil over, L *flare* to blow — more at BLOW] 1 a : having particles that easily move and change their relative position without a separation of the mass and that easily yield to pressure : capable of flowing b : likely or tending to change or move 2 : characterized by or employing a smooth easy style ⟨the ballerina's ~ movements⟩ 3 a : available for a different use b : easily converted into cash ⟨~ assets⟩ — **flu-id-ly** *adv* — **flu-id-ness** *n*
²fluid *n* : a substance (as a liquid or gas) tending to flow or conform to the outline of its container — **flu-id-al** \-əd-ᵊl\ *adj* — **flu-id-al-ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*
fluid drive *n* : an automotive power coupling that operates on a hydraulic turbine principle with the flywheel having a set of turbine blades connected directly to it and driving them in oil thereby turning another set of turbine blades attached to the transmission gears
flu-id-ex-tract \ˌflü-ə-'dek-ˌstrakt\ *n* : an alcohol preparation of a vegetable drug containing the active constituents of one gram of the dry drug in each milliliter
flu-id-ic \flü-'id-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being a device (as an amplifier or control) that depends for operation on the pressures and flows of a fluid in precisely shaped channels — **fluidic** *n* — **flu-id-ics** \-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr*
flu-id-i-ty \flü-'id-ət-ē\ *n* 1 : the quality or state of being fluid 2 : the physical property of a substance that enables it to flow
flu-id-ize \'flü-ə-ˌdīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz-ing** 1 : to cause to flow like a fluid 2 : to suspend (as solid particles) in a rapidly moving stream of gas or vapor to induce flowing motion of the whole; *esp* : to fluidize the particles of (a loose bed of material) in an upward flow (as of a gas) for enhancing a chemical or physical reaction — **flu-id-iza-tion** \ˌflü-əd-ə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **flu-id-iz-er** \'flü-əˌdī-zər\ *n*
fluid mechanics *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : a branch of mechanics dealing with the properties of liquids and gases
flu-id-ounce \ˌflü-ə-'daun(t)s\ *n* 1 : a U S unit of liquid capacity equal to $^1/_{16}$ pint — see WEIGHT table 2 : a British unit of liquid capacity equal to $^1/_{20}$ pint — see WEIGHT table
flu-idram \ˌflü-ə(d)-'dram\ *n* [blend of *¹fluid* and *dram*] : a unit of liquid capacity equal to $^1/_8$ fluidounce — see WEIGHT table
¹fluke \'flük\ *n* [ME, fr OE *flōc*, akin to OHG *flah* smooth — more at FLAKE] 1 : FLATFISH 2 : a flattened digenetic trematode worm; *broadly* : TREMATODE
²fluke *n* [perh. fr. *¹fluke*] 1 : the part of an anchor that fastens in the ground — see ANCHOR illustration 2 : a barbed head (as of a harpoon) 3 : one of the lobes of a whale's tail
³fluke *n* [origin unknown] 1 : an accidentally successful stroke at billiards or pool 2 : a stroke of luck ⟨the discovery was a ~⟩
fluky *also* **fluk-ey** \'flü-kē\ *adj* **fluk-i-er; -est** 1 : happening by or depending on chance 2 : being unsteady or uncertain : CHANGEABLE ⟨a ~ wind⟩
flume \'flüm\ *n* [prob fr ME *flum* river, fr OF, fr L *flumen*, fr *fluere*] 1 : a ravine or gorge with a stream running through it 2 : an inclined channel for conveying water (as for power)
flum-mery \'fləm-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-mer-ies** [W *llymru*] 1 a : a soft jelly or porridge made with flour or meal b : any of several sweet desserts 2 : MUMMERY, MUMBO JUMBO
flum-mox \'fləm-əks, -iks\ *vt* [origin unknown] : CONFUSE
¹flump \'fləmp\ *n* [imit] : a dull heavy sound (as of a fall)
²flump *vi* : to move or fall suddenly and heavily ⟨~*ed* down into his chair with a sigh⟩ ~ *vt* : to place or drop with a flump
flung *past of* FLING
¹flunk \'fləŋk\ *vb* [perh. blend of *flinch* and *funk*] *vi* : to fail esp in an examination or course ~ *vt* 1 : to give a failing grade to 2 : *to get a failing grade in* — **flunk-er** *n*
²flunk *n* : an act or instance of flunking
flunk out *vi* : to be dismissed from a school or college for failure ~ *vt* : to dismiss from a school or college for failure
flun-ky *or* **flun-key** \'fləŋ-kē\ *n, pl* **flunkies** *or* **flunkeys** [Sc, of unknown origin] 1 a : a liveried servant b : one performing menial duties ⟨worked as a ~ in a lumber camp⟩ 2 : YES-MAN
flu-o-cin-o-lone ac-e-to-nide \ˌflü-ə-ˌsin-ᵊl-ō-ˌōn-ˌas-ə-'tō-ˌnīd\ *n* [*fluor-* + *cin-* (of unknown origin) + *-ol* + *cortisone* + *acetone* + *-ide*] : a steroid $C_{24}H_{30}F_2O_6$ used esp as an anti-inflammatory agent in the treatment of skin diseases
flu-or \'flü-ˌȯ(ə)r, 'flü-ər\ *n* [NL, mineral belonging to a group used as fluxes and including fluorite, fr L, flow, fr *fluere* — more at FLUID] . FLUORITE
fluor- *or* **fluoro-** *comb form* [F, fr *fluorine*] 1 : fluorine ⟨*fluoride*⟩ 2 *also* **fluori-** : fluorescence ⟨*fluoroscope*⟩ ⟨*fluorimeter*⟩
flu-o-resce \ˌflu(ə)r-'es, flōr-, flȯr-\ *vi* **-resced; -resc-ing** [back-formation fr *fluorescence*] : to produce, undergo, or exhibit fluorescence — **flu-o-resc-er** *n*
flu-o-res-ce-in \-'es-ē-ən\ *n* : a yellow or red crystalline dye $C_{20}H_{12}O_5$ with a bright yellow-green fluorescence in alkaline solution
flu-o-res-cence \-'es-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* : emission of or the property of emitting electromagnetic radiation usu as visible light resulting from and occurring only during the absorption of radiation from some other source, *also* : the radiation emitted
flu-o-res-cent \-'es-ᵊnt\ *adj* 1 : having or relating to fluorescence 2 : bright and glowing as a result of fluorescence ⟨a ~ pink⟩
fluorescent lamp *n* : a tubular electric lamp having a coating of fluorescent material on its inner surface and containing mercury vapor whose bombardment by electrons from the cathode provides ultraviolet light which causes the material to emit visible light
flu-o-ri-date \'flur-ə-ˌdāt, 'flōr-, 'flȯr-\ *vt* **-dat-ed; -dat-ing** : to add a fluoride to (as drinking water) — **flu-o-ri-da-tion** \ˌflůr-ə-'dā-shən, ˌflōr-, ˌflȯr-\ *n*
flu-o-ride \'flü(-ə)r-ˌīd\ *n* : a compound of fluorine usu with another element or a radical
flu-o-ri-nate \'flůr-ə-ˌnāt, 'flōr-, 'flȯr-\ *vt* **-nat-ed; -nat-ing** : to treat or cause to combine with fluorine or a compound of fluorine — **flu-o-ri-na-tion** \ˌflur-ə-'nā-shən, ˌflōr-, ˌflȯr-\ *n*
flu-o-rine \'flu(-ə)r-ˌēn, -ən\ *n* [F, fr NL *fluor*] : a nonmetallic univalent halogen element that is normally a pale yellowish flammable irritating toxic gas — see ELEMENT table
flu-o-rite \'flü(-ə)r-ˌīt\ *n* [It] : a transparent or translucent mineral CaF_2 of different colors that consists of calcium fluoride and is used as a flux and in the making of opalescent and opaque glasses
flu-o-ro-car-bon \ˌflu(-ə)r-ō-'kär-bən\ *n* : any of various chemically inert compounds containing carbon and fluorine used chiefly as lubricants and refrigerants and in making resins and plastics
flu-o-ro-chrome \'flu(-ə)r-ə-ˌkrōm\ *n* : any of various fluorescent substances used in biological staining to produce fluorescence in a specimen
flu-o-rog-ra-phy \ˌflü(-ə)r-'äg-rə-fē\ *n* : PHOTOFLUOROGRAPHY — **flu-o-ro-graph-ic** \ˌflü(-ə)r-ə-'graf-ik\ *adj*
flu-o-rom-e-ter \ˌflü(-ə)r-'äm-ət-ər\ *or* **flu-o-rim-e-ter** \-'im-\ *n* : an instrument for measuring fluorescence and related phenomena (as intensity of radiation) — **flu-o-ro-met-ric** *or* **flu-o-ri-met-ric** \ˌflü(-ə)r-ə-'me-trik\ *adj* — **flu-o-rom-e-try** \ˌflu(-ə)r-'am-ə-trē\ *or* **flu-o-rim-e-try** \-'im-\ *n*
¹flu-o-ro-scope \'flůr-ə-ˌskōp\ *n* [ISV] : an instrument used for observing the internal structure of an opaque object (as the living body) by means of X rays — **flu-o-ro-scop-ic** \ˌflur-ə-'skäp-ik\ *adj* — **flu-o-ro-scop-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **flu-o-ros-co-pist** \ˌflü(-ə)r-'äs-kə-pəst\ *n* — **flu-o-ros-co-py** \-pē\ *n*
²fluoroscope *vt* **-scoped; -scop-ing** : to examine by fluoroscopy
flu-o-ro-sis \ˌflü(-ə)r-'ō-səs\ *n* : an abnormal condition (as of the teeth) caused by fluorine or its compounds — **flu-o-rot-ic** \-'ät-ik\ *adj*

distinct vision; *also* : the area that may be seen distinctly or resolved into a clear image c : a position in which something must be placed for clarity of perception ⟨tried to bring the issues into ~⟩ 3 : one of the fixed points that with the corresponding directrix defines a conic section 4 : a localized area of disease or the chief site of a generalized disease or infection 5 : a center of activity, attraction, or attention ⟨the ~ of the meeting was on drug abuse⟩ 6 : the place of origin of an earthquake — **fo·cus·less** \-ləs\ *adj* — **in focus** : having or giving the proper sharpness of outline due to good focusing — **out of focus** : not in focus

²focus *vb* **fo·cused** *also* **fo·cussed; fo·cus·ing** *also* **fo·cus·sing** *vt* 1 : to bring to a focus : CONCENTRATE 2 : to cause to be concentrated ⟨~*ed* their attention on the most urgent problems⟩ 3 a : to adjust the focus of b : to bring into focus ~ *vi* 1 : to come to a focus : CONVERGE 2 : to adjust one's eye or a camera to a particular range — **fo·cus·able** \-kəs-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **fo·cus·er** *n*

fod·der \'fäd-ər\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *fōdor*; akin to OHG *fuotar* food — more at FOOD] 1 : something fed to domestic animals, *esp* : coarse food for cattle, horses, or sheep 2 : something that is used to supply a constant demand ⟨collected data which became computer ~⟩ — **fodder** *vt*

fod·gel \'fäj-əl\ *adj* [origin unknown] *Scot* : BUXOM

foe \'fō\ *n* [ME *fo*, fr OE *fāh*, fr *fāh* hostile; akin to OHG *gifēh* hostile] 1 : one who has personal enmity for another 2 : an enemy in war : ADVERSARY 3 : one who opposes on principle ⟨a ~ of needless expenditures⟩ 4 : something prejudicial or injurious *syn* see ENEMY *ant* friend

FOE *abbr* Fraternal Order of Eagles

foehn *or* **föhn** \'fə(r)n, 'fœn, 'fān\ *n* [G *föhn*] : a warm dry wind blowing down the side of a mountain

foe·man \'fō-mən\ *n* : an enemy in war : FOE

foe·tal, foe·tus *var of* FETAL, FETUS

foe·tid *var of* FETID

foeto- *or* **foeti-** — see FETO-

¹fog \'fog, 'fäg\ *n* [ME, rank grass] 1 *dial* a : dead or decaying grass in the winter b : a second growth of grass 2 *dial* : MOSS

²fog *n* [prob of Scand origin, akin to Dan *fog* spray, shower; akin to L *pustula* blister, pimple, Gk *physan* to blow] 1 a : vapor condensed to fine particles of water suspended in the lower atmosphere that differs from cloud only in being near the ground b : a fine spray or a foam for fire fighting 2 : a murky condition of the atmosphere or a substance causing it 3 a : a state of confusion or bewilderment b : something that confuses or obscures ⟨hid behind a ~ of rhetoric⟩ 4 : cloudiness or partial opacity in a developed photographic image caused by chemical action or stray radiation *syn* see HAZE — **fog·less** \-ləs\ *adj*

³fog *vb* **fogged, fog·ging** *vt* 1 : to cover, envelop, or suffuse with or as if with fog ⟨~ the barns with pesticide⟩ 2 : to make obscure or confusing ⟨accusations which *fogged* the real issues⟩ 3 : to make confused 4 : to produce fog on ⟨as a photographic film⟩ during development ~ *vi* 1 : to become covered or thick with fog 2 a : to become blurred by a covering of fog or mist b : to become indistinct through exposure to light or radiation

fog·bound \'fóg-ˌbaund, 'fäg-\ *adj* 1 : covered with or surrounded by fog ⟨~ coast⟩ 2 : unable to move because of fog ⟨~ ship⟩

fog·bow \-ˌbō\ *n* : a nebulous arc or circle of white or yellowish light sometimes seen in fog

fog·dog \-ˌdȯg\ *n* : FOGBOW

fog·gage \'fóg-ij, 'fäg-\ *n, chiefly Scot* : ¹FOG MOSS

fog·ger \-ər\ *n* : one that fogs, *esp* : an apparatus for spreading a fog of pesticide

fog·gy \'fȯg-ē, 'fag-\ *adj* **fog·gi·er; -est** 1 a : filled or abounding with fog b : covered or made opaque by moisture or grime 2 : blurred or obscured as if by fog ⟨hadn't the *foggiest* notion what they were voting for⟩ — **fog·gi·ly** \'fȯg-ə-lē, 'fag-\ *adv* — **fog·gi·ness** \'fog-ē-nəs, 'fag-\ *n*

Foggy Bottom *n* [*Foggy Bottom*, district in Washington, D C, on the Potomac river where the State Department building is located] : the U S Department of State

fog·horn \'fȯg-ˌhȯ(ə)rn, 'fag-\ *n* 1 : a horn (as on a ship) sounded in a fog to give warning 2 : a loud hoarse voice

fo·gy *also* **fo·gey** \'fō-gē\ *n, pl* **fogies** *also* **fogeys** [origin unknown] : a person with old-fashioned ideas — usu. used with *old* — **fo·gy·ish** \-gē-ish\ *adj* — **fo·gy·ism** \-ˌiz-əm\ *n*

foi·ble \'fȯi-bəl\ *n* [obs. F (now *faible*), fr obs. *foible* weak, fr OF *feble* feeble] 1 : the part of a sword or foil blade between the middle and point 2 : a minor flaw or shortcoming in personal character or behavior : WEAKNESS *syn* see FAULT

foie gras \'fwä-'grä\ *n* [F] : liver esp of a goose usu. in the form of a pâté

¹foil \'fȯi(ə)l\ *vt* [ME *foilen* to trample, full cloth, fr. MF *fouler* — more at FULL] 1 *obs* : TRAMPLE 2 a : to prevent from attaining an end : DEFEAT b : to bring to naught *syn* see FRUSTRATE

²foil *n* 1 *archaic* : DEFEAT 2 *archaic* : the track or trail of an animal 3 a : a light fencing sword having a usu. circular guard and a flexible blade of rectangular section tapering to a blunted point — compare ÉPÉE, SABER b : the art or sport of fencing with the foil — often used in pl.

³foil *n* [ME, leaf, fr MF *foille* (fr. L *folia*, pl of *folium*) & *foil*, fr. L *folium* — more at BLADE] 1 a : an indentation between cusps in Gothic tracery b : one of several arcs that enclose a complex figure 2 a : very thin sheet metal b : a thin coat of tin or silver laid on the back of a mirror 3 : a thin piece of material (as metal) put under an inferior or paste stone to add color or brilliance 4 : one that serves as a contrast to another ⟨acted as a ~ for a comedian⟩ 5 : HYDROFOIL 1



foils 1a

⁴foil *vt* 1 : to back or cover with foil 2 : to enhance by contrast

foiled \'fȯi(ə)ld\ *adj* : ornamented with foils ⟨a ~ arch⟩

foils·man \'fȯi(ə)lz-mən\ *n* : one who fences with a foil

¹foin \'fȯin\ *vi* [ME *foinen*, fr. *foin* fork for spearing fish, fr MF *foisne*] *archaic* : to thrust with a pointed weapon : LUNGE

²foin *n, archaic* : a pass in fencing : LUNGE

foi·son \'fȯiz-ᵊn\ *n* [ME *foisoun*, fr MF *foison*] 1 *archaic* : rich harvest 2 *chiefly Scot* : physical energy or strength 3 *pl, obs* : RESOURCES

foist \'fȯist\ *vt* [prob fr obs. D *vuisten* to take into one's hand, fr. MD *vuysten*, fr *vuyst* fist; akin to OE *fyst* fist] 1 a : to introduce or insert surreptitiously or without warrant b : to force another to accept esp. by stealth or deceit 2 : to pass off as genuine or worthy ⟨~ costly and valueless products on the public —Jonathan Spivak⟩

fo·la·cin \'fō-lə-sən\ *n* [*folic acid* + *-in*] : FOLIC ACID

fo·late \'fō-ˌlāt\ *n* : FOLIC ACID

¹fold \'fōld\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *falod*, akin to MLG *wālt* enclosure] 1 : an enclosure for sheep 2 a : a flock of sheep b : a group of people adhering to a common faith, belief, or enthusiasm

²fold *vt* : to pen up or confine ⟨as sheep⟩ in a fold

³fold *vb* [ME *folden*, fr OE *fealdan*; akin to OHG *faldan* to fold, Gk *diplasios* twofold] *vt* 1 : to lay one part over another part of ⟨~ a letter⟩ 2 : to reduce the length or bulk of by doubling over ⟨~ his legs⟩ 3 : to clasp together : ENTWINE ⟨~ his hands⟩ 4 : to clasp or enwrap closely : EMBRACE 5 : to bend ⟨as a layer of rock⟩ into folds 6 : to incorporate ⟨a food ingredient⟩ into a mixture by repeated gentle overturnings without stirring or beating 7 : to bring to an end ~ *vi* 1 : to become doubled or pleated 2 : to fail completely : COLLAPSE. *esp* : to stop production or operation for lack of business ⟨the new restaurant ~*ed* in less than a year⟩ — often used with *up* — **fold·able** \'fōl-də-bəl\ *adj*

⁴fold *n* 1 : a doubling or folding over 2 : a part doubled or laid over another part : PLEAT 3 : something that is folded together or that enfolds 4 a : a bend or flexure produced in rock by forces operative after the deposition or consolidation of the rock b *chiefly Brit* : an undulation in the landscape 5 : a margin apparently formed by the doubling upon itself of a membrane or other flat anatomical structure

-fold \ˌfōld, 'fōld\ *suffix* [ME, fr OE *-feald*, akin to OHG *-falt* -fold, OE *fealdan*] 1 : multiplied by ⟨a specified number⟩ : times — in adjectives ⟨a twelve*fold* increase⟩ and adverbs ⟨repay you ten*fold*⟩ 2 : having ⟨so many⟩ parts ⟨three*fold* aspect of the problem⟩

fold-away \ˌfōl-də-ˌwā\ *adj* : designed to fold out of the way or out of sight ⟨~ doors⟩ ⟨~ bed⟩

foldboat \'fōl(d)-ˌbōt\ *n* : a small collapsible canoe made of rubberized sailcloth stretched over a framework

fold·boat·ing \-iŋ\ *n* : the sport of shooting rapids and cruising on swift water in a foldboat — **fold·boat·er** \-ər\ *n*

fold·er \'fōl-dər\ *n* 1 : one that folds 2 : a printed circular folded usu so that the printed matter does not cross the fold 3 : a folded cover or large envelope for holding or filing loose papers

fol·de·rol \'fäl-də-ˌräl\ *n* [*fol-de-rol*, a refrain in some old songs] 1 : a useless ornament or accessory : TRIFLE 2 : NONSENSE

folding door *n* : a door with jointed sections that can be folded together like an accordion

folding money *n* : PAPER MONEY

fold-out \'fōl-ˌdaůt\ *n* : a folded insert (as a map) in a publication (as a book) larger in some dimension than the page

fo·li·a·ceous \ˌfō-lē-'ā-shəs\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or resembling a foliage leaf 2 : consisting of thin laminae ⟨~ spar⟩

fo·liage \'fō-lē(-ə)j, -lyij\ *n* [MF *fuellage*, fr *foille* leaf — more at FOIL] 1 : the aggregate of leaves of one or more plants produced in nature 2 : a cluster of leaves, flowers, and branches 3 : a representation of leaves, flowers, and branches for architectural ornamentation — **fo·liaged** \-lē(-ə)jd, -lyijd\ *adj*

foliage leaf *n* : an ordinary green leaf as distinguished from a floral leaf, scale, or bract

foliage plant *n* : a plant grown primarily for its decorative foliage

fo·li·ar \'fō-lē-ər\ *adj* : of, relating to, or applied to leaves ⟨~ sprays⟩

¹fo·li·ate \'fō-lē-ət, -ˌāt\ *adj* [L *foliatus* leafy fr *folium* leaf — more at BLADE] 1 : shaped like a leaf ⟨a ~ sponge⟩ 2 : FOLIATED

²fo·li·ate \-ˌāt\ *vb* **-at·ed, -at·ing** *vt* 1 : to beat into a leaf or thin foil 2 : to spread over with a thin coat of tin amalgam 3 : to number the leaves of ⟨as a manuscript⟩ 4 a : to form ⟨as an arch⟩ into foils b : to ornament ⟨as a pedestal⟩ with foliage ~ *vi* : to divide into laminae or leaves

-fo·li·ate \-ət, -ˌāt\ *adj comb form* : having ⟨such or so many⟩ leaves or leaflets ⟨tri*foliate*⟩

fo·li·at·ed \-ˌāt-əd\ *adj* 1 : composed of laminae 2 : separable into layers ⟨a ~ rock⟩

fo·li·a·tion \ˌfō-lē-'ā-shən\ *n* 1 a : the process of forming into a leaf b : the state of being in leaf c : VERNATION 2 : the act of numbering the leaves of a book; *also* : the total count of leaves so numbered 3 a : ornamentation with foliage b : a decoration resembling a leaf 4 : the enrichment of an opening by foils 5 : the act of beating a metal into a thin plate or foil 6 : foliated texture

fo·lic acid \ˌfō-lik-\ *n* [L *folium*] : a crystalline pteroylglutamic acid $C_{19}H_{19}N_7O_6$ that is a vitamin of the B complex and is used in the treatment of nutritional anemias and sprue

fo·lie à deux \fo-lē-ä-dœ, ˌfōl-ē-ˌäd-'ə(r)\ *n* [F, lit, double madness] : the presence of the same or similar delusional ideas in two persons closely associated with one another

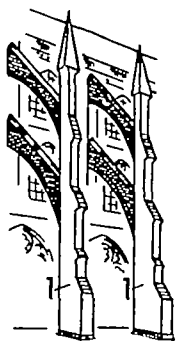
fo·li·o·lo·ous \ˌfō-lē-'ō-lə-ləs\ *adj* [L *folium* + ISV *-colous*] : growing or parasitic on leaves ⟨the ~ ascomycetes⟩

¹fo·lio \'fō-lē-ˌō\ *n, pl* **fo·li·os** [ME, fr L, abl of *folium*] 1 a : a leaf esp of a manuscript or book b : a leaf number c : a page number d : an identifying reference in accounting used in posting 2 a : a sheet of paper folded once b : a case or folder for loose

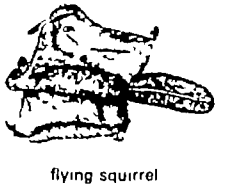
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ə abut ᵊ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
aů out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw ȯi coin th thin th this
ü loot u foot y yet yü few yů furious zh vision

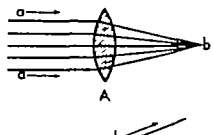
fly dope *n* 1 : a dressing that makes fishing flies water-resistant so that they will float 2 : an insect repellent
fly-er *var of* FLIER
fly–fish·ing \'flī-ˌfish-iŋ\ *n* : a method of fishing in which an artificial fly is cast by use of a long flexible rod, a reel, and a relatively heavy oiled or treated line
fly front *n* : a concealed closing on the front of coats, skirts, shirts, or dresses — compare ²FLY 5a
fly gallery *n* : a narrow raised platform at the side of a theater stage from which flying scenery lines are operated
¹fly·ing \'flī-iŋ\ *adj* 1 **a** : moving or capable of moving in the air **b** : rapidly moving ⟨~ feet⟩ **c** : very brief 2 : intended for ready movement or action ⟨a ~ squad car⟩ 3 : having stylized wings — used esp of livestock brand marks 4 : of or relating to the operation of aircraft ⟨belongs to a ~ club⟩ 5 : traversed or to be traversed (as in speed-record trials) after a running start ⟨~ kilometer⟩ ⟨~ mile⟩ — **with flying colors** : with complete or eminent success ⟨passed the exam *with flying colors*⟩
²flying *n* 1 : travel by air 2 : the operation of an aircraft or spacecraft
flying boat *n* : a seaplane with a hull adapted for floating
flying bomb *n* : ROBOT BOMB
flying bridge *n* 1 : the highest navigational bridge on a ship 2 : FLY BRIDGE
flying buttress *n* : a masonry structure that typically consists of a straight inclined bar carried on an arch and a solid pier or buttress against which it abuts and that receives the thrust of a roof or vault


1 flying buttresses

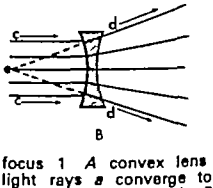
flying column *n* : a strong military detachment that operates at a distance from the main force
Flying Dutchman *n* 1 : a legendary Dutch mariner condemned to sail the seas until Judgment Day 2 : a spectral ship that according to legend haunts the seas near the Cape of Good Hope in stormy weather
flying field *n* : a field with a graded area for airplane landings and takeoffs
flying fish *n* : any of numerous fishes (family Exocoetidae) chiefly of tropical and warm seas that have long pectoral fins suggesting wings and are able to move some distance through the air
flying fox *n* · FRUIT BAT
flying gurnard *n* : any of several marine fishes (family Dactylopteridae) that resemble gurnards and have large pectoral fins allowing them to glide above the water for short distances
flying jib *n* . a sail outside the jib on an extension of the jibboom — see SAIL illustration
flying jibboom *n* · an extension of a jibboom
flying lemur *n* : an East Indian or a Philippine arboreal nocturnal mammal (genus *Cynocephalus*) that is about the size of a cat with a broad fold of skin from the neck to the tail on each side that embraces the limbs and forms a parachute used in making long sailing leaps and that is usu. isolated in a distinct order (Dermoptera)
flying machine *n* : an apparatus for navigating the air
flying mare *n* : a wrestling maneuver in which the aggressor seizes his opponent's wrist, turns about, and jerks him over his back
flying officer *n* : a commissioned officer in the British air force who ranks with a first lieutenant in the army
flying saucer *n* . any of various unidentified moving objects repeatedly reported as seen in the air and usu described as being saucer-shaped or disk-shaped — called also *flying disk*
flying spot *n* : a spot of light that is moved over a surface (as one bearing printing or an image) so that light reflected from or transmitted by different parts of the surface is translated into electrical signals for transmission (as in television or computers)
flying squad *n* : a usu small standby group of people ready to move or act swiftly; *esp* : a police unit formed to respond quickly in an emergency
flying squirrel *n* : a small large-eyed nocturnal No American squirrel (*Glaucomys volans*) with folds of skin connecting the forelegs and hind legs that enable it to make long gliding leaps, *also* : any of several similar squirrels


flying squirrel

flying start *n* . a start in racing in which the participants are already moving when they cross the starting line or receive the starting signal
flying wedge *n* : a moving formation (as of guards or police) resembling a wedge
fly·leaf \'flī-ˌlēf\ *n* : one of the free endpapers of a book
fly·man \-mən, -ˌman\ *n* : a worker in the flies of a theater who manipulates curtains and scenery
fly net *n* : a net to exclude or keep off insects (as from a harness horse)
fly-over \'flī-ˌō-vər\ *n* 1 : a low-altitude flight over a public gathering or place by one or more airplanes 2 *Brit* : OVERPASS
fly-pa·per \-ˌpā-pər\ *n* : paper coated with a sticky often poisonous substance for killing flies
fly-past \-ˌpast\ *n, Brit* : FLYBY
fly rod *n* : a light springy fishing rod used in fly casting
flysch \'flish\ *n* [G dial.] : a thick and extensive deposit largely of sandstone that is formed in a geosyncline adjacent to a rising mountain belt and is esp common in the Alpine region of Europe
fly sheet *n* 1 : a small loose advertising sheet : HANDBILL 2 : a sheet of a folder, booklet, or catalog giving directions for the use of or information about the material that follows
fly·speck \'flī-ˌspek\ *n* 1 : a speck made by fly excrement 2 : something small and insignificant — **flyspeck** *vt*
fly–strike \-ˌstrīk\ *n* : infestation with fly maggots
fly·swat·ter \-ˌswät-ər\ *n* : a device for killing insects that consists of a flat piece of perforated rubber or plastic or fine-mesh wire netting attached to a handle
fly·ti·er \'flī-ˌtī(-ə)r\ *n* [*fly* + *tier* (one that ties)] : a maker of flies for fishing
flyt·ing \'flīt-iŋ\ *n* [gerund of E dial *flyte* to quarrel] : a dispute or exchange of personal abuse in verse form (as in an epic)
fly·way \'flī-ˌwā\ *n* : an established air route of migratory birds
fly·weight \-ˌwāt\ *n* : a boxer weighing 112 pounds or less
flywheel \-ˌhwēl, -ˌwēl\ *n* : a heavy wheel for opposing and moderating by its inertia any fluctuation of speed in the machinery with which it revolves
fly whisk *n* : a whisk for brushing away flies
fm *abbr* fathom
Fm *symbol* fermium
FM *abbr* 1 field manual 2 frequency modulation
FMB *abbr* Federal Maritime Board
FMCS *abbr* Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service
FMN \ˌef-ˌem-'en\ *n* [flavin mononucleotide] : a yellow crystalline phosphoric ester $C_{17}H_{21}N_4O_9P$ of riboflavin that is a coenzyme of several flavoprotein enzymes — called also *flavin mononucleotide*
fn *abbr* footnote
FNMA *sometimes* ˌfan-ē-'mā\ *abbr* Federal National Mortgage Association
f–num·ber \'ef-ˌnəm-bər\ *n* [focal length] 1 : the ratio of the focal length to the aperture in an optical system 2 : a number following the symbol *f/* that expresses the effectiveness of the aperture of a camera lens in relation to brightness of image so that the smaller the number the brighter the image and therefore the shorter the exposure required
fo *or* **fol** *abbr* folio
FO *abbr* 1 field officer 2 field order 3 finance officer 4 flight officer 5 foreign office 6 forward observer
¹foal \'fōl\ *n* [ME *fole*, fr OE *fola*; akin to L *pullus* young of an animal, Gk *pais* child — more at FEW] : the young of an animal of the horse family; *esp* : one under one year
²foal *vi* : to give birth to a foal
¹foam \'fōm\ *n* [ME *fome*, fr OE *fām*, akin to OHG *feim* foam, L *spuma* foam, *pumex* pumice] 1 : a light frothy mass of fine bubbles formed in or on the surface of a liquid as **a** : a frothy mass formed in salivating or sweating **b** : a stabilized froth produced chemically or mechanically and used esp in fighting oil fires **c** : a material in a lightweight cellular form resulting from introduction of gas bubbles during manufacture 2 . SEA 3 : something resembling foam — **foam·less** \-ləs\ *adj*
²foam *vi* 1 **a** : to produce or form foam **b** : to froth at the mouth esp in anger; *broadly* : to be angry 2 : to gush out in foam 3 : to become covered with or as if with foam ⟨streets . . . ~*ing* with life —Thomas Wolfe⟩ ~ *vt* 1 : to cause to foam, *specif* : to cause air bubbles to form in 2 : to convert (as a plastic) into a foam — **foam·er** *n*
foamed plastic *n* : EXPANDED PLASTIC
foam·flow·er \'fōm-ˌflau̇(-ə)r\ *n* : an American woodland saxifrage flowering herb (*Tiarella cordifolia*) that has white flowers with very long stamens and no stem leaves — called also *false miterwort*
foam rubber *n* : spongy rubber of fine texture made from latex by foaming (as by whipping) before vulcanization
foamy \'fō-mē\ *adj* **foam·i·er; -est** 1 : covered with foam : FROTHY 2 : full of, consisting of, or resembling foam — **foam·i·ly** \-mə-lē\ *adv* — **foam·i·ness** \-mē-nəs\ *n*
¹fob \'fäb\ *vt* **fobbed, fob·bing** [ME *fobben*] *archaic* : DECEIVE, CHEAT
²fob *n* [perh akin to G dial *fuppe* pocket] 1 : WATCH POCKET 2 : a short strap, ribbon, or chain attached to a watch carried in a watch pocket or a vest pocket 3 : an ornament attached to a fob chain
FOB *abbr* free on board
fob off *vt* 1 : to put off with a trick or excuse 2 : to pass or offer (something spurious) as genuine 3 : to put aside ⟨now *fob off* what once they would have welcomed eagerly —Walter Lippmann⟩
FOC *abbr* free of charge
fo·cal \'fō-kəl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or having a focus — **fo·cal·ly** \-kə-lē\ *adv*
focal infection *n* : a persistent bacterial infection of some organ or region, *esp* : one causing symptoms elsewhere in the body
fo·cal·ize \'fō-kə-ˌlīz\ *vb* **-ized; -iz·ing** *vt* 1 : to bring to a focus 2 : to adjust the focus of 3 : LOCALIZE ~ *vi* : to become focalized — **fo·cal·iza·tion** \ˌfō-kə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n*
focal length *n* : the distance of a focus from the surface of a lens or concave mirror
focal plane *n* : a plane that is perpendicular to the axis of a lens or mirror and passes through the focus
focal point *n* : FOCUS 5 ⟨the fireplace was the *focal point* of the room⟩
focal ratio *n* : F-NUMBER 1
fo'c'sle *var of* FORECASTLE
¹fo·cus \'fō-kəs\ *n, pl* **fo·cus·es** *or* **fo·ci** \-ˌsī\ [NL, fr. L, hearth] 1 : a point at which rays (as of light, heat, or sound) converge or from which they diverge or appear to diverge; *specif* : the point where the geometrical lines or their prolongations conforming to the rays diverging from or converging toward another point intersect and give rise to an image after reflection by a mirror or refraction by a lens or optical system 2 **a** : FOCAL LENGTH **b** : adjustment for



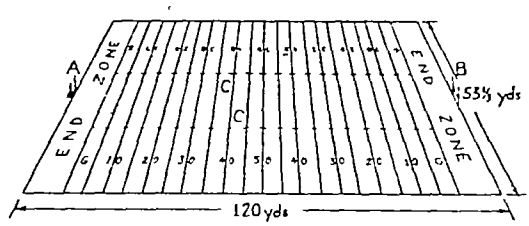
A



B

focus 1 *A* convex lens light rays *a* converge to form principal focus *b*, *B* concave lens light rays *c* refracted as at *d* form virtual focus *e*

the uncompleted angles of the parietal bones and the neighboring bones of a fetal or young skull
fon·ti·na \fän-'tē-nə\ *n, often cap* [It] : a semisoft to hard ripened mild to medium sharp cheese of Italian origin
food \'füd\ *n, often attrib* [ME *fode*, fr OE *fōda*, akin to OHG *fuotar* food, fodder, L *panis* bread, *pascere* to feed] **1 a** : material consisting essentially of protein, carbohydrate, and fat used in the body of an organism to sustain growth, repair, and vital processes and to furnish energy; *also* : such food together with supplementary substances (as minerals, vitamins, and condiments) **b** : inorganic substances absorbed by plants in gaseous form or in water solution **2** : nutriment in solid form **3** : something that nourishes, sustains, or supplies ⟨~ for thought⟩ — **food·less** \-ləs\ *adj* — **food·less·ness** *n*
food chain *n* : an arrangement of the organisms of an ecological community according to the order of predation in which each uses the next usu. lower member as a food source
food cycle *n* : a group of food chains constituting all or most of the food relations that enable an ecological community to survive
food poisoning *n* : an acute gastrointestinal disorder caused by bacteria or their toxic products or by chemical residues in food
food pyramid *n* : an ecological hierarchy of food relationships esp when expressed quantitatively (as in mass, numbers, or energy) in which a chief predator is at the top, each level preys on the next lower level, and usu. green plants are at the bottom
food stamp *n* : a government-issued stamp that is sold or given to low-income persons and is redeemable for food
food·stuff \'füd-ˌstəf\ *n* : a substance with food value, *specif* : the raw material of food before or after processing
food vacuole *n* : a vacuole (as in an amoeba) in which ingested food is digested
food web *n* : the totality of interacting food chains in an ecological community
foo·fa·raw \'fü-fə-ˌrȯ\ *n* [origin unknown] **1** : frills and flashy finery **2** : a disturbance or to-do over a trifle : FUSS
¹fool \'fül\ *n* [ME, fr. OF *fol*, fr LL *follis*, fr L, bellows, bag; akin to L *flare* to blow — more at BLOW] **1** : a person lacking in judgment or prudence **2 a** : a retainer formerly kept in great households to provide casual entertainment and commonly dressed in motley with cap, bells, and bauble **b** : one who is victimized or made to appear foolish : DUPE **3 a** : a harmlessly deranged person or one lacking in common powers of understanding **b** : one with a marked propensity or talent for a certain activity ⟨a letter-writing ~⟩ **4 a** : mashed fruit and cream **b** : a dessert made of pulped fruit covered with a custard and cream ⟨blueberry ~⟩
syn FOOL, IDIOT, IMBECILE, MORON, SIMPLETON, NATURAL *shared meaning element* : one who is mentally defective
²fool *vi* **1 a** : to spend time idly or aimlessly ⟨just ~*ing* around all day⟩ **b** : to meddle or tamper thoughtlessly or ignorantly ⟨don't ~ with that gun⟩ **2 a** : to play or improvise a comic role **b** : to speak in jest : JOKE ⟨I was only ~*ing*⟩ **3** : to contend or fight without serious intent or with less than full strength : TOY ⟨a dangerous man to ~ with⟩ ~ *vt* **1** : to make a fool of : DECEIVE **2** *obs* : INFATUATE **3** : to spend on trifles or without advantage : FRITTER — used with *away*
³fool *adj* : FOOLISH, SILLY ⟨barking his ~ head off⟩
fool·ery \'fül-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-er·ies** **1** : foolish behavior **2** : a foolish act, utterance, or belief
fool·har·dy \'fül-ˌhärd-ē\ *adj* : foolishly adventurous and bold : RASH *syn* see ADVENTUROUS — **fool·har·di·ly** \-ˌhärd-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **fool·har·di·ness** \-ˌhärd-ē-nəs\ *n*
fool·ish \'fü-lish\ *adj* **1** : marked by or proceeding from folly **2 a** : ABSURD, RIDICULOUS **b** : marked by a loss of composure : NONPLUSSED, ABASHED **3** : INSIGNIFICANT, TRIFLING, HUMBLE *syn* see SIMPLE — **fool·ish·ly** *adv*
fool·ish·ness *n* **1** : foolish behavior : FOLLY **2** : a foolish act or idea
fool·proof \'fül-ˈprüf\ *adj* : so simple, plain, or reliable as to leave no opportunity for error, misuse, or failure ⟨a ~ plan⟩
fools·cap *or* **fool's cap** \'fülz-ˌkap\ *n* **1** : a cap or hood usu with bells worn by jesters **2** : a conical cap for slow or lazy students **3** [fr. the watermark of a fool's cap formerly applied to such paper] *usu foolscap* : a size of paper that is typically 16 x 13 inches
fool's gold *n* **1** : PYRITE **2** : CHALCOPYRITE
fool's paradise *n* : a state of delusory happiness
fool's parsley *n* : a poisonous European weed (*Aethusa cynapium*) of the carrot family resembling parsley
¹foot \'fůt\ *n, pl* **feet** \'fēt\ *also* **foot** [ME *fot*, fr OE *fōt*; akin to L *ped-, pes* foot, Gk *pod-, pous*] **1** : the terminal part of the vertebrate leg upon which an individual stands **2** : an invertebrate organ of locomotion or attachment, *esp* : a ventral muscular surface or process of a mollusk **3** : any of various units of length based on the length of the human foot, *esp* : a unit equal to ⅓ yard and comprising 12 inches ⟨a 10-*foot* pole⟩ ⟨6 *feet* tall⟩ — see WEIGHT table **4** : the basic unit of verse meter consisting of any of various fixed combinations or groups of stressed and unstressed or long and short syllables **5 a** : motion or power of walking or running : STEP ⟨fleet of ~⟩ **b** : SPEED, SWIFTNESS **6** : something resembling a foot in position or use. as **a** : the lower end of the leg of a chair or table **b** : one of the areas of the base of a piece of printing type — see TYPE illustration **c** (1) : the basal portion of the sporogonium in mosses (2) : a specialized outgrowth by which the embryonic sporophyte of many ferns and related plants and some seed plants absorbs nourishment from the gametophyte **d** : a piece on a sewing machine that presses the cloth against the feed **7** *foot pl, chiefly Brit* : INFANTRY **8** : the lower edge (as of a sail) **9** : the lowest part : BOTTOM ⟨the ~ of the hill⟩ **10 a** : the end that is lower or opposite the head ⟨the ~ of the bed⟩ **b** : the part (as of a stocking) that covers the foot **11 foots** *pl but sing or pl in constr* : material deposited esp in aging or refining : DREGS **12 foots** *pl* : FOOTLIGHTS — **foot·like** \'fůt-ˌlīk\ *adj* — **at one's feet** : under one's spell or influence — **off one's feet** : in a sitting or lying position — **on foot** : by walking or running ⟨tour the campus *on foot*⟩ — **on one's feet** **1** : in a standing position **2** : in an established position or state **3** : in a recovered condition (as from illness) **4** : in an extemporaneous manner ⟨good debaters can think *on their feet*⟩
²foot *vi* **1** : DANCE **2** : to go on foot **3** *of a sailboat* : to make speed : MOVE ~ *vt* **1 a** : to perform the movements of (a dance) **b** : to walk, run, or dance on, over, or through **2** *archaic* **a** : KICK **b** : REJECT **3** *archaic* : ESTABLISH **4 a** : to add up **b** : to pay or stand credit for ⟨agreed to ~ the bill⟩ **5** : to make or renew the foot of (as a stocking)
foot·age \'fůt-ij\ *n* : length or quantity expressed in feet as **a** : BOARD FEET **b** : the total number of running feet of motion-picture film used (as for a scene or subject)
foot-and-mouth disease *n* : an acute contagious febrile virus disease esp of cloven-footed animals marked by ulcerating vesicles in the mouth, about the hoofs, and on the udder and teats — called also *foot-and-mouth, hoof-and-mouth disease*
foot·ball \'fůt-ˌbȯl\ *n* **1** : any of several games played between two teams on a rectangular field having two goalposts at each end and whose object is to get the ball over a goal line or between goalposts by running, passing, or kicking as **a** *Brit* : SOCCER **b** *Brit* : RUGBY **c** : an American game played between two teams of 11 players each in which the ball is in possession of one side at a time and is advanced by running or passing **d** *Austral* : AUSTRALIAN RULES FOOTBALL **e** *Canad* : CANADIAN FOOTBALL **2 a** : an inflated oval ball used in the game of football **b** *Brit* : a soccer ball **3** : something tossed or kicked about : PLAYTHING ⟨the bill became a political ~ in Congress⟩



football field *A* goalposts (professional), *B* goalposts (college), *C* inbounds lines

foot·ball·er \-ˌbȯ-lər\ *n* : one who plays football or soccer
foot·bath \'fůt-ˌbath, -ˌbäth\ *n* : a bath (as at the entrance to an indoor swimming pool) for cleansing, warming, or disinfecting the feet
foot·board \'fůt-ˌbō(ə)rd, -ˌbo(ə)rd\ *n* **1** : a narrow platform on which to stand or brace the feet **2** : a board forming the foot of a bed
foot·boy \-ˌbȯi\ *n* : a serving boy : PAGE, ATTENDANT
foot·bridge \'fůt-ˌbrij\ *n* : a bridge for pedestrians
foot-can·dle \-ˈkan-dᵊl\ *n* : a unit of illuminance on a surface that is everywhere one foot from a uniform point source of light of one candle and equal to one lumen per square foot
foot·cloth \-ˌkloth\ *n* **1** *archaic* : an ornamental cloth draped over the back of a horse to reach the ground on each side **2** : CARPET
foot–drag·ging \-ˌdrag-iŋ\ *n* : failure to act with the necessary promptness or vigor
foot·ed \'fůt-əd\ *adj* : having a foot or feet esp of a specified kind or number — often used in combination ⟨a four-*footed* animal⟩
foot·er \'fůt-ər\ *n, archaic* : PEDESTRIAN
-foot·er \'fůt-ər\ *comb form* : one that is a specified number of feet in height, length, or breadth ⟨a six-*footer*⟩
foot·fall \'fůt-ˌfȯl\ *n* : the sound of a footstep
foot fault *n* : a fault that occurs (as in tennis) when a server fails to keep both feet behind the baseline until the ball is served
foot·gear \'fůt-ˌgi(ə)r\ *n* : FOOTWEAR
foot·hill \-ˌhil\ *n* : a hill at the foot of higher hills
foot·hold \-ˌhōld\ *n* **1** : a hold for the feet : FOOTING **2** : a position usable as a base for further advance ⟨secured a ~ in the plastics market⟩
foot·ing \'fůt-iŋ\ *n* **1** : a stable position or placing of the feet **2** : a surface or its condition with respect to one walking or running on it, *specif* : the condition of a racetrack **3** : the act of moving on foot : STEP, TREAD **4 a** : a place or space for standing : FOOTHOLD **b** : established position : STATUS, *esp* : position or rank in relation to others ⟨they all started off on an equal ~⟩ **5** : BASIS **6** : an enlargement at the lower end of a foundation wall, pier, or column to distribute the load **7** : the sum of a column of figures
foo·tle \'fůt-ᵊl\ *vi* **foo·tled, foo·tling** \'fůt-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ [alter. of *footer* (to footle)] **1** : to waste time : TRIFLE, FOOL **2** : to talk or act foolishly — **footle** *n* — **foo·tler** \'fůt-lər, -ᵊl-ər\ *n*

ə abut ᵊ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw ȯi coin th thin th this
ü loot u foot y yet yü few yu furious zh vision

papers **3** **a** : the size of a piece of paper cut two from a sheet; *also* : paper or a page of this size **b** : a book printed on folio pages **c** : a book of the largest size **4** : a certain number of words taken as a unit or division in a document for purposes of measurement or reference

²**folio** *vt* : to put a serial number on each leaf or page of

-fo-li-o-late \ˌfō-lē-ō-ˌlāt\ *adj comb form* [LL *foliolum* leaflet, dim. of *folium*] : having (such or so many) leaflets ⟨*trifoliolate*⟩

fo-li-ose \ˈfō-lē-ˌōs\ *adj* [L *foliosus* leafy] : having a flat, thin, and usu. lobed thallus attached to the substratum ⟨~ lichens⟩ — compare CRUSTOSE, FRUTICOSE

fo-li-um \ˈfō-lē-əm\ *n, pl* **fo-lia** \-lē-ə\ [NL, fr. L, leaf] : a thin layer occurring esp in metamorphic rocks

¹**folk** \ˈfōk\ *n, pl* **folk** *or* **folks** [ME, fr. OE *folc*; akin to OHG *folc* people] **1** *archaic* : a group of kindred tribes forming a nation : PEOPLE **2** : the great proportion of the members of a people that determines the group character and that tends to preserve its characteristic forms of civilization and its customs, arts and crafts, legends, traditions, and superstitions from generation to generation **3** *pl* : a certain kind or class of people ⟨old ~s⟩ ⟨just plain ~⟩ **4** *folks pl* : people generally **5** *folks pl* : the persons of one's own family : RELATIVES

²**folk** *adj* **1** **a** : originating or traditional with the common people of a country or region and typically reflecting their life-style **b** : being a form of contemporary music written in imitation of and having qualities of traditional folk music such as stanzaic form, refrain, and simplicity of melody **2** : of or relating to the common people or to the study of the common people ⟨~ sociology⟩

folk etymology *n* : the transformation of words so as to give them an apparent relationship to other better-known or better understood words (as in the change of Spanish *cucaracha* to *English cockroach*)

folk-ish \ˈfō-kish\ *adj* : FOLKLIKE — **folk-ish-ness** *n*

folk-like \ˈfō-ˌklīk\ *adj* : *having a folk character*

folk-lore \ˈfōk-ˌklō(ə)r, -ˌklȯ(ə)r\ *n* **1** : traditional customs, tales, or sayings preserved orally among a people **2** : a comparative science that investigates the life and spirit of a people as revealed in their folklore **3** : a widely held unsupported specious notion or body of notions — **folk-lor-ic** \-ˌklōr-ik, -ˌklȯr-\ *adj* — **folk-lor-ish** \-ish\ *adj* — **folk-lor-ist** \-əst\ *n* — **folk-lor-is-tic** \ˌfō-ˌklōr-ˈis-tik, -ˌklȯr-\ *adj*

folk mass *n* : a mass in which traditional liturgical music is replaced by folk music

folk medicine *n* : traditional medicine as practiced nonprofessionally by people isolated from modern medical services and involving esp the use of vegetable remedies on an empirical basis

folk-moot \ˈfōk-ˌmüt\ *or* **folk-mote** \-ˌmōt\ *n* : a general assembly of the people (as of a shire) in early England

folk-sing-er \-ˌsiŋ-ər\ *n* : one who sings folk songs or sings in a style associated with folk songs — **folk-sing-ing** \-ˌsiŋ-iŋ\ *n*

folksy \ˈfōk-sē\ *adj* **folks-i-er; -est** *[folks + -y]* **1** : SOCIABLE, FRIENDLY **2** : informal, casual, or familiar in manner or style ⟨gave us a ~ little talk —O J Magee⟩ — **folks-i-ly** \-sə-lē\ *adv* — **folks-i-ness** \-sē-nəs\ *n*

folk-tale \ˈfōk-ˌtāl\ *n* : a characteristically anonymous, timeless, and placeless tale circulated orally among a people

folk-way \ˈfō-ˌkwā\ *n* : a mode of thinking, feeling, or acting common to a people or to a social group, *esp* : a traditional social custom

fol-li-cle \ˈfäl-i-kəl\ *n* [NL *folliculus*, fr L, dim of *follis* bag — more at FOOL] **1** **a** : a small anatomical cavity or deep narrow mouthed depression **b** : a small lymph node **c** : GRAAFIAN FOLLICLE **2** : a dry dehiscent one-celled many-seeded fruit that has a single carpel and opens along only one suture — **fol-lic-u-lar** \fə-ˈlik-yə-lər, fä-\ *adj* — **fol-lic-u-late** \-lət\ *also* **fol-lic-u-lat-ed** \-ˌlāt-əd\ *adj*

follicle mite *n* : any of several minute mites (genus *Demodex*) parasitic in hair follicles

follicle-stimulating hormone *n* : a hormone from an anterior lobe of the pituitary body that stimulates the growth of Graafian follicles and activates sperm-forming cells

fol-lic-u-lin \fə-ˈlik-yə-lən, fä-\ *n* : ESTROGEN, *esp* : ESTRONE

¹**fol-low** \ˈfäl-(ˌ)ō, -ə(-w)\ *vb* [ME *folwen*, fr OE *folgian*; akin to OHG *folgēn* to follow] *vt* **1** : to go, proceed, or come after ⟨~*ed* the guide⟩ **2** **a** : to pursue in an effort to overtake **b** : to seek to attain ⟨~ knowledge⟩ **3** : to accept as authority : OBEY ⟨~*ed* his conscience⟩ **4** : to copy after : IMITATE **5** **a** : to walk or proceed along ⟨~ a path⟩ **b** : to engage in as a calling or way of life : PURSUE ⟨wheat-growing is generally ~*ed* here⟩ **6** **a** : to come or take place after in time, sequence, or order **b** : to cause to be followed ⟨~*ed* dinner with a liqueur⟩ **7** : to come into existence or take place as a result or consequence of ⟨disaster ~*ed* the blunder⟩ **8** **a** : to watch steadily ⟨~*ed* the ball over the fence⟩ **b** : to keep the mind on ⟨~ a speech⟩ **c** : to attend closely to : keep abreast of ⟨she ~*ed* his career with interest⟩ **d** : to understand the logic of (as a line of thought) ⟨I don't quite ~ you⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to go or come after a person or thing in place, time, or sequence **2** : to result or occur as a consequence, effect, or inference

syn **1** FOLLOW, SUCCEED, ENSUE, SUPERVENE *shared meaning element* : to come after something or someone ***ant*** precede (*in order*), forsake (*as a leader*)

2 FOLLOW, CHASE, PURSUE, TRAIL *shared meaning element* : to go after or on the track of someone or something ***ant*** precede

— **follow one's nose** **1** : to go in a straight or obvious course **2** : to proceed without plan or reflection · obey one's instincts — **follow suit** **1** : to play a card of the same suit as the card led **2** : to follow an example set

²**follow** *n* **1** : the act or process of following **2** : forward spin given to a ball by striking it above center — compare DRAW

fol-low-er \ˈfäl-ə-wər\ *n* **1** **a** : one in the service of another : RETAINER **b** : one that follows the opinions or teachings of another **c** : one that imitates another **2** *archaic* : one that chases **3** : a sheet added to the first sheet of an indenture or other deed **4** : a machine part that receives motion from another part

syn FOLLOWER, ADHERENT, DISCIPLE, PARTISAN, SATELLITE *shared meaning element* : one who attaches himself to another ***ant*** leader

fol-low-er-ship \-ˌship\ *n* **1** : FOLLOWING **2** : the capacity or willingness to follow a leader

¹**fol-low-ing** \ˈfäl-ə-wiŋ\ *adj* **1** : next after : SUCCEEDING ⟨the ~ day⟩ **2** : that immediately follows ⟨trains will leave at the ~ times⟩

²**following** *n* : a group of followers, adherents, or partisans

³**following** *prep* : subsequent to ⟨~ the lecture tea was served⟩

follow out *vt* **1** : to follow to the end or to a conclusion **2** : to carry out : EXECUTE ⟨*followed out* his orders⟩

follow shot *n* **1** : a shot in billiards or pool made by striking the cue ball above its center to cause it to continue forward after striking the object ball **2** : a camera shot in which the camera follows the movement of the subject

fol-low-through \ˈfäl-ō-ˌthrü, ˌfäl-ō-ˈ, -ə-\ *n* **1** : the act or an instance of following through **2** : the part of the stroke following the striking of a ball

follow through *vi* **1** : to continue a stroke or motion to the end of its arc **2** : to press on in an activity or process esp to a conclusion

¹**fol-low-up** \ˈfäl-ə-ˌwəp\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or being something that follows up ⟨~ action by the police —Frank Faulkner⟩ **2** : done, conducted, or administered in the course of following up persons esp after institutionalization ⟨~ care for discharged hospital patients —*N. Y. Times Mag*⟩

²**follow-up** \ˈfäl-ə-ˌwəp\ *n* **1** **a** : the act or an instance of following up **b** : something that follows up **2** : maintenance of contact with or reexamination of a person (as a patient) at usu. prescribed intervals following diagnosis or treatment **3** : a news story presenting new information on a story published earlier

follow up \ˌfäl-ə-ˈwəp\ *vt* **1** : to follow with something similar, related, or supplementary ⟨*following up his convictions with action* —G P. Merrill⟩ **2** : to maintain contact with (a person) in order to evaluate a diagnosis or to determine the effectiveness of treatment received ⟨patients who are *followed up* after their discharge⟩ ~ *vi* : to take appropriate action ⟨*follow up* on complaints, and customer suggestions — *Marketing*⟩

fol-ly \ˈfäl-ē\ *n, pl* **follies** [ME *folie*, fr OF, fr *fol* fool] **1** : lack of good sense or normal prudence and foresight **2** : a foolish act or idea **3** **a** *obs* : EVIL, WICKEDNESS, *esp* : lewd behavior **b** : criminally or tragically foolish actions or conduct **4** : an excessively costly or unprofitable undertaking

Fol-som \ˈfōl-səm\ *adj* [*Folsom*, N M] : of or relating to a prehistoric culture of No America on the east side of the Rocky mountains that is characterized by flint projectile points having a concave base with side projections and a longitudinal groove on each face

fo-ment \fō-ˈment\ *vt* [ME *fomenten*, fr LL *fomentare*, fr L *fomentum* fomentation, fr *fovēre* to warm, fondle, foment] **1** : to treat with moist heat (as for easing pain) **2** : to promote the growth or development of : ROUSE, INCITE ⟨~ a rebellion⟩ ***syn*** see INCITE ***ant*** quell — **fo-ment-or** *n*

fo-men-ta-tion \ˌfō-mən-ˈtā-shən, -ˌmen-\ *n* **1** **a** : the application of hot moist substances to the body to ease pain **b** : the material so applied **2** : the act of fomenting : INSTIGATION

¹**fond** \ˈfänd\ *adj* [ME, fr *fonne* fool] **1** : FOOLISH, SILLY ⟨~ pride⟩ **2** **a** : prizing highly : DESIROUS ⟨~ of praise⟩ **b** : having an affection or liking — used with *of* ⟨he has always been ~ of music⟩ **3** **a** : foolishly tender : INDULGENT ⟨spoiled by a ~ mother⟩ **b** : AFFECTIONATE, LOVING ⟨a ~ wife⟩ ⟨absence makes the heart grow ~*er*⟩ **4** : cherished with great affection : doted on ⟨his ~*est* hopes⟩

²**fond** *vt, obs* : to be foolish : DOTE

³**fond** \ˈfȯⁿ\ *n, pl* **fonds** \ˈfȯⁿ(z)\ [F — more at FUND] **1** : BACKGROUND, BASIS **2** *obs* : FUND

fon-dant \ˈfän-dənt\ *n* [F, fr prp of *fondre* to melt — more at FOUND] **1** : a soft creamy preparation of sugar, water, and flavorings that is used as a basis for candies or icings **2** : a candy consisting chiefly of fondant

fon-dle \ˈfän-dᵊl\ *vb* **fon-dled; fon-dling** \-(d)liŋ, -dᵊl-iŋ\ [freq of obs *fond*] *vt* **1** *obs* : PAMPER **2** : to handle tenderly, lovingly, or lingeringly ~ *vi* : to show affection or desire by caressing ***syn*** see CARESS — **fon-dler** \-(d)lər, -dᵊl-ər\ *n*

fond-ling \ˈfän-(d)liŋ\ *n* [obs. *fond* (to fondle)] : one that is fondled or caressed

fond-ly \ˈfän-(d)lē\ *adv* **1** *archaic* : in a foolish manner : FOOLISHLY **2** : in a fond manner : AFFECTIONATELY **3** : in a willingly credulous manner ⟨~ imagine that human beings today think faster — Warwick Braithwaite⟩

fond-ness \ˈfän(d)-nəs\ *n* **1** *obs* : FOOLISHNESS, FOLLY **2** : tender affection **3** : APPETITE, RELISH ⟨had a ~ for argument⟩

fon-due *also* **fon-du** \fän-ˈd(y)ü, ˈfän-,\ *n* [F *fondue*, fr. fem of *fondu*, pp of *fondre*] **1** **a** (1) : a preparation of melted cheese (as Swiss cheese and Gruyère) usu flavored with white wine and kirsch (2) : a dish that consists of small pieces of food (as meat or fruit) cooked in or dipped into a hot liquid ⟨beef ~⟩ ⟨chocolate ~⟩ **b** : a chafing dish in which fondue is made **2** : a soufflé made with bread crumbs

F_1 layer \ˈef-ˈwən-\ *n* : the lower of the two layers into which the F region of the ionosphere splits in the daytime occurring at varying heights from about 90 to 150 miles above the earth's surface

¹**font** \ˈfänt\ *n* [ME, fr OE, fr LL *font-*, *fons*, fr L, fountain] **1** **a** : a receptacle for baptismal water **b** : a receptacle for holy water **c** : a receptacle for various liquids **2** : FOUNTAIN, SOURCE ⟨a ~ of information⟩ — **font-al** \ˈfänt-ᵊl\ *adj*

²**font** *n* [MF *fonte* act of founding, fr (assumed) VL *fundita*, fem. of *funditus*, pp. of L *fundere* to found, pour — more at FOUND] : an assortment of type all of one size and style

fon-ta-nel *also* **fon-ta-nelle** \ˌfänt-ᵊn-ˈel, ˈfänt-ᵊn-ᵊl\ *n* [ME *fontinelle*, a bodily hollow or pit, fr MF *fontenele*, dim of *fontaine* fountain] : a membrane-covered opening in bone or between bones; *specif* : one of the intervals closed by membranous structures between

elastic deformation and other effects **6** : the quality of conveying impressions intensely in writing or speech — **force-less** \-ləs\ *adj* — **in force** **1** : in great numbers ⟨police were summoned *in force*⟩ **2** : VALID, OPERATIVE ⟨his suspension from school must remain *in force*⟩

²force *vt* **forced; forc-ing** **1** : to do violence to, *esp* : RAPE **2** : to compel by physical, moral, or intellectual means **3** : to make or cause through natural or logical necessity ⟨*forced* to admit he was right⟩ **4 a** : to press, drive, attain to, or effect against resistance or inertia ⟨~ a bill through the legislature⟩ **b** : to impose or thrust urgently, importunately, or inexorably ⟨~ unwanted attentions on a woman⟩ **5** : to achieve or win by strength in struggle or violence: **a** : to win one's way into ⟨~ a castle⟩ ⟨*forced* the mountain passes⟩ **b** : to break open or through ⟨~ a lock⟩ **6 a** : to raise or accelerate to the utmost ⟨*forcing* the pace⟩ **b** : to produce only with unnatural or unwilling effort ⟨she *forced* a smile in spite of her distress⟩ **c** : to wrench, strain, or use (language) with marked unnaturalness and lack of ease **7 a** : to hasten the rate of progress or growth of **b** : to bring (as plants) to maturity out of the normal season ⟨*forcing* lilies for the Easter trade⟩ **8** : to induce (as a particular bid or play by another player) in a card game by some conventional act, play, bid, or response **9 a** : to cause (a runner in baseball) to be put out on a force play **b** : to cause (a run) to be scored in baseball by giving a base on balls when the bases are full — **forc-er** *n*

syn FORCE, COMPEL, COERCE, CONSTRAIN, OBLIGE *shared meaning element* : to make someone or something yield FORCE the general term, implies an overcoming of resistance by the exertion of strength, weight, power, stress, or duress ⟨*forced* his way through the crowd⟩ ⟨*forced* to submit to questioning⟩ ⟨used threats to *force* agreement to their terms⟩ COMPEL usually implies an exertion of authority or the working of an irresistible force ⟨*compelled* by necessity to seek help⟩ COERCE suggests the overcoming of resistance by severe methods (as violence or duress) or by threat and intimidation ⟨no one can claim that he was *coerced* by bribery This is reserved for threats and direct pleas —W. D Falk⟩ CONSTRAIN suggests a forcing by what does or seems to constrict, press, confine, or bind ⟨*constrained* by sickness from a normal life⟩ ⟨he was *constrained* to confess by the evidence against him⟩ OBLIGE implies the constraint of necessity, sometimes physical but often moral or intellectual ⟨ill health *obliged* him to retire⟩ ⟨he was *obliged* to admit he had been wrong⟩

— **force one's hand** : to cause one to act precipitously : force one to reveal his purpose or intention

forced \'fōrst, 'fō(ə)rst\ *adj* **1** : compelled by force : INVOLUNTARY ⟨a ~ landing⟩ **2** : done or produced with effort, exertion, or pressure ⟨a ~ laugh⟩ — **forced-ly** \'fōr-səd-lē, 'fōr-\ *adv*

force-feed *vt* **1** : to feed (as an animal) by forcible administration of food **2** : to force to take in ⟨~ students a literary education⟩

force-ful \'fōrs-fəl, 'fōrs-\ *adj* : possessing or filled with force : EFFECTIVE — **force-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **force-ful-ness** *n*

force ma-jeure \,fōr-smā-'zhər, ,fȯr-, -smə-\ *n* [F, superior force] : an event or effect that cannot be reasonably anticipated or controlled — compare ACT OF GOD

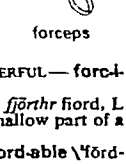
force-meat \'fōr-,smēt, 'fȯr-\ *n* [*force* (alter of *farce*) + *meat*] : finely chopped and highly seasoned meat or fish that is either served alone or used as a stuffing — called also *farce*

force of habit : behavior made involuntary or automatic by repeated practice

force-out \'fōr-,saut, 'fȯr-\ *n* : FORCE PLAY

force play *n* : a play in baseball in which a runner is put out when he is forced to advance to the next base but fails to do so safely

for-ceps \'fȯr-səps\ *n, pl* **forceps** [L, fr *formus* warm + *capere* to take — more at WARM, HEAVE] : an instrument for grasping, holding firmly, or exerting traction upon objects esp for delicate operations (as by jewelers or surgeons) — **for-ceps-like** \-,līk\ *adj*



forceps

force pump *n* : a pump with a solid piston for drawing and forcing through valves a liquid (as water) to a considerable height above the pump or under a considerable pressure

forc-ible \'fōr-sə-bəl, 'fȯr-\ *adj* **1** : effected by force used against opposition or resistance **2** : characterized by force, efficiency, or energy : POWERFUL — **forc-i-ble-ness** *n* — **forc-i-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

¹ford \'fō(ə)rd, 'fō(ə)rd\ *n* [ME, fr OE, akin to ON *fjōrthr* fiord, L *portus* port, OE *faran* to go — more at FARE] : a shallow part of a body of water that may be crossed by wading

²ford *vt* : to cross (a body of water) by wading — **ford-able** \'fōrd-ə-bəl, 'fȯrd-\ *adj*

for-do *or* **fore-do** \fōr-'dü, fȯr-\ *vt* **-did** \-'did\, **-done** \-'dən\, **-do-ing** \-'dü-iŋ\ [ME *fordon*, fr OE *fordōn*, fr. *for-* + *dōn* to do] **1** *archaic* : to do away with : DESTROY **2** : to overcome with fatigue : EXHAUST — used only as past participle ⟨quite *fordone* with the heat⟩

¹fore \'fō(ə)r, 'fō(ə)r\ *adv* [ME, fr OE, akin to OE *for*] **1** *obs* : at an earlier time or period **2** : in, toward, or adjacent to the front : FORWARD

²fore *also* **'fore** *prep* **1** *chiefly dial* : BEFORE **2** : in the presence of

³fore *adj* [*fore-*] **1** : prior in order of occurrence : FORMER **2** : situated in front of something else : FORWARD

⁴fore *n* : something that occupies a front position — **to the fore** : in or into a position of prominence : FORWARD ⟨a younger generation of idealists is coming *to the fore*⟩

⁵fore *interj* [prob short for *before*] — used by a golfer to warn anyone within range of the probable line of flight of his ball

fore- *comb form* [ME *for-*, *fore-*, fr OE *fore-*, fr *fore*, adv] **1 a** : earlier : beforehand ⟨*foresee*⟩ **b** : occurring earlier : occurring beforehand ⟨*forepayment*⟩ **2 a** : situated at the front : in front ⟨*foreleg*⟩ **b** : front part of (something specified) ⟨*forearm*⟩

fore-and-aft \,fōr-ə-'naft, ,fȯr-\ *adj* **1** : lying, running, or acting in the general line of the length of a construction (as a ship or a house) : LONGITUDINAL **2** : having no square sails

fore and aft *adv* **1** : lengthwise of a ship : from stem to stern **2** : in, at, or toward both the bow and stern

fore-and-after \-'naf-tər\ *n* : a ship with a fore-and-aft rig; *esp* : SCHOONER

fore-and-aft rig *n* : a sailing-ship rig in which most or all of the sails are not attached to yards but are bent to gaffs or set on the masts or on stays in a fore-and-aft line

¹fore-arm \(')fōr-'ärm, (')fȯr-\ *vt* : to arm in advance : PREPARE

²fore-arm \'fōr-,ärm, 'fȯr-\ *n* : the part of the arm between the elbow and the wrist; *also* : the corresponding part in other vertebrates

fore-bay \'fō(ə)r-,bā, 'fō(ə)r-\ *n* : a reservoir or canal from which water is taken to run equipment (as a waterwheel or turbine)

fore-bear *or* **for-bear** \-,ba(ə)r, -,be(ə)r\ *n* [ME (Sc) *forebear*, fr. *fore-* + *-bear* (fr. *been* to be)] : ANCESTOR, FOREFATHER — usu. used in pl

fore-bode *also* **for-bode** \fōr-'bōd, fȯr-\ *vt* **1** : FORETELL, PORTEND ⟨such heavy air ~s storm⟩ **2** : to have an inward conviction of (as coming ill or misfortune) ~ *vi* : AUGUR, PREDICT — **fore-bod-er** *n*

¹fore-bod-ing \-'bōd-iŋ\ *n* : the act of one who forebodes, *also* : an omen, prediction, or presentiment esp. of coming evil : PORTENT

²foreboding *adj* : indicative of or marked by foreboding — **fore-bod-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv* — **fore-bod-ing-ness** *n*

fore-brain \'fō(ə)r-,brān, 'fō(ə)r-\ *n* **1** : the anterior of the three primary divisions of the developing vertebrate brain **2 a** : the part of the brain of the adult that develops from the embryonic forebrain and includes the telencephalon and diencephalon **b** : TELENCEPHALON

fore-cad-die \-,kad-ē\ *n* : a golf caddie who is stationed in the fairway and who indicates the position of balls on the course

¹fore-cast \-,kast, fōr-'kast, fȯr-\ *vb* **forecast** *or* **fore-cast-ed, fore-cast-ing** *vt* **1 a** : to calculate or predict (some future event or condition) usu as a result of rational study and analysis of available pertinent data; *esp* : to predict (weather conditions) on the basis of correlated meteorological observations **b** : to indicate as likely to occur **2** : to serve as a forecast of : PRESAGE ⟨such events may ~ peace⟩ ~ *vi* : to calculate the future ***syn*** see FORETELL — **fore-cast-er** *n*

²fore-cast \'fō(ə)r-,kast, 'fo(ə)r-\ *n* **1** *archaic* : foresight of consequences and provision against them : FORETHOUGHT **2** : a prophecy, estimate, or prediction of a future happening or condition

fore-cas-tle \'fōk-səl, 'fōr-,kas-əl, 'for-\ *n* **1** : the part of the upper deck of a ship forward of the foremast or of the fore channels **2** : the forward part of a merchantman where the crew is housed

fore-check \'fō(ə)r-,chek, 'fo(ə)r-\ *vi* : to guard an opponent in ice hockey in his own defensive zone

fore-close \fōr-'klōz, fȯr-\ *vb* [ME *forclosen*, fr OF *forclos*, pp of *forclore*, fr *fors* outside (fr L *foris*) + *clore* to close — more at FORUM] *vt* **1** : to shut out : DEBAR **2** : to hold exclusively **3** : to deal with or close in advance **4** : to subject to foreclosure proceedings ~ *vi* : to foreclose a mortgage

fore-clo-sure \-'klō-zhər\ *n* : an act or instance of foreclosing; *specif* : a legal proceeding that bars or extinguishes a mortgagor's right of redeeming a mortgaged estate

fore-deck \'fō(ə)r-,dek, 'fo(ə)r-\ *n* : the forepart of a ship's main deck

foredo *var of* FORDO

fore-doom \fōr-'düm, fȯr-\ *vt* : to doom beforehand

fore-face \'fō(ə)r-,fās, 'fō(ə)r-\ *n* : the part of the head of a quadruped that is in front of the eyes

fore-fa-ther \-,fäth-ər\ *n* **1** : ANCESTOR **2** : a person of an earlier period and common heritage

fore-feel \fōr-'fē(ə)l, fȯr-\ *vt* **-felt** \-'felt\, **-feel-ing** : to have a presentiment of

forefend *var of* FORFEND

fore-fin-ger \'fō(ə)r-,fiŋ-gər, 'fo(ə)r-\ *n* : the finger next to the thumb — called also *index finger*

fore-foot \-,fut\ *n* **1** : one of the anterior feet of a quadruped or multiped **2** : the forward part of a ship where the stem and keel meet

fore-front \-,frənt\ *n* : the foremost part or place : VANGUARD ⟨was in the ~ of the progressive movement⟩

fore-gath-er *var of* FORGATHER

¹fore-go \fōr-'gō, fȯr-\ *vt* **-went** \-'went\, **-gone** \-'gon *also* -'gän\, **-go-ing** \-'gō-iŋ, -'gō(-)iŋ\ : to go before : PRECEDE — **fore-go-er** \-'gō(-ə)r\ *n*

²forego *var of* FORGO

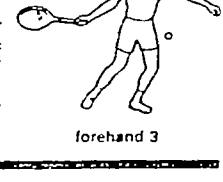
fore-go-ing \-'gō-iŋ, -'go(-)iŋ\ *adj* : going before ⟨the ~ statement is open to challenge⟩ ***syn*** see PRECEDING ***ant*** following

fore-gone \fōr-'gōn, fȯr- *also* -'gän\ *adj* : PREVIOUS, PAST

foregone conclusion *n* **1** : a conclusion that has preceded argument or examination **2** : an inevitable result : CERTAINTY ⟨the victory was a *foregone conclusion*⟩

fore-ground \'fō(ə)r-,graund, 'fo(ə)r-\ *n* **1** : the part of a scene or representation that is nearest to and in front of the spectator **2** : a position of prominence : FOREFRONT

fore-gut \-,gət\ *n* : the anterior part of the alimentary canal of a vertebrate embryo that develops into the pharynx, esophagus, stomach, and extreme anterior part of the intestine



forehand 3

¹fore-hand \-,hand\ *n* **1** *archaic* : superior position : ADVANTAGE **2** : the part of a horse that is before the

foot·less \'fůt-ləs\ *adj* **1 a** : having no feet **b** : lacking foundation : UNSUBSTANTIAL **2** : STUPID, INEPT ⟨dawdling and ~ conferences —Howard Lindsay⟩ — **foot·less·ly** *adv* — **foot·less·ness** *n*

foot·lights \-,līts\ *n pl* **1** : a row of lights set across the front of a stage floor **2** : the stage as a profession

foo·tling \'fůt-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ *adj [footle]* **1** : lacking judgment or ability : INEPT ⟨~ amateurs who understand nothing —E. R. Bentley⟩ **2** : lacking use or value : TRIVIAL

foot·lock·er \'fůt-,läk-ər\ *n* : a small trunk designed to be placed at the foot of a bed (as in a barracks)

foot·loose \-,lüs\ *adj* : having no ties : free to move about

foot·man \-mən\ *n* **1** *archaic* : a traveler on foot : PEDESTRIAN **b** : INFANTRYMAN **2 a** : a servant in livery formerly attending a rider or required to run in front of his master's carriage **b** : a servant who serves at table, tends the door, and runs errands

foot·mark \-,märk\ *n* : FOOTPRINT

¹foot·note \-,nōt\ *n* **1** : a note of reference, explanation, or comment usu placed below the text on a printed page **2** : something that is subordinately related to a larger event or work ⟨that biography is an illuminating ~ to the history of our times⟩

²footnote *vt* : to furnish with a footnote : ANNOTATE

foot·pace \'fůt-,pās\ *n* **1** : a walking pace **2** : PLATFORM, DAIS

¹foot·pad \-,pad\ *n [foot + pad* (highwayman)] : one who robs a pedestrian

²footpad *n [foot + ¹pad]* : a flattish foot on the leg of a spacecraft for distributing weight to minimize sinking into a surface

foot·path \'fůt-,path, -,päth\ *n* : a narrow path for pedestrians

foot–pound \-'paund\ *n, pl* **foot–pounds** : a unit of work equal to the work done by a force of one pound acting through a distance of one foot in the direction of the force

foot–pound·al \-'paun-dᵊl\ *n* : an absolute unit of work equal to the work done by a force of one poundal acting through a distance of one foot in the direction of the force

foot–pound–second *adj* : being or relating to a system of units based upon the foot as the unit of length, the pound as the unit of weight or mass, and the second as the unit of time

foot·print \'fůt-,print\ *n* **1** : an impression of the foot on a surface **2** : an area within which a spacecraft is intended to land

foot·race \-,rās\ *n* : a race run by humans on foot

foot·rest \-,rest\ *n* : a support for the feet

foot·rope \-,rōp\ *n* **1** : a rope rigged below a yard for men to stand on **2** : the part of a boltrope sewed to the lower edge of a sail

foot rot *n* **1** : a plant disease marked by rot of the stem near the ground **2** : a progressive inflammation of the feet of sheep or cattle

foot·slog \'fůt-,slägˌ *vi* : to march or tramp through mud — **foot·slog·ger** *n*

foot soldier *n* : INFANTRYMAN

foot·sore \'fůt-,sȯ(ə)r, -,sō(ə)r\ *adj* : having sore or tender feet (as *from much walking*) — **foot·sore·ness** *n*

foot·stall \-,stȯl\ *n* : the plinth, base, or pedestal of a pillar

foot·step \-,step\ *n* **1 a** : TREAD **b** : distance covered by a step : PACE **2** : the mark of the foot : TRACK **3** : a step on which to ascend or descend **4** : a way of life, conduct, or action ⟨followed in his father's ~s⟩

foot·stone \-,stōn\ *n* : a stone placed at the foot of a grave

foot·stool \-,stül\ *n* : a low stool used to support the feet

foot·wall \-,wȯl\ *n* **1** : the lower underlying wall of a vein, ore deposit, or coal seam in a mine **2** : the lower wall of an inclined fault

foot·way \-,wā\ *n* : a narrow way or path for pedestrians

foot·wear \-,wa(ə)r, -,we(ə)r\ *n* : wearing apparel (as shoes or boots) for the feet

foot·work \-,wərk\ *n* **1** : the management of the feet (as in boxing); *also* : the work done with them **2** : the activity of moving from place to place ⟨the investigation entailed a lot of ~⟩

foo·ty \'fůt-ē\ *adj* [F *foutu*] **1** *chiefly dial* : INSIGNIFICANT, PALTRY **2** *chiefly dial* : poorly kept : SHABBY

¹foo·zle \'fů-zəl\ *vt* **foo·zled, foo·zling** \'füz-(ə-)liŋ\ [perh fr G dial *fuseln* to work carelessly] : to manage or play awkwardly : BUNGLE

²foozle *n* : an act of foozling; *esp* : a bungling golf stroke

¹fop \'fäp\ *n* [ME, akin to ME *fobben* to deceive, MHG *foppen*] **1** *obs* : a foolish or silly person **2** : a man who is devoted to or vain about his appearance or dress : COXCOMB, DANDY

²fop *vt* **fopped; fop·ping** *obs* : FOOL, DUPE

fop·pery \'fäp-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-per·ies** **1** : foolish character or action : FOLLY **2** : the behavior or dress of a fop

fop·pish \'fäp-ish\ *adj* **1** *obs* : FOOLISH, SILLY **2 a** : characteristic of a fop ⟨a ~ embroidered nightshirt —A. Conan Doyle⟩ **b** : behaving or dressing in the manner of a fop — **fop·pish·ly** *adv* — **fop·pish·ness** *n*

¹for \fər, (ˈ)fō(ə)r, *South also* (ˈ)fär\ *prep* [ME, fr OE, akin to L *per* through, *prae* before, *pro* before, for, ahead, Gk *pro*, OE *faran* to go — more at FARE] **1 a** — used as a function word to indicate purpose ⟨a grant ~ studying medicine⟩ **b** — used as a function word to indicate an intended goal ⟨left ~ home⟩ ⟨acted ~ the best⟩ **c** — used as a function word to indicate the object or recipient of a perception, desire, or activity ⟨now ~ a good rest⟩ ⟨run ~ your life⟩ ⟨an eye ~ a bargain⟩ ⟨called ~ hands to take in the sail⟩ **2 a** : as being or constituting ⟨take him ~ a fool⟩ ⟨eggs ~ breakfast⟩ **b** — used as a function word to indicate an actual or implied enumeration or selection ⟨~ one thing, the price is too high⟩ **3** : because of ⟨cried ~ joy⟩ **4** — used as a function word to indicate suitability or fitness ⟨it is not ~ the president to make that decision⟩ ⟨ready ~ action⟩ **5 a** : in place of **b** : on behalf of : REPRESENTING **6** : in spite of — usu used with *all* ⟨~ all his large size, he moves gracefully⟩ **7** : with respect to : CONCERNING ⟨a stickler ~ detail⟩ **8** — used as a function word to indicate equivalence in exchange ⟨$10 ~ a hat⟩, equality in number or quantity ⟨point ~ point⟩, or correspondence or correlation ⟨~ one good one, you'll find five that don't work⟩ **9** — used as a function word to indicate duration of time or extent of space **10** : in honor of : AFTER

²for *conj* : for this reason : on this ground

³for *abbr* **1** foreign **2** forestry

FOR *abbr* free on rail

for- *prefix* [ME, fr OE, akin to OHG *fur-* for-, OE *for*] **1** : so as to involve *prohibition, exclusion, omission, failure, neglect, or refusal* ⟨*forsay*⟩ **2** : destructively or detrimentally ⟨*fordo*⟩ **3** : completely : excessively : to exhaustion : to pieces ⟨*forspent*⟩

fora *pl of* FORUM

¹for·age \'fȯr-ij, 'fär-\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr OF, fr. *forre* fodder, of Gmc origin; akin to OHG *fuotar* food, fodder — more at FOOD] **1** : food for animals esp when taken by browsing or grazing **2** [*forage*] : the act of foraging : search for provisions

²forage *vb* **for·aged; for·ag·ing** *vt* **1** : to strip of provisions : collect forage from **2** : to secure by foraging ⟨*foraged* a chicken for the feast⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to wander in search of forage or food **2** : to secure forage (as for horses) by stripping the country **3** : RAVAGE, RAID **4** : to make a search : RUMMAGE — **for·ag·er** *n*

forage acre *n* : a unit of grazing value equivalent to one acre of land entirely covered with herbage that can be completely utilized by grazing animals

fo·ram \'fȯr-əm, 'fōr-\ *n* : FORAMINIFER

fo·ra·men \fə-'rā-mən\ *n, pl* **fo·ram·i·na** \-'ram-ə-nə\ *or* **fo·ra·mens** \-'rā-mənz\ [L *foramin-, foramen*, fr. *forare* to bore — more at BORE] : a small opening, perforation, or orifice : FENESTRA — **fo·ram·i·nal** \fə-'ram-ən-ᵊl\ *or* **fo·ram·i·nous** \-ə-nəs\ *adj*

foramen mag·num \fə-,rā-mən-'mag-nəm\ *n* [NL, lit., great opening] : the opening in the skull through which the spinal cord passes to become the medulla oblongata

foramen ova·le \-ō-'val-ē, -'vāl-, -'väl-\ *n* [NL, lit, oval opening] : an opening in the septum between the two atria of the heart that is normally present only in the fetus

for·a·min·i·fer \,fȯr-ə-'min-ə-fər, ,far-\ *n* : any of an order (Foraminifera) of large chiefly marine rhizopods usu. having calcareous shells that often are perforated with minute holes for protrusion of slender pseudopodia and form the bulk of chalk and nummulitic limestone — **fo·ra·mi·nif·er·al** \fə-,ram-ə-'nif-(ə-)rəl, ,fȯr-ə-mə-'nif-, ,fär-\ *or* **fo·ra·mi·nif·er·ous** \-(ə-)rəs\ *adj*

fo·ra·mi·nif·era \fə-,ram-ə-'nif-(ə-)ra, ,fȯr-ə-mə-'nif-, ,fär-\ *n pl* [NL, fr L *foramin-, foramen* + *-fera*, neut pl of *-fer* -fer] : organisms that are foraminifers

fo·ra·mi·nif·er·an \-(ə-)rən\ *n* : FORAMINIFER

for and *conj, obs* : and also

for·as·much as \'fȯr-əz-,məch-əz\ *conj* : in view of the fact that : SINCE

¹for·ay \'fȯr-,ā, 'fōr-, 'fär- *also* fō-'rā *or* fə-\ *vb* [ME *forrayen*, fr MF *forrer*, fr *forre* fodder — more at FORAGE] *vt, archaic* : to ravage in search of spoils : PILLAGE ~ *vi* : to make a raid or brief invasion ⟨~*ed* into enemy territory⟩ — **for·ay·er** *n*

²foray *n* **1** : a sudden or irregular invasion or attack for war or spoils : RAID **2** : a brief excursion or attempt esp outside one's accustomed sphere ⟨the teacher's ~ into politics⟩

forb \'fȯ(ə)rb\ *n* [Gk *phorbē* fodder, food, fr *pherbein* to graze; akin to OE *beorgan* to taste] : an herb other than grass

¹for·bear \fȯr-'ba(ə)r, fər-, -'be(ə)r\ *vb* **-bore** \-'bō(ə)r, -'bȯ(ə)r\, **-borne** \-'bō(ə)rn, -'bȯ(ə)rn\, **-bear·ing** [ME *forberen*, fr. OE *forberan* to endure, do without, fr. *for-* + *beran* to bear] *vt* **1** *obs* : to leave alone : SHUN ⟨~ his presence —Shak.⟩ **2** *obs* : to do without **3** : to hold oneself back from esp with an effort of self-restraint ~ *vi* **1** : to hold back : ABSTAIN **2** : to control oneself when provoked : be patient *syn* see REFRAIN — **for·bear·er** *n*

²forbear *var of* FOREBEAR

for·bear·ance \fȯr-'bar-ən(t)s, fər-, -'ber-\ *n* **1** : a refraining from the enforcement of something (as a debt, right, or obligation) that is due **2** : the act of forbearing : PATIENCE **3** : the quality of being forbearing : LENIENCY

¹for·bid \fər-'bid, fȯr-\ *vt* **-bade** \-'bad, -'bād\ *or* **-bad** \-'bad\, **-bid·den** \-'bid-ᵊn\, **-bid·ding** [ME *forbidden*, fr OE *forbēodan*, fr *for-* + *bēodan* to bid — more at BID] **1** : to proscribe from or as if from the position of one in authority : command against ⟨the law ~s stores to sell liquor to minors⟩ ⟨her mother ~s her to go⟩ ⟨he ~s her the car⟩ **2** : to hinder or prevent as if by an effectual command ⟨space ~s further treatment of the subject here⟩ — **for·bid·der** *n*

syn FORBID, PROHIBIT, INTERDICT, INHIBIT, BAN *shared meaning element* : to debar one from using, doing, or entering or to order that something not be used, done, or entered *ant* permit, bid

²forbid *adj, archaic* : ACCURSED ⟨he shall live a man ~ —Shak.⟩

for·bid·dance \fər-'bid-ᵊn(t)s, fȯr-\ *n* : the act of forbidding

for·bid·den \-'bid-ᵊn\ *adj* : not conforming to the usual selection principles — used of quantum phenomena ⟨~ transition⟩ ⟨~ radiation⟩ ⟨~ spectral line⟩

for·bid·ding *adj* **1** : such as to make approach or passage difficult or impossible ⟨~ walls⟩ **2** : DISAGREEABLE, REPELLENT ⟨his father was a stern ~ figure⟩ — **for·bid·ding·ly** \-'bid-iŋ-lē\ *adv* — **for·bid·ding·ness** *n*

forbode *var of* FOREBODE

¹for·by *or* **for·bye** \fȯr-'bī\ *prep* [ME *forby*, prep & adv, fr *fore-* + *by*] **1** *archaic* **a** : PAST **b** : NEAR **2** *chiefly Scot* : BESIDES

²forby *or* **forbye** *adv, chiefly Scot* : in addition : BESIDES

¹force \'fō(ə)rs\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr (assumed) VL *fortia*, fr L *fortis* strong] **1 a** : strength or energy exerted or brought to bear : cause of motion or change : active power (the ~s of nature) ⟨the love of justice has been a powerful motivating ~ in his life⟩ **b** : moral or mental strength **c** : capacity to persuade or convince ⟨couldn't resist the ~ of his argument⟩ **2 a** : military strength **b** (1) : a body (as of troops or ships) assigned to a military purpose (2) *pl* : the whole military strength (as of a nation) **c** : a body of persons or things available for a particular end ⟨a labor ~⟩ ⟨the missile ~⟩ **d** : an individual or group having the power of effective action ⟨police and citizens must join ~s to prevent violence⟩ ⟨he was a ~ behind the passing of that bill⟩ **3** : violence, compulsion, or constraint exerted upon or against a person or thing **4** : an agency or influence that if applied to a free body results chiefly in an acceleration of the body and sometimes in

fore-thought-ful \-fəl\ *adj* : full of or having forethought — **fore-thought-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **fore-thought-ful-ness** *n*

fore-time \'fō(ə)r-,tīm, 'fȯ(ə)r-\ *n* : former or past time : the time before the present

[1]fore-to-ken \'fō(ə)r-,tō-kən, 'fȯ(ə)r-\ *n* : a premonitory sign

[2]fore-to-ken \fōr-'tō-kən, fȯr-\ *vt* **fore-to-kened; fore-to-ken-ing** \-'tōk-(ə-)niŋ\ : to indicate or warn of in advance

fore-top \'fō(ə)r-,täp, 'fȯ(ə)r-, *in sense 2 often* 'fōrt-əp *or* 'fȯrt-\ *n* 1 : hair on the forepart of the head, *esp* : the forelock of a horse 2 : the platform at the head of a ship's foremast

fore-top-gal-lant \'fōr-,täp-,gal-ənt, 'fōr-; 'fōrt-ə-,gal-, 'fȯrt-\ *adj* : being the part next above the fore-topmast

fore-top-man \'fōr-,täp-mən, 'fōr-; 'fōrt-əp-, 'fȯrt-\ *n* : a sailor on duty on the foremast and above

fore-top-mast \'fōr-,täp-məst, 'fōr-, 'fōrt-əp-,mast, 'fȯrt-\ *n* : a mast next above the foremast

fore-top-sail \'fōr-,täp-səl, 'for-, 'fōrt-əp-, 'fȯrt-\ *n* : the sail above the foresail

[1]for-ev-er \fə-'rev-ər, fō-\ *adv* 1 : for a limitless time ⟨wants to live ~⟩ 2 : at all times ⟨is ~ jingling the change in his pocket⟩

[2]forever *n* : an unspecified length of time ⟨it took her ~ to find the answer⟩

for-ev-er-more \-,rev-ə(r)-'mō(ə)r, -'mȯ(ə)r\ *adv* : FOREVER

for-ev-er-ness \-'rev-ər-nəs\ *n* : ETERNITY

fore-warn \fōr-'wȯ(ə)rn, for-\ *vt* : to warn in advance *syn* see WARN

fore wing *n* : either of the anterior wings of a 4-winged insect

fore-wom-an \'fō(ə)r-,wum-ən, 'fȯ(ə)r-\ *n* : FORELADY

fore-word \'fōr-(,)wərd, 'fȯr-\ *n* : PREFACE

foreworn *var of* FORWORN

fore-yard \'fō(ə)r-,yärd, 'fȯ(ə)r-\ *n* : the lowest yard on a foremast

[1]for-feit \'fȯr-fət\ *n* [ME *forfait*, fr MF, fr pp of *forfaire* to commit a crime, forfeit, prob fr. *fors* outside (fr L *foris*) + *faire* to do, fr L *facere* — more at FORUM, DO] 1 : something forfeited or subject to being forfeited (as for a crime, offense, or neglect of duty) : PENALTY 2 : forfeiture esp. of civil rights 3 a : something deposited (as for making a mistake in a game) and then redeemed on payment of a fine b *pl* : a game in which forfeits are exacted

[2]forfeit *vt* 1 : to lose or lose the right to by some error, offense, or crime 2 : to subject to confiscation as a forfeit — **for-feit-able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **for-feit-er** *n*

[3]forfeit *adj* : forfeited or subject to forfeiture

for-fei-ture \'fȯr-fə-,chu̇(ə)r, -chər, -,t(y)u(ə)r\ *n* 1 : the act of forfeiting : the loss of property or money because of a breach of a legal obligation 2 : something (as money or property) that is forfeited : PENALTY

for-fend *also* **fore-fend** \fōr-'fend, fōr-\ *vt* 1 a *archaic* : FORBID b : to ward off : PREVENT 2 : PROTECT, PRESERVE

for-gath-er *or* **fore-gath-er** \fōr-'gaṯh-ər, fōr-, -'geth-\ *vi* 1 : to come together : ASSEMBLE 2 : to meet someone usu. by chance

[1]forge \'fō(ə)rj, 'fō(ə)rj\ *n* [ME, fr. OF, fr. L *fabrica*, fr *fabr-*, *faber* smith — more at DAFT] 1 : a furnace or a shop with its furnace where metal is heated and wrought : SMITHY 2 : a workshop where wrought iron is produced or where iron is made malleable

[2]forge *vb* **forged, forg-ing** *vt* 1 a : to form (as metal) by heating and hammering b : to form (metal) by a mechanical or hydraulic press with or without heat 2 : to form or bring into being esp. by an expenditure of effort ⟨made every effort to ~ party unity⟩ 3 : to make or imitate falsely esp with intent to defraud : COUNTERFEIT ~ *vi* 1 : to work at a forge 2 : to commit forgery — **forge-abil-i-ty** \,fōr-jə-'bil-ət-ē, ,fōr-\ *n* — **forge-able** \'fōr-jə-bəl, 'for-\ *adj*

[3]forge *vi* **forged; forg-ing** [origin unknown] 1 : to move forward slowly and steadily ⟨the great ship *forged* ahead through the waves⟩ 2 : to move with a sudden increase of speed and power ⟨the horse *forged* into the lead in the homestretch⟩

forg-er \'fōr-jər, 'fȯr-\ *n* 1 a : one that falsifies, *specif* : a creator of false tales b : a person guilty of forgery 2 : one that forges metals

forg-ery \'fōrj-(ə-)rē, 'forj-\ *n, pl* **-er-ies** 1 *archaic* : INVENTION 2 : an act of forging; *esp* : the crime of falsely and fraudulently making or altering a document (as a check) 3 : something forged

for-get \fər-'get, fōr-\ *vb* **-got** \-'gät\, **-got-ten** \-'gät-ᵊn\ *or* **-got; -get-ting** [ME *forgeten*, fr. OE *forgietan*, fr. *for-* + *-gietan* (akin to ON *geta* to get)] *vt* 1 a : to lose the remembrance of ⟨I ~ his name⟩ b *obs* : to cease from doing 2 : to treat with inattention or disregard ⟨*forgot* his old friends⟩ 3 : to disregard intentionally : OVERLOOK — usu used in the imperative ⟨~ it⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to cease remembering or noticing ⟨he forgives and ~s⟩ 2 : to fail to become mindful at the proper time ⟨~ about paying the bill⟩ *syn* see NEGLECT ***ant*** remember — **for-get-ter** *n* — **forget oneself** : to lose one's dignity, temper, or self-control

for-get-ful \-'get-fəl\ *adj* 1 : likely to forget 2 : characterized by negligent failure to remember : NEGLECTFUL 3 : inducing oblivion ⟨~ sleep⟩ — **for-get-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **for-get-ful-ness** *n*

syn FORGETFUL, OBLIVIOUS, UNMINDFUL *shared meaning element* : losing from one's mind something once known or learned

for-ge-tive \'fōr-jət-iv, 'fōr-\ *adj* [prob fr [2]*forge* + *-tive* (as in *inventive*)] *archaic* : INVENTIVE, IMAGINATIVE

for-get-me-not \fər-'get-mē-,nät, fōr-\ *n* : any of a genus (*Myosotis*) of small herbs of the borage family having bright-blue or white flowers usu arranged in a curving spike

for-get-ta-ble \fər-'get-ə-bəl, fōr-\ *adj* : fit or likely to be forgotten

forg-ing \'fōr-jiŋ, 'fōr-\ *n* 1 : the art or process of forging 2 : a piece of forged work 3 : FORGERY 2

for-give \fər-'giv, fōr-\ *vb* **-gave** \-'gāv\, **-giv-en** \-'giv-ən\, **-giv-ing** [ME *forgiven*, fr. OE *forgiefan*, fr. *for-* + *giefan* to give] *vt* 1 : to cease to feel resentment against (an offender) : PARDON (~ one's enemies) 2 a : to give up resentment of or claim to requital for (~ an insult) b : to grant relief from payment of (~ a debt) ~ *vi* : to grant forgiveness *syn* see EXCUSE — **for-giv-able** \-'giv-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **for-giv-ably** \-blē\ *adv* — **for-giv-er** *n*

for-give-ness \-'giv-nəs\ *n* : the act of forgiving : PARDON

for-giv-ing *adj* : willing or able to forgive — **for-giv-ing-ly** \-'giv-iŋ-lē\ *adv* — **for-giv-ing-ness** *n*

for-go *or* **fore-go** \fōr-'gō, fōr-\ *vt* **-went** \-'went\; **-gone** \-'gȯn *also* -'gän\; **-go-ing** \-'gō-iŋ, -'gō(-ə)n\ [ME *forgon*, fr OE *forgān* to pass by, forgo, fr *for-* + *gān* to go] 1 *archaic* : FORSAKE 2 : to abstain from : RENOUNCE (~ immediate gratification for the sake of future gains) — **for-go-er** \-'gō(-ə)r\ *n*

for-got-ten man \fər-,gät-ᵊn-, fōr-\ *n* : a person or category of persons that receives less attention than is merited

fo-rint \'fō(ə)r-,int\ *n* [Hung] — see MONEY table

forjudge *var of* FOREJUDGE

[1]fork \'fō(ə)rk\ *n* [ME *forke*, fr OE & ONF; OE *forca* & ONF *forque*, fr. L *furca*] 1 : an implement with two or more prongs used esp for taking up (as in eating), pitching, or digging 2 : a forked part, tool, or piece of equipment 3 a : a division into branches or the place where something divides into branches b : CONFLUENCE 4 a : one of the branches into which something forks b : ALTERNATIVE, CHOICE 5 : an attack by one chess piece (as a knight) on two pieces simultaneously — **fork-ful** \-,fu̇l\ *n*

[2]fork *vi* 1 : to divide into two or more branches ⟨where the road ~s⟩ 2 a : to use or work with a fork b : to make a turn into or travel a fork ~ *vt* 1 : to give the form of a fork to ⟨~*ing* her fingers⟩ 2 : to raise, pitch, dig, or work with a fork ⟨~ hay⟩ 3 : to attack (two chessmen) simultaneously 4 : PAY, CONTRIBUTE ⟨had to ~ out $5000 to keep the matter quiet⟩ — **fork-er** *n*

forked \'fō(ə)rkt, 'fȯr-kəd\ *adj* 1 : resembling a fork esp in having one end divided into two or more branches or points ⟨~ lightning⟩ 2 : shaped like a fork or having a forked part ⟨a ~ road⟩

fork-lift \'fōr-,klift\ *n* : a self-propelled machine for hoisting and transporting heavy objects by means of steel fingers inserted under the load

forky \'fōr-kē\ *adj* **fork-i-er; -est** : FORKED ⟨a ~ beard⟩

for-lorn \fər-'lō(ə)rn\ *adj* [ME *forloren*, fr OE, pp of *forlēosan* to lose, fr. *for-* + *lēosan* to lose] 1 a : BEREFT, FORSAKEN ⟨left quite ~ of hope⟩ b : sad and lonely because of isolation or desertion : DESOLATE 2 : being in poor condition : MISERABLE, WRETCHED ⟨~ tumbledown buildings⟩ 3 : nearly hopeless ⟨a ~ attempt⟩ *syn* see ALONE — **for-lorn-ly** *adv* — **for-lorn-ness** \-'lō(ə)rn-nəs\ *n*

forlorn hope *n* [by folk etymology fr D *verloren hoop*, lit, lost band] 1 : a body of men selected to perform a perilous service 2 : a desperate or extremely difficult enterprise

[1]form \'fō(ə)rm\ *n* [ME *forme*, fr. OF, fr L *forma*] 1 a : the shape and structure of something as distinguished from its material b : a body (as of a person) esp in its external appearance or as distinguished from the face : FIGURE c *archaic* : BEAUTY 2 : the essential nature of a thing as distinguished from its matter as a : IDEA 1a b : the component of a thing that determines its kind 3 a : established method of expression or proceeding : procedure according to rule or rote b : a prescribed and set order of words : FORMULA (the ~ of the marriage service) 4 : a printed or typed document with blank spaces for insertion of required or requested information ⟨tax ~s⟩ 5 a (1) : conduct regulated by extraneous controls (as of custom or etiquette) : CEREMONY (2) : show without substance b : manner or conduct as tested by a prescribed or accepted standard ⟨rudeness is simply bad ~⟩ c : manner or style of performing or accomplishing according to recognized standards of technique ⟨a strong swimmer but weak on ~⟩ 6 a : the resting place of a hare b : a long seat : BENCH 7 a : a supporting frame model of the human figure or part (as the torso) of the human figure usu. used for displaying apparel b a proportioned and often adjustable model for fitting clothes c : a mold in which concrete is placed to set 8 : the printing type or other matter arranged and secured in a chase ready for printing 9 a : one of the different modes of existence, action, or manifestation of a particular thing or substance : KIND ⟨one ~ of respiratory disorder⟩ ⟨a ~ of art⟩ b : a distinguishable group of organisms 10 a (1) : orderly method of arrangement (as in the presentation of ideas) : manner of coordinating elements (as of an artistic production or course of reasoning) (2) : a particular kind or instance of such arrangement ⟨the sonnet is a poetical ~⟩ b : PATTERN, SCHEMA ⟨arguments of the same logical ~⟩ c : the structural element, plan, or design of a work of art — compare CONTENT 2c d : a visible and measurable unit defined by a contour : a bounded surface or volume 11 : a grade in a British secondary school or in some American private schools 12 a (1) : the past performance of a race horse (2) : a table giving details (as handicaps and odds) of a horse's past performance which are used by bettors in making selections b : known ability to perform ⟨a singer at the top of his ~⟩ c : condition suitable for performing (as in athletic competition) 13 a : LINGUISTIC FORM b : one of the different aspects a word may take as a result of inflection or change of spelling or pronunciation ⟨verbal ~s⟩ 14 : a mathematical expression of a particular type ⟨an equation in parametric ~⟩

syn FORM, FIGURE, SHAPE, CONFORMATION, CONFIGURATION *shared meaning element* : outward appearance

[2]form *vt* 1 : to give form or shape to : FASHION 2 a : to give a particular shape to : shape or mold into a certain state or alter a particular model : ARRANGE ⟨~*ed* the dough into various shapes⟩ ⟨a state ~*ed* along the lines of the Roman Republic⟩ b : to arrange themselves in ⟨the women ~*ed* a line⟩ c : to model by instruction and discipline ⟨a mind ~*ed* by classical education⟩ 3 : DEVELOP, ACQUIRE ⟨~ a habit⟩ 4 : to serve to make up or constitute : be a usu essential or basic element of 5 a : to assume an inflection so as to produce (as a tense) ⟨~s the past in *-ed*⟩ b : to combine to make ⟨a compound word⟩ c : to make up : CONSTI

ə abut ' kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw oi coin th thin ṯh this
ü loot u foot y yet yü few yu furious zh vision

rider 3 : a forehand stroke (as in tennis or racquets); *also* : the side on which such strokes are made

2forehand *adv* : with a forehand stroke

3forehand *adj* 1 *obs* : done or given in advance : PRIOR 2 : made with the palm of the hand turned in the direction in which the hand is moving ⟨a ~ tennis stroke⟩

fore-hand-ed \(ˈ)fōr-ˈhan-dəd, (ˈ)fȯr-\ *adj* 1 **a** : mindful of the future : PRUDENT **b** : WELL-TO-DO 2 : FOREHAND 2 — **fore-hand-ed-ly** *adv* — **fore-hand-ed-ness** *n*

fore-head \ˈfōr-əd, ˈfär-, ˈfȯ(ə)r-ˌhed, ˈfȯ(ə)r-\ *n* 1 : the part of the face above the eyes 2 : the front or forepart of something ⟨flames in the ~ of the morning sky —John Milton⟩

fore-hoof \ˈfō(ə)r-ˌhüf, ˈfȯ(ə)r-, -ˌhu̇f\ *n* : the hoof of a forefoot

for-eign \ˈfȯr-ən, ˈfär-\ *adj* [ME *forein*, fr OF, fr LL *foranus* on the outside, fr L *foris* outside — more at FORUM] 1 : situated outside a place or country; *esp* : situated outside one's own country 2 : born in, belonging to, or characteristic of some place or country other than the one under consideration 3 : of, relating to, or proceeding from some other person or material thing than the one under consideration 4 : alien in character : not connected or pertinent 5 : related to or dealing with other nations 6 : occurring in an abnormal situation in the living body and commonly introduced from without 7 : not being within the jurisdiction of a political unit (as a state) *syn* see EXTRINSIC *ant* germane — **for-eign-ness** \-ən-nəs\ *n*

foreign affairs *n pl* : matters having to do with international relations and with the interests of the home country in foreign countries

foreign aid *n* : assistance (as economic aid) provided by one nation to another esp as a tool in molding opinion in the recipient nation

foreign bill *n* : a bill of exchange that is not both drawn and payable within a particular jurisdiction

for-eign-born \ˌfȯr-ən-ˈbō(ə)rn, ˌfär-\ *adj* : foreign by birth

foreign correspondent *n* : a correspondent employed to send from a foreign country news or comment for publication (as in a newspaper)

for-eign-er \ˈfȯr-ə-nər, ˈfär-\ *n* 1 : a person belonging to or owing allegiance to a foreign country : ALIEN 2 *chiefly dial* : STRANGER 1c

foreign exchange *n* 1 : a process of settling accounts or debts between persons residing in different countries 2 : foreign currency or current short-term credit instruments payable in such currency

for-eign-ism \ˈfȯr-ə-ˌniz-əm, ˈfär-\ *n* : something peculiar to a foreign language or people, *specif* : a foreign idiom or custom

foreign minister *n* : a governmental minister for foreign affairs

foreign policy *n* : the policy of a sovereign state in its interaction with other sovereign states

foreign service *n* : the field force of a foreign office comprising diplomatic and consular personnel

1fore-judge *or* **for-judge** \fər-ˈjəj, fōr-, for-\ *vt* [ME *forjuggen*, fr MF *forjugier*, fr *fors* outside (fr L *foris*) + *jugier* to judge] : to expel, oust, or put out by judgment of a court

2fore-judge \(ˈ)fōr-ˈjəj, (ˈ)fȯr-\ *vt* : PREJUDGE

fore-know \(ˈ)fōr-ˈnō, (ˈ)fȯr-\ *vt* -**knew** \-ˈn(y)ü\, -**known** \-ˈnōn\, -**know-ing** : to have previous knowledge of . know beforehand esp by paranormal means or by revelation *syn* see FORESEE — **fore-know-ledge** \-ˈnäl-ij\ *n*

fore-la-dy \ˈfō(ə)r-ˌlād-ē, ˈfō(ə)r-\ *n* : a woman who acts as a foreman

fore-land \ˈfōr-lənd, ˈfȯr-\ *n* : PROMONTORY, HEADLAND

fore-leg \ˈfō(ə)r-ˌleg, ˈfō(ə)r-, -ˌlāg\ *n* : a front leg

fore-limb \-ˌlim\ *n* : an arm, fin, wing, or leg that is or is homologous to a foreleg ⟨the ~ of a bat⟩

fore-lock \-ˌläk\ *n* : a lock of hair growing from the front of the head

fore-man \ˈfōr-mən, ˈfȯr-\ *n* : a first or chief man as **a** : a member of a jury who acts as chairman and spokesman **b** (1) : a chief and often specially trained workman who works with and commonly leads a gang or crew **b** (2) : a person in authority over a group of workers, a particular operation, or a section of a plant — **fore-man-ship** \-ˌship\ *n*

fore-mast \ˈfō(ə)r-ˌmast, ˈfō(ə)r-, -məst\ *n* : the mast nearest the bow of a ship

fore-milk \-ˌmilk\ *n* 1 : first-drawn milk 2 : COLOSTRUM

1fore-most \-ˌmōst\ *adj* [ME *formest*, fr OE, superl of *forma* first, akin to OHG *fruma* advantage, OE *fore* fore] 1 : first in a series or progression 2 : of first rank or position : PREEMINENT

2foremost *adv* 1 : in the first place 2 : most importantly ⟨first and ~⟩

fore-moth-er \ˈfō(ə)r-ˌməth-ər, ˈfō(ə)r-\ *n* : a female ancestor

fore-name \-ˌnām\ *n* . a name that precedes one's surname

fore-named \-ˌnāmd\ *adj* : named previously • AFORESAID

fore-noon \ˈfō(ə)r-ˌnün, ˈfō(ə)r-, ˌfōr-ˈ, fȯr-ˈ\ *n* : the early part of the day ending with noon • MORNING

1fo-ren-sic \fə-ˈren(t)-sik, -ˈren-zik\ *aaj* [L *forensis* public, forensic, fr *forum*] 1 : belonging to, used in, or suitable to courts of judicature or to public discussion and debate 2 : ARGUMENTATIVE, RHETORICAL — **fo-ren-si-cal-ly** \-si-k(ə-)lē, -zi-\ *adv*

2forensic *n* 1 • an argumentative exercise 2 *pl but sing or pl in constr* : the art or study of argumentative discourse

forensic medicine *n* : a science that deals with the relation and application of medical facts to legal problems

fore-or-dain \ˌfōr-ȯr-ˈdān, ˌfor-\ *vt* : to dispose or appoint in advance : PREDESTINE — **fore-or-di-na-tion** \-ˌȯrd-ᵊn-ˈā-shən\ *n*

fore-part \ˈfō(ə)r-ˌpart, ˈfo(ə)r-\ *n* 1 : the anterior part of something 2 : the earlier part of a period of time

fore-passed *or* **fore-past** \-ˌpast\ *adj* : BYGONE

fore-paw \-ˌpȯ\ *n* : the paw of a foreleg

fore-peak \-ˌpēk\ *n* : the extreme forward lower compartment or tank used for trimming or storage in a ship

fore-play \-ˌplā\ *n* : erotic stimulation preceding sexual intercourse

fore-quar-ter \-ˌkwȯ(r)t-ər\ *n* : the front half of a lateral half of the body or carcass of a quadruped ⟨a ~ of beef⟩

fore-reach \fōr-ˈrēch, fȯr-\ *vi, of a ship* : to gain ground in tacking ~ *vt* : to gain on or overhaul and go ahead of (a ship) when closer hauled

fore-run \-ˈrən\ *vt* -**ran** \-ˈran\, -**run**; -**run-ning** 1 : to run before 2 : to come before as a token of something to follow 3 : FORESTALL, ANTICIPATE

fore-run-ner \ˈfō(ə)r-ˌrən-ər, ˈfȯ(ə)r-\ *n* 1 : one going or sent before to give notice of the approach of others as **a** : a premonitory sign or symptom **b** : a skier who runs the course before the start of a race 2 : PREDECESSOR, FOREBEAR
syn FORERUNNER, PRECURSOR, HARBINGER, HERALD *shared meaning element* : one who goes before or announces the coming of another

fore-saddle \-ˌsad-ᵊl\ *n* : a wholesale cut of mutton, lamb, or veal that consists of the undivided forequarters of a carcass

fore-said \-ˌsed\ *adj, archaic* : AFORESAID

fore-sail \ˈfō(ə)r-ˌsāl, ˈfȯ(ə)r-, -səl\ *n* 1 : a sail carried on the foreyard of a square-rigged ship that is the lowest sail on the foremast 2 : the lower sail set abaft a schooner's foremast — see SAIL illustration 3 : FORESTAYSAIL

fore-see \fōr-ˈsē, fȯr-\ *vt* -**saw** \-ˈsȯ\; -**seen** \-ˈsēn\; -**see-ing** : to see (as a development) beforehand — **fore-see-able** \-ˈsē-ə-bəl, fər-\ *adj* — **fore-se-er** \fōr-ˈsē-ər, fȯr-, -ˈsi(-ə)r\ *n*
syn FORESEE, FOREKNOW, DIVINE, APPREHEND, ANTICIPATE *shared meaning element* : to know beforehand

fore-shad-ow \-ˈshad-(ˌ)ō, -ə(-w)\ *vt* : to represent or typify beforehand : PREFIGURE ⟨present trends ~ future events⟩ — **fore-shad-ow-er** \-ə-wər\ *n*

fore-shank \ˈfō(ə)r-ˌshaŋk, ˈfō(ə)r-\ *n* : a beef shin

fore-sheet \-ˌshēt\ *n* 1 : one of the sheets of a foresail 2 *pl* : the forward part of an open boat

fore-shore \-ˌshō(ə)r, -ˌsho(ə)r\ *n* 1 : a strip of land margining a body of water 2 : the part of a seashore between high-water and low-water marks

fore-short-en \fōr-ˈshȯrt-ᵊn, fȯr-\ *vt* 1 : to shorten by proportionately contracting in the direction of depth so that an illusion of projection or extension in space is obtained 2 : to make more compact

fore-show \-ˈshō\ *vt* -**showed**; -**shown** \-ˈshōn\ *or* -**showed**, -**show-ing** 1 : FORETELL 2 : to show beforehand

fore-side \ˈfō(ə)r-ˌsīd, ˈfō(ə)r-\ *n* : the front side or part : FRONT

fore-sight \ˈfō(ə)r-ˌsīt, ˈfō(ə)r-\ *n* 1 : an act or the power of foreseeing : PRESCIENCE 2 : an act of looking forward, *also* : a view forward 3 : provident care : PRUDENCE ⟨had the ~ to invest his money wisely⟩ — **fore-sight-ed** \-əd\ *adj* — **fore-sight-ed-ly** *adv* — **fore-sight-ed-ness** *n* — **fore-sight-ful** \-ˌsīt-fəl\ *adj*

fore-skin \-ˌskin\ *n* : a fold of skin that covers the glans of the penis — called also *prepuce*

fore-speak \fōr-ˈspēk, fȯr-\ *vt* -**spoke** \-ˈspōk\, -**spo-ken** \-ˈspō-kən\, -**speak-ing** 1 : FORETELL, PREDICT 2 : to arrange for in advance

1for-est \ˈfȯr-əst, ˈfär-\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr OF, fr ML *forestis*, fr L *foris* outside — more at FORUM] 1 : a tract of wooded land in England formerly owned by the sovereign and used for game 2 : a dense growth of trees and underbrush covering a large tract 3 : something resembling a forest esp in profusion ⟨a ~ of TV antennas⟩ — **for-est-al** \-ə-stᵊl\ *or* **fo-res-tial** \fə-ˈres-tē-əl, fō-, -ˈres(h)-chəl\ *adj* — **for-est-ed** \ˈfȯr-ə-stəd, ˈfär-\ *adj*

2forest *vt* : to cover with trees or forest — **for-es-ta-tion** \ˌfȯr-ə-ˈstā-shən, ˌfär-\ *n*

fore-stage \ˈfō(ə)r-ˌstāj, ˈfō(ə)r-\ *n* : APRON 2g

fore-stall \fōr-ˈstȯl, fȯr-\ *vt* [ME *forstallen*, fr *forstall* act of waylaying, fr OE *foresteall*, fr *fore-* + *steall* position, stall] 1 *archaic* : INTERCEPT 2 : to exclude, hinder, or prevent by prior occupation or measures 3 : to get ahead of : ANTICIPATE 4 *obs* : OBSTRUCT, BESET 5 : to prevent the normal trading in by buying or diverting goods or by persuading persons to raise prices — **fore-stall-er** *n* — **fore-stall-ment** \-ˈstȯl-mənt\ *n*

fore-stay \ˈfō(ə)r-ˌstā, ˈfō(ə)r-\ *n* : a stay from the foremast head to the deck of a ship

fore-stay-sail \-ˌsāl, -səl\ *n* : the triangular aftermost headsail of a schooner, ketch, or yawl set on hanks on the forestay — see SAIL illustration

for-est-er \ˈfȯr-ə-stər, ˈfar-\ *n* 1 : a person trained in forestry 2 : an inhabitant of a forest 3 : any of various woodland moths (family Agaristidae) 4 *cap* : a member of a major benevolent and fraternal order

forest floor *n* : the richly organic layer of soil and debris characteristic of forested land

forest green *n* : a dark yellowish or moderate olive green

for-est-land \ˈfȯr-əst-ˌland, ˈfar-\ *n* : land covered with forest or reserved for the growth of forests

forest ranger *n* : an officer charged with the patrolling and guarding of a forest, *esp* • one in charge of the management and protection of a portion of a public forest

for-est-ry \ˈfȯr-ə-strē, ˈfär-\ *n* 1 : forest land 2 **a** : the science of developing, caring for, or cultivating forests **b** . the management of growing timber

forest tent caterpillar *n* : a moth (*Malacosoma disstria*) whose orange-marked larva is a tent caterpillar and a serious defoliator of deciduous trees

foreswear, foresworn *var of* FORSWEAR, FORSWORN

1fore-taste \ˈfō(ə)r-ˌtāst, ˈfō(ə)r-\ *n* 1 : an advance indication or warning 2 : a small anticipatory sample *syn* see PROSPECT

2fore-taste \fōr-ˈtāst, for-ˈ, ˈfō(ə)r-ˌ, ˌfō(ə)r-\ *vt* : to taste beforehand • ANTICIPATE

fore-tell \fōr-ˈtel, fȯr-\ *vt* -**told** \-ˈtōld\; -**tell-ing** : to tell beforehand : PREDICT — **fore-tell-er** *n*
syn FORETELL, PREDICT FORECAST, PROPHESY, PROGNOSTICATE *shared meaning element* : to tell beforehand

1fore-thought \ˈfō(ə)r-ˌthȯt, ˈfō(ə)r-\ *n* 1 : a thinking or planning out in advance • PREMEDITATION 2 : consideration for the future

2forethought *adj* : thought of or planned beforehand : DELIBERATE

shrubs of the olive family with opposite leaves and yellow bell-shaped flowers appearing before the leaves in early spring

fort \'fȯ(ə)rt, 'fȯ(ə)rt\ *n* [ME *forte*, fr. MF *fort*, fr *fort* strong, fr. L *fortis*] **1** : a strong or fortified place, *esp* : a fortified place occupied only by troops and surrounded with such works as a ditch, rampart, and parapet : FORTIFICATION **2** : a permanent army post — often used in place names

for·ta·lice \'fȯrt-ᵊl-əs\ *n* [ME, fr ML *fortalitia* — more at FORTRESS] **1** *archaic* : FORTRESS **2** *archaic* : a small fort

¹forte \'fȯ(ə)rt, 'fȯ(ə)rt, 'fȯr-,tā *and* 'fȯrt-ē *are frequent for 1*\ *n* [MF *fort*, fr *fort* strong] **1** : one's strong point **2** : the part of a sword or foil blade between the middle and the hilt, *also* : the strongest part of the blade

²for·te \'fȯr-,tā, 'fȯrt-ē\ *adv or adj* [It, fr *forte* strong, fr L *fortis*] : in a loud and often forceful manner — used as a direction in music

³for·te \'fȯr-,tā, 'fȯrt-ē\ *n* : a tone or passage played forte

for·te–pi·a·no \,fȯr-,tā-pē-'ä-(,)nō, ,fȯrt-ē-\ *adv or adj* : loud then immediately soft — used as a direction in music

¹forth \'fȯ(ə)rth, 'fȯ(ə)rth\ *adv* [ME, fr OE, akin to OE *for*] **1** : onward in time, place, or order : FORWARD ⟨from that day ~⟩ **2** : out into notice or view ⟨put ~ leaves⟩ **3** *obs* : AWAY, ABROAD

²forth *prep, archaic* : forth from : out of

forth-com·ing \('fȯrth-'kəm-iŋ, ('fȯrth-\ *adj* [obs *forthcome* (to come forth)] **1** : being about to appear : APPROACHING ⟨the ~ holidays⟩ **2** **a** : readily available ⟨new funds will be ~ next year⟩ **b** : SOCIABLE, AFFABLE ⟨a ~, accessible, and courteous man⟩

forth of *prep* : out of : out from

¹forth right \'fȯr-,thrīt, 'fȯr-\ *adv* **1** **a** : directly forth or ahead **b** : without hesitation : FRANKLY **2** *archaic* : at once

²forthright *adj* **1** *archaic* : proceeding straight on **2** : going straight to the point without ambiguity or hesitation ⟨a ~ critic⟩ ⟨a ~ appraisal of a problem⟩ *syn* see STRAIGHTFORWARD *ant* furtive — **forth-right-ly** *adv* — **forth-right-ness** *n*

³forthright *n, archaic* : a straight path

forth-with \('fȯrth-'with, ('fȯrth-, -'with\ *adv* : IMMEDIATELY

for·ti·fi·ca·tion \,fȯrt-ə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* **1** : an act or process of fortifying **2** : something that fortifies, defends, or strengthens, *esp* : works erected to defend a place or position

fortified wine *n* : a wine (as most dessert wines) to which alcohol usu. in the form of grape brandy has been added during or after fermentation

for·ti·fi·er \'fȯrt-ə-,fī(-ə)r\ *n* : one that fortifies

for·ti·fy \-,fī\ *vb* **-fied, -fy·ing** [ME *fortifien*, fr MF *fortifier*, fr LL *fortificare*, fr L *fortis* strong] *vt* **1** : to make strong as **a** : to strengthen and secure (as a town) by forts or batteries **b** : to give physical strength, courage, or endurance to **2** : INVIGORATE ⟨*fortified* himself with a glass of wine⟩ **c** : to add mental or moral strength to **3** : ENCOURAGE ⟨*fortified* by prayer⟩ **d** : to add material to for strengthening or enriching ~ *vi* : to erect fortifications

for·tis \'fȯrt-əs\ *adj* [NL, fr. L, strong] : produced with relatively great articulatory tenseness and strong expiration (\t\ in *toe* is ~, \d\ in *doe* is lenis)

¹for·tis·si·mo \fȯr-'tis-ə-,mō\ *adv or adj* [It, superl of *forte*] : very loud — used as a direction in music

²fortissimo *n, pl* **-mos** *or* **-mi** \-,mē\ : a very loud passage, sound, or tone

for·ti·tude \'fȯrt-ə-,t(y)üd\ *n* [ME, fr L *fortitudin-, fortitudo*, fr *fortis*] **1** *obs* : STRENGTH **2** : strength of mind that enables a person to encounter danger or bear pain or adversity with courage *syn* FORTITUDE, GRIT, BACKBONE, PLUCK, GUTS, SAND *shared meaning element* : courage and staying power *ant* pusillanimity

fort·night \'fȯrt-,nīt, 'fȯrt-\ *n* [ME *fourtenight*, alter of *fourtene night*, fr OE *fēowertȳne niht* fourteen nights] : two weeks

¹fort·night·ly \-lē\ *adj* : occurring or appearing once in a fortnight

²fortnightly *adv* : once in a fortnight : every fortnight

³fortnightly *n, pl* **-lies** : a publication issued fortnightly

FOR·TRAN *or* **For·tran** \'fȯ(ə)r-,tran\ *n* [*formula translation*] : an algebraic and logical language for programming a computer

for·tress \'fȯr-trəs\ *n* [ME *forteresse*, fr MF *forteresce*, fr ML *fortalitia*, fr L *fortis* strong] : a fortified place : STRONGHOLD; *esp* : a large and permanent fortification sometimes including a town

for·tu·itous \fȯr-'t(y)ü-ət-əs, fər-\ *adj* [L *fortuitus*, akin to L *fors*, *fors*] **1** : occurring by chance **2** : FORTUNATE, LUCKY *syn* see ACCIDENTAL — **for·tu·itous·ly** *adv* — **for·tu·itous·ness** *n*

for·tu·ity \-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ities** [irreg fr *fortuitous*] **1** : the quality or state of being fortuitous **2** : a chance event or occurrence

for·tu·nate \'fȯrch-(ə-)nət\ *adj* **1** : bringing some good thing not foreseen as certain : AUSPICIOUS **2** : receiving some unexpected good *syn* see LUCKY *ant* unfortunate, disastrous — **for·tu·nate·ly** *adv* — **for·tu·nate·ness** *n*

¹for·tune \'fȯr-chən\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr. L *fortuna*, akin to L *fors*, *fors* chance, luck, *ferre* to carry — more at BEAR] **1** *often cap* : a hypothetical force or personified power that unpredictably determines events and issues favorably or unfavorably **2** *obs* : ACCIDENT, INCIDENT **3** **a** : prosperity attained partly through luck : SUCCESS **b** : LUCK **4** : DESTINY, FATE ⟨tell his ~ with cards⟩, *also* : a prediction of fortune ⟨get your weight and ~ for a penny⟩ **5** **a** : possession of material goods : WEALTH ⟨a man of ~⟩ **b** : a store of material possessions ⟨the family ~⟩ **c** : a very large sum of money ⟨won a ~ playing the races⟩

²fortune *vb* **for·tuned; for·tun·ing** *vt* **1** *obs* : to give good or bad fortune to **2** *archaic* : to endow with a fortune ~ *vi, archaic* : HAPPEN, CHANCE

fortune cookie *n* : a thin folded cookie containing a slip of paper on which is printed a fortune, proverb, or humorous statement

fortune hunter *n* : a person who seeks wealth esp by marriage

for·tune–tell·er \-,tel-ər\ *n* : one that professes to foretell future events — **for·tune–tell·ing** \-iŋ\ *n or adj*

for·ty \'fȯrt-ē\ *n, pl* **forties** [ME *fourty*, adj., fr OE *fēowertig*, fr *fēowertig* group of 40, fr *fēower* four + *-tig* group of 10 — more at EIGHTY] **1** — see NUMBER table **2** *pl* : the numbers 40 to 49; *specif* : the years 40 to 49 in a lifetime or century **3** : the third point scored by a side in a game of tennis — **for·ti·eth** \'fȯrt-ē-əth\ *adj or n* — **forty** *adj or pron*

for·ty–eight·mo \,fȯrt-ē-'āt-(,)mō\ *n, pl* **-mos** : the size of a piece of paper cut 48 from a sheet, *also* : a book, a page, or paper of this size

for·ty–five \,fȯrt-ē-'fīv\ *n* **1** — see NUMBER table **2** : a 45 caliber pistol — usu. written 45 **3** : a microgroove phonograph record designed to be played at 45 revolutions per minute — usu. written 45 — **forty-five** *adj or pron*

Forty Hours *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : a Roman Catholic devotion in which the churches of a diocese in two-day turns have the Blessed Sacrament exposed on the altar for continuous daytime veneration

for·ty–nin·er \,fȯrt-ē-'nī-nər\ *n* : one taking part in the rush to California for gold in 1849

forty winks *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : a short sleep : NAP

fo·rum \'fōr-əm, 'fȯr-\ *n, pl* **forums** *also* **fo·ra** \-ə\ [L; akin to L *fors* outside, *foris* door — more at DOOR] **1** **a** : the marketplace or public place of an ancient Roman city forming the center of judicial and public business **b** : a public meeting place for open discussion **c** : a medium (as a newspaper) of open discussion **2** : a judicial body or assembly : COURT **3** **a** : a public meeting or lecture involving audience discussion **b** : a program (as on radio or television) involving discussion of a problem usu by several authorities

¹for·ward \'fȯr-wərd, *South also* 'far-\ *adj* [ME, fr. OE *foreweard* fr *fore-* + *-weard* -ward] **1** **a** : near, being at, or belonging to the forepart **b** : situated in advance **2** **a** : strongly inclined : READY **b** : lacking modesty or reserve : BRASH **3** : notably advanced or developed : PRECOCIOUS **4** : moving, tending, or leading toward a position in front, *also* : moving toward an opponent's goal **5** **a** : advocating an advanced policy in the direction of what is considered progress **b** : EXTREME, RADICAL ⟨on the ~ fringe of liberalism⟩ **6** : of, relating to, or getting ready for the future ⟨~ buying of produce⟩ — **for·ward·ly** *adv* — **for·ward·ness** *n*

²forward *adv* : to or toward what is ahead or in front ⟨from that time ~⟩ ⟨moved slowly ~ through the mud⟩

³forward *n* : a mainly offensive player in any of several games stationed at or near the front of his side or team (as in hockey or soccer) or in the corner (as in basketball)

⁴forward *vt* **1** : to help onward : PROMOTE ⟨~*ed* his friend's career⟩ **2** **a** : to send forward : TRANSMIT ⟨will ~ the goods on receipt of his check⟩ **b** : to send or ship onward from an intermediate post or station in transit ⟨~ mail to the new address⟩ *syn* see ADVANCE *ant* hinder, balk

for·ward·er \-wərd-ər\ *n* : one that forwards, *esp* : an agent who performs services (as receiving, transshipping, or delivering) designed to assure and facilitate the passage of goods of his principal to their destination

for·ward·ing \-wərd-iŋ\ *n* : the act of one that forwards, *esp* : the business of a forwarder of goods

for·ward–look·ing \'fōr-wərd-,luk-iŋ\ *adj* : concerned with or planning for the future

forward pass *n* : a pass in football thrown in the direction of the opponents' goal

for·wards \'fōr-wərdz\ *adv* : FORWARD

for·worn \fər-'wō(ə)rn, -'wȯ(ə)rn\ *adj, archaic* : worn out

forz *abbr* forzando

for·zan·do \fȯrt-'sän-(,)dō\ *adj or adv* [It] : SFORZANDO

FOS *abbr* free on steamer

fos·sa \'fäs-ə\ *n, pl* **fos·sae** \-,ē, -,ī\ [NL, fr L, ditch] : an anatomical pit or depression — **fos·sate** \-,āt\ *adj*

fosse *or* **foss** \'fäs\ *n* [ME *fosse*, fr OF, fr L *fossa*, fr fem of *fossus*] : DITCH, MOAT

fos·sick \'fäs-ik\ *vb* [E dial *fussick, fussock* to potter, irreg fr E *fuss*] *vi* **1** *Austral* : to search for gold typically by picking over abandoned workings **2** *chiefly Austral* : to search about : RUMMAGE ~ *vt, chiefly Austral* : to search for, by, or as if by rummaging : ferret out — **fos·sick·er** *n, chiefly Austral*

¹fos·sil \'fäs-əl\ *n* [L *fossilis* dug up, fr *fossus*, pp of *fodere* to dig — more at BED] **1** : a remnant, impression, or trace of an animal or plant of past geological ages that has been preserved in the earth's crust **2** **a** : one whose views are outmoded : FOGY **b** : something (as a theory) that has become rigidly fixed **3** : an old word or word element preserved only by idiom (as *fro* in *to and fro*)

²fossil *adj* **1** : having the characteristics of a fossil as **a** : ultimately derived from living things ⟨coal, oil, and natural gas are ~ fuels⟩ ⟨amber is a ~ resin⟩ **b** : preserved in a mineralized or petrified form from a geological age ⟨~ imprint of a raindrop⟩ ⟨a ~ beach⟩ ⟨a ~ nuclear track in mica⟩ **c** : being water that accumulated in an underground reservoir in a past geologic age **2** : being or resembling a fossil

fos·sil·if·er·ous \,fäs-ə-'lif-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* : containing fossils ⟨~ limestone⟩

fos·sil·ize \'fäs-ə-,līz\ *vb* **-ized, -iz·ing** *vt* **1** : to convert into a fossil **2** : to make outmoded, rigid, or fixed ~ *vi* : to become changed into a fossil — **fos·sil·iz·a·tion** \'fäs-ə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n*

fos·so·ri·al \fä-'sȯr-ē-əl, -'sōr-\ *adj* [ML *fossorius*, fr L *fossus*, pp] : adapted to digging ⟨a ~ foot⟩

¹fos·ter \'fȯs-tər, 'fäs-\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *fōstor-*, fr *fōstor* food, feeding; akin to OE *fōda* food] : affording, receiving, or sharing nurture or parental care though not related by blood or legal ties

²foster *vt* **fos·tered, fos·ter·ing** \-t(ə-)riŋ\ **1** : to give parental care to : NURTURE **2** : to promote the growth or development of : ENCOURAGE — **fos·ter·er** \-tər-ər\ *n*

TUTE (~ a clause) **6** : to arrange in order : draw up ~ *vi* **1** : to become formed or shaped **2** : to take form : come into existence : ARISE **3** : to take on a definite form, shape, or arrangement *syn* see MAKE — **form-abil-i-ty** \ˌfȯr-mə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **form-able** \ˈfȯr-mə-bəl\ *adj* — **form on** : to take up a formation next to

form- *or* **formo-** *comb form* [*formic*] : formic acid ⟨*formate*⟩

-form \ˌfȯrm\ *adj comb form* [MF & L; MF *-forme*, fr L *-formis*, fr *forma*] : in the form or shape of : resembling ⟨*ovi*~⟩

¹for-mal \ˈfȯr-məl\ *adj* **1 a** : belonging to or being the essential constitution or structure ⟨~ cause⟩ **b** : relating to, concerned with, or constituting the outward form of something as distinguished from its content **2 a** : following or according with established form, custom, or rule : CONVENTIONAL (lacked ~ qualifications for the job⟩ **b** : done in due or lawful form ⟨a ~ contract⟩ **3 a** : based on conventional forms and rules **b** : characterized by punctilious respect for form : METHODICAL ⟨very ~ in all his dealings⟩ **c** : rigidly ceremonious : PRIM **4** : having the appearance without the substance ⟨~ Christians who go to church only at Easter⟩ *syn* see CEREMONIAL *ant* informal — **for-mal-ly** \-mə-lē\ *adv* — **for-mal-ness** *n*

²formal *n* : something (as a dance or a dress) formal in character

³formal *adj* [*formula* + *-al*] : ³MOLAR 2

for-mal-de-hyde \fȯr-ˈmal-də-ˌhīd, fər-\ *n* [ISV *form-* + *aldehyde*] : a colorless pungent irritating gas CH_2O used chiefly as a disinfectant and preservative and in synthesizing other compounds and resins

for-ma-lin \ˈfȯr-mə-lən, -ˌlēn\ *n* [fr *Formalin*, a trademark] : a clear aqueous solution of formaldehyde containing a small amount of methanol

for-mal-ism \ˈfȯr-mə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* : the practice or the doctrine of *strict adherence to prescribed or external forms* (as *in religion or art*); *also* : an instance of this — **for-mal-ist** \-ləst\ *n or adj* — **for-mal-is-tic** \ˌfȯr-mə-ˈlis-tik\ *adj* — **for-mal-is-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

for-mal-i-ty \fȯr-ˈmal-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality or state of being formal **2** : compliance with formal or conventional rules : CEREMONY **3** : an established form that is required or conventional

for-mal-ize \ˈfȯr-mə-ˌlīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz-ing** **1** : to give a certain or definite form to : SHAPE **2 a** : to make formal **b** : to give formal status or approval to — **for-mal-iz-able** \-ˌlī-zə-bəl\ *adj* — **for-mal-iza-tion** \ˌfȯr-mə-lə-ˈzā-shən\ *n* — **for-mal-iz-er** \ˈfȯr-mə-ˌlī-zər\ *n*

formal logic *n* : a system of logic (as Aristotelian logic or symbolic logic) that abstracts the forms of thought from its content to establish abstract criteria of consistency

for-mant \ˈfȯr-mənt, -ˌmant\ *n* : a characteristic component of the quality of a speech sound, *specif* : any of several resonance bands held to determine the phonetic quality of a vowel

¹for-mat \ˈfȯ(ə)r-ˌmat\ *n* [F or G, F, fr G, fr L *formatus*, pp of *formare* to form, fr *forma*] **1** : the shape, size, and general makeup (as of something printed) **2** : general plan of organization or arrangement (as of a television show)

²format *vt* **for-mat-ted, for-mat-ting** : to produce in a specified form or style ⟨*formatted* output of a computer⟩

for-mate \ˈfȯ(ə)r-ˌmāt\ *n* : a salt or ester of formic acid

for-ma-tion \fȯr-ˈmā-shən\ *n* **1** : an act of giving form or shape to something or of taking form : DEVELOPMENT **2** : something that is formed (new word ~s⟩ **3** : the manner in which a thing is formed : STRUCTURE ⟨the peculiar ~ of the heart⟩ **4** : the largest unit in an ecological community comprising two or more associations and their precursors **5 a** : any igneous, sedimentary, or metamorphic rock represented as a unit **b** : any sedimentary bed or consecutive series of beds sufficiently homogeneous or distinctive to be a unit **6** : an arrangement of a body or group of persons or things in some prescribed manner or for a particular purpose — **for-ma-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

¹for-ma-tive \ˈfȯr-mət-iv\ *adj* **1 a** : giving or capable of giving form : CONSTRUCTIVE ⟨a ~ influence⟩ **b** : used in word formation or inflection **2** : capable of alteration by growth and development, *also* : producing new cells and tissues **3** : of, relating to, or characterized by formative effects or formation ⟨~ years⟩ — **for-ma-tive-ly** *adv* — **for-ma-tive-ness** *n*

²formative *n* **1** : the element in a word that serves to give the word appropriate form and is not part of the base **2** : the minimal syntactically functioning element in a transformational grammar

form class *n* : a class of linguistic forms that can be used in the same position in a construction and that have one or more morphological or syntactical features in common

form critical *adj* : based on or applying form criticism

form criticism *n* . a method of criticism for determining the sources and historicity of esp biblical writings through analysis of the writings in terms of traditional literary forms (as love poems, parables, and sayings) — **form critic** *n*

formed \ˈfȯrmd\ *adj* : organized in a way characteristic of living matter ⟨mitochondria are ~ bodies of the cell⟩ ⟨red blood cells are ~ elements of the blood⟩

for-mée \ˈfȯr-ˌmā, fȯr-ˈ\ *adj* [ME *forme*, fr MF *formé*] *of a heraldic cross* : having the arms narrow at the center and expanding toward the ends — see CROSS illustration

¹for-mer \ˈfȯr-mər\ *adj* [ME, fr *forme* first, fr OE *forma* — more at FOREMOST] **1 a** : coming before in time **b** . of, relating to, or occurring in the past ⟨~ correspondence⟩ **2** . preceding in place or arrangement : FOREGOING ⟨~ part of the chapter⟩ **3** : first mentioned or in order of two things mentioned or understood ⟨of these two evils the ~ is the lesser⟩ *syn* see PRECEDING *ant* latter

²former \ˈfȯr-mər\ *n* **1** : one that forms **2** *chiefly Brit* : a member of a school form — usu used in combination ⟨sixth ~⟩

for-mer-ly \ˈfȯr-mə(r)-lē\ *adv* **1** *obs* : just before **2** : at an earlier time : PREVIOUSLY

form-fit-ting \ˈfȯrm-ˌfit-iŋ\ *adj* : conforming to the outline of the body : fitting snugly ⟨a ~ sweater⟩

form-ful \ˈfȯrm-fəl\ *adj* : exhibiting or notable for form (as in a sport)

form genus *n* : an artificial taxonomic category established for organisms (as imperfect fungi) of obscure true relationships

for-mic \ˈfȯr-mik\ *adj* [L *formica* ant — more at FISMIRE] : derived from formic acid

For-mi-ca \fȯr-ˈmī-kə, fər-\ *trademark* — used for any of various laminated plastic products used esp for surface finish

formic acid *n* : a colorless pungent fuming vesicant liquid acid CH_2O_2 found esp in ants and in many plants and used chiefly in dyeing and finishing textiles

for-mi-cary \ˈfȯr-mə-ˌker-ē\ *n, pl* **-car-ies** [ML *formicarium*, fr. L *formica*] : an ant nest

for-mi-da-ble \ˈfȯr-məd-ə-bəl *also* fȯr-ˈmid- *or* fər-ˈmid-\ *adj* [ME, fr. L *formidabilis*, fr. *formidare* to fear, fr *formido* fear; akin to Gk *mormō* she-monster] **1** : causing fear, dread, or apprehension ⟨a ~ prospect⟩ **2** : having qualities that discourage approach or attack **3** : tending to inspire awe or wonder — **for-mi-da-bil-i-ty** \ˌfȯr-məd-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē, fȯr-ˌmid-, fər-,\ *n* — **for-mi-da-ble-ness** \ˈfȯr-məd-ə-bəl-nəs, fȯr-ˈmid-, fər-ˈ\ *n* — **for-mi-da-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

form-less \ˈfȯrm-ləs\ *adj* **1** : having no regular form or shape **2** : lacking order or arrangement **3** : having no physical existence — **form-less-ly** *adv* — **form-less-ness** *n*

form letter *n* **1** : a letter on a subject of frequent recurrence that can be sent to different people without essential change except in the address **2** : a letter that is printed in many copies, has a very general salutation (as *Dear Friend*), and is sent to a usu. large number of people

formo- — see FORM-

¹for-mu-la \ˈfȯr-myə-lə\ *n, pl* **-las** *or* **-lae** \-ˌlē, -ˌlī\ [L, dim of *forma* form] **1 a** : a set form of words for use in a ceremony or ritual **b** : a conventionalized statement intended to express some fundamental truth or principle esp as a basis for negotiation or action **2 a** (1) : RECIPE (2) : PRESCRIPTION **b** : a milk mixture or substitute for feeding an infant **3 a** : a general fact, rule, or principle expressed in symbols **b** : a symbolic expression of the chemical composition or constitution of a substance **c** : a group of numerical symbols associated to express briefly a single concept **d** : a combination of signs in a logical calculus **4** : a prescribed or set form or method (as of writing) : an established rule or custom — often used derogatorily ⟨television programs that were unimaginative ~ works⟩ — **for-mu-la-ic** \ˌfȯr-myə-ˈlā-ik\ *adj* — **for-mu-la-ical-ly** \-ˈlā-ə-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

²formula *adj, of a racing car* : conforming to prescribed specifications as to size, weight, and engine displacement and usu. having a long narrow body, open wheels, a single-seat open cockpit, and the engine in the rear

for-mu-la-ri-za-tion \ˌfȯr-myə-lə-rə-ˈzā-shən\ *n* : an act or a product of formularizing

for-mu-la-rize \ˈfȯr-myə-lə-ˌrīz\ *vt* **-rized, -riz-ing** : to state in or reduce to a formula : FORMULATE — **for-mu-la-riz-er** *n*

for-mu-lary \ˈfȯr-myə-ˌler-ē\ *n, pl* **-lar-ies** **1** : a book or other collection of stated and prescribed forms (as oaths or prayers) **2** : a prescribed form or model : FORMULA **3** : a book containing a list of medicinal substances and formulas — **formulary** *adj*

for-mu-late \ˈfȯr-myə-ˌlāt\ *vt* **-lat-ed; -lat-ing** **1 a** : to reduce to or express in a formula **b** : to put into a systematized statement or expression **c** : DEVISE ⟨~ policy⟩ **2 a** : to develop a formula for the preparation of (as a soap or plastic) **b** : to prepare according to a formula — **for-mu-la-tor** \-ˌlāt-ər\ *n*

for-mu-la-tion \ˌfȯr-myə-ˈlā-shən\ *n* : an act or the product of formulating

formula weight *n* : MOLECULAR WEIGHT — used esp of ionic compounds

for-mu-li-za-tion \ˌfȯr-myə-lə-ˈzā-shən\ *n* : FORMULATION

for-mu-lize \ˈfȯr-myə-ˌlīz\ *vt* **-lized; -liz-ing** : FORMULATE 1

form word *n* : FUNCTION WORD

for-myl \ˈfȯr-ˌmil\ *n* [ISV] : the radical HCO of formic acid that is also characteristic of aldehydes

for-ni-cate \ˈfȯr-nə-ˌkāt\ *vb* **-cat-ed, -cat-ing** [LL *fornicatus*, pp of *fornicare*, fr L *fornic-*, *fornix* arch, vault, brothel] *vi* : to commit fornication ~ *vt* : to commit fornication with — **for-ni-ca-tor** \-ˌkāt-ər\ *n*

for-ni-ca-tion \ˌfȯr-nə-ˈkā-shən\ *n* **1** : human sexual intercourse other than between a man and his wife : sexual intercourse between a spouse and an unmarried person : sexual intercourse between unmarried people **2** : sexual intercourse on the part of an unmarried person accomplished with consent and not deemed adultery

for-nix \ˈfor-niks\ *n, pl* **for-ni-ces** \-nə-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr L] : an anatomical arch or fold

for-rad-er *also* **for-rard-er** \ˈfär-əd-ər\ *adv* [E dial, compar of E *forward*] *chiefly Brit* : further ahead

for-sake \fər-ˈsāk, fȯr-\ *vt* **for-sook** \-ˈsuk\, **for-sak-en** \-ˈsā-kən\, **for-sak-ing** [ME *forsaken*, fr OE *forsacan*, fr *for-* + *sacan* to dispute, akin to OE *sacu* action at law — more at SAKE] **1** : to renounce (as something once cherished) without intent to recover or resume ⟨~ a bad habit⟩ **2** : to quit or leave entirely : withdraw from ⟨*forsook* the theater for politics⟩ *syn* see ABANDON *ant* return (*to*), revert (*to*)

for-sooth \fər-ˈsüth\ *adv* [ME *for soth*, fr OE *forsōth*, fr *for* + *sōth* sooth] : in truth : INDEED — often used to imply contempt or doubt

for-spent \fər-ˈspent, fȯr-\ *adj, archaic* : worn out : EXHAUSTED

for-swear *or* **fore-swear** \fȯr-ˈswa(ə)r, fōr-, -ˈswe(ə)r\ *vb* **-swore** \-ˈswō(ə)r, -ˈswó(ə)r\, **-sworn** \-ˈswō(ə)rn, -ˈswó(ə)rn\, **-swear-ing** *vt* **1 a** : to reject or renounce under oath **b** : to renounce earnestly **2** : to deny under oath **3** : to make a liar of (oneself) under or as if under oath ⟨~ himself⟩ ~ *vi* : to swear falsely *syn* see ABJURE

for-sworn *or* **fore-sworn** \-ˈswō(ə)rn, -ˈswó(ə)rn\ *adj* : guilty of perjury : marked by perjury

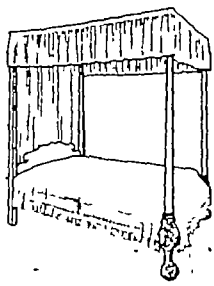
for-syth-ia \fər-ˈsith-ē-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr William *Forsyth* †1804 Brit botanist] : any of a genus (*Forsythia*) of ornamental

involucre simulating a calyx, *esp* : a garden plant (*M. jalapa*) with fragrant yellow, red, or white flowers opening late in the afternoon

four of a kind : four cards of the same rank in one hand — see POKER illustration

four-pen-ny nail \ˌfōr-ˌpen-ē-, ˌfȯr-\ *n* : a nail 1 ½ inches long

four-post-er \(ˈ)fōrˈpō-stər, (ˈ)for-\ *n* : a bed with tall often carved corner posts orig designed to support curtains or a canopy



four-poster

four-ra-gère \ˌfür-ə-ˈzhe(ə)r\ *n* [F] : a braided cord worn usu around the left shoulder; *esp* : such a cord awarded to a military unit

four-score \ˈfōr-ˈskō(ə)r, ˈfor-ˈskó(ə)r\ *adj* : being four times twenty : EIGHTY

four-some \ˈfōr-səm, ˈfȯr-\ *n* **1 a** : a group of four persons or things : QUARTET **b** : two couples **2** : a golf match between two pairs of partners

four-square \-ˈskwa(ə)r, -ˈskwe(ə)r\ *adj* **1** : SQUARE **2** : marked by boldness and conviction : FORTHRIGHT — **four-square** *adv*

four-star \-ˈstär\ *adj* [fr the number of asterisks used to denote relative excellence in guidebooks] : of a superior degree of excellence (a ~ French restaurant)

four-teen \(ˈ)fōr(t)-ˈtēn, (ˈ)fȯr(t)-\ *n* [ME *fourtene*, fr OE *fēowertiene*, fr. *fēowertiene*, adj., akin to OE *tien* ten] — see NUMBER table — **fourteen** *adj or pron* — **four-teenth** \-ˈtēn(t)th\ *adj or n*

four-teen-er \-ˈtē-nər\ *n* : a verse consisting of 14 syllables or esp of 7 iambic feet

fourth \ˈfō(ə)rth, ˈfȯ(ə)rth\ *n* **1** — see NUMBER table **2 a** : the musical interval embracing four diatonic degrees **b** : a tone at this interval, *specif* : SUBDOMINANT **a c** : the harmonic combination of two tones a fourth apart **3** : the 4th forward gear or speed of a motor vehicle **4** *cap* : INDEPENDENCE DAY — **fourth** *adj or adv* — **fourth-ly** *adv*

fourth class *n* **1** : a class or group ranking fourth in a series **2** : a class of mail in the U S that comprises merchandise and non-second-class printed matter and is not sealed against inspection

fourth dimension *n* **1** : a dimension in addition to length, breadth, and depth, *specif* : a coordinate in addition to three rectangular coordinates esp when interpreted as the time coordinate in a space-time continuum **2** : something outside the range of ordinary experience (a *fourth dimension* of meaning that transcends the issue of clarity versus obscurity — Peter Viereck) — **fourth-dimensional** *adj*

fourth estate *n, often cap F&E* : the public press

Fourth of July : INDEPENDENCE DAY

four-way \ˈfōr-ˈwā, ˈfȯr-\ *adj* **1** : allowing passage in any of four directions **2** : including four participants

four-wheel \ˌfōr-ˌhwēl, ˌfȯr-, -ˌwēl\ *or* **four-wheeled** \ˈfōr-ˈhwē(ə)ld, ˈfȯr-, -ˈwē(ə)ld\ *adj* **1** : having four wheels **2** : acting on or by means of four wheels of an automotive vehicle (~ drive)

four-wheel-er \-ˈhwē-lər, -ˈwē-\ *n* : a vehicle with four wheels

fo-vea \ˈfō-vē-ə\ *n, pl* **fo-ve-ae** \-vē-ˌē, -vē-ˌī\ [NL, fr L, pit] : a small fossa, *esp* : a rodless area of the retina affording acute vision — see EYE illustration — **fo-ve-al** \-vē-əl\ *adj* — **fo-ve-ate** \-vē-ˌāt, -ət\ *adj* — **fo-ve-i-form** \-vē-ə-ˌfȯrm\ *adj*

fovea cen-tra-lis \-sen-ˈtral-əs, -ˈträl-, -ˈträl-\ *n* [NL, central fovea] : FOVEA

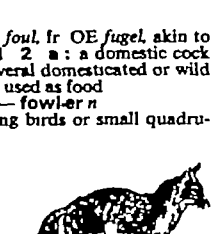
fow *abbr* first open water

¹fowl \ˈfau(ə)l\ *n, pl* **fowl** *or* **fowls** [ME *foul*, fr OE *fugel*, akin to OHG *fogal* bird] **1** : a bird of any kind **2 a** : a domestic cock or hen, *esp* : an adult hen **b** : any of several domesticated or wild gallinaceous birds **3** : the meat of fowls used as food

²fowl *vi* : to seek, catch, or kill wildfowl — **fowl-er** *n*

fowling piece *n* : a light gun for shooting birds or small quadrupeds

¹fox \ˈfäks\ *n, pl* **fox-es** *or* **fox** *often attrib* [ME, fr OE; akin to OHG *fuhs* fox, Skt *puccha* tail] **1 a** : any of various alert carnivorous mammals (esp genus *Vulpes*) of the dog family related to but smaller than wolves with shorter legs, more pointed muzzle, large erect ears, and long bushy tail **b** : the fur of a fox **2** : a clever crafty person **3** *archaic* : SWORD **4** *cap* : a member of an Indian people formerly living in Wisconsin **5** : rope yarns twisted and tarred to make small cordage used for lashings or for weaving mats



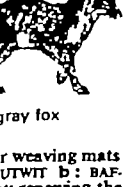
gray fox

²fox *vt* **1 a** : to trick by ingenuity or cunning : OUTWIT **b** : BAFFLE **2** *obs* : INTOXICATE **3 a** : to repair (a shoe) by renewing the upper **b** : to add a strip to, *esp* : to trim (a shoe) with a strip of material (as leather)

foxed \ˈfäkst\ *adj* : discolored with yellowish brown stains (~ leaves of old books)

fox fire *n* : an eerie phosphorescent light (as of decaying wood), *also* : a luminous fungus (as *Armillaria mellea*) that causes decaying wood to glow

fox-glove \ˈfäks-ˌgləv\ *n* : any of a genus (*Digitalis*) of the figwort family of erect herbs, *esp* : a common European biennial or perennial (*D. purpurea*) cultivated for its showy racemes of dotted white or purple tubular flowers and as a source of digitalis



foxglove

fox grape *n* : any of several native grapes (esp *Vitis labrusca*) of eastern No. America with sour or musky fruit

fox-hole \ˈfäks-ˌhōl\ *n* : a pit dug usu hastily for individual cover against enemy fire

fox-hound \-ˌhaund\ *n* : any of various large swift powerful hounds of great endurance used in hunting foxes and developed to form several breeds and many distinctive strains — compare AMERICAN FOXHOUND, ENGLISH FOXHOUND

fox-tail \ˈfäk-ˌstāl\ *n* **1 a** : the tail of a fox **b** : something resembling the tail of a fox **2** : any of several grasses (esp genera *Alopecurus, Hordeum*, and *Setaria*) with spikes resembling brushes

foxtail lily *n* : any of a genus (*Eremurus*) of the lily family of perennial herbs with tall racemes of showy blooms

foxtail millet *n* : a coarse drought-resistant but frost-sensitive annual grass (*Setaria italica*) grown for grain, hay, and forage

fox terrier *n* : a small lively terrier formerly used to dig out foxes and known in smooth-haired and wirehaired varieties

¹fox-trot \ˈfäk-ˌsträt\ *n* **1** : a short broken slow trotting gait in which the hind foot of the horse hits the ground a trifle before the diagonally opposite forefoot **2** : a ballroom dance in duple time that includes slow walking steps, quick running steps, and two-steps

²fox-trot *vi* : to dance the fox-trot

Foxtrot — a communications code word for the letter *f*

foxy \ˈfäk-sē\ *adj* **fox-i-er; -est** **1** : resembling or suggestive of a fox (a narrow ~ face) : as **a** : cunningly shrewd in conniving and contriving : warily guileful **b** : of a warm reddish brown color (~ eyebrows) **2** : defective in some way (as from age or decay) and esp so as to be discolored or spotted : FOXED **3** : having a sharp brisk flavor (~ grapes) (~ wine) **4** : physically attractive (now there's a ~ girl) *syn* see SLY — **fox-i-ly** \ˈfäk-sə-lē\ *adv* — **fox-i-ness** \-sē-nəs\ *n*

foy \ˈfoi\ *n* [D dial *fooi* feast at end of the harvest] *chiefly Scot* : a farewell feast or gift

foy-er \ˈfȯi(-ə)r, ˈfȯi-ˌ(y)ā *also* ˈfwä-ˌyā\ *n* [F, lit., fireplace, fr ML *focarius*, fr L *focus* hearth] : an anteroom or lobby esp of a theater; *also* : an entrance hallway : VESTIBULE

fp *abbr* freezing point

FPA *abbr* **1** Foreign Press Association **2** free of particular average

FPC *abbr* **1** Federal Power Commission **2** fish protein concentrate **3** Friends Peace Committee

FPM *abbr* feet per minute

FPO *abbr* fleet post office

FPS *abbr* **1** feet per second **2** foot-pound-second

fr *abbr* **1** father **2** franc **3** friar **4** from

¹Fr *abbr* French

²Fr *symbol* francium

Fra \(ˌ)frä\ *n* [It, short for *frate*, fr L *frater* — more at BROTHER] : BROTHER — used as a title preceding the name of an Italian monk or friar

fra-cas \ˈfrā-kəs, ˈfrak-, *Brit* ˈfrak-ˌä\ *n, pl* **fra-cas-es** \-ə-səz\ *or Brit* **frac-as** \-ˌäz\ [F, din, row, fr It *fracasso*, fr *fracassare* to shatter] : a noisy quarrel : BRAWL

fract-ed \ˈfrak-təd\ *adj* [L *fractus*] *obs* : BROKEN

frac-tion \ˈfrak-shən\ *n* [ME *fraccioun*, fr LL *fraction-, fractio* act of breaking, fr L *fractus*, pp of *frangere* to break — more at BREAK] **1 a** : a numerical representation (as ½, ⅔, 3 234) of two numbers whose quotient is to be determined **b** (1) : a piece broken off : FRAGMENT (2) : a discrete unit : PORTION **2** : BIT, LITTLE (a ~ closer) **3** : one of several portions (as of a distillate) separable by fractionation

frac-tion-al \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or being a fraction **2** : relatively small : INCONSIDERABLE **3** : of, relating to, or being fractional currency **4** : of, relating to, or involving a process for separating components of a mixture through differences in physical or chemical properties (~ distillation) — **frac-tion-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv*

fractional currency *n* **1** : paper money in denominations of less than one dollar issued by the U S 1863–76 **2** : currency in denominations less than the basic monetary unit

frac-tion-al-ize \ˈfrak-shnəˌlīz, -shən-ᵊlˌīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz-ing** : to break up into parts or sections (control of the river is *fractionalized* among four countries —Ted Shoemaker) — **frac-tion-al-iza-tion** \ˌfrak-shnə-lə-ˈzā-shən, -shən-ᵊlə-ˈzā-\ *n*

frac-tion-ate \ˈfrak-shəˌnāt\ *vt* **-at-ed, -at-ing** **1** : to separate (as a mixture) into different portions **2** : to divide or break up — **frac-tion-a-tion** \ˌfrak-shə-ˈnā-shən\ *n* — **frac-tion-a-tor** \ˈfrak-shəˌnāt-ər\ *n*

frac-tious \ˈfrak-shəs\ *adj* [*fraction* (discord) + *-ous*] **1** : tending to be troublesome : UNRULY **2** : QUARRELSOME, IRRITABLE — **frac-tious-ly** *adv* — **frac-tious-ness** *n*

¹frac-ture \ˈfrak-chər\ *n* **1 a** : the act or process of breaking or the state of being broken, *specif* : the breaking of hard tissue (as bone) **b** : the rupture of soft tissue **2** : the result of fracturing : BREAK **3** : the general appearance of a freshly broken surface of a mineral

²fracture *vb* **frac-tured; frac-tur-ing** \-chə-riŋ, -shriŋ\ *vt* **1 a** : to cause a fracture in : BREAK (~ a rib) **b** : RUPTURE, TEAR **2 a** : to damage or destroy as if by rupturing (a *fractured* family torn apart by alcohol and insanity —R. A. Sokolov) **b** : to cause great disorder **c** : to break up : FRACTIONATE **d** : to go beyond the limits of (as rules) : VIOLATE (*fractured* the English language with malaprops —Goodman Ace) ~ *vi* : to undergo fracture

frae \(ˈ)frā\ *prep* [ME (northern) *fra, frae*, fr ON *frá*, akin to OE *from*] *Scot* : FROM

frag-ile \ˈfraj-əl, -ˌīl\ *adj* [MF, fr L *fragilis* — more at FRAIL] **1 a** : easily broken or destroyed : FRAIL **b** : constitutionally delicate : lacking in physical vigor **2** : TENUOUS, SLIGHT — **fra-gil-i-ty** \frə-ˈjil-ət-ē\ *n*

ə abut ˈ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw ȯi coin th thin th this
ü loot u foot y yet yü few yu furious zh vision

fos·ter·age \-tə-rij\ *n* 1 : the act of fostering 2 . a custom once prevalent in Ireland, Wales, and Scotland of entrusting one's child to foster parents to be brought up
fos·ter·ling \-tər-liŋ\ *n* : a foster child
FOT *abbr* free on truck
fou \'fü\ *adj* [ME (Sc) *fow* full, fr ME *full*] *Scot* : DRUNK
fou·droy·ant \,fü-'drȯi-ənt, fü-drwȧ-yäⁿ\ *adj* [F] · sudden and overwhelming in effect : DAZZLING
fought *past of* FIGHT
¹foul \'faù(ə)l\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *fūl*, akin to OHG *fūl* rotten, L *pus* pus, *putēre* to stink, Gk *pyon* pus] 1 **a** · offensive to the senses : LOATHSOME **b** : filled or covered with offensive matter 2 : full of dirt or mud 3 **a** morally or spiritually odious : DETESTABLE ⟨a ~ crime⟩ **b** : notably unpleasant or distressing : WRETCHED, HORRID ⟨if my day has been ~, I can turn on my . radio and everything's mellow — Adrian Dove⟩ 4 : OBSCENE, ABUSIVE ⟨~ language⟩ 5 **a** : being wet and stormy **b** : obstructive to navigation ⟨a ~ tide⟩ 6 *dial Brit* · HOMELY, UGLY ⟨~ of face⟩ 7 **a** : TREACHEROUS, DISHONORABLE ⟨fair means or ~⟩ **b** : constituting an infringement of rules in a game or sport ⟨a ~ blow in boxing⟩ 8 **a** : marked up or defaced by changes ⟨~ manuscript⟩ **b** *of a proof* : pulled before the latest alterations in type 9 : encrusted, clogged or choked with a foreign substance ⟨the chimney was ~ and smoked badly⟩ 10 : being odorous and impure : POLLUTED ⟨~ air⟩ 11 : placed in a situation that impedes physical movement : ENTANGLED 12 : being outside the foul lines in baseball ⟨~ grounder⟩ *syn* see DIRTY — **foul·ness** *n*
²foul *n* 1 *archaic* : bad luck 2 : an entanglement or collision esp in angling or sailing 3 **a** : an infringement of the rules in a game or sport **b** : FREE THROW 4 : FOUL BALL
³foul *adv* : FOULLY
⁴foul *vi* 1 : to become or be foul as **a** : DECOMPOSE, ROT **b** · to become encrusted, clogged, or choked with a foreign substance **c** : to become entangled or come into collision 2 : to commit a violation of the rules in a sport or game 3 : to hit a foul ball ~ *vt* 1 : to make foul as **a** · to make dirty : POLLUTE **b** : to become entangled or come into collision with **c** : to encrust with a foreign substance ⟨a ship's bottom ~*ed* with barnacles⟩ **d** : OBSTRUCT, BLOCK 2 : DISHONOR, DISCREDIT 3 : to commit a foul against 4 : to hit (a baseball) foul
fou·lard \fü-'lärd\ *n* [F] 1 **a** : a lightweight plain-woven or twilled silk usu decorated with a printed pattern **b** : an imitation of this fabric 2 : an article of clothing (as a scarf) made of foulard
foul ball *n* : a baseball batted into foul territory
foul·brood \'faùl-,brüd\ *n* : a destructive bacterial disease of the larvae of the honeybee
foul·ing *n* : DEPOSIT, INCRUSTATION ⟨~ on a ship's bottom⟩
foul line *n* 1 : either of two straight lines extending from the rear corner of home plate through the outer corners of first and third base respectively and prolonged to the boundary of a baseball field 2 : a line across a bowling alley that a player must not step over when delivering the ball 3 : either of two lines on a basketball court parallel to and 15 feet from the backboards behind which a player must stand while shooting a free throw
foul·ly \'faù(l)-lē\ *adv* : in a foul manner
foul·mouthed \'faùl-'maùthd, -'maùtht\ *adj* : given to the use of obscene, profane, or abusive language
foul out *vi* : to be put out of a basketball game for exceeding the number of fouls permitted
foul play *n* : VIOLENCE, *esp* · MURDER
foul tip *n* [*foul* + *tip* (tap)] : a pitched ball in baseball that is slightly deflected by the bat, *specif* : a tipped pitch legally caught by the catcher and counting as a full strike with the ball remaining in play
foul–up \'faù-,ləp\ *n* 1 : a state of confusion caused by ineptitude, carelessness, or mismanagement ⟨~s in transportation⟩ 2 : a mechanical difficulty ⟨a ~ in the steering mechanism — *Springfield (Mass.) Union*⟩
foul up \(ˌ)faù-'ləp\ *vt* 1 : to make dirty : CONTAMINATE 2 : to spoil by making mistakes or using poor judgment : CONFUSE 3 : ENTANGLE, BLOCK ⟨*fouled up* communications⟩ ~ *vi* : to become confused : get into difficulty : BUNGLE ⟨it was his fault. He had *fouled up* — Pat Frank⟩
¹found \'faùnd\ *past of* FIND
²found *adj* 1 : having all usual, standard, or reasonably expected equipment ⟨the boat comes fully ~, ready to go — *Holiday*⟩ 2 : presented as or incorporated into an artistic work essentially as found ⟨sculpture of fabric, wood, and other ~ materials — Hilton Kramer⟩
³found *n* : free food and lodging in addition to wages ⟨they're paid $175 a month and ~ — *New Yorker*⟩
⁴found *vt* [ME *founden*, fr OF *fonder*, fr L *fundare*, fr. *fundus* bottom — more at BOTTOM] 1 : to take the first steps in building 2 : to set or ground on something solid : BASE 3 : to establish (as an institution) often with provision for future maintenance
⁵found *vt* [MF *fondre* to pour, melt, fr L *fundere*, akin to OE *gēotan* to pour, Gk *chein*] : to melt (metal) and pour into a mold
foun·da·tion \faùn-'dā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act of founding 2 : the basis upon which something stands or is supported 3 **a** . funds given for the permanent support of an institution : ENDOWMENT **b** : an organization or institution established by endowment with provision for future maintenance 4 : an underlying natural or prepared base or support, *esp* : the whole masonry substructure of a building 5 **a** : a body or ground upon which something is built up or overlaid **b** : a woman's supporting undergarment : CORSET *syn* see BASE *ant* superstructure — **foun·da·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **foun·da·tion·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv* — **foun·da·tion·less** \-shən-ləs\ *adj*
foundation stone *n* 1 : a stone in the foundation of a building, *esp* : such a stone laid with public ceremony — compare CORNERSTONE 2 : BASIS, GROUNDWORK
¹found·er \'faùn-dər\ *n* : one that founds or establishes — **found·ress** \-drəs\ *n*
²foun·der \'faun-dər\ *vb* **foun·dered, foun·der·ing** \-d(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *foundren* to send to the bottom, collapse, fr MF *fondrer*, denv. of L *fundus*] *vi* 1 : to become disabled, *esp* : to go lame 2 : to give way : COLLAPSE 3 : to sink below the surface of the water 4 · to come to grief : FAIL ~ *vt* : to disable (an animal) esp by excessive feeding
³foun·der *n* [*²founder*] : the condition of a foundered horse
⁴found·er *n* . one that founds metal, *specif* : TYPEFOUNDER
foun·der·ous *or* **foun·drous** \'faun-d(ə-)rəs\ *adj* · likely to cause one to founder . MIRY
founding father *n* 1 : an originator of an institution or movement . FOUNDER 2 *cap both Fs* : a member of the American Constitutional Convention of 1787
found·ling \'faun-(d)liŋ\ *n* · an infant found after its unknown parents have abandoned it
found object *n* . OBJET TROUVÉ
found·ry \'faun-drē\ *n, pl* **foundries** 1 : the act, process, or art of casting metals, *also* : CASTINGS 2 : an establishment where founding is carried on
foundry proof *n* : a proof taken from a form that has been locked up and made ready for plating
¹fount \'faunt\ *n* [MF *font*, fr L *font-, fons*] : FOUNTAIN, SOURCE
²fount \'fant, 'faunt\ *n* [F *fonte*] *Brit* : a type font
¹foun·tain \'faunt-ᵊn\ *n* [ME, fr MF *fontaine*, fr LL *fontana*, fr L, fem of *fontanus* of a spring, fr *font-, fons*] 1 : a spring of water issuing from the earth 2 : SOURCE 3 an artificially produced jet of water, *also* . the structure from which it rises 4 : a reservoir containing a liquid that can be drawn off as needed
²fountain *vi* : to flow or spout like a fountain ~ *vt* : to cause to flow like a fountain
foun·tain·head \-,hed\ *n* 1 : a spring that is the source of a stream 2 : principal source ORIGIN
fountain pen *n* : a pen containing a reservoir that automatically feeds the writing point with ink
four \'fō(ə)r, 'fō(ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr *four* adj , fr OE *fēower*; akin to OHG *fior* four, L *quattuor*, Gk *tessares, tettares*] 1 — see NUMBER table 2 : the fourth in a set or series ⟨the ~ of hearts⟩ 3 . something having four units or members, as **a** : a 4-oared racing shell or its crew **b** : a 4-cylinder engine or automobile — four *adj or pron*
four–bag·ger \-'bag-ər\ *n* : HOME RUN
four–ball \-,bȯl\ *adj* : relating to or being a golf match in which the best individual score of one partnership is matched against the best individual score of another partnership for each hole
four-chée \fu(ə)r-'shā\ *adj* [F] *of a heraldic cross* · having the end of each arm forked — see CROSS illustration
four–dimensional *adj* . relating to or having four dimensions ⟨~ space-time continuum⟩, *esp* : consisting of or relating to elements requiring four coordinates to determine them
four·dri·nier \,fōr-drə-'ni(ə)r, ,fōr-, fur-'drin-ē-ər, fōr-, fōr-\ *n* [Henry *Fourdrinier* & Sealy *Fourdrinier*] : a machine for making paper in an endless web
four–flush *vi* : to bluff in poker holding a four flush, *broadly* · to make a false claim : BLUFF — **four–flush·er** *n*
four flush *n* : four cards of the same suit in a five-card poker hand
four·fold \'fō(ə)r-,fōld, 'fō(ə)r-, -'fōld\ *adj* 1 : having four units or members 2 : being four times as great or as many — **four-fold** \-'fōld\ *adv*
four–foot·ed \-'fůt-əd\ *adj* : having four feet : QUADRUPED
four·gon \fů(ə)r-'gōⁿ\ *n, pl* **fourgons** \-'gōⁿ(z)\ [F] : a wagon for carrying baggage
4–H \(ˌ)fō(ə)r-'āch, (ˌ)fō(ə)r-\ *adj* [fr. the fourfold aim of improving the head, heart, hands, and health] : of or relating to a program set up by the U.S Department of Agriculture to instruct rural young people in modern farm practices and in good citizenship ⟨~ club⟩ — **4–H'er** \-ər\ *n*
four–hand \'fō(ə)r-,hand, 'fō(ə)r-\ *adj* : FOUR HANDED
four–hand·ed \-'han-dəd\ *adj* 1 : designed for four hands ⟨a ~ musical composition⟩ 2 : engaged in by four persons ⟨a ~ card game⟩
Four Horsemen *n pl* [fr the apocalyptic vision in Rev 6.2–8] : war, famine, pestilence, and death personified as the four major plagues of mankind
Four Hundred *or* **400** *n* : the exclusive social set of a community — used with *the*
Fou·ri·er analysis \,fůr-ē-,ā-\ *n* : the fitting of terms of a Fourier series to periodic data
Fou·ri·er·ism \'fur-ē-ə-,riz-əm, -ē-,ā-,iz-\ *n* [F *fouriérisme*, fr F.M C. *Fourier*] · a system for reorganizing society into cooperative communities of small groups living in common — **Fou·ri·er·ist** \-ē-ə-rəst, -ē-,ā-əst\ *n*
Fou·ri·er series \,fůr-ē-,ā-\ *n* [Baron J B.J *Fourier* †1830 F geometrician & physicist] : an infinite series in which the terms are constants multiplied by sine or cosine functions of integer multiples of the variable and which is used in the analysis of periodic functions
Fourier's theorem *n* [J B J *Fourier*] : a theorem in mathematics : any periodic function can be resolved under suitable conditions into sine and cosine terms involving known constants
Fourier transform *n* . a function (as $F(u)$) that under suitable conditions can be obtained from a given function (as $f(x)$) by multiplying by e^{ux} and integrating over all values of x
four–in–hand \'fōr-ən-,hand, 'fōr-\ *n* 1 **a** : a team of four horses driven by one person **b** : a vehicle drawn by such a team 2 : a necktie tied in a slipknot with long ends overlapping vertically in front
four–letter word *n* : any of a group of vulgar or obscene words typically made up of four letters
four–line octave *n* [fr the four accent marks appended to the letters representing its notes] : the musical octave that begins on the third C above middle C — see PITCH illustration
four–o'clock \'fōr-ə-,kläk, 'fōr-\ *n* : any of a genus (*Mirabilis*) of chiefly American annual or perennial herbs (family Nyctaginaceae, the four-o'clock family) having apetalous flowers with a showy

adult male member of a tithing was responsible for the good conduct of the others, *also*: the member himself or the tithing

fran-se-ria \fran-'sir-ē-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. Antonio *Franseri*, 18th cent Sp botanist]: any of a genus (*Franseria*) of annual or perennial composite herbs or shrubs

fran-tic \'frant-ik\ *adj* [ME *frenetik, frantik* — more at FRENETIC] **1** *a archaic*: mentally deranged **b**: emotionally out of control ⟨~ with anger and frustration⟩ **2**: marked by fast and nervous, disordered, or anxiety-driven activity ⟨made a ~ search for the lost child⟩ — **fran-ti-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **fran-tic-ly** \-i-klē\ *adv* — **fran-tic-ness** \-i-k-nəs\ *n*

frap \'frap\ *vt* **frapped; frap-ping** [ME *frapen* to strike, beat, fr. MF *fraper*]: to draw tight (as with ropes or cables)

1frap-pé *or* **frap-pe** \fra-'pā\ *adj* [F *frappé*, fr pp of *frapper* to strike, chill, fr MF *fraper* to strike] *of a beverage*: chilled or partly frozen

2frap-pé \fra-'pā\ *or* **frappe** \'frap, fra-'pā\ *n* **1 a**: a partly frozen drink (as of fruit juice) **b**: a liqueur served over shaved ice **2**: a thick milk shake

frat \'frat\ *n*: FRATERNITY

fra-ter-nal \frə-'tərn-ᵊl\ *adj* [ME, fr ML *fraternalis*, fr L *fraternus*, fr *frater* brother — more at BROTHER] **1 a**: of, relating to, or involving brothers **b**: of, relating to, or being a fraternity or society **2**: derived from two ova: DIZYGOTIC ⟨~ twins⟩ **3**: FRIENDLY, BROTHERLY — **fra-ter-nal-ism** \-ᵊl-ˌiz-əm\ *n* — **fra-ter-nal-ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

fra-ter-ni-ty \frə-'tər-nət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties 1**: a group of people associated or formally organized for a common purpose, interest, or pleasure, as **a**: a fraternal order **b**: GUILD **c**: a men's student organization formed chiefly for social purposes having secret rites and a name consisting of Greek letters **d**: a student organization for scholastic, professional, or extracurricular activities (a debating ~) **2**: the quality or state of being brothers: BROTHERLINESS **3**: men of the same class, profession, character, or tastes ⟨the racetrack ~⟩ **4 a**: the entire progeny of a single mating **b**: a group of siblings

frat-er-nize \'frat-ər-ˌnīz\ *vi* **-nized, -niz-ing 1**: to associate or mingle as brothers or on fraternal terms **2 a**: to associate on close terms with members of a hostile group esp when contrary to military orders ⟨*fraternizing* with the enemy⟩ **b**: to be friendly or amiable — **frat-er-ni-za-tion** \ˌfrat-ər-nə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **frat-er-niz-er** \'frat-ər-ˌnī-zər\ *n*

frat-ri-cide \'fra-trə-ˌsīd\ *n* [in sense 1, fr. ME, fr MF or L, MF, fr L *fratricida*, fr *fratr-, frater* brother + *-cida* -cide, in sense 2, fr MF or L, MF, fr L *fratricidium*, fr *fratr-, frater* + *-cidium* -cide] **1**: one that murders or kills his own brother or sister **2**: the act of a fratricide — **frat-ri-cid-al** \ˌfra-trə-'sīd-ᵊl\ *adj*

Frau \'fraü\ *n, pl* **Frau-en** \'fraü(-ə)n [G, woman, wife, fr OHG *frouwa* mistress, lady; akin to OE *frēa* lord]: a German married woman: WIFE — used as a title equivalent to *Mrs*

fraud \'frȯd\ *n* [ME *fraude*, fr. MF, fr. L *fraud-, fraus*; akin to Skt *dhvarati* he bends, injures] **1 a**: DECEIT, TRICKERY, *specif*: intentional perversion of truth in order to induce another to part with something of value or to surrender a legal right **b**: an act of deceiving or misrepresenting: TRICK **2 a**: one who is not what he pretends to be: IMPOSTOR, *also*: one who defrauds: CHEAT **b**: one that is not what it seems or is represented to be *syn* see IMPOSTURE

fraud-u-lence \'frȯ-jə-lən(t)s\ *n*: the quality or state of being fraudulent

fraud-u-lent \-lənt\ *adj*: characterized by, based on, or done by fraud: DECEITFUL — **fraud-u-lent-ly** *adv* — **fraud-u-lent-ness** *n*

1fraught \'frȯt\ *n* [ME, freight, load, fr MD or MLG *vracht, vrecht*] *chiefly Scot*: LOAD CARGO

2fraught *vt* **fraught-ed** *or* **fraught; fraught-ing** [ME *fraughten*, fr *1fraught*] *chiefly Scot*: LOAD, FREIGHT

3fraught \'frȯt\ *adj* [ME, fr. pp of *fraughten*] **1** *archaic* **a**: LADEN **b**: well supplied or provided **2**: full of or accompanied by something specified: CHARGED — used with *with* ⟨the situation *is* ~ with a very high violence potential —Harvey Wheeler⟩

fräu-lein \'frȯi-ˌlīn\ *n* [G] **1** *cap*: an unmarried German woman — used as a title equivalent to *Miss* **2**: a German governess

frax-i-nel-la \ˌfrak-sə-'nel-ə\ *n* [NL, dim of L *fraxinus* ash tree — more at BIRCH]: a Eurasian perennial herb (*Dictamnus albus*) of the rue family with flowers that exhale a flammable vapor in hot weather — called also *gas plant*

1fray \'frā\ *vt* [ME *frayen*, short for *affrayen* to affray] *archaic*: SCARE, *also*: to frighten away

2fray *n*: BRAWL, FIGHT, *also*: DISPUTE, DEBATE

3fray *vb* [ME *froyer, frayer* to rub, fr. L *fricare* — more at FRICTION] *vt* **1 a**: to wear (as an edge of cloth) by rubbing: FRET **b**: to separate the threads at the edge of **2**: STRAIN, IRRITATE ⟨his temper became a bit ~*ed*⟩ ~ *vi*: to wear out or into shreds

4fray *n*: a raveled place or worn spot (as on fabric)

fray-ing *n*: something rubbed or worn off by fraying

1fraz-zle \'fraz-əl\ *vb* **fraz-zled, fraz-zling** \'fraz-(ə-)liŋ\ [alter of E dial *fazle* (to tangle, fray)] *vt* **1**: 3FRAY **2 a**: to put in a state of extreme physical or nervous fatigue **b**: UPSET ~ *vi*: to become frazzled

2frazzle *n* **1**: the state of being frazzled **2**: a condition of fatigue or nervous exhaustion ⟨worn to a ~⟩

FRCM *abbr* Fellow of the Royal College of Music

FRCO *abbr* Fellow of the Royal College of Organists

FRCP *abbr* Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians

FRCS *abbr* Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons

1freak \'frēk\ *n* [origin unknown] **1 a**: a sudden and odd or seemingly pointless idea or turn of the mind **b**: a seemingly capricious action or event **2** *archaic*: a whimsical quality or disposition **3**: one that is markedly unusual or abnormal ⟨by some ~ of the storm one car in the line was completely buried⟩ **as a**: a person or animal with a physical oddity who appears in a circus sideshow **b** *slang* (1): a sexual deviate (2): a person who uses an illicit drug **c** *slang*: a highly individualistic critic or rebel **d**: an ardent enthusiast ⟨something from which the casual moviegoer as well as the dedicated film ~ can learn —Richard Schickel⟩ **e**: an atypical postage stamp usu. caused by a unique defect in paper (as a crease) or a unique event in the manufacturing process (as a speck of dirt on the plate) that does not produce a constant or systematic effect *syn* see CAPRICE

2freak *adj*: having the character of a freak ⟨a ~ accident⟩

3freak *vt*: to streak esp with color ⟨silver and mother-of-pearl ~*ing* the intense azure —Robert Bridges †1930⟩

freak-ish \'frē-kish\ *adj* **1**: WHIMSICAL, CAPRICIOUS **2**: being or befitting a freak — **freak-ish-ly** *adv* — **freak-ish-ness** *n*

freak of nature: FREAK 3a

freak-out \'frē-ˌkau̇t\ *n* **1**: a withdrawal from reality esp by means of drugs **2 a**: a drug-induced state of mind characterized by nightmarish hallucinations: a bad trip **b**: an irrational act **3**: a gathering of hippies **4**: one who freaks out

freak out \'frē-'kau̇t\ *vi* **1**: to withdraw from reality esp by taking drugs **2**: to experience nightmarish hallucinations as a result of taking drugs: have a bad trip **3**: to behave irrationally or unconventionally under or as if under the influence of drugs ~ *vt* **1**: to put under the influence of a psychedelic drug **2**: to put into a state of intense excitement

freak show *n*: an exhibition (as a sideshow) featuring freaks of nature

freaky \'frē-kē\ *adj* **freak-i-er; -est**: FREAKISH

1freck-le \'frek-əl\ *n* [ME *freken, frekel*, of Scand origin, akin to ON *freknōttr* freckled, akin to OE *spearca* spark]: one of the small brownish spots in the skin that are usu due to precipitation of pigment and that increase in number and intensity on exposure to sunlight — **freck-ly** \'frek-(ə-)lē\ *adv*

2freckle *vb* **freck-led; freck-ling** \'frek-(ə-)liŋ\ *vt*: to sprinkle or mark with freckles or small spots ~ *vi*: to become marked with freckles

1free \'frē\ *adj* **fre-er; fre-est** [ME, fr. OE *frēo*, akin to OHG *frī* free, Gk *prays* gentle] **1 a**: having the legal and political rights of a citizen **b**: enjoying civil and political liberty (~ citizens) **c**: enjoying political independence or freedom from outside domination **d**: enjoying personal freedom: not subject to the control or domination of another **2 a**: not determined by anything beyond its own nature or being: choosing or capable of choosing for itself **b**: determined by the choice of the actor or by his wishes (~ actions) **c**: made, done, or given voluntarily or spontaneously: SPONTANEOUS **3 a**: exempt, relieved, or released esp from a burdensome, noxious, or deplorable condition or obligation (~ from pain) **b**: not bound, confined, or detained by force ⟨prisoner was now ~⟩ **4 a**: having no trade restrictions **b**: not subject to government regulation **c** *of foreign exchange*: not subject to restriction or official control **5 a**: having no obligations (as to work) or commitments (as to duty or custom) ⟨I'll be ~ this evening⟩ **b**: not taken up with commitments or obligations ⟨a ~ evening⟩ **6**: having a scope not restricted by qualification ⟨a ~ variable⟩ **7 a** (1): not obstructed or impeded: CLEAR ⟨a ~ and open highway⟩ (2): not being used or occupied ⟨waved with his ~ hand⟩ **b**: not hampered or restricted in its normal operation: LOOSE **8 a**: not fastened ⟨the ~ end of the rope⟩ **b**: not confined to a particular position or place, *also*: not having a specific opponent to cover in football ⟨a ~ safety⟩ **c**: capable of moving or turning in any direction ⟨a ~ particle⟩ **d**: performed without apparatus (~ tumbling) **9 a**: not parsimonious (~ spending) **b**: OUTSPOKEN **c**: availing oneself of something without stint **d**: FRANK, OPEN **e**: overly familiar or forward in action or attitude **f**: LICENTIOUS **10**: not costing or charging anything **11 a** (1): not united with, attached to, or combined with something else: SEPARATE (~ ores) (a ~ surface of a bodily part) (2): FREESTANDING (a ~ column) **b**: chemically uncombined ⟨~ oxygen⟩ ⟨~ acids⟩ **c**: not permanently attached but able to move about ⟨a ~ electron in a metal⟩ **d**: capable of being used alone as a meaningful linguistic form ⟨the word *hats* is a ~ form⟩ — compare 4BOUND 7 **12 a**: not literal or exact (~ *translation*) **b**: *not restricted by or conforming to* conventional forms (~ skating) **13**: FAVORABLE — used of a wind blowing from a direction more than six points from straight ahead **14**: not allowing slavery **15**: open to all comers — **free-ly** *adv*
syn FREE, INDEPENDENT, AUTONOMOUS, SOVEREIGN *shared meaning element*: not subject to the rule or control of another

2free *adv* **1**: in a free manner **2**: without charge (admitted ~) **3**: with the wind more than six points from dead ahead (sailing ~)

3free *vt* **freed, free-ing 1 a**: *to cause to be free* **b**: *to relieve or* rid of what restrains, confines, restricts, or embarrasses (~ a man from debt) **c**: DISENTANGLE, CLEAR **2** *obs*: BANISH — **free-er** *n*
syn FREE, RELEASE, LIBERATE, EMANCIPATE, MANUMIT, DISCHARGE *shared meaning element*: to loose from constraint or restraint

free agent *n*: a professional athlete (as a football player) who is not under contract to any team

free alongside ship *adv or adj*: with delivery at the side of the ship free of charges and the buyer's liability then beginning

free alongside vessel *adv or adj*: free alongside ship

free and easy *adj* **1**: marked by informality and lack of constraint ⟨the *free and easy*, open-air life of the plains —Allan Murray⟩ **2**: not observant of strict demands ⟨his *free and easy* literary judgments⟩ — **free and easy** *adv*

free association *n* **1 a**: the verbal or written expression of all the content of consciousness without censorship or control as an aid in gaining access to unconscious processes esp in psychoanalysis **b**: the reporting of the first thought that comes to mind in

syn 1 FRAGILE, FRANGIBLE, BRITTLE, CRISP, FRIABLE *shared meaning element* : easily broken ***ant*** durable 2 see WEAK ***ant*** durable

[1]frag·ment \'frag-mənt\ *n* [ME, fr L *fragmentum*, fr *frangere* to break — more at BREAK] : a part broken off, detached, or incomplete ***syn*** see PART

[2]frag·ment \-ˌment\ *vb* : FRAGMENTIZE

frag·men·tal \frag-'ment-ᵊl\ *adj* : FRAGMENTARY — **frag·men·tal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

frag·men·tary \'frag-mənˌter-ē\ *adj* : consisting of fragments : INCOMPLETE — **frag·men·tari·ly** \ˌfrag-mən-'ter-ə-lē\ *adv* — **frag·men·tari·ness** \-ˌter-ē-nəs\ *n*

frag·men·tate \'frag-mənˌtāt\ *vb* **-tat·ed, -tat·ing** : FRAGMENTIZE — **frag·men·ta·tion** \ˌfrag-mən-'tā-shən, -ˌmen-\ *n*

fragmentation bomb *n* : a bomb or shell whose relatively thick casing is splintered upon explosion and thrown in fragments in all directions

frag·men·tize \'frag-mənˌtīz\ *vb* **-tized, -tiz·ing** *vt* : to break up or apart into fragments ~ *vi* : to fall to pieces — **frag·men·tiz·er** *n*

fra·grance \'frā-grən(t)s\ *n* 1 : the quality or state of having a sweet odor 2 a : a sweet or delicate odor (as of fresh flowers) b : the odor of perfume, cologne, or toilet water ***syn*** FRAGRANCE, PERFUME, SCENT, INCENSE, BOUQUET *shared meaning element* : a sweet or pleasing odor ***ant*** stench, stink

fra·gran·cy \-grən-sē\ *n archaic* : FRAGRANCE

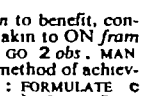
fra·grant \'frā-grənt\ *adj* [ME, fr L *fragrant-, fragrans*, fr prp of *fragrare* to be fragrant, akin to MHG *brëhen* to smell] : marked by fragrance — **fra·grant·ly** *adv*

frail \'frā(ə)l\ *adj* [ME, fr MF *fraile*, fr. L *fragilis* fragile, fr *frangere*] 1 : easily led into evil ⟨~ humanity⟩ 2 : easily broken or destroyed : FRAGILE 3 a : physically weak b : SLIGHT UNSUBSTANTIAL ***syn*** see WEAK ***ant*** robust — **frail·ly** \'frā(ə)l-lē\ *adv* — **frail·ness** *n*

frail·ty \'frā(-ə)l-tē\ *n, pl* **frailties** 1 . the quality or state of being frail 2 : a fault due to weakness esp of moral character ***syn*** see FAULT

fraise \'frāz\ *n* [F] : an obstacle of pointed stakes driven into the ramparts of a fortification in a horizontal or inclined position

Frak·tur \frāk-'tu(ə)r\ *n* [G, fr L *fractura* fracture] : a German style of blackletter text type



fram·able *or* **frame·able** \'frā-mə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being framed

fram·be·sia \fram-'bē-zh(ē-)ə\ *n* [NL, fr F *framboise* raspberry, fr the appearance of the lesions] . YAWS

[1]frame \'frām\ *vb* **framed, fram·ing** [ME *framen* to benefit, construct, fr OE *framian* to benefit, make progress, akin to ON *fram* forward, OE *from* from] *vt* 1 *archaic* . PROCEED, GO 2 *obs* . MANAGE ~ *vt* 1 a : PLAN, CONTRIVE ⟨*framed* a new method of achieving their purpose⟩ b . to give expression to : FORMULATE c : SHAPE, CONSTRUCT d : to draw up (as a document) 2 : to fit or adjust esp to something or for an end : ARRANGE 3 *obs* : PRODUCE 4 : to construct by fitting and uniting the parts of the skeleton of (a structure) 5 : to enclose in a frame, *also* : to enclose as if in a frame 6 a : to devise falsely (as a criminal charge) b : to contrive the evidence against (an innocent man) so that a verdict of guilty is assured c : to prearrange (as a contest) so that a particular outcome is assured — **fram·er** *n*

[2]frame *n* 1 a : something composed of parts fitted together and united b : the physical makeup of an animal and esp a human body : PHYSIQUE, FIGURE 2 a : the constructional system that gives shape or strength (as to a building); *also* : a frame dwelling b . such a skeleton not filled in or covered 3 a : an open case or structure made for admitting, enclosing, or supporting something ⟨a window ~⟩ b : a machine built upon or within a framework ⟨a spinning ~⟩ c . a structural unit in an automobile chassis supported on the axles and supporting the rest of the chassis and the body d (1) : a part of a pair of glasses that holds one of the lenses (2) *pl* : that part of a pair of glasses other than the lenses 4 *obs* : the act or manner of framing 5 : a particular state or disposition (as of the mind) : MOOD 6 a : an enclosing border b . the matter or area enclosed in such a border as (1) : one of the squares in which scores for each round are recorded (as in bowling), *also* : a round in bowling (2) : boxed matter in a newspaper; *esp* : a box of a comic strip (3) : one picture of the series on a length of motion-picture or other film (4) : a complete image being transmitted by television c : an inning in baseball d : a limiting, typical, or esp appropriate set of circumstances ⟨studies made within the ~ of our society and culture⟩ e : an event that forms the background for the action of a novel or play 7 : FRAME-UP 8 : a minimal unit of instruction or stimulus in a programmed instruction routine a unit of programmed instruction calling for a response by the student

[3]frame *adj* : having a wood frame ⟨~ houses⟩

frame of reference 1 : an arbitrary set of axes with reference to which the position or motion of something is described or physical laws are formulated 2 : a set or system (as of facts or ideas) serving to orient or give particular meaning : VIEWPOINT, THEORY

frame-shift \'frām-ˌshift\ *n* . the addition or deletion of a pair of purine or pyrimidine bases from a gene so that the codon sequence is read incorrectly in the formation of messenger RNA — called also *frameshift mutation*

frame–up \'frā-ˌməp\ *n* 1 : an act or series of actions in which someone is framed 2 : an action that is framed

[1]frame·work \'frām-ˌwərk\ *n* 1 a : a skeletal, openwork, or structural frame b : a basic structure (as of ideas) 2 : FRAME OF REFERENCE 3 : the larger branches of a tree that determine its shape

[2]framework *vt* : to graft scions of another variety on the framework of (a tree)

fram·ing \'frā-miŋ\ *n* : FRAME, FRAMEWORK

franc \'fraŋk\ *n* [F] 1 — see MONEY table 2 — see *dirham* at MONEY table

[1]fran·chise \'fran-ˌchīz\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr *franchir* to free, fr *franc* free] 1 : freedom or immunity from some burden or restriction vested in a person or group 2 a : a special privilege granted to an individual or group; *esp* : the right to be and exercise the powers of a corporation b : a constitutional or statutory right or privilege, *esp* : the right to vote c (1) : the right or license granted to an individual or group to market a company's goods or services in a particular territory (2) : the territory involved in such a right

[2]franchise *vt* **fran·chised, fran·chis·ing** 1 *archaic* : FREE 2 : to grant a franchise to

fran·chi·see \ˌfran-ˌchī-'zē, -chə-\ *n* : one that is granted a franchise

fran·chis·er \'fran-ˌchī-zər\ *n* [in sense 1, fr. *¹franchise*, in sense 2, fr *²franchise*] 1 . FRANCHISEE 2 . FRANCHISOR

fran·chi·sor \ˌfran-ˌchī-'zȯ(ə)r, -chə-\ *n* [*²franchise* + *-or*] : one that grants a franchise

Fran·cis·can \fran-'sis-kən\ *n* [ML *Franciscus* Francis] : a member of the Order of Friars Minor founded by St Francis of Assisi in 1209 and dedicated esp to preaching, missions, and charities — **Franciscan** *adj*

fran·ci·um \'fran(t)-sē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr *France*] : a radioactive element of the alkali-metal group discovered as a disintegration product of actinium and obtained artificially by the bombardment of thorium with protons — see ELEMENT table

Franco- *comb form* [ML, fr *Francus* Frenchman, fr LL, Frank] : French and ⟨*Franco*-German⟩ · French ⟨*Franco*phile⟩

Fran·co–Amer·i·can \ˌfraŋ-kō-ə-'mer-ə-kən\ *n* : an American of French or esp French-Canadian descent — **Franco–American** *adj*

fran·co·lin \'fraŋ-k(ə-)lən\ *n* [F, fr It *francolino*] : any of numerous partridges (*Francolinus* and related genera) of southern Asia and Africa

Fran·co·phile \'fraŋ-kə-ˌfīl\ *or* **Fran·co·phil** \-ˌfil\ *adj* : markedly friendly to France or French culture — **Francophile** *n*

Fran·co·phobe \-ˌfōb\ *adj* : marked by a fear or strong dislike of France or French culture or customs — **Francophobe** *n*

fran·co·phone \-ˌfōn\ *adj, often cap* : consisting of or belonging to a French-speaking population — **Francophone** *n*

franc-ti-reur \ˌfrä⁽ⁿ⁾-(ˌ)tē-'rər\ *n* [F, fr *franc* free + *tireur* shooter] : a civilian fighter or sniper

fran·gi·ble \'fran-jə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr MF & ML, MF, fr ML *frangibilis*, fr L *frangere* to break — more at BREAK] : readily or easily broken ***syn*** see FRAGILE — **fran·gi·bil·i·ty** \ˌfran-jə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*

fran·gi·pane \'fran-jə-ˌpān, frä⁽ⁿ⁾-zhē-pan\ *n* [F, frangipani (perfume), frangipane, fr It, fr Marquis Muzio *Frangipane*, 16th cent It nobleman] : a custard usu flavored with almonds

fran·gi·pa·ni *also* **fran·gi·pan·ni** \'fran-jə-'pan-ē, -'pän-\ *n, pl* **-panis** *or* **-panis** [modif of It *frangipane*] 1 : a perfume derived from or imitating the odor of the flower of the red jasmine 2 : a tropical American shrub or small tree (genus *Plumeria*) of the dogbane family (as red jasmine)

Fran·glais \frä⁽ⁿ⁾-'glā\ *n* [F, blend of *français* French and *anglais* English] : French marked by a considerable number of borrowings from English

[1]frank \fraŋk\ *adj* [ME, free, fr OF *franc*, f· ML *francus*, fr LL *Francus* Frank] 1 : marked by free, forthright, and sincere expression ⟨a ~ reply⟩ 2 : clinically evident : UNMISTAKABLE ⟨~ pus⟩ — **frank·ness** *n*

syn FRANK, CANDID, OPEN, PLAIN *shared meaning element* : showing willingness to say what one thinks or feels ***ant*** reticent

[2]frank *vt* 1 a : to mark (a piece of mail) with an official signature or sign indicating the right of the sender to free mailing b : to mail free c : to affix to (mail) a stamp or a marking indicating the payment of postage 2 : to enable to pass or go freely or easily — **frank·er** *n*

[3]frank *n* 1 a : the signature of the sender on a piece of franked mail serving in place of a postage stamp b : a mark or stamp on a piece of mail indicating postage paid c : a franked envelope 2 : the privilege of sending mail free of charge

[4]frank *n* : FRANKFURTER

Frank \fraŋk\ *n* [ME, partly fr OE *Franca*, partly fr OF *Franc*, fr LL *Francus*, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *Franko* Frank, OE *Franca*] : a member of a West Germanic people that entered the Roman provinces in A D 253, occupied the Netherlands and most of Gaul, and established themselves along the Rhine

Fran·ken·stein \'fraŋ-kən-ˌstīn, -ˌstēn\ *n* 1 : a student of physiology in Mary W. Shelley's novel *Frankenstein* whose life is ruined by a monster he creates 2 : a work or agency that ruins its originator 3 : a monster in the shape of a man

frank·furt·er *or* **frank·fort·er** \'fraŋk-fə(r)t-ər, -ˌfȯrt-\ *or* **frankfurt** *or* **frank·fort** \-fərt\ *n* [G *frankfurter* of Frankfurt, fr *Frankfurt am Main*, Germany] : a cured cooked sausage (as of beef or beef and pork) that may be skinless or stuffed in a casing

frank·in·cense \'fraŋ-kən-ˌsen(t)s\ *n* : a fragrant gum resin from chiefly East African or Arabian trees (genus *Boswellia* of the family Burseraceae) that is an important incense resin

[1]Frank·ish \'fraŋ-kish\ *adj* : of or relating to the Franks

[2]Frankish *n* . the Germanic language of the Franks

frank·lin \'fraŋ-klən\ *n* [ME *frankeleyn*, fr AF *franclein*, fr OF *franc*] · a medieval English landowner of free but not noble birth

frank·lin·ite \-klə-ˌnīt\ *n* [*Franklin*, N.J.] : a black slightly magnetic mineral $ZnFe_2O_4$ consisting of an oxide of iron and zinc

Frank·lin stove \ˌfraŋ-klən-\ *n* [Benjamin *Franklin*, its inventor] : a metal heating stove resembling an open fireplace but designed to be set out in a room

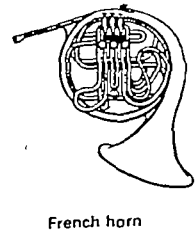


Franklin stove

frank·ly \'fraŋ-klē\ *adv* 1 : in a frank manner 2 : in truth : INDEED

frank·pledge \'fraŋk-ˌplej\ *n* : an Anglo-Saxon system under which each

attempt to retain continuous possession of (a ball or puck) without an attempt to score usu in order to protect a small lead
²freeze *n* 1 : a state of weather marked by low temperature esp when below the freezing point 2 a : an act or instance of freezing b : the state of being frozen
freeze-dry \'frēz-'drī\ *vt* : to dry (as food) in a frozen state under *high vacuum esp for preservation* — *freeze-dried adj*
freeze-etch-ing \'frē-'zech-iŋ\ *n* : preparation of a replica for electron microscopic examination of the exposed surface of quickly frozen material (as a tissue) after fracture along natural structural lines
freez-er \'frē-zər\ *n* : one that freezes or keeps cool, *esp* : an insulated cabinet, compartment, or room for keeping food at a subfreezing temperature or for freezing perishable food rapidly
freezing point *n* : the temperature at which a liquid solidifies ⟨the *freezing point* of water is 0° C or 32° F⟩
free zone *n* : an area within which goods may be received and stored without payment of duty
F region *n* : the highest region of the ionosphere occurring from 90 to more than 250 miles above the earth
¹freight \'frāt\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr. MD or MLG *vracht, vrecht*] 1 : the compensation paid for the transportation of goods 2 a : something that is loaded for transportation : CARGO b : LOAD BURDEN 3 a : the ordinary transportation of goods afforded by a common carrier and distinguished from express b : a train designed or used for such transportation
²freight *vt* 1 a : to load with goods for transportation b : BURDEN, CHARGE 2 : to transport or ship by freight
freight-age \'frāt-ij\ *n* : FREIGHT
freight-er \-ər\ *n* 1 : one that loads or charters and loads a ship 2 : SHIPPER 3 : a ship or airplane used chiefly to carry freight
freight ton *n* : TON 2c
fremi-tus \'frem-ət-əs\ *n* [NL, fr L, murmur, fr *fremitus*, pp of *fremere* to murmur; akin to OE *bremman* to roar] : a sensation felt by a hand placed on a part of the body (as the chest) that vibrates during speech
french \'french\ *vt, often cap* [*French bean*] : to cut (snap beans) in thin lengthwise strips before cooking
¹French \'french\ *adj* [ME, fr. OE *frencisc*, fr *Franca* Frank] : of, relating to, or characteristic of France, its people, or their language — **French-ness** *n*
²French *n* 1 : a Romance language that developed out of the Vulgar Latin of Transalpine Gaul and became the literary and official language of France 2 *pl in constr* : the French people
French bean *n* 1 *chiefly Brit* : a bean (as a green bean) of which the whole young pod is eaten : SNAP BEAN 2 *chiefly Brit* : KIDNEY BEAN 2
French bulldog *n* : any of a breed of small compact heavy-boned bat-eared dogs developed in France supposedly by crossing small bulldogs with native dogs
French Canadian *n* : *one of the descendants of French settlers in* Lower Canada
French chalk *n* : a soft white granular variety of steatite used esp for drawing lines *on cloth and for removing grease in dry cleaning*
French chop *n* : a rib chop with the meat trimmed from the end of the rib
French cuff *n* : a soft double cuff that is made by turning back part of a wide cuff band and that fastens by cuff links
French door *n* : a light door with rectangular glass panels extending the full length, *also* . one of a pair of such doors in a single frame
French dressing *n* 1 : a salad dressing made with oil and vinegar or lemon juice, salt and pepper, and often condiments (as mustard and herbs) 2 : a commercial salad dressing that is creamy and typically orange-red in color
French endive *n* : ENDIVE 2
¹french fry *vt, often cap 1st F* [back-formation fr *French fried* (*potatoes*)] : to fry (as strips of potato) in deep fat until brown
²french fry *n, often cap 1st F* : a strip of potato fried in deep fat — usu used in pl
French heel *n* : a woman's shoe heel that is usu high, pitched well forward, and markedly curved
French horn *n* : a circular valved brass instrument having a conical bore, a funnel-shaped mouthpiece, and a usual range from B below the bass staff upward for more than three octaves


French horn

french-ify \'frен-chə-,fī\ *vt* -ified, -ifying *often cap* : to make French in qualities, traits, or typical practices — **french-ifi-ca-tion** \,frен-chə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n, often cap*
French kiss *n* : *an open-mouth kiss* usu. involving tongue-to-tongue contact — **French-kiss** *vb*
French leave *n* [fr an 18th cent French custom of leaving a reception without taking leave of the host or hostess] : an informal, hasty, or secret departure
French-man \'french-mən\ *n* 1 : a native or inhabitant of France 2 : one who is of French descent
French pastry *n* : fancy pastry made usu. of puff paste baked in individual portions and filled esp with custard or fruit
French provincial *n, often cap P* : a style of furniture, architecture, or fabric originating in or characteristic of the 17th and 18th century French provinces
French telephone *n* : HANDSET
French toast *n* : bread dipped in a mixture of egg and milk and sautéed
French window *n* 1 : a French door placed in an exterior wall 2 : a casement window
French-wom-an \'french-,wum-ən\ *n* 1 : a female native or inhabitant of France 2 : a woman of French descent
fre-net-ic \frə-'net-ik\ *adj* [ME *frenetik* insane, fr. MF *frenetique*, fr L *phreneticus*, modif of Gk *phrenitikos*, fr *phrenitis* inflammation of the brain, fr *phren-*, *phrēn* diaphragm, mind] : FRENZIED, FRANTIC — **fre-net-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
fren-u-lum \'frен-yə-ləm\ *n, pl* -la \-lə\ [NL, dim of L *frenum*] 1 : a connecting fold of membrane serving to support or restrain a *part (as the tongue)* 2 : a *bristle or group of bristles* on the front edge of the posterior wings of some lepidoptera that unites the wings by interlocking with a process on the front wings
fre-num \'frē-nəm\ *n, pl* **frenums** *or* **fre-na** \-nə\ [L, lit, bridle, akin to L *firmus* firm] : FRENULUM 1
fren-zied \'frен-zēd\ *adj* : marked by frenzy — **fren-zied-ly** *adv*
¹fren-zy \'frен-zē\ *n, pl* **frenzies** [ME *frenesie*, fr. MF, fr ML *phrenesia*, alter of L *phrenesis*, fr *phreneticus*] 1 a : a temporary madness b : a violent mental or emotional agitation 2 : intense usu wild and often disorderly compulsive or agitated activity
²frenzy *vt* **fren-zied; fren-zy-ing** : to affect with frenzy
Fre-on \'frē-,än\ *trademark* — used for any of various nonflammable gaseous and liquid fluorinated hydrocarbons used as refrigerants and as propellants for aerosols
freq *abbr* frequency, frequent, frequentative, frequently
fre-quence \'frē-kwən(t)s\ *n* : FREQUENCY
fre-quen-cy \'frē-kwən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** 1 : the fact or condition of occurring frequently 2 a : the number of times that a periodic function repeats the same sequence of values during a unit variation of the independent variable b : the number of individuals in a single class when objects are classified according to variations in a set of one or more specified attributes 3 : the number of repetitions of a periodic process in a unit of time as a : the number of complete alternations per second of an alternating current b . the number of sound waves per second produced by a sounding body c : the number of complete oscillations per second of an electromagnetic wave
frequency distribution *n* . an arrangement of statistical data that exhibits the frequency of the occurrence of the values of a variable
frequency modulation *n* modulation of the frequency of the carrier wave in accordance with speech or a signal, *also* a broadcasting system using such modulation
frequency response *n* . the ability of a device (as an audio amplifier) to handle the frequencies applied to it, *also* a graph representing this ability
¹fre-quent \'frē-kwənt\ *adj* [ME, fr MF or L, MF, fr L *frequent-frequens*] 1 *obs* : FULL, THRONGED 2 a : COMMON, USUAL b : happening at short intervals 3 : HABITUAL, PERSISTENT 4 *archaic* : INTIMATE, FAMILIAR — **fre-quent-ness** *n*
²fre-quent \frē-'kwent, 'frē-kwənt\ *vt* 1 : to associate with, be in, or resort to often or habitually 2 *archaic* : to read systematically or habitually — **fre-quen-ta-tion** \,frē-,kwen-'tā-shən, -kwən-\ *n* — **fre-quent-er** *n*
¹fre-quen-ta-tive \frē-'kwent-ət-iv\ *adj* *denoting repeated or* recurrent action or state — used of a verb aspect, verb form, or meaning
²frequentative *n* . a frequentative verb or verb form
fre-quent-ly \'frē-kwənt-lē\ *adv* : at frequent or short intervals
fres-co \'fres-(,)kō\ *n, pl* **frescoes** *or* **frescos** [It, fr *fresco* fresh, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *frisc* fresh] 1 . the art of painting on freshly spread moist lime plaster with pigments suspended in a water vehicle 2 : a painting executed in fresco — **fresco** *vt*
¹fresh \'fresh\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *fersc*, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *frisc* fresh, akin to OE *ferse* fresh] 1 a : not salt ⟨~ water⟩ b (1) . free from taint : PURE ⟨~ air⟩ (2) *of wind* STRONG 2 a . not altered by processing ⟨~ vegetables⟩ b . having its original qualities unimpaired as (1) . full of or renewed in vigor or readiness for action . REFRESHED ⟨rose ~ from a good night's sleep⟩ (2) : not stale, sour, or decayed ⟨~ bread⟩ (3) : not faded (4) : not worn or rumpled : SPRUCE ⟨a ~ white shirt⟩ 3 a (1) : experienced, made, or received newly or anew ⟨form ~ friendships⟩ (2) : ADDITIONAL, ANOTHER ⟨make a ~ start⟩ b . ORIGINAL, VIVID c : lacking experience : RAW d : newly or just come or arrived ⟨~ from school⟩ e : having the milk flow recently established ⟨a ~ cow⟩ 4 [prob by folk etymology fr G *frech*] : disposed to take liberties : IMPUDENT *syn* see NEW *ant* stale — **fresh-ly** *adv* — **fresh-ness** *n*
²fresh *adv* : just recently : NEWLY ⟨a ~ laid egg⟩
³fresh *n* 1 : an increased flow or rush (as of water) : FRESHET 2 : a stream of fresh water running into salt water
fresh breeze *n* : wind having a speed of 19 to 24 miles per hour
fresh-en \'fresh-ən\ *vb* **fresh-ened, fresh-en-ing** \-(ə-)niŋ\ *vi* 1 : *to grow or become* fresh as a *of wind* . to increase in strength b : to become fresh in appearance or vitality — usu used with *up* ⟨~ up with a shower⟩ c *of water* : to lose saltiness 2 *of a milch animal* : to come into milk ~ *vt* : to make fresh, *also* : REFRESH, REVIVE
fresh-et \'fresh-ət\ *n* 1 *archaic* . STREAM 1 2 a : a great rise or overflowing of a stream caused by heavy rains or melted snow b : something resembling or suggesting a freshet esp in being in sudden large supply ⟨~s of applause —Douglas Watt⟩
fresh gale *n* : wind having a speed of 39 to 46 miles per hour
fresh-man \'fresh-mən\ *n, often attrib* 1 : NOVICE, NEWCOMER 2 : a student in his first year or having chiefly first-year standing
fresh-wa-ter \,fresh-,wȯt-ər, -,wät-\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or living in fresh water 2 : accustomed to navigating only in fresh waters ⟨a ~ sailor⟩, *also* : UNSKILLED 3 : inland and usu provincial ⟨a ~ college⟩
Fres-nel lens \,frez-nəl-, frā-,nel-\ *n* [Augustin J. *Fresnel*] : a lens that has a surface consisting of a concentric series of simple lens

response to a given stimulus (as a word) **2** : an idea or image elicited by free association **3** : a method using free association

free·bie *or* **free·bee** \'frē-bē\ *n* [by alter. fr obs slang *freeby* gratis, fr *free* + *-by*, of unknown origin] : something (as a theater ticket) given or received without charge

free·board \'frē-ˌbō(ə)rd, -ˌbȯ(ə)rd\ *n* **1** : the distance between the waterline and the freeboard deck of a ship or between the level of the water and the upper edge of the side of a small boat **2** : the height above the recorded high-water mark of a structure (as a dam) associated with the water **3** : the space between the surface of the ground and the undercarriage of an automobile

freeboard deck *n* : the deck below which all bulkheads are made watertight

free·boot \'frē-ˌbüt\ *vi* [back-formation fr *freebooter*] : to act as a freebooter : PLUNDER

free·boo·ter \-ər\ *n* [D *vrijbuiter*, fr *vrijbuit* plunder, fr *vrij* free + *buit* booty] : PIRATE, PLUNDERER

free·born \'frē-'bȯ(ə)rn\ *adj* **1** : not born in vassalage or slavery **2** : of, relating to, or befitting one that is freeborn

free diver *n* : one who engages in skin diving — **free diving** *n*

freed·man \'frēd-mən, -ˌman\ *n* : a man freed from slavery

free·dom \'frēd-əm\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being free. as **a** : the absence of necessity, coercion, or constraint in choice or action **b** : liberation from slavery or restraint or from the power of another : INDEPENDENCE **c** : the quality or state of being exempt or released usu. from something onerous ⟨~ from care⟩ **d** : EASE, FACILITY ⟨spoke the language with ~⟩ **e** : the quality of being frank, open, or outspoken ⟨answered the questions with ~⟩ **f** : improper familiarity **g** : boldness of conception or execution **h** : unrestricted use ⟨gave him the ~ of their home⟩ **2** *a* · a political right **b** : FRANCHISE, PRIVILEGE

syn FREEDOM, LIBERTY, LICENSE *shared meaning element* : the power or condition of acting without compulsion FREEDOM may imply total or moderate absence of restraint or merely an unawareness of being unduly hampered or frustrated ⟨*Freedom in the medieval sense, when there was no abstract freedom but only countable Freedoms*, each bestowed all subject to forfeiture —Martin Joos⟩ ⟨enjoyed the *freedom* of her isolated life⟩ LIBERTY may carry more clearly an implication of the power to choose or one of deliverance from constraint or compulsion ⟨in totalitarian states there is no *liberty* of expression for writers — Aldous Huxley⟩ ⟨restore a prisoner's *liberty*⟩ LICENSE can imply unusual freedom (as from rules or restraints) tolerated because of special circumstances ⟨poetic *license*⟩ but more often it implies an abuse of liberty (as by disregard of propriety or the rights of others) ⟨enjoying their victory in the *license* which is miscalled liberty —J. A. Froude⟩

freedom of the seas : the right of a merchant ship to travel any waters except territorial waters either in peace or war

freedom ride *n, often cap F&R* . a ride made by civil rights workers through states of the southern U.S. to ascertain whether public facilities (as bus terminals) are desegregated — **freedom rider** *n*

freed·wom·an \'frēd-ˌwum-ən\ *n* · a woman freed from slavery

free enterprise *n* : freedom of private business to organize and operate for profit in a competitive system without interference by government beyond regulation necessary to protect public interest and keep the national economy in balance

free·fall \'frē-ˌfȯl\ *n* **1** : the condition of unrestrained motion in a gravitational field, *also* : such motion **2** : the part of a parachute jump before the parachute opens

free-float·ing \-'flōt-iŋ\ *adj* **1** : relatively uncommitted (as to a particular purpose) ⟨was not sure how the ~ intellectuals would vote⟩ **2** : felt as an emotion without apparent cause ⟨~ anxiety⟩

free-for-all \'frē-fə-ˌrȯl\ *n* · a competition, dispute, or fight open to all comers and usu. with no rules : BRAWL — **free-for-all** *adj*

free-hand \'frē-ˌhand\ *adj* : done without mechanical aids or devices : FREE ⟨~ drawing⟩ — **freehand** *adv*

free hand \-'hand\ *n* : freedom of action or decision

free-hand·ed \'frē-'han-dəd\ *adj* . OPENHANDED, GENEROUS — **free-hand·ed·ly** *adv* **free-hand·ed·ness** *n*

free-heart·ed \-'härt-əd\ *adj* **1** : FRANK, UNRESERVED **2** : GENEROUS — **free-heart·ed·ly** *adv* **free-heart·ed·ness** *n*

free·hold \'frē-ˌhōld\ *n* **1** : a tenure of real property by which an estate of inheritance in fee simple or fee tail or for life is held, *also* : an estate held by such tenure — compare FEE 1 **2** : a tenure of an office or dignity similar to a freehold — **free·hold·er** \-ˌhōl-dər\ *n*

free kick *n* : a kick (as in football, soccer, or rugby) with which an opponent may not interfere; *specif* : an unhindered kick (as in soccer) in any direction awarded because of an infraction of the rules by an opponent

¹free-lance *adj* : of, relating to, or befitting a free lance : INDEPENDENT

²free-lance *vi* : to act as a free lance ~ *vt* · to offer or contract for the purchase of in the manner of a free lance — **free-lanc·er** *n*

free lance *n* **1** *a* : a knight or roving soldier available for hire by a state or commander **b** : one who acts independently without regard to party lines or deference to authority **2** : one who pursues a profession without long-term contractual commitments to any one employer

free-liv·ing \'frē-'liv-iŋ\ *adj* **1** : marked by more than usual freedom in the gratification of appetites **2** : neither parasitic nor symbiotic

free-load \-'lōd\ *vi* : to impose upon another's generosity or hospitality without sharing in the cost or responsibility involved : SPONGE — **free-load·er** *n*

free love *n* : the practice of living openly with one of the opposite sex without marriage

free·man \'frē-mən, -ˌman\ *n* **1** : one enjoying civil or political liberty **2** : one having the full rights of a citizen

free market *n* : an economic market operating by free competition

free-mar·tin \'frē-ˌmart-ᵊn\ *n* [origin unknown] : a sexually imperfect usu. sterile female calf twinborn with a male

Free·ma·son \-'mās-ᵊn\ *n* : a member of a major secret fraternal society called Free and Accepted Masons

free·ma·son·ry \-rē\ *n* **1** *cap* : the principles, institutions, or practices of Freemasons — called also *Masonry* **2** · natural or instinctive fellowship or sympathy

free·ness *n* : FREEDOM

free on board *adv or adj* : without charge for delivery to and placing on board a carrier at a specified point

free port *n* : an enclosed port or section of a port where goods are received and shipped free of customs duty

free radical *n* : an atom or a group of atoms having at least one unpaired electron and participating in various reactions

free reed *n* : a reed in a musical instrument (as a harmonium) that vibrates in an air opening just large enough to allow the reed to move freely — compare BEATING REED

free rein *n* : unrestricted liberty of action or decision

free ride *n* : something (as *entertainment, acclaim, or a profit*) obtained without the usual cost or effort — **free ride** *vi* — **free rider** *n*

free·sia \'frē-zh(ē-)ə, -zē-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. F. H. T. *Freese* †1876 G physician] : any of a genus (*Freesia*) of the iris family of sweet-scented African herbs with red, white, or yellow flowers

free-soil *adj* **1** : characterized by free soil ⟨~ states⟩ **2** *cap F&S* : opposing the extension of slavery into U.S. territories and the admission of slave states into the Union prior to the Civil War; *specif* : of, relating to, or constituting a minor U.S. political party having these aims — **Free-Soil·er** \-'soi-lər\ *n*

free soil *n* : U.S. territory where prior to the Civil War slavery was prohibited

free-spo·ken \'frē-'spō-kən\ *adj* : speaking freely : OUTSPOKEN

freest *superlative of* FREE

free-stand·ing \'frē-'stan-diŋ\ *adj* · standing alone or on its own foundation free of architectural or supporting frame or attachment ⟨a ~ wall⟩

free·stone \'frē-ˌstōn\ *n* **1** : a stone that may be cut freely without splitting **2** *a* : a fruit stone to which the flesh does not cling **b** : a fruit having such a stone

free-style \'frē-ˌstīl\ *n, often attrib* : a competition in which a contestant uses a style (as of swimming) of his choice instead of a specified style

free-swim·ming \-'swim-iŋ\ *adj* . able to swim about : not attached ⟨the ~ larva of the barnacle⟩

free-swing·ing \-'swiŋ-iŋ\ *adj* : bold, forthright, and heedless of personal consequences ⟨a ~ soldier of fortune —Will Herberg⟩

free-think·er \-'thiŋ-kər\ *n* · one that forms opinions on the basis of reason independently of authority; *esp* : one who doubts or denies religious dogma *syn* see ATHEIST — **free-think·ing** \-kiŋ\ *n or adj*

free thought *n* : free thinking or unorthodox thought, *specif* : 18th century deism

free throw *n* : an unhindered shot in basketball made from behind a set line and awarded because of a foul by an opponent

free throw lane *n* : a 12 or 16 foot wide lane on a basketball court that extends from underneath the goal to a line 15 feet in front of the backboard and from which players are excluded during a free throw

free trade *n* : trade based upon the unrestricted international exchange of goods with tariffs used only as a source of revenue

free trader *n* : one that practices, supports, or advocates free trade

free university *n* : an unaccredited autonomous free institution established within a university by students to present and discuss subjects not usu. dealt with in the academic curriculum

free verse *n* : verse whose meter is irregular in some respect or whose rhythm is not metrical

free·way \'frē-ˌwā\ *n* **1** : an expressway with fully controlled access **2** : a toll-free highway

¹free-wheel \-'(h)wē(ə)l\ *n* **1** : a power-transmission system in a motor vehicle with a device that permits the propeller shaft to run freely when its speed is greater than that of the engine shaft **2** : a clutch fitted in the rear hub of a bicycle that permits the rear wheel to run on free from the rear sprocket when the pedals are stopped

²freewheel *vi* . to move, live, or drift along freely or irresponsibly — **free-wheel·er** *n*

free-wheel·ing *adj* relatively heedless of formalities, rules, responsibilities, or consequences — **free-wheel·ing·ness** *n*

free-will \'frē-ˌwil\ *adj* · VOLUNTARY, SPONTANEOUS

free will *n* **1** : the power asserted of moral beings of choosing within limitations or with respect to some matters without restraint of physical or divine necessity or causal law **2** : the ability to choose between alternatives so that the choice and action are to an extent creatively determined by the conscious subject

Freewill Baptist *n* : a member of a Baptist group holding to Arminian doctrine and practicing open communion

free world *n* : the part of the world where democracy and capitalism or moderate socialism rather than totalitarian or Communist political and economic systems prevail

¹freeze \'frēz\ *vb* **froze** \'frōz\, **fro·zen** \'frōz-ᵊn\, **freez·ing** [ME *fresen*, fr OE *frēosan*, akin to OHG *friosan* to freeze, L *pruina* hoarfrost] *vi* **1** *a* : to become congealed into ice by cold **b** : to solidify as a result of abstraction of heat **2** *a* : to become chilled with cold ⟨almost *froze* to death⟩ **b** : to become coldly formal in manner **3** : to adhere solidly by or as if by freezing ⟨pressure caused the metals to ~⟩ **4** . to become clogged with ice ⟨the water pipes *froze*⟩ **5** : to become fixed or motionless, *esp* : to become incapable of acting or speaking ~ *vt* **1** *a* · to harden into ice **b** : to convert from a liquid to a solid by cold **2** *a* · to make extremely cold : CHILL **b** : to act toward in a stiff and formal way **3** *a* : to act on usu. destructively by frost **b** · to anesthetize by cold **4** : to cause to grip tightly or remain in immovable contact **5** *a* : to cause to become fixed, immovable, or unalterable **b** : to forbid further manufacture, use, or sale of (a raw material) **c** : to immobilize by governmental regulation the expenditure, withdrawal, or exchange of (foreign-owned bank balances) **6** : to

1frip-pery \'frip-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-per-ies** [MF *friperie*, deriv of ML *faluppa* piece of straw] 1 *obs* **a** : cast-off clothes **b** : a place where old clothes are sold 2 **a** : FINERY *esp* : something showy, tawdry, or nonessential **b** : affected elegance : OSTENTATION

2frippery *adj* : TRIFLING TAWDRY

Fris-bee \'friz-bē\ *trademark* — used for a plastic disk several inches in diameter sailed between players by a flip of the wrist

fri-sé \frē-'zā\ *n* [F, fr pp of *friser* to curl] : FRIEZE

Frise aileron \'frēz-\ *n* [Leslie George *Frise b*1897 E engineer] : an aileron having a nose portion projecting ahead of the hinge axis and a lower surface in line with the lower surface of the wing

fri-sette \frē-'zet\ *n* [F] *archaic* : a fringe of hair or curls worn on the forehead by women

fri-seur \frē-'zər\ *n* [F] : HAIRDRESSER

1Fri-sian \'frizh-ən, 'frē-zhən\ *adj* [L *Frisii* Frisians] : of, relating to, or characteristic of Friesland, the Frisians, or Frisian

2Frisian *n* 1 : a member of a people that inhabit principally the Netherlands province of Friesland and the Frisian islands in the North sea 2 : the Germanic language of the Frisian people

1frisk \frisk\ *vb* [obs *frusk* (lively)] *vi* : to leap, skip, or dance in a lively or playful way : GAMBOL ~ *vt* : to search (a person) for something (as a concealed weapon) by running the hand rapidly over the clothing and through the pockets — **frisk-er** *n*

2frisk *n* 1 **a** *archaic* : CARACOLE, CAPER **b** : GAMBOL, ROMP **c** : DIVERSION 2 : an act of frisking

frisk-i-ly \'fris-kə-lē\ *adv* : in a frisky manner

frisky \'fris-kē\ *adj* **frisk-i-er; -est** : inclined to frisk · FROLICSOME — **frisk-i-ness** *n*

fris-son \frē-'sōⁿ\ *n, pl* **frissons** \-'sōⁿ(z)\ [F] : SHUDDER, THRILL

1frit \'frit\ *n* [It *fritta*] 1 : the calcined or partly fused materials of which glass is made 2 : any of various chemically complex glasses used ground esp to introduce soluble or unstable ingredients into glazes or enamels

2frit *vt* **frit-ted; frit-ting** 1 : to prepare (materials for glass) by heat : FUSE 2 : to convert into a frit

frith \'frith\ *n* : FIRTH

frit-il-lar-ia \,frit-ᵊl-'er-ē-ə, -'ar-\ *n* [NL, fr L *fritillus* dice cup, fr the markings of the petals] : any of a genus (*Fritillaria*) of bulbous herbs of the lily family with mottled or checkered flowers

frit-il-lary \'frit-ᵊl-,er-ē\ *n, pl* **-lar-ies** [NL *fritillaria*] 1 : FRITILLARIA 2 : any of numerous nymphalid butterflies (esp genera *Argynnis* and *Speyeria*) that usu. are orange with black spots on the upper side of both wings and silver spotted on the underside of the hind wing

1frit-ter \'frit-ər\ *n* [ME *fritour*, fr. MF *friture*, fr (assumed) VL *frictura*, fr *frictus*, pp of *frigere* to fry — more at FRY] : a small quantity of fried or sautéed batter often containing fruit or meat

2fritter *vb* [*fritter*, n. (fragment, shred)] *vt* 1 : to spend or waste bit by bit, on trifles, or without commensurate return ⟨*~ing* away our natural resources⟩ 2 : to break into small fragments ~ *vi* : DISSIPATE, DWINDLE *syn* see WASTE — **frit-ter-er** \-ər-ər\ *n*

friv-ol \'friv-əl\ *vi* **-oled** *or* **-olled, -ol-ing** *or* **-ol-ling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [back-formation fr *frivolous*] : to act frivolously : TRIFLE — **friv-ol-er** *or* **friv-ol-ler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*

fri-vol-i-ty \frə-'väl-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : the quality or state of being frivolous 2 : a frivolous act or thing *syn* see LIGHTNESS *ant* staidness

friv-o-lous \'friv-(ə-)ləs\ *adj* [ME, fr L *frivolus*] 1 : of little weight or importance 2 **a** : lacking in seriousness : irresponsibly self-indulgent **b** : marked by unbecoming levity — **friv-o-lous-ly** *adv* — **friv-o-lous-ness** *n*

1frizz \'friz\ *vb* [F *friser*] *vt* : to form into small tight curls ~ *vi, of hair* : to form a mass of tight curls

2frizz *n* 1 : a tight curl 2 : hair that is tightly curled

3frizz *vb* [alter of 1FRY] *vt* : to fry or sear with a sizzling noise ~ *vi* · SIZZLE

frizz-i-ly \'friz-ə-lē\ *adv* : in a frizzy manner

1friz-zle \'friz-əl\ *vb* **friz-zled; friz-zling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [prob akin to OE *frīs* curly, OFris *frisle* curl] : FRIZZ, CURL

2frizzle *n* : a crisp curl

3frizzle *vb* **friz-zled; friz-zling** [*1fry* + *sizzle*] *vt* 1 : to fry until crisp and curled 2 : BURN, SCORCH ~ *vi* : to cook with a sizzling noise

friz-zly \'friz-(ə-)lē\ *adj* **friz-zli-er; -est** : FRIZZY

frizzy *adj* **frizz-i-er; -est** : tightly curled — **frizz-i-ness** *n*

1fro \frə, (ᵊ)frō\ *prep* [ME, fr ON *frá*, akin to OE *from*] *dial Brit* : FROM

2fro \'frō\ *adv* : BACK, AWAY — used in the phrase *to and fro*

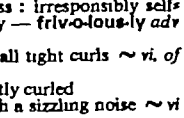
1frock \'frāk\ *n* [ME *frok*, fr MF *froc*, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *hroch* mantle, coat] 1 : an outer garment worn by monks and friars : HABIT 2 : an outer garment worn chiefly by men· **a** : a long loose mantle **b** : a workman's outer shirt, *esp* : SMOCK FROCK **c** : a woolen jersey worn esp by sailors 3 : a woman's dress

2frock *vt* 1 : to clothe in a frock 2 : to make a cleric of

frock coat *n* : a man's usu. double-breasted coat having knee-length skirts front and back

froe \'frō\ *n* [perh alter of obs. *froward* turned away, fr. ME, fr. the position of the handle] : a cleaving tool for splitting cask staves and shingles from the block

frog \'frȯg, 'frāg\ *n* [ME *frogge*, fr OE *frogga*; akin to OHG *frosk* frog, Skt *pravate* he jumps up] 1 : any of various smooth-skinned web-footed largely aquatic tailless agile leaping amphibians (as of the suborder Diplasiocoela) — compare TOAD 2 : a condition in the throat that produces hoarseness ⟨had a ~ in his throat⟩ 3 : the triangular elastic horny pad in the middle of the sole of the foot of a horse — see HOOF illustration 4 **a** : a loop attached to a belt to hold a weapon or tool **b** : an ornamental braiding for fastening the front of a garment that consists of a button and a loop through which it passes 5 : a device permitting the wheels on one rail of a track to cross an intersecting rail 6 : the nut of a violin bow — see BOW illustration 7 : a small holder (as of metal, glass, or plastic) with perforations or spikes for holding flowers in place in a bowl or vase



frog 4b

frog-eye \-,ī\ *n* : any of numerous leaf diseases characterized by concentric rings about the diseased spots

frog-hop-per \-,häp-ər\ *n* : SPITTLEBUG

frog-kick *n* : a breaststroke kick that is executed with the knees pointed outward

frog-man \'frȯg-,man, 'frāg-, -mən\ *n* : a person equipped (as with face mask, flippers, and air supply) for extended periods of underwater swimming; *esp* : a person so equipped for military reconnaissance and demolition

frog spit *n* 1 : CUCKOO SPIT 1 2 : an alga that forms slimy masses on quiet water

1frol-ic \'frä-lik\ *adj* [D *vrolijk*, fr MD *vrolijc*, fr *vro* happy; akin to OHG *frō* happy, OE *frogga* frog] : full of fun : MERRY

2frolic *vi* **frol-icked; frol-ick-ing** 1 : to make merry 2 : to play and run about happily : ROMP

3frolic *n* 1 : a playful mischievous action 2 **a** : FUN MERRIMENT **b** · PARTY

frol-ic-some \'frä-lik-səm\ *adj* : full of gaiety : SPORTIVE

from \(ᵊ)frəm, 'frəm also fəm\ *prep* [ME, fr OE; akin to OHG *fram*, adv., forth, away, OE *faran* to go — more at FARE] 1 — used as a function word to indicate a starting point as (1) a place where a physical movement begins ⟨came here ~ the city⟩ (2) a starting point in measuring or reckoning or in a statement of limits ⟨a week ~ today⟩ ⟨cost ~ $5 to $10⟩ 2 — used as a function word to indicate separation as (1) physical separation (2) an act or condition of removal, abstention, exclusion, release, or differentiation ⟨protection ~ the sun⟩ ⟨relief ~ anxiety⟩ 3 — used as a function word to indicate the source, cause, agent, or basis ⟨a call ~ my lawyer⟩ ⟨inherited a love of music ~ his father⟩ ⟨read ~ his new book of poems⟩ ⟨worked hard ~ necessity⟩

frond \'frändˌ\ *n* [L *frond-, frons* foliage] 1 : LEAF, *esp* : the leaf of a palm 2 **a** : a thallus or thalloid shoot resembling a leaf **b** : the leaf of a fern — **frond-ed** \'frän-dəd\ *adj*

fron-deur \frōⁿ-'dər\ *n* [F, slinger, partisipant in a 17th cent. revolt in which the rebels were compared to schoolboys using slings only when the teacher was not looking] : REBEL, MALCONTENT

fron-dose \'frän-,dōs\ *adj* : bearing or resembling fronds — **fron-dose-ly** *adv*

1front \'frənt\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr L *front-, frons* — more at BRINK] 1 **a** : FOREHEAD *also* : the whole face **b** (1) : demeanor or bearing esp in the face of danger or other trial (2) : external and often feigned appearance (3) : an artificial or self-important manner 2 **a** (1) : VANGUARD (2) : a line of battle (3) *often cap* : a zone of conflict between armies (4) : lateral space occupied by a military unit **b** (1) : a stand in reference to some issue : POLICY — usu. used with *change* (2) : a sphere of activity ⟨progress on the educational ~⟩ (3) : a movement linking divergent elements to achieve certain common objectives, *esp* : a political coalition ⟨and to create a popular democratic ~ —*Collier's Yr. Bk.*⟩ 3 : a side of a building; *esp* : the side that contains the principal entrance 4 **a** : the forward part or surface **b** (1) : FRONTAGE (2) : a beach promenade at a seaside resort **c** : DICKEY 1a **d** : the boundary between two dissimilar air masses 5 *archaic* : BEGINNING 6 **a** (1) : a position ahead of a person or of the foremost part of a thing (2) — used as a call by a hotel desk clerk in summoning a bellboy **b** : a position of leadership or superiority 7 **a** : a person, group, or thing used to mask the identity or true character or activity of the actual controlling agent **b** : a person who serves as the nominal head or spokesman of an enterprise or group to lend it prestige — **in front of** : directly before or ahead of ⟨watching the road *in front of* him⟩ — **out front** : in the audience — **up front** : in the frontcourt, *specif* : in the position of forward or center

2front *vi* 1 : FACE ⟨the house ~s toward the east⟩ — often used with *on* ⟨a ten-acre plot *~ing* on a lake —*Current Biog.*⟩ 2 : to serve as a front ⟨*~ing* for special interests⟩ ~ *vt* 1 **a** : CONFRONT ⟨went to the woods because I wished to ~ only the essential facts of life —H. D. Thoreau⟩ **b** : to appear before ⟨daily *~ed* him in some fresh splendor —Alfred Tennyson⟩ 2 : to be in front of ⟨lawn *~ing* the house⟩ 3 : to supply a front to ⟨*~ed* the building with bricks⟩ 4 : to face toward ⟨the house ~s the street⟩ 5 : to articulate (a sound) with the tongue farther forward

3front *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or situated at the front 2 : articulated at or toward the front of the oral passage ⟨~ vowels⟩ 3 : constituting the first nine holes of an 18-hole golf course — **front** *adv*

4front *abbr* frontispiece

front-age \'frənt-ij\ *n* 1 **a** : a piece of land that fronts **b** : the land between the front of a building and the street 2 : the front side of a building 3 : the act or fact of facing a given way

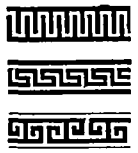
frontage road *n* : a local street or road that generally parallels an expressway or through street and that provides access to property isolated from the expressway through access controls — called also *service road*

1fron-tal \'frənt-ᵊl\ *n* 1 [ME *frontel*, fr ML *frontellum*, dim. of L *front-, frons*] : a cloth hanging over the front of an altar 2 : FACADE

2frontal *adj* [NL *frontalis*, fr. L *front-, frons*] 1 : of, relating to, or adjacent to the forehead or the frontal bone 2 **a** : of, relating to, or situated at the front **b** : directed against the front or at the main point or issue : DIRECT ⟨~ assault⟩ 3 : parallel to the main axis of the body and at right angles to the sagittal plane 4 : of or relating to a meteorological front — **fron-tal-ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

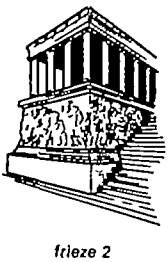
frontal bone *n* : either of a pair of membrane bones forming the forehead

sections so that a thin lens with a short focal length and large diameter is possible and that is used esp for spotlights
[1]fret \'fret\ *vb* **fret-ted; fret-ting** [ME *freten* to devour, fret, fr OE *fretan* to devour; akin to OHG *frezzan* to devour, *ezzan* to eat — more at EAT] *vt* **1** : to cause to suffer emotional strain : VEX **2 a** : to eat or gnaw into : CORRODE, *also* : FRAY **b** : RUB, CHAFE **c** : to make by wearing away a substance ⟨the stream *fretted* a channel⟩ **3** : to pass (as time) in fretting **4** : AGITATE, RIPPLE ~ *vi* **1 a** : to eat into something **b** : to affect something as if by gnawing or biting : GRATE **2 a** : WEAR, CORRODE **b** : CHAFE **c** : FRAY **3 a** : to become vexed or worried **b** *of running water* : to become agitated
[2]fret *n* **1 a** : the action of wearing away : EROSION **b** : a worn or eroded spot **2** : an agitation of mind : IRRITATION
[3]fret *vt* **fret-ted; fret-ting** [ME *fretten*, fr MF *freter* to bind with a ferrule, fret, fr. OF, fr *frete* ferrule] **1 a** : to decorate with interlaced designs **b** : to form a pattern upon **2** : to enrich with embossed or pierced carved patterns
[4]fret *n* **1** : an ornamental network, *esp* : a medieval metallic or jeweled net for a woman's headdress **2** : an ornament or ornamental work often in relief consisting of small straight bars intersecting one another in right or oblique angles



frets 2

[5]fret *n* [prob fr MF *frete* ferrule] : one of a series of ridges fixed across the fingerboard of a stringed musical instrument (as a guitar)
[6]fret *vt* **fret-ted, fret-ting** : to furnish (a stringed instrument) with frets
fret-ful \'fret-fəl\ *adj* **1** : disposed to fret : IRRITABLE **2 a** *of water* : showing agitation **b** *of wind* : GUSTY — **fret-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **fret-ful-ness** *n*
fret-saw \'fret-ˌsȯ\ *n* : a narrow-bladed fine-toothed saw held under tension in a frame and used for cutting curved outlines
fret-work \-ˌwərk\ *n* **1** : decoration consisting of work adorned with frets **2** : ornamental openwork or work in relief
Freud-ian \'frȯid-ē-ən\ *adj* : of, relating to, or according with the psychoanalytic theories or practices of Freud — **Freudian** *n* — **Freud-ian-ism** \-ə-ˌniz-əm\ *n*
Freudian slip *n* : a slip of the tongue that is motivated by and reveals some unconscious aspect of the mind
Freund's adjuvant \'frȯin(d)z-, 'froin(t)s-\ *n* [Jules T. *Freund* †1960 Am immunologist] : any of various substances (as killed tubercle bacilli) added to an antigen to increase its antigenicity
Frey \'frā\ *n* [ON *Freyr*] : the Norse god of fertility, crops, peace, and prosperity
Freya \'frā-ə\ *n* [ON *Freyja*] : the Norse goddess of love and beauty
FRGS *abbr* Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society
Fri *abbr* Friday
fri-a-ble \'frī-ə-bəl\ *adj* [MF or L, MF, fr L *friabilis*, fr *friare* to crumble] : easily crumbled or pulverized ⟨~ soil⟩ *syn* see FRAGILE — **fri-a-bil-i-ty** \ˌfrī-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **fri-a-ble-ness** *n*
fri-ar \'frī(-ə)r\ *n* [ME *frere*, *fryer*, fr OF *frere*, lit, brother, fr L *fratr-*, *frater* — more at BROTHER] : a member of a mendicant order
fri-ar-ly \-lē\ *adj* : resembling a friar : relating to friars
friar's lantern *n* : IGNIS FATUUS
fri-ary \'frī(-ə)r-ē\ *n, pl* **-ar-ies** : a monastery of friars
[1]frib-ble \'frib-əl\ *vb* **frib-bled, frib-bling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [origin unknown] *vi* : TRIFLE, DODDER ~ *vt* : to trifle or fool away
[2]fribble *n* : a frivolous person, thing, or idea : TRIFLER — **fribble** *adj*
fric-an-deau \'frik-ən-ˌdō\ *n* [F] : larded veal roasted and glazed in its own juices
[1]fric-as-see \'frik-ə-ˌsē, ˌfrik-ə-'\ *n* [MF, fr fem of *fricassé*, pp of *fricasser* to fricassee] : a dish made of cut-up pieces of meat (as chicken or veal) stewed in a gravy
[2]fricassee *vt* **-seed, -see-ing** : to cook as a fricassee
fric-a-tive \'frik-ət-iv\ *n* [L *fricatus*, pp of *fricare*] : a consonant characterized by frictional passage of the expired breath through a narrowing at some point in the vocal tract ⟨\f v th th s z sh zh h\ are ~s⟩ — **fricative** *adj*
fric-tion \'frik-shən\ *n* [MF or L, MF, fr L *friction-*, *frictio*, fr *fric-tus*, pp of *fricare* to rub, akin to L *friare* to crumble, Skt *bhrināti* they injure] **1 a** : the rubbing of one body against another **b** : resistance to relative motion between two bodies in contact **2** : the clashing between two persons or parties of opposed views : DISAGREEMENT — **fric-tion-less** \-ləs\ *adj* — **fric-tion-less-ly** *adv*
fric-tion-al \'frik-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to friction **2** : moved or produced by friction — **fric-tion-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv*
friction clutch *n* : a clutch in which connection is made through sliding friction
friction drive *n* : an automobile power-transmission system that transmits motion by surface friction instead of teeth and provides a full range of variation in desired speed ratios
friction match *n* : ³MATCH 2
friction tape *n* : a usu. cloth tape impregnated with water-resistant insulating material and an adhesive and used esp to protect, insulate, and support electrical conductors
Fri-day \'frīd-ē\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *frigedæg*; akin to OHG *frîatag*; both fr a prehistoric WGmc compound whose components are akin to OHG *Frîa*, goddess of love and to OE *dæg* day] : the sixth day of the week — **Fri-days** \-ēz\ *adv*
fridge *also* **frig** \'frij\ *n* [by shortening & alter] *chiefly Brit* : REFRIGERATOR
fried-cake \'frīd-ˌkāk\ *n* : DOUGHNUT, CRULLER
[1]friend \'frend\ *n* [ME *frend*, fr OE *frēond*, akin to OHG *friunt* friend, both fr. the prp of a prehistoric Gmc verb represented by OE *frēon* to love; akin to OE *frēo* free] **1 a** : one attached to another by affection or esteem **b** : ACQUAINTANCE **2 a** : one that is not hostile **b** : one that is of the same nation, party, or group **3** : one that favors or promotes something (as a charity) **4** *obs* : PARAMOUR **5** *cap* : a member of a Christian sect that stresses Inner Light, rejects sacraments and an ordained ministry, and opposes war — called also *Quaker* — **friend-less** \'fren-(d)ləs\ *adj* — **friend-less-ness** *n*
[2]friend *vt* : to act as the friend of : BEFRIEND
friend-li-ly \'fren-(d)lə-lē\ *adv* : in a friendly manner
[1]friend-ly \'fren-(d)lē\ *adj* **friend-li-er; -est** : of, relating to, or befitting a friend as **a** : showing kindly interest and goodwill **b** : not hostile **c** : inclined to favor **d** : CHEERFUL, COMFORTING *syn* see AMICABLE *ant* unfriendly, belligerent — **friend-li-ness** *n*
[2]friendly *adv* : in a friendly manner : AMICABLY
[3]friendly *n, pl* **friendlies** : one that is friendly; *esp* : a native who is friendly to settlers or invaders
friendship \'fren(d)-ˌship\ *n* **1** : the state of being friends **2** : the quality or state of being friendly : FRIENDLINESS **3** *obs* : AID
fri-er *var of* FRYER
Frie-sian \'frē-zhən\ *n, chiefly Brit* : HOLSTEIN
[1]frieze \'frēz *or* (*compare* FRISÉ) frē-'zā\ *n* [ME *frise*, fr MF, fr MD *vriese*] **1** : a heavy durable coarse wool and shoddy fabric with a *rough surface* **2** : a *pile surface of uncut loops or of patterned cut* and uncut loops
[2]frieze \'frēz\ *n* [MF, perh. fr. ML *phrygium*, *frisium* embroidered cloth, fr. L *phrygium*, fr neut of *Phrygius* Phrygian, fr *Phrygia*] **1** : the part of an entablature between the architrave and the cornice — see ENTABLATURE illustration **2** : a sculptured or richly ornamented band (as on a building) **3** : a band, line, or series suggesting a frieze ⟨a constant ~ of visitors wound its way around the ruins —Mollie Panter-Downes⟩



frieze 2

frig \'frig\ *vi* **frigged; frig-ging** [prob fr E dial *frig* to rub] : COPULATE — usu. considered vulgar
frig-ate \'frig-ət\ *n* [MF, fr OIt *fregata*] **1** : a light boat propelled ong by oars but later by sails **2** : a square-rigged war vessel intermediate between a corvette and a ship of the line **3** : a British or Canadian escort ship between a corvette and a destroyer in size **4** : a U S warship of 5000 to 7000 tons that is smaller than a cruiser and larger than a destroyer
frigate bird *n* : any of several strong-winged seabirds (family Fregatidae) noted for their rapacious habits
Frig-ga \'frig-ə\ *n* [ON *Frigg*] : the Norse goddess of married love and of the hearth who shares dominion of the heavens with her husband Odin
[1]fright \'frīt\ *n* [ME, fr OE *fyrhto*, *fryhto*, akin to OHG *forhta* fear] **1** : fear excited by sudden danger : ALARM **2** : something strange, ugly, or shocking ⟨his beard was a ~⟩ *syn* see FEAR
[2]fright *vt* : to alarm suddenly : FRIGHTEN
fright-en \'frīt-ᵊn\ *vb* **fright-ened; fright-en-ing** \'frīt-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ *vt* **1** : to make afraid : TERRIFY **2** : to drive or force by frightening ⟨~*ed* the boy into confessing⟩ ~ *vi* : to become frightened — **fright-en-ing-ly** \-niŋ-lē, -ᵊn-iŋ-\ *adv*
fright-ful \'frīt-fəl\ *adj* **1** : causing intense fear or alarm : TERRIFYING **2** : causing shock or horror : STARTLING **3** : EXTREME ⟨~ thirst⟩ *syn* see FEARFUL — **fright-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **fright-ful-ness** *n*
fright wig *n* : a wig with hair that stands out from the head
frig-id \'frij-əd\ *adj* [L *frigidus*, fr. *frigēre* to be cold, akin to L *frigus* frost, cold, Gk *rhigos*] **1 a** : intensely cold **b** : lacking warmth or ardor : INDIFFERENT **2** : lacking imaginative qualities : INSIPID **3** : abnormally averse to sexual intercourse — used esp of women — **frig-id-ly** *adv* — **frig-id-ness** *n*
Frig-i-daire \ˌfrij-ə-'da(ə)r, -'de(ə)r\ *trademark* — used for a mechanical refrigerator
fri-gid-i-ty \frij-'id-ət-ē\ *n* : the quality or state of being frigid, *specif* : marked or abnormal sexual indifference esp in a woman
frigid zone *n* : the area or region between the arctic circle and the north pole or between the antarctic circle and the south pole
frig-o-rif-ic \ˌfrig-ə-'rif-ik\ *adj* [L *frigorificus*, fr *frigor-*, *frigus* frost] : causing cold : CHILLING
fri-jol \frē-'hōl, 'frē-ˌ\ *also* **fri-jo-le** \frē-'hō-lē\ *n, pl* **fri-jo-les** \frē-'hō-lēz, 'frē-ˌ\ [AmerSp *frijol*] *chiefly Southwest* : BEAN 1b
[1]frill \'fril\ *vt* : to provide or decorate with a frill
[2]frill *n* [perh fr. Flem *frul*] **1 a** : a gathered, pleated, or bias-cut fabric edging used on clothing **b** : a strip of paper curled at one end and rolled to be slipped over the bone end (as of a chop) in serving **2** : a ruff of hair or feathers about the neck of an animal **3 a** : AFFECTATION, AIR — usu. used in pl ⟨an honest . . man who had no ~s . . no nonsense about him —W A White⟩ **b** : something decorative but not essential : LUXURY — **frilly** \'fril-ē\ *adj*
[1]fringe \'frinj\ *n, often attrib* [ME *frenge*, fr MF, fr (assumed) VL *frimbia*, fr. L *fimbriae* (pl)] **1** : an ornamental border consisting of short straight or twisted threads or strips hanging from cut or raveled edges or from a separate band **2 a** : something resembling a fringe : BORDER **b** : one of various light or dark bands produced by the interference or diffraction of light **3 a** : something that is marginal, additional, or secondary to some activity, process, or subject matter **b** : a group with marginal or extremist views **c** : FRINGE BENEFIT
[2]fringe *vt* **fringed; fring-ing** \'frin-jiŋ\ **1** : to furnish or adorn with a fringe **2** : to serve as a fringe for : BORDER
fringe area *n* : a region in which reception from a given broadcasting station is weak or subject to serious distortion
fringe benefit *n* : an employment benefit (as a pension, a paid holiday, or health insurance) granted by an employer that involves a money cost without affecting basic wage rates
fringe tree *n* : a small tree (*Chionanthus virginica*) of the olive family that has clusters of white flowers and occurs in the southern U S but is widely planted elsewhere
fringy \'frin-jē\ *adj* **fring-i-er; -est** : adorned with or resembling fringes

surable use or possession : ENJOYMENT 2 a : the state of bearing fruit b : REALIZATION, ACCOMPLISHMENT

fruit-less \'früt-ləs\ *adj* 1 : lacking or not bearing fruit 2 : productive of no good effect : UNSUCCESSFUL *syn* see FUTILE *ant* fruitful — **fruit-less-ly** *adv* — **fruit-less-ness** *n*

fruit-let \-lət\ *n* 1 : a small fruit 2 : a unit of a collective fruit

fruit sugar *n* : FRUCTOSE 2

fruity \'früt-ē\ *adj* **fruit-i-er; -est** 1 a : relating to or resembling a fruit b : having the flavor of the unfermented fruit ⟨~ wine⟩ 2 a : extremely effective, interesting, or enjoyable b : sweet or sentimental esp to excess 3 *slang* a : CRAZY SILLY b : HOMOSEXUAL

fru-men-ty \'frü-mən-tē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME, fr MF *frumentee*, fr *froment* grain, fr. L *frumentum*, fr *frui*] : a dish of wheat boiled in milk and usu flavored with sugar, spice, and raisins

frump \'frəmp\ *n* [prob fr. *frumple* (to wrinkle)] 1 : a dowdy unattractive girl or woman 2 : a staid, drab, old-fashioned person — **frump-ish** \'frəm-pish\ *adj*

frumpy \'frəm-pē\ *adj* **frump-i-er; -est** : generally uninteresting and unattractive : DRAB, DOWDY

1frus-trate \'frəs-ˌtrāt\ *vt* **frus-trat-ed, frus-trat-ing** [ME *frustraten*, fr L *frustratus*, pp of *frustrare* to deceive, frustrate, fr. *frustra* in error, in vain, akin to L *fraus* fraud — more at FRAUD] 1 a : to balk or defeat in an endeavor b : to induce feelings of discouragement in 2 a : to make ineffectual : bring to nothing ⟨nagging daily cares that ~ a man's aspirations⟩ b : to make invalid or of no effect : NULLIFY

syn FRUSTRATE, THWART, FOIL, BAFFLE, BALK, CIRCUMVENT, OUTWIT *shared meaning element* : to come between a person and his aim or desire or to defeat another's plan *ant* fulfill

2frustrate *adj* : FRUSTRATED

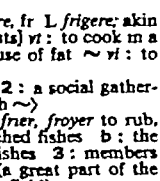
frus-trat-ed *adj* 1 : balked or discouraged in some endeavor or purpose : DISAPPOINTED ⟨looked upon the critics as merely ~ writers⟩ 2 : filled with a sense of frustration : feeling deep insecurity, discouragement, or dissatisfaction ⟨learned not to resort to aggressiveness when ~ —Ashley Montagu⟩

frus-trat-ing \-ˌtrāt-iŋ\ *adj* : tending to produce or characterized by frustration ⟨the bungling attempt for fourteen ~ years . to make democracy work —W. L. Shirer⟩ — **frus-trat-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

frus-tra-tion \(ˌ)frəs-'trā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act of frustrating 2 a : the state or an instance of being frustrated : DISAPPOINTMENT b : a deep chronic sense or state of insecurity and dissatisfaction arising from unresolved problems or unfulfilled needs 3 : something that frustrates

frus-tule \'frəs-(ˌ)chül(ə)l, -(ˌ)t(y)ül(ə)l\ *n* [F, fr. L *frustulum*, dim of *frustum*] : the 2-valved siliceous shell of a diatom

frus-tum \'frəs-təm\ *n, pl* **frustums** *or* **frus-ta** \-tə\ [NL, fr. L, piece, bit — more at BRUISE] : the part of a cone-shaped solid next to the base that is formed by cutting off the top by a plane parallel to the base; *also* : the part of a solid intersected between two usu. parallel planes



frustums

fru-tes-cent \frü-'tes-ᵊnt\ *adj* [L *frutex* shrub + E *-escent*] : having or approaching the habit or appearance of a shrub : SHRUBBY

fru-ti-cose \'früt-i-ˌkōs\ *adj* [L *fruticosus*, fr *frutic-*, *frutex* shrub, akin to OHG *brox* bud, OIr *broth* whisker] : having a shrubby bushy thallus with flattened or cylindrical branches ⟨~ lichens⟩ — compare CRUSTOSE, FOLIOSE

frwy *abbr* freeway

1fry \'frī\ *vb* **fried; fry-ing** [ME *frien*, fr OF *frire*, fr L *frigere*; akin to Gk *phrygein* to roast, fry, Skt *bhṛjjati* he roasts] *vt* : to cook in a pan or on a griddle over a fire esp with the use of fat ~ *vi* : to undergo frying

2fry *n, pl* **fries** 1 : a dish of something fried 2 : a social gathering or picnic where food is fried and eaten ⟨a fish ~⟩

3fry *n, pl* **fry** [ME, prob fr ONF *fri*, fr OF *frier*, *froyer* to rub, *spawn* — more at FRAY] 1 a : recently hatched fishes b : the young of other animals 2 : very small adult fishes 3 : members of a group or class : INDIVIDUALS ⟨small ~⟩ ⟨a great part of the earth is peopled with these ~ —Katherine Mansfield⟩

fry-er \'frī-(ə)r\ *n* : something intended for or used in frying as a : a young chicken b : a deep utensil for frying foods

frying pan *n* : a metal pan with a handle that is used for frying foods — called also *fry pan* — **out of the frying pan into the fire** : clear of one difficulty only to fall into a greater one

FS *abbr* 1 filmstrip 2 Foreign Service

FSA *abbr* 1 Fellow of the Society of Actuaries 2 Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries

FSH *abbr* follicle-stimulating hormone

FSLIC *abbr* Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation

FSP *abbr* Food Stamp Program

f-stop \'ef-ˌstäp\ *n* : a camera lens aperture setting indicated by an f-number

ft *abbr* 1 feet; foot 2 fort

FT *abbr* free throw

FTC *abbr* Federal Trade Commission

fth *abbr* fathom

ft lb *abbr* foot-pound

F_2 layer \'ef-'tü-\ *n* : the upper of the two layers into which the F region of the ionosphere splits in the daytime at varying heights from about 150 to 250 miles above the earth

fubsy \'fəb-zē\ *adj* [obs E *fubs* (chubby person)] : being chubby and somewhat squat

fuch-sia \'fyü-shə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. Leonhard *Fuchs* †1566 G botanist] 1 : any of a genus (*Fuchsia*) of decorative shrubs of the evening-primrose family having showy nodding flowers usu in deep pinks, reds, and purples 2 : a vivid reddish purple

fuch-sine *or* **fuch-sin** \'fyük-sən, -ˌsēn\ *n* [F *fuchsine*, prob fr NL *Fuchsia*, fr its color] : a dye that is produced by oxidation of a mixture of aniline and toluidines and yields a brilliant bluish red

1fuck \'fək\ *vb* [perh of Scand origin, akin to Norw dial *fukka* to copulate, Sw dial *focka* to copulate, strike, push, *fock* penis, perh akin to L *pugnus* fist, *pungere* to prick, sting, Gk *pygmē* fist] *vi* : COPULATE — usu considered obscene, sometimes used in the present participle as a meaningless intensive ~ *vt* : to engage in coitus with — usu considered obscene

2fuck *n* : an act of copulation — usu considered obscene

1fu-coid \'fyü-ˌkȯid\ *adj* : relating to or resembling the rockweeds

2fucoid *n* : a fucoid seaweed or fossil

fu-cose \'fyü-ˌkōs, -ˌkōz\ *n* [ISV *fuc-* (fr L *fucus*) + *-ose*] : an aldose sugar that occurs in bound form in the dextrorotatory D-form in various glycosides and in the levorotatory L-form in some brown algae and in mammalian polysaccharides typical of some blood groups

fu-co-xan-thin \ˌfyü-kō-'zan-thən\ *n* : a brown carotenoid pigment $C_{40}H_{60}O_6$ occurring esp in the ova of brown algae

fu-cus \'fyü-kəs\ *n* [L, orchil, rouge, fr Gk *phykos* seaweed, orchil, rouge, of Sem origin, akin to Heb *pūkh* antimony used as a cosmetic] 1 *obs* : a face paint 2 [NL, genus name, fr L] : any of a genus (*Fucus*) of cartilaginous brown algae used in the kelp industry; *broadly* : any of various brown algae

fud \'fəd\ *n* : FUDDY-DUDDY

fud-dle \'fəd-ᵊl\ *vb* **fud-dled, fud-dling** \'fəd-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ [origin unknown] *vi* : to take part in a drinking bout : TIPPLE ~ *vt* 1 : to make drunk : INTOXICATE 2 : to make confused : MUDDLE

fud-dy-dud-dy \'fəd-ē-ˌdəd-ē\ *n, pl* **-dies** [perh redupl of Sc *fuddy* short-tailed animal, tail, fr *fud* tail] : one who is old-fashioned, pompous, unimaginative, or concerned about trifles — **fuddy-duddy** *adj*

1fudge \'fəj\ *vb* **fudged; fudg-ing** [origin unknown] *vi* 1 : to exceed the proper bounds or limits of something ⟨feel that the author has *fudged* a little on the rules for crime fiction —*Newsweek*⟩, *also* : CHEAT ⟨*fudging* on an exam⟩ 2 : to fail to live up to something : fail to perform as expected 3 : to avoid commitment : HEDGE ⟨the government's tendency to ~ on delicate matters of policy —Claire Sterling⟩ ~ *vt* 1 a : to devise as a substitute or without adequate basis : FAKE ⟨any chap who could ~ up a yarn like that —Thomas Wood †1950⟩ b : EXAGGERATE, FALSIFY ⟨*fudged* the figures⟩ 2 : to fail to come to grips with ⟨has too often blessed war, condoned injustice, *fudged* the racial issue —M A. Kapp⟩

2fudge *n* 1 : foolish nonsense — often used interjectionally to express annoyance, disappointment, or disbelief 2 : a soft creamy candy made typically of sugar, milk, butter, and flavoring

Fue-gian \(ˌ)fyü-'ā-gē-ən, -'ā-j(ē-)ən\ *n* : a member of an American Indian people of Tierra del Fuego

1fu-el \'fyü(-ə)l\ *n, often attrib* [ME *fewel*, fr OF *fouaille*, fr *feu* fire, fr LL *focus*, fr L, hearth — more at FOCUS] 1 a : a material used to produce heat or power by burning b : nutritive material c : a material from which atomic energy can be liberated esp in a reactor 2 : a source of sustenance or incentive

2fuel *vb* **-eled** *or* **-elled, -el-ing** *or* **-el-ling** *vt* 1 : to provide with fuel 2 : SUPPORT, STIMULATE ⟨this movement is ~*ed* by massive grants-in-aid —Allen Schick⟩ ~ *vi* : to take in fuel — often used with *up*

fuel cell *n* : a cell that continuously changes the chemical energy of a fuel and oxidant to electrical energy

fu-el-er \'fyü-(ə-)lər\ *n* : a dragster that uses specially blended fuel rather than gasoline

fuel oil *n* : an oil that is used for fuel and that usu has a higher flash point than kerosene

1fug \'fəg\ *n* [prob alter of *2fog*] : an odorous emanation, esp : the stuffy atmosphere of a poorly ventilated space — **fug-gy** \'fəg-ē\ *adj*

2fug *vb* **fugged; fug-ging** *vi* : to loll indoors in a stuffy atmosphere ~ *vt* : to make stuffy and odorous

fu-ga-cious \fyü-'gā-shəs\ *adj* [L *fugac-*, *fugax*, fr *fugere*] 1 : lasting a short time : EVANESCENT 2 : disappearing before the usual time — used chiefly of plant parts (as stipules) other than floral organs — **fu-gac-i-ty** \-'gas-ət-ē\ *n*

fu-gal \'fyü-gəl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being in the style of a musical fugue — **fu-gal-ly** \-gə-lē\ *adv*

-fuge \ˌfyüj\ *n comb form* [F, fr. LL *-fuga*, fr L *fugare* to put to flight, fr. *fuga*] : one that drives away ⟨insectifuge⟩

1fu-gi-tive \'fyü-jət-iv\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF & L; MF *fugitif*, fr. L *fugitivus*, fr *fugitus*, pp of *fugere* to flee; akin to Gk *pheugein* to flee and prob to OHG *biogan* to bend — more at BOW] 1 : running away or intending flight ⟨~ slave⟩ ⟨~ debtor⟩ 2 : moving from place to place : WANDERING 3 a : being of short duration b : difficult to grasp or retain : ELUSIVE c : likely to evaporate, deteriorate, change, fade, or disappear 4 : being of transient interest *syn* see TRANSIENT — **fu-gi-tive-ly** *adv* — **fu-gi-tive-ness** *n*

2fugitive *n* 1 : one who flees or tries to escape, *specif* : REFUGEE 2 : something elusive or hard to find

fu-gle \'fyü-gəl\ *vi* [back-formation fr. *fugleman*] *archaic* : to act as fugleman

fu-gle-man \'fyü-gəl-mən\ *n* [modif of G *flügelmann*, fr *flügel* wing + *mann* man] 1 : a trained soldier formerly posted in front of a line of men at drill to serve as a model in their exercises 2 : one who heads a group, *specif* : a political manager

fugue \'fyüg\ *n* [prob fr. It *fuga* flight, fugue, fr L, flight, fr *fugere*] 1 : a polyphonic musical composition in which one or two themes are repeated or imitated by successively entering voices and contrapuntally developed in a continuous interweaving of the voice parts 2 : a disturbed state of consciousness in which the one affected performs acts of which he appears to be conscious but of

fron·tal·i·ty \frən-'tal-ət-ē\ *n* 1 *sculpture* : a schematic composition of the front view that is complete without lateral movement 2 *painting* : the depiction of an object, figure, or scene in a plane parallel to the plane of the picture surface
frontal lobe *n* · the anterior division of each cerebral hemisphere
front·court \'frənt-'kō(ə)rt, -'kȯ(ə)rt\ *n* : a basketball team's offensive half of the court, *also* : the positions of forward and center on a basketball team
front dive *n* : a dive from a position facing the water
front–end load *n* : the part of the total load taken out of early payments under a contract plan for the periodic purchase of investment-company shares
fron·te·nis \frən-'ten-əs, frán-\ *n* [AmerSp, blend of *frontón* pelota court and *tenis* tennis] : a game of Mexican origin played with rackets and a rubber ball on a 3-walled court
fron·tier \frən-'ti(ə)r, 'frən-, , frán-' , 'frán-,\ *n* [ME *fronter*, fr MF *frontiere*, fr *front*] 1 **a** : a border between two countries **b** *obs* : a stronghold on a frontier 2 **a** : a region that forms the margin of settled or developed territory **b** : the farthermost limits of knowledge or achievement with respect to a particular subject **c** : a new field that offers scope for exploitative or developmental activity — **frontier** *adj*
fron·tiers·man \frən-'ti(ə)rz-mən, frán-\ *n* : a man living on the frontier
front·is·piece \'frənt-ə-,spēs\ *n* [MF *frontispice*, fr LL *frontispicium*, lit , view of the front, fr. L *front-, frons* + *-i-* + *specere* to look at — more at SPY] 1 **a** : the principal front of a building **b** : a decorated pediment over a portico or window 2 : an illustration preceding and usu facing the title page of a book or magazine
front·less \'frənt-ləs\ *adj, archaic* : SHAMELESS
front·let \-lət\ *n* [Me *frontlette*, fr MF *frontelet*, dim of *frontel*, fr L *frontale*, fr *front-, frons*] 1 : a band or phylactery worn on the forehead 2 : FOREHEAD *esp* : the forehead of a bird when distinctively marked
front–line *adj* 1 : situated or suitable for use at a military front ⟨~ ambulances⟩ 2 **a** : of or relating to the most advanced or significant activity or procedure in a field or enterprise **b** : relating to or being proficient or competent in a field ⟨~ teachers⟩, *also* : FIRST STRING ⟨~ catchers⟩
front line *n* 1 : a military line formed by the most advanced tactical combat units, *also* · FRONT 2 . the most advanced, responsible, or significant position in a field or activity
front man *n* : a person serving as a front or figurehead
front matter *n* : matter preceding the main text of a book
fronto- *comb form* [ISV, fr L *front-, frons*] 1 : frontal and ⟨*frontoparietal*⟩ 2 [*front*] : boundary of an air mass ⟨*frontogenesis*⟩
front office *n* : the policy-making officials of an organization
front·o·gen·e·sis \,frənt-ō-'jen-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : the coming together into a distinct front of two dissimilar air masses that commonly react upon each other to induce cloud and precipitation
front·o·ly·sis \,frənt-'al-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : a process tending to destroy a meteorological front
fron·ton \'frän-,tän\ *n* [Sp *frontón* gable, wall of a pelota court, fronton, fr dim. of *frenta* forehead, fr L *front-, frons*] · a jai alai arena
1front–page \'frənt-'pāj\ *adj* : very newsworthy
2front–page *vt* : to print or report on the front page of a newspaper
front room *n* : LIVING ROOM, PARLOR
front–run·ner \'frənt-'rən-ər\ *n* 1 : a contestant who runs best when in the lead 2 : a leading contestant in a rivalry or competition
frore \'frō(ə)r, 'frȯ(ə)r\ *adj* [ME *froren*, fr OE, pp of *frēosan* to freeze] : FROSTY, FROZEN
frosh \'fräsh\ *n, pl* **frosh** [by shortening & alter] : FRESHMAN
1frost \'frȯst\ *n* [ME, fr OE, akin to OHG *frost*, OE *frēosan* to freeze] 1 **a** : the process of freezing **b** : the temperature that causes freezing **c** : a covering of minute ice crystals on a cold surface 2 **a** · coldness of deportment or temperament : an indifferent, reserved, or unfriendly manner **b** : FAILURE ⟨he may be a ~ as a man, but he has his ear to the ground as a newspaper pro — James Purdy⟩
2frost *vt* 1 **a** : to cover with or as if with frost, *esp* : to put icing on ⟨cake⟩ **b** : to produce a fine-grained slightly roughened surface on ⟨as metal or glass⟩ 2 . to injure or kill ⟨as plants⟩ by frost ~ *vi* : to become frosted : FREEZE
1frost·bite \'frȯs(t)-,bīt\ *vt* ·**bit** \-,bit\, ·**bit·ten** \-,bit-ᵊn\, ·**bit·ing** \-,bīt-iŋ\ : to blight or nip with frost
2frostbite *n* : the freezing or the local effect of a partial freezing of some part of the body
3frostbite *adj* : done in cold weather ⟨~ sailing⟩, *also* : of or relating to cold-weather sailing ⟨~ sailors⟩
frost·bit·ing \-,bīt-iŋ\ *n* · the sport of sailing in cold weather
frost·ed \'frȯ-stəd\ *adj* : QUICK-FROZEN ⟨~ vegetables⟩
frost heave *n* : an upthrust of ground or pavement caused by freezing of moist soil — called also *frost heaving*
frost·ing \'frȯ-stiŋ\ *n* 1 **a** : ICING **b** : TRIMMING, ORNAMENTATION 2 : lusterless finish of metal or glass : MAT, *also* : a white finish produced on glass (as by *etching*) 3 . the lightening (as by chemicals) of small strands of hair throughout the entire head to produce a two-tone effect — compare STREAKING
frost·work \'frȯs-,twərk\ *n* 1 : the figures that moisture sometimes forms in freezing (as on a windowpane) 2 . ornamentation (as on silver, glass, or paper) imitative of the figures of frostwork
frosty \'frȯ-stē\ *adj* **frost·i·er; ·est** 1 : attended with or producing frost : FREEZING 2 · covered or appearing as if covered with frost · HOARY 3 : marked by coolness or extreme reserve in manner ⟨his smile was distinctly ~ —Erle Stanley Gardner⟩ — **frost·i·ly** \-stə-lē\ *adv* — **frost·i·ness** \-stē-nəs\ *n*
1froth \'frȯth\ *n, pl* **froths** \'frȯthz, 'frȯths\ [ME, fr ON *frotha*, akin to OE *āfrēothan* to froth, Gk *prēthein* to blow up] 1 **a** : bubbles formed in or on a liquid . FOAM **b** : a foamy slaver sometimes accompanying disease or exhaustion 2 . something unsubstantial or of little value ⟨swayed by popular fads and ~ — Gay Talese⟩
2froth \'frȯth, 'frȯth\ *vt* 1 : to cause to foam 2 : VENT, VOICE 3 to cover with froth ~ *vi* 1 : to foam at the mouth 2 to throw froth out or up
frothy \'frȯ-thē, -thē\ *adj* **froth·i·er; ·est** 1 : full of or consisting of froth ⟨~ surf⟩ 2 **a** · gaily frivolous or light in content or treatment ⟨~ poetry⟩ **b** : made of light thin material ⟨~ garments⟩ — **froth·i·ly** \-thə-lē, -thē-\ *adv* — **froth·i·ness** \-thē-nəs, -thē-\ *n*
frot·tage \frō-'tazh\ *n* [F, fr *frotter* to rub] : the technique of creating a design by rubbing (as with a pencil) over an object placed underneath the paper, *also* : a composition so made
frou·frou \'frü-(,)frü\ *n* [F, of imit origin] 1 : a rustling esp of a woman's skirts 2 : frilly ornamentation esp in women's clothing
frow \'frō\ *var of* FROE
fro·ward \'frō-(w)ərd\ *adj* [ME, turned away, froward, fr *fro* + *-ward*] 1 · habitually disposed to disobedience and opposition 2 *archaic* · ADVERSE *syn* see CONTRARY *ant* compliant — **fro·ward·ly** *adv* — **fro·ward·ness** *n*
1frown \'fraun\ *vb* [ME *frounen*, fr MF *froigner* to snort, frown, of Celt origin; akin to W *ffroen* nostril] *vi* 1 : to contract the brow in displeasure or concentration 2 . to give evidence of displeasure or disapproval by or as if by facial expression ~ *vt* : to show displeasure with or disapproval of esp by facial expression — **frown·er** *n* — **frown·ing·ly** \'frau-niŋ-lē\ *adv*
syn FROWN, SCOWL, GLOWER, LOWER *shared meaning element* : to put on a dark or malignant countenance or aspect *ant* smile
2frown *n* 1 : a wrinkling of the brow in displeasure or concentration 2 : an expression of displeasure
frows·ty \'frau-stē\ *adj* **frowst·i·er; ·est** [alter of *frowsy*] *chiefly Brit* : MUSTY
frow·sy *also* **frow·zy** \'frau-zē\ *adj* **frow·si·er** *also* **frow·zi·er; ·est** [origin unknown] 1 : having a slovenly or uncared-for appearance 2 : MUSTY STALE
froze *past of* FREEZE
fro·zen \'frōz-ᵊn\ *adj* 1 **a** : treated, affected, or crusted over by freezing **b** : subject to long and severe cold ⟨~ north⟩ 2 **a** (1) : drained or incapable of emotion (2) : expressing or characterized by cold unfriendliness **b** : incapable of being changed, moved, or undone, *specif* : debarred by official action from movement or from change in status ⟨wages were ~⟩ **c** : not available for present use ⟨~ capital⟩ — **fro·zen·ly** *adv* — **fro·zen·ness** \-ᵊn-(n)əs\ *n*
frozen daiquiri *n* · a daiquiri beaten with shaved ice to a slushy consistency
frozen food *n* · food that has been subjected to rapid freezing and is kept frozen until used
FRS *abbr* 1 Federal Reserve System 2 Fellow of the Royal Society
frt *abbr* freight
fruc·ti·fi·ca·tion \,frək-tə-fə-'kā-shən, ,fruk-\ *n* 1 the forming or producing of fruit 2 **a** : FRUIT 1d **b** · SPOROPHORE
fruc·ti·fy \'frək-tə-,fī, 'fruk-\ *vb* **·fied, ·fy·ing** [ME *fructifien*, fr MF *fructifier*, fr L *fructificare*, fr *fructus* fruit] *vi* : to bear fruit ⟨its seeds shall ~ —Amy Lowell⟩ ⟨no partnership can ~ without candor on both sides —D M Ogilvy⟩ ~ *vt* : to make fruitful or productive ⟨social philosophy *fructified* the political thinking of liberals at the end of the century —*Times Lit. Supp.*⟩
fruc·tose \'frək-,tōs, 'frük-, 'fruk-, -,tōz\ *n* 1 : a sugar $C_6H_{12}O_6$ known in three forms that are optically different with respect to polarized light 2 . the very sweet soluble levorotatory D-form of fructose that occurs esp in fruit juices and honey — called also *levulose*
fruc·tu·ous \'frək-chə-wəs, 'frük-\ *adj* : FRUITFUL ⟨a ~ land⟩
fru·gal \'früg-əl\ *adj* [MF or L, MF, fr L *frugalis* virtuous, frugal, alter of *frugi*, fr dat of *frug-, frux* fruit, value, akin to L *fruī* to enjoy] : characterized by or reflecting economy in the expenditure of resources *syn* see SPARING *ant* wasteful — **fru·gal·i·ty** \früg-'gal-ət-ē\ *n* — **fru·gal·ly** \'früg-gə-lē\ *adv*
fru·giv·o·rous \früg-'jiv-ə-rəs\ *adj* [L *frug-, frux* + E *-vorous*] feeding on fruit
1fruit \'früt\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr OF, fr L *fructus* fruit, use, fr *fructus*, pp of *fruī* to enjoy, have the use of — more at BROOK] 1 **a** : a product of plant growth (as grain, vegetables, or cotton) ⟨the ~s of the field⟩ **b** (1) : the usu edible reproductive body of a seed plant, *esp* one having a sweet pulp associated with the seed ⟨the ~ of the tree⟩ (2) : a succulent plant part used chiefly in a dessert or sweet course **c** : a dish, quantity, or diet of fruits ⟨please pass the ~⟩ **d** . a product of fertilization in a plant with its modified envelopes or appendages, *specif* : the ripened ovary of a seed plant and its contents 2 : OFFSPRING, PROGENY 3 **a** . the state of bearing fruit ⟨a tree in ~⟩ **b** . the effect or consequence of an action or operation : PRODUCT, RESULT ⟨the ~s of his labor⟩ 4 *slang* : a male homosexual — **fruit·ed** \-əd\ *adj*
2fruit *vi* : to bear fruit ~ *vt* : to cause to bear fruit
fruit·age \'früt-ij\ *n* 1 **a** : the condition or process of bearing fruit **b** : FRUIT 2 : the product or result of an action
fruit bat *n* · any of a suborder (Megachiroptera) of large Old World fruit-eating bats of warm regions — called also *flying fox*
fruit·cake \'früt-,kāk\ *n* . a rich cake containing nuts, dried or candied fruits, and spices
fruit·er·er \'früt-ər-ər\ *n* [ME, modif of MF *fruitier*, fr *fruit*] : one that deals in fruit
fruit fly *n* · any of various small two-winged flies whose larvae feed on fruit or decaying vegetable matter
fruit·ful \'früt-fəl\ *adj* 1 **a** : yielding or producing fruit **b** : conducive to an abundant yield 2 : abundantly productive *syn* see FERTILE *ant* unfruitful, fruitless — **fruit·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **fruit·ful·ness** *n*
fruiting body *n* : a plant organ specialized for producing spores
fru·ition \frü-'ish-ən\ *n* [ME *fruicioun*, fr MF or LL, MF *fruition*, fr LL *fruition-, fruitio*, fr L *fruitus*, alter of *fructus*, pp] 1 : plea-

2 a : to feel or handle clumsily b : to deal with in a blundering way : BUNGLE 3 : to make (one's way) in a clumsy manner 4 a : MISPLAY ⟨~ a grounder⟩ b : to lose hold of (a football) while handling or running — **fum·bler** \-b(ə-)lər\ *n* — **fum·bling·ly** \-b(ə-)liŋ-lē\ *adv*

²fumble *n* 1 : an act or instance of fumbling 2 : a fumbled ball

¹fume \'fyüm\ *n* [ME, fr. MF *fum*, fr L *fumus*; akin to OHG *toumen* to be fragrant, Gk *thymos* mind, spirit] 1 a : a smoke, vapor, or gas esp. when irritating or offensive ⟨engine exhaust ~s⟩ b : an often noxious suspension of particles in a gas (as air) 2 : something (as an emotion) that impairs one's reasoning ⟨sometimes his head gets a little hot with the ~s of patriotism —Matthew Arnold⟩ 3 : a state of excited irritation or anger — usu. used in the phrase *in a fume* — **fumy** \'fyü-mē\ *adj*

²fume *vb* **fumed; fum·ing** *vt* 1 : to expose to or treat with fumes 2 : to give off in fumes (*fuming* thick black smoke) ~ *vi* 1 a : to emit fumes b : to be in a state of excited irritation or anger ⟨he fretted and *fumed* over the delay⟩ 2 : to rise in or as if in fumes

fu·mi·gant \'fyü-mi-gənt\ *n* : a substance used in fumigating

fu·mi·gate \'fyü-mə-ˌgāt\ *vt* **-gat·ed; -gat·ing** [L *fumigatus*, pp. of *fumigare*, fr. *fumus* + *-igare* (akin to L *agere* to drive) — more at AGENT] : to apply smoke, vapor, or gas to esp. for the purpose of disinfecting or of destroying pests — **fu·mi·ga·tion** \ˌfyü-mə-'gā-shən\ *n* — **fu·mi·ga·tor** \'fyü-mə-ˌgāt-ər\ *n*

fu·mi·to·ry \'fyü-mə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *n* [ME *fumeterre*, fr. MF, fr ML *fumus terrae*, lit., smoke of the earth, fr. L *fumus* + *terrae*, gen of *terra* earth — more at TERRACE] : any of a genus (*Fumaria* of the family Fumariaceae, the fumitory family) of erect or climbing herbs, *esp* : a common European herb (*F officinalis*)

¹fun \'fən\ *n* [E dial *fun* to hoax, perh. alter. of ME *fonnen*, fr *fonne* dupe] 1 : what provides amusement or enjoyment; *specif* : playful often boisterous action or speech (a lively person full of ~) 2 : a mood for finding or making amusement ⟨the teasing was all in ~⟩ 3 a : AMUSEMENT, ENJOYMENT ⟨sickness takes all the ~ out of life⟩ b : derisive jest : SPORT, RIDICULE ⟨made him a figure of ~⟩ 4 : violent or excited activity or argument ⟨let a snake loose in the classroom, then the ~ began⟩

syn FUN, JEST, SPORT, GAME, PLAY *shared meaning element* : action or speech that provides amusement or arouses laughter

²fun *vi* **funned; fun·ning** : to indulge in banter or play : JOKE

³fun *adj* : *providing entertainment, amusement, or enjoyment* ⟨a ~ party⟩ ⟨a ~ person to be with⟩

fu·nam·bu·lism \fyu-'nam-byə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* [L *funambulus* rope-walker, fr. *funis* rope + *ambulare* to walk] 1 : tightrope walking 2 : a show esp of mental agility — **fu·nam·bu·list** \-ləst\ *n*

fun and games *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : light amusement : DIVERSION

¹func·tion \'fəŋ(k)-shən\ *n* [L *function-*, *functio* performance, fr. *functus*, pp of *fungi* to perform, prob akin to Skt *bhunkte* he enjoys] 1 : professional or official position : OCCUPATION 2 : the action for which a person or thing is specially fitted or used or for which a thing exists 3 : one of a group of related actions contributing to a larger action, *esp* : the normal and specific contribution of a bodily part to the economy of a living organism 4 : an impressive, elaborate, or formal ceremony or social gathering 5 a : a mathematical correspondence that assigns exactly one element of one set to each element of the same or another set b : a quality, trait, or fact dependent on and varying with another c : SENTENTIAL FUNCTION — **func·tion·less** \-ləs\ *adj*

syn 1 FUNCTION, OFFICE, DUTY, PROVINCE *shared meaning element* : the acts or operations expected of a person or thing. FUNCTION, referable to anything living, material, or constructed, implies a definite end or purpose that the one in question serves or a particular kind of work it is intended to perform ⟨the *function* of language is two-fold to communicate emotion and to give information —Aldous Huxley⟩ ⟨the *function* of a plumbing system basically is to provide and carry away water⟩ OFFICE is typically applied to the function or service expected of a person by reason of his trade or profession or his special relationship to others ⟨it is the proper *office* of a parent to guide and correct his children⟩ DUTY applies to a task or responsibility imposed by one's occupation, rank, status, or calling ⟨the new cook performed her *duties* well⟩ ⟨it is the judicial *duty* of the court, to examine the whole case —R. B Taney⟩ PROVINCE applies to a function, office, or duty that naturally or logically falls to one ⟨nursing does not belong to a man, it is not his *province* —Jane Austen⟩ 2 see POWER

²function *vi* **func·tioned; func·tion·ing** \-sh(ə-)niŋ\ 1 : to have a function : SERVE ⟨an attributive noun ~s as an adjective⟩ 2 : to be in action : OPERATE ⟨a government ~s through numerous divisions⟩

func·tion·al \'fəŋ(k)-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* 1 a : of, connected with, or being a function b : affecting physiological or psychological functions but not organic structure ⟨~ heart disease⟩ 2 : used to contribute to the development or maintenance of a larger whole ⟨~ and practical school courses⟩, *also* : designed or developed chiefly from the point of view of use ⟨~ clothing⟩ 3 : performing or able to perform a regular function 4 : placing related functions (as in an industry) under the direction of a specialist — **func·tion·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

functional calculus *n* : PREDICATE CALCULUS

functional group *n* : a characteristic reactive unit of a chemical compound

functional illiterate *n* : a person having had some schooling but not meeting a minimum standard of literacy

func·tion·al·ism \'fəŋ(k)-shnə-ˌliz-əm, -shən-ᵊl-ˌiz-\ *n* 1 : a philosophy of design (as in architecture) holding that form should be adapted to use, material, and structure 2 : a theory that stresses the interdependence of the patterns and institutions of a society and their interaction in maintaining cultural and social unity 3 : a doctrine or practice that emphasizes practical utility or functional relations — **func·tion·al·ist** \-shnə-ləst, -shən-ᵊl-əst\ *n* — **functionalist** *or* **func·tion·al·is·tic** \ˌfən(k)-shnə-ᵊlis-tik, -shən-ᵊl-ᵊis-\ *adj*

functional shift *n* : the process by which a word or form comes to be used in a second or third grammatical function ⟨the *functional shift* of "go" from verb to adjective as in "all systems are go"⟩

func·tion·ary \'fəŋ(k)-shə-ˌner-ē\ *n, pl* **-ar·ies** 1 : one who serves in a certain function 2 : one holding office in a government or political party

function word *n* : a word (as a preposition, auxiliary verb, or conjunction) expressing primarily grammatical relationship

func·tor \'fəŋ(k)-tər\ *n* 1 : something that performs a function or an operation 2 : a sign for a nonpropositional function

¹fund \'fənd\ *n* [L *fundus* bottom, piece of landed property — more at BOTTOM] 1 : an available quantity of material or intangible resources : SUPPLY 2 a : a sum of money or other resources whose principal or interest is set apart for a specific objective b : money on deposit on which checks or drafts can be drawn — usu. used in pl c : CAPITAL d *pl* : the stock of the British national debt — usu. used with *the* 3 *pl* : available pecuniary resources 4 : an organization administering a special fund

²fund *vt* 1 a : to make provision of resources for discharging the interest or principal of b : to provide funds for ⟨a science program federally ~*ed*⟩ 2 : to place in a fund : ACCUMULATE 3 : to convert into a debt that is payable either at a distant date or at no definite date and that bears a fixed interest (~ a floating debt)

³fund *abbr* fundamental

fun·da·ment \'fən-də-mənt\ *n* [ME, fr. OF *fondement*, fr L *fundamentum*, fr *fundare* to found, fr *fundus*] 1 a : the base on which a structure is erected b : an underlying ground, theory, or principle 2 a : BUTTOCKS b : ANUS 3 : the part of a land surface that has not been altered by human activities

¹fun·da·men·tal \ˌfən-də-'ment-ᵊl\ *adj* 1 a : serving as an original or generating source : PRIMARY ⟨a discovery ~ to scientific progress⟩ b : serving as a basis supporting existence or determining essential structure or function : BASIC 2 a : of or relating to essential structure, function, or facts : RADICAL ⟨~ change⟩, *specif* : of or dealing with general principles rather than practical application ⟨~ science⟩ b : adhering to fundamentalism 3 a *of a musical chord or its position* : having the root in the bass b : of, relating to, or produced by the lowest component of a complex vibration 4 : of central importance : PRINCIPAL ⟨~ purpose⟩ 5 : belonging to one's innate or ingrained characteristics : DEEP-ROOTED ⟨hard to spoil his ~ good humor⟩ ***syn*** see ESSENTIAL — **fun·da·men·tal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

²fundamental *n* 1 : something fundamental; *esp* : one of the minimum constituents without which a thing or a system would not be what it is 2 a : the prime tone of a harmonic series b : the root of a chord 3 : the harmonic component of a complex wave that has the lowest frequency and commonly the greatest amplitude

fun·da·men·tal·ism \-ᵊl-ˌiz-əm\ *n* 1 a *often cap* : a movement in 20th century Protestantism emphasizing the literally interpreted Bible as fundamental to Christian life and teaching b : the beliefs of this movement c : adherence to such beliefs 2 : a movement or attitude stressing strict and literal adherence to a set of basic principles

fun·da·men·tal·ist \-ᵊl-əst\ *n* : an adherent of fundamentalism — **fundamentalist** *adj* — **fun·da·men·tal·is·tic** \-ˌment-ᵊl-ᵊis-tik\ *adj*

fundamental law *n* : the organic or basic law of a political unit as distinguished from legislative acts, *specif* : CONSTITUTION

fundamental particle *n* : ELEMENTARY PARTICLE

fundamental tissue *n* : plant tissue other than dermal and vascular tissues that consists typically of relatively undifferentiated parenchymatous and supportive cells

fun·dic \'fən-dik\ *adj* : of or relating to a fundus

fun·dus \'fən-dəs\ *n, pl* **fun·di** \-ˌdī, -ˌdē\ [NL, fr. L, bottom] : the bottom of or part opposite the aperture of the internal surface of a hollow organ as a : the greater curvature of the stomach b : the lower back part of the bladder c : the large upper end of the uterus d : the part of the eye opposite the pupil

¹fu·ner·al \'fyün-(ə-)rəl\ *adj* [ME, fr LL *funeralis*, fr L *funer-*, *funus* funeral (n.), perh akin to ON *deyja* to die — more at DIE] 1 : of, relating to, or constituting a funeral 2 : FUNEREAL 2

²funeral *n* 1 : the observances held for a dead person usu before burial or cremation 2 *chiefly dial* : a funeral sermon 3 : a funeral party in transit 4 : an end of something's existence 5 : a matter of concern to one : RESPONSIBILITY ⟨if you get lost in the desert, that's your ~⟩

funeral director *n* : one whose profession is the management of funerals and who is usu. an embalmer

funeral home *n* : an establishment with facilities for the preparation of the dead for burial or cremation, for the viewing of the body, and for funerals — called also *funeral parlor*

fu·ner·ary \'fyü-nə-ˌrer-ē\ *adj* : of, used for, or associated with burial ⟨a pharaoh's ~ chamber⟩

fu·ne·re·al \fyü-'nir-ē-əl\ *adj* [L *funereus*, fr. *funer-*, *funus*] 1 : of or relating to a funeral 2 : befitting or suggesting a funeral (as in solemnity) — **fu·ne·re·al·ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*

fun·fair \'fən-ˌfa(ə)r, -ˌfe(ə)r\ *n, chiefly Brit* : AMUSEMENT PARK

fun·gal \'fəŋ-gəl\ *adj* : FUNGOUS

fungi- *comb form* [L *fungus*] : fungus ⟨fungiform⟩

¹fun·gi·ble \'fən-jə-bəl\ *n* : something that is fungible — usu used in pl

²fungible *adj* [NL *fungibilis*, fr L *fungi* to perform — more at FUNCTION] 1 : of such a kind or nature that one specimen or part

which on recovery he has no recollection — **fugue** *vb* — **fugu·ist** \'fyü-gəst\ *n*

füh·rer *or* **fueh·rer** \'fyur-ər, 'fir-\ *n* [G *führer* leader, guide, fr MHG *vierer* bearer, fr. *vieren* to lead, bear, fr OHG *fuoren* to lead, akin to OE *faran* to go — more at FARE] **1 a** : LEADER 2c(5) — used chiefly of the leader of the German Nazis **b** : a lesser Nazi party official **2** : a leader exercising tyrannical authority

fu·ji \'f(y)ü-(,)jē\ *n* [*Fuji* mountain, Japan] : a spun silk clothing fabric in plain weave orig made in Japan

1-ful \fəl\ *adj suffix, sometimes* **-ful·ler**; *sometimes* **-ful·lest** [ME, fr OE, fr *full*, adj] **1** : full of ⟨event*ful*⟩ **2** · characterized by ⟨peace*ful*⟩ **3** · having the qualities of ⟨master*ful*⟩ **4** : tending, given, or liable to ⟨mourn*ful*⟩

2-ful \,fu̇l\ *n suffix* : number or quantity that fills or would fill ⟨room*ful*⟩

Fu·la *or* **Ful·ah** \'fü-lə\ *n, pl* **Fula** *or* **Fulas** *or* **Fulah** *or* **Fulahs** **1** · a Sudanese people of African Negroid stock and Mediterranean Caucasoid admixture **2** : a member of the Fula people

Fu·la·ni \'fü-,län-ē, fü-\ *n, pl* **Fulani** *or* **Fulanis** **1 a** . FULA 1, *esp* : the Fula of northern Nigeria and adjacent areas **b** : a member of the Fulani people **2** : the language of the Fula people

ful·crum \'fu̇l-krəm, 'fəl-\ *n, pl* **fulcrums** *or* **ful·cra** \-krə\ [LL, fr L, bedpost, fr. *fulcire* to prop — more at BALK] **1 a** . PROP *specif* : the support about which a lever turns **b** : one that supplies capability for action **2** : a part of an animal that serves as a hinge or support

ful·fill *or* **ful·fil** \fu̇l-'fil\ *vt* **ful·filled, ful·fill·ing** [ME *fulfillen* fr OE *fullfyllan*, fr *full* + *fyllan* to fill] **1** *archaic* . to make full · FILL ⟨her subtle, warm, and golden breath ~s him with beatitude —Alfred Tennyson⟩ **2 a** to put into effect **b** : to bring to an end **c** : to measure up to · SATISFY **3 a** . to convert into reality **b** to develop the full potentialities of *syn* see PERFORM SATISFY — **ful·fill·er** *n* — **ful·fill·ment** \-mənt\ *n*

ful·gent \'fu̇l-jənt, 'fəl-\ *adj* [ME, fr L *fulgent-*, *fulgens*, prp of *fulgēre* to shine; akin to L *flagrare* to burn — more at BLACK] . dazzlingly bright — **ful·gent·ly** *adv*

ful·gu·rant \'fu̇l-g(y)ə-rənt, 'fu̇l-jə-, 'fəl-\ *adj* flashing like lightning DAZZLING

ful·gu·rate \-,rāt\ *vi* **-rat·ed, -rat·ing** [L *fulguratus*, pp of *fulgurare* to flash with lightning, fr *fulgur* lightning, fr *fulgēre*] to emit flashes of ⟨blue eyes that *fulgurated* terror, love, or hate —*New Yorker*⟩ — **ful·gu·ra·tion** \,fu̇l-g(y)ə-'rā-shən, ,fu̇l-jə-, ,fəl-\ *n*

ful·gu·rite \'fu̇l-g(y)ə-,rīt, 'fu̇l-jə-, 'fəl-\ *n* [ISV, fr L *fulgur*] : an often tubular vitrified crust produced by the fusion of sand or rock by lightning

ful·gu·rous \-rəs\ *adj* [L *fulgur*] . emitting flashes of or like lightning

ful·ham \'fu̇l-əm\ *n* [alter of earlier *fullan*, perh fr *full* + *one*] *archaic* a loaded die

fu·lig·i·nous \fyu-'li-jə-nəs\ *adj* [LL *fuliginosus*, fr L *fuligin-*, *fuligo* soot, akin to L *fumus* smoke — more at FUME] **1 a** : SOOTY **b** OBSCURE, MURKY **2** having a dark or dusky color — **fu·lig·i·nous·ly** *adv*

1full \'fu̇l\ *adj* [ME, fr OE, akin to OHG *fol* full, L *plenus* full, *plēre* to fill, Gk *plērēs* full, *plēthein* to be full] **1** containing as much or as many as is possible or normal ⟨a bin ~ of corn⟩ **2 a** : complete esp in detail, number, or duration ⟨a ~ report⟩ ⟨his ~ share⟩ ⟨gone a ~ hour⟩ **b** lacking restraint, check, or qualification ⟨~ retreat⟩ ⟨~ support⟩ **c** having all distinguishing characteristics . enjoying all authorized rights and privileges ⟨~ member⟩ ⟨~ professor⟩ **d** not lacking in any essential : PERFECT ⟨in ~ control of his senses⟩ **3 a** : being at the highest or greatest degree MAXIMUM ⟨~ strength⟩ ⟨~ speed⟩ **b** being at the height of development ⟨~ bloom⟩ **4** · rounded in outline ⟨a ~ figure⟩ **5 a** · possessing or containing a great number or amount — used with *of* ⟨a room ~ of pictures⟩ **b** having an abundance of material esp in the form of gathered, pleated, or flared parts ⟨a ~ skirt⟩ **c** : rich in experience ⟨a ~ life⟩ **6 a** : satisfied esp with food or drink **b** large enough to satisfy ⟨a ~ meal⟩ **7** *archaic* : completely weary ⟨I am ~ of the burnt offerings of rams and I delight not in the blood of bullocks, or of lambs —Isa 1 11 (AV)⟩ **8** having both parents in common ⟨~ sisters⟩ **9** · having volume or depth of sound ⟨~ tones⟩ **10** · completely occupied esp with a thought or plan ⟨~ of his own concerns⟩ **11** : possessing a rich or pronounced quality ⟨a food of ~ flavor⟩ **12** — used as an intensive ⟨wound up winning by a ~ four strokes —William Johnson⟩ — **full·ness** *also* **ful·ness** \'fu̇l-nəs\ *n*

syn FULL, COMPLETE, PLENARY, REPLETE *shared meaning element* : containing all that is wanted or needed or possible *ant* empty

2full *adv* **1 a** : VERY, EXTREMELY ⟨knew ~ well he had lied to me⟩ **1 b** : ENTIRELY ⟨swung ~ around —Morley Callaghan⟩ **2 a** : EXACTLY ⟨~ in the center of the sacred wood —Joseph Addison⟩ **b** : STRAIGHT SQUARELY ⟨hit him ~ in the face⟩

3full *n* **1 a** · the utmost extent ⟨enjoy to the ~⟩ **b** · the highest or fullest state or degree ⟨the ~ of the moon⟩ **2** the requisite or complete amount ⟨paid in ~⟩

4full *vi of the moon* : to become full ~ *vt* to make full in sewing

5full *vt* [ME *fullen*, fr MF *fouler*, fr (assumed) VL *fullare*, fr L *fullo* fuller] . to shrink and thicken (woolen cloth) by moistening, heating, and pressing

full·back \'fu̇l-,bak\ *n* **1** : an offensive football back used primarily for line plunges and blocking **2** : a primarily defensive player usu stationed nearest the defended goal (as in soccer, field hockey, or rugby)

full blood *n* **1** \'fu̇l-'bləd\ . descent from parents both of one pure breed **2** \-,bləd\ · an individual of full blood

full–blood·ed \'fu̇l-'bləd-əd\ *adj* **1** of unmixed ancestry : PURE BRED **2** FLORID RUDDY ⟨of ~ face⟩ **3** · FORCEFUL ⟨~ prose style⟩ **4 a** · lacking no particulars · GENUINE **b** : containing fullness of substance · RICH — **full–blood·ed·ness** *n*

full–blown \-'blōn\ *adj* **1 a** : being at the height of bloom **b** · fully mature **2** · possessing all the usual or necessary features ⟨now at least a general philosophy, if not a ~ ideology, is emerging —W H Jones⟩

full–bod·ied \-'bäd-ēd\ *adj* **1** : having a large body **2** : marked by richness and fullness esp of flavor or ⟨a ~ wine⟩ **3** · having importance, significance, or meaningfulness ⟨~ study of literature⟩

full circle *adv* : through a series of developments that lead back to the original source, position, or situation or to a complete reversal of the original position — usu used in the phrase *come full circle*

full–dress *adj* **1** : complete down to the last formal detail ⟨a ~ rehearsal⟩ **2** : carried out by all possible means

full dress *n* the style of dress prescribed for ceremonial or formal social occasions

1full·er \'fu̇l-ər\ *n* : one that fulls cloth

2full·er \'fu̇l-ər\ *n* [*fuller* (to form a groove in)] : a blacksmithing hammer for grooving and spreading iron

fuller's earth *n* : an earthy substance that consists chiefly of clay mineral but lacks plasticity and that is used as an adsorbent, a filter medium, and a carrier for catalysts

ful·ler's teasel *n* : TEASEL 1a

full–fash·ioned \'fu̇l-'fash-ənd\ *adj* · employing or produced by a knitting process for shaping to conform to body lines ⟨~ hosiery⟩

full–fledged \-'flejd\ *adj* **1** : fully developed : TOTAL, COMPLETE ⟨a ~ debate⟩ **2** . having full plumage **3** : having attained complete status ⟨~ lawyer⟩

full house *n* · a poker hand containing three of a kind and a pair — see POKER illustration

full–length \'fu̇l-'leŋ(k)th\ *adj* **1** : showing or adapted to the entire length esp of the human figure ⟨a ~ mirror⟩ ⟨a ~ dress⟩ **2** having a length as great as that which is normal or standard for an object of its kind ⟨a ~ play⟩

full marks *n pl, Brit* due credit or commendation

full moon *n* . the moon with its whole apparent disk illuminated

full–mouthed \'fu̇l-'mau̇thd, -'mau̇tht\ *adj* **1** · having a full mouth, *esp* having a full complement of teeth **2** *uttered with* full power or sound LOUD

full nelson *n* : a wrestling hold in which both arms are thrust under the corresponding arms of an opponent and the hands clasped behind the opponent's head — compare HALF NELSON

full–scale \-'skā(ə)l\ *adj* **1** · identical to an original in proportion and size ⟨~ drawing⟩ **2 a** : involving full use of available resources ⟨a ~ biography⟩ **b** · TOTAL, COMPLETE ⟨a ~ musical renaissance —*Current Biog*⟩

full–size \-'sīz\ *adj* **1** : having the usual or normal size of its kind **2** having the dimensions 54 inches by 75 inches — used of a bed, compare KING SIZE, QUEEN SIZE, TWIN SIZE

full stop *n* PERIOD 4a

full tilt *adv* [*2tilt*] . at high speed

full–time *adj* : employed for or involving full time ⟨~ employees⟩ — **full–time** *adv*

full time *n* · the amount of time considered the normal or standard amount for working during a given period

ful·ly \'fu̇l-(l)ē\ *adv* **1** · in a full manner or degree : COMPLETELY **2** : at least ⟨~ nine tenths of us⟩

ful·mar \'fu̇l-mər, -,mär\ *n* [of Scand origin, akin to ON *fūlmār* fulmar, fr *fūll* foul + *mār* gull] . an arctic seabird (*Fulmarus glacialis*) closely related to the petrels, *also* · any of several related birds of southern seas

ful·mi·nant \'fu̇l-mə-nənt, 'fəl-\ *adj* : FULMINATING 3

1ful·mi·nate \-,nāt\ *vb* **-nat·ed, -nat·ing** [ME *fulminaten*, fr ML *fulminatus*, pp of *fulminare*, fr L, to flash with lightning, strike with lightning, fr *fulmin-*, *fulmen* lightning, akin to L *flagrare* to burn — more at BLACK] *vi* **1** : to utter or send out with denunciation **2** · to cause to explode ~ *vi* **1** : to send forth censures or invectives **2** to make a sudden loud noise : EXPLODE — **ful·mi·na·tion** \,fu̇l-mə-'nā-shən, ,fəl-\ *n* — **ful·mi·na·tor** \'fu̇l-mə-,nāt-ər, 'fəl-\ *n*

2fulminate *n* [*fulminic acid*] : an often explosive salt (as mercury fulminate) containing the radical CNO

ful·mi·nat·ing *adj* **1** : exploding with a vivid flash **2** . hurling denunciations or menaces **3** : coming on suddenly with great severity ⟨~ infection⟩

ful·mine \'fu̇l-mən, 'fəl-\ *vb, archaic* FULMINATE

ful·some \'fu̇l-səm\ *adj* [ME *fulsom* copious, cloying, fr *full* + *-som* -some] **1** · characterized by abundance : COPIOUS ⟨describes in ~ detail —G N Shuster⟩ **2** · offensive to the senses or to moral or aesthetic sensibility : DISGUSTING **3 a** · excessively complimentary or flattering . LAVISH ⟨an admiration whose extent I did not express, lest I be thought ~ —A J Liebling⟩ **b** · OBSEQUIOUS **4** : exceeding the bounds of good taste · OVERDONE ⟨the ~ chromium glitter of the escalators dominating the central hall — Lewis Mumford⟩ — **ful·some·ly** *adv* — **ful·some·ness** *n*

ful·vous \'fu̇l-vəs, 'fəl-\ *adj* [L *fulvus*, perh akin to L *flavus* yellow — more at BLUE] : of a dull brownish yellow TAWNY

Fu Man·chu mustache \,fü-(,)man-'chü-\ *n* [*Fu Manchu*, Chinese villain in stories by "Sax Rohmer" (A S Ward †1955)] : a long mustache with ends that turn down to the chin

fu·ma·rase \'fyü-mə-,rās, -,rāz\ *n* : an enzyme that catalyzes the interconversion (as in the Krebs cycle) of fumaric acid and malic acid or their salts

fu·ma·rate \-,rāt\ *n* . a salt or ester of fumaric acid

fu·mar·ic acid \fyu-,mar-ik-\ *n* [ISV, fr NL *Fumaria*, genus of herbs, fr LL, fumitory, fr L *fumus*] : a crystalline acid $C_4H_4O_4$ found in various plants or made synthetically and used esp in making resins

fu·ma·role \'fyü-mə-,rōl\ *n* [It *fumarola*, modif of LL *fumariolum*, fr L *fumarium* smoke chamber for aging wine, fr *fumus* fume] · a hole in a volcanic region from which hot gases and vapors issue — **fu·ma·rol·ic** \,fyü-mə-'rō-lik\ *adj*

1fum·ble \'fəm-bəl\ *vb* **fum·bled; fum·bling** \-b(ə-)liŋ\ [prob of Scand origin, akin to Sw *fumla* to fumble] *vi* **1 a** : to grope for or handle something clumsily or aimlessly **b** : to make awkward attempts to do or find something ⟨*fumbled* in his pocket for a coin⟩ **c** : to search by trial and error **d** BLUNDER **2** to feel one's way or move awkwardly **3 a** · to drop or juggle or fail to play cleanly a grounder **b** . to lose hold of a football while handling or running with it ~ *vt* **1** · to bring about by clumsy manipulation

fur·rin·er \'fər-ə-nər\ *n* [alter of *foreigner*] *chiefly dial* : one not native to a community ⟨that was a ~ come from outside —Muriel E. Sheppard⟩

fur·ring \'fər-iŋ\ *n* **1** : a fur trimming or lining **2** **a** : the application of thin wood, brick, or metal to joists, studs, or walls to form a level surface (as for attaching wallboard) or an air space **b** : the material used in this process

[1]fur·row \'fər-(,)ō, -ə(-w), [fə-(,)rō, -rə(-w)\ *n* [ME *furgh, forow*, fr OE *furh*, akin to OHG *furuh* furrow, L *porca*] **1** **a** : a trench in the earth made by a plow **b** : rural land : FIELD **2** : something that resembles the track of a plow as **a** : a marked narrow depression : GROOVE **b** : a deep wrinkle ⟨~*s* in his brow⟩

[2]furrow *vt* : to make furrows, grooves, wrinkles, or lines in ~ *vi* : to make or form furrows, grooves, wrinkles, or lines

fur·ry \'fər-ē\ *adj* **fur·ri·er; -est** **1** : consisting of or resembling fur ⟨animals with ~ coats⟩ **2** : covered with fur **3** : thick in quality ⟨spoke with a ~ voice⟩

fur seal *n* : any of various eared seals that have a double coat with a dense soft underfur used esp for clothing and trimmings

fur·se·mide \'fər-sə-,mīd\ *n* : FUROSEMIDE

[1]fur·ther \'fər-thər\ *adv* [ME, fr OE *furthor*; akin to OHG *furthar* further; both compars. fr the root of OE *forth*] **1** : [1]FARTHER I ⟨*my ponies are tired, and I have ~ to go* —*Thomas Hardy*⟩ **2** : in addition : MOREOVER **3** : to a greater degree or extent ⟨~ annoyed by a second intrusion⟩

[2]further *adj* **1** : [2]FARTHER I ⟨rode across the valley and up the ~ slopes —T. E. Lawrence⟩ **2** : going or extending beyond : ADDITIONAL ⟨~ volumes⟩ ⟨~ education⟩

[3]further *vt* **fur·thered; fur·ther·ing** \'fərth-(ə-)riŋ\ : to help forward : PROMOTE ⟨~*ed his education in graduate school*⟩ *syn* see ADVANCE — **fur·ther·er** \'fər-thər-ər\ *n*

fur·ther·ance \'fərth-(ə-)rən(t)s\ *n* : the act of furthering : ADVANCEMENT

further education *n, Brit* : ADULT EDUCATION

fur·ther·more \'fər-thə(r)-,mō(ə)r, -,mó(ə)r\ *adv* : in addition to what precedes : BESIDES

fur·ther·most \-ər-,mōst\ *adj* : most distant : FARTHEST

fur·thest \'fər-thəst\ *adv or adj* : FARTHEST

fur·tive \'fərt-iv\ *adj* [F or L, F *furtif*, fr L *furtivus*, fr *furtum* theft, fr. *fur* thief, akin to Gk *phōr* thief, L *ferre* to carry — more at BEAR] **1** **a** : done by stealth : SURREPTITIOUS **b** : expressive of stealth SLY ⟨had the ~ look of one with something to hide⟩ **2** : obtained underhandedly : STOLEN *syn* see SECRET *ant* forthright, brazen — **fur·tive·ly** *adv* — **fur·tive·ness** *n*

fu·run·cle \'fyu(ə)r-,əŋ-kəl\ *n* [L *furunculus* petty thief, sucker, furuncle, dim of *furon-, furo* ferret, thief, fr *fur*] : a localized inflammatory swelling of the skin and underlying tissues that is caused by infection by a bacterium in a hair follicle or skin gland and that discharges pus and a central core of dead tissue : BOIL — **fu·run·cu·lar** \fyu-'rəŋ-kyə-lər\ *adj* — **fu·run·cu·lous** \-ləs\ *adj*

fu·run·cu·lo·sis \fyü-,rəŋ-kyə-'lō-səs\ *n, pl* **-lo·ses** \-,sēz\ : the condition of having or tending to develop multiple furuncles **2** : a highly infectious disease of various salmonoid fishes (as trout) that is caused by a bacterium (*Bacterium salmonicida*) and is esp virulent in dense fish populations (as in hatcheries)

fu·ry \'fyu(ə)r-ē\ *n, pl* **furies** [ME *furie*, fr. MF & L; MF, fr. L *furia*, fr *furere* to rage — more at DUST] **1** : intense, disordered, and often destructive rage **2** **a** *cap* : one of the avenging deities who according to Greek mythology tormented criminals and inflicted plagues **b** : an avenging spirit **c** : one who resembles an avenging spirit, *esp* : a spiteful woman **3** : extreme fierceness or violence **4** : a state of inspired exaltation : FRENZY *syn* see ANGER

furze \'fərz\ *n* [ME *firse*, fr. OE *fyrs*] : a spiny yellow-flowered evergreen leguminous European shrub (*Ulex europaeus*), *broadly* : any of several related plants (genera *Ulex* and *Genista*) — **furzy** \'fər-zē\ *adj*

fus·cous \'fəs-kəs\ *adj* [L *fuscus* —more at DUSK] : of any of several colors averaging a brownish gray

[1]fuse \'fyüz\ *n* [It *fuso* spindle, fr L *fusus*, of unknown origin] **1** : a continuous train of a combustible substance enclosed in a cord or cable for setting off an explosive charge by transmitting fire to it **2** *usu* fuze : a mechanical or electrical detonating device for setting off the bursting charge of a projectile, bomb, or torpedo

[2]fuse *or* **fuze** \'fyüz\ *vt* **fused** *or* **fuzed, fus·ing** *or* **fuz·ing** : to equip with a fuse

[3]fuse *vb* **fused, fus·ing** [L *fusus*, pp of *fundere* to pour, melt — more at FOUND] *vt* **1** : to reduce to a liquid or plastic state by heat **2** : to blend thoroughly by or as if by melting together : make indissolubly one **3** : to stitch by applying heat and pressure with or without the use of an adhesive ~ *vi* **1** : to become fluid with heat, *also* : to fail because of the blowing of a fuse **2** : to become blended by or as if by melting together *syn* see MIX

[4]fuse *n* : an electrical safety device consisting of or including a wire or strip of fusible metal that melts and interrupts the circuit when the current exceeds a particular amperage

fused quartz *n* : QUARTZ GLASS — called also *fused silica*

fu·see \fyü-'zē\ *n* [F *fusée*, lit, spindleful of yarn, fr. OF, fr *fus* spindle, fr L *fusus*] **1** : a conical spirally grooved pulley in a timepiece from which a cord or chain unwinds onto a barrel containing the spring and which by its increasing diameter compensates for the lessening power of the spring **2** : [1]FUSE 1 **3** : a friction match with a bulbous head *not* easily blown out **4** : a red signal flare used esp for protecting stalled trains and trucks

fu·se·lage \'fyü-sə-,lazh, -zə-\ *n* [F, fr. *fuselé* spindle-shaped, fr MF, fr *fusel*, dim of *fus*] : the central body portion of an airplane designed to accommodate the crew and the passengers or cargo

fu·sel oil \'fyü-zəl-\ *n* [G *fusel* bad liquor] : an acrid oily liquid occurring in insufficiently distilled alcoholic liquors, consisting chiefly of amyl alcohol, and used esp as a source of alcohols and as a solvent

fusi- *comb form* [L *fusus*] : spindle ⟨*fusiform*⟩

fus·ible \'fyü-zə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being fused and esp liquefied by heat — **fus·ibil·i·ty** \,fyü-zə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*

fu·si·form \'fyu-zə-,form\ *adj* : tapering toward each end ⟨~ bacteria⟩

[1]fu·sil \'fyü-zəl\ *or* **fu·sile** \'fyü-zəl, -,zīl\ *adj* [ME, fr L *fusilis*, fr *fusus*, pp] **1** *archaic* **a** : made by melting and pouring into forms : CAST **b** : liquefied by heat **2** *archaic* : FUSIBLE

[2]fusil *n* [F, lit, steel for striking fire, fr OF *foisil*, fr (assumed) VL *focillis*, fr LL *focus* fire — more at FUEL] : a light flintlock musket

fu·sil·ier *or* **fu·sil·eer** \,fyü-zə-'li(ə)r\ *n* [F *fusilier*, fr *fusil*] **1** : a soldier armed with a fusil **2** : a member of a British regiment formerly armed with fusils

[1]fu·sil·lade \'fyü-sə-,lād, -,lăd, ,fyü-sə-', -zə-\ *n* [F, fr *fusiller* to shoot, fr *fusil*] **1** : a number of shots fired simultaneously or in rapid succession **2** : a spirited outburst esp of criticism

[2]fusillade *vt* **-lad·ed, -lad·ing** : to attack or shoot down by a fusillade

fu·sion \'fyü-zhən\ *n, often attrib* [L *fusion-, fusio*, fr *fusus*, pp] **1** **a** : the act or process of liquefying or rendering plastic by heat **b** : the liquid or plastic state induced by heat **2** : a union by or as if by melting as **a** : a merging of diverse elements into a unified whole **b** : a political partnership : COALITION ⟨a ~ of the major parties⟩ **c** : the union of atomic nuclei to form heavier nuclei *resulting in the release of enormous quantities of energy when certain light elements unite*

fusion bomb *n* : a bomb in which nuclei of a light chemical element unite to form nuclei of heavier elements with a release of energy, *esp* : HYDROGEN BOMB

fu·sion·ist \'fyüzh-(ə-)nəst\ *n* : one who promotes or takes part in a coalition esp of political parties

[1]fuss \'fəs\ *n* [perh of imit origin] **1** **a** : needless bustle or excitement : COMMOTION **b** : a show of flattering attention ⟨made a big ~ over his favorite niece⟩ **2** **a** : a state of agitation esp over a trivial matter **b** : OBJECTION PROTEST **c** : an often petty controversy or quarrel ⟨ended up having a pretty good ~ with my wife — Mac Hyman⟩ *syn* see STIR

[2]fuss *vi* **1** **a** : to create or be in a state of restless activity, *specif* : to shower flattering attentions ⟨doting grandparents ~*ing* over the grandchildren⟩ **b** : to pay close or undue attention to small details ⟨~*ed* with her hair⟩ **2** **a** : to become upset : WORRY **b** : to express annoyance or pique : COMPLAIN ⟨a mother who has to cope with ~*ing* children⟩ ~ *vt* : AGITATE, UPSET — **fuss·er** *n*

fuss·bud·get \'fəs-,bəj-ət\ *n* : one who fusses about trifles — **fuss·bud·getty** \-ət-ē\ *adj*

fuss·pot \'fəs-,pät\ *n* : FUSSBUDGET

fussy \'fəs-ē\ *adj* **fuss·i·er; -est** **1** : easily upset : IRRITABLE **2** **a** : requiring or giving close attention to details ⟨~ bookkeeping procedures⟩ **b** : revealing a concern for niceties : FASTIDIOUS ⟨not ~ about food⟩ *syn* see NICE — **fuss·i·ly** \'fəs-ə-lē\ *adv* — **fuss·i·ness** \'fəs-ē-nəs\ *n*

fus·tian \'fəs-chən\ *n* [ME, fr OF *fustaine* fr ML *fustaneum* prob fr *fustis* tree trunk, fr L, club] **1** **a** : a strong cotton and linen fabric **b** : a class of cotton fabrics *usu having a pile face and* twill weave **2** : pretentious and banal writing or speech *syn* see BOMBAST — **fustian** *adj*

fus·tic \'fəs-tik\ *n* [ME *fustik*, fr MF *fustoc*, fr Ar *fustuq* fr Gk *pistakē* pistachio tree — more at PISTACHIO] **1** : the wood of a tropical American tree (*Chlorophora tinctoria*) of the mulberry family that yields a yellow dye; *also* : any of several similar dyewoods **2** : a tree yielding fustic

fus·ti·gate \'fəs-tə-,gāt\ *vt* **-gat·ed, -gat·ing** [LL *fustigatus*, pp of *fustigare*, fr L *fustis* + *-igare* (akin to *agere* to drive) — more at AGENT] **1** : CUDGEL **2** : to criticize severely — **fus·ti·ga·tion** \,fəs-tə-'gā-shən\ *n*

fus·ty \'fəs-tē\ *adj* **fus·ti·er; -est** [ME, fr *fust* wine cask, fr MF, cloth, cask, fr L *fustis*] **1** *Brit* : impaired by age or dampness : MOLDY **2** : saturated with dust and stale odors : MUSTY **3** : rigidly old-fashioned or reactionary *syn* see MALODOROUS — **fus·ti·ly** \-tə-lē\ *adv* — **fus·ti·ness** \-tē-nəs\ *n*

fut *abbr* future

fu·thark \'fü-,thark\ *also* **fu·thorc** *or* **fu·thork** \-,thó(ə)rk\ *n* [fr the first six letters, *f u, þ (th), o* (or *a*), *r, c* (=k)] : the runic alphabet

fu·tile \'fyüt-ᵊl, 'fyü-,tīl\ *adj* [MF *or* L, MF, fr L *futilis* that pours out easily, useless, fr *fut-* (akin to *fundere* to pour) — more at FOUND] **1** : serving no useful purpose : completely ineffective ⟨efforts to convince him were ~⟩ **2** : occupied with trifles : FRIVOLOUS — **fu·tile·ly** \-ᵊl-(,)ē, -,tīl-lē\ *adv* — **fu·tile·ness** \-ᵊl-nəs, -,tīl-nəs\ *n*

syn FUTILE, VAIN, FRUITLESS *shared meaning element* : barren of results

fu·til·i·tar·i·an \fyü-,til-ə-'ter-ē-ən, ,fyü-\ *n* [blend of *futile* and *utilitarian*] : one who believes that human striving is futile — **futilitarian** *adj* — **fu·til·i·tar·i·an·ism** \-ē-ə-,niz-əm\ *n*

fu·til·i·ty \fyu-'til-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality or state of being futile : USELESSNESS **2** : a useless act or gesture ⟨the *futilities* of debate for its own sake —W. A. White⟩

fut·tock \'fət-ək\ *n* [prob alter. of *foothook* (futtock)] : one of the curved timbers scarfed together to form the lower part of the compound rib of a ship

futtock shroud *n* : a short iron rod connecting the topmast rigging *with the lower mast*

[1]fu·ture \'fyü-chər\ *adj* [ME, fr OF & L; OF *futur*, fr L *futurus* about to be — more at BE] **1** : that is to be; *specif* : existing after death **2** : of, relating to, or constituting a verb tense expressive of time yet to come

[2]future *n* **1** **a** : time that is to come **b** : what is going to happen **2** : an expectation of advancement or progressive development **3**

ə abut ᵊ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow o flaw oi coin th thin th this
ü foot ù foot y yet yü few yu furious zh vision

may be used in place of another specimen or equal part in the satisfaction of an obligation **2** : INTERCHANGEABLE — **fun·gi·bil·i·ty** \ˌfən-jə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n*

fun·gi·cid·al \ˌfən-jə-ˈsīd-ᵊl, ˌfəŋ-gə-\ *adj* : destroying fungi, *broadly* : inhibiting the growth of fungi — **fun·gi·cid·al·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

fun·gi·cide \ˈfən-jə-ˌsīd, ˈfəŋ-gə-\ *n* [ISV] : an agent that destroys fungi or inhibits their growth

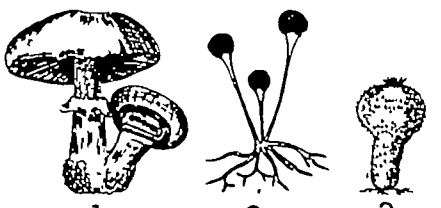
fun·gi·form \ˈfən-jə-ˌfȯrm, ˈfəŋ-gə-\ *adj* : shaped like a mushroom

fun·go \ˈfəŋ-(ˌ)gō\ *n, pl* **fungoes** [origin unknown] : a fly ball hit esp for practice fielding by a player who tosses a ball in the air and hits it as it comes down

fun·goid \ˈfəŋ-ˌgȯid\ *adj* : resembling, characteristic of, or being a fungus — **fungoid** *n*

fun·gous \ˈfəŋ-gəs\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or having the characteristics of fungi **2** : caused by a fungus

fun·gus \ˈfəŋ-gəs\ *n, pl* **fun·gi** \ˈfən-ˌjī, ˈfəŋ-ˌgī\ *also* **fun·gus·es** \ˈfəŋ-gə-səz\ *often attrib* [L] **1** : any of a major group (Fungi) of saprophytic and parasitic lower plants that lack chlorophyll and include molds, rusts, mildews, smuts, mushrooms, and usu. bacteria **2** : infection with a fungus



fungi 1 *1* meadow mushroom, *2* rhizopus, *3* puffball

fun house *n* : a building in an amusement park that contains various devices designed to startle or amuse

[1]fu·nic·u·lar \fyü-ˈnik-yə-lər, fə-\ *adj* [L *funiculus* small rope] **1** : dependent on the tension of a cord or cable **2** : having the form of or associated with a cord **3** [NL *funiculus*] : of, relating to, or being a funiculus

[2]funicular *n* : a cable railway ascending a mountain, *esp* : one in which an ascending car counterbalances a descending car

fu·nic·u·lus \-ləs\ *n, pl* **-li** \-ˌlī, -ˌlē\ [NL, dim of *funis* rope] **1** : a bodily structure suggesting a cord as **a** : UMBILICAL CORD **b** : a bundle of nerve fibers **c** : SPERMATIC CORD **2** : the stalk of a plant ovule

[1]funk \ˈfəŋk\ *n* [prob fr obs. Flem *fonck*] **1 a** : a state of paralyzing fear **b** : a depressed state of mind **2** [*²funk*] . one that funks : COWARD ⟨must be a bit of a ~ to be afraid of a poor old lady —L. P. Hartley⟩

[2]funk *n* [back-formation fr *²funky*] : funky music

[3]funk *vi* : to become frightened and shrink back ~ *vt* **1** : to be afraid of · DREAD **2** : to shrink from undertaking or facing

funk hole *n* **1** : DUGOUT 2 **2** : a place of safe retreat

fun·kia \ˈfəŋ-kē-ə, ˈfün-\ *n* [NL, genus name fr C. H. *Funck* †1839 G botanist] : PLANTAIN LILY

[1]funky \ˈfəŋ-kē\ *adj* : being in a state of funk : PANICKY

[2]funky *adj* **funk·i·er; -est** [*funk* (offensive odor)] **1** : having an offensive odor . FOUL **2** : having an earthy, unsophisticated style and feeling, *esp* : having the style and feeling of blues ⟨~ piano playing⟩ **3** · having an earthily sexual quality — **funk·i·ness** *n*

[1]fun·nel \ˈfən ᵊl\ *n* [ME *fonel*, fr. OProv *fonilh*, fr ML *fundibulum*, short for L *infundibulum*, fr *infundere* to pour in, fr *in-* + *fundere* to pour — more at FOUND] **1 a** : a utensil that is usu a hollow cone with a tube extending from the smaller end and that is designed to catch and direct a downward flow **b** : something shaped like a funnel **2** : a stack or flue for the escape of smoke or for ventilation

[2]funnel *vb* **-neled** *also* **-nelled; -nel·ing** *also* **-nel·ling** *vi* **1** : to have or take the shape of a funnel **2** : to pass through or as if through a funnel ~ *vt* **1** : to form in the shape of a funnel ⟨~*ed* his hands and shouted through them⟩ **2** : to move to a focal point or into a central channel ⟨contributions were ~*ed* into one account⟩

fun·nel·form \ˈfən-ᵊl-ˌfȯrm\ *adj* : INFUNDIBULIFORM ⟨~ flowers⟩

[1]fun·ny \ˈfən-ē\ *adj* **fun·ni·er; -est** **1 a** : affording light mirth and laughter : AMUSING **b** : seeking or intended to amuse : FACETIOUS **2** : differing from the ordinary in a suspicious way : QUEER **3** : involving trickery or deception ⟨told his prisoner not to try anything ~⟩ *syn* see LAUGHABLE — **fun·ni·ly** \ˈfən-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **fun·ni·ness** \ˈfən-ē-nəs\ *n* — **funny** *adv*

[2]funny *n, pl* **funnies** : a comic strip or comic section of a periodical — usu. used in pl

funny bone *n* [fr. the tingling felt when it is struck] **1** : the place at the back of the elbow where the ulnar nerve rests against a prominence of the humerus **2** : a sense of humor ⟨tickled his *funny bone*⟩

funny book *n* : COMIC BOOK

funny car *n* : a specialized dragster that has a one-piece molded body resembling the body of a mass-produced car

fun·ny·man \ˈfən-ē-ˌman\ *n* : one noted for humor · COMEDIAN 2

funny paper *n* : a comic section of a newspaper

[1]fur \ˈfər\ *vb* **furred, fur·ring** [ME *furren*, fr MF *fourrer*, fr OF *forrer*, fr *fuerre* sheath, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *fuotar* sheath, akin to Gk *pōy* herd, Skt *pāti* he protects] *vt* **1** : to cover, line, trim, or clothe with fur **2** : to coat or clog as if with fur **3** : to apply furring to ~ *vi* : to become coated or clogged as if with fur

[2]fur *n, often attrib* **1** : a piece of the dressed pelt of an animal used to make, trim, or line wearing apparel **2** : an article of clothing made of or with fur **3** : the hairy coat of a mammal esp when fine, soft, and thick, *also* · such a coat with the skin **4** : a coating resembling fur as **a** : a coat of epithelial debris on the tongue **b** : the thick pile of a fabric (as chenille) — **fur·less** \ˈfər-ləs\ *adj*

[3]fur *abbr* furlong

fu·ran \ˈfyu(ə)r-ˌan, fyu-ˈran\ *also* **fu·rane** \ˈfyü(ə)r-ˌān, fyü-ˈrān\ *n* [ISV, fr *furfural*] : a flammable liquid C_4H_4O that is obtained from wood oils of pines or made synthetically and is used esp in the manufacture of nylon

fu·ra·nose \ˈfyur-əˌnōs, -ˌnōz\ *n* [*furan* + *-ose*] : a sugar having an oxygen-containing ring of five atoms

fu·ran·o·side \fyu-ˈran-əˌsīd\ *n* : a glycoside containing the ring characteristic of furanose

fu·ra·zol·i·done \ˌfyur-əˈzäl-əˌdōn\ *n* [*furfural* + *azole* + *-ide* + *-one*] : a compound $C_8H_7N_3O_5$ used esp against parasitic infections

fur-bear·er \ˈfərˌbar-ər, -ˌber-\ *n* an animal that bears fur esp of a commercially desired quality

fur·be·low \ˈfər-bəˌlō\ *n* [by folk etymology fr F dial *farbella*] **1** : a pleated or gathered piece of material; *specif* : a flounce on women's clothing **2** : something that suggests a furbelow esp in being showy or superfluous — **furbelow** *vt*

fur·bish \ˈfər-bish\ *vt* [ME *furbisshen*, fr MF *fourbiss-*, stem of *fourbir*, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *furben* to polish] **1** : to make lustrous : POLISH **2** : to give a new look to : RENOVATE — often used with *up* — **fur·bish·er** *n*

fur·cate \ˈfərˌkāt\ *adj* [LL *furcatus*, fr L *furca* fork] : branching like a fork : FORKED — **fur·cate·ly** *adv*

fur·ca·tion \ˌfər-ˈkā-shən\ *n* [ML *furcation-*, *furcatio*, fr *furcatus*, pp of *furcare* to branch, fr L *furca*] **1** : something that is branched : FORK **2** : the act or process of branching

fur·cu·la \ˈfər-kyə-lə\ *n, pl* **-lae** \-ˌlē, -ˌlī\ [NL, fr L, forked prop, dim of *furca*] : a forked process or part as **a** : WISHBONE **b** : the forked leaping appendage arising from the fourth abdominal segment of a collembolan — **fur·cu·lar** \-lər\ *adj*

fur·fu·ra·ceous \ˌfər-fyə-ˈrā-shəs\ *adj* [LL *furfuraceus*, fr L *furfur* bran] . consisting of or covered with flaky particles ⟨~ eczema⟩

fur·fu·ral \ˈfər-f(y)ə-ˌral\ *n* [L *furfur* + ISV *-al*] : a liquid aldehyde $C_5H_4O_2$ of penetrating odor that is usu made from plant materials and used esp in making furan or phenolic resins and as a solvent

fur·fur·al·de·hyde \ˌfər-f(y)ə-ˈral-dəˌhīd\ *n* [L *furfur* + ISV *aldehyde* — more at GRIT] : FURFURAL

fur·fu·ran \ˈfər-f(y)əˌran\ *n* : FURAN

fu·ri·o·so \ˌfyur-ē-ˈō-(ˌ)sō, -(ˌ)zō\ *adj or adv* [It, lit , furious] with great force or vigor — used as a direction in music

fu·ri·ous \ˈfyur-ē-əs\ *adj* **1 a** . exhibiting or goaded by anger **b** : giving a stormy or turbulent appearance ⟨~ bursts of flame from the windswept fire⟩ **c** : marked by noise, excitement, or activity **2** · INTENSE **1a** ⟨the ~ growth of tropical vegetation⟩ — **fu·ri·ous·ly** *adv*

[1]furl \ˈfər(-ə)l\ *vb* [MF *ferler*, fr ONF *ferlier* to tie tightly, fr OF *fer, ferm* tight (fr L *firmus* firm) + *lier* to tie, fr L *ligare* — more at LIGATURE] *vt* : to wrap or roll (as a sail or a flag) close to or around something ~ *vi* · to curl or roll as in being furled

[2]furl *n* **1** : the act of furling **2** : a furled coil

fur·long \ˈfərˌlȯŋ\ *n* [ME, fr OE *furlang*, fr *furh* furrow + *lang* long] : a unit of distance equal to 220 yards

[1]fur·lough \ˈfər-(ˌ)lō\ *n* [D *verlof*, lit , permission, fr MD, fr *ver-* for- + *lof* permission, akin to OE *for-* and to MHG *loube* permission — more at FOR- LEAVE] : a leave of absence from duty granted esp to a soldier; *also* . a document authorizing such a leave of absence

[2]furlough *vt* **1** . to grant a furlough to **2** : to lay off from work

fur·mi·ty \ˈfər-mət-ē\ *var of* FRUMENTY

fur·nace \ˈfər-nəs\ *n* [ME *furnas*, fr. OF *fornaise*, fr L *fornac-*, *fornax*, akin to L *formus* warm — more at WARM] : an enclosed structure in which heat is produced (as for heating a house or for reducing ore)

fur·nish \ˈfər-nish\ *vt* [ME *furnisshen*, fr. MF *fourniss-*, stem of *fournir* to complete, equip, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *frummen* to further, *fruma* advantage — more at FOREMOST] **1** : to provide with what is needed, *esp* : to equip with furniture **2** : SUPPLY, GIVE ⟨~*ed* food and shelter for the refugees⟩ — **fur·nish·er** *n*

syn FURNISH, EQUIP, OUTFIT, APPOINT, ACCOUTER, ARM *shared meaning element* : to supply one with what is needed (as for daily living or a particular activity)

fur·nish·ing *n* **1** : an article or accessory of dress — usu used in pl **2** : an object that tends to increase comfort or utility; *specif* : an article of furniture for the interior of a building — usu. used in pl

fur·ni·ture \ˈfər-ni-chər\ *n* [MF *fourniture*, fr *fournir*] **1** : equipment that is necessary, useful, or desirable. as **a** *archaic* : the trappings of a horse **b** : movable articles used in readying an area (as a room or patio) for occupancy or use **2** . pieces of wood or metal less than type high placed in printing forms to fill in blank spaces

fu·ror \ˈfyu(ə)r-ˌo(ə)r, -ˌō(ə)r\ *n* [MF & L, MF, fr L, fr *furere* to rage — more at DUST] **1** : an angry or maniacal fit · RAGE 2 : FURY 4 **3** · a fashionable craze : VOGUE **4 a** : furious or hectic activity **b** . an outburst of public excitement or indignation : UPROAR

fu·rore \ˈfyu(ə)r-ˌō(ə)r, -ˌō(ə)r, *esp Brit* fyü-ˈrō-rē\ *n* [It, fr L *furor*] **1** : FUROR 3 **2** : FUROR 4b

fu·ro·se·mide \fyu-ˈrō-səˌmīd\ *n* [*furfural* + *-osemide*, of unknown origin] . a powerful diuretic $C_{12}H_{11}ClN_2O_5S$ used esp to treat edema — called also *furosemide*

furred \ˈfərd\ *adj* **1** . lined, trimmed, or faced with fur **2** : coated as if with fur; *specif* : having a coating consisting chiefly of mucus and dead epithelial cells ⟨a ~ tongue⟩ **3** : bearing or wearing fur **4** : provided with furring ⟨~ wall⟩

fur·ri·er \ˈfər-ē-ər, ˈfə-rē-\ *n* **1** : a fur dealer **2 a** : one that dresses furs **b** : one that makes, repairs, alters, or cleans fur garments

fur·ri·ery \-ə-rē\ *n* **1** : the fur business **2** : fur craftsmanship

[1]gaff \'gaf\ *n* [F *gaffe*, fr Prov *gaf*] 1 **a** : a spear or spearhead for taking fish or turtles **b** : a handled hook for holding or lifting heavy fish **c** : a metal spur for a gamecock **d** : a butcher's hook **e** : a climbing iron or its steel point used by a telephone lineman 2 : the spar upon which the head of a fore-and-aft sail is extended 3 **a** : HOAX, FRAUD **b** : GIMMICK, TRICK 4 **a** : something painful or difficult to bear : ORDEAL, *esp* : persistent raillery or criticism **b** : rough treatment : ABUSE 5 : GAFFE

[2]gaff *vt* 1 **a** : to strike or secure with a gaff **b** : to fit (a gamecock) with a gaff 2 : DECEIVE, TRICK, *also* : FLEECE 3 : to fix for the purpose of cheating : GIMMICK ⟨~ the dice⟩

[3]gaff *n* [origin unknown] *Brit* : a cheap theater or music hall

gaffe \'gaf\ *n* [F, gaff, gaffe] : a social blunder : FAUX PAS

gaf·fer \'gaf-ər\ *n* [prob alter of *godfather*] 1 : an old man — compare GAMMER 2 *Brit* **a** : EMPLOYER **b** : FOREMAN, OVERSEER 3 : a head glassblower 4 : a lighting electrician on a motion picture or television set

gaff-top·sail \'gaf-'täp-,sāl, -səl\ *n* : a usu triangular topsail with its foot extended upon the gaff and its luff upon the topmast — see SAIL illustration

[1]gag \'gag\ *vb* **gagged; gag·ging** [ME *gaggen* to strangle, of imit. origin] *vt* 1 **a** : to stop the mouth of with something inserted **b** : to pry or hold open with a gag **c** : to prevent from free speech or expression 2 : to cause to retch 3 : OBSTRUCT, CHOKE ⟨~ a valve⟩ 4 : to provide with quips or pranks ⟨~ a show⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : HEAVE, RETCH 2 : to be unable to endure something : BALK 3 : to make quips

[2]gag *n* 1 : something thrust into the mouth to keep it open 2 **a** : something thrust into the mouth to prevent speech or outcry **b** : CLOTURE **c** : a check to free speech 3 : a laugh-provoking remark or act 4 : HOAX, TRICK *syn* see JEST

ga·ga \'gä-(,)gä\ *adj* [F, fr *gaga* fool, of imit origin] 1 : CRAZY, FOOLISH 2 : marked by wild enthusiasm : INFATUATED

[1]gage \'gāj\ *n* [ME, fr MF, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *wetti* pledge — more at WED] 1 : a token of defiance, *specif* : a glove or cap cast on the ground to be taken up by an opponent as a pledge of combat 2 : something deposited as a pledge of performance

[2]gage *vt* 1 *archaic* : PLEDGE 2 *archaic* : STAKE, RISK

[3]gage *var of* GAUGE

[4]gage *n* : GREENGAGE

gag·ger \'gag-ər\ *n* 1 : one that gags 2 : JOKER, GAGMAN

gag·gle \'gag-əl\ *n* [ME *gagyll*, fr *gagelen* to cackle] 1 : FLOCK, *esp* : a flock of geese when not in flight — compare SKEIN 2 : AGGREGATION, CLUSTER ⟨a ~ of reporters and photographers⟩

gag·man \'gag-,man\ *n* 1 : a gag writer 2 : a comedian who uses gags

gag rule *n* : a rule restricting freedom of debate or expression esp in a legislative body

gag·ster \'gag-stər\ *n* : GAGMAN *also* : one who plays practical jokes

gahn·ite \'gän-,īt\ *n* [G *gahnit*, fr J G *Gahn* †1818 Sw chemist] : a usu. dark green mineral $ZnAl_2O_4$ consisting of an oxide of zinc and aluminum

gai·ety \'gā-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-eties** 1 : MERRYMAKING *also* : festive activity — often used in pl 2 : gay spirits or manner 3 : FINERY, SHOW ⟨a ~ of dress better suited to one half her age⟩

gail·lar·dia \gə-'lärd-(ē-)ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr *Gaillard* de Marentonneau, 18th cent. F botanist] : any of a genus (*Gaillardia*) of chiefly western American composite herbs with showy flower heads

gai·ly \'gā-lē\ *adv* : in a gay manner

gain \'gān\ *n* [ME *gayne*, fr MF *gaigne*, *gain*, fr OF *gaaigne*, *gaaing*, fr *gaaignier* to till, earn, gain, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *weidanōn* to hunt for food, L *vis* power — more at VIM] 1 : resources or advantage acquired or increased : PROFIT ⟨made substantial ~s last year⟩ 2 : the obtaining of profit or possessions 3 **a** : an increase in amount, magnitude, or degree ⟨a ~ in efficiency⟩ **b** : the ratio of increase of output over input in an amplifier **c** : the effectiveness of a directional antenna expressed as the ratio in decibels of standard antenna input power to the directional antenna input power that will produce the same field strength in the desired direction

[2]gain *vt* 1 **a** : to get possession of usu by industry, merit, or craft ⟨~ an advantage⟩ ⟨he stood to ~ a fortune⟩ **b** : to win in competition or conflict ⟨the attackers ~*ed* the day⟩ **c** : to get by a natural development or process ⟨~ strength⟩ **d** : MAKE, ACQUIRE ⟨~ a friend⟩ **e** (1) : to arrive at ⟨~*ed* the river that night⟩ (2) : TRAVERSE, COVER ⟨~*ed* 10 yards on the play⟩ 2 : to win to one's side : PERSUADE ⟨~ adherents to a cause⟩ 3 : to cause to be obtained or given : ATTRACT ⟨~ attention⟩ 4 : to increase in ⟨~ momentum⟩ 5 *of a timepiece* : to run fast by the amount of ⟨the clock ~s a minute a day⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to get advantage : PROFIT ⟨hoped to ~ from his crime⟩ 2 **a** : INCREASE ⟨the day was ~*ing* in warmth⟩ **b** : to increase in weight **c** : to improve in health 3 *of a timepiece* : to run fast *syn* 1 see GET *ant* forfeit, lose 2 see REACH *ant* forfeit, lose — **gain ground** : to make progress

[3]gain *n* [origin unknown] 1 : a beveled shoulder above a tenon 2 : a notch or mortise for insertion of a girder or joist

gain·er \'gā-nər\ *n* 1 : one that gains 2 : a fancy dive in which the diver from a forward position executes a backward somersault and enters the water feetfirst and facing away from the board

gain·ful \'gān-fəl\ *adj* : productive of gain : PROFITABLE ⟨~ employment⟩ — **gain·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **gain·ful·ness** *n*

gain·giv·ing \'gān-,giv-iŋ, (')gān-'\ *n* [*gain-* (against) + *giving*] *archaic* : MISGIVING

gain·less \'gān-ləs\ *adj* : producing no gain : PROFITLESS — **gain·less·ness** *n*

gain·ly \'gān-lē\ *adj* [*gain* (handy)] : graceful and generally pleasing ⟨a ~ boy with charming manners⟩

gain·say \'gān-'sā\ *vt* **-said** \-'sād, -'sed\, **-say·ing** \-'sā-iŋ\, **-says** \-'sāz, -'sez\ [ME *gainsayen*, fr *gain-* against (fr OE *gēan-*) + *sayen* to say — more at AGAIN] 1 : DENY, DISPUTE ⟨couldn't ~ the statistics⟩ 2 : to stand in opposition to esp by disputing the truth of something put forward : CONTRADICT, OPPOSE *syn* see DENY *ant* admit — **gain·say·er** *n*

[1]gait \'gāt\ *n* [ME *gait*, *gate* gate, way] 1 : a manner of walking or moving on foot 2 : a sequence of foot movements (as a walk, trot, pace, or canter) by which a horse moves forward 3 : a manner or rate of movement or progress ⟨the leisurely ~ of a summer in the country⟩

[2]gait *vt* 1 : to train (a horse) to use a particular gait or set of gaits 2 : to lead (a show dog) before a judge to display carriage and movement

[3]gait *n* [prob alter. of [1]*gate*] 1 : the distance between two adjoining carriages of a lace-making frame 2 *Brit* : a full repeat of a pattern in harness weaving of woolens

gait·ed \'gāt-əd\ *adj* : having a particular gait ⟨slow-*gaited*⟩

gai·ter \'gāt-ər\ *n* [F *guêtre*] 1 : a cloth or leather leg covering reaching from the instep to ankle, mid-calf, or knee 2 **a** : an ankle-high shoe with elastic gores in the sides **b** : an overshoe with fabric upper

[1]gal \'gal\ *n* [by alter] : GIRL

[2]gal *n* [*Galileo* †1642 It astronomer] : a unit of acceleration equivalent to one centimeter per second per second — used esp for values of gravity

[3]gal *abbr* 1 gallery 2 gallon

Gal *abbr* Galatians

ga·la \'gā-lə, 'gal-ə, 'gäl-ə\ *n* [It, fr MF *gale* festivity, pleasure — more at GALLANT] : a gay celebration : FESTIVITY — **gala** *adj*

galact- *or* **galacto-** *comb form* [L *galact-*, fr Gk *galakt-*, *galakto-*, fr *galakt-*, *gala*] 1 : milk ⟨*galactopoiesis*⟩ 2 : related to galactose ⟨*galactomannan*⟩

ga·lac·tic \gə-'lak-tik\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to a galaxy and esp the Milky Way galaxy 2 : HUGE ⟨a ~ sum of money⟩

galactic noise *n* : radio-frequency radiation from the Milky Way

ga·lac·to·poi·e·sis \gə-,lak-tə-poi-'ē-səs\ *n* [NL] : formation and secretion of milk — **ga·lac·to·poi·et·ic** \-'et-ik\ *adj or n*

ga·lac·tos·amine \gə-,lak-'tō-sə-,mēn, -zə-\ *n* : an amino derivative $C_6H_{13}O_5N$ of galactose that occurs in cartilage

ga·lac·tose \gə-'lak-,tōs, -,tōz\ *n* [F, fr *galact-*] : a sugar $C_6H_{12}O_6$ less soluble and less sweet than glucose

ga·lac·tos·emia \gə-,lak-tə-'sē-mē-ə\ *n* : an inherited metabolic disorder in which galactose accumulates in the blood due to deficiency of an enzyme catalyzing its conversion to glucose — **ga·lac·tos·emic** \-mik\ *adj*

ga·lac·to·si·dase \gə-,lak-'tō-sə-,dās, -zə-,dāz\ *n* : an enzyme (as lactase) that hydrolyzes a galactoside

ga·lac·to·side \gə-'lak-tə-,sīd\ *n* : a glycoside that yields galactose on hydrolysis

ga·lac·to·syl \gə-'lak-tə-,sil\ *n* . a glycosyl radical $C_6H_{11}O_5$ that is derived from galactose

ga·lact·uron·ic acid \gə-,lak-t(y)u-,rän-ik-\ *n* [ISV *galact-* + *-uronic*] : a crystalline aldehyde-acid $C_6H_{10}O_7$ that occurs esp in polymerized form in pectin

ga·lā·go \gə-'lā-(,)gō, -'lag-(,)ō\ *n, pl* **-gos** [NL, genus name, perh fr Wolof *golokh* monkey] : any of two genera (*Galago* and *Euoticus*) of small active nocturnal arboreal African primates with long ears, a long tail, and elongated hind limbs that enable them to leap with great agility — called also *bush baby*

ga·lah \gə-'lä\ *n* [native name in Australia] : a showy Australian cockatoo (*Kakatoë roseicapilla*) that is a destructive pest in wheat growing areas and is often kept as a cage bird

Gal·a·had \'gal-ə-,had\ *n* : the knight of the Round Table who successfully seeks the Holy Grail

gal·an·tine \'gal-ən-,tēn\ *n* [F] : a cold dish consisting of boned meat or fish that has been stuffed, poached, and covered with aspic

ga·lan·ty show \gə-'lant-ē-\ *n* [perh fr. It *galante* gallant, fr MF *galant*] : SHADOW PLAY

Gal·a·tea \,gal-ə-'tē-ə\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Galateia*] 1 : a nymph killed by the jealous Cyclops Polyphemus while in the arms of her lover Acis 2 : a female figure sculpted by Pygmalion and given life by Aphrodite in fulfillment of his prayer

Ga·la·tians \gə-'lā-shənz\ *n pl but sing in constr* : an argumentative letter of St Paul written to the Christians of Galatia and included as a book in the New Testament — see BIBLE table

gal·a·vant *var of* GALLIVANT

ga·lax \'gā-,laks\ *n* [NL, genus name] : any of a genus (*Galax*) of evergreen herbs related to the true heaths with leaves widely used for decorations

gal·axy \'gal-ək-sē\ *n, pl* **-ax·ies** [ME *galaxie*, *galaxias*, fr LL *galaxias*, fr Gk, fr *galakt-*, *gala* milk, akin to L *lac* milk] 1 **a** *often cap* : MILKY WAY GALAXY **b** : one of billions of systems each including stars, nebulae, star clusters, globular clusters, and interstellar matter that make up the universe 2 : an assemblage of brilliant or notable persons or things

gal·ba·num \'gal-bə-nəm, 'gōl-\ *n* [ME, fr L, fr Gk *chalbanē*, fr Heb *helbĕnāh*] : a yellowish to green or brown aromatic bitter gum resin derived from several Asiatic plants (as *Ferula galbaniflua*) and used for medicinal purposes and in incense

[1]gale \'gā(ə)l\ *n* [origin unknown] 1 **a** : a strong current of air (1) : a wind from 32 to 63 miles per hour (2) : FRESH GALE — see BEAUFORT SCALE table **b** *archaic* : BREEZE 2 : an emotional outburst : GUST

[2]gale *n* [prob alter of [1]*gavel*] *Brit* : a periodic payment of rent

ga·lea \'gā-lē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr L, helmet] : an anatomical part suggesting a helmet as **a** : the upper lip of the corolla of a mint **b** : the outer or lateral lobe of the maxilla in mandibulate insects — **ga·le·ate** \-lē-,āt\ *also* **ga·le·at·ed** \-,āt-əd\ *adj* — **ga·le·iform** \gə-'lē-ə-,fȯrm, 'gā-lē-\ *adj*

: something (as a bulk commodity) bought for future acceptance or sold for future delivery — usu. used in pl ⟨the use of grain ~s as a hedge against price changes⟩ **4 a** : the future tense of a language **b** : a verb form in the future tense

fu·ture·less \'fyü-chər-ləs\ *adj* : having no prospect of future success

future perfect *adj* : of, relating to, or constituting a verb tense that is traditionally formed in English with *will have* and *shall have* and that expresses completion of an action by a specified time that is yet to come — **future perfect** *n*

fu·tur·ism \'fyü-chə-ˌri-zəm\ *n* **1** : a movement in art, music, and literature begun in Italy about 1910 and marked esp by an effort to give formal expression to the dynamic energy and movement of mechanical processes **2** : a point of view that finds meaning or fulfillment in the future rather than in the past or present — **fu·tur·ist** \'fyü-chə-rəst\ *n*

fu·tur·is·tic \ˌfyü-chə-'ris-tik\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to the future **2** : of or relating to futurism — **fu·tur·is·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

fu·tu·ri·ty \fyù-'t(y)ur-ət-ē, -'chur-\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : time to come : FUTURE **2** : the quality or state of being future **3** *pl* : future events or prospects **4 a** : a horse race usu. for two-year-olds in which the competitors are nominated at birth or before **b** : a race or competition for which entries are made well in advance of the event

fuze, fu·zee *var of* FUSE, FUSEE

[1]fuzz \'fəz\ *n* [prob back-formation fr *fuzzy*] : fine light particles or fibers (as of down or fluff)

[2]fuzz *vi* : to fly off in or become covered with fluffy particles ~ *vt* **1** : to make fuzzy **2** : to envelop in a haze : BLUR

[3]fuzz *n* [origin unknown] : POLICE. *also* : a police officer

fuzzy \'fə-zē\ *adj* **fuzz·i·er; -est** [perh fr. LG *fussig* loose, spongy; akin to OHG *fūl* rotten — more at FOUL] **1** : marked by or giving a suggestion of fuzz ⟨a ~ covering of felt⟩ **2** : not clear : INDISTINCT ⟨moving the camera causes ~ photos⟩ — **fuzz·i·ly** \'fə-zə-lē\ *adv* — **fuzz·i·ness** \'fə-zē-nəs\ *n*

FV *abbr* [L *folio verso* the page being turned] on the back of the page

fwd *abbr* **1** foreword **2** forward

FWD *abbr* front-wheel drive

FWPCA *abbr* Federal Water Pollution Control Administration

FX *abbr* foreign exchange

FY *abbr* fiscal year

-fy \ˌfī\ *vb suffix* [ME *-flen*, fr OF *-fler*, fr L *-ficare*, fr. *-ficus* -fic] **1** : make : form into ⟨dandi*fy*⟩ **2** : invest with the attributes of : make similar to ⟨citi*fy*⟩

fyce \'fis\ *var of* FEIST

FYI *abbr* for your information

fyke \'fīk\ *n* [D *fuik*] : long bag net kept open by hoops

fyl·fot \'fil-ˌfät\ *n* [ME, device used to fill the lower part of a painted glass window, fr *fillen* to fill + *fot* foot] : SWASTIKA

fz *abbr* [It *forzando, forzato*] accented

FZS *abbr* Fellow of the Zoological Society



[1]g \'jē\ *n, pl* **g's** *or* **gs** \'jēz\ *often cap, often attrib* **1 a** : the 7th letter of the English alphabet **b** : a graphic representation of this letter **c** : a speech counterpart of orthographic *g* **2** : the 5th tone of a C-major scale **3** : a graphic device for reproducing the letter g **4** : one designated *g* esp as the 7th in order or class **5** [gravity] : a unit of force equal to the force exerted by gravity on a body at rest and used to indicate the force to which a body is subjected when accelerated **6** [grand] *slang* : a sum of $1000 **7** : something shaped like the letter G

[2]g *abbr, often cap* **1** game **2** gauge **3** gender **4** German **5** giga- **6** good **7** gram **8** grand **9** gravity **10** gulf

[1]G *adj* [general] *of a motion picture* : of such a nature that all ages may be allowed admission — compare PG, R, X

[2]G *symbol* **1** conductance **2** weight

ga *abbr* gauge

[1]Ga *abbr* Georgia

[2]Ga *symbol* gallium

GA *abbr* **1** general agent **2** general assembly **3** general average **4** general of the army **5** Georgia

[1]gab \'gab\ *vi* **gabbed, gab·bing** [prob short for *gabble*] : to talk in a rapid or thoughtless manner CHATTER

[2]gab *n* , TALK, *esp* : idle talk

gab·ar·dine \'gab-ər-ˌdēn\ *n* [MF *gaverdine*] **1** : GABERDINE **2 a** : a firm hard-finish durable fabric (as of wool or rayon) twilled with diagonal ribs on the right side **b** : a garment of gabardine

gab·ber \'gab-ər\ *n* . one that talks much, habitually, and usu idly

gab·ble \'gab-əl\ *vb* **gab·bled; gab·bling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [prob of imit origin] *vi* **1** : to talk fast or foolishly : JABBER **2** : to utter inarticulate or animal sounds ⟨a skein of duck . *gabbling* softly to themselves —Naomi Mitchison⟩ ~ *vt* : to say with incoherent rapidity : BABBLE — **gabble** *n* — **gab·bler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*

gab·bro \'gab-(ˌ)rō\ *n, pl* **gabbros** [It] : a granular igneous rock composed essentially of calcic plagioclase, a ferromagnesian mineral, and accessory minerals — **gab·bro·ic** \ga-'brō-ik\ *adj*

gab·broid \'gab-ˌrȯid\ *adj* : resembling gabbro

gab·by \'gab-ē\ *adj* **gab·bi·er; -est** : TALKATIVE, GARRULOUS

ga·belle \gə-'bel\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr OIt *gabella* tax, fr Ar *qabālah*] : a tax on salt levied in France prior to 1790

gab·er·dine \'gab-ər-ˌdēn\ *n* [MF *gaverdine*] **1 a** : a coarse long coat or smock worn chiefly by Jews in medieval times **b** : an English laborer's smock **c** : GARMENT **2** : GABARDINE

gab·fest \'gab-ˌfest\ *n* **1** : an informal gathering for general talk ⟨political ~s⟩ **2** : an extended conversation

ga·bi·on \'gā-bē-ən, 'gab-ē-\ *n* [MF, fr OIt *gabbione*, lit , large cage, aug of *gabbia* cage, fr L *cavea* — more at CAGE] . a hollow wickerwork or iron cylinder filled with earth and used esp in building fieldworks or in mining

ga·ble \'gā-bəl\ *n* [ME, fr MF, of Gmc origin, akin to ON *gafl* gable — more at CEPHALIC] **1 a** : the vertical triangular end of a building from cornice or eaves to ridge **b** : the similar end of a gambrel roof **c** : the end wall of a building **2** : a triangular furniture or building part



1, gables 1a

ga·bled \-bəld\ *adj* : built with a gable

gable roof *n* : a double-sloping roof that forms a gable at each end

gab·oon \gä-'bün, gə-\ *n* [alter of [1]*gob* + *-oon* (as in *spittoon*)] *dial* : CUSPIDOR, SPITTOON

Ga·bri·el \'gā-brē-əl\ *n* [Heb *Gabhrī'ēl*] : one of the four archangels named in Hebrew tradition

ga·by \'gā-bē\ *n, pl* **gabies** [perh of Scand origin; akin to ON *gapa* to gape — more at GAPE] *dial chiefly Eng* : SIMPLETON

[1]gad \'gad\ *n* [ME, spike, fr ON *gaddr*; akin to OE *geard* rod — more at YARD] **1** : a chisel or pointed iron or steel bar for loosening ore or rock **2** *chiefly dial* : ROD, STICK

[2]gad *vi* **gad·ded, gad·ding** [ME *gadden*] : to be on the go to little purpose ⟨too busy *gadding* about to get any work done⟩ — **gadder** *n*

[3]gad *interj* [euphemism for *God*] — used as a mild oath

Gad \'gad\ *n* [Heb *Gādh*] : a son of Jacob and the traditional eponymous ancestor of one of the tribes of Israel — **Gad·ite** \-ˌīt\ *n*

gad·about \'gad-ə-ˌbaut\ *n* : a person who flits about in social activity — **gadabout** *adj*

gad·a·rene \'gad-ə-ˌrēn\ *adj, often cap* [fr the demon-possessed *Gadarene* swine (Mt 8 28) that rushed into the sea] : HEADLONG, PRECIPITATE ⟨a ~ rush to the cities⟩

gad·fly \'gad-ˌflī\ *n* [*gad*] **1** : any of various flies (as a horsefly, botfly, or warble fly) that bite or annoy livestock **2** : a usu. intentionally annoying person who stimulates or provokes others esp by persistent irritating criticism

gad·get \'gaj-ət\ *n* [origin unknown] : an often small mechanical or electronic device esp on a piece of machinery · CONTRIVANCE — **gad·ge·teer** \ˌgaj-ə-'ti(ə)r\ *n* — **gad·get·ry** \'gaj-ə-trē\ *n* — **gadgety** \-ət-ē\ *adj*

ga·doid \'gād-ˌȯid, 'gad-\ *adj* [NL *Gadus*, genus of fishes, fr Gk *gados*, a fish] : resembling or related to the cods — **gadoid** *n*

gad·o·lin·ite \'gad-ᵊl-ə-ˌnīt\ *n* [G *gadolinit*, fr Johann *Gadolin* †1852 Finn chemist] : a black or brown mineral $Be_2FeY_4Si_2O_{10}$ that is a source of rare earths and consists of silicate of iron, beryllium, yttrium, cerium, and erbium

gad·o·lin·i·um \ˌgad-ᵊl-'in-ē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr J *Gadolin*] : a magnetic metallic element of the rare-earth group occurring in combination in gadolinite and several other minerals — see ELEMENT table

ga·droon \gə-'drün\ *n* [F *godron* round plait, gadroon] **1** : the ornamental notching or carving of a rounded molding **2** : a short often oval fluting or reeding used in decoration — **ga·drooning** *n*



1, gadroon 2

gad·wall \'gad-ˌwȯl\ *n, pl* **gadwalls** *or* **gadwall** [origin unknown] : a grayish brown dabbling duck (*Anas strepera*) about the size of the mallard

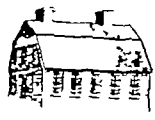
gad·zooks *interj, often cap, archaic* — used as a mild oath

Gaea \'jē-ə\ *n* [Gk *Gaia*] : the Greek earth goddess and mother of the Titans

Gael \'gā(ə)l\ *n* [ScGael *Gāidheal* & IrGael *Gaedheal*] **1** : a Scottish Highlander **2** : a Celtic esp Gaelic-speaking inhabitant of Ireland, Scotland, or the Isle of Man

Gael·ic \'gāl-ik, 'gal-, 'gal-\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to the Gaels and esp the Celtic Highlanders of Scotland **2** : of, relating to, or constituting the Goidelic speech of the Celts in Ireland, the Isle of Man, and the Scottish Highlands — **Gaelic** *n*

gal·lop·ing *adj* : progressing or increasing rapidly ⟨~ inflation⟩ ⟨a ~ disease⟩ ⟨~ corruption in government — *Atlantic*⟩
Gal·lo·way \'gal-ə-,wā\ *n* [*Galloway*, Scotland] : any of a breed of hardy medium-sized hornless chiefly black beef cattle native to southwestern Scotland
gal·low·glass \'gal-ō-,glas\ *n* [by folk etymology fr IrGael *gallōglach*, fr *gall* foreigner + *óglach* soldier] 1 : a mercenary or retainer of an Irish chief 2 : an armed Irish foot soldier
¹gal·lows \'gal-(,)ōz, -əz, *in sense 3 also* -əs\ *n, pl* **gallows** *or* **gal·lows·es** [ME *galwes*, pl of *galwe*, fr OE *gealga*; akin to OHG *galgo* gallows, Arm *jatk* twig] 1 **a** : a frame usu of two upright posts and a crossbeam from which criminals are hanged — called also *gallows tree* **b** : the punishment of hanging ⟨got the ~ for murder⟩ 2 : a structure consisting of an upright frame with a crosspiece 3 *chiefly dial* : SUSPENDER 2a
²gallows *adj* : deserving the gallows
gallows bird *n* : a person who deserves hanging
gallows humor *n* [trans of G *galgenhumor*] : humor that makes fun of a very serious or terrifying situation
gall·stone \'gȯl-,stōn\ *n* : a calculus formed in the gallbladder or biliary passages
Gal·lup poll \,gal-əp-\ *n* [*George H Gallup b1901* Am public opinion statistician] : a sampling of public opinion taken by questioning a representative cross section ⟨we can find out who are the supporters only by organizing inquiries and *Gallup polls* — Barbara & Robert North⟩
gal·lus \'gal-əs\ *n* [alter of *¹gallows*] *chiefly dial* : SUSPENDER 2a — usu. used in pl
gal·lused \'gal-əst\ *adj, chiefly dial* : wearing galluses
gall wasp *n* : a hymenopterous gallfly (family Cynipidae)
gal·ly \'gal-ē\ *vt* **gal·lied, gal·ly·ing** [origin unknown] *chiefly dial* : FRIGHTEN TERRIFY
Ga·lois theory \'gal-,wa-\ *n* [Évariste *Galois* †1832 F mathematician] : a part of the theory of mathematical groups concerned esp with the conditions under which a solution to a polynomial equation with coefficients in a given mathematical field can be obtained in the field by the repetition of operations and the extraction of nth roots
ga·loot \gə-'lüt\ *n* [origin unknown] *slang* : FELLOW, *esp* : one that is strange or foolish
ga·lop \'gal-əp, ga-'lō\ *n* [F] : a lively dance in duple measure, *also* : the music of a galop
ga·lore \gə-'lō(ə)r, -'lȯ(ə)r\ *adj* [IrGael *go leor* enough] : ABUNDANT, PLENTIFUL — used postpositively ⟨bargains ~⟩
ga·losh \gə-'lash\ *n* [ME *galoche*, fr MF] 1 *obs* : a shoe with a heavy sole 2 : a high overshoe worn esp in snow and slush — **ga·loshed** \-'lasht\ *adj*
ga·lumph \gə-'ləm(p)f\ *vi* [prob alter of *¹gallop*] : to move with a clumsy heavy tread
galv *abbr* galvanized
gal·van·ic \gal-'van-ik\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or producing a direct current of electricity ⟨a ~ cell⟩ 2 **a** : having an electric effect : STIMULATING ⟨a ~ personality⟩ **b** : produced as if by an electric shock : JERKY NERVOUS ⟨a ~ response⟩ — **gal·van·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
galvanic couple *n* . a pair of dissimilar substances (as metals) capable of acting together as an electric source when brought in contact with an electrolyte
gal·va·nism \'gal-və-,niz-əm\ *n* [F or It, F *galvanisme*, fr It *galvanismo*, fr *Luigi Galvani*] 1 : a direct current of electricity esp when produced by chemical action 2 : the therapeutic use of direct electric current 3 : vital or forceful activity
gal·va·nize \'gal-və-,nīz\ *vt* **-nized, -niz·ing** 1 **a** : to subject to the action of an electric current esp for the purpose of stimulating physiologically ⟨~ a muscle⟩ **b** : to stimulate or excite as if by an electric shock ⟨the candidate *galvanized* his followers into action⟩ 2 : to coat (iron or steel) with zinc — **gal·va·ni·za·tion** \,gal-və-nə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **gal·va·niz·er** \'gal-və-,nī-zər\ *n*
galvano- *comb form* [*galvanic*] : galvanic current ⟨*galvanometer*⟩
gal·va·nom·e·ter \,gal-və-'näm-ət-ər\ *n* : an instrument for detecting or measuring a small electric current by movements of a magnetic needle or of a coil in a magnetic field — **gal·va·no·met·ric** \-nō-'me-trik\ *adj*
gal·va·no·scope \gal-'van-ə-,skōp, 'gal-və-nə-\ *n* : an instrument for detecting the presence and direction of an electric current by the deflection of a magnetic needle
gal·yak \'gal-,yak\ *n* [native name in Uzbekistan, U.S.S.R.] : a short-haired flat or slightly moiré fur derived from the pelt of a stillborn lamb or kid
¹gam \'gam\ *n* [prob fr F dial *gambe*, fr ONF, fr LL *gamba*] *slang* : LEG
²gam *n* [perh short for obs *gammon* (talk)] 1 : a visit or friendly conversation at sea or ashore esp between whalers 2 : a school of whales
³gam *vb* **gammed, gam·ming** *vi* : to engage in a gam ~ *vt* 1 : to have a gam with 2 . to spend or pass (as time) talking
gam- *or* **gamo-** *comb form* [NL, fr Gk, marriage, fr. *gamos* — more at BIGAMY] 1 : united : joined ⟨*gamosepalous*⟩ 2 : sexual : sexuality ⟨*gamic*⟩ ⟨*gamogenesis*⟩
gama grass \'gam-ə-\ *n* [prob alter of *grama*] : a tall coarse American grass (*Tripsacum dactyloides*) valuable for forage — called also *gama*
gamba *n* : VIOLA DA GAMBA
¹gam·be·do \gam-'bād-(,)ō\ *n, pl* **-does** *also* **-dos** [perh modif of It *gambale*, fr *gamba* leg] : a horseman's legging
²gambado *n, pl* **-does** *also* **-dos** [modif of F *gambade* — more at GAMBOL] 1 : a spring of a horse 2 : CAPER, GAMBOL
gam·bier *also* **gam·bir** \'gam-,bi(ə)r\ *n* [Malay *gambir*] : a yellowish catechu that is obtained from a Malayan woody vine and is used for chewing with the betel nut and for tanning and dyeing
gam·bit \'gam-bət\ *n* [It *gambetto*, lit., act of tripping someone, fr *gamba* leg, fr LL *gamba, camba*, modif of Gk *kampē* bend — more at CAMP] 1 : a chess opening in which a player risks one or more minor pieces to gain an advantage in position 2 **a** (1) : a remark intended to start a conversation or make a telling point (2) : TOPIC **b** : a calculated move : STRATAGEM
¹gam·ble \'gam-bəl\ *vb* **gam·bled, gam·bling** \-b(ə-)liŋ\ [prob back-formation fr *gambler* prob alter of obs *gamner*, fr obs *gamen* (to play)] *vi* 1 **a** : to play a game for (as money or property) **b** : to bet on an uncertain outcome 2 : to stake something on a contingency : SPECULATE ~ *vt* 1 : *to risk by gambling* : WAGER 2 : VENTURE, HAZARD — **gam·bler** \-blər\ *n*
²gamble *n* 1 : the playing of a game of chance for stakes 2 **a** : an act having an element of risk **b** : something chancy
gam·boge \gam-'bōj, -'büzh\ *n* [NL *gambogium*, alter of *cambugium*, irreg fr *Cambodia*] 1 : an orange to brown gum resin from southeast Asian trees (genus *Garcinia*, family Guttiferae) that is used as a yellow pigment and cathartic 2 : a strong yellow
¹gam·bol \'gam-bəl\ *n* [modif of MF *gambade* spring of a horse, gambol, prob fr OProv *camba* leg, fr LL] : a skipping or leaping about in play
²gambol *vi* **-boled** *or* **-bolled; -bol·ing** *or* **-bol·ling** \-b(ə-)liŋ *also* -bliŋ\ : *to skip about in play* : FRISK
gam·brel \'gam-brəl\ *n* [ONF *gamberel*, fr *gambe* leg, fr LL *gamba*] 1 : a stick or iron for suspending slaughtered animals 2 . the hock of an animal
gambrel roof *n* : a curb roof of the same section in all parts with a lower steeper slope and an upper flatter one


gambrel roof

gam·bu·sia \gam-'b(y)ü-zh(ē-)ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, modif of AmerSp *gambusino* gambusia] : any of a genus (*Gambusia*) of topminnows introduced as valuable exterminators of mosquito larvae in warm fresh waters
¹game \'gām\ *n* [ME, fr OE *gamen*, akin to OHG *gaman* amusement] 1 **a** (1) : activity *engaged in for diversion or amusement* ; PLAY ⟨children happy at their ~s⟩ (2) : the equipment for a game **b** : often derisive or mocking jesting : FUN SPORT ⟨make ~ of *a nervous player*⟩ ⟨stop your ~s and nonsense⟩ 2 **a** : a procedure or strategy for gaining an end : TACTIC **b** (1) : an illegal or shady scheme or maneuver : RACKET (2) : a field of gainful activity : LINE ⟨the newspaper ~⟩ (3) : a specified type of activity or mode of behavior ⟨the dating ~⟩ ⟨the ~ *of politics*⟩ 3 **a** (1) : a physical or mental competition conducted according to rules with the participants in direct opposition to each other (2) : a division of *a larger contest* (3) : the number of points necessary to win (4) : points scored in certain card games (as in all fours) by a player whose cards count up the highest (5) : the manner of playing in a contest (6) : the set of rules governing a game **b** *pl* : organized athletics **c** : a situation that involves *contest, rivalry, or struggle* ⟨got into aviation early in the ~⟩, *esp* : one in which opposing interests given specific information are allowed a choice of moves with the object of maximizing their wins and minimizing their losses 4 **a** (1) : animals under pursuit or taken in hunting, *esp* : wild animals hunted for sport or food (2) : the flesh of game animals **b** *archaic* : PLUCK **c** : an object of ridicule or attack — often used in the phrase *fair game* ***syn*** see FUN
²game *vb* **gamed, gam·ing** *vi* . to play for a stake ~ *vt, archaic* : to lose or squander by gambling
³game *adj* 1 : having a resolute unyielding spirit ⟨~ to the end⟩ 2 : of or relating to game ⟨~ laws⟩
⁴game *adj* [perh fr *¹game*] : LAME ⟨a ~ leg⟩
game·cock \'gām-,käk\ *n* : a male game fowl
game fish *n* 1 : a fish of a family (Salmonidae) including salmons, trouts, chars, and whitefishes 2 : SPORT FISH, *esp* : a fish made a legal catch by law
game fowl *n* : a domestic fowl of a strain developed for the production of fighting cocks
game·keep·er \'gām-,kē-pər\ *n* : one that has charge of the breeding and protection of game animals or birds on a private preserve
gam·elan \'gam-ə-,lan\ *n* [Jav] 1 : a Javanese *instrument resembling* the xylophone 2 : a flute, string, and percussion orchestra of southeast Asia
game·ly \'gām-lē\ *adv* : in a plucky manner
game·ness \'gām-nəs\ *n* : ENDURANCE, PLUCK
game of chance : a game (as a dice game) in which chance rather than skill determines the outcome
game of skill : a game (as chess) in which skill rather than chance determines the outcome
game plan *n* : a strategy for achieving an objective
game point *n* : a situation (as in tennis) in which one player will win the game by winning the next point, *also* : the point won
games·man·ship \'gāmz-mən-,ship\ *n* : *the art or practice of winning* games by questionable expedients without actually violating the rules
game·some \'gām-səm\ *adj* : MERRY, FROLICSOME — **game·some·ly** *adv* — **game·some·ness** *n*
game·ster \'gām-stər\ *n* : a person who plays games, *esp* : GAMBLER
gamet- *or* **gameto-** *comb form* [NL, fr *gameta*] : gamete ⟨*gametophore*⟩
gam·etan·gi·um \,gam-ə-'tan-jē-əm\ *n, pl* **-gia** \-jē-ə\ [NL, fr *gamet-* + Gk *angeion* vessel — more at ANGI-] : a cell or organ in which gametes are developed
ga·mete \gə-'mēt, 'gam-,ēt\ *n* [NL *gameta*, fr Gk *gametēs* husband, fr *gamein* to marry, fr *gamos* marriage — more at BIGAMY] : a mature germ cell possessing a haploid chromosome set and capable of initiating formation of a new individual by fusion with another

ga·le·na \gə-'lē-nə\ *n* [L, lead ore] : a bluish gray mineral PbS with metallic luster consisting of lead sulfide, showing highly perfect cubic cleavage, and constituting the principal ore of lead

Ga·len·ic \gā-'len-ik\ *adj* · of or relating to Galen or his medical principles or method — **Ga·len·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj*

galenical *n* : a medicine prepared by extracting one or more active constituents of a plant

Ga·len·ism \'gā-lə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* . the Galenic system of medical practice

ga·lère \ga-'le(ə)r\ *n* [F, lit , galley, fr MF, fr Catal *galera*, fr MGk *galea*] : a group of people having a marked common quality or relationship

gal Friday *n* : GIRL FRIDAY

Ga·li·bi \gə-'lē-bē, 'gal-ə-bē\ *n, pl* **Galibi** *or* **Galibis** 1 · a member of a Carib people of French Guiana 2 : the language of the Galibi people

Gal·i·le·an \ˌgal-ə-'lē-ən, -'lā-\ *adj* : of or relating to Galileo Galilei, founder of experimental physics and astronomy

gal·i·lee \'gal-ə-ˌlē\ *n* [AF, fr ML *galilaea*] : a chapel or porch at the entrance of an English church

gal·i·ma·ti·as \ˌgal-ə-'mā-shē-əs, -mə-'tyā\ *n* [F] · a confused and often pretentious mixture esp of words · GOBBLEDYGOOK

gal·in·gale \'gal-ən-ˌgāl, -iŋ-\ *n* [ME, a kind of ginger, fr MF *galingal*, fr Ar *khalanjān*] : an Old World sedge (*Cyperus longus*) with an aromatic root, *broadly* : any of various plants related to galingale

gal·i·ot *var of* GALLIOT

gal·i·pot \'gal-ə-ˌpät, -ˌpō\ *n* [F] : the crude turpentine oleoresin exuded from a southern European pine (*Pinus pinaster*)

1gall \'gȯl\ *n* [ME, fr OE *gealla*, akin to Gk *cholē*, *cholos* gall, wrath, OE *geolu* yellow — more at YELLOW] 1 **a** · BILE. *esp* · bile obtained from an animal and used in the arts or medicine **b** : something bitter to endure **c** : bitterness of spirit : RANCOR 2 : brazen boldness coupled with impudent assurance and insolence *syn* see TEMERITY

2gall *n* [ME *galle*, fr OE *gealla*, fr L *galla* gallnut] 1 **a** · a skin sore caused by chronic irritation **b** a cause or state of exasperation 2 *archaic* · FLAW

3gall *vt* 1 **a** to fret and wear away by friction . CHAFE ⟨the loose saddle ~*ed* the horse's back⟩ ⟨the ~*ing* of a metal bearing⟩ **b** IRRITATE. VEX ⟨sarcasm ~*s* her⟩ 2 · HARASS (~*ed* by enemy fire⟩ ~ *vi* 1 to become sore or worn by rubbing 2 : SEIZE 2

4gall *n* [ME *galle*, fr MF, fr L *galla*] : a swelling of plant tissue usu due to fungi or insect parasites and sometimes forming an important source of tannin



gall on an oak leaf

Gal·la \'gal-ə\ *n, pl* **Galla** *or* **Gallas** 1 : a member of any of several groups of Cushitic-speaking peoples of Kenya and southern Ethiopia 2 : the Cushitic language of the Galla

gal·la-mine tri-eth-lo-ide \'gal-ə-ˌmēn-ˌtrī-ˌeth-'lō-ˌīd\ *n* [pyrogallol + *amine* + *triethyl* + *iodide*] : a substituted ammonium salt $C_{30}H_{60}I_3N_3O_3$ that is used to produce muscle relaxation esp during anesthesia — called also *gallamine*

1gal·lant \gə-'lant, gə-'länt, 'gal-ənt\ *n* 1 : a young man of fashion 2 **a** : LADIES' MAN **b** : SUITOR **c** : PARAMOUR

2gal·lant \'gal-ənt (*usu in sense 2*); gə-'lant, gə-'länt (*usu in sense 3*)\ *adj* [ME *galaunt*, fr MF *galant*, fr *prp of galer* to have a good time, fr *gale* pleasure, of Gmc origin; akin to OE *wela* weal — more at WEAL] 1 : showy in dress or bearing : SMART 2 **a** : SPLENDID. STATELY ⟨a ~ ship⟩ **b** · SPIRITED, BRAVE ⟨~ efforts against the enemy⟩ **c** : nobly chivalrous and often self-sacrificing 3 **a** : courteously and elaborately attentive esp to ladies **b** : given to amorous intrigue *syn* see CIVIL *ant* ungallant — **gal·lant·ly** *adv*

3gal·lant \gə-'lant, -'länt\ *vt* 1 · to pay court to (a lady) : ATTEND 2 *obs* : to manipulate (a fan) in a modish manner ~ *vi* : to pay court to ladies

gal·lant·ry \'gal-ən-trē\ *n, pl* **-ries** 1 *archaic* : gallant appearance 2 **a** : an act of marked courtesy **b** : courteous attention to a lady **c** : amorous attention or pursuit 3 : spirited and conspicuous bravery *syn* see HEROISM *ant* dastardliness

gal·late \'gal-ˌāt, 'gȯl-\ *n* : a salt or ester of gallic acid

gall·blad·der \'gȯl-ˌblad-ər\ *n* : a membranous muscular sac in which bile from the liver is stored

gal·le·ass \'gal-ē-əs\ *n* [MF *galeasse*] : a large fast war galley of southern Europe in the 16th and 17th centuries

gal·lein \'gal-ē-ən, 'gal-ˌēn\ *n* [*gallic* acid + *phthalein*] : a metallic-green crystalline phthalein dye $C_{20}H_{12}O_7$ used esp in dyeing textiles violet and as an indicator

gal·le·on \'gal-ē-ən\ *n* [OSp *galeón*, fr MF *galion*, fr OF *galie* galley] : a heavy square-rigged sailing ship of the 15th to early 18th centuries used for war or commerce esp by the Spanish

gal·lery \'gal-(ə)-rē\ *n, pl* **-ler·ies** [ME *galerie*, fr. ML *galeria*] 1 **a** : a roofed promenade · COLONNADE **b** : CORRIDOR 2 **a** : an outdoor balcony **b** *South & Midland* : PORCH. VERANDA **c** (1) : a platform at the quarters or stern of a ship (2) : a gun platform or emplacement on a ship **d** : a railed walk around the upper part of an engine to facilitate oiling or inspection 3 **a** : a long and narrow passage, apartment, or corridor **b** : a subterranean passageway in a cave or military mining system, *also* : a working drift or level in mining **c** · an underground passage made by a mole or ant or a passage made in wood by an insect 4 **a** : a room or building devoted to the exhibition of works of art **b** : an institution or business exhibiting or dealing in works of art **c** · COLLECTION AGGREGATION ⟨the rich ~ of characters in this novel —H S Canby⟩ 5 **a** : a structure projecting from one or more interior walls of an auditorium to accommodate additional people; *esp* : the highest balcony in a theater commonly having the cheapest seats **b** : the part of a theater audience seated in the top gallery **c** : the undiscriminating general public **d** · the spectators at a tennis or golf match 6 : a photographer's studio — **gal·ler·ied** \-rēd\ *adj*

gallery forest *n* : a forest growing along a watercourse in a region otherwise devoid of trees

gal·lery-go-er \'gal(-ə)-rē-ˌgō(-ə)r\ *n* · one who frequently goes to art galleries

ga·lle·ta \gə-'yet-ə, gī-'et-ə\ *n* [Sp, hardtack] : either of two perennial forage grasses (*Hilaria rigida* and *H jamesii*) used for hay in the southwestern U S and in Mexico

gal·ley \'gal-ē\ *n, pl* **galleys** [ME *galeie*, fr OF *galie*, deriv of MGk *galea*] 1 : a large low medieval ship propelled by sails and oars and used in the Mediterranean for war and trading 2 : a seagoing ship of classical antiquity propelled chiefly by oars 3 · a large open rowing boat formerly used in England 4 the kitchen and cooking apparatus esp of a ship or airplane 5 **a** : an oblong tray commonly of pressed steel with upright sides to hold set type **b** : a proof from type on a galley before it is made up in pages

galley slave *n* 1 : a slave or criminal acting as a rower on a galley 2 . DRUDGE 1

gal·ley-west \ˌgal-ē-'west\ *adv* [prob alter of E dial *collywest* (badly askew)] : into destruction or confusion ⟨was knocked ~⟩

gall·fly \'gol-ˌflī\ *n* an insect (as a gall wasp) that deposits its eggs in plants and causes galls in which the larvae feed

1gal·liard \'gal-yərd\ *adj* [ME *gaillard*, fr MF] *archaic* : GAY. LIVELY

2galliard *n* a gay dance with five steps to a phrase popular in the 16th and 17th centuries

Gal·lic \'gal-ik\ *adj* [L *Gallicus*, fr *Gallia* Gaul] · of or relating to Gaul *or* France

gal·lic acid \ˌgal-ik-, ˌgo-lik-\ *n* [F *gallique*, fr *galle* gall] : a white crystalline acid $C_7H_6O_5$ found widely in plants or combined in tannins and used esp in dyes and writing ink and as a photographic developer

Gal·li·can \'gal-i-kən\ *adj* 1 : GALLIC 2 *often not cap* : of or relating to Gallicanism — **Gallican** *n*

Gal·li·can·ism \-kə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* : a movement originating in France and advocating administrative independence from papal control for the Roman Catholic Church in each nation

gal·li·cism \'gal-ə-ˌsiz-əm\ *n, often cap* 1 : a characteristic French idiom or expression appearing in another language 2 : a French trait

gal·li·cize \-ˌsīz\ *vt* **-cized; -ciz·ing** : to cause to conform to a French mode or idiom — **gal·li·ci·za·tion** \ˌgal-ə-sə-'zā-shən\ *n*

gal·li·gas·kins \ˌgal-i-'gas-kənz\ *n pl* [prob modif of MF *garguesques*, fr OSp *gregüescos*, fr *griego* Greek, fr L *Graecus*] 1 **a** : loose wide hose or breeches worn in the 16th and 17th centuries **b** : very loose trousers 2 *chiefly dial* : LEGGINGS

gal·li·mau·fry \ˌgal-ə-'mó-frē\ *n, pl* **-fries** [MF *galimafree* hash] : MEDLEY. JUMBLE

gal·li·na·ceous \ˌgal-ə-'nā-shəs\ *adj* [L *gallinaceus* of domestic fowl, fr *gallina* hen, fr *gallus* cock] : of or relating to an order (Galliformes) of heavy-bodied largely terrestrial birds including the pheasants, turkeys, grouse, and the common domestic fowl

gall·ing \'gȯ-liŋ\ *adj* : markedly irritating : VEXING ⟨suffered a ~ defeat⟩ — **gall·ing·ly** \-liŋ-lē\ *adv*

gal·li·nip·per \'gal-ə-ˌnip-ər\ *n* [origin unknown] : a very large American mosquito (*Psorophora ciliata*); *also* : an insect that bites or is thought to bite

gal·li·nule \'gal-ə-ˌn(y)ü(ə)l\ *n* [NL *Gallinula*, genus of birds, fr L, pullet, dim of *gallina*] : any of several aquatic birds of the rail family with unlobed feet and a frontal shield on the head

gal·li·ot \'gal-ē-ət\ *n* [ME *galiote*, fr MF, fr ML *galeota*, dim of *galea* galley, fr MGk] 1 : a small swift galley formerly used in the Mediterranean 2 [D *galjoot*, fr MF *galiote*] : a long narrow light-draft Dutch merchant sailing ship

gal·li·pot \'gal-ı-ˌpät\ *n* [ME *galy pot*] 1 · a small usu. ceramic vessel 2 *archaic* · DRUGGIST

gal·li·um \'gal-ē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr L *gallus* (intended as trans. of Paul *Lecoq* de Boisbaudran †1912 F chemist] : a rare bluish white metallic element that is hard and brittle at low temperatures but melts just above room temperature and expands on freezing — see ELEMENT table

gal·li·vant \'gal-ə-ˌvant\ *vi* [perh alter of *3gallant*] 1 · to go about usu ostentatiously or indiscreetly with members of the opposite sex 2 : to travel or roam about for pleasure

gall midge *n* : any of numerous minute two-winged flies (family Cecidomyiidae) most of which cause gall formation in plants

gall mite *n* : any of various minute 4-legged mites (family Eriophyidae) that form galls on plants

gall-nut \'gȯl-ˌnət\ *n* [*gall*] : a gall resembling a nut

Gal·lo-ma·nia \ˌgal-ō-'mā-nē-ə, -nyə\ *n* [NL, fr L *Gallus* Gaul] : a strong prejudice in favor of what is French

gal·lon \'gal-ən\ *n* [ME *galon*, a liquid measure, fr ONF, fr ML *galeta* pail, a liquid measure] . a unit of liquid capacity equal to 231 cubic inches or four quarts — see WEIGHT table

gal·lon·age \'gal-ə-nij\ *n* : amount in gallons

gal·loon \gə-'lün\ *n* [F *galon*] · a narrow trimming esp of lace, embroidery, or braid with metallic threads — **gal·looned** \-'lünd\ *adj*

1gal·lop \'gal-əp\ *n* [MF *galop*] 1 : a springing gait of a quadruped, *specif* : a fast natural 3-beat gait of the horse — compare 3CANTER. RUN 2 : a ride or run at a gallop 3 : a rapid or hasty progression ⟨rushed through the reports at a ~⟩

2gallop *vi* 1 · to progress or ride at a gallop 2 : to run fast ~ *vt* 1 : to cause to gallop 2 : to transport at a gallop — **gal·lop·er** *n*

gal·lo·pade \ˌgal-ə-'pād, -'päd\ *n* : GALOP

Gal·lo·phile \'gal-ə-ˌfīl\ *n* [L *Gallus* Gaul + E *-phile*] : FRANCOPHILE — **Gallophile** *adj*

gaol \'jā(ə)l\ *chiefly Brit var of* JAIL

¹gap \'gap\ *n* [ME, fr ON, chasm, hole, akin to ON *gapa*] **1 a** : a break in a barrier (as a wall, hedge, or line of military defense) **b** : an assailable position **2 a** : a mountain pass **b** : RAVINE **3** : SPARK GAP **4** : a separation in space **5** : a break in continuity : HIATUS ⟨there were unexplained ~s in his story⟩ **6** : a break in the vascular cylinder of a plant where a vascular trace departs from the central cylinder **7** : lack of balance : DISPARITY ⟨the ~ between imports and exports⟩ **8** : a wide difference in character or attitude ⟨the generation ~⟩ — **gap-py** \-ē\ *adj*

²gap *vb* **gapped; gap-ping** *vt* : to make an opening in ~ *vi* : to fall or stand open

GAPA *abbr* ground-to-air pilotless aircraft

¹gape \'gāp *also* 'gap\ *vi* **gaped; gap-ing** [ME *gapen*, fr ON *gapa*, akin to L *hiare* to gape, yawn — more at YAWN] **1 a** : to open the mouth wide **b** : to open or part widely ⟨holes *gaped* in the pavement⟩ **2** : to gaze stupidly or in openmouthed surprise or wonder **3** : YAWN ***syn*** see GAZE — **gap-ing-ly** \'gā-piŋ-lē, 'gap-iŋ-\ *adv*

²gape *n* **1** : an act of gaping **a** : YAWN **b** : an openmouthed stare **2** : an unfilled space or extent **3 a** : the median margin's to-margin length of the open mouth **b** : the line along which the mandibles of a bird close **c** : the width of an opening **4** *pl but sing in constr* **a** : a disease of young birds in which gapeworms invade and irritate the trachea **b** : a fit of yawning

gap-er \'gā-pər, 'gap-ər\ *n* **1** : one that gapes **2** : any of several large sluggish burrowing clams (family Myacidae) including several used for food

gape-worm \-,wərm\ *n* : a nematode worm (*Syngamus trachea*) that causes gapes of birds

gapped scale *n* : a musical scale derived from a larger system of tones by omitting certain tones

¹gar \'gär\ *interj* [euphemism for *God*] — used as a mild oath

²gar *n* [short for *garfish*] : any of various fishes that have an elongate body resembling that of a pike and long and narrow jaws as **a** : NEEDLEFISH **b** : any of several predaceous No American freshwater ganoid fishes with rank tough flesh

³gar *abbr* garage

GAR *abbr* Grand Army of the Republic

¹ga-rage \gə-'räzh, -'räj\ *n* [F, act of docking, garage, fr *garer* to dock, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *biwarōn* to protect — more at WARE] : a shelter or repair shop for automotive vehicles

²garage *vt* **ga-raged; ga-rag-ing** : to keep or put in a garage

ga-rage-man \-,man\ *n* : a garage worker

garage sale *n* : a sale of used household or personal articles (as furniture, tools, or clothing) held on the seller's own premises

Ga-rand rifle \gə-'rand-, ,gar-ənd-\ *n* [John C. *Garand*] : M1 RIFLE

garb \'gärb\ *n* [MF or OIt, MF *garbe* graceful contour, grace, fr OIt *garbo* grace] **1** *obs* : FASHION, MANNER **2 a** : style of apparel **b** : outward form : APPEARANCE ⟨give . their madness the outward ~ of sanity —Lewis Mumford⟩ — **garb** *vt*

gar-bage \'gär-bij\ *n* [ME, animal entrails] **1 a** : food waste : REFUSE **b** : unwanted or useless material **2** : worthless writing or speech : TRASH

gar-ban-zo \gär-'ban-(,)zō\ *n, pl* **-zos** [Sp] : CHICK-PEA — called also *garbanzo bean*

¹gar-ble \'gär-bəl\ *vt* **gar-bled, gar-bling** \-b(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *garbelen*, fr OIt *garbellare* to sift, fr Ar *ghirbāl* sieve, fr LL *cribellum*, akin to L *cernere* to sift — more at CERTAIN] **1** *archaic* : CULL **2** : to sift impurities from **3 a** : to so alter or distort as to create a wrong impression or change the meaning ⟨~ a story in repeating it⟩ **b** : to introduce textual error into (a message) by inaccurate encipherment, transmission, or decipherment ***syn*** see MISREPRESENT — **gar-bler** \-b(ə-)lər\ *n*

²garble *n* **1** : the impurities removed from spices in sifting **2** : an act or an instance of garbling

gar-board \'gär-,bō(ə)rd, -,bo(ə)rd\ *n* [obs. D *gaarboord*] : the strake next to a ship's keel

gar-boil \-,bȯil\ *n* [MF *garbouil*] *archaic* : a confused disordered state : TURMOIL

gar-çon \gär-'sō⁽ⁿ⁾\ *n, pl* **garçons** \-'sō⁽ⁿ⁾z\ [F, boy, servant] : WAITER

garde-man-ger \,gärd-(ə-),mä-'zhā\ *n, pl* **garde-mangers** \-'zhāz\ [F] : the cold meat department of a large kitchen, *also* : the chef in charge of it

¹gar-den \'gärd-ᵊn\ *n* [ME *gardin*, fr ONF, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *gart* enclosure — more at YARD] **1 a** : a plot of ground where herbs, fruits, flowers, or vegetables are cultivated **b** : a rich well-cultivated region **c** : a container (as a window box) planted with usu. a variety of small plants ⟨herb ~s⟩ ⟨a dish ~⟩ **2 a** : a public recreation area or park ⟨a botanical ~⟩ **b** : an open-air eating or drinking place — **gar-den-ful** \-,fu̇l\ *n*

²garden *vb* **gar-dened; gar-den-ing** \'gärd-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ *vi* : to lay out or work in a garden ~ *vt* **1** : to make into a garden **2** : to ornament with gardens — **gar-den-er** \'gärd-nər, -ᵊn-ər\ *n*

³garden *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or frequenting a garden **2 a** : of a kind grown in the open as distinguished from one more delicate ⟨~ plant⟩ **b** : ORDINARY, COMMONPLACE

garden apartment *n* : a multiple-unit dwelling having considerable lawn or garden space

garden city *n* : a planned residential community with park and planted areas

garden cress *n* : an Asiatic annual herb (*Lepidium sativum*) of the mustard family sometimes cultivated for its pungent basal leaves

garden heliotrope *n* **1** : a tall rhizomatous Old World valerian (*Valeriana officinalis*) widely cultivated for its fragrant tiny flowers and for its roots which yield the drug valerian **2** : a shrubby Peruvian heliotrope (*Heliotropium arborescens*) with fragrant usu lilac or violet flowers

gar-de-nia \gär-'dē-nyə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Alexander *Garden* †1791 Sc naturalist] : any of a large genus (*Gardenia*) of Old World tropical trees and shrubs of the madder family with showy fragrant white or yellow flowers

garden-variety *adj* : GARDEN 2b

garde-robe \'gär-,drōb\ *n* [ME, fr MF, akin to ONF *warderobe* wardrobe] **1** : a wardrobe or its contents **2** : a private room : BEDROOM **3** : PRIVY

gar-dy-loo \,gärd-ē-'lü\ *interj* [perh fr. F *garde à l'eau* look out for the water!] — used in Edinburgh as a warning cry when it was customary to throw slops from the windows into the streets

Gar-eth \'gar-əth\ *n* : a knight of the Round Table and nephew of King Arthur

gar-fish \'gär-,fish\ *n* [ME *garfysshe*] : GAR

Gar-gan-tua \gär-'ganch(-ə)-wə\ *n* [F] : a gigantic king in Rabelais' *Gargantua* having a great capacity for food and drink

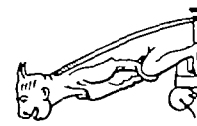
gar-gan-tuan \-wən\ *adj, often cap* [*Gargantua*] : of tremendous size or volume : GIGANTIC, COLOSSAL ⟨entire cities fleeing before ~ walls of water —William Cleary⟩

gar-get \'gär-gət\ *n* [prob fr ME, throat, fr. MF *gargate;* akin to MF *gargouiller*] : mastitis of domestic animals, *esp* : chronic bovine mastitis with gross changes in the form and texture of the udder — **gar-gety** \-gət-ē\ *adj*

¹gar-gle \'gär-gəl\ *vb* **gar-gled; gar-gling** \-g(ə-)liŋ\ [MF *gargouiller* to gargle, of imit origin] *vt* **1 a** : to hold (a liquid) in the mouth or throat and agitate with air from the lungs **b** : to cleanse or disinfect (the oral cavity) in this manner **2** : to utter with a gargling sound ~ *vi* **1** : to use a gargle **2** : to speak or sing as if gargling

²gargle *n* **1** : a liquid used in gargling **2** : a gargling sound

gar-goyle \'gär-,gȯil\ *n* [ME *gargoyl*, fr MF *gargouille*, akin to MF *gargouiller*] **1 a** : a spout in the form of a grotesque human or animal figure projecting from a roof gutter to throw rainwater clear of a building **b** : a grotesquely carved figure **2** : a person with an ugly face — **gar-goyled** \-,gȯild\ *adj*



gargoyle 1a

gar-i-bal-di \,gar-ə-'bȯl-dē\ *n* : a woman's blouse copied from the red shirt worn by the Italian patriot Garibaldi

gar-ish \'ga(ə)r-ish, 'ge(ə)r-\ *adj* [origin unknown] **1** : clothed in vivid colors **2 a** : excessively vivid : FLASHY **b** : offensively or distressingly bright : GLARING **3** : tastelessly showy ***syn*** see GAUDY ***ant*** somber — **gar-ish-ly** *adv* — **gar-ish-ness** *n*

¹gar-land \'gar-lənd\ *n* [ME, fr MF *garlande*] **1** : WREATH, CHAPLET **2** : a grommet or ring of rope used aboard ship in hoisting or to prevent chafing **3** : ANTHOLOGY, COLLECTION

²garland *vt* : to form into or deck with a garland

gar-lic \'gär-lik\ *n* [ME *garlek*, fr OE *gārlēac*, fr *gār* spear + *lēac* leek — more at GORE] : a European bulbous herb (*Allium sativum*) of the lily family widely cultivated for its pungent compound bulbs much used in cookery, *also* : one of the bulbs — **gar-licky** \-li-kē\ *adj*

garlic salt *n* : a seasoning of ground dried garlic and salt

¹gar-ment \'gär-mənt\ *n* [ME, fr MF *garnement*, fr OF, fr *garnir* to equip — more at GARNISH] : an article of clothing

²garment *vt* : to clothe with or as if with a garment

¹gar-ner \'gär-nər\ *n* [ME, fr OF *grenier*, fr L *granarium*, fr. *granum* grain] **1 a** : GRANARY **b** : a grain bin **2** : something that is collected : ACCUMULATION

²garner *vt* **gar-nered; gar-ner-ing** \'gärn-(ə-)riŋ\ **1 a** : to gather into storage **b** : to deposit as if in a granary ⟨volumes in which he has ~ed the fruits of his lifetime labors —Reinhold Niebuhr⟩ **2 a** : to acquire by effort : EARN **b** : ACCUMULATE, COLLECT

gar-net \'gär-nət\ *n* [ME *grenat*, fr MF, fr *grenat*, adj., red like a pomegranate, fr *(pomme) grenate* pomegranate] **1** : a brittle and more or less transparent usu red silicate mineral that has a vitreous luster, occurs mainly in crystals but also in massive form and in grains, is found commonly in gneiss and mica schist, and is used as a semiprecious stone and as an abrasive (hardness 6.5–7.5, sp gr 3.15–4.3) **2** : a variable color averaging a dark red

gar-net-if-er-ous \,gär-nət-'if-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* : containing garnets

garnet paper *n* : an abrasive paper with crushed garnet as the abrasive

gar-ni-er-ite \'gär-nē-ə-,rīt\ *n* [Jules *Garnier* †1904 F geologist] : a soft mineral prob $(Mg, Ni)_3Si_2O_5(OH)_4$ consisting of hydrous nickel magnesium silicate and constituting an important ore of nickel

¹gar-nish \'gär-nish\ *vt* [ME *garnishen*, fr MF *garniss-*, stem of *garnir* to warn, equip, garnish, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *warnōn* to take heed — more at WARN] **1 a** : DECORATE, EMBELLISH **b** : to add decorative or savory touches to (food) **2** : to equip with accessories : FURNISH **3** : GARNISHEE ***syn*** see ADORN

²garnish *n* **1** : EMBELLISHMENT, ORNAMENT **2** : a savory or decorative condiment (as watercress or parsley) **3 a** : an unauthorized fee formerly extorted from a new inmate of an English jail **b** : a similar payment required of a new workman

¹gar-nish-ee \,gär-nə-'shē\ *n* : one who is served with a garnishment

²garnishee *vt* **-eed, -ee-ing** **1** : to serve with a garnishment **2** : to take (as a debtor's wages) by legal authority

gar-nish-ment \'gär-nish-mənt\ *n* **1** : GARNISH **2** : a legal summons or warning concerning the attachment of property to satisfy a debt **3** : a stoppage of a specified sum from wages to satisfy a creditor

gar-ni-ture \'gär-ni-chər, -nə-,chu(ə)r\ *n* [MF, equipment, alter of OF *garneture*, fr *garnir*] : EMBELLISHMENT, TRIMMING

gar-pike \'gär-,pīk\ *n* : GAR b

gametic — **ga·met·ic** \gə-'met-ik\ *adj* — **ga·met·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
game theory *n* : THEORY OF GAMES
ga·me·to·cyte \gə-'mēt-ə-ˌsīt\ *n* [ISV] : a cell that divides to produce gametes
ga·me·to·gen·e·sis \gə-ˌmēt-ə-'jen-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : the production of gametes — **ga·me·to·gen·ic** \-'jen-ik\ *or* **gam·e·tog·e·nous** \ˌgam-ə-'täj-ə-nəs\ *adj* — **gam·e·tog·e·ny** \-nē\ *n*
ga·me·to·phore \gə-'mēt-ə-ˌfō(ə)r, -ˌfó(ə)r\ *n* : a modified branch bearing gametangia — **ga·me·to·phor·ic** \-ˌmēt-ə-'fȯr-ik, -'fär-\ *adj*
ga·me·to·phyte \gə-'mēt-ə-ˌfīt\ *n* [ISV] : the individual or generation of a plant exhibiting alternation of generations that bears sex organs — compare SPOROPHYTE — **ga·me·to·phyt·ic** \-ˌmēt-ə-'fit-ik\ *adj*
gam·ic \'gam-ik\ *adj*, requiring fertilization SEXUAL
-gam·ic \'gam-ik\ *adj comb form* [ISV, fr Gk *-gamos* -gamous] : having (such) reproductive organs ⟨cleistogamic⟩
gam·in \'gam-ən\ *n* [F] 1 a boy who hangs out on the streets : URCHIN 2 GAMINE 2
ga·mine \ga-'mēn\ *n* [F, fem of *gamin*] 1 a girl who hangs out on the streets : TOMBOY 2 : a girl of elfin appeal
gam·ing \'gā-miŋ\ *n* 1 : the practice of gambling 2 : the playing of games that simulate actual conditions (as of business or war) esp for training or testing purposes
¹gam·ma \'gam-ə\ *n* [ME, fr LL, fr Gk, of Sem origin, akin to Heb *gimel* gimel] 1 : the 3d letter of the Greek alphabet — see ALPHABET table 2 : the degree of contrast of a developed photographic image or of a television image 3 : a unit of magnetic intensity equal to 0.00001 oersted 4 . GAMMA RAY 5 : MICROGRAM
²gamma *or* **γ-** *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or being one of three or more closely related chemical substances 2 : third in position in the structure of an organic molecule from a particular group or atom
gamma globulin *n* : any of several globulins of plasma or serum that have less electrophoretic mobility at alkaline pH than serum albumins, alpha globulins, or beta globulins and that include most antibodies
gamma ray *n* 1 . a photon or radiation quantum emitted spontaneously by a radioactive substance, *also* : a high-energy photon 2 : a continuous stream of gamma rays — called also *gamma radiation*
gam·mer \'gam-ər\ *n* [prob alter of *godmother*] : an old woman — compare GAFFER
¹gam·mon \'gam-ən\ *n* [ONF *gambon* ham, aug of *gambe* leg — more at GAM] 1 *chiefly Brit* HAM 2 *chiefly Brit* a : a side of bacon b : the lower end of a side of bacon
²gammon *n* [perh alter of ME *gamen* game] 1 *archaic* : BACKGAMMON 2 : the winning of a backgammon game before the loser removes any men from the board
³gammon *vt* : to beat by scoring a gammon
⁴gammon *n* [obs *gammon* (talk)] : talk intended to deceive : HUMBUG
⁵gammon *vi* 1 : to talk gammon 2 : PRETEND, FEIGN ~ *vt* : DECEIVE, FOOL
gamo- — see GAM
gamo·deme \'gam-ə-ˌdēm\ *n* : a more or less isolated breeding community of organisms
gamo·gen·e·sis \ˌgam-ə-'jen-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : sexual reproduction — **gamo·ge·net·ic** \-jə-'net-ik\ *adj* — **gamo·ge·net·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
gamo·pet·al·ous \-'pet-ᵊl-əs\ *adj* : having the corolla composed of united petals ⟨the morning glory is ~⟩
gamo·phyl·lous \-'fil-əs\ *adj* : having united leaves or leaflike parts
gamo·sep·al·ous \-'sep-ə-ləs\ *adj* : having the sepals united
-g·a·mous \g-ə-məs\ *adj comb form* [Gk *-gamos*, fr *gamos* marriage — more at BIGAMY] 1 : characterized by having or practicing (such) a marriage or (such or so many) marriages ⟨exogamous⟩ 2 : -GAMIC ⟨heterogamous⟩
gamp \'gamp\ *n* [Sarah *Gamp*, nurse with a large umbrella in *Martin Chuzzlewit* by Charles Dickens] *Brit* : a large umbrella
gam·ut \'gam-ət\ *n* [ML *gamma*, lowest note of Guido's scale (fr LL, 3d letter of the Greek alphabet) + *ut*] 1 : the whole series of recognized musical notes 2 : an entire range or series ⟨the letters she received ran the ~ from praise to contempt⟩
gamy *or* **gam·ey** \'gā-mē\ *adj* **gam·i·er; -est** 1 : BRAVE, PLUCKY — used esp of animals 2 a . having the flavor of game, *esp* : having the flavor of game near tainting b . SMELLY 3 a : SCANDALOUS, SPICY ⟨gave her all the ~ details⟩ b . CORRUPT, DISREPUTABLE ⟨a ~ character⟩ — **gam·i·ly** \-mə-lē\ *adv* — **gam·i·ness** \-mē-nəs\ *n*
-g·a·my \g-ə-mē\ *n comb form* [ME *-gamie*, fr LL *-gamia*, fr Gk — more at BIGAMY] 1 . marriage ⟨exogamy⟩ 2 : union for propagation or reproduction ⟨allogamy⟩ 3 : possession of (such) reproductive organs or (such) a mode of fertilization ⟨cleistogamy⟩
gan *past of* GIN
Gan·da \'gan-də\ *n, pl* **Ganda** *or* **Gandas** 1 : a member of a Bantu-speaking people of Uganda 2 : the Bantu language of the Ganda people used as the official language of Uganda
¹gan·der \'gan-dər\ *n* [ME, fr OE *gandra*, akin to OE *gōs* goose] 1 : the adult male goose 2 : SIMPLETON
²gander *vi, dial* : WANDER, RAMBLE
³gander *n* [prob fr ¹*gander*; fr the outstretched neck of a person craning to look at something] *slang* : LOOK, GLANCE ⟨talking and taking ~s at the girls — *Life*⟩
Gan·dhi·an \'gän-dē-ən, 'gan-\ *adj* : of or relating to the Indian political and spiritual leader Mohandas K. Gandhi or his principle of nonviolence
gan·dy dancer \'gan-dē-\ *n* [perh fr the *Gandy* Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Illinois, toolmakers] 1 : a laborer in a railroad section gang 2 : an itinerant or seasonal laborer
ga·nef \'gä-nəf\ *n* [Yiddish, fr Heb *gannābh* thief] *slang* : THIEF, RASCAL
Ga·ne·lon \ˌgan-ᵊl-ōⁿ\ *n* [F] : the traitor in the Charlemagne romances who schemes for the defeat of Charlemagne's rear guard at Roncesvalles
¹gang \'gaŋ\ *n* [ME, fr. OE; akin to OHG *gang* act of going, Skt *jaṅghā* shank] 1 *dial Brit* : JOURNEY, WAY 2 a (1) : a set of articles : OUTFIT ⟨a ~ of oars⟩ (2) : a combination of similar implements or devices arranged for convenience to act together ⟨a ~ of saws⟩ b : GROUP as (1) : a group of persons working together (2) : a group of persons working to unlawful or antisocial ends, *esp* : a band of antisocial adolescents 3 : a group of persons having informal and usu close social relations ⟨have the ~ over for a party⟩
²gang *vt* 1 : to attack in a gang 2 a . to assemble or operate simultaneously as a group b . to arrange in or produce as a gang (as type pages) ~ *vi* : to move or act as a gang ⟨everyone ~ed toward the door⟩
³gang *vi* [ME *gangen*, fr. OE *gangan*, akin to OE *gang*] *Scot* : GO
gang·er \'gaŋ-ər\ *n, Brit* : the foreman of a gang of workmen
gang hook *n* : two or three fishhooks with their shanks joined together
gang·land \'gaŋ-ˌland\ *n* . the world of organized crime
ganglio- *or* **ganglio-** *comb form* [NL, fr Gk *ganglion*] : ganglion ⟨*ganglio*ectomy⟩ ⟨*ganglio*plexus⟩
gan·gling \'gaŋ-gliŋ, -glən\ *adj* [perh irreg fr Sc *gangrel* vagrant, lanky person] : being loosely and awkwardly built : LANKY ⟨a ~ gawky child⟩
gan·gli·on \'gaŋ-glē-ən\ *n, pl* **-glia** \-glē-ə\ *also* **-gli·ons** [LL, fr Gk] 1 a : a small cystic tumor connected either with a joint membrane or tendon sheath b : a mass of nerve tissue containing nerve cells external to the brain or spinal cord, *also* : NUCLEUS 2b 2 : a focus of strength or energy — **gan·gli·on·at·ed** \'gaŋ-glē-ə-ˌnāt-əd\ *adj* — **gan·gli·on·ic** \ˌgaŋ-glē-'än-ik\ *adj*
gan·gli·o·side \'gaŋ-glē-ə-ˌsīd\ *n* [ISV *ganglion* + ²*-ose* + *-ide*] : any of a group of lipids that yield a hexose sugar on hydrolysis and are found esp in ganglion cells
gan·gly \'gaŋ-glē\ *adj* **gan·gli·er; -est** : GANGLING
gang·plank \'gaŋ-ˌplaŋk\ *n* : a movable bridge used in boarding or leaving a ship at a pier
gang·plow \-ˌplau\ *n* : a plow designed to turn two or more furrows at one time
gang·rel \'gaŋ-(ə-)rəl\ *n* [ME, irreg fr *gangen* to go, fr OE *gangan*, akin to OE *gang*] *Scot* : VAGRANT
¹gan·grene \'gaŋ-ˌgrēn, gaŋ-', 'gan-ˌ, gan-'\ *n* [L *gangraena*, fr Gk *gangraina*, akin to Gk *gran* to gnaw] 1 : local death of soft tissues due to loss of blood supply 2 : a pervasive moral evil — **gan·gre·nous** \'gaŋ-grə-nəs\ *adj*
²gangrene *vb* **gan·grened, gan·gren·ing** *vt* : to make gangrenous ~ *vi* : to become gangrenous
gang·ster \'gaŋ-stər\ *n* : a member of a gang of criminals : RACKETEER — **gang·ster·ism** \-stə-ˌri-zəm\ *n*
gangue \'gaŋ\ *n* [F, fr G *gang* vein of metal, fr. OHG, act of going] : the worthless rock or vein matter in which valuable metals or minerals occur
gang up *vi* 1 : to combine for a specific purpose ⟨*ganged up* to raise prices⟩ 2 : to make a joint assault ⟨*ganged up* on him and beat him up⟩ 3 : to exert group pressure ⟨the class *ganged up* against the teacher⟩
gang·way \'gaŋ-ˌwā\ *n* 1 : PASSAGEWAY, *esp* : a temporary way of planks 2 a : either of the sides of the upper deck of a ship b . the opening by which a ship is boarded c : GANGPLANK 3 *Brit* : AISLE 4 . a main level or haulageway in a mine 5 a : a cross aisle dividing the front benches from the back benches in the British House of Commons b : an aisle in the British House of Commons that separates government and opposition benches 6 : a clear passage through a crowd — often used as an interjection
gan·is·ter *or* **gan·nis·ter** \'gan-ə-stər\ *n* [origin unknown] 1 : a fine-grained quartzite used in the manufacture of refractory brick 2 : a mixture of ground quartz and fireclay used for lining metallurgical furnaces
gan·ja \'gän-jə, 'gan-\ *n* [Hindi *gāñjā*, fr Skt *gañjā*] : a potent and selected preparation of cannabis used esp for smoking
gan·net \'gan-ət\ *n, pl* **gannets** *also* **gannet** [ME *ganet*, fr OE *ganot*, akin to OE *gōs* goose] : any of several large fish-eating seabirds (family Sulidae) that breed in large colonies chiefly on offshore islands
gan·oid \'gan-ˌȯid\ *adj* [deriv of Gk *ganos* brightness, akin to Gk *gēthein* to rejoice — more at JOY] : of or relating to a subclass (Ganoidei) of living and extinct teleost fishes (as the sturgeons) with usu hard rhombic enameled scales — **ganoid** *n*
gante·lope *or* **gant·lope** \'gant-ˌlōp\ *n* [modif of Sw *gatlopp*, fr OSw *gatulop*, fr *gata* road + *lop* course] *archaic* : ²GAUNTLET
¹gant·let \'gónt-lət, 'gánt-\ *var of* GAUNTLET
²gantlet *n* [²*gauntlet*] : a stretch of railroad track where two lines of track overlap so that one rail of each track is within the rails of the other in order to obviate switching
gant·line \'gant-ˌlīn, -lən\ *n* [perh. alter of *girtline* (gantline)] : a line rove through a block aloft on a ship and used for hoisting
gan·try \'gan-trē\ *n, pl* **gantries** [perh modif of ONF *gantier*, fr L *cantherius* trellis] 1 . a frame for supporting barrels 2 : a frame structure raised on side supports so as to span over or around something as a : a platform made to carry a traveling crane and supported by towers or side frames running on parallel tracks, *also* : a movable structure with platforms at different levels used for erecting and servicing rockets before launching b : a structure spanning several railroad tracks and displaying signals for each


gantry 2b

Gan·y·mede \'gan-i-ˌmēd\ *n* [L *Ganymedes*, fr Gk *Ganymēdēs*] 1 . a beautiful youth in classical mythology carried off to Olympus to be the cupbearer of the gods 2 : a youth who serves liquors : CUPBEARER 3 : the 4th satellite of Jupiter
GAO *abbr* General Accounting Office

shell or none and usu with a distinct head bearing sensory organs — **gastropod** *also* **gas-trop-o-dan** \ga-'strāp-ə-dən\ *or* **gas-trop-o-dous** \-ə-dəs\ *adj*

gas-tro-scope \'gas-trə-,skōp\ *n* [ISV] : an instrument for viewing the interior of the stomach — **gas-tro-scop-ic** \gas-trə-'skäp-ik\ *adj* — **gas-tros-co-pist** \ga-'stras-kə-pəst\ *n* — **gas-tros-co-py** \-pē\ *n*

gas-tro-trich \'gas-trə-,trik\ *n* [deriv of Gk *gastr-* + *trich-*, *thrix* hair — more at TRICH-] : any of a small group (Gastrotricha) of minute freshwater multicellular animals superficially resembling infusorians — **gas-trot-ri-chan** \ga-'strä-tri-kən\ *adj or n*

gas-tro-vas-cu-lar \gas-trō-'vas-kyə-lər\ *adj* [ISV] : functioning in both digestion and circulation ⟨the ~ cavity of a coelenterate⟩

gas-tru-la \'gas-trə-lə\ *n, pl* **-las** *or* **-lae** \-,lē, -,lī\ [NL, fr *gastr-*] : an early metazoan embryo consisting of a hollow 2-layered cellular cup made up of an outer epiblast and an inner hypoblast that meet along the marginal line of a blastopore and jointly enclose the *archenteron* — **gas-tru-lar** \-lər\ *adj*

gas-tru-late \-,lāt\ *vi* **-lat-ed; -lat-ing** : to become or form a gastrula — **gas-tru-la-tion** \gas-trə-'lā-shən\ *n*

gas turbine *n* : an internal-combustion engine in which turbine blades are driven by hot gases whose pressure and velocity are intensified by compressed air introduced into the combustion chamber

gas-works \'gas-,wərks\ *n pl but sing in constr* : a plant for manufacturing gas and esp illuminating gas

1gat \(')gat\ *archaic past of* GET

2gat \'gat\ *n* [prob fr D, lit , hole, akin to OE *geat*] : a natural or artificial channel or passage

3gat \'gat\ *n* [short for *Gatling gun*] *slang* : PISTOL

1gate \'gāt\ *n* [ME, fr OE *geat*, akin to ON *gat* opening, Gk *chezein* to defecate] **1** : an opening in a wall or fence **2** : a city or castle entrance often with defensive structures (as towers) **3** : the frame or door that closes a gate **4 a** : a means of entrance or exit **b** : a pass or defile in mountains **c** : a space between two markers through which a skier must pass in the course of a slalom race **d** : *a mechanically operated barrier used as a starting device for a race* (as in skiing) **5 a** : a door, valve, or other device for controlling the passage esp of fluid **b** : a signal that makes an electronic circuit operative for a short period **c** : a device (as in a computer) that outputs a signal when specified input conditions are met ⟨logic ~⟩ **6** : a channel in a foundry mold through which the molten metal flows into the cavity made by the pattern **7** : the total admission receipts or the number of spectators at a sports event **8** *slang* : DISMISSAL ⟨gave him the ~⟩

2gate *vt* **gat-ed; gat-ing** **1** : to supply with a gate **2** *Brit* : to punish by confinement to a campus or dormitory **3** : to control by means of a gate

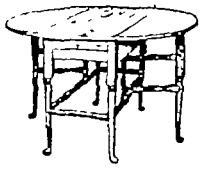
3gate *n* [ME, fr ON *gata* road, akin to OHG *gazza* road] **1** *archaic* : WAY, PATH **2** *dial* : METHOD, STYLE

gate-crash-er \'gāt-,krash-ər\ *n* : one who enters, attends, or participates without ticket or invitation — **gate-crash** *vb*

gate-fold \-,fōld\ *n* : FOLDOUT

gate-keep-er \-,kē-pər\ *n* : one that tends or guards a gate

gate-leg table \,gāt-,leg-, -,lāg-\ *n* : a table with drop leaves supported by movable paired legs



gateleg table

gate-post \'gāt-,pōst\ *n* : the post to which a gate is hung or the one against which it closes

gate-way \-,wā\ *n* **1** : an opening for a gate **2** : GATE 4a

1gath-er \'gath-ər, 'geth-\ *vb* **gath-ered; gath-er-ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *gaderen*, fr OE *gaderian*, akin to Skt *gadh* to hold fast — more at GOOD] *vt* **1** : to bring together : COLLECT **2 a** : PICK, HARVEST **b** : to pick up little by little **c** : to accumulate and place in readiness ⟨~*ed* up his tools⟩ **d** : to assemble (volume signatures) in sequence for binding **3** : to serve as a center of attraction for **4** : to effect the collection of (as tax) **5 a** : to summon up ⟨~*ed* his courage⟩ **b** : to gain by gradual increase : ACCUMULATE ⟨~ speed⟩ **c** : to prepare (as oneself) by mustering strength **6 a** : to bring together the parts of **b** : to draw about or close to something ⟨~*ing* his cloak about him⟩ **c** : to pull (fabric) along a line of stitching so as to draw into puckers **d** : to haul in **7** : to reach a conclusion often intuitively from hints or through inferences ⟨I ~ that you are ready to leave⟩ ~ *vi* **1 a** : to come together in a body **b** : to cluster around a focus of attraction **2 a** : to swell and fill with pus **b** : GROW INCREASE — **gath-er-er** \-ər-ər\ *n*

syn **1** GATHER, COLLECT, ASSEMBLE, CONGREGATE *shared meaning element* : to come or bring together into a group, mass, or unit **2** see INFER

2gather *n* **1** : *something gathered, esp* : a puckering in cloth made by gathering **2** : an act or instance of gathering

gath-er-ing *n* **1** : ASSEMBLY, MEETING **2** : a suppurating swelling : ABSCESS **3** : the collecting of food and raw materials from the wild **4** : COLLECTION, COMPILATION **5** : a gather in cloth

Gat-ling gun \'gat-liŋ-\ *n* [Richard J *Gatling* †1903 Am inventor] : an early machine gun with a crank-operated revolving cluster of barrels fired once each per revolution

GATT *abbr* General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade

gauche \'gōsh\ *adj* [F, lit , left] **1** : lacking social experience or grace : CRUDE **2** : not planar ⟨~ *conformation of molecules*⟩ *syn* see AWKWARD — **gauche-ly** *adv* — **gauche-ness** *n*

gau-che-rie \,gōsh-(ə-)'rē\ *n* : a tactless or awkward act

gau-cho \'gau-(,)chō\ *n, pl* **gauchos** [AmerSp] : a cowboy of the So American pampas

gaud \'gȯd, 'gad\ *n* [ME *gaude*] : ORNAMENT, TRINKET

gaud-ery \-ə-rē\ *n* : showy ornamentation, *esp* : personal finery

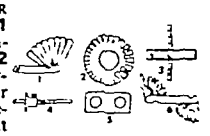
1gaudy \'gȯd-ē, 'gäd-\ *adj* **gaud-i-er; -est** : ostentatiously or tastelessly ornamented — **gaud-i-ly** \'gȯd-ᵊl-ē, 'gäd-\ *adv* — **gaud-i-ness** \'gȯd-ē-nəs, 'gäd-\ *n*

syn GAUDY, TAWDRY, GARISH, FLASHY, MERETRICIOUS *shared meaning element* : vulgarly or cheaply showy. GAUDY implies a tasteless use of overly bright, often clashing colors or excessive ornamentation ⟨false eloquence, like the prismatic glass, its *gaudy* colors spreads on every place —Alexander Pope⟩ TAWDRY applies to what is at once gaudy and cheap and sleazy ⟨the woman . . big, bovine in a motley of cheap and tawdry clothes —William Styron⟩ GARISH describes what is distressingly or offensively bright ⟨hide me from day's *garish* eye —John Milton⟩ FLASHY implies an effect of brilliance quickly and easily seen to be shallow or vulgar ⟨two painted *flashy* women with fine legs —Graham Greene⟩ MERETRICIOUS stresses falsity and may describe a tawdry show that beckons with a false allure or promise ⟨soldiers circled displays of colored postcards, and picked up *meretricious* mementos —James Baldwin⟩ *ant* quiet (*in taste or color*)

2gau-dy \'gȯd-ē, 'gäd-\ *n, pl* **gaudies** [prob fr L *gaudium* joy — more at JOY] : a feast or entertainment esp in the form of an annual college dinner in a British university

gauf-fer \'gäf-ər, 'gȯf-, 'gōf-\ *var of* GOFFER

1gauge \'gāj\ *n* [ME *gauge*, fr. ONF] **1 a** : measurement according to some standard or system **b** : DIMENSIONS, SIZE **2** : an instrument for or a means of measuring or testing as **a** : an instrument for measuring a dimension or for testing mechanical accuracy **b** : an instrument with a graduated scale or dial for measuring or indicating quantity **3** : relative position of a ship with reference to another ship and the wind **4 a** : the distance between the rails of a railroad **b** : the distance between a pair of wheels on an axle **5** : the quantity of plaster of paris used with mortar to accelerate its setting **6** : the size of a shotgun expressed as the number of lead balls each just fitting the interior diameter of the barrel required to make a pound ⟨a 12-*gauge* shotgun⟩ **7 a** : the *thickness of a thin material (as sheet metal or plastic film)* **b** : *the* diameter of a slender object (as wire, a hypodermic needle, or a screw) **c** : the fineness of a knitted fabric expressed by the number of loops per 1½ inch so that the higher the number the finer the texture *syn* see STANDARD



gauges *2a 1 feeler, 2 wire or sheet metal 3 depth 4 marking 5 go no-go 6 thread*

2gauge *vt* **gauged, gaug-ing** **1 a** : to measure the size, dimensions, or other measurable quantity of exactly **b** : to determine the capacity or contents of **c** : ESTIMATE, JUDGE **2 a** : to check for conformity to specifications or limits **b** : to measure off or set out **3** : to mix (plaster) in definite proportions **4** : to dress (as bricks) to size by rubbing or chipping — **gauge-able** \'gā-jə-bəl\ *adj* — **gauge-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

gaug-er \'ga-jər\ *n* **1** : one that gauges **2** *chiefly Brit* : an excise-man who inspects dutiable bulk goods

Gaul \'gȯl\ *n* **1** : a Celt of ancient Gaul **2** : FRENCHMAN

1Gaul-ish \'gȯ-lish\ *adj* : of or relating to the Gauls or their language or land

2Gaulish *n* : the Celtic language of the ancient Gauls — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table

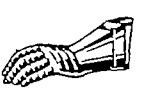
Gaull-ism \'gō-,liz-əm, 'gō-\ *n* **1** : a French political movement during World War II led by Charles de Gaulle in opposition to the Vichy regime **2** : a postwar French political movement led by Charles de Gaulle — **Gaull-ist** \-list\ *adj or n*

gault \'gȯlt\ *n* [prob of Scand origin; akin to ON *gald* hard-packed snow] : a heavy thick clay soil

gaum \'gȯm, 'gām\ *vt* [perh alter of *1gum*] *dial* : SMUDGE, SMEAR

gaunt \'gȯnt, 'gānt\ *adj* [ME] **1** : excessively thin and angular often as a result of suffering **2** : BARREN, DESOLATE *syn* see LEAN — **gaunt-ly** *adv* — **gaunt-ness** *n*

1gaunt-let \'gȯnt-lət, 'gant-\ *n* [ME, fr MF *gantelet*, dim of *gant* glove, of Gmc origin, akin to MD *want* mitten, ON *vōttr* gloves] **1** : a glove to protect the hand worn with medieval armor **2** : any of various protective gloves used esp in industry **3** : a challenge to combat **4** : a dress glove extending above the wrist — **gaunt-let-ed** \-lət-əd\ *adj*



gauntlet 1

2gauntlet *n* [by folk etymology fr *gantelope*] **1** : a double file of men facing each other and armed with clubs or other weapons with which to strike at an individual who is made to run between them **2** : a cross fire of any kind, *also* : ORDEAL ⟨ran the ~ of criticism and censure⟩

gaur \'gau(ə)r\ *n* [Hindi, fr Skt *gaura*; akin to Skt *go* bull, cow — more at COW] : a large East Indian wild ox (*Bibos gaurus*) with a broad forehead and short thick conical horns

gauss \'gaüs\ *n, pl* **gauss** *also* **gauss-es** [Karl F *Gauss*] : the cgs unit of magnetic induction equal to the magnetic flux density that will induce an electromotive force of one one-hundred millionth of a volt in each linear centimeter of a wire moving laterally with a speed of one centimeter per second at right angles to a magnetic flux

Gauss-ian distribution \gau-sē-ən-\ *n* [Karl F *Gauss*] : NORMAL DISTRIBUTION

gauze \'gȯz\ *n* [MF *gaze*] **1 a** : a thin often transparent fabric used chiefly for clothing or draperies **b** : a loosely woven cotton surgical dressing **c** : a firm woven fabric of metal or plastic filaments **2** : HAZE, MIST — **gauze-like** \-,lik\ *adj* — **gauz-i-ly** \'gȯ-zə-lē\ *adv* — **gauz-i-ness** \-zē-nəs\ *n* — **gauzy** \-zē\ *adj*

ga-vage \gə-'väzh, gä-\ *n* [F] : introduction of material into the stomach by a tube

gar·ret \'gar-ət\ *n* [ME *garette* watchtower, fr MF *garite*, perh fr OProv *garida*, fr *garir* to protect, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *werien*] . a room or unfinished part of a house just under the roof

¹gar·ri·son \'gar-ə-sən\ *n* [ME *garisoun* protection, fr OF *garison*, fr *garir* to protect, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *werien* to defend — more at WEIR] 1 : a military post, *esp* · a permanent military installation 2 : the troops stationed at a garrison

²garrison *vt* **gar·ri·soned, gar·ri·son·ing** \'gar-ə-s(ə-)niŋ\ 1 . to station troops in 2 a : to assign as a garrison b · to occupy with troops

garrison cap *n* : a visorless folding cap worn as part of a military uniform — compare SERVICE CAP

Gar·ri·son finish \,gar-ə-sən-\ *n* [prob fr Snapper *Garrison*, 19th cent Am jockey] a finish in which the winner comes from behind at the end

garrison house *n* 1 a house fortified against Indian attack 2 . BLOCKHOUSE 3 : a house having the second story overhanging the first in the front

garrison state *n* : a state organized on a primarily military basis, *esp* : one whose military preparations threaten to convert it into a totalitarian state

gar·ron \'gar-ən, gə-'rón\ *n* [IrGael *gearrán* & ScGael *gearran*, gelding] *Scot & Irish* . a small sturdy workhorse

¹gar·rote *or* **ga·rotte** \gə-'rät, -'rōt\ *n* [Sp *garrote*] 1 a : a method of execution by strangling with an iron collar b . the iron collar used 2 a : strangulation esp with robbery as the motive b : an implement for this purpose

²garrote *or* **garotte** *vt* **gar·rot·ed** *or* **ga·rot·ted, gar·rot·ing** *or* **ga·rot·ting** 1 to execute with or as if with a garrote 2 · to strangle and rob — **gar·rot·er** *n*

gar·ru·li·ty \ga-'rü-lət-ē, ga-\ *n* . the quality or state of being talkative

gar·ru·lous \'gar-ə-ləs *also* 'gar-yə-\ *adj* [L *garrulus*, fr *garrire* to chatter — more at CARE] · given to prosy, rambling, or tedious loquacity pointlessly or annoyingly talkative *syn* see TALKATIVE *ant* taciturn — **gar·ru·lous·ly** *adv* — **gar·ru·lous·ness** *n*

¹gar·ter \'gart-ər\ *n* [ME, fr ONF *gartier*, fr *garet* bend of the knee, of Celt origin, akin to OIr *gairri* calves of the legs] 1 a a band worn to hold up a stocking or sock, b a strap hanging from a girdle or corset to support a stocking c a band worn to hold up a shirt sleeve 2 *cap* a the British Order of the Garter b . the blue velvet garter that is its badge c . membership in the order

²garter *vt* . to support with or as if with a garter

garter snake *n* any of numerous harmless viviparous American snakes (genus *Thamnophis*) with longitudinal stripes on the back

garth \'garth\ *n* [ME, fr ON *garthr* yard, akin to OHG *gart* enclosure — more at YARD] *archaic* . a small yard or enclosure . CLOSE

gar·vey \'gar-vē\ *n, pl* **garveys** [prob fr the name *Garvey*] a small scow of the New Jersey coast

¹gas \'gas\ *n, pl* **gas·es** *also* **gas·ses** [NL, alter of L *chaos* space, chaos] 1 a fluid (as air) that has neither independent shape nor volume but tends to expand indefinitely 2 a · a gas or gaseous mixture with the exception of atmospheric air as (1) . a gas or gaseous mixture used to produce anesthesia (2) a combustible gaseous mixture (as for fuel) b a substance that can be used to produce a poisonous, asphyxiating, or irritant atmosphere 3 *slang* empty talk BOMBAST 4 GASOLINE 5 *slang* one that has unusual appeal ‹if you dig skinny-dipping with kindred souls, it is a ~ —*Berkeley Barb*›

²gas *vb* **gassed, gas·sing** *vt* 1 a to treat chemically with gas b to poison or otherwise affect adversely with gas 2 . to supply with gas or esp gasoline ‹~ up the automobile› ~ *vi* 1 to give off gas 2 *slang* to talk idly 3 to fill the tank (as of an automobile) with gasoline — often used with *up*

gas bag \'gas-,bag\ *n* 1 a bag for holding gas 2 an idle talker

gas chamber *n* a chamber in which prisoners are executed by poison gas

gas·con \'gas-kən\ *n* 1 *cap* · a native of Gascony 2 a boastful swaggering person — **Gascon** *adj*

gas·con·ade \,gas-kə-'nād\ *n* [F *gasconnade*, fr *gasconner* to boast, fr *gascon* gascon, boaster] BRAVADO BOASTING — **gasconade** *vi* — **gas·con·ad·er** *n*

gas·eous \'gas-ē-əs, 'gash-əs\ *adj* 1 a · having the form of or being gas, *also* · of or relating to gases b heated so as to remain free from suspended liquid droplets — used of a vapor not in contact with its own liquid 2 lacking substance or solidity : TENUOUS — **gas·eous·ness** *n*

gas fitter *n* a workman who installs or repairs gas pipes and appliances

gas gangrene *n* : progressive gangrene marked by impregnation of the dead and dying tissue with gas and caused by one or more toxin-producing clostridia

¹gash \'gash\ *vb* [ME *garsen*, fr ONF *garser*, fr (assumed) VL *charissare*, fr Gk *charassein* to scratch, engrave — more at CHARACTER] *vt* : to make a gash in ~ *vi* · to make a gash CUT

²gash *n* 1 . a deep long cut esp in flesh 2 a deep narrow depression in land whether natural or man-made

³gash *adj* [origin unknown] 1 *chiefly Scot* KNOWING WITTY 2 *chiefly Scot* : well dressed : TRIM

gas·hold·er \'gas-,hōl-dər\ *n* : a container for gas, *esp* · a large cylindrical tank for storing fuel gas under pressure

gas·house \-,haus\ *n* GASWORKS

gas·ify \'gas-ə-,fī\ *vb* **-ified; -ify·ing** *vt* . to convert into gas ‹~ coal› ~ *vi* : to become gaseous — **gas·ifi·ca·tion** \,gas-ə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* — **gas·ifi·er** \'gas-ə-,fī(-ə)r\ *n*

gas·ket \'gas-kət\ *n* [prob modif of F *garcette*] 1 a line or band used to lash a furled sail 2 a . plaited hemp or tallowed rope for packing pistons or making pipe or other joints fluid-tight b : packing for the same purpose made of other material (as rubber, asbestos, or metal)

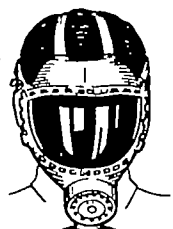
gas·kin \'gas-kən\ *n* [prob short for *galligaskins*] 1 *pl, obs* HOSE, BREECHES 2 : a part of the hind leg of a quadruped between the stifle and the hock — see HORSE illustration

gas·light \'gas-,līt, -'līt\ *n* 1 : light made by burning illuminating gas 2 : a gas flame or gas lighting fixture

gas·lit \-,lit, -'lit\ *adj* : illuminated by gaslight

gas log *n* : a hollow perforated imitation log used as a gas burner in a fireplace

gas mask *n* a mask connected to a chemical air filter and used to protect the face and lungs against poison gases, *broadly* : RESPIRATOR 1



gas mask

gas·ogene \'gas-ə-,jēn\ *n* [F *gazogène*, fr *gaz* gas (fr NL *gas*) + *-o-* + *-gène* -gen] 1 · a portable apparatus for carbonating liquids 2 an apparatus carried by a vehicle to produce gas for fuel by partial burning of charcoal or wood

gas·o·hol \'gas-ə-,hōl\ *n* [blend of *gasoline* and *alcohol*] : a fuel consisting of 10 percent ethyl alcohol and 90 percent gasoline

gas oil *n* : a hydrocarbon oil used as a fuel oil, *esp* : a petroleum distillate intermediate in boiling range and viscosity between kerosene and lubricating oil

gas·olier \,gas-ə-'li(ə)r\ *n* [alter of *gaselier*, fr *gas* + *-elier* (as in *chandelier*)] . a gaslight chandelier

gas·o·line *also* **gas·o·lene** \'gas-ə-,lēn, ,gas-ə-'\ *n* [*¹gas* + *-ol* + *-ine* or *-ene*] : a volatile flammable liquid hydrocarbon mixture used as a fuel esp for internal-combustion engines and blended from several products of natural gas and petroleum — **gas·o·lin·ic** \,gas-ə-'lē-nik, -'lin-ik\ *adj*

gas·om·e·ter \ga-'sam-ət-ər\ *n* [F *gazomètre*, fr *gaz* + *-o-* + *-mètre* -meter] 1 . a laboratory apparatus for holding and measuring gases 2 : GASHOLDER

gas–operated *adj of a firearm* . utilizing part of the powder gases to operate the action

gasp \'gasp\ *vb* [ME *gaspen*, akin to ON *geispa* to yawn] *vi* 1 . to catch the breath convulsively and audibly (as with shock) 2 to breathe laboriously : PANT ~ *vt* : to utter in a gasping manner — **gasp** *n*

gasp·er \'gás-pə(r)\ *n slang Brit* : CIGARETTE

gas plant *n* : FRAXINELLA

gas·ser \'gas-ər\ *n* 1 · an oil well that yields gas 2 *slang* : a talkative person 3 *slang* something outstanding

gas station *n* : SERVICE STATION 1

gas·sy \'gas-ē\ *adj* **gas·si·er; -est** 1 · full of or containing gas 2 · having the characteristics of gas 3 . full of boastful or insincere talk — **gas·si·ness** *n*

gast \'gast\ *vt* [ME *gasten*, fr *gast, gost* ghost] *obs* . SCARE ‹~*ed* by the noise I made, full suddenly he fled —Shak›

gas·tight \'gas-'tīt\ *adj* impervious to gas — **gas·tight·ness** *n*

gast·ness \'gas(t)-nəs\ *n obs* . FRIGHT TERROR

gastr- *or* **gastro-** *also* **gastri-** *comb form* [Gk, fr *gastr-* *gastēr*] 1 belly ‹*Gastropoda*› . stomach ‹*gastritis*› 2 : gastric and ‹*gastrointestinal*›

gas·traea *also* **gas·trea** \ga-'strē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *gastr-* *gastēr*] · a hypothetical metazoan ancestral form corresponding in organization to a simple invaginated gastrula — **gas·trae·al** \-əl\ *adj*

gas·tral \'gas-trəl\ *adj* : of or relating to the stomach or digestive tract

gas·trec·to·my \ga-'strek-tə-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** [ISV] . surgical removal of all or part of the stomach

gas·tric \'gas-trik\ *adj* [Gk *gastr-* *gastēr*, alter of (assumed) Gk *grastēr*, fr Gk *gran* to gnaw, eat] : of or relating to the stomach

gastric juice *n* : a thin watery acid digestive fluid secreted by glands in the mucous membrane of the stomach

gastric ulcer *n* a peptic ulcer situated in the stomach

gas·trin \'gas-trən\ *n* a polypeptide hormone that is secreted by the gastric mucosa and induces secretion of gastric juice

gas·tri·tis \ga-'strīt-əs\ *n* : inflammation esp of the mucous membrane of the stomach

gas·troc·ne·mi·us \,gas-(,)trak-'nē-mē-əs, -trək-\ *n, pl* **-mii** \-mē-,ī\ [NL, fr Gk *gastroknēmē* calf of the leg, fr *gastr-* + *knēmē* shank] the largest and most superficial muscle of the calf of the leg arising by two heads from the condyles of the femur and having its tendon of insertion incorporated as part of the Achilles tendon

gas·tro·coel *also* **gas·tro·coele** \'gas-trə-,sēl\ *n* [F *gastrocèle*, fr *gastr-* + *-cèle* -coele] ARCHENTERON

gas·tro·du·o·de·nal \'gas-trō-,d(y)ü-ə-'dēn-ᵊl, -d(y)u-'ad-ᵊn-əl\ *adj* . of, relating to, or involving both the stomach and the duodenum

gas·tro·en·ter·i·tis \,gas-trō-,ent-ə-'rīt-əs\ *n* . inflammation of the lining membrane of the stomach and the intestines

gas·tro·en·ter·ol·o·gy \-,ent-ə-'ral-ə-jē\ *n* [ISV] the study of the diseases and pathology of the stomach and intestines — **gas·tro·en·ter·o·log·i·cal** \-rə-'laj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **gas·tro·en·ter·ol·o·gist** \-,ent-ə-'ral-ə-jəst\ *n*

gas·tro·esoph·a·ge·al \'gas-trō-i-,saf-ə-'jē-əl\ *adj* of, relating to, or involving the stomach and esophagus

gas·tro·gen·ic \,gas-trə-'jen-ik\ *or* **gas·trog·e·nous** \ga-'straj-ə-nəs\ *adj* : of gastric origin ‹~ anemia›

gas·tro·in·tes·ti·nal \,gas-trō-in-'tes-tən-ᵊl, -'tes(t)-nəl\ *adj* · of or relating to both stomach and intestine

gas·tro·nome \'gas-trə-,nōm\ *n* [F, back-formation fr *gastronomie*] : EPICURE, GOURMET

gas·tro·nom·ic \,gas-trə-'nam-ik\ *also* **gas·tro·nom·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* : of or relating to gastronomy — **gas·tro·nom·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

gas·tron·o·mist \ga-'stran-ə-məst\ *n* : GASTRONOME

gas·tron·o·my \-mē\ *n* [F *gastronomie*, fr Gk *Gastronomia*, title of a 4th cent BC poem, fr *gastro-* belly + *-nomia* -nomy] 1 . good eating or its lore 2 · culinary customs or style

gas·tro·pod \'gas-trə-,pad\ *n* [NL *Gastropoda*, class name] . any of a large class (Gastropoda) of mollusks (as snails) with a univalve

²**geld** *n* [OE *gield, geld* service, tribute; akin to OE *gieldan* to pay, yield — more at YIELD] : the crown tax paid under Anglo-Saxon and Norman kings

geld·ing \'gel-diŋ\ *n* [ME, fr. ON *geldingr*, fr *gelda*] 1 : a castrated animal, *specif* : a castrated male horse 2 : EUNUCH

ge·lée \zhə-'lā\ *n* [F, jelly, fr MF — more at JELLY] : a cosmetic gel

gel·id \'jel-əd\ *adj* [L *gelidus*, fr *gelu* frost, cold — more at COLD] : extremely cold : ICY ⟨the ~ waters of the North Atlantic⟩ ⟨a man of ~ reserve — *New Yorker*⟩ — **ge·lid·i·ty** \jə-'lid-ət-ē, je-\ *n* — **gel·id·ly** \'jel-əd-lē\ *adv*

gel·ig·nite \'jel-ig-ˌnīt\ *n* [gelatin + L *ignis* fire + E *-ite* — more at IGNITE] : a dynamite in which the adsorbent base is largely potassium nitrate or a similar nitrate usu with some wood pulp

gel·ant *also* **gel·ant** \'jel-ənt\ *n* : a substance used to produce gelling

gelt \'gelt\ *n* [D & G *geld* & Yiddish *gelt*, all akin to OE *geld* service, tribute] *slang* : MONEY

¹**gem** \'jem\ *n* [ME *gemme*, fr. MF, fr. L *gemma* bud, gem] 1 a : JEWEL b : a precious or sometimes semiprecious stone cut and polished for ornament 2 a : something prized esp for great beauty or perfection b : a highly prized or well-beloved person 3 : MUFFIN

²**gem** *vt* **gemmed, gem·ming** : to adorn with or as if with gems

GEM *abbr* ground-effect machine

gem- \(ˌ)jem\ *comb form* : geminal ⟨gemdichloride⟩

Ge·ma·ra \gə-'mär-ə, -'mor-\ *n* [Aram *gĕmārā* completion] : a commentary on the Mishnah forming the second part of the Talmud — **Ge·ma·ric** \-ik\ *adj* — **Ge·ma·rist** \-ist\ *n*

ge·mein·schaft \gə-'mīn-ˌshäft\ *n* [G, community, fr. *gemein* common, general + *-schaft* -ship] : a spontaneously arising organic social relationship characterized by strong reciprocal bonds of sentiment and kinship within a common tradition, *also* : a community or society characterized by this relationship — compare GESELLSCHAFT

gem·i·nal \'jem-ən-ᵊl\ *adj* [L *geminus* twin] : relating to or characterized by two usu similar substituents on the same atom — **gem·i·nal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

¹**gem·i·nate** \'jem-ə-nət, -ˌnāt\ *adj* [L *geminatus*, pp of *geminare* to double, fr. *geminus* twin] : arranged in pairs : DUPLICATE — **gem·i·nate·ly** *adv*

²**gem·i·nate** \-ˌnāt\ *vb* **-nat·ed; -nat·ing** *vt* : DOUBLE ~ *vi* : to become double or paired — **gem·i·na·tion** \ˌjem-ə-'nā-shən\ *n*

Gem·i·ni \'jem-əˌnī, -ˌnē, 'gem-əˌnē\ *n pl but sing in constr* [L (gen *Geminorum*), lit., the twins (Castor and Pollux)] 1 : the 3d zodiacal constellation pictorially represented as the twins Castor and Pollux sitting together and located on the opposite side of the Milky Way from Taurus and Orion 2 a : the 3d sign of the zodiac in astrology — see ZODIAC table b : one born under this sign

gem·ma \'jem-ə\ *n, pl* **gem·mae** \-ˌē\ [L] : BUD, *broadly* : an asexual reproductive body that becomes detached from a parent plant — **gem·ma·ceous** \je-'mā-shəs\ *adj* — **gem·ma·tion** \-shən\ *n*

gem·mate \'jem-ˌāt\ *adj* 1 : having gemmae 2 : reproducing by a bud

gem·mip·a·rous \je-'mip-ə-rəs\ *adj* : producing or reproducing by buds — **gem·mip·a·rous·ly** *adv*

gem·mu·la·tion \ˌjem-yə-'lā-shən\ *n* : formation of or reproduction by gemmules

gem·mule \'jem-(ˌ)yü(ə)l\ *n* [F, fr. L *gemmula*, dim of *gemma* bud] : a small bud a : a minute particle that in the theory of pangenesis mediates the production in a new individual of cells like that in which it originated b : an *internal resistant reproductive* bud (as of a sponge) — **gem·mu·lif·er·ous** \ˌjem-yü-'lif-(ə-)rəs\ *adj*

gem·my \'jem-ē\ *adj* 1 : having the characteristics desired in a gemstone 2 : BRIGHT, GLITTERING

gem·ol·o·gist *or* **gem·mol·o·gist** \je-'mäl-ə-jəst, jə-\ *n* : a specialist in gems, *specif* : one who appraises gems

gem·ol·o·gy *or* **gem·mol·o·gy** \-jē\ *n* [L *gemma* gem] : the science of gems — **gem·o·log·i·cal** *or* **gem·mo·log·i·cal** \ˌjem-ə-'läj-i-kəl\ *adj*

ge·mot *or* **ge·mote** \gə-'mōt\ *n* [OE *gemōt*, fr. *ge-* (perfective prefix) + *mōt* assembly — more at CO-, MOOT] : a judicial or legislative assembly in Anglo-Saxon England

gems·bok \'gemz-ˌbäk\ *n* [Afrik, lit., male chamois, fr. G *gemsbock*, fr. *gems* chamois + *bock* male goat] : a large and strikingly marked oryx (*Oryx gazella*) formerly abundant in southern Africa

gem·stone \'jem-ˌstōn\ *n* : a mineral or petrified material that when cut and polished can be used in jewelry

ge·müt·lich·keit \gə-'mÜt-lik-ˌkīt\ *n* [G, fr. *gemütlich* goodnatured, comfortable, fr. *gemüt* spirit, heart] : CORDIALITY, FRIENDLINESS

gen *abbr* 1 general 2 genitive 3 genus

Gen *abbr* Genesis

¹**gen-** *or* **geno-** *comb form* [Gk *genos* birth, race, kind — more at KIN] 1 : race ⟨genocide⟩ 2 : genus : kind ⟨genotype⟩

²**gen-** *or* **geno-** *comb form* : gene ⟨genocline⟩

-gen \jən *also esp when two unstressed syllables precede* ˌjen\ *also* **-gene** \ˌjēn\ *n comb form* [F *-gène*, fr Gk *-genēs* born; akin to Gk *genos* birth] 1 : producer ⟨androgen⟩ 2 : one that is (so) produced ⟨cultigen⟩ ⟨phosgene⟩

Gen AF *abbr* general of the air force

gen·darme \'zhän-ˌdärm *also* 'jän-\ *n* [F, fr MF, back-formation fr. *gensdarmes*, pl. of *gent d'armes*, lit., armed people] 1 : one of a body of soldiers esp. in France serving as an armed police force for the maintenance of public order 2 : POLICEMAN

gen·dar·mer·ie *or* **gen·dar·mery** \jän-'därm-ə-rē, zhän-\ *n, pl* **-mer·ies** [MF *gendarmerie*, fr *gendarme*] : a body of gendarmes

¹**gen·der** \'jen-dər\ *n* [ME, *gendre*, fr. MF *genre*, *gendre*, fr L *gener-*, *genus* birth, race, kind, gender — more at KIN] 1 : SEX ⟨black divinities of the feminine ~ —Charles Dickens⟩ 2 a : a subclass within a grammatical class (as noun, pronoun, adjective, or verb) of a language that is partly arbitrary but also partly based on distinguishable characteristics (as shape, social rank, manner of existence, or sex) and that determines agreement with and selection of other words or grammatical forms b : membership of a word or a grammatical form in such a subclass c : an inflectional form showing membership in such a subclass

²**gender** *vb* **gen·dered; gen·der·ing** \-d(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *gendren*, fr. MF *gendrer*, fr L *generare* — more at GENERATE] : ENGENDER

gene \'jēn\ *n* [G *gen*, short for *pangen*, fr. *pan-* + *-gen*] : an element of the germ plasm that controls transmission of a hereditary character by specifying the structure of a particular protein or by controlling the function of other genetic material and that consists of a specific sequence of purine and pyrimidine bases usu. in DNA

ge·ne·al·o·gist \ˌjē-nē-'äl-ə-jəst, ˌjen-ē-, -'al-\ *n* : a person who traces or studies the descent of persons or families

ge·ne·al·o·gy \-jē\ *n, pl* **-gies** [ME *genealogie*, fr MF, fr LL *genealogia*, fr Gk, fr *genea* race, family + *-logia* -logy; akin to Gk *genos* race] 1 : an account of the descent of a person, family, or group from an ancestor or from older forms 2 : regular descent of a person, family, or group of organisms from a progenitor or older form : PEDIGREE 3 : the study of family pedigrees — **ge·ne·a·log·i·cal** \ˌjē-nē-ə-'läj-i-kəl, ˌjen-ē-\ *adj* — **ge·ne·a·log·i·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

gene flow *n* : the passage and establishment of genes typical of one breeding population into the gene pool of another by hybridization and backcrossing

gene frequency *n* : the frequency of occurrence of a specified gene in a population compared to its alleles

gene mutation *n* : mutation due to fundamental intramolecular reorganization of a gene

gene pool *n* : the whole body of genes in an interbreeding population that includes each gene at a certain frequency in relation to its alleles

genera *pl of* GENUS

gen·er·a·ble \'jen-(ə-)rə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being generated

¹**gen·er·al** \'jen-(ə-)rəl\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr L *generalis*, fr. *gener-*, *genus* kind, class — more at KIN] 1 : involving or applicable to the whole 2 : involving, relating to, or applicable to every member of a class, kind, or group 3 a : applicable to or characteristic of the majority of individuals involved : PREVALENT b : concerned or dealing with universal rather than particular aspects 4 : relating to, determined by, or concerned with main elements rather than limited details (bearing a ~ resemblance to the original) 5 : not confined by specialization or careful limitation 6 : belonging to the common nature of a group of like individuals : GENERIC 7 : holding superior rank or taking precedence over others similarly titled ⟨the ~ manager⟩ ⟨~ secretary⟩ *syn* see UNIVERSAL

²**general** *n* 1 : something (as a concept, principle, or statement) that involves or is applicable to the whole 2 *archaic* : the general public : PEOPLE 3 : SUPERIOR GENERAL 4 a : GENERAL OFFICER b : a commissioned officer in the army, air force, or marine corps who ranks above a lieutenant general and whose insignia is four stars — compare ADMIRAL — **in general** : for the most part : GENERALLY

general admission *n* : a fee paid for admission to a usu. unreserved seating area (as in an auditorium or stadium)

general agent *n* 1 : one employed to transact generally all legal business entrusted to him by his principal 2 : an insurance company agent who administers the company's business within a specified area

general assembly *n* 1 : the highest governing body in a religious denomination (as the United Presbyterian Church) 2 : a legislative assembly; *esp* : a U.S state legislature 3 *cap G&A* : the supreme deliberative body of the United Nations

General Court *n* : a legislative assembly; *specif* : the state legislature in Massachusetts and New Hampshire

general delivery *n* : a department of a post office that handles the delivery of mail at a post office window to persons who call for it

general election *n* : an election usu. held at regular intervals in which candidates are elected in all or most constituencies of a nation or state

gen·er·al·is·si·mo \ˌjen-(ə-)rə-'lis-ə-ˌmō\ *n, pl* **-mos** [It, fr. *generale* general] : the chief commander of an army : COMMANDER IN CHIEF

gen·er·al·ist \'jen-(ə-)rə-ləst\ *n* : one whose skills or interests extend to several different fields

gen·er·al·i·ty \ˌjen-ə-'ral-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : the quality or state of being general : total applicability 2 a : GENERALIZATION 2 b : a vague or inadequate statement 3 : the greatest part : BULK

gen·er·al·i·za·tion \ˌjen-(ə-)rə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act or process of generalizing 2 : a general statement, law, principle, or proposition 3 : the act or process whereby a response is made to a stimulus similar to but not identical with a reference stimulus

gen·er·al·ize \'jen-(ə-)rə-ˌlīz\ *vb* **-ized; -iz·ing** *vt* 1 : to give a general form to 2 a : *to derive or induce* (a general conception or principle) from particulars b : to draw a general conclusion from 3 : to give general applicability to ⟨~ a law⟩, *also* : to make indefinite ~ *vi* 1 : to form generalizations; *also* : to make vague or indefinite statements 2 : to extend throughout the body — **gen·er·al·iz·able** \-ˌlī-zə-bəl\ *adj* — **gen·er·al·iz·er** *n*

gen·er·al·ized *adj* : made general, *esp* : not highly differentiated biologically nor strictly adapted to a particular environment

gen·er·al·ly \'jen-(ə-)rə-lē, 'jen-ər-lē\ *adv* : in a general manner: as a : in disregard of specific instances and with regard to an overall picture ⟨~ speaking⟩ b : as a rule : USUALLY

general officer *n* : any of the officers in the army, air force, or marine corps above colonel — compare COMPANY OFFICER, FIELD OFFICER

general of the air force : a general of the highest rank in the air force whose insignia is five stars

gave *past of* GIVE
¹gav·el \'gav-əl\ *n* [ME, fr OE *gafol*; akin to OE *giefan* to give] : rent or tribute in medieval England
²gavel *n* [origin unknown] **1** : a mason's setting maul **2** : a mallet used (as by a presiding officer or auctioneer) for commanding attention or confirming an action (as a vote or sale)
³gavel *vt* **-eled** *or* **-elled; -el·ing** *or* **-el·ling** \'gav-(ə-)liŋ\ : to bring or force by use of a gavel
gav·el·kind \'gav-əl-ˌkīnd\ *n* [ME *gavelkynde*, fr ¹*gavel* + *kinde* kind] : a tenure of land existing chiefly in Kent from Anglo-Saxon times until 1925 and providing for division of an intestate's estate equally among the sons or other heirs
gave·lock \'gav-ˌlȯk\ *n* [ME *gavelok*, fr OE *gafeluc*, of Celt origin, akin to W *gaflach* javelin] *dial Brit* : an iron crowbar
ga·votte \gə-'vät\ *n* [F, fr MF, fr. OProv *gavato*] **1** : a dance of French peasant origin marked by the raising rather than sliding of the feet **2** : a tune for the gavotte in moderately quick $^4/_4$ time — **gavotte** *vi*
GAW *abbr* guaranteed annual wage
Ga·wain \gȯ-'wān, 'gä-ˌwān, 'gau-ən\ *n* : a nephew of King Arthur and a knight of the Round Table
¹gawk \'gȯk\ *vi* [perh alter of obs *gaw* (to stare)] : to gape or stare stupidly — **gawk·er** *n*
²gawk *n* [prob fr E dial *gawk* (left-handed)] : a clumsy stupid person : LOUT
gawk·ish \'gȯ-kish\ *adj* : AWKWARD, DULL — **gawk·ish·ly** *adv* — **gawk·ish·ness** *n*
gawky \'gȯ-kē\ *adj* **gawk·i·er; -est** : AWKWARD, CLUMSY ⟨a ~ child with long arms and legs⟩ — **gawk·i·ly** \-kə-lē\ *adv* — **gawky** *n*
gaw·sie *or* **gaw·sy** \'gȯ-sē\ *adj* [origin unknown] *chiefly Scot* : prosperous and jolly looking
¹gay \'gā\ *adj* [ME, fr MF *gai*] **1 a** : happily excited : MERRY **b** : keenly alive and exuberant : having or inducing high spirits ⟨he turned from a sober traditional style to one more timely and ~⟩ **2 a** : BRIGHT, LIVELY ⟨~ sunny meadows⟩ **b** : brilliant in color **3** : given to social pleasures, *also* : LICENTIOUS **4 a** : HOMOSEXUAL **b** : being a socially integrated group oriented toward and concerned with the welfare of the homosexual *syn* see LIVELY *ant* grave, sober — **gay** *adv* — **gay·ness** *n*
²gay *n* : HOMOSEXUAL
gay·ety *var of* GAIETY
gayly *var of* GAILY
gaz *abbr* gazette
¹gaze \'gāz\ *vi* **gazed, gaz·ing** [ME *gazen*] : to fix the eyes in a steady and intent look and often with eagerness or studious attention — **gaz·er** *n*
syn GAZE, GAPE, STARE, GLARE, PEER, GLOAT *shared meaning element* : to look at long and attentively
²gaze *n* : a fixed intent look
ga·ze·bo \gə-'zā-(ˌ)bō, -'zē-\ *n, pl* **-bos** [perh. fr. ¹*gaze* + L *-ebo* (as in *videbo* I shall see)] **1** : BELVEDERE **2** : a freestanding roofed structure usu. open on the sides
gaze·hound \'gāz-ˌhaund\ *n* : a dog that hunts by sight rather than by scent, *esp* : GREYHOUND
ga·zelle \gə-'zel\ *n, pl* **gazelles** *also* **gazelle** [F, fr MF, fr Ar *ghazāl*] : any of numerous small, graceful, and swift African and Asiatic antelopes (of *Gazella* and related genera) noted for their soft lustrous eyes
¹ga·zette \gə-'zet\ *n* [F, fr It *gazetta*] **1** : NEWSPAPER **2** : an official journal **3** *Brit* : an announcement in an official gazette
²gazette *vt* **ga·zet·ted; ga·zet·ting** *chiefly Brit* : to announce or publish in a gazette **2** *Brit* : to announce the appointment or status of in an official gazette
gaz·et·teer \ˌgaz-ə-'tu(ə)r\ *n* **1** *archaic* : JOURNALIST, PUBLICIST **2** [*The Gazetteer's, or, Newsman's Interpreter*, a geographical index edited by Laurence Echard] : a geographical dictionary; *also* : a book in which something (as wines or restaurants) is treated esp. in regard to geographical distribution and regional specialization
gaz·o·gene \'gaz-ə-ˌjēn\ *var of* GASOGENE
gaz·pa·cho \gaz-'pach-(ˌ)ō, gəs-\ *n, pl* **-chos** [Sp] : a cold soup whose ingredients include tomatoes, olive oil, garlic, spices, and bread crumbs
¹GB \(ˌ)jē-'bē\ *n* [code name] : SARIN
²GB *abbr* Great Britain
GBF *abbr* Great Books Foundation
GC *abbr* gigacycle
GCA *abbr* ground-controlled approach
GCB *abbr* Knight Grand Cross of the Bath
GCD *abbr* greatest common divisor
GCF *abbr* greatest common factor
G clef *n* : TREBLE CLEF
GCT *abbr* Greenwich civil time
gd *abbr* good
Gd *symbol* gadolinium
Ge *symbol* germanium
GE *abbr* gilt edges
ge- *or* **geo-** *comb form* [ME *geo-*, fr MF & L, MF, fr L, fr Gk *gē-*, *geō-*, fr *gē*] **1** : earth : ground : soil ⟨geanticline⟩ ⟨geophyte⟩ **2** : geographical : geography and ⟨geopolitics⟩
ge·an·ti·cline \jē-'ant-i-ˌklīn\ *also* **ge·an·ti·cli·nal** \(ˌ)jē-ˌant-ə-'klīn-ᵊl\ *n* : a great upward flexure of the earth's crust — compare GEOSYNCLINE
¹gear \'gi(ə)r\ *n* [ME *gere*, fr OE *gearwe*; akin to OHG *garuwi* equipment, clothing, OE *gearu* ready — more at YARE] **1 a** : CLOTHING, GARMENTS **b** : movable property : GOODS **2** : EQUIPMENT, PARAPHERNALIA ⟨fishing ~⟩ **3 a** : the rigging of a ship or boat **b** : the harness esp of horses **4** *dial chiefly Brit* : absurd talk : NONSENSE **5** *dial chiefly Brit* : DOINGS **6 a** (1) : a mechanism that performs a specific function in a complete machine ⟨steering ~⟩ (2) : a toothed wheel (3) : working relation, position, or adjustment ⟨in ~⟩ **b** : one of two or more adjustments of a transmission (as of a bicycle or motor vehicle) that determine mechanical advantage, relative speed, and direction of travel — **gear·less** \-ləs\ *adj*
²gear *vt* **1 a** : to provide (as machinery) with gearing **b** : to connect by gearing **c** : to put into gear **2 a** : to make ready for effective operation **b** : to adjust so as to match, blend with, or satisfy something ⟨an institution ~*ed* to the needs of the blind⟩ ~ *vi* **1** *of machinery* : to be in or come into gear **2** : to become adjusted so as to match, blend, or harmonize
gear·box \'gi(ə)r-ˌbäks\ *n* **1** : TRANSMISSION 3 **2** : GEARING 2
gear·ing \'gi(ə)r-iŋ\ *n* **1** : the act or process of providing or fitting with gears **2** : the parts by which motion is transmitted from one portion of machinery to another; *esp* : a train of gear wheels
gear·shift \'gi(ə)r-ˌshift\ *n* : a mechanism by which the transmission gears in a power-transmission system are engaged and disengaged
gear wheel *n* : a toothed wheel that gears with another piece of a mechanism, *specif* : COGWHEEL
Geat \'gēt, 'yāət\ *n* [OE *Gēat*] : a member of a Scandinavian people of southern Sweden subjugated by the Swedes in the 6th century — **Geat·ish** \-ish\ *adj*
gecko \'gek-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **geck·os** *or* **geck·oes** [Malay *ge'kok*, of imit. origin] : any of numerous small harmless chiefly tropical and nocturnal insectivorous lizards (family Gekkonidae)
¹gee \'jē\ *vb imper* [origin unknown] — used as a direction to turn to the right or move ahead, compare ²HAW ~ *vi* **geed; gee·ing** : to turn to the right side
²gee *n* **1** : the letter g **2** [grand] *slang* : a thousand dollars
³gee *interj* [euphemism for *Jesus*] — used as an introductory expletive or to express surprise or enthusiasm
gee-gaw \'jē-(ˌ)gȯ, 'gē-\ *var of* GEWGAW
geek \'gēk\ *n* [prob fr E dial *geek, geck* fool, fr LG *geck*, fr MLG] : a carnival performer often billed as a wild man whose act usu includes biting the head off a live chicken or snake
geese *pl of* GOOSE
geest \'gāst, 'gēst\ *n* [G] **1** : alluvial matter not of recent origin on the surface of land **2** : loose material (as earth or soil) formed by decay of rocks in a place
gee-whiz \(ˌ)jē-'(h)wiz\ *adj* **1** : designed to arouse wonder or excitement or to amplify the merits or significance of something esp by the use of clever or sensational language ⟨a welcome antidote to the . . . play-by-play specialists who wallow in ~ banality — Jack Gould⟩ **2** : marked by spectacular or astonishing qualities or achievement ⟨some people still look upon atom power as in the ~ stage —*Kiplinger Washington Letter*⟩ **3** : characterized by wide-eyed enthusiasm, excitement, and wonder
gee whiz *interj* : ³GEE
Ge·ez \gē-'ez\ *n* [Ethiopic *ge'ez*] : ETHIOPIC 1
gee·zer \'gē-zər\ *n* [prob alter of Sc *guiser* (one in disguise)] : a queer, odd, or eccentric man
ge·fil·te fish \gə-'fil-tə-\ *n* [Yiddish, lit , filled fish] : a dish of stewed or baked fish stuffed with a mixture of the fish flesh, bread crumbs, eggs, and seasoning or prepared as balls or oval cakes boiled in a fish stock
ge·gen·schein \'gā-gən-ˌshīn\ *n, often cap* [G, fr *gegen* against, counter- + *schein* shine] : a faint light about 20° across on the celestial sphere opposite the sun probably associated in origin with the zodiacal light
Ge·hen·na \gi-'hen-ə\ *n* [LL, fr Gk *Geenna*, fr Heb *Gē' Hinnōm*, lit., valley of Hinnom] **1** : HELL 1a(2) **2** : a place or state of misery
Gei·ger counter \ˌgī-gər-\ *or* **Geiger–Mül·ler counter** \-'myil-ər-, -'mil-, -'məl-\ *n* [Hans *Geiger* †1945 G physicist & W *Müller*, 20th cent G physicist] : an instrument for detecting the presence and intensity of radiations (as cosmic rays or particles from a radioactive substance) by means of the ionizing effect on an enclosed gas which results in a pulse that is amplified and fed to a device giving a visible or audible indication
gei·sha \'gā-shə, 'gē-\ *n, pl* **geisha** *or* **geishas** [Jap, fr *gei* art + *-sha* person] : a Japanese girl who is trained to provide entertaining and lighthearted company esp for a man or a group of men
¹gel \'jel\ *n* [*gelatin*] **1** : a colloid in a more solid form than a sol **2** : JELLY 2
²gel *vi* **gelled; gel·ling** : to change into or take on the form of a gel — **gel·able** \'jel-ə-bəl\ *adj*
ge·län·de·läu·fer \gə-'len-də-ˌlȯi-fər\ *n* [G, fr *gelände* open fields + *läufer* runner] : a skier making a cross-country run : LANGLAUFER
ge·län·de·sprung \-ˌs(h)prüŋ\ *n* [G, fr *gelände* open fields + *sprung* jump] : a jump in skiing made from a low crouching position with the aid of both ski poles and usu. over an obstacle
gel·ate \'jel-ˌāt\ *vi* **gel·at·ed; gel·at·ing** : GEL
gel·a·tin *also* **gel·a·tine** \'jel-ət-ᵊn\ *n* [F *gélatine* edible jelly, gelatin, fr It *gelatina*, fr *gelato*, pp of *gelare* to freeze, fr L — more at COLD] **1** : glutinous material obtained from animal tissues by boiling; *esp* . a colloidal protein used as a food, in photography, and in medicine **2 a** : any of various substances (as agar) resembling gelatin **b** : an edible jelly made with gelatin **3** : a thin colored transparent sheet used over a stage light to color it
ge·la·ti·nize \jə-'lat-ᵊn-ˌīz, 'jel-ət-ᵊn-\ *vb* **-nized, -niz·ing** *vt* **1** : to convert into a gelatinous form or into a jelly **2** : to coat or treat with gelatin ~ *vi* : to become gelatinous or change into a jelly — **ge·la·ti·ni·za·tion** \jə-ˌlat-ᵊn-ə-'zā-shən, ˌjel-ət-ᵊn-\ *n*
ge·lat·i·nous \jə-'lat-nəs, -ᵊn-əs\ *adj* **1** : resembling gelatin or jelly : VISCOUS ⟨a ~ precipitate⟩ **2** : of, relating to, or containing gelatin — **ge·lat·i·nous·ly** *adv* — **ge·lat·i·nous·ness** *n*
¹ge·la·tion \jə-'lā-shən\ *n* [L *gelation-*, *gelatio*, fr *gelatus*, pp of *gelare*] : the action or process of freezing
²gel·a·tion \jə-'lā-shən\ *n* [*gel* + *-ation*] : the formation of a gel from a sol
¹geld \'geld\ *vt* [ME *gelden*, fr ON *gelda*, akin to OE *gelte* young sow, Gk *gallos* eunuch, priest of Cybele] **1** : CASTRATE, *also* : SPAY **2** : to deprive of a natural or essential part ⟨sick of workingmen being ~*ed* of their natural expression . . . A workingman bereft of his profanity is a silent man —*Atlantic*⟩

pare PHENOTYPE — **ge·no·typ·ic** \ˌjē-nə-ˈtip-ik, ˌjen-ə-\ *also* **ge·no·typ·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **ge·no·typ·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **ge·no·ty·pic·i·ty** \-ti-ˈpis-ət-ē\ *n*

-ge·nous \-ə-nəs\ *adj comb form* [*-gen* + *-ous*] **1** : producing : yielding ⟨pyro*genous*⟩ **2** : having (such) an origin ⟨hypo*genous*⟩

genre \ˈzhän-rə, ˈzhäⁿ-, ˈzhän-, ˈzhäⁿ(-ə)r\ *n* [F, fr MF *genre* kind, gender — more at GENDER] **1** : KIND SORT **2** : a category of artistic, musical, or literary composition characterized by a particular style, form, or content ⟨the movie won international acclaim as a masterpiece of the suspense ～ — *Current Biog.*⟩, *esp* : painting that depicts scenes or events from everyday life usu. realistically

gen·ro \ˈgen-ˈrō\ *n pl. often cap* [Jap *genrō*] : the elder statesmen of Japan who formerly advised the emperor

gens \ˈjenz, ˈgen(t)s\ *n, pl* **gen·tes** \ˈjen-ˌtēz, ˈgen-ˌtās\ [L *gent-, gens* — more at GENTLE] **1** : a Roman clan embracing the families of the same stock in the male line with the members having a common name and being united in worship of their common ancestor **2** : CLAN *esp* : a patrilineal clan **3** : a distinguishable group of related organisms

¹gent \ˈjent\ *adj* [ME, noble, graceful, fr OF, fr L *genitus*, pp of *gignere* to beget — more at KIN] *archaic* : PRETTY, GRACEFUL

²gent *n* [short for *gentleman*] : MAN FELLOW

gen·ta·mi·cin \ˌjent-ə-ˈmīs-ᵊn\ *n* [alter. of earlier *gentamycin*, fr *genta-* (prob. irreg. fr *gentian violet*; fr the color of the organism from which it is produced) + *-mycin*] : a broad-spectrum antibiotic that is derived from an actinomycete (*Micromonospora purpurea* or *M. echinospora*)

gen·teel \jen-ˈtē(ə)l\ *adj* [MF *gentil* gentle] **1 a** : having an aristocratic quality or flavor : STYLISH **b** : of or relating to the gentry or upper class **c** : elegant or graceful in manner, appearance, or shape **d** : free from vulgarity or rudeness : POLITE **2 a** : maintaining or striving to maintain the appearance of superior or middle-class social status or respectability **b** (1) : marked by false delicacy, prudery, or affectation (2) : conventionally or insipidly pretty ⟨timid and ～ artistic style⟩ — **gen·teel·ly** \-ˈtē(ə)l-lē\ *adv* — **gen·teel·ness** *n*

gen·teel·ism \-ˈtē(ə)l-ˌiz-əm\ *n* : a word believed by its user to be genteel (as *stomach* for *belly*)

gen·tian \ˈjen-chən\ *n* [ME *gencian*, fr MF *gentiane*, fr L *gentiana*] **1** : any of two genera (*Gentiana* and *Dasystephana*) of herbs of a family (Gentianaceae, the gentian family) with opposite smooth leaves and showy usu. blue flowers **2** : the rhizome and roots of a yellow-flowered gentian (*Gentiana lutea*) of southern Europe that is used as a tonic and stomachic

gentian violet \jen-chē-ən-ˈvī-ə-lə\ *n* [NL, dim. of L *gentiana*] : any of several gentians, *esp* : an often cultivated blue-flowered alpine gentian (*Gentiana acaulis*)

gentian violet *n, often cap G&V* : a dye consisting of one or more methyl derivatives of pararosaniline used as a biological stain, as a bactericide, fungicide, and anthelmintic, and in the treatment of burns

¹gen·tile \ˈjen-ˌtīl\ *n* [ME, fr. LL *gentilis*, fr. L *gent-, gens* nation] **1** *often cap* : a person of a non-Jewish nation or of non-Jewish faith, *esp* : a Christian as distinguished from a Jew **2** : HEATHEN, PAGAN **3** *often cap* : a non-Mormon

²gentile *adj* **1** *often cap* **a** : of or relating to the nations at large as distinguished from the Jews, *also* : of or relating to Christians as distinguished from the Jews **b** : of or relating to non-Mormons **2** : PAGAN, HEATHEN **3** [L *gentilis*] : relating to a tribe or clan

gen·til·esse \ˌjent-ᵊl-ˈes\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr *gentil*] *archaic* : decorum of conduct befitting a member of the gentry

gen·til·i·ty \jen-ˈtil-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1 a** : the condition of belonging to the gentry **b** : the members of the upper class : GENTRY **2 a** (1) : decorum of conduct : COURTESY (2) : attitudes or activity marked by false delicacy, prudery, or affectation **b** (1) : superior social status or prestige evidenced by manners, possessions, or mode of life (2) : the maintenance of the appearance of superior or middle-class social status esp. in the face of decayed prosperity

gen·tis·ic acid \jen-ˌtis-ik-, -ˌtiz-\ *n* [ISV fr *gentisin* (a pigment obtained from gentian root)] : a crystalline acid $C_7H_6O_4$ used medicinally as an analgesic and diaphoretic

¹gen·tle \ˈjent-ᵊl\ *adj* **gen·tler** \ˈjent-lər, -ᵊl-ər\, **gen·tlest** \ˈjent-ləst, -ᵊl-əst\ [ME *gentil*, fr. OF, fr. L *gentilis* of a clan, of the same clan, fr *gent-, gens* clan, nation, akin to L *gignere* to beget — more at KIN] **1 a** : belonging to a family of high social station **b** *archaic* : CHIVALROUS **c** : HONORABLE, DISTINGUISHED; *specif* : of or relating to a gentleman **d** : KIND AMIABLE — used esp in address as a complimentary epithet ⟨～ reader⟩ **e** : suited to a person of high social station **2 a** : TRACTABLE, DOCILE **b** : free from harshness, sternness, or violence ⟨a ～ zephyr⟩ ⟨O sleep, O ～ sleep, Nature's soft nurse —Shak.⟩ **3** : SOFT, DELICATE ⟨heard a ～ knock on the door⟩ **4** : MODERATE *syn* see SOFT *ant* rough, harsh — **gent·ly** \ˈjent-lē\ *adv*

²gentle *n* : a person of gentle birth or status

³gentle *vt* **gen·tled; gen·tling** \ˈjent-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ **1** : to raise from the commonalty : ENNOBLE **2 a** : to make mild, docile, soft, or moderate **b** : MOLLIFY, PLACATE **c** : to stroke soothingly : PET

gentle breeze *n* : wind having a speed of 8 to 12 miles per hour

gen·tle·folk \ˈjent-ᵊl-ˌfōk\ *also* **gen·tle·folks** \-ˌfōks\ *n pl* : persons of gentle or good family and breeding

gen·tle·man \ˈjent-ᵊl-mən\ *n, often attrib* **1 a** : a man of noble or gentle birth **b** : a man belonging to the landed gentry **c** (1) : a man who combines gentle birth or rank with chivalrous qualities (2) : a man whose conduct conforms to a high standard of propriety or correct behavior **d** (1) : a man of independent means who does not engage in any occupation or profession for gain (2) : a man who does not engage in a menial occupation or in manual labor for gain **2** : VALET — often used in the phrase *gentleman's gentleman* **3** : a man of any social class or condition — often used in a courteous reference ⟨show this ～ to a seat⟩ or usu. in the pl. in address ⟨ladies and *gentlemen*⟩ — **gen·tle·man·like** \-mən-ˌlīk\ *adj* — **gen·tle·man·like·ness** *n*

gentleman–at–arms *n, pl* **gentlemen–at–arms** : one of a military corps of 40 gentlemen who attend the British sovereign on state occasions

gentleman–commoner *n, pl* **gentlemen–commoners** : one of a privileged class of commoners formerly required to pay higher fees than ordinary commoners at the universities of Oxford and Cambridge

gentleman farmer *n, pl* **gentlemen farmers**[c] : a man of superior social position and wealth who farms mainly for pleasure rather than for profit

gen·tle·man·ly \-lē\ *adj* : characteristic of or having the character of a gentleman — **gen·tle·man·li·ness** *n*

gentleman of fortune : ADVENTURER

gentleman's agreement *or* **gentlemen's agreement** *n* : an agreement secured only by the honor of the participants

gen·tle·ness \ˈjent-ᵊl-nəs\ *n* : the quality or state of being gentle; *esp* : mildness of manners or disposition

gentle sex *n* : the female sex : women in general

gen·tle·wom·an \ˈjent-ᵊl-ˌwům-ən\ *n* **1 a** : a woman of noble or gentle birth **b** : a woman attendant upon a lady of rank **2** : a woman of refined manners or good breeding : LADY

Gen·too \ˈjen-(ˌ)tü\ *n, pl* **Gentoos** [Pg *gentio*, lit., gentile, fr. LL *gentilis*] *archaic* : HINDU

gen·trice \ˈjen-trəs\ *n* [ME *gentrise*, fr OF *genterise*, alter. of *gentelise*, fr *gentil* gentle] *archaic* : gentility of birth : RANK

gen·try \ˈjen-trē\ *n, pl* **gentries** [ME *gentrie*, alter. of *gentrise*] **1** *obs* : the qualities appropriate to a person of gentle birth, *esp* : COURTESY **b** : the condition or rank of a gentleman **2 a** : upper or ruling class : ARISTOCRACY **b** : a class whose members are entitled to bear a coat of arms though not of noble rank, *esp* : the landed proprietors having such status **3** : people of a specified class or kind : FOLKS ⟨no real heroes or heroines among the academic ～ — R. G. Hanvey⟩

gen·u·flect \ˈjen-yə-ˌflekt\ *vi* [LL *genuflectere*, fr L *genu* knee + *flectere* to bend — more at KNEE] **1 a** : to bend the knee **b** : to touch the knee to the floor or ground esp. in worship **2** : to be servilely obedient or respectful : KOWTOW — **gen·u·flec·tion** \ˌjen-yə-ˈflek-shən\ *n*

gen·u·ine \ˈjen-yə-wən\ *adj* [L *genuinus* native, genuine, akin to L *gignere* to beget — more at KIN] **1 a** : actually having the reputed or apparent qualities or character ⟨～ vintage wines⟩ **b** : actually produced by or proceeding from the alleged source or author ⟨the signature is ～⟩ **c** : sincerely and honestly felt or experienced ⟨a deep and ～ love⟩ **2** : free from hypocrisy or pretense : SINCERE *syn* see AUTHENTIC *ant* counterfeit, fraudulent — **gen·u·ine·ly** *adv* — **gen·u·ine·ness** \-wən-(n)əs\ *n*

ge·nus \ˈjē-nəs\ *n, pl* **gen·era** \ˈjen-ə-rə\ [L *gener-, genus* birth, race, kind — more at KIN] **1** : a class, kind, or group marked by common characteristics or by one common characteristic; *specif* : a category of biological classification ranking between the family and the species, comprising structurally or phylogenetically related species or an isolated species exhibiting unusual differentiation, and being designated by a Latin or latinized capitalized singular noun **2** : a class of objects divided into several subordinate species

-ge·ny \j-ə-nē\ *n comb form* [Gk *-geneia* act of being born, fr. *-genēs* born — more at -GEN] : generation : production ⟨biogeny⟩

geo- — see GE-

geo·bot·a·ny \ˌjē-ō-ˈbät-ᵊn-ē, -ˈbat-nē\ *n* : PHYTOGEOGRAPHY — **geo·bo·tan·i·cal** \-bə-ˈtan-i-kəl\ *also* **geo·bo·tan·ic** \-ik\ *adj* — **geo·bo·tan·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **geo·bot·a·nist** \-ˈbät-ᵊn-əst, -ˈbät-nəst\ *n*

geo·cen·tric \ˌjē-ō-ˈsen-trik\ *adj* **1 a** : relating to, measured from, or as if observed from the earth's center — compare TOPOCENTRIC **b** : having or relating to the earth as center — compare HELIOCENTRIC **2** : taking or based on the earth as the center of perspective and valuation — **geo·cen·tri·cal·ly** \-tri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

geo·chem·is·try \ˌjē-ō-ˈkem-ə-strē\ *n* **1** : a science that deals with the chemical composition of and chemical changes in the crust of the earth **2** : the related chemical and geological properties of a substance — **geo·chem·i·cal** \-ˈkem-i-kəl\ *adj* — **geo·chem·i·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **geo·chem·ist** \-ˈkem-əst\ *n*

geo·chro·nol·o·gy \-krə-ˈnäl-ə-jē\ *n* : the chronology of the past as indicated by geologic data — **geo·chro·no·log·ic** \-ˌkrän-ᵊl-ˈäj-ik, -ˌkrōn-\ *or* **geo·chro·no·log·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **geo·chro·no·log·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **geo·chro·nol·o·gist** \-krə-ˈnäl-ə-jəst\ *n*

geo·chro·nom·e·try \-krə-ˈnäm-ə-trē\ *n* : the measurement of past time by geochronological methods — **geo·chro·no·met·ric** \-ˌkrän-ə-ˈme-trik, -ˌkrōn-\ *adj*

geode \ˈjē-ˌōd\ *n* [L *geodes*, a gem, fr. Gk *geōdēs* earthlike, fr *gē* earth] **1** : a nodule of stone having a cavity lined with crystals or mineral matter **2** : the cavity in a geode

¹geo·de·sic \ˌjē-ə-ˈdes-ik, -ˈdēs-, -ˈdez-, -ˈdēz-\ *adj* **1** : GEODETIC **2** : made of light straight structural elements mostly in tension ⟨a ～ dome⟩

²geodesic *n* : the shortest line between two points that lies in a given surface

ge·od·e·sy \jē-ˈäd-ə-sē\ *n* [Gk *geōdaisia*, fr *geō-* ge- + *daiesthai* to divide — more at TIDE] : a branch of applied mathematics that determines the exact positions of points and the figures and areas of large portions of the earth's surface, the shape and size of the earth, and the variations of terrestrial gravity and magnetism — **ge·od·e·sist** \-əsəst\ *n*

geo·det·ic \ˌjē-ə-ˈdet-ik\ *adj* [*geodesy*; after such pairs as *heresy, heretic*] **1** : of, relating to, or determined by geodesy **2** : relating

general of the army : a general of the highest rank in the army whose insignia is five stars
general paresis *n* : insanity caused by syphilitic alteration of the brain that leads to dementia and paralysis
general practitioner *n* : a physician or veterinarian who does not limit his practice to a specialty; *broadly* : GENERALIST
general-purpose *adj* : suitable to be used for two or more basic purposes
general semantics *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : a doctrine and educational discipline intended to improve habits of response of human beings to their environment and one another esp by training in the more critical use of words and other symbols
gen-er-al-ship \'jen-(ə-)rəl-ˌship\ *n* 1 : office or tenure of office of a general 2 : military skill in a high commander 3 : LEADERSHIP
general store *n* : a retail store located usu in a small or rural community that carries a wide variety of goods including groceries but is not divided into departments
general theory of relativity RELATIVITY 3b
general will *n* : the collective will of a community that is the embodiment or expression of its common interest
gen-er-ate \'jen-ə-ˌrāt\ *vt* **-at-ed; -at-ing** [L *generatus*, pp of *generare*, fr *gener-, genus* birth — more at KIN] 1 : to bring into existence: as **a** : PROCREATE, BEGET **b** : to originate by a vital or chemical process : PRODUCE ⟨~ electricity⟩ 2 : to define (as a mathematical or linguistic set or structure) by the application of one or more rules or operations to given quantities, *esp* : to trace out (as a curve) by a moving point or trace out (as a surface) by a moving curve 3 : to be the cause of (a situation, action, or state of mind) ⟨these stories ~ a good deal of psychological suspense —*Atlantic*⟩
gen-er-a-tion \ˌjen-ə-ˈrā-shən\ *n* 1 **a** : a body of living beings constituting a single step in the line of descent from an ancestor **b** : a group of individuals born and living contemporaneously **c** : a group of individuals having contemporaneously a status (as that of students in a school) which each one holds only for a limited period **d** : a type or class of objects usu. developed from an earlier type ⟨first of the new ~ of powerful supersonic fighters — Kenneth Koyen⟩ 2 : the average span of time between the birth of parents and that of their offspring 3 **a** : the action or process of producing offspring : PROCREATION **b** : origination by a mathematical, chemical, or other process : PRODUCTION, *specif* : formation of a geometrical figure by motion of another **c** : the process of coming or bringing into being ⟨~ of income⟩ — **gen-er-a-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*
gen-er-a-tive \'jen-ə-ˌrāt-iv, -(ə-)rət-\ *adj* : having the power or function of generating, originating, producing, or reproducing
generative cell *n* : a sexual reproductive cell : GAMETE
generative grammar *n* 1 : a description in the form of an ordered set of rules for producing the grammatical sentences of a language 2 : TRANSFORMATIONAL GRAMMAR
generative nucleus *n* : the one of the two nuclei resulting from the first division in the pollen grain of a seed plant that gives rise to sperm nuclei — compare TUBE NUCLEUS
gen-er-a-tor \'jen-ə-ˌrāt-ər\ *n* 1 : one that generates 2 : an apparatus in which vapor or gas is formed 3 : a machine by which mechanical energy is changed into electrical energy 4 : a mathematical entity that when subjected to one or more operations yields another mathematical entity or its elements, *specif* : GENERATRIX
gen-er-a-trix \ˌjen-ə-ˈrā-triks\ *n, pl* **-er-a-tri-ces** \-trə-ˌsēz, -ə-rə-ˈtrī-(ˌ)sēz\ : a point, line, or surface whose motion generates a line, surface, or solid
¹ge-ner-ic \jə-ˈner-ik\ *adj* [F *générique*, fr L *gener-, genus* birth, kind, class] 1 **a** : relating to or characteristic of a whole group or class : GENERAL **b** : not protected by trademark registration 2 : relating to or having the rank of a biological genus *syn* see UNIVERSAL — **ge-ner-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **ge-ner-ic-ness** *n*
²generic *n* : a generic drug
gen-er-os-i-ty \ˌjen-ə-ˈräs-ət-ē, -ˈräz-tē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 **a** : liberality in spirit or act, *esp* : liberality in giving **b** : a generous act 2 : ABUNDANCE
gen-er-ous \'jen-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* [MF or L, MF *genereus*, fr L *generosus*, fr *gener-, genus* birth, family] 1 *archaic* : HIGHBORN 2 **a** : characterized by a noble or forbearing spirit · MAGNANIMOUS, KINDLY **b** : liberal in giving : OPENHANDED **c** : marked by abundance or ample proportions : COPIOUS **d** : full flavored ⟨~ wine⟩ *syn* see LIBERAL *ant* stingy — **gen-er-ous-ly** *adv* — **gen-er-ous-ness** *n*
gen-e-sis \'jen-ə-səs\ *n, pl* **-e-ses** \-ˌsēz\ [L, fr. Gk, fr *gignesthai* to be born — more at KIN] : the origin or coming into being of something
Genesis *n* [Gk] : the mainly narrative first book of canonical Jewish and Christian Scriptures — see BIBLE table
gen-et \'jen-ət\ *n* [ME *genete*, fr MF, fr Ar *jarnayt*] : any of several small Old World carnivorous mammals (genus *Genetta*) related to the civets but with scent glands less developed and claws fully retractile
ge-net-ic \jə-ˈnet-ik\ *also* **ge-net-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* [*genesis*] 1 : relating to or determined by the origin, development, or causal antecedents of something 2 **a** : of, relating to, or involving genetics **b** : GENIC — **ge-net-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
-ge-net-ic \jə-ˈnet-ik\ *adj comb form* : -GENIC 1, 2 ⟨psychogenetic⟩ ⟨spermatogenetic⟩
genetic code *n* : the biochemical basis of heredity consisting of codons that determine the specific amino acid sequence in proteins and that are uniform for the forms of life studied so far
genetic drift *n* : changes of gene frequency in small populations due to chance preservation or extinction of particular genes
genetic map *n* : MAP 3
genetic marker *n* : a usu dominant gene or trait that serves esp to identify genes or traits linked with it
ge-net-ics \jə-ˈnet-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr* 1 **a** : a branch of biology that deals with the heredity and variation of organisms **b** : a treatise or textbook on genetics 2 : the genetic makeup and phenomena of an organism, type, group, or condition 3 : GENESIS — **ge-net-i-cist** \-ˈnet-ə-səst\ *n*
ge-ne-va \jə-ˈnē-və\ *n* [modif. of obs D *genever* (now *jenever*), lit., juniper, deriv. of L *juniperus*] : a strongly alcoholic liquor flavored with juniper berries and made in the Netherlands
Ge-ne-va bands \jə-ˌnē-və-\ *n pl* [*Geneva*, Switzerland, fr their use by the Calvinist clergy of Geneva] : two strips of white cloth suspended from the front of a clerical collar and sometimes used by Protestant clergymen — called also *Geneva tabs*


Geneva bands

Geneva convention *n* : one of a series of agreements concerning the treatment of prisoners of war and of the sick, wounded, and dead in battle first made at Geneva, Switzerland, in 1864 and subsequently accepted in later revisions by most nations
Geneva cross *n* [fr its adoption by the Geneva convention] : RED CROSS
Geneva gown *n* [fr its use by the Calvinist clergy of Geneva] : a loose large-sleeved black academic gown widely used as a vestment by Protestant clergymen
Ge-ne-van \jə-ˈnē-vən\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to Geneva, Switzerland 2 : of or relating to Geneva about the time of the beginning of the Reformation, *specif* : of or relating to Calvinism — **Genevan** *n*
¹ge-nial \'jē-nyəl\ *adj* [L *genialis*, fr. *genius*] 1 *obs* : of or relating to marriage or generation ⟨the ~ bed —John Milton⟩ 2 **a** : favorable to growth or comfort : MILD ⟨~ sunshine⟩ **b** : marked by or diffusing sympathy or friendliness : KINDLY 3 *obs* : NATIVE, INBORN 4 : displaying or marked by genius *syn* see GRACIOUS *ant* saturnine (*as manner or aspect*), caustic (*as remarks*) — **ge-nial-i-ty** \ˌjē-nē-ˈal-ət-ē, jēn-ˈyal-\ *n* — **ge-nial-ly** \'jē-nyə-lē\ *adv* — **ge-nial-ness** *n*
²ge-ni-al \jī-ˈnī(-ə)l\ *adj* [Gk *geneion* chin, fr *genys* jaw — more at CHIN] : of or relating to the chin
gen-ic \'jēn-ik, 'jen-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being a gene — **gen-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
-gen-ic \'jen-ik *sometimes* 'jē-nik\ *adj comb form* [ISV *-gen* & *-geny* + *-ic*] 1 : producing : forming ⟨erogenic⟩ 2 : produced by : formed from ⟨phytogenic⟩ 3 [*photogenic*] : suitable for production or reproduction by (such) a medium (telegenic)
ge-nic-u-late \jə-ˈnik-yə-lət\ *or* **ge-nic-u-lat-ed** \-ˌlāt-əd\ *adj* [L *geniculatus*, fr *geniculum*, dim of *genu* knee — more at KNEE] : bent abruptly at an angle like a bent knee — **ge-nic-u-late-ly** *adv*
ge-nie \'jē-nē *also* 'jen-ē\ *n, pl* **ge-nies** *also* **ge-nii** \'jē-nē-ˌī\ [F *génie*, fr Ar *jinniy*] : JINN
gen-i-tal \'jen-ə-tᵊl\ *adj* [ME, fr L *genitalis*, fr *genitus*, pp of *gignere* to beget — more at KIN] 1 : GENERATIVE 2 : of, relating to, or being a sexual organ 3 : of, relating to, or characterized by the stage of psychosexual development in which oral and anal impulses are subordinated to adaptive interpersonal mechanisms — **gen-i-tal-ly** \-tə-lē\ *adv*
gen-i-ta-lia \ˌjen-ə-ˈtāl-yə\ *n pl* [L, fr neut pl of *genitalis*] : the organs of the reproductive system, *esp* : the external genital organs — **gen-i-ta-lic** \-ˈtal-ik, -ˈtāl-\ *adj*
gen-i-tals \'jen-ə-tᵊlz\ *n pl* : GENITALIA
gen-i-ti-val \ˌjen-ə-ˈtī-vəl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or formed with or from the genitive case — **gen-i-ti-val-ly** \-və-lē\ *adv*
gen-i-tive \'jen-ət-iv\ *adj* [ME, fr L *genetivus, genitivus*, lit., of generation (erroneous translation of Gk *genikos* genitive), fr *genitus*] 1 : of, relating to, or constituting a grammatical case marking typically a relationship of possessor or source — compare POSSESSIVE 2 : not characterized by case inflection but nevertheless expressing a relationship that in some inflected languages is often marked by a genitive case — used esp of English prepositional phrases introduced by *of* — **genitive** *n*
genito- *comb form* [*genital*] : genital and ⟨*genito*urinary⟩
gen-i-to-uri-nary \ˌjen-ə-tō-ˈyur-ə-ˌner-ē\ *adj* : of or relating to the genital and urinary organs or functions
gen-i-ture \'jen-ə-ˌchu(ə)r, -chər, -ˌt(y)ù(ə)r\ *n* : NATIVITY, BIRTH
ge-nius \'jē-nyəs, -nē-əs\ *n, pl* **ge-nius-es** *or* **ge-nii** \-nē-ˌī\ [L, tutelary spirit, fondness for social enjoyment, fr. *gignere* to beget] 1 **a** *pl genii* : an attendant spirit of a person or place **b** *pl usu genii* : a person who influences another for good or bad 2 : a strong leaning or inclination : PENCHANT ⟨late did not allow him to indulge his ~ till those last few years — Norman Douglas⟩ 3 **a** : a peculiar, distinctive, or identifying character or spirit **b** : the associations and traditions of a place **c** : a personification or embodiment esp of a quality or condition 4 *pl usu genii* : SPIRIT, JINN 5 *pl usu geniuses* **a** : a single strongly marked capacity or aptitude ⟨had a ~ for getting along with boys — Mary Ross⟩ **b** : extraordinary intellectual power esp as manifested in creative activity **c** : a person endowed with transcendent mental superiority, *specif* : a person with a very high intelligence quotient *syn* see GIFT
genius lo-ci \-ˈlō-ˌsī, -ˌkē\ *n* [L] 1 : a tutelary deity of a place 2 : the pervading spirit of a place
geni *abbr* general
geno- — see GEN-
geno-cide \'jen-ə-ˌsīd\ *n* : the deliberate and systematic destruction of a racial, political, or cultural group — **geno-cid-al** \ˌjen-ə-ˈsīd-ᵊl\ *adj*
ge-nome \'jē-ˌnōm\ *or* **ge-nom** \-ˌnäm\ *n* [G *genom*, fr *gen-* ¹gen- + *chromosom* chromosome] : one haploid set of chromosomes with the genes they contain — **ge-no-mic** \jī-ˈnō-mik, -ˈnäm-ik\ *adj*
ge-no-spe-cies \ˌjē-nō-ˈspē-(ˌ)shēz, -(ˌ)sēz\ *n* : the sum of the genotypes of a taxonomic species
ge-no-type \'jē-nə-ˌtīp, 'jen-ə-\ *n* 1 [¹*gen-*] : TYPE SPECIES 2 [¹*gen-*] **a** : the genetic constitution of an individual or group **b** : a class or group of individuals sharing a specified genetic makeup — com-

to the geometry of geodetic lines — **geo-det-i-cal** \-ə-kəl\ *adj* — **geo-det-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
geodetic line *n* : a geodesic on the earth's surface
geodetic survey *n* : a survey of a large land area in which corrections are made for the curvature of the earth's surface
Geo-dim-e-ter \ˌjē-ə-ˈdim-ət-ər\ *trademark* — used for an electronic-optical device that measures distance on the basis of the velocity of light
geo-duck \ˈgü-ˌdək\ *n* [Chinook Jargon *go-duck*] : an edible clam (*Panope generosa*) of the Pacific coast that sometimes weighs over five pounds
geo-eco-nom-ic \ˈjē-ō-ˌek-ə-ˈnäm-ik, -ˌē-kə-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characterized by economic conditions or policies that are influenced by geographic factors and are international in scope
geog *abbr* geographic; geographical, geography
ge-og-ra-pher \jē-ˈäg-rə-fər\ *n* : a specialist in geography
geo-graph-ic \ˌjē-ə-ˈgraf-ik\ *or* **geo-graph-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to geography 2 : belonging to or characteristic of a particular region — **geo-graph-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
geographical mile *n* : NAUTICAL MILE
ge-og-ra-phy \jē-ˈäg-rə-fē\ *n, pl* **-phies** [L *geographia*, fr Gk *geōgraphia*, fr *geōgraphein* to describe the earth's surface, fr *geō-* + *graphein* to write — more at CARVE] 1 : a science that deals with the earth and its life, esp : the description of land, sea, air, and the distribution of plant and animal life including man and his industries 2 : the geographic features of an area 3 : a treatise on geography 4 : a delineation or systematic arrangement of constituent elements : CONFIGURATION (the philosophers have tried to construct *geographies* of human reason —*Times Lit. Supp.*)
geo-hy-drol-o-gy \ˌjē-ō-hī-ˈdräl-ə-jē\ *n* : a science that deals with the character, source, and mode of occurrence of underground water — **geo-hy-dro-log-ic** \-ˌhī-drə-ˈläj-ik\ *adj*
ge-oid \ˈjē-ˌȯid\ *n* [G, fr Gk *geoeidēs* earthlike, fr *gē*] : the surface within or around the earth that is everywhere normal to the direction of gravity and coincides with mean sea level in the oceans — **ge-oi-dal** \jē-ˈȯid-ᵊl\ *adj*
geol *abbr* geologic; geological, geology
geo-log-ic \ˌjē-ə-ˈläj-ik\ *or* **geo-log-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or based on geology — **geo-log-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
geologic time *n* : the long period of time occupied by the earth's geologic history
ge-ol-o-gize \jē-ˈäl-ə-ˌjīz\ *vi* **-gized, -giz-ing** : to study geology or make geologic investigations
ge-ol-o-gy \jē-ˈäl-ə-jē\ *n, pl* **-gies** [NL *geologia*, fr. ge- + *-logia* -logy] 1 a : a science that deals with the history of the earth and its life esp as recorded in rocks b : a study of the solid matter of a celestial body (as the moon) 2 : geologic features 3 : a treatise on geology — **ge-ol-o-gist** \-jəst\ *n*
geom *abbr* geometric; geometrical, geometry
geo-mag-net-ic \ˌjē-ō-mag-ˈnet-ik\ *adj* : of or relating to terrestrial magnetism — **geo-mag-net-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **geo-mag-ne-tism** \-ˈmag-nə-ˌtiz-əm\ *n*
geomagnetic storm *n* : MAGNETIC STORM
geo-man-cer \ˈjē-ə-ˌman(t)-sər\ *n* : one that practices geomancy
geo-man-cy \-sē\ *n* [ME *geomancie*, fr MF, fr ML *geomantia*, fr LGk *geōmanteia*, fr Gk *geō-* + *-manteia* -mancy] : divination by means of figures or lines or geographical features — **geo-man-tic** \ˌjē-ə-ˈmant-ik\ *adj*
ge-om-e-ter \jē-ˈäm-ət-ər\ *n* 1 : a specialist in geometry 2 : GEOMETRID
geo-met-ric \ˌjē-ə-ˈme-trik\ *or* **geo-met-ri-cal** \-ˈme-tri-kəl\ *adj* 1 a : of, relating to, or according to the methods or principles of geometry b : increasing in a geometric progression ⟨~ population growth⟩ 2 *cap* : of or relating to a style of ancient Greek pottery characterized by geometric decorative motifs 3 a : utilizing rectilinear or simple curvilinear motifs or outlines in design b : of or relating to art based on simple geometric shapes (as straight lines, circles, or squares) ⟨~ abstractions⟩ — **geo-met-ri-cal-ly** \-tri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
geo-me-tri-cian \(ˌ)jē-ˌam-ə-ˈtrish-ən, ˌjē-ə-mə-\ *n* : GEOMETER 1
geometric mean *n* : the nth root of the product of *n* numbers, *specif* : a number that is the second term of three consecutive terms of a geometric progression ⟨the *geometric mean* of 9 and 4 is 6⟩
geometric progression *n* : a sequence (as 1, ½, ¼) in which the ratio of a term to its predecessor is always the same — called also *geometric sequence*
geometric series *n* : a series (as $1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + \ldots$) whose terms form a geometric progression
geo-me-trid \jē-ˈam-ə-trəd, ˌjē-ə-ˈme-trəd\ *n* [deriv of Gk *geōmetrēs* geometer, fr *geōmetrein*] : any of a family (Geometridae) of medium-sized moths with large wings and larvae that are loopers — **geometrid** *adj*
ge-om-e-trize \jē-ˈam-ə-ˌtrīz\ *vb* **-trized, -triz-ing** *vi* : to work by or as if by geometric methods or laws ~ *vt* 1 : to represent geometrically 2 : to make conform to geometric principles and laws
ge-om-e-try \jē-ˈäm-ə-trē\ *n, pl* **-tries** [ME *geometrie*, fr MF, fr L *geometria*, fr Gk *geōmetria*, fr *geōmetrein* to measure the earth, fr *geō-* ge- + *metron* measure — more at MEASURE] 1 a : a branch of mathematics that deals with the measurement, properties, and relationships of points, lines, angles, surfaces, and solids; *broadly* : the study of properties of given elements that remain invariant under specified transformations b : a particular type or system of geometry c : a treatise on geometry 2 a : CONFIGURATION b : surface shape 3 : an arrangement of objects or parts that suggests geometrical figures
geo-mor-phic \ˌjē-ə-ˈmȯr-fik\ *adj* : of or relating to the form of the earth or a celestial body (as the moon) or its solid surface features
geo-mor-phol-o-gy \-mȯr-ˈfäl-ə-jē\ *n* [ISV] 1 : a science that deals with the land and submarine relief features of the earth's surface or the comparable relief features of a celestial body (as the moon) and seeks a genetic interpretation of them 2 a : the features dealt with in geomorphology b : a treatise on geomorphology — **geo-mor-pho-log-ic** \-ˌmȯr-fə-ˈläj-ik\ *or* **geo-mor-pho-log-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **geo-mor-pho-log-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **geo-mor-phol-o-gist** \-mȯr-ˈfäl-ə-jəst\ *n*
ge-oph-a-gy \jē-ˈäf-ə-jē\ *n* [ISV] : a practice of eating earthy substances (as clay) widespread among primitive or depressed peoples on a scanty or unbalanced diet
geo-phone \ˈjē-ə-ˌfōn\ *n* : an instrument for detecting vibrations passing through rocks, soil, or ice
geo-phys-ics \ˌjē-ō-ˈfiz-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [ISV] : the physics of the earth including the fields of meteorology, hydrology, oceanography, seismology, volcanology, magnetism, radioactivity, and geodesy — **geo-phys-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **geo-phys-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **geo-phys-i-cist** \-ˈfiz-(ə-)səst\ *n*
geo-phyte \ˈjē-ə-ˌfīt\ *n* : a perennial plant that bears its overwintering buds below the surface of the soil
geo-po-lit-i-cal \ˌjē-ō-pə-ˈlit-i-kəl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or based on geopolitics — **geo-po-lit-i-cal-ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
geo-pol-i-ti-cian \-ˌpäl-ə-ˈtish-ən\ *n* : a specialist in geopolitics
geo-pol-i-tics \-ˈpäl-ə-ˌtiks\ *n pl but sing in constr* 1 : a study of the influence of such factors as geography, economics, and demography on the politics and esp the foreign policy of a state 2 : a governmental policy guided by geopolitics 3 : the combination of political and geographic factors characterizing a particular state or region
geo-pon-ic \ˌjē-ə-ˈpän-ik\ *adj* [Gk *geōponikos*, fr *geōponein* to plow, fr *geō-* + *ponein* to toil, fr *ponos* labor] : AGRICULTURAL
geo-pon-ics \-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : the art or science of cultivating the earth : HUSBANDRY
George \ˈjȯ(ə)rj\ *n* [St. *George*, patron saint of England] 1 : either of two of the insignia of the British Order of the Garter 2 : a British coin bearing the image of St George
geor-gette \jȯr-ˈjet\ *n* [fr. *Georgette*, a trademark] : a thin strong clothing crepe of fibers woven from hard twisted yarns to produce a dull pebbly surface
[1]Geor-gian \ˈjȯr-jən\ *n* 1 : a native or inhabitant of Georgia in the Caucasus 2 : the language of the Georgian people
[2]Georgian *adj* : of, relating to, or constituting Georgia in the Caucasus, the Georgians, or Georgian
[3]Georgian *n* : a native or resident of the state of Georgia
[4]Georgian *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of the state of Georgia or its people
[5]Georgian *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or characteristic of the reigns of the first four Georges of Great Britain 2 : of, relating to, or characteristic of the reign of George V of Great Britain
[6]Georgian *n* 1 : one belonging to either of the Georgian periods 2 : Georgian taste or style
Geor-gia pine \ˌjȯr-jə-\ *n* : LONGLEAF PINE
[1]geor-gic \ˈjȯr-jik\ *n* [the *Georgics*, poem by Vergil] : a poem dealing with agriculture
[2]georgic *adj* [L *georgicus*, fr Gk *geōrgikos*, fr *geōrgos* farmer, fr *geō-* ge- + *ergon* work — more at WORK] : of or relating to agriculture
geo-sci-ence \ˌjē-ō-ˈsī-ən(t)s\ *n* 1 : the sciences (as geology, geophysics, and geochemistry) dealing with the earth 2 : any of the geosciences — **geo-sci-en-tist** \-ənt-əst\ *n*
geo-sta-tion-ary \-ˈstā-shə-ˌner-ē\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being an artificial satellite that travels above the equator and at the same speed as the earth rotates so that the satellite seems to remain in the same place
geo-strat-e-gy \-ˈstrat-ə-jē\ *n* 1 : a branch of geopolitics that deals with strategy 2 : the combination of geopolitical and strategic factors characterizing a particular geographic region 3 : the use by a government of strategy based on geopolitics — **geo-strate-gic** \-strə-ˈtē-jik\ *adj* — **geo-strat-e-gist** \-ˈstrat-ə-jəst\ *n*
geo-stroph-ic \ˌjē-ə-ˈsträf-ik\ *adj* [*ge-* + Gk *strophikos* turned, fr *strophē* turning — more at STROPHE] : of or relating to deflective force due to the rotation of the earth — **geo-stroph-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
geo-syn-chro-nous \ˌjē-ō-ˈsiŋ-krə-nəs, -ˈsin-\ *adj* : GEOSTATIONARY
geo-syn-cline \-ˈsin-ˌklin\ *or* **geo-syn-cli-nal** \-sin-ˈklin-ᵊl\ *n* : a great downward flexure of the earth's crust — compare GEANTICLINE — **geosynclinal** *adj*
geo-tab-tic \ˌjē-ō-ˈtak-tik\ *adj* : of or relating to geotaxis — **geo-tac-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
geo-tax-is \-ˈtak-səs\ *n* [NL] : a taxis in which the force of gravity is the directive factor
geo-tec-ton-ic \-tek-ˈtän-ik\ *adj* : of or relating to the form, arrangement, and structure of rock masses of the earth's crust resulting from folding or faulting — **geo-tec-ton-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
geo-ther-mal \-ˈthər-məl\ *or* **geo-ther-mic** \-mik\ *adj* [ISV] : of or relating to the heat of the earth's interior; *also* : produced by such heat ⟨~ steam⟩ — **geo-ther-mal-ly** \-mə-lē\ *adv*
geo-tro-pic \ˌjē-ə-ˈträ-pik, -ˈträp-ik\ *adj* : of or relating to geotropism — **geo-tro-pi-cal-ly** \-ˈträ-pi-k(ə-)lē, -ˈträp-i-\ *adv*
ge-ot-ro-pism \jē-ˈä-trə-ˌpiz-əm\ *n* [ISV] 1 : tropism in which gravity is the orienting factor 2 : tropism in which turning or movement is toward rather than away from the earth
ger *abbr* gerund
Ger *abbr* German, Germany
ge-rah \ˈgir-ə\ *n* [Heb *gērāh*, lit., grain] : an ancient Hebrew unit of weight equal to $^1/_{20}$ shekel
ge-ra-ni-ol \jə-ˈrā-nē-ˌōl, -ˌōl\ *n* [ISV, fr NL *Geranium*] : a fragrant liquid unsaturated alcohol $C_{10}H_{18}O$ used chiefly in perfumes and soap
ge-ra-ni-um \jə-ˈrā-nē-əm, -nyəm\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L, geranium, fr. Gk *geranion*, fr dim of *geranos* crane — more at CRANE] 1 : any of a widely distributed genus (*Geranium* of the family

GEOLOGIC TIME AND FORMATIONS

ERAS	PERIODS AND SYSTEMS	EPOCHS AND SERIES	APPROXIMATE NO OF YEARS AGO	EARLIEST RECORD OF ANIMALS	EARLIEST RECORD OF PLANTS
Cenozoic	Quaternary	Holocene (Recent) Pleistocene (Glacial)		mankind	
	Tertiary	Pliocene Miocene Oligocene Eocene Paleocene	70,000,000	placental mammals	
Mesozoic	Cretaceous	Upper			grasses and cereals
		Lower		birds	
	Jurassic		160,000,000	mammals	flowering plants
	Triassic				ginkgoes
Paleozoic	Permian		230,000,000		cycads and conifers
	Pennsylvanian			insects	
	Mississippian			reptiles	primitive gymnosperms
	Devonian			amphibians	vascular plants lycopodiums equisetums, ferns, etc
	Silurian		390,000,000		
	Ordovician			fishes	
	Cambrian		500,000,000		mosses
Proterozoic	not divided into periods		620,000,000	invertebrates	spores of uncertain relationship marine algae
Archeozoic			1,420,000,000		
			2,300,000,000		

Gestalt psychology *n* : the study of perception and behavior from the standpoint of an organism's response to configurational wholes with stress on the identity of psychological and physiological events and rejection of atomistic or elemental analysis of stimulus, percept, and response

Ge·sta·po \gə-'stäp-(,)ō\ *n, pl* **-pos** [G, fr *Geheime Staatspolizei*, lit., secret state police] : a secret-police organization operating esp against persons suspected of treason or sedition and often employing underhanded and terrorist methods

ges·tate \'jes-,tāt\ *vb* **ges·tat·ed, ges·tat·ing** [back-formation fr *gestation*] *vt* **1** : to carry in the uterus during pregnancy **2** : to conceive and gradually develop in the mind ~ *vi* : to be in the process of gestation

ges·ta·tion \je-'stā-shən\ *n* [L *gestation-, gestatio*, fr *gestatus*, pp of *gestare* to bear, fr *gestus*, pp of *gerere* to bear — more at CAST] **1** : the carrying of young in the uterus : PREGNANCY **2** : conception and development esp. in the mind — **ges·ta·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-'l\ *adj*

geste *also* **gest** \'jest\ *n* [MF *geste*, fr L *gestus*, fr *gestus*, pp of *gerere*] **1** *archaic* : DEPORTMENT **2** *archaic* : GESTURE

ges·tic \'jes-tik\ *adj* : relating to or consisting of bodily movements or gestures

ges·tic·u·lant \je-'stik-yə-lənt\ *adj* : making gesticulations

ges·tic·u·late \je-'stik-yə-,lāt\ *vi* **-lat·ed; -lat·ing** [L *gesticulatus*, pp of *gesticulari*, fr (assumed) L *gesticulus*, dim of L *gestus*] : to make gestures esp when speaking ⟨talking excitedly and *gesticulating* with her hands —Louis Auchincloss⟩ — **ges·tic·u·la·tor** \-,lāt-ər\ *n* — **ges·tic·u·la·to·ry** \-lə-,tōr-ē, -,tor-\ *adj*

ges·tic·u·la·tion \je-,stik-yə-'lā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act of making gestures **2** : GESTURE, *esp* : an expressive gesture made in showing strong feeling or in enforcing an argument

ges·tic·u·la·tive \je-'stik-yə-,lāt-iv\ *adj* : inclined to or marked by gesticulation

¹ges·ture \'jes(h)-chər\ *n* [ML *gestura* mode of action, fr L *gestus*, pp] **1** *archaic* : CARRIAGE, BEARING **2** : the use of motions of the limbs or body as a means of expression **3** : a movement usu of the body or limbs that expresses or emphasizes an idea, sentiment, or attitude **4** : something said or done by way of formality or courtesy, as a symbol or token, or for its effect on the attitudes of others ⟨a political ~ to draw popular support —V L. Parrington⟩ — **ges·tur·al** \-chə-rəl\ *adj*

²gesture *vb* **ges·tured; ges·tur·ing** *vi* : to make a gesture ~ *vt* : to express or direct by a gesture

gesture language *n* : communication by gestures, *esp* : SIGN LANGUAGE

ge·sund·heit \gə-'zunt-,hīt\ *interj* [G, lit., health] — used to wish good health esp to one who has just sneezed

¹get \(')get, *often* git, *without stress, when a heavily stressed syllable follows, as in "get up"*\ *vb* **got** \(')gat\, **got** *or* **got·ten** \'gät-ᵊn\, **get·ting** [ME *geten*, fr ON *geta* to get, beget, akin to OE *bigietan* to beget, L *prehendere* to seize, grasp, Gk *chandanein* to hold, contain] *vt* **1 a** : to gain possession of **b** : to receive as a return : EARN ⟨he *got* a bad reputation for carelessness⟩ **2 a** : to obtain or receive by way of benefit or advantage ⟨he *got* little for his trouble⟩ ⟨~ the better of an enemy⟩ **b** : to achieve as a result of military activity **3 a** : to obtain by concession or entreaty ⟨~ your mother's permission to go⟩ **b** : to become affected by : CATCH ⟨*got* measles from his sister⟩ **4 a** : to seek out and obtain ⟨hoped to ~ dinner at the inn⟩ **b** : to obtain and bring where wanted or needed ⟨~ a pencil from the desk⟩ **5** : BEGET **6 a** : to cause to come or go ⟨quickly *got* his luggage through customs⟩ **b** : to cause to move ⟨~ him out of the house⟩ **c** : to cause to be in a certain position or condition ⟨*got* his feet wet⟩ **d** : to make ready : PREPARE **7 a** : SEIZE **b** : OVERCOME **c** : to have an emotional effect on ⟨the sight of her tears *got* him⟩ **d** : PUZZLE **e** : IRRITATE **f** : to take vengeance on, *specif* : KILL **g** : HIT **8 a** : to be subjected to ⟨*got* a bad fall⟩ **b** : to receive by way of punishment **c** : to suffer a specified injury to **9 a** : MEMORIZE ⟨*got* the verse by heart⟩ **b** : to find out by calculation ⟨~ the answer to a problem⟩ **c** : HEAR **d** : UNDERSTAND **10** : to prevail on : CAUSE ⟨finally *got* the boy to start his homework⟩ **11 a** : HAVE — used in the present perfect tense form with present meaning ⟨I've *got* no money⟩ **b** : to have as an obligation or necessity — used in the present perfect tense form with present meaning ⟨he has got to come⟩ **12** : to establish communication with **13** : to put out in baseball ~ *vi* **1 a** : to succeed in coming or going ⟨~ to the city⟩ **b** : to reach or enter into a certain condition ⟨*got* to sleep after midnight⟩ ⟨they got married last week⟩ **2** : to acquire wealth **3** : to be able : CONTRIVE **4 a** : to succeed in becoming ⟨how to ~ clear of all the debts I owe —Shak.⟩ **b** : to become involved ⟨people who ~ into trouble with the law⟩ **5** : to leave immediately ⟨told them to ~⟩ — **get after** : to pursue with exhortation, reprimand, or attack — **get ahead** : to achieve success ⟨determined to *get ahead* in life⟩ — **get around** **1** : to get the better of : CIRCUMVENT **2** : EVADE — **get at** **1** : to reach effectively **2** : to influence corruptly : BRIBE **3** : to turn one's attention to **4** : to try to prove or make clear ⟨what is he *getting at*⟩ — **get away with** **1** : to do (as a reprehensible act) without criticism or penalty **2** : to take as food or drink : CONSUME ⟨the crew *got away with* over ten cases of beer that afternoon⟩ — **get cracking** : to make a start : get going ⟨ought to *get cracking* on that assignment⟩ — **get even** : to get revenge — **get even with** : to repay in kind — **get it** : to receive a scolding or punishment — **get on** : to produce an unfortunate effect on : UPSET ⟨the noise *got on* my nerves⟩ — **get one's goat** : to make one angry or annoyed — **get over** **1 a** : OVERCOME, SURMOUNT **b** : to recover from **2** : to move or travel across — **get somewhere** : to be successful — **get there** : to be successful — **get through** **1** : to reach the end of : COMPLETE **2** : to while away ⟨hardly knew how to *get through* his days⟩ — **get to** **1 a** : BEGIN ⟨she gets to worrying over nothing at all⟩ **b** : to be ready to begin or deal with ⟨I'll *get to* the accounts as soon as I can⟩ **2** : to have an effect on : INFLUENCE — **get together** **1** : to bring together : ACCUMULATE **2** : to come together : ASSEMBLE **3** : to reach agreement — **get wind of** : to become aware of — **get with it** : to become alert or aware : show sophisticated consciousness

syn **1** GET, OBTAIN, PROCURE, SECURE, ACQUIRE, GAIN, WIN, EARN *shared meaning element* : to come into possession of GET is both general in meaning and simple and familiar in use. Thus, one may *get* something by fetching ⟨*get* a book from the shelf⟩ by extracting ⟨*get* gold from ore⟩ by receiving ⟨*get* a present⟩ or by earning ⟨get good wages⟩ OBTAIN is more likely to suggest attainment of something sought, often after expenditure of time and effort ⟨*obtain* a graduate degree⟩ PROCURE stresses effort employed in obtaining ⟨pursued with unflagging energy his program of building up the armed services and *procuring* arms for them —W. L. Shirer⟩ SECURE may suggest safe lasting possession or control ⟨safety against infection could be *secured* by the simple precaution of using safe, potable water —V. G. Heiser⟩ or the obtaining of what is hard to come by ⟨*secure* bookings for a new singer⟩ ACQUIRE often suggests addition to what is already possessed ⟨*acquire* a taste for olives⟩ GAIN adds to *obtain* the notion of struggle or competition and often imputes material worth to the thing obtained ⟨worked hard to *gain* an education⟩ WIN may differ from *gain* in suggesting the influence of favoring factors or circumstances ⟨her excellent performance won her an award⟩ EARN implies a correspondence between one's effort and what one gains thereby ⟨his behavior *earned* him general condemnation⟩

2 see INDUCE

²get \'get\ *n* **1 a** : something begotten (1) : OFFSPRING (2) : the entire progeny of a male animal **b** : LINEAGE **2** : a successful return of a difficult shot in a game (as tennis)

get about *vi* **1** : to be up and about : begin to walk ⟨has recovered from his injuries and is able to *get about* again⟩ **2** : to become current : CIRCULATE

get across *vi* : to become clear or convincing ~ *vt* : to make clear or convincing ⟨she can't *get* her point *across*⟩

get along *vi* **1 a** : to proceed toward a destination : PROGRESS **b** : to approach an advanced stage, *esp* : to approach old age **2** : to meet one's needs . MANAGE **3** : to be or remain on congenial terms

get·at·able \get-'at-ə-bəl\ *adj* : ACCESSIBLE, APPROACHABLE

get·away \'get-ə-,wā\ *n* : an act or instance of getting away as **a** : START **b** : ESCAPE

get back *vi* **1** : to come or go again to a person, place, or condition : RETURN, REVERT ⟨*getting back* to the main topic of the lecture⟩ **2** . to gain revenge : RETALIATE — used with *at*

get by *vi* **1** : to make ends meet : SURVIVE **2** : to succeed with the least possible effort or accomplishment **3** : to proceed without being discovered, criticized, or punished

get down *vt* **1** to alight esp from a vehicle : DESCEND **2** : to give one's attention or consideration — used with *to* ⟨*get down* to business⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to cause to be physically, mentally, or emotionally exhausted : DEPRESS ⟨the weather was *getting* her *down*⟩ **2** : to bring oneself to eat : SWALLOW **3** . to commit to writing : DESCRIBE

Geth·sem·a·ne \geth-'sem-ə-nē\ *n* [Gk *Gethsēmanē*] **1** . the garden outside Jerusalem mentioned in Mk 14 as the scene of the agony and arrest of Jesus **2** : a place or occasion of great mental or spiritual suffering

get off *vt* **1** : START, LEAVE ⟨intended to *get off* on his trip early in the morning⟩ **2** : to escape from a dangerous situation or from punishment ⟨expected to *get off* with a light prison term —S. L. A. Marshall⟩ **3** : to leave work with permission ⟨*got off* early and went to the ball game⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to secure the release of or procure a modified penalty for ⟨his lawyers *got* him *off* with little difficulty⟩ **2 a** : UTTER ⟨*get off* a joke⟩ **b** . to write and send : DISPATCH

get on *vi* **1** : to get along **2** . to gain knowledge or understanding ⟨*got on* to the racket⟩

get out *vi* **1** : EMERGE, ESCAPE ⟨doubted that he would *get out* alive⟩ **2** : to become known : leak out ⟨their secret *got out*⟩ ~ *vt* **1** : to cause to emerge or escape ⟨how can I *get* myself *out* of this muddle —C. W. H. Johnson⟩ **2** : to bring before the public; *esp* . PUBLISH

get round *vi* : to get around

get·ter \'get-ər\ *n* **1** : one that gets **2** : a substance introduced into a vacuum tube or electric lamp to remove traces of gas

get-to-geth·er \'get-tə-,geth-ər\ *n* : MEETING *esp* . an informal social gathering

get·up \'get-,əp\ *n* **1** : general composition or structure **2** : OUTFIT, COSTUME

get up \get-'əp, git-\ *vt* **1 a** : to arise from bed **b** : to rise to one's feet **c** : CLIMB, ASCEND **2** : to go ahead or faster — used in the imperative as a command esp to driven animals ~ *vt* **1** : to make preparations for : ORGANIZE ⟨*got up* a party for the newcomers⟩ **2** : to arrange as to external appearance . DRESS **3** : to acquire a knowledge of **4** : to create in oneself ⟨cannot *get up* an atom of sympathy for them⟩

ge·um \'jē-əm\ *n* [L] : AVENS

GeV *abbr* giga-electron-volt

gew·gaw \'g(y)ü-,(g)ō\ *n* [origin unknown] : a showy trifle : BAUBLE, TRINKET

gey \(')gā\ *adv* [alter. of *gay*, adv.] *chiefly Scot* : VERY, QUITE

gey·ser \'gī-zər, *Brit sometimes* 'gā- *or* 'gē- *for 1 & usu* 'gē- *for 2*\ *n* [Icel *geysir* gusher, fr *geysa* to rush forth, fr ON, akin to OE *gēotan* to pour — more at FOUND] **1** : a spring that throws forth intermittent jets of heated water and steam **2** *Brit* : an apparatus for heating water rapidly with a gas flame (as for a bath)

gey·ser·ite \-zə-,rīt\ *n* [F *geyserite*, fr *geyser*, fr Icel *geysir*] : a hydrous silica that constitutes one variety of opal and is deposited

Geraniaceae, the geranium family) of plants having regular flowers without spurs and with glands that alternate with the petals 2 : PELARGONIUM 3 : a vivid or strong red

ge·rar·dia \jə-'rärd-ē-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr John *Gerard* †1612 E botanist] : any of a genus (*Gerardia*) of often root-parasitic herbs of the figwort family having showy pink, purple, or yellow flowers

ger·bera \'gər-bə-rə, 'jər-\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Traugott *Gerber* †1743 G naturalist] : any of a genus (*Gerbera*) of Old World composite herbs having basal tufted leaves and showy heads of yellow, pink, or orange flowers with prominent rays

ger·bil *also* **ger·bille** \'jər-bəl\ *n* [F *gerbille*, fr NL *Gerbillus*, genus name, dim of *jerboa*] : any of numerous Old World burrowing desert rodents (of *Gerbillus* and related genera) with long hind legs adapted for leaping

ge·rent \'jir-ənt\ *n* [L *gerent-*, *gerens* prp of *gerere* to bear, carry on — more at CAST] : one that rules or manages

gerfalcon var of GYRFALCON

ge·ri·at·ric \,jer-ē-'a-trik, ,jir-\ *adj* [Gk *gēras* old age + E *-iatric*] : of or relating to geriatrics, the aged, or the process of aging

ger·i·a·tri·cian \,jer-ē-ə-'trish-ən, ,jir-\ *n* : a specialist in geriatrics

ge·ri·at·rics \,jer-ē-'a-triks, ,jir-\ *n pl but sing in constr* : a branch of medicine that deals with the problems and diseases of old age and aging people — compare GERONTOLOGY

ge·ri·a·trist \,jer-ē-'a-trəst, ,jir-, jə-'rī-ə-\ *n* : GERIATRICIAN

germ \'jərm\ *n* [F *germe*, fr L *germin-*, *germen*, fr *gignere* to beget — more at KIN] 1 **a** : a small mass of living substance capable of developing into an organism or one of its parts **b** : the embryo with the scutellum of a cereal grain that is usu separated from the starchy endosperm during milling 2 : something that serves as an origin RUDIMENT 3 : MICROORGANISM, *esp* : a microorganism causing disease

¹ger·man \'jər-mən\ *adj* [ME *germain*, fr MF, fr L *germanus* having the same parents, irreg fr *germen*] : having the same parents or the same grandparents on either the maternal or paternal side — usu used after the noun which it modifies and joined to it by a hyphen ⟨brother-*german*⟩ ⟨cousin-*german*⟩

²german *n, obs* : a near relative

¹Ger·man \'jər-mən\ *n* [ML *Germanus*, fr L, any member of the Germanic peoples] 1 **a** : a native or inhabitant of Germany **b** : a person of German descent **c** : one who speaks German outside Germany (as a Swiss German) 2 **a** : the Germanic language spoken mainly in Germany, Austria, and parts of Switzerland **b** : the literary and official language of Germany 3 *often not cap* **a** : a dance consisting of intricate figures that are improvised and intermingled with waltzes **b** *chiefly Midland* : a dancing party, *specif* : one at which the german is danced

²German *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of Germany, the Germans, or German

German cockroach *n* : a small active winged cockroach (*Blattella germanica*) prob of African origin but now common in many urban buildings in the U S — called also *Croton bug*

ger·man·der \(,)jər-'man-dər\ *n* [deriv of Gk *chamaidrys*, fr *chamai* on the ground + *drys* tree — more at HUMBLE, TREE] 1 : any of a genus (*Teucrium*) of plants of the mint family with flowers having four exserted stamens, a short corolla tube, and a prominent lower lip 2 : any of several speedwells

ger·mane \(,)jər-'mān\ *adj* [ME *germain*, lit, having the same parents, fr MF] 1 *obs* : closely akin 2 : being at once relevant and appropriate : FITTING *syn* see RELEVANT *ant* foreign — **ger·mane·ly** *adv*

¹Ger·man·ic \(,)jər-'man-ik\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or characteristic of Germany, the Germans, or German 2 : of, relating to, or characteristic of the Germanic-speaking peoples 3 : of, relating to, or constituting Germanic

²Germanic *n* : a branch of the Indo-European language family containing English, German, Dutch, Afrikaans, Flemish, Frisian, the Scandinavian languages, and Gothic — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table

Ger·man·ism \'jər-mə-,niz-əm\ *n* 1 : a characteristic feature of German occurring in another language 2 : partiality for Germany or German customs 3 : the practices or objectives characteristic of the Germans

Ger·man·ist \-nəst\ *n* : a specialist in German or Germanic language, literature, or culture

ger·ma·ni·um \(,)jər-'mā-nē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr. ML *Germania* Germany] : a grayish white hard brittle metalloid element that resembles silicon and is used as a semiconductor — see ELEMENT table

ger·man·iza·tion \,jər-mə-nə-'zā-shən\ *n, often cap* : the act or process of germanizing : the state of being germanized

ger·man·ize \'jər-mə-,nīz\ *vb* **-ized**; **-iz·ing** *often cap, vt* 1 *archaic* : to translate into German 2 : to cause to acquire German characteristics ~ *vi* : to have or acquire German customs or leanings

German measles *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : an acute contagious virus disease that is milder than typical measles but is damaging to the fetus when occurring early in pregnancy

Ger·mano- *comb form* 1 \(,)jər-'man-ō, -ə\ : German ⟨*Germanophile*⟩ 2 \-ō\ : German and

Ger·mano·phile \(,)jər-'man-ə-,fīl\ *adj* : approving or favoring the German people and their institutions and customs

²Germanophile *n* : one that is Germanophile

German shepherd *n* : a working dog of a breed originating in northern Europe that is intelligent and responsive and is often used in police work and as a guide dog for the blind

German shorthaired pointer *n* : any of a German breed of liver or liver and white hunting dogs that were developed by hybridizing several types of pointer with the bloodhound

German silver *n* : NICKEL SILVER

German wirehaired pointer *n* : any of a German breed of liver or liver and white hunting dogs that have a flat-lying wiry coat composed of hairs one and one-half to two inches in length

germ cell *n* : an egg or sperm cell or one of their antecedent cells

ger·men \'jər-mən\ *n* [L] *archaic* : GERM 1a, 2

germ-free \'jərm-,frē\ *adj* : free of microorganisms : AXENIC

ger·mi·cid·al \,jər-mə-'sīd-ᵊl\ *adj* : of or relating to a germicide; *also* : destroying germs

ger·mi·cide \'jər-mə-,sīd\ *n* : an agent that destroys germs

ger·mi·na·bil·i·ty \,jər-mə-nə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* : the capacity to germinate

ger·mi·nal \'jərm-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj* [F, fr L *germin-*, *germen* — more at GERM] 1 **a** : being in the earliest stage of development **b** : CREATIVE, PRODUCTIVE 2 : of, relating to, or having the characteristics of a germ cell or early embryo — **ger·mi·nal·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

germinal area *n* : the part of the blastoderm that forms the embryo proper of an amniote vertebrate

germinal disc *n* 1 : BLASTODISC 2 : GERMINAL AREA

germinal vesicle *n* : the enlarged nucleus of the egg before completion of the reduction divisions

ger·mi·nate \'jər-mə-,nāt\ *vb* **-nat·ed**; **-nat·ing** [L *germinatus*, pp of *germinare* to sprout, fr *germin-*, *germen* bud, germ] *vt* : to cause to sprout or develop ~ *vi* 1 : to begin to grow : SPROUT 2 : to come into being : EVOLVE ⟨before Western civilization began to ~ —A. L. Kroeber⟩ — **ger·mi·na·tion** \,jər-mə-'nā-shən\ *n* — **ger·mi·na·tive** \'jər-mə-,nāt-iv\ *adj*

germ layer *n* : any of the three primary layers of cells differentiated in most embryos during and immediately following gastrulation

germ plasm *n* 1 : germ cells and their precursors serving as the bearers of heredity and being fundamentally independent of other cells 2 : the hereditary material of the germ cells · GENES

germ·proof \'jərm-'prüf\ *adj* : impervious to the penetration or action of germs

germ theory *n* : a theory in medicine : infections, contagious diseases, and various other conditions result from the action of microorganisms

germ warfare *n* : the use of harmful bacteria as weapons in war

germy \'jər-mē\ *adj* **germ·i·er**; **-est** : full of germs ⟨~ river water⟩

geront- *or* **geronto-** *comb form* [F *géront-*, *géronto-*, fr Gk *geront-*, *geronto-*, fr *geront-*, *gerōn* old man, akin to Gk *gēras* old age — more at CORN] : aged one : 'old age ⟨gerontology⟩

ge·ron·tic \jə-'rän-tik\ *adj* : of or relating to decadence or old age

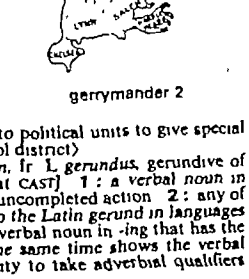
ger·on·toc·ra·cy \,jer-ən-'tak-rə-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** [F *gérontocratie*, fr *géront-* geront- + *-cratie* -cracy] : rule by elders, *specif* : a form of social organization in which a group of old men or a council of elders dominates or exercises control — **ge·ron·to·crat** \jə-'rant-ə-,krat\ *n* — **ge·ron·to·crat·ic** \-,rānt-ə-'krat-ik\ *adj*

ger·on·tol·o·gy \,jer-ən-'täl-ə-jē\ *n* [ISV] : a branch of knowledge dealing with aging and the problems of the aged — compare GERIATRICS — **ge·ron·to·log·i·cal** \jə-,rant-ᵊl-'aj-i-kəl\ or **ge·ron·to·log·ic** \-ik\ *adj* — **ger·on·tol·o·gist** \,jer-ən-'täl-ə-jəst\ *n*

ge·ron·to·mor·pho·sis \jə-,rant-ə-'mōr-fə-səs\ *n* [NL] : phylogenetic change involving specialization of the adult with decreased capacity for further change indicative of racial senescence

-ger·ous \-(ə-)rəs\ *adj comb form* [L *-ger*, fr *gerere* to bear — more at CAST] : bearing : producing ⟨dentigerous⟩

¹ger·ry·man·der \,jer-ē-'man-dər, ,jer-ē-, *also* ,ger-, 'ger-\ *n* [Elbridge *Gerry* + *salamander*, fr the shape of an election district formed during Gerry's governorship of Massachusetts] 1 : the act or method of gerrymandering 2 : a district or pattern of districts varying greatly in size or population as a result of gerrymandering



gerrymander 2

²gerrymander *vt* **ger·ry·man·dered**; **ger·ry·man·der·ing** \-d(ə-)riŋ\ 1 : to divide (a territorial unit) into election districts to give one political party an electoral majority in a large number of districts while concentrating the voting strength of the opposition in as few districts as possible 2 : to divide (an area) into political units to give special advantages to one group ⟨~ a school district⟩

ger·und \'jer-ənd\ *n* [LL *gerundium*, fr L *gerundus*, gerundive of *gerere* to bear, carry on — more at CAST] 1 : a verbal noun in Latin that expresses generalized or uncompleted action 2 : any of several linguistic forms analogous to the Latin gerund in languages other than Latin, *esp* : the English verbal noun in *-ing* that has the function of a substantive and at the same time shows the verbal features of tense, voice, and capacity to take adverbial qualifiers and to govern objects

ge·run·dive \jə-'rən-div\ *n* 1 : the Latin future passive participle that functions as the verbal adjective, that expresses the fitness or necessity of the action to be performed, and that has the same suffix as the gerund 2 : a verbal adjective in a language other than Latin analogous to the gerundive

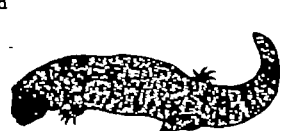
ge·sell·schaft \gə-'zel-,shäft\ *n* [G, companionship, society, fr *gesell* companion + *-schaft* *-ship*] : a rationally developed mechanistic type of social relationship characterized by impersonally contracted associations between persons, *also* a community or society characterized by this relationship — compare GEMEINSCHAFT

ges·so \'jes-(,)ō\ *n, pl* **gessoes** [It, lit, gypsum, fr L *gypsum*] 1 : plaster of paris or gypsum prepared with glue for use in painting or making bas-reliefs 2 : a paste prepared by mixing whiting with size or glue and spread upon a surface to fit it for painting or gilding

gest *or* **geste** \'jest\ *n* [ME *geste* — more at JEST] 1 : ADVENTURE, EXPLOIT 2 : a tale of adventures, *esp* : a romance in verse

ge·stalt \gə-'s(h)tält, -'s(h)tōlt\ *n, pl* **ge·stalt·en** \-'n\ *or* **gestalts** [G, lit, shape, form] : a structure, configuration, or pattern of physical, biological, or psychological phenomena so integrated as to constitute a functional unit with properties not derivable from its parts in summation

giga- \'jig-ə, 'gig-ə\ *comb form* [ISV, fr. Gk *gigas* giant] : billion ⟨*gigaton*⟩ ⟨*gigavolt*⟩
giga-bit \-,bit\ *n* : a unit of information equal to one billion bits
giga-cy-cle \-,sī-kəl\ *n* : GIGAHERTZ
giga-hertz \-,hərts, -,he(ə)rts\ *n* : a unit of frequency equal to one billion hertz
gigant- *or* **giganto-** *comb form* [Gk, fr *gigant-, gigas*] : giant ⟨*gigantism*⟩
gi-gan-tesque \ˌjī-gan-'tesk, -gən-\ *adj* : of enormous or grotesquely large proportions
gi-gan-tic \jī-'gant-ik, jə-\ *adj* : exceeding the usual or expected (as in size, force, or prominence) ⟨a man of ~ stature⟩ ⟨made a last ~ effort⟩ ⟨the growth of ~ industrial combines⟩ *syn* see HUGE — **gi-gan-ti-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
gi-gan-tism \jī-'gan-ˌtiz-əm, jə-; 'jī-gən-\ *n* **1** : GIANTISM 1 **2** : development to abnormally large size **3** : excessive vegetative growth often accompanied by the inhibiting of reproduction
gi-gas \'jī-gəs\ *adj* [NL, fr. L, giant, fr Gk] *of a polyploid plant* : having thicker stem, taller growth, darker thicker leaves, and larger flowers and seeds than a corresponding diploid
giga-watt \'jig-ə-ˌwät, 'gig-\ *n* : a unit of power equal to one billion watts
gig-gle \'gig-əl\ *vb* **gig-gled; gig-gling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [imit] *vi* : to laugh with repeated short catches of the breath : laugh in a silly manner ~ *vt* : to utter with a giggle — **giggle** *n* — **gig-gler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n* — **gig-gling-ly** \-(ə-)liŋ-lē\ *adv* — **gig-gly** \-(ə-)lē\ *adj*
gig-o-lo \'jig-ə-ˌlō, 'zhig-\ *n pl* **-los** [F] **1** : a man living on the earnings of or supported by a woman **2** : a professional dancing partner or male escort
gi-got \'jig-at, zhē-'gō\ *n, pl* **gi-gots** \-əts, -'gō(z)\ [MF, dim of *gigue* fiddle; fr its shape — more at JIG] **1** : a leg of meat (as lamb) esp when cooked **2** : a leg-of-mutton sleeve
gigue \'zhēg\ *n* [F — more at JIG] : a lively dance movement (as of a suite) having compound triple rhythm and consisting of two sections each of which is repeated
Gila monster \ˌhē-lə-\ *n* [*Gila* river, Arizona] : a large orange and black venomous lizard (*Heloderma suspectum*) of the southwestern US, *also* : a related lizard (*H horridum*) of Mexico



Gila monster

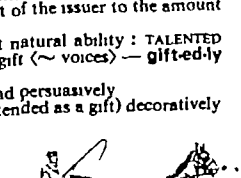
gil-bert \'gil-bərt\ *n* [William *Gilbert* †1603 E physicist] : the cgs unit of magnetomotive force equivalent to $10-4\pi$ ampere-turn
1gild \'gild\ *vt* **gild-ed** \'gil-dəd\ *or* **gilt** \'gilt\, **gild-ing** [ME *gilden*, fr. OE *gyldan*, akin to OE *gold*] **1** : to overlay with or as if with a thin covering of gold **2 a** : to give money to **b** : to give an attractive but often deceptive appearance to **c** *archaic* : to make bloody — **gild-er** *n* — **gild-ing** *n* — **gild the lily** : to add unnecessary ornamentation to something beautiful in its own right
2gild *var of* GUILD
Gil-ga-mesh \'gil-gə-ˌmesh\ [Sumerian *Gil-ga-mes*] : the King of Uruk and hero of the Babylonian Epic of Gilgamesh to whom is related according to the epic an account of the Flood that covers the earth
1gill \'jil\ *n* [ME *gille*] — see WEIGHT table
2gill \'gil\ *n* [ME *gile, gille*] **1** : an organ (as of a fish) for obtaining oxygen from water **2 a** : WATTLE 2a **b** : the flesh under or about the chin or jaws — usu used in pl **c** : one of the radiating plates forming the undersurface of the cap of a mushroom fungus — **gilled** \'gild\ *adj*
3gill \'gil\ *vt* : GILLNET ~ *vi of fish* : to become entangled in a gill net — **gill-er** *n*
4gill \'gil\ *n* [ME *gille*, fr ON *gil*] **1** *Brit* : RAVINE **2** *Brit* : a narrow stream or rivulet
5gill \'jil\ *n, often cap* [ME, fr *Gill*, nickname for *Gillian*] : GIRL, SWEETHEART
gill arch *n* **1** : one of the bony or cartilaginous arches or curved bars extending dorsoventrally and placed one behind the other on each side of the pharynx and supporting the gills of fishes and amphibians **2** : one of the rudimentary ridges in the embryos of all higher vertebrates that correspond to the gill arches
gill cleft *n* : GILL SLIT 1, 2
gill fungus *n* : a basidiomycete (as an agaric) having gills
1gil-lie *or* **gil-ly** *or* **ghil-lie** \'gil-ē\ *n, pl* **gillies** *or* **ghillies** [ScGael *gille* & IrGael *giolla* boy] **1** : a male attendant on a Scottish Highland chief **2** *Scot & Irish* : a fishing and hunting guide **3** *usu* **ghillie** : a shoe with a low top and decorative lacing
2gillie *vt* **gil-lied, gil-ly-ing** : to serve as a gillie
gill-net \'gil-ˌnet\ *vi* : to catch (fish) with a gill net — **gill-net-ter** *n*
gill net *n* : a flat net suspended vertically in the water with meshes that allow the head of a fish to pass but entangle it as it seeks to withdraw
gill raker *n* : one of the bony processes on a gill arch that divert solid substances from the gills
gill slit *n* **1** : one of the openings or clefts between the gill arches in vertebrates that breathe by gills through which water taken in at the mouth passes to the exterior and so bathes the gills **2** : one of the rudimentary grooves in the neck region of the embryos of air-breathing vertebrates that correspond to the gill slits **3** : the external opening to the cavity containing the gills when a protective covering of the gills is present
gill-y-flow-er \'jil-ē-ˌflau(-ə)r\ *n* [by folk etymology fr ME *gilofre* clove, fr. MF *girofle, gilofre*, fr L *caryophyllum*, fr Gk *karyophyllon*, fr *karyon* nut + *phyllon* leaf — more at CAREEN BLADE] **1** : an Old World pink (*Dianthus caryophyllus*) widely cultivated for its clove-scented flowers — called also *clove pink* **2** : any of several plants (genus *Dianthus*) related to the gillyflower
Gil-son ite \'gil-sᵊn-ˌīt\ *trademark* — used for uintaite
1gilt \'gilt\ *adj* [ME, fr pp of *gilden* to gild] : covered with gold or gilt : of the color of gold
2gilt *n* **1** : gold or something that resembles gold laid on a surface **2** *slang* : MONEY **3** : superficial brilliance
3gilt *n* [ME *gylte*, fr ON *gyltr*; akin to OE *gelte* young sow — more at GELD] : a young female swine
gilt-edged \'gil-'tejd\ *or* **gilt-edge** \-'tej\ *adj* **1** : having a gilt edge **2** : of the best quality ⟨~ securities⟩
gilt-head \'gilt-ˌhed\ *n* : any of several marine fishes as **a** : a percoid food fish (*Sparus auratus*) of the Mediterranean **b** : a cunner (*Crenilabrus melops*) of the British coasts
1gim-bal \'gim-bəl, 'jim-\ *n* [alter of obs *gemel* (double ring)] : a device that permits a body to incline freely in any direction or suspends it so that it will remain level when its support is tipped — usu used in pl, called also *gimbal ring*
2gimbal *vt* **-baled** *or* **-baled, -bal-ling** *or* **-bal-ing** : to provide with or support on gimbals
gim-crack \'jim-ˌkrak\ *n* [origin unknown] : a showy object of little use or value : GEWGAW — **gimcrack** *adj* — **gim-crack-ery** \-(ə-)rē\ *n*
gim-el \'gim-əl\ *n* [Heb *gimel*] : the 3d letter of the Hebrew alphabet — see ALPHABET table
1gim-let \'gim-lət\ *n* [ME, fr MF *guimbelet*] : a small tool with a screw point, grooved shank, and cross handle for boring holes



gimlet

2gimlet *adj* : having a piercing or penetrating quality
3gimlet *vt* : to pierce with or as if with a gimlet
4gimlet *n* [prob fr *1gimlet*] : a drink consisting of sweetened lime juice, gin, or vodka and carbonated or plain water
gim-mal \'gim-əl, 'jim-\ *n* [alter of obs *gemel* (double ring)] **1** *pl* : joined work (as in a clock) whose parts move within each other **2** : a pair or series of interlocked rings
1gim-mick \'gim-ik\ *n* [origin unknown] **1 a** : a mechanical device for secretly and dishonestly controlling gambling apparatus **b** : an ingenious or novel mechanical device : GADGET **2 a** : an important feature that is not immediately apparent : CATCH ⟨what's the ~ what's in it for you —Maxwell Griffith⟩ **b** : a new and ingenious scheme or angle — **gim-micky** \-i-kē\ *adj*
2gimmick *vt* **1** : to alter or influence by means of a gimmick **2** : to provide with a gimmick (as an attention-getting device, a novel twist, or a gadget)
gim-mick-ry \'gim-i-krē\ *n, pl* **-ries** : an array or profusion of gimmicks
1gimp \'gimp\ *n* [perh fr D] : an ornamental flat braid or round cord used as a trimming
2gimp *n* [origin unknown] : SPIRIT VIM
3gimp *n* [origin unknown] **1** : CRIPPLE **2** : LIMP ⟨walks with a ~ —Damon Runyon⟩ — **gimpy** \'gim-pē\ *adj*
4gimp *vi* : LIMP HOBBLE ⟨came ~*ing* across the floor on three legs —Nelson Algren⟩
1gin \'gin\ *vb* **gan** \'gan\, **gin-ning** [ME *ginnen* short for *beginnen*] *archaic* : BEGIN
2gin \'jin\ *n* [ME *gin*, modif of OF *engin* — more at ENGINE] : any of various tools or mechanical devices as **a** : a snare or trap for game **b** : a machine for raising or moving heavy weights **c** : COTTON GIN
3gin \'jin\ *vt* **ginned, gin-ning** **1** : SNARE **2** : to separate (cotton fiber) from seeds and waste material — **gin-ner** *n* — **gin-ning** *n*
4gin \(ˌ)gin\ *conj* [perh alter of Sc & E dial *gif* fr ME *yif, if*] *dial* : IF
5gin \'jin\ *n* [by shortening & alter fr *geneva*] **1 a** : an alcoholic liquor made by distilling a mash of grain with juniper berries **b** : a liquor similar to gin made from plain spirit flavored with an aromatic **2 a** : GIN RUMMY **b** : the act of laying down a full hand of matched cards in gin rummy — **gin-ny** \'jin-ē\ *adj*
gin and tonic *n* : a drink that consists of gin and quinine water garnished with a wedge of lime or lemon
1gin-ger \'jin-jər\ *n* [ME, fr OE *gingifer*, fr ML *gingiber* alter of L *zingiber*, fr Gk *zingiberi*] **1 a** (1) : a thickened pungent aromatic rhizome that is used as a spice and sometimes in medicine (2) : the spice usu prepared by drying and grinding ginger **b** : any of a genus (*Zingiber* of the family Zingiberaceae, the ginger family) of herbs with pungent aromatic rhizomes, *esp* : a widely cultivated tropical herb (*Z. officinale*) that supplies most of the ginger of commerce **2** : high spirit : PEP ⟨the ~ to care hard and work hard —Willa Cather⟩ **3** : a strong brown — **gin-gery** \'jinj-(ə-)rē\ *adj*
2ginger *vt* **gin-gered; gin-ger-ing** \'jinj-(ə-)riŋ\ : to make lively : pep up ⟨~ up the tourist trade —*N Y Times*⟩
ginger ale *n* : a sweetened carbonated nonalcoholic beverage flavored mainly with ginger extract
ginger beer *n* : a sweetened carbonated nonalcoholic beverage heavily flavored with ginger or capsicum or both
gin-ger-bread \'jin-jər-ˌbred\ *n* **1** : a cake whose ingredients include molasses and ginger **2** [fr the fancy shapes and gilding formerly often applied to gingerbread] : lavish or superfluous ornament esp in architecture — **gin-ger-bready** \-ē\ *adj*
gin-ger-ly \'jin-jər-lē\ *adj* [perh fr *1ginger*] : very cautious or careful — **gin-ger-li-ness** *n* — **gingerly** *adv*
gin-ger-snap \-ˌsnap\ *n* : a thin brittle cookie sweetened with molasses and flavored with ginger
ging-ham \'giŋ-əm\ *n* [modif of Malay *genggang* checkered cloth] : a clothing fabric usu of yarn-dyed cotton in plain weave
gingiv- *or* **gingivo-** *comb form* [L *gingiva*] : gum : gums ⟨*gingivitis*⟩

around some hot springs and geysers in white or grayish concretionary masses
GFE *abbr* government-furnished equipment
GFWC *abbr* General Federation of Women's Clubs
GGPA *abbr* graduate grade-point average
ghar·ry \'gar-ē, 'gär-\ *n, pl* **gharries** [Hindi *gāṛī*] : a horse-drawn cab used esp in India and Egypt
ghast \'gast\ *adj, archaic* : GHASTLY
ghast·ful \-fəl\ *adj, archaic* : FRIGHTFUL — **ghast·ful·ly** *adv, archaic*
ghast·ly \'gast-lē\ *adj* **ghast·li·er; -est** [ME *gastly*, fr gasten to terrify] **1 a** : terrifyingly horrible to the senses : FRIGHTENING ⟨a ~ crime⟩ **b** : intensely unpleasant, disagreeable, or objectionable ⟨such a life seems ~ in its emptiness and sterility —Aldous Huxley⟩ **2** : resembling a ghost **3** *obs* : filled with fear : TERRIFIED **4** : very great ⟨~ mistake⟩ — **ghast·li·ness** *n* — **ghastly** *adv*
ghat \'gōt, 'gät\ *n* [Hindi *ghāt*] : a broad flight of steps that is situated on an Indian riverbank and that provides access to the water esp for bathing
ghee *or* **ghi** \'gē\ *n* [Hindi, *ghī*, fr Skt *ghṛta*, akin to MIr *gert* milk] : a semifluid clarified butter made esp in India
gher·kin \'gər-kən\ *n* [D *gurken*, pl *of gurk* cucumber, deriv of Pol *ogurek*, fr MGk *agouros*] **1** : a small prickly fruit used for pickling, *also* : the slender annual vine (*Cucumis anguria*) of the gourd family that bears it **2** : the immature fruit of the cucumber
¹ghet·to \'get-(,)ō\ *n, pl* **ghettos** *or* **ghettoes** [It] **1** : a quarter of a city in which Jews were formerly required to live **2** : a quarter of a city in which members of a minority group live esp because of social, legal, or economic pressure
²ghetto *vt* : GHETTOIZE
ghet·to·ize \'get-ō-,īz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** : to isolate in or as if in a ghetto — **ghet·to·iza·tion** \,get-ō-ə-'zā-shən\ *n*
Ghib·el·line \'gib-ə-,lēn, -,līn, -lən\ *n* [It *Ghibellino*] : a member of an aristocratic political party in medieval Italy supporting the authority of the German emperors — compare GUELF
ghib·li \'gib-lē\ *n* [Ar *giblīy* south wind] : a hot desert wind of northern Africa
ghillie *var of* GILLIE
¹ghost \'gōst\ *n* [ME *gost, gast*, fr OE *gāst*, akin to OHG *geist* spirit, Skt *heḍa* anger] **1** : the seat of life or intelligence : SOUL ⟨give up the ~⟩ **2** : a disembodied soul, *esp* : the soul of a dead person believed to be an inhabitant of the unseen world or to appear to the living in bodily likeness **3** : SPIRIT, DEMON **4 a** : a faint shadowy trace ⟨a ~ of a smile⟩ **b** : the least bit : IOTA ⟨didn't have a ~ of a chance⟩ **5** : a false image in a photographic negative or on a television screen caused esp by reflection **6** : one who ghostwrites **7** : a red blood cell that has lost its hemoglobin — **ghost·like** \-,līk\ *adj* — **ghosty** \'gō-stē\ *adj*
²ghost *vt* **1** : to haunt like a ghost **2** : GHOSTWRITE ~ *vi* **1** : to move silently like a ghost **2** : GHOSTWRITE
ghost dance *n* : a group dance for communication with the spirits of the dead characteristic of an Amerindian messianic cult
ghost·ly \'gōst-lē\ *adj* **ghost·li·er; -est** **1** : of or relating to the soul · SPIRITUAL **2** : of, relating to, or having the characteristics of a ghost · SPECTRAL **3** · of or relating to a ghost-writer — **ghost·li·ness** *n* — **ghostly** *adv*
ghost story *n* **1** : a story about ghosts **2** : a tale based on imagination rather than fact
ghost town *n* : a once-flourishing town wholly or nearly deserted usu as a result of the exhaustion of some natural resource (as gold)
ghost word *n* · a word form never in established usage, *esp* · one arising from an editorial or typographical error or a mistaken pronunciation
ghost·write \'gō-,strīt\ *vb* **-wrote** \-,strōt\, **-writ·ten** \-,strit-ᵊn\ (back-formation fr. *ghostwriter*) *vi* : to write for and in the name of another ~ *vt* · to write (as a speech) for another who is the presumed author — **ghost·writ·er** *n*
ghoul \'gül\ *n* [Ar *ghūl*] **1** : a legendary evil being that robs graves and feeds on corpses **2** : one suggestive of a ghoul — **ghoul·ish** \'gü-lish\ *adj* — **ghoul·ish·ly** *adv* — **ghoul·ish·ness** *n*
GHQ *abbr* general headquarters
GHz *abbr* gigahertz
gi *abbr* gill
¹GI \(ˌ)jē-'ī\ *adj* [galvanized iron, fr abbr used in listing such articles as garbage cans, but taken as abbr for *government issue*] **1** : provided by an official U S military supply department ⟨~ shoes⟩ **2** : of, relating to, or characteristic of U S military personnel **3** : conforming to military regulations or customs ⟨a ~ haircut⟩
²GI *n, pl* **GI's** *or* **GIs** \-'īz\ : a member or former member of the U S armed forces, esp : a man enlisted in the army
³GI *vt* **GI'd** \-'īd\, **GI'ing** \-'ī-iŋ\ : to clean thoroughly (as floors) in preparation for or as if for a military inspection
⁴GI *adv* : in strict conformity with military regulations or customs
⁵GI *abbr* **1** galvanized iron **2** gastrointestinal **3** general issue **4** government issue
¹gi·ant \'jī-ənt\ *n* [ME *giaunt*, fr MF *geant*, fr L *gigant-, gigas*, fr Gk] **1** · a legendary being of great stature and strength and of more than mortal but less than godlike power **2 a** : a living being of great size **b** : a person of extraordinary powers ⟨a literary ~⟩ **3** : something unusually large or powerful — **gi·ant·ess** \-əs\ *n* — **gi·ant·like** \-,līk\ *adj*
²giant *adj* : characterized by extremely large size, proportion, or power
gi·ant·ism \'jī-ant-,iz-əm\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being a giant ⟨~ in industry⟩ **2** : GIGANTISM 2
giant panda *n* · PANDA 2
giant reed *n* · a tall European grass (*Arundo donax*) with woody stems used in making organ reeds
giant schnauzer *n* : any of a breed of robust, sinewy, heavyset schnauzers that attain a height of 21½ to 25½ inches
giant sequoia *n* · BIG TREE
giant star *n* · a star of great intrinsic luminosity and of large mass
giaour \'jau(ə)r\ *n* [Turk *gâvur*] : one outside the Muslim faith : INFIDEL 2a
¹gib \'gib\ *n* [ME, fr *Gib*, nickname for *Gilbert*] : a male cat, *specif* : a castrated male cat
²gib *n* [origin unknown] · a plate of metal or other material machined to hold other parts in place, to afford a bearing surface, or to provide means for taking up wear
³gib *vt* **gibbed, gib·bing** : to fasten with a gib
Gib *abbr* Gibraltar
gib·ber \'jib-ər\ *vi* **gib·bered; gib·ber·ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ [imit] : to speak rapidly, inarticulately, and often foolishly — **gibber** *n*
gib·ber·el·lic acid \,jib-ə-,rel-ik-\ *n* : a crystalline acid $C_{19}H_{22}O_6$ associated with and similar in effect to the gibberellins
gib·ber·el·lin \-'rel-ən\ *n* [NL *Gibberella fujikoroi*, fungus from which it was first isolated] · any of several plant-growth regulators that in low concentrations promote shoot growth
gib·ber·ish \'jib-(ə-)rish, 'gib-\ *n* [prob fr *gibber*] : unintelligible or meaningless language **a** : a technical or esoteric language **b** : pretentious or needlessly obscure language
¹gib·bet \'jib-ət\ *n* [ME *gibet*, fr. OF] **1** : GALLOWS **2** : an upright post with a projecting arm for hanging the bodies of executed criminals as a warning
²gibbet *vt* **1 a** : to hang on a gibbet **b** : to expose to infamy or public scorn **2** : to execute by hanging on a gibbet
gib·bon \'gib-ən\ *n* [F] : any of several tailless apes (genera *Hylobates* and *Symphalangus*) of southeastern Asia and the East Indies that are the smallest and most arboreal anthropoid apes
gib·bos·i·ty \jib-'äs-ət-ē, gib-\ *n, pl* **-ties** : PROTUBERANCE, SWELLING
gib·bous \'jib-əs, 'gib-\ *adj* [ME, fr MF *gibbeux*, fr. LL *gibbosus* humpbacked, fr L *gibbus* hump] **1 a** : marked by convexity : PROTUBERANT **b** *of the moon or a planet* : seen with more than half but not all of the apparent disk illuminated ⟨~ swollen on one side **2** : having a hump · HUMPBACKED — **gib·bous·ly** *adv* — **gib·bous·ness** *n*
gibe \'jīb\ *vb* **gibed, gib·ing** [perh fr. MF *giber* to shake, handle roughly] *vi* : to utter taunting words ~ *vt* : to deride or tease with taunting words *syn* see SCOFF — **gibe** *n* — **gib·er** *n*
gib·lets \'jib-ləts *also* 'gib-\ *n pl* [ME *gibelet* entrails, garbage, fr MF, stew of wildfowl] : the edible viscera of a fowl
Gibr *abbr* Gibraltar
Gi·bral·tar \jə-'brol-tər\ *n* [*Gibraltar*, fortress in the Brit colony of Gibraltar] : an impregnable stronghold
Gib·son \'gib-sən\ *n* [fr the name *Gibson*] · a cocktail made of gin or vodka and dry vermouth and garnished with onions
gid \'gid\ *n* [back-formation fr *giddy*] : a disease esp of sheep caused by the larva of a tapeworm (*Multiceps multiceps*) in the brain
gid·dap \gid-'ap, -'əp\ *also* **gid·dy·ap** \,gid-ē-'ap, -'əp\ *or* **gid·dy·up** \-'əp\ *vb* imper (alter of get up) — a command to a horse to go ahead or go faster
¹gid·dy \'gid-ē\ *adj* **gid·di·er; -est** [ME *gidy* mad, foolish, fr OE *gydig* possessed, mad, akin to OE *god*] **1** : lightheartedly silly : FRIVOLOUS **2 a** : DIZZY ⟨~ from the unaccustomed exercise⟩ **b** : causing dizziness ⟨a ~ height⟩ **c** : whirling rapidly — **gid·di·ly** \'gid-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **gid·di·ness** \'gid-ē-nəs\ *n*
²giddy *vb* **gid·died, gid·dy·ing** *vt* : to make giddy ~ *vi* : to become giddy
Gid·e·on \'gid-ē-ən\ *n* [Heb *Gidh'ōn*] **1** : an early Hebrew hero noted for his defeat of the Midianites **2** : a member of an interdenominational organization whose activities include the placing of Bibles in hotel rooms
gie \'gē\ *chiefly Scot var of* GIVE
¹gift \'gift\ *n* [ME, fr ON, something given, talent, akin to OE *giefan* to give] **1** : a notable capacity or talent **2** : something voluntarily transferred by one person to another without compensation **3** : the act, right, or power of giving
syn GIFT, FACULTY, APTITUDE, BENT, TALENT GENIUS, KNACK *shared meaning element* · a special ability or an unusual capacity for doing or achieving something
²gift *vt* **1** : to endow with some power, quality, or attribute **2** : PRESENT ⟨generously ~ed us with a copy —*Saturday Rev*⟩
gift certificate *n* : a certified statement entitling the recipient to select merchandise in the establishment of the issuer to the amount stated thereon
gift·ed \'gif-təd\ *adj* **1** : having great natural ability : TALENTED ⟨~ children⟩ **2** · revealing a special gift ⟨~ voices⟩ — **gift·ed·ly** *adv* — **gift·ed·ness** *n*
gift of gab : the ability to talk glibly and persuasively
gift wrap *vt* : to wrap (merchandise intended as a gift) decoratively
¹gig \'gig\ *n* [ME *gigg* top, perh of Scand origin, akin to ON *geiga* to turn aside; akin to OE *geonian* to yawn — more at YAWN] **1** : something that whirls or is whirled as **a** *obs* : TOP, WHIRLIGIG **b** : a 3-digit selection in a numbers game **2** : a person of odd or grotesque appearance **3 a** : a long light ship's boat propelled by oars, sail, or motor **b** : a rowboat designed for speed rather than for work **4** : a light two-wheeled one-horse carriage


gig 4

²gig *vi* **gigged, gig·ging** · to travel in a gig
³gig *n* [short for earlier *fizgig, fishgig*, of unknown origin] **1** : a pronged spear for catching fish **2** : an arrangement of hooks to be drawn through a school of fish when they will not bite in order to hook them in the bodies
⁴gig *vb* **gigged, gig·ging** *vt* **1** : to spear with a gig **2** *a chiefly West* : SPUR, JAB **b** : GOAD PROVOKE ~ *vi* · to fish with a gig
⁵gig *n* [origin unknown] : a military demerit
⁶gig *vt* **gigged; gig·ging** : to give a military gig to
⁷gig *n* [origin unknown] : JOB *esp* : a musician's engagement for a specified time

: GRANTED ⟨~ that all men are equal before the law⟩ **5** : immediately present in experience — **given** *n*

given name *n* : CHRISTIAN NAME 1

give off *vt* **1** : to send out as a branch **2** : EMIT ⟨*gave off* an unpleasant smell⟩ ~ *vi* : to branch off

give out *vt* **1 a** : DECLARE, PUBLISH ⟨*giving out* that the doctor .. required a few days of complete rest —Charles Dickens⟩ **b** : to read aloud the words of (a hymn or psalm) for congregational singing **2** : EMIT ⟨*gave out* a constant hum⟩ **3** : ISSUE ⟨*gave out new uniforms*⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : *to become exhausted* : COLLAPSE **2** : to break down : FAIL

give over *vt* **1** : CEASE **2 a** : to yield without restraint or control : ABANDON ⟨she gave herself *over* to laughter before she could go on —H D Skidmore⟩ **b** : to set apart for a particular purpose or use : DEVOTE **3** *archaic* : to pronounce incurable **4** : ENTRUST ~ *vi* : to bring an activity to an end : STOP ⟨told him to *give over* and let me alone —Brendan Behan⟩

giv·er \'giv-ər\ *n* : one that gives : DONOR

give up *vt* **1** : SURRENDER ⟨*gave up* his job⟩ **2** : to desist from ⟨refused to *give up* his efforts⟩ **3 a** : to abandon (oneself) to a particular feeling, influence, or activity ⟨*gave* himself *up* to despair⟩ **b** : to devote to a particular purpose or use **4** : to declare incurable or insoluble **5** : to despair of seeing (we'd *given* you *up*) **6** : to allow (a hit or run in baseball) while pitching ~ *vi* : to withdraw from an activity or course of action

giz·mo *or* **gis·mo** \'giz-(,)mō\ *n, pl* **gizmos** *or* **gismos** [origin unknown] : GADGET

giz·zard \'giz-ərd\ *n* [alter. of ME *giser*, fr ONF *guisier*, fr L *gigeria* (pl.) giblets] **1 a** : the muscular enlargement of the alimentary canal of birds that immediately follows the crop and has usu. thick muscular walls and a tough horny lining for grinding the food **b** : a thickened part of the alimentary canal in some animals (as an insect or an earthworm) that is similar in function to the crop of a bird **2** : INNARDS

gjet·ost \'yāt-,ōst\ *n* [Norw, fr. *gjet* goat + *ost* cheese] : a Norwegian whey cheese similar to mysost

Gk *abbr* Greek

gla·bel·la \glə-'bel-ə\ *n, pl* **-bel·lae** \-'bel-(,)ē, -,ī\ [NL, fr. L, fem of *glabellus* hairless, dim of *glaber*] : the smooth prominence between the eyebrows — **gla·bel·lar** \-'bel-ər\ *adj*

gla·bres·cent \glā-'bres-ᵊnt\ *adj* **1** : somewhat glabrous **2** : tending to become glabrous

gla·brous \'glā-brəs\ *adj* [L *glabr-*, *glaber* smooth, bald — more at GLAD] : SMOOTH, *esp* : having a surface without hairs or projections ⟨~ skin⟩ — **gla·brous·ness** *n*

gla·cé \gla-'sā\ *adj* [F, fr. pp. of *glacer* to freeze, ice, glaze, fr L *glaciare*, fr *glacies*] **1** : made or finished so as to have a smooth glossy surface ⟨~ silk⟩ **2** : coated with a glaze : CANDIED ⟨~ cherries⟩

gla·cial /'glā-shəl\ *adj* [L *glacialis*, fr *glacies*] **1 a** : extremely cold : FRIGID ⟨a ~ *wind*⟩ **b** : *devoid of warmth and cordiality* ⟨a ~ handshake⟩ **c** : coldly imperturbable ⟨maintained a ~ calm⟩ **2 a** : of, relating to, or produced by glaciers **b** : suggestive of the very slow movement of glaciers ⟨progress on the bill has been ~⟩ **c** (1) : of, relating to, or being any of those parts of geologic time from Precambrian onward when a much larger portion of the earth was covered by glaciers than at present (2) *cap* : PLEISTOCENE **3** : resembling ice in appearance ⟨~ acetic acid⟩ — **gla·cial·ly** \-shə-lē\ *adv*

gla·ci·ate \'glā-shē,āt\ *vt* **-at·ed; -at·ing** **1** : FREEZE **2 a** : to cover with a glacier **b** : to subject to glacial action, *also* : to produce glacial effects in or on — **gla·ci·a·tion** \,glā-s(h)ē-'ā-shən\ *n*

gla·cier \'glā-shər *also* -zhər, *esp Brit* 'glas-ē-ər *or* 'glās-ē-\ *n* [F dial., fr. MF *glace* ice, fr. L *glacies*; akin to L *gelu* frost — more at COLD] : a large body of ice moving slowly down a slope or valley or spreading outward on a land surface

glacio- *comb form* **1** : glacier ⟨*glaciology*⟩ **2** \,glā-sh(ē-)ō, -sē-ō\ : glacial and ⟨*glaciofluvial*⟩

gla·ci·ol·o·gy \,glā-s(h)ē-'ä-lə-jē\ *n* [ISV *glacier* + *-o-* + *-logy*] **1** : any of the branches of science dealing with snow or ice accumulation, glaciation, or glacial epochs **2** : the glacial features of a region — **gla·ci·o·log·ic** \-ə-'läj-ik\ *or* **gla·ci·o·log·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **gla·ci·ol·o·gist** \-'ä-lə-jəst\ *n*

gla·cis \gla-'sē, 'glas-ē\ *n, pl* **glacis** \-'sēz, -ēz\ [F, fr. *glacer* to freeze, slide] **1 a** : a gentle slope : INCLINE **b** : a slope that runs downward from a fortification **2** : BUFFER STATE, *also* : BUFFER ZONE

¹glad \'glad\ *adj* **glad·der; glad·dest** [ME, shining, glad, fr OE *glæd*, akin to OHG *glat* shining, smooth, L *glaber* smooth, bald] **1** *archaic* : having a cheerful or happy disposition by nature **2 a** : experiencing pleasure, joy, or delight : made happy **b** : marked by a feeling of pleased or satisfied gratification **c** : very willing : ⟨~ to do it⟩ **3 a** : marked by, expressive of, or caused by happiness and joy ⟨a ~ shout⟩ **b** : causing happiness and joy : PLEASANT ⟨~ tidings⟩ **4** : full of brightness and cheerfulness ⟨a ~ spring morning⟩ — **glad·ly** *adv* — **glad·ness** *n*

syn GLAD, HAPPY, CHEERFUL, LIGHTHEARTED, JOYFUL, JOYOUS *shared meaning element* : characterized by or expressing the mood of one who is pleased or delighted *ant* sad

²glad *vb* **glad·ded, glad·ding** *archaic* : GLADDEN

³glad *n* : GLADIOLUS 1

glad·den \'glad-ᵊn\ *vb* **glad·dened, glad·den·ing** \'glad-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ *vt* : to make glad ~ *vi, archaic* : to be glad

glade \'glād\ *n* [perh. fr. ¹*glad*] : an open space surrounded by woods — **glady** \'glād-ē\ *adj*

glad·hand \'glad-,hand\ *vt* : to extend a glad hand to ⟨candidates ~*ing* everyone they meet⟩ ~ *vi* : to extend a glad hand ⟨~*ing* as if he were running for mayor⟩ — **glad-hand·er** \'glad-'han-dər\ *n*

glad hand *n* : a warm welcome or greeting often prompted by ulterior reasons

glad·i·a·tor \'glad-ē-,āt-ər\ *n* [L, fr. *gladius* sword, of Celt origin, akin to W *cleddyf* sword, akin to L *clades* destruction, Gk *klados* sprout, branch — more at HALT] **1** : a person engaged in a fight to the death as public entertainment for ancient Romans **2** : a person engaging in a public fight or controversy **3** : a trained fighter; *specif* : PRIZEFIGHTER — **glad·i·a·to·ri·al** \,glad-ē-ə-'tōr-ē-əl, -'tȯr-\ *adj*

glad·i·o·la \,glad-ē-'ō-lə\ *n* [back-formation fr. *gladiolus*, taken as a pl.] : GLADIOLUS 1

glad·i·o·lus \,glad-ē-'ō-ləs\ *n, pl* **-li** \-(,)lī, -,lē\ [NL, genus name, fr L, gladiolus, fr dim of *gladius*] **1** *or pl* **gladiolus** *or* **gla·di·o·lus·es** : any of a genus (*Gladiolus*) of chiefly African plants of the iris family with erect sword-shaped leaves and spikes of brilliantly colored irregular flowers arising from flattened corms **2** : the large middle portion of the sternum

glad rags *n pl* : dressy clothes

glad·some \'glad-səm\ *adj* : giving or showing joy : CHEERFUL — **glad·some·ly** *adv* — **glad·some·ness** *n*

glad·stone \'glad-,stōn, *chiefly Brit* -stən\ *n, often cap* [W. E. Gladstone] : a traveling bag with flexible sides on a rigid frame that opens flat into two equal compartments

glai·kit *or* **glai·ket** \'glā-kət\ *adj* [ME (Sc) *glaikit*] *chiefly Scot* : FOOLISH, GIDDY

glair *or* **glaire** \'gla(ə)r, 'gle(ə)r\ *n* [ME *gleyre* egg white, fr. MF *glaire*, modif of (assumed) VL *claria*, fr. L *clarus* clear — more at CLEAR] **1** : a sizing liquid made from egg white **2** : a viscid substance suggestive of an egg white

glairy \-ē\ *adj* **glair·i·er; -est** : having the characteristics of or overlaid with glair

glaive \'glāv\ *n* [ME, fr MF, javelin, sword, modif of L *gladius* sword] *archaic* : SWORD *esp* : BROADSWORD

Glam *abbr* Glamorganshire

glam·or·ize *also* **glam·our·ize** \'glam-ə-,rīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** **1** : to make glamorous ⟨~ the living room⟩ **2** : to look upon as glamorous : ROMANTICIZE ⟨the novel ~*s* war⟩ — **glam·or·iza·tion** \,glam-ə-rə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **glam·or·iz·er** \'glam-ə-,rī-zər\ *n*

glam·or·ous *also* **glam·our·ous** \'glam-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* : full of glamour — **glam·or·ous·ly** *adv* — **glam·or·ous·ness** *n*

glam·our *or* **glam·or** \'glam-ər\ *n* [Sc *glamour*, alter of E *grammar*; fr the popular association of erudition with occult practices] **1** : a magic spell ⟨the girls appeared to be under a ~⟩—Llewelyn Powys⟩ **2** : a romantic, exciting, and often illusory attractiveness, *esp* : alluring or fascinating personal attraction — **glamour** *vt* — **glam·our·less** \-ləs\ *adj*

glamour boy *n* : a man (as an actor) who is considered to have glamour or to lead a glamorous life

glamour girl *n* : a woman (as an actress) who is considered to have glamour or to lead a glamorous life

glamour puss *n* : one that has a glamorously attractive face

¹glance \'glan(t)s\ *vb* **glanced, glanc·ing** [ME *glencen, glenchen*] *vi* **1** : to strike a surface obliquely so as to go off at an angle ⟨the bullet *glanced* off the wall⟩ **2 a** : to flash or gleam with quick intermittent rays of light ⟨brooks *glancing* in the sun⟩ **b** : to make sudden quick movements ⟨dragonflies *glancing* over the pond⟩ **3** : to touch on a subject or refer to it briefly or indirectly ⟨the work ~*s* at the customs of ancient cultures⟩ **4 a** *of the eyes* : to move swiftly from one thing to another **b** : to take a quick look at something ⟨*glanced* at his watch⟩ ~ *vt* **1** *archaic* **a** : to take a *quick look at* **b** : *to catch a glimpse of* **2** : to give an oblique path of direction to **a** : to throw or shoot so that the object glances from a surface **b** *archaic* : to aim (as an innuendo) indirectly : INSINUATE *syn* see FLASH

²glance *n* **1 a** : a quick intermittent flash or gleam **b** *archaic* : a sudden quick movement **2 a** *archaic* : a rapid oblique movement **b** : a deflected impact or blow **3 a** : a swift movement of the eyes **b** : a quick or cursory look **4** *archaic* **a** : GIBE **b** : ALLUSION — **at first glance** : on first consideration ⟨*at first glance* the subject seems harmless enough⟩

³glance *n* [G *glanz* luster, glance, akin to OHG *glanz* bright — more at GLINT] : any of several mineral sulfides that are usu dark colored and have a metallic luster

glanc·ing \'glan(t)-siŋ\ *adj* **1** : having a slanting direction ⟨a ~ blow⟩ **2** : INCIDENTAL, INDIRECT ⟨made ~ allusions to her past⟩ — **glanc·ing·ly** \-siŋ-lē\ *adv*

¹gland \'gland\ *n* [F *glande*, fr OF, glandular swelling on the neck, gland, modif of L *gland-*, *glans* acorn; akin to Gk *balanos* acorn] **1 a** : a cell or group of cells that *selectively removes* materials from the blood, concentrates or alters them, and secretes them for further use in the body or for elimination from the body **b** : any of various animal structures suggestive of glands though not secretory in function ⟨lymph ~⟩ **2** : any of various secreting organs (as a nectary) of plants — **gland·less** \'glan-dləs\ *adj*

²gland *n* [origin unknown] **1** : a device for preventing leakage of fluid past a joint in machinery **2** : the movable part of a stuffing box by which the packing is compressed

glan·dered \'glan-dərd\ *adj* : affected with glanders

glan·ders \-dərz\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [MF *glandre* glandular swelling on the neck, fr L *glandulae*, fr. pl of *glandula*, dim of *gland-*, *glans*] : a contagious and destructive disease esp of horses caused by a bacterium (*Actinobacillus mallei*) and characterized by caseating nodular lesions that tend to break down and form ulcers

gland of Bartholin : BARTHOLIN'S GLAND

gland of external secretion : EXOCRINE GLAND

gland of internal secretion : ENDOCRINE GLAND

glan·du·lar \'glan-jə-lər\ *adj* **1 a** : of, relating to, or involving glands, gland cells, or their products **b** : having the characteristics or function of a gland **2 a** : INNATE, INHERENT ⟨the almost ~ instinct for adventure and romance —*Newsweek*⟩ **b** : PHYSICAL, SEXUAL — **glan·du·lar·ly** *adv*

gin·gi·va \ˈjin-jə-və, jin-ˈjī-\ *n, pl* **-vae** \-ˌvē\ [L — more at CONGER EEL] : GUM — **gin·gi·val** \ˈjin-jə-vəl\ *adj*

gin·gi·vi·tis \ˌjin-jə-ˈvīt-əs\ *n* : inflammation of the gums

gink \ˈgiŋk\ *n* [origin unknown] *slang* : PERSON, GUY

gink·go *also* **ging·ko** \ˈgiŋ(ˌ)kō *also* ˈgiŋk-(ˌ)gō\ *n, pl* **ginkgoes** *or* **ginkgos** [NL *Ginkgo* genus name, fr Jap *ginkyo*] : a showy gymnospermous tree (*Ginkgo biloba*) of eastern China with fan-shaped leaves and yellow fruit often grown as a shade tree



ginkgo

gin mill *n* : BAR, SALOON

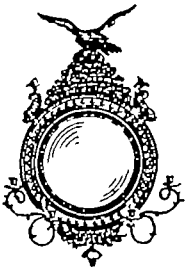
gin rummy *n* [*gin*] : a rummy game for two players in which each player is dealt 10 cards and in which a player may win a hand by matching all his cards or may end play when his unmatched cards count up to 10 or less

gin·seng \ˈjin-ˌsaŋ, -ˌseŋ, -(ˌ)siŋ\ *n* [Chin (Pek) *jen²-shen¹*] 1 **a** : a Chinese perennial herb (*Panax schinseng* of the family Araliaceae, the ginseng family) having 5-foliolate leaves, scarlet berries, and an aromatic root valued locally as a medicine **b** : any of several plants related to ginseng, *esp* : a No American herb (*P quinquefolius*) 2 : the root of a ginseng

Gipsy *var of* GYPSY

gi·raffe \jə-ˈraf\ *n, pl* **giraffes** [It *giraffa*, fr Ar *zirāfah*] 1 *or pl* **giraffe** : a large fleet African ruminant mammal (*Giraffa camelopardalis*) that is the tallest of living quadrupeds and has a very long neck and a short coat with dark blotches separated by pale lines 2 *cap* : CAMELOPARDALIS — **gi·raff·ish** \-ˈraf-ish\ *adj*

gir·an·dole \ˈjir-ən-ˌdōl\ *n* [F & It, F, fr It *girandola*, fr *girare* to turn, fr LL *gyrare*, fr L *gyrus* gyre] 1 : a radiating and showy composition (as a cluster of skyrockets fired together) 2 : an ornamental branched candleholder



girandole 2

gir·a·sol *or* **gir·a·sole** \ˈjir-ə-ˌsōl, -ˌsōl, -ˌsal\ *n* [It *girasole* sunflower, fr *girare* + *sole* sun, fr L *sol* — more at SOLAR] 1 : JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE 2 : an opal of varying color that gives out fiery reflections in bright light

¹gird \ˈgərd\ *vb* **girded** \ˈgərd-əd\ *or* **girt** \ˈgərt\, **gird·ing** [ME *girden*, fr OE *gyrdan*, akin to OE *geard* yard — more at YARD] *vt* 1 *a* : to encircle or bind with a flexible band (as a belt) **b** : to make fast (as a sword by a belt or clothing with a cord) **c** : SURROUND 2 : PROVIDE, EQUIP *esp* : to invest with the sword of knighthood 3 : to prepare (oneself) for action ~ *vi* : to prepare for action — **gird one's loins** to prepare for action : muster up one's resources

²gird *vb* [ME *girden* to strike, thrust] *vt* : to sneer at : MOCK ~ *vi* : GIBE, RAIL

³gird *n* : a sarcastic remark

gird·er \ˈgərd-ər\ *n* [¹*gird*] : a horizontal main structural member (as in a building or bridge) that supports vertical loads and that consists of a single piece or of more than one piece bound together

¹gir·dle \ˈgərd-ᵊl\ *n* [ME *girdel*, fr OE *gyrdel*, akin to OHG *gurtil* girdle, OE *gyrdan* to gird] 1 : something that encircles or confines as **a** : an article of dress encircling the body usu. at the waist **b** : a woman's close-fitting undergarment often boned and usu. elasticized that extends from the waist to below the hips **c** : either of two more or less complete bony rings at the anterior and posterior ends of the vertebrate trunk supporting the arms and legs respectively **d** : a ring made by the removal of the bark and cambium around a plant stem 2 : the edge of a brilliant that is grasped by the setting — see BRILLIANT illustration

²girdle *vt* **gir·dled, gir·dling** \ˈgərd-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ 1 : to encircle with a girdle 2 : to move around : CIRCLE (*girdled* the world) 3 : to cut a girdle around (a plant) usu. to kill by interrupting the circulation of water and nutrients

gir·dler \ˈgərd-lər, -ᵊl-ər\ *n* 1 : a maker of girdles 2 : one that girdles, *esp* : an insect that feeds on bark and gnaws grooves about stems and twigs

girl \ˈgər(-ə)l\ *n* [ME *gurle, girle* young person of either sex] 1 **a** : a female child **b** : a young unmarried woman **c** : a single or married woman of any age 2 **a** : a female servant or employee **b** : SWEETHEART **c** : DAUGHTER — **girl·hood** \-ˌhud\ *n*

girl Friday *n* [*girl* + *Friday* as in *man Friday*] : a female assistant (as in an office) entrusted with a wide variety of tasks

girl friend *n* 1 : a female friend 2 : a frequent or regular female companion of a boy or man 3 : MISTRESS 5a

girl guide *n* : a member of the British Girl Guides

girl·ie *or* **girly** \ˈgər-lē\ *adj* : featuring scantily clothed girls (~ magazines) (~ show)

girl·ish \ˈgər-lish\ *adj* : of, relating to, or having the characteristics of a girl or girlhood (~ laughter) — **girl·ish·ly** *adv* — **girl·ish·ness** *n*

girl scout *n* : a member of the Girl Scouts of the United States of America

girn \ˈgi(ə)rn\ *vi* [ME *girnen*, alter of *grinnen* to grin, snarl] *chiefly Scot* : SNARL — **girn** *n, chiefly Scot*

gi·ro \ˈzhi(ə)r-(ˌ)ō, ˈji(ə)r-\ *n* [G, fr It, turn, transfer, fr L *gyrus* gyre] : a highly computerized low-cost system of money transfer comparable to a checking account that is one of the national post office services in many European countries

giron *var of* GYRON

Gi·ron·dist \jə-ˈrän-dəst, zhi-\ *n* [F *girondiste*, fr *Gironde*, a political party, fr *Gironde*, department of France represented by its leaders] : a member of the moderate republican party in the French legislative assembly in 1791

girt \ˈgərt\ *vb* [ME *girten*, alter of *girden*] *vt* 1 : GIRD 2 : to fasten by means of a girth ~ *vi* : to measure in girth

¹girth \ˈgərth\ *n* [ME, fr ON *gjörth*; akin to OE *gyrdan* to gird] 1 : a band or strap that encircles the body of an animal to fasten something (as a saddle) upon its back 2 **a** : a measure around a body (for the man of more than average ~ —Agnes M Miall) **b** : SIZE, DIMENSIONS (the river was twice its usual ~)

²girth *vt* 1 : ENCIRCLE 2 : to bind or fasten with a girth 3 : to measure the girth of

gi·sarme \giz-ˈärm\ *n* [ME, fr OF] : a medieval weapon consisting of a sharpened blade mounted on a long staff and carried by foot soldiers

gist \ˈjist\ *n* [AF, it lies, fr MF, fr *gesir* to lie, fr L *jacēre* — more at ADJACENT] 1 : the ground of a legal action 2 : the main point of a matter : ESSENCE (the ~ of an argument)

git·tern \ˈgit-ərn\ *n* [ME *giterne*, fr MF *guiterne*, modif of OSp *guitarra* guitar] : a medieval guitar

¹give \ˈgiv\ *vb* **gave** \ˈgāv\, **giv·en** \ˈgiv-ən\, **giv·ing** [ME *given*, of Scand origin, akin to OSw *giva* to give; akin to OE *giefan, gifan* to give, L *habēre* to have, hold] *vt* 1 : to make a present of (~ a doll to a child) 2 **a** : to grant or bestow by formal action (the law ~s citizens the right to vote) **b** : to accord or yield to another (*gave* him her confidence) 3 **a** : to put into the possession of another for his use **b** (1) : to administer as a sacrament (2) : to administer as a medicine **c** : to commit to another as a trust or responsibility and usu. for an expressed reason (*gave* her his coat to hold) **d** : to transfer from one's authority or custody (the sheriff *gave* the prisoner to the warden) **e** : to execute and deliver (all employees must ~ bond) **f** : to convey to another (~ my regards to your family) 4 **a** : *to offer to the action of another* : PROFFER (*gave* his hand to the visitor) **b** : to yield to a man in sexual intercourse 5 **a** : to present in public performance (~ a concert) **b** : to present to view or observation (*gave* the signal to start) 6 : to provide by way of entertainment (~ a party) 7 : to propose as a toast 8 **a** : to designate as a share or portion : ALLOT (all the earth to thee and to thy race I ~ —John Milton) **b** : to make assignment of (a name) **c** : to set forth as an actual or hypothetical datum (~ the dimensions of the room) **d** : to attribute in thought or utterance : ASCRIBE (*gave* all the glory to God) 9 **a** : to yield as a product, consequence, or effect : PRODUCE (cows ~ milk) (84 *divided by* 12 ~s 7) **b** : *to bring forth* : BEAR 10 **a** : to yield possession of by way of exchange : PAY **b** : to dispose of for a price : SELL 11 **a** : to deliver by some bodily action (*gave* him a push) **b** : to carry out (as a bodily movement) (*gave* a cynical smile) **c** : to inflict as punishment (*gave* the boy a whipping) **d** : to award by formal verdict (judgment was *given* against the plaintiff) 12 : to offer for consideration, acceptance, or use (~s no reason for his absence) 13 **a** : to suffer the loss of : SACRIFICE **b** : to offer as appropriate or due esp to something higher or more worthy (*gave* his spirit to God) (~ one's time to the service of others) **c** : to apply freely or fully (children *giving* themselves to their play) **d** : *to offer as a pledge* (I ~ you my word) 14 **a** : to cause one to have or receive (mountains always *gave* him pleasure) **b** : to cause a person to catch by contagion, infection, or exposure 15 : to allow one to have or take (~ me time to consider your plan) 16 : to care to the extent of (didn't ~ a hang) ~ *vi* 1 : to make gifts or presents 2 **a** : to yield to physical force or strain **b** : to collapse from the application of force or pressure 3 **a** *of weather* : to become mild **b** *of frozen ground* : THAW 4 : to afford a view or passage : OPEN 5 *slang* : to take place : go on (he demanded to know what *gave*)

syn GIVE, PRESENT, DONATE, BESTOW, CONFER, AFFORD *shared meaning element* : *to convey to another as his possession* GIVE, the general term, is applicable to any passing over of anything by any means (*give* alms) (*give* a boy a ride on a pony) (*give* my love to your mother and sisters —John Keats) PRESENT carries a note of formality and ceremony (*present* an award) (pray, *present* my respects to Lady Scott —Lord Byron) DONATE is likely to imply a publicized giving (as to charity) (*donate* a piano to the orphanage) BESTOW implies the conveying of something as a gift and may suggest condescension on the part of the giver (*bestow* unwanted advice) (large gifts have I *bestowed* on learned clerks —Shak) CONFER implies a gracious giving (as of a favor or honor) (the Queen *confers* her titles and degrees —Alexander Pope) AFFORD implies a giving or bestowing usually as a natural or legitimate consequence of the character of the giver (do the laws of his country *afford* him a remedy? —John Marshall) (the trees *afforded* us a welcome shade)

— **give a good account of** : to acquit (oneself) well — **give ground** : to withdraw before superior force : RETREAT — **give the gun** : to open the throttle of : speed up — **give tongue** *of hounds* : to begin barking on the scent — **give way** 1a : RETREAT **b** : to yield the right of way 2 : to yield oneself without restraint or control 3a : to yield to or as if to physical stress (the wind caused the roof to *give way*) **b** : to yield to entreaty or insistence 4 : to yield place 5 : to begin to row

²give *n* 1 : capacity or tendency to yield to force or strain 2 : the quality or state of being springy

give-and-take \ˌgiv-ən-ˈtāk\ *n* 1 : the practice of making mutual concessions : COMPROMISE 2 : good-natured exchange of ideas

give-away \ˈgiv-əˌwā\ *n* 1 : an unintentional revelation or betrayal 2 : something given away free, *specif* : PREMIUM 3 : a radio or television program on which prizes are given away

give away *vt* 1 : to make a present of 2 : to deliver (a bride) to the bridegroom at a wedding 3 **a** : BETRAY **b** : DISCLOSE, REVEAL 4 : to give (as weight) by way of a handicap

give back *vi* : RETIRE, RETREAT ~ *vt* : to send in return or reply : RESTORE, RETURN

give in *vt* : DELIVER, SUBMIT (*gave in* his resignation) ~ *vi* : to yield under insistence or entreaty : SURRENDER

giv·en \ˈgiv-ən\ *adj* 1 : presented as a gift : bestowed without compensation 2 : PRONE, DISPOSED (~ to swearing) 3 *of an official document* : having been executed : DATED 4 **a** : FIXED, SPECIFIED (at a ~ time) **b** : assumed as actual or hypothetical

from an upright framework by short chains or straps 2 : something that aids gliding; *specif* : GLIDE 4

glide slope *n* : GLIDEPATH

glim \'glim\ *n* [perh short for ²*glimmer*] 1 : GLIMMER 2 : something (as a lamp, candle, or flashlight) that furnishes light; *also* : illumination esp from a particular source of light

¹**glim-mer** \'glim-ər\ *vi* **glim-mered; glim-mer-ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *glimeren*; akin to OE *glǣm* gleam] 1 *a* : to shine faintly or unsteadily *b* : to shimmer softly 2 *a* : to appear indistinctly with a faintly luminous quality *syn* see FLASH

²**glimmer** *n* 1 *a* : a feeble or intermittent light *b* : a soft shimmer 2 *a* : a dim perception or faint idea : INKLING ⟨I had only the vaguest ~ of why I was there⟩ *b* : a small amount : BIT ⟨a ~ of intelligence⟩

glim-mer-ing *n* : GLIMMER

¹**glimpse** \'glim(p)s\ *vb* **glimpsed, glimps-ing** [ME *glimsen*; akin to MHG *glimsen* to glimmer, OE *glǣm* gleam] *vi* 1 *archaic* : GLIMMER 2 : to take a brief look ~ *vt* : to get a brief look at — **glimps-er** *n*

²**glimpse** *n* 1 *archaic* : GLIMMER 2 : a brief fleeting view or look

¹**glint** \'glint\ *vb* [ME *glinten* to dart obliquely, glint, alter of *glenten*, of Scand origin; akin to Sw dial. *glänta* to clear up; akin to OHG *glanz* bright, OE *geolu* yellow — more at YELLOW] *vi* 1 *a archaic* : to glance off an object *b of rays of light* : to strike a reflecting surface obliquely and dart out at an angle 2 : to shine by reflection *a* : to shine with tiny bright flashes : SPARKLE *b* : GLITTER *c* : GLEAM 3 : to look quickly or briefly : GLANCE 4 : to appear briefly or faintly ~ *vt* : to cause to glint *syn* see FLASH

²**glint** *n* 1 : a tiny bright flash of light : SPARKLE 2 : a brief or faint manifestation ⟨detected a ~ of recognition in her expression⟩

gli-o-ma \glī-'ō-mə, glī-\ *n, pl* **-mas** *or* **-ma-ta** \-mət-ə\ [NL, fr *glia neuroglia*] : *a tumor arising from neuroglia*

¹**glis-sade** \glis-'ād, -'ăd\ *vi* **glis-sad-ed; glis-sad-ing** [F, n., slide, glissade, fr. *glisser* to slide, fr. OF *glicier*, alter. of *glier*, of Gmc origin; akin to OHG *glītan* to glide] 1 : to slide in a standing or squatting position down a snow-covered slope without the aid of skis 2 : to perform a ballet glissade — **glis-sad-er** *n*

²**glissade** *n* 1 : the action of glissading 2 : a gliding step in ballet

glis-san-do \glī-'sän-(,)dō\ *n, pl* **-di** \-(,)dē\ *or* **-dos** [prob. modif of F *glissade*] : a rapid sliding up or down the musical scale

¹**glis-ten** \'glis-ᵊn\ *vi* **glis-tened; glis-ten-ing** \'glis-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ [ME *glistnen*, fr. OE *glisnian*; akin to OE *glisian* to glitter, *geolu* yellow — more at YELLOW] : to shine by reflection with a sparkling radiance or with the mild luster of a wet or oiled surface *syn* see FLASH

²**glisten** *n* : GLITTER, SPARKLE

glis-ter \'glis-tər\ *vi* **glis-tered; glis-ter-ing** \-t(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *glistren*; akin to OE *glitian*] : GLISTEN — **glister** *n*

glitch \'glich\ *n* [prob. fr. G *glitschen* to slide, slip, akin to OHG *glītan* to glide — more at GLIDE] 1 *a* : an unwanted brief surge of electric power *b* : a false or spurious electronic signal 2 : MALFUNCTION ⟨a ~ in a spacecraft's fuel cell⟩ 3 : MISHAP; *also* : a minor technical problem

¹**glit-ter** \'glit-ər\ *vi* [ME *glitteren*, fr. ON *glitra*; akin to OE *geolu* yellow] 1 *a* : to shine by reflection with brilliant or metallic luster ⟨~*ing* sequins⟩ *b* : SPARKLE *c* : to shine with a hard cold glassy brilliance ⟨his little eyes ~*ed* cruelly⟩ 2 : to be brilliantly attractive in a superficial or misleading way ⟨the chance of success ~*ed* before them⟩ ⟨the ~*ing* generalities of propaganda⟩ *syn* see FLASH — **glit-ter-ing-ly** \-ə-riŋ-lē\ *adv*

²**glitter** *n* 1 : sparkling brilliance, showiness, or attractiveness 2 : small glittering objects used for ornamentation — **glit-tery** \'glit-ə-rē\ *adj*

gloam \'glōm\ *n* [Sc *gloam* to become twilight, back-formation fr *gloaming*] *archaic* : TWILIGHT

gloam-ing \'glō-miŋ\ *n* [ME (Sc) *gloming*, fr. OE *glōming*, fr. *glōm* twilight, akin to OE *glōwan* to glow] : TWILIGHT, DUSK

¹**gloat** \'glōt\ *vi* [prob of Scand origin; akin to ON *glotta* to grin scornfully; akin to OE *geolu* yellow] 1 *obs* : to look or glance admiringly or amorously 2 : to observe or think about something with great and often greedy or malicious satisfaction, gratification, or delight ⟨~ over an enemy's misfortune⟩ *syn* see GAZE — **gloat-er** *n*

²**gloat** *n* 1 : the act of gloating 2 : a feeling of triumphant or malicious satisfaction

glob \'gläb\ *n* [perh blend of *globe* and *blob*] 1 : a small drop : BLOB ⟨little ~s of ink⟩ 2 : a usu. large and rounded lump ⟨a dessert with great ~s of whipped cream⟩

glob-al \'glō-bəl\ *adj* 1 : SPHERICAL 2 : of, relating to, or involving the entire world : WORLDWIDE ⟨~ warfare⟩ ⟨a ~ system of communication⟩ 3 : of, relating to, or embracing all or virtually all considerations : GENERAL, COMPREHENSIVE ⟨away from a ~ view of readiness toward one of greater specificity —Jeanne S Chall⟩ — **glob-al-ly** \'glō-bə-lē\ *adv*

glob-al-ism \'glō-bə-,liz-əm\ *n* 1 : GLOBALIZATION 2 : a policy or system favoring or promoting globalization — **glob-al-ist** \-ləst\ *n*

glob-al-i-za-tion \,glō-bə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n* : the act of globalizing : the state of being globalized

glob-al-ize \'glō-bə-,līz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz-ing** : to make global, *esp* : to make worldwide in scope or application

¹**globe** \'glōb\ *n* [MF, fr. L *globus* — more at CLIP] : something spherical or rounded: as *a* : a spherical representation of the earth, a heavenly body, or the heavens *b* : EARTH *c* : ORB 5

²**globe** *vt* **globed; glob-ing** *archaic* : to form into a globe

globe-fish \'glōb-,fish\ *n* : any of a family (Tetraodontidae) of chiefly tropical marine spiny-finned fishes which can distend themselves to a globular form and most of which are highly poisonous

globe-flow-er \-,flau̇(-ə)r\ *n* : any of a genus (*Trollius*) of plants of the buttercup family with globose yellow flowers

globe-trot-ter \-,trät-ər\ *n* : one that travels widely — **globe-trotting** \-,trät-iŋ\ *n or adj*

glo-bin \'glō-bən\ *n* [ISV, back-formation fr *hemoglobin*] : a colorless protein obtained by removal of heme from a conjugated protein and esp. hemoglobin

glo-boid \'glō-,bȯid\ *n* : SPHEROID — **globoid** *adj*

glo-bose \'glō-,bōs\ *adj* : GLOBULAR ⟨a — **glo-bose-ly** *adv* — **glo-bos-i-ty** \glō-'bäs-ət-ē\ *n*

glob-u-lar \'gläb-yə-lər\ *adj* [partly fr. L *globus* + E *-ular*; partly fr. L *globulus* + E *-ar*] 1 *a* : having the shape of a globe or globule ⟨~ proteins⟩ *b* : WORLDWIDE 2 : having or consisting of globules — **glob-u-lar-ly** *adv* — **glob-u-lar-ness** *n*

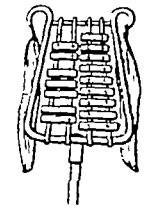
glob-ule \'gläb-(,)yü(ə)l\ *n* [F, fr. L *globulus*, dim. of *globus*] : a tiny globe or ball ⟨~s of mercury⟩

glob-u-lin \'gläb-yə-lən\ *n* : any of a class of simple proteins (as myosin) that are insoluble in pure water but are soluble in dilute salt solutions and that occur widely in plant and animal tissues

glo-chid-i-ate \glō-'kid-ē-ət\ *adj* 1 : having glochidia 2 : having barbed tips ⟨~ leaves⟩

glo-chid-i-um \-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-ia** \-ē-ə\ [NL, fr Gk *glōchis* projecting point + NL *-idium*] 1 : a barbed hair or spine (as on a cactus) 2 : a larval freshwater mussel (family Unionidae) that develops as an external parasite on fish

glock-en-spiel \'gläk-ən-,s(h)pēl\ *n* [G, fr *glocke* bell + *spiel* play] : a percussion instrument consisting of a series of graduated metal bars tuned to the chromatic scale and played with two hammers



glockenspiel

glom \'gläm\ *vt* **glommed; glom-ming** [prob alter of E dial. *glaum* to grab] 1 *slang* : TAKE, STEAL 2 *slang* : SEIZE, CATCH — **glom on to** *slang* : to take possession of

glo-mer-u-lar \glə-'mer-(y)ə-lər, glō-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or produced by a glomerulus ⟨~ *nephritis*⟩ ⟨~ *capillaries*⟩

glo-mer-u-late \glə-'mer-(y)ə-lət, glō-\ *adj* : arranged in small compact clusters

glom-er-ule \'gläm-ə-,rül, -ər-,yü(ə)l\ *n* [NL *glomerulus*] : a compacted cyme like the flower head of a composite

glo-mer-u-lo-ne-phri-tis \-,mer-(y)ə-lō-ni-'frīt-əs\ *n, pl* **-phrit-i-des** \-'frit-ə-,dēz\ : nephritis marked by inflammation of the capillaries of the renal glomeruli

glo-mer-u-lus \glə-'mer-(y)ə-ləs, glō-\ *n, pl* **-li** \-,lī, -,lē\ [NL, glomerulus, glomerule, dim of L *glomer-*, *glomus* ball] : a small convoluted or intertwined mass, *esp* : a tuft of capillaries at the point of origin of each vertebrate nephron

glo-mus \'glō-məs\ *n, pl* **glo-mera** \'gläm-ə-rə, 'glōm-\ [NL, fr. L *glomer-*, *glomus* ball] : a small arteriovenous anastomosis together with its supporting structures

¹**gloom** \'glüm\ *vb* [ME *gloumen*; akin to OE *geolu* yellow — more at YELLOW] *vi* 1 : to look, feel, or act sullen or despondent 2 : to be or become overcast 3 : to loom up dimly or somberly ⟨the castle ~*ed* before them⟩ ~ *vt* 1 *archaic* : SADDEN 2 : to make dark, murky, or somber

²**gloom** *n* 1 *a* : partial or total darkness *b* : a dark or shadowy place ⟨in the green ~s of the forest⟩ 2 *a* : lowness of spirits : DEJECTION *b* : an atmosphere of despondency ⟨a ~ fell over the household⟩

gloomy \'glü-mē\ *adj* **gloom-i-er; -est** 1 *a* : partially or totally dark, *esp* : dismally and depressingly dark ⟨~ weather⟩ *b* : having a frowning or scowling appearance : FORBIDDING ⟨a ~ countenance⟩ *c* : low in spirits : MELANCHOLY ⟨felt ~ after the play⟩ 2 *a* : causing gloom : DEPRESSING ⟨a ~ story⟩ ⟨a bleak ~ landscape⟩ *b* : marked by little or no hopefulness : PESSIMISTIC ⟨~ prophecies⟩ *syn* see DARK *ant* brilliant (*of light or illumination*) — **gloom-i-ly** \-mə-lē\ *adv* — **gloom-i-ness** \-mē-nəs\ *n*

glop \'gläp\ *n* [prob. imit.] *slang* : a jumbled or messy mass or mixture ⟨clotting its rhetoric with gooey slabs of prose ~ —Pete Hamill⟩

Glo-ria \'glōr-ē-ə, 'glȯr-\ *n* [L, glory] 1 : GLORIA IN EXCELSIS 2 : GLORIA PATRI

Gloria in Ex-cel-sis \-,in-eks-'chel-səs, -ek-'shel-\ [LL, glory (be to God) on high] : a Christian liturgical hymn having the verse form of the Psalms

Gloria Pa-tri \-'pā-(,)trē\ *n* [LL, glory (be) to the Father] : a 2*s* verse doxology to the Trinity

glo-ri-fy \'glōr-ə-,fī, 'glȯr-\ *vt* **-fied; -fy-ing** 1 *a* : to make glorious by bestowing honor, praise, or admiration *b* : to elevate to celestial glory 2 : to shed radiance or splendor on ⟨a large chandelier *glorifies* the whole room⟩ 3 *a* : to cause to have great beauty, charm, or appeal ⟨romantic love is *glorified* in song and literature⟩ *b* : to cause to be or seem to be better than the actual condition ⟨a recipe for ~*ing* pancakes⟩ ⟨his new position is just a *glorified* version of his old stockroom job⟩ 4 : to give glory to (as in worship) — **glo-ri-fi-ca-tion** \,glōr-ə-fə-'kā-shən, ,glȯr-\ *n* — **glo-ri-fi-er** \'glōr-ə-,fī(-ə)r, 'glȯr-\ *n*

glo-ri-ous \'glōr-ē-əs, 'glȯr-\ *adj* 1 *a* : possessing or deserving glory : ILLUSTRIOUS *b* : conferring glory ⟨a ~ victory⟩ 2 : marked by great beauty or splendor : MAGNIFICENT 3 : DELIGHTFUL, WONDERFUL ⟨had a ~ weekend⟩ *syn* see SPLENDID *ant* inglorious — **glo-ri-ous-ly** *adv* — **glo-ri-ous-ness** *n*

¹**glo-ry** \'glōr-ē, 'glȯr-\ *n, pl* **glories** [ME *glorie*, fr. MF & L; MF, fr. L *gloria*] 1 *a* : praise, honor, or distinction extended by common consent : RENOWN *b* : worshipful praise, honor, and thanksgiving ⟨giving ~ to God⟩ 2 *a* : something that secures praise or renown ⟨the ~ of a brilliant career⟩ *b* : a highly commendable asset ⟨he was a ~ to his profession⟩ 3 *a* (1) : RESPLENDENCE,

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ə abut ᵊ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au̇ out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw ȯi coin th thin t͟h this
ü loot u̇ foot y yet yü few yu̇ furious zh vision

glans \'glanz\ *n, pl* **glan·des** \'glan-ˌdēz\ [*L gland-, glans,* lit., acorn] **1 a :** a conical vascular body forming the extremity of the penis — called also *glans penis* **b .** a similar body of the clitoris — called also *glans clitoridis* **2 :** a nut enclosed by an involucre

¹glare \'gla(ə)r, 'gle(ə)r\ *vb* **glared, glar·ing** [ME *glaren,* akin to OE *glæs* glass] *vi* **1 a :** to shine with a harsh uncomfortably brilliant light ⟨light *glaring* from the unshaded bulb⟩ **b** *archaic* **:** to stand out offensively : OBTRUDE **2 :** to stare angrily or fiercely ~ *vt* **1 :** to express (as hostility) by staring angrily **2** *archaic* **:** to cause to be sharply reflected *syn* see GAZE

²glare *n* **1 a :** a harsh uncomfortably bright light, *specif* **:** painfully bright sunlight **b .** cheap showy brilliance : GARISHNESS **2 :** an angry or fierce stare *syn* see BLAZE

³glare *n* [prob fr ²*glare*] **:** a surface or sheet of ice with a smooth slippery surface

glar·ing \'gla(ə)r-iŋ, 'gle(ə)r-\ *adj* **1 :** having a fixed look of hostility, fierceness, or anger **2 a :** shining with or reflecting an uncomfortably bright light **b** (1) : GARISH (2) : vulgarly ostentatious **3 :** painfully and obtrusively obvious ⟨a ~ error⟩ *syn* see FLAGRANT — **glar·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv* — **glar·ing·ness** *n*

glary \'gla(ə)r-ē, 'gle(ə)r-\ *adj* **glar·i·er; -est :** having a dazzling brightness : GLARING

¹glass \'glas\ *n, often attrib* [ME *glas,* fr OE *glæs;* akin to OE *geolu* yellow — more at YELLOW] **1 a :** an amorphous inorganic usu. transparent or translucent substance consisting of a mixture of silicates or sometimes borates or phosphates formed by fusion of silica or of oxides of boron or phosphorus with a flux and a stabilizer into a mass that cools to a rigid condition without crystallization **b :** a substance resembling glass esp in hardness and transparency ⟨organic ~es made from plastics⟩ **c :** a substance (as pumice) produced by the quick cooling of an igneous magma **2 a :** something made of glass as (1) : TUMBLER (2) : MIRROR (3) : BAROMETER **b** (1) : an optical instrument or device that has one or more lenses and is designed to aid in the viewing of objects not readily seen (2) *pl* **:** a device used to correct defects of vision or to protect the eyes that consists typically of a pair of glass lenses and the frame by which they are held in place — called also *eyeglasses, spectacles* **3 :** the quantity held by a glass container **4 :** GLASSWARE — **glass·ful** \'glas-ˌfůl\ *n* — **glass·less** \-ləs\ *adj*

²glass *vt* **1 a :** to provide with glass : GLAZE I **b :** to enclose, case, or wall with glass ⟨the sun porch was ~*ed* in⟩ **c :** to put in a glass container **2 :** to make glassy **3 a :** REFLECT **b :** to see mirrored **4 :** to scan (as for game or forest fires) with an optical instrument ~ *vi* **1 :** to become glassy **2 :** to look for game through an optical instrument

glass-blow·er \'glas-ˌblō(-ə)r\ *n* **:** one skilled in glassblowing

glass-blow·ing \-ˌblō-iŋ\ *n* **:** the art of shaping a mass of glass that has been softened by heat by blowing air into it through a tube

glass eye *n* **1 :** an artificial eye made of glass **2 :** an eye having a pale, whitish, or colorless iris — **glass-eyed** \-ˈīd\ *adj*

glass-house \'glas-ˌhaus\ *n* **1 :** GLASSWORKS **2** *chiefly Brit* **:** GREENHOUSE

glass-ie \'glas-ē\ *or* **glassy** *n, pl* **glass·ies :** a playing marble made of glass

glass-ine \gla-'sēn\ *n* **:** a thin dense transparent or semitransparent paper highly resistant to the passage of air and grease

glass jaw *n* **:** vulnerability (as of a boxer) to knockout punches

glass-mak·er \'glas-ˌmā-kər\ *n* **:** one that makes glass

glass-mak·ing \-kiŋ\ *n* **:** the art or process of manufacturing glass

glass snake *n* **:** a limbless snakelike lizard (*Ophisaurus ventralis*) of the southern U.S with a fragile tail that readily breaks into pieces, *also* **:** any of several similar Old World lizards

glass sponge *n* **:** a siliceous sponge (class Hyalospongiae) with 6-rayed spicules and a skeleton often resembling glass when dried

glass-ware \'glas-ˌwa(ə)r, -ˌwe(ə)r\ *n* **:** articles made of glass

glass wool *n* **:** glass fibers in a mass resembling wool and being used esp for thermal insulation and air filters

glass-work \'glas-ˌwərk\ *n* **1 a :** the manufacture of glass or glassware; *also* **:** glaziers' work **b** *pl* **:** a place where glass is made **2 :** GLASSWARE — **glass-work·er** \-ˌwər-kər\ *n*

glass-wort \-ˌwərt, -ˌwō(ə)rt\ *n* [fr its former use in the manufacture of glass] **:** any of a genus (*Salicornia*) of woody jointed succulent herbs of the goosefoot family with leaves reduced to fleshy sheaths

glassy \'glas-ē\ *adj* **glass·i·er; -est 1 :** resembling glass **2 :** having little animation : DULL, LIFELESS ⟨~ eyes⟩ — **glass·i·ly** \'glas-ə-lē\ *adv* — **glass·i·ness** \'glas-ē-nəs\ *n*

Glau·ber salt \ˌglaů-bər-\ *n* **:** GLAUBER'S SALT

Glau·ber's salt \ˌglaů-bər(z)-\ *n* [Johann R. *Glauber* †1668 G chemist] **:** a colorless crystalline sulfate of sodium $Na_2SO_4 \cdot 10H_2O$ *used esp in dyeing and as a cathartic* — sometimes used in pl

glau·co·ma \glaů-'kō-mə, glȯ-\ *n* [L, cataract, fr Gk *glaukōma,* fr *glaukos*] **:** a disease of the eye marked by increased pressure within the eyeball, damage to the optic disk, and gradual loss of vision

glau·co·nite \'glȯ-kə-ˌnīt\ *n* [G *glaukonit,* irreg. fr Gk *glaukos*] **:** a mineral consisting of a dull green earthy iron potassium silicate occurring abundantly in greensand — **glau·co·nit·ic** \ˌglȯ-kə-'nit-ik\ *adj*

glau·cous \'glȯ-kəs\ *adj* [L *glaucus* gleaming, gray, fr Gk *glaukos*] **1 a :** of a pale yellow green color **b :** of a light bluish gray or bluish white color **2 :** having a powdery or waxy coating that gives a frosted appearance and tends to rub off ⟨~ fruits⟩ — **glau·cous·ness** *n*

¹glaze \'glāz\ *vb* **glazed; glaz·ing** [ME *glasen,* fr *glas* glass] *vt* **1 :** to furnish or fit with glass **2 a :** to coat with or as if with a glaze ⟨the storm *glazed* trees with ice⟩ **b :** to apply a glaze to ⟨~ doughnuts⟩ **3 :** to give a smooth glossy surface to ~ *vi* **1 :** to become glazed or glassy ⟨his eyes *glazed* over⟩ **2 :** to form a glaze — **glaz·er** *n*

²glaze *n* **1 :** a smooth slippery coating of thin ice **2 a** (1) : a liquid preparation applied to food on which it hardens and forms a firm glossy coating (2) : a mixture predominantly of oxides (as silica and alumina) applied to the surface of ceramic wares to form a moisture-impervious and often lustrous or ornamental coating **b :** a transparent or translucent color applied to modify the effect of a painted surface **c :** a smooth glossy or lustrous surface or finish **3 :** a glassy film

³glaze *vi* **glazed; glaz·ing** [prob blend of *glare* and *gaze*] *archaic* **:** STARE

glazed \'glāzd\ *adj* **1 :** covered with or as if with a glassy film ⟨~ eyes⟩ **2 :** marked by rigidity of expression : grimly set ⟨the ~ faces of the survivors⟩

gla·zier \'glā-zhər, -zē-ər\ *n* **:** one who sets glass — **gla·zier·y** \'glāzh(-ə)-rē, 'glā zē-ə-\ *n*

glaz·ing \'glā-ziŋ\ *n* **1 :** the action, process, or trade of using or applying glaze **2 a :** GLASSWORK **b :** GLAZE

¹gleam \'glēm\ *n* [ME *gleem,* fr. OE *glǣm;* akin to OE *geolu* yellow — more at YELLOW] **1 a :** a transient appearance of subdued or partly obscured light ⟨the ~ of dawn in the east⟩ **b** (1) : a small bright light ⟨the ~ of a match⟩ (2) : GLINT ⟨a ~ of anticipation in his eyes⟩ **2 :** a brief or faint appearance or occurrence : TRACE ⟨a ~ of hope⟩ — **gleamy** \'glē-mē\ *adj*

²gleam *vi* **1 :** to shine with subdued steady light or moderate brightness **2 :** to appear briefly or faintly ⟨a light ~*ed* in the darkness⟩ ~ *vt* **:** to cause to gleam *syn* see FLASH

glean \'glēn\ *vb* [ME *glenen,* fr MF *glener,* fr LL *glennare;* akin to MIr *diglinn* I glean, OHG *glanz* bright — more at GLINT] *vt* **1 :** to gather grain or other produce left by reapers **2 :** to gather information or other material bit by bit ~ *vi* **1 a :** to pick up after a reaper **b :** to strip (as a field) of the leavings of reapers **2 a :** to gather (as information) bit by bit **b :** to pick over in search of relevant material ⟨~*ing* old letters for information on the founding of the town⟩ **3 :** to find out : LEARN, ASCERTAIN — **glean·able** \'glē-nə-bəl\ *adj* — **glean·er** *n*

glean·ings \'glē-niŋz\ *n pl* **:** things acquired by gleaning

glebe \'glēb\ *n* [L *gleba* clod, land — more at CLIP] **1** *archaic* **:** LAND; *specif* **:** a plot of cultivated land **2 :** land belonging or yielding revenue to a parish church or ecclesiastical benefice

glede \'glēd\ *n* [ME, fr OE *glida,* akin to OE *glidan* to glide] **:** any of several birds of prey (as the European kite)

glee \'glē\ *n* [ME, fr OE *glēo* entertainment, music; akin to ON *glȳ* joy, Gk *chleuē* joke] **1 :** exultant high-spirited joy : MERRIMENT **2 :** an unaccompanied song for three or more usu. male solo voices *syn* see MIRTH

glee club *n* **:** a chorus organized for singing usu. short choral pieces

gleed \'glēd\ *n* [ME, fr OE *glēd,* akin to OE *glōwan* to glow] *archaic* **:** a glowing coal

glee·ful \'glē-fəl\ *adj* **:** full of glee : MERRY — **glee·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **glee·ful·ness** *n*

gleek \'glēk\ *vi* [origin unknown] *archaic* **:** to make a gibe or jest

glee·man \'glē-mən\ *n* **:** MINSTREL

glee·some \'glē-səm\ *adj, archaic* **:** GLEEFUL

gleet \'glēt\ *n* [ME *glet* slimy or mucous matter, fr MF *glete,* fr L *glittus* viscous, akin to LL *glut-, glus* glue — more at CLAY] **:** a chronic inflammation of a bodily orifice usu. accompanied by an abnormal discharge, *also* **:** the discharge itself (as from the urethra in gonorrhea) — **gleety** \-ē\ *adj*

gleg \'gleg\ *adj* [ME, fr. ON *glöggr* clear-sighted] *Scot* **:** QUICK, SHARP

gleis·sa·tion \glā-'zā-shən\ *n* **:** development of or conversion into gley

glen \'glen\ *n* [ME (Sc), valley, fr. (assumed) ScGael *glenn;* akin to MIr *glend* valley] **:** a secluded narrow valley

glen·gar·ry \glen-'gar-ē\ *n, pl* **-ries** *often cap* [*Glengarry,* valley in Scotland] **:** a woolen cap of Scottish origin



glengarry

glen plaid \'glen-\ *n* [short for *glenurquhart plaid,* fr *Glen Urquhart,* prob alter of *Clan Urquhart,* Scottish clan] **:** a twill pattern of broken checks; *also* **:** a fabric woven in this pattern — called also *glen check*

gley \'glī\ *n* [Russ *glei* clay; akin to OE *clǣg* clay — more at CLAY] **:** a sticky clay layer formed under the surface of some waterlogged soils

gli·a·din \'glī-ə-dən\ *n* [It *gliadina,* fr. MGk *glia* glue — more at CLAY] **:** PROLAMIN, *esp* **:** one obtained by alcoholic extraction of gluten from wheat and rye

glī-al \'glē-əl, 'glī-əl\ *adj* [NL *glia* neuroglia, fr MGk, glue] **:** of or relating to neuroglia

glib \'glib\ *adj* **glib·ber; glib·best** [prob modif of LG *glibberig* slippery] **1** *archaic* **:** SMOOTH, SLIPPERY **2 a :** marked by ease and informality : NONCHALANT **b :** showing little forethought or preparation : lacking depth and substance : SUPERFICIAL, SLICK ⟨mouthing ~ solutions to knotty problems⟩ **3 :** marked by ease and fluency in speaking or writing often to the point of being superficial or tricky ⟨a ~ politician⟩ — **glib·ly** *adv* — **glib·ness** *n*

¹glide \'glīd\ *vb* **glid·ed; glid·ing** [ME *gliden,* fr OE *glīdan;* akin to OHG *glītan* to glide] *vi* **1 a :** to move smoothly, continuously, and effortlessly ⟨swans *gliding* over the lake⟩ **b :** to move stealthily : CREEP ⟨*gliding* along the wall until they were out of sight⟩ **2 :** to pass gradually and imperceptibly **3** *of an airplane* **:** to descend at a normal angle without engine power sufficient for level flight **4 :** to change the tongue position in the articulation of a glide ~ *vt* **:** to cause to glide

²glide *n* **1 :** the act or action of gliding **2 :** a calm stretch of shallow water flowing smoothly **3 a :** PORTAMENTO **b :** a nonsignificant sound produced by the passing of the vocal organs to or from the articulatory position of a speech sound **4 :** a device for facilitating movement of something; *esp* **:** a circular usu metal button attached to the bottom of furniture legs to provide a smooth surface

glide path *n* **:** the path of descent of an airplane as marked out by a radio beam that guides a pilot in landing, *also* **:** the radio beam

glid·er \'glīd-ər\ *n* **1 :** one that glides. as **a :** an aircraft similar to an airplane but without an engine **b :** a porch seat suspended

goods so that supply exceeds demand ~ *vi* : to eat gluttonously *syn* see SATIATE

[2]glut *n* 1 *archaic* : the act or process of glutting 2 : an excessive quantity : OVERSUPPLY

[3]glut *vt* **glut·ted; glut·ting** [prob. fr. obs *glut*, n (swallow)] *archaic* : to swallow greedily

glu·ta·mate \'glüt-ə-ˌmāt\ *n* : a salt or ester of glutamic acid, *esp* : MONOSODIUM GLUTAMATE

glu·tam·ic acid \(ˌ)glü-ˌtam-ik-\ *n* [ISV *gluten* + *amino* + *-ic*] : a crystalline amino acid $C_5H_9NO_4$ widely distributed in plant and animal proteins and used in the form of a sodium salt as a seasoning

glu·ta·min·ase \ˈglüt-ə-mə-ˌnās, glü-ˈtam-ə-, -ˌnāz\ *n* : an enzyme that hydrolyzes glutamine to glutamic acid and ammonia

glu·ta·mine \ˈglüt-ə-ˌmēn\ *n* [ISV *gluten* + *amine*] : a crystalline amino acid $C_5H_{10}N_2O_3$ that is found both free and in proteins in plants and animals and that yields glutamic acid and ammonia on hydrolysis

glu·tar·al·de·hyde \ˌglüt-ə-ˈral-dəˌhīd\ *n* [*glutaric acid* + *aldehyde*] : a compound $C_5H_8O_2$ that contains two aldehyde groups and is used esp in leather tanning, disinfection, and fixation of biological tissues

glu·tar·ic acid \ˌglü-ˌtar-ik-\ *n* [prob fr *gluten* + *-aric* (as in *tartaric acid*)] : a crystalline acid $C_5H_8O_4$ used esp in organic synthesis

glu·ta·thi·one \ˌglüt-ə-ˈthī-ˌōn\ *n* [ISV *gluta-* (fr *glutamic acid*) + *thi-* + *-one*] : a peptide $C_{10}H_{17}N_3O_6S$ that contains one amino-acid residue each of glutamic acid, cysteine, and glycine, that occurs widely in plant and animal tissues, and that plays an important role in biological oxidation-reduction processes and the activation of some enzymes

glu·te·al \ˈglüt-ē-əl, glü-ˈtē-\ *adj* : of or relating to the gluteus muscles

glu·ten \ˈglüt-ᵊn\ *n* [L *glutin-*, *gluten* glue, akin to LL *glut-*, *glus* glue — more at CLAY] : a tenacious elastic protein substance esp of wheat flour that gives cohesiveness to dough — **glu·ten·ous** \ˈglüt-nəs, -ᵊn-əs\ *adj*

glu·te·us \ˈglüt-ē-əs, glü-ˈtē-\ *n, pl* **glu·tei** \ˈglüt-ē-ˌī, -ē-ˌē; glü-ˈtē-ˌī\ [NL *glutaeus*, *gluteus*, fr Gk *gloutos* buttock — more at CLOUD] : any of the large muscles of the buttocks

glu·ti·nous \ˈglüt-nəs, -ᵊn-əs\ *adj* [MF or L, MF *glutineux*, fr. L *glutinosus*, fr *glutin-*, *gluten*] : having the quality of glue : GUMMY — **glu·ti·nous·ly** *adv* — **glu·ti·nous·ness** *n*

glut·ton \ˈglət-ᵊn\ *n* [ME *glotoun*, fr. OF *gloton*, fr. L *glutton-*, *glutto*, akin to L *gluttire* to swallow, *gula* throat, OE *ceole*] 1 **a** : one given habitually to greedy and voracious eating and drinking **b** : one that has a great capacity for accepting or enduring something (he's a ~ for punishment) 2 **a** : a shaggy thickset carnivorous mammal (*Gulo gulo* of the weasel family) of northern Europe and Asia related to the marten and the sable **b** : WOLVERINE 1 *syn* see EPICURE

glut·ton·ous \ˈglət-nəs, -ᵊn-əs\ *adj* : marked by or given to gluttony — **glut·ton·ous·ly** *adv* — **glut·ton·ous·ness** *n*

glut·tony \ˈglət-nē, -ᵊn-ē\ *n, pl* **-ton·ies** : excess in eating or drinking

glyc- *or* **glyco-** *comb form* [ISV, fr Gk *glyk-* sweet, fr. *glykys*] 1 : sugar (*glycoprotein*) 2 : glycine (*glycyl*)

gly·can \ˈglī-ˌkan\ *n* : POLYSACCHARIDE

glycer- or **glycero-** *comb form* [ISV, fr *glycerin*] 1 : glycerol (*glyceryl*) 2 : related to glycerol or glyceric acid (*glyceraldehyde*)

glyc·er·al·de·hyde \ˌglis-ə-ˈral-dəˌhīd\ *n* : a sweet crystalline compound $C_3H_6O_3$ that is formed as an intermediate in carbohydrate metabolism by the breakdown of sugars and that yields glycerol on reduction

gly·cer·ic acid \ˌglis-ˌer-ik-\ *n* [ISV, fr. *glycerin*] : a syrupy acid $C_3H_6O_4$ obtainable by oxidation of glycerol or glyceraldehyde

glyc·er·ide \ˈglis-ə-ˌrīd\ *n* : an ester of glycerol esp with fatty acids — **glyc·er·id·ic** \ˌglis-ə-ˈrid-ik\ *adj*

glyc·er·in *or* **glyc·er·ine** \ˈglis-(ə-)rən\ *n* [F *glycérine*, fr Gk *glykeros* sweet; akin to Gk *glykys*] : GLYCEROL

glyc·er·in·ate \ˈglis-(ə-)rə-ˌnāt\ *vt* **-at·ed; -at·ing** : to treat with or preserve in glycerin — **glyc·er·in·ation** \ˌglis-(ə-)rə-ˈnā-shən\ *n*

glyc·er·ol \ˈglis-ə-ˌrōl, -ˌrȯl\ *n* [glycerin + *-ol*] : a sweet syrupy hygroscopic trihydroxy alcohol $C_3H_8O_3$ usu. obtained by the saponification of fats and used esp as a solvent and plasticizer

glyc·er·yl \ˈglis-(ə-)rəl\ *n* : a radical derived from glycerol by removal of hydroxide, esp : a trivalent radical CH_2CHCH_2

gly·cine \ˈglī-ˌsēn, ˈglis-ᵊn\ *n* : a sweet crystalline amino acid $C_2H_5NO_2$ obtained esp by hydrolysis of proteins

gly·co·gen \ˈglī-kə-jən\ *n* : a white amorphous tasteless polysaccharide $(C_6H_{10}O_5)_x$ that is the chief storage carbohydrate of animals

gly·co·gen·e·sis \ˌglī-kə-ˈjen-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] 1 : formation of sugar from glycogen 2 : formation of glycogen — **gly·co·ge·net·ic** \-jə-ˈnet-ik\ *adj*

gly·col \ˈglī-ˌkȯl, -ˌkōl\ *n* [ISV *glyc-* + *-ol*] : ETHYLENE GLYCOL, *broadly* : a related alcohol containing two hydroxyl groups

gly·co·late *also* **gly·col·late** \ˈglī-kə-ˌlāt\ *n* [ISV *glycol* + *-ate*] : a salt or ester of glycolic acid

gly·col·ic acid *also* **gly·col·lic acid** \(ˌ)glī-ˌkäl-ik-\ *n* [ISV *glycol* + *-ic*] : a translucent crystalline compound $C_2H_4O_3$ found esp. in unripe grapes and sugar beets and used esp in textile and leather processing

gly·co·lip·id \ˌglī-kō-ˈlip-əd\ *n* : a lipid (as a ganglioside or a cerebroside) that contains a carbohydrate radical

gly·col·y·sis \ˌglī-ˈkäl-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : the enzymatic breakdown of a carbohydrate (as glucose or glycogen) by way of phosphate derivatives — **gly·co·lyt·ic** \ˌglī-kə-ˈlit-ik\ *adj* — **gly·co·lyt·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

gly·co·pep·tide \ˌglī-kō-ˈpep-ˌtīd\ *n* : GLYCOPROTEIN

gly·co·pro·tein \-ˈprō-ˌtēn, -ˈprōt-ē-ən\ *n* : a conjugated protein in which the nonprotein group is a carbohydrate

gly·co·si·dase \ˌglī-ˈkō-sə-ˌdās, -zə-ˌdāz\ *n* : an enzyme that catalyzes the hydrolysis of a bond joining a sugar of a glycoside to an alcohol or another sugar unit

gly·co·side \ˈglī-kə-ˌsīd\ *n* : any of numerous sugar derivatives that contain a nonsugar group attached through an oxygen or nitrogen bond and that on hydrolysis yield a sugar (as glucose) — **gly·co·sid·ic** \ˌglī-kə-ˈsid-ik\ *adj* — **gly·co·sid·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

gly·cos·uria \ˌglī-kō-ˈshur-ē-ə, -kəs-ˈyůr-\ *n* [NL] : the presence in the urine of abnormal amounts of sugar — **gly·cos·uric** \-ˈshů(ə)r-ik, -ˈyů(ə)r-\ *adj*

gly·co·syl \ˈglī-kə-ˌsil\ *n* : a univalent radical derived from a cyclic form of glucose by removal of the hemiacetal hydroxyl group

gly·cyl \ˈglī-səl\ *n* : the univalent acyl radical C_2H_4NO of glycine

glyph \ˈglif\ *n* [Gk *glyphē* carved work, fr *glyphein* to carve — more at CLEAVE] 1 : an ornamental vertical groove esp. in a Doric frieze 2 : a symbolic figure or a character usu incised or carved in relief 3 : a symbol (as a curved arrow on a road sign) that conveys information nonverbally — **glyph·ic** \-ik\ *adj*

Glyp·tal \ˈglip-ᵗl\ *trademark* — used for an alkyd

glyp·tic \ˈglip-tik\ *n* [prob fr F *glyptique*, fr. Gk *glyptikē*, fr. *glyphein*] : the art or process of carving or engraving esp. on gems

gm *abbr* gram

GM *abbr* 1 general manager 2 grand master 3 guided missile

G–man \ˈjē-ˌman\ *n* [prob fr government *man*] : a special agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation

GMT *abbr* Greenwich mean time

GMW *abbr* gram-molecular weight

gn *abbr* guinea

gnar *or* **gnarr** \ˈnär\ *vi* **gnarred; gnar·ring** [imit] : SNARL, GROWL

[1]gnarl \ˈnär(ə)l\ *vi* [prob freq of *gnar*] : SNARL, GROWL

[2]gnarl *vt* [back-formation fr. *gnarled*] : to twist into a state of deformity

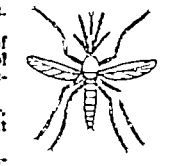
[3]gnarl *n* : a hard protuberance with twisted grain on a tree

gnarled \ˈnär(ə)ld\ *adj* [*prob alter of knurled*] 1 : *full of knots or gnarls* : KNOTTY (~ cypresses) 2 : crabbed in disposition, aspect, or character

gnarly \ˈnär-lē\ *adj* : GNARLED

gnash \ˈnash\ *vt* [alter of ME *gnasten*] : to strike or grind (as the teeth) together — **gnash** *n*

gnat \ˈnat\ *n* [ME, fr OE *gnætt*; akin to OE *gnagan* to gnaw] : any of various small usu. biting two-winged flies — **gnat·ty** \-ē\ *adj*



gnat

gnat-catch·er \ˈnat-ˌkach-ər, -ˌkech-\ *n* : any of a genus (*Polioptila* of the family Sylviidae) of several very small No and So American insectivorous warblers

gnath- *or* **gnatho-** *comb form* [NL, fr. Gk *gnath-*, fr *gnathos*; akin to Gk *genys* jaw — more at CHIN] : jaw (*gnathoplasty*)

gnath·ic \ˈnath-ik\ *or* **gna·thal** \ˈnā-thəl, ˈnath-əl\ *adj* : of or relating to the jaw

gna·thite \ˈnā-ˌthīt, ˈna-\ *n* : a mouth appendage of an arthropod

-gna·thous *adj comb form* [NL *-gnathus*, fr. Gk *gnathos*] : having (such) a jaw (*opisthognathous*)

gnaw \ˈnȯ\ *vb* [ME *gnawen*, fr OE *gnagan*, akin to OHG *gnagan* to gnaw] *vt* 1 **a** : to bite or chew on with the teeth, *esp* : to wear away by persistent biting or nibbling (a dog ~*ing* a bone) **b** : to make by gnawing (rats ~*ed* a hole) 2 **a** : to be a source of vexation to : PLAGUE (anxiety always ~*ing* him) **b** : to affect like gnawing (hunger ~*ing* his vitals) 3 : ERODE, CORRODE ~ *vi* 1 : to bite or nibble persistently (~*ing* at her under lip) 2 : to destroy or reduce by or as if by gnawing (waves ~*ing* away at the cliffs) — **gnaw·er** \ˈnȯ(-ə)r\ *n*

gneiss \ˈnīs\ *n* [G *gneis*] : a foliated metamorphic rock corresponding in composition to granite or some other feldspathic plutonic rock — **gneiss·ic** \ˈnī-sik\ *adj* — **gneiss·oid** \-ˌsȯid\ *adj* — **gneiss·ose** \-ˌsōs\ *adj*

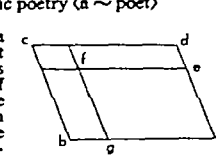
GNI *abbr* gross national income

[1]gnome \ˈnōm\ *n* [Gk *gnōmē*, fr *gignōskein* to know — more at KNOW] : MAXIM, APHORISM

[2]gnome *n* [F, fr. NL *gnomus*] 1 : an ageless and often deformed dwarf of folklore who lives in the earth and usu. guards precious ores or treasure 2 : an elemental being in the theory of Paracelsus that inhabits earth — **gnom·ish** \ˈnō-mish\ *adj*

gno·mic \ˈnō-mik\ *adj* 1 : characterized by aphorism (~ poetry) 2 : given to the composition of gnomic poetry (a ~ poet)

gno·mon \ˈnō-ˌmän, -mən\ *n* [L, fr Gk *gnōmōn* interpreter, pointer on a sundial, fr *gignōskein*] 1 : an object that by the position or length of its shadow serves as an indicator esp of the hour of the day. as **a** : the style of an ordinary sundial **b** : a column or shaft erected perpendicular to the horizon 2 : the remainder of a parallelogram after the removal of a similar parallelogram containing one of its corners



bcdefg gnomon 2

gno·mon·ic \nō-ˈmän-ik\ *adj* : of or relating to the gnomon or its use in telling time

gno·sis \ˈnō-səs\ *n* [Gk *gnōsis*, lit., knowledge, fr. *gignōskein*] : esoteric knowledge of spiritual truth held by the ancient Gnostics to be essential to salvation

-gno·sis \(ˌ)g-ˈnō-səs\ *n comb form, pl* **-gno·ses** \-ˌsēz\ [L, fr. Gk *gnōsis*] : knowledge : recognition (*psychognosis*)

MAGNIFICENCE ⟨the ~ that was Greece and the grandeur that was Rome —E. A. Poe⟩ (2) : something marked by beauty or resplendence ⟨a perfect ~ of a day⟩ **b** : the splendor and beatific happiness of heaven, *broadly* : ETERNITY **4 a** : a state of great gratification or exaltation ⟨when she's acting she's in her ~⟩ **b** : a height of prosperity or achievement **5** : a ring or spot of light as **a** : AUREOLE **b** : CORONA 2a, 2b

²glory *vi* **glo·ried, glo·ry·ing** : to rejoice proudly : EXULT ⟨*glories* in his great physical strength⟩

Glos *abbr* Gloucestershire

¹gloss \'gläs, 'glȯs\ *n* [prob of Scand origin, akin to Icel *glossa* to glow, akin to OE *geolu* yellow] **1** : a surface luster or brightness : POLISH **2** : a deceptively attractive appearance : SEMBLANCE ⟨selfishness that had a ~ of humanitarianism about it⟩

²gloss *vt* **1 a** : to make appear right and acceptable : WHITEWASH — usu used with *over* ⟨there is no use in attempting to ignore or ~ over the profundity of this conflict — Dean Acheson⟩ **b** : to veil or hide by treating rapidly or superficially — usu used with *over* ⟨~*ing* over humiliations, gilding small moments of glory —*Times Lit Supp*⟩

³gloss *n* [ME *glose*, fr OF, fr L *glossa* unusual word requiring explanation, fr Gk *glōssa, glōtta* tongue, language, unusual word, akin to Gk *glōchis* projecting point] **1 a** : a brief explanation (as in the margin or between the lines of a text) of a difficult or obscure word or expression **b** : a false and often willfully misleading interpretation (as of a text) **2 a** : GLOSSARY **b** : an interlinear translation **c** : a continuous commentary accompanying a text

⁴gloss *vt* **1** : to furnish glosses for **2** : to dispose of (as a difficult problem) by false or perverse interpretation ⟨trying to ~ away the irrationalities of the universe —Irwin Edman⟩

gloss- *or* **glosso-** *comb form* [L, fr Gk *glōss-, glōsso-* fr *glōssa*] **1** : tongue ⟨*glossalgia*⟩ **2** : language ⟨*glossology*⟩

glos·sa \'glä-sə, 'glȯs-\ *n, pl* **glos·sae** \-,sē, -,ī\ *also* **glossas** [NL, fr Gk *glōssa*] : a tongue or lingual structure esp in an insect, *esp* the median distal lobe of the labium of an insect

glos·sal \-səl\ *adj* : of or relating to the tongue

glos·sar·i·al \gla-'sar-ē-əl, glȯ-, -'ser-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or having the characteristics of a glossary

glos·sa·rist \'glas-ə-rəst, 'glȯs-\ *n* **1** : one that makes textual glosses **2** : a compiler of a glossary

glos·sa·ry \-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** : a collection of textual glosses or of terms limited to a special area of knowledge or usage

glos·sa·tor \'glas-,āt-ər, 'glȯs-\ *n* : GLOSSARIST

glos·si·na \gla-'sī-nə, glȯ-, -'sē-\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Gk *glōssa* tongue, fr its long proboscis] : TSETSE

glos·sog·ra·pher \gla-'sag-rə-fər, glȯ-\ *n* [Gk *glōssographos*, fr *glōssa* + *graphein* to write — more at CARVE] : GLOSSARIST

glos·so·la·lia \,glas-ə-'lā-lē-ə, ,glȯs-\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *glōss-* + *lalia* chatter, fr *lalein* to chatter, talk] : TONGUE 4c(1)

glos·so·pha·ryn·geal \,glas-ō-,far-ən-'jē-əl, ,glȯs-, -fə-'rin-j(ē-)əl\ *adj* : of or relating to both tongue and pharynx

glossopharyngeal nerve *n* : either of the 9th pair of cranial nerves that are mixed nerves and supply chiefly the pharynx, posterior tongue, and parotid gland

¹glossy \'glas-ē, 'glȯs-\ *adj* **gloss·i·er; -est** **1** : having a surface luster or brightness ⟨rich ~ leather⟩ ⟨~ paper⟩ **2** : attractive in an artificially opulent, sophisticated or smoothly captivating manner : SHOWY ⟨a ~ musical⟩ ⟨lots of ~ and phony chatter⟩ — **gloss·i·ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv* — **gloss·i·ness** \-ē-nəs\ *n*

²glossy *n, pl* **gloss·ies** **1** : SLICK 3 **2** : a photograph printed on smooth shiny paper

glossy magazine *n, chiefly Brit* : SLICK 3

glott- *or* **glotto-** *comb form* [Gk *glōtt-, glōtto-* tongue, fr *glōssa, glōtta*] : language ⟨*glottology*⟩

glot·tal \'glät-ᵊl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or produced in or by the glottis ⟨~ constriction⟩

glottal stop *n* : a speech sound produced by interruption of the breath stream by closure of the glottis

glot·tis \'glät-əs\ *n, pl* **glot·tis·es** *or* **glot·ti·des** \-ə-,dēz\ [Gk *glōttid- glōttis*, fr *glōtta* tongue — more at GLOSS] : the elongated space between the vocal cords, *also* : the structures that surround this space — compare EPIGLOTTIS

glot·to·chro·nol·o·gy \,glät-ō-krə-'nal-ə-jē\ *n* : a linguistic method that makes use of the rate of vocabulary replacement in order to estimate the date of divergence for distinct but genetically related languages — **glot·to·chro·no·log·i·cal** \-,kran-ᵊl-'äj-i-kəl, -,krōn-\ *adj*

glout \'glüt, 'glaut\ *vi* [ME *glouten*, prob of Scand origin, akin to ON *glotta* to grin scornfully — more at GLOAT] *archaic* : FROWN SCOWL

¹glove \'gləv\ *n* [ME, fr OE *glōf*, akin to ON *glōfi* glove] **1 a** : a covering for the hand having separate sections for each of the fingers and the thumb and often extending part way up the arm **b** : ¹GAUNTLET 1, 3 **2 a** (1) : a padded leather covering for the hand used in baseball when catching a thrown or batted ball *specif* : one having individual thumb and finger sections usu connected with a lacing or webbing — compare MITT (2) : fielding ability ⟨he's got a good ~ at three positions and can pinch-hit —Casey Stengel⟩ **b** : BOXING GLOVE

²glove *vt* **gloved, glov·ing** **1 a** : to cover with or as if with a glove **b** : to furnish with gloves **2** : to catch (a baseball) in one's gloved hand

glove box *n* **1** *chiefly Brit* : GLOVE COMPARTMENT **2** : a sealed protectively lined compartment having holes to which are attached gloves for use in handling dangerous materials inside the compartment

glove compartment *n* : a small storage cabinet in the dashboard of an automobile

glov·er \'glav-ər\ *n* : one that makes or sells gloves

¹glow \'glō\ *vi* [ME *glowen*, fr OF *glōwan*, akin to OE *geolu* yellow — more at YELLOW] **1 a** : to shine with or as if with an intense heat ⟨the fire ~*ing* in the darkness⟩ **b** (1) : to have a rich warm typically ruddy color ⟨cheeks ~*ing* with health⟩ (2) : FLUSH BLUSH ⟨the children ~*ed* with excitement⟩ **2 a** : to experience a sensation of or as if of heat ⟨~*ing* with rage⟩ **b** : to show exuberance or elation ⟨~ with pride⟩ — **glow·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

²glow *n* **1** : brightness or warmth of color, *esp* REDNESS ⟨the ~ of his cheeks⟩ **2 a** : warmth of feeling or emotion **b** : a sensation of warmth ⟨the drug produces a sustained ~⟩ **3 a** : the state of glowing with heat and light **b** : light such as is emitted by a solid body heated to luminosity : INCANDESCENCE *syn* see BLAZE

¹glow-er \'glau(-ə)r\ *vi* [ME (Sc) *glowren*, perh of Scand origin, akin to Norw dial *glȳra* to look askance, Icel *glosa* to glow — more at GLOW] : to look or stare with sullen annoyance or anger *syn* see FROWN

²glower *n* : a sullen brooding look indicative of annoyance or anger

glow lamp *n* : a gas-discharge electric lamp in which most of the light proceeds from the glow of the gas near the cathode

glow-worm \'glō-,wərm\ *n* : any of various luminous insect larvae or adults with wings rudimentary or lacking, *esp* : a larva or wingless female of a beetle (family Lampyridae) that emits light from the abdomen

glox·in·ia \gläk-'sin-ē-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr B. P. *Gloxin* 18th cent G botanist] : any of a genus (*Sinningia*) of Brazilian tuberous herbs of a family (Gesneriaceae, the gloxinia family), *esp* : a plant (*S. speciosa*) widely cultivated for its showy bell-shaped or slipper-shaped flowers

¹gloze \'glōz\ *vt* **glozed, gloz·ing** [ME *glosen* to gloss, flatter, fr *glose* gloss] *archaic* : ⁴GLOSS 1

²gloze *vt* **glozed, gloz·ing** : ²GLOSS 1 — often used with *over*

gluc- *or* **gluco-** *comb form* [ISV] **1 a** : glucose **b** : related to or containing glucose **2** : GLYC

glu·ca·gon \'glü-kə-,gan\ *n* [*gluc-* + *-agon* (perh fr Gk *agōn*, prp of *agein* to lead, drive) — more at AGENT] : a protein hormone that is obtained esp from the islets of Langerhans and that increases the content of sugar in the blood by increasing the rate of breakdown of glycogen in the liver

glu·co·cor·ti·coid \,glü-kō-'kȯrt-i-,kȯid\ *n* : a corticoid (as cortisol) that tends to increase liver glycogen and blood sugar by increasing gluconeogenesis

glu·co·ki·nase \-'ki-,nās, -,nāz\ *n* : a hexokinase that catalyzes the phosphorylation of glucose

glu·co·nate \'glü-kə-,nāt\ *n* : a salt of gluconic acid

glu·co·neo·gen·e·sis \,glü-kə-,nē-ə-'jen-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : formation of glucose within the animal body esp by the liver from substances (as fats and proteins) other than carbohydrates

glu·con·ic acid \(,)glu-,kan-ik-\ *n* [ISV, irreg fr *glucose* + *-ic*] : a crystalline acid $C_6H_{12}O_7$ obtained by oxidation of glucose and used chiefly in cleaning metals

glu·cos·amine \glü-'kō-sə-,mēn, -zə-\ *n* : an amino derivative $C_6H_{13}NO_5$ of glucose that occurs esp as a constituent of polysaccharides (as chitin) in animal supporting structures and some plant cell walls

glu·cose \'glü-,kōs, -,kōz\ *n* [F, modif of Gk *gleukos* must, sweet wine, akin to Gk *glykys* sweet] **1** : a sugar $C_6H_{12}O_6$ known in dextrorotatory, levorotatory, and racemic forms. *esp* : the sweet colorless soluble dextrorotatory form that occurs widely in nature and is the usual form in which carbohydrate is assimilated by animals **2** : a light-colored syrup made from cornstarch

glucose-1-phosphate *n* [fr the position at which the phosphate radical is attached] : an ester $C_6H_{11}O_9P$ that reacts in the presence of a phosphorylase with aldoses and ketoses to yield disaccharides or with itself in liver and muscle to yield glycogen and phosphoric acid

glucose phosphate *n* : a phosphate ester of glucose as **a** : GLUCOSE-1-PHOSPHATE **b** : GLUCOSE-6-PHOSPHATE

glucose-6-phosphate *n* [fr the position at which the phosphate radical is attached] : an ester $C_6H_{11}O_9P$ that is formed from glucose and ATP in the presence of a glucokinase and that is an essential early stage in glucose metabolism

glu·co·si·dase \'glü-kō-sə-,dās, -zə-,dāz\ *n* : an enzyme (as maltase) that hydrolyzes a glucoside

glu·co·side \'glü-kə-,sid\ *n* : GLYCOSIDE *esp* : a glycoside that yields glucose on hydrolysis — **glu·co·sid·ic** \,glü-kə-'sid-ik\ *adj* — **glu·co·sid·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

gluc·uron·ic acid \,glu-kyə-,ran-ik-\ *n* [*gluc-* + *-uronic*] : a compound $C_6H_{10}O_7$ that occurs esp as a constituent of mucopolysaccharides (as hyaluronic acid) and combined as a glucuronide

gluc·uron·i·dase \-'ran-ə-,dās, -,dāz\ *n* : an enzyme that hydrolyzes a glucuronide. *esp* : one that occurs widely (as in liver and spleen) and hydrolyzes the beta form of a glucuronide

gluc·uro·nide \glü-'kyur-ə-,nid\ *n* : any of various derivatives of glucuronic acid that are formed esp as combinations with often toxic aromatic hydroxyl compounds (as phenols) and are excreted in the urine

¹glue \'glü\ *n* [ME *glu*, fr MF, fr LL *glut-, glus* —more at CLAY] **1** : any of various strong adhesive substances, *esp* : a hard protein chiefly gelatinous substance that absorbs water to form a viscous solution with strong adhesive properties and that is obtained by cooking down collagenous materials (as hides or bones) **2** : a solution of glue used for sticking things together — **glu·ey** \'glü-ē\ *adj* — **glu·i·ly** \'glü-ə-lē\ *adv*

²glue *vt* **glued, glu·ing** *also* **glue·ing** **1** : to cause to stick tightly with glue ⟨*gluing* the wings onto the model airplane⟩ **2** : to fix (as the eyes) on an object steadily or with deep concentration ⟨kept his eyes *glued* to the TV screen⟩

glum \'gləm\ *adj* **glum·mer; glum·mest** [prob akin to ME *gloumen* to gloom] **1** : broodingly morose ⟨became ~ when they heard the news⟩ **2** : DREARY GLOOMY ⟨a ~ countenance⟩ *syn* see SULLEN *ant* cheerful — **glum·ly** *adv* — **glum·ness** *n*

glu·ma·ceous \glü-'mā-shəs\ *adj* : consisting or having the character of glumes ⟨~ flowers⟩

glume \'glüm\ *n* [NL *gluma*, fr L, hull, husk, akin to L *glubere* to peel — more at CLEAVE] : a chaffy bract, *specif* either of two empty bracts at the base of the spikelet in grasses

¹glut \'glət\ *vb* **glut·ted, glut·ting** [ME *glouten*] *vt* **1** : to fill esp with food to satiety : SATIATE **2** : to flood (the market) with

man : LECHER 3 : SCAPEGOAT — **goat-ish** \'gōt-ish\ *adj* — **goat-like** \-,līk\ *adj*

goa-tee \gō-'tē\ *n* [fr. its resemblance to the beard of a he-goat] : a small pointed or tufted beard on a man's chin

goat-fish \'gōt-,fish\ *n* : MULLET 2

goat-herd \-,hərd\ *n* : one who tends goats

goat-skin \-,skin\ *n* 1 : the skin of a goat 2 : leather made from goatskin

goat-sucker \-,sək-ər\ *n* : any of a family (Caprimulgidae) of medium-sized long-winged crepuscular or nocturnal birds (as the whippoorwills and nighthawks) having a short wide bill, short legs, and soft mottled plumage and feeding on insects which they catch on the wing

1gob \'gäb\ *n* [ME *gobbe*, fr MF *gobe* large piece of food, back-formation fr *gober*] 1 : LUMP 2 : a large amount — usu used in pl ⟨~s of money⟩

2gob *n* [origin unknown] : SAILOR

gob-bet \'gäb-ət\ *n* [ME *gobet*, fr. MF, mouthful, piece] 1 : a piece or portion (as of meat) 2 : LUMP, MASS 3 : a small quantity of liquid : DROP

1gob-ble \'gäb-əl\ *vt* **gob-bled; gob-bling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [prob irreg fr *gob*] 1 : to swallow or eat greedily 2 : to take eagerly : GRAB — often used with *up* 3 : to read rapidly or greedily — often used with *up*

2gobble *vi* **gob-bled; gob-bling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [imit] 1 : to make the natural guttural noise of a male turkey 2 : to make a sound resembling the gobble of a turkey — **gobble** *n*

gob-ble-dy-gook *or* **gob-ble-de-gook** \,gäb-əl-dē-'gük, -'gük\ *n* [irreg fr *gobble*, n] : wordy and generally unintelligible jargon

gob-bler \'gab-lər\ *n* : a male turkey

Go-be-lin \'gō-bə-lən, 'gäb-ə-\ *adj* [*Gobelin* dyehouse and tapestry works, Paris, France] : of, relating to, or characteristic of tapestry produced at the Gobelin works in Paris — **Gobelin** *n*

go-be-tween \'gō-bə-,twēn\ *n* : an intermediate agent : BROKER

gob-let \'gäb-lət\ *n* [ME *gobelet*, fr MF] 1 *archaic* : a bowl-shaped drinking vessel without handles 2 : a drinking vessel (as of glass) with a foot and stem — compare TUMBLER

goblet cell *n* [fr its shape] : a mucus-secreting epithelial cell (as of intestinal columnar epithelium) that is distended at the free end

gob-lin \'gäb-lən\ *n* [ME *gobelin*, fr MF, fr ML *gobelinus*, deriv. of Gk *kobalos* rogue] : an ugly or grotesque sprite that is mischievous and sometimes evil and malicious

go-bo \'gō-(,)bō\ *n, pl* **gobos** *also* **goboes** [origin unknown] 1 : a dark strip (as of wallboard) to shield a motion-picture or television camera from light 2 : a device to shield a microphone from sound

go-by \'gō-bē\ *n, pl* **gobies** *also* **goby** [L *gobius* gudgeon, fr. Gk *kōbios*] : any of numerous spiny-finned fishes (family Gobiidae) with the pelvic fins thoracic and often united to form a sucking disk

go by *vi* 1 : PASS ⟨as time *goes by*⟩ 2 : to make a brief visit : CALL ⟨all the family was at home when we *went by* yesterday⟩

go-cart \'gō-,kärt\ *n* 1 *a* : WALKER *b* : STROLLER 2 : HANDCART 3 : a light open carriage

1god \'gäd *also* 'gōd\ *n* [ME, fr. OE; akin to OHG *got* god] 1 *cap* : the supreme or ultimate reality as *a* : the Being perfect in power, wisdom, and goodness whom men worship as creator and ruler of the universe *b Christian Science* : the incorporeal divine Principle ruling over all as eternal Spirit : infinite Mind 2 : a being or object believed to have more than natural attributes and powers and to require man's worship, *specif* : one controlling a particular aspect or part of reality 3 : a person or thing of supreme value 4 : a powerful ruler

2god *vt* **god-ded; god-ding** : to treat as a god : IDOLIZE, DEIFY

god-aw-ful \gad-'ō-fəl\ *adj* [goddamned + *awful*] : extremely unpleasant or disagreeable : ABOMINABLE ⟨~ explosions of violence —*Playboy*⟩

god-child \'gad-,chīld *also* 'gōd-\ *n* : a person for whom another person becomes sponsor at baptism

1god-damn *or* **god-dam** \'gäd-'dam\ *n, often cap* : DAMN ⟨they were in no mood to give a good ~ about anything —Robert Lowry⟩

2goddamn *or* **goddam** *vb, often cap, vt* : DAMN ⟨I'll be ~ed⟩ ~ *vi* : DAMN ⟨you feel like swearing and ~*ing* worse and worse —Ernest Hemingway⟩

1god-damned \,gäd-,dam(d)\ *or* **god-damn** *or* **god-dam** \-,dam\ *adj* : DAMNED

2goddamned *or* **goddamn** *or* **goddam** *adv* : DAMNED

god-daugh-ter \'gäd-,dȯt-ər *also* 'gōd-\ *n* : a female godchild

god-dess \'gäd-əs\ *n* 1 : a female god 2 : a woman whose great charm or beauty arouses adoration

go-dev-il \'gō-,dev-əl\ *n* : any of various devices: as *a* : a weight formerly dropped in a bored hole (as of an oil well) to explode a cartridge previously lowered *b* : a cleaning scraper rotated and propelled through a pipeline by the force of the flowing fluid *c* : a handcar or small gasoline car used on a railroad for transporting laborers and supplies

1god-fa-ther \'gäd-,fäth-ər *also* 'gōd-\ *n* 1 : a man who sponsors a person at baptism 2 : one having a relation to someone or something analogous to that of a male sponsor to his godchild ⟨made him the ~ of a whole generation of rebels —*Times Lit. Supp.*⟩

2godfather *vt* : to act as godfather to

God-fear-ing \-,fi(ə)r-iŋ\ *adj* : having a reverent feeling toward God : DEVOUT

god-for-sak-en \-fər-,sā-kən\ *adj* 1 : situated in a remote or desolate place ⟨a ~ deserted road⟩ 2 : neglected in appearance : DISMAL ⟨the toughest, dreariest, most ~ looking country —Richard Bissell⟩ 3 : pitiable in circumstances : MISERABLE ⟨poor ~ orphans⟩

god-head \-,hed\ *n* [ME *godhed*, fr *god* + *-hed* -hood, akin to ME *-hod* -hood] 1 : divine nature or essence : DIVINITY 2 *cap* *a* : GOD 1 *b* : the nature of God esp as existing in three persons — used with *the*

god-hood \-,hůd\ *n* : DIVINITY

Go-di-va \gə-'dī-və\ *n* : an English earl's wife who in legend rode naked through Coventry to save the citizens from a tax

god-less \'gäd-ləs *also* 'gōd-\ *adj* : not acknowledging a deity or divine law — **god-less-ness** *n*

god-like \-,līk\ *adj* : resembling or having the qualities of God or a god : DIVINE — **god-like-ness** *n*

god-ling \-liŋ\ *n* : an inferior or local god

god-ly \-lē\ *adj* **god-li-er; -est** 1 : DIVINE 2 : PIOUS, DEVOUT — **god-li-ness** *n* — **godly** *adv*

god-moth-er \-,məth-ər\ *n* : a woman who sponsors a person at baptism

go-down \'gō-,daůn\ *n* [Malay *gudang*] : a warehouse in an oriental country

go down *vi* 1 *a* : to fall to or as if to the ground ⟨the plane *went down* in flames⟩ *b* : to go below the horizon : SET ⟨the sun *went down*⟩ *c* : to become submerged : SINK ⟨the ship *went down* with all hands⟩ 2 : to admit of being swallowed ⟨the medicine *went down* easily⟩ 3 : to undergo defeat 4 *a* : to find acceptance ⟨will the plan *go down* with the farmers⟩ *b* : to come to be remembered esp in posterity ⟨he will *go down* in history as a great president⟩ 5 : to undergo a decline or decrease ⟨the fever *went down*⟩ ⟨the market is *going down*⟩ 6 *Brit* : to leave a university — **go down on** : to perform fellatio or cunnilingus on

god-par-ent \'gäd-,par-ənt, -,per- *also* 'gōd-\ *n* : a sponsor at baptism

God's acre *n* : CHURCHYARD

god-send \'gäd-,send *also* 'gōd-\ *n* [back-formation fr *god-sent*] : a desirable or needed thing or event that comes unexpectedly

god-son \-,sən\ *n* : a male godchild

God-speed \-'spēd\ *n* [ME *god speid*, fr. the phrase *God spede you* God prosper you] : a prosperous journey : SUCCESS ⟨bade him ~⟩

god-wit \'gäd-,wit\ *n* [origin unknown] : any of a genus (*Limosa*) of long-billed wading birds related to the snipes but similar to curlews

goe-thite \'gə(r)-,tīt\ *n* [G *göthit*, fr J. W von *Goethe*] : a mineral $HFeO_2$ that consists of an iron hydrogen oxide and is the commonest constituent of many forms of natural rust

gof-fer \'gäf-ər, 'gōf-\ *vt* [F *gaufrer*] : to crimp, plait, or flute (as linen or lace) esp with a heated iron — **goffer** *n*

go-get-ter \'gō-,get-ər\ *n* : an aggressively enterprising person : HUSTLER — **go-get-ting** \-,get-iŋ\ *adj or n*

1gog-gle \'gäg-əl\ *vi* **gog-gled; gog-gling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *gogelen* to squint] : to stare with wide or protuberant eyes — **gog-gler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*

2goggle *adj* : PROTUBERANT, STARING ⟨~ eyes⟩ — **gog-gly** \'gäg-(ə-)lē\ *adj*

gog-gle-eye \'gäg-ə-,lī\ *n* 1 : ROCK BASS 1 2 : WARMOUTH

gog-gle-eyed \,gäg-ə-'līd\ *adj* : having bulging or rolling eyes

gog-gles \'gäg-əlz\ *n pl* : protective glasses set in a flexible frame (as of rubber or plastic) that fits snugly against the face

go-go \'gō-(,)gō\ *adj* [*a-go-go*] 1 *a* : of, relating to, or being a discotheque or the music or dances performed there *b* : employed to entertain in a discotheque ⟨~ dancers⟩ 2 *a* : not conservative : UNRESTRAINED ⟨~ baseball⟩ *b* : very up-to-date : HIP *c* : using such tools of speculation as leverage and short selling : SPECULATIVE ⟨a ~ mutual fund⟩

1Gol-del-ic \gōl-'del-ik\ *adj* [MIr *Gōidel* Gael] 1 : of, relating to, or characteristic of the Gaels 2 : of, relating to, or constituting Goidelic

2Goidelic *n* : the branch of the Celtic languages that includes Irish Gaelic, Scottish Gaelic, and Manx — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table

go in *vi* 1 *a* : ENTER *b* : to make an approach (as in attacking) 2 *a* : to take part in a game or contest *b* : to call the opening bet in poker : STAY 3 *of a celestial body* : to become obscured by a cloud 4 : to form a union or alliance : JOIN — often used with *with* ⟨asked the rest of us to *go in* with them⟩ — **go in for** 1 : to give support to : ADVOCATE 2 : to have or show an interest in or a liking for 3 : to engage in : take part in

1go-ing \'gō-iŋ, 'gō(-)iŋ\ *n* 1 : an act or instance of going 2 *pl* : BEHAVIOR, ACTIONS ⟨for his eyes are upon the ways of man, and he seeth all his ~s —Job 34.21 (AV)⟩ 3 : the condition of the ground (as for walking) 4 : advance toward an objective : PROGRESS ⟨found the ~ too slow and gave up the job⟩

2going *adj* 1 *a* : that goes — often used in combination ⟨easy*going*⟩ ⟨out*going*⟩ *b* : WORKING, MOVING ⟨everything was in ~ order⟩ 2 : LIVING, EXISTING ⟨the best novelist ~⟩ 3 : CURRENT, PREVAILING ⟨~ price⟩ 4 : conducting business with the expectation of indefinite continuance ⟨~ concern⟩ — **going on** : drawing near to : APPROACHING

going-over \,gō-iŋ-'ō-vər, ,gō(-)iŋ-\ *n, pl* **going-overs** 1 : a thorough examination or investigation 2 *a* : a severe scolding *b* : BEATING

goings-on \,gō-iŋ-'zȯn, (')gō(-)iŋ-, -'zän\ *n pl* 1 : ACTIONS, EVENTS ⟨studying the ~ in the . . . world around her —Jean C. Jones⟩ 2 : irregular or reprehensible happenings or conduct ⟨titillating stories about the ~ of the carefree millionaires —Eleanor Early⟩

goi-ter *also* **goi-tre** \'gȯit-ər\ *n* [F *goitre*, fr MF, back-formation fr *goitron* throat, fr. (assumed) VL *guttrion-, guttrio*, fr. L *guttur* — more at COT] : an enlargement of the thyroid gland visible as a swelling of the front of the neck — compare HYPERTHYROIDISM, HYPOTHYROIDISM — **goi-trous** \'gȯi-trəs, 'gȯit-ə-rəs\ *adj*

goi-tro-gen \'gȯi-trə-jən\ *n* : a substance (as thiourea or thouracil) that induces goiter formation

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Gnos-tic \'näs-tik\ *n* [LL *gnosticus*, fr Gk *gnōstikos* of knowledge, fr. *gignāskein*] : an adherent of gnosticism — **Gnostic** *adj*

gnos-ti-cism \'näs-tə-ˌsiz-əm\ *n, often cap* : the thought and practice esp. of various cults of late pre-Christian and early Christian centuries distinguished by the conviction that matter is evil and that emancipation comes through gnosis

gno-to-bi-ot-ic \ˌnōt-ō-bī-ˈät-ik, -bē-\ *adj* [Gk *gnōtos* known (fr *gignāskein* to know) + *biotē* life, way of life — more at KNOW, BIOTA] : of, relating to, living in, or being a controlled environment containing one or a few kinds of organisms, *also* : AXENIC — **gno-to-bi-ot-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

GNP *abbr* gross national product

gnu \'n(y)ü\ *n, pl* **gnu** *or* **gnus** [modif. of Bushman *nqu*] : any of several large African antelopes (genera *Connochaetes* and *Gorgon*) with a head like that of an ox, short mane, long tail, and horns in both sexes that curve downward and outward



gnu

¹go \'gō\ *vb* **went** \'went\; **gone** \'gȯn *also* 'gän\; **go-ing** \'gō-iŋ, 'gȯ(-)iŋ; *"going to" indicating intent is often* 'gō-nə *or* 'gə -nə\, **goes** \'gōz\ [ME *gon*, fr OE *gān*, akin to OHG *gān* to go, Gk *kichanein* to reach, attain] *vi* **1** : to move on a course : PROCEED — compare STOP ⟨~ slow⟩ ⟨*went* by train⟩ **2** : to move out of or away from a place expressed or implied : LEAVE, DEPART ⟨they *went* from school to the party⟩ ⟨she is *going* away for the summer⟩ **3 a** : to take a certain course or follow a certain procedure ⟨reports ~ through channels to the president⟩ **b** : to pass by means of a process like journeying ⟨the message *went* by wire⟩ **c** : to proceed without delay and often in a thoughtless or reckless manner — used esp to intensify a complementary verb ⟨why did he have to ~ and spoil everything⟩ **d** (1) : to extend from point to point or in a certain direction : RUN ⟨his land ~es almost to the river⟩ (2) : to give access : LEAD ⟨that door ~es to the cellar⟩ **4** *obs* : WALK **5** : to be habitually in a certain state or condition ⟨~ bareheaded⟩ ⟨~ armed after dark⟩ **6 a** : to become lost, consumed, or spent ⟨the time allotted me was *gone*⟩ **b** : DIE **c** : to slip away : ELAPSE ⟨the evening *went* pleasantly enough⟩ **d** : to come to be given up or discarded ⟨these slums have to ~⟩ **e** : to pass by sale ⟨*went* for a good price⟩ **f** : to become impaired or weakened ⟨his hearing started to ~⟩ **g** : to give way esp under great force or pressure : BREAK **7 a** : to take place : HAPPEN ⟨what's ~*ing* on⟩ **b** : to have course or issue : FARE ⟨everything was ~*ing* well⟩ **c** : to be in general or on an average ⟨cheap, as yachts ~⟩ **d** : to be or become esp. as the result of a contest ⟨decision *went* against him⟩ **e** : to turn out well : SUCCEED ⟨worked hard to make the party ~⟩ **8 a** : to apply oneself ⟨*went* to fighting among themselves⟩ **b** : to put or subject oneself ⟨*went* to unnecessary expense⟩ **c** *chiefly South & Midland* : INTEND ⟨I didn't ~ to do it⟩ **9** : to have recourse to another for corroboration, vindication, or decision : RESORT ⟨~ to court to recover damages⟩ **10 a** : to begin an action or motion ⟨here ~*es*⟩ **b** : to maintain or perform a certain action or motion ⟨drums had been ~*ing* strong⟩ **c** : to function in the proper or expected manner ⟨trying to get the motor to ~⟩ **11 a** : to have currency ⟨now ~es by another name⟩ **b** : to pass from person to person : CIRCULATE ⟨the story ~es that the expedition was a failure⟩ **12 a** : to act in accordance or harmony ⟨a good rule to ~ by⟩ **b** : to come to be determined ⟨dreams ~ by contraries⟩ **c** : to come to be applied or appropriated ⟨part of the budget ~es for military purposes⟩ **d** : to pass by award, assignment, or lot ⟨the prize *went* to a sophomore⟩ **e** : to contribute to an end or result ⟨qualities that ~ to make a hero⟩ **13** : to be about, intending, or expecting something ⟨is ~*ing* to leave town⟩ **14 a** : EXTEND ⟨his knowledge fails to ~ very deep⟩ **b** : to come or arrive at a certain state or condition ⟨~ to sleep⟩ **c** : to come to be ⟨the tire went flat⟩ **15 a** : to be in phrasing or expression : READ ⟨as the phrase ~es⟩ **b** : to be capable of being sung or played ⟨the tune ~es like this⟩ **16** : to be compatible, suitable, or becoming : HARMONIZE ⟨claret ~es with beef⟩ **17 a** : to be capable of passing, extending, or being contained or inserted ⟨will these clothes ~ in your suitcase⟩ **b** : to have a usual or proper place or position : BELONG ⟨these books ~ on the top shelf⟩ **18** : to have a tendency : CONDUCE ⟨it ~es to show he can be trusted⟩ **19 a** (1) : to carry authority ⟨what she said *went*⟩ (2) : to be acceptable, satisfactory, or adequate ⟨anything ~es here⟩ **b** : to hold true : be valid **20** : to empty the bladder or bowels ~ *vt* **1** : to proceed along or according to : FOLLOW ⟨if I were ~*ing* his way⟩ **2** : to pass through : TRAVERSE **3 a** : to make a wager of : BET ⟨~ a dollar on the outcome⟩ **b** : to make an offer of : BID ⟨willing to ~ $50 for the clock⟩ **4 a** : to assume the function or obligation of ⟨promised to ~ bail for his friend⟩ **b** : to participate to the extent of ⟨decided to ~ halves if either of them found the treasure⟩ **5** : YIELD, WEIGH ⟨striped bass that would ~ a hundred pounds⟩ **6 a** : to put up with : TOLERATE — usu used negatively ⟨left because he couldn't ~ the noise⟩ **b** : AFFORD ⟨can't ~ the price⟩ **c** : ENJOY ⟨I could ~ a soda⟩ — **go-er** \'gō(-ə)r\ *n*

syn GO, LEAVE, DEPART, QUIT, WITHDRAW, RETIRE *shared meaning element* : to move out of or away from the place where one is

— **go about** : to set about : UNDERTAKE — **go after** : SEEK, PURSUE — **go all the way** **1** : to enter into complete agreement **2** : to engage in sexual intercourse — **go ape** **1** : to become extremely angry or upset : lose control **2** : to become highly excited or enthusiastic — **go at** **1 a** : to make an attack on **b** : to make an approach to **2** : UNDERTAKE — **go back on** **1** : ABANDON **2** : BETRAY **3** : FAIL — **go begging** : to be in little demand — **go by the board** **1** : to be carried over a ship's side **2** : to be discarded — **go down the drain** : to become outmoded, discarded, or lost — **go down the line** : to give wholehearted support — **go fly a kite** : to stop being an annoyance or disturbance ⟨got mad and told him to *go fly a kite*⟩ — **go for** **1** : to pass for or serve as **2** : to try to secure ⟨he *went for* the last penny⟩ **3 a** : FAVOR, ACCEPT ⟨cannot *go for* your idea⟩ **b** : to have an interest in or liking for ⟨she *went for* him in a big way —Chandler Brossard⟩ **4** : ATTACK, ASSAIL ⟨*went for* him when his back was turned⟩ — **go for broke** : to put forth all one's strength or resources — **go great guns** : to achieve great success — **go hang** : to cease to be of interest or concern — **go into** : to be contained in ⟨5 *goes* into 60 12 times⟩ — **go it** **1** : to behave in a reckless, excited, or impromptu manner **2** : to proceed in a rapid or furious manner **3** : to conduct one's affairs : ACT ⟨insists *on going it* alone⟩ — **go one better** : OUTDO, SURPASS — **go over** **1** : EXAMINE **2 a** : REPEAT **b** : STUDY, REVIEW — **go places** : to be on the way to success — **go public** *of a close corporation* : to offer shares for sale to the general public — **go steady** : to date one person exclusively and frequently — **go the distance** : to complete a course of action : finish a contest in a specified capacity ⟨the pitcher *went* the distance allowing only three runs on nine hits⟩ — **go the vole** : to risk all for great gains — **go through** **1** : to subject to thorough examination, consideration, or study **2** : EXPERIENCE, UNDERGO **3** : to carry out : PERFORM ⟨*went through* his work in a daze⟩ — **go to bat for** : to give active support or assistance to : DEFEND, CHAMPION — **go to one's head** **1** : to cause one to become confused, excited, or dizzy **2** : to cause one to become conceited or overconfident — **go to pieces** : to become shattered (as in nerves or health) — **go to town** **1** : to work or act rapidly or efficiently **2** : to be markedly successful **3** : to indulge oneself excessively — **go with** : DATE — **go without saying** : to be self-evident

²go \'gō\ *n, pl* **goes** **1** : the act or manner of going **2** : the height of fashion : RAGE ⟨elegant shawls labeled . . "quite the ~"—R. S. Surtees⟩ **3** : an often unexpected turn of affairs : OCCURRENCE **4** : the quantity used or furnished at one time ⟨you can obtain a ~ of brandy for sixpence —C. B. Fairbanks⟩ **5** : ENERGY, VIGOR **6 a** : a turn in an activity (as a game) ⟨told his opponent that it was his ~⟩ **b** : ATTEMPT, TRY ⟨have a ~ at painting⟩ **7** : a spell of activity ⟨finished the job at one ~⟩ **8** : SUCCESS ⟨made a ~ of the business⟩ **9** : permission to proceed : GO-AHEAD ⟨gave the astronauts a ~ for another orbit⟩ — **no go** : to no avail : USELESS — **on the go** : constantly or restlessly active

³go *adj* : functioning properly : being in good and ready condition ⟨declared all systems ~⟩

⁴go *n* [Jap] : an Oriental game played between two players who alternately place black and white stones on a board checkered by 19 vertical lines and 19 horizontal lines in an attempt to enclose the larger area on the board

GO *abbr* general order

¹goad \'gōd\ *n* [ME *gode*, fr OE *gād* spear, goad, akin to Langobardic *gaida* spear, Skt *hinoti* he urges on] **1** : a pointed rod used to urge on an animal **2 a** : something that pricks like a goad : THORN **b** : something that urges or stimulates into action : SPUR ***syn*** see MOTIVE

²goad *vt* **1** : to drive (as cattle) with a goad **2** : to incite or rouse as if with a goad

¹go-ahead \'gō-ə-ˌhed\ *adj* **1** : marked by energy and enterprise : PROGRESSIVE ⟨a vigorous ~ company⟩ **2** : indicating that one may proceed ⟨~ signal⟩

²go-ahead *n* **1 a** : ENERGY, SPIRIT ⟨had a great deal of courage and ~⟩ **b** : one possessing go-ahead **2** : a sign, signal, or authority to proceed : GREEN LIGHT

goal \'gōl, *chiefly in uncultivated or children's speech* 'gül\ *n* [ME *gol* boundary, limit] **1** : the terminal point of a race **2** : the end toward which effort is directed : AIM **3 a** : an area or object toward which players in various games attempt to advance a ball or puck and usu through or into which it must go in order to score points **b** : the act or action of causing a ball or puck to go through or into such a goal **c** : the score resulting from such an act ***syn*** see INTENTION — **goal** *vi*

goal-ie \'gō-lē\ *n* : GOALKEEPER

goal-keep-er \'gōl-ˌkē-pər\ *n* : a player who defends the goal in any of various games (as hockey, lacrosse, or soccer)

goal kick *n* : a free kick in soccer awarded to a defensive player when the ball is driven out of bounds over the end line by an opposing player

goal line *n* : a line at either end and usu running the width of a playing area on which a goal or goalpost is situated

goal-mouth \'gōl-ˌmauth\ *n* : the area directly in front of the goal (as in soccer or hockey)

go along *vi* **1** : to move along : PROCEED **2** : to go or travel as a companion **3** : to act in cooperation

goal-post \'gōl-ˌpōst\ *n* : one of usu. two vertical posts that with or without a crossbar constitute the goal in various games

goal-tend-er \'gōl-ˌten-dər\ *n* : GOALKEEPER

goal-tend-ing \-diŋ\ *n* **1** : the act of guarding a goal (as in hockey) **2** : the act of touching or deflecting a basketball that is on its downward path toward the basket or that is within the rim of the basket

Goa powder \ˌgō-ə-\ *n* [*Goa*, India] : a bitter powder found in the wood of a Brazilian leguminous tree (*Vataireopsis araroba*) and valued as the chief source of the drug chrysarobin

go-around \'gō-ə-ˌraünd\ *n* **1 a** : ROUND ⟨reached an apparent agreement during the first ~⟩ **b** : a heated argument or struggle ⟨had a real ~ with her about it⟩ **2** : RUNAROUND ⟨he's been giving me the ~⟩ **3** : an act or instance of going around (as in an air traffic pattern)

go around \ˌgō-ə-'raünd\ *vi* **1 a** : to pass from place to place : go here and there **b** : to have currency : CIRCULATE ⟨an amusing story is *going around*⟩ **2** : to satisfy demand : fill the need ⟨not enough jobs to *go around*⟩

goat \'gōt\ *n, pl* **goats** [ME *gote*, fr OE *gāt*; akin to OHG *geiz* goat, L *haedus* kid] **1 a** *or pl* **goat** : any of various hollow-horned ruminant mammals (esp of the genus *Capra*) related to the sheep but of lighter build and with backwardly arching horns, a short tail, and usu. straight hair **b** *cap* : CAPRICORN **2** : a licentious

unreasoning love or desire : INFATUATED — often used with *on* ⟨was real ~ on that man —Pete Martin⟩ c : PREGNANT ⟨she's six months ~⟩ 3 a : DEAD b : LOST, RUINED ⟨unless you're prepared to scuffle . . . you're a ~ goose —Warren Burnett⟩ c : characterized by sinking or dropping ⟨the empty or ~ feeling in the abdomen so common in elevators —H. G. Armstrong⟩ 4 *slang* : GREAT ⟨a real ~ fashion reporter —Inez Robb⟩

gon-er \'gȯn-ər *also* 'gän-ər\ *n* : one whose case is hopeless ⟨if you fall behind . . . you're ~*s* —Kenneth Roberts⟩

gon-fa-lon \'gän-fə-ˌlän, -ˌlȯn\ *n* [It *gonfalone*] 1 : the ensign of certain princes or states (as the medieval republics of Italy) 2 : a flag that hangs from a crosspiece or frame

gon-fa-lon-ier \ˌgän-fə-ˌlē-'ni(ə)r, -lə-\ *n* : one who bears a gonfalon

gong \'gäŋ, 'gȯŋ\ *n* [Malay & Jav, of imit origin] 1 : a disk-shaped percussion instrument that produces a resounding tone when struck with a usu. padded hammer 2 *a* : a flat saucer-shaped bell b : a wire rod wound in a flat spiral for sounding the time or chime or alarm (as in a clock) — **gong** *vt*

Gon-go-rism \'gäŋ-gə-ˌriz-əm\ *n* [Sp *gongorismo*, fr. Luis de *Góngora* y Argote †1627 Sp poet] : a literary style characterized by studied obscurity and by the use of various ornate devices — **gon-go-ris-tic** \ˌgäŋ-gə-'ris-tik\ *adj*

gonl- *or* **gonio-** *comb form* [Gk *gōnia*] : corner : angle ⟨*goniometer*⟩

go-nid-i-al \gō-'nid-ē-əl\ *adj* : of or relating to a gonidium

go-nid-i-um \-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-ia** \-ē-ə\ [NL, fr *gon-* + *-idium*] 1 : an asexual reproductive cell or group of cells in or on a gametophyte 2 : a green chlorophyll-bearing cell within the thallus of a lichen

go-ni-om-e-ter \ˌgō-nē-'äm-ət-ər\ *n* 1 : an instrument for measuring angles 2 : DIRECTION FINDER — **go-nio-met-ric** \-nē-ə-'me-trik\ *adj* — **go-ni-om-e-try** \-nē-'äm-ə-trē\ *n*

gono-coc-cus \ˌgän-ə-'käk-əs\ *n, pl* **-coc-ci** \-'käk-ˌ(s)ī, -'käk-ˌ(ˌ)(s)ē\ [NL] : a pus-producing bacterium (*Neisseria gonorrhoeae*) that causes gonorrhea — **gono-coc-cal** \-'käk-əl\ *or* **gono-coc-cic** \-'käk-(s)ik\ *adj*

gono-cyte \'gän-ə-ˌsīt\ *n* [ISV] : a cell that produces gametes, *esp* : GAMETOCYTE

gono-gen-e-sis \ˌgän-ə-'jen-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : maturation of germ cells that includes oogenesis and spermatogenesis

gon-oph \'gän-ˌȯf\ *var of* GANEF

gono-phore \'gän-ə-ˌfō(ə)r, -ˌfó(ə)r\ *n* [ISV] 1 : a sporophyll-bearing prolongation of a plant axis 2 : an attached reproductive zooid of a hydroid colony — **gono-phor-ic** \ˌgän-ə-'fȯr-ik, -'fór-\ *adj* — **go-noph-o-rous** \gə-'näf-ə-rəs, gä-\ *adj*

gono-pore \'gän-ə-ˌpō(ə)r, -ˌpó(ə)r\ *n* : a genital pore

gon-or-rhea \ˌgän-ə-'rē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr. LL, morbid loss of semen, fr Gk *gonorrhoia*, fr. *gon-* + *-rrhoia* -rrhea] : a contagious inflammation of the genital mucous membrane caused by the gonococcus — called also *clap* — **gon-or-rhe-al** \-'rē-əl\ *adj*

-g-o-ny \g-ə-nē\ *n comb form* [L *-gonia*, fr. Gk, fr. *gonos*] : generation : reproduction : manner of coming into being ⟨*sporogony*⟩

goo \'gü\ *n* [perh. alter of *glue*] 1 : a viscid or sticky substance 2 : cloying sentimentality — **goo-ey** \-ē\ *adj*

goo-ber \'gü-bər, 'güb-ər\ *n* [of African origin; akin to Kongo *nguba* peanut] *South & Midland* : PEANUT

1good \'gůd\ *adj* **bet-ter** \'bet-ər\; **best** \'best\ [ME, fr. OE *gōd*, akin to OHG *guot* good, Skt *gadh* to hold fast] 1 *a* (1) : of a favorable character or tendency ⟨~ news⟩ (2) : BOUNTIFUL, FERTILE ⟨~ land⟩ (3) : HANDSOME, ATTRACTIVE ⟨~ looks⟩ b (1) : SUITABLE, FIT ⟨~ to eat⟩ (2) : free from injury or disease : WHOLE ⟨one ~ arm⟩ (3) : not depreciated ⟨bad money drives out ~⟩ (4) : commercially sound ⟨a ~ risk⟩ (5) : certain to last or live ⟨~ for another year⟩ (6) : certain to pay or contribute ⟨~ for a hundred dollars⟩ (7) : certain to elicit a specified result ⟨always ~ for a laugh⟩ (8) : PROFITABLE, ADVANTAGEOUS ⟨made a very ~ deal⟩ c (1) : AGREEABLE, PLEASANT (2) : SALUTARY, WHOLESOME ⟨~ for a cold⟩ (3) : AMUSING, CLEVER ⟨a ~ joke⟩ d (1) : CONSIDERABLE, AMPLE ⟨a ~ margin⟩ (2) : FULL ⟨weighs a ~ 200 pounds —*Current Biog*⟩ e (1) : WELL-POUNDED, COGENT ⟨~ reasons⟩ (2) : TRUE ⟨holds ~ for society at large⟩ (3) : REAL, ACTUALIZED ⟨made ~ his promises⟩ (4) : deserving of respect : HONORABLE ⟨in ~ standing⟩ (5) : legally valid or effectual ⟨~ title⟩ f (1) : ADEQUATE, SATISFACTORY ⟨~ care⟩ (2) : conforming to a standard ⟨~ English⟩ (3) : CHOICE, DISCRIMINATING ⟨~ taste⟩ (4) : containing less fat and being less tender than higher grades — used of meat and esp of beef 2 *a* (1) : VIRTUOUS, JUST, COMMENDABLE ⟨a ~ man⟩ (2) : RIGHT ⟨~ conduct⟩ (3) : KIND, BENEVOLENT ⟨~ intentions⟩ b : UPPER-CLASS ⟨a ~ family⟩ c : COMPETENT, SKILLFUL ⟨a ~ doctor⟩ d : LOYAL ⟨a ~ party man⟩ ⟨a ~ Catholic⟩ — **good-ish** \'gůd-ish\ *adj* — **as good as** : in effect : VIRTUALLY ⟨*as good as* dead⟩ — **as good as gold** 1 : of the highest worth or reliability ⟨his promise is *as good as gold*⟩ 2 : well-behaved ⟨the child was *as good as gold*⟩ — **good and** \ˌgůd-'n\ : VERY, ENTIRELY ⟨was *good and* mad⟩

2good *n* 1 *a* : something that is good b (1) : something conforming to the moral order of the universe (2) : praiseworthy character : GOODNESS c : a good element or portion 2 : PROSPERITY, BENEFIT ⟨for the ~ of the community⟩ 3 *a* : something that has economic utility or satisfies an economic want b *pl* : personal property having intrinsic value but usu. excluding money, securities, and negotiable instruments c *pl* : CLOTH d *pl* : WARES, COMMODITIES, MERCHANDISE ⟨canned ~*s*⟩ 4 : good persons — used with *the* ⟨the ~ die young⟩ 5 *pl* : proof of wrongdoing ⟨didn't have the ~*s* on him —T. G. Cooke⟩ — **for good** : FOREVER, PERMANENTLY — **in good with** : in a favored or preferred position with — **to the good** 1 : for the best : BENEFICIAL ⟨the government's efforts to restrict credit were all *to the good* —*Time*⟩ 2 : in a position of net gain or profit ⟨he wound up the game $10 *to the good*⟩

3good *adv* : WELL ⟨he showed me how ~ I was doing —Herbert Gold⟩

good book *n, often cap G&B* : BIBLE

good–bye *or* **good–by** \ˌgůd-'bī, gə(d)-\ *n* [alter. of *God be with you*] : a concluding remark or gesture at parting

good fellow *n* : an affable companionable person — **good–fellow-ship** \'gůd-'fel-ō-ˌship, -'fel-ə-\ *n*

1good–for–noth-ing \'gůd-fər-ˌnəth-iŋ\ *adj* : of no value : USELESS, WORTHLESS ⟨he was fat, lazy, ~ —C. G. Norris⟩

2good–for–nothing *n* : an idle worthless person

Good Friday *n* [fr. its special sanctity] : the Friday before Easter observed in churches as the anniversary of the crucifixion of Christ and in some states of the U S as a legal holiday

good–heart-ed \'gůd-'härt-əd\ *adj* : having a kindly generous disposition — **good–heart-ed-ly** *adv* — **good–heart-ed-ness** *n*

good–hu-mored \-'(h)yü-mərd\ *adj* : GOOD-NATURED, CHEERFUL — **good–hu-mored-ly** *adv* — **good–hu-mored-ness** *n*

good life *n* 1 : a virtuous life 2 : a life marked by a high standard of living

good–look-ing \'gůd-'lůk-iŋ\ *adj* : having a pleasing or attractive appearance — **good–look-er** \-'luk-ər\ *n*

good-ly \'gůd-lē\ *adj* **good-li-er; -est** 1 : pleasantly attractive : HANDSOME 2 : significantly large : CONSIDERABLE ⟨a ~ number⟩

good-man \'gud-mən\ *n* 1 *archaic* : the master of a household 2 *archaic* : MR.

good–na-tured \-'nā-chərd\ *adj* : of a pleasant cheerful cooperative disposition *syn* see AMIABLE *ant* contrary — **good–na-tured-ly** *adv* — **good–na-tured-ness** *n*

good–neighbor *adj* : marked by principles of friendship, cooperation, and noninterference in the internal affairs of another country ⟨goodwill in advancing the ~ policy —Norman Cousins⟩

good-ness \'gůd-nəs\ *n* 1 : the quality or state of being good 2 — used interjectionally to express mild surprise or shock 3 : the nutritious, flavorful, or beneficial portion or element of something ⟨boil all the ~ out of the coffee⟩

Good Sa-mar-i-tan \-sə-'mar-ət-ən, -'mer-\ *n* : SAMARITAN 2

good–tem-pered \'gud-'tem-pərd\ *adj* : not easily vexed — **good–tem-pered-ly** *adv* — **good–tem-pered-ness** *n*

good-wife \'gud-ˌwīf\ *n* 1 *archaic* : the mistress of a household 2 *archaic* : MRS.

good-will \'gud-'wil\ *n* 1 *a* : a kindly feeling of approval and support : benevolent interest or concern b : the favor or prestige that a business has acquired beyond the mere value of what it sells 2 *a* : cheerful consent b : willing effort *syn* see FAVOR — **good-willed** \-'wild\ *adj*

1goody \'gůd-ē\ *n* [alter of *goodwife*] *archaic* : a usu. married woman of lowly station — used as a title preceding a surname

2goody *n, pl* **good-ies** : something that is particularly attractive, pleasurable, good, or desirable ⟨such *goodies* as model trains, cameras, microscopes, and college educations —*Time*⟩

1goody–goody \ˌgůd-ē-'gůd-ē\ *adj* : affectedly or ingratiatingly good or proper

2goody–goody *n* : a goody-goody person

1goof \'gůf\ *n* [prob. alter of E dial. *goff* (simpleton)] 1 : a ridiculous stupid person 2 : BLUNDER

2goof *vi* 1 : to make a usu foolish or careless mistake : BLUNDER 2 *slang* : to spend time idly or foolishly — often used with *off* ⟨somebody is ~*ing* off on the job —*Springfield (Mass.) Daily News*⟩ — *vt* : to make a mess of : BUNGLE — often used with *up*

goof-ball \'gůf-ˌbȯl\ *n* 1 *slang* : a barbiturate sleeping pill 2 *slang* : a mentally abnormal person

go off *vi* 1 : EXPLODE 2 : to burst forth or break out in a sudden or noisy manner 3 : to go forth or away : DEPART, LEAVE 4 : to undergo decline or deterioration 5 : to follow the expected or desired course : PROCEED ⟨the party *went off* well⟩ 6 : to make a characteristic noise : SOUND — **go off the deep end** 1 : to enter recklessly on a course 2 : to become very much excited

goof–off \'gůf-ˌȯf\ *n* : one who evades work or responsibility

goofy \'gü-fē\ *adj* **goof-i-er; -est** : CRAZY, SILLY — **goof-i-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **goof-i-ness** \-fē-nəs\ *n*

goo-gol \'gü-ˌgȯl\ *n* [coined by Milton Sirotta *b ab* 1929 nephew of Edward Kasner †1955 Am. mathematician] : the figure 1 followed by 100 zeroes equal to 10^{100}

goo-gol-plex \-ˌpleks\ *n* [*googol* + *-plex* (as in *duplex*)] : the figure 1 followed by a googol of zeroes equal to

$$10^{10^{100}}$$

1goo–goo \'gü-(ˌ)gü\ *adj* [prob alter. of *2goggle*] : LOVING, ENTICING — used chiefly in the phrase *goo-goo eyes* ⟨make ~ eyes at each other —*New Republic*⟩

2goo–goo \'gü-(ˌ)gü\ *n, pl* **goo–goos** [fr. *good government*] : a member or advocate of a political reform movement ⟨this group was dismissed by machine politicians as ~*s* —*Fortune*⟩

1gook \'guk\ *n* [origin unknown] : a native belonging usu. to a brown or yellow race — usu. used disparagingly

2gook \'gůk, 'gük\ *n* [perh. alter. of *goo*] : GOO — **gooky** \-ē\ *adj*

goon \'gün\ *n* [prob. short for E dial *gooney* (simpleton)] 1 : a stupid person 2 : a man hired to terrorize or eliminate opponents — **goony** \-ē\ *adj*

go on *vi* 1 *a* : to continue with or as if with a journey b : to continue in or as if in a course of action 2 *a* : to proceed by or as if by a logical step b *of time* : PASS 3 : to take place : HAPPEN 4 : to be capable of being put on ⟨her gloves wouldn't *go on*⟩ 5 : to talk esp. in an effusive manner ⟨the way people *go on* about their ancestors —Hamilton Basso⟩ 6 *a* : to come into operation, action, or production ⟨the lights *went on* at sunset⟩ b : to appear on the stage ⟨an actor waiting to *go on*⟩

goo-ney *also* **goo-ny** *or* **goo-nie** \'gü-nē\ *n, pl* **gooneys** *or* **goonies** [prob fr E dial *gooney* (simpleton)] : BLACK-FOOTED ALBATROSS

gooney bird *n* : BLACK-FOOTED ALBATROSS

goi·tro·gen·ic \ˌgȯi-trə-'jen-ik\ *also* **goi·ter·o·gen·ic** \ˌgȯit-ə-rō-'jen-\ *adj* : producing or tending to produce goiter — **goi·tro·ge·nic·i·ty** \ˌgȯi-trə-jə-'nis-ət-ē\ *n*

Gol·con·da \ˌgäl-'kän-də\ *n* [*Golconda*, India, famous for its diamonds] : a rich mine; *broadly* : a source of great wealth

gold \'gōld\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr. OE, akin to OE *geolu* yellow — more at YELLOW] **1** : a malleable ductile yellow metallic element that occurs chiefly free or in a few minerals and is used esp in coins, jewelry, and dentures — see ELEMENT table **2 a** (1) : gold coins (2) : a gold piece **b** : MONEY **c** : GOLD STANDARD **3** : a variable color averaging deep yellow **4** : something resembling gold, *esp* : something valued as the finest of its kind ⟨a heart of ~⟩

gold-beat·er \'gōl(d)-ˌbēt-ər\ *n* : one that beats gold into gold leaf — **gold-beat·ing** \-ˌbēt-iŋ\ *n*

¹gold·brick \-ˌbrik\ *n* **1 a** : a worthless brick that appears to be of gold **b** : something that appears to be valuable but is actually worthless **2** : a person (as a soldier) who shirks assigned work

²goldbrick *vt* · SWINDLE ~ *vi* : to shirk duty or responsibility : goof off

gold-bug \-ˌbəg\ *n* : a supporter of the gold standard

Gold Democrat *n* : a member of the Democratic party favoring the gold standard, *esp* : one supporting an independent ticket in the presidential election of 1896

gold digger *n* : a woman who uses feminine charm to extract money or gifts from men

gold·en \'gōl-dən\ *adj* **1** : consisting of, relating to, or containing gold **2 a** : having the color of gold **b** : BLOND 1a **3** : LUSTROUS, SHINING **4** : of a high degree of excellence : SUPERB **5** : PROSPEROUS, FLOURISHING ⟨~ days⟩ **6 a** : radiantly youthful and vigorous **b** : possessing talents that promise worldly success — often used with *boy* **c** : highly favored : POPULAR **7** : FAVORABLE, ADVANTAGEOUS ⟨a ~ opportunity⟩ **8** : of, relating to, or marking a 50th anniversary **9** : MELLOW, RESONANT ⟨a smooth ~ tenor⟩ — **gold·en·ly** *adv* — **gold·en·ness** \-dən-(n)əs\ *n*

golden age *n* : a period of great happiness, prosperity, and achievement

gold·en·ag·er \'gōl-də-ˌnā-jər\ *n* : an elderly and often retired person usu engaging in club activities

golden al·ex·an·ders \-ˌal-ig-'zan-dərz, -ˌel-\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr, often cap A* [ML *alexandrum*] : a showy No American yellow-flowered perennial herb (*Zizia aurea*) of the carrot family that occurs in moist woods and meadows, *also* : any of several related herbs

golden club *n* : an American aquatic plant (*Orontium aquaticum*) of the arum family with a spadix of minute yellow flowers

golden eagle *n* : a large eagle (*Aquila chrysaëtos*) of the northern hemisphere with brownish yellow tips on the head and neck feathers

gold·en·eye \'gōl-də-ˌnī\ *n* **1 a** : a large-headed swift-flying Holarctic diving duck (*Bucephala clangula*) having the male strikingly marked in black and white **b** : a closely related duck **2** : a lacewing (family Chrysopidae) with yellow eyes

Golden Fleece *n* : a fleece of gold placed by the king of Colchis in a dragon-guarded grove and recovered by the Argonauts

golden glow *n* : a tall branching composite herb (*Rudbeckia laciniata hortensia*) with showy yellow much-doubled flower heads

golden hamster *n* : a small tawny hamster (*Mesocricetus auratus*) native to Asia Minor but kept as a pet in many parts of the world

Golden Horde *n* [fr the golden tent of the Mongol ruler] : a body of Mongol Tatars that overran eastern Europe in the 13th century and dominated Russia until 1486

golden mean *n* : the medium between extremes : MODERATION

golden nematode *n* : a small yellowish Old World nematode worm (*Heterodera rostochiensis*) established locally as a pest of potatoes in eastern No America

golden rain tree \ˌgōl-dən-'rān-\ *n* : a round-headed tree (*Koelreuteria paniculata* of the family Sapindaceae) that has very long showy clusters of yellow flowers

golden retriever *n* : a medium-sized golden-coated retriever developed by interbreeding Russian shepherd dogs with bloodhounds

gold·en·rod \'gōl-dən-ˌrād\ *n* : any of numerous chiefly No American composite biennial or perennial plants (esp of the genus *Solidago*) with stems resembling wands and heads of small yellow or sometimes white flowers often clustered in panicles — compare RAYLESS GOLDENROD

golden rule *n* **1** : a rule of ethical conduct referring to Mt 7 12 and Lk 6·31 and stating that one should do to others as he would have others do to him **2** : a guiding principle

gold·en·seal \'gōl-dən-ˌsēl\ *n* : a perennial American herb (*Hydrastis canadensis*) of the crowfoot family with large rounded leaves and a thick knotted yellow rootstock sometimes used in pharmacy — compare HYDRASTIS

golden section *n* : division of a line or the proportion of a geometrical figure such that the smaller dimension is to the greater as the greater is to the whole

golden shiner *n* : a common cyprinid fish (*Notemigonus crysoleucas*) of eastern No America having silvery sides with bright golden reflections

golden yellow *n* **1** : a vivid or light yellow **2** : a moderate to strong orange yellow

gold·field \'gōl(d)-ˌfēld\ *n* : a gold-mining district

gold–filled \-'fild\ *adj* : covered with a layer of gold so as to constitute filled gold ⟨~ bracelet⟩

gold·finch \-ˌfinch\ *n* **1** : a small largely red, black, and yellow European finch (*Carduelis carduelis*) often kept as a cage bird **2** : any of several small American finches (genus *Spinus*) typically having the male in summer plumage variably yellow with black wings, tail, and crown

¹gold·fish \-ˌfish\ *n* : a small usu golden yellow or orange cyprinid fish (*Carassius auratus*) much used as an aquarium and pond fish

²goldfish *adj* [fr the keeping of goldfish in transparent bowls] : exposed to public view ⟨had patiently endured this ~ life —*Time*⟩

gold leaf *n* : a sheet of gold ordinarily varying from four to five millionths of an inch in thickness that is used esp. for gilding

gold mine *n* : a rich source of something desired (as information)

gold of pleasure : an annual herb (*Camelina sativa*) of the mustard family formerly grown for its oil-rich seeds

gold rush *n* **1** : a rush to newly discovered goldfields in pursuit of riches **2** : the headlong pursuit of sudden wealth in a new or lucrative field

gold·smith \'gōl(d)-ˌsmith\ *n* : one who makes or deals in articles of gold

gold standard *n* : a monetary standard under which the basic unit of currency is defined by a stated quantity of gold and which is usu characterized by the coinage and circulation of gold, unrestricted convertibility of other money into gold, and the free export and import of gold for the settlement of international obligations

gold·stone \'gōl(d)-ˌstōn\ *n* : aventurine glass spangled close and fine with particles of gold-colored material

go·lem \'gō-ləm, 'gōi-, 'gä-\ *n* [Yiddish *goylem*, fr Heb *gōlem* shapeless mass] **1** : an artificial human being of Hebrew folklore endowed with life **2** : something resembling a golem as **a** : AUTOMATON **b** : BLOCKHEAD

golf \'gälf, 'gólf, 'gäf, 'gȯf\ *n, often attrib* [ME (Sc)] : a game in which a player using special clubs attempts to sink a ball into each of the 9 or 18 successive holes on a course with as few strokes as possible — **golf** *vi*

Golf — a communications code word for the letter g

golf bag *n* : a usu. tubular bag with outside pockets that is designed to carry golf equipment (as clubs, balls, and clothing)

golf cart *n* **1** : a small cart for wheeling a golf bag around a golf course **2** : a motorized cart for carrying a golfer and his equipment over a golf course — called also *golf car*

golf course *n* : an area of land laid out for the game of golf with a series of 9 or 18 holes each including tee, fairway, and putting green and often one or more natural or artificial hazards — called also *golf links*

golf·er *n* : one who plays golf

golf·ing *n* : the sport or practice of playing golf

golf widow *n* : a woman whose husband spends much time on the golf course

Gol·gi \'gōl-(ˌ)jē\ *adj* : of or relating to the Golgi apparatus, Golgi bodies, or a method of staining for them ⟨~ vesicles⟩

Golgi apparatus *n* [Camillo *Golgi*] : a cytoplasmic component that probably plays a part in elaboration and secretion of cell products and appears in electron microscopy as a series of parallel sometimes vesicular membranes without ribosomes — called also *Golgi complex*

Golgi body *n* : a discrete particle of the Golgi apparatus as observed in a stained preparation

go·liard \'gōl-yərd, -ˌyärd\ *n* [F] : a wandering student of the 12th or 13th century given to the writing of satiric Latin verse and to convivial living and minstrelsy — **go·liar·dic** \gōl-'yard-ik\ *adj*

Go·li·ath \gə-'lī-əth\ *n* [Heb *Golyath*] **1** : a Philistine champion who in I Samuel 17 is killed by David in single combat **2** · GIANT ⟨slug it out with business ~s —Warner Olivier⟩

gol·li·wog *or* **gol·li·wogg** \'gäl-ē-ˌwäg\ *n* [*Golliwogg*, an animated doll in children's fiction by Bertha Upton] **1** : a grotesque black doll **2** : a grotesque person

gom·er·al *or* **gom·er·il** \'gäm-(ə-)rəl\ *n* [origin unknown] *Scot* : SIMPLETON, FOOL

gom·pho·sis \gäm-'fō-səs\ *n, pl* **-pho·ses** [NL, fr Gk *gomphōsis*, lit, a bolting together] : an immovable articulation in which a hard part is received into a bone cavity (as the teeth into the jaws)

gon- *or* **gono-** *comb form* [Gk, fr *gonos* procreation, seed, fr *gignesthai* to be born — more at KIN] : sexual : generative : semen : seed ⟨*gonoduct*⟩

-gon \ˌgän *also* -gən\ *n comb form* [NL *-gonum*, fr. Gk *-gōnon*, fr *gōnia* angle; akin to Gk *gony* knee — more at KNEE] : figure having (so many) angles ⟨*decagon*⟩

go·nad \'gō-ˌnad\ *n* [NL *gonad-*, *gonas*, fr Gk *gonos*] : one of the primary sex glands that include the ovaries and testes — **go·nad·al** \gō-'nad-ᵊl\ *adj*

go·nad·ec·to·my \ˌgō-nə-'dek-tə-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** : surgical removal of an ovary or testis — **go·nad·ec·to·mized** \-ˌmīzd\ *adj*

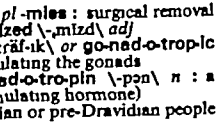
go·nad·o·tro·phic \gō-ˌnad-ə-'trō-fik, -'träf-ik\ *or* **go·nad·o·trop·ic** \-'träp-ik\ *adj* [ISV] : acting on or stimulating the gonads

go·nad·o·tro·phin \-'trō-fən\ *or* **go·nad·o·tro·pin** \-pən\ *n* : a gonadotrophic hormone (as follicle-stimulating hormone)

Gond \'gänd\ *n* : a member of a Dravidian or pre-Dravidian people of central India

Gondi \'gän-dē\ *n* : the Dravidian language of the Gonds

gon·do·la \'gän-də-lə (*usual for sense 1*), gän-'dō-\ *n* [It, fr ML *gondula*, dim of (assumed) VL *condua*] **1** : a long narrow flat-bottomed boat with a high prow and stern used on the canals of Venice **2** : a heavy flat-bottomed boat used on New England rivers and on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers **3** : a railroad car with no top, a flat bottom, and fixed sides that is used chiefly for hauling heavy bulk commodities **4 a** : an elongated car attached to the underside of an airship **b** : an often spherical airtight enclosure suspended from a balloon for carrying passengers or instruments **c** : an enclosed car suspended from a cable and used for transporting passengers, *esp* : one used as a ski lift **5** : an upholstered chair whose back curves forward at both sides to form the arms **6** : a fixture approachable from all sides used in self-service retail stores to display merchandise **7** : a motortruck or trailer having a large hopper-shaped container for transporting mixed concrete



gondola 1

gon·do·lier \ˌgän-də-'li(ə)r\ *n* : the boatman who propels a gondola

Gon·dwa·nal·an \ˌgän-'dwän-ē-ən\ *adj* : of or relating to the hypothetical prehistoric landmass Gondwana

gone \'gȯn *also* 'gän\ *adj* [fr pp. of *go*] **1** : PAST ⟨memories of ~ summers —John Cheever⟩ **2 a** : INVOLVED, ABSORBED ⟨far ~ in hysteria⟩ **b** : possessed with a strong attachment or a foolish or

an architectural style reflecting the influence of the medieval Gothic **3** *often not cap* : of or relating to a style of fiction characterized by the use of desolate or remote settings and macabre, mysterious, or violent incidents — **goth-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **Goth-ic-ness** \-ik-nəs\ *n*

²Gothic *n* **1** : the East Germanic language of the Goths — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table **2** : Gothic art style or decoration; *specif* : the Gothic architectural style **3** **a** : BLACK LETTER **b** : SANS SERIF **4** : a work of fiction in the gothic style

Gothic arch *n* : a pointed arch, *esp* : one with a joint instead of a keystone at its apex

Goth-i-cism \'gäth-ə-ˌsiz-əm\ *n* **1** : barbarous lack of taste or elegance **2** : conformity to or practice of Gothic style — **Goth-i-cist** \-səst\ *n*

goth-i-cize \-ˌsīz\ *vt* **-cized; -ciz-ing** *often cap* : to make Gothic

gō-thite *var of* GOETHITE

go through *vt* **1** : to continue firmly or obstinately to the end ⟨I was *going through* with it if it killed me —A. W. Long⟩ **2** **a** : to receive approval or sanction : PASS **b** : to come to a desired or satisfactory conclusion

gotten *past part of* GET

gouache \'gwäsh\ *n* [F, deriv. of L *aquatio* act of fetching water, fr *aquatus*, pp. of *aquari* to fetch water, fr. *aqua* water — more at ISLAND] **1** : a method of painting with opaque watercolors **2** **a** : a picture painted by gouache **b** : the pigment used in gouache

Gou-da \'gau̇d-ə, 'gid-\ *n* [*Gouda*, Netherlands] : a mild pressed cheese of Dutch origin that is similar to Edam but contains more fat

¹gouge \'gau̇j\ *n* [ME *gowge*, fr. MF *gouge*, fr. LL *gulbia*, of Celt origin; akin to OIr *gulban* sting] **1** : a chisel with a concave or convex cross section **2** **a** : the act of gouging **b** : a groove or cavity scooped out **3** : an excessive or improper exaction : EXTORTION

²gouge *vt* **gouged; goug-ing** **1** : to scoop out with or as if with a gouge **2** **a** : to force out (an eye) with the thumb **b** : to thrust the thumb into the eye of **3** : to subject to extortion or undue exaction : OVERCHARGE — **goug-er** *n*

gou-lash \'gü-ˌläsh, -ˌlzsh\ *n* [Hung *gulyás* herdsman's stew] **1** : a beef stew made with assorted vegetables and paprika **2** : a round in bridge played with hands produced by a redistribution of previously dealt cards **3** : a mixture of heterogeneous elements : JUMBLE

go under *vi* : to be overwhelmed, destroyed, or defeated : FAIL

gourd \'gō(ə)rd, 'gȯ(ə)rd, 'gu̇(ə)rd\ *n* [ME *gourde*, fr MF, fr. L *cucurbita*] **1** : any of a family (Cucurbitaceae, the gourd family) of chiefly herbaceous tendril-bearing vines including the cucumber, melon, squash, and pumpkin **2** : the fruit of a gourd : PEPO; *esp* : any of various hard-rinded inedible fruits of plants of two genera (*Lagenaria* and *Cucurbita*) often used for ornament or for vessels and utensils

gourde \'gu̇(ə)rd\ *n* [AmerF] — see MONEY table

gour-mand \'gu̇(ə)r-ˌmänd, -mənd\ *n* [MF *gourmant*] **1** : one who is excessively fond of eating and drinking **2** : one who is heartily interested in good food and drink *syn* see EPICURE — **gour-mand-ism** \'gu̇(ə)r-ˌmän-ˌdiz-əm, -mən-\ *n*

gour-met \'gu̇(ə)r-ˌmā, gür-\ *n* [F, fr. MF, alter. of *gromet* boy servant, vintner's assistant, fr. ME *grom* groom] : a connoisseur of food and drink *syn* see EPICURE — **gourmet** *adj*

gout \'gau̇t\ *n* [ME *goute*, fr OF, gout, drop, fr L *gutta* drop] **1** : a metabolic disease marked by a painful inflammation of the joints, deposits of urates in and around the joints, and usu. an excessive amount of uric acid in the blood **2** : a mass or aggregate of something fluid or sticky ⟨~s of lava⟩ — **gouty** \-ē\ *adj*

gov *abbr* **1** government **2** governor

gov-ern \'gəv-ərn\ *vb* [ME *governen*, fr. OF *governer*, fr L *gubernare* to steer, govern, fr Gk *kyberman*] *vt* **1** **a** : to exercise continuous sovereign authority over; *esp* : to control and direct the making and administration of policy in **b** : to rule without sovereign power and usu without having the authority to determine basic policy **2** **a** *archaic* : MANIPULATE **b** : to control the speed of (as a machine) esp by automatic means **3** **a** : to control, direct, or strongly influence the actions and conduct of **b** : to exert a determining or guiding influence in or over ⟨income must ~ expenditure⟩ ⟨availability often ~s choice⟩ **c** : to hold in check : RESTRAIN **4** : to require (a word) to be in a certain case ⟨in English a transitive verb ~s a noun in the common case⟩ **5** : to serve as a precedent or deciding principle for ⟨habits and customs that ~ human decisions⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to prevail or have decisive influence : CONTROL **2** : to exercise authority — **gov-ern-able** \-ər-nə-bəl\ *adj*

syn GOVERN, RULE *shared meaning element* : to exercise power and authority in controlling. GOVERN implies a keeping in a straight course, under proper control, or in smooth operation for the good of the individual or the whole ⟨you must learn to *govern* your temper⟩ ⟨the rules that *govern* creative writing⟩ ⟨to *govern* is to organize the common activities of a society . . power rests on organization; where there is no organization there is no government —*Times Lit. Supp.*⟩ RULE is likely to stress power to lay down laws which determine the action of others or to issue commands which must be obeyed, and it may suggest arbitrary or capricious exercise of power ⟨resolved to run or to *rule* the state —John Dryden⟩ ⟨ [testified] that . . police stood idly by while white toughs *ruled* with bricks and clubs —*Springfield (Mass.) Union*⟩

gov-er-nance \'gəv-ər-nən(t)s\ *n* : GOVERNMENT

gov-ern-ess \'gəv-ər-nəs\ *n* **1** : a woman who governs **2** : a woman entrusted with the care and supervision of a child esp in a private household **3** : the wife of a governor

gov-ern-ess-y \-nə-sē\ *adj* : having the characteristics of or suggesting a governess

gov-ern-ment \'gəv-ər(n)-mənt, 'gəv-ᵊm-ənt\ *n, often attrib* **1** *obs* : moral conduct or behavior : DISCRETION **2** : the act or process of governing, *specif* : authoritative direction or control **3** **a** : the office, authority, or function of governing **b** *obs* : the term during which a governing official holds office **4** **a** : the continuous exercise of authority over and the performance of functions for a political unit : RULE **b** : the political function of policy making as distinguished from the administration of policy decisions **5** **a** : the organization, machinery, or agency through which a political unit exercises authority and performs functions and which is usu. classified according to the distribution of power within it **b** : the complex of political institutions, laws, and customs through which the function of governing is carried out in a specific political unit **6** : the body of persons that constitutes the governing authority of a political unit or organization: as **a** : the officials comprising the governing body of a political unit and constituting the organization as an active agency **b** *cap* : the executive branch of the U.S. federal government including the political officials and usu. the permanent civil service employees **c** *cap* : a small group of persons holding simultaneously the principal political executive offices of a nation or other political unit and being responsible for the direction and supervision of public affairs: (1) : such a group in a parliamentary system constituted by the cabinet or by the ministry (2) : ADMINISTRATION 4b **7** : POLITICAL SCIENCE — **gov-ern-mental** \ˌgəv-ər(n)-ˈment-ᵊl\ *adj* — **gov-ern-men-tal-ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

gov-ern-men-tal-ism \ˌgəv-ər(n)-ˈment-ᵊl-iz-əm\ *n* **1** : a theory advocating extension of the sphere and degree of government activity **2** : the tendency toward extension of the role of government — **gov-ern-men-tal-ist** \-ᵊl-əst\ *n*

gov-ern-men-tal-ize \-ᵊl-ˌīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz-ing** : to subject to the regulation or control of a government

government note *n* : a currency note issued by a government

gov-er-nor \'gəv(-ə)-nər *also* 'gəv-ər-nər\ *n* **1** : one that governs as **a** : one that exercises authority esp over an area or group **b** : an official elected or appointed to act as ruler, chief executive, or nominal head of a political unit **c** : COMMANDANT **d** : the managing director and usu. the principal officer of an institution or organization **e** : a member of a group that directs or controls an institution or society **2** : TUTOR **3** *a slang* : one (as a father, guardian, or employer) looked upon as governing **b** : MISTER, SIR — usu. used as a term of address **4** **a** : an attachment to a machine (as a gasoline engine) for automatic control or limitation of speed **b** : a device giving automatic control (as of pressure or temperature) — **gov-er-nor-ate** \-ət, -ˌāt\ *n*

governor-general *n, pl* **governors-general** *or* **governor-generals** : a governor of high rank; *esp* : one who governs a large territory or has deputy governors under him — **governor-generalship** *n*

governor's council *n* : an executive or legislative council chosen to advise or assist a governor

gov-er-nor-ship \'gəv(-ə)-nər-ˌship *also* 'gəv-ər-\ *n* **1** : the office of governor **2** : the period of incumbency of a governor

govt *abbr* government

gow-an \'gau̇-ən\ *n* [prob alter of ME *gollan*] *chiefly Scot* : DAISY 1, *broadly* : a white or yellow field flower

gow-any \-ə-nē\ *adj, chiefly Scot* : abounding in gowans ⟨sweeter than ~ glens —Allan Ramsay †1758⟩

gown \'gaun\ *n* [ME, fr MF *goune*, fr. LL *gunna*, a fur or leather garment] **1** **a** : a loose flowing outer garment formerly worn by men **b** : a distinctive robe worn by a professional or academic person **c** : a woman's dress **d** (1) : DRESSING GOWN (2) : NIGHTGOWN **e** : a coverall worn in an operating room **2** **a** : an office or profession symbolized by a distinctive robe **b** : the body of students and faculty of a college or university ⟨powerful rivalry in . . . society between town and ~ —Robertson Davies⟩

gowns-man \'gau̇nz-mən\ *n* : a professional or academic person

gox \'gäks\ *n* [gaseous oxygen] : gaseous oxygen

goy \'gȯi\ *n, pl* **goy-im** \'gȯi-əm\ *or* **goys** [Yiddish, fr. Heb *gōy* people, nation] : GENTILE 1 — **goy-ish** \'gȯi-ish\ *adj*

gp *abbr* group

GP *abbr* **1** general practice; general practitioner **2** geometric progression

GPA *abbr* grade-point average

GPD *abbr* gallons per day

GPM *abbr* gallons per minute

GPO *abbr* **1** general post office **2** Government Printing Office

GPS *abbr* gallons per second

GQ *abbr* general quarters

gr *abbr* **1** grade **2** grain **3** gram **4** gravity **5** gross

Gr *abbr* Greece; Greek

Graaf-ian follicle \ˌgräf-ē-ən-, ˌgraf-\ *n* [Regnier de *Graaf* †1673 D anatomist] : a vesicle in a mammal ovary enclosing a developing egg

¹grab \'grab\ *vb* **grabbed; grab-bing** [obs D or LG *grabben*; akin to ME *graspen* to grasp, Skt *grbhnāti* he seizes] *vt* **1** : to take or seize by a sudden motion or grasp **2** : to obtain unscrupulously **3** : to take hastily **4** : to forcefully engage the attention of ⟨the technique of *grabbing* an audience —Pauline Kael⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to make a grab : SNATCH **2** *of a horse* : OVERREACH *syn* see TAKE — **grab-ber** *n*

²grab *n* **1** **a** : a sudden snatch **b** : an unlawful or unscrupulous seizure **c** : something grabbed **2** **a** : a device for clutching an object **b** : CLAMSHELL — **up for grabs** : available for anyone to take or win

³grab *adj* **1** : intended to be grabbed (a ~ rail) **2** : taken at random ⟨~ samples of rocks⟩

⁴grab *n* [Ar *ghurāb*, lit , raven] : an oriental coasting ship of light draft and broad beam having lateen sails and usu. two masts

grab bag *n* **1** : a receptacle (as a bag) containing small articles which are to be drawn (as at a party or fair) without being seen **2**

goo-san-der \gü-'san-dər\ *n* [origin unknown] : the common merganser (*Mergus merganser*) of the northern hemisphere

[1]goose \'güs\ *n, pl* **geese** \'gēs\ [ME *gos*, fr. OE *gōs*, akin to OHG *gans* goose, L *anser*] 1 **a** : any of numerous large waterfowl (family Anatidae) that are intermediate between the swans and ducks and have long necks, feathered lores, and reticulate tarsi **b** : a female goose as distinguished from a gander **2** : SIMPLETON, DOLT **3** *pl* **goos-es** : a tailor's smoothing iron with a gooseneck handle **4** *pl* **goos-es** : a poke between the buttocks — **goos-ey** \'gü-sē\ *adj*

[2]goose *vt* **goosed; goos-ing** : to poke between the buttocks with an upward thrust

goose-ber-ry \'güs-,ber-ē, 'güz-, -b(ə-)rē, *chiefly Brit* 'guz-\ *n* 1 **a** : the acid usu prickly fruit of any of several shrubs (genus *Ribes*) of the saxifrage family **b** : a shrub bearing gooseberries **2** : CURRANT 2

goose bumps *n pl* : GOOSEFLESH

goose egg *n* : ZERO, NOTHING, *esp* : a score of zero in a game or contest

goose-flesh \'güs-,flesh\ *n* : a roughness of the skin produced by erection of its papillae usu from cold or fear

goose-foot \-,fůt\ *n, pl* **goose-foots** : any of a genus (*Chenopodium*) or family (Chenopodiaceae, the goosefoot family) of glabrous herbs with utricular fruit

goose grass *n* 1 : CLEAVERS 1 **2** : YARD GRASS

goose-neck \'güs-,nek\ *n, often attrib* : something (as a flexible jointed metal pipe) curved like the neck of a goose or U-shaped — **goose-necked** \-,nekt\ *adj*

goose pimples *n pl* : GOOSEFLESH

goose step *n* : a straight-legged stiff-kneed step used by troops of some armies when passing in review — **goose-step-per** \'güs-,step-ər\ *n*

go out *vi* 1 **a** : to go forth, abroad, or outdoors, *specif* : to leave one's house **b** (1) : to take the field as a soldier (2) : to participate as a principal in a duel **c** : to travel as or as if a colonist or immigrant **d** : to work away from home **2 a** : to come to an end **b** : to become extinguished ⟨the hall light *went out*⟩ **c** : to give up office : RESIGN **d** : to become obsolete or unfashionable **e** (1) : to play the last card of one's hand (2) : to reach or exceed the total number of points required for game in cards **3** : to go on strike **4** : BREAK, COLLAPSE **5** : to become a candidate ⟨*went out* for the football team⟩

go over *vi* 1 : to go on a journey **2** : to become converted **3** : to receive approval : SUCCEED ⟨his plan *went over* well⟩

GOP *abbr* Grand Old Party (Republican)

go-pher \'gō-fər\ *n* [origin unknown] 1 : a burrowing edible land tortoise (*Gopherus polyphemus*) of the southern U S., *broadly* : any of several related land tortoises **2 a** : any of several burrowing rodents (family Geomyidae) of western No America, Central America, and the southern U S that are the size of a large rat and have large cheek pouches opening beside the mouth **b** : any of numerous small ground squirrels (genus *Citellus*) of the prairie region of No America closely related to the chipmunks **3** : GOPHER BALL



gopher 2a

gopher ball *n* : a pitched baseball hit for a home run

gopher snake *n* 1 : INDIGO SNAKE **2** : BULL SNAKE

Gor-di-an knot \,gȯrd-ē-ən-\ *n* 1 : a knot tied by Gordius, king of Phrygia, held to be capable of being untied only by the future ruler of Asia, and cut by Alexander the Great with his sword **2** : an intricate problem, *esp* : a problem insoluble in its own terms

Gor-don setter \,gȯrd-ᵊn-\ *n* [Alexander, 4th Duke of *Gordon* †1827 Sc sportsman] : any of a breed of large long-haired bird dogs that are deep black with tan, chestnut, or mahogany markings

[1]gore \'gȯ(ə)r, 'gō(ə)r\ *n* [ME, filth, fr OE *gor*; akin to OE *wearm* warm] : BLOOD, *esp* : clotted blood

[2]gore *n* [ME, fr OE *gāra*, akin to OE *gār* spear, Gk *chalos* shepherd's staff] 1 . a small usu. triangular piece of land **2** : a tapering or triangular piece (as of cloth in a skirt)

[3]gore *vt* **gored; gor-ing** 1 : to cut into a tapering triangular form **2** : to provide with a gore

[4]gore *vt* **gored; gor-ing** [ME *goren*] : to pierce or wound with a horn or tusk

[1]gorge \'gȯ(ə)rj\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr LL *gurga*, alter of *gurges*, fr L, whirlpool — more at VORACIOUS] 1 : THROAT **2 a** : a hawk's crop **b** : STOMACH, BELLY **3** : the entrance into an outwork (as a bastion) of a fort **4** : a narrow passage through land; *esp* : a narrow steep-walled canyon or part of a canyon **5** : a primitive device used instead of a fishhook that consists of an object (as a piece of bone attached in the middle of a line) easy to swallow but difficult to eject **6** : a mass choking a passage ⟨a river dammed by an ice ~⟩

[2]gorge *vb* **gorged; gorg-ing** *vt* : to eat greedily or to repletion ~ *vt* 1 **a** : to stuff to capacity : GLUT **b** : to fill completely or to the point of distension ⟨veins *gorged* with blood⟩ **2** : to swallow greedily *syn* see SATIATE — **gorg-er** *n*

gor-geous \'gȯr-jəs\ *adj* [ME *gorgayse*, fr MF *gorgias* elegant, fr *gorgias* wimple, fr *gorge*] : splendidly or showily brilliant or magnificent *syn* see SPLENDID — **gor-geous-ly** *adv* — **gor-geous-ness** *n*

gor-get \'gȯr-jət\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr. *gorge*] 1 : a piece of armor protecting the throat — see ARMOR illustration **2 a** : an ornamental collar **b** : a part of a wimple covering the throat and shoulders

gor-gon \'gȯr-gən\ *n* [L Gorgon-, Gorgo, fr. Gk *Gorgōn*] 1 *cap* : any of three snaky-haired sisters in Greek mythology whose glance turns the beholder to stone **2** : an ugly or repulsive woman — **Gor-go-ni-an** \gȯr-'gō-nē-ən\ *adj*

gor-go-ni-an \gȯr-'gō-nē-ən\ *n* [deriv of L *gorgonia* coral, fr *Gorgon-, Gorgo*] . any of an order (Gorgonacea) of colonial anthozoans with a usu horny and branching axial skeleton — **gorgonian** *adj*

gor-gon-ize \'gȯr-gə-,nīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz-ing** : to have a paralyzing or mesmerizing effect on : STUPEFY, PETRIFY

Gor-gon-zo-la \,gȯr-gən-'zō-lə\ *n* [It, fr *Gorgonzola*, Italy] : a blue cheese of Italian origin usu made of cow's milk

go-ril-la \gə-'ril-ə\ *n* [deriv of Gk *Goril'ai*, believed to be the name of an alleged African tribe of hairy women] 1 : an anthropoid ape (*Gorilla gorilla*) of western equatorial Africa related to the chimpanzee but less erect and much larger **2 a** : an ugly or brutal man **b** : THUG, GOON



gorilla 1

gor-man-dize \'gȯr-mən-,dīz\ *vb* **-dized, -diz-ing** [*gormand*, alter of *gourmand*] *vi* : to eat gluttonously or ravenously ~ *vt* : to eat greedily : DEVOUR — **gor-man-diz-er** *n*

gorm-less \'gȯrm-ləs\ *adj* [alter of E dial *gaumless*, fr *gaum* attention, understanding (fr ME *gome*, fr ON *gaum*, *gaumr*) + *-less*] *chiefly Brit* : lacking intelligence : STUPID

go-round \'gō-,raůnd\ *n* : GO-AROUND

gorse \'gȯ(ə)rs\ *n* [ME *gorst*, fr OE — more at HORROR] 1 : FURZE **2** : JUNIPER — **gorsy** \'gȯr-sē\ *adj*

gory \'gō(ə)r-ē, 'gō(ə)r-\ *adj* **gor-i-er; -est** 1 : covered with gore : BLOODSTAINED **2** : BLOODCURDLING, SENSATIONAL

gosh \'gäsh, 'gōsh\ *interj* [euphemism for *God*] — used as a mild oath

gos-hawk \'gäs-,hȯk\ *n* [ME *goshawke*, fr OE *gōshafoc*, fr *gōs* goose + *hafoc* hawk] : any of several long-tailed accipitrine hawks with short rounded wings, *esp* : a hawk (*Accipiter gentilis*) of the northern parts of both the Old and the New World that is larger than a crow and has a white stripe above and behind the eye

gos-ling \'gäz-liŋ, 'gōz-, -lən\ *n* [ME, fr *gos* goose] 1 : a young goose **2** . a foolish or callow person

[1]gos-pel \'gäs-pəl\ *n* [ME, fr OE *gōdspel*, *fr gōd* good + *spell* tale — more at SPELL] 1 *often cap* : the message concerning Christ, the kingdom of God, and salvation **b** *cap* : one of the first four New Testament books telling of the life, death, and resurrection of Jesus Christ, *also* : a similar apocryphal book **c** : an interpretation of the Christian message ⟨the social ~⟩ **2** *cap* : a lection from one of the New Testament Gospels **3** : the message or teachings of a religious teacher **4** : something accepted as infallible truth or as a guiding principle ⟨the ~ of conservation —R M *Hodesh*⟩

[2]gospel *adj* 1 **a** : having a basis in or being in accordance with the gospel : EVANGELICAL ⟨ordained to the ~ ministry —*Christian Century*⟩ **b** : marked by special or fervid emphasis on the gospel ⟨a ~ meeting⟩ **2** : of, relating to, or being religious songs of American origin associated with evangelism and popular devotion and marked by simple melody and harmony and elements of folk songs, spirituals, and occas jazz ⟨a ~ singer⟩

gos-pel-er *or* **gos-pel-ler** \'gäs-pə-lər\ *n* 1 : one who preaches or propounds a gospel **2** : one who reads or sings the liturgical Gospel

gospel side *n, often cap G* [fr the custom of reading the Gospel from this side] : the left side of an altar or chancel as one faces it

Gos-plan \'gäs-,plan, 'gōs-,plan\ *n* [Russ *Gosudarstvennaya Planovaya* (Komissiya) State Planning Commission] : a Soviet agency that makes long-term economic and social plans and generally supervises their execution

gos-port \'gäs-,pō(ə)rt, -,pō(ə)rt\ *n* [*Gosport*, England] : a flexible one-way speaking tube for communication between separate cockpits of an airplane

gos-sa-mer \'gäs-ə-mər *also* 'gäz(-ə)-mər\ *n* [ME *gossomer*, fr *gos* goose + *somer* summer] 1 : a film of cobwebs floating in air in calm clear weather **2** : something light, delicate, insubstantial, or tenuous ⟨the ~ of youth's dreams —Andrea Parke⟩ — **gossamer** *adj* — **gos-sa-mery** \-mə-rē\ *adj*

gos-san \'gäs-ᵊn\ *n* [Corn *gossen*] : decomposed rock or vein material of reddish or rusty color that results from oxidized pyrites

[1]gos-sip \'gas-əp\ *n* [ME *gossib*, fr OE *godsibb*, fr *god* + *sibb* kinsman, fr *sibb* related] 1 **a** *dial Brit* : GODPARENT **b** : COMPANION, CRONY **c** : a person who habitually reveals personal or sensational facts **2 a** : rumor or report of an intimate nature **b** : a chatty talk **c** : the subject matter of gossip ⟨his infidelities were common ~⟩ *syn* see REPORT — **gos-sip-ry** \-ə-prē\ *n*

[2]gossip *vi* : to relate gossip — **gos-sip-er** *n*

gos-sipy \'gäs-ə-pē\ *adj* : full of or given to gossip ⟨a ~ letter⟩ ⟨~ neighbors⟩

gos-sy-pol \'gäs-ə-,pōl, -,pōl\ *n* [ISV, deriv of L *gossypion* cotton] : a toxic phenolic pigment $C_{30}H_{30}O_8$ in cottonseed

got *past of* GET

[1]Goth \'gäth\ *n* [LL *Gothi*, pl] : a member of a Germanic people that overran the Roman Empire in the early centuries of the Christian era

[2]Goth *abbr* Gothic

[1]Goth-ic \'gäth-ik\ *adj* 1 **a** : of, relating to, or resembling the Goths, their civilization, or their language **b** : TEUTONIC, GERMANIC **c** (1) : MEDIEVAL (2) : UNCOUTH, BARBAROUS **2 a** : of, relating to, or having the characteristics of a style of architecture developed in northern France and spreading through western Europe from the middle of the 12th century to the early 16th century that is characterized by the converging of weights and strains at isolated points upon slender vertical piers and counterbalancing buttresses and by pointed arches and vaulting **b** : of or relating to

adj — **against the grain** : counter to one's inclination, disposition, or feeling — **with a grain of salt** : with a skeptical attitude ⟨take his predictions *with a grain of salt*⟩

²grain *vt* 1 : INGRAIN 2 : to form into grains : GRANULATE 3 : to paint in imitation of the grain of wood or stone ~ *vi* : to become granular : GRANULATE — **grain·er** *n*

grain alcohol *n* : ALCOHOL I

grain elevator *n* : ELEVATOR 1c

grain·field \'grān-ˌfēld\ *n* : a field where grain is grown

grain rust *n* : a rust that attacks a cereal grass

grains of paradise : the pungent seeds of a West African plant (*Aframomum melegueta* of the family Zingiberaceae) that are used as a spice

grain sorghum *n* : any of several sorghums cultivated primarily for grain — compare SORGO

grainy \'grā-nē\ *adj* **grain·i·er; -est** 1 : consisting of or resembling grains : GRANULAR 2 : having or resembling the grain of wood — **grain·i·ness** *n*

¹gram \'gram\ *n* [obs. Pg (now *grão*), grain, fr L *granum*] : any of several leguminous plants (as a chick-pea) grown esp. for their seed

²gram *or* **gramme** \'gram\ *n* [F *gramme*, fr LL *gramma*, a small weight, fr Gk *grammat-*, *gramma* letter, writing, a small weight, fr *graphein* to write — more at CARVE] : a metric unit of mass and weight equal to $^1/_{1000}$ kilogram and nearly equal to one cubic centimeter of water at its maximum density — see METRIC SYSTEM table

³gram *n* [by shortening & alter] : GRANDMOTHER

⁴gram *abbr* grammar; grammatical

-gram \gram\ *n comb form* [L *-gramma*, fr Gk, fr. *gramma*] : drawing : writing : record ⟨chronogram⟩ ⟨telegram⟩

grama \'gram-ə\ *n* [Sp] : a pasture grass (genus *Bouteloua*) of the western U S — called also *grama grass*

gram-a-rye \'gram-ə-rē\ *n* [ME, fr. MF *gramaire* grammar, grammar *book*, *book of sorcery*] : MAGIC

gram atom *n* : the atomic weight of an element in grams — called also *gram-atomic weight*

gram calorie *n* : CALORIE 1a

gram equivalent *n* : the quantity of an element, radical, or compound that has a weight in grams equal to the equivalent weight

gra·mer·cy \grə-'mər-sē\ *interj* [ME *grand mercy* fr MF *grand merci* great thanks] *archaic* — used to express gratitude or astonishment

gram-i-ci-din \ˌgram-ə-'sid-ᵊn\ *n* [*gram*-positive + *-i-* + *-cide* + *-in*] : a toxic crystalline polypeptide antibiotic produced by a soil bacterium (*Bacillus brevis*) and used against gram-positive bacteria in local infections

gra·min-e-ous \grə-'min-ē-əs\ *adj* [L *gramineus*, fr *gramin-*, *gramen* grass] : of or relating to a grass — **gra·min-e-ous·ness** *n*

gram-i-niv-o-rous \ˌgram-ə-'niv-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* [L *gramin-*, *gramen*] feeding on grass

gram·mar \'gram-ər\ *n* [ME *gramere*, fr MF *gramaire*, modif of L *grammatica*, fr Gk *grammatikē*, fr fem of *grammatikos* of letters, fr *grammat-*, *gramma*] 1 a : the study of the classes of words, their inflections, and their functions and relations in the sentence b : a study of what is to be preferred and what avoided in inflection and syntax 2 : the characteristic system of inflections and syntax of a language 3 a : a grammar textbook b : speech or writing evaluated according to its conformity to grammatical rules 4 : the principles or rules of an art, science, or technique ⟨a ~ of the theater⟩ — **gram·mar·i·an** \grə-'mer-ē-ən, -'mar-\ *n*

grammar school *n* 1 a : a secondary school emphasizing Latin and Greek in preparation for college b : a British college preparatory school 2 : a school intermediate between primary school and high school 3 : ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

gram·mat·i·cal \grə-'mat-ı-kəl\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to grammar 2 : conforming to the rules of grammar — **gram·mat·i·cal·i·ty** \-ˌmat-ə-'kal-ət-ē\ *n* — **gram·mat·i·cal·ly** \-'mat-ı-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **gram·mat·i·cal·ness** \-kəl-nəs\ *n*

grammatical meaning *n* : the part of meaning that varies from one inflectional form to another (as from *plays* to *played* to *playing*) — compare LEXICAL MEANING

gram molecule *n* : the quantity of a compound or element that has a weight in grams numerically equal to the molecular weight — called also *gram-molecular weight*

Gram·my \'gram-ē\ *service mark* — used for the annual presentation of a statuette for notable achievement in the recording industry

gram–neg·a·tive \'gram-'neg-ət-iv\ *adj* : not holding the purple dye when stained by Gram's method — used chiefly of bacteria

gram-o-phone \'gram-ə-ˌfōn\ *n* [fr *Gramophone*, a trademark] : PHONOGRAPH

gramp \'gramp\ *or* **gramps** \'gram(p)s\ *n pl* **gramps** [by shortening & alter] : GRANDFATHER

gram–pos·i·tive \'gram-'päz-ət-iv, -'päz-tiv\ *adj* : holding the purple dye when stained by Gram's method — used chiefly of bacteria

gram-pus \'gram-pəs\ *n* [alter. of ME *graspey*, *grapay*, fr MF *graspeis*, fr *gras* fat (fr. L *crassus*) + *peis* fish, fr L *piscis* — more at FISH] 1 : a cetacean (*Grampus griseus*) related to the blackfish, *broadly* : any of various small cetaceans (as the blackfish or killer whale) 2 : the giant whip scorpion (*Mastigoproctus giganteus*) of the southern U.S

Gram's method \'gramz-\ *n* [Hans C. J *Gram* †1938 Dan physician] : a method for the differential staining of bacteria by which some species remain colored and some are decolorized by treatment with Gram's solution after staining with gentian violet

Gram's solution *n* : a watery solution of iodine and the iodide of potassium used in staining bacteria by Gram's method

gram–vari·able \'gram-'ver-ē-ə-bəl, -'var-\ *adj* : staining irregularly or inconsistently by Gram's method

grana *pl of* GRANUM

gran·a·dil·la \ˌgran-ə-'dil-ə, -'dē-(y)ə\ *n* [Sp] : the oblong fruit of various passionflowers (esp *Passiflora quadrangularis* of tropical America) widely used as a dessert

gra·na·ry \'grān-(ə-)rē, 'gran-\ *n, pl* **-ries** [L *granarium* fr *granum* grain] 1 a : a storehouse for threshed grain b : a region producing grain in abundance 2 : a chief source or storehouse

¹grand \'grand\ *adj* [MF, large, great, grand, fr L *grandis*] 1 a : having more importance than others : FOREMOST b : having higher rank than others bearing the same general designation ⟨the ~ champion⟩ 2 a : INCLUSIVE, COMPREHENSIVE ⟨the ~ total of all money paid out⟩ b : DEFINITIVE, INCONTROVERTIBLE ⟨~ example⟩ 3 : MAIN, PRINCIPAL 4 : large and striking in size, scope, extent, or conception 5 a : LAVISH, SUMPTUOUS ⟨a ~ celebration⟩ b : marked by a regal form and dignity c : fine or imposing in appearance or impression d : LOFTY, SUBLIME ⟨writing in the ~ style⟩ 6 a : pretending to social superiority : SUPERCILIOUS b : intended to impress ⟨a man of ~ gestures and pretentious statements⟩ 7 : very good : WONDERFUL ⟨a ~ time⟩ ⟨a ~ old man⟩ — **grand·ly** \'gran-(d)lē\ *adv* — **grand·ness** \'gran(d)-nəs\ *n*

syn GRAND, MAGNIFICENT, IMPOSING, STATELY, MAJESTIC, GRANDIOSE *shared meaning element* : large and impressive

²grand *n* 1 : GRAND PIANO 2 *slang* : a thousand dollars

gran-dam \'gran-ˌdam, -dəm\ *or* **gran-dame** \-ˌdām, -dəm\ *n* [ME *graundam*, fr AF *graund dame*, lit., great lady] 1 : GRANDMOTHER 2 : an old woman

grand·aunt \'gran-'dant, -'dänt\ *n* : the aunt of one's father or mother — called also *great-aunt*

grand·ba·by \'gran(d)-ˌbā-bē\ *n* : an infant grandchild

grand-child \-ˌchīld\ *n* : the child of one's son or daughter

grand-dad *or* **gran-dad** \'gran-ˌdad\ *n* : GRANDFATHER

grand-dad-dy \-ˌdad-ē\ *also* **gran-dad-dy** *n* 1 : GRANDFATHER 2 : one that is the first, earliest, most ancient, or most venerable of its kind (the ~ of modern technical analysis —J W Schulz)

grand·daugh·ter \-ˌdȯt-ər\ *n* : the daughter of one's son or daughter

grand duchess *n* 1 : the wife or widow of a grand duke 2 : a woman who rules a grand duchy in her own right

grand duchy *n* : the territory or dominion of a grand duke or grand duchess

grand duke *n* 1 : the sovereign duke of any of various European states 2 : a son or male descendant of a Russian czar in the male line

grande dame \'grän-'dám, grä"d-dám\ *n, pl* **grandes dames** \-'dam(z), -'dám(z)\ *also* **grande dames** *same*\ [F, lit., great lady] : a usu elderly woman of great prestige or ability

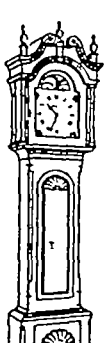
gran·dee \gran-'dē\ *n* [Sp *grande*, fr *grande*, adj., large, great, fr L *grandis*] : a man of elevated rank or station, *esp* : a Spanish or Portuguese nobleman of the first rank

gran·deur \'gran-jər, -jůr(ə)r, -ˌd(y)ůr(ə)r, -d(y)ər\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr *grand*] 1 : the quality or state of being grand : MAGNIFICENCE ⟨the glory that was Greece and the ~ that was Rome —E. A. Poe⟩ 2 : an instance or example of grandeur

grand·fa·ther \'gran(d)-ˌfaᵺ-ər\ *n* : the father of one's father or mother; *also* : ANCESTOR 1a — **grand·fa·ther·ly** \-lē\ *adj*

grandfather clause *n* : a clause creating an exemption based on circumstances previously existing, *esp* : a provision in several southern state constitutions designed to enfranchise poor whites and disfranchise Negroes by waiving high voting requirements for descendants of men voting before 1867

grandfather clock *n* [fr the song *My Grandfather's Clock* (1876) by Henry C Work] : a tall pendulum clock standing directly on the floor — called also *grandfather's clock*



grandfather clock

grand fir *n* : a lofty tree (*Abies grandis*) of the northwestern Pacific coastal region of No America with cylindrical greenish cones and soft wood

Grand Guignol \ˌgrän-gēn-'yōl, -'yōl\ *n* [*Le Grand Guignol*, small theater in Montmartre, Paris, specializing in such performances] : dramatic entertainment featuring the gruesome or horrible — **Grand Guignol** *adj*

gran·di·flo·ra \ˌgran-də-'flōr-ə, -'flōr-\ *n* [NL, fr L *grandis* great + *flor-*, *flos* flower — more at BLOW] : a bush rose derived from crosses of floribunda and hybrid tea roses and characterized by production of blooms both singly and in clusters on the same plant

gran·dil·o·quence \gran-'dil-ə-kwən(t)s\ *n* [prob fr MF, fr L *grandiloquus* using lofty language, fr *grandis* + *loqui* to speak] : lofty or pompous eloquence : BOMBAST — **gran·dil·o·quent** \-kwənt\ *adj* — **gran·dil·o·quent·ly** *adv*

gran·di·ose \'gran-dē-ˌōs, ˌgran-dē-'\ *adj* [F, fr It *grandioso*, fr *grande* great, fr L *grandis*] 1 : impressive because of uncommon largeness, scope, effect, or grandeur 2 : characterized by affectation of grandeur or splendor or by absurd exaggeration *syn* see GRAND — **gran·di·ose·ly** *adv* — **gran·di·ose·ness** *n* — **gran·di·os·i·ty** \ˌgran-dē-'äs-ət-ē\ *n*

gran·di·o·so \ˌgrän-dē-'ō-(ˌ)sō, ˌgran-, -(ˌ)zō\ *adv or adj* [It] : in a broad and noble style — used as a direction in music

grand jury *n* : a jury that examines accusations against persons charged with crime and if the evidence warrants makes formal charges on which the accused persons are later tried

Grand Lama *n* : DALAI LAMA

grand larceny *n* : larceny of property of a value greater than that fixed as constituting petit larceny

grand·ma \'gran(d)-ˌma, -ˌmo, 'gram-ˌä, -ˌȯ\ *n* GRANDMOTHER

grand mal \'grän(d)-ˌmal, 'grä"-ˌmäl, -ˌmal, 'gran(d)-ˌmal\ *n* [F, lit., great illness] : severe epilepsy

: something resembling a grab bag (as in providing an assortment of items)

grab·ble \'grab-əl\ *vi* **grab·bled; grab·bling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [D *grabbelen*, fr. MD, freq. of *grabben*] 1 : to search with the hand : GROPE 2 : to lie or fall prone : SPRAWL — **grab·bler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*

grab·by \'grab-ē\ *adj* **grab·bi·er; -est** : tending to grab : GRASPING, GREEDY

gra·ben \'gräb-ən\ *n* [G, ditch] : a depressed segment of the earth's crust bounded on at least two sides by faults

¹grace \'grās\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr L *gratia* favor, charm, thanks, fr *gratus* pleasing, grateful, akin to OHG *queran* to sigh, Skt *gṛṇāti* he praises] 1 **a** : unmerited divine assistance given man for his regeneration or sanctification **b** : a state of sanctification enjoyed through divine grace **c** : a virtue coming from God 2 : a short prayer at a meal asking a blessing or giving thanks 3 **a** : disposition to or an act or instance of kindness or clemency **b** *archaic* : MERCY, PARDON **c** : a special favor : PRIVILEGE (each in his place, by right, not ~, shall rule his heritage —Rudyard Kipling) **d** : a temporary exemption : REPRIEVE **e** : APPROVAL, FAVOR (stayed in his good ~s) 4 **a** : a charming trait or accomplishment **b** : a pleasingly graceful appearance or effect : CHARM **c** : ease and suppleness of movement or bearing 5 : a musical trill, turn, or appoggiatura 6 — used as a title of address or reference for a duke, a duchess, or an archbishop 7 **a** : sense of propriety or right **b** : the quality or state of being considerate or thoughtful 8 *pl, cap* : three sister goddesses in Greek mythology who are the givers of charm and beauty *syn* see MERCY

²grace *vt* **graced; grac·ing** 1 : to confer dignity or honor on 2 : ADORN, EMBELLISH

grace cup *n* : a cup used in drinking a final health after the grace at the end of a meal, *also* : a health drunk from it

grace·ful \'grās-fəl\ *adj* : displaying grace in form or action : pleasing or attractive in line, proportion, or movement — **grace·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **grace·ful·ness** *n*

grace·less \'grā-sləs\ *adj* 1 : lacking in divine grace : IMMORAL, UNREGENERATE 2 **a** : lacking a sense of propriety **b** : devoid of attractive qualities 3 : artistically inept or unbeautiful — **grace·less·ly** *adv* — **grace·less·ness** *n*

grace note *n* : a musical note added as an ornament, *esp* : APPOGGIATURA

gra·cile \'gras-əl, -,īl\ *adj* [L *gracilis*] 1 : SLENDER, SLIGHT 2 : GRACEFUL — **gra·cile·ness** *n* — **gra·cil·i·ty** \gra-'sil-ət-ē\ *n*

gra·ci·o·so \,grās-ē-'ō-(,)sō, -(,)zō\ *n, pl* **-sos** [Sp, fr *gracioso*, adj, agreeable, amusing, fr L *gratiosus*] : a buffoon in Spanish comedy

gra·cious \'grā-shəs\ *adj* [ME, fr MF *gracieus*, fr L *gratiosus* enjoying favor, agreeable, fr *gratia*] 1 **a** *obs* : GODLY **b** *archaic* : PLEASING, ACCEPTABLE 2 **a** : marked by kindness and courtesy **b** : GRACEFUL **c** : marked by tact and delicacy : URBANE **d** : characterized by charm, good taste, and generosity of spirit 3 : MERCIFUL, COMPASSIONATE — used conventionally of royalty and high nobility — **gra·cious·ly** *adv* — **gra·cious·ness** *n*

syn GRACIOUS, CORDIAL, AFFABLE, GENIAL, SOCIABLE *shared meaning element* : markedly pleasant and easy in social contacts *ant* ungracious

grack·le \'grak-əl\ *n* [deriv of L *graculus* jackdaw] 1 : any of various Old World starlings (as the hill mynas) 2 : any of several rather large American blackbirds (family Icteridae) having glossy iridescent black plumage

grad *abbr* graduate, graduated

gra·date \'grā-,dāt\ *vb* **gra·dat·ed; gra·dat·ing** [back-formation fr *gradation*] *vt* : to shade into the next color, note, or stage ~ *vi* : to arrange in a progression, scale, or series

gra·da·tion \grā-'dā-shən, grə-\ *n* 1 **a** : a series forming successive stages **b** : a step or place in an ordered scale 2 : an advance by regular degrees 3 : the act or process of grading 4 : a gradual passing from one tint or shade to another (as in a painting) 5 : ABLAUT — **gra·da·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-'l\ *adj* — **gra·da·tion·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

grade \'grād\ *n* [F, fr L *gradus* step, degree, akin to L *gradi* to step, go, Lith *gridyti* to go, wander] 1 **a** (1) : a stage in a process (2) : a position in a scale of ranks or qualities **b** : a class organized for the work of a particular year of a school course **c** : a military or naval rank **d** : a degree of severity in illness (~ III carcinoma) 2 **a** : a class of things of the same stage or degree **b** : a mark indicating a degree of accomplishment in school **c** : a standard of food quality (the government has established ~s for meat) 3 **a** : the degree of inclination of a road or slope, *also* : a sloping road **b** : a datum or reference level, *esp* : ground level **c** : ELEVATION 1c 4 : a domestic animal with one parent purebred and the other of inferior breeding 5 *pl* : the elementary school system (taught in the ~s for 19 years) — **grade·less** \-ləs\ *adj*

²grade *vb* **grad·ed; grad·ing** *vt* 1 **a** : to arrange in grades : SORT **b** : to arrange in a scale or series **c** : to assign to a grade or assign a grade to 2 : to level off to a smooth horizontal or sloping surface 3 : to improve by breeding females to purebred males ~ *vi* 1 **a** : to form a series **b** : BLEND 2 : to be of a particular grade — **grad·able** \'grād-ə-bəl\ *adj*

-grade \,grād\ *adj comb form* [F, fr L *-gradus*, fr *gradi*] : walking (plantigrade)

grade crossing *n* : a crossing of highways, railroad tracks, or pedestrian walks or combinations of these on the same level

grade point *n* : QUALITY POINT

grade point average *n* : QUALITY POINT AVERAGE

grad·er \'grād-ər\ *n* 1 : one that grades 2 : a machine for leveling earth 3 : a pupil in an elementary or secondary school grade (a fifth ~)

grade school *n* : ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

grade separation *n* : a highway or railroad crossing using an underpass or overpass

gra·di·ent \'grād-ē-ənt\ *n* [L *gradient-, gradiens*, prp of *gradi*] 1 **a** : the rate of regular or graded ascent or descent : INCLINATION **b** : a part sloping upward or downward 2 : change in the value of a quantity with change in a given variable and esp per unit distance in a specified direction (vertical temperature ~) 3 : the vector sum of the partial derivatives with respect to the three coordinate variables *x, y,* and *z* of a scalar quantity whose value varies from point to point 4 : a graded difference in physiological activity along an axis (as of the body or an embryonic field) 5 : change in response with distance from the stimulus

gra·din \'grād-ᵊn\ *or* **gra·dine** \'grā-,dēn, grə-\ *n* [F *gradin*] : one of a series of tiered steps or seats

gra·di·om·e·ter \,grād-ē-'äm-ət-ər\ *n* [*gradient* + *-o-* + *-meter*] : an instrument for measuring the gradient of a physical quantity (as the earth's magnetic field)

¹grad·u·al \'graj-(ə-)wəl, 'graj-əl\ *n, often cap* [ML *graduale*, fr L *gradus* step, fr its being sung on the steps of the altar] 1 : a pair of verses (as from the Psalms) proper after the Epistle in the Mass 2 : a book containing the choral parts of the Mass

²gradual *adj* [ML *gradualis*, fr L *gradus*] 1 : proceeding by steps or degrees 2 : moving, changing, or developing by fine, slight, or often imperceptible degrees — **grad·u·al·ly** *adv* — **grad·u·al·ness** *n*

grad·u·al·ism \'-,iz-əm\ *n* : the policy of approaching a desired end by gradual stages — **grad·u·al·ist** \-əst\ *n or adj*

grad·u·and \,graj-ə-'wand\ *n* [ML *graduandus*, gerundive of *graduare*] *Brit* : one about to graduate : a candidate for a degree

¹grad·u·ate \'graj-(ə-)wət, -ə-,wāt\ *n* 1 : a holder of an academic degree or diploma 2 : a graduated cup, cylinder, or flask for measuring

²graduate *adj* 1 : holding an academic degree or diploma 2 : of, relating to, or engaged in studies beyond the first or bachelor's degree (~ school) (a ~ student)

³grad·u·ate \'graj-ə-,wāt\ *vb* **-at·ed; -at·ing** [ML *graduare*, fr. L *gradus* step, degree] *vt* 1 : to grant an academic degree or diploma to 2 : to admit to a particular standing or grade 3 **a** : to mark with degrees of measurement **b** : to divide into grades or intervals ~ *vi* 1 : to receive an academic degree or diploma 2 : to pass from one stage of experience, proficiency, or prestige to a usu higher one 3 : to change gradually — **grad·u·a·tor** \-,wāt-ər\ *n*

grad·u·a·tion \,graj-ə-'wā-shən\ *n* 1 : a mark on an instrument or vessel indicating degrees or quantity, *also* : these marks 2 **a** : the award or acceptance of an academic degree or diploma **b** : COMMENCEMENT 3 : arrangement in degrees or ranks

Graeco- — see GRECO-

graf·fi·to \gra-'fēt-(,)ō, grə-, grä-\ *n, pl* **-ti** \-(,)ē\ [It] : an inscription or drawing made on a rock or wall

¹graft \'graft\ *vb* [ME *grafien*, alter of *graffen*, *graffe* graft, fr MF *grafe*, fr ML *graphium*, fr L, stylus, fr Gk *graphelon*, fr *graphein* to write — more at CARVE] *vt* 1 **a** : to cause (a scion) to unite with a stock; *also* : to unite (plants or scion and stock) to form a graft **b** : to propagate (a plant) by grafting 2 **a** : to unite closely **b** : to attach (a chemical unit) to a main molecular chain 3 : to implant (living tissue) surgically 4 : to get (illicit gain) by graft ~ *vi* 1 : to become grafted 2 : to perform grafting 3 : to practice graft — **graft·er** *n*

²graft *n* 1 **a** : a grafted plant **b** : SCION 1 **c** : the point of insertion of a scion upon a stock 2 **a** : the act of grafting **b** : something grafted, *specif* : living tissue used in grafting 3 : the acquisition of gain (as money) in dishonest or questionable ways, *also* : illegal or unfair gain



graft 1c *A* cleft, *B* splice, *C* whip, *D* saddle, *f* cambium

graft·age \'graf-tij\ *n* : the principles and practice of grafting

gra·ham cracker \,grā-əm-, ,gra(-ə)m-\ *n* [*graham flour*] a slightly sweet cracker made of whole wheat flour

graham flour *n* [Sylvester *Graham* †1851 Am dietary reformer] : whole wheat flour

grail \'grā(ə)l\ *n* [ME *graal*, fr MF, bowl, grail, fr ML *gradalis*] 1 *cap* : the cup or platter used according to medieval legend by Christ at the Last Supper and thereafter the object of knightly quests — called also *Holy Grail* 2 : the object of an extended or difficult quest (the twin ~s of American life, Money and Success —Richard Pollak)

¹grain \'grān\ *n* [ME, partly fr MF *grain* cereal grain, fr L *granum*; partly fr MF *graine* seed, kermes, fr L *grana*, pl of *granum* — more at CORN] 1 **a** (1) *obs* : a single small hard seed (2) : a seed or fruit of a cereal grass : CARYOPSIS **b** : the seeds or fruits of various food plants including the cereal grasses and in commercial and statutory usage other plants (as the soybean) **c** : plants producing grain 2 **a** : a small hard particle or crystal (as of sand or salt) **b** : a minute portion or particle **c** : the least amount possible (not a ~ of truth in what he said) **d** : fine crystallization (as of sugar) 3 **a** : kermes or a scarlet dye made from it **b** : cochineal or a brilliant scarlet dye made from it **c** : a fast dye *archaic* : COLOR, TINT 4 **a** : a granulated surface or appearance **b** : the outer or hair side of a skin or hide 5 : a unit of weight based on the weight of a grain of wheat taken as an average of the weight of grains from the middle of the ear — see WEIGHT table 6 **a** : the stratification of the wood fibers in a piece of wood **b** : a texture due to constituent particles or fibers (the ~ of a rock) 7 : tactile quality 8 **a** : natural disposition : TEMPER **b** : a basic or characteristic quality (anti-intellectual . . . doctrines are very much in the American ~ —R. W. Noland) — **grained** \'grānd\

unit in determining the phonemes of a language from written records — compare GRAPHEME

-graph \ˌgraf\ *n comb form* [MF *-graphe*, fr. L *-graphum*, fr. Gk *-graphon*, fr neut of *-graphos* written, fr *graphein* to write] 1 : something written ⟨*monograph*⟩ 2 [F *-graphe*, fr LL *-graphus*] : instrument for making or transmitting records ⟨*chronograph*⟩

graph-eme \ˈgraf-ˌēm\ *n* 1 : a unit (as a letter) of a writing system 2 : the set of units of a writing system (as letters and letter combinations) that represent a phoneme ⟨the *f* of *fin*, the *ph* of *phantom*, and the *gh* of *laugh* are members of one ~⟩ — **gra-phe-mic** \grə-ˈfē-mik\ *adj* — **gra-phe-mi-cal-ly** \-mi-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

gra-phe-mics \grə-ˈfē-miks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : the study and analysis of a writing system in terms of graphemes

-g-ra-pher \g-rə-fər\ *n comb form* [LL *-graphus*, fr. Gk *-graphos*, fr. *graphein*] : one that writes about (specified) material or in a (specified) way ⟨*craniographer*⟩

¹graph-ic \ˈgraf-ik\ *also* **graph-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* [L *graphicus*, fr Gk *graphikos*, fr. *graphein*] 1 : formed by writing, drawing, or engraving 2 **a** : marked by or capable of clear and lively description or striking imaginative power **b** : sharply outlined or delineated 3 **a** : of or relating to the pictorial arts **b** : of, relating to, or involving such reproductive methods as those of engraving, etching, lithography, photography, serigraphy, and woodcut **c** : of or relating to the art of printing **d** : relating or according to graphics 4 : having mineral crystals resembling written or printed characters 5 : of, relating to, or represented by a graph 6 : of or relating to the written or printed word or the symbols or devices used in writing or printing to represent sound or convey meaning — **graph-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **graph-ic-ness** \-ik-nəs\ *n*

syn GRAPHIC, VIVID, PICTURESQUE, PICTORIAL *shared meaning element* : giving a clear visual impression esp in words

²graphic *n* 1 **a** : a product of graphic art **b** *pl* : the graphic media 2 : a picture, map, or graph used for illustration or demonstration 3 : a graphic representation displayed by a computer (as on a CRT)

-graph-ic \ˈgraf-ik\ *or* **-graph-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj comb form* [LL *-graphicus*, fr Gk *-graphikos*, fr *graphikos*] 1 : written or transmitted in a (specified) way ⟨*stylographic*⟩ 2 : of or relating to writing in a (specified) field or on a (specified) subject ⟨*orographic*⟩

graphic arts *n pl* : the fine and applied arts of representation, decoration, and writing or printing on flat surfaces together with the techniques and crafts associated with them

graph-ics \ˈgraf-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* 1 : the art or science of drawing a representation of an object on a two-dimensional surface according to mathematical rules of projection 2 : the process whereby a computer displays graphics on a CRT and an operator can manipulate them (as with a light pen)

graph-ite \ˈgraf-ˌīt\ *n* [*G graphit*, fr. Gk *graphein* to write] : a soft black lustrous carbon that conducts electricity and is used in lead pencils, crucibles, electrolytic anodes, as a lubricant, and as a moderator in atomic-energy plants — **gra-phit-ic** \gra-ˈfit-ik\ *adj*

graph-i-tize \ˈgraf-ə-ˌtīz, -ˌit-ˌīz\ *vt* -tized; -tiz·ing 1 : to convert into graphite 2 : to impregnate or coat with graphite — **graph-i-tiz-able** \-ˌtī-zə-bəl, -ˌīz-\ *adj* — **graph-i-ti-za-tion** \ˌgraf-ət-ə-ˈzā-shən, -ˌīt-\ *n*

grapho- *comb form* [F, fr. MF, fr. Gk, fr. *graphē*, fr *graphein* to write] : writing

gra-phol-o-gist \grə-ˈfäl-ə-jəst\ *n* : a specialist in graphology

gra-phol-o-gy \-jē\ *n* [F *graphologie*, fr. *grapho-* + *-logie* -logy] : the study of handwriting esp for the purpose of character analysis — **graph-o-log-i-cal** \ˌgraf-ə-ˈläj-i-kəl\ *adj*

graph-o-phone \ˈgraf-ə-ˌfōn\ *n* [fr. *Graphophone*, a trademark] : a phonograph using wax records

graph paper *n* : paper ruled for drawing graphs

-g-ra-phy \g-rə-fē\ *n comb form* [L *-graphia*, fr. Gk, fr *graphein*] 1 : writing or representation in a (specified) manner or by a (specified) means or of a (specified) object ⟨*phonography*⟩ ⟨*photography*⟩ ⟨*stenography*⟩ 2 : writing on a (specified) subject or in a (specified) field ⟨*organography*⟩

grap-nel \ˈgrap-nᵊl\ *n* [ME *grapenel*, fr (assumed) MF *grapinel*, dim. of *grapin*, dim of *grape* hook — more at GRAPE] : a small anchor with four or five flukes or claws used in dragging or grappling operations and for anchoring a dory or skiff

grap-pa \ˈgräp-ə\ *n* [It] : a dry colorless brandy distilled from fermented grape pomace

¹grap-ple \ˈgrap-əl\ *n* [MF *grappelle*, dim of *grape* hook — more at GRAPE] 1 **a** : an instrument with iron claws used to fasten an enemy ship alongside before boarding **b** : GRAPNEL 2 **a** : the act or an instance of grappling **b** : a hand-to-hand struggle **c** : a contest for superiority or mastery 3 : a bucket similar to a clamshell but usu having more jaws

²grapple *vb* **grap-pled; grap-pling** \ˈgrap-(ə-)liŋ\ *vt* 1 : to seize with or as if with a grapple 2 : to come to grips with : WRESTLE 3 : to bind closely ~ *vi* 1 : to make a ship fast with a grapple 2 : to come to grips : WRESTLE 3 : to use a grapple — **grap-pler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*

grap-pling *n* 1 : GRAPPLE 1a 2 : GRAPNEL

grappling iron *n* : a hooked iron for anchoring a boat, grappling ships to each other, or recovering sunken objects — called also *grappling hook*

grap-to-lite \ˈgrap-tə-ˌlīt\ *n* [Gk *graptos* painted (fr *graphein* to write, paint) + E *-lite*] : any of numerous extinct fossil colonial Paleozoic animals (group Graptolitoidea) with zooids in cups along a chitinous support

grapy \ˈgrā-pē\ *adj* **grap-i-er; -est** 1 : of or relating to grapes or the vine 2 : having a grape taste as well as a wine taste — used of wines

GRAS *abbr* generally recognized as safe

¹grasp \ˈgrasp\ *vb* [ME *graspen* — more at GRAB] *vt* : to make the motion of seizing : CLUTCH ~ *vi* 1 : to take or seize eagerly 2 : to clasp or embrace with or as if with the fingers or arms 3 : to lay hold of with the mind : COMPREHEND *syn* see TAKE — **grasp-able** \ˈgras-pə-bəl\ *adj* — **grasp-er** *n*

²grasp *n* 1 **a** : HANDLE **b** : the fluke of an anchor **c** : EMBRACE 2 : HOLD, CONTROL 3 **a** : the reach of the arms **b** : *the power of* seizing and holding or attaining ⟨perfection always will elude our ~ —A. J. Celebrezze⟩ 4 : COMPREHENSION (showed a firm ~ of her subject⟩

grasp-ing *adj* : desiring material possessions urgently and excessively and often to the point of ruthlessness *syn* see COVETOUS — **grasp-ing-ly** \ˈgras-piŋ-lē\ *adv* — **grasp-ing-ness** *n*

¹grass \ˈgras\ *n, often attrib* [ME *gras*, fr OE *græs*; akin to OHG *gras* grass, OE *grōwan* to grow] 1 : herbage suitable or used for grazing animals 2 : any of a large family (Gramineae) of monocotyledonous mostly herbaceous plants with jointed stems, slender sheathing leaves, and flowers borne in spikelets of bracts 3 : land on which grass is grown (keep off the ~) 4 *pl* : a leaf or plant of grass 5 : a state or place of retirement ⟨an old horse put out to ~⟩ 6 : electronic noise on a radarscope that takes the form of vertical lines resembling lawn grass 7 : MARIJUANA — **grass-like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj*

²grass *vt* 1 : to feed (livestock) on grass sometimes without grain or other concentrates 2 : to cover with grass, *esp* : to seed to grass ~ *vi* : to produce grass

grass carp *n* : an herbivorous fish (*Ctenopharyngodon idella*) of Russia and mainland China that has been introduced elsewhere to control aquatic weeds

grass court *n* : a tennis court with a grass surface

grass green *n* 1 : a moderate to strong yellowish green 2 : a moderate yellow green

grass-hop-per \ˈgras-ˌhäp-ər\ *n* 1 : any of numerous plant-eating orthopterous insects (suborder Saltatoria) having the hind legs adapted for leaping and sometimes engaging in migratory flights in which whole regions may be stripped of vegetation 2 : a light unarmed scouting and liaison airplane 3 : a cocktail made with crème de menthe, crème de cacao, and light cream

grass-land \-ˌland\ *n* 1 : farmland occupied chiefly by forage plants and esp grasses 2 **a** : land on which the natural dominant plant forms are grasses and forbs **b** : an ecological community in which the characteristic plants are grasses

grass roots *n pl but sing or pl in constr* 1 : soil at or near the surface 2 : society at the local level esp in rural areas as distinguished from the centers of political leadership ⟨cultural changes occurring at the *grass roots* —C. A. Buss⟩ 3 : the very foundation or source

grass tree *n* 1 : any of a genus (*Xanthorrhoea*) of Australian plants of the lily family with a thick woody trunk bearing a cluster of stiff linear leaves and a terminal spike of small flowers 2 : any of several Australasian trees (as a ti) with grasslike foliage

grass widow *n* 1 *chiefly dial* **a** : a discarded mistress **b** : a woman who has had an illegitimate child 2 **a** : a woman divorced or separated from her husband **b** : a woman whose husband is temporarily away from her

grass widower *n* 1 : a man divorced or separated from his wife 2 : a man whose wife is temporarily away from him

grassy \ˈgras-ē\ *adj* **grass-i-er; -est** 1 **a** : covered or abounding with grass ⟨~ lawns⟩ **b** : consisting of or having a flavor or odor of grass ⟨~ butter⟩ 2 : resembling grass esp in color

grat *past of* GREET

¹grate \ˈgrāt\ *n* [ME, fr. ML *crata*, *grata* hurdle, modif. of L *cratis* — more at HURDLE] 1 *obs* : CAGE, PRISON 2 : a frame of parallel bars or a lattice of crossed ones blocking a passage 3 **a** : a frame or bed of iron bars to hold a stove or furnace fire **b** : FIREPLACE **c** : a barred frame for cooking over a fire 4 : a screen or sieve for grading ore

²grate *vt* **grat-ed, grat-ing** : to furnish with a grate

³grate *vb* **grat-ed, grat-ing** [ME *graten*, fr MF *grater* to scratch, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *krazzōn* to scratch] *vt* 1 *archaic* : ABRADE 2 : to pulverize by rubbing with something rough ⟨~ cheese⟩ 3 : FRET, IRRITATE 4 **a** : to gnash or grind noisily **b** : to cause to make a rasping sound **c** : to utter in a harsh voice ~ *vi* 1 : to rub or rasp noisily 2 : to cause irritation : JAR ⟨dry, cerebral talk that tends to ~ on the nerves —Hollis Alpert⟩ — **grat-er** *n*

grate-ful \ˈgrāt-fəl\ *adj* [obs. *grate* pleasing, thankful, fr L *gratus* — more at GRACE] 1 **a** : appreciative of benefits received **b** : expressing gratitude 2 **a** : affording pleasure or contentment : PLEASING **b** : pleasing by reason of comfort supplied or discomfort alleviated — **grate-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **grate-ful-ness** *n*

syn 1 GRATEFUL, THANKFUL *shared meaning element* : feeling or expressing gratitude *ant* ungrateful 2 see PLEASANT *ant* obnoxious

grat-i-cule \ˈgrat-ə-ˌkyül(ə)l\ *n* [F, fr. L *craticula* fine latticework, dim of *cratis*] 1 : a scale on transparent material in the focal plane of an optical instrument for the location and measurement of objects 2 : the network of lines of latitude and longitude upon which a map is drawn

grat-i-fi-ca-tion \ˌgrat-ə-fə-ˈkā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act of gratifying : the state of being gratified 2 *archaic* : REWARD, RECOMPENSE, *esp* : GRATUITY 3 : a source of satisfaction or pleasure

grat-i-fy \ˈgrat-ə-ˌfī\ *vt* -fied, -fy-ing [MF *gratifier*, fr L *gratificari*, lit., to make oneself pleasing, fr *gratus* + *-ificari*, pass. of *-ificare* -ify] 1 *archaic* : REMUNERATE 2 : to be a source of or give pleasure or satisfaction to (it *gratified* him to have his wife wear jewels —Willa Cather⟩ 3 : to give in to : INDULGE, SATISFY (~ a whim⟩

grat-i-fy-ing *adj* : giving pleasure esp through satisfying hope, desire, conscience, or vanity *syn* see PLEASANT — **grat-i-fy-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

grand march *n* : an opening ceremony at a ball that consists of a march participated in by all the guests
grand master *n* : an expert player (as of chess) who has consistently scored high in international competition
grand-moth-er \'gran(d)-ˌməth-ər\ *n* : the mother of one's father or mother; *also* : a female ancestor — **grand-moth-er-ly** \-lē\ *adj*
grandmother clock *n*: a pendulum clock that is about two thirds the size of a grandfather clock
grand-neph-ew \'gran(d)-'nef-(ˌ)yü, *chiefly Brit* -'nev-\ *n* : a grandson of one's brother or sister
grand-niece \-'nēs\ *n* : a granddaughter of one's brother or sister
grand opera *n* : opera in which the plot is elaborated as in serious drama and the entire text set to music
grand-pa \'gran(d)-ˌpä, -ˌpȯ, 'gram-ˌpä, -ˌpȯ\ *n* : GRANDFATHER
grand-par-ent \'gran(d)-ˌpar-ənt, -ˌper-\ *n* : a parent of one's father or mother — **grand-pa-ren-tal** \ˌgran(d)-pə-'rent-ᵊl\ *adj* — **grand-par-ent-hood** \'gran(d)-'par-ent-ˌhůd, -'per-\ *n*
Grand Penitentiary *n* : PENITENTIARY 1b
grand piano *n* : a piano with horizontal frame and strings — compare UPRIGHT PIANO
grand prix \'grän-'prē\ *n, pl* **grand prix** \-'prē(z)\ *often cap G&P* [F *Grand Prix de Paris*, an international horse race established 1863, lit., grand prize of Paris] : a long-distance auto race usu. over a road course; *specif* : one of a series of international formula car races
grand-sire \'gran(d)-ˌsī(ə)r\ *or* **grand-sir** \'gran(t)-sər\ *n* **1** *dial* : GRANDFATHER **2** *archaic* : FOREFATHER **3** *archaic* : an aged man
grand-slam *adj* : being a home run made with the bases loaded
grand slam *n* **1** : the winning of all the tricks in one hand of a card game (as bridge) **2** : a clean sweep or total success, *specif* : the winning of all the major or specified tournaments on a tour ⟨he twice won the tennis *grand slam*⟩
grand-son \'gran(d)-ˌsən\ *n* : the son of one's son or daughter
[1]grand-stand \-ˌstand\ *n* **1** : a usu roofed stand for spectators at a racecourse or stadium **2** : AUDIENCE
[2]grandstand *vi* : to play or act so as to impress onlookers — **grand-stand-er** *n*
grand tour *n* **1** : an extended tour of the Continent that was formerly a usual part of the education of young British gentlemen **2** : an extensive and usu. educational tour ⟨making the *grand tour* of the markets, quais, and parks —E. G. Robinson *b*1933⟩
grand touring car *n* : a usu. 2-passenger coupe — called also *grand tourer*
grand-un-cle \'gran(d)-'dən-kəl\ *n* : an uncle of one's father or mother
grange \'grānj\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr. ML *granica*, fr. L *granum* grain] **1** *archaic* : GRANARY, BARN **2** : FARM, *esp* : a farmhouse with outbuildings **3** *cap* : one of the lodges of a national fraternal association of farmers, *also* : the association itself
grang-er \'grān-jər\ *n* **1** *cap* : a member of a Grange **2** *chiefly West* : FARMER, HOMESTEADER
[1]gran-ger-ism \'grān-jəˌ-ˌriz-əm\ *n* : the practice of grangerizing
[2]grang-er-ism \'grān-jə-ˌriz-əm\ *n* : the policy or methods of the grangers
gran-ger-ize \'grān-jəˌ-ˌrīz\ *vt* -ized, -iz-ing [James *Granger* †1776 E biographer; fr. his method of illustrating his *Biographical History of England* (1769)] : to illustrate by inserting engravings or photographs collected from other books, *also* : to mutilate (books) to obtain material for such illustrations — **gran-ger-iz-er** *n*
grani- *comb form* [L, fr. *granum*] : grain : seeds ⟨*granivorous*⟩
gran-ite \'gran-ət\ *n* [It *granito*, fr. pp. of *granire* to granulate, fr. *grano* grain, fr. L *granum*] **1** : a very hard natural igneous rock formation of visibly crystalline texture formed essentially of quartz and orthoclase or microcline and used esp. for building and for monuments **2** : unyielding firmness or endurance ⟨the cold ~ of Puritan formalism —V. L. Parrington⟩ — **gran-ite-like** \-ətˌ-ˌlīk\ *adj* — **gra-nit-ic** \grə-'nit-ik\ *adj* — **gran-it-oid** \'gran-ət-ˌȯid\ *adj*
granite paper *n* : a paper containing a small proportion of deeply colored mottling fibers
gran-ite-ware \'gran-ətˌ-ˌwa(ə)r, -ˌwe(ə)r\ *n* : ironware with mottled enamel usu. in two tones of gray
gra-niv-o-rous \grə-'niv-(ə-)rəs, grā-\ *adj* : feeding on seeds or grain
gran-ny *or* **gran-nie** \'gran-ē\ *n, pl* **grannies** [by shortening & alter.] **1 a** : GRANDMOTHER **b** : a fussy person **2** *South & Midland* : MIDWIFE
granny knot *n* : an insecure knot often made instead of a square knot — see KNOT illustration
grano- *comb form* [G, fr. *granit*, fr. It *granito*] : granite : granitic ⟨*granogabbro*⟩
grano-di-o-rite \ˌgran-ō-'dī-ə-ˌrīt\ *n* : a granular intrusive quartzose igneous rock intermediate between granite and quartz diorite with plagioclase predominant over orthoclase — **grano-di-o-rit-ic** \-ˌdī-ə-'rit-ik\ *adj*
grano-lith \'gran-ə-ˌlith\ *n* : an artificial stone of crushed granite and cement — **grano-lith-ic** \ˌgran-ə-'lith-ik\ *adj*
grano-phyre \'gran-əˌ-ˌfī(ə)r\ *n* [ISV] : a porphyritic igneous rock chiefly of feldspar and quartz with granular groundmass — **grano-phyr-ic** \ˌgran-ə-'fir-ik\ *adj*
[1]grant \'grant\ *vt* [ME *granten*, fr. OF *creanter, graanter*, fr. (assumed) VL *credentare*, fr. L *credent-, credens*, prp. of *credere* to believe — more at CREED] **1 a** : to consent to carry out for a person allow fulfillment of ⟨~ a child his wish⟩ ⟨~ a request⟩ **b** . to permit as a right, privilege, or favor ⟨luggage allowances ~*ed* to passengers⟩ **2** : to bestow or transfer formally ⟨~ a scholarship to a student⟩ , *specif* : to give the possession or title of by a deed **3 a** : to be willing to concede **b** : to assume to be true. ⟨~*ing* that you are correct, you may find it hard to prove your point⟩ — **grant-able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **grant-er** \-ər\ *n* — **grant-or** \'grant-ər, -ˌȯ(ə)r; grant-'ȯ(ə)r\ *n*
syn GRANT, CONCEDE, VOUCHSAFE, ACCORD, AWARD *shared meaning element* : to give as a favor or a right. One GRANTS usually to a claimant or petitioner and often a subordinate, something sought that could be withheld ⟨acceding to her pleas, he *granted* her another period of six months in which to make good —*Current Biog.*⟩ One CONCEDES something when one yields it reluctantly in response to a rightful or compelling claim ⟨even his harshest critics *concede* him a rocklike integrity —*Time*⟩ One VOUCHSAFES something as a courtesy or an act of gracious condescension ⟨occasionally a true poet is *vouchsafed* to the world —Rumer Godden⟩ As often used in supplications, the word implies humility in the suppliant ⟨*vouchsafe*, O Lord· to keep us this day without sin —*Bk. of Com. Prayer*⟩ One ACCORDS to another what is due or proper ⟨children easily appreciate justice, and will readily *accord* to others what others *accord* to them —Bertrand Russell⟩ One AWARDS what is deserved or merited, typically the word implies careful weighing of pertinent factors ⟨*award* a contract to build a new school⟩ ⟨*award* a prize for the best essay⟩
[2]grant *n* **1** : the act of granting **2** : something granted, *esp* : a gift for a particular purpose **3 a** : a transfer of property by deed or writing **b** : the instrument by which such a transfer is made; *also* : the property so transferred **4** : a minor territorial division of Maine, New Hampshire, or Vermont orig. granted by the state to an individual or institution
grant-ee \ˌgrant-'ē\ *n* : one to whom a grant is made
grant-in-aid \ˌgrant-ᵊn-'ād\ *n, pl* **grants-in-aid** \ˌgran(t)-sə-'nād\ **1** : a grant or subsidy for public funds paid by a central to a local government in aid of a public undertaking **2** : a grant or subsidy to a school or individual for an educational or artistic project
grants-man \'gran(t)-smən\ *n* : a specialist in grantsmanship
grants-man-ship \-ˌship\ *n* [*grants* + *-manship*] : the art of obtaining grants (as for research)
granul- *or* **granuli-** *or* **granulo-** *comb form* [LL *granulum*] : granule ⟨*granulose*⟩
gran-u-lar \'gran-yə-lər\ *adj* : consisting of or appearing to consist of granules : having a grainy texture — **gran-u-lar-i-ty** \ˌgran-yə-'lar-ət-ē\ *n* — **gran-u-lar-ly** \'gran-yə-lər-lē\ *adv*
gran-u-late \'gran-yəˌ-ˌlāt\ *vb* **-lat-ed; -lat-ing** *vt* : to form or crystallize into grains or granules ~ *vi* **1** : to collect into grains or granules **2** : to form granulations ⟨an open *granulating* wound⟩ — **gran-u-la-tive** \-ˌlāt-iv\ *adj* — **gran-u-la-tor** \-ˌlāt-ər\ *n*
gran-u-la-tion \ˌgran-yə-'lā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act or process of granulating : the condition of being granulated **2** : one of the minute red granules of new capillaries formed on the surface of a wound in healing **3** : GRANULE 2
granulation tissue *n* : tissue made up of granulations that temporarily replaces lost tissue in a wound
gran-ule \'gran-(ˌ)yül(ə)l\ *n* [LL *granulum*, dim. of L *granum* grain] **1** : a small particle, *esp* : one of numerous particles forming a larger unit **2** : one of the small short-lived brilliant spots on the sun's seething photosphere
gran-u-lite \'gran-yəˌ-ˌlīt\ *n* : a banded or laminated whitish granular rock consisting of feldspar, quartz, and small red garnets and occurring with crystalline schists — **gran-u-lit-ic** \ˌgran-yə-'lit-ik\ *adj*
gran-u-lo-cyte \'gran-yə-lō-ˌsīt\ *n* [ISV] : a cell with granules containing cytoplasm — **gran-u-lo-cyt-ic** \ˌgran-yə-lō-'sit-ik\ *adj*
gran-u-lo-cy-to-poi-e-sis \ˌgran-yə-lō-ˌsīt-ə-pȯi-'ē-səs\ *n* [NL] : the formation of blood granulocytes typically in the bone marrow
gran-u-lo-ma \ˌgran-yə-'lō-mə\ *n, pl* **-mas** *or* **-ma-ta** \-mət-ə\ : a mass or nodule of chronically inflamed tissue with granulations that is usu. associated with an infective process — **gran-u-lo-ma-tous** \-mət-əs\ *adj*
granuloma in-gui-na-le \-ˌiŋ-gwə-'nal-ē, -'nāl-, -'nāl-\ *n* [NL, lit., inguinal granuloma] : a venereal disease characterized by ulceration and formation of granulations beginning in the groin and spreading to the buttocks and genitals and caused by a bacterium (*Donovania granulomatis*)
granuloma ve-ne-re-um \-və-'nir-ē-əm\ *n* : GRANULOMA INGUINALE
gran-u-lose \'gran-yəˌ-ˌlōs\ *adj* : GRANULAR. *esp* : having the surface roughened with granules
gran-u-lo-sis \ˌgran-yə-'lō-səs\ *n, pl* **-lo-ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL] : a virus disease of insect larvae distinguished by the presence of minute granular inclusions in infected cells
gra-num \'grā-nəm\ *n, pl* **gra-na** \-nə\ [NL, fr. L, grain] : one of the lamellar stacks of chlorophyll-containing material in plant chloroplasts
grape \'grāp\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr. OF *crape, grape* hook, grape stalk, bunch of grapes, grape, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *krāpfo* hook — more at CRAVE] **1** . a smooth-skinned juicy greenish white to deep red or purple berry eaten dried or fresh as a fruit or fermented to produce wine **2** : any of numerous woody vines (genus *Vitis* of the family Vitaceae, the grape family) that usu. climb by tendrils, produce clustered fruits that are grapes, and are nearly cosmopolitan in cultivation **3** : GRAPESHOT
grape-fruit \'grāp-ˌfrüt\ *n* **1** : a large citrus fruit with a bitter yellow rind and inner skin and a highly flavored somewhat acid juicy pulp **2** : a small roundheaded tree (*Citrus paradisi*) that produces grapefruit and is prob. derived from the shaddock
grape hyacinth *n* : any of several small bulbous spring-flowering herbs (genus *Muscari*) of the lily family with racemes of usu. blue flowers
grape-shot \'grāp-ˌshat\ *n* : a cluster of small iron balls used as a cannon charge
grape sugar *n* . DEXTROSE
grape-vine \'grāp-ˌvin\ *n* **1** : GRAPE 2 **2 a** : an informal person-to-person means of circulating information or gossip ⟨heard about the meeting through the ~⟩ **b** : a secret source of information
[1]graph \'graf\ *n* (short for *graphic formula*] **1** : a diagram (as a series of points, a line, a curve, or an area) that represents the variation of a variable in comparison with that of one or more other variables **2** : the collection of all points whose coordinates satisfy a given functional relation
[2]graph *vt* **1** : to represent by a graph **2** : to plot on a graph
[3]graph *n* [prob. fr. *-graph*] **1** : a spelling of a word **2** : a single occurrence of a letter of an alphabet in any of its various shapes (as D, d) **3** : a letter or combination of letters taken as a minimum

[4]graze *n* : a scraping along a surface or an abrasion made by it, *esp* : a superficial abrasion of the skin

graz·ier \'grā-zhər\ *n* 1 : a person who grazes cattle, *broadly* : RANCHER 2 *Austral* : a sheep raiser

GRE *abbr* graduate record examination

[1]grease \'grēs\ *n* [ME *grese*, fr OF *craisse, graisse*, fr (assumed) VL *crassia*, fr L *crassus* fat] 1 **a** : rendered animal fat **b** : oily matter **c** : a thick lubricant 2 : wool as it comes from the sheep retaining the natural oils or fats — **grease·less** \'grē-slәs\ *adj* — **grease-proof** \'grē-,sprüf\ *adj* — **in the grease** *of wool or fur* : in the natural uncleaned condition

[2]grease \'grēs, 'grēz\ *vt* **greased; greas·ing** 1 : to smear or daub with grease 2 : to lubricate with grease 3 : to soil with grease 4 : to hasten the process or progress of : ACCELERATE ⟨this ~s the decline in department store sales —*Wall Street Jour*⟩ — **greas·er** *n* — **grease the hand** *or* **grease the palm** : BRIBE

grease monkey *n* 1 : one that greases machinery 2 : an airplane mechanic

grease-paint \'grē-,spānt\ *n* 1 : a melted tallow or grease used in theater makeup 2 : theater makeup

greas·er \'grē-zər, -sər\ *n* [1*grease*] : a native or inhabitant of Latin America, *esp* : MEXICAN — usu. taken to be offensive

grease-wood \'grē-,swůd\ *n* : a low stiff shrub (*Sarcobatus vermiculatus*) of the goosefoot family common in alkaline soils in the western U.S.; *also* : any of various related or similar shrubs

greasy \'grē-sē, -zē\ *adj* **greas·i·er; -est** 1 **a** : smeared or soiled with grease ⟨~ clothes⟩ **b** : oily in appearance, texture, or manner ⟨his ~ smile —Jack London⟩ **c** : SLIPPERY 2 : containing an unusual amount of grease ⟨~ food⟩ — **greas·i·ly** \-sə-lē, -zə-\ *adv* — **greas·i·ness** \-sē-nəs, -zē-\ *n*

greasy spoon *n, slang* : a small cheap usu. unsanitary restaurant

[1]great \'grāt, *South also* 'gre(ə)t\ *adj* [ME *grete*, fr. OE *grēat*; akin to OHG *grōz* large] 1 **a** : notably large in size : HUGE **b** : of a kind characterized by relative largeness — used in plant and animal names **c** : ELABORATE, AMPLE ⟨~ detail⟩ 2 **a** : large in number : NUMEROUS ⟨~ multitudes⟩ **b** : PREDOMINANT ⟨the ~ majority⟩ 3 : remarkable in magnitude, degree, or effectiveness ⟨~ bloodshed⟩ 4 : full of emotion ⟨~ with anger⟩ 5 **a** : EMINENT, DISTINGUISHED ⟨a ~ poet⟩ **b** : ARISTOCRATIC, GRAND ⟨~ ladies⟩ **c** : long continued ⟨~ while⟩ 7 : MAIN, PRINCIPAL ⟨a reception in the ~ hall⟩ 8 : more remote in a family relationship by a single generation than a specified relative ⟨*great*-grandfather⟩ 9 : markedly superior in character or quality; *esp* : NOBLE ⟨~ of soul⟩ 10 **a** : remarkably skilled ⟨~ at tennis⟩ **b** : enthusiastic about ⟨~ on science fiction⟩ 11 — used as a generalized term of approval ⟨had a ~ time⟩ ⟨it was just ~⟩ *syn* see LARGE *ant* little — **great** *adv* — **great·ly** *adv* — **great·ness** *n*

[2]great *n, pl* **great** *or* **greats** : one that is great

great ape *n* : any of the recent anthropoid apes

great auk *n* : an extinct large flightless auk (*Pinguinus impennis*) formerly abundant along No Atlantic coasts

great-aunt *n* : GRANDAUNT

Great Bear *n* : the constellation Ursa Major

great blue heron *n* : a large slaty-blue American heron (*Ardea herodias*) with a crested head

great circle *n* : a circle formed on the surface of a sphere by the intersection of a plane that passes through the center of the sphere, *specif* : such a circle on the surface of the earth an arc of which connecting two terrestrial points constitutes the shortest distance on the earth's surface between them

great-coat \'grāt-,kōt\ *n* : a heavy overcoat

Great Dane *n* : any of a breed of tall massive powerful smooth-coated dogs

great divide *n* [the *Great Divide*, No American watershed] 1 : a watershed between major drainage systems 2 : a significant point of division; *esp* : DEATH ⟨he crossed the *great divide* bravely⟩

great-en \'grāt-ᵊn\ *vb* **great-ened; great-en·ing** \'grāt-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ *vt* : to make greater — *vi* : to become greater

great-er *adj, often cap* [compar of GREAT] : consisting of a central city together with adjacent areas that are naturally or administratively connected with it ⟨*Greater* London⟩

greater yellowlegs *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : a common No American marsh and shore bird (*Tringa melanoleuca*) that is largely gray above and white below with black or dark gray flecks and yellow legs — compare LESSER YELLOWLEGS

greatest common divisor *n* : the largest integer or the polynomial of highest degree that is an exact divisor of each of two or more integers or polynomials — called also *greatest common factor*

great-heart·ed \'grāt-'härt-əd\ *adj* 1 : characterized by bravery : COURAGEOUS 2 : GENEROUS, MAGNANIMOUS — **great-heart·ed·ly** *adv* — **great-heart·ed·ness** *n*

great horned owl *n* : a large No American owl (*Bubo virginianus*) with conspicuous ear tufts

great laurel *n* : a large-leaved evergreen rhododendron (*Rhododendron maxima*) of eastern No America that has rosy bell-shaped flowers more or less speckled with green

great-nephew *n* : GRANDNEPHEW

great-niece *n* : GRANDNIECE

great octave *n* : the musical octave that begins on the second C below middle C — see PITCH illustration

great power *n, often cap G&P* : one of the nations that figure most decisively in international affairs

Great Pyr·e·nees \-'pir-ə-,nēz\ *n* : any of a breed of large heavy-coated white dogs that resemble the Newfoundland

Great Russian *n* : a member of the Russian-speaking people of the central and northeastern U.S.S.R. — **Great Russian** *adj*

great seal *n* : a large seal that constitutes an emblem of sovereignty and is used esp for the authentication of important documents

great skua *n* : a large stocky jaeger (*Catharacta skua*) that has dusky plumage and broad rounded wings, breeds chiefly along arctic and antarctic shores, and forages over most cold and temperate seas

great soil group *n* : a group of soils that is characterized by common characteristics usu developed under the influence of environmental factors (as vegetation and climate) active over a considerable geographic range and that comprises one or more families of soil — called also *great group*

great-uncle *n* : GRANDUNCLE

great white shark *n* : WHITE SHARK

great year *n* : the period of about 25,800 years of one complete cycle of precession of the equinoxes

greave \'grēv\ *n* [ME *greve*, fr MF] : armor for the leg below the knee — usu. used in pl

grebe \'grēb\ *n* [F *grèbe*] : any of a family (Podicipitidae or Podicipedidae) of swimming and diving birds closely related to the loons but having lobate toes — compare DABCHICK



grebe

Gre·cian \'grē-shən\ *adj* [L *Graecia* Greece] : GREEK — **Grecian** *n* — **gre·cian·ize** \-shə-,nīz\ *vt, often cap*

Gre·cism \'grē-,siz-əm\ *n* 1 : a Greek idiom 2 : a quality or style imitative of Greek art or culture

gre·cize \-,sīz\ *vt* **gre·cized, gre·cizing** *often cap* : to make Greek or Hellenistic in character

Gre·co- *or* **Grae·co-** \'grek-ō, 'grē-kō\ *comb form* [L *Graeco-*, fr *Graecus*] 1 : Greece : Greeks ⟨*Grecophile*⟩ ⟨*Grecomania*⟩ 2 : Greek and ⟨*Graeco*-Roman⟩

[1]gree \'grē\ *n* [ME, fr MF *gré* step, degree, fr. L *gradus* — more at GRADE] *Scot* : MASTERY, SUPERIORITY

[2]gree *vb* **greed, gree·ing** [ME *green*, short for *agreen*] *dial* : AGREE

greed \'grēd\ *n* [back-formation fr *greedy*] : excessive or reprehensible acquisitiveness : AVARICE

greedy \'grēd-ē\ *adj* **greed·i·er; -est** [ME *gredy*, fr. OE *grēdig*; akin to OHG *grātag* greedy] 1 : having a strong desire for food or drink 2 : marked by greed 3 : EAGER, KEEN ⟨elated and ~ for the future — Frances G. Patton⟩ *syn* see COVETOUS — **greed·i·ly** \'grēd-ᵊ-ē\ *adv* — **greed·i·ness** \'grēd-ē-nəs\ *n*

[1]Greek \'grēk\ *n* [ME *Greke*, fr. OE *Grēca*, fr. L *Graecus*, fr. Gk *Graikos*] 1 **a** : a native or inhabitant of ancient or modern Greece **b** : a person of Greek descent 2 **a** : the language used by the Greeks from prehistoric times to the present constituting a branch of Indo-European — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table **b** : ancient Greek as used from the time of the earliest records to the end of the 2d century A.D. — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table **c** *not cap* [trans. of L *Graecum* (in the medieval phrase *Graecum est, non potest legi* It is Greek, it cannot be read)] : something unintelligible 3 : a member of a Greek-letter *fraternity or sorority*

[2]Greek *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or characteristic of Greece, the Greeks, or Greek ⟨~ architecture⟩ 2 **a** : Eastern Orthodox **b** : of or relating to an Eastern church using the Byzantine rite in Greek **c** : of or relating to the established Orthodox church of Greece

Greek Catholic *n* 1 : a member of an Eastern church 2 : a member of an Eastern rite of the Roman Catholic Church

Greek cross *n* : a cross having an upright and a transverse shaft equal in length and intersecting at their middles — see CROSS illustration

Greek fire *n* : an incendiary composition used in warfare by the Byzantine Greeks and said to have burst into flame on wetting

Greek Orthodox *adj* : Eastern Orthodox, *specif* : GREEK 2c

[1]green \'grēn\ *adj* [ME *grene*, fr. OE *grēne*, akin to OE *grōwan* to grow] 1 : of the color green 2 **a** : covered by green growth or foliage ⟨~ fields⟩ **b** *of winter* : MILD, CLEMENT **c** : consisting of green plants and usu. edible herbage ⟨a ~ salad⟩ 3 : pleasantly alluring 4 : YOUTHFUL, VIGOROUS 5 : not ripened or matured : IMMATURE ⟨~ apples⟩ ⟨tender ~ grasses⟩ 6 : FRESH, NEW 7 **a** : marked by a pale, sickly, or nauseated appearance ⟨he looks a little ~ around the gills⟩ **b** : affected by intense emotion — used esp in the phrase *green with envy* 8 **a** : not fully processed or treated as (1) : not aged ⟨~ liquor⟩ (2) : not dressed or tanned ⟨~ hides⟩ (3) : freshly sawed : UNSEASONED **b** : not in condition for a particular use **c** (1) *of a female fish* : not ready to spawn (2) : not quite ready to shed ⟨~ crab⟩ 9 **a** : deficient in training, knowledge, or experience **b** : deficient in sophistication and savoir faire : NAIVE **c** : not fully qualified for or experienced in a particular function ⟨~ horse⟩ 10 : indicating that everything is in order and to proceed according to plan ⟨all systems are ~⟩ *syn* see RUDE *ant* experienced — **green·ly** *adv* — **green·ness** \'grēn-nəs\ *n*

[2]green *vi* : to become green

[3]green *n* 1 : a color whose hue is somewhat less yellow than that of growing fresh grass or of the emerald or is that of the part of the spectrum lying between blue and yellow 2 : something of a green color 3 : green vegetation as **a** *pl* : leafy parts of plants for use as decoration **b** *pl* (1) : leafy herbs (as spinach, dandelions, Swiss chard) that are boiled or steamed as a vegetable : POTHERB (2) : GREEN VEGETABLE 4 : a grassy plain or plot, as **a** : a common or park in the center of a town or village **b** : PUTTING GREEN — **greeny** \'grē-nē\ *adj*

green alga *n* : an alga in which the chlorophyll is not masked by other pigments; *specif* : such an alga of a division (Chlorophyta)

green-back \'grēn-,bak\ *n* : a legal-tender note issued by the U.S government

gra·tin \'grat-ᵊn, 'grāt-\ *n* [F, fr MF, fr. *grater* to scratch] : a brown crust formed on food that has been cooked with a topping of buttered crumbs or grated cheese

grat·ing \'grāt-iŋ\ *n* 1 : a partition, covering, or frame of parallel bars or crossbars : GRATE 2 : a wooden or metal lattice used to close or floor any of various openings 3 : a system of close equidistant and parallel lines or bars ruled on a polished surface to produce spectra by diffraction

gra·tis \'grat-əs, 'grāt-\ *adv or adj* [ME, fr L *gratiis, gratis*, fr. abl pl of *gratia* favor — more at GRACE[1]] : without charge or recompense : FREE

grat·i·tude \'grat-ə-ˌt(y)üd\ *n* [ME, fr. MF or ML; MF, fr ML *gratitudo*, fr L *gratus* grateful] : the state of being grateful : THANKFULNESS

gra·tu·itous \grə-'t(y)ü-ət-əs\ *adj* [L *gratuitus*, fr *gratus*] 1 a : given unearned or without recompense b : costing nothing : FREE c : not involving a return benefit, compensation, or consideration 2 : not called for by the circumstances : UNWARRANTED ⟨~ insolence⟩ ⟨a ~ assumption⟩ *syn* see SUPEREROGATORY — **gra·tu·itous·ly** *adv* — **gra·tu·itous·ness** *n*

gra·tu·ity \grə-'t(y)ü-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ities** : something given voluntarily or beyond obligation usu. in return for or in anticipation of some service, *esp* : TIP

grat·u·late \'grach-ə-ˌlāt\ *vt* [L *gratulatus*, pp. of *gratulari* — more at CONGRATULATE] *archaic* : CONGRATULATE — **grat·u·la·tion** \ˌgrach-ə-'lā-shən\ *n* — **grat·u·la·to·ry** \'grach-ə-lə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj*

grau·pel \'grau-pəl\ *n* [G] : granular snow pellets — called also *soft hail*

Grau·stark \'grau-ˌstärk, 'grȯ-\ *n* [*Graustark*, imaginary country in the novel *Graustark* (1901) by George B. McCutcheon] : an imaginary land of high romance; *also* : a highly romantic piece of writing — **Grau·stark·ian** \grau-'stär-kē-ən, grȯ-\ *adj*

gra·va·men \grə-'vā-mən\ *n, pl* **-va·mens** *or* **-vam·i·na** \-'vam-ə-nə\ [LL, burden, fr. L *gravare* to burden, fr. *gravis*] : the material or significant part of a grievance or complaint

[1]grave \'grāv\ *vt* **graved; grav·en** \'grā-vən\ *or* **graved; grav·ing** [ME *graven*, fr OE *grafan*, akin to OHG *graban* to dig, OSlav *pogrebti* to bury] 1 *archaic* : DIG, EXCAVATE 2 a : to carve or shape with a chisel : SCULPTURE b : to carve or cut (as letters or figures) into a hard surface : ENGRAVE 3 : to impress or fix (as a thought) deeply

[2]grave *n* [ME, fr. OE *græf*, akin to OHG *grab* grave, OE *grafan* to dig] : an excavation for burial of a body; *broadly* : TOMB

[3]grave *vt* **graved; grav·ing** [ME *graven*] : to clean and pay with pitch (as a ship's bottom)

[4]grave \'grāv, *in sense 5 also* 'grȧv\ *adj* [MF, fr L *gravis* heavy, grave — more at GRIEVE] 1 a *obs* : AUTHORITATIVE, WEIGHTY b : meriting serious consideration : IMPORTANT ⟨~ problems⟩ c : likely to produce great harm or danger ⟨a ~ mistake⟩ 2 : having a serious and dignified quality or demeanor ⟨a ~ man little given to laughter⟩ ⟨his manner was ~ and calm⟩ 3 : drab in color : SOMBER 4 : low-pitched in sound 5 a *of an accent mark* : having the form ` b : marked with a grave accent c : of the variety indicated by a grave accent *syn* see SERIOUS *ant* gay — **grave·ly** *adv* — **grave·ness** *n*

[5]grave \'grāv, 'grav\ *n* : a grave accent used to show that a vowel is pronounced with a fall of pitch (as in ancient Greek), that a vowel has a certain quality (as *e* in French), that a final *e* is stressed and close and that a final *o* is stressed and open (as in Italian), that a syllable has a degree of stress between maximum and minimum (as in phonetic transcription), or that the *e* of the English ending *-ed* is to be pronounced (as in "this cursèd day")

[6]gra·ve \'grȧv-(ˌ)ā\ *adv or adj* [It, lit., grave, fr L *gravis*] : slowly and solemnly — used as a direction in music

[1]grav·el \'grav-əl\ *n* [ME, fr MF *gravele*, fr OF, dim. of *grave*, *greve* pebbly ground, beach] 1 *obs* : SAND 2 a : loose rounded fragments of rock b : a stratum or deposit of gravel, *also* : a surface covered with gravel ⟨a ~ road⟩ 3 : a deposit of small calculous concretions in the kidneys and urinary bladder

[2]gravel *adj* : GRAVELLY 2 — used of the human voice

[3]gravel *vt* **-eled** *or* **-elled, -el·ing** *or* **-el·ling** \'grav-(ə-)liŋ\ 1 : to cover or spread with gravel 2 a : PERPLEX, CONFOUND b : IRRITATE, NETTLE

grav·el-blind \'grav-əl-ˌblīnd\ *adj* [suggested by *sand-blind*] : having very weak vision

grave·less \'grāv-ləs\ *adj* 1 : UNBURIED ⟨these ~ bones⟩ 2 : not requiring graves : DEATHLESS ⟨the ~ home of the blessed⟩

grav·el·ly \'grav-(ə-)lē\ *adj* 1 : of, containing, or covered with gravel 2 : having a harsh grating sound ⟨a ~ voice⟩

graven image *n* : an object of worship carved usu. from wood or stone : IDOL

grav·er \'grā-vər\ *n* 1 : SCULPTOR, ENGRAVER 2 : any of various cutting or shaving tools used in graving or in hand metal-turning

Graves' disease \'grāvz(-əz)-\ *n* [Robert J. *Graves* †1853 Ir physician] : HYPERTHYROIDISM, *specif* : exophthalmic goiter

grave·stone \'grāv-ˌstōn\ *n* : a burial monument

grave·yard \-ˌyärd\ *n* 1 : CEMETERY 2 : a storage place for disused, obsolete, or worn-out things ⟨go down to an auto ~ and build a makeshift car out of parts —*Harper's*⟩

graveyard shift *n* : a work shift beginning late at night (as 11 o'clock); *also* : the workers on such a shift

gravi- *comb form* [MF, fr L, fr *gravis*] : heavy

grav·id \'grav-əd\ *adj* [L *gravidus*, fr *gravis* heavy] : PREGNANT — **gra·vid·i·ty** \gra-'vid-ət-ē\ *n* — **grav·id·ly** \'grav-əd-lē\ *adv* — **grav·id·ness** *n*

grav·i·da \'grav-əd-ə\ *n, pl* **-i·das** *or* **-i·dae** \-ə-ˌdē\ [L, fr fem of *gravidus*] : a pregnant woman — often used in combination with a number or figure to indicate the number of pregnancies a woman has had ⟨a 4-*gravida*⟩

gra·vi·me·ter \gra-'vim-ət-ər, 'grav-ə-ˌmēt-\ *n* [F *gravimètre*, fr *gravi-* + *-mètre* -meter] 1 : a device similar to a hydrometer for determining specific gravity 2 : a sensitive weighing instrument for measuring variations in the gravitational field of the earth or moon

gravi·met·ric \ˌgrāv-ə-'me-trik\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to measurement by weight 2 : of or relating to variations in the gravitational field determined by means of a gravimeter — **gravi·met·ri·cal·ly** \-tri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

gra·vim·e·try \gra-'vim-ə-trē\ *n* : the measurement of weight, a gravitational field, or density

graving dock *n* : DRY DOCK

grav·i·tate \'grav-ə-ˌtāt\ *vb* **-tat·ed; -tat·ing** *vi* 1 : to move under the influence of gravitation 2 a : to move toward something b : to become attracted ⟨youngsters ~ toward a strong leader — Rose Friedman⟩ ~ *vt* : to move by gravitation

grav·i·ta·tion \ˌgrav-ə-'tā-shən\ *n* 1 a : a force manifested by acceleration toward each other of two free material particles or bodies or of radiant-energy quanta b : the action or process of gravitating 2 : an attraction to something — **grav·i·ta·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **grav·i·ta·tion·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv* — **grav·i·ta·tive** \'grav-ə-ˌtāt-iv\ *adj*

gravitational wave *n* : a hypothetical wave which travels at the speed of light and by means of which gravitational attraction effect is propagated — called also *gravity wave*

grav·i·ton \'grav-ə-ˌtan\ *n* [ISV *gravity* + *²-on*] : a hypothetical particle with zero charge and rest mass that is held to be the quantum of the gravitational field

grav·i·ty \'grav-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [MF or L, MF *gravité*, fr L *gravitat-, gravitas*, fr *gravis*] 1 a : dignity or sobriety of bearing b : IMPORTANCE, SIGNIFICANCE, *esp* : SERIOUSNESS c : a serious situation or problem 2 : the quality of having weight 3 : WEIGHT — used chiefly in the phrase *center of gravity* 4 a : the gravitational attraction of the mass of the earth, the moon, or a planet for bodies at or near its surface, *broadly* : GRAVITATION b : ACCELERATION OF GRAVITY c : SPECIFIC GRAVITY — **gravity** *adj*

gra·vure \grə-'vyu̇(ə)r, grā-\ *n* [F, fr *graver* to grave, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *graban* to dig, engrave — more at GRAVE] 1 : the process of printing from an intaglio plate 2 : PHOTOGRAVURE

gra·vy \'grā-vē\ *n, pl* **gravies** [ME *gravey*, fr MF *grave*] 1 : a sauce made from the thickened and seasoned juices of cooked meat 2 a : something pleasing or valuable that occurs or is acquired over and above what would ordinarily be expected ⟨with expenses now paid, future money is pure ~ —K Crossen⟩ b : unearned or illicit gain : GRAFT

gravy train *n* : a much exploited source of easy money ⟨has him a *gravy train* out there, with these cost-plus contracts and all — *Harper's*⟩, *also* : GRAVY 2a

[1]gray \'grā\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *grǣg*; akin to OHG *grāo* gray, OSlav *zirěti* to see] 1 a : of the color gray b : tending toward gray ⟨blue-*gray* eyes⟩ c : dull in color 2 : having the hair gray : HOARY 3 : clothed in gray 4 : lacking cheer or brightness in mood, outlook, style, or flavor; *also* : DISMAL, GLOOMY ⟨a ~ day⟩ 5 : intermediate in position, condition, or character ⟨a large but indeterminate ~ zone containing books that are relatively respectable but not wholly so —R D Altick⟩ 6 *slang* : of or relating to the Caucasian race — **gray·ly** *adv* — **gray·ness** *n*

[2]gray *n* 1 : something (as a horse, garment, cloth, or spot) of a gray color 2 : any of a series of neutral colors ranging between black and white 3 : one who wears a gray uniform as a : a soldier in the Confederate army during the American Civil War b : the Confederate army 4 *slang* : a member of the Caucasian race

[3]gray *vt* : to make gray ~ *vi* : to become gray

gray-beard \'grā-ˌbi(ə)rd\ *n* : an old man

gray birch *n* 1 : a small coarse No American birch (*Betula populifolia*) that has many lateral branches, grayish white bark, triangular leaves, and soft wood which is worthless as timber and that occurs esp as a colonizer of old fields which are reverting to woodland 2 : YELLOW BIRCH

gray eminence *n* [trans of F *Éminence Grise*, nickname of Père Joseph (François Joseph du Tremblay) †1638 F monk and diplomat who was confidant of Cardinal Richelieu, styled *Éminence Rouge* (red eminence); fr. the colors of their respective habits] : a person who exercises power behind the scenes

gray·fish \'grā-ˌfish\ *n* : DOGFISH

gray·ish \'grā-ish\ *adj* 1 : somewhat gray 2 *of a color* : low in saturation

gray·ling \'grā-liŋ\ *n, pl* **grayling** *also* **graylings** : any of several freshwater salmonoid fishes (genus *Thymallus*) valued as food and sport fishes

gray matter *n* 1 : neural tissue esp of the brain and spinal cord that contains nerve-cell bodies as well as nerve fibers and has a brownish gray color 2 : BRAINS, INTELLECT

gray mullet *n* : MULLET 1

gray squirrel *n* : a common light gray to black squirrel (*Sciurus carolinensis*) that is native to eastern No. America and has been introduced into England

gray trout *n* : WEAKFISH 1

gray·wacke \'grā-ˌwak(-ə)\ *n* [*¹gray* + *wacke* (graywacke), fr G] : a coarse usu dark gray sandstone or fine-grained conglomerate composed of firmly cemented rounded fragments (as of quartz and feldspars)

gray whale *n* : a rather large whalebone whale (*Rhachianectes glaucus*) of the northern Pacific

[1]graze \'grāz\ *vb* **grazed; graz·ing** [ME *grasen*, fr. OE *grasian*, fr *græs* grass] *vi* : to feed on growing herbage, attached algae, or phytoplankton ~ *vt* 1 a : to crop and eat in the field b : to feed on the herbage of 2 a : to put to graze (*grazed* his cows on the meadow) b : to put cattle to graze *on* 3 : to supply herbage for the grazing of — **graze·able** *or* **graz·able** \'grā-zə-bəl\ *adj* — **graz·er** *n*

[2]graze *n* 1 : an act of grazing 2 : herbage for grazing

[3]graze *vb* **grazed; graz·ing** [perh fr. *¹graze*] *vt* 1 : to touch lightly in passing 2 : ABRADE, SCRATCH ⟨*grazed* her knee when she fell⟩ ~ *vi* : to touch or rub against something in passing ⟨our fenders just *grazed*⟩

ness and keen sight and used for coursing game and racing; *also* : any of several related dogs

grey-lag \-ˌlag\ *n* : the common gray wild goose (*Anser anser* syn. *A. cinereus*) of Europe — called also *greylag goose*

grib-ble \'grib-əl\ *n* [prob dim of ²*grub*] : a small marine isopod crustacean (*Limnoria lignorum* or *L. terebrans*) that destroys submerged timber

grid \'grid\ *n* [back-formation fr *gridiron*] 1 : GRATING 2 a (1) : a perforated or ridged metal plate used as a conductor in a storage battery (2) : an electrode consisting of a mesh or a spiral of fine wire in an electron tube (3) : a network of conductors for distribution of electric power; *also* : a network of radio or television stations b : a network of uniformly spaced horizontal and perpendicular lines (as for locating points on a map), *also* : something remembling such a network ⟨a road ~⟩ c : GRIDIRON 2, *broadly* : FOOTBALL 3 : the starting positions of cars on a racecourse 4 : a device (as of glass) in a photocomposer on which are located the characters to be exposed on the film as the text is composed

grid-dle \'grid-ᵊl\ *n* [ME *gredil* gridiron, fr. ONF, fr L *craticulum*, dim. of *cratis* wickerwork — more at HURDLE] : a flat metal surface or pan on which food is cooked by dry heat

griddle cake *n* : PANCAKE

grid-iron \'grid-ˌī(-ə)rn\ *n* [ME *gredire*] 1 : a grate for broiling food 2 : something consisting of or covered with a network; *esp* : a football field

grief \'grēf\ *n* [ME *gref*, fr. OF, heavy, grave, fr. (assumed) VL *grevis*, alter of L *gravis*] 1 *obs* : GRIEVANCE 3 2 a : deep and poignant distress caused by or as if by bereavement b : a cause of such suffering 3 a : MISHAP, MISADVENTURE b : TROUBLE, ANNOYANCE ⟨enough ~ for one day⟩ c : an unfortunate outcome : DISASTER — used chiefly in the phrase *come to grief* *syn* see SORROW — **grief-less** \-ləs\ *adj*

griev-ance \'grē-vən(t)s\ *n* 1 *obs* : SUFFERING, DISTRESS 2 : a cause of distress (as an unsatisfactory working condition) felt to afford reason for complaint or resistance 3 : the formal expression of a grievance : COMPLAINT *syn* see INJUSTICE

grievance committee *n* : a committee formed by a labor union or by employer and employees jointly to discuss and where possible to eliminate grievances

griev-ant \-vənt\ *n* : one who submits a grievance for arbitration

grieve \'grēv\ *vb* **grieved; griev-ing** [ME *greven*, fr OF *grever*, fr. L *gravare* to burden, fr. *gravis* heavy, grave, akin to Goth *kaurjos*, pl., heavy, Gk *barys*, Skt *guru*] *vt* : to cause to suffer : DISTRESS ~ *vi* : to feel grief : SORROW — **griev-er** *n*

syn GRIEVE, MOURN, SORROW *shared meaning element* : to feel or express deep distress *ant* rejoice

griev-ous \'grē-vəs\ *adj* 1 : OPPRESSIVE, ONEROUS ⟨~ costs of war⟩ 2 : causing or characterized by severe pain, suffering, or sorrow ⟨a ~ wound⟩ ⟨a ~ loss⟩ 3 : SERIOUS, GRAVE ⟨~ fault⟩ — **griev-ous-ly** *adv* — **griev-ous-ness** *n*

grif-fin *or* **grif-fon** \'grif-ən\ *n* [ME *griffon*, fr -MF *grifon*, fr *grif*, fr. L *gryphus*, fr Gk *gryp-*, *gryps*, fr *grypos* curved, akin to OE *cradol* cradle] : a fabulous animal typically having head, forepart, and wings like those of an eagle and body, hind legs, and tail like those of a lion



griffin

grift \'grift\ *vt* [*grift*, n., perh alter. of *graft*] *slang* : to obtain (money) illicitly (as in a confidence game) — **grift** *n*, *slang* — **grift-er** *n*, *slang*

grig \'grig\ *n* [ME *grege*] : a gay lively usu. small or young person

gri-gri *var of* GRIS-GRIS

¹grill \'gril\ *vt* 1 : to broil on a grill, *also* : to fry or toast on a griddle 2 a : to torment as if by broiling ⟨the intense sun slowly ~*ed* them⟩ b : to question intensely ⟨the police ~*ed* the suspect⟩ — **grill-er** *n*

²grill *n* [F *gril*, fr L *craticulum* — more at GRIDDLE] 1 : a cooking utensil of parallel bars on which food is exposed to heat (as from charcoal or electricity) 2 : food that is broiled usu. on a grill — compare MIXED GRILL 3 : a usu. informal restaurant or dining room esp in a hotel

grill-age \'gril-ij\ *n* 1 : a framework of timber or steel for support in marshy or treacherous soil 2 : a framework for supporting a load (as a column)

grille *or* **grill** \'gril\ *n* [F *grille*, alter of OF *greille*, fr. L *craticula*, dim. of *cratis* wickerwork — more at HURDLE] 1 : a grating forming a barrier or screen; *specif* : an ornamental metal one at the front end of an automobile 2 : an opening covered with a grille

grill-room \'gril-ˌrüm, -ˌrùm\ *n* : GRILL 3

grill-work \'gril-ˌwərk\ *n* : work constituting or resembling a grille

grilse \'grils\ *n, pl* **grilse** [ME *grills*] : a young mature Atlantic salmon returning from the sea to spawn for the first time; *broadly* : any of various salmon at such a stage of development

grim \'grim\ *adj* **grim-mer; grim-mest** [ME, fr OE *grimm*; akin to OHG *grimm* fierce, Gk *chromados* action of gnashing] 1 : fierce in disposition or action : SAVAGE 2 : stern or forbidding in action or appearance ⟨a ~ overcast winter day⟩ 3 : UNFLINCHING, UNYIELDING ⟨~ determination⟩ 4 : ghastly, repellent, or sinister in character ⟨a ~ tale⟩ — **grim-ly** *adv* — **grim-ness** *n*

gri-mace \'grim-əs, grim-'ās\ *n* [F, fr. MF, alter of *grimache*, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *grima* mask] : a facial expression usu. of disgust or disapproval — **grimace** *vi* — **gri-mac-er** *n*

gri-mal-kin \grim-'ȯ(l)-kən, -'al-\ *n* [*gray* + *malkin*] : CAT 1a; *esp* : an old female cat

grime \'grīm\ *n* [Flem *grijm*, fr. MD *grime* soot, mask; akin to OE *grīma* mask, Gk *chrīein* to anoint — more at CHRISM] : soot, smut, or dirt adhering to or embedded in a surface; *broadly* : accumulated dirtiness and disorder ⟨the ~ of the slums⟩ — **grime** *vt*

Grimm's law \'grimz-\ *n* [Jacob *Grimm* †1863 G philologist] : a statement in historical linguistics Proto-Indo-European voiceless stops became Proto-Germanic voiceless fricatives (as in Greek *pyr*, *treis*, *kardia* compared with English *fire*, *three*, *heart*), Proto-Indo-European voiced stops became Proto-Germanic voiceless stops (as in Latin *duo*, *genus* compared with English *two*, *kin*), and Proto-Indo-European voiced aspirated stops became Proto-Germanic voiced fricatives (as in Sanskrit *nābhi*, *madhya* "mid" compared with English *navel*, Old Norse *mithr* "mid")

grimy \'grī-mē\ *adj* **grim-i-er; -est** : full of or covered with grime : DIRTY — **grim-i-ness**

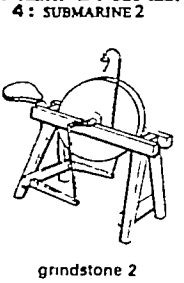
grin \'grin\ *vi* **grinned, grin-ning** [ME *grennen*, fr. OE *grennian*, akin to OHG *grennen* to snarl] : to draw back the lips so as to show the teeth (as in amusement or laughter) — **grin** *n* — **grin-ner** *n* — **grin-ning-ly** \'grin-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

¹grind \'grīnd\ *vb* **ground** \'graund\; **grind-ing** [ME *grinden*, fr OE *grindan*, akin to L *frendere* to crush, grind, Gk *chondros* gram, OE *grēot* grit] *vt* 1 : to reduce to powder or small fragments by friction (as in a mill or with the teeth) 2 : to wear down, polish, or sharpen by friction : WHET ⟨~ an ax⟩ 3 a : to rub or press harshly ⟨*ground* the cigarette out with his heel⟩ b : to press together with a rotating motion ⟨~ the teeth⟩ 4 : OPPRESS, HARASS ⟨the nobility *ground* down the peasants with a variety of exactions⟩ 5 a : to operate or produce by turning a crank ⟨~ a hand organ⟩ b : to produce in a mechanical way ⟨~ out best-sellers⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to perform the operation of grinding 2 : to become pulverized, polished, or sharpened by friction 3 : to move with difficulty or friction esp so as to make a grating noise ⟨~*ing* gears⟩ 4 : DRUDGE, *esp* : to study hard ⟨~ for an exam⟩ 5 : to rotate the hips in an erotic manner (as in a burlesque striptease) — **grind-ing-ly** \'grīn-diŋ-lē\ *adv*

²grind *n* 1 a : an act of grinding b : the sound of grinding 2 a : dreary monotonous labor or routine, *esp* : intensive study b : a student who studies excessively 3 : the result of grinding; *esp* : material obtained by grinding to a particular degree of fineness ⟨a percolator ~ of coffee⟩ 4 : the act of rotating the hips in an erotic manner *syn* see WORK

grind-er \'grīn-dər\ *n* 1 a : MOLAR b *pl* : TEETH 2 : one that grinds 3 : a machine or device for grinding 4 : SUBMARINE 2

grind-stone \'grīn-ˌstōn\ *n* 1 : MILLSTONE 1 2 : a flat circular stone of natural sandstone that revolves on an axle and is used for grinding, shaping, or smoothing



grindstone 2

grin-go \'griŋ-(ˌ)gō\ *n, pl* **gringos** [Sp, alter of *griego* Greek, stranger, fr. L *Graecus* Greek] : a foreigner in Spain or Latin America esp. when of English or American origin — often used disparagingly

¹grip \'grip\ *vt* **gripped; grip-ping** [ME *grippen*, fr OE *grippan*; akin to OE *gripan*] 1 : to seize or hold firmly 2 : to hold strongly the interest of ⟨a story that ~s the reader⟩ — **grip-per** *n* — **grip-ping-ly** \'grip-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

²grip *n* 1 a : a strong or tenacious grasp b : strength in gripping c : manner or style of gripping 2 a : a firm tenacious hold typically giving control, mastery, or understanding ⟨could not free himself from the ~ of these new ideas⟩ b : mental grasp : APPREHENSION 3 : a part or device for gripping 4 : a part by which something is grasped, *esp* : HANDLE 5 : TRAVELING BAG 6 : STAGEHAND *syn* see HOLD

¹gripe \'grīp\ *vb* **griped; grip-ing** [ME *gripen*, fr OE *gripan*, akin to OHG *grīfan* to grasp, Lith *griebti*] *vt* 1 : SEIZE, GRASP 2 a : AFFLICT, DISTRESS b : IRRITATE, VEX ⟨*griped* by new income-tax provisions⟩ 3 : to cause pinching and spasmodic pain in the bowels of ~ *vi* 1 : to experience griping 2 : to complain with sustained grumbling — **grip-er** *n*

²gripe *n* 1 : CLUTCH, GRASP; *broadly* : CONTROL, MASTERY 2 : GRIEVANCE, COMPLAINT 3 : a pinching spasmodic intestinal pain — usu used in pl 4 : HANDLE, GRIP 5 : a device (as a brake) for grasping or holding

grippe \'grip\ *n* [F, lit., seizure] : an acute febrile contagious virus disease identical with or resembling influenza — **grippy** \'grip-ē\ *adj*

grip-sack \'grip-ˌsak\ *n* : TRAVELING BAG

gri-saille \gri-'zī, -'zā(ə)l\ *n* [F] : decoration in tones of a single color and esp gray designed to produce a three-dimensional effect

Gri-sel-da \gri-'zel-də\ *n* [It] : a woman of humble origins in medieval legend who endures tests of wifely patience laid on her by her wellborn husband

gris-eo-ful-vin \ˌgriz-ē-ō-'fül-vən, ˌgris-, -'fəl-\ *n* [NL *griseofulvum*, specific epithet of *Penicillium griseofulvum*, mold from which it is obtained] : an antibiotic $C_{17}H_{17}ClO_6$ used esp against fungi

gris-eous \'griz-ē-əs, 'gris-\ *adj* [ML *griseus*, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *grīs* gray] : of a light color or white mottled with black or brown : GRIZZLED

gri-sette \gri-'zet\ *n* [F] 1 : a young French working-class woman 2 : a young woman combining part-time prostitution with some other occupation

gris-gris \'grē-(ˌ)grē\ *n, pl* **gris-gris** \-(ˌ)grēz\ [F, of African origin, akin to Balante *grigri* amulet] : an amulet or incantation used chiefly by people of African Negro ancestry

green-back-er \-ər\ *n* 1 *cap* : a member of a post-Civil War American political party opposing reduction in the amount of paper money in circulation 2 : one who advocates a paper currency backed only by the U.S. government — **green-back-ism** \-ˌiz-əm\ *n*

green bean *n* : a kidney bean that is used as a snap bean when the pods are colored green

green belt \'grēn-ˌbelt\ *n* : a belt of parkways, parks, or farmlands that encircles a community

green-brier \-ˌbri(-ə)r\ *n* : any of a genus (*Smilax*) of plants of the lily family; *esp* : a prickly vine (*S. rotundifolia*) of the eastern U.S with umbels of small greenish flowers

green bug \-ˌbəg\ *n* : a green aphid (*Schizaphis graminum*) very destructive to small grains

green corn *n* : the young tender ears of Indian corn suitable for cooking

green dragon *n* : an American arum (*Arisaema dracontium*) with digitate leaves, slender greenish yellow spathe, and elongated spadix

green-ery \'grēn-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-er-ies** 1 : green foliage or plants 2 : GREEN 3a

green-eyed \'grē-ˈnīd\ *adj* : JEALOUS ⟨the ~ locals who had spied on him —E. O. Schlunke⟩

green-eyed monster *n* : JEALOUSY

green-finch \'grēn-ˌfinch\ *n* : a very common European finch (*Chloris chloris*) having olive-green and yellow plumage

green fingers *n pl* : GREEN THUMB

green-fly \'grēn-ˌflī\ *n, Brit* : APHID, *esp* : GREEN PEACH APHID

green-gage \-ˌgāj\ *n* [*green* + Sir William *Gage* †1820 E botanist] : any of several rather small rounded greenish or greenish yellow cultivated plums

green gland *n* : one of a pair of large green glands in some crustaceans (as crayfishes) that have an excretory function and open at the bases of the larger antennae

green-gro-cer \'grēn-ˌgrō-sər\ *n, chiefly Brit* : a retailer of fresh vegetables and fruit — **green-gro-cery** \-ˌgrōs-(ə-)rē\ *n*

green-heart \-ˌhärt\ *n* : tropical So American evergreen tree (*Nectandra rodiaei*) with a hard somewhat greenish wood, *also* : its wood

green-horn \-ˌhȯ(ə)rn\ *n* [obs *greenhorn* (animal with young horns)] 1 : an inexperienced or unsophisticated person 2 : a newcomer (as to a country) unacquainted with local manners and customs

green-house \-ˌhaus\ *n* 1 : a glassed enclosure used for the cultivation or protection of tender plants 2 : a clear plastic shell covering a section of an airplane

greenhouse effect *n* : warming of the earth's surface and the lower layers of atmosphere that tends to increase with increasing atmospheric carbon dioxide and that is caused by conversion of solar radiation into heat in a process involving selective transmission of short wave solar radiation by the atmosphere, its absorption by the earth's surface, and reradiation as infrared which is absorbed and partly reradiated back to the surface by carbon dioxide and water vapor in the air

green-ing \'grē-niŋ\ *n* : any of several green-skinned apples

green-ish \'grē-nish\ *adj* : somewhat green — **green-ish-ness** *n*

green-let \'grēn-lət\ *n* : VIREO

green light *n* [fr the green traffic light which signals permission to proceed] : authority or permission to undertake a project

green-ling \'grēn-liŋ\ *n* 1 : any of several food fishes (family Hexagrammidae) of the rocky coasts of the northern Pacific; *esp* : a common food and sport fish (*Hexagrammos decagrammus*) 2 : LINGCOD

green-manure *vt* : to fertilize with green manure

green manure *n* : an herbaceous crop (as clover) plowed under while green to enrich the soil

green mold *n* : a green or green-spored mold (as of the genera *Penicillium* or *Aspergillus*)

green monkey *n* : a long-tailed monkey (*Cercopithecus sabaeus*) of West Africa that has greenish-appearing hair and is often used in medical research

green-nock-ite \'grē-nə-ˌkīt\ *n* [Charles M. Cathcart, Lord *Greenock* †1859 E soldier] : a mineral CdS consisting of native cadmium sulfide occurring in yellow translucent hexagonal crystals or as an earthy incrustation

green onion *n* : a young onion pulled before the bulb has enlarged and used esp in salads

green peach aphid *n* : a nearly cosmopolitan yellowish green aphid (*Myzus persicae*) that is frequently a vector of plant virus diseases and is destructive esp to peaches — called also *greenfly*

green pepper *n* : SWEET PEPPER

green-room \'grēn-ˌrüm, -ˌrum\ *n* : a room in a theater or concert hall where actors or musicians relax before, between, or after appearances

green-sand \-ˌsand\ *n* : a sedimentary deposit that consists largely of dark greenish grains of glauconite often mingled with clay or sand

greens fee \'grēnz-\ *n* : a fee paid for the privilege of playing on a golf course — called also *green fee*

green-shank \'grēn-ˌshaŋk\ *n* : an Old World sandpiper (*Tringa nebularia*) related to the yellowlegs of America

green-sick \-ˌsik\ *adj* [back-formation fr *greensickness*] : affected with chlorosis

green-sick-ness *n* : CHLOROSIS

green snake *n* : either of two bright green harmless largely insectivorous No. American colubrid snakes (*Liopeltis vernalis* and *Ophiodrys aestivus*)

green soap *n* : a soft soap made from vegetable oils and used esp in the treatment of skin diseases

green-stick fracture \'grēn-ˌstik-\ *n* : a bone fracture in a young individual in which the bone is partly broken and partly bent

green-stone \'grēn-ˌstōn\ *n* 1 : any of numerous usu altered dark green compact rocks (as diorite) 2 : NEPHRITE

green stuff \-ˌstəf\ *n* : green vegetation used as foodstuff

green-sward \ˌswȯ(ə)rd\ *n* : turf that is green with growing grass

green tea *n* : tea that is light in color from incomplete fermentation of the leaf before firing

green thumb *n* : an unusual ability to make plants grow — **green-thumbed** \'grēn-ˈthəmd\ *adj*

green turtle *n* : a large edible sea turtle (*Chelonia mydas*) with a smooth greenish or olive-colored shell and highly nutritious eggs

green vegetable *n* : a vegetable whose foliage or foliage-bearing stalks are the chief edible part

Green-wich time \'grin-ij-, 'gren-, -ich-\ *n* [*Greenwich*, England] : the mean solar time of the meridian of Greenwich used as the prime basis of standard time throughout the world — called also *Greenwich mean time*

green-wing \'grēn-ˌwiŋ\ *n* : GREEN-WINGED TEAL

green-winged teal \ˌgrēn-ˌwiŋ(d)-\ *n* : a small river duck (*Anas carolinensis*) the male of which has a chestnut head with a green eye patch and a metallic green area on the wing speculum

green-wood \'grēn-ˌwud\ *n* : a forest green with foliage

greet \'grēt\ *vt* [ME *greten*, fr OE *grētan*; akin to OE *grātan* to weep] 1 : to address with expression of kind wishes : HAIL 2 : to meet or react to in a specified manner (the candidate was ~*ed* with catcalls) 3 : to be perceived by (a surprising sight ~*ed* her eyes) — **greet-er** *n*

greet *vt* **grat** \'grat\; **grut-ten** \'grət-ᵊn\ [ME *greten*, fr. OE *grētan*, akin to ON *grāta* to weep] *Scot* : WEEP, LAMENT

greet-ing *n* 1 : a salutation at meeting 2 : an expression of good wishes : REGARDS — usu. used in plural (holiday ~s)

greeting card *n* : a card that bears a message of goodwill and is usu sent or given on special occasions (as a birthday or a holiday)

gre-gar-ine \'greg-ə-ˌrīn\ *n* [deriv of L *gregarius*] : any of a large order (Gregarinida) of parasitic vermiform sporozoan protozoans that usu occur in insects and other invertebrates — **gregarine** *or* **gre-gar-i-nan** \ˌgreg-ə-ˈrīn-ē-ən\ *adj*

gre-gar-i-ous \grī-ˈgar-ē-əs, -ˈger-\ *adj* [L *gregarius* of a flock or herd, fr *greg-, grex* flock, herd, akin to Gk *ageirein* to collect, *agora* assembly] 1 *a* : tending to associate with others of one's kind : SOCIAL *b* : marked by or indicating a liking for companionship : SOCIABLE *c* : of or relating to a social group 2 *a of a plant* : growing in a cluster or a colony *b* : living in contiguous nests but not forming a true colony — used esp of wasps and bees — **gre-gar-i-ous-ly** *adv* — **gre-gar-i-ous-ness** *n*

1Gre-go-ri-an \gri-ˈgōr-ē-ən, -ˈgȯr-\ *adj* : of or relating to Pope Gregory XIII or the Gregorian calendar

2Gregorian *adj* 1 : of or relating to Pope Gregory I 2 : of, relating to, or having the characteristics of Gregorian chant

3Gregorian *adj* [St *Gregory* the Illuminator †332, apostle of Armenia] : of or relating to the Armenian national church

Gregorian calendar *n* : a calendar in general use introduced in 1582 by Pope Gregory XIII as a revision of the Julian calendar, adopted in Great Britain and the American colonies in 1752, and marked by the suppression of 10 days or after 1700 11 days and the restriction that only those centesimal years divisible by 400 should be leap years — see MONTH table

Gregorian chant *n* : a monodic and rhythmically free liturgical chant of the Roman Catholic Church

greige \'grā(zh)\ *adj* [F *grège* raw (of silk), fr It *greggio*] : being in an unbleached undyed state as taken from a loom — used of textiles

grei-sen \'grīz-ᵊn\ *n* [G] : a crystalline rock consisting of quartz and mica that is common in Cornwall and Saxony

grem-lin \'grem-lən\ *n* [perh. modif. of IrGael *gruaimín* ill-humored little fellow] : a small gnome held to be responsible for malfunction of equipment esp in an airplane

grom-met *also* **grem-my** \'grem-ē\ *n, pl* **grommets** [*gremlin* + *-le*] : a young or inexperienced surfer; *esp* : one whose behavior is objectionable — called also *gremlin*

gre-nade \grə-ˈnād\ *n* [MF, pomegranate, fr LL *granata*, fr L, fem of *granatus* seedy, fr *granum* grain — more at CORN] 1 : a small missile that contains an explosive or a chemical agent (as tear gas, a flame producer, or a smoke producer) and that is thrown by hand or projected (as by a rifle or special launcher) 2 : a glass bottle or globe that contains volatile chemicals and can be burst by throwing (as for extinguishing a fire)

gren-a-dier \ˌgren-ə-ˈdi(ə)r\ *n* 1 *a* : a soldier who carries and throws grenades *b* : a member of a special regiment or corps formerly armed with grenades 2 : any of various deep-sea fishes (family Macruridae) that are related to the cods and have an elongate tapering body and compressed pointed tail — called also *rattail*

gren-a-dine \ˌgren-ə-ˈdēn, ˈgren-ə-ˌ\ *n* [F, fr *grenade*] 1 : a plain or figured open-weave fabric of various fibers 2 : a moderate reddish orange 3 : a syrup flavored with pomegranates and used in mixed drinks

Gren-del \'gren-dᵊl\ *n* [OE] : a monstrous man-eating descendant of Cain slain by Beowulf in the Old English poem *Beowulf*

Gresh-am's law \ˌgresh-əmz-\ *n* [Sir Thomas *Gresham*] : an observation in economics when two coins are equal in debt-paying value but unequal in intrinsic value, the one having the lesser intrinsic value tends to remain in circulation and the other to be hoarded or exported as bullion

Grét-na Green \ˌgret-nə-ˈgrēn\ *n* [*Gretna Green*, Scotland] : a place where many eloping couples are married

grew *past of* GROW

grow-some *var of* GRUESOME

grey *var of* GRAY

grey friar *n, often cap G&F* : a Franciscan friar

grey-hound \'grā-ˌhaund\ *n* [ME *grehound*, fr OE *grighund*, fr *grig-* (akin to ON *grey* bitch) + *hund* hound] : a tall slender graceful smooth-coated dog of a breed characterized by swift-



greyhound

grouchy \'grau̇-chē\ *adj* **grouch·i·er; -est** : given to grumbling : PEEVISH — **grouch·i·ly** \-chə-lē\ *adv* — **grouch·i·ness** \-chē-nəs\ *n*

¹ground \'graund\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *grund*, akin to OHG *grunt* ground, Gk *chralnein* to touch slightly] **1 a** : the bottom of a body of water **b** *pl* (1) : SEDIMENT 1 (2) : ground coffee beans after brewing **2 a** : a basis for belief, action, or argument ⟨~ for complaint⟩ — often used in pl **b** (1) : a fundamental logical condition (2) : a basic metaphysical cause **3 a** : a surrounding area : BACKGROUND **b** : material that serves as a substratum **4 a** : the surface of the earth **b** : an area used for a particular purpose ⟨parade ~⟩ ⟨fishing ~s⟩ **c** *pl* : the area around and belonging to a house or other building **d** : an area to be won or defended in or as if in battle **e** : an area of knowledge or special interest ⟨covered a lot of ~ in his lecture⟩ **5 a** : SOIL, EARTH **b** : a special soil **c** : rock or formation through which mine workings are driven **6 a** : an object that makes an electrical connection with the earth **b** : a large conducting body (as the earth) used as a common return for an electric circuit and as an arbitrary zero of potential **c** : electric connection with a ground **7** : a football offense utilizing primarily running plays *syn* see BASE — **from the ground up** 1 : entirely new or afresh 2 : from top to bottom : THOROUGHLY — **into the ground** : beyond what is necessary or tolerable : to exhaustion ⟨labored an issue *into the ground* —*Newsweek*⟩ — **off the ground** : in or as if in flight : under way ⟨the program never got *off the ground*⟩

²ground *vt* **1** : to bring to or place on the ground **2 a** : to provide a reason or justification for ⟨our fears about technological change may be well ~*ed* —L. K. Williams⟩ **b** : to instruct in fundamentals **3** : to connect electrically with a ground **4** : to restrict to the ground ⟨~ a pilot⟩ **5** : to throw (a football) intentionally to the ground to avoid being tackled for a loss ~ *vi* **1** : to have a ground or basis : RELY **2** : to run aground **3** : to hit a grounder

³ground *past of* GRIND

ground ball *n* : a batted baseball that bounds or rolls along the ground

ground bass *n* : a short bass passage continually repeated below constantly changing melody and harmony

ground-cher·ry \'graun(d)-'cher-ē\ *n* : a plant (genus *Physalis*) of the nightshade family with pulpy fruits in papery husks, *also* : the fruit of this plant

ground cloth *n* : a waterproof sheet placed on the ground for protection (as of a sleeping bag) against soil moisture

ground cover *n* **1** : the small plants in a forest except young trees **2 a** : a planting of low plants (as ivy) that covers the ground in place of turf **b** : a plant adapted for use as ground cover

ground crew *n* : the mechanics and technicians who maintain and service an airplane

ground-effect machine *n* [fr. the support provided by the cushion of air as if the vehicle rode on the ground] : a vehicle for traveling short distances that is supported above the surface of land or water by a cushion of air produced by downwardly directed fans

ground-er \'graün-dər\ *n* : GROUND BALL

ground fir *n* : a club moss (as *Lycopodium sabaenifolium* or *L. alpinum*) having a stiff erect habit

ground floor *n* : the floor of a house most nearly on a level with the ground — compare FIRST FLOOR

ground glass *n* : glass with a light-diffusing surface produced by etching or abrading

ground·hog \'graund-ˌhȯg, -ˌhäg\ *n* : WOODCHUCK

Groundhog Day *n* [fr the legend that the groundhog comes out and is frightened back into hibernation if he sees his shadow] : February 2 that traditionally indicates six more weeks of winter if sunny or an early spring if cloudy

ground·ing \'graün-diŋ\ *n* : training or instruction in the fundamentals of a field of knowledge

ground itch *n* : an itching inflammation of the skin marking the point of entrance into the body of larval hookworms

ground ivy *n* : a trailing mint (*Nepeta hederacea*) with rounded leaves and blue-purple flowers

ground·less \'graün-(d)ləs\ *adj* : having no ground or foundation ⟨~ fears⟩ — **ground·less·ly** *adv* — **ground·less·ness** *n*

ground·ling \'graün-(d)liŋ\ *n* **1 a** : a spectator who stood in the pit of an Elizabethan theater **b** : a person of unsophisticated taste **2** : one that lives or works on or near the ground

ground loop *n* : a sharp uncontrollable turn made by an airplane on the ground in landing, taking off, or taxiing

ground-mass \'graun(d)-ˌmas\ *n* : the fine-grained or glassy base of a porphyry in which the larger distinct crystals are embedded

ground meristem *n* : the part of a primary apical meristem remaining after differentiation of dermatogen and procambium

ground-nut \'graün(d)-ˌnət\ *n* **1 a** : any of several plants having edible tuberous roots, *esp* : a No American leguminous vine (*Apios tuberosa*) with pinnate leaves and clusters of brownish purple fragrant flowers **b** : the root of a groundnut **2** *chiefly Brit* : PEANUT

ground-out \'graun-ˌdau̇t\ *n* [*grounder*] : a play in baseball in which a batter is put out after hitting a grounder to an infielder

ground pine *n* **1** : a European bugle (*Ajuga chamaepitys*) with a resinous odor **2** : any of several club mosses (esp. *Lycopodium clavatum* and *L. complanatum*) with long creeping stems and erect branches : GROUND FIR

ground plan *n* **1** : a plan of a floor of a building as distinguished from an elevation **2** : a first or basic plan

ground rent *n* : the rent paid by a lessee for the use of land esp for building

ground rule *n* **1** : a sports rule adopted to modify play on a particular field, court, or course **2** : a rule of procedure ⟨*ground rules* for selecting a superintendent —*Amer. School Board Jour.*⟩

¹ground·sel \'graün(d)-səl\ *n* [ME *grounde̊swelge*, fr. OE *grundeswelge*, fr *grund* ground + *swelgan* to swallow — more at SWALLOW] : any of a large genus (*Senecio*) of composite plants with mostly yellow flower heads

²groundsel *n* [ME *ground sille*, fr. *ground* + *sille* sill] : a foundation timber

ground-sheet \'graün(d)-ˌshēt\ *n* : GROUND CLOTH

ground speed *n* : the speed (as of an airplane) with relation to the ground — compare AIR SPEED

ground squirrel *n* : any of various burrowing rodents (as of the genus *Citellus*) that are related to the squirrels and that live in colonies esp in open areas, often damage crops, and include vectors of plague — called also *spermophile*

ground state *n* : the energy level (as of a system of interacting elementary particles, an atomic nucleus, or an atom) having the least energy of all its possible states — called also *ground level*

ground stroke *n* : a stroke made (as in tennis) by hitting a ball that has rebounded from the ground — compare VOLLEY

ground substance *n* : a more or less homogeneous matrix that forms the background in which the specific differentiated elements of a system are suspended. **a** : the intercellular substance of tissues **b** : HYALOPLASM

ground swell *n* **1** : a broad deep undulation of the ocean caused by an often distant gale or seismic disturbance **2** : a rapid spontaneous growth (as of political opinion) ⟨public *ground swell* of support for broad and far-reaching change —A. H. Quie⟩

ground-wa·ter \'graün-ˌdwȯt-ər, -ˌdwät-\ *n* : water within the earth that supplies wells and springs, *specif* : water in the part of the ground that is wholly saturated

ground wave *n* : a radio wave that is propagated along the surface of the earth

ground-work \'graun-ˌdwərk\ *n* : FOUNDATION BASIS (a plan that provides the ~ for a bold new program⟩

¹group \'grüp\ *n, often attrib* [F *groupe*, fr. It *gruppo*, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *kropf* craw — more at CROP] **1** : two or more figures forming a complete unit in a composition **2 a** : a number of individuals assembled together or having some unifying relationship **b** : an assemblage of objects regarded as a unit **c** (1) : a military unit consisting of a headquarters and attached battalions (2) : a unit of the U.S Air Force higher than a squadron and lower than a wing **3 a** : an assemblage of related organisms — often used to avoid taxonomic connotations when the kind or degree of relationship is not clearly defined **b** (1) : an assemblage of atoms forming part of a molecule : RADICAL ⟨a methyl ~⟩ (2) : an assemblage of elements forming one of the vertical columns of the periodic table **c** : a stratigraphic division comprising rocks deposited during an era **4** : a mathematical set that is closed under a binary associative operation, has an identity element, and has an inverse for every element

syn GROUP, CLUSTER, BUNCH, PARCEL, LOT *shared meaning element* : a collection or assemblage of separate units

²group *vt* **1** : to combine in a group **2** : to assign to a group : CLASSIFY ~ *vi* **1** : to form a group **2** : to belong to a group **3** : to make well-defined groups of hits on a target ⟨the gun ~*ed* beautifully —R. C. Ruark⟩ — **group·able** \'grü-pə-bəl\ *adj*

group captain *n* : a commissioned officer in the British air force who ranks with a colonel in the army

group dynamics *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : the interacting forces within a small human group, *also* : the sociological study of these forces

grou·per \'grü-pər\ *n, pl* **groupers** *also* **grouper** [Pg *garoupa*] **1** : any of numerous fishes (family Serranidae and esp genera *Epinephelus* and *Mycteroperca*) that are typically large solitary bottom fishes of warm seas **2** : any of several rockfishes (family Scorpaenidae)

group·ie \'grü-pē\ *n* : a female fan of a rock group who usu. follows the group around on concert tours

group·ing \'grü-piŋ\ *n* **1** : the act or process of combining in groups **2** : a set of objects combined in a group ⟨a furniture ~⟩

group practice *n* : medicine practiced by a group of associated physicians (as specialists in different fields) working as partners or as partners and employees

group therapy *n* : therapy in the presence of a therapist in which several patients discuss and share their personal problems — called also *group psychotherapy* — **group therapist** *n*

group-think \'grüp-ˌthiŋk\ *n* [*group* + *-think* (as in *doublethink*)] : conformity to group values and ethics

¹grouse \'graus\ *n, pl* **grouse** *or* **grouses** [origin unknown] : any of numerous birds (family Tetraonidae) that have a plump body, strong feathered legs, and plumage less brilliant than that of pheasants usu with reddish brown or other protective color and that include many important game birds

²grouse *vi* **groused; grous·ing** [origin unknown] : COMPLAIN, GRUMBLE — **grous·er** *n*

³grouse *n* : COMPLAINT ⟨his main ~ . . . is over the inadequacy of the pay —*Times Lit. Supp.*⟩

¹grout \'graüt\ *n* [OE *grūt* coarse meal, akin to OE *grytt* grit] **1** : LEES **2 a** : thin mortar used for filling spaces (as the joints in masonry); *also* : any of various other materials (as a mixture of cement and water or chemicals that solidify) used for a similar purpose **b** : PLASTER

²grout *vt* **1** : to fill up or finish with grout **2** : to fix in place by means of grout ⟨~ a bolt into a wall⟩ — **grout·er** *n*

grove \'grōv\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *grāf*] **1** : a small wood without underbrush ⟨a picnic ~⟩ **2** : a planting of fruit or nut trees

grov·el \'grāv-əl, 'grəv-\ *vi* **-eled** *or* **-elled, -el·ing** *or* **-el·ling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [back-formation fr. *groveling* prone, fr *groveling*, adv, fr ME, fr *gruf*, adv, on the face (fr ON *á grúfu*) + *-ling*; akin to OE *crēopan* to creep] **1** : to creep with the face to the ground : CRAWL **2 a** : to lie or creep with the body prostrate in token of subservi-

gris·ly \'griz-lē\ *adj* **gris·li·er; -est** [ME, fr. OE *grislic*, fr *gris-* (akin to OE *āgrīsan* to fear), akin to OHG *grisenlih* terrible] 1 : inspiring horror or intense fear : FORBIDDING ⟨houses that were dark and ~ under the blank, cold sky —D. H. Lawrence⟩ 2 : inspiring disgust or distaste ⟨a ~ account of the fire⟩ — **gris·li·ness** *n*

grist \'grist\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *grist*, akin to OE *grindan* to grind] 1 **a** : grain or a batch of grain for grinding **b** : the product obtained from a grist of grain including the flour or meal and the grain offals 2 : a required or usual amount 3 : matter of interest or value forming the basis of a story or analysis 4 : something turned to advantage — used esp. in the phrase *grist for one's mill*

gris·tle \'gris-əl\ *n* [ME *gristil*, fr. OE *gristle*, akin to MLG *gristel* gristle] : CARTILAGE. *broadly* : tough cartilaginous, tendinous, or fibrous matter esp. in table meats

gris·tly \'gris-(ə-)lē\ *adj* **gris·tli·er; -est** : consisting of or containing gristle ⟨~ steak⟩ — **gris·tli·ness** *n*

grist·mill \'grist-ˌmil\ *n*. a mill for grinding grain

grit \'grit\ *n* [ME *grete*, fr. OE *grēot*, akin to OHG *gruoz* sand, L *furfur* bran, Gk *chrōs* skin] 1 **a** *obs* : SAND. GRAVEL **b** : a hard sharp granule (as of sand), *also*. material (as many abrasives) composed of such granules 2 : any of several sandstones 3 : the structure of a stone that adapts it to grinding 4 : firmness of mind or spirit : unyielding courage in the face of hardship or danger *syn* see FORTITUDE *ant* faintheartedness

²grit *vb* **grit·ted, grit·ting** *vi*. to give forth a grating sound ~ *vt* 1 : to cover or spread with grit, *esp*. to smooth (as marble) by means of a coarse abrasive 2. to cause (as one's teeth) to grind or grate

grith \'grith\ *n* [ME, fr. OE, fr. ON, security] : peace, security, or sanctuary imposed or guaranteed in early medieval England under various special conditions

grits \'grits\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [ME *grys*, fr. OE *grys*, akin to OE *grēot*] : coarsely ground hulled grain, *specif*. HOMINY GRITS

grit·ty \'grit-ē\ *adj* **grit·ti·er; -est** 1 : containing or resembling grit. 2. courageously persistent. PLUCKY — **grit·ti·ly** \'grit-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **grit·ti·ness** \'grit-ē-nəs\ *n*

¹griz·zle \'griz-əl\ *n* [ME *grisel* adj., gray, fr. MF, fr. *gris*, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *grīs* gray] 1 *archaic*. gray hair 2 **a** : a roan coat pattern or color **b** : a gray or roan animal

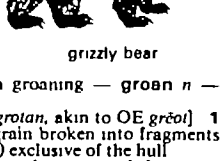
²grizzle *vb* **griz·zled, griz·zling** \'griz-(ə-)liŋ\ *vi*. to make grayish ~ *vt* to become grayish

griz·zled \'griz-əld\ *adj* : sprinkled or streaked with gray. GRAYING ⟨a ~ beard⟩

¹griz·zly \'griz-lē\ *adj* **griz·zli·er; -est** : somewhat gray GRIZZLED

²grizzly *var of* GRISLY

grizzly bear *n* a very large powerful typically brownish yellow bear (*Ursus horribilis*) of the uplands of western North America — called also *grizzly*



grizzly bear

gro *abbr* gross

groan \'grōn\ *vb* [ME *gronen*, fr. OE *grānian* akin to OHG *grinan* to grow] *vi* 1 : to utter a deep moan indicative of pain, grief, or annoyance 2 : to make a harsh sound (as of creaking) under sudden or prolonged strain ~ *vt*. to utter or express with groaning — **groan** *n* — **groan·er** *n*

¹groat \'grōt\ *n* [ME *grotes*, pl., fr. OE *grotan*, akin to OE *grēot*] 1 *usu pl but sing or pl in constr* : hulled grain broken into fragments larger than grits 2. a grain (as of oats) exclusive of the hull

²groat *n* [ME *groot*, fr. MD]. an old British coin worth four pennies

gro·cer \'grō-sər\ *n* [ME, fr. MF *grossier* wholesaler, fr. *gros* coarse, wholesale — more at GROSS] a dealer in staple foodstuffs, household supplies, and usu. meats, produce, and dairy products

grocer's itch *n* an itching dermatitis that results from prolonged contact with some mites (esp. family Acaridae), their products, or materials (as feeds) infested with them

gro·cery \'grōs-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-cer·ies** 1 *pl* : commodities sold by a grocer — usu. sing. in Brit. usage 2 : a grocer's store

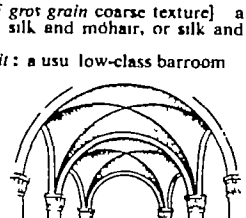
grog \'grag\ *n* [*Old Grog*, nickname of Edward Vernon †1757 E admiral responsible for diluting the sailors' rum] 1 : alcoholic liquor, *specif*. liquor (as rum) cut with water and now often served hot with lemon juice and sugar sometimes added 2. refractory materials (as crushed pottery and firebricks) used in the manufacture of refractory products (as crucibles) to reduce shrinkage in drying and firing

grog·gy \'grag-ē\ *adj* **grog·gi·er, -est** [*grog*] : weak and unsteady on the feet or in action — **grog·gi·ly** \'grag-ə-lē\ *adv* — **grog·gi·ness** \'grag-ē-nəs\ *n*

gro·gram \'grag-rəm, 'grōg-\ *n* [MF *grot grain* coarse texture] a coarse loosely woven fabric of silk, silk and mohair, or silk and wool — compare GROSGRAIN

grog shop \'grag-ˌshäp\ *n, chiefly Brit* : a usu. low-class barroom

¹groin \'grȯin\ *n* [alter. of ME *grynde*, fr. OE, abyss, akin to OE *grund* ground] 1 : the fold or depression marking the juncture of the lower abdomen and the inner part of the thigh, *also* : the region of this line 2 **a**. the projecting curved line along which two intersecting vaults meet **b**. a rib that covers this edge 3 : a rigid structure built out from a shore to protect the shore from erosion, to trap sand, or to direct a current for scouring a channel



groin 2a

²groin *vt* to build or equip with groins

grom·met \'grämət, 'grəm-\ *n* [perh. fr. obs. F *gormette* curb of a bridle] 1 : a flexible loop that serves as a fastening, support, or reinforcement 2 : an eyelet of firm material to strengthen or protect an opening or to insulate or protect something passed through it

grom·well \'gräm-ˌwel, -wəl\ *n* [ME *gromil*, fr. MF] : any of a genus (*Lithospermum*) of plants of the borage family having polished white stony nutlets

¹groom \'grüm, 'grum\ *n* [ME *grom*] 1 *archaic* : MAN. FELLOW 2 **a** (1) *archaic* : MANSERVANT (2) : one of several officers of the English royal household **b** : a man or boy in charge of the feeding, conditioning, and stabling of horses 3 : BRIDEGROOM

²groom *vt* 1. to clean and care for (as a horse) 2 : to make neat or attractive ⟨an impeccably ~ed woman⟩ 3 : to get into readiness for a specific objective : PREPARE ⟨was being ~ed as a presidential candidate⟩ ~ *vi* : to groom oneself

groom·er \'grü-mər\ *n*. one who grooms (as dogs)

grooms·man \'grümz-mən, 'grumz-\ *n* a male friend who attends a bridegroom at his wedding

¹groove \'grüv\ *n* [ME *groof*, akin to OE *grafan* to dig — more at GRAVE] 1 **a** : a long narrow channel or depression **b** : the indentation on the bottom of a piece of type between the feet 2 **a** : a fixed routine : RUT **b** : a situation suited to one's abilities or interests : NICHE 3. top form (a great talker when he is in the ~⟩ 4 : the line or course to follow for best results ⟨his every pitch was right in the ~⟩ 5 : an enjoyable or exciting experience

²groove *vb* **grooved, groov·ing** *vt* 1 **a** : to make a groove in **b** : to join by a groove 2 **a** : to enjoy appreciatively ⟨~s exciting experiences⟩ **b** : to excite pleasurably ⟨*grooving* their minds with cannabis —Stephen Nemo⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to become joined or fitted by a groove 2 : to form a groove 3. to enjoy oneself intensely 4 : to interact harmoniously ⟨contemporary minds and rock ~ together — Benjamin DeMott⟩ — **groov·er** *n*

groovy \'grü-vē\ *adj* **groov·i·er; -est** : MARVELOUS. WONDERFUL. EXCELLENT ⟨felt that this poetry was interesting, enjoyable, not to mention ~ —R. M. Mucciarosso⟩

grope \'grōp\ *vb* **groped; grop·ing** [ME *gropen*, fr. OE *grāpian*, akin to OE *gripan* to seize] *vi* 1 : to feel about blindly or uncertainly in search ⟨*groped* for the light switch⟩ 2 : to look for something blindly or uncertainly ⟨*groping* for the right words⟩ 3 : to feel one's way ~ *vt* 1 : to pass the hands over (the person of another) for the sake of sexual pleasure 2 : to find (as one's way) by groping — **grope** *n* — **grop·er** *n*

gros·beak \'grōs-ˌbēk\ *n* [part. trans. of F *grosbec*, fr. *gros* thick + *bec* beak] : any of several finches of Europe or America having large stout conical bills

gro·schen \'grō-shən, 'grō-\ *n, pl* **groschen** [G] — see *schilling* at MONEY table

gros·grain \'grō-ˌgrān\ *n* [F *gros grain* coarse texture] : a strong close-woven corded fabric usu. of silk or rayon and often with cotton filler — compare GROGRAM

¹gross \'grōs\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF *gros* thick, coarse, fr. L *grossus*] 1 **a** *archaic* : immediately obvious **b** (1) : glaringly noticeable usu. because of inexcusable badness or objectionableness ⟨~ error⟩ (2) : OUT-AND-OUT. UTTER ⟨~ injustice⟩ **c** : visible without the aid of a microscope 2 **a**. BIG. BULKY *esp*. : excessively fat **b** : growing or spreading with excessive luxuriance 3 **a** : of, relating to, or dealing with general aspects or broad distinctions **b** : consisting of an overall total exclusive of deductions ⟨~ income⟩ — compare NET 4 : made up of material or perceptible elements : CORPORAL ⟨the ~er part of human nature⟩ 5 *archaic* : not fastidious in taste. UNDISCRIMINATING 6 : deficient in knowledge : IGNORANT. UNTUTORED 7 **a** : coarse in nature or behavior : UNREFINED **b** : gravely deficient in civility or decency : crudely vulgar ⟨merely ~, a scatological rather than a pornographic impropriety —Aldous Huxley⟩ *syn* 1 see COARSE *ant* delicate, dainty, ethereal 2 see FLAGRANT — **gross·ly** *adv* — **gross·ness** *n*

²gross *n* 1 *obs* : AMOUNT. SUM 2 : an overall total exclusive of deductions

³gross *vt*. to earn or bring in (an overall total) exclusive of deductions (as for taxes or expenses) — **gross·er** *n*

⁴gross *n, pl* **gross** [ME *groce*, fr. MF *grasse*, fr. fem. of *gros*] : an aggregate of 12 dozen things ⟨~ of pencils⟩

gross anatomy *n* a branch of anatomy that deals with the macroscopic structure of tissues and organs

gross national product *n* the total value of the goods and services produced in a nation during a specified period (as a year)

gros·su·lar \'gräs(h)-ə-lər, 'grās-yə-\ *n* [NL *Grossularia*, genus name of the gooseberry] : GROSSULARITE

gros·su·la·rite \-lə-ˌrīt\ *n* [G *grossularit*, fr. NL *Grossularia*] : a colorless or green, yellow, brown, or red garnet $Ca_3Al_2(SiO_4)_3$

grosz \'grōsh\ *n, pl* **gro·szy** \'grō-shē\ [Pol] — see *złoty* at MONEY table

grot \'grät\ *n* [MF *grotte*, fr. It *grotta*] : GROTTO

¹gro·tesque \grō-'tesk\ *n* [MF & OIt., MF, fr. OIt (*pittura*) *grottesca*, lit., cave painting, fem. of *grottesco* of a cave, fr. *grotta*] 1 **a** : a style of decorative art characterized by fanciful or fantastic human and animal forms often interwoven with foliage or similar figures that may distort the natural into absurdity, ugliness, or caricature **b** : a piece of work in this style 2 : one that is grotesque 3 : SANS SERIF

²grotesque *adj*. of, relating to, or having the characteristics of the grotesque as **a** : FANCIFUL. BIZARRE **b**. absurdly incongruous **c** : departing markedly from the natural, the expected, or the typical *syn* see FANTASTIC — **gro·tesque·ly** *adv* — **gro·tesque·ness** *n*

gro·tes·que·rie *also* **gro·tes·que·ry** \grō-'tes-kə-rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [*grotesque* + *-erie* -ery] 1 : something that is grotesque 2. the quality or state of being grotesque : GROTESQUENESS

grot·to \'grät-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **grottoes** *also* **grottos** [It *grotta* grotto, fr. L *crypta* cavern, crypt] 1 : CAVE 2 : an artificial recess or structure made to resemble a natural cave

grouch \'grauch\ *n* [prob. alter. of *grutch* (grudge)] 1 **a** : a fit of bad temper **b** : GRUDGE. COMPLAINT ⟨never nursed a ~ five minutes —W. A. White⟩ 2 : an habitually irritable or complaining person. GRUMBLER — **grouch** *vi*

gua·no \'gwän-(,)ō\ *n* [Sp, fr Quechua *huanu* dung] : a substance composed chiefly of the excrement of seafowl and used as a fertilizer; *also* . a similar product (as of fish-cannery waste)

gua·no·sine \'gwän-ə-,sēn\ *n* [blend of *guanine* and *ribose*] : a nucleoside $C_{10}H_{13}N_5O_5$ that consists of guanine combined with ribose

guar \'gär\ *n* [Hindi *gu̇ār*] : a drought-tolerant legume (*Cyanopsis psoraliioides*) grown for forage and for its seeds which produce a gum used as a thickening agent and as a sizing material for paper and textiles

gua·ra·ni \,gwar-ə-'nē\ *n* [Sp *guaraní*] 1 *cap* **a** *pl* **guarani** *or* **guaranis** : a member of a Tupi-Guaranian people of Bolivia, Paraguay, and southern Brazil **b** : the language of this people 2 *pl* **guaranis** *or* **guaranies** — see MONEY table

¹guar·an·tee \,gar-ən-'tē, ,gar-\ *n* [prob alter of ¹*guaranty*] 1 : GUARANTOR 2 : GUARANTY 1 3 : an assurance for the fulfillment of a condition as **a** : an agreement by which one person undertakes to secure another in the possession or enjoyment of something **b** : an assurance of the quality of or of the length of use to be expected from a product offered for sale often with a promise of reimbursement 4 : GUARANTY 3

²guarantee *vt* **-teed, -tee·ing** 1 : to undertake to answer for the debt, default, or miscarriage of 2 : to engage for the existence, permanence, or nature of : undertake to do or secure (something) ⟨~ the winning of three tricks⟩ 3 : to give security to

guar·an·tor \,gar-ən-'tō(ə)r, 'gar-ən-tər, ,gar-, 'gär-\ *n* [*guaranty* + *-or*] 1 : one that guarantees 2 : one that makes or gives a guaranty

¹guar·an·ty \'gar-ən-tē, 'gär-\ *n, pl* **-ties** [MF *garantie*, fr OF, fr *garantir* to guarantee, fr *garant* warrant, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *werēnto* guarantor — more at WARRANT] 1 : an undertaking to answer for the payment of a debt or the performance of a duty of another in case of the other's default or miscarriage 2 : GUARANTEE 3 3 : something given as security : PLEDGE 4 : GUARANTOR 5 : the protection of a right afforded by legal provision (as in a constitution)

²guaranty *vt* **-tied, -ty·ing** . GUARANTEE

¹guard \'gärd\ *n* [ME *garde*, fr MF, fr OF, fr *garder* to guard, defend, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *wartēn* to watch, take care — more at WARD] 1 : a defensive position (as in boxing) 2 **a** : the act or duty of protecting or defending **b** : the state of being protected : PROTECTION 3 *archaic* : PRECAUTION 4 **a** : a person or a body of men on sentinel duty **b** *pl* : troops attached to the person of the sovereign **c** (1) : BRAKEMAN (2) *Brit* : CONDUCTOR 5 **a** : a position or player next to the center in a football line **b** : a player stationed in the backcourt in basketball 6 : a protective or safety device, *specif* : a device for protecting a machine part or the operator of a machine

²guard *vt* 1 : to protect an edge of with an ornamental border 2 **a** : to protect from danger esp by watchful attention : make secure ⟨policemen ~*ing* our cities⟩ ⟨a room ~*ed* by locked doors⟩ **b** : to stand at the entrance of as if on guard or as a barrier **c** : to protect (a card or man) in a game by safeguards or support ⟨the separated pawns could not both be ~*ed*⟩ 3 *archaic* : ESCORT 4 **a** : to watch over so as to prevent escape, disclosure, or indiscretion **b** : to attempt to prevent (an opponent) from playing effectively or scoring ~ *vi* : to watch by way of caution or defense : stand guard *syn* see DEFEND — **guard·er** *n*

¹guar·dant \'gärd-ᵊnt\ *adj* [MF *gardant*, prp of *garder* to guard, look at] : having the head turned toward the spectator — used of a heraldic animal whose body is seen from the side ⟨a lion passant ~⟩

²guardant *n, obs* : GUARDIAN

guard cell *n* : one of the two crescent-shaped epidermal cells that border and open and close a plant stoma



guard cell *1* epithelial cells, *2* guard cells *3* stoma, *4* chloroplasts

guard·ed \'gärd-əd\ *adj* : CAUTIOUS CIRCUMSPECT — **guard·ed·ly** *adv* — **guard·ed·ness** *n*

guard hair *n* : one of the long coarse hairs forming a protective coating over the underfur of a mammal

guard·house \'gärd-,haus\ *n* 1 : a building occupied by a guard or used as a headquarters by soldiers on guard duty 2 : a military jail

guard·ian \'gärd-ē-ən\ *n* 1 : one that guards : CUSTODIAN 2 : a superior of a Franciscan monastery 3 : one who has the care of the person or property of another — **guard·ian·ship** \-,ship\ *n*

guard of honor : HONOR GUARD

guard·rail \'gär-,drāl\ *n* : a railing for guarding against danger or trespass, *esp* : a barrier (as of steel cables) placed along the edge of a highway at dangerous points

guard·room \'gär-,drüm, -,drum\ *n* 1 : a room occupied by a military guard during its term of duty 2 : a room where military prisoners are confined

guards·man \'gärdz-mən\ *n* : a member of a military body called *guard* or *guards*

guar gum *n* . a gum that consists of the ground endosperm of guar seeds and is used esp as a thickening agent and as a sizing material

Guar·ne·ri·us \gwär-'nir-ē-əs, -'ner-\ *n* [NL, fr It *Guarneri*] : a violin made by one of the Italian Guarneri family in the 17th and 18th centuries

gua·va \'gwäv-ə\ *n* [modif of Sp *guayaba*, of Arawakan origin, akin to Tupi *guayava* guava] 1 : any of several tropical American shrubs or small trees (genus *Psidium*) of the myrtle family; *esp* : a shrubby tree (*P. guajava*) widely cultivated for its sweet acid yellow fruit 2 : the fruit of a guava

gua·yu·le \(g)wī-'ü-lē\ *n* [AmerSp, fr Nahuatl *cuauhulī*] : a much-branched composite subshrub (*Parthenium argentatum*) of Mexico and the southwestern U.S that has been cultivated as a source of rubber

gu·ber·na·to·ri·al \,gü-bə(r)-nə-'tōr-ē-əl, ,gyü-, ,gu-, -'tȯr-\ *adj* [L *gubernator* governor, fr *gubernatus*, pp of *gubernare* to govern — more at GOVERN] . of or relating to a governor

guck \'gək\ *n* [perh fr goo + muck] : oozy sloppy dirt or debris : GOO, GUNK

¹gud·geon \'gəj-ən\ *n* [ME *gudyon*, fr MF *goujon*] 1 : PIVOT, JOURNAL 2 : a socket for a rudder pintle

²gudgeon *n* [ME *gojune*, fr MF *gouvion, gougon*, fr L *gobion-, gobio*, alter of *gobius* — more at GOBY] 1 : a small European freshwater fish (*Gobio gobio*) related to the carps and often used for food or bait 2 : any of several Australian fishes (family Eleotridae)

gudgeon pin *n* : WRIST PIN

Gud·run \'gud-,rün\ *n* [ON *Guthrūn*] : the wife of Sigurd and later of Atli in Norse mythology

guel·der rose \,gel-də(r)-\ *n* [*Guelderland, Gelderland*, Netherlands] : a bush of a cultivated variety of the cranberry bush with large globose heads of sterile flowers

Guelf *or* **Guelph** \'gwelf\ *n* [It *Guelfo*] : a member of a papal and popular political party in medieval Italy that opposed the authority of the German emperors in Italy — compare GHIBELLINE

gue·non \gə-'nōⁿ\ *n* [F] : any of various long-tailed chiefly arboreal African monkeys (*Cercopithecus* and related genera)

guer·don \'gərd-ᵊn\ *n* [ME, fr MF, modif of OHG *widarlōn*, fr *widar* back + *lōn* reward — more at WITH, LUCRE] : REWARD, RECOMPENSE — **guerdon** *vt*

guern·sey \'gərn-zē\ *n, pl* **guernseys** *often cap* [*Guernsey*, Channel Islands] : any of a breed of fawn and white dairy cattle that are larger than the jersey and produce rich yellowish milk

guer·ril·la *or* **gue·ril·la** \gə-'ril-ə, ge-, g(y)ir-'il-\ *n* [Sp *guerrilla*, fr dim of *guerra* war, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *werra* strife — more at WAR] 1 *archaic* : irregular warfare by independent bands 2 : one who engages in irregular warfare esp as a member of an independent unit carrying out harassment and sabotage

guerrilla theater *n* : drama dealing with controversial social and political issues that is usu performed outdoors (as on streets or in parks) — called also *street theater*

¹guess \'ges\ *vb* [ME *gessen*, prob of Scand origin, akin to ON *geta* to get, guess — more at GET] *vt* 1 . to form an opinion of from little or no evidence 2 : to arrive at a correct conclusion about by conjecture, chance, or intuition ⟨~ the answer⟩ 3 . BELIEVE, SUPPOSE ⟨I ~ you're right⟩ ~ *vi* : to make a guess *syn* see CONJECTURE — **guess·er** *n*

²guess *n* : CONJECTURE, SURMISE

guess·ti·mate \'ges-tə-mət\ *n, slang* [blend of *guess* and *estimate*] : an estimate made without adequate information — **guess·ti·mate** \-,māt\ *vt, slang*

guess·work \'ges-,wərk\ *n* . work performed or results obtained by guess : CONJECTURE

¹guest \'gest\ *n* [ME *gest*, fr ON *gestr*; akin to OE *gæst* guest, stranger, L *hostis* stranger, enemy] 1 **a** . a person entertained in one's house **b** . a person to whom hospitality is extended **c** . a person who pays for the services of an establishment (as a hotel or restaurant) 2 : an organism (as an insect) sharing the dwelling of another; *esp* : INQUILINE 3 : a mineral or rock in a host mineral or rock, *also* : a substance that is incorporated in a host substance 4 : a person not a regular member of a cast who appears on a program

²guest *vi* . to receive as a guest ~ *vt* : to appear as a guest

guff \'gəf\ *n* [prob imit] : HUMBUG, NONSENSE

guf·faw \(,)gə-'fȯ, 'gəf-,ȯ\ *n* [imit] : a loud or boisterous burst of laughter — **guffaw** \(,)gə-'fȯ\ *vi*

gug·gle \'gəg-əl\ *vi* **gug·gled, gug·gling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [imit] : GURGLE — **guggle** *n*

guid·able \'gīd-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being guided

guid·ance \'gīd-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* 1 . the act or process of guiding : advice on vocational or educational problems given to students 3 : the process of controlling the course of a projectile by a built-in mechanism

¹guide \'gīd\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr OProv *guida*, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *witan* to look after, *witan* to know — more at WIT] 1 **a** : one who leads or directs another in his way **b** : one who exhibits and explains points of interest **c** . something that provides a person with guiding information **d** : SIGNPOST **e** : one who directs a person in his conduct or course of life 2 **a** : a device for steadying or directing the motion of something **b** : a ring or loop for holding the line of a fishing rod in position **c** : a sheet or a card with projecting tab for labeling inserted in a card index to facilitate reference 3 : a member of a unit upon whom the movements or alignments of a military command are regulated — used esp in commands ⟨~ right⟩

²guide *vb* **guid·ed, guid·ing** *vt* 1 : to act as a guide to . direct in a way or course 2 **a** : to direct or supervise usu to a particular end **b** : to superintend the training or instruction of ~ *vi* : to act or work as a guide — **guid·er** *n*

syn GUIDE, LEAD, STEER, PILOT, ENGINEER *shared meaning element* : to direct in a course or show the way to be followed GUIDE implies intimate knowledge of the way and of its dangers and difficulties ⟨some heavenly power *guide* us out of this fearful country — Shak⟩ LEAD implies a keeping in advance to show the way and often exertion of a controlling influence ⟨*lead* a horse to pasture⟩ ⟨the law has to *lead* the people sometimes — Burke Marshall⟩ STEER implies ability to keep to a course and may stress a capacity for correct and effective maneuvering ⟨secure in the faith that his reasoned intelligence will *steer* him correctly at all times — H N Maclean⟩ PILOT emphasizes special skill or knowledge used in

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ence or abasement **b** : to abase oneself **3** : to give oneself over to what is base or unworthy : WALLOW ⟨~*ing* in sentimentality — James Stern⟩ — **grov·el·er** \-(ə-)lər\ *n* — **grov·el·ing·ly** \-(ə-)liŋ-lē\ *adv*

groves of academe [*the olive grove of Academe*, phrase applied to Plato's Academy in Milton's *Paradise Regained*] : the academic world

grow \'grō\ *vb* **grew** \'grü\, **grown** \'grōn\; **grow·ing** [ME *growen*, fr OE *grōwan*, akin to OHG *gruowan* to grow] *vi* **1 a** : to spring up and develop to maturity **b** : to be able to grow in some place or situation ⟨trees that ~ only in the tropics⟩ **c** : to assume some relation through or as if through a process of natural growth ⟨a tree with limbs *grown* together⟩ ⟨ferns ~*ing* from the rocks⟩ **2 a** : to increase in size by addition of material either by assimilation into the living organism or by accretion in a nonbiological process (as crystallization) **b** : INCREASE, EXPAND ⟨~*s* in wisdom⟩ **3** : to develop from a parent source ⟨the book *grew* out of a series of lectures⟩ **4 a** : to pass into a condition : BECOME ⟨*grew* pale⟩ **b** : to have an increasing influence ⟨habit ~*s* on a man⟩ **c** : to become increasingly acceptable or attractive ⟨didn't like it at first, but it *grew* on him⟩ ~ *vt* **1** : to cause to grow : PRODUCE ⟨~ wheat⟩ **2** : DEVELOP 5 — **grow·er** \'grō(-ə)r\ *n* — **grow·ing·ly** \'grō-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

growing pains *n pl* **1** : pains in the legs of growing children having no demonstrable relation to growth **2** : the stresses and strains attending a new project or development

growing point *n* : the undifferentiated end of a plant shoot from which additional shoot tissues differentiate

¹growl \'grau(ə)l\ *vb* [prob imit] *vi* **1 a** : RUMBLE ⟨his stomach ~*ed*⟩ **b** : to utter a growl ⟨the dog ~*ed* at the stranger⟩ **2** : to complain angrily ~ *vt* : to utter with a growl

²growl *n* : a deep guttural inarticulate sound

growl·er \'grau-lər\ *n* **1** : one that growls **2** : a container (as a can or pitcher) for beer bought by the measure **3** : a small iceberg **4** : an electromagnetic device with two adjustable pole pieces used for finding short-circuited coils and for magnetizing and demagnetizing

growl·ing \'grau-liŋ\ *adj* : marked by a growl ⟨a low ~ voice⟩ ⟨listened to the ~ thunder⟩ — **growl·ing·ly** \-liŋ-lē\ *adv*

growly \'grau-lē\ *adj* **growl·i·er; -est** : resembling a growl ⟨a ~ voice⟩ — **growl·i·ness** *n*

grown \'grōn\ *adj* **1** : fully grown : MATURE ⟨~ men⟩ **2** : covered or surrounded with vegetation ⟨land well ~ with trees⟩ **3** *a* : cultivated or produced in a specified way or locality — used in combination ⟨shade-*grown* tobacco⟩ **b** : overgrown with — used in combination ⟨a weed-*grown* patio⟩

¹grown-up \'grō-ˌnəp\ *adj* : not childish or immature : ADULT ⟨men and women incapable of ~ behavior⟩ *syn* see MATURE *ant* childish, callow

²grown-up *n* : ADULT

growth \'grōth\ *n* **1** *a* (1) : a stage in the process of growing : SIZE (2) : full growth **b** : the process of growing **c** : progressive development : EVOLUTION **d** : INCREASE, EXPANSION ⟨the ~ of the oil industry⟩ **2 a** : something that grows or has grown **b** : an abnormal proliferation of tissue (as a tumor) **c** : OUTGROWTH **d** : the result of growth : PRODUCT **3** : a producing esp by growing ⟨fruits of his own ~⟩

growth company *n* : a company that grows at a greater rate than the economy as a whole and that usu directs a relatively high proportion of income back into the business

growth factor *n* : a substance (as a vitamin) that promotes the growth of an organism

growth hormone *n* **1** : a vertebrate polypeptide hormone that is secreted by the anterior lobe of the pituitary gland and regulates growth **2** : any of various plant substances (as an auxin or gibberellin) that regulate growth

growth ring *n* : a layer of wood (as an annual ring) produced during a single period of growth

grow up *vi* : to grow toward or arrive at full stature or physical or mental maturity ⟨*growing up* intellectually, socially, and physically⟩

groyne \'grȯin\ *n* [by alter.] : GROIN 3

GR-S \ˌjē-ˌär-'es\ *n* [government rubber + styrene] : a synthetic rubber made by copolymerizing emulsions of butadiene and styrene and used esp in tires

¹grub \'grəb\ *vb* **grubbed; grub·bing** [ME *grubben*, akin to OE *grafan* to dig — more at GRAVE] *vt* **1** : to clear by digging up roots and stumps **2** : to dig up by or as if by the roots ~ *vi* **1 a** : to dig in the ground esp for something that is difficult to find or extract **b** : to search about : RUMMAGE ⟨*grubbed* in the countryside for food and fuel —*Lamp*⟩ **2** : TOIL, DRUDGE ⟨folks who ~ for money —James Street⟩ — **grub·ber** *n*

²grub *n* [ME *grubbe*, fr *grubben*] **1** : a soft thick wormlike larva of an insect **2 a** : one who does menial work : DRUDGE **b** : a slovenly person **3** : FOOD

grub·by \'grəb-ē\ *adj* **grub·bi·er; -est** **1** : infested with fly maggots **2 a** : DIRTY, GRIMY ⟨~ hands⟩ **b** : SLOVENLY, SLOPPY **3** : worthy of contempt : BASE ⟨~ political motives⟩ — **grub·bi·ly** \'grəb-ə-lē\ *adv* — **grub·bi·ness** \'grəb-ē-nəs\ *n*

¹grub·stake \'grəb-ˌstāk\ *n* **1** : supplies or funds furnished a mining prospector on promise of a share in his discoveries **2** : material assistance (as a loan) provided for launching an enterprise or for a person in difficult circumstances

²grubstake *vt* : to provide with a grubstake — **grub·stak·er** *n*

Grub Street \'grəb-\ *n* [*Grub Street*, London, formerly inhabited by literary hacks] : the world or category of needy literary hacks

¹grudge \'grəj\ *vt* **grudged; grudg·ing** [ME *grucchen*, *grudgen* to grumble, complain, fr OF *groucier*, of Gmc origin, akin to MHG *grogezen* to howl] : to be unwilling to give or admit : give or allow with reluctance or resentment : BEGRUDGE ⟨*grudged* the money to pay taxes⟩ — **grudg·er** *n*

²grudge *n* : a feeling of deep-seated resentment or ill will *syn* see MALICE

grudg·ing \'grəj-iŋ\ *adj* **1** : UNWILLING, RELUCTANT **2** : given or allowed unwillingly or reluctantly ⟨~ compliance with the physical and mental demands —Caryl Chessman⟩ — **grudg·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

grū·el \'grü-əl\ *n* [ME *grewel*, fr MF *gruel*, of Gmc origin; akin to OE *grūt* grout] **1** : a thin porridge **2** *chiefly Brit* : PUNISHMENT

gru·el·ing *or* **gru·el·ling** \'grü-ə-liŋ\ *adj* [fr prp of obs. *gruel* (to exhaust)] : trying or taxing to the point of exhaustion : PUNISHING ⟨a ~ race⟩ — **gru·el·ing·ly** \-liŋ-lē\ *adv*

grue·some \'grü-səm\ *adj* [alter. of earlier *growsome*, fr E dial *grow*, *grue* to shiver, fr ME *gruen*, prob fr MD *grūwen*; akin to OHG *ingrūēn* to shiver] : inspiring horror or repulsion : GRISLY ⟨~ scenes of battle and death —E. J. Fitzgerald⟩ — **grue·some·ly** *adv* — **grue·some·ness** *n*

¹gruff \'grəf\ *adj* [D *grof*, akin to OHG *grob* coarse, *hruf* scurf — more at DANDRUFF] **1** : rough, brusque, or stern in manner, speech, or aspect ⟨a ~ reply⟩ **2** : being deep and harsh : HOARSE ⟨a ~ voice⟩ *syn* see BLUFF — **gruff·ly** *adv* — **gruff·ness** *n*

²gruff *vt* : to utter in a gruff voice or manner

grum \'grəm\ *adj* **grum·mer; grum·mest** [prob blend of *grim* and *glum*] : MOROSE, GLUM

grum·ble \'grəm-bəl\ *vb* **grum·bled; grum·bling** \-b(ə-)liŋ\ [prob fr MF *grommeler* deriv of MD *grommen*; akin to OHG *grimm* grim] *vi* **1** : to mutter in discontent **2** : GROWL, RUMBLE ~ *vt* : to express with grumbling — **grumble** *n* — **grum·bler** \-b(ə-)lər\ *n* — **grum·bling·ly** \-b(ə-)liŋ-lē\ *adv* — **grum·bly** \-b(ə-)lē\ *adj*

grum·met \'grəm-ət\ *var of* GROMMET

¹grump \'grəmp\ *n* [obs. E *grumps* (snubs, slights)] **1** *pl* : a fit of ill humor or sullkiness **2** : a person given to complaining

²grump *vi* **1** : SULK **2** : GRUMBLE, COMPLAIN ~ *vt* : to utter in a grumpy manner

grumpy \'grəm-pē\ *adj* **grump·i·er; -est** : moodily cross : SURLY — **grump·i·ly** \-pə-lē\ *adv* — **grump·i·ness** \-pē-nəs\ *n*

grun·ion \'grən-yən\ *n* [prob fr Sp *gruñón* grunter] : a silversides (*Leuresthes tenuis*) of the California coast notable for the regularity with which it comes inshore to spawn at nearly full moon

¹grunt \'grənt\ *vb* [ME *grunten*, fr OE *grunnettan*, freq of *grunian*, of imit. origin] *vi* : to utter a grunt ~ *vt* : to utter with a grunt — **grunt·er** *n*

²grunt *n* **1** *a* : the deep short sound characteristic of a hog **b** : a similar sound **2** [fr the noise it makes when taken from the water] : any of numerous chiefly tropical marine percoid fishes (family Pomadasidae) related to the snappers **3** : a U.S army or marine foot soldier esp in the Vietnam war

grun·tle \'grənt-ᵊl\ *vt* **grun·tled; grun·tling** \'grənt-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ [back-formation fr *disgruntle*] : to put in a good humor ⟨were *gruntled* with a good meal and good conversation —W. P. Webb⟩

grutch \'grəch\ *vt* [ME *grucchen*] *obs* : BEGRUDGE

grutten *past part of* GREET

Gru·yère \grü-'yer(ə)r, grē-'(y)er(ə)r\ *n* [*Gruyère*, district in Switzerland] **1** : a pale yellow pressed cheese with smaller holes and somewhat sharper flavor than Swiss cheese **2** : a process cheese made from natural Gruyère

gr wt *abbr* gross weight

gryph·on *var of* GRIFFIN

GS *abbr* **1** general staff **2** ground speed

GSA *abbr* **1** General Services Administration **2** Girl Scouts of America

GSC *abbr* general staff corps

GSO *abbr* general staff officer

GST *abbr* Greenwich sidereal time

G-string \'jē-ˌstriŋ\ *n* [origin unknown] : a strip of cloth passed between the legs and supported by a waist cord that is worn esp by striptease dancers

G suit *n* [gravity *suit*] : a suit designed to counteract the physiological effects of acceleration on an aviator or astronaut

GSV *abbr* guided space vehicle

gt *abbr* **1** gilt top **2** great **3** [L *gutta*] drop

¹GT \(ˌ)jē-'tē\ *n* [It Gran Turismo] : GRAND TOURING CAR

²GT *abbr* gross ton

Gt Brit *abbr* Great Britain

GTC *abbr* good till canceled

gtd *abbr* guaranteed

gtt *abbr* [L *guttae*] drops

GU *abbr* **1** genitourinary **2** Guam

gua·ca·mo·le \ˌgwäk-ə-'mō-lē\ *n* [AmerSp, fr Nahuatl *ahuacamolle*] : sieved or mashed avocado seasoned with condiments

gua·cha·ro \'gwäch-ə-ˌrō\ *n, pl* **-ros** *or* **-roes** [Sp *guácharo*] : OILBIRD

guai·ac \'g(w)ī-ˌak\ *n* [NL *Guaiacum*] : GUAIACUM 2

guai·a·cum \'g(w)ī-ə-kəm\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Sp *guayaco*, fr Taino *guayacan*] **1** : any of a genus (*Guaiacum* of the family Zygophyllaceae) of tropical American trees and shrubs having pinnate leaves, mostly blue flowers, and capsular fruit **2** *a* : the hard greenish brown wood of a guaiacum (esp *Guaiacum officinale*) **b** : a resin with a faint balsamic odor obtained from the trunk of two guaiacums (*G officinale* and *G. sanctum*)

guan \'gwän\ *n* [AmerSp] : any of various large tropical American lowland-forest birds (family Cracidae) that somewhat resemble turkeys

gua·na·co \gwə-'näk-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **-cos** *also* **-co** [Sp, fr Quechua *huanacu*] : a So American mammal (*Lama guanicoe*) with a soft thick fawn-colored coat that is related to the camel but lacks a dorsal hump

gua·neth·i·dine \gwä-'neth-ə-ˌdēn\ *n* [blend of *guanidine* and *eth-*] : a drug $C_{10}H_{22}N_4$ used esp in treating severe high blood pressure

gua·ni·dine \'gwän-ə-ˌdēn\ *n* [ISV, fr *guanine*] : a strong deliquescent crystalline base CH_5N_3 found esp in young tissues and used in organic synthesis and medicine

gua·nine \'gwän-ˌēn\ *n* [*guano* + *-ine*, fr its being found esp in guano] : a purine base $C_5H_5N_5O$ that codes genetic information in the polynucleotide chain of DNA or RNA — compare ADENINE, CYTOSINE, THYMINE, URACIL

plant gum (as in sticky or adhesive quality) · 3 a : a tree (as a sour gum or sapodilla) that yields gum b *Austral* : EUCALYPTUS 4 : the wood or lumber of a gum; *esp* : that of the sweet gum 5 : CHEWING GUM

[4]gum *vb* **gummed; gum·ming** *vt* : to smear, seal, or clog with or as if with gum (~ up the works) ~ *vi* 1 : to exude or form gum 2 : to become gummy — **gum·mer** *n*

gum ammoniac *n* : AMMONIAC

gum arabic *n* : a water-soluble gum obtained from several acacias (esp *Acacia senegal* and *A. arabica*) and used esp in the manufacture of adhesives, in confectionery, and in pharmacy

gum·bo \'gəm-(,)bō\ *n* [AmerF *gombo*, of Bantu origin, akin to Umbundu *ochinggómbo* okra] 1 : OKRA 1 2 : a soup thickened with okra pods and usu. containing vegetables with meat or seafoods 3 a : any of various fine-grained silty soils esp of the central U.S that when wet become impervious and soapy or waxy and very sticky b : a heavy sticky mud 4 *often cap* [AmerF *gombo*, perh. fr Kongo *nkômbô* runaway slave] : a patois used by Negroes and Creoles esp in Louisiana 5 : MIXTURE, MÉLANGE — **gumbo** *adj*

gum·boil \'gəm-,bȯil\ *n* : an abscess in the gum

gum·bo–lim·bo \,gəm-bō-'lim-(,)bō\ *n* [perh fr *gumbo* + *limbo*, of Bantu origin, akin to Kongo *edimbu* birdlime] : a tree (*Bursera simaruba*) of southern Florida and the American tropics that has a smooth coppery bark and supplies a reddish resin used locally in cements and varnishes

gum·drop \'gəm-,dräp\ *n* : a sugar-coated candy made usu from corn syrup with gelatin or gum arabic

gum·ma \'gəm-ə\ *n, pl* **gummas** *also* **gum·ma·ta** \'gəm-ət-ə\ [NL *gummat-, gumma*, fr. LL, gum, alter of L *gummi*] : a tumor of gummy or rubbery consistency that is characteristic of the tertiary stage of syphilis — **gum·ma·tous** \-ət-əs\ *adj*

gum·mite \'gəm-,īt\ *n* : a yellow to reddish brown mixture of hydrous oxides of uranium, thorium, and lead consisting perhaps largely of curite

gum·mo·sis \,gə-'mō-səs\ *n* : a pathological production of gummy exudate in a plant; *also* : a plant disease marked by gummosis

gum·mous \'gəm-əs\ *adj* : resembling or composed of gum

gum·my \'gəm-ē\ *adj* **gum·mi·er; -est** 1 a : consisting of or containing gum b : covered with gum 2 : VISCOUS, STICKY 1 — **gum·mi·ness** *n*

gump·tion \'gəm(p)-shən\ *n* [origin unknown] 1 : shrewd practical common sense esp as actively applied to the problems of life 2 : ENTERPRISE, INITIATIVE *syn* see SENSE

gum resin *n* : a product consisting essentially of a mixture of gum and resin usu. obtained by making an incision in a plant and allowing the juice which exudes to solidify

[1]gum·shoe \'gəm-,shü\ *n* : DETECTIVE

[2]gumshoe *vi* : to engage in detective work

gum tragacanth *n* : TRAGACANTH

gum tree *n* : [3]GUM 3

gum turpentine *n* : TURPENTINE 2a

gum·wood \'gəm-,wůd\ *n* : [3]GUM 4

[1]gun \'gən\ *n* [ME *gonne, gunne*] 1 a : a piece of ordnance usu. with high muzzle velocity and comparatively flat trajectory b : a portable firearm (as a rifle or pistol) c : a device that throws a projectile 2 a : a discharge of a gun in a salute or as a signal b : a signal marking a beginning or ending 3 a : HUNTER b : one who is skilled with a gun 4 : something suggesting a gun in shape or function 5 : THROTTLE — **gunned** \'gənd\ *adj*

[2]gun *vb* **gunned; gun·ning** *vi* : to hunt with a gun ~ *vt* 1 a : to fire on b : SHOOT 2 : to open up the throttle of so as to increase speed ⟨~ the engine⟩ — **gun for** : to aim at usu with determination or effort

gun·boat \'gən-,bōt\ *n* : an armed ship of shallow draft

gun·cot·ton \-,kät-ᵊn\ *n* : CELLULOSE NITRATE, *esp* : an explosive highly nitrated product used chiefly in smokeless powder

gun·dog \-,dȯg\ *n* : a dog trained to accompany sportsmen when they hunt with guns

gun·fight \-,fīt\ *n* : a duel with guns — **gun·fight·er** \-ər\ *n*

gun·fire \-,fī(ə)r\ *n* : the firing of guns

gun·flint \-,flint\ *n* : a small sharp flint to ignite the priming in a flintlock

gung ho \'gəŋ-'hō\ *adj* [*Gung ho!*, motto (interpreted as meaning "work together") of certain U.S marine raiders in World War II, fr Chin (Pek) *kung*[1]*-ho*[2], short for *chung*[1]*-kuo*[2] *kung*[1]*-yeh*[4] *ho*[2]*-tso*[4] *she*[4] Chinese Industrial Cooperatives Society] : extremely or overly zealous or enthusiastic

gunk \'gəŋk\ *n* [prob imit.] : filthy, sticky, or greasy matter

gun lap *n* : the final lap of a race in track signaled by the firing of a gun as the leader begins the lap

gun·lock \'gən-,läk\ *n* : a mechanism attached to or integral with a firearm by which the charge is ignited

gun·man \-mən\ *n* 1 : a man armed with a gun, *esp* : a professional killer 2 : a man noted for speed or skill in handling a gun

gun·met·al \'gən-,met-ᵊl\ *n* 1 : a metal used for guns, *specif* : a bronze formerly much used as a material for cannon 2 : an alloy or metal treated to imitate nearly black tarnished copper-alloy gunmetal

gun moll \-,mäl\ *n, slang* : the girlfriend of a gangster

Gun·nar \'gün-,är, 'gün-, -ər\ *n* [ON *Gunnarr*] : the king of the Nibelungs and husband of Brynhild in the *Volsunga Saga*

gun·nel \'gən-ᵊl\ *n* [origin unknown] : a small slimy elongate north Atlantic blenny (*Pholis gunnellus*); *also* : a fish of the family (Pholidae) to which the gunnel belongs

gun·ner \'gən-ər\ *n* 1 : a soldier or airman who operates or aims a gun 2 : one who hunts with a gun 3 : a warrant officer who supervises ordnance and ordnance stores

gun·nery \'gən-(ə-)rē\ *n* : the use of guns, *specif* : the science of the flight of projectiles and of the effective use of guns

gunnery sergeant *n* : a noncommissioned officer in the marine corps ranking above a staff sergeant and below a master sergeant or first sergeant

gun·ny \'gən-ē\ *n* [Hindi *ganī*] : a coarse heavy fabric usu of jute or hemp used esp for bagging

gun·ny·sack \-,sak\ *n* : a sack made of gunny

gun·play \'gən-,plā\ *n* : the shooting of small arms with intent to scare or kill

gun·point \-,point\ *n* : the point of a gun — **at gunpoint** : under a threat of death by being shot

gun·pow·der \-,paůd-ər\ *n* : an explosive mixture of potassium nitrate, charcoal, and sulfur used in gunnery and blasting; *broadly* : any of various powders used in guns as propelling charges

gun room *n* : quarters on a British warship orig. used by the gunner and his mates but now by midshipmen and junior officers

gun·run·ner \'gən-,rən-ər\ *n* : one that traffics in contraband arms and ammunition — **gun·run·ning** \-,rən-iŋ\ *n*

gun·sel \'gən(t)-səl\ *n* [slang *gunsel* (stupid person, traitor)] *slang* : GUNMAN

gun·ship \'gən-,ship\ *n* : an armed helicopter used esp for protecting troop transport helicopters against ground fire

gun·shot \'gən-,shät\ *n* 1 : shot or a projectile fired from a gun 2 : the range of a gun 3 : the firing of a gun

gun–shy \-,shī\ *adj* 1 : afraid of loud noise (as that of a gun) 2 : markedly distrustful

gun·sling·er \-,sliŋ-ər\ *n* : GUNMAN

gun·sling·ing \-,sliŋ-iŋ\ *n* : the shooting of a gun esp in a gunfight

gun·smith \-,smith\ *n* : one whose occupation is the designing, making, or repairing of small firearms

Gun·ter's chain \,gənt-ərz-\ *n* [Edmund *Gunter* †1626 E mathematician] : a chain 66 feet long that is the unit of length for surveys of U.S public lands

Gun·ther \'gunt-ər\ *n* [G] : a Burgundian king and husband of Brunhild in Germanic legend

gun·wale *or* **gun·nel** \'gən-ᵊl\ *n* [ME *gonnewale*, fr *gonne* gun + *wale*, fr its former use as a support for guns] : the upper edge of a ship's or boat's side

gup·py \'gəp-ē\ *n, pl* **guppies** [R.J L. *Guppy* †1916 Trinidadian naturalist] : a small topminnow (*Lebistes reticulatus* or *Poecilia reticulata*) of the Barbados, Trinidad, and Venezuela frequently kept as an aquarium fish

gur·gle \'gər-gəl\ *vi* **gur·gled; gur·gling** \-g(ə-)liŋ\ [prob imit.] 1 : to flow in a broken irregular current ⟨the brook *gurgling* over the rocks⟩ 2 : to make a sound like that of a gurgling liquid ⟨the baby *gurgling* in his crib⟩ — **gurgle** *n*

Gur·kha \'gu(ə)r-kə, 'gər-\ *n* [*Ghurka*, member of race dominant in Nepal] : a soldier from Nepal in the British or Indian army

gur·nard \'gər-nərd\ *n, pl* **gurnard** *or* **gurnards** [ME, fr MF *gornart*, irreg. fr *grognier* to grunt, fr L *grunnire*, of imit. origin] : SEA ROBIN

gur·ney \'gər-nē\ *n, pl* **gurneys** [prob fr. the name *Gurney*] : a wheeled cot or stretcher

gur·ry \'gər-ē,'gə-rē\ *n* [origin unknown] : fishing offal

gu·ru \gə-'rü, 'gu(ə)r-(,)ü\ *n, pl* **gurus** [Hindi *gurū*, fr. Skt *guru*, fr. *guru*, adj, heavy, venerable — more at GRIEVE] 1 : a personal religious teacher and spiritual guide in Hinduism 2 a : a teacher and esp intellectual guide in matters of fundamental concern b : one who is an acknowledged leader or chief proponent (as of a cult, movement, or idea) ⟨one of the New Left's most revered ~s — A H. Raskin⟩ ⟨the ~ of modern jazz — Nat Hentoff⟩

[1]gush \'gəsh\ *vb* [ME *guschen*] *vi* 1 : to issue copiously or violently 2 : to emit a sudden copious flow 3 : to make an effusive display of affection or enthusiasm ⟨women ~*ing* over the baby⟩ ~ *vt* : to emit in a copious free flow *syn* see POUR

[2]gush *n* 1 a : a sudden outpouring b : something emitted in a gushing forth 2 : an effusive display of sentiment or enthusiasm

gush·er \'gəsh-ər\ *n* : one that gushes, *specif* : an oil well with a copious natural flow

gushy \'gəsh-ē\ *adj* **gush·i·er; -est** : marked by effusive sentimentality — **gush·i·ly** \'gəsh-ə-lē\ *adv* — **gush·i·ness** \'gəsh-ē-nəs\ *n*

gus·set \'gəs-ət\ *n* [ME, piece of armor covering the joints in a suit of armor, fr. MF *gousset*] 1 : a usu diamond-shaped or triangular insert in a seam (as of a sleeve, pocketbook, or shoe upper) to provide expansion or reinforcement 2 : a plate or bracket for strengthening an angle in framework (as in a building or bridge) — **gusset** *vt*

gus·sy up \,gəs-ē-\ *vt* [origin unknown] : to dress up ⟨most of the items are *gussied up* with gold plating — *Newsweek*⟩

[1]gust \'gəst\ *n* [ME *guste*, fr L *gustus*; akin to L *gustare* to taste — more at CHOOSE] 1 *obs* a : the sensation of taste b : INCLINATION, LIKING 2 : keen delight

[2]gust *n* [prob fr. ON *gustr*; akin to OHG *gussa* flood, OE *gēotan* to pour — more at FOUND] 1 : a sudden brief rush of wind 2 : a sudden outburst : SURGE ⟨a ~ of emotion⟩ — **gust·i·ly** \'gəs-tə-lē\ *adv* — **gust·i·ness** \-tē-nəs\ *n* — **gusty** \-tē\ *adj*

[3]gust *vi* : to blow in gusts ⟨winds ~*ing* up to 40 mph⟩

gus·ta·tion \,gəs-'tā-shən\ *n* [L *gustation-, gustatio*, fr *gustatus*, pp of *gustare*] : the act or sensation of tasting

gus·ta·tive \'gəs-tət-iv\ *adj* : GUSTATORY — **gus·ta·tive·ness** *n*

gus·ta·to·ri·al \,gəs-tə-'tōr-ē-əl, -'tȯr-\ *adj* : GUSTATORY — **gus·ta·to·ri·al·ly** \-ē-ə-lē\ *adv*

gus·ta·to·ry \'gəs-tə-,tōr-ē, -,tȯr-\ *adj* : relating to, associated with, or being the sense of taste — **gus·ta·to·ri·ly** \,gəs-tə-'tōr-ə-lē, -'tȯr-\ *adv*

gus·to \'gəs-(,)tō\ *n, pl* **gustoes** [Sp, fr. L *gustus*] 1 a : an individual or special taste (we must make allowance for different ~es⟩ b : enthusiastic and vigorous enjoyment or appreciation c : vitality marked by an overabundance of vigor and enthusiasm 2 *archaic* : artistic style *syn* see TASTE

guiding and imputes difficulty to the course ⟨*pilot* a ship through a narrow channel⟩ ⟨*pilot* a bill through the legislature⟩ ENGINEER, often pejorative in tone, implies facility in evading or overcoming obstacles often by dubious means ⟨*engineer* an elaborate fraud⟩ *ant* misguide

guide-book \'gīd-ˌbuk\ *n* : HANDBOOK 1, *esp* : a book of information for travelers

guided missile *n* : a missile whose course may be altered during flight (as by a target-seeking radar device)

guide-line \'gīd-ˌlīn\ *n* : a line by which one is guided as **a** : a cord or rope to aid a passer over a difficult point or to permit retracing a course **b** : an indication or outline (as by a government) of policy or conduct

guide-post \-ˌpōst\ *n* **1** : INDICATION, SIGN **2** : GUIDELINE b

guide-way \-ˌwā\ *n* . a channel or track for controlling the line of motion of something

guide word *n* : either of the terms at the head of a page of an alphabetical reference work (as a dictionary) indicating the alphabetically first and last words on the page

gui-don \'gid-ˌän, -ᵊn\ *n* [MF] **1** : a small flag; *esp* : one borne by a military unit as a unit marker **2** : one who carries a guidon

guid-will-ie \ˌgēd-'wil-ē, gid-\ *adj* [Sc *guidwill* goodwill] *Scot* : CORDIAL, CHEERING

guild \'gild\ *n* [ME *gilde*, fr ON *gildi* payment, guild, akin to OE *gield* tribute, guild — more at GELD] : an association of men with similar interests or pursuits, *esp* : a medieval association of merchants or craftsmen — **guild-ship** \'gil(d)-ˌship\ *n*

guil-der \'gil-dər\ *n* [modif of D *gulden*] · GULDEN

guild-hall \'gild-ˌhol\ *n* : a hall where a guild or corporation usu assembles . TOWN HALL

guilds-man \'gil(d)z-mən\ *n* **1** : a guild member .**2** : an advocate of guild socialism

guild socialism *n* : an early 20th century English socialistic theory advocating state ownership of industry with control and management by guilds of workers

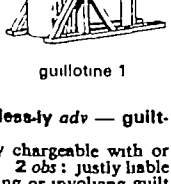
guile \'gī(ə)l\ *n* [ME, fr OF] **1** . deceitful cunning : DUPLICITY **2** *obs* · STRATAGEM, TRICK — **guile-ful** \-fəl\ *adj* — **guile-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **guile-ful-ness** *n*

guile-less \'gī(ə)l-ləs\ *adj* : INNOCENT, NAIVE — **guile-less-ly** *adv* — **guile-less-ness** *n*

guil-le-mot \'gil-ə-ˌmät\ *n* [F, fr MF, dim of *Guillaume* William] : any of several narrow-billed auks of northern seas constituting two genera (*Uria* and *Cepphus*)

guil-loche \gil-'ōsh, gē-'(y)ōsh\ *n* [F *guillochis*] : an architectural ornament formed of two or more interlaced bands with openings containing round devices

guil-lo-tine \'gil-ə-ˌtēn, ˌgē-(y)ə-', 'gē-(y)ə-ˌ\ *n* [F, fr Joseph *Guillotin* †1814 F physician] **1** . a machine for beheading by means of a heavy blade that slides down in vertical guides **2** : a shearing machine or instrument (as a paper cutter) that in action resembles a guillotine **3** . closure by the imposition of a predetermined time limit on the consideration of specific sections of a bill or portions of other legislative business — **guillotine** *vt*



guillotine 1

guilt \'gilt\ *n* [ME, delinquency, guilt, fr. OE *gylt* delinquency] **1** : the fact of having committed a breach of conduct esp violating law and involving a penalty, *broadly* guilty conduct **2** **a** : the state of one who has *committed* an *offense* esp consciously **b** : feelings of culpability esp for imagined offenses or from a sense of inadequacy **3** : a feeling of culpability for offenses

guilt-less \'gilt-ləs\ *adj* . INNOCENT — **guilt-less-ly** *adv* — **guilt-less-ness** *n*

guilty \'gil-tē\ *adj* **guilt-i-er; -est** **1** : justly chargeable with or responsible for a usu grave breach of conduct **2** *obs* : justly liable to or deserving of a penalty **3** **a** : suggesting or involving guilt ⟨~ looks⟩ ⟨a ~ deed⟩ **b** : aware of or suffering from guilt ⟨their ~ consciences⟩ *syn* see BLAMEWORTHY *ant* innocent, guiltless — **guilt-i-ly** \-tə-lē\ *adv* — **guilt-i-ness** \-tē-nəs\ *n*

guimpe \'gamp, 'gimp\ *n* [F, fr OF *guimple*, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *wimpel* wimple] **1** : a blouse worn under a jumper or pinafore **2** : a wide cloth used by some nuns to cover the neck and shoulders **3** [*by alter*] · GIMP

guin-ea \'gin-ē\ *n* [*Guinea*, Africa, supposed source of the gold from which it was made] **1** : an English gold coin issued from 1663 to 1813 and fixed in 1717 at 21 shillings **2** : a unit of value equal to one pound and one shilling

guinea fowl *n* : a West African bird (*Numida meleagris*) related to the pheasants, raised for food in most parts of the world, and marked by a bare neck and head and slaty plumage speckled with white, *broadly* : any of several related birds of continental Africa and Madagascar

guinea grass *n* : a tall African forage grass (*Panicum maximum*) introduced into tropical America and the southern U S

guinea hen *n* : a female guinea fowl, *broadly* : GUINEA FOWL

guinea pepper *n* : GRAINS OF PARADISE

guinea pig *n* **1** : a small stout-bodied short-eared nearly tailless domesticated rodent (*Cavia cobaya*) often kept as a pet and widely used in biological research — called also *cavy* **2** : a subject of scientific research, experimentation, or testing

guinea worm *n* : a slender nematode worm (*Dracunculus medinensis*) attaining a length of several feet and occurring as an adult in the subcutaneous tissues of various mammals including man in warm countries

Guin-e-vere \'gwin-ə-ˌvi(ə)r\ *n* : the wife of King Arthur and mistress of Lancelot according to Arthurian legend

gui-pure \gi-'p(y)ù(ə)r\ *n* [F] : a heavy large-patterned decorative lace

gui-ro \'(g)wi(ə)r-(ˌ)ō\ *n* [AmerSp *güiro*, calabash, *guiro*] : a percussion instrument of Latin-American origin made of a serrated gourd and played by scraping a stick along its surface

gui-sard \'gī-zərd\ *n* [obs Sc *gyze* to disguise, fr ME *gyzen* to dress, fr *guise, gyze* guise] : MASKER, MUMMER

guise \'gīz\ *n* [ME, fr OF, of Gmc origin; akin to OHG *wisa* manner — more at WISE] **1** : a form or style of dress : COSTUME **2** **a** *obs* : MANNER, FASHION **b** *archaic* : a customary way of speaking or behaving **3** : external appearance : SEMBLANCE

gui-tar \gə-'tär, gi-\ *n* [F *guitare*, fr Sp *guitarra*, fr Ar *qīṯār*, fr Gk *kithara* cithara] : a flat-bodied stringed instrument with a long fretted neck and usu six strings plucked with a pick or with the fingers — **gui-tar-ist** \-ˌəst\ *n*



guitar

gui-tar-fish \-ˌfish\ *n* : any of several viviparous rays (family Rhinobatidae) somewhat resembling a guitar in outline when viewed from above

Gu-je-ra-ti \ˌgü-jə-'rät-ē, ˌguj-ə-\ *n, pl* **Gujarati** [Hindi *gujarātī*, fr *Gujarāt* Gujarat] **1** *or* **Gujerati** · the language of Gujarat and neighboring regions in northwestern India **2** *or* **Guj-ra-ti** \güj-'rät-, güj-'rät-\ : a member of a people chiefly of Gujarat speaking the Gujarati language

gul \'gül\ *n* [Per] : ROSE

gu-lar \'g(y)ü-lər\ *adj* [L *gula* throat — more at GLUTTON] : of, relating to, or situated on the throat

gulch \'gəlch\ *n* [perh fr E dial *gulch* to gulp, fr. ME *gulchen*] : a deep or precipitous cleft : RAVINE, *esp* : one occupied by a torrent

gul-den \'gül-dən, 'gul-\ *n, pl* **guldens** *or* **gulden** [ME (Sc), fr MD *gulden florijn* golden florin] — see MONEY table

gules \'gyü(ə)lz\ *n, pl* **gules** [ME *goules*, fr MF] : the heraldic color red

¹gulf \'gəlf\ *n* [ME *goulf*, fr MF *golfe*, fr It *golfo*, fr LL *colpus*, fr Gk *kolpos* bosom, gulf, akin to OE *hwealf* vault, OHG *walbo*] **1** : a part of an ocean or sea extending into the land **2** : a deep chasm : ABYSS **3** : WHIRLPOOL **4** : an unbridgeable gap ⟨the ~ between theory and practice⟩

²gulf *vt* : ENGULF

gulf-weed \'gəlf-ˌwēd\ *n* [*Gulf of Mexico*] : any of several sargassums, *esp* : a branching olive-brown seaweed (*Sargassum bacciferum*) of tropical American seas with numerous berrylike air vesicles

¹gull \'gəl\ *n* [ME, of Celt origin, akin to W *gwylan* gull] : any of numerous long-winged web-footed aquatic birds (family Laridae), *esp* : a largely white bird (as of the genus *Larus*) that differs from a tern in usu. larger size, stouter build, thicker bill somewhat hooked at the tip, less pointed wings, and short unforked tail

²gull *vt* [obs *gull* gullet; fr. ME *golle*, fr MF *goule*] : to take advantage of (one who is foolish or unwary) : DUPE

³gull *n* : a person who is easily deceived or cheated : DUPE

Gul-lah \'gəl-ə\ *n* **1** : a member of a group of Negroes inhabiting the sea islands and coastal districts of So Carolina, Georgia, and northeastern Florida **2** : the English dialect of the Gullahs that is marked by an admixture of vocabulary and grammatical elements from various African languages

gul-let \'gəl-ət\ *n* [ME *golet*, fr MF *goulet*, dim of *goule* throat, fr L *gula* — more at GLUTTON] **1** : ESOPHAGUS, *broadly* : THROAT **2** : an invagination of the protoplasm in various protozoans (as a paramecium) that sometimes functions in the intake of food **3** : the space between the tips of adjacent saw teeth

gull-ible *or* **gull-able** \'gəl-ə-bəl\ *adj* : easily deceived, cheated, or duped — **gull-ibil-i-ty** \ˌgəl-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **gull-ibly** \'gəl-ə-blē\ *adv*

Gul-li-ver \'gəl-ə-vər\ *n* : an Englishman in Jonathan Swift's satire *Gulliver's Travels* who makes voyages to the imaginary lands of the Lilliputians, Brobdingnagians, Laputans, and Houyhnhnms

¹gul-ly \'gəl-ē, 'gəl-\ *n, pl* **gullies** [short for E dial *gully knife*] *dial Brit* : a large knife

²gul-ly \'gəl-ē\ *n, pl* **gullies** [obs. E *gully* (gullet)] : a trench worn in the earth by running water after rains

³gul-ly \'gəl-ē\ *vb* **gul-lied; gul-ly-ing** *vt* : to make gullies in ~ *vi* : to undergo erosion : form gullies

gully erosion *n* : *soil erosion* produced by running water

gu-los-i-ty \g(y)ü-'läs-ət-ē\ *n* [ME *gulosite*, fr LL *gulositas*, fr L *gulosus* gluttonous, fr *gula* gullet] : excessive appetite : GREEDINESS

gulp \'gəlp\ *vb* [ME *gulpen*, fr a MD or MLG word akin to D & Frs *gulpen* to bubble forth, drink deep, akin to OE *gielpan* to boast — more at YELP] *vt* **1** : to swallow hurriedly or greedily or in one swallow **2** : to keep back as if by swallowing ⟨~ down a sob⟩ ~ *vi* : to catch the breath as if in taking a long drink — **gulp** *n* — **gulp-er** *n*

¹gum \'gəm\ *n* [ME *gome*, fr OE *gōma* palate; akin to OHG *guomo* palate, Gk *chaos* abyss] : the tissue that surrounds the necks of teeth and covers the alveolar parts of the jaws, *broadly* : the alveolar portion of a jaw with its enveloping soft tissues

²gum *vt* **gummed; gum-ming** **1** : to enlarge gullets of (a saw) **2** : to chew with the gums

³gum *n* [ME *gomme*, fr OF, fr L *cummi, gummi*, fr Gk *kommi*, fr Egypt *qmy t*] **1** **a** : any of numerous colloidal polysaccharide substances of plant origin that are gelatinous when moist but harden on drying and are salts of complex organic acids — compare MUCILAGE 1 **b** : any of various plant exudates (as a mucilage, oleoresin, or gum resin) **2** : a substance or deposit resembling a

2 3 *not cap* : one that resembles a Gypsy (as in appearance or mode of life); *esp* : WANDERER

gypsy moth *n* : an Old World tussock moth (*Porthetria dispar*) that was introduced about 1869 into the U.S. and has a grayish brown mottled hairy caterpillar which is a destructive defoliator of many trees

gyr- *or* **gyro-** *comb form* [prob fr. MF, fr. L, fr. Gk, fr. *gyros*] 1 : ring : circle : spiral ⟨*gyro*magnetic⟩ 2 : gyroscope ⟨*gyro*compass⟩

¹gy·rate \'jī-ˌrāt\ *adj* : winding or coiled around : CONVOLUTED ⟨~ branches of a tree⟩

²gyrate *vi* **gy·rat·ed; gy·rat·ing** 1 : to revolve around a point or axis 2 : to oscillate with or as if with a circular or spiral motion — **gy·ra·tor** \-ˌrāt-ər\ *n* — **gy·ra·to·ry** \'jī-rə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj*

gy·ra·tion \jī-'rā-shən\ *n* 1 : an act or instance of gyrating 2 : something (as a coil of a shell) that is gyrate — **gy·ra·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

¹gyre \'jī(ə)r\ *vi* **gyred; gyr·ing** [ME *giren* fr. LL *gyrare*, fr. *gyrus*] : to move in a circle or spiral

²gyre *n* [L *gyrus*, fr. Gk *gyros* — more at COWER] : a circular or spiral motion or form — **gy·ral** \'jī-rəl\ *adj*

gy·rene \jī-'rēn\ *n* [prob alter. of *marine*] *slang* : a U.S. marine

gyr·fal·con \'jər-ˌfal-kən *also* -ˌfȯl- *sometimes* -ˌfō-kən\ *n* [ME *gerfaucun*, fr. MF *girfaucon*] : an arctic falcon (*Falco rusticolus*) that occurs in several forms, is the largest of all falcons, and is more powerful though less active than the peregrine falcon



gyrfalcon

gy·ro \'jī-(ˌ)rō\ *n, pl* **gyros** 1 : GYROSCOPE 2 : GYROCOMPASS

Gy·ro \'jī-(ˌ)rō\ *n, pl* **Gyros** [*Gyro* International (association)] : a member of a major international service club

gy·ro·com·pass \'jī-rō-ˌkəm-pəs *also* -ˌkäm-\ *n* : a compass consisting of a continuously driven gyroscope whose spinning axis is confined to a horizontal plane so that the earth's rotation causes it to assume a position parallel to the earth's axis and thus point to the true north

gy·ro·fre·quen·cy \-ˌfrē-kwən-sē\ *n* : the frequency with which a charged particle (as an electron) executes spiral gyrations in moving obliquely across a magnetic field

gyro horizon *n* : ARTIFICIAL HORIZON 2

gy·ro·mag·net·ic \ˌjī-rō-mag-'net-ik\ *adj* : of or relating to the magnetic properties of a rotating electrical particle

gyromagnetic ratio *n* : the ratio of the magnetic moment of a spinning charged particle to its angular momentum

gy·ron \'jī-rən\ *n* [MF *giron* gore, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *gēra* wedge-shaped object, OE *gāra* gore] : a heraldic charge of triangular form having one side at the edge of the field and the opposite angle usu. at the fess point

gy·ro·plane \'jī-rə-ˌplān\ *n* [ISV] : an airplane balanced and supported by the aerodynamic forces acting on rapidly rotating horizontal or slightly inclined airfoils

gy·ro·scope \'jī-rə-ˌskōp\ *n* [F, fr. *gyr-* + *-scope*; fr. its original use to illustrate the rotation of the earth] : a wheel or disk mounted to spin rapidly about an axis and also free to rotate about one or both of two axes perpendicular to each other and to the axis of spin so that a rotation of one of the two mutually perpendicular axes results from application of torque to the other when the wheel is spinning and so that the entire apparatus offers considerable opposition depending on the angular momentum to any torque that would change the direction of the axis of spin — **gy·ro·scop·ic** \ˌjī-rə-'skäp-ik\ *adj* — **gy·ro·scop·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

gy·ro·sta·bi·liz·er \ˌjī-rō-'stā-bə-ˌlī-zər\ *n* : a stabilizing device (as for a ship or airplane) that consists of a continuously driven gyro spinning about a vertical axis and pivoted so that its axis of spin may be tipped fore-and-aft in the vertical plane and that serves to oppose sideways motion

gy·ro·stat \'jī-rə-ˌstat\ *n* : GYROSTABILIZER

gy·rus \'jī-rəs\ *n, pl* **gy·ri** \'jī-ˌrī\ [NL, fr. L, circle — more at GYRE] : a convoluted ridge between anatomical grooves

Gy Sgt *abbr* gunnery sergeant

gyve \'jīv, 'gīv\ *n* [ME] : FETTER, SHACKLE — **gyve** *vt*



¹h \'āch\ *n, pl* **h's** *or* **hs** \'ā-chəz\ *often cap, often attrib* 1 a : the 8th letter of the English alphabet b : a graphic representation of this letter c : a speech counterpart of orthographic *h* 2 : a graphic device for reproducing the letter *h* 3 : one designated *h* esp as the 8th in order or class 4 : something shaped like the letter H

²h *abbr, often cap* 1 half 2 harbor 3 hard, hardness 4 height 5 heroin 6 high 7 hit 8 humidity 9 hundred 10 Hungary 11 husband

³h *symbol* Planck's constant

H *symbol* 1 enthalpy 2 Hamiltonian 3 hydrogen

¹ha \'hä\ *interj* [ME] — used esp. to express surprise or joy

²ha *abbr* hectare

HA *abbr* hour angle

Hab *abbr* Habakkuk

Ha·ba·cuc \'hab-ə-ˌkək, hə-'bak-ək\ *n* [LL, fr. Heb *Hābhaqqūq*] : HABAKKUK

Ha·bak·kuk \'hab-ə-ˌkək, hə-'bak-ək\ *n* [Heb *Hābhaqqūq*] 1 : a Hebrew prophet of 7th century B.C. Judah who prophesied an imminent Chaldean invasion 2 : a prophetic book of canonical Jewish and Christian Scripture — see BIBLE table

ha·ba·ne·ra \ˌ(h)äb-ə-'ner-ə\ *n* [Sp (*danza*) *habanera*, lit., Havanan dance] 1 : a Cuban dance in slow duple time 2 : the music for the habanera

hab corp *abbr* habeas corpus

hab·da·lah \ˌhäv-də-'lä, häv-'dō-lə\ *n, often cap* [Heb *habhdālāh* separation] : a Jewish ceremony marking the close of a Sabbath or holy day

ha·be·as cor·pus \ˌhā-bē-ə-'skȯr-pəs\ *n* [ME, fr. ML, lit., you should have the body (the opening words of the writ)] 1 : any of several common-law writs issued to bring a party before a court or judge; *esp* : HABEAS CORPUS AD SUBJICIENDUM 2 : the right of a citizen to obtain a writ of habeas corpus as a protection against illegal imprisonment

habeas corpus ad sub·ji·ci·en·dum \-pə-ˌsad-səb-ˌyik-ə-'en-dəm\ *n* [NL, lit., you should have the body for submitting] : a writ for inquiring into the lawfulness of the restraint of a person who is imprisoned or detained in another's custody

hab·er·dash·er \'hab-ərˌ(r)-ˌdash-ər\ *n* [ME *haberdassher*, fr. modif of AF *hapertas* petty merchandise] 1 *Brit* : a dealer in small wares or notions 2 : a dealer in men's furnishings

hab·er·dash·ery \-ˌdash-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-er·ies** 1 : goods sold by a haberdasher 2 : a haberdasher's shop

ha·ber·geon \'hab-ər-jən, hə-'bər-j(ē-)ən\ *n* [ME *haubergeoun*, fr. MF *haubergeon*, dim. of *hauberc* hauberk] 1 : a medieval jacket of mail shorter than a hauberk 2 : HAUBERK

hab·ile \'ha-bəl, -ˌīl\ *adj* [F, fr. L *habilis* — more at ABLE] : having general skill : ABLE, SKILLFUL

ha·bil·i·ment \hə-'bil-ə-mənt\ *n* [MF *habillement*, fr. *habiller* to dress a log, dress, fr. *bille* log — more at BILLET] 1 *pl* : characteristic apparatus : FITTINGS ⟨the ~s of civilization —W. P. Webb⟩ 2 *a* : the dress characteristic of an occupation or occasion — usu. used in pl b : CLOTHES — usu. used in pl

ha·bil·i·tate \hə-'bil-ə-ˌtāt\ *vb* **-tat·ed; -tat·ing** [LL *habilitatus*, pp of *habilitare*, fr. L *habilitas* ability — more at ABILITY] *vt* 1 *archaic* : to make capable : QUALIFY 2 : CLOTHE, DRESS ~ *vi* : to qualify oneself ⟨*habilitated* as a privatdocent in the theological faculty — Jack Finegan⟩ — **ha·bil·i·ta·tion** \-ˌbil-ə-'tā-shən\ *n*

¹hab·it \'hab-ət\ *n* [ME, fr. OF, fr. L *habitus* condition, character, fr. *habitus*, pp of *habēre* to have, hold — more at GIVE] 1 *archaic* : CLOTHING 2 a : a costume characteristic of a calling, rank, or function b : a costume worn for horseback riding 3 : manner of conducting oneself : BEARING 4 : bodily appearance or makeup esp as indicative of one's capacities and condition ⟨a man of fleshy ~⟩ 5 : the prevailing disposition or character of a person's thoughts and feelings : mental makeup 6 : a settled tendency or usual manner of behavior 7 a : a behavior pattern acquired by frequent repetition or physiologic exposure that shows itself in regularity or increased facility of performance b : an acquired mode of behavior that has become nearly or completely involuntary c : ADDICTION 8 : characteristic mode of growth or occurrence 9 *of a crystal* : characteristic assemblage of forms at crystallization leading to a usual appearance

syn 1 HABIT, HABITUDE, PRACTICE, USAGE, CUSTOM, USE, WONT *shared meaning element* : a way of acting fixed through repetition HABIT implies a doing unconsciously and often compulsively ⟨trying to break a bad *habit*⟩ HABITUDE suggests a fixed attitude or usual state of mind ⟨the sense of fitness and proportion that comes from years of *habitude* in the practice of an art —B. N. Cardozo⟩ PRACTICE describes a method followed regularly and usually through choice ⟨it was his *practice* to take a stroll each morning⟩ USAGE suggests a customary course so generally followed that it has become a social norm ⟨difficult . . to earn a living in a business community without yielding to its *usages* —W. H. Hamilton⟩ CUSTOM implies such firm fixation in the behavior pattern of an individual or group as to have the force of unwritten law ⟨the universal tendency to resist change in long-established

1gut \'gət\ *n* [ME, fr OE *guttas*, pl., akin to OE *gēotan* to pour] **1 a** (1) : BOWELS, ENTRAILS — usu used in pl (2) : the basic visceral or emotional part of a person ⟨wishes to appeal to the ~ rather than the mind — Clive Barnes⟩ **b** : the alimentary canal or part of it (as the intestine or stomach) **c** : BELLY, ABDOMEN **d** : CATGUT **2** *pl* : the inner essential parts ⟨the ~s of a car⟩ **3** : a narrow passage; *also* : a narrow waterway or small creek **4** : the sac of silk taken from a silkworm ready to spin its cocoon and drawn out into a thread for use as a snell **5** *pl* : fortitude and stamina in coping with what alarms, repels, or discourages : COURAGE *syn* see FORTITUDE

2gut *vt* **gut·ted, gut·ting 1** : EVISCERATE **2 a** : to destroy the inside of ⟨fire *gutted* the building⟩ **b** : to destroy the essential power or effectiveness of ⟨inflation *gutting* the economy of a country⟩

3gut *adj* **1** : arising from one's inmost self : VISCERAL ⟨a ~ reaction to the misery he has seen — J A Lukas⟩ **2** : having strong impact or immediate relevance ⟨~ issues⟩

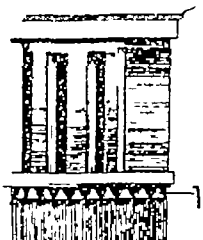
gut·buck·et \'gət-ˌbək-ət\ *n* **1** : BARRELHOUSE **2 2** : a homemade bass fiddle consisting of a stick attached to an inverted washtub and having a single usu catgut string

gut course *n* [origin unknown] : a course (as in college) that is easily passed

gut·less \'gət-ləs\ *adj* **1** : lacking courage : COWARDLY **2** : lacking significance or vitality — **gut·less·ness** *n*

gutsy *adj* **guts·i·er; ·est 1** : COURAGEOUS ⟨a ~ little fighter⟩ **2** : expressing or appealing strongly to the physical passions : LUSTY ⟨belting out ~ rock⟩ — **guts·i·ness** *n*

gut·ta \'gət-ə, 'gut-ə\ *n, pl* **gut·tae** \'gə-ˌtē, 'gü-, -ˌtī\ [L, lit, drop — more at GOUT] : one of a series of ornaments in the Doric entablature that is usu in the form of a frustum of a cone



1 guttas

gut·ta-per·cha \ˌgət-ə-'pər-chə\ *n* [Malay *gĕtah-pĕrcha*, fr *gĕtah* sap, latex + *pĕrcha*, tree producing gutta-percha] : a tough plastic substance from the latex of several Malaysian trees (genera *Payena* and *Palaquium*) of the sapotilla family that resembles rubber but contains more resin and is used esp as insulation and in dentistry

gut·tate \'gə-ˌtāt\ *adj* [L *guttatus*, fr *gutta*] : having small usu. colored spots or drops ⟨~ skin lesions⟩

gut·ta·tion \gə-'tā-shən\ *n* [L *gutta* drop] : the exudation of liquid water from the uninjured surface of a plant

1gut·ter \'gət-ər\ *n* [ME *goter*, fr OF *goutiere*, fr *goute* drop, fr L *gutta*] **1 a** : a trough along the eaves to catch and carry off rainwater **b** : a low area (as at the edge of a street) to carry off surface water (as to a sewer) **c** : a trough or groove to catch and direct something ⟨the ~s of a bowling alley⟩ **2** : a white space formed by the adjoining inside margins of two facing pages (as of a book) **3** : the lowest or most vulgar level or condition of human life

2gutter *vt* **1** : to cut or wear gutters in **2** : to provide with a gutter ~ *vi* **1 a** : to flow in rivulets **b** *of a candle* : to melt away through a channel out of the side of the cup hollowed out by the burning wick **2** : to incline downward in a draft ⟨the candle flame ~*ing* in the breeze⟩

3gutter *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of the gutter; *esp* : marked by extreme vulgarity, cheapness, or indecency ⟨~ journalism⟩ ⟨~ politics⟩

gutter out *vi* **1** : to become gradually weaker and then go out ⟨the candle *guttered out*⟩ **2** : to end feebly or undramatically ⟨his screen career had slowly *guttered out*⟩

gut·ter·snipe \'gət-ər-ˌsnīp\ *n* **1** : STREET ARAB **2** : a person of the lowest moral or economic station — **gut·ter·snip·ish** \-ˌsnī-pish\ *adj*

gut·tur·al \'gət-ə-rəl, 'gə-trəl\ *adj* [MF, prob fr ML *gutturalis*, fr. L *guttur* throat — more at COT] **1** : of or relating to the throat **2 a** : articulated in the throat ⟨~ sounds⟩ **b** : VELAR **c** : being or marked by utterance that is strange, unpleasant, or disagreeable — **guttural** *n* — **gut·tur·al·ism** \'gət-ə-rə-ˌli-zəm, 'gə-trə-\ *n* — **gut·tur·al·i·ty** \ˌgət-ə-'ral-ət-ē\ *n* — **gut·tur·al·ly** \'gət-ə-rə-lē, 'gə-trə-lē\ *adv* — **gut·tur·al·ness** *n*

gut·tur·al·iza·tion \ˌgət-ə-rə-lə-'zā-shən, ˌgə-trə-lə-\ *n* : the act or process of gutturalizing : the state of being gutturalized

gut·tur·al·ize \'gət-ə-rə-ˌlīz, 'gə-trə-\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** : to pronounce in a guttural manner **2** : VELARIZE

gut·ty \'gət-ē\ *adj* **gut·ti·er; ·est 1** : marked by courage or fortitude ⟨a ~ quarterback⟩ **2** : having a vigorous challenging quality ⟨~ realism⟩

1guy \'gī\ *n* [prob fr D *gei* brail] : a rope, chain, or rod attached to something as a brace or guide

2guy *vt* : to steady or reinforce with a guy

3guy *n* [*Guy* Fawkes] **1** *often cap* : a grotesque effigy of Guy Fawkes paraded and burned in England on Guy Fawkes Day **2** *chiefly Brit* : a person of grotesque appearance **3** : MAN, FELLOW

4guy *vt* : to make fun of : RIDICULE

Guy Fawkes Day \'gī-'fȯks-\ *n* : November 5 observed in England in commemoration of the seizure of Guy Fawkes in 1605 for an attempt to blow up the houses of parliament

guy·ot \'gē-ˌō\ *n* [Arnold H *Guyot* †1884 Am geographer & geologist] : a flat-topped seamount

guz·zle \'gəz-əl\ *vb* **guz·zled; guz·zling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [origin unknown] *vi* : to drink esp. liquor greedily, continually, or habitually ~ *vt* : to drink greedily or habitually ⟨~ beer⟩ — **guz·zler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*

gwe·duc \'gü-ē-ˌdək\ *var of* GEODUCK

gybe \'jīb\ *var of* JIBE

gym \'jim\ *n* **1** : GYMNASIUM **2** : PHYSICAL EDUCATION **3** : a metal frame supporting an assortment of outdoor play equipment (as a swing, seesaw, and rings)

gym·kha·na \jim-'kän-ə, -'kan-\ *n* [prob modif of Hindi *gendkhāna* racket court] : a meet featuring sports contests or athletic skills, *specif* : a timed contest for automobiles featuring a series of events (as obstacle runs) designed to test driving skill

gymn- *or* gymno- *comb form* [NL, fr Gk, fr *gymnos* — more at NAKED] : naked : bare ⟨*gymn*ogynous⟩

gym·na·si·um *in sense 1* jim-'nā-zē-əm *also* -zhəm, *in sense 2* gim-'nä-zē-əm\ *n, pl* **-na·si·ums** *or* **-na·sia** \-'nā-zē-ə *also* -'nä-zhə, -'nä-zē-ə\ [L, exercise ground, school, fr Gk *gymnasion*, fr *gymnazein* to exercise naked, fr *gymnos*] **1 a** : a large room used for various indoor sports (as basketball, boxing, or volleyball) and usu equipped with gymnastic apparatus **b** : a building (as on a college campus) containing space and equipment for various indoor sports activities and usu including spectator accommodations, locker and shower rooms, offices, classrooms, and a swimming pool **2** [G, fr. L, school] : a German secondary school that prepares students for the university

gym·nast \'jim-ˌnast, -nəst\ *n* [MF *gymnaste*, fr Gk *gymnastēs* trainer, fr *gymnazein*] : one trained in gymnastics

1gym·nas·tic \jim-'nas-tik\ *adj* : of or relating to gymnastics : ATHLETIC — **gym·nas·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

2gymnastic *n* **1** *pl but sing in constr* **a** : physical exercises designed to develop strength and coordination **b** : a competitive sport in which individuals perform optional and prescribed acrobatic feats mostly on special apparatus in order to demonstrate strength, balance, and body control **2** : an exercise in intellectual or artistic dexterity ⟨my earlier philosophic study had been an intellectual ~ —John Dewey⟩ ⟨mental ~s⟩ **3** : a physical feat or contortion ⟨the ~s necessary for the killer to have swung from the fire escape —E.D Radin⟩

Gym·nos·o·phist \jim-'näs-ə-fəst\ *n* [L *gymnosophista*, fr Gk *gymnosophistēs*, fr *gymn-* + *sophistēs* wise man, sophist] : one of a sect of naked ascetics of ancient India

Gym·no·sperm \'jim-nə-ˌspərm\ *n* [deriv of NL *gymn-* + Gk *sperma* seed — more at SPERM] : any of a class or subdivision (Gymnospermae) of woody vascular seed plants (as conifers) that produce naked seeds not enclosed in an ovary and that in some instances have motile spermatozoids — **gym·no·sper·mous** \ˌjim-nə-'spər-məs\ *adj* — **gym·no·sper·my** \'jim-nə-ˌspər-mē\ *n*

Gyn *or* **gynecol** *abbr* gynecology

Gyn- *or* gyno- *comb form* [Gk *gyn-*, fr *gynē*— more at QUEEN] **1** : woman ⟨*gyn*iatrics⟩ ⟨*gyno*cracy⟩ **2** : female reproductive organ : ovary ⟨*gyno*phore⟩ : pistil ⟨*gyno*dioecious⟩

Gyn·an·dro·morph \(ˌ)gin-'an-drə-ˌmȯrf, (ˌ)jin-\ *n* [ISV] : an abnormal individual exhibiting characters of both sexes in various parts of the body : a sexual mosaic — **gyn·an·dro·mor·phic** \(ˌ)gin-ˌan-drə-'mȯr-fik, (ˌ)jin-\ *adj* — **gyn·an·dro·mor·phism** \-ˌfi-zəm\ *n* — **gyn·an·dro·mor·phous** \-fəs\ *adj* — **gyn·an·dro·mor·phy** \(ˌ)gin-ˌan-drə-ˌmȯr-fē, (ˌ)jin-\ *n*

Gyn·an·drous \(ˌ)gin-'an-drəs, (ˌ)jin-\ *adj* [Gk *gynandros* of doubtful sex, fr *gynē* woman + *andr-*, *anēr* man — more at ANDR-] : having the androecium and gynoecium united in a column

-gyne \ˌjīn, -ˌgīn\ *n comb form* [Gk *gynē*] **1** : woman : female ⟨pseudo*gyne*⟩ **2** : female reproductive organ ⟨trichogyne⟩

Gynec- *or* gyneco- *also* **gynaec- *or* gynneco-** *comb form* [Gk *gynaik-*, *gynaiko-*, fr *gynaik-*, *gynē* woman — more at QUEEN] : woman ⟨gynecoid⟩

Gy·ne·coc·ra·cy \ˌgin-i-'käk-rə-sē, ˌjin-\ *n, pl* **-cies** [Gk *gynaikokratia*, fr *gynaik* + *-kratia* -cracy] : political supremacy of women — **gy·ne·co·crat** \'gin-i-kō-ˌkrat, 'jin-\ *n* — **gy·ne·co·crat·ic** \ˌgin-i-kō-'krat-ik, ˌjin-\ *adj*

Gy·ne·coid \'gin-i-ˌkȯid, 'jin-\ *adj* : having female characteristics, *also* : typical of a woman

Gy·ne·col·o·gy \ˌgin-ə-'käl-ə-jē, ˌjin-\ *n* [ISV] : a branch of medicine that deals with the diseases and hygiene of women — **gy·ne·co·logic** \ˌgin-i-kə-'läj-ik, ˌjin-\ *or* **gy·ne·co·log·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **gy·ne·col·o·gist** \ˌgin-ə-'käl-ə-jəst, ˌjin-\ *n*

Gy·noe·ci·um \jin-'ē-s(h)ē-əm, gin-\ *n, pl* **-cia** \-s(h)ē-ə\ [NL, alter of L *gynaeceum* women's apartments, fr Gk *gynaikeion*, fr. *gynaik-*, *gynē*] : the aggregate of carpels in a flower : PISTILS

Gy·no·gen·e·sis \ˌgin-ə-'jen-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : development in which the embryo contains only maternal chromosomes due to activation of an egg by a sperm that degenerates without fusing with the egg nucleus — **gy·no·ge·net·ic** \-jə-'net-ik\ *adj*

Gy·no·phore \'gin-ə-ˌfō(ə)r, 'jin-, -ˌfó(ə)r\ *n* : a prolongation of the receptacle (as in a caper flower) that bears the gynoecium at its apex — **gy·no·phor·ic** \ˌgin-ə-'fȯr-ik, ˌjin-, -'fär-\ *adj*

-gy·nous \-jə-nəs\ *adj comb form* [NL *-gynus*, fr. Gk *-gynos*, fr *gynē* woman — more at QUEEN] **1** : of, relating to, or having (such or so many) females ⟨hetero*gynous*⟩ **2 a** : having (such or so many) styles or pistils ⟨tetra*gynous*⟩ **b** : situated (in a specified place) *in relation to a female organ of a plant* ⟨hypo*gynous*⟩

-gy·ny \-jə-nē\ *n comb form* **1** : existence of or condition of having (such or so many) females ⟨poly*gyny*⟩ **2** : the condition of being situated (in a specified place) in relation to a female organ of a plant ⟨epi*gyny*⟩

1gyp \'jip\ *n* [prob short for *gypsy*] **1** *Brit* : a college servant **2 a** : CHEAT, SWINDLER **b** : FRAUD, SWINDLE

2gyp *vb* **gypped, gyp·ping** : CHEAT

gyp·se·ous \'jip-sē-əs\ *adj* : resembling, containing, or consisting of gypsum ⟨~ clay loam⟩

gyp·sif·er·ous \ˌjip-'sif-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* : bearing gypsum

Gyp·soph·i·la \ˌjip-'säf-ə-lə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L *gypsum* + *-phila* -phil] : any of a large genus (*Gypsophila*) of Old World herbs of the pink family having small delicate paniculate flowers

gyp·sum \'jip-səm\ *n* [L, fr Gk *gypsos*, of Sem origin, akin to Ar *jibs* plaster] **1** : a widely distributed mineral $CaSO_4 2H_2O$ consisting of hydrous calcium sulfate that is used esp as a soil amendment and in making plaster of paris **2** : PLASTERBOARD

gypsy *vi* **gyp·sied; gyp·sy·ing** : to live or roam like a Gypsy

Gyp·sy \'jip-sē\ *n, pl* **Gypsies** [by shortening & alter. fr *Egyptian*] **1** : one of a dark Caucasoid people coming orig from India to Europe in the 14th or 15th century and living and maintaining a migratory way of life chiefly in Europe and the U S **2** : ROMANY

hag-fish \'hag-,fish\ *n* : any of several marine cyclostomes (order Hyperotreta) that are related to the lampreys and in general resemble eels but have a round mouth surrounded by eight tentacles and that feed upon fishes by boring into their bodies

Hag-ga-dah \hə-'gäd-ə, hä-, -'gōd-\ *n, pl* **Hag-ga-doth** \-'gäd-,ōt(h), -'gōd-\ [Heb *haggādhāh*] 1 : ancient Jewish lore forming esp the nonlegal part of the Talmud 2 : the Jewish ritual for the seder — **hag-ga-dic** \-'gad-ik, -'gäd-, -'gōd-\ *adj, often cap*

hag-ga-dist \-'gäd-əst, -'gōd-\ *n, often cap* 1 : a haggadic writer 2 : a student of the Haggadah — **hag-ga-dis-tic** \,hag-ə-'dis-tik, ,häg-\ *adj, often cap*

Hag-gai \'hag-ē-,ī, 'hag-,ī\ *n* [Heb *Haggai*] 1 : a Hebrew prophet who flourished about 500 B.C. and who advocated that the Temple in Jerusalem be rebuilt 2 : a prophetic book of canonical Jewish and Christian Scriptures — see BIBLE table

1hag-gard \'hag-ərd\ *adj* [MF *hagard*] 1 *of a hawk* : not tamed 2 a : wild in appearance b : having a worn or emaciated appearance : GAUNT — **hag-gard-ly** *adv* — **hag-gard-ness** *n*

2haggard *n* 1 : an adult hawk caught wild 2 *obs* : an intractable person

hag-gis \'hag-əs\ *n* [ME *hagese*] : a pudding popular esp in Scotland that is made of the heart, liver, and lungs of a sheep or a calf minced with suet, onions, oatmeal, and seasonings and boiled in the stomach of the animal

1hag-gle \'hag-əl\ *vb* **hag-gled; hag-gling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [freq of *hag* (to hew)] *vt* 1 : to cut roughly or clumsily : HACK 2 *archaic* : to annoy or exhaust with wrangling ~ *vi* : BARGAIN, WRANGLE — **hag-gler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*

2haggle *n* : an act or instance of haggling

hagi- *or* **hagio-** *comb form* [LL, fr Gk, fr *hagios*] 1 : holy ⟨*hagio*scope⟩ 2 : saints ⟨*hagio*graphy⟩

Ha-gi-og-ra-pha \,hag-ē-'äg-rə-fə, ,hä-jē-\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [LL, fr. LGk, fr *hagio-* + *graphein* to write — more at CARVE] : the third part of the Jewish scriptures — see BIBLE table

ha-gi-og-ra-pher \-fər\ *n* : a writer of hagiography

ha-gio-graph-ic \,hag-ē-ə-'graf-ik, ,hä-jē-\ *also* **ha-gio-graph-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to the Hagiographa 2 : of or relating to hagiography

ha-gi-og-ra-phy \,hag-ē-'äg-rə-fē, ,hä-jē-\ *n* 1 : biography of saints or venerated persons 2 : idealizing or idolizing biography

ha-gi-ol-o-gy \-'äl-ə-jē\ *n* 1 : literature dealing with venerated persons or writings 2 : a list of venerated figures — **ha-gi-o-log-ic** \-ə-'läj-ik\ *or* **ha-gi-o-log-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **ha-gi-o-log-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ha-gio-scope \'hag-ē-ə-,skōp, 'hä-jē-\ *n* : an opening in the interior walls of a cruciform church so placed as to afford a view of the altar to those in the transept — **ha-gio-scop-ic** \,hag-ē-ə-'skäp-ik, ,hä-jē-\ *adj*

hag-ride \'hag-,rīd\ *vt* **-rode** \-,rōd\, **-rid-den** \-,rid-ən\ : HARASS, TORMENT

hah *var of* HA

1ha-ha \(')hä-'hä\ *interj* [ME, fr OE *ha ha*] — used to express amusement or derision

2ha-ha \'hä-,hä\ *n* [F *haha*] : SUNK FENCE

haik \'hīk\ *n* [Ar *ḥā'ik*] : a voluminous piece of usu white cloth worn as an outer garment in northern Africa

hai-ku \'hī-(,)kü\ *n, pl* **haiku** [Jap] : an unrhymed Japanese verse form of three lines containing 5, 7, and 5 syllables respectively; *also* : a poem in this form — compare TANKA

1hail \'hā(ə)l\ *n* [ME, fr OE *hægl*, akin to OHG *hagal* hail, Gk *kachlēx* pebble] 1 : precipitation in the form of small balls or lumps usu. consisting of concentric layers of clear ice and compact snow 2 : something that gives the effect of falling hail ⟨met a ~ of rifle fire from the ridge⟩

2hail *vi* 1 : to precipitate hail ⟨it was ~*ing* hard⟩ 2 : to pour down or strike like hail

3hail *interj* [ME, fr. ON *heill*, fr *heill* healthy — more at WHOLE] 1 — used to express acclamation ⟨~ to the chief —Sir Walter Scott⟩ 2 *archaic* — used as a salutation

4hail *vt* 1 a : SALUTE, GREET b : to greet with enthusiastic approval : ACCLAIM 2 : to greet or summon by calling ⟨~ a taxi⟩ ~ *vi* : to call out, *esp* : to call a greeting to a passing ship — **hail from** : to be or have been a native or resident of

5hail *n* 1 : an exclamation of greeting or acclamation 2 : a calling to attract attention 3 : hearing distance ⟨stayed within ~⟩

hail-er \'hā-lər\ *n* 1 : one that hails 2 : BULLHORN 1

hail-fel-low \'hāl-,fel-(,)ō, -ə(-w)\ *adj* : HAIL-FELLOW-WELL-MET — **hail-fellow** *n*

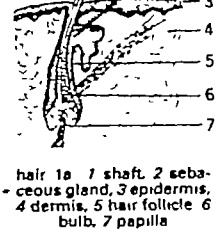
hail-fel-low-well-met \-ō-,wel-'met, -ə-,wel-\ *adj* [fr. the archaic salutation "Hail, fellow! Well met!"] : heartily informal : COMRADELY — **hail-fellow-well-met** *n*

Hail Mary *n* [trans of ML *Ave, Maria*] : a Roman Catholic prayer to the Virgin Mary that consists of salutations and a plea for her intercession

hail-stone \'hā(ə)l-,stōn\ *n* : a pellet of hail

hail-storm \-,stō(ə)rm\ *n* : a storm accompanied by hail

hair \'ha(ə)r, 'he(ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *hǣr*; akin to OHG *hār* hair] 1 a : a slender threadlike outgrowth of the epidermis of an animal, *esp* : one of the usu. pigmented filaments that form the characteristic coat of a mammal b : the hairy covering of an animal or a body part; *esp* : the coating of hairs on a human head 2 : HAIRCLOTH 3 a : a minute distance or amount : TRIFLE ⟨won by a ~⟩ b : a precise degree : NICETY ⟨aligned to a ~⟩ 4 *obs* : NATURE, CHARACTER 5 : a filamentous structure that resembles hair ⟨leaf ~⟩ — **hair-like** \-,līk\ *adj*



hair 1a *1* shaft, *2* sebaceous gland, *3* epidermis, *4* dermis, *5* hair follicle *6* bulb, *7* papilla

hair ball *n* : a compact mass of hair formed in the stomach esp of a shedding animal (as a cat) that cleanses its coat by licking

1hair-breadth \'ha(ə)r-,bredth, 'he(ə)r-, -,bretth\ *or* **hairs-breadth** \'ha(ə)rz-, 'he(ə)rz-\ *n* : a very small distance or margin

2hairbreadth *adj* : very narrow : CLOSE ⟨a ~ escape⟩

hair-brush \'ha(ə)r-,brəsh, 'he(ə)r-\ *n* : a brush for the hair

hair cell *n* : a cell with hairlike processes, *esp* : one of the sensory cells in the auditory epithelium of the organ of Corti

hair-cloth \'ha(ə)r-,klȯth, 'he(ə)r-\ *n* : any of various stiff wiry fabrics esp of horsehair or camel's hair used for upholstery or for stiffening in garments

hair-cut \-,kət\ *n* : the act, process, or result of cutting and shaping the hair — **hair-cut-ter** \-,kət-ər\ *n* — **hair-cut-ting** \-,kət-iŋ\ *n*

hair-do \-,dü\ *n, pl* **hairdos** : a way of dressing a woman's hair : COIFFURE

hair-dress-er \-,dres-ər\ *n* 1 : one whose occupation is the dressing or cutting of hair 2 *Brit* : BARBER

hair-dress-ing \-,dres-iŋ\ *n* 1 a : the action or process of washing, cutting, curling, or arranging the hair b : the occupation of a hairdresser 2 : a preparation (as a liquid or cream) used in grooming and styling the hair

haired \'ha(ə)rd, 'he(ə)rd\ *adj* : having hair esp of a specified kind — usu used in combination ⟨fair-*haired*⟩

hair follicle *n* : the tubular epithelial sheath that surrounds the lower part of the hair shaft and encloses at the bottom a vascular papilla supplying the growing basal part of the hair with nourishment

hair-less \'ha(ə)r-ləs, 'he(ə)r-\ *adj* : lacking hair — **hair-less-ness** *n*

hair-line \-,līn\ *n* 1 : a very slender line: as a : a tiny line or crack on a surface b : a fine line connecting thicker strokes in a printed letter 2 a : a textile design consisting of lengthwise or crosswise lines usu one thread wide b : a fabric with such a design 3 a : the line at which the hair meets the scalp b : the way the hair frames the face — **hairline** *adj*

hair-piece \-,pēs\ *n* 1 : TOUPEE 2 2 : supplementary hair (as a switch) used in some feminine coiffures

1hair-pin \-,pin\ *n* 1 : a pin to hold the hair in place; *specif* : a two-pronged U-shaped pin 2 : something shaped like a hairpin; *specif* : a sharp turn in a road

2hairpin *adj* : having the shape of a hairpin ⟨a ~ turn⟩, *also* : having hairpin turns ⟨a steep ~ road⟩

hair-raiser \'ha(ə)r-,rā-zər, 'he(ə)r-\ *n* : THRILLER

hair-rais-ing \-,rā-ziŋ\ *adj* : causing terror, excitement, or astonishment — **hair-rais-ing-ly** \-ziŋ-lē\ *adv*

hair seal *n* 1 : EARLESS SEAL 2 : the fur of a hair seal

hair shirt *n* : a shirt made of rough animal hair worn next to the skin as a penance

hair space *n* : a very thin space used in printing

hair-split-ter \'ha(ə)r-,split-ər, 'he(ə)r-\ *n* : one that makes excessively fine distinctions in reasoning : QUIBBLER — **hair-split-ting** \-,split-iŋ\ *adj or n*

hair-spring \-,spriŋ\ *n* : a slender spiraled recoil spring that regulates the motion of the balance wheel of a timepiece

hair-streak \-,strēk\ *n* : any of various small butterflies (*Strymon* or a related genus) usu. having striped markings on the underside of the wings and thin filamentous projections from the hind wings

hair stroke *n* : a delicate stroke in writing or printing

hair-style \'ha(ə)r-,stīl, 'he(ə)r-\ *n* : a way of wearing the hair : COIFFURE

hair-styl-ing \-,stī-liŋ\ *n* : the work of a hairstylist

hair-styl-ist \-,stī-ləst\ *n* : HAIRDRESSER *esp* : one who does creative styling of coiffures

hair-trigger *adj* 1 : immediately responsive to the slightest stimulus ⟨a ~ temper⟩ 2 : delicately adjusted or easily disrupted ⟨a ~ balance⟩

hair trigger *n* : a gun trigger so adjusted as to permit the firearm to be fired by a very slight pressure

hair-worm \'ha(ə)r-,wərm, 'he(ə)r-\ *n* 1 : any of a genus (*Capillaria*) of nematode worms that include serious parasites of the alimentary tract of fowls and tissue and organ parasites of mammals 2 : any of a group (Gordiacea) of very slender elongated worms that are parasitic in arthropods as larvae and are free-living in water as adults

hairy \'ha(ə)r-ē, 'he(ə)r-\ *adj* **hair-i-er; -est** 1 a : covered with hair or hairlike material b : having a downy fuzz on the stems and leaves 2 : made of or resembling hair 3 : presenting high risk or challenge : RUGGED 6b ⟨a ~ . . scramble up a steep or tortuous mountain road —R. F Jones⟩ ⟨a ~ adventure⟩ — **hair-i-ness** \'har-ē-nəs, 'her-\ *n*

hairy vetch *n* : a European vetch (*Vicia villosa*) extensively cultivated as a cover and early forage crop

hairy woodpecker *n* : a common No. American woodpecker (*Dendrocopos villosus*) closely resembling but larger than the downy woodpecker

Hai-tian \'hā-shən *also* 'hāt-ē-ən\ *n* 1 : a native or inhabitant of Haiti 2 : HAITIAN CREOLE — **Haitian** *adj*

Haitian Creole *n* : the language that is spoken by the great majority of Haitian inhabitants and that is based on French and various West African languages

hajj \'haj\ *n* [Ar *ḥajj*] : the pilgrimage to Mecca prescribed as a religious duty for Muslims

hajji \'haj-ē\ *n* [Ar *ḥājj*, fr. *ḥajj*] : one who has made a pilgrimage to Mecca — often used as a title

custom) ⟨the icy chains of *custom* —P. B Shelley⟩ USE stresses the fact of customary usage ⟨more haste than is his *use* —Shak ⟩ and often attributes a distinctive quality ⟨conform to the *uses* of polite society⟩ WONT, close to *use*, is often coupled with the latter as a term of equivalent content ⟨this nice balance between sovereignty and liberty is maintained by use and *wont* —V L. Parrington⟩ **2** see PHYSIQUE

²habit *vt* : CLOTHE, DRESS

hab·it·able \'hab-ət-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being lived in : suitable for habitation — **hab·it·abil·i·ty** \,hab-ət-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **hab·it·able·ness** \'hab-ət-ə-bəl-nes\ *n* — **hab·it·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

ha·bi·tant *n* **1** \'hab-ət-ənt\ : INHABITANT, RESIDENT **2** \,(h)ab-i-'tä⁰\ *or* **ha·bi·tan** \-'tä⁰\ : a settler or descendant of a settler of French origin belonging to the farming class in Canada

hab·i·tat \'hab-ə-,tat\ *n* [L, it inhabits, fr *habitare*] **1** a : the place or type of site where a plant or animal naturally or normally lives and grows b : the typical place of residence of a person or a group c : a housing for a controlled physical environment in which people can live under surrounding inhospitable conditions (as under the sea) **2** : the place where something is commonly found

habitat group *n* : a museum exhibit showing plant and animal specimens in such attitudes and with their natural surroundings so reproduced as to picture their habits and habitat

hab·i·ta·tion \,hab-ə-'tā-shən\ *n* [ME *habitacioun*, fr MF *habitation*, fr L *habitation-*, *habitatio*, fr *habitatus*, pp of *habitare* to inhabit, fr *habitus*, pp] **1** · the act of inhabiting : OCCUPANCY **2** : a dwelling place : RESIDENCE **3** : SETTLEMENT, COLONY

hab·it-form·ing \'hab-ət-,fȯr-miŋ\ *adj* : inducing the formation of an addiction

ha·bit·u·al \hə-,bich-(ə-)wəl, ha-, -'bich-əl\ *adj* **1** : having the nature of a habit : being in accordance with habit : CUSTOMARY ⟨~ smoking⟩ **2** . doing, practicing, or acting in some manner by force of habit ⟨~ drunkard⟩ **3** : resorted to on a regular basis ⟨his ~ diet⟩ **4** : inherent in an individual ⟨~ grace⟩ *syn* see USUAL *ant* occasional — **ha·bit·u·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv* — **ha·bit·u·al·ness** *n*

ha·bit·u·ate \hə-'bich-ə-,wāt, ha-\ *vb* **-at·ed; -at·ing** *vt* **1** : to make used to : ACCUSTOM **2** *archaic* : FREQUENT ~ *vi* : to cause habituation ⟨marijuana may be *habituating*⟩

ha·bit·u·a·tion \-,bich-ə-'wā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act or process of making habitual or accustomed **2** a : tolerance to the effects of a drug acquired through continued use b : psychologic dependence on a drug after a period of use — compare ADDICTION

hab·i·tude \'hab-ə-,t(y)üd\ *n* **1** *archaic* : native or essential character **2** *obs* : habitual association **3** a : habitual disposition or mode of behavior or procedure b CUSTOM *syn* see HABIT

ha·bi·tué \hə-'bich-ə-,wā, ha-\ *n* [F, fr pp of *habituer* to frequent, fr LL *habituare* to habituate, fr L *habitus*] : one who frequents a place or numerous places of the same category ⟨~s of Paris⟩ ⟨~s of the theater⟩

hab·i·tus \'hab-ət-əs\ *n, pl* **habitus** \-ət-əs, -ə-,tüs\ [NL, fr L] : HABIT, *specif* . body build and constitution esp as related to predisposition to disease

Habs·burg \'haps-,'haps-\ *var of* HAPSBURG

ha·ček \'häch-,ek\ *n* [Czech *háček*, lit , little hook] : a diacritic placed over a letter (as in *č*) to modify it · an inverted circumflex

ha·cen·da·do \,(h)äs-ᵊn-'dad-(,)ō\ *also* **ha·ci·en·da·do** \,häs-ē-en-\ *n, pl* **-dos** [Sp *hacendado*, fr *hacienda*] . the owner or proprietor of a hacienda

¹ha·chure \ha-'shu(ə)r\ *n* [F] : a short line used for shading and denoting surfaces in relief (as in map drawing) and drawn in the direction of slope

²hachure *vt* **ha·chured, ha·chur·ing** : to shade with or show by hachures

ha·ci·en·da \,(h)äs-ē-'en-də\ *n* [Sp] **1** : a large estate esp in a Spanish-speaking country · PLANTATION **2** : the main dwelling of a hacienda

¹hack \'hak\ *vb* [ME *hakken*, fr OE *-haccian*, akin to OHG *hacchōn* to hack, OE *hōc* hook] *vt* **1** a : to cut with repeated irregular or unskillful blows b . to sever with repeated blows **2** · to clear by cutting away vegetation ⟨~*ed* his way through the brush⟩ **3** : to manage successfully ⟨he tried sales work, but he just couldn't ~ it⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to make cutting blows or rough cuts : CHOP **2** : to cough in a short dry manner — **hack·er** *n*

²hack *n* **1** : an implement for hacking **2** : NICK, NOTCH, *esp* : a blaze cut in a tree **3** : a short dry cough **4** : a hacking blow **5** : restriction to quarters as punishment for naval officers — usu used in the phrase *under hack*

³hack *n* [short for *hackney*] **1** a (1) : a horse let out for common hire (2) : a horse used in all kinds of work b : a horse worn out in service : JADE c : a light easy saddle horse, *esp* : a three-gaited saddle horse **2** a : HACKNEY b (1) : TAXICAB (2) : CABDRIVER **3** : one who forfeits individual freedom of action or professional integrity in exchange for wages or other assured reward, esp : a writer who works mainly for hire

⁴hack *adj* **1** : working for hire esp with loose or easy professional standards **2** : performed by, suited to, or characteristic of a hack ⟨~ writing⟩ **3** : HACKNEYED, TRITE

⁵hack *vt* **1** : to make trite and commonplace by frequent and indiscriminate use **2** : to use as a hack ~ *vi* **1** : to ride or drive at an ordinary pace or over the roads as distinguished from racing or riding across country **2** : to operate a taxicab — **hack·er** *n*

hack·a·more \'hak-ə-,mō(ə)r, -,mó(ə)r\ *n* [by folk etymology fr Sp *jaquima*] : a bridle with a loop capable of being tightened about the nose in place of a bit or with a slip noose passed over the lower jaw

hack·ber·ry \'hak-,ber-ē\ *n* [alter of *hagberry* (a cherry resembling the chokecherry)] · any of a genus (*Celtis*) of trees and shrubs of the elm family with small often edible berries, *also* : its wood

hack·but \'hak-(,)bət\ *or* **hag·but** \'hag-\ *n* [MF *haguebute*] : HARQUEBUS — **hack·but·eer** \,hak-bə-'ti(ə)r\ *or* **hack·but·ter** \'hak-(,)bət-ər\ *n*

hack·le \'hak-ᵊl\ *n* : CABDRIVER

¹hackle \'hak-əl\ *n* [ME *hakell*, akin to OHG *hāko* hook — more at HOOK] **1** : a comb or board with long metal teeth for dressing flax, hemp, or jute **2** a : one of the long narrow feathers on the neck or saddle of a bird — see COCK illustration b : the neck plumage of the male domestic fowl **3** *pl* a : erectile hairs along the neck and back esp of a dog b : TEMPER, DANDER **4** a : an artificial fishing fly made chiefly of the filaments of a cock's neck feathers b : filaments of cock feather projecting downward from the head of an artificial fly

²hackle *vt* **hack·led; hack·ling** \'hak-(ə-)liŋ\ **1** : to comb out with a hackle **2** : to furnish with a hackle — **hack·ler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*

³hackle *vt* **hack·led; hack·ling** [freq of ¹*hack*] : to cut or chop up : chop off roughly : HACK

⁴hackle *n* · a fracture resulting in hackly edges

hack·ly \'hak-(ə-)lē\ *adj* : having the appearance of something hacked : JAGGED

hack·man \'hak-mən\ *n* : CABDRIVER

hack·ma·tack \'hak-mə-,tak\ *n* [of Algonquian origin; akin to Abnaki *akemāntak* snowshoe wood] **1** : TAMARACK **2** : BALSAM POPLAR

¹hack·ney \'hak-nē\ *n, pl* **hack·neys** [ME *hakeney*] **1** a : a horse suitable for ordinary riding or driving b : a trotting horse used chiefly for driving c : any of a breed of rather compact usu chestnut, bay, or brown English horses with a conspicuously high knee and hock flexion in stepping **2** *obs* : one that works for hire : DRUDGE **3** : a carriage or automobile kept for hire



hackney 1c

²hackney *adj* **1** : kept for public hire **2** : HACKNEYED **3** *archaic* : done or suitable for doing by a drudge

³hackney *vt* **hack·neyed; hack·ney·ing** **1** a : to make common or frequent use of b : to make trite, vulgar, or commonplace **2** *archaic* · to make sophisticated or jaded

hackney coach *n* · a coach kept for hire, *esp* : a four-wheeled carriage drawn by two horses and having seats for six persons

hack·neyed \'hak-nēd\ *adj* . lacking in freshness or originality

hack·saw \'hak-,sȯ\ *n* : a fine-tooth saw that has a blade under tension in a frame for cutting hard materials (as metal)

hack·work \-,wərk\ *n* · literary, artistic, or professional work done on order usu according to formula and in conformity with commercial standards

had *past of* HAVE

ha·dal \'hād-ᵊl\ *adj* [F, fr *Hadès* Hades] : of, relating to, or being the parts of the ocean below 6000 meters

had·dock \'had-ək\ *n, pl* **haddock** *also* **haddocks** [ME *haddok*] : an important food fish (*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*) that is usu smaller than the related common cod and that occurs on both sides of the Atlantic

hade \'hād\ *n* [*hade* (to incline from the vertical), of unknown origin] : the angle made by a rock fault plane or a vein with the vertical

Ha·des \'hād-(,)ēz\ *n* [Gk *Haidēs*] **1** : PLUTO **2** : the underground abode of the dead in Greek mythology **3** : SHEOL **4** *often not cap* : HELL

hadj, hadji *var of* HAJJ, HAJJI

hadn't \'had-ᵊnt\ : had not

had·ron \'had-,rän\ *n* [ISV *hadr-* thick, heavy (fr Gk. *hadros*) + ²*-on*] : any of a class of elementary particles consisting of the pion and all heavier particles that takes part in the strong interactions — **ha·dron·ic** \ha-'drän-ik\ *adj*

hadst \(ʾ)hadst, hədst, *or* t *for* d\ *archaic past 2d sing of* HAVE

hae \(ʾ)hā\ *chiefly Scot var of* HAVE

haem *var of* HEME

haem- *or* **haemo-** — see HEM-

haema- — see HEMA-

haemat- *or* **haemato-** — see HEMAT-

hae·ma·tox·y·lon \,hē-mə-'tak-sə-,län\ *n* [NL, fr. *hemat-* + Gk *xylon* wood] : the wood or dye of logwood

-haemia — see -EMIA

haemoglobin *var of* HEMOGLOBIN

haet \'hāt\ *n* [contr of Sc *hae it* (as in *Deil hae it!* Devil take it!)] *chiefly Scot* : a small quantity : WHIT, BIT

haf·fet *or* **haf·flt** \'haf-ət\ *n* [ME (Sc) *halfheld*, fr ME *half* + *hed* head] *Scot* : CHEEK, TEMPLE

haf·ni·um \'haf-nē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr *Hafnia* (Copenhagen), Denmark] · a metallic element resembling zirconium chemically, occurring in zirconium minerals, and being useful because of its ready emission of electrons — see ELEMENT table

¹haft \'haft\ *n* [ME, fr OE *hæft*; akin to OE *hebban* to lift — more at HEAVE] : the handle of a weapon or tool

²haft *vt* : to set in or furnish with a haft

haf·ta·rah *or* **haf·to·rah** \,häf-tə-'rä, häf-'tō-rə\ *n* [Heb *haphṭārāh* conclusion] : one of the biblical selections from the Books of the Prophets read after the parashah at the conclusion of the Jewish synagogue service

¹hag \'hag\ *n* [ME *hagge*] **1** *archaic* a · a female demon b : an evil or frightening spirit : HOBGOBLIN **2** : WITCH **3** : an ugly, slatternly, or evil-looking old woman — **hag·gish** \'hag-ish\ *adj*

²hag *n* [E dial , felled timber, of Scand origin, akin to ON *hogg* stroke, blow; akin to OE *hēawan* to hew] **1** *Brit* : QUAGMIRE, BOG **2** *Brit* · a firm spot in a bog

Hag *abbr* Haggai

Ha·gar \'hā-,gär, -gər\ *n* [Heb *Hāghār*] : a concubine of Abraham driven into the desert with her son Ishmael because of Sarah's jealousy according to the account in Genesis

an Atlantic species (*Hippoglossus hippoglossus*) and a Pacific one (*H. stenolepis*)

ha·lide \'hal-,īd, 'hā-,līd\ *n* : a binary compound of a halogen with a more electropositive element or radical

hal·dom \'hal-dəm\ *or* **hal·dome** \-,dōm\ *n* [ME, fr OE *hālgdōm*, fr *hālig* holy] *archaic* : something held sacred

ha·lite \'hal-,īt, 'hā-,līt\ *n* : native salt : ROCK SALT

hal·i·to·sis \,hal-ə-'tō-səs\ *n* [NL, fr L *halitus* breath, fr. *halare* to breathe — more at EXHALE] : a condition of having fetid breath

hall \'hȯl\ *n* [ME *halle*, fr. OE *heall*, akin to L *cella* small room, *celare* to conceal — more at HELL] 1 **a** : the castle or house of a medieval king or noble **b** : the chief living room in such a structure 2 : the manor house of a landed proprietor 3 : a large usu imposing building for public or semipublic purposes 4 **a** (1) : a building used by a college or university for some special purpose (2) : DORMITORY **b** : a college or a division of a college at some universities **c** (1) : the common dining room of an English college (2) : a meal served there 5 **a** : the entrance room of a building : LOBBY **b** : a corridor or passage in a building 6 : a large room for assembly : AUDITORIUM 7 : a place used for public entertainment

Hal·lel \hä-'lā(ə)l\ *n* [Heb *hallēl* praise] : a selection comprising Psalms 113–118 chanted during Jewish feasts (as the Passover)

1hal·le·lu·jah \,hal-ə-'lü-yə\ *interj* [Heb *hallēlūyāh* praise (ye) the Lord] — used to express praise, joy, or thanks

2hallelujah *n* : a shout or song of praise or thanksgiving

hal·liard *var of* HALYARD

1hall-mark \'hȯl-,märk\ *n* [Goldsmiths' *Hall*, London, England, where gold and silver articles were assayed and stamped] 1 **a** : an official mark stamped on gold and silver articles in England to attest their purity **b** : a mark or device placed or stamped on an article of trade to indicate origin, purity, or genuineness 2 : a distinguishing characteristic, trait, or feature ⟨the dramatic flourishes which are the ~ of the trial lawyer —Marion K. Sanders⟩

2hallmark *vt* : to stamp with a hallmark

hal·lo \hə-'lō, ha-\ *or* **hal loo** \-'lü\ *var of* HOLLO

Hall of Fame 1 : a structure housing memorials to famous or illustrious individuals usu chosen by a group of electors 2 : a group of individuals in a particular category (as a sport) who have been selected as particularly illustrious —**Hall of Famer**

hal·low \'hal-(,)ō, -ə(-w)\ *vt* [ME *halowen*, fr OE *hālgian*, fr *hālig* holy — more at HOLY] 1 : to make holy or set apart for holy use 2 : to respect greatly : VENERATE *syn* see DEVOTE

hal·lowed \'hal-(,)ōd, 'hal-əd, *in the Lord's Prayer also* 'hal-ə-wəd\ *adj* 1 : HOLY, CONSECRATED 2 : SACRED, REVERED ⟨the ~ traditions from the past⟩

Hal·low·een \,hal-ə-'wēn, ,häl-\ *n* [short for *All Hallow Even*] : October 31 observed with festivity and the playing of pranks by children during the evening

Hal·low·mas \'hal-ō-,mas, 'hal-ə-, -məs\ *n* [short for ME *Alholowmesse*, fr. OE *ealra halgena mæsse*, lit., all saints' mass] : ALL SAINTS' DAY

halls of ivy [fr. the traditional training of ivy on the walls of older college buildings] : an institution of higher education : UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE

Hall·statt *or* **Hall·stadt** \'hȯl-,stat, 'häl-,s(h)tät\ *adj* [*Hallstatt*, Austria] : of or relating to the earlier period of the Iron Age in Europe

hal·lu·ci·nate \hə-'lüs-ᵊn-,āt\ *vb* **-nat·ed; -nat·ing** [L *hallucinatus*, pp of *hallucinari* to prate, dream] *vt* 1 : to affect with visions or imaginary perceptions 2 : to perceive or experience as an hallucination ~ *vi* : to have hallucinations

hal·lu·ci·na·tion \hə-,lüs-ᵊn-'ā-shən\ *n* 1 **a** : perception of objects with no reality usu arising from disorder of the nervous system or in response to drugs (as LSD) **b** : the object of an hallucinatory perception 2 : a completely unfounded or mistaken impression or notion : DELUSION *syn* see DELUSION — **hal·lu·ci·na·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **hal·lu·ci·na·tive** \-'lüs-ᵊn-,āt-iv\ *adj*

hal·lu·ci·na·to·ry \hə-'lüs-ᵊn-ə-,tȯr-ē, -'lüs-nə-, -,tōr-\ *adj* 1 : tending to produce hallucination ⟨~ drugs⟩ 2 : resembling or being an hallucination ⟨~ dreams⟩ ⟨an ~ figure⟩ ⟨an ~ painting⟩

hal·lu·ci·no·gen \hə-'lüs-ᵊn-ə-jən\ *n* [*hallucination* + *-o-* + *-gen*] : a substance that induces hallucinations — **hal·lu·ci·no·gen·ic** \-,lüs-ᵊn-ə-'jen-ik\ *adj*

hal·lu·ci·no·sis \hə-,lüs-ᵊn-'ō-səs\ *n* : a pathological mental state characterized by hallucinations

hal·lux \'hal-əks\ *n, pl* **hal·lu·ces** \'hal-(y)ə-,sēz\ [NL, fr L *hallus*, hallux]: the first or preaxial digit of the hind limb

hall·way \'hȯl-,wā\ *n* 1 : an entrance hall 2 : CORRIDOR

1ha·lo \'hā-(,)lō\ *n, pl* **halos** *or* **haloes** [L *halos*, fr Gk *halōs* threshing floor, disk, halo] 1 : a circle of light appearing to surround the sun or moon and resulting from refraction or reflection of light by ice particles in the atmosphere 2 : something resembling a halo as **a** : NIMBUS **b** : a differentiated zone surrounding a central object 3 : the aura of glory, veneration, or sentiment surrounding an idealized person or thing

2halo *vt* : to form into or surround with a halo ⟨rainbows ~*ed* the waterfalls —Michael Crawford⟩

halo- — see HAL-

halo·bi·ont \,hal-ō-'bī-,änt\ *n* [*halo-* + Gk *biount-*, *biōn*, prp of *bioun* to live, fr *bios* life — more at QUICK] ☞ HALOPHILE

halo·car·bon \-'kär-bən\ *n* : any of various compounds (as fluorocarbon) of carbon and one or more halogens

halo·cline \'hal-ə-,klīn\ *n* : a usu vertical gradient in salinity

halo effect *n* : generalization from the perception of one outstanding personality trait to an overly favorable evaluation of the whole personality

halo·gen \'hal-ə-jən\ *n* [Sw] : any of the five elements fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, and astatine that form part of group VII A of the periodic table and exist in the free state normally as diatomic molecules — **ha·log·e·nous** \hə-'läj-ə-nəs\ *adj*

ha·lo·ge·nate \'hal-ə-jə-,nāt, hə-'läj-ə-\ *vt* **-nat·ed; -nat·ing** : to treat or cause to combine with a halogen — **ha·lo·ge·na·tion** \,hal-ə-jə-'nā-shən, hə-,läj-ə-\ *n*

hal·o·ge·ton \,hal-ə-'jē-,tän\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr *hal-* + Gk *geitōn* neighbor] : a coarse annual herb (*Halogeton glomeratus*) of the goosefoot family that is a noxious weed in western American ranges

halo·mor·phic \,hal-ə-'mór-fik\ *adj, of a soil* : developed in the presence of neutral or alkali salts or both — **halo·mor·phism** \-,fiz-əm\ *n*

hal·o·per·i·dol \,hal-ō-'per-ə-,dōl, -,dōl\ *n* [*hal-* + *piperidine* + *-ol*] : a depressant $C_{21}H_{23}ClFNO_2$ of the central nervous system used esp as a tranquilizer

halo·phile \'hal-ə-,fīl\ *n* [ISV] : an organism that flourishes in a salty environment — **halo·phil·ic** \,hal-ə-'fil-ik\ *or* **ha·loph·i·lous** \hə-'läf-ə-ləs\ *adj*

halo·phyte \'hal-ə-,fīt\ *n* [ISV] : a plant (as saltbush or sea lavender) that grows in salty soil and usu has a physiological resemblance to a true xerophyte — **halo·phyt·ic** \,hal-ə-'fit-ik\ *adj*

hal·o·thane \'hal-ə-,thān\ *n* [*halo-* + *ethane*] : a nonexplosive inhalational anesthetic $C_2HBrClF_3$

1halt \'hȯlt\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *healt*, akin to OHG *halz* lame, L *cladēs* destruction, Gk *klan* to break] : LAME

2halt *vi* 1 : to walk or proceed lamely : LIMP 2 : to stand in perplexity or doubt between alternate courses : WAVER 3 : to display weakness or imperfection : FALTER

3halt *n* [G, fr. MHG, fr *halt*, imper of *halten* to hold, fr OHG *haltan* — more at HOLD] : STOP

4halt *vi* 1 : to cease marching or journeying 2 : DISCONTINUE, TERMINATE ⟨the project ~*ed* for lack of funds⟩ ~ *vt* 1 : to bring to a stop ⟨the labor conflict has ~*ed* subways and buses⟩ 2 : to cause the discontinuance of : END

1hal·ter \'hȯl-tər\ *n* [ME, fr OE *hælfter*, akin to OHG *halftra* halter, OE *hielfe* helve] 1 **a** : a rope or strap for leading or tying an animal **b** : a headstall usu with noseband and throatlatch to which a lead may be attached 2 : a rope for hanging criminals : NOOSE, *also* : death by hanging 3 : a woman's blouse that leaves the back, arms, and midriff bare and that is typically held in place by straps around the neck and across the back

2halter *vt* **hal·tered; hal·ter·ing** \-t(ə-)riŋ\ 1 **a** : to catch with or as if with a halter; *also* : to put a halter on **b** : HANG 2 : to put restraint upon : HAMPER

hal·ter-break \'hȯl-tər-,brāk\ *vt* **-broke** \-,brōk\, **-bro·ken** \-,brō-kən\; **-break·ing** : to break (as a colt) to a halter

hal·tere \'hȯl-,ti(ə)r, 'hal-\ *also* **hal·ter** \-tər\ *n, pl* **hal·teres** \'hȯl-ti(ə)rz, 'hal-; hȯl-'ti(ə)r-ēz, hal-\ [NL *halter*, fr L, jumping weight, fr Gk *haltēr*, fr *hallesthai* to leap — more at SALLY] : one of a pair of club-shaped organs in a dipterous insect that are the modified second pair of wings and function as sensory flight instruments

halt·ing \'hȯl-tiŋ\ *adj* : marked by a lack of sureness or effectiveness ⟨the witness spoke in a ~ manner⟩ — **halt·ing·ly** \-tiŋ-lē\ *adv*

hal·vah *or* **hal·va** \häl-'vä; 'hal-(,)vä, -və\ *n* [Yiddish *halva*, fr Rum, fr Turk *helva*, fr. Ar *halwā* sweetmeat] : a flaky confection of crushed sesame seeds in a base of syrup (as of honey)

halve \'hav, 'hāv\ *vt* **halved; halv·ing** [ME *halven*, fr *half*] 1 **a** : to divide into two equal parts **b** : to reduce to one half ⟨*halving* the present cost⟩ **c** : to share equally 2 : to play (as a hole in golf) in the same number of strokes as one's opponent

halv·ers \'hav-ərz, 'hāv-\ *n pl* : half shares : HALVES

halves *pl of* HALF

hal·yard \'hal-yərd\ *n* [ME *halier*, fr. *halen* to pull — more at HALE] : a rope or tackle for hoisting and lowering

1ham \'ham\ *n* [ME *hamme*, fr OE *hamm*, akin to OHG *hamma* ham, Gk *knēmē* shinbone] 1 **a** : the hollow of the knee **b** : a buttock with its associated thigh — usu. used in pl. 2 : a cut of meat consisting of a thigh, *esp* : one from a hog — see PORK illustration 3 [short for *hamfatter*, fr "The *Ham-fat* Man," Negro minstrel song] **a** : a showy performer; *esp* : an actor performing in an exaggerated theatrical style **b** : a licensed operator of an amateur radio station — **ham** *adj*

2ham *vb* **hammed; ham·ming** *vt* : to execute with exaggerated speech or gestures : OVERACT ~ *vi* : *to overplay a part*

Ham \'ham\ *n* : a son of Noah and progenitor of the Egyptians, Nubians, and Canaanites

ham·a·dry·ad \,ham-ə-'drī-əd, -,ad\ *n* [L *hamadryad-*, *hamadryas*, fr Gk, fr *hama* together with + *dryad-*, *dryas* dryad — more at SAME] 1 : WOOD NYMPH 2 **a** : KING COBRA **b** : a baboon (*Papio hamadryas*) venerated by the ancient Egyptians — called also *sacred baboon*

ha·mal *also* **ham·mal** \hə-'mäl\ *n* [Ar *ḥammāl* porter] : a porter in eastern countries (as Turkey)

Ha·man \'hā-mən\ *n* [Heb *Hāmān*] : an enemy of the Jews hanged according to the book of Esther for plotting their destruction

ha·mar·tia \,ham-,är-'tē-ə\ *n* [Gk, fr *hamartanein* to miss the mark, err] : TRAGIC FLAW

1ha·mate \'hā-,māt\ *adj* [L *hamatus*, fr *hamus* hook] : shaped like a hook

2hamate *n* : a bone on the inner side of the second row of the carpus in mammals — called also *unciform*

Ham·burg \'ham-,bərg\ *n* [*Hamburg*, Germany] : any of a European breed of rather small domestic fowls with rose combs and lead-blue legs

ham·burg·er \'ham-,bər-gər\ *or* **ham·burg** \-,bərg\ *n* [G *Hamburger* of Hamburg] 1 **a** : ground beef **b** : a patty of ground beef 2 : a sandwich consisting of a patty of hamburger in a split round bun

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ə abut ᵊ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw ȯi coin th thin th this
ü loot u̇ foot y yet yü few yu furious zh vision

hake \'hāk\ *n* [ME] : any of several marine food fishes (as of the genera *Merluccius* and *Urophycis*) that are related to the common Atlantic cod

ha·ken·kreuz \'hä-kən-ˌkrȯits\ *n, often cap* [G, fr *haken* hook + *kreuz* cross] : the swastika used as a symbol of German antiSemitism or of Nazi Germany

¹ha·kim \hə-'kēm\ *n* [Ar *ḥakīm*, lit., wise one] : a Muslim physician

²ha·kim \'hä-kəm\ *n* [Ar *ḥākim*] : a Muslim ruler, governor, or judge

hal- *or* **halo-** *comb form* [F, fr Gk, fr *hals* — more at SALT] **1** : salt ⟨*halophyte*⟩ **2** [ISV, fr *halogen*] : halogen ⟨*hafide*⟩

ha·la·kah \hä-'lȧk-ə, ˌhä-lə-'kä\ *n, often cap* [Heb *halākhāh*, lit., way] : the body of Jewish law supplementing the scriptural law and forming esp the legal part of the Talmud — **ha·lak·ic** \hə-'lak-ik, hä-'lȧk-\ *adj, often cap*

ha·la·la *also* **ha·la·lah** \hə-'lä-lə\ *n, pl* **halala** *or* **halalas** [Ar] — see *riyal* at MONEY table

ha·la·tion \hā-'lā-shən\ *n* [*halo* + *-ation*] **1** : the spreading of light beyond its proper boundaries in a developed photographic image **2** : a bright ring that sometimes surrounds a bright object on a television screen

hal·berd \'hal-bərd, 'hȯl-\ *or* **hal·bert** \-bərt\ *n* [ME *halberd*, fr MF *hallebarde*] : a weapon esp of the 15th and 16th centuries consisting typically of a battle-ax and pike mounted on a handle about six feet long — **hal·berd·ier** \ˌhal-bər-'di(ə)r, ˌhȯl-\ *n*



halberd heads

¹hal·cy·on \'hal-sē-ən\ *n* [ME *alceon*, fr L *halcyon*, fr Gk *alkyōn*, *halkyōn*] **1** : a bird identified with the kingfisher and held in ancient legend to nest at sea about the time of the winter solstice and to calm the waves during incubation **2** : KINGFISHER

²halcyon *adj* **1** : of or relating to the halcyon or its nesting period **2 a** : CALM, PEACEFUL **b** : HAPPY, *GOLDEN* **c** : PROSPEROUS, AFFLUENT

Hal·cy·o·ne \hal-'sī-ə-(ˌ)nē\ *n* [L, modif of Gk *Alkyonē*] : a daughter of Aeolus who drowns herself on learning of her husband's death and is with him turned into one of a pair of birds having power to calm the sea

¹hale \'hā(ə)l\ *adj* [partly fr ME (northern) *hale*, fr OE *hāl*; partly fr ME *hail*, fr ON *heill* — more at WHOLE] : free from defect, disease, or infirmity : SOUND; *also* : retaining exceptional health and vigor ⟨a ~ and hearty old man⟩ ***syn*** see HEALTHY ***ant*** infirm

²hale *vt* **haled, hal·ing** [ME *halen*, fr. MF *haler* — more at HAUL] **1** : HAUL, PULL **2** : to compel to go

ha·ler \'häl-ər, -ˌe(ə)r\ *n, pl* **halers** *or* **ha·le·ru** \'häl-ə-ˌrü\ [Czech] — see *koruna* at MONEY table

¹half \'haf, 'häf\ *n, pl* **halves** \'havz, 'hävz\ [ME, fr. OE *healf*, akin to L *scalpere* to cut, OE *sċiell* shell] **1 a** : one of two equal parts into which a thing is divisible; *also* : a part of a thing approximately equal to the remainder **b** : half an hour — used in designation of time **2** : one of a pair: as **a** : PARTNER **b** : SEMESTER, TERM **3** : HALF-DOLLAR **4** : HALFBACK — **by half** : by a great deal — **by halves** : in part : HALF-HEARTEDLY — **half as much again** : one-and-a-half times as much — **in half** : into two equal or nearly equal parts

²half *adj* **1 a** : being one of two equal parts ⟨a ~ share⟩ ⟨a ~ sheet of paper⟩ **b** (1) : amounting to approximately half ⟨a ~ mile⟩ ⟨a ~ million⟩ (2) : falling short of the full or complete thing : PARTIAL ⟨~ measures⟩ ⟨a ~ smile⟩ **2** : extending over or covering only half ⟨a ~ window⟩ ⟨a ~ mask⟩ — **half·ness** *n*

³half *adv* **1 a** : in an equal part or degree ⟨the crowd was ~ jeering, ~ respectful⟩ **b** : only partially : not completely ⟨~ persuaded⟩ ⟨*half*-remembered legends from her childhood⟩ **2** — used with a negative to imply the opposite of what is expressed ⟨her singing isn't ~ bad⟩

half–and–half \ˌhaf-ən-'haf, ˌhäf-ən-'häf\ *n* : something that is approximately half one thing and half another. as **a** : a mixture of two malt beverages (as beer and stout) **b** : a mixture of cream and whole milk — **half–and–half** *adj* — **half–and–half** *adv*

half-back \'haf-ˌbak, 'häf-\ *n* **1** : one of the backs stationed near either flank in football **2** : a player stationed immediately behind the forward line (as in field hockey, soccer, or rugby)

half–baked \-'bākt\ *adj* **1** : imperfectly baked : UNDERDONE **2 a** : not well planned ⟨a ~ scheme for getting rich quick⟩ **b** : lacking judgment, intelligence, or common sense ⟨a ~ film critic⟩

half blood *n* **1 a** : the relation between persons having only one parent in common **b** : a person so related to another **2** : HALF-BREED **3** : GRADE 4

half–blood·ed \'haf-'blȯd-əd, 'haf-\ *adj* : having half blood or being a half blood

half boot *n* : a boot with a top reaching above the ankle and ending below the knee

half–bound \'haf-'baund, 'häf-\ *adj, of a book* : bound in material of two qualities with the material of better quality on the spine and corners — **half binding** *n*

half–bred \-ˌbred\ *adj* : having one purebred parent — **half–bred** *n*

half–breed \-ˌbrēd\ *n* : the offspring of parents of different races, *esp* : the offspring of an American Indian and a Caucasian — **half–breed** *adj*

half brother *n* : a brother related through one parent only

half–caste \'haf-ˌkast, 'häf-\ *n* : one of mixed racial descent : HALF-BREED — **half–caste** *adj*

half cock *n* **1** : the position of the hammer of a firearm when about half retracted and held by the sear so that it cannot be operated by a pull on the trigger **2** : a state of inadequate preparation or mental confusion

half–cocked \'haf-'käkt, 'häf-\ *adj* **1** : being at half cock **2** : lacking adequate preparation or forethought

half crown *n* : a British coin worth two shillings and sixpence

half dime *n* : a silver 5-cent coin struck by the U.S mint in 1792 and from 1794 to 1873

half disme *n* : a half dime struck in 1792

half–dollar \'haf-'dälər, 'häf-\ *n* **1** : a coin representing one half of a dollar **2** : the sum of 50 cents

half eagle *n* : a 5-dollar gold piece issued by the U S 1795–1916 and in 1929

half–evergreen *adj* **1** : having functional and persistent foliage during part of the winter or dry season **2** : tending to be evergreen in a mild climate but deciduous in a rigorous climate

half gainer *n* : a gainer in which the diver executes a half backward somersault and enters the water headfirst and facing the board

half–hardy *adj, of a plant* : able to withstand a moderately low temperature but injured by severe freezing and surviving the winter in cold climates only if carefully protected

half–heart·ed \'haf-'härt-əd, 'häf-\ *adj* : lacking heart, spirit, or interest ⟨~ attempts to start a conversation⟩ — **half–heart·ed·ly** *adv* — **half–heart·ed·ness** *n*

half hitch *n* : a simple knot so made as to be easily unfastened — see KNOT illustration

half hour *n* **1** : thirty minutes **2** : the middle point of an hour — **half–hour·ly** \'haf-'au̇(ə)r-lē, 'häf-\ *adv or adj*

half–knot \'haf-ˌnät, 'häf-\ *n* : a knot joining the ends of two cords and used in tying other knots

half–length \'haf-'leŋ(k)th, 'häf-\ *n* : something (as a portrait) that is or represents only half the complete length

half–life \-ˌlīf\ *n* : the time required for half of something to undergo a process· as **a** : the time required for half of the atoms of a radioactive substance present to become disintegrated **b** : the time required for half the amount of a substance (as a drug or radioactive tracer) in or introduced into a living system to be eliminated by natural processes

half–light \-ˌlīt\ *n* : grayish light (as of a dim interior or evening)

half line *n* : a straight line extending from a point in one direction only

half–long \'haf-'lȯŋ, 'häf-\ *adj* : intermediate in duration between long and short

¹half–mast \-'mast\ *n* : a point some distance but not necessarily halfway down below the top of a mast or staff or the peak of a gaff

²half–mast *vt* : to cause to hang at half-mast ⟨~ a flag⟩

half–moon \'haf-ˌmün, 'häf-\ *n* **1** : the moon when half its disk appears illuminated **2** : something shaped like a crescent **3** : LUNULE

half nelson *n* : a wrestling hold in which one arm is thrust under the corresponding arm of an opponent and the hand placed on the back of the opponent's neck — compare FULL NELSON

half note *n* : a musical note with the time value of ½ of a whole note — see NOTE illustration

half–pen·ny \'hāp-(ə-)nē, *US also* 'haf-ˌpen-ē, 'häf-\ *n* **1** *pl* **half–pence** \'hā-pən(t)s, *US also* 'haf-ˌpen(t)s, 'häf-\ *or* **half·pènnies** : a British coin representing one half of a penny **2** : the sum of half a penny **3** : a small amount — **halfpenny** *adj*

¹half–pint \'haf-ˌpint, 'häf-\ *n* **1** : half a pint **2** : a short, small, or inconsequential person

²half–pint *adj* : of less than average size : DIMINUTIVE

half plane *n* : the part of a plane on one side of an indefinitely extended straight line drawn in the plane

half rest *n* : a musical rest corresponding in time value to a half note

half sister *n* : a sister related through one parent only

half–slip \'haf-ˌslip, 'häf-\ *n* : a topless slip with an elasticized waistband

half–sole *vt* : to put half soles on

half sole *n* : a shoe sole extending from the shank forward

half sovereign *n* : a British gold coin worth 10 shillings

half–staff \'haf-'staf, 'häf-\ *n* : HALF-MAST

half step *n* **1** : a walking step of 15 inches or in double time of 18 inches **2** : the musical interval (as E–F or B–C) equivalent to the interval between any two adjacent keys on a keyboard instrument — called also *semitone*

half–timber *or* **half–tim·bered** \'haf-'tim-bərd, 'häf-\ *adj, of a building* : constructed of wood framing with spaces filled with masonry — **half–tim·ber·ing** \-b(ə-)riŋ\ *n*

halftime \-ˌtīm\ *n* : an intermission marking the completion of half of a game or contest (as in football or basketball)

half title *n* : the title of a book standing alone on a right-hand page immediately preceding the title page

half-tone \'haf-ˌtōn, 'häf-\ *n* **1** : HALF STEP 2 **2 a** : any of the shades of gray between the darkest and the lightest parts of a photographic image **b** : a photoengraving made from an image photographed through a screen and then etched so that the details of the image are reproduced in dots — **halftone** *adj*

half–track \-ˌtrak\ *n* **1** : an endless chain-track drive system that propels a vehicle supported in front by a pair of wheels **2** : a motor vehicle propelled by half-tracks; *specif* : one lightly armored for military use — **half–tracked** \-ˌtrakt\ *adj*

half–truth \-ˌtrüth\ *n* **1** : a statement that is only partially true **2** : a statement that mingles truth and falsehood with deliberate intent to deceive

half volley *n* : a stroke of a ball at the instant it rebounds from the ground — **half–volley** *vb*

half·way \'haf-'wā, 'haf-\ *adj* **1** : midway between two points **2** : PARTIAL — **halfway** *adv*

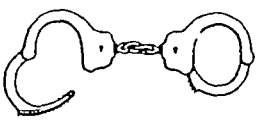
halfway house *n* **1 a** : a place to stop midway on a journey **b** : a halfway place in a progression **2** : a center for formerly institutionalized individuals (as mental patients or drug addicts) that is designed to facilitate their readjustment to private life

half–wit \'haf-ˌwit, 'häf-\ *n* : a foolish or imbecilic person — **half–wit·ted** \-'wit-əd\ *adj* — **half–wit·ted·ness** *n*

half–world \-ˌwərld\ *n* : DEMIMONDE

hal·i·but \'hal-ə-bət, 'häl-\ *n, pl* **halibut** *also* **halibuts** [ME *haly-butte*, fr *haly, holy* holy + *butte* flatfish, fr MD or MLG *but*, fr its being eaten on holy days] : a marine food fish that is the largest flatfish and one of the largest teleost fishes, attains a weight of several hundred pounds in the female, and is now usu. classified as

hand-bar-row \-ˌbar-(ˌ)ō, -ə(-w)\ *n* : a flat rectangular frame with handles at both ends that is carried by two persons
hand-bill \-ˌbil\ *n* : a small printed sheet to be distributed (as for advertising) by hand
hand-book \-ˌbuk\ *n* 1 **a** : a book capable of being conveniently carried as a ready reference : MANUAL **b** : a concise reference book covering a particular subject 2 **a** : a bookmaker's book of bets **b** : a place where bookmaking is carried on
hand-breadth \-ˌbredth, -ˌbretth\ *n* : any of various units of length varying from about 2½ to 4 inches based on the breadth of a hand
hand-car \ˈhan(d)-ˌkär\ *n* : a small four-wheeled railroad car propelled by a hand-operated mechanism or by a small motor
hand-cart \-ˌkärt\ *n* : a cart drawn or pushed by hand
hand cheese *n* : a soft cheese that was orig molded by hand and that has a sharp pungent odor and flavor
hand-clasp \ˈhan(d)-ˌklasp\ *n* : HANDSHAKE
¹hand-craft \-ˌkraft\ *n* : HANDICRAFT
²handcraft *vt* : to fashion by handicraft
hand-craft-man \-ˌkraf(t)-mən\ *or* **hand-crafts-man** \-ˌkrafs(t)-mən\ *n* : one who is skilled in handicraft
¹hand-cuff \-ˌkəf\ *vt* 1 : to apply handcuffs to : MANACLE 2 : to hold in check : make ineffective or powerless
²handcuff *n* : a metal fastening that can be locked around a wrist and is usu connected by a chain or bar with another such fastening


handcuffs

hand down *vt* 1 : to transmit in succession (as from father to son) 2 : to make official formulation of and express (the opinion of a court)
hand-ed \ˈhan-dəd\ *adj* 1 : having a hand or hands esp of a specified kind or number — usu. used in combination ⟨a large-*handed* man⟩ 2 : using a specified hand or number of hands — used in combination ⟨right-*handed*⟩ ⟨a one-*handed* catch⟩
hand-ed-ness \-nəs\ *n* : a tendency to use one hand rather than the other
hand-fast \ˈhan(d)-ˌfast\ *n, archaic* : a contract or covenant esp of betrothal or marriage
hand-feed \ˈhan(d)-ˈfēd\ *vt* **-fed** \-ˈfed\, **-feed-ing** : to provide and apportion rations to (animals) at regular intervals in quantities sufficient for a single feeding — compare SELF-FEED
hand-ful \ˈhan(d)-ˌfůl\ *n, pl* **handfuls** \-ˌfůlz\ *also* **hands-ful** \ˈhan(d)z-ˌfůl\ 1 : as much or as many as the hand will grasp 2 : a small quantity or number 3 : as much as one can manage
hand glass *n* : a small mirror with a handle
hand-grip \ˈhan(d)-ˌgrip\ *n* 1 : a grasping with the hand 2 : HANDLE 3 *pl* : hand-to-hand combat
hand-gun \-ˌgən\ *n* : a firearm held and fired with one hand
hand-hold \ˈhand-ˌhōld\ *n* 1 : HOLD GRIP 2 : something to hold on to (as in mountain climbing)
¹hand-i-cap \ˈhan-di-ˌkap\ *n* [obs. E *handicap* (a game in which forfeits were held in a cap), fr *hand in cap*] 1 **a** : a race or contest in which an artificial advantage is given or disadvantage imposed on a contestant to equalize chances of winning **b** : an advantage given or disadvantage imposed usu in the form of points, strokes, weight to be carried, or distance from the target or goal 2 : a disadvantage that makes achievement unusually difficult; esp : a physical disability
²handicap *vt* **-capped; -cap-ping** 1 **a** : to give a handicap to **b** : to assign handicaps to 2 : to put at a disadvantage
hand-i-cap-per \-ˌkap-ər\ *n* 1 : one who assigns handicaps 2 : one who predicts the winners in a horse race usu. for publication 3 : one who competes with a (specified) handicap — usu. used in combination ⟨a 5-*handicapper*⟩
hand-i-craft \ˈhan-di-ˌkraft\ *n* [ME *handi-crafte*, alter of *handcraft*] 1 **a** : manual skill **b** : an occupation requiring skill with the hands 2 : the articles fashioned by those engaged in handicraft — **hand-i-craft-er** \-ˌkraf-tər\ *n*
hand-i-crafts-man \-ˌkraf(t)-smən\ *n* : one who engages in a handicraft : ARTISAN
Hand-ie-Talk-ie \ˌhan-dē-ˈtȯ-kē\ *trademark* — used for a small portable radio transmitter-receiver
hand-i-ly \ˈhan-də-lē\ *adv* 1 : in a dexterous manner 2 : EASILY ⟨defeated the other candidate ~⟩ 3 : conveniently nearby ⟨kept the eraser ~ by him while he wrote⟩
hand in glove or **hand and glove** *adv* : in extremely close relationship or agreement ⟨were found to be working *hand in glove* with the racketeers⟩
hand in hand *adv* 1 : with hands clasped (as in intimacy or affection) 2 : in close association
hand-i-work \ˈhan-di-ˌwərk\ *n* [ME *handiwerk*, fr OE *handgeweorc*, fr. *hand* + *geweorc*, fr. *ge-* (collective prefix) + *weorc* work] 1 **a** : work done by the hands **b** : work done personally 2 : the product of handiwork
hand-ker-chief \ˈhaŋ-kər-chəf, -(ˌ)chif, -ˌchēf\ *n, pl* **-chiefs** *also* **-chieves** \-chəfs, -(ˌ)chifs, -ˌchēvz *(used by many who have sing.* -chəf or -(ˌ)chif), -ˌchēfs, -chəvz, -(ˌ)chivz\ 1 : a small usu square piece of cloth used for various usu personal purposes (as blowing the nose or wiping the eyes) or as an accessory on one's attire 2 : KERCHIEF 1
¹han-dle \ˈhan-dᵊl\ *n* [ME *handel*, fr OE *handle*, akin to OE *hand*] 1 : a part that is designed esp to be grasped by the hand 2 : something that resembles a handle 3 : NAME, TITLE 4 : the feel of a textile 5 : the total amount of money bet on a race, game, or event — **han-dled** \-dᵊld\ *adj* — **han-dle-less** \-dᵊl-(l)əs\ *adj* — **off the handle** : into a state of sudden and violent anger
²handle *vb* **han-dled, han-dling** \ˈhan-(d)liŋ, -dᵊl-iŋ\ *vt* 1 **a** : to try or examine (as by touching, feeling or moving) with the hand ⟨~ silk to judge its weight⟩ **b** : to manage with the hands ⟨~ a horse⟩ 2 **a** : to deal with in writing or speaking or in the plastic arts **b** : MANAGE, DIRECT ⟨a lawyer ~s all my affairs⟩ **c** : to train and act as second for (a prizefighter) 3 : to deal with, act on, or dispose of ⟨~ the day's mail⟩ 4 : to engage in the buying, selling, or distributing of (a commodity) ~ *vi* : to act, behave, or feel in a certain way when handled or directed ⟨car that ~s well⟩ — **han-dle-able** \-dᵊl-ə-bəl\ *adj*
syn 1 HANDLE, MANIPULATE, WIELD *shared meaning element* : to manage dexterously or efficiently
2 see TREAT
3 see TOUCH
handlebar mustache *n* : a heavy mustache with long sections that curve upward at each end
han-dle-bars \ˈhan-dᵊl-ˌbärz\ *n pl* : a straight or bent bar with a handle at each end, *specif* : one used to steer a bicycle or similar vehicle
hand lens *n* : a magnifying glass to be held in the hand
han-dler \ˈhan-(d)lər, -dᵊl-ər\ *n* 1 : one that handles something 2 **a** : one in immediate physical charge of an animal, *esp* : one that holds and incites a dog, gamecock, or other animal in a match or hunt **b** : one that helps to train a prizefighter or acts as his second during a match
hand-less \ˈhan-(d)ləs\ *adj* 1 : having no hands 2 : inefficient in manual tasks : CLUMSY
han-dling \-(d)liŋ, -dᵊl-iŋ\ *n* 1 **a** : the action of one that handles something **b** : a process by which something is handled in a commercial transaction, *esp* : the packaging and shipping of an object or material (as to a consumer) 2 : the manner in which something is treated (as in a musical, literary, or art work)
hand-list \ˈhan-ˌ(d)list\ *n* : a list (as of books) for purposes of reference or checking
hand-made \ˈhan(d)-ˈmād\ *adj* : made by hand or a hand process
hand-maid-en \-ˌmād-ᵊn\ *or* **hand-maid** \-ˌmād\ *n* 1 : a personal maid or female servant 2 : something whose essential function is to serve or assist ⟨good sense which … is the indispensable ~ of the critical art —Carlos Baker⟩
hand-me-down \ˈhan(d)-mē-ˌdaůn\ *adj* 1 : ready-made and usu cheap and shoddy 2 : put in use by one person or group after being used, discarded, or handed down by another ⟨~ clothes⟩ — **hand-me-down** *n*
hand mower *n* : a motorless lawn mower designed to be pushed by hand
hand off \(ˈ)han-ˈdȯf\ *vt* : to hand (a football) to a nearby teammate on a play ~ *vi* : to hand off a football — **hand-off** \ˈhan-ˌdȯf\ *n*
hand on *vt* : to hand down ⟨the father *handed on* his good reputation to his son⟩
hand organ *n* : a barrel organ operated by a hand crank
hand-out \ˈhan-ˌdaůt\ *n* 1 : a portion of food, clothing, or money given to or as if to a beggar 2 : a folder or circular of information for free distribution 3 **a** : a release by a news service **b** : a prepared statement released to the news media
hand out \(ˈ)han-ˈdaůt\ *vt* 1 **a** : to give without charge **b** : to give freely 2 : ADMINISTER ⟨*handed out* a severe punishment⟩
hand over *vt* : to yield control of
hand over fist *adv* : quickly and in large amounts
hand-pick \ˈhan(d)-ˈpik\ *vt* 1 : to pick by hand as opposed to a machine process 2 : to select personally or for personal ends
hand-press \-ˌpres\ *n* : a hand-operated press
hand-print \-ˌprint\ *n* : an impression of a hand on a surface
hand puppet *n* : PUPPET 1a
hand-rail \ˈhan-ˌdrāl\ *n* : a narrow rail for grasping with the hand as a support
hand-ride \-ˌdrīd\ *vb* **-rode** \-ˌdrōd\, **-rid-den** \-ˌdrid-ᵊn\; **-rid-ing** \-ˌdrīd-iŋ\ *vt* : to ride (a horse) without using a whip or spurs during a race ~ *vi* : to hand-ride a racehorse
hand running *adv* : in unbroken succession : CONSECUTIVELY
hand-saw \ˈhan(d)-ˌsȯ\ *n* : a saw usu. operated with one hand
hands-breadth \ˈhan(d)z-ˌbredth, -ˌbretth\ *var of* HANDBREADTH
hands-down \ˌhan(d)z-ˈdaůn\ *adj* 1 : achieved without much effort 2 : being unquestionable
hands down \ˈhan(d)z-ˈdaůn\ *adv* 1 : without much effort : EASILY 2 : without question
¹hand-sel \ˈhan(t)-səl\ *n* [ME *hansell*] 1 : a gift made as a token of good wishes or luck esp at the beginning of a new year 2 : something received first (as in a day of trading) and taken to be a token of good luck 3 **a** : a first installment : earnest money **b** : EARNEST, FORETASTE
²handsel *vt* **-seled** *or* **-selled; -sel-ing** *or* **-sel-ling** \-s(ə-)liŋ\ 1 : to give a handsel to 2 : to inaugurate with a token or gesture of luck or pleasure 3 : to use or do for the first time
hand-set \ˈhan(d)-ˌset\ *n* : a combined telephone transmitter and receiver mounted on a handle
hand-shake \-ˌshāk\ *n* : a clasping of right hands by two people (as in greeting or farewell)
hands-off \ˈhan(d)-ˈzȯf\ *adj* : characterized by noninterference ⟨a ~ policy toward the internal affairs of other nations⟩
hand-some \ˈhan(t)-səm\ *adj* [ME *handsom* easy to manipulate] 1 *chiefly dial* : APPROPRIATE, SUITABLE 2 : moderately large : SIZABLE ⟨a painting that commanded a ~ price⟩ 3 : marked by skill or cleverness : ADROIT 4 : marked by graciousness or generosity : LIBERAL ⟨~ contributions to charity⟩ 5 : having a pleasing and usu impressive or dignified appearance *syn* see BEAUTIFUL — **hand-some-ly** *adv* — **hand-some-ness** *n*
hand-spike \ˈhan(d)-ˌspīk\ *n* [by folk etymology fr D *handspaak*, fr. *hand* + *spaak* pole] : a bar used as a lever

[1]hame \'hām\ *n*-[ME] : one of two curved projections which are attached to the collar of a draft horse and to which the traces are fastened

[2]hame *Scot var of* HOME

ham-fist-ed \'ham-'fis-təd\ *adj, chiefly Brit* : HAM-HANDED

ham-hand-ed \-'han-dəd\ *adj* : lacking dexterity or grace : HEAVY-HANDED

[1]Ham-il-to-ni-an \,ham-əl-'tō-nē-ən\ *adj* : of or relating to Alexander Hamilton or to Hamiltonianism

[2]Hamiltonian *n* : a follower or advocate of the doctrines of Alexander Hamilton

[3]Hamiltonian *n* [Sir William *Hamilton* †1865 Irish mathematician] : a function that is used to describe a dynamic system (as the motion of a particle) in terms of components of momentum and coordinates of space and time and that is equal to the total energy of the system when time is not explicitly part of the function — compare LAGRANGIAN

Ham-il-to-ni-an-ism \-,iz-əm\ *n* : the political principles and ideas held by or associated with Alexander Hamilton that center around a belief in a strong unitary central government, broad interpretation of the federal constitution, encouragement of an industrial and commercial economy, and a general distrust of the political capacity or wisdom of the common man

Ham-ite \'ham-,īt\ *n* [*Ham*] : a member of a group of chiefly northern African peoples that are mostly Muslims and are highly variable in appearance but mainly Caucasoid

[1]Ham-it-ic \ha-'mit-ik, hə-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of the Hamites or one of the Hamitic languages

[2]Hamitic *n* : HAMITIC LANGUAGES

Hamitic languages *n pl* : the Berber, Cushitic, and sometimes Egyptian branches of the Afro-Asiatic languages

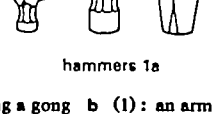
Ham-i-to-Se-mit-ic \,ham-ə-(,)tō-sə-'mit-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or constituting the Afro-Asiatic languages — **Hamito-Semitic** *n*

Hamito-Semitic languages *n pl* : AFRO-ASIATIC LANGUAGES

ham-let \'ham-lət\ *n* [ME, fr MF *hamelet*, dim of *ham* village, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *hām* village, home] : a small village

Ham-let \'ham-lət\ *n* : a legendary Danish prince and hero of Shakespeare's play *Hamlet*

[1]ham-mer \'ham-ər\ *n* [ME *hamer*, fr. OE *hamor*; akin to OHG *hamar* hammer, Gk *akmē* point, edge — more at EDGE] 1 **a** : a hand tool consisting of a solid head set crosswise on a handle and used for pounding **b** : a power tool that often substitutes a metal block or a drill for the hammerhead 2 : something that resembles a hammer in form or action as **a** : a lever with a striking head for ringing a bell or striking a gong **b** (1) : an arm that strikes the cap in a percussion lock to ignite the propelling charge (2) : a part of the action of a modern gun that strikes the primer of the cartridge in firing or that strikes the firing pin to ignite the cartridge **c** : MALLEUS **d** : GAVEL **e** (1) : a padded mallet in a piano action for striking a string (2) : a hand mallet for playing on various percussion instruments (as a xylophone) 3 : a metal sphere that usu weighs 16 pounds and that is thrown for distance in the hammer throw — **under the hammer** : for sale at auction



hammers 1a

[2]hammer *vb* **ham-mered; ham-mer-ing** \'ham-(ə-)riŋ\ *vi* 1 : to strike blows esp repeatedly with or as if with a hammer : POUND 2 : to make repeated efforts, *esp* : to reiterate an opinion or attitude ⟨the lectures all *~ed* away at the same points⟩ ~ *vt* 1 **a** : to beat, drive, or shape with repeated blows of a hammer **b** : to fasten or build with a hammer 2 : to strike or drive as if with a hammer ⟨*~ed* in three home runs in one game⟩ ⟨wanted to ~ him into submission⟩ 3 : to produce or bring about as if by repeated blows ⟨~ out a policy⟩ — **ham-mer-er** \'ham-ər-ər\ *n*

hammer and sickle *n* : an emblem consisting of a crossed hammer and sickle used chiefly as a symbol of Communism in the Soviet Union

hammer-and-tongs *adj* : characterized by great force, vigor, or violence ⟨has gone at his job in a ~ way that has annoyed businessmen —*Newsweek*⟩

hammer and tongs *adv* : with great force, vigor, or violence ⟨went at each other *hammer and tongs*⟩

ham-mered *adj* : having surface indentations produced or appearing to have been produced by hammering ⟨~ copper⟩

ham-mer-head \'ham-ər-,hed\ *n* 1 : the striking part of a hammer 2 : BLOCKHEAD 3 : any of various active voracious medium-sized sharks that have the eyes at the ends of lateral extensions of the flattened head and that with the shovelheads constitute a family (Sphyrnidae)

ham-mer-less \-ləs\ *adj* : having the hammer concealed ⟨a ~ gun⟩

ham-mer-lock \-,läk\ *n* : a wrestling hold in which an opponent's arm is held bent behind his back

hammer throw *n* : a field event in which a metal sphere attached to a flexible handle is thrown for distance

ham-mer-toe \'ham-ər-,tō\ *n* : a toe and usu. the second that is deformed by permanent angular flexion

[1]ham-mock \'ham-ək\ *n* [Sp *hamaca*, fr Taino] : a swinging couch or bed usu. made of netting or canvas and slung by cords from supports at each end

[2]hammock *n* [origin unknown] 1 : HUMMOCK 2 : a fertile area in the southern U.S. esp Florida that is usu. higher than its surroundings and that is characterized by hardwood vegetation and deep humus-rich soil

ham-my \'ham-ē\ *adj* **ham-mi-er; -est** : marked by exaggerated and usu. self-conscious theatricality — **ham-mi-ly** \'ham-ə-lē\ *adv* — **ham-mi-ness** \'ham-ē-nəs\ *n*

[1]ham-per \'ham-pər\ *vt* **ham-pered; ham-per-ing** \-p(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *hamperen*] 1 **a** : to restrict the movement of by bonds or obstacles : IMPEDE **b** : to interfere with the operation of : DISRUPT 2 **a** : CURB, RESTRAIN **b** : to interfere with : ENCUMBER *syn* HAMPER, TRAMMEL, CLOG, FETTER, SHACKLE, MANACLE *shared meaning element* : to hinder or impede in moving, progressing, or acting *ant* assist (*as a person*), expedite (*as work*)

[2]hamper *n* 1 : something that impedes : OBSTRUCTION 2 : TOP-HAMPER I

[3]hamper *n* [ME *hampere*, alter. of *hanaper*, lit., case to hold goblets, fr MF *hanapier*, fr *hanap* goblet, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *hnæpp* bowl] : a large basket usu. with a cover for packing, storing, or transporting articles (as food or laundry)

Hamp-shire \'ham(p)-,shi(ə)r, -shər\ *n* [*Hampshire*, England] 1 : any of an American breed of black white-belted swine with white forelegs, rather long head, and straight face 2 : any of a British breed of medium-wooled mutton-producing sheep that are large, thick-fleshed, and hornless — called also *Hampshire Down*

ham-ster \'ham(p)-stər\ *n* [G, fr OHG *hamustro*, of Slavic origin; akin to OSlav *chomęstorŭ* hamster] : any of numerous Old World rodents (*Cricetus* or a related genus) having very large cheek pouches



hamster

[1]ham-string \'ham-,striŋ\ *n* 1 **a** : either of two groups of tendons at the back of the human knee **b** : HAMSTRING MUSCLE 2 : a large tendon above and behind the hock of a quadruped

[2]hamstring *vt* **-strung** \-,strəŋ\; **-string-ing** \-,striŋ-iŋ\ 1 : to cripple by cutting the leg tendons 2 : to make ineffective or powerless : CRIPPLE ⟨teachers . . . *hamstrung* by excessive teaching schedules —N M Pusey⟩

hamstring muscle *n* : any of three muscles at the back of the thigh that function to extend the thigh when the leg is flexed

ham-u-lus \'ham-yə-ləs\ *n, pl* **-u-li** \-,lī, -,lē\ [NL, fr. L, dim of *hamus* hook] : a hook or hooked process

ham-za *or* **ham-zah** \'ham-zə\ *n* [Ar *hamzah*, lit., compression] : the sign for a glottal stop in Arabic orthography usu. represented in English by an apostrophe

Han \'hän\ *n* 1 : a Chinese dynasty dated 207B.C.-A.D.220 and marked by centralized control through an appointive bureaucracy, a revival of learning, and the penetration of Buddhism 2 : the Chinese peoples esp as distinguished from Mongol, Manchu, or other non-Chinese elements in the population : the Chinese race

[1]hand \'hand\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr OE, akin to OHG *hant* hand] 1 **a** (1) : the terminal part of the vertebrate forelimb when modified (as in man) as a grasping organ (2) : the segment of the forelimb of a vertebrate above the fishes that corresponds to the hand (as the pinion of a bird) irrespective of its form or functional specialization **b** : a part serving the function of or resembling a hand as (1) : the hind foot of an ape (2) : the chela of a crustacean **c** : something resembling a hand as (1) : an indicator or pointer on a dial (2) : a stylized figure of a hand with forefinger extended to point a direction or call attention to something; *specif* : INDEX 5 (3) : a cluster of bananas developed from a single flower group (4) : a branched rootstock of ginger (5) : a bunch of large leaves tied together usu with another leaf 2 **a** : personal possession — usu used in pl ⟨the documents fell into the *~s* of the enemy⟩ **b** : CONTROL, SUPERVISION — usu used in pl ⟨the reception was in the *~s* of the caterer⟩ 3 **a** : SIDE, DIRECTION ⟨men fighting on either ~⟩ **b** : one of two sides or aspects of an issue or argument ⟨on the one ~ we can appeal for peace, or on the other declare war⟩ 4 : a pledge esp. of betrothal or bestowal in marriage 5 **a** : style of penmanship : HANDWRITING **b** : SIGNATURE 6 **a** : SKILL, ABILITY ⟨tried her ~ at sailing⟩ **b** : an instrumental part ⟨had a ~ in the crime⟩ 7 : a unit of measure equal to 4 inches used esp for the height of horses 8 **a** : assistance or aid esp involving physical effort ⟨lend a ~⟩ **b** : PARTICIPATION, INTEREST **c** : a round of applause 9 **a** (1) : a player in a card game or board game (2) : the cards or pieces held by a player **b** : a single round in a game **c** : the force or solidity of one's position (as in negotiations) 10 **a** : one who performs or executes a particular work ⟨two portraits by the same ~⟩ **b** (1) : one employed at manual labor or general tasks ⟨a ranch ~⟩ (2) : WORKER, EMPLOYEE ⟨employed over a hundred *~s*⟩ **c** : a member of a ship's crew ⟨all *~s* on deck⟩ **d** : one skilled in a particular action or pursuit **e** : a specialist in a usu designated activity or region ⟨an old China ~⟩ 11 **a** : HANDIWORK **b** : style of execution : WORKMANSHIP ⟨the ~ of a master⟩ **c** : the feel of or tactile reaction to something (as silk or leather) — **at hand** : near in time or place — **at the hands of** *or* **at the hand of** : by the act or instrumentality of — **by hand** : with the hands — **in hand** 1 **a** : in one's possession or control **b** : at one's disposal 2 : in preparation — **off one's hands** : out of one's care or charge — **on all hands** *or* **on every hand** : EVERYWHERE — **on hand** 1 : in present possession 2 : about to appear : PENDING 3 : in attendance : PRESENT — **on one's hands** : in one's possession, care, or management — **out of hand** 1 : without delay : FORTHWITH 2 : done with : FINISHED 3 : out of control — **to hand** 1 : into possession 2 : within reach 3 : into control or subjection — **with a heavy hand** 1 : with little mercy : STERNLY 2 : without grace : CLUMSILY

[2]hand *vt* 1 **a** *obs* : to touch or manage with the hands; *also* : to deal with **b** : FURL 2 : to lead, guide, or assist with the hand ⟨~ a lady into a bus⟩ 3 **a** : to give, pass, or transmit with the hand ⟨~ a letter to her⟩ **b** : PRESENT, PROVIDE ⟨*~ed* him a surprise⟩ — **hand it to** : to give credit to : concede the excellence of

hand and foot *adv* : TOTALLY, ASSIDUOUSLY

hand ax *n* 1 : a prehistoric stone tool having one end pointed for cutting and the other end rounded for holding in the hand 2 : a short-handled ax intended for use with one hand

hand-bag \'han(d)-,bag\ *n* 1 : TRAVELING BAG 2 : a woman's bag held in the hand or hung from a shoulder strap and used for carrying small personal articles and money

hand-ball \-,bȯl\ *n* 1 : a small rubber ball used in the game of handball 2 : a game played in a walled court or against a single wall or board by two or four players who use their hands to strike the ball

ha-pax le-go-me-non \ˌhap-ˌak-slə-ˈgäm-ə-ˌnän, -nən\ *n, pl* **hapax le-go-me-na** \-nə\ [Gk, something said only once] : a word or form evidenced by a single occurrence

hap-chance \ˈhap-ˌchan(t)s\ *n* : a fortuitous or chance event or circumstance

ha'-pen-ny *n* : HALFPENNY

[1]hap-haz-ard \(ˈ)hap-ˈhaz-ərd\ *n* [*1hap* + *hazard*] : CHANCE

[2]haphazard *adj* : marked by lack of plan, order, or direction : AIMLESS *syn* see RANDOM — **haphazard** *adv* — **hap-haz-ard-ly** *adv* — **hap-haz-ard-ness** *n*

hap-haz-ard-ry \-ər-drē\ *n* : haphazard character or order : FORTUITY

hapl- *or* **haplo-** *comb form* [NL, fr Gk, fr *haploos*, fr. *ha-* one + *-ploos* multiplied by; akin to Gk *homos* same — more at SAME, DOUBLE] **1** : single : simple **2** [*haploid*] : of or relating to the haploid generation or condition (*haplosis*)

hap-less \ˈhap-ləs\ *adj* : having no luck : UNFORTUNATE — **hap-less-ly** *adv* — **hap-less-ness** *n*

hap-lo-bi-ont \ˌhap-lō-ˈbī-ˌänt\ *n* : a plant producing only sexual haploid individuals — **hap-lo-bi-on-tic** \-bī-ˈänt-ik\ *adj*

hap-loid \ˈhap-ˌlȯid\ *adj* [ISV, fr. Gk *haploeidēs* single, fr *haploos*] : having the gametic number of chromosomes or half the number characteristic of somatic cells : MONOPLOID — **haploid** *n* — **hap-loi-dy** \-ˌloid-ē\ *n*

hap-lont \ˈhap-ˌlänt\ *n* [ISV] : an organism with somatic cells having the haploid chromosome number and only the zygote diploid — compare DIPLONT — **hap-lon-tic** \ha-ˈplänt-ik\ *adj*

hap-ly \ˈhap-lē\ *adv* : by chance, luck, or accident

hap-pen \ˈhap-ən, -ˈm\ *vi* **hap-pened; hap-pen-ing** \ˈhap-(ə-)niŋ\ [ME *happenen*, fr *hap*] **1** : to occur by chance — often used with *it* ⟨it so ~s I'm going your way⟩ **2 a** : to come into being **b** : to take place : OCCUR **3** : to have the luck or fortune . do, encounter, or attain something by or as if by chance ⟨he ~*ed* to overhear the plotters⟩ **4 a** : to meet something by chance ⟨~*ed* upon a system that worked —Richard Corbin⟩ **b** : to come or go casually : make a chance appearance ⟨he ~*ed* into the room just as we were leaving⟩ **5** : to come esp by way of injury or harm ⟨I promise nothing will ~ to you⟩

syn HAPPEN, CHANCE, OCCUR, TRANSPIRE *shared meaning element* : to come about

hap-pen-chance \ˈhap-ən-ˌchan(t)s, ˈhap-ˈm-\ *n* : HAPPENSTANCE

hap-pen-ing *n* **1** : something that happens : OCCURRENCE **2** : an event or series of events designed to evoke a spontaneous reaction to sensory, emotional, or spiritual stimuli *syn* see OCCURRENCE

hap-pen-stance \ˈhap-ən-ˌstan(t)s, ˈhap-ˈm-\ *n* [*happen* + *circumstance*] : a circumstance regarded as due to chance ⟨whether this is a definite trend or a ~ is uncertain —Fletcher Pratt⟩

hap-pi-ly \ˈhap-ə-lē\ *adv* **1** : in a fortunate manner : LUCKILY **2** *archaic* : by chance **3** : in a happy manner or state ⟨lived ~ ever after⟩ **4** : in an adequate or fitting manner : SUCCESSFULLY

hap-pi-ness \ˈhap-ē-nəs\ *n* **1** *obs* : good fortune : PROSPERITY **2 a** : a state of well-being and contentment : JOY **b** : a pleasurable satisfaction **3** : FELICITY, APTNESS

hap-py \ˈhap-ē\ *adj* **hap-pi-er; -est** [ME, fr *hap*] **1** : favored by luck or fortune : FORTUNATE **2** : notably well adapted or fitting : FELICITOUS ⟨a ~ choice⟩ **3 a** : enjoying well-being and contentment : JOYOUS **b** : expressing or suggestive of happiness : PLEASANT **c** : GLAD, PLEASED **4 a** : characterized by a dazed irresponsible state ⟨a punch-*happy* prizefighter⟩ **b** : impulsively or obsessively quick to use something ⟨trigger-*happy*⟩ **c** : enthusiastic to the point of obsession : OBSESSED ⟨a nation . . . education-conscious and statistic-*happy* —Helen Rowen⟩ **d** : having or marked by an atmosphere of good fellowship : FRIENDLY *syn* **1** see LUCKY *ant* unhappy **2** see FIT *ant* unhappy **3** see GLAD *ant* unhappy, disconsolate

hap-py-go-lucky \ˌhap-ē-gō-ˈlək-ē\ *adj* : blithely unconcerned : CAREFREE

happy hunting ground *n* **1** : the Amerindian paradise to which the souls of warriors and hunters pass after death to spend a happy hereafter in hunting and feasting **2** : a choice or profitable area of operation or exploitation ⟨junkyards have become *happy hunting grounds* for the man in search of spare parts —G H Waltz⟩

[1]Haps-burg \ˈhaps-ˌbərg, ˈhäps-ˌbu̇(ə)rg\ *adj* [*Habsburg*, Aargau, Switzerland] : of or relating to the German royal house to which belong the rulers of Austria from 1278 to 1918, the rulers of Spain from 1516 to 1700, and many of the Holy Roman emperors

[2]Hapsburg *n* : a member of the Hapsburg family, *esp* : a Hapsburg monarch

hap-ten \ˈhap-ˌten\ *also* **hap-tene** \-ˌtēn\ *n* [G *hapten*] : a substance that does not stimulate antibody formation but reacts selectively in vitro with an antibody; *also* : one that in combination with a carrier antigen confers specificity or antigenicity or both — **hap-ten-ic** \hap-ˈten-ik\ *adj*

hap-tic \ˈhap-tik\ *or* **hap-ti-cal** \-ti-kəl\ *adj* [ISV, fr Gk *haptesthai* to touch] **1** : relating to or based on the sense of touch **2** : characterized by a predilection for the sense of touch ⟨a ~ person⟩

hap-to-glo-bin \ˈhap-tə-ˌglō-bən\ *n* [Gk *haptein* to fasten, bind + E *-o-* + *hemoglobin*] : a carbohydrate-containing serum alpha globulin that can combine with free hemoglobin in the plasma

hara-kiri \ˌhar-i-ˈkir-ē, -ˈkär-ē\ *n* [Jap *harakiri*] : suicide by disembowelment practiced by the Japanese samurai or formerly decreed by a court in lieu of the death penalty

[1]ha rangue \hə-ˈraŋ\ *n* [ME *arang*, fr MF *arenge*, fr OIt *aringa*] **1** : a speech addressed to a public assembly **2** : a bombastic ranting speech or writing **3** : LECTURE

[2]harangue *vb* **ha-rangued, ha-rangu-ing** *vt* : to make a harangue : DECLAIM ~ *vt* : to address in a harangue ⟨that lady was still *haranguing* the girl —F M Ford⟩ — **ha-rangu-er** *n*

ha-rass \hə-ˈras, ˈhar-əs\ *vt* [F *harasser* fr MF, fr *harer* to set a dog on, fr OF *hare*, interj used to incite dogs, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *hier* here — more at HERE] **1** : to worry and impede by repeated raids ⟨~*ed* the enemy⟩ **2 a** : EXHAUST FATIGUE **b** : to annoy persistently *syn* see WORRY — **ha-rass-er** *n* — **ha-rass-ment** \-mənt\ *n*

[1]har-bin-ger \ˈhär-bən-jər\ *n* [ME *herbergere*, fr. OF, host, fr. *herberge* hostelry, of Gmc origin; akin to OHG *heriberga*] **1** *archaic* : a person sent ahead to provide lodgings **2 a** : one that pioneers in or initiates a major change : PRECURSOR **b** : something that presages or foreshadows what is to come *syn* see FORERUNNER

[2]harbinger *vt* : to be a harbinger of : PRESAGE

[1]har-bor \ˈhär-bər\ *n* [ME *herberge*; akin to OHG *heriberga* army encampment, hostelry; both fr a prehistoric WGmc-NGmc compound whose components are akin respectively to OHG *heri* army and to OHG *bergan* to shelter — more at HARRY, BURY] **1 a** (1) : to give shelter or refuge to (2) : to have (an animal) in one's keeping **b** : to be the home or habitat of : CONTAIN ⟨the ledges still ~ rattlesnakes⟩ **2** : to hold a thought or feeling of ⟨~*ed* a grudge⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to take shelter in or as if in a harbor **2** *a of an animal* : to rest or hide away esp habitually **b** : LIVE — **har-bor-er** \-bər-ər\ *n*

har-bor-age \-bə-rij\ *n* : SHELTER, HARBOR

harbor master *n* : an officer who executes the regulations respecting the use of a harbor

harbor seal *n* : a small seal (*Phoca vitulina*) that occurs along north Atlantic coasts and often ascends rivers, *also* : a similar seal (*P. richardii*) of the north Pacific coasts

har-bour *chiefly Brit var of* HARBOR

[1]hard \ˈhärd\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *heard*; akin to OHG *hart* hard, Gk *kratos* strength] **1 a** : not easily penetrated : not easily yielding to pressure **b** *of cheese* : not capable of being spread : very firm **2 a** *of liquor* (1) : having a harsh or acid taste (2) : strongly alcoholic; *specif* : having an alcoholic content of more than 22.5 percent **b** : characterized by the presence of salts (as of calcium or magnesium) that prevent lathering with soap (~ water) **3 a** : of or relating to radiation of relatively high penetrating power (~ X rays) **b** : having or producing relatively great photographic contrast ⟨a ~ negative⟩ **4 a** : metallic as distinct from paper (~ money) **b** *of currency* : convertible into gold : stable in value **c** : being high and firm (~ prices) **5 a** : firmly and closely twisted ⟨~ yarns⟩ **b** : having a smooth close napless finish ⟨a ~ worsted⟩ **6 a** : physically fit ⟨in good ~ condition⟩ **b** : resistant to stress (as disease) **c** : free of weakness or defects **7 a** (1) : FIRM, DEFINITE ⟨reached a ~ agreement⟩ (2) : not speculative or conjectural : FACTUAL ⟨~ evidence⟩ **b** : CLOSE, SEARCHING ⟨gave a ~ look⟩ **c** : free from sentimentality or illusion : REALISTIC ⟨good ~ sense⟩ **d** : lacking in responsiveness : OBDURATE, UNFEELING ⟨a ~ heart⟩ **8 a** (1) : difficult to bear or endure ⟨~ luck⟩ ⟨~ times⟩ (2) : OPPRESSIVE, INEQUITABLE ⟨sales taxes are ~ on the poor⟩ ⟨a ~ restriction⟩ **b** (1) : lacking consideration, compassion, or gentleness : CALLOUS ⟨a ~ greedy landlord⟩ (2) : INCORRIGIBLE, TOUGH ⟨a ~ gang⟩ **c** (1) : harsh, severe, or offensive in tendency or effect ⟨said some ~ things⟩ (2) : RESENTFUL ⟨~ feelings⟩ (3) : STRICT, UNRELENTING ⟨drives a ~ bargain⟩ **d** : INCLEMENT ⟨~ winter⟩ **e** (1) : intense in force, manner, or degree ⟨~ blows⟩ (2) : demanding the exertion of energy : calling for stamina and endurance ⟨~ work⟩ (3) : performing or carrying on with great energy, intensity, or persistence ⟨a ~ worker⟩ **9 a** : characterized by sharp or harsh outline, rigid execution, and stiff drawing **b** : sharply defined : STARK ⟨~ shadows⟩ **c** : lacking in shading, delicacy, or resonance ⟨~ singing tones⟩ **d** : sounding as in *arcing* and *geese* respectively — used of *c* and *g* **10 a** (1) : difficult to accomplish or resolve : TROUBLESOME ⟨~ problems⟩ (2) : difficult to comprehend or explain ⟨a ~ concept⟩ **b** : having difficulty in doing something ⟨~ of hearing⟩ **c** : difficult to magnetize or demagnetize **11** : being at once addictive and gravely detrimental to health ⟨such ~ drugs as heroin⟩ **12** : resistant to biodegradation ⟨~ detergents⟩ ⟨~ pesticides like DDT⟩

syn **1** see FIRM *ant* soft
2 HARD, DIFFICULT, ARDUOUS *shared meaning element* : demanding toil and effort *ant* easy

— **hard up** **1** : short of money **2** : poorly provided ⟨he was *hard up* for friends⟩

[2]hard *adv* **1 a** : with great or utmost effort or energy : STRENUOUSLY ⟨were ~ at work⟩ **b** : in a violent manner : FIERCELY **c** : to the full extent — used in nautical directions ⟨steer ~ aport⟩ **d** : in a searching, close, or concentrated manner ⟨stared ~ at him⟩ **2 a** : in such a manner as to cause hardship, difficulty, or pain : SEVERELY **b** : with rancor, bitterness, or grief ⟨took his defeat ~⟩ **3** : in a firm manner : TIGHTLY **4** : to the point of hardness ⟨the water froze ~⟩ **5** : close in time or space ⟨the house stood ~ by the river⟩

hard-and-fast \ˌhärd-ən-ˈfast\ *adj* : not to be modified or evaded : STRICT ⟨a ~ rule⟩

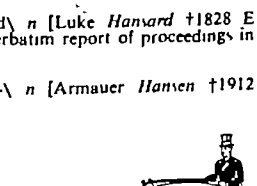
hard-back \ˈhärd-ˌbak\ *n* : a book bound in hard covers

hard-ball \-ˌbȯl\ *n* : BASEBALL

hard-bill \-ˌbil\ *n* : any of numerous birds (as a finch) with a hard strong bill adapted to cracking seeds and nuts — compare SOFT-BILL

hard-bit-ten \-ˈbit-ᵊn\ *adj* **1** : inclined to bite hard **2** : seasoned or steeled by difficult experience : TOUGH

hand·spring \-ˌsprin\ *n* : an acrobatic feat in which the body turns forward or backward in a full circle from a standing position and lands first on the hands and then on the feet
hand·stand \-ˌstand\ *n* · an act of supporting the body on the hands with the trunk and legs balanced in the air
hand–to–hand \ˌhan-tə-ˌhand, -də-\ *adj* : involving physical contact
hand to hand \-ˈhand\ *adv* in a manner involving physical contact
hand–to–mouth \-ˌmauth\ *adj* : having or providing nothing to spare : PRECARIOUS ⟨a ~ existence⟩
hand truck *n* · a small hand-propelled truck, *esp* : TRUCK 3b
hand·wheel \ˈhan(d)-ˌhwēl, ˈhan-ˌdwēl\ *n* : a wheel worked by hand
hand·work \ˈhan-ˌdwərk\ *n* · work done with the hands and not by machines · HANDIWORK — **hand·work·er** \-ˌdwər-kər\ *n*
hand·wo·ven \-ˈdwō-vən\ *adj* 1 : produced on a hand-operated loom 2 : woven by hand ⟨~ baskets⟩
hand·write \-ˌdrīt\ *vt* **-wrote** \-ˌdrōt\, **-writ·ten** \-ˌdrit-ᵊn\, **-writ·ing** \-ˌdrīt-iŋ\ [back-formation fr *handwriting*] : to write by hand
hand·writ·ing \ˈhan-ˌdrīt-iŋ\ *n* 1 : writing done by hand, *esp* : the form of writing peculiar to a particular person 2 : something written by hand : MANUSCRIPT — **handwriting on the wall** an omen of one's unpleasant fate
hand·wrought \ˈhan-ˈdrōt\ *adj* · fashioned by hand or chiefly by hand processes ⟨~ silver⟩
handy \ˈhan-dē\ *adj* **hand·i·er; -est** 1 **a** : conveniently near **b** : convenient for use **c** *of a ship* · easily handled 2 : clever in using the hands esp in a variety of useful ways ⟨a woman ~ with a gun as well as a needle⟩ — **hand·i·ness** *n*
handy·man \-dē-ˌman\ *n* 1 : one who does odd jobs 2 one competent in a variety of small skills or inventive or ingenious in repair or maintenance work
¹hang \ˈhaŋ\ *vb* **hung** \ˈhəŋ\ *also* **hanged** \ˈhaŋd\, **hang·ing** \ˈhaŋ-iŋ\ [partly fr ME *hon*, fr OE *hōn*, v t, partly fr ME *hangen*, fr. OE *hangian*, v t & v i, both akin to OHG *hāhan*, v t, to hang, *hangēn*, v i] *vt* 1 **a** : to fasten to some elevated point without support from below · SUSPEND **b** : to suspend by the neck until dead — often *hanged* in the past, often used as a mild oath ⟨I'll be ~ed⟩ **c** : to fasten so as to allow free motion within given limits upon a point of suspension ⟨~ a door⟩ **d** · to fit or fix in position or at a proper angle ⟨~ an ax to its helve⟩ **e** : to adjust the hem of (a skirt) so as to hang evenly and at a proper height 2 : to decorate or furnish by hanging (as flags or bunting) 3 . to hold or bear in a suspended or inclined manner ⟨*hung* his head in shame⟩ 4 : to fasten (as with paste) to a wall ⟨~ wallpaper⟩ 5 . to display (pictures) in a gallery 6 . to throw (as a curve) in such a way as to fail to break ~ *vi* 1 **a** : to remain suspended or fastened to some point above without support from below : DANGLE **b** : to die by hanging — often *hanged* in the past ⟨he ~*ed* for his crimes⟩ 2 : to remain poised or stationary in the air ⟨clouds ~*ing* low overhead⟩ 3 . to stay with persistence 4 : to be imminent : IMPEND ⟨doom *hung* over the nation⟩ 5 · to fall or droop from a usu tense or taut position 6 . DEPEND ⟨election ~s on one vote⟩ 7 **a** (1) : to take hold for support : CLING ⟨she *hung* on his arm⟩ (2) : to keep persistent contact ⟨dogs *hung* to the trail⟩ **b** : to be burdensome or oppressive ⟨time ~s on his hands⟩ 8 : to be uncertain or in suspense ⟨the decision is still ~*ing*⟩ 9 : to lean, incline, or jut over or downward 10 · to be in a state of rapt attention ⟨*hung* on his every word⟩ 11 : to fit or fall from the figure in easy lines ⟨the coat ~s loosely⟩ 12 *of a thrown ball* : to fail to break or drop as intended — **hang·able** \ˈhaŋ-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **hang fire** 1 : to be slow in the explosion of a charge after its primer has been discharged 2 DELAY, HESITATE — **hang five** : to ride a surfboard with the weight of the body forward and the toes of one foot turned over the front edge of the board — **hang one on** 1 : to inflict a blow on 2 *slang* · to get very drunk — **hang ten** : to ride a surfboard with the weight of the body forward and the toes of both feet turned over the edge of the board
²hang *n* 1 : the manner in which a thing hangs 2 . DECLIVITY, SLOPE *also* DROOP 3 **a** · the peculiar and significant order or meaning **b** : the special method of doing, using, or dealing with something · KNACK 4 · a hesitation or slackening in motion or in a course — **give a hang** *or* **care a hang** : to be concerned or worried
¹han·gar \ˈhaŋ-ər, ˈhaŋ-gər\ *n* [F] : SHELTER, SHED *esp* · a covered and usu enclosed area for housing and repairing aircraft
²hangar *vt* : to place or store in a hangar
hang around *vi* 1 : to pass time or stay aimlessly · loiter idly 2 · to spend one's time in company
hang back *vi* 1 : to drag behind others 2 : to be reluctant
¹hang-dog \ˈhaŋ-ˌdog\ *adj* 1 ASHAMED, GUILTY 2 · ABJECT, COWED
²hangdog *n* : a despicable or miserable person
hang·er \ˈhaŋ-ər\ *n* 1 · one that hangs or causes to be hung or hanged 2 : something that hangs, overhangs, or is suspended as **a** a decorative strip of cloth **b** : a small sword formerly used by seamen **c** *chiefly Brit* . a small wood on steeply sloping land 3 : a device by which or to which something is hung or hangs as **a** : a strap on a sword belt by which a sword or dagger can be suspended **b** . a loop by which a garment is hung up **c** : a device that fits inside or around a gurment for hanging from a hook or rod
hang·er–on \ˈhaŋ-ə-ˌron, -ˌran\ *n, pl* **hangers–on** [*hang on* + *-er*] · one that hangs around a person, place, or institution esp for personal gain
hang glider *n* : a kite-like glider from which a harnessed rider hangs while gliding down from a cliff or hill — **hang gliding** *n*
hang in *vi* : to refuse to be discouraged or intimidated · show pluck . PERSIST
¹hang·ing \ˈhaŋ-iŋ\ *n* 1 an execution by strangling or breaking the neck by a suspended noose 2 something hung as **a** CURTAIN **b** . a covering (as a tapestry) for a wall 3 · a downward slope . DECLIVITY
²hanging *adj* 1 : situated or lying on steeply sloping ground 2 **a** : jutting out : OVERHANGING ⟨a ~ rock⟩ **b** : supported only by the wall on one side ⟨a ~ staircase⟩ 3 *archaic* : downcast in appearance 4 · adapted for sustaining a hanging object 5 : deserving, likely to cause, or prone to inflict death by hanging
hanging indention *n* : indention of all the lines of a paragraph except the first
hang·man \ˈhaŋ-mən\ *n* : one who hangs a condemned person, *also* : a public executioner
hang·nail \-ˌnāl\ *n* [by folk etymology fr *agnail*] : a bit of skin hanging loose at the side or root of a fingernail
hang off *vi* . to hang back
hang on *vi* 1 . to keep hold . hold onto something 2 : to persist tenaciously ⟨a cold that *hung on* all spring⟩ 3 : to keep a telephone connection open ⟨*hang on* a second while I look it up⟩ — **hang on to** to hold, grip, or keep tenaciously ⟨learned to *hang on to* his money⟩
hang-out \ˈhaŋ-ˌaut\ *n* : a favorite or usual place of resort
hang out \(ˈ) haŋ-ˈaut\ *vi* 1 : to protrude in a downward direction 2 **a** *slang* : LIVE, RESIDE **b** : to spend one's time idly or in loitering around ~ *vt* : to display outside as an announcement to the public
hang·over \ˈhaŋ-ˌō-vər\ *n* 1 . something (as a surviving custom) that remains from what is past 2 **a** · disagreeable physical effects following heavy consumption of alcohol **b** : disagreeable aftereffects from the use of drugs **c** : a letdown following great excitement or excess
hang·tag \ˈhaŋ-ˌtag\ *n* . a tag attached to an article of merchandise giving information about the quality of its material and about its proper care
hang together *vi* 1 : to remain united : stand by one another 2 : to form a consistent or coherent whole
hang–up \ˈhaŋ-ˌəp\ *n* . a source of mental or emotional difficulty
hang up \(ˈ)haŋ-ˈəp\ *vt* 1 **a** : to place on a hook or hanger designed for the purpose ⟨told the child to *hang up* his coat⟩ **b** . to replace (a telephone receiver) on the cradle so that the connection is broken 2 . to keep delayed, suspended, or held up ⟨the negotiations were *hung up* for a week⟩ 3 : to cause (a record) to be set · ACHIEVE ⟨*hung up* a new record for the 50-yard dash⟩ 4 : to cause to stick or snag immovably ⟨the ship was *hung up* on a sandbar⟩ ~ *vi* 1 · to terminate a telephone conversation 2 : to become stuck or snagged so as to be immovable
hank \ˈhaŋk\ *n* [ME, of Scand origin, akin to ON *hönk* hank, akin to OE *hangian* to hang] 1 · COIL, LOOP *specif* · a coiled or looped bundle (as of yarn or rope) usu containing a definite yardage 2 · a ring attached to the edge of a jib or staysail and running on a stay
han·ker \ˈhaŋ-kər\ *vi* **hankered; han·ker·ing** \-k(ə-)riŋ\ [prob fr Flem *hankeren*, freq of *hangen* to hang, akin to OE *hangian*] : to desire strongly or persistently *syn* see LONG — **han·ker·er** \-kər-ər\ *n*
han·ker·ing *n* · a strong or persistent desire
han·kie *or* **han·ky** \ˈhaŋ-kē\ *n, pl* **hankies** [*hand*kerchief + *-ie*] : HANDKERCHIEF
han·ky–pan·ky \ˌhaŋ-kē-ˈpaŋ-kē\ *n* [alter of *hocus-pocus*] : questionable or underhand activity · TRICKERY
¹Han·o·ve·ri·an \ˌhan-ə-ˈvir-ē-ən, -ˈver-\ *adj* [*Hanover* Germany] 1 : of, relating to, or supporting the German ducal house of Hanover 2 . of or relating to the British royal house that ruled from 1714 to 1901
²Hanoverian *n* 1 a member or supporter of the ducal or of the British royal Hanoverian house 2 any of a breed of horses developed by crossing heavy German horses with Thoroughbreds
Han·se \ˈhan(t)-sə, ˈhan-(ˌ)zē\ *or* **Hanse** \ˈhan(t)-, ˈhan-zə\ *n* [*Hansa* fr ML, fr MLG *hanse*, *Hanse* fr ME, fr MF, fr MLG] 1 a medieval merchant guild or trading association 2 : a league orig constituted of merchants of various free German cities dealing abroad in the medieval period and later of the cities themselves and organized to secure greater safety and privileges in trading — **Hanse·at·ic** \ˌhan(t)-sē-ˈat-ik\ *n or adj*
Han·sard \ˈhan(t)-sərd, ˈhan-ˌsärd\ *n* [Luke *Hansard* †1828 E printer] the official published verbatim report of proceedings in the British parliament
han·sel *var of* HANDSEL
Han·sen's disease \ˈhan(t)-sənz-\ *n* [Armauer *Hansen* †1912 Norw physician] LEPROSY
han·som \ˈhan(t)-səm\ *n* [Joseph A *Hansom* †1882 E architect] a light 2-wheeled covered carriage with the driver's seat elevated behind — called also *hansom cab*



hansom

hant \ˈhant\ *dial var of* HAUNT
Ha·nuk·kah \ˈkän-ə-kə, ˈhän-\ *n* [Heb *hānukkāh* dedication] an 8-day Jewish holiday beginning on the 25th of Kislev and commemorating the rededication of the Temple of Jerusalem after its defilement by Antiochus of Syria
hao \ˈhau\ *n, pl* **hao** [Vietnamese *hao*] — see *dong* at MONEY table
hao·le \ˈhau-lē, -(ˌ)lā\ *n* [Hawaiian] one who is not a member of the native race of Hawaii, *esp* · WHITE
¹hap \ˈhap\ *n* [ME, fr ON *happ* good luck akin to OE *gehæp* suitable, OSlav *kobĭ* augury] 1 : HAPPENING 1 2 · CHANCE, FORTUNE
²hap *vi* **happed; hap·ping** : HAPPEN
³hap *vt* **happed; hap·ping** [ME *happen*] *dial* : CLOTHE, COVER
⁴hap *n dial* · something (as a bed quilt or cloak) that serves as a covering or wrap
ha·pa hao·le \ˌhä-pə-ˈhau-lē, -(ˌ)lā\ *adj* [Hawaiian, fr *hapa* half (fr E *half*) + *haole*] · of part-white ancestry or origin, *esp* · Hawaiian-Caucasian

har-i-cot \'(h)ar-i-,kō\ *n* [F] : the ripe seed or the unripe pod of any of several beans (genus *Phaseolus* and esp *P vulgaris*)
ha ri-jan \,här-i-'jän\ *n, often cap* [Skt *harijana* one belonging to the god Vishnu, fr *Hari* Vishnu + *jana* person] : a member of the outcaste group in India : UNTOUCHABLE
hari-kari \,har-i-'kar-ē, -'kir-\ *var of* HARA-KIRI
hark \'härk\ *vi* [ME *herken*, akin to OHG *hörechen* to listen] : to pay close attention : LISTEN
hark back *vi* : to turn back to an earlier topic or circumstance
harken *var of* HEARKEN
har-le-quin \'här-li-k(w)ən\ *n* [It *arlecchino*, fr MF *Helquin*, a demon] 1 *a cap* : a character in comedy and pantomime with a shaved head, masked face, variegated tights, and wooden sword b : BUFFOON 2 *a* : a variegated pattern (as of a textile) b : a combination of colors in patches on a solid ground (as in the coats of some dogs)
har-le-quin-ade \,här-li-k(w)ə-'nād\ *n* : a play or *pantomime* in which Harlequin has a leading role

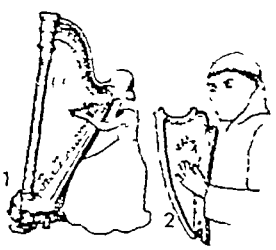

Harlequin

har-lot \'här-lət\ *n* [ME, fr OF *herlot* rogue] : PROSTITUTE
har-lot-ry \-lə-trē\ *n, pl* **-ries** 1 : sexual profligacy : PROSTITUTION 2 : an unprincipled or immoral woman ‹he sups tonight with a ~ —Shak›
[1]harm \'härm\ *n* [ME, fr OE *hearm*, akin to OHG *harm* injury, OSlav *sramŭ* shame] 1 : physical or mental damage : INJURY 2 : MISCHIEF HURT
[2]harm *vt* : to cause harm to *syn* see INJURE *ant* benefit — **harm-er** *n*
har-ma-line \'här-mə-,lēn\ *n* [NL *harmala* (specific epithet of *Peganum harmala*), fr Gk, rue] : a hallucinogenic alkaloid $C_{13}H_{14}N_2O$ found in several plants (*Peganum harmala* of the family Zygophyllaceae and *Banisteriopsis* spp of the family Malpighiaceae) and used in medicine as a stimulant of the central nervous system
har-mat-tan \,här-mə-'tan, har-'mat-ən\ *n* [Twi *haramuta*] : a dust-laden wind on the Atlantic coast of Africa in some seasons
harm-ful \'härm-fəl\ *adj* : of a kind likely to be damaging : INJURIOUS — **harm-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **harm-ful-ness** *n*
har-mine \'här-,mēn\ *n* [NL *harmala* + E *-ine*] : a hallucinogenic alkaloid $C_{13}H_{12}N_2O$ whose distribution in plants and use in medicine is similar to harmaline
harm-less \'härm-ləs\ *adj* 1 : free from harm, liability, or loss 2 : lacking capacity or intent to injure : INNOCUOUS — **harm-less-ly** *adv* — **harm-less-ness** *n*
[1]har-mon-ic \här-'män-ik\ *adj* 1 : MUSICAL 2 : of or relating to musical harmony, a harmonic, or harmonics 3 : pleasing to the ear : HARMONIOUS 4 : expressible in terms of sine or cosine functions (~ function) 5 : of an integrated nature : CONGRUOUS — **har-mon-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **har-mon-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **har-mon-i-cal-ness** \-i-kəl-nəs\ *n*
[2]harmonic *n* 1 *a* : OVERTONE *esp* : one whose vibration frequency is an integral multiple of that of the fundamental b : a flutelike tone produced on a stringed instrument by touching a vibrating string at a nodal point 2 : a component frequency of a *harmonic motion* (as of an electromagnetic wave) that is an integral multiple of the fundamental frequency
har-mon-i-ca \här-'män-i-kə\ *n* [It *armonica*, fem of *armonico* harmonious] 1 : a musical instrument consisting of a series of hemispherical glasses played by touching the edges with a dampened finger 2 : a small rectangular wind instrument with free reeds recessed in air slots from which tones are sounded by exhaling and inhaling
harmonic analysis *n* : the expression of a periodic function as a sum of sines and cosines and specif by means of a Fourier series
harmonic mean *n* : the reciprocal of the arithmetic mean of the reciprocals of a finite set of numbers
harmonic motion *n* : a periodic motion (as of a sounding violin string or swinging pendulum) that has a single frequency or amplitude or a periodic motion that is composed of two or more such simple periodic motions
harmonic progression *n* : a progression the reciprocals of whose terms form an arithmetic progression
har-mon-ics \här-'män-iks\ *n* : the study of the physical characteristics of musical sounds
harmonic series *n* : a series of the form

$$1 + \frac{1}{2^\alpha} + \frac{1}{3^\alpha} + \frac{1}{4^\alpha} \cdots$$

which diverges for $0 \leq \alpha \leq 1$ and converges for $\alpha > 1$

har-mo-ni-ous \här-'mō-nē-əs\ *adj* 1 : musically concordant 2 : having the parts agreeably related : CONGRUOUS ‹the flowers blended into a ~ whole› 3 : marked by accord in sentiment or action — **har-mo-ni-ous-ly** *adv* — **har-mo-ni-ous-ness** *n*
har-mo-nist \'här-mə-nəst\ *n* : one who harmonizes or is skilled in musical harmony; *esp* : one who composes or performs music — **har-mo-nis-tic** \,här-mə-'nis-tik\ *adj* — **har-mo-nis-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
har-mo-ni-um \här-'mō-nē-əm\ *n* [F, fr MF *harmonie, armonie*] : REED ORGAN
har-mo-nize \'här-mə-,nīz\ *vb* **-nized, -niz-ing** *vi* 1 : to play or sing in harmony 2 : to be in harmony ~ *vt* 1 : to bring into consonance or accord 2 : to provide or accompany with harmony *syn* see AGREE *ant* clash, conflict — **har-mo-ni-za-tion** \,här-mə-nə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **har-mo-niz-er** \'här-mə-,nī-zər\ *n*
har-mo-ny \'här-mə-nē\ *n, pl* **-nies** [ME *armony*, fr. MF *armonie*, fr L *harmonia*, fr Gk, joint, harmony, fr. *harmos* joint — more at ARM] 1 *archaic* : tuneful sound : MELODY 2 *a* : the combination of simultaneous musical notes in a chord b : the structure of music with respect to the composition and progression of chords *c* : the science of the structure, relation, and progression of chords 3 *a* : pleasing or congruent arrangement of parts ‹a painting exhibiting ~ of color and line› b : CORRESPONDENCE, ACCORD ‹lives in ~ with her neighbors› c : internal calm : TRANQUILLITY 4 *a* : an interweaving of different accounts into a single narrative b : a systematic arrangement of parallel literary passages (as of the Gospels) for the purpose of showing agreement or harmony
har-mo-tome \'här-mə-,tōm\ *n* [F, fr Gk *harmos* + *tomē* section, fr *temnein* to cut — more at TOME] : a mineral $(Ba,K)(Al,Si)_5Si_6O_{16}\ 6H_2O$ consisting of a hydrous silicate of aluminum, barium, and potassium
[1]har-ness \'här-nəs\ *n* [ME *hernes* baggage, gear, fr OF] 1 *a* : the gear other than a yoke of a draft animal b : GEAR, EQUIPMENT *esp* : military equipment for a horse or man 2 *a* : occupational surroundings or routine (get back into ~ after a vacation) b : close association (ability to work in ~ with others —R P Brooks) 3 *a* : something that resembles a harness (as in holding or fastening something) (a parachute ~) (an automobile rider's shoulder ~) b : prefabricated wiring with insulation and terminals ready to be attached 4 : a part of a loom which holds and controls the heddles
[2]harness *vt* 1 *a* : to put a harness on b : to attach by means of a harness 2 : *to tie together* : YOKE 3 : UTILIZE (~ nuclear energy)
harness horse *n* : a horse for racing or working in harness
harness racing *n* : the sport of racing standardbred horses harnessed to 2-wheeled sulkies
[1]harp \'härp\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *hearpe*; akin to OHG *harpha* harp, Gk *karphos* dry stalk] 1 : a musical instrument having *many strings of graded length* stretched across an open triangular frame with a curving top and played by plucking with the fingers 2 : something that resembles a harp 3 : HARMONICA 2 — **harp-ist** \'här-pəst\ *n*


harps *1* modern orchestra harp *2* medieval harp

[2]harp *vi* 1 : to play on a harp 2 : to dwell on or recur to a subject *tiresomely or monotonously*
harp-er \'här-pər\ *n* 1 : a harp player 2 : one that harps
har-poon \här-'pün\ *n* [prob fr D *harpoen*, fr OF *harpon* brooch, fr. *harper* to grapple] : a barbed spear or javelin used esp in hunting large fish or whales — **harpoon** *vt* — **har-poon-er** *n*
harp-si-chord \'härp-si-,kȯ(ə)rd\ *n* [modif of It *arpicordo*, fr *arpa* harp + *corda* string] : a stringed instrument resembling a grand piano but usu having two keyboards and two or more strings for each note and producing tones by the plucking of strings with quills or leather points — **harp-si-chord-ist** \-,kȯrd-əst\ *n*
har-py \'här-pē\ *n, pl* **harpies** [L *Harpyia*, fr Gk] 1 *cap* : a foul malign creature of Greek mythology that is part woman and part bird 2 *a* : a predatory person : LEECH b : a shrewish woman
har-que-bus \'här-kwi-(,)bəs, -kə-bəs\ *n* [MF *harquebuse, arquebuse*] : a matchlock gun invented in the 15th century which was portable but heavy and was usu fired from a support — **har-que-bus-ier** \,här-kwi-(,)bə-'si(ə)r, -kə-bə-\ *n*
har-ri-dan \'har-əd-ən\ *n* [perh modif of F *haridelle* old horse, gaunt woman] : SHREW 2
har-ried \'har-ēd\ *adj* : beset by disturbing problems : HARASSED ‹a . . . ~ journalist trying to produce a maximum of copy —Edmund Wilson›
[1]har-ri-er \'har-ē-ər\ *n [irreg fr [1]hare]* 1 : *a hunting dog that resembles a small foxhound and is used esp for hunting rabbits* 2 : a runner on a cross-country team
[2]harrier *n* 1 : one that harries 2 [alter of *harrower*, fr [1]*harrow*] : any of various slender hawks (genus *Circus*) with long angled wings and long legs that feed chiefly on small mammals, reptiles, and insects
[1]har-row \'har-(,)ō, -ə(-w)\ *vt* [ME *harwen*, fr OE *hergian*] *archaic* : PILLAGE, PLUNDER
[2]harrow *n* [ME *harwe*] : a cultivating implement set with spikes, *spring teeth, or disks and used primarily for pulverizing and smoothing the soil*
[3]harrow *vt* 1 : to cultivate with a harrow 2 : TORMENT, VEX — **har-row-er** \'har-ə-wər\ *n*
har-ry \'har-ē\ *vt* **har-ried, har-ry-ing** [ME *harien*, fr OE *hergian*, akin to OHG *herōn* to lay waste, *heri* army, Gk *koiranos* commander] 1 : to make a pillaging or destructive raid on : ASSAULT 2 : to force (a person) to move along ‹saga of migratory laborers *harried* across the continent —J D Hart› 3 : to torment by or as if by constant attack *syn* see WORRY
harsh \'härsh\ *adj* [ME *harsk*, of Scand origin, akin to Norw *harsk* harsh] 1 : having a coarse uneven surface that is rough to the touch 2 : causing a disagreeable or painful sensory reaction : IRRITATING 3 : unduly exacting . SEVERE 4 : lacking in aesthetic appeal or refinement : CRUDE *syn* see ROUGH — **harsh-ly** *adv* — **harsh-ness** *n*
harsh-en \'här-shən\ *vb* **harsh-ened; harsh-en-ing** \-sh(ə-)niŋ\ *vt* : to make (as a voice) harsh ~ *vi* : to become harsh ‹saw the grain of his skin ~*ing* over face bones —Elizabeth Bowen›

hard·board \'härd-ˌbȯ(ə)rd, -ˌbȯ(ə)rd\ *n* : composition board made by compressing shredded wood chips often with a binder at high temperatures
hard–boil \-'bȯi(ə)l\ *vt* [back-formation fr. *hard-boiled*] : to cook (an egg) in the shell until both white and yolk have solidified
hard–boiled \-'bȯi(ə)ld\ *adj* 1 : devoid of sentimentality : TOUGH ⟨a ~ drill sergeant⟩ 2 : HARDHEADED, PRACTICAL ⟨handle aid programs on a friendly but ~ business basis —*N.Y. Times*⟩
hard·boot \-ˌbüt\ *n* : HORSEMAN ⟨Kentucky ~s . . . had picked the right horse —*Time*⟩
hard-bound \-ˌbau̇nd\ *adj* : having rigid boards on the sides covered in cloth or paper ⟨a ~ book⟩ — **hardbound** *n*
hard candy *n* : a candy made of sugar and corn syrup boiled without crystallizing and usu. fruit-flavored
hard-case \'härd-'kās\ *adj* : HARD-BITTEN, TOUGH ⟨the keen, eyes puckered, ~ seamen, silent, lean —John Masefield⟩
hard case \-ˌkās\ *n* : a tough or hardened person
hard cider *n* : fermented apple juice containing usu less than 10 percent alcohol
hard clam *n* : a clam with a thick hard shell, *specif* : QUAHOG
hard coal *n* : ANTHRACITE
hard–coat·ed \'härd-'kōt-əd\ *adj, of a dog* : having a crisp harsh-textured coat
hard copy *n* : copy (as produced in connection with a computer or produced from microfilm) that is readable without the use of a special device
hard–core \-'kȯ(ə)r\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or being persons whose economic position and educational background are substandard and who experience chronic unemployment ⟨the ~ unemployed⟩ 2 *of pornography* : being extremely graphic in presentation
hard-cov·er \'härd-'kəv-ər\ *adj* : HARDBOUND
hard–edge \'härd-ˌej\ *adj* : of or relating to abstract painting characterized by geometric forms with clearly defined boundaries
hard·en \'härd-ᵊn\ *vb* **hard·ened; hard·en·ing** \'härd-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ *vt* 1 : to make hard or harder : INDURATE 2 : to confirm in disposition, feelings, or action, *esp* : to make callous ⟨~*ed* his heart⟩ 3 *a* : INURE, TOUGHEN ⟨~ troops⟩ *b* : to inure to cold or other unfavorable environmental conditions — often used with *off* ⟨*harden* off half-hardy annual plants⟩ 4 : to protect from possible danger from blast or heat with concrete or earth or by situating underground ⟨~ a missile emplacement⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to become hard or harder 2 *a* : to become confirmed or strengthened ⟨opposition began to ~⟩ *b* : to assume an appearance of harshness or severity ⟨her face ~*ed* at the word⟩ 3 : to become higher or less subject to fluctuations downward ⟨prices ~*ed* quickly⟩
hard-en·er \'härd-nər, -ᵊn-ər\ *n* : one that hardens, *esp* : a substance added (as to a paint or varnish) to harden the film
hard-en·ing *n* 1 : something that hardens 2 : SCLEROSIS ⟨~ of the arteries⟩
hard-fist·ed \'härd-'fis-təd\ *adj* 1 : HARDHANDED 2 : STINGY, CLOSEFISTED
hard goods *n pl* : DURABLES
hard-hack \'härd-ˌhak\ *n* . a shrubby American spirea (*Spiraea tomentosa*) with rusty hairy leaves and dense terminal panicles of pink or occas. white flowers
hard-hand·ed \-'han-dəd\ *adj* 1 : having hands made hard by labor 2 : STRICT, OPPRESSIVE — **hard-hand·ed·ness** *n*
hard hat \usu -'hat *for 1 and* -ˌhat *for 2 & 3*\ *n* 1 : a protective hat made of rigid material (as metal or fiberglass) and worn esp by construction workers 2 : a construction worker 3 : SUPERPATRIOT
hard·head \'härd-ˌhed\ *n* 1 *a* : a hardheaded person *b* : BLOCKHEAD 2 *a* : any of several fishes esp with a spiny or bony head, *esp* : ATLANTIC CROAKER *b* : any of several ducks 3 : any of several knapweeds (esp *Centaurea nigra*) — usu. used in pl but sing or pl in constr
hard·head·ed \-'hed-əd\ *adj* 1 : STUBBORN, WILLFUL 2 : SOBER, REALISTIC ⟨~ common sense⟩ — **hard·head·ed·ly** *adv* — **hard·head·ed·ness** *n*
hard·head·ed sponge *n* . any of several commercial sponges of the West Indies and Central America with a harsh but elastic fiber
hard–heart·ed \'härd-'härt-əd\ *adj* : lacking in sympathetic understanding : UNFEELING, PITILESS — **hard·heart·ed·ly** *adv* — **hard·heart·ed·ness** *n*
hard–hit·ting \-'hit-iŋ\ *adj* . VIGOROUS, EFFECTIVE ⟨a ~ series of articles⟩
har·di·hood \'härd-ē-ˌhu̇d\ *n* 1 *a* : resolute courage and fortitude *b* : resolute and self-assured audacity often carried to the point of impudent insolence 2 : VIGOR, ROBUSTNESS *syn* see TEMERITY
har·di·ment \-mənt\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr OF, fr *hardi* bold, hardy] 1 *archaic* : HARDIHOOD 2 *obs* : a bold deed
har·ding·grass \'härd-iŋ-ˌgras\ *n, often cap* [prob fr the name *Harding*] : a perennial grass (*Phalaris tuberosa stenoptera*) of Australia and southern Africa introduced into No America as a forage grass
hard labor *n* : compulsory labor of imprisoned criminals as a part of the prison discipline
hard–line \'härd-'līn\ *adj* : advocating or involving a persistently firm course of action : UNYIELDING ⟨a ~ policy toward polluters⟩ — **hard–lin·er** \-'lī-nər\ *n*
hard lines *n pl, chiefly Brit* : hard luck
hard·ly \'härd-lē\ *adv* 1 : with force : VIGOROUSLY 2 : in a severe manner : HARSHLY 3 : with difficulty : PAINFULLY 4 : only just : BARELY ⟨I ~ knew her⟩ 5 : certainly not ⟨that news is ~ surprising⟩
hardly ever *adv* : almost never : very seldom ⟨we *hardly ever* see them anymore⟩
hard maple *n* : SUGAR MAPLE
hard-mouthed \'härd-'mau̇thd, -'mau̇tht\ *adj* 1 *of an animal* . not responding satisfactorily to pressure (as of a bit) on the mouth 2 : OBSTINATE, STUBBORN ⟨~ women who laid down the law —John Galsworthy⟩
hard·ness *n* 1 : the quality or state of being hard 2 : the cohesion of the particles on the surface of a mineral as determined by its capacity to scratch another or be itself scratched — compare MOHS' SCALE
hard–nosed \'härd-ˌnōzd\ *adj* 1 : HARD-BITTEN, STUBBORN 2 : HARDHEADED 2 ⟨~ budgeting⟩
hard–of–hear·ing \ˌhärd-əv-'hi(ə)r-iŋ\ *adj* : of or relating to a defective but functional sense of hearing
hard–on \'härd-ˌȯn, -ˌän\ *n, pl* **hard–ons** : an erection of the penis — usu considered vulgar
hard palate *n* : the bony anterior part of the palate forming the roof of the mouth
hard-pan \'härd-ˌpan\ *n* 1 : a cemented or compacted and often clayey layer in soil that is impenetrable by roots 2 : a fundamental part : BEDROCK
hard pine *n* : a pine (as longleaf pine or pitch pine) that has hard wood and leaves usu in groups of two or three; *also* : the wood of a hard pine
hard put *adj* : barely able : faced with difficulty or perplexity ⟨was *hard put* to find an explanation⟩
hard rock *n* : basic rock music played in its original style
hard rubber *n* : a firm rubber or rubber product; *esp* : a normally black horny substance made by vulcanizing natural rubber with high percentages of sulfur
hard sauce *n* : a creamed mixture of butter and powdered sugar often with added cream and flavoring (as vanilla or rum)
hard-scrab·ble \'härd-ˌskrab-əl\ *adj* : yielding or gaining a meager living by great labor ⟨~ farms⟩
hard sell *n* : aggressive high-pressure salesmanship — compare SOFT SELL
hard–set \'härd-'set\ *adj* : RIGID, FIXED
hard–shell \-ˌshel\ *adj* : UNCOMPROMISING, CONFIRMED ⟨a ~ conservative⟩
hard–shell clam \ˌhärd-ˌshel-\ *n* : QUAHOG —called also *hard-shelled clam*
hard–shell crab *n* : a crab that has not recently shed its shell — called also *hard-shelled crab*
hard·ship \'härd-ˌship\ *n* 1 : SUFFERING, PRIVATION 2 : something that causes or entails suffering or privation *syn* see DIFFICULTY
hard·stand \-ˌstand\ *n* : a hard-surfaced area for parking an airplane
hard·stand·ing \-ˌstan-diŋ\ *n* : HARDSTAND
hard–sur·face \-'sər-fəs\ *vt* : to provide with a paved surface
hard·tack \-ˌtak\ *n* 1 : a saltless hard biscuit or bread made of flour and water 2 : any of several mountain mahoganies
hard·top \-ˌtäp\ *n* : an automobile styled to resemble a convertible in lacking a center post between front and rear windows but having a permanent rigid top
hard·ware \'här-ˌdwa(ə)r, -ˌdwe(ə)r\ *n* 1 : ware (as fittings, cutlery, tools, utensils, or parts of machines) made of metal 2 : major items of military or police equipment or their components 3 : the physical components (as electronic and electrical devices) of a vehicle (as a spacecraft) or an apparatus (as a computer) 4 : devices (as tape recorders, phonographs, or closed-circuit television) used as instructional equipment (educational ~)
hard wheat *n* : a wheat with hard flinty kernels that are high in gluten and that yield a strong flour esp suitable for bread and macaroni
[1]hard·wood \'härˌ-dwu̇d\ *n* 1 : the wood of an angiospermous tree as distinguished from that of a coniferous tree 2 : a tree that yields hardwood
[2]hardwood *adj* 1 : having or made of hardwood ⟨~ floors⟩ 2 . consisting of mature woody tissue ⟨~ cuttings⟩
hard–wood·ed \'här-'dwu̇d-əd\ *adj* 1 : having hard wood that is difficult to work or finish 2 : HARDWOOD I
hard·work·ing \'härˌ-'dwər-kiŋ\ *adj* : INDUSTRIOUS
har·dy \'härd-ē\ *adj* **har·di·er; -est** [ME *hardi*, fr OF, fr (assumed) OF *hardir* to make hard, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *heard* hard] 1 : BOLD, BRAVE 2 : AUDACIOUS, BRAZEN 3 *a* : inured to fatigue or hardships : ROBUST *b* : capable of living outdoors over winter without artificial protection or of withstanding other adverse conditions ⟨~ plants⟩ ⟨~ cattle⟩ — **har·di·ly** \'härd-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **har·di·ness** \'härd-ē-nəs\ *n*
Har·dy–Wein·berg law \ˌhärd-ē-'wīnˌ-bərg-\ *n* [G. H *Hardy* †1947 E mathematician and W. *Weinberg*, 20th cent. G scientist] : a fundamental principle of population genetics population gene frequencies remain constant from generation to generation if mating is random and if mutation, selection, immigration, and emigration do not occur — called also *Hardy-Weinberg principle*
[1]hare \'ha(ə)r, 'he(ə)r\ *n, pl* **hare** *or* **hares** [ME, fr. OE *hara*, akin to OHG *haso* hare, L *canus* hoary, gray] : any of various swift timid long-eared mammals (order Lagomorpha and esp genus *Lepus*) having a divided upper lip, long hind legs, a short cocked tail, and the young open-eyed and furred at birth
[2]hare *vi* **hared; har·ing** : RUN
hare and hounds *n* : a game in which some of the players scatter bits of paper for a trail and others try to find and catch them
hare·bell \'ha(ə)r-ˌbel, 'he(ə)r-\ *n* 1 : a slender blue-flowered herb (*Campanula rotundifolia*) with linear leaves on the stem 2 : WOOD HYACINTH
hare-brained \-'brānd\ *adj* : FLIGHTY, FOOLISH
hare-lip \-'lip\ *n* : a congenital deformity in which the upper lip is split like that of a hare — **hare-lipped** \-'lipt\ *adj*
har·em \'har-əm, 'her-\ *n* [Ar *ḥarīm*, lit, something forbidden & *ḥaram*, lit, sanctuary] 1 *a* : a usu. secluded house or part of a house allotted to women in a Muslim household *b* : the wives, concubines, female relatives, and servants occupying a harem 2 : a group of women associated with one man 3 : a group of females associated with one male — used of polygamous animals
ha·ri·a·na \ˌhär-ē-'an-ə, ˌhär-ē-'än-ə\ *n, often cap* [*Hariana*, India] : any of an Indian breed of large rugged milk and draft cattle included among the Brahmans in American studbooks

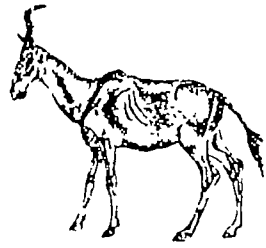
hat in hand *adv* : in an attitude of respectful humility ⟨have to apologize *hat in hand*⟩
hat-maker \'hat-,mā-kər\ *n* : one who makes hats
hatred \'hā-trəd\ *n* [ME, fr. *hate* + OE *rǣden* condition — more at KINDRED] 1 : HATE 2 : prejudiced hostility or animosity ⟨old racial prejudices and national ~s —Peter Thomson⟩
hatter \'hat-ər\ *n* : one that makes, sells, or cleans and repairs hats
hat trick *n* [prob fr the former practice of rewarding the feat with the gift of a hat] 1 : the retiring of three batsmen with three consecutive balls by a bowler in cricket 2 : the scoring of three goals in one game (as of hockey or soccer) by a single player
hauberk \'hȯ-(,)bərk\ *n* [ME, fr. OF *hauberc*, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *healsbeorg* neck armor] : a tunic of chain mail worn as defensive armor from the 12th to the 14th century


1 hauberk

haugh \'hȯ(k)\ *n* [ME (Sc) *holch*, fr OE *healh* corner of land; akin to OE *holh* hole] *Scot* : a low-lying meadow by the side of a river
haughty \'hȯt-ē, 'hät-\ *adj* **haughtier; -est** [obs *haught*, fr. ME *haute*, fr MF *haut*, lit., high, fr. L *altus* — more at OLD] : blatantly and disdainfully proud *syn* see PROUD *ant* lowly — **haughtily** \'hȯt-ᵊl-ē, 'hät-\ *adv* — **haughtiness** \'hȯt-ē-nəs, 'hät-\ *n*
1haul \'hȯl\ *vb* [ME *halen* to pull, fr OF *haler*, of Gmc origin; akin to MD *halen* to pull; akin to OE *geholian* to obtain] *vt* 1 : to change the course of (a ship) esp so as to sail closer to the wind 2 *a* : to exert traction on : DRAW ⟨~ a wagon⟩ *b* : to obtain or move by or as if by hauling ⟨was ~*ed* to parties night after night by his wife⟩ *c* : to transport in a vehicle : CART 3 : to bring before an authority for interrogation or judgment : HALE ⟨~ traffic violators into court⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to exert traction : PULL 2 : to furnish transportation 3 *of the wind* : SHIFT *syn* see PULL
2haul *n* 1 *a* : the act or process of hauling : PULL *b* : a device for hauling 2 *a* : the result of an effort to collect : TAKE ⟨the burglar's ~⟩ *b* : the fish taken in a single draft of a net 3 *a* : transportation by hauling *b* : the distance or route over which a load is transported ⟨a long ~⟩ *c* : a quantity transported : LOAD
haulage \'hȯ-lij\ *n* 1 : the act or process of hauling 2 : a charge made for hauling
haulage-way \-,wā\ *n* : a passage in a coal mine along which coal is transported
hauler \'hȯ-lər\ *n* : one that hauls, *esp* : a commercial establishment whose business is hauling or one of its automotive vehicles
haulier \'hȯl-yər\ *Brit var of* HAULER
haulm \'hȯm\ *n* [ME *halm*, fr OE *healm*, akin to OHG *halm* stem, L *culmus* stalk, Gk *kalamos* reed] 1 : the stems or tops of cultivated plants (as peas, beans, or potatoes) esp after the crop has been gathered 2 : a plant stem (as the culm of a grass)
haunch \'hȯnch, 'hänch\ *n* [ME *haunche*, fr OF *hanche*, of Gmc origin, akin to MD *hanke* haunch] 1 *a* : HIP 1*a* *b* : HINDQUARTER 2 — usu used in pl 2 : HINDQUARTER 1 3 : either side of an arch between the springing and the crown — **on one's haunches** : in a squatting position
1haunt \'hȯnt, 'hänt\ *vb* [ME *haunten*, fr OF *hanter*] *vt* 1 *a* : to visit often : FREQUENT *b* : to continually seek the company of (a person) 2 *a* : to recur constantly and spontaneously to ⟨the tune ~*ed* her all day⟩ *b* : to reappear continually in ⟨a sense of tension that ~*s* his writing⟩ 3 : to visit or inhabit as a ghost ~ *vi* 1 : to stay around or persist : LINGER 2 : to appear habitually as a ghost — **haunter** *n* — **haunting-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*
2haunt \'hȯnt, 'hänt, *2 is usu* 'hant\ *n* 1 : a place habitually frequented *2 chiefly dial* : GHOST
Hausa \'hau-sə, -zə\ *n, pl* **Hausa** *or* **Hausas** 1 : a member of a Negroid people of the Sudan between Lake Chad and the Niger 2 : the language of the Hausa people widely used in west Africa as a trade language
haus-frau \'haus-,frau\ *n* [G, fr *haus* house + *frau* woman, wife] : HOUSEWIFE
haustellate \hȯ-'stel-ət, 'hȯ-stə-,lāt\ *adj* : having a haustellum
haustellum \hȯ-'stel-əm\ *n, pl* **-la** \-ə\ [NL, fr L *haustus*, pp of *haurire* to drink, draw — more at EXHAUST] : a proboscis (as of an insect) adapted to suck blood or juices of plants
haustorial \hȯ-'stȯr-ē-əl, -'stor-\ *adj* : having a haustorium
haustorium \-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-ria** \-ē-ə\ [NL, fr L *haustus*] : a food-absorbing outgrowth of a hypha, stem, or other plant organ
haut-bois *or* **haut-boy** \'(h)ō-,bȯi\ *n, pl* **hautbois** \-,bȯiz\ *or* **hautboys** [MF *hautbois*, fr *haut* high + *bois* wood] : OBOE
haute couture \ōt-ku-'tu(ə)r\ *n* [F, lit, high sewing] : the houses or designers that create exclusive and often trend-setting fashions for women, also the fashions created
haute cuisine \-kwi-'zēn\ *n* [F, lit, high cooking] : artful or elaborate cuisine
haute école \-ā-'kȯl, -'kəl\ *n* [F, lit, high school] : a highly stylized form of classical riding : advanced dressage
hauteur \hō-'tər, (h)ō-\ *n* [F, fr *haut* high — more at HAUGHTY] : ARROGANCE, HAUGHTINESS
haut monde \ō-'mänd, ō-mōⁿd\ *n* [F] : high society
Havana \hə-'van-ə\ *n* [prob fr Sp *habano*, fr *Habana* of Havana, fr La *Habana* (Havana), Cuba] 1 : a cigar made from Cuban tobacco 2 : tobacco raised in Cuba
havdalah *var of* HABDALAH
have \(ᵊ)hav, (h)ɔv, v; *in sense 2 before "to" usu* 'haf\ *vb* **had** \(ᵊ)had, (h)ɔd, d\, **having** \'hav-iŋ\, **has** \(ᵊ)haz, (h)ɔz, z, s *in sense 2 before "to" usu* 'has\ [ME *haven* fr OE *habban*, akin to OHG *haben* to have, *heran* to lift — more at HEAVE] *vt* 1 *a* : to hold in possession as property *b* : to hold in one's use, service, or affection or at one's disposal ⟨~ your cake and eat it too⟩ *c* : to consist of : CONTAIN 2 : to feel obligation or necessity in regard to ⟨~ to go⟩ ⟨learn to get along better as people ~ to in society —H J Muller⟩ 3 : to stand in relationship to ⟨~ enemies⟩ 4 *a* : to acquire or get possession of : OBTAIN ⟨these shoes are the best to be had⟩ *b* : RECEIVE ⟨had news⟩ *c* : ACCEPT, *specif* : to accept in marriage *d* : to copulate with 5 *a* : to be marked or characterized by ⟨~ red hair⟩ *b* : EXHIBIT, SHOW ⟨had the gall to refuse⟩ *c* : USE, EXERCISE ⟨~ mercy on us⟩ 6 *a* : to experience esp by submitting to, undergoing, or suffering ⟨~ a cold⟩ *b* : to carry on : PERFORM, TAKE ⟨~ a look at that cut⟩ ⟨~ a fight⟩ *c* : to entertain in the mind ⟨~ an opinion⟩ 7 *a* : to cause to by persuasive or forceful means — used with the infinitive without *to* ⟨~ the children stay⟩ *b* : to cause to be ⟨*has* people around at all times⟩ 8 : ALLOW ⟨we'll ~ no more of that⟩ 9 : to be competent in ⟨*has* only a little French⟩ 10 *a* : to hold in a position of disadvantage or certain defeat ⟨we ~ him now⟩ *b* : to take advantage of : TRICK, FOOL ⟨been *had* by a partner⟩ 11 : to be able to exercise : be entitled to ⟨I ~ my rights⟩ 12 : BEGET, BEAR ⟨~ a baby⟩ 13 : to partake of ⟨~ dinner⟩ 14 : BRIBE, SUBORN ⟨can be *had* for a price⟩ ~ *verbal auxiliary* — used with the past participle to form the present perfect, past perfect, or future perfect ⟨*has* gone home⟩ ⟨*had* already eaten⟩ ⟨will ~ finished dinner by then⟩
syn HAVE, HOLD, OWN, POSSESS, ENJOY *shared meaning element* : to keep, control, retain, or experience as one's own
— **have at** \ha-'vat\ : to go at or deal with : ATTACK — **have coming** : to deserve or merit what one gets, benefits by, or suffers ⟨he *had* that *coming*⟩ — **have done** : FINISH, STOP — **have done with** : to bring to an end : have no further concern with ⟨let us *have done with* name-calling⟩ — **have had it** 1 : to have had or have done all one is going to be allowed to 2 : to have experienced, endured, or suffered all one can — **have it in for** \,hav-ət-'in-fər, -,fȯ(ə)r\ : to intend to do harm to — **have it out** : to settle a matter of contention by discussion or a fight — **have one's eye on** 1 *a* : look at *b* : to watch constantly and attentively 2 : to have as an objective — **have to do with** 1 : to deal with ⟨the story *has to do with* real people —Alice M. Jordan⟩ 2 : to have a specified relationship with or effect on ⟨refused to *have* anything *to do with* his own relatives —Roald Dahl⟩ ⟨the size of the brain *has* nothing *to do with* intelligence —Ruth Benedict⟩
2have \hav\ *n* : one that is well-endowed esp in material wealth
have-lock \'hav-,läk, -lək\ *n* [Sir Henry *Havelock*] : a covering attached to a cap to protect the neck from the sun or bad weather
haven \'hā-vən\ *n* [ME, fr OE *hæfen*, akin to MHG *habene* harbor, OE *hebban* to lift — more at HEAVE] 1 : HARBOR, PORT 2 : a place of safety : ASYLUM — **haven** *vt*
have-not \'hav-,nät, -'nät\ *n* : one that is poor esp in material wealth
haven't \'hav-ənt\ : have not
have on *vt* 1 : WEAR ⟨*has on* a new suit⟩ 2 : to have plans for ⟨what do you *have on* for tomorrow⟩
haver \'hā-vər\ *vi* [origin unknown] *chiefly Brit* : to hem and haw
haverel \'hā-vərz\ *n pl* [*haver*] *chiefly Scot* : NONSENSE, POPPYCOCK
haversack \'hav-ər-,sak\ *n* [F *havresac*, fr G *habersack* bag for oats, fr *haber* oats + *sack* bag] : a bag similar to a knapsack but worn over one shoulder
haversian canal \hə-,vər-zhən-\ *n, often cap H* [Clopton *Havers* †1702 E physician & anatomist] : any of the small canals through which the blood vessels ramify in bone
haversian system *n, often cap H* : a haversian canal with the concentrically arranged laminae of bone that surround it
1havoc \'hav-ək, -ik\ *n* [ME *havok*, fr AF, modif of OF *havot* plunder] 1 : wide and general destruction : DEVASTATION 2 : great confusion and disorder ⟨several small children can create ~ in a house⟩ *syn* see RUIN
2havoc *vt* **havocked; havocking** : to lay waste : DESTROY
1haw \'hȯ\ *n* [ME *hawe*, fr OE *haga* — more at HEDGE] 1 : a hawthorn berry 2 : HAWTHORN
2haw *n* [origin unknown] : NICTITATING MEMBRANE, *esp* : an inflamed nictitating membrane of a domesticated mammal
3haw *vi* [imit] 1 : to utter the sound represented by *haw* ⟨hemmed and ~*ed* before answering⟩ 2 : EQUIVOCATE ⟨the administration hemmed and ~*ed* over the students' demands⟩
4haw *interj* — often used to indicate a vocalized pause in speaking
5haw \'hȯ\ *vb imper* [origin unknown] — used as a direction to turn to the left, compare GEE ~ *vi* : to turn to the near or left side
Hawaiian \hə-'wä-yən, -'wī-(y)ən, -'wō-yən\ *n* 1 : a native or resident of Hawaii, *esp* : one of Polynesian ancestry 2 : the Polynesian language of the Hawaiians — **Hawaiian** *adj*
Hawaiian guitar *n* : a usu electric stringed instrument consisting of a long soundboard and six to eight steel strings that are plucked while being pressed with a movable steel bar
Hawaii time *n* : the time of the 10th time zone west of Greenwich that includes the Hawaiian islands
haw-finch \'hȯ-,finch\ *n* [*haw*] : a Eurasian finch (*Coccothraustes coccothraustes*) with a large heavy bill and short thick neck and the male marked with black, white, and brown
1hawk \'hȯk\ *n* [ME *hauk*, fr OE *hafoc*, akin to OHG *habuh* hawk, Russ *kobets*, a falcon] 1 : any of numerous diurnal birds of prey belonging to a suborder (Falcones of the order Falconiformes) and including all the smaller members of this group, *esp* : ACCIPITER — compare OWL 2 : a small board or metal sheet with a handle on the underside used to hold mortar 3 : an individual who takes a militant attitude (as in a dispute) and advocates immediate vigorous action, *esp* : a supporter of a war or warlike policy — compare DOVE — **hawk-ish** \'hȯ-kish\ *adj* — **hawk-ishly** *adv* — **hawk-ishness** *n*
2hawk *vi* 1 : to hunt birds by means of a trained hawk 2 : to soar and strike like a hawk ~ *vt* : to hunt on the wing like a hawk
3hawk *vt* [back-formation fr *2hawker*] : to offer for sale by calling out in the street ⟨~*ing* newspapers⟩

hart \'härt\ *n* [ME *hert*, fr OE *heort*, akin to L *cervus* hart, Gk *keras* horn — more at HORN] *chiefly Brit* : the male of the red deer esp when over five years old · STAG — compare HIND

harte-beest \'härt-(ə-),bēst\ *n* [obs Afrik (now *hartbees*), fr D, fr. *hart* deer + *beest* beast] : a large African antelope (*Alcelaphus caama*) with annulate divergent horns



hartebeest

harts-horn \'härts-,hȯ(ə)rn\ *n* [fr the earlier use of hart's horns as the chief source of ammonia] : a preparation of ammonia used as smelling salts

har-um-scar-um \,har-əm-'skar-əm, ,her-əm-'sker-\ *adj* [perh alter of *helter-skelter*] : RECKLESS, IRRESPONSIBLE — **harum-scarum** *adv*

ha-rus-pex \hə-'rəs-,peks, 'har-əs-\ *n, pl* **ha-rus-pi-ces** \hə-'rəs-pə-,sēz\ [L] : a diviner in ancient Rome basing his predictions on inspection of the entrails of sacrificial animals

[1]har-vest \'här-vəst\ *n, often attrib* [ME *hervest*, fr OE *hærfest*, akin to L *carpere* to pluck, gather, Gk *karpos* fruit, *keirein* to cut — more at SHEAR] **1** : the season for gathering in agricultural crops **2** : the act or process of gathering in a crop **3 a** : a mature crop (as of grain or fruit) : YIELD **b** : the quantity of a natural product gathered in a single season **4** : the product or reward of exertion

[2]harvest *vt* **1 a** : to gather in (a crop) : REAP **b** : to gather (a natural product) as if by harvesting **2** : to win by achievement ⟨the team ~*ed* several awards⟩ ~ *vi* : to gather in a food crop — **har-vest-able** \-və-stə-bəl\ *adj* — **har-vest-er** *n*

harvest fly *n* : CICADA

harvest home *n* **1** : the gathering or the time of harvest **2** : a feast at the close of harvest **3** : a song sung by the reapers at the close of the harvest

har-vest-man \'har-vəs(t)-mən\ *n* : an arachnid (order Phalangida) that superficially resembles a true spider but has a small rounded body and very long slender legs — called also *daddy longlegs*

harvest mite *n* · CHIGGER 2

harvest moon *n* · the full moon nearest the time of the September equinox

har-vest-time \'här-vəs(t)-,tīm\ *n* : the time during which an annual crop (as wheat) is harvested

has *pres 3d sing of* HAVE

has-been \'haz-,bin, *chiefly Brit* -,bēn\ *n* · one that has passed the peak of effectiveness or popularity ⟨a seedy ~ of an actor traveling a comeback trail —Gordon Allison⟩

ha-sen-pfef-fer \'häz-ᵊn-,(p)fef-ər\ *n* [G, fr *hase* hare + *pfeffer* pepper] : a highly seasoned stew made of marinated rabbit meat

[1]hash \'hash\ *vt* [F *hacher*, fr OF *hachier*, fr *hache* battle-ax, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *happa* sickle, akin to Gk *kopteln* to cut — more at CAPON] **1 a** : to chop (as meat and potatoes) into small pieces **b** : CONFUSE, MUDDLE **2** · to talk about : REVIEW

[2]hash *n* **1** : chopped food, *specif* : chopped meat mixed with potatoes and browned **2** : a restatement of something that is already known **3** · HODGEPODGE, JUMBLE

[3]hash *n* : HASHISH

Hash-em-ite *or* **Hash-im-ite** \'hash-ə-,mīt\ *n* [*Hashim*, great-grandfather of Muhammad] : a member of an Arab family having common ancestry with Muhammad and founding dynasties in countries of the eastern Mediterranean

hash-ish \'hash-,ēsh, -(,)ish\ *n* [Ar *hashīsh*] · the unadulterated resin from the flowering tops of the female hemp plant (*Cannabis sativa*) that is smoked, chewed, or drunk for its intoxicating effect — called also *charas*, compare BHANG MARIJUANA

hash mark *n* **1** : SERVICE STRIPE **2** : INBOUNDS LINE

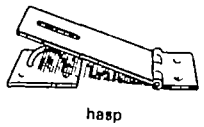
Ha-sid \'has-əd, 'käs-\ *n, pl* **Ha-si-dim** \'has-əd-əm, kä-'sēd-\ [Heb *ḥāsīdh* pious] **1** : a member of a Jewish sect of the second century BC opposed to Hellenism and devoted to the strict observance of the ritual law **2** *also* **Has-sid** a member of a Jewish mystical sect founded in Poland about 1750 in opposition to rationalism and ritual laxity — **Ha-sid-ic** \hə-'sid-ik, hä-, kä-\ *adj*

Ha-si-dism \'has-ə-,diz-əm, 'häs-, 'käs-\ *n* **1** : the practices and beliefs of the Hasidim **2** : the Hasidic movement

Has-mo-nae-an *or* **Has-mo-ne-an** \,haz-mə-'nē-ən\ *n* [LL *Asmonaeus* Hasmon, ancestor of the Maccabees, fr Gk *Asamōnaios*] : a member of the Maccabees — **Hasmonaean** *or* **Hasmonean** *adj*

hasn't \'haz-ᵊnt\ : has not

hasp \'hasp\ *n* [ME, fr OE *hæsp*, akin to MHG *haspe* hasp] : any of several devices for fastening; *esp* : a fastener esp for a door or lid consisting of a hinged metal strap that fits over a staple and is secured by a pin or padlock — **hasp** *vt*



hasp

[1]has-sle \'has-əl\ *n* [perh fr *[2]haggle* + *[2]tussle*] **1** : a heated often protracted argument : WRANGLE **2** : a violent skirmish : FIGHT **3 a** : a state of confusion : TURMOIL **b** : a strenuous effort · STRUGGLE

[2]hassle *vb* **has-sled, has-sling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ *vi* : ARGUE, FIGHT ⟨*hassled* with the umpire⟩ ~ *vt* : BOTHER, CHALLENGE ⟨he gets *hassled* in the street because he dresses funny —William Kloman⟩

has-sock \'has-ək\ *n* [ME, sedge, fr OE *hassuc*] **1** : TUSSOCK **2 a** : a cushion for kneeling ⟨a church ~⟩ **b** : a padded cushion or low stool that serves as a seat or leg rest

hast \(')hast, (h)ȯst\ *archaic pres 2d sing of* HAVE

has-tate \'has-,tāt\ *adj* [NL *hastatus*, fr L *hasta* spear — more at YARD] **1** : triangular with sharp basal lobes spreading away from the base of the petiole ⟨~ leaves⟩ **2** : shaped like a spear or the head of a spear ⟨a ~ spot of a bird⟩ — **has-tate-ly** *adv*

[1]haste \'hāst\ *n* [ME, fr OF, of Gmc origin; akin to OE *hæst* violence] **1** : rapidity of motion : SWIFTNESS **2** : rash or headlong action : PRECIPITATENESS ⟨the beauty of speed uncontaminated by ~ —*Harper's*⟩ **3** : undue eagerness to act

syn HASTE, HURRY, SPEED, EXPEDITION, DISPATCH *shared meaning element* : quickness in movement or action. HASTE implies urgency or precipitancy in persons ⟨out of breath from *haste* —Jane Austen⟩ and may suggest rashness or carelessness ⟨*haste* makes waste⟩. HURRY, often interchangeable with *haste*, can carry a stronger implication of agitated bustle or confusion ⟨in the *hurry* of departure she forgot her toothbrush⟩. SPEED suggests swift efficiency in movement or action ⟨the more haste, the less *speed* —*Old Proverb*⟩. *Expedition* and *dispatch* are close to speed especially in application to business or affairs, but EXPEDITION is likely to stress efficiency in performance, and DISPATCH promptness in bringing matters to a conclusion ⟨put her things on with remarkable *expedition* — Arnold Bennett⟩ ⟨there was no task in all the household . . which her mistress could not do far better and with more *dispatch* than she —Thomas Wolfe⟩ *ant* deliberation

[2]haste *vb* **hast-ed, hast-ing** *vt, archaic* : to urge on : HASTEN ~ *vi* . to move or act swiftly

has-ten \'hās-ᵊn\ *vb* **has-tened; has-ten-ing** \'hās-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ *vt* **1** : to urge on ⟨~*ed* her to the door —A. J. Cronin⟩ **2** : ACCELERATE ⟨~ the coming of a new order —D. W. Brogan⟩ ~ *vi* : to move or act quickly — **has-ten-er** \'hās-nər, -ᵊn-ər\ *n*

hast-i-ly \'hā-stə-lē\ *adv* : in haste : HURRIEDLY

hasty \'hā-stē\ *adj* **hast-i-er; -est** **1** *archaic* : rapid in action or movement : SPEEDY **b** : done or made in a hurry **c** : fast and typically superficial ⟨made a ~ examination of the wound⟩ **2** : EAGER, IMPATIENT **3** : PRECIPITATE, RASH **4** : prone to anger : IRRITABLE *syn* see FAST — **hast-i-ness** *n*

hasty pudding *n* **1** *Brit* : a porridge of oatmeal or flour boiled in water **2** *NewEng* : cornmeal mush

[1]hat \'hat\ *n* [ME, fr OE *hæt*, akin to OHG *huot* head covering — more at HOOD] **1** : a covering for the head usu having a shaped crown and brim **2 a** : a distinctive head covering worn as a symbol of office **b** : OFFICE, POSITION — **hat-less** \-ləs\ *adj*

[2]hat *vb* **hat-ted; hat-ting** *vt* . to furnish or provide with a hat ~ *vi* : to make or supply hats

hat-band \'hat-,band\ *n* : a band (as of fabric, leather, or cord) around the crown of a hat just above the brim

hat-box \-,baks\ *n* **1** : a box for holding or storing a hat **2** : a usu round piece of luggage designed esp for carrying hats

[1]hatch \'hach\ *n* [ME *hache*, fr OE *hæc*, akin to MD *hecke* trapdoor] **1** . a small door or opening (as in an airplane) ⟨an escape ~⟩ **2 a** : an opening in the deck of a ship or in the floor or roof of a building **b** : the covering for such an opening **c** : HATCHWAY **d** : COMPARTMENT **3** : FLOODGATE

[2]hatch *vb* [ME *hacchen*, akin to MHG *hecken* to mate] *vt* **1** : to produce young by incubation **2 a** : to emerge from an egg, chrysalis, or pupa **b** · to give forth young or imagoes **3** : to incubate eggs . BROOD ~ *vi* **1 a** : to produce (young) from an egg by applying natural or artificial heat **b** : INCUBATE **1 2** · to bring into being : ORIGINATE, *esp* : to concoct in secret — **hatch-abil-i-ty** \,hach-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **hatch-able** \'hach-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **hatch-er** *n*

[3]hatch *n* **1** . an act or instance of hatching **2** : a brood of hatched young

[4]hatch *vt* [ME *hachen*, fr MF *hacher* to inlay, chop up] **1** : to inlay with narrow bands of distinguishable material ⟨a silver handle ~*ed* with gold⟩ **2** : to mark (as a drawing or engraving) with fine closely spaced lines

[5]hatch *n* : LINE, *esp* : one used to give the effect of shading

hatch-back \'hach-,bak\ *n* **1** : a back on a closed passenger automobile (as a coupe) having an upward-opening hatch **2** : an automobile having a hatchback

hat-check \'hat-,chek\ *adj* **1** · being one that checks hats and other articles of outdoor clothing ⟨a ~ girl⟩ **2** . used in the checking of hats ⟨a ~ stand⟩

hatch-ery \'hach-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-er-ies** **1** : a place for hatching eggs **2** : a place for the large-scale production of weanling feeder pigs

hatch-et \'hach-ət\ *n* [ME *hachet*, fr MF *hachette*, dim of *hache* battle-ax — more at HASH] **1** : a short-handled ax with a hammer-head to be used with one hand **2** : TOMAHAWK

hatchet face *n* : a thin sharp face — **hatch-et-faced** \,hach-ət-'fāst\ *adj*

hatchet man *n* **1** : one hired for murder, coercion, or attack **2** a writer specializing in invective without regard to personal scruples and often on orders from an employer

hatch-ing *n* : the engraving or drawing of fine lines in close proximity chiefly to give an effect of shading, *also* : the pattern so created

hatch-ling \'hach-liŋ\ *n* : a recently hatched animal

hatch-ment \'hach-mənt\ *n* [perh alter of *achievement*] : a panel on which a coat of arms of a deceased person is temporarily displayed

hatch-way \'hach-,wā\ *n* : a passage giving access usu by a ladder or stairs to an enclosed space (as a cellar), *also* : HATCH 2a

[1]hate \'hāt\ *n* [ME, fr OE *hete*; akin to OHG *haz* hate, Gk *kēdos* grief] **1 a** : intense hostility and aversion usu deriving from fear, anger, or sense of injury **b** : extreme dislike or antipathy : LOATHING ⟨had a great ~ of hard work⟩ **2** : an object of hatred ⟨a generation whose finest ~ had been big business —F. L. Paxson⟩

[2]hate *vb* **hat-ed, hat-ing** *vt* **1** : to feel extreme enmity toward ⟨~s his country's enemies⟩ **2** : to have a strong aversion to : find very distasteful ⟨*hated* to have to meet strangers⟩ ⟨~ hypocrisy⟩ ~ *vi* : to express or feel extreme enmity or active hostility — **hat-er** *n*

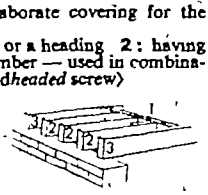
syn HATE, DETEST, ABHOR, ABOMINATE, LOATHE *shared meaning element* : to feel strong aversion or intense dislike for *ant* love

— **hate one's guts** : to hate someone with great intensity

hate-ful \'hāt-fəl\ *adj* **1** : full of hate : MALICIOUS **2** : deserving of or arousing hate — **hate-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **hate-ful-ness** *n*

hath \(')hath, (h)ath\ *archaic pres 3d sing of* HAVE

head and shoulders *adv* : beyond comparison : by far ⟨stood *head and shoulders* above the rest in character and ability⟩
head·band \'hed-ˌband\ *n* 1 : a band worn on or around the head 2 : a plain or decorative band printed or engraved at the head of a page or a chapter 3 : a narrow strip of cloth sewn or glued by hand to a book at the extreme ends of the backbone
head·board \-ˌbō(ə)rd, -ˌbȯ(ə)rd\ *n* . a board forming the head (as of a bed)
head·cheese \-ˌchēz\ *n* : a jellied loaf or sausage made from edible parts of the head, feet, and sometimes the tongue and heart esp of a pig
head cold *n* : a common cold centered in the nasal passages and adjacent mucous tissues
head·dress \'hed-ˌdres\ *n* : an often elaborate covering for the head
head·ed \'hed-əd\ *adj* 1 : having a head or a heading 2 : having a head or heads of a specified kind or number — used in combination ⟨a cool-*headed* businessman⟩ ⟨a round*headed* screw⟩
head·er \'hed-ər\ *n* 1 : one that removes heads, *esp* : a grain-harvesting machine that cuts off the grain heads and elevates them to a wagon 2 a : a brick or stone laid in a wall with its end toward the face of the wall b : a beam fitted at one side of an opening to support free ends of floor joists, studs, or rafters c : a horizontal structural or finish piece over an opening : LINTEL d : a conduit (as the exhaust manifold of a many-cylindered engine) into which smaller conduits open e : a mounting plate through which electrical terminals pass from a sealed device (as a transistor) 3 : *a fall or dive head foremost* 4 : *a shot or pass in soccer* made by heading the ball


header 2b *1* header, *2* tail beams, *3* trimmers

head·first \'hed-'fərst\ *adv* : with the head foremost : HEADLONG ⟨dove ~ into the waves⟩ — **headfirst** *adj*
head·fore·most \-'fō(ə)r-ˌmōst, -'fȯ(ə)r-\ *adv* : HEADFIRST, HEADLONG
head·gate \'hed-ˌgāt\ *n* : a gate for controlling the water flowing into a channel (as an irrigation ditch)
head·gear \-ˌgi(ə)r\ *n* 1 : a covering or protective device for the head 2 : a harness for a horse's head
head·hunt·er \-ˌhənt-ər\ *n* 1 : one that engages in head-hunting 2 : a recruiter of personnel esp at the executive level
head–hunt·ing \-ˌhənt-iŋ\ *n* 1 : the act or custom of seeking out, decapitating, and preserving the heads of enemies as trophies 2 : a seeking to deprive usu political enemies of position or influence
head·ing \'hed-iŋ\ *n* 1 : the compass direction in which the longitudinal axis of a ship or aircraft points, *broadly* : DIRECTION 2 a : something that forms or serves as a head, *esp* : an inscription, headline, or title standing at the top or beginning (as of a letter or chapter) b : the address and date at the beginning of a letter showing its place and time of origin 3 : DRIFT 6
head·lamp \-ˌlamp\ *n* : HEADLIGHT
head·land \'hed-lənd, -ˌland\ *n* 1 : unplowed land at the ends of furrows or near a fence 2 : a point of usu. high land jutting out into a body of water : PROMONTORY
head·less \-ləs\ *adj* 1 a : having no head b : having the head cut off : BEHEADED 2 : having no chief 3 : lacking good sense or prudence : FOOLISH — **head·less·ness** *n*
head·light \-ˌlīt\ *n* 1 : a light with a reflector and special lens mounted on the front of an automotive vehicle, *also* : the beam cast by a headlight 2 : a light worn on the forehead (as of a miner or physician)
¹head·line \-ˌlīn\ *n* 1 : a head of a newspaper story or article usu. printed in large type and devised to summarize the story or article that follows 2 : words set at the head of a passage or page to introduce or categorize
²headline *vt* 1 : to provide with a headline 2 : to publicize highly 3 : to be engaged as a leading performer in (a show)
head·lin·er \'hed-ˌlī-nər\ *n* : a performer whose name is given prominent billing : STAR
head linesman *n* : a football linesman
head·lock \'hed-ˌlak\ *n* : a wrestling hold in which one encircles his opponent's head with one arm
¹head·long \-ˌlȯŋ\ *adv* [ME *hedlong*, alter of *hedling*, fr *hed* head] 1 : HEADFIRST 2 : without deliberation : RECKLESSLY 3 : without pause or delay
²head·long \-ˌlȯŋ\ *adj* 1 : lacking in calmness or restraint : PRECIPITATE ⟨releasing the ~ torrent of her emotion in tears⟩ 2 : plunging headforemost 3 *archaic* : STEEP, PRECIPITOUS *syn* see PRECIPITATE
head louse *n* : one of a variety (*Pediculus humanus capitis*) of the common louse that lives on the scalp of man
head·man *n* 1 a \'hed-ˌman\ : OVERSEER, FOREMAN b \-'man, -ˌman\ : a lesser chief of a primitive community 2 \-mən\ : HEADSMAN
head·mas·ter \'hed-ˌmas-tər, -'mas-\ *n* : a man heading the staff of a private school : PRINCIPAL — **head·mas·ter·ship** \-ˌship\ *n*
head·mis·tress \-ˌmis-trəs, -'mis-\ *n* : a woman heading the staff of a private school
head·most \'hed-ˌmōst\ *adj* : most advanced : LEADING
head·note \-ˌnōt\ *n* 1 : a prefixed note of comment or explanation 2 : a note prefixed to the report of a decided legal case
head off *vt* : to turn back or turn aside : BLOCK, PREVENT ⟨*head* them *off* at the pass⟩ ⟨attempts to *head off* the imminent crisis⟩
¹head–on \'hed-'ȯn, -'än\ *adv* 1 : with the head or front making the initial contact ⟨the cars collided ~⟩ 2 : in direct opposition or contradiction ⟨what happens to the savage when he meets civilization ~ —J F McComas⟩
²head–on *adj* 1 : having the front facing in the direction of initial contact or line of sight ⟨a ~ collision⟩ 2 : FRONTAL
head over heels *adv* 1 a : in or as if in a somersault : HELTER-SKELTER b : upside down 2 : very much ; HOPELESSLY, DEEPLY ⟨*head over heels* in love⟩
head·phone \'hed-ˌfōn\ *n* : an earphone held over the ear by a band worn on the head
head·piece \-ˌpēs\ *n* 1 : a protective or defensive covering for the head 2 : BRAINS, INTELLIGENCE 3 : an ornament esp at the beginning of a chapter
head·pin \-ˌpin\ *n* : a bowling pin that stands foremost in the arrangement of pins
head·quar·ter \'hed-ˌkwȯ(r)t-ər, (')hed-'\ *vt* : to make one's headquarters ~ *vi* : to place in headquarters
head·quar·ters \-ərz\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* 1 : a place from which a commander performs the functions of command 2 : the administrative center of an enterprise
head·rest \-ˌrest\ *n* 1 : a support for the head 2 : a resilient pad at the top of the back of an automobile seat esp. for preventing whiplash injury
head rhyme *n* : BEGINNING RHYME
head·room \'hed-ˌrüm, -ˌrüm\ *n* : vertical space in which to stand or move
head·sail \-ˌsāl, -səl\ *n* : a sail set forward of the foremast
head·set \-ˌset\ *n* 1 : an attachment for holding an earphone and transmitter at one's head 2 : a pair of headphones
head·ship \-ˌship\ *n* : the position, office, or dignity of a head
head·shrink·er \-ˌshriŋ-kər, *esp South* -ˌsriŋ-\ *n* 1 : a headhunter who shrinks the heads of his victims 2 : a physician who specializes in psychiatry and esp. psychoanalysis
heads·man \'hedz-mən\ *n* : one that beheads : EXECUTIONER
head·spring \'hed-ˌspriŋ\ *n* : FOUNTAINHEAD, SOURCE
head·stall \-ˌstȯl\ *n* : a part of a bridle or halter that encircles the head
head start *n* 1 : an advantage granted or achieved at the beginning of a race, a chase, or a competition ⟨a 10-minute *head start*⟩ 2 : a favorable or promising beginning
head·stock \'hed-ˌstäk\ *n* : a bearing or pedestal for a revolving moving part, *specif* : a part of a lathe that holds the revolving spindle and its attachments
head·stone \-ˌstōn\ *n* : a memorial stone placed at the head of a grave
head·stream \-ˌstrēm\ *n* : a stream that is the source of a river
head·strong \-ˌstrȯŋ\ *adj* 1 : not easily restrained : impatient of control, advice, or suggestions 2 : directed by ungovernable will ⟨violent ~ actions⟩ *syn* see UNRULY
heads–up \ˌhed-ˌzəp\ *adj* : ALERT, RESOURCEFUL ⟨fast, aggressive, ~ football⟩
heads up \('hed-'zəp\ *interj* — used as a warning to look out for danger overhead or to clear a passageway
head·wait·er \'hed-'wāt-ər\ *n* : the head of the dining-room staff of a restaurant or hotel
head·wa·ter \-ˌwȯt-ər, -ˌwät-\ *n* : the source of a stream — usu. used in pl
head·way \-ˌwā\ *n* 1 a : motion or rate of motion in a forward direction b : ADVANCE, PROGRESS 2 : headroom (as under an arch) sufficient to allow passage 3 : the time interval between two vehicles traveling in the same direction on the same route
head wind *n* : a wind blowing in a direction opposite to a course esp of a ship or aircraft
head·word \'hed-ˌwərd\ *n* 1 : a word or term placed at the beginning (as of a chapter or an entry in an encyclopedia) 2 : HEAD 20
head·work \-ˌwərk\ *n* : mental labor; *esp* : clever thinking
heady \'hed-ē\ *adj* **head·i·er; -est** 1 a : WILLFUL, RASH ⟨~ opinions⟩ b : VIOLENT, IMPETUOUS 2 a : tending to make giddy : INTOXICATING ⟨~ wine⟩ ⟨a ~ triumph⟩ b : GIDDY, EXHILARATED ⟨~ with his success⟩ 3 : SHREWD — **head·i·ly** \'hed-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **head·i·ness** \'hed-ē-nəs\ *n*
heal \'hē(ə)l\ *vb* [ME *helen*, fr OE *hælan*, akin to OHG *heilen* to heal, OE *hāl* whole — more at WHOLE] *vt* 1 a : to make sound or whole ⟨~ a wound⟩ b : to restore to health 2 a : to cause (an undesirable condition) to be overcome : MEND ⟨the troubles . had not been forgotten, but they had been ~*ed* — William Power⟩ b : to patch up (a breach or division) ⟨~ a breach between friends⟩ 3 : to restore to original purity or integrity ⟨~*ed* of sin⟩ ~ *vi* : to return to a sound state *syn* see CURE
heal·er \'hē-lər\ *n* 1 : one that heals 2 : a Christian Science practitioner
health \'helth\ *n, often attrib* [ME *helthe*, fr. OE *hælth*, fr *hāl*] 1 a : the condition of being sound in body, mind, or spirit, *esp* : freedom from physical disease or pain b : the general condition of the body ⟨in poor ~⟩ ⟨enjoys good ~⟩ 2 : flourishing condition : WELL-BEING ⟨the economic ~ of a country⟩ 3 : a toast to someone's health or prosperity
health·ful \'helth-fəl\ *adj* 1 : beneficial to health of body or mind 2 : HEALTHY ⟨he felt incapable of looking into the girl's pretty, ~ face —Saul Bellow⟩
health insurance *n* : insurance against loss through illness of the insured
health officer *n* : an officer charged with the enforcement of health and sanitation laws
healthy \'hel-thē\ *adj* **health·i·er; -est** 1 : enjoying health and vigor of body, mind, or spirit : WELL 2 : evincing health ⟨a ~ complexion⟩ 3 : conducive to health ⟨walk three miles every day .'. a beastly bore, but ~ — G S Patton⟩ 4 a : PROSPEROUS, FLOURISHING b : not small or feeble : CONSIDERABLE — **health·i·ly** \-thə-lē\ *adv* — **health·i·ness** \-thē-nəs\ *n*
syn HEALTHY, SOUND, WHOLESOME, ROBUST, HALE, WELL *shared meaning element* : enjoying or indicative of good health *ant* unhealthy

[4]hawk *vb* [imit.] *vi* : to utter a harsh guttural sound in or as if in trying to clear the throat ~ *vt* : to raise by hawking ⟨~ up phlegm⟩

[5]hawk *n* : an audible effort to force up phlegm from the throat

[1]hawk-er \'hȯ-kər\ *n* : FALCONER

[2]hawker *n* [by folk etymology fr. LG *hōker*, fr. MLG *hōker*, fr. *hōken* to peddle, akin to OE *hēah* high] : one that hawks wares

Hawk-eye \'hȯ-ˌkī\ *n* : a native or resident of Iowa — used as a nickname

hawk-moth \'hȯk-ˌmȯth\ *n* : any of numerous rather large stout-bodied moths (family Sphingidae) with a long proboscis which at rest is kept coiled, long strong narrow fore wings more or less pointed at the ends, and small hind wings — called also *sphinx*

hawks-bill \'hȯks-ˌbil\ *n* : a carnivorous sea turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata*) whose shell yields a valuable tortoiseshell

hawk-weed \'hȯ-ˌkwēd\ *n* : any of several composite plants (as of the genera *Hieracium*, *Picris*, and *Erechtites*) usu having flower heads with red or orange rays

hawse \'hȯz\ *n* [ME *halse*, fr. ON *hals* neck, hawse — more at COLLAR] **1 a** : HAWSEHOLE **b** : the part of a ship's bow that contains the hawseholes **2** : the arrangement of the anchor cables of a ship when both a port and starboard anchor are used **3** : the distance between a ship's bow and her anchor

hawse-hole \-ˌhōl\ *n* : a hole in the bow of a ship through which a cable passes

haw-ser \'hȯ-zər\ *n* [ME, fr. AF *hauceour*, fr. MF *haucier* to hoist, fr. (assumed) VL *altiare*, fr. L *altus* high — more at OLD] : a large rope for towing, mooring, or securing a ship

hawser bend *n* : a method of joining the ends of two heavy ropes by means of seizings

haw-ser-laid \ˌhȯ-zər-ˈlād\ *adj* : CABLE-LAID

haw-thorn \'hȯ-ˌthȯ(ə)rn\ *n* [ME *hawethorn*, fr. OE *hagathorn*, fr. *haga* hawthorn + *thorn* — more at HEDGE] : any of a genus (*Crataegus*) of spring-flowering spiny shrubs (as the European *C. oxyacantha* and the American *C. coccinea*) of the rose family with glossy and often lobed leaves, white or pink fragrant flowers, and small red fruits

Haw-thorne effect \'hȯˌthȯrn-\ *n* [fr. the *Hawthorne* Works of the Western Electric Co., Cicero, Ill., where its existence was established by experiment] : the stimulation to output or accomplishment (as in an industrial or educational methods study) that results from the mere fact of being under concerned observation

[1]hay \'hā\ *n* [ME *hey*, fr. OE *hieg*; akin to OHG *hewi* hay, OE *hēawan* to hew] **1** : herbage and esp grass mowed and cured for fodder **2** : REWARD **3** *slang* : BED **4** : a small sum of money ⟨a saving of $14 million is not ~ —H. C. Schonberg⟩

[2]hay *vi* : to cut, cure, and store for hay ~ *vt* : to feed with hay

hay-cock \'hā-ˌkäk\ *n* : a somewhat rounded conical pile of hay

hay-er \'hā-ər, 'he(-ə)r\ *n* : one that hays

hay fever *n* : an acute allergic nasal catarrh and conjunctivitis, *esp* POLLINOSIS

hay-fork \'hā-ˌfȯ(ə)rk\ *n* : a fork that is mechanically operated or held in the hand and that is used for loading or unloading hay

hay-lage \'hā-lij\ *n* [*hay* + *silage*] : a stored forage that is essentially a grass silage wilted to 35 to 50 percent moisture

hay-loft \'hā-ˌlȯft\ *n* : a loft esp for storing hay

hay-mak-er \-ˌmā-kər\ *n* **1** : HAYER **2** : a powerful blow

hay-mow \-ˌmau\ *n* : a mow esp of or for hay

hay-rack \-ˌrak\ *n* **1** : a frame mounted on the running gear of a wagon and used esp in hauling hay or straw; *also* : a wagon equipped with a hayrack **2** : a feeding rack that holds hay for livestock

hay-rick \-ˌrik\ *n* : a relatively large sometimes thatched outdoor pile of hay : HAYSTACK

hay-ride \-ˌrīd\ *n* : a pleasure ride usu at night by a group in a wagon, sleigh, or open truck partly filled with straw or hay

hay-seed \'hā-ˌsēd\ *n, pl* **hayseed** *or* **hayseeds** **1 a** : seed shattered from hay **b** : clinging bits of straw or chaff from hay **2** *pl* *hayseeds* : BUMPKIN, YOKEL

hay-stack \-ˌstak\ *n* : a stack of hay

hay-wire \-ˌwī(ə)r\ *adj* [fr. the use of baling wire for makeshift repairs] **1** : hastily or shoddily made **2** : being out of order — often used with *go* (the radio went ~) **3** : emotionally or mentally upset : CRAZY — often used with *go* ⟨went completely ~ after the accident⟩

ha-zan \kə-ˈzän, ˈkäz-ᵊn\ *n, pl* **ha-za-nim** \kə-ˈzän-əm\ [LHeb *azzān*] **1** : an official of a Jewish synagogue or community of the talmudic period **2** : CANTOR 2

[1]haz-ard \'haz-ərd\ *n* [ME, fr. MF *hasard*, fr. Ar *az-zahr* the die] **1** : a game of chance like craps played with two dice **2** : a source of danger **3 a** : CHANCE **b** : a chance event : ACCIDENT **4** *obs* STAKE 3a **5** : a golf-course obstacle — **at hazard** : at stake

[2]hazard *vt* : VENTURE, RISK ⟨~ a guess⟩

haz-ard-ous \'haz-ərd-əs\ *adj* **1** : depending on hazard or chance **2** : involving or exposing one to risk (as of loss or harm) ⟨a ~ occupation⟩ ⟨handling ~ materials⟩ *syn* see DANGEROUS — **haz-ard-ous-ly** *adv* — **haz-ard-ous-ness** *n*

[1]haze \'hāz\ *vb* **hazed, haz-ing** [prob back-formation fr. *hazy*] *vi* : to become hazy or cloudy ~ *vt* : to make hazy, dull, or cloudy

[2]haze *n* [prob back-formation fr. *hazy*] **1 a** : fine dust, smoke, or light vapor causing lack of transparency of the air **b** : a cloudy appearance in a transparent liquid or solid, *also* : a dullness of finish (as on furniture) **2** : vagueness of mind or mental perception

syn HAZE, FOG, MIST, SMOG *shared meaning element* : an atmospheric condition that deprives the air of its transparency

[3]haze *vt* **hazed, haz-ing** [origin unknown] **1** : to harass by exacting unnecessary or disagreeable work **b** : to harass by banter, ridicule, or criticism **2** : to haze by way of initiation ⟨~ the fraternity pledges⟩ **3** *West* : to drive (as cattle or horses) from horseback — **haz-er** *n* — **haz-ing** *n*

[1]ha-zel \'hā-zəl\ *n* [ME *hasel*, fr. OE *hæsel*, akin to OHG *hasal* hazel, L *corulus*] **1** : any of a genus (*Corylus*) of shrubs or small trees of the birch family (esp the American *C. americana* and the European *C. cornuta*) bearing nuts enclosed in a leafy involucre **2** : a light brown to strong yellowish brown

[2]hazel *adj* **1** : consisting of hazels or of the wood of the hazel **2** : of the color hazel

hazel hen *n* : a European woodland grouse (*Tetrastes bonasia*) related to the American ruffed grouse

ha-zel-nut \'hā-zəl-ˌnət\ *n* : the nut of a hazel

hazy \'hā-zē\ *adj* **haz-i-er; -est** [origin unknown] **1** : obscured or made dim or cloudy by or as if by haze ⟨a ~ view of the mountains⟩ ⟨a mirror ~ with steam⟩ **2** : VAGUE, INDEFINITE ⟨had only a ~ recollection of what happened⟩ — **haz-i-ly** \-zə-lē\ *adv* — **haz-i-ness** \-zē-nəs\ *n*

Hb *symbol* hemoglobin

HBM *abbr* Her Britannic Majesty; His Britannic Majesty

H-bomb \'āch-ˌbäm\ *n* : HYDROGEN BOMB

h.c. *abbr* [L *honoris causa*] for the sake of honor

HC *abbr* **1** Holy Communion **2** House of Commons

HCF *abbr* highest common factor

HCL *abbr* high cost of living

hd *abbr* head

HD *abbr* heavy-duty

hdbk *abbr* handbook

hdkf *abbr* handkerchief

hdwe *abbr* hardware

[1]he \(')hē, ē\ *pron* [ME, fr. OE *hē*, akin to OE *hēo* she, *hit* it, OHG *hē* he, L *cis, citra* on this side, Gk *ekeinos* that, person] **1** : that male one who is neither speaker nor hearer ⟨~ is my father⟩ — compare HIM, HIS, IT, SHE, THEY **2** — used in a generic sense or when the sex of the person is unspecified ⟨~ that hath ears to hear, let him hear —Mt 11 15 (AV)⟩ ⟨one should do the best ~ can⟩

[2]he \'hē\ *n* **1** : a male person or animal **2** : one that is strongly masculine or virile — usu used in combination ⟨a real *he*-man⟩

[3]he \'hā\ *n* [Heb *hē*] : the 5th letter of the Hebrew alphabet — see ALPHABET table

He *symbol* helium

HE *abbr* **1** high explosive **2** his eminence **3** his excellency

[1]head \'hed\ *n* [ME *hed*, fr. OE *hēafod*, akin to OHG *houbit* head, L *caput*] **1** : the upper or anterior division of the body (as of a man or an insect) that contains the brain, the chief sense organs, and the mouth **2 a** : the seat of the intellect : MIND ⟨two ~s are better than one⟩ **b** : natural aptitude or talent ⟨a good ~ for figures⟩ **c** : mental or emotional control : POISE ⟨a level ~⟩ **d** : HEADACHE **3** : the obverse of a coin — usu used in pl ⟨~s I win⟩ **4 a** : PERSON, INDIVIDUAL ⟨count ~s⟩ **b** *pl* **head** : one of a number (as of domestic animals) **5 a** : the end that is upper or higher or opposite the foot ⟨the ~ of the table⟩ **b** : the source of a stream **c** : either end of something (as a drum) whose two ends need not be distinguished **d** : a horizontal passage in a coal mine **6** : DIRECTOR LEADER as **a** : HEADMASTER **b** : one in charge of a division or department in an office or institution ⟨the ~ of the English department⟩ **7 a** : CAPITULUM 2 **b** : the foliaged part of a plant esp when consisting of a compact mass of leaves or close fructification **8 a** : the leading element of a military column or a procession **b** : HEADWAY **9 a** : the uppermost extremity or projecting part of an object : TOP **b** : the striking part of a weapon, tool, or implement **c** : the oval part of a printed musical note **10 a** : a body of water kept in reserve at a height, *also* : the containing bank, dam, or wall **b** : a mass of water in motion **11 a** : the difference in elevation between two points in a body of fluid **b** : the resulting pressure of the fluid at the lower point expressible as this height; *broadly* : pressure of a fluid **12 a** : the bow and adjacent parts of a ship **b** : a ship's toilet, *broadly* : TOILET **13** : the approximate length of the head of a horse ⟨won by a ~⟩ **14** : the place of leadership, honor, or command ⟨at the ~ of his class⟩ **15 a** (1) : a word often in larger letters placed above a passage in order to introduce or categorize (2) : a separate part or topic **b** : a portion of a page or sheet that is above the first line of printing **16 a** : the topmost edge of a book **b** : the upper edge of a sail **17** : the foam or scum that rises on a fermenting or effervescing liquid (as beer) **18 a** : the part of a boil, pimple, or abscess at which it is likely to break **b** : culminating point of action : CRISIS ⟨events came to a ~⟩ **19 a** : a part or attachment of a machine or machine tool containing a device (as a cutter or drill), *also* : the part of an apparatus that performs the chief function or a particular function **b** : MAGNETIC HEAD **20** : an immediate constituent of a construction that has the same grammatical function as the whole (as *man* in "an old man", "a very old man", or "the man in the street") **21** : one who uses a drug (as LSD or marijuana) — **by the head** : drawing the greater depth of water forward — **off one's head** : CRAZY, DISTRACTED — **out of one's head** : DELIRIOUS — **over one's head** **1** : beyond one's comprehension ⟨liked pictures but art criticism was *over his head*⟩ **2** : so as to pass over one's superior standing or authority ⟨went *over his* supervisor's *head* to complain⟩

[2]head *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or intended for the head **2** : PRINCIPAL, CHIEF ⟨~ cook⟩ **3** : situated at the head **4** : coming from in front ⟨~ sea⟩

[3]head *vt* **1** : BEHEAD **2 a** : to cut back the upper or terminal growth of (a plant or plant part) — often used with *back* **b** : to harvest (a cereal grass) by cutting off the heads **3 a** : to put a head on : fit a head to ⟨~ an arrow⟩ **b** : to form the head or top of ⟨tower ~*ed* by a spire⟩ **4** : to put oneself at the head of : act as leader to ⟨~ a revolt⟩ **5 a** : to face or oppose head on ⟨~ the waves⟩ **b** : to get in front of so as to hinder, stop, or turn back **c** : to take a lead over (as in a race) : SURPASS **d** : to pass (a stream) by going round above the source **6 a** : to put something at the head of (as a list) **b** : to stand as the first or leading member of ⟨~s the list of heroes⟩ **7** : to set the course of ⟨~ a ship northward⟩ **8** : to drive (as a soccer ball) with the head ~ *vi* **1** : to form a head ⟨this cabbage ~s early⟩ **2** : to point or proceed in a certain direction ⟨the fleet was ~*ing* out⟩ **3** : to have a source : ORIGINATE

head-ache \'hed-ˌāk\ *n* **1** : pain in the head **2** : a vexatious or baffling situation or problem — **head-achy** \-ˌā-kē\ *adj*

wasteland b : an extensive area of rather level open uncultivated land usu with poor coarse soil, inferior drainage, and a surface rich in peat or peaty humus — **heath-less** \-ləs\ *adj* — **heath-like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj* — **heathy** \'hē-thē\ *adj*

[1]hea·then \'hē-thən\ *adj* [ME *hethen*, fr. OE *hǣthen*, akin to OHG *heidan* heathen] 1 : of or relating to heathens, their religions, or their customs 2 : STRANGE, UNCIVILIZED

[2]heathen *n, pl* **heathens** *or* **heathen** 1 : an unconverted member of a people or nation that does not acknowledge the God of the Bible 2 : an uncivilized or irreligious person — **hea·then·dom** \-dəm\ *n* — **hea·then·ism** \-thə-ˌnizəm\ *n* — **hea·then·ize** \-thə-ˌnīz\ *vt*

hea·then·ish \'hē-thə-nish\ *adj* : resembling or characteristic of heathens : BARBAROUS — **hea·then·ish·ly** *adv*

[1]heath·er \'heth-ər\ *n* [ME (northern) *hather*] : HEATH 1a, *esp* : a common heath (*Calluna vulgaris*) of northern and alpine regions that has small crowded sessile leaves and racemes of tiny usu purplish pink flowers

[2]heather *adj* : HEATHERY

heath·ery \'heth-(ə-)rē\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or resembling heather 2 : having flecks of various colors ⟨a soft ~ tweed⟩

heath hen *n* : a now extinct grouse (*Tympanuchus cupido cupido*) of the northeastern U S — compare PRAIRIE CHICKEN

heat lightning *n* : vivid and extensive flashes of electric light without thunder seen near the horizon esp at the close of a hot day and ascribed to far-off lightning reflected by high clouds

heat prostration *n* : HEAT EXHAUSTION

heat pump *n* : an apparatus for heating or cooling a building by transferring heat by mechanical means from or to a reservoir (as the ground, water, or air) outside the building

heat rash *n* : PRICKLY HEAT

heat sink *n* : a substance or device for the absorption or dissipation of unwanted heat (as from a process or an electronic device)

heat-stroke \'hēt-ˌstrōk\ *n* : a condition marked esp by cessation of sweating, extremely high body temperature, and collapse that results from prolonged exposure to high temperature — compare HEAT EXHAUSTION

heat-treat \'hēt-ˌtrēt\ *vt* : to subject to heat, *esp* : to treat (as metals) by heating and cooling in a way that will produce desired properties — **heat treater** *n* — **heat treatment** *n*

heat wave *n* : a period of unusually hot weather

[1]heave \'hēv\ *vb* **heaved** *or* **hove** \'hōv\, **heav·ing** [ME *heven*, fr OE *hebban*; akin to OHG *hevan* to lift, L *capere* to take] *vt* 1 *obs* : ELEVATE 2 : to cause to be lifted upward or onward 3 : THROW CAST 4 : to utter with obvious effort 5 a : to cause to swell or rise b : to displace (as a rock stratum) esp by a fault 6 : HAUL, DRAW ~ *vi* 1 : to rise or become thrown or raised up 2 : to strain to do something : LABOR 3 a : to rise and fall rhythmically b : PANT 4 : RETCH 5 a : PULL, PUSH b : to move a ship in a specified direction or manner c *of a ship* : to move in an indicated way *syn* see LIFT — **heav·er** *n*

[2]heave *n* 1 a : an effort to heave or raise b : HURL, CAST 2 : an upward motion : RISING *esp* : a rhythmical rising 3 : the horizontal displacement by the faulting of a rock 4 *pl but sing or pl in constr* : chronic pulmonary emphysema of the horse resulting in difficult expiration, heaving of the flanks, and a persistent cough

heav·en \'hev-ən\ *n* [ME *heven*, fr. OE *heofon*, akin to OHG *himil* heaven] 1 : the expanse of space that seems to be over the earth like a dome : FIRMAMENT — usu used in pl 2 a *often cap* : the dwelling place of the Deity and the joyful abode of the blessed dead b : a spiritual state of everlasting communion with God 3 *cap* : GOD I 4 : a place or condition of utmost happiness 5 *Christian Science* : a state of immortality in which sin is absent and all manifestations of Mind are harmoniously ordered under the divine Principle

heav·en·ly \-lē\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to heaven or the heavens : CELESTIAL ⟨the ~ choirs⟩ 2 a : suggesting the blessed state of heaven : BEATIFIC ⟨~ peace⟩ b : DELIGHTFUL — **heav·en·li·ness** *n*

heav·en–sent \-ˌsent\ *adj* : PROVIDENTIAL

heav·en·ward \-wərd\ *adv or adj* : toward heaven

heav·en·wards \-wərdz\ *adv* : HEAVENWARD

heavier–than–air *adj* : having greater weight than displacement

heavi·ly \'hev-ə-lē\ *adv* 1 : in a heavy manner 2 : slowly and laboriously : DULLY 3 *archaic* : with sorrow : GRIEVOUSLY 4 : to a great degree : SEVERELY

Heav·i·side layer \ˌhev-i-ˌsīd-\ *n* [Oliver *Heaviside*] : IONOSPHERE

[1]heavy \'hev-ē\ *adj* **heavi·er; -est** [ME *hevy*, fr OE *hefig*, akin to OHG *hebic* heavy, OE *hebban* to lift — more at HEAVE] 1 a : having great weight b : having a high specific gravity : having great weight in proportion to bulk c (1) *of an isotope* : having or being atoms of greater than normal mass (2) *of a compound* : containing heavy isotopes 2 : hard to bear; *specif* : GRIEVOUS, AFFLICTIVE ⟨a ~ sorrow⟩ 3 : of weighty import : SERIOUS 4 : DEEP, PROFOUND 5 a : borne down by something oppressive : BURDENED b : PREGNANT *esp* : approaching parturition 6 a : slow or dull from loss of vitality or resiliency : SLUGGISH b : lacking sparkle or vivacity : DRAB c : lacking mirth or gaiety : DOLEFUL d : characterized by declining prices 7 : dulled with weariness : DROWSY 8 : greater in quantity or quality than the average of its kind or class as a : unusually large ⟨~ traffic⟩ b : of great force ⟨~ seas⟩ c : OVERCAST d (1) : impeding motion (2) : full of clay and inclined to hold water e : coming as if from a depth : LOUD f : THICK, COARSE g : OPPRESSIVE ⟨~ odor⟩ h : STEEP, ACUTE i : LABORIOUS, DIFFICULT j : of large capacity or output 9 a : digested with difficulty because of excessive richness or seasoning ⟨~ fruitcake⟩ b : not properly raised or leavened ⟨~ bread⟩ 10 : producing goods (as coal, steel, or chemicals) used in the production of other goods ⟨~ industry⟩ 11 a : armed with guns of large caliber b : heavily armored 12 a : having stress ⟨~ rhythm⟩ — used esp of syllables in accentual verse b : being the strongest degree of stress in speech 13 : relating to theatrical parts of a grave or somber nature — **heavi·ness** *n*

syn HEAVY, WEIGHTY, PONDEROUS, CUMBROUS, CUMBERSOME *shared meaning element* : having great weight *ant* light

[2]heavy *adv* : in a heavy manner : HEAVILY

[3]heavy *n, pl* **heav·ies** 1 *pl* : heavy cavalry 2 : HEAVYWEIGHT 2 3 a : a theatrical role of a dignified or somber character; *also* : an actor playing such a role b : VILLAIN 4 c : a person of importance or significance

heavy chain *n* : either of the two larger of the four polypeptide chains comprising antibodies — compare LIGHT CHAIN

heavy–du·ty \ˌhev-ē-'d(y)ut-ē\ *adj* : able or designed to withstand unusual strain

heavy–foot·ed \-'fut-əd\ *adj* : heavy and slow in movement : DULL ⟨~ literary style⟩

heavy–hand·ed \-'han-dəd\ *adj* 1 : CLUMSY, UNGRACEFUL 2 : OPPRESSIVE, HARSH — **heavy–hand·ed·ly** *adv* — **heavy–hand·ed·ness** *n*

heavy·heart·ed \-'hart-əd\ *adj* : DESPONDENT, SADDENED — **heavy·heart·ed·ly** *adv* — **heavy·heart·ed·ness** *n*

heavy hydrogen *n* : an isotope of hydrogen having a mass number greater than 1, *esp* : DEUTERIUM

heavy-set \ˌhev-ē-'set\ *adj* : stocky and compact and sometimes tending to stoutness in build

heavy spar *n* : BARITE

heavy water *n* : water containing more than the usual proportion of heavy isotopes, *esp* : water enriched in deuterium

heavy·weight \'hev-ē-ˌwāt\ *n* 1 : one that is above average in weight 2 : one in the usu heaviest class of contestants as a : a boxer weighing over 175 pounds b : a wrestler weighing over 175 pounds or 191 pounds c : a weight lifter weighing over 181 pounds

Heb *abbr* 1 Hebrew 2 Hebrews

heb·do·mad \'heb-dō-ˌmad\ *n* [L *hebdomad-, hebdomas*, fr. Gk, fr *hebdomos* seventh, fr *hepta* seven — more at SEVEN] 1 : a group of seven 2 : a period of seven days : WEEK

heb·dom·a·dal \heb-'dām-əd-ᵊl\ *adj* : WEEKLY — **heb·dom·a·dal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

He·be \'hē-bē\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Hēbē*] : the Greek goddess of youth and a cupbearer to the gods

he·be·phre·nia \ˌhē-bə-'frē-nē-ə, -'fren-ē-\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *hēbē* youth, fr the childish behavior which is often found with it] : a schizophrenic reaction characterized by silliness, delusions, hallucinations, and regression — **he·be·phre·nic** \-'fren-ik, -'frē-nik\ *adj*

heb·e·tate \'heb-ə-ˌtāt\ *vt* **-tat·ed, -tat·ing** [L *hebetatus*, pp of *hebetare*, fr. *hebet-, hebes* dull] : to make dull or obtuse — **heb·e·ta·tion** \ˌheb-ə-'tā-shən\ *n*

heb·e·tude \'heb-ə-ˌt(y)üd\ *n* : LETHARGY, DULLNESS — **heb·e·tu·di·nous** \ˌheb-ə-'t(y)üd-nəs, -ᵊn-əs\ *adj*

He·bra·ic \hi-'brā-ik\ *adj* [ME *Ebrayke*, fr LL *Hebraicus*, fr Gk *Hebraikos*, fr *Hebraios*] : of, relating to, or characteristic of the Hebrews or their language or culture — **He·bra·i·cal·ly** \-'brā-ə-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

He·bra·ism \'hē(ˌ)brā-ˌiz-əm\ *n* 1 : a characteristic feature of Hebrew occurring in another language 2 : the thought, spirit, or practice characteristic of the Hebrews 3 : a moral theory or emphasis attributed to the Hebrews

He·bra·ist \-ˌbrā-əst\ *n* : a specialist in Hebrew and Hebraic studies

He·bra·is·tic \ˌhē-brā-'is-tik\ *adj* 1 : HEBRAIC 2 : marked by Hebraisms

he·bra·ize \'hē-brā-ˌīz\ *vb* **-ized, -iz·ing** *often cap, vi* : to use Hebraisms ~ *vt* : to make Hebraic in character or form — **he·bra·i·za·tion** \ˌhē-brā-ə-'zā-shən\ *n, often cap*

He·brew \'hē-(ˌ)brü\ *n* [ME *Ebreu*, fr OF, fr LL *Hebraeus*, fr. L, adj., fr Gk *Hebraios*, fr Aram *'Ebraī*] 1 : a member of or descendant from one of a group of northern Semitic peoples including the Israelites, *esp* : ISRAELITE 2 a : the Semitic language of the ancient Hebrews b : any of various later forms of this language — **Hebrew** *adj*

He·brews \-(ˌ)brüz\ *n pl but sing in constr* : a theological treatise addressed to early Christians and included as a book in the New Testament — see BIBLE table

Hec·ate \'hek-ət-ē, *archaic* -āt\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Hekatē*] : a Greek goddess associated esp with the underworld, night, and witchcraft

hec·a·tomb \'hek-ə-ˌtōm\ *n* [L *hecatombe*, fr. Gk *hekatombē*, fr *hekaton* hundred + *bous* cow — more at HUNDRED COW] 1 : an ancient Greek and Roman sacrifice of 100 oxen or cattle 2 : the sacrifice or slaughter of many victims

heck \'hek\ *n* [euphemism] : HELL 2a ⟨a ~ of a lot of money⟩

heck·le \'hek-əl\ *vt* **heck·led, heck·ling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *hekelen*, fr *heckele* hackle, akin to OHG *hāko* hook — more at HOOK] : to harass and try to disconcert with questions, challenges, or gibes : BADGER *syn* see BAIT — **heck·ler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*

hect- *or* **hecto-** *comb form* [F, irreg. fr Gk *hekaton*] : hundred ⟨*hectograph*⟩

hect·are \'hek-ˌta(ə)r, -ˌte(ə)r, -ˌtär\ *n* [F, fr. *hect-* + *are*] — see METRIC SYSTEM table

hec·tic \'hek-tik\ *adj* [ME *etyk*, fr MF *etique*, fr LL *hecticus*, fr Gk *hektikos* habitual, consumptive, fr *echein* to have — more at SCHEME] 1 : of, relating to, or being a fluctuating but persistent fever (as in tuberculosis) 2 : having a hectic fever 3 : RED FLUSHED 4 : filled with excitement or confusion ⟨the ~ days before Christmas⟩ — **hec·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

hec·to·gram \'hek-tə-ˌgram\ *n* [F *hectogramme*, fr *hect-* + *gramme* gram] — see METRIC SYSTEM table

hec·to·graph \-ˌgraf\ *n* [G *hektograph*, fr *hekto-* hect- + *-graph*] : a machine for making copies of a writing or drawing produced on a

[1]heap \'hēp\ *n* [ME *heep*, fr OE *hēap*, akin to OE *hēah* high] **1** : a collection of things thrown one on another : PILE **2** : a great number or large quantity : LOT

[2]heap *vt* **1 a** : to throw or lay in a heap : pile or collect in great quantity ⟨his sole object was to ~ up riches⟩ **b** : to form or round into a heap ⟨~*ed* the dirt into a mound⟩ **2** : to accord or bestow lavishly or in large quantities ⟨~*ed* the plates with food⟩ ⟨~*ed* honors upon him⟩

hear \'hi(ə)r\ *vb* **heard** \'hərd\, **hear·ing** \'hi(ə)r-iŋ\ [ME *heren*, fr OE *hīeran*; akin to OHG *hōren* to hear, L *cavēre* to be on guard, Gk *akouein* to hear] *vt* **1** : to perceive or apprehend by the ear **2** : to gain knowledge of by hearing **3 a** : to listen to with attention : HEED **b** : ATTEND ⟨~ mass⟩ **4 a** : to give a legal hearing to **b** : to take testimony from ⟨~ witnesses⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to have the capacity of apprehending sound **2** : to gain information : LEARN **3** : to entertain the idea — used in the negative ⟨wouldn't ~ of it⟩ **4** — often used in the expression *Hear! Hear!* to express approval (as during a speech) — **hear·er** \'hir-ər\ *n*

hear·ing *n* **1 a** : the process, function, or power of perceiving sound, *specif* : the special sense by which noises and tones are received as stimuli **b** : EARSHOT **2 a** : opportunity to be heard, to present one's side of a case, or to be generally known or appreciated **b** (1) : a listening to arguments (2) : a preliminary examination in criminal procedure **c** : a session (as of a legislative committee) in which witnesses are heard and testimony is taken **3** *chiefly dial* : a piece of news : RUMOR

hearing aid *n* : an electronic device usu worn by a person for amplifying sound before it reaches the receptor organs

hear·ken \'här-kən\ *vb* **hear·kened, hear·ken·ing** \'härk-(ə-)niŋ\ [ME *herknen*, fr OE *heorcnian*; akin to OHG *hōrechen* to listen — more at HARK] *vi* **1** : LISTEN **2** : to give respectful attention ~ *vt*, *archaic* : to give heed to : HEAR

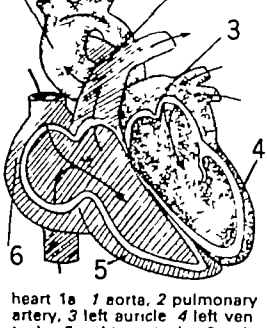
hear·say \'hi(ə)r-,sā\ *n* : something heard from another : RUMOR *syn* see REPORT

hearsay evidence *n* : evidence based not on a witness's personal knowledge but on matters told him by another

[1]hearse \'hərs\ *n* [ME *herse*, fr MF *herce* harrow, frame for holding candles, fr L *hirpic-*, *hirpex* harrow] **1 a** : a triangular candelabrum for 15 candles used esp at Tenebrae **b** : an elaborate framework erected over a coffin or tomb to which memorial verses or epitaphs are attached **2** *archaic* : COFFIN **b** *obs* : BIER **2 3** : a vehicle for conveying the dead to the grave

[2]hearse *vt* **hearsed; hears·ing** **1** *archaic* : to place on or in a hearse **b** : to convey in a hearse **2** : BURY

[1]heart \'härt\ *n* [ME *hert*, fr OE *heorte*; akin to OHG *herza* heart, L *cord-*, *cor*, Gk *kardia*] **1 a** : a hollow muscular organ of vertebrate animals that by its rhythmic contraction acts as a force pump maintaining the circulation of the blood **b** : a structure in an invertebrate animal functionally analogous to the vertebrate heart **c** : BREAST BOSOM **d** something resembling a heart in shape, *specif* : a conventionalized representation of a heart **2 a** : a playing card marked with a conventionalized figure of a heart **b** *pl* : the suit comprising cards so marked **c** *pl but sing in constr* : a game in which the object is to avoid taking tricks containing hearts **3 a** : the whole personality including intellectual as well as emotional functions or traits **b** *obs* : INTELLECT **4** : the emotional or moral as distinguished from the intellectual nature **a** : generous disposition : COMPASSION **b** : LOVE, AFFECTIONS **c** : COURAGE, ARDOR **5** : one's innermost character, feelings, or inclinations ⟨a man after my own ~⟩ **6 a** : the central or innermost part : CENTER **b** : the essential or most vital part of something — **by heart** : by rote or from memory — **to heart** : with deep concern



heart 1a *1* aorta, *2* pulmonary artery, *3* left auricle *4* left ventricle *5* right ventricle, *6* right auricle

[2]heart *vt* **1** *archaic* : HEARTEN **2** *archaic* : to fix in the heart

heart·ache \'härt-,āk\ *n* : anguish of mind : SORROW

heart attack *n* : an acute episode of heart disease (as myocardial infarction) esp when caused by a coronary thrombosis or a coronary occlusion

heart·beat \'härt-,bēt\ *n* **1** : one complete pulsation of the heart **2** : the vital center or driving impulse

heart block *n* : incoordination of the heartbeat in which the auricles and ventricles beat independently and which is marked by decreased cardiac output

heart·break \'härt-,brāk\ *n* : crushing grief

heart·break·ing \-,brā-kiŋ\ *adj* **1 a** : causing intense sorrow or distress ⟨the ~ waste of heightened human consciousness —Richard Poirier⟩ **b** : extremely trying or difficult **2** : producing an intense emotional reaction or response ⟨~ beauty⟩ — **heart·break·ing·ly** \-kiŋ-lē\ *adv*

heart-bro·ken \-,brō-kən\ *adj* : overcome by sorrow

heart·burn \-,bərn\ *n* : a burning discomfort behind the lower part of the sternum usu related to spasm of the lower end of the esophagus or of the upper part of the stomach

heart-burn·ing \-,bər-niŋ\ *n* : intense or rancorous jealousy or resentment

heart disease *n* : an abnormal organic condition of the heart or of the heart and circulation

heart·ed \'härt-əd\ *adj* **1** : having a heart esp of a specified kind — usu. used in combination ⟨a faint-*hearted* leader⟩ ⟨a light*hearted* wanderer⟩ **2** : seated in the heart

heart·en \'härt-ᵊn\ *vt* **heart·ened, heart·en·ing** \'härt-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ : to give heart to : ENCOURAGE — **heart·en·ing·ly** \-niŋ-lē, -ᵊn-iŋ-\ *adv*

heart failure *n* **1** : a condition in which the heart is unable to pump blood at an adequate rate or in adequate volume **2** : cessation of heartbeat : DEATH

heart·felt \'härt-,felt\ *adj* : deeply felt : EARNEST *syn* see SINCERE

heart-free \'härt-,frē\ *adj* : not in love

hearth \'härth\ *n* [ME *herth*, fr OE *heorth*, akin to OHG *herd* hearth, Skt *kūḍayáti* he singes] **1 a** : a brick, stone, or cement area in front of a fireplace **b** : the floor of a fireplace **c** (1) : the lowest section of a blast furnace (2) : the bottom of a refinery, reverberatory, or open-hearth furnace on which the ore or metal is exposed to the flame (3) : the inside bottom of a foundry cupola **2** : HOME **3** : a vital or creative center (the central ~ of occidental civilization —A. L. Kroeber⟩

hearth·stone \-,stōn\ *n* **1 a** : stone forming a hearth **b** : HOME **2** : a soft stone or composition of powdered stone and pipe clay used to whiten or scour hearths and doorsteps

heart·i·ly \'härt-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* **1** : in a hearty manner **2 a** : with all sincerity : WHOLEHEARTEDLY **b** : with zest or gusto **3** : QUITE, THOROUGHLY ⟨~ sick of all this talk⟩

heart·land \'hart-,land\ *n* : a central and vital area, *esp* : a central land area (as northern Eurasia) held by geopoliticians to have strategic advantages for mastery of the world

heart·less \'lȯs\ *adj* **1** *archaic* : SPIRITLESS **2** : lacking feeling : CRUEL — **heart·less·ly** *adv* — **heart·less·ness** *n*

heart–lung machine *n* : a mechanical pump that shunts the body's blood away from the heart and maintains the circulation during heart surgery

heart·rend·ing \'härt-,ren-diŋ\ *adj* : HEARTBREAKING la — **heart·rend·ing·ly** \-diŋ-lē\ *adv*

hearts-ease \'härts-,ēz\ *n* **1** : peace of mind . TRANQUILLITY **2** : any of various violas, *esp* : WILD PANSY

heart·sick \'härt-,sik\ *adj* : very despondent : DEPRESSED — **heart sick·ness** *n*

heart·some \'hert-səm\ *adj, chiefly Scot* : giving spirit or vigor : ANIMATING, ENLIVENING — **heart·some·ly** *adv, chiefly Scot*

heart·sore \'härt-,sȯ(ə)r, -,só(ə)r\ *adj* : HEARTSICK

heart·string \-,striŋ\ *n* **1** *obs* : a nerve once believed to sustain the heart **2** : the deepest emotions or affections ⟨pulled at his ~s⟩

heart·throb \-,thräb\ *n* **1** : the throb of a heart **2 a** : sentimental emotion : PASSION **b** : SWEETHEART

heart–to–heart \,härt-tə-'härt\ *adj* : SINCERE, FRANK ⟨a ~ talk⟩

heart·warm·ing \'härt-,wȯr-miŋ\ *adj* : inspiring sympathetic feeling : CHEERING

heart–whole \-,hōl\ *adj* **1** : HEART-FREE **2** : SINCERE, GENUINE

heart·wood \-,wud\ *n* : the older harder nonliving central portion of wood that is usu darker, denser, less permeable, and more durable than the surrounding sapwood — called also *duramen*

[1]hearty \'härt-ē\ *adj* **heart·i·er; -est** **1 a** : giving unqualified support : THOROUGHGOING **b** : enthusiastically or exuberantly cordial : JOVIAL **c** : expressed unrestrainedly **2 a** : exhibiting vigorous good health **b** : ABUNDANT ⟨a ~ meal⟩ **c** : NOURISHING ⟨a ~ beef stew⟩ **3** : VIGOROUS, VEHEMENT *syn* see SINCERE *ant* hollow — **heart·i·ness** *n*

[2]hearty *n, pl* **heart·ies** : a bold brave fellow : COMRADE, *also* : SAILOR

[1]heat \'hēt\ *vb* [ME *heten*, fr OE *hǣtan*, akin to OE *hāt* hot] *vi* **1** : to become warm or hot **2** : to become hot and start to spoil ~ *vt* **1** : to make warm or hot **2** : EXCITE — **heat·able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **heat·ed·ly** *adv*

[2]heat *n* **1 a** (1) : a condition of being hot : WARMTH (2) : a marked or notable degree of hotness **b** : pathological excessive bodily temperature **c** : a hot place or situation **d** (1) : a period of heat (2) : a single complete operation of heating, *also* : the quantity of material so heated **e** (1) : added energy that causes substances to rise in temperature, fuse, evaporate, expand, or undergo any of various other related changes, that flows to a body by contact with or radiation from bodies at higher temperatures, and that can be produced in a body (as by compression) (2) : the energy associated with the random motions of the molecules, atoms, or smaller structural units of which matter is composed **f** : appearance, condition, or color of a body as indicating its temperature **g** . one of a series of intensities of heating **2 a** : intensity of feeling or reaction **b** : the height or stress of an action or condition (in the ~ of battle⟩ **c** . sexual excitement esp in a female mammal, *specif* : ESTRUS **3** : pungency of flavor **4** . a single continuous effort as **a** : a single round of a contest (as a race) having two or more rounds for each contestant **b** : one of several preliminary contests held to eliminate less competent contenders **5 a** (1) *slang* : the intensification of law-enforcement activity or investigation (2) *slang* : POLICE **b** : PRESSURE, COERCION — **heat·less** \'hēt-ləs\ *adj*

heat cramps *n pl* . a condition that is marked by sudden development of cramps in skeletal muscles and that results from prolonged work in high temperatures accompanied by profuse perspiration with loss of sodium chloride from the body

heat·ed \'hēt-əd\ *adj* : marked by anger ⟨a ~ argument⟩

heat engine *n* : a mechanism (as an internal-combustion engine) for converting heat energy into mechanical energy

heat·er \'hēt-ər\ *n* **1** : a device that imparts heat or holds something to be heated **2** : one whose work is to heat something

heat exhaustion *n* : a condition marked by weakness, nausea, dizziness, and profuse sweating that results from physical exertion in a hot environment — called also *heat prostration*, compare HEAT STROKE

heath \'hēth\ *n* [ME *heth*, fr OE *hǣth*, akin to OHG *heida* heather, OW *coit* forest] **1 a** . any of a family (Ericaceae, the heath family) of shrubby dicotyledonous and often evergreen plants that thrive on open barren usu acid and ill-drained soil, *esp* : an evergreen subshrub of either of two genera (*Erica* and *Calluna*) with whorls of needlelike leaves and clusters of small flowers **b** . any of various plants that resemble true heaths **2 a** : a tract of

heir at law : an heir in whom an intestate's real property is vested by operation of law

heir·ess \'ar-əs, 'er-\ *n* : a female heir; *esp* : a female heir to great wealth

heir·loom \'a(ə)r-ˌlüm, 'e(ə)r-\ *n* [ME *heirlome*, fr *heir* + *lome* implement — more at LOOM] **1** : a piece of property that descends to the heir as an inseparable part of an inheritance **2** : something of special value handed on from one generation to another

heir presumptive *n, pl* **heirs presumptive** : an heir whose legal right to an inheritance may be defeated (as by the birth of a nearer relative)

¹heist \'hīst\ *vt* [alter of ¹*hoist*] **1** *chiefly dial* : ¹HOIST **2** *slang* **a** : to commit armed robbery on **b** : to take unlawfully and usu with violence : STEAL

²heist *n, slang* : armed robbery : HOLDUP; *also* : THEFT

Hel \'hel\ *n* [ON] : the Norse goddess of the dead and queen of the underworld

held *past of* HOLD

hel·den·te·nor \'hel-dən-tā-ˌnō(ə)r, -ˌnō(ə)r, -ˌten-ər\ *n, often cap* [G, fr *held* hero + *tenor*] : a tenor with a dramatic voice well suited to heroic (as Wagnerian) roles

Helen of Troy \ˌhel-ə-nəv-'trȯi\ : the wife of Menelaus whose abduction by Paris brought about the Trojan War

heli- or **helio-** *comb form* [L, fr. Gk *hēli-*, *hēlio-*, fr *hēlios* — more at SOLAR] : sun ⟨*heliocentric*⟩

he·li·a·cal \hi-'lī-ə-kəl\ *adj* [LL *heliacus*, fr Gk *hēliakos*, fr *hēlios*] : relating to or near the sun — used esp of the last setting of a star before and its first rising after invisibility due to conjunction with the sun — **he·li·a·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

helic- *or* **helico-** *comb form* [Gk *helik-*, *heliko-*, fr *helik-*, *helix* spiral — more at HELIX] : helix : spiral ⟨*helical*⟩

he·li·cal \'hel-i-kəl, 'hē-li-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or having the form of a helix, *broadly* : SPIRAL 1a — **he·li·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

he·li·coid \'hel-ə-ˌkȯid, 'hē-lə-\ *or* **he·li·coi·dal** \ˌhel-ə-'kȯid-ᵊl, ˌhē-lə-\ *adj* **1** : forming or arranged in a spiral **2** : having the form of a flat coil or flattened spiral ⟨~ snail shell⟩

hel·i·con \'hel-ə-ˌkän, -i-kən\ *n* [prob fr Gk *helik-*, *helix* + E *-on* (as in *bombardon*), from its tube's forming a spiral encircling the player's body] : a large circular tuba similar to a sousaphone but lacking an adjustable bell

he·li·copt \'hel-ə-ˌkäpt, 'hē-lə-\ *vb* [back-formation fr ¹*helicopter*] : HELICOPTER

¹he·li·cop·ter \'hel-ə-ˌkäp-tər, 'hē-lə-\ *n* [F *hélicoptère*, fr. Gk *heliko-* + *pteron* wing — more at FEATHER] : an aircraft whose support in the air is derived chiefly from the aerodynamic forces acting on one or more rotors turning about substantially vertical axes

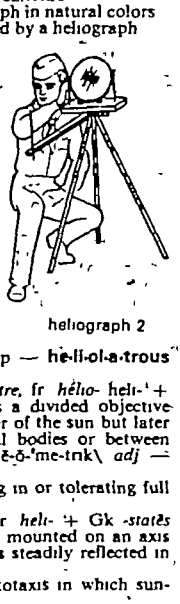
²helicopter *vi* : to travel by helicopter ~ *vt* : to transport by helicopter

he·lio·cen·tric \ˌhē-lē-ō-'sen-trik\ *adj* **1** : referred to or measured from the sun's center or appearing as if seen from it **2** : having or relating to the sun as a center — compare GEOCENTRIC

he·lio·chrome \'hē-lē-ə-ˌkrōm\ *n* : a photograph in natural colors

he·lio·gram \-ˌgram\ *n* : a message transmitted by a heliograph

¹he·lio·graph \-ˌgraf\ *n* [ISV] **1** **a** : PHOTOENGRAVING 2b **b** : PHOTOHELIOGRAPH **2** : an apparatus for telegraphing by means of the sun's rays thrown from a mirror



heliograph 2

²heliograph *vt* : to signal by means of a heliograph — **he·lio·gra·pher** \ˌhē-lē-'äg-rə-fər, 'hē-lē-ə-ˌgraf-ər\ *n*

he·lio·graph·ic \ˌhē-lē-ə-'graf-ik\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to heliography or a heliograph **2** : SOLAR 1 ⟨~ latitude⟩

he·li·og·ra·phy \ˌhē-lē-'äg-rə-fē, 'hē-lē-ə-ˌgraf-ē\ *n* **1** : an early photographic process producing a photoengraving on a metal plate, *broadly* : PHOTOGRAPHY **2** : the system or practice of signaling with a heliograph

he·lio·gra·vure \ˌhē-lē-ō-grə-'vyu(ə)r\ *n* [F *héliogravure*, fr *hélio-* heli- + *gravure*] : PHOTOGRAVURE

he·li·ol·a·try \ˌhē-lē-'äl-ə-trē\ *n* : sun worship — **he·li·ol·a·trous** \-trəs\ *adj*

he·li·om·e·ter \ˌhē-lē-'äm-ə(-ə)r\ *n* [F *héliomètre*, fr *hélio-* heli-' + *-mètre* -meter] : a visual telescope that has a divided objective designed for measuring the apparent diameter of the sun but later used for measuring angles between celestial bodies or between points on the moon — **he·lio·met·ric** \ˌhē-lē-ō-'me-trik\ *adj* — **he·lio·met·ri·cal·ly** \-tri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

he·lio·phyte \'hē-lē-ə-ˌfīt\ *n* : a plant thriving in or tolerating full sunlight

he·lio·stat \'hē-lē-ə-ˌstat\ *n* [NL *heliostata* fr *heli-* + Gk *-statēs* -stat] : an instrument consisting of a mirror mounted on an axis moved by clockwork by which a sunbeam is steadily reflected in one direction

he·lio·tax·is \ˌhē-lē-ō-'tak-səs\ *n* [NL] : phototaxis in which sunlight is the stimulus

he·lio·trope \'hē-lyə-ˌtrōp, *Brit usu* 'hel-\ *n* [L *heliotropium*, fr Gk *hēliotropion*, fr *hēlio-* heli- + *tropos* turn, fr its flowers' turning toward the sun — more at TROPE] **1** : any of a genus (*Heliotropium*) of herbs or shrubs of the borage family — compare GARDEN HELIOTROPE **2** : BLOODSTONE **3** **a** : a variable color averaging a moderate purple **b** : a moderate reddish purple

he·li·ot·ro·pism \ˌhē-lē-'ä-trə-ˌpi-zəm\ *n* : phototropism in which sunlight is the orienting stimulus — **he·lio·tro·pic** \-lē-ə-'trō-pik, -'trä-\ *adj* — **he·lio·tro·pi·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

he·lio·zo·an \ˌhē-lē-ə-'zō-ən\ *n* [NL *Heliozoa*, order name, fr. *heli-* + *-zoa*] : any of an order (Heliozoa) of free-living holozoic usu freshwater rhizopod protozoans that reproduce by binary fission or budding — **heliozoan** *adj* — **he·lio·zo·ic** \-'zō-ik\ *adj*

he·li·pad \'hel-ə-ˌpad, 'hē-lə-\ *n* : HELIPORT

he·li·port \-ˌpō(ə)rt, -ˌpȯ(ə)rt\ *n* [*helicopter* + *port*] : a landing and takeoff place for a helicopter

he·li·stop \-ˌstäp\ *n* : HELIPORT

he·li·um \'hē-lē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk *hēlios*] : a light colorless nonflammable gaseous element found esp in natural gases and used chiefly for inflating airships and balloons, for filling incandescent lamps, and for cryogenic research — see ELEMENT table

he·lix \'hē-liks\ *n, pl* **he·li·ces** \'hel-ə-ˌsēz, 'hē-lə-\ *also* **he·lix·es** \'hē-lik-səz\ [L, fr Gk, akin to Gk *eilyein* to roll, wrap — more at VOLUBLE] **1** : something spiral in form as **a** : an ornamental volute **b** : a coil formed by winding wire around a uniform tube **2** : the incurved rim of the external ear **3** : a curve traced on a cylinder by the rotation of a point crossing its right sections at a constant oblique angle; *broadly* : SPIRAL 1b

hell \'hel\ *n* [ME, fr. OE, akin to OE *helan* to conceal, OHG *helan*, L *celare*, Gk *kalyptein*] **1** **a** (1) : a nether world in which the dead continue to exist : HADES (2) : the nether realm of the devil and the demons in which the damned suffer everlasting punishment **b** *Christian Science* : ERROR 2b, SIN **2** **a** : a place or state of torment or wickedness — often used as an interjection, an intensive, or a generalized term of abuse ⟨war is ~ —W T. Sherman⟩ ⟨a ~ of a nice guy⟩ ⟨go to ~⟩ **b** : a place or state of turmoil or destruction ⟨all ~ broke loose⟩ **c** : a severe scolding ⟨got ~ for coming in late⟩ **d** : unrestrained fun or sportiveness ⟨the kids were full of ~⟩ **3** *a archaic* : a tailor's receptacle **b** : HELLBOX — **hell or high water** : difficulties of whatever kind or size ⟨will stand by his convictions come *hell or high water*⟩ — **hell to pay** : serious trouble ⟨if he's late there'll be *hell to pay*⟩

he'll \(ˌ)hē(ə)l, hil, ēl, il\ : he will : he shall

hell-ben·der \'hel-ˌben-dər\ *n* : a large aquatic usu gray salamander (*Cryptobranchus alleganiensis*) of the Ohio valley

hell-bent \-ˌbent\ *adj* **1** : stubbornly and often recklessly determined ⟨~ to cut taxes again before election —*New Republic*⟩ **2** : moving at full speed : RECKLESS ⟨drivers . . on a ~ mission of self-destruction —Jerome Beatty, Jr⟩

hell-box \-ˌbäks\ *n* : a receptacle into which a printer throws damaged or discarded type

hell-broth \-ˌbrȯth\ *n* : a brew for working black magic

hell-cat \-ˌkat\ *n* **1** : WITCH 2 **2** : one given to tormenting others, *esp* : SHREW

hel·le·bore \'hel-ə-ˌbō(ə)r, -ˌbȯ(ə)r\ *n* [L *helleborus*, fr. Gk *helleboros*] **1** : any of a genus (*Helleborus*) of herbs of the buttercup family having showy flowers with petaloid sepals, *also* : the dried rhizome or an extract or powder of this formerly used in medicine **2** : a poisonous herb (genus *Veratrum*) of the lily family, *also* : the dried rhizome of a hellebore (*Veratrum album* or *V viride*) or a powder or extract of this containing alkaloids used as a cardiac and respiratory depressant and as an insecticide

Hel·lene \'hel-ˌēn\ *n* [Gk *Hellēn*] : GREEK

¹Hel·len·ic \he-'len-ik, hə-\ *adj* : of or relating to Greece, its people, or its language

²Hellenic *n* : GREEK 2a

Hel·le·nism \'hel-ə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* **1** : GRECISM 1 **2** : devotion to or imitation of ancient Greek thought, customs, or styles **3** : Greek civilization esp as modified in the Hellenistic period by oriental influences **4** : a body of humanistic and classical ideals associated with ancient Greece and including reason, the pursuit of knowledge and the arts, moderation, civic responsibility, and bodily development

Hel·le·nist \-nəst\ *n* **1** : a person living in Hellenistic times who was Greek in language, outlook, and way of life but was not Greek in ancestry, *esp* : a hellenized Jew **2** : a specialist in the language or culture of ancient Greece

Hel·le·nis·tic \ˌhel-ə-'nis-tik\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to Greek history, culture, or art after Alexander the Great **2** : of or relating to the Hellenists — **Hel·le·nis·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

hel·le·nize \'hel-ə-ˌnīz\ *vb* **-nized, -niz·ing** *often cap, vi* : to become Greek or Hellenistic ~ *vt* : to make Greek or Hellenistic in form or culture — **hel·le·ni·za·tion** \ˌhel-ə-nə-'zā-shən\ *n, often cap*

hell-er \'hel-ər\ *n* : HELLION

hel·ler·i \'hel-ə-ˌri, -(ˌ)rē\ *n* [NL (specific epithet of *Xiphophorus helleri*), fr. C. *Heller*, 20th cent tropical fish collector] **1** : SWORDTAIL **2** : any of various brightly colored topminnows developed by hybridization of swordtails and platys

¹hell-for-leather *adv* : in a hell-for-leather manner . at full speed ⟨rode ~ down the trail⟩

²hell-for-leather *adj* : marked by determined recklessness or great speed or force ⟨a cocky, ~ fighting man —H H Martin⟩

hell-gram·mite \'hel-grə-ˌmīt\ *n* [origin unknown] : a carnivorous aquatic No American insect larva that is the young form of a dobsonfly (esp *Corydalis cornutus*) and is used for fish bait

hell-hole \'hel-ˌhōl\ *n* **1** : the pit of hell **2** : a place of extreme discomfort or squalor

hell-hound \-ˌhaund\ *n* **1** : a dog represented in mythology as a guardian of the underworld **2** : a fiendish person

hel·lion \'hel-yən\ *n* [prob alter of *hallion* (scamp)] : a troublesome or mischievous person

hell·ish \'hel-ish\ *adj* : of, resembling, or befitting hell : DEVILISH ⟨nothing more ~ than warfare within the soul —Frank Yerby⟩ — **hell·ish·ly** *adv* — **hell·ish·ness** *n*

hel·lo \hə-'lō, he-\ *n, pl* **hellos** [alter of *hollo*] : an expression or gesture of greeting — used interjectionally in greeting, in answering the telephone, or to express surprise

¹helm \'helm\ *n* [ME, fr OE] : HELMET 1

²helm *vt* : to cover or furnish with a helmet

³helm *n* [ME *helme* fr. OE *helma*, akin to OHG *helmo* tiller] **1** **a** . a lever or wheel controlling the rudder of a ship for steering, *broadly* the entire apparatus for steering a ship **b** . deviation of

gelatin surface — **hectograph** *vt* — **hec·to·graph·ic** \ˌhek-tə-ˈgraf-ik\ *adj*

hec·to·li·ter \ˈhek-təˌlēt-ər\ *n* [F *hectolitre*, fr *hect-* + *litre* liter] — see METRIC SYSTEM table

hec·to·me·ter \ˈhek-təˌmēt-ər, hekˈtäm-at-ər\ *n* [F *hectomètre*, fr *hect-* + *mètre* meter] — see METRIC SYSTEM table

¹hec·tor \ˈhek-tər\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *Hektōr*] 1 *cap* a son of Priam, husband of Andromache, and Trojan champion slain by Achilles 2 : BULLY, BRAGGART

²hector *vb* **hec·tored; hec·tor·ing** \-t(ə-)riŋ\ *vi* : to play the bully : SWAGGER ~ *vt* : to intimidate by bluster or personal pressure *syn* see BAIT — **hec·tor·ing·ly** \-t(ə-)riŋ-lē\ *adv*

Hec·u·ba \ˈhek-yə-bə\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Hekabē*] : the wife of Priam in Homer's *Iliad*

he'd \(ˌ)hēd, ēd\ : he had : he would

hed·dle \ˈhed-ᵊl\ *n* [prob alter of ME *helde*, fr OE *hefeld*, akin to ON *hafald* heddle, OE *hebban* to lift — more at HEAVE] : one of the sets of parallel cords or wires that with their mounting compose the harness used to guide warp threads in a loom

he·der \ˈkād-ər, ˈked-\ *n* [Yiddish *kheyder*, fr Heb *hedher* room] : an elementary Jewish school in which children are taught to read the Pentateuch, the Prayer Book, and other books in Hebrew

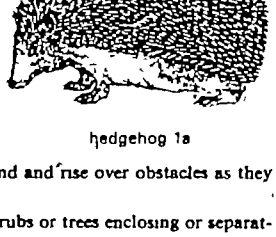
¹hedge \ˈhej\ *n* [ME *hegge*, fr OE *hecg*, akin to OE *haga* hedge, hawthorn, L *colum* sieve] 1 **a** : a fence or boundary formed by a dense row of shrubs or low trees **b** : BARRIER LIMIT 2 : a means of protection or defense (as against financial loss) 3 : a calculatedly noncommittal or evasive statement

²hedge *vb* **hedged; hedg·ing** *vt* 1 : to enclose or protect with or as if with a hedge : ENCIRCLE 2 : to hem in or obstruct with or as if with a barrier : HINDER ⟨*hedged* about by special regulations and statutes —Sandi Rosenbloom⟩ 3 : to protect oneself from losing by a counterbalancing transaction (~ a bet) ~ *vi* 1 : to plant, form, or trim a hedge 2 : to evade the risk of commitment esp by leaving open a way of retreat : TRIM 3 : to protect oneself financially as **a** : to buy or sell commodity futures as a protection against loss due to price fluctuation **b** : to minimize the risk of a bet — **hedg·er** *n* — **hedg·ing·ly** \ˈhej-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

³hedge *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or designed for a hedge 2 : born, living, or made near or as if near hedges : ROADSIDE 3 : INFERIOR

hedge fund *n* : an investing group usu in the form of a limited partnership that employs speculative techniques in the hope of obtaining large capital gains

hedge·hog \ˈhej-ˌhȯg, -ˌhäg\ *n* 1 **a** : any of a genus (*Erinaceus*) of Old World nocturnal insectivorous mammals having both hair and spines that they present outwardly by rolling themselves up **b** : any of several spiny mammals (as a porcupine) 2 **a** : a military defensive obstacle (as of barbed wire) **b** : a well-fortified military stronghold



hedgehog 1a

hedge·hop \-ˌhäp\ *vi* [back-formation fr *hedgehopper*] : to fly an airplane close to the ground and rise over obstacles as they appear — **hedge·hop·per** *n*

hedge·pig \-ˌpig\ *n* : HEDGEHOG

hedge·row \-ˌrō\ *n* : a row of shrubs or trees enclosing or separating fields

he·don·ic \hi-ˈdän-ik\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or characterized by pleasure 2 : HEDONISTIC — **he·don·i·cal·ly** \-ˈn-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

hedonic calculus *n* : FELICIFIC CALCULUS

he·do·nism \ˈhēd-ᵊn-ˌiz-əm\ *n* [Gk *hēdonē* pleasure; akin to Gk *hēdys* sweet — more at SWEET] 1 : the doctrine that pleasure or happiness is the sole or chief good in life — compare PSYCHOLOGICAL HEDONISM 2 : a way of life based on or suggesting the principles of hedonism — **he·do·nist** \-ᵊn-əst\ *n* — **he·do·nis·tic** \ˌhēd-ᵊn-ˈis-tik\ *adj* — **he·do·nis·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

-he·dral \ˈhē-drəl\ *adj comb form* [NL *-hedron*] : having (such) a surface or (such or so many) surfaces ⟨dihedral⟩

-he·dron \ˈhē-drən\ *n comb form, pl* **-hedrons** *or* **-he·dra** \-drə\ [NL, fr Gk *-edron*, fr *hedra* seat — more at SIT] : crystal or geometrical figure having a (specified) form or number of surfaces ⟨pentahedron⟩ ⟨trapezohedron⟩

hee·bie–jee·bies \ˌhē-bē-ˈjē-bēz\ *n pl* [coined by Billy DeBeck †1942 Am cartoonist] : JITTERS, WILLIES

¹heed \ˈhēd\ *vb* [ME *heeden*, fr OE *hēdan*, akin to OHG *huota* guard] *vi* : to pay attention ~ *vt* : to take notice of : pay attention to ⟨the individual's right to ~ his conscience —Mary J. White⟩

²heed *n* : ATTENTION, NOTICE

heed·ful \ˈhēd-fəl\ *adj* : taking heed : ATTENTIVE ⟨~ of what they were doing⟩ — **heed·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **heed·ful·ness** *n*

heed·less \-ləs\ *adj* : not taking heed : INCONSIDERATE, THOUGHTLESS ⟨~ follies of unbridled youth —John DeBruyn⟩ — **heed·less·ly** *adv* — **heed·less·ness** *n*

hee–haw \ˈhē-ˌhȯ, -ˈhȯ\ *n* [imit] 1 : the bray of a donkey 2 : a loud rude laugh : GUFFAW — **hee–haw** *vi*

¹heel \ˈhē(ə)l\ *n* [ME, fr OE *hēla*, akin to ON *hæll* heel, OE *hōh* — more at HOCK] 1 **a** : the back of the human foot below the ankle and behind the arch **b** : the back of the hind limb of other vertebrates homologous with the human heel 2 : an anatomical structure suggestive of the human heel 3 **a** : one of the crusty ends of a loaf of bread **b** : one of the end ends of a cheese 4 **a** : the part (as of a shoe) that covers the human heel **b** : a solid attachment of a shoe or boot forming the back of the sole under the heel of the foot 5 : a rear, low, or bottom part as **a** : the after end of a ship's keel or the lower end of a mast **b** : the base of a tuber or cutting of a plant used for propagation **c** : the base of a ladder 6 : a contemptible person — **heeled** \ˈhē(ə)ld\ *adj* — **heel·less** \ˈhē(ə)l-ləs\ *adj* — **by the heels** : in a tight grip — **down at heel** *or* **down at the heel** : in or into a run-down or shabby condition — **on the heels of** : immediately following — **to heel** 1 close behind 2 : into agreement or line ⟨a vast world brought *to heel* at man's command —R. C. Buck⟩ — **under heel** : under control or subjection

²heel *vt* 1 **a** : to furnish with a heel **b** : to supply esp with money 2 : to exert pressure on, propel, or strike with the heel ⟨~*ed* her horse⟩ ~ *vi* : to move along at the heels of someone ⟨a dog that ~s well⟩

³heel *vb* [alter of ME *heelden*, fr OE *hieldan*; akin to OHG *hald* inclined, Lith *šalis* side, region] *vi* : to tilt to one side : TIP, LIST ~ *vt* : to cause (a boat) to list

⁴heel *n* : a tilt (as of a boat) to one side : LIST. *also* : the extent of a list

heel–and–toe \ˌhē-lən-ˈtō\ *adj* : marked by a stride in which the heel of one foot touches the ground before the toe of the other foot leaves it ⟨~ walking⟩

heel·ball \ˈhē(ə)l-ˌbȯl\ *n* : a composition of wax and lampblack used by shoemakers for polishing and by antiquarians for making rubbings of inscriptions

heel·er \ˈhē-lər\ *n* 1 : one that heels 2 **a** : a henchman of a local political boss **b** : a worker for a local party organization, *esp* : WARD HEELER

heel fly *n* : any of several warble flies (genus *Hypoderma*) that attack cattle, *esp* : COMMON CATTLE GRUB

heel·piece \ˈhē(ə)l-ˌpēs\ *n* : a piece designed for or forming the heel (as of a shoe)

heel·tap \-ˌtap\ *n* : a small quantity of liquor remaining (as in a glass after drinking)

HEFA *abbr* Higher Education Facilities Act

¹heft \ˈheft\ *n* [irreg fr *heave*] 1 **a** : WEIGHT, HEAVINESS **b** : IMPORTANCE, INFLUENCE 2 *archaic* : the greater part of something : BULK

²heft *vt* 1 : to heave up : HOIST 2 : to test the weight of by lifting ⟨~*ing* the rod . . to get the feel of it —*Consumer Reports*⟩

hefty \ˈhef-tē\ *adj* **heft·i·er; -est** 1 : quite heavy 2 **a** : marked by bigness, bulk, and usu. strength ⟨a ~ football player⟩ **b** : POWERFUL, MIGHTY **c** : impressively large ⟨~ servings of steaks —*Boston Spectator*⟩ — **heft·i·ly** \-tə-lē\ *adv* — **heft·i·ness** \-tē-nəs\ *n*

he·gari \hi-ˈga(ə)r-ē, -ˈga(ə)r-ə, -ˈge(ə)r-, ᵊhi-ˌg(ə)r\ *n* [Ar (Sudan) *hegiri*] : any of several Sudanese grain sorghums having chalky white seeds including one grown in the southwestern U.S

He·ge·li·an \hā-ˈgā-lē-ən, hig-ˈā-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of Hegel, his philosophy, or his dialectic method

²Hegelian *n* : a follower of Hegel : an adherent of Hegelianism

He·ge·li·an·ism \-lē-əˌniz-əm\ *n* : the philosophy of Hegel that equates the rational and the real and that uses dialectic to comprehend an absolute idea of which phenomena are partial representations

he·ge·mo·ny \hi-ˈjem-ə-nē, -ˈgem-, ᵊhej-ə-ˌmō-nē\ *n* [Gk *hēgemonia*, fr. *hēgemōn* leader, fr *hēgeisthai* to lead — more at SEEK] : preponderant influence or authority esp of one nation over others — **hege·mon·ic** \ˌhej-ə-ˈmän-ik, ˌheg-\ *adj*

he·gi·ra *also* **he·ji·ra** \hi-ˈjī-rə, ᵊhej-(ə-)rə\ *n* [the *Hegira*, flight of Muhammad from Mecca in A.D. 622, fr ML, fr. Ar *hijrah*, lit, flight] : a journey esp when undertaken to escape from a dangerous or undesirable situation : EXODUS

Hei·del·berg man \ˈhīd-ᵊl-ˌbərg-, -ˌbe(ə)rg-\ *n* [*Heidelberg*, Germany] : an early Pleistocene man known from a massive fossilized jaw with distinctly human dentition

heif·er \ˈhef-ər\ *n* [ME *hayfare*, fr. OE *hēahfore*] : a young cow; *esp* : one that has not had a calf

heigh–ho \ˈhī-ˈhō, ᵊhā-\ *interj* — used typically to express boredom, weariness, or sadness or sometimes as a cry of encouragement

height \ˈhīt, ˈhītth\ *n* [ME *heighthe*, fr OE *hiehthu*, akin to OHG *hōhida* height, OE *hēah* high] 1 **a** : the highest part : SUMMIT **b** : the highest or most advanced point : ZENITH ⟨at the ~ of his powers⟩ 2 **a** : the distance from the bottom to the top of something standing upright **b** : the extent of elevation above a level 3 : the condition of being tall or high 4 **a** : an extent of land rising to a considerable degree above the surrounding country **b** : a high point or position 5 *obs* : an advanced social rank 6 : degree of geographical latitude

syn HEIGHT, ALTITUDE, ELEVATION *shared meaning element* : vertical distance either between the top and bottom of something or between a base and something above it

height·en \ˈhīt-ᵊn\ *vb* **height·ened; height·en·ing** \ˈhīt-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ *vt* 1 **a** : to increase the amount or degree of : AUGMENT **b** : to make brighter or more intense : DEEPEN **c** : to bring out more strongly : point up **d** : to make more acute : SHARPEN 2 **a** : to raise high or higher : ELEVATE **b** : to raise above the ordinary or trite 3 *obs* : ELATE ~ *vi* 1 *archaic* : GROW, RISE 2 **a** : to become great or greater in amount, degree, or extent **b** : to become brighter or more intense *syn* see INTENSIFY

height to paper : the height of printing type measured from foot to face and standardized at 0.9186 inch in English-speaking countries

hei·nous \ˈhā-nəs\ *adj* [ME, fr MF *haineus*, fr *haine* hate, fr *hair* to hate, of Gmc origin; akin to OHG *haz* hate — more at HATE] : hatefully or shockingly evil : ABOMINABLE *syn* see OUTRAGEOUS — **hei·nous·ly** *adv* — **hei·nous·ness** *n*

¹heir \ˈa(ə)r, ᵊe(ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr L *hered-*, *heres*; akin to Gk *chēros* bereaved, OE *gān* to go] 1 : one who inherits or is entitled to inherit property as **a** : HEIR AT LAW **b** : one who receives the property of a deceased person esp by operation of law or by virtue of a will 2 : one who inherits or is entitled to succeed to a hereditary rank, title, or office 3 : one who receives or is entitled to receive some endowment or quality from a parent or predecessor — **heir·less** \-ləs\ *adj* — **heir·ship** \-ˌship\ *n*

²heir *vt, chiefly dial* : INHERIT ⟨the loveliest maid . . that ever ~*ed* a crown —Sir Walter Scott⟩

heir apparent *n, pl* **heirs apparent** 1 : an heir whose right to an inheritance is indefeasible in law if he survives the legal ancestor 2 : HEIR PRESUMPTIVE 3 : one whose succession esp to a position or role appears certain under existing circumstances

hemi-mor-phite \-ˌfīt\ *n* : a mineral $Zn_4Si_2O_7OH\,H_2O$ that is a basic zinc silicate in usu colorless transparent orthorhombic crystals

he-min \'hē-mən\ *n* [ISV] : a red-brown to blue-black crystalline salt $C_{34}H_{32}N_4O_4FeCl$ derived from oxidized heme but usu obtained in a characteristic crystalline form from hemoglobin

hemi-o-la \ˌhem-ē-'ō-lə\ *n* [LL *hemiolia*, fr Gk *hēmiolia* ratio of one and a half to one, fr *hēmi-* + *holos* whole — more at SAFE] : a musical rhythmic alteration consisting of three beats in place of two or two beats in place of three

hemi-par-a-site \ˌhem-i-'par-ə-ˌsīt\ *n* [ISV] 1 : a facultative parasite 2 : a parasitic plant (as the mistletoe) that contains some chlorophyll and is capable of photosynthesis — **hemi-par-a-sit-ic** \-ˌpar-ə-'sit-ik\ *adj*

hemi-ple-gia \ˌhem-i-'plē-jē(-ə)ə\ *n* [NL, fr MGk *hēmiplēgia* paralysis, fr Gk *hēmi-* + *-plēgia* -plegia] : paralysis of one lateral half of the body or part of it resulting from injury to the motor centers of the brain — **hemi-ple-gic** \-jik\ *adj or n*

he-mip-ter-an \hi-'mip-tə-rən\ *n* [deriv of Gk *hēmi-* + *pteron* wing — more at FEATHER] : any of a large order (Hemiptera) of insects (as the true bugs) that have mouthparts adapted to piercing and sucking and usu two pairs of wings, undergo an incomplete metamorphosis, and include many important pests — **he-mip-ter-oid** \-ˌrȯid\ *adj* — **he-mip-ter-on** \-ˌrän\ *n* — **he-mip-ter-ous** \-rəs\ *adj*

hemi-sphere \'hem-ə-ˌsfi(ə)r\ *n* [ME *hemispere*, fr. L *hemisphaerium*, fr Gk *hēmisphairion*, fr *hēmi-* + *sphairon*, dim of *sphaira* sphere] 1 a : a half of the celestial sphere divided into two halves by the horizon, the celestial equator, or the ecliptic b : the northern or southern half of the earth divided by the equator or the eastern or western half divided by a meridian c : the inhabitants of a terrestrial hemisphere 2 : REALM, PROVINCE 3 : one of two half spheres formed by a plane through the sphere's center 4 : a map or projection of a celestial or terrestrial hemisphere 5 : CEREBRAL HEMISPHERE — **hemi-spher-ic** \ˌhem-ə-'sfi(ə)r-ik; -'sfer-\ *or* **hemi-spher-i-cal** \-'sfir-i-kəl, -'sfer-\ *adj*

hemi-stich \'hem-i-ˌstik\ *n* [L *hemistichium*, fr Gk *hēmistichion*, fr *hēmi-* + *stichos* line, verse; akin to Gk *steichein* to go — more at STAIR] : half a poetic line of verse usu. divided by a caesura

hemi-ter-pene \ˌhem-i-'tər-ˌpēn\ *n* [ISV] : a compound C_5H_8 whose formula represents half that of a terpene; *esp* : ISOPRENE

hemi-zy-gous \-'zī-gəs\ *adj* : having or characterized by one or more genes (as in a genetic deficiency or in an X chromosome paired with a Y chromosome) that have no allelic counterparts

hem-line \'hem-ˌlīn\ *n* : the line formed by the lower edge of a dress, skirt, or coat

hem-lock \'hem-ˌläk\ *n* [ME *hemlok*, fr OE *hemlic*] 1 a : any of several poisonous herbs (as a poison hemlock or a water hemlock) of the carrot family having finely cut leaves and small white flowers b : a poisonous drink made from the fruit of the hemlock — compare CONIINE 2 : any of a genus (*Tsuga*) of evergreen coniferous trees of the pine family; *also* : the soft light splintery wood of a hemlock

hemo- — see HEM-

he-mo-blast \'hē-mə-ˌblast\ *n* [ISV] : HEMATOBLAST

he-mo-chro-ma-to-sis \ˌhē-mə-ˌkrō-mə-'tō-səs\ *n* [NL, fr. *hem-* + *chromat-* + *-osis*] : a disorder of iron metabolism that occurs usu in males and that is characterized by bronzing of the skin due to deposition of iron-containing pigments in the tissues and frequently by diabetic symptoms

he-mo-coel *also* **he-mo-coele** \'hē-mə-ˌsēl\ *n* : a body cavity (as in arthropods or some mollusks) that normally contains blood and functions as part of the circulatory system

he-mo-cy-a-nin \ˌhē-mō-'sī-ə-nən\ *n* [ISV] : a colorless copper-containing respiratory pigment in solution in the blood plasma of various arthropods and mollusks

he-mo-cyte \'hē-mə-ˌsīt\ *n* [ISV] : a blood cell esp of an invertebrate animal

he-mo-cy-tom-e-ter \ˌhē-mə-sī-'täm-ət-ər\ *n* [ISV] : HEMACYTOMETER

he-mo-di-al-y-sis \ˌhē-mō-dī-'al-ə-səs\ *n* : purification of the blood (as in a kidney patient) by dialysis

he-mo-di-lu-tion \-dī-'lü-shən, -də-\ *n* : decreased concentration (as after hemorrhage) of cells and solids in the blood resulting from gain of fluid from the tissues

he-mo-dy-nam-ic \-dī-'nam-ik, -də-\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or involving hemodynamics 2 : concerned with or functioning in the mechanics of blood circulation — **he-mo-dy-nam-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

he-mo-dy-nam-ics \-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* 1 : a branch of physiology that deals with the circulation of the blood 2 : the forces or mechanisms involved in circulation (as of a particular body part)

he-mo-fla-gel-late \ˌhē-mō-'flaj-ə-ˌlāt, -ˌlət, -flə-'jel-ət\ *n* : a flagellate (as a trypanosome) that is a blood parasite

he-mo-glo-bin \'hē-mə-ˌglō-bən\ *n* [ISV, short for earlier *hematoglobulin*] 1 a : an iron-containing conjugated protein respiratory pigment occurring in the red blood cells of vertebrates b : a dark purplish crystallizable form of hemoglobin found chiefly in the venous blood of vertebrates that is a conjugated protein composed of heme and globin 2 : any of numerous iron-containing respiratory pigments of invertebrates and some plants (as yeasts) — **he-mo-glo-bin-ic** \ˌhē-mə-glō-'bin-ik\ *adj* — **he-mo-glo-bin-ous** \-'glō-bə-nəs\ *adj*

he-mo-glo-bin-op-a-thy \ˌhē-mə-ˌglō-bə-'nap-ə-thē\ *n, pl* **-thies** : a blood disorder (as sickle-cell anemia) caused by a genetically determined change in the molecular structure of hemoglobin

hemoglobin S *n* : a hemoglobin that occurs in the red blood cells in sickle-cell anemia and sickle-cell trait

he-mo-glo-bin-uria \ˌhē-mə-ˌglō-bə-'n(y)ůr-ē-ə\ *n* [NL] : the presence of free hemoglobin in the urine — **he-mo-glo-bin-uric** \-'n(y)ů(ə)r-ik\ *adj*

he-mo-lymph \'hē-mə-ˌlim(p)f\ *n* : the circulatory fluid of various invertebrate animals that is functionally comparable to the blood and lymph of vertebrates

he-mo-ly-sin \ˌhē-mə-'lī-sᵊn\ *n* [ISV] : a substance that causes the dissolution of red blood cells

he-mo-ly-sis \hi-'mal-ə-səs, ˌhē-mə-'lī-səs\ *n* [NL] : lysis of red blood cells with liberation of hemoglobin — **he-mo-lyt-ic** \ˌhē-mə-'lit-ik\ *adj*

hemolytic anemia *n* : anemia caused by excessive destruction (as in chemical poisoning, infection, or sickle-cell anemia) of red blood cells

hemolytic disease of the newborn : ERYTHROBLASTOSIS FETALIS

he-mo-lyze \'hē-mə-ˌlīz\ *vb* **-lyzed; -lyz-ing** [irreg fr *hemolysis*] *vt* : to cause hemolysis of ~ *vi* : to undergo hemolysis

he-mo-phil-ia \ˌhē-mə-'fil-ē-ə\ *n* [NL] : a sex-linked hereditary blood defect of males characterized by delayed clotting of the blood and consequent difficulty in controlling hemorrhage even after minor injuries

[1]he-mo-phil-i-ac \-ē-ˌak\ *n* : one affected with hemophilia — called also *bleeder*

[2]hemophiliac *adj* : HEMOPHILIC

he-mo-phil-ic \-'fil-ik\ *adj* 1 : of, resembling, or affected with hemophilia 2 : tending to thrive in blood (~ bacteria)

he-mo-poi-e-sis \ˌhē-mə-pȯi-'ē-səs\ *n* [NL] : HEMATOPOIESIS — **he-mo-poi-et-ic** \-'et-ik\ *adj*

he-mo-pro-tein \-'prō-ˌtēn, -'prōt-ē-ən\ *n* : a conjugated protein (as hemoglobin or cytochrome) whose prosthetic group is a porphyrin combined with iron

he-mop-ty-sis \hi-'mäp-tə-səs\ *n* [NL, fr *hem-* + Gk *ptysis* act of spitting, fr *ptyein* to spit — more at SPEW] : expectoration of blood from some part of the respiratory tract

[1]hem-or-rhage \'hem-(ə-)rij\ *n* [F & L; F *hémorrhagie*, fr L *haemorrhagia*, fr. Gk *haimorrhagia*, fr *haimo-* hem- + *-rrhagia*] : a copious discharge of blood from the blood vessels — **hem-or-rhag-ic** \ˌhem-ə-'raj-ik\ *adj*

[2]hemorrhage *vi* **-rhaged, -rhag-ing** : to undergo heavy or uncontrollable bleeding

hem-or-rhoid \'hem-(ə-)ˌrȯid\ *n* [MF *hemorrhoides*, pl., fr L *haemorrhoidae*, fr Gk *haimorrhoides*, fr. *haimorrhoos* flowing with blood, fr *haimo-* hem- + *rhein* to flow — more at STREAM] : a mass of dilated veins in swollen tissue situated near the anal sphincter — usu used in pl., called also *piles*

[1]hem-or-rhoid-al \ˌhem-ə-'rȯid-ᵊl\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or involving hemorrhoids 2 : RECTAL

[2]hemorrhoidal *n* : a hemorrhoidal part (as an artery or vein)

he-mo-sid-er-in \ˌhē-mō-'sid-ə-rən\ *n* [ISV] : a yellowish brown granular pigment formed by breakdown of hemoglobin and composed essentially of colloidal ferric oxide

he-mo-sta-sis \ˌhē-mə-'stā-səs\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *haimostasis* styptic, fr *haimo-* hem- + *-stasis*] : arrest of bleeding

he-mo-stat \'hē-mə-ˌstat\ *n* : HEMOSTATIC *esp* : an instrument for compressing a bleeding vessel

[1]he-mo-stat-ic \ˌhē-mə-'stat-ik\ *n* : an agent that checks bleeding

[2]hemostatic *adj* 1 : of or caused by hemostasis 2 : serving to check bleeding

hemp \'hemp\ *n* [ME, fr OE *hænep*, akin to OHG *hanaf* hemp, both prob fr. the source of Gk *kannabis* hemp] 1 a : a tall widely cultivated Asiatic herb (*Cannabis sativa*) of the mulberry family with tough bast fiber used esp for cordage b : the fiber of hemp c : a psychoactive drug (as marijuana or hashish) from hemp 2 : a fiber (as jute) from a plant other than the true hemp, *also* : a plant yielding such fiber



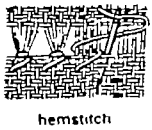
hemp 1a

hemp-en \'hem-pən\ *adj* : of, relating to, or resembling hemp

hemp nettle *n* : any of a genus (*Galeopsis*) of coarse Old World herbs of the mint family; *esp* : a bristly Eurasian herb (*G tetrahit*) common in the U.S as a weed

[1]hem-stitch \'hem-ˌstich\ *vt* : to decorate (as a border) with hemstitch — **hem-stitch-er** *n*

[2]hemstitch *n* 1 : decorative needlework similar to drawnwork that is used esp on or next to the stitching line of hems 2 : a stitch used in hemstitching



hemstitch

hen \'hen\ *n* [ME, fr OE *henn*, akin to OE *hana* rooster — more at CHANT] 1 a : a female domestic fowl esp over a year old, *broadly* : a female bird b : the female of various mostly aquatic animals (as lobsters or fish) 2 : WOMAN *specif* : a fussy middle-aged woman

hen and chickens *n* : any of several plants having offsets, runners, or proliferous flowers, *esp* : HOUSELEEK

hen-bane \'hen-ˌbān\ *n* : a poisonous fetid Old World herb (*Hyoscyamus niger*) of the nightshade family having sticky hairy dentate leaves and yellowish brown flowers and yielding a medicinal extract resembling belladonna

hence \'hen(t)s\ *adv* [ME *hennes*, *henne*, fr OE *heonan*, akin to OHG *hinnan* away, OE *hēr* here] 1 : from this place : AWAY *specif* : from this world or life 2 *archaic* : HENCEFORTH b : from this time 3 : because of a preceding fact or premise 4 : from this source or origin

the position of the helm from the amidships position **2** : a position of control : HEAD ⟨a new dean is at the ~ of the medical school⟩

4helm *vt* : to direct with or as if with a helm : STEER

hel·met \'hel-mət\ *n* [MF, dim of *helme* helmet, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *helm* helmet, OHG *helan* to conceal — more at HELL] **1** : a covering or enclosing headpiece of ancient or medieval armor **2** : any of various protective head coverings usu made of a hard material to resist impact **3** : something resembling a helmet, *specif* : a hood-shaped upper sepal or petal of some flowers — **hel·met·ed** \-mət-əd\ *adj* — **hel·met·like** \-mət-ˌlīk\ *adj*

hel·minth \'hel-ˌmin(t)th\ *n* [Gk *helminth-*, *helmis*, akin to Gk *eilyein* to roll — more at VOLUBLE] : WORM *esp* : an intestinal worm — used esp by parasitologists — **hel·min·thic** \hel-'min(t)-thik\ *adj*

helminth- *or* **helmintho-** *comb form* [NL, fr. Gk *helminth-*, *helmis*] : helminth ⟨*helminthiasis*⟩ ⟨*helminthology*⟩

hel·min·thi·a·sis \ˌhel-mən-'thī-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : infestation with or disease caused by parasitic worms

hel·min·thol·o·gy \-'thäl-ə-jē\ *n* : a branch of zoology concerned with helminths, *esp* : the study of parasitic worms

helms·man \'helmz-mən\ *n* : the person at the helm : STEERSMAN — **helms·man·ship** \-ˌship\ *n*

hel·ot \'hel-ət\ *n* [L *Helotes*, pl., fr. Gk *Heilōtes*] **1** *cap* : a member of a class of serfs in ancient Sparta **2** : SERF SLAVE — **hel·ot·ry** \'hel-ə-trē\ *n*

hel·ot·ism \'hel-ət-ˌiz-əm\ *n* **1** : SERFDOM **2** : a symbiotic relation (as in a lichen) in which one member (as an alga) functions as the slave of the other (as a fungus)

1help \'help, *South also* 'hep\ *vb* [ME *helpen*, fr OE *helpan*; akin to OHG *helfan* to help, Lith *šelpti*] *vt* **1** : to give assistance or support to ⟨~ a child to understand his lesson⟩ **2 a** : to make more pleasant or bearable : RELIEVE ⟨bright curtains will ~ the room⟩ ⟨took an aspirin to ~ her headache⟩ **b** *archaic* : RESCUE, SAVE **c** : to get (oneself) out of a difficulty **3 a** : to be of use to : BENEFIT **b** : to further the advancement of : PROMOTE **4 a** : to change for the better **b** : to refrain from ⟨couldn't ~ laughing⟩ **c** : to keep from occurring : PREVENT ⟨they couldn't ~ the accident⟩ **5** : to serve with food or drink esp at a meal **6** : to appropriate for the use of (oneself) ~ *vi* : to be of use or benefit

syn 1 HELP, AID, ASSIST shared meaning element : to supply what is needed to accomplish an end HELP carries a strong implication of advance toward an objective ⟨every little bit *helps*⟩ ⟨how games can *help* children to learn —*Johns Hopkins Mag.*⟩ AID strongly suggests the need of help or relief and often imputes weakness to the one aided ⟨the fund was *aided* by a series of sales⟩ ⟨saints will *aid* if men will call —S T Coleridge⟩ ASSIST distinctively imputes a secondary role to the assistant or a secondary character to the assistance, thus, a deputy *assists* rather than *aids* his superior; a good light *assists* (not *aids*) the eyes in reading *ant* hinder

2 see IMPROVE

— **cannot help but** : cannot but ⟨*could not help but* smile at the answer⟩ — **so help me** : on my word : believe it or not

2help *n* **1** : AID ASSISTANCE **2** : a source of aid ⟨printed ~s to the memory —C S Braden⟩ **3** : REMEDY RELIEF **4 a** : one who is in the service of or who assists another : HELPER **b** : the services of a paid worker ⟨~ wanted⟩ **5** : HELPING

help·er *n* : one that helps, *esp* : a relatively unskilled worker who assists a skilled worker usu by manual labor

help·ful \'help-fəl\ *adj* : of service or assistance : USEFUL — **help·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **help·ful·ness** *n*

help·ing *n* : a serving of food

help·less \'hel-pləs\ *adj* **1** : lacking protection or support : DEFENSELESS **2** : lacking strength or effectiveness : POWERLESS ⟨the fever laid him low, prostrate and ~ —William Styron⟩ — **help·less·ly** *adv* — **help·less·ness** *n*

help·mate \'help-ˌmāt\ *n* [by folk etymology fr. *helpmeet*] : one who is a companion and helper, *esp* : WIFE

help·meet \-ˌmēt\ *n* [*help* + *meet*, adj.] : HELPMATE

1hel·ter–skel·ter \ˌhel-tər-'skel-tər\ *adv* [limit.] **1** : in headlong disorder : PELL-MELL ⟨ran ~, getting in each other's way —F V W Mason⟩ **2** : in random order : HAPHAZARDLY

2helter–skelter *n* : a disorderly confusion : TURMOIL

3helter–skelter *adj* **1** : confusedly hurried : PRECIPITATE **2** : HAPHAZARD HIT-OR-MISS ⟨the ~ arrangement of the papers, all mussed and frayed —Jean Stafford⟩

helve \'helv\ *n* [ME, fr OE *hielfe*, akin to OE *healf* half] : a handle of a tool or weapon : HAFT

Hel·ve·tian \hel-'vē-shən\ *adj* : of or relating to the Helvetii or Helvetia : SWISS — **Helvetian** *n*

Hel·ve·tii \-shē-ˌī\ *n pl* [L] : an early Celtic people of western Switzerland in the time of Julius Caesar

1hem \'hem\ *n* [ME, fr OE, akin to MHG *hemmen* to hem in, Arm *kamel* to press] **1 a** : a border of a cloth article doubled back and stitched down **b** : a similar border on an article of sheet metal, plastic, rubber, or leather **2** : RIM MARGIN ⟨bright green ~ of reeds about the ponds —R M Lockley⟩

2hem *vb* **hemmed, hem·ming** *vt* **1 a** : to finish with a hem **b** : BORDER, EDGE **2** : to surround in a restrictive manner : CONFINE — usu used with *in* ⟨*hemmed* in by enemy troops⟩ ~ *vi* : to make a hem in sewing — **hem·mer** *n*

3hem *usually read as* 'hem\ *interj* [imit.] — often used to indicate a vocalized pause in speaking

4hem \'hem\ *vi* **hemmed, hem·ming** **1** : to utter the sound represented by *hem* ⟨*hemmed* and hawed before answering⟩ **2** : EQUIVOCATE ⟨the administration *hemmed* and hawed over the students' demands⟩

hem- *or* **hemo-** *or* **haem-** *or* **haemo-** *comb form* [MF *hemo-*, fr L *haem-*, *haemo-*, fr Gk *haim-*, *haimo-*, fr *haima*] : blood ⟨*hemal*⟩ ⟨*hemoflagellate*⟩

heme- *or* **haeme-** *comb form* [NL, fr Gk *haima*] : HEM ⟨*hemacytometer*⟩

he·ma·cy·tom·e·ter \hē-mə-sī-'täm-ət-ər\ *n* : an instrument for counting blood cells

hem·ag·glu·ti·nate \hē-mə-'glüt-ᵊn-ˌāt\ *vt* : to cause agglutination of red blood cells — **hem·ag·glu·ti·na·tion** \-glüt-ᵊn-'ā-shən\ *n*

hem·ag·glu·ti·nin \-'glüt-ᵊn-ən\ *n* [ISV] : an agglutinin that causes hemagglutination

he·mal \'hē-məl\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to the blood or blood vessels **2** : relating to or situated on the side of the spinal cord where the heart and chief blood vessels are placed

he·man \'hē-ˌman\ *n* : a strong virile man

hem·an·gi·o·ma \hē-ˌman-jē-'ō-mə\ *n* [NL, fr *hem-* + *angioma*] : a usu benign tumor made up of blood vessels that typically occurs as a purplish or reddish slightly elevated area of skin

hemat- *or* **hemato-** *or* **haemat-** *or* **haemato-** *comb form* [L *haemat-*, *haemato-*, fr Gk *haimat-*, *haimato-*, fr *haimat-*, *haima*] : HEM ⟨*hematoid*⟩ ⟨*hematogenous*⟩

he·ma·tein \hē-mə-'tē-ən, hē-mə-ˌtēn\ *n* : a reddish brown crystalline compound $C_{16}H_{12}O_6$ constituting the essential dye in logwood extracts

he·mat·ic \hi-'mat-ik\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or containing blood **2** : affecting the blood

he·ma·tin \'hē-mə-tən\ *n* **1** : HEMATEIN **2 a** : a brownish black or bluish black derivative $C_{34}H_{33}N_4O_3Fe$ of oxidized heme; *also* : any of several similar compounds **b** : HEME

he·ma·tin·ic \hē-mə-'tin-ik\ *n* : an agent that tends to stimulate blood cell formation or to increase the hemoglobin in the blood — **hematinic** *adj*

he·ma·tite \'hē-mə-ˌtīt\ *n* : a mineral Fe_2O_3 constituting an important iron ore and occurring in crystals or in a red earthy form — **he·ma·ti·tic** \ˌhē-mə-'ti-tik\ *adj*

he·ma·to·blast \'hē-mət-ə-ˌblast, hi-'mat-ə-\ *n* [ISV] **1** : BLOOD PLATELET **2** : an immature blood cell — **he·ma·to·blas·tic** \hē-mət-ə-'blas-tik, hi-ˌmat-ə-\ *adj*

he·mat·o·crit \hi-'mat-ə-krət, -ˌkrit\ *n* [ISV *hemat-* + Gk *kritēs* judge, fr. *krinein* to judge — more at CERTAIN] **1** : an instrument for determining usu by centrifugation the relative amounts of plasma and corpuscles in blood **2** : a ratio of volume of packed red blood cells to volume of whole blood determined by a hematocrit

he·ma·tog·e·nous \hē-mə-'täj-ə-nəs\ *adj* **1** : producing blood **2** : spread by or arising in the blood ⟨~ tuberculosis⟩

he·ma·to·log·ic \hē-mət-ᵊl-'äj-ik\ *or* **he·ma·to·log·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* : of or relating to blood or to hematology

he·ma·tol·o·gy \hē-mə-'täl-ə-jē\ *n* : a branch of biology that deals with the blood and blood-forming organs — **he·ma·tol·o·gist** \-jəst\ *n*

he·ma·to·ma \-'tō-mə\ *n, pl* **-mas** *or* **-ma·ta** \-mət-ə\ : a tumor or swelling containing blood

he·ma·toph·a·gous \-'taf-ə-gəs\ *adj* [ISV] : feeding on blood

he·ma·to·poi·e·sis \hi-ˌmat-ə-poi-'ē-səs, hē-mət-ō-\ *n* [NL] : the formation of blood or of blood cells in the living body — **he·ma·to·poi·et·ic** \-'et-ik\ *adj* — **he·ma·to·poi·et·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

he·ma·tox·y·lin \hē-mə-'täk-sə-lən\ *n* [ISV, fr NL *Haematoxylon*, genus of plants] : a crystalline phenolic compound $C_{16}H_{14}O_6$ found in logwood and used chiefly as a biological stain

he·ma·tu·ria \-'t(y)ůr-ē-ə\ *n* [NL] : the presence of blood or blood cells in the urine

heme \'hēm\ *n* [ISV, fr *hematin*] : the deep red iron-containing prosthetic group $C_{34}H_{32}N_4O_4Fe$ of hemoglobin

hem·el·y·tron \he-'mel-ə-ˌträn\ *n, pl* **-tra** \-trə\ [NL, fr. *hemi-* + *elytron*] : one of the basally thickened anterior wings of various insects (as true bugs)

hem·er·a·lo·pia \ˌhem-ə-rə-'lō-pē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *hēmeralōps*, fr *hēmera* day + *alaos* blind + *ōps* eye — more at EPHEMERAL, EYE] **1** : a defect of vision characterized by reduced visual capacity in bright lights **2** : NIGHT BLINDNESS — **hem·er·a·lo·pic** \-'lō-pik\ *adj*

hem·ero·cal·lis \ˌhem-ə-rō-'kal-əs\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk *hēmerokalles*, fr *hēmera* + *kallos* beauty — more at CALLIGRAPHY] : DAY LILY

hem·er·y·thrin \hē-'mer-ə-thrən\ *n* [*hem-* + *erythr-* + *-in*] : an iron-containing respiratory pigment in the blood of various invertebrates (as some annelids)

hemi- *prefix* [ME, fr L, fr. Gk *hēmi-* — more at SEMI] : half ⟨*hemihedral*⟩

-hemia — see EMIA

hemi·ac·e·tal \ˌhem-ē-'as-ə-ˌtal\ *n* : any of a class of compounds characterized by the grouping C(OH)(OR) where R is an alkyl group and usu formed as intermediates in the preparation of acetals from aldehydes or ketones

he·mic \'hē-mik\ *adj* : of or relating to blood

hemi·cel·lu·lose \ˌhem-i-'sel-yə-ˌlōs, -ˌlōz\ *n* [ISV] : any of various plant polysaccharides less complex than cellulose and easily hydrolyzable to simple sugars and other products

hemi·chor·date \-'kȯrd-ət, -'kō(ə)r-ˌdāt\ *n* [NL *Hemichordata*, group name, fr *hemi-* + *Chordata* chordates] : any of a division (Hemichordata) of chordates comprising vermiform marine animals (as an acorn worm) that have in the proboscis an outgrowth of the pharyngeal wall which suggests and is probably homologous with the notochord of higher chordates

hemi·cy·cle \'hem-i-ˌsī-kəl\ *n* [F *hémicycle*, fr L *hemicyclium*, fr Gk *hēmikyklion*, fr *hēmi-* + *kyklos* circle — more at CYCLE] : a curved or semicircular structure or arrangement

hemi·demi·semi·qua·ver \hem-i-ˌdem-i-ˌsem-i-ˌkwā-vər\ *n* : SIXTY-FOURTH NOTE

hemi·he·dral \ˌhem-i-'hē-drəl\ *adj* [*hemi-* + *-hedron*] *of a crystal* : having half the faces required by complete symmetry — compare HOLOHEDRAL, TETARTOHEDRAL — **hemi·he·dral·ly** \-drə-lē\ *adv*

hemi·hy·drate \-'hī-ˌdrāt\ *n* : a hydrate (as plaster of paris) containing half a molecule of water to one molecule of the compound forming the hydrate — **hemi·hy·drat·ed** \-ˌdrāt-əd\ *adj*

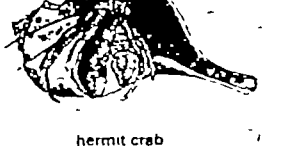
hemi·me·tab·o·lism \-mə-'tab-ə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* : incomplete metamorphosis esp in various insects with aquatic larvae that do not resemble the adult — **hemi·me·tab·o·lous** \-ləs\ *also* **hemi·met·a·bol·ic** \-ˌmet-ə-'bäl-ik\ *adj*

hemi·mor·phic \ˌhem-i-'mȯr-fik\ *adj* [ISV] : unsymmetrical in form as regards the two ends of an axis — **hemi·mor·phism** \-ˌfiz-əm\ *n*

herds-man \'hərdz-mən\ *n* 1 : a manager, breeder, or tender of livestock 2 *cap* : BOÖTES
1here \'hi(ə)r\ *adv* [ME, fr. OE *hēr*; akin to OHG *hier* here, OE *hē* he] 1 **a** : in or at this place ⟨turn ~⟩ — often used interjectionally esp. in answering a roll call **b** : NOW ⟨~ it's morning already⟩ 2 : at or in this point or particular ⟨~ we agree⟩ 3 : in the present life or state 4 : HITHER ⟨come ~⟩ 5 — used interjectionally in rebuke or encouragement — **here goes** —used interjectionally to express resolution or resignation esp at the beginning of a difficult or unpleasant undertaking — **neither here nor there** : having no interest or relevance : of no consequence ⟨matters of comfort are *neither here nor there* to a real sailing fan⟩
2here *adj* 1 — used for emphasis esp. after a demonstrative pronoun or after a noun modified by a demonstrative adjective ⟨this book ~⟩ 2 *substand* — used for emphasis after a demonstrative adjective but before the noun modified ⟨this ~ book⟩
3here *n* : this place
here-about \'hi(ə)r-ə,baůt\ *or* **here-about** \-,baůt\ *adv* : in this vicinity
1here-af-ter \hi(ə)r-'af-tər\ *adv* 1 : after this in sequence or in time 2 : in some future time or state
2hereafter *n, often cap* 1 : FUTURE 2 : an existence beyond earthly life
3hereafter *adj, archaic* : FUTURE
here and now *n* : the present time — used with *the* ⟨man's obligation is in the *here and now* —W. H. Whyte⟩
here and there *adv* 1 : in one place and another 2 : from time to time
here-away \'hi(ə)r-ə-,wā\ *or* **here-aways** \-,wāz\ *adv, dial* : HEREABOUTS
here-by \hi(ə)r-'bī, 'hi(ə)r-,\ *adv* : by this means
her-e-dit-a-ment \,her-ə-'dit-ə-mənt\ *n* [ML *hereditamentum*, fr LL *hereditare*, fr. L *hered-, heres*] : heritable property
he-red-i-tar-i-an \hə-,red-ə-'ter-ē-ən\ *n* : an advocate of hereditarianism — **hereditarian** *adj*
he-red-i-tar-i-an-ism \-ē-ə-,niz-əm\ *n* : the theory that individual differences in human beings can be accounted for primarily on the basis of genetics
he-red-i-tary \hə-'red-ə-,ter-ē\ *adj* 1 **a** : genetically transmitted or transmittable from parent to offspring **b** : characteristic of or fostered by one's predecessors 2 **a** : received or passing by inheritance or required to pass by inheritance or by reason of birth **b** : having title or possession through inheritance or by reason of birth 3 : of a kind established by tradition ⟨~ enemy⟩ 4 : of or relating to inheritance or heredity *syn* see INNATE — **he-red-i-tar-i-ly** \-,red-ə-'ter-ə-lē\ *adv*
he-red-i-ty \hə-'red-ət-ē\ *n* [MF *heredité*, fr L *hereditat-, hereditas*, fr *hered-, heres* heir — more at HEIR] 1 **a** : INHERITANCE **b** : TRADITION 2 **a** : the sum of the qualities and potentialities genetically derived from one's ancestors **b** : the transmission of qualities from ancestor to descendant through a mechanism lying primarily in the chromosomes of the germ cells
Here-f *abbr* Herefordshire
Her-e-ford \'hər-fərd *sometimes* 'her-ə-\ *n* [*Hereford* co., England] : any of an English breed of hardy red beef cattle with white faces and markings now extensively raised in the western U.S
here-in \hi(ə)r-'in\ *adv* : in this
here-in-above \(,)hi(ə)r-,in-ə-'bəv\ *adv* : at a prior point in this writing or document
here-in-af-ter \,hi(ə)r-ə-'naf-tər\ *adv* : in the following part of this writing or document
here-in-be-fore \(,)hi(ə)r-,in-bi-'fō(ə)r, -'fó(ə)r\ *adv* : in the preceding part of this writing or document
here-in-be-low \-bi-'lō\ *adv* : at a subsequent point in this writing or document
here-of \hi(ə)r-'əv, -'äv\ *adv* : of this
here-on \-'ón, -'än\ *adv* : on this
He-re-ro \hə-'re(ə)r-(,)ō, 'her-ə-,rō\ *n, pl* **Herero** *or* **Hereros** : a member of a Bantu people of the central part of southwest Africa
he-re-si-arch \hə-'rē-zē-,ärk, 'her-ə-sē-\ *n* [LL *haereslarcha*, fr LGk *hairesiarchēs*, fr. *hairesis* + Gk *-archēs* -arch] : an originator or chief advocate of a heresy
her-e-sy \'her-ə-sē\ *n, pl* **-sies** [ME *heresie*, fr OF, fr LL *haeresis*, fr. LGk *hairesis*, fr Gk, action of taking, choice, sect, fr. *hairein* to take] 1 **a** : adherence to a religious opinion contrary to church dogma **b** : denial of a revealed truth by a baptized member of the Roman Catholic Church **c** : an opinion or doctrine contrary to church dogma 2 **a** : dissent from a dominant theory or opinion **b** : an opinion or doctrine contrary to the truth or to generally accepted beliefs
her-e-tic \'her-ə-,tik\ *n* 1 : a dissenter from established church dogma, esp : a baptized member of the Roman Catholic Church who disavows a revealed truth 2 : one who dissents from an accepted belief or doctrine. NONCONFORMIST
he-ret-i-cal \hə-'ret-i-kəl\ *also* **he-re-tic** \'her-ə-,tik, hə-'ret-ik\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or characterized by heresy 2 : of, relating to, or characterized by departure from accepted beliefs or standards. UNORTHODOX — **he-ret-i-cal-ly** \hə-'ret-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **he-ret-i-cal-ness** \-kəl-nəs\ *n*
here-to \hi(ə)r-'tü\ *adv* : to this writing or document
here-to-fore \'hi(ə)rt-ə-,fō(ə)r, -,fo(ə)r, ,hurt-ə-'\ *adv* : up to this time : HITHERTO
here-un-der \hi(ə)r-'ən-dər\ *adv* : under or in accordance with this writing or document
here-un-to \hi(ə)r-'ən-(,)tü, ,hi(ə)r-(,)ən-'tü\ *adv* : to this
here-upon \'hi(ə)r-ə-,pón, -,pän, ,hir-ə-'\ *adv* : on this : immediately after this
here-with \hi(ə)r-'with, -'with\ *adv* 1 : with this : enclosed in this 2 : HEREBY
her-i-ot \'her-ē-ət\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *heregeatwe*, pl., military equipment, fr *here* army + *gearwe* equipment, akin to OHG *heri* army — more at HARRY] : a feudal duty or tribute due under English law to a lord on the death of a tenant
her-i-ta-ble \'her-ət-ə-bəl\ *adj* 1 : capable of being inherited or of passing by inheritance 2 : HEREDITARY — **her-i-ta-bil-i-ty** \,her-ət-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*
her-i-tage \'her-ət-ij\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr. *heriter* to inherit, fr. LL *hereditare*, fr L *hered-, heres* heir — more at HEIR] 1 : property that descends to an heir 2 : something transmitted by or acquired from a predecessor : LEGACY 3 : something possessed as a result of one's natural situation or birth : BIRTHRIGHT ⟨the nation's ~ of tolerance⟩
syn HERITAGE, INHERITANCE, PATRIMONY, BIRTHRIGHT *shared meaning element* : something received from a parent or predecessor
her-i-tor \'her-ət-ər\ *n* : INHERITOR
herm \'hərm\ *n* [L *hermes*, fr Gk *hermēs* statue of Hermes, herm, fr. *Hermēs*] : a statue in the form of a square stone pillar surmounted by a bust or head esp. of Hermes — called also *herma*
her-ma \'hər-mə\ *n* : HERM
her-maph-ro-dite \(,)hər-'maf-rə-,dīt\ *n* [ME *hermofrodite*, fr. L *hermaphroditus*, fr Gk *hermaphroditos*, fr. *Hermaphroditos*] 1 **a** : an animal or plant having both male and female reproductive organs **b** : HOMOSEXUAL 2 : something that is a combination of diverse elements — **hermaphrodite** *adj* — **her-maph-ro-dit-ic** \(,)hər-,maf-rə-'dit-ik\ *adj* — **her-maph-ro-dit-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **her-maph-ro-dit-ism** \-'maf-rə-,dit-,iz-əm\ *n*
hermaphrodite brig *n* : a 2-masted vessel square-rigged forward and schooner-rigged aft

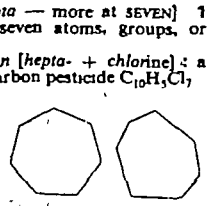

hermaphrodite brig

Her-maph-ro-di-tus \(,)hər-,maf-rə-'dīt-əs\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *Hermaphroditos*, fr *Hermēs* + *Aphroditē* Aphrodite] : a son of Hermes and Aphrodite whose body coalesces with that of a nymph who is in love with him
her-ma-typ-ic \,hər-mə-'tip-ik\ *adj* [Gk *herma* prop, reel + *typtein* to strike, coin, + E *-ic* — more at TYPE] : building reefs ⟨~ corals⟩
her-me-neu-ti-cal \,hər-mə-'n(y)üt-i-kəl\ *or* **her-me-neu-tic** \-ik\ *adj* [Gk *hermēneutikos*, fr. *hermēneuein* to interpret, fr. *hermēneus* interpreter] : of or relating to hermeneutics : INTERPRETATIVE — **her-me-neu-ti-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
her-me-neu-tics \-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : the study of the methodological principles of interpretation (as of the Bible)
Her-mes \'hər-(,)mēz\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Hermēs*] : a Greek god who serves as herald and messenger of the other gods — compare MERCURY
Hermes Tris-me-gis-tus \-,tris-mə-'jis-təs\ *n* [Gk *Hermēs trismegistos*, lit., Hermes thrice greatest] : a legendary author of works embodying magical, astrological, and alchemical doctrines
her-met-ic \(,)hər-'met-ik\ *also* **her-met-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* [NL *hermeticus*, fr *Hermet-, Hermes Trismegistus*] 1 *often cap* **a** : of or relating to the Gnostic writings or teachings arising in the first three centuries A.D and attributed to Hermes Trismegistus **b** : relating to or characterized by occultism or abstruseness : RECONDITE 2 [fr. the belief that Hermes Trismegistus invented a magic seal to keep vessels airtight] **a** : AIRTIGHT ⟨~ seal⟩ **b** : impervious to external influence ⟨trapped inside the ~ military machine — Jack Newfield⟩ — **her-met-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
her-met-i-cism \-'met-ə-,siz-əm\ *n, often cap* : HERMETISM
her-me-tic-i-ty \,hər-mə-'tis-ət-ē\ *n* : the state or condition of being airtight : AIRTIGHTNESS ⟨~ of a pipeline⟩
her-me-tism \'hər-mə-,tiz-əm\ *n, often cap* 1 : a system of ideas based on hermetic teachings 2 : adherence to hermetic doctrine — **her-me-tist** \-mət-əst\ *n*
her-mit \'hər-mət\ *n* [ME *eremite*, fr OF, fr. LL *eremita*, fr LGk *erēmitēs*, fr Gk, adj., living in the desert, fr. *erēmia* desert, fr *erēmos* lonely — more at RETINA] 1 **a** : one that retires from society and lives in solitude esp for religious reasons : RECLUSE **b** *obs* : BEADSMAN 2 : a spiced molasses cookie — **her-mit-ism** \-,iz-əm\ *n*
her-mit-age \'hər-mət-ij\ *n* 1 **a** : the habitation of a hermit **b** : a secluded residence or private retreat : HIDEAWAY **c** : MONASTERY 2 : the life or condition of a hermit
Her-mi-tage \(h)er-mi-'täzh\ *n* [Tain-l'*Ermitage*, commune in France] : a chiefly red Rhone valley wine; *also* : a similar wine made elsewhere
hermit crab *n* : any of numerous chiefly marine decapod crustaceans (families Paguridae and Parapaguridae) having soft asymmetrical abdomens and occupying the empty shells of gastropods


hermit crab

her-mi-tian matrix \er-,mē-shən, ,hər-,mish-ən-\ *n* [Charles *Hermite* †1901 F mathematician] : a square matrix having the property that each pair of elements in the *i*th row and *j*th column and in the *j*th row and *i*th column are conjugate complex numbers
hern \'he(ə)rn, 'hərn\ *dial var of* HERON
her-nia \'hər-nē-ə\ *n, pl* **-ni-as** *or* **-ni-ae** \-nē-,ē, -nē-,ī\ [L — more at YARN] : a protrusion of an organ or part through connective tissue or through a wall of the cavity in which it is normally enclosed — called also *rupture* — **her-ni-al** \-nē-əl\ *adj*

hence·forth \'hen(t)s-ˌfȯ(ə)rth, -ˌfȯ(ə)rth, hen(t)s-'\ *adv* : from this point on
hence·for·ward \hen(t)s-'fȯr-wərd\ *adv* : HENCEFORTH
hench·man \'hench-mən\ *n* [ME *hengestman* groom, fr *hengest* stallion (fr OE) + *man*, akin to OHG *hengist* gelding] **1** *obs* : a squire or page to a person of high rank **2 a** : a trusted follower : a right-hand man **b** : a political follower whose support is chiefly for personal advantage **c** : an unscrupulous often violent member of a gang
hen·deca·syl·lab·ic \(ˌ)hen-ˌdek-ə-sə-'lab-ik\ *adj* [L *hendecasyllabus*, fr Gk *hendeka* eleven (fr *hen-*, *heis* one + *deka* ten) + *syllabē* syllable — more at SAME, TEN] : consisting of 11 syllables or composed of verses of 11 syllables — **hendecasyllabic** *n* — **hen·deca·syl·la·ble** \hen-'dek-ə-ˌsil-ə-bəl, (ˌ)hen-ˌdek-ə-'\ *n*
hen·di·a·dys \hen-'dī-ə-dəs\ *n* : the expression of an idea by the use of usu two independent words connected by *and* (as *nice and warm*) instead of the usual combination of independent word and its modifier (as *nicely warm*)
hen·e·quen \'hen-i-ˌkən, ˌhen-i-'ken\ *n* [Sp *henequén*] : a strong yellowish or reddish hard fiber obtained from the leaves of a tropical American agave chiefly in Yucatan and used esp for binder twine; *also* : a plant (*Agave fourcroydes*) that yields henequen
Hen·le's loop \ˌhen-lēz-'\ *n* : LOOP OF HENLE
1hen·na \'hen-ə\ *n* [Ar *ḥinnā'*] **1** : an Old World tropical shrub or small tree (*Lawsonia inermis*) of the loosestrife family with small opposite leaves and axillary panicles of fragrant white flowers **2** : a reddish brown dye obtained from leaves of the henna plant and used esp. on hair
2henna *vt* : to dye (as hair) with henna
hen·nery \'hen-ə-rē\ *n, pl* **-ner·ies** : a poultry farm, *also* : an enclosure for poultry
heno·the·ism \'hen-ə-(ˌ)thē-ˌiz-əm\ *n* [G *henotheismus*, fr Gk *hen-*, *heis* one + *theos* god — more at SAME] : the worship of one god without denying the existence of other gods — **heno·the·ist** \-,thē-əst\ *n* — **heno·the·is·tic** \hen-ə-thē-'is-tik\ *adj*
hen party *n* : a party for women only
hen·peck \'hen-ˌpek\ *vt* : *to subject* (one's husband) *to* persistent nagging and domination
hen·ry \'hen-rē\ *n, pl* **henrys** *or* **henries** [Joseph *Henry*] : the practical mks unit of inductance equal to the self-inductance of a circuit or the mutual inductance of two circuits in which the variation of one ampere per second results in an induced electromotive force of one volt
hent \'hent\ *vt* [ME *henten*, fr OE *hentan* — more at HUNT] *archaic* : SEIZE
hen track *n* : an illegible or scarcely legible mark intended as handwriting — called also *hen scratch*
1hep \'hep, 'hop, 'hət\ *interj* [origin unknown] — used to mark a marching cadence
2hep \'hep\ *var of* HIP
hep·a·rin \'hep-ə-rən\ *n* [ISV, fr Gk *hēpar* liver] : a polysaccharide sulfuric acid ester that is found esp in liver, that prolongs the clotting time of blood, and that is used medically
hep·a·rin·ize \-rə-ˌnīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** : to treat with heparin
hepat- *or* **hepato-** *comb form* [L, fr Gk *hēpat-*, *hēpato-*, fr *hēpat-*, *hēpar*] **1** : liver ⟨*hepatectomy*⟩ ⟨*hepatotoxic*⟩ **2** : hepatic and ⟨*hepatobiliary*⟩
hep·a·tec·to·my \ˌhep-ə-'tek-tə-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** : excision of the liver or of part of the liver — **hep·a·tec·to·mize** \-ˌmīz\ *vt*
1he·pat·ic \hi-'pat-ik\ *adj* [L *hepaticus*, fr Gk *hēpatikos*, fr *hēpat-*, *hēpar*; akin to L *jecur* liver] : of, relating to, or resembling the liver
2hepatic *n* : LIVERWORT
he·pat·i·ca \hi-'pat-i-kə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. ML, liverwort, fr L, fem of *hepaticus*] : a plant of a genus (*Hepatica*) of herbs of the buttercup family with lobed leaves and delicate flowers
hep·a·ti·tis \ˌhep-ə-'tīt-əs\ *n, pl* **-tit·i·des** \-'tit-ə-ˌdēz\ : inflammation of the liver; *also* : a condition marked by such inflammation
he·pa·to·cel·lu·lar \ˌhep-ət-ō-'sel-yə-lər, hi-ˌpat-ə-'sel-\ *adj* : of or involving hepatocytes ⟨~ jaundice⟩
he·pa·to·cyte \hi-'pat-ə-ˌsīt, 'hep-ət-ə-\ *n* : an epithelial parenchymatous cell of the liver
hep·a·to·ma \ˌhep-ə-'tō-mə\ *n* [NL] : a usu. malignant tumor of the liver
he·pa·to·pan·cre·as \ˌhep-ət-ō-'paŋ-krē-əs, hi-ˌpat-ə-'paŋ-, -'pan-\ *n* : a glandular structure (as of a crustacean) that combines the digestive functions of the vertebrate liver and pancreas
hep·a·top·a·thy \ˌhep-ə-'täp-ə-thē\ *n, pl* **-thies** : an abnormal or diseased state of the liver
hep·a·to·tox·ic \ˌhep-ət-ō-'täk-sik, hi-ˌpat-ə-'täk-\ *adj* : capable of causing injury to the liver ⟨~ drugs⟩
hep·a·to·tox·ic·i·ty \-täk-'sis-ət-ē\ *n* **1** : a state of toxic damage to the liver **2** : a tendency or capacity to cause hepatotoxicity
hep·cat \'hep-ˌkat\ *n* : HIPSTER
He·phaes·tus \hi-'fes-təs, -'fēs-\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Hēphaistos*] : the Greek god of fire and metalworking — compare VULCAN
hepped up \'hep-'təp\ *adj* : ENTHUSIASTIC
Hep·ple·white \'hep-əl-ˌhwīt, -ˌwīt\ *adj* [George *Hepplewhite*] : of, relating to, or imitating a style of furniture originating in late 18th century England
hepta- *or* **hept-** *comb form* [Gk, fr *hepta* — more at SEVEN] **1** : seven ⟨*heptameter*⟩ **2** : containing seven atoms, groups, or equivalents ⟨*heptane*⟩
hep·ta·chlor \'hep-tə-ˌklō(ə)r, -ˌklȯ(ə)r\ *n* [*hepta-* + *chlorine*] : a persistent cyclodiene chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticide $C_{10}H_5Cl_7$
hep·tad \'hep-ˌtad\ *n* [Gk *heptad-*, *heptas*, fr *hepta*] : a group of seven
hep·ta·gon \'hep-tə-ˌgän\ *n* [Gk *heptagōnos* heptagonal, fr *hepta* + *gōnia* angle — more at -GON] : a polygon of seven angles and seven sides — **hep·tag·o·nal** \hep-'tag-ən-ᵊl\ *adj*



heptagons

hep·tam·e·ter \hep-'tam-ət-ər\ *n* : a line of verse consisting of seven metrical feet
hep·tane \'hep-ˌtān\ *n* : any of several isomeric hydrocarbons C_7H_{16} of the methane series, *esp* : the liquid normal isomer occurring in petroleum and used esp as a solvent and in determining octane numbers
hep·tar·chy \'hep-ˌtär-kē\ *n* : a hypothetical confederacy of seven Anglo-Saxon kingdoms of the 7th and 8th centuries
Hep·ta·teuch \'hep-tə-ˌt(y)ük\ *n* [LL *heptateuchos*, fr Gk, fr *hepta* + *teuchos* book — more at PENTATEUCH] : the first seven books of the canonical Jewish and Christian Scriptures
hep·tose \'hep-ˌtōs, -ˌtōz\ *n* : a monosaccharide $C_7H_{14}O_7$ containing seven carbon atoms in the molecule
1her \(h)ər, ˌhər\ *adj* [ME *hire*, fr OE *hiere*, gen of *hēo* she — more at HE] : of or relating to her or herself esp. as possessor, agent, or object of an action ⟨~ house⟩ ⟨~ research⟩ ⟨~ rescue⟩ — compare 1SHE
2her \ər, (')hər\ *pron, objective case of* SHE
3her *abbr* heraldry
He·ra \'hir-ə, 'hē-rə\ *n* [Gk *Hēra*, *Hērē*] : the sister and consort of Zeus — compare JUNO
Her·a·cles \'her-ə-ˌklēz\ *n* [Gk *Hēraklēs*] : HERCULES
1her·ald \'her-əld\ *n* [ME, fr MF *hiraut*, fr an (assumed) Gmc compound whose first component is akin to OHG *heri* army, and whose second is akin to OHG *waltan* to rule — more at HARRY, WIELD] **1 a** : an official at a tournament of arms with duties including the making of announcements and the marshaling of combatants **b** : an officer with the status of ambassador acting as official messenger between leaders esp in war **c** (1) : OFFICER OF ARMS (2) : an officer of arms ranking above a pursuivant and below a king of arms **2** : an official crier or messenger **3 a** : HARBINGER **b** : one that conveys news or proclaims : ANNOUNCER ⟨it was the lark, the ~ of the morn —Shak.⟩ **c** : one that supports or advocates : SPOKESMAN, *syn* see FORERUNNER
2herald *vt* **1** : to give notice of : ANNOUNCE **2** : to greet esp with enthusiasm : HAIL
he·ral·dic \he-'ral-dik, hə-\ *adj* : of or relating to heralds or heraldry — **he·ral·di·cal·ly** \-di-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
her·ald·ry \'her-əl-drē\ *n, pl* **-ries** **1** : the practice of devising, blazoning, and granting armorial insignia and of tracing and recording genealogies **2** : an armorial ensign; *broadly* : INSIGNIA **3** : PAGEANTRY
herb \'(h)ərb\ *n, often attrib* [ME *herbe*, fr. OF, fr L *herba*] **1** : a seed-producing annual, biennial, or perennial that does not develop persistent woody tissue but dies down at the end of a growing season **2** : a plant or plant part valued for its medicinal, savory, or aromatic qualities — **herb·like** \'(h)ər-ˌlīk\ *adj* — **herby** \'(h)ər-bē\ *adj*
her·ba·ceous \ˌ(h)ər-'bā-shəs\ *adj* **1 a** : of, relating to, or having the characteristics of an herb **b** *of a stem* : having little or no woody tissue and persisting usu for a single growing season **2** : having the texture, color, or appearance of a leaf
herb·age \'(h)ər-bij\ *n* **1** : herbaceous vegetation (as grass) esp. when used for grazing **2** : the succulent parts of herbaceous plants
1herb·al \'(h)ər-bəl\ *n* **1** : a book about plants esp with reference to their medical properties **2** *archaic* : HERBARIUM 1
2herbal *adj* : of, relating to, or made of herbs
herb·al·ist \'(h)ər-bə-ləst\ *n* **1** : one that collects or grows herbs **2** : HERB DOCTOR
her·bar·i·um \(h)ər-'bar-ē-əm, -'ber-\ *n, pl* **-ia** \-ē-ə\ **1** : a collection of dried plant specimens usu. mounted and systematically arranged for reference **2** : a place that houses an herbarium
herb doctor *n* : one who practices healing by the use of herbs
her·bi·cide \'(h)ər-bə-ˌsīd\ *n* [L *herba* + ISV *-cide*] : an agent used to destroy or inhibit plant growth — **her·bi·cid·al** \ˌ(h)ər-bə-'sīd-ᵊl\ *adj* — **her·bi·cid·al·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*
her·bi·vore \'(h)ər-bə-ˌvō(ə)r, -ˌvȯ(ə)r\ *n* [NL *Herbivora*, group of mammals, fr neut pl of *herbivorus*] : a plant-eating animal, *esp* : UNGULATE
her·biv·o·rous \ˌ(h)ər-'biv-ə-rəs\ *adj* [NL *herbivorus*, fr L *herba* grass + *-vorus* -vorous] **1** : feeding on plants **2** : having a stout body and a long small intestine : ENDOMORPHIC — **her·biv·o·rous·ly** *adv*
herb Rob·ert \ˌ(h)ərb-'räb-ərt\ *n* [prob fr *Robertus* (St Robert) †1067 F ecclesiastic] : a sticky low geranium (*Geranium robertianum*) with small reddish purple flowers
Her·cu·le·an \ˌhər-kyə-'lē-ən, ˌhər-'kyü-lē-\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or characteristic of Hercules **2** *often not cap* : of extraordinary power, size, or difficulty
Her·cu·les \'hər-kyəˌlēz\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Hēraklēs*] **1** : a mythical Greek hero fabled for his great strength and esp for performing 12 labors imposed on him by Hera **2** [L (gen *Herculis*)] : a northern constellation between Corona Borealis and Lyra
Her·cu·les'-club \ˌhər-kyə-ˌlēz-'kləb\ *n* **1** : a small prickly eastern U S tree (*Aralia spinosa*) of the ginseng family — called also *angelica tree* **2** : a prickly shrub or tree (*genus Zanthoxylum*, esp *Z. clava-herculis*) of the rue family
1herd \'hərd\ *n* [ME, fr OE *heord*, akin to OHG *herta* herd, Gk *korthys* heap] **1 a** : a number of animals of one kind kept together under human control **b** : a congregation of gregarious wild animals **2 a** : a group of people usu having a common bond ⟨entered the troop with the midwinter ~ of tenderfeet —MacKinlay Kantor⟩ **b** : the undistinguished masses : CROWD (isolate the individual prophets from the ~ —Norman Cousins) — **herd·like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj*
2herd *vi* **1** : to assemble or move in a herd **2** : *to place oneself in* a group : ASSOCIATE ~ *vt* **1 a** : to keep or move (animals) together **b** : to gather, lead, or drive as if in a herd ⟨seventy-five boys and girls were ~*ed* by six or eight teachers —W A White⟩ **2** : to place in a group
herd·er \'hərd-ər\ *n* : one that herds, *specif* : HERDSMAN
her·dic \'hərd-ik\ *n* [Peter *Herdic* †1888 Am inventor] : a small 19th century American horse-drawn cab having side seats and an entrance at the back

het-ero-cy-clic \,het-ə-rō-'sī-klik, -'sik-lik\ *adj* [ISV] : relating to, characterized by, or being a ring composed of atoms of more than one kind — **het-ero-cy-cle** \'het-ə-rō-,sī-kəl\ *n* — **heterocyclic** *n*

het-ero-cyst \'het-ə-rō-,sist\ *n* : a large transparent thick-walled cell that resembles a spore and occurs at intervals along the filament in some blue-green algae

het-ero-dox \'het-ə-rə-,däks, 'he-trə-\ *adj* [LL *heterodoxus*, fr. Gk *heterodoxos*, fr *heter-* + *doxa* opinion — more at DOXOLOGY] **1** : contrary to or different from an acknowledged standard ⟨a ~ sermon⟩ **2** : holding unorthodox opinions or doctrines ⟨the societies representing the orthodox practice of medicine have generally succeeded in keeping ~ practitioners out —D. D. McKean⟩

het-ero-doxy \-,dak-sē\ *n, pl* **-dox-ies** **1** : the quality or state of being heterodox **2** : a heterodox opinion or doctrine

[1]het-ero-dyne \'het-ə-rə-,dīn, 'he-trə-\ *adj* : of or relating to the production of an electrical beat between two radio frequencies of which one usu. is that of a received signal-carrying current and the other that of an uninterrupted current introduced into the apparatus, *also* : of or relating to the production of a beat between two optical frequencies

[2]heterodyne *vt* **-dyned, -dyn-ing** : to combine (as a radio frequency) with a different frequency so that a beat is produced

het-er-oe-cious *or* **het-er-e-cious** \,het-ə-'rē-shəs\ *adj* [*heter-* + Gk *oikia* house — more at VICINITY] : passing through the different stages in the life cycle on alternate and often unrelated hosts ⟨~ insects⟩ — **het-er-oe-cism** \-'rē-,siz-əm\ *n*

het-ero-ga-mete \,het-ə-rō-gə-'mēt, -'gam-,ēt\ *n* [ISV] : either of a pair of gametes that differ in form, size, or behavior and occur typically as large nonmotile oogametes and small motile sperms

het-ero-ga-met-ic \-gə-'met-ik\ *adj* : forming two kinds of germ cells of which one produces male offspring and the other female offspring ⟨the human male is ~⟩

het-er-og-a-mous \,het-ə-'räg-ə-məs\ *adj* **1** : bearing flowers of two kinds (as perfect and pistillate) — used esp. of sedges and composites **2** : having or characterized by fusion of unlike gametes — compare ANISOGAMOUS, ISOGAMOUS

het-er-og-a-my \-mē\ *n* **1** : sexual reproduction involving fusion of unlike gametes often differing in size, structure, and physiology **2** : the condition of reproducing by heterogamy

het-er-o-ge-ne-ity \,het-ə-rō-jə-'nē-ət-ē, ,he-trō-\ *n* : the quality or state of being heterogeneous

het-er-o-ge-neous \,het-ə-rə-'jē-nē-əs, ,he-trə-, -nyəs\ *adj* [ML *heterogeneus*, *heterogenus*, fr. Gk *heterogenēs*, fr *heter-* + *genos* kind — more at KIN] : consisting of dissimilar ingredients or constituents MIXED — **het-er-o-ge-neous-ly** *adv* — **het-er-o-ge-neous-ness** *n*

het-ero-gen-e-sis \,het-ə-rō-'jen-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] **1** : ABIOGENESIS **2** : ALTERNATION OF GENERATIONS — **het-ero-ge-net-ic** \-jə-'net-ik\ *adj*

het-er-og-e-nous \,het-ə-'raj-ə-nəs\ *adj* **1** : originating in an outside source, *esp.* : derived from another species ⟨~ bone graft⟩ **2** : HETEROGENEOUS

het-er-og-e-ny \-nē\ *n* : a heterogenous collection or group

het-ero-gon-ic \,het-ə-rə-'gän-ik\ *adj* **1** : ALLOMETRIC **2** : being that course of development in which a generation of parasites is succeeded by a free-living generation — used of some nematode worms

het-er-og-o-ny \,het-ə-'räg-ə-nē\ *n* **1** : ALTERNATION OF GENERATIONS, *esp* : alternation of a dioecious generation with a parthenogenetic one **2** : ALLOMETRY

het-ero-graft \'het-ə-rō-,grāft\ *n* : a graft of tissue taken from a donor of one species and grafted into a recipient of another species — compare HOMOGRAFT

het-ero-kary-on \,het-ə-rō-'kar-ē-,an, -ən\ *also* **het-ero-cary-on** *n* [NL, fr. *heter-* + *karyon* *caryon* nucleus, fr. Gk *karyon* nut, kernel — more at CAREEN] : a cell in the mycelium of a fungus that contains two or more genetically unlike nuclei

het-ero-kary-o-sis \'het-ə-rō-,kar-ē-'ō-səs\ *also* **het-ero-cary-o-sis** *n* [NL] : the condition of having cells that are heterokaryons

het-ero-kary-ot-ic *also* **het-ero-cary-ot-ic** \-ē-'ät-ik\ *adj*. of, relating to, or consisting of heterokaryons

het-er-ol-o-gous \-'ral-ə-gəs\ *adj* **1** : characterized by heterology **2** : derived from a different species ⟨~ DNAs⟩ ⟨~ transplants⟩ — **het-er-ol-o-gous-ly** *adv*

het-er-ol-o-gy \,het-ə-'räl-ə-jē\ *n* [ISV *heter-* + *-logy* (as in *analogy*)] : a lack of correspondence of apparently similar bodily parts due to differences in fundamental makeup or origin

het-ero-ly-sis \,het-ə-'räl-ə-səs, -ə-rə-'lī-səs\ *n* [NL] : decomposition of a compound into two oppositely charged particles or ions — **het-ero-lyt-ic** \-ə-rə-'lit-ik\ *adj*

het-ero-mor-phic \,het-ə-rə-'mȯr-fik\ *or* **het-ero-mor-phous** \-fəs\ *adj* [ISV] **1** : deviating from the usual form **2** : exhibiting diversity of form or forms ⟨~ pairs of chromosomes⟩ ⟨~ alternation of generations⟩ — **het-ero-mor-phism** \-,fiz-əm\ *n*

het-er-on-o-mous \,het-ə-'ran-ə-məs\ *adj* [*heter-* + *-nomous* (as in *autonomous*)] **1** : specialized along different lines of growth or under different controlling forces **2** : subject to external controls and impositions — **het-er-on-o-mous-ly** *adv*

het-er-on-o-my \-mē\ *n* [*heter-* + *-nomy* (as in *autonomy*)] : subjection to something else, *esp* : a lack of moral freedom or self-determination ⟨a life of alienation, a life of ~ rather than autonomy —Mary Aloysius⟩

het-ero-phile \'het-ə-rə-,fil\ *or* **het-ero-phil** \-,fil\ *adj* : reacting serologically with an antigen of another species

het-er-oph-o-ny \,het-ə-'räf-ə-nē\ *n pl* **-nies** [Gk *heterophōnia* diversity of note, fr. *heter-* + *-phōnia* -phony] : the performance of a single melody by two or more individuals who add their own individual rhythmic or melodic modifications

het-ero-phyl-lous \,het-ə-rō-'fil-əs\ *adj* : having the foliage leaves of more than one form on the same plant or stem — **het-ero-phyl-ly** \'het-ə-rō-,fil-ē\ *n*

het-ero-phyte \'het-ə-rə-,fīt\ *n* : a plant (as a parasite or saprophyte) that is dependent for food materials upon other organisms or their products — **het-ero-phyt-ic** \,het-ə-rə-'fit-ik\ *adj*

het-ero-ploid \'het-ə-rə-,plȯid\ *adj* [ISV] : having a chromosome number that is not a simple multiple of the haploid chromosome number — **heteroploid** *n* — **het-ero-ploi-dy** \-,plȯid-ē\ *n*

het-ero-po-lar \,het-ə-rə-'pō-lər\ *adj* [ISV] : POLAR 5 IONIC — **het-ero-po-lar-i-ty** \-rō-pə-'lar-ət-ē\ *n*

het-er-op-ter-ous \,het-ə-'räp-tə-rəs\ *adj* [deriv. of Gk *heter-* + *pteron* wing — more at FEATHER] : of or relating to an insect order or suborder (Heteroptera) comprising the true bugs

[1]het-ero-sex-u-al \,het-ə-rō-'seksh-(ə-)wəl, -'sek-shəl\ *adj* [ISV] **1** : of, relating to, or marked by heterosexuality **2** : of or relating to different sexes — **het-ero-sex-u-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv*

[2]heterosexual *n* : a heterosexual individual

het-ero-sex-u-al-i-ty \-,sek-shə-'wal-ət-ē\ *n* : the manifestation of sexual desire for one or more members of the opposite sex

het-er-o-sis \,het-ə-'rō-səs\ *n* [NL] : a marked vigor or capacity for growth often shown by crossbred animals or plants — **het-er-ot-ic** \-'rät-ik\ *adj*

het-ero-spo-rous \,het-ə-rə-'spōr-əs, -'spor-, -'ras-pə-rəs\ *adj* : characterized by heterospory

het-ero-spo-ry \'het-ə-rə-,spōr-ē, -,spor-, ,het-ə-'ras-pə-rē\ *n* **1** : the production of asexual spores of more than one kind **2**. the production of microspores and megaspores (as in ferns and seed plants)

het-ero-thal-lic \,het-ə-ro-'thal-ik\ *adj* [*heter-* + *thall-* + *-ic*] **1** : having two or more genetically incompatible but morphologically similar haploid phases that function as separate sexes or strains — used esp. of some algae or fungi or of the unisexual spores producing them **2** : DIOECIOUS — **het-ero-thal-lism** \-'thal-,iz-əm\ *n*

het-ero-top-ic \-rə-'tap-ik\ *adj* [*heter-* + Gk *topos* place — more at TOPIC] : occurring in an abnormal place ⟨~ bone formation⟩ ⟨~ liver transplantation⟩

het-ero-troph \'het-ə-rə-,trof, -,träf\ *n* : a heterotrophic individual

het-ero-tro-phic \,het-ə-rə-'trō-fik\ *adj* : requiring complex organic compounds of nitrogen and carbon for metabolic synthesis — **het-ero-tro-phi-cal-ly** \-fi-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

het-ero-typ-ic \,het-ə-rō-'tip-ik\ *also* **het-ero-typ-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* **1**. of or being the reduction division of meiosis as contrasted with typical mitotic division **2** : different in kind, arrangement, or form

het-ero-zy-go-sis \,het-ə-rō-(,)zī-'gō-səs\ *n* [NL] : HETEROZYGOSITY

het-ero-zy-gos-i-ty \-'gäs-ət-ē\ *n* : the state of being heterozygous

het-ero-zy-gote \-'zī-,gōt\ *n* : a heterozygous individual

het-ero-zy-gous \-gəs\ *adj* : having the two genes at corresponding loci on homologous chromosomes different for one or more loci

heth \'kāt(h), 'ket(h)\ *n* [Heb *hēth*] : the 8th letter of the Hebrew alphabet — see ALPHABET table

het-man \'het-mən\ *n pl* **hetmans** [Pol, commander in chief] : a cossack leader

het up \'het-'əp\ *adj* [*het* dial. past of *heat*] : highly excited. UPSET

heu-land-ite \'hyu-lən-,dīt\ *n* [Henry *Heuland* 19th cent. E mineral collector] : a zeolite consisting of a hydrous aluminosilicate of sodium and calcium

[1]heu-ris-tic \hyu-'ris-tik\ *adj* [G *heuristisch*, fr. NL *heuristicus*, fr. Gk *heuriskein* to discover; akin to OIr *fúar* I have found]. providing aid or direction in the solution of a problem but otherwise unjustified or incapable of justification ⟨~ techniques⟩ ⟨a ~ assumption⟩ *specif* : of or relating to exploratory problem-solving techniques that utilize self-educating techniques (as the evaluation of feedback) to improve performance ⟨a ~ computer program⟩

[2]heuristic *n* **1** : the study or practice of heuristic procedure **2** : heuristic argument **3** : a heuristic method or procedure

hew \'hyü\ *vb* **hewed, hewed** *or* **hewn** \'hyün\ **hew-ing** [ME *hewen*, fr. OE *hēawan*, akin to OHG *houwan* to hew, L *cudere* to beat] *vt* **1** : to cut with blows of a heavy cutting instrument **2** : to fell by blows of an ax ⟨~ a tree⟩ **3** : to give form or shape to with or as if with heavy cutting blows ⟨~*ed* their farms from the wilderness —J. T. Shotwell⟩ ~ *vi* **1**. to make cutting blows **2**. to conform strictly ADHERE — often used in the phrase *hew to the line* ⟨there is no pressure ... on newspapers to ~ to the official line —*N.Y. Times Mag.*⟩ — **hew-er** *n*

HEW *abbr* Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

[1]hex \'heks\ *vb* [PaG *hexe*, fr. G *hexen*, fr. *hexe* witch] *vi* : to practice witchcraft ~ *vt* **1** : to put a hex on **2** : to affect as if by an evil spell : JINX ⟨giving in to an unscientific fear of ~*ing* the whole project —Daniel Lang⟩ — **hex-er** *n*

[2]hex *n* **1** SPELL, JINX **2** : a person who practices witchcraft : WITCH

[3]hex *adj* : HEXAGONAL ⟨a bolt with a ~ head⟩

[4]hex *abbr* hexagon, hexagonal

hexa- *or* **hex-** *comb form* [Gk, fr. *hex* six — more at SIX] **1** : six ⟨*hexamerous*⟩ **2** : containing six atoms, groups or equivalents ⟨*hexane*⟩

hexa bi-ose *or* **hexo-bi-ose** \,hek-sə-'bī-,ōs, -,ōz\ *n*. a disaccharide (as maltose) yielding two hexose molecules on hydrolysis

hexa-chlo-ride \,hek-sə-'klō(ə)r-,īd, -'klo(ə)r-\ *n* : a chloride containing six atoms of chlorine in a molecule

hexa-chlo-ro-eth-ane \-,klōr-ə-'weth-,ān, -,klor-\ *or* **hexa-chlor-eth-ane** \-,klōr-'eth-, -,klor-\ *n* [ISV] : a toxic crystalline compound C_2Cl_6 used esp. in smoke bombs and in the control of liver flukes in ruminants

hexa-chlo-ro-phene \-'klōr-ə-,fēn, -'klor-\ *n* [*hexa-* + *chlor-* + *phenol*] : a crystalline phenolic bacteria-inhibiting agent $C_{13}Cl_6H_6O_2$

her-ni-ate \'hər-nē-,āt\ *vi* **-at-ed, -at-ing** : to protrude through an abnormal body opening — **her-ni-a-tion** \,hər-nē-'ā-shən\ *n*

he-ro \'hē-(,)rō, 'hi(ə)r-(,)ō\ *n, pl* **heroes** [L *heros*, fr. Gk *hērōs*] **1 a** : a mythological or legendary figure often of divine descent endowed with great strength or ability **b** : an illustrious warrior **c** : a man admired for his achievements and qualities **d** : one that shows great courage **2 a** : the principal male character in a literary or dramatic work **b** : the central figure in an event or period **3** *pl usu* **heros** · SUBMARINE 2

Hero *n* [L, fr Gk *Hērō*] : a legendary priestess of Aphrodite loved by Leander

1he-ro-ic \hi-'rō-ik\ *also* **he-ro-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* **1** · of, relating to, or resembling heroes esp of antiquity **2 a** : exhibiting or marked by courage and daring **b** : GRAND, NOBLE **3** : of impressive size, power, or effect · LARGE, POWERFUL, POTENT ⟨~ doses⟩ **4** : of, relating to, or constituting drama written during the Restoration in heroic couplets and concerned with a conflict between love and honor — **he-ro-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

2heroic *n* **1** : a heroic verse or poem **2** *pl* **a** heroic behavior **b** : showy behavior

heroic couplet *n* : a rhyming couplet in iambic pentameter

he-ro-i-com-ic \hi-,rō-i-'kam-ik\ *or* **he-ro-i-com-i-cal** \-'käm-i-kəl\ *adj* [F *héroïcomique*, fr *héroïque* heroic + *comique* comic] : comic by being ludicrously noble, bold, or elevated

heroic poem *n* : an epic or a poem in epic style

heroic stanza *n* : a rhymed quatrain in heroic verse with a rhyme scheme of *abab* — called also *heroic quatrain*

heroic verse *n* **1** : dactylic hexameter esp of epic verse of classical times — called also *heroic meter* **2** : the iambic pentameter used esp in English epic poetry during the 17th and 18th centuries — called also *heroic line, heroic meter*

her-o-in \'her-ə-wən\ *n* [*Heroin*, a trademark] : a strongly physiologically addictive narcotic $C_{21}H_{23}NO_5$ made from but more potent than morphine — **her-o-in-ism** \-wə-,niz-əm\ *n*

her-o-ine \'her-ə-wən\ *n* [L *heroina*, fr Gk *hērōinē*, fem of *hērōs*] **1 a** : a mythological or legendary woman having the qualities of a hero **b** : a woman admired and emulated for her achievements and qualities **2 a** : the principal female character in a literary or dramatic work **b** : the central female figure in an event or period

her-o-ism \'her-ə-,wiz-əm\ *n* **1** · extreme self-sacrificing courage esp in fulfilling a high purpose or attaining a noble end **2** : the qualities of a hero

syn HEROISM, VALOR, PROWESS, GALLANTRY *shared meaning element* : conspicuous courage

he-ro-ize \'hē-(,)rō-,īz, 'hir-(,)ō-, 'her-ə-,wiz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz-ing** : to make heroic

her-on \'her-ən\ *n, pl* **herons** *also* **heron** [ME *heiroun*, fr MF *hairon*, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *heigaro* heron, Gk *krizein* to creak, OHG *scrian* to scream] : any of various long-necked wading birds (family Ardeidae) with a long tapering bill, large wings, and soft plumage

her-on-ry \'ən-rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** : a heron rookery

hero-worship *vt* : to feel or express hero worship for — **hero-worshiper** *n*

hero worship *n* **1** : veneration of a hero **2** : foolish or excessive adulation for an individual

her-pes \'hər-(,)pēz\ *n* [L, fr Gk *herpēs*, fr *herpein* to creep — more at SERPENT] : any of several inflammatory virus diseases of the skin characterized by clusters of vesicles, *esp* : HERPES SIMPLEX — **her-pet-ic** \(,)hər-'pet-ik\ *adj*

herpes sim-plex \,hər-(,)pēz-'sim-,pleks\ *n* [NL, lit., simple herpes] : a virus disease marked by groups of watery blisters on the skin or mucous membranes (as of the mouth, lips, or genitals)

her-pes-vi-rus \'hər-(,)pēz-,vī-rəs\ *n* : any of a group of DNA-containing viruses that replicate in cell nuclei and produce herpes

herpes zos-ter \,hər-(,)pē(z)-'zäs-tər, -'zas-\ *n* [NL, lit., girdle herpes] : an acute viral inflammation of the sensory ganglia of spinal and cranial nerves associated with a vesicular eruption and neuralgic pains — called also *shingles*

herpet- *or* **herpeto-** *comb form* [Gk *herpeton*, fr neut of *herpetos* creeping, fr *herpein*] **1** : reptile or reptiles ⟨*herpetofauna*⟩ ⟨*herpetology*⟩ **2** [L *herpet-, herpes*] : herpes ⟨*herpetiform*⟩

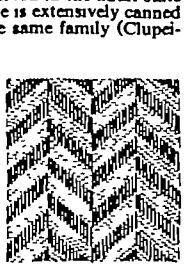
her-pe-tol-o-gy \,hər-pə-'täl-ə-jē\ *n* : a branch of zoology dealing with reptiles and amphibians — **her-pe-to-log-ic** \-pət-ᵊl-'äj-ik\ *or* **her-pe-to-log-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **her-pe-to-log-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **her-pe-tol-o-gist** \,hər-pə-'täl-ə-jəst\ *n*

Herr \(,)he(ə)r\ *n, pl* **Her-ren** \'her-ən, (,)he(ə)rn\ [G] — used among German-speaking people as a title equivalent to *Mr*

her-ren-volk \'her-ən-,fōk, -,fólk\ *n, often cap* [G] : MASTER RACE

her-ring \'her-iŋ\ *n, pl* **herring** *or* **herrings** [ME *hering*, fr OE *hǣring*, akin to OHG *hārinc* herring] : a valuable clupeid food fish (*Clupea harengus*) that is abundant in the temperate and colder parts of the north Atlantic and that is preserved in the adult state by smoking or salting and in the young state is extensively canned and sold as sardines, *broadly* : a fish of the same family (Clupeidae)

1her-ring-bone \'her-iŋ,bōn\ *n* **1** : a pattern made up of rows of parallel lines which in any two adjacent rows slope in opposite directions **2 a** : a twilled fabric with a herringbone pattern; *also* : a suit made of this fabric **b** : a herringbone arrangement (as of materials or parts) **3** : a method in skiing of ascending a slope by herringboning



herringbone 1

2herringbone *vt* **1** : to produce a herringbone pattern on **2** · to arrange in a herringbone pattern ~ *vi* **1** : to produce a herringbone pattern **2** : to ascend a slope by toeing out on skis and placing the weight on the inner side

herring gull *n* : a common large gull (*Larus argentatus*) of the northern hemisphere that as an adult is largely white with blue-gray mantle and dark wing tips and pink feet

hers \'hərz\ *pron, sing or pl in constr* · that which belongs to her — used without a following noun as a pronoun equivalent in meaning to the adjective *her*

her-self \(h)ər-'self\ *pron* **1** : that identical female one — compare 1SHE. used reflexively, for emphasis, or in absolute constructions ⟨she considers ~ lucky⟩ ⟨she ~ did it⟩ ⟨~ an orphan, she understood the situation⟩ **2** : her normal, healthy, or sane condition or self **3** *Irish & Scot* : a woman of consequence, *esp* : the mistress of the house

Herts *abbr* Hertfordshire

hertz \'he(ə)rts, 'hərts\ *n, pl* **hertz** [Heinrich R *Hertz*] : a unit of frequency equal to one cycle per second — abbr *Hz*

hertz-ian wave \,hert-sē-ən-, ,hərt-\ *n* [Heinrich R *Hertz*] : an electromagnetic wave produced by the oscillation of electricity in a conductor (as a radio antenna) and of a length ranging from less than a millimeter to many kilometers

he's \(,)hēz, ēz\ . he is : he has

Hesh-van \'kesh-vən\ *n* [Heb *Heshwān*] : the 2d month of the civil year or the 8th month of the ecclesiastical year in the Jewish calendar — see MONTH table

hes-i-tance \'hez-ə-tən(t)s\ *n* : HESITANCY

hes-i-tan-cy \-tən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** **1** : the quality or state of being hesitant as **a** : INDECISION ⟨people who didn't understand the *hesitancies*, the ambiguities of choice —Daniel Stern⟩ **b** : RELUCTANCE ⟨we are putting our judgment ahead of yours which we do only with the greatest ~ —Gay Talese⟩ **2** · an act or instance of hesitating

hes-i-tant \'hez-ə-tənt\ *adj* : tending to hesitate *syn* see DISINCLINED — **hes-i-tant-ly** *adv*

hes-i-tate \'hez-ə-,tāt\ *vi* **-tat-ed; -tat-ing** [L *haesitatus*, pp of *haesitare* to stick fast, hesitate, fr *haesus*, pp of *haerēre* to stick, akin to Lith *gaišti* to loiter] **1** : to hold back in doubt or indecision **2** : to delay momentarily · PAUSE **3** : STAMMER — **hes-i-tater** *n* — **hes-i-tat-ing-ly** \-,tāt-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

syn HESITATE, WAVER, VACILLATE, FALTER *shared meaning element* : to show irresolution or uncertainty

hes-i-ta-tion \,hez-ə-'tā-shən\ *n* **1** : an act or instance of hesitating **2** : a pausing or faltering in speech

Hes-pe-ri-an \he-'spir-ē-ən\ *adj* [L *Hesperia*, the west, fr Gk, fr fem of *hesperios* of the evening, western, fr *hesperos* evening — more at WEST] : WESTERN, OCCIDENTAL

Hes-per-i-des \he-'sper-ə-,dēz\ *n pl* [L, fr Gk] **1** : the nymphs in classical mythology who guard with the aid of a dragon a garden in which golden apples grow **2** · a legendary garden at the western extremity of the world producing golden apples

hes-per-i-din \,he-'sper-əd-ᵊn\ *n* [NL *hesperidium*, orange, fr L *Hesperides*] : a crystalline glycoside $C_{28}H_{34}O_{15}$ found in most citrus fruits and esp in orange peel

hes-per-i-di-um \,hes-pə-'rid-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-i-di-a** \-ē-ə\ [NL, orange] : a berry (as an orange or lime) having a leathery rind

Hes-per-us \'hes-p(ə-)rəs\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Hesperos*] : EVENING STAR 1

hes-sian \'hesh-ən\ *n* **1** *cap* **a** : a native of Hesse **b** . a German mercenary serving in the British forces during the American Revolution, *broadly* : a mercenary soldier **2** : BURLAP

Hessian boot *n* : a high boot that extends to just below the knee and is commonly ornamented with a tassle and that was introduced into England by the Hessians early in the 19th century

Hessian fly *n* : a small two-winged fly (*Mayetiola destructor*) that is destructive to wheat in America

hess-ite \'hes-,īt\ *n* [G *hessit*, fr Henry *Hess* †1850 Swiss chemist] : a mineral Ag_2Te consisting of a lead-gray sectile silver telluride

hes-so-nite \'hes-ə\ *var of* ESSONITE

hest \'hest\ *n* [ME *hest, hes*, fr OE *hǣs*; akin to OE *hātan* to command — more at HIGHT] *archaic* : COMMAND, PRECEPT

Hes-tia \'hes-tē-ə, 'hes(h)-chə\ *n* [Gk] : the Greek goddess of the hearth and chief goddess of domestic activity — compare VESTA

he-tae-ra \hi-'tir-ə\ *or* **he-tai-ra** \-'tī-rə\ *n, pl* **he-tae-rae** \-'ti(ə)r-(,)ē\ *or* **hetaeras** *or* **hetairas** *or* **he-tai-rai** \-'ti(ə)r-,ī\ [Gk *hetaira*, lit., companion, fem of *hetairos*] **1** : one of a class of highly cultivated courtesans in ancient Greece **2** : DEMIMONDAINE

heter- *or* **hetero-** *comb form* [MF or LL, MF, fr LL, fr Gk, fr *heteros*, akin to Gk *heis* one — more at SAME] **1** : other than usual : other · different ⟨*heterophyllous*⟩ **2** : containing atoms of different kinds ⟨*heterocyclic*⟩

het-ero \'het-ə-,rō\ *n, pl* **-er-os** : HETEROSEXUAL

het-ero-at-om \'het-ə-rō-,at-əm\ *n* : an atom other than carbon in the ring of a heterocyclic compound

het-ero-au-to-tro-phic \'het-ə-(,)rō-,ȯt-ə-trō-fik\ *adj* : requiring a simple organic source of carbon but utilizing inorganic nitrogen for metabolism

het-ero-aux-in \,het-ə-'rō-'ȯk-sən\ *n* . INDOLEACETIC ACID

het-ero-cer-cal \-'sər-kəl\ *adj* **1** : having the upper lobe larger than the lower with the end of the vertebral column prolonged and somewhat upturned in the upper lobe **2** : having or relating to a heterocercal tail fin

het-ero-chro-mat-ic \-krə-'mat-ik\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or having different colors **2** : made up of various wavelengths or frequencies **3** [*heterochromatin*] : of or relating to heterochromatin — **het-ero-chro-ma-tism** \-'krō-mə-,tiz-əm\ *n*

het-ero-chro-ma-tin \-'krō-mət-ən\ *n* [G] : densely staining chromatin that appears as nodules in or along chromosomes and contains relatively few genes

het-ero-chro-mo-some \-'krō-mə-,sōm, -,zōm\ *n* [ISV] : SEX CHROMOSOME

1het-ero-clite \'het-ə-rə-,klīt\ *n* **1** : a word irregular in inflection, *esp* : a noun irregular in declension **2** : one that deviates from common rules or forms

2heteroclite *adj* [MF or LL, MF, fr LL *heteroclitus*, fr Gk *heteroklitos*, fr *heter-* + *klinein* to lean, inflect — more at LEAN] : deviating from common forms or rules

het-ero-crine \'het-ə-rə-,krin, -,krīn, -,krēn\ *adj* [*heter-* + *-crine* (as in *endocrine*)] : having both an endocrine and an exocrine secretion

persons in authority **4** : a graded or ranked series ⟨Christian ~ of values⟩ ⟨a machine's ~ of responses⟩

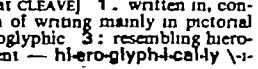
hi-er-at-ic \ˌhī-(ə-)ˈrat-ik\ *adj* [L *hieraticus* sacerdotal, fr. Gk *hieratikos*, deriv of *hieros*] **1** : consituting or belonging to a cursive form of ancient Egyptian writing simpler than the hieroglyphic **2** : SACERDOTAL — **hi-er-at-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

hi-ero-dule \ˈhī-(ə-)rō-ˌd(y)ül(ə)l, hī-ˈer-ə-\ *n* [LL *hierodulus*, fr. Gk *hierodoulos*, fr *hier-* + *doulos* slave] : a slave in the service of a temple — **hi-ero-du-lic** \ˌhī-(ə-)rō-ˈd(y)ü-lik, (ˌ)hī-ˌer-ə-\ *adj*

hi-ero-glyph \ˈhī-(ə-)rə-ˌglif\ *n* [F *hiéroglyphe*, fr MF, back-formation fr *hieroglyphique*] **1** : a character used in a system of hieroglyphic writing **2** : something that resembles a hieroglyph

¹hi-ero-glyph-ic \ˌhī-(ə-)rə-ˈglif-ik\ *or* **hi-ero-glyph-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* [MF *hieroglyphique*, fr LL *hieroglyphicus*, fr Gk *hieroglyphikos*, fr. *hier-* + *glyphein* to carve — more at CLEAVE] **1** : written in, constituting, or belonging to a system of writing mainly in pictorial characters **2** : inscribed with hieroglyphic **3** : resembling hieroglyphic in difficulty of decipherment — **hi-ero-glyph-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

²hieroglyphic *n* **1** : HIEROGLYPH **2** : a system of hieroglyphic writing; *specif* : the picture script of the ancient Egyptian priesthood — often used in pl but sing or pl in constr **3** : something that resembles a hieroglyph esp in difficulty of decipherment



Egyptian hieroglyphics

hi-ero-phant \ˈhī-(ə-)rə-ˌfant, hī-ˈer-ə-fənt\ *n* [LL *hierophanta*, fr Gk *hierophantēs*, fr. *hier-* + *phainein* to show] **1** : a priest in ancient Greece; *specif* : the chief priest of the Eleusinian mysteries **2** a : EXPOSITOR b : ADVOCATE — **hi-ero-phan-tic** \ˌhī-(ə-)rə-ˈfant-ik, (ˌ)hī-ˌer-ə-\ *adj*

HIF *abbr* Health Information Foundation

hi-fi \ˈhī-ˈfī\ *n* **1** : HIGH FIDELITY **2** : equipment for reproduction of sound with high fidelity

hig-gle \ˈhig-əl\ *vi* **hig-gled; hig-gling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [prob alter. of *haggle*] : HAGGLE — **hig-gler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*

hig-gle-dy-pig-gle-dy \ˌhig-əl-dē-ˈpig-əl-dē\ *adv* [origin unknown] : in confusion : TOPSY-TURVY ⟨tiny hovels piled ~ against each other —Edward Behr⟩ — **higgledy-piggledy** *adj*

¹high \ˈhī\ *adj* [ME, fr. OE *hēah*, akin to OHG *hōh* high, L *cacumen* point, top] **1** a : having large extension upward : taller than average, usual, or expected ⟨a ~ hill⟩ ⟨rooms with ~ ceilings⟩ b : having a specified elevation : TALL ⟨six feet ~⟩ — often used in combinations ⟨*sky-high*⟩ ⟨*waist-high*⟩ **2** a (1) : advanced toward the acme or culmination ⟨~ summer⟩ (2) : advanced toward the most active or culminating period ⟨a vacation on the Riviera during ~ season⟩ (3) : constituting the late, most fully developed, or most creative stage or period ⟨~ Gothic⟩ b : verging on lateness — usu used in the phrase *high time* c : long past . REMOTE ⟨~ antiquity⟩ **3** : elevated in pitch ⟨a ~ note⟩ **4** : relatively far from the equator ⟨~ latitude⟩ **5** : slightly tainted ⟨~ game⟩, *also* : MALODOROUS **6** : exalted in character : NOBLE ⟨set out with ~ purposes⟩ **7** : of greater degree, amount, cost, value, or content than average, usual, or expected ⟨~ prices⟩ ⟨food ~ in iron⟩ ⟨submitted a ~ bid⟩ **8** : of relatively great importance as a : foremost in rank, dignity, or standing ⟨~ officials⟩ b : SERIOUS, GRAVE ⟨~ crimes⟩ c : CRITICAL, CLIMACTIC ⟨the ~ point of the novel is the escape⟩ d : marked by sublime, heroic, or stirring events or subject matter ⟨~ tragedy⟩ ⟨~ adventure⟩ **9** : FORCIBLE, STRONG ⟨~ winds⟩ **10** a : showing elation or excitement ⟨~ spirits⟩ b : INTOXICATED *also* : excited or stupefied by a drug (as marijuana or heroin) **11** : advanced in complexity, development, or elaboration ⟨~*er* nerve centers⟩ ⟨~*er* mathematics⟩ **12** : articulated with some part of the tongue close to the palate ⟨ē⟩ ⟨*i* is a ~ vowel⟩ — **high-ly** *adv*

syn HIGH, TALL, LOFTY *shared meaning element* : above the average in height *ant* low

²high *adv* **1** : at or to a high place, altitude, or degree ⟨climbed ~*er* on the ladder⟩ ⟨the bids went too ~⟩ **2** : WELL, LUXURIOUSLY —often used in the phrases *high off the hog* and *high on the hog*

³high *n* **1** : an elevated place or region as a : HILL, KNOLL b : the space overhead : SKY — usu. used with *on* c : HEAVEN — usu used with *on* **2** : a region of high barometric pressure — called also *anticyclone* **3** a : a high point or level : HEIGHT ⟨sales have reached a new ~⟩ b : the transmission gear of an automotive vehicle giving the highest ratio of propeller-shaft to engine-shaft speed and consequently the highest speed of travel **4** : an excited or stupefied state produced by or as if by a drug (as heroin)

high altar *n* : the principal altar in a church

high analysis *adj, of a fertilizer* : containing more than 20 percent of total plant nutrients

high and dry *adv* **1** : out of reach of the current or tide : out of water **2** : in a helpless or abandoned position : without recourse

high and low *adv* : EVERYWHERE

high-and-mighty *adj* : characterized by arrogance : IMPERIOUS

¹high-ball \ˈhī-ˌbȯl\ *n* **1** a : a railroad signal for a train to proceed at full speed b : a fast train **2** : a drink of alcohol (as whiskey) and water or a carbonated beverage

²highball *vi* : to go at full or high speed ⟨a *~ing* express train⟩

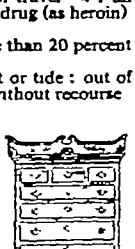
high beam *n* : the long-range focus of a vehicle headlight

high-bind-er \ˈhī-ˌbīn-dər\ *n* [the *Highbinders*, gang of vagabonds in New York City *ab*1806] **1** : a professional killer operating in the Chinese quarter of an American city **2** : a corrupt or scheming politician

high blood pressure *n* : HYPERTENSION

high-born \ˈhī-ˈbȯ(ə)rn\ *adj* : of noble birth

high-boy \-ˌbȯi\ *n* : a tall chest of drawers with a legged base



highboy

high-bred \-ˈbred\ *adj* : coming from superior stock

high-brow \-ˌbraü\ *n* : a person who possesses or has pretensions to superior learning or culture — **highbrow** *adj* — **high-browed** \-ˌbraud\ *adj* — **high-brow-ism** \-ˌbraü-ˌiz-əm\ *n*

high-bush \-ˈbush\ *adj* : forming a notably tall or erect bush; *also* : borne on a highbush plant

highbush blueberry *n* : a variable moisture-loving No American shrub (*Vaccinium corymbosum*) that is the source of most cultivated blueberries; *also* : its fruit

high chair *n* : a child's chair with long legs, a footrest, and usu. a feeding tray

High Church *adj* : tending esp in Anglican worship to stress the sacerdotal, liturgical, ceremonial, traditional, and Catholic elements in worship — *High Churchman n*

high-class \ˈhī-ˈklas\ *adj* : SUPERIOR, FIRST-CLASS

high comedy *n* : comedy employing subtle characterizations and witty dialogue — compare LOW COMEDY

high command *n* **1** : the supreme headquarters of a military force **2** : the highest leaders in an organization

high commissioner *n* : a principal or a high-ranking commissioner; *esp* : an ambassadorial representative of the government of one country stationed in another

high-count \ˈhī-ˈkaunt\ *adj* : having a large number of warp and weft yarns to the square inch ⟨~ percale sheeting⟩

high court *n* : SUPREME COURT

high-energy *adj* **1** a : having such speed and kinetic energy as to exhibit relativistic departure from classical laws of motion — used esp of elementary particles whose velocity has been imparted by an accelerator b : of or relating to high-energy particles ⟨a ~ reaction⟩ **2** : yielding a relatively large amount of energy when undergoing hydrolysis ⟨~ phosphate bonds in ATP⟩

high-energy physics *n* : a branch of physics dealing with the constitution, properties, and interactions of elementary particles esp as revealed in experiments with particle accelerators

higher criticism *n* : study of biblical writings to determine their literary history and the purpose and meaning of the authors — compare LOWER CRITICISM — **higher critic** *n*

higher education *n* : education beyond the secondary level, *esp* : education provided by a college or university

higher fungus *n* : a fungus with hyphae well-developed and septate

higher law *n* : a principle of divine or moral law that is considered to be superior to constitutions and enacted legislation

higher learning *n* : education, learning, or scholarship on the collegiate or university level

high-er-up \ˌhī-ə-ˈrəp, ˈhī-ə-ˌ\ *n* : a superior officer or official

high explosive *n* : an explosive (as TNT) that generates gas with extreme rapidity and has a shattering effect

high-fa-lu-tin \ˌhī-fə-ˈlüt-ᵊn\ *adj* [perh fr ²*high* + alter of *fluting*, prp of *flute*] **1** : PRETENTIOUS **2** : expressed in or marked by the use of high-flown bombastic language : POMPOUS

high fashion *n* **1** : HIGH STYLE **2** : HAUTE COUTURE

high fidelity *n* : the reproduction of sound with a high degree of faithfulness to the original

high finance *n* : large and complex financial operations, *also* : the major financial institutions that engage in them

high-flown \ˈhī-ˈflōn\ *adj* **1** : exceedingly or excessively high or favorable **2** : having an excessively embellished or inflated character : PRETENTIOUS ⟨inflated rhetoric and ~ vocabulary —James Yaffe⟩

high-fly-ing \-ˈflī-iŋ\ *adj* **1** : rising to considerable height **2** : marked by extravagance, pretension, or excessive ambition

high frequency *n* : a radio frequency between very high frequency and medium frequency — see RADIO FREQUENCY table

high gear *n* **1** : HIGH 3b **2** : a state of intense or maximum activity

High German *n* **1** : German as natively used in southern and central Germany **2** : GERMAN 2b

high-grade *adj* **1** : of superior grade or quality ⟨~ bonds⟩ **2** : being near the upper or most favorable extreme of a specified range ⟨a ~ moron approaches normality⟩

high grade *n* : a grade animal that in conformation and economic qualities approximates the breed to which its known purebred ancestors belong

high-grown \ˈhī-ˈgrōn\ *adj of coffee* : grown at a high altitude

high-hand-ed \-ˈhan-dəd\ *adj* : ARBITRARY, OVERBEARING — **high-hand-ed-ly** *adv* — **high-hand-ed-ness** *n*

high-hat \ˈhī-ˈhat\ *adj* : SUPERCILIOUS, SNOBBISH — **high-hat** *vt*

high hat *n* : BEAVER 2

High Holiday *n* : either of two important Jewish holidays. a : ROSH HASHANAH b : YOM KIPPUR

high horse *n* : an arrogant and unyielding mood or attitude ⟨wanted to get on her *high horse* and treat him as if he were nothing —William Heuman⟩

high jump *n* : a jump for height in a track-and-field contest

¹high-land \ˈhī-lənd\ *n* : elevated or mountainous land

²highland *adj* **1** : of or relating to a highland **2** *cap* : of or relating to the Highlands of Scotland

high-land-er \-lən-dər\ *n* **1** : an inhabitant of a highland **2** *cap* : an inhabitant of the Highlands of Scotland

Highland fling *n* : a lively Scottish folk dance

high-lev-el \ˈhī-ˈlev-əl\ *adj* **1** : occurring, done, or placed at a high level **2** : being of high importance or rank ⟨~ diplomats⟩

¹high-light \ˈhī-ˌlīt\ *n* **1** : the lightest spot or area (as in a painting) : any of several spots in a modeled drawing or painting that

hex·a·chord \'hek-sə-ˌkȯ(ə)rd\ *n* [*hexa-* + Gk *chordē* string — more at YARN] : a diatonic series of six tones having a semitone between the third and fourth tones

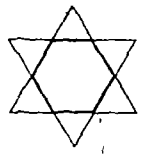
hex·ad \'hek-ˌsad\ *or* **hex·ade** \-ˌsād\ *n* [LL *hexad-*, *hexas*, fr Gk, fr *hex*] : a group or series of six — **hex·ad·ic** \hek-'sad-ik\ *adj*

hex·a·dec·i·mal \ˌhek-sə-'des-(ə-)məl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being a number system with a base of 16

hex·ag·on \'hek-sə-ˌgän\ *n* [Gk *hexagōnon*, neut of *hexagōnos* hexagonal, fr *hexa-* + *gōnia* angle — more at -GON] : a polygon of six angles and six sides

hex·ag·o·nal \hek-'sag-ən-ᵊl\ *adj* 1 : having six angles and six sides 2 : having a hexagon as section or base 3 : relating to or being a crystal system characterized by three equal lateral axes intersecting at angles of 60 degrees and a vertical axis of variable length at right angles — **hex·ag·o·nal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

hex·a·gram \'hek-sə-ˌgram\ *n* [ISV] : a figure formed by completing externally an equilateral triangle on each side of a regular hexagon



hexagram

hex·a·he·dron \ˌhek-sə-'hē-drən\ *n, pl* **-drons** *also* **-dra** \-drə\ [LL, fr Gk *hexaedron*, fr neut of *hexaedros* of six surfaces, fr *hexa-* + *hedra* seat — more at SIT] : a polyhedron of six faces

hex·a·hy·drate \-'hī-ˌdrāt\ *n* : a chemical compound with six molecules of water — **hex·a·hy·drat·ed** \-ˌdrāt-əd\ *adj*

hex·am·e·ter \hek-'sam-ət-ər\ *n* [L, fr Gk *hexametron*, fr neut of *hexametros* having six measures, fr *hexa-* + *metron* measure — more at MEASURE] : a line of verse consisting of six metrical feet

hex·a·me·thо·ni·um \ˌhek-sə-mə-'thō-nē-əm\ *n* [*hexa-* + *meth-* + *-onium*] : either of two compounds $C_{12}H_{30}Br_2N_2$ or $C_{12}H_{30}Cl_2N_2$ used as ganglionic blocking agents in the treatment of hypertension

hex·a·meth·y·lene·tet·ra·mine \ˌhek-sə-ˌmeth-ə-ˌlēn-'te-trə-ˌmēn\ *n* [ISV] : a crystalline compound $C_6H_{12}N_4$ used esp as an accelerator in vulcanizing rubber, as an absorbent for phosgene, and as a diuretic

hex·ane \'hek-ˌsān\ *n* [ISV] : any of several isomeric volatile liquid paraffin hydrocarbons C_6H_{14} found in petroleum

hex·a·no·ic acid \ˌhek-sə-ˌnō-ik-\ *n* [ISV *hexane* + *-oic*] : CAPROIC ACID

hex·a·ploid \'hek-sə-ˌplȯid\ *adj* [ISV] : having or being six times the monoploid chromosome number — **hexaploid** *n* — **hex·a·ploi·dy** \-ˌplȯid-ē\ *n*

¹hex·a·pod \'hek-sə-ˌpäd\ *n* [Gk *hexapod-*, *hexapous* having six feet, fr *hexa-* + *pod-*, *pous* foot — more at FOOT] : INSECT Ib

²hexapod *adj* 1 : six-footed 2 : of or relating to insects

Hex·a·teuch \'hek-sə-ˌt(y)ük\ *n* [*hexa-* + Gk *teuchos* book — more at PENTATEUCH] : the first six books of the Old Testament

hex·en·be·sen \'hek-sən-ˌbāz-ᵊn\ *n* [G, fr *hexen* (pl of *hexe* witch) + *besen* broom, fr. OHG *besmo* — more at BESOM] : WITCHES'-BROOM

hex·e·rol \'hek-sə-ˌrȯl\ *n* [PaG, fr G] : WITCHCRAFT

hexo·bar·bi·tal \ˌhek-sə-'bär-bə-ˌtȯl\ *n* [*hexo-* (fr *hexa-*) + *barbital*] : a barbiturate $C_{12}H_{16}N_2O_3$ used as a sedative and hypnotic and in the form of its soluble sodium salt as an intravenous anesthetic of short duration

hexo·ki·nase \ˌhek-sə-'kī-ˌnās, -ˌnāz\ *n* [*hexose* + *kinase*] : any of a group of enzymes that accelerate the phosphorylation of hexoses (as in the formation of glucose-6-phosphate from glucose and ATP) in carbohydrate metabolism

hex·o·san \'hek-sə-ˌsan\ *n* : a polysaccharide yielding only hexoses on hydrolysis

hex·ose \'hek-ˌsōs, -ˌsōz\ *n* [ISV] : a monosaccharide (as glucose) containing six carbon atoms in the molecule

hex·yl \'hek-səl\ *n* [ISV] : an alkyl radical C_6H_{13} derived from a hexane

hex·yl·res·or·cin·ol \ˌhek-səl-rə-'zȯrs-ᵊn-ˌōl, -ˌōl\ *n* : a crystalline phenol $C_{12}H_{18}O_2$ used as an antiseptic and anthelmintic

hey \'hā\ *interj* [ME] — used esp to call attention or to express interrogation, surprise, or exultation

¹hey-day \'hā-ˌdā\ *interj* [irreg fr *hey*] *archaic* — used to express elation or wonder

²heyday *n* 1 *archaic* : high spirits 2 : the period of one's greatest strength, vigor, or prosperity

Hez·e·ki·ah \ˌhez-ə-'kī-ə\ *n* [Heb *Hizqiyāh*] : a king of Judah under whom the kingdom underwent a ruinous Assyrian invasion at the end of the 8th century B.C.

hf *abbr* half

Hf *symbol* hafnium

HF *abbr* 1 height finding 2 high frequency 3 home forces

hg *abbr* 1 hectogram 2 heliogram 3 hemoglobin

Hg *symbol* [NL *hydrargyrum*, lit, water silver] mercury

HGH *abbr* human growth hormone

hgt *abbr* height

hgwy *abbr* highway

HH *abbr* 1 Her Highness, His Highness 2 His Holiness

HHD *abbr* [NL *Humanitatum Doctor*] doctor of humanities

HHFA *abbr* Housing and Home Finance Agency

hi \'hī(-ē)\ *interj* [ME *hy*] — used esp. as a greeting

HI *abbr* 1 Hawaii 2 high intensity 3 humidity index

HIA *abbr* Horological Institute of America

HIAA *abbr* Health Insurance Association of America

hi·a·tal \hī-'āt-ᵊl\ *adj* : HIATUS 〈~ hernia〉

¹hi·a·tus \hī-'āt-əs\ *n* [L, fr *hiatus*, pp of *hiare* to yawn — more at YAWN] 1 a : a break in or as if in a material object : GAP 〈the ~ between the theory and the practice of the party —J G Colton〉 b : a gap or passage in an anatomical part or organ 2 a : a lapse in continuity b : the occurrence of two vowel sounds without pause or intervening consonantal sound

²hiatus *adj* 1 : involving a hiatus 2 *of a hernia* : having a part that herniates through the esophageal hiatus of the diaphragm

Hi·a·wa·tha \ˌhī-ə-'wȯ-thə, ˌhē-ə-, -'wäth-ə\ *n* : the Indian hero of Longfellow's poem *The Song of Hiawatha*

hi·ba·chi \hi-'bäch-ē\ *n* [Jap] : a charcoal brazier

hi·ber·nac·u·lum \ˌhī-bər-'nak-yə-ləm\ *n, pl* **-la** \-lə\ [NL, fr L, winter residence, fr *hibernare*] : a shelter occupied during the winter by a dormant animal (as an insect)

hi·ber·nal \hī-'bərn-ᵊl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or occurring in winter : WINTRY

hi·ber·nate \'hī-bər-ˌnāt\ *vi* **-nat·ed; -nat·ing** [L *hibernatus*, pp of *hibernare* to pass the winter, fr *hibernus* of winter; akin to L *hiems* winter, Gk *cheimōn*] 1 : to pass the winter in a torpid or resting state 2 : to be or become inactive or dormant — **hi·ber·na·tion** \ˌhī-bər-'nā-shən\ *n* — **hi·ber·na·tor** \'hī-bər-ˌnāt-ər\ *n*

¹Hi·ber·ni·an \hī-'bər-nē-ən\ *adj* [L *Hibernia* Ireland] : of, relating to, or characteristic of Ireland or the Irish

²Hibernian *n* : a native or inhabitant of Ireland

hi·bis·cus \hī-'bis-kəs, hə-\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L, marshmallow] : any of a large genus (*Hibiscus*) of herbs, shrubs, or small trees of the mallow family with dentate leaves and large showy flowers

HIC *abbr* Health Insurance Council

¹hic·cup *also* **hic·cough** \'hik-(ˌ)əp\ *n* [imit] 1 : a spasmodic inhalation with closure of the glottis accompanied by a peculiar sound 2 : an attack of hiccuping — usu used in pl. but sing or pl. in constr

²hiccup *also* **hiccough** *vi* **hic·cuped** *also* **hic·cupped, hic·cup·ing** *also* **hic·cup·ping** : to make a hiccup, *also* : to be affected with hiccups

hic ja·cet \(ˌ)hīk-'jā-sət, (ˌ)hēk-'yak-ət\ *n* [L, here lies] : EPITAPH

¹hick \'hik\ *n* [*Hick*, nickname for *Richard*] : an unsophisticated provincial person

²hick *adj* : UNSOPHISTICATED, PROVINCIAL 〈a ~ town〉

¹hick·ey \'hik-ē\ *n, pl* **hickeys** [origin unknown] 1 a : a threaded coupling between an electrical fixture and an outlet box b : a device for bending pipe and conduit 2 : DEVICE, GADGET

²hickey *n, pl* **hickeys** [origin unknown] 1 : PIMPLE 2 : a temporary red mark produced in lovemaking by biting and sucking the skin

hick·o·ry \'hik-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [short for obs *pokahickory*, fr *pawcohiccora* food prepared from pounded nuts (in some Algonquian language of Virginia)] 1 a : any of a genus (*Carya*) of No American hardwood trees of the walnut family that often have sweet edible nuts b : the usu tough pale wood of a hickory 2 : a switch or cane (as of hickory wood) used esp for punishing a child — **hickory** *adj*

hid \'hid\ *adj* : HIDDEN

HID *abbr* headache, insomnia, depression

hi·dal·go \hid-'al-(ˌ)gō, ē-'thäl-\ *n, pl* **-gos** *often cap* [Sp] : a member of the lower nobility of Spain

hid·den \'hid-ᵊn\ *adj* 1 : being out of sight : CONCEALED 2 : OBSCURE, UNEXPLAINED

hid·den·ite \'hid-ᵊn-ˌīt\ *n* [William E. *Hidden* †1918 Am mineralogist] : a transparent yellow to green spodumene valued as a gem

hidden tax *n* : INDIRECT TAX

¹hide \'hīd\ *n* [ME, fr OE *hīgid*] : any of various old English units of land area, *esp* : a unit of 120 acres

²hide *vb* **hid** \'hid\, **hid·den** \'hid-ᵊn\ *or* **hid, hid·ing** \'hīd-iŋ\ [ME *hiden*, fr OE *hȳdan*, akin to Gk *keuthein* to conceal, OE *hȳd* hide, skin] *vt* 1 a : to put out of sight . SECRETE b : to conceal for shelter or protection : SHIELD 2 : to keep secret 3 : to screen from view 4 : to turn (the eyes or face) away in shame or anger ~ *vi* 1 : to remain out of sight 2 : to seek protection or evade responsibility 〈heads of companies who are not ~ gift-minded ~ behind their boards of directors —*Saturday Rev*〉 — **hid·er** \'hīd-ər\ *n*

syn HIDE, CONCEAL, SCREEN, SECRETE, BURY *shared meaning element* : to withhold or withdraw from sight

³hide *n* [ME, fr OE *hȳd*, akin to OHG *hūt* hide, L *cutis* skin, Gk *kytos* hollow vessel] : the skin of an animal whether raw or dressed — used esp *of* large heavy skins — **hide or hair** *or* **hide nor hair** : a vestige or trace of someone or something 〈a wife he hadn't seen *hide or hair* of in over 20 years —H L. Davis〉

⁴hide *vt* **hid·ed; hid·ing** : to give a beating to . FLOG

hide-away \'hīd-ə-ˌwā\ *n* : RETREAT, HIDEOUT

hide-bound \-ˌbaund\ *adj* 1 a *of a domestic animal* : having a dry skin lacking in pliancy and adhering closely to the underlying flesh b *of a tree* : having the bark so close and constricting that it impedes growth 2 : having an inflexible character

hid·eous \'hid-ē-əs\ *adj* [alter. of ME *hidous*, fr OF, fr *hisde*, *hide* terror] 1 . offensive to the senses and esp to sight : exceedingly ugly 2 : morally offensive : SHOCKING *syn* see UGLY *ant* fair — **hid·eous·ly** *adv* — **hid·eous·ness** *n*

hide-out \'hī-ˌdau̇t\ *n* : a place of refuge or concealment

hid·ey-hole *or* **hid·y-hole** \'hīd-ē-ˌhōl\ *n* [alter of earlier *hiding-hole*] : HIDEAWAY

hi·dro·sis \hī-'drō-səs, hī-'drō-\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *hidrōsis*, fr *hidroun* to sweat, fr *hidrōs* sweat — more at SWEAT] : excretion of sweat : PERSPIRATION — **hi·drot·ic** \-'rät-ik, -'drät-\ *adj*

hie \'hī\ *vb* **hied; hy·ing** *or* **hie·ing** [ME *hien*, fr. OE *hīgian* to strive, hasten, akin to OSw *hikka* to pant, Skt *śighra* quick] : HASTEN

hi·emal \'hī-ə-məl\ *adj* [L *hiemalis*, fr *hiems* winter] — more at HIBERNATE] : HIBERNAL

hier- *or* **hiero-** *comb form* [LL, fr Gk, fr *hieros* — more at IRE] : sacred : holy 〈*hier*ology〉

hi·er·arch \'hī-(ə-)ˌrärk\ *n* [MF or ML, MF *hierarche*, fr ML *hierarcha*, fr Gk *hierarchēs*, fr. *hier-* + *-archēs* -arch] 1 : a religious leader in a position of authority 2 : a person high in a hierarchy — **hi·er·ar·chal** \ˌhī-(ə-)'rär-kəl\ *adj*

hi·er·ar·chi·cal \ˌhī-(ə-)'rär-ki-kəl\ *or* **hi·er·ar·chic** \-kik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or arranged in a hierarchy — **hi·er·ar·chi·cal·ly** \-ki-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

hi·er·ar·chy \'hī-(ə-),rär-kē\ *n, pl* **-chies** 1 : a division of angels 2 a : a ruling body of clergy organized into orders or ranks each subordinate to the one above it, *specif* : the bishops of a province or nation b : church government by a hierarchy 3 : a body of

persons in authority **4** : a graded or ranked series ⟨Christian ~ of values⟩ ⟨a machine's ~ of responses⟩

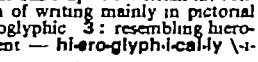
hi-er-at-ic \ˌhī-(ə-)ˈrat-ik\ *adj* [L *hieraticus* sacerdotal, fr Gk *hieratikos*, deriv of *hieros*] **1** : constituting or belonging to a cursive form of ancient Egyptian writing simpler than the hieroglyphic **2** : SACERDOTAL — **hi-er-at-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

hi-ero-dule \ˈhī-(ə-)rō-ˌd(y)ül\ *n* [LL *hierodulus*, fr. Gk *hierodoulos*, fr *hier-* + *doulos* slave] : a slave in the service of a temple — **hi-ero-du-lic** \ˌhī-(ə-)rō-ˈd(y)ü-lik, (ˌ)hī-ˌer-ə-\ *adj*

hi-ero-glyph \ˈhī-(ə-)rə-ˌglif\ *n* [F *hiéroglyphe*, fr MF, back-formation fr. *hieroglyphique*] **1** : a character used in a system of hieroglyphic writing **2** : something that resembles a hieroglyph

¹hi-ero-glyph-ic \ˌhī-(ə-)rə-ˈglif-ik\ or **hi-ero-glyph-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* [MF *hieroglyphique*, fr. LL *hieroglyphicus*, fr. Gk *hieroglyphikos*, fr *hier-* + *glyphein* to carve — more at CLEAVE] **1** : written in, constituting, or belonging to a system of writing mainly in pictorial characters **2** : inscribed with hieroglyphic **3** : resembling hieroglyphic in difficulty of decipherment — **hi-ero-glyph-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

²hieroglyphic *n* **1** : HIEROGLYPH **2** : a system of hieroglyphic writing; *specif* : the picture script of the ancient Egyptian priesthood — often used in pl but sing or pl. in constr **3** : something that resembles a hieroglyph esp in difficulty of decipherment



Egyptian hieroglyphics

hi-ero-phant \ˈhī-(ə-)rə-ˌfant, hī-ˈer-ə-fənt\ *n* [LL *hierophanta*, fr Gk *hierophantēs*, fr. *hier-* + *phainein* to show] **1** : a priest in ancient Greece, *specif* : the chief priest of the Eleusinian mysteries **2** : EXPOSITOR **b** : ADVOCATE — **hi-ero-phan-tic** \ˌhī-(ə-)rə-ˈfant-ik, (ˌ)hī-ˌer-ə-\ *adj*

HIF *abbr* Health Information Foundation

hi-fi \ˈhī-ˈfī\ *n* **1** : HIGH FIDELITY **2** : equipment for reproduction of sound with high fidelity

hig-gle \ˈhig-əl\ *vi* **hig-gled; hig-gling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [prob alter. of *haggle*] : HAGGLE — **hig-gler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*

hig-gle-dy-pig-gle-dy \ˌhig-əl-dē-ˈpig-əl-dē\ *adv* [origin unknown] : in confusion : TOPSY-TURVY ⟨tiny hovels piled ~ against each other —Edward Behr⟩ — **higgledy-piggledy** *adj*

¹high \ˈhī\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *hēah*; akin to OHG *hōh* high, L *cacumen* point, top] **1 a** : having large extension upward : taller than average, usual, or expected ⟨a ~ hill⟩ ⟨rooms with ~ ceilings⟩ **b** : having a specified elevation : TALL ⟨six feet ~⟩ — often used in combinations ⟨*sky-high*⟩ ⟨*waist-high*⟩ **2 a** (1) : advanced toward the acme or culmination ⟨~ summer⟩ (2) : advanced toward the most active or culminating period ⟨a vacation on the Riviera during ~ season⟩ (3) : constituting the late, most fully developed, or most creative stage or period ⟨~ Gothic⟩ **b** : verging on lateness — usu. used in the phrase *high time* **c** : long past : REMOTE ⟨~ antiquity⟩ **3** : elevated in pitch ⟨a ~ note⟩ **4** : relatively far from the equator ⟨~ latitude⟩ **5** : slightly tainted ⟨~ game⟩, *also* : MALODOROUS **6** : exalted in character : NOBLE ⟨set out with ~ purposes⟩ **7** : of greater degree, amount, cost, value, or content than average, usual, or expected ⟨~ prices⟩ ⟨food ~ in iron⟩ ⟨submitted a ~ bid⟩ **8** : of relatively great importance: **a** : foremost in rank, dignity, or standing ⟨~ officials⟩ **b** : SERIOUS, GRAVE ⟨~ crimes⟩ **c** : CRITICAL, CLIMACTIC ⟨the ~ point of the novel is the escape⟩ **d** : marked by sublime, heroic, or stirring events or subject matter ⟨~ tragedy⟩ ⟨~ adventure⟩ **9** : FORCIBLE, STRONG ⟨~ winds⟩ **10 a** : showing elation or excitement ⟨~ spirits⟩ **b** : INTOXICATED; *also* : excited or stupefied by a drug (as marijuana or heroin) **11** : advanced in complexity, development, or elaboration ⟨~*er* nerve centers⟩ ⟨~*er* mathematics⟩ **12** : articulated with some part of the tongue close to the palate ⟨\ē\ is a ~ vowel⟩ — **high-ly** *adv*

syn HIGH, TALL, LOFTY *shared meaning element* : above the average in height *ant* low

²high *adv* **1** : at or to a high place, altitude, or degree ⟨climbed ~*er* on the ladder⟩ ⟨the birds went too ~⟩ **2** : WELL, LUXURIOUSLY —often used in the phrases *high off the hog* and *high on the hog*

³high *n* **1** : an elevated place or region as **a** : HILL, KNOLL **b** : the space overhead : SKY — usu. used with *on* **c** : HEAVEN — usu. used with *on* **2** : a region of high barometric pressure — called also *anticyclone* **3** : a high point or level : HEIGHT ⟨sales have reached a new ~⟩ **b** : the transmission gear of an automotive vehicle giving the highest ratio of propeller-shaft to engine-shaft speed and consequently the highest speed of travel **4** : an excited or stupefied state produced by or as if by a drug (as heroin)

high altar *n* : the principal altar in a church

high analysis *adj, of a fertilizer* : containing more than 20 percent of total plant nutrients

high and dry *adv* **1** : out of reach of the current or tide : out of water **2** : in a helpless or abandoned position : without recourse

high and low *adv* : EVERYWHERE

high-and-mighty *adj* : characterized by arrogance : IMPERIOUS

¹high-ball \ˈhī-ˌbȯl\ *n* **1 a** : a railroad signal for a train to proceed at full speed **b** : a fast train **2** : a drink of alcohol (as whiskey) and water or a carbonated beverage

²highball *vi* : to go at full or high speed ⟨a ~*ing* express train⟩

high beam *n* : the long-range focus of a vehicle headlight

high-bind-er \ˈhī-ˌbīn-dər\ *n* [the *Highbinders*, gang of vagabonds in New York City *ab*1806] **1** : a professional killer operating in the Chinese quarter of an American city **2** : a corrupt or scheming politician

high blood pressure *n* : HYPERTENSION

high-born \ˈhī-ˈbō(ə)rn\ *adj* : of noble birth

high-boy \-ˌbȯi\ *n* : a tall chest of drawers with a legged base



highboy

high-bred \-ˈbred\ *adj* : coming from superior stock

high-brow \-ˌbrau\ *n* : a person who possesses or has pretensions to superior learning or culture — **highbrow** *adj* — **high-browed** \-ˌbraud\ *adj* — **high-brow-ism** \-ˌbrau-ˌi-zəm\ *n*

high-bush \-ˈbush\ *adj* : forming a notably tall or erect bush, *also* : borne on a highbush plant

highbush blueberry *n* : a variable moisture-loving No. American shrub (*Vaccinium corymbosum*) that is the source of most cultivated blueberries, *also* : its fruit

high chair *n* : a child's chair with long legs, a footrest, and usu. a feeding tray

High Church *adj* : tending esp in Anglican worship to stress the sacerdotal, liturgical, ceremonial, traditional, and Catholic elements in worship — **High Churchman** *n*

high-class \ˈhī-ˈklas\ *adj* : SUPERIOR, FIRST-CLASS

high comedy *n* : comedy employing subtle characterizations and witty dialogue — compare LOW COMEDY

high command *n* **1** : the supreme headquarters of a military force **2** : the highest leaders in an organization

high commissioner *n* : a principal or a high-ranking commissioner; *esp* : an ambassadorial representative of the government of one country stationed in another

high-count \ˈhī-ˈkaunt\ *adj* : having a large number of warp and weft yarns to the square inch ⟨~ percale sheeting⟩

high court *n* : SUPREME COURT

high-energy *adj* **1 a** : having such speed and kinetic energy as to exhibit relativistic departure from classical laws of motion — used esp of elementary particles whose velocity has been imparted by an accelerator **b** : of or relating to high-energy particles ⟨a ~ reaction⟩ **2** : yielding a relatively large amount of energy when undergoing hydrolysis ⟨~ phosphate bonds in ATP⟩

high-energy physics *n* : a branch of physics dealing with the constitution, properties, and interactions of elementary particles esp as revealed in experiments with particle accelerators

higher criticism *n* : study of biblical writings to determine their literary history and the purpose and meaning of the authors — compare LOWER CRITICISM — **higher critic** *n*

higher education *n* : education beyond the secondary level; *esp* : education provided by a college or university

higher fungus *n* : a fungus with hyphae well-developed and septate

higher law *n* : a principle of divine or moral law that is considered to be superior to constitutions and enacted legislation

higher learning *n* : education, learning, or scholarship on the collegiate or university level

high-er-up \ˌhī-ə-ˈrəp, ˈhī-ə-\ *n* : a superior officer or official

high explosive *n* : an explosive (as TNT) that generates gas with extreme rapidity and has a shattering effect

high-fa-lu-tin \ˌhī-fə-ˈlüt-ᵊn\ *adj* [perh fr ²*high* + alter of *fluting*, prp of *flute*] **1** : PRETENTIOUS **2** : expressed in or marked by the use of high-flown bombastic language : POMPOUS

high fashion *n* **1** : HIGH STYLE **2** : HAUTE COUTURE

high fidelity *n* : the reproduction of sound with a high degree of faithfulness to the original

high finance *n* : large and complex financial operations, *also* : the major financial institutions that engage in them

high-flown \ˈhī-ˈflōn\ *adj* **1** : exceedingly or excessively high or favorable **2** : having an excessively embellished or inflated character : PRETENTIOUS ⟨inflated rhetoric and ~ vocabulary —James Yaffe⟩

high-fly-ing \-ˈflī-iŋ\ *adj* **1** : rising to considerable height **2** : marked by extravagance, pretension, or excessive ambition

high frequency *n* : a radio frequency between very high frequency and medium frequency — see RADIO FREQUENCY table

high gear *n* **1** : HIGH 3b **2** : a state of intense or maximum activity

High German *n* **1** : German as natively used in southern and central Germany **2** : GERMAN 2b

high-grade *adj* **1** : of superior grade or quality ⟨~ bonds⟩ **2** : being near the upper or most favorable extreme of a specified range ⟨a ~ moron approaches normality⟩

high grade *n* : a grade animal that in conformation and economic qualities approximates the breed to which its known purebred ancestors belong

high-grown \ˈhī-ˈgrōn\ *adj, of coffee* : grown at a high altitude

high-hand-ed \-ˈhan-dəd\ *adj* : ARBITRARY, OVERBEARING — **high-hand-ed-ly** *adv* — **high-hand-ed-ness** *n*

high-hat \ˈhī-ˈhat\ *adj* : SUPERCILIOUS, SNOBBISH — **high-hat** *vt*

high hat *n* : BEAVER 2

High Holiday *n* : either of two important Jewish holidays **a** : ROSH HASHANAH **b** : YOM KIPPUR

high horse *n* : an arrogant and unyielding mood or attitude ⟨wanted to get on her *high horse* and treat him as if he were nothing —William Heuman⟩

high jump *n* : a jump for height in a track-and-field contest

¹high-land \ˈhī-lənd\ *n* : elevated or mountainous land

²highland *adj* **1** : of or relating to a highland **2** *cap* : of or relating to the Highlands of Scotland

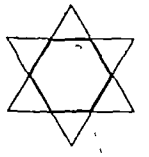
high-land-er \-lən-dər\ *n* **1** : an inhabitant of a highland **2** *cap* : an inhabitant of the Highlands of Scotland

Highland fling *n* : a lively Scottish folk dance

high-lev-el \ˈhī-ˈlev-əl\ *adj* **1** : occurring, done, or placed at a high level **2** : being of high importance or rank ⟨~ diplomats⟩

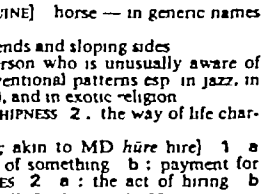
¹high-light \ˈhī-ˌlīt\ *n* **1** : the lightest spot or area (as in a painting) : any of several spots in a modeled drawing or painting that

hexa-chord \'hek-sə-ˌkȯ(ə)rd\ *n* [*hexa-* + Gk *chordē* string — more at YARN] : a diatonic series of six tones having a semitone *between the third and fourth tones*
hex-ad \'hek-ˌsad\ *or* **hex-ade** \-ˌsād\ *n* [LL *hexad-*, *hexas*, fr Gk, fr *hex*] : a group or series of six — **hex-ad-ic** \hek-'sad-ik\ *adj*
hexa-dec-i-mal \ˌhek-sə-'des-(ə-)məl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being a number system with a base of 16
hexa-gon \'hek-sə-ˌgän\ *n* [Gk *hexagōnon*, neut. of *hexagōnos* hexagonal, fr *hexa-* + *gōnia* angle — more at -GON] : a polygon of six angles and six sides
hex-ag-o-nal \hek-'sag-ən-ᵊl\ *adj* **1** : having six angles and six sides **2** : having a hexagon as section or base **3** : relating to or being a crystal system characterized by three equal lateral axes intersecting at angles of 60 degrees and a vertical axis of variable length at right angles — **hex-ag-o-nal-ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*
hexa-gram \'hek-sə-ˌgram\ *n* [ISV] : a figure formed by completing externally an equilateral triangle on each side of a regular hexagon


hexagram

hexa-he-dron \ˌhek-sə-'hē-drən\ *n, pl* **-drons** *also* **-dra** \-drə\ [LL, fr Gk *hexaedron*, fr neut of *hexaedros* of six surfaces, fr *hexa-* + *hedra* seat — more at SIT] : a polyhedron of six faces
hexa-hy-drate \-'hī-ˌdrāt\ *n* : a chemical compound with six molecules of water — **hexa-hy-drat-ed** \-ˌdrāt-əd\ *adj*
hex-am-e-ter \hek-'sam-ət-ər\ *n* [L, fr Gk *hexametron*, fr neut of *hexametros* having six measures, fr *hexa-* + *metron* measure — more at MEASURE] : a line of verse consisting of six metrical feet
hexa-me-tho-ni-um \ˌhek-sə-mə-'thō-nē-əm\ *n* [*hexa-* + *meth-* + *-onium*] : either of two compounds $C_{12}H_{30}Br_2N_2$ or $C_{12}H_{30}Cl_2N_2$ used as ganglionic blocking agents in the treatment of hypertension
hexa-meth-y-lene-tet-ra-mine \ˌhek-sə-ˌmeth-ə-ˌlēn-ˌte-trə-ˌmēn\ *n* [ISV] : a crystalline compound $C_6H_{12}N_4$ used esp as an accelerator *in vulcanizing rubber, as an absorbent for phosgene, and as a diuretic*
hex-ane \'hek-ˌsān\ *n* [ISV] : any of several *isomeric volatile liquid paraffin hydrocarbons* C_6H_{14} *found in petroleum*
hex-a-no-ic acid \ˌhek-sə-ˌnō-ik-\ *n* [ISV *hexane* + *-oic*] : CAPROIC ACID
hexa-ploid \'hek-sə-ˌplȯid\ *adj* [ISV] : having or being six times the monoploid chromosome number — **hexaploid** *n* — **hexa-ploi-dy** \-ˌplȯid-ē\ *n*
¹hexa-pod \'hek-sə-ˌpäd\ *n* [Gk *hexapod-*, *hexapous* having six feet, fr *hexa-* + *pod-*, *pous* foot — more at FOOT] : INSECT 1b
²hexapod *adj* : SIX-FOOTED 2 : of or relating to insects
Hexa-teuch \'hek-sə-ˌt(y)ük\ *n* [*hexa-* + Gk *teuchos* book — more at PENTATEUCH] : the first six books of the Old Testament
hex-en-be-sen \'hek-sən-ˌbāz-ᵊn\ *n* [G, fr *hexen* (pl of *hexe* witch) + *besen* broom, fr OHG *besmo* — more at BESOM] : WITCHES'-BROOM
hex-o-ral \ˌhek-sə-'rī\ *n* [PaG, fr G] : WITCHCRAFT
hexo-bar-bi-tal \ˌhek-sə-'bär-bə-ˌtōl\ *n* [*hexo-* (fr *hexa-*) + *barbital*] : *a barbiturate* $C_{12}H_{16}N_2O_3$ *used as a sedative and hypnotic and in the form of its soluble sodium salt as an intravenous anesthetic of short duration*
hexo-ki-nase \ˌhek-sə-'kī-ˌnās, -ˌnāz\ *n* [*hexose* + *kinase*] : any of a group of enzymes that accelerate the phosphorylation of hexoses (as in the formation of glucose-6-phosphate from glucose and ATP) in carbohydrate metabolism
hex-o-san \'hek-sə-ˌsan\ *n* : a polysaccharide yielding only hexoses on hydrolysis
hex-ose \'hek-ˌsōs, -ˌsōz\ *n* [ISV] : a monosaccharide (as glucose) containing six carbon atoms in the molecule
hex-yl \'hek-səl\ *n* [ISV] : an alkyl radical C_6H_{13} derived from a hexane
hex-yl-res-or-cin-ol \ˌhek-səl-rə-'zȯrs-ᵊn-ˌōl, -ˌōl\ *n* : a crystalline phenol $C_{12}H_{18}O_2$ used as an antiseptic and anthelmintic
hey \'hā\ *interj* [ME] — used esp to call attention or to express interrogation, surprise, or exultation
¹hey-day \'hā-ˌdā\ *interj* [irreg fr *hey*] *archaic* — used to express elation or wonder
²heyday *n* **1** *archaic* : high spirits **2** : the period of one's greatest strength, vigor, or prosperity
Hez-e-ki-ah \ˌhez-ə-'kī-ə\ *n* [Heb *Hizqiyyāh*] : a king of Judah under whom the kingdom underwent a ruinous Assyrian invasion at the end of the 8th century B.C.
hf *abbr* half
Hf *symbol* hafnium
HF *abbr* ***1 height finding 2 high frequency 3 home forces***
hg *abbr* 1 hectogram 2 heliogram 3 hemoglobin
Hg *symbol* [NL *hydrargyrum*, lit., water silver] mercury
HGH *abbr* human growth hormone
hgt *abbr* height
hgwy *abbr* highway
HH *abbr* 1 Her Highness, His Highness 2 His Holiness
HHD *abbr* [NL *Humanitatum Doctor*] doctor of humanities
HHFA *abbr* Housing and Home Finance Agency
hi \'hī(-ē)\ *interj* [ME *hy*] — used esp as a greeting
HI *abbr* 1 Hawaii 2 high intensity 3 humidity index
HIA *abbr* Horological Institute of America
HIAA *abbr* Health Insurance Association of America
hi-a-tal \hī-'āt-ᵊl\ *adj* : HIATUS 〈~ hernia〉
¹hi-a-tus \hī-'āt-əs\ *n* [L, fr. *hiatus*, pp. of *hiare* to yawn — more at YAWN] **1** *a* : a break in or as if in a material object : GAP 〈the ~ between the theory and the practice of the party —J. G. Colton〉 *b* : a gap or passage in an anatomical part or organ **2** *a* : a lapse in continuity *b* : the occurrence of two vowel sounds without pause or intervening consonantal sound
²hiatus *adj* **1** : involving a hiatus **2** *of a hernia* : having a part that herniates through the esophageal hiatus of the diaphragm
Hi-a-wa-tha \ˌhī-ə-'wȯ-thə, ˌhē-ə-, -'wäth-ə\ *n* : the Indian hero of Longfellow's poem *The Song of Hiawatha*
hi-ba-chi \hi-'bäch-ē\ *n* [Jap] : a charcoal brazier
hi-ber-nac-u-lum \ˌhī-bər-'nak-yə-ləm\ *n, pl* **-la** \-lə\ [NL, fr L, winter residence, fr *hibernare*] : a shelter occupied during the winter *by a dormant animal* (*as an insect*)
hi-ber-nal \hī-'bərn-ᵊl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or occurring in winter : WINTRY
hi-ber-nate \'hī-bər-ˌnāt\ *vi* **-nat-ed; -nat-ing** [L *hibernatus*, pp of *hibernare* to pass the winter, fr. *hibernus* of winter; akin to L *hiems* winter, Gk *cheimōn*] **1** : to pass the winter in a torpid or resting state **2** : to be or become inactive or dormant — **hi-ber-na-tion** \ˌhī-bər-'nā-shən\ *n* — **hi-ber-na-tor** \'hī-bər-ˌnāt-ər\ *n*
¹Hi-ber-ni-an \hī-'bər-nē-ən\ *adj* [L *Hibernia* Ireland] : of, relating to, or characteristic of Ireland or the Irish
²Hibernian *n* : a native or inhabitant of Ireland
hi-bis-cus \hī-'bis-kəs, hə-\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L, marshmallow] : any of a large genus (*Hibiscus*) of herbs, shrubs, or small trees of the mallow family with dentate leaves and large showy flowers
HIC *abbr* Health Insurance Council
¹hic-cup *also* **hic-cough** \'hik-(ˌ)əp\ *n* (*mit*) **1** : a spasmodic *inhalation with closure of the glottis accompanied by a peculiar* sound **2** an attack of hiccuping — usu. used in pl. but sing. or pl. in constr.
²hiccup *also* **hiccough** *vi* **hic-cuped** *also* **hic-cupped, hic-cup-ing** *also* **hic-cup-ping** : to make a hiccup, *also* : to be affected with hiccups
hic ja-cet \(ˌ)hik-'jā-sət, (ˌ)hēk-'yak-ət\ *n* [L, here lies] : EPITAPH
¹hick \'hik\ *n* [*Hick*, nickname for *Richard*] : an unsophisticated provincial person
²hick *adj* : UNSOPHISTICATED, PROVINCIAL (a ~ town)
¹hick-ey \'hik-ē\ *n, pl* **hickeys** [origin unknown] **1** *a* : a threaded coupling between an electrical fixture and an outlet box *b* a device for bending pipe and conduit **2** : DEVICE, GADGET
²hickey *n, pl* **hickeys** [origin unknown] **1** : PIMPLE **2** : a temporary red mark produced in lovemaking by biting and sucking the skin
hick-o-ry \'hik-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [short for obs *pokahickory*, fr *pawcohiccora* food prepared from pounded nuts (in some Algonquian language of Virginia)] **1** *a* : any of a genus (*Carya*) of No American hardwood trees of the walnut family that often have sweet edible nuts *b* : the usu tough pale wood of a hickory **2** : a switch or cane (as of hickory wood) used esp for punishing a child — **hickory** *adj*
hid \'hid\ *adj* : HIDDEN
HID *abbr* headache, insomnia, depression
hi-dal-go \hid-'al-(ˌ)gō, ē-'thal-\ *n, pl* **-gos** *often cap* [Sp] : a member of the lower nobility of Spain
hid-den \'hid-ᵊn\ *adj* **1** : being out of sight : CONCEALED **2** : OBSCURE, UNEXPLAINED
hid-den-ite \'hid-ᵊn-ˌīt\ *n* [William E. *Hidden* †1918 Am mineralogist] : a transparent yellow to green spodumene valued as a gem
hidden tax *n* : INDIRECT TAX
¹hide \'hīd\ *n* [ME, fr OE *hīgid*] : any of various old English units of land area, *esp* : a unit of 120 acres
²hide *vb* **hid** \'hid\, **hid-den** \'hid-ᵊn\ *or* **hid; hid-ing** \'hīd-iŋ\ [ME *hīden*, fr OE *hȳdan*, akin to Gk *keuthein* to conceal, OE *hȳd* hide, skin] *vt* **1** *a* : to put out of sight : SECRETE *b* : to conceal for shelter or protection : SHIELD **2** : to keep secret **3** : to screen from view **4** : to turn (the eyes or face) away in shame or anger ~ *vi* **1** : to remain out of sight **2** : to seek protection or evade responsibility 〈heads of companies who are not gift-minded ~ behind their boards of directors —*Saturday Rev*〉 — **hid-er** \'hīd-ər\ *n*
syn HIDE, CONCEAL, SCREEN, SECRETE, BURY *shared meaning element* : to withhold or withdraw from sight
³hide *n* [ME, fr OE *hȳd*, akin to OHG *hūt* hide, L *cutis* skin, Gk *kytos* hollow vessel] : the skin of an animal whether raw or dressed — used esp of large heavy skins — **hide or hair** *or* **hide nor hair** : a vestige or trace of someone or something 〈a wife he hadn't seen *hide or hair* of in over 20 years —H. L. Davis〉
⁴hide *vt* **hid-ed; hid-ing** : to give a beating to : FLOG
hide-away \'hīd-ə-ˌwā\ *n* : RETREAT, HIDEOUT
hide-bound \-ˌbaund\ *adj* **1** *a of a domestic animal* having a dry skin lacking in pliancy and adhering closely to the underlying flesh *b of a tree* : having the bark so close and constricting that it impedes growth **2** : having an inflexible character
hid-eous \'hid-ē-əs\ *adj* [alter. of ME *hidous*, fr. OF, fr *hisde*, *hide* terror] **1** : offensive to the senses and esp to sight : exceedingly ugly **2** : morally offensive : SHOCKING ***syn*** see UGLY ***ant*** fair — ***hid-eous-ly*** *adv* — ***hid-eous-ness*** *n*
hide-out \'hī-ˌdaut\ *n* : a place of refuge or concealment
hid-ey-hole *or* **hidy-hole** \'hid-ē-ˌhōl\ *n* [alter. of earlier *hidings hole*] : HIDEAWAY
hi-dro-sis \hid-'rō-səs, hī-'drō-\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *hidrōsis*, fr *hidroun* to sweat, fr *hidrōs* sweat — more at SWEAT] : excretion of sweat : PERSPIRATION — **hi-drot-ic** \-'rät-ik, -'drät-\ *adj*
hie \'hī\ *vb* **hied; hy-ing** *or* **hie-ing** [ME *huen*, fr OE *higian* to strive, hasten, akin to OSw *hikka* to pant, Skt *śighra* quick] : HASTEN
hi-emal \'hī-ə-məl\ *adj* [L *hiemalis*, fr *hiems* winter] — more at HIBERNATE] : HIBERNAL
hier- or **hiero-** *comb form* [LL, fr Gk, fr *hieros* — more at IRE] : sacred : holy 〈*hierology*〉
hi-er-arch \'hī-(ə-)ˌrärk\ *n* [MF or ML, MF *hierarche*, fr ML *hierarcha*, fr Gk *hierarchēs*, fr *hier-* + *-archēs* -arch] **1** : a religious leader *in a position of authority* **2** : a person high in a hierarchy — **hi-er-ar-chal** \hī-(ə-)'rär-kəl\ *adj*
hi-er-ar-chi-cal \hī-(ə-)'rär-ki-kəl\ *or* **hi-er-ar-chic** \-kik\ *adj* : *pl*, relating to, or arranged in a hierarchy — **hi-er-ar-chi-cal-ly** \-ki-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
hi-er-ar-chy \'hī-(ə-)ˌrär-kē\ *n, pl* **-chies** **1** : a division of angels **2** *a* : a ruling body of clergy organized into orders or ranks each subordinate to the one above it, *specif* : the bishops of a province or nation *b* : church government by a hierarchy **3** : a body of

: CHECK ~ *vt* : to delay, impede, or prevent action — **hin·der·er** \-dər-ər\ *n*
syn HINDER, IMPEDE, OBSTRUCT, BLOCK *shared meaning element* : to interfere with the activity or progress of *ant* further
²hind·er \'hīn-dər\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *hinder*, adv] : situated behind or in the rear : POSTERIOR
hind·gut \'hīn(d)-ˌgət\ *n* : the posterior part of the alimentary canal
Hin·di \'hin-(ˌ)dē\ *n* [Hindi *hindī*, fr *Hind*, India, fr. Per] **1** : a literary and official language of northern India **2** : a complex of Indic dialects of northern India for which Hindi is the usual literary language — **Hindi** *adj*
hind·most \'hīn(d)-ˌmōst\ *adj* : farthest to the rear : LAST
hind·quar·ter \-ˌkwȯ(r)t-ər\ *n* **1** : the back half of a side of beef, veal, mutton, or lamb including a leg and usu one or more ribs **2** *pl* : the hind pair of legs of a quadruped, *broadly* : all the structures of a quadruped that lie posterior to the attachment of the hind legs to the trunk
hin·drance \'hin-drən(t)s\ *n* **1** : the state of being hindered **2** : the action of hindering **3** : IMPEDIMENT
hind·sight \'hīn(d)-ˌsīt\ *n* **1** : a rear sight of a firearm **2** : perception of the nature and demands of an event after it has happened
¹Hin·du *also* **Hin·doo** \'hin-(ˌ)dü\ *n* [Per *Hindu* inhabitant of India, fr *Hind* India] **1** : an adherent of Hinduism **2** : a native or inhabitant of India
²Hindu *also* **Hindoo** *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of the Hindus or Hinduism
Hindu calendar *n* : a lunar calendar used dating from 3101 B.C. and used esp in India — see MONTH table
Hin·du·ism \'hin-(ˌ)dü-ˌi-zəm\ *n* : the dominant cultic religion of India emphasizing dharma with its resulting ritual and social observances and often mystical contemplation and ascetic practices
¹Hin·du·stani *also* **Hin·do·stani** \ˌhin-du-'stan-ē, -'stän-ē\ *n* [Hindi *Hindūstānī*, fr Per *Hindūstān* India] **1** : a group of Indic dialects of northern India of which literary Hindi and Urdu are considered diverse written forms **2** : a form of speech allied to Urdu but less divergent from Hindi used in some urban areas
²Hindustani *also* **Hindostani** *adj* : of or relating to Hindustan or its people or Hindustani
hind wing *n* : either of the posterior wings of a 4-winged insect
¹hinge \'hinj\ *n* [ME *heng*, akin to MD *henge* hook, OE *hangian* to hang] **1** **a** : a jointed or flexible device on which a door, lid, or other swinging part turns **b** : a flexible ligamentous joint **c** : a small piece of thin gummed paper used in fastening a postage stamp in an album **2** : a determining factor : TURNING POINT
²hinge *vb* **hinged, hing·ing** *vt* : to attach by or furnish with hinges ~ *vi* : to be contingent on a single consideration or point — used with *on* or *upon*
hinge joint *n* : a joint between bones (as at the elbow) that permits motion in only one plane
hin·ny \'hin-ē\ *n, pl* **hinnies** [L *hinnus*] : a hybrid between a stallion and a she-ass — compare MULE
¹hint \'hint\ *n* [prob alter of obs *hent* act of seizing, fr *hent* vb] **1** *archaic* : OPPORTUNITY, TURN **2** **a** : an indirect or summary suggestion ⟨helpful ~s⟩ **b** : a statement conveying by implication what it is preferred not to say explicitly **3** : a slight indication of the existence or nature of something : CLUE
²hint *vt* : to convey indirectly and by allusion rather than explicitly ⟨a suspicion that she scarcely dared to ~⟩ ~ *vi* : to give a hint ⟨~ for an invitation⟩ *syn* see SUGGEST — **hint·er** *n*
hin·ter·land \'hint-ər-ˌland, -lənd\ *n* [G, fr *hinter* hinder + *land*] **1** : a region lying inland from a coast **2** **a** : a region remote from urban areas **b** : a region lying beyond major metropolitan or cultural centers
¹hip \'hip\ *n* [ME *hipe*, fr. OE *hēope*, akin to OHG *hiafo* hip] : the ripened accessory fruit of a rose that consists of a fleshy receptacle enclosing numerous achenes
²hip *n* [ME, fr. OE *hype*, akin to OHG *huf* hip, L *cubitum* elbow, *cubare* to lie, Gk *kybos* cube, die, OE *hēah* high — more at HIGH] **1** **a** : the laterally projecting region of each side of the lower or posterior part of the mammalian trunk formed by the lateral parts of the pelvis and upper part of the femur together with the fleshy parts covering them **b** : HIP JOINT **2** : the external angle formed by the meeting of two sloping sides of a roof that have their wall plates running in different directions
³hip *vt* **hipped, hip·ping** : to make (as a roof) with a hip
⁴hip *interj* [origin unknown] — usu used to begin a cheer ⟨~ ~ hooray⟩
⁵hip *also* **hep** *adj* **hip·per; hip·pest** [*hip*, alter of *hep*, of unknown origin] : characterized by a keen informed awareness of or interest in the newest developments
⁶hip *n* : HIPNESS
hip and thigh *adv* : in an overwhelming manner : UNSPARINGLY
hip·bone \'hip-ˌbōn, -ˌbōn\ *n* . INNOMINATE BONE
hip boot *n* : a boot reaching to the hips that is worn esp by fishermen
hip joint *n* : the articulation between the femur and the innominate bone
hip·ness \'hip-nəs\ *n* : the quality or state of being hip
hippo- *or* **hippo-** *comb form* [L, fr Gk, fr *hippos* — more at EQUINE] : horse ⟨*hippo*phagous⟩
¹hipped \'hipt\ *adj* : having hips esp of a specified kind — often used in combination ⟨broad-*hipped*⟩
²hipped *adj* [*hip* (hypochondria)] **1** : DEPRESSED **2** : absorbed or interested to an extreme degree ⟨~ on astrology⟩
hip·pie *or* **hip·py** \'hip-ē\ *n, pl* **hippies** [*²hip* + *-ie*] : a usu young person who rejects the mores of established society (as by dressing unconventionally or favoring communal living), advocates a nonviolent ethic, and often uses psychedelic drugs or marijuana, *broadly* : a long-haired unconventionally dressed young person — **hip·pie·dom** \-ēd-əm\ *n* — **hip·pie·hood** \-ē-ˌhůd\ *n*
hip·po \'hip-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **hippos** : HIPPOPOTAMUS
hip·po·cam·pal \ˌhip-ə-'kam-pəl\ *adj* : of or relating to the hippocampus
hip·po·cam·pus \-pəs\ *n, pl* **-pi** \-ˌpī, -(ˌ)pē\ [NL, fr Gk *hippokampos* sea horse, fr *hipp-* + *kampos* sea monster] : a curved elongated ridge that extends over the floor of the descending horn of each lateral ventricle of the brain and consists of gray matter covered on the ventricular surface with white matter
hip·po·cras \'hip-ə-ˌkras\ *n* [ME *ypocras*, fr *Ypocras* Hippocrates, its legendary inventor] : a highly spiced wine of medieval Europe
Hip·po·crat·ic \ˌhip-ə-'krat-ik\ *adj* : of or relating to Hippocrates or to the school of medicine that took his name
Hippocratic oath *n* : an oath embodying a code of medical ethics usu taken by those about to begin medical practice
Hip·po·crene \'hip-ə-ˌkrēn, ˌhip-ə-'krē-nē\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Hippokrēnē*] : a fountain on Mount Helicon sacred to the Muses and believed to be a source of poetic inspiration
hip·po·drome \'hip-ə-ˌdrōm\ *n* [MF, fr L *hippodromos*, fr Gk, fr *hipp-* + *dromos* racecourse — more at DROMEDARY] **1** : an oval stadium for horse and chariot races in ancient Greece **2** : an arena for equestrian performances
hip·po·griff \-ˌgrif\ *n* [F *hippogriffe*, fr It *ippogrifo*, fr *ippo-* hipp- (fr L *hipp-*) + *grifo* griffin, fr L *gryphus*] : a legendary animal having the foreparts of a griffin and the body and hindquarters of a horse
Hip·pol·y·ta \hip-'al-ət-ə\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Hippolytē*] : a queen of the Amazons given in marriage to Theseus by Hercules
Hip·pol·y·tus \-ət-əs\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Hippolytos*] : a son of Theseus and Hippolyta falsely accused of amorous advances by his stepmother Phaedra and killed by his father through the agency of Poseidon
Hip·pom·e·nes \hip-'am-ə-ˌnēz\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Hippomenēs*] : the successful suitor of Atalanta according to Greek legend
hip·po·pot·a·mus \ˌhip-ə-'pät-ə-məs\ *n, pl* **-mus·es** *or* **-mi** \-ˌmī, -(ˌ)mē\ [L, fr Gk *hippopotamos*, fr *hipp-* + *potamos* river, fr *petesthai* to fly, rush — more at FEATHER] : any of several large herbivorous 4-toed chiefly aquatic mammals (family Hippopotamidae and esp genus *Hippopotamus*) with an extremely large head and mouth, bare and very thick skin, and short legs


hippopotamus

-hip·pus \'hip-əs\ *n comb form* [NL, fr Gk *hippos* — more at EQUINE] : horse — in generic names esp in paleontology ⟨*Eo*hippus⟩
hip roof *n* : a roof having sloping ends and sloping sides
hip·ster \'hip-stər\ *n* [*²hip*] : a person who is unusually aware of and interested in new and unconventional patterns esp in jazz, in the use of stimulants (as narcotics), and in exotic religion
hip·ster·ism \-stə-ˌriz-əm\ *n* **1** : HIPNESS **2** : the way of life characteristic of hipsters
¹hire \'hī(ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr OE *hȳr*; akin to MD *hūre* hire] **1** **a** : payment for the temporary use of something **b** : payment for labor or personal services : WAGES **2** **a** : the act of hiring **b** : the state of being hired : EMPLOYMENT *syn* see WAGE
²hire *vb* **hired, hir·ing** *vt* **1** **a** : to engage the personal services of for a set sum ⟨~ on a new crew⟩ **b** : to engage the temporary use of for a fixed sum ⟨~ a hall⟩ **2** : to grant the personal services of or temporary use of for a fixed sum ⟨~ themselves out⟩ **3** : to get done for pay ⟨~ the mowing done⟩ ~ *vi* : to take employment ⟨~ out as a waitress during the tourist season⟩ — **hir·er** *n*
syn HIRE, LET, LEASE, RENT, CHARTER *shared meaning element* : to engage or grant for use at a price *Hire* and *let* are usually complementary terms, HIRE implying the act of engaging and LET the act of granting for use ⟨we *hired* a house for the summer after some difficulty in persuading the owner to *let* it⟩ Sometimes, and especially with relation to persons or their services, *hire* may be used in either situation ⟨*hire* a servant⟩ ⟨he *hired* himself out as a servant⟩ LEASE strictly implies a letting on contract ⟨agreed to *lease* his farm to the young man on shares⟩ but it may also be employed in the sense of to hire on a lease ⟨we found it cheaper to *lease* then to buy a car⟩ RENT stresses payment for the full use of property and may imply either a hiring or a letting CHARTER applies to the hiring or letting of a conveyance (as a ship or bus) usually for exclusive use ⟨*charter* an airplane to go to a football game⟩
hire·ling \'hī(ə)r-liŋ\ *n* : a person who serves for hire esp for purely mercenary motives
hire purchase *n, chiefly Brit* : purchase on the installment plan
hiring hall *n* : a union-operated placement office where registered applicants are referred in rotation to jobs
hir·ple \'hir-pəl\ *vi* **hir·pled; hir·pling** \-p(ə-)liŋ\ [ME (Sc) *hirplen*] *Scot* : LIMP, HOBBLE
hir·sute \'hər-ˌsüt, 'hī(ə)r-, ˌhər-, hi(ə)r-'\ *adj* [L *hirsutus*, akin to L *horrēre* to bristle — more at HORROR] : roughly hairy, *esp* : pubescent with coarse stiff hairs — **hir·sute·ness** *n*
hir·sut·ism \'hər-sə-ˌtiz-əm, 'hī(ə)r-\ *n* : excessive growth of hair of normal or abnormal distribution
hir·su·tu·lous \ˌhər-'sü-chə-ləs, hi(ə)r-\ *adj* : minutely or slightly hirsute
hi·ru·din \hir-'üd-ᵊn, 'hir-(y)əd-ən\ *n* [*fr Hirudin*, a trademark] : an anticoagulant extracted from the buccal glands of a leech

receives the greatest amount of illumination **2 :** an event or detail of major significance or special interest

²highlight *vt* **1 :** to throw a strong light upon **2 a :** to center attention upon : EMPHASIZE **b :** to constitute a highlight of

high-low-jack \ˌhī-ˌlō-'jak\ *n* : a card game in which scores are made by winning the highest trump, the lowest trump, the jack of trumps, and either the ten of trumps or the most points

high mass *n, often cap H&M* : a mass marked by the singing of prescribed parts by the celebrant and the choir or congregation

high-mind-ed \'hī-'mīn-dəd\ *adj* : marked by elevated principles and feelings — **high-mind-ed-ly** *adv* — **high-mind-ed-ness** *n*

high-muck-a-muck \ˌhī-ˌmək-i-'mək\ *or* **high-muck-a-ty-muck** \ˌhī-ˌmək-ət-ē-'mək\ *n* [by folk etymology fr Chinook Jargon *hiu muckamuck* plenty to eat] : an important and often arrogant person

high-ness \'hī-nəs\ *n* **1 :** the quality or state of being high **2** — used as a title for a person of exalted rank (as a king or prince)

high noon *n* **1 :** precisely noon **2 :** the most advanced, flourishing, or creative stage or period ⟨the *high noon* of his genius —John Pfeiffer⟩

high-octane *adj* **1 :** having a high octane number and hence good antiknock properties ⟨~ gasoline⟩ **2 :** HIGH POWERED

high-pitched \'hī-'picht\ *adj* **1 :** having a high pitch ⟨a ~ voice⟩ **2 :** marked by or exhibiting strong feeling : AGITATED ⟨a ~, almost frantic campaign —Geoffrey Rice⟩

high place *n* : a temple or altar used by the ancient Semites and built usu. on a hill or elevation

high polymer *n* : a substance (as polystyrene) consisting of molecules that are large multiples of units of low molecular weight

high-pow-ered \'hī-'paù(-ə)rd\ *also* **high-pow-er** \-'pau(-ə)r\ *adj* : having great drive, energy, or capacity : DYNAMIC

¹high-pressure *adj* **1 a :** having or involving a high or comparatively high pressure esp greatly exceeding that of the atmosphere **b :** having a high barometric pressure **2 a :** using or involving aggressive and insistent sales techniques **b :** imposing or involving severe strain or tension ⟨~ occupations⟩

²high-pressure *vt* : to sell or influence by high-pressure tactics

high priest *n* **1 :** a chief priest esp of the ancient Jewish Levitical priesthood traditionally traced from Aaron **2 :** a priest of the Melchizedek priesthood in the Mormon Church **3 :** the head of a movement or chief expounder of a doctrine or an art — **high priestess** *n* — **high priesthood** *n*

high relief *n* : sculptural relief in which at least half of the circumference of the modeled form projects

high-rise \'hī-ˌrīz\ *adj* **1 :** being multistory and equipped with elevators ⟨~ apartments⟩ **2 .** of, relating to, or characterized by high-rise buildings **3 :** of, relating to, or being extra-long bicycle handlebars or a bicycle equipped with them — **high rise** *n*

high-road \'hī-ˌrōd\ *n* **1** *chiefly Brit* . HIGHWAY **2 :** the easiest course

high roller *n* **1** one who spends freely in fast or luxurious living **2** one who gambles recklessly or for high stakes

¹high school *n* : a school usu including grades 9–12 or 10–12 — **high school-er** \-'skü-lər\ *n*

²high school *n* : a system of advanced exercises in horsemanship

high sea *n* : the open part of a sea or ocean esp outside territorial waters — usu used in pl

high-sound-ing \'hī-'saùn-diŋ\ *adj* POMPOUS, IMPOSING

high-speed \'hī-'spēd\ *adj* **1 .** operated or adapted for operation at high speed **2 :** relating to the production of short-exposure photographs of rapidly moving objects or events of short duration

high-spir-it-ed \-'spir-ət-əd\ *adj* : characterized by a bold or energetic spirit — **high-spir-it-ed-ly** *adv* — **high-spir-it-ed-ness** *n*

high-stick-ing \-'stik-iŋ\ *n* : the act of carrying the blade of the stick at an illegal height in ice hockey

high street *n, Brit* : a main or principal street

high-strung \'hī-'strəŋ\ *adj* having an extremely nervous or sensitive temperament

high style *n* : the newest in fashion or design and usu adopted by a limited number of people

·it \'hīt\ *adj* [ME, irreg pp of *hoten* to command, call, be called, fr OE *hātan*, akin to OHG *heizzan* to command, call, and prob to L *cīēre* to move, Gk *kinein*] *archaic* : being called · NAMED

high table *n* : an elevated table in the dining room of a British college for use by the master and fellows of the college and distinguished guests

high-tail \'hī-ˌtāl\ *vi* to move at full speed esp in making a retreat — often used with *it*

high tea *n, Brit* : a fairly substantial late afternoon or early evening meal

high-tension *adj* . having a high voltage, *also* : relating to apparatus to be used at high voltage

high-test *adj* · meeting a high standard; *esp* : HIGH-OCTANE

high tide *n* **1** the tide when the water is at its greatest elevation **2 :** culminating point : CLIMAX

high-toned \'hī-'tōnd\ *adj* **1 :** high in social, moral, or intellectual quality ⟨discreet, decorous, and ~ establishments —Eugene Burr⟩ **2 :** PRETENTIOUS, POMPOUS

high treason *n* : TREASON 2

high-water *adj* : unusually short ⟨~ pants⟩

high water *n* : a high stage of the water in a river or lake, *also* : HIGH TIDE

high-way \'hī-ˌwā\ *n* : a public way, *esp* : a main direct road

high-way-man \-mən\ *n* : a person who robs travelers on a road

highway robbery *n* **1 :** robbery committed on or near a public highway usu against travelers **2 :** excessive profit or advantage derived from a business transaction

high-wrought \'hī-'rot\ *adj* : extremely agitated

high yal-ler \-'yal-ər\ *n* [*yaller*, alter of *yellow*] : a mulatto or Negro of light-brown color — called also *high yellow*

HII *abbr* Health Insurance Institute

hi-jack *or* **high-jack** \'hī-ˌjak\ *vt* [origin unknown] **1 a :** to steal by stopping a vehicle on the highway **b :** to commandeer a flying airplane (as by coercing the pilot at gunpoint) **c :** to stop and steal from (a vehicle in transit) **2 a :** to steal or rob as if by hijacking **b :** to subject to extortion or swindling — **hijack** *n* — **hi-jack-er** *n*

¹hike \'hīk\ *vb* **hiked; hik-ing** [perh akin to *¹hitch*] *vt* **1 a :** to move, pull, or raise with a sudden motion ⟨*hiked* himself onto the top bunk⟩ **b :** SNAP 6b **c :** to raise in amount sharply or suddenly ⟨~ rents⟩ **2 :** to take on a hike ~ *vi* **1 a :** to go on a hike **b :** to travel by any means **2 :** to rise up, *esp* : to work upward out of place ⟨skirt had *hiked* up in back⟩ — **hik-er** *n*

²hike *n* **1 :** a long walk esp for pleasure or exercise **2 :** an increase or rise (as of a quantity or amount) ⟨a new wage ~⟩ **3** : SNAP 11

hi-lar \'hī-lər\ *adj* : of, relating to, or located near a hilum

hi-lar-i-ous \hil-'ar-ē-əs, -'er-; hī-'lar-, -'ler-\ *adj* [irreg. fr. L *hilarus*, *hilaris* cheerful, fr Gk *hilaros*] · marked by or affording hilarity — **hi-lar-i-ous-ly** *adv* — **hi-lar-i-ous-ness** *n*

hi-lar-i-ty \-ət-ē\ *n* : exhilaration of spirits that may be carried to the point of boisterous conviviality or merriment *syn* see MIRTH

Hil-bert space \hil-bərt-\ *n* [David *Hilbert* †1943 G mathematician] a vector space for which a scalar product is defined and which has the property that if a sequence of elements is such that any two members are arbitrarily close together if the members are chosen far enough along in the sequence, the sequence converges to a limit belonging to the vector space

hil-ding \'hil-diŋ\ *n* [*hilding*, adj (base)] *archaic* : a base contemptible person

¹hill \'hil\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *hyll*, akin to L *collis* hill, *culmen* top] **1** · a usu rounded natural elevation of land lower than a mountain **2 :** an artificial heap or mound (as of earth) **3 :** several seeds or plants planted in a group rather than a row — **over the hill 1** · past one's prime **2** advanced in age

²hill *vt* **1 :** to form into a heap **2 :** to draw earth around the roots or base of — **hill-er** *n*

hill-bil-ly \'hil-ˌbil-ē\ *n, pl* **-lies** [*hill* + *Billy*, nickname for *William*] : a person from a backwoods area

hillbilly music *n* · COUNTRY MUSIC

hill climb *n* : a road race for automobiles or motorcycles in which competitors are individually timed up a hill

hill-crest \'hil-ˌkrest\ *n* : the top line of a hill

hill myna *n* : a largely black Asiatic starling (*Gracula religiosa*) often tamed and taught to pronounce words

hill-ock \'hil-ək\ *n* . a small hill — **hill-ocky** \-ə-kē\ *adj*

Hill reaction \ˌhil-\ *n* [Robin *Hill*, 20th cent Brit biochemist] : the light dependent transfer of electrons by chloroplasts in photosynthesis that results in the cleavage of water molecules and liberation of oxygen

hill-side \-ˌsīd\ *n* : a part of a hill between the summit and the foot

hill-top \'hil-ˌtäp\ *n* : the highest part of a hill

hilly \'hil-ē\ *adj* **hill-i-er; -est 1 :** abounding in hills **2 :** STEEP

hilt \'hilt\ *n* [ME, fr OE, akin to OE *healt* lame — more at HALT] : a handle esp of a sword or dagger — **to the hilt :** to the very limit : COMPLETELY

hi-lum \'hī-ləm\ *n, pl* **hi-la** \-lə\ [NL, fr L, trifle] **1 a** · a scar on a seed (as a bean) marking the point of attachment of the ovule **b :** the nucleus of a starch grain **2 :** a notch in or opening from a bodily part suggesting the hilum of a bean



1, hilum 1a on a bean seed

him \im, (ˌ)him\ *pron, objective case of* HE

Hi-ma-la-yan \ˌhim-ə-'lā-ən, him-'äl-(ə-)yən\ *n* [*Himalaya* mountains] any of a breed of small white domesticated rabbits with black nose, feet, tail, and ear tips

hi-mat-i-on \him-'at-ē-ən, -ən\ *n* [Gk, fr *hennynai* to clothe — more at WEAR] : a rectangular cloth draped over the left shoulder and about the body and worn as a garment in ancient Greece

him-self \(h)im-'self\ *pron* **1 a :** that identical male one — compare ¹HE, used reflexively, for emphasis, or in absolute constructions ⟨considers ~ lucky⟩ ⟨he ~ did it⟩ ⟨~ unhappy, he understood the situation⟩ **b** — used reflexively when the sex of the antecedent is unspecified ⟨everyone must fend for ~⟩ **2 .** his normal, healthy, or sane condition **3** *Irish & Scot* : a man of consequence, *esp* · the master of the house

¹Him-yar-ite \'him-yə-ˌrīt\ *n* [*Himyar*, legendary king in Yemen] **1** : a member of an ancient people of southern Arabia **2** · an Arab of a group of related ancient peoples of southern Arabia

²Himyarite *or* **Him-yar-it-ic** \ˌhim-yə-'rit-ik\ *adj* : of or relating to the ancient Himyarites or their language

hin \'hin\ *n* [Heb *hin*, fr Egypt *hnw*] . an ancient Hebrew unit of liquid measure equal to about a gallon and a half

Hi-na-ya-na \ˌhē-nə-'yan-ə\ *n* [Skt *hīnayāna*, lit, lesser vehicle] : THERAVADA — **Hi-na-ya-nist** \-'yän-əst\ *n* — **Hi-na-ya-nis-tic** \-yä-'nis-tik\ *adj*

¹hind \'hīnd\ *n, pl* **hinds** *also* **hind** [ME, fr OE, akin to OHG *hinta* hind, Gk *kemas* young deer] **1 :** a female of the red deer — compare HART **2 :** any of various spotted groupers (esp genus *Epinephelus*)

²hind *n* [ME *hine* servant, farmhand, fr OE *hīna*, gen of *hīwan*, pl., members of a household, akin to OE *hām* home — more at HOME] **1 :** a British farm assistant **2** *archaic* · RUSTIC

³hind *adj* [ME, prob back-formation fr OE *hinder*, adv , behind, akin to OHG *hintar*, prep , behind] : of or forming the part that follows or is behind : REAR

Hind *abbr* **1** Hindi **2** Hindustani

hind-brain \'hīn(d)-ˌbrān\ *n* **1 a .** the posterior of the three primary divisions of the vertebrate brain or the parts developed from it including the cerebellum, pons, and medulla oblongata **b** : METENCEPHALON **c** : MYELENCEPHALON **2 :** the posterior segment of the brain of an invertebrate

¹hin-der \'hin-dər\ *vb* **hin-dered, hin-der-ing** \-d(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *hinderen*, fr OE *hindrian*, akin to OE *hinder* behind] *vt* **1 :** to make slow or difficult the progress of : HAMPER **2 :** to hold back

hitch up *vi* : to harness and secure a draft animal or team to a vehicle (as a wagon) ⟨we *hitched up* and were on our way before sunrise⟩
¹hith-er \'hith-ər\ *adv* [ME *hider, hither*, fr. OE *hider*; akin to Goth *hidre* hither, L *citra* on this side — more at HE] : to this place
²hither *adj* : being on the near or adjacent side ⟨the ~ side of the hill⟩
hith-er-most \-,mōst\ *adj* : nearest on this side
hith-er-to \-,tü, ,hith-ər-'tü\ *adv* : up to this time
hith-er-ward \'hith-ə(r)-wərd\ *adv* : HITHER
Hit-ler-i-an \hit-'lir-ē-ən\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of Adolf Hitler or his regime in Germany
Hit-ler-ism \'hit-lə-,riz-əm\ *n* 1 : the nationalistic and totalitarian principles and policies associated with Hitler 2 : the Hitlerian movement — **Hit-ler-ite** \-,rīt\ *n or adj*
hit off *vt* : to characterize precisely and usu. satirically ~ *vi* : HARMONIZE, AGREE
hit-or-miss \,hit-ər-'mis\ *adj* : marked by a lack of care, forethought, system, or plan
hit or miss *adv* : in a hit-or-miss manner : HAPHAZARDLY
hit out *vi* : to aim angry and often random blows ⟨*hitting out* at injustice and prejudice⟩
hit parade *n* : a group or listing of the most popular items of a particular kind (as popular songs)
Hitt *abbr* Hittite
Hit-tite \'hi-,tīt\ *n* [Heb *Ḥitti*, fr Hitt *ḥatti*] 1 : a member of a conquering people in Asia Minor and Syria with an empire in the 2d millennium B.C. 2 : the Indo-European language of the Hittites — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table — **Hittite** *adj*
¹hive \'hīv\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *hȳf*; akin to Gk *kypellon* cup, OE *hēah* high — more at HIGH] 1 : a container for housing honeybees 2 : a colony of bees 3 : a place swarming with busy occupants — **hive-less** \-ləs\ *adj*
²hive *vb* **hived; hiv-ing** *vt* 1 : to collect into a hive 2 : to store up in or as if in a hive ~ *vi* 1 *of bees* : to enter and take possession of a hive 2 : to reside in close association
³hive *n* [back-formation fr. *hives*] : an urticarial wheal
hive off *vt* : to separate from a group ⟨*hived off* the youngest campers into another room⟩
hives \'hīvz\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [origin unknown] : URTICARIA
hl *abbr* hectoliter
HL *abbr* House of Lords
hld *abbr* hold
HLF *abbr* Heart and Lung Foundation
hlqn *abbr* harlequin
HLS *abbr* 1 [*L hoc loco situs*] laid in this place 2 holograph letter signed
hlt *abbr* halt
hm *abbr* hectometer
HM *abbr* Her Majesty; Her Majesty's, His Majesty; His Majesty's
HMAS *abbr* Her Majesty's Australian Ship, His Majesty's Australian Ship
HMBS *abbr* Her Majesty's British Ship, His Majesty's British Ship
HMC *abbr* 1 heroin, morphine, and cocaine 2 Her Majesty's Customs; His Majesty's Customs
HMCS *abbr* Her Majesty's Canadian Ship, His Majesty's Canadian Ship
HMF *abbr* Her Majesty's Forces; His Majesty's Forces
HMO *abbr* heart minute output
HMS *abbr* Her Majesty's Ship, His Majesty's Ship
HN *abbr* head nurse
HNS *abbr* Holy Name Society
hny *abbr* honey
ho \'hō\ *interj* [ME] — used esp to attract attention to something specified ⟨land ~⟩
Ho *symbol* holmium
hoa-gie *also* **hoa-gy** \'hō-gē\ *n, pl* **hoagies** [origin unknown] : SUBMARINE 2
¹hoar \'hō(ə)r, 'hō(ə)r\ *adj* [ME *hor*, fr. OE *hār*; akin to OHG *hēr* hoary] : HOARY
²hoar *n* [ME *hor* hoariness, fr. *hor*, adj.] : FROST 1c
¹hoard \'hō(ə)rd, 'hō(ə)rd\ *n* [ME *hord*, fr OE, akin to Gk *kysthos* vulva, OE *hȳdan* to hide] : a hidden supply or fund stored up
²hoard *vt* 1 : to lay up a hoard of 2 : to keep (as one's thoughts) to oneself ⟨the people outside disperse their affections, you ~ yours —Joseph Conrad⟩ ~ *vi* : to lay up a hoard — **hoard-er** *n*
³hoard *n* : HOARDING 1
hoard-ing \'hōrd-iŋ, 'hȯrd-\ *n* [*hourd, hoard* (hoarding)] 1 : a temporary board fence put about a building being erected or repaired — called also *hoard* 2 *Brit* : BILLBOARD
hoar-frost \'hō(ə)r-,frȯst, 'hō(ə)r-\ *n* : FROST 1c
hoarse \'hō(ə)rs, 'hō(ə)rs\ *adj* **hoars-er; hoars-est** [ME *hos, hors*, fr OE *hās*; akin to OE *hāt* hot — more at HOT] 1 : rough or harsh in sound : GRATING ⟨~ voice⟩ 2 : having a hoarse voice ⟨shouted himself ~⟩ — **hoarse-ly** *adv* — **hoarse-ness** *n*
hoars-en \'hōrs-ᵊn, 'hȯrs-\ *vb* **hoars-ened, hoars-en-ing** \'hōrs-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ, 'hȯrs-\ *vt* : to make hoarse ~ *vi* : to become hoarse
hoary \'hō(ə)r-ē, 'hō(ə)r-\ *adj* **hoar i-er; -est** 1 a : gray or white with age b : having grayish or whitish usu pubescent leaves 2 : impressively or venerably old : ANCIENT — **hoar-i-ness** *n*
hoa-tzin \wä(t)-'sēn\ *n* [AmerSp, fr. Nahuatl *uatzin*] : a crested So American bird (*Opisthocomus cristatus* of the order Galliformes) smaller than a pheasant with olive-colored plumage marked with white above and with claws on the first and second fingers of the wing
¹hoax \'hōks\ *vt* [prob. contr. of *hocus*] : to trick into believing or accepting as genuine something false and often preposterous *syn* see DUPE — **hoax-er** *n*
²hoax *n* 1 : an act intended to trick or dupe : IMPOSTURE 2 : something accepted or established by fraud or fabrication
¹hob \'häb\ *n* [ME *hobbe*, fr *Hobbe*, nickname for Robert] 1 *dial Eng* : HOBGOBLIN, ELF 2 : MISCHIEF, TROUBLE ⟨raise ~⟩
²hob *n* [origin unknown] 1 : a projection at the back or side of a fireplace on which something may be kept warm 2 : a cutting tool used for cutting the teeth of worm wheels or gear wheels
³hob *vt* **hobbed; hob-bing** 1 : to furnish with hobnails 2 : to cut with a hob
Hobbes-ian \'häb-zē-ən\ *adj* : of or relating to Hobbes or Hobbism
Hob-bism \'häb-,iz-əm\ *n* : the philosophical system of Hobbes; *esp.*; the Hobbesian theory that absolutism in government is necessary to prevent the war of each against all to which natural selfishness inevitably leads mankind — **Hob-bist** \'häb-əst\ *n or adj*
¹hob-ble \'häb-əl\ *vb* **hob-bled; hob-bling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *hoblen*; akin to MD *hobbelen* to turn, roll] *vi* : to move along unsteadily or with difficulty; *esp* : to limp along ~ *vt* 1 : to cause to limp : *make lame* : CRIPPLE 2 [*prob alter. of hopple (to hobble)*] a : to fasten together the legs of (as a horse) to prevent straying : FETTER b : to place under handicap : HAMPER, IMPEDE — **hob-bler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*
²hobble *n* 1 : a hobbling movement 2 *archaic* : an awkward situation 3 : something used to hobble an animal
hob-ble-de-hoy \'häb-əl-dē-,hȯi\ *n* [origin unknown] : an awkward gawky youth
hobble skirt *n* : a skirt constricted at the bottom
¹hob-by \'häb-ē\ *n, pl* **hobbies** [short for *hobbyhorse*] : a pursuit outside one's regular occupation engaged in for relaxation — **hob-by-ist** \-ē-əst\ *n*
²hobby *n, pl* **hobbies** [ME *hoby*, fr. MF *hobé*] : a small Old World falcon (*Falco subbuteo*) formerly trained and flown at small birds (as larks)
hob-by-horse \'häb-ē-,hȯ(ə)rs\ *n* [*hobby* (small light horse)] 1 a : a figure of a horse fastened about the waist in the morris dance b : a dancer wearing this figure 2 *obs* : BUFFOON 3 a : a stick having an imitation horse's head at one end that a child pretends to ride b : ROCKING HORSE c : a toy horse suspended by springs from a frame 4 a : a topic to which one constantly reverts b : ¹HOBBY
hob-gob-lin \'häb-,gäb-lən\ *n* 1 : a mischievous goblin 2 : BOGEY 2, BUGABOO
hob-nail \-,nāl\ *n* [*²hob*] : a short large-headed nail for studding shoe soles — **hob-nailed** \-,nāld\ *adj*
hob-nob \-,näb\ *vi* **hob-nobbed, hob-nob-bing** [fr the obs phrase *drink hobnob* (to drink alternately to one another)] 1 *archaic* : to drink sociably 2 : to associate familiarly — **hob-nob-ber** *n*
¹ho-bo \'hō-(,)bō\ *n, pl* **hoboes** *also* **hobos** [perh alter. of *ho, boy*] 1 : a migratory worker 2 : a homeless and usu. penniless vagrant
²hobo *vi* : to live or travel in the manner of a hobo
Hob-son's choice \,häb-sənz-\ *n* [Thomas *Hobson* †1631 E liveryman, who required every customer to take the horse nearest the door] : an apparently free choice when there is no real alternative
¹hock \'häk\ *n* [ME *hoch, hough*, fr. OE *hōh* heel, akin to ON *hāsin* hock, Skt *kaṅkāla* skeleton] 1 : the tarsal joint or region in the hind limb of a digitigrade quadruped (as the horse) corresponding to the ankle of man but elevated and bending backward — see HORSE illustration 2 : a joint of a fowl's leg that corresponds to the hock of a quadruped
²hock *n, often cap* [modif. of G *hochheimer*, fr *Hochheim*, Germany] *chiefly Brit* : RHINE WINE 1
³hock *n* [D *hok* pen, prison] 1 a : ¹PAWN 2 ⟨got his watch out of ~⟩ b : DEBT 2 ⟨in ~ to the bank⟩ 2 : PRISON
⁴hock *vt* : PAWN — **hock-er** *n*
hock-ey \'häk-ē\ *n* [perh fr. MF *hoquet* shepherd's crook, dim. of *hoc* hook, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *hōc* hook] 1 : FIELD HOCKEY 2 : ICE HOCKEY
hock-shop \'häk-,shäp\ *n* : PAWNSHOP
ho-cus \'hō-kəs\ *vt* **ho-cused** *or* **ho-cused, ho-cus-sing** *or* **ho-cus-ing** [obs *hocus*, n., short for *hocus-pocus*] 1 : to perpetrate a trick or hoax on : DECEIVE 2 : to befuddle often with drugged liquor; *also* : DOPE, DRUG ⟨*hocussed* the favorite just before the race⟩
¹ho-cus-po-cus \,hō-kə-'spō-kəs\ *n* [prob fr *hocus pocus*, imitation Latin phrase used by jugglers] 1 : SLEIGHT OF HAND 2 : nonsense or sham used to cloak deception
²hocus-pocus *vt* **ho-cus-po-cused** *or* **ho-cus-po-cused, ho-cus-po-cus-sing** *or* **ho-cus-po-cus-ing** : to play tricks on
hod \'häd\ *n* [prob fr MD *hodde*; akin to MHG *hotte* cradle, ME *schuderen* to shudder] 1 a tray or trough that has a pole handle and that is borne on the shoulder for carrying loads (as of mortar or brick) 2 : a coal scuttle
ho-dad \'hō-,dad\ *also* **ho-dad-dy** \-,dad-ē\ *n* [perh. alter of *hodag* (an ugly mythical animal)] : a nonsurfer who frequents surfing beaches and pretends to be a surfer
hod carrier *n* : a laborer employed in carrying supplies to bricklayers, stonemasons, cement finishers, or plasterers on the job
hodge-podge \'häj-,päj\ *n* [alter of *hotchpotch*] : a heterogeneous mixture : JUMBLE
Hodg-kin's disease \'häj-kənz-\ *n* [Thomas *Hodgkin* †1866 E physician] : a neoplastic disease that is characterized by progressive enlargement of lymph glands, spleen, and liver and by progressive anemia
ho-do-scope \'hād-ə-,skōp, 'hōd-\ *n* [Gk *hodos* road, path + E *-scope* — more at CEDE] : an instrument for tracing the paths of ionizing particles by means of ion counters in close array
¹hoe \'hō\ *n* [ME *howe*, fr. MF *houe*, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *houwa* mattock, *houwan* to hew — more at HEW] : any of various implements for tilling, mixing, or raking; *esp* : an implement with a thin flat blade on a long handle used esp. for cultivating, weeding, or loosening the earth around plants

1his \(h)iz, ˌhiz\ *adj* [ME, fr OE, gen of *hē* he] : of or relating to him or himself esp as possessor, agent, or object of an action ⟨~ house⟩ ⟨~ writings⟩ ⟨~ confirmation⟩ — compare THE

2his \'hiz\ *pron, sing or pl in constr* : that which belongs to him — used without a following noun as a pronoun equivalent in meaning to the adjective *his*

His-pan-ic \his-'pan-ik\ *adj* [L *hispanicus*, fr. *Hispania* Iberian peninsula, Spain] : of or relating to the people, speech, or culture of Spain, Spain and Portugal, or Latin America — **His-pan-i-cism** \-'pan-ə-ˌsiz-əm\ *n* — **His-pan-i-cist** \-səst\ *n* — **His-pan-i-cize** \-ˌsīz\ *vt*

his-pa-ni-dad \ˌpä-ˌpan-ē-'thä(th)\ *n* · HISPANISM 1

his-pa-nism \'his-pə-ˌniz-əm\ *n, often cap* **1** : a movement to reassert the cultural unity of Spain and Latin America **2** : a characteristic feature of Spanish occurring in another language

his-pid \'his-pəd\ *adj* [L *hispidus*; prob akin to L *horrēre*] : rough or covered with bristles, stiff hairs, or minute spines ⟨~ leaf⟩ — **his-pid-i-ty** \his-'pid-ət-ē\ *n*

hiss \'his\ *vb* [ME *hissen*, of imit origin] *vi* : to make a sharp sibilant sound often as an expression of disapproval ~ *vt* **1** : to condemn by hissing **2** : to utter with a hiss — **hiss** *n* — **hiss-er** *n*

1hist \s *often prolonged and usu with* p *preceding and* t *following, often read as* 'hist\ *interj* [origin unknown] — used to attract attention

2hist \'hist\ *dial var of* HOIST

3hist *abbr* historian, historical, history

hist- *or* **histo-** *comb form* [F, fr Gk *histos* mast, loom beam, web, fr *histanai* to cause to stand] : tissue ⟨*histophysiology*⟩

his-ta-mi-nase \his-'tam-ə-ˌnās, 'his-tə-mə-, -ˌnāz\ *n* [ISV] : a widely occurring flavoprotein enzyme that oxidizes histamine and various diamines

his-ta-mine \'his-tə-ˌmēn, -mən\ *n* [ISV] . a compound $C_3H_3N_2$ that is found in ergot and many animal tissues or made synthetically *and is prob responsible for the dilatation and increased permeability of blood vessels which play a major role in allergic reactions* — **his-ta-min-ic** \ˌhis-tə-'min-ik\ *adj*

his-ta-min-er-gic \ˌhis-tə-mə-'nər-jik\ *adj* [ISV *histamine* + Gk *ergon* work — more at WORK] *of autonomic nerve fibers* : liberating or activated by histamine

his-ti-dine \'his-tə-ˌdēn\ *n* [ISV] · a crystalline basic amino acid $C_6H_9N_3O_2$ formed in the splitting of most proteins

his-tio-cyte \'his-tē-ə-ˌsīt\ *n* [Gk *histion* web (dim of *histos*), + ISV *-cyte*] : a phagocytic tissue cell that may be fixed or freely motile, is derived from the reticuloendothelial system, and resembles the monocyte with which it is sometimes identified — **his-tio-cyt-ic** \ˌhis-tē-ə-'sit-ik\ *adj*

his-to-chem-i-cal \ˌhis-tō-'kem-i-kəl\ *adj* : of or relating to histochemistry — **his-to-chem-i-cal-ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

his-to-chem-is-try \-'kem-ə-strē\ *n* [ISV] · a science dealing with the chemical makeup of cells and tissues

his-to-com-pat-i-bil-i-ty \'his-(ˌ)tō-kəm-ˌpat-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* · a state of mutual tolerance that allows some tissues to be grafted effectively to others

his-to-gen \'his-tə-ˌjen\ *n* [ISV] : a zone or clearly delimited region of primary tissue in or from which the specific parts of a plant organ are believed to be produced

his-to-gen-e-sis \ˌhis-tə-'jen-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : the formation and differentiation of tissues — **his-to-ge-net-ic** \-jə-'net-ik\ *adj* — **his-to-ge-net-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

his-to-gram \'his-tə-ˌgram\ *n* [Gk *histos* mast, web + E *-gram*] : a representation of a frequency distribution by means of rectangles whose widths represent class intervals and whose areas are proportional to the corresponding frequencies

his-tol-o-gy \his-'täl-ə-jē\ *n, pl* **-gies** [F *histologie*, fr *hist-* + *-logie* -logy] **1** : a branch of anatomy that deals with the minute structure of animal and plant tissues as discernible with the microscope **2** : a treatise on histology **3** · tissue structure or organization — **his-to-log-i-cal** \ˌhis-tə-'läj-i-kəl\ *or* **his-to-log-ic** \-'läj-ik\ *adj* — **his-to-log-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **his-tol-o-gist** \his-'täl-ə-jəst\ *n*

his-tol-y-sis \his-'täl-ə-səs\ *n* [NL, fr *hist-* + *-lysis*] : the breakdown of bodily tissues — **his-to-lyt-ic** \ˌhis-tə-'lit-ik\ *adj*

his-tone \'his-ˌtōn\ *n* [ISV] : any of various simple water-soluble proteins that yield a high proportion of basic amino acids on hydrolysis and are found associated with DNA in cell nuclei

his-to-pa-thol-o-gy \ˌhis-tō-pə-'thäl-ə-jē, -pa-\ *n* [ISV] **1** : a branch of pathology concerned with the tissue changes characteristic of disease **2** : the tissue changes that affect a part or accompany a disease — **his-to-path-o-log-ic** \-ˌpath-ə-'läj-ik\ *or* **his-to-path-o-log-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **his-to-path-o-log-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **his-to-pa-thol-o-gist** \-pə-'thäl-ə-jəst, -pa-\ *n*

his-to-phys-i-ol-o-gy \-ˌfiz-ē-'äl-ə-jē\ *n* **1** : a branch of physiology concerned with the function and activities of tissues **2** : structural and functional tissue organization — **his-to-phys-i-o-log-i-cal** \-ē-ə-'läj-i-kəl\ *or* **his-to-phys-i-o-log-ic** \-ik\ *adj*

his-to-plas-mo-sis \ˌhis-tə-plaz-'mō-səs\ *n* [NL, fr *Histoplasma*, genus of fungi] : a disease caused by infection with a fungus (*Histoplasma capsulatum*) and marked by benign involvement of lymph nodes of the trachea and bronchi or by severe progressive generalized involvement of the lymph nodes and the reticuloendothelial system

his-to-ri-an \his-'tōr-ē-ən, -'tȯr-, -'tär-\ *n* **1** : a student or writer of history; *esp* : one that produces a scholarly synthesis **2** : a writer or compiler of a chronicle

his-tor-ic \his-'tȯr-ik, -'tär-\ *adj* : HISTORICAL, *esp* : famous in history ⟨~ battlefields⟩

his-tor-i-cal \-i-kəl\ *adj* **1 a** : of, relating to, or having the character of history **b** : based on history **c** : used in the past and reproduced in historical presentations **2** : famous in history **3 a** : SECONDARY Ic **b** : DIACHRONIC — **his-tor-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **his-tor-i-cal-ness** \-i-kəl-nəs\ *n*

historical materialism *n* : the Marxist theory of history and society that holds that ideas and social institutions develop only as the superstructure of a material economic base — compare DIALECTICAL MATERIALISM

historical present *n* : the present tense used to relate past events

historical school *n* . a school esp in economics, legal philosophy, or ethnology emphasizing evolutionary developments and historical methods of research, analysis, and interpretation

his-tor-i-cism \his-'tor-ə-ˌsiz-əm, -'tär-\ *n* : a theory that emphasizes the importance of history as a standard of value or as a determinant of events — **his-tor-i-cist** \-səst\ *adj or n*

his-to-ric-i-ty \ˌhis-tə-'ris-ət-ē\ *n* · historical actuality : FACT

his-tor-i-cize \his-'tōr-ə-ˌsīz, -'tar-\ *vb* **-cized; -ciz-ing** *vt* : to make historical ~ *vi* : to use historical material

his-tor-i-co- \his-'tōr-i-(ˌ)kō, -'tar-\ *comb form* : historical : historical and ⟨*historicophilosophical*⟩ ⟨*historicosocial*⟩

his-to-ri-og-ra-pher \his-ˌtōr-ē-'äg-rə-fər, -ˌtȯr-\ *n* [ME *historiographeur*, fr LL *historiographus*, fr Gk *historiographos*, fr *historia* + *graphein* to write — more at CARVE] : a usu official writer of history : HISTORIAN

his-to-ri-og-ra-phy \-fē\ *n* **1 a** : the writing of history; *esp* the writing of history based on the critical examination of sources, the selection of particulars from the authentic materials, and the synthesis of particulars into a narrative that will stand the test of critical methods **b** · the principles, theory, and history of historical writing ⟨a course in ~⟩ **2** : the product of historical writing a body of historical literature — **his-to-rio-graph-ic** \-ē-ə-'graf-ik\ *or* **his-to-rio-graph-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **his-to-rio-graph-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

his-to-ry \'his-t(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [L *historia*, fr Gk, inquiry, history, fr *histōr, istōr* knowing, learned, akin to Gk *eidenai* to know — more at WIT] **1** : TALE, STORY **2 a** : a chronological record of significant events (as affecting a nation or institution) usu including an explanation of their causes **b** : a treatise presenting systematically related natural phenomena **c** : an account of a sick person's medical background **3** : *a branch of knowledge that* records and explains past events ⟨medieval ~⟩ **4 a** : events that form the subject matter of a history **b** . past events ⟨that's all ~ now⟩ **c** : previous treatment, handling, or experience (as of a metal)

syn HISTORY, CHRONICLE, ANNALS *shared meaning element* : a written record of events

his-tri-on-ic \ˌhis-trē-'an-ik\ *adj* [LL *histrionicus*, fr L *histrion-*, *histrio* actor, alter of *hister*, fr Etruscan] **1** : of or relating to actors, acting, or the theater **2** · deliberately affected : THEATRICAL — **his-tri-on-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

his-tri-on-ics \-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* **1** : theatrical performances **2** . deliberate display of emotion for effect

1hit \'hit\ *vb* **hit; hit-ting** [ME *hitten*, fr ON *hitta* to meet with, hit] *vt* **1 a** : to reach with or as if with a blow **b** . to come in contact with ⟨the ball ~ the window⟩ **2 a** : to cause to come into contact **b** : to deliver (as a blow) by action **3** : *to* affect to the detriment of **4** : to make a request of ⟨~ his friend for 10 dollars⟩ **5** : to discover or meet esp by chance **6 a** : to accord with · SUIT **b** · REACH ATTAIN ⟨prices ~ a new high⟩ **c** *of fish* : to bite at or on **d** : to reflect accurately ⟨~ the right note⟩ **e** : to *cause a propelled object to reach or strike* (as a target) esp for a score in a game or contest ⟨couldn't seem to ~ the basket⟩ **7** : to indulge in excessively ⟨~ the bottle⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to strike a blow **2 a** : to come into contact with something **b** : ATTACK **c** *of a fish* : STRIKE *vi* 11b **d** : COME, HAPPEN **3** · to succeed in attaining something — often used with *on* or *upon* ⟨~ on a solution⟩ **4** *obs* : to be in agreement : SUIT **5** *of an internal-combustion engine* : to fire the charge in the cylinders *syn* see STRIKE — **hit-ter** *n* — **hit it off** : to get along well — **hit the books** : to study esp with intensity — **hit the hay** or **hit the sack** : to go to bed — **hit the high points** or **hit the high spots** : to touch on or at the most important or salient points or places — **hit the jackpot** : to be or become notably and unexpectedly successful — **hit the nail on the head** : to be exactly right — **hit the road** : LEAVE, *also* : to set out — **hit the roof** or **hit the ceiling** : to give vent to a burst of anger or angry protest — **hit the spot** : to give complete or special satisfaction — used esp of food or drink

2hit *n* **1 a** : a blow striking an object aimed at **b** · COLLISION **2 a** : a stroke of luck **b** : something that is conspicuously successful (the show was a big ~⟩ **3** · a telling remark **4** : BASE HIT — **hit-less** \'hit-ləs\ *adj*

hit-and-miss \ˌhit-ᵊn-'mis\ *adj* : sometimes successful and sometimes not : RANDOM

1hit-and-run \-'rən\ *adj* **1** : being or relating to a baseball play in which a base runner starts for the next base as the pitcher starts to pitch and the batter attempts to hit the ball **2** : being or involving a motor-vehicle driver who does not stop after being involved in an accident **3** : involving or intended for quick specific action or results

2hit-and-run *vi* : to execute a hit-and-run play in baseball

1hitch \'hich\ *vb* [ME *hytchen*] *vt* **1** : to move by jerks **2 a** : to catch or fasten by or as if by a hook or knot ⟨~*ed* his horse to the top rail of the fence⟩ **b** (1) : to connect (a vehicle or implement) with a source of motive power ⟨~ a rake to a tractor⟩ (2) : to attach (a source of motive power) to a vehicle or instrument ⟨~ the horses to the wagon⟩ **c** : to join in marriage **3** : HITCHHIKE ~ *vi* **1** : to move with halts and jerks : HOBBLE **2 a** : to become entangled, made fast, or linked **b** : to become joined in marriage **3** : HITCHHIKE — **hitch-er** *n*

2hitch *n* **1** : a sudden movement or pull : JERK ⟨gave his trousers a ~⟩ **2** : LIMP **3** : a sudden halt : STOPPAGE **4** : the act or fact of catching hold **5** : a connection between a vehicle or implement and a detachable source of power (as a tractor or horse) **6** : a period usu. of military service **7** · any of various knots used to form a temporary noose in a line or to secure a line temporarily to an object **8** : LIFT 5b **9** . CATCH 7

hitch-hike \'hich-ˌhīk\ *vi* : to travel by securing free rides from passing vehicles ~ *vt* : *to solicit and obtain* (a free ride) esp in a passing vehicle — **hitch-hik-er** *n*

hitch up *vt* : to harness and secure a draft animal or team to a vehicle (as a wagon) ⟨we *hitched up* and were on our way before sunrise⟩
hith-er \'hith-ər\ *adv* [ME *hider, hither,* fr OE *hider;* akin to Goth *hidre* hither, L *citra* on this side — more at HE] : to this place
hither *adj* : being on the near or adjacent side ⟨the ~ side of the hill⟩
hith-er-most \-ˌmōst\ *adj* : nearest on this side
hith-er-to \-ˌtü, ˌhith-ər-ˈtü\ *adv* : up to this time
hith-er-ward \'hith-ə(r)-wərd\ *adv* : HITHER
Hit-ler-i-an \hit-ˈlir-ē-ən\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of Adolf Hitler or his regime in Germany
Hit-ler-ism \'hit-lə-ˌriz-əm\ *n* 1 : the nationalistic and totalitarian principles and policies associated with Hitler 2 : the Hitlerian movement — **Hit-ler-ite** \-ˌrīt\ *n or adj*
hit off *vt* : to characterize precisely and usu. satirically ~ *vi* : HARMONIZE, AGREE
hit-or-miss \ˌhit-ər-ˈmis\ *adj* : marked by a lack of care, forethought, system, or plan
hit or miss *adv* : in a hit-or-miss manner : HAPHAZARDLY
hit out *vi* : to aim angry and often random blows ⟨*hitting out* at injustice and prejudice⟩
hit parade *n* : a group or listing of the most popular items of a particular kind (as popular songs)
Hitt *abbr* Hittite
Hit-tite \'hi-ˌtīt\ *n* [Heb *Ḥittī,* fr Hitt *ḥatti*] 1 : a member of a conquering people in Asia Minor and Syria with an empire in the 2d millennium B.C. 2 : the Indo-European language of the Hittites — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table — **Hittite** *adj*
hive \'hīv\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *hȳf,* akin to Gk *kypellon* cup, OE *hēah* high — more at HIGH] 1 : a container for housing honeybees 2 : a colony of bees 3 : a place swarming with busy occupants — **hive-less** \-ləs\ *adj*
hive *vb* **hived; hiv-ing** *vt* 1 : to collect into a hive 2 : to store up in or as if in a hive ~ *vi* 1 *of bees* : to enter and take possession of a hive 2 : to reside in close association
hive *n* [back-formation fr. *hives*] : an urticarial wheal
hive off *vt* : to separate from a group ⟨*hived off* the youngest campers into another room⟩
hives \'hīvz\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [origin unknown] : URTICARIA
hl *abbr* hectoliter
HL *abbr* House of Lords
hld *abbr* hold
HLF *abbr* Heart and Lung Foundation
hlqn *abbr* harlequin
HLS *abbr* 1 [*L hoc loco situs*] laid in this place 2 holograph letter signed
hlt *abbr* halt
hm *abbr* hectometer
HM *abbr* Her Majesty; Her Majesty's; His Majesty; His Majesty's
HMAS *abbr* Her Majesty's Australian Ship, His Majesty's Australian Ship
HMBS *abbr* Her Majesty's British Ship, His Majesty's British Ship
HMC *abbr* 1 heroin, morphine, and cocaine 2 Her Majesty's Customs; His Majesty's Customs
HMCS *abbr* Her Majesty's Canadian Ship, His Majesty's Canadian Ship
HMF *abbr* Her Majesty's Forces, His Majesty's Forces
HMO *abbr* heart minute output
HMS *abbr* Her Majesty's Ship, His Majesty's Ship
HN *abbr* head nurse
HNS *abbr* Holy Name Society
hny *abbr* honey
ho \'hō\ *interj* [ME] — used esp to attract attention to something specified (land ~)
Ho *symbol* holmium
hoa-gie *also* **hoa-gy** \'hō-gē\ *n, pl* **hoagies** [origin unknown] : SUBMARINE 2
hoar \'hō(ə)r, 'hȯ(ə)r\ *adj* [ME *hor,* fr. OE *hār;* akin to OHG *hēr* hoary] : HOARY
hoar *n* [ME *hor* hoariness, fr. *hor,* adj.] : FROST 1c
hoard \'hō(ə)rd, 'hȯ(ə)rd\ *n* [ME *hord,* fr OE, akin to Gk *kysthos* vulva, OE *hȳdan* to hide] : a hidden supply or fund stored up
hoard *vt* 1 : to lay up a hoard of 2 : to keep (as one's thoughts) to oneself (the people outside disperse their affections, you ~ yours —Joseph Conrad) ~ *vi* : to lay up a hoard — **hoard-er** *n*
hoard *n* : HOARDING 1
hoard-ing \'hōrd-iŋ, 'hȯrd-\ *n* [*hourd, hoard* (hoarding)] 1 : a temporary board fence put about a building being erected or repaired — called also *hoard* 2 *Brit* : BILLBOARD
hoar-frost \'hō(ə)r-ˌfrȯst, 'hȯ(ə)r-\ *n* : FROST 1c
hoarse \'hō(ə)rs, 'hȯ(ə)rs\ *adj* **hoars-er; hoars-est** [ME *hos, hors,* fr OE *hās;* akin to OE *hāt* hot — more at HOT] 1 : rough or harsh in sound : GRATING (~ voice) 2 : having a hoarse voice (shouted himself ~) — **hoarse-ly** *adv* — **hoarse-ness** *n*
hoars-en \'hōrs-ᵊn, 'hȯrs-\ *vb* **hoars-ened, hoars-en-ing** \'hōrs-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ, 'hȯrs-\ *vt* : to make hoarse ~ *vi* : to become hoarse
hoary \'hō(ə)r-ē, 'hȯ(ə)r-\ *adj* **hoar-i-er; -est** 1 a : gray or white with age b : having grayish or whitish usu pubescent leaves 2 : impressively or venerably old : ANCIENT — **hoar-i-ness** *n*
hoa-tzin \'wä(t)-ˌsēn\ *n* [AmerSp, fr Nahuatl *uatzin*] : a crested South American bird (*Opisthocomus cristatus* of the order *Galliformes*) smaller than a pheasant with olive-colored plumage marked with white above and with claws on the first and second fingers of the wing
hoax \'hōks\ *vt* [prob cont. of *hocus*] : to trick into believing or accepting as genuine something false and often preposterous *syn* see DUPE — **hoax-er** *n*
hoax *n* 1 : an act intended to trick or dupe : IMPOSTURE 2 : something accepted or established by fraud or fabrication
hob \'häb\ *n* [ME *hobbe,* fr *Hobbe,* nickname for Robert] 1 *dial Eng* : HOBGOBLIN, ELF 2 : MISCHIEF TROUBLE ⟨raise ~⟩
hob *n* [origin unknown] 1 : a projection at the back or side of a fireplace on which something may be kept warm 2 : a cutting tool used for cutting the teeth of worm wheels or gear wheels
hob *vt* **hobbed, hob-bing** 1 : to furnish with hobnails 2 : to cut with a hob
Hobbes-ian \'häbz-ē-ən\ *adj* : of or relating to Hobbes or Hobbism
Hob-bism \'häb-ˌiz-əm\ *n* : the philosophical system of Hobbes; *esp:* the Hobbesian theory that absolutism in government is necessary to prevent the war of each against all to which natural selfishness inevitably leads mankind — **Hob-bist** \'häb-əst\ *n or adj*
hob-ble \'häb-əl\ *vb* **hob-bled; hob-bling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *hoblen;* akin to MD *hobbelen* to turn, roll] *vi* : to move along unsteadily or with difficulty; *esp* : to limp along ~ *vt* 1 : to cause to limp : make lame : CRIPPLE 2 [prob. alter. of *hopple* (to hobble)] a : to fasten together the legs of (as a horse) to prevent straying : FETTER b : to place under handicap : HAMPER, IMPEDE — **hob-bler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*
hobble *n* 1 : a hobbling movement 2 *archaic* : an awkward situation 3 : something used to hobble an animal
hob-ble-de-hoy \'häb-əl-di-ˌhȯi\ *n* [origin unknown] : an awkward gawky youth
hobble skirt *n* : a skirt constricted at the bottom
hob-by \'häb-ē\ *n, pl* **hobbies** [short for *hobbyhorse*] : a pursuit outside one's regular occupation engaged in for relaxation — **hob-by-ist** \-ē-əst\ *n*
hobby *n, pl* **hobbies** [ME *hoby,* fr. MF *hobé*] : a small Old World falcon (*Falco subbuteo*) formerly trained and flown at small birds (as larks)
hob-by-horse \'häb-ē-ˌhȯ(ə)rs\ *n* [*hobby* (small light horse)] 1 a : a figure of a horse fastened about the waist in the morris dance b : a dancer wearing this figure 2 *obs* : BUFFOON 3 a : a stick having an imitation horse's head at one end that a child pretends to ride b : ROCKING HORSE c : a toy horse suspended by springs from a frame 4 a : a topic to which one constantly reverts b : HOBBY
hob-gob-lin \'häb-ˌgäb-lən\ *n* 1 : a mischievous goblin 2 : BOGEY 2, BUGABOO
hob-nail \-ˌnāl\ *n* [*hob*] : a short large-headed nail for studding shoe soles — **hob-nailed** \-ˌnāld\ *adj*
hob-nob \-ˌnäb\ *vi* **hob-nobbed; hob-nob-bing** [fr. the obs. phrase *drink hobnob* (to drink alternately to one another)] 1 *archaic* : to drink sociably 2 : to associate familiarly — **hob-nob-ber** *n*
ho-bo \'hō-(ˌ)bō\ *n, pl* **hoboes** *also* **hobos** [perh alter. of *ho, boy*] 1 : a migratory worker 2 : a homeless and usu. penniless vagrant
hobo *vi* : to live or travel in the manner of a hobo
Hob-son's choice \ˌhäb-sənz-\ *n* [Thomas *Hobson* †1631 E liveryman, who required every customer to take the horse nearest the door] : an apparently free choice when there is no real alternative
hock \'häk\ *n* [ME *hoch, hough,* fr. OE *hōh* heel, akin to ON *hāsin* hock, Skt *kaṅkāla* skeleton] 1 : the tarsal joint or region in the hind limb of a digitigrade quadruped (as the horse) corresponding to the ankle of man but elevated and bending backward — see HORSE illustration 2 : a joint of a fowl's leg that corresponds to the hock of a quadruped
hock *n, often cap* [modif. of G *hochheimer,* fr *Hochheim,* Germany] *chiefly Brit* : RHINE WINE 1
hock *n* [D *hok* pen, prison] 1 a : PAWN 2 ⟨got *his* watch out of ~⟩ b : DEBT 2 ⟨in ~ to the bank⟩ 2 : PRISON
hock *vt* : PAWN — **hock-er** *n*
hock-ey \'hä-kē\ *n* [perh fr. MF *hoquet* shepherd's crook, dim. of *hoc* hook, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *hōc* hook] 1 : FIELD HOCKEY 2 : ICE HOCKEY
hock-shop \'häk-ˌshäp\ *n* : PAWNSHOP
ho-cus \'hō-kəs\ *vt* **ho-cussed** *or* **ho-cused; ho-cus-sing** *or* **ho-cus-ing** [obs *hocus,* n, short for *hocus-pocus*] 1 : to perpetrate a trick or hoax on : DECEIVE 2 : to befuddle often with drugged liquor; *also* : DOPE, DRUG ⟨*hocussed* the favorite just before the race⟩
ho-cus-po-cus \ˌhō-kə-ˈspō-kəs\ *n* [prob fr. *hocus pocus,* imitation Latin phrase used by jugglers] 1 : SLEIGHT OF HAND 2 : nonsense or sham used to cloak deception
hocus-pocus *vt* **ho-cus-po-cussed** *or* **ho-cus-po-cused; ho-cus-po-cus-sing** *or* **ho-cus-po-cus-ing** : to play tricks on
hod \'häd\ *n* [prob fr MD *hodde,* akin to MHG *hotte* cradle, ME *schuderen* to shudder] 1 : a tray or trough that has a pole handle and that is borne on the shoulder for carrying loads (as of mortar or brick) 2 : a coal scuttle
ho-dad \'hō-ˌdad\ *also* **ho-dad-dy** \-ˌdad-ē\ *n* [perh. alter. of *hodag* (an ugly mythical animal)] : a nonsurfer who frequents surfing beaches and pretends to be a surfer
hod carrier *n* : a laborer employed in carrying supplies to bricklayers, stonemasons, cement finishers, or plasterers on the job
hodge-podge \'haj-ˌpäj\ *n* [alter. of *hotchpotch*] : a heterogeneous mixture : JUMBLE
Hodg-kin's disease \'haj-kənz-\ *n* [Thomas *Hodgkin* †1866 E physician] : a neoplastic disease that is characterized by progressive enlargement of lymph glands, spleen, and liver and by progressive anemia
ho-do-scope \'hād-ə-ˌskōp, 'hōd-\ *n* [Gk *hodos* road, path + E *-scope* — more at CEDE] : an instrument for tracing the paths of ionizing particles by means of ion counters in close array
hoe \'hō\ *n* [ME *howe,* fr MF *houe,* of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *houwa* mattock, *houwan* to hew — more at HEW] : any of various *implements for tilling, mixing, or raking; esp* : an implement with a thin flat blade on a long handle used esp for cultivating, weeding, or loosening the earth around plants

[1]his \(h)iz, ,hiz\ *adj* [ME, fr OE, gen. of *hē* he] : of or relating to him or himself esp as possessor, agent, or object of an action ⟨*~ house*⟩ ⟨*~ writings*⟩ ⟨*~ confirmation*⟩ — *compare* [3]HE

[2]his \'hiz\ *pron, sing or pl in constr* : that which belongs to him — used without a following noun as a pronoun equivalent in meaning to the adjective *his*

His-pan-ic \his-'pan-ik\ *adj* [L *hispanicus*, fr *Hispania* Iberian peninsula, Spain] : of or relating to the people, speech, or culture of Spain, Spain and Portugal, or Latin America — **His-pan-i-cism** \-'pan-ə-,siz-əm\ *n* — **His-pan-i-cist** \-səst\ *n* — **His-pan-i-cize** \-,siz\ *vt*

his-pa-ni-dad \,is-,pan-i-'tha(th)\ *n* · HISPANISM 1

his-pa-nism \'his-pə-,niz-əm\ *n, often cap* 1 : a movement to reassert the cultural unity of Spain and Latin America 2 : a characteristic feature of Spanish occurring in another language

his-pid \'his-pəd\ *adj* [L *hispidus*, prob akin to L *horrēre*] : rough or covered with bristles, stiff hairs, or minute spines ⟨*~ leaf*⟩ — **his-pid-i-ty** \his-'pid-ət-ē\ *n*

hiss \'his\ *vb* [ME *hissen*, of imit origin] *vi* : to make a sharp sibilant sound often as an expression of disapproval ~ *vt* 1 : to condemn by hissing 2 : to utter with a hiss — **hiss** *n* — **hiss-er** *n*

[1]hist \s *often prolonged and usu with* p *preceding and* t *following, often read as* 'hist\ *interj* [origin unknown] — used to attract attention

[2]hist \'hist\ *dial var of* HOIST

[3]hist *abbr* historian, historical, history

hist- *or* **histo-** *comb form* [F, fr Gk *histos* mast, loom beam, web, fr *histanai* to cause to stand] : tissue ⟨*histo*physiology⟩

his-ta-mi-nase \his-'tam-ə-,nās, 'his-tə-mə-, -,nāz\ *n* [ISV] : a widely occurring flavoprotein enzyme that oxidizes histamine and various diamines

his-ta-mine \'his-tə-,mēn, -mən\ *n* [ISV] : a compound $C_5H_9N_3$ that is found in ergot and many animal tissues or made synthetically and is prob responsible for the dilatation and increased permeability of blood vessels which play a major role in allergic reactions — **his-ta-min-ic** \,his-tə-'min-ik\ *adj*

his-ta-min-er-gic \,his-tə-mə-'nər-jik\ *adj* [ISV *histamine* + Gk *ergon* work — more at WORK] *of autonomic nerve fibers* : liberating or activated by histamine

his-ti-dine \'his-tə-,dēn\ *n* [ISV] : a crystalline basic amino acid $C_6H_9N_3O_2$ formed in the splitting of most proteins

his-tio-cyte \'his-tē-ə-,sīt\ *n* [Gk *histion* web (dim of *histos*), + ISV *-cyte*] : a phagocytic tissue cell that may be fixed or freely motile, is derived from the reticuloendothelial system, and resembles the monocyte with which it is sometimes identified — **his-tio-cyt-ic** \,his-tē-ə-'sit-ik\ *adj*

his-to-chem-i-cal \,his-tō-'kem-i-kəl\ *adj* : of or relating to histochemistry — **his-to-chem-i-cal-ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

his-to-chem-is-try \-'kem-ə-strē\ *n* [ISV] · a science dealing with the chemical makeup of cells and tissues

his-to-com-pat-i-bil-i-ty \'his-(,)tō-kəm-,pat-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* · a state of mutual tolerance that allows some tissues to be grafted effectively to others

his-to-gen \'his-tə-jən\ *n* [ISV] · a zone or clearly delimited region of primary tissue in or from which the specific parts of a plant organ are believed to be produced

his-to-gen-e-sis \,his-tə-'jen-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : the formation and differentiation of tissues — **his-to-ge-net-ic** \-jə-'net-ik\ *adj* — **his-to-ge-net-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

his-to-gram \'his-tə-,gram\ *n* [Gk *histos* mast, web + E *-gram*] : a representation of a frequency distribution by means of rectangles whose widths represent class intervals and whose areas are proportional to the corresponding frequencies

his-tol-o-gy \his-'tal-ə-jē\ *n, pl* **-gies** [F *histologie*, fr *hist-* + *-logie* -logy] 1 : a branch of anatomy that deals with the minute structure of animal and plant tissues as discernible with the microscope 2 : a treatise on histology 3 : tissue structure or organization — **his-to-log-i-cal** \,his-tə-'laj-i-kəl\ *or* **his-to-log-ic** \-'laj-ik\ *adj* — **his-to-log-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **his-tol-o-gist** \his-'täl-ə-jəst\ *n*

his-tol-y-sis \his-'täl-ə-səs\ *n* [NL, fr *hist-* + *-lysis*] : the breakdown of bodily tissues — **his-to-lyt-ic** \,his-tə-'lit-ik\ *adj*

his-tone \'his-,tōn\ *n* [ISV] : any of various simple water-soluble proteins that yield a high proportion of basic amino acids on hydrolysis and are found associated with DNA in cell nuclei

his-to-pa-thol-o-gy \,his-tō-pə-'thal-ə-jē, -pa-\ *n* [ISV] 1 · a branch of pathology concerned with the tissue changes characteristic of disease 2 : the tissue changes that affect a part or accompany a disease — **his-to-path-o-log-ic** \-,path-ə-'laj-ik\ *or* **his-to-path-o-log-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **his-to-path-o-log-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **his-to-pa-thol-o-gist** \-pə-'thal-ə-jəst, -pa-\ *n*

his-to-phys-i-ol-o-gy \-,fiz-ē-'al-ə-jē\ *n* 1 : a branch of physiology concerned with the function and activities of tissues 2 : structural and functional tissue organization — **his-to-phys-i-o-log-i-cal** \-ē-ə-'laj-i-kəl\ *or* **his-to-phys-i-o log-ic** \-ik\ *adj*

his-to-plas-mo-sis \,his-tə-plaz-'mō-səs\ *n* [NL, fr *Histoplasma*, genus of fungi] : a disease caused by infection with a fungus (*Histoplasma capsulatum*) and marked by benign involvement of lymph nodes of the trachea and bronchi or by severe progressive generalized involvement of the lymph nodes and the reticuloendothelial system

his-to-ri-an \his-'tōr-ē-ən, -'tór-, -'tär-\ *n* 1 : a student or writer of history; *esp* : one that produces a scholarly synthesis 2 : a writer or compiler of a chronicle

his-tor-ic \his-'tór-ik, -'tär-\ *adj* · HISTORICAL, *esp* : famous in history ⟨*~ battlefields*⟩

his-tor-i-cal \-i-kəl\ *adj* 1 *a* : of, relating to, or having the character of history *b* : based on history *c* used in the past and reproduced in historical presentations 2 : famous in history 3 *a* : SECONDARY 1c *b* : DIACHRONIC — **his-tor-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **his-tor-i-cal-ness** \-i-kəl-nəs\ *n*

historical materialism *n* : the Marxist theory of history and society that holds that ideas and social institutions develop only as the superstructure of a material economic base — *compare* DIALECTICAL MATERIALISM

historical present *n* : the present tense used to relate past events

historical school *n* : a school esp in economics, legal philosophy, or ethnology emphasizing evolutionary developments and historical methods of research, analysis, and interpretation

his-tor-i-cism \his-'tór-ə-,siz-əm, -'tär-\ *n* : a theory that emphasizes the importance of history as a standard of value or as a determinant of events — **his-tor-i-cist** \-səst\ *adj or n*

his-to-ric-i-ty \,his-tə-'ris-ət-ē\ *n* : historical actuality · FACT

his-tor-i-cize \his-'tór-ə-,siz, -'tar-\ *vb* **-cized, -ciz-ing** *vt* · to make historical ~ *vi* : to use historical material

his-tor-i-co- \his-'tór-i-(,)kō, -'tar-\ *comb form* : historical, historical and ⟨*historico*philosophical⟩ ⟨*historico*social⟩

his-to-ri-og-ra-pher \his-,tór-ē-'ag-rə-fər, -,tór-\ *n* [MF *historiographeur*, fr LL *historiographus*, fr Gk *historiographos*, fr *historia* + *graphein* to write — more at CARVE] : a usu official writer of history : HISTORIAN

his-to-ri-og-ra-phy \-fē\ *n* 1 *a* · the writing of history, *esp* · the writing of history based on the critical examination of sources, the selection of particulars from the authentic materials, and the synthesis of particulars into a narrative that will stand the test of critical methods *b* · the principles, theory, and history of historical writing ⟨a course in ~⟩ 2 : the product of historical writing : a body of historical literature — **his-to-ri-o-graph-ic** \-ē-ə-'graf-ik\ *or* **his-to-ri-o-graph-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **his-to-ri-o-graph-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

his-to-ry \'his-t(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [L *historia*, fr. Gk, inquiry, history, fr *histōr, istōr* knowing, learned, akin to Gk *eidenai* to know — more at WIT] 1 · TALE, STORY 2 *a* · a chronological record of significant events (as affecting a nation or institution) usu. including an explanation of their causes *b* : a treatise presenting systematically related natural phenomena *c* : an account of a sick person's medical background 3 : a branch of knowledge that records and explains past events ⟨medieval ~⟩ 4 *a* : events that form the subject matter of a history *b* · past events ⟨that's all ~ now⟩ *c* : previous treatment, handling, or experience (as of a metal)

syn HISTORY, CHRONICLE, ANNALS *shared meaning element* : a written record of events

his-tri-on-ic \,his-trē-'an-ik\ *adj* [LL *histrionicus*, fr L *histrion-*, *histrio* actor, alter of *hister*, fr. Etruscan] 1 : of or relating to actors, acting, or the theater 2 · deliberately affected · THEATRICAL — **his-tri-on-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

his-tri-on-ics \-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* 1 : theatrical performances 2 : deliberate display of emotion for effect

[1]hit \'hit\ *vb* **hit; hit-ting** [ME *hitten*, fr ON *hitta* to meet with, hit] *vt* 1 *a* : to reach with or as if with a blow *b* : to come in contact with ⟨the ball ~ the window⟩ 2 *a* : to cause to come into contact *b* : to deliver (as a blow) by action 3 · to affect to the detriment of 4 : to make a request of ⟨~ his friend for 10 dollars⟩ 5 : to discover or meet esp by chance 6 *a* : to accord with SUIT *b* : REACH ATTAIN ⟨prices ~ a new high⟩ *c of fish* : to bite at or on *d* : to reflect accurately ⟨~ the right note⟩ *e* : to cause a propelled object to reach or strike (as a target) esp for a score in a game or contest ⟨couldn't seem to ~ the basket⟩ 7 : to indulge in excessively ⟨~ the bottle⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to strike a blow 2 *a* · to come into contact with something *b* : ATTACK *c of a fish* : STRIKE *vi* 11b *d* : COME, HAPPEN 3 : to succeed in attaining something — often used with *on* or *upon* ⟨~ on a solution⟩ 4 *obs* : to be in agreement : SUIT 5 *of an internal-combustion engine* : to fire the charge in the cylinders *syn* see STRIKE — **hit-ter** *n* — **hit it off** : to get along well — **hit the books** : to study esp with *intensity* — **hit the hay** *or* **hit the sack** · *to go* to bed — **hit the high points** *or* **hit the high spots** : to touch on or at the most important or salient points or places — **hit the jackpot**, to be or become notably and unexpectedly successful — **hit the nail on the head** : to be exactly right — **hit the road** : LEAVE, *also* : to set *out* — **hit the roof** *or* **hit the ceiling** *: to give vent to* a burst of anger or angry protest — **hit the spot** : to give complete or special satisfaction — used esp of food or drink

[2]hit *n* 1 *a* : a blow striking an object aimed at *b* : COLLISION 2 *a* · a stroke of luck *b* : something that is conspicuously successful ⟨the show was a big ~⟩ 3 : a telling remark 4 : BASE HIT — **hit-less** \'hit-ləs\ *adj*

hit-and-miss \,hit-ən-'mis\ *adj*, sometimes successful and sometimes not : RANDOM

[1]hit-and-run \-'rən\ *adj* 1 : being or relating to a baseball play in which a base runner starts for the next base as the pitcher starts to pitch and the batter attempts to hit the ball 2 : being or involving a motor-vehicle driver who does not stop after being involved in an accident 3 : involving or intended for quick specific action or results

[2]hit-and-run *vi* : to execute a hit-and-run play in baseball

[1]hitch \'hich\ *vb* [ME *hytchen*] *vt* 1 : to move by jerks 2 *a* : to catch or fasten by or as if by a hook or knot ⟨~*ed* his horse to the top rail of the fence⟩ *b* (1) : to connect (a vehicle or implement) with a source of motive power ⟨~ a rake to a tractor⟩ (2) : to attach (a source of motive power) to a vehicle or instrument ⟨~ the horses to the wagon⟩ *c* : to join in marriage 3 : HITCHHIKE ~ *vi* 1 : to move with halts and jerks : HOBBLE 2 *a* : to become entangled, made fast, or linked *b* : to become joined in marriage 3 : HITCHHIKE — **hitch-er** *n*

[2]hitch *n* 1 : a sudden movement or pull : JERK ⟨gave his trousers a ~⟩ 2 : LIMP 3 : a sudden halt : STOPPAGE 4 : the act or fact of *catching hold* 5 : a connection between a vehicle or implement and a detachable source of power (as a tractor or horse) 6 : a period usu of military service 7 : any of various knots used to form a temporary noose in a line or to secure a line temporarily to an object 8 : LIFT 5b 9 : CATCH 7

hitch-hike \'hich-,hīk\ *vi* : to travel by securing free rides from passing vehicles ~ *vt* : to solicit and obtain (a free ride) esp in a passing vehicle — **hitch-hik-er** *n*

holder in due course : one other than the original recipient who holds a legally effective negotiable instrument and who has a right to collect from and no responsibility toward the issuer

hold-fast \'hōl(d)-ˌfast\ *n* **1** **a** : a part by which a plant clings to a flat surface **b** : an organ by which a parasitic animal attaches itself to its host **2** : something to which something else may be firmly secured

hold-ing \'hōl-diŋ\ *n* **1** **a** : land held esp as a vassal or tenant **b** : property (as land or securities) owned — usu used in pl. **2** : a ruling of a court esp upon an issue of law raised in a case — compare DICTUM **3** : something that holds

holding company *n* : a company whose primary business is holding a controlling interest in the securities of other companies — compare INVESTMENT COMPANY

holding pattern *n* : the usu. oval course flown (as over an airport) by aircraft awaiting clearance to land

hold off *vt* **1** : to fight to a standoff : WITHSTAND **2** : to block from an objective : DELAY **3** : to defer action on : POSTPONE ~ *vi* : to defer or temporarily stop doing something

hold on *vi* **1** : to persevere in difficult circumstances **2** : to await something (as a telephone connection) desired or requested — **hold on to** : to maintain possession of

hold-out \'hōl-ˌdau̇t\ *n* : one that holds out (as in negotiations)

hold out \(ˌ)hōl-'dau̇t\ *vt* **1** : to present as something realizable : PROFFER **2** : to represent to be ~ *vi* **1** : to remain unsubdued or operative : continue to cope **2** : to refuse to come to an agreement — **hold out for** : to insist on as the price for an agreement — **hold out on** : to withhold something (as information) from

hold-over \'hōl-ˌdō-vər\ *n* : one that is held over; *esp* : one that continues in office

hold over \(ˌ)hōl-'dō-vər\ *vt* : to continue (as in office) for a prolonged period ~ *vi* **1** **a** : POSTPONE **b** : to keep in one's possession : RETAIN **2** : to prolong the engagement or tenure of

hold-up \'hōl-ˌdəp\ *n* **1** : an armed robbery **2** : DELAY

hold up \(ˌ)hōl-'dəp\ *vt* **1** : DELAY, IMPEDE **2** : *to rob at gunpoint* **3** : to present as an example ⟨his work was *held up* to ridicule⟩ ⟨*hold* this *up* as perfection —*Times Lit. Supp.*⟩ ~ *vi* : to endure a test

[1]hole \'hōl\ *n* [ME, fr OE *hol* (fr. neut of *hol*, adj , hollow) & *holh*; akin to OHG *hol*, adj , hollow, L *caulis* stalk, stem, Gk *kaulos*] **1** : an opening often forced into or through a thing **2** **a** : a hollow place; *esp* : PIT **b** : a deep place in a body of water **c** : a defect in a crystal (as of a semiconductor) that is due to an electron's having left its normal position in one of the crystal bonds and that is equivalent in many respects to a positively charged particle **3** : an underground habitation : BURROW **4** **a** : a serious discrepancy or flaw ⟨gaping ~s in present political theory —W H Ferry⟩ **b** : an opening in a defensive formation, *esp* : the area between the third baseman and the shortstop **5** **a** : the unit of play from the tee to the hole in golf **b** : a usu. lined cavity in a putting green into which the ball is to be played in golf **6** : a mean or dreary place ⟨a country whose capital was a provincial ~ —Frank O'Connor⟩ **7** : an awkward position : FIX ⟨heroes that got the rebels out of a ~ at the battle —Kenneth Roberts⟩ — **in the hole** **1** : having a score below zero **2** : at a disadvantage

[2]hole *vb* **holed; hol-ing** *vt* **1** : to make a hole in **2** : to drive into a hole ~ *vi* : to make a hole in something

hole card *n* : a card in stud poker that is properly dealt facedown and that the holder need not expose before the showdown

hole in one : ACE 4

hole out *vi* : to play one's ball into the hole in golf

hole up *vi* : to take refuge or shelter in or as if in a hole or cave ~ *vt* : to place in or as if in a refuge or hiding place

hol-ey \'hō-lē\ *adj* : having holes

[1]hol-i-day \'häl-ə-ˌdā\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *hāligdæg*, fr *hālig* holy + *dæg* day] **1** : HOLY DAY **2** : a day on which one is exempt from work, *specif* : a day marked by a general suspension of work in commemoration of an event **3** : a period of relaxation : VACATION — often used in pl

[2]holiday *vi* : to take or spend a holiday esp in travel or at a resort — **hol-i-day-er** *n*

hol-i-day-mak-er \'häl-ə-ˌdā-ˌmā-kər\ *n* : one who is on a holiday : VACATIONER

hol-i-days \-ˌdāz\ *adv* : on holidays repeatedly : on any holiday

ho-li-er-than-thou \ˌhō-lē-ər-thən-'thau̇\ *adj* : marked by an air of superior piety or morality

[1]ho-li-ness \'hō-lē-nəs\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being holy — used as a title for various high religious dignitaries (His *Holiness* Pope Pius XII) **2** : SANCTIFICATION 2

[2]holiness *adj, often cap* : emphasizing the doctrine of the second blessing; *specif* : of or relating to a perfectionist movement arising in U.S Protestantism in the late 19th century

ho-lism \'hō-ˌli-zəm\ *n* [*holo-* + *-ism*] : a theory that the universe and esp. living nature is correctly seen in terms of interacting wholes (as of living organisms) that are more than the mere sum of elementary particles

ho-lis-tic \hō-'lis-tik\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to holism **2** : emphasizing the organic or functional relation between parts and wholes — **ho-lis-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

Hol-land \'häl-ənd\ *n, often cap* [ME *holand*, fr *Holand*, county in the Netherlands, fr. MD *Holland*] : a cotton or linen fabric in plain weave usu. heavily sized or glazed and used for window shades, bookbinding, and clothing

hol-lan-daise sauce \ˌhäl-ən-ˌdāz-\ *n* [F *sauce hollandaise*, lit , Dutch sauce] : a rich sauce made of butter, egg yolks, and lemon juice or vinegar

Hol-lands \'hal-ənd(z)\ *n* [D *hollandsch*, fr *hollandsch genever* Dutch gin] : gin made in the Netherlands — called also *Holland gin*

[1]hol-ler \'häl-ər\ *vb* **hol-lered, hol-ler-ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ [alter of *hollo*] *vi* **1** : to cry out (as to attract attention or in pain) : SHOUT **2** : GRIPE, COMPLAIN ~ *vt* : to call out (a word or phrase)

[2]holler *n* **1** : SHOUT, CRY **2** : COMPLAINT **3** : a freely improvised American Negro work song

[3]holler *chiefly dial var of* HOLLOW

Hol-ler-ith \'häl-ə-ˌrith\ *n* [Herman *Hollerith* †1929 Am engineer] : a system for encoding alphanumeric information on punch cards — called also *Hollerith code*

Hol-ler-ith card \ˌhäl-ə-ˌrith-\ *n* : PUNCH CARD

[1]hol-lo \hä-'lō, hə-, 'hal-(ˌ)ō\ *also* **hol-loa** \hä-'lō, hə-\ *or* **hol-la** \hə-'lä, 'häl-(ˌ)ä\ *interj* [origin unknown] **1** — used to attract attention **2** — used as a call of encouragement or jubilation

[2]hol-lo *also* **hol-loa** \'häl-(ˌ)ō, -ə(-w)\ *or* **hol-la** \'häl-ə(-w)\ *vb* : to cry hollo : HOLLER

[3]hollo *also* **hollos** *or* **holla** *like*\ *n, pl* **hollos** *also* **holloas** *or* **hollas** : an exclamation or call of hollo ⟨every day for food or play, came to the manner's ~ —S T Coleridge⟩

[1]hol-low \'häl-(ˌ)ō, -ə(-w)\ *adj* **hol-low-er** \'häl-ə-wər\, **hol-low-est** \-ə-wəst\ [ME *holw, holh*, fr *holh* hole, den, fr. OE *holh* hole, hollow — more at HOLE] **1** : having an indentation or inward curve : CONCAVE, SUNKEN **2** : having a cavity within (~ tree) **3** : reverberating like a sound made in or by beating on a large empty enclosure : MUFFLED **4** **a** : deceivingly lacking in real value or significance (a ~ victory) **b** : lacking in truth or substance : FALSE, DECEITFUL ⟨~ promises⟩ *syn* see VAIN — **hollow** *adv* — **hol-low-ly** \'häl-ō-lē, -ə-lē\ *adv* — **hol-low-ness** *n*

[2]hollow *vt* **1** : to make hollow **2** : to form by a hollowing action — usu. used with *out* ⟨rain barrels ~*ed* out from trees —Robert Shaplen⟩ ~ *vi* : to become hollow

[3]hollow *n* **1** : a depressed or low part of a surface; *esp* : a small valley or basin **2** : an unfilled space : CAVITY, HOLE

hollow organ *n* : a visceral organ that is a hollow tube or pouch (as the stomach or intestine) or that includes a cavity (as of the heart or bladder) which subserves a vital function

hol-low-ware *or* **hol-lo-ware** \'häl-ə-ˌwa(ə)r, -ˌwe(ə)r\ *n* : vessels (as bowls, cups, or vases) usu. of pottery, glass, or metal that have a significant depth and volume

hol-ly \'häl-ē\ *n, pl* **hollies** [ME *holin, holly*, fr OE *holegn*, akin to OHG *hulis* holly, MIr *cuilenn*] **1** **a** : any of a genus (*Ilex*) of trees and shrubs (family Aquifoliaceae, the holly family) having thick glossy spiny-margined leaves and usu bright red berries **b** : the foliage or branches of the holly **2** : any of various trees with foliage resembling that of a holly



holly 1

hol-ly-hock \'häl-ē-ˌhäk, -ˌhȯk\ *n* [ME *hollihoc*, fr. *holi* holy + *hoc* mallow, fr. OE] : a tall widely cultivated perennial Chinese herb (*Althaea rosea*) of the mallow family with large coarse rounded leaves and tall spikes of showy flowers

Hol-ly-wood \'häl-ē-ˌwud\ *n* [*Hollywood*, district of Los Angeles, Calif.] : the American motion-picture industry — **Hol-ly-wood-ish** \-ish\ *adj*

Hollywood bed *n* : a mattress on a box spring supported by low legs sometimes with an upholstered headboard

holm \'hō(l)m\ *n* [ME, fr. OE, fr. ON *hólmr*; akin to OE *hyll* hill] *Brit* : a small inland or inshore island, *also* : BOTTOMS

hol-mi-um \'hō(l)-mē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr. *Holmia* Stockholm, Sweden] : a metallic element of the rare-earth group that occurs with yttrium and forms highly magnetic compounds — see ELEMENT table

holm oak *n* : ILEX 1

holo- —see HOL-

ho-lo-blas-tic \ˌhō-lə-'blas-tik, ˌhäl-ə-\ *adj* [ISV] *of an egg* : having cleavage planes that divide the whole egg into distinct and separate though coherent blastomeres — compare MEROBLASTIC — **ho-lo-blas-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ho-lo-caust \'häl-ə-ˌkȯst, 'hō-lə- *also* 'hō-lə-\ *n* [ME, fr OF *holocauste*, fr LL *holocaustum*, fr Gk *holokauston*, fr neut of *holokaustos* burnt whole, fr *hol-* + *kaustos* burnt, fr *kaiein* to burn — more at CAUSTIC] **1** : a sacrifice consumed by fire **2** : a thorough destruction esp by fire

Ho-lo-cene \'hō-lə-ˌsēn, 'häl-ə-\ *adj* [ISV] : RECENT 2 — **Holocene** *n*

ho-lo-crine \-krən, -ˌkrin, -ˌkrēn\ *adj* [ISV *hol-* + Gk *krinein* to separate — more at CERTAIN] , producing a secretion containing disintegrated secretory cells, *also* : produced by a holocrine gland

ho-lo-en-zyme \ˌhō-lō-'en-ˌzīm\ *n* [ISV] : a complete active enzyme consisting of an apoenzyme combined with its coenzyme

Ho-lo-fer-nes \ˌhäl-ə-'fər-(ˌ)nēz, ˌhō-lə-\ *n* [LL, fr Gk *Holophernēs*] : a general of Nebuchadnezzar who led an Assyrian army against Israel and was beheaded while asleep by Judith

ho-log-a-mous \hō-'läg-ə-məs\ *adj* : having gametes of essentially the same size and structural features as vegetative cells — **ho-log-a-my** \-mē\ *n*

ho-lo-gram \'hō-lə-ˌgram, 'häl-ə-\ *n* : a three-dimensional picture that is made on a photographic film or plate without the use of a camera, that consists of a pattern of interference produced by a split coherent beam of light, and that for viewing is illuminated with coherent light from behind

ho-lo-graph \'hō-lə-ˌgraf, 'häl-ə-\ *n* [LL *holographus*, fr LGk *holographos*, fr Gk *hol-* + *graphein* to write — more at CARVE] : a document wholly in the handwriting of its author; *also* : the handwriting itself (a letter in the president's ~) — **holograph** *or* **ho-lo-graph-ic** \ˌhō-lə-'graf-ik, ˌhäl-ə-\ *adj*

ho-log-ra-phy \hō-'läg-rə-fē\ *n* : the process of making or using a hologram — **ho-lo-graph** \'hō-lə-ˌgraf, 'hä-ə-\ *vt* — **ho-lo-graph-ic** \ˌhō-lə-'graf-ik, ˌhal-ə-\ *adj* — **ho-lo-graph-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

²**hoe** *vb* **hoed; hoe-ing** *vt* : to use a hoe : work with a hoe ~ *vt* **1** : to weed, cultivate, or thin (a crop) with a hoe **2** : to remove (weeds) by hoeing **3** : to dress or cultivate (land) by hoeing — **ho-er** \'hō(-ə)r\ *n*

hoe-cake \'hō-,kāk\ *n* [*fr. its formerly* being baked on the blade of a hoe] : a small cake made of cornmeal

hoe-down \-,daun\ *n* **1** : SQUARE DANCE **2** : a gathering featuring hoedowns

¹**hog** \'hȯg, 'hăg\ *n, pl* **hogs** *also* **hog** [ME *hogge*, fr OE *hogg*] **1** : a domestic swine esp when weighing more than 120 pounds, *broadly* : any of various wild and domestic swine **2** *usu* **hogg** *Brit* : a young unshorn sheep, *also* : wool from such a sheep **3** **a** : a selfish, gluttonous, or filthy person **b** : one that uses something to excess ⟨the car becomes more of a gas ~ with each year — Don MacDonald⟩

²**hog** *vb* **hogged, hog-ging** *vt* **1** : to cut (a horse's mane) short · ROACH **2** : to cause to arch **3** · to take in excess of one's due ~ *vi* · to become curved upward in the middle — used of a ship's bottom or keel

ho-gan \'hō-,gän\ *n* [Navaho] : a building usu made of logs and mud and used as a dwelling by the Navaho Indians



hogan

HO gauge \(')ā-'chō-\ *n* [*half* + *O gauge*] : a gauge of *track* in model railroading in which the rails are approximately $\frac{1}{8}$ inch apart

hog-back \'hȯg-,bak, 'hăg-\ *n* : a ridge of land formed by the outcropping edges of tilted strata, *broadly* a ridge with a sharp summit and steeply sloping sides

hog cholera *n* · a highly infectious often fatal virus disease of swine characterized by fever, loss of appetite, diarrhea, and petechial hemorrhages esp in the kidneys and lymph glands

hog-fish \'hog-,fish, 'hag-\ *n* **1** : a large West Indian and Florida wrasse (*Lachnolaimus maximus*) often used for food **2** : PIGFISH 1

hog-gish \'hȯg-ish, 'hăg-\ *adj* · grossly selfish, gluttonous, or filthy — **hog-gish-ly** *adv* — **hog-gish-ness** *n*

Hog-ma-nay \,hag-mə-'nā\ *n* [origin unknown] **1** *Scot* : the eve of New Year's Day **2** *Scot* . a gift solicited or given at Hogmanay

hog-nose snake \'hȯg-,nōz, ,hag-\ *n* : any of several rather small harmless stout-bodied No American colubrid snakes (genus *Heterodon*) — called also *hog-nosed snake*

hog score *n* [*hog* (curling stone that fails to reach the score)] · a line which is marked across a curling *rink* seven *yards from the* tee and beyond which a stone must pass or be removed from the ice — called also *hog line*

hogs-head \'hȯgz-,hed, 'hagz-\ *n* **1** · a large cask or barrel, *esp* · one containing from 63 to 140 gallons **2** · any of various units of capacity, *esp* . a U S unit equal to 63 gallons

hog sucker *n* . a No American sucker (*Hypentelium nigricans*) that is brassy olive marked with brown and is sometimes used for food

hog-tie \'hog-,tī, 'hag-\ *vt* **1** : to tie together the feet of **2** · to make helpless

hog-wash \-,wosh, -,wash\ *n* **1** SWILL 1a, SLOP 4a **2** worthless or nonsensical language

hog-wild \-'wī(ə)ld\ *adj* lacking in restraint of judgment or temper ⟨would go ~ if unconfined by constitutional limitations —Leo Egan⟩

¹**Ho-hen-stau-fen** \'hō-ən-,s(h)tau-fən\ *adj* . of or relating to a princely German family that reigned over the Holy Roman Empire from 1138–1254 and over Sicily from 1194–1266

²**Hohenstaufen** *n* a member of the Hohenstaufen family, *esp* : a Hohenstaufen monarch

¹**Ho-hen-zol-lern** \'hō-ən-,zal-ərn\ *adj* : of or relating to a princely German family that reigned in Prussia from 1701–1918 and in Germany from 1871–1918

²**Hohenzollern** *n* a member of the Hohenzollern family, *esp* : a Hohenzollern monarch

ho hum *interj* [imit] — used to express weariness, boredom, or disdain

hoick \'hȯik\ *vt* [prob alter of *¹hike*] : to move or pull abruptly . YANK ⟨was ~ed out of my job —Vincent Sheean⟩

hoi pol-loi \,hȯi-pə-'lȯi\ *n pl* [Gk, the many] : the general populace : MASSES

hoise \'hȯiz\ *vt* **hoised** \'hȯizd\ *or* **hoist** \'hȯist\; **hois-ing** \'hȯi-ziŋ\ [origin unknown] : HOIST — **hoist with one's own petard** · victimized or hurt by one's own scheme

¹**hoist** \'hȯist\ *vb* [alter of *hoise*] *vt* . to raise into position by or as if by means of tackle ~ *vi* · to become hoisted : RISE *syn* see LIFT — **hoist-er** *n*

²**hoist** *n* **1** · an act of hoisting . LIFT **2** an apparatus for hoisting **3** : the height of a flag when viewed flying

¹**hoi-ty-toi-ty** \,hȯit-ē-'tȯit-ē, ,hit-ē-'tit-ē\ *n* [irreg redupl of E dial *hoit* (to play the fool)] : thoughtless giddy behavior

²**hoity-toity** *adj* **1** : thoughtlessly silly or frivolous : FLIGHTY **2** : marked by an air of assumed importance : POMPOUS

hoke \'hōk\ *vt* **hoked, hok-ing** [*hokum*] : to give a false value or quality to : FAKE — usu used with *up* ⟨used parts of B-grade movies to ~ up a film —Robert Sherrill⟩

hok-ey \'hō-kē\ *adj* **1** · sickly or affectedly sentimental CORNY MAWKISH ⟨records on which she *didn't* sing ~ nursery rhymes —G T Simon⟩ **2** obviously contrived · PHONY ⟨the plots are tricky but not ~ —Cleveland Amory⟩ — **hok-ey-ness** *n*

ho-key-po-key \,hō-kē-'pō-kē\ *n* **1** HOCUS-POCUS 2 **2** . ice cream sold by street vendors

hok-ku \'hō-(,)kü\ *n, pl* **hokku** [Jap] **1** : HAIKU **2** : a lyric in hokku form

ho-kum \'hō-kəm\ *n* [prob fr *hocus-pocus* + *bunkum*] **1** : a device used (as by showmen) to evoke a desired audience response **2** : pretentious nonsense : BUNKUM

hol- *or* **holo-** *comb form* [ME, fr. OF, fr. L, fr. Gk, fr. *holos* whole — more at SAFE] **1** : complete : total ⟨*holo*hedral⟩ **2** : completely : totally ⟨*holo*andric⟩

hol-an-dric \hō-'lan-drik, hă-\ *adj* [ISV] **1** : inherited solely in the male line **2** : transmitted by a gene in the nonhomologous portion of the Y chromosome — **hol-an-dry** \'hō-,lan-drē, 'hāl-,an-\ *n*

Hol-arc-tic \hō-'lärk-tik, hä-, -'lärt-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being the biogeographic region including the northern parts of both hemispheres

¹**hold** \'hōld\ *vb* **held** \'held \, **hold-ing** [ME *holden*, fr OE *healdan*, akin to OHG *haltan* to hold, L *celer* rapid] *vt* **1** **a** : to maintain possession of : POSSESS **b** : to retain by force ⟨troops ~*ing* the ridge⟩ **c** : to keep control of or authority over **d** : to keep by way of threat or coercion ⟨~*ing* the child *for* ransom⟩ **2** : to impose restraint upon as **a** : to refrain from producing **b** (1) : to keep under control ⟨*held* his temper⟩ (2) : STAY, ARREST ⟨*held* his punches⟩ (3) : to stop the action of temporarily ⟨*held* the presses to insert a late story⟩ **c** : to keep from advancing or succeeding in attack **d** : to restrict or limit by control or opposition ⟨~ price increases to a minimum⟩ **e** : to bind legally or morally ⟨~ a man to his word⟩ **f** : to tense muscles in order to brace ⟨oneself⟩ **3** **a** : to have or keep in the grasp ⟨*held* her hand⟩ **b** : to cause to be or remain in a particular situation, position, or relation ⟨~ a ladder steady⟩ **c** : SUPPORT, SUSTAIN ⟨the roof won't ~ much weight⟩ **d** : to keep in custody ⟨~*ing* him on a vagrancy charge⟩ **e** : to have in reserve ⟨~ a room⟩ **4** : BEAR, CARRY, COMPORT ⟨the soldierly way he ~s himself⟩ **5** **a** . to maintain in being or action : keep up without interruption, diminution, or flagging ⟨~ silence⟩ **b** : to keep the uninterrupted interest, attention, or devotion of ⟨*held* the audience in suspense⟩ **6** **a** : to receive for storage : CONTAIN ⟨the can ~s 5 gallons⟩ **b** : to have in store ⟨what the future ~s⟩ **7** **a** : to maintain by way of opinion or feeling : HARBOR ⟨~ a theory⟩ **b** : to have in regard ⟨~*ing* money lightly, he spent it freely⟩ **c** : to maintain in an expressed judgment or affirmation ⟨~*ing* that it is nobody's business but his —Jack Olsen⟩ **8** **a** : to engage in with someone else or with others : do by concerted action ⟨~ a conference⟩ **b** : to cause to be conducted : CONVENE ⟨~ a meeting of the council⟩ **9** **a** : to occupy as a result of an appointment, promotion, or election ⟨~s a captaincy in the navy⟩ **b** : to have earned or been awarded ⟨~s a Ph.D⟩ **10** : AIM POINT — used with *on* ⟨*held* a gun on the druggist while an accomplice robbed the store⟩ ~ *vi* **a** : to maintain position : refuse to give ground ⟨the defensive line is ~*ing*⟩ **b** : to continue in the same way or to the same degree : LAST ⟨hopes the weather will ~⟩ **2** : to maintain a grasp on something : remain fastened to something ⟨the anchor *held* in the rough sea⟩ **3** : to bear or carry oneself ⟨asked him to ~ still⟩ **4** : to be or remain valid : APPLY ⟨the rule ~s in most cases⟩ **5** : to go ahead as one has been going ⟨*held* south for several miles⟩ **6** to forbear an intended or threatened action : HALT, PAUSE **7** : to stop counting during a countdown **8** : to have illicit drug material in one's possession *syn* see HAVE — **hold a candle to** · to qualify for comparison with — **hold forth** : to speak at length : EXPATIATE — **hold hands** to engage one's hand with another's esp as an expression of affection — **hold one's own** · to prove successful or competitive against opposition or in the face of difficulty — **hold the bag** **1** to be left empty-handed **2** : to bear alone a responsibility that should have been shared by others — **hold the fort** **1** . to maintain a firm position **2** · to discharge usual responsibilities ⟨is *holding the fort* until the manager returns⟩ — **hold the line** to operate within desirable limits ⟨*holding the line* on prices — *Current Biog*⟩ — **hold to** : to give firm assent to : adhere to strongly ⟨*holds to* his promise⟩ — **hold to account** : to hold responsible — **hold water** . to stand up under criticism or analysis — **hold with** : to agree with or approve of

²**hold** *n* **1** · STRONGHOLD 1 **2** **a** · CONFINEMENT, CUSTODY **b** : PRISON **3** **a** (1) : the act or the manner of holding or grasping : GRIP ⟨released his ~ on the handle⟩ (2) . a manner of grasping an opponent in wrestling **b** : a nonphysical bond that attaches, restrains, or constrains or by which something is affected, controlled, or dominated ⟨has lost its ~ on the broad public —Oscar Cargill⟩ **c** : full comprehension ⟨get ~ of exactly what is happening —J P Lyford⟩ **d** · full or immediate control : POSSESSION ⟨got ~ of himself⟩ ⟨wants to get ~ of a road map⟩ **4** . something that may be grasped as a support **5** **a** : FERMATA **b** : the time between the onset and the release of a vocal articulation **6** : a sudden motionless posture at the end of a dance **7** **a** : an order or indication that something is to be reserved or delayed **b** : a delay in a countdown (as in launching a spacecraft)

syn HOLD, GRIP, CLASP, CLUTCH *shared meaning element* : a getting or keeping in control or possession

³**hold** *n* [alter of *hole*] **1** : the interior of a ship below decks, *esp* . the cargo deck of a ship **2** : the cargo compartment of a plane

hold-all \'hōl-,dȯl\ *n* : a container for miscellaneous articles, *esp* : a traveling case or bag (as of cloth)

hold-back \'hōl(d)-,bak\ *n* **1** . something that retains or restrains **2** **a** : the act of holding back **b** : something held back

hold back \(')hōl(d)-'bak\ *vt* **1** · to hinder the progress or achievement of : RESTRAIN **2** : to retain in one's keeping ~ *vi* : to keep oneself in check

hold-down \'hōl-,daun\ *n* **1** : an act of holding down **2** : something used to fasten an object in place

hold down \(')hōl-'daun\ *vt* **1** : to keep within limits ⟨*hold* the noise down⟩ **2** . to handle (a responsibility) continuously ⟨*holding down* two jobs⟩

hold-en \'hōl-dən\ *archaic past part of* HOLD

hold-er \'hōl-dər\ *n* **1** : a person that holds **a** (1) · OWNER (2) : TENANT **b** : a person in possession of and legally entitled to receive payment of a bill, note, or check **2** : a device that holds ⟨cigarette ~⟩

home plate *n* : a rubber slab at one corner of a baseball diamond at which a batter stands when batting and which must be touched by a base runner in order to score
home port *n* : the port from which a ship hails or from which it is documented
1ho·mer \'hō-mər\ *n* [Heb *hōmer*] : an ancient Hebrew unit of capacity equal to about 10½ or later 11½ bushels or 100 gallons
2hom·er \'hō-mər\ *n* 1 : HOMING PIGEON 2 : HOME RUN
3hom·er *vi* : to hit a home run
home range *n* : the area to which the activities of an animal are confined
Ho·mer·ic \hō-'mer-ik\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or characteristic of the Greek poet Homer, his age, or his writings 2 : of epic proportions : HEROIC ⟨~ feats of reporting —Stanley Walker⟩ — **Ho·mer·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
home·room \'hōm-ˌrüm, -ˌrum\ *n* : a classroom where pupils of the same class report at the opening of school
home rule *n* 1 : self-government in internal affairs by the people of a dependent political unit 2 : limited autonomy in the organization and management of local affairs granted by a state to a county or municipality
home run *n* : a hit in baseball that enables the batter to make a complete circuit of the bases and score a run
home·sick \'hōm-ˌsik\ *adj* [back-formation fr *homesickness*] : longing for home and family while absent from them — **home·sick·ness** *n*
home·site \-ˌsīt\ *n* 1 : a location suitable for a home 2 : the location of a home
1home·spun \-ˌspən\ *adj* 1 a : spun or made at home b : made of homespun 2 : SIMPLE, HOMELY ⟨local ~ virtues —*Times Lit. Supp.*⟩
2homespun *n* : a loosely woven usu woolen or linen fabric orig made from homespun yarn
home stand *n* : a series of baseball games played at a team's home field
1home·stead \'hōm-ˌsted, -stəd\ *n* 1 a : the home and adjoining land occupied by a family b : an ancestral home c : HOUSE 2 : a tract of land acquired from U.S public lands by filing a record and living on and cultivating the tract
2home·stead \-ˌsted\ *vt* : to acquire or occupy as a homestead ~ *vi* : to acquire or settle on land under a homestead law — **home·stead·er** \-ˌsted-ər\ *n*
homestead law *n* 1 : a law exempting a homestead from attachment or sale under execution for general debts 2 : any of several legislative acts authorizing the sale of public lands in homesteads to settlers
home·stretch \'hōm-'strech\ *n* 1 : the part of a racecourse between the last curve and the winning post 2 : a final stage (as of a project)
home·town \-'taun\ *n* : the city or town of one's birth or principal residence
home truth *n* 1 : an unpleasant fact that jars the sensibilities 2 : a statement of undisputed fact
1home·ward \'hōm-wərd\ *or* **home·wards** \-wərdz\ *adv* : toward home ⟨look ~, angel —John Milton⟩
2homeward *adj* : being or going in the direction of home
home·work \'hōm-ˌwərk\ *n* 1 : piecework done at home for pay 2 : an assignment given to a student to be completed outside the regular class period 3 : preparatory reading or research (as for a discussion) ⟨had not done all his essential ~ in party and public relations —Arthur Krock⟩
hom·ey *also* **homy** \'hō-mē\ *adj* **hom·i·er; -est** : HOMELIKE ⟨a restaurant with a ~ atmosphere⟩— **hom·ey·ness** *or* **hom·i·ness** *n*
ho·mi·cid·al \ˌhäm-ə-'sīd-ᵊl, ˌhō-mə-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or tending toward homicide — **ho·mi·cid·al·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*
ho·mi·cide \'häm-ə-ˌsīd, 'hō-mə-\ *n* [in sense 1, fr ME, fr MF, fr L *homicida*, fr *homo* man + *-cida* -cide, in sense 2, fr ME, fr MF, fr L *homicidium*, fr. *homo* + *-cidium* -cide] 1 . a person who kills another 2 : a killing of one human being by another
hom·i·let·ic \ˌhäm-ə-'let-ik\ *or* **hom·i·let·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* [LL *homileticus*, fr Gk *homiletikos* of conversation, fr *homilein*] 1 : of, relating to, or resembling a homily 2 : of or relating to homiletics — **hom·i·let·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
hom·i·let·ics \-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr* : the art of preaching
hom·i·ly \'häm-ə-lē\ *n, pl* **-lies** [ME *omelie*, fr MF, fr LL *homilia*, fr. LGk, fr Gk, conversation, discourse, fr *homilein* to consort with, address, fr *homilos* crowd, assembly] 1 : a religious discourse usu delivered to a congregation : SERMON *specif* : an informal exposition of Scripture 2 : a lecture on moral conduct
homing pigeon *n* : a racing pigeon trained to return home
hom·i·nid \'häm-ə-nəd, -ˌnid\ *n* [deriv of L *homin-, homo* man] : any of a family (Hominidae) of bipedal primate mammals comprising recent man, his immediate ancestors, and related forms — **hominid** *adj*
hom·i·ni·za·tion \ˌhäm-ə-nə-'zā-shən\ *n* [L *homin-* *homo* + E *-ization*] : the evolutionary development of human characteristics that differentiate man from his primate ancestors
hom·i·nized \'häm-ə-ˌnizd\ *adj* : characterized by hominization
hom·i·noid \-ˌnȯid\ *adj* : resembling or related to man — **hominoid** *n*
hom·i·ny \'häm-ə-nē\ *n* [prob of Algonquian origin, akin to Natick *-minne* grain] : hulled corn with the germ removed
hominy grits *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : hominy in uniform granular particles
1ho·mo \'hō-(ˌ)mō\ *n, pl* **homos** [NL *Homin-, Homo*, genus name, fr L, man] : any of a genus (*Homo*) of primate mammals that usu includes a single recent species (*H sapiens*) comprising all surviving and various extinct men
2homo *n, pl* **homos** [by shortening] : HOMOSEXUAL
homo- — see HOM
ho·mo·cer·cal \ˌhō-mə-'sər-kəl, ˌham-ə-\ *adj* 1 : having the upper and lower lobes approximately symmetrical and the vertebral column ending at or near the middle of the base — used of the tail fin of a fish 2 . having or relating to a homocercal tail fin
ho·mo·chro·mat·ic \-krō-'mat-ik\ *adj* : of or relating to one color
ho·mo·erot·ic \ˌhō-mō-i-'rät-ik\ *adj* : HOMOSEXUAL — **ho·mo·erot·i·cism** \-'rät-ə-ˌsiz-əm\ *n*
ho·mo·ga·met·ic \ˌhō-mō-gə-'met-ik, ˌhäm-ō-\ *adj* : forming one kind of germ cell, *esp* : forming all gametes with one type of sex chromosome
ho·mog·a·my \hō-'mäg-ə-mē\ *n* [G *homogamie*, fr. *hom-* + *-gamie* -gamy] 1 a : a state of having flowers alike throughout b : the maturing of stamens and pistils at the same period 2 : reproduction within an isolated group perpetuating qualities by which it is differentiated from the larger group of which it is a part; *broadly* : the mating of like with like — **ho·mog·a·mous** \-məs\ *or* **ho·mo·gam·ic** \ˌhō-mə-'gam-ik, ˌhäm-ə-\ *adj*
ho·mog·e·nate \hō-'maj-ə-ˌnāt, hə-\ *n* : a product of homogenizing
ho·mo·ge·ne·ity \ˌhō-mə-jə-'nē-ət-ē, -'nā-ət-; *esp Brit* ˌham-ə-\ *n* 1 : the quality or state of being homogeneous 2 : the state of having identical distribution functions or values ⟨a test for ~ of variances⟩ ⟨~ of two statistical populations⟩
ho·mo·ge·neous \-'jē-nē-əs, -nyəs\ *adj* [ML *homogeneus, homogenus*, fr Gk *homogenēs*, fr *hom-* + *genos* kind — more at KIN] 1 : of the same or a similar kind or nature 2 : of uniform structure or composition throughout ⟨a culturally ~ neighborhood⟩ 3 : having the property that if each variable is replaced by a constant times that variable the constant can be factored out : having each term of the same degree if all variables are considered ⟨$x^2 + xy + y^2 = 0$ is a ~ equation⟩ 4 : HOMOGENOUS 1 — **ho·mo·ge·neous·ly** *adv* — **ho·mo·ge·neous·ness** *n*
ho·mog·e·ni·za·tion \hō-ˌmäj-ə-nə-'zā-shən, hə-\ *n* 1 : the quality or state of being homogenized 2 : the act or process of homogenizing
ho·mog·e·nize \hō-'mäj-ə-ˌnīz, hə-\ *vb* **-nized, -niz·ing** *vt* 1 a : to blend (diverse elements) into a smooth mixture b : to make homogeneous 2 a : to reduce to small particles of uniform size and distribute evenly usu in a liquid b : to reduce the particles of so that they are uniformly small and evenly distributed, *specif* : to break up the fat globules of (milk) into very fine particles esp by forcing through minute openings ~ *vi* : to become homogenized — **ho·mog·e·niz·er** *n*
ho·mog·e·nous \-nəs\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or exhibiting homogeny 2 : HOMOPLASTIC 2 3 : HOMOGENEOUS
ho·mog·e·ny \-nē\ *n* : correspondence between parts or organs due to descent from the same ancestral type
ho·mo·graft \'hō-mə-ˌgraft, 'häm-ə-\ *n* : a graft of tissue taken from a donor of the same species as the recipient — compare HETEROGRAFT
ho·mo·graph \'ham-ə-ˌgraf, 'hō-mə-\ *n* : one of two or more words spelled alike but different in meaning or derivation or pronunciation ⟨the noun *conduct* and the verb *conduct* are ~s⟩ — **ho·mo·graph·ic** \ˌhäm-ə-'graf-ik, ˌhō-mə-\ *adj*
homoi- *or* **homoio-** — see HOME-
ho·moi·o·therm \hō-'moi-ə-ˌthərm\ *n* : a homoiothermic organism
ho·moi·o·ther·mic \-ˌmȯi-ə-'thər-mik\ *or* **ho·moio·ther·mal** \-məl\ *adj* : WARM-BLOODED
ho·moi·ou·si·an \hō-ˌmȯi-ˌü-zē-ən, hä-, -ˌü-sē-\ *n* [LGk *homoiousios* of like substance, fr Gk *homoi-* home- + *ousia* essence, substance, fr *ont-, ōn*, prp of *einai* to be — more at IS] : an adherent of an ecclesiastical party of the 4th century holding that the Son is essentially like the Father but not of the same substance
ho·mo·lec·i·thal \ˌhō-mō-'les-ə-thəl, ˌhäm-ō-\ *adj* [*hom-* + Gk *lekithos* yolk] : having the yolk small in amount and nearly uniformly distributed
ho·mol·o·gate \hō-'mäl-ə-ˌgāt, hə-\ *vt* **-gat·ed; -gat·ing** [ML *homologatus*, pp of *homologare* to agree, fr Gk *homologein*, fr *homologos*] : SANCTION, ALLOW *esp* : to approve or confirm officially — **ho·mol·o·ga·tion** \-ˌmal-ə-'gā-shən\ *n*
ho·mo·log·i·cal \ˌhō-mə-'läj-i-kəl, ˌham-ə-\ *adj* : HOMOLOGOUS — **ho·mo·log·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
ho·mol·o·gize \hō-'mäl-ə-ˌjīz, hə-\ *vt* **-gized, -giz·ing** 1 : to make homologous 2 : to demonstrate the homology of — **ho·mol·o·giz·er** *n*
ho·mol·o·gous \hō-'mäl-ə-gəs, hə-\ *adj* [Gk *homologos* agreeing, fr *hom-* + *legein* to say — more at LEGEND] 1 a : having the same relative position, value, or structure b (1) : exhibiting biological homology (2) : having the same or allelic genes with genetic loci usu arranged in the same order (~ chromosomes) c : belonging to or consisting of a chemical series whose members exhibit homology 2 : derived from or developed in response to organisms of the same species (~ tissue graft)
hom·o·lo·graph·ic \ˌhäm-ə-lə-'graf-ik\ *adj* [F *homalographique* fr. Gk *homalos* even, level (akin to Gk *homos* same) + *graphein* to write — more at SAME, CARVE] : preserving the mutual relations of parts esp as to size and form (a ~ map projection)
ho·mo·logue *or* **ho·mo·log** \'hō-mə-ˌlȯg, 'häm-ə-, -ˌläg\ *n* : something (as a chemical compound or a chromosome) that exhibits homology
ho·mol·o·gy \hō-'mäl-ə-jē, hə-\ *n pl* **-gies** 1 : a similarity often attributable to common origin 2 a : likeness in structure between parts of different organisms due to evolutionary differentiation from the same or a corresponding part of a remote ancestor — compare ANALOGY HOMOMORPHY b : correspondence in structure between different parts of the same individual 3 a : the relation existing between chemical compounds in a series whose successive members have in composition a regular difference esp of one carbon and two hydrogen atoms CH_2 b : the relation existing among elements in the same group of the periodic table 4 : a classification of configurations in topology into distinct types

ho-lo-gy-nic \ˌhō-lə-ˈjin-ik, ˌhäl-ə-, -ˈgī-nik\ *adj* [ISV *holo-* + *-gynic* (fr Gk *gynē* woman) — more at QUEEN] : inherited solely in the female line presumably through transmission as a recessive factor in the nonhomologous portion of the X chromosome — **ho-log-y-ny** \hō-ˈläj-ə-nē\ *n*

ho-lo-he-dral \ˌhō-lə-ˈhē-drəl, ˌhäl-ə-\ *adj* [*holo-* + Gk *hedra* seat — more at SIT] *of a crystal* : having all the faces required by complete symmetry — compare HEMIHEDRAL, TETARTOHEDRAL

ho-lo-me-tab-o-lism \ˌhō-lō-mə-ˈtab-ə-ˌliz-əm, ˌhal-ō-\ *n* : development of insects involving complete metamorphosis — **ho-lo-me-tab-o-lous** \-ləs\ *adj*

ho-lo-my-ar-i-an \-mī-ˈar-ē-ən, -ˈer-\ *adj* [deriv. of Gk *holos* whole + *mys* muscle — more at SAFE, MOUSE] *of a nematode worm* : having the muscle layer continuous or divided into two longitudinal zones without true muscle cells

ho-lo-phras-tic \ˌhō-lə-ˈfras-tik, ˌhäl-ə-\ *adj* [ISV *holo-* + *-phrastic* (fr Gk *phrazein* to point out, declare)] : expressing a complex of ideas in a single word or in a fixed phrase

ho-lo-phyt-ic \-ˈfit-ik\ *adj* : obtaining food after the manner of a green plant by photosynthetic activity

ho-lo-thu-ri-an \-ˈth(y)u̇r-ē-ən\ *n* [deriv of Gk *holothourion* water polyp] : any of a class (Holothurioidea) of echinoderms having an elongate flexible tough muscular body : SEA CUCUMBER — **holothurian** *adj*

ho-lo-type \ˈhō-lə-ˌtīp, ˈhäl-ə-\ *n* 1 : the single specimen designated by an author as the type of a species or lesser taxon at the time of establishing the group 2 : the type of a species or lesser taxon designated at a date later than that of establishing a group or by another person than the author of the taxon — **ho-lo-typ-ic** \ˌhō-lə-ˈtip-ik, ˌhäl-ə-\ *adj*

ho-lo-zo-ic \ˌhō-lə-ˈzō-ik, ˌhäl-ə-\ *adj* : obtaining food after the manner of most animals by ingesting complex organic matter

holp \ˈhō(l)p\ *chiefly dial past of* HELP

hol-pen \ˈhō(l)-pən\ *chiefly dial past part of* HELP

hol-stein \ˈhōl-ˌstēn, -ˌstīn\ *n* [short for *holstein-friesian*] : any of a breed of large black-and-white dairy cattle orig from northern Holland and Friesland that produce large quantities of comparatively low-fat milk

hol-stein-fri-sian \-ˈfrē-zhən\ *n* [*Holstein*, Germany, its later locality + *Friesian* (var of *Frisian*)] : HOLSTEIN

hol-ster \ˈhōl(t)-stər\ *n* [D, akin to OE *heolstor* cover, *helan* to conceal — more at HELL] : a usu leather case for a pistol

holt \ˈhōlt\ *n* [ME, fr OE, akin to OHG *holz* wood, Gk *klados* twig — more at GLADIATOR] *archaic* : a small woods : COPSE

ho-lus-bo-lus \ˌhō-ləs-ˈbō-ləs\ *adv* [prob redupl of *bolus*] : all at once

ho-ly \ˈhō-lē\ *adj* **ho-li-er; -est** [ME, fr OE *hālig*; akin to OE *hāl* whole — more at WHOLE] 1 : set apart to the service of God or a god : SACRED ⟨the ~ priesthood⟩ 2 **a** : characterized by perfection and transcendence : commanding absolute adoration and reverence ⟨the ~ Trinity⟩ **b** : spiritually pure : GODLY ⟨a ~ man given to prayer and charitable works⟩ 3 **a** : evoking or meriting veneration or awe ⟨the ~ cross⟩ **b** : being awesome, frightening, or beyond belief ⟨a ~ terror⟩ 4 : filled with superhuman and potentially fatal power — **ho-li-ly** \-lə-lē\ *adv*

holy city *n* : a city that is the center of religious worship and traditions

Holy Communion *n* : COMMUNION 2a

holy day *n* : a day set aside for special religious observance

holy day of obligation : a feast on which Roman Catholics are duty-bound to hear mass

Holy Father *n* : POPE 1

Holy Ghost *n* : the third person of the Trinity : HOLY SPIRIT

Holy Grail *n* : GRAIL 1

Holy Hour *n* : an hour of prayer and meditation before the Blessed Sacrament esp in memory of the Passion

Holy Joe \ˌhō-lē-ˈjō\ *n, slang* : PARSON, CHAPLAIN

Holy Office *n* : a congregation of the curia charged with protecting faith and morals

holy of holies [trans. of LL *sanctum sanctorum*, trans of Heb *qōdhesh haq-qōdhāshim*] : the innermost and most sacred chamber of the Jewish tabernacle and temple

holy oil *n* : olive oil blessed by a bishop for use in a sacrament or sacramental

holy order *n, often cap H&O* 1 : MAJOR ORDER 2 : the rite or sacrament of ordination

Holy Roller *n* : a member of one of the Protestant sects whose worship meetings are characterized by frenzied excitement — often taken to be offensive

Holy Roman Empire *n* : an empire consisting primarily of a loose confederation of German and Italian territories under the suzerainty of an emperor and existing from the 9th or 10th century to 1806

Holy Saturday *n* : the Saturday before Easter

Holy See *n* : the see of the pope

Holy Spirit *n* : the active presence of God in human life constituting the third person of the Trinity

[1]holy-stone \ˈhō-lē-ˌstōn\ *n* : a soft sandstone used to scrub a ship's decks

[2]holystone *vt* : to scrub with a holystone

Holy Synod *n* : the governing body of a national Eastern church

Holy Thursday *n* 1 : ASCENSION DAY 2 : MAUNDY THURSDAY

holy war *n* : a war waged by religious partisans to propagate or defend their faith

holy water *n* . water blessed by a priest and used as a purifying sacramental

Holy Week *n* : the week before Easter during which the last days of Christ's life are commemorated

holy writ *n, often cap H&W* 1 : BIBLE 1 2 : a writing or utterance having unquestionable authority ⟨its financial precepts were not necessarily *Holy Writ* —Herbert Stein⟩

Holy Year *n* : a Roman Catholic jubilee year

hom *abbr* homiletics, homily

hom- *or* **homo-** *comb form* [L, fr Gk, fr *homos* — more at SAME] 1 : one and the same : similar : alike ⟨*homo*graph⟩ ⟨*homo*sporous⟩ 2 : homologous with a (specified) chemical compound ⟨*homo*gentisic acid⟩

hom-age \ˈ(h)am-ij\ *n* [ME, fr OF *hommage*, fr *homme* man, vassal, fr L *homin-*, *homo* man, akin to OE *guma* man, L *humus* earth — more at HUMBLE] 1 **a** : a ceremony by which a man acknowledges himself the vassal of a lord **b** : the relationship between a feudal lord and his man **c** : an act done or payment made in meeting the obligations of vassalage 2 **a** : reverential regard : DEFERENCE **b** : flattering attention : TRIBUTE *syn* see HONOR

hom-ag-er \ˈ(h)am-ij-ər\ *n* : VASSAL

homalographic *var of* HOMOLOGRAPHIC

hom-bre \ˈam-brē, ˈəm-, -ˌbrā\ *n* [Sp, man, fr L *homin-*, *homo*] : GUY, FELLOW ⟨a cabin occupied by a group of nasty-looking ~s — Philip Hamburger⟩

hom-burg \ˈham-ˌbərg\ *n* [*Homburg*, Germany] : a man's felt hat with a stiff curled brim and a high crown creased lengthwise



homburg

[1]home \ˈhōm\ *n* [ME *hom*, fr. OE *hām* village, home, akin to Gk *kōmē* village, L *civis* citizen, Gk *koiman* to put to sleep — more at CEMETERY] 1 **a** : a family's place of residence : DOMICILE **b** : HOUSE 2 : the social unit formed by a family living together 3 **a** : a congenial environment **b** : HABITAT 4 **a** : a place of origin ⟨salmon returning to their ~ to spawn⟩ **b** : HEADQUARTERS 5 : an establishment providing residence and special care for disabled persons 6 : the objective in various games, esp : HOME PLATE — **home-less** \-ləs\ *adj* — **at home** 1 **a** : relaxed and comfortable : at ease ⟨felt completely *at home* on the stage⟩ **b** : in harmony with the surroundings 2 : on familiar ground : KNOWLEDGEABLE ⟨teachers *at home* in their subject fields⟩

[2]home *adv* 1 : to or at home 2 : to a final, closed, or standard position ⟨drive a nail ~⟩ 3 **a** : to an ultimate objective (as a goal or finish line) **b** : to a successful or rewarding end 4 : to a vital sensitive core ⟨the truth struck ~⟩

[3]home *adj* 1 . of, relating to, or being a home, place of origin, or base of operations ⟨~ office⟩ 2 : prepared, done, or designed for use in a home ⟨~ remedies⟩ ⟨~ cooking⟩ ⟨a ~ aquarium⟩ 3 : operating or occurring in a home area ⟨the ~ team⟩ ⟨~ games⟩

[4]home *vb* **homed; hom-ing** *vi* 1 **a** : to go or return home **b** *of an animal* : to return accurately to one's home or natal area from a distance **c** : to proceed to or toward a source of radiated energy used as a guide ⟨missiles ~ in on radar⟩ **d** : to proceed or direct attention toward an objective ⟨science is *homing* in on the mysterious human process —Sam Glucksberg⟩ 2 : to have a home ~ *vt* : to send to or provide with a home

home- *or* **homeo-** *also* **homoi-** *or* **homoio-** *comb form* [L&Gk, L *homoeo-*, fr Gk *homoi-*, *homoio-*, fr *homoios*, fr *homos* same — more at SAME] : like : similar ⟨*homeo*stasis⟩ ⟨*homoio*thermic⟩

home-body \ˈhōm-ˌbäd-ē\ *n* : one whose life centers in the home

[1]home-bound \ˈhōm-ˌbau̇nd\ *adj* [*home* + *[1]bound*] : going homeward ⟨~ travelers⟩

[2]homebound *adj* [*home* + *[4]bound*] : confined to the home ⟨~ invalids⟩

home-bred \ˈhōm-ˈbred\ *adj* : produced at home : INDIGENOUS

home brew *n* : an alcoholic beverage (as beer) made at home

home-com-ing \ˈhōm-ˌkəm-iŋ\ *n* 1 : a return home 2 **a** : the return of a group of people esp on a special occasion to a place formerly frequented or regarded as home **b** : an annual celebration for alumni at a college or university

home economics *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : the theory and practice of homemaking — **home economist** *n*

home front *n* : the sphere of civilian activity in war

home-grown \ˈhōm-ˈgrōn\ *adj* 1 : grown or produced at home 2 : produced in or characteristic of the home country or place of origin ⟨~ politicians⟩

home-land \-ˌland *also* -lənd\ *n* : native land : FATHERLAND

home-like \ˈhōm-ˌlīk\ *adj* : characteristic of a home **a** : CHEERFUL, COZY **b** : SIMPLE, WHOLESOME

home-ly \ˈhōm-lē\ *adj* **home-li-er; -est** 1 : suggestive or characteristic of a home 2 : frequently encountered : FAMILIAR ⟨explained the problem in ~ terms⟩ 3 : of a sympathetic character : KINDLY 4 **a** : unaffectedly natural : SIMPLE **b** : not elaborate or complex 5 : lacking beauty of feature or grace of proportion : approaching ugliness ⟨a ~ face redeemed by its smile⟩ *syn* see PLAIN *ant* comely — **home-li-ness** *n*

home-made \ˈhōm-ˌ(m)ād\ *adj* 1 : made in the home, on the premises, or by one's own efforts 2 : of domestic manufacture

home-mak-er \ˈhōm-ˌmā-kər\ *n* : one who manages a household esp as a wife and mother — **home-mak-ing** \-kiŋ\ *n or adj*

ho-meo-mor-phic \ˌhō-mē-ə-ˈmȯr-fik\ *adj* : characterized by homeomorphism

ho-meo-mor-phism \-ˌfiz-əm\ *n* [ISV] 1 : a near similarity of crystalline forms between unlike chemical compounds 2 : a one-to-one mapping in topology between two figures that is continuous in both directions

ho-meo-path \ˈhō-mē-ə-ˌpath\ *n* : a practitioner or adherent of homeopathy

ho-me-op-a-thy \ˌhō-mē-ˈäp-ə-thē, ˌhäm-ē\ *n* [G *homöopathie*, fr *homöo-* homeo- + *-pathie* -pathy] : a system of medical practice that treats a disease esp by the administration of minute doses of a remedy that would in healthy persons produce symptoms of the disease treated — **ho-meo-path-ic** \ˌhō-mē-ə-ˈpath-ik\ *adj* — **ho-meo-path-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ho-meo-sta-sis \ˌhō-mē-ō-ˈstā-səs\ *n* [NL] : a relatively stable state of equilibrium or a tendency toward such a state between the different but interdependent elements or groups of elements of an organism or group — **ho-meo-stat-ic** \-ˈstat-ik\ *adj*

ho-meo-typ-ic \-ˈtip-ik\ *adj* : being or relating to the second or equational meiotic division

²honk *vi* **1** : to make the characteristic cry of a goose **2** : to make a sound resembling the cry of a goose ~ *vt* : to cause (as a horn) to honk — **honk-er** *n*

hon-kie *or* **hon-ky** *also* **hon-key** \'hȯŋ-kē, 'häŋ-\ *n, pl* **honkies** *also* **honkeys** [origin unknown] : a white man — usu used disparagingly

¹hon-ky-tonk \'häŋ-kē-ˌtäŋk, 'hoŋ-kē-ˌtȯŋk\ *n* [origin unknown] : a cheap nightclub or dance hall : DIVE

²honky-tonk *adj* : of, used in, or being a form of ragtime piano playing performed typically on an upright piano

¹hon-or \'än-ər\ *n* [ME, fr OF *honor*, fr L *honos, honor*] **1 a** : good name or public esteem : REPUTATION **b** : a showing of usu. merited respect : RECOGNITION ⟨a man worthy of all possible ~⟩ **2** : PRIVILEGE **3** : a person of superior standing — now used esp as a title for a holder of high office ⟨if Your *Honor* please⟩ **4** : one whose worth brings respect or fame : CREDIT ⟨was an ~ to his profession⟩ **5** : the center point of the upper half of an armorial escutcheon **6** : an evidence or symbol of distinction as **a** : an exalted title or rank **b** (1) : BADGE, DECORATION (2) : a ceremonial rite or observance ⟨buried with full military ~s⟩ **c** *archaic* : a gesture of deference : BOW **d** *pl* (1) : an academic distinction conferred on a superior student (2) : a course of study for superior students supplementing or replacing a regular course **e** : an award in a contest or field of competition **7** : CHASTITY PURITY ⟨fought fiercely for her ~ and her *life* —Barton Black⟩ **8 a** : a keen sense of ethical conduct : INTEGRITY **b** : one's word given as a guarantee of performance **9** *pl* : social courtesies or civilities extended by a host (did the ~s at the table) **10 a** (1) : an ace, king, queen, jack, or ten esp. of the trump suit in bridge (2) : the scoring value of honors held in bridge — usu used in pl **b** : the privilege of playing first from the tee in golf

syn **1** HONOR, HOMAGE, DEFERENCE, REVERENCE *shared meaning element* : respect and esteem shown to another **2** see HONESTY

²honor *vt* **hon-ored; hon-or-ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ **1 a** : to regard or treat with honor or respect **b** : to confer honor on **2 a** : to live up to or fulfill the terms of ⟨~ a commitment⟩ **b** : to accept and pay when due ⟨~ a draft⟩ **3** : to salute with a bow in square dancing — **hon-or-er** \'än-ər-ər\ *n*

¹hon-or-able \'än-(ə-)rə-bəl, 'än-ər-bəl\ *adj* **1** : deserving of honor **2** : performed or accompanied with marks of honor or respect **3 a** : of great renown : ILLUSTRIOUS **b** : entitled to honor — used as a title for the children of certain British noblemen and for various government officials *A* **c** : attesting to creditable conduct **b** : consistent with an untarnished reputation ⟨an ~ withdrawal⟩ **5** : characterized by integrity : guided by a high sense of honor and duty ***syn*** see UPRIGHT ***ant*** dishonorable — **hon-or-abil-i-ty** \ˌän-(ə-)rə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **hon-or-able-ness** \'an-(ə-)rə-bəl-nəs, 'an-ər-bəl-\ *n* — **hon-or-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

²honorable *n* **1** : any of various members of British noble families **2** : any of various officials to whom the title of Honorable is applied

honorable mention *n* : a distinction conferred (as in a contest or exhibition) on works or persons of exceptional merit but not deserving of top honors

hon-o-rar-i-um \ˌän-ə-'rer-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-ia** \-ē-ə\ *also* **-i-ums** [L, fr neut of *honorarius*] : a payment usu for services on which custom or propriety forbids a price to be set ⟨*honoraria* for the members of the committee —I M Price⟩

¹hon-or-ary \'än-ə-ˌrer-ē\ *adj* [L *honorarius*, fr *honor*] **1 a** : having or conferring distinction **b** : COMMEMORATIVE **2 a** : conferred or elected in recognition of achievement or service without the usual prerequisites or obligations ⟨an ~ degree⟩ ⟨an ~ member⟩ **b** : UNPAID, VOLUNTARY ⟨an ~ chairman⟩ **3** : dependent on honor for fulfillment — **hon-or-ari-ly** \ˌän-ə-'rer-ə-lē\ *adv*

²honorary *n, pl* **-ar-ies** **1** *archaic* : HONORARIUM **2** : an honorary society **3** : an honorary degree or its recipient

hon-or-ee \ˌän-ə-'rē\ *n* : one who receives an honor

honor guard *n* : a guard assigned to greet or accompany a distinguished person or to accompany a casket at a military funeral — called also *guard of honor*

¹hon-or-if-ic \ˌän-ə-'rif-ik\ *adj* **1** : conferring or conveying honor ⟨~ titles⟩ **2** : belonging to or constituting a class of grammatical forms used in speaking to or about a social superior — **hon-or-if-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

²honorific *n* : an honorific word, phrase, or form

honor roll *n* : a roster of names of persons deserving honor as **a** : a list of students achieving academic distinction **b** : a publicly displayed list of the names of local citizens who have served in the armed forces

honor society *n* : a society for the recognition of scholarly achievement esp of undergraduates

honor system *n* : a system (as at a college or prison) whereby persons are trusted to abide by the regulations without supervision or surveillance, *specif* : a system of conducting examinations without faculty supervision

hon-our \'än-ər\. **hon-our-able** *chiefly Brit var of* HONOR, HONORABLE

¹hooch \'hüch\ *n* [short for *hoochinoo* (a distilled liquor made by the Hoochinoo Indians, a Tlingit people)] *slang* : alcoholic liquor esp when inferior or illicitly made or obtained

²hooch *or* **hootch** \'hüch\ *n* [modif of Jap *uchi* house] *slang* : a usu. thatched hut, *broadly* : DWELLING ⟨was awakened in his ~ at an air base by a fellow pilot —M D Perry⟩

¹hood \'hud\ *n* [ME, fr OE *hōd*, akin to OHG *huot* head covering] **1 a** (1) : a flexible covering for the head and neck (2) : a protective covering for the head and face **b** : a covering for a hawk's head and eyes **c** : a covering for a horse's head, *also* : BLINDER **2 a** : an ornamental scarf worn over an academic gown that indicates by its color the wearer's college or university **b** : a color marking or crest on the head of an animal or an expansion of the head that suggests a hood **3 a** : something resembling a hood in form or use **b** : a cover for parts of mechanisms, *specif* : the movable metal covering over the engine of an automobile **c** : a top cover for the body of a vehicle designed to be folded back **d** : an enclosure or canopy provided with a draft for carrying off disagreeable or noxious fumes, sprays, smokes, or dusts **e** : a covering for an opening (as a companion hatch) on a boat — **hood** *vt* — **hood-like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj*

²hood \'hud, 'hüd\ *n* : HOODLUM

-hood \ˌhud\ *n suffix* [ME *-hod*, fr OE *-hād*, akin to OHG *-heit* state, condition, *heitar* bright, clear] **1** : state : condition : quality : character ⟨boy*hood*⟩ ⟨hard*hihood*⟩ **2** : time : period ⟨child*hood*⟩ ⟨widow*hood*⟩ **3** : instance of a (specified) state or quality ⟨false*hood*⟩ **4** : individuals sharing a (specified) state or character ⟨brother*hood*⟩

hood-ed \'hud-əd\ *adj* **1** : having a hood **2** : shaped like a hood ⟨~ spathes⟩ **3 a** : having the head conspicuously different in color from the rest of the body ⟨~ bird⟩ **b** : having a crest on the head that suggests a hood ⟨~ seals⟩ **c** : having the skin at each side of the neck capable of expansion by movements of the ribs ⟨~ cobra⟩ — **hood-ed-ness** *n*

hood-lum \'hüd-ləm, 'hud-\ *n* [origin unknown] **1** : THUG *esp* : one who commits acts of violence **2** : a young ruffian — **hood-lum-ish** \-lə-mish\ *adj* — **hood-lum-ism** \-ˌmiz-əm\ *n*

hood-man-blind \ˌhüd-mən-'blīnd\ *n, archaic* : BLINDMAN'S BUFF

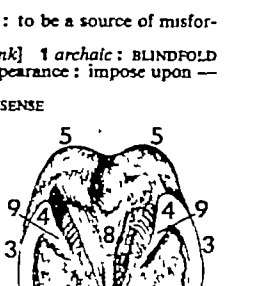
¹hoo-doo \'hüd-(ˌ)ü\ *n, pl* **hoodoos** [of African origin; akin to Hausa *hu³du³ba¹* to arouse resentment] **1** : VOODOO **2** : something that brings bad luck **3** : a natural column of rock in western No America often in fantastic form — **hoo-doo-ism** \-ˌiz-əm\ *n*

²hoodoo *vt* : to cast a spell on, *broadly* : to be a source of misfortune to

hood-wink \'hud-ˌwiŋk\ *vt* [*¹hood* + *wink*] **1** *archaic* : BLINDFOLD **2** *obs* : HIDE **3** : to deceive by false appearance : impose upon — **hood-wink-er** *n*

hoo-ey \'hü-ē\ *n* [origin unknown] : NONSENSE

¹hoof \'hüf, 'hüf\ *n, pl* **hooves** \'hüvz, 'hüvz\ *or* **hoofs** [ME, fr. OE *hōf*, akin to OHG *huof* hoof, Skt *śapha*] **1** : a curved covering of horn that protects the front of or encloses the ends of the digits of an ungulate mammal and that corresponds to a nail or claw **2** : a hoofed foot esp of a horse — **on the hoof** *of a meat animal* : before butchering : LIVING ⟨10¢ a pound *on the hoof*⟩



hoof of a horse, unshod, *1, 2, 3, 4,* parts of wall (*1* toe *2* side walls *3* quarters, *4* buttresses) *5* bulbs *6* sole, *7* white line, *8* frog *9* bars

²hoof *vt* **1** : WALK **2** : KICK, TRAMPLE ~ *vi* : to move on the feet, *esp* : DANCE

hoof-and-mouth disease *n* : FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE

hoof-beat \'hüf-ˌbēt, 'hüf-\ *n* : the sound of a hoof striking a hard surface (as the ground)

hoofed \'huft, 'hüft, 'huvd, 'hüvd\ *adj* : furnished with hoofs : UNGULATE

hoof-er \'huf-ər, 'hü-fər\ *n* : a professional dancer

hoof-print \'hüf-ˌprint, 'hüf-\ *n* : an impression or hollow made by a hoof

¹hook \'huk\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *hōc*; akin to MD *hoec* fishhook, corner, Lith *kengė* hook] **1** : a curved or bent device for catching, holding, or pulling **2** : something curved or bent like a hook **3** : a flight of a ball that deviates from a straight course in a direction opposite to the dominant hand of the player propelling it, *also* : a ball following such a course — compare SLICE **4** : a short blow delivered with a circular motion by a boxer while the elbow remains bent and rigid **5** : HOOK SHOT **6** : BUTTONHOOK — **by hook or by crook** : by any means — **off the hook** : out of trouble — **on one's own hook** : by oneself : INDEPENDENTLY

²hook *vt* **1** : to form into a hook : CROOK **2** : to seize, make fast, or connect by or as if by a hook **3** : STEAL, PILFER **4** : to strike or pierce as if with a hook **5** : to make (as a rug) by drawing loops of yarn, thread, or cloth through a coarse fabric with a hook **6** : to hit or throw (a ball) so that a hook results ~ *vi* **1** : to form a hook : CURVE **2** : to become hooked

hoo-kah \'hük-ə, 'hü-kə\ *n* [Ar *ḥuqqah* bottle of a water pipe] : WATER PIPE

hook and eye *n* : a 2-part fastening device (as on a garment or a door) consisting of a metal hook that catches over a bar or into a loop

hook and ladder truck *n* : a piece of mobile fire apparatus carrying ladders and usu other fire-fighting and rescue equipment — called also *hook and ladder, ladder truck*

hook-bill \'hük-ˌbil\ *n* : PARROT *also* : a closely related bird

hook check *n* : an act or instance of attempting to knock the puck away from an opponent in ice hockey by hooking it with the stick

hooked \'hükt, *1 is also* 'hük-əd\ *adj* **1** : having the form of a hook **2** : provided with a hook **3** : made by hooking ⟨a ~ rug⟩ **4 a** : addicted to narcotics **b** : fascinated by or devoted to something ⟨~ on skiing⟩ — **hooked-ness** \'huk(t)-nəs, 'hük-əd-nəs\ *n*

¹hook-er \'hük-ər\ *n* **1** : one that hooks **2** : PROSTITUTE

²hooker *n* [D *hoeker*, alter of MD *hoecboot*, fr *hoec* fishhook + *boot* boat] **1** : a one-masted fishing boat used on the English and Irish coasts **2** : an old, outmoded, or clumsy boat

hook-let \'huk-lət\ *n* : a small hook

ho·mol·o·sine projection \hō-,mal-ə-,sīn-\ *n* [irreg fr Gk *homalos*] : an equal-area map projection that combines the sinusoidal projection for latitudes up to 40° with the homolographic for areas poleward of these latitudes

ho·mol·y·sis \hō-'mal-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : decomposition of a chemical compound into two uncharged atoms or radicals — **ho·mo·lyt·ic** \,hō-mə-'lit-ik, ,ham-ə-\ *adj*

ho·mo·mor·phism \,hō-mə-'mȯr-,fiz-əm, ,ham-ə-\ *n* [ISV] **1** : likeness in form as **a** : HOMOMORPHY **b** : the condition of having perfect flowers of only one type **2** : a mapping of a mathematical group, ring, or vector space onto another in such a way that the result obtained by applying an operation to elements of the domain is mapped onto the result obtained by applying the operation to their images in the range — **ho·mo·mor·phic** \-fik\ *adj*

ho·mo·mor·phy \'hō-mə-,mor-fē, 'ham-ə-\ *n* [ISV] : similarity of form with different fundamental structure, *specif.* : superficial resemblance between organisms of different groups due to convergence — compare HOMOLOGY, HOMOPHYLY

ho·mo·nu·cle·ar \,hō-mə-'n(y)ü-klē-ər, ,ham-ə-\ *adj* : of or relating to a molecule (as hydrogen gas) composed of identical nuclei

hom·onym \'ham-ə-,nim, 'hō-mə-\ *n* [L *homonymum*, fr Gk *homōnymon*, fr neut of *homōnymos*] **1 a** : HOMOPHONE **b** : HOMOGRAPH **c** : one of two or more words spelled and pronounced alike but different in meaning ⟨the noun *quail* and the verb *quail* are ~s⟩ **2** : NAMESAKE **3** : a taxonomic designation rejected because the identical term has been used to designate another group of the same rank — compare SYNONYM — **hom·onym·ic** \,ham-ə-'nim-ik, ,hō-mə-\ *adj*

hom·on·y·mous \hō-'män-ə-məs\ *adj* [L *homonymus* having the same name, fr Gk *homōnymos*, fr *hom-* + *onyma, onoma* name — more at NAME] **1** : AMBIGUOUS **2** : having the same designation **3** : of, relating to, or being homonyms — **hom·on·y·mous·ly** *adv*

hom·on·y·my \-mē\ *n* : the quality or state of being homonymous

ho·mo·ou·si·an \hō-'mō-,ü-zē-ən, hä-, -,ü-sē-\ *n* [LGk *homoousios* of the same substance, fr Gk *hom-* + *ousia* substance — more at HOMOIOUSIAN] : an adherent of an ecclesiastical party of the 4th century holding to the doctrine of the Nicene Creed that the Son is of the same substance with the Father

ho·mo·phile \'hō-mə-,fīl\ *adj* [*hom-* + *-phil*] : GAY 4b

ho·mo·phone \'häm-ə-,fōn, 'hō-mə-\ *n* [ISV] **1** : one of two or more words pronounced alike but different in meaning or derivation or spelling ⟨the words *to, too,* and *two* are ~s⟩ **2** : a character or group of characters pronounced the same as another character or group — **ho·moph·o·nous** \hō-'mäf-ə-nəs\ *adj*

ho·mo·pho·nic \,häm-ə-'fän-ik, ,hō-mə-, -'fō-nik\ *adj* [Gk *homophōnos* being in unison, fr *hom-* + *phōnē* sound — more at BAN] of, relating to, or being music consisting of a single accompanied melodic line — **ho·moph·o·ny** \hō-'mäf-ə-nē\ *n*

ho·mo·phy·ly \'hō-mə-,fī-lē, 'häm-ə-, hō-'mäf-ə-lē\ *n* [ISV *hom-* + *phyl-* + *-y*] : resemblance due to common ancestry — compare HOMOMORPHY

ho·mo·plas·tic \,hō-mə-'plas-tik, ,ham-ə-\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to homoplasy **2** : of, relating to, or derived from another individual of the same species ⟨~ grafts⟩ — **ho·mo·plas·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ho·mo·pla·sy \'hō-mə-,plā-sē, 'häm-ə-, -,plas-ē, hō-'map-lə-sē\ *n* correspondence between parts or organs acquired as the result of parallel evolution or convergence

ho·mo·po·lar \,hō-mə-'pō-lər, ,ham-ə-\ *adj* : of or relating to a union of atoms of like polarity — NONIONIC

ho·mo·pol·y·mer \-'pal-ə-mər\ *n* a polymer (as polyethylene) consisting of identical monomer units

ho·mop·ter·an \hō-'map-tə-rən\ *n* a homopterous insect — **homopteran** *adj*

ho·mop·ter·ous \-rəs\ *adj* [deriv of Gk *hom-* + *pteron* wing — more at FEATHER] of or relating to a large order or suborder (Homoptera) of insects (as cicadas, aphids, and scale insects) that have sucking mouthparts

Ho·mo sa·pi·ens \hō-(,)mō-'sap-ē-ənz, -'sā-pē-, -,enz\ *n* [NL, species name, fr *Homo* genus name + *sapiens*, specific epithet, fr L, wise, intelligent — more at HOMO SAPIENT] : MANKIND

ho·mo·sce·das·tic \,hō-mō-si-'das-tik, ,ham-ō-\ *adj* [*hom-* + Gk *skedastikos* able to scatter, fr *skedannynai* to scatter] : having equal statistical variances ⟨~ distributions⟩ — **ho·mo·sce·das·tic·i·ty** \-,das-'tis-ət-ē\ *n*

1ho·mo·sex·u·al \,hō-mə-'seksh-(ə-)wəl, -'sek-shəl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or exhibiting sexual desire toward a member of one's own sex — **ho·mo·sex·u·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

2homosexual *n* : one who is inclined toward or practices homosexuality

ho·mo·sex·u·al·i·ty \hō-mə-,sek-shə-'wal-ət-ē\ *n* **1** the manifestation of sexual desire toward a member of one's own sex **2** : erotic activity with a member of one's own sex

ho·mo·spo·rous \,hō-mə-'spōr-əs, ham-ə-, -'spor- hō-'mäs-pə-rəs\ *adj* : producing asexual spores of one kind only

ho·mo·spo·ry \'hō-mə-,spōr-ē, 'ham-ə-,spor-, hō-'mäs-pə-rē\ *n* : the production by various plants (as the club mosses and horsetails) of asexual spores of only one kind

ho·mo·thal·lic \,hō-mō-'thal-ik\ *adj* [*hom-* + Gk *thallein* to sprout, grow — more at THALLUS] **1** : having only one haploid phase that produces two kinds of gametes capable of fusing to form a zygote **2** : MONOECIOUS — **ho·mo·thal·lism** \-'thal-,iz-əm\ *n*

ho·mo·trans·plant \,hō-mō-'tran(t)-,splant, ,ham-ō-\ *n* : HOMOGRAFT — **ho·mo·trans·plan·ta·tion** \-,tran(t)-,splan-'ta-shən\ *n*

ho·mo·zy·go·sis \,hō-mə-zī-'gō-səs, ,ham-ə-\ *n* [NL] : HOMOZYGOSITY

ho·mo·zy·gos·i·ty \-'gäs-ət-ē\ *n* : the state of being homozygous

ho·mo·zy·gote \-'zī-,gōt\ *n* [ISV] : a homozygous individual

ho·mo·zy·gous \-'zī-gəs\ *adj* having the two genes at corresponding loci on homologous chromosomes identical for one or more loci — **ho·mo·zy·gous·ly** *adv*

ho·mun·cu·lus \hō-'məŋ-kyə-ləs\ *n pl* **-li** \-,lī, -,lē\ [L, dim of *homin-, homo* man — more at HOMAGE] : a little man : MANIKIN

homy *var of* HOMEY

hon *abbr* honor; honorable, honorary

Hon *or* **Hond** *abbr* Honduras

hon·cho \'hän-(,)chō\ *n, pl* **honchos** [Jap *hanchō* squad leader, fr *han* squad + *chō* head, chief] : BOSS ⟨the ~ of an elite state police force —H F Waters⟩

1hone \'hōn\ *n* [ME, fr OE *han* stone, akin to ON *hein* whetstone, L *cot-, cos,* Gk *kōnos* cone] **1** : a fine-grit stone for sharpening a cutting implement **2** : a tool for enlarging holes to precise tolerances and controlling finishes by means of a mechanically rotated abrasive

2hone *vt* **honed, hon·ing** **1** : to sharpen, enlarge, or smooth with a hone **2** : to make more acute, intense, or effective ⟨WHET ⟨helped her ~ her comic timing to perfection —Patricia Bosworth⟩ — **hon·er** *n*

3hone *vi* **honed; hon·ing** [MF *hoigner* to grumble] **1** *dial* : GRUMBLE, MOAN **2** *dial* : YEARN

hon·est \'än-əst\ *adj* [ME, fr OF *honeste*, fr L *honestus* honorable, fr *honos, honor* honor] **1 a** : free from fraud or deception : LEGITIMATE, TRUTHFUL ⟨an ~ plea⟩ **b** : GENUINE, REAL ⟨making ~ stops at stop signs —*Christian Science Monitor*⟩ **c** : HUMBLE, PLAIN **2 a** : REPUTABLE, RESPECTABLE ⟨~ decent people⟩ **b** *chiefly Brit* : GOOD, WORTHY **3** : CREDITABLE, PRAISEWORTHY ⟨an ~ day's work⟩ **4 a** : marked by integrity **b** : FRANK, SINCERE ⟨an ~ appraisal⟩ **c** : INNOCENT, SIMPLE ***syn*** see UPRIGHT ***ant*** dishonest — **hon·est** *adv* — **hon·est·ly** *adv*

honest broker *n* : a neutral mediator ⟨an *honest broker* between the two Democrats —*Christian Science Monitor*⟩

hon·es·ty \'an-ə-stē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** *obs* : CHASTITY **2 a** : fairness and straightforwardness of conduct **b** : adherence to the facts : SINCERITY **3** : any of a genus (*Lunaria*) of European plants of the mustard family with cordate leaves and broad siliques

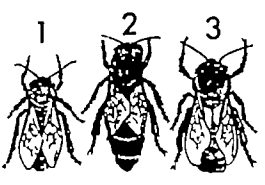
syn HONESTY, HONOR, INTEGRITY, PROBITY *shared meaning element* : uprightness of character or action ***ant*** dishonesty

1hon·ey \'hən-ē\ *n, pl* **honeys** [ME *hony*, fr OE *hunig*, akin to OHG *honag* honey, L *canicae* bran] **1 a** : a sweet viscid material elaborated out of the nectar of flowers in the honey sac of various bees **b** : a sweet fluid resembling honey that is collected or elaborated by various insects **2 a** : SWEETHEART, DEAR **b** : a superlative example ⟨a ~ of a girl —Philip Roth⟩ **3** : the quality or state of being sweet : SWEETNESS

2honey *vb* **hon·eyed** *also* **hon·ied** \'hən-ēd\, **hon·ey·ing** *vt* **1** : to sweeten with or as if with honey **2** : to speak ingratiatingly to : FLATTER ~ *vi* : to use blandishments or cajolery

3honey *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or resembling honey **2** : much loved : DEAR

hon·ey·bee \'hən-ē-,bē\ *n* : a social honey-producing bee (*Apis* or related genera), *esp* a native European bee (*A mellifera*) kept for its honey and wax



honeybees *1* worker, *2* queen, *3* drone

1hon·ey·comb \-,kōm\ *n* **1** : a mass of hexagonal wax cells built by honeybees in their nest to contain brood and stores of honey **2** : something that resembles a honeycomb in structure or appearance, *esp* : a strong lightweight cellular structural material

2honeycomb *vt* **1 a** : to cause to be full of cavities like a honeycomb **b** : to make into a checkered pattern : PIERCE **2 a** : to penetrate into every part : FILL **b** : SUBVERT, WEAKEN ~ *vi* : to become pitted, checked, or cellular

hon·ey·creep·er \'hən-ē-,krē-pər\ *n* **1** : any of numerous small bright-colored oscine birds (family Coerebidae) of tropical and subtropical America **2** : any of a family (Drepanididae) of oscine birds that are found only in Hawaii

hon·ey·dew \-,d(y)ü\ *n* : a saccharine deposit secreted on the leaves of plants usu by aphids or scales or sometimes by a fungus

honeydew melon *n* : a pale smooth-skinned muskmelon with greenish sweet flesh

honey eater *n* : any of several oscine birds (family Meliphagidae) mostly of the South Pacific with a long protrusible tongue adapted for extracting nectar and small insects from flowers

honey guide *n* : any of several small plainly colored nonpasserine birds (family Indicatoridae and esp genera *Indicator* and *Prodotiscus*) that inhabit Africa, the Himalayas, and the East Indies and lead men or lower animals to the nests of bees

honey locust *n* : a tall usu spiny No American leguminous tree (*Gleditsia triacanthos*) with very hard durable wood and long twisted pods containing a sweet edible pulp and seeds that resemble beans

hon·ey·moon \'hən-ē-,mün\ *n* [fr the idea that the first month of marriage is the sweetest] **1** : a trip or vacation taken by a newly married couple **2** : a period of harmony immediately following marriage **3** : a period of unusual harmony following the establishment of a new relationship ⟨the ~ between the new President and Congress —Arthur Blaustein⟩ — **honeymoon** *vi* — **hon·ey·moon·er** *n*

honey sac *n* : a distension of the esophagus of a bee in which honey is elaborated — called also *honey stomach*

hon·ey·suck·le \'hən-ē-,sək-əl\ *n* [ME *honysoukel*, alter of *honysouke*, fr OE *hunisūce*, fr *hunig* honey + *sūcan* to suck] : any of a genus (*Lonicera* of the family Caprifoliaceae, the honeysuckle family) of shrubs with opposite leaves and often showy flowers rich in nectar; *broadly* : any of various plants (as a columbine or azalea) with tubular flowers rich in nectar

hong \'häŋ, 'hȯŋ\ *n* (Chin (Cant) *hōng*) : a commercial establishment or house of foreign trade in China

1honk \'haŋk, 'hoŋk\ *n* [imit] : the characteristic cry of a goose, *also* : a similar sound

relatives that function chiefly for defense and arise from a bony core anchored to the skull — see COW illustration (2) : ANTLER (3) a permanent solid horn of keratin that is attached to the nasal bone of a rhinoceros (4) . one of a pair of permanent bone protuberances from the skull of a giraffe or okapi that are covered with hairy skin b · a part like an animal's horn attributed esp to the devil c · a natural projection or excrescence from an animal resembling or suggestive of a horn d (1) · the tough fibrous material consisting chiefly of keratin that covers or forms the horns of cattle and related animals, hooves, or other horny parts (as claws or nails) (2) : a manufactured product (as a plastic) resembling horn e : a hollow horn used to hold something 2 : something resembling or suggestive of a horn as a : one of the curved ends of a crescent b . a sharp mountain peak c : a body of land or water shaped like a horn d . a beak-shaped part of an anvil e : a high pommel of a saddle 3 a : an animal's horn used as a wind instrument b · a brass wind instrument as (1) · HUNTING HORN (2) FRENCH HORN c : a wind instrument used in a jazz band, *esp* . TRUMPET d : a usu electrical device that makes a noise like that of a horn 4 : a source of strength — **horn** *adj* — **horn less** \-ləs\ *adj* — **horn-less ness** *n* — **horn like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj*

horn beam \'hȯ(ə)rn-ˌbēm\ *n* : any of a genus (*Carpinus*) of trees of the birch family having smooth gray bark and hard white wood

horn-bill \-ˌbil\ *n* : any of a family (Bucerotidae) of large nonpasserine Old World birds having enormous bills



hornbill

horn-blende \-ˌblend\ *n* [G] . a mineral approximately $Ca_2Na(Mg,Fe)_4(Al,Fe,Ti)Si_8O_{22}(O,OH)_2$ that is the common dark variety of aluminous amphibole, *broadly* . AMPHIBOLE — **horn-blend ic** \hȯrn-'blen-dik\ *adj*

horn-book \'hȯ(ə)rn-ˌbuk\ *n* 1 a child's primer consisting of a sheet of parchment or paper protected by a sheet of transparent horn 2 : a rudimentary treatise

horned \'hȯ(ə)rnd\ *adj* : having a horn — often used in combination — **horned ness** \'hȯr-nəd-nəs, 'hȯ(ə)rn(d)-nəs\ *n*

horned owl *n* any of various owls having conspicuous tufts of feathers on the head

horned pout *n* a bullhead (genus *Ameiurus*), *esp* : a common bullhead (*A nebulosus*) of the eastern U S that has been introduced into streams of the Pacific coast

horned toad *n* · any of several small harmless insectivorous lizards (genus *Phrynosoma*) of the western U.S and Mexico having horn-like spines

horned viper *n* · CERASTES

hor-net \'hȯr-nət\ *n* [ME *hernet* fr OE *hyrnet* akin to OHG *hornaz* hornet, L *crabro*] . any of the larger social wasps (family Vespidae) — compare YELLOW JACKET

hornet's nest *n* 1 · a troublesome or hazardous situation 2 . an angry reaction ⟨must have known that his frank comments would stir up a *hornet's nest* —*U.S. Investor*⟩

horn-fels \'hȯ(ə)rn-ˌfelz\ *n* [G, fr *horn* horn + *fels* cliff, rock] . a fine-grained silicate rock produced by metamorphism esp of slate

horn fly *n* . a small black European fly (*Haematobia irritans*) that has been introduced into No America where it is a blood-sucking pest of cattle

horn in *vi* to participate without invitation or consent INTRUDE

horn-mad \'hȯ(ə)rn-'mad\ *adj* : furiously enraged

horn of plenty . CORNUCOPIA

horn-pipe \'hȯ(ə)rn-ˌpīp\ *n* 1 : a single-reed wind instrument consisting of a wooden or bone pipe with finger holes, a bell, and mouthpiece usu of horn 2 . a lively folk dance of the British Isles orig accompanied by hornpipe playing

horn-rims \-ˌrimz\ *n pl* glasses with horn rims

horn-stone \'hȯ(ə)rn-ˌstōn\ *n* : a mineral that is a variety of quartz much like flint but more brittle

horn-swog-gle \-ˌswag-əl\ *vt* **horn swog-gled, horn-swog-gling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ {origin unknown} *slang* . BAMBOOZLE, HOAX

horn tail \-ˌtāl\ *n* : any of various hymenopterous insects (family Siricidae) related to the typical sawflies but having larvae that burrow in woody plants and on the females a stout hornlike ovipositor for depositing the egg

horn-worm \-ˌwərm\ *n* : a hawkmoth caterpillar having a hornlike tail process

horn-wort \-ˌwərt, -ˌwȯ(ə)rt\ *n* any of a genus (*Ceratophyllum*) of rootless thin-stemmed aquatic herbs that have flowers with a sepaloid perianth and a single carpel

horny \'hȯr-nē\ *adj* **horn-i-er; -est** 1 a of or made of horn b : HARD CALLOUS ⟨*horny*-handed⟩ c : compact and homogeneous with a dull luster — used of a mineral 2 . having horns 3 [*horn* (erect penis) + *-y*] a desiring sexual gratification b · excited sexually

horol *abbr* horology

hor-o-loge \'hȯr-ə-ˌlōj, 'har-\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *horologium*, fr Gk *hōrologion* fr *hōra* hour + *legein* to gather — more at YEAR, LEGEND] : a timekeeping device

ho-rol-o-ger \hə-'räl-ə-jər\ *n* · HOROLOGIST

hor-o-log-ic \ˌhȯr-ə-'läj-ik, ˌhar-\ *also* **hor-o-log-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* · of or relating to a horologe or horology

ho-rol-o-gist \hə-'räl-ə-jəst\ *n* 1 . a person skilled in the practice or theory of horology 2 . a maker of clocks or watches

ho-rol-o-gy \-jē\ *n* [Gk *hōra* + E *-logy*] 1 · the science of measuring time 2 . the art of making instruments for indicating time

horo-scope \'hȯr-ə-ˌskōp, 'har-\ *n* [MF, fr L *horoscopus*, fr Gk *hōroskopos*, fr *hōra* + *skopos* watcher; akin to Gk *skopein* to look at — more at SPY] 1 : a diagram of the relative positions of planets and signs of the zodiac at a specific time (as at one's birth) for use by astrologers in inferring individual character and personality traits and in foretelling events of a person's life 2 : an astrological forecast

hor-ren-dous \hȯ-'ren-dəs, hä-, hə-\ *adj* [L *horrendus*, fr gerundive of *horrēre*] : perfectly horrid : DREADFUL ⟨the tax rate was ~⟩ *syn* see HORRIBLE — **hor-ren-dous-ly** *adv*

hor-rent \'hȯr-ənt, 'har-\ *adj* [L *horrent-*, *horrens*, prp of *horrēre*] 1 *archc* : : covered with bristling points : BRISTLED 2 *archaic* : standing up like bristles : BRISTLING

hor-ri-ble \'hȯr-ə-bəl, 'här-\ *adj* 1 . marked by or conducive to horror 2 : extremely unpleasant or disagreeable — **horrible** *n* — **hor-ri ble-ness** *n* — **hor-ri-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

syn HORRIBLE, HORRID, HORRIFIC, HORRENDOUS *shared meaning element* : inspiring horror or abhorrence *ant* fascinating

hor-rid \'hȯr-əd, 'har-\ *adj* [L *horridus*, fr *horrēre*] 1 *archaic* : : ROUGH, BRISTLING 2 . innately offensive or repulsive a : being such as to inspire horror : SHOCKING b : inspiring disgust or loathing NASTY *syn* see HORRIBLE *ant* delightful — **hor-rid-ly** *adv* — **hor-rid-ness** *n*

hor-rif-ic \hȯ-'rif-ik, hä-\ *adj* . having the power to horrify ⟨a ~ account of the tragedy⟩ *syn* see HORRIBLE — **hor-rif i-cal ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

hor-ri fy \'hȯr-ə-ˌfī, 'här-\ *vt* **-fied, -fy-ing** 1 : to cause to feel horror 2 · to fill with distaste SHOCK ⟨his rough manner *horrified* his hostess⟩ *syn* see DISMAY — **hor-ri-fy-ing-ly** \-ˌfī-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

[1]hor-ror \'hȯr-ər, 'har-\ *n* [ME *horrour* fr MF *horror* fr L, action of trembling, fr *horrēre* to tremble, akin to OE *gorst* gorse, Gk *chersos* dry land] 1 a : painful and intense fear, dread, or dismay : CONSTERNATION ⟨astonishment giving place to ~ on the faces of the people about me —H G Wells⟩ b : intense aversion or repugnance 2 a · the quality of inspiring horror : repulsive, horrible, or dismal quality or character ⟨contemplating the ~ of their lives —Liam O'Flaherty⟩ b : something that inspires horror 3 *pl* . a state of extreme depression or apprehension

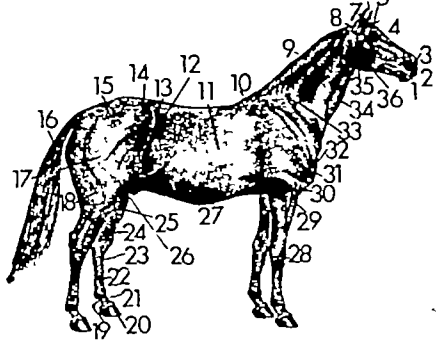
[2]horror *adj* . calculated to inspire feelings of dread or horror : BLOODCURDLING ⟨a ~ story⟩

hor-ror-struck \-ˌstrək\ *adj* : struck with horror ⟨stood ~ as they watched their own city destroyed —*Nashville Tennessean*⟩

hors de com bat \ˌȯrd-ə-kōⁿ-'bä\ *adv or adj* [F] : out of combat : DISABLED

hors d'oeuvre \ȯr-'dərv\ *n pl* **hors d'oeuvres** *also* **hors d'oeuvre** \-'dərv(z)\ [F *hors-d'œuvre* lit . outside of work] : any of various savory foods usu served as appetizers

[1]horse \'hȯ(ə)rs\ *n, pl* **hors-es** *also* **horse** [ME *hors*, fr OE, akin to OHG *hros* horse] 1 a (1) : a large solid-hoofed herbivorous mammal (*Equus caballus*, family Equidae, the horse family) domesticated by man since a prehistoric period and used as a beast of burden, a draft animal, or for riding (2) : RACEHORSE ⟨play the ~s⟩ b · a male horse : STALLION *also* : a gelding as distinguished from an entire male c : a recent or extinct animal of the horse family 2 a : JACKSTAY b : a frame usu with legs used for supporting something (as planks or staging) c (1) : SIDE HORSE (2) : LONG HORSE 3 *horse pl* · CAVALRY 4 : a mass of the same geological character as the wall rock occurring within a vein 5 · HORSEPOWER 6 *slang* HEROIN — **from the horse's mouth** · from the original source



horse 1a· *1* mouth *2* nose *3* nostril *4* face *5* forehead, *6* forelock, *7* ear, *8* poll *9* mane, *10* withers *11* ribs, *12* flank, *13* loin, *14* haunch, *15* croup, *16* tail *17* thigh *18* buttock, *19* fetlock, *20* hoof, *21* coronet, *22* pastern *23* cannon *24* hock, *25* gaskin *26* stifle, *27* belly *28* knee *29* forearm, *30* elbow, *31* shoulder, *32* breast, *33* neck, *34* throatlatch *35* lower jaw *36* cheek

[2]horse *vb* **horsed; hors-ing** *vt* 1 : to provide with a horse 2 : to move by brute force ~ *vi* 1 *of a mare* : to be in heat 2 · to engage in horseplay ⟨*horsing* around too much⟩

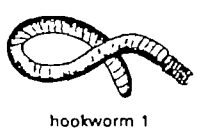
[3]horse *adj* 1 a : of or relating to a horse b . hauled or powered by a horse ⟨a ~ barge⟩ 2 : large or coarse of its kind 3 : mounted on horses ⟨~ guards⟩

horse–and–buggy *adj* 1 : of or relating to the era before the advent of certain socially revolutionizing inventions (as the automobile) 2 : clinging to outdated attitudes or ideas : OLD-FASHIONED

hook shot *n* . a shot in basketball made usu while standing sideways to the basket by swinging the ball up through an arc with the far hand

hook-up \'huk-,əp\ *n* .1 : an assemblage (as of circuits) used for a specific purpose (as radio transmission); *also* : the plan of such an assemblage 2 : an arrangement of mechanical parts, *also* . CONNECTION (a campsite with electric, water, and sewer ~s) 3 : a state of cooperation or alliance often between antagonistic elements

hook-worm \'huk-,wərm\ *n* 1 : any of several parasitic nematode worms (family Ancylostomatidae) that have strong buccal hooks or plates for attaching to the host's intestinal lining and that include serious bloodsucking pests 2 : ANCYLOSTOMIASIS



hookworm 1

hooky *or* **hook-ey** \'huk-ē\ *n, pl* **hook-les** *or* **hookeys** [prob fr slang *hook, hook it* (to make off)] : TRUANT — used chiefly in the phrase *play hooky*

hoo-li-gan \'hu-li-gən\ *n* [perh fr. Patrick *Hooligan fl*1898 Irish hoodlum in Southwark, London] . RUFFIAN, HOODLUM — **hoo-li-gan-ism** \-gə-,niz-əm\ *n*

1hoop \'hup, 'hüp\ *n* [ME, fr *OE hōp*, akin to MD *hoep* ring, hoop, Lith *kabė* hook] 1 : a circular strip used esp for holding together the staves of containers or as a plaything 2 a : a circular figure or object : RING b : the rim of a basketball goal, *broadly* : the entire goal 3 : a circle or series of circles of flexible material used to expand a woman's skirt — **hoop** *adj*

2hoop *vt* : to bind or fasten with or as if with a hoop — **hoop-er** *n*

hoop-la \'hü-,plä, 'hup-,lä\ *n* [F *houp-là*, interj] 1 : often gay and excited commotion : TO-DO 2 : utterances designed to bewilder

hoo-poe \'hu-(,)pü, -(,)pō\ *n* [alter of obs *hoop*, fr MF *huppe*, fr L *upupa*, of imit origin] : any of several Old World nonpasserine birds (family Upupidae) having a slender decurved bill

hoop-skirt \'hup-'skərt, 'hüp-\ *n* : a skirt stiffened with or as if with hoops

hoo-ray \hu-'rā\ *var of* HURRAH

hoose-gow \'hüs-,gau\ *n* [Sp *juzgado* panel of judges, courtroom, fr pp of *juzgar* to judge, fr L *judicare*] *slang* : JAIL

Hoo-sier \'hü-zhər\ *n* [perh alter of E dial *hoozer* anything large of its kind] : a native or resident of Indiana — used as a nickname — **Hoosier** *adj*

1hoot \'hut\ *vb* [ME *houten*, of imit origin] *vi* 1 : to utter a loud shout usu in contempt 2 . to make the natural throat noise of an owl or a similar cry 3 : to make a loud clamorous mechanical sound ~ *vt* 1 : to assail or drive out by hooting (~*ed* down the speaker) 2 : to express in or by hoots (~*ed* their disapproval) — **hoot-er** *n*

2hoot *n* 1 a sound of hooting; *esp* : the cry of an owl 2 : a minimum amount or degree (as of care or consideration) : the least bit (don't give a ~ what happens)

3hoot \'hüt\ *or* **hoots** \'huts\ *interj* [origin unknown] *chiefly Scot* — used to express impatience, dissatisfaction, or objection

hoo-te-nan-ny \'hüt-'n-,an-ē\ *n, pl* **-nies** [origin unknown] 1 *chiefly dial* : GADGET 2 a gathering at which folksingers entertain often with the audience joining in

1hop \'häp\ *vb* **hopped, hop-ping** [ME *hoppen*, fr OE *hoppian*, akin to OE *hype* hip] *vi* 1 to move by a quick springy leap or in a series of leaps; *esp* : to jump on one foot 2 : to make a quick trip esp by air ~ *vt* 1 : to jump over (~ a fence) 2 : to ride on esp surreptitiously and without authorization (~ a freight)

2hop *n* 1 a : a short brisk leap esp on one leg b : BOUNCE, REBOUND (shortstop took it on the first ~) 2 : DANCE, BALL 3 a : a flight in an aircraft b : a short trip c : a free ride

3hop *n* [ME *hoppe*, fr MD, akin to OHG *hopfo* hop, OE *scēaf* sheaf — more at SHEAF] 1 . a twining vine (*Humulus lupulus*) of the mulberry family with 3-lobed or 5-lobed leaves and inconspicuous flowers of which the pistillate ones are in glandular cone-shaped catkins 2 *pl* . the ripe dried pistillate catkins of a hop used esp to impart a bitter flavor to malt liquors 3 *slang* : a narcotic drug; *esp* : OPIUM

4hop *vt* **hopped; hop-ping** 1 : to impregnate with hops 2 a : to drug or stimulate with drugs : DOPE — usu used with *up* b : EXCITE, ROUSE — used with *up* 3 . to increase the power of beyond an original rating — used with *up* (~ up an engine)

HOP *abbr* high oxygen pressure

1hope \'hōp\ *vb* **hoped; hop-ing** [ME *hopen*, fr OE *hopian*, akin to MHG *hoffen* to hope] *vi* 1 : to cherish a desire with expectation of fulfillment (~*s for great things from his son*) 2 *archaic* : TRUST ~ *vt* 1 : to long for with expectation of obtainment 2 : to expect with desire : TRUST *syn* see EXPECT *ant* despair (*of*), despond — **hop-er** *n* — **hope against hope** : to hope without any basis for expecting fulfillment

2hope *n* 1 : TRUST, RELIANCE 2 a : desire accompanied by expectation of or belief in fulfillment (are in ~s of an early recovery) b : someone or something on which hopes are centered (a fast halfback was the team's only ~ for victory) c : something hoped for

HOPE *abbr* Health Opportunity for People Everywhere

hope chest *n* : a young woman's accumulation of clothes and domestic furnishings (as silver and linen) kept in anticipation of her marriage; *also* : a chest for such an accumulation

1hope-ful \'hōp-fəl\ *adj* 1 full of or inclined to hope 2 . having qualities which inspire hope — **hope-ful-ness** *n*

2hopeful *n* : a person who aspires to become or achieve something (political ~s)

hope-ful-ly \'hōp-fə-lē\ *adv* 1 : in a hopeful manner 2 : it is hoped (~ better coordinated and more effective programs may result —N M Pusey)

hope-less \'hō-pləs\ *adj* 1 a having no expectation of good or success : DESPAIRING b : not susceptible to remedy or cure : INCURABLE 2 a : giving no ground for hope : DESPERATE b : incapable of solution, management, or accomplishment : IMPOSSIBLE *syn* see DESPONDENT *ant* hopeful — **hope-less-ly** *adv* — **hope-less-ness** *n*

hop-head \'häp-,hed\ *n, slang* : a drug addict

hop hornbeam *n* : an American tree (*Ostrya virginiana*) with fruiting clusters resembling hops

Ho-pi \'hō-(,)pē\ *n, pl* **Hopi** *also* **Hopis** [Hopi *Hópi*, lit , good, peaceful] 1 a : an Amerindian people of northeastern Arizona b : a member of this people 2 : the language of the Hopi people

hop-lite \'häp-,līt\ *n* [Gk *hoplitēs*, fr *hoplon* tool, weapon, fr. *hepein* to care for, work at — more at SEPULCHER] : a heavily armed infantry soldier of ancient Greece

hop-o'-my-thumb \,häp-ə-mə-'thəm\ *n* : a very small person

hop-per \'häp-ər\ *n* 1 a : one that hops b : a leaping insect, *specif* : an immature hopping form of an insect 2 [fr the shaking motion of hoppers used to feed grain into a mill] a : a usu. funnel-shaped receptacle for delivering material (as grain or coal), *also* : any of various other receptacles for the temporary storage of material b : a freight car with a floor sloping to one or more hinged doors for discharging bulk materials — called also *hopper car* c : a box in which a bill to be considered by a legislative body is dropped d : a tank holding liquid and having a device for releasing its contents through a pipe

1hop-ping \'häp-iŋ\ *adj* 1 : journeying or flitting about from place to place — usu used in combination (thus began a frenetic show-*hopping* existence — *N Y Times*) 2 : intensely active : BUSY (they kept him ~) 3 : extremely angry

2hopping *adv* : EXTREMELY, VIOLENTLY — used in the phrase *hopping mad*

hop-scotch \'hap-,skäch\ *n* : a child's game in which a player tosses an object (as a stone) into areas of a figure outlined on the ground and hops through the figure and back to regain the object

hop, skip, and jump *n* : a short distance (*only a hop, skip, and jump* from home to work)

hop, step, and jump *n* : TRIPLE JUMP

hor *abbr* horizontal

ho-ra *also* **ho-rah** \'hōr-ə, 'hór-ə\ *n* [NHeb *hōrāh*, fr Rum *horă*] : a circle dance of Rumania and Israel

Ho-rae \'hō(ə)r-,ē, 'hō(ə)r-, -,ī\ *n pl* [L, fr Gk *Hōrai*] : the Greek goddesses of the seasons

ho-ra-ry \'hōr-ər-ē, 'hór-, 'här-\ *adj* [ML *horarius*, fr L *hora* hour — more at HOUR] : *of or relating to an hour; also* : HOURLY

Ho-ra-tian \hə-'rā-shən\ *adj* [L *Horatianus*, fr *Horatius* Horace] : of, relating to, or characteristic of Horace or his poetry

Ho-ra-tio Al-ger \hə-,rā-shō-'al-jər\ *adj* : of, relating to, or resembling the fiction of Horatio Alger in which success is achieved through self-reliance and hard work

Ho-ra-tius \hə-'rā-sh(ē-)əs\ *n* [L] : a hero in Roman legend noted for his defense of a bridge over the Tiber against the Etruscans

horde \'hō(ə)rd, 'hó(ə)rd\ *n* [MF, G & Pol, MF & G, fr Pol *horda*, of Mongolic origin, akin to Mongolian *orda* camp, horde] 1 a : a tribal group of Mongolian nomads b : a people or tribe of nomadic life 2 : a loosely organized or disordered crowd or throng . SWARM (a ~ of flies buzzing about the table) *syn* see CROWD

hore-hound \'hō(ə)r-,haund, 'hó(ə)r-\ *n* [ME *horhoune*, fr OE *hārhūne*, fr *hār* hoary + *hūne* horehound — more at HOAR] 1 a : a bitter mint (*Marrubium vulgare*) with hoary downy leaves b : an extract or confection made from this plant 2 : any of several mints resembling the horehound

ho-ri-zon \hə-'riz-ᵊn\ *n* [ME *orizon*, fr LL *horizont-, horizon*, fr Gk *horizont-, horizōn*, fr. prp of *horizein* to bound, define, fr. *horos* boundary; akin to L *urvus* circumference of a city] 1 a : the apparent junction of earth and sky — called also *apparent horizon, visible horizon* b (1) : the plane tangent to the earth's surface at an observer's position — called also *sensible horizon* (2) : the plane parallel to the sensible horizon but passing through the earth's center; *also* : the great circle formed by the intersection of this plane with the celestial sphere — called also *celestial horizon, rational horizon* c : a level mirror (as the surface of mercury in a shallow vessel or a plane reflector adjusted to the true level artificially) used esp. in observing altitudes d : range of perception or experience 2 a : the geological deposit of a particular time usu. identified by distinctive fossils b : any of the reasonably distinct layers of soil or its underlying material in a vertical section of land c : a cultural area or level of development indicated by separated groups of artifacts — **ho-ri-zon-al** \-'riz-nəl, -ᵊn-əl\ *adj*

hor-i-zon-tal \,hór-ə-'zänt-ᵊl, ,här-\ *adj* 1 a : of, relating to, or situated near the horizon b : parallel to, in the plane of, or operating in a plane parallel to the horizon or to a base line : LEVEL (~ distance) (~ engine) 2 : *relating to or consisting of individuals of* similar status in a hierarchy (~ labor unions) — **horizontal** *n* — **hor-i-zon-tal-ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

horizontal bar *n* 1 : a steel bar supported in a horizontal position approximately eight feet above the floor and used for swinging feats in gymnastics 2 : an event in gymnastics competition in which the horizontal bar is used

hor-mo-go-ni-um \,hór-mə-'gō-nē-əm\ *n, pl* **-nia** \-nē-ə\ [NL, fr. Gk *hormos* chain, necklace + NL *gonium* — more at SERIES] : a portion of a filament in many blue-green algae that becomes detached as a reproductive body

hor-mon-al \hor-'mōn-ᵊl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or effected by hormones — **hor-mon-al-ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

hor-mone \'hór-,mōn\ *n* [Gk *hormōn*, prp of *horman* to stir up, fr. *hormē* impulse, assault — more at SERUM] 1 : a product of living cells that circulates in body fluids or sap and produces a specific effect on the activity of cells remote from its point of origin, *esp* : one exerting a stimulatory effect on a cellular activity 2 : a synthetic substance that acts like a hormone — **hor-mone-like** \-,līk\ *adj*

horn \'hó(ə)rn\ *n* [ME, fr OE, akin to OHG *horn*, L *cornu*, Gk *keras*] 1 a : one of the usu. paired bony processes that arise from the head of many ungulates and that are found in some extinct mammals and reptiles as (1) : one of the permanent paired hollow sheaths of keratin usu. present in both sexes of cattle and their

host plant *n* : a plant upon which an organism (as an insect or mildew) lodges and subsists

¹hot \'hät\ *adj* **hot·ter; hot·test** [ME, fr OE *hāt*, akin to OHG *heiz* hot, Lith *kaisti* to get hot] **1 a** : having a relatively high temperature **b** : capable of giving a sensation of heat or of burning, searing, or scalding **c** : having heat in a degree exceeding normal body heat **2 a** : ARDENT FIERY ⟨a ~ temper⟩ **b** : VIOLENT RAGING ⟨a ~ battle⟩ **c** : sexually excited or receptive : LUSTFUL **d** : EAGER ⟨~ for reform⟩ **e** *of jazz* : ecstatic and emotionally exciting and marked by strong rhythms and free melodic improvisations **3** : having or causing the sensation of an uncomfortable degree of body heat ⟨~ and tired⟩ **4 a** : newly made : FRESH ⟨a ~ scent⟩ ⟨~ off the press⟩ **b** : close to something sought ⟨guess again, you're getting *hotter*⟩ **5 a** : suggestive of heat or of burning or glowing objects ⟨~ colors⟩ **b** : PUNGENT, PEPPERY **6 a** : of intense and immediate interest ⟨a ~ scandal⟩ **b** : unusually lucky or favorable ⟨~ dice⟩ **c** : temporarily capable of unusual performance (as in a sport) **d** : currently popular (as of merchandise) **e** : very good — used as a generalized term of approval ⟨he's really ~ in math⟩ **f** : ABSURD UNBELIEVABLE ⟨that's a ~ one⟩ **7 a** : electrically energized esp with high voltage **b** : RADIOACTIVE. *also* : dealing with radioactive material **c** *of an atom* : being in an excited state due usu to nuclear processes **8 a** : recently and illegally obtained ⟨~ jewels⟩ **b** : wanted by the police. *also* : unsafe for a fugitive **9** *of a vehicle* : FAST — **hot·tish** \'hät-ish\ *adj*

²hot *adv* : HOTLY

hot air *n* : empty talk

hot-bed \'hät-ˌbed\ *n* **1** : a bed of soil enclosed in glass, heated esp by fermenting manure, and used for forcing or for raising seedlings **2** : an environment that favors rapid growth or development ⟨a ~ of crime⟩

hot-blood \-ˌbləd\ *n* : THOROUGHBRED 1

hot–blood·ed \-'blə-dəd\ *adj* **1** : EXCITABLE, ARDENT **2 a** *of a horse* : having Arab or Thoroughbred ancestors **b** *of livestock* : of pure or superior breeding — **hot–blood·ed·ness** *n*

hot-box \-ˌbäks\ *n* : a journal bearing (as of a railroad car) overheated by friction

hot-cake \-ˌkāk\ *n* : PANCAKE

hotch \'häch\ *vi* [prob fr MF *hocher* to shake, fr OF *hochier*] *Scot* : WIGGLE, FIDGET

hotch-pot \'hach-ˌpät\ *n* [AF *hochepot*, fr. OF, hotchpotch] : the combining of properties into a common lot to ensure equality of division among heirs

hotch-potch \'häch-ˌpäch\ *n* [ME *hochepot*, fr MF, fr OF, fr *hochier* to shake + *pot*] **1 a** : a thick soup or stew of vegetables, potatoes, and usu meat **b** : HODGEPODGE **2** : HOTCHPOT

hot corner *n* : the fielding position of the third baseman in baseball

hot-dog \'hät-ˌdȯg\ *vi* [*²hot dog*] : to perform in a conspicuous or often ostentatious manner; *esp* : to perform fancy stunts and maneuvers (as while surfing or skiing)

¹hot dog \'hät-ˌdȯg\ *n* **1** : FRANKFURTER, *esp* : a frankfurter heated and served in a long split roll **2** [prob fr *²hot dog*] : one that hotdogs. *also* : SHOW-OFF

²hot dog \'hät-ˌdȯg, -'dȯg\ *interj* — used to express approval or gratification

hot-dog·ger \-ˌdȯg-ər\ *n* : HOT DOG 2

ho·tel \hō-'tel\ *n* [F *hôtel*, fr OF *hostel*] : an establishment that provides lodging and usu meals, entertainment, and various personal services for the public : INN

Hotel — a communications code word for the letter *h*

ho·te·lier \hō-'tel-yər; ˌōt-ᵊl-'yā, ˌōt-\ *n* [F *hôtelier*, fr OF *hostelier*, fr *hostel*] : a proprietor or manager of a hotel

ho·tel·man \hō-'tel-ˌman, -mən\ *n* : one who is engaged in the hotel business esp in a supervisory or managerial capacity

hot flash *n* : a sudden brief flushing and sensation of heat caused by dilation of skin capillaries usu associated with menopausal endocrine imbalance

¹hot-foot \'hät-ˌfu̇t\ *adv* : in haste

²hotfoot *vi* : to go hotfoot : HURRY — usu used with *it*

³hotfoot *n, pl* **hotfoots** : a practical joke in which a match is surreptitiously inserted between the upper and the sole of a victim's shoe and lighted

hot-head \'hät-ˌhed\ *n* : a hotheaded person

hot-head·ed \-'hed-əd\ *adj* : FIERY, IMPETUOUS — **hot-head·ed·ly** *adv* — **hot-head·ed·ness** *n*

¹hot-house \-ˌhau̇s\ *n* **1** *obs* : BROTHEL **2** : a greenhouse maintained at a high temperature esp. for the culture of tropical plants **3** : HOTBED 2

²hothouse *adj* **1** : grown in a hothouse **2** : having the qualities of a plant raised in a hothouse; *esp* : DELICATE

hot line *n* : a direct telephone line in constant operational readiness so as to facilitate immediate communication (as between heads of two governments)

hot·ly \'hät-lē\ *adv* : in a hot or fiery manner ⟨a ~ debated issue⟩ ⟨~ colored paintings⟩

hot pepper *n* **1** : any of various small and usu thin-walled capsicum fruits of marked pungency **2** : a pepper plant bearing hot peppers

hot plate *n* **1** : a heated iron plate for cooking **2** : a simple portable appliance for heating or for cooking in limited spaces

hot potato *n* : a controversial question or issue that involves unpleasant or dangerous consequences for anyone dealing with it

hot rod *n* : an automobile rebuilt or modified for high speed and fast acceleration — **hot–rod·der** \'hät-ˌräd-ər\ *n*

hot seat *n* **1** *slang* : ELECTRIC CHAIR **2** : a position of uneasiness, embarrassment, or anxiety ⟨on the *hot seat*, directing a half-million dollar gamble —Mark Stroock & Percy Knauth⟩

hot-shot \'hät-ˌshät\ *n* **1** : a fast freight **2** : a showily skillful person ⟨a literary ~⟩ — **hotshot** *adj*

hot spring *n* : THERMAL SPRING *esp* : a spring with water above 98° F

Hot·ten·tot \'hät-ᵊn-ˌtät\ *n* [Afrik] **1** : a member of a people of southern Africa apparently akin to both the Bushmen and the Bantus **2** : the language of the Hottentot people

hot up *vi* : to increase in intensity, pace, or excitement ⟨air raids began to *hot up* about the beginning of February —George Orwell⟩ ~ *vt* : to make livelier or speedier ⟨the studios had *hotted up* her comeback —Kenneth Baily⟩

hot war *n* : a conflict involving actual fighting — compare COLD WAR

hot water *n* : a distressing predicament : DIFFICULTY

Hou·dan \'hü-ˌdan\ *n* [F, fr *Houdan*, village in France] : any of a French breed of crested domestic fowls with black-and-white or white plumage and five toes

¹hound \'hau̇nd\ *n* [ME, fr OE *hund*, akin to OHG *hunt* dog, L *canis*, Gk *kyōn*] **1 a** : DOG **b** : a dog of any of various hunting breeds typically having large drooping ears and a deep voice and following their prey by scent **2** : a mean or despicable person **3** : DOGFISH **4** : one greatly devoted to something ⟨autograph ~s⟩

²hound *vt* **1** : to pursue with or as if with hounds **2** : to drive or affect by persistent harassing ⟨~*ed* from office by rumors⟩ *syn* see BAIT — **hound·er** *n*

hounds \'hau̇n(d)z\ *n pl* [ME *hune*, of Scand origin; akin to ON *hūnn* cube — more at CAVE] : the framing at the masthead of a ship that supports the heel of the topmast and the upper parts of the lower rigging

hound's–tongue \'hau̇n(d)z-ˌtəŋ\ *n* : any of various coarse plants (genus *Cynoglassum*, esp. *C. officinale*) of the borage family having tongue-shaped leaves and reddish flowers

hounds-tooth check *or* **hound's–tooth check** \ˌhau̇n(d)z-ˌtüth-\ *n* : a small broken-check textile pattern

houndstooth check

hour \'au̇(ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr OF *heure*, fr. LL & L, LL *hora* canonical hour, fr L, hour of the day, fr. Gk *hōra*] **1** : a time or office for daily liturgical devotion; *esp* : CANONICAL HOUR **2** : the 24th part of a day **3 a** : the time of day reckoned in two 12-hour periods **b** *pl* : the time reckoned in one 24-hour period from midnight to midnight using a 4-digit number of which the first two digits indicate the hour and the last two digits indicate the minute ⟨attack at 0900 ~s⟩ (in the military 4:30 p.m. is called 1630 ~s) **4 a** : a customary time ⟨during his lunch ~⟩ **b** : a particular time ⟨in his ~ of need⟩ **5** : an angular unit of right ascension equal to 15 degrees measured along the equinoctial **6** : the work done or distance traveled at normal rate in an hour ⟨the city was two ~s away⟩ **7 a** : a class session **b** : CREDIT HOUR, SEMESTER HOUR

hour angle *n* : the angle between the celestial meridian of an observer and the hour circle of a celestial object measured westward from the meridian

hour circle *n* : a circle on the celestial sphere that passes through both celestial poles

¹hour-glass \'au̇(ə)r-ˌglas\ *n* : an instrument for measuring time consisting of a glass vessel having two compartments from the uppermost of which a quantity of sand, water, or mercury runs in an hour into the lower one

hourglass

²hourglass *adj* : shaped like an hourglass ⟨an ~ figure⟩

hour hand *n* : the short hand that marks the hours on the face of a watch or clock

hou·ri \'hu̇(ə)r-ē, 'hu̇-rē\ *n* [F, fr. Per *hūri*, fr Ar *hūriyah*] **1** : one of the beautiful maidens that in Muslim belief live with the blessed in paradise **2** : a voluptuously beautiful young woman

hour-long \'au̇(ə)r-ˌlȯŋ\ *adj* : lasting an hour

¹hour·ly \'au̇(ə)r-lē\ *adv* : at or during every hour; *also* : FREQUENTLY, CONTINUALLY

²hourly *adj* **1 a** : occurring hour by hour ⟨~ bus service⟩ **b** : FREQUENT, CONTINUAL ⟨in ~ expectation of the rain's stopping⟩ **2** : computed in terms of an hour ⟨an ~ wage⟩

¹house \'hau̇s\ *n, pl* **hous·es** \'hau-zəz\ [ME *hous*, fr OE *hūs*; akin to OHG *hūs* house] **1** : a building that serves as living quarters for one or a few families : HOME **2 a** (1) : a shelter or refuge (as a nest or den) of a wild animal (2) : a natural covering (as a test or shell) that encloses and protects an animal or a colony of zooids **b** : a building in which something is housed ⟨carriage ~⟩ **3 a** : one of the 12 equal sectors in which the celestial sphere is divided in astrology **b** : a zodiacal sign that is the seat of a planet's greatest influence **c** : the circular area 12 feet in diameter surrounding the tee and within which a curling stone must rest in order to count **4 a** : HOUSEHOLD **b** : a family including ancestors, descendants, and kindred ⟨the ~ of Tudor⟩ **5 a** : a residence for a religious community or for students **b** : the community or students in residence **6 a** : a legislative, deliberative, or consultative assembly; *esp* : one constituting a division of a bicameral body **b** : the building or chamber where such an assembly meets **c** : a quorum of such an assembly **7 a** : a place of business or entertainment **b** (1) : a business organization ⟨a publishing ~⟩ (2) : a gambling establishment **c** : the audience in a theater or concert hall ⟨a good ~ on opening night⟩ — **house-ful** \'hau̇s-ˌfu̇l\ *n* — **on the house** : at the expense of an establishment or its management ⟨have a drink *on the house*⟩

1horse-back \'hȯrs-ˌbak\ *n* **1** : the back of a horse **2** : a natural ridge : HOGBACK
2horseback *adv* : on horseback
horse-bean \'hȯrs-ˌbēn\ *n* **1** : BROAD BEAN **2** : JERUSALEM THORN 2
horse-car \-ˌkär\ *n* **1** : a streetcar drawn by horses **2** : a car fitted for transporting horses
horse chestnut *n* **1** : a large Asiatic tree (*Aesculus hippocastanum* of the family Hippocastanaceae, the horse-chestnut family) that has palmate leaves and erect conical clusters of showy flowers and is widely cultivated as an ornamental and shade tree and naturalized as an escape; *also* : BUCKEYE **2** : the large glossy brown seed of a horse chestnut
horse coper *n, Brit* : COPER
horse-flesh \'hȯrs-ˌflesh\ *n* . horses considered esp with reference to riding, driving, or racing
horse-fly \-ˌflī\ *n* : any of a family (Tabanidae) of swift usu large two-winged flies with bloodsucking females
horse gentian *n* : FEVERWORT
horse-hair \'hȯrs-ˌha(ə)r, -ˌhe(ə)r\ *n* **1** · the hair of a horse esp from the mane or tail **2** : cloth made from horsehair
horsehair worm *n* : a free-living adult hairworm — called also *horsehair snake*
horse-hide \'hȯrs-ˌhīd\ *n* **1** : the dressed or raw hide of a horse **2** : the ball used in the game of baseball
horse latitudes *n pl* : either of two belts or regions in the neighborhood of 30° N and 30° S latitude characterized by high pressure, calms, and light baffling winds
horse-laugh \'hȯr-ˌslaf, -ˌslȧf\ *n* : a loud boisterous laugh : GUFFAW
horse-less carriage \ˌhȯr-slə-s\ *n* : AUTOMOBILE
horse mackerel *n* **1** : any of several large scombroid fishes (as a bluefin tuna) **2** : any of various large fishes (family Carangidae), *esp* : a large Atlantic food fish (*Trachurus trachurus*)
horse-man \'hȯr-smən\ *n* **1** **a** : a rider on horseback **b** : one skilled in managing horses **2** : a breeder or raiser of horses — **horse-man-ship** \-ˌship\ *n*
horse-mint \'hȯr-ˌsmint\ *n* : any of various coarse mints, *esp* : MONARDA
horse nettle *n* : a coarse prickly weed (*Solanum carolinense*) of the nightshade family with bright yellow fruit resembling berries
horse opera *n* : WESTERN 2
horse-play \'hȯr-ˌsplā\ *n* : rough or boisterous play
horse-play-er \-ər\ *n* : one who habitually bets on horse races
horse-pow-er \'hȯr-ˌspaù(-ə)r\ *n* **1** : the power that a horse exerts in pulling **2** : a unit of power equal in the U S to 746 watts and nearly equivalent to the English gravitational unit of the same name that equals 550 foot-pounds of work per second
horsepower-hour *n* : the work performed or energy consumed by working at the rate of one horsepower for one hour that is equal to 1,980,000 foot-pounds
horse-rad-ish \'hȯrs-ˌrad-ish, -ˌred-\ *n* . a tall coarse white-flowered herb (*Armoracia lapathifolia*) of the mustard family, *also* : its pungent root used as a condiment
horse sense *n* : COMMON SENSE
horse-shit \'hȯrs(h)-ˌshit\ *n* . BUNK, NONSENSE — usu considered vulgar
horse-shoe \'hȯrs(h)-ˌshü\ *n* **1** · a shoe for horses usu consisting of a narrow plate of iron shaped to fit the rim of a horse's hoof and being somewhat U-shaped **2** · something (as a valley) shaped like a horseshoe **3** *pl* : a game like quoits played with horseshoes or with horseshoe-shaped pieces of metal — **horseshoe** *vt* — **horse-sho-er** \-ˌshü-ər\ *n*
horseshoe arch *n* : an arch having an intrados that widens above the springing before narrowing to a rounded or pointed crown — see ARCH illustration
horseshoe crab *n* : any of several closely related marine arthropods (order Xiphosura and class Merostomata) with a broad crescentic cephalothorax — called also *king crab*
horse show *n* : an exhibition of horses that usu includes competition in riding, driving, and jumping
horse-tail \'hȯr-ˌstāl\ *n* : any of a genus (*Equisetum*) of perennial flowerless plants related to the ferns — called also *scouring rush*
horse trade *n* : negotiation accompanied by shrewd bargaining and reciprocal concessions (a political *horse trade*) — **horse-trade** *vi* — **horse trader** *n*
horse-weed \'hȯr-ˌswēd\ *n* **1** : a common No American fleabane (*Erigeron canadensis*) with linear leaves and small discoid heads of yellowish flowers **2** : a coarse annual ragweed (*Ambrosia trifida*) **3** : a wild lettuce (*Lactuca canadensis*)
horse-whip \'hȯr-ˌswip, 'hȯrs-ˌhwip\ *vt* : to flog with or as if with a whip made to be used on a horse — **horse-whip-per** *n*
horse-wom-an \'hȯr-ˌswum-ən\ *n* **1** : a woman horseback rider **2** : a woman skilled in caring for or managing horses
hors-ey *or* **horsy** \'hȯr-sē\ *adj* **hors-i-er, -est** **1** : of, relating to, or resembling a horse **2** . having to do with horses or horse racing **3** : characteristic of horsemen — **hors-i-ly** \-sə-lē\ *adv* — **hors-i-ness** \-sē-nəs\ *n*
horst \'hȯ(ə)rst\ *n* [G] : a block of the earth's crust separated by faults from adjacent relatively depressed blocks
hort *abbr* horticultural, horticulture
hor-ta-tive \'hȯrt-ət-iv\ *adj* [LL *hortativus*, fr L *hortatus*, pp of *hortari* to urge — more at YEARN] : giving exhortation . ADVISORY — **hor-ta-tive-ly** *adv*
hor-ta-to-ry \'hȯrt-ə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* : HORTATIVE, EXHORTATORY
hor-ti-cul-ture \'hȯrt-ə-ˌkəl-chər\ *n* [L *hortus* garden + E *-i-* + *culture* — more at YARD] : the science and art of growing fruits, vegetables, flowers, or ornamental plants — **hor-ti-cul-tur-al** \ˌhȯrt-ə-'kəlch(ə)-rəl\ *adj* — **hor-ti-cul-tur-al-ly** \-rə-lē\ *adv* — **hor-ti-cul-tur-ist** \-rəst\ *n*
Ho-rus \'hōr-əs, 'hȯr-\ *n* [LL, fr Gk *Hōros*, fr Egypt *Hr*] · the Egyptian god of light and the son of Osiris and Isis
Hos *abbr* Hosea

1ho-san-na \hō-'zan-ə *also* -'zän-\ *interj* [ME *osanna*, fr LL, fr Gk *hōsanna*, fr Heb *hōshī'āh-nnā* pray, save (us)!] — used as a cry of acclamation and adoration
2hosanna *n* : a cry of acclamation and adoration
HO scale \(ˌ)āch-'chō-\ *n* [fr its fitness for rails of HO gauge] : a scale of $\frac{1}{87}$ inch to one foot used esp for model toys (as automobiles or trains)
1hose \'hōz\ *n, pl* **hose** *or* **hos-es** [ME, fr OE *hosa* stocking, husk, akin to OHG *hosa* leg covering, Gk *kystis* bladder, OE *hȳd* hide] **1** *pl* **hose** **a** (1) : a cloth leg covering that sometimes covers the foot (2) : STOCKING, SOCK **b** (1) : a close-fitting garment covering the legs and waist that is usu attached to a doublet by points (2) : short breeches reaching to the knee **2** : a flexible tube for conveying fluids (as from a faucet or hydrant)
2hose *vt* **hosed; hos-ing** : to spray, water, or wash with a hose — often used with *down* ⟨~ down a stable floor⟩
Ho-sea \hō-'zā-ə, -'zē-\ *n* [Heb *Hōshēa'*] **1** : a Hebrew prophet of the 8th century B.C. **2** : a prophetic book of canonical Jewish and Christian Scripture — see BIBLE table
ho-sel \'hō-zəl\ *n* [dim of *1hose*] : a socket in the head of a golf club into which the shaft is inserted
ho-siery \'hōzh(ə-)ə-rē, 'hōz(-ə)-\ *n* **1** : HOSE 1a **2** *chiefly Brit* : KNITWEAR
hosp *abbr* hospital
hos-pice \'has-pəs\ *n* [F, fr L *hospitium*, fr *hospit-*, *hospes* host — more at HOST] : a lodging for travelers, young persons, or the underprivileged esp when maintained by a religious order
hos-pi-ta-ble \hä-'spit-ə-bəl, 'häs-(ˌ)pit-\ *adj* **1** **a** : given to generous and cordial reception of guests **b** : promising or suggesting generous and cordial welcome **c** : offering a pleasant or sustaining environment **2** : readily receptive : OPEN ⟨~ to new ideas⟩ — **hos-pi-ta-bly** \-blē\ *adv*
hos-pi-tal \'häs-ˌpit-ᵊl\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr ML *hospitale*, fr LL, hospice, fr L, guest room, fr neut of *hospitalis* of a guest, fr *hospit-*, *hospes*] **1** : a charitable institution for the needy, aged, infirm, or young **2** : an institution where the sick or injured are given medical or surgical care — usu used in British English without an article in the phrase *in hospital* **3** : a repair shop for specified small objects ⟨clock ~⟩
Hos-pi-tal-er *or* **Hos-pi-tal-ler** \-ᵊl-ər\ *n* [ME *hospitaller*, fr MF, fr ML *hospitalarius*, fr LL *hospitale*] : a member of a religious military order established in Jerusalem in the 12th century
hos-pi-tal-i-ty \ˌhäs-pə-'tal-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** : hospitable treatment, reception, or disposition
hos-pi-tal-ize \'has-ˌpit-ᵊl-ˌīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz-ing** : to place in a hospital as a patient — **hos-pi-tal-iza-tion** \ˌhas-ˌpit-ᵊl-ə-'zā-shən\ *n*
hospital ship *n* : a ship equipped as a hospital, *esp* : one built or specifically assigned to assist the wounded, sick, and shipwrecked in time of war
1host \'hōst\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr LL *hostis*, fr L, stranger, enemy — more at GUEST] **1** : ARMY **2** : a very large number : MULTITUDE
2host *vi* : to assemble in a host usu for a hostile purpose
3host *n* [ME *hoste* host, guest, fr OF, fr L *hospit-*, *hospes*, fr *hostis*] **1** **a** : one that receives or entertains guests socially, commercially, or officially **b** : one that provides facilities for an event or function ⟨our college served as ~ for the basketball tournament⟩ **2** **a** : a living animal or plant affording subsistence or lodgment to a parasite **b** : the larger, stronger, or dominant member of a commensal or symbiotic pair **c** : an individual into which a tissue or part is transplanted from another **3** · a mineral or rock that is older than the minerals or rocks in it, *also* : substance that contains a usu small amount of another substance incorporated in its structure **4** : a radio or television emcee
4host *vt* **1** : to receive or entertain socially ; serve as host to ⟨will ~ the cadets during their visit —*Springfield (Mass.) Daily News*⟩ **2** **a** : to serve as host at ⟨the garden party he had ~*ed* last spring —*Saturday Rev*⟩ **b** . EMCEE ⟨~*ed* a series of TV programs⟩
5host *n, often cap* [ME *hoste*, fr MF *holste*, fr LL & L, LL *hostia* Eucharist, fr L, sacrifice] · the eucharistic bread
hos-tage \'has-tij\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr *hoste*] . a person held by one party in a conflict as a pledge that promises will be kept or terms met by the other party
1hos-tel \'häs-tᵊl\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr LL *hospitale* hospice] **1** : INN **2** · a supervised lodging for usu young travelers — called also *youth hostel*
2hostel *vi* · to stay at hostels overnight in the course of traveling (as by foot, bicycle, or motorcycle)
hos-tel-er \'häs-tə-lər\ *n* **1** : one that lodges guests or strangers **2** a young traveler who stops at hostels overnight
hos-tel-ry \'has-tᵊl-rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** : INN, HOTEL
1host-ess \'hō-stəs\ *n* **1** a woman who entertains socially **2** a woman in charge of a public dining room who seats diners **b** a female employee on a ship, airplane, bus, or train who manages the provisioning of food and attends passengers **c** : a woman who acts as a dancing partner or companion to male patrons in a dance hall or bar
2hostess *vi* : to act as hostess ~ *vt* · to serve as hostess to ⟨the guests will be ~*ed* before the encampment in councils —Alberta Schuckle⟩
hos-tile \'has-tᵊl, -ˌtīl\ *adj* [MF or L, MF, fr L *hostilis*, fr *hostis*] **1** of or relating to an enemy **2** : marked by esp overt antagonism UNFRIENDLY **3** : not hospitable ⟨a ~ environment⟩ — **hostile** *n* — **hos-tile-ly** \-tᵊl-(l)ē, -ˌtīl-lē\ *adv*
hos-til-i-ty \hä-'stil-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** **a** a hostile state **b** (1) : hostile action (2) *pl* : overt acts of warfare WAR **2** · antagonism, opposition, or resistance in thought or principle *syn* see ENMITY
hos-tler \'(h)äs-lər\ *n* [ME, innkeeper, hostler, fr *hostel*] **1** : one who takes care of horses or mules **2** one who services a vehicle (as a locomotive or truck) or machine (as a crane)
host-ly \'hōst-lē\ *adj* : of or appropriate to a host ⟨so young⁸ looking that people did not instinctively lay upon him ~ duties — John Updike⟩

howe \'haù, 'hō\ *n* [ME (northern) *how, holl,* fr OE *hol,* fr *hol,* adj , hollow —more at HOLE] *Scot* : HOLLOW, VALLEY

[1]how-ev-er \haù-'ev-ər\ *conj* 1 : in whatever manner or way ⟨can go ~ he likes⟩ 2 *archaic* : ALTHOUGH

[2]however *adv* 1 **a** : to whatever degree or extent ⟨has done this for ~ many thousands of years —Emma Hawkridge⟩ **b** : in whatever manner or way ⟨shall serve you, sir, truly, ~ else —Shak⟩ 2 : in spite of that : on the other hand : BUT ⟨still seems possible, ~, that conditions will improve⟩ ⟨would like to go, ~, I think I'd better not⟩ 3 : how in the world ⟨~ did you manage to do it⟩

howff *or* **howf** \'haùf, 'hōf\ *n* [D *hof* enclosure; akin to OE *hof* enclosure, *hȳf* hive] *Scot* : HAUNT RESORT

how-it-zer \'haù-ət-sər\ *n* [D *houwitser,* deriv of Czech *houfnice* ballista] : a short cannon used to fire projectiles at medium muzzle velocities and with relatively high trajectories

howl \'haù(ə)l\ *vb* [ME *houlen;* akin to MHG *hiulen* to howl, Gk *kōkyein* to shriek] *vi* 1 : to emit a loud sustained doleful sound characteristic of dogs 2 : to cry loudly and without restraint under strong impulse (as pain or grief) 3 : to go on a spree or rampage ~ *vt* 1 : to utter with unrestrained outcry 2 : to affect, effect, or drive by adverse outcry — used esp with *down* ⟨~*ed* down the speaker⟩ — **howl** *n*

howl-er \'haù-lər\ *n* 1 : one that howls 2 : a stupid and ridiculous blunder

howler monkey *n* : any of a genus (*Alouatta*) of So and Central American monkeys that have a long prehensile tail and enlargement of the hyoid and laryngeal apparatus enabling them to make loud howling noises

howl-ing \'haù-liŋ\ *adj* 1 : marked by howling ⟨a ~ storm⟩ 2 : DESOLATE, WILD ⟨a ~ wilderness⟩ 3 : very great : PRONOUNCED ⟨a ~ success⟩

how-so-ev-er \,haù-sō-'wev-ər\ *adv* 1 : in whatever manner 2 : to whatever degree or extent

how-to \'haù-'tü\ *adj* : giving practical instruction and advice (as on a craft) ⟨~ books on all sorts of hobbies —Harry Milt⟩

[1]hoy \'hȯi\ *interj* [ME] — used in attracting attention or in driving animals

[2]hoy *n* [ME, fr MD *hoei*] 1 : a small usu sloop-rigged coasting ship 2 : a heavy barge for bulky cargo

hoy-den \'hȯid-ᵊn\ *n* [perh fr obs D *heiden* country lout, fr. MD, heathen; akin to OE *hæthen* heathen] : a girl or woman of saucy, boisterous, or carefree behavior — **hoy-den-ish** \-ish\ *adj*

hoyle \'hȯi(ə)l\ *n, often cap* [Edmond *Hoyle* †1769 E writer on games] : an encyclopedia of the rules of indoor games and esp card games

HP *abbr* 1 half pay 2 high pressure 3 hire purchase 4 horsepower

HPA *abbr* high-power amplifier

HPF *abbr* 1 highest possible frequency 2 high power field

HPGC *abbr* heading per gyrocompass

HQ *abbr* headquarters

hr *abbr* 1 here 2 hour

HR *abbr* House of Representatives

hrdwre *abbr* hardware

H Rept *abbr* House report

H Res *abbr* House resolution

Hr factor \'ā-'char-\ *n* [backward spelling of *Rh (factor)*] : a substance present in Rh-negative blood and apparently reciprocally related to the Rh factor

HRH *abbr* Her Royal Highness, His Royal Highness

HRI *abbr* height-range indicator

HRS *abbr* historical records survey

hrzn *abbr* horizon

HS *abbr* 1 high school 2 house surgeon

HSAA *abbr* Health Sciences Advancement Award

HSGT *abbr* high speed ground transport

Hsia \shē-'ä\ *n* [Chin (Pek) *hsia*] : the legendary first dynasty of Chinese history traditionally dated from about 2200-1766 B.C.

HSL *abbr* high-speed launch

HST *abbr* 1 Hawaiian standard time 2 hypersonic transport

HSUS *abbr* Humane Society of the United States

ht *abbr* height

HT *abbr* 1 half time 2 halftone 3 hardtop 4 Hawaiian time 5 high-tension 6 high tide 7 [L *hoc tempore*] at this time 8 [L *hoc titulo*] under this title 9 hydrotherapy

hua-ra-che \wə-'räch-ē, hə-\ *n* [MexSp] : a low-heeled sandal having an upper made of interwoven leather thongs

hub \'həb\ *n* [prob alter of *[2]hob*] 1 : the central part of a wheel, propeller, or fan 2 : a center of activity : FOCAL POINT 3 : a steel punch from which a working die for a coin or medal is made

hub-ble-bub-ble \'həb-əl-,həb-əl\ *n* [redupl. of *bubble*] 1 : WATER PIPE 2 : a flurry of sound or activity : COMMOTION

hub-bub \'həb-,əb\ *n* [prob. of Celt origin; akin to ScGael *ub ub,* interj of contempt] 1 : NOISE, UPROAR 2 : CONFUSION, TURMOIL

hub-by \'həb-ē\ *n, pl* **hubbies** [by alter]: HUSBAND

hub-cap \'həb-,kap\ *n* : a removable metal cap over the end of an axle; esp : one used on the wheel of a motor vehicle

hu-bris \'hyü-brəs\ *n* [Gk *hybris* — more at OUT] : exaggerated pride or self-confidence often resulting in retribution — **hu-bris-tic** \hyü-'bris-tik\ *adj*

huck \'hək\ *n* : HUCKABACK

huck-a-back \'hək-ə-,bak\ *n* [origin unknown] : an absorbent durable fabric of cotton, linen, or both used chiefly for towels

huck-le-ber-ry \'hək-əl-,ber-ē\ *n* [perh. alter. of *hurtleberry* (huckleberry)] 1 : any of a genus (*Gaylussacia*) of American shrubs of the heath family; *also* : the edible dark blue to black usu. acid berry (esp of *G. baccata*) with 10 bony nutlets 2 : BLUEBERRY

[1]huck-ster \'hək-stər\ *n* [ME *hukster,* fr MD *hokester,* fr *hoeken* to peddle; akin to MLG *hōken* to peddle — more at HAWKER] 1 : HAWKER, PEDDLER 2 : one who produces advertising material for commercial clients esp. for radio or television — **huck-ster-ism** \-stə-,riz-əm\ *n*

[2]huckster *vb* **huck-stered, huck-ster-ing** \-st(ə-)riŋ\ *vi* : HAGGLE ~ *vt* 1 : to deal in or bargain over 2 : to promote by showmanship

HUD *abbr* Department of Housing and Urban Development

[1]hud-dle \'həd-ᵊl\ *vb* **hud-dled, hud-dling** \'həd-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ [prob fr. or akin to ME *hoderen* to huddle] *vt* 1 *Brit* : to arrange carelessly or hurriedly 2 **a** : to crowd together ⟨*huddled* masses of people⟩ **b** : to draw (oneself) together : CROUCH 3 *archaic* : to herd into or out of a place in a disorderly mass 4 : to wrap closely in (as clothes) ~ *vi* 1 **a** : to gather in a close-packed group **b** : to curl up : CROUCH 2 **a** : to hold a consultation **b** : to gather in a huddle in football — **hud-dler** \'həd-lər, -ᵊl-ər\ *n*

[2]huddle *n* 1 : a close-packed group : BUNCH ⟨~s of cattle⟩ ⟨a ~ of cottages⟩ 2 **a** : MEETING, CONFERENCE ⟨secret ~s were held by five leading Republicans —*Newsweek*⟩ **b** : a conference of football players away from the line of scrimmage to receive the strategy (as from the quarterback) for the next down

Hu-di-bras-tic \,hyüd-ə-'bras-tik\ *adj* [irreg fr. *Hudibras,* satirical poem by Samuel Butler †1680] 1 : written in humorous octosyllabic couplets 2 : MOCK-HEROIC — **Hudibrastic** *n*

Hud-son seal \,həd-sən-\ *n* [*Hudson* bay, sea in Canada] : the fur of the muskrat dressed to simulate seal

hue \'hyü\ *n* [ME *hewe,* fr OE *hiw;* akin to OE *hār* hoary — more at HOAR] 1 : COMPLEXION, ASPECT ⟨political parties of every ~ — Louis Wasserman⟩ 2 **a** : gradation of color **b** : the attribute of colors that permits them to be classed as red, yellow, green, blue, or an intermediate between any contiguous pair of these colors — compare LIGHTNESS, SATURATION

hue and cry *n* [*hue* (outcry)] 1 **a** : a loud outcry formerly used in the pursuit of one who is suspected of a crime **b** : the pursuit of a suspect or a written proclamation for the capture of a suspect 2 : a clamor of alarm or protest 3 : HUBBUB

hued \'hyüd\ *adj* : COLORED — usu. used in combination ⟨green-*hued*⟩

[1]huff \'həf\ *vb* [imit.] *vi* 1 : to emit puffs (as of breath or steam) 2 **a** : to make empty threats : BLUSTER ⟨management ~*ed* about the chances of a lockout⟩ **b** : to react or behave indignantly ⟨refused to agree and ~*ed* off in anger⟩ ~ *vt* 1 : to puff up : INFLATE ⟨their buying ~*ed* low-priced motor shares —*Time*⟩ 2 *archaic* : to treat with contempt : BULLY 3 : to make angry

[2]huff *n* : a usu. peevish and transitory spell of anger or resentment *syn* see OFFENSE

huff-ish \'həf-ish\ *adj* : ARROGANT, SULKY

huffy \'həf-ē\ *adj* **huff-i-er; -est** 1 : HAUGHTY, ARROGANT 2 **a** : roused to indignation : IRRITATED **b** : easily offended : TOUCHY — **huff-i-ness** *n*

hug \'həg\ *vt* **hugged; hug-ging** [perh of Scand origin, akin to ON *hugga* to soothe] 1 : to press tightly esp. in the arms 2 **a** : CONGRATULATE **b** : to hold fast : CHERISH ⟨*hugged* his miseries like a sulky child —John Buchan⟩ 3 : to stay close to ⟨the road ~s the river⟩ — **hug** *n* — **hug-ga-ble** \'həg-ə-bəl\ *adj*

huge \'hyüj, 'yüj\ *adj* **hug-er; hug-est** [ME, fr OF *ahuge*] : very large or extensive as **a** : of great size or area **b** : great in scale or degree ⟨~ spending⟩ **c** : great in scope or character ⟨a man of ~ talent⟩ — **huge-ly** *adv* — **huge-ness** *n*

syn HUGE, VAST, IMMENSE, ENORMOUS, GIGANTIC, COLOSSAL, MAMMOTH *shared meaning element* : exceedingly or excessively large. HUGE indicates extreme largeness, usually in size, bulk, or capacity ⟨*huge* cities grow steadily *huger* —Aldous Huxley⟩ VAST denotes extreme largeness or broadness, usually of extent or range ⟨the *vast* varieties of religions ancient and modern —M. R. Cohen⟩ ⟨depleting our *vast* natural resources heedlessly⟩ IMMENSE implies an exceeding of usual standards or measurements or accustomed concepts ⟨an *immense* quill, plucked from a distended albatross' wing —Herman Melville⟩ ⟨the technical power of the human race has become *immense* —Michael Novak⟩ ENORMOUS, often interchangeable with *immense,* is likely to be preferred when the idea of exceeding the reasonable, the normal, or the acceptable is to be conveyed ⟨the burden of humiliation carried by most Africans over thirty is *enormous* —William Attwood⟩ ⟨some practitioners have attained *enormous* incomes as beneficiaries of the public systems of health care —T. R. McConnell⟩ The remaining words graphically describe whatever is large beyond accustomed concepts. GIGANTIC calling up the image of the fabled giants of old, COLOSSAL that of the ancient Colossus, and MAMMOTH that of the ponderous prehistoric elephantine mammoth ⟨*gigantic* jewels that a hundred Negroes could not carry —G. K. Chesterton⟩ ⟨the *colossal* speed of 15,000 miles a second —James Jeans⟩ ⟨the *mammoth* hydrogen bomb explosion —*N.Y. Times*⟩ *ant* tiny

huge-ous \-əs\ *adj* : HUGE — **huge-ous-ly** *adv*

[1]hug-ger-mug-ger \'həg-ər-,məg-ər\ *n* [origin unknown] 1 : SECRECY 2 : CONFUSION, MUDDLE

[2]hugger-mugger *adj* 1 : SECRET 2 : of a confused or disorderly nature : JUMBLED — **hugger-mugger** *adv*

[3]hugger-mugger *vb* **hug-ger-mug-gered, hug-ger-mug-ger-ing** \-,məg-(ə-)riŋ\ *vt* : to keep secret : hush up ~ *vi* : to act or confer stealthily

hug-me-tight \'həg-mē-,tīt\ *n* : a woman's short usu. knitted sleeveless close-fitting jacket

Hu-gue-not \'hyü-gə-,nät\ *n* [MF, French Protestant, fr MF dial *huguenot,* adherent of a Swiss political leader) of *eidgnot,* enced by Besançon *Hugues* †1532 Swiss political leader) of *eidgnoss* confederate] : a member of the French Reformed communion esp. of the 16th and 17th centuries — **Hu-gue-not-ic** \,hyü-gə-'nät-ik\ *adj* — **Hu-gue-not-ism** \'hyü-gə-,nät-,iz-əm\ *n*

ə abut ᵊ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw ȯi coin th thin th this
ü loot u foot y yet yü few yú furious zh vision

²house \'hauz\ *vb* **housed, hous·ing** *vt* **1 a** : to provide with living quarters or shelter **b** : to store in a house **2** : to encase, enclose, or shelter as if by putting in a house **3** : to serve as shelter for : CONTAIN ~ *vi* : to take shelter : LODGE

house arrest *n* : confinement often under guard to one's house or quarters instead of in prison

¹house·boat \'haus-,bōt\ *n* : a barge fitted for use as a dwelling or for leisurely cruising; *also* : a dwelling supported on the water by floats

²houseboat *vi* : to live or cruise on a houseboat

house-bound \'haùs-,baund\ *adj* : confined to the house

house-boy \-,bȯi\ *n* : HOUSEMAN

¹house-break \-,brāk\ *vi* **-broke** \-,brōk\, **-bro·ken** \-,brō-kən\, **-break·ing** [back-formation fr *housebreaker & housebreaking*] : to commit housebreaking — **house-break·er** *n*

²housebreak *vt* **-broke** \-,brōk\, **-bro·ken** \-,brō-kən\, **-break·ing** [back-formation fr *housebroken*] **1** : to make housebroken **2 a** : to teach acceptable social manners to **b** : TAME, SUBDUE

house-break·ing \'haùs-,brā-kiŋ\ *n* : an act of breaking open and entering the dwelling house of another with a felonious purpose

house-bro·ken \-,brō-kən\ *adj* **1** : trained to excretory habits acceptable in indoor living **2** : made tractable or polite

house-carl \-,kär(ə)l\ *n* [OE *hūscarl*, fr. ON *hūskarl*, fr *hūs* house + *karl* man] : a member of the bodyguard of a Danish or early English king or noble

house cat *n* . CAT 1a

house-clean \'haùs-,klēn\ *vb* [back-formation fr *housecleaning*] *vi* **1** : to clean a house and its furniture **2** : to get rid of unwanted or undesirable items or people ~ *vt* **1** . to clean the surfaces and furnishings of **2** : to improve or reform by ridding of undesirable people or practices — **house-clean·ing** *n*

house-coat \'hau-,skōt\ *n* . a woman's often long-skirted informal garment for wear around the house

house cricket *n* : any of various crickets living in or about dwellings, *esp* : a widely distributed American cricket (*Acheta domesticus*)

house detective *n* : one who is employed (as by a hotel) to prevent disorderly or improper conduct of patrons

house-dress \'haus-,dres\ *n* : a dress with simple lines that is suitable for housework and is made usu of a washable fabric

house-fa·ther \-,fäth-ər\ *n* . a man in charge of a dormitory, hall, or hostel for young people or children

house-fly \'haùs-,flī\ *n* : a cosmopolitan two-winged fly (*Musca domestica*) that is often about human habitations and acts as a mechanical vector of diseases (as typhoid fever), *also* : any of various flies of similar appearance or habitat

house-front \-,frənt\ *n* : the facade of a house

house girl *n* : HOUSEMAID

house-guest \'haus-,gest\ *n* . GUEST 1a

¹house·hold \'haus-,hōld, 'hau-,sōld\ *n* : those who dwell under the same roof and compose a family, *also* . a social unit comprised of those living together in the same dwelling

²household *adj* **1** : of or relating to a household . DOMESTIC **2** : FAMILIAR, COMMON

household art *n* : one of the techniques (as cooking) used in the maintenance and care of a household

house·hold·er \'haus-,hōl-dər, 'hau-,sōl-\ *n* . one who occupies a house or tenement alone or as the head of a household

household troops *n pl* : troops appointed to attend and guard a sovereign or his residence

household word *n* . a common word or phrase

\'hau-,skēp *vi* **-kept** \-,skept\, **-keep·ing** [back-formation fr *housekeeper*] : to keep house

\-,skē-pər *n* **1** a woman employed to keep house **2** : HOUSEWIFE 1

house-keep·ing \-piŋ\ *n* **1** : the management of a house and home affairs **2** : the care and management of property and the provision of equipment and services (as for an industrial organization) **3** : the routine tasks that have to be done in order for a system to function

¹hou·sel \'haù-zəl\ *n* [ME, fr OE *hūsel* sacrifice, Eucharist akin to Goth *hunsl* sacrifice] *archaic* : the Eucharist or the act of administering or receiving it

²housel *vt, archaic* : to administer communion to

house·leek \'hau-,slēk\ *n* . a pink-flowered European plant (*Sempervivum tectorum*) of the orpine family found on old walls and roofs, *broadly* : SEMPERVIVUM

house·less \'hau-sləs, 'hauz-ləs\ *adj* **1** : destitute of the shelter of a house : HOMELESS ⟨a ~ wanderer⟩ **2** : destitute of houses ⟨a ~ desert⟩ — **house·less·ness** *n*

house·lights \'hau-,slīts\ *n pl* the lights that illuminate the auditorium of a theater

house·maid \'hau-,smād\ *n* : a female servant employed to do housework

housemaid's knee *n* [so called fr its frequent occurrence among servant girls who work a great deal on their knees] : a swelling over the knee due to an enlargement of the bursa in the front of the patella

house·man \'hau-smən, -,sman\ *n* : a person who performs general work about a house or hotel

house·mate \'haù-,smāt\ *n* : one that lives in the same house with another

house·moth·er \'hau-,smə-thər\ *n* : a woman acting as hostess, chaperon, and often housekeeper in a residence for young people

house mouse *n* : a common nearly cosmopolitan usu gray mouse (*Mus musculus*) that lives and breeds about buildings, is a vector of diseases, and is an important experimental animal

house of assembly : a legislative body or the lower house of a legislature (as in various British colonies, protectorates, and countries of the Commonwealth)

House of Burgesses : the colonial representative assembly of Virginia

house of cards : a structure or situation that is insubstantial, shaky, or in constant danger of collapse

House of Commons the lower house of the British and Canadian parliaments

house of correction : an institution where persons who have committed a minor offense and are considered capable of reformation are confined

house of delegates · HOUSE 6a, *esp* . the lower house of the state legislature in Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia

House of Lords : the upper house of the British Parliament composed of the peers temporal and spiritual

house of representatives . the lower house of a legislative body (as the U S Congress)

house of studies · an educational institution serving scholars of a religious order — called also *house of study*

house organ *n* : a periodical distributed by a business concern among its employees, sales personnel, and customers

house painter *n* . one whose business or occupation is painting houses

house party *n* : a party lasting over one or more nights at a residence (as a home or fraternity house)

house physician *n* : a physician who is employed by and lives in a hospital

house-plant \'hau-,splant\ *n* : a plant grown or kept indoors

house–proud \'haù-,spraud\ *adj* : proud of one's house or housekeeping

hous·er \'hau-zər\ *n* [²*house*] : one that promotes or administers housing projects

house–rais·ing \'haus-,rā-ziŋ\ *n* : the joint erection of a house or its framework by a gathering of neighbors

house-room \-,rüm, -,rum\ *n* : space for accommodation in or as if in a house ⟨only two universities gave the subject ~ —*Amer Naturalist*⟩

house rule *n* · a rule that applies to a game only among a certain group or in a certain place

house seat *n* . a theater seat reserved by the management for special guests

house sparrow *n* · ENGLISH SPARROW

house–to–house \,haus-tə-'haus\ *adj* : DOOR-TO-DOOR 1

house-top \'hau-,stap\ *n* ROOF *esp* the level surface of a flat roof — **from the housetops** for all to hear : OPENLY ⟨shouting their grievances *from the housetops*⟩

house trailer *n* : TRAILER 3b

house–train \'hau-,stran\ *vt, chiefly Brit* . ²HOUSEBREAK

house-wares \'hau-,swā(ə)rz, -,swe(ə)rz\ *n pl* : furnishings for a house, *esp* · small articles of household equipment (as cooking utensils or small appliances)

house-warm·ing \'hau-,swȯr-miŋ\ *n* . a party to celebrate the taking possession of a house or premises

house-wife \'hau-,swif, *an old pronunciation* 'həz-əf *or* 'həs-əf *survives for sense 2*\ *n* **1** · a married woman in charge of a household **2** · a small container for small articles (as thread) — **house-wife·li·ness** \-lē-nəs\ *n* — **house-wife·ly** \-lē\ *adj* — **house-wif·ery** \-,wī-f(ə-)rē\ *n*

house-work \'hau-,swərk\ *n* · the work of housekeeping

¹hous·ing \'hau-ziŋ\ *n* **1 a** : SHELTER, LODGING **b** : dwellings provided for people **2** : something that covers or protects as **a** : a case or enclosure (as for a mechanical part or an instrument) **b** · a casing (as an enclosed bearing) in which a shaft revolves **c** : a support (as a frame) for mechanical parts **3** : a portion of a mast that is beneath the deck or of a bowsprit that is inboard **4 a** · the space taken out of a structural member (as a timber) to admit the insertion of part of another **b** : a niche for a sculpture

²housing *n* **1** : an ornamental cover for a saddle **2** *pl* · TRAPPINGS

housing development *n* · a group of individual dwellings or apartment houses typically of similar design that are built and leased under one management

housing estate *n, Brit* : HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

housing project *n* · a publically supported and administered housing development planned usu for low-income families

Hou·yhn·hnm \hü-'in-əm, 'hwin-\ *n* [imit] : a member of a race of horses endowed with reason in Swift's *Gulliver's Travels*

hove *past of* HEAVE

hov·el \'həv-əl, 'hav-\ *n* [ME] **1** : an open shed or shelter **2** . TABERNACLE **3** : a small, wretched, and often dirty house : HUT

hov·er \'həv-ər, 'hav-\ *vb* **hov·ered, hov·er·ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *hoveren*, freq of *hoven* to hove-] *vi* **1 a** : to hang fluttering in the air or on the wing **b** : to remain suspended over a place or object **2 a** : to move to and fro near a place **b** : to be in a state of uncertainty, irresolution, or suspense ~ *vt* . to brood over ⟨hen ~s her chicks⟩ — **hover** *n* — **hov·er·er** \-ər-ər\ *n*

Hov·er·craft \-ər-,kraft\ *trademark* — used for a ground-effect machine

¹how \(')haù\ *adv* [ME, fr OE *hū*, akin to OHG *hwuo* how, OE *hwā* who — more at WHO] **1 a** : in what manner or way **b** · with what meaning : to what effect **c** : by what name or title ⟨~ art thou called —Shak⟩ **d** : for what reason · WHY **2** · to what degree or extent **3** : in what state or condition ⟨~ are you⟩ **4** : at what price ⟨~ a score of ewes now —Shak⟩ — **how about** : what do you say to or think of ⟨*how about* it, are you going⟩



howdah

²how *conj* **1 a** : the way or manner in which ⟨remember ~ they fought⟩, *also* : the state or condition in which **b** : THAT ⟨told them ~ he had a situation —Charles Dickens⟩ **2** : HOWEVER, AS ⟨a reader can shift his attention ~ he likes —William Empson⟩

³how \'haù\ *n* **1** : a question about manner or method **2** · MANNER, METHOD

¹how·be·it \,hau-'bē-ət\ *adv* . NEVERTHELESS

²howbeit *conj* : ALTHOUGH

how-dah \'haud-ə\ *n* [Hindi *hauda*] · a seat or covered pavilion on the back of an elephant or camel

²humor *vt* **hu·mored; hu·mor·ing** \'(h)yüm-(ə-)riŋ\ **1 :** to soothe or content by indulgence **2 :** to adapt oneself to *syn* see INDULGE

hu·mor·al \'(h)yüm-(ə-)rəl\ *adj* : of, relating to, proceeding from, or involving a bodily humor (as a hormone)

hu·mor·esque \,(h)yü-mə-'resk\ *n* [G *humoreske*, fr *humor*, fr E] : a musical composition typically whimsical or fanciful in character : CAPRICCIO

hu·mor·ist \'(h)yüm-(ə-)rəst\ *n* **1** *archaic* : a person subject to whims **2 :** a person specializing in or noted for humor

hu·mor·is·tic \,(h)yü-mə-'ris-tik\ *adj* : HUMOROUS

hu·mor·less \'(h)yü-mər-ləs\ *adj* **1 :** lacking a sense of humor **2 :** lacking humorous characteristics — **hu·mor·less·ness** *n*

hu·mor·ous \'(h)yüm-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* **1** *obs* : HUMID **2 a :** full of or characterized by humor : JOCULAR **b :** indicating or expressive of a sense of humor *syn* see WITTY — **hu·mor·ous·ly** *adv* — **hu·mor·ous·ness** *n*

hu·mour *chiefly Brit var of* HUMOR

¹hump \'həmp\ *n* [akin to MLG *hump* bump, L *incumbere* to lie down, Gk *kymbē* bowl, OE *hype* hip] **1 :** a rounded protuberance **a :** HUMPBACK 1 **b :** a fleshy protuberance on the back of an animal (as a camel, bison, or whale) **c** (1) : MOUND, HUMMOCK (2) : MOUNTAIN, RANGE (the Himalayan ~) **2** *Brit* : a fit of depression or sulking **3 :** a difficult, trying, or critical phase — often used in the phrase *over the hump*

²hump *vt* **1 :** to exert (oneself) vigorously **2 :** to make humpbacked : HUNCH **3** *chiefly Brit* : to put or carry on the back, *also* : TRANSPORT **4 :** to copulate with — usu. considered vulgar ~ *vi* **1 :** to exert oneself : HUSTLE **2 :** to move swiftly : RACE

hump·back \-,bak, *for 1 also* -'bak\ *n* **1 :** a humped or crooked back, *also* : KYPHOSIS **2 :** HUNCHBACK 2 **3 :** a large whalebone whale (genus *Megaptera*) related to the rorquals but having very long flippers

hump-backed \-'bakt\ *adj* **1 :** having a humped back **2 :** convexly curved ⟨a ~ bridge⟩

humped \'həm(p)t\ *adj* : having a hump, *esp* : HUMPBACKED

humped cattle *n* : domestic cattle developed from an Indian species (*Bos indicus*) and characterized by a hump of fat and muscle above the shoulders : Brahman cattle

¹humph \ə *snort, or* h *followed by* m *or nasalized* ˈə, *often read as* ˈhəm(p)f\ *interj* [imit. of a grunt] — used to express doubt or contempt

²humph \'həm(p)f\ *vi* : to utter a humph ~ *vt* : to utter (as a remark) in a tone suggestive of a humph

hump·ty-dump·ty \,həm(p)-tē-'dəm(p)-tē\ *n, pl* **-dumpties** *often cap H&D* [*Humpty-Dumpty*, egg-shaped nursery-rhyme character who fell from a wall and broke into bits] : something that once damaged can never be repaired or made operative again

humpy \'həm-pē\ *adj* **hump·i·er; -est 1 :** full of humps **2 :** covered with humps

hu·mus \'hyü-məs, 'yü-\ *n* [NL, fr L, earth — more at HUMBLE] : a brown or black complex variable material resulting from partial decomposition of plant or animal matter and forming the organic portion of soil

Hun \'hən\ *n* [LL *Hunni*, pl.] **1 :** a member of a nomadic Mongolian people gaining control of a large part of central and eastern Europe under Attila about A.D. 450 **2 a** *often not cap* : a person who is wantonly destructive : VANDAL **b :** GERMAN, *esp* : a German soldier — usu. used disparagingly

¹hunch \'hənch\ *vb* [origin unknown] *vi* **1 :** to thrust oneself forward **2 :** to assume a bent or crooked posture ~ *vt* **1 :** JOSTLE, SHOVE **2 :** to thrust into a hump

²hunch *n* **1 :** an act or instance of hunching : PUSH **2 a :** HUMP **b :** a thick piece : LUMP **3 :** a strong intuitive feeling concerning a future event or result

hunch·back \'hənch-,bak\ *n* **1 :** HUMPBACK 1 **2 :** a person with a humpback — **hunch·backed** \-'bakt\ *adj*

hun·dred \'hən-drəd, -dərd\ *n, pl* **hundreds** *or* **hundred** [ME, fr OE, akin to ON *hundrath* hundred, both fr a prehistoric WGmc-NGmc compound whose constituents were akin respectively to OE *hund* hundred and to Goth *garathjan* to count, akin to L *centum* hundred, Gk *hekaton*, Av *satəm*, OE *tien* ten — more at TEN, REASON] **1** — see NUMBER table **2 :** the number occupying the position three to the left of the decimal point in the arabic notation **3 hundreds** *pl* : the numbers 100 to 999 **4 :** a 100-dollar bill **5 :** a subdivision of some English and American counties — **hundred** *adj* — **hun·dredth** \-drədth, -drətth\ *adj or n*

hun·dred–per·cent·er \,hən-drəd-pər-'sent-ər, -dərd-\ *n* [*hundred percent* (*American*)] : a thoroughgoing nationalist — **hun·dred–per·cent·ism** \-'sent-,iz-əm\ *n*

hun·dred·weight \'hən-drə-,wāt, -dər-,wāt\ *n, pl* **hundredweight** *or* **hundredweights 1 a :** a unit of weight equal to 100 pounds — called also *short hundredweight*, see WEIGHT table **b** *Brit* : a unit of weight equal to 112 pounds — called also *long hundredweight* **2 :** METRIC HUNDREDWEIGHT

hung *past of* HANG

Hung *abbr* Hungarian; Hungary

Hun·gar·i·an \hən-'ger-ē-ən, -'gar-\ *n* **1 a :** a native or inhabitant of Hungary : MAGYAR **b :** a person of Hungarian descent **2** : MAGYAR 2 — **Hungarian** *adj*

¹hun·ger \'həŋ-gər\ *n* [ME, fr OE *hungor*; akin to OHG *hungar* hunger, Skt *kāṅksati* he desires] **1 a :** a craving or urgent need for food or a specific nutrient **b :** an uneasy sensation occasioned by the lack of food **c :** a weakened condition brought about by prolonged lack of food **2 :** a strong desire : CRAVING

²hunger *vb* **hun·gered; hun·ger·ing** \-g(ə-)riŋ\ *vi* **1 :** to feel or suffer hunger **2 :** to have an eager desire ~ *vt* : to make hungry *syn* see LONG

hunger strike *n* : refusal (as by a prisoner) to eat enough to sustain life

hung jury *n* : a jury that fails to reach a verdict

hung over *adj* : suffering from a hangover

hun·gry \'həŋ-grē\ *adj* **hun·gri·er; -est 1 a :** feeling hunger **b :** characterized by or characteristic of hunger or appetite **2 :** EAGER, AVID **3 :** not rich or fertile : BARREN — **hun·gri·ly** \-grə-lē\ *adv* — **hun·gri·ness** \-grē-nəs\ *n*

hung up *adj* **1 :** delayed or detained for a time **2 :** anxiously nervous

hunk \'həŋk\ *n* [Flem *hunke*] : a large lump or piece

hun·ker \'həŋ-kər\ *vi* **hun·kered; hun·ker·ing** \-k(ə-)riŋ\ [perh of Scand origin, akin to ON *hūka* to squat, akin to MLG *hōken* to squat — more at HAWKER] : CROUCH, SQUAT

hun·kers \'həŋ-kərz\ *n pl* : HAUNCHES

hunks \'həŋ(k)s\ *n pl but sing in constr* [origin unknown] : a surly ill-natured person, *esp* : MISER

hun·ky–do·ry \,həŋ-kē-'dōr-ē, -'dȯr-\ *adj* [obs. E dial *hunk* (home base) + *-dory* (origin unknown)] : quite satisfactory : FINE

Hun·nish \'hən-ish\ *adj* : relating to or resembling the Huns, *specif* : BARBAROUS

¹hunt \'hənt\ *vb* [ME *hunten*, fr. OE *huntian*; akin to OHG *henhunda* battle spoils] *vt* **1 a :** to pursue for food or in sport ⟨~ buffalo⟩ **b :** to manage in the search for game ⟨~s a pack of dogs⟩ **2 a :** to pursue with intent to capture ⟨~*ed* the escaped prisoner⟩ **b :** to search out : SEEK **3 :** to drive or chase esp by harrying ⟨members of the colonial council . . . were ~*ed* from their homes —J. T. Adams⟩ **4 :** to traverse in search of prey ⟨~s the woods⟩ ~ *vi* **1 :** to take part in a hunt **2 :** to attempt to find something **3 :** to oscillate alternately to each side (as of a neutral point) or to run alternately faster and slower instead of steadily — used esp of a device or machine

²hunt *n* **1 :** the act, the practice, or an instance of hunting **2 :** a group of mounted hunters and their hunting dogs

hunt·er \'hənt-ər\ *n* **1 a :** a person who hunts game **b :** a dog used or trained for hunting **c :** a horse used or adapted for use in hunting, *esp* : a fast strong horse trained for cross-country work and jumping **2 :** a person who searches for something

hunt·ing *n* **1** *: the act of one that hunts, specif : the pursuit of* game **2 :** the process of hunting **3 a :** a periodic variation in speed of a synchronous electrical machine from that of the true synchronous speed **b :** a self-induced and undesirable oscillation of a variable above and below the desired value in an automatic control system **c :** a continuous attempt by an automatically controlled system to find a desired equilibrium condition

hunting horn *n* : a signal horn used in the chase, *specif* : a long conical tube coiled in a large circle and having a flared bell and a cup-shaped mouthpiece

hunt·ress \'hən-trəs\ *n* : a female hunter

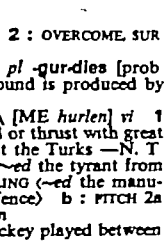
Hunts *abbr* Huntingdonshire

hunts·man \'hən(t)-smən\ *n* **1 :** HUNTER 1a **2 :** a person who manages a hunt and looks after the hounds

hup \'həp\ *interj* [prob alter of *one*] — used to mark a marching cadence

hur·dies \'hərd-ēz\ *n pl* [origin unknown] *dial Brit* : BUTTOCKS, RUMP

¹hur·dle \'hərd-ᵊl\ *n* [ME *hurdel*, fr OE *hyrdel*, akin to OHG *hurd* hurdle, L *cratis* wickerwork, hurdle] **1 a :** a portable panel usu. of wattled withes and stakes used esp. for enclosing land or livestock **b :** a frame or sled formerly used in England for dragging traitors to execution **2 a :** an artificial barrier over which men or horses must leap in a race **b** *pl* : any of various track events in which a series of hurdles must be surmounted **3 :** BARRIER, OBSTACLE



hurdle 2a

²hurdle *vt* **hur·dled, hur·dling** \'hərd-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ **1 :** to leap over esp while running **2 :** OVERCOME, SURMOUNT — **hur·dler** \'hərd-lər, -ᵊl-ər\ *n*

hur·dy–gur·dy \,hərd-ē-'gərd-ē, 'hərd-ē-,\ *n, pl* **-gur·dies** [prob imit.] : a musical instrument in which the sound is produced by turning a crank, *esp* : BARREL ORGAN

hurl \'hər(-ə)l\ *vb* **hurled; hurl·ing** \'hər-liŋ\ [ME *hurlen*] *vi* **1 :** RUSH, HURTLE **2 :** PITCH 4 ~ *vt* **1 :** to send or thrust with great vigor ⟨the forces that were to be ~*ed* against the Turks —N. T. Gilroy⟩ **2 :** to throw down with violence ⟨~*ed* the tyrant from his throne⟩ **3 a :** to throw forcefully : FLING ⟨~*ed* the manuscript into the fire⟩ ⟨~*ed* himself over the fence⟩ **b :** PITCH 2a *syn* see THROW — **hurl** *n* — **hurl·er** \'hər-lər\ *n*

hurl·ing *n* : an Irish game resembling field hockey played between two teams of 15 players each

hur·ly \'hər-lē\ *n* [prob short for *hurly-burly*] : UPROAR, TUMULT

hur·ly–bur·ly \,hər-lē-'bər-lē\ *n* [prob alter. & redupl of *hurling*, gerund of *hurl*] : UPROAR, TUMULT

Hu·ron \'hyur-ən, 'hyü(ə)r-,än, *or without* h\ *n, pl* **Hurons** *or* **Huron** [F, lit., boor] **1** *pl* : a confederacy of Amerindian peoples orig. of the St. Lawrence valley **2 :** a member of any of the Huron peoples

¹hur·rah \hů-'rȯ, -'rä\ *also* **hur·ray** \hů-'rā\ *interj* [perh fr. G *hurra*] — used to express joy, approbation, or encouragement

²hur·rah \hů-'rȯ, -'rä, 'hů-\ *n* **1 :** EXCITEMENT, FANFARE **2 :** FUSS, CONTROVERSY

Hur·ri·an \'hůr-ē-ən\ *n* **1 :** a member of an ancient non-Semitic people prominent in northern Mesopotamia, Syria, and eastern Asia Minor about 1500 B.C. **2 :** the language of the Hurrian people

hur·ri·cane \'hər-ə-,kān, -i-kən, 'hə-rə-, 'hə-ri-\ *n* [Sp *huracán*, fr Taino *hurakán*] : a tropical cyclone with winds of 74 miles per hour or greater that is usu. accompanied by rain, thunder, and

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ə abut ˈ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw ȯi coin th thin th this
ü loot u̇ foot y yet yü few yu̇ furious zh vision

hu·la \'hü-lə\ *also* **hu·la–hu·la** \,hü-lə-'hü-lə\ *n* [Hawaiian] 1 : a sinuous Polynesian dance characterized by rhythmic movement of the hips and mimetic gestures with the hands and often accompanied by chants and rhythmic drumming 2 : music to which a hula is performed

¹hulk \'həlk\ *n* [ME *hulke*, fr OE *hulc*, fr ML *holcas*, fr Gk *holkas*, fr *helkein* to pull — more at SULCUS] 1 *a* : a heavy clumsy ship *b* : the body of an old ship unfit for service *c* : an abandoned wreck or shell *d* : a ship used as a prison — usu used in pl ⟨every prisoner sent to the ~s —Kenneth Roberts⟩ 2 : one that is bulky or unwieldy ⟨a big ~ of a man⟩

²hulk *vi* 1 *dial Eng* : to move ponderously 2 : to appear impressively large or massive : LOOM

hulk·ing \'həl-kiŋ\ *adj* : PONDEROUS, MASSIVE

¹hull \'həl\ *n* [ME, fr OE *hulu*, akin to OHG *hala* hull, OE *helan* to conceal — more at HELL] 1 *a* : the outer covering of a fruit or seed *b* : the persistent calyx or involucre that subtends some fruits 2 *a* : the frame or body of a ship exclusive of masts, yards, sails, and rigging *b* (1) : the portion of a flying boat which furnishes buoyancy when in contact with the water and to which the main supporting surfaces and other parts are attached (2) : the main structure of a rigid airship 3 : COVERING, CASING — **hull·less** \'həl-ləs\ *adj*

²hull *vt* : to remove the hulls of : SHUCK — **hull·er** *n*

hul·la·ba·loo \'həl-ə-bə-,lü\ *n, pl* **-loos** [perh irreg fr *hallo* + Sc *balloo*, interj used to hush children] : a confused noise : UPROAR

hull down *adv or adj, of a ship* : at such a distance that only the superstructure is visible

hulled corn *n* : whole grain corn from which the hulls have been removed by soaking or boiling in lye water

hul·lo \(,)hə-'lō\ *chiefly Brit var of* HELLO

hum \'həm\ *vb* **hummed; hum·ming** [ME *hummen*, akin to MHG *hummen to hum, MD hommel bumblebee*] *vi* 1 *a : to utter a* sound like that of the speech sound \m\ prolonged *b* : to make the natural noise of an insect in motion or a similar sound : DRONE *c* : to give forth a low continuous blend of sound 2 : to be busily active ~ *vt* 1 : to sing with the lips closed and without articulation 2 : to affect or express by humming ⟨*hummed* me to sleep⟩ ⟨*hummed* his displeasure⟩ — **hum** *n* — **hum·ma·ble** \'hə-mə-bəl\ *adj* — **hum·mer** *n*

¹hu·man \'hyü-mən, 'yü-\ *adj* [ME *humain*, fr MF, fr L *humanus*; akin to L *homo* man — more at HOMAGE] 1 : of, relating to, or characteristic of man 2 : consisting of men 3 *a* : having human form or attributes *b* : susceptible to or representative of the sympathies and frailties of man's nature ⟨such an inconsistency is very ~ —P. E. More⟩ — **hu·man·ness** \-mən-nəs\ *n*

²human *n* : a human being — **hu·man·like** \-mən-,līk\ *adj*

hu·mane \hyü-'mān, yü-\ *adj* [ME *humain*] 1 : marked by compassion, sympathy, or consideration for other human beings or animals 2 : characterized by or tending to broad humanistic culture, HUMANISTIC ⟨~ studies⟩ — **hu·mane·ly** *adv* — **hu·mane·ness** \-'mān-nəs\ *n*

human ecology *n* 1 : a branch of sociology concerned esp with the study of the spatial and temporal interrelationships between men and their economic, social, and political organization 2 : the ecology of man and of human communities and populations esp as concerned with preservation of environmental quality (as of air or water) through proper application of conservation and civil engineering practices

human engineering *n* 1 : management of human beings and affairs esp in industry 2 : a science that deals with the design of mechanical devices for efficient use by human beings

hu·man·ism \'hyü-mə-,niz-əm, 'yü-\ *n* 1 *a* : devotion to the humanities : literary culture *b* : the revival of classical letters, individualistic and critical spirit, and emphasis on secular concerns characteristic of the Renaissance 2 : HUMANITARIANISM 3 : a doctrine, attitude, or way of life centered on human interests or values, *esp* : a philosophy that asserts the dignity and worth of man and his capacity for self-realization through reason and that often rejects supernaturalism — **hu·man·ist** \-nəst\ *n or adj* — **hu·man·is·tic** \,hyü-mə-'nis-tik, ,yü-\ *adj* — **hu·man·is·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

hu·man·i·tar·i·an \hyü-,man-ə-'ter-ē-ən, yü-\ *n* : a person promoting human welfare and social reform : PHILANTHROPIST — **humanitarian** *adj*

hu·man·i·tar·i·an·ism \-ē-ə-,niz-əm\ *n* : concern for human welfare esp as expressed through philanthropic activities and interest in social reforms

hu·man·i·ty \hyü-'man-ət-ē, yü-\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : the quality or state of being humane 2 *a* : the quality or state of being human *b pl* : human attributes or qualities ⟨his work has the ripeness of the 18th century, and its rough *humanities* —Pamela H. Johnson⟩ 3 *pl* : the branches of learning having primarily a cultural character 4 : MANKIND

hu·man·ize \'hyü-mə-,nīz, 'yü-\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** 1 *a* : to represent as or endow with a human character *b* : to adapt to human nature or use 2 : to make humane ⟨tried to ~ and regulate war —Vera M. Dean⟩ — **hu·man·iza·tion** \,hyü-mə-nə-'zā-shən, ,yü-\ *n* — **hu·man·iz·er** *n*

hu·man·kind \'hyü-mən-,kīnd, 'yü-\ *n sing but sing or pl in constr* : MANKIND

hu·man·ly \'hyü-mən-lē, 'yü-\ *adv* 1 *a* : from the viewpoint of man ⟨~ speaking, the process works like this —Elizabeth Janeway⟩ *b* : within the range of human capacity ⟨a ~ impossible task⟩ 2 *a* : with regard to or in keeping with human proneness to error or weakness ⟨had the temerity to be ~ inefficient a few times —Leonard Koppett⟩ *b* : with regard to human needs and emotions ⟨provide ~ for those who are not needed in the economy —E. F. Bacon⟩

human nature *n* : the nature of man as *a* : the complex of behavioral patterns, attitudes, and ideas which man acquires socially *b* : the complex of fundamental dispositions and traits of man

hu·man·oid \'hyü-mə-,nȯid, 'yü-\ *adj* : having human form or characteristics ⟨~ dentition⟩ ⟨~ robots⟩ — **humanoid** *n*

human relations *n pl but usu sing in constr* 1 : a study of human problems arising from organizational and interpersonal relations (as in industry) 2 : a course, study, or program designed to develop better interpersonal and intergroup adjustments

hu·mate \'hyü-,māt, 'yü-\ *n* : a salt or ester of a humic acid

¹hum·ble \'həm-bəl, 'əm-\ *adj* **hum·bler** \-b(ə-)lər\, **hum·blest** \-b(ə-)ləst\ [ME, fr OF, fr L *humilis* low, humble, fr *humus* earth, akin to Gk *chthōn* earth, *chamai* on the ground] 1 : not proud or haughty : not arrogant or assertive 2 : reflecting, expressing, or offered in a spirit of deference or submission ⟨a ~ apology⟩ 3 : ranking low in a hierarchy or scale : INSIGNIFICANT, UNPRETENTIOUS — **hum·ble·ness** \-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **hum·bly** \-blē\ *adv*

syn HUMBLE, MEEK, MODEST, LOWLY *shared meaning element* : lacking all signs of pride, aggressiveness, or self-assertiveness

²humble *vt* **hum·bled, hum·bling** \-b(ə-)liŋ\ 1 : to make humble in spirit or manner 2 : to destroy the power, independence, or prestige of ***syn*** see ABASE — **hum·bler** \-b(ə-)lər\ *n*

hum·ble-bee \'həm-bəl-,bē\ *n* [ME *humbylbee*, fr *humbyl-* (akin to MD *hommel* bumblebee) + *bee* — more at HUM] : BUMBLEBEE

humble pie *n* : submission, apology, or retraction usu made under pressure : HUMILIATION — often used in the phrase *eat humble pie*

¹hum·bug \'həm-,bəg\ *n* [origin unknown] 1 *a* : something designed to deceive and mislead *b* : a person who passes himself off as something that he is not 2 : an attitude or spirit of pretense and deception 3 : DRIVEL, NONSENSE ***syn*** see IMPOSTURE — **hum·bug·gery** \-,bəg-(ə-)rē\ *n*

²humbug *vb* **hum·bugged, hum·bug·ging** *vt* : DECEIVE, HOAX ~ *vi* : to engage in a hoax or deception

hum·ding·er \'həm-'diŋ-ər\ *n* [prob alter of *hummer* (humdinger)] : a striking or extraordinary person or thing

hum·drum \'həm-,drəm\ *adj* [irreg redupl of *hum*] : MONOTONOUS, DULL — **humdrum** *n*

hu·mec·tant \hyü-'mek-tənt\ *n* [L *humectant-, humectans*, prp of *humectare* to moisten, fr *humectus* moist, fr *humēre* to be moist — more at HUMOR] : a substance that promotes retention of moisture — **humectant** *adj*

hu·mer·al \'hyü-mə-rəl\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or situated in the region of the humerus or shoulder 2 : of, relating to, or being a body part analogous to the humerus or shoulder — **humeral** *n*

humeral veil *n* : an oblong vestment worn around the shoulders and over the hands by a priest or subdeacon holding a sacred vessel

hu·mer·us \'hyü-mə-rəs\ *n, pl* **hu·meri** \'hyü-mə-,rī, -,rē\ [NL, fr L, upper arm, shoulder, akin to Goth *ams* shoulder, Gk *ōmos*] : the long bone of the upper arm or forelimb extending from the shoulder to the elbow

hu·mic \'hyü-mik, 'yü-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or derived at least in part from humus

humic acid *n* : any of various organic acids obtained from humus

hu·mid \'hyü-məd, 'yü-\ *adj* [F or L, F *humide*, fr L *humidus*, fr *humēre*] : containing or characterized by perceptible moisture esp to the point of being oppressive ⟨a ~ climate⟩ ***syn*** see WET — **hu·mid·ly** *adv*

hu·mid·i·fi·er \hyü-'mid-ə-,fī(-ə)r, yü-\ *n* : a device for supplying or maintaining humidity

hu·mid·i·fy \-,fī\ *vt* **-fied, -fy·ing** : to make humid — **hu·mid·i·fi·ca·tion** \-,mid-ə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n*

hu·mid·i·stat \hyü-'mid-ə-,stat, yü-\ *n* : an instrument for regulating or maintaining the degree of humidity

hu·mid·i·ty \hyü-'mid-ət-ē, yü-\ *n, pl* **-ties** : a moderate degree of wetness esp of the atmosphere : DAMPNESS — compare RELATIVE HUMIDITY

hu·mi·dor \'hyü-mə-,dȯ(ə)r, 'yü-\ *n* [*humid* + *-or* (as in *cuspidor*)] : a case usu for storing cigars in which the air is kept properly humidified

hu·mi·fi·ca·tion \,hyü-mə-fə-'kā-shən, ,yü-\ *n* : formation of or conversion into humus

hu·mi·fied \'hyü-mə-,fīd, 'yü-\ *adj* : converted into humus

hu·mil·i·ate \hyü-'mil-ē-,āt, yü-\ *vt* **-at·ed; -at·ing** [L *humiliatus*, pp of *humiliare*, fr L *humilis* low — more at HUMBLE] : to reduce to a lower position in one's own eyes or others' eyes : MORTIFY ***syn*** see ABASE — **hu·mil·i·a·tion** \-,mil-ē-'ā-shən\ *n*

hu·mil·i·at·ing \hyü-'mil-ē-,āt-iŋ, yü-\ *adj* : extremely destructive to one's self-respect or dignity : HUMBLING — **hu·mil·i·at·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

hu·mil·i·ty \hyü-'mil-ət-ē, yü-\ *n* : the quality or state of being humble

hum·ming·bird \'həm-iŋ-,bərd\ *n* : any of numerous tiny brightly colored nonpasserine birds (family Trochilidae) related to the swifts and like them having narrow wings with long primaries, a slender bill, and a very extensile tongue

hum·mock \'həm-ək\ *n* [alter of *²hammock*] 1 : a rounded knoll or hillock 2 : a ridge of ice 3 : ²HAMMOCK 2 — **hum·mocky** \-ə-kē\ *adj*

¹hu·mor \'(h)yü-mər\ *n* [ME *humour*, fr MF *humeur*, fr ML & L, ML *humor*, fr L, moisture, akin to ON *vokr* damp, L *humēre* to be moist, Gk *hygros* wet] 1 *a* : a normal functioning bodily semifluid or fluid (as the blood or lymph) *b* : a secretion (as a hormone) that is an excitant of activity 2 *a in medieval physiology* : a fluid or juice of an animal or plant, *specif* : one of the four fluids entering into the constitution of the body and determining by their relative proportions a person's health and temperament *b* : characteristic or habitual disposition or bent : TEMPERAMENT ⟨a man of cheerful ~⟩ *c* : an often temporary state of mind imposed esp by circumstances ⟨he was in no ~ to listen to further argument⟩ *d* : a sudden, unpredictable, or unreasoning inclination : WHIM ⟨beset by the uncertain ~s of nature⟩ 3 *a* : that quality which appeals to a sense of the ludicrous or absurdly incongruous *b* : the mental faculty of discovering, expressing, or appreciating the ludicrous or absurdly incongruous *c* : something that is or is designed to be comical or amusing ***syn*** see MOOD, WIT — **out of humor** : out of sorts

more at SOW] : any of several large strong nocturnal carnivorous Old World mammals (family Hyaenidae) that usu. feed as scavengers — **hy-e-nic** \-'ē-nik, -'en-ik\ *adj* — **hy-e-noid** \-'ē-,nȯid\ *adj*

hyet- *or* **hyeto-** *comb form* [Gk, fr *hyetos*, fr *hyein* to rain — more at SUCK] : rain ⟨*hyetology*⟩

Hy-ge-ia \hī-'jē-(y)ə\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *Hygieia*] : the goddess of health in Greek mythology

hy-giene \'hī-,jēn *also* hī-'\ *n* [F *hygiène* & NL *hygieina*, fr Gk, neut. pl of *hygieinos* healthful, fr. *hygiēs* healthy; akin to Skt *su* well and to L *vivus* living — more at QUICK] **1** : a science of the establishment and maintenance of health **2** : conditions or practices (as of cleanliness) conducive to health — **hy-glen-ic** \,hī-jē-'en-ik, hī-'jen-, hī-'jēn-\ *adj* — **hy-glen-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **hy-glen-ist** \'hī-'jēn-əst, 'hī-,jēn-, hī-'jen-\ *n*

hy-glen-ics \,hī-jē-'en-iks, hī-'jen-, hī-'jēn-\ *n pl but sing in constr* : HYGIENE 1

hygr- *also* **hygro-** *comb form* [Gk, fr. *hygros* wet — more at HUMOR] : humidity : moisture ⟨*hygroscope*⟩

hy-gro-graph \'hī-grə-,graf\ *n* [ISV] : an instrument for recording automatically variations in atmospheric humidity

hy-grom-e-ter \hī-'grām-ət-ər\ *n* [prob fr F *hygromètre*, fr *hygr-* + *-mètre* -meter] : any of several instruments for measuring the humidity of the atmosphere — **hy-gro-met-ric** \,hī-grə-'me-trik\ *adj* — **hy-grom-e-try** \hī-'grām-ə-trē\ *n*

hy-groph-i-lous \hī-'grāf-ə-ləs\ *adj* : living or growing in moist places

hy-gro-phyte \'hī-grə-,fīt\ *n* [ISV] : HYDROPHYTE — **hy-gro-phyt-ic** \,hī-grə-'fit-ik\ *adj*

hy-gro-scope \'hī-grə-,skōp\ *n* : an instrument that shows changes in humidity (as of the atmosphere)

hy-gro-scop-ic \,hī-grə-'skäp-ik\ *adj* [fr the use of such materials in the hygroscope] **1** : readily taking up and retaining moisture **2** : taken up and retained under some conditions of humidity and temperature ⟨~ water in clay⟩ — **hy-gro-scop-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **hy-gro-scop-ic-i-ty** \-(,)skäp-'is-ət-ē\ *n*

hying *pres part of* HIE

Hyk-sos \'hik-,sōs, -,sōs\ *adj* [Gk *Hyksōs*, dynasty ruling Egypt, fr Egypt *ḥq; ḫ; sw* ruler of the countries of the nomads] : of or relating to a Semite dynasty that ruled Egypt from about the 18th to the 16th century B.C.

hyl- *or* **hylo-** *comb form* [Gk, fr. *hylē*, lit., wood] : matter : material ⟨*hylomorphous*⟩

hy-la \'hī-lə\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *hylē* wood] : any of a genus (*Hyla*) of tree frogs

hy-lo-zo-ism \,hī-lə-'zō-,i-zəm\ *n* [Gk *hylē* + *zōos* alive, living, akin to Gk *zōē* life — more at QUICK] : a doctrine held esp. by early Greek philosophers that all matter is animated — **hy-lo-zo-ist** \-'zō-əst\ *n* — **hy-lo-zo-is-tic** \-zō-'is-tik\ *adj*

hy-men \'hī-mən\ *n* [LL, fr Gk *hymēn* membrane] : a fold of mucous membrane partly closing the orifice of the vagina — **hy-men-al** \-mən-ᵊl\ *adj*

Hymen *n* [L, fr Gk *Hymēn*] : the Greek god of marriage

[1]hy-me-ne-al \,hī-mə-'nē-əl\ *adj* [L *hymenaeus* wedding song, wedding, fr. Gk *hymenaios*, fr *Hymēn*] : NUPTIAL — **hy-me-ne-al-ly** \-'nē-ə-lē\ *adv*

[2]hymeneal *n* **1** *pl, archaic* : NUPTIALS **2** *archaic* : a wedding hymn

hy-me-ni-um \hī-'mē-nē-əm\ *n, pl* **-nia** \-nē-ə\ *or* **-ni-ums** [NL, fr Gk *hymēn* membrane] : a spore-bearing layer in fungi consisting of a group of asci or basidia often interspersed with sterile structures — **hy-me-ni-al** \-nē-əl\ *adj*

[1]hy-me-nop-ter-an \,hī-mə-'näp-tə-rən\ *adj* : of or relating to hymenoptera

[2]hymenopteran *n* : HYMENOPTERON

hy-me-nop-ter-on \-tə-,rän, -rən\ *n, pl* **-tera** \-rə\ *also* **-ter-ons** [NL *hymenopteron*, fr Gk, neut. of *hymenopteros* membrane-winged, fr. *hymēn* + *pteron* wing — more at FEATHER] : any of an order (Hymenoptera) of highly specialized insects with complete metamorphosis that include the bees, wasps, ants, ichneumon flies, sawflies, gall wasps, and related forms, often associate in large colonies with complex social organization, and have usu. four membranous wings and the abdomen generally borne on a slender pedicel — **hy-me-nop-ter-ous** \-rəs\ *adj*

[1]hymn \'him\ *n* [ME *ymne*, fr OF, fr L *hymnus* song of praise, fr. Gk *hymnos*] **1 a** : a song of praise to God **b** : a metrical composition adapted for singing in a religious service **2** : a song of praise or joy **3** : something resembling a hymn : PAEAN

[2]hymn *vb* **hymned** \'himd\, **hymn-ing** \'him-iŋ\ *vt* : to praise or worship in hymns ~ *vi* : to sing a hymn

hym-nal \'him-nəl\ *n* [ME *hymnale*, fr ML, fr L *hymnus*] : a collection of church hymns

hym-na-ry \'him-nə-rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** : HYMNAL

hymn-book \'him-,bůk\ *n* : HYMNAL

hym-no-dy \'him-nəd-ē\ *n* [LL *hymnodia*, fr. Gk *hymnōidia*, fr. *hymnos* + *aeidein* to sing — more at ODE] **1** : hymn singing **2** : hymn writing **3** : the hymns of a time, place, or church

hym-nol-o-gy \him-'näl-ə-jē\ *n* [Gk *hymnologia* singing of hymns, fr *hymnos* + *-logia* -logy] **1** : HYMNODY **2** : the study of hymns

hy-oid \'hī-,ȯid\ *adj* [NL *hyoides* hyoid bone] : of or relating to the hyoid bone

hyoid bone *n* [NL *hyoides*, fr. Gk *hyoeidēs* shaped like the letter upsilon (Υ, υ), being the hyoid bone, fr *y, hy* upsilon] : a bone or complex of bones situated at the base of the tongue and supporting the tongue and its muscles

hy-o-scine \'hī-ə-,sēn\ *n* [ISV *hyoscyamine* + *-ine*] : SCOPOLAMINE, *esp* : the levorotatory form of scopolamine

hy-o-scy-a-mine \,hī-ə-'sī-ə-,mēn\ *n* [G *hyoscyamin*, fr. NL *Hyoscyamus* genus of herbs, fr L, henbane, fr Gk *hyoskyamos*, lit, swine's bean, fr *hyos* (gen. of *hys* swine) + *kyamos* bean — more at SOW] : a poisonous crystalline alkaloid $C_{17}H_{23}NO_3$, *esp* : its levorotatory form found esp in belladonna and henbane and used similarly to atropine

[1]hyp \'hip\ *n, archaic* : HYPOCHONDRIA — often used in pl

[2]hyp *abbr* hypothesis, hypothetical

hyp- — see HYPO-

hyp-abys-sal \,hip-ə-'bis-əl, ,hī-pə-\ *adj* [ISV] : of or relating to a fine-grained igneous rock usu. formed at a moderate distance below the surface — **hyp-abys-sal-ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*

hy-pae-thral \hī-'pē-thrəl\ *adj* [L *hypaethrus* exposed to the open air, fr. Gk *hypaithros*, fr. *hypo-* + *aithēr* ether, air — more at ETHER] **1** : having a roofless central space (~ temple) **2** : open to the sky **3** : OUTDOOR

hy-pan-thi-um \hī-'pan(t)-thē-əm\ *n, pl* **-thia** \-thē-ə\ [NL, fr *hypo-* + *anth-* + *-ium*] : an enlargement of the floral receptacle bearing on its rim the stamens, petals, and sepals and often enlarging and surrounding the fruits (as in the rose hip) — **hy-pan-thi-al** \-thē-əl\ *adj*

[1]hype \'hīp\ *n* [by shortening & alter] **1** *slang* : HYPODERMIC **2** *slang* : a narcotics addict **3** : DECEPTION, PUT-ON **4** : a statement to promote sales : BLURB

[2]hype *vt* **hyped; hyp-ing** **1** : to put on : DECEIVE **2 a** : STIMULATE, ENLIVEN — usu. used with *up* **b** : INCREASE ⟨gimmicks designed to ~ attendance at the games⟩ **3** : to promote or publicize extravagantly — **hyped-up** \,hīp-'dəp\ *adj*

hyper- *prefix* [ME *iper-*, fr L *hyper-*, fr Gk, fr *hyper* — more at OVER] **1** : above : beyond : SUPER- ⟨*hyperphysical*⟩ **2 a** : excessively ⟨*hypersensitive*⟩ **b** : excessive ⟨*hyperemia*⟩ **3** : that is or exists in a space of more than three dimensions ⟨*hypercube*⟩ ⟨*hyperspace*⟩

hy-per-ac-id \,hī-pə-'ras-əd\ *adj* : containing more than the normal amount of acid — **hy-per-acid-i-ty** \-rə-'sid-ət-ē\ *n*

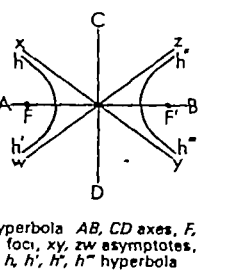
hy-per-ac-tive \,hī-pə-'rak-tiv\ *adj* : excessively or pathologically active — **hy-per-ac-tiv-i-ty** \-,rak-'tiv-ət-ē\ *n*

hy-per-aes-the-sia *var of* HYPERESTHESIA

hy-per-al-do-ste-ron-ism \'hī-pə-,ral-'dās-tə-,rō-,niz-əm, -,ral-dō-stə-'rō-\ *n* : ALDOSTERONISM

hy-per-bar-ic \,hī-pər-'bar-ik\ *adj* [*hyper-* + *bar-* + *-ic*] : of, relating to, or utilizing greater than normal pressure esp of oxygen (~ medicine) — **hy-per-bar-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

hy-per-bo-la \hī-'pər-bə-lə\ *n, pl* **-las** or **-lae** \-(,)lē\ [NL, fr Gk *hyperbolē*] : a plane curve generated by a point so moving that the difference of the distances from two fixed points is a constant : a curve formed by the intersection of a double right circular cone with a plane that cuts both halves of the cone



hyperbola *AB, CD* axes, *F, F'* foci, *xy, zw* asymptotes, *h, h', h'', h'''* hyperbola

hy-per-bo-le \hī-'pər-bə-(,)lē\ *n* [L, fr Gk *hyperbolē* excess, hyperbole, hyperbola, fr *hyperballein* to exceed, fr *hyper-* + *ballein* to throw — more at DEVIL] : extravagant exaggeration ⟨"mile-high ice-cream cones" is an example of ~⟩ — **hy-per-bo-list** \-ləst\ *n*

[1]hy-per-bol-ic \,hī-pər-'bäl-ik\ *also* **hy-per-bol-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* : of or relating to hyperbole — **hy-per-bol-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

[2]hyperbolic *also* **hyperbolical** *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or being analogous to a hyperbola **2** : of, relating to, or being a space in which more than one line parallel to a given line passes through a point ⟨~ geometry⟩

hyperbolic function *n* : any of a set of six functions analogous to the trigonometric functions but related to the hyperbola in a way similar to that in which the trigonometric functions are related to a circle

hyperbolic paraboloid *n* : a saddle-shaped quadric surface whose sections by planes parallel to one coordinate plane are hyperbolas while those sections by planes parallel to the other two are parabolas if proper orientation of the coordinate axes is assumed

hy-per-bo-lize \hī-'pər-bə-,līz\ *vb* **-lized, -liz-ing** *vi* : to indulge in hyperbole ~ *vt* : to exaggerate to a hyperbolic degree

hy-per-bo-loid \-,lȯid\ *n* : a quadric surface whose sections by planes parallel to one coordinate plane are ellipses while those sections by planes parallel to the other two are hyperbolas if proper orientation of the axes is assumed — **hy-per-bo-loi-dal** \(,)hī-,pər-bə-'lȯid-ᵊl\ *adj*

[1]hy-per-bo-re-an \,hī-pər-'bōr-ē-ən, -'bȯr-, -(,)pər-bə-'rē-ən\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to an extreme northern region : FROZEN **2** : of or relating to any of the arctic peoples

[2]hyperborean *n* [L *Hyperborei* (pl), fr Gk *Hyperboreoi*, fr. *hyper-* + *Boreas*] *often cap* : a member of a people held by the ancient Greeks to live beyond the north wind in a region of perpetual sunshine **2** : an inhabitant of a cool northern climate

hy-per-cal-ce-mia \,hī-pər-,kal-'sē-mē-ə\ *n* [NL] : an excess of calcium in the blood — **hy-per-cal-ce-mic** \-'sē-mik\ *adj*

hy-per-cap-nia \-'kap-nē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr *hyper-* + Gk *kapnos* smoke] : the presence of excessive amounts of carbon dioxide in the blood — **hy-per-cap-nic** \-nik\ *adj*

hy-per-cat-a-lex-is \-,kat-ᵊl-'ek-səs\ *n, pl* **-lex-es** \-'ek-,sēz\ [NL, fr. *hyper-* + *catalexis*] : the occurrence of an additional syllable after the final complete foot or dipody in a line of verse — **hy-per-cat-a-lec-tic** \-'ek-tik\ *adj*

hy-per-charge \'hī-pər-,chärj\ *n* : a quantum characteristic of a closely related group of strongly interacting particles represented by a number equal to twice the average value of the electric charge of the group

hy-per-cho-les-ter-emia \,hī-pər-kə-,les-tə-'rē-mē-ə\ *n* [NL] : HYPERCHOLESTEROLEMIA — **hy-per-cho-les-ter-emic** \-mik\ *adj*

hydrogen sulfide *n* : a flammable poisonous gas H_2S that has an odor suggestive of rotten eggs and is found esp. in many mineral waters and in putrefying matter

hy-drog-ra-phy \hī-'drägˌrə-fē\ *n* [MF *hydrographie*, fr. *hydr-* + *-graphie* -graphy] 1 : the description and study of bodies of water (as seas, lakes, and rivers). as **a** : the measurement of flow and investigation of the behavior of streams esp with reference to the control of their waters **b** : the charting of bodies of water 2 : bodies of water — **hy-drog-ra-pher** \-fər\ *n* — **hy-dro-graph-ic** \ˌhī-drə-'graf-ik\ *adj* — **hy-dro-graph-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

[1]hy-droid \'hī-ˌdrȯid\ *adj* [deriv. of NL *Hydra*] : of or relating to a hydrozoan; *esp* : resembling a typical hydra

[2]hydroid *n* : HYDROZOAN; *esp* : a hydrozoan polyp as distinguished from a medusa

hy-dro-ki-net-ic \ˌhī-drō-kə-'net-ik, -(ˌ)kī-\ *adj* : of or relating to the motions of fluids or the forces which produce or affect such motions — compare HYDROSTATIC

hy-dro-lase \'hī-drə-ˌlās, -ˌlāz\ *n* : a hydrolytic enzyme (as an esterase)

hy-drol-o-gy \hī-'dräl-ə-jē\ *n* [NL *hydrologia*, fr. L *hydr-* + *-logia* -logy] : a science dealing with the properties, distribution, and circulation of water on the surface of the land, in the soil and underlying rocks, and in the atmosphere — **hy-dro-log-ic** \ˌhī-drə-'läj-ik\ *or* **hy-dro-log-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **hy-dro-log-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **hy-drol-o-gist** \hī-'dräl-ə-jəst\ *n*

hy-dro-ly-sate \hī-'drāl-ə-ˌsāt, ˌhī-drə-'lī-\ *also* **hy-dro-ly-zate** \-ˌzāt\ *n* : a product of hydrolysis

hy-dro-ly-sis \hī-'drāl-ə-səs, ˌhī-drə-'lī-\ *n* [NL] : a chemical process of decomposition involving splitting of a bond and addition of the elements of water — **hy-dro-lyt-ic** \ˌhī-drə-'lit-ik\ *adj* — **hy-dro-lyt-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

hy-dro-lyze \'hī-drəˌlīz\ *vb* **-lyzed; -lyz-ing** [ISV, fr. NL *hydrolysis*] *vt* : to subject to hydrolysis ~ *vi* : to undergo hydrolysis — **hy-dro-lyz-able** \-ˌlī-zə-bəl\ *adj*

hy-dro-mag-net-ic \ˌhī-drō-mag-'net-ik\ *adj* [*hydr-* + *magnetic*] 1 : MAGNETOHYDRODYNAMIC 2 : being a wave in an electrically conducting fluid immersed in a magnetic field

hy-dro-man-cy \'hī-drə-ˌman(t)-sē\ *n* [ME *ydromancie*, fr MF, fr L *hydromantia*, fr. *hydr-* + *-mantia* -mancy] : divination by the appearance or motion of liquids (as water)

hy-dro-me-chan-ics \ˌhī-drō-mi-'kan-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr* : a branch of mechanics that deals with the equilibrium and motion of fluids and of solid bodies immersed in them — **hy-dro-me-chan-i-cal** \-'kan-i-kəl\ *adj*

hy-dro-me-du-sa \ˌhī-drō-mi-'d(y)ü-sə, -zə\ *n, pl* **-sae** \-ˌsē, -ˌzē\ [NL] : a medusa (as of the orders Anthomedusae and Leptomedusae) produced as a bud from a hydroid — **hy-dro-me-du-san** \-'d(y)ü-sᵊn, -'d(y)üz-\ *adj or n* — **hy-dro-me-du-soid** \-'d(y)ü-ˌsȯid, -ˌzȯid\ *adj*

hy-dro-mel \'hī-drəˌmel\ *n* [ME *ydromel*, fr MF & L; MF, fr L *hydromeli*, fr Gk, fr *hydr-* + *meli* honey — more at MELLIFLUOUS] : a mixture of honey and water; *esp* : MEAD

hy-dro-met-al-lur-gy \ˌhī-drō-'met-ᵊl-ˌər-jē\ *n* [ISV] : the treatment of ores by wet processes (as leaching) — **hy-dro-met-al-lur-gi-cal** \-ˌmet-ᵊl-'ər-ji-kəl\ *adj*

hy-dro-me-te-or \ˌhī-drō-'mēt-ē-ər, -ē-ˌȯ(ə)r\ *n* [ISV] : a product (as fog, rain, or hail) formed by the condensation of atmospheric water vapor

hy-dro-me-te-o-rol-o-gy \-ˌmēt-ē-ə-'räl-ə-jē\ *n* : a branch of meteorology that deals with water in the atmosphere esp as precipitation — **hy-dro-me-te-o-ro-log-i-cal** \-ē-ˌȯr-ə-'läj-i-kəl, -ˌär-ə-, -ə-rə-\ *adj* — **hy-dro-me-te-o-rol-o-gist** \-ē-ə-'räl-ə-jəst\ *n*

hy-drom-e-ter \hī-'dräm-ət-ər\ *n* : a floating instrument for determining specific gravities of liquids and hence the strength (as of spirituous liquors or saline solutions) — **hy-dro-met-ric** \ˌhī-drə-'me-trik\ *or* **hy-dro-met-ri-cal** \-tri-kəl\ *adj* — **hy-drom-e-try** \hī-'dräm-ə-trē\ *n*

hy-dro-mor-phic \ˌhī-drə-'mȯr-fik\ *adj, of a soil* : developed in the presence of an excess of moisture which tends to suppress aerobic factors in soil-building

hy-dron-ic \hī-'drän-ik\ *adj* [*hydr-* + *-onic* (as in *electronic*)] : of, relating to, or being a system of heating or cooling that involves transfer of heat by a circulating fluid (as water or vapor) in a closed system of pipes — **hy-dron-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

hy-dro-ni-um \hī-'drō-nē-əm\ *n* [ISV *hydr-* + *-onium*] : a hydrated hydrogen ion H_3O^+

hy-drop-a-thy \hī-'dräp-ə-thē\ *n* [ISV] : the empirical use of water in the treatment of disease — compare HYDROTHERAPY — **hy-dro-path-ic** \ˌhī-drə-'path-ik\ *adj* — **hy-dro-path-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

hy-dro-per-ox-ide \ˌhī-drō-pə-'räk-ˌsīd\ *n* : a compound containing an O_2H group

hy-dro-phane \'hī-drə-ˌfān\ *n* : a semitranslucent opal that becomes translucent or transparent on immersion in water

hy-dro-phil-ic \ˌhī-drə-'fil-ik\ *or* **hy-dro-phile** \'hī-drə-ˌfīl\ *adj* [NL *hydrophilus*, fr. Gk *hydr-* + *-philos* -philous] : of, relating to, or having a strong affinity for water — **hy-dro-phil-ic-i-ty** \ˌhī-drə-fil-'is-ət-ē\ *adv*

hy-dro-pho-bia \ˌhī-drə-'fō-bē-ə\ *n* [LL, fr. Gk, fr *hydr-* + *-phobia* fear of something — more at PHOBIA] 1 : a morbid dread of water 2 : RABIES

hy-dro-pho-bic \-'fō-bik, -'fäb-ik\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or suffering from hydrophobia 2 : lacking affinity for water — **hy-dro-pho-bic-i-ty** \-fō-'bis-ət-ē\ *n*

hy-dro-phone \'hī-drə-ˌfōn\ *n* : an instrument for listening to sound transmitted through water

hy-dro-phyte \-ˌfīt\ *n* [ISV] 1 : a perennial vascular aquatic plant having its overwintering buds under water 2 : a plant growing in water or in soil too waterlogged for most plants to survive — **hy-dro-phyt-ic** \ˌhī-drə-'fit-ik\ *adj*

[1]hy-dro-plane \'hī-drəˌplān\ *n* 1 : HYDROFOIL 2 **a** : a speedboat with hydrofoils or a stepped bottom so that the hull is raised wholly or partly out of the water **b** : a rudder on a horizontal axis on a submarine for steering it upward or downward 3 : SEAPLANE

[2]hydroplane *vi* 1 **a** : to skim over the water with the hull more or less clear of the surface **b** *of a car* : to go out of control by skimming the surface of a wet road 2 : *to drive or ride in a hydroplane* — **hy-dro-plan-er** *n*

hy-dro-pon-ic \ˌhī-drə-'pän-ik\ *adj* : of or relating to hydroponics — **hy-dro-pon-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

hy-dro-pon-ics \-'pän-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr* [*hydr-* + *-ponics* (as in *geoponics*)] : the growing of plants in nutrient solutions with or without an inert medium to provide mechanical support

hy-dro-qui-none \ˌhī-drō-kwin-'ōn, -ˌkwin-ˌōn\ *n* [ISV] : a white crystalline strongly reducing phenol $C_6H_6O_2$ used esp. as a photographic developer and as an antioxidant and stabilizer

hy-dro-scope \'hī-drə-ˌskōp\ *n* [ISV] : a *mirror device for enabling* a person to see an object at a considerable distance below the surface of water

hy-dro-sere \-ˌsi(ə)r\ *n* : an ecological sere originating in an aquatic habitat

hy-dro-ski \'hī-drō-ˌskē\ *n* : a hydrofoil attached below the fuselage of a seaplane to accelerate takeoffs

hy-dro-sol \'hī-drə-ˌsäl, -ˌsōl\ *n* [*hydr-* + *-sol* (fr *solution*)] : a sol in which the liquid is water — **hy-dro-sol-ic** \ˌhī-drə-'säl-ik\ *adj*

hy-dro-space \-ˌspās\ *n* [*hydr-* + *space*] : the regions beneath the surface of the ocean

hy-dro-sphere \-ˌsfi(ə)r\ *n* [ISV] : the aqueous vapor of the atmosphere; *broadly* : the aqueous envelope of the earth including bodies of water and aqueous vapor in the atmosphere — **hy-dro-spher-ic** \ˌhī-drə-'sfi(ə)r-ik, -'sfer-\ *adj*

hy-dro-stat-ic \ˌhī-drə-'stat-ik\ *also* **hy-dro-stat-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* [prob. fr. NL *hydrostaticus*, fr. *hydr-* + *staticus* static] : of or relating to liquids at rest or to the pressures they exert or transmit — compare HYDROKINETIC — **hy-dro-stat-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

hy-dro-stat-ics \-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr* : a branch of physics that deals with the characteristics of liquids at rest and esp with the pressure in a liquid or exerted by a liquid on an immersed body — compare HYDRODYNAMICS

hy-dro-sul-fide \ˌhī-drə-'səl-ˌfīd\ *n* [ISV] : a compound that contains the radical SH and is derived from hydrogen sulfide by the replacement of one of its hydrogen atoms by an element or radical

hy-dro-sul-fite \-ˌfīt\ *n* [ISV] : a salt containing the radical S_2O_4, *esp* : a sodium salt used as a reducing and bleaching agent

hy-dro-tax-is \ˌhī-drə-'tak-səs\ *n* [NL] : a taxis in which moisture is the directive factor — **hy-dro-tac-tic** \-'tak-tik\ *adj*

hy-dro-ther-a-py \ˌhī-drə-'ther-ə-pē\ *n* [ISV] : the scientific use of water in the treatment of disease — compare HYDROPATHY

hy-dro-ther-mal \ˌhī-drə-'thər-məl\ *adj* [ISV] : of or relating to hot water — used esp of the formation of minerals by hot solutions rising from a cooling magma — **hy-dro-ther-mal-ly** \-mə-lē\ *adv*

hy-dro-tho-rax \-'thō(ə)r-ˌaks, -'thȯ(ə)r-\ *n* [NL] : an excess of serous fluid in the pleural cavity; *esp* : an effusion resulting from failing circulation (as in heart disease or from lung infection)

hy-drot-ro-pism \hī-'drä-trə-ˌpiz-əm\ *n* [ISV] : a tropism (as in plant roots) in which water or water vapor is the orienting factor — **hy-dro-tro-pic** \ˌhī-drə-'trō-pik, -'träp-ik\ *adj* — **hy-dro-tro-pi-cal-ly** \-'trō-pi-k(ə-)lē, -'träp-i-\ *adv*

hy-drous \'hī-drəs\ *adj* : containing water usu. chemically combined (as in hydrates)

hy-drox-ide \hī-'dräk-ˌsīd\ *n* [ISV] 1 : a compound of hydroxyl with an element or radical 2 : any of various hydrated oxides regarded as containing hydroxyl

hydroxide ion *n* : the anion OH of basic hydroxides — called also *hydroxyl ion*

hy-droxy \hī-'dräk-sē\ *adj* [ISV, fr. *hydroxyl*] : HYDROXYL. *esp* : containing hydroxyl esp in place of hydrogen — often used in combination ⟨*hydroxy*acetic acid⟩

hy-droxy-ap-a-tite \hī-ˌdräk-sē-'ap-ə-ˌtīt\ *n* : a complex phosphate of calcium $Ca_5(PO_4)_3OH$ that occurs as a mineral and is the chief structural element of vertebrate bone

hy-droxy-bu-tyr-ic acid \-byu-ˌtir-ik-\ *n* : a hydroxy derivative $C_4H_8O_3$ of butyric acid

hy-drox-yl \hī-'dräk-səl\ *n* [*hydr-* + *ox-* + *-yl*] : the univalent group or radical OH consisting of one atom of hydrogen and one of oxygen that is characteristic esp of hydroxides, oxygen acids, alcohols, glycols, and phenols — **hy-drox-yl-ic** \ˌhī-ˌdräk-'sil-ik\ *adj*

hy-drox-yl-amine \hī-ˌdräk-sə-lə-'mēn, ˌhī-ˌdräk-'sil-ə-ˌmēn\ *n* [ISV] : a colorless odorless nitrogenous base NH_3O that resembles ammonia in its reactions but is less basic and that is used esp as a reducing agent

hy-drox-y-lase \hī-'dräk-sə-ˌlās, -ˌlāz\ *n* : an enzyme that catalyzes *the coupled oxidation of two compounds with incorporation* of oxygen into one of them

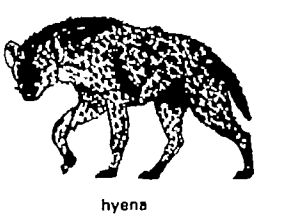
hy-drox-yl-ate \hī-'dräk-sə-ˌlāt\ *vt* **-at-ed; -at-ing** : to introduce hydroxyl into — **hy-drox-yl-ation** \-ˌdräk-sə-'lā-shən\ *n*

hy-droxy-pro-line \hī-ˌdräk-sē-prō-ˌlēn\ *n* [*hydroxy-* + *proline*] : an amino acid $C_5H_9NO_3$ that occurs naturally as a constituent of collagen

hy-droxy-tryp-ta-mine \-'trip-tə-ˌmēn\ *n* : SEROTONIN

hy-droxy-urea \-yu-'rē-ə\ *n* : a compound $CH_4N_2O_2$ used as an antineoplastic agent in some forms of leukemia

hy-droxy-zine \hī-'dräk-sə-ˌzēn\ *n* [*hydroxy-* + *piperazine*] : a compound $C_{21}H_{27}ClN_2O_2$ used as an antihistaminic and tranquilizer



hyena

hy-dro-zo-an \ˌhī-drə-'zō-ən\ *n* [deriv of Gk *hydr-* + *zōion* animal — more at ZO-] : any of a class (Hydrozoa) of coelenterates that includes simple and compound polyps and jellyfishes having no stomodaeum or gastric tentacles — **hydrozoan** *adj*

hy-e-na \hī-'ē-nə\ *n* [L *hyaena*, fr. Gk *hyaina*, fr *hys* hog —

hypn- *or* **hypno-** *comb form* [F, fr LL, fr. Gk, fr. *hypnos* — more at SOMNOLENT] **1** : sleep ⟨*hypnophobia*⟩ **2** : hypnotism ⟨*hypnogenesis*⟩

hyp-na-go-gic *or* **hyp-no-go-gic** \ˌhip-nə-ˈgäj-ik, -ˈgō-jik\ *adj* [F *hypnagogique*, fr. Gk *hypn-* + *-agōgos* leading, inducing, fr *agein* to lead — more at AGENT] : of, relating to, or associated with the drowsiness preceding sleep

hyp-no-anal-y-sis \ˌhip-nō-ə-ˈnal-ə-səs\ *n* : the treatment of mental disease by hypnosis and psychoanalytical methods

hyp-no-gen-e-sis \-ˈjen-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : the induction of a hypnotic state — **hyp-no-ge-net-ic** \-jə-ˈnet-ik\ *adj* — **hyp-no-ge-net-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

hyp-noid \ˈhip-ˌnȯid\ *or* **hyp-noi-dal** \hip-ˈnȯid-ᵊl\ *adj* : of or relating to sleep or hypnosis

hyp-no-pom-pic \ˌhip-nə-ˈpäm-pik\ *adj* [*hypn-* + Gk *pompē* act of sending — more at POMP] : associated with the semiconsciousness preceding waking ⟨~ illusions⟩

hyp-no-sis \hip-ˈnō-səs\ *n, pl* **-no-ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL] **1** : a state that resembles sleep but is induced by a hypnotizer whose suggestions are readily accepted by the subject **2** : any of various conditions that resemble sleep **3** : HYPNOTISM 1

hyp-no-ther-a-py \ˌhip-nō-ˈther-ə-pē\ *n* **1** : the treatment of disease by hypnotism **2** : psychotherapy that facilitates suggestion, reeducation, or analysis by means of hypnosis

[1]hyp-not-ic \hip-ˈnät-ik\ *adj* [F or LL, F *hypnotique*, fr. LL *hypnoticus*, fr. Gk *hypnōtikos*, fr *hypnoun* to put to sleep, fr. *hypnos*] **1** : tending to produce sleep : SOPORIFIC **2** : of or relating to hypnosis or hypnotism — **hyp-not-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

[2]hypnotic *n* **1** : a sleep-inducing agent : SOPORIFIC **2** : one that is or can be hypnotized

hyp-no-tism \ˈhip-nə-ˌtiz-əm\ *n* **1** : the study or act of inducing hypnosis — compare MESMERISM **2** : HYPNOSIS 1 — **hyp-no-tist** \-tist\ *n*

hyp-no-tize \-ˌtīz\ *vt* **-tized; -tiz-ing** **1** : to induce hypnosis in **2** : to dazzle or overcome by or as if by suggestion ⟨a voice that ~s its hearers⟩ ⟨drivers *hypnotized* by speed⟩ — **hyp-no-tiz-able** \-ˌtī-zə-bəl\ *adj* — **hyp-no-ti-za-tion** \ˌhip-nət-ə-ˈzā-shən\ *n* — **hyp-no-tiz-er** \ˈhip-nə-ˌtī-zər\ *n*

[1]hy-po \ˈhī-(ˌ)pō\ *n, pl* **hypos** : HYPOCHONDRIA

[2]hypo *n, pl* **hypos** [short for *hyposulfite*] : sodium thiosulfate used as a fixing agent in photography

[3]hypo *n, pl* **hypos** **1** : HYPODERMIC SYRINGE **2** : HYPODERMIC INJECTION **3** : STIMULUS

[4]hypo *vt* : STIMULATE ⟨do everything possible to ~ the economy — Clem Morgello⟩

hypo- *or* **hyp-** *prefix* [ME *ypo-*, fr OF, fr. LL *hypo-*, *hyp-*, fr. Gk, fr *hypo* — more at UP] **1** : under : beneath : down ⟨*hypoblast*⟩ ⟨*hypodermic*⟩ **2** : less than normal or normally ⟨*hypesthesia*⟩ ⟨*hypotension*⟩ **3** : in a lower state of oxidation : in a low and usu. the lowest position in a series of compounds ⟨*hyponitrous acid*⟩ ⟨*hypoxanthine*⟩

hy-po-blast \ˈhī-pə-ˌblast\ *n* : the endoderm of an embryo — **hy-po-blas-tic** \ˌhī-pə-ˈblas-tik\ *adj*

hy-po-bran-chi-al \ˌhī-pō-ˈbraŋ-kē-əl\ *adj* : situated below the gills, *specif* : of or relating to the ventral wall of the pharynx — **hypobranchial** *n*

hy-po-cal-ce-mia \-ˌkal-ˈsē-mē-ə\ *n* [NL] : a deficiency of calcium in the blood — **hy-po-cal-ce-mic** \-mik\ *adj*

hy-po-caust \ˈhī-pə-ˌkȯst\ *n* [L *hypocaustum*, fr Gk *hypokauston*, fr *hypokaiein* to light a fire under, fr *hypo-* + *kaiein* to burn — more at CAUSTIC] : an ancient Roman central heating system with underground furnace and tile flues to distribute the heat

hy-po-cen-ter \ˈhī-pə-ˌsent-ər\ *n* **1** : the point on the earth's surface directly below the center of a nuclear bomb explosion **2** : the focus of an earthquake — **hy-po-cen-tral** \ˌhī-pə-ˈsen-trəl\ *adj*

hy-po-chlo-rite \ˌhī-pə-ˈklō(ə)r-ˌīt, -ˈklȯ(ə)r-\ *n* : a salt or ester of hypochlorous acid

hy-po-chlo-rous acid \-ˌklōr-əs-, -ˌklōr-\ *n* [ISV] : an unstable strongly oxidizing but weak acid HClO obtained in solution along with hydrochloric acid by reaction of chlorine with water and used esp in the form of salts as an oxidizing agent, bleaching agent, disinfectant, and chlorinating agent

hy-po-chon-dria \ˌhī-pə-ˈkän-drē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr LL, pl, upper abdomen (formerly regarded as the seat of hypochondria), fr. Gk, lit, the parts under the cartilage (of the breastbone), fr. *hypo-* + *chondros* cartilage — more at GRIND] : extreme depression of mind or spirits often centered on imaginary physical ailments; *specif* : HYPOCHONDRIASIS

[1]hy-po-chon-dri-ac \-drē-ˌak\ *adj* [F *hypochondriaque*, fr. Gk *hypochondriakos*, fr. *hypochondria*] **1** *a* : situated below the costal cartilages *b* : of, relating to, or being the two regions of the abdomen lying on either side of the epigastric region and above the lumbar regions **2** : affected or produced by hypochondria

[2]hypochondriac *n* : one affected by hypochondria

hy-po-chon-dri-a-cal \-kən-ˈdrī-ə-kəl, -ˌkän-\ *adj* : HYPOCHONDRIAC 2 — **hy-po-chon-dri-a-cal-ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

hy-po-chon-dri-a-sis \-ˈdrī-ə-səs\ *n, pl* **-a-ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr *hypochondria* + *-iasis*] : morbid concern about one's health esp when accompanied by delusions of physical disease

hy-po-chro-mic anemia \ˌhī-pə-ˌkrō-mik-\ *n* : an anemia marked by deficient hemoglobin and usu. microcytic red blood cells

hy-po-co-rism \hī-ˈpäk-ə-ˌriz-əm, ˌhī-pə-ˈkō(ə)r-ˌiz-, -ˈkȯ(ə)r-\ *n* [LL *hypocorisma*, fr Gk *hypokorisma*, fr *hypokorizesthai* to call by pet names, fr *hypo-* + *korizesthai* to caress, fr *koros* boy, *korē* girl] **1** : a pet name **2** : the use of pet names — **hy-po-co-ris-tic** \ˌhī-pə-kə-ˈris-tik\ *or* **hy-po-co-ris-ti-cal** \-ti-kəl\ *adj* — **hy-po-co-ris-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

hy-po-cot-yl \ˈhī-pə-ˌkät-ᵊl\ *n* [ISV *hypo-* + *cotyledon*] : the part of the axis of a plant embryo or seedling below the cotyledon — see PLUMULE illustration

hy-poc-ri-sy \hip-ˈäk-rə-sē *also* hī-ˈpäk-\ *n, pl* **-sies** [ME *ypocrisie*, fr. OF, fr LL *hypocrisis*, fr Gk *hypokrisis* act of playing a part on the stage, hypocrisy, fr. *hypokrinesthai* to answer, act on the stage, fr. *hypo-* + *krinein* to decide — more at CERTAIN] **1** : a feigning to be what one is not or to believe what one does not; *esp* : the false assumption of an appearance of virtue or religion **2** : an act or instance of hypocrisy

hyp-o-crite \ˈhip-ə-ˌkrit\ *n* [ME *ypocrite*, fr OF, fr LL *hypocrita*, fr Gk *hypokritēs* actor, hypocrite, fr *hypokrinesthai*] : one who affects virtues or qualities he does not have : DISSEMBLER — **hypocrite** *adj*

hyp-o-crit-i-cal \ˌhip-ə-ˈkrit-i-kəl\ *adj* : characterized by hypocrisy ⟨affected a ~ regret⟩; *also* : being a hypocrite ⟨a most ~ liar⟩ — **hyp-o-crit-i-cal-ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

syn HYPOCRITICAL, SANCTIMONIOUS, PHARISAICAL, CANTING *shared meaning element* : affecting more virtue or religious devotion than one actually possesses

hy-po-cy-cloid \ˌhī-pō-ˈsī-ˌklȯid\ *n* : a curve traced by a point on the circumference of a circle rolling internally on a fixed circle

hy-po-derm \ˈhī-pə-ˌdərm\ *n* [NL *hypoderma*, fr *hypo-* + *-derma*] : HYPODERMIS 1

hy-po-der-mal \ˌhī-pə-ˈdər-məl\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to a hypodermis **2** : lying beneath an outer skin or epidermis ⟨~ infections of cattle⟩

[1]hy-po-der-mic \-mik\ *adj* [ISV] **1** : of or relating to the parts beneath the skin **2** : adapted for use in or administered by injection beneath the skin **3** : resembling a hypodermic injection in effect : STIMULATING — **hy-po-der-mi-cal-ly** \-mi-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

[2]hypodermic *n* **1** : HYPODERMIC INJECTION **2** : HYPODERMIC SYRINGE

hypodermic injection *n* : an injection made into the subcutaneous tissues

hypodermic needle *n* **1** : NEEDLE 1c(2) **2** : a hypodermic syringe complete with needle

hypodermic syringe *n* : a small syringe used with a hollow needle for injection of material into or beneath the skin

hy-po-der-mis \ˌhī-pə-ˈdər-məs\ *n* [NL] **1** : the tissue immediately beneath the epidermis of a plant esp when modified to serve as a supporting and protecting layer **2** : the cellular layer that underlies and secretes the chitinous cuticle (as of an arthropod) **3** : SUPERFICIAL FASCIA

hy-po-dip-loid \ˌhī-pō-ˈdip-ˌlȯid\ *adj* : having slightly fewer than the diploid number of chromosomes — **hy-po-dip-loi-dy** \-ˌlȯid-ē\ *n*

hy-po-eu-tec-tic \ˌhī-pō-yü-ˈtek-tik\ *adj* : containing the minor component in an amount less than in the eutectic mixture

hy-po-eu-tec-toid \-ˈtek-ˌtȯid\ *adj* : containing the minor component in an amount less than that contained in the eutectoid

hy-po-gas-tric \ˌhī-pə-ˈgas-trik\ *adj* [F *hypogastrique*, fr *hypogastre* hypogastric region, fr Gk *hypogastrion*, fr. *hypo-* + *gastr-*, *gastēr* belly — more at GASTRIC] : of or relating to the lower median region of the abdomen

hy-po-ge-al \ˌhī-pə-ˈjē-əl\ *or* **hy-po-ge-an** \-ˈjē-ən\ *or* **hy-po-ge-ous** \-ˈjē-əs\ *adj* [LL *hypogeus* subterranean, fr. Gk *hypogaios*, fr *hypo-* + *gē* earth] **1** : growing or living below the surface of the ground **2** *of a cotyledon* : remaining below the ground while the epicotyl elongates — **hy-po-ge-al-ly** \-jē-ə-lē\ *adv*

hy-po-gene \ˈhī-pə-ˌjēn\ *adj* [*hypo-* + Gk *-genēs* born, produced — more at *-GEN*] : formed, crystallized, or lying at depths below the earth's surface : PLUTONIC — used of various rocks

hy-po-ge-um \ˌhī-pə-ˈjē-əm\ *n, pl* **-ge-a** \-ˈjē-ə\ [L, fr. Gk *hypogaion*, fr. neut. of *hypogaios*] : the subterranean part of an ancient building; *also* : an ancient underground burial chamber

hy-po-glos-sal \ˌhī-pə-ˈgläs-əl\ *adj* : of or relating to the hypoglossal nerves

hypoglossal nerve *n* : either of the 12th and final pair of cranial nerves which are motor nerves arising from the medulla oblongata and supplying muscles of the tongue in higher vertebrates — called also *hypoglossal*

hy-po-gly-ce-mia \ˌhī-pō-glī-ˈsē-mē-ə\ *n* [NL] : abnormal decrease of sugar in the blood — **hy-po-gly-ce-mic** \-mik\ *adj*

hy-pog-na-thous \hī-ˈpäg-nə-thəs\ *adj* : having the lower jaw longer than the upper

hy-pog-y-nous \hī-ˈpäj-ə-nəs\ *adj* **1** *of a floral organ* : inserted upon the receptacle or axis below the gynoecium and free from it **2** : having hypogynous floral organs — **hy-pog-y-ny** \-nē\ *n*

hy-po-lim-ni-on \ˌhī-pō-ˈlim-nē-ˌän, -nē-ən\ *n, pl* **-nia** \-nē-ə\ [NL, fr *hypo-* + Gk *limnion*, dim of *limnē* lake — more at LIMNETIC] : the part of a lake below the thermocline made up of water that is stagnant and of essentially uniform temperature except during the period of overturn

hy-po-ma-nia \ˌhī-pə-ˈmā-nē-ə, -nyə\ *n* [NL] : a mild mania — **hy-po-man-ic** \-ˈman-ik\ *adj*

hy-po-morph \ˈhī-pə-ˌmȯrf\ *n* **1** : ENDOMORPH **2** : a mutant gene having a similar but weaker effect than the corresponding wild-type gene — **hy-po-mor-phic** \ˌhī-pə-ˈmȯr-fik\ *adj*

hy-po-ni-trite \ˌhī-pō-ˈnī-ˌtrīt\ *n* : a salt or ester of hyponitrous acid

hy-po-ni-trous acid \ˌhī-pō-ˌnī-trəs-\ *n* : an explosive crystalline weak acid $H_2N_2O_2$ obtained usu. in the form of its salts

hy-po-para-thy-roid-ism \ˈhī-pō-ˌpar-ə-ˈthī-ˌrȯid-ˌiz-əm\ *n* : deficiency of parathyroid hormone in the body; *also* : the resultant abnormal state marked by low serum calcium and a tendency to chronic tetany

hy-po-phar-ynx \-ˈfar-iŋ(k)s\ *n* [NL] **1** : an appendage or thickened fold on the floor of the mouth of many insects that resembles a tongue **2** : the pharyngeal end of the esophagus

hy-poph-y-se-al \(ˌ)hī-ˌpäf-ə-ˈsē-əl\ *also* **hy-po-phys-i-al** \ˌhī-pə-ˈfiz-ē-əl\ *adj* [irreg. fr NL *hypophysis*] : of or relating to the hypophysis

hy-poph-y-sec-to-mize \(ˌ)hī-ˌpäf-ə-ˈsek-tə-ˌmīz\ *vt* **-mized; -miz-ing** : to remove the pituitary body from

hy-poph-y-sec-to-my \-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** : surgical removal of the pituitary body

hy·per·cho·les·ter·ol·emia \-tə-rə-'lē-mē-ə\ *n* [NL] : the presence of excess cholesterol in the blood — **hy·per·cho·les·ter·ol·emic** \-mik\ *adj*

hy·per·chro·mic anemia \'hī-pər-,krō-mik-\ *n* [NL *hyperchromia* excessive coloring, fr *hyper-* + Gk *chrōma* color — more at CHROMATIC] : an anemia with increase of hemoglobin in individual red blood cells and reduction in the number of red blood cells

hy·per·com·plex \,hī-pər-'käm-,pleks\ *adj* . of, relating to, or being the most general form of number that extends the complex number to an expression of the same type involving a finite number of units or components in which addition is by components and multiplication does not have all of the properties of real or complex numbers

hy·per·crit·ic \,hī-pər-'krit-ik\ *n* [NL *hypercriticus*, fr *hyper-* + L *criticus* critic] : a carping or unduly censorious critic — **hy·per·crit·i·cism** \-'krit-ə-,siz-əm\ *n*

hy·per·crit·i·cal \-'krit-i-kəl\ *adj* . meticulously or excessively critical ; censoriously critical *syn* see CRITICAL — **hy·per·crit·i·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

hy·per·emia \,hī-pə-'rē-mē-ə\ *n* [NL] : excess of blood in a body part : CONGESTION — **hy·per·emic** \-mik\ *adj*

hy·per·es·the·sia \,hī-pə-res-'thē-zh(ē-)ə\ *n* [NL, fr. *hyper-* + *-esthesia* (as in *anesthesia*)] : unusual or pathological sensitivity of the skin or of a particular sense — **hy·per·es·thet·ic** \-'thet-ik\ *adj*

hy·per·eu·tec·tic \,hī-pər-yu-'tek-tik\ *adj* : containing the minor component in excess of that contained in the eutectic mixture

hy·per·eu·tec·toid \-,tȯid\ *adj* : containing the minor component in excess of that contained in the eutectoid

hy·per·ex·cit·abil·i·ty \,hī-pə-rik-,sīt-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* : the state or condition of being unusually or excessively excitable

hy·per·fo·cal distance \,hī-pər-,fō-kəl-\ *n* [ISV] : the nearest distance upon which a photographic lens may be focused to produce satisfactory definition at infinity

hy·per·ga·my \hī-'pər-gə-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** : marriage into an equal or higher caste or social group

hy·per·geo·met·ric distribution \'hī-pər-,jē-ə-,me-trik-\ *n* : a function of the form

$$f(x) = \frac{\binom{M}{x}\binom{N-M}{n-x}}{\binom{N}{n}} \text{ where } \binom{M}{x} = \frac{M!}{x!(M-x)!}$$

that gives the probability of obtaining exactly x elements of one kind and $n-x$ elements of another if n elements are chosen at random without replacement from a finite population containing N elements of which M are of the first kind and $N-M$ are of the second kind

hy·per·gly·ce·mia \,hī-pər-,glī-'sē-mē-ə\ *n* [NL] : excess of sugar in the blood — **hy·per·gly·ce·mic** \-mik\ *adj*

hy·per·gol \'hī-pər-,gōl, -,gȯl\ *n* [G, fr *hyper-* + *erg-* + *-ol*] a hypergolic fluid propellant

hy·per·gol·ic \,hī-pər-'gäl-ik\ *adj* 1 : igniting upon contact of components without external aid (as a spark) 2 of, relating to, or using hypergolic fuel — **hy·per·gol·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

hy·per·in·su·lin·ism \,hī-pə-'in(t)-s(ə-)lə-,niz-əm\ *n* [ISV] the presence of excess insulin in the body resulting in hypoglycemia

Hy·pe·ri·on \hī-'pir-ē-ən\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Hyperiōn*] a Titan and the father by Thea of Aurora, Selene, and Helios

hy·per·ir·ri·ta·bil·i·ty \,hī-pə-,rir-ət-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* . abnormally great or uninhibited response to stimuli — **hy·per·ir·ri·ta·ble** \-'rir-ət-ə-bəl\ *adj*

hy·per·ker·a·to·sis \,hī-pər-,ker-ə-'tō-səs\ *n, pl* **-to·ses** \-'tō-,sēz\ [NL] : hypertrophy of the corneous layer of the skin — **hy·per·ker·a·tot·ic** \-'tät-ik\ *adj*

hy·per·ki·ne·sia \-kə-'nē-zh(ē-)ə, -kī-\ *n* [NL, fr *hyper-* + Gk *kinēsis* motion—more at KINESIS] . abnormally increased and usu purposeless and uncontrollable muscular movement

hy·per·ki·ne·sis \-'nē-səs\ *n* [NL, fr *hyper-* + Gk *kinēsis*] : HYPERKINESIA

hy·per·ki·net·ic \-'net-ik\ *adj* . of, relating to, or marked by hyperkinesia

hy·per·li·pe·mia \,hī-pər-lī-'pē-mē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr *hyper-* + *lip-* + *-emia*] the presence of excess fat or lipids in the blood — **hy·per·li·pe·mic** \-mik\ *adj*

hy·per·lip·id·emia \-,lip-ə-'dē-mē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr ISV *hyper-* + *lipid* + *-emia*] : HYPERLIPEMIA

hy·per·me·ter \hī-'pər-mət-ər\ *n* [LL *hypermetrus* hypercatalectic, fr Gk *hypermetros* beyond measure, beyond the meter, fr *hyper-* + *metron* measure, meter] 1 : a verse marked by hypercatalexis 2 : a period comprising more than two or three cola — **hy·per·met·ric** \,hī-pər-'me-trik\ *or* **hy·per·met·ri·cal** \-tri-kəl\ *adj*

hy·per·me·tro·pia \,hī-pər-mi-'trō-pē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr Gk, *hypermetros* + NL *-opia*] : HYPEROPIA — **hy·per·me·tro·pic** \-'trō-pik, -'trap-ik\ *or* **hy·per·me·tro·pi·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **hy·per·met·ro·py** \-'me-trə-pē\ *n*

hy·perm·ne·sia \,hī-(,)pərm-'nē-zh(ē-)ə\ *n* [NL, fr *hyper-* + *-mnesia* (as in *amnesia*)] : abnormally vivid or complete memory or recall of the past — **hy·perm·ne·sic** \-'nē-zik, -sik\ *adj*

hy·per·morph \'hī-pər-,mȯrf\ *n* 1 : ECTOMORPH 2 : a mutant gene having a similar but greater effect than the corresponding wild-type gene — **hy·per·mor·phic** \,hī-pər-'mȯr-fik\ *adj* — **hy·per·mor·phism** \-,fiz-əm\ *n*

hy·per·on \'hī-pə-,rän\ *n* [prob fr *hyper-* + *-on*] . any of various elementary particles greater in mass than the proton or neutron

hy·per·ope \'hī-pə-,rōp\ *n* [back-formation fr *hyperopia*] : one affected with hyperopia

hy·per·opia \,hī-pə-'rō-pē-ə\ *n* [NL] : a condition in which visual images come to a focus behind the retina of the eye and vision is better for distant than for near objects — called also *farsightedness* — **hy·per·opic** \-'rō-pik, -'rap-ik\ *adj*

hy·per·os·to·sis \,hī-pə-,räs-'tō-səs\ *n, pl* **-to·ses** \-'tō-,sēz\ [NL] : excessive growth or thickening of bone tissue — **hy·per·os·tot·ic** \-'tät-ik\ *adj*

hy·per·par·a·site \,hī-pər-'par-ə-,sīt\ *n* : a parasite that is parasitic upon another parasite — **hy·per·par·a·sit·ic** \-,par-ə-'sit-ik\ *adj* — **hy·per·par·a·sit·ism** \-'par-ə-,sīt-,iz-əm, -sə-,tiz-\ *n*

hy·per·para·thy·roid·ism \-,par-ə-'thī-,rȯid-,iz-əm\ *n* : the presence of excess parathyroid hormone in the body resulting in disturbance of calcium metabolism with increase in serum calcium and decrease in inorganic phosphorus, loss of calcium from bone, and renal damage with frequent kidney-stone formation

hy·per·phe·gia \-'fā-j(ē-)ə\ *n* [NL] : abnormally increased appetite for consumption of food frequently associated with injury to the hypothalamus — **hy·per·phag·ic** \-'faj-ik\ *adj*

hy·per·phys·i·cal \-'fiz-i-kəl\ *adj* : extending, lying beyond, or independent of the physical — **hy·per·phys·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

hy·per·pi·tu·i·ta·rism \-pə-'t(y)ü-ət-ə-,riz-əm, -'t(y)ü-ə-,tīz-\ *n* [ISV] : excessive production of growth hormones by the pituitary gland — **hy·per·pi·tu·i·tary** \-'t(y)ü-ə-,ter-ē\ *adj*

hy·per·plane \'hī-pər-,plān\ *n* : a figure in hyperspace corresponding to a plane in ordinary space

hy·per·pla·sia \,hī-pər-'plā-zh(ē-)ə\ *n* [NL] : an abnormal or unusual increase in the elements composing a part (as tissue cells) — **hy·per·plas·tic** \-'plas-tik\ *adj*

hy·per·ploid \'hī-pər-,ploid\ *adj* [ISV] : having a chromosome number slightly greater than an exact multiple of the monoploid number — **hyperploid** *n* — **hy·per·ploi·dy** \-,ploid-ē\ *n*

hy·per·pnea \,hī-pər-'nē-ə, -,pərp-'nē-\ *n* [NL] : abnormally rapid or deep breathing — **hy·per·pne·ic** \-nē-ik\ *adj*

hy·per·po·lar·ize \,hī-pər-'pō-lə-,rīz\ *vt* : to produce an increase in potential difference across (a biological membrane) ⟨a *hyperpolarized* nerve cell⟩ — **hy·per·po·lar·iza·tion** \-,pō-lə-rə-'zā-shən\ *n*

hy·per·py·ret·ic \-pī-'ret-ik\ *adj* [ISV] : of or relating to hyperpyrexia

hy·per·py·rex·ia \-'rek-sē-ə\ *n* [NL] : exceptionally high fever (as for a particular disease)

hy·per·sen·si·tive \,hī-pər-'sen(t)-sət-iv, -'sen(t)-stiv\ *adj* 1 : excessively or abnormally sensitive 2 : abnormally susceptible to an antigen, drug, or other agent — **hy·per·sen·si·tive·ness** *n* — **hy·per·sen·si·tiv·i·ty** \-,sen(t)-sə-'tiv-ət-ē\ *n*

hy·per·sex·u·al \-'seksh-(ə-)wəl, -'sek-shəl\ *adj* : exhibiting unusual or excessive concern with or indulgence in sexual activity — **hy·per·sex·u·al·i·ty** \-,sek-shə-'wal-ət-ē\ *n*

hy·per·son·ic \-'sän-ik\ *adj* [ISV] 1 : of or relating to speed five or more times that of sound in air — compare SONIC 2 : moving, capable of moving, or utilizing air currents that move at hypersonic speed (~ wind tunnel) — **hy·per·son·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

hy·per·space \'hī-pər-,spās\ *n* 1 : space of more than three dimensions 2 space other than ordinary euclidean space

hy·per·sthene \'hī-pərs-,thēn\ *n* [F *hypersthène*, fr Gk *hyper-* + *sthenos* strength] : an orthorhombic grayish or greenish black or dark brown pyroxene $(MgFe)SiO_3$ — **hy·per·sthe·nic** \,hī-pərs-'then-ik, -'thēn-\ *adj*

hy·per·sur·face \'hī-pər-,sər-fəs\ *n* : a figure that is the analogue in hyperspace of a surface in three-dimensional space

hy·per·ten·sion \'hī-pər-,ten-chən\ *n* [ISV] : abnormally high blood pressure and esp arterial blood pressure, *also* the systemic condition accompanying high blood pressure — **hy·per·ten·sive** \,hī-pər-'ten(t)-siv\ *adj or n*

hy·per·ther·mia \,hī-pər-'thər-mē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr. *hyper-* + *therm-* + *-ia*] : hyperpyrexia esp when induced artificially for therapeutic purposes — **hy·per·ther·mic** \-mik\ *adj*

hy·per·thy·roid \-'thī-,rȯid\ *adj* [back-formation fr *hyperthyroidism*] : of or relating to hyperthyroidism

hy·per·thy·roid·ism \-,roid-,iz-əm, -rəd-\ *n* [ISV] . excessive functional activity of the thyroid gland, *also* : the resulting condition marked esp by increased metabolic rate, enlargement of the thyroid gland, rapid heart rate, and high blood pressure

hy·per·ton·ic \,hī-pər-'tän-ik\ *adj* [ISV] 1 : exhibiting excessive tone or tension ⟨a ~ baby⟩ ⟨a ~ bladder⟩ 2 : having a higher osmotic pressure than a surrounding medium or a fluid under comparison ⟨animals that produce a ~ urine⟩ — **hy·per·to·nic·i·ty** \-tə-'nis-ət-ē\ *n*

[1]hy·per·tro·phy \hī-'pər-trə-fē\ *n, pl* **-phies** [prob fr NL *hypertrophia*, fr *hyper-* + *-trophia* -trophy] 1 : excessive development of an organ or part, *specif* : increase in bulk (as by thickening of muscle fibers) without multiplication of parts 2 : exaggerated growth or complexity — **hy·per·tro·phic** \,hī-pər-'trō-fik\ *adj*

[2]hypertrophy *vb* **-phied, -phy·ing** *vt* to affect with hypertrophy ~ *vi* : to undergo hypertrophy

hy·per·uri·ce·mia \,hī-pər-,yur-ə-'sē-mē-ə\ *n* [NL] : excess uric acid in the blood

hy·per·ve·loc·i·ty \-və-'läs-ət-ē, -'läs-tē\ *n* . a high or relatively high velocity, *esp* one greater than 10,000 feet per second

hy·per·ven·ti·la·tion \-,vent-ᵊl-'ā-shən\ *n* . excessive ventilation, *specif* : excessive rate and depth of respiration leading to abnormal loss of carbon dioxide from the blood

hy·per·vi·ta·min·osis \-,vīt-ə-mə-'nō-səs\ *n, pl* **-oses** \-'nō-,sēz\ [NL, fr *hyper-* + ISV *vitamin* + NL *-osis*] : an abnormal state resulting from excessive intake of one or more vitamins

hy·pha \'hī-fə\ *n, pl* **hy·phae** \-(,)fē\ [NL, fr Gk *hyphē* web, akin to Gk *hyphos* web — more at WEAVE] : one of the threads that make up the mycelium of a fungus, increase by apical growth, and are coenocytic or transversely septate — **hy·phal** \-fəl\ *adj*

[1]hy·phen \'hī-fən\ *n* [LL & Gk, LL, fr Gk, fr *hyph' hen* under one, fr *hypo* under + *hen*, neut of *heis* one — more at UP, SAME] 1 : a punctuation mark - used to divide or to compound words, word elements, or numbers — **hy·phen·less** \-ləs\ *adj*

[2]hyphen *vt* : HYPHENATE

hy·phen·ate \'hī-fə-,nāt\ *vt* **-at·ed, -at·ing** . to connect or separate with a hyphen — **hy·phen·ation** \,hī-fə-'nā-shən\ *n*

hy·phen·at·ed *adj* [fr the use of hyphenated words (as *German-American*) to designate foreign-born citizens of the U.S.] : of, relating to, or being an individual or unit of mixed or diverse background or composition ⟨~ citizens formerly suspected of having conflicting loyalties⟩

I \'ī\ *n, pl* **I's** *or* **Is** \'īz\ *often cap, often attrib* **1 a** : the 9th letter of the English alphabet **b** : a graphic representation of this letter **c** : a speech counterpart of orthographic *i* **2** : ONE — see NUMBER table **3** : a graphic device for reproducing the letter *I* **4** : one designated *i* esp as the 9th in order or class **5** : something shaped like the letter I **6** : a unit vector parallel to the x-axis **7** [abbr for *incomplete*] **a** : a grade rating a student's work as incomplete **b** : one graded or rated with an I **8** : INFORMATION

2i *abbr, often cap* **1** Indian **2** industrial **3** initial **4** intelligence **5** intensity **6** interstate **7** intransitive **8** island, isle **9** Israeli

3i *symbol* positive square root of minus one

1I \(ˌ)ī, ə\ *pron* [ME, fr OE *ic*; akin to OHG *ih* I, L *ego*, Gk *egō*] : the one who is speaking or writing ⟨~ feel fine⟩ — compare ME, MINE, MY, WE

2I \'ī\ *n, pl* **I's** *or* **Is** \'īz\ : someone aware of possessing a personal individuality : SELF

3I *symbol* **1** electric current **2** iodine

-i- [ME, fr. OF, fr L, stem vowel of most nouns and adjectives in combination] — used as a connective vowel to join word elements esp of Latin origin ⟨matrilineal⟩ ⟨ratticide⟩

Ia *or* **IA** *abbr* Iowa

1-ia *n suffix* [NL, fr L & Gk, suffix forming feminine nouns] **1** : pathological condition ⟨hysteria⟩ **2** : genus of plants or animals ⟨Fuchsia⟩ **3** : territory : world : society ⟨suburbia⟩

2-ia *n pl suffix* [NL, fr L (neut pl of *-ius*, adj ending) & Gk, neut pl of *-ios*, adj ending] **1** : higher taxon (as class or order) consisting of (such plants or animals) ⟨Sauria⟩ **2** : things derived from or relating to (something specified) ⟨tabloidia⟩

3-ia *pl of* **-IUM**

IAA *abbr* indoleacetic acid

IAAF *abbr* International Amateur Athletic Federation

IABA *abbr* International Amateur Boxing Association

IACU *abbr* International Association of Catholic Universities

IADB *abbr* Inter-American Defense Board

IAEA *abbr* International Atomic Energy Agency

Ia-go \ē-'ä-(ˌ)gō\ *n* : the villain of Shakespeare's tragedy *Othello*

-ial *adj suffix* [ME, fr MF, fr. L *-ialis*, fr *-i-* + *-alis* -al] : **1**-AL ⟨manorial⟩

IALC *abbr* instrument approach and landing chart

IAM *abbr* International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers

iamb \'ī-ˌam(b)\ *or* **iam-bus** \ī-'am-bəs\ *n, pl* **iambs** \'ī-ˌamz\ *or* **iam-bus-es** [L *iambus*, fr Gk *iambos*] : a metrical foot consisting of one short syllable followed by one long syllable or of one unstressed syllable followed by one stressed syllable (as in *above*) — compare TROCHEE — **iam-bic** \ī-'am-bik\ *adj or n*

-ian — see **-AN**

-iana — see **-ANA**

IAP *abbr* international airport

IAPF *abbr* Inter-American Peacekeeping Force

IARU *abbr* International Amateur Radio Union

IAS *abbr* indicated airspeed

-i-a-sis \'ī-ə-səs\ *n suffix, pl* **-i-a-ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr L, fr Gk, suffix of action, fr denominative verbs in *-ian*, *-iazein*] : disease having characteristics of or produced by (something specified) ⟨hypochondriasis⟩ ⟨ancylostomiasis⟩

IATA *abbr* International Air Transport Association

-i-at-ric \ē-'a-trik\ *also* **-i-at-ri-cal** \-tri-kəl\ *adj comb form* [NL *-iatria*] : of or relating to (such) medical treatment or healing ⟨pediatric⟩

-i-at-rics \ē-'a-triks\ *n pl comb form but sing or pl in constr* : medical treatment ⟨pediatrics⟩

iat-ro-gen-ic \(ˌ)ī-ˌa-trə-'jen-ik\ *adj* [Gk *iatros* + E *-genic*] : induced inadvertently by a physician or his treatment ⟨an ~ rash⟩ — **iat-ro-gen-i-cal-ly** \-'jen-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

-i-a-try \'ī-ə-trē, *in a few words* ē-ˌa-trē\ *n comb form* [F *-iatrie*, fr. NL *-iatria*, fr Gk *iatreia* art of healing, fr. *iatros* healer, fr *iasthai* to heal] : medical treatment : healing ⟨podiatry⟩

IAU *abbr* **1** International Association of Universities **2** International Astronomical Union

Ib *abbr* ibidem

IB *abbr* **1** in bond **2** incendiary bomb

I band \'ī-\ *n* : an isotropic band of a striated muscle fiber

I beam *n* : an iron or steel beam that is I-shaped in cross section

1Ibe-ri-an \ī-'bir-ē-ən\ *n* [*Iberia*, ancient region of the Caucasus] : a member of one or more peoples anciently inhabiting the Caucasus in Asia between the Black and Caspian seas — **Iberian** *adj*

2Iberian *n* [*Iberia*, peninsula in Europe] **1 a** : a member of one or more Caucasoid peoples anciently inhabiting the peninsula comprising Spain and Portugal and the Basque region about the Pyrenees and prob related in origin to peoples of northern Africa **b** : a native or inhabitant of Spain or Portugal or the Basque region **2** : one or more of the languages of the ancient Iberians — **Iberian** *adj*

Ibex \'ī-ˌbeks\ *n, pl* **Ibex** *or* **Ibex-es** [L] **1** : any of several wild goats living chiefly in high mountain areas of the Old World and having large recurved horns transversely ridged in front **2** : a wild goat (*Capra aegagrus*) found in Asia Minor and believed to be the progenitor of the domestic goat



ibex 1

Ibid \'ib-əd\ *abbr* ibidem

ibi-dem \'ib-ə-ˌdem, ib-'id-əm\ *adv* [L] : in the same place

-i-bil-i-ty \ə-'bil-ət-ē\ — see **-ABILITY**

Ibis \'ī-bəs\ *n, pl* **ibis** *or* **ibis-es** [L, fr. Gk, fr Egypt *hby*] : any of several wading birds (family Threskiornithidae) related to the herbs but distinguished by a long slender downwardly curved bill

-ible \ə-bəl\ — see **ABLE**

IBM *abbr* intercontinental ballistic missile

Ibo \'ē-(ˌ)bō\ *n, pl* **Ibo** *or* **Ibos** **1** : a member of a Negro people of the area around the lower Niger **2** : a Kwa language used as a language of trade and education in a large area of southern Nigeria

Ib-sen-ism \'ib-sə-ˌniz-əm, 'ip-\ *n* **1** : dramatic invention or construction characteristic of Ibsen **2** : championship of Ibsen's plays and ideas — **Ib-sen-ite** \-ˌnīt\ *n or adj*

IBY *abbr* International Biological Year

1IC *n* : IMMEDIATE CONSTITUENT

2IC *n* : INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

1-ic \ik\ *adj suffix* [ME, fr OF & L, OF *-ique*, fr L *-icus* — more at *-Y*] **1** : having the character or form of : being ⟨panoramic⟩ : consisting of ⟨runic⟩ **2 a** : of or relating to ⟨aldermanic⟩ **b** : related to, derived from, or containing ⟨alcoholic⟩ ⟨oleic⟩ **3** : in the manner of : like that of : characteristic of ⟨Byronic⟩ **4** : associated or dealing with ⟨Vedic⟩ : utilizing ⟨electronic⟩ **5** : characterized by : exhibiting ⟨nostalgic⟩ : affected with ⟨allergic⟩ **6** : caused by ⟨amoebic⟩ **7** : tending to produce ⟨analgesic⟩ **8** : having a valence relatively higher than in compounds or ions named with an adjective ending in *-ous* ⟨ferric iron⟩

2-ic *n suffix* : one having the character or nature of : one belonging to or associated with : one exhibiting or affected by : one that produces

ICA *abbr* **1** International Cooperation Administration **2** International Cooperative Alliance

-i-cal \i-kəl\ *adj suffix* [ME, fr LL *-icalis* (as in *clericalis* clerical, *radicalis* radical)] : -IC ⟨symmetrical⟩ ⟨geological⟩ — sometimes differing from *-ic* in that adjectives formed with *-ical* have a wider or more transferred semantic range than corresponding adjectives in *-ic*

ICAO *abbr* International Civil Aviation Organization

Ic-a-rus \'ik-ə-rəs\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *Ikaros*] : the son of Daedalus who to escape imprisonment flies by means of artificial wings but falls into the sea and drowns when the wax of his wings melts as he flies too near the sun

ICBM \ˌī-ˌsē-(ˌ)bē-'em\ *n, pl* **ICBM's** *or* **ICBMs** \-'emz\ : an intercontinental ballistic missile

ICC *abbr* **1** Indian Claims Commission **2** International Chamber of Commerce **3** Interstate Commerce Commission

1ice \'īs\ *n, often attrib* [ME *is*, fr. OE *īs*; akin to OHG *īs* ice, Av *isu-icy*] **1 a** : frozen water **b** : a sheet or stretch of ice **2** : a state of coldness (as from formality or reserve) **3** : a substance resembling ice; *esp* : a substance reduced to the solid state by cold ⟨ammonia ~ in the rings of Saturn⟩ **4 a** : a frozen dessert containing a flavoring (as fruit juice), *esp* : one containing no milk or cream **b** *Brit* : a serving of ice cream **5** *slang* : DIAMONDS, *broadly* : JEWELRY **6** : an undercover premium paid to a theater employee for choice theater tickets — **ice-less** \'ī-səs\ *adj* — **on ice** **1** : with every likelihood of being won or accomplished **2** : in reserve or safekeeping

2ice *vb* **iced, ic-ing** *vt* **1 a** : to coat with or convert into ice **b** : to chill with ice **c** : to supply with ice **2** : to cover with or as if with icing **3** : to put on ice **4** : to shoot (an ice hockey puck) the length of the rink and beyond the opponents' goal line ~ *vi* **1** : to become ice-cold **2 a** : to become covered with ice — often used with *up* **b** : to have ice form inside ⟨the carburetor *iced* up⟩

Ice *abbr* Iceland

ICE *abbr* **1** internal-combustion engine **2** International Cultural Exchange

ice age *n* **1** : a time of widespread glaciation **2** *cap I&A* : the Pleistocene glacial epoch

ice ax *n* : a combination pick and adz with a spiked handle that is used in mountain climbing

ice bag *n* : a waterproof bag to hold ice for local application of cold to the body

ice-berg \'īs-ˌbərg\ *n* [prob part trans. of Dan or Norw *isberg*, fr *is* ice + *berg* mountain] **1** : a large floating mass of ice detached from a glacier **2** : an emotionally cold person

ice-blink \-ˌblingk\ *n* : a glare in the sky over an ice field

ice-boat \-ˌbōt\ *n* **1** : a skeleton boat or frame on runners propelled on ice usu. by sails **2** : ICEBREAKER 2

ice-boat-ing \-ˌbōt-iŋ\ *n* : the sport of sailing in iceboats — **ice-boat-er** \-ˌbōt-ər\ *n*

ice-bound \-ˌbaund\ *adj* : surrounded or obstructed by ice

ice-box \-ˌbäks\ *n* : REFRIGERATOR

ice-break-er \-ˌbrā-kər\ *n* **1** : a structure that protects a bridge pier from floating ice **2** : a ship equipped to make and maintain a channel through ice **3** : MIXER 1c

ice cap *n* **1** : an ice bag shaped to the head **2** : a cover of perennial ice and snow; *specif* : a glacier forming on an extensive area of relatively level land and flowing outward from its center — called also *ice sheet*

ice-cold \'ī-'skōld\ *adj* : extremely cold

ice-cream *adj* : of a color similar to that of vanilla ice cream — usu used of clothing ⟨an ~ suit⟩

ice cream \(ˌ)ī-'skrēm, 'ī-ˌ\ *n* : a sweet, flavored frozen food containing cream or butterfat and usu eggs

ice-cream chair *n* [fr its use in ice cream parlors] : a small armless chair with a circular seat for use at a table (as in a sidewalk café)

ice-cream cone *n* : a thin crisp edible cone for holding ice cream, *also* : one filled with ice cream

ice-fall \'īs-ˌfȯl\ *n* **1** : a frozen waterfall **2** : the mass of usu jagged blocks into which a glacier may break when it moves down a steep declivity

ice field *n* **1** : an extensive sheet of sea ice **2** : ICE CAP

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hy·poph·y·sis \hī-'päf-ə-səs\ *n, pl* **-y·ses** \-,sēz\ [NL, fr Gk, attachment underneath, fr. *hypophyein* to grow beneath, fr *hypo-* + *phyein* to grow, produce — more at BE] : PITUITARY GLAND

hy·po·pi·tu·i·ta·rism \,hī-pō-pə-'t(y)ü-ə-,riz-əm, -'t(y)ü-ə-,trīz-\ *n* [ISV] : deficient production of growth hormones by the pituitary body — **hy·po·pi·tu·i·tary** \-'t(y)ü-ə-,ter-ē\ *adj*

hy·po·pla·sia \-'plā-zh(ē-)ə\ *n* [NL] : a condition of arrested development in which an organ or part remains below the normal size or in an immature state — **hy·po·plas·tic** \-'plas-tik\ *adj*

hy·po·ploid \'hī-pō-,plȯid\ *adj* : having a chromosome number slightly less than an exact multiple of the monoploid number — **hypoploid** *n* — **hy·po·ploi·dy** \-,plȯid-ē\ *n*

hy·po·sen·si·tize \-'sen(t)-sə-,tīz\ *vt* : to reduce the sensitivity of esp to an allergen : DESENSITIZE — **hy·po·sen·si·ti·za·tion** \-,sen(t)-sət-ə-'zā-shən, -,sen(t)-stə-'zā-\ *n*

hy·pos·ta·sis \hī-'päs-tə-səs\ *n, pl* **-ta·ses** \-,sēz\ [LL, substance, sediment, fr. Gk, support, foundation, substance, sediment, fr *hyphistasthai* to stand under, support, fr. *hypo-* + *histasthai* to be standing — more at STAND] **1 a** : something that settles at the bottom of a fluid **b** : the settling of blood in the dependent parts of an organ or body **2** : PERSON 3 **3 a** : the substance or essential nature of an individual **b** : something that is hypostatized **4** [NL, fr LL] : *failure of a gene to produce its usual effect when* coupled with another gene that is epistatic toward it — **hy·po·stat·ic** \,hī-pə-'stat-ik\ *or* **hy·po·stat·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **hy·po·stat·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

hy·pos·ta·tize \hī-'päs-tə-,tīz\ *vt* **-tized, -tiz·ing** [Gk *hypostatos* substantially existing, fr *hyphistasthai*] : to construe (a conceptual entity) as a real existent : REIFY — **hy·pos·ta·ti·za·tion** \-,päs-tət-ə-'zā-shən\ *n*

hy·po·stome \'hī-pə-,stōm\ *n* [ISV *hypo-* + *-stome* (fr Gk *stoma* mouth) — more at STOMACH] : any of several structures associated with the mouth as **a** : the labrum of a trilobite or crustacean **b** : the manubrium of a hydrozoan **c** : a rodlike organ that arises at the base of the beak in various mites and ticks

hy·po·style \'hī-pə-,stīl\ *adj* [Gk *hypostylos*, fr *hypo-* + *stylos* pillar — more at STEER] : having the roof resting on rows of columns — **hypostyle** *n*

hy·po·sul·fite \,hī-pō-'səl-,fīt\ *n* [*hyposulfurous acid*] **1** : THIOSULFATE — used esp in photography **2** : HYDROSULFITE

hy·po·tac·tic \,hī-pə-'tak-tik\ *adj* [Gk *hypotaktikos*, fr *hypotassein*] : of or relating to hypotaxis

hy·po·tax·is \-'tak-səs\ *n* [NL, fr Gk, subjection, fr *hypotassein* to arrange under, fr *hypo-* + *tassein* to arrange — more at TACTICS] : syntactic subordination (as by a conjunction)

hy·po·ten·sion \'hī-pō-,ten-chən\ *n* [ISV] : deficiency of tension, *specif* : abnormally low blood pressure

[1]hy·po·ten·sive \,hī-pō-'ten(t)-siv\ *adj* **1** : characterized by or due to hypotension **2** : causing low blood pressure or a lowering of blood pressure ⟨~ drugs⟩

[2]hypotensive *n* : a person with hypotension

hy·pot·e·nuse \hī-'pät-ᵊn-,(y)üs, -,(y)üz\ *also* **hy·poth·e·nuse** \-'päth-ən-\ *n* [L *hypotenusa*, fr Gk *hypoteinousa*, fr fem of *hypoteinōn*, prp of *hypoteinein* to subtend, fr *hypo-* + *teinein* to stretch — more at THIN] : the side of a right-angled triangle that is opposite the right angle



AC hypotenuse

hy·po·tha·lam·ic \,hī-pō-thə-'lam-ik\ *adj* **1** : located below the thalamus **2** : of or relating to the hypothalamus

hy·po·thal·a·mus \-'thal-ə-məs\ *n* [NL] : a basal part of the diencephalon that lies beneath the thalamus on each side, forms the floor of the third ventricle, and is usu considered to include vital autonomic regulatory centers

[1]hy·poth·e·cate \hī-'päth-ə-,kāt, hīp-\ *vt* **-cat·ed; -cat·ing** [ML *hypothecare* to pledge, fr LL *hypotheca* pledge, fr Gk *hypothēkē*, fr *hypotithenai* to put under, deposit as a pledge] : to pledge without delivery of title or possession, *specif* : to pledge (a ship) by a bottomry bond — **hy·poth·e·ca·tion** \-,äth-ə-'kā-shən\ *n* — **hy·poth·e·ca·tor** \-'äth-ə-,kāt-ər\ *n*

[2]hy·poth·e·cate \hī-'päth-ə-,kāt\ *vt* **-cat·ed, -cat·ing** [Gk *hypothēkē* suggestion, fr *hypotithenai*] : HYPOTHESIZE

hy·po·ther·mal \,hī-pō-'thər-məl\ *adj* : of or relating to a hydrothermal metalliferous ore vein deposited at high temperature

hy·po·ther·mia \-'thər-mē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr *hypo-* + *therm-* + *-ia*] : subnormal temperature of the body — **hy·po·ther·mic** \-mik\ *adj*

hy·poth·e·sis \hī-'path-ə-səs\ *n, pl* **-e·ses** \-,sēz\ [Gk, fr *hypotithenai* to put under, suppose, fr *hypo-* + *tithenai* to put — more at DO] **1** : a tentative assumption made in order to draw out and test its logical or empirical consequences **2 a** : an assumption or concession made for the sake of argument **b** : an interpretation of a practical situation or condition taken as the ground for action *syn* HYPOTHESIS, THEORY LAW *shared meaning element* : a formulation of a natural principle based on inference from observed data

hy·poth·e·size \-,sīz\ *vb* **-sized, -siz·ing** *vi* : to make a hypothesis ~ *vt* : to adopt as a hypothesis

hy·po·thet·i·cal \,hī-pə-'thet-i-kəl\ *adj* **1** : involving logical hypothesis : CONDITIONAL **2** : of or depending on supposition : CONJECTURAL — **hy·po·thet·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

hy·po·thy·roid \,hī-pō-'thī-,rȯid\ *adj* : of, relating to, or affected with hypothyroidism

hy·po·thy·roid·ism \-,ız-əm\ *n* [ISV] : deficient activity of the thyroid gland, *also* : a resultant lowered metabolic rate and general loss of vigor

hy·po·ton·ic \,hī-pə-'tän-ik, -pō-\ *adj* [ISV] **1** : having deficient tone or tension ⟨~ children⟩ **2** : having a lower osmotic pressure than a surrounding medium or a fluid under comparison ⟨~ organisms⟩ — **hy·po·ton·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **hy·po·to·nic·i·ty** \-tə-'nis-ət-ē\ *n*

hy·pot·ro·phy \hī-'pä-trə-fē\ *n* [ISV] : *subnormal growth*

hy·po·xan·thine \,hī-pō-'zan-,thēn\ *n* [ISV] : a purine base $C_5H_4N_4O$ found in plant and animal tissues that yields xanthine on oxidation

hyp·ox·emia \,hip-,äk-'sē-mē-ə, ,hī-,pak-\ *n* [NL, fr *hypo-* + *ox-* + *-emia*] : deficient oxygenation of the blood — **hyp·ox·emic** \-mik\ *adj*

hyp·ox·ia \hip-'äk-sē-ə, hī-'päk-\ *n* [NL, fr *hypo-* + *ox-*] : a deficiency of oxygen reaching the tissues of the body — **hyp·ox·ic** \-sik\ *adj*

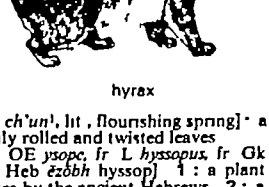
hyps- *or* **hypsi-** *or* **hypso-** *comb form* [Gk, fr *hypsos* height, akin to OE *ūp* up] : height ⟨*hypso*graphy⟩

hyp·sog·ra·phy \hip-'säg-rə-fē\ *n, pl* **-phies** [ISV] **1** : a branch of geography that deals with the measurement and mapping of the *varying elevations of the earth's surface* **2** : *topographic relief or* the devices (as color shadings) by which it is indicated on maps

hyp·som·e·ter \hip-'säm-ət-ər\ *n* [ISV] **1** : an apparatus for estimating elevations in mountainous regions from the boiling points of liquids **2** : any of various instruments for determining the height of trees by triangulation

hyp·som·e·try \hip-'säm-ə-trē\ *n* : the measurement of heights (as with reference to sea level) — **hyp·so·met·ric** \,hip-sə-'me-trik\ *adj*

hy·rax \'hī-,raks\ *n, pl* **hy·rax·es** \-,rak-səz\ *also* **hy·ra·ces** \-rə-,sēz\ [Gk *hyrak-*, *hyrax* shrewmouse] : any of several small ungulate mammals (order Hyracoidea) characterized by thickset body with short legs and ears and rudimentary tail, feet with soft pads and broad nails, and teeth of which the molars resemble those of the rhinoceros and the incisors those of rodents — called also *coney*


hyrax

hy·son \'hīs-'n\ *n* [Chin (Pek) *hsi*[1] *ch'un*[1], lit , flourishing spring] : a Chinese green tea made from thinly rolled and twisted leaves

hys·sop \'his-əp\ *n* [ME *ysop*, fr OE *ysopc*, fr L *hyssopus*, fr Gk *hyssōpos*, of Sem origin, akin to Heb *ēzōbh* hyssop] **1** : a plant used in purificatory sprinkling rites by the ancient Hebrews **2** : a European mint (*Hyssopus officinalis*) that has highly aromatic and pungent leaves and is sometimes used as a potherb

hyster- *or* **hystero-** *comb form* [F or L, F *hystér-*, fr L *hyster-*, fr Gk, fr *hystera*] **1** : womb ⟨*hyster*otomy⟩ **2** [NL, fr *hysteria*] **a** : hysteria ⟨*hyster*ogenic⟩ **b** : hysteria and ⟨*hystero*neurasthenia⟩

hys·ter·ec·to·mize \,his-tə-'rek-tə-,mīz\ *vt* **-mized, -miz·ing** : to remove the uterus of by surgery

hys·ter·ec·to·my \-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** : surgical removal of the uterus

hys·ter·e·sis \,his-tə-'rē-səs\ *n, pl* **-e·ses** \-,sēz\ [NL, fr Gk *hysterēsis* shortcoming, fr *hysterein* to be late, fall short, fr *hysteros* later — more at OUT] : a retardation of the effect when the forces acting upon a body are changed (as if from viscosity or internal friction), *esp* : a lagging in the values of resulting magnetization in a magnetic material (as iron) due to a changing magnetizing force — **hys·ter·et·ic** \-'ret-ik\ *adj*

hys·ter·ia \his-'ter-ē-ə, -'tir-\ *n* [NL, fr E *hysteric*, adj , fr L *hystericus*, fr Gk *hysterikos*, fr *hystera* womb, fr the former notion that hysteric women were suffering from disturbances of the womb] **1** : a psychoneurosis marked by emotional excitability and disturbances of the psychic, sensory, vasomotor, and visceral functions **2** : unmanageable fear or emotional excess — **hys·ter·ic** \-'ter-ik\ *n* — **hys·ter·i·cal** \-'ter-i-kəl\ *also* **hysteric** *adj* — **hys·ter·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

hys·ter·ics \-'ter-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* . a fit of uncontrollable laughter or crying : HYSTERIA

hys·ter·oid \'his-tə-,rȯid\ *adj* : resembling hysteria

hys·ter·on prot·er·on \,his-tə-,ran-'prät-ə-,rän, -tə-rən-'prät-ə-rən\ *n* [LL, fr Gk, lit , (the) later earlier, (the) latter first] **1** : a figure of speech consisting of the reversal of a natural or rational order (as in "then came the thunder and the lightning") **2** : a logical fallacy of assuming as a premise something that follows from what is to be proved

hys·tero·tely \'his-tə-rō-,tel-ē\ *n, pl* **-tel·ies** [Gk *hysteros* later + *telein* to complete, perfect, fr *telos* end — more at WHEEL] : relatively retarded differentiation of a structure so as to exhibit a form usu associated with an earlier stage of development

hys·ter·ot·o·my \,his-tə-'rät-ə-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** [NL *hysterotomia*, fr *hyster-* + *-tomia* -tomy] : surgical incision of the uterus, *esp* : CESAREAN

Hz *abbr* hertz

syn IDEA, CONCEPT, CONCEPTION, THOUGHT, NOTION, IMPRESSION *shared meaning element*: what exists in the mind as a representation (as of something comprehended) or as a formulation (as of a plan) IDEA is equally applicable to a mental image or formulation of something seen or known or imagined, to a pure abstraction, or to something assumed or vaguely sensed ⟨that's not my *idea* of a good time⟩ ⟨try to get an *idea* of the complexity of the problem⟩ CONCEPT in precise use applies to a generic idea conceived by the mind after acquaintance with instances of a category ⟨the child as he grows develops such *concepts* as "chair", "dog", and "house"⟩ but in frequent, if sometimes criticized use *concept* is applicable to any formulated and widely accepted idea of what a thing should be ⟨we must expand the *concept* of conservation to meet the imperious problems of the new age —J. F Kennedy⟩ CONCEPTION, though often interchangeable with *concept* in the latter's more general use, can distinctively stress the process of imagining and formulating ⟨too often a writer's *conception* exceeds his capacity for execution⟩ THOUGHT is likely to suggest the result of reflection, meditation, or reasoning rather than of imagining ⟨a child's *thought* about God⟩ NOTION can apply to a vague, tentative, or chance idea ⟨most of us retain the notion that all technical change is progress, is necessarily good —R. M Hutchins⟩ but in precise use it can come close to *concept* in suggesting a general or universal idea ⟨arriving at the *notion* of law —Irving Babbitt⟩ or to *conception* in denoting the meaning content assigned by the mind to a term ⟨[they] have no adequate *notion* of what we mean by causation —Edward Sapir⟩ IMPRESSION usually implies the presence of external stimulation that gives rise to an often vague idea ⟨I had an *impression* that the door opened softly⟩

1ide-al \ī-'dē(-ə)l\ *adj* [F or LL; F *idéal*, fr. LL *idealis*, fr L *idea*] **1 a**: existing as a mental image or in fancy or imagination only, *broadly*: lacking practicality **b**: relating to or constituting mental images, ideas, or conceptions **2 a**: of, relating to, or embodying an ideal **b**: conforming exactly to an ideal, law, or standard: PERFECT **3**: existing as an archetypal idea **4**: of or relating to philosophical idealism

2ideal *n* **1**: a standard of perfection, beauty, or excellence **2**: one regarded as exemplifying an ideal and often taken as a model for imitation **3**: an ultimate object or aim of endeavor: GOAL **4**: a subset of a mathematical ring that is closed under addition and subtraction and contains the products of any given element of the subset with each element of the ring ⟨the integers ending in 0 are an ~ in the ring of all integers⟩ *syn* see MODEL — **ide-al-less** \ī-'dē(-ə)l-ləs\ *adj*

ide-al-ism \ī-'dē-(ə-),liz-əm\ *n* **1 a** (1): a theory that ultimate reality lies in a realm transcending phenomena (2): a theory that the essential nature of reality lies in consciousness or reason **b** (1): a theory that only the perceptible is real (2): a theory that only mental states or entities are knowable **2 a**: the practice of forming ideals or living under their influence **b**: something that is idealized **3**: literary or artistic theory or practice that affirms the preeminent value of imagination as compared with faithful copying of nature — compare REALISM

1ide-al-ist \-(ə-)ləst\ *n* **1 a**: an adherent of a philosophical theory of idealism **b**: an artist or author who advocates or practices idealism in art or writing **2**: one guided by ideals, *esp*: one that places ideals before practical considerations

2idealist *adj*: IDEALISTIC

ide-al-is-tic \(,)ī-,dē-(ə-)'lis-tik\ *adj*: of or relating to idealists or idealism — **ide-al-is-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ide-al-i-ty \ī,dē-'al-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1 a**: the quality or state of being ideal **b**: existence only in idea **2**: something imaginary or idealized

ide-al-ize \ī-'dē-(ə-),līz\ *vb* **-ized; -iz-ing** *vt*: to give an ideal form or value to **2**: to treat idealistically ~ *vi* **1**: to form ideals **2**: to work idealistically — **ide-al-iza-tion** \-,dē-(ə-)lə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **ide-al-iz-er** \-'dē-(ə-),lī-zər\ *n*

ide-al-ly \ī-'dē-ə-lē, -'dē(-ə)l-lē\ *adv* **1**: in idea or imagination: MENTALLY **2**: in relation to an exemplar **3 a**: conformably to or in respect to an ideal: PERFECTLY **b**: for best results ⟨~, the counselor should vary his techniques for each applicant —T M Martinez⟩ **c**: in accordance with an ideal or typical standard: CLASSICALLY

ideal point *n*: a point added to the plane or to space to eliminate special cases, *specif*: the point at infinity added in projective geometry as the assumed intersection of two parallel lines

ide-ate \'īd-ē-,āt\ *vb* **-at-ed; -at-ing** *vt*: to form an idea or conception of ~ *vi*: to form an idea

ide-ation \,īd-ē-'ā-shən\ *n*: the capacity for or the act of forming or entertaining ideas

ide-ation-al \-shnəl, -shən-'ᵊl\ *adj*: of, relating to, or produced by ideation; *broadly*: consisting of or referring to ideas or thoughts of objects not immediately present to the senses — **ide-ation-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv*

idem \'id-,em, 'ēd-, 'īd-\ *pron* [L, same — more at IDENTITY]: something previously mentioned: SAME

idem-po-tent \,ī-dem-pət-ənt\ *adj* [ISV *idem-* (fr L *idem* same) + L *potent-, potens* having power — more at POTENT]: relating to or being a mathematical quantity which is not zero and every positive power of which equals itself — **idempotent** *n*

iden-tic \ī-'dent-ik, ə-\ *adj*: IDENTICAL: as **a**: constituting a diplomatic action or expression in which two or more governments follow precisely the same course or employ an identical form **b**: constituting an action or expression in which a government follows precisely the same course or employs identical forms with reference to two or more other governments

iden-ti-cal \ī-'dent-i-kəl, ə-\ *adj* [prob fr. ML *identicus*, fr LL *identitas*] **1**: being the same: SELFSAME ⟨the ~ place we stopped before⟩ **2**: having such close resemblance as to be essentially the same ⟨~ hats⟩ ⟨the copy was ~ with the original⟩ **3 a**: having the same cause or origin ⟨the infections appeared to be ~⟩ **b**: MONOZYGOTIC *syn* **1** see SAME *ant* diverse **2** see SIMILAR *ant* different — **iden-ti-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **iden-ti-cal-ness** \-kəl-nəs\ *n*

iden-ti-fi-ca-tion \ī-,dent-ə-fə-'kā-shən, ə-\ *n* **1 a**: an act of identifying: the state of being identified **b**: evidence of identity **2 a**: psychological orientation of the self in regard to something (as a person or group) with a resulting feeling of close emotional association **b**: a mental mechanism whereby the individual attains gratification, emotional support, or relief from stress by consciously or unconsciously attributing to himself the characteristics of another person or a particular group *syn* see RECOGNITION

identification card *n*: ID CARD

iden-ti-fi-er \ī-'dent-ə-,fī(-ə)r, ə-\ *n*: one that identifies

iden-ti-fy \ī-'dent-ə-,fī, ə-\ *vb* **-fied; -fy-ing** *vt* **1 a**: to cause to be or become identical **b**: to conceive as united (as in spirit, outlook, or principle) ⟨groups that are *identified* with conservation⟩ **2 a**: to establish the identity of **b**: to determine the taxonomic position of (a biological specimen) ~ *vi* **1**: to be or become the same **2**: to practice psychological identification (~ with the hero of a novel) — **iden-ti-fi-able** \-,fī-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **iden-ti-fi-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

iden-ti-ty \ī-'den(t)-ət-ē, ə-'den(t)-\ *n, pl* **-ties** [MF *identité*, fr. LL *identitat-, identitas*, irreg fr. L *idem* same, fr *is* that — more at ITERATE] **1 a**: sameness of essential or generic character in different instances **b**: sameness in all that constitutes the objective reality of a thing: ONENESS **2 a**: the distinguishing character or personality of an individual: INDIVIDUALITY **b**: the relation established by psychological identification (a symbolic act . . marking ~ and participation in a collective action —Paul Jacobs⟩ **3**: the condition of being the same with something described or asserted ⟨establish the ~ of stolen goods⟩ **4**: an equation that is satisfied for all values of the symbols **5**: IDENTITY ELEMENT

identity card *n*: ID CARD

identity crisis *n*: psychosocial confusion and maladjustment that arises esp in adolescents when unable to attain psychological identification because of conflicting demands and pressures: personal anomie

identity element *n*: an element (as 0 in the group of integers under addition) that leaves any element of the set to which it belongs unchanged when combined with it by a specified operation (as addition or multiplication)

identity matrix *n*: a square matrix with numeral 1's along the principal diagonal and 0's elsewhere

ideo- *comb form* [F *idéo-*, fr Gk *idea*]: idea ⟨ideogram⟩

ideo-gram \'id-ē-ə-,gram, 'īd-\ *n* **1**: a picture or symbol used in a system of writing to represent a thing or an idea but not a particular word or phrase for it, *esp*: one that represents not the object pictured but some thing or idea that the object pictured is supposed to suggest **2**: LOGOGRAM — **ideo-gram-ic** *or* **ideo-gram-mic** \,id-ē-ə-'gram-ik, ,īd-\ *adj* — **ideo-gram-mat-ic** \-ē-ō-grə-'mat-ik\ *adj*

ideo-graph \'id-ē-ə-,graf, 'īd-\ *n*: IDEOGRAM — **ideo-graph-ic** \,id-ē-ə-'graf-ik, ,īd-\ *adj* — **ideo-graph-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ide-og-ra-phy \,id-ē-'äg-rə-fē, ,īd-\ *n* **1**: the use of ideograms **2**: the representation of ideas by graphic symbols

ideo-log-i-cal \,id-ē-ə-'läj-i-kəl, ,īd-\ *also* **ideo-log-ic** \-'läj-ik\ *adj* **1**: of, relating to, or based on ideology **2**: relating to or concerned with ideas — **ideo-log-i-cal-ly** \-'läj-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ideo-logue \'id-ē-ə-,lȯg, -,läg\ *n* [F *idéologue*, back-formation fr *idéologie*] **1**: an impractical idealist: THEORIST **2**: an advocate or adherent of a particular ideology

ide-ol-o-gy \-'äl-ə-jē\ *also* **ide-al-o-gy** \-'al-ə-jē, -'al-\ *n, pl* **-gies** [F *idéologie*, fr *idéo-* ideo- + *-logie* -logy] **1**: visionary theorizing **2 a**: a systematic body of concepts esp about human life or culture **b**: a manner or the content of thinking characteristic of an individual, group, or culture **c**: the integrated assertions, theories, and aims that constitute a sociopolitical program — **ide-ol-o-gist** \-jəst\ *n*

ideo-mo-tor \,id-ē-ə-'mōt-ər, ,īd-\ *adj* [ISV]: not reflex but resulting from the impingement of ideas on the system

ides \'īdz\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [MF, fr L *idus*]: the 15th day of March, May, July, or October or the 13th day of any other month in the ancient Roman calendar; *broadly*: this day and the seven days preceding it

-idin \ə-dən, -ˌdēn\ *or* **-idine** \ə-ˌdēn\ *n suffix* [ISV *-ide* + *-in, -ine*]: chemical compound related in origin or structure to another compound ⟨toluidine⟩ ⟨guanidine⟩

idio- *comb form* [Gk, fr *idios* — more at IDIOT]: one's own: personal: separate: distinct ⟨*idio*blast⟩

id-io-blast \'id-ē-ə-,blast\ *n* [ISV]: a plant cell (as a sclereid) that differs markedly from neighboring cells — **id-io-blas-tic** \,id-ē-ə-'blas-tik\ *adj*

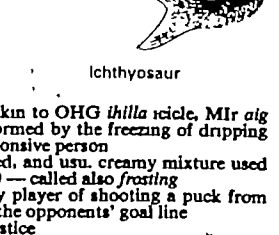
id-i-o-cy \'id-ē-ə-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** **1**: extreme mental deficiency commonly due to incomplete or abnormal development of the brain **2**: something notably stupid or foolish ⟨the sort of ~ into which all forms of censorship fall —R. L. Weaver⟩

id-io-graph-ic \,id-ē-ə-'graf-ik\ *adj* [ISV]: relating to or dealing with the concrete, individual, or unique

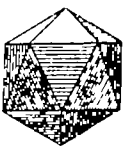
id-io-lect \'id-ē-ə-,lekt\ *n* [*idio-* + *-lect* (as in *dialect*)]: the language or speech pattern of one individual at a particular period of his life — **id-io-lec-tal** \,id-ē-ə-'lek-tᵊl\ *adj*

id-i-om \'id-ē-əm\ *n* [MF & LL, MF *idiome*, fr LL *idioma* individual peculiarity of language, fr Gk *idiōmat-, idiōma*, fr *idiousthai* to appropriate, fr. *idios*] **1 a**: the language peculiar to a people or to a district, community, or class: DIALECT **b**: the syntactical, grammatical, or structural form peculiar to a language **2**: an expression in the usage of a language that is peculiar to itself either grammatically (as *no, it wasn't me*) or in having a meaning that cannot be derived from the conjoined meanings of its elements (as

ice floe *n* : a flat free mass of floating sea ice; *broadly* : a large floating fragment of sheet ice
ice fog *n* : a fog composed of ice particles
ice hockey *n* : a game played on an ice rink by two teams of six players on skates whose object is to drive a puck into the opponent's goal with a hockey stick
ice-house \'īs-ˌhaus, 'ī-ˌsaůs\ *n* : a building in which ice is made or stored
ice-kha-na \'īs-ˌkän-ə, -ˌkan-\ *n* [*ice* + *gymkhana*] : an automobile gymkhana held on a frozen lake
Icel *abbr* Icelandic
¹Ice-lan-dic \ī-'slan-dik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of Iceland, the Icelanders, or Icelandic
²Icelandic *n* : the North Germanic language of the Icelandic people
Ice-land moss \ˌī-slən(d)-, ˌī-ˌslan(d)-\ *n* : a lichen (*Cetraria islandica*) of mountainous and arctic regions sometimes used in medicine or as food
Iceland poppy *n* : any of various perennial cultivated poppies prob derived from two species (*Papaver nudicaule* and *P. alpinum*) and characterized by rather small single or double chiefly pastel flowers
Iceland spar *n* : a doubly refracting transparent calcite
ice-man \'ī-ˌsman\ *n* **1** : a man skilled in traveling on ice **2** : one who sells or delivers ice
ice milk *n* : a sweetened frozen food made of skim milk
ice needle *n* : one of numerous slender ice particles that float in the air in clear cold weather — called also *ice crystal*
Ice-ni \ī-'sē-ˌnī\ *n pl* [L] : an ancient British people that under their queen Boadicea revolted against the Romans in A.D 61 — **Ice-ni-an** \-'sē-nē-ən\ *or* **Ice-nic** \-'sē-nik, -'sen-ik\ *adj*
ice pack *n* : an expanse of pack ice
ice pick *n* : a hand tool ending in a spike for chipping ice
ice plant *n* : an Old World annual herb (*Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*) that is related to the carpetweed, has fleshy foliage covered with glistening papillate dots or vesicles, and is widely naturalized in warm regions, *broadly* : FIG MARIGOLD
ice point *n* : the temperature of 0° centigrade or 273.15° kelvin at which ice is in equilibrium with liquid water under air saturated with water at standard atmospheric pressure
ice show *n* : an entertainment consisting of various exhibitions by ice skaters usu with musical accompaniment
ice-skate \'ī(s)-ˌskāt\ *vi* : to skate on ice — **ice skater** *n*
ice skate *n* : a shoe with a metal runner attached for ice-skating
ice storm *n* : a storm in which falling rain freezes on contact
ice water *n* : chilled or iced water esp for drinking
ICFTU *abbr* International Confederation of Free Trade Unions
ichn- *or* **ichno-** *comb form* [Gk, fr. *ichnos*] : footprint : track ⟨*ichnology*⟩
ich-neu-mon \ik-'n(y)ü-mən\ *n* [L, fr Gk *ichneumōn*, lit., tracker, fr *ichneuein* to track, fr *ichnos*] **1** : MONGOOSE **2** : ICHNEUMON FLY
ichneumon fly *n* : any of a large superfamily (Ichneumonoidea) of hymenopterous insects whose larvae are usu. internal parasites of other insect larvae and esp of caterpillars
ichor \'ī-ˌkȯ(ə)r\ *n* [Gk *ichōr*] **1** : an ethereal fluid taking the place of blood in the veins of the ancient Greek gods **2** : a thin watery or blood-tinged discharge — **ichor-ous** \-kə-rəs\ *adj*
ichth *abbr* ichthyology
ichthy- *or* **ichthyo-** *comb form* [L, fr Gk, fr *ichthys*, akin to Arm *jukn* fish] : fish ⟨*ichthyic*⟩
ich-thyo-fau-na \ˌik-thē-ō-'fȯn-ə, -'fän-\ *n* [NL] : the fish life of a region — **ich-thyo-fau-nal** \-'fȯn-ᵊl, -'fän-\ *adj*
ich-thy-ol-o-gy \ˌik-thē-'äl-ə-jē\ *n* **1** : a branch of zoology that deals with fishes **2** : a treatise on fishes — **ich-thy-o-log-i-cal** \-thē-ə-'läj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **ich-thy-o-log-i-cal-ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **ich-thy-ol-o-gist** \-thē-'al-ə-jəst\ *n*
ich-thy-oph-a-gous \ˌik-thē-'af-ə-gəs\ *adj* [Gk *ichthyophagos*, fr. *ichthy-* + *-phagos* -phagous] : eating or subsisting on fish
ich-thy-or-nis \ˌik-thē-'ȯr-nəs\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr *ichthy-* + Gk *ornis* bird — more at ERNE] : any of a genus (*Ichthyornis*) of extinct toothed birds
ich-thyo-saur \'ik-thē-ə-ˌsȯ(ə)r\ *n* [deriv of Gk *ichthy-* + *sauros* lizard — more at SAURIAN] : any of an order (Ichthyosauria) of extinct marine reptiles with fish-shaped body and elongated snout — **ich-thyo-sau-ri-an** \ˌik-thē-ə-'sȯr-ē-ən\ *adj or n*


Ichthyosaur

-i-cian \'ish-ən\ *n suffix* [ME, fr OF *-icien*, fr L *-ica* (as in *rhetorica* rhetoric) + OF *-ien* -ian] : specialist : practitioner ⟨*beautician*⟩
ici-cle \'ī-ˌsik-əl\ *n* [ME *isikel*, fr *is* ice + *ikel* icicle, fr OE *gicel*, akin to OHG *ihilla* icicle, MIr *aig* ice] **1** : a pendent mass of ice formed by the freezing of dripping water **2** : an emotionally unresponsive person
¹ic-ing \'ī-siŋ\ *n* : a sweet, flavored, and usu. creamy mixture used to coat baked goods (as cupcakes) — called also *frosting*
²icing *n* : an act by an ice-hockey player of shooting a puck from within his defensive zone beyond the opponents' goal line
ICJ *abbr* International Court of Justice
ick-er \'ik-ər\ *n* [deriv of OE *ēar*, *eher* — more at EAR] *Scot* : a head of grain
icky \'ik-ē\ *adj* **ick-i-er; -est** [perh baby talk alter of *sticky*] **1** : offensive to the senses or sensibilities : DISTASTEFUL ⟨put off by her ~ triteness —Renata Adler⟩ **2** : lacking sophistication
icon \'ī-ˌkän\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *eikōn*, fr *eikenai* to resemble] **1** : a usu pictorial representation : IMAGE **2** [LGk *eikōn*, fr Gk] : a conventional religious image typically painted on a small wooden panel and used in the devotions of Eastern Christians **3** : an object of uncritical devotion : IDOL — **icon-ic** \ī-'kän-ik\ *adj* — **icon-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **ico-nic-i-ty** \ˌī-kə-'nis-ət-ē\ *n*
icon- *or* **icono-** *comb form* [Gk *eikon-*, *eikono-*, fr *eikon-*, *eikōn*] : image ⟨*iconolater*⟩
icon-o-clasm \ī-'kän-ə-ˌklaz-əm\ *n* . the doctrine, practice, or attitude of an iconoclast
icon-o-clast \-ˌklast\ *n* [ML *iconoclastes*, fr MGk *eikonoklastēs*, lit , image destroyer, fr Gk *eikono-* + *klan* to break — more at HALT] **1** : one who destroys religious images or opposes their veneration **2** : one who attacks established beliefs or institutions — **icon-o-clas-tic** \(ˌ)ī-ˌkän-ə-'klas-tik\ *adj* — **icon-o-clas-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
ico-nog-ra-pher \ˌī-kə-'näg-rə-fər\ *n* : a maker or designer of figures or drawings esp of a conventional or mechanical type
icon-o-graph-ic \(ˌ)ī-ˌkan-ə-'graf-ik\ *or* **icon-o-graph-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to iconography **2** : representing something by pictures or diagrams — **icon-o-graph-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
ico-nog-ra-phy \ˌī-kə-'nag-rə-fē\ *n, pl* **-phies** [Gk *eikonographia* sketch, description, fr. *eikonographein* to describe, fr. *eikon-* + *graphein* to write — more at CARVE] **1** : pictorial material relating to or illustrating a subject : a pictorial record of a subject **2** : the traditional or conventional images or symbols associated with a subject and esp a religious or legendary subject **3** : the imagery or symbolism of a work of art, an artist, or a body of art **4** : ICONOLOGY **5** : a published work dealing with or featuring iconography
ico-nol-a-try \-'näl-ə-trē\ *n* : the worship of images or icons
ico-nol-o-gy \-'näl-ə-jē\ *n* [F *iconologie*, fr *icono-* icon- + *-logie* -logy] : the study of icons or artistic symbolism — **icon-o-log-i-cal** \(ˌ)ī-ˌkan-ᵊl-'äj-i-kəl\ *adj*
icon-o-scope \ī-'kän-ə-ˌskōp\ *n* [fr. *Iconoscope*, a trademark] : a camera tube containing an electron gun and a photoemissive mosaic screen each cell of which produces a charge proportional to the varying light intensity of the image focused on the screen
ico-nos-ta-sis \ˌī-kə-'näs-tə-səs\ *n, pl* **-ta-ses** \-ˌsēz\ [MGk *eikonostasi*] : a screen or partition with doors and tiers of icons that separates the bema from the nave in Eastern churches
ico-sa-he-dral \(ˌ)ī-ˌkō-sə-'hē-drəl, -ˌkäs-ə-\ *adj* : of or having the form of an icosahedron
ico-sa-he-dron \-drən\ *n, pl* **-drons** *or* **-dra** \-drə\ [Gk *eikosaedron*, fr *eikosi* twenty + *-edron* -hedron — more at VIGESIMAL] : a polyhedron having 20 faces


icosahedron

ICR *abbr* Institute for Cancer Research
-ics \(ˌ)iks\ *n pl suffix but sing or pl in constr* [*-ic* + *-s*; trans. of Gk *-ika*, fr neut pl of *-ikos* -ic] **1** : study : knowledge : skill : practice ⟨*linguistics*⟩ ⟨*electronics*⟩ **2** : characteristic actions or activities ⟨*acrobatics*⟩ **3** : characteristic qualities, operations, or phenomena ⟨*mechanics*⟩
ICSH *abbr* interstitial cell-stimulating hormone
ic-ter-ic \ik-'ter-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or affected with jaundice
ic-ter-us \'ik-tə-rəs\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk *ikteros*; akin to Gk *iktis*, a yellow bird] : JAUNDICE
ic-tus \'ik-təs\ *n* [L, fr. *ictus*, pp of *icere* to strike; akin to Gk *aichmē* lance] : the recurring stress or beat in a rhythmic or metrical series of sounds
ICU *abbr* intensive care unit
icy \'ī-sē\ *adj* **ic-i-er; -est** **1** **a** : covered with, abounding in, or consisting of ice **b** : intensely cold **2** : characterized by coldness : FRIGID ⟨an ~ stare⟩ — **ic-i-ly** \-sə-lē\ *adv* — **ic-i-ness** \-sē-nəs\ *n*
¹id \'id\ *n* [NL, fr L, it] : the one of the three divisions of the psyche in psychoanalytic theory that is completely unconscious and is the source of psychic energy derived from instinctual needs and drives — compare EGO, SUPEREGO
²id *n* [*-id*, fr. F *-ide*, fr L *-id-*, *-is*, fem patronymic suffix] : a skin rash that is an allergic reaction to an agent causing an infection
³id *abbr* idem
ID *abbr* **1** Idaho **2** identification **3** industrial design **4** inner diameter **5** inside dimensions **6** intelligence department **7** internal diameter **8** intradermal
¹-id \əd, (ˌ)id\ *n suffix* [in sense 1, fr. L *-ides*, masc. patronymic suffix, fr Gk *-idēs*; in sense 2, fr It *-ide*, fr L *-id-*, *-is*, fem patronymic suffix, fr. Gk] **1** : one belonging to a (specified) dynastic line ⟨*Fatimid*⟩ **2** : meteor associated with or radiating from a (specified) constellation or comet ⟨*Perseid*⟩
²-id *n suffix* [prob fr. L *-id-*, *-is*, fem. patronymic suffix, fr. Gk] : body : particle ⟨*energid*⟩
I'd \(ˌ)īd\ : I had : I should : I would
-i-dae \ə-ˌdē\ *n pl suffix* [NL, fr L, fr Gk *-idai*, pl of *-idēs*] : members of the family of — in names of zoological families ⟨*Felidae*⟩
ID card \'ī-'dē-\ *n* : a card bearing identifying data (as age or organizational membership) about the individual whose name appears thereon — called also *identification card*, *identity card*
-ide \ˌīd\ *also* **-id** \əd, (ˌ)id\ *n suffix* [G & F, G *-id*, fr. F *-ide* (as in *oxide*)] **1** : binary chemical compound — added to the contracted name of the nonmetallic or more electronegative element ⟨*hydrogen sulfide*⟩ or radical ⟨*cyanide*⟩ **2** : chemical compound derived from or related to another (usu. specified) compound ⟨*anhydride*⟩ ⟨*glucoside*⟩
idea \ī-'dē-ə, 'īd-(ˌ)ē-ə, *esp South* 'īd-ē\ *n* [L, fr Gk, fr. *ideîn* to see — more at WIT] **1** **a** : a transcendent entity that is a real pattern of which existing things are imperfect representations **b** : a standard of perfection : IDEAL **c** : a plan for action : DESIGN **2** *archaic* : a visible representation of a conception : a replica of a pattern **3** *a obs* : an image recalled by memory **b** : an indefinite or unformed conception **c** : an entity (as a thought, concept, sensation, or image) actually or potentially present to consciousness **4** : a formulated thought or opinion **5** : whatever is known or supposed about something ⟨a child's ~ of time⟩ **6** : the central meaning or chief end of a particular action or situation **7** *Christian Science* : an image in Mind — **idea-less** \ī-'dē-ə-ləs\ *adj*

proved by an argument proving or disproving something not at issue

ig-nore \ig-'nō(ə)r, -'nȯ(ə)r\ *vt* **ig-nored; ig-nor-ing** [obs *ignore* to be ignorant of, fr. F *ignorer*, fr. L *ignorare*, fr. *ignarus* ignorant, unknown, fr *in-* + *gnoscere, noscere* to know — more at KNOW] **1** : to refuse to take notice of **2** : to reject (a bill of indictment) as ungrounded *syn* see NEGLECT *ant* heed, acknowledge — **ig-nor-able** \-'nōr-ə-bəl, -'nȯr-\ *adj* — **ig-nor-er** *n*

Igo-rot \ˌē-gə-'rōt\ *n, pl* **Igorot** *or* **Igorots** **1** : a member of any of several related peoples of northwestern Luzon, Philippines **2** : any of the Austronesian languages of the Igorot

Igraine \i-'grān\ *n* : the wife of Uther and mother of Arthur in Arthurian legend

Igua-na \i-'gwän-ə\ *n* [Sp, fr. Arawak *iwana*] : any of various large herbivorous typically dark-colored tropical American lizards (family Iguanidae) that have a serrated dorsal crest and are important as human food in their native habitat, *broadly* : any of various large lizards



iguana

Iguan-odon \i-'gwän-ə-ˌdän\ *n* [NL *Iguanodont-, Iguanodon*, genus name] : any of a genus (*Iguanodon*) of gigantic herbivorous dinosaurs from the early Cretaceous of Belgium and England

IGY *abbr* International Geophysical Year

IHD *abbr* International Hydrological Decade

IHP *abbr* indicated horsepower

IHS \ˌī-ˌāch-'es\ [LL, part transliteration of Gk IHΣ, abbreviation for IHΣOYΣ *Iēsous* Jesus] — used as a Christian symbol and monogram for *Jesus*

Ike-ba-na \ˌik-ə-'bän-ə, ˌik-i-, ˌēk-\ *n* [Jap, fr. *ikeru* to keep alive, arrange + *hana* flower] : the Japanese art of flower arranging that emphasizes form and balance

Ikon *var of* ICON

IL *abbr* Illinois

Il- — see IN-

ILA *abbr* International Longshoremen's Association

ilang-ilang \ˌē-ˌlän-'ē-ˌlän\ *n* [Tag] **1** : a tree (*Canangium odoratum*) of the custard-apple family of the Malay archipelago, the Philippines, and adjacent areas that has very fragrant greenish yellow flowers **2** : a perfume distilled from the flowers of the ilang-ilang tree

ile- *also* **ileo-** *comb form* [NL *ileum*] **1** : ileum ⟨*ileitis*⟩ **2** : ileal and ⟨*ileocecal*⟩

¹-ile \ˌīl, ˌil, (ˌ)ēl\ *adj suffix* [ME, fr MF, fr L *-ilis*] : of, relating to, or capable of ⟨*contractile*⟩

²-ile *n suffix* [prob. fr *-ile* (as in *quartile*, n)] : segment of a specified) size in a frequency distribution ⟨*decile*⟩

il-e-itis \ˌil-ē-'ī-təs\ *n* [NL] : inflammation of the ileum

il-e-um \'il-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **il-ea** \-ē-ə\ [NL, fr L, groin, viscera] : the last division of the small intestine extending between the jejunum and large intestine — **il-e-al** \-ē-əl\ *adj*

il-e-us \'il-ē-əs\ *n* [L, fr Gk *eileos, fr eilyein* to roll — more at VOLUBLE] : mechanical or functional obstruction of the bowel

ilex \'ī-ˌleks\ *n* [L] **1** : a southern European evergreen oak (*Quercus ilex*) — called also *holm oak* **2** : HOLLY 1

ILGWU *abbr* International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union

il-i-ac \'il-ē-ˌak\ *also* **il-i-al** \'il-ē-əl\ *adj* [LL *iliacus*, fr L *ilium*] : of, relating to, or located near the ilium

il-i-ad \'il-ē-əd, -ē-ˌad\ *n* [*Iliad*, ancient Greek epic poem attributed to Homer, fr. L *Iliad-, Ilias*, fr Gk] **1** : a long narrative; *esp* : an epic in the Homeric tradition **2** : a series of exploits regarded as suitable for an epic **b** : a series of miseries or disastrous events — **il-i-ad-ic** \ˌil-ē-'ad-ik\ *adj*

ilio- *comb form* [NL *ilium*] : iliac and ⟨*iliolumbar*⟩

il-i-um \'il-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **il-ia** \-ē-ə\ [NL, fr L *ilium, ileum*] : the dorsal, upper, and largest one of the three bones composing either lateral half of the pelvis

¹ilk \'ilk\ *pron* [ME, fr. OE *ilca*, fr a prehistoric compound whose constituents are akin respectively to Goth *is* he (akin to L *is* he, that) and OE *gelic* like — more at ITERATE, LIKE] *chiefly Scot* : SAME — used with *that* esp. in the names of landed families

²ilk *n* : SORT, KIND (the rejection of these books or others of like ~ —Kathleen Molz⟩

³ilk *pron* [ME, adj & pron., fr OE *ylc, Ælc* — more at EACH] *chiefly Scot* : EACH

il-ka \'il-kə\ *adj* [ME, fr *ilk* + *a* (indef art.)] *chiefly Scot* : EACH, EVERY

¹ill \'il\ *adj* **worse** \'wərs\, **worst** \'wərst\ [ME, fr. ON *illr*] **1** *a chiefly Scot* : IMMORAL, VICIOUS **b** : resulting from, accompanied by, or indicative of an evil or malevolent intention ⟨~ deeds⟩ **c** : attributing evil or an objectionable quality ⟨held an ~ opinion of his neighbors⟩ **2 a** : causing suffering or distress ⟨~ weather⟩ **b** (1) : not normal or sound ⟨~ health⟩ (2) : not in good health, *also* : NAUSEATED **3 a** : not suited to circumstances or not to one's advantage : UNLUCKY ⟨an ~ omen⟩ **b** : involving difficulty : HARD ⟨an ~ man to please⟩ **4 a** : not meeting an accepted standard ⟨~ manners⟩ **b** *archaic* : notably unskillful or inefficient **5 a** : UNFRIENDLY, HOSTILE ⟨~ feeling⟩ **b** : HARSH, CRUEL ⟨~ treatment⟩ *syn* see BAD *ant* good

²ill *adv* **worse; worst** **1 a** : with displeasure or hostility **b** : in a harsh manner **c** : so as to reflect unfavorably ⟨spoke ~ of his neighbors⟩ **2** : in a reprehensible manner **3** : HARDLY, SCARCELY ⟨can ~ afford such extravagances⟩ **4 a** : in an unfortunate manner : BADLY, UNLUCKILY ⟨~ fares the land . . . where wealth accumulates, and men decay —Oliver Goldsmith⟩ **b** : in a faulty, inefficient, or unpleasant manner — often used in combination ⟨the methods used may be *ill*-adapted to the aims in view —R. M. Hutchins⟩

³ill *n* **1** : the reverse of good : EVIL **2 a** : MISFORTUNE, DISTRESS **b** (1) : AILMENT, SICKNESS (2) : something that disturbs or afflicts : TROUBLE ⟨economic and social ~s⟩ **3** : something that reflects unfavorably ⟨spoke no ~ of him⟩

⁴ill *abbr* illustrated; illustration; illustrator

Ill *abbr* Illinois

I'll \(ˌ)ī(ə)l\ : I will : I shall

ill-ad-vised \ˌil-əd-'vīzd\ *adj* : resulting from or showing lack of wise and sufficient counsel or deliberation ⟨an ~ decision⟩ — **ill-ad-vis-ed-ly** \-'vī-zəd-lē\ *adv*

il-la-tion \il-'ā-shən\ *n* [LL *illation-, illatio*, fr L, action of bringing in, fr *illatus* (pp of *inferre* to bring in), fr. *in-* + *latus*, pp of *ferre* to carry — more at TOLERATE, BEAR] **1** : the action of inferring : INFERENCE **2** : a conclusion inferred

¹il-la-tive \'il-ət-iv, il-'āt-\ *n* **1** : a word (as *therefore*) or phrase (as *as a consequence*) introducing an inference **2** : ILLATION 2

²illative *adj* : INFERENTIAL — **il-la-tive-ly** *adv*

il-laud-able \(ˌ)il-'(ˌ)ȯd-ə-bəl\ *adj* [L *illaudabilis*, fr *in-* + *laudabilis* laudable] : deserving no praise — **il-laud-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

ill-being \'il-'bē-iŋ\ *n* : a condition of being deficient in health, happiness, or prosperity

ill-bod-ing \-'bōd-iŋ\ *adj* : boding evil : INAUSPICIOUS

ill-bred \-'bred\ *adj* **1** : badly brought up or showing bad upbringing : IMPOLITE **2** : inferior by reason of being the offspring of badly matched parents

il-le-gal \(ˌ)il-'(ˌ)ē-gəl\ *adj* [F or ML; F *illégal*, fr. ML *illegalis*, fr. L *in-* + *legalis* legal] : not according to or authorized by law : UNLAWFUL, *also* : not sanctioned by official rules (as of a game) — **il-le-gal-i-ty** \ˌil-ə-'gal-ət-ē\ *n* — **il-le-gal-ly** \(ˌ)il-'(ˌ)ē-gə-lē\ *adv*

il-le-gal-ize \(ˌ)il-'(ˌ)ē-gə-ˌlīz\ *vt* : to make or declare illegal — **il-le-gal-iza-tion** \(ˌ)il-ˌ(ˌ)ē-gə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n*

il-leg-i-ble \(ˌ)il-'(ˌ)ej-ə-bəl\ *adj* : not legible : UNDECIPHERABLE ⟨~ writing⟩ — **il-leg-i-bil-i-ty** \(ˌ)il-ˌ(ˌ)ej-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **il-leg-i-bly** \(ˌ)il-'(ˌ)ej-ə-blē\ *adv*

il-le-git-i-ma-cy \ˌil-ə-'jit-ə-mə-sē\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being illegitimate **2** : BASTARDY 2

il-le-git-i-mate \-'jit-ə-mət\ *adj* **1** : not recognized as lawful offspring; *specif* : born of parents not married to each other **2** : not rightly deduced or inferred : ILLOGICAL **3** : departing from the regular : ERRATIC **4 a** : not sanctioned by law : ILLEGAL **b** : not authorized by good usage **c** *of a taxon* : published either validly or invalidly but not in accordance with the rules of the relevant international code — **il-le-git-i-mate-ly** *adv*

ill-fat-ed \'il-'fāt-əd\ *adj* **1** : having or destined to an evil fate : UNFORTUNATE ⟨an ~ expedition⟩ **2** : that causes or marks the beginning of misfortune

ill-fa-vored \-'fā-vərd\ *adj* **1** : unattractive in physical appearance; *esp* : having an ugly face **2** : OFFENSIVE, OBJECTIONABLE *syn* see UGLY *ant* well-favored, fair

ill-got-ten \-'gat-ən\ *adj* : acquired by illicit or improper means ⟨~ gains⟩

ill-hu-mored \'il-'(h)yü-mərd\ *adj* : SURLY, IRRITABLE — **ill-hu-mored-ly** *adv*

il-lib-er-al \(ˌ)il-'(ˌ)ib(-ə)-rəl\ *adj* [MF or L; MF, fr L *illiberalis* ignoble, stingy, fr L *in-* + *liberalis* liberal] : not liberal as **a** *archaic* (1) : lacking a liberal education **a** (2) : lacking culture and refinement **b** : not requiring the background of a liberal arts education ⟨trades and other ~ occupations⟩ **c** *archaic* : not generous : STINGY **d** (1) : not broad-minded : BIGOTED **d** (2) : opposed to liberalism — **il-lib-er-al-i-ty** \(ˌ)il-ˌib -ə-'ral-ət-ē\ *n* — **il-lib-er-al-ly** \(ˌ)il-'(ˌ)ib(-ə)-rə-lē\ *adv* — **il-lib-er-al-ness** \-rəl-nəs\ *n*

il-lib-er-al-ism \-rə-ˌli-zəm\ *n* : opposition to or lack of liberalism

il-lic-it \(ˌ)il-'(ˌ)is-ət\ *adj* [L *illicitus*, fr *in-* + *licitus* lawful — more at LICIT] : not permitted : UNLAWFUL ⟨~ love affairs⟩ — **il-lic-it-ly** *adv*

il-lim-it-able \(ˌ)il-'(ˌ)im-ət-ə-bəl\ *adj* : incapable of being limited or bounded : MEASURELESS ⟨the ~ reaches of space and time⟩ — **il-lim-it-abil-i-ty** \(ˌ)il-ˌ(ˌ)im-ət-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **il-lim-it-able-ness** \(ˌ)il-'(ˌ)im-ət-ə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **il-lim-it-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

il-li-nois \ˌil-ə-'nȯi *also* -'nȯiz\ *n, pl* **Illinois** [F, of Algonquian origin, akin to Shawnee *hilenawe* man] **1** *pl* : a confederacy of American Indian peoples of Illinois, Iowa, and Wisconsin **2** : a member of any of the Illinois peoples

il-liq-uid \(ˌ)il-'(ˌ)ik-wəd\ *adj* **1** : not being cash or readily convertible into cash ⟨~ holdings⟩ **2** : deficient in liquid assets (the position of the banks . was extremely ~ Deposits and cash reserves were falling, advances increasing —J. S. G. Wilson⟩ — **il-li-quid-i-ty** \ˌil-(ˌ)i(ˌ)ik-'wid-ət-ē\ *n*

il-lite \'il-ˌīt\ *n* [*Illinois*, U.S.A.] : a group of clay minerals having essentially the crystal structure of muscovite; *also* : one of these minerals — **il-lit-ic** \il-'it-ik\ *adj*

il-lit-er-a-cy \(ˌ)il-'(ˌ)i(t)-ə-rə-sē, -'(ˌ)i-trə-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** **1** : the quality or state of being illiterate; *esp* : inability to read or write **2** : a mistake or crudity (as in speaking) made by or typical of one who is illiterate

il-lit-er-ate \(ˌ)il-'(ˌ)i(t)-ə-rət, -'(ˌ)i-trət\ *adj* [L *illiteratus*, fr. *in-* + *litteratus* literate] **1** : having little or no education, *esp* : unable to read or write **2 a** : showing or marked by a lack of familiarity with language and literature **b** : violating approved patterns of speaking or writing **3** : showing or marked by a lack of acquaintance with the fundamentals of a particular field of knowledge *syn* see IGNORANT *ant* literate — **illiterate** *n* — **il-lit-er-ate-ly** *adv* — **il-lit-er-ate-ness** *n*

ill-man-nered \'il-'man-ərd\ *adj* : having bad manners : RUDE

ill-na-tured \-'nā-chərd\ *adj* **1** : MALEVOLENT, SPITEFUL **2** : having a bad disposition : CROSS, SURLY — **ill-na-tured-ly** *adv*

Monday week for "the Monday a week after next Monday") **3** : a style or form of artistic expression that is characteristic of an individual, a period or movement, or a medium or instrument ⟨the modern jazz ~⟩

id·i·om·at·ic \ˌid-ē-ə-ˈmat-ik\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or conforming to idiom **2** : peculiar to a particular group, individual, or style — **id·i·om·at·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **id·i·om·at·ic·ness** \-ik-nəs\ *n*

id·io·mor·phic \ˌid-ē-ə-ˈmȯr-fik\ *adj* [Gk *idiomorphos*, fr *idio-* + *-morphos* -morphous] : having the proper form or shape — used of minerals whose crystalline growth has not been interfered with — **id·io·mor·phi·cal·ly** \-fi-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

id·io·path·ic \ˌid-ē-ə-ˈpath-ik\ *adj* **1** : peculiar to the individual **2** : arising spontaneously or from an obscure or unknown cause : PRIMARY — **id·io·path·i·cal·ly** \-ˈpath-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

id·io·plasm \ˈid-ē-ə-ˌplaz-əm\ *n* [ISV] : a part of protoplasm once held to function special in hereditary transmission — compare TROPHOPLASM — **id·io·plas·mat·ic** \ˌid-ē-ə-ˌplaz-ˈmat-ik\ *or* **id·io·plas·mic** \-ˈplaz-mik\ *adj*

id·io·syn·cra·sy \ˌid-ē-ə-ˈsiŋ-krə-sē\ *n, pl* **-sies** [Gk *idiosynkrasia*, fr *idio-* + *synkerannynai* to blend, fr *syn-* + *kerannynai* to mingle, mix — more at CRATER] **1** : characteristic peculiarity of habit or structure **2** : a peculiarity of constitution or temperament **b** : individual hypersensitiveness (as to a drug or food) ***syn*** see ECCENTRICITY — **id·io·syn·crat·ic** \ˌid-ē-ō-(ˌ)sin-ˈkrat-ik\ *adj* — **id·io·syn·crat·i·cal·ly** \-ˈkrat-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

id·i·ot \ˈid-ē-ət\ *n* [ME, fr. L *idiota* ignorant person, fr Gk *idiōtēs* one in a private station, layman, ignorant person, fr *idios* one's own, private, akin to L *sed, se* without, *sui* of oneself] **1** : a person afflicted with idiocy, *esp* : a feebleminded person having a mental age not exceeding three years and requiring complete custodial care **2** : a silly or foolish person ***syn*** see FOOL — **idiot** *adj*

id·i·ot·ic \ˌid-ē-ˈät-ik\ *also* **id·i·ot·i·cal** \-ˈät-i-kəl\ *adj* **1** : characterized by idiocy **2** : showing complete lack of thought or common sense : FOOLISH — **id·i·ot·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **id·i·ot·i·cal·ness** \-i-kəl-nəs\ *n*

¹id·i·o·tism \ˈid-ē-ə-ˌtiz-əm\ *n* [MF *idiotisme*, fr L *idiotismus* common speech, fr Gk *idiōtismos*, fr. *idiōtēs*] **1** *obs* : IDIOM 1 **2** : IDIOM 2

²id·i·ot·ism \ˈid-ē-ət-ˌiz-əm\ *n* [*idiot* + *-ism*] *archaic* : IDIOCY

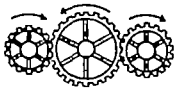
idiot sa·vant \ˈē-dyō-sä-ˈvänt\ *n, pl* **idiots savants** \-ˌdyō-sä-ˈvänt(z)\ *or* **idiot savants** \-ˈvänt(z)\ [F, lit, learned idiot] : a mentally defective person who exhibits exceptional skill or brilliance in some limited field

-id·i·um \ˈid-ē-əm\ *n suffix, pl* **-id·i·ums** *or* **-id·ia** \-ē-ə\ [NL, fr Gk *-idion*, dim suffix] : small one ⟨anther*idium*⟩

¹idle \ˈīd-ᵊl\ *adj* **idler** \ˈīd-lər, -ᵊl-ər\, **idlest** \ˈīd-ləst, -ᵊl-əst\ [ME *idel*, fr OE *idel*, akin to OHG *ital* worthless] **1** : lacking worth or basis · USELESS ⟨~ rumor⟩ **2** : not occupied or employed as **a** : having no employment : INACTIVE ⟨~ workmen⟩ **b** : not turned to appropriate use ⟨~ funds⟩ **c** : not scheduled to compete ⟨the team will be ~ tomorrow⟩ **3 a** : SHIFTLESS, LAZY ⟨~ fellows⟩ **b** having no evident lawful means of support ⟨the charge of being an ~ person⟩ ***syn*** **1** see VAIN **2** see INACTIVE ***ant*** busy — **idle·ness** \ˈīd-ᵊl-nəs\ *n* — **idly** \ˈīd-lē\ *adv*

²idle *vb* **idled, idling** \ˈīd-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ *vi* **1 a** : to spend time in idleness **b** : to move idly **2** : to run disconnected so that power is not used for useful work ⟨the engine is *idling*⟩ ~ *vt* **1** : to pass in idleness **2** : to make idle ⟨workers *idled* by a strike⟩ **3** : to cause to idle — **idler** \ˈīd-lər, -ᵊl-ər\ *n*

idler wheel *n* **1** : a wheel, gear, or roller used to transfer motion or to guide or support something **2** : IDLER PULLEY



idler wheel 1

idlesse \ˈīd-ləs, īd-ˈles\ *n* [*idle* + ME *-esse* (as in *richesse* wealth) — more at RICHES] : the quality or state of being idle : IDLENESS

ido-crase \ˈīd-ə-ˌkrās, ˈīd-, -ˌkrāz\ *n* [F, fr Gk *eidos* + *krasis* mixture fr *kerannynai* to mix — more at CRATER] : a mineral $Ca_{10}(Mg,Fe)_2Al_4Si_9O_{34}(OH)_4$ that is a complex silicate of calcium, magnesium, iron, and aluminum

idol \ˈīd-ᵊl\ *n* [ME, fr OF *idole*, fr LL *idolum*, fr Gk *eidōlon* phantom, idol, akin to Gk *eidos* form — more at IDYLL] **1** : a representation or symbol of an object of worship, *broadly* : a false god **2 a** : a likeness of something **b** *obs* : PRETENDER, IMPOSTOR **3** : a form or appearance visible but without substance ⟨an enchanted phantom, a lifeless ~ —P B Shelley⟩ **4** : an object of passionate devotion ⟨a movie ~⟩ **5** : a false conception · FALLACY

idol·a·ter \ī-ˈdäl-ət-ər\ *n* [ME *idolatrer*, fr MF *idolatre*, fr LL *idolatres*, fr Gk *eidōlolatrēs*, fr *eidōlon* + *-latrēs* -later] **1** : a worshiper of idols **2** : a person that admires or loves intensely and often blindly an object not usu a subject of worship

idol·a·trous \ī-ˈdal-ə-trəs\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to idolatry **2** : having the character of idolatry ⟨the religion of ~ nationalism — Aldous Huxley⟩ **3** : given to idolatry — **idol·a·trous·ly** *adv* — **idol·a·trous·ness** *n*

idol·a·try \-trē\ *n, pl* **-tries** **1** : the worship of a physical object as a god **2** : immoderate attachment or devotion to something

idol·ize \ˈīd-ᵊl-ˌīz\ *vb* **-ized, -iz·ing** *vt* : to worship idolatrously; *broadly* : to love or admire to excess ⟨the common people whom he so *idolized* —*Times Lit. Supp*⟩ ~ *vi* : to practice idolatry — **idol·iza·tion** \ˌīd-ᵊl-ə-ˈzā-shən\ *n* — **idol·iz·er** \ˈīd-ᵊl-ˌī-zər\ *n*

IDP *abbr* 1 integrated data processing 2 international driving permit

idyll *or* **idyl** \ˈīd-ᵊl, *Brit also* ˈid-\ *n* [L *idyllium*, fr Gk *eidyllion*, fr. dim of *eidos* form, akin to Gk *idein* to see — more at WIT] **1 a** : a simple descriptive work either in poetry or prose that deals with rustic life or pastoral scenes or suggests a mood of peace and contentment **b** : a narrative poem (as Tennyson's *Idylls of the King*) treating an epic, romantic, or tragic theme **2 a** : a lighthearted carefree episode that is a fit subject for an idyll **b** : a romantic interlude **3** : a pastoral or romantic musical composition — **idyl·lic** \ī-ˈdil-ik\ *adj* — **idyl·li·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

idyll·ist \ˈīd-ᵊl-əst\ *n* : a composer of idylls

i.e. \ˌthat-ˈiz, (ˌ)ī-ˈē\ *abbr* [L *id est*] that is

IE *abbr* industrial engineer

-ie *also* **-y** \ē\ *n suffix* [ME] **1** : little one : dear little one ⟨birdie⟩ ⟨sonny⟩ — sometimes in names of articles of apparel ⟨pantie⟩ **2** : one belonging to : one having to do with ⟨towny⟩ **3** : one of (such) a kind or quality ⟨cutie⟩ ⟨toughie⟩

IEA *abbr* International Education Association

IEEE *abbr* Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers

-ier — see -ER

¹if \(ˌ)if, ə\ *conj* [ME, fr OE *gif*, akin to OHG *ibu* if] **1 a** : in the event that **b** : allowing that **c** : on condition that **2** : WHETHER ⟨asked ~ the mail had come⟩ **3** — used as a function word to introduce an exclamation expressing a wish ⟨~ it would only rain⟩ **4** : even though ⟨an interesting ~ untenable argument⟩ — **if anything** : on the contrary even : perhaps even ⟨*if anything*, you ought to apologize⟩

²if \ˈif\ *n* **1** : CONDITION, STIPULATION ⟨the question . . depends on too many ~s to allow an answer —*Encounter*⟩ **2** : SUPPOSITION

IF *abbr* intermediate frequency

IFC *abbr* International Finance Corporation

-if·er·ous \ˈif-(ə-)rəs\ *adj comb form* [ME, fr L *-ifer*, fr *-i-* + *-fer* -ferous] : -FEROUS

if·fy \ˈif-ē\ *adj* [¹*if*] : abounding in contingencies or unknown qualities or conditions ⟨the situation is far too ~ for any predictions — *N Y Times*⟩ — **if·fi·ness** *n*

IFIP *abbr* International Federation for Information Processing

IFO *abbr* identified flying object

-i·form \ə-ˌfȯrm\ *adj comb form* [MF & L, MF *-iforme*, fr L *-iformis*, fr *-i-* + *-formis* -form] : -FORM ⟨ram*iform*⟩

I formation *n* : an offensive football formation in which the set backs line up in a line directly behind the quarterback — compare T FORMATION

IFR *abbr* instrument flight rules

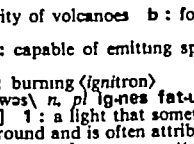
-i·fy \ə-ˌfī\ *vb suffix* [ME *-ifien*, fr OF *-ifier*, fr L *-ificare*, fr *-i-* + *-ficare* -fy] : -FY

Ig *abbr* immunoglobulin

IG *abbr* inspector general

Ig·bo \ˈig-(ˌ)bō\ *var of* IBO

ig·loo \ˈig-(ˌ)lü\ *n, pl* **igloos** [Esk *iglu, igdlu* house] **1** : an Eskimo dwelling often made of snow blocks and in the shape of a dome **2** : a building or structure shaped like a dome



igloo 1

ig·ne·ous \ˈig-nē-əs\ *adj* [L *igneus*, fr. *ignis* fire, akin to Skt *agni* fire] **1** : of, relating to, or resembling fire : FIERY **2 a** : relating to, resulting from, or suggestive of the intrusion or extrusion of magma or the activity of volcanoes **b** : formed by solidification of magma ⟨~ rock⟩

ig·nes·cent \ig-ˈnes-ᵊnt\ *adj* **1** : capable of emitting sparks **2** : VOLATILE

igni- *comb form* [L, fr *ignis*] : fire : burning ⟨ignitron⟩

ig·nis fat·u·us \ˌig-nəs-ˈfach-(ə-)wəs\ *n, pl* **ig·nes fat·ui** \-ˌnēz-ˈfach-ə-ˌwī\ [ML, lit, foolish fire] **1** : a light that sometimes appears in the night over marshy ground and is often attributable to the combustion of gas from decomposed organic matter **2** : a deceptive goal or hope

ig·nite \ig-ˈnīt\ *vb* **ig·nit·ed; ig·nit·ing** [L *ignitus*, pp of *ignire* to ignite, fr *ignis*] *vt* **1** : to subject to fire or intense heat, *esp* : to render luminous by heat **2 a** : to set afire, *also* : KINDLE **b** : to cause (a fuel mixture) to burn **3** : to heat up : EXCITE ⟨oppression that *ignited* the hatred of the people⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to catch fire **2** : to begin to glow ***syn*** see LIGHT — **ig·nit·able** *also* **ig·nit·ible** \-ˈnīt-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **ig·nit·er** *or* **ig·nit·or** \-ˈnīt-ər\ *n*

ig·ni·tion \ig-ˈnish-ən\ *n* **1** : the act or action of igniting : KINDLING **2** : the process or means (as an electric spark) of igniting a fuel mixture

ig·ni·tron \ig-ˈnī-ˌtran\ *n* : a mercury-containing rectifier tube in which the arc is struck again at the beginning of each cycle by a special electrode separately energized by an auxiliary circuit

ig·no·ble \ig-ˈnō-bəl\ *adj* [L *ignobilis*, fr. *in-* + *nobilis* noble] **1** : of low birth or common origin : PLEBEIAN **2** : characterized by baseness or meanness ***syn*** see MEAN ***ant*** noble, magnanimous — **ig·no·bil·i·ty** \ˌig-nō-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **ig·no·ble·ness** \ig-ˈnō-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **ig·no·bly** \-blē *also* -bə-lē\ *adv*

ig·no·min·i·ous \ˌig-nə-ˈmin-ē-əs\ *adj* **1** : marked with or characterized by disgrace or shame : DISHONORABLE **2** : deserving of shame or infamy : DESPICABLE **3** : HUMILIATING, DEGRADING ⟨suffered an ~ defeat⟩ — **ig·no·min·i·ous·ly** *adv* — **ig·no·min·i·ous·ness** *n*

ig·no·mi·ny \ˈig-nə-ˌmin-ē, -mə-nē\ *n, pl* **-nies** [MF or L, MF *ignominie*, fr L *ignominia*, fr *ig-* (as in *ignorare* to be ignorant of, ignore) + *nomin-* *nomen* name, repute — more at NAME] **1** : deep personal humiliation and disgrace **2** : disgraceful or dishonorable conduct, quality, or action ***syn*** see DISGRACE

ig·no·ra·mus \ˌig-nə-ˈrā-məs\ *n* [*Ignoramus*, ignorant lawyer in *Ignoramus* (1615), play by George Ruggle] : an utterly ignorant person : DUNCE

ig·no·rance \ˈig-n(ə-)rən(t)s\ *n* : the state of being ignorant

ig·no·rant \ˈig-n(ə-)rənt\ *adj* **1 a** : destitute of knowledge or education ⟨an ~ society⟩, *also* : lacking knowledge or comprehension of the thing specified ⟨parents ~ of modern mathematics⟩ **b** : resulting from or showing lack of knowledge or intelligence ⟨~ errors⟩ **2** · UNAWARE, UNINFORMED — **ig·no·rant·ly** *adv* — **ig·no·rant·ness** *n*

syn IGNORANT, ILLITERATE, UNLETTERED, UNTUTORED, UNLEARNED *shared meaning element* : not having knowledge ***ant*** cognizant (*of something*), conversant, informed

ig·no·ra·tio e·len·chi \ˌig-nə-ˌrāt-ē-ə-ˌlen-ˌkē\ *n* [L, lit, ignorance of proof] : a fallacy in logic of supposing a point proved or dis-

imag·ine \im-'aj-ən\ *vb* **imag·ined; imag·in·ing** \-'aj-(ə-)niŋ\ [ME *imaginen*, fr. MF *imaginer*, fr L *imaginari*, fr *imagin-*, *imago* image] *vt* **1** : to form a mental image of (something not present) **2** *archaic* : PLAN, SCHEME **3** : SUPPOSE, GUESS (I ~ it will rain) **4** : to form a notion of without sufficient basis : FANCY (~s himself to be the reformer of the world) ~ *vi* **1** : to use the imagination **2** : SUPPOSE, THINK *syn* see THINK

im·ag·ism \'im-ij-,iz-əm\ *n. often cap* . a 20th century movement in poetry advocating free verse and the expression of ideas and emotions through clear precise images — **im·ag·ist** \-ij-əst\ *n* — **imagist** *or* **im·ag·is·tic** \,im-ij-'is-tik\ *adj* — **im·ag·is·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ima·go \im-'ā-(,)gō, -'äg-(,)ō\ *n, pl* **imagoes** *or* **ima·gi·nes** \-'ā-gə-,nēz, -'äg-ə-\ [NL, fr. L, image] **1** : an insect in its final, adult, sexually mature, and typically winged state **2** : an idealized mental image of another person or the self

imam \i-'mäm, -'mam\ *n* [Ar *imām*] **1** : the prayer leader of a mosque **2** *cap* : a Muslim leader of the line of Ali held by Shiites to be the divinely appointed, sinless, infallible successors of Muhammad **3** : any of various rulers that claim descent from Muhammad and exercise spiritual and temporal leadership over a Muslim region

imam·ate \-,āt\ *n, often cap* **1** : the office of an imam **2** : the region or country ruled over by an imam

ima·ret \i-'mär-ət\ *n* [Turk] : an inn or hospice in Turkey

im·bal·ance \(')im-'bal-ən(t)s\ *n* : lack of balance: as **a** : lack of functional balance between body parts or its effect **b** : lack of balance between segments of a nation's economy **c** (1) : numerical disproportion between males and females in a population **c** (2) : numerical disproportion between racial elements (as in a school)

im·be·cile \'im-bə-səl, -,sīl\ *n* [F *imbécile*, fr. *imbécile* weak, weak-minded, fr. L *imbecillus*] **1** : a mentally deficient person, *esp* : a feebleminded person having a mental age of three to seven years and requiring supervision in the performance of routine daily tasks of caring for himself **2** : FOOL, IDIOT *syn* see FOOL — **imbecile** *or* **im·be·cil·ic** \,im-bə-'sil-ik\ *adj* — **im·be·cile·ly** \'im-bə-s(ə)l-lē, -,sīl-lē\ *adv*

im·be·cil·i·ty \,im-bə-'sil-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality or state of being imbecile or an imbecile **2** **a** : utter foolishness, *also* : FUTILITY **b** : something that is foolish or nonsensical

imbed *var of* EMBED

im·bibe \im-'bīb\ *vb* **im·bibed, im·bib·ing** [in sense 1, fr ME *enbiben*, fr. MF *embiber*, fr. L *imbibere* to drink in, conceive, fr. *in-* + *bibere* to drink, in other senses, fr. L *imbibere* — more at POTABLE] *vt* **1** *archaic* : SOAK, STEEP **2** **a** : to receive into the mind and retain (~ moral principles) **b** : to assimilate or take into solution **3** **a** : DRINK **b** : to take in or up (a sponge ~s moisture) ~ *vi* **1** : DRINK 2 **2** **a** : to take in liquid **b** : to absorb or assimilate moisture, gas, light, or heat *syn* see ABSORB *ant* ooze, exude — **im·bib·er** *n*

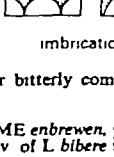
im·bi·bi·tion \,im-bə-'bish-ən\ *n* : the act or action of imbibing; *esp* : the taking up of fluid by a colloidal system resulting in swelling — **im·bi·bi·tion·al** \-'bish-nəl, -ən-'ī\ *adj*

imbitter *var of* EMBITTER

imbosom *var of* EMBOSOM

¹im·bri·cate \'im-bri-kət\ *adj* [LL *imbricatus*, pp of *imbricare* to cover with pantiles, fr L *imbric-*, *imbrex* pantile, fr. *imbr-*, *imber* rain, akin to Gk *ombros* rain] : lying lapped over each other in regular order (~ scales) — **im·bri·cate·ly** *adv*

²im·bri·cate \'im-brə-,kāt\ *vb* **-cat·ed; -cat·ing** : OVERLAP; *esp* : to overlap like roof tiles



imbrication 2

im·bri·ca·tion \,im-brə-'kā-shən\ *n* **1** : an overlapping of edges (as of tiles or scales) **2** : a decoration or pattern showing imbrication

im·bro·glio \im-'brōl-(,)yō\ *n, pl* **-glios** [It, fr. *imbrogliare* to entangle, fr MF *embrouiller* — more at EMBROIL] **1** : a confused mass **2** **a** : an intricate or complicated situation (as in a drama or novel) **b** : an acutely painful or embarrassing misunderstanding **c** : a violently confused or bitterly complicated altercation : EMBROILMENT

imbrown *var of* EMBROWN

im·brue \im-'brü\ *vt* **im·brued, im·bru·ing** [ME *enbrewen*, prob fr MF *abrevrer*, *embevrer* to soak, drench, deriv of L *bibere* to drink — more at POTABLE] : DRENCH, STAIN

im·brute \-'brüt\ *vb* **im·bruted; im·brut·ing** *vi* : to sink to the level of a brute ~ *vt* : to degrade to the level of a brute

im·bue \-'byü\ *vt* **im·bued; im·bu·ing** [L *imbuere*] **1** : to tinge or dye deeply **2** : to cause to become penetrated : PERMEATE (a man *imbued* with a strong sense of duty) *syn* see INFUSE

IMCO *abbr* Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization

imdtly *abbr* immediately

IMF *abbr* International Monetary Fund

im·id·az·ole \,im-ə-'daz-,ōl\ *n* [ISV] : a white crystalline heterocyclic base $C_3H_4N_2$ that is an antimetabolite related to histidine; *broadly* : any of various derivatives of this

im·ide \'im-,īd\ *n* [ISV, alter of *amide*] : a compound containing the NH group that is derived from ammonia by replacement of two hydrogen atoms by a metal or an equivalent of acid radicals — compare AMIDE — **im·id·ic** \im-'id-ik\ *adj*

im·i·do \'im-ə-,dō\ *adj* : relating to or containing the group NH or a substituted group NR united to one or two radicals of acid character

im·ine \'im-,ēn\ *n* [ISV, alter of *amine*] : a compound containing the NH group that is derived from ammonia by replacement of two hydrogen atoms by a hydrocarbon radical or other nonacid organic radical

im·i·no \'im-ə-,nō\ *adj* : relating to or containing the group NH or a substituted group NR united to a radical other than an acid radical

imip·ra·mine \im-'ip-rə-,mēn\ *n* [*imide* + *propyl* + *amine*] : an antidepressant drug $C_{19}H_{24}N_2$

imit *abbr* imitative

im·i·ta·ble \'im-ət-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable or worthy of being imitated or copied

im·i·tate \'im-ə-,tāt\ *vt* **-tat·ed, -tat·ing** [L *imitatus*, pp. of *imitari* — more at IMAGE] **1** : to follow as a pattern, model, or example **2** : to produce a copy of : REPRODUCE **3** : to be or appear like : RESEMBLE **4** : MIMIC, COUNTERFEIT (can ~ his father's booming voice) *syn* see COPY — **im·i·ta·tor** \-,tāt-ər\ *n*

¹im·i·ta·tion \,im-ə-'tā-shən\ *n* **1** : an act or instance of imitating **2** : something produced as a copy : COUNTERFEIT **3** : a literary work designed to reproduce the style of another author **4** : the repetition in a voice part of the melodic theme, phrase, or motive previously found in another part **5** : participation by a sensible object in a transcendent idea **6** **a** : the execution of an act supposedly as a direct response to the perception of another person performing the act **b** : the assumption of the modes of behavior observed in other individuals — **im·i·ta·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-'l\ *adj*

²imitation *adj* : resembling something else that is usu genuine and of better quality : not real (~ leather)

im·i·ta·tive \'im-ə-,tāt-iv\ *adj* **1** **a** : marked by imitation (acting is an ~ art) **b** : reproducing or representing a natural sound : ONOMATOPOEIC ("hiss" is an ~ word) **c** : exhibiting mimicry **2** : inclined to imitate **3** : imitating something superior : COUNTERFEIT — **im·i·ta·tive·ly** *adv* — **im·i·ta·tive·ness** *n*

im·mac·u·la·cy \im-'ak-yə-lə-sē\ *n* : the quality or state of being immaculate

im·mac·u·late \im-'ak-yə-lət\ *adj* [ME *immaculat*, fr. L *immaculatus*, fr. *in-* + *maculatus*, pp of *maculare* to stain — more at MACULATE] **1** : having no stain or blemish : PURE **2** : containing no flaw or error **3** **a** : spotlessly clean **b** : having no colored spots or marks (petals ~) — **im·mac·u·late·ly** *adv* — **im·mac·u·late·ness** *n*

Immaculate Conception *n* **1** : the conception of the Virgin Mary in which as decreed in Roman Catholic dogma her soul was preserved free from original sin by divine grace **2** : December 8 observed as a Roman Catholic festival in commemoration of the Immaculate Conception

im·mane \im-'ān\ *adj* [L *immanis*, fr *in-* + *manus* good — more at MATURE] *archaic* : HUGE. *also* : monstrous in character

im·ma·nence \'im-ə-nən(t)s\ *n* : the quality or state of being immanent : INHERENCE

im·ma·nen·cy \-nən-sē\ *n* : IMMANENCE

im·ma·nent \-nənt\ *adj* [LL *immanent-*, *immanens*, prp of *immanēre* to remain in place, fr. L *in-* + *manēre* to remain — more at MANSION] : remaining or operating within a domain of reality or realm of discourse : INHERENT *specif* : existing in consciousness or the mind and not in an extra-mental world — compare TRANSCENDENT — **im·ma·nent·ly** *adv*

im·ma·nent·ism \-,iz-əm\ *n* : any of several theories according to which God or an abstract mind or spirit is immanent in the world — **im·ma·nent·ist** \-nənt-əst, -,nent-\ *n* — **im·ma·nent·is·tic** \,im-ə-nənt-'is-tik\ *adj*

im·ma·te·ri·al \,im-ə-'tir-ē-əl\ *adj* [ME *immateriel*, fr MF, fr LL *immaterialis*, fr L *in-* + LL *materialis* material] **1** : not consisting of matter : INCORPOREAL **2** : of no substantial consequence : UNIMPORTANT — **im·ma·te·ri·al·ly** \-ē-ə-lē\ *adv* — **im·ma·te·ri·al·ness** *n*

im·ma·te·ri·al·ism \-ē-ə-,liz-əm\ *n* : a theory that external bodies are in essence mental — **im·ma·te·ri·al·ist** \-ləst\ *n*

im·ma·te·ri·al·i·ty \,im-ə-,tir-ē-'al-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality or state of being immaterial **2** : something immaterial

im·ma·te·ri·al·ize \-'tir-ē-ə-,līz\ *vt* : to make immaterial or incorporeal

im·ma·ture \,im-ə-'t(y)u(ə)r *also* -'chu(ə)r\ *adj* [L *immaturus*, fr *in-* + *maturus* mature] **1** *archaic* : PREMATURE **2** **a** : lacking complete growth, differentiation, or development (a thin ~ soil) **b** (1) : having the potential capacity to attain a definitive form or state : CRUDE, UNFINISHED (a vigorous but ~ school of art) (2) *of a topographic feature* : predictably due to undergo further changes — used esp of valleys and drainages while most of the area is well above baselevel **c** : exhibiting less than an expected degree of maturity (emotionally ~ adults) — **immature** *n* — **im·ma·ture·ly** *adv* — **im·ma·ture·ness** *n* — **im·ma·tu·rity** \-'t(y)ur-ət-ē *also* -'chur-\ *n*

im·mea·sur·able \(')im-'(m)ezh-(ə-)rə-bəl, -'(m)ezh-ər-bəl, -'(m)āzh-\ *adj* : incapable of being measured, *broadly* : indefinitely extensive — **im·mea·sur·able·ness** *n* — **im·mea·sur·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

im·me·di·a·cy \im-'ēd-ē-ə-sē, *Brit often* -'ē-jə-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** **1** : the quality or state of being immediate; *esp* : absence of a mediating agent **2** : something that is immediate — usu. used in pl

im·me·di·ate \im-'ēd-ē-ət, *Brit often* -'ē-jət\ *adj* [LL *immediatus*, fr L *in-* + LL *mediatus* intermediate — more at MEDIATE] **1** **a** : acting or being without the intervention of another object, cause, or agency : DIRECT (the ~ cause of death) **b** : present to the mind independently of other states or factors (~ awareness) **c** : involving or derived from a single premise (an ~ inference) **2** : being next in line or relation (only the ~ family was present) **3** **a** : made or done at once : INSTANT (an ~ need) **b** (1) *of time* : near to or related to the present (the ~ past) (2) : of or relating to the here and now : CURRENT (too busy with ~ concerns to worry about the future) **4** **a** : existing without intervening space or substance (bring the chemicals into ~ contact very carefully)

ill-ness \'il-nəs\ *n* **1** *obs* **a** : WICKEDNESS **b** : UNPLEASANTNESS **2** : an unhealthy condition of body or mind : SICKNESS

il-log-ic \(ˌ)il-'lä-jik\ *n* [back-formation fr *illogical*] : the quality or state of being illogical : ILLOGICALITY

il-log-i-cal \-i-kəl\ *adj* **1** : not observing the principles of logic **2** devoid of logic : SENSELESS — **il-log-i-cal-i-ty** \(ˌ)il-ˌlä-jə-'kal-ət-ē\ — **il-log-i-cal-ly** \(ˌ)il-'lä-ji-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **il-log-i-cal-ness** \-kəl-nəs\ *n*

ill-sort-ed \'il-'sȯrt-əd\ *adj* **1** : not well matched ⟨he and his wife were an ~ pair —Lord Byron⟩ **2** *Scot* : much displeased

ill-starred \-'stärd\ *adj* : ILL-FATED, UNLUCKY ⟨an ~ venture⟩

ill-tem-pered \-'tem-pərd\ *adj* : ILL-NATURED QUARRELSOME — **ill-tem-pered-ly** \-lē\ *adv*

ill-treat \-'trēt\ *vt* : to treat cruelly or improperly : MALTREAT — **ill-treat-ment** \-mənt\ *n*

il-lume \il-'üm\ *vt* **il-lumed, il-lum-ing** : ILLUMINATE

il-lu-mi-nance \-mə-nən(t)s\ *n* : ILLUMINATION 2

il-lu-mi-nant \-nənt\ *n* : an illuminating device or substance

1il-lu-mi-nate \il-'ü-mə-nət\ *adj* **1** *archaic* : brightened with light **2** *archaic* : intellectually or spiritually enlightened

2il-lu-mi-nate \-ˌnāt\ *vt* **-nat-ed, -nat-ing** [L *illuminatus*, pp of *illuminare*, fr *in-* + *luminare* to light up, fr *lumin-*, *lumen* light — more at LUMINARY] **1 a** (1) : to supply or brighten with light (2) : to make luminous or shining **b** : to enlighten spiritually or intellectually **c** *archaic* : to set alight **d** : to subject to radiation **2** : to make clear : ELUCIDATE ⟨~s a point by reference to current life —J F T Bugental⟩ **3** : to make illustrious or resplendent **4** : to decorate (as a manuscript) with gold or silver or brilliant colors or with often elaborate designs or miniature pictures — **il-lu-mi-nat-ing-ly** \-ˌnāt-iŋ-lē\ *adv* — **il-lu-mi-na-tor** \-ˌnāt-ər\ *n*

3il-lu-mi-nate \-nət\ *n, archaic* : one having or claiming unusual enlightenment

il-lu-mi-na-ti \il-ˌü-mə-'nät-ē\ *n pl* [It & NL, It, fr NL, fr L, pl of *illuminatus*] **1** *cap* : any of various groups claiming special religious enlightenment **2** : persons who are or who claim to be unusually enlightened

il-lu-mi-na-tion \il-ˌü-mə-'nā-shən\ *n* **1** : the action of illuminating or state of being illuminated as **a** : spiritual or intellectual enlightenment **b** (1) : a lighting up (2) : decorative lighting or lighting effects **c** : decoration by the art of illuminating **2** : the luminous flux per unit area on an intercepting surface at any given point **3** : one of the decorative features used in the art of illuminating or in decorative lighting

il-lu-mi-na-tive \il-'ü-mə-ˌnāt-iv\ *adj* : of, relating to, or producing illumination : ILLUMINATING

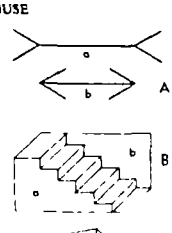
il-lu-mine \il-'ü-mən\ *vt* **-mined, -min-ing** : ILLUMINATE — **il-lu-min-able** \-mə-nə-bəl\ *adj*

il-lu-mi-nism \-mə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* **1** : belief in or claim to a personal enlightenment not accessible to mankind in general **2** *cap* : beliefs or claims viewed as forming doctrine or principles of Illuminati — **il-lu-mi-nist** \-nəst\ *n*

ill-us-age \'il-'yü-sij, -zij\ *n* : harsh, unkind, or abusive treatment

ill-use \-'yüz\ *vt* : to use badly : MALTREAT ABUSE

il-lu-sion \il-'ü-zhən\ *n* [ME, fr MF fr LL *illusion-*, *illusio*, fr L, action of mocking, fr *illusus*, pp of *illudere* to mock at, fr *in-* + *ludere* to play, mock — more at LUDICROUS] **1 a** *obs* the action of deceiving **b** (1) : the state or fact of being intellectually deceived or misled : MISAPPREHENSION (2) : an instance of such deception **2 a** (1) : a misleading image presented to the vision (2) : something that deceives or misleads intellectually **b** (1) : perception of something objectively existing in such a way as to cause misinterpretation of its actual nature (2) HALLUCINATION 1 (3) : a pattern capable of reversible perspective **3** : a fine plain transparent bobbinet or tulle usu made of silk and used for veils, trimmings, and dresses *syn* see DELUSION — **il-lu-sion-al** \-'üzh-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj*



optical illusions *A a* equals *b* in length *B* either side *a* or side *b* may appear nearer the observer *C o* may be regarded as either the near or the far corner of the block

il-lu-sion-ary \il-'ü-zhə-ˌner-ē\ *adj* : ILLUSORY *syn* see APPARENT *ant* factual, matter-of-fact

il-lu-sion-ism \il-'ü-zhə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* : the use of artistic techniques (as perspective or shading) to create the illusion of reality esp in a work of art — **il-lu-sion-ist** \-'üzh-(ə-)nəst\ *n or adj* — **il-lu-sion-is-tic** \-ˌü-zhə-'nis-tik\ *adj*

il-lu-sive \il-'ü-siv, -'ü-ziv\ *adj* : ILLUSORY — **il-lu-sive-ly** *adv* — **il-lu-sive-ness** *n*

il-lu-so-ry \il-'üs-(ə-)rē, -'üz-\ *adj* : based on or producing illusion : DECEPTIVE ⟨~ hopes⟩ *syn* see APPARENT *ant* factual, matter-of-fact — **il-lu-so-ri-ly** \-(ə-)rə-lē\ *adv* — **il-lu-so-ri-ness** \-(ə-)rē-nəs\ *n*

illust *or* **illus** *abbr* illustrated, illustration

il-lus-trate \'il-əs-ˌtrāt, il-'əs-\ *vb* **-trat-ed; -trat-ing** [L *illustratus*, pp of *illustrare*, fr *in-* + *lustrare* to purify, make bright — more at LUSTER] *vt* **1** *obs* **a** ENLIGHTEN **b** : to light up **2 a** *archaic* : to make illustrious **b** *obs* (1) : to make bright (2) : ADORN **3 a** : to make clear : CLARIFY **b** : to make clear by giving or by serving as an example or instance **c** : to provide with visual features intended to explain or decorate ⟨~ a book⟩ **4** : to show clearly : DEMONSTRATE ~ *vi* : to give an example or instance — **il-lus-tra-tor** \'il-əs-ˌtrāt-ər, il-'əs-\ *n*

il-lus-tra-tion \ˌil-əs-'trā-shən, il-ˌəs-\ *n* **1 a** : the action of illustrating : the condition of being illustrated **b** *archaic* : the action of making illustrious or honored or distinguished **2** : something that serves to illustrate **a** : an example or instance that helps make something clear **b** : a picture or diagram that helps make something clear or attractive *syn* see INSTANCE — **il-lus-tra-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

il-lus-tra-tive \il-'əs-trət-iv\ *adj* : serving, tending, or designed to illustrate ⟨~ examples⟩ — **il-lus-tra-tive-ly** *adv*

il-lus-tri-ous \il-'əs-trē-əs\ *adj* [L *illustris*, prob *back-formation fr illustrare*] **1** : notably or brilliantly outstanding because of dignity or achievements or actions : EMINENT **2** *archaic* **a** : shining brightly with light **b** : clearly evident *syn* see FAMOUS *ant* infamous — **il-lus-tri-ous-ly** *adv* — **il-lus-tri-ous-ness** *n*

il-lu-vi-al \(ˌ)il-'ü-vē-əl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or marked by illuviation or illuviated materials or areas

il-lu-vi-ate \-vē-ˌāt\ *vi* **-at-ed, -at-ing** : to undergo illuviation

il-lu-vi-a-tion \(ˌ)il-ˌü-vē-'ā-shən\ *n* [*in-* + *-luviation* (as in *eluviation*)] : accumulation of dissolved or suspended soil materials in one area or horizon as a result of eluviation from another

il-lu-vi-um \(ˌ)il-'ü-vē-əm\ *n, pl* **-vi-ums** *or* **-via** \-vē-ə\ [NL, fr *in-* + *-luvium* (as in *alluvium*)] : material leached from one soil horizon and deposited in another

ill will *n* : unfriendly feeling *syn* see MALICE *ant* goodwill, charity

ill-wish-er \'il-ˌwish-ər, -'wish-\ *n* : one that wishes ill to another

il-ly \'il-(l)ē\ *adv* : not wisely or well : BADLY, ILL ⟨his ~ concealed pride —Della Lutes⟩

Il-lyr-i-an \il-'ir-ē-ən\ *n* **1** : a native or inhabitant of ancient Illyria **2** : the poorly attested Indo-European languages of the Illyrians — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table — **Illyrian** *adj*

il-men-ite \'il-mə-ˌnīt\ *n* [G *ilmenit*, fr *Ilmen* range, Ural Mts., U S S R] : a usu massive iron-black mineral $FeTiO_3$ composed of iron, titanium, and oxygen

ILO *abbr* International Labor Organization

Ilo-ca-no *or* **Ilo-ka-no** \ˌē-lō-'kän-(ˌ)ō, ˌil-ə-\ *n, pl* **Ilocano** *or* **Ilocanos** *or* **Ilokano** *or* **Ilokanos** **1 a** : a major people of northern Luzon in the Philippines **b** : a member of this people **2** : the Austronesian language of the Ilocano people

ILS *abbr* instrument landing system

IM *abbr* intramural

im- — see IN-

I'm \(ˌ)īm\ : I am

1im-age \'im-ij\ *n* [ME, fr OF, short for *imagene*, fr L *imagin-*, *imago*, akin to L *imitari* to imitate] **1** : a reproduction or imitation of the form of a person or thing, *esp* : an imitation in solid form : STATUE **2 a** : the optical counterpart of an object produced by an optical device (as a lens or mirror) or an electronic device **b** : a likeness of an object produced on a photographic material **3 a** : exact likeness : SEMBLANCE ⟨God created man in his own ~ —Gen 1 27 (RSV)⟩ **b** : a person strikingly like another person ⟨he is the ~ of his father⟩ **4 a** : a tangible or visible representation : INCARNATION ⟨he is the ~ of filial devotion⟩ **b** *archaic* : an illusory form : APPARITION **5 a** (1) : a mental picture of something not actually present : IMPRESSION (2) : a mental conception held in common by members of a group and symbolic of a basic attitude and orientation ⟨a disorderly courtroom can seriously tarnish a community's ~ of justice —Herbert Brownell⟩ **b** : IDEA, CONCEPT **6** : a vivid or graphic representation or description **7** FIGURE OF SPEECH **8** : a popular conception (as of a person, institution, or nation) projected esp through the mass media ⟨promoting a corporate ~ of brotherly love and concern —R. C. Buck⟩ **9** : a set of values of a mathematical function (as a homomorphism) that corresponds to a particular subset of the domain

2image *vb* **im-aged; im-ag-ing** *vt* **1** : to describe or portray in language esp in a vivid manner **2** : to call up a mental picture of : IMAGINE **3 a** : REFLECT, MIRROR **b** : to make appear : PROJECT **4 a** : to create a representation of, *also* : to form an image of **b** : to represent symbolically ~ *vi* : to form an image

image orthicon *n* : a highly sensitive television image tube that uses secondary emission and electron multiplication to produce the output signal

im-ag-ery \'im-ij-(ə-)rē\ *n* **1** : the product of image makers : IMAGES, *also* : the art of making images **2** : figurative language **3** : mental images, *esp* : the products of imagination

image tube *n* : an electron tube in which incident electromagnetic radiation (as light or infrared) produces a visible image on its fluorescent screen duplicating the original pattern of radiation — called also *image converter*

imag-in-able \im-'aj-(ə-)nə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being imagined . CONCEIVABLE — **imag-in-able-ness** *n* — **imag-in-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

1imag-i-nal \im-'aj-ən-ᵊl\ *adj* [*imagine* + *-al*] : of or relating to imagination, images, or imagery

2ima-gi-nal \im-'ā-gən-ᵊl, -'ag-ən-\ *adj* [NL *imagin-*, *imago*] : of or relating to the insect imago

imag-i-nary \im-'aj-ə-ˌner-ē\ *adj* **1** : existing only in imagination : lacking factual reality **2** : containing or relating to the imaginary unit — **imag-i-nar-i-ly** \im-ˌaj-ə-'ner-ə-lē\ *adv* — **imag-i-nari-ness** \-'aj-ə-ˌner-ē-nəs\ *n*

syn IMAGINARY, FANCIFUL, VISIONARY, FANTASTIC, CHIMERICAL *shared meaning element* : unreal or unbelievable *ant* real, actual

imaginary number *n* : a complex number (as 2 + 3*i*) whose imaginary part is not zero — called also *imaginary*

imaginary part *n* : the part of a complex number (as *3i* in *2+3i*) that has the imaginary unit as a factor

imaginary unit *n* : the positive square root of minus 1 : $+\sqrt{-1}$

imag-i-na-tion \im-ˌaj-ə-'nā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act or power of forming a mental image of something not present to the senses or never before wholly perceived in reality **2 a** : creative ability **b** : ability to confront and deal with a problem : RESOURCEFULNESS **3 a** : a creation of the mind, *esp* : an idealized or poetic creation **b** : fanciful or empty assumption **4** . popular or traditional belief or conception

syn IMAGINATION, FANCY, FANTASY *shared meaning element* : the power to form mental images of things not before one

imag-i-na-tive \im-'aj-(ə-)nət-iv, -'aj-ə-ˌnāt-\ *adj* **1 a** : of, relating to, or characterized by imagination **b** : devoid of truth : FALSE **2** : given to imagining : having a lively imagination **3** : of or relating to images, *esp* : showing a command of imagery — **imag-i-na-tive-ly** *adv* — **imag-i-na-tive-ness** *n*

im-mu-no-gen-e-sis \-ˈjen-ə-səs\ *n* : immunity production — **im-mu-no-gen-ic** \-ˈjen-ik\ *adj* — **im-mu-no-gen-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **im-mu-no-ge-nic-i-ty** \-jə-ˈnis-ət-ē\ *n*

im-mu-no-ge-net-ics \-jə-ˈnet-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr* : a branch of immunology concerned with the interrelations of heredity, disease, and the immune system and its components (as antibodies) — **im-mu-no-ge-net-ic** \-ik\ *adj* — **im-mu-no-ge-net-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

im-mu-no-glob-u-lin \-ˈgläb-yə-lən\ *n* : a protein (as an antibody) made up of light chains and heavy chains usu. linked by disulfide bonds

im-mu-no-he-ma-tol-o-gy \-ˌhē-mə-ˈtäl-ə-jē\ *n* : a branch of immunology that deals with the immunologic properties of blood — **im-mu-no-he-ma-to-log-ic** \-ˌhē-mət-ᵊl-ˈäj-ik\ *or* **im-mu-no-he-ma-to-log-i-cal** \-ˈäj-i-kəl\ *adj*

immunol *abbr* immunology

im-mu-nol-o-gy \ˌim-yə-ˈnäl-ə-jē\ *n* [ISV] : a science that deals with the phenomena and causes of immunity — **im-mu-no-log-ic** \-yən-ᵊl-ˈäj-ik\ *or* **im-mu-no-log-i-cal** \-ˈäj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **im-mu-no-log-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **im-mu-nol-o-gist** \ˌim-yə-ˈnal-ə-jəst\ *n*

im-mu-no-pa-thol-o-gy \ˌim-yə-nō-pə-ˈthäl-ə-jē, im-ˌyü-nō-, -pa-\ *n* : a branch of medicine that deals with immunologic abnormalities and disease — **im-mu-no-path-o-log-ic** \-ˌpath-ə-ˈläj-ik\ *or* **im-mu-no-path-o-log-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **im-mu-no-pa-thol-o-gist** \-pə-ˈthäl-ə-jəst, -pa-\ *n*

im-mu-no-re-ac-tive \-rē-ˈak-tiv\ *adj* : reacting to particular antigens or haptens (serum ~ insulin) — **im-mu-no-re-ac-tiv-i-ty** \-(ˌ)rē-ˌak-ˈtiv-ət-ē\ *n*

im-mu-no-sup-pres-sion \-sə-ˈpresh-ən\ *n* : suppression (as by drugs) of natural immune responses — **im-mu-no-sup-pres-sant** \-ˈpres-ᵊnt\ *n or adj* — **im-mu-no-sup-pres-sive** \-ˈpres-iv\ *adj*

im-mu-no-ther-a-py \-ˈther-ə-pē\ *n* [ISV] : treatment of or prophylaxis against disease by means of antigens or antigenic preparations

im-mure \im-ˈyu̇(ə)r\ *vt* **im-mured; im-mur-ing** [ML *immurare*, fr L *in-* + *murus* wall — more at MUNITION] **1 a** : to enclose within or as if within walls **b** : IMPRISON **2** : to build into a wall, *esp* : to entomb in a wall — **im-mure-ment** \-ˈyu̇(ə)r-mənt\ *n*

im-mu-ta-ble \(ˌ)im-ˈ(m)yüt-ə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr L *immutabilis*, fr *in-* + *mutabilis* mutable] : not capable of or susceptible to change — **im-mu-ta-bil-i-ty** \(ˌ)im-ˌ(m)yü-tə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **im-mu-ta-ble-ness** \(ˈ)im-ˈ(m)yüt-ə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **im-mu-ta-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

¹imp \imp\ *n* [ME *impe*, fr OE *impa*, fr. *impian* to imp] **1** *obs* : SHOOT, BUD; *also* : GRAFT **2 a** : a small demon : FIEND **b** : a mischievous child : URCHIN

²imp *vt* [ME *impen*, fr. OE *impian*, akin to OHG *impfōn* to graft, both from a prehistoric WGmc word borrowed fr (assumed) VL *imputare*, fr L *in-* + *putare* to prune — more at PAVE] **1** *archaic* : to graft or repair (a wing, tail, or feather) with a feather to improve a falcon's flying capacity **2** : to equip with wings

³imp *abbr* **1** imperative **2** imperfect **3** imperial **4** import; imported

¹im-pact \im-ˈpakt\ *vb* [L *impactus*, pp of *impingere* to push against — more at IMPINGE] *vt* **1 a** : to fix firmly by or as if by packing or wedging **b** : to press together **2 a** : to have an impact on : impinge on **b** : to strike forcefully; *also* : to cause to strike forcefully ~ *vi* **1** : to have an impact **2** : to impinge or make contact esp forcefully — **im-pac-tive** \im-ˈpak-tiv\ *adj*

²im-pact \ˈim-ˌpakt\ *n* **1 a** : an impinging or striking esp of one body against another **b** : a forceful contact, collision, or onset, *also* : the impetus communicated in or as if in a collision **2** : the force of impression of one thing on another : an impelling or compelling effect (the ~ of modern science on our society)

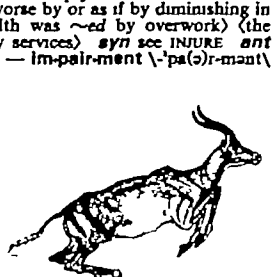
im-pact-ed \im-ˈpak-təd\ *adj* **1** *of a tooth* : wedged between the jawbone and another tooth **2** : of or relating to an area (as a school district) inhabited by a large number of employees of the federal government

im-pac-tion \im-ˈpak-shən\ *n* : the act of becoming or the state of being impacted, *esp* : lodgment of something (as feces) in a body passage or cavity

im-pac-tor *or* **im-pact-er** \im-ˈpak-tər\ *n* : one that impacts as **a** : a machine or part that operates by striking blows **b** : an instrument for collecting samples of suspended particles (as dust in air) by directing a stream of the suspension onto a surface or into a liquid

im-paint \im-ˈpānt\ *vt, obs* : PAINT, DEPICT

im-pair \im-ˈpa(ə)r, -ˈpe(ə)r\ *vt* [ME *empeiren*, fr. MF *empeirer* fr. (assumed) VL *impejorare*, fr L *in-* + LL *pejorare* to make worse — more at PEJORATIVE] : to make worse by or as if by diminishing in some material respect (his health was ~*ed* by overwork) (the strike seriously ~*ed* community services) *syn* see INJURE *ant* improve, amend — **im-pair-er** *n* — **im-pair-ment** \-ˈpa(ə)r-mənt\ *n*



impala

im-pa-la \im-ˈpal-ə, -ˈpäl-\ *n* [Zulu] : a large brownish African antelope (*Aepyceros melampus*) that in the male has slender lyrate horns

im-pale \im-ˈpā(ə)l\ *vt* **im-paled; im-pal-ing** [MF & ML; MF *empaler*, fr ML *impalare*, fr. L *in-* + *palus* stake — more at POLE] **1** : to pierce with or as if with something pointed, *esp* : to torture or kill by fixing on a sharp stake **2** : to join coats of arms on a heraldic shield divided vertically by a pale — **im-pale-ment** \-mənt\ *n*

im-pal-pa-ble \(ˈ)im-ˈpal-pə-bəl\ *adj* **1 a** : incapable of being felt by touch : INTANGIBLE (the ~ aura of power that emanated from him —Osbert Sitwell) **b** : so finely divided that no grains or grit can be felt (rock worn to an ~ powder) **2** : not readily discerned by the mind — **im-pal-pa-bil-i-ty** \(ˌ)im-ˌpal-pə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **im-pal-pa-bly** \(ˌ)im-ˈpal-pə-blē\ *adv*

im pan-el \im-ˈpan-ᵊl\ *vt* : to enroll in or on a panel (~ a jury)

im-par-a-dise \im-ˈpar-ə-ˌdīs, -ˌdīz\ *vt* **-dised, -dis-ing** : ENRAPTURE

im-par-i-ty \(ˈ)im-ˈpar-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [LL *imparitas*, fr L *impar* unequal, fr *in-* + *par* equal] : INEQUALITY DISPARITY

im-part \im-ˈpärt\ *vt* [ME & L; ME *impartir*, fr. L *impartire*, fr *in-* + *partire* to divide, part] **1** : to give, convey, or grant from or as if from a store (his assurance ~*ed* authority to his words) (the flavor ~*ed* by herbs) **2** : to communicate the knowledge of : DISCLOSE *syn* see COMMUNICATE — **im-part-able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **im-par-ta-tion** \ˌim-ˌpar-ˈtā-shən\ *n* — **im-part-ment** \im-ˈpärt-mənt\ *n*

im-par-tial \(ˈ)im-ˈpär-shəl\ *adj* : not partial or biased : treating or affecting all equally *syn* see FAIR *ant* partial — **im-par-tial-i-ty** \(ˌ)im-ˌpär-shē-ˈal-ət-ē, -ˌpär-ˈshal-\ *n* — **im-par-tial-ly** \(ˈ)im-ˈpärsh-(ə-)lē\ *adv*

im-par-ti-ble \(ˈ)im-ˈpart-ə-bəl\ *adj* [LL *impartibilis*, fr L *in-* + LL *partibilis* divisible, fr L *partire*] : not partible : not subject to partition — **im-par-ti-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

im-pass-able \(ˈ)im-ˈpas-ə-bəl\ *adj* : incapable of being passed, traveled, crossed, or surmounted — **im-pass-abil-i-ty** \(ˌ)im-ˌpas-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **im-pass-able-ness** \(ˈ)im-ˈpas-ə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **im-pass-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

im-passe \ˈim-ˌpas, im-ˈ\ *n* [F, fr. *in-* + *passer* to pass] **1** : an impassable road or way : CUL-DE-SAC **2 a** : a predicament affording no obvious escape **b** : DEADLOCK

im-pas-si-ble \(ˈ)im-ˈpas-ə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr MF or LL, MF, fr LL *impassibilis*, fr L *in-* + LL *passibilis* passible] **1 a** : incapable of suffering or of experiencing pain **b** : inaccessible to injury **2** : incapable of feeling : IMPASSIVE — **im-pas-si-bil-i-ty** \(ˌ)im-ˌpas-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **im-pas-si-bly** \(ˈ)im-ˈpas-ə-blē\ *adv*

im-pas-sion \im-ˈpash-ən\ *vt* **im-pas-sioned, im-pas-sion-ing** \-(ə-)niŋ\ [prob fr It *impassionare*, fr *in-* (fr L) + *passione* passion, fr LL *passion-, passio*] : to arouse the feelings or passions of

im-pas-sioned *adj* : filled with passion or zeal : showing great warmth or intensity of feeling
syn IMPASSIONED PASSIONATE, ARDENT, FERVENT, FERVID, PERFERVID *shared meaning element* : showing intense feeling *ant* unimpassioned

im-pas-sive \(ˈ)im-ˈpas-iv\ *adj* **1** *archaic* : unsusceptible to pain **b** : unsusceptible to physical feeling : INSENSIBLE **c** : unsusceptible to or destitute of emotion : APATHETIC **2** : giving no sign of feeling or emotion : EXPRESSIONLESS — **im-pas-sive-ly** *adv* — **im-pas-sive-ness** *n* — **im-pas-siv-i-ty** \ˌim-ˌpas-ˈiv-ət-ē\ *n*
syn IMPASSIVE, STOIC, PHLEGMATIC, APATHETIC, STOLID *shared meaning element* : unresponsive to what might normally excite interest or emotion *ant* responsive

im-paste \im-ˈpāst\ *vt* [It *impastare*, fr *in-* (fr L) + *pasta* paste, fr LL] *obs* : to make into a paste or crust

im-pas-to \im-ˈpas-(ˌ)tō, -ˈpäs-\ *n* [It, fr. *impastare*] **1** : the thick application of a pigment to a canvas or panel in painting; *also* : the body of pigment so applied **2** : raised decoration on ceramic ware usu. of slip or enamel — **im-pas-toed** \-(ˌ)tōd\ *adj*

im-pa-tience \(ˈ)im-ˈpā-shən(t)s\ *n* : the quality or state of being impatient

im-pa-tiens \im-ˈpā-shənz, -shən(t)s\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L, impatient] : any of a widely distributed genus (*Impatiens*, family Balsaminaceae, the jewelweed family) of watery-juiced annual herbs with irregular spurred or saccate flowers and dehiscent capsules

im-pa-tient \(ˈ)im-ˈpā-shənt\ *adj* [ME *impacient*, fr MF, fr L *impatient-, impatiens*, fr *in-* + *patient-, patiens* patient] **1 a** : not patient : restless or short of temper esp under irritation, delay, or opposition **b** : INTOLERANT (~ of delay) **2** : prompted or marked by impatience (an ~ reply) **3** : eagerly desirous : ANXIOUS (~ to see his sweetheart) — **im-pa-tient-ly** *adv*

im-pawn \im-ˈpȯn, -ˈpän\ *vt, archaic* : to put in pawn : PLEDGE

¹im-peach \im-ˈpēch\ *vt* [ME *empechen*, fr MF *empeechier* to hinder, fr LL *impedicare* to fetter, fr. L *in-* + *pedica* fetter, fr *ped-, pes* foot — more at FOOT] **1 a** : to bring an accusation against **b** : to charge with a crime or misdemeanor; *specif* : to charge (a public official) before a competent tribunal with misconduct in office **2** : to cast doubt on, *esp* : to challenge the credibility or validity of (~ the testimony of a witness) — **im-peach-able** \-ˈpē-chə-bəl\ *adj* — **im-peach-ment** \-ˈpēch-mənt\ *n*

²impeach *n, obs* : CHARGE, IMPEACHMENT

im-pearl \im-ˈpər(-ə)l\ *vt* [prob fr. MF *emperler*, fr. *en-* + *perle* pearl] : to form into pearls, *also* : to form of or adorn with pearls

im-pec-ca-ble \(ˈ)im-ˈpek-ə-bəl\ *adj* [L *impeccabilis*, fr *in-* + *peccare* to sin] **1** : not capable of sinning or liable to sin **2** : free from fault or blame : FLAWLESS (spoke ~ French) — **im-pec-ca-bil-i-ty** \(ˌ)im-ˌpek-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **im-pec-ca-bly** \(ˈ)im-ˈpek-ə-blē\ *adv*

im-pe-cu-nious \ˌim-pi-ˈkyü-nyəs, -nē-əs\ *adj* [*in-* + obs. E *pecunious* (rich), fr ME, fr L *pecuniosus*, fr. *pecunia* money — more at FEE] : having very little or no money usu. habitually : PENNILESS — **im-pe-cu-ni-os-i-ty** \-ˌkyü-nē-ˈäs-ət-ē\ *n* — **im-pe-cu-nious-ly** *adv* — **im-pe-cu-nious-ness** *n*

im-ped-ance \im-ˈpēd-ən(t)s\ *n* : something that impedes : HINDRANCE as **a** : the apparent opposition in an electrical circuit to the flow of an alternating current that is analogous to the actual electrical resistance to a direct current and that is the ratio of effective electromotive force to the effective current **b** : the ratio of the pressure to the volume displacement at a given surface in a sound-transmitting medium

b · being near at hand ⟨the ~ neighborhood⟩ **5** : directly touching or concerning a person or thing ⟨the child's ~ world is the classroom⟩

immediate constituent *n* : any of the meaningful constituents directly forming a larger linguistic construction (as a phrase or sentence)

¹im·me·di·ate·ly *adv* **1** : in direct connection or relation : DIRECTLY ⟨the parties ~ involved in the case⟩ ⟨the house ~ beyond this one⟩ **2** : without interval of time : STRAIGHTWAY

²immediately *conj* : as soon as

im·me·di·ate·ness *n* : IMMEDIACY 1

im·med·i·ca·ble \(ˈ)im-ˈ(m)ed-i-kə-bəl\ *adj* [L *immedicabilis*, fr *in-* + *medicabilis* medicable] : INCURABLE ⟨wounds ~ —John Milton⟩ — **im·med·i·ca·bly** \-blē\ *adv*

Im·mel·mann \ˈim-əl-mən\ *n* [Max *Immelmann*] : a turn in which an airplane in flight is first made to complete half of a loop and is then rolled half of a complete turn — called also *Immelmann turn*

im·me·mo·ri·al \ˌim-ə-ˈmōr-ē-əl, -ˈmȯr-\ *adj* [prob fr F *immémorial*, fr MF, fr *in-* + *memorial*] : extending beyond the reach of memory, record, or tradition ⟨existing from time ~⟩ — **im·me·mo·ri·al·ly** \-ē-ə-lē\ *adv*

im·mense \im-ˈen(t)s\ *adj* [MF, fr L *immensus* immeasurable, fr *in-* + *mensus*, pp of *metīri* to measure — more at MEASURE] **1** : marked by greatness esp in size or degree, *esp* : transcending ordinary means of measurement ⟨the ~ and boundless universe⟩ **2** : supremely good : EXCELLENT ⟨her portrayal of the role was ~⟩ *syn* see HUGE *ant* minute — **im·mense·ly** *adv* — **im·mense·ness** *n*

im·men·si·ty \im-ˈen(t)-sət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality or state of being immense **2** : something immense

im·men·su·ra·ble \(ˈ)im-ˈ(m)en(t)s-(ə-)rə-bəl, -ˈ(m)ench-(ə-)rə-\ *adj* [LL *immensurabilis*, fr L *in-* + LL *mensurabilis* measurable] : IMMEASURABLE

im·merge \im-ˈərj\ *vt* **im·merged, im·merg·ing** [L *immergere*] : to plunge into or immerse oneself in something — **im·mer·gence** \-ˈər-jən(t)s\ *n*

im·merse \im-ˈərs\ *vt* **im·mersed; im·mers·ing** [L *immersus*, pp of *immergere*, fr *in-* + *mergere* to merge] **1** : to plunge into something that surrounds or covers, *esp* : to plunge or dip into a fluid **2** : to baptize by immersion **3** : ENGROSS, ABSORB ⟨completely *immersed* in his work⟩

im·mersed *adj, of a plant* : growing wholly under water

im·mers·ible \im-ˈər-sə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being totally submerged in water without damage to the heating element ⟨an ~ electric frying pan⟩

im·mer·sion \im-ˈər-zhən, -shən\ *n* **1** : an act of immersing : a state of being immersed, *specif* . baptism by complete submersion of the person in water **2** disappearance of a celestial body behind or into the shadow of another

im·mesh \im-ˈesh\ *var of* ENMESH

im·me·thod·i·cal \ˌim-ə-ˈthäd-ı-kəl\ *adj* : not methodical — **im·me·thod·i·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

im·mi·grant \ˈim-i-grənt\ *n* : one that immigrates **a** : a person who comes to a country to take up permanent residence **b** : a plant or animal that becomes established in an area where it was previously unknown *syn* see EMIGRANT — **immigrant** *adj*

im·mi·grate \ˈim-ə-ˌgrāt\ *vb* **-grat·ed, -grat·ing** [L *immigratus*, pp of *immigrare* to remove, go in, fr *in-* + *migrare* to migrate] *vi* : to enter and usu become established, *esp* : to come into a country of which one is not a native for permanent residence ~ *vt* : to bring in or send as immigrants — **im·mi·gra·tion** \ˌim-ə-ˈgrā-shən\ *n* — **im·mi·gra·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

im·mi·nence \ˈim-ə-nən(t)s\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being imminent **2** : something imminent, *esp* . impending evil or danger

im·mi·nen·cy \-nən-sē\ *n* : IMMINENCE 1

im·mi·nent \ˈim-ə-nənt\ *adj* [L *imminent-, imminens*, prp of *imminēre* to project, threaten, fr *in-* + *-minēre* (akin to L *montmons* mountain) — more at MOUNT] **1** : ready to take place, *esp* : hanging threateningly over one's head ⟨was in ~ danger of being run over⟩ **2** : IMMANENT — **im·mi·nent·ly** *adv* — **im·mi·nent·ness** *n*

im·min·gle \im-ˈiŋ-gəl\ *vb* : BLEND, INTERMINGLE

im·mis·ci·ble \(ˈ)im-ˈ(m)is-ə-bəl\ *adj* : incapable of mixing or attaining homogeneity — **im·mis·ci·bil·i·ty** \(ˌ)im-ˌ(m)is-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **im·mis·ci·bly** \(ˈ)im-ˈ(m)is-ə-blē\ *adv*

im·mit·i·ga·ble \(ˈ)im-ˈ(m)it-i-gə-bəl\ *adj* [LL *immitigabilis*, fr. L *in-* + *mitigare* to mitigate] : not capable of being mitigated — **im·mit·i·ga·ble·ness** *n* — **im·mit·i·ga·bly** \-blē\ *adv*

im·mit·tance \(ˈ)im-ˈ(m)it-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* [*impedance* + *admittance*] : electrical admittance or impedance

im·mix \im-ˈiks\ *vt* [back-formation fr *immixed* mixed in, fr ME *immixte*, fr L *immixtus*, pp of *immiscēre*, fr *in-* + *miscēre* to mix — more at MIX] : to mix intimately : COMMINGLE — **im·mix·ture** \-ˈiks-chər\ *n*

im·mo·bile \(ˈ)im-ˈ(m)ō-bəl, -ˌbēl, -ˌbīl\ *adj* [ME *in-mobill*, fr L *immobilis*, fr *in-* + *mobilis* mobile] **1** : incapable of being moved : FIXED **2** : not moving : MOTIONLESS ⟨keep the patient ~⟩ — **im·mo·bil·i·ty** \ˌim-(ˌ)ō-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n*

im·mo·bi·lize \im-ˈō-bə-ˌlīz\ *vt* : to make immobile: as **a** · to prevent freedom of movement or effective use of ⟨the planes were *immobilized* by bad weather⟩ **b** : to reduce or eliminate motion of (the body or a part) by mechanical means or by strict bed rest **c** : to withhold (money or capital) from circulation — **im·mo·bi·li·za·tion** \-ˌō-bə-lə-ˈzā-shən\ *n* — **im·mo·bi·liz·er** \-ˈō-bə-ˌlī-zər\ *n*

im·mod·er·a·cy \(ˈ)im-ˈ(m)äd-(ə-)rə-sē\ *n* : lack of moderation

im·mod·er·ate \-(ə-)rət\ *adj* [ME *immoderat*, fr L *immoderatus*, fr *in-* + *moderatus*, pp of *moderare* to moderate] : exceeding just, usual, or suitable bounds ⟨~ pride⟩ ⟨an ~ appetite⟩ *syn* see EXCESSIVE *ant* moderate — **im·mod·er·ate·ly** *adv* — **im·mod·er·ate·ness** *n* — **im·mod·er·a·tion** \(ˌ)im-ˌäd-ə-ˈrā-shən\ *n*

im·mod·est \(ˈ)im-ˈ(m)äd-əst\ *adj* [L *immodestus*, fr *in-* + *modestus* modest] : not modest, *specif* : not conforming to the sexual mores of a particular time or place — **im·mod·est·ly** *adv* — **im·mod·es·ty** \-ə-stē\ *n*

im·mo·late \ˈim-ə-ˌlāt\ *vt* **-lat·ed; -lat·ing** [L *immolatus*, pp of *immolare*, fr *in-* + *mola* spelt grits, fr the custom of sprinkling victims with sacrificial meal, akin to L *molere* to grind — more at MILL] **1** : to offer in sacrifice, *esp* : to kill as a sacrificial victim **2** : KILL, DESTROY — **im·mo·la·tor** \-ˌlāt-ər\ *n*

im·mo·la·tion \ˌim-ə-ˈlā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act of immolating : the state of being immolated **2** : something that is immolated

im·mor·al \(ˈ)im-ˈ(m)ȯr-əl, -ˈ(m)är-\ *adj* : not moral, *broadly* : conflicting with generally or traditionally held moral principles — **im·mor·al·ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*

syn IMMORAL, UNMORAL, NONMORAL, AMORAL *shared meaning element* : not moral In spite of their common element of meaning these words are rarely interchangeable without serious loss of precision IMMORAL implies a positive and active opposition to what is *moral* and may designate whatever is discordant with accepted ethical principles or the dictates of conscience ⟨*immoral* conduct⟩ or, in weakened use, with accepted social custom or general practice ⟨refusal to acknowledge the boundaries set by convention is the source of frequent denunciations of art as *immoral* —John Dewey⟩ *Unmoral, nonmoral,* and *amoral* all, in contrast to *immoral,* imply a passive negation of what is moral UNMORAL can imply a lack of ethical perception and moral awareness ⟨infants and idiots are *unmoral* and without moral responsibility⟩ or it can come close to *conscienceless* in implying disregard of moral principles ⟨the great *unmoral* power of the modern industrial revolution —F L Wright⟩ Occasionally, it, along with *nonmoral* and *amoral,* implies that the thing qualified is not a fit subject for ethical judgment While *nonmoral* and *amoral* are frequently interchangeable, NONMORAL may be preferred when what is qualified is patently outside the realm of moral judgments, and AMORAL can be applied discriminatively to something not customarily or universally so exempt, thus, life in the abstract is a *nonmoral* concept but a particular human life may well be *amoral;* perspective is a *nonmoral* aspect of painting but a painter's approach is likely to be *amoral,* even though some critics consider the result *immoral. ant* moral

im·mor·al·ist \-ə-ləst\ *n* : an advocate of immorality

im·mo·ral·i·ty \ˌim-(ˌ)ō-ˈral-ət-ē, ˌim-ə-ˈral-\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being immoral, *esp* : UNCHASTITY **2** · an immoral act or practice

¹im·mor·tal \(ˈ)im-ˈȯrt-ᵊl\ *adj* [ME, fr L *immortalis*, fr. *in-* + *mortalis* mortal] **1** : exempt from death ⟨the ~ gods⟩ **2** : connected with or relating to immortality **3** : exempt from oblivion : IMPERISHABLE ⟨~ fame⟩ — **im·mor·tal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

²immortal *n* **1 a** : one exempt from death **b** *pl, often cap* · the gods of the Greek and Roman pantheon **2 a** · a person whose fame is lasting **b** *cap* : any of the 40 members of the Académie Française

im·mor·tal·i·ty \ˌim-ˌȯr-ˈtal-ət-ē\ *n* : the quality or state of being immortal **a** : unending existence **b** : lasting fame

im·mor·tal·ize \im-ˈȯrt-ᵊl-ˌīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** : to make immortal — **im·mor·tal·iz·a·tion** \-ˌȯrt-ᵊl-ə-ˈzā-shən\ *n* — **im·mor·tal·iz·er** \-ˈȯrt-ᵊl-ˌī-zər\ *n*

im·mor·telle \ˌim-ˌȯr-ˈtel\ *n* [F, fr fem of *immortel* immortal, fr L *immortalis*] : EVERLASTING 3

im·mo·tile \(ˈ)im-ˈ(m)ōt-ᵊl, -ˈ(m)ō-ˌtīl\ *adj* · lacking motility — **im·mo·til·i·ty** \ˌim-ō-ˈtil-ət-ē\ *n*

¹im·mov·able \(ˈ)im-ˈ(m)ü-və-bəl\ *adj* **1** : incapable of being moved, *broadly* : not moving or not intended to be moved **2 a** : STEADFAST, UNYIELDING **b** : not capable of being moved emotionally — **im·mov·abil·i·ty** \(ˌ)im-ˌ(m)ü-və-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **im·mov·able·ness** \(ˈ)im-ˈ(m)ü-və-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **im·mov·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

²immovable *n* **1** : one that cannot be moved **2** *pl* : real property

immun *abbr* immunity; immunization

im·mune \im-ˈyün\ *adj* [L *immunis*, fr *in-* + *munia* services, obligations, akin to L *munus* service] **1 a** : FREE, EXEMPT ⟨~ from further taxation⟩ **b** : marked by protection ⟨some criminal leaders are ~ from arrest⟩ **2** : not susceptible or responsive ⟨~ to all pleas⟩, *esp* : having a high degree of resistance to a disease ⟨~ to diphtheria⟩ **3 a** : having or producing antibodies to a corresponding antigen ⟨an ~ serum⟩ **b** : produced in response to the presence of a corresponding antigen ⟨~ agglutinins⟩ **c** : concerned with or involving immunity ⟨~ globulins⟩ ⟨an ~ response⟩ — **immune** *n*

im·mu·ni·ty \im-ˈyü-nət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** : the quality or state of being immune; *specif* : a condition of being able to resist a particular disease esp through preventing development of a pathogenic microorganism or by counteracting the effects of its products

im·mu·nize \ˈim-yə-ˌnīz\ *vt* **-nized, -niz·ing** : to make immune — **im·mu·ni·za·tion** \ˌim-yə-nə-ˈzā-shən *also* im-ˌyü-nə-\ *n*

immuno- *comb form* [ISV, fr *immune*] : immunity ⟨*immuno*genetics⟩

im·mu·no·as·say \ˌim-yə-nō-ˈas-ˌā, im-ˌyü-nō-, -a-ˈsā\ *n* : the identification of a substance (as a protein) through its capacity to act as an antigen — **im·mu·no·as·say·able** \-a-ˈsā-ə-bəl\ *adj*

im·mu·no·chem·is·try \-ˈkem-ə-strē\ *n* [ISV] : a branch of chemistry that deals with the chemical aspects of immunology — **im·mu·no·chem·i·cal** \-ˈkem-i-kəl\ *adj* — **im·mu·no·chem·i·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

im·mu·no·dif·fu·sion \-dif-ˈyü-zhən\ *n* : the separation of an antigen complex into discrete parts through differences in ability to pass through a semipermeable membrane or migrate through a medium

im·mu·no·elec·tro·pho·re·sis \ˈim-yə-nō-ə-ˌlek-trə-fə-ˈrē-səs, im-ˈyü-nō-\ *n, pl* **-re·ses** \-ˌsēz\ : electrophoretic separation of proteins followed by identification through specific immunologic reactions — **im·mu·no·elec·tro·pho·ret·ic** \-ˈret-ik\ *adj* — **im·mu·no·elec·tro·pho·ret·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

im·mu·no·flu·o·res·cence \-ˌflu(-ə)r-ˈes-ᵊn(t)s, -flōr-, -flȯr-\ *n* : antibody demonstration by use of a fluorescent dye to label the antibody — **im·mu·no·flu·o·res·cent** \-ᵊnt\ *adj*

—James Joyce〉 **2** : to come into a relationship as if impinging : make an impression 〈waiting for the germ of a new idea to ~ upon my mind —Phyllis Bentley〉 **3** : ENCROACH, INFRINGE 〈~ on other people's rights〉 ~ *vt* : to cause (as a gas or a flame) to strike — **im·pinge·ment** \-'pinj-mənt\ *n*

im·pi·ous \'im-pē-əs, (')im-'pī-\ *adj* [L *impius*, fr *in-* + *pius* pious] : not pious : lacking in reverence or proper respect (as for God or one's parents) : IRREVERENT — **im·pi·ous·ly** *adv*

imp·ish \'im-pish\ *adj* : of, relating to, or befitting an imp, *esp* : MISCHIEVOUS — **imp·ish·ly** *adv* — **imp·ish·ness** *n*

im·pla·ca·ble \(')im-'plak-ə-bəl, -'plā-kə-\ *adj* [MF or L, MF, fr L *implacabilis*, fr *in-* + *placabilis* placable] : not placable : not capable of being appeased, significantly changed, or mitigated 〈an ~ enemy〉 — **im·pla·ca·bil·i·ty** \(,)im-,plak-ə-'bil-ət-ē, -,plā-kə-\ *n* — **im·pla·ca·ble·ness** \(')im-'plak-ə-bəl-nəs, -'plā-kə-\ *n* — **im·pla·ca·bly** \-blē\ *adv*

1im·plant \im-'plant\ *vt* **1** *a* : to fix or set securely or deeply 〈a ruby ~*ed* in the idol's forehead〉 *b* : to set permanently in the consciousness or habit patterns : INCULCATE **2** : to insert in a living site (as for growth, slow release, or formation of an organic union) 〈subcutaneously ~*ed* hormone pellets〉 — **im·plant·able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **im·plan·ta·tion** \,im-,plan-'tā-shən\ *n* — **im·plant·er** \im-'plant-ər\ *n*

2im·plant \'im-,plant\ *n* : something (as a graft or pellet) implanted in tissue

im·plau·si·ble \(')im-'plȯ-zə-bəl\ *adj* : not plausible : provoking disbelief — **im·plau·si·bil·i·ty** \(,)im-,plȯ-zə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **im·plau·si·bly** \(')im-'plȯ-zə-blē\ *adv*

im·plead \im-'plēd\ *vt* [ME *empleden*, fr MF *emplaider*, fr OF *emplaidier*, fr. *en-* + *plaidier* to plead] : to sue or prosecute at law

1im·ple·ment \'im-plə-mənt\ *n* [ME, fr. LL *implementum* action of filling up, fr L *implēre* to fill up, fr *in-* + *plēre* to fill — more at FULL] **1** : an article serving to equip 〈*the ~s of religious worship*〉 **2** : a tool or utensil forming part of equipment for work **3** : one that serves as an instrument or tool 〈the partnership agreement does not seem to be a very potent ~ —H B Hoffman〉

2im·ple·ment \-,ment\ *vt* **1** : to carry out : ACCOMPLISH, *esp* : to give practical effect to and ensure of actual fulfillment by concrete measures 〈plans not yet ~*ed* due to lack of funds〉 **2** : to provide instruments or means of expression for — **im·ple·men·tal** \,im-plə-'ment-ᵊl\ *adj* — **im·ple·men·ta·tion** \,im-plə-mən-'tā-shən, -,men-\ *n*

im·pli·cate \'im-plə-,kāt\ *vt* **-cat·ed; -cat·ing** [L *implicatus*, pp of *implicare* — more at EMPLOY] **1** *archaic* : to fold or twist together : ENTWINE **2** : to involve as a consequence, corollary, or natural inference : IMPLY **3** *a* : to bring into intimate or incriminating connection *b* : to involve in the nature or operation of something *syn* see INVOLVE

im·pli·ca·tion \,im-plə-'kā-shən\ *n* **1** *a* : the act of implicating : the state of being implicated *b* . close connection, *esp* : an incriminating involvement **2** *a* : the act of implying : the state of being implied *b* (1) : a logical relation between two propositions that fails to hold only if the first is true and the second is false (2) : a logical relationship between two propositions in which if the first is true the second is true (3) : a statement exhibiting a relation of implication **3** : something implied — **im·pli·ca·tive** \'im-plə-,kāt-iv, im-'plik-ət-\ *adj* — **im·pli·ca·tive·ly** *adv* — **im·pli·ca·tive·ness** *n*

im·plic·it \im-'plis-ət\ *adj* [L *implicitus*, pp of *implicare*] **1** *a* : capable of being understood from something else though unexpressed : IMPLIED 〈an ~ assumption〉 *b* . involved in the nature or essence of something though not revealed, expressed, or developed : POTENTIAL 〈a sculptor may see different figures ~ in a block of stone —John Dewey〉 **2** : being without doubt or reserve : UNQUESTIONING, ABSOLUTE — **im·plic·it·ly** *adv* — **im·plic·it·ness** *n*

implicit differentiation *n* : the process of finding the derivative of a dependent variable in an implicit function by differentiating each term separately, by expressing the derivative of the dependent variable as a symbol, and by solving the resulting expression for the symbol

implicit function *n* : a mathematical function that is not expressed with the dependent variable on one side of an equation and the one or more independent variables on the other 〈in the expression $x^2 + 3xy + y^2 = 0$, y is an *implicit function* of x〉

im·plode \im-'plōd\ *vb* **im·plod·ed; im·plod·ing** [*in-* + *-plode* (as in *explode*)] *vi* **1** *a* : to burst inward 〈a blow causing a vacuum tube to ~〉 *b* : to undergo violent compression 〈massive stars which ~〉 **2** *a* : CENTRALIZE *b* : INTEGRATE ~ *vt* : to cause to implode

im·plore \im-'plō(ə)r, -'plȯ(ə)r\ *vt* **im·plored; im·plor·ing** [MF or L, MF *implorer*, fr L *implorare*, fr. *in-* + *plorare* to cry out] **1** : to call upon in supplication : BESEECH **2** : to call or pray for earnestly : ENTREAT *syn* see BEG

im·plo·sion \im-'plō-zhən\ *n* [*in-* + *-plosion* (as in *explosion*)] **1** : the action of imploding **2** : the inrush of air in forming a suction stop **3** : the act or action of bringing to or as if to a center; *also* : INTEGRATION 〈this ~ of cultures makes realistic for the first time the age-old vision of a world culture —Kenneth Keniston〉 — **im·plo·sive** \-'plō-siv, -ziv\ *adj or n*

im·ply \im-'plī\ *vt* **im·plied; im·ply·ing** [ME *emplien*, fr MF *emplier*, fr L *implicare*] **1** *obs* : ENFOLD, ENTWINE **2** : to involve or indicate by inference, association, or necessary consequence rather than by direct statement 〈rights ~ obligations〉 **3** : to contain potentially **4** : to express indirectly 〈his silence *implied* consent〉 *syn* see SUGGEST *ant* express

im·po·lite \,im-pə-'līt\ *adj* [L *impolitus*, fr. *in-* + *politus* polite] : not polite : RUDE — **im·po·lite·ly** *adv* — **im·po·lite·ness** *n*

im·pol·i·tic \(')im-'päl-ə-,tik\ *adj* : not politic : UNWISE — **im·po·lit·i·cal** \,im-pə-'lit-i-kəl\ *adj* — **im·po·lit·i·cal·ly** \-'lit-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **im·pol·i·tic·ly** \(')im-'päl-ə-,tik-lē\ *adv*

im·pon·der·a·ble \(')im-'pän-d(ə-)rə-bəl\ *adj* [ML *imponderabilis*, fr. L *in-* + LL *ponderabilis* ponderable] : not ponderable : incapable of being weighed or evaluated with exactness — **im·pon·der·a·bil·i·ty** \(,)im-,pän-d(ə-)rə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **imponderable** *n* — **im·pon·der·a·ble·ness** \(')im-'pän-d(ə-)rə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **im·pon·der·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

im·pone \im-'pōn\ *vt* **im·poned, im·pon·ing** [L *imponere* to put upon, fr *in-* + *ponere* to put — more at POSITION] *obs* : WAGER, BET

1im·port \im-'pȯ(ə)rt, -'pō(ə)rt, 'im-,\ *vb* [ME *importen*, fr L *importare* to bring into, fr *in-* + *portare* to carry — more at FARE] *vt* **1** *a* : to bear or convey as meaning or portent : SIGNIFY *b archaic* : EXPRESS, STATE *c* : IMPLY **2** : to bring from a foreign or external source; *esp* : to bring (as merchandise) into a place or country from another country **3** *archaic* : to be of importance to : CONCERN ~ *vi* : to be of consequence : MATTER — **im·port·able** \im-'pȯrt-ə-bəl, -'pōrt-, 'im-\ *adj* — **im·port·er** *n*

2im·port \'im-,pȯ(ə)rt, -,pō(ə)rt\ *n* **1** : PURPORT SIGNIFICATION **2** : IMPORTANCE, *esp* : relative importance 〈it is hard to determine the ~ of this decision〉 **3** : something that is imported **4** : IMPORTATION *syn* see MEANING, IMPORTANCE

im·por·tance \im-'pȯrt-ᵊn(t)s, *oftenest in South* -ən(t)s\ *n* **1** *a* : the quality or state of being important : CONSEQUENCE *b* : an important aspect or bearing : SIGNIFICANCE **2** *obs* : IMPORT, MEANING **3** *obs* : IMPORTUNITY **4** *obs* : a weighty matter
syn IMPORTANCE, CONSEQUENCE, MOMENT, WEIGHT, SIGNIFICANCE, IMPORT *shared meaning element* : a quality or aspect felt to have great worth, significance, or influence *ant* unimportance

im·por·tan·cy \-'n-sē, -ən-\ *n, archaic* : IMPORTANCE

im·por·tant \im-'pȯrt-ᵊnt, -ənt\ *adj* [MF, fr OIt *importante*, fr L *important-*, *importans*, prp of *importare*] **1** : marked by or indicative of significant worth or consequence : valuable in content or relationship **2** : giving evidence of a feeling of self-importance **3** *obs* : IMPORTUNATE, URGENT — **im·por·tant·ly** *adv*

im·por·ta·tion \,im-,pȯr-'tā-shən, -,pōr-, -pər-\ *n* **1** : the act or practice of importing **2** : something imported

imported cabbageworm *n* : a small cosmopolitan white butterfly (*Pieris rapae*) or its larva which is a pest of cruciferous plants and esp cabbage

imported fire ant *n* : a small brown So American fire ant (*Solenopsis saevissima richteri*) that is a destructive pest in the southeastern U S.

im·por·tu·nate \im-'porch-(ə-)nət\ *adj* **1** : TROUBLESOME **2** : troublesomely urgent : overly persistent in request or demand — **im·por·tu·nate·ly** *adv* — **im·por·tu·nate·ness** *n*

1im·por·tune \,im-pər-'t(y)ün, im-'pȯr-chən\ *adj* [ME, fr MF & L, MF *importun*, fr L *importunus*, fr *in-* + *-portunus* (as in *opportunus* fit) — more at OPPORTUNE] : IMPORTUNATE — **im·por·tune·ly** *adv*

2importune *vb* **-tuned; -tun·ing** *vt* **1** *a* : to press or urge with troublesome persistence *b archaic* . to request or beg for urgently **2** : ANNOY, TROUBLE ~ *vi* : to beg, urge, or solicit persistently or troublesomely *syn* see BEG — **im·por·tun·er** *n*

im·por·tu·ni·ty \,im-pər-'t(y)ü-nət-ē\ *n* : the quality or state of being importunate

im·pose \im-'pōz\ *vb* **im·posed, im·pos·ing** [MF *imposer*, fr L *imponere*, lit., to put upon (perf indic *imposui*), fr. *in-* + *ponere* to put — more at POSITION] *vt* **1** *a* : to establish or apply as compulsory : LEVY 〈~ a tax〉 *b* : to establish or make prevail by force 〈*imposed* himself as their leader〉 **2** *a archaic* : PLACE, SET *b* : to arrange (typeset or plated pages) in order for printing as a signature **3** : to palm off 〈~ fake antiques on the public〉 **4** : to force into the company or on the attention of another 〈~ oneself on others〉 ~ *vi* **1** : to take unwarranted advantage of something 〈*imposed* on his good nature〉 **2** : to practice deception — **im·pos·er** *n*

im·pos·ing \im-'pō-ziŋ\ *adj* impressive because of size, bearing, dignity, or grandeur : COMMANDING *syn* see GRAND *ant* unimposing — **im·pos·ing·ly** \-ziŋ-lē\ *adv*

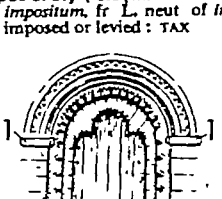
im·po·si·tion \,im-pə-'zish-ən\ *n* **1** : the act of imposing **2** : something imposed as *a* : LEVY, TAX *b* : an excessive or uncalled-for requirement or burden **3** : DECEPTION

im·pos·si·bil·i·ty \(,)im-,päs-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being impossible **2** : something impossible

im·pos·si·ble \(')im-'päs-ə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr MF & L, MF, fr L *impossibilis*, fr *in-* + *possibilis* possible] **1** *a* : incapable of being or of occurring *b* : felt to be incapable of being done, attained, or fulfilled : insuperably difficult : HOPELESS **2** *a* : extremely undesirable : UNACCEPTABLE *b* : extremely awkward or difficult to deal with — **im·pos·si·ble·ness** *n* — **im·pos·si·bly** \-blē\ *adv*

1im·post \'im-,pōst\ *n* [MF, fr ML *impositum*, fr L, neut of *impositus*, pp of *imponere*] : something imposed or levied : TAX

2impost *n* [F *imposte*, deriv of L *impositus*] : a block, capital, or molding from which an arch springs — see ARCH illustration



1 imposts

im·pos·tor *or* **im·pos·ter** \im-'päs-tər\ *n* [LL *impostor*, fr. *impostus*, pp] : one that assumes an identity or title not his own for the purpose of deception

im·pos·tume \im-'päs-,chüm\ *or* **im·pos·thume** \-,th(y)üm\ *n* [ME *empostème*, deriv of Gk *apostēma*, fr *aphistanai* to remove, fr *apo-* + *histanai* to cause to stand — more at STAND] *archaic* : ABSCESS

im·pos·ture \im-'päs-chər\ *n* [LL *impostura*, fr L *impositus*, *impostus*, pp of *imponere*] **1** : the act or

im-pede \im-'pēd\ *vt* **im-ped-ed; im-ped-ing** [L *impedire*, fr *in-* + *ped-, pes* foot — more at FOOT] : *to interfere with or slow the progress of* *syn* see HINDER *ant* assist, promote — **im-ped-er** *n*

im-ped-i-ment \im-'ped-ə-mənt\ *n* **1** : something that impedes, *esp* : an organic obstruction to speech **2** : a bar or hindrance (as lack of sufficient age) to a lawful marriage

im-ped-i-men-ta \(,)im-,ped-ə-'ment-ə\ *n pl* [L, pl of *impedimentum* impediment, fr *impedire*] **1** : APPURTENANCES, EQUIPMENT ⟨silver candlesticks, diamond tiaras and other comforting ~ of a more stable past —*Life*⟩ **2** · things that impede

im-pel \im-'pel\ *vt* **im-pelled, im-pel-ling** [L *impellere*, fr *in-* + *pellere* to drive — more at FELT] **1** : to urge or drive forward or on by or as if by the exertion of strong moral pressure : FORCE **2** · to impart motion to : PROPEL: *syn* see MOVE

im-pel-ler *also* **im-pel-lor** \im-'pel-ər\ *n* **1** : one that impels **2** : ROTOR, *also* : a blade of a rotor

im-pend \im-'pend\ *vi* [L *impendēre*, fr *in-* + *pendēre* to hang — more at PENDANT] **1** *archaic* : to hang suspended **2** **a** : to hover threateningly : MENACE **b** : to be about to occur

im-pen-dent \im-'pen-dənt\ *adj* : being near at hand : APPROACHING

im-pen-e-tra-bil-i-ty \(,)im-,pen-ə-trə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being impenetrable **2** : the inability of two portions of matter to occupy the same space at the same time

im-pen-e-tra-ble \(')im-'pen-ə-trə-bəl\ *adj* [ME *impenetrabel*, fr MF *impenetrable*, fr L *impenetrabilis*, fr *in-* + *penetrabilis* penetrable] **1** **a** : incapable of being penetrated or pierced **b** : inaccessible to knowledge, reason, or sympathy : IMPERVIOUS **2** : incapable of being comprehended : INSCRUTABLE **3** : having the property of impenetrability — **im-pen-e-tra-ble-ness** *n* — **im-pen-e-tra-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

im-pen-i-tence \(')im-'pen-ə-tən(t)s\ *n, archaic* : the quality or state of being impenitent

im-pen-i-tent \-tənt\ *adj* [LL *impaenitent-, impaenitens*, fr L *in-* + *paenitent-, paenitens* penitent] : not penitent — **im-pen-i-tent-ly** *adv*

[1]im-per-a-tive \im-'per-ət-iv\ *adj* [LL *imperativus*, fr L *imperatus*, pp of *imperare* to command — more at EMPEROR] **1** **a** : of, relating to, or constituting the grammatical mood that expresses the will to influence the behavior of another **b** : expressive of a command, entreaty, or exhortation **c** : having power to restrain, control, and direct **2** · not to be avoided or evaded · URGENT ⟨an ~ duty⟩ *syn* see MASTERFUL — **im-per-a-tive-ly** *adv* — **im-per-a-tive-ness** *n*

[2]imperative *n* **1** : the imperative mood or a verb form or verbal phrase expressing it **2** . something that is imperative· as **a** . COMMAND, ORDER **b** RULE, GUIDE **c** : an obligatory act or duty **d** : an imperative judgment or proposition

im-pe-ra-tor \,im-pə-'rāt-ər, -'ra-,tȯ(ə)r\ *n* [L — more at EMPEROR] a commander in chief or emperor of the ancient Romans — **im-per-a-to-ri-al** \(,)im-,per-ə-'tōr-ē-əl, -'tȯr-\ *adj*

im-per-ceiv-able \,im-pər-'sē-və-bəl\ *adj archaic* IMPERCEPTIBLE

im-per-cep-ti-ble \,im-pər-'sep-tə-bəl\ *adj* [MF, fr ML *imperceptibilis*, fr L *in-* + LL *perceptibilis* perceptible] · not perceptible by a sense or by the mind extremely slight, gradual, or subtle — **im-per-cep-ti-bil-i-ty** \-,sep-tə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **im-per-cep-ti-bly** \-'sep-tə-blē\ *adv*

im-per-cep-tive \,im-pər-'sep-tiv\ *adj* : not perceptive — **im-per-cep-tive-ness** *n*

im per-cip-i-ence \-'sip-ē-ən(t)s\ *n* : the quality or state of being unperceptive

im-per-cip-i-ent \-ənt\ *adj* : not percipient : UNPERCEPTIVE

imperf *abbr* 1 imperfect 2 imperforate

[1]im-per-fect \(')im-'pər-fikt\ *adj* [ME *imperfit*, fr MF *imparfait*, fr L *imperfectus*, fr *in-* + *perfectus* perfect] **1** : not perfect as **a** : DEFECTIVE **b** *of a flower* : having stamens or pistils but not both **c** . lacking or not involving sexual reproduction ⟨the ~ stage of a fungus⟩ **2** : of, relating to, or constituting a verb tense used to designate a continuing state or an incomplete action esp in the past **3** : not enforceable at law — **im-per-fect-ly** \-fik-(t)lē\ *adv* — **im-per-fect-ness** \-fik(t)-nəs\ *n*

[2]imperfect *n* an imperfect tense, *also* : the verb form expressing it

imperfect fungus *n* : a fungus (order Fungi Imperfecti) of which only the conidial stage is known

im-per-fec-tion \,im-pər-'fek-shən\ *n* : the quality or state of being imperfect, *also* : FAULT BLEMISH

im-per-fec-tive \,im-pər-'fek-tiv *also* (')im-'pər-fik-\ *adj, of a verb form or aspect* : expressing action as incomplete or without reference to completion or as reiterated — *compare* PERFECTIVE

im-per-fo-rate \(')im-'pər-f(ə-)rət, -fə-,rāt\ *adj* **1** : having no opening or aperture, *specif* : lacking the usual or normal opening **2** *of a stamp or a sheet of stamps* · lacking perforations or rouletting

[1]im-pe-ri-al \im-'pir-ē-əl\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr LL *imperialis*, fr L *imperium* command, empire] **1** **a** : of, relating to, or befitting an *empire or an emperor* **b** (1) : *of or relating to the United Kingdom* as distinguished from the constituent parts (2) : of or relating to the British Commonwealth and Empire **2** **a** · SOVEREIGN **b** · REGAL, IMPERIOUS **3** : of superior or unusual size or excellence **4** : belonging to the official British series of weights and measures — see WEIGHT table — **im-pe-ri-al-ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*

[2]imperial *n* **1** *cap* : an adherent or soldier of the Holy Roman emperor **2** : EMPEROR **3** : a size of paper usu 23 x 31 inches **4** [fr the beard worn by Napoleon III] : a pointed beard growing below the lower lip **5** : *something of unusual* size or excellence



imperial 4

im-pe-ri-al-ism \im-'pir-ē-ə-,liz-əm\ *n* **1** : imperial government, authority, or system **2** : the policy, practice, or advocacy of extending the power and dominion of a nation esp by direct territorial acquisitions or by gaining indirect control over the political or economic life of other areas — **im-pe-ri-al-ist** \-list\ *n or adj* — **im pe-ri-al is-tic** \-,pir-ē-ə-'lis-tik\ *adj* — **im-pe-ri-al-is-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

imperial moth *n* . a large American moth (*Eacles imperialis*) marked with yellow, lilac, or purplish brown

im-per-il \im-'per-əl\ *vt* **-iled** *or* **-illed; -il-ing** *or* **-il-ling** : to bring into peril . ENDANGER — **im-per-il-ment** \-əl-mənt\ *n*

im-pe-ri-ous \im-'pir-ē-əs\ *adj* [L *imperiosus*, fr *imperium*] **1** : befitting or characteristic of one of eminent rank or attainments : COMMANDING, DOMINANT ⟨an ~ manner⟩ **b** : marked by arrogant assurance : DOMINFERING ⟨her ~ arbitrariness⟩ **2** · intensely compelling : URGENT ⟨the ~ problems of the new age —J F Kennedy⟩ *syn* see MASTERFUL *ant* abject — **im-pe-ri-ous-ly** *adv* — **im-pe-ri-ous-ness** *n*

im-per-ish-able \(')im-'per-ish-ə-bəl\ *adj* . **1** : not perishable or subject to decay **2** : enduring permanently ⟨~ fame⟩ — **im-per-ish-abil-i-ty** \(,)im-,per-ish-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **imperishable** *n* — **im-per-ish-able-ness** \(')im-'per-ish-ə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **im-per-ish-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

im-pe-ri-um \im-'pir-ē-əm\ *n* [L — more at EMPIRE] **1** **a** : supreme power or absolute dominion : CONTROL **b** : EMPIRE **2** : the right to command or to employ the force of the state : SOVEREIGNTY

im-per-ma-nence \(')im-'pərm(-ə)-nən(t)s\ *n* : the quality or state of being impermanent

im-per-ma-nen-cy \-nən-sē\ *n* : IMPERMANENCE

im-per-ma-nent \-nənt\ *adj* : not permanent : TRANSIENT — **im-per-ma-nent-ly** *adv*

im-per-me-able \(')im-'pər-mē-ə-bəl\ *adj* [LL *impermeabilis*, fr L *in-* + LL *permeabilis* permeable] : not permitting passage (as of a fluid) through its substance : IMPERVIOUS — **im-per-me-abil-i-ty** \(,)im-,pər-mē-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **im-per-me-able-ness** \(')im-'pər-mē-ə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **im-per-meably** \-blē\ *adv*

im-per-mis-si-ble \,im-pər-'mis-ə-bəl\ *adj* : not permissible — **im-per-mis-si-bil-i-ty** \-,mis-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **im-per-mis-si-bly** \-'mis-ə-blē\ *adv*

im-per-son-al \(')im-'pərs-nəl, -'n-əl\ *adj* [LL *impersonalis*, fr L *in-* + LL *personalis* personal] **1** **a** : denoting the verbal action of an unspecified agent and hence used with no expressed subject (as *methinks*) or with a merely formal subject (as *rained* in *it rained*) **b** *of a pronoun* : INDEFINITE **2** **a** : having no personal reference or connection ⟨~ criticism⟩ **b** : not engaging the human personality or emotions ⟨the machine as compared with the hand tool is an ~ agency —John Dewey⟩ **c** : not existing as a person : not having personality — **im-per-son-al-i-ty** \(,)im-,pərs-ən-'al-ət-ē\ *n* — **im-per-son-al-ly** \(')im-'pərs-nə-lē, -'n-ə-lē\ *adv*

im-per-son-al-ize \(')im-'pərs-nə-,līz, -'n-ə-\ *vt* . to make impersonal — **im-per-son-al-iza-tion** \(,)im-,pərs-nə-lə-'zā-shən, -'n-ə-\ *n*

im-per-son-ate \im-'pərs-'n-,āt\ *vt* **-at-ed, -at-ing** : to assume or act the character of : PERSONATE — **im-per-son-ation** \-,pərs-'n-'ā-shən\ *n* — **im-per-son-ator** \-'pərs-'n-,āt-ər\ *n*

im-per-ti-nence \(')im-'pərt-'n-ən(t)s, -'pərt-nən(t)s\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being impertinent, as **a** : IRRELEVANCE, INAPPROPRIATENESS **b** : INCIVILITY, INSOLENCE **2** : an instance of impertinence

im-per-ti-nen-cy \-ən-sē, -nən-\ *n, pl* **-cies** : IMPERTINENCE

im-per-ti-nent \(')im-'pərt-'n-ənt, -'pərt-nənt\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr LL *impertinent-, impertinens*, fr L *in-* + *pertinent-, pertinens*, prp of *pertinēre* to pertain] **1** : not pertinent : IRRELEVANT **2** : not restrained within due or proper bounds esp of propriety or good taste ⟨~ curiosity⟩, *also* : given to or characterized by insolent rudeness ⟨an ~ answer⟩ — **im-per-ti-nent-ly** *adv*

syn IMPERTINENT, OFFICIOUS, MEDDLESOME, INTRUSIVE, OBTRUSIVE *shared meaning element* : inclined to thrust oneself into the affairs of others

im-per-turb-able \,im-pər-'tər-bə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr. LL *imperturbabilis*, fr. L *in-* + *perturbare* to perturb] : marked by extreme calm, impassivity, and steadiness : SERENE *syn* see COOL *ant* choleric, touchy — **im-per-turb-abil-i-ty** \-,tər-bə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **im-per-turb-ably** \-'tər-bə-blē\ *adv*

im-per-vi-ous \(')im-'pər-vē-əs\ *adj* [L *impervius*, fr *in-* + *pervius* pervious] **1** **a** : not allowing entrance or passage : IMPENETRABLE ⟨a coat ~ to rain⟩ **b** : not capable of being damaged or harmed ⟨a carpet ~ to rough treatment⟩ **2** : not capable of being affected or disturbed ⟨~ to criticism⟩ — **im-per-vi-ous-ly** *adv* — **im-per-vi-ous-ness** *n*

im-pe-tig-i-nous \,im-pə-'tij-ə-nəs\ *adj* : of, relating to, or resembling impetigo

im-pe-ti-go \,im-pə-'tē-(,)gō, -'tī-\ *n* [L, fr *impetere* to attack — more at IMPETUS] : an acute contagious skin disease characterized by vesicles, pustules, and yellowish crusts

im-pe-trate \'im-pə-,trāt\ *vt* **-trat-ed, -trat-ing** [L *impetratus*, pp of *impetrare*, fr *in-* + *patrare* to accomplish — more at PERPETRATE] **1** : *to obtain by request or entreaty* **2** : *to ask for* : ENTREAT — **im-pe-tra-tion** \,im-pə-'trā-shən\ *n*

im-pet-u-os-i-ty \im-,pech-ə-'wäs-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality or state of being impetuous **2** : an impetuous action or impulse

im-pet-u-ous \im-'pech-(ə-)wəs\ *adj* [ME, fr MF *impetueux*, fr LL *impetuosus*, fr L *impetus*] **1** : marked by force and violence of movement or action ⟨an ~ wind⟩ **2** : marked by impulsive vehemence or passion ⟨an ~ temperament⟩ *syn* see PRECIPITATE — **im-pet-u-ous-ly** *adv* — **im-pet-u-ous-ness** *n*

im-pe-tus \'im-pət-əs\ *n* [L, assault, impetus, fr *impetere* to attack, fr *in-* + *petere* to go to, seek — more at FEATHER] **1** **a** : a driving force : IMPULSE **b** : INCENTIVE, STIMULUS **2** : the property *possessed by a moving body in virtue of its mass and its motion* — used of bodies moving suddenly or violently to indicate the origin and intensity of the motion

im-pi-ety \(')im-'pī-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-eties** **1** : the quality or state of being impious : IRREVERENCE **2** : an impious act

im-pinge \im-'pinj\ *vb* **im-pinged; im-ping-ing** [L *impingere*, fr *in-* + *pangere* to fasten, drive in — more at PACT] *vi* **1** : to strike or dash esp with a sharp collision ⟨I heard the rain ~ upon the earth

quality or state of being improper **2** : an improper or indecorous act or remark, *esp* : an unacceptable use of a word or of language

im-prov-able \im-'prü-və-bəl\ *adj* : capable of improving or being improved — **im-prov-abil-i-ty** \-,prü-və-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **im-prov-ably** \-'prü-və-blē\ *adv*

im-prove \im-'prüv\ *vb* **im-proved; im-prov-ing** [AF *emprouer* to invest profitably, fr. OF *en-* + *prou* advantage, fr LL *prode* — more at PROUD] *vt* **1 a** : to enhance in value or quality : make better **b** : to increase the value of (land or property) by betterment (as cultivation or the erection of buildings) **c** : to grade and drain (a road) and apply surfacing material other than pavement **2** *archaic* : EMPLOY, USE **3** : to use to good purpose ~ *vi* **1** : to advance or make progress in what is desirable **2** : to make useful additions or amendments (the movie version ~s on the original play) — **im-prov-er** *n*

syn IMPROVE, BETTER, HELP, AMELIORATE *shared meaning element* : to make more acceptable or bring nearer to some standard *ant* impair, worsen

im-prove-ment \im-'prüv-mənt\ *n* **1** : the act or process of improving **2 a** : the state of being improved, *esp* : enhanced value or excellence **b** : an instance of such improvement : something that enhances value or excellence

im-prov-i-dence \(ˌ)im-'präv-əd-ən(t)s, -ə-ˌden(t)s\ *n* : the quality or state of being improvident

im-prov-i-dent \-əd-ənt, -ə-ˌdent\ *adj* [LL *improvident-, improvidens*, fr. L *in-* + *provident-, providens* provident] : not provident : not foreseeing and providing for the future — **im-prov-i-dent-ly** *adv*

im-pro-vi-sa-tion \(ˌ)im-ˌpräv-ə-'zā-shən, ˌim-prə-və-\ *n* **1** : the act or art of improvising **2** : something (as a musical or dramatic composition) improvised — **im-pro-vi-sa-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

im-prov-i-sa-tor \im-'präv-ə-ˌzāt-ər\ *n* : one that improvises — **im-prov-i-sa-to-ri-al** \(ˌ)im-ˌpräv-ə-zə-'tōr-ē-əl, -'tȯr-\ *adj* — **im-pro-vi-sa-to-ry** \im-'präv-ə-zə-ˌtōr-ē, ˌim-prə-'vī-zə-, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj*

im-pro-vi-sa-to-re \(ˌ)im-ˌpräv-ə-zə-'tȯr-ē, ˌim-prə-ˌvē-zə-, -'tȯr-\ *n, pl* **-to-ri** \-'tōr-ē, -'tȯr-\ *or* **-tores** [It *improvvisatore*, fr. *improvvisare*] : one that improvises (as verse) usu extemporaneously

im-pro-vise \ˈim-prə-ˌvīz, ˈim-prə-ˌ\ *vb* **-vised; -vis-ing** [F *improviser*, fr. It *improvvisare*, fr *improviso* sudden, fr L *improvisus*, lit., unforeseen, fr *in-* + *provisus*, pp of *providēre* to see ahead — more at PROVIDE] *vt* **1** : to compose, recite, or sing extemporaneously : EXTEMPORIZE **2** : to make, invent, or arrange offhand **3** : to fabricate out of what is conveniently on hand ~ *vi* : to improvise something — **im-pro-vis-er** *or* **im-pro-vi-sor** \-'vī-zər, -ˌvī-\ *n*

im-pru-dence \(ˌ)im-'prüd-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being imprudent **2** : an imprudent act

im-pru-dent \-ᵊnt\ *adj* [ME, fr. L *imprudent-, imprudens*, fr. *in-* + *prudent-, prudens* prudent] : not prudent : lacking discretion — **im-pru-dent-ly** *adv*

im-pu-dence \'im-pyəd-ən(t)s\ *n* : the quality or state of being impudent

im-pu-dent \-ənt\ *adj* [ME, fr L *impudent-, impudens*, fr *in-* + *pudent-, pudens*, prp of *pudēre* to feel shame] **1** *obs* : lacking modesty **2** : marked by contemptuous or cocky boldness or disregard of others : INSOLENT — **im-pu-dent-ly** *adv*

im-pu-dic-i-ty \ˌim-pyü-'dis-ət-ē\ *n* : lack of modesty : SHAMELESSNESS

im-pugn \im-'pyün\ *vt* [ME *impugnen*, fr MF *impugner*, fr L *impugnare*, fr. *in-* + *pugnare* to fight — more at PUGNACIOUS] **1** *obs* **a** : ASSAIL **b** : RESIST **2** : to assail by words or arguments : oppose or attack as false or lacking integrity (~ a rival's motives) *syn* see DENY *ant* authenticate, advocate — **im-pugn-able** \-'pyü-nə-bəl\ *adj* — **im-pugn-er** \-nər\ *n*

im-puis-sance \(ˈ)im-'pwis-ᵊn(t)s, (ˈ)im-'pyü-ə-sən(t)s, ˌim-pyü-'is-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* [MF, fr *in-* + *puissance*] : WEAKNESS, POWERLESSNESS

im-puis-sant \-ᵊnt, -sənt\ *adj* [F] : WEAK, POWERLESS

1im-pulse \'im-ˌpəls\ *n* [L *impulsus*, fr *impulsus*, pp of *impellere* to impel] **1 a** : the act of driving onward with sudden force : IMPULSION **b** : motion produced by such an impulsion : IMPETUS **c** : a wave of excitation transmitted through tissues and esp nerve fibers and muscles that results in physiological activity or inhibition **2 a** : a force so communicated as to produce motion suddenly **b** : INCENTIVE **c** : INSPIRATION, MOTIVATION **3 a** : a sudden spontaneous inclination or incitement to some usu unpremeditated action **b** : a propensity or natural tendency usu other than rational **4** *n* : the product of the average value of a force and the time during which it acts being a quantity equal to the change in momentum produced by the force **b** : PULSE 4a *syn* see MOTIVE

2im-pulse \'im-ˌpəls, im-'\ *vt* **im-pulsed, im-puls-ing** : to give an impulse to

impulse buying *n* : the buying of merchandise on impulse

im-pul-sion \im-'pəl-shən\ *n* **1 a** : the act of impelling : the state of being impelled **b** : an impelling force **c** : an onward tendency derived from an impulsion : IMPETUS **2** : IMPULSE 3a **3** : COMPULSION 2

im-pul-sive \im-'pəl-siv\ *adj* **1** : having the power of or actually driving or impelling **2** : actuated by or prone to act on impulse **3** : acting momentarily *syn* see SPONTANEOUS *ant* deliberate — **im-pul-sive-ly** *adv* — **im-pul-sive-ness** *n*

im-pu-ni-ty \im-'pyü-nət-ē\ *n* [MF or L, MF *impunité*, fr. L *impunitat-, impunitas*, fr. *impune* without punishment, fr. *in-* + *poena* pain] : exemption or freedom from punishment, harm, or loss

im-pure \(ˈ)im-'pyü(ə)r\ *adj* [F & L, F, fr L *impurus*, fr *in-* + *purus* pure] : not pure: as **a** : LEWD, UNCHASTE **b** : containing something unclean : FOUL (~ water) **c** : ritually unclean **d** : marked by an intermixture of foreign elements or by substandard, incongruous, or objectionable locutions **e** : mixed or impregnated with an extraneous and usu. inferior substance : ADULTERATED (an ~ chemical) **f** : MIXED, BASTARD (an ~ style of ornamentation) — **im-pure-ly** *adv* — **im-pure-ness** *n*

im-pu-ri-ty \(ˈ)im-'pyur-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality or state of being impure **2** : something that is impure or makes something else impure

im-pu-ta-tion \ˌim-pyə-'tā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act of imputing as **a** : ATTRIBUTION, ASCRIPTION **b** : ACCUSATION **c** : INSINUATION **2** : something imputed — **im-pu-ta-tive** \im-'pyüt-ət-iv\ *adj* — **im-pu-ta-tive-ly** *adv*

im-pute \im-'pyüt\ *vt* **im-puted; im-put-ing** [ME *inputen*, fr L *imputare*, fr. *in-* + *putare* to consider — more at PAVE] **1** : to lay the responsibility or blame for often falsely or unjustly : CHARGE **2** : to credit to a person or a cause : ATTRIBUTE (our vices as well as our virtues have been *imputed* to bodily derangement —B N Cardozo) *syn* see ASCRIBE — **im-put-abil-i-ty** \-,pyüt-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **im-put-able** \-'pyüt-ə-bəl\ *adj*

1in \(ˈ)in, ən, ᵊn\ *prep* [ME, fr. OE, akin to OHG *in* in, L *in*, Gk *en*] **1 a** — used as a function word to indicate inclusion, location, or position within limits (~ the lake) (wounded ~ the leg) (~ the summer) **b** : INTO 1 (went ~ the house) **2** — used as a function word to indicate means or instrumentality (written ~ pencil) (bound ~ leather) **3 a** — used as a function word to indicate limitation, qualification, or circumstance (alike ~ some respects) (left ~ a hurry) **b** : INTO 2a (broke ~ pieces) **4** — used as a function word to indicate purpose (said ~ reply) **5** — used as a function word to indicate the larger member of a ratio (one ~ six is eligible)

2in \ˈin\ *adv* **1 a** (1) : to or toward the inside esp of a house or other building (come ~) (2) : to or toward some destination or particular place (flew ~ on the first plane) (3) : at close quarters : NEAR (play close ~) **b** : so as to incorporate (mix ~ the flour) — often used in combination (built-*in* bookcases) **c** : to or at its place (fit a piece ~) **2 a** : within a particular place; *esp* : within the customary place of residence or business **b** : in the position of participant, insider, or officeholder **c** (1) : on good terms (2) : in a specified relation (~ bad *with* the boss) (3) : in a position of assured or definitive success **d** : in vogue or season **e** *of an oil well* : in production **f** : in one's presence, possession, or control (after harvests are ~) — **in for** : certain to experience (*in for* a rude awakening)

3in \ˈin\ *adj* **1 a** : that is located inside or within (the ~ part) **b** : that is in position, operation, or power (the ~ party) **c** : INSIDE **2** : that is directed or bound inward : INCOMING (the ~ train) **3 a** : keenly aware of and responsive to what is new and smart (the ~ crowd) **b** : extremely fashionable (the ~ thing to do)

4in \ˈin\ *n* **1** : one who is in office or power or on the inside (a matter of ~s versus outs) **2** : INFLUENCE, PULL (enjoyed some sort of ~ with the commandant —Henriette Roosenburg)

5in *abbr* **1** inch **2** inlet

In *symbol* indium

IN *abbr* Indiana

1in- or **il-** or **im-** or **ir-** *prefix* [ME, fr MF, fr L; akin to OE un-] : not : NON-, UN- — usu *il-* before *l* (*illogical*) and *im-* before *b, m,* or *p* (*im*balance) (*immoral*) (*impractical*) and *ir-* before *r* (*ir*reducible) and *in-* before other sounds (*in*conclusive)

2in- or **il-** or **im-** or **ir-** *prefix* [ME, fr MF, fr L, fr *in* in, into] **1** : in : within : into : toward : on (*illuviation*) (*immingle*) (*irradiance*) — usu. *il-* before *l*, *im-* before *b, m,* or *p*, *ir-* before *r*, and *in-* before other sounds **2** : EN- (*imbrute*) (*imperil*) (*inspirit*)

1-in \ən, ᵊn, ˌin\ *n suffix* [F *-ine*, fr L *-ina*, fem of *-inus* of or belonging to — more at -EN] **1 a** : neutral chemical compound (*insulin*) **b** : enzyme (*pancreatin*) **c** : antibiotic (*penicillin*) **2** : ²-INE 1a, 1b (*epinephrin*) **3** : pharmaceutical product (*niacin*)

2-in \-ˌin\ *comb form* [*²in* (as in *sit-in*)] **1** : organized public protest by means of or in favor of : demonstration (*teach-in*) (*love-in*) **2** : public group activity (*sing-in*)

-i-na \ˈē-nə\ *n suffix* [prob fr It *-ina*, dim suffix, fr L *-ina*] : musical instrument (*concertina*)

in-abil-i-ty \ˌin-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* [ME *inabilite*, fr MF *inhabilité*, fr *in-* + *habilité* ability] : lack of sufficient power, resources, or capacity (his ~ to do math)

in ab-sen-tia \ˌin-ab-'sen-ch(ē-)ə\ *adv* [L] : in absence (gave him the award *in absentia*)

in-ac-ces-si-ble \ˌin-ik-'ses-ə-bəl, (ˌ)in-ˌak-\ *adj* [MF or LL, MF, fr LL *inaccessibilis*, fr L *in-* + LL *accessibilis* accessible] : not accessible — **in-ac-ces-si-bil-i-ty** \-,ses-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **in-ac-ces-si-bly** \-'ses-ə-blē\ *adv*

in-ac-cu-ra-cy \(ˈ)in-'ak-yə-rə-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** **1** : the quality or state of being inaccurate **2** : MISTAKE, ERROR

in-ac-cu-rate \-yə-rət\ *adj* : not accurate : FAULTY — **in-ac-cu-rate-ly** \-yə-rət-lē, -yərt-\ *adv*

in-ac-tion \(ˈ)in-'ak-shən\ *n* : lack of action or activity : IDLENESS

in-ac-ti-vate \(ˈ)in-'ak-tə-ˌvāt\ *vt* : to make inactive — **in-ac-ti-va-tion** \(ˌ)in-ˌak-tə-'vā-shən\ *n*

in-ac-tive \(ˈ)in-'ak-tiv\ *adj* : not active. as **a** (1) : SEDENTARY **a** (2) : INDOLENT, SLUGGISH **b** (1) : being out of use **b** (2) : relating to members of the armed forces who are not performing or available for military duties **b, (3)** *of a disease* : QUIESCENT **c** (1) : chemically inert **c** (2) : optically neutral in polarized light **d** : biologically inert esp because of the loss of some quality (as infectivity or antigenicity) — **in-ac-tive-ly** *adv* — **in-ac-tiv-i-ty** \(ˌ)in-ˌak-'tiv-ət-ē\ *n*

syn INACTIVE, IDLE, INERT, PASSIVE, SUPINE *shared meaning element* : not engaged in work or activity *ant* active, live

in-ad-e-qua-cy \(ˈ)in-'ad-ə-kwə-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** **1** : the quality or state of being inadequate **2** : INSUFFICIENCY, DEFICIENCY

in-ad-e-quate \-kwət\ *adj* : not adequate : INSUFFICIENT — **in-ad-e-quate-ly** *adv* — **in-ad-e-quate-ness** *n*

practice of deceiving by means of an assumed character or name **2** : an instance of imposture ⟨his behavior was an ~ of true piety⟩ *syn* IMPOSTURE, FRAUD, SHAM, FAKE, HUMBUG, COUNTERFEIT *shared meaning element* : a thing made to seem other than it is

im·po·tence \'im-pət-ən(t)s\ *n* : the quality or state of being impotent

im·po·ten·cy \-ən-sē\ *n* : IMPOTENCE

im·po·tent \'im-pət-ənt\ *adj* [ME, fr MF & L; MF, fr L *impotent-, impotens*, fr *in-* + *potent-, potens* potent] **1 a** : not potent : lacking in power, strength, or vigor : HELPLESS **b** : unable to copulate, *broadly* : STERILE — usu used in males **2** *obs* : incapable of self-restraint : UNGOVERNABLE *syn* see STERILE *ant* virile, potent — **impotent** *n* — **im·po·tent·ly** *adv*

im·pound \im-'paund\ *vt* **1 a** : to shut up in or as if in a pound CONFINE **b** : to seize and hold in the custody of the law **2** : to collect and confine (water) in or as if in a reservoir

im·pound·ment \-'paun(d)-mənt\ *n* **1** : the act of impounding : the state of being impounded **2** : a body of water formed by impounding

im·pov·er·ish \im-'päv-(ə-)rish\ *vt* [ME *enpoverisen*, fr MF *empovriss-*, stem of *empovrir*, fr. *en-* + *povre* poor — more at POOR] **1** : to make poor **2** : to deprive of strength, richness, or fertility by depleting or draining of something essential *syn* see DEPLETE — **im·pov·er·ish·er** *n* — **im·pov·er·ish·ment** \-mənt\ *n*

im·pov·er·ished *adj* : POOR DEPRIVED

im·prac·ti·ca·ble \(')im-'prak-ti-kə-bəl\ *adj* **1 a** : not practicable : incapable of being performed or accomplished by the means employed or at command **b** : IMPASSABLE ⟨an ~ road⟩ **2** *archaic* : INTRACTABLE, UNMANAGEABLE — **im·prac·ti·ca·bil·i·ty** \(,)im-,prak-ti-kə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **im·prac·ti·ca·ble·ness** \(')im-'prak-ti-kə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **im·prac·ti·ca·bly** \-blē\ *adv*

im·prac·ti·cal \(')im-'prak-ti-kəl\ *adj* : not practical as **a** : not wise to put into or keep in practice or effect **b** : incapable of dealing sensibly or prudently with practical matters **c** : IMPRACTICABLE **d** : IDEALISTIC — **im·prac·ti·cal·i·ty** \(,)im-,prak-ti-'kal-ət-ē\ *n* — **im·prac·ti·cal·ly** \(')im-'prak-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **im·prac·ti·cal·ness** \-kəl-nəs\ *n*

im·pre·cate \'im-pri-,kāt\ *vb* **-cat·ed, -cat·ing** [L *imprecatus*, pp of *imprecari*, fr *in-* + *precari* to pray — more at PRAY] *vt* : to invoke evil on : CURSE ~ *vi* : to utter curses

im·pre·ca·tion \,im-pri-'kā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act of imprecating **2** : CURSE — **im·pre·ca·to·ry** \'im-pri-kə-,tōr-ē, im-'prek-ə-, -,tor-\ *adj*

im·pre·cise \,im-pri-'sīs\ *adj* : not precise : INEXACT, VAGUE — **im·pre·cise·ly** *adv* — **im·pre·cise·ness** *n* — **im·pre·ci·sion** \-'sizh-ən\ *n*

[1]im·preg·na·ble \im-'preg-nə-bəl\ *adj* [ME *imprenable*, fr MF, fr *in-* + *prenable* vulnerable to capture, fr *prendre* to take — more at PRIZE] **1** : incapable of being taken by assault : UNCONQUERABLE **2** : being beyond criticism or question : UNASSAILABLE — **im·preg·na·bil·i·ty** \(,)im-,preg-nə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **im·preg·na·ble·ness** \im-'preg-nə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **im·preg·na·bly** \-blē\ *adv*

[2]impregnable *adj* : capable of being impregnated

im·preg·nant \im-'preg-nənt\ *n* : a substance used for impregnating another substance

[1]im·preg·nate \im-'preg-nət\ *adj* : being filled or saturated

[2]im·preg·nate \im-'preg-,nāt, 'im-,\ *vt* **-nat·ed, -nat·ing** [LL *impraegnatus*, pp of *impraegnare*, fr L *in-* + *praegnas* pregnant] **1** (1) : to make pregnant (2) : to introduce sperm cells into **b** FERTILIZE **2 a** : to cause to be filled, imbued, permeated, or saturated **b** : to permeate thoroughly : INTERPENETRATE *syn* see SOAK — **im·preg·na·tion** \(,)im-,preg-'nā-shən\ *n* — **im·preg·na·tor** \im-'preg-,nāt-ər, 'im-,\ *n*

im·pre·sa \im-'prā-zə, -sə\ *n* [It, lit , undertaking] : a device with a motto used in the 16th and 17th centuries, *broadly* : EMBLEM

im·pre·sa·rio \,im-prə-'sär-ē-,ō, -'sar-, -'zär-\ *n, pl* **-ri·os** [It, fr *impresa* undertaking, fr *imprendere* to undertake, fr (assumed) VL *imprehendere* — more at EMPRISE] **1** : the projector, manager, or conductor of an opera or concert company **2** : one who puts on or sponsors an entertainment (as a television show or sports event) **3** : MANAGER, DIRECTOR

[1]im·press \im-'pres\ *vb* [ME *impressen* fr L *impressus*, pp of *imprimere*, fr *in-* + *premere* to press — more at PRESS] *vt* **1 a** : to apply with pressure so as to imprint **b** : to produce (as a mark) by pressure **c** : to mark by or as if by pressure or stamping **2 a** : to produce a vivid impression of **b** : to affect esp forcibly or deeply : INFLUENCE **3 a** : TRANSFER, TRANSMIT **b** : to transmit (force or motion) by pressure, *esp* : to apply (as voltage) to a circuit from an outside source ~ *vi* : to produce an impression *syn* see AFFECT

[2]im·press \'im-,pres *also* im-'\ *n* **1** : the act of impressing **2 a** : a mark made by pressure : IMPRINT **b** : an image of something formed by or as if by pressure, *esp* : SEAL **c** : a product of pressure or influence **3** : a characteristic or distinctive mark : STAMP ⟨the ~ of a fresh and vital intelligence is stamped in his work — Lytton Strachey⟩ **4** : IMPRESSION, EFFECT ⟨made his strongest ~ upon the country by his two speeches —G. H. Haynes⟩

[3]im·press \im-'pres\ *vt* [*in-* + *press*] **1** : to levy or take by force for public service; *esp* : to force into naval service **2 a** : to procure or enlist by forcible persuasion **b** : FORCE ⟨~*ed* him into a white coat for the Christmas festivities —Nancy Hale⟩

[4]im·press \'im-,pres *also* im-'\ *n* : IMPRESSMENT

im·press·ible \im-'pres-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being impressed : SENSITIVE — **im·press·ibil·i·ty** \-,pres-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **im·press·ibly** \'pres-ə-blē\ *adv*

im·pres·sion \im-'presh-ən\ *n* **1** : the act of impressing as **a** : an affecting by stamping or pressing **b** a communicating of a mold, trait, or character by an external force or influence **2** : the effect produced by impressing as **a** : a stamp, form, or figure *resulting from physical contact* **b** : *an imprint of the teeth* and adjacent portions of the jaw for use in dentistry **c** : an esp marked influence or effect on feeling, sense, or mind **3 a** : a characteristic, trait, or feature resulting from some influence ⟨the ~ on behavior produced by the social milieu⟩ **b** : an effect of alteration or improvement ⟨the settlement left little ~ on the wilderness⟩ **c** a telling image impressed on the senses or the mind **4 a** : the amount of pressure with which an inked printing surface deposits its ink on the paper **b** : one instance of the meeting of a printing surface and the material being printed, *also* : a single print or copy so made **c** : all the copies of a publication (as a book) printed in one continuous operation from a single makeready **5** : a usu indistinct or imprecise notion or remembrance **6 a** : the first coat of color in painting **b** : a coat of paint for ornament or preservation **7** : an imitation or representation of salient features in an artistic or theatrical medium, *esp* : an imitation in caricature of a noted personality as a form of theatrical entertainment *syn* see IDEA — **im·pres·sion·al** \-'presh-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj*

im·pres·sion·able \im-'presh-(ə-)nə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being easily impressed **a** : easily influenced **b** : easily molded : PLASTIC — **im·pres·sion·abil·i·ty** \-,presh-(ə-)nə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **im·pres·sion·able·ness** \-'presh-(ə-)nə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **im·pres·sion·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

im·pres·sion·ism \im-'presh-ə-,niz-əm\ *n* **1** *often cap* : a theory or practice in painting esp among French painters of about 1870 of depicting the natural appearances of objects by means of dabs or strokes of primary unmixed colors in order to simulate actual *reflected light* **2** *a* : *the depiction of scene, emotion, or character* by details intended to achieve a vividness or effectiveness more by evoking subjective and sensory impressions than by recreating an objective reality **b** : a style of musical composition designed to create vague impressions and moods through rich and varied harmonies and timbres **3** : a practice of presenting and elaborating one's subjective reactions to a work of art

im·pres·sion·ist \im-'presh-(ə-)nəst\ *n* **1** *often cap* : one (as a painter) who practices or adheres to the theories of impressionism **2** : an entertainer who does impressions

im·pres·sion·is·tic \(,)im-,presh-ə-'nis-tik\ *adj* **1** *or* **im·pres·sion·ist** \im-'presh-(ə-)nəst\ : of, relating to, or constituting impressionism **2** : based on or involving impression as distinct from knowledge or fact ⟨mankind has often had to resort to ~, intuitive truth —R. H. Wolf⟩ — **im·pres·sion·is·ti·cal·ly** \(,)im-,presh-ə-'nis-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

im·pres·sive \im-'pres-iv\ *adj* : making or tending to make a marked impression : stirring deep feeling esp of awe or admiration *syn* see MOVING *ant* unimpressive — **im·pres·sive·ly** *adv* — **im·pres·sive·ness** *n*

im·press·ment \im-'pres-mənt\ *n* : the act of seizing for public use or of impressing into public service

im·pres·sure \im-'presh-ər\ *n, archaic* : a mark made by pressure : IMPRESSION

im·prest \'im-,prest\ *n* [obs *imprest* (to lend), prob fr. It *imprestare*] : a loan or advance of money

im·pri·ma·tur \,im-prə-'mä-,t(ü)r, im-'prim-ə-,t((y)u(ə)r\ *n* [NL, let it be printed, fr. *imprimere* to print, fr. L. to imprint, impress — more at IMPRESS] **1 a** : a license to print or publish esp by Roman Catholic episcopal authority **b** : approval of a publication under circumstances of official censorship **2** : SANCTION, APPROVAL ⟨placed his ~ on the ensemble's work —Howard Taubman⟩

im·pri·mis \im-'pri-məs, -'prē-\ *adv* [ME *imprimis*, fr L *in primis* among the first (things)] : in the first place — used to introduce a list of items or considerations

[1]im·print \im-'print, 'im-,\ *vt* **1** : to mark by or as if by pressure : IMPRESS **2 a** : to fix indelibly or permanently (as on the memory)

[2]im·print \'im-,print\ *n* [MF *empreinte*, fr fem of *empreint*, pp of *emprendre* to imprint, fr L *imprimere*] : something imprinted or printed as **a** : a mark or depression made by pressure ⟨the fossil ~ of a dinosaur's foot⟩ **b** : a publisher's name often with address and date of publication printed at the foot of a title page **c** : an indelible distinguishing effect or influence ⟨their work bears a sort of regional ~ —Malcolm Cowley⟩

im·print·ing \im-'print-iŋ, im-'\ *n* : a rapid learning process that takes place early in the life of a social animal (as a greylag goose) and establishes a behavior pattern (as recognition of and attraction to its own kind or a substitute)

im·pris·on \im-'priz-ᵊn\ *vt* [ME *imprisonen*, fr OF *emprisoner*, fr *en-* + *prison*] : to put in or as if in prison : CONFINE — **im·pris·on·able** \-'priz-ᵊn-ə-bəl, -'priz-nə-\ *adj* — **im·pris·on·ment** \im-'priz-ən-mənt\ *n*

im·prob·a·bil·i·ty \(,)im-,prab-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being improbable **2** : something improbable

im·prob·a·ble \(')im-'prab(-ə)-bəl\ *adj* [MF or L, MF, fr L *improbabilis*, fr *in-* + *probabilis* probable] : unlikely to be true or to occur — **im·prob·a·ble·ness** *n* — **im·prob·a·bly** \-blē\ *adv*

[1]im·promp·tu \im-'präm(p)-(,)t(y)ü\ *adj* [F, fr *impromptu* extemporaneously, fr L *in promptu* in readiness] **1** : made or done on or as if on the spur of the moment : IMPROVISED **2** : composed or uttered without previous preparation : EXTEMPORANEOUS ⟨a short ~ speech⟩ — **impromptu** *adv*

[2]impromptu *n* **1** : something that is impromptu **2** : a musical composition suggesting improvisation

im·prop·er \(')im-'präp-ər\ *adj* [MF *impropre*, fr L *improprius*, fr. *in-* + *proprius* proper] : not proper as **a** : not in accord with fact, truth, or right procedure : INCORRECT ⟨~ inference⟩ **b** : not regularly or normally formed or not properly so called **c** : not suited to the circumstances, design, or end ⟨~ medicine⟩ **d** : not in accord with propriety, modesty, good manners, or good taste *syn* see INDECOROUS *ant* proper — **im·prop·er·ly** *adv* — **im·prop·er·ness** *n*

improper fraction *n* : a fraction whose numerator is equal to, larger than, or of equal or higher degree than the denominator

improper integral *n* : a definite integral whose region of integration includes a point *at which the integrand is undefined or tends* to infinity or whose region of integration does not have all limits finite

im·pro·pri·ety \,im-p(r)ə-'prī-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-eties** [F or LL; F *impropriété*, fr LL *improprietat-, improprietas*, fr L *improprius*] **1** : the

incapable or ineligible — **in-ca-pac-i-ta-tion** \-ˌpas-ə-ˈtā-shən\ *n* — **in-ca-pac-i-ta-tor** \-ˈpas-ə-ˌtāt-ər\ *n*

in-ca-pac-i-ty \ˌin-kə-ˈpas-ət-ē, -ˈpas-tē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [F *incapacité*, fr MF, fr *in-* + *capacité* capacity] : the quality or state of being incapable, *esp* : lack of physical or intellectual power or of natural or legal qualifications

in-car-cer-ate \in-ˈkär-sə-ˌrāt\ *vt* **-at-ed; -at-ing** [L *incarceratus*, pp of *incarcerare*, fr *in-* + *carcer* prison] **1** : to put in prison **2** : to subject to confinement — **in-car-cer-a-tion** \(ˌ)in-ˌkär-sə-ˈrā-shən\ *n*

in-car-di-na-tion \(ˌ)in-ˌkärd-ᵊn-ˈā-shən\ *n* [LL *incardination-*, *incardinatio*, fr. *incardinatus*, pp of *incardinare* to ordain as chief priest, fr. *in-* [2]*in-* + *cardinalis* principal — more at CARDINAL] : the formal acceptance by a diocese of a clergyman from another diocese

[1]in-car-na-dine \in-ˈkär-nə-ˌdin, -ˌdēn, -dən\ *adj* [MF *incarnadin*, fr OIt *incarnadino*, fr *incarnato* flesh-colored, fr LL *incarnatus*] **1** : of the color flesh **2** : RED, *esp* : BLOODRED

[2]incarnadine *vt* **-dined; -din-ing** : to make incarnadine : REDDEN

[1]in-car-nate \in-ˈkär-nət, -ˌnāt\ *adj* [ME *incarnat*, fr. LL *incarnatus*, pp of *incarnare* to incarnate, fr L *in-* + *carn-*, *caro* flesh — more at CARNAL] **1 a** : invested with bodily and esp human nature and form **b** : made manifest or comprehensible : EMBODIED ⟨a fiend ~⟩ **2** : INCARNADINE ⟨~ clover⟩

[2]in-car-nate \in-ˈkär-ˌnāt, ˈin-ˌ\ *vt* **-nat-ed, -nat-ing** : to make incarnate: as **a** : to give bodily form and substance to **b** (1) : to give a concrete or actual form to : ACTUALIZE ⟨scientific laws were ~ in the Machine —Stringfellow Barr⟩ (2) : to constitute an embodiment or type of ⟨no one culture ~s every important human value —Denis Goulet⟩

incase *var of* ENCASE

in-cau-tion \(ˌ)in-ˈkȯ-shən\ *n* : lack of caution : HEEDLESSNESS

in-cau-tious \-shəs\ *adj* : lacking in caution : CARELESS — **in-cau-tious-ly** *adv* — **in-cau-tious-ness** *n*

in-cen-di-a-rism \in-ˈsen-dē-ə-ˌriz-əm\ *n* : incendiary action or behavior

[1]in-cen-di-ary \in-ˈsen-dē-ˌer-ē\ *n, pl* **-ar-ies** [L *incendiarius*, fr *incendium* conflagration, fr. *incendere*] **1 a** : a person who deliberately sets fire to a building or other property **b** : an incendiary agent (as a bomb) **2** : a person who excites factions, quarrels, or sedition : AGITATOR

[2]incendiary *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or involving a deliberate burning of property **2** : tending to excite or inflame : INFLAMMATORY ⟨~ speeches⟩ **3 a** : igniting combustible materials spontaneously **b** : relating to, being, or involving the use of a missile containing chemicals that ignite on bursting or on contact

[1]in-cense \ˈin-ˌsen(t)s\ *n* [ME *encens*, fr. OF, fr LL *incensum*, fr L, neut. of *incensus*, pp. of *incendere* to set on fire, fr. *in-* + *-cendere* to burn, akin to L *candēre* to glow — more at CANDID] **1** : material used to produce a fragrant odor when burned **2** : the perfume exhaled from some spices and gums when burned, *broadly* : a pleasing scent **3** : pleasing attention : FLATTERY *syn* see FRAGRANCE

[2]incense *vt* **in-censed, in-cens-ing** **1** : to apply or offer incense to **2** : to perfume with incense

[3]in-cense \in-ˈsen(t)s\ *vt* **in-censed; in-cens-ing** [ME *encensen*, fr MF *incenser*, fr L *incensus*] **1** *archaic* : to cause (a passion or emotion) to become aroused **2** : to arouse the extreme anger or indignation of

in-cen-tive \in-ˈsent-ɪv\ *n* [ME, fr. LL *incentivum*, fr. neut. of *incentivus* stimulating, fr L, setting the tune, fr *incentus*, pp of *incinere* to set the tune, fr *in-* + *canere* to sing — more at CHANT] : something that incites or has a tendency to incite to determination or action *syn* see MOTIVE — **incentive** *adj*

in-cept \in-ˈsept\ *vt* [L *in-* + *-ceptus*, fr *captus*, pp of *capere* to take] : to take in, *esp* : INGEST — **in-cep-tor** \-ˈsep-tər\ *n*

in-cep-tion \in-ˈsep-shən\ *n* [L *inception*, *inceptio*, fr. *inceptus*, pp of *incipere* to begin, fr *in-* + *capere* to take — more at HEAVE] : an act, process, or instance of beginning : COMMENCEMENT *syn* see ORIGIN

[1]in-cep-tive \in-ˈsep-tɪv\ *n* : an inchoative verb

[2]inceptive *adj* **1** : of or relating to a beginning **2** : INCHOATIVE 2 — **in-cep-tive-ly** *adv*

in-cer-ti-tude \(ˌ)in-ˈsərt-ə-ˌt(y)üd\ *n* [MF, fr. LL *incertitudo*, fr L *in-* + LL *certitudo* certitude] : UNCERTAINTY **a** : absence of assurance or confidence : DOUBT **b** : the quality or state of being unstable or insecure

in-ces-san-cy \(ˌ)in-ˈses-ᵊn-sē\ *n* : the quality or state of being incessant

in-ces-sant \(ˌ)in-ˈses-ᵊnt\ *adj* [ME *incessaunt*, fr LL *incessant-*, *incessans*, fr. L *in-* + *cessant-*, *cessans*, prp. of *cessare* to delay — more at CEASE] : continuing or following without interruption : UNCEASING *syn* see CONTINUOUS *ant* intermittent — **in-ces-sant-ly** *adv*

in-cest \ˈin-ˌsest\ *n* [ME, fr L *incestum*, fr neut. of *incestus* impure, fr. *in-* + *castus* pure — more at CASTE] : sexual intercourse between persons so closely related that they are forbidden by law to marry; *also* : the statutory crime of such a relationship

in-ces-tu-ous \in-ˈses(h)-chə-wəs\ *adj* **1** : constituting or involving incest **2** : guilty of incest — **in-ces-tu-ous-ly** *adv* — **in-ces-tu-ous-ness** *n*

[1]inch \ˈinch\ *n* [ME, fr OE *ynce*, fr. L *uncia* — more at OUNCE] **1** : a unit of length equal to $^1/_{36}$ yard — see WEIGHT table **2** : a small amount, distance, or degree (is like cutting a dog's tail off by ~es —Milton Friedman⟩ **3** *pl* : STATURE, HEIGHT **4 a** : a fall (as of rain or snow) sufficient to cover a surface or to fill a gauge to the depth of one inch **b** : a degree of atmospheric or other pressure sufficient to balance the weight of a column of liquid (as mercury) one inch high in a barometer or manometer **c** : WATER-INCH — **every inch** : to the utmost degree ⟨looks *every inch* a winner⟩ — **within an inch of one's life** : in a very thorough manner : SOUNDLY ⟨trounced him *within an inch of his life*⟩

[2]inch *vi* : to move by small degrees ⟨the long line of people ~*ing* up the stairs⟩ ~ *vt* : to cause to move slowly ⟨sooner or later they begin ~*ing* prices back up —*Forbes*⟩

[3]inch *n* [ME, fr. ScGael *innis*] *chiefly Scot* : ISLAND

inched \ˈincht\ *adj* : measuring a specified number of inches

-inch-er \ˈin-chər\ *comb form* : one that has a dimension of a specified number of inches

in chief *adv* : heading a staff : LEADING — usu used in combination ⟨general-*in-chief*⟩ ⟨physician-*in-chief*⟩

inch-meal \ˈinch-ˌmēl, -ˈmē(ə)l\ *adv* [*inch* + *-meal* (as in *piecemeal*)] : little by little : GRADUALLY

in-cho-ate \in-ˈkō-ət, ˈin-kə-ˌwāt\ *adj* [L *inchoatus*, pp. of *inchoare*, lit., to hitch up, fr. *in-* + *cohum* strap fastening a plow beam to the yoke] : being only partly in existence or operation, *esp* : imperfectly formed or formulated ⟨misty, ~ suspicions that all is not well with the nation —J M Perry⟩ — **in-cho-ate-ly** *adv* — **in-cho-ate-ness** *n*

in-cho-ative \in-ˈkō-ət-ɪv\ *adj* **1** : INITIAL, FORMATIVE ⟨the ~ stages⟩ **2** : denoting the beginning of an action, state, or occurrence — used of verbs — **inchoative** *n* — **in-cho-ative-ly** *adv*

inch-worm \ˈinch-ˌwərm\ *n* : LOOPER 1

in-ci-dence \ˈin(t)-səd-ən(t)s, -sə-ˌden(t)s\ *n* **1 a** : an act or the fact or manner of falling upon or affecting : OCCURRENCE **b** : rate of occurrence or influence ⟨a high ~ of crime⟩ **2 a** : the arrival of something (as a projectile or a ray of light) at a surface **b** : ANGLE OF INCIDENCE

[1]in-ci-dent \ˈin(t)-səd-ənt, -sə-ˌdent\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr ML *incident-*, *incidens*, fr L, prp of *incidere* to fall into, fr *in-* + *cadere* to fall — more at CHANCE] **1 a** : an occurrence of an action or situation that is a separate unit of experience : HAPPENING **b** : an accompanying minor occurrence or condition . CONCOMITANT **2** : an action likely to lead to grave consequences esp in matters diplomatic ⟨a serious border ~⟩ **3** : something dependent on or subordinate to something else of greater or principal importance *syn* see OCCURRENCE

[2]incident *adj* **1** : occurring or likely to occur esp as a minor consequence or accompaniment ⟨the confusion ~ to moving day⟩ **2** : dependent on or relating to another thing in law **3** : falling or striking on something ⟨~ light rays⟩

[1]in-ci-den-tal \ˌin(t)-sə-ˈdent-ᵊl\ *adj* **1** : occurring merely by chance or without intention or calculation **2** : being likely to ensue as a chance or minor consequence ⟨social obligations ~ to his job⟩ *syn* see ACCIDENTAL *ant* essential

[2]incidental *n* **1** : something that is incidental **2** *pl* : minor items (as of expense) that are not particularized

in-ci-den-tal-ly \-ˈdent-ᵊl-ē, *esp for 2* -ˈdent-lē\ *adv* **1** : by chance : CASUALLY **2** : by way of interjection or digression : PARENTHETICALLY

incidental music *n* : descriptive music played during a play to project a mood (as for a battle, a storm, or a death scene) or to accompany stage action

in-cin-er-ate \in-ˈsin-ə-ˌrāt\ *vt* **-at-ed, -at-ing** [ML *incineratus*, pp of *incinerare*, fr L *in-* + *ciner-*, *cinis* ashes, akin to Gk *konis* dust, ashes] : to cause to burn to ashes — **in-cin-er-a-tion** \-ˌsin-ə-ˈrā-shən\ *n*

in-cin-er-a-tor \in-ˈsin-ə-ˌrāt-ər\ *n* : one that incinerates, *esp* : a furnace or a container for incinerating waste materials

in-cip-i-ence \in-ˈsip-ē-ən(t)s\ *n* : INCIPIENCY

in-cip-i-en-cy \-ən-sē\ *n* : the state or fact of being incipient : BEGINNING

in-cip-i-ent \-ənt\ *adj* [L *incipient-*, *incipiens*, prp of *incipere* to begin — more at INCEPTION] : beginning to come into being or to become apparent : COMMENCING ⟨an ~ solar system ⟨evidence of ~ racial tension⟩ — **in-cip-i-ent-ly** *adv*

in-cipit \ˈin(t)-sə-ˌpət, ˈiŋ-kə-ˌpit\ *n* [L it begins, fr *incipere*] : the first part : BEGINNING *specif* : the opening words of a text of a medieval manuscript or early printed book

in-cise \in-ˈsīz, -ˈsīs\ *vt* **in-cised; in-cis-ing** [MF or L, MF *inciser*, fr. L *incisus*, pp of *incidere*, fr *in-* + *caedere* to cut — more at CONCISE] **1** : to cut into **2 a** : to carve figures, letters, or devices into : ENGRAVE **b** : to carve (as an inscription) into a surface

in-cised *adj* **1 a** : cut in : ENGRAVED, *esp* : decorated with incised figures **b** *of a wound* : made or as if made with a sharp knife **2** : having a margin that is deeply and sharply notched ⟨an ~ leaf⟩

in-ci-sion \in-ˈsizh-ən\ *n* **1 a** : a marginal notch (as in a leaf) **b** : CUT, GASH *specif* : an incised wound made esp in surgery into the body **2** an act of incising **3** : the quality or state of being incisive

in-ci-sive \in-ˈsī-sɪv\ *adj* : impressively direct and decisive (as in manner or presentation) ⟨~ writing⟩ — **in-ci-sive-ly** *adv* — **in-ci-sive-ness** *n*

syn INCISIVE, TRENCHANT CLEAR-CUT CUTTING BITING CRISP *shared meaning element* : having or manifesting or suggesting a keen alertness of mind

in-ci-sor \in-ˈsī-zər\ *n* : a tooth adapted for cutting, *esp* : one of the cutting teeth in mammals in front of the canines — see TOOTH illustration

in-ci-ta-tion \ˌin-ˌsī-ˈtā-shən, ˌin(t)-sə-\ *n* **1** : an act of inciting : STIMULATION **2** : something that incites to action : INCENTIVE

in-cite \in-ˈsīt\ *vt* **in-cit-ed, in-cit-ing** [MF *inciter*, fr L *incitare*, fr *in-* + *citare* to put in motion — more at CITE] : to move to action

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ə abut ᵊ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow o flaw ȯi coin th thin ṯh this
ü loot u foot y yet yü few yu furious zh vision

in-ad-mis-si-ble \ˌin-əd-ˈmis-ə-bəl\ *adj* : not admissible — **in-ad-mis-si-bil-i-ty** \-ˌmis-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **in-ad-mis-si-bly** \-ˈmis-ə-blē\ *adv*

in-ad-ver-tence \ˌin-əd-ˈvərt-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* [ML *inadvertentia*, fr. L *in-* + *advertent-*, *advertens*, prp of *advertere* to advert] **1** : the fact or action of being inadvertent : INATTENTION **2** : a result of inattention : OVERSIGHT

in-ad-ver-ten-cy \-ᵊn-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** : INADVERTENCE

in-ad-ver-tent \-ᵊnt\ *adj* [back-formation of *inadvertence*] **1** : not turning the mind to a matter : INATTENTIVE **2** : UNINTENTIONAL — **in-ad-ver-tent-ly** *adv*

in-ad-vis-able \ˌin-əd-ˈvī-zə-bəl\ *adj* : not advisable — **in-ad-vis-abil-i-ty** \-ˌvī-zə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n*

-i-nae \ī-(ˌ)nē\ *n pl suffix* [NL *-inae*, fr L, fem pl of *-inus*] : members of the subfamily of — in all names of zoological subfamilies in recent classifications ⟨*Felinae*⟩

in-alien-able \(ˌ)ən-ˈāl-yə-nə-bəl, -ˈā-lē-ə-nə-\ *adj* [prob fr F *inaliénable*, fr *in-* + *aliénable* alienable] : incapable of being alienated, surrendered, or transferred ⟨~ rights⟩ — **in-alien-abil-i-ty** \(ˌ)ən-ˌāl-yə-nə-ˈbil-ət-ē, -ˌā-lē-ə-nə-\ *n* — **in-alien-ably** \(ˌ)ən-ˈāl-yə-nə-blē, -ˈā-lē-ə-nə-\ *adv*

in-al-ter-able \(ˌ)ən-ˈȯl-t(ə-)rə-bəl\ *adj* : not alterable : UNALTERABLE — **in-al-ter-abil-i-ty** \(ˌ)ən-ˌȯl-t(ə-)rə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **in-al-ter-able-ness** \(ˌ)ən-ˈ ol-t(ə-)rə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **in-al-ter-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

in-amo-ra-ta \ˌin-ˌam-ə-ˈrät-ə\ *n* [It *innamorata*, fr fem of *innamorato*, pp of *innamorare* to inspire with love, fr *in-* (fr L) + *amore* love, fr L *amor* — more at AMOROUS] : a woman with whom one is in love or has intimate relations

in-and-in \ˌin-ən-ˈ(d)in\ *adv or adj* : in repeated generations of the same or closely related stock ⟨families . . of one blood through mating or marrying ~ —F H Giddings⟩ ⟨this freak of color in range-bred horses is the result of ~ breeding —Andy Adams⟩

1inane \in-ˈān\ *adj* **inan-er; -est** [L *inanis*] **1** : EMPTY, INSUBSTANTIAL **2** : lacking significance, meaning, or point : SILLY *syn* see INSIPID — **inane-ly** *adv* — **inane-ness** \-ˈān-nəs\ *n*

2inane *n* : void or empty space ⟨a voyage into the limitless ~ —V G Childe⟩

in-an-i-mate \(ˌ)in-ˈan-ə-mət\ *adj* [LL *inanimatus*, fr L *in-* + *animatus*, pp of *animare* to animate] **1** : not animate. **a** : not endowed with life or spirit **b** : lacking consciousness or power of motion **2** : not animated or lively : DULL — **in-an-i-mate-ly** *adv* — **in-an-i-mate-ness** *n*

in-a-ni-tion \ˌin-ə-ˈnish-ən\ *n* : the quality or state of being empty **a** : the loss of vitality that results from lack of food and water **b** : the absence or loss of social, moral, or intellectual vitality or vigor : LETHARGY

inan-i-ty \in-ˈan-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality or state of being inane: as **a** : lack of substance EMPTINESS **b** : vapid, pointless, or fatuous character . SHALLOWNESS **2** : something that is inane

in-ap-par-ent \ˌin-ə-ˈpar-ənt, -ˈper-\ *adj* : not apparent — **in-ap-par-ent-ly** *adv*

in-ap-peas-able \ˌin-ə-ˈpē-zə-bəl\ *adj* UNAPPEASABLE

in-ap-pe-tence \(ˌ)in-ˈap-ət-ən(t)s\ *n* : loss or lack of appetite

in-ap-pli-ca-ble \(ˌ)in-ˈap-li-kə-bəl *also* ˌin-ə-ˈplik-ə-\ *adj* : not applicable : IRRELEVANT — **in-ap-pli-ca-bil-i-ty** \(ˌ)in-ˌap-li-kə-ˈbil-ət-ē *also* ˌin-ə-ˌplik-ə-\ *n* — **in-ap-pli-ca-bly** \(ˌ)in-ˈap-li-kə-blē *also* ˌin-ə-ˈplik-ə-\ *adv*

in-ap-po-site \(ˌ)in-ˈap-ə-zət\ *adj* not apposite — **in-ap-po-site-ly** *adv* — **in-ap-po-site-ness** *n*

in-ap-pre-cia-ble \ˌin-ə-ˈprē-shə-bəl\ *adj* [prob fr F *inappréciable*, fr MF *inappreciable* fr *in-* + *appreciable*] : too small to be perceived ⟨an ~ difference in the temperature⟩ — **in-ap-pre-cia-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

in-ap-pre-cia-tive \ˌin-ə-ˈprē-shət-iv *also* -shē-ˌāt-\ *adj* : not appreciative — **in-ap-pre-cia-tive-ly** *adv* — **in-ap-pre-cia-tive-ness** *n*

in-ap-proach-able \ˌin-ə-ˈprō-chə-bəl\ *adj* : not approachable : INACCESSIBLE

in-ap-pro-pri-ate \ˌin-ə-ˈprō-prē-ət\ *adj* : not appropriate : UNSUITABLE — **in-ap-pro-pri-ate-ly** *adv* — **in-ap-pro-pri-ate-ness** *n*

in-apt \(ˌ)in-ˈapt\ *adj* . not apt **a** : not suitable **b** : INEPT — **in-apt-ly** \-ˈap-(t)lē\ *adv* — **in-apt-ness** \-ˈap(t)-nəs\ *n*

in-ap-ti-tude \-ˈap-tə-ˌt(y)üd\ *n* lack of aptitude

in-ar-gu-able \(ˌ)in-ˈär-gyə-wə-bəl\ *adj* : not arguable — **in-ar-gu-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

in-ar-tic-u-late \ˌin-(ˌ)är-ˈtik-yə-lət\ *adj* [LL *inarticulatus*, fr L *in-* + *articulatus*, pp of *articulare* to utter distinctly — more at ARTICULATE] **1** *a of a sound* uttered or formed without the definite articulations of intelligible speech **b** (1) : incapable of speech esp under stress of emotion : MUTE (2) : incapable of being expressed by speech ⟨~ fear⟩ (3) : not voiced or expressed : UNSPOKEN ⟨society functions on many ~ premises⟩ **2** : incapable of giving coherent, clear, or effective expression to one's ideas or feelings **3** [NL *inarticulatus*, fr L *in-* + NL *articulatus* articulate] : lacking a shell hinge — used esp of a brachiopod — **in-ar-tic-u-late-ly** *adv* — **in-ar-tic-u-late-ness** *n*

in-ar-tis-tic \ˌin-är-ˈtis-tik\ *adj* **1** : not conforming to the principles of art **2** : not appreciative of art — **in-ar-tis-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

in-as-much as \ˌin-əz-ˌməch-əz\ *conj* **1** : in the degree that : INSOFAR AS **2** : in view of the fact that : SINCE

in-at-ten-tion \ˌin-ə-ˈten-chən\ *n* : failure to pay attention : DISREGARD

in-at-ten-tive \-ˈtent-iv\ *adj* : not attentive — **in-at-ten-tive-ly** *adv* — **in-at-ten-tive-ness** *n*

in-au-di-ble \(ˌ)in-ˈȯd-ə-bəl\ *adj* [LL *inaudibilis*, fr L *in-* + LL *audibilis* audible] : not audible — **in-au-di-bil-i-ty** \(ˌ)in-ˌȯd-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **in-au-di-bly** \(ˌ)in-ˈȯd-ə-blē\ *adv*

1in-au-gu-ral \in-ˈȯ-gyə-rəl, -g(ə-)rəl\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to an inauguration **2** . marking a beginning . first in a projected series

2inaugural *n* **1** : an inaugural address **2** : INAUGURATION

in-au-gu-rate \in-ˈȯ-g(y)ə-ˌrāt\ *vt* **-rat-ed, -rat-ing** [L *inauguratus*, pp of *inaugurare*, lit , to practice augury, fr *in-* + *augurare* to augur; fr the rites connected with augury] **1** : to induct into an office with suitable ceremonies **2** *a* : to dedicate ceremoniously : observe formally the beginning of **b** : to bring about the beginning of *syn* see BEGIN — **in-au-gu-ra-tor** \-ˌrāt-ər\ *n*

in-au-gu-ra-tion \-ˌȯ-gə(y)ə-ˈrā-shən\ *n* : an act of inaugurating, *esp* : a ceremonial induction into office

Inauguration Day *n* : January 20 following a presidential election on which the president of the U.S is inaugurated

in-aus-pi-cious \ˌin-ˌȯ-ˈspish-əs\ *adj* : not auspicious — **in-aus-pi-cious-ly** *adv* — **in-aus-pi-cious-ness** *n*

in-au-then-tic \ˌin-ˌȯ-ˈthent-ik\ *adj* : not authentic — **in-au-then-tic-i-ty** \ˌin-ˌȯ-ˌthen-ˈtis-ət-ē, -thən-\ *n*

1in-be-tween \ˌin-bi-ˈtwēn\ *n* : INTERMEDIATE ⟨for the novice, expert, or ~⟩

2in-between *adj* : INTERMEDIATE ⟨took an ~ stand on the issue⟩

1in between *adv* : BETWEEN ⟨neither liberal nor conservative but something *in between*⟩

2in between *prep* : BETWEEN ⟨likes wine before, after, and *in between* meals⟩

1in-board \ˈin-ˌbōd(ə)rd, -ˌbȯ(ə)rd\ *adv* **1** : inside the line of a ship's bulwarks or hull : toward the center line of a ship **2** : toward the inside **3** : in a position closer or closest to the longitudinal axis of an aircraft

2inboard *adj* : located, moving, or being inboard ⟨an ~ engine⟩, *also* : having an inboard engine ⟨~ boats⟩

in-born \ˈin-ˈbō(ə)rn\ *adj* **1** : born in or with one : NATURAL **2** : HEREDITARY, INHERITED *syn* see INNATE

in-bound \ˈin-ˌbaund\ *adj* : inward bound

in-bounds \ˌin-ˌbaun(d)z\ *adj* : of or relating to putting a basketball in play by passing it onto the court from out of bounds ⟨~ pass⟩

inbounds line *n* : either of two broken lines running the length of a football field at right angles to the yard lines and dividing the field into three parts

in-breathe \ˈin-ˈbrēth\ *vt* : to breathe (something) in : INHALE

in-bred \ˈin-ˈbred\ *adj* **1** : rooted and ingrained in one's nature as deeply as if implanted by heredity ⟨an ~ love of freedom⟩ **2** *a* : produced by selective breeding **b** [fr pp of *inbreed*] : subjected to or produced by inbreeding *syn* see INNATE

in-breed \ˈin-ˈbrēd\ *vt* **-bred** \-ˈbred\, **-breed-ing** : to subject to or engage in inbreeding — **in-breed-er** \-ˌbrēd-ər\ *n*

in-breed-ing \ˈin-ˌbrēd-iŋ\ *n* **1** : the interbreeding of closely related individuals esp to preserve and fix desirable characters of and to eliminate unfavorable characters from a stock **2** : confinement to a narrow range or a local or limited field of choice

in-built \ˈin-ˈbilt\ *adj* : BUILT-IN

inc *abbr* **1** incomplete **2** incorporated **3** increase

in-ca \ˈiŋ-kə\ *n* [Sp, fr Quechua *inka* king, prince] **1** *a* : a member of the Quechuan peoples of Peru maintaining an empire until the Spanish conquest **b** : a king or noble of this empire **2** : a member of any people under Inca influence — **in-ca-ic** \in-ˈkā-ik\ *adj* — **in-can** \ˈiŋ-kən\ *adj*

in-cal-cu-la-ble \(ˌ)in-ˈkal-kyə-lə-bəl\ *adj* : not capable of being calculated as **a** : very great **b** : UNPREDICTABLE, UNCERTAIN — **in-cal-cu-la-bil-i-ty** \(ˌ)in-ˌkal-kyə-lə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **in-cal-cu-la-bly** \(ˌ)in-ˈkal-kyə-lə-blē\ *adv*

in-ca-les-cence \ˌin-kə-ˈles-ᵊn(t)s, ˌiŋ-\ *n* [L *incalescere* to become warm, fr *in-* + *calescere* to become warm, fr *calēre* to be warm — more at LEE] : a growing warm or ardent — **in-ca-les-cent** \-ᵊnt\ *adj*

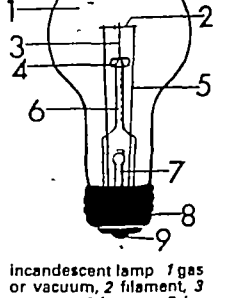
in camera *adv* [NL, lit , in a chamber] : in private : SECRETLY

in-can-desce \ˌin-kən-ˈdes\ *vb* **-desced; -desc-ing** [L *incandescere*] *vi* : to be or become incandescent ~ *vt* : to cause to become incandescent

in-can-des-cence \ˌin-kən-ˈdes-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* : the quality or state of being incandescent, *esp* : emission by a hot body of radiation that makes it visible

in-can-des-cent \-ᵊnt\ *adj* [prob fr. F, fr L *incandescent-*, *incandescens*, prp of *incandescere* to become hot, fr *in-* + *candescere* to become hot, fr *candēre* to glow — more at CANDID] **1** *a* : white, glowing, or luminous with intense heat **b** : strikingly bright, radiant, or clear **c** : marked by brilliance esp of expression ⟨~ wit⟩ **d** : characterized by glowing zeal : ARDENT ⟨~ affection⟩ **2** *a* : of, relating to, or being light produced by incandescence **b** : producing light by incandescence — **in-can-des-cent-ly** *adv*

incandescent lamp *n* : an electric lamp in which a filament gives off light when heated to incandescence by an electric current



incandescent lamp *1* gas or vacuum, *2* filament, *3* support, *4* button, *5* inner leads, *6* button rod, *7* exhaust tube, *8* base shell, *9* solder

in-can-ta-tion \ˌin-ˌkan-ˈtā-shən\ *n* [ME *incantacioun*, fr MF *incantation*, fr LL *incantation-*, *incantatio*, fr L *incantatus*, pp of *incantare* to enchant — more at ENCHANT] : a use of spells or verbal charms spoken or sung as a part of a ritual of magic, *also* : a written or recited formula of words *designed to produce a particular effect* — **in-can-ta-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **in-can-ta-to-ry** \in-ˈkant-ə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj*

in-ca-pa-ble \(ˌ)in-ˈkā-pə-bəl\ *adj* [MF, fr. *in-* + *capable*] **1** : lacking capacity, ability, or qualification for the purpose or end in view as **a** *archaic* : not able to take in, hold, or keep **b** *archaic* : not receptive **c** : not being in a state or of a kind to admit : INSUSCEPTIBLE **d** : not able or fit for the doing or performance : INCOMPETENT **2** : lacking legal qualification or power (as by *reason of mental incompetence*) : DISQUALIFIED — **in-ca-pa-bil-i-ty** \(ˌ)in-ˌkā-pə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **in-ca-pa-ble-ness** \(ˌ)in-ˈkā-pə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **in-ca-pa-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

in-ca-pac-i-tate \ˌin-kə-ˈpas-ə-ˌtāt\ *vt* **-tat-ed; -tat-ing** **1** : to deprive of capacity or natural power : DISABLE **2** : to make legally

in-con-ceiv-able-ness \-'sē-və-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **in-con-ceiv-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

in-con-cin-ni-ty \ˌin-kən-'sin-ət-ē\ *n* [L *inconcinnitas*, fr *in-* + *concinnitas* concinnity] : lack of suitability or congruity : INELEGANCE

in-con-clu-sive \ˌin-kən-'klü-siv, -ziv\ *adj* : leading to no conclusion or definite result — **in-con-clu-sive-ly** *adv* — **in-con-clu-sive-ness** *n*

in-con-dens-able \ˌin-kən-'den(t)-sə-bəl\ *adj* : incapable of being condensed

in-con-dite \in-'kän-dət, -ˌdīt\ *adj* [L *inconditus*, fr *in-* + *conditus*, pp. of *condere* to put together, fr *com-* + *-dere* to put — more at DO] : badly put together : CRUDE

in-con-for-mi-ty \ˌin-kən-'fȯr-mət-ē\ *n* : NONCONFORMITY

in-con-gru-ence \ˌin-kəŋ-'grü-ən(t)s, (ˌ)in-'käŋ-grə-wən(t)s\ *n* : INCONGRUITY

in-con-gru-ent \-ənt, -wənt\ *adj* [L *incongruent-*, *incongruens*, fr *in-* + *congruent-*, *congruens* congruent] : not congruent ⟨~ triangles⟩ — **in-con-gru-ent-ly** *adv*

in-con-gru-ity \ˌin-kən-'grü-ət-ē, -ˌkän-\ *n, pl* **-ities** 1 : the quality or state of being incongruous 2 : something that is incongruous

in-con-gru-ous \(ˌ)in-'käŋ-grə-wəs\ *adj* [LL *incongruus*, fr L *in-* + *congruus* congruous] : lacking congruity. as **a** : not harmonious : INCOMPATIBLE ⟨~ colors⟩ **b** : not conforming : DISAGREEING ⟨conduct ~ with his principles⟩ **c** : inconsistent within itself ⟨an ~ story⟩ **d** : lacking propriety : UNSUITABLE ⟨~ manners⟩ — **in-con-gru-ous-ly** *adv* — **in-con-gru-ous-ness** *n*

in-con-scient \(ˌ)in-'kän-chənt\ *adj* [prob fr. F, fr. *in-* + *conscient* mindful, fr L *conscient-*, *conscions*, prp of *conscire* to be conscious — more at CONSCIENCE] : UNCONSCIOUS, MINDLESS

in-con-sec-u-tive \ˌin-kən-'sek-(y)ət-iv\ *adj* : not consecutive

in-con-se-quence \(ˌ)in-'kän(t)-sə-ˌkwen(t)s, -si-kwən(t)s\ *n* : the quality or state of being inconsequent

in-con-se-quent \-ˌkwent, -kwənt\ *adj* [LL *inconsequent-*, *inconsequens*, fr L *in-* + *consequent-*, *consequens* consequent] **1 a** : lacking reasonable sequence : ILLOGICAL **b** : INCONSECUTIVE **2** : IRRELEVANT **3** : INCONSEQUENTIAL 2 — **in-con-se-quent-ly** *adv*

in-con-se-quen-tial \(ˌ)in-ˌkän(t)-sə-'kwen-chəl\ *adj* **1 a** : ILLOGICAL **b** : IRRELEVANT **2** : of no significance : UNIMPORTANT — **in-con-se-quen-ti-al-i-ty** \-ˌkwen-chē-'al-ət-ē\ *n* — **in-con-se-quen-tial-ly** \-'kwench-(ə-)lē\ *adv*

in-con-sid-er-able \ˌin-kən-'sid-ər-(ə-)bəl, -'sid-rə-bəl\ *adj* [MF, fr. *in-* + *considerable*, fr. ML *considerabilis* considerable] : not considerable : TRIVIAL — **in-con-sid-er-able-ness** *n* — **in-con-sid-er-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

in-con-sid-er-ate \ˌin-kən-'sid-(ə-)rət\ *adj* [L *inconsideratus*, fr *in-* + *consideratus* considerate] **1** : not adequately considered : ILL-ADVISED **2 a** : HEEDLESS, THOUGHTLESS **b** : careless of the rights or feelings of others — **in-con-sid-er-ate-ly** *adv* — **in-con-sid-er-ate-ness** *n* — **in-con-sid-er-a-tion** \-ˌsid-ə-'rā-shən\ *n*

in-con-sis-tence \ˌin-kən-'sis-tən(t)s\ *n* : INCONSISTENCY

in-con-sis-ten-cy \ˌin-kən-'sis-tən-sē\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being inconsistent **2** : an instance of being inconsistent

in-con-sis-tent \-tənt\ *adj* : lacking consistency as **a** : not compatible with another fact or claim ⟨~ statements⟩ **b** : containing incompatible elements ⟨an ~ argument⟩ **c** : incoherent or illogical in thought or actions : CHANGEABLE **d** : not satisfiable by the same set of values for the unknowns ⟨~ equations⟩ ⟨~ inequalities⟩ — **in-con-sis-tent-ly** *adv*

in-con-sol-able \ˌin-kən-'sō-lə-bəl\ *adj* [L *inconsolabilis*, fr. *in-* + *consolabilis* consolable] : incapable of being consoled : DISCONSOLATE — **in-con-sol-able-ness** *n* — **in-con-sol-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

in-con-so-nance \(ˌ)in-'kän(t)-s(ə-)nən(t)s\ *n* : lack of consonance or harmony : DISAGREEMENT

in-con-so-nant \-s(ə-)nənt\ *adj* : not consonant : DISCORDANT

in-con-spic-u-ous \ˌin-kən-'spik-yə-wəs\ *adj* [L *inconspicuus*, fr *in-* + *conspicuus* conspicuous] : not readily noticeable — **in-con-spic-u-ous-ly** *adv* — **in-con-spic-u-ous-ness** *n*

in-con-stan-cy \(ˌ)in-'kän(t)-stən-sē\ *n* : the quality or state of being inconstant

in-con-stant \-stənt\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr. L *inconstant-*, *inconstans*, fr *in-* + *constant-*, *constans* constant] : likely to change frequently without apparent or cogent reason — **in-con-stant-ly** *adv*

syn INCONSTANT, FICKLE, CAPRICIOUS, MERCURIAL, UNSTABLE *shared meaning element* : lacking firmness or steadiness (as in purpose or devotion) or indicative of such lack. INCONSTANT implies an incapacity for steadiness and an inherent tendency to change ⟨swear not by the moon, the *inconstant* moon, that monthly changes in her circled orb —Shak.⟩ FICKLE suggests unreliability because of perverse changeability and incapacity for steadfastness ⟨lordly patrons are *fickle* and their favor not to be relied on —Aldous Huxley⟩ CAPRICIOUS suggests motivation by sudden whim or fancy and stresses unpredictability ⟨the *capricious* fluttering of butterflies —Ludwig Bemelmans⟩ MERCURIAL implies a rapid changeability of mood and suggests the mobility of spilled quicksilver ⟨I was ardent in my temperament, quick, *mercurial*, impetuous —Washington Irving⟩ UNSTABLE implies an incapacity for maintaining a fixed position or relationship and, when applied to persons, suggests a lack of emotional balance ⟨*unstable* as water, thou shalt not excel —Gen 49:4 (AV)⟩ *ant* constant

in-con-sum-able \ˌin-kən-'sü-mə-bəl\ *adj* : not capable of being consumed — **in-con-sum-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

in-con-test-able \ˌin-kən-'tes-tə-bəl\ *adj* [F, fr. *in-* + *contestable*, fr *contester* to contest] : not contestable : INDISPUTABLE — **in-con-test-abil-i-ty** \-ˌtes-tə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **in-con-test-ably** \-'tes-tə-blē\ *adv*

in-con-ti-nence \(ˌ)in-'känt-ᵊn-ən(t)s\ *n* : the quality or state of being incontinent: as **a** : failure to restrain sexual appetite : UNCHASTITY **b** : inability of the body to control the evacuative functions

in-con-ti-nen-cy \-ən-sē\ *n* : INCONTINENCE

1in-con-ti-nent \(ˌ)in-'känt-ᵊn-ənt\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF or L; MF, fr L *incontinent-*, *incontinens*, fr *in-* + *continent-*, *continens* continent] : not continent as **a** : lacking self-restraint **b** : not being under control ⟨that play is singularly ~ and full of loose ends — *Times Lit. Supp.*⟩

2incontinent *adv* : 1INCONTINENTLY

1in-con-ti-nent-ly *adv* : without delay : IMMEDIATELY

2incontinently *adv* : in an incontinent or unrestrained manner as **a** : without moral restraint : LEWDLY **b** : without due or reasonable consideration

in-con-trol-la-ble \ˌin-kən-'trō-lə-bəl\ *adj* : UNCONTROLLABLE

in-con-tro-vert-ible \(ˌ)in-ˌkän-trə-'vərt-ə-bəl\ *adj* : not open to question : INDISPUTABLE ⟨~ evidence⟩ — **in-con-tro-vert-ibly** \-blē\ *adv*

1in-con-ve-nience \ˌin-kən-'vē-nyən(t)s\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being inconvenient **2** : something that is inconvenient

2inconvenience *vt* : to subject to inconvenience : put to trouble

in-con-ve-nien-cy \ˌin-kən-'vē-nyən-sē\ *n* : INCONVENIENCE

in-con-ve-nient \ˌin-kən-'vē-nyənt\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr. L *inconvenient-*, *inconveniens*, fr. *in-* + *convenient-*, *conveniens* convenient] : not convenient esp in giving trouble or annoyance : INOPPORTUNE — **in-con-ve-nient-ly** *adv*

in-con-vert-ible \-'vərt-ə-bəl\ *adj* [prob fr LL *inconvertibilis*, fr L *in-* + *convertibilis* convertible] : not convertible: as **a** *of paper money* : not exchangeable on demand for specie **b** *of a currency* : not exchangeable for a foreign currency — **in-con-vert-ibil-i-ty** \-ˌvərt-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **in-con-vert-ibly** \-'vərt-ə-blē\ *adv*

in-con-vinc-ible \ˌin-kən-'vin(t)-sə-bəl\ *adj* : incapable of being convinced

in-co-or-di-nate \ˌin-kō-'ȯrd-nət, -ᵊn-ət, -ᵊn-ˌāt\ *also* **in-co-or-di-nat-ed** \-'ȯrd-ᵊn-ˌāt-əd\ *adj* : not coordinate

in-co-or-di-na-tion \-ˌȯrd-ᵊn-'ā-shən\ *n* : lack of coordination esp of muscular movements resulting from loss of voluntary control

1in-cor-po-rate \in-'kȯr-pə-ˌrāt\ *vb* **-rat-ed; -rat-ing** [ME *incorporaten*, fr LL *incorporatus*, pp of *incorporare*, fr L *in-* + *corpor-*, *corpus* body — more at MIDRIFF] *vt* **1 a** : to unite thoroughly with or work indistinguishably into something already existent **b** : to admit to membership in a corporate body **2 a** : to blend or combine thoroughly to form a consistent whole **b** : to form into a legal corporation **3** : to give material form to : EMBODY ~ *vi* **1** : to unite in or as one body **2** : to form or become a corporation — **in-cor-po-ra-ble** \-p(ə-)rə-bəl\ *adj* — **in-cor-po-ra-tion** \ˌkȯr-pə-'rā-shən\ *n* — **in-cor-po-ra-tive** \-'kȯr-pə-ˌrāt-iv, -p(ə-)rət-\ *adj* — **in-cor-po-ra-tor** \-pə-ˌrāt-ər\ *n*

2in-cor-po-rate \in-'kȯr-p(ə-)rət\ *adj* : INCORPORATED

in-cor-po-rat-ed \-pə-ˌrāt-əd\ *adj* **1** : united in one body **2** : formed into a legal corporation

in-cor-po-re-al \ˌin-(ˌ)kȯr-'pȯr-ē-əl, -'pōr-\ *adj* [L *incorporeus*, fr. *in-* + *corporeus* corporeal] **1** : not corporeal : having no material body or form **2** : of, relating to, or constituting a right that is based upon property (as bonds or patents) which has no intrinsic value — **in-cor-po-re-al-ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*

in-cor-po-re-ity \(ˌ)in-ˌkȯr-pə-'rē-ət-ē\ *n* : the quality or state of being incorporeal : IMMATERIALITY

in-cor-rect \ˌin-kə-'rekt\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF or L; MF, fr. L *incorrectus*, fr. *in-* + *correctus* correct] **1** *obs* : not corrected or chastened **2 a** : INACCURATE, FAULTY **b** : not true : WRONG **3** : UNBECOMING, IMPROPER — **in-cor-rect-ly** \-'rek-(t)lē\ *adv* — **in-cor-rect-ness** \-'rek(t)-nəs\ *n*

in-cor-ri-gi-ble \(ˌ)in-'kȯr-ə-jə-bəl, -'kär-\ *adj* [ME, fr LL *incorrigibilis*, fr L *in-* + *corrigere* to correct — more at CORRECT] : incapable of being corrected or amended. as **a** (1) : not reformable : DEPRAVED **a** (2) : DELINQUENT **b** : not manageable : UNCONTROLLABLE **c** : UNALTERABLE, DETERMINED — **in-cor-ri-gi-bil-i-ty** \(ˌ)in-ˌkȯr-ə-jə-'bil-ət-ē, -ˌkär-\ *n* — **incorrigible** *n* — **in-cor-ri-gible-ness** \(ˌ)in-'kȯr-ə-jə-bəl-nəs, -'kär-\ *n* — **in-cor-ri-gibly** \-blē\ *adv*

in-cor-rupt \ˌin-kə-'rəpt\ *also* **in-cor-rupt-ed** \-'rəp-təd\ *adj* [ME, fr L *incorruptus*, fr *in-* + *corruptus* corrupt] : free from corruption as **a** *obs* : not affected with decay **b** : not defiled or depraved : UPRIGHT **c** : free from error — **in-cor-rupt-ly** \-'rəp-(t)lē\ *adv* — **in-cor-rupt-ness** \-'rəp(t)-nəs\ *n*

in-cor-rupt-ible \ˌin-kə-'rəp-tə-bəl\ *adj* : incapable of corruption as **a** : not subject to decay or dissolution **b** : incapable of being bribed or morally corrupted — **in-cor-rupt-ibil-i-ty** \-ˌrəp-tə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **incorruptible** *n* — **in-cor-rupt-ibly** \-'rəp-tə-blē\ *adv*

in-cor-rup-tion \ˌin-kə-'rəp-shən\ *n, archaic* : the quality or state of being free from physical decay

incr *abbr* increase; increased

1in-crease \in-'krēs, 'in-ˌ\ *vb* **in-creased; in-creas-ing** [ME *encresen*, fr MF *encreistre*, fr L *increscere*, fr *in-* + *crescere* to grow — more at CRESCENT] *vi* **1** : to become progressively greater (as in size, amount, number, or intensity) **2** : to multiply by the production of young ~ *vt* **1** : to make greater : AUGMENT **2** *obs* : ENRICH — **in-crease-able** \-'krē-sə-bəl, -ˌkrē-\ *adj* — **in-creas-er** *n*

syn INCREASE, ENLARGE, AUGMENT, MULTIPLY *shared meaning element* : to become or to make greater or more numerous *ant* decrease

2in-crease \'in-ˌkrēs, in-'\ *n* **1** : the act or process of increasing as **a** : addition or enlargement in size, extent, quantity **b** *obs* : PROPAGATION **2** : something that is added to an original stock by augmentation or growth (as offspring, produce, profit)

in-creas-ing-ly \in-'krē-siŋ-lē, 'in-ˌkrē-\ *adv* : to an increasing degree

in-cre-ate \ˌin-krē-'āt, in-'krē-ət\ *adj* [ME *increat*, fr LL *increatus*, fr L *in-* + *creatus*, pp of *creare* to create — more at CRESCENT] : not created

in-cred-i-ble \(ˌ)in-'kred-ə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr L *incredibilis*, fr *in-* + *credibilis* credible] : too extraordinary and improbable to be be-

: stir up : spur on : urge on — **in-cit-ant** \-'s(y)it-ᵊnt\ *n* — **in-cite-ment** \-mənt\ *n* — **in-cit-er** *n*
syn INCITE, INSTIGATE, ABET, FOMENT *shared meaning element* : to spur to action or excite into activity *ant* restrain
in-ci-vil-i-ty \ˌin(t)-sə-'vil-ət-ē\ *n* [MF *incivilité*, fr LL *incivilitat-*, *incivilitas*, fr *incivilis*, fr. L *in-* + *civilis* civil] 1 : the quality or state of being uncivil 2 : a rude or discourteous act
incl *abbr* including; inclusive
in-clem-en-cy \(ˌ)in-'klem-ən-sē\ *n* : the quality or state of being inclement
in-clem-ent \(ˌ)in-'klem-ənt\ *adj* [L *inclement-*, *inclemens*, fr *in-* + *clement-*, *clemens* clement] : lacking clemency. as **a** : physically severe : STORMY ⟨~ weather⟩ **b** *archaic* : severe in temper or action : UNMERCIFUL — **in-clem-ent-ly** *adv*
in-clin-able \in-'klī-nə-bəl\ *adj* : having a tendency or inclination, *also* : disposed to favor or think well of
in-cli-na-tion \ˌin-klə-'nā-shən, ˌiŋ-\ *n* 1 : an act or the action of bending or inclining as **a** : BOW, NOD **b** : a tilting of something 2 **a** *obs* : natural disposition : CHARACTER **b** : a particular disposition of mind or character : PROPENSITY, *esp* : LIKING ⟨had little ~ for housekeeping⟩ 3 **a** : a deviation from the true vertical or horizontal : SLANT, *also* : the degree of such deviation **b** : an inclined surface : SLOPE **c** (1) : the angle determined by two lines or planes (2) : the angle made by a line with the x-axis measured counterclockwise from the positive direction of that axis 4 : a tendency to a particular aspect, state, character, or action ⟨the clutch has an ~ to slip⟩ — **in-cli-na-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*
¹in-cline \in-'klīn\ *vb* **in-clined, in-clin-ing** [ME *inclinen*, fr MF *incliner*, fr L *inclinare*, fr *in-* + *clinare* to lean — more at LEAN] *vt* 1 : to bend the head or body forward : BOW 2 : to lean, tend, or become drawn toward an opinion or course of conduct 3 : to deviate from a line, direction, or course, *specif* : to deviate from the vertical or horizontal ~ *vi* 1 : to cause to stoop or bow : BEND 2 : to have influence on : PERSUADE ⟨his love of books *inclined* him toward a literary career⟩ 3 : to give a bend or slant to — **in-clin-er** *n*
syn 1 see SLANT
2 INCLINE, BIAS, DISPOSE, PREDISPOSE *shared meaning element* : to influence one to have or take an attitude toward something *ant* disincline
²in-cline \'in-ˌklīn\ *n* : an inclined plane : GRADE, SLOPE
in-clined \in-'klīnd, *2 also* 'in-ˌ\ *adj* 1 : having inclination, disposition, or tendency 2 **a** : having a leaning or slope **b** : making an angle with a line or plane
inclined plane *n* : a plane surface that makes an oblique angle with the plane of the horizon
in-clin-ing \in-'klī-niŋ\ *n* 1 : INCLINATION 2 *archaic* : PARTY, FOLLOWING
in-cli-nom-e-ter \ˌin-klə-'näm-ət-ər, ˌiŋ-, ˌin-,klī-\ *n* 1 : an apparatus for determining the direction of the earth's magnetic field with reference to the plane of the horizon 2 : a machinist's clinometer 3 : an instrument for indicating the inclination to the horizontal of an axis of a ship or an airplane
in-clip \in-'klip\ *vt, archaic* : CLASP, ENCLOSE
inclose, inclosure *var of* ENCLOSE, ENCLOSURE
in-clude \in-'klüd\ *vt* **in-clud-ed, in-clud-ing** [ME *includen*, fr L *includere*, fr *in-* + *claudere* to close — more at CLOSE] 1 : to shut up : ENCLOSE 2 : to take in or comprise as a part of a larger aggregate or principle — **in-clud-able** *or* **in-clud-ible** \-'klüd-ə-bəl\ *adj*
syn INCLUDE, COMPREHEND, EMBRACE, INVOLVE *shared meaning element* : to contain within as part of a whole *ant* exclude
adj : that is enclosed or embraced, *esp* : not projecting beyond the mouth of the corolla — used of a stamen or pistil
in-clu-sion \in-'klü-zhən\ *n* [L *inclusion-*, *inclusio*, fr *inclusus*, pp of *includere*] 1 : the act of including : the state of being included 2 : something that is included as **a** : a gaseous, liquid, or solid foreign body enclosed in a mass (as of a mineral) **b** : a passive product of cell activity (as a starch grain) within the protoplasm 3 : a relation between two classes that obtains when all members of the first are also members of the second — compare MEMBERSHIP 3
inclusion body *n* : a rounded or oval intracellular body that consists of elementary bodies in a matrix, is characteristic of some virus diseases, and is believed to represent a stage in the multiplication of the virus
in-clu-sive \in-'klü-siv, -ziv\ *adj* 1 **a** : broad in orientation or scope **b** : covering or intended to cover all items, costs, or services 2 : comprehending the stated limits or extremes ⟨from Monday to Friday ~⟩ — **in-clu-sive-ly** *adv* — **in-clu-sive-ness** *n*
inclusive disjunction *n* : a statement of a logical proposition expressing alternatives that usu. takes the form $p \vee q$ meaning *p* or *q* or both — see TRUTH TABLE table
inclusive of *prep* : taking into account ⟨the cost of building *inclusive of* materials⟩
in-co-erc-ible \ˌin-kō-'ər-sə-bəl\ *adj* : incapable of being controlled, checked, or confined
incog *abbr* incognito
in-cog-i-tant \in-'käj-ət-ənt\ *adj* [L *incogitant-*, *incogitans*, fr *in-* + *cogitant-*, *cogitans*, prp of *cogitare* to cogitate] : THOUGHTLESS, IN CONSIDERATE
in-cog-ni-ta \ˌin-,käg-'nēt-ə, in-'käg-nət-ə\ *adv or adj* [It, fem of *incognito*] : INCOGNITO — used only of a woman — **incognita** *n*
¹in-cog-ni-to \ˌin-,käg-'nēt-(ˌ)ō, in-'käg-nə-ˌtō\ *adv or adj* [It, fr L *incognitus* unknown, fr *in-* + *cognitus*, pp of *cognoscere* to know — more at COGNITION] : with one's identity concealed
²incognito *n, pl* **-tos** 1 : one appearing or living incognito 2 : the state or disguise of an incognito or incognita
in-cog-ni-zant \(ˌ)in-'käg-nə-zənt\ *adj* : lacking awareness or consciousness — **in-cog-ni-zance** \-zən(t)s\ *n*
in-co-her-ence \ˌin-kō-'hir-ən(t)s, -'her-\ *n* 1 : the quality or state of being incoherent 2 : something that is incoherent
in-co-her-ent \-ənt\ *adj* : lacking coherence as **a** : lacking cohesion : LOOSE **b** : lacking orderly continuity, arrangement, or relevance : INCONSISTENT — **in-co-her-ent-ly** *adv*
in-com-bus-ti-ble \ˌin-kəm-'bəs-tə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, prob fr. MF, fr *in-* + *combustible*] : not combustible : incapable of being burned — **in-com-bus-ti-bil-i-ty** \-,bəs-tə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **incombustible** *n*
in-come \'in-ˌkəm\ *n* 1 : a coming in : ENTRANCE, INFLUX ⟨fluctuations in the nutrient ~ of a body of water⟩ 2 : a gain or recurrent benefit usu measured in money that derives from capital or labor; *also* : the amount of such gain received in a period of time ⟨a small yearly ~⟩
income account *n* : a financial statement of a business showing the details of revenues, costs, expenses, losses, and profits for a given period — called also *income statement*
income bond *n* : a bond that pays interest at a rate based on the issuer's earnings
income tax \ˌin-(ˌ)kəm-\ *n* : a tax on the net income of an individual or a business
¹in-com-ing \'in-ˌkəin-iŋ\ *n* 1 : the act of coming in : ARRIVAL 2 : INCOME — usu used in pl
²incoming *adj* 1 **a** : coming in : ARRIVING ⟨an ~ ship⟩ **b** : taking a new place or position ⟨the ~ president⟩ **c** : received at a usual, proper, or designated destination ⟨~ mail⟩ 2 : just starting or beginning ⟨the ~ freshman⟩
in-com-men-su-ra-ble \ˌin-kə-'men(t)s(ə-)rə-bəl, -'mench(ə-)\ *adj* : not commensurable, *broadly* : lacking a common basis of comparison in respect to a quality normally subject to comparison — **in-com-men-su-ra-bil-i-ty** \-ˌmen(t)s(ə-)rə-'bil-ət-ē, -ˌmench(ə-)\ *n* — **incommensurable** *n* — **in-com-men-su-ra-bly** \-'men(t)s(ə-)rə-blē, -'mench(ə-)\ *adv*
in-com-men-su-rate \-'men(t)s(ə-)rət, -'mench(ə-)\ *adj* : not commensurate. as **a** : INCOMMENSURABLE **b** : INADEQUATE **c** : DISPROPORTIONATE
in-com-mode \ˌin-kə-'mōd\ *vt* **-mod-ed; -mod-ing** [MF *incommoder*, fr. L *incommodare*, fr *incommodus* inconvenient, fr. *in-* + *commodus* convenient — more at COMMODE] : to give inconvenience or distress to : DISTURB
in-com-mo-di-ous \ˌin-kə-'mōd-ē-əs\ *adj* : not commodious : INCONVENIENT — **in-com-mo-di-ous-ly** *adv* — **in-com-mo-di-ous-ness** *n*
in-com-mod-i-ty \-'mäd-ət-ē\ *n* : a source of inconvenience : DISADVANTAGE
in-com-mu-ni-ca-ble \ˌin-kə-'myü-ni-kə-bəl\ *adj* [MF or LL, MF, fr LL *incommunicabilis*, fr L *in-* + LL *communicabilis* communicable] : not communicable· as **a** : incapable of being communicated or imparted **b** : UNCOMMUNICATIVE — **in-com-mu-ni-ca-bil-i-ty** \-ˌmyü-ni-kə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **in-com-mu-ni-ca-bly** \-'myü-ni-kə-blē\ *adv*
in-com-mu-ni-ca-do \-ˌmyü-nə-'käd-(ˌ)ō\ *adv or adj* [Sp *incommunicado*, fr pp of *incommunicar* to deprive of communication, fr. *in-* (fr L) + *comunicar* to communicate, fr. L *communicare*] : without means of communication, *also* : in solitary confinement
in-com-mu-ni-ca-tive \-'myü-nə-ˌkāt-iv, -ni-kət-\ *adj* : UNCOMMUNICATIVE
in-com-mut-able \ˌin-kə-'myüt-ə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr L *incommutabilis*, fr *in-* + *commutabilis* commutable] : not commutable: as **a** : not interchangeable **b** : UNCHANGEABLE — **in-com-mut-ably** \-blē\ *adv*
in-com-pa-ra-ble \(ˌ)in-'käm-p(ə-)rə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr. L *incomparabilis*, fr *in-* + *comparabilis* comparable] 1 : eminent beyond comparison : MATCHLESS 2 : not suitable for comparison — **in-com-pa-ra-bil-i-ty** \(ˌ)in-ˌkäm-p(ə-)rə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **in-com-pa-ra-bly** \(ˌ)in-'käm-p(ə-)rə-blē\ *adv*
in-com-pat-i-bil-i-ty \ˌin-kəm-ˌpat-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 **a** : the quality or state of being incompatible **b** : lack of interfertility between two plants 2 *pl* : mutually antagonistic things or qualities
in-com-pat-i-ble \ˌin-kəm-'pat-ə-bəl\ *adj* [MF & ML, MF, fr. ML *incompatibilis*, fr L *in-* + ML *compatibilis* compatible] 1 : incapable of being held by one person at one time — used of offices that make conflicting demands on the holder 2 **a** : incapable of association because incongruous, discordant, or disagreeing ⟨~ colors⟩ **b** : unsuitable for use together because of undesirable chemical or physiological effects ⟨~ drugs⟩ **c** : not both true ⟨~ propositions⟩ **d** : incapable of blending into a stable homogeneous mixture — **incompatible** *n* — **in-com-pat-i-bly** \-blē\ *adv*
in-com-pe-tence \(ˌ)in-'käm-pət-ən(t)s\ *n* : the state or fact of being incompetent
in-com-pe-ten-cy \-ən-sē\ *n* : INCOMPETENCE
in-com-pe-tent \(ˌ)in-'käm-pət-ənt\ *adj* [MF *incompétent*, fr. *in-* + *compétent* competent] 1 : lacking the qualities needed for effective action 2 : not legally qualified 3 : inadequate to or unsuitable for a particular purpose — **incompetent** *n* — **in-com-pe-tent-ly** *adv*
in-com-plete \ˌin-kəm-'plēt\ *adj* [ME *incompleet*, fr. LL *incompletus*, fr L *in-* + *completus* complete] : not complete : UNFINISHED· as **a** : lacking a part, *esp* : lacking one or more sets of floral organs **b** *of a football pass* : not legally caught — **in-com-plete-ly** *adv* — **in-com-plete-ness** *n*
in-com-pli-ant \ˌin-kəm-'plī-ənt\ *adj* : not compliant or pliable : UNYIELDING
in-com-pre-hen-si-ble \(ˌ)in-ˌkäm-pri-'hen(t)-sə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr. L *incomprehensibilis*, fr *in-* + *comprehensibilis* comprehensible] 1 *archaic* : having or subject to no limits 2 : impossible to comprehend : UNINTELLIGIBLE — **in-com-pre-hen-si-bil-i-ty** \-,hen(t)-sə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **in-com-pre-hen-si-ble-ness** *n* — **in-com-pre-hen-si-bly** \-'hen(t)-sə-blē\ *adv*
in-com-pre-hen-sion \-'hen-chən\ *n* : lack of comprehension or understanding
in-com-press-ible \ˌin-kəm-'pres-ə-bəl\ *adj* : incapable of or resistant to compression — **in-com-press-ibil-i-ty** \-ˌpres-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **in-com-press-ibly** \-blē\ *adv*
in-com-put-able \ˌin-kəm-'pyüt-ə-bəl\ *adj* : not computable : very great — **in-com-put-ably** \-blē\ *adv*
in-con-ceiv-able \ˌin-kən-'sē-və-bəl\ *adj* : not conceivable: as **a** : impossible to comprehend **b** : UNBELIEVABLE — **in-con-ceiv-**

justified or excused : INEXCUSABLE 2 : incapable of being protected against physical attack — **in-de-fen-si-bil-i-ty** \-,fen(t)-sə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **in-de-fen-si-bly** \-'fen(t)-sə-blē\ *adv*

in-de-fin-able \-'fī-nə-bəl\ *adj* : incapable of being precisely described or analyzed — **in-de-fin-abil-i-ty** \-,fī-nə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **indefinable** *n* — **in-de-fin-able-ness** \-'fī-nə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **in-de-fin-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

in-def-i-nite \(')in-'def-(ə-)nət\ *adj* [L *indefinitus*, fr. *in-* + *definitus* definite] : not definite as **a** : typically designating an unidentified or not immediately identifiable person or thing ⟨the ~ articles *a* and *an*⟩ **b** : not precise : VAGUE **c** : having no exact limits — **indefinite** *n* — **in-def-i-nite-ly** *adv* — **in-def-i-nite-ness** *n*

indefinite integral *n* : a function whose derivative is a given function

in-de-his-cent \,in-di-'his-'nt\ *adj* : remaining closed at maturity ⟨~ fruits⟩ — **in-de-his-cence** \-'n(t)s\ *n*

in-del-i-ble \in-'del-ə-bəl\ *adj* [ML *indelibilis*, alter of L *indelebilis*, fr *in-* + *delēre* to delete] 1 : that cannot be removed, washed away, or erased 2 : making marks that cannot easily be removed ⟨an ~ pencil⟩ — **in-del-i-bil-i-ty** \(,)in-,del-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **in-del-i-bly** \in-'del-ə-blē\ *adv*

in-del-i-ca-cy \-kə-sē\ *n* 1 : the quality or state of being indelicate 2 : something that is indelicate

in-del-i-cate \(')in-'del-i-kət\ *adj* : not delicate. **a** (1) : lacking in or offending against propriety : IMPROPER **a** (2) : verging on the indecent : COARSE **b** : marked by a lack of feeling for the sensibilities of others : TACTLESS *syn* see INDECOROUS *ant* delicate, refined — **in-del-i-cate-ly** *adv* — **in-del-i-cate-ness** *n*

in-dem-ni-fi-ca-tion \in-,dem-nə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* 1 **a** : the action of indemnifying **b** : the condition of being indemnified 2 : INDEMNITY 2b

in-dem-ni-fy \in-'dem-nə-,fī\ *vt* -fied; -fy-ing [L *indemnis* unharmed, fr *in-* + *damnum* damage] 1 : to secure against hurt, loss, or damage 2 : to make compensation to for incurred hurt, loss, or damage *syn* see PAY — **in-dem-ni-fi-er** \-,fī(-ə)r\ *n*

in-dem-ni-ty \in-'dem-nət-ē\ *n, pl* -ties 1 **a** : security against hurt, loss, or damage **b** : exemption from incurred penalties or liabilities 2 **a** : INDEMNIFICATION 1 **b** : something that indemnifies

in-de-mon-stra-ble \,in-di-'män(t)-strə-bəl, (,)in-'dem-ən-strə-\ *adj* : incapable of being demonstrated : not subject to proof — **in-de-mon-stra-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

in-dene \'in-,dēn\ *n* [ISV, fr *indole*] : a liquid hydrocarbon C_9H_8 obtained from coal tar and used esp in making resins

[1]in-dent \in-'dent\ *vb* [ME *indenten*, fr. MF *endenter*, fr. OF, fr. *en-* + *dent* tooth, fr L *dent-, dens* — more at TOOTH] *vt* 1 **a** : to cut or otherwise divide (a document carrying two or more copies) to produce sections with irregular edges that can be matched for authentication **b** : to draw up (as a deed) in two or more exactly corresponding copies 2 **a** : to notch the edge of : make jagged **b** : to cut into for the purpose of mortising or dovetailing 3 : INDENTURE 4 : to set (as a line of a paragraph) in from the margin 5 : to join together by or as if by mortises or dovetails 6 *chiefly Brit* : to order by an indent ~ *vi* 1 *obs* : to make a formal or express agreement 2 : to form an indentation 3 *chiefly Brit* : to make out an indent for something — **in-dent-er** *n* — **indent on** 1 *chiefly Brit* : to make a requisition on 2 *chiefly Brit* : to draw on

[2]in-dent \in-'dent, 'in-,\ *n* 1 **a** : INDENTURE 1 **b** : a certificate issued by the U S at the close of the American Revolution for the principal or interest on the public debt 2 *chiefly Brit* **a** : an official requisition **b** : a purchase order for goods esp when sent from a foreign country 3 : INDENTION

[3]in-dent \in-'dent\ *vt* [ME *endenten*, fr *en-* + *denten* to dent] 1 : to force inward so as to form a depression 2 : to form a dent in — **in-dent-er** *n*

[4]in-dent \in-'dent, 'in-,\ *n* : INDENTATION

in-den-ta-tion \,in-,den-'tā-shən\ *n* 1 **a** : an angular cut in an edge : NOTCH **b** : a recess in a surface 2 : the action of indenting : the condition of being indented 3 : DENT 4 : INDENTION 2b

in-den-tion \in-'den-chən\ *n* 1 *archaic* : INDENTATION 1 2 **a** : the action of indenting : the condition of being indented **b** : the blank space produced by indenting

[1]in-den-ture \in-'den-chər\ *n* 1 **a** (1) : a document or a section of a document that is indented (2) : a formal or official document usu. executed in two or more copies (3) : a contract binding one person to work for another for a given period of time — usu. used in pl **b** : a formal certificate (as an inventory or voucher) prepared for purposes of control **c** : a document stating the terms under which a security (as a bond) is issued 2 : INDENTATION 1 3 [*?indent*] : DENT

[2]indenture *vt* **in-den-tured, in-den-tur-ing** \-'dench-(ə-)riŋ\ 1 : to bind (as an apprentice) by indentures 2 *archaic* : to make a dent in

indentured servant *n* : a person who binds himself by indentures to work for another for a specified time esp in return for payment of his travel expenses and maintenance

in-de-pen-dence \,in-də-'pen-dən(t)s\ *n* 1 : the quality or state of being independent : FREEDOM 2 *archaic* : COMPETENCE 1

Independence Day *n* : a day set aside for public celebration of an anniversary connected with the beginnings of national independence; *specif* : July 4 observed as a legal holiday in the U.S in commemoration of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence in 1776

in-de-pen-den-cy \,in-də-'pen-dən-sē\ *n* 1 : INDEPENDENCE 1 2 *cap* : the Independent polity or movement 3 : an independent political unit

[1]in-de-pen-dent \,in-də-'pen-dənt\ *adj* 1 : not dependent as **a** (1) : not subject to control by others : SELF-GOVERNING (2) : not affiliated with a larger controlling unit **b** (1) : not requiring or relying on something else : not contingent ⟨an ~ conclusion⟩ (2) : not looking to others for one's opinions or for guidance in conduct (3) : not bound by or committed to a political party **c** (1) : not requiring or relying on others (as for care or livelihood) ⟨~ of his parents⟩ (2) : being enough to free one from the necessity of working for a living ⟨a man of ~ means⟩ **d** (1) : refusing to accept help from or to be under obligation to others (2) : showing a desire for freedom ⟨an ~ manner⟩ **e** (1) : having linear independence ⟨an ~ set of vectors⟩ (2) : having the property that the joint probability (as of events or samples) or the joint probability density function (as of random variables) equals the product of the probabilities or probability density functions of separate occurrence 2 *cap* : of or relating to the Independents 3 **a** : MAIN 5 ⟨the ~ clause⟩ **b** : neither deducible from nor incompatible with another statement ⟨~ postulates⟩ *syn* see FREE *ant* dependent — **in-de-pen-dent-ly** *adv*

[2]independent *n* 1 *cap* : a sectarian of an English religious movement for congregational autonomy originating in the late 16th century, giving rise to Congregationalists, Baptists, and Friends, and forming one of the major political groupings of the period of Cromwell 2 : one that is independent, *esp, often cap* : one that is not bound by or definitively committed to a political party

independent assortment *n* : formation of combinations of chromosomes in meiosis with one of each diploid pair of homologous chromosomes passing at random into each gamete independently of each other pair; *also* : the similar process when genes on different pairs of homologous chromosomes are considered

independent variable *n* : a mathematical variable whose value determines that of one or more other variables in a function ⟨in $z = x^2 + 3xy + y^2$, x and y are *independent variables*⟩

in-depth \(,)in-,depth\ *adj* : COMPREHENSIVE, THOROUGH ⟨an ~ study⟩

in-de-scrib-able \,in-di-'skrī-bə-bəl\ *adj* 1 : that cannot be described ⟨an ~ sensation⟩ 2 : surpassing description ⟨~ joy⟩ — **in-de-scrib-able-ness** *n* — **in-de-scrib-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

in-de-struc-ti-ble \-'strək-tə-bəl\ *adj* [prob fr. LL *indestructibilis*, fr L *in-* + *destructus*, pp of *destruere* to tear down — more at DESTROY] : not destructible — **in-de-struc-ti-bil-i-ty** \-,strək-tə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **in-de-struc-ti-ble-ness** \-'strək-tə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **in-de-struc-ti-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

in-de-ter-min-able \,in-di-'tərm-(ə-)nə-bəl\ *adj* 1 : incapable of being definitely decided or settled 2 : incapable of being definitely fixed or ascertained — **in-de-ter-min-able-ness** *n* — **in-de-ter-min-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

in-de-ter-mi-na-cy \-'tərm-(ə-)nə-sē\ *n* : the quality or state of being indeterminate

indeterminacy principle *n* : UNCERTAINTY PRINCIPLE

in-de-ter-mi-nate \,in-di-'tərm-(ə-)nət\ *adj* [ME *indeterminat*, fr. LL *indeterminatus*, fr L *in-* + *determinatus*, pp of *determinare* to determine] 1 **a** : not definitely or precisely determined or fixed : VAGUE **b** : not known in advance **c** : not leading to a definite end or result 2 : having an infinite number of solutions ⟨a system of ~ equations⟩ 3 : being one of the seven undefined mathematical expressions

$$\frac{0}{0}, \frac{\infty}{\infty}, \infty \cdot 0, 1^{\infty}, 0^{0}, \infty^{0}, \infty - \infty$$

4 : RACEMOSE — **in-de-ter-mi-nate-ly** *adv* — **in-de-ter-mi-nate-ness** *n* — **in-de-ter-mi-na-tion** \-,tər-mə-'nā-shən\ *n*

in-de-ter-min-ism \-'tər-mə-,niz-əm\ *n* 1 **a** : a theory that the will is free and that deliberate choice and actions are not determined by or predictable from antecedent causes **b** : a theory that holds that not every event has a cause 2 : the quality or state of being indeterminate, *esp* : UNPREDICTABILITY — **in-de-ter-min-ist** \-'tərm-(ə-)nəst\ *n* — **in-de-ter-min-is-tic** \-,tər-mə-'nis-tik\ *adj*

[1]in-dex \'in-,deks\ *n, pl* **in-dex-es** or **in-di-ces** \-də-,sēz\ [L *indic-, index*, fr *indicare* to indicate] 1 : a list (as of bibliographical information or citations to a body of literature) arranged usu. in alphabetical order of some specified datum (as author, subject, or keyword) as **a** : a list of items (as topics or names) treated in a printed work that gives for each item the page number where it may be found **b** : THUMB INDEX **c** : a bibliographical analysis of groups of publications that is usu. published periodically 2 **a** : a device (as the pointer on a scale or the gnomon of a sundial) that serves to indicate a value or quantity **b** : something (as a physical feature or a mode of expression) that points toward a particular fact or conclusion (the fertility of the land is an ~ of the country's wealth) 3 : a list of restricted or prohibited material, *specif, cap* : a list of books the reading of which is prohibited or restricted for Roman Catholics by the church authorities 4 *pl usu indices* : a number or symbol or expression (as an exponent) associated with another to indicate a mathematical operation to be performed or to indicate use or position in an arrangement ⟨the *indices* 2 and 3 locate the element a_{23} in the second row and third column of a determinant⟩ 5 : a character ☞ used to direct attention to a note or paragraph — called also *fist* 6 **a** : a ratio or other number derived from a series of observations and used as an indicator or measure (as of a condition, property, or phenomenon); *specif* : INDEX NUMBER **b** : the ratio of one dimension of a thing (as an anatomical structure) to another dimension — **in-dex-i-cal** \in-'dek-si-kəl\ *adj*

[2]index *vt* 1 **a** : to provide with an index **b** : to list in an index 2 : to serve as an index of ~ *vi* : to index something — **in-dex-er** *n*

index finger *n* : FOREFINGER

index fossil *n* : a fossil usu. with a narrow time range and wide spatial distribution that is used in the identification of related geologic formations

index number *n* : a number used to indicate change in magnitude (as of cost or price) as compared with the magnitude at some specified time usu. taken as 100

lieved, *also* : hard to believe — **in-cred-i-bil-i-ty** \(ˌ)in-ˌkred-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **in-cred-i-ble-ness** \(ˈ)in-ˈkred-ə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **in-cred-i-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

in-cre-du-li-ty \ˌin-kri-ˈd(y)ü-lət-ē\ *n* : the quality or state of being incredulous : DISBELIEF *syn* see UNBELIEF

in-cred-u-lous \(ˈ)in-ˈkrej-ə-ləs\ *adj* [L *incredulus*, fr. *in-* + *credulus* credulous] **1** : unwilling to admit or accept what is offered as true : not credulous : SKEPTICAL **2** : expressing incredulity **3** *obs* : INCREDIBLE — **in-cred-u-lous-ly** *adv*

in-cre-ment \ˈiŋ-krə-mənt, ˈin-\ *n* [ME, fr L *incrementum*, fr. *increscere*] **1** : an increase esp in quantity or value : ENLARGEMENT, *also* : QUANTITY **2** **a** : something gained or added **b** : one of a series of regular consecutive additions **c** : a minute increase in quantity **3** : a positive or negative change in the value of one or more of a set of variables — **in-cre-men-tal** \ˌiŋ-krə-ˈment-ᵊl, ˌin-\ *adj* — **in-cre-men-tal-ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

in-cre-men-tal-ism \ˌiŋ-krə-ˈment-ᵊl-ˌiz-əm\ *n* : a policy or advocacy of a policy of political or social change in small increments : GRADUALISM — **in-cre-men-tal-ist** \-ᵊl-əst\ *n*

incremental repetition *n* : repetition in each stanza (as of a ballad) of part of the preceding stanza usu with a slight change in wording for dramatic effect

in-cres-cent \in-ˈkres-ᵊnt\ *adj* [L *increscent-*, *increscens*, prp of *increscere*] : becoming gradually greater : WAXING ⟨the ~ moon⟩

in-crim-i-nate \in-ˈkrim-ə-ˌnāt\ *vt* **-nat-ed; -nat-ing** [LL *incriminatus*, pp of *incriminare*, fr. L *in-* + *crimin-*, *crimen* crime] : to charge with or involve in a crime or fault — **in-crim-i-na-tion** \-ˌkrim-ə-ˈnā-shən\ *n* — **in-crim-i-na-to-ry** \-ˈkrim-(ə-)nə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj*

in-cross \ˈin-ˌkrȯs\ *n* : an individual produced by crossing inbred lines of the same breed or strain

in-cross-bred \ˈin-ˈkrȯs-ˌbred\ *n* : an individual produced by crossing inbred lines of separate breeds or strains

incrust *var of* ENCRUST

in-crus-ta-tion \ˌin-ˌkrəs-ˈtā-shən\ *n* [L *incrustation-*, *incrustatio*, fr *incrustatus*, pp of *incrustare* to encrust] **1** : the act of encrusting : the state of being encrusted **2** **a** : a crust or hard coating **b** : a growth or accumulation (as of habits, opinions, or customs) resembling a crust **3** **a** : OVERLAY **a** **b** : INLAY

in-cu-bate \ˈiŋ-kyə-ˌbāt, ˈin-\ *vb* **-bat-ed; -bat-ing** [L *incubatus*, pp. of *incubare*, fr *in-* + *cubare* to lie — more at HIP] *vt* **1** : to sit upon (eggs) so as to hatch by the warmth of the body, *also* : to maintain (as an embryo or a chemically active system) under conditions favorable for hatching, development, or reaction **2** : to cause (as an idea) to develop ~ *vi* **1** : to sit on eggs **2** : to undergo incubation — **in-cu-ba-tive** \-ˌbāt-iv\ *adj* — **in-cu-ba-to-ry** \-kyə-bə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-, -ˌbāt-ə-rē\ *adj*

in-cu-ba-tion \ˌiŋ-kyə-ˈbā-shən, ˌin-\ *n* **1** : the act or process of incubating **2** : the period between the infection of an individual by a pathogen and the manifestation of the disease it causes — **in-cu-ba-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

in-cu-ba-tor \ˈiŋ-kyə-ˌbāt-ər, ˈin-\ *n* : one that incubates as **a** : an apparatus by which eggs are hatched artificially **b** : an apparatus for the maintenance of controlled conditions esp for the cultivation of microorganisms or the housing of premature or sick babies

in-cu-bus \ˈiŋ-kyə-bəs, ˈin-\ *n, pl* **-bi** \-ˌbī, -ˌbē\ *also* **-bus-es** [ME, fr LL, fr L *incubare*] **1** : an evil spirit that lies on persons in their sleep, *esp* : one that has sexual intercourse with women while they are sleeping — compare SUCCUBUS **2** : NIGHTMARE 2 **3** : one that oppresses or burdens like a nightmare

in-cul-cate \in-ˈkəl-ˌkāt, ˈin-(ˌ)\ *vt* **-cat-ed; -cat-ing** [L *inculcatus*, pp of *inculcare*, lit., to tread on, fr *in-* + *calcare* to trample, fr *calc-*, *calx* heel — more at CALK] : to teach and impress by frequent repetitions or admonitions — **in-cul-ca-tion** \ˌin-(ˌ)kal-ˈkā-shən\ *n* — **in-cul-ca-tor** \in-ˈkəl-ˌkāt-ər, ˈin-(ˌ)\ *n*

in-cul-pa-ble \(ˈ)in-ˈkəl-pə-bəl\ *adj* : free from guilt : BLAMELESS

in-cul-pate \in-ˈkəl-ˌpāt, ˈin-(ˌ)\ *vt* **pat-ed, -pat-ing** [LL *inculpatus*, fr L *in-* + *culpatus*, pp. of *culpare* to blame — more at CULPABLE] : INCRIMINATE — **in-cul-pa-tion** \ˌin-(ˌ)kəl-ˈpā-shən\ *n* — **in-cul-pa-to-ry** \in-ˈkəl-pə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj*

in-cult \in-ˈkəlt\ *adj* [L *incultus*, fr *in-* + *cultus*, pp of *colere* to cultivate — more at WHEEL] : COARSE, UNCULTURED

in-cum-ben-cy \in-ˈkəm-bən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** **1** : the quality or state of being incumbent **2** : something that is incumbent : DUTY **3** : the sphere of action or period of office of an incumbent

1in-cum-bent \in-ˈkəm-bənt\ *n* [ME, fr L *incumbent-*, *incumbens*, prp of *incumbere* to lie down on, fr. *in-* + *-cumbere* to lie down, akin to L *cubare* to lie — more at HIP] : the holder of an office or ecclesiastical benefice

2incumbent *adj* **1** **a** : lying or resting on something else **b** *of a geologic stratum* : lying over other material : SUPERIMPOSED **2** : imposed as a duty : OBLIGATORY **3** : occupying a specified office **4** **a** *archaic* : bending over : OVERHANGING **b** *archaic* : IMMINENT **c** : bent over so as to rest on or touch an underlying surface

incumber *var of* ENCUMBER

in-cu-na-ble \in-ˈkyü-nə-bəl\ *n* [F, fr NL *incunabulum*] : INCUNABULUM

in-cu-nab-u-lum \ˌin-kyə-ˈnab-yə-ləm, ˌiŋ-\ *n, pl* **-la** \-lə\ [NL, fr L *incunabula*, pl., swaddling clothes, cradle, fr *in-* + *cunae* cradle — more at CEMETERY] **1** : a book printed before 1501 **2** : a work of art or of industry of an early period

in-cur \in-ˈkər\ *vt* **in-curred, in-cur-ring** [L *incurrere*, lit., to run into, fr. *in* + *currere* to run — more at CURRENT] : to become liable or subject to : bring down upon oneself ⟨persons who adopt a child ~ great responsibilities⟩
syn INCUR, CONTRACT, CATCH *shared meaning element* : to bring (as something unwanted) upon oneself

in-cur-able \(ˈ)in-ˈkyůr-ə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF or LL; MF, fr LL *incurabilis*, fr L *in-* + *curabilis* curable] : not curable — **in-cur-abil-i-ty** \(ˌ)in-ˌkyůr-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **incurable** *n* — **in-cur-able-ness** \(ˈ)in-ˈkyůr-ə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **in-cur-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

in-cu-ri-ous \(ˈ)in-ˈkyůr-ē-əs\ *adj* [L *incuriosus*, fr *in-* + *curiosus* curious] : lacking a normal or usual curiosity : UNINTERESTED ⟨a blank ~ stare⟩ *syn* see INDIFFERENT *ant* curious, inquisitive — **in-cu-ri-os-i-ty** \(ˌ)in-ˌkyůr-ē-ˈäs-ət-ē\ *n* — **in-cu-ri-ous-ly** \(ˈ)in-ˈkyůr-ē-əs-lē\ *adv* — **in-cu-ri-ous-ness** *n*

in-cur-rence \in-ˈkər-ən(t)s, -ˈkə-rən(t)s\ *n* : the act or process of incurring

in-cur-rent \-ənt, -rənt\ *adj* [L *incurrent-*, *incurrens*, prp. of *incurrere*] : giving passage to a current that flows inward

in-cur-sion \in-ˈkər-zhən\ *n* [ME, fr. MF or L, MF, fr. L *incursion-*, *incursio*, fr *incursus*, pp of *incurrere*] **1** : a hostile entrance into a territory : RAID **2** : an entering in or into ⟨his only ~ into the arts⟩

in-cur-vate \ˈin-ˌkər-ˌvāt, (ˈ)in-ˈkər-\ *vt* **-vat-ed; -vat-ing** : to cause to curve inward : BEND — **in-cur-vate** \ˈin-ˌkər-ˌvāt, (ˈ)in-ˈkər-vət\ *adj* — **in-cur-va-tion** \ˌin-ˌkər-ˈvā-shən\ *n* — **in-cur-va-ture** \(ˈ)in-ˈkər-və-ˌchůr, -chər, -ˌt(y)ůr\ *n*

in-curve \(ˈ)in-ˈkərv, ˈin-\ *vt* [L *incurvare*, fr *in-* + *curvare* to curve, fr. *curvus* curved — more at CROWN] : to bend so as to curve inward

in-cus \ˈiŋ-kəs\ *n, pl* **in-cu-des** \iŋ-ˈkyůd-(ˌ)ēz, ˈiŋ-kyə-ˌdēz\ [NL, fr. L, anvil, fr. *incudere*] : the middle of a chain of three small bones in the ear of a mammal — called also *anvil*; see EAR illustration

in-cuse \in-ˈkyůz, -ˈkyůs\ *adj* [L *incusus*, pp of *incudere* to stamp, strike, fr. *in-* + *cudere* to beat — more at HEW] : formed by stamping or punching in — used chiefly of old coins or features of their design

Ind *abbr* **1** independent **2** index **3** industrial; industry

1Ind \ˈind, ˈin-\ *n* **1** *archaic* : India **2** *obs* : Indies

2Ind *abbr* **1** Indian **2** Indiana

IND *abbr* investigational new drug

ind- *or* **indi-** *or* **indo-** *comb form* [ISV, fr L *indicum* — more at INDIGO] **1** : indigo ⟨*indoxyl*⟩ **2** : resembling indigo (as in color) ⟨*indophenol*⟩

Ind- *or* **Indo-** *comb form* [Gk, fr. *Indos* India] **1** : India or the East Indies ⟨*Indophile*⟩ ⟨*Indo-Briton*⟩ **2** : Indo-European ⟨*Indo-Hittite*⟩

in-da-ba \in-ˈdäb-ə\ *n* [Zulu *in-daba* affair] *chiefly South Africa* : CONFERENCE, PARLEY

in-da-gate \ˈin-də-ˌgāt\ *vt* **-gat-ed; -gat-ing** [L *indagatus*, pp. of *indagare*, fr *indago* act of enclosing, investigation, fr. OL *indu* in + L *agere* to drive — more at INDIGENOUS, AGENT] : to search into : INVESTIGATE — **in-da-ga-tion** \ˌin-də-ˈgā-shən\ *n* — **in-da-ga-tor** \ˈin-də-ˌgāt-ər\ *n*

ind-a-mine \ˈin-də-ˌmēn\ *n* [ISV *ind-* + *amine*] : any of a series of organic bases of which the simplest has the formula $C_{12}H_{11}N_3$ and which form salts that are unstable blue and green dyes

IndE *abbr* industrial engineer

in-debt-ed \in-ˈdet-əd\ *adj* [ME *indetted*, fr. OF *endeté*, pp. of *ender* to involve in debt, fr *en-* + *dete* debt] **1** : owing money **2** : owing gratitude or recognition to another : BEHOLDEN

in-debt-ed-ness *n* **1** : the condition of being indebted **2** : something (as an amount of money) that is owed

in-de-cen-cy \(ˈ)in-ˈdē-sᵊn-sē\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being indecent **2** : something (as a word or action) that is indecent

in-de-cent \-ᵊnt\ *adj* [MF or L, MF *indécent*, fr. L *indecent-*, *indecens*, fr *in-* + *decent-*, *decens* decent] : not decent, *esp* : grossly unseemly or offensive to manners or morals *syn* see INDECOROUS *ant* decent — **in-de-cent-ly** *adv*

indecent assault *n* : an immoral act or series of acts exclusive of rape committed against another person without consent

indecent exposure *n* : intentional exposure of part of one's body (as the genitals) in a place where such exposure is likely to be an offense against the generally accepted standards of decency in a community

in-de-ci-pher-able \ˌin-di-ˈsī-f(ə-)rə-bəl\ *adj* : incapable of being deciphered

in-de-ci-sion \ˌin-di-ˈsizh-ən\ *n* [F *indécision*, fr. *indécis* undecided, fr. LL *indecisus*, fr. L *in-* + *decisus*, pp of *decidere* to decide] : a wavering between two or more possible courses of action : IRRESOLUTION

in-de-ci-sive \ˌin-di-ˈsī-siv\ *adj* **1** : not decisive : INCONCLUSIVE **2** : marked by or prone to indecision : IRRESOLUTE **3** : not clearly marked out : INDEFINITE — **in-de-ci-sive-ly** *adv* — **in-de-ci-sive-ness** *n*

in-de-clin-able \ˌin-di-ˈklī-nə-bəl\ *adj* [MF, fr LL *indeclinabilis*, fr. L *in-* + LL *declinabilis* capable of being inflected, fr. L *declinare* to inflect — more at DECLINE] : having no grammatical inflections

in-de-com-pos-able \ˌin-ˌdē-kəm-ˈpō-zə-bəl\ *adj* : not capable of being broken up into component parts

in-de-co-rous \(ˈ)in-ˈdek-(ə-)rəs, ˌin-di-ˈkōr-əs, -ˈkȯr-\ *adj* [L *indecorus*, fr *in-* + *decorus* decorous] : not decorous — **in-de-co-rous-ly** *adv* — **in-de-co-rous-ness** *n*
syn INDECOROUS, IMPROPER, UNSEEMLY, INDECENT, UNBECOMING, INDELICATE *shared meaning element* : not conforming to what is accepted as right, fitting, or in good taste *ant* decorous

in-de-co-rum \ˌin-di-ˈkōr-əm, -ˈkȯr-\ *n* [L, neut. of *indecorus*] **1** : something that is indecorous **2** : lack of decorum : IMPROPRIETY

in-deed \in-ˈdēd\ *adv* **1** : without any question : TRULY, UNDENIABLY — often used interjectionally to express irony or disbelief or surprise **2** : in reality **3** : all things considered : as a matter of fact

indef *abbr* indefinite

in-de-fat-i-ga-ble \ˌin-di-ˈfat-i-gə-bəl\ *adj* [MF, fr. L *indefatigabilis*, fr. *in-* + *defatigare* to fatigue, fr. *de* down + *fatigare* to fatigue — more at DE-] : incapable of being fatigued : UNTIRING — **in-de-fat-i-ga-bil-i-ty** \-ˌfat-i-gə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **in-de-fat-i-ga-ble-ness** \-ˈfat-i-gə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **in-de-fat-i-ga-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

in-de-fea-si-ble \-ˈfē-zə-bəl\ *adj* : not capable of being annulled or voided or undone ⟨an ~ right⟩ — **in-de-fea-si-bil-i-ty** \-ˌfē-zə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **in-de-fea-si-bly** \-ˈfē-zə-blē\ *adv*

in-de-fec-ti-ble \-ˈfek-tə-bəl\ *adj* **1** : not subject to failure or decay : LASTING **2** : free of faults : FLAWLESS — **in-de-fec-ti-bil-i-ty** \-ˌfek-tə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **in-de-fec-ti-bly** \-ˈfek-tə-blē\ *adv*

in-de-fen-si-ble \-ˈfen(t)-sə-bəl\ *adj* **1** **a** : incapable of being maintained as right or valid : UNTENABLE **b** : incapable of being

in-di-rect \ˌin-də-ˈrekt, -(ˌ)dī-\ *adj* [ME, fr ML *indirectus*, fr L *in-* + *directus* direct] : not direct as **a** (1) : deviating from a direct line or course : ROUNDABOUT **a** (2) : not going straight to the point ⟨an ~ accusation⟩ **b** : not straightforward and open : DECEITFUL **c** : not directly aimed at or achieved ⟨~ consequences⟩ **d** : stating what a real or supposed original speaker said with changes in wording that conform the statement grammatically to the sentence in which it is included ⟨~ discourse⟩ **e** : not effected by the action of the people or the electorate ⟨~ government representation⟩ — **in-di-rect-ly** \-ˈrek-(t)lē\ *adv* — **in-di-rect-ness** \-ˈrek(t)-nəs\ *n*

indirect cost *n* : a cost that is not identifiable with a specific product, function, or activity

indirect evidence *n* : evidence that establishes immediately collateral facts from which the main fact may be inferred : CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE

indirect fire *n* : gunfire by indirect aiming at a target not visible from the gun

in-di-rec-tion \ˌin-də-ˈrek-shən, -(ˌ)dī-\ *n* **1 a** : lack of straightforwardness and openness : DECEITFULNESS **b** : something (as an act or statement) marked by lack of straightforwardness ⟨hated diplomatic ~s —*Rev of Reviews*⟩ **2** : indirect action or procedure **b** : lack of direction : AIMLESSNESS

indirect lighting *n* : lighting in which the light emitted by a source is diffusely reflected (as by the ceiling)

indirect object *n* : a grammatical object representing the secondary goal of the action of its verb ⟨*her* in "I gave her the book" is an *indirect object*⟩

indirect proof *n* : REDUCTIO AD ABSURDUM

indirect tax *n* : a tax exacted from a person other than the one on whom the ultimate burden of the tax is expected to fall

in-dis-cern-ible \ˌin-dis-ˈsər-nə-bəl, -diz-\ *adj* : incapable of being discerned : not recognizable as distinct

in-dis-ci-plin-able \(ˌ)in-ˌdis-ə-ˈplin-ə-bəl, (ˌ)hn-ˈdis-ə-plən-\ *adj* : not subject to or capable of being disciplined

in-dis-ci-pline \(ˌ)hn-ˈdis-ə-plən\ *n* : lack of discipline

in-dis-ci-plined \-ˌplənd, -(ˌ)plīnd\ *adj* : lacking in discipline : WILD

in-dis-cov-er-able \ˌin-dis-ˈkəv-(ə-)rə-bəl\ *adj* : not discoverable

in-dis-creet \ˌin-dis-ˈkrēt\ *adj* [ME *indiscrete*, fr. MF & LL, MF *indiscret*, fr LL *indiscretus*, fr. L, indistinguishable, fr *in-* + *discretus*, pp of *discernere* to separate — more at DISCERN] : not discreet : IMPRUDENT — **in-dis-creet-ly** *adv* — **in-dis-creet-ness** *n*

in-dis-crete \ˌin-dis-ˈkrēt, (ˌ)hn-ˈdis-ˌ\ *adj* [L *indiscretus*] : not separated into distinct parts ⟨an ~ mass⟩

in-dis-cre-tion \ˌin-dis-ˈkresh-ən\ *n* **1** : lack of discretion : IMPRUDENCE **2** : something (as an act or remark) marked by lack of discretion, *specif* : an act at variance with the accepted morality of a society

in-dis-crim-i-nate \ˌin-dis-ˈkrim-(ə-)nət\ *adj* **1 a** : not marked by careful distinction : deficient in discrimination and discernment ⟨~ reading habits⟩ **b** : HAPHAZARD, RANDOM ⟨their language is an ~ mixture of French and English⟩ **2 a** : PROMISCUOUS, UNRESTRAINED ⟨~ sexual behavior⟩ **b** : HETEROGENEOUS, CONFUSED ⟨clothes tossed in an ~ heap⟩ — **in-dis-crim-i-nate-ly** *adv* — **in-dis-crim-i-nate-ness** *n*

syn INDISCRIMINATE, WHOLESALE, SWEEPING *shared meaning element* : including all or nearly all within the range of choice, operation, or effectiveness *ant* discriminate, selective

in-dis-crim-i-nat-ing \-ˈkrim-ə-ˌnāt-iŋ\ *adj* : not discriminating — **in-dis-crim-i-nat-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

in-dis-crim-i-na-tion \ˌkrim-ə-ˈnā-shən\ *n* : lack of discrimination

in-dis-cuss-ible \ˌin-dis-ˈkəs-ə-bəl\ *adj* : not capable of being discussed

in-dis-pens-able \ˌin-dis-ˈpen(t)-sə-bəl\ *adj* **1** : not subject to being set aside or neglected ⟨an ~ obligation⟩ **2** : absolutely necessary : ESSENTIAL ⟨carbon dioxide is ~ for plants⟩ — **in-dis-pens-abil-i-ty** \-ˌpen(t)-sə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **indispensable** *n* — **in-dis-pens-able-ness** \-ˈpen(t)-sə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **in-dis-pens-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

in-dis-pose \ˌin-dis-ˈpōz\ *vt* **-posed; -pos-ing** [prob back-formation fr *indisposed*] **1 a** : to make unfit : DISQUALIFY **b** : to make averse : DISINCLINE **2** *archaic* : to cause to be in poor physical health

in-dis-posed \-ˈpōzd\ *adj* **1** : slightly ill **2** : AVERSE

in-dis-po-si-tion \(ˌ)in-ˌdis-pə-ˈzish-ən\ *n* : the condition of being indisposed **a** : DISINCLINATION **b** : a usu slight illness

in-dis-put-able \ˌin-dis-ˈpyüt-ə-bəl, (ˌ)in-ˈdis-pyət-\ *adj* [LL *indisputabilis*, fr L *in-* + *disputabilis* disputable] : not disputable : UNQUESTIONABLE ⟨~ proof⟩ — **in-dis-put-able-ness** *n* — **in-dis-put-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

in-dis-so-cia-ble \ˌin-dis-ˈō-sh(ē-)ə-bəl, -sē-ə-\ *adj* : not dissociated : INSEPARABLE — **in-dis-so-cia-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

in-dis-sol-u-ble \ˌin-dis-ˈäl-yə-bəl\ *adj* : not dissoluble as **a** : incapable of being annulled, undone, or broken : PERMANENT ⟨an ~ contract⟩ **b** : incapable of being dissolved, decomposed, or disintegrated — **in-dis-sol-u-bil-i-ty** \-ˌäl-yə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **in-dis-sol-u-ble-ness** \-ˈäl-yə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **in-dis-sol-u-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

in-dis-tinct \ˌin-dis-ˈtiŋ(k)t\ *adj* [L *indistinctus*, fr. *in-* + *distinctus* distinct] : not distinct as **a** : not sharply outlined or separable : BLURRED ⟨~ figures in the fog⟩ **b** : FAINT, DIM ⟨an ~ light in the distance⟩ **c** : not clearly recognizable or understandable : UNCERTAIN — **in-dis-tinct-ly** \-ˈtiŋ(k)-tlē, -ˈtiŋ-klē\ *adv* — **in-dis-tinct-ness** \-ˈtiŋt-nəs, -ˈtiŋk-nəs\ *n*

in-dis-tinc-tive \-ˈtiŋ(k)-tiv\ *adj* : lacking distinctive qualities

in-dis-tin-guish-able \ˌin-dis-ˈtiŋ-(g)wish -ə-bəl\ *adj* : not distinguishable as **a** : indeterminate in shape or structure **b** : not clearly recognizable or understandable **c** : lacking identifying or individualizing qualities — **in-dis-tin-guish-abil-i-ty** \-ˌtiŋ-(g)wish-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **in-dis-tin-guish-able-ness** \-ˈtiŋ-(g)wish-ə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **in-dis-tin-guish-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

in-dite \ən-ˈdīt\ *vt* **in-dit-ed; in-dit-ing** [ME *enditen*, fr OF *enditer* to write down, proclaim, fr (assumed) VL *indictare* to proclaim, fr. L *indictus*, pp of *indicere* to proclaim, fr *in-* + *dicere* to say — more at DICTION] **1 a** : to make up : COMPOSE ⟨~ a poem⟩ **b** : to give literary or formal expression to **c** : to put down in writing ⟨~ a message⟩ **2** *obs* : DICTATE — **in-dit-er** *n*

in-di-um \ˈin-dē-əm\ *n* [ISV *ind-* + NL *-ium*] : a malleable fusible silvery metallic element that is chiefly trivalent, occurs esp in sphalerite ores, and is used as a plating for bearings, in alloys melting at a low temperature, and in the making of transistors — see ELEMENT table

indiv *abbr* individual

in-di-vert-ible \ˌin-də-ˈvərt-ə-bəl, -(ˌ)dī-\ *adj* : not to be diverted or turned aside — **in-di-vert-ibly** \-blē\ *adv*

1in-di-vid-u-al \ˌin-də-ˈvij-(ə-)wəl, -ˈvij-əl\ *adj* [ML *individualis*, fr L *individuus* indivisible, fr. *in-* + *dividuus* divided, fr *dividere* to divide] **1** *obs* : INSEPARABLE **2 a** : of, relating to, or distinctively associated with an individual ⟨~ turns of phrase that identify his writing⟩ **b** : being an individual or existing as an indivisible whole **c** : intended for one person ⟨an ~ serving⟩ **3** : existing as a distinct entity : SEPARATE **4** : having marked individuality ⟨an ~ style⟩ *syn* **1** see SPECIAL *ant* general **2** see CHARACTERISTIC *ant* common — **in-di-vid-u-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv*

2individual *n* **1 a** : a particular being or thing as distinguished from a class, species, or collection as (1) : a single human being as contrasted with a social group or institution ⟨though he works with ~s he is always aware of the world which surrounds his patient —Norman Mailer⟩ (2) : a single organism as distinguished from a group **b** : a particular person ⟨an odd ~⟩ **2** : an indivisible entity **3** : the reference of a name or variable of the lowest logical type in a calculus

in-di-vid-u-al-ism \ˌin-də-ˈvij-(ə-)wə-ˌliz-əm, -ˈvij-ə-ˌliz-\ *n* **1 a** (1) : a doctrine that the interests of the individual are or ought to be ethically paramount; *also* : conduct guided by such a doctrine (2) : the conception that all values, rights, and duties originate in individuals **b** : a theory maintaining the political and economic independence of the individual and stressing individual initiative, action, and interests, *also* : conduct or practice guided by such a theory **2 a** : INDIVIDUALITY **b** : an individual peculiarity : IDIOSYNCRASY

in-di-vid-u-al-ist \-ləst\ *n* **1** : one that pursues a markedly independent course in thought or action **2** : one that advocates or practices individualism — **individualist** *or* **in-di-vid-u-al-is-tic** \-ˌvij-(ə-)wə-ˈlis-tik, -ˌvij-ə-ˈlis-\ *adj* — **in-di-vid-u-al-is-ti-cal-ly** \-ˈlis-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

in-di-vid-u-al-i-ty \-ˌvij-ə-ˈwal-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1 a** : total character peculiar to and distinguishing an individual from others **b** : PERSONALITY **2** *archaic* : the quality or state of being indivisible : INSEPARABILITY **3** : INDIVIDUAL, PERSON **4** : separate or distinct existence

in-di-vid-u-al-ize \-ˈvij-(ə-)wə-ˌliz, -ˈvij-ə-ˌliz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz-ing** **1** : to make individual in character **2** : to treat or notice individually : PARTICULARIZE **3** : to adapt to the needs or special circumstances of an individual ⟨efforts to ~ teaching according to student ability and interest⟩ — **in-di-vid-u-al-iza-tion** \-ˌvij-(ə-)wə-lə-ˈzā-shən, -ˌvij-ə-lə-\ *n*

individual medley *n* : a swimming race in which each contestant swims each quarter of the course with a different stroke

in-di-vid-u-ate \ˌin-də-ˈvij-ə-ˌwāt\ *vt* **-at-ed; -at-ing** **1** : to give individuality to **2** : to form into a distinct entity

in-di-vid-u-a-tion \-ˌvij-ə-ˈwā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act or process of individuating as **a** (1) : the development of the individual from the universal (2) : the determination of the individual in the general **b** : the process by which individuals in society become differentiated from one another **c** : regional differentiation along a primary embryonic axis **2** : the state of being individuated, *specif* : INDIVIDUALITY

in-di-vis-i-ble \ˌin-də-ˈviz-ə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr LL *indivisibilis*, fr L *in-* + LL *divisibilis* divisible] : not divisible — **in-di-vis-i-bil-i-ty** \-ˌviz-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **indivisible** *n* — **in-di-vis-i-ble-ness** \-ˈviz-ə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **in-di-vis-i-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

indn *abbr* indication

indo- — see IND-

Indo- — see IND-

in-do-Ar-y-an \ˌin-dō-ˈar-ē-ən, -ˈer-, -ˈär-yən\ *n* **1** : a member of one of the peoples of India of Aryan speech and physique **2** : one of the early Indo-European invaders of Persia, Afghanistan, and India **3** : the Indo-European languages of India and Pakistan as a group — **Indo-Aryan** *adj*

in-do-Chi-nese \-ˌchī-ˈnēz, -ˈnēs\ *n* **1** : a native or inhabitant of Indochina **2** : SINO-TIBETAN — **Indo-Chinese** *adj*

in-doc-ile \(ˌ)in-ˈdäs-əl *also* -ˌīl, *esp Brit* -ˈdō-ˌsīl\ *adj* [MF, fr L *indocilis*, fr *in-* + *docilis* docile] : unwilling or indisposed to be taught or disciplined : INTRACTABLE — **in-do-cil-i-ty** \ˌin-dō-ˈsil-ət-ē, -dō-\ *n*

in-doc-tri-nate \in-ˈdäk-trə-ˌnāt\ *vt* **-nat-ed, -nat-ing** [prob fr. ME *endoctrinen*, fr MF *endoctriner*, fr OF, fr *en-* + *doctrine*] **1** : to instruct esp. in fundamentals or rudiments : TEACH **2** : to imbue with a usu. partisan or sectarian opinion, point of view, or principle — **in-doc-tri-na-tion** \(ˌ)in-ˌdäk-trə-ˈnā-shən\ *n* — **in-doc-tri-na-tor** \in-ˈdäk-trə-ˌnāt-ər\ *n*

in-do-Eu-ro-pe-an \ˌin-dō-ˌyůr-ə-ˈpē-ən\ *adj* : of, relating to, or constituting the Indo-European languages — **Indo-European** *n*

Indo-European languages *n pl* : a family of languages comprising those spoken in most of Europe and in the parts of the world colonized by Europeans since 1500 and also in Persia, the subcontinent of India, and some other parts of Asia

in-do-Ger-man-ic \ˌin-dō-jər-ˈman-ik\ *n* : INDO-EUROPEAN — **Indo-Germanic** *adj*

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index of refraction : the ratio of the velocity of radiation (as light) in the first of two media to its velocity in the second as it passes from one into the other
Indi- — see IND-
In-dia \'in-dē-ə\ — a communications code word for the letter *I*
India ink *n, often cap 1st I* 1 : a solid black pigment (as specially prepared lampblack) used in drawing and lettering 2 : a fluid ink consisting usu. of a fine suspension of india ink in a liquid
In-dia-man \'in-dē-ə-mən\ *n* : a merchant ship formerly used in trade with India, *esp* : a large sailing ship used in this trade
In-di-an \'in-dē-ən, *nonstandard* 'in-jən\ *n* 1 : a native or inhabitant of the subcontinent of India or of the East Indies 2 a [fr. the belief held by Columbus that the lands he discovered were part of Asia] : AMERICAN INDIAN b : one of the native languages of American Indians — **Indian** *adj*
Indian agent *n* : an official representative of the U.S federal government to American Indian tribes esp on reservations
Indian club *n* : a usu wooden club shaped like a large bottle or tenpin that is swung for gymnastic exercise
Indian corn *n* 1 : a tall widely cultivated American cereal grass (*Zea mays*) bearing seeds on elongated ears 2 : the ears of Indian corn; *also* : its edible seeds
Indian file *n* : SINGLE FILE
Indian giver *n* : one that gives something to another and then takes it back or expects an equivalent in return — **Indian giving** *n*
Indian hemp *n* 1 : an American dogbane (*Apocynum cannabinum*) with milky juice, tough fibrous bark, and an emetic and cathartic root 2 : HEMP 1
Indian licorice *n* : ROSARY PEA 1
Indian meal *n* : CORNMEAL
Indian paintbrush *n* 1 : any of a genus (*Castilleja*) of herbaceous plants of the figwort family that have brightly colored bracts — called also *painted cup* 2 : ORANGE HAWKWEED
Indian pipe *n* : a waxy white leafless saprophytic herb (*Monotropa uniflora* of the family Monotropaceae, the Indian-pipe family) of Asia and the U.S


Indian pipe

Indian pudding *n* : a pudding made chiefly of cornmeal, milk, and molasses
Indian red *n* 1 a : a yellowish red earth containing hematite and used as a pigment b : any of various light red to purplish brown pigments made by calcining iron salts 2 : a strong or moderate reddish brown
Indian sign *n* : HEX, SPELL
Indian summer *n* 1 : a period of warm or mild weather in late autumn or early winter 2 : a happy or flourishing period occurring toward the end of something (life in the *Indian summer* of Czarist Russia —John Davenport)
Indian tobacco *n* 1 : an American wild lobelia (*Lobelia inflata*) with small blue flowers 2 : a wild tobacco (*Nicotiana rustica*) 3 : a common cat's-foot (*Antennaria plantaginifolia*) of eastern No America
In-di-an-wres-tle \'in-dē-ən-ˌres-əl, -ˌras-\ *vi* [back-formation fr *Indian wrestling*] : to engage in Indian wrestling
Indian wrestling *n* 1 : wrestling in which two wrestlers lie side by side on their backs in reversed position locking their near arms and raising and locking the corresponding legs and attempt to force each other's leg down and turn the other wrestler on his face 2 : wrestling in which two wrestlers stand face to face gripping usu their right hands and setting the outsides of the corresponding feet together and attempt to force each other off balance 3 : ARM WRESTLING
India paper *n* 1 : a thin absorbent paper used esp for proving inked intaglio surfaces (as steel engravings) 2 : a thin tough opaque printing paper
India rubber *n, often cap I* : RUBBER 2a
Indic *abbr* indicative
In-dic \'in-dik\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to the subcontinent of India : INDIAN 2 : of, relating to, or constituting the Indian branch of the Indo-European languages — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table — **Indic** *n*
In-di-can \'in-də-ˌkan\ *n* [L *indicum* indigo — more at INDIGO] 1 : a glucoside $C_{14}H_{17}NO_6$ occurring esp in the indigo plant and being a source of natural indigo 2 : an indigo-forming substance $C_8H_7NO_4S$ found as a salt in urine and other animal fluids
In-di-cant \'in-di-kənt\ *n* : something that serves to indicate
In-di-cate \'in-də-ˌkāt\ *vt* **-cat-ed; -cat-ing** [L *indicatus*, pp of *indicare*, fr *in-* + *dicare* to proclaim, dedicate — more DICTION] 1 a : to point out or point to b : to be a sign, symptom, or index of (the high fever ~s a serious conditon) c : to demonstrate or suggest the necessity or advisability of (*indicated* the need for a new school) 2 : to state or express briefly : SUGGEST (*indicated* his desire to cooperate)
In-di-ca-tion \ˌin-də-'kā-shən\ *n* 1 : the action of indicating 2 a : something that serves to indicate b : something that is indicated as advisable or necessary 3 : the degree indicated on a graduated instrument : READING — **In-di-ca-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*
¹In-dic-a-tive \in-'dik-ət-iv\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or constituting a verb form or set of verb forms that represents the denoted act or state as an objective fact (the ~ mood) (an ~ verb form) 2 : serving to indicate (actions ~ of fear) — **in-dic-a-tive-ly** *adv*
²indicative *n* 1 : the indicative mood of a language 2 : a form in the indicative mood
In-di-ca-tor \'in-də-ˌkāt-ər\ *n* 1 : one that indicates as a : an index hand (as on a dial) : POINTER b (1) : a pressure gauge (2) : an instrument for automatically making a diagram that indicates the pressure in and volume of the working fluid of an engine throughout the cycle c : a dial that registers something (as the movement of an elevator) 2 a : a substance (as litmus) used to show visually (as by change of color) the condition of a solution with respect to the presence of a particular material (as a free acid or alkali) b : TRACER 4b 3 : an organism or ecological community so strictly associated with particular environmental conditions that its presence is indicative of the existence of these conditions — **in-dic-a-to-ry** \in-'dik-ə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj*
Indices *pl of* INDEX
In-di-cia \in-'dish-(ē-)ə\ *n pl* [L, pl. of *indicium* sign, fr. *indicare*] 1 : distinctive marks : INDICATIONS 2 : postal markings often imprinted on mail or on labels to be affixed to mail
In-dict \in-'dīt\ *vt* [alter. of earlier *indite*, fr. ME *inditen*, fr. AF *enditer*, fr. OF, to write down — more at INDITE] 1 : to charge with some offense : ACCUSE 2 : to charge with a crime by the finding or presentment of a jury (as a grand jury) in due form of law — **in-dict-er** *or* **in-dict-or** \-'dīt-ər\ *n*
In-dict-able \-'dīt-ə-bəl\ *adj* 1 : subject to being indicted : liable to indictment 2 : making one liable to indictment (an ~ offense)
in-dic-tion \in-'dik-shən\ *n* [ME *indiccioun*, fr LL *indiction-, indictio*, fr L, proclamation, fr *indictus*, pp of *indicere* to proclaim, fr *in-* + *dicere* to say — more at DICTION] : a 15-year cycle used as a chronological unit in several ancient and medieval systems
In-dict-ment \in-'dīt-mənt\ *n* 1 a : the action or the legal process of indicting b : the state of being indicted 2 : a formal written statement framed by a prosecuting authority and found by a jury (as a grand jury) charging a person with an offense
in-dif-fer-ence \in-'dif-ərn(t)s, -'dif-(ə-)rən(t)s\ *n* 1 : the quality, state, or fact of being indifferent 2 a *archaic* : lack of difference or distinction between two or more things b : absence of compulsion to or toward one thing or another
in-dif-fer-en-cy \-ərn-sē, -(ə-)rən-sē\ *n, archaic* : INDIFFERENCE
in-dif-fer-ent \in-'dif-ərnt, -'dif-(ə-)rənt\ *adj* [ME, fr MF or L, MF, regarded as neither good nor bad, fr L *indifferent-, indifferens*, fr *in-* + *different-, differens*, prp of *differre* to be different — more at DIFFERENT] 1 : marked by impartiality : UNBIASED 2 a : that does not matter one way or the other b : that has nothing that calls for sanction or condemnation in either observance or neglect : of no importance or value one way or the other 3 a : marked by no special liking for or dislike of something (was ~ about which book he was given) b : marked by a lack of interest in or concern about something : APATHETIC (was ~ to suffering and poverty) 4 : being neither excessive nor defective 5 a : being neither good nor bad : MEDIOCRE b : being neither right nor wrong 6 : characterized by lack of active quality : NEUTRAL 7 a : not differentiated b : capable of development in more than one direction, *esp* : not yet embryologically determined — **in-dif-fer-ent-ly** *adv*
syn INDIFFERENT, UNCONCERNED, INCURIOUS, ALOOF, DETACHED, DISINTERESTED *shared meaning element* : not showing or feeling interest *ant* avid
in-dif-fer-ent-ism \-ərnt-ˌiz-əm, -(ə-)rənt-\ *n* : INDIFFERENCE, *specif* : belief that all religions are equally valid — **in-dif-fer-ent-ist** \-ərst\ *n*
in-di-gence \'in-di-jən(t)s\ *n* : a level of poverty in which real hardship and deprivation are suffered and comforts of life are wholly lacking *syn* see POVERTY
in-di-gene \'in-də-ˌjēn\ *also* **in-di-gen** \-di-jən, -də-ˌjen\ *n* [L *indigena*] : NATIVE
in-dig-e-nous \in-'dij-ə-nəs\ *adj* [LL *indigenus*, fr L *indigena*, n, native, fr OL *indu, endo* in, within (akin to L *in* and to L *de* down) + L *gignere* to beget — more at DE-, KIN] 1 : having originated in and being produced, growing, or living naturally in a particular region or environment 2 : INNATE, INBORN *syn* see NATIVE *ant* naturalized, exotic — **in-dig-e-nous-ly** *adv* — **in-dig-e-nous-ness** *n*
in-di-gent \'in-di-jənt\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF, fr L *indigent-, indigens*, prp of *indigēre* to need, fr OL *indu* + L *egēre* to need, akin to OHG *ekrōdi* thin] 1 : suffering from indigence : IMPOVERISHED 2 a *archaic* : DEFICIENT b *archaic* : totally lacking in *something* specified — **indigent** *n*
in-di-gest-ed \ˌin-(ˌ)dī-'jes-təd, -də-\ *adj* : not carefully thought out or arranged : FORMLESS
in-di-gest-ible \-'jes-tə-bəl\ *adj* [LL *indigestibilis*, fr. L *in-* + LL *digestibilis* digestible] : not digestible : not easily digested — **in-di-gest-ibil-i-ty** \-ˌjes-tə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **indigestible** *n*
in-di-ges-tion \-'jes(h)-chən\ *n* 1 : inability to digest or difficulty in digesting something 2 : a case or attack of indigestion
in-dign \in-'dīn\ *adj* [ME *indigne*, fr MF, fr L *indignus*] 1 *archaic* : UNWORTHY, UNDESERVING 2 *obs* : UNBECOMING, DISGRACEFUL
in-dig-nant \in-'dig-nənt\ *adj* [L *indignant-, indignans*, prp of *indignari* to be indignant, fr. *indignus* unworthy, fr *in-* + *dignus* worthy — more at DECENT] : filled with or marked by indignation (became ~ at the accusation) — **in-dig-nant-ly** *adv*
in-dig-na-tion \ˌin-dig-'nā-shən\ *n* : anger aroused by something unjust, unworthy, or mean *syn* see ANGER
in-dig-ni-ty \in-'dig-nət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [L *indignitat-, indignitas*, fr *indignus*] 1 *obs* : lack or loss of dignity or honor 2 a : an act that offends against a person's dignity or self-respect : INSULT b : humiliating treatment
in-di-go \'in-di-ˌgō\ *n, pl* **-gos** *or* **-goes** [It dial , fr L *indicum*, fr. Gk *indikon*, fr. neut. of *Indikos* Indic, fr *Indos* India] 1 a : a blue vat dye obtained from plants (as indigo plants) b : the principal coloring matter $C_{16}H_{10}N_2O_2$ of natural indigo usu. synthesized as a blue powder with a coppery luster c : any of several blue vat dyes derived from or closely related to indigo 2 : a variable color averaging a dark grayish blue 3 : INDIGO PLANT
indigo bunting *n* : a common small finch (*Passerina cyanea*) of the eastern U.S. of which the male is largely indigo-blue
indigo plant *n* : a plant that yields indigo, *esp* : any of a genus (*Indigofera*) of leguminous herbs
indigo snake *n* : a large harmless blue-black snake (*Drymarchon corais couperi*) of the southern U S — called also *gopher snake*
in-di-go-tin \in-'dig-ət-ən, ˌin-di-'gōt-ᵊn\ *n* [ISV *indigo* + connective *-t-* + *-in*] : INDIGO 1b

In-do–Hit-tite \-'hi-,tīt\ *n* 1 : a language family including Indo-European and Anatolian 2 : a hypothetical parent language of Indo-European and Anatolian — **Indo–Hittite** *adj*

In-do–Ira-ni-an \-ir-'ā-nē-ən\ *adj* : of, relating to, or constituting a subfamily of the Indo-European languages that consists of the Indic and the Iranian branches — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table — **Indo–Iranian** *n*

in-dole \'in-,dōl\ *n* [ISV *ind-* + *-ole*] : a crystalline compound C_8H_7N that is a decomposition product of proteins containing tryptophan, often formed by reduction disulfation of indigo, and used in perfumes, *also* : a derivative of indole

in-dole-ace-tic acid \'in-,dōl-ə-,sēt-ik-\ *n* : a crystalline plant hormone $C_{10}H_9NO_2$ that promotes growth and rooting of plants — called also *heteroauxin*

in-dole-bu-tyr-ic acid \-byü-,tir-ik-\ *n* : a crystalline acid $C_{12}H_{13}NO_2$ similar to indoleacetic acid in its effects on plants

in-do-lence \'in-də-lən(t)s\ *n* 1 : a condition of causing little or no pain 2 : indisposition to labor : SLOTH

in-do-lent \-lənt\ *adj* [LL *indolent-*, *indolens* insensitive to pain, fr L *in-* + *dolent-*, *dolens*, prp of *dolēre* to feel pain — more at CONDOLE] 1 **a** : causing little or no pain **b** : slow to develop or heal 2 **a** : averse to activity, effort, or movement : habitually lazy **b** : conducing to or encouraging laziness ⟨~ heat⟩ **c** : exhibiting indolence ⟨an ~ sigh⟩ *syn* see LAZY *ant* industrious — **in-do-lent-ly** *adv*

in-do-meth-a-cin \,in-dō-'meth-ə-sən\ *n* [*indole* + *meth-* + acetic acid + *-in*] : a nonsteroidal analgesic drug $C_{19}H_{16}ClNO_4$ used esp in treating arthritis

in-dom-i-ta-ble \in-'däm-ət-ə-bəl\ *adj* [LL *indomitabilis*, fr. l *in-* + *domitare* to tame — more at DAUNT] : incapable of being subdued : UNCONQUERABLE ⟨~ courage⟩ — **in-dom-i-ta-bil-i-ty** \(,)in-,däm-ət-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **in-dom-i-ta-ble-ness** \in-'däm-ət-ə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **in-dom-i-ta-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

Indon *abbr* Indonesia, Indonesian

In-do-ne-sian \,in-də-'nē-zhən, -shən\ *n* 1 : a native or inhabitant of the Malay archipelago 2 **a** : a native or inhabitant of the Republic of Indonesia **b** : the language based on Malay that is the national language of the Republic of Indonesia — **Indonesian** *adj*

in-door \,in-,dō(ə)r, -,dȯ(ə)r\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to the interior of a building 2 : done, living, or belonging within doors ⟨an ~ sport⟩

in-doors \('')in-'dō(ə)rz, -'dȯ(ə)rz\ *adv* : in or into a building

in-do-phe-nol \,in-dō-'fē-,nōl, ,in-(,)dō-fi-'\ *n* [ISV] : any of various blue or green dyes

indorse *var of* ENDORSE

in-dox-yl \in-'däk-səl\ *n* [ISV *ind-* + *hydroxyl*] : a crystalline compound C_8H_7NO found in plants and animals or synthesized as a step in indigo manufacture

in-draft \'in-,draft, -,dräft\ *n* 1 : a drawing or pulling in 2 : an inward flow or current (as of air or water)

in-drawn \'in-,drȯn\ *adj* 1 : drawn in 2 : ALOOF, RESERVED

in-du-bi-ta-ble \('')in-'d(y)ü-bət-ə-bəl\ *adj* [F or L; F, fr L *indubitabilis*, fr. *in-* + *dubitabilis* dubitable] : too evident to be doubted : UNQUESTIONABLE — **in-du-bi-ta-bil-i-ty** \(,)in-,dyü-bət-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **in-du-bi-ta-ble-ness** \('')in-'d(y)ü-bət-ə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **in-du-bi-ta-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

in-duce \in-'d(y)üs\ *vt* **in-duced, in-duc-ing** [ME *inducen*, fr L *inducere*, fr *in-* + *ducere* to lead — more at TOW] 1 **a** : to lead on : move by persuasion or influence **b** : to call forth or bring about by influence or stimulation 2 **a** : EFFECT, CAUSE **b** : to cause the formation of **c** : to produce (as an electric current) by induction **d** : to arouse by indirect stimulation ⟨~ a contrast color⟩ 3 : to determine by induction, *specif* : to infer from particulars — compare DEDUCE — **in-duc-ibil-i-ty** \-,d(y)ü-sə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **in-duc-ible** \-'d(y)ü-sə-bəl\ *adj*

syn INDUCE, PERSUADE, PREVAIL, GET *shared meaning element* : to move one to act or decide in a certain way

in-duce-ment \in-'d(y)üs-mənt\ *n* 1 : the act or process of inducing 2 : a motive or consideration that leads one to action or to additional or more effective actions ⟨prizes offered as ~s to students to do better work⟩ 3 : matter presented by way of introduction or background to explain the principal allegations of a legal cause, plea, or defense *syn* see MOTIVE

in-duc-er \-'d(y)ü-sər\ *n* : one that induces, *specif* : a substance that is capable of activating a structural gene by combining with and inactivating a genetic repressor

in-duct \in-'dəkt\ *vt* [ME *inducten*, fr. ML *inductus*, pp of *inducere*, fr L] 1 : to put in formal possession (as of a benefice or office) : INSTALL ⟨was ~*ed* as president of the college⟩ 2 **a** : to admit as a member ⟨~*ed* into a scholastic society⟩ **b** : INTRODUCE, INITIATE **c** : to enroll for military training or service (as under a selective service act) 3 : LEAD, CONDUCT

in-duc-tance \in-'dək-tən(t)s\ *n* 1 : a property of an electric circuit by which an electromotive force is induced in it by a variation of current either (1) in the circuit itself or (2) in a neighboring circuit 2 : a circuit or a device possessing inductance

in-duct-ee \(,)in-,dək-'tē, in-'dək-,\ *n* : a person inducted into military service

in-duc-tion \in-'dək-shən\ *n* 1 **a** : the act or process of inducting (as into office) **b** : an initial experience : INITIATION **c** : the formality by which a civilian is inducted into military service 2 **a** : the act, process, or result or an instance of reasoning from a part to a whole, from particulars to generals, or from the individual to the universal **b** : mathematical demonstration of the validity of a law concerning all the positive integers by proving that it holds for the first integer and that if it holds for all the integers preceding a given integer it must hold for the next following integer 3 : a preface, prologue, or introductory scene esp of an early English play 4 **a** : the act of bringing forward or adducing (as facts or particulars) **b** : the act of causing or bringing on or about **c** : the process by which an electrical conductor becomes electrified when near a charged body, by which a magnetizable body becomes magnetized when in a magnetic field or in the magnetic flux set up by a magnetomotive force, or by which an electromotive force is produced in a circuit by varying the magnetic field linked with the circuit **d** : the inspiration of the fuel-air charge from the carburetor into the combustion chamber of an internal-combustion engine **e** : the sum of the processes by which the fate of embryonic cells is determined and morphogenetic differentiation brought about

induction coil *n* : an apparatus for obtaining intermittent high voltage consisting of a primary coil through which the direct current flows, an interrupter, and a secondary coil of a larger number of turns in which the high voltage is induced

induction heating *n* : heating of material by means of an electric current that is caused to flow through the material or its container by electromagnetic induction

in-duc-tive \in-'dək-tiv\ *adj* 1 : leading on : INDUCING 2 : of, relating to, or employing mathematical or logical induction ⟨~ reasoning⟩ 3 : of or relating to inductance or electrical induction 4 : INTRODUCTORY 5 : involving the action of an embryological inductor : tending to produce induction — **in-duc-tive-ly** *adv* — **in-duc-tive-ness** *n*

in-duc-tor \in-'dək-tər\ *n* 1 : one that inducts 2 **a** : a part of an electrical apparatus that acts upon another or is itself acted upon by induction **b** : REACTOR 2 3 : ORGANIZER 2

indue *var of* ENDUE

in-dulge \in-'dəlj\ *vb* **in-dulged; in-dulg-ing** [L *indulgēre* to be complaisant] *vt* 1 **a** : to give free rein to **b** : to take unrestrained pleasure in : GRATIFY 2 **a** : to yield to the desire of : HUMOR **b** : to treat with excessive leniency, generosity, or consideration ~ *vi* : to indulge oneself — **in-dulg-er** *n*

syn INDULGE, PAMPER, HUMOR, SPOIL, BABY, MOLLYCODDLE *shared meaning element* : to show undue favor to a person or his wishes *ant* discipline

1in-dul-gence \in-'dəl-jən(t)s\ *n* 1 : remission of part or all of the temporal and esp purgatorial punishment that according to Roman Catholicism is due for sins whose eternal punishment has been remitted and whose guilt has been pardoned (as through the sacrament of penance) 2 : the act of indulging : the state of being indulgent ⟨treated her moody child with ~⟩ 3 **a** : an indulgent act **b** : an extension of time for payment or performance granted as a favor 4 **a** : the act of indulging in something : the thing indulged in **b** : SELF-INDULGENCE

2indulgence *vt* **-genced; -genc-ing** : to attach an indulgence to ⟨*indulgenced* prayers⟩

in-dul-gent \in-'dəl-jənt\ *adj* [L *indulgent-*, *indulgens*, prp. of *indulgēre*] : indulging or characterized by indulgence : LENIENT — **in-dul-gent-ly** *adv*

in-du-line \'in-d(y)ə-,lēn\ *n* [ISV *ind-* + *-ule* + *-ine*] : any of numerous blue or violet dyes related to the safranines

in-dult \'in-,dəlt, in-'\ *n* [ME (Sc), fr. ML *indultum*, fr LL, grant, fr. L, neut of *indultus*, pp of *indulgēre*] : a special often temporary dispensation granted in the Roman Catholic Church

1in-du-rate \'in-d(y)ə-rət, in-'d(y)ůr-ət\ *adj* : physically or morally hardened

2in-du-rate \'in-d(y)ə-,rāt\ *vb* **-rat-ed; -rat-ing** [L *induratus*, pp of *indurare*, fr *in-* + *durare* to harden, fr *durus* hard — more at DURING] *vt* 1 : to make unfeeling, stubborn, or obdurate 2 : to make hardy : INURE 3 **a** : to make hard ⟨great heat ~s clay⟩ **b** : to increase the fibrous elements of ⟨*indurated* tissue⟩ 4 : to establish firmly : CONFIRM ~ *vi* 1 : to grow hard : HARDEN 2 : to become established — **in-du-ra-tion** \,in-d(y)ə-'rā-shən\ *n* — **in-du-ra-tive** \'in-d(y)ə-,rāt-iv, in-'d(y)ůr-ət-\ *adj*

indus *abbr* industrial, industry

in-du-si-um \in-'d(y)ü-z(h)ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-sia** \-z(h)ē-ə\ [NL, fr L, tunic] : an investing outgrowth or membrane as **a** : an outgrowth of a fern frond that invests the sori **b** : the annulus of a fungus esp when large and full

1in-dus-tri-al \in-'dəs-trē-əl\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to industry 2 : characterized by highly developed industries ⟨an ~ nation⟩ 3 : engaged in industry ⟨the ~ classes⟩ 4 : derived from human industry ⟨~ wealth⟩ 5 : used in industry ⟨~ diamonds⟩ — **in-dus-tri-al-ly** \-trē-ə-lē\ *adv*

2industrial *n* 1 **a** : one that is employed in industry **b** : a company engaged in industrial production or service 2 : a stock or bond issued by an industrial corporation or enterprise

industrial arts *n pl but sing in constr* : a subject taught in elementary and secondary schools that aims at developing manual skill and familiarity with tools and machines

industrial engineering *n* : engineering that deals with the development and application of cost and work standards for the various operations involved in manufacture

in-dus-tri-al-ism \in-'dəs-trē-ə-,liz-əm\ *n* : social organization in which industries and esp large-scale industries are dominant

in-dus-tri-al-ist \-ləst\ *n* : one owning or engaged in the management of an industry : MANUFACTURER

in-dus-tri-al-ize \in-'dəs-trē-ə-,līz\ *vb* **-ized; -iz-ing** *vt* : to make industrial ⟨~ an agricultural region⟩ ~ *vi* : to become industrial — **in-dus-tri-al-iza-tion** \-,dəs-trē-ə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n*

industrial melanism *n* : genetically determined melanism esp in insect populations that occurs in areas darkened by industrial pollutants

industrial park *n* : an area that is at a distance from the center of a city and that is designed esp for a community of industries and businesses

industrial psychology *n* : the application of the findings and methods of experimental, clinical, and social psychology to industrial problems (as personnel selection and training) — **industrial psychologist** *n*

INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES

BRANCH	GROUP	LANGUAGES AND MAJOR DIALECTS[1]			PROVENIENCE
		ANCIENT	MEDIEVAL	MODERN	
GERMANIC	East		*Gothic*		eastern Europe
	North		*Old Norse*	Icelandic	Iceland
				Faeroese	Faeroe Islands
				Norwegian	Norway
				Swedish	Sweden
				Danish	Denmark
	West		*Old High German*	German	Germany, Switzerland, Austria
			Middle High German		
				Yiddish	Germany, eastern Europe
			Old Saxon	Low German	northern Germany
			Middle Low German		
			Middle Dutch	Dutch	Netherlands
				Afrikaans	South Africa
			Middle Flemish	Flemish	Belgium
			Old Frisian	Frisian	Netherlands, Germany
			Old English	English	England
			Middle English		
CELTIC	Continental	*Gaulish*			Gaul
	Goidelic		*Old Irish*	Irish Gaelic	Ireland
			Middle Irish		
				Scottish Gaelic	Scotland
				Manx	Isle of Man
	Brythonic		*Old Welsh*	Welsh	Wales
			Middle Welsh		
			Old Cornish	*Cornish*	Cornwall
			Middle Breton	Breton	Brittany
ITALIC	Osco-Umbrian	*Oscan, Sabellian*			ancient Italy
		Umbrian			
	Latinian or Romance[2]	*Venetic, Faliscan, Lanuvian, Praenestine*			ancient Italy
		Latin		Portuguese	Portugal
				Spanish	Spain
				Judeo-Spanish	Mediterranean lands
				Catalan	Spain (Catalonia)
			Old Provencal	Provençal	southern France
			Old French	French	France, Belgium, Switzerland
			Middle French		
				Haitian Creole	Haiti
				Italian	Italy, Switzerland
				Rhaeto-Romanic	Switzerland, Italy
				Sardinian	Sardinia
				Dalmatian	Adriatic Coast
				Rumanian	Rumania, Balkans
Scantily recorded and of uncertain affinities within Indo-European		*Ligurian, Messapian, Illyrian, Thracian, Phrygian*			ancient Italy Balkans Asia Minor
Albanian				Albanian	Albania, southern Italy
Greek or Hellenic		Greek	Greek	Greek	Greece, the eastern Mediterranean
BALTO-SLAVIC — Baltic			*Old Prussian*		East Prussia
				Lithuanian	Lithuania
				Latvian	Latvia
Slavic	South		Old Church Slavonic		
				Slovene	Yugoslavia
				Serbo-Croatian	Yugoslavia
				Macedonian	Macedonia
				Bulgarian	Bulgaria
	West		*Old Czech*	Czech, Slovak	Czechoslovakia
				Polish, Kashubian	Poland
				Wendish, *Polabian*	Germany
	East		*Old Russian*	Russian	Russia
				Ukrainian	Ukraine
				Belorussian	White Russia
Armenian			Armenian	Armenian	Asia Minor, Caucasus
Anatolian		*Hittite, Lydian, Lycian*			ancient Asia Minor
		Luwian			
		Palaic			
		Hieroglyphic Hittite			
INDO-IRANIAN — Iranian	West	*Old Persian*	*Pahlavi*		Persia
			Persian	Persian	Persia (Iran)
				Kurdish	Persia, Iraq, Turkey
				Baluchi	Pakistan
				Tajiki	central Asia
	East	Avestan			*ancient Persia*
			Sogdian		central Asia
			Khotanese		central Asia
				Pashto	Afghanistan, Pakistan
				Ossetic	Caucasus
Indic	Dard			Shina, Khowar, Kafiri	upper Indus valley
				Kashmiri	Kashmir
	Sanskritic	Sanskrit, Pali			India
		Prakrits	*Prakrits*		
				Lahnda	western Punjab
				Sindhi	Sind
				Panjabi	Punjab
				Rajasthani	Rajasthan
				Gujarati	Gujarat
				Marathi	western India
				Konkani	western India
				Oriya	Orissa
				Bengali	Bengal
				Assamese	Assam
				Bihari	Bihar
				Hindi	northern India
				Urdu	Pakistan, India
				Nepali	Nepal
				Sinhalese	Ceylon
				Romany	uncertain
Tocharian			*Tocharian A*		central Asia
			Tocharian B		

[1] Italics denote dead languages. Languages listed in roman type in the ancient or medieval column are those which survive only in some special use, as in literary composition or liturgy.

[2] Romance is normally applied only to medieval and modern languages, Latinian is normally applied only to ancient languages.

in-ex-is-tent \-tənt\ *adj* [LL *inexistent-, inexistens*, fr L *in-* + *existent-, existens*, prp of *existere* to exist] : not having existence : NONEXISTENT

in-ex-o-ra-ble \(ˌ)in-ˈeks-(ə-)rə-bəl, -ˈegz-ə-rə-\ *adj* [L *inexorabilis*, fr. *in-* + *exorabilis* pliant, fr. *exorare* to prevail upon, fr *ex-* + *orare* to speak — more at ORATION] : not to be persuaded or moved by entreaty : RELENTLESS *syn* see INFLEXIBLE — **in-ex-o-ra-bil-i-ty** \(ˌ)in-ˌeks-(ə-)rə-bil-ət-ē, -ˌegz-ə-rə-\ *n* — **in-ex-o-ra-ble-ness** \(ˌ)in-ˈeks-(ə-)rə-bəl-nəs, -ˈegz-ə-rə-\ *n* — **in-ex-o-ra-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

in-ex-pe-di-ence \ˌin-ik-ˈspēd-ē-ən(t)s\ *n* : INEXPEDIENCY

in-ex-pe-di-en-cy \-ən-sē\ *n* : the quality or fact of being inexpedient

in-ex-pe-di-ent \-ənt\ *adj* : not expedient : INADVISABLE — **in-ex-pe-di-ent-ly** *adv*

in-ex-pen-sive \ˌin-ik-ˈspen(t)-siv\ *adj* : reasonable in price : CHEAP — **in-ex-pen-sive-ly** *adv* — **in-ex-pen-sive-ness** *n*

in-ex-pe-ri-ence \ˌin-ik-ˈspir-ē-ən(t)s\ *n* [MF, fr LL *inexperientia*, fr L *in-* + *experientia* experience] 1 : lack of practical experience 2 : lack of knowledge of the ways of the world — **in-ex-pe-ri-enced** \-ən(t)st\ *adj*

in-ex-pert \(ˌ)in-ˈek-ˌspərt, ˌin-ik-ˈ\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr L *inexpertus*, fr *in-* + *expertus* expert] : not expert : UNSKILLED — **in-ex-pert** \(ˌ)in-ˈek-ˌspərt\ *n* — **in-ex-pert-ly** \(ˌ)in-ˈek-ˌspərt-lē, ˌin-ik-ˈ\ *adv* — **in-ex-pert-ness** *n*

in-ex-pi-a-ble \(ˌ)in-ˈek-spē-ə-bəl\ *adj* [L *inexpiabilis*, fr *in-* + *expiare* to expiate] 1 : not capable of being atoned for 2 *obs* : IMPLACABLE, UNAPPEASABLE — **in-ex-pi-a-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

in-ex-plain-able \ˌin-ik-ˈsplā-nə-bəl\ *adj* : INEXPLICABLE

in-ex-pli-ca-ble \ˌin-ik-ˈsplik-ə-bəl, (ˌ)in-ˈek-(ˌ)splik-\ *adj* [MF, fr. L *inexplicabilis*, fr. *in-* + *explicabilis* explicable] : incapable of being explained, interpreted, or accounted for — **in-ex-pli-ca-bil-i-ty** \ˌin-ik-ˌsplik-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē, (ˌ)in-ˌek-(ˌ)splik-\ *n* — **in-ex-pli-ca-ble-ness** \ˌin-ik-ˈsplik-ə-bəl-nəs, (ˌ)in-ˈek-(ˌ)splik-\ *n* — **in-ex-pli-ca-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

in-ex-plic-it \ˌin-ik-ˈsplis-ət\ *adj* : not explicit

in-ex-press-ible \-ˈspres-ə-bəl\ *adj* : not capable of being expressed : INDESCRIBABLE — **in-ex-press-ibl-i-ty** \-ˌspres-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **in-ex-press-ible-ness** \-ˈspres-ə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **in-ex-press-ibly** \-blē\ *adv*

in-ex-pres-sive \-ˈspres-iv\ *adj* 1 *archaic* : INEXPRESSIBLE 2 : lacking expression or meaning ⟨an ~ face⟩ — **in-ex-pres-sive-ly** *adv* — **in-ex-pres-sive-ness** *n*

in-ex-pug-na-ble \ˌin-ik-ˈspag-nə-bəl, -ˈspyü-nə-\ *adj* [MF, fr L *inexpugnabilis*, fr. *in-* + *expugnare* to take by storm, fr *ex-* + *pugnare* to fight — more at PUNGENT] 1 : incapable of being subdued or overthrown : IMPREGNABLE ⟨an ~ position⟩ 2 : STABLE, FIXED ⟨~ hatred⟩ — **in-ex-pug-na-ble-ness** *n* — **in-ex-pug-na-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

in-ex-pung-ible \ˌin-ik-ˈspən-jə-bəl\ *adj* [*in-* + *expunge*] : incapable of being obliterated ⟨~ scent of a bottle of perfume he had broken —Louis Auchincloss⟩

in ex-ten-so \ˌin-ik-ˈsten(t)-(ˌ)sō\ *adv* [ML] : at full length

in-ex-tin-guish-able \ˌin-ik-ˈstiŋ-(g)wish-ə-bəl\ *adj* : not extinguishable : UNQUENCHABLE ⟨an ~ flame⟩ ⟨an ~ longing⟩ — **in-ex-tin-guish-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

in ex-tre-mis \ˌin-ik-ˈstrē-məs, -ˈstrā-\ *adv* [L] : in extreme circumstances, *esp* : at the point of death

in-ex-tri-ca-ble \ˌin-ik-ˈstrik-ə-bəl, (ˌ)in-ˈek-(ˌ)strik-\ *adj* [MF or L; MF, fr L *inextricabilis*, fr *in-* + *extricabilis* extricable] 1 : forming a maze or tangle from which it is impossible to get free 2 *a* : incapable of being disentangled or untied ⟨an ~ knot⟩ *b* : not capable of being solved — **in-ex-tri-ca-bil-i-ty** \ˌin-ik-ˌstrik-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē, (ˌ)in-ˌek-(ˌ)strik-\ *n* — **in-ex-tri-ca-bly** \ˌin-ik-ˈstrik-ə-blē, (ˌ)in-ˈek-(ˌ)strik-\ *adv*

inf *abbr* 1 infantry 2 infinitive

in-fal-li-ble \(ˌ)in-ˈfal-ə-bəl\ *adj* [ML *infallibilis*, fr. L *in-* + LL *fallibilis* fallible] 1 : incapable of error : UNERRING ⟨an ~ memory⟩ 2 : not liable to mislead, deceive, or disappoint : CERTAIN ⟨an ~ remedy⟩ 3 : incapable of error in defining doctrines touching faith or morals — **in-fal-li-bil-i-ty** \(ˌ)in-ˌfal-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **in-fal-li-bly** \(ˌ)in-ˈfal-ə-blē\ *adv*

in-fa-mous \ˈin-fə-məs\ *adj* [ME, fr L *infamis*, fr. *in-* + *fama* fame] 1 : having a reputation of the worst kind 2 : causing or bringing infamy : DISGRACEFUL 3 : convicted of an offense bringing infamy *syn* see VICIOUS *ant* illustrious — **in-fa-mous-ly** *adv*

in-fa-my \-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** 1 : evil reputation brought about by something grossly criminal, shocking, or brutal 2 *a* : an extreme and publicly known criminal or evil act *b* : the state of being infamous *syn* see DISGRACE

in-fan-cy \ˈin-fən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** 1 : early childhood 2 : a beginning or early period of existence 3 : the legal status of an infant

¹in-fant \ˈin-fənt\ *n* [ME *enfaunt*, fr MF *enfant*, fr L *infant-, infans*, fr *infant-, infans*, incapable of speech, young, fr *in-* + *fant-, fans*, prp of *fari* to speak — more at BAN] 1 : a child in the first period of life 2 : a person who is not of full age : MINOR

²infant *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or being in infancy 2 : being in an early stage of development 3 : intended for young children

in-fan-ta \ən-ˈfant-ə, -ˈfänt-\ *n* [Sp & Pg, fem of *infante*] : a daughter of a Spanish or Portuguese monarch

in-fan-te \ən-ˈfant-ē, -ˈfän-(ˌ)tā\ *n* [Sp & Pg, lit , infant, fr. L *infant-, infans*] : a younger son of a Spanish or Portuguese monarch

in-fan-ti-cide \ən-ˈfant-ə-ˌsīd\ *n* [LL *infanticidium*, fr L *infant-, infans* + *-i-* + *-cidium* -cide] 1 : the killing of an infant 2 : one who kills an infant

in-fan-tile \ˈin-fən-ˌtīl, -ˌtəl, -ˌtēl, -(ˌ)tīl\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to infants or infancy 2 : suitable to or characteristic of an infant; *esp* : very immature (the immature parents who have so many ~ traits themselves —H B Peck) 3 *of topography* : being in a very early stage of development following an uplift or equivalent change — **in-fan-til-i-ty** \ˌin-fən-ˈtil-ət-ē\ *n*

infantile paralysis *n* : POLIOMYELITIS

in-fan-til-ism \ˈin-fən-ˌtī-ˌlīz-əm, -tə-ˌlīz-, in-ˈfan-tᵊl-ˌlīz-\ *n* 1 : retention of childish physical, mental, or emotional qualities in adult life; *esp* : failure to attain sexual maturity 2 : an act or expression that indicates lack of maturity

in-fan-tine \ˈin-fən-ˌtīn, -ˌtēn\ *adj* : INFANTILE, CHILDISH

in-fan-try \ˈin-fən-trē\ *n, pl* **-tries** [MF & Olt, MF *infanterie*, fr. Olt *infanteria*, fr. *infante* boy, foot soldier, fr. L *infant-, infans*] 1 *a* : soldiers trained, armed, and equipped to fight on foot *b* : a branch of an army composed of these soldiers 2 : an infantry regiment

in-fan-try-man \-trē-mən\ *n* : an infantry soldier

infant school *n, Brit* : KINDERGARTEN

in-farct \ˈin-ˌfärkt, in-ˈ\ *n* [L *infarctus*, pp. of *infarcire* to stuff, fr *in-* + *farcire* to stuff — more at FARCE] : an area of necrosis in a tissue or organ resulting from obstruction of the local circulation by a thrombus or embolus — **in-farct-ed** \ən-ˈfärk-təd\ *adj* — **in-farc-tion** \ən-ˈfärk-shən\ *n*

in-fare \ˈin-ˌfa(ə)r, -ˌfe(ə)r\ *n* [ME *infer*, fr. OE *infær* entrance, fr. *in* + *fær* way, fr *faran* to go — more at FARE] *chiefly dial* : a reception for a newly married couple

¹in-fat-u-ate \ən-ˈfach-ə-ˌwāt\ *adj* : being in an infatuated state or condition

²in-fat-u-ate \-ˌwāt\ *vt* **-at-ed; -at-ing** [L *infatuatus*, pp. of *infatuare*, fr. *in-* + *fatuus* fatuous] 1 : to affect with folly 2 : to inspire with a foolish or extravagant love or admiration — **in-fat-u-at-ed** *adj* — **in-fat-u-a-tion** \-ˌfach-ə-ˈwā-shən\ *n*

in-fau-na \ˈin-ˌfȯn-ə, -ˌfän-\ *n* [NL, fr. *²in-* + *fauna*] : benthic fauna living on the substrate and esp in a soft sea bottom — compare EPIFAUNA — **in-fau-nal** \-ˌfȯn-ᵊl, -ˌfän-\ *adj*

in-fea-si-ble \(ˌ)in-ˈfē-zə-bəl\ *adj* : not feasible : IMPRACTICABLE

in-fect \ən-ˈfekt\ *vt* [ME *infecten*, fr L *infectus*, pp of *inficere*, fr. *in-* + *facere* to make, do — more at DO] 1 : to contaminate with a disease-producing substance or agent (as bacteria) 2 *a* : to communicate a pathogen or a disease to *b of a pathogenic organism* : to invade (an individual or organ) usu by penetration 3 *a* : CONTAMINATE, CORRUPT ⟨manages to ~ her with a sense of guilt⟩ *b* : to work upon or seize upon so as to induce sympathy, belief, or support ⟨the teacher ~ed his pupils with his enthusiasm⟩ — **in-fec-tor** \-ˈfek-tər\ *n*

in-fec-tion \ən-ˈfek-shən\ *n* 1 : the act or result of affecting injuriously 2 : an act or process of infecting; *also* : the establishment of a pathogen in its host after invasion 3 : the state produced by the establishment of an infective agent in or on a suitable host; *also* : a contagious or infectious disease 4 : an infective agent or material contaminated with an infective agent 5 : the communication of emotions or qualities through example or contact

in-fec-tious \-shəs\ *adj* 1 *a* : capable of causing infection *b* : communicable by infection — compare CONTAGIOUS 2 : that corrupts or contaminates 3 : capable of being easily diffused or spread : readily communicated ⟨~ excitement⟩ — **in-fec-tious-ly** *adv* — **in-fec-tious-ness** *n*

infectious hepatitis *n* : an acute virus inflammation of the liver characterized by jaundice, fever, nausea, vomiting, and abdominal discomfort

infectious mononucleosis *n* : an acute infectious disease characterized by fever, swelling of lymph glands, and lymphocytosis

in-fec-tive \ən-ˈfek-tiv\ *adj* 1 : producing or capable of producing infection 2 : affecting others : INFECTIOUS — **in-fec-tiv-i-ty** \(ˌ)in-ˌfek-ˈtiv-ət-ē\ *n*

in-fe-lic-i-tous \ˌin-fi-ˈlis-ət-əs\ *adj* : not appropriate in application or expression ⟨essays written in an ~ style⟩ — **in-fe-lic-i-tous-ly** *adv*

in-fe-lic-i-ty \-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *infelicite*, fr. L *infelicitas*, fr *infelic-, infelix* unhappy, fr *in-* + *felic-, felix* fruitful — more at FEMININE] 1 : the quality or state of being infelicitous 2 : something that is infelicitous

in-fer \ən-ˈfər\ *vb* **in-ferred, in-fer-ring** [MF or L, MF *inferer*, fr L *inferre*, lit , to carry or bring into, fr *in-* + *ferre* to carry — more at BEAR] *vt* 1 : to derive as a conclusion from facts or premises ⟨we see smoke and ~ fire —L. A. White⟩ — compare IMPLY 2 : GUESS, SURMISE ⟨your letter allows me to ~ that you are as well as ever —O W Holmes †1935⟩ 3 *a* : to involve as a normal outcome of thought *b* : to point out : INDICATE ⟨this doth ~ the zeal I had to see him —Shak.⟩ 4 : SUGGEST, HINT ⟨another survey , ~s that two-thirds of all present computer installations are not paying for themselves —H R. Chellman⟩ ~ *vi* : to draw inferences ⟨men have observed, *inferred*, and reasoned to all kinds of results —John Dewey⟩ — **in-fer-able** *or* **in-fer-ri-ble** \ˈin-fər-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **in-fer-rer** \-ˈfər-ər\ *n*

syn INFER, DEDUCE, CONCLUDE, JUDGE, GATHER *shared meaning element* : to arrive at a mental conclusion

in-fer-ence \ˈin-f(ə-)rən(t)s, -fərn(t)s\ *n* 1 : the act or process of inferring as *a* : the act of passing from one proposition, statement, or judgment considered as true to another whose truth is believed to follow from that of the former *b* : the act of passing from statistical sample data to generalizations (as of the value of population parameters) usu with calculated degrees of certainty 2 : something that is inferred, *esp* : a proposition arrived at by inference 3 : the premises and conclusion of a process of inferring

in-fer-en-tial \ˌin-fə-ˈren-chəl\ *adj* [ML *inferentia*, fr L *inferent-, inferens*, prp of *inferre*] 1 : relating to, involving, or resembling inference 2 : deduced or deducible by inference — **in-fer-en-tial-ly** \-ˈrench-(ə-)lē\ *adv*

in-fe-ri-or \ən-ˈfir-ē-ər\ *adj* [ME, fr L, compar of *inferus* — more at UNDER] 1 : situated lower down : LOWER 2 : of low or lower degree or rank 3 : of little or less importance, value, or merit ⟨always felt ~ to his older brother⟩ 4 *a* : situated below another and esp another similar superior part of an upright body *b* : situ-

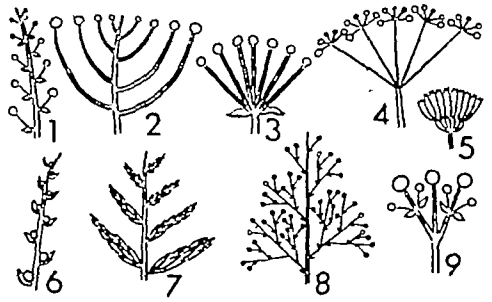
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ə abut ᵊ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
aù out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw ȯi coin th thin th this
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industrial relations *n pl* : the dealings or relationships of a usu large business or industrial enterprise with its own workers, with labor in general, with governmental agencies, or with the public
industrial revolution *n* : a rapid major change in an economy (as in England in the late 18th century) marked by the general introduction of power-driven machinery or by an important change in the prevailing types and methods of use of such machines
industrial school *n* : a school specializing in the teaching of industrial arts, *specif* : a public institution of this kind for juvenile delinquents
industrial sociology *n* · sociological analysis directed at institutions and social relationships within and largely controlled or affected by industry
industrial union *n* · a labor union that admits to membership workmen in an industry irrespective of their occupation or craft — compare CRAFT UNION
in-dus-tri-ous \in-'dəs-trē-əs\ *adj* 1 *obs* . SKILLFUL, INGENIOUS 2 : persistently active ZEALOUS 3 : constantly, regularly, or habitually occupied . DILIGENT *syn* see BUSY *ant* slothful, indolent — **in-dus-tri-ous-ly** *adv* — **in-dus-tri-ous-ness** *n*
in-dus-try \'in-(,)dəs-trē\ *n, pl* **-tries** [MF *industrie* skill, employment involving skill, fr L *industria* diligence, fr *industrius* diligent, fr OL *indostruus*, fr *indu* in + *-struus* (akin to L *struere* to build) — more at INDIGENOUS, STRUCTURE] 1 · diligence in an employment or pursuit 2 **a** : systematic labor esp for the creation of value **b** : a department or branch of a craft, art, business, or manufacture, *esp* : one that employs a large personnel and capital esp in manufacturing **c** : a distinct group of productive or profit-making enterprises ⟨the automobile ~⟩ **d** : manufacturing activity as a whole ⟨the nation's ~⟩ *syn* see BUSINESS
in-dwell \(')in-'dwel\ *vi* : to exist as an inner activating spirit, force, or principle ~ *vt* : to exist within as an activating spirit, force, or principle — **in-dwell-er** *n*
in-dwell-ing \'in-,dwel-iŋ\ *adj* : left within a bodily organ or passage esp to promote drainage — used of an implanted tube (as a catheter)
1-ine \,in, ən, (,)īn, ,ēn\ *adj suffix* 1 [ME *-in, -ine*, fr. MF&L, MF *-in*, fr L *-inus* — more at EN] . of or relating to ⟨estuarine⟩ 2 [ME *-in, -ine*, fr MF&L, MF *-in*, fr L *-inus*, fr Gk *-inos* — more at -EN] . made of . like ⟨opaline⟩
2-ine \,ēn, 'ēn, ən, (,)ən\ *n suffix* [ME *-ine, -in*, fr MF&L, MF *-ine*, fr L *-ina*, fr fem of *-inus* adj suffix] 1 : chemical substance as **a** : halogen element ⟨chlorine⟩ **b** . basic or base-containing carbon compound that contains nitrogen ⟨quinine⟩ ⟨cystine⟩ **c** : mixture of compounds (as of hydrocarbons) ⟨gasoline⟩ **d** : hydride ⟨arsine⟩ 2 : IN 1a 3 : commercial product or material ⟨glassine⟩
ine-bri-ant \in-'ē-brē-ənt\ *n* : INTOXICANT — **inebriant** *adj*
1ine-bri-ate \in-'ē-brē-,āt\ *vt* **-at-ed, -at-ing** [L *inebriatus*, pp of *inebriare*, fr *in-* + *ebriare* to intoxicate, fr *ebrius* drunk — more at SOBER] 1 : to make drunk : INTOXICATE 2 : to exhilarate or stupefy as if by liquor — **ine-bri-a-tion** \-,ē-brē-'ā-shən\ *n*
2ine-bri-ate \in-'ē-brē-ət\ *adj* 1 : affected by alcohol : DRUNK 2 : addicted to excessive drinking
3ine-bri-ate \-ət\ *n* : one who is drunk, *esp* : an habitual drunkard
ine-bri-at-ed \-brē-,āt-əd\ *adj* : exhilarated or confused by or as if by alcohol : INTOXICATED
in-ebri-ety \,in-i-'bri-ət-ē\ *n* [prob blend of *inebriation* and *ebriety* (drunkenness)] : the state of being inebriated : DRUNKENNESS
in-ed-i-ble \(')in-'ed-ə-bəl\ *adj* : not fit to be eaten
in-ed-it-ed \(')in-'ed-ət-əd\ *adj* [NL *ineditus*, fr. L, not made known, fr *in-* + *editus*, pp of *edere* to proclaim — more at EDITION] 1 : not edited, *esp* : published without editorial alteration 2 : not published
in-ed-u-ca-ble \(')in-'e-jə-kə-bəl\ *adj* : incapable of being educated — **in-ed-u-ca-bil-i-ty** \(,)in-,e-jə-kə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*
in-ef-fa-ble \(')in-'ef-ə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr L *ineffabilis*, fr *in-* + *effabilis* capable of being expressed, fr *effari* to speak out, fr *ex-* + *fari* to speak — more at BAN] 1 **a** : incapable of being expressed in words : INDESCRIBABLE ⟨~ joy⟩ **b** : UNSPEAKABLE ⟨~ disgust⟩ 2 : not to be uttered : TABOO ⟨the ~ name of Jehovah⟩ — **in-ef-fa-bil-i-ty** \(,)in-,ef-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **in-ef-fa-ble-ness** \(')in-'ef-ə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **in-ef-fa-bly** \-blē\ *adv*
in-ef-face-able \,in-ə-'fā-sə-bəl\ *adj* [prob fr F *ineffaçable*, fr MF, fr *in-* + *effacable* effaceable] : not effaceable : INERADICABLE — **in-ef-face-abil-i-ty** \-,fā-sə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **in-ef-face-ably** \-'fā-sə-blē\ *adv*
in-ef-fec-tive \,in-ə-'fek-tiv\ *adj* 1 : not producing an intended effect : INEFFECTUAL ⟨~ lighting⟩ 2 : not capable of performing efficiently or as expected : INCAPABLE ⟨an ~ executive⟩ — **in-ef-fec-tive-ly** *adv* — **in-ef-fec-tive-ness** *n*
in-ef-fec-tu-al \,in-ə-'fek-chə(-wə)l, -'feksh-wəl\ *adj* 1 : not producing the proper or intended effect : FUTILE 2 : INEFFECTIVE 2 — **in-ef-fec-tu-al-i-ty** \-,fek-chə-'wal-ət-ē\ *n* — **in-ef-fec-tu-al-ly** \-'fek-chə(-wə)-lē, -'feksh-wə-\ *adv* — **in-ef-fec-tu-al-ness** *n*
in-ef-fi-ca-cious \(,)in-,ef-ə-'kā-shəs\ *adj* : lacking the power to produce a desired effect : INEFFECTIVE — **in-ef-fi-ca-cious-ly** *adv* — **in-ef-fi-ca-cious-ness** *n*
in-ef-fi-ca-cy \(')in-'ef-i-kə-sē\ *n* [LL *inefficacia*, fr L *inefficac-*, *inefficax* inefficacious, fr. *in-* + *efficac-*, *efficax* efficacious] : lack of power to produce a desired effect
in-ef-fi-cien-cy \,in-ə-'fish-ən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** 1 : the quality or state of being inefficient 2 : something that is inefficient
in-ef-fi-cient \-'fish-ənt\ *adj* : not efficient· **a** : not producing the effect intended or desired : INEFFICACIOUS ⟨the scare technique proved to be ~⟩ **b** : wasteful of time or energy ⟨~ operating procedures⟩ **c** : INCAPABLE, INCOMPETENT ⟨an ~ worker⟩ — **inefficient** *n* — **in-ef-fi-cient-ly** *adv*
in-e-gal-i-tar-i-an \,in-i-,gal-ə-'ter-ē-ən\ *adj* : marked by disparity in social and economic standing
in-elas-tic \,in-ə-'las-tik\ *adj* : not elastic: **a** : slow to react or respond to changing conditions **b** : INFLEXIBLE, UNYIELDING — **in-elas-tic-i-ty** \,in-i-,las-'tis-ət-ē, (,)in-,ē-,las-, -'tis-tē\ *n*
inelastic collision *n* : a collision in which part of the kinetic energy of the colliding particles changes into another form of energy (as radiation)
inelastic scattering *n* : a scattering of particles as the result of inelastic collision in which the total kinetic energy of the colliding particles changes
in-el-e-gance \(')in-'el-i-gən(t)s\ *n* · lack of elegance
in-el-e-gant \-gənt\ *adj* [MF, fr L *inelegant-*, *inelegans*, fr *in-* + *elegant-*, *elegans* elegant] : lacking in refinement, grace, or good taste — **in-el-e-gant-ly** *adv*
in-el-i-gi-ble \(')in-'el-ə-jə-bəl\ *adj* [F *inéligible*, fr *in-* + *éligible* eligible] 1 : not qualified to be chosen for an office 2 : not worthy to be chosen or preferred 3 : not being allowed under football rules to catch a forward pass — **in-el-i-gi-bil-i-ty** \(,)in-,el-ə-jə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **ineligible** *n*
in-el-o-quent \(')in-'el-ə-kwənt\ *adj* . not eloquent — **in-el-o-quent-ly** *adv*
in-eluc-ta-ble \,in-i-'lək-tə-bəl\ *adj* [L *ineluctabilis*, fr *in-* + *eluctari* to struggle out, fr *ex-* + *luctari* to struggle — more at LOCK] : not to be avoided, changed, or resisted . INEVITABLE — **in-eluc-ta-bil-i-ty** \-,lək-tə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **in-eluc-ta-bly** \-'lək-tə-blē\ *adv*
in-elud-ible \,in-i-'lüd-ə-bəl\ *adj* : INESCAPABLE
in-enar-ra-ble \,in-i-'nar-ə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr L *inenarrabilis*, fr *in-* + *enarrare* to explain in detail, fr *e-* + *narrare* to narrate] : incapable of being narrated : INDESCRIBABLE
in-ept \in-'ept\ *adj* [F *inepte* fr. L *ineptus*, fr *in-* + *aptus* apt] 1 : lacking in fitness or aptitude · UNFIT 2 · not suitable to the time, place, or occasion : inappropriate often to an absurd degree 3 . lacking sense or reason . FOOLISH 4 : generally incompetent : BUNGLING *syn* see AWKWARD *ant* apt, adept — **in-ept-i-tude** \-'ep-tə-,t(y)ud\ *n* — **in-ept-ly** \-'ep-(t)lē\ *adv* — **in-ept-ness** \-'ep(t)-nəs\ *n*
in-equal-i-ty \,in-i-'kwal-ət-ē\ *n* [MF *inequalité*, fr L *inaequalitat-*, *inaequalitas*, fr *inaequalis* unequal, fr *in-* + *aequalis* equal] 1 . the quality of being unequal or uneven as **a** : lack of evenness **b** : social disparity **c** · disparity of distribution or opportunity **d** : the condition of being variable : CHANGEABLENESS 2 : an instance of being unequal 3 : a formal statement of inequality between two quantities usu with a sign of inequality (as $<$, $>$, or $\neq$ signifying respectively *is less than*, *is greater than*, or *is not equal to*) between them ($2 < 3$, $4 > 1$, and $a \neq b$ are *inequalities*)
in-eq-ui-ta-ble \(')in-'ek-wət-ə-bəl\ *adj* : not equitable : UNFAIR — **in-eq-ui-ta-bly** \-blē\ *adv*
in-eq-ui-ty \(')in-'ek-wət-ē\ *n* 1 : INJUSTICE, UNFAIRNESS 2 : an instance of injustice or unfairness
in-equi-valve \(')in-'ē-kwə-,valv\ *also* **in-equi-valved** \-,valvd\ *adj* . having the valves unequal in size and form — used of a bivalve mollusk or shell
in-erad-i-ca-ble \,in-i-'rad-i-kə-bəl\ *adj* : incapable of being eradicated — **in-erad-i-ca-bil-i-ty** \-,rad-i-kə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **in-erad-i-ca-bly** \-'rad-i-kə-blē\ *adv*
in-er-ran-cy \(')in-'er-ən-sē\ *n* : exemption from error : INFALLIBILITY ⟨the concept of the verbal ~ of the Scriptures —George Hedley⟩
in-er-rant \-ənt\ *adj* [L *inerrant-*, *inerrans*, fr *in-* + *errant-*, *errans*, prp of *errare* to err] · free from error : INFALLIBLE
in-ert \in-'ərt\ *adj* [L *inert-*, *iners* unskilled, idle, fr *in-* + *art-*, *ars* skill — more at ARM] 1 : lacking the power to move 2 : deficient in active properties, *esp* : lacking a usual or anticipated chemical or biological action 3 : very slow to move or act : SLUGGISH *syn* see INACTIVE *ant* dynamic, animated — **inert** *n* — **in-ert-ly** *adv* — **in-ert-ness** *n*
inert gas *n* . NOBLE GAS
in-er-tia \in-'ər-shə, -shē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr L, lack of skill, fr *inert-*, *iners*] 1 **a** : a property of matter by which it remains at rest or in uniform motion in the same straight line unless acted upon by some external force **b** : an analogous property of other physical quantities (as electricity) 2 : indisposition to motion, exertion, or change : INERTNESS ⟨failed to make a needed change in the system through sheer ~⟩ — **in-er-tial** \-shəl\ *adj* — **in-er-tial-ly** \-'ərsh-(ə-)lē\ *adv*
inertial guidance *n* : guidance (as of an aircraft or spacecraft) by means of self-contained automatically controlling devices that respond to inertial forces — called also *inertial navigation*
in-es-cap-able \,in-ə-'skā-pə-bəl\ *adj* : incapable of being avoided, ignored, or denied : INEVITABLE — **in-es-cap-ably** \-blē\ *adv*
in-es-sen-tial \,in-ə-'sen-chəl\ *adj* 1 : having no essence 2 : not essential : UNESSENTIAL
in-es-ti-ma-ble \(')in-'es-tə-mə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr L *inaestimabilis*, fr *in-* + *aestimabilis* estimable] . 1 : incapable of being estimated or computed ⟨storms caused ~ damage along the coast⟩ 2 · too valuable or excellent to be measured or appreciated ⟨has performed an ~ service for his country⟩ — **in-es-ti-ma-bly** \-blē\ *adv*
in-evi-i-ta-ble \in-'ev-ət-ə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr. L *inevitabilis*, fr. *in-* + *evitabilis* evitable] : incapable of being avoided or evaded — **in-evi-ta-bil-i-ty** \(,)in-,ev-ət-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **in-evi-ta-ble-ness** \(')in-'ev-ət-ə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **in-evi-i-ta-bly** \-blē\ *adv*
in-ex-act \,in-ig-'zakt\ *adj* [F, fr. *in-* + *exact*] 1 : not precisely correct or true : INACCURATE ⟨an ~ translation⟩ 2 : not rigorous and careful ⟨an ~ thinker⟩ — **in-ex-ac-ti-tude** \-'zak-tə-,t(y)üd\ *n* — **in-ex-act-ly** \-'zak-(t)lē\ *adv* — **in-ex-act-ness** \-'zak(t)-nəs\ *n*
in-ex-cus-able \,in-ik-'skyü-zə-bəl\ *adj* [L *inexcusabilis*, fr. *in-* + *excusabilis* excusable] : being without excuse or justification — **in-ex-cus-able-ness** *n* — **in-ex-cus-ably** \-blē\ *adv*
in-ex-haust-ible \,in-ig-'zó-stə-bəl\ *adj* : not exhaustible: **a** : incapable of being used up (~ riches) **b** : incapable of being wearied or worn out ⟨an ~ hiker⟩ — **in-ex-haust-ibil-i-ty** \-,zó-stə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **in-ex-haust-ible-ness** \-'zó-stə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **in-ex-haust-ibly** \-blē\ *adv*
in-ex-is-tence \,in-ig-'zis-tən(t)s\ *n* : absence of existence : NONEXISTENCE

in-flight \ˈin-ˈflīt\ *adj* : made, carried out, or provided for use or enjoyment while in flight ⟨~ movies⟩

in-flo-res-cence \ˌin-ˌflō-ˈres-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* [NL *inflorescentia*, fr LL *inflorescent-*, *inflorescens*, prp of *inflorescere* to begin to bloom, fr L *in-* + *florescere* to begin to bloom — more at FLORESCENCE] **1 a** (1) : the mode of development and arrangement of flowers on an axis (2) : a floral axis with its appendages, *also* : a flower cluster or sometimes a solitary flower **b** : a cluster of reproductive organs on a moss usu subtended by a bract **2** : the budding and unfolding of blossoms : FLOWERING — **in-flo-res-cent** \-ᵊnt\ *adj*



types of inflorescence 1a(1) *1* raceme, *2* corymb, *3* umbel, *4* compound umbel, *5* capitulum, *6* spike, *7* compound spike, *8* panicle, *9* cyme

in-flow \ˈin-ˌflō\ *n* : INFLUX

¹in-flu-ence \ˈin-ˌflü-ən(t)s, *esp South* in-ˈ\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr ML *influentia*, fr. L *influent-*, *influens*, prp of *influere* to flow in, fr *in-* + *fluere* to flow — more at FLUID] **1 a** : an ethereal fluid held to flow from the stars and to affect the actions of men **b** : an emanation of occult power held to derive from stars **2** : an emanation of spiritual or moral force **3 a** : the act or power of producing an effect without apparent exertion of force or direct exercise of command **b** : corrupt interference with authority for personal gain **4** : the power or capacity of causing an effect in indirect or intangible ways : SWAY **5** : one that exerts influence **6** : INDUCTION 4c
syn INFLUENCE, AUTHORITY, PRESTIGE, WEIGHT, CREDIT *shared meaning element* : power exerted over the minds or behavior of others
— **under the influence** : affected by liquor : DRUNK ⟨was arrested for *driving under the influence*⟩

²influence *vt* **-enced, -enc-ing** **1** : to affect or alter by indirect or intangible means : SWAY **2** : to have an effect on the condition or development of : MODIFY *syn* see AFFECT — **in-flu-enc-er** *n*

¹in-flu-ent \ˈin-ˌflü-ənt, in-ˈ\ *adj* : flowing in

²influent *n* **1** : a tributary stream **2** : a factor (as a kind of animal) modifying the balance and stability of an ecological community

¹in-flu-en-tial \ˌin-(ˌ)flü-ˈen-chəl\ *adj* : exerting or possessing influence — **in-flu-en-tial-ly** \-ˈench-(ə-)lē\ *adv*

²influential *n* : one who has great influence ⟨~s from the worlds of finance, politics and the arts —Thomas Meehan⟩

in-flu-en-za \ˌin-(ˌ)flü-ˈen-zə\ *n* [It, lit , influence, fr ML *influentia*, fr the belief that epidemics were due to the influence of the stars] **1** : an acute highly contagious virus disease characterized by sudden onset, fever, prostration, severe aches and pains, and progressive inflammation of the respiratory mucous membrane, *broadly* : a human respiratory infection of undetermined cause **2** : any of numerous febrile usu virus diseases of domestic animals marked by respiratory symptoms, inflammation of mucous membranes, and often systemic involvement

in-flux \ˈin-ˌfləks\ *n* [LL *influxus*, fr L, pp of *influere*] : a flowing in : INFLOW ⟨an ~ of foreign capital⟩

in-fo \ˈin-(ˌ)fō\ *n* : INFORMATION

in-fold \in-ˈfōld\ *vt* : ENFOLD, ENVELOP ~ \ˈin-ˌ\ *vi* : to fold inward or toward one another

in-form \in-ˈfȯ(ə)rm\ *vb* [ME *informen*, fr MF *enformer*, fr L *informare*, fr. *in-* + *forma* form] *vt* **1** *obs* : to give material form to **2 a** : to give character or essence to ⟨the principles which ~ modern teaching⟩ **b** : to be the characteristic quality of : ANIMATE ⟨the compassion that ~s his work⟩ **3** *obs* : GUIDE, DIRECT **4** *obs* : to make known **5** : to communicate knowledge to ⟨~ a prisoner of his rights⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to impart information or knowledge **2** : to give information (as of another's wrongdoing) to an authority
syn INFORM, ACQUAINT, APPRISE, NOTIFY *shared meaning element* : to make one aware of something

in-for-mal \(ˈ)in-ˈfȯr-məl\ *adj* **1** : marked by the absence of formality or ceremony ⟨an ~ meeting⟩ ⟨an ~ group⟩ **2** : characteristic of or appropriate to ordinary, casual, or familiar use ⟨~ English⟩ ⟨~ clothes⟩ — **in-for-mal-i-ty** \ˌin-(ˌ)fȯr-ˈmal-ət-ē, -fər-\ *n* — **in-for-mal-ly** \(ˈ)in-ˈfȯr-mə-lē\ *adv*

in-for-mant \in-ˈfȯr-mənt\ *n* : one who gives information as a : INFORMER **b** : one who supplies cultural or linguistic data in response to interrogation by an investigator

in for-ma pau-pe-ris \ˌin-ˌfȯr-mä-ˈpȯ-pə-rəs, -ˈpau-\ *adj or adv* [L, in the form of a pauper] : as a poor man

in for-mat-ics \ˌin-fər-ˈmat-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr* [ISV *information* + *-ics*] : INFORMATION SCIENCE

in-for-ma-tion \ˌin-fər-ˈmā-shən\ *n* **1** : the communication or reception of knowledge or intelligence **2 a** : knowledge obtained *from investigation, study, or instruction* **b** : INTELLIGENCE, NEWS **c** : FACTS, DATA **d** : a signal or character (as in a communication system or computer) representing data **e** : something (as a message, experimental data, or a picture) which justifies change in a construct (as a plan or theory) that represents physical or mental experience or another construct **f** : a quantitative measure of the content of information, *specif* : a numerical quantity that measures the uncertainty in the outcome of an experiment to be performed **3** : the act of informing against a person **4** : a formal accusation of a crime made by a prosecuting officer as distinguished from an indictment presented by a grand jury — **in-for-ma-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

information retrieval *n* : the techniques of storing and recovering and often disseminating recorded data esp. through the use of a computerized system

information science *n* : the collection classification, storage, retrieval, and dissemination of recorded knowledge treated both as a pure and as an applied science

information theory *n* : a theory that deals statistically with information, the measurement of its content in terms of its distinguishing essential characteristics or by the number of alternatives from which it makes a choice possible, and with the efficiency of processes of communication between men and machines (as in telecommunication or in computing machines)

in-for-ma-tive \in-ˈfȯr-mət-iv\ *adj* : imparting knowledge : INSTRUCTIVE — **in-for-ma-tive-ly** *adv* — **in-for-ma-tive-ness** *n*

in-for-ma-to-ry \-mə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* : conveying information : INFORMATIVE

in-formed \in-ˈfo(ə)rmd\ *adj* **1 a** : having information ⟨~ sources⟩ ⟨~ observers⟩ **b** : based on possession of information ⟨an ~ estimate of next year's tax receipts⟩ **2** : EDUCATED, KNOWLEDGEABLE ⟨what the ~ person should know about psychology⟩

in-form-er \-ˈfor-mər\ *n* **1** : one that imparts knowledge or news **2** : one that informs against another; *specif* : one who makes a practice esp for a financial reward of informing against others for violations of penal laws — called also *common informer*

in-fra \ˈin-frə, -ˌfrä\ *adv* [L] : BELOW, later in this writing ⟨for additional examples see ~⟩

infra- *prefix* [L *infra* — more at UNDER] **1** : below ⟨*infrahuman*⟩ ⟨*infrasonic*⟩ **2** : within ⟨*infraspecific*⟩ **3** : below in a scale or series ⟨*infrared*⟩

in-fract \in-ˈfrakt\ *vt* [L *infractus*, pp of *infringere* to break off — more at INFRINGE] : INFRINGE, VIOLATE — **in-frac-tor** \-ˈfrak-tər\ *n*

in-frac-tion \in-ˈfrak-shən\ *n* : the act or an instance of infringing : VIOLATION ⟨an ~ of the law⟩

in-fra dig \ˌin-frə-ˈdig\ *adj* [short for L *infra dignitatem*] : being beneath one's dignity : UNDIGNIFIED ⟨while his work was financially profitable, it was just a bit *infra dig* —John McCarten⟩

in-fra-hu-man \ˌin-frə-ˈhyü-mən, -(ˌ)frā-, -ˈyü-\ *adj* : less or lower than human, *esp* : ANTHROPOID — **infrahuman** *n*

in-fran-gi-bil-i-ty \(ˌ)in-ˌfran-jə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* : the quality or state of being infrangible

in-fran-gi-ble \(ˈ)in-ˈfran-jə-bəl\ *adj* [MF, fr LL *infrangibilis*, fr L *in-* + *frangere* to break — more at BREAK] **1** : not capable of being broken or separated into parts **2** : not to be infringed or violated — **in-fran-gi-ble-ness** *n* — **in-fran-gi-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

in-fra-red \ˌin-frə-ˈred, -(ˌ)frā-\ *adj* **1** : lying outside the visible spectrum at its red end — used of thermal radiation of wavelengths longer than those of visible light **2** : relating to, producing, or employing infrared radiation ⟨~ therapy⟩ **3** : sensitive to infrared radiation ⟨~ photographic film⟩ — **infrared** *n*

in-fra-son-ic \-ˈsän-ik\ *adj* **1** : having or relating to a frequency below the audibility range of the human ear **2** : utilizing or produced by infrasonic waves or vibrations

in-fra-spe-cif-ic \-spi-ˈsif-ik\ *adj* : included within a species ⟨~ categories⟩

in-fra-struc-ture \ˈin-frə-ˌstrək-chər, -(ˌ)frā-\ *n* **1** : the underlying foundation or basic framework (as of a system or organization) **2** : the permanent installations required for military purposes

in-fre-quence \(ˈ)in-ˈfrē-kwən(t)s\ *n* : INFREQUENCY

in-fre-quen-cy \-kwən-sē\ *n* : rarity of occurrence

in-fre-quent \(ˈ)in-ˈfrē-kwənt\ *adj* [L *infrequent-*, *infrequens*, fr *in-* + *frequent-*, *frequens* frequent] **1** : seldom happening or occurring : RARE **2** : placed or occurring at wide intervals in space or time ⟨a slope scattered with ~ pines⟩ ⟨his ~ complaints⟩ — **in-frequent-ly** *adv*
syn INFREQUENT, UNCOMMON, SCARCE, RARE, SPORADIC *shared meaning element* : not common or abundant *ant* frequent

in-fringe \in-ˈfrinj\ *vb* **in-fringed; in-fring-ing** [L *infringere*, lit , to break off, fr *in-* + *frangere* to break — more at BREAK] *vt* **1** *obs* : DEFEAT, FRUSTRATE **2** : to encroach upon in a way that violates law or the rights of another ⟨~ a patent⟩ ~ *vi* : to infringe on something : ENCROACH *syn* see TRESPASS — **in-fring-er** *n*

in-fringe-ment \in-ˈfrinj-mənt\ *n* **1** : the act of infringing : VIOLATION **2** : an encroachment or trespass on a right or privilege

in-fun-dib-u-lar \ˌin-(ˌ)fən-ˈdib-yə-lər\ *or* **in-fun-dib-u-late** \-lət\ *adj* **1** : INFUNDIBULIFORM **2** : of, relating to, or having an infundibulum

in-fun-dib-u-li-form \-lə-ˌfȯrm\ *adj* [NL *infundibulum* + E *-iform*] : having the form of a funnel or cone

in-fun-dib-u-lum \ˌin-(ˌ)fən-ˈdib-yə-ləm\ *n, pl* **-la** \-lə\ [NL, fr L, funnel — more at FUNNEL] : any of various conical or dilated organs or parts as **a** : the hollow conical process of gray matter by which the pituitary gland is continuous with the brain **b** : the calyx of a kidney **c** : the abdominal opening of a fallopian tube

¹in-fu-ri-ate \in-ˈfyur-ē-ˌāt\ *vt* **-at-ed, -at-ing** [ML *infuriatus*, pp of *infuriare* fr L *in-* + *furia* fury] : to make furious : ENRAGE — **in-fu-ri-at-ing-ly** \-ˌāt-iŋ-lē\ *adv* — **in-fu-ri-a-tion** \-ˌfyur-ē-ˈā-shən\ *n*

²in-fu-ri-ate \in-ˈfyur-ē-ət\ *adj* : furiously angry — **in-fu-ri-ate-ly** *adv*

ated in a relatively low posterior or ventral position in a quadrupedal body c (1) : situated below another plant part or organ (2) : ABAXIAL 5 : relating to or being a subscript 6 a : nearer the sun than the earth is ⟨~ planets⟩ b : nearer the earth than the sun is ⟨~ conjunction of Venus⟩ — **inferior** *n* — **in·fe·ri·or·i·ty** \(ˌ)in-ˌfir-ē-ˈȯr-ət-ē, -ˈär-\ *n* — **in·fe·ri·or·ly** \in-ˈfir-ē-ər-lē\ *adv*

inferiority complex *n* : an acute sense of personal inferiority resulting either in timidity or through overcompensation in exaggerated aggressiveness

in·fer·nal \in-ˈfərn-ᵊl\ *adj* [ME, fr. OF, fr. LL *infernalis*, fr *infernus* hell, fr. L, lower; akin to L *inferus* infenor] 1 : of or relating to a nether world of the dead 2 a : of or relating to hell b : HELLISH, DIABOLICAL ⟨~ wickedness⟩ 3 : DAMNABLE ⟨an ~ nuisance⟩ — **in·fer·nal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

infernal machine *n* : a machine or apparatus maliciously designed to explode and destroy life or property; *esp* : a concealed or disguised bomb

in·fer·no \in-ˈfər-(ˌ)nō\ *n, pl* **-nos** [It, hell, fr LL *infernus*] : a place or a state that resembles or suggests hell ⟨the ~ of war⟩, *also* : intense heat ⟨the roaring ~ of the blast furnace⟩

in·fero- \in-fə-(ˌ)rō\ *comb form* [L *inferus*] : below and ⟨*inferolateral*⟩

in·fer·tile \(ˈ)in-ˈfərt-ᵊl\ *adj* [MF, fr. LL *infertilis*, fr. L *in-* + *fertilis* fertile] : not fertile or productive ⟨~ eggs⟩ ⟨~ fields⟩ *syn* see STERILE *ant* fertile — **in·fer·til·i·ty** \ˌin-(ˌ)fər-ˈtil-ət-ē\ *n*

in·fest \in-ˈfest\ *vt* [MF *infester*, fr L *infestare*, fr *infestus* hostile] 1 : to spread or swarm in or over in a troublesome manner ⟨a slum *~ed* with crime⟩ ⟨shark-*infested* waters⟩ 2 : to live in or on as a parasite — **in·fes·tant** \-ˈfes-tənt\ *n* — **in·fes·ta·tion** \ˌin-ˌfes-ˈtā-shən\ *n* — **in·fest·er** \in-ˈfes-tər\ *n*

in·fi·del \ˈin-fəd-ᵊl, -fə-ˌdel\ *n* [MF *infidele*, fr LL *infidelis* unbelieving, fr L, unfaithful, fr *in-* + *fidelis* faithful — more at FEAL] 1 : one who is not a Christian or who opposes Christianity 2 a : an unbeliever in respect to a particular religion b : one who acknowledges no religious belief 3 : a disbeliever in something specified or understood *syn* see ATHEIST — **infidel** *adj*

in·fi·del·i·ty \ˌin-fə-ˈdel-ət-ē, -(ˌ)fī-\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : lack of belief in a religion 2 a : unfaithfulness to a moral obligation : DISLOYALTY b : marital unfaithfulness or an instance of it

in·field \ˈin-ˌfēld\ *n* 1 : a field near a farmhouse 2 a : the area of a baseball field enclosed by the three bases and home plate b : the defensive positions comprising first base, second base, shortstop, and third base; *also* : the players who play these positions 3 : the area enclosed by a racetrack or running track

in·field·er \-ˌfēl-dər\ *n* : a baseball player who plays in the infield

infield hit *n* : a base hit that does not leave the infield

infield out *n* : a ground ball on which the batter is retired by an infielder

in·fight·ing \ˈin-ˌfīt-iŋ\ *n* 1 : fighting or boxing at close quarters 2 : rough-and-tumble fighting 3 : prolonged and often bitter dissension among members of a group or organization ⟨bureaucratic ~ and departmental jealousies —H H Ransom⟩ — **in·fight·er** \-ər\ *n*

in·fil·trate \in-ˈfil-ˌtrāt, ˈin-(ˌ)\ *vb* **-trat·ed; -trat·ing** *vt* 1 : to cause (as a liquid) to permeate something by penetrating its pores or interstices 2 : to pass into or through (a substance) by filtering or permeating 3 : to pass (troops) singly or in small groups through gaps in the enemy line 4 : to enter or become established in gradually or unobtrusively ⟨the intelligence staff had been *infiltrated* by spies⟩ ~ *vi* : to enter, permeate, or pass through a substance or area by filtering or by insinuating gradually ⟨police can't ~ into the closely-knit organization⟩ — **in·fil·tra·tion** \ˌin-(ˌ)fil-ˈtrā-shən\ *n* — **in·fil·tra·tive** \ˈin-(ˌ)fil-ˌtrāt-iv, in-ˈfil-trət-\ *adj* — **in·fil·trator** \in-ˈfil-ˌtrāt-ər, ˈin-(ˌ)\ *n*

¹in·fi·nite \ˈin-fə-nət\ *adj* [ME *infinit*, fr MF or L, MF, fr L *infinitus*, fr *in-* + *finitus* finite] 1 : subject to no limitation or external determination 2 : extending indefinitely : ENDLESS ⟨~ space⟩ 3 : immeasurably or inconceivably great or extensive : INEXHAUSTIBLE ⟨~ patience⟩ 4 a : extending beyond, lying beyond, or being greater than any preassigned finite value however large ⟨~ number of positive numbers⟩ b : extending to infinity ⟨~ plane surface⟩ c : characterized by an infinite number of elements or terms ⟨an ~ set⟩ ⟨an ~ series⟩ — **in·fi·nite·ly** *adv* — **in·fi·nite·ness** *n*

²infinite *n* 1 : boundless space or duration 2 : an incalculable or very great number 3 : an infinite quantity or magnitude

¹in·fin·i·tes·i·mal \(ˌ)in-ˌfin-ə-ˈtes-ə-məl, -ˈtez-\ *n* [NL *infinitesimus* infinite in rank, fr L *infinitus*] 1 : a variable that takes on values arbitrarily close to zero 2 : an infinitesimal quantity

²infinitesimal *adj* 1 : taking on values arbitrarily close to zero 2 : immeasurably or incalculably small — **in·fin·i·tes·i·mal·ly** \-mə-lē\ *adv*

infinitesimal calculus *n* : CALCULUS 3b

in·fin·i·ti·val \(ˌ)in-ˌfin-ə-ˈti-vəl\ *adj* : relating to the infinitive

¹in·fin·i·tive \in-ˈfin-ət-iv\ *adj* [LL *infinitivus*, fr. L *infinitus*] : formed with the infinitive — **in·fin·i·tive·ly** *adv*

²infinitive *n* : a verb form normally identical in English with the first person singular that performs some functions of a noun and at the same time displays some characteristics of a verb and that is used with *to* (as in "I asked him *to go*") except with auxiliary and various other verbs (as in "no one saw him *leave*")

in·fin·i·tude \in-ˈfin-ə-ˌt(y)üd\ *n* 1 : the quality or state of being infinite : INFINITENESS 2 : something that is infinite esp in extent 3 : an infinite number or quantity

in·fin·i·ty \in-ˈfin-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 a : the quality of being infinite b : unlimited extent of time, space, or quantity : BOUNDLESSNESS 2 : an indefinitely great number or amount 3 a : the limit of a function when its value tends to become numerically larger than any preassigned value b : a part of a geometric magnitude that lies beyond any part whose distance from a given reference position is finite ⟨do parallel lines ever meet if they extend to ~⟩ c : a transfinite number (as aleph-null) 4 : a distance so great that the rays of light from a point source at that distance may be regarded as parallel

in·firm \in-ˈfərm\ *adj* [ME, fr. L *infirmus*, fr. *in-* + *firmus* firm] 1 : of poor or deteriorated vitality; *esp* : feeble from age 2 : weak of mind, will, or character : IRRESOLUTE, VACILLATING 3 : not solid or stable : INSECURE *syn* see WEAK *ant* hale — **in·firm·ly** *adv*

in·fir·ma·ry \in-ˈfərm-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** : a place where the infirm or sick are lodged for care and treatment

in·fir·mi·ty \in-ˈfər-mət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 a : the quality or state of being infirm b : the condition of being feeble : FRAILTY 2 : DISEASE, MALADY 3 : a personal failing : FOIBLE ⟨one of the besetting *infirmities* of living creatures is egotism —A. J. Toynbee⟩

¹in·fix \ˈin-ˌfiks, in-ˈ\ *vt* [L *infixus*, pp of *infigere*, fr *in-* + *figere* to fasten — more at DIKE] 1 : to fasten or fix by piercing or thrusting in 2 : INSTILL, INCULCATE 3 : to insert (as a sound or letter) as an infix

²in·fix \ˈin-ˌfiks\ *n* : a derivational or inflectional affix appearing in the body of a word ⟨Sanskrit *-n-* is an ~ in *vindami* "I know" as contrasted with *vid* "to know"⟩

infl *abbr* influenced

in·fla·gran·te de·lic·to \ˌin-flə-ˌgrant-ē-di-ˈlik-(ˌ)tō\ *adv* : FLAGRANTE DELICTO

in·flame \in-ˈflām\ *vb* **in·flamed; in·flam·ing** [ME *enflamen*, fr MF *enflamer*, fr L *inflammare*, fr *in-* + *flamma* flame] *vt* 1 : to set on fire : KINDLE 2 a : to excite to excessive or unnatural action or feeling b : to make more heated or violent : INTENSIFY ⟨insults served only to ~ the feud⟩ 3 : to cause to redden or grow hot from anger or excitement 4 : to cause inflammation in (bodily tissue) ~ *vi* 1 : to burst into flame 2 : to become excited or angered 3 : to become affected with inflammation — **in·flam·er** *n*

in·flam·ma·ble \in-ˈflam-ə-bəl\ *adj* [F, fr ML *inflammabilis*, fr L *inflammare* to inflame] 1 : FLAMMABLE 2 : easily inflamed, excited, or angered : IRASCIBLE — **in·flam·ma·bil·i·ty** \-ˌflam-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **inflammable** *n* — **in·flam·ma·ble·ness** \-ˈflam-ə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **in·flam·ma·bly** \-blē\ *adv*

in·flam·ma·tion \ˌin-flə-ˈmā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act of inflaming : the state of being inflamed 2 : a local response to cellular injury that is marked by capillary dilatation, leukocytic infiltration, redness, heat, and pain and that serves as a mechanism initiating the elimination of noxious agents and of damaged tissue

in·flam·ma·to·ry \in-ˈflam-ə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* 1 : tending to inflame or excite the senses 2 : tending to excite anger, disorder, or tumult : SEDITIOUS 3 : accompanied by or tending to cause inflammation — **in·flam·ma·to·ri·ly** \-ˌflam-ə-ˈtōr-ə-lē, -ˈtȯr-\ *adv*

in·flat·able \in-ˈflāt-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being inflated ⟨an ~ boat⟩ — **inflatable** *n*

in·flate \in-ˈflāt\ *vb* **in·flat·ed; in·flat·ing** [L *inflatus*, pp of *inflare*, fr *in-* + *flare* to blow — more at BLOW] *vt* 1 : to swell or distend with air or gas 2 : to puff up : ELATE 3 : to expand or increase abnormally or imprudently ~ *vi* : to become inflated *syn* see EXPAND *ant* deflate — **in·fla·tor** *or* **in·flat·er** \-ˈflāt-ər\ *n*

in·flat·ed *adj* 1 : distended with air or gas 2 : BOMBASTIC, EXAGGERATED ⟨an ~ style of writing⟩ 3 : expanded to an abnormal or unjustifiable volume or level ⟨~ prices⟩ 4 a : being hollow and distended b : open and swelled out or enlarged

in·fla·tion \in-ˈflā-shən\ *n* 1 : an act of inflating : a state of being inflated as a : DISTENSION b : empty pretentiousness : POMPOSITY 2 : an increase in the volume of money and credit relative to available goods resulting in a substantial and continuing rise in the general price level

in·fla·tion·ary \-shə-ˌner-ē\ *adj* : of, characterized by, or productive of inflation

inflationary spiral *n* : a continuous rise in prices that is sustained by the tendency of wage increases and cost increases to react on each other

in·fla·tion·ism \in-ˈflā-shə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* : the policy of economic inflation — **in·fla·tion·ist** \-sh(ə-)nəst\ *n or adj*

in·flect \in-ˈflekt\ *vb* [ME *inflecten*, fr L *inflectere*, fr *in-* + *flectere* to bend] *vt* 1 : to turn from a direct line or course : CURVE 2 : to vary (a word) by inflection : DECLINE, CONJUGATE 3 : to change or vary the pitch of (as the voice) : MODULATE ~ *vi* : to become modified by inflection — **in·flec·tive** \-ˈflek-tiv\ *adj*

in·flec·tion \in-ˈflek-shən\ *n* 1 : the act or result of curving or bending : BEND 2 : change in pitch or loudness of the voice 3 a : the change of form that words undergo to mark such distinctions as those of case, gender, number, tense, person, mood, or voice b : a form, suffix, or element involved in such variation c : ACCIDENCE 4 a : change of curvature with respect to a fixed line from concave to convex or conversely b : INFLECTION POINT

in·flec·tion·al \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characterized by inflection ⟨an ~ suffix⟩ — **in·flec·tion·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

inflection point *n* : a point on a curve that separates an arc concave upward from one concave downward and vice versa

in·flexed \ˈin-ˌflekst\ *adj* [L *inflexus*, pp of *inflectere*] : bent or turned abruptly inward or downward or toward the axis ⟨~ petals⟩

in·flex·i·ble \(ˈ)in-ˈflek-sə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr L *inflexibilis*, fr *in-* + *flexibilis* flexible] 1 : not readily bent : lacking or deficient in suppleness 2 : rigidly firm in will or purpose : UNYIELDING 3 : incapable of change : UNALTERABLE — **in·flex·i·bil·i·ty** \(ˌ)in-ˌflek-sə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **in·flex·i·ble·ness** \(ˈ)in-ˈflek-sə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **in·flex·i·bly** \-blē\ *adv*

syn 1 see STIFF *ant* flexible
2 INFLEXIBLE, INEXORABLE, OBDURATE, ADAMANT *shared meaning element* : unwilling to alter a predetermined course or purpose *ant* flexible

in·flex·ion *chiefly Brit var of* INFLECTION

in·flict \in-ˈflikt\ *vt* [L *inflictus*, pp of *infligere*, fr *in-* + *fligere* to strike — more at PROFLIGATE] 1 a : to give by striking ⟨~ a blow on his opponent's jaw⟩ b : to cause (something damaging or painful) to be endured : IMPOSE ⟨~ punishment⟩ 2 : AFFLICT — **in·flict·er** *or* **in·flic·tor** \-ˈflik-tər\ *n* — **in·flic·tive** \-tiv\ *adj*

in·flic·tion \in-ˈflik-shən\ *n* 1 : the act of inflicting 2 : something (as punishment or suffering) that is inflicted

heir to receive property as an inheritance **2** : DEATH TAX *esp* : ESTATE TAX

in-hib-it \in-'hib-ət\ *vb* [ME *inhibiten*, fr. L *inhibitus*, pp of *inhibēre*, fr *in-* + *habēre* to have — more at HABIT] *vt* **1** : to prohibit from doing something **2 a** : to hold in check : RESTRAIN **b** : to discourage from free or spontaneous activity esp through the operation of inner psychological impediments or of social controls ~ *vi* : to cause inhibition *syn* see FORBID *ant* allow — **in-hib-it-ive** \-ət-iv\ *adj* — **in-hib-it-to-ry** \-ə-,tōr-ē, -,tȯr-\ *adj*

in-hi-bi-tion \,in-(h)ə-'bish-ən\ *n* **1 a** : the act of inhibiting : the state of being inhibited **b** : something that forbids, debars, or restricts **2** : an inner impediment to free activity, expression, or functioning· as **a** : a psychical activity imposing restraint upon another activity **b** : a restraining of the function of a bodily organ or an agent (as an enzyme)

in-hib-i-tor *or* **in-hib-it-er** \in-'hib-ət-ər\ *n* : one that inhibits, ·*esp* : an agent that slows or interferes with a chemical action (as rusting)

in-hos-pi-ta-ble \,in-(,)häs-'pit-ə-bəl, (')in-'häs-(,)pit-\ *adj* **1** : not showing hospitality : not friendly or receptive **2** : providing no shelter or sustenance : BARREN — **in-hos-pi-ta-ble-ness** *n* — **in-hos-pi-ta-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

in-hos-pi-tal-i-ty \(,)in-,häs-pə-'tal-ət-ē\ *n* : the quality or state of being inhospitable

in-house \,in-,haüs, 'in-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or carried on within a group or organization ⟨can be an outside or an ~ job —*Book Production Industry*⟩ — **in-house** *adv*

in-hu-man \(')in-'hyü-mən, -'yü-\ *adj* [MF & L, MF *inhumain*, fr L *inhumanus*, fr *in-* + *humanus* human] **1 a** : lacking pity, kindness, or mercy : SAVAGE ⟨an ~ tyrant⟩ **b** : COLD, IMPERSONAL ⟨his usual quiet, almost ~ courtesy —F. Tennyson Jesse⟩ **c** : not worthy of or conforming to the needs of human beings ⟨~ living conditions⟩ **2** : of or suggesting a nonhuman class of beings — **in-hu-man-ly** *adv* — **in-hu-man-ness** \-mən-nəs\ *n*

in-hu-mane \,in-(,)hyü-'mān, -(,)yü-\ *adj* [MF *inhumain* & L *inhumanus*] : not humane : INHUMAN 1 — **in-hu-mane-ly** *adv*

in-hu-man-i-ty \-'man-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ities** **1 a** · the quality or state of being cruel or barbarous **b** : a cruel or barbarous act **2** : absence of warmth or geniality : IMPERSONALITY

in-hume \in-'hyüm\ *vt* **in-humed, in-hum-ing** [prob fr F *inhumer*, fr. L *inhumare*, fr *in-* + *humus* earth — more at HUMBLE] : BURY, INTER — **in-hu-ma-tion** \,in-hyü-'mā-shən\ *n*

in-im-i-cal \in-'im-i-kəl\ *adj* [LL *inimicalis*, fr L *inimicus* enemy — more at ENEMY] **1 a** : having the disposition of an enemy : HOSTILE **b** : reflecting or indicating hostility : UNFRIENDLY **2** : being adverse usu by reason of hostility or malevolence *syn* see ADVERSE — **in-im-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

in-im-i-ta-ble \(')in-'im-ət-ə-bəl\ *adj* [MF or L, MF, fr L *inimitabilis*, fr. *in-* + *imitabilis* imitable] : not capable of being imitated : MATCHLESS — **in-im-i-ta-ble-ness** *n* — **in-im-i-ta-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

in-iq-ui-tous \in-'ik-wət-əs\ *adj* : characterized by iniquity *syn* see VICIOUS *ant* righteous — **in-iq-ui-tous-ly** *adv* — **in-iq-ui-tous-ness** *n*

in-iq-ui-ty \-wət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *iniquite*, fr MF *iniquité*, fr L *iniquitat-*, *iniquitas*, fr *iniquus* uneven, fr. *in-* + *aequus* equal] **1** : gross injustice : WICKEDNESS **2** : an iniquitous act or thing : SIN

¹initial \in-'ish-əl\ *adj* [MF & L; MF, fr. L *initialis*, fr *initium* beginning, fr. *initus*, pp of *inire* to go into, fr *in-* + *ire* to go — more at ISSUE] **1** : of or relating to the beginning : INCIPIENT **2** : placed at the beginning : FIRST — **in-itial-ly** \-'ish-(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **in-itial-ness** \-'ish-əl-nəs\ *n*

²initial *n* **1 a** : the first letter of a name **b** *pl* : the first letter of each word in a full name ⟨found that their ~s were identical⟩ **2** : a large letter beginning a text or a division or paragraph **3** : ANCLAGE, PRECURSOR, *specif* : a meristematic cell

³initial *vt* **in-itialed** *or* **in-itialled, in-tial-ing** *or* **in-tial-ling** \-'ish-(ə-)liŋ\ **1** : to affix an initial to **2** : to authenticate or give preliminary approval to by affixing the initials of an authorizing representative

in-itial-ism \in-'ish-ə,liz-əm\ *n* : an acronym formed from initial letters

in-itial-ize \-,liz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz-ing** : to set (as a computer program counter) to a starting position or value — **in-itial-iza-tion** \-in-,ish-(ə-)lə-'zā-shən\ *n*

initial rhyme *n* **1** : ALLITERATION **2** : BEGINNING RHYME

initial side *n* : the stationary straight line that contains the point about which another straight line is revolved in forming a trigonometric figure

initial teaching alphabet *n* : a 44-symbol alphabet designed esp for use in the initial stages of teaching children to read English

¹in-i-ti-ate \in-'ish-ē-,āt\ *vt* **-at-ed, -at-ing** [LL *initiatus*, pp of *initiare*, fr L, to induct, fr *initium*] **1** : to cause or facilitate the beginning of : set going ⟨~ a program of reform⟩ ⟨enzymes that ~ fermentation⟩ **2** : to instruct in the rudiments or principles of something : INTRODUCE **3** : to induct into membership by or as if by special rites *syn* see BEGIN *ant* consummate — **in-i-ti-a-tor** \-,āt-ər\ *n*

²in-i-ti-ate \in-'ish-(ē-)ət\ *adj* **1 a** : initiated or properly admitted (as to membership or an office) **b** : instructed in some secret knowledge **2** *obs* : relating to an initiate

³in-i-ti-ate \in-'ish-(ē-)ət\ *n* **1** : a person who is undergoing or has undergone an initiation **2** : a person who is instructed or adept in some special field

in-i-ti-a-tion \in-,ish-ē-'ā-shən\ *n* **1 a** : the act or an instance of initiating **b** : the process of being initiated **c** : the rites, ceremonies, ordeals, or instructions with which one is made a member of a sect or society or is invested with a particular function or status **2** : the condition of being initiated into some experience or sphere of activity : KNOWLEDGEABLENESS ⟨clear to a reader of any degree of ~ —J. W. Beach⟩

¹in-i-tia-tive \in-'ish-ət-iv\ *adj* : of or relating to initiation : INTRODUCTORY, PRELIMINARY

²initiative *n* **1** : an introductory step ⟨he took the ~ in attempting to settle the issue⟩ **2** : energy or aptitude displayed in initiation of action : ENTERPRISE ⟨a man of great ~⟩ **3 a** : the right to initiate legislative action **b** : a procedure enabling a specified number of voters by petition to propose a law and secure its submission to the electorate or to the legislature for approval — compare REFERENDUM — **on one's own initiative** : at one's own discretion : independently of outside influence or control

in-i-tia-to-ry \in-'ish-(ē-)ə-,tōr-ē, -,tȯr-\ *adj* **1** : constituting a beginning **2** : tending or serving to initiate

in-ject \in-'jekt\ *vt* [L *injectus*, pp of *inicere*, fr. *in-* + *jacere* to throw — more at JET] **1 a** : to throw, drive, or force into something ⟨~ fuel into an engine⟩ **b** : to force a fluid into (as for medical purposes) **2** : to introduce as an element or factor in or into some situation or subject ⟨condemning any attempt to ~ religious bigotry into the campaign —*Current Biog*⟩ — **in-ject-able** \-'jek-tə-bəl\ *adj* — **in-jec-tor** \-'jek-tər\ *n*

in-jec-tant \-'jek-tənt\ *n* : a substance that is injected into something

in-jec-tion \in-'jek-shən\ *n* **1 a** : an act or instance of injecting ⟨the ~ of academic values into that aspect of our national life is a highly desirable development —Goodwin Watson⟩ **b** : the placing of an artificial satellite or a spacecraft into an orbit or on a trajectory, *also* : the time or place at which injection occurs **2** : something (as a medication) that is injected

in-jec-tor razor \in-,jek-tər-\ *n* : a safety razor with a narrow single-edged blade that is forced into place by a blade dispenser

in-ju-di-cious \,in-ju-'dish-əs\ *adj* : not judicious : INDISCREET, UNWISE — **in-ju-di-cious-ly** *adv* — **in-ju-di-cious-ness** *n*

in-junc-tion \in-'jəŋ(k)-shən\ *n* [MF & LL, MF *injonction*, fr LL *injunction-*, *injunctio*, fr L *injunctus*, pp. of *injungere* to enjoin — more at ENJOIN] **1** : the act or an instance of enjoining : ORDER, ADMONITION **2** : a writ granted by a court of equity whereby one is required to do or to refrain from doing a specified act — **in-junc-tive** \-'jəŋ(k)-tiv\ *adj*

in-jure \'in-jər\ *vt* **in-jured, in-jur-ing** \'inj-(ə-)riŋ\ [back-formation fr *injury*] **1 a** : to do an injustice to : WRONG **b** : to harm, impair, or tarnish the standing of **c** : to give pain to ⟨~ a man's pride⟩ **2 a** : to inflict bodily hurt on **b** : to impair the soundness of **c** : to inflict material damage or loss on — **in-jur-er** \'in-jər-ər\ *n*

syn INJURE, HARM, HURT, DAMAGE, IMPAIR, MAR *shared meaning element* : to affect injuriously *ant* aid

in-ju-ri-ous \in-'jur-ē-əs\ *adj* **1** : inflicting or tending to inflict injury : DETRIMENTAL ⟨~ to health⟩ **2** : ABUSIVE, DEFAMATORY ⟨speak not ~ words —George Washington⟩ — **in-ju-ri-ous-ly** *adv* — **in-ju-ri-ous-ness** *n*

in-ju-ry \'inj-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [ME *injurie*, fr L *injuria*, fr *injurus* injurious, fr *in-* + *jur-*, *jus* right — more at JUST] **1 a** : an act that damages or hurts : WRONG **b** : violation of another's rights for which the law allows an action to recover damages **2** : hurt, damage, or loss sustained *syn* see INJUSTICE

in-jus-tice \(')in-'jəs-təs\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *injustitia*, fr *injustus* unjust, fr. *in-* + *justus* just] **1** : absence of justice : violation of right or of the rights of another : UNFAIRNESS **2** : an unjust act

syn INJUSTICE, INJURY, WRONG, GRIEVANCE *shared meaning element* : an act that inflicts undeserved hurt

¹ink \'iŋk\ *n, often attrib* [ME *enke*, fr OF, fr LL *encaustum*, fr neut. of L *encaustus* burned in, fr Gk *enkaustos*, verbal of *enkaiein* to burn in — more at ENCAUSTIC] **1** : a colored usu liquid material for writing and printing **2** : the black protective secretion of a cephalopod — **ink-i-ness** \'iŋ-kē-nəs\ *n* — **inky** \'iŋ-kē\ *adj*

²ink *vt* : to put ink on ⟨~ a pen⟩, *also* : to write on, draw, or sign in ink ⟨~*ed* a new contract⟩

ink-ber-ry \'iŋk-,ber-ē\ *n* [fr the use of the berries for making ink] **1 a** : a holly (*Ilex glabra*) of eastern No America with evergreen oblong leathery leaves and small black berries **b** : POKEWEED **2** : the fruit of an inkberry

ink-blot test \,iŋk-,blät-\ *n* : any of several psychological tests based on the interpretation of irregular figures (as blots of ink)

¹ink-horn \'iŋk-,hō(ə)rn\ *n* : a small portable bottle (as of horn) for holding ink

²inkhorn *adj* : ostentatiously learned : PEDANTIC ⟨~ terms⟩

ink-le \'iŋ-kəl\ *n* [origin unknown] : a colored linen tape or braid woven on a very narrow loom and used for trimming; *also* : the thread used

in-kling \'iŋ-kliŋ\ *n* [ME *yngkilling*, prob. fr *inclen* to hint at, akin to OE *incan* suspicion, Lith *ingis* sluggard] **1** : a slight indication or suggestion : HINT, CLUE ⟨there was no path — no ~ even of a track —*New Yorker*⟩ **2** : a slight knowledge or vague notion ⟨had not the faintest ~ of what it was all about —H. W. Carter⟩

ink-stand \'iŋk-,stand\ *n* : INKWELL, *also* : a stand with fittings for holding ink and pens

ink-well \'iŋ-,kwel\ *n* : a container (as in a school desk) for ink

inky cap *n* : a mushroom (genus *Coprinus*, esp *C. atramentarius*) whose pileus melts into an inky fluid after the spores have matured



inky cap

in-laid \'in-'lād\ *adj* **1 a** : set into a surface in a decorative design ⟨tables with ~ marble⟩ **b** : decorated with a design or material set into a surface ⟨a table with an ~ top⟩ **2** *of linoleum* : having a design that goes all the way through to the backing

in-fuse \in-ˈfyüz\ *vt* **in-fused; in-fus-ing** [ME *infusen*, fr. MF & L, MF *infuser*, fr L *infusus*, pp of *infundere* to pour in, fr *in-* + *fundere* to pour — more at FOUND] **1 a** : to cause to be permeated with something (as a principle or quality) that alters usu. for the better ⟨attributes the fine spirit of the whole project to the self-respect with which men had been *infused* —Dixon Wecter⟩ **b** : INTRODUCE, INSINUATE ⟨a new spirit was *infused* into American art —*Amer. Guide Series: N.Y.*⟩ **2** : INSPIRE, ANIMATE ⟨the sense of purpose that *infuses* scientific research⟩ **3** : to steep in liquid (as water) without boiling for extracting useful qualities — **in-fus-er** *n*

syn INFUSE, SUFFUSE, IMBUE, INGRAIN, INOCULATE, LEAVEN *shared meaning element* : to introduce one thing into another so as to affect it throughout

in-fus-ible \(ˌ)in-ˈfyü-zə-bəl\ *adj* : incapable of being fused : very difficult to fuse — **in-fus-i-bil-i-ty** \(ˌ)in-ˌfyü-zə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **in-fus-i-ble-ness** \(ˌ)in-ˈfyü-zə-bəl-nəs\ *n*

in-fu-sion \in-ˈfyü-zhən\ *n* **1** : the act or process of infusing **2** : the continuous slow introduction of a solution esp into a vein **3** : a product obtained by infusing

in-fu-so-ri-al \ˌin-fyü-ˈzōr-ē-əl, -ˈsōr-, -ˈzȯr-, -ˈsȯr-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being infusorians

in-fu-so-ri-an \-ē-ən\ *n* [deriv. of L *infusus*] : any of a heterogeneous group of minute organisms found esp in decomposing infusions of organic matter; *esp* : a ciliated protozoan — **infusorian** *adj*

1-ing \iŋ, *in some dialects usu., in other dialects informally*, ən, in, *or (after certain consonants)* ⁿn, ᵐm, ᵑg\ *vb suffix or adj suffix* [ME, alter. of *-ende*, fr. OE, fr *-e-*, verb stem vowel + *-nde*, prp suffix — more at -ANT] — used to form the present participle ⟨*sailing*⟩ and sometimes to form an adjective resembling a present participle but not derived from a verb ⟨swashbuck*ling*⟩

2-ing *n suffix* [ME, fr OE, akin to OHG *-ing* one of a (specified) kind] : one of a (specified) kind ⟨sweet*ing*⟩

3-ing *n suffix* [ME, fr OE, suffix forming nouns from verbs, akin to OHG *-ung*, suffix forming nouns from verbs] **1** : action or process ⟨run*ning*⟩ ⟨sleep*ing*⟩ : instance of an action or process ⟨a meet*ing*⟩ **2 a** : product or result of an action or process ⟨an engrav*ing*⟩ — often in pl ⟨earn*ings*⟩ **b** : something used in an action or process ⟨a bed cover*ing*⟩ ⟨the lin*ing* of a coat⟩ **3** : action or process connected with (a specified thing) ⟨boat*ing*⟩ **4** : something connected with, consisting of, or used in making (a specified thing) ⟨scaffold*ing*⟩ ⟨shirt*ing*⟩ **5** : something related to (a specified concept) ⟨offer*ing*⟩

in-gath-er \in-ˌgath-ər, -ˌgeth-\ *vt* : to gather in ~ *vi* : ASSEMBLE — **in-gath-er-ing** \-ˌgath-(ə-)riŋ, -ˌgeth-\ *n*

in-ge-nious \in-ˈjēn-yəs\ *adj* [MF *ingenieux*, fr L *ingeniosus*, fr *ingenium* natural capacity — more at ENGINE] **1** *obs* : showing or calling for intelligence, aptitude, or discernment **2** : marked by especial aptitude at discovering, inventing, or contriving **3** : marked by originality, resourcefulness, and cleverness in conception or execution ***syn*** see CLEVER — **in-ge-nious-ly** *adv* — **in-ge-nious-ness** *n*

in-ge-nue *or* **in-gé-nue** \ˈan-jə-ˌnü, ˈān-, ˈaⁿ-zhə-, ˈāⁿ-\ *n* [F *ingénue*, fem. of *ingénu* ingenuous, fr L *ingenuus*] **1** : a naive girl or young woman **2** : the stage role of an ingenue; *also* : an actress playing such a role

in-ge-nu-ity \ˌin-jə-ˈn(y)ü-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ities** **1** *obs* : CANDOR, INGENUOUSNESS **2 a** : skill or cleverness in devising or combining : INVENTIVENESS **b** : cleverness or aptness of design or contrivance **3** : an ingenious device or contrivance

in-gen-u-ous \in-ˈjen-yə-wəs\ *adj* [L *ingenuus* native, free born, fr. *in-* + *gignere* to beget — more at KIN] **1** *obs* : NOBLE, HONORABLE **2 a** : showing innocent or childlike simplicity and candidness **b** : lacking craft or subtlety **3** [by alter.] *obs* : INGENIOUS ***syn*** see NATURAL ***ant*** disingenuous, cunning — **in-gen-u-ous-ly** *adv* — **in-gen-u-ous-ness** *n*

in-gest \in-ˈjest\ *vt* [L *ingestus*, pp of *ingerere* to carry in, fr *in-* + *gerere* to bear — more at CAST] : to take in for or as if for digestion : ABSORB — **in-gest-ible** \-ˈjes-tə-bəl\ *adj* — **in-ges-tion** \-ˈjes(h)-chən\ *n* — **in-ges-tive** \-ˈjes-tiv\ *adj*

in-ges-ta \in-ˈjes-tə\ *n pl* [NL, fr. L, neut. pl of *ingestus*] : material taken into the body by way of the digestive tract

in-gle \ˈiŋ-(g)əl\ *n* [ScGael *aingeal*] **1** : FLAME, BLAZE **2** : FIREPLACE **3** : CORNER, ANGLE

in-gle-nook \-ˌnůk\ *n* : a nook by a large open fireplace; *also* : a bench or settle occupying this nook

in-glo-ri-ous \(ˌ)in-ˈglōr-ē-əs, -ˈglȯr-\ *adj* [L *inglorius*, fr *in-* + *gloria* glory] **1** : not glorious : lacking fame or honor **2** : SHAMEFUL, IGNOMINIOUS — **in-glo-ri-ous-ly** *adv* — **in-glo-ri-ous-ness** *n*

in-got \ˈiŋ-gət\ *n* [ME, prob modif. of MF *lingot* ingot of metal, incorrectly divided as *l'ingot*, as if fr. *le* the, fr. L *ille* that] **1** : a mold in which metal is cast **2** : a mass of metal cast into a convenient shape for storage or transportation to be later processed

ingot iron *n* : iron containing only small proportions of impurities (as less than 0.05 percent carbon)

1in-grain \(ˌ)in-ˈgrān\ *vt* : to work indelibly into the natural texture or mental or moral constitution ***syn*** see INFUSE

2in-grain \ˈin-ˌgrān\ *adj* **1 a** : made of fiber that is dyed before being spun into yarn **b** : made of yarn that is dyed before being woven or knitted **2** : thoroughly worked in : INNATE

3in-grain \ˈin-ˌgrān\ *n* **1** : an article made with ingrain yarns **2** : innate quality or character

in-grained \ˈin-ˌgrānd, (ˌ)in-ˈ\ *adj* **1** : worked into the grain or fiber **2** : forming a part of the essence or inmost being : DEEP-SEATED ⟨~ prejudice⟩ — **in-grain-ed-ly** \ˈin-ˌgrā-nəd-lē, ˈin-ˌgrān-dlē, (ˌ)in-ˈ\ *adv*

in-grate \ˈin-ˌgrāt\ *n* [L *ingratus* ungrateful, fr. *in-* + *gratus* grateful — more at GRACE] : an ungrateful person

in-gra-ti-ate \in-ˈgrā-shē-ˌāt\ *vt* **-at-ed, -at-ing** [*in-* + L *gratia* grace] : to gain favor or favorable acceptance for by deliberate effort — usu. used with *with* ⟨~ themselves with the community leaders — William Attwood⟩ — **in-gra-ti-a-tion** \-ˌgrā-shē-ˈā-shən\ *n* — **in-gra-tia-to-ry** \-ˈgrā-sh(ē-)ə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj*

in-gra-ti-at-ing *adj* **1** : capable of winning favor : PLEASING ⟨an ~ smile⟩ **2** : intended or adopted in order to gain favor : FLATTERING — **in-gra-ti-at-ing-ly** \-ˈgrā-shē-ˌāt-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

in-grat-i-tude \(ˈ)in-ˈgrat-ə-ˌt(y)üd\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr ML *ingratitudo*, fr. L *in-* + LL *gratitudo* gratitude] : forgetfulness of or poor return for kindness received : UNGRATEFULNESS

in-gre-di-ent \in-ˈgrē-dē-ənt\ *n* [ME, fr. L *ingredient-, ingrediens*, prp of *ingredi* to go into, fr *in-* + *gradi* to go — more at GRADE] : something that enters into a compound or is a component part of any combination or mixture : CONSTITUENT ***syn*** see ELEMENT — **ingredient** *adj*

in-gress \ˈin-ˌgres\ *n* [ME, fr L *ingressus*, fr. *ingressus*, pp of *ingredi*] **1** : the act of entering : ENTRANCE, *specif* : the entrance of a celestial object into eclipse, occultation, or transit **2** : the power or liberty of entrance or access — **in-gres-sion** \in-ˈgresh-ən\ *n*

in-gres-sive \in-ˈgres-iv\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or involving ingress ⟨an ~ current of air⟩ **2** : INCHOATIVE 2 — **ingressive** *n* — **in-gres-sive-ness** *n*

in-group \ˈin-ˌgrüp\ *n* : a group with which one feels a sense of solidarity or community of interests — compare OUT-GROUP

in-grow-ing \ˈin-ˌgrō-iŋ\ *adj* : growing or tending inward

in-grown \-ˌgrōn\ *adj* **1** : grown in, *specif* : having the free tip or edge embedded in the flesh ⟨an ~ toenail⟩ **2** : having the direction of growth or activity or interest inward rather than outward : WITHDRAWN — **in-grown-ness** \-ˈgrōn-nəs\ *n*

in-growth \ˈin-ˌgrōth\ *n* **1** : a growing inward (as to fill a void) **2** : something that grows in or into a space

in-gui-nal \ˈiŋ-gwən-ᵊl\ *adj* [L *inguinalis*, fr *inguin-, inguen* groin — more at ADEN-] : of, relating to, or situated in the region of the groin or in either of the lowest lateral regions of the abdomen

in-gur-gi-tate \in-ˈgər-jə-ˌtāt\ *vt* **-tat-ed, -tat-ing** [L *ingurgitatus*, pp of *ingurgitare*, fr. *in-* + *gurgit-, gurges* whirlpool — more at VORACIOUS] : to swallow greedily or in large quantities : GUZZLE — **in-gur-gi-ta-tion** \(ˌ)in-ˌgər-jə-ˈtā-shən\ *n*

INH \ˌī-ˌen-ˈāch\ *abbr* [isonicotinic acid hydrazide] isoniazid

in-hab-it \in-ˈhab-ət\ *vb* [ME *enhabiten*, fr MF & L; MF *enhabiter*, fr L *inhabitare*, fr. *in-* + *habitare* to dwell, fr *habitus*, pp of *habēre* to have — more at GIVE] *vt* **1** : to occupy as a place of settled residence or habitat : live in ⟨~*ed* a small two-room apartment⟩ **2** : to occupy or be present in any manner or form ⟨the human beings who ~ this tale —Al Newman⟩ ~ *vi, archaic* : to have residence in a place : DWELL — **in-hab-it-able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **in-hab-it-er** *n*

in-hab-it-an-cy \in-ˈhab-ət-ən-sē\ *n* : INHABITATION

in-hab-it-ant \in-ˈhab-ət-ənt\ *n* : one that occupies a particular place regularly, routinely, or for a period of time ⟨~*s* of large cities⟩ ⟨the tapeworm is an ~ of the intestine⟩

in-hab-i-ta-tion \in-ˌhab-ə-ˈtā-shən\ *n* : the act of inhabiting : the state of being inhabited

in-hab-it-ed *adj* : having inhabitants

in-hal-ant \in-ˈhā-lənt\ *n* : something (as an allergen or medication) that is inhaled — **inhalant** *adj*

in-ha-la-tion \ˌin-(h)ə-ˈlā-shən, ˌin-ᵊl-ˈā-\ *n* **1** : the act or an instance of inhaling **2** : material (as medication) to be taken in by inhaling — **in-ha-la-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

in-ha-la-tor \ˈin-(h)ə-ˌlāt-ər, ˈin-ᵊl-ˌāt-\ *n* : a device providing a mixture of oxygen and carbon dioxide for breathing that is used esp in conjunction with artificial respiration

in-hale \in-ˈhā(ə)l\ *vb* **in-haled; in-hal-ing** [*in-* + *-hale* (as in *exhale*)] *vt* **1** : to draw in by breathing **2** : to take in eagerly or greedily ⟨*inhaled* about four meals at once —Ring Lardner⟩ ~ *vi* : to breathe in — **in-hale** \ˌin-ˈ, ˈin-ˌ\ *n*

in-ha-ler \in-ˈhā-lər\ *n* **1** : one that inhales **2** : a device by means of which medicinal material is inhaled **3** : SNIFTER

in-har-mon-ic \ˌin-(ˌ)här-ˈmän-ik\ *adj* : not harmonic : DISCORDANT

in-har-mo-ni-ous \-ˈmō-nē-əs\ *adj* **1** : not harmonious : DISCORDANT **2** : not fitting or congenial : CONFLICTING — **in-har-mo-ni-ous-ly** *adv* — **in-har-mo-ni-ous-ness** *n*

in-har-mo-ny \(ˈ)in-ˈhär-mə-nē\ *n* : DISCORD

in-here \in-ˈhi(ə)r\ *vi* **in-hered; in-her-ing** [L *inhaerēre*, fr. *in-* + *haerēre* to adhere — more at HESITATE] : to be inherent : BELONG

in-her-ence \in-ˈhir-ən(t)s, -ˈher-\ *n* : the quality, state, or fact of inhering

in-her-ent \-ənt\ *adj* [L *inhaerent-, inhaerens*, prp of *inhaerēre*] : involved in the constitution or essential character of something : belonging by nature or settled habit : INTRINSIC — **in-her-ent-ly** *adv*

in-her-it \in-ˈher-ət\ *vb* [ME *enheriten* to make heir, inherit, fr MF *enheriter* to make heir, fr LL *inhereditare*, fr. L *in-* + *hereditas* inheritance — more at HEREDITY] *vt* **1** : to come into possession of or receive esp as a right or divine portion ⟨and every one who has left houses or brothers or sisters . . . for my name's sake, will receive a hundredfold, and ~ eternal life —Mt 19:29 (RSV)⟩ **2 a** : to receive as a right or title descendible by law from an ancestor at his death **b** : to receive as a devise or legacy **3** : to receive from ancestors by genetic transmission ⟨~ a strong constitution⟩ **4** : to have in turn or receive as if from an ancestor ⟨~*ed* the problem from his predecessor⟩ ~ *vi* : to take or hold a possession or rights by inheritance — **in-her-i-tor** \-ət-ər\ *n* — **in-her-i-tress** \-ə-trəs\ *or* **in-her-i-trix** \-ə-ˌtriks\ *n*

in-her-it-able \in-ˈher-ət-ə-bəl\ *adj* **1** : capable of being inherited : TRANSMISSIBLE **2** : capable of taking by inheritance — **in-her-it-abil-i-ty** \-ˌher-ət-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **in-her-it-able-ness** \-ˈher-ət-ə-bəl-nəs\ *n*

in-her-i-tance \in-ˈher-ət-ən(t)s\ *n* **1 a** : the act of inheriting property **b** : the reception of genetic qualities by transmission from parent to offspring **c** : the acquisition of a possession, condition, or trait from past generations **2** : something that is or may be inherited **3 a** : TRADITION **b** : a valuable possession that is a common heritage from nature **4** *obs* : POSSESSION ***syn*** see HERITAGE

inheritance tax *n* **1** : an excise in the form of a percentage of the value of the property received that is levied on the privilege of an

in-oper-cu-late \ˌin-ō-ˈpər-kyə-lət\ *adj* : having no operculum — **inoperculate** *n*

in-op-por-tune \(ˌ)in-ˌäp-ər-ˈt(y)ün\ *adj* [L *inopportunus*, fr. *in-* + *opportunus* opportune] : INCONVENIENT, UNSEASONABLE — **in-op-por-tune-ly** *adv* — **in-op-por-tune-ness** \-ˈt(y)ün-nəs\ *n*

in order that *conj* : THAT 2a(1)

in-or-di-nate \in-ˈȯrd-ᵊn-ət, -ˈȯrd-nət\ *adj* [ME *inordinat*, fr L *inordinatus*, fr *in-* + *ordinatus*, pp of *ordinare* to arrange — more at ORDAIN] **1** : DISORDERLY, UNREGULATED **2** : exceeding reasonable limits : IMMODERATE *syn* see EXCESSIVE *ant* temperate — **in-or-di-nate-ly** *adv* — **in-or-di-nate-ness** *n*

inorg *abbr* inorganic

in-or-gan-ic \ˌin-ȯr-ˈgan-ik\ *adj* **1 a** (1) : being or composed of matter other than plant or animal : MINERAL (2) : forming or belonging to the inanimate world **b** : of, relating to, or dealt with by a branch of chemistry concerned with substances not usu. classed as organic **2** : not arising from natural growth : ARTIFICIAL, *also* : lacking structure, character, or vitality ⟨dull ~ things, without individuality or prestige —John Buchan⟩ — **in-or-gan-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

in-os-cu-late \in-ˈäs-kyə-ˌlāt\ *vb* **-lat-ed; -lat-ing** : to unite by apposition or contact : BLEND — **in-os-cu-la-tion** \(ˌ)in-ˌäs-kyə-ˈlā-shən\ *n*

ino-si-tol \in-ˈō-sə-ˌtōl, -ˈtō-, -ˌtōl\ *n* [ISV, fr. *inosite* inositol, fr Gk *inos*, gen of *is* sinew — more at WITHY] : any of several crystalline stereoisomeric cyclic alcohols $C_6H_{12}O_6$, *esp* : MYOINOSITOL

ino-tro-pic \ˌē-nə-ˈtrō-pik, ˌi-nə-, -ˈtrāp-ik\ *adj* [ISV *ino-* (fr Gk *in-*, *is* sinew) + *-tropic*] : influencing muscular contractility

INP *abbr* International News Photo

in-pa-tient \ˈin-ˌpā-shənt\ *n* : a hospital patient who receives lodging and food as well as treatment — compare OUTPATIENT

in-per-son \ˌin-ˌpərs-ᵊn\ *adj* : of or relating to the actual presence of the subject : LIVE ⟨an ~ performance⟩

in per-so-nam \ˌin-pər-ˈsō-ˌnam, -ˌnäm\ *adv or adj* [LL, against a person] : against a person for the purpose of imposing a liability or obligation — used esp of legal actions or judgments, compare IN REM

in pet-to \in-ˈpet-(ˌ)tō\ *adv or adj* [It, lit., in the breast] **1** : in private : SECRETLY **2** : in miniature

in-phase \(ˌ)in-ˈfāz\ *adj* [fr the phrase *in phase*] : being of the same electrical phase

in-pour \(ˈ)in-ˈpȯ(ə)r, -ˈpō(ə)r\ *vi* : to pour in ⟨goods and money ~*ed* and cheered the population —J J Mallon⟩

in-print \(ˌ)in-ˌprint\ *adj* : being in print

in-pro-cess \(ˌ)in-ˌprä-ˌses, -ˌprō-, -əs\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being goods in manufacture as distinguished from raw materials or from finished products

in pro-pria per-so-na \in-ˌprō-prē-ə-pər-ˈsō-nə\ *adv* [ML] : in one's own person or character : PERSONALLY, *specif* : without the assistance of an attorney

[1]in-put \ˈin-ˌput\ *n* **1** : something that is put in as **a** : an amount put in ⟨increased ~ of fertilizer increases crop yield⟩ **b** : power or energy put into a machine or system for storage, conversion in kind, or conversion of characteristics usu. with the intent of sizable recovery in the form of output **c** : a component of production (as land, labor, or raw materials) **d** : information fed into a data processing system or computer **2** : the means by which or the point at which an input (as of energy, material, or data) is made **3** : the act or process of putting in

[2]input *vt* **in-put-ted** *or* **input; in-put-ting** : to enter (as data) into a computer or data processing system

inq *abbr* inquire

in-quest \ˈin-ˌkwest\ *n* [ME, fr. OF *enqueste*, fr ⟨assumed⟩ VL *inquaestus*, pp of *inquaerere* to inquire] **1 a** : a judicial or official inquiry or examination esp before a jury ⟨a coroner's ~⟩ **b** : a body of men (as a jury) assembled to hold such an inquiry **c** : the finding of the jury upon such inquiry or the document recording it **2** : INQUIRY, INVESTIGATION

in-qui-etude \(ˈ)in-ˈkwī-ə-ˌt(y)üd\ *n* [ME, fr MF or LL; MF, fr. LL *inquietudo*, fr L *inquietus* disturbed, fr *in-* + *quietus* quiet] : disturbed state : DISQUIETUDE

in-qui-line \ˈin-kwə-ˌlīn, ˈiŋ-, -lən\ *n* [L *inquilinus* tenant, lodger, fr *in-* + *colere* to cultivate, dwell — more at WHEEL] : an animal that lives habitually in the nest or abode of some other species — **inquiline** *adj* — **in-qui-lin-ism** \-lə-ˌni-zəm\ *n* — **in-qui-lin-i-ty** \ˌin-kwə-ˈlin-ət-ē, ˌiŋ-\ *n* — **in-qui-li-nous** \-ˈlī-nəs\ *adj*

in-quire \in-ˈkwī(ə)r\ *vb* **in-quired; in-quir-ing** [ME *enquiren*, fr OF *enquerre*, fr. ⟨assumed⟩ VL *inquaerere*, alter of L *inquirere*, fr *in-* + *quaerere* to seek] *vt* **1** : to ask about ⟨some kindred spirit shall ~ thy fate —Thomas Gray⟩ **2** : to search into esp by asking questions : INVESTIGATE ~ *vi* **1** : to put a question : seek for information by questioning ⟨*inquired* about the horses —*Amer Guide Series: La.*⟩ **2** : to make investigation or inquiry — often used with *into* ⟨a government cannot ~ into religious conviction — W. R. Inge⟩ *syn* see ASK — **in-quir-er** *n* — **in-quir-ing-ly** \-ˈkwī-riŋ-lē\ *adv* — **inquire after** : to ask about the health of

in-qui-ry \ˈin-ˌkwī(ə)r-ē, in-ˈ; ˈin-kwə-rē, ˈiŋ-\ *n, pl* **-ries** **1** : a request for information **2** : a systematic investigation often of a matter of public interest

in-qui-si-tion \ˌin-kwə-ˈzish-ən, ˌiŋ-\ *n* [ME *inquisicioun*, fr MF *inquisition*, fr L *inquisition-*, *inquisitio*, fr *inquisitus*, pp of *inquirere*] **1** : the act of inquiring : EXAMINATION **2** : a judicial or official inquiry or examination usu. before a jury; *also* : the finding of the jury **3 a** *cap* : a former Roman Catholic tribunal for the discovery and punishment of heresy **b** : an investigation conducted with little regard for individual rights **c** : a severe questioning — **in-qui-si-tion-al** \-ˈzish-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj*

in-quis-i-tive \in-ˈkwiz-ət-iv\ *adj* **1** : given to examination or investigation **2** : inclined to ask questions, *esp* : inordinately or improperly curious about the affairs of others *syn* see CURIOUS *ant* incurious — **in-quis-i-tive-ly** *adv* — **in-quis-i-tive-ness** *n*

in-quis-i-tor \in-ˈkwiz-ət-ər\ *n* : one who inquires or makes inquisition; *esp* : one who is unduly harsh, severe, or hostile in making an inquiry — **in-quis-i-to-ri-al** \-ˌkwiz-ə-ˈtōr-ē-əl, -ˈtȯr-\ *adj* — **in-quis-i-to-ri-al-ly** \-ē-ə-lē\ *adv*

in re \in-ˈrā, -ˈrē\ *prep* [L] : in the matter of : CONCERNING, RE — often used in the title or name of a law case

in rem \in-ˈrem\ *adv or adj* [LL] : against a thing (as a right, status, or property) — used esp of legal actions or judgments, compare IN PERSONAM

in-res-i-dence *adj* : being officially associated with an organization in a specified capacity — usu. used in combination ⟨writer-*in-residence* at the university⟩

INRI *abbr* [L *Iesus Nazarenus Rex Iudaeorum*] Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews

in-road \ˈin-ˌrōd\ *n* **1** : a sudden hostile incursion : RAID **2** : an advance or penetration often at the expense of someone or something ⟨ready to defend himself and his property from the ~s of others —Audrey Butt⟩ ⟨power to make dramatic ~s against an injustice of long standing —M S Eisenhower⟩

in-rush \ˈin-ˌrəsh\ *n* : a crowding or flooding in : INFLUX

ins *abbr* **1** inches **2** insurance

in-sa-lu-bri-ous \ˌin(t)-sə-ˈlü-brē-əs\ *adj* [L *insalubris*, fr *in-* + *salubris* healthful — more at SAFE] : not conducive to health : UNWHOLESOME ⟨an ~ climate⟩ — **in-sa-lu-bri-ty** \-brət-ē\ *n*

in-sane \(ˈ)in-ˈsān\ *adj* [L *insanus*, fr *in-* + *sanus* sane] **1** : mentally disordered : exhibiting insanity **2** : used by, typical of, or intended for insane persons ⟨an ~ asylum⟩ **3** : ABSURD ⟨an ~ scheme for making money⟩ — **in-sane-ly** *adv* — **in-sane-ness** \-ˈsān-nəs\ *n*

in-san-i-tary \(ˈ)in-ˈsan-ə-ˌter-ē\ *adj* : unclean enough to endanger health : FILTHY, CONTAMINATED — **in-san-i-ta-tion** \ˌin-ˌsan-ə-ˈtā-shən\ *n*

in-san-i-ty \in-ˈsan-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1 a** : a deranged state of the mind usu occurring as a specific disorder (as schizophrenia) and usu. excluding such states as mental deficiency, psychoneurosis, and various character disorders **b** : a mental disorder **2** : such unsoundness of mind or lack of understanding as prevents one from having the mental capacity required by law to enter into a particular relationship, status, or transaction or as removes one from criminal or civil responsibility **3 a** : extreme folly or unreasonableness **b** : something utterly foolish or unreasonable

in-sa-tia-ble \(ˈ)in-ˈsā-shə-bəl\ *adj* [ME *insaciable*, fr MF, fr L *insatiabilis*, fr *in-* + *satiare* to satisfy — more at SATIATE] : incapable of being satisfied : QUENCHLESS ⟨had an ~ desire for wealth⟩ — **in-sa-tia-bil-i-ty** \(ˌ)in-ˌsā-shə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **in-sa-tia-ble-ness** \(ˈ)in-ˈsā-shə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **in-sa-tia-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

in-sa-tiate \(ˈ)in-ˈsā-shē-ət\ *adj* : INSATIABLE — **in-sa-tiate-ly** *adv* — **in-sa-tiate-ness** *n*

in-scribe \in-ˈskrīb\ *vt* [L *inscribere*, fr. *in-* + *scribere* to write — more at SCRIBE] **1 a** : to write, engrave, or print as a lasting record **b** : to enter on a list : ENROLL **c** : to write (characters) in a particular format in cryptography **2 a** : to write, engrave, or print characters upon **b** : to autograph or address as a gift **3** : to dedicate to someone **4** : to draw within a figure so as to touch in as many places as possible ⟨a regular polygon *inscribed* in a circle⟩ **5** *Brit* : to register the name of the holder of (a security) — **in-scrib-er** *n*

in-scrip-tion \in-ˈskrip-shən\ *n* [ME *inscripcioun*, fr. L *inscription-*, *inscriptio*, fr *inscriptus*, pp of *inscribere*] **1 a** : something that is inscribed, *also* : SUPERSCRIPTION **b** : EPIGRAPH **2 c** : the wording on a coin, medal, or seal : LEGEND **2** : the dedication of a book or work of art **3 a** : the act of inscribing **b** : the entering of a name on or as if on a list : ENROLLMENT **4** *Brit* **a** : the act of inscribing securities **b** *pl* : inscribed securities — **in-scrip-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

in-scrip-tive \in-ˈskrip-tiv\ *adj* : relating to or constituting an inscription — **in-scrip-tive-ly** *adv*

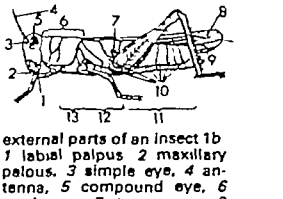
in-scroll \in-ˈskrōl\ *vt* : to write on a scroll : RECORD

in-scru-ta-ble \in-ˈskrüt-ə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr LL *inscrutabilis*, fr L *in-* + *scrutari* to search — more at SCRUTINY] : not readily investigated or interpreted : hard to grasp ⟨God, thy judgments are ~ — Robert Browning⟩ *syn* see MYSTERIOUS — **in-scru-ta-bil-i-ty** \-ˌskrüt-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **in-scru-ta-ble-ness** \-ˈskrüt-ə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **in-scru-ta-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

in-sculp \in-ˈskəlp\ *vt* [ME *insculpen*, fr. L *insculpere*, fr *in-* + *sculpere* to carve — more at SHELF] *archaic* : ENGRAVE, SCULPTURE

in-seam \ˈin-ˌsēm\ *n* : an inner seam of a garment or shoe

in-sect \ˈin-ˌsekt\ *n* [L *insectum*, fr neut. of *insectus*, pp of *insecare* to cut into, fr *in-* + *secare* to cut — more at SAW] **1 a** : any of numerous small invertebrate animals (as spiders or centipedes) that are more or less obviously segmented **b** : any of a class (Insecta) of arthropods (as bugs or bees) with well-defined head, thorax, and abdomen, only three pairs of legs, and typically one or two pairs of wings **2** : any of various small animals (as earthworms or turtles) ⟨whatever creeps the ground, ~ or worm — John Milton⟩ **3** : a trivial or contemptible person — **insect** *adj* — **in-sec-tan** \in-ˈsek-tən\ *adj*



external parts of an insect 1b *1* labial palpus *2* maxillary palpus, *3* simple eye, *4* antenna, *5* compound eye, *6* prothorax, *7* tympanum, *8* wing, *9* ovipositor, *10* spiracles, *11* abdomen, *12* metathorax, *13* mesothorax

in-sec-ta-ry \ˈin-ˌsek-tə-rē, in-ˈ\ *n, pl* **-ries** : a place for the keeping or rearing of living insects

[1]in-land \'in-ˌland, -lənd\ *n* : the interior part of a country
[2]inland *adj* **1** *chiefly Brit* : not foreign : DOMESTIC **2** : of or relating to the interior of a country
[3]inland *adv* : into or toward the interior
in-land-er \'in-ˌlan-dər, -lən-\ *n* : one who lives inland
in-law \'in-ˌlȯ\ *n* [back-formation fr. *mother-in-law*, etc] : a relative by marriage
[1]in-lay \(ˌ)in-'lā, 'in-ˌ\ *vt* **in-laid** \-'lād\; **in-lay-ing** **1** **a** : to set into a surface or ground material **b** : to adorn with insertions **c** : to insert (as a color plate) into a mat or other reinforcement **d** : to reinforce (silver-plated ware) at points of wear with additional silver **2** : to rub, beat, or fuse (as wire) into an incision in metal, wood, or stone — **in-lay-er** *n*
[2]in-lay \'in-ˌlā\ *n* **1** : inlaid work or a decorative inlaid pattern **2** : a tooth filling shaped to fit a cavity and then cemented into place
in-let \'in-ˌlet, -lət\ *n* [fr. its letting water in] **1** **a** : a bay or recess in the shore of a sea, lake, or river; *also* : CREEK **b** : a narrow water passage between peninsulas or through a barrier island leading to a bay or lagoon **2** : a way of entering; *esp* : an opening for intake (a fuel ~)
in-lier \'in-ˌlī(-ə)r\ *n* [*in* + *-lier* (as in *outlier*)] **1** : a mass of rock whose outcrop is surrounded by rock of younger age **2** : a distinct area or formation completely surrounded by another; *also* : ENCLAVE
in-line engine \(ˌ)in-ˌlīn-\ *n* : an internal-combustion engine in which the cylinders are arranged in one or more straight lines
[1]in lo-co pa-ren-tis \in-ˌlō-kō-pə-'ren-təs\ *adv* [L] : in the place of a parent
[2]in loco parentis *n* : regulation or supervision by an administrative body (as at a university) acting in loco parentis ⟨the concept of *in loco parentis* is a dead issue as far as these faculty members are concerned —*Change*⟩
in-ly \'in-lē\ *adv* **1** : INWARDLY **2** : in a manner suggesting great depth of knowledge or understanding : THOROUGHLY
in-mate \'in-ˌmāt\ *n* : one of a group occupying a single place of residence, *esp* : a person confined (as in a prison or hospital)
in me-di-as res \in-ˌmed-ē-əs-'rās, -ˌmēd-ē-əs-'rēz\ *adv* [L, *in* + *medias* (fr. *medius* middle) + *res* thing] : in or into the middle of a narrative or plot ⟨the script hops from one thing to another, starting *in medias res* —H. C. Schonberg⟩
in me-mo-ri-am \in-mə-'mōr-ē-əm, -'mȯr-\ *prep* [L] : in memory of — used esp in epitaphs
in-mi-grant \'in-ˌmī-grənt\ *n* : one that in-migrates
in-migrate \'in-ˌmī-ˌgrāt\ *vi* : to move into or come to live in a region or community esp as part of a large-scale and continuing movement of population — compare OUT-MIGRATE — **in-mi-gration** \-ˌgrā-shən\ *n*
in-most \'in-ˌmōst\ *adj* [ME, fr. OE *innemest*, superl of *inne*, adv., in, within, fr. *in*, adv.] : deepest within : farthest from the outside
[1]inn \'in\ *n* [ME, fr. OE; akin to ON *inni* dwelling, inn, OE *in*, adv.] **1** **a** : a public house for the lodging and entertaining of travelers **b** : TAVERN **2** : a residence formerly provided for British students in London and esp for students of law
[2]inn *vi* : to put up at an inn
in-nards \'in-ərdz\ *n pl* [alter of *inwards*] **1** : the internal organs of a man or animal, *esp* : VISCERA **2** : the internal parts of a structure or mechanism
in-nate \in-'āt, 'in-ˌ\ *adj* [ME *innat*, fr. L *innatus*, pp of *innasci* to be born in, fr. *in-* + *nasci* to be born — more at NATION] **1** **a** : existing in or belonging to an individual from birth : NATIVE **b** : belonging to the essential nature of something : INHERENT **c** : originating in or derived from the mind or the constitution of the intellect rather than from experience **2** **a** : attached to the apex of the support — compare ADNATE **b** : ENDOGENOUS **c** : immersed or embedded in — **in-nate-ly** *adv* — **in-nate-ness** *n*
syn INNATE, INBORN, INBRED, CONGENITAL, HEREDITARY *shared meaning element* : not acquired after birth
in-ner \'in-ər\ *adj* [ME, fr. OE *innera*, compar of *inne* within — more at INMOST] **1** **a** : situated farther in ⟨the ~ bark⟩ **b** : being near a center esp of influence ⟨the life and soul of the government, the ~ cabinet of deputy prime ministers, has disappeared — Richard Lowenthal⟩ **2** : of or relating to the mind or spirit ⟨the ~ life of man⟩ — **inner** *n* — **in-ner-ly** *adv*
inner city *n* : the usu. older and more densely populated central section of a city — **inner-city** *adj*
in-ner-di-rect-ed \ˌin-ər-də-'rek-təd, -(ˌ)dī-\ *adj* : directed in thought and action by one's own scale of values as opposed to external norms
inner ear *n* : the essential organ of hearing and equilibrium located in the temporal bone and innervated by the auditory nerve
inner light *n, often cap I & L* : a divine presence held (as in Quaker doctrine) to enlighten and guide the soul
[1]in-ner-most \'in-ər-ˌmōst\ *adj* : farthest inward : INMOST
[2]innermost *n* : the inmost part
inner planet *n* : any of the planets Mercury, Venus, Earth, and Mars that as a group have orbits nearer the sun than the outer planets
inner product *n* : SCALAR PRODUCT
in-ner-sole \ˌin-ər-'sōl\ *n* : INSOLE
inner space *n* : space at or near the earth's surface and esp under the sea
in-ner-spring \ˌin-ər-ˌspriŋ\ *adj* : having coil springs inside a padded casing ⟨~ mattress⟩
inner tube *n* : TUBE 3
in-ner-vate \'in-ˌər-ˌvāt, 'in-(ˌ)ər-\ *vt* **-vat-ed; -vat-ing** : to supply with nerves — **in-ner-va-tion** \ˌin-(ˌ)ər-'vā-shən, in-ˌər-\ *n* — **in-ner-va-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*
in-nerve \in-'ərv\ *vt* : to give nervous energy or power to
inn-hold-er \'in-ˌhōl-dər\ *n* : INNKEEPER
in-ning \'in-iŋ\ *n* [in sense 1, fr. E dial *in* to reclaim; in other senses, fr. *2in*] **1** : the reclaiming of land esp from the sea **2** **a** : a division of a baseball game consisting of a turn at bat for each team, *also* : a baseball team's turn at bat ending with the third out **b** *pl but sing or pl in constr* : a division of a cricket match **c** : a player's turn (as in horseshoes, pool, or croquet) **3** : a chance or opportunity for action or accomplishment — usu used in pl but sing. or pl in constr ⟨on the verge of that momentous ~s which was to project him into world politics —*Times Lit. Supp.*⟩
inn-keep-er \'in-ˌkē-pər\ *n* : the landlord of an inn
in-no-cence \'in-ə-sən(t)s\ *n* **1** **a** : freedom from guilt or sin through being unacquainted with evil : BLAMELESSNESS **b** : CHASTITY **c** : freedom from legal guilt of a particular crime or offense **d** (1) : freedom from guile or cunning : SIMPLICITY (2) : lack of worldly experience or sophistication **e** : lack of knowledge : IGNORANCE ⟨written in entire ~ of the Italian language —E. R. Bentley⟩ **2** : one that is innocent **3** **a** : BLUET **b** (1) : a small herb (*Collinsia verna* of the figwort family) of the central U.S (2) : a related California herb (*C. bicolor*)
in-no-cen-cy \-sən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** : INNOCENCE, *also* : an innocent action or quality
in-no-cent \'in-ə-sənt\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF, fr. L *innocent-*, *innocens*, fr. *in-* + *nocent-*, *nocens* wicked, fr. prp of *nocēre* to harm — more at NOXIOUS] **1** **a** : free from guilt or sin esp through lack of knowledge of evil : BLAMELESS ⟨an ~ child⟩ **b** : harmless in effect or intention ⟨searching for a hidden motive in even the most ~ conversation —Leonard Wibberley⟩, *also* : CANDID ⟨gave me an ~ gaze⟩ **c** : free from legal guilt or fault, *also* : LAWFUL ⟨a wholly ~ transaction⟩ **2** : lacking or deprived of something ⟨her face ~ of cosmetics —Marcia Davenport⟩ **3** **a** : lacking or reflecting a lack of sophistication, guile, or self-consciousness : ARTLESS, INGENUOUS **b** : IGNORANT ⟨almost entirely ~ of Latin —C. L. Wrenn⟩; *also* : UNAWARE ⟨perfectly ~ of the confusion he had created —B. R. Haydon⟩ — **innocent** *n* — **in-no-cent-ly** *adv*
in-noc-u-ous \in-'äk-yə-wəs\ *adj* [L *innocuus*, fr. *in-* + *nocēre*] **1** : producing no injury : HARMLESS **2** : not likely to give offense or to arouse strong feelings or hostility : INOFFENSIVE, INSIPID — **in-noc-u-ous-ly** *adv* — **in-noc-u-ous-ness** *n*
Inn of Court **1** : one of four sets of buildings in London belonging to four societies of students and practitioners of the law **2** : one of four societies that alone admit to practice at the English bar
in-nom-i-nate \in-'äm-ə-nət\ *adj* [LL *innominatus*, fr. L *in-* + *nominatus*, pp. of *nominare* to nominate] : having no name : UNNAMED; *also* : ANONYMOUS
innominate artery *n* : a short artery that arises from the arch of the aorta and divides into the carotid and subclavian arteries of the right side
innominate bone *n* : the large flaring bone that makes a lateral half of the pelvis in mammals and is composed of the ilium, ischium, and pubis which are consolidated into one bone in the adult
innominate vein *n* : either of a pair of veins that receive blood from the head and neck and fuse to form the superior vena cava
in-no-vate \'in-ə-ˌvāt\ *vb* **-vat-ed; -vat-ing** [L *innovatus*, pp of *innovare*, fr. *in-* + *novus* new — more at NEW] *vt* **1** : to introduce as or as if new **2** *archaic* : to effect a change in ⟨the dictates of my father were . . not to be altered, *innovated*, or even discussed —Sir Walter Scott⟩ ~ *vi* : to make changes — **in-no-va-tor** \-ˌvāt-ər\ *n* — **in-no-va-to-ry** \'in-ə-və-ˌtōr-ē, in-'ä-və-, -ˌtȯr-, 'in-ə-ˌvāt-ə-rē\ *adj*
in-no-va-tion \ˌin-ə-'vā-shən\ *n* **1** : the introduction of something new **2** : a new idea, method, or device : NOVELTY — **in-no-va-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*
in-no-va-tive \'in-ə-ˌvāt-iv\ *adj* : characterized by, tending to, or introducing innovations — **in-no-va-tive-ness** *n*
[1]in-nu-en-do \ˌin-yə-'wen-(ˌ)dō\ *n, pl* **-dos** *or* **-does** [L, by hinting, fr. *innuere* to hint, fr. *in-* + *nuere* to nod — more at NUMEN] **1** : an oblique allusion : HINT, INSINUATION, *esp* : a veiled or equivocal reflection on character or reputation **2** : a parenthetical explanation introduced into the text of a legal document
[2]innuendo *vi* : to make an innuendo ~ *vt* : to insinuate by an innuendo
in-nu-mer-a-ble \in-'(y)üm(-ə)-rə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr. L *innumerabilis*, fr. *in-* + *numerabilis* numerable] : too many to be numbered : COUNTLESS — **in-nu-mer-a-ble-ness** *n* — **in-nu-mer-a-bly** \-blē\ *adv*
in-nu-mer-ous \-rəs\ *adj* [L *innumerus*, fr. *in-* + *numerus* number — more at NIMBLE] : INNUMERABLE
in-nu-tri-tion \ˌin-(n)(y)ü-'trish-ən\ *n* : failure of nourishment
in-ob-ser-vance \ˌin-əb-'zər-vən(t)s\ *n* [F & L, F, fr. L *inobservantia*, fr. *in-* + *observantia* observance] **1** : lack of attention : HEEDLESSNESS **2** : failure to fulfill : NONOBSERVANCE — **in-ob-ser-vant** \-vənt\ *adj*
in-oc-u-lant \in-'äk-yə-lənt\ *n* : INOCULUM
in-oc-u-late \in-'äk-yə-ˌlāt\ *vt* **-lat-ed; -lat-ing** [ME *inoculaten* to insert a bud in a plant, fr. L *inoculatus*, pp of *inoculare*, fr. *in-* + *oculus* eye, bud — more at EYE] **1** **a** : to introduce a microorganism into ⟨~ mice with anthrax⟩ ⟨beans *inoculated* with nitrogen-fixing bacteria⟩ **b** : to introduce (as a microorganism) into a suitable situation for growth **c** : to introduce immunologically active material (as an antibody or antigen) into esp in order to treat or prevent a disease ⟨~ children against diphtheria⟩ **2** : to introduce something into the mind of *syn* see INFUSE — **in-oc-u-la-tive** \-ˌlāt-iv\ *adj* — **in-oc-u-la-tive-ly** *adv* — **in-oc-u-la-tive-ness** *n* — **in-oc-u-la-tor** \-ˌlāt-ər\ *n*
in-oc-u-la-tion \in-ˌäk-yə-'lā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act or process or an instance of inoculating; *esp* : the introduction of a pathogen or antigen into a living organism to stimulate the production of antibodies **2** : INOCULUM
in-oc-u-lum \in-'äk-yə-ləm\ *n, pl* **-la** \-lə\ [NL, fr. L *inoculare*] : material used for inoculation
in-of-fen-sive \ˌin-ə-'fen(t)-siv\ *adj* **1** : causing no harm or injury **2** **a** : giving no provocation : PEACEABLE **b** : not objectionable to the senses — **in-of-fen-sive-ly** *adv* — **in-of-fen-sive-ness** *n*
in-op-er-a-ble \(ˌ)in-'äp-(ə-)rə-bəl\ *adj* [prob fr. F *inopérable*] **1** : not suitable for surgery **2** : INOPERATIVE
in-op-er-a-tive \-'äp-(ə-)rət-iv, -'äp-ə-ˌrāt-\ *adj* : not functioning : not operable — **in-op-er-a-tive-ness** *n*

in-oper-cu-late \in-ō-'pər-kyə-lət\ *adj* : having no operculum — **inoperculate** *n*

in-op-por-tune \(,)in-,äp-ər-'t(y)ün\ *adj* [L *inopportunus*, fr. *in-* + *opportunus* opportune] : INCONVENIENT, UNSEASONABLE — **in-op-por-tune-ly** *adv* — **in-op-por-tune-ness** \-'t(y)ün-nəs\ *n*

in order that *conj* : THAT 2a(1)

in-or-di-nate \in-'ȯrd-ᵊn-ət, -'ȯrd-nət\ *adj* [ME *inordinat*, fr. L *inordinatus*, fr *in-* + *ordinatus*, pp of *ordinare* to arrange — more at ORDAIN] **1** : DISORDERLY, UNREGULATED **2** : exceeding reasonable limits : IMMODERATE *syn* see EXCESSIVE *ant* temperate — **in-or-di-nate-ly** *adv* — **in-or-di-nate-ness** *n*

inorg *abbr* inorganic

in-or-gan-ic \in-,ȯr-'gan-ik\ *adj* **1 a** (1) : being or composed of matter other than plant or animal : MINERAL (2) : forming or belonging to the inanimate world **b** : of, relating to, or dealt with by a branch of chemistry concerned with substances not usu. classed as organic **2** : not arising from natural growth : ARTIFICIAL *also* : lacking structure, character, or vitality ⟨dull ~ things, without individuality or prestige —John Buchan⟩ — **in-or-gan-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

in-os-cu-late \in-'äs-kyə-,lāt\ *vb* **-lat-ed; -lat-ing** : *to unite by apposition or contact* : BLEND — **in-os-cu-la-tion** \(,)in-,äs-kyə-'lā-shən\ *n*

ino-si-tol \in-'ō-sə-,tōl, ī-'nō-, -,tōl\ *n* [ISV, fr *inosite* inositol, fr Gk *inos*, gen of *is* sinew — more at WITHY] : any of several crystalline stereoisomeric cyclic alcohols $C_6H_{12}O_6$, *esp* : MYOINOSITOL

ino-tro-pic \,ē-nə-'trō-pik, ,ī-nə-, -'trap-ik\ *adj* [ISV *ino-* (fr Gk *in-*, *is* sinew) + *-tropic*] : influencing muscular contractility

INP *abbr* International News Photo

in-pa-tient \'in-,pā-shənt\ *n* : a hospital patient who receives lodging and food as well as treatment — compare OUTPATIENT

in-per-son \,in-,pərs-'n\ *adj* : of or relating to the actual presence of the subject : LIVE ⟨an ~ performance⟩

in per-so-nam \,in-pər-'sō-,nam, -,näm\ *adv or adj* [LL, against a person] : against a person for the purpose of imposing a liability or obligation — used esp of legal actions or judgments, compare IN REM

in pet-to \in-'pet-(,)ō\ *adv or adj* [It, lit, in the breast] **1** : in private : SECRETLY **2** : in miniature

in-phase \(,)in-'fāz\ *adj* [fr. the phrase *in phase*] : being of the same electrical phase

in-pour \'in-,pō(ə)r, -'pȯ(ə)r\ *vi* : to pour in ⟨goods and money ~*ed* . . . and cheered the population —J J Mallon⟩

in-print \(,)in-,print\ *adj* : being in print

in-pro-cess \(,)in-,prä-,ses, -,prō-, -əs\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being goods in manufacture as distinguished from raw materials or from finished products

in pro-pria per-so-na \in-,prō-prē-ə-pər-'sō-nə\ *adv* [ML] : *in one's own person or character* : PERSONALLY, *specif* : without the assistance of an attorney

¹in-put \'in-,put\ *n* **1** : something that is put in as **a** : an amount put in ⟨increased ~ of fertilizer increases crop yield⟩ **b** : power or energy put into a machine or system for storage, conversion in kind, or conversion of characteristics usu. with the intent of sizable recovery in the form of output **c** : a component of production (as land, labor, or raw materials) **d** : information fed into a data processing system or computer **2** : the means by which or the point at which an input (as of energy, material, or data) is made **3** : *the act or process of putting in*

²input *vi* **in-put-ted** *or* **input; in-put-ting** : to enter (as data) into a computer or data processing system

inq *abbr* inquire

in-quest \'in-,kwest\ *n* [ME, fr. OF *enqueste*, fr (assumed) VL *inquaestus*, pp of *inquaerere* to inquire] **1 a** : a judicial or official inquiry or examination esp before a jury ⟨a coroner's ~⟩ **b** : a body of men (as a jury) assembled to hold such an inquiry **c** : the finding of the jury upon such inquiry or the document recording it **2** : INQUIRY, INVESTIGATION

in-qui-etude \(ᵊ)in-'kwī-ə-,t(y)üd\ *n* [ME, fr MF or LL; MF, fr LL *inquietudo*, fr L *inquietus* disturbed, fr *in-* + *quietus* quiet] : disturbed state : DISQUIETUDE

in-qui-line \'in-kwə-,lin, -lən\ *n* [L *inquilinus* tenant, lodger, fr *in-* + *colere* to cultivate, dwell — more at WHEEL] : an animal that lives habitually in the nest or abode of some other species — **inquiline** *adj* — **in-qui-lin-ism** \-lə-,niz-əm\ *n* — **in-qui-lin-i-ty** \,in-kwə-'lin-ət-ē, ,in-\ *n* — **in-qui-li-nous** \-'lī-nəs\ *adv*

in-quire \in-'kwī(ə)r\ *vb* **in-quired; in-quir-ing** [ME *enquiren*, fr OF *enquerre*, fr. (assumed) VL *inquaerere*, alter of L *inquirere*, fr. *in-* + *quaerere* to seek] *vt* **1** : to ask about ⟨some kindred spirit shall ~ thy fate —Thomas Gray⟩ **2** : to search into esp by asking questions : INVESTIGATE ~ *vi* **1** : to put a question : seek for information by questioning (*inquired* about the horses —*Amer Guide Series: La.*⟩ **2** : to make investigation or inquiry — often used with *into* ⟨a government cannot ~ into religious conviction — W R. Inge⟩ *syn* see ASK — **in-quir-er** *n* — **in-quir-ing-ly** \-'kwī-riŋ-lē\ *adv* — **inquire after** : to ask about the health of

in-qui-ry \'in-,kwī(ə)r-ē, in-'; 'in-kwə-rē, 'iŋ-\ *n, pl* **-ries** **1** : a request for information **2** : a systematic investigation often of a matter of public interest

in-qui-si-tion \,in-kwə-'zish-ən, ,iŋ-\ *n* [ME *inquisicioun*, fr MF *inquisition*, fr. L *inquisition-*, *inquisitio*, fr *inquisitus*, pp of *inquirere*] **1** : the act of inquiring : EXAMINATION **2 a** : a judicial or official inquiry or examination usu. before a jury; *also* : the finding of the jury **3 a** *cap* : a former Roman Catholic tribunal for the discovery and punishment of heresy **b** : an investigation conducted with little regard for individual rights **c** : a severe questioning — **in-qui-si-tion-al** \-'zish-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj*

in-quis-i-tive \in-'kwiz-ət-iv\ *adj* **1** : given to examination or investigation **2** : inclined to ask questions; *esp* : inordinately or improperly curious about the affairs of others *syn* see CURIOUS *ant* incurious — **in-quis-i-tive-ly** *adv* — **in-quis-i-tive-ness** *n*

in-quis-i-tor \in-'kwiz-ət-ər\ *n* : one who inquires or makes inquisition; *esp* : one who is unduly harsh, severe, or hostile in making an inquiry — **in-quis-i-to-ri-al** \-,kwiz-ə-'tōr-ē-əl, -'tȯr-\ *adj* — **in-quis-i-to-ri-al-ly** \-ē-ə-lē\ *adv*

in re \in-'rā, -'rē\ *prep* [L] : in the matter of : CONCERNING, RE — often used in the title or name of a law case

in rem \in-'rem\ *adv or adj* [LL] : against a thing (as a right, status, or property) — used esp of legal actions or judgments, compare IN PERSONAM

in-res-i-dence *adj* : being officially associated with an organization in a specified capacity — usu. used in combination ⟨writer-*in-residence* at the university⟩

INRI *abbr* [L *Iesus Nazarenus Rex Iudaeorum*] Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews

in-road \'in-,rōd\ *n* **1** : a sudden hostile incursion : RAID **2** : an advance or penetration often at the expense of someone or something ⟨ready to defend himself and his property from the ~s of others —Audrey Butt⟩ ⟨power to make dramatic ~s against an injustice of long standing —M S Eisenhower⟩

in-rush \'in-,rəsh\ *n* : a crowding or flooding in : INFLUX

ins *abbr* **1** inches **2** insurance

in-sa-lu-bri-ous \,in(t)-sə-'lü-brē-əs\ *adj* [L *insalubris*, fr *in-* + *salubris* healthful — more at SAFE] : not conducive to health : UNWHOLESOME ⟨an ~ climate⟩ — **in-sa-lu-bri-ty** \-brət-ē\ *n*

in-sane \(ᵊ)in-'sān\ *adj* [L *insanus*, fr *in-* + *sanus* sane] **1** : mentally disordered : exhibiting insanity **2** : used by, typical of, or intended for insane persons ⟨an ~ asylum⟩ **3** : ABSURD ⟨an ~ scheme for making money⟩ — **in-sane-ly** *adv* — **in-sane-ness** \-'sān-nəs\ *n*

in-san-i-tary \(ᵊ)in-'san-ə-,ter-ē\ *adj* : unclean enough to endanger health : FILTHY, CONTAMINATED — **in-san-i-ta-tion** \in-,san-ə-'tā-shən\ *n*

in-san-i-ty \in-'san-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1 a** : a deranged state of the mind usu occurring as a specific disorder (as schizophrenia) and usu excluding such states as mental deficiency, psychoneurosis, and various character disorders **b** : a mental disorder **2** : such unsoundness of mind or lack of understanding as prevents one from having the mental capacity required by law to enter into a particular relationship, status, or transaction or as removes one from criminal or civil responsibility **3 a** : extreme folly or unreasonableness **b** : something utterly foolish or unreasonable

in-sa-tia-ble \(ᵊ)in-'sā-shə-bəl\ *adj* [ME *insaciable*, fr MF, fr. L *insatiabilis*, fr *in-* + *satiare* to satisfy — more at SATIATE] : incapable of being satisfied : QUENCHELESS (had an ~ desire for wealth) — **in-sa-tia-bil-i-ty** \(,)in-,sā-shə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **in-sa-tia-ble-ness** \(ᵊ)in-'sā-shə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **in-sa-tia-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

in-sa-tiate \(ᵊ)in-'sā-shē-ət\ *adj* : INSATIABLE — **in-sa-tiate-ly** *adv* — **in-sa-tiate-ness** *n*

in-scribe \in-'skrīb\ *vt* [L *inscribere*, fr. *in-* + *scribere* to write — more at SCRIBE] **1 a** : *to write, engrave, or print as a lasting record* **b** : to enter on a list : ENROLL **c** : to write (characters) in a particular format in cryptography **2 a** : to write, engrave, or print characters upon **b** : to autograph or address as a gift **3** : to dedicate to someone **4** : to draw within a figure so as to touch in as many places as possible (a regular polygon *inscribed* in a circle) **5** *Brit* : to register the name of the holder of (a security) — **in-scrib-er** *n*

in-scrip-tion \in-'skrip-shən\ *n* [ME *inscripcioun*, fr. L *inscription-*, *inscriptio*, fr *inscriptus*, pp of *inscribere*] **1 a** : something that is inscribed, *also* : SUPERSCRIPTION **b** : EPIGRAPH **2 c** : the wording on a coin, medal, or seal : LEGEND **2** : the dedication of a book or work of art **3 a** : the act of inscribing **b** : the entering of a name on or as if on a list : ENROLLMENT **4** *Brit* **a** : the act of inscribing securities **b** *pl* : inscribed securities — **in-scrip-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

in-scrip-tive \in-'skrip-tiv\ *adj* : relating to or constituting an inscription — **in-scrip-tive-ly** *adv*

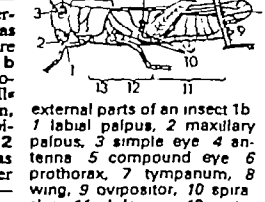
in-scroll \in-'skrōl\ *vt* : to write on a scroll : RECORD

in-scru-ta-ble \in-'skrüt-ə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr LL *inscrutabilis*, fr L *in-* + *scrutari* to search — more at SCRUTINY] : not readily investigated or interpreted : hard to grasp ⟨God, thy judgments are ~ — Robert Browning⟩ *syn* see MYSTERIOUS — **in-scru-ta-bil-i-ty** \-,skrüt-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **in-scru-ta-ble-ness** \-'skrüt-ə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **in-scru-ta-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

in-sculp \in-'skəlp\ *vt* [ME *insculpen*, fr L *insculpere*, fr *in-* + *sculpere* to carve — more at SHELF] *archaic* : ENGRAVE, SCULPTURE

in-seam \'in-,sēm\ *n* : an inner seam of a garment or shoe

in-sect \'in-,sekt\ *n* [L *insectum*, fr neut. of *insectus*, pp of *insecare* to cut into, fr *in-* + *secare* to cut — more at SAW] **1 a** : any of numerous small invertebrate animals (as spiders or centipedes) that are more or less obviously segmented **b** : any of a class (Insecta) of arthropods (as bugs or bees) with well-defined head, thorax, and abdomen, only three pairs of legs, and typically one or two pairs of wings **2** : any of various small animals (as earthworms or turtles) ⟨whatever creeps the ground, ~ or worm — John Milton⟩ **3** : a trivial or contemptible person — **insect** *adj* — **in-sec-tan** \in-'sek-tən\ *adj*



external parts of an insect 1b *1* labial palpus, *2* maxillary palpus, *3* simple eye *4* antenna *5* compound eye *6* prothorax, *7* tympanum, *8* wing, *9* ovipositor, *10* spiracles, *11* abdomen, *12* metathorax, *13* mesothorax

in-sec-ta-ry \'in-,sek-tə-rē, in-'\ *n, pl* **-ries** : a place for the keeping or rearing of living insects

[1]in-land \'in-ˌland, -lənd\ *n* : the interior part of a country
[2]inland *adj* 1 *chiefly Brit* : not foreign : DOMESTIC 2 : of or relating to the interior of a country
[3]inland *adv* : into or toward the interior
in-land-er \'in-ˌlan-dər, -lən-\ *n* : one who lives inland
in-law \'in-ˌlȯ\ *n* [back-formation fr. *mother-in-law*, etc.] : a relative by marriage
[1]in-lay \(')in-ˈlā, 'in-ˌ\ *vt* **in-laid** \-ˈlād\; **in-lay-ing** 1 **a** : to set into a surface or ground material **b** : to adorn with insertions **c** : to insert (as a color plate) into a mat or other reinforcement **d** : to reinforce (silver-plated ware) at points of wear with additional silver 2 : to rub, beat, or fuse (as wire) into an incision in metal, wood, or stone — **in-lay-er** *n*
[2]in-lay \'in-ˌlā\ *n* 1 : inlaid work or a decorative inlaid pattern 2 : a tooth filling shaped to fit a cavity and then cemented into place
in-let \'in-ˌlet, -lət\ *n* [fr. its letting water in] 1 **a** : a bay or recess in the shore of a sea, lake, or river; *also* : CREEK **b** : a narrow water passage between peninsulas or through a barrier island leading to a bay or lagoon 2 : a way of entering; *esp* : an opening for intake ⟨a fuel ~⟩
in-li-er \'in-ˌlī(-ə)r\ *n* [*in* + *-lier* (as in *outlier*)] 1 : a mass of rock whose outcrop is surrounded by rock of younger age 2 : a distinct area or formation completely surrounded by another; *also* : ENCLAVE
in-line engine \(ˌ)in-ˌlīn-\ *n* : an internal-combustion engine in which the cylinders are arranged in one or more straight lines
[1]in lo-co pa-ren-tis \in-ˌlō-kō-pə-ˈrent-əs\ *adv* [L] : in the place of a parent
[2]in loco parentis *n* : regulation or supervision by an administrative body (as at a university) acting *in loco parentis* (the concept of *in loco parentis* is a dead issue as far as these faculty members are concerned —*Change*)
in-ly \'in-lē\ *adv* 1 : INWARDLY 2 : in a manner suggesting great depth of knowledge or understanding : THOROUGHLY
in-mate \'in-ˌmāt\ *n* : one of a group occupying a single place of residence, *esp* : a person confined (as in a prison or hospital)
in me-di-as res \in-ˌmed-ē-əs-ˈrās, -ˌmēd-ē-əs-ˈrēz\ *adv* [L, lit., into the midst of things] : in or into the middle of a narrative or plot ⟨the script hops from one thing to another, starting *in medias res* —H. C. Schonberg⟩
in me-mo-ri-am \in-mə-ˈmōr-ē-əm, -ˈmȯr-\ *prep* [L] : in memory of — used esp in epitaphs
in-mi-grant \'in-ˌmī-grənt\ *n* : one that in-migrates
in-mi-grate \'in-ˌmī-ˌgrāt\ *vi* : to move into or come to live in a region or community esp as part of a large-scale and continuing movement of population — compare OUT-MIGRATE — **in-mi-gration** \-ˌgrā-shən\ *n*
in-most \'in-ˌmōst\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *innemest*, superl of *inne*, adv., in, within, fr. *in*, adv.] : deepest within : farthest from the outside
[1]inn \'in\ *n* [ME, fr. OE, akin to ON *inni* dwelling, inn, OE *in*, adv.] 1 **a** : a public house for the lodging and entertaining of travelers **b** : TAVERN 2 : a residence formerly provided for British students in London and esp for students of law
[2]inn *vi* : to put up at an inn
in-nards \'in-ərdz\ *n pl* [alter. of *inwards*] 1 : the internal organs of a man or animal, *esp* : VISCERA 2 : the internal parts of a structure or mechanism
in-nate \in-ˈāt, 'in-ˌ\ *adj* [ME *innat*, fr L *innatus*, pp. of *innasci* to be born in, fr *in-* + *nasci* to be born — more at NATION] 1 **a** : existing in or belonging to an individual from birth : NATIVE **b** : belonging to the essential nature of something : INHERENT **c** : originating in or derived from the mind or the constitution of the intellect rather than from experience 2 **a** : attached to the apex of the support — compare ADNATE **b** : ENDOGENOUS **c** : immersed or embedded in — **in-nate-ly** *adv* — **in-nate-ness** *n*
syn INNATE, INBORN, INBRED, CONGENITAL, HEREDITARY *shared meaning element* : not acquired after birth
er \'in-ər\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *innera*, compar. of *inne* within — re at INMOST] 1 **a** : situated farther in ⟨the ~ bark⟩ **b** : being near a center esp of influence ⟨the life and soul of the government, the ~ cabinet of deputy prime ministers, has disappeared — Richard Lowenthal⟩ 2 : of or relating to the mind or spirit ⟨the ~ life of man⟩ — **inner** *n* — **in-ner-ly** *adv*
inner city *n* : the usu. older and more densely populated central section of a city — **inner-city** *adj*
in-ner-di-rect-ed \ˌin-ər-də-ˈrek-təd, -(ˌ)dī-\ *adj* : directed in thought and action by one's own scale of values as opposed to external norms
inner ear *n* : the essential organ of hearing and equilibrium located in the temporal bone and innervated by the auditory nerve
inner light *n, often cap I & L* : a divine presence held (as in Quaker doctrine) to enlighten and guide the soul
[1]in-ner-most \'in-ər-ˌmōst\ *adj* : farthest inward : INMOST
[2]innermost *n* : the inmost part
inner planet *n* : any of the planets Mercury, Venus, Earth, and Mars that as a group have orbits nearer the sun than the outer planets
inner product *n* : SCALAR PRODUCT
in-ner-sole \ˌin-ər-ˈsōl\ *n* : INSOLE
inner space *n* : space at or near the earth's surface and esp under the sea
in-ner-spring \ˌin-ər-ˌspriŋ\ *adj* : having coil springs inside a padded casing ⟨~ mattress⟩
inner tube *n* : TUBE 3
in-ner-vate \'in-ˈər-ˌvāt, 'in-(ˌ)ər-\ *vt* **-vat-ed; -vat-ing** : to supply with nerves — **in-ner-va-tion** \ˌin-(ˌ)ər-ˈvā-shən, in-ˌər-\ *n* — **in-ner-va-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*
in-nerve \in-ˈərv\ *vt* : to give nervous energy or power to
inn-hold-er \'in-ˌhōl-dər\ *n* : INNKEEPER
in-ning \'in-iŋ\ *n* [*in* sense 1, fr. E dial. *in* to reclaim, in other senses, fr *[2]in*] 1 : the reclaiming of land esp from the sea 2 **a** : a division of a baseball game consisting of a turn at bat for each team, *also* : a baseball team's turn at bat ending with the third out **b** *pl but sing or pl in constr* : a division of a cricket match **c** : a player's turn (as in horseshoes, pool, or croquet) 3 : a chance or opportunity for action or accomplishment — usu used in pl but sing or pl in constr ⟨on the verge of that momentous ~s which was to project him into world politics —*Times Lit. Supp.*⟩
inn-keep-er \'in-ˌkē-pər\ *n* : the landlord of an inn
in-no-cence \'in-ə-sən(t)s\ *n* 1 **a** : freedom from guilt or sin through being unacquainted with evil : BLAMELESSNESS **b** : CHASTITY **c** : freedom from legal guilt of a particular crime or offense **d** (1) : freedom from guile or cunning : SIMPLICITY (2) : lack of worldly experience or sophistication **e** : lack of knowledge : IGNORANCE ⟨written in entire ~ of the Italian language —E. R. Bentley⟩ 2 : one that is innocent 3 **a** : BLUET **b** (1) : a small herb (*Collinsia verna* of the figwort family) of the central U.S (2) : a related California herb (*C. bicolor*)
in-no-con-cy \-sən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** : INNOCENCE, *also* : an innocent action or quality
in-no-cent \'in-ə-sənt\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF, fr. L *innocent-, innocens*, fr *in-* + *nocent-, nocens* wicked, fr prp. of *nocēre* to harm — more at NOXIOUS] 1 **a** : free from guilt or sin esp through lack of knowledge of evil : BLAMELESS ⟨an ~ child⟩ **b** : harmless in effect or intention ⟨searching for a hidden motive in even the most ~ conversation —Leonard Wibberley⟩, *also* : CANDID ⟨gave me an ~ gaze⟩ **c** : free from legal guilt or fault; *also* : LAWFUL ⟨a wholly ~ transaction⟩ 2 : lacking or deprived of something ⟨her face ~ of cosmetics —Marcia Davenport⟩ 3 **a** : lacking or reflecting a lack of sophistication, guile, or self-consciousness : ARTLESS, INGENUOUS **b** : IGNORANT ⟨almost entirely ~ of Latin —C. L. Wrenn⟩; *also* : UNAWARE ⟨perfectly ~ of the confusion he had created —B. R. Haydon⟩ — **innocent** *n* — **in-no-cent-ly** *adv*
in-noc-u-ous \in-ˈäk-yə-wəs\ *adj* [L *innocuus*, fr. *in-* + *nocēre*] 1 : producing no injury : HARMLESS 2 : not likely to give offense or to arouse strong feelings or hostility : INOFFENSIVE, INSIPID — **in-noc-u-ous-ly** *adv* — **in-noc-u-ous-ness** *n*
Inn of Court 1 : one of four sets of buildings in London belonging to four societies of students and practitioners of the law 2 : one of four societies that alone admit to practice at the English bar
in-nom-i-nate \in-ˈäm-ə-nət\ *adj* [LL *innominatus*, fr L *in-* + *nominatus*, pp of *nominare* to nominate] : having no name : UNNAMED; *also* : ANONYMOUS
innominate artery *n* : a short artery that arises from the arch of the aorta and divides into the carotid and subclavian arteries of the right side
innominate bone *n* : the large flaring bone that makes a lateral half of the pelvis in mammals and is composed of the ilium, ischium, and pubis which are consolidated into one bone in the adult
innominate vein *n* : either of a pair of veins that receive blood from the head and neck and fuse to form the superior vena cava
in-no-vate \'in-ə-ˌvāt\ *vb* **-vat-ed; -vat-ing** [L *innovatus*, pp of *innovare*, fr *in-* + *novus* new — more at NEW] *vt* 1 : to introduce as or as if new 2 *archaic* : to effect a change in ⟨the dictates of my father were not to be altered, *innovated*, or even discussed —Sir Walter Scott⟩ ~ *vi* : to make changes — **in-no-va-tor** \-ˌvāt-ər\ *n* — **in-no-va-to-ry** \'in-ə-və-ˌtōr-ē, in-ˈō-və-, -ˌtȯr-, 'in-ə-ˌvāt-ə-rē\ *adj*
in-no-va-tion \ˌin-ə-ˈvā-shən\ *n* 1 : the introduction of something new 2 : a new idea, method, or device : NOVELTY — **in-no-va-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*
in-no-va-tive \'in-ə-ˌvāt-iv\ *adj* : characterized by, tending to, or introducing innovations — **in-no-va-tive-ness** *n*
[1]in-nu-en-do \ˌin-yə-ˈwen-(ˌ)dō\ *n, pl* **-dos** *or* **-does** [L, by hinting, fr *innuere* to hint, fr. *in-* + *nuere* to nod — more at NUMEN] 1 : an oblique allusion : HINT, INSINUATION, *esp* : a veiled *or* equivocal reflection on character or reputation 2 : a parenthetical explanation introduced into the text of a legal document
[2]innuendo *vi* : to make an innuendo ~ *vt* : to insinuate by an innuendo
in-nu-mer-a-ble \in-ˈ(y)üm(-ə)-rə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr L *innumerabilis*, fr. *in-* + *numerabilis* numerable] : too many to be numbered : COUNTLESS — **in-nu-mer-a-ble-ness** *n* — **in-nu-mer-a-bly** \-blē\ *adv*
in-nu-mer-ous \-rəs\ *adj* [L *innumerus*, fr *in-* + *numerus* number — more at NIMBLE] : INNUMERABLE
in-nu-tri-tion \ˌin-(n)(y)u-ˈtrish-ən\ *n* : failure of nourishment
in-ob-ser-vance \ˌin-əb-ˈzər-vən(t)s\ *n* [F & L, F, fr L *inobservantia*, fr *in-* + *observantia* observance] 1 : lack of attention : HEEDLESSNESS 2 : failure to fulfill : NONOBSERVANCE — **in-ob-ser-vant** \-vənt\ *adj*
in-oc-u-lant \in-ˈäk-yə-lənt\ *n* : INOCULUM
in-oc-u-late \in-ˈäk-yə-ˌlāt\ *vt* **-lat-ed; -lat-ing** [ME *inoculaten* to insert a bud in a plant, fr L *inoculatus*, pp of *inoculare*, fr. *in-* + *oculus* eye, bud — more at EYE] 1 **a** : to introduce a microorganism into ⟨~ mice with anthrax⟩ ⟨beans *inoculated* with nitrogen-fixing bacteria⟩ **b** : to introduce (as a microorganism) into a suitable situation for growth **c** : to introduce immunologically active material (as an antibody or antigen) into esp in order to treat or prevent a disease ⟨~ children against diphtheria⟩ 2 : to introduce something into the mind of *syn* see INFUSE — **in-oc-u-la-tive** \-ˌlāt-iv\ *adj* — **in-oc-u-la-tiv-i-ty** \-ˌäk-yə-lə-ˈtiv-ət-ē\ *n* — **in-oc-u-la-tor** \-ˈäk-yə-ˌlāt-ər\ *n*
in-oc-u-la-tion \in-ˌäk-yə-ˈlā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act or process or an instance of inoculating; *esp* : the introduction of a pathogen or antigen into a living organism to stimulate the production of antibodies 2 : INOCULUM
in-oc-u-lum \in-ˈäk-yə-ləm\ *n, pl* **-la** \-lə\ [NL, fr. L *inoculare*] : material used for inoculation
in-of-fen-sive \ˌin-ə-ˈfen(t)-siv\ *adj* 1 : causing no harm or injury 2 **a** : giving no provocation : PEACEABLE **b** : not objectionable to the senses — **in-of-fen-sive-ly** *adv* — **in-of-fen-sive-ness** *n*
in-op-er-a-ble \(')in-ˈäp-(ə-)rə-bəl\ *adj* [prob fr. F *inopérable*] 1 : not suitable for surgery 2 : INOPERATIVE
in-op-er-a-tive \-ˈäp-(ə-)rət-iv, -ˈäp-ə-ˌrāt-\ *adj* : not functioning : not operable — **in-op-er-a-tive-ness** *n*

in-so-lent \-s(ə-)lənt\ *adj* [ME, fr. L *insolent-, insolens*; akin to L *insolescere* to grow haughty] 1 : insultingly contemptuous in speech or conduct : OVERBEARING 2 : exhibiting boldness or effrontery : IMPUDENT *syn* see PROUD *ant* deferential — **insolent** *n* — **in-so-lent-ly** *adv*

in-sol-u-bil-ize \(ˌ)in-ˈsäl-yə-bə-ˌlīz\ *vt* : to make insoluble — **in-sol-u-bil-i-za-tion** \(ˌ)in-ˌsäl-yə-bə-lə-ˈzā-shən\ *n*

in-sol-u-ble \(ˌ)in-ˈsäl-yə-bəl\ *adj* [ME *insolible*, fr L *insolubilis*, fr. *in-* + *solvere* to free, dissolve — more at SOLVE] : not soluble: as a *archaic* : INDISSOLUBLE b : having or admitting of no solution or explanation c : incapable of being dissolved in a liquid, *also* : soluble only with difficulty or to a slight degree — **in-sol-u-bil-i-ty** \(ˌ)in-ˌsäl-yə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **insoluble** *n* — **in-sol-u-ble-ness** \(ˌ)in-ˈsäl-yə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **in-sol-u-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

in-solv-able \(ˌ)in-ˈsäl-və-bəl, -ˈsōl-\ *adj* : admitting no solution ⟨an apparently ~ problem⟩ — **in-solv-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

in-sol-vent \(ˌ)in-ˈsäl-vənt, -ˈsōl-\ *adj* 1 a : unable to pay debts as they fall due in the usual course of business, *specif* : having liabilities in excess of a reasonable market value of assets held b : insufficient to pay all debts ⟨an ~ estate⟩ c : not up to a normal standard or complement : IMPOVERISHED 2 : relating to or for the relief of insolvents — **in-sol-ven-cy** \-vən-sē\ *n* — **insolvent** *n*

in-som-nia \in-ˈsäm-nē-ə\ *n* [L, fr. *insomnis* sleepless, fr. *in-* + *somnus* sleep — more at SOMNOLENT] : prolonged and usu. abnormal inability to obtain adequate sleep — **in-som-ni-ac** \-nē-ˌak\ *adj or n*

in-so-much as \ˌin(t)-sə-ˌməch-əz\ *conj* : inasmuch as

insomuch that *conj* : so 1

in-sou-ci-ance \in-ˈsü-sē-ən(t)s, aⁿ-süs-yäⁿs\ *n* [F] : lighthearted unconcern : NONCHALANCE — **in-sou-ci-ant** \in-ˈsü-sē-ənt, aⁿ-süs-yäⁿ\ *adj* — **in-sou-ci-ant-ly** \in-ˈsü-sē-ənt-lē\ *adv*

insoul *var of* ENSOUL

insp *abbr* inspector

in-span \in-ˈspan, ˈin-\ *vb* [Afrik, fr. D *inspannen*] *chiefly So Afr* : YOKE, HARNESS

in-spect \in-ˈspekt\ *vb* [L *inspectus*, pp of *inspicere*, fr. *in-* + *specere* to look — more at SPY] *vt* 1 : to view closely in critical appraisal : look over 2 : to examine officially ⟨~s the barracks every Friday⟩ ~ *vi* : to make an inspection *syn* see SCRUTINIZE — **in-spec-tive** \-ˈspek-tiv\ *adj*

in-spec-tion \in-ˈspek-shən\ *n* 1 : the act of inspecting 2 : a checking or testing of an individual against established standards

inspection arms *n* [fr the command *inspection arms!*] : a position in the manual of arms in which the rifle is held at port arms with the chamber open for inspection; *also* : a command to assume this position

in-spec-tor \in-ˈspek-tər\ *n* 1 : a person employed to inspect something 2 a : a police officer who is in charge of several precincts and ranks below a superintendent or deputy superintendent b : a person appointed to oversee a polling place — **in-spec-tor-ate** \-t(ə-)rət\ *n* — **in-spec-tor-ship** \-tər-ˌship\ *n*

inspector general *n* : an officer of a military or naval corps of inspectors that investigates and reports on organizational matters

insphere *var of* ENSPHERE

in-spi-ra-tion \ˌin(t)-spə-ˈrā-shən, -(ˌ)spir-ˈā-\ *n* 1 a : a divine influence or action on a person held to qualify him to receive and communicate sacred revelation b : the action or power of moving the intellect or emotions c : the act of influencing or suggesting opinions ⟨the ~ of this rumor was traced to a source near the governor⟩ 2 : the act of drawing in, *specif* : the drawing of air into the lungs 3 a : the quality or state of being inspired b : something that is inspired ⟨a scheme that was pure ~⟩ 4 : an inspiring agent or influence — **in-spi-ra-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **in-spi-ra-tion-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv*

in-spi-ra-tor \ˈin(t)s-pə-ˌrāt-ər, -(ˌ)pir-ˌāt-\ *n* 1 : one that inspires ⟨teachers who are ~s of the young⟩ 2 : a device (as an injector or respirator) by which something (as gas or vapor) is drawn in

in-spi-ra-to-ry \in-ˈspī-rə-ˌtōr-ē, ˈin(t)-spə(-)rə-, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* : relating to, used for, or associated with inspiration

in-spire \in-ˈspī(ə)r\ *vb* **in-spired; in-spir-ing** [ME *inspiren*, fr MF & L, MF *inspirer*, fr. L *inspirare*, fr. *in-* + *spirare* to breathe — more at SPIRIT] *vt* 1 a *archaic* : to breathe or blow into or upon b *archaic* : to infuse (as life) by breathing 2 : INHALE I 3 a : to influence, move, or guide by divine or supernatural inspiration ⟨the gods were believed to ~ the oracles⟩ b : to exert an animating, enlivening, or exalting influence on ⟨was particularly *inspired* by the Romanticists⟩ c : to spur on : IMPEL, MOTIVATE ⟨threats don't necessarily ~ people to work⟩ d : AFFECT ⟨seeing the old room again *inspired* him with nostalgia⟩ 4 a : to communicate to an agent supernaturally b : to draw forth or bring out ⟨thoughts *inspired* by his visit to the cathedral⟩ 5 a : to bring about : OCCASION ⟨the book was *inspired* by his travels in the Far East⟩ b : INCITE 6 : to spread (rumor) by indirect means or through the agency of another ~ *vi* : INHALE — **in-spir-er** *n*

in-spired *adj* : outstanding or brilliant in a way or to a degree suggestive of divine inspiration ⟨gave an ~ performance as the protagonist of the tragedy⟩

in-spir-ing *adj* : having an animating or exalting effect ⟨the minister delivered an ~ sermon⟩

in-spir-it \in-ˈspir-ət\ *vt* : to fill with spirit : ANIMATE

¹in-spis-sate \in-ˈspis-ət, ˈin(t)-spə-ˌsāt\ *or* **in-spis-sat-ed** \in-ˈspis-ˌāt-əd, ˈin(t)-spə-ˌsāt-\ *adj* [LL *inspissatus*, pp of *inspissare*, fr L *in-* + *spissus* thick; akin to Gk *spidios* extended, L *spatium* space — more at SPEED] : thickened in consistency; *broadly* : made thick, heavy, or intense

²in-spis-sate \in-ˈspis-ˌāt, ˈin(t)-spə-ˌsāt\ *vt* **-sat-ed, -sat-ing** : to make thick or thicker — **in-spis-sa-tion** \ˌin(t)-spə-ˈsā-shən, (ˌ)in-ˌspis-ˈā-\ *n* — **in-spis-sa-tor** \in-ˈspis-ˌāt-ər, ˈin(t)-spə-ˌsāt-\ *n*

inst *abbr* 1 instant 2 institute; institution; institutional

in-sta-bil-i-ty \ˌin(t)-stə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* : the quality or state of being unstable; *esp* : lack of emotional or mental stability

in-sta-ble \(ˌ)in-ˈstā-bəl\ *adj* [MF or L; MF, fr. L *instabilis*, fr. *in-* + *stabilis* stable] : UNSTABLE

in-stall *or* **in-stal** \in-ˈstȯl\ *vt* **in-stalled; in-stall-ing** [MF *installer*, fr. ML *installare*, fr. L *in-* + ML *stallum* stall, fr OHG *stal*] 1 a : to place in an office or dignity by seating in a stall or official seat b : to induct into an office, rank, or order ⟨~*ed* the new department chairman⟩ 2 : to establish in an indicated place, condition, or status ⟨~*ing* herself in front of the fireplace⟩ 3 : to set up for use or service ⟨had an exhaust fan ~*ed* in the kitchen⟩ — **in-staller** *n*

in-stal-la-tion \ˌin(t)-stə-ˈlā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act of installing : the state of being installed 2 : something that is installed for use 3 : a military camp, fort, or base

¹in-stall-ment *or* **in-stal-ment** \in-ˈstȯl-mənt\ *n* : INSTALLATION 1

²installment *also* **instalment** *n* [alter of earlier *estallment* payment by installment, deriv. of OF *estaler* to place, fix, fr. *estal* place, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *stal* place, stall] 1 : one of the parts into which a debt is divided when payment is made at intervals 2 a : one of several parts (as of a publication) presented at intervals b : one part of a serial story — **installment** *adj*

installment plan *n* : a system of paying for goods by installments

¹in-stance \ˈin(t)-stən(t)s\ *n* 1 a *archaic* : urgent or earnest solicitation b : INSTIGATION, REQUEST ⟨am writing to you at the ~ of my client⟩ c *obs* : an impelling cause or motive 2 a *archaic* : EXCEPTION b : an individual illustrative of a category or brought forward in support or disproof of a generalization c *obs* : TOKEN, SIGN 3 : the institution and prosecution of a lawsuit : SUIT 4 : a step, stage, or situation viewed as part of a process or series of events ⟨prefers, in this ~, to remain anonymous —*Times Lit. Supp.*⟩

syn INSTANCE, CASE, ILLUSTRATION, EXAMPLE, SAMPLE, SPECIMEN *shared meaning element* : something that exhibits distinguishing characteristics of the category to which it belongs

— **for instance** : as an example

²instance *vt* **in-stanced; in-stanc-ing** 1 : to illustrate or demonstrate by an instance 2 : to mention as a case or example : CITE *syn* see MENTION

in-stan-cy \ˈin(t)-stən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** 1 : URGENCY, INSISTENCE 2 : nearness of approach : IMMINENCE 3 : immediacy of occurrence or action : INSTANTANEOUSNESS

¹in-stant \ˈin(t)-stənt\ *n* [ME, fr. ML *instant-, instans*, fr. *instant-, instans*, adj., instant, fr. L] 1 : an infinitesimal space of time; *esp* : a point in time separating two states ⟨at the ~ of death⟩ 2 : the present or current month

²instant *adj* [ME, fr MF or L, MF, fr. L *instant-, instans*, fr. prp. of *instare* to stand upon, urge, fr *in-* + *stare* to stand — more at STAND] 1 : IMPORTUNATE, URGENT 2 a : PRESENT, CURRENT ⟨previous felonies not related to the ~ crime⟩ b : of or occurring in the present month 3 : IMMEDIATE, DIRECT ⟨the play was an ~ success⟩ 4 a (1) : premixed or precooked for easy final preparation ⟨~ mashed potatoes⟩ (2) : appearing in or as if in ready-to-use form ⟨~ culture⟩ ⟨updating your image with ~ beards, mustaches, and sideburns —*Playboy*⟩ b : immediately soluble in water ⟨~ coffee⟩ — **in-stant-ness** *n*

in-stan-ta-neous \ˌin(t)-stən-ˈtā-nē-əs, -nyəs\ *adj* [ML *instantaneus*, fr *instant-, instans* n] 1 : done, occurring, or acting without any perceptible duration of time ⟨death was ~⟩ 2 : done without any delay being purposely introduced ⟨took ~ action to correct the abuse⟩ 3 : occurring or present at a particular instant ⟨~ velocity⟩ — **in-stan-ta-ne-i-ty** \ˌin-ˌstant-ᵊn-ˈē-ət-ē, ˌin(t)-stən-tə-ˈnē-\ *n* — **in-stan-ta-neous-ly** \ˌin(t)-stən-ˈtā-nē-ə-slē, -nyə-slē\ *adv* — **in-stan-ta-neous-ness** *n*

in-stan-ter \in-ˈstant-ər\ *adv* [ML, fr *instant-, instans*] : at once

in-stan-ti-ate \in-ˈstan-chē-ˌāt\ *vt* **-at-ed, -at-ing** : to represent (an abstraction) by a concrete instance — **in-stan-ti-a-tion** \-ˌstan-chē-ˈā-shən\ *n*

¹in-stant-ly \ˈin(t)-stənt-lē\ *adv* 1 : with importunity : URGENTLY 2 : without the least delay : IMMEDIATELY

²instantly *conj* : as soon as ⟨he ran across the grass ~ he perceived his mother —W P Thackeray⟩

instant replay *n* : a videotape recording of an action (as a play in football) that can be played back (as in slow motion) immediately after the action has been completed

in-star \ˈin-ˌstar\ *n* [NL, fr L, equivalent, figure; akin to L *instare* to stand upon] : a stage in the life of an arthropod (as an insect) between two successive molts, *also* : an individual in a specified instar

in-state \in-ˈstāt\ *vt* 1 : to set or establish in a rank or office : INSTALL 2 *obs* a : INVEST, ENDOW b : BESTOW CONFER

in sta-tu quo \in-ˌstā-(ˌ)tü-ˈkwō, -ˌsta-, -ˌstach-(ˌ)ü-\ *adv* [NL, lit, in the state in which] : in the former or same state

in-stau-ra-tion \ˌin-ˌstȯ-ˈrā-shən, ˌin(t)-stə-\ *n* [L *instauration-, instauratio*, fr *instauratus*, pp of *instaurare* to renew, restore — more at STORE] 1 : restoration after decay, lapse, or dilapidation 2 : an act of instituting or establishing something

in-stead \in-ˈsted\ *adv* 1 : as a substitute or equivalent ⟨was going to write but called ~⟩ 2 : as an alternative to something expressed or implied : RATHER ⟨longed ~ for a quiet country life⟩

instead of \in-ˌsted-ə(v), -ˌstid-\ *prep* [ME *in sted of*] : in place of : as a substitute for or alternative to

in-step \ˈin-ˌstep\ *n* 1 : the arched middle portion of the human foot in front of the ankle joint, *esp* : its upper surface 2 : the part of the hind leg of the horse between the hock and the pastern joint 3 : the part of a shoe or stocking over the instep

in-sti-gate \ˈin(t)-stə-ˌgāt\ *vt* **-gat-ed, -gat-ing** [L *instigatus*, pp of *instigare* — more at STICK] : to goad or urge forward : PROVOKE *syn* see INCITE — **in-sti-ga-tion** \ˌin(t)-stə-ˈgā-shən\ *n* — **in-sti-ga-tive** \ˈin(t)-stə-ˌgāt-iv\ *adj* — **in-sti-ga-tor** \-ˌgāt-ər\ *n*

ə abut	ᵊ kitten	ər further	a back	ā bake	ä cot, cart				
au out	ch chin	e less	ē easy	g gift	i trip	ī life			
j joke	ŋ sing	ō flow	o flaw	ȯi coin	th thin	th this			
ü loot	u̇ foot	y yet	yü few	yu̇ furious	zh vision				

in-sec-ti-cid-al \(,)in-,sek-tə-'sīd-ᵊl\ *adj* **1** : destroying or controlling insects **2** : of or relating to an insecticide — **in-sec-ti-cid-al-ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

in-sec-ti-cide \in-'sek-tə-,sīd\ *n* [ISV] : an agent that destroys insects

in-sec-ti-fuge \-tə-,fyüj\ *n* : an insect repellent

in-sec-tile \in-'sek-tᵊl, -,tīl\ *adj* : resembling or being an insect, *also* : consisting of insects ⟨an ~ population⟩

in-sec-ti-vore \in-'sek-tə-,vō(ə)r, -,vȯ(ə)r\ *n* [deriv. of L *insectum* + *-vorus* -vorous] **1** : any of an order (Insectivora) of mammals comprising forms (as moles, shrews, and hedgehogs) that are mostly small, insectivorous, and nocturnal **2** : an insectivorous plant or animal

in-sec-tiv-o-rous \,in-,sek-'tiv-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* : depending on insects as food — **in-sec-tiv-o-ry** \-'tiv-ə-rē\ *n*

in-se-cure \,in(t)-si-'kyu(ə)r\ *adj* [ML *insecurus*, fr. L *in-* + *securus* secure] **1** : not confident or sure : UNCERTAIN ⟨feeling somewhat ~ of his reception⟩ **2** : not adequately guarded or sustained : UNSAFE ⟨an ~ investment⟩ **3** : not firmly fastened or fixed : SHAKY ⟨the hinge is loose and ~⟩ **4** : not highly stable or well-adjusted ⟨an ~ marriage⟩ **b** : deficient in assurance : beset by fear and anxiety ⟨always felt ~ in a group of strangers⟩ — **in-se-cure-ly** *adv* — **in-se-cure-ness** *n* — **in-se-cu-ri-ty** \-'kyur-ət-ē\ *n*

in-sem-i-nate \in-'sem-ə-,nāt\ *vt* **-nat-ed; -nat-ing** [L *inseminatus*, pp of *inseminare*, fr. *in-* + *semin-*, *semen* seed — more at SEMEN] **1** : SOW **2** : to introduce semen into the genital tract of (a female) — **in-sem-i-na-tion** \-,sem-ə-'nā-shən\ *n*

in-sem-i-na-tor \-'sem-ə-,nāt-ər\ *n* : one that inseminates cattle artificially

in-sen-sate \(')in-'sen-,sāt, -sət\ *adj* [LL *insensatus*, fr L *in-* + LL *sensatus* having sense, fr L *sensus* sense] **1** : lacking animate awareness or sensation **2** : lacking sense or understanding, *also* : FOOLISH **3** : lacking humane feeling : BRUTAL — **in-sen-sate-ly** *adv* — **in-sen-sate-ness** *n*

in-sen-si-ble \(')in-'sen(t)-sə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr MF & L, MF, fr L *insensibilis*, fr *in-* + *sensibilis* sensible] **1** : incapable or bereft of feeling or sensation as **a** : not endowed with life or spirit : INSENTIENT ⟨~ earth⟩ **b** : UNCONSCIOUS ⟨knocked ~ by a sudden blow⟩ **c** : lacking sensory perception ⟨~ to pain⟩, *also* : deprived of such perception or ability to react ⟨hands ~ from cold⟩ **2** : IMPERCEPTIBLE ⟨dampened by an ~ dew⟩, *broadly* : SLIGHT, GRADUAL ⟨~ motion⟩ **3** *archaic* : STUPID SENSELESS **4** **a** : lacking emotional response : APATHETIC, INDIFFERENT ⟨~ to fear⟩ **b** : UNAWARE ⟨~ of their danger⟩ **5** : not intelligible : MEANINGLESS **6** : lacking delicacy or refinement — **in-sen-si-bil-i-ty** \(,)in-,sen(t)-sə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **in-sen-si-ble-ness** \(')in-'sen(t)-sə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **in-sen-si-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

in-sen-si-tive \(')in-'sen(t)-sət-iv, -'sen(t)-stiv\ *adj* **1** **a** : not responsive or susceptible ⟨~ to the demands of the public⟩ **b** : lacking feeling or tact ⟨so ~ as to laugh at someone in pain⟩ **2** : not physically or chemically sensitive — **in-sen-si-tive-ly** *adv* — **in-sen-si-tive-ness** *n* — **in-sen-si-tiv-i-ty** \(,)in-,sen(t)-sə-'tiv-ət-ē\ *n*

in-sen-tient \(')in-'sen-ch(ē-)ənt\ *adj* : lacking perception, consciousness, or animation — **in-sen-tience** \-ch(ē-)ən(t)s\ *n*

in-sep-a-ra-ble \(')in-'sep-(ə-)rə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr L *inseparabilis*, fr *in-* + *separabilis* separable] : incapable of being separated or disjoined — **in-sep-a-ra-bil-i-ty** \(,)in-,sep-(ə-)rə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **inseparable** *n* — **in-sep-a-ra-ble-ness** \(')in-'sep-(ə-)rə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **in-sep-a-ra-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

[1]in-sert \in-'sərt\ *vb* [L *insertus*, pp of *inserere*, fr *in-* + *serere* to join — more at SERIES] *vt* **1** : to put or thrust in ⟨~ the key in the lock⟩ ⟨~ a spacecraft into orbit⟩ **2** : to put or introduce into the body of something : INTERPOLATE ⟨~ a change in a manuscript⟩ **3** : to set in and make fast, *esp* : to insert by sewing between two cut edges ~ *vi, of a muscle* : to be in attachment to the part to be moved *syn* see INTRODUCE *ant* abstract — **in-sert-er** *n*

[2]in-sert \'in-,sərt\ *n* : something that is inserted or is for insertion, *esp* : written or printed material inserted (as between the leaves of a book)

in-ser-tion \in-'sər-shən\ *n* **1** : the act or process of inserting **2** : something that is inserted as **a** : the part of a muscle that inserts **b** : the mode or place of attachment of an organ or part **c** : embroidery or needlework inserted as ornament between two pieces of fabric **d** : a single appearance of an advertisement — **in-ser-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

in-ser-vice \(,)in-,sər-vəs\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or being one that is fully employed ⟨~ teachers⟩ ⟨~ police officers⟩ **2** : going on or continuing while one is fully employed ⟨~ teacher education workshops⟩

in-ses-so-ri-al \,in-(,)se-'sōr-ē-əl, -'sȯr-\ *adj* [L *insessus*, pp. of *insidēre* to sit on — more at INSIDIOUS] : perching or adapted for perching

[1]in-set \'in-,set, in-'\ *n* **1** **a** : a place where something flows in : CHANNEL **b** : a setting or flowing in **2** : something that is inset as **a** : a small graphic representation (as a map or picture) set within the compass of a larger one **b** : a piece of cloth set into a garment for decoration **c** : a part or section of a utensil that fits into an outer part

[2]in-set \'in-,set, in-'\ *vt* **inset** *or* **in-set-ted, in-set-ting** : to insert as an inset

[1]in-shore \'in-'shō(ə)r, -'shó(ə)r\ *adj* **1** : situated or carried on near shore **2** : moving toward shore ⟨an ~ current⟩

[2]inshore *adv* : to or toward shore ⟨boats driven ~ by the storm⟩

[1]in-side \(')in-'sīd, 'in-,\ *n* **1** : an inner side or surface **2** **a** : an interior or internal part : the part within **b** : inward nature, thoughts, or feeling **c** : VISCERA, ENTRAILS — usu. used in pl **3** **a** : a position of power or confidence ⟨only someone on the ~ could have told⟩ **b** : confidential information ⟨has the ~ on what happened at the convention⟩ **4** : the area nearest a specified or implied point of reference as **a** : the side of home plate nearest the batter **b** : the middle portion of a playing area **c** : the area near or underneath the basket in basketball

[2]inside *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or being on or near the inside ⟨an ~ pitch⟩ **2** : relating or known to a select group ⟨an ~ joke⟩

[3]inside *prep* **1** **a** : in or into the interior of **b** : on the inner side of **2** : WITHIN ⟨~ an hour⟩

[4]inside *adv* **1** : on the inner side **2** : in or into the interior **3** : to or on the inside

inside address *n* : ADDRESS 5c

inside of *prep* : INSIDE

inside out *adv* **1** : in such a manner that the inner surface becomes the outer ⟨turned the shirt *inside out*⟩ **2** : in a thorough manner ⟨knows his subject *inside out*⟩

in-sid-er \(')in-'sīd-ər\ *n* : a person recognized or accepted as a member of a group, category, or organization as **a** : a person who is in a position of power or has access to confidential information **b** : one (as an officer or director or a holder of 10 percent or more of an equity security) who is in a position to have special knowledge of the affairs of or to influence the decisions of a company

inside track *n* **1** : the inner side of a curved racecourse **2** : an advantageous competitive position ⟨the owner's son has the *inside track* for the job⟩

in-sid-i-ous \in-'sid-ē-əs\ *adj* [L *insidiosus*, fr. *insidiae* ambush, fr *insidēre* to sit in, sit on, fr *in-* + *sedēre* to sit — more at SIT] **1** **a** : awaiting a chance to entrap : TREACHEROUS **b** : harmful but enticing : SEDUCTIVE ⟨~ drugs that destroy the young⟩ **2** **a** : having a gradual and cumulative effect : SUBTLE ⟨the ~ pressures of modern life⟩ **b** *of a disease* : developing so gradually as to be well established before becoming apparent — **in-sid-i-ous-ly** *adv* — **in-sid-i-ous-ness** *n*

in-sight \'in-,sīt\ *n* **1** : the power or act of seeing into a situation : PENETRATION **2** : the act or result of apprehending the inner nature of things or of seeing intuitively *syn* see DISCERNMENT

in-sight-ful \'in-,sīt-fəl, in-'\ *adj* : exhibiting or characterized by insight — **in-sight-ful-ly** *adv*

in-sig-nia \in-'sig-nē-ə\ *or* **in-sig-ne** \-(,)nē\ *n, pl* **-nia** *or* **-ni-as** [L *insignia*, pl of *insigne* mark, badge, fr. neut. of *insignis* marked, distinguished, fr *in-* + *signum* mark, sign] **1** : a badge of authority or honor : EMBLEM **2** : a distinguishing mark or sign

in-sig-nif-i-cance \,in(t)-sig-'nif-i-kən(t)s\ *n* : the quality or state of being insignificant

in-sig-nif-i-can-cy \-kən-sē\ *n* **1** : INSIGNIFICANCE **2** : an insignificant thing or person

in-sig-nif-i-cant \-kənt\ *adj* : not significant as **a** : lacking meaning or import : INCONSEQUENTIAL **b** : not worth considering : UNIMPORTANT **c** : lacking weight, position, or influence : CONTEMPTIBLE **d** : small in size, quantity, or number — **in-sig-nif-i-cant-ly** *adv*

in-sin-cere \,in(t)-sin-'si(ə)r, -sən-\ *adj* [L *insincerus*, fr *in-* + *sincerus* sincere] : not sincere : HYPOCRITICAL — **in-sin-cere-ly** *adv* — **in-sin-cer-i-ty** \-'ser-ət-ē *also* -'sir-\ *n*

in-sin-u-ate \in-'sin-yə-,wāt\ *vb* **-at-ed; -at-ing** [L *insinuatus*, pp of *insinuare*, fr *in-* + *sinuare* to bend, curve, fr *sinus* curve] *vt* **1** **a** : to introduce (as an idea) gradually or in a subtle, indirect, or covert way ⟨~ doubts into a trusting mind⟩ **b** : to impart or communicate with artful or oblique reference ⟨~ an evil one dares not charge openly⟩ **2** : to introduce (as oneself) by stealthy, smooth, or artful means ~ *vi* **1** *archaic* : to enter gently, slowly, or imperceptibly : CREEP **2** *archaic* : to ingratiate oneself *syn* see INTRODUCE, SUGGEST — **in-sin-u-a-tive** \-,wāt-iv\ *adj* — **in-sin-u-a-tor** \-,wāt-ər\ *n*

in-sin-u-at-ing *adj* **1** : tending gradually to cause doubt, distrust, or change of outlook ⟨~ remarks⟩ **2** : winning favor and confidence by imperceptible degrees : INGRATIATING — **in-sin-u-at-ing-ly** \-,wāt-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

in-sin-u-a-tion \(,)in-,sin-yə-'wā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act or process of insinuating **2** : something that is insinuated; *esp* : a sly, subtle, and usu derogatory utterance

in-sip-id \in-'sip-əd\ *adj* [F & LL, F *insipide*, fr LL *insipidus*, fr L *in-* + *sapidus* savory, fr. *sapere* to taste — more at SAGE] **1** : lacking taste or savor : TASTELESS **2** : lacking in qualities that interest, stimulate, or challenge : DULL, FLAT — **in-si-pid-i-ty** \,in(t)-sə-'pid-ət-ē\ *n* — **in-sip-id-ly** \in-'sip-əd-lē\ *adv*

syn INSIPID, VAPID, FLAT, JEJUNE, BANAL, INANE *shared meaning element* : devoid of qualities that make for spirit and character *ant* sapid, zestful

in-sist \in-'sist\ *vb* [MF or L; MF *insister*, fr. L *insistere* to stand upon, persist, fr *in-* + *sistere* to stand; akin to L *stare* to stand — more at STAND] *vi* **1** : to take a resolute stand or course ⟨they ~ upon going⟩ **2** *archaic* : PERSIST ~ *vt* : to maintain in a persistent or positive manner ⟨~*ed* that his story was true⟩

in-sis-tence \in-'sis-tən(t)s\ *n* **1** : the act or an instance of insisting **2** : the quality or state of being insistent : URGENCY

in-sis-ten-cy \-tən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** : INSISTENCE

in-sis-tent \in-'sis-tənt\ *adj* [L *insistent-*, *insistens*, prp of *insistere*] : disposed to insist : PERSISTENT — **in-sis-tent-ly** *adv*

in si-tu \(')in-'sī-(,)tü *also* -'sē- *or* -(,)chü *or* -(,)tvü, *also* -'sē-(,)tü\ *adv or adj* [L, in position] : in the natural or original position

in-so-bri-ety \,in(t)-sə-'brī-ət-ē, -sō-\ *n* : lack of sobriety or moderation, *esp* : intemperance in drinking

in-so-cia-ble \(')in-'sō-shə-bəl\ *adj* [L *insociabilis*, fr. *in-* + *sociabilis* sociable] : not sociable — **in-so-cia-bil-i-ty** \(,)in-(,)sō-shə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **in-so-cia-bly** \(')in-'sō-shə-blē\ *adv*

in-so-far \,in(t)-sə-'fär\ *adv* : to such extent or degree

insofar as \,in(t)-sə-,fär-əz\ *conj* : to the extent or degree that

insol *abbr* insoluble

in-so-late \'in(t)-(,)sō-,lāt, in-'\ *vt* **-lat-ed; -lat-ing** [L *insolatus*, pp. of *insolare*, fr *in-* + *sol* sun — more at SOLAR] : to expose to the sun's rays

in-so-la-tion \,in(t)-(,)sō-'lā-shən, in-,sō-\ *n* **1** : the act or an instance of insolating **2** : SUNSTROKE **3** **a** : solar radiation that has been received **b** : the rate of delivery of all direct solar energy per unit of horizontal surface

in-sole \'in-,sōl\ *n* **1** : an inside sole of a shoe **2** : a loose thin strip placed inside a shoe for warmth or comfort

in-so-lence \'in(t)-s(ə-)lən(t)s\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being insolent **2** : an instance of insolent conduct or treatment

[1]in·ter·space \ˌint-ər-ˌspās\ *n* : an intervening space : INTERVAL
[2]in·ter·space \ˌint-ər-ˈspās\ *vt* 1 : to separate (as printed letters) by spaces 2 : to occupy or fill the space between
in·ter·spe·cif·ic \ˌint-ər-spi-ˈsif-ik\ *or* **in·ter·spe·cies** \-ˈspē-(ˌ)shēz, -(ˌ)sēz\ *adj* : existing or arising between species ⟨~ hybrid⟩
in·ter·sperse \ˌint-ər-ˈspərs\ *vt* **-spersed; -spers·ing** [L *interspersus* interspersed, fr *inter-* + *sparsus* pp of *spargere* to scatter — more at SPARK] 1 : to insert at intervals among other things ⟨*interspersing* drawings throughout the text⟩ 2 : to place something at intervals in or among ⟨the street was full of country folk, *interspersed* with visitors —Mary Webb⟩ — **in·ter·sper·sion** \-ˈspər-zhən, -shən\ *n*
in·ter·sta·di·al \ˌint-ər-ˈstād-ē-əl\ *n* [ISV *inter-* + NL *stadium* stage, phase] : a subdivision within a glacial stage marking a temporary retreat of the ice
in·ter·state \ˌint-ər-ˈstāt\ *adj* : of, connecting, or existing between two or more states esp. of the U.S. ⟨an ~ highway⟩
in·ter·stel·lar \-ˈstel-ər\ *adj* : located or taking place among the stars
in·ter·ster·ile \-ˈster-əl, *chiefly Brit* -ˌīl\ *adj* : incapable of producing offspring by interbreeding — **in·ter·ste·ril·i·ty** \-stə-ˈril-ət-ē\ *n*
in·ter·stice \in-ˈtər-stəs\ *n, pl* **-stic·es** \-stə-ˌsēz, -stə-səz\ [F, fr. LL *interstitium*, fr L *interstitus*, pp of *intersistere* to stand still in the middle, fr *inter-* + *sistere* to come to a stand, akin to L *stare* to stand] : a space that intervenes between things : INTERVAL. *esp* : one between closely spaced things *syn* see APERTURE
in·ter·sti·tial \ˌint-ər-ˈstish-əl\ *adj* 1 : *relating to or situated in the interstices* 2 a : situated within but not restricted to or characteristic of a particular organ or tissue — used esp of fibrous tissue b : affecting the interstitial tissues of an organ or part 3 : being or relating to a crystalline compound in which usu. small atoms or ions of a nonmetal occupy holes between the larger metal atoms or ions in the crystal lattice — **in·ter·sti·tial·ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*
in·ter·sub·jec·tive \ˌint-ər-səb-ˈjek-tiv\ *adj* 1 : involving or occurring between separate conscious minds ⟨~ communication⟩ 2 : accessible to or capable of being established for two or more subjects : OBJECTIVE — **in·ter·sub·jec·tive·ly** *adv* — **in·ter·sub·jec·tiv·i·ty** \-(ˌ)səb-ˌjek-ˈtiv-ət-ē\ *n*
in·ter·tes·ta·men·tal \-ˌtes-tə-ˈment-ᵊl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or forming the period of two centuries between the composition of the last book of the Old Testament and the first book of the New Testament
in·ter·tid·al \-ˈtīd-ᵊl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being the part of the littoral zone above low-tide mark — **in·ter·tid·al·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*
in·ter·tie \ˈint-ər-ˌtī\ *n* : an interconnection permitting passage of current between two or more electric utility systems
in·ter·till \ˌint-ər-ˈtil\ *vt* : to cultivate between the rows of ⟨a crop⟩ — **in·ter·till·age** \-ˈtil-ij\ *n*
in·ter·trop·i·cal \-ˈträp-i-kəl\ *adj* 1 : situated between or within the tropics 2 : relating to regions within the tropics : TROPICAL
in·ter·twine \-ˈtwīn\ *vt* : to unite by twining one with another ~ *vi* : to twine about one another; *also* : to become mutually involved — **in·ter·twine·ment** \-mənt\ *n*
in·ter·twist \-ˈtwist\ *vb* : INTERTWINE — **in·ter·twist** \ˈint-ərˌtwist\ *n*
in·ter·ur·ban \ˌint-ər-ˈər-bən\ *adj* : connecting cities or towns
in·ter·val \ˈint-ər-vəl\ *n* [ME *interalle*, fr. MF, fr L *intervallum* space between ramparts, interval, fr *inter-* + *vallum* rampart — more at WALL] 1 a : a space of time between events or states : PAUSE b *Brit* : INTERMISSION 2 a : a space between objects, units, or states b : difference in pitch between tones 3 : a set of real numbers between two numbers either including or excluding one or both of them, *also* : the set of real numbers greater or less than and including or excluding a real number
in·ter·vale \ˈint-ər-vəl, -ˌvāl\ *n* [obs *intervale* interval] *chiefly NewEng* : BOTTOM 5
in·ter·val·om·e·ter \ˌint-ər-və-ˈläm-ət-ər\ *n* : a device that operates a control (as for a camera shutter) at regular intervals
in·ter·vene \ˌint-ər-ˈvēn\ *vi* **-vened; -ven·ing** [L *intervenire* to come between, fr. *inter-* + *venire* to come — more at COME] 1 : to enter or appear as an irrelevant or extraneous feature or circumstance 2 : to occur, fall, or come between points of time or events 3 : to come in or between by way of hindrance or modification ⟨~ to settle a quarrel⟩ 4 : to occur or lie between two things 5 a : to become a third party to a legal proceeding begun by others for the protection of an alleged interest b : to interfere usu by force or threat of force in another nation's internal affairs esp to compel or prevent an action or to maintain or alter a condition *syn* see INTERPOSE — **in·ter·ven·tion** \-ˈven-chən\ *n*
in·ter·ve·nor \-ˈvē-nər, -ˌnȯ(ə)r\ *or* **in·ter·ven·er** \-ˈvē-nər\ *n* : one who intervenes, *esp* : one who intervenes as a third party in a legal proceeding
in·ter·ven·tion·ism \-ˈven-chə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* : the theory or practice of intervening, *specif* : governmental interference in economic affairs at home or in political affairs of another country — **in·ter·ven·tion·ist** \-ˈvench-(ə-)nəst\ *n or adj*
in·ter·ver·te·bral \ˌint-ər-ˈvərt-ə-brəl, -(ˌ)vər-ˈtē-\ *adj* : situated between vertebrae — **in·ter·ver·te·bral·ly** \-brə-lē\ *adv*
intervertebral disk *n* : one of the tough elastic disks that are interposed between the centra of adjoining vertebrae and that consist of an outer fibrous ring enclosing an inner pulpy nucleus
in·ter·view \ˈint-ər-ˌvyü\ *n* [MF *entrevue*, fr. (s')*entrevoir* to see one another, meet, fr *entre-* inter- + *voir* to see — more at VIEW] 1 : a formal consultation usu. to evaluate qualifications (as of a prospective student or employee) 2 a : a meeting at which information is obtained (as by a reporter, television commentator, or pollster) from a person b : a report or reproduction of information so obtained — **interview** *vt* — **in·ter·view·er** *n*
in·ter·view·ee \ˌint-ər-(ˌ)vyü-ˈē\ *n* : one who is interviewed
in·ter vi·vos \ˌint-ər-ˈvē-ˌvōs, -ˈvī-\ *adv or adj* [LL] : between living persons ⟨transaction *inter vivos*⟩; *esp* : from one living person to another ⟨*inter vivos* gifts⟩ ⟨property transferred *inter vivos*⟩
in·ter·vo·cal·ic \ˌint-ər-vō-ˈkal-ik\ *adj* : immediately preceded and immediately followed by a vowel
in·ter·war \ˌint-ər-ˌwȯ(ə)r\ *adj* : occurring or falling between wars ⟨the ~ years⟩
in·ter·weave \ˌint-ər-ˈwēv\ *vb* **-wove** \-ˈwōv\ *also* **-weaved; -wo·ven** \-ˈwō-vən\ *also* **-weaved; -weav·ing** *vt* 1 : to weave together 2 : to intermingle or blend together ⟨*interweaving* his own insights . . with letters and memoirs —Phoebe Adams⟩ ~ *vi* : INTERTWINE, INTERMINGLE — **in·ter·weave** \ˈint-ər-ˌwēv\ *n* — **in·ter·wo·ven** \ˌint-ər-ˈwō-vən\ *adj*
in·ter·zon·al \ˌint-ər-ˈzōn-ᵊl\ *or* **in·ter·zone** \-ˌzōn\ *adj* : occurring or carried on between zones ⟨an ~ competition⟩
in·tes·ta·cy \in-ˈtes-tə-sē\ *n* : the quality or state of being or dying intestate
[1]in·tes·tate \in-ˈtes-ˌtāt, -tət\ *adj* [ME, fr L *intestatus*, fr *in-* + *testatus* testate] 1 : having made no valid will ⟨he died ~⟩ 2 : not disposed of by will ⟨an ~ estate⟩
[2]intestate *n* : one who dies intestate
in·tes·ti·nal \in-ˈtes-tən-ᵊl, -ˈtes(t)-nəl\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or being the intestine 2 : affecting or occurring in the intestine; *also* : living in the intestine — **in·tes·ti·nal·ly** \-ē\ *adv*
intestinal fortitude *n* [euphemism for *guts*] : COURAGE, STAMINA
[1]in·tes·tine \in-ˈtes-tən\ *adj* [MF or L, MF *intestin*, fr L *intestinus*, fr *intus* within — more at ENT-] : INTERNAL; *specif* : of or relating to the internal affairs of a state or country ⟨~ war⟩
[2]intestine *n* [MF *intestin*, fr L *intestinum*, fr neut. of *intestinus*] : the tubular part of the alimentary canal that extends from the stomach to the anus
in·ti·ma \ˈint-ə-mə\ *n, pl* **-mae** \-ˌmē, -ˌmī\ *or* **-mas** [NL, fr. L, fem. of *intimus*] : the innermost coat of an organ consisting usu. of an endothelial layer backed by connective tissue and elastic tissue — **in·ti·mal** \-məl\ *adj*
in·ti·ma·cy \ˈint-ə-mə-sē\ *n* : the state of being intimate : FAMILIARITY
[1]in·ti·mate \ˈint-ə-ˌmāt\ *vt* **-mat·ed; -mat·ing** [LL *intimatus*, pp. of *intimare* to put in, announce, fr. L *intimus* innermost, superl. of (assumed) OL *interus* inward — more at INTERIOR] 1 : to make known esp. publicly or formally : ANNOUNCE 2 : to communicate delicately and indirectly : HINT *syn* see SUGGEST — **in·ti·mat·er** *n* — **in·ti·ma·tion** \ˌint-ə-ˈmā-shən\ *n*
[2]in·ti·mate \ˈint-ə-mət\ *adj* [alter. of obs *intime*, fr L *intimus*] 1 a : INTRINSIC, ESSENTIAL b : belonging to or characterizing one's deepest nature 2 : marked by very close association, contact, or familiarity ⟨~ knowledge of the law⟩ 3 a : marked by a warm friendship developing through long association b : suggesting informal warmth or privacy ⟨~ clubs⟩ 4 : of a very personal or private nature — **in·ti·mate·ly** *adv* — **in·ti·mate·ness** *n*
[3]in·ti·mate \ˈint-ə-mət\ *n* : an intimate friend or confidant
in·tim·i·date \in-ˈtim-ə-ˌdāt\ *vt* **-dat·ed; -dat·ing** [ML *intimidatus*, pp. of *intimidare*, fr L *in-* + *timidus* timid] : to make timid or fearful : FRIGHTEN. *esp* : to compel or deter by or as if by threats — **in·tim·i·da·tion** \-ˌtim-ə-ˈdā-shən\ *n* — **in·tim·i·da·tor** \-ˈtim-əˌdāt-ər\ *n*
in·tim·i·da·to·ry \-ˈtim-ə-də-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* : tending to intimidate
in·tinc·tion \in-ˈtiŋ(k)-shən\ *n* [LL *intinction-*, *intinctio* baptism, fr. L *intinctus*, pp. of *intingere* to dip in, fr *in-* + *tingere* to dip, moisten — more at TINGE] : the administration of the sacrament of Communion by dipping the bread in the wine and giving both together to the communicant
in·tine \ˈin-ˌtēn\ *n* [prob. fr G, fr L *intus* within + NL *in-* fibrous tissue, fr Gk *in-*, *is* tendon] : the inner mostly cellulose wall of a spore (as a pollen grain)
in·tit·ule \in-ˈtich-(ˌ)ü(ə)l\ *vt* **-uled; -ul·ing** [MF *intituler*, fr LL *intitulare*, fr L *in-* + *titulus* title] *Brit* : to furnish (as a legislative act) with a title or designation
intl *abbr* international
Intnl *abbr* international
in·to \ˌin-tə(-w), ˈin-(ˌ)tü\ *prep* [ME, fr OE *intō*, fr. [2]*in* + *tō* to] 1 — used as a function word to indicate entry, introduction, insertion, or inclusion ⟨came ~ the house⟩ ⟨enter ~ an alliance⟩ 2 a : to the state, condition, or form of ⟨got ~ trouble⟩ b : to the occupation, action, or possession of ⟨go ~ farming⟩ c : involved with ⟨they were ~ hard drugs⟩ 3 — used as a function word to indicate a period of time or an extent of space part of which is passed or occupied ⟨far ~ the night⟩ 4 : in the direction of ⟨looking ~ the sun⟩ 5 : to a position of contact with : AGAINST ⟨ran ~ a wall⟩
in·tol·er·a·ble \(ˈ)in-ˈtäl-(ə-)rə-bəl, -ˈtäl-ər-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr L *intolerabilis*, fr *in-* + *tolerabilis* tolerable] 1 : not tolerable : UNBEARABLE ⟨~ pain⟩ 2 : EXCESSIVE — **in·tol·er·a·bil·i·ty** \(ˌ)in-ˌtäl-(ə-)rə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **in·tol·er·a·ble·ness** \(ˈ)in-ˈtäl-(ə-)rə-bəl-nəs, -ˈtäl-ər-bəl-\ *n* — **in·tol·er·a·bly** \-blē\ *adv*
in·tol·er·ance \(ˈ)in-ˈtäl(-ə)-rən(t)s\ *n* : the quality or state of being intolerant, *esp* : exceptional sensitivity (as to a drug)
in·tol·er·ant \-rənt\ *adj* 1 : unable or unwilling to endure ⟨a plant ~ of direct sunlight⟩ ⟨~ of criticism⟩ 2 a : unwilling to grant equal freedom of expression esp in religious matters b : unwilling to grant or share social, political, or professional rights : BIGOTED — **in·tol·er·ant·ly** *adv* — **in·tol·er·ant·ness** *n*
in·to·nate \ˈin-tə-ˌnāt\ *vt* **-nat·ed; -nat·ing** : INTONE, UTTER
in·to·na·tion \ˌin-tə-ˈnā-shən, -(ˌ)tō-\ *n* 1 : the act of intoning and esp of chanting 2 : something that is intoned, *specif* : the opening tones of a Gregorian chant 3 : the manner of singing, playing, or uttering tones 4 : the rise and fall in pitch of the voice in speech — **in·to·na·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*
intonation pattern *n* : a combination of pitch and terminal juncture that contributes to the total meaning of an utterance ⟨a falling *intonation pattern* makes *He is a* statement, a rising one makes it a question⟩ — called also *intonation contour*
in·tone \in-ˈtōn\ *vb* **in·toned; in·ton·ing** [ME *entonen*, fr. MF *entoner*, fr. ML *intonare*, fr. L *in-* + *tonus* tone] *vt* : to utter in musical or prolonged tones : recite in singing tones or in a monotone ~ *vi* : to utter something in singing tones or in monotone — **in·ton·er** *n*

in·still *also* **in·stil** \in-'stil\ *vt* **in·stilled, in·still·ing** [MF & L, MF *instiller*, fr L *instillare*, fr *in-* + *stillare* to drip — more at DISTILL] **1** : to cause to enter drop by drop ⟨~ medication into the infected eye⟩ **2** : to impart gradually ⟨~*ing* in children a love of learning⟩ — **in·stil·la·tion** \ˌin(t)-stə-'lā-shən, -(ˌ)stil-'ā-\ *n* — **in·still·er** \in-'stil-ər\ *n* — **in·still·ment** \-mənt\ *n*

¹in·stinct \'in-ˌstiŋ(k)t\ *n* [ME, fr. L *instinctus* impulse, fr *instinctus*, pp of *instinguere* to incite; akin to L *instigare* to instigate] **1** : a natural or inherent aptitude, impulse, or capacity ⟨had an ~ for the right word⟩ **2 a** : a largely inheritable and unalterable tendency by an organism to make a complex and specific response to environmental stimuli without involving reason and for the purpose of removing somatic tension **b** : behavior that is mediated by reactions below the conscious level — **in·stinc·tu·al** \in-'stiŋ(k)-chə(-wə)l, -'stiŋ(k)sh-wəl\ *adj*

²in·stinct \in-'stiŋ(k)t, 'in-\ *adj* **1** *obs* : impelled by an inner or animating or exciting agency **2** : profoundly imbued : INFUSED ⟨a man ~ with patriotism⟩

in·stinc·tive \in-'stiŋ(k)-tiv\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or being instinct **2** : prompted by natural instinct or propensity : arising spontaneously and being independent of judgment or will ⟨an ~ doubt of his honesty⟩ *syn* see SPONTANEOUS *ant* intentional — **in·stinc·tive·ly** *adv*

¹in·sti·tute \'in(t)-stə-ˌt(y)üt\ *vt* **-tut·ed; -tut·ing** [ME *instituten*, fr L *institutus*, pp. of *instituere*, fr *in-* + *statuere* to set up — more at STATUTE] **1** : to establish in a position or office **2 a** : to originate and get established : ORGANIZE ⟨*instituted* many social reforms⟩ **b** : to set going : INAUGURATE ⟨*instituting* an investigation of the charges⟩ — **in·sti·tut·er** *or* **in·sti·tu·tor** \-ˌt(y)üt-ər\ *n*

²institute *n* **1** *obs* : an act of instituting **2** : something that is instituted as **a** (1) : an elementary principle recognized as authoritative (2) *pl* : a collection of such principles and precepts, *esp* : a legal compendium **b** : an organization for the promotion of a cause : ASSOCIATION ⟨a research ~⟩ ⟨an ~ for the blind⟩ **c** : an educational institution **d** : a usu brief intensive course of instruction on selected topics relating to a particular field ⟨an urban studies ~⟩

in·sti·tu·tion \ˌin(t)-stə-'t(y)ü-shən\ *n* **1** : an act of instituting : ESTABLISHMENT **2** *archaic* : something that serves to instruct, *also* : INSTRUCTION TRAINING **3 a** : a significant practice, relationship, or organization in a society or culture ⟨the ~ of marriage⟩ **b** : an established organization or corporation (as a college or university) esp of a public or eleemosynary character — **in·sti·tu·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-'l\ *adj* — **in·sti·tu·tion·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

in·sti·tu·tion·al·ism \-shnəl-ˌiz-əm, -shən-'l-\ *n* **1** : emphasis on organization (as in religion) at the expense of other factors **2** : public institutional care of defective, delinquent, or dependent persons **3** an economic school of thought that emphasizes the role of social institutions in influencing economic behavior — **in·sti·tu·tion·al·ist** \-əst\ *n*

in·sti·tu·tion·al·ize \-ˌīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** **1** : to make into or give the character of an institution to ⟨*institutionalized* housing⟩ **2** : to put in the care of an institution ⟨~ alcoholics⟩ — **in·sti·tu·tion·al·iza·tion** \-ˌt(y)ü-shnəl-ə-'zā-shən, -shən-'l-\ *n*

Instr *abbr* **1** instructor **2** instrument, instrumental

in·struct \in-'strəkt\ *vt* [ME *instructen*, fr L *instructus*, pp of *instruere*, fr *in-* + *struere* to build — more at STRUCTURE] **1** : to give knowledge or information to, *esp* : to impart knowledge to in a systematic manner ⟨she had ~ed three generations of village children⟩ **2 a** : to direct authoritatively and on the basis of informed awareness **b** : to give an order precisely and clearly *syn* see TEACH, COMMAND

in·struct·ed *adj* **1** : being informed : TAUGHT **2** : subject to specific instructions ⟨sent ~ delegates to the convention⟩

in·struc·tion \in-'strək-shən\ *n* **1 a** : LESSON PRECEPT **b** : a direction calling for compliance : ORDER ⟨had ~s not to admit strangers⟩ **c** *pl* : an outline or manual of technical procedure : DIRECTIONS **d** : a code that tells a computer to perform a particular operation **2** : the action, practice, or profession of a teacher : TEACHING — **in·struc·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-'l\ *adj*

in·struc·tive \in-'strək-tiv\ *adj* : carrying a lesson : ENLIGHTENING — **in·struc·tive·ly** *adv* — **in·struc·tive·ness** *n*

in·struc·tor \in-'strək-tər\ *n* : one that instructs : TEACHER, *specif* : a college teacher below professorial rank — **in·struc·tor·ship** \-ˌship\ *n* — **in·struc·tress** \-'strək-trəs\ *n*

¹in·stru·ment \'in(t)-strə-mənt\ *n* [ME, fr L *instrumentum*, fr *instruere* to arrange, instruct] **1 a** : a means whereby something is achieved, performed, or furthered **b** one used by another as a means or aid : DUPE, TOOL **2** : UTENSIL, IMPLEMENT **3** : a device used to produce music **4** : a formal legal document (as a deed, bond, or agreement) **5 a** : a measuring device for determining the present value of a quantity under observation **b** : an electrical or mechanical device used in navigating an airplane, *esp* : such a device used as the sole means of navigating *syn* see MEAN, IMPLEMENT

²in·stru·ment \-ˌment\ *vt* **1** : to address a legal instrument to **2** : to score for musical performance : ORCHESTRATE **3** : to equip with instruments

in·stru·men·tal \ˌin(t)-strə-'ment-ᵊl\ *adj* **1 a** : serving as a means, agent, or tool ⟨was ~ in organizing the strike⟩ **b** : of, relating to, or done with an instrument or tool **2** relating to, composed for, or performed on a musical instrument **3** : of or relating to a grammatical case or form expressing means or agency **4** of or relating to instrumentalism **5** : based on or involving reward or avoidance of distress ⟨~ learning⟩ ⟨~ conditioning⟩ — **instrumental** *n* — **in·stru·men·tal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

in·stru·men·tal·ism \-ᵊl-ˌiz-əm\ *n* : a doctrine that ideas are instruments of action and that their usefulness determines their truth

in·stru·men·tal·ist \-ᵊl-əst\ *n* **1** : a player on a musical instrument **2** : a student or exponent of instrumentalism — **instrumentalist** *adj*

in·stru·men·tal·i·ty \ˌin(t)-strə-mən-'tal-ət-ē, -ˌmen-\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality or state of being instrumental **2** : MEANS, AGENCY

in·stru·men·ta·tion \ˌin(t)-strə-mən-'tā-shən, -ˌmen-\ *n* **1 a** : the use of instruments **b** : the application of instruments for observation, measurement, or control **2** : the arrangement or composition of music for instruments esp for a band or orchestra **3 a** : a science concerned with the development and manufacture of instruments **b** : instruments for a particular purpose

instrument flying *n* : navigation of an airplane by instruments only

instrument landing *n* : a landing made with little or no external visibility by means of instruments and by ground radio directive devices

instrument panel *n* : a panel on which instruments are mounted, *esp* : DASHBOARD 2

in·sub·or·di·nate \ˌin(t)-sə-'bȯrd-ᵊn-ət, -'bȯrd-nət\ *adj* : unwilling to submit to authority : REFRACTORY — **insubordinate** *n* — **in·sub·or·di·nate·ly** *adv* — **in·sub·or·di·na·tion** \-ˌbȯrd-ᵊn-'ā-shən\ *n*

in·sub·stan·tial \ˌin(t)-səb-'stan-chəl\ *adj* [prob fr. F *insubstantiel*, fr. LL *insubstantialis*, fr. L *in-* + LL *substantialis* substantial] **1** : lacking substance or material nature : SPECTRAL, IMAGINARY **2** : lacking firmness or solidity : FLIMSY — **in·sub·stan·ti·al·i·ty** \-ˌstan-chē-'al-ət-ē\ *n*

in·suf·fer·able \(ᵊ)in-'səf-(ə-)rə-bəl\ *adj* : incapable of being endured : INTOLERABLE ⟨an ~ bore⟩ — **in·suf·fer·able·ness** *n* — **in·suf·fer·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

in·suf·fi·cience \ˌin(t)-sə-'fish-ən(t)s\ *n* : INSUFFICIENCY

in·suf·fi·cien·cy \-ən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** **1** : the quality or state of being insufficient as **a** : lack of mental or moral fitness : INCOMPETENCE ⟨the ~ of this man for public office⟩ **b** : lack of adequate supply ⟨~ of provisions⟩ **c** : lack of physical power or capacity; *specif* : inability of an organ or body part to function normally **2** : something insufficient ⟨he was aware of his *insufficiencies*⟩

in·suf·fi·cient \ˌin(t)-sə-'fish-ənt\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr LL *insufficient-, insufficiens*, fr L *in-* + *sufficient-, sufficiens* sufficient] : not sufficient, *esp* : deficient in power, capacity, or competence ⟨life is often held to be an ~ begetter of fiction —Anthony Quinton⟩ — **in·suf·fi·cient·ly** *adv*

in·suf·flate \'in(t)-sə-ˌflāt, in-'səf-ˌlāt\ *vt* **-flat·ed, -flat·ing** [LL *insufflatus*, pp of *insufflare*, fr L *in-* + *sufflare* to blow up, fr. *sub-* up + *flare* to blow — more at SUB-, BLOW] **1** : to blow on or into ⟨~ a room with insecticide⟩ **2** : to disseminate (as a powder or gas) by blowing — **in·suf·fla·tor** \-ˌflāt-ər, -ˌlāt-\ *n*

in·suf·fla·tion \ˌin(t)-sə-'flā-shən, in-ˌsəf-'lā-\ *n* : an act or instance of insufflating, *also* : a Christian ceremonial rite of exorcism performed by breathing on a person

in·su·lant \'in(t)-sə-lənt\ *n* : an insulating material

in·su·lar \'in(t)s-(y)ə-lər, 'in-shə-lər\ *adj* [LL *insularis*, fr L *insula* island] **1 a** : of, relating to, or constituting an island **b** : dwelling or situated on an island ⟨~ residents⟩ **2** *of a plant or animal* : having a restricted or isolated natural range or habitat **3 a** : of or relating to island people (surviving ~ customs⟩ **b** : that results from isolation or is characteristic of isolated people ⟨~ prejudices⟩ **4** : of or relating to an island of cells or tissue — **in·su·lar·ism** \-ə-ˌriz-əm\ *n* — **in·su·lar·i·ty** \ˌin(t)s-(y)ə-'lar-ət-ē, ˌin-shə-'lar-\ *n* — **in·su·lar·ly** \'in(t)s-(y)ə-lər-lē, 'in-shə-\ *adv*

in·su·late \'in(t)-sə-ˌlāt\ *vt* **-lat·ed, -lat·ing** [L *insula* island] : to place in a detached situation : ISOLATE. *esp* : to separate from conducting bodies by means of nonconductors so as to prevent transfer of electricity, heat, or sound

in·su·la·tion \ˌin(t)-sə-'lā-shən\ *n* **1** : the action of insulating : the state of being insulated **2** : material used in insulating

in·su·la·tor \'in(t)-sə-ˌlāt-ər\ *n* : one that insulates, *esp* : a material that is a poor conductor of electricity or a device made of such material and used for separating or supporting conductors to prevent undesired flow of electricity

in·su·lin \'in(t)-s(ə-)lən\ *n* [NL *insula* islet (of Langerhans), fr L, island] : a protein pancreatic hormone secreted by the islets of Langerhans that is essential esp for the metabolism of carbohydrates and is used in the treatment and control of diabetes mellitus

insulin shock *n* : hypoglycemia associated with the presence of excessive insulin in the system and characterized by progressive development of coma

¹in·sult \in-'səlt\ *vb* [MF or L, MF *insulter*, fr L *insultare*, lit, to spring upon, fr *in-* + *saltare* to leap — more at SALTATION] *vt*, *archaic* : to behave with pride or arrogance : VAUNT ~ *vt* : to treat with insolence, indignity, or contempt : AFFRONT, *also* : to affect offensively or damagingly ⟨doggerel that ~s the reader's intelligence⟩ ⟨foods that ~ the body⟩ *syn* see OFFEND — **in·sult·er** *n* — **in·sult·ing·ly** \in-'səl-tiŋ-lē\ *adv*

²in·sult \'in-ˌsəlt\ *n* **1** *archaic* : an act of attacking **2** : a gross indignity : INSOLENCE **3** : injury to the body or one of its parts, *also* : something that causes or has a potential for causing such insult ⟨pollution and other environmental ~s⟩

in·su·per·a·ble \(ᵊ)in-'sü-p(ə-)rə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr MF & L, MF, fr L *insuperabilis*, fr *in-* + *superare* to surmount, fr *super* over — more at OVER] : incapable of being surmounted, overcome, or passed over ⟨~ difficulties⟩ — **in·su·per·a·bly** \-blē\ *adv*

in·sup·port·able \ˌin(t)-sə-'pȯrt-ə-bəl, -'port-\ *adj* [MF or LL, MF, fr LL *insupportabilis*, fr L *in-* + *supportare* to support] : not supportable **a** : incapable of being borne : UNENDURABLE ⟨~ pain⟩ **b** : incapable of being sustained : UNJUSTIFIABLE ⟨~ charges⟩ — **in·sup·port·able·ness** *n* — **in·sup·port·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

in·sup·press·ible \ˌin(t)-sə-'pres-ə-bəl\ *adj* : IRREPRESSIBLE — **in·sup·press·ibly** \-blē\ *adv*

in·sur·able \in-'shur-ə-bəl\ *adj* : that may be insured — **in·sur·abil·i·ty** \-ˌshur-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*

in·sur·ance \in-'shur-ən(t)s, *chiefly South* 'in-\ *n* **1 a** : the action or process of insuring : the state of being insured **b** : means of insuring ⟨shelters designed to provide ~ against enemy attack⟩ **2 a** : the business of insuring persons or property **b** : coverage by contract whereby one party undertakes to indemnify or guarantee another against loss by a specified contingency or peril **c** : the sum for which something is insured

insurance run *n* : a run in baseball that increases a winning team's lead

in-troit \'in-ˌtrȯ-ət, -ˌtrȯit, in-ˈ\ *n* [MF *introite*, fr ML *introitus*, fr. L, entrance, fr *introitus*, pp. of *introire* to go in, fr *intro-* + *ire* to go — more at ISSUE] **1** *often cap* : the first part of the traditional proper of the mass consisting of an antiphon, verse from a psalm, and the Gloria Patri **2** : a piece of music sung or played at the beginning of a worship service

in-tro-ject \ˌin-trə-ˈjekt\ *vt* [*intro-* + *-ject* (as in *project*, *v.*)] : to incorporate (attitudes or ideas) into one's personality unconsciously — **in-tro-jec-tion** \-ˈjek-shən\ *n*

in-tro-mis-sion \ˌin-trə-ˈmish-ən\ *n* [F, fr MF, fr L *intromissus*, pp of *intromittere*] : the act or process of intromitting; *esp* : the insertion or period of insertion of the penis in the vagina in copulation

in-tro-mit \-ˈmit\ *vt* **-mit-ted, -mit-ting** [L *intromittere*, fr *intro-* + *mittere* to send] : to send or put in : INSERT — **in-tro-mit-tent** \-ˈmit-ənt\ *adj* — **in-tro-mit-ter** \-ər\ *n*

in-trorse \ˈin-ˌtrȯ(ə)rs\ *adj* [L *introrsus*, adv, inward, fr *intro-* + *versus* toward, fr. pp. of *vertere* to turn — more at WORTH] : facing inward or toward the axis of growth — **in-trorse-ly** *adv*

in-tro-spect \ˌin-trə-ˈspekt\ *vb* [L *introspectus*, pp of *introspicere* to look inside, fr. *intro-* + *specere* to look — more at SPY] *vt* : to examine (one's own mind or its contents) reflectively ~ *vi* : to engage in an examination of one's thought process and sensory experience — **in-tro-spec-tive** \-ˈspek-tiv\ *adj* — **in-tro-spec-tive-ly** *adv* — **in-tro-spec-tive-ness** *n*

in-tro-spec-tion \-ˈspek-shən\ *n* : the examination of one's own thought and feeling : SELF-EXAMINATION — **in-tro-spec-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

in-tro-spec-tion-ism \-shəˌniz-əm\ *n* : a doctrine that psychology must be based essentially on data derived from introspection — compare BEHAVIORISM — **in-tro-spec-tion-ist** \-sh(ə-)nəst\ *or* **in-tro-spec-tion-is-tic** \-ˌspek-shəˈnis-tik\ *adj* — **introspectionist** *n*

in-tro-ver-sion \ˌin-trə-ˈvər-zhən, -shən\ *n* [*intro-* + *-version* (as in *diversion*)] **1** : the act of introverting : the state of being introverted **2** : the state or tendency toward being wholly or predominantly concerned with and interested in one's own mental life — ***in-tro-ver-sive*** \-ˈvər-siv, -ziv\ *adj* — **in-tro-ver-sive-ly** *adv*

[1]**in-tro-vert** \ˈin-trə-ˌvərt\ *vt* [*intro-* + *-vert* (as in *divert*)] : to turn inward or in upon itself as **a** : to bend inward, *also* : to draw in (a tubular part) usu by invagination **b** : to concentrate or direct upon oneself ⟨his *~ed* despair and his irrational destructiveness — *Current Biog.*⟩, *also* : to produce psychological introversion in

[2]**introvert** *n* **1** : something (as the eyestalk of a snail) that is or can be introverted **2** : one whose personality is characterized by introversion

in-trude \ən-ˈtrüd\ *vb* **in-trud-ed; in-trud-ing** [L *intrudere* to thrust in, fr *in-* + *trudere* to thrust — more at THREAT] *vi* **1** : to thrust oneself in without invitation, permission, or welcome **2** : to enter as a geological intrusion ~ *vt* **1** : to thrust or force in or upon *esp without permission, welcome, or fitness* ⟨*intruded* a trite moral into his play⟩ **2** : to cause to enter as if by force — **in-trud-er** *n*

in-tru-sion \ən-ˈtrü-zhən\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr. *ML intrusion-, intrusio*, fr L *intrusus*, pp of *intrudere*] **1** : the act of intruding or the state of being intruded, *specif* : the act of wrongfully entering upon, seizing, or taking possession of the property of another **2** : the forcible entry of molten rock or magma into or between other rock formations, *also* : the intruded magma

in-tru-sive \ən-ˈtrü-siv, -ziv\ *adj* **1 a** : characterized by intrusion **b** : intruding where one is not welcome or invited **2 a** : projecting inward ⟨an ~ arm of the sea⟩ **b** (1) *of a rock* : having been forced while in a plastic state into cavities or between layers (2) : PLUTONIC **3** : having nothing that corresponds to a sound or letter in orthography or etymon ⟨~ \t\ in \'mints\ for *mince*⟩ ***syn*** see IMPERTINENT ***ant*** retiring, unintrusive — **in-tru-sive-ly** *adv* — **in-tru-sive-ness** *n*

intrust *var of* ENTRUST

intsv *abbr* intensive

in-tu-ba-tion \ˌin-(ˌ)t(y)ü-ˈbā-shən, -tə-\ *n* : the introduction of a tube into a hollow organ (as the trachea) — **in-tu-bate** \ˈin-(ˌ)t(y)üˌbāt, -tə-\ *vt*

in-tu-it \ˌin-ˈt(y)ü-ət\ *vt* : to apprehend by intuition — **in-tu-it-able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj*

in-tu-ition \ˌin-t(y)u-ˈish-ən\ *n* [LL *intuition-, intuitio* act of contemplating, fr L *intuitus*, pp of *intueri* to look at, contemplate, fr *in-* + *tueri* to look at] **1 a** : immediate apprehension or cognition **b** : knowledge or conviction gained by intuition **c** : the power or faculty of attaining to direct knowledge or cognition without evident rational thought and inference **2** : quick and ready insight ***syn*** see REASON — **in-tu-ition-al** \-ish-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj*

in-tu-ition-ism \-ish-əˌniz-əm\ *n* **1 a** : a doctrine that there are basic truths intuitively known **b** : a doctrine that objects of perception are intuitively known to be real **2** : *a doctrine that right* or wrong or fundamental principles about what is right and wrong can be intuited — **in-tu-ition-ist** \-ish-(ə-)nəst\ *adj or n*

in-tu-itive \ən-ˈt(y)ü-ət-iv\ *adj* **1** : knowing or perceiving by intuition **2 a** : known or perceived by intuition : directly apprehended ⟨had an ~ awareness of his sister's feelings⟩ **b** : knowable by intuition **3** : possessing or given to intuition or insight ⟨an ~ mind⟩ — **in-tu-itive-ly** *adv* — **in-tu-itive-ness** *n*

in-tu-mesce \ˌin-t(y)u-ˈmes\ *vi* **-mesced; -mesc-ing** [L *intumescere* to swell up, fr *in-* + *tumescere*, incho of *tumēre* to swell — more at THUMB] : ENLARGE, SWELL

in-tu-mes-cence \-ˈmes-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* **1 a** : an enlarging, swelling, or bubbling up (as under the action of heat) **b** : the state of being swollen **2** : something swollen or enlarged

in-tu-mes-cent \-ᵊnt\ *adj* [L *intumescent-, intumescens*, prp of *intumescere*] **1** : marked by intumescence **2** *of paint* : swelling and charring when exposed to flame

in-tus-sus-cept \ˌint-ə-sə-ˈsept\ *vb* [prob. fr (assumed) NL *intussusceptus*, pp of *intussuscipere*, fr L *intus* within + *suscipere* to take up — more at ENT-, SUSCEPTIBLE] *vt* : to take in by or cause to undergo intussusception, *esp* : INVAGINATE ~ *vi* : to undergo intussusception

in-tus-sus-cep-tive \-ˈsep-tiv\ *adj*

in-u-lin \ˈin-yə-lən\ *n* [prob fr. G *inulin*, fr L *inula* elecampane] : a tasteless white polysaccharide found esp. dissolved in the sap of the roots and rhizomes of composite plants

in-unc-tion \ən-ˈəŋ(k)-shən\ *n* [ME, fr. L *inunction-, inunctio*, fr *inunctus*, pp of *inunguere* to anoint — more at ANOINT] : an act of applying oil or ointment : ANOINTING

in-un-date \ˈin-(ˌ)ən-ˌdāt\ *vt* **-dat-ed; -dat-ing** [L *inundatus*, pp *inundare*, fr *in-* + *unda* wave — more at WATER] **1** : to cover with a flood : OVERFLOW **2** : OVERWHELM — **in-un-da-tion** \ˌin-(ˌ)ən-ˈdā-shən\ *n* — **in-un-da-tor** \ˈin-(ˌ)ən-ˌdāt-ər\ *n* — **in-un-da-to-ry** \ən-ˈən-də-ˌtȯr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj*

in-ure \ən-ˈ(y)u(ə)r\ *vb* **in-ured; in-ur-ing** [ME *enuren*, fr. *en-* + *ure*, n, use, custom, fr. MF *uevre* work, practice, fr. L *opera* work — more at OPERA] *vt* : to accustom to accept something undesirable : HABITUATE ~ *vi* : to become of advantage : ACCRUE — **in-ure-ment** \-mənt\ *n*

in-urn \ən-ˈərn\ *vt* **1** : to place (as cremated remains) in an urn **2** : ENTOMB

in-utile \(ˌ)ən-ˈyüt-ᵊl, -ˈyü-ˌtīl\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF, fr. L *inutilis*, fr. *in-* + *utilis* useful — more at UTILITY] : USELESS, UNUSABLE — **in-util-i-ty** \ˌin-yu-ˈtil-ət-ē\ *n*

Inv *abbr* **1** inventor **2** invoice

in vac-uo \in-ˈvak-yə-ˌwō\ *adv* [NL] : in a vacuum

in-vade \in-ˈvād\ *vt* **in-vad-ed; in-vad-ing** [ME *invaden*, fr L *invadere*, fr. *in-* + *vadere* to go — more at WADE] **1** : to enter for conquest or plunder **2** : to encroach upon : INFRINGE **3 a** : to spread over or into as if invading : PERMEATE ⟨doubts ~ his mind⟩ **b** : to affect injuriously and progressively ⟨gangrene ~s healthy tissue⟩ ***syn*** see TRESPASS — **in-vad-er** *n*

in-vag-i-nate \ənˈvaj-ə-ˌnāt\ *vb* **-nat-ed; -nat-ing** [ML *invaginatus*, pp of *invaginare*, fr. L *in-* + *vagina* sheath] *vt* **1** : ENCLOSE, SHEATHE **2** : to fold in so that an outer becomes an inner surface ~ *vi* : to undergo invagination

in-vag-i-na-tion \-ˌvaj-ə-ˈnā-shən\ *n* **1** : an act or process of invaginating as **a** : the formation of a gastrula by an infolding of part of the wall of the blastula **b** : intestinal intussusception **2** : an invaginated part

[1]***in-val-id*** \(ˌ)ən-ˈval-əd\ *adj* [L *invalidus* weak, fr. *in-* + *validus* strong — more at VALID] : not valid. **a** : being without foundation or force in fact, truth, or law **b** : logically inconsequent — **in-va-lid-i-ty** \ˌin-və-ˈlid-ət-ē, -və-\ *n* — **in-val-id-ly** \(ˌ)ən-ˈval-ədlē\ *adv* — **in-val-id-ness** *n*

[2]**in-va-lid** \ˈin-və-ləd, *Brit usu* -ˌlēd\ *adj* [L & F; F *invalide*, fr. L *invalidus*] **1** : suffering from disease or disability : SICKLY **2** : of, relating to, or suited to one that is sick

[3]***invalid*** *like*[2]\ *n* : one that is sickly or disabled

[4]**in-va-lid** \ˈin-və-ləd, -ˌlid, *Brit usu* ˌin-və-ˈlēd\ *vt* **1** : to make sickly or disabled **2** : to remove from active duty by reason of sickness or disability

in-val-i-date \(ˌ)ən-ˈval-ə-ˌdāt\ *vt* : to make invalid, *esp* : to weaken or destroy the cogency of ***syn*** see NULLIFY — **in-val-i-da-tion** \(ˌ)ən-ˌval-ə-ˈdā-shən\ *n* — **in-val-i-da-tor** \ən-ˈval-ə-ˌdāt-ər\ *n*

in-va-lid-ism \ˈin-və-ləd-ˌiz-əm\ *n* : a chronic condition of being an invalid

in-valu-able \(ˌ)ən-ˈval-yə(-wə)-bəl\ *adj* [[1]*in-* + *value*, v. + *-able*] : valuable beyond estimation : PRICELESS ***syn*** see COSTLY ***ant*** worthless — **in-valu-able-ness** *n* — **in-valu-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

in-vari-able \(ˌ)ən-ˈver-ē-ə-bəl, -ˈvar-\ *adj* : not changing or capable of change : CONSTANT — **in-vari-abil-i-ty** \(ˌ)in-ˌver-ē-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē, -ˌvar-\ *n* — **invariable** *n* — **in-vari-able-ness** *n* — **in-vari-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

in-vari-ance \(ˌ)ən-ˈver-ē-ən(t)s, -ˈvar-\ *n* : *the quality or state of* being invariant

in-vari-ant \-ənt\ *adj* : CONSTANT, UNCHANGING, *specif* : unaffected by the group of mathematical operations under consideration ⟨~ factor⟩ — **invariant** *n*

in-va-sion \ən-ˈvā-zhən\ *n* [ME *invasioune*, fr. MF *invasion*, fr. LL *invasion-, invasio*, fr L *invasus*, pp of *invadere*] **1** : an act of invading; *esp* : incursion of an army for conquest or plunder **2** : the *incoming or spread of something* usu. hurtful

in-va-sive \-siv, -ziv\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or characterized by military aggression **2** : tending to spread, *esp* : tending to invade healthy tissue ⟨~ cancer cells⟩ **3** : tending to infringe — **in-va-sive-ness** *n*

[1]**in-vec-tive** \ən-ˈvek-tiv\ *adj* [ME *invectif*, fr MF, fr. L *invectivus*, fr *invectus*, pp of *invehere*] : of, relating to, or characterized by insult or abuse : DENUNCIATORY — **in-vec-tive-ly** *adv* — **in-vec-tive-ness** *n*

[2]**invective** *n* **1** : an abusive expression or speech **2** : insulting or abusive language : VITUPERATION ***syn*** see ABUSE

in-veigh \ənˈvā\ *vi* [L *inveh* to attack, inveigh, pass. of *invehere* to carry in fr *in-* + *vehere* to carry — more at WAY] : to protest or complain bitterly or vehemently : RAIL — **in-veigh-er** *n*

in-vei-gle \ənˈvā-gəl, -ˈvē-\ *vt* **in-vei-gled, in-vei-gling** \-g(ə-)liŋ\ [modif of MF *aveugler* to blind, hoodwink, fr. OF *avogler*, fr. *avogle* blind, fr ML *ab oculis*, lit, lacking eyes] **1** : to win over by wiles : ENTICE **2** : to acquire by ingenuity or flattery ***syn*** see LURE — **in-vei-gle-ment** \-gəl-mənt\ *n* — **in-vei-gler** \-g(ə-)lər\ *n*

in-vent \ənˈvent\ *vt* [ME *inventen*, fr. L *inventus*, pp. of *invenire* to come upon, find, fr. *in-* + *venire* to come — more at COME] **1** *archaic* : FIND, DISCOVER **2** : to think up or imagine : FABRICATE **3** : to produce (as something useful) for the first time through the use of the imagination or of ingenious thinking and experiment ⟨~ a new machine⟩ — **in-ven-tor** \-ˈvent-ər\ *n* — **in-ven-tress** \-ˈven-trəs\ *n*

syn INVENT, CREATE, DISCOVER *shared meaning element* : to bring into existence or make known something new

in-ven-tion \ən-ˈven-chən\ *n* **1** : DISCOVERY, FINDING **2** : productive imagination : INVENTIVENESS **3 a** : something invented: as (1) : a product of the imagination; *esp* : a false conception (2) : a device, contrivance, or process originated after study and experi-

in to·to \in-'tōt-(,)ō\ *adv* [L, on the whole] : TOTALLY, ENTIRELY ⟨accepted the plan *in toto*⟩

in·tox·i·cant \in-'täk-si-kənt\ *n* : something that intoxicates, *esp* : an alcoholic drink — **intoxicant** *adj*

¹in·tox·i·cate \-si-kət\ *adj, archaic* : INTOXICATED

²in·tox·i·cate \-sə-,kāt\ *vt* **-cat·ed; -cat·ing** [ML *intoxicatus*, pp of *intoxicare*, fr L *in-* + *toxicum* poison — more at TOXIC] **1** : POISON **2 a** : to excite or stupefy by alcohol or a drug esp. to the point where physical and mental control is markedly diminished **b** : to excite or elate to the point of enthusiasm or frenzy ⟨*intoxicated* with joy⟩

in·tox·i·cat·ed \-sə-,kāt-əd\ *adj* : affected by or as if by alcohol — **in·tox·i·cat·ed·ly** \-,kāt-əd-lē\ *adv*

in·tox·i·ca·tion \in-,täk-sə-'kā-shən\ *n* **1** : an abnormal state that is essentially a poisoning (intestinal ~) **2 a** : the condition of being drunk : INEBRIATION **b** : a strong excitement or elation

in·tra- \,in-trə, -(,)trā\ *prefix* [LL, fr L *intra*, fr (assumed) OL *interus*, adj, inward — more at INTERIOR] **1 a** : within ⟨*intra*continental⟩ **b** : during ⟨*intra*natal⟩ **c** : between layers of ⟨*intra*dermal⟩ **2** : INTRO- ⟨an *intra*muscular injection⟩

in·tra·ar·te·ri·al \-,är-'tir-ē-əl\ *adj* : situated within or entering by way of an artery; *also* : used in intraarterial procedures — **in·tra·ar·te·ri·al·ly** \-ē-ə-lē\ *adv*

in·tra·car·di·ac \-'kärd-ē-,ak\ *also* **in·tra·car·di·al** \-ē-əl\ *adj* : existing or occurring within the heart (~ surgery); *also* : used in intracardial procedures ⟨an ~ catheter⟩ — **in·tra·car·di·al·ly** \-ē-ə-lē\ *adv*

in·tra·cel·lu·lar \-'sel-yə-lər\ *adj* : existing, occurring, or functioning within a protoplasmic cell ⟨~ enzymes⟩ — **in·tra·cel·lu·lar·ly** *adv*

in·tra·cra·ni·al \-'krā-nē-əl\ *adj* : existing or occurring within the cranium; *also* : affecting or involving intracranial structures — **in·tra·cra·ni·al·ly** \-nē-ə-lē\ *adv*

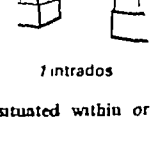
in·trac·ta·ble \(')in-'trak-tə-bəl\ *adj* [L *intractabilis*, fr *in-* + *tractabilis* tractable] **1** : not easily governed, managed, or directed : OBSTINATE **2** : not easily manipulated or wrought ⟨~ metal⟩ **3** : not easily relieved or cured ⟨~ pain⟩ *syn* see UNRULY *ant* tractable — **in·trac·ta·bil·i·ty** \(,)in-,trak-tə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **in·trac·ta·ble·ness** \(')in-'trak-tə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **in·trac·ta·bly** \-blē\ *adv*

in·tra·cu·ta·ne·ous \,in-trə-kyu-'tā-nē-əs, -(,)trā-\ *adj* : INTRADERMAL — **in·tra·cu·ta·ne·ous·ly** *adv*

in·tra·der·mal \-'dər-məl\ *adj* : situated or done within or between the layers of the skin — **in·tra·der·mal·ly** \-mə-lē\ *adv*

intradermal test *n* : a test for immunity or hypersensitivity made by injecting a minute amount of diluted antigen into the skin

in·tra·dos \in-'trā-,dōs, -,dŏs, in-'trā-,dəs\ *n, pl* **-dos** \-,dōz, -,dəs\ *or* **-dos·es** \-,dəs-əz\ [F, fr L *intra* within + F *dos* back — more at DOSSIER] : the interior curve of an arch



1 intrados

in·tra·ga·lac·tic \,in-trə-gə-'lak-tik, -(,)trā-\ *adj* : situated or occurring within the confines of a single galaxy

in·tra·mo·lec·u·lar \-mə-'lek-yə-lər\ *adj* [ISV] : existing or acting within the molecule; *also* : formed by reaction between different parts of the same molecule — **in·tra·mo·lec·u·lar·ly** *adv*

in·tra·mu·ral \-'myur-əl\ *adj* **1 a** : being or occurring within the limits usu. of a community or institution **b** : competitive only within the student body ⟨~ sports⟩ **2** : situated or occurring within the substance of the walls of an organ — **in·tra·mu·ral·ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*

in·tra·mus·cu·lar \-'məs-kyə-lər\ *adj* [ISV] : situated within or going into a muscle — **in·tra·mus·cu·lar·ly** *adv*

intrans *abbr* intransitive

in trans *abbr* [L *in transitu*] in transit

in·tran·si·gence \in-'tran(t)s-ə-jən(t)s, -'tranz-\ *n* [F] : INTRANSIGENCE — **in·tran·si·geant** \-jənt\ *adj or n* — **in·tran·si·geant·ly** *adv*

in·tran·si·gence \-jən(t)s\ *n* : the quality or state of being intransigent

in·tran·si·gent \-jənt\ *adj* [Sp *intransigente*, fr. *in-* + *transigente*, prp. of *transigir* to compromise, fr L *transigere* to transact — more at TRANSACT] **1 a** : refusing to compromise or to abandon an extreme position or attitude : UNCOMPROMISING **b** : IRRECONCILABLE **2** : characteristic of an intransigent person — **intransigent** *n* — **in·tran·si·gent·ly** *adv*

in·tran·si·tive \(')in-'tran(t)s-ət-iv, -'tranz-, -'tran(t)s-tiv\ *adj* [LL *intransitivus*, fr L *in-* + LL *transitivus* transitive] : not transitive, *esp* : characterized by not having or containing a direct object ⟨an ~ verb⟩ — **in·tran·si·tive·ly** *adv* — **in·tran·si·tive·ness** *n*

in·trant \'in-trənt\ *n* [L *intrant-, intrans*, prp of *intrare* to enter — more at ENTER] : ENTRANT *esp* : one entering an educational institution or a holy order

in·tra·per·i·to·ne·al \,in-trə-,per-ət-ᵊn-'ē-əl\ *adj* : existing within or going into the peritoneal cavity; *also* : introduced through the peritoneum — **in·tra·per·i·to·ne·al·ly** \-ē-ə-lē\ *adv*

in·tra·per·son·al \-'pərs-nəl, -ᵊn-əl\ *adj* : occurring within the individual mind or self ⟨~ concerns of the aged⟩

in·tra·pop·u·la·tion \'in-trə-,päp-yə-'lā-shən, -(,)trā-\ *adj* : occurring within or taking place between members of a population

in·tra·psy·chic \,in-trə-'sī-kik, -(,)trā-\ *adj* : being or occurring within the psyche, mind, or personality — **in·tra·psy·chi·cal·ly** \-ki-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

in·tra·spe·cies \-'spē-(,)shēz, -(,)sēz\ *adj* : INTRASPECIFIC

in·tra·spe·cif·ic \-spi-'sif-ik\ *adj* : occurring within a species or involving members of one species — **in·tra·spe·cif·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

in·tra·state \-'stāt\ *adj* : existing or occurring within a state ⟨interstate and ~ commerce⟩

in·tra·ute·rine \-'yüt-ə-rən, -,rīn\ *adj* [ISV] : situated, used, or occurring within the uterus; *also* : involving the part of development that takes place in the uterus

intrauterine device *n* : a device inserted and left in the uterus to prevent effective conception — called also *intrauterine contraceptive device, IUD*

in·tra·vas·cu·lar \,in-trə-'vas-kyə-lər, -(,)trā-\ *adj* : situated or occurring within a vessel and esp a blood vessel ⟨~ thrombosis⟩ — **in·tra·vas·cu·lar·ly** *adv*

in·tra·ve·nous \,in-trə-'vē-nəs\ *adj* [ISV] : situated within or entering by way of a vein, *also* : used in intravenous procedures — **in·tra·ve·nous·ly** *adv*

in·tra·vi·tal \,in-trə-'vīt-ᵊl, -(,)trā-\ *adj* [ISV] : INTRAVITAM — **in·tra·vi·tal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

in·tra·vi·tam \-'vī-,tam, -'wē-,tam\ *adj* [NL *intra vitam* during life] **1** : performed upon or found in a living subject **2** *of a stain* : having the property of tinting living cells without killing them — compare SUPRAVITAL

in·tra·zon·al \,in-trə-'zōn-ᵊl, -(,)trā-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being a soil or a major soil group marked by relatively well-developed characteristics that are determined primarily by essentially local factors (as the parent material) rather than climate and vegetation — compare AZONAL, ZONAL

intreat *archaic var of* ENTREAT

intrench *var of* ENTRENCH

in·trep·id \in-'trep-əd\ *adj* [L *intrepidus*, fr *in-* + *trepidus* alarmed — more at TREPIDATION] : characterized by resolute fearlessness, fortitude, and endurance (an ~ explorer) — **in·tre·pid·i·ty** \,in-trə-'pid-ət-ē\ *n* — **in·trep·id·ly** \in-'trep-əd-lē\ *adv* — **in·trep·id·ness** *n*

in·tri·ca·cy \'in-trə-kə-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** **1** : the quality or state of being intricate **2** : something intricate ⟨the *intricacies* of a plot⟩

in·tri·cate \'in-tri-kət\ *adj* [ME, fr L *intricatus*, pp of *intricare* to entangle, fr. *in-* + *tricae* trifles, impediments] **1** : having many complexly interrelating parts or elements : COMPLICATED **2** : difficult to resolve or analyze *syn* see COMPLEX — **in·tri·cate·ly** *adv* — **in·tri·cate·ness** *n*

in·tri·gant *or* **in·tri·guant** \,in-trē-'gänt, ,an-, -'gāⁿt\ *n* [F *intrigant*, fr It *intrigante*, prp of *intrigare*] : one that intrigues : INTRIGUER

¹in·trigue \in-'trēg\ *vb* **in·trigued, in·trigu·ing** [F *intriguer*, fr It *intrigare*, fr L *intricare* to entangle, perplex] *vi* **1** : CHEAT TRICK **2** : to accomplish by intrigue ⟨*intrigued* themselves into office —F. M. Ford⟩ **3** *obs* : ENTANGLE **4** : to arouse the interest, desire, or curiosity of ⟨*intrigued* by the tale⟩ ~ *vi* : to carry on an intrigue; *esp* : PLOT, SCHEME — **in·trigu·er** *n*

²in·trigue \'in-,trēg, in-'\ *n* **1 a** : a secret scheme : MACHINATION **b** : the practice of engaging in intrigues **2** : a clandestine love affair

in·trigu·ing \in-'trē-giŋ\ *adj* : engaging the interest to a marked degree : FASCINATING ⟨a thoroughly ~ young woman⟩ — **in·trigu·ing·ly** \-giŋ-lē\ *adv*

in·trin·sic \in-'trin-zik, -'trin(t)-sik\ *adj* [MF *intrinsèque* internal, fr LL *intrinsecus*, fr L, adv, inwardly; akin to L *intra* within — more at INTRA-] **1 a** : belonging to the essential nature or constitution of a thing ⟨the ~ worth of a gem⟩ **b** : being or relating to a semiconductor in which the concentration of charge carriers is characteristic of the material itself instead of the content of any impurities it contains **2** : originating or situated within the body or part acted on — **in·trin·si·cal·ly** \-zi-k(ə-)lē, -si-\ *adv* — **in·trin·si·cal·ness** \-kəl-nəs\ *n*

in·trin·si·cal \-zi-kəl, -si-\ *adj, archaic* : INTRINSIC

intrinsic factor *n* : a substance produced by normal gastrointestinal mucosa that facilitates absorption of vitamin B_{12}

intro- *prefix* [ME, fr MF, fr L, fr *intro* inside, to the inside, fr (assumed) OL *interus*, adj, inward] **1** : in : into ⟨*intro*jection⟩ **2** : inward, within ⟨*intro*vert⟩ — compare EXTRO-

introd *abbr* introduction

in·tro·duce \,in-trə-'d(y)üs\ *vt* **-duced; -duc·ing** [L *introducere*, fr. *intro-* + *ducere* to lead — more at TOW] **1** : to lead or bring in esp for the first time **2 a** : to bring into play **b** : to bring into practice or use : INSTITUTE ⟨*introduced* reforms in court practice⟩ **3** : to lead to or make known by a formal act, announcement, or recommendation as **a** : to cause to be acquainted **b** : to present formally at court or into society **c** : to present or announce formally or officially or by an official reading **d** : to make preliminary explanatory or laudatory remarks about **e** : to bring (as an actor or singer) before the public for the first time **4** : PLACE, INSERT ⟨the risk of *introducing* harmful substances into the body⟩ **5** : to bring to a knowledge of something — **in·tro·duc·er** *n*

syn INTRODUCE, INSERT, INSINUATE, INTERPOLATE, INTERCALATE, INTERPOSE, INTERJECT *shared meaning element* : to put among or between others *ant* withdraw, abstract

in·tro·duc·tion \,in-trə-'dək-shən\ *n* [ME *introduccioun* act of introducing, fr MF *introduction*, fr L *introduction-, introductio*, fr. *introductus*, pp of *introducere*] **1** : something that introduces, as **a** (1) : a part of a book or treatise preliminary to the main portion (2) : a preliminary treatise or course of study **b** : a short introductory musical passage **2** : the act or process of introducing : the state of being introduced **3** : a putting in : INSERTION **4** : something introduced, *specif* : a new or exotic plant or animal

in·tro·duc·to·ry \,in-trə-'dək-t(ə-)rē\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being a first step that sets something going or in proper perspective ⟨the speaker's ~ remarks established his point of view⟩ ⟨an ~ course in calculus⟩ *syn* see PRELIMINARY — **in·tro·duc·to·ri·ly** \-t(ə-)rə-lē\ *adv*

in·tro·gres·sion \,in-trə-'gresh-ən\ *n* [*intro-* + *-gression* (as in *regression*)] : the entry or introduction of a gene from one gene complex into another — **in·tro·gres·sant** \-'gres-ənt\ *adj or n* — **in·tro·gres·sive** \-'gres-iv\ *adj*

ə abut ˈ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw oi coin th thin th this
ü loot u foot y yet yü few yu furious zh vision

a : to petition for help or support **b** : to appeal to or cite as authority **2** : to call forth by incantation : CONJURE **3** : to make an earnest request for : SOLICIT ⟨*invoked* their forgiveness⟩ **4** : to put into effect or operation : IMPLEMENT **5** : to bring about : CAUSE — **in·vok·er** *n*

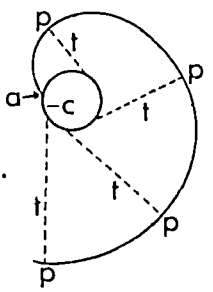
in·vo·lu·cre \ˌin-və-ˈlü-kər\ *n* [F, fr NL *involucrum*] : one or more whorls of bracts situated below and close to a flower, flower cluster, or fruit — **in·vo·lu·cral** \ˌin-və-ˈlü-krəl\ *adj* — **in·vo·lu·crate** \-krət, -ˌkrāt\ *adj* — **in·vo·lu·cred** \ˈin-və-ˌlü-kərd\ *adj*

in·vo·lu·crum \ˌin-və-ˈlü-krəm\ *n, pl* **-cra** \-krə\ [NL, sheath, involucre, fr L, sheath, fr. *involvere* to wrap] : a surrounding envelope or sheath, *esp* : INVOLUCRE

in·vol·un·tary \(ˌ)in-ˈväl-ən-ˌter-ē\ *adj* [LL *involuntarius*, fr. L *in-* + *voluntarius* voluntary] **1** : done contrary to or without choice **2** : COMPULSORY **3** : not subject to control of the will : REFLEX — **in·vol·un·tar·i·ly** \(ˌ)in-ˌväl-ən-ˈter-ə-lē\ *adv* — **in·vol·un·tar·i·ness** \(ˌ)in-ˈval-ən-ˌter-ē-nəs\ *n*

¹in·vo·lute \ˈin-və-ˌlüt\ *adj* [L *involutus* involved, fr. pp of *involvere*] **1 a** (1) : curled spirally (2) : having the whorls closely coiled ⟨~ shell⟩ **b** (1) : curled or curved inward (2) : having the edges rolled over the upper surface toward the midrib ⟨an ~ leaf⟩ **c** : having the form of an involute ⟨a gear with ~ teeth⟩ **2** : INVOLVED, INTRICATE — **in·vo·lute·ly** *adv*

²involute *n* : a curve traced by a point on a thread kept taut as it is unwound from another curve



involute *a, p, p, p, p* traced by any point *p* of the thread *t* unwinding from curve *c*

³in·vo·lute \ˌin-və-ˈlüt\ *vi* **-lut·ed; -lut·ing** **1** : to become involute **2 a** : to return to a former condition **b** : to become cleared up : DISAPPEAR

in·vo·lu·tion \ˌin-və-ˈlü-shən\ *n* [L *involution-, involutio*, fr *involutus*, pp of *involvere*] **1 a** (1) : the act or an instance of enfolding or entangling : INVOLVEMENT (2) : an involved grammatical construction usu. characterized by the insertion of clauses between the subject and predicate **b** : COMPLEXITY, INTRICACY **2** : the act or process of raising a quantity to a power **3 a** : an inward curvature or penetration **b** : the formation of a gastrula by ingrowth of cells formed at the dorsal lip **4** : a shrinking or return to a former size **5** : the regressive alterations of a body or its parts characteristic of the aging process, *specif* : decline marked by a decrease of bodily vigor and in women by the menopause — **in·vo·lu·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **in·vo·lu·tion·ary** \-shəˌner-ē\ *adj*

in·volve \in-ˈvälv, -ˈvôlv\ *vt* **in·volved; in·volv·ing** [ME *involven* to roll up, wrap, fr L *involvere*, fr. *in-* + *volvere* to roll — more at VOLUBLE] **1** *archaic* : to enfold or envelop so as to encumber **2 a** : to engage as a participant ⟨workmen *involved* in building a house⟩ **b** : to oblige to take part ⟨the questionable right of an executive to ~ the nation in war⟩ **c** : to occupy (as oneself) absorbingly; *esp* : to commit (as oneself) emotionally ⟨she became *involved* with a married man⟩ **3** : to surround as if with a wrapping : ENVELOP **4** *a archaic* : to wind, coil, or wreathe about : ENTWINE **b** : to relate closely : CONNECT **5 a** : to have within or as part of itself : INCLUDE **b** : to require as a necessary accompaniment : ENTAIL **c** : to have an effect on : AFFECT — **in·volve·ment** \-ˈvälv-mənt, -ˈvôlv-\ *n* — **in·volv·er** *n*

syn **1** see INCLUDE
2 INVOLVE, IMPLICATE *shared meaning element* : to bring into a situation from which escape is difficult

in·volved \-ˈvälvd, -ˈvôlvd\ *adj* **1** : INVOLUTE, TWISTED **2 a** : marked by extreme and often needless or excessive complexity ⟨a story with an ~ plot⟩ **b** : difficult to deal with because of complexity or disorder ⟨his affairs were found to be dangerously ~ when he died⟩ **3** : being affected or implicated ***syn*** see COMPLEX — **in·volv·ed·ly** \-ˈval-vəd-lē, -ˈvôl-\ *adv*

in·vul·ner·a·ble \(ˌ)in-ˈvəln-(ə-)rə-bəl, -ˈvəl-nər-bəl\ *adj* [L *invulnerabilis*, fr *in-* + *vulnerare* to wound — more at VULNERABLE] **1** : incapable of being wounded, injured, or harmed **2** : immune to or proof against attack : IMPREGNABLE — **in·vul·ner·a·bil·i·ty** \(ˌ)in-ˌvəln-(ə-)rə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **in·vul·ner·a·ble·ness** \(ˌ)in-ˈvəln-(ə-)rə-bəl-nəs, -ˈvəl-nər-bəl-\ *n* — **in·vul·ner·a·bly** \-blē\ *adv*

¹in·ward \ˈin-wərd\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *inweard*, akin to OHG *inwert* inward, both fr a prehistoric WGmc compound whose constituents are represented by OE *in* & OE *-weard* -ward] **1** : situated on the inside : INNER **2** : of or relating to the mind or spirit ⟨struggled to achieve ~ peace⟩ **3** : marked by close acquaintance : FAMILIAR **4** : directed toward the interior

²inward *or* **in·wards** \-wərdz\ *adv* **1** : toward the inside, center, or interior **2** : toward the inner being

³inward *n* **1** : something that is inward **2 in·wards** \ˈin-ərdz, -wərdz\ *pl* : INNARDS

Inward Light *n* : INNER LIGHT

in·ward·ly \ˈin-wərd-lē\ *adv* **1** : in the innermost being : MENTALLY, SPIRITUALLY **2 a** : beneath the surface : INTERNALLY ⟨bled ~⟩ **b** : to oneself : PRIVATELY ⟨cursed ~⟩

in·ward·ness *n* **1** : close acquaintance : FAMILIARITY **2** : fundamental nature : ESSENCE **3** : internal quality or substance **4** : absorption in one's own mental or spiritual life

in·weave \(ˌ)in-ˈwēv\ *vt* **-wove** \-ˈwōv\ *also* **-weaved; -wo·ven** \-ˈwō-vən\ *also* **-weaved; -weav·ing** : INTERWEAVE, INTERLACE

in·wrought \(ˌ)in-ˈrȯt, ˈin-ˌ\ *adj* **1** : having decoration worked in : ORNAMENTED; *esp* : decorated with embroidery **2** : worked in esp as decoration

Io \ˈī-(ˌ)ō\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Iō*] : a maiden loved by Zeus and changed by him into a heifer so that she might escape the jealous rage of Hera

I/O *abbr* input/output

IOC *abbr* International Olympic Committee

iod- *or* **iodo-** *comb form* [F *iode*] : iodine ⟨*iodize*⟩ ⟨*iodoform*⟩

¹io·date \ˈī-ə-ˌdāt, -əd-ət\ *n* [F, fr *iode*] : a salt of iodic acid

²io·date \ˈī-ə-ˌdāt\ *vt* **io·dat·ed, io·dat·ing** [*iod-* + *-ate*] : to impregnate or treat with iodine — **io·da·tion** \ˌī-ə-ˈdā-shən\ *n*

iod·ic \ī-ˈad-ik\ *adj* [F *iodique*, fr *iode*] : of, relating to, or containing iodine, *esp* : containing iodine with a valence of five

iodic acid *n* : a crystalline oxidizing solid HIO_3 formed by oxidation of iodine

io·dide \ˈī-ə-ˌdīd\ *n* [ISV] : a compound of iodine usu. with a more electropositive element or radical; *esp* : a salt or ester of hydriodic acid

io·din·ate \ˈī-ə-dəˌnāt\ *vt* **-at·ed, -at·ing** : to treat or cause to combine with iodine or a compound of iodine — **io·din·ation** \ˌī-ə-dəˈnā-shən\ *n*

io·dine *also* **io·din** \ˈī-əˌdīn, -ədˌᵊn, -əˌdēn\ *n, often attrib* [F *iode*, fr Gk *ioeidēs* violet colored, fr *ion* violet] : a nonmetallic halogen element obtained usu as heavy shining blackish gray crystals and used esp in medicine, photography, and analysis — see ELEMENT table

io·dize \ˈī-əˌdīz\ *vt* **io·dized; io·diz·ing** : to treat with iodine or an iodide ⟨*iodized* salt⟩

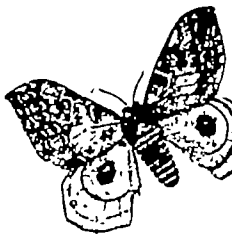
io·do·form \ī-ˈōd-ə-ˌfȯrm, -ˈād-\ *n* [ISV *iod-* + *-form* (as in *chloroform*)] : a yellow crystalline volatile compound CHI_3 with a penetrating persistent odor that is used as an antiseptic dressing

io·do·phor \-ˌfō(ə)r\ *n* [*iod-* + Gk *-phoros* carrier — more at PHORE] : a complex of iodine and an organic compound that releases iodine gradually and serves as a disinfectant

io·dop·sin \ˌī-ə-ˈdap-sən\ *n* [*iod-* (fr Gk *ioeidēs* violet colored) + Gk *opsis* sight, vision + E *-in* — more at OPTIC] : a photosensitive violet pigment in the retinal cones that is similar to rhodopsin but more labile, is formed from vitamin A, and is important in daylight vision

io·dous \ī-ˈōd-əs, ˈī-əd-\ *adj* [ISV] : relating to or containing iodine and esp iodine with a valence of three

io moth \ˌī-(ˌ)ō-\ *n* [L *Io*] : a large yellowish American moth (*Automeris io*) having a large ocellated spot on each hind wing and a larva with stinging spines


io moth

ion \ˈī-ən, ˈī-ˌän\ *n* [Gk, neut. of *iōn*, prp of *ienai* to go — more at ISSUE] **1** : an atom or group of atoms that carries a positive or negative electric charge as a result of having lost or gained one or more electrons **2** : a free electron or other charged subatomic particle

Ion *abbr* Ionic

-ion *n suffix* [ME *-ioun, -ion*, fr OF *-ion*, fr L *-ion-, -io*] **1 a** : act or process ⟨validation⟩ **b** : result of an act or process ⟨regulation⟩ **2** : state or condition ⟨hydration⟩

ion engine *n* : a reaction engine deriving thrust from the ejection of a stream of ionized particles

ion exchange *n* : a reversible interchange of one kind of ion present on an insoluble solid with another of like charge present in a solution surrounding the solid with the reaction being used esp. for softening or demineralizing water, the purification of chemicals, or the separation of substances — **ion–ex·change·er** *n*

ion·ic \ī-ˈän-ik\ *adj* [ISV] **1** : of, relating to, existing as, or characterized by ions ⟨~ gases⟩ ⟨the ~ charge⟩ **2** : based on or functioning by means of ions ⟨~ conduction⟩ ⟨an ~ lattice⟩ — **ion·ic·i·ty** \ˌī-ə-ˈnis-ət-ē\ *n*

¹Ion·ic \ī-ˈän-ik\ *adj* [L & MF, MF *ionique*, fr L *ionicus*, fr. Gk *iōnikos*, fr *Iōnia* Ionia] **1** : of or relating to Ionia or the Ionians **2** : belonging to or resembling the Ionic order of architecture characterized esp by the spiral volutes of its capital

²Ionic *n* : a dialect of ancient Greek used in Ionia that is the vehicle of an important body of literature

ionic bond *n* : ELECTROVALENT BOND

io·ni·um \ī-ˈō-nē-əm\ *n* [*ion*, fr. its ionizing action] : a natural radioactive isotope of thorium having a mass number of 230

ionization chamber *n* : a partially evacuated tube provided with electrodes so that its conductivity due to the ionization of the residual gas reveals the presence of ionizing radiation

ion·ize \ˈī-əˌnīz\ *vb* **ion·ized; ion·iz·ing** [ISV] *vt* : to convert wholly or partly into ions ~ *vi* : to become ionized — **ion·iz·able** \ˌnī-zə-bəl\ *adj* — **ion·iza·tion** \ˌī-ə-nə-ˈzā-shən\ *n* — **ion·iz·er** \ˈī-əˌnī-zər\ *n*

ion·o·sphere \ī-ˈän-əˌsfi(ə)r\ *n* : the part of the earth's atmosphere beginning at an altitude of about 25 miles and extending outward 250 miles or more, containing free electrically charged particles by means of which radio waves are transmitted to great distances around the earth, and consisting of several regions within which occur one or more layers that vary in height and ionization with time of day, season, and the solar cycle; *also* : a comparable region of charged particles surrounding a celestial body (as Venus or Mars) — **ion·o·spher·ic** \ī-ˌän-ə-ˈsfi(ə)r-ik, -ˈsfer-\ *adj* — **ion·o·spher·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

IOOF *abbr* Independent Order of Odd Fellows

IORM *abbr* Improved Order of Red Men

io·ta \ī-ˈōt-ə\ *n* [L, fr Gk *iōta*, of Sem origin, akin to Heb *yōdh* yod] **1** : the 9th letter of the Greek alphabet — see ALPHABET table **2** : an infinitesimal amount : JOT

io·ta·cism \ī-ˈōt-ə-ˌsiz-əm\ *n* [LL *iotacismus* repetition of iota, fr Gk *iōtakismos*, fr *iōta*] : excessive use of the letter iota or I or of its sound, *specif* : the use in modern Greek of the sound \ē\ of iota in speaking words written with other vowels or diphthongs (as *ē, y, ei, oi*)

IOU \ˌī-(ˌ)ō-ˈyü\ *n* [fr the pronunciation of *I owe you*] **1** : a paper that has on it the letters IOU, a stated sum, and a signature and that is given as an acknowledgment of debt **2** : DEBT, OBLIGATION

ment **b** : a short keyboard composition usu. in double counterpoint **4** : the act or process of inventing

in-ven-tive \in-'vent-iv\ *adj* **1** : adept or prolific at producing inventions : CREATIVE **2** : characterized by invention — **in-ven-tive-ly** *adv* — **in-ven-tive-ness** *n*

[1]in-ven-to-ry \'in-vən-,tōr-ē, -,tòr-\ *n, pl* **-ries** **1** **a** : an itemized list of current assets: as (1) : a catalog of the property of an individual or estate (2) : a list of goods on hand **b** : a survey of natural resources **c** : a list of traits, preferences, attitudes, interests, or abilities used to evaluate personal characteristics or skills **2** : the quantity of goods or materials on hand : STOCK **3** : the act or process of taking an inventory — **in-ven-to-ri-al** \,in-vən-'tōr-ē-əl\ *adj* — **in-ven-to-ri-al-ly** \-ē-ə-lē\ *adv*

[2]inventory *vt* **-ried; -ry-ing** : to make an inventory of : CATALOG

in-ver-ness \,in-vər-'nes\ *n* [*Inverness*, Scotland] : a loose belted coat having a cape with a close-fitting round collar



Inverness

[1]in-verse \(')in-'vərs, 'in-,\ *adj* [L *inversus*, fr pp. of *invertere*] **1** : opposite in order, nature, or effect **2** : being an inverse function ⟨~ sine⟩ — **in-verse-ly** *adv*

[2]in-verse \'in-,vərs, (')in-'\ *n* **1** : something of a contrary nature or quality : OPPOSITE, REVERSE **2** : the result of an inversion, *specif* : a proposition which is inferred immediately from another and in which the subject term is the negative of the subject of the given proposition and the predicate term is unchanged **3** **a** : an inverse function, operation, or point **b** : a set element that is related to another element in such a way that the result of applying a given binary operation to them is an identity element of the set

inverse function *n* : the mathematical function that expresses the independent variable of another function in terms of its dependent variable

in-ver-sion \in-'vər-zhən, -shən\ *n* **1** : the act or process of inverting **2** : a reversal of position, order, form, or relationship. as **a** (1) : a change in normal word order; *esp* : the placement of a verb before its subject (2) : the process or result of changing or reversing the relative positions of the elements of a musical interval, chord, or phrase (as by repeating a phrase with its intervals in the contrary order) **b** : the condition of being turned inward or inside out ⟨~ of the foot⟩ ⟨~ of the uterus⟩ **c** : a breaking off of a chromosome section and its subsequent reattachment in inverted position, *also* : a chromosomal section that has undergone this process **3** **a** : a change in the order of the terms of a mathematical proportion effected by inverting each ratio **b** : the operation of inverting or forming the inverse of a magnitude, an operation, or an element **4** : HOMOSEXUALITY **5** : a conversion of a substance showing dextrorotation into one showing levorotation or vice versa ⟨~ of sucrose⟩ **6** : a conversion of direct current into alternating current **7** : a reversal of the normal atmospheric temperature gradient

in-ver-sive \-'vər-siv, -ziv\ *adj* : marked by inversion

[1]in-vert \in-'vərt\ *vt* [L *invertere*, fr *in-* + *vertere* to turn — more at WORTH] **1** **a** : to turn inside out or upside down **b** : to turn inward **2** **a** : to reverse in position, order, or relationship **b** : to subject to musical inversion **c** : to subject to chemical inversion — **in-vert-ible** \-ə-bəl\ *adj*

[2]in-vert \'in-,vərt\, *n* : one characterized by inversion; *esp* : HOMOSEXUAL

[3]in-vert \'in-,vərt\ *adj* : subjected to chemical inversion

in-ver-tase \in-'vər-,ās, -,āz; 'in-vər-,tās, -,tāz\ *n* [ISV] : an enzyme capable of inverting sucrose

in-ver-te-brate \(')in-'vərt-ə-brət, -,brāt\ *adj* [NL *invertebratus*, fr L *in-* + NL *vertebratus* vertebrate] **1** : lacking a spinal column, *also* : of or relating to invertebrate animals **2** : lacking in strength or vitality : WEAK — **invertebrate** *n*

inverted comma *n* **1** : a comma in type turned to print upside down at the top of the line **2** *chiefly Brit* : QUOTATION MARK

in-vert-er \in-'vər-tər\ *n* **1** : one that inverts **2** : a device for converting direct current into alternating current by mechanical or electronic means

in-vert-ible \in-'vərt-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being inverted or subjected to inversion ⟨an ~ matrix⟩

invert sugar *n* : a mixture of dextrose and levulose found in fruits or produced artificially by the inversion of sucrose, *also* : dextrose obtained from starch

[1]in-vest \in-'vest\ *vt* [L *investire* to clothe, surround, fr *in-* + *vestis* garment — more at WEAR] **1** [ML *investire*, fr L, to clothe] **a** : to array in the symbols of office or honor **b** : to furnish with power or authority **c** : to grant someone control or authority over : VEST **2** : to cover completely : ENVELOP **3** : CLOTHE, ADORN **4** [MF *investir*, fr. OIt *investire*, fr. L, to surround] : to surround with troops or ships so as to prevent escape or entry **5** : to endow with a quality or characteristic : INFUSE

[2]invest *vb* [It *investire* to clothe, invest money, fr L, to clothe] *vt* **1** : to commit (money) in order to earn a financial return **2** : to make use of for future benefits or advantages ⟨~*ed* his time well⟩ ~ *vi* : to make an investment — **in-vest-able** \'ves-tə-bəl\ *adj* — **in-ves-tor** \-tər\ *n*

in-ves-ti-gate \in-'ves-tə-,gāt\ *vb* **-gat-ed, -gat-ing** [L *investigatus*, pp. of *investigare* to track, investigate, fr *in-* + *vestigium* footprint, track] *vt* : to observe or study by close examination and systematic inquiry ~ *vi* : to make a systematic examination, *esp* : to conduct an official inquiry — **in-ves-ti-ga-tion** \-,ves-tə-'gā-shən\ *n* — **in-ves-ti-ga-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **in-ves-ti-ga-tive** \-'ves-tə-,gāt-iv\ *adj* — **in-ves-ti-ga-tor** \-,gāt-ər\ *n* — **in-ves-ti-ga-to-ry** \-'ves-ti-gə-,tōr-ē, -,tòr-\ *adj*

in-ves-ti-ture \in-'ves-tə-,chu(ə)r, -chər, -,t(y)ü(ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr ML *investitura*, fr *investitus*, pp. of *investire*] **1** : the act of establishing in office or ratifying : CONFIRMATION **2** : something that covers or adorns

[1]in-vest-ment \in-'ves(t)-mənt\ *n* [*invest*] **1** **a** *archaic* : VESTMENT **b** : an outer layer : ENVELOPE **2** : INVESTITURE 1 **3** : BLOCKADE, SIEGE

[2]investment *n* [*invest*] : the outlay of money usu. for income or profit : capital outlay; *also* : the sum invested or the property purchased

investment company *n* : a company whose primary business is holding securities of other companies purely for investment purposes — compare HOLDING COMPANY

in-vet-er-a-cy \in-'vet-ə-rə-sē, -'ve-trə-sē\ *n* [*inveterate* + *-cy*] : the quality or state of being obstinate or persistent : TENACITY

in-vet-er-ate \in-'vet-ə-rət, -'ve-trət\ *adj* [L *inveteratus*, fr pp of *inveterare* to age (v t.), fr *in-* + *veter-*, *vetus* old — more at WETHER] **1** : firmly established by long persistence ⟨the ~ tendency to overlook the obvious⟩ **2** : confirmed in a habit : HABITUAL ⟨an ~ smoker⟩ — **in-vet-er-ate-ly** *adv*

syn INVETERATE, CONFIRMED, CHRONIC, DEEP-SEATED, DEEP-ROOTED *shared meaning element* : firmly established or having something firmly established

in-vi-a-ble \(')in-'vī-ə-bəl\ *adj* [ISV] : incapable of surviving esp because of genetic constitution — **in-vi-a-bil-i-ty** \(,)in-,vī-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*

in-vid-i-ous \in-'vid-ē-əs\ *adj* [L *invidiosus* envious, invidious, fr. *invidia* envy — more at ENVY] **1** : tending to cause discontent, animosity, or envy **2** : ENVIOUS **3** **a** : of an unpleasant or objectionable nature : OBNOXIOUS ⟨subtle and ~ criticism⟩ **b** : of a kind to cause harm or resentment ⟨a most ~ comparison⟩ ***syn*** see REPUGNANT — **in-vid-i-ous-ly** *adv* — **in-vid-i-ous-ness** *n*

in-vig-o-rate \in-'vig-ə-,rāt\ *vt* **-rat-ed; -rat-ing** [prob. fr *in-* + *vigor*] : to give life and energy to : ANIMATE — **in-vig-o-rat-ing-ly** \-,rāt-iŋ-lē\ *adv* — **in-vig-o-ra-tion** \-,vig-ə-'rā-shən\ *n* — **in-vig-o-ra-tor** \-'vig-ə-,rāt-ər\ *n*

in-vin-ci-ble \(')in-'vin(t)-sə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF, fr LL *invincibilis*, fr L *in-* + *vincere* to conquer — more at VICTOR] : incapable of being conquered, overcome, or subdued — **in-vin-ci-bil-i-ty** \(,)in-,vin(t)-sə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **in-vin-ci-ble-ness** \(')in-'vin(t)-sə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **in-vin-ci-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

in-vi-o-la-ble \(')in-'vī-ə-lə-bəl\ *adj* [MF or L, MF, fr. L *inviolabilis*, fr *in-* + *violare* to violate] **1** : secure from violation or profanation **2** : secure from assault or trespass : UNASSAILABLE ***syn*** see SACRED — **in-vi-o-la-bil-i-ty** \(,)in-,vī-ə-lə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **in-vi-o-la-ble-ness** \(')in-'vī-ə-lə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **in-vi-o-la-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

in-vi-o-la-cy \(')in-'vī-ə-lə-sē\ *n* : the quality or state of being inviolate

in-vi-o-late \(')in-'vī-ə-lət\ *adj* : not violated or profaned, *esp* : PURE ***syn*** see SACRED ***ant*** violated — **in-vi-o-late-ly** *adv* — **in-vi-o-late-ness** *n*

in-vis-cid \(')in-'vis-əd\ *adj* **1** : having zero viscosity **2** : of or relating to an inviscid fluid ⟨~ flow⟩

in-vis-i-ble \(')in-'viz-ə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr L *invisibilis*, fr *in-* + *visibilis* visible] **1** **a** : incapable by nature of being seen **b** : inaccessible to view : HIDDEN **2** **a** : not appearing in published financial statements **b** : not reflected in statistics **3** : IMPERCEPTIBLE, INCONSPICUOUS — **in-vis-i-bil-i-ty** \(,)in-,viz-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **invisible** *n* — **in-vis-i-ble-ness** \(')in-'viz-ə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **in-vis-i-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

in-vi-ta-tion \,in-və-'tā-shən\ *n* **1** **a** : the act of inviting **b** : an often formal request to be present or participate **2** : INCENTIVE, INDUCEMENT

in-vi-ta-tion-al \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* **1** : prepared or entered in response to a request ⟨an ~ article⟩ **2** : limited to invited participants ⟨an ~ tournament⟩

[1]in-vi-ta-to-ry \in-'vit-ə-,tōr-ē, -,tòr-\ *adj* : containing an invitation

[2]invitatory *n, pl* **-ries** : an invitatory psalm or antiphon

[1]in-vite \in-'vīt\ *vt* **in-vit-ed; in-vit-ing** [MF or L, MF *inviter*, fr L *invitare*] **1** **a** : to offer an incentive or inducement to : ENTICE **b** : to increase the likelihood of **2** **a** : to request the presence or participation of **b** : to request formally **c** : to urge politely : WELCOME — **in-vit-er** *n*

syn INVITE, SOLICIT, COURT *shared meaning element* : to request or encourage to respond or act

[2]in-vite \'in-,vīt\ *n, chiefly dial* : INVITATION 1

in-vi-tee \,in-və-'tē, -,vī-\ *n* : an invited person

in-vit-ing \in-'vīt-iŋ\ *adj* > ATTRACTIVE, TEMPTING — **in-vit-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

in vi-tro \in-'vē-(,)trō\ *adv or adj* [NL, lit., in glass] : outside the living body and in an artificial environment

in vi-vo \in-'vē-(,)vō\ *adv or adj* [NL, lit., in the living] : in the living body of a plant or animal

in-vo-cate \'in-və-,kāt\ *vt, archaic* : INVOKE

in-vo-ca-tion \,in-və-'kā-shən\ *n* [ME *invocacioun*, fr. MF *invocation*, fr L *invocation-*, *invocatio*, fr *invocatus*, pp of *invocare*] **1** **a** : the act or process of petitioning for help or support : SUPPLICATION; *specif*, *often cap* : an invocatory prayer (as at the beginning of a service of worship) **b** : a calling upon for authority or justification **2** : a formula for conjuring : INCANTATION **3** : an act of legal or moral implementation : ENFORCEMENT — **in-vo-ca-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **in-voc-a-to-ry** \in-'vāk-ə-,tōr-ē, -,tòr-\ *adj*

[1]in-voice \'in-,vȯis\ *n* [modif of MF *envois*, pl of *envoi* message — more at ENVOI] **1** : an itemized list of goods shipped usu. specifying the price and the terms of sale : BILL **2** : a consignment of merchandise

[2]invoice *vt* **in-voiced; in-voic-ing** : to submit an invoice for or to : BILL

in-voke \in-'vōk\ *vt* **in-voked; in-vok-ing** [ME *invoken*, fr MF *invoquer*, fr. L *invocare*, fr *in-* + *vocare* to call — more at VOICE] **1**

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[1]iron-clad \-'klad\ *adj* **1** : sheathed in iron armor — used esp. of naval vessels **2 a** : RIGOROUS, EXACTING ⟨an ~ oath⟩ **b** : being fixed and unshakable : INFLEXIBLE ⟨an ~ rule⟩

[2]iron-clad \-,klad\ *n* : an armored naval vessel

iron curtain *n* **1** : a political, military, and ideological barrier that cuts off and isolates an area, *specif* : one between an area under Soviet control and other areas **2 a** : an intangible barrier against communication of information or ideas, *esp* : one that is set up for concealment and bars any opportunity for penetration **b** : a bar to the crossing of a mental or cultural border line

iron-er \'ī(-ə)r-nər\ *n* : one that irons, *specif* : MANGLE

iron-fisted \'ī(-ə)rn-'fis-təd\ *adj* **1** : STINGY, MISERLY **2** : being both harsh and ruthless ⟨~ methods⟩

iron gray *n* : a nearly neutral very slightly greenish dark gray

iron hand *n* : stern or rigorous control ⟨ruled with an *iron hand*⟩ — **iron-handed** \,ī(-ə)rn-'han-dəd\ *adj* — **iron-hand-ed-ly** *adv* — **iron-hand-ed-ness** *n*

iron-hearted \,ī(-ə)rn-'härt-əd\ *adj* : CRUEL, HARDHEARTED

iron horse *n* : a locomotive engine

iron-ic \ī-'rän-ik\ *or* **iron-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* **1** : relating to, containing, or constituting irony **2** : given to irony *syn* see SARCASTIC — **iron-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **iron-i-cal-ness** \-i-kəl-nəs\ *n*

iron-ing \'ī(-ə)r-niŋ\ *n* **1** : the action or process of smoothing or pressing with or as if with a heated iron **2** : clothes ironed or to be ironed

ironing board *n* : a flat padded cloth-covered surface on which clothes are ironed

iro-nist \'ī-rə-nəst\ *n* : one who uses irony esp in the development of a literary work or theme

iron lung *n* : a device for artificial respiration in which rhythmic alternations in the air pressure in a chamber surrounding a patient's chest force air into and out of the lungs

iron-mas-ter \'ī(-ə)rn-,mas-tər\ *n* : a manufacturer of iron

iron-mon-ger \-,məŋ-gər, -,mäŋ-\ *n, Brit* : a dealer in iron and hardware — **iron-mon-gery** \-g(ə-)rē\ *n*

iron out *vt* **1** : REMOVE **2** : to make tolerable or harmonious by suppression or modification of extremes ⟨*ironed out* their differences⟩

iron oxide *n* : any of several oxides of iron as **a** : FERRIC OXIDE **b** : FERROUS OXIDE

iron pyrites *n* : PYRITE — called also *iron pyrite*

iron ration *n* : an emergency ration

iron-side \-,sīd\ *n* : a man of great strength or bravery

iron-stone \'ī(-ə)rn-,stōn\ *n* **1** : a hard sedimentary rock rich in iron, *esp* : a siderite in a coal region **2** : IRONSTONE CHINA

ironstone china *n* : a hard heavy durable white pottery developed in England early in the 19th century — called also *ironstone*

iron-ware \'ī(-ə)rn-,wa(ə)r, -,we(ə)r\ *n* : articles made of iron

iron-wood \-,wȯd\ *n* : any of several mostly weedy American composite plants (genus *Veronia*) with alternate leaves and perfect red or purple tubular flowers in terminal cymose heads

iron-wood \-,wud\ *n* **1** : any of numerous trees and shrubs with exceptionally tough or hard wood **2** : the wood of an ironwood

iron-work \-,wərk\ *n* **1** : work in iron **2** *pl but sing or pl in constr* : a mill or building where iron or steel is smelted or heavy iron or steel products are made — **iron-work-er** \-,wər-kər\ *n*

iro-ny \'ī-rə-nē\ *n, pl* **-nies** [L *ironia*, fr Gk *eirōnia*, fr *eirōn* dissembler] **1** : a pretense of ignorance and of willingness to learn from another assumed in order to make the other's false conceptions conspicuous by adroit questioning — called also *Socratic irony* **2 a** : the use of words to express something other than and esp the opposite of the literal meaning **b** : a usu. humorous or sardonic literary style or form characterized by irony **c** : an ironic expression or utterance **3 a** (1) : incongruity between the actual result of a sequence of events and the normal or expected result (2) : an event or result marked by such incongruity **b** : incongruity between a situation developed in a drama and the accompanying words or actions that is understood by the audience but not by the characters in the play — called also *dramatic irony, tragic irony* **4** : an attitude of detached awareness of incongruity ⟨looked with ~ on the craze for overkill⟩ *syn* see WIT

Ir-o-quoi-an \,ir-ə-'kwȯi-ən\ *n* **1** : a language family of eastern No America including Cayuga, Cherokee, Erie, Mohawk, Onondaga, Oneida, Seneca, and Tuscarora **2** : a member of any of the peoples constituting the Iroquois — **Iroquoian** *adj*

Ir-o-quois \'ir-ə-,kwȯi *also* -,kwä\ *n, pl* **Iroquois** \-,kwȯi(z), -,kwä(z)\ [F, fr Algonquin *Irinakhoiw*, lit., real adders] **1** *pl* : an Amerindian confederacy of New York that consisted of the Cayuga, Mohawk, Oneida, Onondaga, and Seneca and later included the Tuscarora **2** : a member of any of the Iroquois peoples

ir-ra-di-ance \ir-'ād-ē-ən(t)s\ *n* **1** : RADIANCE 1 **2** : radiant flux density on a given surface usu. expressed in watts per square centimeter or square meter

ir-ra-di-ate \ir-'ād-e-,āt\ *vb* **-at-ed; -at-ing** [L *irradiatus*, pp. of *irradiare*, fr *in-* + *radius* ray] *vt* **1 a** : to cast rays of light upon : ILLUMINATE **b** : to enlighten intellectually or spiritually **c** : to affect or treat by radiant energy (as heat), *specif* : to treat by exposure to radiation **2** : to emit like rays of light : RADIATE ⟨*irradiating* strength and comfort⟩ ~ *vi, archaic* : to emit rays : SHINE — **ir-ra-di-a-tive** \-,āt-iv\ *adj* — **ir-ra-di-a-tor** \-,āt-ər\ *n*

ir-ra-di-a-tion \ir-,ād-ē-'ā-shən\ *n* **1** : emission of radiant energy (as heat or light) **2** : exposure to radiation (as X rays or alpha rays) **3** : IRRADIANCE 2

ir-rad-i-ca-ble \ī(-ə)r-'rad-i-kə-bəl\ *adj* [ML *irradicabilis*, fr L *in-* + *radic-, radix* root — more at ROOT] : impossible to eradicate : DEEP ROOTED — **ir-rad-i-ca-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

[1]ir-ra-tio-nal \(ˌ)ir-'(r)ash-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj* [ME, fr L *irrationalis*, fr *in-* + *rationalis* rational] : not rational as **a** (1) : not endowed with reason or understanding **a** (2) : lacking usual or normal mental clarity or coherence **b** : not governed by or according to reason ⟨~ fears⟩ **c** *Greek & Latin prosody* (1) *of a syllable* : having a quantity other than that required by the meter **c** (2) *of a foot* : containing such a syllable **d** (1) : being an irrational number ⟨an ~ root of an *equation*⟩ **d** (2) : having a numerical value that is an irrational number ⟨a length that is ~⟩ — **ir-ra-tio-nal-i-ty** \(ˌ)ir-,(r)ash-ə-'nal-ət-ē\ *n* — **ir-ra-tio-nal-ly** \(ˌ)ir-'(r)ash-nə-lē, -ən-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **ir-ra-tio-nal-ness** \-nal-nəs, -ən-ᵊl-\ *n*

[2]irrational *n* **1** : an irrational being **2** : IRRATIONAL NUMBER

ir-ra-tio-nal-ism \(ˌ)ir-'(r)ash-nəl-ˌiz-əm, -ən-ᵊl-\ *n* **1** : a system emphasizing intuition, instinct, feeling, or faith rather than reason or holding that the universe is governed by irrational forces **2** : the quality or state of being irrational — **ir-ra-tio-nal-ist** \-əst\ *n or adj* — **ir-ra-tio-nal-is-tic** \(ˌ)ir-ˌ(r)ash-nəl-'is-tik, -ən-ᵊl-\ *adj*

irrational number *n* : a number that can be expressed as an infinite decimal with not set of consecutive digits repeating itself indefinitely and that cannot be expressed as the quotient of two integers

ir-re-al \(ˌ)ir-'rē(-ə)l, -'ri(-ə)l\ *adj* : not real

ir-re-al-i-ty \ˌir-ē-'al-ət-ē\ *n* : UNREALITY

ir-re-claim-able \ˌir-ᵊi-'klā-mə-bəl\ *adj* : incapable of being reclaimed — **ir-re-claim-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

[1]ir-rec-on-cil-able \(ˌ)ir-,(r)ek-ən-'sī-lə-bəl, (ˌ)ir-'(r)ek-ən-ˌ\ *adj* : impossible to reconcile — **ir-rec-on-cil-abil-i-ty** \(ˌ)ir-,(r)ek-ən-ˌsī-lə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **ir-rec-on-cil-able-ness** \(ˌ)ir-,(r)ek-ən-'sī-lə-bəl-nəs, (ˌ)ir-'(r)ek-ən-ˌ\ *n* — **ir-rec-on-cil-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

[2]irreconcilable *n* : one that is irreconcilable, *esp* : a member of a group (as a political party) that opposes compromise or collaboration

ir-re-cov-er-able \ˌir-ᵊi-'kəv-(ə-)rə-bəl\ *adj* : not capable of being recovered or rectified : IRREPARABLE — **ir-re-cov-er-able-ness** *n* — **ir-re-cov-er-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

ir-re-cu-sa-ble \ˌir-ᵊi-'kyü-zə-bəl\ *adj* [LL *irrecusabilis*, fr L *in-* + *recusare* to reject, refuse — more at RECUSANCY] : not subject to exception or rejection — **ir-re-cu-sa-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

irred *abbr* irredeemable

ir-re-deem-able \ˌir-ᵊi-'dē-mə-bəl\ *adj* **1** : not redeemable: **a** : not terminable by payment of the principal ⟨~ bond⟩ **b** : INCONVERTIBLE **a** **2** : being beyond remedy : HOPELESS ⟨~ mistakes⟩ — **ir-re-deem-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

ir-re-den-ta \ˌir-i-'dent-ə\ *n* [It *Italia irredenta* Italian-speaking territory not incorporated in Italy, It, unredeemed Italy] : a territory historically or ethnically related to one political unit but presently subject to another

ir-re-den-tism \-'den-ˌtiz-əm\ *n* : a political principle or policy directed toward the incorporation of irredentas within the boundaries of their historically or ethnically related political unit — **ir-re-den-tist** \-'dent-əst\ *n or adj*

ir-re-duc-ible \ˌir-ᵊi-'d(y)ü-sə-bəl\ *adj* : impossible to bring into a desired, normal, or simpler state ⟨an ~ matrix⟩, *specif* : incapable of being factored into polynomials of lower degree with coefficients in some given field (as the rational numbers) or integral domain (as the integers) ⟨~ polynomials⟩ ⟨an ~ equation⟩ — **ir-re-duc-ibil-i-ty** \-,d(y)ü-sə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **ir-re-duc-ibly** \-'d(y)ü-sə-blē\ *adv*

ir-re-flex-ive \ˌir-i-'flek-siv\ *adj* : not reflexive

ir-re-form-able \ˌir-i-'fȯr-mə-bəl\ *adj* **1** : incapable of being reformed : INCORRIGIBLE **2** : not subject to revision or alteration ⟨~ dogma⟩ — **ir-re-form-abil-i-ty** \-,fȯr-mə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*

ir-re-fra-ga-ble \(ˌ)ir-'(r)ef-rə-gə-bəl, ˌir-i-'frag-ə-\ *adj* [LL *irrefragabilis*, fr L *in-* + *refragari* to oppose, fr *re-* + *-fragari* (as in *suffragari* to vote for), akin to L *suffragium* suffrage] **1** : impossible to deny or refute ⟨~ arguments⟩ **2** : impossible to break or alter ⟨~ rules⟩ ⟨an ~ cement⟩ — **ir-re-fra-ga-bil-i-ty** \(ˌ)ir-,(r)ef-rə-gə-'bil-ət-ē, ˌir-i-ˌfrag-ə-\ *n* — **ir-ref-ra-ga-bly** \(ˌ)ir-'(r)ef-rə-gə-blē, ˌir-i-'frag-ə-\ *adv*

ir-re-fran-gi-ble \ˌir-i-'fran-jə-bəl\ *adj* : not capable of being refracted — used of radiations (as visible light)

ir-re-fut-able \ˌir-i-'fyüt-ə-bəl, (ˌ)ir-'(r)ef-yət-\ *adj* [LL *irrefutabilis*, fr L *in-* + *refutare* to refute] : impossible to refute : INCONTROVERTIBLE ⟨~ proof⟩ — **ir-re-fut-abil-i-ty** \ˌir-i-ˌfyüt-ə-'bil-ət-ē, (ˌ)ir-,(r)ef-yət-\ *n* — **ir-re-fut-ably** \ˌir-i-'fyüt-ə-blē, (ˌ)ir-'(r)ef-yət-\ *adv*

irreg *abbr* irregular

ir-re-gard-less \ˌir-i-'gärd-ləs\ *adv* [prob blend of *irrespective* and *regardless*] *nonstand* : REGARDLESS

[1]ir-reg-u-lar \(ˌ)ir-'(r)eg-yə-lər\ *adj* [ME *irreguler*, fr. MF, fr LL *irregularis* not in accordance with rule, fr L *in-* + *regularis* regular] **1 a** : behaving without regard to established laws, customs, or moral principles **b** : not belonging to or qualified under the rules of some particular group or organized body ⟨~ practitioners of medicine⟩ **2 a** : failing to accord with what is usual, proper, accepted, or right ⟨~ behavior⟩ **b** : not conforming to the normal or usual manner of inflection ⟨*sell, put, feed* are ~ verbs⟩, *specif* : STRONG **c** (1) : improper or inadequate because of failure to conform to a prescribed course (2) *Brit* : celebrated without either proclamation of the banns or publication of intention to marry : CLANDESTINE ⟨~ marriage⟩ **d** : not belonging to the regular army organization but raised for a special purpose ⟨~ troops⟩ **3** : lacking perfect symmetry or evenness ⟨an ~ coastline⟩, *esp* : ZYGOMORPHIC ⟨~ flowers⟩ **4** : lacking continuity or regularity esp of occurrence or activity ⟨~ employment⟩ — **ir-reg-u-lar-ly** *adv*

syn IRREGULAR, ANOMALOUS, UNNATURAL *shared meaning element* : not according with or explainable by law, rule, or custom IRREGULAR implies a lack of accord with a law or regulation imposed for the sake of uniformity in method, practice, or conduct, thus, an *irregular* marriage fails to conform to the regulations of church or state, *irregular* verse departs from accepted metrical patterns, *irregular* behavior deviates from the code of conduct of the community ANOMALOUS implies a failure to conform to what is expected of the thing in question because of the class to which it belongs or the laws which govern its existence ⟨an *anomalous* piece of domestic architecture, combining the small, familiar pleasures of the hearth with the headier excitements of Doomsday —*New Yorker*⟩ and may specifically suggest an unclassifiable state or a conflict between mutually exclusive or mutually antagonistic classes ⟨the *anomalous* position of the free Negro in the slave states —E. T Price⟩ UNNATURAL implies contravention of natural law or of those principles held essential to the well-being of civilized society and is likely to suggest reprehensible abnormality ⟨thy deed, inhuman and *unnatural* provokes this deluge most *unnatural* —Shak.⟩ *ant* regular

-ious *adj suffix* [ME, partly fr OF *-ious, -ieux*, fr L *-iosus*, fr *-i-* (penultimate vowel of some noun stems) + *-osus* -ous, partly fr L *-ius*, adj suffix] : -OUS ⟨edac*ious*⟩

IP *abbr* 1 initial point 2 intermediate pressure

IPA \ˌī-ˌpē-ˈā\ *n* [International Phonetic Alphabet] : an alphabet designed to represent each human speech sound with a unique symbol

ip-e-cac \ˈip-ē-ˌkak\ *or* **ipe-ca-cu-a-nha** *Pg* ē-ˌpek-ə-ku-ˈa-nyə\ *n* [Pg *ipecacuanha*, fr. Tupi *ipekaaguéne*] 1 : a tropical So American creeping plant (*Cephaelis ipecacuanha*) of the madder family with drooping flowers 2 : the dried rhizome and roots of ipecac valued esp as a source of emetine, *also* : any of several roots similarly used

iph-i-ge-nia \ˌif-ə-jə-ˈnī-ə\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Iphigeneia*] : a daughter of Agamemnon nearly sacrificed by him to Artemis but saved by her and made a priestess

IPM *abbr* inches per minute

IPPF *abbr* International Planned Parenthood Federation

ipro-ni-a-zid \ˌī-prə-ˈnī-ə-zəd\ *n* [blend of *isoniazid* and *propyl*] : a derivative $C_9H_{13}N_3O$ of isoniazid that is used as a monoamine oxidase inhibitor and was formerly used in treating tuberculosis

IPS *abbr* inches per second

ip-se dix-it \ˌip-sē-ˈdik-sət\ *n* [L, he himself said it] : an assertion made but not proved : DICTUM

ip-si-lat-er-al \ˌip-si-ˈlat-ə-rəl, -ˈla-trəl\ *adj* [ISV, fr L *ipse* self, himself + *later-, latus* side] : situated or appearing on or affecting the same side of the body — **ip-si-lat-er-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv*

ip-sis-si-ma ver-ba \ip-ˌsis-ə-mə-ˈvər-bə\ *n pl* [NL, lit., the selfsame words] : the exact language used by someone quoted

ip-so fac-to \ˌip-(ˌ)sō-ˈfak-(ˌ)tō\ *adv* [NL, lit., by the fact itself] : by the very nature of the case

IPTS *abbr* International Practical Temperature Scale

iq *abbr* [L *idem quod*] the same as

IQ \ˈī-ˈkyü\ *n* : INTELLIGENCE QUOTIENT

¹Ir *abbr* Irish

²Ir *symbol* iridium

IR *abbr* 1 information retrieval 2 infrared 3 inland revenue 4 intelligence ratio 5 internal revenue

ir- — see IN-

IRA *abbr* 1 Intercollegiate Rowing Association 2 International Reading Association 3 Irish Republican Army

Ira-ni-an \ir-ˈā-nē-ən\ *n* 1 : a native or inhabitant of Iran 2 : a branch of the Indo-European family of languages that includes Persian — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table — **Iranian** *adj*

Iraqi \i-ˈrä-kē, -ˈrak-\ *n* [Ar *ʿirāqiy*, fr *ʿIrāq* Iraq] 1 : a native or inhabitant of Iraq 2 : the dialect of Modern Arabic spoken in Iraq — **Iraqi** *adj*

iras-ci-ble \ir-ˈas-ə-bəl, ī-ˈras-\ *adj* [MF, fr LL *irascibilis*, fr L *irasci* to become angry, be angry, fr *ira*] : marked by hot temper and easily provoked anger — **iras-ci-bil-i-ty** \-ˌas-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē, -ˌras-\ *n* — **iras-ci-ble-ness** \ir-ˈas-ə-bəl-nəs, ī-ˈras-\ *n* — **iras-ci-bly** \-blē\ *adv*
syn IRASCIBLE, CHOLERIC, SPLENETIC, TESTY, TOUCHY, CRANKY, CROSS *shared meaning element* : easily angered or upset

irate \ī-ˈrāt\ *adj* 1 : roused to or given to ire : INCENSED ⟨an ~ taxpayer⟩ 2 : arising from anger ⟨~ words⟩ — **irate-ly** *adv* — **irate-ness** *n*

IRBM *abbr* intermediate range ballistic missile

ire \ˈī(ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr. OF, fr L *ira*, akin to OE *ofost* haste, zeal, Gk *hieros* holy, *oistros* gadfly, frenzy] : intense and usu openly displayed anger *syn* see ANGER — **ire** *vt* — **ire-ful** \-fəl\ *adj*

Ire *abbr* Ireland

ire-nic \ī-ˈren-ik, -ˈrē-nik\ *adj* [Gk *eirēnikos*, fr *eirēnē* peace] : conducive to or operating toward peace or conciliation *syn* see PACIFIC *ant* acrimonious — **ire-ni-cal-ly** \-ˈren-i-k(ə-)lē, -ˈrē-ni-\ *adv*

irid *abbr* iridescent

irid- *or* **irido-** *comb form* 1 [L *irid-, iris*] : rainbow ⟨iridescent⟩ 2 [NL *irid-, iris*] : iris of the eye ⟨iridectomy⟩ 3 [NL *iridium*] : iridium ⟨*irid*ic⟩ : iridium and ⟨*irid*osmium⟩

iri-da-ceous \ˌir-ə-ˈdā-shəs, ˌī-rə-\ *adj* : of or relating to the iris family

ir-i-des-cence \ˌir-ə-ˈdes-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* 1 : a play of colors producing rainbow effects (as in a soap bubble) 2 : a display or effect suggestive of iridescence (as in brilliance) : GLITTER ⟨a certain ~ of glamor and superiority —Margaret Landon⟩

ir-i-des-cent \-ᵊnt\ *adj* : having or exhibiting iridescence — **ir-i-des-cent-ly** *adv*

irid-ic *1 usu* ir-ˈid-ik, *2 usu* ī-ˈrid-\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to iridium, *esp* : containing tetravalent iridium 2 : of or relating to the iris of the eye

irid-i-um \ir-ˈid-ē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr L *irid-, iris*; fr the colors produced by its dissolving in hydrochloric acid] : a silver-white hard brittle very heavy metallic element of the platinum group — see ELEMENT table

ir-id-os-mine \ˌir-ə-ˈdäz-ˌmēn\ *n* [G, fr *irid-* + NL *osmium*] : a mineral that is a native iridium osmium alloy usu containing some rhodium and platinum

¹iris \ˈī-rəs\ *n, pl* **iris-es** *or* **iri-des** \ˈī-rə-ˌdēz, ˈir-ə-\ [ME, fr L *irid-, iris* rainbow, iris plant, fr Gk, rainbow, iris plant, iris of the eye — more at WIRE] 1 : RAINBOW 2 [NL *irid-, iris*, fr Gk] a : the opaque contractile diaphragm perforated by the pupil and forming the colored portion of the eye — see EYE illustration b : IRIS DIAPHRAGM. *also* : a similar device with a circular opening that can be varied in size 3 *or pl* **Iris** [NL *Irid-, Iris*, genus name, fr. L] : any of a large genus (*Iris* of the family Iridaceae, the iris family) of perennial herbaceous plants with linear usu. basal leaves and large showy flowers

²iris *vt* 1 : to make iridescent : give the form or appearance of a rainbow to 2 : to operate the iris of a motion-picture camera so as to fade (a picture) — used with *in* or *out*

Iris \ˈī-rəs\ *n* [L, fr. Gk] : the Greek goddess of the rainbow and a messenger of the gods

iris diaphragm *n* : an adjustable diaphragm of thin opaque plates that can be turned by a ring so as to change the diameter of a central opening usu to regulate the aperture of a lens

Irish \ˈī(ə)r-ish\ *n* 1 *pl in constr* : natives or inhabitants of Ireland or their immediate descendants esp when of Celtic speech or culture 2 a : the Celtic language of Ireland. IRISH GAELIC b : English spoken by the Irish — **Irish** *adj*

Irish bull *n* : an apparently congruous but actually incongruous expression (as "it was hereditary in his family to have no children")

Irish coffee *n* : hot sugared coffee with Irish whiskey and whipped cream

Irish confetti *n* : a rock, brick, or fragment of rock or brick used as a missile

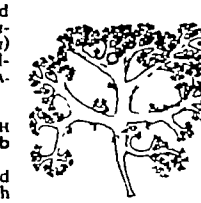
Irish Gaelic *n* : the Celtic language of Ireland esp as used since the end of the medieval period

Irish-ism \ˈī-rish-ˌiz-əm\ *n* : a word, phrase, or expression characteristic of the Irish

Irish mail *n* : a 3- or 4-wheeled toy vehicle activated by a hand lever

Irish-man \ˈī-rish-mən\ *n* 1 : a native or inhabitant of Ireland 2 : one that is of Irish descent

Irish moss *n* 1 : the dried and bleached plants of two red algae (*Chondrus crispus* and *Gigartina mamillosa*) used as an agent for thickening or emulsifying or as a demulcent 2 : CARRAGEEN



Irish moss 1

Irish potato *n* : POTATO 2b

Irish-ry \ˈī-rish-rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** 1 : IRISH 1 2 a : Irish quality or character b : an Irish peculiarity or trait

Irish setter *n* : any of a breed of bird dogs generally comparable to English setters but with a chestnut-brown or mahogany-red coat

Irish stew *n* : a stew having as its principal ingredients meat (as lamb), potatoes, and onions in a thick gravy

Irish terrier *n* : any of a breed of active medium-sized terriers developed in Ireland and characterized by a dense close usu reddish wiry coat

Irish water spaniel *n* : any of a breed of large retrievers developed in Ireland and characterized by a heavy curly liver-colored coat and a nearly hairless tail

Irish whiskey *n* : whiskey made in Ireland chiefly of barley

Irish wolfhound *n* : a very large tall hound that resembles the Scottish deerhound but is much larger and stronger

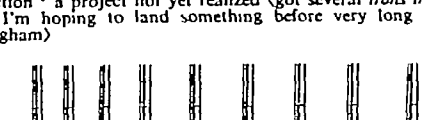
Irish wom-an \ˈī-rish-ˌwum-ən\ *n* : a woman born in Ireland or of Irish descent

¹irk \ˈərk\ *vt* [ME *irken*] : to make weary, irritated, or bored *syn* see ANNOY

²irk *n* 1 : TEDIUM IRKSOMENESS 2 : a cause or source of annoyance or disgust

irk-some \ˈərk-səm\ *adj* : tending to irk : TEDIOUS ⟨an ~ task⟩ — **irk-some-ly** *adv* — **irk-some-ness** *n*

¹iron \ˈī(-ə)rn\ *n* [ME, fr OE *isern, iren*, akin to OHG *isarn* iron] 1 : a heavy malleable ductile magnetic silver-white metallic element that readily rusts in moist air, occurs native in meteorites and combined in most igneous rocks, is the most used of metals, and is vital to biological processes — see ELEMENT table 2 : something made of iron as a *pl* : something (as handcuffs) used to bind or restrain b : a heated metal implement used for branding or cauterizing c : HARPOON d : a heatable device usu with a flat metal base that is used to smooth, finish, or press (as cloth) FLATIRON e : STIRRUP f : any of a series of numbered golf clubs having metal heads 3 : great strength or hardness — **iron in the fire** 1 : a matter requiring close attention : ENTERPRISE ⟨was a businessman and had other *irons in the fire* — J. D. Beresford⟩ 2 : a prospective course of action : a project not yet realized ⟨got several *irons in the fire* and I'm hoping to land something before very long —W. S. Maugham⟩



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Irons 2f

²iron *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or made of iron 2 : resembling iron 3 a : strong and healthy : ROBUST b : INFLEXIBLE, UNRELENTING ⟨~ determination⟩ c : holding or binding fast ⟨the ~ ties of kinship⟩ — **iron-ness** \ˈī(-ə)rn-nəs\ *n*

³iron *vt* 1 : to furnish or cover with iron 2 : to shackle with irons 3 a : to smooth with or as if with a heated iron ⟨~ed his shirt⟩ b : to remove (as wrinkles) by ironing ~ *vi* : to smooth or press cloth or clothing with a heated iron

Iron Age *n* : the period of human culture characterized by the smelting of iron and its use in industry beginning somewhat before 1000 B.C. in western Asia and Egypt

iron-bound \ˈī(-ə)rn-ˈbaund\ *adj* : bound with or as if with iron. as a : HARSH, RUGGED ⟨~ coast⟩ b : STERN, RIGOROUS ⟨~ traditions⟩

\is-'lám-ik, iz-, -'lam-\ *adj* — **is·lam·ics** \-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr*

is·lam·ism \is-'lám-,iz-əm, iz-'lám-, -'lam-; 'iz-ləm-\ *n* : *the faith, doctrine, or cause of Islam* — **is·lam·ist** \-əst\ *n*

is·lam·ize \'iz-lə-,mīz; is-'lám-,iz, iz-'lám-, -'lam-\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** : *to make Islamic, esp : to convert to Islam* — **is·lam·iza·tion** \,iz-lə-mə-'zā-shən, is-,lam-ə-, iz-,lam-, -,lam-\ *n*

[1]is·land \'ī-lənd\ *n* [alter. of earlier *iland*, fr ME, fr OE *īgland*, akin to ON *eyland* island, both fr a prehistoric NGmc-WGmc compound whose first constituent is represented by OE *īg* island (akin to OE *ēa* river, L *aqua* water) and whose second constituent is represented by OE *land*] **1** : a tract of land surrounded by water and smaller than a continent **2** : something resembling an island esp in its isolated or surrounded position **3 a** : SAFETY ISLAND **b** : SAFETY ZONE **4** : a superstructure on the deck of a ship **5** : an isolated group or area, *esp* : an isolated ethnological group

[2]island *vt* **1 a** : to make into or as if into an island **b** : to dot with or as if with islands **2** : ISOLATE

is·land·er \'ī-lən-dər\ *n* : a native or inhabitant of an island

island universe *n* : a galaxy other than the Milky Way

[1]isle \'ī(ə)l\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr L *insula*] : ISLAND *esp* . a small island

[2]isle *vt* **isled; īsl·ing** **1** : to make an isle of **2** : to place on or as if on an isle

is·let \'ī-lət\ *n* : a little island

islet of Lang·er·hans \-'läŋ-ər-,hänz, -,hän(t)s\ [Paul *Langerhans* †1888 G physician] : any of the groups of small slightly granular endocrine cells that form anastomosing trabeculae among the tubules and alveoli of the pancreas and secrete insulin

ism \'iz-əm\ *n* [*-ism*] : a distinctive doctrine, cause, or theory

-ism \,iz-əm\ *n suffix* [ME *-isme*, fr MF & L, MF, partly fr L *-isma* (fr Gk) & partly fr L *-ismus*, fr Gk *-ismos*, Gk *-isma* & *-ismos*, fr verbs in *-izein* -ize] **1 a** : act · practice : process ⟨criticism⟩ ⟨plagiarism⟩ **b** : manner of action or behavior characteristic of a (specified) person or thing ⟨animalism⟩ **2 a** · state . condition : property ⟨barbarianism⟩ **b** . abnormal state or condition resulting from excess of a (specified) thing ⟨alcoholism⟩ or marked by resemblance to (such) a person or thing ⟨mongolism⟩ **3 a** : doctrine : theory . cult ⟨Buddhism⟩ **b** adherence to a system or a class of principles ⟨stoicism⟩ **4** : characteristic or peculiar feature or trait ⟨colloquialism⟩

isn't \'iz-ənt\ : is not

iso- — see IS-

iso·ag·glu·ti·na·tion \'ī-(,)sō-ə-,glüt-ᵊn-'ā-shən\ *n* . agglutination of an agglutinogen of one individual by the serum of another of the same species — **iso·ag·glu·ti·na·tive** \-'glüt-ᵊn-,āt-iv\ *adj*

iso·ag·glu·ti·nin \,ī-(,)sō-ə-'glüt-ᵊn-ən\ *n* : an agglutinin specific for the cells of another individual of the same species

iso·ag·glu·tin·o·gen \'ī-(,)sō-,ag-lü-'tin-ə-jən\ *n* : a substance capable of provoking formation of or reacting with an isoagglutinin

iso·al·lox·a·zine \,ī-(,)sō-ə-'läk-sə-,zēn\ *n* [*iso-* + *allantoic* + *oxalic* + *azine*] . a yellow solid $C_{10}H_6N_4O_2$ that is the parent compound of various flavins (as riboflavin)

iso·an·ti·body \,ī-(,)sō-'ant-ī-,bäd-ē\ *n* · an antibody against an antigen present in some members of a species that is produced by a member of the species lacking that antigen

iso·an·ti·gen \-'ant-ī-jən\ *n* [ISV] : an antigen capable of inducing the production of an isoantibody — **iso·an·ti·gen·ic** \'ī-(,)sō-,ant-ī-'jen-ik\ *adj* — **iso·an·ti·ge·nic·i·ty** \-jə-'nis-ət-ē\ *n*

iso·bar \'ī-sə-,bär\ *n* [ISV *is-* + *-bar* (fr Gk *baros* weight), akin to Gk *barys* heavy — more at GRIEVE] **1** : an imaginary line or a line on a map or chart connecting or marking places on the surface of the earth where the height of the barometer reduced to sea level is the same either at a given time or for a certain period **2** · one of two or more atoms or elements having the same atomic weights or mass numbers but different atomic numbers — **iso·bar·ic** \,ī-sə-'bar-ik, -'bar-\ *adj*

iso·bu·tyl·ene \,ī-sō-'byüt-ᵊl-,ēn\ *n* [ISV] : a gaseous butylene C_4H_8 used esp in making butyl rubber and gasoline components

iso·chro·mat·ic \,ī-sə-krō-'mat-ik\ *adj* : ORTHOCHROMATIC

iso·chron \'ī-sə-,krän\ *or* **iso·chrone** \-,krōn\ *n* [ISV *is-* + *-chron* (fr Gk *chronos* time)] : a line on a chart connecting points at which an event occurs simultaneously or which represents the same time or time difference

iso·chro·nal \ī-'säk-rən-ᵊl, ,ī-sə-'krōn-\ *adj* [Gk *isochronos*, fr *is-* + *chronos* time] · uniform in time : having equal duration : recurring at regular intervals — **iso·chro·nal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **iso·chro·nism** \ī-'säk-rə-,niz-əm, ,ī-sə-'krō-\ *n*

iso·chro·nous \ī-'säk-rə-nəs, ,ī-sə-'krō-\ *adj* [Gk *isochronos*] : ISOCHRONAL — **iso·chro·nous·ly** *adv*

[1]iso·cli·nal \,ī-sə-'klīn-ᵊl\ *adj* [ISV] · relating to, having, or indicating equality of inclination or dip — **iso·cli·nal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

[2]isoclinal *n* : ISOCLINIC LINE

iso·cline \'ī-sə-,klīn\ *n* : an anticline or syncline so closely folded that the rock beds of the two sides have the same dip

iso·clin·ic \,ī-sə-'klin-ik\ *adj* [ISV] : ISOCLINAL — **iso·clin·i·cal·ly** \-'klin-ɪ-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

isoclinic line *n* : a line on a map or chart joining points on the earth's surface at which a magnetic needle has the same inclination to the plumb line

iso·cy·a·nate \,ī-sō-'sī-ə-,nāt, -nət\ *n* [ISV] a salt or ester of isomeric cyanic acid HNCO used esp in plastics and adhesives

iso·cy·clic \-'sī-klik, -'sik-lik\ *adj* [ISV] . having or being a ring composed of atoms of only one element, *esp* : CARBOCYCLIC

iso·di·a·met·ric \-,dī-ə-'me-trik\ *adj* [ISV] · having equal diameters ⟨~ cells of plant parenchymatous tissue⟩

iso·dose \'ī-sə-,dōs\ *adj* [ISV] : of or relating to points or zones in a medium that receive equal doses of radiation

iso·dy·nam·ic \,ī-sō-dī-'nam-ik\ *adj* [ISV] **1** of or relating to equality or uniformity of force **2** connecting points at which the magnetic intensity is the same ⟨~ line⟩

iso·elec·tric \,ī-sō-ɪ-'lek-trik\ *adj* [ISV] **1** : having or representing zero difference of electric potential **2** . being the pH at which the electrolyte will not migrate in an electrical field ⟨the ~ point of a protein⟩

iso·elec·tron·ic \-ɪ-,lek-'tran-ik\ *adj* [ISV] : having the same number of electrons or valence electrons — **iso·elec·tron·i·cal·ly** \-ɪ-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

iso·en·zyme \-'en-,zīm\ *n* : ISOZYME — **iso·en·zy·mat·ic** \'ī-sō-,en-zə-'mat-ik, -zī-\ *adj* — **iso·en·zy·mic** \-en-'zī-mik\ *adj*

iso·ga·mete \,ī-sō-gə-'mēt, -'gam-,ēt\ *n* [ISV] : a gamete[1] indistinguishable in form or size or behavior from another gamete with which it can unite to form a zygote — **iso·ga·met·ic** \-gə-'met-ik\ *adj*

iso·g·a·mous \ī-'ság-ə-məs\ *adj* [prob fr. (assumed) NL *isogamus*, fr *is-* + *-gamus* -gamous] : having or involving isogametes — compare HETEROGAMOUS — **isog·a·my** \-mē\ *n*

iso·ge·ne·ic \,ī-sō-jə-'nē-ik\ *adj* [*is-* + *-genetic* (as in *syngeneic*)] : SYNGENEIC ⟨an ~ graft⟩

iso·gen·ic \-'jen-ik\ *adj* [*is-* + *gene* + *-ic*] : characterized by essentially identical genes ⟨identical twins are ~⟩

iso·gloss \'ī-sə-,glas, -,glȯs\ *n* [ISV *is-* + Gk *glōssa* language — more at GLOSS] **1** a boundary line between places or regions that differ in a particular linguistic feature **2** : a line on a map representing an isogloss — **iso·gloss·al** \,ī-sə-'glas-əl, -'glo-səl\ *adj*

[1]iso·gon·ic \,ī-sə-'gan-ik\ *or* **iso·go·nal** \ī-'ság-ən-ᵊl, ,ī-sə-'gōn-\ *adj* [ISV *is-* + Gk *gōnia* angle — more at -GON] . of, relating to, or having equal angles

[2]isogonic *or* **isogonal** *n* . ISOGONIC LINE

[3]isogonic *adj* [*isogony*, fr *is-* + *-gony*] : exhibiting equivalent relative growth of parts such that size relations remain constant — **isog·o·ny** \ī-'sag-ə-nē\ *n*

isogonic line *n* . an imaginary line or a line on a map joining points on the earth's surface at which the magnetic declination is the same

iso·gram \'ī-sə-,gram\ *n* a line on a map or chart along which there is a constant value (as of temperature, pressure, or rainfall)

iso·hel \'ī-sō-,hel\ *n* [*is-* + Gk *hēlios* sun — more at SOLAR] : a line drawn on a map or chart connecting places of equal duration of sunshine

iso·he·mol·y·sis \,ī-sō-hi-'mal-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : lysis of the red blood cells of one individual by antibodies in the serum of another of the same species

iso·hy·et \,ī-sō-'hī-ət\ *n* [ISV *is-* + Gk *hyetos* rain — more at HYET] : a line on a map or chart connecting areas of equal rainfall — **iso·hy·et·al** \-ət-əl\ *adj*

iso·la·ble \'ī-sə-lə-bəl *also* 'is-ə-\ *also* **iso·lat·able** \-,lāt-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being isolated

[1]iso·late \'ī-sə-,lāt *also* 'is-ə-\ *vt* **-lat·ed; -lat·ing** [back-formation fr *isolated* set apart, fr F *isolé*, fr It *isolato*, fr *isola* island, fr L *insula*] **1** · to set apart from others, *also* · QUARANTINE **2** to select from among others, *esp* : to separate from another substance so as to obtain pure or in a free state **3** : INSULATE — **iso·la·tor** \-,lāt-ər\ *n*

[2]iso·late \-lət, -,lāt\ *adj* : being alone : SOLITARY ISOLATED ⟨standing there, ~, and still — D H Lawrence⟩

[3]iso·late \-lət, -,lat\ *n* : a product of isolating : an individual or kind obtained by selection or separation

iso·la·tion \,ī-sə-'lā-shən *also* ,is-ə-\ *n* : the action of isolating : the condition of being isolated *syn* see SOLITUDE

iso·la·tion·ism \-shə-,niz-əm\ *n* : a policy of national isolation by abstention from alliances and other international political and economic relations — **iso·la·tion·ist** \-sh(ə-)nəst\ *n or adj*

Isol·de \ī-'zōl-də\ *n* [G, fr OF *Isolt*, *Iseut*] **1** · an Irish princess married to King Mark of Cornwall and loved by Tristram **2** : the daughter of the King of Brittany and wife of Tristram

iso·leu·cine \,ī-sō-'lü-,sēn\ *n* [ISV] : a crystalline essential amino acid $C_6H_{13}NO_2$ isomeric with leucine

iso·line \'ī-(,)sō-,līn\ *n* : ISOGRAM

isoln *abbr* isolation

iso·l·o·gous \ī-'sal-ə-gəs\ *adj* [ISV *is-* + *-logous* (as in *homologous*)] : relating to or being any of two or more compounds of related structure and a characteristic difference of composition other than CH_2 or a multiple thereof — **iso·logue** *or* **iso·log** \'ī-sə-,log, -,lag\ *n*

iso·mag·net·ic \,ī-sō-mag-'net-ik\ *adj* [ISV] **1** : of or relating to points of equal magnetic intensity or of equal value of a component of such intensity **2** : connecting isomagnetic points ⟨~ line on a map⟩

iso·mer \'ī-sə-mər\ *n* [ISV, back-formation fr *isomeric*] . a compound, radical, ion, or nuclide isomeric with one or more others

isom·er·ase \ī-'säm-ə-,rās, -,rāz\ *n* : an enzyme that catalyzes the conversion of its substrate to an isomeric form

iso·mer·ic \,ī-sə-'mer-ik\ *adj* [ISV, fr Gk *isomeres* equally divided, fr *is-* + *meros* part — more at MERIT] : of, relating to, or exhibiting isomerism

isom·er·ism \ī-'säm-ə-,riz-əm\ *n* **1** the relation of two or more compounds, radicals, or ions that contain the same numbers of atoms of the same elements but differ in structural arrangement and properties **2** · the relation of two or more nuclides with the same mass numbers and atomic numbers but different energy states and rates of radioactive decay **3** · the condition of being isomerous

isom·er·ize \ī-'säm-ə-,rīz\ *vb* **-ized, -iz·ing** *vt* . to become changed into an isomeric form ~ *vt* . to cause to isomerize — **isom·er·iza·tion** \-,säm-ə-rə-'zā-shən\ *n*

isom·er·ous \ī-'säm-ə-rəs\ *adj* : having an equal number of parts (as ridges or markings), *esp* . having the members of each floral whorl equal in number

iso·met·ric \,ī-sə-'me-trik\ *also* **iso·met·ri·cal** \-tri-kəl\ *adj* **1** of, relating to, or characterized by equality of measure· as **a** : of, relating to, or being an isometric drawing or projection **b** : relating to or being a crystallographic system characterized by three equal axes at right angles **2** · of, relating to, or involving isometrics — **iso·met·ri·cal·ly** \-tri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

2irregular *n* : one that is irregular: as **a** : a soldier who is not a member of a regular military force **b** *pl* : merchandise that has minor imperfections or that falls next below the manufacturer's standard for firsts

ir-reg-u-lar-i-ty \(ˌ)ir-ˌ(r)eg-yə-ˈlar-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality or state of being irregular **2** : something (as dishonest conduct) that is irregular ⟨alleged *irregularities* in the city government⟩ **3** : CONSTIPATION

ir-rel-a-tive \(ˌ)ir-ˈ(r)el-ət-iv\ *adj* : not relative **a** : not related **b** : IRRELEVANT — **ir-rel-a-tive-ly** *adv*

ir-rel-e-vance \(ˌ)ir-ˈ(r)el-ə-vən(t)s\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being irrelevant **2** : something irrelevant

ir-rel-e-van-cy \-vən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** : IRRELEVANCE

ir-rel-e-vant \-vənt\ *adj* : not relevant : INAPPLICABLE ⟨that statement is ~ to your argument⟩ — **ir-rel-e-vant-ly** *adv*

ir-re-li-gion \ˌir-ə-ˈlij-ən\ *n* [ME or L, ME, fr L *irreligion-, irreligio*, fr *in-* + *religion-, religio* religion] : the quality or state of being irreligious — **ir-re-li-gion-ist** \-ˈlij-(ə-)nəst\ *n*

ir-re-li-gious \-ˈlij-əs\ *adj* **1** : neglectful of religion : lacking religious emotions, doctrines, or practices ⟨so ~ that they exploit popular religion for professional purposes —G B Shaw⟩ **2** : indicating lack of religion — **ir-re-li-gious-ly** *adv*

ir-re-me-able \(ˌ)ir-ˈ(r)ē-mē-ə-bəl\ *adj* [L *irremeabilis*, fr *in-* + *remeare* to go back, fr *re-* + *meare* to go — more at PERMEATE] *archaic* : offering no possibility of return

ir-re-me-di-a-ble \ˌir-i-ˈmēd-ē-ə-bəl\ *adj* [L *irremediabilis*, fr. *in-* + *remediabilis* remediable] : not remediable, *specif* : INCURABLE — **ir-re-me-di-a-ble-ness** *n* — **ir-re-me-di-a-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

ir-re-mov-able \-ˈmü-və-bəl\ *adj* : not removable — **ir-re-mov-abil-i-ty** \-ˌmü-və-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **ir-re-mov-ably** \-ˈmü-və-blē\ *adv*

ir-rep-a-ra-ble \(ˌ)ir-ˈ(r)ep-(ə-)rə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr L *irreparabilis*, fr *in-* + *reparabilis* reparable] : not reparable : IRRETRIEVABLE ⟨~ damage⟩ — **ir-rep-a ra-ble-ness** *n* — **ir-rep-a-ra-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

ir-re-peal-able \ˌir-i-ˈpē-lə-bəl\ *adj* : not repealable — **ir-re-peal-abil-i-ty** \-ˌpē-lə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n*

ir-re-place-able \-ˈplā-sə-bəl\ *adj* : not replaceable — **ir-re-place-abil-i-ty** \-ˌplā-sə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **ir-re-place-able-ness** \-ˈplā-sə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **ir-re-place-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

ir-re-press-ible \-ˈpres-ə-bəl\ *adj* : impossible to repress, restrain, or control ⟨~ curiosity⟩ — **ir-re-press-ibil-i-ty** \-ˌpres-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **ir-re-press-ibly** \-ˈpres-ə-blē\ *adv*

ir-re-proach-able \-ˈprō-chə-bəl\ *adj* : not reproachable : BLAMELESS ⟨~ conduct⟩ — **ir-re-proach-abil-i-ty** \-ˌprō-chə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **ir-re-proach-able-ness** \-ˈprō-chə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **ir-re-proach-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

ir-re-pro-duc-ible \(ˌ)ir-ˌrē-prə-ˈd(y)ü-sə-bəl\ *adj* : not reproducible — **ir-re-pro-duc-ibil-i-ty** \-ˌd(y)ü-sə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n*

ir-re-sist-ible \ˌir-i-ˈzis-tə-bəl\ *adj* : impossible to resist successfully ⟨an ~ attraction⟩ — **ir-re-sist-ibil-i-ty** \-ˌzis-tə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **ir-re-sist-ible-ness** \-ˈzis-tə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **ir-re-sist-ibly** \-blē\ *adv*

ir-re-sol-u-ble \-ˈzäl-yə-bəl\ *adj* [L *irresolubilis*, fr *in-* + *resolvere* to resolve] **1** *archaic* : INDISSOLUBLE **2** : having or admitting of no solution or explanation

ir-res-o-lute \(ˌ)ir-ˈ(r)ez-ə-ˌlüt, -lət\ *adj* : uncertain how to act or proceed : VACILLATING — **ir-res-o-lute-ly** \-ˌlüt-lē, -lət-; (ˌ)ir-ˌ(r)ez-ə-ˈlüt-\ *adv* — **ir-res-o-lute-ness** \-ˌlüt-nəs, -lət-, -ˈlüt-\ *n* — **ir-res-o-lu-tion** \(ˌ)ir-ˌ(r)ez-ə-ˈlü-shən\ *n*

ir-re-solv-able \ˌir-i-ˈzäl-və-bəl, -ˈzōl-\ *adj* : incapable of being resolved; *esp* : not analyzable

ir-re-spec-tive of \ˌir-i-ˈspek-tiv-\ *prep* : without regard to : regardless of ⟨free public schools open to all *irrespective of* race, color, or creed —J B Conant⟩

ir-re-spi-rable \(ˌ)ir-ˈ(r)es-p(ə-)rə-bəl, ˌir-i-ˈspī-rə-\ *adj* [F, fr LL *irrespirabilis*, fr L *in-* + *respirare* to breathe — more at RESPIRE] : unfit for breathing

ir-re-spon-si-bil-i-ty \ˌir-i-ˌspän(t)-sə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being irresponsible **2** : an irresponsible act or individual

1ir-re-spon-si-ble \-ˈspän(t)-sə-bəl\ *adj* : not responsible: as **a** : not answerable to higher authority ⟨an ~ dictatorship⟩ **b** : said or done with no sense of responsibility ⟨~ cnarges⟩ **c** : lacking a sense of responsibility **d** : unable esp mentally or financially to bear responsibility — **ir-re-spon-si-ble-ness** *n* — **ir-re-spon-si-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

2irresponsible *n* : one that is irresponsible

ir-re-spon-sive \ˌir-i-ˈspän(t)-siv\ *adj* : not responsive, *esp* : not able, ready, or inclined to respond — **ir-re-spon-sive-ness** *n*

ir-re-triev-able \ˌir-i-ˈtrē-və-bəl\ *adj* : not retrievable : IRRECOVERABLE — **ir-re-triev-abil-i-ty** \-ˌtrē-və-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **ir-re-triev-ably** \ˌir-i-ˈtrē-və-blē\ *adv*

ir-rev-er-ence \(ˌ)ir-ˈ(r)ev-(ə-)rən(t)s, -ˈ(r)ev-ərn(t)s\ *n* **1** : lack of reverence **2** : an irreverent act or utterance

ir-rev-er-ent \-(ə-)rənt, -ərnt\ *adj* [L *irreverent-, irreverens*, fr. *in-* + *reverent-, reverens* reverent] : not reverent as **a** : lacking proper respect in speech or action **b** : characterized by a lightly pert quality or manner — **ir-rev-er-ent-ly** *adv*

ir-re-vers-ible \ˌir-i-ˈvər-sə-bəl\ *adj* : incapable of being reversed — **ir-re-vers-ibil-i-ty** \-ˌvər-sə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **ir-re-vers-ibly** \-ˈvər-sə-blē\ *adv*

ir-rev-o-ca-ble \(ˌ)ir-ˈ(r)ev-ə-kə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr L *irrevocabilis*, fr *in-* + *revocabilis* revocable] : incapable of being revoked : UNALTERABLE (an ~ decision) — **ir-rev-o-ca-bil-i-ty** \(ˌ)ir-ˌ(r)ev-ə-kə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **ir-re-vo-ca-ble-ness** \(ˌ)ir-ˈ(r)ev-ə-kə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **ir-re-vo-ca-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

Irridenta *var of* IRREDENTA

ir-ri-gate \ˈir-ə-ˌgāt\ *vb* **-gat-ed; -gat-ing** [L *irrigatus*, pp of *irrigare*, fr *in-* + *rigare* to water] *vt* **1** : WET, MOISTEN, as **a** : to supply (as land) with water by artificial means **b** : to flush (a body part) with a stream of liquid (as in removing a foreign body or medicating) **2** : to refresh as if by watering ~ *vi* : to practice irrigation — **ir-ri-ga-tion** \ˌir-ə-ˈgā-shən\ *n* — **ir-ri-ga-tor** \ˈir-ə-ˌgāt-ər\ *n*

ir-ri-ta-bil-i-ty \ˌir-ət-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality or state of being irritable as **a** : quick excitability to annoyance, impatience, or anger : PETULANCE **b** : abnormal or excessive excitability of an organ or part of the body **2** : the property of protoplasm and of living organisms that permits them to react to stimuli

ir-ri-ta-ble \ˈir-ət-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being irritated: as **a** : easily exasperated or excited **b** : responsive to stimuli — **ir-ri-ta-ble-ness** *n* — **ir-ri-ta-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

1ir-ri-tant \ˈir-ə-tənt\ *adj* : causing irritation, *specif* : tending to produce physical irritation

2irritant *n* : something that irritates or excites

ir-ri-tate \ˈir-ə-ˌtāt\ *vb* **-tat-ed; -tat-ing** [L *irritatus*, pp. of *irritare*] *vt* **1** : to excite impatience, anger, or displeasure in : ANNOY **2** : to induce irritability in or of ~ *vi* : to cause or induce displeasure or irritation — **ir-ri-tat-ing-ly** \-ˌtāt-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

syn IRRITATE, EXASPERATE, NETTLE, PROVOKE, AGGRAVATE, RILE, PEEVE *shared meaning element* : to excite to angry annoyance

ir-ri-tat-ed *adj* : subjected to irritation, *esp* : roughened, reddened, or inflamed by an irritant ⟨~ eyes⟩

ir-ri-ta-tion \ˌir-ə-ˈtā-shən\ *n* **1** **a** : the act of irritating **b** : something that irritates **c** : the state of being irritated **2** : a condition of irritability, soreness, roughness, or inflammation of a bodily part

ir-ri-ta-tive \ˈir-ə-ˌtāt-iv\ *adj* **1** : serving to excite : IRRITATING **2** : accompanied with or produced by irritation ⟨~ coughing⟩

ir-ro-ta-tion-al \ˌir-(ˌ)rō-ˈtā-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* **1** : not rotating or involving rotation ⟨an ~ electric field⟩ **2** : free of vortices ⟨~ flow⟩

ir-rupt \(ˌ)ir-ˈ(r)əpt\ *vi* [L *irruptus*, pp. of *irrumpere*, lit., to break in, fr. *in-* + *rumpere* to break — more at RUPTURE] **1** : to rush in forcibly or violently **2** *of a natural population* : to undergo a sudden upsurge in numbers esp. when natural ecological balances and checks are disturbed **3** : ERUPT 1c ⟨the crowd ~*ed* in a fervor of patriotism —*Time*⟩ — **ir-rup-tion** \-ˈ(r)əp-shən\ *n*

ir-rup-tive \-ˈ(r)əp-tiv\ *adj* **1** : surging or tending to irrupt **2** *of an igneous rock* : INTRUSIVE — **ir-rup-tive-ly** *adv*

IRS *abbr* Internal Revenue Service

1is [ME, fr OE; akin to OHG *ist* is (fr *sīn* to be), L *est* (fr. *esse* to be), Gk *esti* (fr *einai* to be)] *pres 3d sing of* BE. *dial pres 1st & 2d sing of* BE. *substand pres pl of* BE

2is *abbr* island, isle

is- *or* **iso-** *comb form* [LL, fr Gk, fr. *isos* equal] **1** : equal : homogeneous : uniform ⟨isacoustic⟩ **2** : isomeric ⟨*iso*propyl⟩ **3** : for or from different individuals of the same species ⟨*iso*agglutinin⟩

Isa *or* **Is** *abbr* Isaiah

Isaac \ˈī-zək, -zak\ *n* [LL, fr Heb *Yiṣḥāq*] : the son of Abraham and father of Jacob according to the account in Genesis

Isa-iah \ī-ˈzā-ə, *chiefly Brit* -ˈzī-\ *n* [Heb *Yĕsha'ăyāhū*] **1** : a major Hebrew prophet in Judah about 740 to 701 B.C. **2** : a prophetic book of canonical Jewish and Christian Scripture — see BIBLE table

Isa-ias \-əs\ *n* [LL, fr. Gk *Esaias*, fr Heb *Yĕsha'ăyāhū*] : ISAIAH

is-al-lo-bar \(ˌ)ī-ˈsal-ə-ˌbär\ *n* [ISV *is-* + *all-* + *-bar* (as in *isobar*)] : an imaginary line or a line on a chart connecting the places of equal change of atmospheric pressure within a specified time — **is-al-lo-bar-ic** \ˌī-ˌsal-ə-ˈbär-ik, -ˈbar-\ *adj*

Is-ba \ˌiz-ˈbä\ *n* [Russ *izba*] : a Russian log hut

ISBN *abbr* International Standard Book Number

ISC *abbr* **1** International Space Congress **2** International Student Conference **3** interstate commerce

isch-emia \is-ˈkē-mē-ə\ *n* [NL *ischaemia*, fr. *ischaemus* styptic, fr Gk *ischaimos*, fr. *ischein* to restrain + *haima* blood, akin to Gk *echein* to hold — more at SCHEME] : localized tissue anemia due to obstruction of the inflow of arterial blood — **isch-emic** \-mik\ *adj*

is-chi-um \ˈis-kē-əm\ *n, pl* **is-chia** \-ə\ [L, hip joint, fr. Gk *ischion*] : the dorsal and posterior of the three principal bones composing either half of the pelvis — **is-chi-al** \-əl\ *adj*

-ise \ˌīz\ *vb suffix, chiefly Brit* : -IZE

is-en-tro-pic \ˌīs-ᵊn-ˈtrō-pik, -ˈtrāp-ik\ *adj* : of or relating to equal or constant entropy; *esp* : taking place without change of entropy — **is-en-tro-pi-cal-ly** \-ˈtrō-pi-k(ə-)lē, -ˈtrāp-i-\ *adv*

Iseult \is-ˈült, iz-\ *n* [OF *Isolt, Iseut*] : ISOLDE

-ish \ish\ *adj suffix* [ME, fr OE *-isc*; akin to OHG *-isc*, -ish, Gk *-iskos*, dim suffix] **1** : of, relating to, or being — chiefly in adjectives indicating nationality or ethnic group ⟨Finn*ish*⟩ **2** **a** : characteristic of ⟨boy*ish*⟩ ⟨mul*ish*⟩ **b** : inclined or liable to ⟨book*ish*⟩ ⟨qualm*ish*⟩ **c** (1) : having a touch or trace of ⟨summer*ish*⟩ : somewhat ⟨purpl*ish*⟩ (2) : having the approximate age of ⟨forty*ish*⟩ (3) : being or occurring at the approximate time of ⟨eight*ish*⟩

Ish-ma-el \ˈish-mē-əl\ *n* [Heb *Yishmā'ēl*] **1** : the outcast son of Abraham and Hagar according to the account in Genesis **2** : a social outcast

Ish-ma-el-ite \-ə-ˌlīt\ *n* **1** : a descendant of Ishmael **2** : ISHMAEL 2 — **Ish-ma-el-it-ish** \-ˌlīt-ish\ *adj* — **Ish-ma-el-it-ism** \-ˌlīt-ˌiz-əm\ *n*

isin-glass \ˈīz-ᵊn-ˌglas, ˈī-zin-\ *n* [prob by folk etymology fr. obs. D *huizenblas*, fr. MD *huusblase*, fr. *huus* sturgeon + *blase* bladder] **1** : a semitransparent whitish very pure gelatin prepared from the air bladders of fishes (as sturgeons) and used esp. as a clarifying agent and in jellies and glue **2** : MICA

Isis \ˈī-səs\ *n* [L *Isid-, Isis*, fr Gk, fr. Egypt *jst*] : an Egyptian nature goddess and wife of Osiris

isl *abbr* island

Is-lam \is-ˈläm, iz-, -ˈlam, ˈis-ˌ, ˈiz-\ *n* [Ar *islām* submission (to the will of God)] **1** : the religious faith of Muslims including belief in Allah as the sole deity and in Muhammad as his prophet **2** **a** : the civilization erected upon Islamic faith **b** : the group of modern nations in which Islam is the dominant religion — **Is-lam-ic**

instrument or contrivance ⟨automobilist⟩ **2** : one that specializes in a (specified) art or science or skill ⟨geologist⟩ ⟨ventriloquist⟩ **3** : one that adheres to or advocates a (specified) doctrine or system or code of behavior ⟨socialist⟩ ⟨royalist⟩ ⟨hedonist⟩ or that of a (specified) individual ⟨Calvinist⟩ ⟨Darwinist⟩

²-ist *adj suffix* : of, relating to, or characteristic of ⟨dilettantist⟩

Ist *abbr* isthmus

¹isth-mi-an \'is-mē-ən\ *n* **1** : a native or inhabitant of an isthmus **2** *cap* : a native or inhabitant of the Isthmus of Panama

²isthmian *adj* : of, relating to, or situated in or near an isthmus as a *often cap* : of or relating to the Isthmus of Corinth in Greece or the games held there in ancient times **b** *often cap* : of or relating to the Isthmus of Panama connecting the North American and South American continents

isth-mic \'is-mik\ *adj* : ISTHMIAN

isth-mus \'is-məs\ *n* [L, fr Gk *isthmos*] **1** : a narrow strip of land connecting two larger land areas **2** : a contracted anatomical part or passage connecting two larger structures or cavities

is-tle \'ist-lē\ *n* [AmerSp *ixtle*, fr Nahuatl *ichtli*] : a strong fiber (as for cordage or basketry) from various tropical American plants

ISV *abbr* International Scientific Vocabulary

¹it \(ˌ)it, ət\ *pron* [ME, fr. OE *hit* — more at HE] **1** : that one — used as subject or direct object or indirect object of a verb or object of a preposition usu. in reference to a lifeless thing ⟨took a quick look at the house and noticed ~ was very old⟩, a plant ⟨there is a rosebush near the fence and ~ is now blooming⟩, a person or animal whose sex is unknown or disregarded ⟨don't know who ~ is⟩, a group of individuals or things, or an abstract entity ⟨beauty is everywhere and ~ is a source of joy⟩, compare HE, ITS, SHE, THEY **2** — used as subject of an impersonal verb that expresses a condition or action without reference to an agent ⟨~ is raining⟩ **3 a** — used as anticipatory subject or object of a verb ⟨~ is necessary to repeat the whole thing⟩, often used to shift emphasis to a part of a statement other than the subject ⟨~ was in this city that the treaty was signed⟩ **b** — used with many verbs as a direct object with little or no meaning ⟨footed ~ back to camp⟩ **4** — used to refer to an explicit or implicit state of affairs or circumstances ⟨how is ~ going⟩

²it \'it\ *n* : the player in a game who performs a function (as trying to catch others in a game of tag) essential to the nature of the game

It *abbr* Italian, Italy

ITA \ˌī-ˌtē-'ā\ *abbr* Initial Teaching Alphabet

it-a-col-u-mite \ˌit-ə-'käl-(y)ə-ˌmīt\ *n* [*Itacolumi*, mountain in Brazil] : a quartzite resembling mica and flexible when split into thin slabs

it-a-con-ic acid \ˌit-ə-ˌkän-ik-\ *n* [ISV, anagram of *aconitic acid*, $C_3H_3(COOH)_3$] : a crystalline dicarboxylic acid $C_5H_6O_4$ obtained usu. by fermentation of sugars with molds (genus *Aspergillus*) and used as a monomer for vinyl-type polymers and polyesters

ital *abbr* italic, italicized

Ital *abbr* Italian

ital-ian \ə-'tal-yən, i-\ *n* **1 a** : a native or inhabitant of Italy **b** : a person of Italian descent **2** : the Romance language of the Italians — Italian *adj*

ital-ian-ate \-yəˌnāt\ *vt* **-at-ed; -at-ing** : ITALIANIZE

ital-ian-ate \-nət, -ˌnāt\ *adj* : Italian in quality or characteristics

Italian greyhound *n* : any of a breed of toy dogs developed by selective breeding from standard greyhounds

ital-ian-ism \ə-'tal-yəˌniz-əm, i-\ *n* **1 a** : a quality characteristic of Italy or the Italian people **b** : a characteristic feature of Italian occurring in another language **2 a** : specialized interest in or emulation of Italian qualities or achievements **b** : promotion or love of Italian policies or ideals

ital-ian-ize \ə-'tal-yəˌnīz, i-\ *vb* **-ized; -iz-ing** *vt, often cap* : to act Italian; *specif* : to follow the style or technique of recognized Italian painters ~ *vt, often cap* : to make Italian (as in appearance or behavior) — **ital-ian-iza-tion** \-ˌtal-yə-nə-'zā-shən\ *n*

Italian sandwich *n* : SUBMARINE 2

Italian sonnet *n* : a sonnet consisting of an octave rhyming *abba abba* and a sestet rhyming in any of various patterns (as *cde cde* or *cde dcd*) — called also *Petrarchan sonnet*

¹ital-ic \ə-'tal-ik, i-, ī-\ *adj* **1** *cap* : of or relating to ancient Italy, its peoples, or their Indo-European languages **2** : of or relating to a type style with characters that slant upward to the right (as in *"these words are italic"*)

²italic *n* **1** : an italic character or type **2** *cap* : the Italic branch of the Indo-European language family — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table

ital-i-cism \ə-'tal-ə-ˌsiz-əm, i-\ *n* : ITALIANISM 1b

ital-i-cize \ə-'tal-əˌsīz, i-, ī-\ *vt* **-cized; -ciz-ing** : to print in italics or underscore with a single line — **ital-i-ci-za-tion** \-ˌtal-ə-sə-'zā-shən\ *n*

ita-lo- *comb form* **1** : Italian **2** \ˌīt-'l-ō *also* ə-'tal-ō *or* i-'tal-ō\ : Italian and ⟨*Italo*-Austrian⟩

italophile \ə-'tal-əˌfīl, i-\ *adj* : friendly to or favoring what is Italian — **italophile** *n*

¹itch \'ich\ *vb* [ME *icchen*, fr OE *giccan*, akin to OHG *juchchen* to itch] *vi* **1 a** : to have an itch ⟨her arm ~*ed*⟩ **b** : to produce such a sensation ⟨long underwear that ~*es*⟩ **2** : to have a restless desire or hankering for something ⟨were ~*ing* to go outside⟩ ~ *vt* **1** : to cause to itch **2** : VEX, IRRITATE

²itch *n* **1 a** : an uneasy irritating sensation in the upper surface of the skin usu. held to result from mild stimulation of pain receptors **b** : a skin disorder accompanied by such a sensation, *esp* : a contagious eruption caused by a mite (*Sarcoptes scabiei*) that burrows in the skin and causes intense itching **2 a** : a restless usu. constant often compulsive desire ⟨an ~ to travel⟩ **b** : LUST, PRURIENCE — **itch-i-ness** \'ich-ē-nəs\ *n* — **itchy** \-ē\ *adj*

it'd \'it-əd\ : it had : it would

¹-ite \ˌīt\ *n suffix* [ME, fr OF & L, OF, fr L *-ita*, *-ites*, fr Gk *-itēs*] **1 a** : native : resident ⟨Brooklynite⟩ **b** : descendant ⟨Ephraimite⟩ **c** : adherent : follower ⟨Jacobite⟩ ⟨Puseyite⟩ **2 a** (1) : product ⟨metabolite⟩ (2) : commercially manufactured product ⟨ebonite⟩ **b** : -ITOL ⟨inositе⟩ **3** [NL *-ites*, fr L] : fossil ⟨ammonite⟩ **4** : mineral ⟨erythrite⟩ : rock ⟨anorthosite⟩ **5** [F, fr. L *-ita*, *-ites*] : segment or constituent part of a body or of a bodily part ⟨somite⟩ ⟨dendrite⟩

²-ite *n suffix* [F, alter of *-ate* -ate, fr. NL *-atum*] : salt or ester of an acid with a name ending in *-ous*

¹item \'ī-təm, 'ī-əm\ *adv* [ME, fr. L, fr. *ita* thus] : and in addition : ALSO — used to introduce each article in a list or enumeration

²item \'ī-əm\ *n* **1** *obs* : WARNING, HINT **2** : a separate particular in an enumeration, account, or series : ARTICLE **3** : a separate piece of news or information ⟨column of local ~*s*⟩

syn ITEM, DETAIL, PARTICULAR *shared meaning element* : one of the distinct parts of a whole

³item \'ī-əm\ *vt* **1** *archaic* : COMPUTE, RECKON **2** *archaic* : to set down the particular details of

item-iza-tion \ˌīt-ə-mə-'zā-shən\ *n* : the act of itemizing; *also* : an itemized list

item-ize \'ī-təˌmīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz-ing** : to set down in detail or by particulars : LIST ⟨*itemized* all expenses⟩

it-er-ance \'it-ə-rən(t)s\ *n* : REPETITION

it-er-ant \-rənt\ *adj* : marked by repetition, reiteration, or recurrence ⟨~ echoes⟩

it-er-ate \'it-əˌrāt\ *vt* **-at-ed; -at-ing** [L *iteratus*, pp of *iterare*, fr *iterum* again; akin to L *is* he, that, *ita* thus, Skt *itara* the other, *iti* thus] : to say or do again or again and again : REITERATE *syn* see REPEAT — **it-er-a-tion** \ˌit-ə-'rā-shən\ *n*

it-er-a-tive \'it-ə-ˌrāt-iv, -rət-\ *adj* : involving repetition: **a** : expressing repetition of a verbal action **b** : relating to or being a computational procedure in which replication of a cycle of operations produces results which approximate the desired result more and more closely — **it-er-a-tive-ly** *adv*

ithy-phal-lic \ˌith-i-'fal-ik\ *adj* [LL *ithyphallicus*, fr Gk *ithyphallikos*, fr. *ithyphallos* erect phallus, fr *ithys* straight + *phallos* phallus; akin to Skt *sādhati* he reaches the goal] **1** : of or relating to the phallus carried in procession in ancient festivals of Bacchus **2 a** : having an erect penis — usu. used of figures in an art representation **b** : LEWD, OBSCENE

itin-er-a-cy \ī-'tin-ə-rə-sē, ə-\ *n* [*itinerate*, adj (itinerant)] : ITINERANCY

itin-er-an-cy \-rən-sē\ *n* **1 a** : the act of itinerating **b** : the state of being itinerant **2** : a system (as in the Methodist Church) of rotating ministers who itinerate

itin-er-ant \-rənt\ *adj* [LL *itinerant-*, *itinerans*, prp. of *itinerari* to journey, fr L *itiner-*, *iter* journey, way, fr *ire* to go — more at ISSUE] : traveling from place to place; *esp* : covering a circuit ⟨~ preacher⟩ — **itinerant** *n* — **itin-er-ant-ly** *adv*

itin-er-ary \ī-'tin-əˌrer-ē, ə- *also* -'tīn-ə-rē\ *n, pl* **-ar-ies** **1** : the route of a journey or the proposed outline of one **2** : a travel diary **3** : a traveler's guidebook — **itinerary** *adj*

itin-er-ate \ī-'tin-əˌrāt, ə-\ *vi* **-at-ed; -at-ing** : to travel a preaching or judicial circuit — **itin-er-a-tion** \-ˌtin-ə-'rā-shən, ə-\ *n*

-tious \'ish-əs\ *adj suffix* [L *-icius*, *-itius*] : of, relating to, or having the characteristics of ⟨excrementitious⟩

-tis \'īt-əs *also but not shown at individual entries* 'ēt-\ *n suffix, pl* **-tis-es** *also* **-it-i-des** \'it-ə-ˌdēz\ *sometimes* **-i-tes** \'it-ˌēz, 'ēt-\ [NL, fr L & Gk, L, fr Gk, fr. fem of *-itēs* -ite] **1** : disease or inflammation ⟨bronchitis⟩ **2** *pl usu -itises* **a** (1) : malady arising from ⟨vacationitis⟩ **2** (2) : forced endurance of ⟨televisionitis⟩ **b** (1) : marked proneness to ⟨accidentitis⟩ (2) : infatuation with ⟨jazzitis⟩ (3) : excessive advocacy of or reliance on ⟨educationitis⟩ **c** : excess of the qualities of ⟨big-businessitis⟩

it'll \ˌit-'l\ : it will : it shall

ITO *abbr* International Trade Organization

-tol \ə-ˌtōl, -ˌtȯl\ *n suffix* [ISV *-ite* (fr ¹*-ite*) + *-ol*] : polyhydroxy alcohol usu related to a sugar ⟨mannitol⟩

its \(ˌ)its, əts\ *adj* : of or relating to it or itself esp as possessor, agent, or object of an action ⟨going to ~ kennel⟩ ⟨a child proud of ~ first drawings⟩ ⟨~ final enactment into law⟩

it's \(ˌ)its, əts\ **1** : it is **2** : it has

it-self \it-'self, ət-\ *pron* **1** : that identical one — compare ¹IT 1, used reflexively ⟨watched the cat giving ~ a bath⟩, for emphasis ⟨the letter ~ was missing⟩, or in absolute constructions ⟨~ a splendid specimen of classic art, it is sure to be exhibited throughout the world⟩ **2** : its normal, healthy, or sane condition

ITT *abbr* insulin tolerance test

it-ty-bit-ty \ˌit-ē-'bit-ē\ *or* **it-sy-bit-sy** \ˌit-sē-'bit-sē\ *adj* [prob. fr baby talk for *little bit*] : extremely small : TINY

ITU *abbr* **1** International Telecommunication Union **2** International Typographical Union

ITV *abbr* instructional television

-ity \ət-ē\ *n suffix* [ME *-ite*, fr OF or L, OF *-ité*, fr L *-itat-*, *-itas*, fr. *-i-* (stem vowel of adjs) + *-tat-*, *-tas* -ity; akin to Gk *-tēt-*, *-tēs* -ity] : quality : state : degree ⟨alkalinity⟩ ⟨theatricality⟩

IU *abbr* international unit

IUD \ˌī-ˌyü-'dē\ *n* : INTRAUTERINE DEVICE

-ium *n suffix* **1** [NL, fr L, ending of some neut. nouns] **a** (1) : a chemical element ⟨sodium⟩ **1** (2) : chemical radical ⟨ammonium⟩ **b** : positive ion ⟨imidazolium $[C_3H_4N_2H]^+$⟩ **2** *pl* **-iums** *or* **-ia** [NL, fr L, fr. Gk *-ion*] : small one : mass — esp in botanical terms ⟨pollinium⟩

IUPAC *abbr* International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry

IV *abbr* intravenous, intravenously

-ive \iv\ *adj suffix* [ME *-if*, *-ive*, fr OF or L, OF *-if*, fr L *-ivus*] : that performs or tends toward an (indicated) action ⟨amusive⟩

I've \(ˌ)īv\ : I have

ivied \'ī-vēd\ *adj* : overgrown with ivy ⟨~ walls⟩

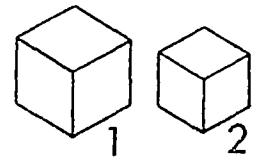
ivo-ry \'īv-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [ME *ivorie*, fr OF *ivoire*, fr. L *eboreus* of ivory, fr *ebor-*, *ebur* ivory, fr Egypt ; *b*, ; *bw* elephant, ivory] **1 a** : the hard creamy-white modified dentine that composes the tusks of a tusked mammal and esp the elephant **b** : a tusk (as of an elephant) that yields ivory **2** : a variable color averaging a pale yellow **3** *slang* : TOOTH **4** : something (as dice or piano keys) made of ivory or of a similar substance — **ivory** *adj*

ivo-ry-bill \'īv-(ə-)rē-ˌbil\ *n* : IVORY BILLED WOODPECKER

isometric drawing *n* : the representation of an object in isometric projection but with lines parallel to the edges drawn in true length — see ISOMETRIC PROJECTION illustration

isometric line *n* **1** : a line (as a contour line) drawn on a map and indicating a true constant value throughout its extent **2** : a line representing changes of pressure or temperature under conditions of constant volume

isometric projection *n* : axonometric projection in which all three faces are equally inclined to the drawing surface so that all the edges are equally foreshortened



1 isometric drawing, in which the lines of the cube are drawn in their actual length, *2* isometric projection, in which the lines of the cube are foreshortened

iso-met-rics \ˌī-sə-ˈme-triks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : exercise or a system of exercises in which opposing muscles are so contracted that there is little shortening but great increase in tone of muscle fibers involved

isom-e-try \ī-ˈsäm-ə-trē\ *n, pl* **-tries** : a mapping of a metric space onto another or onto itself so that the distance between any two points in the original space is the same as the distance between their images in the second space ⟨rotation and translation are *isometries* of the plane⟩

iso-morph \ˈī-sə-ˌmȯrf\ *n* [ISV] : something identical with or similar to something else in form or structure: as **a** : one of two or more substances related by isomorphism **b** : an individual or group exhibiting isomorphism — **iso-mor-phous** \ˌī-sə-ˈmȯr-fəs\ *adj*

iso-mor-phic \ˌī-sə-ˈmȯr-fik\ *adj* **1** : being of identical or similar form or shape or structure, *esp* : having sporophytic and gametophytic generations alike in size and shape ⟨some algae and fungi are ~⟩ **2** : related by an isomorphism ⟨~ mathematical rings⟩ — **iso-mor-phi-cal-ly** \-fi-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

iso-mor-phism \ˌī-sə-ˈmor-ˌfiz-əm\ *n* [ISV] **1** : similarity in organisms of different ancestry resulting from convergence **2 a** : similarity of crystalline form between substances of similar composition **b** : HOMEOMORPHISM 1 , **3** : a one-to-one correspondence between two mathematical sets, *esp* : a homomorphism that is one-to-one — compare ENDOMORPHISM

iso-ni-a-zid \ˌī-sō-ˈnī-ə-zəd\ *n* [*isonicotinic* acid hydr*azide*] : a crystalline compound $C_6H_7N_3O$ used in treating tuberculosis

ison-o-my \ī-ˈsän-ə-mē\ *n* [Gk *isonomia*, fr. *isonomos* characterized by isonomy, fr *is-* + *nomos* right, law] : equality before the law

iso-oc-tane \ˌī-sō-ˈäk-ˌtān\ *n* [ISV] : an octane of branched-chain structure or a mixture of such octanes, *esp* : a flammable liquid octane used to determine the octane number of fuels

iso-phote \ˈī-sə-ˌfōt\ *n* [ISV *is-* + *-phote* (fr Gk *phōt-, phōs* light) — more at FANCY] : a curve on a chart joining points of equal light intensity from a given source — **iso-phot-al** \ˌī-sə-ˈfōt-əl\ *adj*

iso-pi-es-tic \ˌī-sō-pē-ˈes-tik, -pī-\ *adj* [*is-* + Gk *piestos*, verbal of *piezein* to press] : of, relating to, or marked by equal pressure

iso-pleth \ˈī-sə-ˌpleth\ *n* [ISV *is-* + Gk *plēthos* quantity; akin to Gk *plēthein* to be full — more at FULL] **1** : an isogram on a graph showing the occurrence or frequency of a phenomenon as a function of two variables **2** : a line on a map connecting points at which a given variable has a specified constant value — **iso-pleth-ic** \ˌī-sə-ˈpleth-ik\ *adj*

iso-pod \ˈī-sə-ˌpad\ *n* [deriv of Gk *is-* + *pod-, pous* foot — more at FOOT] : any of a large order (Isopoda) of small sessile-eyed crustaceans with the body composed of seven free thoracic segments each bearing a pair of similar legs — **isopod** *adj* — **isop-o-dan** \ī-ˈsäp-əd-ən\ *adj or n*

iso-pren-a-line \ˌī-sə-ˈpren-ᵊl-ən\ *n* [prob fr *isopropyl* + *adrenaline*] : ISOPROTERANOL

iso-prene \ˈī-sə-ˌprēn\ *n* [prob fr *is-* + *propyl* + *-ene*] : a flammable liquid unsaturated hydrocarbon C_5H_8 used esp in synthetic rubber

iso-pren-oid \ˌī-sə-ˈprē-ˌnȯid\ *adj* : relating to, containing, or being a branched-chain grouping characteristic of isoprene

iso-pro-pyl \ˌī-sə-ˈprō-pəl\ *n* [ISV] : the alkyl radical isomeric with normal propyl

isopropyl alcohol *n* : a volatile flammable alcohol C_3H_8O used esp as a solvent and rubbing alcohol

iso-pro-ter-e-nol \ˌī-sə-prō-ˈter-ə-ˌnol, -ˌnōl\ *n* [*isopropyl* + *arterenol* (norepinephrine), fr *Arterenol*, a trademark] : a drug $C_{11}H_{17}NO_3$ used in the treatment of asthma

isos-ce-les triangle \ī-ˌsäs-(ə-)ˈlēz-\ *n* [LL *isosceles* having two equal sides, fr Gk *isoskelēs*, fr *is-* + *skelos* leg — more at CYLINDER] : a triangle having two equal sides — see TRIANGLE illustration

iso-seis-mal \ˌī-sə-ˈsīz-məl, -ˈsīs-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or marked by equal intensity of earthquake shock

is-os-motic \ˌī-säz-ˈmät-ik, -ˌsäs-\ *adj* [ISV] : of, relating to, or exhibiting equal osmotic pressure ⟨~ solutions⟩ — **is-os-mot-i-cal-ly** \-ˈmät-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

iso-spin \ˈī-sə-ˌspin\ *n* : a quantum characteristic of a group of closely related elementary particles (as a proton and a neutron) handled mathematically like ordinary spin with the possible orientations in a hypothetical space specifying the number of particles of different electric charge comprising the group — called also *isotopic spin*

iso-spon-dy-lous \ˌī-sō-ˈspän-də-ləs\ *adj* [deriv of Gk *isos* equal + Gk *spondylos* vertebra — more at SPONDYLITIS] : of or relating to an order (Isospondyli) of primitive soft-finned teleost fishes

iso-spo-rous \ˌī-sə-ˈspōr-əs, -ˈspor-, ˌī-ˈsas-pə-rəs\ *adj* : producing sexual or asexual spores of but one kind — **iso-spo-ry** \ˈī-sə-ˌspōr-ē, -ˌspor-, ī-ˈsas-pə-rē\ *n*

isos-ta-sy \ˌī-ˈsäs-tə-sē\ *n* [ISV *is-* + Gk *-stasia* condition of standing, fr *histanai* to cause to stand — more at STAND] **1** : the quality or state of being subjected to equal pressure from every side **2** : general equilibrium in the earth's crust maintained by a yielding flow of rock material beneath the surface under gravitative stress — **iso-stat-ic** \ˌī-sə-ˈstat-ik\ *adj* — **iso-stat-i-cal-ly** \-ˈstat-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

iso-tach \ˈī-sə-ˌtak\ *n* [ISV *is-* + *-tach* (fr Gk *tachys* quick)] : a line on a map or chart connecting points of equal wind velocity

iso-therm \ˈī-sə-ˌthərm\ *n* [F *isotherme*, adj.] **1** : a line on a map or chart of the earth's surface connecting points having the same temperature at a given time or the same mean temperature for a given period **2** : a line on a chart representing changes of volume or pressure under conditions of constant temperature

iso-ther-mal \ˌī-sə-ˈthər-məl\ *adj* [F *isotherme*, fr *is-* + Gk *thermos* hot — more at WARM] **1** : of, relating to, or marked by equality of temperature **2** : of, relating to, or marked by changes of volume or pressure under conditions of constant temperature — **iso-ther-mal-ly** \-mə-lē\ *adv*

iso-ton-ic \ˌī-sə-ˈtän-ik\ *adj* [ISV] **1** : of, relating to, or exhibiting equal tension **2** : ISOSMOTIC — used of solutions — **iso-ton-i-cal-ly** \-ˈtä-ni-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **iso-to-nic-i-ty** \-tō-ˈnis-ət-ē\ *n*

iso-tope \ˈī-sə-ˌtōp\ *n* [*is-* + Gk *topos* place — more at TOPIC] **1** : any of two or more species of atoms of a chemical element with the same atomic number and position in the periodic table and nearly identical chemical behavior but with differing atomic mass or mass number and different physical properties **2** : NUCLIDE — **iso-to-pic** \ˌī-sə-ˈtäp-ik, -ˈtō-pik\ *adj* — **iso-to-pi-cal-ly** \-ˈtäp-i-k(ə-)lē, -ˈtō-pi-\ *adv* — **iso-to-py** \ˈī-sə-ˌtō-pē, ī-ˈsät-ə-pē\ *n*

iso-tro-pic \ˌī-sə-ˈtrō-pik, -ˈtrāp-ik\ *adj* [ISV] **1** : exhibiting properties (as velocity of light transmission) with the same values when measured along axes in all directions ⟨an ~ crystal⟩ **2** : lacking predetermined axes ⟨an ~ egg⟩ — **isot-ro-py** \ī-ˈsä-trə-pē\ *n*

iso-zyme \ˈī-sə-ˌzīm\ *n* : any of two or more chemically distinct but functionally like enzymes — **iso-zy-mic** \ˌī-sə-ˈzī-mik\ *adj*

Isr *abbr* Israel, Israeli

Is-ra-el \ˈiz-rē-əl\ *n* [ME, fr OE, fr LL, fr Gk *Israēl*, fr Heb *Yiśrā'ēl*] **1** : JACOB **2** : the Jewish people **3** : a people chosen by God — **Israel** *adj*

1Is-ra-e-li \ˌiz-ˈrā-lē\ *adj* [NHeb *yiśrā'ēli*, fr. Heb, Israelite, n & adj, fr *Yiśrā'ēl*] : of or relating to the republic of Israel

2Israeli *n, pl* **Israelis** *also* **Israeli** : a native or inhabitant of the republic of Israel

Is-ra-el-ite \ˈiz-rē-ə-ˌlīt\ *n* [ME, fr LL *Israelita*, fr Gk *Israēlitēs*, fr *Israēl*] : a descendant of the Hebrew patriarch Jacob, *specif* : a native or inhabitant of the ancient northern kingdom of Israel — **Israelite** *or* **Is-ra-el-it-ish** \-ˌlīt-ish\ *adj*

Is-sa \ē-ˈsä\ *n, pl* **Issa** *or* **Is-sas** \-ˈsä(z)\ : a member of a Somali people of eastern Ethiopia, Somalia, and the French Territory of the Afars and the Issas

Is-sa-char \ˈis-ə-ˌkär\ *n* [LL, fr Gk, fr Heb *Yiśsākhār*] : a son of Jacob and the traditional eponymous ancestor of one of the tribes of Israel

is-su-able \ˈish-ü-ə-bəl\ *adj* **1** : open to contest, debate, or litigation **2** : authorized for issue ⟨bonds ~ under the merger terms⟩ **3** : possible as a result or consequence — **is-su-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

is-su-ance \ˈish-ə-wən(t)s\ *n* : ISSUE

is-su-ant \-wənt\ *adj* **1** *archaic* : coming forth : EMERGING **2** *of a heraldic animal* : rising with only the upper part visible

1is-sue \ˈish-(ˌ)ü, ˈish-ə(-w), *chiefly Brit* ˈis-(ˌ)yü\ *n* [ME, exit, proceeds, fr MF, fr OF, fr *issir* to come out, go out, fr L *exire* to go out, fr *ex-* + *ire* to go, akin to Goth *iddja* he went, Gk *ienai* to go, Skt *eti* he goes] **1** *pl* : proceeds from a source of revenue (as an estate) **2** : the action of going, coming, or flowing out : EGRESS, EMERGENCE **3** : a means or place of going out : EXIT OUTLET **4** : OFFSPRING, PROGENY ⟨died without ~⟩ **5 a** : a final outcome that usu. constitutes a solution (as of a problem) or resolution (as of a difficulty) **b** *obs* : a final conclusion or decision about something arrived at after consideration **c** *archaic* : TERMINATION, END ⟨hope that his enterprise would have a prosperous ~ —T. B. Macaulay⟩ **6 a** : a matter that is in dispute between two or more parties : a point of debate or controversy **b** : the point at which an unsettled matter is ready for a decision ⟨brought the matter to an ~⟩ **7** : a discharge (as of blood) from the body **8 a** : something coming forth from a specified source ⟨~s of a disordered imagination⟩ **b** *obs* : DEED **9 a** : the act of publishing or officially giving out or making available ⟨the next ~ of commemorative stamps⟩ ⟨~ of supplies by the quartermaster⟩ **b** : the thing or the whole quantity of things given out at one time ⟨read the latest ~⟩ *syn* see EFFECT — **is-sue-less** \ˈish-ü-ləs\ *adj* — **at issue** **1** : in a state of controversy : in disagreement **2** *also* **in issue** : under discussion or in dispute

2issue *vb* **is-sued; is-su-ing** *vi* **1 a** : to go, come, or flow out **b** : to come forth : EMERGE **c** : to come to an issue of law or fact in pleading **2** : ACCRUE ⟨profits *issuing* from the sale of the stock⟩ **3** : to descend from a specified parent or ancestor **4** : to be a consequence or final outcome : EMANATE, RESULT **5** : to appear or become available through being officially put forth or distributed : appear through issuance or publication ⟨no new editions are expected to ~ from that press⟩ **6** : EVENTUATE, TERMINATE ~ *vt* **1** : to cause to come forth : DISCHARGE, EMIT **2 a** : to put forth or distribute officially ⟨government *issued* a new airmail stamp⟩ ⟨~ orders to advance⟩ **b** : to send out for sale or circulation : PUBLISH *syn* see SPRING — **is-su-er** *n*

IST *abbr* insulin shock therapy

-ist \əst\ *n suffix* [ME *-iste*, fr. OF & L; OF *-iste*, fr L *-ista*, *-istes*, fr Gk *-istēs*, fr verbs in *-izein* -ize] **1 a** : one that performs a (specified) action ⟨cyc*list*⟩ : one that makes or produces a (specified) thing ⟨novel*ist*⟩ **b** : one that plays a (specified) musical instrument ⟨harp*ist*⟩ **c** : one that operates a (specified) mechanical

Jack-a-Lent \'jak-ə-ˌlent\ *n* [*Jack* + *a* (of) + *Lent*] **1** : a small stuffed puppet set up to be pelted for fun in Lent **2** : a simple or insignificant person

jack-a-napes \'jak-ə-ˌnāps\ *n* [ME *Jack Napis*, nickname for William de la Pole †1450 duke of Suffolk] **1** : MONKEY, APE **2** *a* : an impudent or conceited fellow *b* : a saucy or mischievous child

jack-ass \'jak-ˌas\ *n* **1** : a male ass, *also* : DONKEY **2** : a stupid person : FOOL

jack-ass-ery \'jak-ˌas-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-er-ies** : a stupid or foolish act

jack bean *n* : a bushy annual tropical American legume (genus *Canavalia*); *esp* : a plant (*C. ensiformis*) grown esp for forage

jack-boot \'jakˌbüt\ *n* **1** : a heavy military boot made of glossy black leather extending above the knee and worn esp during the 17th and 18th centuries **2** : a laceless military boot reaching to the calf

jack-boot-ed \-ˌbüt-əd\ *adj* **1** : wearing jackboots **2** : ruthlessly and violently oppressive ⟨~ force⟩

jack crevalle *n* [*Jack* + *crevalle*] : a carangid fish (*Caranx hippos*) that is an important food fish along the west coast of Florida

jack-daw \'jakˌdȯ\ *n* **1** : a common black and gray Eurasian bird (*Corvus monedula*) that is related to but smaller than the common crow **2** : GRACKLE 2

1jack-et \'jak-ət\ *n* [ME *jaket*, fr. MF *jaquet*, dim of *jaque* short jacket, fr *jacque* peasant, fr the name *Jacques* James] **1** *a* : a garment for the upper body usu having a front opening, collar, lapels, sleeves, and pockets *b* : something worn or fastened around the body but not for use as clothing **2** *a* (1) : the natural covering of an animal (2) : the fur or wool of a mammal *b* : the skin of a potato **3** : an outer covering or casing as *a* (1) : a thermally nonconducting cover (2) : a covering that encloses an intermediate space through which a temperature-controlling fluid circulates (3) : a tough cold-worked metal casing that forms the outer shell of a built-up bullet *b* (1) : a wrapper or open envelope for a document (2) : an envelope for enclosing registered mail during delivery from one post office to another *c* (1) : a detachable protective cover for a book (2) : the cover of a paperback book (3) : the outside leaves for a booklet, pamphlet, or catalog that is to be stitched or wired through the center of the fold (4) : a paper or paperboard envelope for a phonograph record

2jacket *vt* : to put a jacket on : enclose in or with a jacket

Jack Frost *n* : frost or frosty weather personified

jack-fruit \'jak-ˌfrüt\ *n* [Pg *jaca* jackfruit + E *fruit*] **1** *a* : a large widely cultivated tropical tree (*Artocarpus heterophyllus*) related to the breadfruit that yields a fine-grained yellow wood and immense fruits which contain an edible pulp and nutritious seeds *b* : the fruit of this tree **2** : DURIAN

jack-ham-mer \'jak-ˌham-ər\ *n* **1** : a pneumatically operated percussive rock-drilling tool usu held in the hands **2** : a device in which a tool (as a chisel for breaking up pavements) is driven percussively by compressed air

jack-in-the-box \'jak-ən-thə-ˌbäks\ *n, pl* **jack-in-the-box-es** *or* **jacks-in-the-box** : a small box out of which a figure (as of a clown's head) springs when the lid is raised

jack-in-the-pul-pit \ˌjak-ən-thə-'pul-ˌpit, -pət *also* -'pəl-\ *n, pl* **jack-in-the-pulpits** *or* **jacks-in-the-pulpit** : any of several plants (genus *Arisaema*) of the arum family; *esp* : an American spring-flowering woodland herb (*A. atrorubens*) having an upright club-shaped spadix arched over by a green and purple spathe

1jack-knife \'jakˌnīf\ *n* **1** : a large strong clasp knife for the pocket **2** : a dive executed headfirst in which the diver bends from the waist and touches his ankles while holding his knees unflexed and then straightens out

2jackknife *vt* **1** : to cut with a jackknife **2** : to cause to double up like a jackknife ~ *vi* **1** : to double up like a jackknife **2** : to turn or rise and form an angle of 90 degrees or less with each other — used esp of a pair of vehicles (as a tractor and its trailer) that are fastened together

jack-leg \'jak-ˌleg, -ˌlāg\ *adj* [*Jack* + *-leg* (as in *blackleg*)] **1** *a* : lacking skill or training : AMATEUR (*a* ~ *carpenter*) *b* : characterized by unscrupulousness, dishonesty, or lack of professional standards (*a* ~ *lawyer*) **2** : designed as a temporary expedient : MAKESHIFT — **jackleg** *n*

jack-light \-ˌlīt\ *n* : a light used esp in hunting or fishing at night

jack mackerel *n* : a California market fish (*Trachurus symmetricus*) that is iridescent green or bluish above and silvery below; *also* : a closely related Australian fish (*T. novaezelandiae*)

jack-of-all-trades \ˌjak-ə-'vȯl-ˌtrādz\ *n, pl* **jacks-of-all-trades** : a person who can do passable work at various tasks : a handy versatile person

jack off *vb* [prob alter. of *jerk off*] : MASTURBATE — usu. considered vulgar

jack-o'-lan-tern \'jak-ə-ˌlant-ərn\ *n* **1** *a* : IGNIS FATUUS *b* : SAINT ELMO'S FIRE **2** : a lantern made of a pumpkin cut to look like a human face

jack pine *n* : a slender No American pine (*Pinus banksiana*) that has two stout twisted leaves in each fascicle and wood used esp. for pulpwood

jack-pot \'jak-ˌpät\ *n* **1** *a* (1) : a hand or game of draw poker in which a pair of jacks or better is required to open (2) : a large pot (as in poker) formed by the accumulation of stakes from previous play *b* (1) : a combination on a slot machine that wins a top prize or all the coins in the machine (2) : the sum so won *c* : a large fund of money or other reward formed by the accumulation of unwon prizes **2** : an impressive often unexpected success or reward **3** *chiefly West* : a tight spot : JAM

jack-rab-bit \-ˌrab-ət\ *n* [*Jack* (jackass) + *rabbit*; fr its long ears] : any of several large hares (genus *Lepus*) of western No America having very long ears and long hind legs



jackrabbit

jack salmon *n* **1** : WALLEYE 4 **2** : GRILSE

jack-screw \'jak-ˌskrü\ *n* : a screw-operated jack for lifting or for exerting pressure

jack-smelt \-ˌsmelt\ *n* : a large silverside (*Atherinopsis californiensis*) of the Pacific coast of No. America that is the chief commercial smelt of the California markets

jack-snipe \-ˌsnip\ *n* : an Old World true snipe (*Limnocryptes minima*) that is smaller and more highly colored than the common snipe

Jack-son Day \'jak-sən-\ *n* [Andrew *Jackson*, defender of New Orleans] : January 8 celebrated as a legal holiday in Louisiana commemorating the successful defense of New Orleans in 1815

Jack-so-ni-an \jak-'sō-nē-ən\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of Andrew Jackson or his political principles or policies — **Jacksonian** *n*

jack-stay \-ˌstā\ *n* **1** : an iron rod, wooden bar, or wire rope along a yard of a ship to which the sails are fastened **2** : a support of wood, iron, or rope running up a mast on which the parrel of a yard travels

jack-straw \'jak-ˌstrȯ\ *n* **1** : one of the pieces used in the game jackstraws **2** *pl but sing in constr* : a game in which a set of straws or thin strips are let fall in a heap with each player in turn trying to remove them one at a time without disturbing the rest

Jack-ter \-'tar\ *n, often cap* : SAILOR

Ja-cob \'jā-kəb\ *n* [LL, fr Gk *Iacōb*, fr Heb *Ya'ăqōbh*] **1** : a son of Isaac and Rebekah, the twin brother of Esau, and heir of God's promise of blessing to Abraham **2** : the ancient Hebrew nation

Ja-co-be-an \ˌjak-ə-'bē-ən\ *adj* [NL *Jacobaeus*, fr *Jacobus* James] : of, relating to, or characteristic of James I of England or his age — **Jacobean** *n*

jacobean lily *n, often cap J* [LL *Jacobus* (St James)] : a Mexican bulbous herb (*Sprekelia formosissima*) of the amaryllis family cultivated for its bright red solitary flower

Ja-co-bi-an \jə-'kō-bē-ən, yā-\ *n* [K G J *Jacobi* †1851 G mathematician] : a determinant defined for a finite number of functions of the same number of variables in which each row consists of the first partial derivatives of the same function with respect to each of the variables

Jac-o-bin \'jak-ə-bən\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr ML *Jacobinus*, fr LL *Jacobus* (St James), fr the location of the first Dominican convent in the street of St James, Paris] **1** : DOMINICAN **2** [F, fr *Jacobin* Dominican, fr the group's founding in the Dominican convent in Paris] : a member of an extremist or radical political group, *esp* : a member of such a group advocating egalitarian democracy and engaging in terrorist activities during the French Revolution of 1789 — **Jac-o-bin-ic** \ˌjak-ə-'bin-ik\ *or* **Jac-o-bin-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **Jac-o-bin-ism** \'jak-ə-bəˌniz-əm\ *n* — **jac-o-bin-ize** \-ˌnīz\ *vt, often cap*

1Jac-o-bite \'jak-ə-ˌbīt\ *n* [ME, fr ML *Jacobita*, fr *Jacobus* Baradaeus (Jacob Baradai) †578 Syrian monk] : a member of any of various Monophysite Eastern churches, *esp* : a member of the Monophysite Syrian church

2Jacobite *n* [*Jacobus* (James II)] : a partisan of James II of England or of the Stuarts after the revolution of 1688 — **Jac-o-bit-i-cal** \ˌjak-ə-'bit-i-kəl\ *adj* — **Jac-o-bit-ism** \'jak-ə-ˌbīt-ˌiz-əm\ *n*

Ja-cob's ladder \ˌjā-kəbz-\ *n* [fr the ladder seen in a dream by Jacob in Gen 28 12] **1** : any of a genus (*Polemonium*) of herbs of the phlox family that have pinnate leaves, an herbaceous calyx, a bell-shaped corolla with declinate stamens, and a several-seeded capsule, *esp* : a perennial (*P. caeruleum*) of European origin with bright blue or white flowers **2** : a marine ladder of rope or chain with wooden or iron rungs

Ja-co-bus \jə-'kō-bəs\ *n* [*Jacobus* (James I), during whose reign unites were coined] : UNITE

jac-o-net \'jak-ə-ˌnet\ *n* [modif of Urdu *jagannāthī*] : a lightweight cotton cloth used for clothing and bandages

Jac-quard \'jak-ˌärd\ *n, often cap* [Joseph *Jacquard*] **1** *a* : a loom apparatus or head for weaving figured fabrics *b* : a loom having a jacquard **2** : a fabric of intricate variegated weave or pattern

jac-que-rie \ˌzhak-ə-'rē, ˌzhak-\ *n, often cap* [F, fr. the French peasant revolt in 1358, fr MF, fr *jacque* peasant — more at JACKET] : a peasants' revolt

jac-ti-ta-tion \ˌjak-tə-'tā-shən\ *n* [LL *jactitation-*, *jactitatio*, fr *jactitatus*, pp of *jactitare*, freq. of *jactare* to throw — more at JET] : a tossing to and fro or jerking and twitching of the body

1jade \'jād\ *n* [ME] **1** : a broken-down, vicious, or worthless horse **2** *a* : a disreputable woman *b* : a flirtatious girl

2jade *vb* **jad-ed, jad-ing** *vt* **1** *a* : to wear out by overwork or abuse *b* : to tire by severe or tedious tasks **2** *obs* : to make ridiculous ~ *vi* : to become weary or dulled *syn* see TIRE

3jade *n* [F, fr. obs Sp (*piedra de la*) *ijada*, lit , loin stone, fr the belief that jade cures renal colic] : either of two tough compact typically green gemstones that take a high polish *a* : JADEITE *b* : NEPHRITE

jad-ed *adj* **1** : fatigued by overwork : EXHAUSTED **2** : dulled by surfeit or excess — **jad-ed-ly** *adv* — **jad-ed-ness** *n*

jade green *n* : a variable color averaging a light bluish green

jade-ite \'jā-ˌdīt\ *n* [F] : a monoclinic mineral that is a jade — **Ja-dit-ic** \jā-'dit-ik\ *adj*

jade plant *n* : any of several stonecrops (genus *Crassula*) cultivated as foliage plants

jae-ger \'yā-gər\ *n* [*G jäger*] **1** *a* : HUNTER, HUNTSMAN *b* : one attending a person of rank or wealth and wearing hunter's costume **2** : any of several large dark-colored birds (genus *Stercorarius* of the family Stercorariidae) of northern seas that are strong fliers and that tend to harass weaker birds until they drop or disgorge their prey

1jag \'jag\ *vb* **jagged, jag-ging** [ME *jaggen*] *vt* **1** *chiefly dial* : PRICK, STAB **2** : to cut indentations into; *also* : to form teeth on (a saw) by cutting indentations ~ *vi* **1** : PRICK, THRUST **2** : to move in jerks — **jag-ger** *n*

2jag *n* : a sharp projecting part : BARB

ivo-ry-billed woodpecker \ˌīv-(ə-)rē-ˌbild-\ *n* : a very large, nearly extinct, black-and-white woodpecker (*Campephilus principalis*) of the southeastern U.S that has a showy red crest in the male

ivory black *n* : a fine black pigment made by calcining ivory

ivory nut *n* : the nutlike seed of a So American palm (*Phytelephas macrocarpa*) containing a very hard endosperm used for carving and turning — compare VEGETABLE IVORY

ivory tower *n* [trans. of F *tour d'ivoire*] **1** : an impractical often escapist attitude marked by aloof lack of concern with or interest in practical matters or urgent problems **2** : a secluded place for meditation : RETREAT ⟨viewing college as an *ivory tower*⟩ — **ivory-tower** *adj* — **ivo-ry-tow-er-ish** \ˌīv-(ə-)rē-ˈtau-(ə-)rish\ *adj*

ivo-ry-tow-ered \ˌīv-(ə-)rē-ˈtau(-ə)rd\ *adj* : divorced from reality and practical matters ⟨an ~ recluse⟩

¹ivy \ˈī-vē\ *n, pl* **ivies** [ME, fr OE *īfig*; akin to OHG *ebah* ivy] **1** : a widely cultivated ornamental climbing or prostrate or sometimes shrubby Eurasian vine (*Hedera helix*) of the ginseng family with evergreen leaves, small yellowish flowers, and black berries **2** : POISON IVY



IVY 1

²ivy *adj* [fr the prevalence of ivy-covered buildings on the campuses of the older U.S colleges] **1** : ACADEMIC **2** : IVY LEAGUE

Ivy League *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or characteristic of a group of long-established eastern U.S colleges widely regarded as high in scholastic and social prestige **2** : of, relating to, or characteristic of the students of Ivy League colleges

Ivy Leaguer *n* : a student at or a graduate of an Ivy League college

IW *abbr* **1** index word **2** inside width **3** Isle of Wight **4** isotopic weight

iwis \ē-ˈwis, i-\ *adv* [ME, fr. OE *gewis* certain; akin to OHG *giwisso* certainly, OE *witan* to know — more at WIT] *archaic* : CERTAINLY

IWW *abbr* Industrial Workers of the World

Ix-i-on \ik-ˈsī-ən\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Ixiōn*] : a Thessalian king bound on a burning wheel in Tartarus for attempting while a guest of Zeus to seduce Hera

Ix-o-did \ˈik-sə-ˌdid, ik-ˈsōd-əd\ *adj* [deriv. of Gk *ixōdēs* sticky, fr. *ixos* birdlime] : of, relating to, or being a typical tick (family Ixodidae) — **Ixodid** *n*

Iyar \ˈē-ˌyär\ *n* [Heb *Iyyār*] : the 8th month of the civil year or the 2d month of the ecclesiastical year in the Jewish calendar — see MONTH table

-ize-tion \ə-ˈzā-shən *also esp when an unstressed syllable precedes but not shown at individual entries* (ˌ)ī-ˈzā-\ *n suffix* : action, process, or result of making ⟨socialization⟩

-ize \ˌīz\ *vb suffix* [ME *-isen*, fr OF *-iser*, fr LL *-izare*, fr. Gk *-izein*] **1 a** (1) : cause to be or conform to or resemble ⟨systemize⟩ ⟨americanize⟩ : cause to be formed into ⟨unionize⟩ (2) : subject to a (specified) action ⟨plagiarize⟩ (3) : impregnate or treat or combine with ⟨albuminize⟩ **b** : treat like ⟨idolize⟩ **c** : treat according to the method of ⟨bowdlerize⟩ **2 a** : become : become like ⟨crystallize⟩ **b** : be productive in or of ⟨hypothesize⟩ : engage in a (specified) activity ⟨philosophize⟩ **c** : adopt or spread the manner of activity or the teaching of ⟨calvinize⟩

iz-zard \ˈiz-ərd\ *n* [alter. of earlier *ezod, ezed*, prob fr MF *et zede* and Z] *chiefly dial* : the letter z



¹j \ˈjā\ *n, pl* **j's** *or* **js** \ˈjāz\ *often cap, often attrib* **1 a** : the 10th letter of the English alphabet **b** : a speech counterpart of orthographic *j* **2 a** : a graphic device for reproducing the letter *j* **b** : a unit vector parallel to the y-axis **3** : one designated *j* esp as the 10th in order or class **4** : something shaped like the letter J

²j *abbr, often cap* **1** jack **2** joule **3** journal **4** judge **5** justice

JA *abbr* **1** joint account **2** judge advocate

¹jab \ˈjab\ *vb* **jabbed, jab-bing** [alter of *job* (to strike)] *vt* **1 a** : to pierce with or as if with a sharp object : STAB **b** : to poke quickly or abruptly : THRUST **2** : to strike with a short straight blow ~ *vi* **1** : to make quick or abrupt thrusts with a sharp object **2** : to strike a person with a short straight blow

²jab *n* : an act of jabbing; *specif* : a short straight boxing punch delivered with the leading hand

¹jab-ber \ˈjab-ər\ *vb* **jab-bered; jab-ber-ing** \ˈjab-(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *jaberen*, of imit origin] *vi* : to talk rapidly, indistinctly, or unintelligibly ~ *vt* : to speak rapidly or indistinctly — **jab-ber-er** \ˈjab-ər-ər\ *n*

²jabber *n* : GIBBERISH, CHATTER

³jabber *n* : one that jabs

jab-ber-wocky \ˈjab-ər-ˌwäk-ē\ *n* [*Jabberwocky*, nonsense poem by Lewis Carroll] : meaningless speech or writing

jab-i-ru \ˌzhab-ə-ˈrü\ *n* [Pg, fr Tupi & Guarani *jabiru*] : any of several large tropical storks

jab-o-ran-di \ˌzhab-ə-ˌran-ˈdē, -ˈran-dē\ *n* [Pg, fr Tupi *yaborandi*] : the dried leaves of two So American shrubs (*Pilocarpus jaborandi* and *P microphyllus*) of the rue family that are a source of pilocarpine

ja-bot \zha-ˈbō, ˈjab-ˌō\ *n* [F] **1** : a fall of lace or cloth attached to the front of a neckband and worn esp by men in the 18th century **2** : a pleated frill of cloth or lace attached down the center front of a woman's blouse or dress

ja-bo-ti-ca-ba \zhə-ˌbüt-i-ˈkäb-ə\ *n* [Pg, fr Tupi] : a tropical American shrubby tree (*Myrciaria cauiflora*) of the myrtle family cultivated in warm regions for its edible purplish fruit

ja-cal \hə-ˈkäl\ *n, pl* **ja-ca-les** \-ˈkäl-(ˌ)ās\ *also* **ja-cals** [MexSp, fr Nahuatl *xacalli*] : a hut in Mexico and southwestern U.S with a thatched roof and walls made of upright poles or sticks covered and chinked with mud or clay

jac-a mar \ˈzhak-ə-ˌmar\ *n* [F, fr Tupi *jacamá-ciri*] : any of a family (Galbulidae) of usu iridescent green or bronze insectivorous birds of American tropical forests

ja-ca-na \ˌzhas-ᵊn-ˈaⁿ\ *n* [Pg *jaçanã*, fr Tupi & Guarani] : any of several long-legged and long-toed wading birds (family Jacanidae) that frequent coastal freshwater marshes and ponds in warm regions

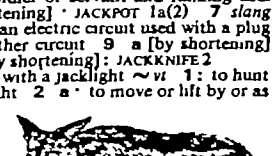
jac-a-ran-da \ˌjak-ə-ˈran-də\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. Pg, a tree of this genus] : any of a genus (*Jacaranda*) of pinnate-leaved tropical American trees of the trumpet-creeper family with showy blue flowers in panicles

ja-cinth \ˈjās-ᵊn(t)th, ˈjas-\ *n* [ME *iacinct*, fr. OF *jacinthe*, fr. L *hyacinthus*, a flowering plant, a gem] **1** : HYACINTH **2** : a gem more nearly orange in color than a hyacinth

ja-cinthe \ˈjās-ᵊn(t)th, ˈjas-, zhā-ˈsant\ *n* [F] : a moderate orange

¹jack \ˈjak\ *n* [ME *jacke*, fr *Jacke*, nickname for *Johan* John] **1 a** : MAN — usually used as an intensive in such phrases as *every man jack* **b** *often cap* : SAILOR **c** (1) : SERVANT, LABORER (2) : LUMBERJACK **2** : any of various mechanical devices as **a** : a device for turning a spit **b** : any of various portable mechanisms for exerting pressure or lifting a heavy body a short distance **3** : something that supports or holds in position as **a** : a bar of iron at a topgallant masthead to support a royal mast and spread the royal shrouds **b** : a wooden brace fastened behind a scenic unit in a stage set to prop it up **4 a** : any of several fishes, *esp* : any of various carangids **b** : a male donkey **c** : any of several birds (as a jackdaw) **5 a** : a small white target ball in lawn bowling **b** : a small national flag flown by a ship **c** (1) *pl but sing in constr* : a game played with a set of small objects that are tossed, caught, and moved in various figures (2) : a small 6-pointed metal object used in the game of jacks **6 a** : a playing card carrying the figure of a soldier or servant and ranking usu. below the queen **b** [by shortening] : JACKPOT 1a(2) **7** *slang* : MONEY **8** : a female fitting in an electric circuit used with a plug to make a connection with another circuit **9 a** [by shortening] : APPLEJACK **b** BRANDY **10** [by shortening] : JACKKNIFE 2

²jack *vi* : to hunt or fish at night with a jacklight ~ *vt* **1** : to hunt or fish for at night with a jacklight **2 a** : to move or lift by or as if by a jack **b** : to raise the level or quality of ⟨~ up the price⟩ **c** : to take to task — **jack-er** *n*



JACKAL 1

jack-al \ˈjak-əl, -ˌȯl\ *n* [Turk *çakal*, fr Per *shagāl*, fr. Skt *srgāla*] **1** : any of several Old World wild dogs smaller than the related wolves **2 a** : a person who performs routine or menial tasks for another **b** : a person who serves or collaborates with another esp in the commission of base acts

(*Cryptomeria japonica*) grown esp in China and Japan for its valuable soft wood

Japanese iris *n* : any of various beardless garden irises with very large showy flowers

Japanese lacquer *n* : LACQUER 1b

Japanese millet *n* : a coarse annual grass (*Echinochloa frumentacea*) cultivated esp in Asia for its edible seeds

Japanese mink *n* : an Asiatic weasel (*Mustela sibirica*); *also* : its pale yellowish brown fur

Japanese persimmon *n* : an Asiatic persimmon (*Diospyros kaki*) widely cultivated for its large edible fruits, *also* : its fruit

Japanese plum *n* **1** : any of numerous large showy usu. yellow to light red cultivated plums **2** : a tree that bears Japanese plums and is derived from a Chinese tree (*Prunus salicina*)

Japanese quail *n* : any of a subspecies (*Coturnix coturnix japonica*) of Old World quail from China and Japan that are used extensively in laboratory research

Japanese quince *n* : a hardy Chinese ornamental shrub (*Chaenomeles lagenaria*) of the rose family with scarlet flowers

Japanese spaniel *n* : any of a Japanese breed of toy dogs that have a silky undercoat and black and white or red and white coloring

Japanese spurge *n* : a low Japanese herb or subshrub (*Pachysandra terminales*) of the box family often used as a ground cover

jap-a-nize \'jap-ə-ˌnīz\ *vt* **-nized; -niz·ing** *often cap* **1** : to make Japanese **2** : to bring (an area) under the influence of Japan — **jap-a-ni-za-tion** \ˌjap-ə-nə-'zā-shən\ *n, often cap*

Japan wax *n* : a yellowish fat obtained from the berries of several sumacs (as *Rhus verniciflua* and *R. succedanea*) and used chiefly in polishes

¹jape \'jāp\ *vb* **japed; jap·ing** [ME *japen*] *vi* : to say or do something jokingly or mockingly ~ *vt* : to make mocking fun of — **jap·er** \'jā-pər\ *n* — **jap·ery** \'jā-p(ə-)rē\ *n*

²jape *n* : something designed to arouse amusement or laughter, as **a** : an amusing literary or dramatic production **b** : GIBE

Ja·pheth \'jā-fəth\ *n* [L *Japheth* or Gk *Iapheth*, fr Heb *Yepheth*] : a son of Noah and progenitor of the Medes and Greeks

ja·pon·i·ca \jə-'pän-i-kə\ *n* [NL, fr fem of *Japonicus* Japanese, fr *Japonia* Japan] : JAPANESE QUINCE

¹jar \'jär\ *vb* **jarred; jar·ring** [prob of imit. origin] *vi* **1 a** : to make a harsh or discordant sound **b** : to be out of harmony; *specif* : BICKER **c** : to have a harshly disagreeable or disconcerting effect **2** : to undergo severe vibration ~ *vt* : to cause to jar, as **a** : to affect disagreeably **b** : to make unstable : SHAKE — **jar·ring·ly** \'jär-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

²jar *n* **1 a** : a harsh grating sound **b** : a state or manifestation of discord or conflict **2 a** : a sudden or unexpected shake **b** : an unsettling shock **c** : an unpleasant break or conflict in rhythm, flow, or transition

³jar *n* [MF *jarre*, fr OProv *jarra*, fr Ar *Jarrah* earthen water vessel] **1** : a widemouthed container made typically of earthenware or glass **2** : as much as a jar will hold — **jar·ful** \-ˌful\ *n*

⁴jar *n* [alter of earlier *char* turn, fr. ME — more at CHARE] *archaic* : the position of being ajar — usu used in the phrase *on the jar*

jar·di·niere \ˌjärd-ᵊn-'i(ə)r, ˌzhärd-ᵊn-'(y)e(ə)r\ *n* [F *jardinière*, lit., female gardener] **1 a** : an ornamental stand for plants or flowers **b** : a large usu. ceramic flowerpot holder **2** : a garnish for meat consisting of several cooked vegetables cut into pieces

¹jar·gon \'jär-gən, -ˌgän\ *n* [ME, fr MF] **1 a** : confused unintelligible language **b** : a strange, outlandish, or barbarous language or dialect **c** : a hybrid language or dialect simplified in vocabulary and grammar and used for communication between peoples of different speech **2** : the technical terminology or characteristic idiom of a special activity or group **3** : obscure and often pretentious language marked by circumlocutions and long words *syn* see DIALECT — **jar·gon·is·tic** \ˌjär-gə-'nis-tik\ *adj*

²jargon *vi* **1** : TWITTER, WARBLE **2** : JARGONIZE

jar·gon·ize \'jär-gəˌnīz\ *vb* **-ized; -iz·ing** *vi* : to speak or write jargon ~ *vt* **1** : to express in jargon **2** : to make into jargon

jar·goon \jär-'gün\ *or* **jar·gon** \-'gän\ *n* [F *jargon* — more at ZIRCON] : a colorless, pale yellow, or smoky zircon

jarl \'yar(-ə)l\ *n* [ON — more at EARL] : a Scandinavian noble ranking immediately below the king

jar·rah \'jar-ə\ *n* [native name in Australia] : an Australian eucalypt (*Eucalyptus marginata*) with rough bark and ovate leaves, *also* : its wood

Jas *abbr* James

jas·mine \'jaz-mən\ *n* [F *jasmin*, fr Ar *yāsamīn*, fr. Per] **1 a** : any of numerous often climbing shrubs (genus *Jasminum*) of the olive family that usu. have extremely fragrant flowers; *esp* : a tall climbing half-evergreen Asiatic shrub (*J. officinale*) with fragrant white flowers from which a perfume is extracted **b** : any of numerous plants having sweet-scented flowers, *esp* : YELLOW JESSAMINE 2 **2** : a light yellow

Ja·son \'jās-ᵊn\ *n* [L *Iason*, fr Gk *Iasōn*] : a legendary Greek hero distinguished for his successful quest of the Golden Fleece

jas·per \'jas-pər\ *n* [ME *jaspre*, fr MF, fr L *jaspis*, fr Gk *iaspis*, of Sem origin, akin to Heb *yāshēpheh* jasper] **1** : an opaque cryptocrystalline quartz of any of several colors; *esp* : green chalcedony **2** : colored stoneware with raised white decoration **3** : a blackish green — **jas·pery** \-pə-rē\ *adj*

jas·per·ware \'jas-pər-ˌwa(ə)r, -we(ə)r\ *n* : JASPER 2

jas·sid \'jas-əd\ *n* [deriv of Gk *Iasos*, town in Asia Minor] : any of a large cosmopolitan family (Jassidae) of small leafhoppers that include many economically significant pests of cultivated plants, *broadly* : LEAFHOPPER

Jat \'jät\ *n* [Hindi *Jāt*] : a member of an Indo-Aryan people of the Punjab and Uttar Pradesh

ja·to unit \'jāt-(ˌ)ō-\ *n* [*jet-assisted takeoff*] : a unit for assisting the takeoff of an airplane consisting of one or more rocket engines

jaunce \'jȯn(t)s, 'jän(t)s\ *vi* [origin unknown] *archaic* : PRANCE

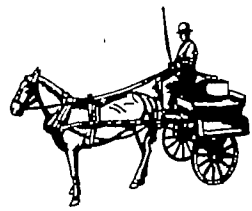
jaun·dice \'jȯn-dəs, 'jän-\ *n* [ME *jaundis*, fr MF *jaunisse*, fr. *jaune* yellow, fr L *galbinus* yellowish green, fr *galbus* yellow] **1** : yellowish pigmentation of the skin, tissues, and body fluids caused by the deposition of bile pigments **2** : a disease or abnormal condition characterized by jaundice **3** : a state or attitude characterized by satiety, distaste, or hostility

jaun·diced \-dəst\ *adj* **1** : affected with or as if with jaundice **2** : exhibiting or influenced by envy, distaste, or hostility

¹jaunt \'jȯnt, 'jänt\ *vi* [origin unknown] **1** *archaic* : to trudge about **2** : to make a short journey for pleasure

²jaunt *n* **1** *archaic* : a tiring trip **2** : an excursion undertaken for pleasure

jaunting car *n* : a light two-wheeled open horse-drawn vehicle used esp in Ireland with lengthwise seats placed face to face or back to back



jaunting car

jaun·ty \'jȯnt-ē, 'jänt-\ *adj* **jaun·ti·er; -est** [modif. of F *gentil*] **1** *archaic* **a** : GENTEEL **b** : STYLISH **2** : sprightly in manner or appearance : LIVELY — **jaun·ti·ly** \'jȯnt-ᵊl-ē, 'jänt-\ *adv* — **jaun·ti·ness** \'jȯnt-ē-nəs, 'jänt-\ *n*

Jav *abbr* Javanese

Ja·va *n* [*Java*, island of Indonesia] **1** \'jav-ə, -ē\ *often not cap* : COFFEE **2** \'jäv-ə, 'jav-ə\ : any of a breed of large general-purpose domestic fowls

Ja·va·man \ˌjav-ə-, ˌjav-ə-\ *n* : either of two small-brained prehistoric men (*Pithecanthropus erectus* and *P. robustus*) known chiefly from more or less fragmentary skulls found in Trinil, Java

Ja·va·nese \ˌjav-ə-'nēz, ˌjäv-, -'nēs\ *n, pl* **Javanese** [*Java* + *-nese* (as in *Japanese*)] **1** : a member of an Indonesian people inhabiting the island of Java **2** : an Austronesian language of the Javanese people — **Javanese** *adj*

Java sparrow *n* : a Javanese weaverbird (*Padda oryzivora*) that is glaucous gray and black above with pinkish underparts, white cheeks, and large pink bill and that is a common cage bird

jav·e·lin \'jav-(ə-)lən\ *n* [MF *javeline*, alter of *javelot*, of Celt origin; akin to OIr *gabul* forked stick] **1** : a light spear thrown as a weapon of war or in hunting **2** : a slender usu. metal shaft at least 260 centimeters long that is thrown for distance in a field event

ja·ve·li·na \ˌhav-ə-'lē-nə\ *n* [AmerSp *jabalina*, fr Sp, fem of *jabalí* wild boar, fr. Ar *jabalīy*] : PECCARY

Ja·velle water \zha-'vel, zha-\ *n* [*Javel*, former village in France] : an aqueous solution of sodium hypochlorite used as a disinfectant or a bleaching agent and in photography

¹jaw \'jȯ\ *n* [ME] **1 a** : either of two complex cartilaginous or bony structures in most vertebrates that border the mouth, support the soft parts enclosing it, usu. bear teeth on their oral margin, and are an upper that is more or less firmly fused with the skull and a lower that is hinged, movable, and articulated with the temporal bone of either side **b** : the parts constituting the walls of the mouth and serving to open and close it — usu used in pl. **c** : any of various organs of invertebrates that perform the function of the vertebrate jaws **2** : something resembling the jaw of an animal as **a** : one of the sides of a narrow pass or channel **b** : either of two or more opposable parts that open and close for holding or crushing something between them **3** *slang* **a** : impudent or offensive talk **b** : a friendly chat

²jaw *vi* : to talk to in a scolding or boring manner ~ *vi* : to talk abusively, indignantly, or longwindedly

jaw·bone \'jȯ-ˌbōn, -ˌbōn\ *n* : JAW 1a, *esp* : MANDIBLE

jaw·break·er \-ˌbrā-kər\ *n* **1** : a word difficult to pronounce **2** : a round hard candy

jawed \'jȯd\ *adj* : having jaws (~ fishes) — usu used in combination (square-*jawed*) (a 3-*jawed* chuck)

jaw·less fish \ˌjȯ-ləs-\ *n* : any of the taxonomic group (Agnatha) of primitive vertebrates without jaws that is comprised of cyclostomes and extinct related forms

jaw·line \'jȯ-ˌlīn\ *n* : the outline of the lower jaw

¹jay \'jā\ *n* [ME, fr MF *jai*, fr. LL *gaius*] **1 a** : a predominantly fawn-colored Old World bird (*Garrulus glandarius*) of the crow family with a black-and-white crest and wings marked with black, white, and blue **b** : any of various usu. crested and largely blue birds that with the common Old World jay constitute a subfamily of the crow family, have roving habits and harsh voices, and are often destructive to the eggs and young of other birds **2 a** : an impertinent chatterer **b** : DANDY 1 **c** : GREENHORN **3** : a moderate blue

²jay *n* : the letter *j*

jay·bird \'jā-ˌbərd\ *n* : JAY 1, 2

Jay·cee \'jā-'sē\ *n* [fr the initials of U.S. Junior Chamber of Commerce, former name of the organization] : a member of a major national and international civic organization

jay·gee \'jā-'jē\ *n* [junior grade] : LIEUTENANT JUNIOR GRADE

jay·hawk·er \'jā-ˌhȯ-kər\ *n* [*Jayhawk* (fictitious bird of Kansas)] **1** *a often cap* : a member of a band of antislavery guerrillas in Kansas and Missouri before and during the Civil War **b** : BANDIT **2** *cap* : a native or resident of Kansas — used as a nickname

jay·vee \'jā-'vē\ *n* [junior varsity] **1** : JUNIOR VARSITY **2** : a member of a junior varsity team

jay·walk \'jā-ˌwȯk\ *vi* : to cross a street carelessly or in an illegal manner so as to be endangered by traffic — **jay·walk·er** *n*

¹jazz \'jaz\ *vb* [E slang *jazz* to copulate with, of unknown origin] *vt* **1 a** : ENLIVEN — usu used with *up* **b** : ACCELERATE **2** : to play in the manner of jazz ~ *vi* **1** : to go here and there : GAD **2** : to dance to or play jazz

²jazz *n, often attrib* **1 a** : American music developed esp from ragtime and blues and characterized by syncopated rhythms, contrapuntal ensemble playing, and usu improvisation often with special melodic features (as blue notes) peculiar to the individual interpretation of the player **b** : popular dance music influenced by jazz and played in a loud rhythmic manner **2** : empty talk : HUMBUG (spouted all the scientific ~ —Pete Martin) **3** : similar

[3]jag *n* [origin unknown] 1 : a small load 2 **a** : a state or feeling of exhilaration or intoxication usu. induced by liquor **b** : SPREE
JAG *abbr* judge advocate general
jag-ged \'jag-əd\ *adj* 1 : having a sharply uneven edge or surface 2 : having a harsh, rough, or irregular quality — **jag-ged-ly** *adv* — **jag-ged-ness** *n*
jag-gery \'jag-ə-rē\ *n* [Hindi *jāgrī*] : an unrefined brown sugar made from palm sap
jag-gy \'jag-ē\ *adj* : JAGGED, NOTCHED
jag-uar \'jag(-yə)-ˌwär, *esp Brit* -wər\ *n* [Sp *yaguar* & Pg *jaguar*, fr Guarani *yaguara* & Tupi *jaguara*] : a large cat (*Felis onca*) of tropical America that is larger and stockier than the leopard and is brownish yellow or buff with black spots


jaguar

jag-ua-run-di \ˌzhag-wə-'rən-dē\ *n* [AmerSp & Pg, fr Tupi *jaguarundi* & Guarani *yaguarundi*] : a slender long-tailed short-legged grayish wildcat (*Felis jaguarondi*) of Central and So America
Jah-veh \'yä-(ˌ)vā\ *var of* YAHWEH
jai alai \'hī-ˌlī, ˌhī-ə-'lī\ *n* [Sp, fr Basque, fr *jai* festival + *alai* merry] : a court game somewhat like handball played by two or four players with a ball and a long curved wicker basket strapped to the right wrist
[1]jail \'jā(ə)l\ *n* [ME *jaiole*, fr OF, fr LL *caveola*, dim of L *cavea* cage — more at CAGE] : PRISON, *esp* : a building for the confinement of persons held in lawful custody
[2]jail *vt* : to confine in or as if in a jail
jail-bait \'jā(ə)l-ˌbāt\ *n* : a girl under the age of consent with whom unlawful sexual intercourse constitutes statutory rape
jail-bird \-ˌbərd\ *n* : a person confined in jail; *specif* : an habitual criminal
jail-break \-ˌbrāk\ *n* : a forcible escape from jail
jail delivery *n* 1 : the clearing of a jail by bringing the prisoners to trial 2 : the freeing of prisoners by force
jail-er *or* **jail-or** \'jā-lər\ *n* 1 : a keeper of a jail 2 : one that restricts another's liberty as if by imprisonment
Jain \'jīn\ *or* **Jai-na** \'jī-nə\ *n* [Hindi *Jain*, fr Skt *Jaina*] : an adherent of Jainism
Jain-ism \'jī-ˌniz-əm\ *n* : a religion of India originating in the 6th century B C and teaching liberation of the soul by right knowledge, right faith, and right conduct
jake leg \'jā-ˌkleg, -ˌklāg\ *n* [*jake* (strong liquor)] : a paralysis caused by drinking strong liquor
jakes \'jāks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [perh fr F *Jacques* James] *archaic* : PRIVY 2
jal-ap \'jal-əp, 'jāl-\ *n* [F & Sp, F *jalap*, fr. Sp *jalapa*, fr *Jalapa*, Mexico] 1 **a** : the dried purgative tuberous root of a Mexican plant (*Exogonium purga*) of the morning-glory family, *also* : a powdered drug prepared from it that contains resinous glycosides **b** : the root or derived drug of plants related to the one supplying jalap 2 : a plant yielding jalap
ja-lopy \jə-'läp-ē\ *n, pl* **jalopies** [origin unknown] : a dilapidated old automobile or airplane
jal-ou-sie \'jal-ə-sē\ *n* [F, lit , jealousy, fr. OF *jelous* jealous] 1 : a blind with adjustable horizontal slats for admitting light and air while excluding sun and rain 2 : a window made of adjustable glass louvers that control ventilation
[1]jam \'jam\ *vb* **jammed; jam-ming** [perh of imit. origin] *vt* 1 **a** : to press into a close or tight position (~ his hat on) **b** (1) : to cause to become wedged so as to be unworkable (~ the typewriter keys) (2) : to make unworkable by jamming **c** : to block passage of : OBSTRUCT **d** : to fill often to excess : PACK 2 : to push forcibly, *esp* : to apply (brakes) suddenly and forcibly — used with *on* 3 : CRUSH BRUISE 4 **a** : to make unintelligible by sending out interfering signals or messages **b** : to make (as a radar apparatus) ineffective by jamming signals or by causing reflection of radar waves ~ *vi* 1 **a** : to become blocked or wedged **b** : to become unworkable through the jamming of a movable part 2 : to force one's way into a restricted space 3 : to take part in a jam session
[2]jam *n* 1 **a** : an act or instance of jamming **b** : a crowded mass that impedes or blocks 2 **a** : the quality or state of being jammed **b** : the pressure or congestion of a crowd : CRUSH 3 : a difficult state of affairs 4 : JAM SESSION 5 : a round in Roller Derby in which a jammer from each team tries to lap members of the opposing team and score points *syn* see PREDICAMENT
[3]jam *n* [prob fr *[1]jam*] : a food made by boiling fruit and sugar to a thick consistency
Jam *abbr* Jamaica
Ja-mai-ca ginger \jə-ˌmā-kə-\ *n* [*Jamaica*, W Indies] 1 : an alcoholic extract of ginger used as a flavoring essence 2 : the powdered root of ginger used as an intestinal stimulant and carminative
Jamaica rum *n* : a heavy-bodied rum made by slow fermentation and marked by a pungent bouquet
jamb \'jam\ *n* [ME *jambe*, fr MF, lit , leg, fr LL *gamba* — more at GAMBIT] 1 : an upright piece or surface forming the side of an opening (as for a door, window, or fireplace) 2 : a projecting columnar part or mass
jam-ba-laya \ˌjəm-bə-'lī-ə\ *n* [LaF, fr Prov *jambalaia*] 1 : rice cooked with ham, sausage, chicken, shrimp, or oysters and seasoned with herbs 2 : a mixture of diverse elements
jam-beau \'jam-(ˌ)bō\ *n, pl* **jam-beaux** \-(ˌ)bōz\ [ME, fr. (assumed) AF, fr MF *jambe*] : a piece of medieval armor for the leg below the knee — see ARMOR illustration
jam-bo-ree \ˌjam-bə-'rē\ *n* [origin unknown] 1 : a noisy or unrestrained carouse 2 **a** : a large festive gathering **b** : a national or international camping assembly of boy scouts 3 : a long mixed program of entertainment
James \'jāmz\ *n* [F, fr. LL *Jacobus*] 1 : an apostle, son of Zebedee, and brother of the apostle John according to the Gospel accounts 2 : an apostle and son of Alphaeus according to the Gospel accounts — called also *James the Less* 3 : a brother of Jesus traditionally held to be the author of the New Testament Epistle of James 4 : a moral lecture addressed to early Christians and included as a book in the New Testament — see BIBLE table
James-ian \'jām-zē-ən\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or characteristic of William James or his teachings 2 : of, relating to, or characteristic of Henry James or his writings
jam-mer \'jam-ər\ *n* 1 : one that jams; *esp* : a usu. modulated transmitter that emits a signal that is intended to interfere with or make unintelligible radio or radar signals 2 : a player on a Roller Derby team who attempts to lap members of the opposing team in order to score points
jams \'jamz\ *n pl* [prob by shortening fr *pajamas*] : knee-length loose-fitting swim trunks usu. having a drawstring waist and large brightly colored patterns
jam session *n* [*[2]jam*] : an impromptu performance engaged in by a group of jazz musicians and characterized by group improvisation
Jam-shid *or* **Jam-shyd** \jam-'shēd\ *n* [Per *Jamshīd*] : an early legendary king of Persia who reigned for 700 years
Jan *abbr* January
Jane Doe \'jān-'dō\ *n* : a female party to legal proceedings whose true name is unknown
[1]jan-gle \'jaŋ-gəl\ *vb* **jan-gled; jan-gling** \-g(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *janglen*, fr OF *jangler*, of Gmc origin; akin to MD *jangelen* to grumble] *vi* 1 *archaic* : to talk idly 2 : to quarrel verbally 3 : to make a harsh or discordant often ringing sound ~ *vt* 1 : to utter or sound in a discordant, babbling, or chattering way 2 **a** : to cause to sound harshly or inharmoniously **b** : to excite to tense irritation — **jan-gler** \-g(ə-)lər\ *n*
[2]jangle *n* 1 : *idle talk* 2 : *noisy quarreling* 3 : *a discordant* often ringing sound
jan-is-sary *or* **jan-i-zary** \'jan-ə-ˌser-ē, -ˌzer-\ *n, pl* **-saries** *or* **-zaries** [It *gianizzero*, fr Turk *yeniçeri*] 1 *often cap* : a soldier of an elite corps of Turkish troops organized in the 14th century and abolished in 1826 2 : a member of a group of loyal or subservient troops, officials, or supporters
jan-i-tor \'jan-ət-ər\ *n* [L, fr. *janua* door, fr *janus* arch, gate] 1 : DOORKEEPER 2 : one who keeps the premises of an apartment, office, or other building clean, tends the heating system, and makes minor repairs — **jan-i-to-ri-al** \ˌjan-ə-'tōr-ē-əl, -'tȯr-\ *adj* — **jan-i-tress** \'jan-ə-trəs\ *n*
Jan-sen-ism \'jan(t)-sə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* [F *jansénisme*, fr Cornelis *Jansen*] 1 : a system of doctrine based on moral determinism, defended by various reformist factions among 17th and 18th century western European Roman Catholic clergy, religious, and scholars, and condemned as heretical by papal authority 2 : a puritanical attitude (as toward sex) — **Jan-sen-ist** \-nəst\ *n* — **Jan-sen-is-tic** \ˌjan(t)-sə-'nis-tik\ *adj*
Jan-u-ary \'jan-yə-ˌwer-ē\ *n* [ME *Januarie*, fr L *Januarius*, 1st month of the ancient Roman year, fr *Janus*] : the 1st month of the Gregorian calendar
Ja-nus \'jā-nəs\ *n* [L] : a Roman god that is identified with doors, gates, and all beginnings and that is represented artistically with two opposite faces


the head of Janus on a Roman coin

Janus green *n* [prob fr *Janus*, a trademark] : a basic azine dye used esp as a biological stain (as for mitochondria)
Jap \'jap\ *n* : JAPANESE — usu. used disparagingly
[1]ja-pan \jə-'pan\ *adj* : of, relating to, or originating in Japan : of a kind or style characteristic of Japanese workmanship
[2]japan *n* 1 **a** : any of several varnishes yielding a hard brilliant finish **b** : a hard dark coating containing asphalt and a drier that is used esp on metal and fixed by heating — called also *japan black* 2 : work (as lacquer ware) finished and decorated in the Japanese manner
[3]japan *vt* **ja-panned; ja-pan-ning** 1 : *to cover with or as if with a coat of japan* 2 : to give a high gloss to — **ja-pan-ner** *n*
Japan allspice *n* : a Japanese shrub (*Chimonanthus praecox*) cultivated for its fragrant yellow flowers
Japan clover *n* : an annual lespedeza (*Lespedeza striata*) used as a forage, soil-improving, and pasture crop esp in the southeastern U.S — called also *Japanese clover*
Jap-a-nese \ˌjap-ə-'nēz, -'nēs\ *n, pl* **Japanese** 1 **a** : a native or inhabitant of Japan **b** : a person of Japanese descent 2 : the language of the Japanese — **Japanese** *adj*
Japanese an-drom-e-da \-ˌan-'dräm-əd-ə\ *n* [NL *Andromeda* (genus of plants), fr. L *Andromeda*, Ethiopian princess, fr Gk *Andromedē*] : a shrubby evergreen Asiatic heath (*Pieris japonica*) with glossy leaves and drooping clusters of whitish flowers
Japanese barnyard millet *n* : JAPANESE MILLET
Japanese beetle *n* : a small metallic green and brown scarab beetle (*Popillia japonica*) that has been introduced into America from Japan and as a grub feeds on the roots of grasses and decaying vegetation and as an adult eats foliage and fruits


Japanese beetle

Japanese cedar *n* : a large evergreen tree

Je·ru·sa·lem artichoke \jə-ˌrü-s(ə-)ləm, -ˌrüz-(ə-)ləm-\ *n* [*Jerusalem* by folk etymology fr It *girasole* girasol] : a perennial American sunflower (*Helianthus tuberosus*) widely cultivated for its tubers that are used as a vegetable, a livestock feed, and a source of levulose

Jerusalem cherry *n* [*Jerusalem*, Palestine] : either of two plants (*Solanum pseudo-capsicum* or *S. capsicastrum*) of the nightshade family cultivated as ornamental house plants for their orange to red berries

Jerusalem cricket *n* : a large-headed burrowing nocturnal insect (*Stenopelmatus fuscus*) of the southwestern U S. related to the katydids

Jerusalem thorn *n* 1 : CHRIST'S-THORN 2 : a tropical American leguminous spiny shrub or shrubby tree (*Parkinsonia aculenta*) with pinnate leaves and showy racemose yellow flowers that is used for hedging and as emergency food for livestock

jess \'jes\ *n* [ME *ges*, fr MF *gies*, fr pl of *jet* throw, fr *jeter* to throw — more at JET] : a short strap secured on the leg of a hawk and usu. provided with a ring for attaching a leash — jessed \'jest\ *adj*

Jes·sa·mine \'jes-(ə-)mən\ *var of* JASMINE

Jes·se \'jes-ē\ *n* [Heb *Yishay*] : the father of David, king of Israel according to the account in I Samuel

¹jest \'jest\ *n* [ME *geste*, fr. OF, fr. L *gesta* deeds, fr neut pl. of *gestus*, pp. of *gerere* to bear, wage — more at CAST] 1 *a* : an act intended to provoke laughter : PRANK *b* : a comic incident 2 : an utterance (as a jeer or a witty quip) intended to be taken as mockery or humor rather than literal truth 3 *a* : a frivolous mood or manner ⟨spoken in ~⟩ *b* : gaiety and merriment 4 : LAUGHINGSTOCK

syn 1 JEST, JOKE, QUIP, WITTICISM, WISECRACK, GAG *shared meaning element* : a remark, story, or action intended to evoke laughter 2 *see* FUN

²jest *vi* 1 : to utter taunts : GIBE 2 : to speak or act without seriousness 3 : to make a witty remark ~ *vt* : to make fun of

jest·er \'jes-tər\ *n* 1 : FOOL 2a 2 : one given to jests

Je·su·it \'jezh-(ə-)wət, 'jez-\ *n* [NL *Jesuita*, fr LL *Jesus*] 1 : a member of the Roman Catholic Society of Jesus founded by St. Ignatius Loyola in 1534 and devoted to missionary and educational work 2 : one given to intrigue or equivocation — **Je·su·it·ic** \ˌjez(h)-ə-ˈwit-ik\ *or* **je·su·it·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj, often cap* — **je·su·it·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv, often cap* — **Je·su·it·ism** \'jezh-(ə-)wət-ˌiz-əm, 'jez-\ *or* **Je·su·it·ry** \-(ə-)wə-trē\ *n, often cap* — **je·su·it·ize** \-(ə-)wət-ˌīz\ *vb, often cap*

Je·sus \'jē-zəs, -zəz *clerically also* -ˌzəs *and* -ˌzəz\ *n* [LL, fr. Gk *Iēsous*, fr Heb *Yēshūa'*] 1 : the Jewish religious teacher whose life, death, and resurrection as reported by the Evangelists are the basis of the Christian message of salvation — called also *Jesus Christ* 2 *Christian Science* : the highest human corporeal concept of the divine idea rebuking and destroying error and bringing to light man's immortality

¹jet \'jet\ *n* [ME, fr MF *jaiet*, fr L *gagates*, fr. Gk *gagatēs*, fr *Gagas*, town and river in Asia Minor] 1 : a compact velvet-black coal that takes a good polish and is often used for jewelry 2 : an intense black

²jet *vb* **jet·ted; jet·ting** [MF *jeter*, lit., to throw, fr L *jactare* to throw, fr. *jactus*, pp of *jacere* to throw; akin to Gk *hienai* to send] *vi* : to spout forth : GUSH ~ *vt* 1 : to emit in a stream : SPOUT 2 : to place (as a pile) in the ground by means of a jet of water

³jet *n* 1 *a* : a usu forceful stream of fluid (as water or gas) discharged from a narrow opening or a nozzle *b* : a nozzle for a jet of fluid 2 : something issuing as if in a jet ⟨talk poured from her in a brilliant ~ —*Time*⟩ 3 *a* : JET ENGINE *b* : JET AIRPLANE 4 : JET STREAM

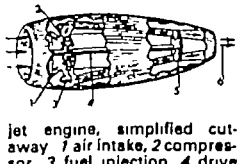
⁴jet *vi* **jet·ted; jet·ting** : to travel by jet airplane

jet airplane *n* : an airplane powered by a jet engine that utilizes the surrounding air in the combustion of fuel or by a rocket-type jet engine that carries its fuel and all the oxygen needed for combustion

jet-bead \'jet-ˌbēd\ *n* : a shrub (*Rhodotypos scandens*) that has black shining fruit and is used as an ornamental

je·té \zhə-ˈtā\ *n* [F, fr pp of *jeter*] : a broad leap in ballet with one leg stretched forward and the other leg backward

jet engine *n* : an engine that produces motion as a result of the rearward discharge of a jet of fluid, *specif* : an airplane engine having one or more exhaust nozzles for discharging rearwardly a jet of heated air and exhaust gases to produce forward propulsion



jet engine, simplified cutaway *1* air intake, *2* compressor, *3* fuel injection, *4* drive shaft, *5* turbine, *6* exhaust

Jeth \'jet\ *n* [Hindi *Jēṭh*, fr Skt *Jyaiṣṭha*] : a month of the Hindu year — *see* MONTH table

jet lag *n* : a group of mental and physical symptoms (as fatigue and irritability) following rapid travel through several time zones that prob result from disruption of circadian rhythms in the human body

jet·port \'jet-ˌpȯ(ə)rt, -ˌpó(ə)rt\ *n* : an airport designed to handle jet airplanes

jet-pro·pelled \ˌjet-prə-ˈpeld\ *adj* 1 : moving by jet propulsion 2 : suggestive of the speed and force of a jet airplane

jet propulsion *n* : propulsion of a body produced by the forwardly directed forces of the reaction resulting from the rearward discharge of a jet of fluid, *specif* : propulsion of an airplane by jet engines

jet·sam \'jet-səm\ *n* [alter. of *jettison*] 1 : the part of a ship, its equipment, or cargo that is cast overboard to lighten the load in time of distress and that sinks or is washed ashore 2 : FLOTSAM 2

jet set *n* [fr the surpassing speed of jet airplanes] : an international social group of wealthy individuals who frequent fashionable resorts — **jet-set·ter** \-ˌset-ər\ *n*

jet stream *n* : a long narrow meandering current of high-speed winds near the tropopause blowing from a generally westerly direction and often exceeding a speed of 250 miles per hour

¹jet·ti·son \'jet-ə-sən, -ə-zən\ *n* [ME *jetteson*, fr AF *getteson*, fr OF *getaison* action of throwing, fr L *jactation-*, *jactatio*, fr *jactatus*, pp. of *jactare* — more at JET] 1 : a voluntary sacrifice of cargo to lighten a ship's load in time of distress 2 : ABANDONMENT

²jettison *vt* 1 : to make jettison of 2 : to cast off as superfluous or encumbering : DISCARD 3 : to drop from an airplane or spacecraft in flight — **jet·ti·son·able** \-sə-nə-bəl, -zə-\ *adj*

¹jet·ty \'jet-ē\ *n, pl* **jetties** [ME *jette*, fr MF *jetee*, fr. fem of *jeté*, pp. of *jeter* to throw — more at JET] 1 *a* : a structure extended into a sea, lake, or river to influence the current or tide or to protect a harbor *b* : a protecting frame of a pier 2 : a landing wharf

²jetty *vi* **jet·tied; jet·ty·ing** : PROJECT, JUT

³jetty *adj* : black as jet

jeu d'es·prit \zhœ-des-prē\ *n, pl* **jeux d'esprit** *same*\ [F, lit., play of the mind] : a witty comment or composition

jeu·nesse do·rée \zhœ-nes-dȯ-rā\ *n* [F, gilded youth] : young people of wealth and fashion

Jew \'jü\ *n* [ME, fr. OF *gyu*, fr L *Judaeus*, fr. Gk *Ioudaios*, fr Heb *Yēhūdhī*, fr *Yēhūdhāh* Judah, Jewish kingdom] 1 *a* : a member of the tribe of Judah *b* : ISRAELITE 2 : a member of a nation existing in Palestine from the 6th century B.C. to the 1st century A.D 3 : a person belonging to a continuation through descent or conversion of the ancient Jewish people 4 : one whose religion is Judaism

¹jew·el \'jü-əl\ *n, often attrib* [ME *juel*, fr OF, dim of *jeu* game, play, fr L *jocus* game, joke — more at JOKE] 1 : an ornament of precious metal often set with stones or decorated with enamel and worn as an accessory of dress 2 : one that is highly esteemed 3 : a precious stone : GEM 4 : a bearing for a pivot (as in a watch or compass) made of crystal, precious stone, or glass

²jewel *vt* **-eled** *or* **-elled; -el·ing** *or* **-el·ling** 1 : to adorn or equip with jewels 2 : to give beauty to as if with jewels

jew·el·er *or* **jew·el·ler** \'jü-ə-lər\ *n* 1 : one who makes or repairs jewelry 2 : one who deals in jewelry, precious stones, watches, and usu. silverware and china

jew·el·ry \'jü-əl-rē\ *n* : JEWELS, *esp* : objects of precious metal often set with gems and worn for personal adornment

jew·ol·weed \-ˌwēd\ *n* : IMPATIENS

Jew·ess \'jü-əs\ *n* : a female Jew

jew·fish \'jü-ˌfish\ *n* : any of various large groupers that are usu dusky green or blackish, thickheaded, and rough-scaled

Jew·ish \'jü-ish\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of the Jews — **Jew·ish·ly** *adv* — **Jew·ish·ness** *n*

Jewish calendar *n* : a calendar in use among Jewish peoples that is reckoned from the year 3761 B.C. and dates in its present form from about A.D 360 — *see* MONTH table

JEWISH YEARS 5734 – 5753

JEWISH YEAR		A D
5734	begins	Sept. 27, 1973
5735	"	Sept. 17, 1974
5736	"	Sept 6, 1975
5737	"	Sept. 25, 1976
5738	"	Sept. 13, 1977
5739	"	Oct. 2, 1978
5740	"	Sept 22, 1979
5741	"	Sept. 11, 1980
5742	"	Sept. 29, 1981
5743	"	Sept. 18, 1982
5744	"	Sept 8, 1983
5745	"	Sept. 27, 1984
5746	"	Sept. 16, 1985
5747	"	Oct. 4 1986
5748	"	Sept 24, 1987
5749	"	Sept. 12, 1988
5750	"	Sept. 30, 1989
5751	"	Sept. 20, 1990
5752	"	Sept. 9, 1991
5753	"	Sept. 28, 1992

Jew·ry \'jü(ə)r-ē, 'jü-rē\ *n* 1 *pl* **Jewries** : a community of Jews : GHETTO 2 : the Jewish people

Jew's harp *or* **Jews' harp** \'jüz-ˌhärp, 'jüs-\ *n* : a small lyre-shaped instrument that when placed between the teeth gives tones from a metal tongue struck by the finger



Jew's harp

Jez·e·bel \'jez-ə-ˌbel\ *n* [Heb *Izebhel*] 1 : the Phoenician wife of Ahab who according to the account in I and II Kings pressed the cult of Baal on the Israelite kingdom but was finally killed in accordance with Elijah's prophecy 2 *often not cap* : an impudent, shameless, or abandoned woman

jg *abbr* junior grade

JHVH *var of* YHWH

¹jib \'jib\ *n* [origin unknown] : a triangular sail set on a stay extending from the head of the foremast to the bowsprit or the jibboom — *see* SAIL illustration

²jib *vb* **jibbed; jib·bing** *vt* : to cause (as a sail or yard) to swing from one side of a ship to the other ~ *vi* : to shift across or swing round from one side of a ship to the other

³jib *n* [prob. by shortening & alter fr *gibbet*] 1 : the projecting arm of a crane 2 : a derrick boom

⁴jib *vi* **jibbed, jib·bing** [prob. fr *³jib*] : to refuse to proceed further : BALK — **jib·ber** *n*

but unspecified things : STUFF ⟨that wind, and the waves, and all that ~ —John Updike⟩

jazz·man \'jaz-ˌman, -mən\ *n* : a jazz musician

jazzy \'jaz-ē\ *adj* **jazz·i·er; -est** 1 : having the characteristics of jazz 2 : marked by unrestraint, animation, or flashiness — **jazz·i·ly** \'jaz-ə-lē\ *adv* — **jazz·i·ness** \'jaz-ē-nəs\ *n*

J-bar lift \'jā-ˌbär-\ *n* : a ski lift having a series of J-shaped bars each of which pulls one skier

JBS *abbr* John Birch Society

JCB *abbr* 1 junior college of business 2 [NL *juris canonici baccalaureus*] bachelor of canon law

JCC *abbr* junior chamber of commerce

JCD *abbr* [NL *juris canonici doctor*] doctor of canon law

JCL *abbr* [NL *juris canonici licentiatus*] licentiate in canon law

JCS *abbr* joint chiefs of staff

jct *abbr* junction

JD *abbr* 1 junior dean 2 [L *juris doctor*] doctor of jurisprudence, doctor of law 3 [L *jurum doctor*] doctor of laws 4 justice department 5 juvenile delinquent

jeal·ous \'jel-əs\ *adj* [ME *jelous*, fr OF, fr (assumed) VL *zelosus*, fr LL *zelus* zeal — more at ZEAL] 1 a : intolerant of rivalry or unfaithfulness b : disposed to suspect rivalry or unfaithfulness : apprehensive of the loss of another's exclusive devotion 2 : hostile toward a rival or one believed to enjoy an advantage 3 : vigilant in guarding a possession ⟨his ~ love of privacy —J. W. Beach⟩ 4 : distrustfully watchful : SUSPICIOUS ⟨kept a ~ eye on her husband⟩ *syn* see ENVIOUS — **jeal·ous·ly** *adv* — **jeal·ous·ness** *n*

jeal·ou·sy \'jel-ə-sē\ *n* 1 : a jealous disposition, attitude, or feeling 2 : zealous vigilance

jean \'jēn\ *n* [short for *jean fustian*, fr ME *Gene* Genoa, Italy + *fustian*] 1 : a durable twilled cotton cloth used esp for sportswear and work clothes 2 *pl* : pants made of jean or denim b : TROUSERS

jeep \'jēp\ *n* [prob fr g. p. (abbr of *general purpose*)] : a small general-purpose motor vehicle with 80-inch wheelbase, ¼-ton capacity, and four-wheel drive used by the U S army in World War II. *also* : a similar but larger and more powerful U S army vehicle

Jeep *trademark* — used for a civilian automotive vehicle

[1]jeer \'ji(ə)r\ *vb* [origin unknown] *vi* : to speak or cry out with derision or mockery ~ *vt* : to deride with jeers : TAUNT *syn* see SCOFF — **jeer·er** *n* — **jeer·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

[2]jeer *n* : a jeering remark or sound : TAUNT

Jef·fer·son Da·vis's Birthday \ˌjef-ər-sən-ˌdā-vəs-əz-\ *n* : the first Monday in June observed as a legal holiday in many Southern states

Jef·fer·son Day \'jef-ər-sən-\ *n* : April 13 observed as a holiday in Alabama in commemoration of Thomas Jefferson's birthday

Jef·fer·so·nian \ˌjef-ər-'sō-nē-ən, -nyən\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of Thomas Jefferson or his political principles or policies — **Jeffersonian** *n* — **Jef·fer·so·nian·ism** \-ˌiz-əm\ *n*

Jef·frey pine \ˌjē-frē-\ *n* [John *Jeffrey* 19th cent Sc botanical explorer] : a pine (*Pinus jeffreyi*) of western No America with long needles in groups of three

jehad *var of* JIHAD

Je·hosh·a·phat \jē-'hash(-ə-ˌfat\ *n* [Heb *Yĕhōshāphāth*] : a king of Judah who brought Judah into an alliance with the northern kingdom of Israel in the 9th century BC.

Je·ho·vah \jē-'hō-və\ *n* [NL, false reading (as *Yĕhōwdh*) of Heb *Yahweh*] : GOD 1 ⟨*in the Lord* ~ *is everlasting strength* —*Isa* 26 4 (AV)⟩

Jehovah's Witness *n* : a member of a group that witness by distributing literature and by personal evangelism to beliefs in the theocratic rule of God, the sinfulness of organized religions and governments, and an imminent millennium

je·hu \'jē-(ˌ)hē(y)ü\ *n* [Heb *Yēhū*] 1 *cap* : a king of Israel in the 9th century BC. who according to the account in II Kings had Jezebel killed in accordance with Elijah's prophecy 2 : a driver of a coach or cab

jejun- *or* **jejuno-** *comb form* [L *jejunum*] jejunum ⟨*jejunectomy*⟩

je·ju·nal \jē-'jün-ᵊl\ *adj* : of or relating to the jejunum

je·june \jē-'jün\ *adj* [L *jejunus*] 1 : lacking nutritive value ⟨~ diets⟩ 2 : lacking interest or significance : DULL ⟨~ lectures⟩ 3 : lacking maturity : PUERILE ⟨~ remarks on world affairs⟩ *syn* see INSIPID — **je·june·ly** *adv* — **je·june·ness** \-'jün-nəs\ *n*

je·ju·num \jē-'jü-nəm\ *n* [L, fr neut of *jejunus*] : the section of the small intestine that comprises the first two fifths beyond the duodenum and that is larger, thicker-walled, and more vascular and has more circular folds than the ileum

Je·kyll and Hyde \ˌjek-ə-lən-'hīd, jē-kə-, jā-kə-\ *n* [Dr *Jekyll* & Mr *Hyde*, representing the split personality of the protagonist in *The Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde* (1886) by R. L. Stevenson] : a person having a split personality one side of which is good and the other evil

jell \'jel\ *vb* [back-formation fr *jelly*] *vi* 1 : to come to the consistency of jelly 2 : to take shape : CRYSTALLIZE ~ *vt* : to cause to take form

jellied gasoline *n* : NAPALM

Jell-O \'jel-(ˌ)ō\ *trademark* — used for a gelatin dessert usu. with the flavor and color of fruit

[1]jel·ly \'jel-ē\ *n, pl* **jellies** [ME *gelly* fr MF *gelee* fr fem of *gelé*, pp of *geler* to freeze, congeal, fr L *gelare* — more at COLD] 1 : a soft somewhat elastic food product made usu. with gelatin or pectin, esp : a fruit product made by boiling sugar and the juice of fruit 2 : a substance resembling jelly in consistency 3 : a state of fear or irresolution 4 : a shapeless structureless mass : PULP — **jel·ly·like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj*

[2]jelly *vb* **jel·lied, jel·ly·ing** *vi* 1 : JELL 2 : to make jelly ~ *vt* : to bring to the consistency of jelly

jelly bean *n* 1 : a sugar-glazed bean-shaped candy 2 : a weak, spineless, or effeminate person

jel·ly·fish \'jel-ē-ˌfish\ *n* 1 a : a free-swimming marine coelenterate that is the sexually reproducing form of a hydrozoan or scyphozoan and has a nearly transparent saucer-shaped body and extensile marginal tentacles studded with stinging cells b : SIPHONOPHORE c : CTENOPHORE 2 : a person lacking backbone or firmness



jellyfish 1a

jelly roll *n* : a thin sheet of sponge cake spread with jelly and rolled up

jel·u·tong \'jel-ə-ˌtōŋ\ *n* [Malay *jĕlutong*] 1 : any of several trees (genus *Dyera*) of the dogbane family 2 : the resinous rubbery latex of a jelutong (esp *Dyera costulata*) used esp as a chicle substitute

je ne sais quoi \zhə-nə-ˌsā-'kwä\ *n* [F, lit., I know not what] : something that cannot be adequately described or expressed

jen·net \'jen-ət\ *n* [ME *genett*, fr MF *genet* fr Catal. Zenete (member of a Berber people), horse] 1 : a small Spanish horse 2 : a female donkey b : HINNY

jen·ny \'jen-ē\ *n, pl* **jennies** [fr the name *Jenny*] 1 a : a female bird ⟨~ wren⟩ b : a female donkey 2 : SPINNING JENNY

jeop·ard \'jep-ərd\ *vt* [ME *jeoparden*, back-formation fr *jeopardie*] : JEOPARDIZE

jeop·ar·dize \'jep-ər-ˌdīz\ *vt* **-dized, -diz·ing** : to expose to danger : IMPERIL

jeop·ar·dy \'jep-ərd-ē\ *n* [ME *jeopardie*, fr AF *juparti* fr OF *jeu parti* alternative, lit., divided game] 1 : exposure to or imminence of death, loss, or injury : DANGER 2 : the danger that an accused person is subjected to when on trial for a criminal offense

je·quir·i·ty bean \jə-'kwir-ət-ē-\ *n* [Pg *jequiriti*] 1 : the poisonous scarlet and black seed of the Rosary pea often used for beads 2 : ROSARY PEA 1

Jer *abbr* Jeremiah, Jeremias

jer·boa \jər-'bō-ə, jer-\ *n* [Ar *yarbū'*] : any of several social nocturnal Old World jumping rodents (family Dipodidae) with long hind legs and long tail

jerboa mouse *n* : any of various leaping rodents usu. with elongated hind legs

jer·e·mi·ad \ˌjer-ə-'mī-əd, -ˌad\ *n* [F *jeremiade* fr *Jeremie* Jeremiah, fr LL *Jeremias*] : a prolonged lamentation or complaint

Jer·e·mi·ah \-'mī-ə\ *n* [LL *Jeremias*, fr Gk *Hieremias*, fr Heb *Yirmĕyāh*] 1 : a major Hebrew prophet of the 6th and 7th centuries BC 2 : one who is pessimistic about the present and foresees a calamitous future 3 : a prophetic book of canonical Jewish and Christian Scripture — see BIBLE table

Jer·e·mi·as \-'mī-əs\ *n* [LL] : JEREMIAH

[1]jerk \'jərk\ *vb* [prob alter of *yerk*] *vt* 1 : to give a quick suddenly arrested push, pull, or twist to 2 : to propel with a quick suddenly arrested motion 3 : to utter in an abrupt, snappy, or sharply broken manner 4 : to mix and dispense (as sodas) behind a soda fountain ~ *vi* 1 : to make a sudden spasmodic motion 2 : to move in short abrupt motions or with frequent jolts 3 : to throw an object with a jerk — **jerk·er** *n*

syn JERK, SNAP, TWITCH, YANK *shared meaning element* : to make or act on with a sudden sharp quick movement

[2]jerk *n* 1 : a single quick motion of short duration 2 a : jolting, bouncing, or thrusting motions b : a tendency to produce spasmodic motions 3 a : an involuntary spasmodic muscular movement due to reflex action b *pl* (1) : CHOREA (2) : involuntary twitchings due to nervous excitement 4 : a stupid, foolish, or unconventional person 5 : the pushing of a weight from shoulder height to a position overhead in weight lifting : the second phase of the clean and jerk

[3]jerk *vt* [back-formation fr *[3]jerky*] : to cut (meat) into long slices or strips and dry in the sun

jer·kin \'jər-kən\ *n* [origin unknown] : a close-fitting hip-length sleeveless jacket

jerk off *vb* : MASTURBATE — usu. considered vulgar

jerk·wa·ter \'jər-ˌkwȯt-ər, -ˌkwät-\ *adj* [fr *jerkwater* (rural train) fr the fact that it took on water carried in buckets from the source of supply] 1 : remote and unimportant ⟨~ towns⟩ 2 : PIDDLING

[1]jerky \'jər-kē\ *adj* **jerk·i·er; -est** 1 a : moving along with or marked by fits and starts b : characterized by abrupt transitions 2 : INANE, FOOLISH — **jerk·i·ly** \-kə-lē\ *adv* — **jerk·i·ness** \-kē-nəs\ *n*

[2]jer·ky \'jər-kē\ *n* [Sp *charqui*] : jerked meat

jer·o·boam \ˌjer-ə-'bō-əm\ *n* [*Jeroboam I* †*ab*912 BC king of the northern kingdom of Israel] : an oversize wine bottle holding about four 26-ounce quarts ⟨a ~ of champagne⟩

jer·ri·can *or* **jerry can** \'jer-ē-ˌkan\ *n* [*Jerry* + *can*, fr its German design] : a narrow flat-sided 5-gallon liquid container

Jer·ry \'jer-ē\ *n, pl* **Jerries** [by shortening & alter] *chiefly Brit* : GERMAN

jer·ry-build \'jer-ē-ˌbild\ *vt* **-built** \-ˌbilt\, **-build·ing** [back-formation fr *jerry-built*] : to build cheaply and flimsily — **jer·ry-build·er** *n*

jer·ry-built *adj* [origin unknown] 1 : built cheaply and unsubstantially 2 : carelessly or hastily put together

Jer·sey \'jər-zē\ *n, pl* **jerseys** [*Jersey*, one of the Channel islands] 1 : a plain weft-knitted fabric made of wool, cotton, nylon, rayon, or silk and used esp. for clothing 2 : any of various close-fitting usu. circular-knitted garments esp for the upper body 3 : any of a breed of small short-horned predominantly yellowish brown or fawn dairy cattle noted for their rich milk

Jersey giant *n* [*New Jersey* state of U.S.] : any of a breed of large usu. black domestic fowls developed by interbreeding large Asiatic fowls with Langshans

Jersey pine *n* : VIRGINIA PINE

: OPERATOR ⟨an accountant, a pencil⟩ ~ — with almost no association with the out-of-doors —James Selder⟩

[2]jockey *vb* **jock-eyed; jock-ey-ing** *vt* **1** : to deal shrewdly or fraudulently with **2 a** : to ride (a horse) as a jockey **b** : DRIVE, OPERATE **3 a** : to maneuver or manipulate by adroit or devious means ⟨was *jockeyed* out of a political job⟩ **b** : to change the position of by a series of movements ⟨~ a truck into position⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to act as a jockey **2** : to maneuver for advantage ⟨~ for a starting position on the team⟩

jockey club *n* : an association for the promotion and regulation of horse racing

jock itch *n* [²*jock*] : ringworm of the crotch : TINEA CRURIS

jock·strap \'jäk-,strap\ *n* [E slang *jock* (penis) + E *strap*] : ATHLETIC SUPPORTER

jo-cose \jō-'kōs\ *adj* [L *jocosus*, fr *jocus* joke] **1** : given to joking : MERRY **2** : characterized by joking : HUMOROUS *syn* see WITTY — **jo-cose-ly** *adv* — **jo-cose-ness** *n* — **jo-cos-i-ty** \jō-'kas-ət-ē\ *n*

joc·u·lar \'jak-yə-lər\ *adj* [L *jocularis*, fr *joculus*, dim of *jocus*] **1** : given to jesting : habitually jolly or jocund **2** : characterized by jesting : PLAYFUL *syn* see WITTY — **joc·u·lar·i·ty** \,jak-yə-'lar-ət-ē\ *n* — **joc·u·lar·ly** \'jak-yə-lər-lē\ *adv*

jo·cund \'jäk-ənd *also* 'jōk-(,)ənd\ *adj* [ME, fr LL *jocundus*, alter of L *jucundus*, fr *juvare* to help] : marked by or suggestive of high spirits and lively mirthfulness ⟨a poet could not but be gay, in such a ~ company —William Wordsworth⟩ *syn* see MERRY — **jo·cun·di·ty** \jō-'kən-dət-ē, jə-\ *n* — **jo·cund·ly** \'jak-ən-dlē, 'jōk-(,)-\ *adv*

jodh·pur \'jäd-pər\ *n* [*Jodhpur*, India] **1** *pl* : riding breeches cut full through the hips and close-fitting from knee to ankle **2** : an ankle-high boot fastened with a strap that is buckled at the side

Jo·el \'jō-əl\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Iōēl*, fr Heb *Yō'ēl*] **1** : the traditionally assumed author of the book of Joel **2** : a narrative and apocalyptic book of canonical Jewish and Christian Scripture — see BIBLE table

joe–pye weed \'jō-'pī-\ *n* [perh alter of earlier *eupatory*, fr NL *Eupatorium*, genus name] : any of several tall American perennial composite herbs (genus *Eupatorium*) with whorled leaves and corymbose heads of typically purple tubular flowers

jo·ey \'jō-ē\ *n* [native name in Australia] *Austral* : a baby animal, *esp* : a baby kangaroo

[1]jog \'jäg\ *vb* **jogged; jog·ging** [prob alter of *shog*] *vt* **1** : to give a slight shake or push to : NUDGE **2** : to rouse to alertness ⟨*jogged* his memory⟩ **3** : to cause (as a horse) to go at a jog **4** : to align the edges of (piled sheets of paper) by hitting or shaking against a flat surface ~ *vi* **1** : to move up and down or about with a short heavy motion ⟨his holster *jogging* against his hip —Thomas Williams⟩ **2 a** : to run or ride at a slow trot **b** : to go at a slow, leisurely, or monotonous pace : TRUDGE

[2]jog *n* **1** : a slight shake : PUSH **2 a** : a jogging movement, pace, or trip **b** : a horse's slow gait with marked beats

[3]jog *n* [prob alter of *[2]jag*] **1 a** : a projecting or retreating part (as of a line or surface) **b** : the space in the angle of a jog **2** : a brief abrupt change in direction

[4]jog *vt* **jogged, jog·ging** : to make a jog ⟨the road ~s to the right⟩

jog·ger \'jäg-ər\ *n* **1** : one that jogs **2** : a device for jogging piled sheets of paper

[1]jog·gle \'jäg-əl\ *vb* **jog·gled, jog·gling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [freq of *[1]jog*] *vt* : to shake slightly ~ *vi* : to move shakily or jerkily — **jog·gler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*

[2]joggle *n* : [2]JOG 2a

[3]joggle *n* [dim of *[3]jog*] **1** : a notch or tooth in a joining surface (as of a piece of building material) to prevent slipping **2** : a dowel for joining two adjacent blocks of masonry

[4]joggle *vt* **jog·gled; jog·gling** \'jäg-(ə-)liŋ\ : to join by means of a joggle so as to prevent sliding apart

jog trot *n* **1** : a slow regular jolting gait (as of a horse) **2** : a routine habit or course of action

Jo·han·nes \jō-'han-əs\ *n, pl* **johannes** [*Johannes* John V †1750 king of Portugal] : a Portuguese gold coin of the 18th and 19th centuries equivalent to 6400 reis

Jo·han·nine \jō-'han-,īn, -ən\ *adj* [LL *Johannes* John] : of, relating to, or characteristic of the apostle John or the New Testament books ascribed to him

John \'jän\ *n* [fr the name *John*] **1** : TOILET **2** : a prostitute's client

John \'jän\ *n* [LL *Johannes*, fr. Gk *Iōannēs*, fr Heb *Yōhānān*] **1** : a Jewish prophet who according to Gospel accounts foretold Jesus's messianic ministry and baptized him — called also *John the Baptist* **2** : an apostle who according to various Christian traditions wrote the fourth Gospel, the three Johannine Epistles, and the Book of Revelation **3** : the fourth Gospel in the New Testament — see BIBLE table **4** : any of three short didactic letters addressed to early Christians and included in the New Testament — see BIBLE table

John Barleycorn *n* : alcoholic liquor personified

john·boat \'jän-,bōt\ *n* [fr the name *John*] : a narrow flat-bottomed square-ended boat usu. propelled by a pole or paddle and used on inland waterways

John Bull \-'bul\ *n* [*John Bull*, character typifying the English nation in *The History of John Bull* (1712) by John Arbuthnot] **1** : the English nation personified : the English people **2** : a typical Englishman — **John Bull·ish** \-ish\ *adj* — **John Bull·ish·ness** *n* — **John Bull·ism** \-,iz-əm\ *n*

John Doe \-'dō\ *n* **1** : a party to legal proceedings whose true name is unknown **2** : an average man ⟨brilliant educators and plain *John Does* —K. D Wells⟩

John Dory \-'dōr-ē, -'dȯr-\ *n, pl* **John Dories** [earlier *dory*, fr ME *dorre*, fr. MF *dorée*, lit., gilded one] : a common yellow to olive European food fish (*Zeus faber*) with an oval compressed body, long dorsal spines, and a dark spot on each side; *also* : a closely related and possibly identical fish (*Z. capensis*) widely distributed in southern seas

John·ne's disease \'yō-nəz-\ *n* [Heinrich A. *Johne* †1910 G bacteriologist] : a chronic often fatal enteritis esp. of cattle that is caused by a bacillus (*Mycobacterium paratuberculosis*) and is characterized by persistent diarrhea and gradual emaciation

John Han·cock \'jan-'han-,kak\ *n* [*John Hancock*, fr the prominence of his signature on the Declaration of Independence] : an autograph signature

John Hen·ry \-'hen-rē\ *n* [fr the name *John Henry*] : an autograph signature

John Mark *n* : MARK 1a

John·ny \'jän-ē\ *n, pl* **johnnies** [fr the name *Johnny*] **1** *often cap* : FELLOW, GUY **2** : a short-sleeved collarless gown with an opening in the back for wear by persons (as hospital patients) undergoing medical examination or treatment

john-ny-cake \'jan-ē-,kāk\ *n* [prob fr the name *Johnny*] : a bread made with cornmeal

John·ny–come–late·ly \,jän-ē-(,)kəm-'lāt-lē\ *n, pl* **Johnny–come–latelies** *or* **Johnnies–come–lately** : a late or recent arrival : NEWCOMER **2** : UPSTART ⟨established families tend to hold themselves above the *Johnny-come-latelies* —William Zeckendorf *b*1905⟩

John·ny–jump–up \,jan-ē-'jəm-,pəp\ *n* **1** : WILD PANSY, *broadly* : any of various small-flowered cultivated pansies **2** : any of various American violets

John·ny–on–the–spot \,jan-ē-,ȯn-thə-'spat, -ē-,ən-\ *n* : one who is on hand and ready to perform a service or respond to an emergency

Johnny Reb \-'reb\ *n* [fr the name *Johnny* + *reb* (rebel)] : a Confederate soldier

John·son·ese \,jan(t)-sə-'nēz, -'nēs\ *n* [Samuel *Johnson*] : a literary style characterized by balanced phraseology and Latinate diction

John·son grass \'jän(t)-sən-\ *n* [William *Johnston* †1859 Am agriculturist] : a tall perennial sorghum (*Sorghum halepense*) naturalized as a hay and forage grass in warm regions

joie de vi·vre \,zhwäd-ə-'vēvr\ *n* [F, lit., joy of living] : keen or buoyant enjoyment of life

[1]join \'jȯin\ *vb* [ME *joinen*, fr OF *joindre*, fr L *jungere* — more at YOKE] *vt* **1 a** : to put or bring together so as to form a unit (~ two blocks of wood with glue) **b** : to connect (as points) by a line **c** : ADJOIN **2** : to put or bring into close association or relationship (~*ed* in marriage) **3** : to engage in (battle) **4 a** : to come into the company of (~*ed* us for lunch) **b** : to associate oneself with (~*ed* the church) ~ *vi* **1 a** : to come together so as to be connected ⟨nouns ~ to form compounds⟩ **b** : ADJOIN ⟨the two estates ~⟩ **2** : to come into close association or relationship as **a** : to form an alliance (~*ed* to combat crime) **b** : to become a member of a group **c** : to take part in a collective activity (~ in singing) — **join·able** \'jȯi-nə-bəl\ *adj*

syn JOIN, COMBINE, UNITE, CONNECT, LINK, ASSOCIATE, RELATE *shared meaning element* : to bring or come together into some manner of union *ant* disjoin, part

[2]join *n* **1** : JOINT **2** : UNION 2d

join·der \'jȯin-dər\ *n* [F *joindre* to join] **1** : CONJUNCTION **2 a** (1) : a joining of parties as plaintiffs or defendants in a suit (2) : a joining of causes of action or defense **b** : acceptance of an issue tendered

join·er \'jȯi-nər\ *n* : one that joins, as **a** : a person whose occupation is to construct articles by joining pieces of wood **b** : a gregarious or civic-minded person who joins many organizations

join·ery \'jȯin-(ə-)rē\ *n* **1** : the art or trade of a joiner **2** : work done by a joiner

join·ing \'jȯi-niŋ\ *n* : the act or instance of joining one thing to another : JUNCTURE

[1]joint \'jȯint\ *n* [ME *jointe*, fr OF, fr *joindre*] **1 a** (1) : the point of contact between elements of an animal skeleton with the parts that surround and support it (2) : NODE 4b **b** : a part or space included between two articulations, knots, or nodes **c** : a large piece of meat for roasting **2 a** : a place where two things or parts are joined **b** : a space between the adjacent surfaces of two bodies joined and held together (as by cement or mortar) **c** : a fracture or crack in rock not accompanied by dislocation **d** : the flexing part of a cover along either backbone edge of a book **e** : the junction of two or more members of a framed structure **f** : a union formed by two abutting rails in a track including the elements (as bars and bolts) necessary to hold the abutting rails together **g** : an area at which two ends, surfaces, or edges are attached **3 a** : a shabby or disreputable place of entertainment **b** : PLACE, ESTABLISHMENT **4** : a marijuana cigarette — **joint·ed** \-əd\ *adj* — **joint·ed·ly** *adv* — **joint·ed·ness** *n* — **out of joint** **1** *a of a bone* : having the head slipped from its socket **b** : at variance **2 a** : DISORDERED 2a **b** : being out of humor : DISSATISFIED

[2]joint *adj* [ME, fr. MF, fr pp. of *joindre*] **1** : UNITED, COMBINED ⟨the ~ influences of culture and climate⟩ **2** : common to two or more: as **a** (1) : involving the united activity of two or more ⟨a ~ effort⟩ (2) : constituting an activity, operation, or organization in which elements of more than one armed service participate ⟨~ maneuvers⟩ (3) : constituting an action or expression of two or more governments ⟨~ peace talks⟩ **b** : shared by or affecting two or more ⟨a ~ fine⟩ **3** : united, joined, or sharing with another (as in a right or status) ⟨~ heirs⟩ **4** : being a function of or involving two or more variables and esp random variables ⟨a ~ probability density function⟩

[3]joint *vb* [*[1]joint*] *vt* **1 a** : to unite by a joint : fit together **b** : to provide with a joint : ARTICULATE **c** : to prepare (as a board) for joining by planing the edge **2** : to separate the joints of (as meat) ~ *vi* **1** : to fit as if by joints ⟨the stones ~ neatly⟩ **2** : to form joints as a stage in growth — used esp of small grains

Joint Chiefs of Staff : a military advisory group composed of the chiefs of staff of the army and air force, the chief of naval operations, and sometimes the commandant of the marine corps

joint·er \'jȯint-ər\ *n* : one that joints, *esp* : any of various tools used in making joints

joint grass *n* : a coarse creeping grass (*Paspalum distichum*) with jointed stems that is used for fodder and for erosion control

joint·ly *adv* : in a joint manner : TOGETHER

jib-boom \'jib-'(b)üm\ *n* [*jib* + *boom*] : a spar that forms an extension of the bowsprit

¹jibe \'jīb\ *vb* **jibed, jib-ing** [perh modif of D *gijben*] *vi* **1** : to shift suddenly and forcibly from one side to the other — used of a fore-and-aft sail **2** : to change a ship's course so that the sail jibes ~ *vt* : to cause to jibe

²jibe *var of* GIBE

³jibe *vi* **jibed, jib-ing** [origin unknown] : to be in accord : AGREE ⟨moral claims do not ~ with actual traditions —John Cogley⟩

jiff \'jif\ *n* [by shortening] : JIFFY

jif-fy \'jif-ē\ *n, pl* **jiffies** [origin unknown] : MOMENT, INSTANT ⟨ready in a ~⟩

¹jig \'jig\ *n* [prob fr MF *gigue* to dance, fr *gigue* fiddle, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *giga* fiddle, akin to ON *geiga* to turn aside — more at GIG] **1 a** : any of several lively springy dances in triple rhythm **b** : music to which a jig may be danced **2** : TRICK, STRATAGEM ⟨the ~ is up⟩ **3 a** : any of several fishing devices that are jerked up and down or drawn through the water **b** : a device used to maintain mechanically the correct positional relationship between a piece of work and the tool or between parts of work during assembly **c** : a device in which crushed ore is concentrated or coal is cleaned by agitating in water

²jig *vb* **jigged, jig-ging** *vt* **1** : to dance in the rapid lively manner of a jig **2 a** : to give a rapid jerky motion to **b** : to separate (a mineral or ore from waste) with a jig **3** : to catch (a fish) with a jig **4** : to machine by means of a jig-controlled tool operation ~ *vi* **1 a** : to dance a jig **b** : to move with rapid jerky motions **2** : to fish with a jig **3** : to work with the aid of a jig

¹jig-ger \'jig-ər\ *n* **1** : one that jigs or operates a jig **2** : any of several sails **3** : ¹JIG 3a **4 a** (1) : a mechanical device usu with a jerky reciprocating motion (2) : a mold or a machine incorporating a revolving mold on which ceramic items (as plates) are formed **b** : something too complex, tricky, or trivial to designate accurately : GADGET **5** : a measure that is used in mixing drinks and that usu holds 1½ ounces

²jigger *n* [of African origin; akin to Wolof *jiga* insect] : CHIGGER

¹jig-gle \'jig-əl\ *vb* **jig-gled; jig-gling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [freq of ²*jig*] *vi* : to move with quick little jerks or oscillating motions ~ *vt* : to cause to jiggle

²jiggle *n* : a jiggling motion

jig-gly \'jig-(ə-)lē\ *adj* **jig-gli-er; -est** : UNSTEADY, JIGGLING

jig-saw \'jig-,sȯ\ *n* **1** : a machine saw with a narrow vertically reciprocating blade for cutting curved and irregular lines or ornamental patterns in openwork **2** : SCROLL SAW 1

²jigsaw *vt* **1** : to cut or form by or as if by a jigsaw **2** : to arrange or place in an intricate or interlocking way

jigsaw puzzle *n* : a puzzle consisting of small irregularly cut pieces that are to be fitted together to form a picture

ji-had \ji-'had, -'had\ *n* [Ar *jihād*] **1** : a holy war waged on behalf of Islam as a religious duty **2** : a crusade for a principle or belief

jil-lion \'jil-yən\ *n* [*j* + *-illion* (as in *million*)] : an indeterminately large number — **jillion** *adj*

¹jilt \'jilt\ *n* [alter of *jillet* (flirtatious girl)] : a woman who capriciously or unfeelingly drops her lover

²jilt *vt* : to drop (one's lover) capriciously or unfeelingly — **jilt-er** *n*

jim crow \'jim-'krō\ *n, often cap J & C* [*Jim Crow*, stereotype Negro in a 19th cent. song-and-dance act] **1** : NEGRO — usu. taken to be offensive **2** : ethnic discrimination esp against the Negro by legal enforcement or traditional sanctions — **jim crow** *adj, often cap J & C* — **jim crow-ism** \-,iz-əm\ *n, often cap J & C*

jim-dan-dy \'jim-'dan-dē\ *n* [fr the name *Jim*] : something excellent of its kind

jim-jams \'jim-,jamz\ *n pl* [perh. alter of *delirium tremens*] **1** : DELIRIUM TREMENS **2** : JITTERS

¹jim-my \'jim-ē\ *n, pl* **jimmies** [fr the name *Jimmy*] : a short crowbar

²jimmy *vt* **jim-mied; jim-my-ing** : to force open with or as if with a jimmy (the burglar *jimmied* a window)

jim-son-weed \'jim(p)-sən-,wēd\ *n, often cap* [*Jamestown, Va.*] : a poisonous tall coarse annual weed (*Datura stramonium*) of the nightshade family with rank-smelling foliage and large white or violet trumpet-shaped flowers succeeded by globose prickly fruits

¹jin-gle \'jiŋ-gəl\ *vb* **jin-gled, jin-gling** \-g(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *ginglen*, of imit. origin] *vi* **1** : to make a light clinking or tinkling sound **2** : to rhyme or sound in a catchy repetitious manner ~ *vt* : to cause to jingle — **jin-gler** \-g(ə-)lər\ *n*

²jingle *n* **1 a** : a light clinking or tinkling sound **b** : a catchy repetition of sounds in a poem **2 a** : something that jingles **b** : a short verse or song marked by catchy repetition **3** : a 2-wheeled horse-drawn covered vehicle used esp in Ireland and Australia as a public conveyance — **jin-gly** \-g(ə-)lē\ *adj*

¹jin-go \'jiŋ-(,)gō\ *interj* [prob euphemism for *Jesus*] — used as a mild oath usu in the phrase *by jingo*

²jingo *n, pl* **jingoes** [fr the fact that the phrase *by jingo* appeared in the refrain of a chauvinistic song] : one characterized by jingoism — **jin-go-ish** \-ish\ *adj*

jin-go-ism \'jiŋ-(,)gō-,iz-əm\ *n* : extreme chauvinism or nationalism marked esp by a belligerent foreign policy — **jin-go-ist** \-əst\ *n* — **jin-go-is-tic** \,jiŋ-gō-'is-tik\ *adj* — **jin-go-is-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

¹jink \'jiŋk\ *n* [origin unknown] **1** : a quick evasive turn : SLIP **2** *pl* : PRANKS, FROLICS (high ~s)

²jink *vi* : to move quickly or unexpectedly with sudden turns and shifts (as in dodging)

jinn \'jin\ *or* **jin-ni** \jə-'nē, 'jin-ē\ *n, pl* **jinns** *or* **jinn** [Ar *jinnīy* demon] **1** : one of a class of spirits that according to Muslim demonology inhabit the earth, assume various forms, and exercise supernatural power **2** : a supernatural spirit that often takes human form and serves his summoner

jin-rik-i-sha \jin-'rik-,shȯ\ *n* [Jap] : RICKSHA

¹jinx \'jiŋ(k)s\ *n* [prob alter of *jynx* (wryneck); fr the use of wrynecks in witchcraft] : one that brings bad luck; *also* : the state or spell of bad luck brought on by a jinx

²jinx *vt* : to foredoom to failure or misfortune : bring bad luck to

ji-pi-ja-pa \,hē-pē-'häp-ə\ *n* [Sp, fr. *Jipijapa*, Ecuador] **1** : a Central and So American plant (*Carludovica palmata* of the family Cyclanthaceae) resembling a palm **2** : PANAMA

JIT *abbr* job instruction training

jit-ney \'jit-nē\ *n, pl* **jitneys** [origin unknown] **1** *slang* : NICKEL 2a(1) **2** [fr the original 5 cent fare] : BUS 1a, *esp* : a small bus that carries passengers over a regular route according to a flexible schedule

¹jit-ter \'jit-ər\ *vi* [origin unknown] **1** : to be nervous or act in a nervous way **2** : to make continuous fast repetitive movements

²jitter *n* **1** : the state of mind or the movement of one that jitters **2** *pl* : a sense of panic or extreme nervousness ⟨had a bad case of the ~s before his performance⟩ **3** : irregular random movement (as of a pointer or an image on a screen)

¹jit-ter-bug \'jit-ər-,bəg\ *n* **1** : a jazz variation of the two-step in which couples swing, balance, and twirl in standardized patterns and often with vigorous acrobatics **2** : one who dances the jitterbug

²jitterbug *vi* **1** : to dance the jitterbug **2** : to move around or back and forth with quick often jerky movements esp to confuse or disconcert an opponent in sports

jit-tery \'jit-ə-rē\ *adj* **1** : suffering from the jitters **2** : marked by jittering movements

jiu-jit-su *or* **jiu-jut-su** *var of* JUJITSU

¹jive \'jīv\ *n* [origin unknown] **1** : swing music or the dancing performed to it **2 a** : glib, deceptive, or foolish talk **b** : the jargon of hipsters **c** : a special jargon of difficult or slang terms

²jive *vb* **jived; jiv-ing** *vi* **1** : KID **2** : to dance to or play jive ~ *vt* **1** : TEASE 3, CAJOLE **2** : SWING 5

³jive *adj, slang* : PHONY

Jn *or* **Jno** *abbr* John

JND *abbr* just noticeable difference

jnr *abbr, Brit* junior

Jo \'jō\ *n, pl* **Joes** [alter of *joy*] *chiefly Scot* : SWEETHEART, DEAR

Jo *abbr* Joel

¹job \'jäb\ *n* [perh fr obs E *job* (lump)] **1 a** : a piece of work, *esp* : a small miscellaneous piece of work undertaken on order at a stated rate **b** : the object or material on which work is being done **c** : something produced by or as if by work ⟨do a better ~ next time⟩ **d** : an example of a usu. specified type : ITEM ⟨this ~ is round-necked and sleeveless —Lois Long⟩ **2 a** : something done for private advantage ⟨suspected the whole incident was a put-up ~⟩ **b** : a criminal enterprise, *specif* : ROBBERY **c** : a damaging or destructive bit of work ⟨did a ~ on him⟩ **3 a** (1) : something that has to be done : TASK (2) : an undertaking requiring unusual exertion ⟨it was a real ~ to talk over that noise⟩ **b** : a specific duty, role, or function **c** : a regular remunerative position **d** *chiefly Brit* : state of affairs — used with *bad* or *good* ⟨it was a good ~ you didn't hit the old man —E. L. Thomas⟩ ***syn*** see TASK — **on the job** : on the alert : on duty ⟨safety devices that are constantly *on the job*⟩

²job *vb* **jobbed; job-bing** *vi* **1** : to do odd or occasional pieces of work for hire **2** : to carry on public business for private gain **3** : to carry on the business of a middleman or wholesaler ⟨his company ~s and doesn't sell to the homeowner⟩ ~ *vt* **1** : to buy and sell (as stock) for profit : SPECULATE **2** : to hire or let by the job or for a period of service **3** : to get, deal with, or effect by jobbery **4** : to do or cause to be done by separate portions or lots : SUBCONTRACT **5** : SWINDLE, TRICK

³job *adj* **1** *Brit* : that is for hire for a given service or period **2** : used in, engaged in, or done as job work ⟨a ~ shop⟩ **3** : of or relating to a job or to employment ⟨a guarantee of ~ security⟩

Job \'jōb\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Iōb*, fr Heb *Iyyōbh*] **1** : the hero of the book of Job who endures afflictions with fortitude and faith **2** : a narrative and poetic book of canonical Jewish and Christian Scripture — see BIBLE table

job action *n* : a temporary refusal (as by policemen) to work as a means of enforcing compliance with demands

job-ber \'jäb-ər\ *n* : one that jobs· as **a** (1) : STOCKJOBBER **a** (2) : WHOLESALER, *specif* : a wholesaler who operates on a small scale or who sells only to retailers and institutions **b** : one who works by the job or on job work

job-bery \'jäb-(ə-)rē\ *n* : the act or practice of jobbing; *esp* : corruption in public office

job-hold-er \'jäb-,hōl-dər\ *n* : one having a regular job

job-hop-ping \-,häp-iŋ\ *n* : the practice of moving (as for immediate financial gain) from job to job — **job-hop-per** \-,häp-ər\ *n*

job-less \'jäb-ləs\ *adj* **1** : having no job **2** : of or relating to those having no job — **job-less-ness** *n*

job lot *n* **1** : a miscellaneous collection of goods for sale as a lot usu. to a retailer **2** : a miscellaneous and usu. inferior collection or group

Job's comforter \'jōbz-\ *n* [fr the tone of the speeches made to Job by his friends] : one who discourages or depresses while seemingly giving comfort and consolation

Job's tears *n pl* **1** : hard pearly white seeds often used as beads **2** *sing in constr* : an Asiatic grass (*Coix lacryma-jobi*) whose seeds are Job's tears

Jo-cas-ta \jō-'kas-tə\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Iokastē*] : a queen of Thebes and mother of Oedipus who unknowingly becomes her husband

¹jock \'jäk\ *n* **1** : JOCKEY 1 **2** : DISC JOCKEY

²jock *n* [*jockstrap*] **1** : ATHLETIC SUPPORTER **2** : ATHLETE, *esp* : a college athlete

¹jock-ey \'jäk-ē\ *n, pl* **jockeys** [*Jockey*, Sc nickname for *John*] **1** : one who rides a horse esp as a professional in a race **2** : one who operates or works with a specified vehicle, device, or object

concerned with the collection and editing of news or the management of a news medium 2 a : writing designed for publication in a newspaper or popular magazine b : writing characterized by a direct presentation of facts or description of events without an attempt at interpretation c : writing designed to appeal to current popular taste or public interest 3 : newspapers and magazines

jour·nal·ist \-ᵊl-əst\ *n* 1 a : one engaged in journalism, *esp* : a writer or editor for a news medium b : a writer who aims at a mass audience 2 : one who keeps a journal

jour·nal·is·tic \ˌjərn-ᵊl-ˈis-tik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of journalism or journalists — **jour·nal·is·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

jour·nal·ize \ˈjərn-ᵊl-ˌīz\ *vb* **-ized; -iz·ing** *vt* : to record in a journal ~ *vi* 1 : to keep a journal in accounting 2 . to keep a personal journal — **jour·nal·iz·er** *n*

¹journey \ˈjər-nē\ *n, pl* **journeys** [ME, fr OF *journee* day's journey, fr. *jour* day, fr. LL *diurnum*, fr L, neut of *diurnus*] 1 : travel or passage from one place to another : TRIP 2 *chiefly dial* : a day's travel 3 : something suggesting travel or passage from one place to another ⟨the . ~ from childhood through adolescence to maturity —Peter Marin⟩

²journey *vb* **jour·neyed, jour·ney·ing** *vi* : to go on a journey : TRAVEL ~ *vt* : to travel over or through : TRAVERSE — **jour·ney·er** *n*

jour·ney·man \-nē-mən\ *n* [ME, fr *journey* journey, a day's labor + *man*] 1 : a worker who has learned a trade and works for another person usu. by the day 2 : an experienced reliable worker or performer esp as distinguished from one who is brilliant or colorful ⟨a good ~ trumpeter —*New Yorker*⟩ ⟨a ~ outfielder⟩

jour·ney·work \-ˌwərk\ *n* 1 : work done by a journeyman 2 : HACKWORK

¹joust \ˈjaust *sometimes* ˈjəst *or* ˈjüst\ *vi* [ME *jousten*, fr OF *juster*, fr (assumed) VL *juxtare*, fr L *juxta* near; akin to L *jungere* to join — more at YOKE] 1 a : to fight on horseback as a knight or man-at-arms b : to engage in combat with lances on horseback 2 : to engage in personal combat or competition — **joust·er** *n*

²joust *n* 1 a : a combat on horseback between two knights with lances esp as part of a tournament b *pl* : TOURNAMENT 2 : a personal combat or competition : STRUGGLE

Jove \ˈjōv\ *n* [L *Jov-, Juppiter*] : JUPITER — often used interjectionally to express surprise or agreement esp in the phrase *by Jove*

jo·vial \ˈjō-vē-əl, -vyəl\ *adj* 1 *cap* : of or relating to Jove 2 : markedly good-humored esp as evidenced by jollity and conviviality *syn* see MERRY — **jo·vi·al·i·ty** \ˌjō-vē-ˈal-ət-ē\ *n* — **jo·vial·ly** \ˈjō-vē-ə-lē, -vyə-\ *adv*

Jo·vi·an \ˈjō-vē-ən\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of the god or planet Jupiter

jow \ˈjau\ *n* [E dial *jow* (to strike, toll)] *chiefly Scot* : STROKE, TOLL

¹jowl \ˈjau(ə)l *sometimes* ˈjōl\ *n* [alter of ME *chavel*, fr OE *ceafl*, akin to MHG *kivel* jaw, Av *zafar-* mouth] 1 a : JAW *esp* : MANDIBLE b : one of the lateral halves of the mandible 2 a : CHEEK 1 b : the cheek meat of a hog ⟨a dinner of boiled ~s⟩ — see PORK illustration an-1,2a fo-2b

²jowl *n* [ME *cholle*] : usu slack flesh (as a dewlap, wattle, or the pendulous part of a double chin) associated with the lower jaw or throat

³jowl *n* [ME *choll*] : a cut of fish consisting of the head and usu adjacent parts

jowly \ˈjau-lē *sometimes* ˈjō-\ *adj* **jowl·i·er; -est** : having marked jowls : having full or saggy flesh about the lower cheeks and jaw area ⟨elderly man with a disillusioned ~ face —John Dos Passos⟩

¹joy \ˈjȯi\ *n* [ME, fr OF *joie*, fr. L *gaudia*, pl of *gaudium*, fr *gaudēre* to rejoice, akin to Gk *gēthein* to rejoice] 1 a : the emotion evoked by well-being, success, or good fortune or by the prospect of possessing what one desires : DELIGHT b : the expression or exhibition of such emotion : GAIETY 2 : a state of happiness or felicity : BLISS 3 : a source or cause of delight — **joy·less** \-ləs\ *adj* — **joy·less·ly** *adv* — **joy·less·ness** *n*

²joy *vi* : to experience great pleasure or delight : REJOICE ~ *vt* 1 *archaic* : GLADDEN 2 *archaic* : ENJOY

joy·ance \ˈjȯi-ən(t)s\ *n* : DELIGHT, ENJOYMENT

joy·ful \ˈjȯi-fəl\ *adj* : experiencing, causing, or showing joy : HAPPY *syn* see GLAD *ant* joyless — **joy·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **joy·ful·ness** *n*

joy·ous \ˈjȯi-əs\ *adj* : filled with or expressive of joy ⟨a ~ heart⟩ *syn* see GLAD *ant* lugubrious — **joy·ous·ly** *adv* — **joy·ous·ness** *n*

joy·pop \ˈjȯi-ˌpäp\ *vi* : to use habit-forming drugs occasionally or irregularly without becoming addicted — **joy·pop·per** *n*

joy·ride \ˈjȯi-ˌrīd\ *n* 1 : a ride taken for pleasure and often marked by reckless driving 2 : conduct or action resembling a joyride esp in disregard of cost or consequences — **joy·rid·er** \-ˌrīd-ər\ *n* — **joy·rid·ing** *n*

joy·stick \-ˌstik\ *n* [perh fr E slang *joystick* penis] 1 : a lever in an airplane that operates the elevators by a fore-and-aft motion and the ailerons by a side-to-side motion 2 : a control for any of various devices that resembles an airplane's joystick esp. in being capable of motion in two or more directions

JP *abbr* 1 jet propulsion 2 justice of the peace

JPS *abbr* Jewish Publication Society

Jr *abbr* junior

JRC *abbr* Junior Red Cross

JSD *abbr* [NL *juris scientiae doctor*] doctor of science of law

jt *or* **Jnt** *abbr* joint

ju·ba \ˈjü-bə\ *n* [origin unknown] : a dance of Southern plantation Negroes accompanied by complexly rhythmic hand clapping and slapping of the knees and thighs

Ju·bal \ˈjü-bəl\ *n* [Heb *Yūbhāl*] : a descendant of Cain who according to the account in Genesis is the father of those who play the harp and organ

ju·bi·lant \ˈjü-bə-lənt\ *adj* : filled with or expressing great joy : EXULTANT — **ju·bi·lant·ly** *adv*

ju·bil·ar·i·an \ˌjü-bə-ˈler-ē-ən, -ˈlar-\ *n* : one celebrating a jubilee

ju·bi·late \ˈjü-bə-ˌlāt\ *vi* **-lat·ed; -lat·ing** [L *jubilatus*, pp of *jubilare*; akin to MHG *jū* (exclamation of joy), Gk *iygē* shout] : REJOICE

Ju·bi·la·te \ˌyu-bə-ˈla-ˌtā, ˌjü-\ *n* [L, 2d pers pl imper of *jubilare*] 1 a : the 100th Psalm in the Authorized Version b *not cap* : a joyous song or outburst 2 : the third Sunday after Easter

ju·bi·la·tion \ˌjü-bə-ˈlā-shən\ *n* 1 : an act of rejoicing : the state of being jubilant 2 : an expression of great joy

ju·bi·lee \ˈjü-bə-(ˌ)lē, ˌjü-bə-ˈlē\ *n* [ME, fr. MF & LL, MF *jubilé*, fr LL *jubilaeus*, modif of LGk *iōbēlaios*, fr. Heb *yōbhēl* ram's horn, jubilee] 1 *often cap* : a year of emancipation and restoration provided by ancient Hebrew law to be kept every 50 years by the emancipation of Hebrew slaves, restoration of alienated lands to their former owners, and omission of all cultivation of the land 2 a : a special anniversary, *esp* : a 50th anniversary b : a celebration of such an anniversary 3 a : a period of time proclaimed by the Roman Catholic pope ordinarily every 25 years as a time of special solemnity b : a special plenary indulgence granted during a year of jubilee to Roman Catholics who perform certain specified works of repentance and piety 4 a : JUBILATION b : a season of celebration 5 : a Negro folk song with references to a future happy time

Jud *abbr* Judith

Ju·dah \ˈjüd-ə\ *n* [Heb *Yĕhūdhāh*] : a son of Jacob and the traditional eponymous ancestor of one of the tribes of Israel

Ju·da·ic \jü-ˈdā-ik\ *also* **Ju·da·i·cal** \-ˈdā-ə-kəl\ *adj* [L *judaicus*, fr Gk *ioudaikos*, fr *Ioudaios* Jew — more at JEW] : of, relating to, or characteristic of Jews or Judaism

Ju·da·ica \-ˈdā-ə-kə\ *n pl* [L, neut pl of *Judaicus*] : literary or historical materials relating to Jews or Judaism

Ju·da·ism \ˈjüd-ə-ˌiz-əm, ˈjud-ē-ˌiz-\ *n* 1 : a religion developed among the ancient Hebrews and characterized by belief in one transcendent God who has revealed himself to Abraham, Moses, and the Hebrew prophets and by a religious life in accordance with Scriptures and rabbinic traditions 2 : conformity to Jewish rites, ceremonies, and practices 3 : the cultural, social, and religious beliefs and practices of the Jews 4 : the whole body of Jews . the Jewish people

Ju·da·ist \ˈjüd-ə-əst, ˈjüd-ē-, jü-ˈdā-\ *n* : one that believes in or practices Judaism — **Ju·da·is·tic** \ˌjüd-ə-ˈis-tik, ˌjüd-ē-\ *adj*

Ju·da·ize \ˈjüd-ə-ˌiz, ˈjüd-ē-\ *vb* **-ized, -iz·ing** *vi* : to adopt the customs, beliefs, or character of a Jew ~ *vt* : to make Jewish — **Ju·da·iza·tion** \ˌjüd-ə-ə-ˈzā-shən, ˌjüd-ē-ə-\ *n* — **Ju·da·iz·er** \ˈjüd-ə-ˌīz-ər, ˈjüd-ē-\ *n*

Ju·das \ˈjüd-əs\ *n* [LL, fr Gk *Ioudas*, fr Heb *Yĕhūdhāh*] 1 a : the apostle who in the Gospel accounts betrayed Jesus b : a son of James and one of the twelve apostles 2 : TRAITOR *esp* : one who betrays under the guise of friendship 3 *not cap* : PEEPHOLE — called also *judas hole, judas window*

Judas Is·car·i·ot \-is-ˈkar-ē-ət\ *n* [LL *Judas Iscariotes*, fr Gk *Ioudas Iskariōtēs*] . JUDAS Ia

Judas tree *n* [fr the belief that Judas Iscariot hanged himself from a tree of this kind] : any of a genus (*Cercis*) of leguminous trees and shrubs (as a redbud) often cultivated for their showy flowers, *esp* : a Eurasian tree (*C. siliquastrum*) with purplish rosy flowers

¹jud·der \ˈjəd-ər\ *vi* [prob alter. of *shudder*] *chiefly Brit* : to vibrate with intensity ⟨the engine stalled and kept ~*ing* —Roy Spicer⟩

²judder *n, chiefly Brit* . the action or sound of juddering

Jude \ˈjüd\ *n* [LL *Judas*] 1 : the author of the New Testament Epistle of Jude 2 : a short hortatory epistle addressed to early Christians and included as a book in the New Testament — see BIBLE table

Ju·deo-Chris·tian \ˌjü-ˌdā-ō-ˈkris(h)-chən *also* ˌjüd-ē-ō- *or* jü-ˌdē-ō-\ *adj* [L *Judaeus* Jew — more at JEW] : having historical roots in both Judaism and Christianity

Ju·deo-Span·ish \-ˈspan-ish\ *n* : the Romance language of Sephardic Jews in the Balkans and Asia Minor

Judg *abbr* Judges

¹judge \ˈjəj\ *vb* **judged, judg·ing** [ME *juggen*, fr OF *jugier*, fr L *judicare*, fr *judic-, judex* judge, fr *jus* right, law + *dicere* to declare, say — more at JUST, DICTION] *vt* 1 : to form an opinion about through careful weighing of evidence and testing of premises 2 : to sit in judgment on ' TRY 3 : to determine or pronounce after inquiry and deliberation 4 : GOVERN, RULE — used of a Hebrew tribal leader 5 : to form an estimate or evaluation of 6 : to hold as an opinion ' GUESS, THINK ⟨I ~ she knew what she was doing⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to form an opinion 2 ' to decide as a judge *syn* see INFER — **judg·er** *n*

²judge *n* [ME *juge*, fr MF, fr L *judex*] : one who judges as a a public official authorized to decide questions brought before a court b *often cap* : a tribal hero exercising leadership among the Hebrews after the death of Joshua c : one appointed to decide in a contest or competition : UMPIRE d : one who gives an authoritative opinion e : CRITIC — **judge·ship** \-ˌship\ *n*

judge advocate *n* 1 . an officer assigned to the judge advocate general's corps or department 2 : a staff officer serving as legal adviser to a military commander

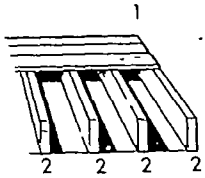
judge advocate general *n* : the senior legal officer and chief legal adviser in the army, air force, or navy

Judg·es \ˈjəj-əz\ *n* : a narrative and historical book of Jewish and Christian Scripture — see BIBLE table

judg·mat·ic \ˌjəj-ˈmat-ik\ *or* **judg·ma·ti·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* [prob irreg fr *judgment*] : JUDICIOUS — **judg·mat·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

judg·ment *or* **judge·ment** \ˈjəj-mənt\ *n* 1 a : a formal utterance of an authoritative opinion b : an opinion so pronounced 2 a . a formal decision given by a court b (1) : an obligation (as a debt) created by the decree of a court (2) : a certificate evidencing such a decree 3 a *cap* : the final judging of mankind by God b : a divine sentence or decision, *specif* : a calamity held to be sent by God 4 a : the process of forming an opinion or evaluation by discerning and comparing b . an opinion or estimate so formed 5 a : the capacity for judging ' DISCERNMENT b : the exercise of this capacity 6 : a proposition stating something believed or asserted *syn* see SENSE — **judg·men·tal** \ˌjəj-ˈment-ᵊl\ *adj*

joint resolution *n* : a resolution passed by both houses of a legislative body that has the force of law when signed by or passed over the veto of the executive
join-tress \'jȯin-trəs\ *n* : a woman having a legal jointure
joint-stock company *n* : a company or association consisting of individuals organized to conduct a business for gain and having a joint stock of capital represented by shares owned individually by the members and transferable without the consent of the group
join-ture \'jȯin-chər\ *n* **1 a** : an act of joining : the state of being joined **b** : JOINT **2 a** : an estate settled on a wife to be taken by her in lieu of dower **b** : a settlement on the wife of a freehold estate for her lifetime
joint-worm \'jȯint-ˌwərm\ *n* : the larva of any of several small chalcid wasps (genus *Harmolita*) that attack the stems of grain and cause swellings like galls at or just above the first joint
joist \'jȯist\ *n* [ME *giste*, fr. MF, fr (assumed) VL *jacitum*, fr. L *jacēre* to lie — more at ADJACENT] : any of the small timbers or metal beams ranged parallel from wall to wall in a structure to support a floor or ceiling



joists. *1* floor, *2* joists

jo-jo-ba \hə-'hō-bə\ *n* [MexSp] : a shrub or small tree (*Simmondsia californica*) of the box family of southwestern No America with edible seeds that yield a valuable liquid wax
[1]joke \'jōk\ *n* [L *jocus*; akin to OHG *gehan* to say, Skt *yācati* he implores] **1 a** : something said or done to provoke laughter; *esp* : a brief oral narrative with a climactic humorous twist **b** (1) : the humorous or ridiculous element in something (2) : an instance of jesting : KIDDING ⟨can't take a ~⟩ **c** : PRACTICAL JOKE **d** : LAUGHINGSTOCK **2 a** : something not to be taken seriously : a trifling matter ⟨consider his skiing a ~ —Harold Callender⟩ — often used in negative construction ⟨it is no ~ to be lost in the desert⟩ **b** : something presenting no difficulty ⟨that exam was a ~⟩ *syn* see JEST
[2]joke *vb* **joked; jok-ing** *vi* : to make jokes : JEST ~ *vt* : to make the object of a joke : KID — **jok-ing-ly** \'jō-kiŋ-lē\ *adv*
jok-er \'jō-kər\ *n* **1 a** : a person given to joking : WAG **b** : FELLOW, GUY; *esp* : an insignificant, obnoxious, or incompetent person ⟨a shame to let a ~ like this win —Harold Robbins⟩ **2** : a playing card added to a pack as a wild card or as the highest-ranking card **3 a** (1) : an ambiguous or apparently immaterial clause inserted in a legislative bill to make it inoperative or uncertain in some respect (2) : an unsuspected, misleading, or misunderstood clause, phrase, or word in a document that nullifies or greatly alters it **b** : something (as an expedient or stratagem) held in reserve to gain an end or escape from a predicament **c** : an unsuspected or not readily apparent fact, factor, or condition that thwarts or nullifies a seeming advantage
jol-li-fi-ca-tion \ˌjäl-i-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* : FESTIVITY, MERRYMAKING
jol-li-ty \'jäl-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality or state of being jolly : MERRIMENT **2** *Brit* : a festive gathering *syn* see MIRTH
[1]jol-ly \'jäl-ē\ *adj* **jol-li-er; -est** [ME *joli*, fr OF] **1 a** (1) : full of high spirits : JOYOUS (2) : given to conviviality : JOVIAL **b** : expressing, suggesting, or inspiring gaiety : CHEERFUL **2** : extremely pleasant or agreeable : SPLENDID *syn* see MERRY
[2]jolly *adv* : VERY ⟨would . . do as they were ~ well told —John Stockbridge⟩
[3]jolly *vb* **jol-lied; jol-ly-ing** *vi* : to engage in good-natured banter : KID ~ *vt* : to put or try to put in good humor esp to gain an end : WHEEDLE
[4]jolly *n, pl* **jollies** **1** *chiefly Brit* : a good time : JOLLIFICATION **2** *pl* : KICKS ⟨get their *jollies* by reenacting famous murders —H F Waters⟩
jol-ly boat \'jäl-ē-\ *n* [origin unknown] : a ship's boat of medium size used for general rough or small work
Jol-ly Rog-er \ˌjäl-ē-'räj-ər\ *n* [prob fr *¹jolly* + the name *Roger*] : a black flag with a white skull and crossbones
[1]jolt \'jōlt\ *vb* [prob. blend of obs. *joll* (to strike) and *jot* (to bump)] *vt* **1** : to cause to move with a sudden jerky motion **2** : to give a knock or blow to, *specif* : to jar with a quick or hard blow **3 a** : to disturb the composure of ⟨crudely ~*ed* out of that mood — Virginia Woolf⟩ **b** : to interfere with roughly, abruptly, and disconcertingly ⟨determination to pursue his own course was ~*ed* badly —F L. Paxson⟩ ~ *vi* : to move with a sudden jerky motion — **jolt-er** *n*
[2]jolt *n* **1** : an abrupt sharp jerky blow or movement knocking or shaking violently and tending to unsettle or dislodge : JOUNCE **2 a** (1) : a sudden feeling of shock, surprise, or disappointment (2) : an event or development causing such a feeling ⟨his defeat was quite a ~ to him⟩ **b** : a serious check or reverse ⟨had a severe financial ~⟩ **3** : a small potent or bracing portion : SHOT ⟨a ~ of fresh air⟩ — **jolty** \'jōl-tē\ *adj*
jolt-wag-on \'jōlt-ˌwag-ən\ *n, Midland* : a farm wagon
Jo-nah \'jō-nə, *3 is also* -ˌnȯr\ *n* [Heb *Yōnāh*] **1** : an Israelite prophet who according to the account in the book of Jonah resisted a divine call to preach repentance to the people of Nineveh, was swallowed and vomited by a great fish, and eventually carried out his mission **2** : a narrative book of canonical Jewish and Christian Scripture — see BIBLE table **3** : one believed to bring bad luck
Jo-nas \'jō-nəs\ *n* [LL, fr Heb *Yōnāh*] : JONAH
Jon-a-than \'jän-ə-thən\ *n* [Heb *Yōnāthān*] **1** : a son of Saul and friend of David according to the account in I Samuel **2** : AMERICAN *esp* : a New Englander
jon-gleur \zhōⁿ-'glər\ *n* [F, fr OF *jogleour* — more at JUGGLER] : an itinerant medieval minstrel providing entertainment chiefly by song or recitation
jon-quil \'jän-kwəl, 'jäŋ-\ *n* [F *jonquille*, fr. Sp *junquillo*, dim. of *junco* reed, fr L *juncus*, akin to ON *einir* juniper, L *juniperus*] : a Mediterranean perennial bulbous herb (*Narcissus jonquilla*) of the amaryllis family with long linear leaves that is widely cultivated for its yellow or white fragrant short-tubed clustered flowers — compare DAFFODIL
Jor-dan almond \ˌjȯrd-ᵊn-\ *n* [ME *jardin almande*, fr. MF *jardin* garden + ME *almande* almond] : a large Spanish almond that is salted or coated with sugar of various colors
Jor-dan curve \jhȯr-ˌdāⁿ-, jȯrd-ᵊn-\ *n* [Camille *Jordan* †1922 F mathematician] : SIMPLE CLOSED CURVE
Jordan curve theorem *n* : a fundamental theorem of topology: every simple closed curve divides the plane into two regions for which it is the common boundary
Jo-rum \'jȯr-əm, 'jór-\ *n* [perh. fr. *Joram* in the Bible who "brought with him vessels of silver" (2 Sam 8·10—AV)] : a large drinking vessel or its contents
Jo-seph \'jō-zəf *also* -səf\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *Iōsēph*, fr. Heb *Yōsēph*] **1** *cap* **a** : a son of Jacob who according to the account in Genesis rose to high political office in Egypt after being sold into slavery by his brothers **b** : the husband of Mary the mother of Jesus according to the Gospel accounts **2** : a long cloak worn esp by women in the 18th century
Jo-seph-ite \-ˌīt\ *n* : a member of St. Joseph's Society of the Sacred Heart founded in 1871 in Baltimore, Md. and devoted to missionary work among American Negroes
Joseph of Ar-i-ma-thea \-ˌar-ə-mə-'thē-ə\ : a rich councillor of the Sanhedrin who according to the Gospel accounts placed the body of Jesus in his own tomb and according to medieval legend took the Holy Grail to England
[1]josh \'jäsh\ *vb* [origin unknown] *vt* : to make fun of : TEASE ~ *vi* : to engage in banter : JOKE — **josh-er** *n*
[2]josh *n* : a good-humored joke : JEST
Josh *abbr* Joshua
Josh-ua \'jäsh-(ə-)wə\ *n* [Heb *Yehōshūa*] **1** : the divinely commissioned successor of Moses and military leader of the Israelites during the conquest of Canaan according to the account in the book of Joshua **2** : a mainly narrative book of canonical Jewish and Christian Scripture — see BIBLE table
Joshua tree *n* : a tall branched arborescent yucca (*Yucca brevifolia*) of the southwestern U.S. that has short leaves and clustered greenish white flowers


Joshua tree

joss \'jäs, 'jȯs\ *n* [Pidgin E, fr Pg *deus* god, fr L — more at DEITY] : a Chinese idol or cult image
joss house *n* : a Chinese temple or shrine
joss stick *n* : a slender stick of incense burned in front of a joss
[1]jos-tle \'jäs-əl\ *vb* **jos-tled; jos-tling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [alter. of *justle*, freq. of *¹joust*] *vi* **1 a** : to come in contact or into collision **b** : to make one's way by pushing and shoving **c** : to exist in close proximity **2** : to vie in gaining an objective : CONTEND ~ *vt* **1 a** : to come in contact or into collision with **b** : to force by pushing : ELBOW **c** : to stir up : AGITATE **d** : to exist in close proximity with **2** : to vie with in attaining an objective
[2]jostle *n* **1** : a jostling encounter or experience **2** : the state of being crowded or jostled together
Jos-ue \'jä-ü-ē\ *n* [LL, fr Heb *Yēhōshūa*] : JOSHUA
[1]jot \'jät\ *n* [L *iota*, *jota* iota] : the least bit : IOTA ⟨nothing . . . has caused the author to change his mind one ~ —*Times Lit. Supp.*⟩
[2]jot *vt* **jot-ted; jot-ting** : to write briefly or hurriedly : set down in the form of a note ⟨~ this down⟩
jot-ting \'jät-iŋ\ *n* : a brief note : MEMORANDUM
Jo-tun *also* **Jo-tunn** \'yōt-ᵊn, 'yō-ˌtün\ *n* [ON *jōtunn*] : a member of a race of giants in Norse mythology
Jo-tun-heim *also* **Jo-tunn-heim** \'yōt-ᵊn-ˌhim, -ˌhām\ *n* [ON *Jötunheimar*] : the home of the Jotuns in Norse mythology
joule \'jü(ə)l, 'jaü(ə)l\ *n* [James P *Joule*] : the absolute mks unit of work or energy equal to 10^7 ergs or approximately 0.7375 foot-pounds
[1]jounce \'jaun(t)s\ *vb* **jounced; jounc-ing** [ME *jouncen*] *vi* : to move in an up-and-down manner : BOUNCE ~ *vt* : to cause to jounce
[2]jounce *n* : JOLT
jouncy \'jaun(t)-sē\ *adj* **jounc-i-er; -est** : marked by a jouncing motion or effect
jour *abbr* **1** journal **2** journeyman
jour-nal \'jərn-ᵊl\ *n* [ME, service book containing the day hours, fr. MF, fr *journal* daily, fr L *diurnalis*, fr *diurnus* of the day, fr. *dies* day — more at DEITY] **1 a** : a record of current transactions. as (1) : DAYBOOK 2 (2) : a book of original entry in double-entry bookkeeping **b** : an account of day-to-day events **c** : a record of experiences, ideas, or reflections kept regularly for private use **d** : a record of transactions kept by a deliberative or legislative body **e** : LOG 3, 4 **2 a** : a daily newspaper **b** : a periodical dealing esp with matters of current interest **3** : the part of a rotating shaft, axle, roll, or spindle that turns in a bearing
journal box *n* : a metal housing to support and protect a journal bearing
jour-nal-ese \ˌjərn-ᵊl-'ēz, -'ēs\ *n* : a style of writing held to be characteristic of newspapers
jour-nal-ism \'jərn-ᵊl-ˌiz-əm\ *n* **1 a** : the collection and editing of material of current interest for presentation through news media **b** : the editorial or business management of an agency engaged in the collection and dissemination of news **c** : an academic study

to a different sequence ⟨conditional ~⟩ **2** *obs* : VENTURE **3 a** (1) : a sharp sudden increase (2) : a bid in bridge of more tricks than are necessary to overcall the preceding bid — compare SHIFT **b** : a sudden change **c** (1) : a quick short journey (2) : one in a series of moves from one place to another **4** : an advantage at the start ⟨desirous of getting the ~ on the competition —Elmer Davis⟩

jump ball *n* : a method of putting a basketball into play by tossing it into the air between two opponents who jump up and attempt to tap the ball to a teammate

jump boot *n* : a boot worn esp. by paratroopers

jump cut *n* : a discontinuity or acceleration in the action of a filmed scene brought about by removal of medial portions of the shot

¹jump·er \'jəm-pər\ *n* **1** : a person who jumps **2 a** : any of various devices operating with a jumping motion **b** : any of several sleds **c** : a short wire used to close a break or cut out part of a circuit **3** : any of several jumping animals, *esp* : a saddle horse trained to jump obstacles **4** : JUMP SHOT

²jum·per \'jəm-pər\ *n* [prob. fr E dial. *jump* (jumper)] **1** : a loose blouse or jacket worn by workmen **2** : a sleeveless one-piece dress worn usu with a blouse **3** : a child's one-piece coverall — usu used in pl

jumping bean *n* : a seed of any of several Mexican shrubs (genera *Sebastiania* and *Sapium*) of the spurge family that tumbles about because of the movements of the larva of a small moth (*Carpocapsa saltitans*) inside it



cross section of jumping beans

jumping jack *n* **1** : a toy figure of a man jointed and made to jump or dance by means of strings or a sliding stick **2** : a conditioning exercise performed from a standing position by jumping to a position with legs spread and hands touching overhead and then to the original position — called also *side-straddle hop*

jumping mouse *n* : any of several small hibernating No American rodents (family Zapodidae) with long hind legs and tail and no cheek pouches

jumping–off place \jəm-piŋ-'of-\ *n* **1** : a remote or isolated place **2** : a place from which an enterprise is launched — called also *jumping–off point*

jumping plant louse *n* : any of numerous plant lice (family Psyllidae) with the femurs thickened and adapted for leaping

jumping spider *n* : any of a family (Salticidae) of small spiders that stalk and leap upon their prey

jump–off \'jəm-ˌȯf\ *n* **1** : the start of a race or an attack **2** : the jumping competition in a horse show

jump pass *n* : a pass made by a player (as in football or basketball) while jumping

jump rope *n* : a rope used in a child's game in which a player jumps over a usu twirling rope each time it reaches its lowest point

jump seat *n* **1** : a movable carriage seat **2** : a folding seat between the front and rear seats of a passenger automobile

jump shot *n* : a shot in basketball made by jumping into the air and releasing the ball with one or both hands at the peak of the jump

jump suit *n* **1** : a uniform worn by parachutists for jumping **2** : a one-piece garment consisting of a blouse or shirt with attached trousers or shorts

jumpy \'jəm-pē\ *adj* **jump·i·er; -est** **1** : characterized by jumps or sudden variations **2** : NERVOUS, JITTERY — **jump·i·ness** *n*

¹Jun \'jən\ *n, pl* **Jun** [Korean] — see *won* at MONEY table

²Jun *abbr* junior

Jun *abbr* June

junc *abbr* junction

jun·co \'jəŋ-(ˌ)kō\ *n, pl* **juncos** *or* **juncoes** [NL, genus name, fr Sp, reed — more at JONQUIL] : any of a genus (*Junco*) of small widely distributed American finches usu having a pink bill, ashy gray head and back, and conspicuous white lateral tail feathers

junc·tion \'jəŋ(k)-shən\ *n* [L *junction-, junctio*, fr *junctus*, pp of *jungere* to join — more at YOKE] **1** : an act of joining : the state of being joined **2 a** : a place or point of meeting **b** : an intersection of roads esp where one terminates **c** : a point (as in a thermocouple) at which dissimilar metals make contact **d** : an interface in a semiconductor device between regions with different electrical characteristics **3** : something that joins — **junc·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

syn JUNCTION, CONFLUENCE, CONCOURSE *shared meaning-element* : an act, state, or place of meeting or uniting

junc·tur·al \'jəŋ(k)-chə-rəl, 'jəŋ(k)-shrəl\ *adj* ; of or relating to phonetic juncture

junc·ture \'jəŋ(k)-chər\ *n* **1** : an instance of joining : UNION **2 a** : JOINT, CONNECTION **b** : the manner of transition or mode of relationship between two consecutive sounds in speech **3** : a point of time, *esp* : one made critical by a concurrence of circumstances

syn JUNCTURE, PASS, EXIGENCY, EMERGENCY, CONTINGENCY, PINCH, STRAIT, CRISIS *shared meaning element* : a critical or crucial time or state of affairs

June \'jün\ *n* [ME, fr MF & L, MF *Juin*, fr L *Junius*] : the 6th month of the Gregorian calendar

June beetle *n, often cap J* : any of numerous rather large leaf-eating beetles (family Melolonthidae) that fly chiefly in late spring and have as larvae white grubs that live in soil and feed chiefly on the roots of grasses and other plants — called also *june bug*

June·ber·ry \'jün-ˌber-ē\ *n* : SERVICEBERRY 2

¹Jung·ian \'yuŋ-ē-ən\ *n* : an adherent of the psychological doctrines of C G Jung

²Jungian *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of C G Jung or his psychological doctrines

jun·gle \'jəŋ-gəl\ *n, often attrib* [Hindi *jangal*] **1 a** : an impenetrable thicket or tangled mass of tropical vegetation **b** : a tract overgrown with thickets or masses of vegetation **2** : a hobo camp **3 a** (1) : a confused or disordered mass of objects : JUMBLE (2) : something that baffles or frustrates by its tangled or complex character : MAZE ⟨the ~ of housing laws —Bernard Taper⟩ **b** : a place of ruthless struggle for survival ⟨the city is a ~ where no one is safe after dark —Stuart Chase⟩ — **jun·gly** \-g(ə-)lē\ *adj*

jungle fowl *n* : any of several Asiatic wild birds (genus *Gallus*); *esp* : a bird (*G. gallus*) of southeastern Asia from which domestic fowls have prob descended

jungle gym *n* [fr *Junglegym*, a trademark] : a structure of vertical and horizontal bars for use by children at play

¹ju·nior \'jün-yər\ *n* [L, *n* & *adj*] **1 a** (1) : a person who is younger than another (2) : a male child : SON **b** : a clothing size for women and girls with slight figures **2 a** : a person holding a lower position in a hierarchy of ranks **b** : a student in his next-to-the-last year before graduating from an educational institution

²junior *adj* [L, compar. of *juvenis* young — more at YOUNG] **1 a** : YOUNGER — used chiefly to distinguish a son with the same given name as his father **b** (1) : YOUTHFUL (2) : designed esp for adolescents **c** : of more recent date and therefore inferior or subordinate ⟨a ~ lien⟩ **2** : lower in standing or rank ⟨~ partners⟩ **3** : of or relating to juniors or the class of juniors at an educational institution ⟨the ~ prom⟩

ju·nior·ate \'jün-yə-ˌrāt, -rət\ *n* **1** : a course of high school or college study for candidates for the priesthood, brotherhood, or sisterhood; *specif* : one preparatory to the course in philosophy **2** : a seminary for juniorate training

junior college *n* : an educational institution that offers two years of studies corresponding to those in the first two years of a four-year college and that often offers technical, vocational, and liberal studies to the adults of a community

junior high school *n* : a school usu including grades 7-9

Junior Leaguer *n* : a member of a league of young women organized for volunteer service to civic and social organizations

junior miss *n* **1** : an adolescent girl **2** : JUNIOR 1b

junior varsity *n* : a team composed of members lacking the experience or qualification required for the varsity

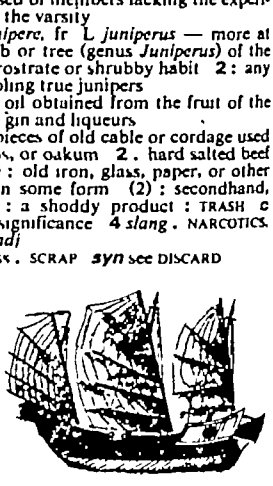
ju·ni·per \'jü-nə-pər\ *n* [ME *junipere*, fr L *juniperus* — more at JONQUIL] **1** : an evergreen shrub or tree (genus *Juniperus*) of the pine family, *esp* : one having a prostrate or shrubby habit **2** : any of several coniferous trees resembling true junipers

juniper oil *n* : an acrid essential oil obtained from the fruit of the common juniper and used esp in gin and liqueurs

¹junk \'jəŋk\ *n* [ME *jonke*] **1** : pieces of old cable or cordage used esp to make gaskets, mats, swabs, or oakum **2** : hard salted beef for use on shipboard **3 a** (1) : old iron, glass, paper, or other waste that may be used again in some form (2) : secondhand, worn, or discarded articles **b** : a shoddy product : TRASH **c** : something of little meaning or significance **4** *slang* : NARCOTICS, *esp* : HEROIN — **junky** \'jəŋ-kē\ *adj*

²junk *vt* : to get rid of as worthless : SCRAP ***syn*** see DISCARD

³junk *n* [Pg *junco*, fr Jav *joi*] : any of various ships of Chinese waters with bluff lines, a high poop and overhanging stem, little or no keel, high pole masts, and a deep rudder



junk

junk art *n* : three-dimensional art made from discarded material (as metal, mortar, glass, or wood) — **junk artist** *n*

junk·er \'jəŋ-kər\ *n* [*¹junk* + *-er*] : something (as an automobile) of such age and condition as to be ready for scrapping

Jun·ker \'yúŋ-kər\ *n* [G, fr OHG *junchērro*, lit, young lord] : a member of the Prussian landed aristocracy — **Jun·ker·dom** \-kərd-əm\ *n* — **Jun·ker·ism** \-kə-ˌriz-əm\ *n*

¹jun·ket \'jəŋ-kət\ *n* [ME *joncate*, deriv of (assumed) VL *juncata*, fr L *juncus* rush] **1** : a dessert of sweetened flavored milk set with rennet **2 a** : a festive social affair **b** : TRIP, JOURNEY *esp* : a trip made by an official at public expense

²junket *vi* **1** : FEAST, BANQUET **2** : to go on a junket — **jun·ke·teer** \ˌjəŋ-kə-'tir\ *or* **jun·ket·er** \'jəŋ-kət-ər\ *n*

junk·ie *or* **junky** \'jəŋ-kē\ *n, pl* **junk·ies** **1** : a junk dealer **2** *slang* : a narcotics peddler or addict

junk mail *n* : third-class mail (as advertising circulars) that is often addressed to "occupant" or "resident"

junk·yard \'jəŋk-ˌyärd\ *n* : a yard used to store usu resalable junk

Ju·no \'jü-(ˌ)nō\ *n* : the wife of Jupiter, queen of heaven, and goddess of light, beginnings, birth, women, and marriage — compare HERA

Ju·no·esque \ˌjü-(ˌ)nō-'esk\ *adj* : marked by stately beauty

jun·ta \'hun-tə, 'jənt-ə, 'hən-tə\ *n* [Sp, fr fem of *junto* joined, fr L *junctus*, pp of *jungere* to join — more at YOKE] **1** : a council or committee for political or governmental purposes, *esp* : a group of persons controlling a government esp after a revolutionary seizure of power **2** : JUNTO

jun·to \'jənt-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **juntos** [prob alter of *junta*] : a group of persons joined for a common purpose

Ju·pi·ter \'jü-pət-ər\ *n* [L] **1** : the chief Roman god, husband of Juno, and god of light, of the sky and weather, and of the state and its welfare and its laws — compare ZEUS **2** : the largest of the planets and fifth in order from the sun — see PLANET table

Ju·ra \'jur-ə\ *n* [prob G, fr the *Jura* mountain range] : the Jurassic geological period or the rocks belonging to it

ju·ral \'jur-əl\ *adj* [L *jur-, jus* law] **1** : of or relating to law **2** : of or relating to rights or obligations — **ju·ral·ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*

Ju·ras·sic \ju-'ras-ik\ *adj* [F *jurassique*, fr *Jura* mountain range] : of, relating to, or being the period of the Mesozoic era between the Cretaceous and the Triassic or the corresponding system of rocks marked by the presence of dinosaurs and the first appearance of birds — **Jurassic** *n*

judgment day *n* **1** *cap J&D* : the day of God's judgment of mankind at the end of the world according to various theologies **2** : a day of final judgment

ju-di-ca-to-ry \'jüd-ɪ-kə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtòr-\ *n, pl* **-ries** **1** : JUDICIARY 1a **2** : JUDICATURE 2

ju-di-ca-ture \'jüd-i-kə-ˌchù(ə)r, -chər, -ˌt(y)ù(ə)r\ *n* [MF, fr. ML *judicatura*, fr L *judicatus*, pp of *judicare*] **1** : the action of judging : the administration of justice **2** : a court of justice **3** : JUDICIARY 1

ju-di-cial \ju-'dish-əl\ *adj* [ME, fr. L *judicialis*, fr. *judicium* judgment, fr. *judex*] **1** **a** : of or relating to a judgment, the function of judging, the administration of justice, or the judiciary ⟨~ processes⟩ **b** : belonging to the branch of government that is charged with trying all cases that involve the government and with the administration of justice within its jurisdiction — compare EXECUTIVE, LEGISLATIVE **2** : ordered or enforced by a court ⟨~ decisions⟩ **3** : of, characterized by, or expressing judgment : CRITICAL 1c **4** : arising from a judgment of God **5** : belonging or appropriate to a judge or the judiciary — **ju-di-cial-ly** \-'dish-(ə-)lē\ *adv*

judicial review *n* **1** : REVIEW 5 **2** : a constitutional doctrine that gives to a court system the power to annul legislative or executive acts which the judges declare to be unconstitutional

ju-di-cia-ry \ju-'dish-ē-ˌer-ē, -'dish-ə-rē\ *n* [*judiciary*, adj, fr. L *judiciarius* judicial, fr. *judicium*] **1** **a** : a system of courts of law **b** : the judges of these courts **2** : a branch of government in which judicial power is vested — **judiciary** *adj*

ju-di-cious \ju-'dish-əs\ *adj* : having, exercising, or characterized by sound judgment : DISCREET *syn* see WISE *ant* injudicious, asinine — **ju-di-cious-ly** *adv* — **ju-di-cious-ness** *n*

Ju-dith \'jüd-əth\ *n* [LL, fr. Gk *Ioudith*, fr. Heb *Yēhūdhīth*] **1** : the Jewish heroine who saves the city of Bethulia in the book of Judith **2** : a book of Scripture included in the Roman Catholic canon of the Old Testament and in the Protestant Apocrypha — see BIBLE table

ju-do \'jüd-(ˌ)ō\ *n* [Jap *jūdō*, fr *jū* weakness, gentleness + *dō* art] : a sport developed from jujitsu that emphasizes the use of quick movement and leverage to throw an opponent — **judo-ist** \-ˌō-əst, -ə-wəst\ *n*

¹jug \'jəg\ *n* [perh fr. *Jug*, nickname for *Joan*] **1** *a chiefly Brit* : a small pitcher **b** (1) : a large deep earthenware or glass container with a narrow mouth and a handle (2) : the contents of such a container : JUGFUL **2** : JAIL, PRISON

²jug *vt* **jugged; jug-ging** **1** : to stew (as a hare) in an earthenware vessel **2** : JAIL, IMPRISON

ju-gate \'jü-ˌgāt, -gət\ *adj* [NL *jugum*] **1** : having parts arranged in pairs : PAIRED **2** : having a jugum

jug band *n* : a band that uses crude improvised instruments (as jugs, washboards, and stovepipes)

jug-ful \'jəg-ˌful\ *n* **1** : as much as a jug will hold **2** : a great deal — used in the phrase *not by a jugful*

jug-ger-naut \'jəg-ər-ˌnot, -ˌnät\ *n* [Hindi *Jagannāth*, title of Vishnu, lit., lord of the world] : a massive inexorable force or object that crushes whatever is in its path

¹jug-gle \'jəg-əl\ *vb* **jug-gled; jug-gling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *jogelen*, fr. MF *jogler* to joke, fr L *joculari*, fr. *joculus*, dim of *jocus* joke] *vi* **1** : to perform the tricks of a juggler **2** : to engage in manipulation esp in order to achieve a desired end ~ *vt* **1** **a** : to practice deceit or trickery on : BEGUILE **b** : to manipulate esp in order to achieve a desired end ⟨~ an account to hide a loss⟩ **2** **a** : to toss in the manner of a juggler **b** : to hold or balance precariously

²juggle *n* : an act or instance of juggling **a** : a trick of magic **b** : a show of manual dexterity **c** : an act of manipulation esp to achieve a desired end

jug-gler \'jəg-(ə-)lər\ *n* [ME *jogelour*, fr OE *geogelere*, fr OF *jogleour*, fr L *joculator*, fr *joculatus*, pp of *joculari*] **1** **a** : one who performs tricks or acts of magic **b** : one skilled in keeping several objects in motion in the air at the same time by alternately tossing and catching them **2** : one who manipulates esp. in order to achieve a desired end

jug-glery \'jəg-lə-rē\ *n* **1** : the art or practice of a juggler **2** : manipulation or trickery esp. to achieve a desired end ⟨advertising agencies with all their ~ of public sentiment —Gilbert Seldes⟩

¹jug-u-lar \'jəg-yə-lər *also* 'jüg-\ *adj* [LL *jugularis*, fr L *jugulum* collarbone, throat, akin to L *jungere* to join — more at YOKE] **1** **a** : of or relating to the throat or neck **b** : of or relating to the jugular vein **2** *a of a fish* : having the ventral fins on the throat anterior to the pectoral fins **b** *of a fin* : located on the throat

²jugular *n* : JUGULAR VEIN

jugular vein *n* : any of several veins of each side of the neck that return blood from the head

jug-u-lum \'jəg-yə-ləm, 'jüg-\ *n, pl* **-la** \-lə\ [NL, fr L] **1** : the part of the neck just above the breast of a bird **2** : JUGUM 2

ju-gum \'jü-gəm\ *n, pl* **ju-ga** \-gə\ *or* **jugums** [NL, fr L, yoke — more at YOKE] **1** : a pair of the opposite leaflets of a pinnate leaf **2** : the most posterior and basal region of an insect's wing modified in some lepidopterans into a lobe that couples the fore and hind wings during flight

¹juice \'jüs\ *n* [ME *jus*, fr OF, broth, juice, fr L; akin to Skt *yūṣa* broth] **1** : the extractable fluid contents of cells or tissues **2** **a** *pl* : the natural fluids of an animal body **b** : the liquid or moisture contained in something **3** **a** : the inherent quality of a thing : ESSENCE **b** : virile strength and vigor ⟨pioneers . . . full of ~ and jests —Sinclair Lewis⟩ **4** : a medium (as electricity or gasoline) that supplies power **5** *slang* : LIQUOR **6** : exorbitant interest exacted of a borrower under the threat of violence — **juice-less** \'jü-sləs\ *adj*

²juice *vt* **juiced; juic-ing** **1** : to extract the juice of **2** : to add juice to

juiced \'jüst\ *adj* **1** : containing juice — usu. used in combination ⟨precious-*juiced* flowers —Shak.⟩ **2** *slang* : DRUNK 1

juice-head \'jüs-ˌhed\ *n, slang* : ALCOHOLIC

juic-er \'jü-sər\ *n* **1** : ELECTRICIAN; *esp* : one who arranges the lighting for a stage set **2** : an appliance for extracting juice from fruit or vegetables **3** *slang* : a heavy or habitual drinker

juice up *vt* : to give life, energy, or spirit to

juicy \'jü-sē\ *adj* **juic-i-er; -est** **1** : having much juice : SUCCULENT **2** : financially rewarding ⟨a ~ contract⟩ **3** **a** : rich in interest : COLORFUL ⟨~ details⟩ **b** : PIQUANT, RACY ⟨a ~ scandal⟩ **c** : full of vitality — **juic-i-ly** \-sə-lē\ *adv* — **juic-i-ness** \-sē-nəs\ *n*

ju-jit-su *or* **ju-jut-su** \jü-'jut-(ˌ)sü\ *n* [Jap *jūjutsu*, fr. *jū* weakness, gentleness + *jutsu* art, skill] : an art of weaponless fighting employing holds, throws, and paralyzing blows to subdue or disable an opponent

ju-ju \'jü-(ˌ)jü\ *n* [of W. African origin; akin to Hausa *djudju* fetish] **1** : a fetish, charm, or amulet of West African peoples **2** : the magic attributed to or associated with jujus

ju-jube \'jü-ˌjüb, *esp for 2 often* 'jü-jü-ˌbē\ *n* [ME, fr. ML *jujuba*, alter. of L *zizyphum*, fr. Gk *zizyphon*] **1** **a** : an edible drupaceous fruit of any of several trees (genus *Ziziphus*) of the buckthorn family; *esp* : CHINESE DATE **b** : a tree producing this fruit **2** : a fruit-flavored gumdrop or lozenge

juke \'jük\ *vt* **juked; juk-ing** [prob. alter. of E dial. *jouk* (to cheat, deceive)] : to fake out of position (as in football)

juke-box \'jük-ˌbäks, 'jüt-\ *n* [Gullah *juke* disorderly, of W. African origin, akin to Bambara *dzugu* wicked] : a coin-operated phonograph that automatically plays records selected from its list

juke joint *n* : a small inexpensive establishment for eating, drinking, or dancing to the music of a jukebox

ju-lep \'jü-ləp\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr Ar *julāb*, fr. Per *gulāb*, fr. *gul* rose + *āb* water] **1** : a drink consisting of sweet syrup, flavoring, and water **2** : a drink consisting of a liquor (as bourbon or brandy) and sugar poured over crushed ice and garnished with mint

Ju-lian calendar \ˌjül-yən-\ *n* [L *julianus*, fr. Gaius *Julius* Caesar] : a calendar introduced in Rome in 46 B.C. establishing the 12th month year of 365 days with each fourth year having 366 days and the months each having 31 or 30 days except for February which has 28 or in leap years 29 days — compare GREGORIAN CALENDAR

¹ju-li-enne \ˌjü-lē-'en, ˌzhü-\ *n* [F] : a clear soup containing julienne vegetables

²julienne *adj* : cut in long thin strips ⟨~ potatoes⟩ ⟨green beans ~⟩

Ju-liet \'jül-yət; ˌjü-lē-'et, 'jü-lē-ˌ\ *n* : the heroine of Shakespeare's tragedy *Romeo and Juliet*

Ju-li-ett \ˌjül-ē-'et\ [prob irreg. fr *Juliet*] — a communications code word for the letter *j*

Ju-ly \jù-'lī\ *n* [ME *Julie*, fr. OE *Julius*, fr. L, fr Gaius *Julius* Caesar] : the 7th month of the Gregorian calendar

Ju-ma-da \jü-'mäd-ə\ *n* [Ar *Jumādā*] : either of two months of the Muhammadan year **a** : the 5th month **b** : the 6th month — see MONTH table

¹jum-ble \'jəm-bəl\ *vb* **jum-bled; jum-bling** \-b(ə-)liŋ\ [perh imit.] *vt* : to move in a confused or disordered manner ~ *vt* : to mix in a confused or disordered mass — often used with *up*

²jumble *n* **1** **a** : a mass of things mingled together without order or plan : HODGEPODGE **b** : a state of confusion **2** *Brit* : articles for a rummage sale

³jumble *n* [origin unknown] : a small thin usu. ring-shaped sugared cookie or cake

jumble sale *n, Brit* : RUMMAGE SALE

jum-bo \'jəm-(ˌ)bō\ *n, pl* **jumbos** [*Jumbo*, a huge elephant exhibited by P. T. Barnum] : a very large specimen of its kind — **jumbo** *adj*

¹jump \'jəmp\ *vb* [prob akin to LG *gumpen* to jump] *vi* **1** **a** : to spring into the air : LEAP *esp* : to spring free from the ground or other base by the muscular action of feet and legs **b** : to move suddenly or involuntarily : START **c** : to move over a position occupied by an opponent's man in a board game often thereby capturing the man **d** : SKIP ⟨his typewriter ~s⟩ **e** : to undergo a vertical or lateral displacement owing to improper alignment of the film on a projector mechanism **f** : to begin a forward movement — usu. used with *off* **g** : to move energetically : HUSTLE **h** : to go from one sequence of instructions in a computer program to another ⟨~ to a subroutine⟩ **2** : COINCIDE, AGREE **3** **a** : to move haphazardly or aimlessly ⟨~*ed* from job to job⟩ **b** : to change employment in violation of contract **c** : to rise suddenly in rank or status **d** : to undergo a sudden sharp increase ⟨prices ~*ed*⟩ **e** : to make a jump in bridge **f** : to make a hurried judgment ⟨~ to conclusions⟩ **g** : to show eagerness ⟨~*ed* at the chance⟩ **h** : to enter eagerly — usu. used with *in* or *into* **4** : to make a sudden physical or verbal attack ⟨~*ed* on him for his criticism⟩ **5** : to bustle with activity ~ *vt* **1** **a** : to leap over ⟨~ a hurdle⟩ **b** : to move over (a man) in a board game **c** : BYPASS ⟨~ electrical connections⟩ **d** : to act, move, or begin before (as a signal) ⟨~ the green light⟩ **e** : to leap aboard ⟨~ a freight⟩ **2** *obs* : RISK, HAZARD **3** **a** : to escape from **b** : to leave hastily or in violation of contract ⟨~ town without paying their bills —Hamilton Basso⟩ **c** : to depart from (a normal course) ⟨~ the track⟩ **4** **a** : to make a sudden physical or verbal attack on **b** : to occupy illegally ⟨~ a mining claim⟩ **5** **a** (1) : to cause to leap (2) : to cause (game) to break cover : START, FLUSH **b** : to elevate in rank or status **c** : to raise (a bridge partner's bid) by more than one rank **d** : to increase suddenly and sharply — **jump the gun** **1** : to start in a race before the starting signal **2** : to act, move, or begin something before the proper time

²jump *adv, obs* : EXACTLY, PAT

³jump *n* **1** **a** (1) : an act of jumping : LEAP (2) : any of several sports competitions featuring a leap, spring, or bound (3) : a space cleared or covered by a leap (4) : an obstacle to be jumped over **b** (1) : a sudden involuntary movement : START (2) *pl* : FIDGETS **c** : a move made in a board game by jumping **d** : a transfer from one sequence of instructions in a computer program



1k \'kā\ *n, pl* **k's** *or* **ks** \'kāz\ *often cap, often attrib* **1 a** : the 11th letter of the English alphabet **b** : a graphic representation of this letter **c** : a speech counterpart of orthographic *k* **2** : a graphic device for reproducing the letter *k* **3** : one designated *k* esp as the 11th in order or class **4** : something shaped like the letter K **5** : a unit vector parallel to the z-axis **6** *[kilo-]* : THOUSAND ⟨a salary of $14*K*⟩ **7** *[kilo-]* : a unit of computer storage capacity equal to 1024 bytes ⟨a computer memory of 64*K*⟩

2k *abbr, often cap* **1** karat **2** kelvin **3** kilogram **4** kindergarten **5** king **6** kitchen **7** knit **8** knot **9** koruna **10** kosher **11** kyat

K *symbol* [NL *kalium*] potassium

ka *abbr* [G *kathode*] cathode

Kaa-ba \'kab-ə\ *n* [Ar *ka'bah*, lit., square building] : a small stone building in the court of the Great Mosque at Mecca that contains a sacred black stone and is the goal of Islamic pilgrimage and the point toward which Muslims turn in praying

KAB *abbr* Keep America Beautiful

kabala *or* **kabbala** *or* **kabbalah** *var of* CABALA

ka-bob \'kä-ˌbäb, kə-\ *n* [Per, Hindi, Ar & Turk; Per & Hindi *kabāb*, fr Ar, fr Turk *kebap*] : cubes of meat (as lamb or beef) marinated and cooked with vegetables (as onions, tomatoes, and green peppers) usu on a skewer

Ka-bu-ki \kə-'bü-kē, 'kab-ü-(ˌ)kē\ *n* [Jap, lit., art of singing and dancing] : traditional Japanese popular drama with singing and dancing performed in a highly stylized manner

Ka-byle \kə-'bī(ə)l\ *n* [Ar *qabā'il*, pl of *qabīlah* tribe] **1** : a Berber of the mountainous coastal area east of Algiers **2** : the Berber language of the Kabyles

kad-dish \'käd-ish\ *n, often cap* [Aram *qaddīsh* holy] : a Jewish prayer recited in the daily ritual of the synagogue and by mourners at public services after the death of a close relative

kaf-fee-klatsch \'kȯ-fē-ˌklach; 'kaf-ē-ˌklach, -ˌkläch\ *n, often cap* [G, fr *kaffee* coffee + *klatsch* gossip] : an informal social gathering for coffee and conversation

Kaf-fir *or* **Kaf-ir** \'kaf-ər\ *n* [Ar *kāfir* infidel] : a member of a group of southern African Bantu-speaking peoples

kaf-ir \'kaf-ər\ *n* : a grain sorghum with stout short-jointed somewhat juicy stalks and erect heads

Kaf-ir \'kaf-ər\ *n* [Ar *kāfir*] : a member of a people of the Hindu Kush in northeastern Afghanistan

Kaf-iri \'kaf-ə-rē\ *n* : the Dard language of the Kafir people

kaftan *var of* CAFTAN

ka-hu-na \kə-'hü-nə\ *n* [Hawaiian] : a Hawaiian witch doctor

kail-yard school \'kā(ə)l-ˌyärd-\ *n, often cap K* [Sc *kailyard* (kitchen garden), fr. *kail, kale* + E *yard*] : a group of writers whose work is characterized by sentimental description of Scottish life and considerable use of Scots dialect

kai-nite \'kī-ˌnīt, 'kā-\ *also* **kai-nit** \kī-'nēt\ *n* [G *kainit*, fr. Gk *kainos* new — more at RECENT] : a natural salt $KMg(SO_4)Cl.3H_2O$ consisting of a hydrous sulfate and chloride of magnesium and potassium that is used as a fertilizer and as a source of potassium and magnesium compounds

kai-ser \'kī-zər\ *n* [ME, fr ON *keisari*, akin to OHG *keisur* emperor; both fr a prehistoric Gmc word borrowed fr. L *Caesar*, cognomen of the Emperor Augustus] : EMPEROR, *esp* : the ruler of Germany from 1871 to 1918 — **kai-ser-dom** \-zərd-əm\ *n* — **kai-ser-ism** \-zə-ˌriz-əm\ *n*

kai-se-rin \'kī-zə-rən\ *n* [G, fem of *kaiser*] : the wife of a kaiser

ka-ka \'käk-ə\ *n* [Maori] : an olive brown New Zealand parrot (*Nestor meridionalis*) with gray and red markings

ka-ka-po \ˌkak-ə-'pō\ *n, pl* **-pos** [Maori] : a chiefly nocturnal burrowing New Zealand parrot (*Strigops habroptilus*) with green and brown barred plumage

ka-ke-mo-no \ˌkäk-ə-'mō-(ˌ)nō\ *n, pl* **-nos** [Jap] : a vertical Japanese ornamental pictoral or calligraphic scroll

kala-azar \ˌkal-ə-ə-'zär, ˌkal-\ *n* [Hindi *kālā-āzār* black disease, fr Hindi *kālā* black + Per *āzār* disease] : a severe infectious disease chiefly of Asia marked by fever, progressive anemia, leukopenia, and enlargement of the spleen and liver and caused by a flagellate (*Leishmania donovani*) transmitted by the bite of sand flies

kale \'kā(ə)l\ *n* [Sc, fr. ME (northern) *cal*, fr OE *cāl* — more at COLE] **1 a** : COLE **b** : a hardy cabbage (*Brassica oleracea acephala*) with curled often finely incised leaves that do not form a dense head **2** *slang* : MONEY



kale 1b

ka-lei-do-scope \kə-'līd-əˌskōp\ *n* [Gk *kalos* beautiful + *eidos* form + E *-scope* — more at CALLIGRAPHY, IDOL] **1** : an instrument containing loose bits of colored glass between two flat plates and two plane mirrors so placed that changes of position of the bits of glass are reflected in an endless variety of patterns **2 a** : a variegated changing pattern or scene ⟨the lake a ~ of changing colors —Robert Gibbings⟩ **b** : a succession of changing phases or actions ⟨a . ~ of shifting values, information, fashions — Frank McLaughlin⟩ — **ka-lei-do-scop-ic** \-ˌlīd-ə-'skäp-ik\ *or* **ka-lei-do-scop-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **ka-lei-do-scop-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

kalends *var of* CALENDS

ka-lim-ba \kə-'lim-bə\ *n* [of Bantu origin; akin to Bemba *akalimba* zanza, Kimbundu *marimba* xylophone] : an African musical instrument derived from the zanza

kal-li-din \'kal-əd-ən\ *n* [G, fr *kallikrein* + *-d-* (prob fr *deka-*) + *-in*] : any of several kinins formed from blood plasma globulin by the action of kallikrein

kal-li-krein \'kal-ə-ˌkrīn\ *n* [G, fr. *kalli-* beautiful (fr Gk) + *pankreas* pancreas + *-in*; prob. fr its therapeutic use in pancreatic disorders — more at CALLIGRAPHY] : an enzyme that liberates kinins from blood plasma

Kal-muck *or* **Kal-muk** \'kal-ˌmək, kal-'\ *or* **Kal-myk** \kal-'mik\ *n* [Russ *Kalmyk*, fr Kazan Tatar] **1** : a member of a Buddhist Mongol people orig of Dzungaria **2** : the Mongolian language of the Kalmucks

kal-pa \'käl-pə\ *n* [Skt] : a period in which according to Hindu cosmology the universe undergoes a cycle of creation and destruction

kalsomine *var of* CALCIMINE

Ka-ma \'kam-ə\ *n* [Skt *Kāma*, fr. *kāma* love] : the Hindu god of love

ka-ma-ai-na \ˌkam-ə-'ī-nə\ *n* [Hawaiian *kama'āina*, fr *kama* child + *'āina* land] : one who has lived in Hawaii for a long time

ka-ma-la \'kam-ə-lə\ *n* [Skt] **1** : an East Indian tree (*Mallotus philippinensis*) of the spurge family **2** : an orange red powder from kamala capsules used for dyeing silk and wool or as a vermifuge

kame \'kām\ *n* [Sc, kame, comb, fr ME (northern) *camb* comb, fr. OE] : a short ridge, hill, or mound of stratified drift deposited by glacial meltwater

Ka-me-ha-me-ha Day \kə-ˌmā-ə-'mā-(ˌ)hä-\ *n* : June 11 observed as a holiday in Hawaii in commemoration of the birthday of Kamehameha I

1ka-mi-ka-ze \ˌkäm-i-'käz-ē\ *n* [Jap, lit., divine wind] **1** : a member of a Japanese air attack corps in World War II assigned to make a suicidal crash on a target (as a ship) **2** : an airplane containing explosives to be flown in a suicide crash on a target

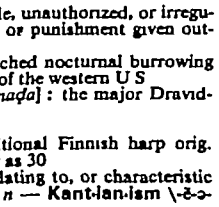
2kamikaze *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or being a kamikaze **2** : SUICIDAL ⟨the city's ~ taxi drivers⟩

kam-pong \'käm-ˌpȯŋ, 'kam-\ *n* [Malay] : a native hamlet or village in a Malay-speaking country

kana-my-cin \ˌkan-ə-'mīs-ᵊn\ *n* [NL *kanamyceticus*, specific epithet of *Streptomyces kanamyceticus*] : a broad-spectrum antibiotic from a Japanese soil actinomycete (*Streptomyces kanamyceticus*)

Kan-a-rese \ˌkan-ə-'rēz, -'rēs\ *n, pl* **Kanarese** [*Kanara*, India] **1** : a member of a Kannada-speaking people of Mysore, southern India **2** : KANNADA

kan-ga-roo \ˌkaŋ-gə-'rü\ *n, pl* **-roos** [prob. native name in Australia] : any of various herbivorous leaping marsupial mammals (family Macropodidae) of Australia, New Guinea, and adjacent islands with a small head, large ears, long powerful hind legs, a long thick tail used as a support and in balancing, and rather small forelegs not used in progression



kangaroo

kangaroo court *n* **1** : a mock court in which the principles of law and justice are disregarded or perverted **2** : a court characterized by irresponsible, unauthorized, or irregular status or procedures **3** : judgment or punishment given outside of legal procedure

kangaroo rat *n* : any of numerous pouched nocturnal burrowing rodents (genus *Dipodomys*) of arid parts of the western U S

Kan-na-da \'kän-əd-ə\ *n* [Kannada *kannaḍa*] : the major Dravidian language of Mysore, southern India

Kans *abbr* Kansas

kan-te-le \'kän-tə-lə\ *n* [Finn] : a traditional Finnish harp orig. having 5 strings but now having as many as 30

Kant-ian \'kant-ē-ən, 'känt-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of Kant or his philosophy — **Kantian** *n* — **Kant-ian-ism** \-ē-əˌniz-əm\ *n*

ka-olin *also* **ka-oline** \'kā-ə-lən\ *n* [F *kaolin*, fr. *Kao-ling*, hill in China] : a fine usu white clay that is used in ceramics and refractories, as an adsorbent, and as a filler or extender

ka-olin-ite \-lə-ˌnīt\ *n* : a mineral $Al_2Si_2O_5(OH)_4$ consisting of a hydrous silicate of aluminum that constitutes the principal mineral in kaolin — **ka-olin-it-ic** \ˌkā-ə-lə-'nit-ik\ *adj*

ka-on \'kā-ˌän\ *n* [ISV *ka* kay (fr. *K-meson*, its earlier name) + *2-on*] : an unstable meson produced in high-energy particle collisions with its electrically charged forms being 966.3 times more massive than the electron and its neutral form being 974.6 times more massive than the electron

ka-pell-mei-ster \kə-'pel-ˌmī-stər, kä-\ *n, often cap* [G, fr *kapelle* choir + *meister* master] : the director of a choir or orchestra

kaph \'käf, 'kȯf\ *n* [Heb, lit , palm of the hand] : the 11th letter of the Hebrew alphabet — see ALPHABET table

ka-pok \'kā-ˌpäk\ *n* [Malay] : a mass of silky fibers that clothe the seeds of the ceiba tree and are used esp. as a filling for mattresses, life preservers, and sleeping bags and as insulation

kap-pa \'kap-ə\ *n* [Gk, of Sem origin, akin to Heb *kaph*] : the 10th letter of the Greek alphabet — see ALPHABET table

ka-put *also* **ka-putt** \kä-'put, kə-, -'půt\ *adj* [G, fr F *capot* not having made a trick at piquet] **1** : utterly finished, defeated, or destroyed **2** : unable to function : USELESS ⟨my battery went ~ — Henry James Jr.⟩ **3** : hopelessly outmoded

karabiner *var of* CARABINER

Kara-ism \'kar-ə-ˌiz-əm\ *n* [LHeb *qārāim* Karaites] : a Jewish doctrine originating in Baghdad in the 8th century that rejects rabbinism and talmudism and bases its tenets on Scripture alone — **Kara-ite** \-ˌīt\ *n*

kar-a-kul \'kar-ə-kəl\ *n* [*Karakul*, village in Bukhara] **1** *often cap* : any of a breed of hardy fat-tailed sheep from Bukhara with a

ju·rat \'jù(ə)r-ˌat\ *n* [short for *L juratum (est)* it has been sworn, 3d sing. perf. pass. of *jurare* to swear] : a certificate added to an affidavit stating when, before whom, and where it was made

ju·rel \hü-'rel\ *n* [Sp] : any of several food fishes (family Carangidae) of warm seas

ju·rid·i·cal \jù-'rid-i-kəl\ *or* **ju·rid·ic** \-ik\ *adj* [L *juridicus*, fr *jur-*, *jus* + *dicere* to say — more at DICTION] **1** : of or relating to the administration of justice or the office of a judge **2** : of or relating to law in general or jurisprudence : LEGAL ⟨~ terms⟩ — **ju·rid·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ju·ris·con·sult \ˌjùr-ə-'skän-ˌsəlt, -skən-\ *n* [L *jurisconsultus*, fr. *juris* (gen of *jus*) + *consultus*, pp of *consulere* to consult] : JURIST, *esp* : one learned in international and public law

ju·ris·dic·tion \ˌjùr-əs-'dik-shən\ *n* [ME *jurisdiccioun*, fr. OF & L, OF *juridiction*, fr. L *jurisdiction-*, *jurisdictio*, fr. *juris* + *diction-*, *dictio* act of saying — more at DICTION] **1** : the power, right, or authority to interpret and apply the law **2** : the authority of a sovereign power to govern or legislate **3** : the limits or territory within which authority may be exercised : CONTROL — **ju·ris·dic·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **ju·ris·dic·tion·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

ju·ris·pru·dence \ˌjùr-ə-'sprüd-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* **1** **a** : a system or body of law **b** : the course of court decisions **2** : the science or philosophy of law **3** : a department of law (medical ~) — **ju·ris·pru·den·tial** \-sprü-'den-chəl\ *adj* — **ju·ris·pru·den·tial·ly** \-'dench-(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ju·ris·pru·dent \-'sprüd-ᵊnt\ *n* [LL *jurisprudent-*, *jurisprudens*, fr. L *juris* + *prudent-*, *prudens* skilled, prudent] : JURIST

ju·rist \'jù(ə)r-əst\ *n* [MF *juriste*, fr ML *jurista*, fr. L *jur-*, *jus*] : one having a thorough knowledge of law **a** : LAWYER **b** : JUDGE

ju·ris·tic \ju-'ris-tik\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to a jurist or jurisprudence **2** : of, relating to, or recognized in law — **ju·ris·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ju·ror \'jur-ər, 'jù(ə)r-ˌò(ə)r\ *n* **1** **a** : a member of a jury **b** : a person summoned to serve on a jury **2** : a person who takes an oath (as of allegiance)

¹ju·ry \'ju(ə)r-ē\ *n, pl* **juries** [ME *jure*, fr AF *juree*, fr. OF *jurer* to swear, fr L *jurare*, fr. *jur-*, *jus*] **1** : a body of men sworn to give a verdict on some matter submitted to them, *esp* : a body of men legally selected and sworn to inquire into any matter of fact and to give their verdict according to the evidence **2** : a committee for judging and awarding prizes at a contest or exhibition

²jury *adj* [origin unknown] : improvised for temporary use esp in an emergency : MAKESHIFT ⟨a ~ mast⟩ ⟨a ~ rig⟩

jus gen·ti·um \'yüs-'gent-ē-ˌəm\ *n* [L, law of nations] : INTERNATIONAL LAW

jus san·gui·nis \-'säŋ-gwə-nəs\ *n* [L, right of blood] : a rule that a child's citizenship is determined by its parents' citizenship

jus·sive \'jəs-iv\ *n* [L *jussus*, pp. of *jubēre* to order; akin to Gk *hysminē* battle] : a word, form, case, or mood expressing command — **jussive** *adj*

jus so·li \'yüs-'sō-ˌlē\ *n* [L, right of the soil] : a rule that the citizenship of a child is determined by the place of its birth

¹just \'jəst, 'jüst\ *var of* JOUST

²just \'jəst\ *adj* [ME, fr MF & L, MF *juste*, fr L *justus*, fr *jus* right, law; akin to Skt *yos* welfare] **1** **a** : having a basis in or conforming sometimes rigidly to fact or reason : REASONABLE ⟨a ~ but not a generous decision⟩ ⟨~ anger⟩ **b** *archaic* : faithful to an original **c** : conforming to a standard of correctness : PROPER ⟨~ proportions⟩ **2** **a** (1) : acting or being in conformity with what is morally upright or good : RIGHTEOUS ⟨a ~ ruler rules for the good of the people⟩ (2) : being what is merited : DESERVED ⟨a ~ punishment⟩ **b** : legally correct : LAWFUL ⟨~ title to an estate⟩ *syn* 1 see UPRIGHT 2 see FAIR *ant* unjust — **just·ly** *adv* — **just·ness** \'jəs(t)-nəs\ *n*

³just \(ˌ)jəst, (ˌ)jist, (ˌ)jest\ *adv* **1** **a** : EXACTLY, PRECISELY ⟨~ right⟩ **b** : very recently ⟨the bell ~ rang⟩ **2** **a** : by a very small margin : BARELY ⟨~ too late⟩ **b** : IMMEDIATELY, DIRECTLY ⟨~ west of here⟩ **3** **a** : ONLY SIMPLY ⟨~ a note⟩ **b** : QUITE, VERY ⟨~ wonderful⟩ **4** : POSSIBLY PERHAPS ⟨it ~ might work⟩ — **just about** : ALMOST ⟨the work is *just about* done⟩ — **just in case** : by way of precaution against a possible eventuality — **just the same** : even so : NEVERTHELESS

jus·tice \'jəs-təs\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr L *justitia*, fr *justus*] **1** **a** : the maintenance or administration of what is just esp by the impartial adjustment of conflicting claims or the assignment of merited rewards or punishments **b** : JUDGE **c** : the administration of law; *esp* : the establishment or determination of rights according to the rules of law or equity **2** **a** : the quality of being just, impartial, or fair **b** (1) : the principle or ideal of just dealing or right action (2) : conformity to this principle or ideal : RIGHTEOUSNESS **c** : the quality of conforming to law **3** : conformity to truth, fact, or reason : CORRECTNESS — **do justice** **1** **a** : to act justly **b** : to treat fairly or adequately **c** : to show due appreciation for **2** : to acquit in a way worthy of one's powers

justice court *n* : an inferior court not of record that has limited criminal or civil jurisdiction and that is presided over by a justice of the peace

justice of the peace : a local magistrate empowered chiefly to administer summary justice in minor cases, to commit for trial, and to administer oaths and perform marriages

jus·ti·cia·ble \ˌjəs-'tish-(ē-)ə-bəl\ *adj* **1** : liable to trial in a court of justice ⟨a ~ offense⟩ **2** : capable of being decided by legal principles or by a court of justice — **jus·ti·cia·bil·i·ty** \ˌjəs-ˌtish-(ē-)ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*

jus·ti·ci·ar \ˌjəs-'tish-ē-ər, -ē-ˌär\ *n* [ME, fr. ML *justitiarius*, fr L *justitia*] : the chief political and judicial officer of the Norman and later kings of England until the 13th century

jus·ti·fi·able \'jəs-tə-ˌfī-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being justified : EXCUSABLE ⟨~ family pride —*Current Biog.*⟩ — **jus·ti·fi·abil·i·ty** \ˌjəs-tə-ˌfī-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **jus·ti·fi·ably** \'jəs-tə-ˌfī-ə-blē\ *adv*

jus·ti·fi·ca·tion \ˌjəs-tə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act, process, or state of being justified by God **2** **a** : the act or an instance of justifying : VINDICATION **b** : something that justifies

jus·ti·fi·ca·tive \'jəs-tə-fə-ˌkāt-iv\ *adj* : JUSTIFICATORY

jus·ti·fi·ca·to·ry \ˌjəs-'tif-i-kə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtòr-, 'jəs-tə-fə-ˌkāt-ə-rē\ *adj* : tending or serving to justify : VINDICATORY

jus·ti·fy \'jəs-tə-ˌfī\ *vb* **-fied; -fy·ing** [ME *justifien*, fr MF or LL; MF *justifier*, fr LL *justificare*, fr. L *justus*] *vt* **1** **a** : to prove or show to be just, right, or reasonable **b** (1) : to show to have had a sufficient legal reason (2) : to qualify (oneself) as a surety by taking oath to the ownership of sufficient property **2** **a** *archaic* : to administer justice to **b** *archaic* : ABSOLVE **c** : to judge, regard, or treat as righteous and worthy of salvation **3** : to adjust or arrange exactly; *specif* : to set (type) so as to fill a full line ~ *vi* **1** **a** : to show a sufficient lawful reason for an act done **b** : to qualify as bail or surety **2** : to fit exactly; *specif* : to fill a full line — **jus·ti·fi·er** \-ˌfī(-ə)r\ *n*

syn 1 see MAINTAIN

2 JUSTIFY, WARRANT *shared meaning element* : to be what constitutes sufficient grounds (as for doing, using, saying, or preferring something) JUSTIFY may be preferred when the emphasis is on provision of grounds that satisfy both conscience and reason, often it suggests that in the absence of such grounds the thing in question would draw down disapproval ⟨we know that the pursuit of good ends does not *justify* the employment of bad means —Aldous Huxley⟩ ⟨your behavior *justified* his harsh rebuke⟩ WARRANT is especially appropriate when the emphasis is to be placed on explanation or reason rather than excuse; it is likely to suggest support by the authority of precedent, experience, or logic ⟨the deposit has shown enough ore to *warrant* further testing⟩ ⟨the history and appearance clearly *warrant* such assumption —H. G Armstrong⟩

¹jut \'jət\ *vb* **jut·ted; jut·ting** [perh short for *²jutty*] *vi* : to shoot out, up, or forward : PROJECT ⟨mountains *jutting* into the sky⟩ ~ *vt* : to cause to project

²jut *n* : something that juts : PROJECTION

jute \'jüt\ *n* [Hindi & Bengali *jūṭ*] : the glossy fiber of either of two East Indian plants (*Corchorus olitorius* and *C. capsularis*) of the linden family used chiefly for sacking, burlap, and twine; *also* : a plant producing jute

Jute \'jüt\ *n* [ME, fr ML *Jutae* Jutes] : a member of a Germanic people invading England from the Continent and settling in Kent in the 5th century — **Jut·ish** \'jüt-ish\ *adj*

¹jut·ty \'jət-ē\ *n, pl* **jutties** [ME] **1** *archaic* : JETTY **2** : a projecting part of a building

²jutty *vt* **jut·tied; jut·ty·ing** *obs* : to project beyond

juv *abbr* juvenile

ju·ve·nes·cence \ˌjü-və-'nes-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* : the state of being youthful or of growing young — **ju·ve·nes·cent** \-ᵊnt\ *adj*

¹ju·ve·nile \'jü-və-ˌnīl, -vən-ᵊl\ *adj* [F or L; F *juvénile*, fr L *juvenilis*, fr *juvenis* young person — more at YOUNG] **1** **a** : physiologically immature or undeveloped : YOUNG **b** : derived from sources within the earth and coming to the surface for the first time — used esp. of water and gas **2** : of, relating to, characteristic of, or suitable for children or young people ⟨~ books⟩ **3** : reflecting psychological or intellectual immaturity : CHILDISH

²juvenile *n* **1** **a** : a young person : YOUTH **b** : a book for children or young people **2** : a young individual resembling an adult of its kind except in size and reproductive activity as **a** : a fledged bird not yet in adult plumage **b** : a 2-year-old racehorse **3** : an actor or actress who plays youthful parts

juvenile court *n* : a court that has special jurisdiction over delinquent and dependent children usu. up to the age of 18

juvenile delinquency *n* **1** : a status in a juvenile characterized by antisocial behavior that is beyond parental control and therefore subject to legal action **2** : a violation of the law committed by a juvenile and not punishable by death or life imprisonment — **juvenile delinquent** *n*

juvenile hormone *n* : an insect hormone that is secreted by the corpora allata, inhibits maturation to the imago, and plays a role in reproduction

juvenile officer *n* : a police officer charged with the detection, prosecution, and care of juvenile delinquents

ju·ve·nil·ia \ˌjü-və-'nil-ē-ə\ *n pl* [L, neut pl of *juvenilis*] **1** : artistic or literary compositions produced in the artist's or author's youth **2** : artistic or literary compositions suited to or designed for the young

ju·ve·nil·i·ty \ˌjü-və-'nil-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality or state of being juvenile : YOUTHFULNESS **2** **a** : immaturity of thought or conduct **b** : an instance of being juvenile

ju·ve·noc·ra·cy \ˌjü-və-'näk-rə-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** [L *juvenis* + E *-o-* + *-cracy*] : a state ruled or greatly influenced by youth

jux·ta- \ˌjək-stə\ *comb form* [L *juxta* near] : situated near ⟨*juxta*glomerular cells⟩

jux·ta·pose \'jək-stə-ˌpōz\ *vt* **-posed; -pos·ing** [prob back-formation fr. *juxtaposition*] : to place side by side (~ unexpected combinations of colors, shapes and ideas —J F T Bugental⟩

jux·ta·po·si·tion \ˌjək-stə-pə-'zish-ən\ *n* [L *juxta* near + E *position* — more at JOUST] : the act or an instance of placing two or more things side by side; *also* : the state of being so placed — **jux·ta·po·si·tion·al** \-'zish-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj*

JV *abbr* junior varsity

JWB *abbr* Jewish Welfare Board

giving, or allowing ⟨*kept* the news back⟩ **c** : to have in control ⟨~ your temper⟩ **5** : to confine oneself to ⟨~s her room⟩ **6 a** : to stay or continue in ⟨~ the path⟩ ⟨~ your seat⟩ **b** : to stay or remain on or in usu. against opposition : HOLD ⟨*kept* his ground⟩ **7** : to carry on : CONDUCT, MANAGE ⟨~ a tearoom⟩ ~ *vi* **1** *chiefly Brit* : LIVE, LODGE **2 a** : to maintain a course, direction, or progress ⟨~ to the right⟩ **b** : to continue usu. without interruption ⟨~ talking⟩ ⟨~ on smiling⟩ **c** : to persist in a practice ⟨*kept* bothering them⟩ ⟨*kept* on smoking *in spite of* warnings⟩ **3** : STAY, REMAIN ⟨~ out of the way⟩ ⟨~ off the grass⟩; **as a** : to stay even — usu. used with *up* ⟨~ up with the Joneses⟩ **b** : to remain in good condition ⟨meat will ~ in the freezer⟩ **c** : to remain undivulged ⟨the secret would ~⟩ **d** : to call for no immediate action ⟨the matter will ~ until morning⟩ **4** : ABSTAIN, REFRAIN ⟨can't ~ from talking⟩ **5** : to be in session ⟨school will ~ through the winter —W. M. Thayer⟩ **6** *of a quarterback* : to retain possession of a football esp after faking a handoff

syn **1** KEEP, OBSERVE, CELEBRATE, COMMEMORATE *shared meaning element* : to notice or honor a day, occasion, or deed *ant* break **2** KEEP, RETAIN, DETAIN, WITHHOLD, RESERVE *shared meaning element* : to hold in one's possession or under one's control *ant* relinquish

— **keep an eye on** : WATCH — **keep at** : to persist in doing or concerning oneself with — **keep company** : to go together as frequent companions or in courtship — **keep one's distance** *or* **keep at a distance** : to stay aloof; maintain a reserved attitude — **keep one's eyes open** *or* **keep one's eyes peeled** : to be on the alert : be watchful — **keep one's hand in** : to keep in practice — **keep pace** : to stay even — **keep step** : to keep in step — **keep to 1a** : to stay in **b** : to limit oneself to **2** : to abide by — **keep to oneself 1** : to keep secret ⟨*kept* the facts *to himself*⟩ **2** : to remain solitary or apart from other people

²keep *n* **1 a** *archaic* : CUSTODY, CHARGE **b** : MAINTENANCE **2** : one that keeps or protects, as **a** : FORTRESS, CASTLE, *specif* : the strongest and securest part of a medieval castle **b** : one whose job is to keep or tend **c** : PRISON, JAIL **3** : the means or provisions by which one is kept ⟨earned his ~⟩ **4** : KEEPER 4 — **for keeps 1 a** : with the provision that one keep what he has won ⟨played marbles *for keeps*⟩ **b** : with deadly seriousness **2** : for an indefinitely long time : PERMANENTLY **3** : with the result of ending the matter

keep back *vi* : to refrain from approaching or advancing near something ⟨policemen asked the spectators to *keep back*⟩

keep down *vt* **1** : to keep in control ⟨*keep* expenses *down*⟩ **2** : to prevent from growing, advancing, or succeeding ⟨can't *keep* a good man *down*⟩

keep·er \'kē-pər\ *n* **1** : one that keeps as **a** : PROTECTOR **b** : GAMEKEEPER **c** : WARDEN **d** : CUSTODIAN **e** : CURATOR **2** : any of various devices for keeping something in position **3** : one fit or suitable for keeping; *esp* : a fish large enough to be legally caught **4** : an offensive football play in which the quarterback runs with the ball

keep·ing \'kē-piŋ\ *n* **1** : the act of one that keeps, as **a** : CUSTODY, MAINTENANCE **b** : OBSERVANCE **c** : a reserving or preserving for future use **2 a** : the means by which something is kept : SUPPORT, PROVISION **b** : the state of being kept or the condition in which something is kept ⟨the house is in good ~⟩ **3** : CONFORMITY ⟨in ~ with good taste⟩ ⟨out of ~ with accepted standards⟩

keep·sake \'kēp-,sāk\ *n* [¹*keep* + *-sake* (as in *namesake*)] : something kept or given to be kept as a memento

keep up *vt* : to persist or persevere in ⟨*kept up* the good work⟩; *also* : MAINTAIN, SUSTAIN ⟨*keep* standards *up*⟩ ~ *vi* **1 a** : to keep adequately informed ⟨*keep up* on international affairs⟩ **b** : to maintain a harmonious relationship ⟨*keep up* with the times⟩ **2** : to continue without interruption ⟨rain *kept up* all night⟩

kees·hond \'kās-,hònt\ *n, pl* **kees·hon·den** \-,hòn-dən\ [D, prob fr. *Kees* (nickname for *Cornelis* Cornelius) + *hond* dog, fr. MD, akin to OE *hund* hound] : any of a breed of small gray heavy-coated dogs that have a thick coat around the neck, shoulders, and chest, a face and head suggesting those of a fox, and small pointed ears

keet \'kēt\ *n* [imit] : GUINEA FOWL, *esp* : a young guinea fowl

kef \'kef, 'kēf, 'kāf\ *n* [Ar *kayf* pleasure] **1** : a state of dreamy tranquillity **2** : a smoking material (as marijuana) that produces kef

ke·fir \kə-'fi(ə)r\ *n* [Russ] : a slightly effervescent acidulous beverage made of fermented cow's milk

keg \'keg, 'kag, 'kāg\ *n* [ME *kag*, of Scand origin; akin to ON *kaggi* keg] **1** : a small cask or barrel having a capacity of 30 gallons or less **2** : the contents of a keg

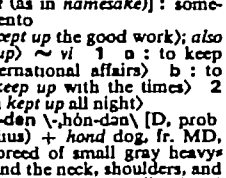
keg·ler \'keg-lər, 'kāg-\ *n* [G] : ¹BOWLER

keg·ling \'keg-liŋ, 'kāg-\ *n* : BOWLING

kelly green \'kel-ē-\ *n, often cap K* [fr the common Irish name *Kelly*; fr green's being a traditional Irish color] : a variable color averaging a strong yellowish green

ke·loid \'kē-,lȯid\ *n* [F *kiloïde*, fr. Gk *chēlē* claw] : a thick scar resulting from excessive growth of fibrous tissue — **ke·loi·dal** \kē-'lȯid-ᵊl\ *adj*

kelp \'kelp\ *n* [ME *culp*] **1 a** : any of various large brown seaweeds (orders Laminariales and Fucales) **b** : a mass of large seaweeds **2** : the ashes of seaweed used esp as a source of iodine



kelp 1a

kelp bass *n* : a mottled California sea bass (*Paralabrax clathratus*) that is an important sport fish

¹kel·pie \'kel-pē\ *n* [perh fr ScGael *cailpeach*, *colpach* heifer, colt] : a water sprite of Scottish folklore that delights in or brings about the drowning of wayfarers

²kelpie *n* [*Kelpie*, a dog of this breed] : an Australian sheep dog of a breed developed by crossing the dingo with various British sheep dogs

Kelt \'kelt\, **Kelt·ic** \'kel-tik\ *var of* CELT, CELTIC

kel·vin \'kel-vən\ *n* : a unit of temperature equal to 1/273.16 of the Kelvin scale temperature of the triple point of water

Kelvin *adj* [William Thomson, Lord *Kelvin*] : relating to, conforming to, or having a thermometric scale on which the unit of measurement equals the centigrade degree and according to which absolute zero is 0°, the equivalent of −273.16°C

kemp \'kemp\ *n* [ME *kempe*, fr. OE *cempa*; akin to OHG *kempho* warrior] *dial Brit* : CHAMPION

kempt \'kem(p)t\ *adj* [ME, fr. pp. of *kemben* to comb, fr OE *cemban*; akin to OE *camb* comb] : neatly kept : TRIM ⟨old but ~ homes —David Bourdon⟩

¹ken \'ken\ *vb* **kenned**; **ken·ning** [ME *kennen*, fr OE *cennan* to make known & ON *kenna* to perceive; both akin to OE *can* know — more at CAN] *vt* **1** *archaic* : SEE **2** *chiefly dial* : RECOGNIZE **3** *chiefly Scot* : KNOW ~ *vi, chiefly Scot* : KNOW

²ken *n* **1 a** : the range of vision **b** : SIGHT, VIEW ⟨'tis double death to drown in ~ of shore —Shak.⟩ **2** : the range of perception, understanding, or knowledge ⟨abstract words that are beyond the ~ of young children —Lois M. Rettie⟩

ke·naf \kə-'naf\ *n* [Per] : an East Indian hibiscus (*Hibiscus cannabinus*) widely cultivated for its fiber; *also* : the fiber used esp. for cordage

Ken·dal green \,ken-dᵊl-\ *n* [ME, fr. *Kendal*, England] : a green woolen cloth resembling homespun or tweed

ken·do \'ken-(,)dō\ *n* [Jap *kendō*, fr *ken* sword + *dō* art] : a Japanese sport of fencing with bamboo staves

¹ken·nel \'ken-ᵊl\ *n* [ME *kenel*, deriv of (assumed) VL *canile*, fr L *canis* dog — more at HOUND] **1 a** : a shelter for a dog **b** : an establishment for the breeding or boarding of dogs **2** : a pack of dogs

²kennel *vb* **-neled** *or* **-nelled**, **-nel·ing** *or* **-nel·ling** *vi* : to take shelter in or as if in a kennel ~ *vt* : to put or keep in or as if in a kennel

³kennel *n* [alter. of *cannel* (gutter)] : a gutter in a street

¹ken·ning \'ken-iŋ\ *n* [ME, sight, view, fr gerund of *kennen*] *chiefly Scot* : a perceptible but small amount ⟨his father was . . a ~ on the wrong side of the law —R. L. Stevenson⟩

²kenning *n* [ON, fr. *kenna*] : a metaphorical compound word or phrase used esp. in Old English and Old Norse poetry ⟨*swan-road* for *ocean* is an example of a ~⟩

Ken·ny method \'ken-ē-\ *n* [Elizabeth *Kenny*] : a method of treating poliomyelitis consisting basically of application of hot fomentations and reeducation — called also *Kenny treatment*

ke·no \'kē-(,)nō\ *n* [F *quine*, set of five winning numbers in a lottery + E *-o* (as in *lotto*)] : a game resembling bingo

ken·speck·le \'ken-,spek-əl\ *adj* [prob of Scand origin; akin to Norw *kjennspak* quick to recognize] *chiefly Scot* : CONSPICUOUS

kent·ledge \'kent-lij\ *n* [origin unknown] : pig iron or scrap metal used as ballast

Ken·tucky bluegrass \kən-,tək-ē-\ *n* [*Kentucky*, U.S.] : a valuable pasture and meadow grass (*Poa pratensis*) of both Europe and America — called also *bluegrass*

Kentucky coffee tree *n* : a tall No. American leguminous tree (*Gymnocladus dioica*) with bipinnate leaves and large woody brown pods whose seeds have been used as a substitute for coffee

Kentucky rifle *n* : a muzzle-loading long-barreled flintlock rifle developed in the 18th century in Pennsylvania and used extensively on the American frontier

ke·pi \'kā-pē, 'kep-ē\ *n* [F *képi*] : a military cap with a round flat top sloping toward the front and a visor

Kep·le·ri·an \kep-'lir-ē-ən\ *adj* : of or relating to the astronomer Kepler or his laws concerning the motions of the planets in their orbits

kept *past of* KEEP

Ker *abbr* Kerry

kerat- *or* **kerato-** — see CERAT-

ker·a·tin \'ker-ət-ᵊn\ *n* [ISV] : any of various sulfur-containing fibrous proteins that form the chemical basis of horny epidermal tissues — **ke·ra·ti·nous** \kə-'rat-ᵊn-əs, ,ker-ə-'tī-nəs\ *adj*

ke·ra·ti·ni·za·tion \,ker-ə-tə-nə-'zā-shən, kə-,rat-ᵊn-ə-\ *n* : conversion into keratin or keratinous tissue

ke·ra·ti·no·phil·ic \,ker-ə-tə-nə-'fil-ik, kə-,rat-ᵊn-ə-\ *adj* : exhibiting affinity for keratin (as in hair, skin, feathers, or horns) — used chiefly of fungi capable of growing on such materials

ker·a·ti·tis \,ker-ə-'tīt-əs\ *n, pl* **-tit·i·des** \-'tit-ə-,dēz\ [NL] : inflammation of the cornea of the eye

ker·a·to-con·junc·ti·vi·tis \'ker-ə-(,)tō-kən-,jəŋ(k)-tə-'vīt-əs\ *n* [NL] : combined inflammation of the cornea and conjunctiva

ker·a·to·sis \,ker-ə-'tō-təs\ *n, pl* **-to·ses** \-,sēz\ [NL] : an area of skin marked by overgrowth of horny tissue — **ker·a·tot·ic** \-'tät-ik\ *adj*

kerb \'kərb\ *n, Brit* : CURB 5

ker·chief \'kər-chəf, -,chēf\ *n, pl* **kerchiefs** \-chəfs, -,chēfs\ *also* **ker·chieves** \-,chēvz\ [ME *courchef*, fr OF *cuevrechief*, fr *covrir* to cover + *chief* head — more at CHIEF] **1** : a square of cloth used by women as a head covering or worn as a scarf around the neck **2** : HANDKERCHIEF 1 — **ker·chiefed** \-chəft, -,chēft\ *adj*

kerf \'kərf\ *n* [ME, fr OE *cyrf* action of cutting, akin to OE *ceorfan* to carve — more at CARVE] **1** : a slit or notch made by a saw or cutting torch **2** : the width of cut made by a saw or cutting torch

Ker·man \'kər-'man, kə(ə)r-\ *var of* KIRMAN

ker·mes \'kər-(,)mēz\ *n* [F *kermès*, fr Ar *qirmiz*] : the dried bodies of the females of various scale insects (genus *Kermes*) that are found on a Mediterranean oak (*Quercus coccinea*) and constitute a red dyestuff

ker·mis \'kər-məs\ *or* **ker·mess** \'kər-məs, (,)kər-'mes\ *n* [D *kermis*] **1** : an outdoor festival of the Low Countries **2** : a fair held usu. for charitable purposes

¹kern *or* **kerne** \'kərn, kə(ə)rn\ *n* [ME *kerne*, fr MIr *cethern* band of soldiers] **1** : a light-armed foot soldier of medieval Ireland or Scotland **2** : YOKEL

²kern \'kərn\ *n* [F *carne* corner, fr L *cardin-*, *cardo* hinge — more at CARDINAL] : a part of a typeset letter that projects beyond its side bearings

narrow body and coarse wiry brown fur **2** : the tightly curled glossy black coat of the newborn lamb of a karakul valued as fur

kar-at \'kar-ət\ *n* [prob. fr. MF *carat*, fr ML *carratus* unit of weight for precious stones — more at CARAT] : a unit of fineness for gold equal to $\frac{1}{24}$ part of pure gold in an alloy

ka-ra-te \kə-'rät-ē\ *n* [Jap, lit., empty hand] : an Oriental art of self-defense in which an attacker is disabled by crippling kicks and punches — **ka-ra-te-ist** \-ē-əst\ *n*

ka-ra-ya gum \kə-,rī-ə-\ *n* [Hindi *karāyal* resin] : STERCULIA GUM. *esp* : a gum derived from an Indian tree (*Sterculia urens*)

Ka-re-lian \kə-'rē-lē-ən, -'rēl-yən\ *n* **1** : a native or inhabitant of Karelia **2** : the Finno-Ugric language of the Karelians — **Karelian** *adj*

Ka-ren \kə-'ren\ *n, pl* **Karen** *or* **Karens** **1 a** : a group of peoples of eastern and southern Burma **b** : a member of any of these peoples **2 a** : a group of languages spoken by the Karen peoples **b** : a language of this group

kar-ma \'kär-mə, 'kar-\ *n, often cap* [Skt *karman* (nom. *karma*), lit., work] **1** : the force generated by a person's actions held in Hinduism and Buddhism to perpetuate transmigration and in its ethical consequences to determine his destiny in his next existence **2** : VIBRATION 4 — **kar-mic** \-mik\ *adj, often cap*

ka-roo *or* **kar-roo** \kə-'rü\ *n, pl* **karoos** *or* **karroos** [Afrik *karo*] : a dry tableland of southern Africa

ka-ross \kə-'räs\ *n* [Afrik *karos*] : a simple garment or rug of skins used esp. by native tribesmen of southern Africa

karst \'kärst\ *n* [G] : an irregular limestone region with sinks, underground streams, and caverns — **karst-ic** \'kär-stik\ *adj*

kart \'kärt\ *n* [prob. fr *GoKart*, a trademark] : a miniature motorcar used esp in racing

Kar-tik \'kərt-ik\ *n* [Hindi *Kārtik*, fr. Skt *Kārttika*] : a month of the Hindu year — *see* MONTH table

kart-ing \'kärt-iŋ\ *n* : the sport of racing miniature motorcars

kary- *or* **karyo-** *also* **cary-** *or* **caryo-** *comb form* [NL, fr. Gk *karyon* nut — more at CAREEN] **1** : nucleus of a cell ⟨*karyokinesis*⟩ **2** : nut : kernel ⟨*caryopsis*⟩

karyo-ki-ne-sis \,kar-ō-ō-kə-'nē-səs, -kī-\ *n* [NL, fr. *kary-* + Gk *kinēsis* motion — more at KINESIOLOGY] **1** : the nuclear phenomena characteristic of mitosis **2** : the whole process of mitosis — **karyo-ki-net-ic** \-'net-ik\ *adj*

karyo-ol-o-gy \,kar-ō-'äl-ə-jē\ *n* [ISV] : a branch of cytology that deals with the minute anatomy of cell nuclei and esp the nature and structure of chromosomes — **karyo-log-i-cal** \-ō-ə-'läj-ə-kəl\ *also* **karyo-log-ic** \-ik\ *adj*

karyo-lymph \'kar-ō-ō-ˌlim(p)f\ *n* [ISV] : NUCLEAR SAP

karyo-some \'kar-ō-ə-ˌsōm\ *n* [ISV] : a mass of chromatin in a cell nucleus that resembles a nucleolus

karyo-sys-tem-at-ics \,kar-ō-ō-ˌsis-tə-'mat-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr* : a branch of systematics that seeks to determine natural relationships by the study of karyotypes

karyo-type \'kar-ō-ə-ˌtīp\ *n* [ISV] : the sum of the specific characteristics of the chromosomes of a cell, *also* : the chromosomes themselves — **karyo-typ-ic** \,kar-ō-ə-'tip-ik\ *or* **karyo-typ-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj*

Kasbah *var of* CASBAH

Kash-mir goat \,kash-ˌmi(ə)r-, ˌkazh-\ *n* [*Kashmir*, region in India] : an Indian goat raised esp. for its undercoat of fine soft wool that constitutes the cashmere wool of commerce

Kash-miri \kash-'mi(ə)r-ē, kazh-\ *n, pl* **Kashmiris** *or* **Kashmiri** **1** : a native or inhabitant of Kashmir **2** : the Indic language of Kashmir

kash-ruth *or* **kash-rut** \ka-'shrüt(h)\ *n* [Heb *kashrūth*, lit., fitness] **1** : the state of being kosher **2** : the Jewish dietary laws

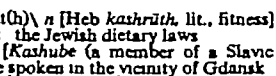
Ka-shu-bian \kə-'shü-bē-ən\ *n* [*Kashube* (a member of a Slavic people)] : a West Slavic language spoken in the vicinity of Gdansk

kat \'kät\ *n* [Ar *qāt*] : a shrub (*Catha edulis*) cultivated by the Arabs for its leaves and buds that are the source of an habituating stimulant when chewed or used as a tea

Ka-tha-re-vu-sa \,kath-ə-'rev-ə-,sh\ *n* [NGk *katharevousa*, fr. Gk, fem. of *katharevōn*, prp. of *katharevein* to be pure, fr. *katharos* pure] : modern Greek conforming to classic Greek usage

katharsis *var of* CATHARSIS

ka-ty-did \'kāt-ē-ˌdid\ *n* [imit.] : any of several large green American long-horned grasshoppers usu. having stridulating organs on the fore wings of the males that produce a loud shrill sound



katydid

kat-zen-jam-mer \'kat-sən-ˌjam-ər\ *n* [G, fr *katzen* cats + *jammer* distress] **1** : HANGOVER **2** : DISTRESS, DEPRESSION **3** : a discordant clamor

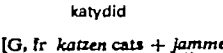
kau-ri \'kaù(ə)r-ē\ *n* [Maori *kawri*] **1** : any of various trees (genus *Agathis*) of the pine family; esp : a tall timber tree (*A. australis*) of New Zealand having fine white straight-grained wood **2** : a light-colored to brown resin from the kaun tree found as a fossil in the ground or collected from living trees and used esp. in varnishes and linoleum — called also *kauri gum, kauri copal, kauri resin*

ka-va \'käv-ə\ *n* [Tongan & Marquesan, lit., bitter] **1** : an Australasian shrubby pepper (*Piper methysticum*) from whose crushed root an intoxicating beverage is made **2** : the beverage made from kava

kay \'kā\ *n* : the letter *k*

Kay \'kā\ *n* : a boastful malicious knight of the Round Table who in Arthurian legend is foster brother and seneschal of King Arthur

kay-ak \'kī-ˌak\ *n* [Esk *qajaq*] **1** : an Eskimo canoe made of a frame covered with skins except for a small opening in the center and propelled by a double-bladed paddle **2** : a portable boat styled like an Eskimo kayak and used widely in the U.S. — **kay-ak-er** \-ˌak-ər\ *n*



kayak 1

¹kayo \(ˌ)kā-'ō, 'kā-(ˌ)ō\ *n* [pronunciation of *KO*, abbr.] : KNOCKOUT

²kayo *vt* **kay-oed, kayo-ing** **1** : to knock out **2** : to cause the removal of (a baseball pitcher) by a batting rally

ka-zoo \kə-'zü\ *n, pl* **kazoos** [imit.] : a toy musical instrument consisting of a tube with a membrane sealing one end and a side hole into which one sings or hums

kb *or* **kbar** *abbr* kilobar

kc *abbr* kilocycle

KC *abbr* **1** Kansas City **2** King's Counsel **3** Knights of Columbus

kcal *abbr* kilocalorie, kilogram calorie

KCB *abbr* knight commander of the Order of the Bath

kc/s *abbr* kilocycles per second

KD *abbr* **1** kiln-dried **2** knocked down

kea \'kē-ə\ *n* [Maori] : a large predominantly green New Zealand parrot (*Nestor notabilis*) that is normally insectivorous but sometimes destroys sheep by slashing the back to feed on the kidney fat

ke-bab *or* **ke-bob** \'kē-ˌbäb, kə-\ *var of* KABOB

keb-buck *or* **keb-bock** \'keb-ək\ *n* [ME (Sc dial.) *cabok*, fr ScGael *ceapag*] *dial Brit* : a whole cheese

Ke-chu-ma-ran \,kech-ə-mə-'rän, kə-,chü-\ *n* [*Kechua* (Quechua) + *Aymara* + *-an*] : a language stock comprising Aymara and Quechua

¹kedge \'kej\ *vt* **kedged; kedg-ing** [ME *caggen*] : to move (a ship) by means of a line attached to a kedge dropped at the distance and in the direction desired

²kedge *n* : a small anchor used esp in kedging

¹keek \'kēk\ *vi* [ME *kiken*] *chiefly Scot* : PEEP, LOOK

²keek *n, chiefly Scot* : PEEP, LOOK

¹keel \'kē(ə)l\ *vb* [ME *kelen*, fr OE *cēlan*, fr. *cōl* cool] *chiefly dial* : COOL

²keel *n* [ME *kele*, fr. MD *kiel*; akin to OE *cēol* ship, *cot* small house — more at COT] **1 a** : a flat-bottomed ship, *esp* : a barge used on the Tyne to carry coal **b** : a barge load of coal **2** : a British unit of weight for coal equal to 21 2 long tons

³keel *n* [ME *kele*, fr ON *kjōlr*; akin to OE *ceole* throat, beak of a ship — more at GLUTTON] **1 a** : a longitudinal timber or plate extending along the center of the bottom of a ship and often projecting from the bottom **b** : SHIP **c** : the assembly of members at the bottom of the hull of a semirigid or rigid airship **2** : a projection suggesting a keel, *esp* : CARINA — **keeled** \'kē(ə)ld *adj*\ — **keel-less** \'kē(ə)l-ləs\ *adj*

⁴keel *vt* : to cause to turn over ~ *vi* **1** : to turn over **2** : to fall in or as if in a faint — usu. used with *over* ⟨~*ed* over with laughter — Bud Freeman⟩

⁵keel *n* [ME (Sc dial.) *keyle*] **1** *chiefly dial* : RED OCHER **2** : a colored marking crayon used esp. for chalking lines or marking lumber

keel-boat \'kē(ə)l-ˌbōt\ *n* : a shallow covered keeled riverboat that is usu. rowed, poled, or towed and that is used for freight

keel-haul \-ˌhól\ *vt* [D *kielhalen*, fr *kiel* keel + *halen* to haul] **1** : to haul under the keel of a ship as punishment or torture **2** : to rebuke severely

keel-son \'kel-sən, 'kē(ə)l-\ *n* [prob of Scand origin; akin to Sw *kölsvin* keelson] : a longitudinal structure running above and fastened to the keel of a ship in order to stiffen and strengthen its framework

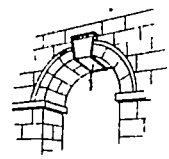
¹keen \'kēn\ *adj* [ME *kene* brave, sharp, fr OE *cēne* brave; akin to OHG *kuoni* brave, OE *cnāwan* to know — more at KNOW] **1 a** : having a fine edge or point : SHARP ⟨a ~ sword⟩ **b** : affecting one as if by cutting ⟨~ sarcasm⟩ **c** : pungent to the sense ⟨a ~ scent⟩ **2 a** : showing a quick and ardent responsiveness : ENTHUSIASTIC ⟨a ~ swimmer⟩ **b** *of emotion or feeling* : INTENSE ⟨the ~ delight in the chase —F. W. Maitland⟩ **3 a** : intellectually alert : having or characterizing of a quick penetrating mind ⟨a ~ student⟩ ⟨had a ~ awareness of the problem⟩, *also* : shrewdly astute ⟨~ bargainers⟩ **b** : sharply contested ⟨~ debate⟩ **c** : extremely sensitive in perception ⟨~ eyesight⟩ **4** : WONDERFUL, EXCELLENT *syn* **1** *see* SHARP *ant* blunt **2** *see* EAGER — **keen-ly** *adv* — **keen-ness** \'kēn-nəs\ *n*

²keen *vb* [IrGael *caoinim* I lament] *vi* **1 a** : to lament with a keen **b** : to make a sound suggestive of a keen **2** : to lament, mourn, or complain loudly ~ *vt* : to utter by keening — **keen-er** *n*

³keen *n* : a lamentation for the dead uttered in a loud wailing voice or sometimes in a wordless cry

¹keep \'kēp\ *vb* **kept** \'kept\; **keep-ing** [ME *kepen*, fr OE *cēpan*; akin to OHG *chapfēn* to look] *vt* **1** : to take notice of by appropriate conduct : FULFILL as **a** : to be faithful to ⟨~ a promise⟩ **b** : to act fittingly in relation to ⟨~ the Sabbath⟩ **c** : to conform to in habits or conduct ⟨~ late hours⟩ **d** : to stay in accord with ⟨a beat⟩ ⟨~ time⟩ **2** : PRESERVE, MAINTAIN as **a** : to watch over and defend ⟨~ us from harm⟩ **b** (1) : to take care of : TEND ⟨~ a garden⟩ (2) : SUPPORT ⟨~ a wife⟩ (3) : to maintain in a good, fitting, or orderly condition ⟨~ house⟩ **c** : to continue to maintain ⟨~ silence⟩ **d** (1) : to cause to remain in a given place, situation, or condition ⟨~ him waiting⟩ (2) : to preserve (food) in an unspoiled condition **e** : to have or maintain in one's service or at one's disposal ⟨~ a mistress⟩ — often used with *on* ⟨*kept* the cook on until he found another job⟩; *also* : to lodge or feed for pay ⟨~ boarders⟩ **f** (1) : to maintain a record in ⟨~ a diary⟩ (2) : to enter in a book ⟨~ records⟩ **g** : to have customarily in stock for sale **3 a** : to restrain from departure or removal : DETAIN ⟨~ children in after school⟩ **b** : to hold back : RESTRAIN ⟨~ him from going⟩ ⟨*kept* him back with difficulty⟩ **c** : SAVE, RESERVE ⟨~ some for later⟩ ⟨*kept* some out for a friend⟩ **d** : to refrain from revealing ⟨~ a secret⟩ **4 a** : to retain in one's possession or power ⟨*kept* the money he found⟩ **b** : to refrain from granting,

key·stroke \'strōk\ *n* : the act or an instance of depressing a key on a keyboard — **keystroke** *vb*
key·way \-,wā\ *n* 1 : a groove or channel for a key 2 : the aperture for the key in a lock having a flat metal key
key word *n* : a word that is a key as **a** : a word exemplifying the meaning or value of a letter or symbol **b** *usu* **key-word** : a significant word from a title or document that is used as an index to content
kg *abbr* 1 keg 2 kilogram 3 king
KG *abbr* 1 *kilogauss* 2 *knight of the Order* of the Garter
KGB *abbr* [Russ *Komitet Gosudarstvennoi Bezopasnosti*] (Soviet) State Security Committee
KGPS *abbr* kilograms per second
khad·dar \'kad-ər\ *or* **kha·di** \'käd-ē\ *n* [Hindi *khādar, khādī*] : homespun cotton cloth of India
kha·ki \'kak-ē, 'kak-, *in Canada often* 'kärk-\ *n* [Hindi *khākī* dust-colored, fr *khāk* dust, fr. Per] 1 **a** : a khaki-colored cloth made usu. of cotton or wool and used esp. for military uniforms **b** : a garment of this cloth, *esp* : a military uniform 2 : a light yellowish brown — **khaki** *adj*
Khal·kha \'kal-kə\ *n* 1 : a member of a Mongol people of Outer Mongolia 2 : the language of the Khalkha people used as the official language of the Mongolian People's Republic
kham·sin \kam-'sēn\ *n* [Ar *rīḥ al-khamsīn* the wind of the fifty (days between Easter and Pentecost)] : a hot southerly Egyptian wind
[1]khan \'kän, 'kan\ *n* [ME *caan*, fr. MF, of Turkic origin, akin to Turk *han* prince] 1 : a medieval sovereign of China and ruler over the Turkish, Tatar, and Mongol tribes 2 : a local chieftain or man of rank in some countries of central Asia
[2]khan *n* [Ar *khān*] : a caravansary or rest house in some Asian countries
khan·ate \-,āt\ *n* : the state or jurisdiction of a khan
khap·ra beetle \,kap-rə-, ,kap-\ *n* [Hindi *khaprā*, lit , destroyer] : a dermestid beetle (*Trogoderma granarium*) that is native to the Indian subcontinent and is now a serious pest of stored grain in most parts of the world
khat *var of* KAT
khe·dive \kə-'dēv\ *n* [F *khédive*, fr Turk *hidiv*] : a ruler of Egypt from 1867 to 1914 governing as a viceroy of the sultan of Turkey — **khe·div·ial** \-'dē-vē-əl\ *or* **khe·div·al** \-'dē-vəl\ *adj*
Khmer \kə-'me(ə)r\ *n, pl* **Khmer** *or* **Khmers** 1 : a member of an aboriginal people of Cambodia 2 : the Mon-Khmer language of the Khmer people that is the official language of Cambodia — **Khmer-ian** \-'mer-ē-ən\ *adj*
Khoi·san \'kȯi-,sän\ *n* 1 : a group of African peoples speaking Khoisan languages 2 : a subfamily of African languages comprising Hottentot and the several languages known as Bushman
Kho·war \'kō-,wär\ *n* : a Dard language of northwest Pakistan
kHz *abbr* kilohertz
KIA *abbr* killed in action
ki·ang \kē-'äŋ\ *n* [Tibetan *rkyaṅ*] : an Asiatic wild ass (*Equus hemionus*) usu with reddish back and sides and white underparts, muzzle, and legs
kiaugh \'kyäk\ *n* [prob fr ScGael *cabhag*] *Scot* : TROUBLE, ANXIETY
[1]kib·ble \'kib-əl\ *vt* **kib·bled; kib·bling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [origin unknown] : to grind coarsely (*kibbled* dog biscuit) ⟨*kibbled* grain⟩
[2]kibble *n* : coarsely ground meal or grain
kib·butz \kib-'uts, -'üts\ *n, pl* **kib·but·zim** \-,ut-'sēm, -,üt-\ [NHeb *qibbūṣ*] : a collective farm or settlement in Israel
kib·butz·nik \-'ut-snik, -'üt-\ *n* [Yiddish, fr *kibbutz* (fr Heb *qibbūṣ*) + *-nik*] : a member of a kibbutz
kibe \'kīb\ *n* [ME] : an ulcerated chilblain esp on the heel
ki·bitz \'kib-əts, kə-'bits\ *vb* [Yiddish *kibitsen*, fr. G *kiebitzen*, fr *kiebitz*, lit., pewit] *vi* : to act as a kibitzer ~ *vt* : to observe as a kibitzer; *esp* : to be a kibitzer at ⟨~ a card game⟩
ki·bitz·er \'kib-ət-sər, kə-'bit-\ *n* : one who looks on and often offers unwanted advice or comment esp at a card game
ki·bosh \'kī-,bäsh, kī-'; kib-'äsh\ *n* [origin unknown] : something that serves as a check or stop ⟨put the ~ on that⟩ — **kibosh** *vt*
[1]kick \'kik\ *vb* [ME *kiken*] *vi* 1 **a** : to strike out with the foot or feet **b** : to make a kick in football 2 **a** : to show opposition : RESIST REBEL **b** : *to protest strenuously or urgently* : express grave discontent, *broadly* : COMPLAIN 3 *of a firearm* : to recoil when fired 4 : to go from one place to another as circumstance or whim dictates ~ *vt* 1 **a** : to strike, thrust, or hit with the foot **b** : to strike suddenly and forcefully as if with the foot 2 : to score by kicking a ball 3 *slang* : to free oneself of (a drug habit) *syn* see OBJECT — **kick over the traces** : to cast off restraint, authority, or control — **kick the bucket** : DIE — **kick up one's heels** 1 : to show sudden delight 2 : to have a lively time — **kick upstairs** : to promote to a higher but less desirable position
[2]kick *n* 1 **a** : a blow or sudden forceful thrust with the foot, *specif* : a sudden propelling of a ball with the foot **b** : the power to kick **c** : a rhythmic motion of the legs used in swimming **d** : a burst of speed in racing 2 : a sudden forceful jolt or thrust suggesting a kick, *specif* : the recoil of a gun 3 **a** : a feeling or expression of opposition or objection ⟨all sorts of ~s against the administration⟩ **b** : the grounds for objection 4 **a** : a stimulating or pleasurable effect or experience **b** : pursuit of an absorbing or obsessive new interest ⟨went on a mystery-reading ~ —*Time*⟩ 5 : a sudden and striking surprise, revelation, or turn of events TWIST
kick around *vt* 1 : to treat in an inconsiderate or high-handed fashion 2 : to consider, examine, or discuss from various angles
kick-back \'kik-,bak\ *n* 1 : a sharp violent reaction 2 : a return of a part of a sum received often because of confidential agreement or coercion ⟨appointees paid a ~ to the ward boss out of each paycheck⟩
kick·er *n* 1 : one that kicks or kicks something 2 : KICK 5


1, keystone 1

kick in *vi* : CONTRIBUTE ~ *vi* 1 *slang* : DIE 2 : to make a contribution
kick-off \'kik-,ȯf\ *n* 1 : a kick that puts the ball into play in a football or soccer game 2 : COMMENCEMENT 1
kick off *vi* 1 : to start or resume play in football by a placekick 2 : to begin proceedings 3 *slang* : DIE ~ *vt* : to mark the beginning of
kick out *vt* : to dismiss or eject forcefully or summarily
kick over *vi* : to begin to fire — used of an internal-combustion engine ~ *vt* : to cause (an internal-combustion engine) to turn over and usu begin to fire
kick-shaw \'kik-,shȯ\ *n* [by folk etymology fr. F *quelque chose something*] 1 : *a fancy dish* : DELICACY 2 : BAUBLE, GEWGAW
kick-stand \'kik-,stand\ *n* [fr. its being put in position by a kick] : a swiveling metal bar or rod for holding up a 2-wheeled vehicle when not in use
kick turn *n* : a standing half turn in skiing made by swinging one ski high with a jerk and planting it in the desired direction and then lifting the other ski into a parallel position
kick-up \'kik-,əp\ *n* : a noisy quarrel : ROW
kick up \(')kik-'əp\ *vt* 1 : to cause to rise upward ⟨clouds of dust *kicked up* by passing cars⟩ 2 : to stir up : PROVOKE ⟨*kick up* a fuss⟩ ~ *vi* : to give evidence of disorder
[1]kid \'kid\ *n* [ME *kide*, of Scand origin, akin to ON *kith* kid] 1 **a** : a young goat **b** : a young individual of various animals related to the goat 2 **a** : the flesh, fur, or skin of a kid **b** : something made of kid 3 : a young person : CHILD — **kid-dish** \'kid-ish\ *adj*
[2]kid *vi* **kid·ded; kid·ding** : to bring forth young — used of a goat or an antelope
[3]kid *vb* **kid·ded; kid·ding** [prob fr *[1]kid*] *vt* 1 : to deceive as a joke : FOOL ⟨it's the truth; I wouldn't ~ you⟩ 2 : to make fun of : TEASE ~ *vi* : to engage in good-humored fooling or horseplay : JOKE — often used with *around* — **kid·der** *n* — **kid·ding·ly** \'kid-iŋ-lē\ *adv*
Kid·der·min·ster \'kid-ər-,min(t)-stər\ *n* [*Kidderminster*, England] : an ingrain carpet
kid-die *or* **kid-dy** \'kid-ē\ *n, pl* **kiddies** [*kid*] : a small child
kid·dush \'kid-əsh, -ish, kid-'üsh\ *n* [LHeb *qiddūsh* sanctification] : a ceremonial blessing pronounced over wine or bread in a Jewish home or synagogue on a sabbath or other holy day
kiddush ha·shem \-hə-'shām\ *n, often cap K & H* [LHeb *qiddūsh hash-shēm* sanctification of the name (of God)] : an act of moral uprightness or religious heroism that reflects credit on a Jew's commitment to Judaism; *specif* : martyrdom in the cause of Judaism
kid glove *n* : a dress glove made of kid leather — **kid-gloved** \'kid-'gləvd\ *adj* — **with kid gloves** : with special consideration
kid leather *n* 1 : a soft pliable leather made from kidskin 2 : a glove leather made from lambskin or goatskin
kid·nap \'kid-,nap\ *vt* **-napped** *or* **-naped** \-,napt\; **-nap·ping** *or* **-nap·ing** [prob back-formation fr *kidnapper*, fr. *kid* + obs. *napper* (thief)] : to seize and detain or carry away by unlawful force or fraud and often with a demand for ransom — **kid·nap·per** *or* **kid·nap·er** *n*
kid·ney \'kid-nē\ *n, pl* **kidneys** [ME] 1 **a** : one of a pair of vertebrate organs situated in the body cavity near the spinal column that excrete waste products of metabolism, in man are bean-shaped organs about 4½ inches long lying behind the peritoneum in a mass of fatty tissue, and consist chiefly of nephrons by which urine is secreted, collected, and discharged into a main cavity whence it is conveyed by the ureter to the bladder **b** : any of various excretory organs of invertebrate animals 2 : the kidney of an animal eaten as food by man 3 : sort or kind esp with regard to temperament ⟨a nice helpful guy, of a different ~ entirely from the ubiquitous Secret Police functionaries —Paula Lecler⟩
kidney bean *n* 1 : an edible and nutritious seed of any cultivated bean of the common species (*Phaseolus vulgaris*), *esp* : a large dark-red bean seed 2 : a plant bearing kidney beans
kidney stone *n* : a calculus in the kidney
kid·skin \'kid-,skin\ *n* : the skin of a young or sometimes a mature goat; *also* : KID LEATHER
kid stuff *n* 1 : something befitting or appropriate only to children 2 : something extremely simple or easy
kiel·ba·sa \k(y)el-'bäs-ə, kil-\ *n, pl* **-basas** *also* **-ba·sy** \-'bäs-ē\ [Pol *kiełbasa*; akin to Russ *kolbasa* sausage] : a smoked sausage of Polish origin
kie·sel·guhr *or* **kie·sel·gur** \'kē-zəl-,gu(ə)r\ *n* [G *kieselgur*] : loose or porous diatomite
kie·ser·ite \'kē-zə-,rīt\ *n* [G *kieserit*, fr Dietrich *Kieser* †1862 G physician] : a mineral $MgSO_4H_2O$ that is a white hydrous magnesium sulfate
kif \'kif, 'kēf\ *var of* KEF
kike \'kīk\ *n* [prob alter of *kiki*, redupl of *-ki* common ending of names of Jews who lived in Slavic countries] : JEW — usu. taken to be offensive
Ki·ku·yu \ki-'kü-(,)yü\ *n, pl* **Kikuyu** *or* **Kikuyus** 1 : a member of a Bantu-speaking people of Kenya 2 : the Bantu language of the Kikuyu people
Kild *abbr* Kildare
kil·der·kin \'kil-dər-kən\ *n* [ME, fr MD *kindekijn*, fr ML *quintale* quintal] 1 : CASK 2 : an English unit of capacity equal to ½ barrel
Kilk *abbr* Kilkenny
[1]kill \'kil\ *vb* [ME *killen*] *vt* 1 **a** : to deprive of life **b** (1) : to slaughter (as a hog) for food (2) : to convert a food animal into (as pork) by slaughtering 2 **a** : to put an end to ⟨~ competition⟩ **b** : DEFEAT, VETO **c** : to mark for omission 3 **a** : to destroy the vital or essential quality of ⟨~*ed* the pain with drugs⟩ **b** : to cause to stop ⟨~ the motor⟩ **c** : to check the flow of current through 4 : to cause to elapse ⟨~ time⟩ 5 **a** : to cause extreme pain to **b** : to tire almost to the point of collapse 6 : to hit (a *ball*) *so hard in a racket game that a return is impossible* 7 : to consume (as a drink) totally ~ *vi* : to deprive one of life

²kern *vt* : to form or set with a kern ⟨*~ed* letters⟩ ~ *vi* : to become kerned

ker-nel \'kərn-ᵊl\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *cyrnel*, dim of *corn*] 1 *chiefly dial* : a fruit seed 2 : the inner softer part of a seed, fruit stone, or nut 3 : a whole seed of a cereal 4 : a central or essential part ⟨like many stereotypes . . this one too contains some ~ of truth —S. M. Lyman⟩ 5 : a subset of the elements of one set (as a group) that a function (as a homomorphism) maps onto an identity element of another set

kern-ite \'kər-ˌnīt\ *n* [*Kern* co., Calif.] : a mineral $Na_2B_4O_7{\cdot}4H_2O$ that consists of a hydrous sodium borate and is an important source of borax

ker-o-gen \'ker-ə-jən\ *n* [Gk *kēros* wax + E *-gen* — more at CERUMEN] : bituminous material occurring in shale and yielding oil when heated

ker-o-sene *or* **ker-o-sine** \'ker-ə-ˌsēn, ˌker-ə-ˈ, ˈkar-, ˌkar-\ *n* [Gk *kēros* + E *-ene* (as in *camphene*)] : a flammable hydrocarbon oil usu. obtained by distillation of petroleum and used for a fuel and as a solvent and thinner

ker-ria \'ker-ē-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. William *Kerr* †1814 E gardener] : any of a genus (*Kerria*) of Chinese shrubs of the rose family with solitary yellow and often double flowers

ker-ry \'ker-ē\ *n, pl* **kerries** *often cap* [County *Kerry*, Ireland] : any of an Irish breed of small hardy long-lived black dairy cattle

Kerry blue terrier *n* : any of an Irish breed of medium-sized terriers with a long head, deep chest, and silky bluish coat

ker-sey \'kər-zē\ *n, pl* **kerseys** [ME, fr. *Kersey*, England] 1 **a** : a coarse ribbed woolen cloth for hose and work clothes **b** : a heavy wool or wool and cotton fabric used esp. for uniforms and coats 2 : a garment of kersey

ker-sey-mere \'kər-zē-ˌmi(ə)r\ *n* [alter. of *cassimere*] : a fine woolen fabric with a close nap made in fancy twill weaves

ke-ryg-ma \kə-'rig-mə\ *n* [Gk *kērygma*, fr *kēryssein* to proclaim, fr. *kēryx* herald — more at CADUCEUS] : the apostolic proclamation of salvation through Jesus Christ — **ker-yg-mat-ic** \ˌker-ig-'mat-ik\ *adj*

kes-trel \'kes-trəl\ *n* [ME *castrel*, fr MF *crecerelle*] : a small European falcon (*Falco tinnunculus*) that is noted for its habit of hovering in the air against a wind and that is about a foot long, bluish gray above in the male, and reddish brown in the female; *broadly* : any of various small Old World falcons

ket- *or* **keto-** *comb form* [ISV] : ketone ⟨*ketosis*⟩

ketch \'kech\ *n* [ME *cache*] : a fore-and-aft rigged ship similar to a yawl but with a larger mizzen and with the mizzenmast stepped farther forward

ketch-up *var of* CATSUP

ke-tene \'kē-ˌtēn\ *n* [ISV] : a colorless poisonous gas C_2H_2O of penetrating odor used esp. as an acetylating agent

ke-to \'kēt-(ˌ)ō\ *adj* [*ket-*] : of or relating to a ketone; *also* : containing a ketone group

ke-to-gen-e-sis \ˌkēt-ō-'jen-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : the production of ketone bodies (as in diabetes) — **ke-to-gen-ic** \-'jen-ik\ *adj*

ke-to-glu-tar-ic acid \-glü-ˌtar-ik-\ *n* : either of two crystalline keto derivatives $C_5H_6O_5$ of glutaric acid, *esp* : the alpha keto isomer formed in various metabolic processes (as the Krebs cycle)

ke-tone \'kē-ˌtōn\ *n* [G *keton*, alter. of *aceton* acetone] : an organic compound (as acetone) with a carbonyl group attached to two carbon atoms — **ke-ton-ic** \kē-'tän-ik\ *adj*

ketone body *n* : any of the three compounds acetoacetic acid, acetone, and beta-hydroxybutyric acid found in the blood and urine in abnormal amounts in conditions of impaired metabolism (as diabetes mellitus)

ke-tose \'kē-ˌtōs, -ˌtōz\ *n* [ISV] : a sugar (as fructose) containing one ketone group per molecule

ke-to-sis \kē-'tō-səs\ *n* [NL] : an abnormal increase of ketone bodies in the body — **ke-tot-ic** \-'tät-ik\ *adj*

ke-to-ste-roid \ˌkēt-ō-'stə(ə)r-ˌȯid *also* -'stē(ə)r-\ *n* [ISV] : a steroid (as cortisone or estrone) containing a ketone group

ket-tle \'ket-ᵊl\ *n* [ME *ketel*, fr ON *ketill*, akin to OE *cietel* kettle; both fr a prehistoric Gmc word borrowed fr L *catillus*, dim of *catinus* bowl] 1 : a metallic vessel for boiling liquids, *esp* : TEAKETTLE 2 : KETTLEDRUM 3 **a** : POTHOLE **b** : a steep-sided hollow without surface drainage esp in a deposit of glacial drift

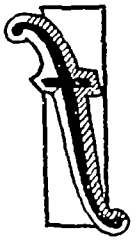
ket-tle-drum \-ˌdrəm\ *n* : a percussion instrument that consists of a hollow brass or copper hemisphere with a parchment head whose tension can be changed to vary the pitch

kettle of fish 1 : a bad state of affairs : MESS 2 : something to be considered or reckoned with : MATTER ⟨books and discs . were two very different *kettles of fish* —Roland Gelatt⟩

keV *abbr* kilo-electron volt

Kew-pie \'kyü-pē\ *trademark* — used for a small chubby doll with a topknot of hair

¹key \'kē\ *n* [ME, fr OE *cǣg*; akin to MLG *keige* spear] 1 **a** : a usu. metal instrument by which the bolt of a lock is turned **b** : any of various devices having the form or function of such a key 2 **a** : a means of gaining or preventing entrance, possession, or control **b** : an instrumental or deciding factor 3 **a** : something that gives an explanation or identification or provides a solution ⟨the ~ to a riddle⟩ **b** : a list of words or phrases giving an explanation of symbols or abbreviations **c** : an aid to interpretation or identification : CLUE ⟨can spot a zone defense by the one ~ of the strong-side *safety who plays* . . . more to the outside —John Unitas⟩ **d** : an arrangement of the salient characters of a group of plants or animals or of taxa designed to facilitate identification **e** : a map legend 4 **a** (1) : COTTER PIN (2) : ²COTTER **b** : a keystone in an arch **c** : a small piece of wood or metal used as a wedge or for preventing motion between parts 5 **a** : one of the levers of a keyboard musical instrument that actuates the mechanism and produces the tones **b** : a lever that controls a vent in the side of a woodwind instrument or a valve in a brass instrument **c** : a digital that serves as one unit of a keyboard and that works usu. by lever action to set in motion a character or an escapement (as in some typesetting machines) **d** : KEYBUTTON 6 : SAMARA 7 : a system of seven tones based on their relationship to a tonic; *specif* : the tonality of a scale 8 **a** : characteristic style or tone **b** : the tone or pitch of a voice **c** : the predominant tone of a photograph with respect to its lightness or darkness 9 : a decoration or charm resembling a key 10 : a small switch for opening or closing an electric circuit 11 : the set of instructions governing the encipherment and decipherment of messages 12 : KEYHOLE 2 — **keyed** \'kēd\ *adj* — **key-less** \'kē-ləs\ *adj*


kern

²key *vt* 1 : to lock with or as if with a key : FASTEN as **a** : to secure (as a pulley on a shaft) by a key **b** : to finish off (an arch) by inserting a keystone 2 : to regulate the musical pitch of 3 : to bring into harmony or conformity : make appropriate : ATTUNE ⟨remarks *~ed* to a situation⟩ 4 : to identify (a biological specimen) by a key 5 : to provide with identifying or explanatory cross-references ⟨instructions *~ed* to accompanying drawings — John Gartner⟩ 6 : to make nervous, tense, or excited — usu. used with *up* ⟨was *~ed* up over her impending operation⟩ 7 : KEYBOARD ~ *vi* 1 : to use a key 2 : to observe the position or movement of an opposing player in football in order to anticipate the play — usu. used with *on* ⟨the middle linebacker was *~ing* on the halfback⟩

³key *adj* : of basic importance : FUNDAMENTAL ⟨~ issues⟩

⁴key *n* [Sp *cayo*, fr Lucayo] : a low island or reef; *specif* : one of the coral islets off the southern coast of Florida

⁵key *n* [by shortening and alter fr *kilo*] *slang* : a kilogram of marijuana

¹key-board \'kē-ˌbȯ(ə)rd, -ˌbȯ(ə)rd\ *n* 1 : a bank of keys on a musical instrument (as a piano) that consists of seven white and five raised black keys to the octave 2 : an assemblage of systematically arranged keys by which a machine is operated 3 : a board on which keys for locks are hung

²keyboard *vi* : to operate a machine (as for typesetting) by means of a keyboard ~ *vt* : to capture or set (as data or text) by means of a keyboard — **key-board-er** *n*

key-but-ton \'kē-ˌbət-ᵊn\ *n* : any of the small buttons or knobs depressed by the fingers in operating a keyboard machine

key club *n* [so called because each member is provided with a key to the premises] : an informal private club serving liquor and providing entertainment

¹key-hole \'kē-ˌhōl\ *n* 1 : a hole for receiving a key 2 : a free-throw area in basketball

²keyhole *adj* 1 : revealingly intimate ⟨a ~ report⟩ 2 : intent on revealing intimate details ⟨~ columnists⟩

keyhole saw *n* : a narrow pointed fine-toothed saw used for cutting curves of short radius

keying sequence *n* : a sequence of letters or numbers that encipher or decipher a polyalphabetic substitution cipher letter by letter

key light *n* : the main light illuminating a subject in photography

Keynes-ian \'kān-zē-ən\ *adj* . of, relating to, or characteristic of John M Keynes or his economic theories and programs — **Keynes-ian** *n*

Keynes-ian-ism \-ə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* : the economic theories and programs ascribed to John M Keynes and his followers, *specif* : the advocacy of monetary and fiscal programs by government to increase employment

¹key-note \'kē-ˌnōt\ *n* 1 : the first and harmonically fundamental tone of a scale 2 : the fundamental or central fact, idea, or mood ⟨sadness is the ~ of this little collection —*Books Abroad*⟩

²keynote *vt* 1 : to set the keynote of 2 : to deliver the keynote address at — **key-not-er** *n*

keynote address *n* . an address designed to present the issues of primary interest to an assembly (as a political convention) and often to arouse unity and enthusiasm — called also *keynote speech*

keynote speaker *n* : one who delivers a keynote address : KEYNOTER
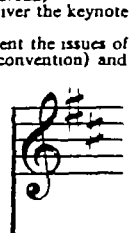
¹key-punch \'kē-ˌpənch\ *n* . a machine with a keyboard used to cut holes or notches in punch cards

²keypunch *vt* : to cut holes or notches in (a punch card) with a keypunch — **key-punch-er** *n*

key-set \'kē-ˌset\ *n* : KEYBOARD 2

key signature *n* . the sharps or flats placed after a clef in music to indicate the key

key-stone \'kē-ˌstōn\ *n* 1 : the wedge-shaped piece at the crown of an arch that locks the other pieces in place 2 : something on which associated things depend for support ⟨collective bargaining — the ~ of industrial democracy —A. E. Stevenson †1965⟩


key signatures

kinet- *or* **kineto-** *comb form* [Gk *kinētos* moving] : movement : motion ⟨*kinet*ogenic⟩

ki·net·ic \kə-'net-ik, kī-\ *adj* [Gk *kinētikos*, fr *kinētos* moving, fr. *kinein*] 1 : of or relating to the motion of material bodies and the forces and energy associated therewith 2 a : ACTIVE, LIVELY b : DYNAMIC, ENERGIZING

kinetic art *n* : art (as sculpture or assemblage) having mechanical parts which can be set in motion (as by a motor) — **kinetic artist** *n*

kinetic energy *n* : energy associated with motion

ki·net·i·cist \kə-'net-ə-səst, kī-\ *n* 1 : a specialist in kinetics 2 : one who works in kinetic art : KINETIC ARTIST

kinetic potential *n* : LAGRANGIAN

ki·net·ics \kə-'net-iks, kī-\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* 1 a : a branch of science that deals with the effects of forces upon the motions of material bodies or with changes in a physical or chemical system b : the rate of change in such a system 2 : the mechanism by which a physical or chemical change is effected

kinetic theory *n* : either of two theories in physics based on the fact that the minute particles of a substance are in vigorous motion a : a theory that the particles of a gas move in straight lines with high average velocity, continually encounter one another and thus change their individual velocities and directions, and cause pressure by their impact against the walls of a container — called also *kinetic theory of gases* b : a theory that the temperature of a substance increases with an increase in either the average kinetic energy of the particles or the average potential energy of separation (as in fusion) of the particles or in both when heat is added — called also *kinetic theory of heat*

ki·ne·tin \'kī-nə-tən\ *n* [*kinet-* + *-in*] : a plant growth substance that increases mitosis and callus formation

ki·net·o·chore \kə-'net-ə-ˌkō(ə)r, kī-, -ˌkȯ(ə)r\ *n* [*kinet-* + Gk *chōros* place] : CENTROMERE

ki·neto·nu·cle·us \kə-ˌnet-ō-'n(y)ü-klē-əs, kī-\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *kinētos* + NL *nucleus*] : KINETOPLAST

ki·neto·plast \kə-'net-ə-ˌplast, kī-\ *n* [ISV] : an extranuclear cell organelle esp of trypanosomes that contains DNA and has some mitochondrial characteristics — **ki·neto·plas·tic** \-ˌnet-ə-'plas-tik\ *adj*

ki·neto·scope \kə-'net-ə-ˌskōp, kī-\ *n* [fr *Kinetoscope*, a trademark] : a device for viewing through a magnifying lens a sequence of pictures on an endless band of film moved continuously over a light source and a rapidly rotating shutter that creates an illusion of motion

ki·neto·some \-ˌsōm\ *n* : BASAL BODY

kin-folk \'kin-ˌfōk\ *or* **kinfolks** *n pl* : RELATIVES

king \'kiŋ\ *n* [ME, fr OE *cyning*; akin to OHG *kuning* king, OE *cyn* kin] 1 a : a male monarch of a major territorial unit, *esp* one who inherits his position and rules for life b : a paramount chief 2 *cap* : GOD, CHRIST 3 : one that holds a preeminent position, *esp* : a chief among competitors 4 : the principal piece of each color in a set of chessmen having the power to move orthogonally one square in any direction and to capture opposing men but being obliged never to enter or remain in check 5 : a playing card that is marked with a stylized figure of a king 6 : a checker that has been crowned

king-bird \-ˌbərd\ *n* : any of various American tyrant flycatchers (genus *Tyrannus*)

king-bolt \-ˌbōlt\ *n* : a vertical bolt by which the forward axle and wheels of a vehicle or the trucks of a railroad car are connected with the other parts

King Charles spaniel \kiŋ-ˌchärlz-\ *n* [*Charles* II of England] : a dog of a black and tan variety of the English toy spaniel

king cobra *n* : a large venomous elapid snake (*Naja hannah*) of southeastern Asia and the Philippines — called also *hamadryad*

king crab *n* 1 : HORSESHOE CRAB 2 : any of several very large crabs

king-craft \'kiŋ-ˌkraft\ *n* : the art of governing as a king

king-cup \-ˌkəp\ *n* : any of various buttercups

king-dom \'kiŋ-dəm\ *n* 1 *archaic* : KINGSHIP 2 : a politically organized community or major territorial unit having a monarchical form of government headed by a king or queen 3 *often cap* a : the eternal kingship of God b : the realm in which God's will is fulfilled 4 a : a realm or region in which something is dominant b : an area or sphere in which one holds a preeminent position 5 : one of the three primary divisions into which natural objects are commonly classified — compare ANIMAL KINGDOM, MINERAL KINGDOM, PLANT KINGDOM

king-fish \'kiŋ-ˌfish\ *n* 1 a : any of several marine croakers (family Sciaenidae and esp genus *Menticirrhus*) b : any of various scombroid fishes; *esp* : CERO c : any of various marine percoid fishes (as of the family Carangidae) 2 : an undisputed master in an area or group

king-fish-er \-ˌfish-ər\ *n* : any of numerous nonpasserine birds (family Alcedinidae) that are usu. crested and bright-colored with a short tail and a long stout sharp bill

King James Version \kiŋ-'jāmz-\ *n* [*James* I of England] : AUTHORIZED VERSION

king-let \'kiŋ-lət\ *n* 1 : a weak or petty king 2 : any of several small birds (genus *Regulus*) that resemble warblers but have some of the habits of titmice

king·ly \'kiŋ-lē\ *adj* **king·li·er; -est** 1 : having royal rank 2 : of, relating to, or befitting a king 3 : MONARCHICAL — **king·li·ness** *n* — **kingly** *adv*

king mackerel *n* : a cero (*Scomberomorus cavalla*) that is noted esp as a fighting sport fish

king-mak·er \'kiŋ-ˌmā-kər\ *n* : one having great influence over the choice of candidates for political office

king of arms : an officer of arms of the highest rank

king-pin \'kiŋ-ˌpin\ *n* 1 : any of several bowling pins, as a : HEADPIN b : the number 5 pin 2 : the chief person in a group or undertaking 3 a : KINGBOLT b : a pin connecting the two parts of a knuckle joint

king post *n* : a vertical member connecting the apex of a triangular truss (as of a roof) with the base

Kings \'kiŋz\ *n pl but sing in constr* 1 : either of two narrative and historical books of canonical Jewish and Protestant Scripture — see BIBLE table 2 : any of four narrative and historical books in the Roman Catholic canon of the Old Testament — see BIBLE table

King's Bench *n* : a division in the English superior courts system that hears civil and criminal cases

king's blue *n* : COBALT BLUE

King's Counsel *n* : a barrister selected to serve as counsel to the British crown

King's English *n* : standard, pure, or correct English speech or usage

king's evil *n, often cap K&E* [fr the former belief that it could be healed by a king's touch] : SCROFULA

king·ship \'kiŋ-ˌship\ *n* 1 : the position, office, or dignity of a king 2 : the personality of a king : MAJESTY 3 : government by a king

king·side \-ˌsīd\ *n* : the side of a chessboard containing the file on which the king sits at the beginning of the game

king–size \-ˌsīz\ *or* **king–sized** \-ˌsīzd\ *adj* 1 : longer than the regular or standard size ⟨a ~ cigarette⟩ 2 : unusually large 3 a : having dimensions of approximately 76 inches by 80 inches — used of a bed; compare FULL-SIZE, QUEEN-SIZE, TWIN-SIZE b : of a size that fits a king-size bed ⟨~ sheets⟩

king snake *n* : any of numerous brightly marked colubrid snakes (genus *Lampropeltis*) of the southern and central U.S. that are voracious consumers of rodents

king's yellow *n* : arsenic trisulfide used as a pigment

ki·nin \'kī-nən\ *n* [Gk *kinein* to move, stimulate + E *-in* — more at HIGHT] 1 : any of various polypeptide hormones that are formed locally in the tissues and have their chief effect on smooth muscle 2 : any of various plant growth factors that are related to adenine and play a part in fundamental growth processes

ki·nin·o·gen \kī-'nin-ə-jən\ *n* : an inactive precursor of a kinin — **ki·nin·o·gen·ic** \(ˌ)kī-ˌnin-ə-'jen-ik\ *adj*

¹kink \'kiŋk\ *n* [D, akin to MLG *kinke* kink] 1 : a short tight twist or curl caused by a doubling or winding of something upon itself 2 a : a mental or physical peculiarity : ECCENTRICITY, QUIRK b : WHIM 3 : a clever unusual way of doing something 4 : a cramp in some part of the body 5 : an imperfection likely to cause difficulties in the operation of something

²kink *vi* : to form a kink ~ *vt* : to make a kink in

kin·ka·jou \'kiŋ-kə-ˌjü\ *n* [F, of Algonquian origin; akin to Ojibwa *qwingwdage* wolverine] : a slender nocturnal arboreal carnivorous mammal (*Potos caudivolvulus*, family Procyonidae) of Mexico and Central and So. America that is about three feet long and has a long prehensile tail, large lustrous eyes, and soft woolly yellowish brown fur

kinky \'kiŋ-kē\ *adj* **kink·i·er; -est** [¹*kink* + *-y*] 1 : closely twisted or curled ⟨~ hair⟩ 2 : FAR-OUT, OFFBEAT — **kink·i·ness** *n*

kin·ni·kin·nick *also* **kin·ni·ki·nic** \ˌkin-i-kə-'nik, ˌkin-i-kə-ˌ\ *n* [of Algonquian origin, akin to Natick *kinukkinuk* mixture] : a mixture of dried leaves and bark and sometimes tobacco smoked by the Indians and pioneers esp in the Ohio valley; *also* : a plant (as a sumac or dogwood) used in it

-kins — see -KIN

kins-folk \'kinz-ˌfōk\ *n pl* : RELATIVES

kin·ship \'kin-ˌship\ *n* : the quality or state of being kin : RELATIONSHIP

kins·man \'kinz-mən\ *n* : RELATIVE, *specif* : a male relative

kins·wom·an \-ˌwum-ən\ *n* : a female relative

ki·osk \'kē-ˌäsk, kē-'\ *n* [Turk *koşk*, fr Per *kūshk* portico] 1 : an open summerhouse or pavilion 2 : a small light structure with one or more open sides used esp. as a newsstand or a telephone booth

Ki·o·wa \'kī-ə-ˌwȯ, -ˌwä, -ˌwā\ *n, pl* **Kiowa** *or* **Kiowas** 1 : a member of an Amerindian people of Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas 2 : the language of the Kiowa people

¹kip \'kip\ *n* [obs. D; akin to MLG *kip* bundle of hides] : a bundle of undressed hides of young or small animals, *also* : one of the hides

²kip *n* [*kilo-* + pound] : a unit of weight equal to 1000 pounds used to express deadweight load

³kip \'kip, 'gip\ *n, pl* **kip** *or* **kips** [Thai] — see MONEY table

¹kip·per \'kip-ər\ *n* [ME *kypre*, fr OE *cypera*, akin to OE *coper* copper] 1 : a male salmon or sea trout during or after the spawning season 2 : a kippered herring or salmon

²kipper *vt* **kip·pered; kip·per·ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ : to cure (split dressed fish) by salting and smoking

Kir·ghiz \ki(ə)r-'gēz\ *n, pl* **Kirghiz** *or* **Kir·ghiz·es** [Kirghiz *Kyrghyz*] 1 : a member of a people of Mongolian ancestry prob with some Caucasian intermixture who inhabit chiefly the Central Asian steppes 2 : the Turkic language of the Kirghiz

kirk \'ki(ə)rk, 'kərk\ *n* [ME (northern dial.), fr. ON *kirkja*, fr. OE *cirice* — more at CHURCH] 1 *chiefly Scot* : CHURCH 2 *cap* : the national church of Scotland as distinguished from the Church of England or the Episcopal Church in Scotland

Kirk *abbr* Kirkudbrightshire

Kir·man \kər-'män, ki(ə)r-\ *n* [*Kirman*, province in Iran] : a Persian carpet or rug characterized by elaborate fluid designs and soft colors

kir·mess \'kər-məs, (ˌ)kər-'mes\ *var of* KERMIS

kirsch \'ki(ə)rsh\ *n* [G, short for *kirschwasser*, fr. *kirsche* cherry + *wasser* water] : a dry colorless brandy distilled from the fermented juice of the black morello cherry

kir·tle \'kərt-ᵊl\ *n* [ME *kirtel*, fr OE *cyrtel*, fr (assumed) OE *curt* short, fr. L *curtus* shortened — more at SHEAR] 1 : a tunic or coat worn by men esp in the Middle Ages 2 : a long gown or dress worn by women

kish·ke *also* **kish·ka** \'kish-kə\ *n* [Yiddish *kishke* gut, sausage, of Slavic origin, akin to Pol *kiszka* gut, sausage; akin to OE *hord* hoard] : beef or fowl casing stuffed (as with meat, flour, and spices) and cooked

syn KILL, SLAY, MURDER, ASSASSINATE, DISPATCH, EXECUTE *shared meaning element* : to deprive of life

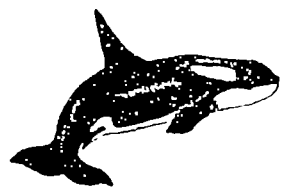
²kill *n* **1** : an act or instance of killing **2** : something killed as **a** (1) : an animal shot in a hunt (2) : animals killed in a hunt, season, or particular period of time **b** : an enemy airplane, submarine, or ship destroyed by military action **c** : a return shot in a racket game that is too hard for an opponent to handle

³kill *n, often cap* [D *kil*] : CHANNEL, CREEK — used chiefly in place names in Delaware and New York

kill-deer \'kil-,di(ə)r\ *n, pl* **killdeers** *or* **killdeer** [imit.] : a plover (*Charadrius vociferus* syn *Oxyechus vociferus*) of temperate No America characterized by a plaintive penetrating cry

kill-er \'kil-ər\ *n* **1** : one that kills **2** : KILLER WHALE

killer whale *n* : a carnivorous gregarious largely black whale (*Orcinus orca* syn *Orca orca*) 20 to 30 feet long



killer whale

kil-lick \'kil-ik\ *n* [origin unknown] : a small anchor; *also* : an anchor formed by a stone usu. enclosed by pieces of wood

kil-li-fish \'kil-i-,fish\ *n* [*killie* (killifish) + *fish*] **1** : any of numerous small oviparous fishes (family Cyprinodontidae) much used as bait and in mosquito control **2** : TOPMINNOW

¹kill-ing \'kil-iŋ\ *n* **1** : the act of one that kills **2** : KILL 2a **3** : a sudden notable gain or profit

²killing *adj* **1** : that kills or relates to killing **2** : highly amusing

kill-joy \'kil-,jȯi\ *n* : one who spoils the pleasure of others

kill off *vt* : to destroy in large numbers or totally ⟨hunters *killed* the buffalo *off* rapidly until only a few were left⟩

¹kiln \'kiln, 'kil\ *n* [ME *kilne*, fr OE *cyln*, fr L *culina* kitchen, fr *coquere* to cook — more at COOK] : an oven, furnace, or heated enclosure used for processing a substance by burning, firing, or drying

²kiln *vt* : to process in a kiln

ki-lo \'kē-(,)lō\ *n, pl* **kilos** **1** : KILOGRAM **2** : KILOMETER

Kilo — a communications code word for the letter *k*

kilo- *comb form* [F, modif. of Gk *chilioi* — more at MILE] : thousand ⟨*kiloton*⟩

ki-lo-bar \'kē-lə-,bär, 'kil-ə-\ *n* [ISV] : a unit of pressure equal to 1000 bars

ki-lo-bit \-,bit\ *n* [ISV] : 1000 bits

ki-lo-cal-o-rie \-,kal-(ə-)rē\ *n* [ISV] : CALORIE 1b

ki-lo-cu-rie \-,kyu(ə)r-(,)ē, -kyu-,rē\ *n* [ISV] : 1000 curies

kilo-cy-cle \'kil-ə-,si-kəl\ *n* [ISV] : 1000 cycles, *esp* : KILOHERTZ

ki-lo-gauss \'kē-lə-,gaus, 'kil-ə-\ *n* [ISV] : 1000 gauss

ki-lo-gram \'kē-lə-,gram, 'kil-ə-\ *n* [F *kilogramme*, fr *kilo-* + *gramme* gram] **1** : the basic metric unit of mass and weight equal to the mass of a platinum-iridium cylinder kept at the International Bureau of Weights and Measures near Paris and nearly equal to 1000 cubic centimeters of water at the temperature of its maximum density — see METRIC SYSTEM table **2** : a unit of force equal to the weight of a kilogram mass under a gravitational attraction of 980 665 centimeters per second per second

kilogram calorie *n* : CALORIE 1b

kilogram–meter *n* : the mks gravitational unit of work and energy equal to the work done by a kilogram force acting through a distance of one meter in the direction of the force : about 7 235 foot-pounds

ki-lo-hertz \'kil-ə-,hərts, 'kē-lə-, -,he(ə)rts\ *n* [ISV] : 1000 hertz

kilo-li-ter \'kil-ə-,lēt-ər\ *n* [F *kilolitre*, fr. *kilo-* + *litre* liter] — see METRIC SYSTEM table

ki-lo-me-ter \kil-'äm-ət-ər (*not parallel with other metric-system compounds*), 'kil-ə-,mēt-\ *n* [F *kilomètre*, fr *kilo-* + *metre* meter] — see METRIC SYSTEM table

ki-lo-oer-sted \'kē-lō-,ər-stəd, 'kil-ō-, -,ór-\ *n* [ISV] : 1000 oersteds

ki-lo-par-sec \-,pär-,sek\ *n* : 1000 parsecs

ki-lo-rad \-,rad\ *n* [ISV] : 1000 rads

ki-lo-ton \-,tən\ *n* **1** : 1000 tons **2** : an explosive force equivalent to that of 1000 tons of TNT

ki-lo-volt \-,vōlt\ *n* [ISV] : a unit of potential difference equal to 1000 volts

kilo-watt \'kil-ə-,wat\ *n* [ISV] : 1000 watts

kilowatt–hour *n* : a unit of work or energy equal to that expended by one kilowatt in one hour

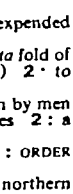
¹kilt \'kilt\ *vb* [ME *kilten*, of Scand origin, akin to ON *kjalta* fold of a gathered skirt] *vt* **1** *chiefly dial* : to tuck up (as a skirt) **2** : to equip with a kilt ~ *vi* : to move nimbly

²kilt *n* **1** : a knee-length pleated skirt usu. of tartan worn by men in Scotland and by Scottish regiments in the British armies **2** : a garment that resembles a Scottish kilt

kil-ter \'kil-tər\ *n* [origin unknown] : proper condition : ORDER ⟨out of ~⟩

Kim-bun-du \kim-'bun-(,)dü\ *n* : a Bantu language of northern Angola

ki-mo-no \kə-'mō-nə *also* -(,)mō\ *n, pl* **-nos** [Jap, clothes] **1** : a long robe with wide sleeves traditionally worn with a broad sash as an outer garment by the Japanese **2** : a loose dressing gown worn chiefly by women



kimono 1

¹kin \'kin\ *n* [ME, fr OE *cyn*, akin to OHG *chunni* race, L *genus* birth, race, kind, Gk *genos*, L *gignere* to beget, Gk *gignesthai* to be born] **1** : a group of persons of common ancestry : CLAN **2** **a** : one's relatives : KINDRED **b** : KINSMAN ⟨he wasn't any ~ to you —Jean Stafford⟩ **3** *archaic* : KINSHIP

²kin *adj* : KINDRED, RELATED

Kin *abbr* Kinross-shire

-kin \kən\ *also* **-kins** \kənz\ *n suffix* [ME, fr MD *-kin*, akin to OHG *-chin*, dim. suffix] : little ⟨cat*kin*⟩ ⟨baby-*kins*⟩

ki-na \'kē-nə\ *n* [native name in Papua New Guinea] — see MONEY table

ki-nase \'kī-,nās, -,nāz\ *n* [ISV, fr *kinetic*] : an enzyme that catalyzes the transfer of phosphate groups from ATP or ADP to a substrate

Kinc *abbr* Kincardineshire

¹kind \'kīnd\ *n* [ME *kinde*, fr OE *cynd*; akin to OE *cyn* kin] **1** **a** *archaic* : NATURE **b** *archaic* : FAMILY, LINEAGE **2** *archaic* : MANNER **3** : fundamental nature or quality : ESSENCE **4** **a** : a group united by common traits or interests : CATEGORY ⟨biting insects with habits characteristic of their ~⟩ **b** : a specific or recognized variety ⟨what ~ of car do you drive⟩ **c** : a doubtful or barely admissible member of a category ⟨a ~ of gray⟩ **5** **a** : goods or commodities as distinguished from money ⟨payment in ~ rather than in cash⟩ **b** : the equivalent of what has been offered or received *syn* see TYPE — **all kinds of** **1** : MANY ⟨likes *all kinds of* sports⟩ **2** : plenty of ⟨has *all kinds of* time to get there⟩

²kind *adj* **1** *chiefly dial* : AFFECTIONATE, LOVING **2** **a** : of a sympathetic nature : disposed to be helpful and solicitous **b** : of a forbearing nature : GENTLE **c** : arising from or characterized by sympathy or forbearance ⟨a ~ act⟩ **3** : of a kind to give pleasure or relief : AGREEABLE

syn KIND, KINDLY, BENIGN, BENIGNANT *shared meaning element* : showing or having a gentle considerate nature *ant* unkind

kin-der-gar-ten \'kin-də(r)-,gart-ᵊn, -,gärd-\ *n* [G, fr. *kinder* children + *garten* garden] : a school or class for children usu. from four to six years old

kin-der-gart-ner \-,gart-nər\ *n* **1** : a child attending or of an age to attend kindergarten **2** : a teacher at a kindergarten

kind-heart-ed \'kīnd-'hart-əd\ *adj* : marked by a sympathetic nature — **kind-heart-ed-ly** *adv* — **kind-heart-ed-ness** *n*

¹kin-dle \'kin-dᵊl\ *vb* **kin-dled; kin-dling** \-(d)liŋ, -dᵊl-iŋ\ [ME *kindlen*, fr ON *kynda*, akin to OHG *cuntesal* fire] *vt* **1** : to start (a fire) burning : LIGHT **2** : to stir up · AROUSE **3** : to cause to glow : ILLUMINATE ~ *vi* **1** · to catch fire **2** **a** : to flare up **b** : to become animated **3** : to become illuminated *syn* see LIGHT — **kin-dler** \-(d)lər, -dᵊl-ər\ *n*

²kindle *vb* **kin-dled; kin-dling** [ME *kindlen*] *vt* : BEAR — used esp of a rabbit ~ *vi* : to bring forth young — used esp of a rabbit

kind-less \'kīn-(d)ləs\ *adj* **1** *obs* : INHUMAN **2** : DISAGREEABLE, UNCONGENIAL — **kind-less-ly** *adv*

kind-li-ness \'kīn-(d)lē-nəs\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being kindly **2** : a kindly deed

kin-dling \'kin-(d)liŋ, 'kin-lən\ *n* : easily combustible material for starting a fire

¹kind-ly \'kīn-(d)lē\ *adj* **kind-li-er; -est** **1** **a** *obs* : NATURAL **b** *archaic* : LAWFUL **2** : of an agreeable or beneficial nature : PLEASANT ⟨~ climate⟩ **3** : of a sympathetic or generous nature : FRIENDLY ⟨~ men⟩ *syn* see KIND *ant* unkindly, acrid ⟨*as of attitudes, comments*⟩

²kindly *adv* **1** **a** : in the normal way : NATURALLY ⟨old wounds which had healed ~ —*Amer Mercury*⟩ **b** · READILY ⟨did not take ~ to suggestions⟩ **2** **a** : in a kind manner : SYMPATHETICALLY **b** : as a gesture of goodwill ⟨would take it ~ if you would put in a good word for the boy⟩ **c** : in a gracious manner : COURTEOUSLY OBLIGINGLY ⟨~ fill out the attached questionnaire⟩

kind ness \'kīn(d)-nəs\ *n* **1** . a kind deed : FAVOR **2** **a** : the quality or state of being kind **b** *archaic* : AFFECTION

kind of \,kīn-də(v)\ *adv* to a moderate degree : SOMEWHAT ⟨it's *kind of* late to begin⟩

¹kin-dred \'kin-drəd\ *n* [ME, fr *kin* + OE *rædden* condition, fr *rǣdan* to advise, read] **1** **a** : a group of related individuals **b** one's relatives **2** : family relationship : KINSHIP

²kindred *adj* **1** : of a similar nature or character : LIKE **2** : of the same ancestry *syn* see RELATED

kine \'kīn\ *archaic pl of* COW

kin-e-ma \'kin-ə-mə\ *Brit var of* CINEMA

ki-ne-mat-ics \,kin-ə-'mat-iks, ,ki-nə-\ *n pl but sing in constr* [F *cinématique*, fr Gk *kinēmat-*, *kinēma* motion — more at CINEMATOGRAPH] · a branch of dynamics that deals with aspects of motion apart from considerations of mass and force — **ki-ne-mat-ic** \-ik\ *or* **ki-ne-mat i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **ki-ne-mat-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

¹ki-ne-scope \'kin-ə-,skōp, 'ki-nə-\ *n* [fr *Kinescope*, a trademark] **1** . PICTURE TUBE **2** . a motion picture made from an image on a picture tube

²kinescope *vt* **-scoped; -scop-ing** : to make a kinescope of

ki-ne-sics \kə-'nē-siks, ki-, -ziks\ *n pl but sing in constr* [Gk *kinesis* + E *-ics*] : a systematic study of the relationship between nonlinguistic body motions (as blushes, shrugs, or eye movement) and communication

ki-ne-si-ol-o-gy \kə-,nē-sē-'äl-ə-jē, ki-, -zē-\ *n* [Gk *kinēsis* motion] . the study of the principles of mechanics and anatomy in relation to human movement

ki-ne-sis \kə-'nē-səs, ki-\ *n, pl* **ki-ne-ses** \-,sēz\ [NL, fr Gk *kinēsis* motion] : a movement that lacks directional orientation and depends upon the intensity of stimulation

-ki-ne-sis \kə-'nē-səs, (,)ki-\ *n comb form, pl* **-ki-ne-ses** \-'nē-,sēz\ [NL, fr Gk *kinēsis* motion, fr *kinein* to move — more at HIGHT] · division ⟨karyo*kinesis*⟩

kin-es-the-sia \,kin-əs-'thē-zh(ē-)ə, ,ki-nəs-\ *or* **kin-es-the-sis** \-'thē-səs\ *n, pl* **-the-sias** *or* **-the-ses** \-,sēz\ [NL, fr Gk *kinein* + *aisthēsis* perception — more at ANESTHESIA] : a sense mediated by end organs located in muscles, tendons, and joints and stimulated by bodily movements and tensions, *also* : sensory experience derived from this sense — **kin-es-thet-ic** \-'thet-ik\ *adj* — **kin-es-thet-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

knav·ery \'nāv-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-er·ies** 1 **a** : RASCALITY **b** : a roguish or mischievous act 2 *obs* : roguish mischief
knav·ish \'nā-vish\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of a knave; *esp* : DISHONEST — **knav·ish·ly** *adv*
knead \'nēd\ *vt* [ME *kneden*, fr OE *cnedan;* akin to OHG *knetan* to knead, OE *cnotta* knot] 1 : to work and press into a mass with or as if with the hands ⟨~*ing* dough⟩ 2 : to form or shape by or as if by kneading ⟨~ and mold public opinion⟩ — **knead·able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **knead·er** *n*
[1]knee \'nē\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr OE *cnēow;* akin to OHG *kneo* knee, L *genu*, Gk *gony*] 1 **a** : a joint in the middle part of the human leg that is the articulation between the femur, tibia, and patella, *also* : the part of the leg that includes this joint **b** (1) : the joint in the hind leg of a four-footed vertebrate that corresponds to the human knee (2) : the carpal joint of the foreleg of a four-footed vertebrate **c** : the tarsal joint of a bird **d** : the joint between the femur and tibia of an insect 2 **a** : something resembling the human knee **b** : a rounded or conical process rising from the roots of various swamp-growing trees ⟨cypress ~⟩ 3 : the part of a garment covering the knee 4 : a blow with the bent knee — **kneed** \'nēd\ *adj* — **to one's knees** : into a state of submission or defeat ⟨forced *to his knees* by competition⟩
[2]knee *vt* **kneed; knee·ing** 1 *archaic* : to bend the knee to 2 : to strike with the knee
knee action *n* : a front-wheel suspension of an automobile permitting *independent vertical movement of each front wheel*
knee-cap \'nē-,kap\ *n* : PATELLA
knee-deep \-'dēp\ *adj* 1 : KNEE-HIGH 2 **a** : sunk to the knees ⟨~ in mud⟩ **b** : deeply engaged or occupied ⟨~ in work⟩
knee-high \-'hī\ *adj* : rising or reaching upward to the knees
knee-hole \-,hōl\ *n* : an open space (as under a desk) for the knees
knee jerk *n* : an involuntary forward kick produced by a light blow on the tendon below the patella
kneel \'nē(ə)l\ *vi* **knelt** \'nelt\ *or* **kneeled, kneel·ing** [ME *knelen*, fr OE *cnēowlian*, akin to OE *cnēow* knee] : to bend the knee : fall or rest on the knees — **kneel·er** *n*
knee-pan \'nē-,pan\ *n* : PATELLA
[1]knell \'nel\ *vb* [ME *knellen*, fr OE *cnyllan*, akin to MHG *erknellen* to toll] *vi* 1 : to ring esp for a death, funeral, or disaster : TOLL 2 : to sound in an ominous manner or with an ominous effect ~ *vt* : to summon, announce, or proclaim by or as if by a knell
[2]knell *n* 1 : a stroke or sound of a bell esp. when rung slowly (as for a death, funeral, or disaster) 2 : an indication of the end or the failure of something ⟨this decision sounded the death ~ for our hopes⟩
knew *past of* KNOW
knick·er·bock·er \'nik-ə(r)-,bak-ər\ *n* [Diedrich *Knickerbocker*, fictitious author of *History of New York* (1809) by Washington Irving] 1 *cap* : a descendant of the early Dutch settlers of New York, *broadly* : a native or resident of the city or state of New York — used as a nickname 2 *pl* : KNICKERS
knick·ers \'nik-ərz\ *n pl* [short for *knickerbockers*] : loose-fitting short pants gathered at the knee


knickers

knick·knack \'nik-,nak\ *n* [redupl. of *knack*] : a small trivial article intended for ornament
[1]knife \'nīf\ *n, pl* **knives** \'nīvz\ *often attrib* [ME *knif*, fr OE *cnif*, akin to MLG *knif* knife, OE *cnotta* knot] 1 **a** : a cutting instrument consisting of a sharp blade fastened to a handle **b** : a weapon resembling a knife 2 : a sharp cutting blade or tool in a machine — **knife-like** \'nī-,flīk\ *adj* — **under the knife** : undergoing surgery ⟨was *under the knife* for 3 hours⟩
[2]knife *vb* **knifed; knif·ing** *vt* 1 : to use a knife on, *specif* : to stab, slash, or wound with a knife 2 : to cut, mark, or spread with a knife 3 : to try to defeat by underhand means 4 : to move like a knife in ⟨prows *knifing* the water⟩ ~ *vi* : to cut a way with or as if with a knife blade ⟨the cruiser *knifed* through the heavy seas⟩
knife-edge \'nī-,ej\ *n* 1 : a sharp narrow knifelike edge 2 : a sharp wedge of steel or other hard material used as a fulcrum for a lever beam in a precision instrument
[1]knight \'nīt\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *cniht*, akin to OHG *knecht* youth, military follower, OE *cnotta* knot] 1 **a** (1) : a mounted man-at-arms serving a feudal superior; *esp* : a man ceremonially inducted into special military rank usu. after completing service as page and squire (2) : a man honored by a sovereign for merit and in Great Britain ranking below a baronet (3) : a person of antiquity equal to a knight in rank **b** : a man devoted to the service of a lady as her attendant or champion **c** : a member of an order or society 2 : either of two pieces of the same color in a set of chessmen having an L-shaped move of two squares in one row and one square in a perpendicular row over squares that may be occupied
[2]knight *vt* : to make a knight of
knight bachelor *n, pl* **knights bachelors** *or* **knights bachelor** : a knight of the most ancient and lowest order of English knights
knight-er-rant \'nīt-'er-ənt\ *n, pl* **knights-errant** : a knight traveling in search of adventures in which to exhibit military skill, prowess, and generosity
knight-er-rant-ry \'nīt-'er-ən-trē\ *n, pl* **knight-errantries** 1 : the practice or actions of a knight-errant 2 : quixotic conduct
knight-hood \'nīt-,hůd\ *n* 1 : the rank, dignity, or profession of a knight 2 : the qualities befitting a knight : CHIVALRY 3 : knights as a class or body
knight-ly \'nīt-lē\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or characteristic of a knight 2 : made up of knights — **knight-li-ness** *n* — **knightly** *adv*
Knight of Co·lum·bus \-kə-'ləm-bəs\ *n, pl* **Knights of Columbus** [Christopher *Columbus*] : a member of a benevolent and fraternal society of Roman Catholic men
Knight of Pyth·i·as \-'pith-ē-əs\ *n, pl* **Knights of Pythias** : a member of a secret benevolent and fraternal order
Knight of the Mac·ca·bees \-'mak-ə-,bēz\ *n, pl* **Knights of the Maccabees** : a member of a secret benevolent society
Knight Templar *n, pl* **Knights Templars** *or* **Knights Templar** 1 : TEMPLAR 1 2 : a member of an order of Freemasonry conferring three degrees in the York rite
knish \kə-'nish\ *n* [Yiddish, fr. Russ] : a small round or square of dough stuffed with a filling (as of meat, cheese, or fruit) and baked or fried
[1]knit \'nit\ *vb* **knit** *or* **knit·ted; knit·ting** [ME *knitten*, fr OE *cnyttan;* akin to OE *cnotta* knot] *vt* 1 *chiefly dial* : to tie together 2 **a** : to link firmly or closely ⟨*knitted* her hands until the knuckles blanched⟩ **b** : to cause to grow together ⟨time and rest will ~ a fractured bone⟩ **c** : to contract into wrinkles ⟨*knitted* her brow in thought⟩ 3 : to form by interlacing yarn or thread in a series of connected loops with needles ~ *vi* 1 : to make knitted fabrics or objects 2 **a** : to become compact **b** : to grow together **c** : to become drawn together ⟨closely ~ by common interests⟩ — **knit·ter** *n*
[2]knit *n* : KNIT STITCH
knit stitch *n* : a basic knitting stitch usu made with the yarn at the back of the work by inserting the right needle into the front part of a loop on the left needle from the left side, catching the yarn with the point of the right needle, and bringing it through the first *loop to form a new loop — compare PURL STITCH*
knit·ting *n* 1 : the action or method of one that knits 2 : work done or being done by one that knits
knit·wear \'nit-,wa(ə)r, -,we(ə)r\ *n* : knitted clothing
knob \'nab\ *n* [ME *knobbe*, akin to MLG *knubbe* knob, OE *-cnoppa* — more at KNOP] 1 **a** : a rounded protuberance : LUMP **b** : a small rounded ornament or handle 2 : a rounded usu isolated hill or mountain — **knobbed** \'nabd\ *adj* — **knob·by** \'nä-bē\ *adj*
knob·ker·rie \'nab-,ker-ē\ *n* [Afrik *knopkierie*, fr *knop* knob + *kierie* club] : a short wooden club with a knob at one end used as a missile or in close attack esp by Zulus of southern Africa
[1]knock \'näk\ *vb* [ME *knoken*, fr OE *cnocian*, akin to MHG *knochen* to press] *vi* 1 : to strike something with a sharp blow 2 : to collide with something 3 **a** : BUSTLE ⟨heard him ~*ing* around in the kitchen most of the morning⟩ **b** : WANDER ⟨~*ed* about Europe all summer⟩ 4 **a** : *to make a pounding noise* **b** : to have engine knock 5 : to find fault ~ *vt* 1 **a** (1) : to strike sharply (2) : to drive, force, or make by so striking **b** : to set forcibly in motion with a blow 2 : to cause to collide 3 : to find fault with ⟨always ~*ing* those in authority⟩ — **knock cold** : to knock out ⟨was *knocked cold* in the third round⟩ — **knock dead** : to move strongly esp to admiration or applause ⟨a comedian who really *knocks* them *dead*⟩ — **knock for a loop** 1 **a** : OVERCOME ⟨*knocked* his opponent *for a loop*⟩ **b** : DEMOLISH ⟨*knocked* his faith in human nature *for a loop*⟩ 2 : DUMBFOUND, AMAZE ⟨the news *knocked* them *for a loop*⟩ — **knock out of the box** : to cause (an opposing pitcher) to be retired from a baseball game by hitting pitched balls with marked effectiveness — **knock together** : to make or assemble esp hurriedly or in a *makeshift way* ⟨*knocked together* his own desk and bookcase⟩
[2]knock *n* 1 **a** : a sharp blow : RAP **b** (1) : a severe misfortune or hardship (2) : SETBACK, REVERSAL 2 **a** : a pounding noise **b** : a sharp metallic noise caused by abnormal ignition in an automobile engine 3 : a harsh and often petty criticism ⟨likes praise but can't stand the ~s⟩
[1]knock-about \'näk-ə-,baut\ *adj* 1 : suitable for rough use ⟨~ clothing⟩ 2 **a** : being noisy and rough : BOISTEROUS ⟨~ games⟩ **b** : characterized by boisterous antics and often extravagant burlesque ⟨~ comedy⟩
[2]knockabout *n* 1 : a performer or performance of knockabout comedy 2 : a sloop with a simplified rig marked by absence of bowsprit and topmast 3 : something (as an article of clothing) suitable for rough use
knock back *vt, chiefly Brit* : SWALLOW, *specif* : to toss down (an alcoholic beverage) ⟨you *knock back* a pint in the pub —John Braine⟩
[1]knock-down \'nak-,daun\ *n* 1 : *the action of knocking down* 2 : something (as a blow) that strikes down or overwhelms 3 : something (as a piece of furniture) that can be easily assembled or disassembled
[2]knockdown *adj* 1 : having such force as to strike down or overwhelm ⟨a bewildering assortment of ~ arguments —J W Krutch⟩ 2 : that can easily be assembled or disassembled ⟨a ~ table⟩
knock down \-'daun\ *vt* 1 : to strike to the ground with or as if with a sharp blow : FELL 2 : to dispose of (an item) to a bidder at an auction sale 3 : to take apart : DISASSEMBLE 4 : to receive as income or salary : EARN ⟨positions where they were able to *knock down* good money —*Infantry Jour*⟩ 5 : to make a reduction in ⟨*knocked* the price *down* a few dollars⟩
knock-down-and-drag-out *also* **knock-down-drag-out** *adj* : marked by extreme violence or bitterness and by the giving of no quarter ⟨~ political debates⟩ — **knock-down-and-drag-out** *n*
knock-er \'näk-ər\ *n* : one that knocks as **a** : a metal ring, bar, or hammer hinged to a door for use in knocking **b** : a persistently pessimistic critic
knock-knee \'näk-'nē, -,nē\ *n* : a condition in which the legs curve inward at the knees — **knock-kneed** \-'nēd\ *adj*
knock-off \'näk-,ȯf\ *n* : a copy (as of a dress design) that sells for less than the original
knock off \-'ȯf\ *vi* : to stop doing something ~ *vt* 1 : to do hurriedly or routinely ⟨*knocked off* one painting after another⟩ 2 : DISCONTINUE, STOP ⟨they *knocked off* work at five⟩ 3 : DEDUCT ⟨*knocked off* a few cents to make the price more attractive⟩ 4 **a** : KILL ⟨*knocked off* two men on mercenary grounds —Lewis Baker⟩ **b** : OVERCOME ⟨*knocked off* each center of rebellion⟩ 5 : ROB ⟨*knocked off* a couple of banks⟩
knock-out \'nak-,aut\ *n* 1 **a** : the act of knocking out : the *condition of being knocked out* **b** (1) : *the termination of a boxing* match when one boxer has been knocked unconscious or has been

Kis·lev \'kis-ləf\ *n* [Heb *Kislēw*] : the 3d month of the civil year or the 9th month of the ecclesiastical year in the Jewish calendar — see MONTH table

kis·met \'kiz-,met, -mət\ *n, often cap* [Turk, fr Ar *qismah* portion, lot] : FATE 1, 2a

1kiss \'kis\ *vb* [ME *kissen*, fr. OE *cyssan;* akin to OHG *kussen* to kiss] *vt* 1 : to touch with the lips esp as a mark of affection or greeting 2 : to touch gently or lightly ⟨wind gently ~*ing* the trees⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to salute or caress one another with the lips 2 : to come in gentle contact — **kiss-able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **kiss good–bye** 1 : LEAVE 2 : to resign oneself to the loss of ⟨you might as well *kiss* the money you loaned him *good-bye*⟩

2kiss *n* 1 : a caress with the lips 2 : a gentle touch or contact 3 a : a small drop cookie made of meringue b : a bite-size piece of candy often wrapped in paper or foil

kiss·er \'kis-ər\ *n* 1 : one that kisses 2 *slang* a : MOUTH b : FACE

kissing bug *n* : CONENOSE

kissing cousin *n* : a relative whom one knows well enough to kiss more or less formally upon meeting

kissing disease *n* [fr. the belief that it is frequently transmitted by kissing] : INFECTIOUS MONONUCLEOSIS

kiss of death [fr. the kiss with which Judas betrayed Jesus (Mk 14 44-46)] : an act or association ultimately causing ruin

kiss off *vt* : DISMISS ⟨*kisses* the other performers *off* as mere amateurs⟩

kiss of peace : a ceremonial kiss, embrace, or handclasp used in Christian liturgies and esp. the Eucharist as a sign of fraternal unity

kist \'kist\ *n* [ME *kiste*, fr ON *kista* — more at CHEST] *chiefly dial* : CHEST

1kit \'kit\ *n* [ME] 1 *dial Brit* : a wooden tub 2 a (1) : a collection of articles usu for personal use ⟨a travel ~⟩ (2) : a set of tools or implements ⟨a carpenter's ~⟩ (3) : a set of parts to be assembled ⟨model-airplane ~⟩ (4) : a packaged collection of related material ⟨convention ~⟩ b : a container for any of such sets or collections 3 : a group of persons or things — usu. used in the phrase *the whole kit and caboodle*

2kit *n* [origin unknown] : a small narrow violin

3kit *n* 1 : KITTEN 2 : a young or undersized fur-bearing animal, *also* : its pelt

kit bag *n* [1*kit*] 1 : KNAPSACK 2 : a traveling bag with sides that fasten at the top or open to the full width of the bag

kitch-en \'kich-ən\ *n* [ME *kichene*, fr OE *cycene*; akin to OHG *chuhhina* kitchen; both fr a prehistoric WGmc word borrowed fr LL *coquina*, fr L *coquere* to cook — more at COOK] 1 : a place (as a room) with cooking facilities 2 : the personnel that prepares, cooks, and serves food

kitchen cabinet *n* 1 : a cupboard with drawers and shelves for use in a kitchen 2 : an informal group of advisers to the head of a government

kitch-en-ette \,kich-ə-'net\ *n* : a small kitchen or an alcove containing cooking facilities

kitchen garden *n* : a garden in which vegetables are cultivated

kitchen midden *n* : a refuse heap, *specif* : a mound marking the site of a primitive human habitation

kitchen police *n* 1 : enlisted men detailed to assist the cooks in a military mess 2 : the work of kitchen police

kitch-en-ware \'kich-ən-,wa(ə)r, -,we(ə)r\ *n* : utensils and appliances for use in a kitchen

1kite \'kit\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *cȳta*, akin to MHG *küze* owl, Gk *goan* to lament] 1 : any of various hawks (family Accipitridae) with long narrow wings, a deeply forked tail, and feet adapted for taking insects and small reptiles as prey 2 : a person who preys on others 3 : a light frame covered with paper or cloth, often provided with a balancing tail, and designed to be flown in the air at the end of a long string 4 a : ACCOMMODATION PAPER b : a check drawn against uncollected funds in a bank account or fraudulently raised before cashing 5 *pl* : the lightest and usu. the loftiest sails carried only in a light breeze



kite 1

2kite *vb* **kit·ed; kit·ing** *vi* 1 a : to go in a rapid, carefree, or flighty manner b : to rise rapidly : SOAR ⟨the prices of necessities continue to ~⟩ 2 : to get money or credit by a kite ~ *vt* 1 : to cause to soar 2 : to use (a kite) to get credit or money

kit fox *n* [3*kit*] 1 a : a small fox (*Vulpes velox*) of the plains of western No America b : a fox (*Vulpes macrotis*) of the southwestern U.S. and Mexico 2 : the fur or pelt of a kit fox

kith \'kith\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *cȳthth*, fr. *cūth* known — more at UNCOUTH] : familiar friends, neighbors, or relatives ⟨~ and kin⟩

kithe \'kīth\ *vb* **kithed; kith·ing** [ME *kithen*, fr OE *cȳthan*, fr *cūth*] *vt, chiefly Scot* : to make known ~ *vi, chiefly Scot* : to become known

kitsch \'kich\ *n* [G] : artistic or literary material of low quality designed to appeal to current popular taste — **kitschy** \-ē\ *adj*

1kit·ten \'kit-ᵊn\ *n* [ME *kitoun*, fr. (assumed) ONF *caton*, dim of *cat*, fr LL *cattus*] : a young cat, *also* : an immature individual of various other small mammals

2kitten *vi* **kit·tened; kit·ten·ing** \'kit-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ : to give birth to kittens

kit·ten-ish \'kit-nish, -ᵊn-ish\ *adj* : resembling a kitten, *esp* : coyly playful — **kit·ten·ish·ly** *adv* — **kit·ten·ish·ness** *n*

kit·ti·wake \'kit-ē-,wāk\ *n* [*imit.*] : any of various gulls (genus *Rissa*) having the hind toe short or rudimentary

1kit·tle \'kit-ᵊl\ *vt* **kit·tled; kit·tling** \'kit-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ [ME (northern dial.) *kytyllen*] 1 *chiefly Scot* : TICKLE 2 *chiefly Scot* : PERPLEX

2kittle *adj* 1 *chiefly Scot* a : SKITTISH b : APT c : CAPRICIOUS 2 *chiefly Scot* : TICKLISH

1kit·ty \'kit-ē\ *n, pl* **kitties** : CAT 1a, *esp* : KITTEN

2kitty *n, pl* **kitties** [1*kit*] 1 : a fund in a poker game made up of contributions from each pot and used (as to pay expenses or buy refreshments) for the players 2 : a sum of money or collection of goods made up of small contributions : POOL

kit·ty–cor·ner *or* **kit·ty–cor·nered** *var of* CATERCORNER

ki·va \'kē-və\ *n* [Hopi] : a Pueblo Indian ceremonial structure that is usu round and partly underground

Ki·wa·ni·an \kə-'wän-ē-ən\ *n* [*Kiwanis (club)*] : a member of a major national and international service club

ki·wi \'kē-(,)wē\ *n* [Maori, of imit origin] 1 : a flightless New Zealand bird (genus *Apteryx*) with rudimentary wings, stout legs, a long bill, and grayish brown hairlike plumage 2 *cap* : a native or resident of New Zealand — used as a nickname



kiwi

KJV *abbr* King James Version

KKK *abbr* Ku Klux Klan

kl *abbr* kiloliter

Klam·ath weed \'klam-əth-\ *n* [*Klamath (river)*] : a cosmopolitan yellow flowered perennial St.-John's-wort (*Hypericum perforatum*) that is often a noxious weed esp in rangelands

Klan \'klan\ *n* [(*Ku Klux*) *Klan*] : an organization of Ku Kluxers, *also* : a subordinate unit of such an organization — **Klan·ism** \-,iz-əm\ *n* — **Klans·man** \'klanz-mən\ *n*

klatch *or* **klatsch** \'klach, 'klach\ *n* [G *klatsch* gossip] : a gathering characterized by informal conversation

Klax·on \'klak-sən\ *trademark* — used for an electrically operated horn or warning signal

kleb·si·el·la \,kleb-zē-'el-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Edwin *Klebs* †1913 G pathologist] : any of a genus (*Klebsiella*) of plump nonmotile gram-negative frequently encapsulated bacterial rods

Klee·nex \'klē-,neks\ *trademark* — used for a cleansing tissue

Klein bottle \'klīn-\ *n* [Felix *Klein* †1925 G mathematician] : a one-sided surface that is formed by passing the narrow end of a tapered tube through the side of the tube and flaring this end out to join the other end

klepht \'kleft\ *n, often cap* [NGk *klephtēs*, lit., robber, fr Gk *kleptēs*, fr *kleptein* to steal] : a Greek belonging to one of several independent guerrilla communities formed after the Turkish conquest of Greece — **kleph·tic** \'klef-tik\ *adj, often cap*

klept- *or* **klepto-** *comb form* [Gk, fr. *kleptein* to steal, akin to Goth *hlifan* to steal, L *clepere*] : stealing : theft ⟨*kleptomania*⟩

klep·to·ma·nia \,klep-tə-'mā-nē-ə, -nyə\ *n* [NL] : a persistent neurotic impulse to steal esp without economic motive

klep·to·ma·ni·ac \-nē-,ak\ *n* : a person evidencing kleptomania

klieg eyes *or* **kleig eyes** \'klēg-\ *n pl* [*klieg* or *kleig (light)*] : a condition marked by conjunctivitis and watering of the eyes resulting from excessive exposure to intense light

klieg light *or* **kleig light** *n* [John H *Klieg*! †1959 & Anton T *Klieg*! †1927 German-born Am lighting experts] : a carbon arc lamp used in taking motion pictures

Kline·fel·ter's syndrome \'klīn-,fel-tərz-\ *n* [Harry F *Klinefelter* b1912 Am physician] : an abnormal condition characterized by two X and one Y chromosomes and an infertile male phenotype with small testicles

kloof \'klüf\ *n* [Afrik] *So Afr* : a deep glen : RAVINE

kludge \'klüj\ *n* [origin unknown] : a system and esp a computer system made up of components that are poorly matched or were orig. intended for some other use

klutz \'klats\ *n* [Yiddish *klotz, klutz*, fr *G klotz*, lit., wooden block, fr MHG *kloz* lumpy mass] : a clumsy person — **klutzy** \-ē\ *adj*

kly·stron \'klī-strən\ *n* [fr *Klystron*, a trademark] : an electron tube in which bunching of electrons is produced by electric fields and which is used for the generation and amplification of ultrahigh-frequency current

km *abbr* kilometer

KMPS *abbr* kilometers per second

kn *abbr* knot

knack \'nak\ *n* [ME *knak*] 1 a : a task requiring adroitness and dexterity b : a clever way of doing something c : TRICK, STRATAGEM 2 : a special ready capacity that is hard to analyze or teach 3 *archaic* : an ingenious device; *broadly* : TOY KNICKKNACK *syn* see GIFT

knack·er \'nak-ər\ *n* [prob fr E dial., saddlemaker] 1 *Brit* : a buyer of worn-out domestic animals or their carcasses for use esp as animal food or fertilizer 2 *Brit* : a buyer of old structures for their constituent materials — **knack·ery** \'nak-ə-rē\ *n*

1knap \'nap\ *n* [ME, fr OE *cnæp*, akin to OE *cnotta* knot] 1 *chiefly dial* : a crest of a hill : SUMMIT 2 *chiefly dial* : a small hill

2knap *vt* **knapped, knap·ping** [ME *knappen*, of imit. origin] 1 *dial Brit* : 2RAP 2 : to break with a quick blow; *esp* : to shape (as flints) by breaking off pieces 3 *dial Brit* : SNAP CROP 4 *dial Brit* : CHATTER — **knap·per** *n*

knap·sack \'nap-,sak\ *n* [LG *knappsack* or D *knapzak*, fr LG & D *knappen* to make a snapping noise, eat + LG *sack* or D *zak* sack] : a bag (as of canvas or nylon) strapped on the back and used (as on a hike) for carrying supplies or personal belongings

knap·weed \-,wēd\ *n* [ME *knopwed*, fr *knop* + *wed* weed] : any of various weedy centaureas; *esp* : a widely naturalized European perennial (*C. nigra*) with tough wiry stems and knobby heads of purple flowers

knave \'nāv\ *n* [ME, fr OE *cnafa*, akin to OHG *knabo* boy] 1 *archaic* a : a boy servant b : a male servant c : a man of humble birth or position 2 : a tricky deceitful fellow 3 : JACK 6a

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knur \'nər\ *n* [ME *knorre*; akin to OE *cnotta* knot] : a hard excrescence (as on a tree trunk) : GNARL

knurl \'nər(-ə)l\ *n* [prob. blend of *knur* and *gnarl*] 1 : a small protuberance, excrescence, or knob 2 : one of a series of small ridges or beads on a metal surface to aid in gripping — **knurled** \'nər(-ə)ld\ *adj* — **knurly** \'nər-lē\ *adj*

1KO \(ˌ)kā-'ō, 'kā-ˌō\ *n* [knock out] : KNOCKOUT

2KO *vt* **KO'd** \kā-'ōd, 'kā-ˌōd\; **KO'ing** \-'ō-iŋ, -ˌō-\ : to knock out (as in boxing)

koa \'kō-ə\ *n* [Hawaiian] 1 : a Hawaiian timber tree (*Acacia koa*) with crescent-shaped leaves and white flowers borne in small round heads 2 : the fine-grained red wood of the koa used esp. for furniture



koala

ko-ala \kō-'äl-ə, kə-'wäl-\ *n* [native name in Australia] : an Australian arboreal marsupial (*Phascolarctos cinereus*) about two feet long that has large hairy ears, gray fur, and sharp claws and feeds on eucalyptus leaves

ko-an \'kō-ˌän\ *n* [Jap *kōan*, fr *kō* public + *an* proposition] : a paradox to be meditated upon that is used to train Zen Buddhist monks to abandon ultimate dependence on reason and to force them into gaining sudden intuitive enlightenment

ko-bo \'kō-(ˌ)bō\ *n* [native name in Nigeria] — see *naira* at MONEY table

ko-bold \'kō-ˌbōld\ *n* [G — more at COBALT] 1 : a gnome that in German folklore inhabits underground places 2 : an often mischievous domestic spirit of German folklore

Ko-dak \'kō-ˌdak\ *trademark* — used for a small hand camera

K of C *abbr* Knights of Columbus

K of P *abbr* Knights of Pythias

Koh-i-noor \'kō-ə-ˌnu̇(ə)r\ *n* [Per *Kōh-i-nūr*, lit., mountain of light] : a large diamond discovered in India and made one of the British crown jewels

kohl \'kōl\ *n* [Ar *kuḥl*] : a preparation used by women esp. in Arabia and Egypt to darken the edges of the eyelids

kohl-ra-bi \ˌkōl-'rab-ē, -'räb-\ *n, pl* **-bies** [G, fr. It *cavolo rapa*, fr *cavolo* cabbage + *rapa* turnip] : any of a race of cabbages having a greatly enlarged, fleshy, turnip-shaped edible stem

koi-ne \ˌkȯi-'nā, 'kȯi-ˌ, kē-'nē\ *n* [Gk *koinē*, fr fem. of *koinos* common] 1 *cap* : the Greek language commonly spoken and written in eastern Mediterranean countries in the Hellenistic and Roman periods 2 : a dialect or language of a region that has become the common or standard language of a larger area

ko-kan-ee \kō-'kan-ē\ *n* [prob. fr. *Kokanee* creek, British Columbia] : a small landlocked sockeye salmon — called also *kokanee salmon*

kok-sa-ghyz *or* **kok-sa-gyz** \ˌkȯk-sə-'gēz, ˌkäk-, -'giz\ *n* [Russ *kok-sagyz*] : a perennial Asiatic dandelion (*Taraxacum kok-saghyz*) cultivated for its fleshy roots that have a high rubber content

kola *var of* COLA

kola nut \'kō-lə-\ *n* : the bitter caffeine-containing seed of a kola tree used esp as a masticatory and in beverages

kola tree *n* : an African tree (genus *Cola*, esp *C. nitida*) of the chocolate family cultivated in various tropical areas for its kola nuts

ko-lin-sky *or* **ko-lin-ski** \kə-'lin(t)-skē\ *n, pl* **-skies** [Russ *kolinskiĭ* of Kola, fr *Kola*, town and peninsula in U.S.S.R.] 1 : any of several Asiatic minks (esp. *Mustela siberica*) 2 : the fur or pelt of a kolinsky

kol-khoz \ˌkäl-'kȯz, -'kōs\ *n, pl* **kol-kho-zy** \-'kȯ-zē\ *or* **kol-khoz-es** \-'kȯ-zəz\ [Russ, fr *kollektivnoe khozyaĭstvo* collective farm] : a collective farm of the U.S.S.R.

kol-khoz-nik \ˌkäl-'kȯz-nik\ *n, pl* **-ni-ki** \-ni-kē\ *or* **-niks** [Russ, fr *kolkhoz* + *-nik*] : a member of a kolkhoz

Kol Ni-dre \ˌkōl-'nid-(ˌ)rā, kōl-, -rə\ *n* [Aram *kol nidhrē* all the vows, fr. the opening phrase of the prayer] : a formula for the annulment of private vows chanted in the synagogue on the eve of Yom Kippur

ko-lo \'kō-(ˌ)lō\ *n, pl* **kolos** [Serbo-Croatian, fr. OSlav, wheel, akin to OE *hwēol* wheel] : a central European folk dance in which dancers form a circle and progress slowly to right or left while one or more dancers perform elaborate steps in the center of the circle

ko-mat-ik \kō-'mat-ik\ *n* [Esk (Labrador dial)] : an Eskimo sledge with wooden runners and crossbars lashed with rawhide

kom-man-da-tu-ra \kə-ˌman-də-'tůr-ə\ *n* [prob. fr. G *kommandantur* command post] : a military government headquarters

ko-mon-dor \'käm-ən-ˌdȯ(ə)r, 'kō-mən-\ *n* [Hung] : any of a Hungarian breed of large powerful shaggy-coated white dogs with a black nose and dark brown eyes that are used as guard dogs and as herd dogs

Kon-go \'käŋ-(ˌ)gō\ *n, pl* **Kongo** *or* **Kongos** 1 : a member of a Bantu people of the lower Congo river 2 : the Bantu language of the Kongo people

Kon-ka-ni \'käŋ-kə-(ˌ)nē\ *n* [Marathi *Konkapī*] : an Indic language of the west coast of India

koo-doo *var of* KUDU

kook \'kůk\ *n* [by shortening and alter. fr. *cuckoo*] : one whose ideas or actions are eccentric, fantastic, or insane : SCREWBALL

kook-a-bur-ra \'kůk-ə-ˌbər-ə, -ˌbə-rə\ *n* [native name in Australia] : a kingfisher (*Dacelo gigas*) of Australia that is about the size of a crow and has a call resembling loud laughter — called also *laughing jackass*

kooky *also* **kook-ie** \'ků-kē\ *adj* **kook-i-er; -est** : having the characteristics of a kook : CRAZY, OFFBEAT — **kook-i-ness** *n*

kop *abbr* kopeck

ko-peck *also* **ko-pek** \'kō-ˌpek\ *n* [Russ *kopeĭka*] — see *ruble* at MONEY table

koph *var of* QOPH

kop-je *or* **kop-pie** \'käp-ē\ *n* [Afrik *koppie*] : a small hill esp. on the African veld

kor \'kȯ(ə)r\ *n* [Heb *kōr*] : an ancient Hebrew and Phoenician unit of measure of capacity

Kor *abbr* Korea, Korean

Ko-ran \kə-'ran, -'rän, 'kō(ə)r-ˌan, 'kȯ(ə)r-\ *n* [Ar *qur'ān*] : the book composed of writings accepted by Muslims as revelations made to Muhammad by Allah through the angel Gabriel — **Ko-ran-ic** \kə-'ran-ik\ *adj*

Ko-re-an \kə-'rē-ən, *esp South* (')kō-\ *n* 1 : a native or inhabitant of Korea 2 : the language of the Korean people — **Korean** *adj*

ko-ru-na \'kȯr-ə-ˌnä, 'kär-\ *n, pl* **ko-ru-ny** \-ə-nē\ *or* **korunas** [Czech, lit., crown, fr. L *corona*] — see MONEY table

1ko-sher \'kō-shər\ *adj* [Yiddish, fr Heb *kāshēr* fit, proper] 1 a : sanctioned by Jewish law; *esp* : ritually fit for use ⟨~ meat⟩ b : selling or serving food ritually fit according to Jewish law ⟨a ~ restaurant⟩ 2 : PROPER ⟨found things going on that were not ~ — Homer Bigart⟩

2kosher *vt* **ko-shered; ko-sher-ing** \-sh(ə-)riŋ\ : to make kosher

ko-to \'kōt-(ˌ)ō\ *n* [Jap] : a long Japanese zither having 13 silk strings

kou-miss *or* **ku-miss** \kü-'mis, 'kü-məs\ *n* [Russ *kumys*] : a fermented beverage made orig. by the nomadic peoples of central Asia from mare's milk

1kow-tow \(ˌ)kau-'tau, 'kau-ˌ\ *n* [Chin (Pek) *k'o¹ t'ou²*, fr *k'o¹* to bump + *t'ou²* head] : an act of kowtowing

2kowtow *vi* 1 : to kneel and touch the forehead to the ground in token of homage, worship, or deep respect 2 : to show obsequious deference : FAWN

KP *abbr* kitchen police

kpc *abbr* kiloparsec

kr *abbr* 1 krona 2 krone

Kr *symbol* krypton

1kraal \'krōl, 'kräl\ *n* [Afrik, fr Pg *curral* pen for cattle, enclosure, fr (assumed) VL *currale* enclosure for vehicles — more at CORRAL] 1 a : a village of southern African natives b : the native village community 2 : an enclosure for domestic animals in southern Africa

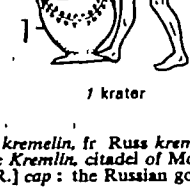
2kraal *vt* : to pen in a kraal

kraft \'kraft\ *n, often attrib* [G, lit., strength, fr OHG — more at CRAFT] : a strong paper or board made from wood pulp derived from wood chips boiled in an alkaline solution containing sodium sulfate

krait \'krit\ *n* [Hindi *karait*] : any of several brightly banded extremely venomous nocturnal elapid snakes (genus *Bungarus*) of eastern Asia and adjacent islands

kra-ken \'krä-kən\ *n* [Norw dial.] : a fabulous Scandinavian sea monster

kra-ter \'krāt-ər, krā-'tē(ə)r\ *n* [Gk *kratēr* — more at CRATER] : a jar or vase of classical antiquity having a large round body and a wide mouth, and used for mixing wine and water



1 krater

K ration \'kā-\ *n* [A. B. *Keys b*1904 Am physiologist] : a lightweight packaged ration of emergency foods developed for the U.S armed forces in World War II

kraut \'kraut\ *n* [G — more at SAUERKRAUT] : SAUERKRAUT

Krebs cycle \'krebz-\ *n* [H. A. *Krebs*] : a sequence of reactions in the living organism in which oxidation of acetic acid or acetyl equivalent provides energy for storage in phosphate bonds — called also *citric acid cycle, tricarboxylic acid cycle*

krem-lin \'krem-lən\ *n* [prob. fr obs. G *kremelin*, fr Russ *kreml'*] 1 : the citadel of a Russian city 2 [*the Kremlin*, citadel of Moscow and governing center of the U.S.S.R.] *cap* : the Russian government

krem-lin-ol-o-gy \ˌkrem-lə-'näl-ə-jē\ *n, often cap* : the study of the policies and practices of the Soviet government — **krem-lin-ol-o-gist** \-jəst\ *n, often cap*

kreu-zer \'krȯit-sər\ *n* [G] : a small coin formerly used in Austria and Germany

krill \'kril\ *n* [Norw *kril* fry of fish] : planktonic crustaceans and larvae that constitute the principal food of whalebone whales

krim-mer \'krim-ər\ *n* [G, fr *Krim* Crimea] : a gray fur made from the pelts of young lambs of the Crimean peninsula region

kris \'krēs\ *n* [Malay *kĕris*] : a Malay or Indonesian dagger with a ridged serpentine blade

Krish-na \'krish-nə\ *n* [Skt *Kṛṣṇa*] : a deity or deified hero of later Hinduism worshiped as an incarnation of Vishnu

Krish-na-ism \-ˌiz-əm\ *n* : a widespread form of Hindu religion characterized by the worship of Krishna

Kriss Kring-le \'kris-'kriŋ-gəl\ *n* [G *Christkindl* Christ child, Christmas gift, dim. of *Christkind* Christ child] : SANTA CLAUS

1kro-na \'krō-nə\ *n, pl* **kro-nur** \-nər\ [Icel *króna*, lit., crown] — see MONEY table

2kro-na \'krō-nə\ *n, pl* **kro-nor** \-ˌnȯ(ə)r, -nər\ [Sw, lit., crown] — see MONEY table

1kro-ne \'krō-nə\ *n, pl* **kro-nen** \-nən\ [G, lit., crown] 1 : the basic monetary unit of Austria from 1892 to 1925 2 : a coin representing one krone

2kro-ne \'krō-nə\ *n, pl* **kro-ner** \-nər\ [Dan, lit., crown] — see MONEY table

Kro-neck-er delta \ˌkrō-ˌnek-ər-\ *n* [Leopold *Kronecker* †1891 G mathematician] : a function of two variables that is 1 when the variables have the same value and is 0 when they have different values

Kru-ger-rand \'krü-gə(r)-ˌrand, -ˌränd, -ˌrant\ *n* [S.J P. *Kruger* + *rand*] : a one-ounce gold coin of the Republic of So. Africa equal in bullion value to 25 rand and having an official price of 31 rand

krumm-holz \'krüm-ˌhōlts\ *n, pl* **krummholz** [G, fr. *krumm* crooked + *holz* wood] : stunted forest characteristic of timberline

knocked down and is unable to rise and resume boxing within a specified time (2) : TECHNICAL KNOCKOUT c : a blow that knocks out an opponent 2 : something sensationally striking or attractive — **knockout** *adj*

knock out \-'aut\ *vt* 1 · to produce roughly or hastily 2 a (1) : to defeat (a boxing opponent) by a knockout (2) : to make unconscious (the drug *knocked* him *out*) b : to make inoperative or useless (telephone communications were *knocked out* by the storm) 3 : to tire out : EXHAUST (*knocked* themselves *out* with work) 4 : to cause (an opposing pitcher) to be retired from a baseball game by a batting rally

knockout drops *n pl* : drops of a solution of a drug (as chloral hydrate) put into a drink and designed to produce unconsciousness or stupefaction

knock over *vt* 1 a (1) : to strike to the ground : FELL (2) : OVERWHELM (was *knocked over* by the news) b : ELIMINATE (*knocked over* every difficulty) 2 a · STEAL. *esp* : HIJACK (*knocks over* a truckload of merchandise —J B Martin) b : ROB (*knocking over* a bank) 3 : to move strongly esp to admiration or applause (his perception really *knocks* me *over*)

knock up *vt* 1 *Brit* : ROUSE. SUMMON 2 : to make pregnant

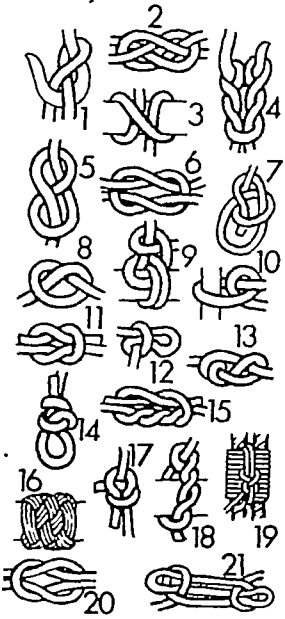
knock·wurst *or* **knack·wurst** \'näk-(,)wərst, -,vu(ə)rst, -,vus(h)t\ *n* [G *knackwurst*, fr *knacken* to crackle (of imit origin) + *wurst*] : a short thick heavily seasoned sausage

[1]knoll \'nōl\ *n* [ME *knol*, fr OE *cnoll*; akin to ON *knollr* mountaintop, OE *cnotta* knot] : a small round hill : MOUND

[2]knoll *vb* [ME *knollen*] *archaic* : KNELL

knop \'näp\ *n* [ME, fr OE *-cnoppa* knob, akin to OE *cnotta*] : a usu. ornamental knob — **knopped** \'näpt\ *adj*

[1]knot \'nät\ *n* [ME, fr OE *cnotta*, akin to OHG *knoto* knot, Lith *gniusti* to press] 1 a : an interlacement of the parts of one or more flexible bodies forming a lump or knob b : the lump or knob so formed c : a tight constriction or the sense of constriction (his stomach was all in ~s) 2 : something hard to solve : PROBLEM (a matter full of legal ~s) 3 : a bond of union. *esp* : the marriage bond 4 a : a protuberant lump or swelling in tissue (a ~ in a gland) b : the base of a woody branch enclosed in the stem from which it arises. *also* : its section in lumber 5 : a cluster of persons or things : GROUP 6 : an ornamental bow of ribbon : COCKADE 7 a : a division of the log's line serving to measure a ship's speed b (1) : one nautical mile per hour (2) : one nautical mile



knots 1b *1* Blackwall hitch, *2* carrick bend, *3* clove hitch, *4* cat's-paw, *5* figure eight, *6* granny knot, *7* bowline, *8* overhand knot, *9* fisherman's bend, *10* half hitch, *11* reef knot, *12* slipknot, *13* stevedore knot, *14* true lover's knot, *15* surgeon's knot, *16* Turk's head, *17* sheet bend, *18* timber hitch, *19* seizing, *20* square knot, *21* sheepshank

[2]knot *vb* **knot·ted, knot·ting** *vt* 1 : to tie in or with a knot : form knots in 2 · to unite closely or intricately : ENTANGLE ~ *vi* . to form knots — **knot·ter** *n*

[3]knot *n, pl* **knots** *or* **knot** [ME *knott*] · any of several sandpipers (genus *Calidris*) that breed in the Arctic and winter in temperate or warm parts of the New and Old World

knot-grass \'nät-,gras\ *n* 1 : a cosmopolitan weed (*Polygonum aviculare*) of the buckwheat family with jointed stems, prominent sheathing stipules, and minute flowers. *broadly* : any of several congeneric plants 2 : any of several grasses with markedly jointed stems. *esp* : JOINT GRASS

knot·hole \-,hōl\ *n* : a hole in a board or tree trunk where a knot or branch has come out

knot·ted \'nät-əd\ *adj* 1 : tied in or with a knot 2 . full of knots : GNARLED 3 : KNOTTY 4 : ornamented with knots or knobs

knot·ty \'nät-ē\ *adj* **knot·ti·er; -est** : marked by or full of knots; *esp* : so full of difficulties and complications as to be likely to defy solution *syn* see COMPLEX — **knot·ti·ness** *n*

knotty pine *n* : pine wood that has a decorative distribution of knots and is used esp for interior finish

knot·weed \'nät-,wēd\ *n* : any of several herbs (genus *Polygonum*) of the buckwheat family with leaves and bracts jointed and having a very short petiole; *broadly* : POLYGONUM

knout \'naut, 'nüt\ *n* [Russ *knut*, of Scand origin, akin to ON *knūtr* knot, akin to OE *cnotta*] : a whip for flogging criminals — **knout** *vt*

[1]know \'nō\ *vb* **knew** \'n(y)ü\, **known** \'nōn\; **know·ing** [ME *knowen*, fr. OE *cnāwan*, akin to OHG *bichnāan* to recognize, L *gnoscere, noscere* to come to know, Gk *gignōskein*] *vt* 1 a (1) : to perceive directly : have direct cognition of (2) : to have understanding of (importance of ~*ing* oneself) (3) : to recognize the nature of : DISCERN b (1) : to recognize as being the same as something previously known (2) : to be acquainted or familiar with (3) : to have experience of 2 a : to be aware of the truth or factuality of : be convinced or certain of b : to have a practical understanding of (~s how to write) 3 *archaic* : to have sexual intercourse with ~ *vi* 1 : to have knowledge 2 : to be or become cognizant — **know·able** \'nō-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **know·er** \'nō(-ə)r\ *n*

syn KNOW BELIEVE. THINK *shared meaning element* : to hold something in one's mind as true or as being what it purports to be. These words are often used interchangeably with little thought of their basic signification but it is possible to employ them with discrimination so as to convey quite distinct ideas. In such use KNOW stresses assurance and implies a sound logical or factual basis; BELIEVE. too, stresses assurance but implies trust and faith (as in a higher power) as its basis, while THINK suggests probability rather than firm assurance and implies mental appraisal of pertinent circumstances as its basis. Thus, "I *know* he is telling the truth" implies such factual information in the hands of the speaker as fully confirms the questioned statement, "I *believe* he is telling the truth" can imply such knowledge of the character and personality of the one challenged as to inspire perfect trust, "I *think* he is telling the truth" implies no more than an acceptance of the probability of truthfulness in light of the circumstances (every man *knows* he must die, many men *believe* in an afterlife, some men *think* life is not worth living)

[2]know *n* : KNOWLEDGE — **in the know** . in possession of confidential or otherwise exclusive knowledge or information

know-how \'nō-,hau\ *n* : knowledge of how to do something smoothly and efficiently : EXPERTISE

[1]know·ing \'nō-iŋ\ *n* : ACQUAINTANCE. COGNIZANCE

[2]know·ing *adj* 1 : having or reflecting knowledge, information, or intelligence 2 : shrewdly and keenly alert : ASTUTE 3 : COGNITIVE 4 · DELIBERATE (~ interference in the affairs of another) *syn* see INTELLIGENT — **know·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

know-it-all \'nō-ət-,ol\ *n* : one who claims to know everything : one who disdains advice — **know-it-all** *adj*

know·ledge \'näl-ij\ *n* [ME *knowlege*, fr *knowlechen* to acknowledge, irreg fr *knowen*] 1 *obs* · COGNIZANCE 2 a (1) : the fact or condition of knowing something with familiarity gained through experience or association (2) : acquaintance with or understanding of a science, art, or technique b (1) : the fact or condition of being aware of something (2) : the range of one's information or understanding (answered to the best of his ~) c : the fact or condition of apprehending truth or fact · COGNITION d : the fact or condition of having information or of being learned (a man of unusual ~) 3 *archaic* : SEXUAL INTERCOURSE 4 a : the sum of what is known : the body of truth, information, and principles acquired by mankind b *archaic* : a branch of learning

syn KNOWLEDGE. LEARNING ERUDITION SCHOLARSHIP *shared meaning element* . what is or can be known by an individual or by mankind *ant* ignorance

know·ledge-able \'nal-ij-ə-bəl\ *adj* : having or exhibiting knowledge or intelligence . KEEN — **know·ledge-abil·i·ty** \,näl-ij-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **know·ledge-able·ness** *n* — **know·ledge-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

known \'nōn\ *adj* : generally recognized (a ~ authority on art)

know-noth·ing \'nō-,näth-iŋ\ *n* 1 a . IGNORAMUS b . AGNOSTIC 2 *cap K & N* : a member of a 19th century secret American political organization hostile to the political influence of recent immigrants and Roman Catholics

know-noth·ing·ism \-iŋ-,iz-əm\ *n* 1 *cap K & N* : the principles and policies of the Know-Nothings 2 : the condition of knowing nothing or desiring to know nothing or the conviction that nothing can be known with certainty esp in religion or morality 3 *often cap K&N* : a mid-twentieth century political attitude characterized by anti-intellectualism, exaggerated patriotism, and fear of foreign subversive influences

knubby *var of* NUBBY

[1]knuck·le \'nək-əl\ *n* [ME *knokel*, akin to MHG *knochel* knuckle, OE *cnotta* knot] 1 a : the rounded prominence formed by the ends of the two adjacent bones at a joint — used esp of those at the joints of the fingers b . the joint of a knuckle 2 . a cut of meat consisting of the tarsal or carpal joint with the adjoining flesh 3 : something resembling a knuckle: as a (1) : one of the joining parts of a hinge through which a pin or rivet passes (2) : KNUCKLE JOINT b : the meeting of two surfaces at a sharp angle (as in a roof) c : a pivotal point 4 *pl* : a set of metal finger rings or guards attached to a transverse piece and worn over the front of the doubled fist for use as a weapon — called also *brass knuckles*

[2]knuckle *vb* **knuck·led, knuck·ling** \'nək-(ə-)liŋ\ *vi* : to place the knuckles on the ground in shooting a marble ~ *vt* : to press or rub with the knuckles

knuck·le-ball \'nək-əl-,bȯl\ *n* : a baseball pitch in which the ball is gripped with the knuckles or the tips of the fingers pressed against the top and thrown with little speed or spin — called also *knuckler*

knuck·le-ball·er \-,bȯ-lər\ *n* : a pitcher who specializes in throwing knuckleballs

knuck·le-bone \,nək-əl-'bōn, 'nək-əl-,\ *n* : one of the bones forming a knuckle. *esp* : a metacarpal or metatarsal bone of a sheep formerly used in gaming or divination

knuckle down *vi* : to apply oneself earnestly (let's *knuckle down* to business)

knuck·le-dust·er \'nək-əl-,dəs-tər\ *n* : KNUCKLE 4

knuck·le-head \-,hed\ *n* : DUMBBELL 2 — **knuck·le-head·ed** \,nək-əl-'hed-əd\ *adj*

knuckle joint *n* : a hinge joint in which a projection with an eye on one piece enters a jaw between two corresponding projections with eyes on another piece and is retained by a pin or rivet

knuckle under *vi* : to give in. : SUBMIT (refused to *knuckle under* to any dictatorship)



[1]**l** \'el\ *n, pl* **l's** *or* **ls** \'elz\ *often cap, often attrib* **1** **a** : the 12th letter of the English alphabet **b** : a graphic representation of this letter **c** : a speech counterpart of orthographic *l* **2** : fifty — see NUMBER table **3** : a graphic device for reproducing the letter *l* **4** : one designated *l* esp as the 12th in order or class **5** : something shaped like the letter L; *specif* : ELL **6** : ELEVATED RAILROAD

[2]**l** *abbr, often cap* **1** lady **2** lake **3** lambert **4** land **5** late **6** Latin **7** left **8** [L *libra*] pound **9** liquid **10** lira, lire **11** liter **12** little **13** low

L *symbol* **1** inductance **2** Lagrangian

l- *prefix* [ISV, fr *lev-*] **1** \ˌlē-ˈō-vō, ˌel, ˈel\ : levorotatory ⟨*l*-tartaric acid⟩ **2** \ˌel, ˈel\ : having a similar configuration at a selected carbon atom to the configuration of levorotatory glyceraldehyde ⟨L-fructose⟩

[1]**la** \ˈlä\ *n* [ME, fr. ML, fr. the syllable sung to this note in a medieval hymn to St. John the Baptist] : the 6th tone of the diatonic scale in solmization

[2]**la** \ˈlō, ˈlä\ *interj* [ME (northern dial.), fr. OE *lā*] *chiefly dial* — used for emphasis or expressing surprise

[1]**La** *abbr* Louisiana

[2]**La** *symbol* lanthanum

LA *abbr* **1** law agent **2** Los Angeles **3** Louisiana

laager \ˈläg-ər\ *n* [obs. Afrik *lager* (now *laer*), fr. G] *South Africa* : CAMP; *esp* : an encampment protected by a circle of wagons or armored vehicles — **laager** *vi*

lab \ˈlab\ *n* : LABORATORY

Lab *abbr* Labrador

lab-a-rum \ˈlab-ə-rəm\ *n* [LL] : an imperial standard of the later Roman emperors resembling the vexillum, *esp* : the standard adopted by Constantine after his conversion to Christianity

lab-da-num \ˈlab-də-nəm\ *n* [ML *lapdanum*] : a soft dark fragrant bitter oleoresin derived from various rockroses (genus *Cistus*) and used in making perfumes

[1]**la-bel** \ˈlā-bəl\ *n* [ME, fr MF] **1** *archaic* : BAND, FILLET; *specif* : one attached to a document to hold an appended seal **2** : a heraldic charge that consists of a narrow horizontal band with usu three pendants **3** **a** : a slip (as of paper or cloth) inscribed and affixed to something for identification or description **b** : written or printed matter accompanying an article to furnish identification or other information **c** : a descriptive or identifying word or phrase as (1) : EPITHET (2) : a word or phrase used with a dictionary definition to provide additional information **d** : material used in isotopic labeling **4** : a projecting molding by the sides and over the top of an opening **5** : an adhesive stamp (as for postage or revenue) **6**. BRAND 4a as **a** : a brand of commercial recordings issued under a usu. trademarked name, *also* : a recording so issued **b** : the brand name of a retail store selling clothing, a clothing manufacturer, or a fashion designer

[2]**label** *vt* **la-beled** *or* **la-belled; la-bel-ing** *or* **la-bel-ling** \ˈlā-b(ə-)liŋ\ **1** **a** : to affix a label to **b** : to describe or designate with a label **2** **a** : to distinguish (an element or atom) by using a radioactive isotope or an isotope of unusual mass for tracing through chemical reactions or biological processes **b** : to distinguish (as a compound or molecule) by introducing a labeled atom — **la-bel-able** \ˈlā-bə-lə-bəl\ *adj* — **la-bel-er** \ˈlā-b(ə-)lər\ *n*

la-bel-lum \lə-ˈbel-əm\ *n, pl* **la-bel-la** \-ˈbel-ə\ [NL, fr L, dim of *labrum* lip — more at LIP] **1** : the median member of the corolla of an orchid **2** : a terminal part of the labium or labrum of various insects — **la-bel-late** \lə-ˈbel-ət\ *adj*

[1]**la-bi-al** \ˈlā-bē-əl\ *adj* [ML *labialis*, fr. L *labium* lip] **1** : of or relating to the lips or labia **2** : uttered with the participation of one or both lips ⟨the ~ sounds \f\, \p\, and \ü\⟩ — **la-bi-al-ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*

[2]**labial** *n* : a labial consonant

la-bi-al-ize \ˈlā-bē-ə-ˌlīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz-ing** : to make labial : ROUND — **la-bi-al-iza-tion** \ˌlā-bē-ə-lə-ˈzā-shən, -byə-lə-\ *n*

la-bia ma-jo-ra \ˈlā-bē-ə-mə-ˈjōr-ə, -ˈjȯr-\ *n pl* [NL, lit., larger lips] : the outer fatty folds bounding the vulva

labia mi-no-ra \-mə-ˈnōr-ə, -ˈnȯr-\ *n pl* [NL, lit, smaller lips] : the inner highly vascular largely connective-tissue folds bounding the vulva

[1]**la-bi-ate** \ˈlā-bē-ət, -bē-ˌāt\ *adj* [NL *labiatus*, fr L *labium*] **1** : having the limb of a tubular corolla or calyx divided into two unequal parts projecting one over the other like lips ⟨mints and the snapdragon are ~⟩ **2** : of or relating to the mint family

[2]**labiate** *n* : a plant of the mint family

la-bile \ˈlā-ˌbīl, -bəl\ *adj* [F, fr. MF, prone to err, fr LL *labilis*, fr L *labi* to slip — more at SLEEP] **1** : readily open to change : PLASTIC **2** : readily or continually undergoing chemical, physical, or biological change or breakdown : UNSTABLE ⟨a ~ mineral⟩ — **la-bil-i-ty** \lā-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n*

labio- *comb form* [L *labium*] : labial and ⟨*labio*dental⟩

la-bio-den-tal \ˌlā-bē-ō-ˈdent-ᵊl\ *adj* : uttered with the participation of the lip and teeth ⟨the ~ sounds \f\ and \v\⟩ — **labiodental** *n*

la-bio-ve-lar \-ˈvē-lər\ *adj* [ISV] : both labial and velar ⟨the ~ sound \w\⟩ — **labiovelar** *n*

la-bi-um \ˈlā-bē-əm\ *n, pl* **la-bia** \-ə\ [NL, fr L, lip — more at LIP] **1** : any of the folds at the margin of the vulva — compare LABIA MAJORA, LABIA MINORA **2** : the lower lip of a labiate corolla **3** **a** : a lower mouthpart of an insect that is formed by the second pair of maxillae united in the middle line **b** : a liplike part of various invertebrates

[1]**la-bor** \ˈlā-bər\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr. L *labor*] **1** **a** : expenditure of physical or mental effort esp when difficult or compulsory **b** (1) : human activity that provides the goods or services in an economy (2) : the services performed by workers for wages as distinguished from those rendered by entrepreneurs for profits **c** : the physical activities involved in parturition, *also* : the period of such labor **2** : an act or process requiring labor : TASK **3** : a product of labor **4** **a** : an economic group comprising those who do manual labor or work for wages **b** (1) : workers employed in an establishment (2) workers available for employment **c** : the organizations or officials representing groups of workers **5** *usu* **Labour** : the Labour party of the United Kingdom or of another nation of the British Commonwealth ***syn*** see WORK

[2]**labor** *vb* **la-bored; la-bor-ing** \-b(ə-)riŋ\ *vi* **1** : to exert one's powers of body or mind esp. with painful or strenuous effort : WORK **2** : to move with great effort ⟨a fat man ~*ing* up the stairs⟩ **3** : to be in the labor of giving birth **4** : to suffer from some disadvantage or distress ⟨~ under a delusion⟩ **5** *of a ship* : to pitch or roll heavily ~ *vt* **1** *archaic* **a** : to spend labor on or produce by labor **b** : to strive to effect or achieve **2** : to treat or work out in often laborious detail ⟨~ the obvious⟩ **3** : BURDEN, DISTRESS **4** : to cause to labor — **la-bor-er** \-bər-ər, -brər\ *n*

[3]**labor** *adj* **1** : of or relating to labor **2** *cap* : of, relating to, or constituting a political party held to represent the interests of workingmen or characterized by a membership in which organized labor groups predominate

lab-o-ra-to-ry \ˈlab-(ə-)rə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-, *Brit usu* lə-ˈbär-ə-t(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** *often attrib* [ML *laboratorium*, fr L *laboratus*, pp. of *laborare* to labor, fr *labor*] **1** : a place equipped for experimental study in a science or for testing and analysis; *broadly* : a place providing opportunity for experimentation, observation, or practice in a field of study **2** : an academic period set aside for laboratory work

labor camp *n* **1** : a penal colony where forced labor is performed **2** : a camp for migratory laborers

Labor Day *n* : a day set aside for special recognition of the workingman, as **a** : the first Monday in September observed in the U.S. and Canada as a legal holiday **b** : May 1 in many countries

la-bored *adj* **1** : produced or performed with labor **2** : bearing marks of labor and effort, *esp* : lacking ease of expression ⟨a ~ speech⟩

la-bo-ri-ous \lə-ˈbōr-ē-əs, -ˈbȯr-\ *adj* **1** : devoted to labor : INDUSTRIOUS **2** : involving or characterized by hard or toilsome effort : LABORED — **la-bo-ri-ous-ly** *adv* — **la-bo-ri-ous-ness** *n*

la-bor-ite \ˈlā-bə-ˌrīt\ *n* **1** : a member of a group favoring the interests of labor **2** *cap* **a** : a member of a political party devoted chiefly to the interests of labor **b** *usu* **La-bour-ite** : a member of the British Labour party

la-bor-sav-ing \ˈlā-bər-ˌsā-viŋ\ *adj* : adapted to replace or decrease human and esp manual labor

labor union *n* : an organization of workers formed for the purpose of advancing its members' interests in respect to wages, benefits, and working conditions

la-bour *chiefly Brit var of* LABOR

lab-ra-dor-ite \ˈlab-rə-ˌdō(ə)r-ˌīt\ *n* [*Labrador* peninsula, Canada] : a triclinic feldspar showing a play of several colors

Lab-ra-dor retriever \ˌlab-rə-ˌdōr-\ *n* [*Labrador*, Newfoundland] : a retriever largely developed in England from stock originating in Newfoundland and characterized by a short dense usu black coat and notable breadth of head and chest — called also *Labrador*

la-bret \ˈlā-brət\ *n* [L *labrum*] : an ornament worn in a perforation of the lip

la-brum \ˈlā-brəm\ *n* [NL, fr L, lip, edge — more at LIP] : an upper or anterior mouthpart of an arthropod consisting of a single median piece in front of or above the mandibles

la-bur-num \lə-ˈbər-nəm\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L, laburnum] : any of a small genus (*Laburnum*) of poisonous Eurasian leguminous shrubs and trees with pendulous racemes of bright yellow flowers, *esp* : an ornamental tree (*L. anagyroides*) often cultivated for Easter decoration

lab-y-rinth \ˈlab-ə-ˌrin(t)th, -rən(t)th\ *n* [ME *laborintus*, fr L *labyrinthus*, fr. Gk *labyrinthos*] **1** **a** : a place constructed of or full of intricate passageways and blind alleys **b** : a maze (as in a garden) formed by paths separated by high hedges **2** : something extremely complex or tortuous in structure, arrangement, or character : INTRICACY, PERPLEXITY ⟨a ~ of swamps and channels⟩ ⟨guided them through the ~s of city life —Paul Blanshard⟩ **3** : a tortuous anatomical structure, *esp* : the internal ear or its bony or membranous part

lab-y-rin-thi-an \ˌlab-ə-ˈrin(t)-thē-ən\ *adj* : LABYRINTHINE

lab-y-rin-thine \-ˈrin(t)-thən, -ˈrin-ˌthīn, -ˌthēn\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or resembling a labyrinth : INTRICATE, INVOLVED **2** : of, relating to, affecting, or originating in the internal ear ⟨human ~ lesions⟩

[1]**lac** \ˈlak\ *n* [Per *lak* & Hindi *lākh*, fr Skt *lākṣā*] : a resinous substance secreted by a scale insect (*Laccifer lacca*) and used chiefly in the form of shellac

[2]**lac** *var of* LAKH

lac-co-lith \ˈlak-ə-ˌlith\ *n* [Gk *lakkos* cistern + E *-lith*] : a mass of igneous rock that is intruded between sedimentary beds and produces a domical bulging of the overlying strata

[1]**lace** \ˈlās\ *n* [ME, fr OF *laz*, fr L *laqueus* snare — more at DELIGHT] **1** : a cord or string used for drawing together two edges (as of a garment or a shoe) **2** : an ornamental braid for trimming coats or uniforms **3** : an openwork usu. figured fabric made of thread or yarn and used for trimmings, household coverings, and entire garments — **laced** \ˈlāst\ *adj* — **lace-less** \ˈlā-ləs\ *adj* — **lace-like** \ˈlā-ˌlīk\ *adj*

[2]**lace** *vb* **laced; lac-ing** [ME *lacen*, fr OF *lacier*, fr. L *laqueare* to ensnare, fr *laqueus*] *vt* **1** : to draw together the edges of by or as if by a lace passed through eyelets **2** : to draw or pass (as a lace) through something (as eyelets) **3** : to confine or compress by tightening laces esp of a corset **4** **a** : to adorn with or as if with lace **b** : to mark with streaks of color **5** : BEAT, LASH **6** **a** : to add a dash of an alcoholic liquor to **b** : to give savor or zest to ~ *vi* : to admit of being tied or fastened with a lace — **lac-er** *n*

lace-curtain *adj* : copying middle-class attributes : aspiring to middle-class standing

[1]**lac-er-ate** \ˈlas-ə-rət, -ˌrāt\ *or* **lac-er-at-ed** \-ˌrāt-əd\ *adj* **1** **a** : TORN, MANGLED **b** : extremely harrowed or distracted **2** : having the edges deeply and irregularly cut ⟨a ~ petal⟩

kryp·ton \'krip-,tän\ *n* [Gk, neut of *kryptos* hidden — more at CRYPT] : a colorless relatively inert gaseous element found in air at about one volume per million and used esp. in electric lamps — see ELEMENT table

KS *abbr* Kansas

Ksha·tri·ya \(kə-)'sha-trē-(y)ə, 'cha-\ *n* [Skt *kṣatriya*] : a Hindu of an upper caste traditionally assigned to governing and military occupations

kt *abbr* 1 karat 2 knight

Ku·che·an \kü-'chē-ən\ *n* [*Kuche, Kucha*, Sinkiang, China] : TOCHARIAN B

ku·chen \'kú-kən, -kən\ *n, pl* **kuchen** [G, cake, fr OHG *kuocho* — more at CAKE] : any of various coffee cakes made from sweet yeast dough

ku·do \'k(y)üd-(,)ō\ *n, pl* **kudos** [back-formation fr *kudos* (taken as a pl)] 1 : AWARD, HONOR (a score of honorary degrees and . . . other ~s —*Time*) 2 : COMPLIMENT, PRAISE (to all three should go some kind of special ~ for refusing to succumb —Al Hine)

ku·dos \'k(y)ü-,däs, -,dōs\ *n* [Gk *kydos*; akin to Gk *akouein* to hear — more at HEAR] : fame and renown resulting from an act or achievement : PRESTIGE

ku·du \'küd-(,)ü\ *n* [Afrik *koedoe*] : a large grayish brown African antelope (*Strepsiceros strepsiceros*) with large annulated spirally twisted horns



kudu

kud·zu \'kud-(,)zü\ *n* [Jap *kuzu*] : a prostrate Asiatic leguminous vine (*Pueraria thunbergiana*) used widely for hay and forage and for erosion control

Ku Klux·er \'k(y)ü-,klək-sər also 'klü-\ *n* : a member of the Ku Klux Klan — **Ku Klux·ism** \-,klək-,siz-əm\ *n*

Ku Klux Klan \,k(y)ü-,kləks-'klan *also* ,klü-\ *n* 1 : a post-Civil War secret society advocating white supremacy 2 : a 20th-century secret fraternal group held to confine its membership to American-born white Christians

ku·lak \k(y)ü-'lak, -'lak, 'k(y)ü-,\ *n* [Russ, lit., fist] 1 : a prosperous or wealthy peasant farmer in 19th century Russia 2 : a farmer characterized by Communists as having excessive wealth

kul·tur \kül-'tu(ə)r\ *n, often cap* [G, fr. L *cultura* culture] 1 : CULTURE 5 2 : culture emphasizing practical efficiency and individual subordination to the state 3 : German culture held to be superior esp. by militant Nazi and Hohenzollern expansionists

Kul·tur·kampf \-,kám(p)f\ *n* [G, fr *kultur* + *kampf* conflict] : conflict between civil government and religious authorities esp. over control of education and church appointments

küm·mel \'kim-əl\ *n* [G, lit., caraway seed, fr OHG *kumin* cumin] : a colorless aromatic liqueur flavored principally with caraway seeds

kum·quat \'kəm-,kwät\ *n* [Chin (Cant) *kam kwat*, fr *kam* gold + *kwat* orange] : any of several small citrus fruits with sweet spongy rind and somewhat acid pulp that are used chiefly for preserves, *also* : a tree or shrub (genus *Fortunella*) of the rue family that bears kumquats

kung fu \,kəŋ-'fü, ,kuŋ-\ *n* [Chin dial., akin to Chin (Pek) *ch'uan*[2] *fa*[3] lit., boxing principles] : a Chinese art of self-defense like karate

kunz·ite \'kun(t)-,sīt\ *n* [G. F. *Kunz* †1932 Am gem expert] : a spodumene that occurs in pinkish lilac crystals and is used as a gem

Kurd \'ku(ə)rd, 'kərd\ *n* : a member of a pastoral and agricultural people who inhabit a plateau region in adjoining parts of Turkey, Iran, Iraq, and Syria and in the Armenian and Azerbaidzhan sectors of the Soviet Caucasus — **Kurd·ish** \-ish\ *adj*

Kurdish *n* : the Iranian language of the Kurds

Kur·dis·tan \,kurd-ə-'stan, ,kərd-\ *n* [*Kurdistan*, Asia] : an oriental rug woven by the Kurds and noted for fine colors and durability

kur·gan \ku(ə)r-'gan, -'gan\ *n* [Russ, of Turkic origin, akin to Turk *kurgan* fortress, castle] : a burial mound of eastern Europe or Siberia

kur·ra·jong \'kər-ə-,jȯŋ, 'kə-rə-, -,jäŋ\ *n* [native name in Australia] : any of several Australian trees or shrubs (family Sterculiaceae) having strong bast fiber used by Australian aborigines, *esp* : a widely planted shelter and forage tree (*Brachychiton populneum*)

kur·to·sis \(,)kər-'tō-səs\ *n* [Gk *kyrtōsis* convexity, fr *kyrtos* convex, akin to L *curvus* curved — more at CROWN] : the peakedness or flatness of the graph of a frequency distribution esp. as determining the concentration of values near the mean as compared with the normal distribution

ku·ru \'ku(ə)r-(,)ü\ *n* [native name in New Guinea, lit., trembling] : a fatal disease of the nervous system that occurs among tribesmen in eastern New Guinea

ku·rus \kə-'rüsh\ *n, pl* **kurus** [Turk *kuruş*] : the Turkish piaster

kv *abbr* kilovolt

kvar *abbr* kilovar

kvass \kə-'väs, 'kfas\ *n* [Russ *kvas*] : a sour-sweet beverage of slight alcoholic content made in eastern Europe usu. by fermenting mixed cereals and adding flavoring (as fruit or peppermint)

kw *abbr* kilowatt

Kwa \'kwä\ *n* : a branch of the Niger-Congo language family that is spoken along the African coast and a short distance inland from Liberia to Nigeria

kwa·cha \'kwäch-ə\ *n, pl* **kwacha** [native name in Zambia, lit., dawn] — see MONEY table

kwash·i·or·kor \,kwash-ē-'ȯr-kər, -or-'kȯ(ə)r\ *n* [native name in Ghana, lit., red boy] : severe malnutrition in infants and children that is caused by a diet high in carbohydrate and low in protein

kwhr *or* **kwh** *abbr* kilowatt-hour

KWIC \'kwik\ *n* [keyword in context] : a computer-generated index alphabetized on a keyword that appears within a portion of its context

KWOC \'kwäk\ *n* [keyword out of context] : a computer-generated index in which the keyword is followed by its context

Ky *or* **KY** *abbr* Kentucky

ky·ack \'kī-,ak\ *n* [origin unknown] : a packsack to be swung on either side of a packsaddle

ky·a·nite \'kī-ə-,nīt\ *n* [G *zyanit* fr Gk *kyanos* dark blue enamel, lapis lazuli] : an aluminum silicate Al_2SiO_5 that occurs usu. in blue thin-bladed triclinic crystals and crystalline aggregates and is sometimes used as a gemstone

kyat \'chät\ *n* [Burmese] — see MONEY table

ky·mo·gram \'kī-mə-,gram\ *n* [ISV] : a record made by a kymograph

ky·mo·graph \-,graf\ *n* [Gk *kyma* wave + ISV *-graph* — more at CYME] : a device which graphically records motion or pressure (as of blood) — **ky·mo·graph·ic** \,kī-mə-'graf-ik\ *adj*

Kymric *var of* CYMRIC

ky·pho·sis \kī-'fō-səs\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *kyphōsis*, fr *kyphos* humpbacked, akin to OE *heah* high] : abnormal backward curvature of the spine — **ky·phot·ic** \-'fät-ik\ *adj*

ky·rie \'kir-ē-,ā\ *n, often cap* [NL, fr LL *kyrie eleison*, transliteration of Gk *kyrie eleēson* Lord, have mercy] : a short liturgical prayer that begins with or consists of the words "Lord, have mercy"

ky·rie ele·i·son \'kir-ē-,ā-ə-'lā-(ə-),sān, -(ə-)sən *also* ,kir-ē-ə-'lā-\ *n, often cap K & E* : KYRIE

kyte \'kīt\ *n* [prob fr LG *küt* bowel] *chiefly Scot* : STOMACH, BELLY

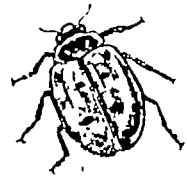
kythe *var of* KITHE

having the courtesy title of *lord* and used as a courtesy title for the daughter of a duke, marquess, or earl **b** : a female member of an order of knighthood — compare DAME

lady beetle *n* : LADYBUG

la-dy-bird \'lād-ē-ˌbərd\ *n* : LADYBUG

la-dy-bug \-ˌbəg\ *n* [Our *Lady*, the Virgin Mary] : any of numerous small nearly hemispherical often brightly colored beetles (family Coccinellidae) of temperate and tropical regions that usu. feed both as larvae and adults on other insects



ladybug

lady chapel *n, often cap L&C* : a chapel dedicated to the Virgin Mary

Lady Day *n* : the feast of the Annunciation

la-dy-fin-ger \'lād-ē-ˌfiŋ-gər\ *n* : a small finger-shaped sponge cake

la-dy-fish \-ˌfish\ *n* **1** : BONEFISH **la 2** : a large silvery food and sport fish (*Elops saurus*) that resembles a herring but is related to the tarpon

la-dy-in-wait-ing \ˌlād-ē-in-'wāt-iŋ\ *n, pl* **ladies-in-waiting** : a lady of a queen's or a princess's household appointed to wait on her

la-dy-kin \'lād-ē-kən\ *n* : a little lady

la-dy-like \-ˌlīk\ *adj* **1** : resembling a lady in appearance or manners : WELL-BRED **2** : becoming or suitable to a lady **3 a** : feeling or showing too much concern about elegance or propriety ⟨~ embarrassment at not being the wife of a real doctor —Lewis Vogler⟩ **b** : lacking in strength, force, or virility

la-dy-love \'lād-ē-ˌləv, ˌlād-ē-\ *n* : SWEETHEART, MISTRESS

lady of the house : the chief female in a household

Lady of the Lake : VIVIAN

la-dy's-ear-drop \ˌlād-ē-'z(ə)r-ˌdräp\ *n* : any of several plants (as a fuchsia or bleeding heart) with flowers resembling eardrops — called also *ladies'-eardrops*

la-dy-ship \'lād-ē-ˌship\ *n* : the condition of being a lady : rank of lady — used as a title for a woman having the rank of lady ⟨her *Ladyship* is not at home⟩ ⟨if your *Ladyship* please⟩

lady's slipper \'lād-ē(z)-ˌslip-ər\ *n* : any of several No American temperate-zone orchids (as of the genus *Cypripedium*) having flowers whose shape suggests a slipper — called also *lady slipper*



lady's slipper

la-dy's-smock \'lād-ē(z)-ˌsmak\ *n* : CUCKOOFLOWER 1

lady's thumb *n* : a widely distributed weedy annual herb (*Polygonum persicaria*) that has large lanceolate leaves often with a blackish blotch suggesting a *thumbprint*

La-er-tes \lā-'ərt-ēz\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Laertēs*] **1** : the father of Odysseus in Greek legend **2** : the son of Polonius and brother of Ophelia in Shakespeare's *Hamlet*

Lae-ta-re Sunday \lā-ˌtär-ē-, -ˌtar-ē-\ *n* [L *laetare*, sing imper of *laetari* to rejoice] : the fourth Sunday in Lent

LaF *abbr* Louisiana French

1lag \'lag\ *vb* **lagged; lag-ging** [prob of Scand origin, akin to Norw *lagga* to go slowly] *vi* **1 a** : to stay or fall behind : LINGER, LOITER **b** : to move, function, or develop with comparative slowness **c** : to become retarded in attaining maximum value **2** : to slacken or weaken gradually : FLAG **3** : to toss or roll a marble toward a line or a cue ball toward the head cushion to determine order of play ~ *vt* **1** : to lag behind ⟨current that ~s the voltage⟩ **2** : to pitch or shoot (as a coin or marble) at a mark — **lag-ger** *n*

2lag *n* **1** : one that lags or is last **2 a** : the act or the condition of lagging **b** : comparative slowness or retardation **c** (1) : an amount of lagging or the time during which lagging continues (2) : a space of time esp between related events or phenomena : INTERVAL **3** : the action of lagging for opening shot (as in marbles or billiards)

3lag *adj* : LAST, HINDMOST

4lag *vt* **lagged; lag-ging** [origin unknown] **1** *slang* : to transport for crime or send to jail **2** *slang* : ARREST

5lag *n* **1** *slang* **a** : a person transported for crime **b** : CONVICT **c** : an ex-convict **2** *slang* : a jail sentence : STRETCH

6lag *n* [prob of Scand origin, akin to ON *logg* rim of a barrel] **1** : a barrel stave **2** : a stave, slat, or strip (as of wood or asbestos) forming part of a covering for a cylindrical object

7lag *vt* **lagged; lag-ging** : to cover or provide with lags

lag-an \'lag-ən\ *also* **lag-end** \-ənd\ *n* [MF *lagan* or ML *laganum* debris washed up from the sea] : goods thrown into the sea with a buoy attached so that they may be found again

Lag b'Omer \'läg-ˌbō-mər, ˌläg-bə-'ō-\ *n* [Heb, 33d in omer] : a Jewish holiday falling on the 33d day of the omer and commemorating the heroism of Bar Cocheba and Akiba

la-ger \'lāg-ər\ *n* [G *lagerbier* beer made for storage, fr *lager* storehouse + *bier* beer] : a beer brewed by slow fermentation and stored in refrigerated cellars for maturing

1lag-gard \'lag-ərd\ *adj* : lagging or tending to lag : DILATORY — **lag-gard-ly** *adv or adj* — **lag-gard-ness** *n*

2laggard *n* : one that lags or lingers, *esp* : a security whose price has lagged for no obvious reason behind the average of its group or of the market

lag-ging \'lag-iŋ\ *n* : a lag or material used for making lags as **a** : material for thermal insulation esp around a cylindrical object **b** : planking used esp. for preventing cave-ins in earthwork or for supporting an arch during construction

la-gniappe \'lan-ˌyap, lan-'\ *n* [AmerF, fr. AmerSp *la ñapa* the lagniappe] : a small gift given a customer by a merchant at the time of a purchase; *broadly* : something given or obtained gratuitously or by way of good measure

lago-morph \'lag-ə-ˌmȯrf\ *n* [deriv of Gk *lagōs* hare + *morphē* form] : any of an order (Lagomorpha) of gnawing mammals having two pairs of incisors in the upper jaw one behind the other and comprising the rabbits, hares, and pikas — **lago-mor-phic** \ˌlag-ə-'mȯr-fik\ *adj* — **lago-mor-phous** \-fəs\ *adj*

la-goon \lə-'gün\ *n* [F & It, F *lagune*, fr. It *laguna*, fr. L *lacuna* pit, pool, fr *lacus* lake] **1** : a shallow sound, channel, or pond near or communicating with a larger body of water **2** : a shallow artificial pool or pond (as for the processing of sewage or storage of a liquid) — **la-goon-al** \-'l\ *adj*

La-grang-ian \lə-'grān-jē-ən, -'grā-zhē-\ *n* [Joseph Louis *Lagrange*] : a function that describes the state of a dynamic system in terms of position coordinates and their time derivatives and that is equal to the difference between the potential energy and kinetic energy — called also *kinetic potential*; compare HAMILTONIAN

la-gu-na \lə-'gü-nə\ *n* [Sp, fr. L *lacuna*] : a small lake or pond

Lahn-da \'lən-də\ *n* : an Indic language of West Punjab

la-ical \'lā-ə-kəl\ *or* **la-ic** \'lā-ik\ *adj* [LL *laicus*, fr LGk *laikos*, fr Gk, of the people, fr. *laos* people] : of or relating to the laity : SECULAR — **laic** *n* — **la-ical-ly** \'lā-ə-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

la-icism \'lā-ə-ˌsiz-əm\ *n* : a political system characterized by the exclusion of ecclesiastical control and influence

la-icize \'lā-ə-ˌsīz\ *vt* **la-icized; la-iciz-ing** **1** : to reduce to lay status **2** : to put under the direction of or open to laymen — **la-ici-za-tion** \ˌlā-ə-sə-'zā-shən\ *n*

laid *past of* LAY

laid paper \'lād-\ *n* : paper watermarked with fine lines running *across the grain* — *compare* WOVE PAPER

laigh \'lāk\ *Scot var of* LOW

lain *past part of* LIE

1lair \'la(ə)r, 'le(ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr OE *leger*; akin to OHG *legar* bed, OE *licgan* to lie — more at LIE] **1** *dial Brit* : a resting or sleeping place : BED **2 a** : the resting or living place of a wild animal : DEN **b** : a refuge or place for hiding

2lair *vb* [Sc *lair* (mire)] *vt, chiefly Scot* : to cause to sink in mire ~ *vi, chiefly Scot* : WALLOW

laird \'la(ə)rd, 'le(ə)rd\ *n* [ME (northern dial.) *lord, lard* lord] *Scot* : a landed proprietor — **laird-ly** \-lē\ *adj*

lais-ser-faire *chiefly Brit var of* LAISSEZ-FAIRE

lais-sez-faire \ˌle-ˌsā-'fa(ə)r, ˌlā-, -ˌzā-, -'fe(ə)r\ *n* [F *laissez faire*, imper of *laisser faire* to let (people) do (as they choose)] **1** : a doctrine opposing governmental interference in economic affairs beyond the minimum necessary for the maintenance of peace and property rights **2** : a philosophy or practice characterized by a usu deliberate abstention from direction or interference esp with individual freedom of choice and action — **laissez-faire** *adj*

lais-sez-pas-ser \-ˌpa-'sā\ *n* [F, fr. *laissez passer* let (someone) pass] : PERMIT, PASS

lai-tance \'lāt-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* [F, fr *lait* milk, fr L *laci-*, *lac* — more at GALAXY] : an accumulation of fine particles on the surface of fresh concrete due to an upward movement of water (as when excessive mixing water is used)

la-ity \'lā-ət-ē\ *n* [*1lay*] **1** : the people of a religious faith as distinguished from its clergy **2** : the mass of the people as distinguished from those of a particular profession or those specially skilled

La-ius \'lā-(y)əs, 'lī-əs\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Laïos*] : a king of Thebes slain by his son Oedipus in fulfillment of an oracle

1lake \'lāk\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr OF *lac* lake, fr L *lacus*; akin to OE *lagu* sea, Gk *lakkos* pond] : a considerable inland body of standing water; *also* : a pool of other liquid (as lava, oil, or pitch)

2lake *n* [F *laque* lac, fr OProv *laca*, fr. Ar *lakk* — more at LACQUER] **1 a** : a purplish red pigment prepared from lac or cochineal **b** : any of numerous usu. bright translucent organic pigments composed essentially of a soluble dye absorbed on or combined with an inorganic carrier **2** : CARMINE 2 — **laky** \'lā-kē\ *adj*

3lake *vb* **laked; lak-ing** *vi, of blood* : to alter so that the hemoglobin is dissolved in the plasma ~ *vt* : to cause (blood) to lake

lake dweller *n* : one that lives in a lake dwelling

lake dwelling *n* : a dwelling built on piles in a lake; *specif* : one built in prehistoric times

lake-front \'lāk-ˌfrənt\ *n* : land, land with buildings, or a section of a town fronting or abutting on a lake

lake herring *n* : a cisco (*Coregonus artedii*) found from Lake Memphremagog to Lake Superior and northward and important as a commercial food fish, *broadly* : CISCO

Lake-land terrier \ˌlā-klan(d)-, -klən(d)-\ *n* [*Lakeland*, England] : any of an English breed of rather small harsh-coated straight-legged terriers

lak-er \'lā-kər\ *n* : one associated with a lake; *esp* : a fish living in or taken from a lake

lake-shore \-ˌshō(ə)r, -ˌshȯ(ə)r\ *n* : the shore of a lake; *also* : LAKEFRONT

lake-side \-ˌsīd\ *n* : LAKEFRONT

lake trout *n* : any of various salmon and trout found in lakes, *esp* : a large dark No American char (*Salvelinus namaycush*) that is an important commercial food fish in northern lakes

lakh \'lāk, 'lak\ *n* [Hindi *lākh*] **1** : one hundred thousand ⟨50 ~s of rupees⟩ **2** : a great number — **lakh** *adj*

-la-lia \'lā-lē-ə\ *n comb form* [NL, fr Gk *lalia* chatter, fr. *lalein* to chat] : speech disorder (of a specified type) ⟨echo*lalia*⟩

Lal-lan \'lal-ən\ *or* **Lal-land** \-ən(d)\ *Scot var of* LOWLAND

Lal-lans \'lal-ənz\ *n* : Scots as spoken in the southern and eastern part of Scotland

Lal-ly \'lal-ē\ *trademark* — used for a concrete-filled cylindrical steel structural column

lal-ly-gag \'lal-ē, *var of* LOLLYGAG

1lam \'lam\ *vb* **lammed; lam-ming** [of Scand origin; akin to ON *lemja* to thrash, akin to OE *lama* lame] *vt* : to beat soundly : THRASH ~ *vi* **1** : STRIKE, THRASH **2** : to flee hastily : SCRAM

2lam *n* : sudden or hurried flight esp. from the law ⟨on the ~⟩

3lam *abbr* laminated

Lam *abbr* Lamentations

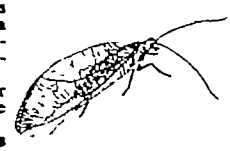
la-ma \'läm-ə\ *n* [Tibetan *blama*] : a Lamaist monk

La-ma-ism \'läm-ə-ˌiz-əm\ *n* : the Mahayana Buddhism of Tibet and Mongolia marked by tantric and shamanistic ritual and a

²lac-er-ate \-,rāt\ *vt* **-at-ed; -at-ing** [*L laceratus*, pp. of *lacerare* to tear; akin to L *lacer* mangled, Gk *lakis* rent] **1** : to tear or rend roughly **2** : to cause sharp mental or emotional pain to : DISTRESS — **lac-er-a-tive** \-,rāt-iv\ *adj*

lac-er-a-tion \,las-ə-'rā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act of lacerating **2** : a torn and ragged wound

lace-wing \'lā-,swiŋ\ *n* : any of various neuropterous insects (as genera *Chrysopa* and *Hemerobius*) having delicate lacelike wing venation, long antennae, and brilliant eyes



lacewing

lace-work \'lā-,swərk\ *n* : objects or patterns consisting of or resembling lace

lac-ey *var of* LACY

la-ches \'lach-əz, 'lā-chəz\ *n, pl* **laches** [ME *lachesse*, fr. MF *laschesse*] : negligence in the observance of duty or opportunity; *specif* : undue delay in asserting a legal right or privilege

lach-ry-mal *or* **lac-ri-mal** \'lak-rə-məl\ *adj* [MF or ML, MF *lacrymal*, fr ML *lacrimalis*, fr. L *lacrima* tear — more at TEAR] **1** *usu lacrimal* : of, relating to, or constituting the glands that produce tears **2** : of, relating to, or marked by tears

lach-ry-mose \-,mōs\ *adj* **1** : given to tears or weeping : TEARFUL **2** : tending to cause tears : MOURNFUL — **lach-ry-mose-ly** *adv*

lac-ing \'lā-siŋ\ *n* **1** : the action of one that laces **2** : something that laces : LACE **3** : a contrasting marginal band of color (as on a feather) **4** *a* : a dash of alcoholic liquor in a food or beverage *b* : a trace or sprinkling that adds spice or savor **5** : an act or instance of beating or trouncing

la-cin-i-ate \lə-'sin-ē-ət, -,āt\ *adj* [*L lacinia* flap, akin to L *lacer*] : bordered with a fringe, *esp* : cut into deep irregular usu pointed lobes (~ petals) — **la-cin-i-a-tion** \-,sin-ē-'ā-shən\ *n*

¹lack \'lak\ *vb* [ME *laken*, fr. MD, akin to ON *leka* to leak] *vi* **1** : to be deficient or missing (time ~s for a full explanation) **2** : to be short or have need of something (he will not ~ for advisers) ~ *vt* : to stand in need of : suffer from the absence or deficiency of (~ the necessities of life) (he ~s skill in debate)

syn LACK, WANT, NEED, REQUIRE *shared meaning element* : to be without something essential or greatly desired. LACK can imply either an absence or a shortage in supply (good counselors *lack* no clients —Shak.) WANT adds to *lack* the notion of urgency in needing or desiring (the whole place *wanted* painting) (they *want* the very necessities of life) NEED stresses urgent necessity more than absence or shortage (all children *need* to succeed —John Holt) (felt he *needed* a change) REQUIRE, often interchangeable with *need*, may heighten the implication of urgent necessity to the point of suggesting an imperativeness of needing or desiring (they *require* help if they are to survive) (great acts *require* great means of enterprise —John Milton)

²lack *n* **1** : the fact or state of being wanting or deficient **2** : something that is lacking or is needed

lack-a-dai-si-cal \,lak-ə-'dā-zi-kəl\ *adj* [by folk etymology fr *lackaday* + *-ical*] : lacking life, spirit, or zest : LANGUID — **lack-a-dai-si-cal-ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

lack-a-day \'lak-ə-,dā\ *interj* [by alter. & shortening of *alack the day*] *archaic* — used to express regret or deprecation

¹lack-ey \'lak-ē\ *n, pl* **lackeys** [MF *laquais*] **1** : a liveried retainer : FOOTMAN **2** : a servile follower : TOADY

²lackey *vb* **lack-eyed; lack-ey-ing** *vi, obs* : to act as *n* lackey : TOADY ~ *vt* : to wait upon or serve obsequiously

lack-lus-ter \'lak-,ləs-tər\ *adj* : lacking in sheen, radiance, or vitality : DULL — **lackluster** *n*

La-combe \lə-'kōm\ *n* [*Lacombe* Experiment Station, Lacombe, Alta., Canada] : any of a breed of white bacon-type swine developed in Canada from Landrace, Chester White, and Berkshire stock

la-con-ic \lə-'kän-ik\ *adj* [L *laconicus* Spartan, fr. Gk *lakōnikos*; fr. the Spartan reputation for terseness of speech] : using or involving the use of a minimum of words : concise to the point of seeming rude or mysterious *syn* see CONCISE *ant* verbose — **la-con-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

lac-o-nism \'lak-ə-,niz-əm\ *n* : brevity or terseness of expression or style

¹lac-quer \'lak-ər\ *n* [Pg *lacré* sealing wax, fr. *laca* lac, fr Ar *lakk*, fr Per *lak*] **1** *a* : a spirit varnish (as shellac) *b* : any of various durable natural varnishes, *esp* : a varnish obtained from an Asiatic sumac (*Rhus verniciflua*) — called also *Chinese lacquer, Japanese lacquer* **2** : any of various clear or colored synthetic organic coatings that typically dry to form a film by evaporation of the solvent; *esp* : a solution of a cellulose derivative (as nitrocellulose)

²lacquer *vt* **lac-quered; lac-quer-ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ **1** : to coat with lacquer **2** : to give a smooth finish or appearance to — **lac-quer-er** \-ər-ər\ *n*

lac-ri-ma-tion \,lak-rə-'mā-shən\ *n* : the secretion of tears esp when abnormal or excessive

lac-ri-ma-tor *or* **lach-ry-ma-tor** \'lak-rə-,māt-ər\ *n* [*L lacrimatus*, pp of *lacrimare* to weep, fr *lacrima* tear — more at TEAR] : a tears producing substance (as tear gas)

la-crosse \lə-'krȯs\ *n* [CanF *la crosse*, lit., the crosier] : a goal game in which players use a long-handled stick that has a triangular head with a loose mesh pouch for catching and carrying the ball

lact- *or* **lacti-** *or* **lacto-** *comb form* [F & L, F, fr. L, fr. *lact-, lac* — more at GALAXY] **1** : milk (*lactoflavin*) **2** *a* : lactic acid (*lactate*) *b* : lactose (*lactase*)

lact-al-bu-min \,lak-,tal-'byü-mən\ *n* [ISV] : an albumin that is obtained from whey and is similar to serum albumin

lac-tase \'lak-,tās, -,tāz\ *n* [ISV] : an enzyme that hydrolyzes lactose and other beta-galactosides and occurs esp. in the intestines of young mammals and in yeasts

¹lac-tate \'lak-,tāt\ *n* : a salt or ester of lactic acid

²lactate *vi* **lac-tat-ed; lac-tat-ing** [*L lactatus*, pp. of *lactare*, fr *lact-, lac*] : to secrete milk — **lac-ta-tion** \lak-'tā-shən\ *n* — **lac-ta-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **lac-ta-tion-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv*

¹lac-te-al \'lak-tē-əl\ *adj* [*L lacteus* of milk, fr *lact-, lac*] **1** : consisting of, producing, or resembling milk **2** *a* : conveying or containing a milky fluid *b* : of or relating to the lacteals

²lacteal *n* : one of the lymphatic vessels arising from the villi of the small intestine and conveying chyle to the thoracic duct

lac-tic \'lak-tik\ *adj* **1** *a* : of or relating to milk *b* : obtained from sour milk or whey **2** : involving the production of lactic acid

lactic acid *n* : a hygroscopic organic acid $C_3H_6O_3$ present normally in tissue, produced in carbohydrate matter usu. by bacterial fermentation, and used esp. in food and medicine and in industry

lac-tif-er-ous \lak-'tif-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* [F or LL, F *lactifère*, fr. LL *lactifer*, fr *L lact-, lac* + *-fer*] **1** : secreting or conveying milk **2** : yielding a milky juice (~ plants) — **lac-tif-er-ous-ness** *n*

lac-to-ba-cil-lus \,lak-tō-bə-'sil-əs\ *n* [NL] : any of a genus (*Lactobacillus*) of lactic-acid-forming bacteria

lac-to-gen-ic \,lak-tə-'jen-ik\ *adj* : inducing lactation

lac-to-glob-u-lin \-'gläb-yə-lən\ *n* : a crystalline protein fraction that is obtained from the whey of milk

lac-tone \'lak-,tōn\ *n* [ISV] : any of various cyclic anhydrides formed from hydroxy acids — **lac-ton-ic** \lak-'tan-ik\ *adj*

lac-tose \'lak-,tōs, -,tōz\ *n* [ISV] : a disaccharide sugar $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$ that is present in milk and yields glucose and galactose upon hydrolysis and yields esp lactic acid upon fermentation

la-cu-na \lə-'k(y)ü-nə\ *n, pl* **la-cu-nae** \-'kyü-(,)nē, -'kü-,nī\ *or* **la-cu-nas** \-'k(y)ü-nəz\ [L, pool, pit, gap — more at LAGOON] **1** : a blank space or a missing part : GAP **2** : a small cavity, pit, or discontinuity in an anatomical structure — **la-cu-nal** \-'k(y)ün-ᵊl\ *adj* — **la-cu-nar** \-'k(y)u-nər\ *adj* — **la-cu-na-ry** \'lak-yə-,ner-ē, lə-'k(y)ü-nə-rē\ *adj* — **la-cu-nate** \lə-'k(y)ü-nət, -,nāt; 'lak-yə-,nāt\ *adj*

la-cu-nar \lə-'k(y)ü-nər\ *n* [L, fr *lacuna* pit] **1** : a ceiling with recessed panels **2** *pl* **lac-u-nar-ia** \,lak-yə-'ner-ē-ə\ : a recessed panel in a patterned ceiling or soffit

la-cus-trine \lə-'kəs-trən\ *adj* [prob fr F or It *lacustre*, fr. L *lacus* lake] : of, relating to, or growing in lakes

lacy \'lā-sē\ *adj* **lac-i-er; -est** : resembling or consisting of lace

lad \'lad\ *n* [ME *ladde*] **1** : a male person of any age between early boyhood and maturity : BOY, YOUTH **2** : FELLOW, CHAP

lad-a-num \'lad-ᵊn-əm, 'lad-nəm\ *var of* LABDANUM

lad-der \'lad-ər\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr. OE *hlǣder*; akin to OHG *leitara* ladder, OE *hlinian* to lean — more at LEAN] **1** : a structure for climbing up or down that consists essentially of two long sidepieces joined at intervals by crosspieces on which one may step **2** : something that resembles or suggests a ladder in form or use; *esp* : RUN 11a **3** : a series of usu. ascending steps or stages : SCALE

lad-der-back \-,bak\ *adj, of furniture* : having a back consisting of two upright posts connected by horizontal slats

ladder truck *n* : HOOK AND LADDER TRUCK

lad-die \'lad-ē\ *n* : a young lad

lade \'lād\ *vb* **lad-ed; laded** *or* **lad-en** \'lād-ᵊn\; **lad-ing** [ME *laden*, fr OE *hladan*, akin to OHG *hladan* to load, OSlav *klasti*] *vt* **1** *a* : to put a load or burden on or in : LOAD *b* : to put or place as a load esp for shipment : SHIP *c* : to load heavily or oppressively **2** : DIP, LADLE ~ *vi* **1** : to take on cargo : LOAD **2** : to take up or convey a liquid by dipping

¹lad-en \'lād-ᵊn\ *vt* **lad-ened; lad-en-ing** \'lād-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ : LADE

²laden *adj* : carrying a load or burden

la-di-da \,läd-ē-'dä\ *adj* [perh alter. of *lardy-dardy* (foppish)] : affectedly refined or polished : PRETENTIOUS, ELEGANT

ladies' man *also* **lady's man** *n* : a man who shows a marked fondness for the company of women or is esp attentive to women

ladies' room *n* : a room equipped with lavatories and toilets for the use of women

ladies' tresses *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : any of a widely distributed genus (*Spiranthes*) of terrestrial orchids with slender often twisted spikes of white irregular flowers

La-din \lə-'dēn\ *n* [Rhaeto-Romanic, fr. L *Latinum* Latin] **1** : ROMANSH **2** : one speaking Romansh as a mother tongue

lad-ing \'lād-iŋ\ *n* **1** *a* : LOADING 1 *b* : an act of bailing, dipping, or ladling **2** : CARGO, FREIGHT

¹la-di-no \lə-'dē-(,)nō\ *n, pl* **-nos** [Sp, fr. *ladino* cunning, learned, lit., Latin, fr L *latinus*] **1** : JUDEO-SPANISH **2** *often cap* [AmerSp] : a westernized Spanish-speaking Latin American, *esp* : MESTIZO **3** [AmerSp] *Southwest* : a cunningly vicious horse or steer

²la-di-no \lə-'dī-(,)nō\ *n, pl* **-nos** [perh. irreg. fr *Lodi*, Italy + It *-ino*, adj suffix] : a large nutritious rapidly growing clover that is a variety of white clover and is widely planted for hay or silage

¹la-dle \'lād-ᵊl\ *n* [ME *ladel*, fr OE *hlædel*, fr. *hladan*] **1** : a deep-bowled long-handled spoon used esp. for dipping up and conveying liquids **2** : an instrument or device resembling a ladle in form or function

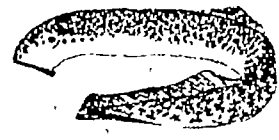
²ladle *vt* **la-dled; la-dling** \'lād-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ : to take up and convey in or as if in a ladle

la-dy \'lād-ē\ *n, pl* **ladies** *often attrib* [ME, fr. OE *hlǣfdige*, fr *hlāf* bread + *-dige* (akin to *dēge* kneader of bread) — more at LOAF, DAIRY] **1** *a* : a woman having proprietary rights or authority esp. as a feudal superior *b* : a woman receiving the homage or devotion of a knight or lover **2** *cap* : VIRGIN MARY — usu. used with *Our* **3** *a* : a woman of superior social position *b* : a woman of refinement and gentle manners *c* : WOMAN, FEMALE — often used in a courteous reference (show the ~ to a seat) or usu. in the pl. in address (*ladies* and gentlemen) **4** : WIFE **5** *a* : any of various titled women in Great Britain — used as the customary title of (1) a marchioness, countess, viscountess, or baroness or (2) the wife of a knight, baronet, member of the peerage, or one

gions in both fresh and salt water and resemble eels but have a large suctorial mouth — called also *lamprey eel*

lamp·shell \'lamp-ˌshel\ *n* [fr the resemblance of the shell and its protruding peduncle to an ancient oil lamp with the wick protruding] : BRACHIOPOD

lam·ster \'lam(p)-stər\ *also* **lam·ls·ter** \'lam-ə-stər\ *n* [*lam* + *-ster*] : a fugitive esp from the law



lamprey

la·nai \lə-'nī, la-\ *n* [Hawaiian] : FORCH, VERANDA

Lan·cas·tri·an \lan-'kas-trē-ən, laŋ-\ *adj* [John of Gaunt, duke of *Lancaster* †1399] : of or relating to the English royal house that ruled from 1399 to 1461

¹lance \'lan(t)s\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr L *lancea*] 1 . a weapon of war consisting of a long shaft with a sharp steel head carried by mounted knights or light cavalry 2 : any of various sharp objects suggestive of a lance as a : LANCET b · a spear used for killing whales 3 : LANCER 1b

²lance *vb* **lanced; lanc·ing** [ME *launcen*, fr MF *lancer*, fr LL *lanceare*, fr L *lancea*] *vt* 1 a . to pierce with or as if with a lance b : to open with or as if with a lancet ⟨~ a boil⟩ 2 . to throw forward : HURL ~ *vi* · to move forward quickly

lance corporal *n* [*lance* (as in obs *lancepesade* lance corporal, fr MF *lancepessade*)] : an enlisted man in the marine corps ranking above a private first class and below a corporal

lanc·elet \'lan(t)-slət\ *n* : any of various small translucent marine animals (subphylum *Cephalochordata*) related to the vertebrates — called also *amphioxus*

Lan·ce·lot \'lan(t)-sə-ˌlät, 'lan(t)-, -sə-'lät\ *n* [F] : a knight of the Round Table and lover of Queen Guinevere

lan·ceo·late \'lan(t)-sē-ə-ˌlāt\ *adj* [LL *lanceolatus*, fr L *lanceola*, dim of *lancea*] shaped like a lance head, *specif* : tapering to a point at the apex and sometimes at the base ⟨~ leaves⟩ ⟨~ prisms⟩ — **lan·ceo·late·ly** *adv*

lanc·er \'lan(t)-sər\ *n* 1 a : one who carries a lance b : a member of a military unit formerly composed of light cavalry armed with lances 2 *pl but sing in constr* a : a set of five quadrilles each in a different meter b : the music for such dances

lan·cet \'lan(t)-sət\ *n* 1 : a sharp-pointed and commonly two-edged surgical instrument used to make small incisions 2 a : LANCET WINDOW b . LANCET ARCH

lancet arch *n* an acutely pointed arch — see ARCH illustration

lan·cet·ed \'lan(t)-sət-əd\ *adj* : having a lancet arch or lancet windows

lancet window *n* : a high narrow window with an acutely pointed head and without tracery

lance·wood \'lan(t)-ˌswud\ *n* · a tough elastic wood used esp for shafts, fishing rods, and bows, *also* : a tree (esp. *Oxandra lanceolata*) yielding this wood

lan·ci·nate \'lan(t)-sə-ˌnāt\ *vb* **-nat·ed; -nat·ing** [L *lancinatus*, pp of *lancinare*, akin to L *lacer* mangled — more at LACERATE] : PIERCE, STAB — **lan·ci·na·tion** \ˌlan(t)-sə-'nā-shən\ *n*

Lancs *abbr* Lancashire

¹land \'land\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr OE, akin to OHG *lant* land, OIr *land* open space] 1 a : *the solid part of the surface of the earth, also* : a corresponding part of another celestial body (as the moon) b : ground or soil of a specified situation, nature, or quality ⟨wet ~⟩ c : the surface of the earth and all its natural resources 2 : a portion of the earth's solid surface distinguishable by boundaries or ownership as a : COUNTRY ⟨campaigned in every corner of the ~⟩ b : privately or publicly owned land ⟨had some ~ in the country⟩ 3 : REALM, DOMAIN ⟨in the ~ of dreams⟩ 4 . the people of a country ⟨the ~ rose in rebellion⟩ 5 : an area of a partly machined surface that is left without machining — **land·less** \'lan-dləs\ *adj*

²land *vt* 1 : to set or put on shore from a ship : DISEMBARK 2 a : to set down after conveying b : to cause to reach or come to rest in a particular place ⟨never ~*ed* a punch⟩ c : to bring to a specified condition ⟨his carelessness ~*ed* him in trouble⟩ d : to bring (as an airplane) to a landing 3 a : to catch and bring in (as a fish) b : GAIN, SECURE ⟨~ a job⟩ ~ *vi* 1 a : *to go ashore from a ship* : DISEMBARK b *of a ship or boat* : to touch at a place on shore 2 a : to come to the end of a course or to a stage in a journey : ARRIVE ⟨took the wrong subway and ~*ed* on the other side of town⟩ b : to strike or meet a surface (as after a fall) ⟨~*ed* on his head⟩ c *of an airplane or spacecraft* : to alight on a surface

lan·dau \'lan-ˌdau, -ˌdȯ\ *n* [*Landau*, Bavaria, Germany] 1 : a *four-wheeled carriage* with a top divided into two sections that can be let down, thrown back, or removed and with a raised seat outside for the driver 2 · a closed automobile body with a folding top over the rear passenger compartment

lan·dau·let \ˌlan-də'let\ *n* 1 : a small landau 2 : an automobile body with an open driver's seat and an enclosed rear section having one cross seat and a collapsible roof

land·ed \'lan-dəd\ *adj* 1 : having an estate in land ⟨~ proprietors⟩ 2 : consisting in or derived from land or real estate ⟨~ property⟩

land·er \'lan-dər\ *n* : one that lands, *esp* : a space vehicle that is designed to land on a celestial body (as the moon or a planet)

land·fall \'lan(d)-ˌfȯl\ *n* 1 : a sighting or making of land after a voyage or flight 2 : the land first sighted on a voyage or flight

land·fill \-ˌfil\ *n* 1 : a system of trash and garbage disposal in which the waste is buried between layers of earth to build up low-lying land — called also *sanitary landfill* 2 : an area built up by landfill

land·form \-ˌfȯrm\ *n* : a feature of the earth's surface attributable to natural causes

land grant *n* : a grant of land made by the government esp for roads, railroads, or agricultural colleges

land·hold·er \'land-ˌhōl-dər\ *n* : a holder or owner of land — **land·hold·ing** \-diŋ\ *adj or n*

land·ing *n* 1 . an act or process of one that lands, *esp* : a going or bringing to a surface (as land or shore) after a voyage or flight 2 : a place for discharging and taking on passengers and cargo 3 : a level part of a staircase (as at the end of a flight of stairs)

landing craft *n* · any of numerous naval craft designed for putting troops and equipment ashore

landing field *n* : a field where aircraft may land and take off

landing gear *n* : the part that supports the weight of an airplane or spacecraft when in contact with the land or water — see AIRPLANE illustration

landing net *n* : a small net with a handle used to take hooked fish from the water

landing strip *n* : AIRSTRIP

land·la·dy \'lan-ˌ(d)lād-ē\ *n* : a female landlord

land·locked \'lan-ˌ(d)lakt\ *adj* 1 : enclosed or nearly enclosed by land ⟨a ~ country⟩ 2 : confined to fresh water by some barrier ⟨~ salmon⟩

land·lord \'lan-ˌ(d)lȯ(ə)rd\ *n* 1 : the owner of property (as land, houses, or apartments) which is leased or rented to another 2 : the master of an inn or lodging house : INNKEEPER

land·lord·ism \-ˌiz-əm\ *n* : an economic system or practice by which ownership of land is vested in one who leases it to cultivators

land·lub·ber \'lan-ˌ(d)ləb-ər\ *n* : LANDSMAN 2 ⟨clumsy ~s learning to sail⟩ — **land·lub·ber·li·ness** *n* — **land·lub·ber·ly** \-ər-lē\ *adj*

land·mark \'lan(d)-ˌmärk\ *n* 1 : an object (as a stone or tree) that marks the boundary of land 2 a · a conspicuous object on land that marks a locality b : an anatomical structure used as a point of orientation in locating other structures 3 : an event or development that marks a turning point or a stage ⟨this novel is a ~ in modern literature⟩ 4 . a structure (as a building) of unusual historical and usu aesthetic interest, *esp* : one that is officially designated and set aside for preservation

land·mass \-ˌmas\ *n* : a large area of land ⟨continental ~es⟩

land office *n* : a government office in which entries upon and sales of public land are registered

land–office business *n* : extensive and rapid business ⟨money changers . did a *land-office business* on payday —F J. Haskin⟩

land·own·er \'lan-ˌdō-nər\ *n* · an owner of land — **land·own·er·ship** \-ˌship\ *n* — **land·own·ing** \-ˌdō-niŋ\ *adj or n*

land plaster *n* : gypsum or gypsiferous rock ground fine for use as a fertilizer and soil amendment

land–poor \'lan(d)-ˌpu(ə)r\ *adj* : *owning so much unprofitable or* encumbered land as to lack funds to develop the land or pay the charges due thereon

Land·ra·ce \'lán-ˌ(d)ras-ə\ *n* [Dan, fr. *land* + *race*] : a swine of any of several breeds locally developed in northern Europe

land rail *n* : CORNCRAKE

land reform *n* : measures designed to effect a more equitable distribution of agricultural land esp by *governmental action; also* : the resulting redistribution

¹land·scape \'lan(d)-ˌskāp\ *n, often attrib* [D *landschap*, fr *land* + *-schap* -ship] 1 a : a picture representing a view of natural inland scenery b : the art of depicting such scenery 2 a : the landforms of a region in the aggregate b : a portion of territory that the eye can comprehend in a single view 3 *obs* : VISTA, PROSPECT

²landscape *vb* **land·scaped; land·scap·ing** *vt* : to modify or ornament (a natural landscape) by altering the plant cover ~ *vi* : to engage in the occupation of landscape gardening — **land·scap·er** *n*

landscape architect *n* : one whose profession is the arrangement of land for human use and enjoyment involving the placement of structures, vehicular and pedestrian ways, and plantings — **landscape architecture** *n*

landscape gardener *n* : one skilled in the development and decorative planting of *gardens and grounds* — **landscape gardening** *n*

land·side \'lan(d)-ˌsīd\ *n* : a sidepiece opposite the moldboard in a plow that guides the plow and takes the side pressure when the furrow is turned

¹land·slide \'lan(d)-ˌslīd\ *n* 1 : the usu. rapid downward movement of a mass of rock, earth, or artificial fill on a slope, *also* : the mass that moves down 2 a : a great majority of votes for one side b : an overwhelming victory

²landslide *vi* **-slid** \-ˌslid\; **-slid·ing** \-ˌslīd-iŋ\ 1 : to produce a landslide 2 : to win an election by a heavy majority

land·slip \-ˌslip\ *n* : LANDSLIDE I

Lands·mål *or* **Lands·maal** \'lán(t)s-ˌmȯl\ *n* [Norw, lit., language of the country] : NYNORSK

lands·man \'lan(d)z-mən\ *n* 1 : a fellow countryman 2 : one who lives on the land, *esp* : one who knows little or nothing of the sea or seamanship

¹land·ward \'lan-dwərd\ *also* **land·wards** \-dwərdz\ *adv* : to or toward the land

²landward *adj* : lying or being toward the land or on the side toward the land

¹lane \'lān\ *n* [ME, fr OE *lanu*; akin to MD *lane* lane] 1 : a narrow passageway between fences or hedges 2 : a relatively narrow way or track as a : an ocean route used by or prescribed for ships b : a strip of roadway for a single line of vehicles c : AIR LANE d : *any of several parallel courses in which a competitor* must stay during a race e : a narrow hardwood surface having pins at one end and a shallow channel along each side that is used in bowling f : FREE THROW LANE

²lane *Scot var of* LONE

lang *abbr* language

lang·beln·ite \'laŋ-ˌbī-ˌnīt\ *n* [G *langbeinit*, fr A. *Langbein*, 19th cent. G chemist] : a mineral $K_2Mg_2(SO_4)_3$ that is a double sulfate of potassium and magnesium much used in the fertilizer industry

lang·lauf \'laŋ-ˌlau̇f\ *n* [G, fr *lang* long + *lauf* race] : cross-country running or racing on skis — **lang·lauf·er** \-ˌlau̇-fər\ *n*

dominant monastic hierarchy headed by the Dalai Lama — **La-ma-ist** \-ə-əst\ *n or adj* — **La-ma-is-tic** \,lä-mə-'is-tik\ *adj*

La-marck-ian \lə-'mär-kē-ən\ *adj* : of or relating to Lamarckism

La-marck-ism \lə-'mär-,kiz-əm\ *n* [*J B de Monet Lamarck*] : a theory of organic evolution asserting that environmental changes cause structural changes in animals and plants that are transmitted to offspring

la-ma-sery \'lä-mə-,ser-ē\ *n, pl* **-ser-ies** [*F lamaserie*, fr. *lama* + *Per sarāī* palace] : a monastery of lamas

¹lamb \'lam\ *n* [ME, fr. OE; akin to OHG *lamb* lamb, *elaho* elk — more at ELK] **1 a** : a young sheep; *esp* : one that is less than one year old or without permanent teeth **b** : the young of various animals (as the smaller antelopes) other than sheep **2 a** : a person as gentle or weak as a lamb **b** : DEAR, PET **c** : a person easily cheated or deceived esp in trading securities **3 a** : the flesh of a lamb used as food **b** : LAMBSKIN

²lamb *vi* : to bring forth a lamb ~ *vt* **1** : to bring forth (a lamb) **2** : to tend (ewes) at lambing time — **lamb-er** \'lam-ər\ *n*

lam-baste *or* **lam-bast** \(')lam-'bāst, -'bast\ *vt* [prob fr ¹*lam* + *baste*] **1** : to assault violently : BEAT, WHIP **2** : to attack verbally : CENSURE

lamb-da \'lam-də\ *n* [Gk, of Sem origin, akin to Heb *lāmedh* lamed] **1** : the 11th letter of the Greek alphabet — see ALPHABET table **2** : one thousandth of a cubic centimeter **3** : an uncharged unstable elementary particle that has a mass 2183 times that of an electron and that decays typically into a nucleon and a pion

lam-ben-cy \'lam-bən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** : the quality, state, or an instance of being lambent

lam-bent \'lam-bənt\ *adj* [L *lambent-, lambens*, prp. of *lambere* to lick — more at LAP] **1** : playing lightly on or over a surface : FLICKERING **2** : softly bright or radiant **3** : marked by lightness or brilliance esp of expression — **lam-bent-ly** *adv*

lam-bert \'lam-bərt\ *n* [Johann H *Lambert* †1777 G physicist & philosopher] : the cgs unit of brightness equal to the brightness of a perfectly diffusing surface that radiates or reflects one lumen per square centimeter

lamb-kill \'lam-,kil\ *n* : SHEEP LAUREL

lam-bre-quin \'lam-bər-kən, -brə-kən\ *n* [F] **1** : a scarf used to cover a knight's helmet **2** : a short decorative drapery for a shelf edge or for the top of a window casing : VALANCE

lamb-skin \'lam-,skin\ *n* : a lamb's skin or a small fine-grade sheepskin or the leather made from either; *specif* : such a skin dressed with the wool on and used esp for winter clothing

lamb's-quar-ters \'lamz-,kwȯ(r)t-ərz\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* **1** : a goosefoot (*Chenopodium album*) with glaucous foliage that is sometimes used as a potherb **2** : any of several oraches

¹lame \'lām\ *adj* **lam-er; lam-est** [ME, fr. OE *lama*, akin to OHG *lam* lame, Lith *limti* to break down] **1 a** : having a body part and esp a limb so disabled as to impair freedom of movement ⟨a ~ old man⟩ **b** : marked by stiffness and soreness ⟨a ~ shoulder⟩ **2** : lacking needful or desirable substance : WEAK ⟨a ~ excuse⟩ **3** *slang* : not in the know : SQUARE — **lame-ly** *adv* — **lame-ness** *n*

²lame *vt* **lamed; lam-ing** **1** : to make lame : CRIPPLE **2** : to make weak or ineffective : DISABLE

³lame *n, slang* : a person who is not in the know : SQUARE

⁴lame \'lām, 'lam\ *n* [MF, fr L *lamina*] **1** : a thin plate esp of metal : LAMINA **2** *pl* : small overlapping steel plates joined to slide on one another (as in medieval armor)

la-mé \lä-'mā, la-\ *n* [F] : a brocaded clothing fabric made from any of various fibers combined with tinsel filling threads often of gold or silver

lame-brain \'lām-,brān\ *n* : a dull-witted or erratic person : CRACKPOT, DOLT — **lamebrain** *or* **lame-brained** \-'brānd\ *adj*

la-med \'lä-,ed\ *n* [Heb *lāmedh*, lit., ox goad] : the 12th letter of the Hebrew alphabet — see ALPHABET table

lame duck *n* **1** : an elected official or group continuing to hold political office during a usu brief interim between defeat for reelection and the inauguration of a successor **2** : one that falls behind in achievement : WEAKLING

lamell- or **lamelli-** *comb form* [NL, fr. *lamella*] : lamella ⟨*lamelliform*⟩ ⟨*lamellose*⟩

la-mel-la \lə-'mel-ə\ *n, pl* **la-mel-lae** \-'mel-(,)ē, -,ī\ *also* **lamellas** [NL, fr. L, dim of *lamina* thin plate] : a thin flat scale, membrane, or part; as **a** : one of the thin plates composing the gills of a bivalve mollusk **b** : a gill of a mushroom — **la-mel-lar** \-'mel-ər\ *adj* — **la-mel-lar-ly** *adv*

la-mel-late \lə-'mel-at, 'lam-ə-,lāt\ *adj* **1** : composed of or furnished with lamellae **2** : LAMELLIFORM — **la-mel-late-ly** *adv*

lam-el-la-tion \,lam-ə-'lā-shən\ *n* **1** : formation or division into lamellae **2** : LAMELLA

la-mel-li-branch \lə-'mel-ə-,brank\ *n, pl* **-branchs** [NL *Lamellibranchia*, classname, fr. *lamell-* + L *branchia* gill — more at BRANCHIA] : any of a class (Lamellibranchia) of bivalve mollusks (as clams, oysters, and mussels) that have the body bilaterally symmetrical, compressed, and enclosed within the mantle and that build up a shell whose right and left parts are connected by a hinge over the animal's back — **lamellibranch** *adj* — **la-mel-li-bran-chi-ate** \lə-,mel-ə-'braŋ-kē-ət\ *adj or n*

la-mel-li-corn \lə-'mel-ə-,kȯrn\ *adj* : of, relating to, or belonging to a taxonomic group (Lamellicornia) of beetles (as a dung beetle and a stag beetle) that are characterized by 5-jointed tarsi and club-shaped antennae — **lamellicorn** *n*

la-mel-li-form \-,fȯrm\ *adj* : having the form of a thin plate

¹la-ment \lə-'ment\ *vb* [MF & L; MF *lamenter*, fr L *lamentari*, fr. *lamentum*, *n*, lament, akin to ON *lömr* loon, L *latrare* to bark, Gk *lēros* nonsense] *vi* : to mourn aloud : WAIL ~ *vt* **1** : to express sorrow or mourning for often demonstratively : MOURN **2** : to regret strongly *syn* see DEPLORE

²lament *n* **1** : a crying out in grief : WAILING **2** : DIRGE, ELEGY **3** : COMPLAINT

la-men-ta-ble \'lam-ən-tə-bəl, lə-'ment-ə-\ *adj* **1** : that is to be regretted or lamented : DEPLORABLE **2** : expressing grief : MOURNFUL — **la-men-ta-ble-ness** *n* — **la-men-ta-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

lam-en-ta-tion \,lam-ən-'tā-shən\ *n* : an act or instance of lamenting

Lam-en-ta-tions \-shənz\ *n pl but sing in constr* : a poetic book on the fall of Jerusalem in canonical Jewish and Christian Scripture — see BIBLE table

la-ment-ed \lə-'ment-əd\ *adj* : mourned for — **la-ment-ed-ly** *adv*

la-mia \'lā-mē-ə\ *n* [ME, fr. L, fr. Gk, devouring monster — more at LEMUR] : a female demon : VAMPIRE

lamin- *or* **lamini-** *or* **lamino-** *comb form* : lamina ⟨*laminar*⟩

lam-i-na \'lam-ə-nə\ *n, pl* **-nae** \-,nē, -,nī\ *or* **-nas** [L] **1** : a thin plate or scale **2** : the expanded part of a foliage leaf **3** : one of the narrow thin parallel plates of soft vascular sensitive tissue that cover the flesh within the wall of a hoof

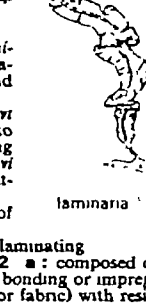
lam-i-nal \'lam-ən-'l\ *adj* : LAMINAR

lamina pro-pria \-'prō-prē-ə\ *n, pl* **laminae pro-pri-ae** \-prē-,ē, -,ī\ [NL, lit., lamina proper] : BASEMENT MEMBRANE

lam-i-nar \'lam-ə-nər\ *adj* : arranged in, consisting of, or resembling laminae

laminar flow *n* : streamline flow in a viscous fluid near a solid boundary — compare TURBULENT FLOW

lam-i-nar-ia \,lam-ə-'ner-ē-ə, -'nar-\ *n* [NL genus name] : any of a genus (*Laminaria*) of large chiefly perennial kelps with an unbranched cylindrical or flattened stipe and a smooth or convoluted blade, *broadly* : any of various related kelps (order Laminariales) — **lam-i-nar-i-an** \-ē-ən\ *adj*



laminaria

lam-i-nar-i-an \-ē-ən\ *n* : LAMINARIA

lam-i-nar-in \,lam-ə-'ner-ən, -'nar-\ *n* [ISV *laminar-* (fr. NL *Laminaria*) + *-in*] : a polysaccharide that is found in various brown algae and yields only glucose on hydrolysis

¹lam-i-nate \'lam-ə-,nāt\ *vb* **-nat-ed; -nat-ing** *vt* **1** : to roll or compress into a thin plate **2** : to separate into laminae **3** : to make by uniting superposed layers of one or more materials ~ *vi* : to divide into laminae — **lam-i-na-tor** \-,nāt-ər\ *n*

²lam-i-nate \-nət, -,nāt\ *adj* **1** : consisting of laminae **2** : bearing or covered with laminae

³lam-i-nate \-nət, -,nāt\ *n* : a product made by laminating

lam-i-nat-ed \-,nāt-əd\ *adj* **1** : LAMINATE I **2 a** : composed of layers of firmly united material **b** : made by bonding or impregnating superposed layers (as of paper, wood, or fabric) with resin and compressing under heat

lam-i-na-tion \,lam-ə-'nā-shən\ *n* **1** : the process of laminating **2** : the state of being laminated **3** : a laminate structure **4** : LAMINA

Lam-mas \'lam-əs\ *n* [ME *Lammasse*, fr. OE *hlāfmæsse*, fr. *hlāf* loaf, bread + *mæsse* mass, fr the fact that formerly loaves from the first ripe grain were consecrated on this day] **1** : August 1 orig. celebrated in England as a harvest festival — called also *Lammas Day* **2** : the time of the year around Lammas Day

Lammastide *n* : LAMMAS 2

lam-mer-geier *or* **lam-mer-gey-er** \'lam-ər-,gī(-ə)r\ *n* [G *lämmergeier*] : a large Eurasian vulture (*Gypaetus barbatus aureus*) that occurs in mountain regions from the Pyrenees to northern China and in flight resembles a huge falcon

lamp \'lamp\ *n* [ME, fr OF *lampe*, fr L *lampas*, fr Gk, fr. *lampein* to shine; akin to ON *leiptr* lightning] **1 a** : a vessel with a wick for burning an inflammable liquid (as oil) to produce artificial light **b** : any of various devices for producing light or heat **2** : a celestial body **3** : a source of intellectual or spiritual illumination

lamp-black \-,blak\ *n* : a finely powdered black soot deposited in incomplete combustion of carbonaceous materials and used chiefly as a pigment (as in paints, enamels, and printing inks)

lamp-brush chromosome \,lamp-,brəsh-\ *n* [*lampbrush* prob. trans. of (assumed) *G lampebürste* brush for cleaning oil lamps] : a greatly enlarged pachytene chromosome that has apparently filamentous granular loops extending from the chromomeres and is characteristic of some animal oocytes

lam-per eel \,lam-pər-\ *n* [alter of *lamprey*] **1** : LAMPREY **2** : CONGO SNAKE

lamp-light \'lam-,plīt\ *n* : the light of a lamp

lamp-light-er \-ər\ *n* : one that lights a lamp

¹lam-poon \lam-'pün\ *n* [F *lampon*] **1** : a harsh satire usu. directed against an individual **2** : a light mocking satire

²lampoon *vt* : to make the subject of a lampoon : RIDICULE — **lam-poon-er** *n* — **lam-poon-ery** \-'pün-(ə-)rē\ *n*

lam-prey \'lam-prē, -,prā\ *n, pl* **lampreys** [ME, fr. OF *lamprete*, fr. ML *lampreda*] : any of an order (Hyperoartia) of aquatic vertebrates that are widely distributed in temperate and subarctic re-

[1]lap *n* **1 a :** an act or instance of lapping **b :** the amount that can be carried to the mouth by one lick or scoop of the tongue **2 :** a thin or weak beverage or food **3 :** a gentle splashing sound

lap-a-rot-o-my \ˌlap-ə-ˈrät-ə-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** [Gk *lapara* flank + ISV *-tomy*] : surgical section of the abdominal wall

lap belt *n* : a seat belt that fastens across the lap

lap-board \ˈlap-ˌbȯ(ə)rd, -ˌbō(ə)rd\ *n* : a board used on the lap as a table or desk

lap-dog \-ˌdȯg\ *n* : a small dog that may be held in the lap

la-pel \lə-ˈpel\ *n* [dim of *¹lap*] : the part of a garment that is turned back, *specif* : the fold of the front of a coat that is usu a continuation of the collar

lap-i-dar-i-an \ˌlap-ə-ˈder-ē-ən\ *adj* : LAPIDARY 2

¹lap-i-dary \ˈlap-ə-ˌder-ē\ *n, pl* **-dar-ies** **1 :** a cutter, polisher, or engraver of precious stones usu. other than diamonds **2 :** the art of cutting gems

[2]lapidary *adj* [L *lapidarius* of stone, fr *lapid-, lapis* stone; akin to Gk *lepas* crag] **1 a :** sculptured in or engraved on stone **b :** of or relating to precious stones or the art of cutting them **2 :** having the elegance and precision associated with inscriptions on monumental stone ⟨the ~ phrasing and subtle condensations of emotions reward attentive reading —G. A. Cardwell⟩

la-pil-lus \lə-ˈpil-əs\ *n, pl* **-li** \-ˌlī, -(ˌ)lē\ [L, dim of *lapis*] : a small stony or glassy fragment of lava thrown out in a volcanic eruption

lap-in \ˈlap-ən\ *n* [F] **1 :** RABBIT, *specif* : a castrated male rabbit **2 :** rabbit fur usu. sheared and dyed

la-pis la-zu-li \ˌlap-ə-ˈslaz(h)-ə-lē\ *n* [ME, fr ML, fr. L *lapis* + ML *lazuli*, gen of *lazulum* lapis lazuli, fr Ar *lāzaward* — more at AZURE] : a semiprecious stone that is usu rich azure blue and is essentially a complex silicate often with spangles of iron pyrites

lap joint *n* : a joint made by overlapping two ends or edges and fastening them together — **lap-joint-ed** \ˈlap-ˈjȯint-əd\ *adj*

Lapp \ˈlap\ *n* [Sw] **1 :** a member of a people of northern Scandinavia, Finland, and the Kola peninsula of northern Russia who are typically nomadic herders of reindeer, fishermen, and hunters of sea mammals **2 .** any or all of the closely related Finno-Ugric languages of the Lapps

lap pet \ˈlap-ət\ *n* **1 :** a fold or flap on a garment or headdress **2 :** a flat overlapping or hanging piece (as a roofing tile or the wattle of a bird)

lap robe *n* : a covering (as a blanket) for the legs, lap, and feet esp of a passenger in a car or carriage

¹lapse \ˈlaps\ *n* [L *lapsus*, fr *lapsus*, pp of *labi* to slip — more at SLEEP] **1 a :** a slight error typically due to forgetfulness or inattention ⟨a ~ in table manners⟩ **b :** a temporary deviation or fall esp from a higher to a lower state ⟨a ~ from grace⟩ **2 a :** DROP *specif* : a decrease of temperature or pressure as the height increases — compare LAPSE RATE **b :** a becoming less : DECLINE **3 a** (1) : the termination of a right or privilege through neglect to exercise it within some limit of time (2) : termination of coverage for nonpayment of premiums **b :** INTERRUPTION, DISCONTINUANCE ⟨returned to college after a ~ of several years⟩ **4 :** an abandonment of religious faith : APOSTASY **5 :** a passage of time, *also* : INTERVAL *syn* see ERROR

[2]lapse *vb* **lapsed; laps-ing** *vi* **1 a :** to fall from an attained and usu. high level (as of morals or manners) to one much lower : depart from an accepted standard **b :** to sink or slip gradually : SUBSIDE ⟨the guests *lapsed* into silence when the speech began⟩ **2 :** to go out of existence : CEASE ⟨the experiment *lapsed* last year⟩ **3 :** to pass from one proprietor to another by omission or negligence **4 a** *of time* : to run its course : PASS **b :** to glide past or along ~ *vt* : to let slip : FORFEIT ⟨all of those who have *lapsed* their membership —*AAUP Bull.*⟩ — **laps-er** *n*

syn LAPSE, RELAPSE, BACKSLIDE *shared meaning element* : to fall from a better or higher state into a lower or poorer one

lapse rate *n* : the adiabatic rate of change of a meteorological element (as temperature) associated with a change in height

lap-strake \ˈlap-ˌstrāk\ *also* **lap-streak** \-ˌstrēk\ *adj* : CLINKER-BUILT

La-pu-tan \lə-ˈpyüt-ᵊn\ *n* : an inhabitant of a flying island in Swift's *Gulliver's Travels* characterized by a neglect of useful occupations and a devotion to visionary projects — **Laputan** *adj*

lap-wing \ˈlap-ˌwiŋ\ *n* [ME, by folk etymology fr OE *hlēapewince*, akin to OE *hlēapan* to leap and to OE *wincian* to wink] : a crested Old World plover (*Vanellus vanellus*) noted for its slow irregular flapping flight and its shrill wailing cry, *also* : any of several related plovers

Lar \ˈlär\ *n, pl* **Lar-es** \ˈla(ə)r-(ˌ)ēz, ˈle(ə)r-\ [L — more at LARVA] : a tutelary god or spirit associated with Vesta and the Penates as a guardian of the household by the ancient Romans

lar-board \ˈlar-bərd\ *n* [ME *ladeborde*] : PORT — **larboard** *adj*

lar-ce-ner \ˈlärs-nər, -ᵊn-ər\ *n* : LARCENIST

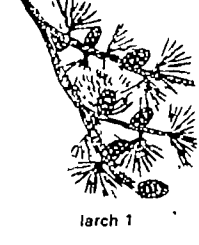
lar-ce-nist \ˈlärs-nəst, -ᵊn-əst\ *n* : one who commits larceny

lar-ce-nous \ˈlärs-nəs, -ᵊn-əs\ *adj* **1 :** having the character of or constituting larceny **2 :** committing larceny : THIEVISH — **lar-ce-nous-ly** *adv*

lar-ce-ny \ˈlärs-nē, -ᵊn-ē\ *n, pl* **-nies** [ME, fr MF *larcin* theft, fr L *latrocinium* robbery, fr *latron-, latro* mercenary soldier; akin to OE *unlēd* poor, Gk *latron* pay] **1 :** the unlawful taking and carrying away of personal property with intent to deprive the rightful owner of his property permanently : THEFT **2 :** any of various statutory offenses whereby property is illegally obtained

larch \ˈlärch\ *n* [prob fr G *larche*, fr L *laric-, larix*] **1 .** any of a genus (*Larix*) of trees of the pine family with short fascicled deciduous leaves, *also* : any of several related trees (as of the genus *Abies*) **2 :** the wood of a larch

¹lard \ˈlärd\ *vt* **1 a :** to dress (meat) for cooking by inserting or covering with something (as strips of fat) **b :** to cover or soil with grease **2 :** to decorate or intersperse with something : GARNISH ⟨the book is well ~*ed* with anecdotes⟩ **3** *obs* : to make rich with or as if with fat : ENRICH



larch 1

[2]lard *n* [ME, fr OF, fr L *lardum*; akin to L *laetus* glad, *largus* abundant, Gk *larinos* fat] : a soft white solid or semisolid fat obtained by rendering fatty tissue of the hog — **lardy** \ˈlärd-ē\ *adj*

lar-der \ˈlärd-ər\ *n* [ME, fr MF *lardier*, fr OF, fr. *lard*] **1 :** a place where food is stored : PANTRY **2 :** a supply of food

lar-doon \lär-ˈdün\ *or* **lar-don** \ˈlär-ˌdän\ *n* [F *lardon* piece of fat pork, fr OF, fr *lard*] : a strip (as of salt pork) with which meat is larded

lard type *n* : a type of hog adapted to converting feed (as corn) into fat — compare MEAT TYPE

lares and penates *see* LAR, PENATES\ *n pl* **1 :** household gods **2 :** personal or household effects

¹large \ˈlärj\ *adj* **larg-er; larg-est** [ME, fr OF, fr L *largus*] **1** *obs* : liberal in giving : LAVISH **2** *obs* **a :** AMPLE, ABUNDANT **b :** EXTENSIVE, BROAD **3 :** having more than usual power, capacity, or scope : COMPREHENSIVE ⟨establishing a *larger* social justice⟩ **4 a :** exceeding most other things of like kind esp in quantity or size : BIG **b :** dealing in great numbers or quantities ⟨a ~ and highly profitable business⟩ **5** *obs* **a** *of language or expression* : COARSE, VULGAR **b :** lax in conduct : LOOSE **6** *of a wind* : FAVORABLE **7 :** EXTRAVAGANT, BOASTFUL ⟨~ talk⟩ — **large-ness** *n* — **larg-ish** \ˈlär-jish\ *adj*

syn LARGE, BIG, GREAT *shared meaning element* : above average in magnitude *ant* small

[2]large *adv* **1** *obs* : in abundance : AMPLY, LIBERALLY **2 :** with the wind abaft the beam

[3]large *n, obs* : LIBERALITY, GENEROSITY — **at large** **1 :** without restraint or confinement ⟨the escaped prisoner is still *at large*⟩ **2 :** *at length* **3 :** *in a general way* : *at random* **4 :** *as a whole* ⟨society *at large*⟩ **5 :** as the political representative of or to a whole area rather than of one of its subdivisions — used in combination with a preceding noun ⟨a congressman-*at-large*⟩

large calorie *n* : CALORIE 1b

large-heart-ed \ˈlärj-ˈhärt-əd\ *adj* : having a generous disposition : SYMPATHETIC — **large-heart-ed-ness** *n*

large intestine *n* : the posterior division of the vertebrate intestine that is wider and shorter than the small intestine, typically divided into cecum, colon, and rectum, and concerned esp with the dehydration of digestive residues into feces

large-ly \ˈlärj-lē\ *adv* **1 :** to a large extent : EXTENSIVELY **2 :** in a general or wide sense : COMPREHENSIVELY

large-mind-ed \ˈlärj-ˈmīn-dəd\ *adj* : generous or comprehensive in outlook, range, or capacity — **large-mind-ed-ly** *adv* — **large-mind-ed-ness** *n*

large-mouth bass \ˌlärj-ˌmauth-\ *n* : a large black bass (*Micropterus salmoides*) that is blackish green above and lighter below and has the angle of the jaw falling behind the eye — called also *largemouth, largemouth black bass*

large-print \-ˈprint\ *adj* : being set in a large size of type (as 14 point or larger) esp for use by the partially sighted ⟨~ books⟩

large-scale \ˈlärj-ˈskā(ə)l\ *adj* : larger than others of its kind as **a :** involving great numbers or quantities : EXTENSIVE **b** *of a map* : having a scale that permits the plotting of much detail

lar-gess *or* **lar-gesse** \lär-ˈjhes, lär-ˈjes *also* ˈlär-ˌjes\ *n* [ME *largesse*, fr OF, fr *large*] **1 :** liberal giving to or as if to an inferior **2 :** excessive or ostentatious gratuities **3 :** an innate generosity of mind or spirit

large-type \-ˈtīp\ *adj* : LARGE-PRINT

large white *n* : any of a British breed of large long-bodied white swine

¹lar-ghet-to \lär-ˈget-(ˌ)ō\ *adv or adj* [It, somewhat slow, fr. *largo*] : slower than andante but not so slow as largo — used as a direction in music

[2]larghetto *n, pl* **-tos** : a larghetto movement

¹lar-go \ˈlär-(ˌ)gō\ *adv or adj* [It, slow, broad, fr L *largus* abundant — more at LARD] : in a very slow and broad manner — used as a direction in music

[2]largo *n, pl* **largos** : a largo movement

lar-i-at \ˈlar-ē-ət, ˈler-\ *n* [AmerSp *la reata* the lasso, fr Sp *la* the (fem. of *el*, fr L *ille* that, akin to L *uls* beyond) + AmerSp *reata* lasso, fr Sp *reatar* to tie again, fr *re-* + *atar* to tie, fr L *aptare* to fit — more at ALL, ADAPT] : a long light rope (as of hemp or leather) used with a running noose to catch livestock or with or without the noose to picket grazing animals : LASSO

¹lark \ˈlärk\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *lāwerce*; akin to OHG *lērihha* lark] **1 :** any of numerous singing birds (family Alaudidae) mostly of Europe, Asia, and northern Africa, *esp* : SKYLARK **2 :** any of various usu ground-living birds ⟨meadow*lark*⟩ ⟨titl*ark*⟩

[2]lark *vi* [prob alter of *lake* (to frolic)] : FROLIC, SPORT — **lark-er** *n*

[3]lark *n* : a merry adventure : FROLIC; *also* : PRANK

lark-spur \ˈlärk-ˌspər\ *n* : any of a genus (*Delphinium*) of plants of the buttercup family; *esp* : a cultivated annual delphinium grown for its showy irregular flowers with spurred calyxes

larky \ˈlär-kē\ *adj* **lark-i-er; -est** : FROLICSOME

lar-ri-gan \ˈlar-ı-gən\ *n* [origin unknown] : an oil-tanned moccasin with a leg often reaching the knee

lar-ri-kin \ˈlar-ı-kən\ *n* [origin unknown] *chiefly Austral* : HOODLUM, ROWDY — **larrikin** *adj*

¹lar-rup \ˈlar-əp\ *vb* [perh imit] *vt* **1** *dial* : to flog soundly : WHIP **2** *dial* : to defeat decisively : TROUNCE ~ *vi, dial* : to move indolently or clumsily : SLOUCH

[2]larrup *n, dial* : BLOW

la-rum \ˈlär-əm, ˈlar-\ *n* [short for *alarum*] : ALARM

lar-va \ˈlär-və\ *n, pl* **lar-vae** \-(ˌ)vē, -ˌvī\ *also* **larvas** [NL, fr L, specter, mask, akin to L *lar*] **1 :** the immature, wingless, and often vermiform feeding form that hatches from the egg of many insects, alters chiefly in size while passing through several molts, and is finally transformed into a pupa or chrysalis from which the adult emerges **2 :** the early form of an animal (as a frog) that at birth or hatching is fundamentally unlike its parent and must

lang·ley \'laŋ-lē\ *n, pl* **langleys** [Samuel P *Langley*] : a unit of solar radiation equivalent to one gram calorie per square centimeter of irradiated surface

Lan·go·bard \'laŋ-gə-ˌbärd\ *n* [L *Langobardus*] : LOMBARD 1a — **Lan·go·bar·dic** \ˌlaŋ-gō-'bär-dik\ *adj*

lan·gouste \lä"-'güst\ *n* [F] : SPINY LOBSTER

Lang·shan \'laŋ-ˌshan\ *n* [*Langshan*, locality near Shanghai, China] : any of an Asiatic breed of large single-combed usu. black or white domestic fowls resembling the Cochin Chinas

1lang syne \(ˌ)laŋ-'zīn\ *adv* [ME(Sc), fr *lang* long + *syne* since] *chiefly Scot* : at a distant time in the past

2lang syne *n, chiefly Scot* : times past ⟨should auld acquaintance be forgot, and days o' auld *lang syne* —Robert Burns⟩

lan·guage \'laŋ-gwij\ *n* [ME, fr. OF, fr *langue* tongue, language, fr. L *lingua* — more at TONGUE] **1 a** : the words, their pronunciation, and the methods of combining them used and understood by a considerable community **b** (1) : audible, articulate, meaningful sound as produced by the action of the vocal organs (2) : a systematic means of communicating ideas or feelings by the use of conventionalized signs, sounds, gestures, or marks having understood meanings (3) : the suggestion by objects, actions, or conditions of associated ideas or feelings ⟨body ~⟩ (4) : the means by which animals communicate (5) : a formal system of signs and symbols (as FORTRAN or a calculus in logic) including rules for the formation and transformation of admissible expressions (6) : MACHINE LANGUAGE **2 a** : form or manner of verbal expression, *specif* : STYLE **b** : the vocabulary and phraseology belonging to an art or department of knowledge **c** : abusive epithets : PROFANITY **3** : the study of language esp as a school subject

LANGUAGES WITH OVER THIRTY MILLION NATIVE SPEAKERS[1]

LANGUAGE	MILLIONS	LANGUAGE	MILLIONS
Mandarin Chinese	610[2]	Cantonese	55
English	275	Korean	53
Spanish	210	Panjabi	53
Russian	140	Marathi	53
Hindi with Urdu	130	Tamil	52
Arabic	130	Ukrainian	46
Bengali	125	Eastern Hindi	43
Portuguese	125	Bhojpuri	41
Japanese	110	Vietnamese	40
German	105	Polish	39
Wu [Shanghai] Chinese	68	Amoy-Swatow Chinese	39
Italian	65	Thai with Lao	37
Javanese	60	Turkish	37
French	58	Gujarati	32
Telugu	55		

[1] By permission of the Center for Applied Linguistics, Arlington, Va
[2] Figures 100 million or above are given to the nearest 5 million

language arts *n pl* : the subjects (as reading, spelling, literature, and composition) that aim at developing the student's comprehension and capacity for use of written and oral language

langue \lä"g\ *n* [F, lit, language] : language that is a system of elements or a set of habits common to a community of speakers — compare PAROLE

langue d'oc \läŋ-'dok, laⁿg-dok\ *n* [F, fr OF, lit, language of *oc*, fr the Provençal use of the word *oc* for "yes"] : PROVENÇAL 2

langue d'oïl \läŋ-'dȯi(ə)l, -'dȯi, läⁿg-dō-ēl, -dȯi\ *n* [F, fr. OF, lit, language of *oïl*, fr the French use of the word *oïl* for "yes"] : FRENCH 1

lan·guet \'laŋ-gwət, laŋ-'gwet\ *n* [ME, fr MF *languete*, dim of *langue*] : something resembling the tongue in form or function

lan·guid \'laŋ-gwəd\ *adj* [MF *languide*, fr L *languidus*, fr *languēre* to languish — more at SLACK] **1** : drooping or flagging from or as if from exhaustion · WEAK **2** : sluggish in character or disposition : LISTLESS **3** : lacking force or quickness of movement : SLOW — **lan·guid·ly** *adv* — **lan·guid·ness** *n*

lan·guish \'laŋ-gwish\ *vi* [ME *languishen*, fr MF *languiss-*, stem of *languir*, fr (assumed) VL *languire*, fr L *languēre*] **1 a** : to be or become feeble, weak, or enervated **b** : to be or live in a state of depression or decreasing vitality **2 a** : to become dispirited : PINE ⟨~*ing* in prison⟩ **b** : to suffer neglect ⟨the bill ~*ed* in the Senate for eight months⟩ **3** · to assume an expression of grief or emotion appealing for sympathy — **lan·guish·er** *n* — **lan·guish·ing·ly** \-gwish-iŋ-lē\ *adv* — **lan·guish·ment** \-gwish-mənt\ *n*

lan·guor \'laŋ-(g)ər\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr L, fr. *languēre*] **1** : weakness or weariness of body or mind **2** · listless indolence : DREAMINESS

lan·guor·ous \'laŋ-(g)ə-rəs, -grəs\ *adj* **1** : full of or characterized by languor **2** : producing or tending to produce languor ⟨a ~ climate⟩ — **lan·guor·ous·ly** *adv*

lan·gur \läŋ-'gu(ə)r\ *n* [Hindi *lāgūr*] · any of various Asiatic slender long-tailed monkeys (family Colobidae) with bushy eyebrows and a chin tuft

lank \'laŋk\ *adj* [assumed] ME, fr OE *hlanc*; akin to OHG *hlanca* loin, L *clingere* to girdle] **1** : not well filled out : SLENDER, THIN ⟨~ cattle⟩ **2** : insufficient in quantity, degree, or extent ⟨~ grass⟩ **3** : hanging straight and limp without spring or curl ⟨~ hair⟩ *syn* see LEAN *ant* burly — **lank·ly** *adv* — **lank·ness** *n*

lanky \'laŋ-kē\ *adj* **lank·i·er; -est** : ungracefully tall and thin *syn* see LEAN — **lank·i·ly** \-kə-lē\ *adv* — **lank·i·ness** \-kē-nəs\ *n*

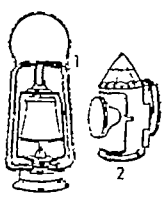
lan·ner \'lan-ər\ *n* [ME *laner*, fr. MF *lanier*] : a falcon (*Falco biarmicus*) of southern Europe, southwestern Asia, or Africa, *specif* : a female lanner

lan·ner·et \'lan-ə-'ret\ *n* . a male lanner

lan·o·lin \'lan-ᵊl-ən\ *n* [L *lana* wool + ISV *-ol* + *-in*] : wool grease esp when refined for use in ointments and cosmetics

lan·ta·na \lan-'tän-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, deriv of It dial, viburnum] : any of a genus (*Lantana*) of tropical shrubs of the vervain family with showy heads of small bright flowers

lan·tern \'lant-ərn\ *n, often attrib* [ME *lanterne*, fr MF, fr L *lanterna*, fr Gk *lamptēr*, fr *lampein* to shine — more at LAMP] **1** : a usu portable protective case for a light with transparent openings **2 a** *obs* : LIGHTHOUSE **b** : the chamber in a lighthouse containing the light **c** . a structure with glazed or open sides above an opening in a roof for light or ventilation **d** : a small tower or cupola or one stage of a cupola **3** : PROJECTOR 2b



lanterns 1 *1* barn, *2* bull's-eye

lantern fly *n* : any of several large brightly marked homopterous insects (family Fulgoridae) having the front of the head prolonged into a hollow structure

lantern jaw *n* : an undershot jaw — **lan·tern-jawed** \ˌlant-ərn-'jȯd\ *adj*

lantern pinion *n* · a gear pinion having cylindrical bars instead of teeth

lan·tha·nide \'lan(t)-thə-ˌnīd\ *n* [ISV] : any element in a series of elements of increasing atomic numbers beginning with lanthanum (57) or cerium (58) and ending with lutetium (71) — see PERIODIC TABLE table

lan·tha·non \-ˌnän\ *n* : LANTHANIDE

lan·tha·num \-nəm\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *lanthanein* to escape notice] : a white soft malleable metallic element that occurs in rare-earth minerals — see ELEMENT table

lant·horn \'lant-ərn\ *n, chiefly Brit* : LANTERN

la·nu·gi·nous \lə-'n(y)ü-jə-nəs\ *adj* [L *lanuginosus*, fr *lanugin-*, *lanugo*] : covered with down or fine soft hair : DOWNY — **la·nu·gi·nous·ness** *n*

la·nu·go \lə-'n(y)ü-(ˌ)gō\ *n* [L, down — more at WOOL] : a dense cottony or downy growth, *specif* : the soft woolly hair that covers the fetus of some mammals

lan·yard \'lan-yərd\ *n* [ME *lanyer*, fr MF *laniere*] **1** : a piece of rope or line for fastening something in a ship, *esp* : one of the pieces passing through deadeyes to extend shrouds or stays **2 a** : a cord worn around the neck to hold something (as a knife or a whistle) **b** : a cord worn as a symbol of a military citation **3** : a strong line used to activate a system (as in firing a cannon or sounding a whistle)

Lao \'lau\ *n, pl* **Lao** *or* **Laos** \'lauz\ **1** : a member of a Buddhist people living in Laos and adjacent parts of northeastern Thailand and constituting an important branch of the Tai race **2** : the Thai language of the Lao people — **Lao** *adj*

La·oc·o·ön \lā-'ak-ə-ˌwän\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Laokoōn*] : a Trojan priest killed with his sons by two sea serpents after warning the Trojans against the wooden horse

La·od·i·ce·an \(ˌ)lā-ˌäd-ə-'sē-ən\ *adj* [fr the reproach to the church of the Laodiceans in Rev 3 15-16] : lukewarm or indifferent in religion or politics — **Laodicean** *n*

Lao·tian \lā-'ō-shən, 'lau-shən\ *n* [prob fr F *laotien*, adj & n, irreg fr *Lao*] : LAO — **Laotian** *adj*

1lap \'lap\ *n* [ME *lappe*, fr OE *læppa*, akin to OHG *lappa* flap, L *labi* to slide — more at SLEEP] **1 a** : a loose panel or hanging flap esp of a garment **b** *archaic* : the skirt of a coat or dress **2 a** : the clothing that lies on the knees, thighs, and lower part of the trunk when one sits **b** : the front part of the lower trunk and thighs of a seated person **3** : responsible custody : CONTROL ⟨going to drop the whole thing in your ~ —Hamilton Basso⟩ — **lap·ful** \'lap-ˌfu̇l\ *n* — **the lap of luxury** · an environment of great ease, comfort, and wealth ⟨was reared in *the lap of luxury*⟩

2lap *vb* **lapped, lap·ping** *vt* **1 a** : to fold over or around something · WIND **b** : to envelop entirely ; SWATHE **2** : to fold over esp into layers **3** : to hold protectively in or as if in the lap : CUDDLE **4 a** : to place over and cover a part of : OVERLAP ⟨~ shingles on a roof⟩ **b** : to unite (as beams or timbers) so as to preserve the same breadth and depth throughout **5 a** : to dress, smooth, or polish (as a metal surface) to a high degree of refinement or accuracy **b** : to work two surfaces together with or without abrasives until a very close fit is produced **6 a** : to overtake and thereby lead or increase the lead over (another contestant) by a full circuit of a racecourse **b** : to complete the circuit of (a racecourse) ~ *vi* **1** : FOLD WIND **2 a** : to project beyond or spread over something **b** : to lie partly over or alongside of something or of one another **3** : to traverse a course — **lap·per** *n*

3lap *n* **1 a** : the amount by which one object overlaps or projects beyond another **b** : the part of an object that overlaps another **2** : a smoothing and polishing tool usu. comprising a piece of wood, leather, felt, or soft metal used with or without an embedded abrasive **3** : a doubling or layering of a flexible substance (as fibers or paper) **4 a** : the act or an instance of moving once around a closed course (as a racing track), *also* : the distance covered **b** : the act or an instance of traversing the length of a straight course (as a swimming pool), *also* : the distance covered **c** . one segment of a larger unit (as a journey) **d** : one complete turn (as of a rope around a drum)

4lap *vb* **lapped, lap·ping** [ME *lapen*, fr OE *lapian*, akin to OHG *laffan* to lick, L *lambere*, Gk *laphyssein* to devour] *vi* **1** · to take in food or drink with the tongue **2 a** : to make a gentle intermittent splashing sound **b** : to move in little waves : WASH ~ *vt* **1 a** : to take in (food or drink) with the tongue **b** . to take in or absorb eagerly or quickly — used with up ⟨the crowd *lapped* up every word he said⟩ **2** : to flow or splash against in little waves — **lap·per** *n*

1 see TARDY *ant* early, punctual, prompt 2 see DEAD 3 see MODERN — **late-ness** *n*

²late *adv* **lat-er; lat-est** 1 **a** : after the usual or proper time ⟨got to work ~⟩ **b** : at or to an advanced point of time ⟨saw her ~ in the day⟩ — often used with *on* 2 : not long ago · RECENTLY ⟨a man ~ of Chicago⟩ — **of late** : in the period shortly or immediately preceding : RECENTLY ⟨have not seen him *of late*⟩

late blight *n* : a disease of solanaceous plants (as the potato and tomato) that is caused by a fungus (*Phytophthora infestans*) and is characterized by decay of stems, leaves, and in the potato also of tubers

late-com-er \'lāt-ˌkəm-ər\ *n* : one that arrives late; *also* : a recent arrival

lat-ed \'lāt-əd\ *adj* . BELATED

¹la-teen \lə-'tēn\ *adj* [F (*voile*) *latine* lateen sail] : being or relating to a rig used esp on the north coast of Africa and characterized by a triangular sail extended by a long spar slung to a low mast

²lateen *n* 1 *also* **la-teen-er** \-'tē-nər\ : a lateen-rigged ship 2 : a lateen sail

Late Greek *n* : the Greek language as used in the 3d to 6th centuries

Late Latin *n* : the Latin language used by writers in the 3d to 6th centuries

late-ly \'lāt-lē\ *adv* : of late : RECENTLY ⟨has been friendlier ~⟩

lat-en \'lāt-ᵊn\ *vb* **lat-ened; lat-en-ing** \'lāt-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ *vi* : to grow late ~ *vt* : to cause to grow late

la-ten-cy \'lāt-ᵊn-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** 1 : the quality or state of being latent : DORMANCY 2 : something latent 3 : a stage of personality development that extends from about the age of five to the beginning of puberty and during which sexual urges often appear to lie dormant 4 : LATENT PERIOD 2

latency period *n* 1 : LATENCY 3 2 : LATENT PERIOD 2

La Tène \lä-'ten, -'tān\ *adj* [*La Tène*, shallows of the Lake of Neuchâtel, Switzerland] : of or relating to the later period of the Iron Age in Europe assumed to date from 500 B C to A D 1

la-ten-si-fi-ca-tion \lā-ˌten(t)-sə-fə-'kā-shən, lə-\ *n* [blend of ¹*latent* and *intensification*] : intensification of a latent photographic image by chemical treatment or exposure to light of low intensity — **la-ten-si-fy** \-'ten(t)-sə-ˌfī\ *vt*

¹la-tent \'lāt-ᵊnt\ *adj* [*L latent-, latens*, fr prp of *latēre* to lie hidden, akin to OHG *luog* den, Gk *lanthanein* to escape notice] : present and capable of becoming though not now visible or active ⟨a ~ infection⟩ ⟨his desire for success remained ~⟩

syn LATENT, DORMANT, QUIESCENT, POTENTIAL, ABEYANT *shared meaning element* : not now manifest or showing signs of existence or activity *ant* patent

²latent *n* . a fingerprint (as at the scene of a crime) that is scarcely visible but can be developed for study

latent heat *n* : heat given off or absorbed in a process (as fusion or vaporization) other than a change of temperature

latent period *n* 1 : the incubation period of a disease 2 : the interval between stimulation and response

latent root *n* : a characteristic root of a matrix

-la-ter \-lāt-ər\ *n comb form* [ME *-latrer*, fr MF *-latre*, fr LL *-latres*, fr Gk *-latrēs*; akin to Gk *latron* pay — more at LARCENY] : worshiper ⟨iconolater⟩

lat-er-ad \'lat-ə-ˌrad\ *adv* [*L later-, latus*] : toward the side

¹lat-er-al \'lat-ə-rəl, 'la-trəl\ *adj* [*L lateralis*, fr *later-, latus* side] : of or relating to the side : situated on, directed toward, or coming from the side — **lat-er-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv*

²lateral *n* 1 . a side ditch or conduit (as in a water system) 2 : a mining drift to one side of and parallel to a main drift 3 · a pass in football thrown parallel to the line of scrimmage or in a direction away from the opponent's goal

³lateral *vi* : to throw a lateral

lateral bud *n* : a bud that develops in the axil between a petiole and a stem — called also *axillary bud*

lateral line *n* : a canal along the side of a fish containing pores that open into tubes supplied with sense organs sensitive to low vibrations, *also* : one of these tubes or sense organs

lat-er-ite \'lat-ə-ˌrīt\ *n* [*L later* brick] : a residual product of rock decay that is red in color and has a high content in the oxides of iron and hydroxide of aluminum — **lat-er-it-ic** \ˌlat-ə-'rit-ik\ *adj*

lat-er-i-za-tion \ˌlat-ə-rə-'zā-shən\ *n* : the process of conversion of rock to laterite

lat-est \'lāt-əst\ *n* 1 : the most recent or currently fashionable style or development ⟨the ~ in diving techniques⟩ 2 : the latest acceptable time — usu. used in the phrase *at the latest* ⟨be home by one *at the latest*⟩

late-wood \'lāt-ˌwud\ *n* : SUMMERWOOD

la-tex \'lā-ˌteks\ *n, pl* **la-ti-ces** \'lāt-ə-ˌsēz, 'lat-\ *or* **la-tex-es** [NL *latic-, latex*, fr. L, fluid] 1 : a milky usu. white fluid that is produced by cells of various seed plants (as of the milkweed, spurge, and poppy families) and is the source of rubber, gutta-percha, chicle, and balata 2 : a water emulsion of a synthetic rubber or plastic obtained by polymerization and used esp in coatings (as paint) and adhesives — **la-ti-cif-er-ous** \ˌlāt-ə-'sif-(ə-)rəs, ˌlat-\ *adj*

¹lath \'lath *also* 'lath\ *n, pl* **laths** *or* **lath** [ME, fr OE *lætt*, akin to OHG *latta*. lath, W *llath* yard] 1 : a thin narrow strip of wood nailed to rafters, joists, or studding as a groundwork for slates, tiles, or plaster 2 : a building material in sheets used as a base for plaster 3 : a quantity of laths

²lath *vt* : to cover or line with laths

¹lathe \'lāth\ *n* [prob. fr. ME *lath* supporting stand] : a machine in which work is rotated about a horizontal axis and shaped by a fixed tool

²lathe *vt* **lathed; lath-ing** : to cut or shape with a lathe

¹lath-er \'lath-ər\ *n* ((assumed) ME, fr OE *lēathor*; akin to OE *lēag* lye — more at LYE] 1 **a** : a foam or froth formed when a detergent (as soap) is agitated in water **b** : foam or froth from profuse sweating (as on a horse) 2 · an agitated or overwrought state : DITHER — **lath-ery** \-(ə-)rē\ *adj*

²lather *vb* **lath-ered; lath-er-ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ *vt* 1 : to spread lather over 2 : to beat severely : FLOG ~ *vi* : to form a lather or a froth like lather — **lath-er-er** \-ər-ər\ *n*

lath-ing \'lath-iŋ, 'lath-\ *n* 1 : the action or process of placing laths 2 : a quantity or an installation of laths

lath-y-rism \'lath-ə-ˌriz-əm\ *n* [NL *Lathyrus*, genus name, fr Gk *lathyros*, a type of pea] : a diseased condition of man, domestic animals, and esp horses that results from poisoning by a substance found in some legumes (genus *Lathyrus* and esp *L. sativus*) and is characterized esp by spastic paralysis of the hind or lower limbs

lath-y-rit-ic \ˌlath-ə-'rit-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, affected with, or characteristic of lathyrism ⟨~ rats⟩ ⟨~ cartilage⟩

latices *pl of* LATEX

la-tic-i-fer \lā-'tis-ə-fər\ *n* [ISV *latici-* (fr NL *latic-, latex*) + *-fer*] : a plant cell or vessel that contains latex

la-ti-fun-dio \ˌlät-ə-'fün-dē-ˌō\ *n, pl* **-di-os** [Sp, fr L *latifundium*] : a latifundium in Spain or Latin America

lat-i-fun-di-um \ˌlat-ə-'fən-dē-əm\ *n, pl* **-dia** \-dē-ə\ [L, fr *latus* wide + *fundus* piece of landed property — more at BOTTOM] : a great landed estate with primitive agriculture and labor often in a state of partial servitude

lat-i-go \'lat-i-ˌgō\ *n, pl* **-gos** *also* **-goes** [Sp *látigo*] *chiefly West* : a long strap on a saddletree to tighten and fasten the cinch

lat-i-me-ria \ˌlat-ə-'mir-ē-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Marjorie E. D Courtenay-*Latimer* b1907 So African museum director] : any of a genus (*Latimeria*) of living coelacanth fishes of deep seas off southern Africa

¹Lat-in \'lat-ᵊn\ *adj* [ME, fr OE, fr L *Latinus*, fr *Latium*, ancient country of Italy] 1 : of or relating to Latium or the Latins 2 **a** : of, relating to, or composed in Latin **b** : ROMANCE 3 : of or relating to the part of the Catholic Church that until recently used a Latin rite and forms the patriarchate of the pope 4 : of or relating to the peoples or countries using Romance languages, *specif* : of or relating to the peoples or countries of Latin America

²Latin *n* 1 : the Italic language of ancient Latium and of Rome and until modern times the dominant language of school, church, and state in western Europe — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table 2 : a member of the people of ancient Latium 3 : a Catholic of the Latin rite 4 : a member of one of the Latin peoples, *specif* : a native or inhabitant of Latin America 5 : the Latin alphabet

Lat-in-ate \'lat-ᵊn-ˌāt\ *adj* : of, relating to, resembling, or derived from Latin

Latin cross *n* : a figure of a cross having a long upright shaft and a shorter crossbar traversing it above the middle — see CROSS illustration

La-tin-i-an \lə-'tin-ē-ən, lə-\ *n* : a division of the Italic languages that includes Latin — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table

Lat-in-ism \'lat-ᵊn-ˌiz-əm\ *n* 1 : a characteristic feature of Latin occurring in another language 2 : Latin quality, character, or mode of thought

Lat-in-ist \'lat-ᵊn-əst, 'lat-nəst\ *n* : a specialist in the Latin language or Roman culture

la-tin-i-ty \lə-'tin-ət-ē, lə-\ *n, often cap* 1 : a manner of speaking or writing Latin 2 : LATINISM 2

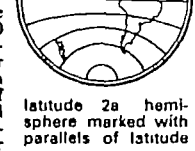
lat-in-ize \'lat-ᵊn-ˌīz\ *vb* **-ized; -iz-ing** *often cap, vt* 1 **a** *obs* : to translate into Latin **b** : to give a Latin form to **c** . to introduce Latinisms into **d** : ROMANIZE 2 2 : to make Latin or Italian in doctrine, ideas, or traits, *specif* : to cause to resemble the Roman Catholic Church ~ *vi* 1 : to use Latinisms 2 : to exhibit the influence of the Romans or of the Roman Catholic Church — **lat-in-iza-tion** \ˌlat-ᵊn-ə-'zā-shən, ˌlat-nə-\ *n*

Latin Quarter *n* [trans of F *Quartier Latin*] : a section of Paris south of the Seine frequented by students and artists

Latin square *n* : a square array in which the number of elements is the same as the number of columns and no element occurs twice in the same column or row and which is used esp in the statistical design of experiments (as in agriculture)

lat-ish \'lāt-ish\ *adj* : being somewhat late

lat-i-tude \'lat-ə-ˌt(y)üd\ *n* [ME, fr L *latitudin-, latitudo*, fr *latus* wide; akin to Arm *lain* wide] 1 *archaic* : extent or distance from side to side : WIDTH 2 : angular distance from some specified circle or plane of reference. as **a** : angular distance north or south from the earth's equator measured through 90 degrees **b** : angular distance of a celestial body from the ecliptic **c** : a region or locality as marked by its latitude 3 **a** *archaic* : SCOPE, RANGE **b** : the range of exposures within which a film or plate will produce a negative or positive of satisfactory quality 4 : freedom of action or choice — **lat-i-tu-di-nal** \ˌlat-ə-'t(y)ud-nəl, -ᵊn-əl\ *adj* — **lat-i-tu-di-nal-ly** \-ē\ *adv*



latitude 2a hemisphere marked with parallels of latitude

lat-i-tu-di-nar-i-an \ˌlat-ə-ˌt(y)üd-ᵊn-'er-ē-ən\ *n* : a person who is broad and liberal in his standards of religious belief and conduct — **latitudinarian** *adj* — **lat-i-tu-di-nar-i-an-ism** \-ē-ə-ˌniz-əm\ *n*

lat-o-sol \'lat-ə-ˌsōl\ *n* [irreg. fr. L *later* brick + E *-sol* (as in *podsol*, var. of *podzol*)] : a leached red and yellow tropical soil — **lat-o-sol-ic** \ˌlat-ə-'sō-lik\ *adj*

la-trine \lə-'trēn\ *n* [F, fr. L *latrina*, contr of *lavatrina*, fr. *lavere* to wash — more at LYE] 1 : a receptacle (as a pit in the earth) for use as a toilet 2 : TOILET

-la-try \-lə-trē\ *n comb form* [ME *-latrie*, fr OF, fr LL *-latria*, fr Gk, fr. *latrela*] : worship ⟨heliolatry⟩

lat-ten *or* **lat-tin** \'lat-ᵊn\ *n* [ME *laton*, fr MF] 1 : a yellow alloy identical to or resembling brass typically hammered into thin sheets and formerly much used for church utensils 2 **a** : iron plate covered with tin **b** : metal in thin sheets (gold ~)

lat-ter \'lat-ər\ *adj* [ME, fr. OE *lætra*, compar. of *læt* late] 1 **a** : more recent : LATER ⟨the ~ stages of a process⟩ **b** : of or relating to the end : FINAL **c** : RECENT, PRESENT 2 : of, relating to, or

metamorphose before assuming the adult characters — **lar·val** \-vəl\ *adj*

larvi- *comb form* [NL, fr *larva*] : larva ⟨*larvicide*⟩

¹lar·vi·cide \'lär-və-ˌsīd\ *n* : an agent for killing larval pests — **lar·vi·cid·al** \ˌlär-və-'sīd-ᵊl\ *adj*

²larvicide *vt* **-cid·ed; -cid·ing** : to treat with a larvicide

laryng- *or* **laryngo-** *comb form* [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *laryng-, larynx*] **1** : larynx ⟨*laryngitis*⟩ **2** \lə-ˌriŋ-gō, -ˌrin-jō\ : laryngeal and ⟨*laryngopharyngeal*⟩

¹la·ryn·geal \ˌlar-ən-'jē-əl, lə-'rin-j(ē-)əl\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or used on the larynx **2** : produced by or with constriction of the larynx ⟨~ articulation of sounds⟩ — **la·ryn·geal·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

²laryngeal *n* **1** : an anatomical part (as a nerve or artery) that supplies or is associated with the larynx **2 a** : a laryngeal sound **b** : any of a set of several phonemes reconstructed for Proto-Indo-European chiefly on indirect evidence

lar·yn·gec·to·mee \ˌlar-ən-ˌjek-tə-'mē\ *n* : a person who has undergone laryngectomy

lar·yn·gec·to·my \-'jek-tə-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** : surgical removal of all or part of the larynx

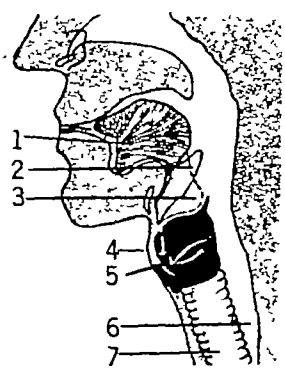
lar·yn·git·ic \ˌlar-ən-'jit-ik\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or characteristic of laryngitis **2** : affected with laryngitis

lar·yn·gi·tis \ˌlar-ən-'jīt-əs\ *n* [NL] : inflammation of the larynx

lar·yn·gol·o·gy \ˌlar-ən-'gal-ə-jē\ *n* [ISV] : a branch of medicine dealing with diseases of the larynx and nasopharynx

la·ryn·go·scope \lə-'riŋ-gə-ˌskōp, -'rin-jə-\ *n* [ISV] : an instrument for examining the interior of the larynx — **la·ryn·go·scop·ic** \-ˌriŋ-gə-'skäp-ik, -ˌrin-jə-\ *or* **la·ryn·go·scop·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **la·ryn·go·scop·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **lar·yn·gos·co·py** \ˌlar-ən-'gäs-kə-pē\ *n*

lar·ynx \'lar-iŋ(k)s\ *n, pl* **la·ryn·ges** \lə-'rin-(ˌ)jēz\ *or* **lar·ynx·es** [NL *laryng-, larynx*, fr Gk] : the modified upper part of the trachea of air-breathing vertebrates that in man, most other mammals, and a few lower forms contains the vocal cords



larynx *1* tongue, *2* epiglottis, *3* epiglottis closing larynx, *4* Adam's apple, *5* vocal cords, *6* esophagus, *7* trachea

la·sa·gna \lə-'zän-yə\ *n* [It *lasagna* (pl *lasagne*), fr. (assumed) VL *lasania*, fr. L *lasanum* cooking pot, fr Gk *lasanon* chamber pot] **1** *also* **la·sa·gne** \-yə, -(ˌ)yā\ : broad flat noodles **2** : boiled lasagna noodles baked with a sauce usu. of tomatoes, cheese, and meat (as ground beef)

las·car \'las-kər\ *n* [Hindi *lashkar* army] : an East Indian sailor, army servant, or native artilleryman

las·civ·i·ous \lə-'siv-ē-əs\ *adj* [L *lascivia* wantonness, fr *lascivus* wanton — more at LUST] : LEWD, LUSTFUL — **las·civ·i·ous·ly** *adv* — **las·civ·i·ous·ness** *n*

lase \'lāz\ *vi* **lased, las·ing** [back-formation fr. *laser*] : to emit coherent light

la·ser \'lā-zər\ *n* [light amplification by stimulated emission of radiation] : a device that utilizes the natural oscillations of atoms or molecules between energy levels for generating coherent electromagnetic radiation in the ultraviolet, visible, or infrared regions of the spectrum

¹lash \'lash\ *vb* [ME *lashen*] *vi* **1** : to move violently or suddenly : DASH **2** : to strike with or as if with a whip **3** : to make a verbal attack or retort — usu. used with *out* **4** *Brit* : to spend money recklessly — usu. used with *out* ~ *vt* **1 a** : to strike with a lash : WHIP **b** : to strike quickly and forcibly ⟨rain ~*es* the window⟩ **2 a** : to assail with stinging words **b** : DRIVE, GOAD ⟨~*ed* them into a fury with his fiery speech⟩ **c** : to cause to lash — **lash·er** *n*

²lash *n* **1 a** (1) : a stroke with or as if with a whip (2) : the flexible part of a whip, *also* : WHIP **b** : a sudden swinging blow **2** : a verbal blow **3** : EYELASH **4** : the clearance or play between adjacent movable mechanical parts

³lash *vt* [ME *lasschen* to lace, fr MF *lacier* — more at LACE] : to bind with a line (as of rope, cord, or chain) — **lash·er** *n*

lash·ing *n* : something used for binding, wrapping, or fastening

lash·ings \'lash-iŋz, -ənz\ *also* **lash·ins** \-ənz\ *n pl* [fr. gerund of ¹*lash*] : a great plenty : ABUNDANCE ⟨piles of bread and butter and ~ of tea —Molly Wer⟩

lash–up \'lash-ˌəp\ *n* [¹*lash*] **1** : something improvised : CONTRIVANCE **2** : SETUP, LAYOUT

L–as·pa·rag·i·nase \ˌel-ˌas-pə-'raj-ə-ˌnās, -ˌnāz\ *n* : an enzyme that breaks down the physiologically commoner form of asparagine, is obtained esp from bacteria, and is used esp. to treat leukemia

lass \'las\ *n* [ME *las*] **1** : young woman : GIRL **2** : SWEETHEART

lass·ie \'las-ē\ *n* : LASS, GIRL

las·si·tude \'las-ə-ˌt(y)üd\ *n* [MF, fr. L *lassitudo*, fr *lassus* weary — more at LET] **1** : a condition of weariness or debility : FATIGUE **2** : a condition of listlessness : LANGUOR

¹las·so \'las-(ˌ)ō, la-'sü\ *n, pl* **lassos** *or* **lassoes** [Sp *lazo*, fr L *laqueus* snare — more at DELIGHT] : a rope or long thong of leather with a running noose that is used esp for catching horses and cattle : LARIAT

²lasso *vt* : to catch with or as if with a lasso . ROPE — **las·so·er** *n*

¹last \'last\ *vb* [ME *lasten*, fr OE *lǣstan* to last, follow; akin to OE *lāst* footprint] *vi* **1** : to continue in time : go on **2 a** : to remain fresh or unimpaired : ENDURE **b** : to manage to continue (as in a course of action) **c** : to continue to live ⟨he won't ~ much longer⟩ ~ *vt* **1** : to continue in existence or action as long as or longer than — often used with *out* ⟨couldn't ~ out the training program⟩ **2** : to be enough for the needs of ⟨the supplies will ~ them a week⟩ *syn* see CONTINUE — **last·er** *n*

²last *adj* [ME, fr OE *latast*, superl. of *læt* late] **1 a** : following all the rest ⟨he was the ~ one out⟩ **b** : being the only remaining ⟨his ~ dollar⟩ **2 a** : belonging to the final stage (as of life) ⟨his ~ hours on earth⟩ **b** : administered to the seriously sick or dying ⟨the ~ rites of the church⟩ **3 a** : next before the present : most recent ⟨~ week⟩ ⟨his ~ book was a failure⟩ **b** : most up-to-date : LATEST ⟨it's the ~ thing in fashion⟩ **4 a** : lowest in rank or standing; *also* : WORST **b** : farthest from a specified quality, attitude, or likelihood ⟨he'd be the ~ person to fall for flattery⟩ **5 a** : CONCLUSIVE ⟨there is no ~ answer to a problem of human relations⟩ **b** : highest in degree : SUPREME **c** : DISTINCT, SEPARATE — used as an intensive ⟨ate every ~ piece of food on his plate⟩ — **last·ly** *adv*

syn LAST, FINAL, TERMINAL, EVENTUAL, ULTIMATE *shared meaning element* : following all relevant others (as in time, order, or importance) *ant* first

³last *adv* **1** : after all others : at the end ⟨came ~ and left first⟩ **2** : most lately ⟨saw him ~ in New York⟩ **3** : in conclusion ⟨and ~, I'd like to consider the economic aspect⟩

⁴last *n* : something that is last — **at last** *or* **at long last** : at the end of a period of time : FINALLY ⟨*at last* you've come home⟩

⁵last *n* [ME, fr. OE *lǣste*, fr *lāst* footprint; akin to OHG *leist* shoemaker's last, L *lira* furrow — more at LEARN] : a form (as of metal or plastic) which is shaped like the human foot and over which a shoe is shaped or repaired

⁶last *vt* : to shape with a last — **last·er** *n*

last–ditch *adj* : made as a final effort esp to avert disaster ⟨a ~ attempt to raise the money⟩

last·ditch *n* : a place of final defense ⟨the anti-liquor groups fought the changes to the *last ditch* —*N. Y. Times*⟩

Las·tex \'las-ˌteks\ *trademark* — used for an elastic yarn consisting of a core of latex thread wound with threads of cotton, rayon, nylon, or silk

Last Gospel *n* : the liturgical Gospel usu. comprising John 1.1-14 that is read by the celebrant following the close of the Mass in Roman Catholic churches and the Holy Communion in many Episcopal churches

last hurrah *n* : a last effort or attempt ⟨his unsuccessful Senate run was his *last hurrah* —R. W. Daly⟩

¹last·ing *adj* : existing or continuing a long while : ENDURING — **last·ing·ly** \'las-tiŋ-lē\ *adv* — **last·ing·ness** *n*

²lasting *n* **1** *archaic* : long life **2** [*lasting*] : a sturdy cotton or worsted cloth used esp in shoes and luggage

last minute *n* : the moment just before some climactic, decisive, or disastrous event

last name *n* : SURNAME 2

last straw *n* [fr. the fable of the last straw that broke the camel's back when added to his burden] : the last of a series (as of events or indignities) that brings one beyond the point of endurance

Last Supper *n* : the supper eaten by Jesus and his disciples on the night of his betrayal

Last Things *n pl* [trans. of ML *Novissima*] : events (as the resurrection and divine judgment of all humankind) marking the end of the world : eschatological happenings

last word *n* **1** : the final remark in a verbal exchange **2 a** : the power of final decision **b** : a definitive statement or treatment ⟨his study will surely be the *last word* on the subject for many years⟩ **3** : the most advanced, up-to-date, or fashionable exemplar of its kind ⟨the *last word* in sports cars⟩

lat *abbr* latitude

Lat *abbr* **1** Latin **2** Latvia

LAT *abbr* local apparent time

lat·a·kia \ˌlat-ə-'kē-ə\ *n* [*Latakia*, seaport in Syria] : a highly aromatic Turkish smoking tobacco

¹latch \'lach\ *vi* [ME *lachen*, fr. OE *læccan*, akin to Gk *lambanein* to take, seize] **1** : to catch or get hold — used with *on* or *onto* **2** : to attach oneself ⟨~*ed* onto a rich widow⟩

²latch *n* : any of various devices in which mating mechanical parts engage to fasten but usu. not to lock something. **a** : a fastener (as for a door) consisting essentially of a pivoted bar that falls into a notch **b** : a fastener (as for a door) in which a spring slides a bolt into a hole, *also* : NIGHT LATCH

³latch *vt* : to make fast with or as if with a latch

latch·et \'lach-ət\ *n* [ME *lachet*, fr MF, shoestring, fr. *lacs* snare, fr L *laqueus* — more at DELIGHT] : a narrow leather strap, thong, or lace that fastens a shoe or sandal on the foot

latch·key \'lach-ˌkē\ *n* **1** : a key to an outside and esp. a front door

latch·string \-ˌ(s)triŋ\ *n* : a string on a latch that may be left hanging outside the door to permit the raising of the latch from the outside or drawn inside to prevent intrusion

¹late \'lāt\ *adj* **lat·er; lat·est** [ME, late, slow, fr. OE *læt*, akin to OHG *laz* slow, OE *lētan* to let] **1 a** (1) : coming or remaining after the due, usual, or proper time ⟨a ~ spring⟩ (2) : of, relating to, or imposed because of tardiness **b** : of or relating to an advanced stage in point of time or development ⟨the ~ Middle Ages⟩, *esp* : far advanced toward the close of the day or night ⟨~ hours⟩ **2 a** : living comparatively recently — used of persons with reference to a specific relationship or status ⟨his ~ wife⟩ ⟨the ~ chairman of the board⟩ **b** : being something or holding some position or relationship recently but not now ⟨the ~ belligerents⟩ **c** : made, appearing, or happening just previous to the present time esp as the most recent of a succession ⟨our ~ quarrel⟩ *syn*

abundance *syn* see PROFUSE *ant* sparing — **lav·ish·ly** *adj* — **lav·ish·ness** *n*

²lavish *vt* : to expend or bestow with profusion : SQUANDER

¹law \'lȯ\ *n* [ME, fr OE *lagu*, of Scand origin, akin to ON *log* law, akin to OE *licgan* to lie — more at LIE] **1 a** (1) : a binding custom or practice of a community : a rule of conduct or action prescribed or formally recognized as binding or enforced by a controlling authority (2) : the whole body of such customs, practices, or rules (3) : COMMON LAW **b** (1) : the control brought about by the existence or enforcement of such law (2) : the action of laws considered as a means of redressing wrongs; *also* : LITIGATION (3) : the agency of or an agent of established law **c** : a rule or order that it is advisable or obligatory to observe **d** : something compatible with or enforceable by established law **e** : CONTROL, AUTHORITY **2 a** *often cap* : the revelation of the will of God set forth in the Old Testament **b** *cap* : the first part of the Jewish scriptures : PENTATEUCH — see BIBLE table **3** : a rule of construction or procedure ⟨the ~s of poetry⟩ **4** : the whole body of laws relating to one subject **5 a** : the legal profession **b** : law as a department of knowledge : JURISPRUDENCE **c** : legal knowledge **6 a** : a statement of an order or relation of phenomena that so far as is known is invariable under the given conditions **b** : a relation proved or assumed to hold between mathematical or logical expressions **c** : the observed regularity of nature *syn* see HYPOTHESIS — **at law** : under or within the provisions of the law ⟨enforceable *at law*⟩

²law *vi* : LITIGATE ~ *vt, chiefly dial* : to sue or prosecute at law

law–abid·ing \'lȯ-ə,bīd-iŋ\ *adj* : abiding by or obedient to the law — **law–abid·ing·ness** *n*

law·break·er \'lȯ-,brā-kər\ *n* : one who violates the law — **law·break·ing** \-kiŋ\ *adj*

law·ful \'lȯ-fəl\ *adj* **1 a** : being in harmony with the law ⟨a ~ judgment⟩ **b** : constituted, authorized, or established by law : RIGHTFUL ⟨~ institutions⟩ **2** : LAW-ABIDING ⟨~ citizens⟩ — **law·ful·ly** \-f(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **law·ful·ness** \-fəl-nəs\ *n*

syn LAWFUL, LEGAL, LEGITIMATE, LICIT *shared meaning element* : being in accordance with law LAWFUL can imply conformity with law of any sort (as natural, divine, common, or canon) and may come close in meaning to *allowable* or *permissible* ⟨all things are *lawful* unto me, but all things are not expedient —1 Cor 6.12 (AV)⟩ or to *rightful* or *proper* ⟨the *lawful* heir⟩ LEGAL implies a reference to law as it appears in statute books or is administered by the courts; thus, the *lawful* owner of a piece of property is one whose *legal* right to it is certain Often *legal* stresses conformity with or sanction by law; thus, a *legal* marriage is one carried out with all the observances called for by law; a *lawful* marriage is one to which no compelling *legal* impediment (as close consanguinity) exists. LEGITIMATE can imply a legal right or status ⟨his *legitimate* children⟩ or in more general use a right or status supported by tradition, custom, or accepted standards ⟨language is a *legitimate* part of the subject matter or content of English —A H Marckwardt⟩ LICIT usually implies strict conformity to the provisions of the law and applies especially to what is regulated by law ⟨*licit* use of property does not include creating a neighborhood nuisance⟩ *ant* unlawful

law·giv·er \'lȯ-,giv-ər\ *n* **1** : one who gives a code of laws to a people **2** : LEGISLATOR

law–hand \-,hand\ *n* : a special style of handwriting used in engrossing old legal documents in England

law·less \'lȯ-ləs\ *adj* **1** : not regulated by or based on law **2 a** : not restrained or controlled by law : UNRULY **b** : ILLEGAL — **law·less·ly** *adv* — **law·less·ness** *n*

law·mak·er \'lȯ-,mā-kər\ *n* : one that makes laws : LEGISLATOR — **law·mak·ing** \-kiŋ\ *n*

law·man \'lȯ-mən\ *n* : a law-enforcement officer (as a sheriff or marshall)

law merchant *n, pl* **laws merchant** : the legal rules formerly applied to cases arising in commercial transactions

¹lawn \'lȯn, 'län\ *n* [ME, fr *Laon*, France] : a fine sheer linen or cotton fabric of plain weave that is thinner than cambric — **lawny** \-ē\ *adj*

²lawn *n* [ME *launde*, fr MF *lande* heath, of Celt origin, akin to OIr *land* open space — more at LAND] **1** *archaic* : an open space between woods : GLADE **2** : ground (as around a house or in a garden or park) that is covered with grass and is kept mowed — **lawn** *or* **lawny** \-ē\ *adj*

lawn bowling *n* : a bowling game played on a green with wooden balls which are rolled at a jack

lawn mower *n* : a machine for cutting grass on lawns

lawn tennis *n* : TENNIS 2, *specif* : tennis played on a grass court

law of dominance : MENDEL'S LAW 3

law of independent assortment : MENDEL'S LAW 2

law of large numbers : a theorem in mathematical statistics the probability that the mean of a random sample differs from the mean of the population from which the sample is drawn by more than a given amount approaches zero as the size of the sample approaches infinity

Law of Moses : PENTATEUCH

law of nations : INTERNATIONAL LAW

law of parsimony : OCCAM'S RAZOR

law of segregation : MENDEL'S LAW 1

law of war : the code that governs or one of the rules that govern the rights and duties of belligerents in international war

law·ren·ci·um \lȯ-'ren(t)-sē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr. Ernest O *Lawrence*] : a short-lived radioactive element that is produced artificially from californium — see ELEMENT table

law·suit \'lȯ-,süt\ *n* : a suit in law : a case before a court

law·yer \'lȯ-yər, 'lȯi-ər\ *n* : one whose profession is to conduct lawsuits for clients or to advise as to legal rights and obligations in other matters — **law·yer·ly** \-lē\ *adv*

lax \'laks\ *adj* [ME, fr L *laxus* loose — more at SLACK] **1 a** *of the bowels* : LOOSE, OPEN **b** : having loose bowels **2** : deficient in firmness, not stringent ⟨~ control⟩ ⟨a ~ foreman⟩ **3 a** : not tense, firm, or rigid : SLACK ⟨a ~ rope⟩ **b** : having an open or loose texture **c** : having the constituents spread apart ⟨a ~ flower cluster⟩ **4** : articulated with the muscles involved in a relatively relaxed state (as the vowel \i\ in contrast with the vowel \ē\) *syn* **1** see LOOSE *ant* rigid **2** see NEGLIGENT *ant* strict, stringent — **lax·a·tion** \lak-'sā-shən\ *n* — **lax·ly** \'laks-lē\ *adv* — **lax·ness** *n*

¹lax·a·tive \'lak-sət-iv\ *adj* [ME *laxatif*, fr. ML *laxativus*, fr. L *laxatus*, pp. of *laxare* to loosen, fr. *laxus*] : having a tendency to loosen or relax, *specif* : relieving constipation **2** : having loose bowels — **lax·a·tive·ly** *adv* — **lax·a·tive·ness** *n*

²laxative *n* : a usu mild laxative drug

lax·ity \'lak-sət-ē\ *n* : the quality or state of being lax

¹lay \'lā\ *vb* **laid** \'lād\, **lay·ing** [ME *leyen*, fr OE *lecgan*, akin to OE *licgan* to lie — more at LIE] *vt* **1** : to beat or strike down with force **2 a** : to put or set down **b** : to place for rest or sleep, *esp* : BURY **3** : to bring forth and deposit (an egg) **4** : CALM, ALLAY ⟨~ the dust⟩ **5** : BET, WAGER **6** : to press down giving a smooth and even surface **7 a** : to dispose or spread over or on a surface ⟨~ track⟩ ⟨~ plaster⟩ **b** : to set in order or position ⟨~ a table for dinner⟩ ⟨~ brick⟩ **c** : to put (strands) in place and twist to form a rope, hawser, or cable; *also* : to make by so doing ⟨~ up rope⟩ **8 a** : to impose as a duty, burden, or punishment ⟨~ a tax⟩ **b** : to put as a burden of reproach ⟨*laid* the blame on him⟩ **c** : to advance as an accusation : IMPUTE ⟨the disaster was *laid* to faulty inspection⟩ **9** : to place (something immaterial) on something ⟨~ stress on grammar⟩ **10** : PREPARE, CONTRIVE ⟨a well-*laid* plan⟩ **11 a** : to bring against or into contact with something : APPLY ⟨*laid* the watch to his ear⟩ **b** : to prepare or position for action or operation ⟨~ a fire in the fireplace⟩, *also* : to adjust (a gun) to the proper direction and elevation **12** : to bring to a specified condition ⟨~ waste the land⟩ **13 a** : ASSERT, ALLEGE ⟨~ claim to an estate⟩ **b** : to submit for examination and judgment ⟨*laid* his case before the commission⟩ **14** : to copulate with — sometimes considered vulgar ~ *vi* **1** : to produce and deposit eggs **2** *nonstand* : ¹LIE **3** : WAGER, BET **4** *dial* : PLAN, PREPARE ⟨~ for a chance⟩ **5 a** : to apply oneself vigorously ⟨*laid* to his oars⟩ **b** : to proceed to a specified place or position on a ship ⟨~ aloft⟩ — **lay on the table** **1** : to remove (a parliamentary motion) from consideration indefinitely **2** *Brit* : to put (as legislation) on the agenda

²lay *n* **1** : something (as a layer) that lies or is laid **2** : COVERT, LAIR **3 a** : line of action : PLAN **b** : line of work : OCCUPATION **4 a** : terms of sale or employment : PRICE **b** : share of profit (as on a whaling voyage) paid in lieu of wages **5 a** : the amount of advance of any point in a rope strand for one turn **b** : the nature of a fiber rope as determined by the amount of twist, the angle of the strands, and the angle of the threads in the strands **6** : the way in which a thing lies or is laid in relation to something else ⟨the ~ of the land⟩ **7** : the state of one that lays eggs ⟨hens coming into ~⟩ **8 a** : a partner in sexual intercourse — usu considered vulgar **b** : SEXUAL INTERCOURSE — usu considered vulgar

³lay *past of* LIE

⁴lay *n* [ME, fr OF *lai*] **1** : a simple narrative poem : BALLAD **2** : MELODY, SONG

⁵lay *adj* [ME, fr OF *lai*, fr LL *laicus*, fr Gk *laikos* of the people, fr *laos* people] **1** : of or relating to the laity : not ecclesiastical **2** : of or relating to members of a religious house occupied with domestic or manual work ⟨a ~ brother⟩ **3** : not of or from a particular profession : UNPROFESSIONAL ⟨the ~ public⟩

lay·about \'lā-ə-,baůt\ *n, chiefly Brit* : a lazy shiftless person : IDLER

lay·away \'lā-ə-,wā\ *n* : an article of merchandise reserved for future delivery to a customer who pays a deposit and agrees to complete payment when the article is called for

lay away *vt* : to put aside for future use or delivery

lay–by \'lā-,bī\ *n* **1** : the final operation (as a last cultivating) in the growing of a field crop **2** *Brit* : a branch from or a widening of a road to permit vehicles to stop without obstructing traffic

lay by *vt* **1** : to lay aside : DISCARD **2** : to store for future use : SAVE **3** : to cultivate (as corn) for the last time

lay day *n* **1** : one of the days allowed by the charter for loading or unloading a vessel **2** : a day of delay in port

lay down *vt* **1** : to give up : SURRENDER ⟨*lay down* your arms⟩ **2 a** : ESTABLISH, PRESCRIBE ⟨*lay down* a scale for a map⟩ **b** : to assert or command dogmatically ⟨*lay down* the law⟩ **3** : STORE, PRESERVE **4 a** : to direct toward a target ⟨*lay down* a barrage⟩ **b** : to hit along the ground ⟨*laid down* a sacrifice bunt⟩ ~ *vi, nonstand* : to lie down

¹lay·er \'lā-ər, 'le(-ə)r\ *n* **1** : one that lays (as a workman who lays brick or a hen that lay eggs) **2 a** : one thickness, course, or fold laid or lying over or under another **b** : STRATUM **c** : HORIZON 2 **3 a** : a branch or shoot of a plant treated to induce rooting while still attached to the parent plant **b** : a plant developed by layering — **lay·ered** \'lā-ərd, 'le-ərd\ *adj*

²layer *vt* : to propagate (a plant) by means of layers ~ *vi* **1 a** : to separate into layers **b** : to form out of superimposed layers **2** *of a plant* : to form roots where a stem comes in contact with the ground

lay·er·age \'lā-ə-rij, 'le-ə-\ *n* . the practice or art of layering plants

lay·ette \lā-'et\ *n* [F, fr MF, dim of *laye* box, fr MD *lade*, akin to OE *hladan* to load — more at LADE] : a complete outfit of clothing and equipment for a newborn infant

lay figure \'lā-\ *n* [obs E *layman* (lay figure), fr D *leeman*] **1** : a jointed model of the human body used by artists to show the disposition of drapery **2** . a person likened to a dummy or puppet

lay in *vt* : to lay by . SAVE

laying on of hands : the act of laying hands on a person's head to confer a spiritual blessing (as in Christian ordination, confirmation, or faith healing)

lay·man \'lā-mən\ *n* **1** . a person who is not a clergyman **2** : a person who does not belong to a particular profession or who is not expert in some field

lay-off \'lā-,ȯf\ *n* **1** : the act of laying off an employee or a work force, *also* : SHUTDOWN **2** : a period of inactivity or idleness

being the second of two groups or things or the last of several groups or things referred to ⟨of ham and beef the ~ meat is cheaper today⟩

lat·ter-day \ˌlat-ər-ˌdā\ *adj* **1** : of a later or subsequent time **2** : of present or recent times

Latter-Day Saint *n* : a member of a religious body tracing its origin to Joseph Smith in 1830 and accepting the Book of Mormon as divine revelation : MORMON

lat·ter-ly *adv* **1** : at a subsequent time : LATER **2** : of late : RECENTLY

lat·tice \'lat-əs\ *n* [ME *latis*, fr. MF *lattis*] **1 a** : a framework or structure of crossed wood or metal strips **b** : a window, door, or gate having a lattice **c** : a network or design resembling a lattice **2** : a regular geometrical arrangement of points or objects over an area or in space; as **a** : SPACE LATTICE **b** : a geometrical arrangement of fissionable material in a nuclear reactor **c** : a mathematical set that has some elements ordered and that is such that for any two elements there exists a least element greater than or equal to both and a greatest element less than or equal to both — **lattice** *vt* — **lat·ticed** \-əst\ *adj*

lattice girder *n* : a girder with top and bottom flanges connected by a latticework web

lat·tice-work \'lat-əˌswərk\ *n* : a lattice or work made of lattices

la·tus rec·tum \ˌlat-əs-'rek-təm\ *n* [NL, lit., straight side] : a chord of a conic section (as an ellipse) that passes through a focus and is parallel to the directrix

Lat·vi·an \'lat-vē-ən\ *n* **1** : a native or inhabitant of Latvia **2** : the Baltic language of the Latvian people — **Latvian** *adj*

lau·an \'lü-ˌän, lü-'\ *also* **lau·an** \'lau̇-'än\ *n* [Tag *lawaan*] : any of various Philippine timbers (as of the genera *Shorea* and *Parashorea*) that are light yellow to reddish brown or brown, are of moderate strength and durability, and include some which enter commerce as Philippine mahogany

1laud \'lȯd\ *n* [ME *laudes* (pl.), fr. ML, fr. L, pl. of *laud-*, *laus* praise; akin to OHG *liod* song] **1** *pl but sing or pl in constr, often cap* : an office of solemn praise to God forming with matins the first of the canonical hours **2** : ACCLAIM, PRAISE

2laud *vt* [L *laudare*, fr. *laud-*, *laus*] : PRAISE, EXTOL

laud·able \'lȯd-ə-bəl\ *adj* : worthy of praise : COMMENDABLE — **laud·abil·i·ty** \ˌlȯd-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **laud·able·ness** \'lȯd-ə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **laud·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

lau·da·num \'lȯd-nəm, -ᵊn-əm\ *n* [NL] **1** : any of various formerly used preparations of opium **2** : a tincture of opium

lau·da·tion \lȯ-'dā-shən\ *n* : the act of praising : EULOGY

lau·da·tive \'lod-ət-iv\ *adj* : LAUDATORY

lau·da·to·ry \'lȯd-ə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or expressing praise

1laugh \'laf, 'läf\ *vb* [ME *laughen*, fr. OE *hliehhan*, akin to OHG *lachēn* to laugh, OE *hlōwan* to moo — more at LOW] *vi* **1 a** : to show mirth, joy, or scorn with a smile and chuckle or explosive sound **b** : to find amusement or pleasure in something ⟨~*ed* at his own clumsiness⟩ **c** : to become amused or derisive ⟨a very skeptical public ~*ed* at our early efforts —Graemun Berger⟩ **2 a** : to produce the sound or appearance of laughter ⟨a ~*ing* brook⟩ **b** : to be of a kind that inspires joy ~ *vt* **1** : to influence or move by laughter ⟨~*ed* the bad singer off the stage⟩ **2** : to utter with a laugh — **laugh·er** *n* — **laugh·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

2laugh *n* **1** : the act of laughing **2 a** : a cause for derision or merriment : JOKE ⟨swim in that current? That's a ~⟩ **b** : an expression of scorn or mockery : JEER **3** *pl* : DIVERSION, SPORT ⟨play baseball just for ~s⟩

laugh·able \'laf-ə-bəl, 'laf-\ *adj* : of a kind to provoke laughter or sometimes derision : amusingly ridiculous — **laugh·able·ness** *n* — **laugh·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

syn LAUGHABLE, LUDICROUS, RIDICULOUS, COMIC, COMICAL, DROLL, FUNNY *shared meaning element* : provoking laughter or mirth

laughing gas *n* : NITROUS OXIDE

laughing jackass *n* : KOOKABURRA

laugh·ing·stock \'laf-iŋˌstäk, 'laf-\ *n* : an object of ridicule : BUTT

laugh off *vt* : to minimize by treating as amusingly or absurdly trivial

laugh·ter \'laf-tər, 'laf-\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *hleahtor*; akin to OE *hliehhan*] **1** : a sound of or as if of laughing **2** *archaic* : a cause of merriment

launce \'lȯn(t)s, 'lan(t)s\ *n* [prob. fr. *1lance*] : SAND LANCE

1launch \'lȯnch, 'lanch\ *vb* [ME *launchen*, fr. ONF *lancher*, fr. LL *lanceare* to wield a lance — more at LANCE] *vt* **1 a** : to throw forward : HURL **b** : to release, catapult, or send off (a self-propelled object) ⟨~ a rocket⟩ **2 a** : to set (a boat or ship) afloat **b** : to give (a person) a start **c** (1) : to originate or set in motion : INITIATE (2) : to get off to a good start ~ *vi* **1 a** : to spring forward or take off **b** : to throw oneself energetically : PLUNGE **2** *archaic* : to slide down the ways **b** : to make a start

2launch *n* : an act or instance of launching

3launch *n* [Sp or Pg; Sp *lancha*, fr. Pg] **1** : a large boat that operates from a ship **2** : a small motorboat that is open or that has the forepart of the hull covered

launch·er \'lȯn-chər, 'lan-\ *n* : one that launches as **a** : a device for firing a grenade from a rifle **b** : a device for launching a rocket or rocket shell **c** : CATAPULT

launch·pad \'lonch-ˌpad, 'länch-\ *n* : a nonflammable platform from which a rocket, launch vehicle, or guided missile can be launched — called also *launching pad*

launch vehicle *n* : the rocket power source by which a spacecraft is hurled toward its objective

launch window *n* : WINDOW 8

1laun·der \'lȯn-dər, 'lan-\ *n* [ME, launderer, fr. MF *lavandier*, fr. ML *lavandarius*, fr. L *lavandus*, gerundive of *lavare* to wash — more at LYE] : TROUGH, *esp* : a box conduit conveying particulate material suspended in water in ore dressing

2launder *vb* **laun·dered; laun·der·ing** \-d(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *launder*, n.] *vt* **1** : to wash (as clothes) in water **2** : to make ready for use by washing and ironing ⟨a freshly ~*ed* shirt⟩ ~ *vi* : to wash or wash and iron clothing or household linens — **laun·der·er** \-dər-ər\ *n* — **laun·dress** \-drəs\ *n*

laun·der·ette \ˌlon-də-'ret, ˌlän-\ *n* [fr. *Launderette*, a service mark] : a self-service laundry

Laun·dro·mat \'lȯn-drə-ˌmat, 'lan-\ *service mark* — used for a self-service laundry

laun·dry \'lȯn-drē, 'län-\ *n, pl* **laundries** **1** : clothes or linens that have been or are to be laundered **2 a** : a room for doing the family wash **b** : a commercial laundering establishment

laun·dry·man \-mən\ *n* : a male laundry worker

laun·dry·wom·an \-ˌwum-ən\ *n* : a female who does laundry

Laun·fal \'lon-fəl, 'län-\ *n* : a knight of the Round Table in late Arthurian legend

lau·ra \'lav-rə\ *n* [LGk, fr. Gk, lane] : a monastery of an Eastern church

1lau·re·ate \'lȯr-ē-ət, 'lar-\ *n* [L *laureatus* crowned with laurel, fr. *laurea* laurel wreath, fr. fem. of *laureus* of laurel, fr. *laurus*] : the recipient of honor for achievement in an art or science, *specif* : POET LAUREATE — **laureate** *adj* — **lau·re·ate·ship** \-ˌship\ *n*

2lau·re·ate \-ē-ˌāt\ *vt* **-at·ed; -at·ing** **1** : to crown with or as if with a laurel wreath for excellence or achievement **2** : to appoint to the office of poet laureate — **lau·re·ation** \ˌlȯr-ē-'ā-shən, ˌlar-\ *n*

1lau·rel \'lȯr-əl, 'lär-\ *n* [ME *lorel*, fr. OF *lorier*, fr. *lor* laurel, fr. L *laurus*] **1** : any of a genus (*Laurus* of the family Lauraceae, the laurel family) of trees or shrubs that have alternate entire leaves, small tetramerous flowers surrounded by bracts, and fruits that are ovoid berries; *specif* : a tree (*L. nobilis*) of southern Europe with foliage used by the ancient Greeks to crown victors in the Pythian games **2** : a tree or shrub that resembles the true laurel; *esp* **2** : MOUNTAIN LAUREL **3** : a crown of laurel : HONOR — usu. used in pl

2laurel *vt* **-reled** *or* **-relled, -rel·ing** *or* **-rel·ling** : to deck or crown with laurel

lau·ric acid \ˌlȯr-ik-, ˌlar-\ *n* [ISV, fr. L *laurus*] : a crystalline fatty acid $C_{12}H_{24}O_2$ found esp. in coconut oil and used in making soaps, esters, and lauryl alcohol

lau·ryl alcohol \ˌlȯr-əl-, ˌlär-\ *n* : a compound $C_{12}H_{26}O$; *also* : a liquid mixture of this and other alcohols used esp. in making detergents

lav *abbr* lavatory

la·va \'lav-ə, 'lav-\ *n* [It, fr. L *labes* fall, akin to L *labi* to slide — more at SLEEP] : fluid rock that issues from a volcano or from a fissure in the earth's surface; *also* : such rock solidified — **la·va·like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj*

la·va·bo \lə-'vā-(ˌ)bō\ *n, pl* **-bos** [L, I shall wash, fr. *lavare*] **1** *often cap* : a ceremony at Mass in which the celebrant washes his hands after offering the oblations and says Psalm 25:6–12 **2 a** : a washbasin and a tank with a spigot that are fastened to a wall **b** : this combination used as a planter

la·vage \lə-'väzh\ *n* [F, fr. *laver* to wash, fr. L *lavare*] : WASHING *esp* : the therapeutic washing out of an organ

la·va·la·va \ˌläv-ə-'läv-ə\ *n* [Samoan, clothing] : a rectangular cloth of cotton print worn like a kilt or skirt in Polynesia and esp. in Samoa

la·va·liere *or* **la·val·iere** \ˌläv-ə-'li(ə)r, ˌlav-\ *n* [F *lavallière* necktie with a large bow] : a pendant on a fine chain that is worn as a necklace

la·va·tion \lā-'vā-shən\ *n* [L *lavation-*, *lavatio*, fr. *lavatus*] : the act or an instance of washing or cleansing — **la·va·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

lav·a·to·ry \'lav-ə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *n, pl* **-ries** [ME *lavatorie*, fr. ML *lavatorium*, fr. L *lavatus*, pp. of *lavare* to wash — more at LYE] **1** : a vessel (as a basin) for washing; *esp* : a fixed bowl or basin with running water and drainpipe for washing **2** : a room with conveniences for washing and usu. with one or more toilets **3** : TOILET — **lavatory** *adj*

1lave \'lāv\ *n* [ME (northern dial.), fr. OE *lāf*; akin to OE *belīfan* to remain — more at LEAVE] *chiefly dial* : something that is left : RESIDUE

2lave *vb* **laved, lav·ing** [ME *laven*, fr. OE *lafian*, akin to OHG *labōn* to wash, both fr. a prehistoric WGmc word borrowed fr. L *lavare*] *vt* **1 a** : WASH, BATHE **b** : to flow along or against **2** : POUR ~ *vi*, *archaic* : to wash oneself : BATHE

la·veer \lə-'vi(ə)r\ *vi* [D *laveren*] : to sail against the wind : TACK

1lav·en·der \'lav-ən-dər\ *n* [ME *lavendre*, fr. AF, fr. ML *lavandula*] **1 a** : a Mediterranean mint (*Lavandula officinalis*) widely cultivated for its narrow aromatic leaves and spikes of lilac-purple flowers which are dried and used in sachets **b** : any of several plants congeneric with true lavender and used similarly but often considered inferior **2** : a variable color averaging a pale purple

2lavender *vt* **lav·en·dered, lav·en·der·ing** \-d(ə-)riŋ\ : to sprinkle or perfume with lavender

1la·ver \'lā-vər\ *n* [ME *lavour*, fr. MF *lavoir*] : a large basin used for ceremonial ablutions in the ancient Jewish Tabernacle and Temple worship

2laver *n* [NL, fr. L, a water plant] : any of several mostly edible seaweeds. as **a** : SEA LETTUCE **b** : any of several common red algae (genus *Porphyra* and esp. *P. laciniata* and *P. vulgaris*) with fronds that are stewed or pickled

la·ver·ock *or* **lav·rock** \'lā-rək, 'lav-(ə-)rȯk\ *n* [ME *laverok*, fr. OE *lāwerce*] *chiefly Scot* : LARK

La·vin·ia \lə-'vin-ē-ə\ *n* [L] : a daughter of King Latinus in Vergil's *Aeneid* who is betrothed to Turnus but marries Aeneas

1lav·ish \'lav-ish\ *adj* [ME *lavas* abundance, fr. MF *lavasse* downpour of rain, fr. *laver* to wash — more at LAVAGE] **1** : expending or bestowing profusely : PRODIGAL **2** : expended or produced in

tionalist demagogy, and claims to be above narrow class or group interests **d** (1) : CONDUCTOR c (2) : a first or principal performer of a group **e** : STRAW BOSS, FOREMAN **3** . a horse placed in advance of the other horses of a team — **lead-er-less** \-ləs\ *adj*

leader of the opposition : the principal member of the opposition party in a British legislative body who is given the status of a salaried government official and an important role in organizing the business of the house

lead-er-ship \'lēd-ər-ˌship\ *n* **1** : the office or position of a leader **2** : the quality of a leader : capacity to lead

lead glass *n* : glass of high refractive index containing lead oxide

lead–in \'lēd-ˌin\ *n* : something that leads in, *esp* : the part of a radio or television antenna that runs to the transmitting or receiving set — **lead–in** *adj*

lead-ing \'lēd-iŋ\ *adj* **1** : coming or ranking first : FOREMOST **2** : exercising leadership **3** : providing direction or guidance ⟨a ~ question⟩ **4** : given most prominent display ⟨the ~ story⟩

leading article \'lēd-\ *n* **1** *chiefly Brit* : EDITORIAL **2** : the article given the most significant position or most prominent display in a periodical

leading edge \'lēd-iŋ-\ *n* **1** : the foremost edge of an airfoil or propeller blade **2** : the forward part of a vehicle or of something that itself moves

leading lady *n* : an actress who plays the leading feminine role in a play or movie

leading man *n* : an actor who plays the leading male role in a play or movie

leading strings *n pl* **1** : strings by which children are supported when beginning to walk **2** : a state of dependence or tutelage : GUIDANCE — usu. used in the phrase *in leading strings*

leading tone *n* : the seventh tone of a diatonic scale — called also *leading note*

lead-less \'led-ləs\ *adj* : being without lead ⟨~ gasoline⟩

lead line \'led-\ *n* : SOUNDING LINE

lead monoxide *n* : a yellow to brownish red poisonous compound PbO used in rubber manufacture and glassmaking

1lead-off \'lēd-ˌȯf\ *n* **1** : a beginning or leading action **2** : one that leads off

2leadoff *adj* **1** : leading off : OPENING **2** : of, being, or made by the first batter in an inning ⟨~ single⟩

lead off \(ˌ)lēd-'ȯf\ *vt* **1** : to make a start on : OPEN **2** : to bat first for a baseball team in (an inning)

lead on *vt* : to entice or induce to proceed in a course esp. when unwise or mistaken

lead pencil \'led-\ *n* : a pencil using graphite as the marking material

lead-plant \'led-ˌplant\ *n* : a leguminous shrub (*Amorpha canescens*) of the western U S. that has hoary pinnate leaves and bears dull-colored racemose flowers

lead poisoning *n* : chronic intoxication that is produced by the absorption of lead into the system and is characterized by severe colicky pains, a dark line along the gums, and local muscular paralysis

leads-man \'ledz-mən\ *n* : a man who uses a sounding lead to determine depth of water

lead time \'lēd-\ *n* : the period between the decision to begin a process (as the development of a new product) and the completion of the process ⟨a long *lead time* on a new aircraft⟩

lead–up \'lēd-ˌəp\ *n* : something that leads up to or prepares the way for something else

lead up \(ˌ)lēd-'əp\ *vi* **1** : to prepare the way **2** : to make a gradual or indirect approach to a topic

lead-work \'led-ˌwərk\ *n* **1** : something made of lead **2** : work that is done with lead

leady \'led-ē\ *adj* **lead-i-er; -est** : containing or resembling lead

1leaf \'lēf\ *n, pl* **leaves** \'lēvz\ *also* **leafs** \'lēfs\ *often attrib* [ME *leef*, fr OE *lēaf*, akin to OHG *loub* leaf, L *liber* bast, book] **1 a** (1) : a lateral outgrowth from a stem that constitutes a unit of the foliage of a plant and functions primarily in food manufacture by photosynthesis (2) : a modified leaf primarily engaged in functions other than food manufacture **b** (1) : FOLIAGE (2) : the leaves of a plant as an article of commerce **2** : something suggestive of a leaf as **a** : a part of a book or folded sheet containing a page on each side **b** (1) : a part (as of window shutters, folding doors, or gates) that slides or is hinged (2) : the movable parts of a table top **c** (1) : a thin sheet or plate of any substance : LAMINA (2) : metal (as gold or silver) in sheets usu thinner than foil (3) : one of the plates of a leaf spring — **leaf-less** \'lēf-ləs\ *adj* — **leaf-like** \'lēf-ˌlīk\ *adj*

2leaf *vi* **1** : to shoot out or produce leaves **2** : to turn over pages ⟨~ through a book⟩ ~ *vt* : to turn over the pages of

leaf-age \'lē-fij\ *n* **1** : FOLIAGE 1 **2** : the representation of leafage (as in architecture)

leaf bud *n* : a bud that develops into a leafy shoot and does not produce flowers



forms of leaves 1a(1) *1* acerate, *2* linear, *3* lanceolate, *4* elliptic, *5* ensiform, *6* oblong, *7* oblanceolate, with acuminate tip, *8* ovate, with acute tip, *9* obovate, *10* spatulate; *11* pandurate, *12* cuneate, *13* deltoid, *14* cordate, *15* reniform, *16* orbiculate, *17* runcinate, *18* lyrate, *19* peltate, *20* hastate, *21* sagittate, *22* odd-pinnate, *23* abruptly pinnate, *24* palmate (trifoliolate), *25* palmate (pedate in form, with margin incised), *26* palmate (quinquefoliolate)

leaf butterfly *n* : any of a genus (*Kallima*) of nymphalid butterflies of southern Asia and the East Indies that mimic leaves

leaf curl *n* : a plant disease characterized by curling of leaves; *esp* : PEACH LEAF CURL

leafed \'lēft\ *adj* : LEAVED

leaf fat *n* . the fat that lines the abdominal cavity and encloses the kidneys; *esp* : that of a hog used in the manufacture of lard

leaf-hop-per \'lēf-ˌhäp-ər\ *n* : any of numerous small leaping homopterous insects (family Cicadellidae) that suck the juices of plants

leaf lard *n* : high-quality lard made from leaf fat

leaf-let \'lē-flət\ *n* **1 a** : one of the divisions of a compound leaf **b** : a small or young foliage leaf **2** : a leaflike organ or part **3 a** : a single printed sheet of paper unfolded or folded but not trimmed at the fold **b** : a sheet of small pages folded but not stitched

leaf miner *n* : any of various small insects (as moths or two-winged flies) that in the larval stages burrow in and eat the parenchyma of leaves

leaf mold *n* **1** : a compost or layer composed chiefly of decayed vegetable matter **2** : a mold or mildew of foliage

leaf roll *n* : a virus disease of the potato that is transmitted by aphids and is characterized by an upward rolling of the leaf margins, smaller tubers, and netlike necrotic areas in the phloem

leaf roller *n* : any of various lepidopterans whose larvae make a nest by rolling up plant leaves

leaf rust *n* : a rust disease of plants and esp of wheat that affects primarily the leaves

leaf spot *n* : any of various plant diseases characterized by discolored often circular spots on the leaves

leaf spring *n* : a spring made of superposed strips, plates, or leaves

leaf-stalk \'lēf-ˌstȯk\ *n* : PETIOLE

leaf trace *n* [*trace*] : a trace associated with a leaf

leafy \'lē-fē\ *adj* **leaf-i-er; -est** **1 a** : furnished with or abounding in leaves ⟨~ woodlands⟩ **b** : having broad-bladed leaves ⟨mosses, grasses, and ~ plants⟩ **c** : consisting chiefly of leaves ⟨~ vegetables⟩ **2** : resembling a leaf, *specif* : LAMINATE

leafy liverwort *n* : any of an order (Jungermanniales) of usu epiphytic liverworts with a leafy gametophyte that has one ventral and two dorsal rows of leaves on the stem

leafy spurge *n* : a tall perennial European herb (*Euphorbia esula*) that is naturalized and troublesome as a weed in the northern U S. and Canada

1league \'lēg\ *n* [ME *leuge, lege*, fr LL *leuga*] **1** : any of various units of distance from about 2.4 to 4 6 statute miles **2** : a square league

2league *n* [ME (Sc) *ligg*, fr MF *ligue*, fr OIt *liga*, fr *ligare* to bind, fr L — more at LIGATURE] **1 a** : an association of nations or other political entities for a common purpose **b** (1) : an association of persons or groups united by common interests or goals (2) : a group of sports teams that regularly play one another **c** : an informal alliance **2** : CLASS, CATEGORY

3league *vb* **leagued; leagu-ing** *vt* : to unite in a league ~ *vi* : to form a league

1lea-guer \'lē-gər\ *n* [*D leger*; akin to OHG *legar* act of lying down — more at LAIR] **1** : a military camp **2** : SIEGE

2leaguer *vt, archaic* : BESIEGE, BELEAGUER

3leagu-er \'lē-gər\ *n* : a member of a league

1leak \'lēk\ *vb* [ME *leken*, fr. ON *leka*, akin to OE *leccan* to moisten, OIr *legaim* I melt] *vi* **1 a** : to enter or escape through an opening usu by a fault or mistake ⟨fumes ~ in⟩ **b** : to let a substance or light in or out through an opening **2** : to become known despite efforts at concealment ~ *vt* **1** : to permit to enter or escape through or as if through a leak **2** . to give out (information) surreptitiously ⟨~*ed* the story to the press⟩

2leak *n* **1 a** : a crack or hole that usu by mistake admits or lets escape **b** : something that permits the admission or escape of something else usu with prejudicial effect **c** . a loss of electricity due to faulty insulation; *also* : the point or the path at which such loss occurs **2** : the act, process, or an instance of leaking **3** : an act of urinating — usu. used with *take*; sometimes considered vulgar

leak-age \'lē-kij\ *n* **1** : the act, process, or an instance of leaking **2** : something or the amount that leaks

leaky \'lē-kē\ *adj* **leak-i-er; -est** : permitting fluid to leak in or out — **leak-i-ly** \-kə-lē\ *adv* — **leak-i-ness** \-kē-nəs\ *n*

leal \'lē(ə)l\ *adj* [ME *leel*, fr OF *leial*, *leel* — more at LOYAL] *chiefly Scot* : LOYAL, TRUE — **leal-ly** \'lē-əl-(l)ē, 'lēl-lē\ *adv*

1lean \'lēn\ *vb* **leaned** \'lēnd, *chiefly Brit* 'lent\, **lean-ing** \'lē-niŋ\ [ME *lenen*, fr OE *hleonian*; akin to OHG *hlinēn* to lean, Gk *klinein*, L *clinare*] *vi* **1 a** : to incline, deviate, or bend from a vertical position **b** : to cast one's weight to one side for support **2** : to rely for support or inspiration **3** : to incline in opinion, taste, or desire ~ *vt* : to cause to lean : INCLINE *syn* see SLANT

2lean *n* : the act or an instance of leaning : INCLINATION

3lean *adj* [ME *lene*, fr OE *hlǣne*] **1 a** : lacking or deficient in flesh **b** : containing little or no fat **2** : lacking richness, sufficiency, or productiveness **3** . deficient in an essential or important quality or ingredient as **a** *of ore* : containing little valuable mineral **b** : low in combustible component — used esp of fuel mixtures **4** : characterized by economy of style or expression — **lean-ly** *adv* — **lean-ness** \'lēn-nəs\ *n*

syn LEAN, SPARE, LANK, LANKY, GAUNT, RAWBONED, SCRAWNY, SKINNY *shared meaning element* : thin because of absence of superfluous flesh *ant* fleshy

4lean *vt* : to make lean

5lean *n* : the part of meat that consists principally of fat-free muscle

Le-an-der \lē-'an-dər\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Leandros*] : a legendary Greek youth who swam the Hellespont nightly to visit Hero but ultimately was drowned in one of the crossings

lean-ing \'lē-niŋ\ *n* : a definite but not decisive attraction or tendency *syn* LEANING, PROCLIVITY, PROPENSITY, PENCHANT, FLAIR

lay off \(ˌ)lā-'ȯf\ *vt* 1 : to mark or measure off 2 : to cease to employ (a worker) usu. temporarily 3 a : to let alone b : AVOID, QUIT ~ *vi* : to stop or rest from work

lay on *vt* 1 *chiefly Brit* : to supply (as water or gas) to a building 2 *chiefly Brit* : to provide facilities for ⟨*lay on* a banquet⟩ 3 *chiefly Brit* : HIRE ~ *vi* : ATTACK, BEAT

lay-out \'lā-ˌau̇t\ *n* 1 : the act or process of planning or laying out in detail 2 : the plan or design or arrangement of something that is laid out: as a : DUMMY 6 b : final arrangement of matter to be reproduced esp. by printing c : the placing of men, machines, and materials in a manufacturing plant 3 a : something that is laid out (a model train ~) b : land and structures or rooms used for a particular purpose (a cattle-ranching ~), *also* : PLACE c : a set or outfit esp. of tools

lay out \(ˌ)lā-'au̇t\ *vt* 1 a : to prepare (a corpse) for viewing b : to knock flat or unconscious 2 : to plan in detail ⟨*lay out* a campaign⟩ 3 : to mark (work) for drilling, machining, or filing 4 : ARRANGE, DESIGN 5 : SPEND

lay-over \'lā-ˌō-vər\ *n* : STOPOVER

lay over \(ˌ)lā-'ō-vər\ *vt* : POSTPONE ~ *vi* : to make a stopover

lay reader *n* : an Anglican or Roman Catholic layman authorized to conduct parts of the church services not requiring a clergyman

lay to \(ˌ)lā-'tü\ *vt* : to bring (a ship) into the wind and hold stationary ~ *vi* : to lie to

lay-up \'lā-ˌəp\ *n* 1 : the action of laying up or the condition of being laid up 2 : a shot in basketball made from near the basket usu. by playing the ball off the backboard

lay up \(ˌ)lā-'əp\ *vt* 1 : to store up : lay by 2 : to disable or confine with illness or injury 3 : to take out of active service

lay-woman \'lā-ˌwu̇m-ən\ *n* : a woman who is a member of the laity

la-zar \'laz-ər, 'lā-zər\ *n* [ME, fr ML *lazarus*, fr LL *Lazarus*] : a person afflicted with a repulsive disease, *specif* : LEPER

laz-a-ret-to \ˌlaz-ə-'ret-(ˌ)ō\ *or* **laz-a-ret** \-'ret, -'rēt\ *n, pl* **-rettos** *or* **-rets** [It dial *lazareto*, alter of *nazareto*, fr. *Santa Maria di Nazaret*, church in Venice that maintained a hospital] 1 *usu lazaretto* : a hospital for contagious diseases 2 : a building or a ship used for detention in quarantine 3 *usu lazaret* : a space in a ship between decks used as a storeroom

La-za-rist \'laz-ə-rəst, lə-'zär-əst\ *n* [College of St. *Lazare*, Paris, former home of the congregation] : VINCENTIAN

Laz-a-rus \'laz-(ə-)rəs\ *n* [LL, fr. Gk *Lazaros*, fr Heb *El'āzār*] 1 : a brother of Mary and Martha raised by Jesus from the dead according to the account in John 11 2 : the diseased beggar in the parable of the rich man and the beggar found in Luke 16

laze \'lāz\ *vb* **lazed; laz-ing** [back-formation fr *lazy*] *vi* : to act or lie lazily : IDLE ~ *vt* : to pass (time) in idleness or relaxation — **laze** *n*

la-zu-lite \'laz(h)-ə-ˌlīt\ *n* [G *lazulith*, fr ML *lazulum* lapis lazuli] : an often crystalline azure-blue mineral $(Mg,Fe)Al_2(PO_4)_2(OH)_2$ that is a hydrous phosphate of aluminum, iron, and magnesium — **la-zu-lit-ic** \ˌlaz(h)-ə-'lit-ik\ *adj*

1la-zy \'lā-zē\ *adj* **la-zi-er; -est** [perh. fr MLG *lasich* feeble; akin to MHG erleswen to become weak] 1 a : disinclined to activity or exertion : not energetic or vigorous b : encouraging inactivity or indolence 2 : moving slowly : SLUGGISH 3 : DROOPY LAX 4 : placed on its side (~ E livestock brand) — **la-zi-ly** \-zə-lē\ *adv* — **la-zi-ness** \-zē-nəs\ *n*

syn LAZY, INDOLENT, SLOTHFUL *shared meaning element* : not easily aroused to action or activity

2lazy *vi* **la-zied; la-zy-ing** : to move or lie lazily : LAZE

la-zy-bones \'lā-zē-ˌbōnz\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : a lazy person

lazy eye *n* : AMBLYOPIA

la-zy-ish \'lā-zē-ish\ *adj* : somewhat lazy

lazy Su-san \'sü-zᵊn\ *n* : a revolving tray placed on a dining table for serving food, condiments, or relishes

lazy tongs *n pl* : a series of jointed and pivoted bars capable of great extension used for picking up or handling something at a distance

laz-za-ro-ne \ˌlaz-ə-'rō-nē, ˌlad-zə-\ *n, pl* **-ro-ni** \-(ˌ)nē\ [It, aug of *lazzaro* lazar, beggar, fr ML *lazarus*] : one of the homeless idlers of Naples

lb *abbr* [L *libra*] pound

lc *abbr* lowercase

LC *abbr* 1 landing craft 2 left center 3 letter of credit 4 Library of Congress

LCD *abbr* least common denominator; lowest common denominator

LCDR *abbr* lieutenant commander

LCL *abbr* less-than-carload lot

LCM *abbr* 1 least common multiple; lowest common multiple 2 [NL *legis comparativae magister*] master of comparative law

LCpl *abbr* lance corporal

LCS *abbr* landing craft, support

LCT *abbr* 1 landing craft, tank 2 local civil time

ld *abbr* 1 load 2 lord

LD *abbr* 1 lethal dose — often used with a numerical subscript to indicate the percent of a test group of organisms the dose is expected to kill ⟨LD_{50}⟩ 2 line of departure

ldg *abbr* 1 landing 2 loading

LDH *abbr* 1 lactate dehydrogenase 2 lactic dehydrogenase

L-do-pa \'el-'dō-pə\ *n* [*l-* + *dopa*] : the levorotatory form of dopa found esp in broad beans or prepared synthetically and used in treating Parkinson's disease

ldr *abbr* leader

LDS *abbr* Latter-Day Saints

LE *abbr* leading edge

1lea *or* **ley** \'lē, 'lā\ *n* [ME *leye*, fr. OE *lēah*; akin to OHG *lōh* thicket, L *lucus* grove, *lux* light — more at LIGHT] 1 : GRASSLAND, PASTURE 2 *usu ley* : arable land used temporarily for hay or grazing

2lea *abbr* leather

LEA *abbr* local education authority

1leach \'lēch\ *var of* LEECH

2leach *n* [prob alter of *letch* (muddy ditch)] 1 : a perforated vessel to hold wood ashes through which water is passed to extract the lye 2 : LEACHATE 3 [*leach*] : the process of leaching

3leach *vt* 1 : to subject to the action of percolating liquid (as water) in order to separate the soluble components 2 : to dissolve out by the action of a percolating liquid ⟨~ out alkali from ashes⟩ ~ *vi* : to pass out or through by percolation — **leach-abil-i-ty** \ˌlē-chə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **leach-able** \'lē-chə-bəl\ *adj* — **leach-er** *n*

leach-ate \'lē-ˌchāt\ *n* : a solution or product obtained by leaching

1lead \'lēd\ *vb* **led** \'led\, **lead-ing** [ME *leden*, fr OE *lǣdan*; akin to OHG *leiten* to lead, OE *līthan* to go] *vt* 1 a : to guide on a way esp by going in advance b : to direct on a course or in a direction c : to serve as a channel for (a pipe ~s water to the house) 2 : to go through : LIVE ⟨~ a quiet life⟩ 3 a (1) : to direct the operations, activity, or performance of ⟨~ an orchestra⟩ (2) : to have charge of ⟨~ a campaign⟩ b (1) : to go at the head of ⟨~ a parade⟩ (2) : to be first in or among ⟨~ the league⟩ (3) : to have a margin over ⟨*led* his opponent⟩ 4 : to begin play with ⟨~ trumps⟩ 5 a : to aim in front of (a moving object) ⟨~ a duck⟩ b : to pass a ball or puck just in front of (a moving teammate) 6 : to begin a series of blows with ⟨*led* a short jab to the head⟩ ~ *vi* 1 a : to guide someone or something along a way b : to lie, run, or open in a specified place or direction (path ~s uphill) 2 a : to be first b (1) : BEGIN, OPEN ⟨~ off for the home team⟩ (2) : to play the first card of a trick, round, or game 3 : to tend toward a definite result ⟨study ~*ing* to a degree⟩ 4 : to direct the first of a series of blows at an opponent in boxing; *also* : to punch with the leading hand *syn* see GUIDE *ant* follow

2lead *n* 1 a (1) : position at the front : VANGUARD (2) : INITIATIVE (3) : the act or privilege of leading in cards, *also* : the card or suit led b (1) : LEADERSHIP (2) EXAMPLE, PRECEDENT c : a margin or measure of advantage or superiority or position in advance 2 : one that leads: as a (1) : LODE 2 (2) : an auriferous gravel deposit in an old river bed; *esp* : one buried under lava b : a channel of water esp through a field of ice c : INDICATION CLUE d : a principal role in a dramatic production, *also* : one who plays such a role e : LEASH 1 f (1) : an introductory section of a news story (2) : a news story of chief importance 3 : an insulated electrical conductor 4 : the length of a rope from end to end 5 : the amount of axial advance of a point accompanying a complete turn of a thread (as of a screw or worm) 6 : a position taken by a base runner off a base toward the next

3lead *adj* : acting or serving as a lead or leader (a ~ article)

4lead \'led\ *n, often attrib* [ME *leed*, fr OE *lēad*, akin to MHG *lot* lead] 1 : a heavy soft malleable ductile plastic but inelastic bluish white metallic element found mostly in combination and used esp in pipes, cable sheaths, batteries, solder, type metal, and shields against radioactivity — see ELEMENT table 2 a : a plummet for sounding at sea b *pl, Brit* : a usu. flat lead roof c *pl* : lead framing for panes in windows d : a thin strip of metal used to separate lines of type in printing 3 a : a thin stick of marking substance in or for a pencil b : WHITE LEAD 4 : BULLETS, PROJECTILES 5 : TETRAETHYLLEAD

5lead \'led\ *vt* 1 : to cover, line, or weight with lead 2 : to fix (window glass) in position with leads 3 : to place leads or other spacing material between the lines of (type matter) 4 : to treat or mix with lead or a lead compound (~*ed* gasoline)

lead acetate *n* : an acetate of lead, *esp* : a poisonous soluble salt $PbC_4H_6O_4{\cdot}3H_2O$

lead arsenate *n* : an arsenate of lead, *esp* : an acid salt $PbHAsO_4$ used as an insecticide

lead azide *n* : a crystalline explosive compound $Pb(N_3)_2$ used as a detonating agent

lead back *vt* : to lead (a card) from a suit that one's partner has orig. led

lead carbonate *n* : a carbonate of lead, *esp* : a poisonous basic salt $Pb_3(OH)_2(CO_3)_2$ used esp as a white pigment

lead chromate *n* : a chromate of lead, *esp* : CHROME YELLOW

lead colic *n* : intestinal colic associated with obstinate constipation due to chronic lead poisoning — called also *painter's colic*

lead dioxide *n* : a poisonous compound PbO_2 used esp as an oxidizing agent and as an electrode in batteries

lead-en \'led-ᵊn\ *adj* 1 a : made of lead b : of the color of lead : dull gray 2 : low in quality : POOR 3 a : oppressively heavy b : SLUGGISH c : lacking spirit or animation : DULL — **lead-en-ly** *adv* — **lead-en-ness** \-ᵊn-(n)əs\ *n*

lead-er \'lēd-ər\ *n* 1 : something that leads as a : a primary or terminal shoot of a plant b : TENDON SINEW c *pl* : dots or hyphens (as in an index) used to lead the eye horizontally : ELLIPSIS 2 d *chiefly Brit* : a newspaper editorial e (1) : something for guiding fish into a trap (2) : a short length of material for attaching the end of a fishing line to a lure or hook f : a pipe for conducting fluid g : an article offered at an attractive special low price to stimulate business h : something that ranks first i : a blank section at the beginning of a reel of film or recorded tape 2 : a person that leads: as a : GUIDE, CONDUCTOR b (1) : a person who directs a military force or unit (2) : a person who has commanding authority or influence c (1) : the principal officer of a British political party (2) : a member chosen by his party to manage party activities in a legislative body (3) : such a member presiding over the whole legislative body when his party constitutes a majority (4) : one that exercises paramount but responsible authority over a state or local party organization (5) : the principal member of the party elite in a totalitarian system endowed by official ideology with a heroic or mystical character and who governs with a minimum of formal constitutional restraints, extreme na-

le·der·ho·sen \'lād-ər-ˌhōz-ᵊn\ *n pl* [G, fr. MHG *lederhose*, fr. *leder* leather + *hose* trousers] : leather shorts often with suspenders worn esp in Bavaria

ledge \'lej\ *n* [ME *legge* bar of a gate] 1 : a raised or projecting edge or molding intended to protect or check ⟨a window ~⟩ 2 : an underwater ridge or reef esp. near the shore 3 **a** : a narrow flat surface or shelf, *esp* : one that projects from a wall of rock **b** : rock solid or continuous enough to form ledges ⟨the field was full of ~⟩ 4 : LODE, VEIN — **ledgy** \'lej-ē\ *adj*

led·ger \'lej-ər\ *n* [ME *legger*, prob fr *leyen, leggen* to lay] 1 : a book containing accounts to which debits and credits are posted from books of original entry 2 : a horizontal timber secured to the uprights of scaffolding to support the putlog

ledger board *n* 1 : a horizontal board forming the top rail of a simple fence or the handrail of a balustrade 2 : RIBBON 2a

ledger line *n* : a short line added above or below a musical staff to extend its range

¹lee \'lē\ *n* [ME, fr OE *hlēo*, akin to OHG *lāo* lukewarm, L *calēre* to be warm] 1 : protecting shelter 2 : the side (as of a ship) that is sheltered from the wind

²lee *adj* 1 : of or relating to the lee — compare WEATHER 2 : facing in the direction of motion of an overriding glacier — used esp of a hillside

lee·board \'lē-ˌbȯ(ə)rd, -ˌbó(ə)rd\ *n* : either of the wood or metal planes attached outside the hull of a sailboat to prevent leeway

¹leech \'lēch\ *n* [ME *leche*, fr. OE *lǣce*, akin to OHG *lāhhi* physician] 1 *archaic* : PHYSICIAN SURGEON 2 [fr its former use by physicians for bleeding patients] : any of numerous carnivorous or bloodsucking usu. freshwater annelid worms (class Hirudinea) that have typically a flattened lanceolate segmented body with a sucker at each end — see ANNELID illustration 3 · a hanger-on who seeks advantage or gain

²leech *vt* 1 · to bleed by the use of leeches 2 : to drain the substance of : EXHAUST ~ *vi* : to attach oneself to a person as a leech

³leech *n* [ME *leche*, fr MLG *lik* boltrope, akin to MHG *gelich* joint — more at LIGATURE] 1 : either vertical edge of a square sail 2 : the after edge of a fore-and-aft sail

leek \'lēk\ *n* [ME, fr OE *lēac*, akin to OHG *louh* leek] · a biennial garden herb (*Allium porrum*) of the lily family grown for its mildly pungent succulent linear leaves and esp for its thick cylindrical stalk



leek

¹leer \'li(ə)r\ *vi* [prob fr obs *leer* (cheek)] to cast a sidelong glance, *esp* : to give a leer

²leer *n* a lascivious, knowing, or wanton look

leery \'li(ə)r-ē\ *adj* : SUSPICIOUS, WARY

lees \'lēz\ *n pl* [ME *lie*, fr MF, fr ML *lia*] · the settlings of liquor during fermentation and aging DREGS

Lee's Birthday \'lēz-\ *n* [Robert E. *Lee*] · January 19 observed as a legal holiday in many southern states

lee shore *n* · a shore lying off a ship's leeward side and constituting a severe danger in storm

¹lee·ward \'lē-wərd, *esp naut* 'lü-ərd\ *adj* : being in or facing the direction toward which the wind is blowing, *also* : being the side opposite the windward

²leeward *n* : the lee side

lee·way \'lē-ˌwā\ *n* 1 **a** : off-course lateral movement of a ship when under way **b** : the angle between the heading and the track of an airplane 2 · an allowable margin of freedom or variation . TOLERANCE

¹left \'left\ *adj* [ME, fr OE, weak, akin to MLG *lucht* left; fr the left hand's being the weaker in most individuals] 1 **a** : of, relating to, situated on, or being the side of the body in which the heart is mostly located **b** : located nearer to the left hand than to the right **c** (1) : located on the left of an observer facing in the same direction as the object specified ⟨stage ~⟩ (2) : located on the left when facing downstream ⟨the ~ bank of a river⟩ 2 *often cap* : of, adhering to, or constituted by the left esp in politics — **left** *adv*

²left *n* 1 **a** : the left hand **b** : the location or direction of the left side **c** : the part on the left side 2 *often cap* **a** : the part of a legislative chamber located to the left of the presiding officer **b** : the members of a continental European legislative body occupying the left as a result of holding more radical political views than other members 3 *cap* **a** · those professing views usu. characterized by desire to reform or overthrow the established order esp. in politics and usu advocating change in the name of the greater freedom or well-being of the common man **b** : a radical as distinguished from a conservative position

³left *past of* LEAVE

Left Bank *n* : the bohemian district of Paris situated on the left bank of the Seine river

left field *n* 1 : the part of the baseball outfield to the left looking out from the plate 2 : the position of the player defending left field — **left fielder** *n*

left–hand \ˌleft-ˌhand, ˌlef-ˌtand\ *adj* 1 : situated on the left 2 : LEFT-HANDED

left–hand·ed \'left-'han-dəd, 'lef-'tan-\ *adj* 1 : using the left hand habitually or more easily than the right, *also* : swinging from left to right ⟨a ~ batter⟩ 2 : relating to, designed for, or done with the left hand 3 : MORGANATIC 4 **a** : CLUMSY, AWKWARD **b** : INSINCERE, BACKHANDED, DUBIOUS ⟨a ~ compliment⟩ 5 **a** : having a direction contrary to that of the hands of a watch viewed from in front : COUNTERCLOCKWISE **b** : having a structure involving a counterclockwise direction **c** *of a rope* : formed of strands twisted counterclockwise so that if held vertically the strands spiral upward to the left — **left–handed** *adv* — **left–hand·ed·ly** *adv* — **left–hand·ed·ness** *n*

left–hand·er \-'han-dər, -'tan-\ *n* : *a left-handed person*

left heart *n* : the half of the heart containing oxygenated blood and consisting of the left auricle and ventricle

left·ism \'lef-ˌtiz-əm\ *n* 1 : the principles and views of the Left; *also* : the movement embodying these principles 2 : advocacy of or adherence to the doctrines of the Left — **left·ist** \-təst\ *n or adj*

¹left-over \ˌlef-ˌtō-vər\ *adj* : remaining as unused residue

²left-over \'lef-ˌtō-vər\ *n* : an unused or unconsumed residue, *esp* : leftover food served at a later meal

left shoulder arms *n* [fr the command *left shoulder arms!*] : a position in the manual of arms in which the butt of the rifle is held in the left hand with the barrel resting on the left shoulder; *also* : a command to assume this position

left·ward \'lef-twərd\ *adj* : being toward or on the left

left wing *n* 1 : the leftist division of a group 2 : LEFT 3a — **left-wing** *adj* — **left-wing·er** \'lef-'twiŋ-ər\ *n*

lefty \'lef-tē\ *n, pl* **left·ies** 1 : LEFT HANDER 2 : an advocate of leftism

¹leg \'leg, 'lāg\ *n* [ME, fr ON *leggr*; akin to OE *lira* muscle, calf, L *lacertus* muscle, upper arm] 1 : a limb of an animal used esp for supporting the body and for walking as **a** : the part of the vertebrate limb between the knee and foot **b** : the back half of a hindquarter of a meat animal **c** : one of the rather generalized segmental appendages of an arthropod used in walking and crawling 2 **a** : a pole or bar serving as a support or prop ⟨the ~s of a tripod⟩ **b** : a branch of a forked or jointed object ⟨the ~s of a compass⟩ 3 **a** : the part of an article of clothing that covers the leg **b** : the part of the upper (as of a boot) that extends above the ankle 4 : OBEISANCE, BOW — used chiefly in the phrase *to make a leg* 5 : either side of a triangle as distinguished from the base or hypotenuse 6 **a** : the course and distance sailed by a boat on a single tack **b** : a portion of a trip : STAGE **c** : one section of a relay race **d** : one of several events or games necessary to be won to decide a competition ⟨won the first two ~s of horse racing's Triple Crown⟩ 7 : a branch or part of an object or system — **leg·less** \-ləs\ *adj* — **a leg to stand on** : SUPPORT *esp* : a basis for one's position in a controversy — **on one's last legs** : at or near the end of one's resources : on the verge of failure, exhaustion, or ruin

²leg *vi* **legged, leg·ging** : to use the legs in walking, *esp* : RUN

³leg *abbr* 1 legal 2 legato 3 legislative, legislature

leg·a·cy \'leg-ə-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** [ME *legacie* office of a legate, bequest, fr MF or ML, MF, office of a legate, fr ML *legatia*, fr L *legatus*] 1 : a gift by will esp of money or other personal property : BEQUEST 2 : something received from an ancestor or predecessor or from the past ⟨the ~ of the ancient philosophers⟩

¹le·gal \'lē-gəl\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr. L *legalis*, fr *leg-, lex* law] 1 : of or relating to law 2 **a** : deriving authority from or founded on law : de jure **b** : having a formal status derived from law often without a basis in actual fact ✱ TITULAR ⟨a corporation is a ~ but not a real person⟩ **c** : established by law; *esp* : STATUTORY 3 : conforming to or permitted by law or established rules 4 : recognized or made effective by a court of law as distinguished from a court of equity 5 : of, relating to, or having the characteristics of the profession of law or of one of its members 6 : created by the constructions of the law ⟨a ~ fiction⟩ *syn* see LAWFUL *ant* illegal — **le·gal·ly** \-gə-lē\ *adv*

²legal *n* : one that conforms to rules or the law

legal age *n* . the age at which a person enters into full adult legal rights and responsibilities (as of making contracts or wills)

legal aid *n* : aid provided by an organization established esp to serve the legal needs of the poor

legal cap *n* [*-cap* (as in *foolscap*)] : a white often ruled writing paper for legal use that is usu 8½ inches wide and 13 or 14 inches long

le·gal·ese \ˌlē-gə-'lēz, -'lēs\ *n* · the specialized language of the legal profession ⟨befogged far beyond . ~, it is one of the least comprehensible documents —Bernard De Voto⟩

legal holiday *n* : a holiday established by legal authority and characterized by legal restrictions on work and transaction of official business

le·gal·ism \'lē-gə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* 1 : strict, literal, or excessive conformity to the law or to a religious or moral code ⟨that mixture of arid ~ and semantic pretentiousness that so often passes for statesmanship —G F Kennan⟩ 2 · a legal term or rule

le·gal·ist \-ləst\ *n* 1 : an advocate or adherent of moral legalism 2 : one that views things from a legal standpoint; *esp* : one that places primary emphasis on legal principles or on the formal structure of governmental institutions — **le·gal·is·tic** \ˌlē-gə-'lis-tik\ *adj* — **le·gal·is·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

le·gal·i·ty \li-'gal-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : attachment to or observance of law 2 : the quality or state of being legal : LAWFULNESS 3 *pl* : obligations imposed by law

le·gal·ize \'lē-gə-ˌlīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** · to make legal, *esp* : to give legal validity or sanction to — **le·gal·iza·tion** \ˌlē-gə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n*

legal reserve *n* : the minimum amount of bank deposits or life insurance company assets required by law to be kept as reserves

legal tender *n* : money that is legally valid for the payment of debts and that must be accepted for that purpose when offered

¹leg·ate \'leg-ət\ *n* [ME, fr OF & L, OF *legat*, fr L *legatus* deputy, emissary, fr pp of *legare* to depute, send as emissary, bequeath, fr *leg-, lex*] : a usu official emissary — **leg·ate·ship** \-ˌship\ *n*

²le·gate \li-'gāt\ *vt* **le·gat·ed, le·gat·ing** [*legatus*, pp of *legare* to bequeath] : BEQUEATH 1 — **le·ga·tor** \-'gāt-ər\ *n*

leg·a·tee \ˌleg-ə-'tē\ *n* : one to whom a legacy is bequeathed or a devise is given

leg·a·tine \'leg-ə-ˌtēn, -ˌtin\ *adj* : of, headed by, or enacted under the authority of a legate

le·ga·tion \li-'gā-shən\ *n* 1 : the sending forth of a legate 2 : a body of deputies sent on a mission, *specif* : a diplomatic mission in a foreign country headed by a minister 3 : the official residence and office of a diplomatic minister in a foreign country

¹le·ga·to \li-'gät-(ˌ)ō\ *adv or adj* [It, lit., tied] : in a manner that is smooth and connected (as between successive tones) — used esp as a direction in music

²legato *n* : a smooth and connected manner of performance (as of music); *also* : a passage of music so performed

shared meaning element : a strong attraction to or liking for someone or something

leant \'lent\ *chiefly Brit past of* LEAN

1lean-to \'lēn-,tü\ *n, pl* **lean-tos** \-,tüz\ 1 : a wing or extension of a building having a lean-to roof 2 : a rough shed or shelter with a lean-to roof

2lean-to *adj* : having only one slope or pitch ⟨~ roof⟩

1leap \'lēp\ *vb* **leaped** *or* **leapt** \'lēpt *also* 'lept\, **leap-ing** \'lē-piŋ\ [ME *lepen*, fr. OE *hlēapan*, akin to OHG *hlouffan* to run] *vi* 1 : to spring free from or as if from the ground : JUMP ⟨~ over a fence⟩ ⟨a fish ~s out of the water⟩ 2 a : to pass abruptly from one state or topic to another b : to act precipitately ⟨~ed at the chance⟩ ~ *vt* : to pass over by leaping — **leap-er** \'lē-pər\ *n*

2leap *n* 1 a : an act of leaping : SPRING, BOUND b (1) : a place leaped over or from (2) : the distance covered by a leap 2 : a sudden transition

1leap-frog \'lēp-,frȯg, -,frag\ *n* a game in which one player bends down and another leaps over him

2leapfrog *vb* **leap-frogged, leap-frog-ging** *vi* : to leap or progress in or as if in leapfrog ~ *vt* 1 : to go ahead of (each other) in turn, *specif* : to advance (two military units) by keeping one unit in action while moving the other unit past it to a position farther in front 2 : to evade by or as if by a bypass

leap year *n* 1 : a year in the Gregorian calendar containing 366 days with February 29 as the extra day 2 : an intercalary year in any calendar

Lear \'li(ə)r\ *n* : a legendary king of Britain and hero of Shakespeare's tragedy *King Lear*

learn \'lərn\ *vb* **learned** \'lərnd, 'lərnt\ *also* **learnt** \'lərnt\, **learn-ing** [ME *lernen*, fr OE *leornian*, akin to OHG *lernēn* to learn, L *lira* furrow, track] *vt* 1 a (1) : to gain knowledge or understanding of or skill in by study, instruction, or experience ⟨~ a trade⟩ (2) : MEMORIZE ⟨~ the lines of a play⟩ b : to come to be able ⟨~ to dance⟩ c : to come to realize ⟨~ed that honesty paid⟩ 2 a *substand* : TEACH b *obs* : to inform of something 3 : to come to know : HEAR ⟨we just ~ed that he was ill⟩ ~ *vi* : to acquire knowledge or skill or a behavioral tendency *syn* see DISCOVER — **learn-able** \'lər-nə-bəl\ *adj* — **learn-er** *n*

learned *adj* 1 \'lər-nəd\ : characterized by or associated with learning : ERUDITE 2 \'lərnd, 'lərnt\ : acquired by learning ⟨~ versus innate behavior patterns⟩ — **learn-ed-ly** \'lər-nəd-lē\ *adv* — **learn-ed-ness** \-nəd-nəs\ *n*

learn-ing *n* 1 : the act or experience of one that learns 2 : knowledge or skill acquired by instruction or study 3 : modification of a behavioral tendency by experience (as exposure to conditioning) *syn* see KNOWLEDGE

1lease \'lēs\ *n* 1 a contract by which one conveys real estate, equipment, or facilities for a specified term and for a specified rent *also* : the act of such conveyance or the term for which it is made 2 : a piece of land or property that is leased 3 a continuance or opportunity for continuance — used esp in the phrase *lease on life* ⟨his recovery gave him a new ~ on life⟩

2lease *vt* **leased; leas-ing** [AF *lesser*, fr OF *laissier* to let go, fr L *laxare* to loosen, fr *laxus* slack — more at SLACK] 1 : to grant by lease 2 : to hold under a lease *syn* see HIRE

lease-hold \'lēs-,hōld\ *n* 1 a tenure by lease 2 : property held by lease — **lease-hold-er** *n*

leash \'lēsh\ *n* [ME *lees, leshe*, fr OF *laisse*, fr *laissier*] 1 a line for leading or restraining an animal 2 a : a set of three animals (as greyhounds, foxes, bucks, or hares) b : a set of three — **leash** *vt*

leas-ing \'lē-siŋ, -ziŋ\ *n* [ME *lesing*, fr OE *lēasung*, fr *lēasian* to lie, fr *lēas* false] *archaic* : the act of lying; *also* : LIE, FALSEHOOD

1least \'lēst\ *adj* [ME *leest*, fr OE *lēst* superl of *lǣssa* less] 1 : lowest in importance or position 2 a : smallest in size or degree b : being a member of a kind distinguished by diminutive size ⟨~ bittern⟩ c : smallest possible : SLIGHTEST

2least *n* : one that is least — **at least** 1 : at the minimum 2 : in any case

3least *adv* : in the smallest or lowest degree — **least of all** : especially not ⟨no one, *least of all* the children, paid attention⟩

least common denominator *n* : the least common multiple of two or more denominators

least common multiple *n* 1 : the smallest common multiple of two or more numbers 2 : the common multiple of lowest degree of two or more polynomials

least squares *n pl* : a method of fitting a curve to a set of points representing statistical data in such a way that the sum of the squares of the distances of the points from the curve is a minimum

least-ways \'lēs-,twāz\ *adv, dial* : at least

least-wise \-,twīz\ *adv* : at least

1leath-er \'leth-ər\ *n* [ME *lether*, fr OE *lether-*; akin to OHG *leder* leather] 1 animal skin dressed for use 2 : the pendulous part of the ear of a dog — see DOG illustration 3 : something wholly or partly made of leather — **leath-er-like** \-,līk\ *adj*

2leather *vt* **leath-ered, leath-er-ing** \'leth-(ə-)riŋ\ 1 : to cover with leather 2 : to beat with a strap : THRASH

leath-er-back \'leth-ər-,bak\ *n* : the largest existing sea turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*) distinguished by its flexible carapace composed of a mosaic of small bones embedded in a thick leathery skin

Leath-er-ette \,leth-ə-'ret\ *trademark* — used for a product colored, finished, and embossed in imitation of leather grains

leath-er-leaf \'leth-ər-,lēf\ *n* : a north temperate ericaceous bog shrub (*Chamaedaphne calyculata*) with evergreen coriaceous leaves and small white cylindrical flowers

leath-ern \'leth-ərn\ *adj* : made of, consisting of, or resembling leather

leath-er-neck \-ər-,nek\ *n* [fr the leather neckband formerly part of the uniform] : a member of the U.S. Marine Corps

Leath-er-oid \-ə-,rȯid\ *trademark* — used for an artificial leather consisting of chemically treated paper combined with rubber and sandarac

leath-er-wood \'leth-ər-,wud\ *n* : a small tree (*Dirca palustris*) of the mezereon family with pliant stems and yellow flowers

leath-ery \'leth-(ə-)rē\ *adj* : resembling leather in appearance or consistency : TOUGH

1leave \'lēv\ *vb* **left** \'left\, **leav-ing** [ME *leven*, fr OE *lēfan*; akin to OHG *verleiben* to leave, OE *belifan* to be left over, Gk *lipos* fat] *vt* 1 a (1) : BEQUEATH, DEVISE ⟨*left* a fortune to his son⟩ (2) : to have remaining after one's death ⟨~s a widow and two children⟩ b : to cause to remain as a trace or aftereffect ⟨oil ~s a stain⟩ ⟨the wound *left* an ugly scar⟩ 2 a : to cause or allow to be or remain in a specified condition ⟨~ the door open⟩ ⟨his manner *left* me cold⟩ b : to fail to include or take along ⟨*left* his notes at home⟩ c : to have as a remainder ⟨4 from 7 ~s 3⟩ d : to permit to be or remain subject to another's action or control ⟨just ~ everything to me⟩ 3 a : to go away from : DEPART ⟨told him to ~ the room⟩ b : DESERT, ABANDON ⟨*left* his wife⟩ c : to terminate association with : withdraw from ⟨*left* school a month before graduation⟩ 4 : to put, deposit, or deliver before or in the process of departing ⟨the postman *left* a package for you⟩ 5 : to fall short of being satisfactory by (an indicated amount) ⟨his solution to the problem ~s something to be desired —*Wall Street Jour*⟩ 6 : to provide someone with (information) ⟨~ your name and address with the receptionist⟩ ~ *vi* : to set out : DEPART *syn* see GO — **leav-er** *n*

2leave *n* [ME *leve*, fr OE *lēaf*; akin to MHG *loube* permission, OE *alȳfan* to allow — more at BELIEVE] 1 a : permission to do something b : authorized esp extended absence from duty or employment 2 : an act of leaving : DEPARTURE *syn* see PERMISSION

3leave *vi* **leaved, leav-ing** [ME *leven*, fr *leef* leaf] : LEAF

leaved *adj* 1 : having leaves ⟨a ~ branch⟩ 2 : having (such or so many) leaves — used in combination ⟨palmate-*leaved*⟩ ⟨a four-*leaved* clover⟩

1leav-en \'lev-ən\ *n* [ME *levain*, fr MF, fr (assumed) VL *levamen*, fr L *levare* to raise — more at LEVER] 1 a : a substance (as yeast) used to produce fermentation in dough or a liquid, *esp* : SOURDOUGH b : a material (as baking powder) used to produce a gas that lightens dough or batter 2 : something that modifies or lightens a mass or aggregate

2leaven *vt* **leav-ened, leav-en-ing** \'lev-(ə-)niŋ\ 1 : to raise (as bread) with a leaven 2 : to mingle or permeate with some modifying, alleviating, or vivifying element *syn* see INFUSE

leav-en-ing *n* : a leavening agent : LEAVEN

leave off *vb* : STOP, CEASE

leaves *pl of* LEAF

leave-tak-ing \'lēv-,tā-kiŋ\ *n* : DEPARTURE, FAREWELL

leav-ings \'lē-viŋz\ *n pl* : REMNANT, RESIDUE

Leb *abbr* Lebanese, Lebanon

leb-en \'leb-ən\ *n* [Ar *laban*] : a liquid [illegible] liquid solid food made from curdled milk by the people of the Levant and North Africa

le-bens-raum \'lā-bənz-,raum, -bən(t)s-\ *often cap* [G, fr *leben* living, life + *raum* space] 1 : territory believed esp by Nazis to be necessary for national existence or economic self-sufficiency 2 : space required for life, growth, or activity

lech-er \'lech-ər\ *n* [ME *lechour* fr OF *lecheor*, fr *lechier* to lick, live in debauchery, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *leckōn* to lick — more at LICK] : a man who engages in lechery

lech-er-ous \'lech-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* : given to or suggestive of lechery — **lech-er-ous-ly** *adv* — **lech-er-ous-ness** *n*

lech-ery \'lech-[illegible] *n* : inordinate indulgence in sexual activity : LASCIVIOUSNESS

lec-i-thin \'les-ə-thən\ *n* [ISV, fr Gk *lekithos* yolk of an egg] : any of several [illegible] phosphatides that are widely distributed in animals and plants form colloidal solutions in water, and have emulsifying, wetting, and antioxidant properties, *also* : a mixture of or substance rich in lecithins

lec-i-thin-ase \-thə-,nās, -,nāz\ *n* : any of several enzymes that hydrolyze lecithins or cephalins

lect *abbr* lecture, lecturer

lec-tern \'lek-tərn\ *n* [ME *lettorne*, fr MF *letrun*, fr ML *lectorinum*, fr L *lector* reader, fr *lectus*, pp of *legere* to read — more at LEGEND] : READING DESK *esp* : one from which scripture lessons are read in a church service

lec-tion \'lek-shən\ *n* [LL *lection-, lectio*, fr L, act of reading — more at LESSON] 1 : a liturgical lesson for a particular day 2 [NL *lection-, lectio*, fr L] : a variant reading of a text

lec-tion-ary \'lek-shə-,ner-ē\ *n, pl* **-ar-ies** : a book or list of lections for the church year

lec-tor \'lek-tər, -,tȯ(ə)r\ *n* [LL, reader of the lessons in a church service, fr L, reader, fr *lectus*, pp] : one who assists at a worship service (as a Eucharist) chiefly by reading a lesson

lec-to-type \'lek-tə-,tīp\ *n* [Gk *lektos* chosen (fr *legein* to gather, choose) + E *type* — more at LEGEND] : a specimen chosen as the type of a species or subspecies if the author of the name fails to designate a type

1lec-ture \'lek-chər\ *n* [ME, act of reading, fr LL *lectura*, fr L *lectus*, pp of *legere* to read — more at LEGEND] 1 : a discourse given before an audience or class esp for instruction 2 : a formal reproof : REPRIMAND — **lec-ture-ship** \-,ship\ *n*

2lecture *vb* **lec-tured; lec-tur-ing** \'lek-chə-riŋ, 'lek-shriŋ\ *vi* : to deliver a lecture or a course of lectures ~ *vt* 1 : to deliver a lecture to 2 : to reprove formally — **lec-tur-er** \-chər-ər, -shrər\ *n*

led *past of* LEAD

Le-da \'lēd-ə\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Lēdā*] : a legendary Spartan princess visited by Zeus in the form of a swan and mother by him of Pollux and Helen and at the same time mother of Castor and Clytemnestra by her husband Tyndareus

le·man \'lem-ən, 'lē-mən\ *n* [ME *lefman, leman,* fr *lef* lief] *archaic* : SWEETHEART, LOVER. *esp* : MISTRESS

[1]lem·ma \'lem-ə\ *n, pl* **lemmas** *or* **lem·ma·ta** \-ət-ə\ [L, fr Gk *lēmma* thing taken, assumption, fr *lambanein* to take — more at LATCH] **1** : an auxiliary proposition accepted as true for use in the demonstration of another proposition **2** : the argument or theme of a composition prefixed as a title or introduction, *also* : the heading or theme of a comment or note on a text **3** : a glossed word or phrase

[2]lemma *n* [Gk, husk, fr *lepein* to peel — more at LEPER] : the lower of the two bracts enclosing the flower in the spikelet of grasses

lem·ming \'lem-iŋ\ *n* [Norw, akin to ON *lōmr* guillemot, L *latrare* to bark — more at LAMENT] : any of several small short-tailed furry-footed rodents (genera *Lemmus* and *Dicrostonyx*) of circumpolar distribution that are notable for the recurrent mass migrations of a European form (*L. lemmus*) which often continue into the sea where vast numbers are drowned



lemming

lem·nis·cate \lem-'nis-kət\ *n* [NL *lemniscata,* fr. fem of L *lemniscatus* with hanging ribbons, fr *lemniscus*] : a figure-eight shaped curve whose equation in polar coordinates is $\rho^2 = a^2 \cos 2\theta$

lem·nis·cus \lem-'nis-kəs\ *n, pl* **-nis·ci** \-'nis-,(k)ī, -'nis-,kē\ [NL, fr L, ribbon, fr Gk *lēmniskos*] : a band of fibers and esp nerve fibers

[1]lem·on \'lem-ən\ *n* [ME *lymon,* fr MF *limon,* fr ML *limon-, limo,* fr. Ar *laymūn*] **1** : an acid fruit that is botanically a many-seeded pale yellow oblong berry and is produced by a stout thorny tree (*Citrus limon*) **b** : a tree that bears lemons **2** : one (as an automobile) that is unsatisfactory : DUD

[2]lemon *adj* **1** : containing lemon **b** : having the flavor or scent of lemon **2** : of the color lemon yellow

lem·on·ade \,lem-ə-'nād\ *n* : a beverage of sweetened lemon juice mixed with water

lemon balm *n* : a bushy perennial Old World mint (*Melissa officinalis*) often cultivated for its fragrant lemon-flavored leaves

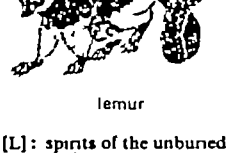
lem·on·grass \'lem-ən-,gras\ *n* : a grass (*Cymbopogon citratus*) of robust habit that grows in tropical regions (as the West Indies) and is the source of an essential oil with an odor of lemon or verbena, *also* : a similar tropical grass (*C. flexuosus*)

lem·ony \'lem-ə-nē\ *adj* : suggestive of lemon · LEMON ⟨a ~ taste⟩

lemon yellow *n* · a variable color averaging a brilliant greenish yellow

lem·pi·ra \lem-'pir-ə\ *n* [AmerSp, fr *Lempira,* 16th cent Indian chief] — see MONEY table

le·mur \'lē-mər\ *n* [L *lemures,* pl, ghosts, akin to Gk *lamia* devouring monster] : any of numerous arboreal chiefly nocturnal mammals that were formerly widespread but are now largely confined to Madagascar, are related to the monkeys but are usu regarded as constituting a distinct superfamily (Lemuroidea), and usu have a muzzle like a fox, large eyes, very soft woolly fur, and a long furry tail



lemur

le·mu·res \'lem-ə-,rās, 'lem-yə-,rēz\ *n pl* [L] : spirits of the unburied dead exorcised from homes in early Roman religious observances

lend \'lend\ *vb* **lent** \'lent\, **lend·ing** [ME *lenen, lenden,* fr OE *lǣnan,* fr *lǣn* loan — more at LOAN] *vt* **1** **a** : to give for temporary use on condition that the same or its equivalent be returned **b** : to let out (money) for temporary use on condition of repayment with interest **2** **a** : to give the assistance or support of : AFFORD, FURNISH ⟨a dispassionate and scholarly manner which ~s great force to his criticisms —*Times Lit. Supp.*⟩ **b** : to adapt or apply (oneself) : ACCOMMODATE ⟨a topic that ~s itself admirably to class discussion⟩ ~ *vi* : to make a loan — **lend·er** *n*

lending library *n* : RENTAL LIBRARY

lend–lease \'len-'dlēs\ *n* [U S *Lend-Lease* Act (1941)] : the transfer of goods and services to an ally to aid in a common cause with payment being made by a return of the original items or their use in the common cause or by a similar transfer of other goods and services — **lend–lease** *vt*

length \'leŋ(k)th\ *n* [ME *lengthe,* fr OE *lengthu,* fr *lang* long] **1** **a** : the longer or longest dimension of an object **b** : a measured distance or dimension ⟨10-inch ~⟩ — see METRIC SYSTEM table, WEIGHT table **c** : the quality or state of being long ⟨was unconcerned about the ~ or shortness of her visit⟩ **2** **a** : duration or extent in time **b** : relative duration or stress of a sound **3** **a** : distance or extent in space **b** : the length of something taken as a unit of measure ⟨his horse led by a ~⟩ **4** : the degree to which something (as a course of action or a line of thought) is carried — often used in pl ⟨went to great ~s to learn the truth⟩ **5** **a** : a long expanse or stretch **b** : a piece constituting or usable as part of a whole or of a connected series : SECTION ⟨a ~ of pipe⟩ **6** : a vertical dimension of an article of clothing — **at length** **1** : FULLY, COMPREHENSIVELY **2** : at last : FINALLY

length·en \'leŋ(k)-thən\ *vb* **length·ened; length·en·ing** \'leŋ(k)th-(ə-)niŋ\ *vt* : to make longer ~ *vi* : to grow longer *syn* see EXTEND *ant* shorten — **length·en·er** \'leŋ(k)th-(ə-)nər\ *n*

length·ways \'len(k)th-,wāz\ *adv* : LENGTHWISE

length·wise \-,wīz\ *adv* : in the direction of the length : LONGITUDINALLY — **lengthwise** *adj*

lengthy \'leŋ(k)-thē\ *adj* **length·i·er; -est** **1** · protracted excessively : OVERLONG **2** : EXTENDED, LONG — **length·i·ly** \-thə-lē\ *adv* — **length·i·ness** \-thē-nəs\ *n*

le·nience \'lē-nyən(t)s, -nē-ən(t)s\ *n* : LENIENCY

le·nien·cy \'lē-nē-ən-sē, -nyən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** **1** : the quality or state of being lenient **2** : a lenient disposition or practice

le·nient \'lē-nē-ənt, -nyənt\ *adj* [L *lenient-, leniens,* prp of *lenire* to soften, soothe, fr *lenis* soft, mild — more at LET] **1** : exerting a soothing or easing influence : relieving pain or stress **2** · of mild and tolerant disposition, *esp* : INDULGENT *syn* see SOFT *ant* caustic — **le·nient·ly** *adv*

Leni–Le·nape *or* **Len·ni–Le·nape** \,len-ē-lə-'nap-ē, ,len-ē-'len-ə-pē, ,len-ē-lə-'nāp\ *n* [Delaware] : DELAWARE 1

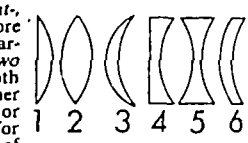
Le·nin·ism \'len-ə-,niz-əm\ *n* : the political, economic, and social principles and policies advocated by Lenin, *esp* : the theory and practice of communism developed by or associated with Lenin — **Le·nin·ist** \-nəst\ *n or adj* — **Le·nin·ite** \-,nīt\ *n or adj*

le·nis \'lē-nəs, 'lā-\ *adj* [NL, fr L, mild, smooth] : produced with relatively lax articulation and weak expiration ⟨\d\ in *doe* is ~, \t\ in *toe* is fortis⟩

len·i·tive \'len-ət-iv\ *adj* [MF *lenitif,* fr ML *lenitivus,* fr. L *lenitus,* pp of *lenire*] : alleviating pain or harshness : SOOTHING — **lenitive** *n* — **len·i·tive·ly** *adv*

len·i·ty \'len-ət-ē\ *n* : usu unmerited or excessive clemency ⟨errors which regarded with a less affectionate ~, would have stood against his official account —S H Adams⟩ *syn* see MERCY *ant* severity

lens *also* **lense** \'lenz\ *n* [NL *lent-, lens,* fr L, lentil, fr its shape — more at LENTIL] **1** **a** : a piece of transparent material (as glass) that has two opposite regular surfaces either both curved or one curved and the other plane and that is used either singly or combined in an optical instrument for forming an image by focusing rays of light **b** : a combination of two or more simple lenses **2** : a device for directing or focusing radiation other than light (as sound waves, radio microwaves, or electrons) **3** : something shaped like a double-convex optical lens **4** · a highly transparent biconvex lens-shaped or nearly spherical body in the eye that focuses light rays (as upon the retina) — see EYE illustration — **lensed** \'lenzd\ *adj* — **lens·less** \'lenz-ləs\ *adj*



lens 1a *1* plano-convex, *2* biconvex, *3* converging meniscus, *4* plano-concave, *5* biconcave, *6* diverging meniscus

Lent \'lent\ *n* [ME *lente* springtime, Lent, fr. OE *lengten,* akin to OHG *lenzin* spring] : the 40 weekdays from Ash Wednesday to Easter observed by the Roman Catholic, Eastern, and some Protestant churches as a period of penitence and fasting

len·ta·men·te \,lent-ə-'men-(,)tā\ *adv or adj* [It, fr. *lento* slow] : SLOWLY —used as a direction in music

len·tan·do \len-'tan-(,)dō\ *adv or adj* [It] : in a retarding manner — used as a direction in music

Lent·en \'lent-ᵊn\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to Lent **2** : suitable to Lent, *esp* . MEAGER (~ fare)

len·tic \'lent-ik\ *adj* [L *lentus* sluggish] : of, relating to, or living in still waters (as lakes, ponds, or swamps) — compare LOTIC

len·ti·cel \'lent-ə-,sel\ *n* [NL *lenticella,* dim of L *lent-, lens* lentil] : a pore in the stems of woody plants through which gases are exchanged between the atmosphere and the stem tissues

len·tic·u·lar \len-'tik-yə-lər\ *adj* [L *lenticularis* lentil-shaped, fr *lenticula* lentil] **1** : having the shape of a double-convex lens **2** · of or relating to a lens **3** · provided with or utilizing lenticules ⟨a ~ screen⟩

len·tic·u·late \-lət\ *vt* **-lat·ed, -lat·ing** · to provide with lenticules (as by embossing, molding, or coating) ⟨*lenticulated* film⟩ — **len·tic·u·la·tion** \-,tik-yə-'lā-shən\ *n*

len·ti·cule \'lent-ə-,kyü(ə)l\ *n* [L *lenticula* lentil] **1** : any of the minute lenses on the base side of a film used in stereoscopic or color photography **2** : any of the tiny corrugations or grooves molded or embossed into the surface of a projection screen

len·til \'lent-ᵊl\ *n* [ME, fr OF *lentille,* fr. L *lenticula,* dim of *lent-, lens,* akin to Gk *lathyros* vetch] **1** · a widely cultivated Eurasian annual leguminous plant (*Lens culinaris*) with flattened edible seeds and leafy stalks used as fodder **2** : the seed of the lentil

len·tis·si·mo \len-'tis-ə-,mō\ *adv or adj* [It, superl of *lento*] : in a very slow manner — used as a direction in music

len·to \'len-(,)tō\ *adv or adj* [It, fr *lento,* adj , slow, fr L *lentus* pliant, sluggish, slow — more at LITHE] : in a slow manner — used as a direction in music

Leo \'lē-(,)ō\ *n* [L (gen *Leonis*), lit , lion — more at LION] **1** : a northern constellation east of Cancer **2** **a** : the 5th sign of the zodiac in astrology — see ZODIAC table **b** : one born under this sign

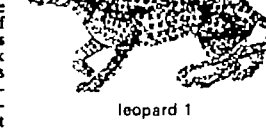
Le·o·nar·desque \,lē-ə-,när-'desk, ,lā-\ *adj* [*Leonardo* da Vinci] : of, relating to, or suggesting Leonardo or his style of painting

le·one \lē-'ōn\ *n* [*Sierra Leone*] — see MONEY table

Leo·nid \'lē-ə-nəd\ *n, pl* **Leo·nids** *or* **Le·on·i·des** \lē-'än-ə-,dēz\ [L *Leon-, Leo,* fr their appearing to radiate from a point in Leo] : one of the shooting stars constituting the meteoric shower that recurs near the 14th of November

le·o·nine \'lē-ə-,nīn\ *adj* [ME, fr L *leoninus,* fr *leon-, leo*] : of, relating to, or resembling a lion

leop·ard \'lep-ərd\ *n* [ME, fr OF *leupart,* fr LL *leopardus,* fr Gk *leopardos,* fr *leōn* lion + *pardos* leopard] **1** : a large strong cat (*Felis pardus*) of southern Asia and Africa that is usu tawny or buff with black spots arranged in broken rings or rosettes — called also *panther* **2** : a heraldic representation of a lion passant guardant — **leop·ard·ess** \-ərd-əs\ *n*



leopard 1

leopard frog *n* : a common American frog (*Rana pipiens*) that is bright green with large black white-margined blotches on the back, *also* : a similar frog (*R. sphenocephala*) of the southeastern U.S.

le·o·tard \'lē-ə-,tärd\ *n* [Jules *Léotard,* 19th cent F aerial gymnast] : a close-fitting garment usu with long sleeves, a high neck, and

leg-end \'lej-ənd\ *n* [ME *legende*, fr MF & ML; MF *legende*, fr. ML *legenda*, fr. L, fem. of *legendus*, gerundive of *legere* to gather, select, read; akin to Gk *legein* to gather, say, *logos* speech, word, reason] **1** **a** : a story coming down from the past, *esp* : one popularly regarded as historical although not verifiable **b** : a body of such stories ⟨a place in the ~ of the frontier⟩ **c** : a popular myth of recent origin **d** : a person or thing that inspires legends **2** **a** : an inscription or title on an object (as a coin) **b** : CAPTION 2b **c** : an explanatory list of the symbols on a map or chart *syn* see MYTH

leg-end-ary \'lej-ən-ˌder-ē\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of legend or a legend *syn* see FICTITIOUS — **leg-en-dar-i-ly** \ˌlej-ən-'der-ə-lē\ *adv*

leg-end-ry \'lej-ən-drē\ *n* : a body of legends ⟨a life which is built on ~ and myth —Irene C Edmonds⟩

leg-er-de-main \ˌlej-ərd-ə-'mān\ *n* [ME, fr. MF *leger de main* light of hand] **1** : SLEIGHT OF HAND **2** : a display of skill or adroitness ⟨political ~⟩

le-ger-i-ty \lə-'jer-ət-ē, le-\ *n* [MF *legereté*, fr OF, lightness, fr *leger* light, fr. (assumed) VL *levianus*, fr L *levis* — more at LIGHT] : alert facile quickness of mind or body *syn* see CELERITY *ant* deliberateness, sluggishness

leges *pl of* LEX

legged \'leg-əd, 'lāg-, *Brit usu* 'legd\ *adj* : having a leg or legs esp. of a specified kind or number — often used in combination ⟨a four-legged animal⟩

leg-ging *or* **leg-gin** \'leg-ən, 'lāg-, -iŋ\ *n* : a covering (as of leather or cloth) for the leg — usu used in pl.

leg-gy \'leg-ē, 'lāg-\ *adj* **leg-gi-er; -est** **1** : having disproportionately long legs **2** : having attractive legs **3** : SPINDLY — used of a plant

leg-horn \'leg-,(h)ȯ(ə)rn, 'leg-ərn\ *n* [*Leghorn*, Italy] **1** **a** : a fine plaited straw made from an Italian wheat **b** : a hat of this straw **2** : any of a Mediterranean breed of small hardy fowls noted for their large production of white eggs

leg-i-ble \'lej-ə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr LL *legibilis*, fr L *legere* to read] : capable of being read or deciphered : PLAIN — **leg-i-bil-i-ty** \ˌlej-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **leg-i-bly** \'lej-ə-blē\ *adv*

1le-gion \'lē-jən\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr L *legion-*, *legio*, fr *legere* to gather — more at LEGEND] **1** : the principal unit of the Roman army comprising 3000 to 6000 foot soldiers with cavalry **2** : a large military force; *esp* : ARMY 1a **3** : a very large number : MULTITUDE **4** : a national association of ex-servicemen

2legion *adj* : MANY, NUMEROUS ⟨the problems are ~⟩

1le-gion-ary \'lē-jə-ˌner-ē\ *adj* [L *legionarius*, fr *legion-*, *legio*] : of, relating to, or constituting a legion

2legionary *n, pl* **-ar-ies** : LEGIONNAIRE

le-gion-naire \ˌlē-jə-'na(ə)r, -'ne(ə)r\ *n* [F *légionnaire*, fr L *legionarius*] : a member of a legion

Legion of Honor : a French order conferred as a reward for civil or military merit

Legion of Merit : a U S military decoration awarded for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services

legis *abbr* legislation, legislative; legislature

leg-is-late \'lej-ə-ˌslāt\ *vb* **-lat-ed, -lat-ing** [back-formation fr *legislator*] *vi* : to perform the function of legislation, *specif* : to make or enact laws ~ *vt* : to cause, create, provide, or bring about by legislation

leg-is-la-tion \ˌlej-ə-'slā-shən\ *n* **1** : the action of legislating, *specif* : the exercise of the power and function of making rules (as laws) that have the force of authority by virtue of their promulgation by an official organ of a state or other organization **2** : the enactments of a legislator or a legislative body **3** : a matter of business for or under consideration by a legislative body

1leg-is-la-tive \'lej-ə-ˌslāt-iv\ *adj* **1** **a** : having the power or performing the function of legislating **b** : belonging to the branch of government that is charged with such powers as making laws, levying and collecting taxes, and making financial appropriations — compare EXECUTIVE, JUDICIAL **2** **a** : of or relating to a legislature (~ committees) (~ immunity) **b** : composed of members of a legislature (~ caucus) **c** : created by a legislature esp as distinguished from an executive or judicial body **d** : designed to assist a legislature or its members (a ~ research agency) **3** : of, concerned with, or created by legislation — **leg-is-la-tive-ly** *adv*

2legislative *n* : the body or department exercising the power and function of legislating : LEGISLATURE

legislative assembly *n, often cap L&A* **1** : a bicameral legislature (as in an American state) **2** : the lower house of a bicameral legislature **3** : a unicameral legislature, *esp* : one in a Canadian province

legislative council *n, often cap L&C* **1** : the upper house of a British bicameral legislature **2** : a unicameral legislature (as in a British colony) **3** : a permanent committee chosen from both houses that meets between sessions of a state legislature to study state problems and plan a legislative program

leg-is-la-tor \'lej-ə-ˌslāt-ər\ *n* [L *legis lator*, lit, proposer of a law, fr *legis*, gen of *lex* law + *lator* proposer, fr *latus* suppletive pp of *ferre* to carry, propose — more at TOLERATE, BEAR] : one that makes laws esp for a political unit, *esp* : a member of a legislative body — **leg-is-la-to-ri-al** \ˌlej-ə-slə-'tōr-ē-əl, -'tor-\ *adj* — **leg-is-la-tor-ship** \'lej-ə-ˌslāt-ər-ˌship\ *n* — **leg-is-la-tress** \ˌlej-ə-'slā-trəs\ *n* — **leg-is-la-trix** \-triks\ *n*

leg-is-la-ture \'lej-ə-ˌslā-chər\ *n* : a body of persons having the power to legislate; *specif* : an organized body having the authority to make laws for a political unit

le-gist \'lē-jəst\ *n* [MF *legiste*, fr ML *legista*, fr L *leg-*, *lex*] : a specialist in law; *esp* : one learned in Roman or civil law

le-git \li-'jit\ *adj, slang* : LEGITIMATE ⟨a racket boy with a lot of ~ business —Harold Robbins⟩

le-git-i-ma-cy \li-'jit-ə-mə-sē\ *n* : the quality or state of being legitimate

1le-git-i-mate \li-'jit-ə-mət\ *adj* [ML *legitimatus*, pp of *legitimare* to legitimate, fr L *legitimus* legitimate, fr *leg-*, *lex* law] **1** **a** : lawfully begotten, *specif* : born in wedlock **b** : having full filial rights and obligations by birth ⟨a ~ child⟩ **2** : being exactly as purposed : neither spurious nor false ⟨~ grievance⟩ **3** **a** : accordant with law or with established legal forms and requirements ⟨a ~ government⟩ **b** : ruling by or based on the strict principle of hereditary right ⟨a ~ king⟩ **4** : conforming to recognized principles or accepted rules and standards ⟨~ advertising expenditure⟩ ⟨~ inference⟩ **5** : relating to plays acted by professional actors but not including revues, burlesque, or some forms of musical comedy ⟨the ~ theater⟩ *syn* see LAWFUL *ant* illegitimate — **le-git-i-mate-ly** *adv*

2le-git-i-mate \-ˌmāt\ *vt* **-mat-ed; -mat-ing** : to make legitimate: **a** (1) : to give legal status or authorization to **a** (2) : to show or affirm to be justified **b** : to put (a bastard) in the state of a legitimate child before the law by legal means — **le-git-i-ma-tion** \-ˌjit-ə-'mā-shən\ *n*

le-git-i-ma-tize \li-'jit-ə-mə-ˌtīz\ *vt* **-tized; -tiz-ing** : LEGITIMATE

le-git-i-mism \li-'jit-ə-ˌmiz-əm\ *n, often cap* : adherence to the principles of political legitimacy or to a person claiming legitimacy — **le-git-i-mist** \-məst\ *n, often cap* — **legitimist** *adj*

le-git-i-mize \-ˌmīz\ *vt* **-mized; -miz-ing** : LEGITIMATE — **le-git-i-mi-za-tion** \-ˌjit-ə-mə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **le-git-i-miz-er** \-'jit-ə-ˌmī-zər\ *n*

leg-man \'leg-ˌman, 'lāg-\ *n* **1** : a newspaperman assigned usu. to gather information **2** : an assistant who performs various subordinate tasks (as gathering information or running errands)

leg-of-mut-ton *or* **leg-o'-mut-ton** \ˌleg-ə(v)-'mət-ᵊn, ˌlāg-\ *adj* : having the approximately triangular shape or outline of a leg of mutton (~ sleeve) (~ sail)

leg out *vt* : to make (as a base hit) by fast running

leg-pull \'leg-ˌpul, 'lāg-\ *n* [fr the phrase *pull one's leg*] : a humorous deception or hoax

leg-room \-ˌrüm, -ˌrum\ *n* : space in which to extend the legs while seated

le-gume \'leg-ˌyüm, li-'gyüm\ *n* [F *légume*, fr L *legumin-*, *legumen* leguminous plant, fr. *legere* to gather — more at LEGEND] **1** **a** : the fruit or seed of leguminous plants (as peas or beans) used for food **b** : a vegetable used for food **2** : any of a large family (Leguminosae) of dicotyledonous herbs, shrubs, and trees having fruits that are legumes or loments, bearing nodules on the roots that contain nitrogen-fixing bacteria, and including important food and forage plants (as peas, beans, or clovers) **3** : a dry dehiscent one-celled fruit developed from a simple superior ovary and usu. dehiscing into two valves with the seeds attached to the ventral suture : POD

le-gu-mi-nous \li-'gyü-mə-nəs, le-\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or consisting of plants that are legumes **2** : resembling a legume

leg up *n* **1** : a helping hand : BOOST **2** : HEAD START

leg-work \'leg-ˌwərk, 'lāg-\ *n* : work (as gathering information) that involves a preponderance of physical activity and that forms the basis of more creative or mentally exacting work (as writing a book)

le-hua \lā-'hü-ə\ *n* [Hawaiian] : a common very showy tree (*Metrosideros villosa*) of the myrtle family of the Pacific islands having bright red corymbose flowers and a hard wood, *also* : its flower

1lei \'lā, 'lā-ˌē\ *n* [Hawaiian] : a wreath or necklace usu. of flowers or leaves

2lei \'lā\ *pl of* LEU

Leib-niz-ian \līp-'nit-sē-ən\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of Leibniz or his philosophy — **Leib-niz-ian-ism** \-ē-ə-ˌniz-əm\ *n*

Leices-ter \'les-tər\ *n* [*Leicester*, county in England] : any of a breed of white-faced long-wool mutton-type sheep originating in England and having white fleece finer than that of most long-wool sheep

Leics *or* **Leic** *abbr* Leicestershire

Lei Day *n* : May Day in Hawaii celebrated with pageants and prizes for the most beautiful or distinctive lei

leish-man-ia \lēsh-'man-ē-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Sir W B. *Leishman* †1926 Brit medical officer] : any of a genus (*Leishmania*) of flagellate protozoans that are parasitic in the tissues of vertebrates, *broadly* : an organism resembling the leishmanias that is included in the family (Trypanosomatidae) to which they belong

leish-man-i-a-sis \ˌlēsh-mə-'nī-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : infection with or disease caused by leishmanias

1lei-s-ter \'lē-stər\ *n* [of Scand origin, akin to ON *ljōstr* leister] : a spear armed with three or more barbed prongs for catching fish

2leister *vt* : to spear with a leister

lei-sure \'lēzh-ər, 'lezh-, 'lāzh-\ *n* [ME *leiser*, fr OF *leisir*, fr *leisir* to be permitted, fr L *licēre* — more at LICENSE] **1** : freedom provided by the cessation of activities, *esp* : time free from work or duties **2** : EASE, LEISURELINESS — **leisure** *adj* — **at leisure** or **at one's leisure** : in one's leisure time : at one's convenience ⟨finished the book *at his leisure*⟩

lei-sured \-ərd\ *adj* : having leisure : characterized by leisureliness

1lei-sure-ly \-ər-lē\ *adv* : without haste : DELIBERATELY

2leisurely *adj* : characterized by leisure : UNHURRIED — **lei-sure-li-ness** *n*

Leit *abbr* Leitrim

leit-mo-tiv *or* **leit-mo-tif** \'līt-mō-ˌtēf\ *n* [G *leitmotiv*, fr *leiten* to lead + *motiv* motive] **1** : an associated melodic phrase or figure that accompanies the reappearance of an idea, person, or situation esp in a Wagnerian music drama **2** : a dominant recurring theme

1lek \'lek\ *n* [Alb] — see MONEY table

2lek *n* [prob fr Sw, sport, play] : an assembly area where birds and esp black grouse carry on display and courtship behavior

LEM *abbr* lunar excursion module

ə abut ˈ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow o flaw ȯi coin th thin ṯh this
ü loot u foot y yet yü few yu furious zh vision

craft or spacecraft to the point at which a landing approach is begun

[1]le-thal \'lē-thəl\ *adj* [L *letalis, lethalis*, fr *letum* death] **1 a** : of, relating to, or causing death ⟨a ~ injury⟩ **b** : capable of causing death ⟨~ chemicals⟩ **2** : gravely damaging or destructive : DEVASTATING ⟨a ~ attack on his reputation⟩ *syn* see DEADLY — **le-thal-i-ty** \lē-'thal-ət-ē\ *n* — **le-thal-ly** \'lē-thə-lē\ *adv*

[2]lethal *n* **1** : an abnormality of genetic origin causing the death of the organism possessing it **2** : LETHAL GENE

lethal gene *n* : a gene that in some (as homozygous) conditions may prevent development or cause the death of an organism or its germ cells — called also *lethal factor, lethal mutant, lethal mutation*

le-thar-gic \lə-'thär-jik, le-\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or characterized by lethargy : SLUGGISH **2** : INDIFFERENT, APATHETIC — **le-thar-gi-cal-ly** \-ji-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

syn LETHARGIC, SLUGGISH, TORPID, COMATOSE *shared meaning element*: deficient in alertness or activity *ant* energetic

leth-ar-gy \'leth-ər-jē\ *n* [ME *litargie*, fr. ML *litargia*, fr LL *lethargia*, fr Gk *lēthargia*, fr *lēthargos* forgetful, lethargic, fr *lēthē* + *argos* lazy — more at ARGON] **1** : abnormal drowsiness **2** : the quality or state of being lazy or indifferent

le-the \'lē-thē\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Lēthē*, fr *lēthē* forgetfulness, akin to Gk *lanthanein* to escape notice, *lanthanesthai* to forget — more at LATENT] **1** *cap* : a river in Hades whose waters cause drinkers to forget their past **2** : OBLIVION, FORGETFULNESS — **le-the-an** \'lē-thē-ən, li-'thē-\ *adj, often cap*

let on *vi* **1** : to make acknowledgment : ADMIT ⟨knows more than he *lets on*⟩ **2** : to reveal a secret ⟨nobody *let on* about the surprise party⟩ **3** : PRETEND ⟨*let on* to be a stranger⟩

let's \(,)lets, *rapid* (,)les\ : let us

Lett \'let\ *n* [G *Lette*, fr Latvian *Latvi*] : a member of a people closely related to the Lithuanians and mainly inhabiting Latvia

[1]let-ter \'let-ər\ *n* [ME, fr OF *lettre*, fr L *littera* letter of the alphabet, *litterae*, pl, epistle, literature] **1** : a symbol usu. written or printed representing a speech sound and constituting a unit of an alphabet **2 a** : a direct or personal written or printed message addressed to a person or organization **b** : a written communication containing a grant — usu used in pl **3** *pl but sing or pl in constr* **a** : LITERATURE, BELLES LETTRES **b** : LEARNING **4** : the strict or outward sense or significance ⟨the ~ of the law⟩ **5 a** : a single piece of type **b** : a style of type **c** : TYPE. *esp* : a supply of type **6** : the initial of a school awarded to a student for achievement usu in athletics

[2]letter *vt* **1** : to set down in letters : PRINT **2** : to mark with letters · INSCRIBE ~ *vi* : to win an athletic letter — **let-ter-er** \-ər-ər\ *n*

[3]let-ter \'let-ər\ *n* : one that rents or leases

letter carrier *n* : MAILMAN

let-tered \'let-ərd\ *adj* **1 a** : LEARNED EDUCATED **b** : of, relating to, or characterized by learning : CULTURED **2** : inscribed with or as if with letters

let-ter-form \-ər-,fȯrm\ *n* : the shape of a letter of an alphabet esp when considered from the standpoint of design or development

let-ter-head \'let-ər-,hed\ *n* **1** : a sheet of stationery printed or engraved usu with the name and address of an organization **2** : the heading at the top of a letterhead

let-ter-ing \'let-ə-riŋ\ *n* : letters used in an inscription

letter missive *n, pl* **letters missive** [ME, fr. MF *lettre missive* letter intended to be sent] : a letter from a superior authority conveying a command, recommendation, permission, or invitation

letter of credence : a formal document furnished a diplomatic agent attesting to his power to act for his government — called also *letters of credence*

letter of credit **1** : a letter addressed by a banker to a correspondent certifying that a person named therein is entitled to draw on him or his credit up to a certain sum **2** : a letter addressed by a banker to a person to whom credit is given authorizing him to draw on the issuing bank or on a bank in his country up to a certain sum and guaranteeing to accept the drafts if duly made

let-ter-per-fect \,let-ər-'pər-fikt\ *adj* : correct to the smallest detail, *esp* : VERBATIM

let-ter-press \'let-ər-,pres\ *n* **1 a** : the process of printing from an inked raised surface esp when the paper is impressed directly upon the surface **b** : work done by this process **c** : a press for letterpress printing **2** *chiefly Brit* : text (as of a book) distinct from pictorial illustrations

letter sheet *n* : a sheet of stationery that can be folded and sealed with the message inside to form its own envelope

letters of administration : a letter evidencing the right of an administrator to administer the goods or estate of a deceased person

letters of marque \-'märk\ : written authority granted to a private person by a government to seize the subjects of a foreign state or their goods, *specif* : a license granted to a private person to fit out an armed ship to plunder the enemy

letters patent *n pl* : a writing (as from a sovereign) that confers on a designated person a grant in a form readily open for inspection by all

letters testamentary *n pl* : a written communication from a court or officer informing an executor of his appointment and authority to execute the will of the testator

[1]Lett-ish \'let-ish\ *adj* : of or relating to the Latvians or their language

[2]Lettish *n* : LATVIAN 2

let-tre de ca-chet \,le-trə-də-,ka-'shā\ *n, pl* **lettres de cachet** \-trə(z)-\ [F] : a letter bearing an official seal and usu authorizing imprisonment without trial of a named person

let-tuce \'let-əs\ *n* [ME *letuse*, fr OF *laitues*, pl of *laitue*, fr L *lactuca*, fr *lact-, lac* milk, fr its milky juice — more at GALAXY] · any of a genus (*Lactuca*) of composite plants, *esp* : a common garden vegetable (*L. sativa*) whose succulent leaves are used esp in salads

let-up \'let-,əp\ *n* : a lessening of effort

let up \(')let-'əp\ *vi* **1 a** : to diminish or slow down **b** : STOP **2** : to become less severe — used with *on*

leu \'leü\ *n, pl* **lei** \'lā\ [Rum, lit , lion, fr L *leo* — more at LION] — see MONEY table

leu-cine \'lü-,sēn\ *n* [ISV *leuc-* + *-ine*] : a white crystalline essential amino acid $C_6H_{13}NO_2$ obtained by the hydrolysis of most dietary proteins

leu-cite \'lü-,sīt\ *n* [G *leuzit*, fr *leuz-* leuk-] : a white or gray mineral $KAlSi_2O_6$ consisting of a potassium aluminum silicate and occurring in igneous rocks — **leu-cit-ic** \lü-'sit-ik\ *adj*

leu-co-ci-din \,lü-kə-'sīd-ᵊn\ *n* [ISV *leuc-* + *-cide* + *-in*] : a bacterial substance that destroys leukocytes

leu-co-ma \lü-'kō-mə\ *n* [LL, fr. Gk *leukōma*, fr *leukos* white] : a dense white opacity in the cornea of the eye

leu-co-plast \'lü-kə-,plast\ *also* **leu-co-plas-tid** \,lü-kə-'plas-təd\ *n* [ISV] : a colorless plastid esp in the cytoplasm of interior plant tissues that is potentially capable of developing into a chromoplast

leuk- *or* **leuko-** *also* **leuc-** *or* **leuco-** *comb form* [NL *leuc-, leuco-*, fr Gk *leuk-, leuko-*, fr. *leukos* — more at LIGHT] **1** : white : colorless : weakly colored ⟨*leukocyte*⟩ ⟨*leukorrhea*⟩ **2** : leukocyte ⟨*leukemia*⟩ **3** : white matter of the brain ⟨*leucotomy*⟩

leu-ke-mia \lü-'kē-mē-ə\ *n* [NL] : an acute or chronic disease in man and other warm-blooded animals characterized by an abnormal increase in the number of leukocytes in the tissues and often in the blood — **leu-ke-mic** \-mik\ *adj or n*

leu-ke-moid \-,mȯid\ *adj* : resembling leukemia but not involving the same changes in the blood-forming organs ⟨a ~ reaction in malaria⟩

leukocyt- *or* **leukocyto-** *also* **leucocyt-** *or* **leucocyto-** *comb form* [ISV]: leukocyte ⟨*leukocytosis*⟩

leu-ko-cyte *also* **leu-co-cyte** \'lü-kə-,sīt\ *n* [ISV] : any of the white or colorless nucleated cells that occur in blood — **leu-ko-cyt-ic** \,lü-kə-'sit-ik\ *adj* — **leu-ko-cyt-oid** \'lü-kə-,sit-,ȯid\ *adj*

leu-ko-cy-to-sis \,lü-kə-sī-'tō-səs, -kə-sə-\ *n* [NL] : an increase in the number of leukocytes in the circulating blood — **leu-ko-cy-tot-ic** \-'tat-ik\ *adj*

leu-ko-dys-tro-phy \,lü-kō-'dis-trə-fē\ *n, pl* **-phies** : any of several genetically determined diseases characterized by degeneration of the white matter of the brain

leu-kon \'lü-,kan\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk, neut of *leukos*] : the white blood cells and their precursors

leu-ko-pe-nia \,lü-kə-'pē-nē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr. *leuc-* + Gk *penia* poverty, lack] : a condition in which the number of leukocytes circulating in the blood is abnormally low — **leu-ko-pe-nic** \-nik\ *adj*

leu-ko-pol-e-sis \-pōl-'ē-səs\ *n* [NL] : the formation of white blood cells — **leu-ko-pol-et-ic** \-'et-ik\ *adj*

leu-kor-rhea \,lü-kə-'rē-ə\ *n* [NL] : a whitish viscid discharge from the vagina resulting from inflammation or congestion of the mucous membrane — **leu-kor-rhe-al** \-'rē-əl\ *adj*

leu-ko-sis \lü-'kō-səs\ *n, pl* **-ko-ses** \-,sēz\ [NL] : LEUKEMIA — **leu-kot-ic** \-'kät-ik\ *adj*

lev \'lef\ *n, pl* **le-va** \'lev-ə\ [Bulg, lit , lion] — see MONEY table

Lev *abbr* Leviticus

lev- *or* **levo-** *comb form* [F *lévo-*, fr. L *laevus* left, akin to Gk *laios left*] **1** : levorotatory ⟨*levulose*⟩ **2** : to the left ⟨*levorotatory*⟩

Le-val-lois-ian \,lev-ə-'lȯi-zē-ən, lə-,val-'wa-zē-\ *adj* [*Levallois-Perret*, suburb of Paris, France] : of or relating to a lower Paleolithic culture characterized by a technique of manufacturing tools by striking flakes from a flat flint nodule

le-vant \lə-'vant\ *vi* [perh fr. Sp *levantar* to break camp, deriv of L *levare*] *chiefly Brit* : to run away from a debt

le-vant-er \lə-'vant-ər\ *n* **1** *cap* : a native or inhabitant of the Levant **2** : a strong easterly Mediterranean wind

Le-vant storax \lə-'vant-\ *n* : STORAX 1a

le-va-tor \li-'vāt-ər\ *n, pl* **lev-a-to-res** \,lev-ə-'tōr-(,)ēz\ *or* **le-va-tors** \li-'vāt-ərz\ [NL, fr L *levatus*, pp of *levare* to raise — more at LEVER] : a muscle that serves to raise a body part — compare DEPRESSOR

[1]le-vee \'lev-ē; lə-'vē, -'vā\ *n* [F *lever*, fr MF, act of arising, fr (*se*) *lever* to rise] **1** : a reception held by a person of distinction on rising from bed **2** : an afternoon assembly at which the British sovereign or his representative receives only men **3** : a reception usu. in honor of a particular person

[2]lev-ee \'lev-ē\ *n* [F *levée*, fr OF, act of raising, fr *lever* to raise — more at LEVER] **1 a** : an embankment for preventing flooding **b** : a river landing place : PIER **2** : a continuous dike or ridge (as of earth) for confining the irrigation areas of land to be flooded

[3]lev-ee \'lev-ē\ *vt* **lev-eed; lev-ee-ing** : to provide with a levee

[1]lev-el \'lev-əl\ *n* [ME, fr. MF *livel*, fr (assumed) VL *libellum*, alter. of L *libella*, fr dim of *libra* weight, balance] **1** : a device for establishing a horizontal line or plane by means of a bubble in a liquid that shows adjustment to the horizontal by movement to the center of a slightly bowed glass tube **2** : a measurement of the difference of altitude of two points by means of a level **3** : horizontal condition, *esp* : equilibrium of a fluid marked by a horizontal surface of even altitude ⟨water seeks its own ~⟩ **4 a** : an approximately horizontal line or surface taken as an index of altitude **b** : a practically horizontal surface or area (as of land) **5** : a position in a scale or rank (as of value or achievement) ⟨the top 10 percent ~⟩ **6 a** : a line or surface that cuts perpendicularly all plumb lines that it meets and hence would everywhere coincide with a surface of still water **b** : the plane of the horizon or a line in it **7** : a horizontal passage in a mine intended for regular working and transportation **8** : a concentration of a constituent esp. of a body fluid (as blood) **9** : the magnitude of a quantity considered in relation to an arbitrary reference value — **on the level** bona fide : HONEST

[2]level *vb* **-eled** *or* **-elled, -el-ing** *or* **-el-ling** \'lev-(ə-)liŋ\ *vt* **1** : to make (a line or surface) horizontal : make flat or level ⟨~ a field for planting⟩ ⟨~ off a house lot⟩ **2 a** : to bring to a horizontal aiming position **b** : AIM, DIRECT ⟨~*ed* a charge of fraud at him⟩ **3** : to bring to a common level or plane : EQUALIZE ⟨love ~s all ranks —W. S. Gilbert⟩ **4** : to lay level with the ground : RAZE **5** : to make (as color) even or uniform **6** : to find the heights of different points in (a piece of land) esp with a surveyor's level ~ *vi* **1** : to attain or come to a level ⟨the plane ~*ed* off at 10,000 ft⟩ **2**

ankle-length legs worn for practice or performance by dancers, acrobats, and aerialists, *also* : TIGHTS

Lep-cha \'lep-chə\ *n, pl* **Lepcha** or **Lepchas** 1 : a member of a Mongoloid people of Sikkim, India 2 : the Tibeto-Burman language of the Lepcha people

lep-er \'lep-ər\ *n* [ME, fr *lepre* leprosy, fr OF, fr LL *lepra*, fr Gk, fr *lepein* to peel; akin to OE *læfer* reed] 1 : a person affected with leprosy 2 : a person shunned for moral or social reasons : OUTCAST

lepid- *or* **lepido-** *comb form* [NL, fr Gk, fr *lepid-, lepis* scale, fr *lepein*] : flake : scale ⟨*Lepidoptera*⟩

le-pid-o-lite \li-'pid-ᵊl-ˌīt\ *n* [G *lepidolith*, fr *lepid-* + *-lith*] : a variable mineral typically $K(Li,Al)_3(Si,Al)_4O_{10}(F,OH)_2$ that consists of a mica containing lithium and is used esp in glazes and enamels

lep-i-dop-ter-an \ˌlep-ə-'däp-tə-rən\ *n* [NL *Lepidoptera* order of insects, fr. *lepid-* + Gk *pteron* wing — more at FEATHER] : any of a large order (Lepidoptera) of insects comprising the butterflies, moths, and skippers that as adults have four broad or lanceolate wings usu. covered with minute overlapping and often brightly colored scales and that as larvae are caterpillars — **lepidopteran** *adj* — **lep-i-dop-ter-ous** \-tə-rəs\ *adj*

lep-i-dop-ter-ist \-tə-rəst\ *n* : a specialist in lepidopterology

lep-i-dop-ter-ol-o-gy \-ˌdäp-tə-'räl-ə-jē\ *n* : a branch of entomology concerned with lepidopterans — **lep-i-dop-ter-o-log-i-cal** \-tə-rə-'läj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **lep-i-dop-ter-ol-o-gist** \-tə-'räl-ə-jəst\ *n*

lep-i-dop-ter-on \ˌlep-ə-'dap-tə-rən, -ˌran\ *n, pl* **-tera** \-tə-rə\ *also* **-ter-ons** [NL, sing of *Lepidoptera*] : LEPIDOPTERAN

lep-i-do-sis \ˌlep-ə-'dō-səs\ *n, pl* **-do-ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL] : the arrangement and character of scales or shields (as on a snake)

lep-i-dote \'lep-ə-ˌdōt\ *adj* [Gk *lepidōtos* scaly, fr *lepid-, lepis*] : covered with scurf or scurfy scales (~ rhododendrons)

lep-re-chaun \'lep-rə-ˌkän, -ˌkon\ *n* [IrGael *leipreachān*] : a mischievous elf of Irish folklore usu believed to reveal the hiding place of treasure if caught

lep-ro-sar-i-um \ˌlep-rə-'ser-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-i-ums** *or* **-ia** \-ē-ə\ [ML, fr LL *leprosus*] : a hospital for leprous patients

lep-ro-sy \'lep-rə-sē\ *n* [*leprous* + *-y*] 1 : a chronic disease caused by a bacillus (*Mycobacterium leprae*) and characterized by the formation of nodules or of macules that enlarge and spread accompanied by loss of sensation with eventual paralysis, wasting of muscle, and production of deformities and mutilations 2 : a morally or spiritually harmful influence ⟨the ~ of poverty⟩ — **lep-rot-ic** \le-'prät-ik\ *adj*

lep-rous \'lep-rəs\ *adj* [ME, fr. LL *leprosus* leprous, fr *lepra* leprosy] 1 **a** : infected with leprosy **b** : of, relating to, or resembling leprosy or a leper 2 : SCALY, SCURFY — **lep-rous-ly** *adv* — **lep-rous-ness** *n*

-lep-sy \ˌlep-sē\ *n comb form* [MF *-lepsie*, fr. LL *-lepsia*, fr Gk *-lēpsia*, fr *lēpsis*, fr. *lambanein* to take, seize — more at LATCH] : taking : seizure ⟨nympho*lepsy*⟩

lep-to-ceph-a-lus \ˌlep-tə-'sef-ə-ləs\ *n, pl* **-li** \-ˌlī, -ˌlē\ [NL, fr Gk *leptos* + *kephalē* head — more at CEPHALIC] : a long thin smallheaded transparent pelagic first larva of various eels

1lep-ton \'lep-ˌtän\ *n, pl* **lep-ta** \-tə\ [NGk, fr Gk, a small coin, fr neut. of *leptos* peeled, slender, small, fr *lepein* to peel — more at LEPER] — see *drachma* at MONEY table

2lep-ton \'lep-ˌtän, -ˌtən\ *n* [Gk *leptos* + E *-on*] : any of a group of particles consisting of electrons, muons, and neutrinos that experience no strong interactions and are less massive than mesons and baryons — **lep-ton-ic** \lep-'tän-ik\ *adj*

lep-to-some \'lep-tə-ˌsōm\ *adj* [G *leptosom*, fr Gk *leptos* slender + *sōma* body] : ASTHENIC 2, ECTOMORPHIC — **leptosome** *n*

lep-to-spire \-ˌspī(ə)r\ *n* [NL *Leptospira*, genus name, fr Gk *leptos* + L *spira* coil — more at SPIRE] : any of a genus (*Leptospira*) of slender aerobic spirochetes that are free-living or parasitic in mammals — **lep-to-spir-al** \lep-tə-'spī-rəl\ *adj*

lep-to-spi-ro-sis \ˌlep-tə-spī-'rō-səs\ *n, pl* **-ro-ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL] : any of several diseases of man and domestic animals that are caused by infection with leptospires

lep-to-tene \'lep-tə-ˌtēn\ *n* [ISV] : a stage of meiotic prophase immediately preceding synapsis in which the chromosomes appear as fine discrete threads — **leptotene** *adj*

1les-bi-an \'lez-bē-ən\ *adj, often cap* 1 : of or relating to Lesbos 2 [fr the reputed homosexual band associated with Sappho of Lesbos] : of or relating to homosexuality between females

2lesbian *n, often cap* : a female homosexual

les-bi-an-ism \'lez-bē-ə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* : female homosexuality

lese maj-es-ty *or* **lèse ma-jes-té** \(ˌ)lēz-'maj-ə-stē\ *n* [MF *lese majesté*, fr L *laesa majestas*, lit, injured majesty] 1 **a** : a crime (as treason) committed against a sovereign power **b** : an offense violating the dignity of a ruler as the representative of a sovereign power 2 : a detraction from or affront to dignity or importance

le-sion \'lē-zhən\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *laesion-, laesio*, fr *laesus*, pp of *laedere* to injure] 1 : INJURY HARM 2 : an abnormal change in structure of an organ or part due to injury or disease; *esp* : one that is circumscribed and well defined

les-pe-de-za \ˌles-pə-'dē-zə\ *n* [NL, irreg fr V M. de *Zespedes fl* 1785 Sp governor of East Florida] : any of a genus (*Lespedeza*) of herbaceous or shrubby leguminous plants including some widely used for forage, soil improvement, and esp hay

1less \'les\ *adj* [ME, partly fr OE *lǣs*, adv & n, partly fr. *lǣssa*, adj., akin to OFris *lēs* less, Gk *limos* hunger] 1 : constituting a more limited number ⟨~ than three⟩ 2 : of lower rank, degree, or importance ⟨no ~ a person than the president himself⟩ 3 **a** : of reduced size, extent, or degree **b** more limited in quantity ⟨in ~ time⟩

syn LESS, LESSER, SMALLER, FEWER *shared meaning element* : not as great (as in size, number, worth, or significance) as some expressed or implied other In spite of the common element of meaning these terms are rarely interchangeable without loss of precision LESS in its most characteristic use applies to matters of degree, value, or amount, is opposed to *more*, and chiefly modifies collective nouns or nouns denoting a mass or an abstract whole ⟨the moon gives *less* light than the sun⟩ *Less* is sometimes applied to matters of number, but the usage is decried by many careful writers and speakers LESSER applies especially to matters of quality, worth, or significance and is opposed to *greater* or *major* ⟨God made the *lesser* light to rule the night —Gen 1.16 (AV)⟩ In vernacular names of plants and animals *lesser* specifically implies distinction based on relative smallness ⟨the *lesser* yellowlegs⟩ ⟨*lesser* celandine⟩ SMALLER is applicable especially to matters of size, dimension, or quantity and is opposed to *larger* ⟨the advantage of *smaller* cars⟩ ⟨use a *smaller* amount of seasoning⟩ FEWER applies specifically to matters of number and therefore regularly modifies a plural noun Thus, "he has *fewer* (not *less*) spendable dollars this year," but "he has *less* (not *fewer*) money to spend than he used to" Occasionally the distinction between quantity and number is obscured and either *fewer* or *less* is appropriate ⟨seasonal workers who average *fewer* (or *less*) than six months' work a year⟩ *ant* more

2less *adv* : to a lesser extent or degree — **less and less** : to a progressively smaller size or extent — **less than** : by no means : not at all ⟨was being *less than* honest in his replies⟩

3less *prep* : diminished by : MINUS

4less *n, pl* **less** 1 : a smaller portion or quantity 2 : something of less importance

-less \ləs\ *adj suffix* [ME *-les, -lesse*, fr OE *-lēas*, fr *lēas* devoid, false, akin to OHG *lōs* loose, OE *losian* to get lost — more at LOSE] 1 : destitute of : not having ⟨*witless*⟩ ⟨*childless*⟩ 2 : unable to be acted on or to act (in a specified way) ⟨*dauntless*⟩ ⟨*fadeless*⟩

les-see \le-'sē\ *n* [ME, fr AF, fr *lessé*, pp of *lesser* to lease — more at LEASE] : one that holds real or personal property under a lease

less-en \'les-ᵊn\ *vb* **less-ened, less-en-ing** \'les-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ *vi* : to shrink in size, number, or degree . DECREASE ~ *vt* 1 : to reduce in size, extent, or degree 2 *a archaic* : to represent as of little value : MINIMIZE **b** : to lower in status or dignity : DEGRADE *syn* see DECREASE

1less-er \'les-ər\ *adj* : of less size, quality, or significance *syn* see LESS *ant* greater, major

2lesser *adv* : LESS ⟨*lesser*-known⟩

Lesser Bear *n* : URSA MINOR

lesser celandine *n* : CELANDINE 2

lesser cornstalk borer *n* : a pyralid moth (*Elasmopalpus lignosellus*) whose slender greenish larva is a destructive pest that burrows in the stalk esp of Indian corn near ground level

Lesser Dog *n* : CANIS MINOR

lesser peach tree borer *n* . a moth (*Synanthedon pictipes* family Aegeriidae) whose larva is a borer in the forks and crotches of stone-fruit trees and esp the peach

lesser scaup *n* : a common No American diving duck (*Athya affinis*) similar to but smaller than the greater scaup with a purplish iridescence on the head of the adult male — called also *lesser scaup duck*

lesser yellowlegs *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : a common American marsh and shore bird (*Tringa flavipes*) that closely resembles the greater yellowlegs in color and markings but is smaller with a shorter more slender bill

1les-son \'les-ᵊn\ *n* [ME, fr OF *leçon*, fr LL *lection-* *lectio*, fr L, act of reading, fr *lectus*, pp of *legere* to read — more at LEGEND] 1 : a passage from sacred writings read in a service of worship 2 **a** : a piece of instruction . TEACHING **b** : a reading or exercise to be studied by a pupil **c** : a division of a course of instruction 3 **a** : something learned by study or experience ⟨his years of travel had taught him valuable ~s⟩ **b** : an instructive example ⟨the ~s history has for us⟩ **c** : REPRIMAND

2lesson *vt* **les-soned, les-son-ing** \'les-ə-niŋ, 'les-niŋ\ 1 : to give a lesson to : INSTRUCT 2 : LECTURE, REBUKE

les-sor \'les-ˌȯ(ə)r, le-'sȯ(ə)r\ *n* [ME *lessour*, fr AF, fr *lesser* to lease] : one that conveys property by lease

lest \(ˌ)lest\ *conj* [ME *les the, leste*, fr. OE *thȳ lǣs the*, fr *thȳ* (instrumental of *thæt* that) + *lǣs* + *the*, relative particle] : for fear that — used after an expression denoting fear or apprehension ⟨worried ~ he should be late⟩ ⟨hesitant to speak out ~ he be branded a troublemaker⟩

1let \'let\ *vt* **let-ted, letted** *or* **let; let-ting** [ME *letten*, fr OE *lettan* to delay, hinder; akin to OHG *lezzen* to delay, hurt, OE *lǣt* late] *archaic* : HINDER, PREVENT

2let *n* 1 : something that impedes : OBSTRUCTION 2 : a stroke in racket games that does not count and must be replayed

3let *vb* **let; let-ting** [ME *leten*, fr. OE *lǣtan*, akin to OHG *lāzzan* to permit, L *lassus* weary, *lenis* soft, mild] *vt* 1 : to cause to : MAKE ⟨~ it be known⟩ 2 **a** : to offer or grant for rent or lease ⟨~ rooms⟩ **b** : to assign esp after bids ⟨~ a contract⟩ 3 **a** : to give opportunity to whether by positive action or by failure to prevent ⟨live and ~ live⟩ ⟨a break in the clouds ~ him see his objective⟩ **b** — used in the imperative to introduce a request or proposal ⟨~ us pray⟩ **c** — used as an auxiliary to express a warning ⟨~ him try⟩ 4 : to free from or as if from confinement . RELEASE ⟨~ the prisoner go⟩ ⟨she ~ out a scream⟩ 5 : to permit to enter, pass, or leave ⟨~ them through⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to become rented or leased 2 : to become awarded to a contractor

syn 1 see HIRE

2 LET ALLOW, PERMIT, SUFFER *shared meaning element* : to neither forbid nor prevent

-let \lət\ *n suffix* [ME, fr MF *-elet*, fr *-el*, dim suffix (fr L *-ellus*) + *-et*] 1 : small one ⟨book*let*⟩ 2 : article worn on ⟨wrist*let*⟩

let alone *prep* : to say nothing of : not to mention ⟨lacked the courage, *let alone* the skill, to be effective⟩

let-down \'let-ˌdaun\ *n* 1 **a** : DISCOURAGEMENT DISAPPOINTMENT **b** : a slackening of effort : RELAXATION 2 : the descent of an air-

li·ai·son \'lē-ə-ˌzän, lē-'ā-\ *n* [F, fr MF, fr *lier*] **1 a** : a close bond or connection : INTERRELATIONSHIP **b** : an illicit sexual relationship : AFFAIR 3a **2** : the pronunciation of an otherwise absent consonant sound at the end of the first of two consecutive words the second of which begins with a vowel sound and follows without pause **3** : communication for establishing and maintaining mutual understanding esp between parts of an armed force

li·a·na \lē-'ä-nə, -'an-ə\ *or* **li·ane** \-'ān, -'an\ *n* [F *liane*] : a climbing herbaceous or woody vine esp. of tropical rain forests that roots in the ground — **li·a·noid** \-'an-ˌȯid, -'an-\ *adj*

li·ang \lē-'äŋ\ *n, pl* **liang** *also* **liangs** [Chin (Pek) *liang*²] : an old Chinese unit of weight equal to $^1/_{16}$ catty

li·ar \'lī(-ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *lēogere*, fr. *lēogan* to lie — more at LIE] : one that tells lies

Li·as \'lī-əs\ *adj* [*Lias*, division of the European Jurassic, fr F, fr E (a limestone rock)] : of, relating to, or being a subdivision of the European Jurassic

Li·as·sic \lī-'as-ik\ *adj* [modif (influenced by *Jurassic*) of F *liasique*, fr *Lias*] : LIAS

¹lib \'lib\ *n* : LIBERATION 2

²lib *abbr* **1** liberal **2** librarian, library

li·ba·tion \lī-'bā-shən\ *n* [L *libation-*, *libatio*, fr *libatus*, pp of *libare* to pour as an offering, akin to Gk *leibein* to pour] **1 a** : an act of pouring a liquid as a sacrifice (as to a deity) **b** : a liquid (as wine) used in a libation **2 a** : an act or instance of drinking often ceremoniously **b** : BEVERAGE. *esp* : a drink containing alcohol — **li·ba·tion·ary** \-shə-ˌner-ē\ *adj*

li·bec·cio \lī-'bech-(ē-ˌ)ō\ *or* **li·bec·chio** \-'bek-ē-ˌō\ *n* [It] : a southwest wind

¹li·bel \'lī-bəl\ *n* [ME, written declaration, fr MF, fr L *libellus*, dim of *liber* book — more at LEAF] **1** *a archaic* : a handbill esp. attacking or defaming someone **b** : a written statement in which a plaintiff in certain courts sets forth his cause of action or the relief he seeks **2 a** : a written or oral defamatory statement or representation that conveys an unjustly unfavorable impression **b** (1) : a statement or representation published without just cause and tending to expose another to public contempt (2) : defamation of a person by written or representational means (3) : the publication of blasphemous, treasonable, seditious, or obscene writings or pictures (4) : the act, tort, or crime of publishing such a libel

²libel *vb* **-beled** *or* **-belled, -bel·ing** *or* **-bel·ling** \-b(ə-)liŋ\ *vi* : to make libelous statements ~ *vt* : to make or publish a libel against — **li·bel·er** \-b(ə-)lər\ *n* — **li·bel·ist** \-bə-ləst\ *n*

li·bel·ant *or* **li·bel·lant** \'lī-bə-lənt\ *n* : one that institutes a suit by a libel

li·bel·ee *or* **li·bel·lee** \ˌlī-bə-'lē\ *n* : one against whom a libel has been filed in a court

li·bel·ous *or* **li·bel·lous** \'lī-b(ə-)ləs\ *adj* : constituting or including a libel : DEFAMATORY ⟨a ~ statement⟩

Li·be·ra \'lē-bə-ˌrä, 'lē-brə\ *n* [L, lit., deliver, imper of *liberare* to liberate, fr the first word of the responsory] : a Roman Catholic funeral responsory

¹lib·er·al \'lib(-ə)-rəl\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr L *liberalis* suitable for a freeman, generous, fr *liber* free; akin to OE *lēodan* to grow, Gk *eleutheros* free] **1 a** : of, relating to, or based on the liberal arts ⟨~ education⟩ **b** *archaic* : of or befitting a man of free birth **2 a** : marked by generosity and openhandedness ⟨a ~ giver⟩ **b** : given or provided in a generous and openhanded way ⟨a ~ meal⟩ **c** : AMPLE, FULL **3** *obs* : lacking moral restraint : LICENTIOUS **4** not literal : LOOSE ⟨a ~ translation⟩ **5** : BROAD-MINDED, TOLERANT. *esp* : not bound by authoritarianism, orthodoxy, or traditional forms **6 a** : of, favoring, or based upon the principles of liberalism **b** *cap* : of or constituting a political party advocating or associated with the principles of political liberalism. *esp* : of or constituting a political party in the United Kingdom associated with ideals of individual esp. economic freedom, greater individual participation in government, and constitutional, political, and administrative reforms designed to secure these objectives — **lib·er·al·ly** \-rə-lē\ *adv* — **lib·er·al·ness** *n*

syn LIBERAL, GENEROUS, BOUNTIFUL, MUNIFICENT *shared meaning element* : giving freely and unstintingly *ant* close

²liberal *n* : one who is liberal as **a** : one who is open-minded or not strict in the observance of orthodox, traditional or established forms or ways **b** *cap* : a member or supporter of a liberal political party **c** : an advocate or adherent of liberalism esp in individual rights

liberal arts *n pl* **1** : the medieval studies comprising the trivium and quadrivium **2** : the studies (as language, philosophy, history, literature, abstract science) in a college or university intended to provide chiefly general knowledge and to develop the general intellectual capacities (as reason and judgment) as opposed to professional or vocational skills

lib·er·al·ism \'lib(-ə)-rə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being liberal **2** *a often cap* : a movement in modern Protestantism emphasizing intellectual liberty and the spiritual and ethical content of Christianity **b** : a theory in economics emphasizing individual freedom from restraint and usu. based on free competition, the self-regulating market, and the gold standard **c** : a political philosophy based on belief in progress, the essential goodness of man, and the autonomy of the individual and standing for the protection of political and civil liberties **d** *cap* : the principles and policies of a Liberal party — **lib·er·al·ist** \-rə-ləst\ *n or adj* — **lib·er·al·is·tic** \ˌlib(-ə)-rə-'lis-tik\ *adj*

lib·er·al·i·ty \ˌlib-ə-'ral-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** : the quality or state of being liberal, *also* : an instance of this

lib·er·al·ize \'lib(-ə)-rə-ˌlīz\ *vb* **-ized, -iz·ing** *vt* : to make liberal or more liberal ~ *vi* : to become liberal or more liberal — **lib·er·al·iza·tion** \ˌlib(-ə)-rə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **lib·er·al·iz·er** \'lib(-ə)-rə-ˌlī-zər\ *n*

lib·er·ate \'lib-ə-ˌrāt\ *vt* **-at·ed; -at·ing** [L *liberatus*, pp of *liberare*, fr *liber*] **1** : to set at liberty : RELEASE. *specif* : to free (as a country) from domination by a foreign power **2** : to free from combination **3** : to take or take over illegally ⟨a . barricade was constructed . with material *liberated* from a nearby construction site —Thorne Dreyer⟩ *syn* see FREE — **lib·er·a·tor** \-ˌāt-ər\ *n*

lib·er·a·tion \ˌlib-ə-'rā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act of liberating : the state of being liberated **2** : the action of seeking equal rights and status ⟨women's ~⟩ — **lib·er·a·tion·ist** \-sh(ə-)nəst\ *n*

lib·er·tar·i·an \ˌlib-ər-'ter-ē-ən\ *n* **1** : an advocate of the doctrine of free will **2** : one who upholds the principles of absolute and unrestricted liberty esp of thought and action — **libertarian** *adj* — **lib·er·tar·i·an·ism** \-ē-ə-ˌniz-əm\ *n*

lib·er·tin·age \'lib-ər-ˌtē-nij\ *n* : LIBERTINISM

¹lib·er·tine \'lib-ər-ˌtēn\ *n* [ME *libertyn*, freedman, fr. L *libertinus*, fr *libertinus*, adj, of a freedman, fr *libertus* freedman, fr *liber*] **1** : a freethinker esp in religious matters — usu. used disparagingly **2** : a person who is unrestrained by convention or morality; *specif* : one leading a dissolute life

²libertine *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of a libertine

lib·er·tin·ism \'lib-ər-ˌtē-ˌniz-əm, -tə-\ *n* : the quality or state of being libertine : the behavior of a libertine

lib·er·ty \'lib-ərt-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME, fr MF *liberté*, fr L *libertat-*, *libertas*, fr *liber* free — more at LIBERAL] **1** : the quality or state of being free **a** : the power to do as one pleases **b** : freedom from physical restraint **c** : freedom from arbitrary or despotic control **d** : the positive enjoyment of various social, political, or economic rights and privileges **e** : the power of choice **2 a** : a right or immunity enjoyed by prescription or by grant : PRIVILEGE **b** : permission esp to go freely within specified limits **3** : an action going beyond normal limits as **a** : a breach of etiquette or propriety : FAMILIARITY **b** : RISK, CHANCE ⟨took foolish *liberties* with his health⟩ **c** : a violation of rules or standard practice **d** : a distortion of fact **4** : a short authorized absence from naval duty usu. for less than 48 hours *syn* see FREEDOM *ant* restraint — **at liberty** **1** : FREE **2** : at leisure : UNOCCUPIED

liberty cap *n* : a close-fitting conical cap used as a symbol of liberty by the French revolutionists and in the U S before 1800

liberty pole *n* : a tall flagstaff surmounted by a liberty cap or the flag of a republic and set up as a symbol of liberty

li·bid·i·nal \lə-'bid-ᵊn-əl, -'bid-nᵊl\ *adj* : of or relating to the libido — **li·bid·i·nal·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

li·bid·i·nous \-ᵊn-əs, -'bid-nəs\ *adj* [ME, fr MF *libidineus*, fr L *libidinosus*, fr *libidin-*, *libido*] **1** : having or marked by lustful desires : LASCIVIOUS **2** : LIBIDINAL — **li·bid·i·nous·ly** *adv* — **li·bid·i·nous·ness** *n*

li·bi·do \lə-'bēd-(ˌ)ō *also* 'lib-ə-ˌdō *or* lə-'bī-(ˌ)dō\ *n, pl* **-dos** [NL *libidin-*, *libido*, fr L, desire, lust, fr *libēre* to please — more at LOVE] **1** : emotional or psychic energy that in psychoanalytic theory is derived from primitive biological urges and that is usu. goal-directed **2** : sexual drive

li·bra *for 1 & 2a* 'lī-brə *or* 'lē-brə, *for 2b* 'lē-brə *or* 'lēv-rə\ *n* [ME, fr L (gen. *Librae*), lit., scales, pound] **1** *cap* **a** : a southern zodiacal constellation between Virgo and Scorpio represented by a pair of scales **b** (1) : the 7th sign of the zodiac in astrology — see ZODIAC table (2) : *one born under this sign* **2** *a pl* **li·brae** \'lī-ˌbrē, 'lē-ˌbrī\ [L] : an ancient Roman unit of weight equal to 327.45 grams **b** [Sp & Pg, fr L] : any of various Spanish, Portuguese, Colombian, or Venezuelan units of weight

li·brar·i·an \lī-'brer-ē-ən\ *n* : a specialist in the care or management of a library — **li·brar·i·an·ship** \-ˌship\ *n*

li·brary \'lī-ˌbrer-ē\ *n, pl* **-brar·ies** [ME, fr ML *librarium*, fr L, neut of *librarius* of books, fr *libr-*, *liber* book — more at LEAF] **1 a** : a place in which literary, musical, artistic, or reference materials (as books, manuscripts, recordings, or films) are kept for use but not for sale **b** : a collection of such literary, musical, artistic, or reference materials **2 a** : *a collection resembling or suggesting* a library ⟨a ~ of computer programs⟩ ⟨every respectable liquor ~ should have two bottles of cognac —Maurice *Zolotow*⟩ **b** : MORGUE 2 **3** : a series of related books issued by a publisher

library paste *n* : a thick white adhesive made from starch

library science *n* : the study or the principles and practices of library care and administration

li·bra·tion \lī-'brā-shən\ *n* [L *libration-*, *libratio*, fr *libratus*, pp of *librare* to balance, fr *libra* scales] : an oscillation in the apparent aspect of a secondary body (as a planet or a satellite) as seen from the primary object around which it revolves — **li·bra·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **li·bra·to·ry** \'lī-brə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj*

li·bret·tist \lə-'bret-əst\ *n* . the writer of a libretto

li·bret·to \lə-'bret-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **-tos** *or* **-ti** \-(ˌ)ē\ [It, dim of *libro* book, fr L *libr-*, *liber*] **1** : the text of a work (as an opera) for the musical theater **2** . the book containing a libretto

li·bri·form \'lī-brə-ˌfȯrm\ *adj* [L *libr-*, *liber* + ISV *-iform*] . resembling phloem fibers

Lib·y·an \'lib-ē-ən\ *n* **1** : a native or inhabitant of Libya **2** : a Berber language of ancient No Africa — **Libyan** *adj*

lice *pl of* LOUSE

¹li·cense *or* **li·cence** \'līs-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* [ME, fr MF *licence*, fr L *licentia*, fr *licent-*, *licens*, prp of *licēre* to be permitted, akin to Latvian *likt* to come to terms] **1 a** : permission to act **b** : freedom of action **2 a** : a permission granted by competent authority to engage in a business or occupation or in an activity otherwise unlawful **b** : a document, plate, or tag evidencing a license granted **3 a** : freedom that allows or is used with irresponsibility **b** : disregard for rules of personal conduct : LICENTIOUSNESS **4** : deviation from fact, form, or rule by an artist or writer for the sake of the effect gained *syn* see FREEDOM

²license *also* **licence** *vt* **li·censed, li·cens·ing** **1** : to issue a license to **2** : to permit or authorize esp by formal license — **li·cens·able** \-ᵊn-sə-bəl\ *adj* — **li·cens·er** \-sər\ *or* **li·cen·sor** \-ˌsȯr, ˌlīs-ᵊn-'sȯ(ə)r\ *n*

licensed practical nurse *n* : a person who has undergone training and obtained a license (as from a state) conferring authorization to provide routine care for the sick

li·cens·ee \ˌlīs-ᵊn-'sē\ *n* : one that is licensed

license plate *n* : a plate or tag (as of metal) attesting that a license has been secured and usu bearing a registration number

: to aim a gun or other weapon horizontally **3** : to bring persons or things to a level **4** : to deal frankly and openly

²level *adj* **1 a** : having no part higher than another : conforming to the curvature of the liquid parts of the earth's surface **b** : parallel with the plane of the horizon : HORIZONTAL **2 a** : even or unvarying in height **b** : equal in advantage, progression, or standing **c** : proceeding monotonously or uneventfully **d** (1) : STEADY, UNWAVERING ⟨gave him a ~ look⟩ (2) : CALM, UNEXCITED ⟨spoke in ~ tones⟩ **3** : REASONABLE, BALANCED ⟨arrive at a justly proportional and ~ judgment on this affair — Sir Winston Churchill⟩ **4** : distributed evenly (~ stress) **5** : being a surface perpendicular to all lines of force in a field of force : EQUIPOTENTIAL **6** : suited to a particular rank or plane of ability or achievement ⟨top-*level* thinking⟩ **7** : bona fide **8** : of or relating to the spreading out of a cost or charge in even payments over a period of time — **lev·el·ly** \'lev-əl-(l)ē\ *adv* — **lev·el·ness** \-əl-nəs\ *n*

syn LEVEL, FLAT, PLANE, EVEN, SMOOTH *shared meaning element* : having a surface without bends, curves, or irregularities

— **level best** : very best

level crossing *n, Brit* : GRADE CROSSING

lev·el·er *or* **lev·el·ler** \'lev-(ə-)lər\ *n* **1** : one that levels **2** *a cap* : one of a group of radicals arising during the English Civil War and advocating equality before the law and religious toleration **b** : one favoring the removal of political, social, or economic social inequalities **c** : something that tends to reduce or eliminate differences among men

lev·el-head·ed \,lev-əl-'hed-əd\ *adj* : having sound judgment : SENSIBLE — **lev·el-head·ed·ness** *n*

leveling rod *n* : a graduated rod used in measuring the vertical distance between a point on the ground and the line of sight of a surveyor's level

level of significance : the probability of rejecting the null hypothesis in a statistical test when it is true — called also *significance level*

¹le·ver \'lev-ər, 'lē-vər\ *n* [ME, fr. OF *levier*, fr. *lever* to raise, fr L *levare*; akin to L *levis* light in weight — more at LIGHT] **1 a** : a bar used for prying or dislodging something **b** : an inducing or compelling force : TOOL ⟨attempts to use food as a political ~ — *Time*⟩ **2 a** : a rigid piece that transmits and modifies force or motion when forces are applied at two points and it turns about a third, *specif* : a rigid bar used to exert a pressure or sustain a weight at one point of its length by the application of a force at a second and turning at a third on a fulcrum **b** : a projecting piece by which a mechanism is operated or adjusted

²lever *vt* **le·vered; le·ver·ing** \'lev-(ə-)riŋ, 'lēv-\ **1** : to pry, raise, or move with or as if with a lever **2** : to operate (a device) in the manner of a lever

¹le·ver·age \'lev-(ə-)rij, 'lēv-\ *n* **1** : the action of a lever or the mechanical advantage gained by it **2** : POWER, EFFECTIVENESS ⟨organizing ˙ . to gain greater professional, economic, and political ~ —*Change*⟩ **3** : the use of supplementary non-equity capital (as senior securities or borrowed money) to increase the returns on equity; *also* : the resultant economic advantage

²leverage *vt* **-aged; -ag·ing** : to provide (as a corporation) with leverage

lev·er·et \'lev-(ə-)rət\ *n* [ME, fr. (assumed) MF *levret*, fr. MF *levre* hare, fr L *lepor-, lepus*] : a hare in its first year

Le·vi \'lē-,vī\ *n* [LL, from Heb *Lēwī*] : a son of Jacob and the traditional eponymous ancestor of the priestly tribe of Levi

levi·able \'lev-ē-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being levied or levied upon

le·vi·a·than \li-'vī-ə-thən\ *n* [ME, fr. LL, fr Heb *liwyāthān*] **1** *a often cap* : a sea monster represented as an adversary defeated by Yahweh in various Scriptural accounts **b** (1) : a large sea animal (2) : a large oceangoing ship **2** *cap* : the political state; *esp* : a totalitarian state having a vast bureaucracy **3** : something large or formidable — **leviathan** *adj*

levi·er \'lev-ē-ər\ *n* : one that levies

lev·i·gate \'lev-ə-,gāt\ *vt* **-gat·ed; -gat·ing** [L *levigatus*, pp of *levigare*, fr *levis* smooth + *-igare* (akin to *agere* to drive) — more at LIME, AGENT] **1** : POLISH, SMOOTH **2 a** : to grind to a fine smooth powder while in moist condition **b** : to separate (fine powder) from coarser material by suspending in a liquid — **lev·i·ga·tion** \,lev-ə-'gā-shən\ *n*

lev·in \'lev-ən\ *n* [ME *levene*] *archaic* : LIGHTNING

le·vi·rate \'lev-ə-rət, 'lē-və-, -,rāt\ *n* [L *levir* husband's brother; akin to OE *tācor* husband's brother, Gk *daēr*] : the sometimes compulsory marriage of a widow by a brother of her deceased husband — **le·vi·rat·ic** \,lev-ə-'rat-ik, ,lē-və-\ *adj*

Le·vi's \'lē-,vīz\ *trademark* — used esp. for blue denim jeans

Levit *abbr* Leviticus

lev·i·tate \'lev-ə-,tāt\ *vb* **-tat·ed; -tat·ing** [*levity*] *vi* : to rise or float in the air esp in seeming defiance of gravitation ⟨objects *levitating* during a spiritualistic seance⟩ ~ *vt* : to cause to levitate ⟨a particle *levitated* by an electromagnetic device⟩

lev·i·ta·tion \,lev-ə-'tā-shən\ *n* : the act or process of levitating; *esp* : the rising or lifting of a person or thing by means held to be supernatural — **lev·i·ta·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-'l\ *adj*

Le·vite \'lē-,vīt\ *n* : a member of the priestly Hebrew tribe of Levi, *specif* : a Levite of non-Aaronic descent assigned to lesser ceremonial offices under the Levitical priests of the family of Aaron

Le·vit·i·cal \li-'vit-i-kəl\ *adj* [LL *Leviticus*] : of or relating to the Levites or to Leviticus

Le·vit·i·cus \-kəs\ *n* [LL, lit., of the Levites] : the third book of canonical Jewish and Christian Scripture consisting mainly of priestly legislation — see BIBLE table

lev·i·ty \'lev-ət-ē\ *n* [L *levitat-, levitas*, fr. *levis* light in weight — more at LIGHT] **1 a** : excessive or unseemly frivolity **b** : lack of steadiness : CHANGEABLENESS **2** : the quality or state of being light in weight : BUOYANCY *syn* see LIGHTNESS *ant* gravity

le·vo \'lē-(,)vō\ *adj* : LEVOROTATORY

levo- — see LEV-

le·vo·ro·ta·tion \,lē-və-rō-'tā-shən\ *n* : left-handed or counterclockwise rotation — used of the plane of polarization of light

le·vo·ro·ta·to·ry \-'rōt-ə-,tōr-ē, -,tór-\ *or* **le·vo·ro·ta·ry** \-'rōt-ə-rē\ *adj* : turning toward the left or counterclockwise; *esp* : rotating the plane of polarization of light to the left — compare DEXTRORotatory

lev·u·lose \'lev-yə-,lōs, -,lōz\ *n* [ISV, irreg. fr. *lev-* + *-ose*] : FRUCTOSE 2

¹levy \'lev-ē\ *n, pl* **lev·ies** [ME, fr. MF *levee*, fr. OF, act of raising — more at LEVEE] **1 a** : the imposition or collection of an assessment **b** : an amount levied **2 a** : the enlistment or conscription of men for military service **b** : troops raised by levy

²levy *vb* **lev·ied; levy·ing** *vt* **1 a** : to impose or collect by legal authority (~ a tax) **b** : to require by authority **2** : to enlist or conscript for military service **3** : to carry on (war) : WAGE ~ *vi* : to seize property

levy en masse *n* : the spontaneous act of the people of a territory of taking up arms for self-defense upon the approach of an enemy without having had time to organize in accordance with recognized rules of warfare

lewd \'lüd\ *adj* [ME *lewed* vulgar, fr OE *lǣwede* laical, ignorant] **1** *obs* : EVIL, WICKED **2 a** : sexually unchaste or licentious **b** : OBSCENE, SALACIOUS — **lewd·ly** *adv* — **lewd·ness** *n*

lew·is \'lü-əs\ *n* [prob fr the name *Lewis*] : an iron dovetailed tenon that is made in sections, can be fitted into a dovetail mortise, and is used in hoisting large stones

lew·is·ite \'lü-ə-,sīt\ *n* [Winford L. *Lewis* †1943 Am chemist] : a colorless or brown vesicant liquid $C_2H_2AsCl_3$ developed as a poison gas for war use

lew·is·son \'lü-ə-sən\ *n* : LEWIS

lex \'leks\ *n, pl* **le·ges** \'lā-(,)gās\ [L *leg-, lex*] : LAW

lex·i·cal \'lek-si-kəl\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to words or the vocabulary of a language as distinguished from its grammar and construction **2** : of or relating to a lexicon or to lexicography — **lex·i·cal·i·ty** \,lek-sə-'kal-ət-ē\ *n* — **lex·i·cal·ly** \'lek-si-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

lexical meaning *n* : the meaning of the base (as the word *play*) in a paradigm (as *plays, played, playing*) — compare GRAMMATICAL MEANING

lex·i·cog·ra·pher \,lek-sə-'kag-rə-fər\ *n* [LGk *lexikographos*, fr. *lexikon* + Gk *-graphos* -grapher] : an author or editor of a dictionary

lex·i·co·graph·i·cal \,lek-sə-kō-'graf-ı-kəl\ *or* **lex·i·co·graph·ic** \-ik\ *adj* : of or relating to lexicography — **lex·i·co·graph·i·cal·ly** \-ı-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

lex·i·cog·ra·phy \,lek-sə-'käg-rə-fē\ *n* **1** : the editing or making of a dictionary **2** : the principles and practices of dictionary making

lex·i·col·o·gy \,lek-sə-'kal-ə-jē\ *n* [F *lexicologie*, fr. *lexico-* (fr. LGk *lexiko-*, fr. *lexikon*) + *-logie* -logy] : a branch of linguistics concerned with the signification and application of words — **lex·i·co·log·ist** \-jəst\ *n*

lex·i·con \'lek-sə-,kän, -si-kən\ *n, pl* **lex·i·ca** \-si-kə\ *or* **lexicons** [LGk *lexikon*, fr neut. of *lexikos* of words, fr. Gk *lexis* word, speech, fr *legein* to say — more at LEGEND] **1** : a book containing an alphabetical arrangement of the words in a language and their definitions : DICTIONARY **2** : the vocabulary of a language, an individual speaker, or a subject **3** : the total stock of morphemes in a language

lex·is \'lek-səs\ *n, pl* **lex·es** \-,sēz\ [Gk, speech, word] : LEXICON 2

ley *var of* LEA

Ley·den jar \,lī-dᵊn-\ *n* [*Leiden, Leyden*, Netherlands] : an electrical condenser consisting of a glass jar coated inside and outside with metal foil and having the inner coating connected to a conducting rod passed through the insulating stopper



Leyden jar

lf *abbr* lightface

LF *abbr* **1** ledger folio **2** low frequency

L-form \'el-,fȯrm\ *n* [Lister Institute, London, where it was first isolated] : a filterable form of some bacteria that may be a specialized reproductive body appearing chiefly when the environment is unfavorable and resembling typical pleuropneumonia organisms

lg *abbr* **1** large **2** long

LH *abbr* **1** left hand **2** lower half **3** luteinizing hormone

Lha·sa ap·so \,läs-ə-'äp-(,)sō, ,las-ə-'ap-\ *n, pl* **Lhasa apsos** [*Lhasa*, Tibet + Tibetan *apso*] *often cap A* : any of a Tibetan breed of small terriers that have a dense coat of long hard straight hair, a heavy fall over the eyes, heavy whiskers and beard, and a well-feathered tail curled over the back

LHD *abbr* [L *litterarum humaniorum doctor*] doctor of humane letters, doctor of humanities

¹li \'lē\ *n, pl* **li** *also* **lis** \'lēz\ [Chin (Pek) *li*³] : any of various Chinese units of distance; *esp* : one equal to about ⅓ mile

²li *abbr* link

Li *symbol* lithium

LI *abbr* Long Island

li·a·bil·i·ty \,lī-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1 a** : the quality or state of being liable **b** : LIKELIHOOD **2** : something for which one is liable; *esp, pl* : pecuniary obligations : DEBTS **3** : one that works as a disadvantage : DRAWBACK

li·a·ble \'lī-ə-bəl, *esp in sense 2b also* 'lī-bəl\ *adj* [(assumed) AF, fr OF *lier* to bind, fr. L *ligare* — more at LIGATURE] **1 a** : obligated according to law or equity : RESPONSIBLE **b** : subject to appropriation or attachment **2 a** : being in a position to incur — used with *to* (~ to diseases) **b** : exposed or subject to some usu adverse contingency or action ⟨watch out or you're ~ to fall⟩

li·aise \lē-'āz\ *vi* **li·aised; li·ais·ing** [back-formation fr *liaison*] **1** : to establish liaison **2** : to act as a liaison officer

1life \'līf\ *n, pl* **lives** \'līvz\ [ME *lif*, fr OE *līf*; akin to OE *libban* to live — more at LIVE] **1 a** : the quality that distinguishes a vital and functional being from a dead body **b** : a principle or force that is considered to underlie the distinctive quality of animate beings — compare VITALISM 1 **c** : an organismic state characterized by *capacity for metabolism, growth, reaction to stimuli*, and reproduction **2 a** : the sequence of physical and mental experiences that make up the existence of an individual **b** : one or more aspects of the process of living ⟨sex ~ of the frog⟩ **3** : BIOGRAPHY 1 **4** : spiritual existence transcending physical death **5 a** : the period from birth to death **b** : a specific phase of earthly existence ⟨adult ~⟩ **c** : the period from an event until death ⟨a judge appointed for ~⟩ **d** : a sentence of imprisonment for the remainder of a convict's life **6** : a way or manner of living **7** : LIVELIHOOD **8** : a vital or living being; *specif* : PERSON ⟨many *lives* were lost in the disaster⟩ **9** : an animating and shaping force or principle **10** : SPIRIT, ANIMATION ⟨*there was no ~ in her dancing*⟩ **11** : the form or pattern of something existing in reality ⟨painted from ~⟩ **12** : the period of usefulness of something ⟨the expected ~ of flashlight batteries⟩ **13** : the period of existence (as of a subatomic particle) — compare HALF LIFE **14** : a property (as resilience or elasticity) of an inanimate substance or object resembling the animate quality of a living being **15** : living beings (as of a particular kind or environment) ⟨forest ~⟩ **16 a** : human activities **b** : animate activity and movement ⟨stirrings of ~⟩ **c** : the activities of a given sphere, area, or time ⟨*the political ~ of the country*⟩ **17** : one providing interest and vigor ⟨~ of the party⟩ **18** : another chance given to one likely to lose **19** *cap, Christian Science* : GOD 1b

2life *adj* **1** : of or relating to animate being **2** : LIFELONG ⟨a ~ member⟩ **3** : using a living model ⟨a ~ class⟩ **4** : of, relating to, or provided by life insurance ⟨a ~ policy⟩

life-and-death *also* **life-or-death** *adj* : involving or culminating in life or death : having vital importance as if involving life or death

life belt *n* **1** : a life preserver in the form of a buoyant belt **2** : SAFETY BELT

life-blood \'līf-'blәd, -,blәd\ *n* **1** : blood regarded as the seat of vitality **2** : a vital or life-giving force ⟨freedom of inquiry is the ~ of a university⟩

life-boat \-,bōt\ *n* **1** : a strong buoyant boat designed for use in saving lives at sea **2** : a boat carried by a ship for use in an emergency

life buoy *n* : a *ring-shaped life preserver*

life cycle *n* **1** : the series of stages in form and functional activity through which an organism passes between successive recurrences of a specified primary stage **2** : LIFE HISTORY 1a **3** : a series of stages through which an individual, group, or culture passes during its lifetime

life expectancy *n* : an expected number of years of life based on statistical probability

life-force \'līf-'fō(ə)rs, -'fo(ə)rs\ *n* : ÉLAN VITAL

life form *n* : the body *form* that *characterizes a kind of organism* (as a species) at maturity

life-ful \'līf-fәl\ *adj, archaic* : *full of or giving vitality*

life-giv·ing \-,giv-iŋ\ *adj* : giving or having power to give life and spirit : INVIGORATING

life-guard \-,gärd\ *n* : a usu expert swimmer employed (as at a beach or a pool) to safeguard other swimmers — **lifeguard** *vi*

life history *n* **1 a** : a history of the changes through which an organism passes in its development from the primary stage to its natural death **b** : one series of the changes in a life history **2** : the history of an individual's development in his social environment

life insurance *n* : insurance providing for payment of a stipulated sum to a designated beneficiary upon death of the insured

life jacket *n* : a life preserver in the form of a buoyant vest

life-less \'līf-ləs\ *adj* : having no life **a** : DEAD **b** : INANIMATE **c** : lacking qualities expressive of life and vigor : DULL ⟨~ voice⟩ **d** : destitute of living beings — **life-less-ly** *adv* — **life-less-ness** *n*

life-like \'līf-,līk\ *adj* : accurately representing or imitating real life ⟨a ~ portrait⟩ — **life-like-ness** *n*

life-line \'līf-,līn\ *n* **1 a** : a line to which persons may cling to save or protect their lives; *esp* : one stretched along the deck or from the yards of a ship **b** : a line attached to a diver's helmet by which he is lowered and raised **c** : a rope line for lowering a person *to safety* **2** : something (as a land, sea, or air route) regarded as indispensable for the maintaining or protection of life

life-long \'līf-,lȯŋ\ *adj* **1** : *lasting or continuing through life* **2** : LONG-STANDING

life-man-ship \'līf-mən-,ship\ *n* : the skill or practice of achieving superiority or an appearance of superiority over others (as in conversation) by perplexing and demoralizing them

life net *n* : a strong net or sheet (as of canvas) used (as by firemen) to catch a person jumping from a burning building

life of Riley \-'rī-lē\ : a carefree comfortable way of living

life peer *n* : a British peer whose title is not hereditary — **life peerage** *n* — **life peeress** *n*

life plant *n* : AIR PLANT

life preserver *n* **1** : a device (as a life jacket or life buoy) designed to save a person from drowning by buoying up the body while in the water **2** *chiefly Brit* : BLACKJACK 3

life·r \'lī-fәr\ *n* **1** : a person sentenced to imprisonment for life **2** : a person who makes a career of one of the armed forces

life raft *n* : a raft usu made of wood or an inflatable material and designed for use by people forced into the water

life-sav·er \'līf-,sā-vәr\ *n* **1** : one trained to save lives of drowning persons **2** : something at once timely and effective in the relief of distress

1life-sav·ing \-viŋ\ *n* : the skill or practice of saving or protecting the lives esp of drowning persons

2lifesaving *adj* : designed for or used in saving lives ⟨~ drugs⟩

life science *n* : a branch of science (as biology, medicine, anthropology, or sociology) that deals with living organisms and life processes — usu used in pl — **life scientist** *n*

life-size \'līf-'sīz\ *or* **life-sized** \-'sīzd\ *adj* : of natural size : of the size of the original ⟨a ~ statue⟩

life span *n* **1** : the duration of existence of an individual **2** : the average length of life of a kind of organism or of a material object esp in a particular environment or under specified circumstances

life-style \'līf-'stī(ə)l\ *n* : an individual's typical way of life

life-support system *n* : a system that provides all or some of the items (as oxygen, food, water, control of temperature and pressure, disposition of carbon dioxide and body wastes) necessary for maintaining (as in a spacecraft or on the surface of the moon) the life and health of a person

life table *n* : MORTALITY TABLE

life-time \'līf-,tīm\ *n* **1** : the duration of the existence of a living being or thing **2** : the duration of the existence of an ion or subatomic particle

life vest *n* : LIFE JACKET

life-way \-,wā\ *n* : LIFE 6

life-work \-'wәrk\ *n* : the entire or principal work of one's *lifetime*; *also* : a work extending over a lifetime

life zone *n* : a biogeographic zone

LIFO *abbr* last in, first out

1lift \'lift\ *n* [ME, fr OE *lyft*] *chiefly Scot* : HEAVENS, SKY

2lift *vb* [ME *liften*, fr ON *lypta*, akin to OE *lyft* air — more at LOFT] *vt* **1 a** : to raise from a lower to a higher position : ELEVATE **b** : to raise in rank or condition **c** : to raise in rate or amount **2** : to put an end to (a blockade or siege) by withdrawing investing forces **3** : REVOKE, RESCIND ⟨~ an embargo⟩ **4 a** : STEAL ⟨had her purse ~*ed*⟩ **b** : PLAGIARIZE **c** : to take out of normal setting ⟨~ a word out of context⟩ **5** : to take up (as a root crop or transplants) from the ground **6** : to pay off (an obligation) ⟨~ a mortgage⟩ **7 a** : to shift (artillery fire) from one area to another **b** : to withhold (artillery fire) from an area **8** : to move from one place to another (as by aircraft) : TRANSPORT **9** : to take up (a fingerprint) from a surface ~ *vi* **1 a** : ASCEND, RISE **b** : to appear elevated (as above surrounding objects) **2 a** : to disperse upward ⟨until the fog ~*s*⟩ **b** : to cease temporarily — used of rain — **lift·able** \'lif-tə-bәl\ *adj* — **lift·er** *n*

syn LIFT, RAISE, REAR, ELEVATE, HOIST, HEAVE, BOOST *shared meaning element* : to remove from a lower to a higher place or position *ant* lower

3lift *n* **1** : the amount that may be lifted at one time : LOAD **2 a** : the action or an instance of lifting **b** : the action or an instance of rising **c** : elevated carriage (as of a part of the body) **d** : the lifting up of a dancer usu. by her partner **3** : a device (as a handle or latch) for lifting **4** : an act of stealing : THEFT **5 a** : ASSISTANCE, HELP **b** : a ride along one's way **6** : one of the layers forming the heel of a shoe **7** : a rise or advance in position or condition **8** : a slight rise or elevation **9** : the distance or extent to which something rises **10** : an apparatus or machine used for hoisting as **a** : a set of pumps used in a mine **b** *chiefly Brit* : ELEVATOR 1b **c** : an apparatus for raising an automobile (as for repair) **d** : SKI LIFT **11 a** : an elevating influence **b** : an elevation of the spirit **12** : the component of the total aerodynamic force acting on an airplane or airfoil that is perpendicular to the relative wind and that for an airplane constitutes the upward force that opposes the pull of gravity **13** : an organized movement of men, equipment, or supplies by some form of transportation, *esp* : AIRLIFT

lift·man \'lift-,man\ *n, Brit* : an elevator operator

lift-off \'lif-,tȯf\ *n* : a vertical takeoff by an aircraft or a rocket vehicle or missile

lift truck *n* : a small truck equipped for lifting and transporting loads

lig·a·ment \'lig-ə-mәnt\ *n* [ME, fr ML & L, ML *ligamentum*, fr L, band, tie, fr *ligare*] **1** : a tough band of tissue connecting the articular extremities of bones or supporting an organ in place **2** : a connecting or unifying bond ⟨the law of nations, the great ~ of mankind —Edmund Burke⟩ — **lig·a·men·ta·ry** \,lig-ə-'ment-ə-rē, -'men-trē\ *adj* — **lig·a·men·tous** \-'ment-əs\ *adj*

li·gan \'lī-gən, 'lig-ən\ *var of* LAGAN

li·gand \'lig-ənd, 'lig-\ *n* [L *ligandus*, gerundive of *ligare*] : a group, ion, or molecule coordinated to a central atom in a complex

li·gase \'lī-,gās, -,gāz\ *n* [ISV *lig-* (fr. L *ligare*) + *-ase*] : SYNTHETASE

li·gate \'lī-,gāt, lī-'\ *vt* **li·gat·ed; li·gat·ing** [L *ligatus*] : to tie with a ligature

li·ga·tion \lī-'gā-shən\ *n* **1** : an act of ligating **2** : something that binds : LIGATURE

lig·a·ture \'lig-ə-,chu(ə)r, -chər, -,t(y)u(ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr LL *ligatura*, fr. L *ligatus*, pp of *ligare* to bind, tie, akin to MHG *geleich* joint, Alb *lith* I tie] **1 a** : something that is used to bind, *specif* : a filament (as a thread) used in surgery **b** : something that unites or connects : BOND **2** : the action of binding or tying **3** : a compound note in mensural notation indicating a group of musical notes to be sung to one syllable **4** : a printed or written character (as æ) consisting of two or more letters or characters joined together

1light \'līt\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *lēoht*, akin to OHG *lioht* light, L *luc-*, *lux* light, *lucēre* to shine, Gk *leukos* white] **1 a** : something that makes vision possible **b** : the sensation aroused by *stimulation of* the visual receptors : BRIGHTNESS **c** : an electromagnetic radiation in the wavelength range including infrared, visible, ultraviolet, and X rays and traveling in a vacuum with a speed of about 186,281 miles per second, *specif* : the part of this range that is visible to the human eye **2 a** : DAYLIGHT **b** : DAWN **3** : a source of light, as **a** : a celestial body **b** : CANDLE **c** : an electric light **4** *archaic* : SIGHT 4a **5 a** : spiritual illumination **b** : INNER LIGHT **c** : ENLIGHTENMENT **d** : TRUTH **6 a** : public knowledge ⟨facts brought to ~⟩ **b** : a particular aspect or appearance presented to view ⟨now saw the matter in a different ~⟩ **7** : a particular illumination **8** : something that enlightens or informs ⟨he shed some ~ on the problem⟩ **9** : a medium (as a window or windowpane)

li-cen-sure \'lis-ᵊn-shər, -ˌshü(ə)r\ *n* : the granting of licenses esp to practice a profession

li-cen-ti-ate \lī-'sen-chē-ət, *esp in sense 2* lī-\ *n* [ML *licentiatus*, fr pp of *licentiare* to allow, fr. L *licentia*] **1** : one who has a license granted esp by a university to practice a profession **2** : an academic degree ranking below that of doctor given by some European universities

li-cen-tious \lī-'sen-chəs\ *adj* [L *licentiosus*, fr *licentia*] **1** : lacking legal or moral restraints, *esp* : disregarding sexual restraints **2** : marked by disregard for strict rules of correctness — **li-cen-tious-ly** *adv* — **li-cen-tious-ness** *n*

li-chee *var of* LITCHI

li-chen \'lī-kən\ *n* [L, fr Gk *leichēn*, *lichēn*] **1** : any of numerous complex thallophytic plants (group Lichenes) made up of an alga and a fungus growing in symbiotic association on a solid surface (as a rock) **2** : any of several skin diseases characterized by a papular eruption — **li-chened** \-kənd\ *adj* — **li-chen-ous** \-kə-nəs\ *adj*



lichens 1

lich-gate *var of* LYCH-GATE

licht \'likt\ *Scot var of* LIGHT

lic-it \'lis-ət\ *adj* [MF *licite*, fr L *licitus*, fr pp of *licēre* to be permitted — more at LICENSE] : conforming to the requirements of the law : not forbidden by law : PERMISSIBLE *syn* see LAWFUL *ant* illicit — **lic-it-ly** *adv*

¹lick \'lik\ *vb* [ME *licken*, fr OE *liccian*; akin to OHG *leckōn* to lick, L *lingere*, Gk *leichein*] *vt* **1 a** (1) : to draw the tongue over ⟨~ a stamp⟩ (2) : to flicker over like a tongue **b** : to take into the mouth with the tongue : LAP **2 a** : to strike repeatedly : THRASH **b** : to get the better of : OVERCOME ⟨has ~*ed* every problem⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to lap with or as if with the tongue **2** : to dart like a tongue ⟨flames ~*ing* out of windows⟩ **3** : to move at top speed — **lick into shape** : to put into proper form or condition — **lick one's wounds** : to recover from injury

²lick *n* **1 a** : an act or instance of licking **b** : a small amount : BIT **c** : a hasty careless effort **2 a** : a sharp hit : BLOW **b** : OPPORTUNITY, TURN — usu. used in pl **3** : a place (as a salt spring) to which animals regularly resort to lick a salt deposit **4** : a musical figure; *specif* : an interpolated and usu. improvised figure or flourish — **lick and a promise** : a perfunctory performance of a task

lick-er-ish \'lik-(ə-)rish\ *adj* [alter of *lickerous*, fr ME *likerous*, fr (assumed) ONF, fr. ONF *leckeur* lecher; akin to OF *lecheor* lecher] **1** *archaic* : fond of good food : eager to taste or enjoy **b** : GREEDY DESIROUS **2** *obs* : tempting to the appetite **3** : LECHEROUS — **lick-er-ish-ly** *adv* — **lick-er-ish-ness** *n*

lick-e-ty-split \ˌlik-ət-ē-'split\ *adv* [prob irreg. fr ¹*lick* + *split*] : at great speed

lick-ing *n* **1** : a sound thrashing : DRUBBING **2** : a severe setback : DEFEAT

lick-spit-tle \'lik-ˌspit-ᵊl\ *n* : a fawning subordinate : TOADY

lic-o-rice \'lik-(ə)-rish, -rəs\ *n* [ME *licorice*, fr OF, fr LL *liquiritia*, alter of L *glycyrrhiza*, fr Gk *glykyrrhiza*, fr *glykys* sweet + *rhiza* root — more at ROOT] **1** : a European leguminous plant (*Glycyrrhiza glabra*) with pinnate leaves and spikes of blue flowers **2 a** : the dried root of licorice, *also* : an extract of this used esp in medicine, brewing, and confectionery **b** : a candy flavored with licorice

lic-tor \'lik-tər\ *n* [L] : a Roman officer who bears the fasces as the insignia of his office and whose duties include accompanying the chief magistrates in public appearances

¹lid \'lid\ *n* [ME, fr OE *hlid*, akin to OHG *hlit* cover, OE *hlinian* to lean — more at LEAN] **1** : a movable cover for the opening of a hollow container (as a vessel or box) **2** : EYELID **3** : the operculum in mosses **4** *slang* : HAT **5** : RESTRAINT, CURB ⟨put a ~ on further release of information⟩ **6** : an ounce of marijuana

²lid *vt* **lid-ded; lid-ding** : to cover or supply with a lid

li-dar \'lī-ˌdär\ *n* [*light* + *radar*] : a device that is similar in operation to radar but emits pulsed laser light instead of microwaves

lid-less \'lid-ləs\ *adj* **1** : having no lid **2** *archaic* : WATCHFUL

li-do \'lēd-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **lidos** [*Lido*, Italy] : a fashionable beach resort

li-do-caine \'lid-ə-ˌkān\ *n* [acetanilid + *-o-* + *-caine*] : a crystalline compound that is used in the form of its hydrochloride as a local anesthetic

¹lie \'lī\ *vi* **lay** \'lā\, **lain** \'lān\, **ly-ing** \'lī-iŋ\ [ME *lien*, fr OE *licgan*, akin to OHG *ligen* to lie, L *lectus* bed, Gk *lechos*] **1 a** : to be or to stay at rest in a horizontal position : be prostrate : REST, RECLINE ⟨~ motionless⟩ ⟨~ asleep⟩ **b** : to assume a horizontal position — often used with *down* **c** *archaic* : to reside temporarily : stay for the night : LODGE **d** *archaic* : to have sexual intercourse — used with *with* **e** : to stay, in concealment ⟨~ in wait⟩ **2** : to be in a helpless or defenseless state ⟨the town *lay* at the mercy of the invaders⟩ **3** *of an inanimate thing* : to be or remain in a flat or horizontal position upon a broad support ⟨books *lying* on the table⟩ **4** : to have direction : EXTEND ⟨the route *lay* to the west⟩ **5 a** : to occupy a certain relative place or position ⟨hills ~ behind us⟩ **b** : to have a place in relation to something else ⟨the real reason ~*s* deeper⟩ **c** : to have an effect through mere presence, weight, or relative position ⟨remorse *lay* heavily on him⟩ **d** : to be sustainable or admissible **6** : to remain at anchor or becalmed **7** : REMAIN *esp* : to remain unused, unsought, or uncared for — **lie-er** \'lī(-ə)r\ — **lie low** **1** : to lie prostrate, defeated, or disgraced **2** : to stay in hiding : strive to avoid notice **3** : to bide one's time : remain secretly ready for action

²lie *n* **1** : the position or situation in which something lies **2** *chiefly Brit* : LAY 6 **3** : the haunt of an animal (as a fish) : COVERT **4** *Brit* : an act or instance of lying or resting

³lie *vb* **lied; ly-ing** \'lī-iŋ\ [ME *lien*, fr OE *lēogan*; akin to OHG *liogan* to lie, OSlav *lŭgati*] *vi* **1** : to make an untrue statement with intent to deceive **2** : to create a false or misleading impression ~ *vt* : to affect by telling lies ⟨managed to ~ his way out of trouble⟩

syn LIE, PREVARICATE, EQUIVOCATE, PALTER, FIB *shared meaning element* : to be untruthful

⁴lie *n* **1 a** : an assertion of something known or believed by the speaker to be untrue with intent to deceive **b** : an untrue or inaccurate statement that may or may not be believed true by the speaker **2** : something that misleads or deceives **3** : a charge of lying

lieb-frau-milch \'lēp-ˌfrau-ˌmilk\ *n* [G, alter of *liebfrauenmilch*, fr *Liebfrauenstift*, religious foundation in Worms, Germany + *milch* milk] : a dry white Rhine wine; *also* : a similar wine made elsewhere

lie by *vi* : to remain inactive : REST

lied \'lēt\ *n, pl* **lie-der** \'lēd-ər\ [G, song, fr. OHG *liod* — more at LAUD] : a German art song esp of the 19th century

Lie-der-kranz \'lēd-ər-ˌkran(t)s, -ˌkran(t)s\ *trademark* — used for a soft surface-ripened cheese with a fairly strong pungent flavor and odor

lie detector *n* : an instrument for detecting physical evidences of the tension that accompanies lying

lie down *vi* **1** : to submit meekly or abjectly to defeat, disappointment, or insult ⟨won't take that criticism *lying down*⟩ **2** : to fail to perform or to neglect one's part deliberately ⟨*lying down* on the job⟩

¹lief \'lēf, 'lēv\ *adj* [ME *lief*, *lef*, fr. OE *lēof*; akin to OE *lufu* love — more at LOVE] **1** *archaic* : DEAR, BELOVED **2** *archaic* : WILLING, GLAD

²lief \'lēv, 'lēf\ *adv* : SOON, GLADLY ⟨I'd as ~ go as not⟩

¹liege \'lēj\ *adj* [ME, fr OF, fr LL *laeticus*, fr *laetus* serf, of Gmc origin, akin to OFris *let* serf] **1 a** : having the right to feudal allegiance or service ⟨his ~ lord⟩ **b** : obligated to render feudal allegiance and service **2** : FAITHFUL, LOYAL ⟨master of his own impulses, as a soloist should be, and not ~ to the conductor — Irving Kolodin⟩

²liege *n* **1 a** : a vassal bound to feudal service and allegiance **b** : a loyal subject **2** : a feudal superior to whom allegiance and service are due

liege man *n* **1** : VASSAL **2** : a devoted follower

lie-in \'lī-ˌin\ *n* : an act of lying down (as on a public thoroughfare) in organized protest and as a means of forcing compliance with demands

lie in \(ˌ)lī-'in\ *vi* : to be confined to give birth to a child

lien \'lēn, 'lē-ən\ *n* [MF, tie, band, fr L *ligamen*, fr *ligare* to bind — more at LIGATURE] **1** : a charge upon real or personal property for the satisfaction of some debt or duty ordinarily arising by operation of law **2** : the security interest created by a mortgage

lie off *vi* **1** : to keep a little away from the shore or another ship **2** : to cease work for a time **3** : to hold back in the early part of a race

lie over *vi* : to await disposal or attention at a later time ⟨several jobs *lying over* from last week⟩

li-erne \lē-'ərn, -'e(ə)rn\ *n* [F] : a rib in Gothic vaulting that passes from one intersection of the principal ribs to another

lie to \(ˌ)lī-'tü\ *vi, of a ship* : to stay stationary with head to windward

lieu \'lü\ *n* [MF, fr L *locus* — more at STALL] *archaic* : PLACE, STEAD — **in lieu** : INSTEAD — **in lieu of** : in the place of : instead of

lie up *vi* **1** : to stay in bed or at rest **2** : to go into or remain in a dock

lieut *abbr* lieutenant

lieu-ten-an-cy \lü-'ten-ən-sē, *Brit* le(f)-'ten-\ *n* : the office, rank, or commission of a lieutenant

lieu-ten-ant \-'ten-ənt\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr *lieu* + *tenant* holding, fr *tenir* to hold, fr L *tenēre* — more at THIN] **1 a** : an official empowered to act for a higher official **b** : a representative of another in the performance of duty : ASSISTANT **2 a** (1) : FIRST LIEUTENANT (2) : SECOND LIEUTENANT **b** : a commissioned officer in the navy or coast guard ranking above a lieutenant junior grade and below a lieutenant commander **c** : a fire or police department officer ranking below a captain

lieutenant colonel *n* : a commissioned officer in the army, air force, or marine corps ranking above a major and below a colonel

lieutenant commander *n* : a commissioned officer in the navy or coast guard ranking above a lieutenant and below a commander

lieutenant general *n* : a commissioned officer in the army, air force, or marine corps who ranks above a major general and whose insignia is three stars

lieutenant governor *n* : a deputy or subordinate governor **a** : an elected official serving as deputy to the governor of an American state **b** : the formal head of the government of a Canadian province appointed by the federal government as the representative of the crown — **lieutenant governorship** *n*

lieutenant junior grade *n, pl* **lieutenants junior grade** : a commissioned officer in the navy or coast guard ranking above an ensign and below a lieutenant

lig·ne·ous \'lig-nē-əs\ *adj* [L *ligneus*, fr *lignum* wood, fr *legere* to gather — more at LEGEND] : of or resembling wood : WOODY

lig·ni·fy \'lig-nə-ˌfī\ *vb* **-fied; -fy·ing** [F *lignifier*, fr. L *lignum*] *vt* : to convert into wood or woody tissue ~ *vi* : to become wood or woody — **lig·ni·fi·ca·tion** \ˌlig-nə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n*

lig·nin \'lig-nən\ *n* : an amorphous polymeric substance related to cellulose that together with cellulose forms the woody cell walls of plants and the cementing material between them

lig·nite \'lig-ˌnīt\ *n* [F, fr L *lignum*] : a usu brownish black coal intermediate between peat and bituminous coal, *esp* : one in which the texture of the original wood is distinct — called also *brown coal* — **lig·nit·ic** \lig-'nit-ik\ *adj*

lig·no·cel·u·lose \ˌlig-nō-'sel-yə-ˌlōs, -ˌlōz\ *n* [ISV] : any of several closely related substances constituting the essential part of woody cell walls and consisting of cellulose intimately associated with lignin — **lig·no·cel·u·los·ic** \-ˌsel-yə-'lō-sik, -zik\ *adj*

lig·no·sul·fo·nate \-'səl-fə-ˌnāt\ *n* : any of various compounds that are produced from the spent sulfite liquor in the pulping of softwood in papermaking and that are used variously (as for binders or dispersing agents or as raw materials for manufacturing other products)

lignum vi·tae \ˌlig-nəm-'vīt-ē\ *n, pl* **lignum vitaes** [NL, lit., wood of life] 1 : any of several tropical American trees (genus *Guaiacum* of the family Zygophyllaceae) with very hard heavy wood 2 : the wood of a lignum vitae

lig·ro·in \'lig-rə-wən\ *n* (origin unknown) : any of several petroleum naphtha fractions that boil usu in the range 20° to 135°C and are used esp as solvents

lig·u·la \'lig-yə-lə\ *n, pl* **-lae** \-ˌlē, -ˌlī\ *also* **-las** [NL] 1 : LIGULE 2 : the distal lobed part of the labium of an insect

lig·u·late \'lig-yə-lət, -ˌlāt\ *adj* 1 [L *ligula*] : shaped like a strap ⟨~ corolla of a ray flower⟩ 2 : furnished with ligules, ligulae, or ligulate corollas

lig·ule \'lig-(ˌ)yü(ə)l\ *n* [NL *ligula*, fr L, small tongue, strap, akin to L *lingere* to lick — more at LICK] : a scalelike projection esp on a plant as **a** : a thin appendage of a foliage leaf and esp on the sheath of a blade of grass **b** : a ligulate corolla of a ray floret in a composite head

lig·ure \'lig-yu(ə)r, -yər\ *n* [LL *ligurius*, fr Gk *ligyrion*] : a traditional precious stone that is prob the jacinth

like·able *also* **like-able** \'līk-ə-bəl\ *adj* : having qualities that bring about a favorable regard : PLEASANT AGREEABLE — **like·abil·i·ty** \ˌlī-kə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **like·able·ness** *n*

¹like \'līk\ *vb* **liked; lik·ing** [ME *liken*, fr OE *līcian*, akin to OE *gelic* alike] *vt* 1 *chiefly dial* : to be suitable or agreeable to 2 *a* : to feel attraction toward or take pleasure in : ENJOY ⟨~s baseball⟩ **b** : to feel toward : REGARD ⟨how would you ~ a change⟩ 3 : to wish to have : WANT ⟨would ~ a drink⟩ ~ *vi* 1 *dial* : APPROVE 2 : to feel inclined : CHOOSE ⟨you can leave any time you ~⟩ 3 : to find oneself attracted

²like *n* 1 : a feeling of attraction : PREFERENCE 2 : something that one likes

³like *adj* [ME, alter of *ilich*, fr OE *gelic* like, alike, akin to OHG *gilīh* like, alike; both fr a prehistoric Gmc compound whose first constituent is represented by OE *ge-* (associative prefix) and whose second constituent is represented by OE *lic* body, akin to Lith *lygus* like — more at CO-] 1 : the same or nearly the same (as in appearance, character, or quantity) ⟨suits of ~ design⟩ 2 : LIKELY ⟨the importance of statistics as the one discipline ~ to give accuracy of mind —H J Laski⟩

⁴like *prep* 1 **a** : having the characteristics of : similar to ⟨his house is ~ a barn⟩ **b** : typical of ⟨was ~ him to do that⟩ 2 : in the manner of : similarly to ⟨acts ~ a fool⟩ 3 : inclined to ⟨looks ~ rain⟩ 4 : such as ⟨a subject ~ physics⟩

⁵like *n* : one that is like another : COUNTERPART, EQUAL ⟨have never seen the ~ before —Sir Winston Churchill⟩ ⟨had no use for the ~s of him⟩

⁶like *adv* 1 *archaic* : EQUALLY 2 : LIKELY, PROBABLY ⟨you'll try it, some day, ~ enough —Mark Twain⟩ 3 : to some extent : RATHER ⟨saunter over nonchalantly ~ —Walter Karig⟩ 4 : NEARLY ⟨the actual interest is more ~ 18 percent⟩

⁷like *conj* 1 : in the same way that : AS ⟨they raven down scenery ~ children do sweetmeats —John Keats⟩ 2 : as if ⟨middle-aged men who looked ~ they might be out for their one night of the year —Norman Mailer⟩

⁸like *or* **liked** \'līkt\ *verbal auxiliary, chiefly substand* : came near : was near ⟨so loud I ~ to fell out of bed —Helen Eustis⟩

-like \ˌlīk\ *adj comb form* : resembling or characteristic of ⟨bell*like*⟩ ⟨lady*like*⟩

like·li·hood \'līk-lē-ˌhud\ *n* : PROBABILITY ⟨a strong ~ that he is correct —T D Anderson⟩

¹like·ly \'līk-lē\ *adj* **like·li·er; -est** [ME, fr ON *glīkligr*, fr *glīkr* like; akin to OE *gelīc*] 1 : of such a nature or circumstance as to make something probable ⟨~ of success⟩ 2 **a** : RELIABLE, CREDIBLE ⟨a ~ enough story⟩ **b** : having a high probability of occurring or being true : very probable 3 : apparently qualified : SUITABLE ⟨a ~ place⟩ 4 : PROMISING ⟨a ~ subject⟩ 5 : ATTRACTIVE ⟨a ~ child⟩ *syn* see PROBABLE *ant* unlikely

²likely *adv* : in all probability : PROBABLY ⟨those who seek power will most ~ wind up exercising it —Halton Arp⟩

like-mind·ed \'līk-'mīn-dəd\ *adj* : having a like disposition or purpose : of the same mind or habit of thought — **like-mind·ed·ly** *adv* — **like-mind·ed·ness** *n*

lik·en \'lī-kən\ *vt* **lik·ened, lik·en·ing** \'līk-(ə-)niŋ\ : COMPARE

like·ness \'līk-nəs\ *n* 1 : the quality or state of being like : RESEMBLANCE 2 : APPEARANCE, SEMBLANCE 3 : COPY, PORTRAIT
syn LIKENESS, SIMILARITY, RESEMBLANCE, SIMILITUDE, ANALOGY, AFFINITY *shared meaning element* : agreement or correspondence in details (as of appearance, structure, or quality) *ant* unlikeness

like·wise \'līk-ˌwīz\ *adv* 1 : in like manner : SIMILARLY ⟨go and do ~⟩ 2 : in addition 3 : similarly so with me ⟨answered "~" to "Pleased to meet you"⟩

lik·ing \'lī-kiŋ\ *n* : favorable regard : FONDNESS, TASTE ⟨had a greater ~ for law —E. M Coulter⟩ ⟨took a ~ to the newcomer⟩ ⟨things were not to his ~⟩

li·ku·ta \lē-'kůt-ə\ *n, pl* **ma·ku·ta** \mä-\ [of Niger-Congo origin; prob akin to obs Nupe *kuta* stone] — see *zaire* at MONEY table

li·lac \'lī-lək, -ˌlak, -ˌlāk\ *n* [obs F (now *lilas*), fr Ar *lilak*, fr Per *nīlak* bluish, fr *nīl* blue, fr Skt *nīla* dark blue] 1 **a** : a European shrub (*Syringa vulgaris*) of the olive family that is often an escape in No America and has cordate ovate leaves and large panicles of fragrant pink-purple flowers **b** : a tree or shrub congeneric with the lilac 2 : a variable color averaging a moderate purple



lilac 1a

lil·i·a·ceous \ˌlil-ē-'ā-shəs\ *adj* : of or relating to lilies or the lily family

lil·ied \'lil-ēd\ *adj* 1 *archaic* : resembling a lily in fairness 2 : full of or covered with lilies

Lil·ith \'lil-əth\ *n* [LHeb *lilith*, fr Heb, a female demon] 1 : a female figure who in rabbinic legend is Adam's first wife, is supplanted by Eve, and becomes an evil spirit 2 : a famous witch in medieval demonology

lil·li·put \'lil-i-(ˌ)pət\ *n, often cap* : LILLIPUTIAN

¹lil·li·pu·tian \ˌlil-ə-'pyü-shən\ *adj, often cap* 1 : of, relating to, or characteristic of the Lilliputians or the island of Lilliput 2 *a* : SMALL, MINIATURE **b** : PETTY

²Lilliputian *n* 1 : an inhabitant of an island in Swift's *Gulliver's Travels* who is six inches tall 2 *often not cap* : one resembling a Lilliputian, *esp* : an undersized individual

¹lilt \'lilt\ *vb* [ME *lulten*] *vt* : to sing or play in a lively cheerful manner ~ *vi* 1 : to sing or speak rhythmically and with fluctuating pitch 2 : to move in a lively springy manner

²lilt *n* 1 : a spirited and usu gay song or tune 2 : a rhythmical swing, flow, or cadence ⟨the ~ of the questioner's voice — Elizabeth Hardwick⟩ 3 : a springy buoyant movement

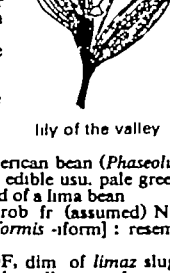
lilt·ing \'lil-tiŋ\ *adj* 1 : characterized by a rhythmical swing or cadence ⟨a ~ stride⟩ 2 : CHEERFUL, BUOYANT ⟨a ~ comedy⟩ — **lilt·ing·ly** \-tiŋ-lē\ *adv* — **lilt·ing·ness** *n*

¹lily \'lil-ē\ *n, pl* **lil·ies** [ME *lilie*, fr OE, fr L *lilium*] 1 : any of a genus (*Lilium* of the family Liliaceae, the lily family) of erect perennial leafy-stemmed bulbous herbs that are native to the northern hemisphere and are widely cultivated for their showy flowers, *broadly* : any of various plants of the lily family or of the related amaryllis or iris families 2 : any of various plants with showy flowers as **a** : a scarlet anemone (*Anemone coronaria*) that grows wild in Palestine **b** : WATER LILY **c** : CALLA 3 : FLEUR-DE-LIS 2

²lily *adj* : resembling a lily in fairness, purity, or fragility ⟨my lady's ~ hand —John Keats⟩

lily-liv·ered \ˌlil-ē-'liv-ərd\ *adj* : lacking courage : COWARDLY

lily of the valley : a low perennial herb (*Convallaria majalis*) of the lily family that has usu two large oblong lanceolate leaves and a raceme of fragrant nodding bell-shaped white flowers



lily of the valley

lily pad *n* : a floating leaf of a water lily

¹lily-white \ˌlil-ē-'hwīt, -'wīt\ *adj* 1 : white as a lily 2 : characterized by or favoring the exclusion of Negroes esp. from politics 3 : IRREPROACHABLE, PURE

²lily-white *n* : a member of a lily-white political organization

Lim *abbr* Limerick

Li·ma \'lē-mə\ — a communications code word for the letter *l*

li·ma bean \'lī-mə-\ *n* [*Lima*, Peru] 1 **a** : any of various bushy or tall-growing beans derived from a perennial tropical American bean (*Phaseolus limensis*) and widely cultivated for their flat edible usu. pale green or whitish seeds **b** : SIEVA BEAN 2 : the seed of a lima bean

li·mac·i·form \lī-'mas-ə-ˌfȯrm, -'mās-\ *adj* [prob fr (assumed) NL *limaciformis*, fr L *limac-*, *limax* slug + *-iformis* -iform] : resembling a slug ⟨~ insect larvae⟩

li·ma·con \ˌlē-mə-'sōⁿ\ *n* [F, lit., snail, fr OF, dim of *limaz* slug, snail, fr L *limax*] : a curve that consists of the collection of points obtained by measuring a fixed distance in both directions from the second and variable point of intersection with a circle of a half line that extends from a fixed point on the circle

li·man \lī-'män, -'man\ *n* [Russ] : a shallow coastal bay or estuary usu at the mouth of a river : LAGOON

¹limb \'lim\ *n* [ME *lim*, fr. OE, akin to ON *limr* limb, L *limes* limit, *limen* threshold, Gk *leimōn* meadow] 1 : one of the projecting paired appendages (as wings) of an animal body used esp for movement and grasping but sometimes modified into sensory or sexual organs, *esp* : a leg or arm of a human being 2 : a large primary branch of a tree 3 : an active member or agent 4 : EXTENSION, BRANCH 5 : a mischievous child — **limbed** \'limd\ *adj* — **limb·less** \'lim-ləs\ *adj* — **limby** \'lim-ē\ *adj* — **out on a limb** : in an exposed or dangerous position with little chance of retreat

²limb *vt* : DISMEMBER, *esp* : to cut off the limbs of (a felled tree)

³limb *n* [L *limbus* border — more at LIMP] 1 : the graduated margin of an arc or circle in an instrument for measuring angles 2 : the outer edge of the apparent disk of a celestial body 3 : the expanded portion of an organ or structure, *esp* : the spreading upper portion of a gamosepalous calyx or a gamopetalous corolla as distinguished from the lower tubular portion

lim·ba \'lim-bə\ *n* [prob native name in West Africa] 1 : a tall whitish-trunked West African tree (*Terminalia superba*) with straight-grained wood 2 : the wood of a limba

lim·beck \'lim-ˌbek\ *n* [ME *lembike*, fr ML *alembicum*] : ALEMBIC

limbed \'limd\ *adj* : having limbs esp of a specified kind or number — usu used in combination ⟨strong-*limbed*⟩

through which light is admitted **10** *pl* : a set of principles, standards, or opinions ⟨worship according to one's ~s —Adrienne Koch⟩ **11** : a noteworthy person in a particular place or field : LUMINARY **12** : a particular expression of the eye **13** *a* : LIGHTHOUSE, BEACON *b* (1) : TRAFFIC SIGNAL (2) : a green traffic light **14** : the representation of light in art **15** : a flame for lighting something — **in the light of** **1** : from the point of view of **2** *or* **in light of** : in view of

²light *adj* **1** : having light : BRIGHT ⟨a ~ airy room⟩ **2** *a* : not dark, intense, or swarthy in color or coloring ; PALE *b of colors* : medium in saturation and high in lightness ⟨~ blue⟩ **3** *of coffee* : served with cream or milk

³light *vb* **light·ed** *or* **lit** \'lit\; **light·ing** *vi* **1** : to become light : BRIGHTEN — usu used with *up* ⟨her face *lit* up⟩ **2** : to take fire **3** : to ignite something (as a cigarette) — often used with *up* ~ *vt* **1** : to set fire to **2** *a* : to conduct with a light : GUIDE *b* : ILLUMINATE ⟨rockets ~ up the sky⟩ *c* : ANIMATE, BRIGHTEN ⟨a smile *lit* up her face⟩

syn LIGHT, KINDLE, IGNITE, FIRE *shared meaning element* : to start something to burn

⁴light *adj* [ME, fr OE *lēoht*; akin to OHG *lihti* light, L *levis*, Gk *elachys* small] **1** *a* : having little weight : not heavy *b* : designed to carry a comparatively small load ⟨a ~ truck⟩ *c* : having relatively little weight in proportion to bulk ⟨aluminum is a ~ metal⟩ *d* : containing less than the legal, standard, or usual weight ⟨a ~ coin⟩ **2** *a* : of little importance : TRIVIAL *b* : not abundant : SCANTY ⟨~ rain⟩ **3** *a* : easily disturbed ⟨a ~ sleeper⟩ *b* : exerting a minimum of force or pressure : GENTLE ⟨a ~ touch⟩ *c* : resulting from a very slight pressure : FAINT ⟨~ print⟩ **4** *a* : easily endurable ⟨a ~ illness⟩ *b* : requiring little effort ⟨~ work⟩ **5** : capable of moving swiftly or nimbly ⟨~ on his feet⟩ **6** *a* : FRIVOLOUS ⟨~ conduct⟩ *b* : lacking in stability : CHANGEABLE ⟨~ opinions⟩ *c* : sexually promiscuous **7** : free from care : CHEERFUL **8** : intended chiefly to entertain ⟨~ verse⟩ **9** *a* : having a comparatively low alcoholic content ⟨~ wines⟩ *b* : having a relatively mild flavor **10** *a* : easily digested ⟨a ~ soup⟩ *b* : well leavened ⟨a ~ crust⟩ **11** : lightly armed or equipped ⟨~ cavalry⟩ **12** : coarse and sandy or easily pulverized ⟨~ soil⟩ **13** : DIZZY, GIDDY ⟨felt ~ in the head⟩ **14** *a* : carrying little or no cargo ⟨the ship returned ~⟩ *b* : producing goods for direct consumption by the consumer ⟨~ industry⟩ **15** : not bearing a stress or accent ⟨a ~ syllable⟩ **16** : having a clear soft quality ⟨a ~ voice⟩ **17** : being in debt to the pot in a poker game ⟨three chips ~⟩ — **light·ish** \-ish\ *adj*

⁵light *adv* **1** : LIGHTLY **2** : with little baggage ⟨travel ~⟩

⁶light *vi* **light·ed** *or* **lit** \'lit\, **light·ing** [ME *lighten*, fr OE *lihtan*, akin to OE *lēoht* light in weight] **1** : DISMOUNT **2** : SETTLE, ALIGHT ⟨a bird *lit* on the lawn⟩ **3** : to fall unexpectedly **4** : to arrive by chance : HAPPEN ⟨*lit* upon a solution⟩ — **light into** : to attack forcefully ⟨I *lit into* that food until I'd finished off the heel of the loaf —Helen Eustis⟩

light adaptation *n* : the process including contraction of the pupil and decrease in visual purple by which the eye adapts to conditions of increased illumination

light-adapt·ed \'lit-ə,dap-təd\ *adj* : adjusted for vision in bright light : having undergone light adaptation

light air *n* : wind having a speed of 1 to 3 miles per hour

light bread \'lit-,bred\ *n* [*²light*] *chiefly South & Midland* : bread in loaves made from white flour leavened with yeast

light breeze *n* : wind having a speed of 4 to 7 miles per hour

light bulb *n* : INCANDESCENT LAMP

light chain *n* : either of the two smaller of the four polypeptide chains comprising antibodies — compare HEAVY CHAIN

¹light·en \'lit-ᵊn\ *vb* **light·ened; light·en·ing** \'lit-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ [ME *lightenen*, fr *light*] *vt* **1** : to make light or clear : ILLUMINATE **2** *archaic* : ENLIGHTEN **3** : to make (as a color) lighter ~ *vi* **1** *a* : to shine brightly *b* : to grow lighter : BRIGHTEN **2** : to give out flashes of lightning — **light·en·er** \'lit-nər, -ᵊn-ər\ *n*

²lighten *vb* **light·ened; light·en·ing** \'lit-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ *vt* **1** *a* : to relieve of a burden in whole or in part ⟨the news ~*ed* his mind⟩ *b* : to reduce in weight or quantity : LESSEN ⟨~ his duties⟩ *c* : to make less wearisome : ALLEVIATE ⟨~ his sorrow⟩ **2** : CHEER, GLADDEN ~ *vi* **1** : to become lighter or less burdensome **2** : to become more cheerful ⟨his mood ~*ed*⟩ *syn* see RELIEVE — **light·en·er** \'lit-nər, -ᵊn-ər\ *n*

¹ligh·ter \'lit-ər\ *n* [ME, fr (assumed) MD *lichter*, fr MD *lichten* to unload, akin to OE *lēoht* light in weight] : a large usu. flat-bottomed barge used esp in unloading or loading ships

²lighter *vt* : to convey by a lighter

³light·er \'lit-ər\ *n* **1** : one that lights or sets a fire **2** : a device for lighting a fire, *esp* : a mechanical or electrical device used for lighting cigarettes, cigars, or pipes

ligh·ter·age \'lit-ə-riŋ\ *n* **1** : a price paid for lightering **2** : the loading, unloading, or transportation of goods by means of a lighter **3** : boats engaged in lightering

lighter-than-air *adj* : of less weight than the air displaced

light·face \'lit-,fās\ *n* : a typeface having comparatively light thin lines; *also* : printing in lightface — **light·faced** \-'fāst\ *adj*

light·fast \-,fast\ *adj* : resistant to light and esp to sunlight, *esp* : colorfast to light — **light·fast·ness** \-,fas(t)-nəs\ *n*

light-fin·gered \-'fiŋ-gərd\ *adj* **1** : adroit in stealing esp by picking pockets **2** : having a light and dexterous touch : NIMBLE — **light-fin·gered·ness** *n*

light-foot·ed \-'fut-əd\ *also* **light-foot** \-,fut\ *adj* **1** : having a light and springy step **2** : moving gracefully and nimbly

light-hand·ed \-'han-dəd\ *adj* : having a light or delicate touch : FACILE — **light-hand·ed·ness** *n*

light-head·ed \-'hed-əd\ *adj* **1** : mentally disoriented : DIZZY **2** : lacking in maturity or seriousness : FRIVOLOUS — **light-head·ed·ly** *adv* — **light-head·ed·ness** *n*

light-heart·ed \-'härt-əd\ *adj* **1** : free from care or anxiety : GAY **2** : cheerfully optimistic and hopeful : EASYGOING *syn* see GLAD *ant* despondent — **light-heart·ed·ly** *adv* — **light-heart·ed·ness** *n*

light heavyweight *n* : a boxer weighing more than 160 but not more than 175 pounds — called also *light heavy*

light·house \'lit-,haus\ *n* : a structure (as a tower) with a powerful light that gives a continuous or intermittent signal to navigators

light housekeeping *n* **1** : domestic work restricted to the less laborious duties **2** : housekeeping in quarters with limited facilities for cooking

light·ing \'lit-iŋ\ *n* **1** *a* : ILLUMINATION *b* : IGNITION **2** : an artificial supply of light or the apparatus providing it

light·less \'lit-ləs\ *adj* **1** : receiving no light : DARK **2** : giving no light

light·ly \'lit-lē\ *adv* **1** : with little weight or force : GENTLY **2** : in a small degree or amount ⟨~ salted food⟩ **3** : with little difficulty : EASILY **4** : in an agile manner : NIMBLY, SWIFTLY **5** : with indifference or carelessness : UNCONCERNEDLY ⟨the problem should not be passed over ~ —Shelly Halpern⟩ **6** : GAILY, CHEERFULLY ⟨offenses not ~ forgiven⟩

light machine gun *n* : an air-cooled machine gun of not more than 30 caliber

light meter *n* : a small and often portable device for measuring illumination, *esp* : EXPOSURE METER

light-mind·ed \'lit-'min-dəd\ *adj* : lacking in seriousness : FRIVOLOUS — **light-mind·ed·ly** *adv* — **light-mind·ed·ness** *n*

¹light·ness \-nəs\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being illuminated : ILLUMINATION **2** : the attribute of object colors by which the object appears to reflect or transmit more or less of the incident light

²lightness *n* **1** : the quality or state of being light in weight **2** : lack of seriousness and stability of character often accompanied by casual heedlessness **3** *a* : the quality or state of being nimble *b* : an ease and gaiety of style or manner **4** : a lack of weightiness or force : DELICACY

syn LIGHTNESS, LEVITY, FRIVOLITY, FLIPPANCY, VOLATILITY *shared meaning element* : gaiety or indifference where seriousness and attention are called for *ant* seriousness

¹light·ning \'lit-niŋ\ *n* [ME, fr gerund of *lightenen* to lighten] **1** : the flashing of light produced by a discharge of atmospheric electricity from one cloud to another or between a cloud and the earth, *also* : the discharge itself **2** : a sudden stroke of fortune

²lightning *adj* : having or moving with or as if with the speed and suddenness of lightning

³lightning *vi* **light·ninged; lightning** : to discharge a flash of lightning

lightning arrester *n* : a device for protecting an electrical apparatus or a radio set from injury by lightning

lightning bug *n* : FIREFLY

lightning rod *n* : a metallic rod set up on a building or mast and connected with the moist earth or water below to diminish the chances of destructive effect by lightning

light-o'-love \,lit-ᵊl-'əv\ *n, pl* **light-o'-loves** **1** : PROSTITUTE **2** : LOVER, PARAMOUR

light opera *n* : OPERETTA

light out *vi* [*⁶light*] : to leave in a hurry ⟨*lit out* for home as soon as he could⟩

light pen *n* : a pen-shaped device for direct interaction with a computer through a cathode-ray tube display — called also *light pencil*

light·plane \'lit-,plān\ *n* : a small and comparatively lightweight airplane; *esp* : a privately owned passenger airplane

light·proof \'lit-,prüf\ *adj* : impenetrable by light

light quantum *n* : PHOTON; *esp* : one of luminous radiation

light red *n* : any of various pale red or reddish orange pigments, *esp* : a calcined yellow ocher

lights \'lits\ *n pl* [ME *lightes*, fr *light* light in weight] : the lungs esp of a slaughtered animal

light·ship \'lit-,ship\ *n* : a ship equipped with a brilliant light and moored at a place dangerous to navigation

light show *n* : a kaleidoscopic display of colored lights, slides, and film loops designed to imitate the effects of psychedelic drugs

¹light·some \'lit-səm\ *adj* **1** : AIRY, NIMBLE ⟨walked with a ~, buoyant step —O. E. Rölvaag⟩ **2** : free from care : LIGHTHEARTED — **light·some·ly** *adv* — **light·some·ness** *n*

²lightsome *adj* **1** : giving light : LUMINOUS **2** : well lighted : BRIGHT

lights-out \'lit-'saüt\ *n* **1** : a command or signal for putting out lights **2** : a prescribed bedtime for persons living under discipline

light-struck \'lit-,strək\ *adj* : fogged by accidental exposure to light — used of a photographic material

light-tight \'lit-,tit\ *adj* : LIGHTPROOF

light trap *n* **1** : a device that allows movement of a sliding part or passage of a person (as into a darkroom) but excludes light **2** : a device for collecting or destroying insects that consists of a bright light in association with a trapping or killing medium

¹light·weight \'lit-,wāt\ *n* **1** : one of less than average weight, *specif* : a boxer who weighs more than 126 but not more than 135 pounds **2** : one of little consequence ⟨shows up its author as a ~ —C. J. Rolo⟩

²lightweight *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or characteristic of a lightweight ⟨the ~ championship⟩ **2** : having less than average weight **3** : lacking in earnestness or profundity : INCONSEQUENTIAL

light·wood \'lit-,wůd, 'lit-əd\ *n, chiefly South* : wood used for kindling; *esp* : coniferous wood abounding in pitch

light-year \'lit-,yi(ə)r\ *n* : a unit of length in interstellar astronomy equal to the distance that light travels in one year in a vacuum or about 5,878,000,000,000 miles

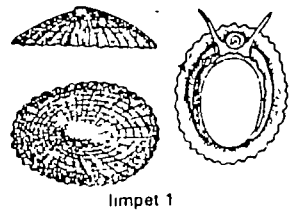
ligni- *or* **ligno-** *comb form* [L *lign-*, *ligni-*, fr *lignum*] : wood ⟨*lignin*⟩ ⟨*lignocellulose*⟩

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bookbinding〉 2 a : WEARY, EXHAUSTED 〈~ with fatigue〉 b : lacking in strength, vigor, or firmness : SPIRITLESS — **limp-ly** *adv* — **limp-ness** *n*

syn LIMP, FLOPPY, FLACCID, FLABBY, FLIMSY, SLEAZY *shared meaning element* : deficient in firmness of texture, substance, or structure

limpet \'lim-pət\ *n* [ME *lempet*, fr. OE *lempedu*, fr. ML *lampreda*] 1 : a marine gastropod mollusk (esp families Acmaeidae and Patellidae) that has a low conical shell broadly open beneath, browses over rocks or timbers in the littoral area, and clings very tightly when disturbed 2 : one that clings tenaciously to someone or something 3 : an explosive designed to cling to the hull of a ship



limpet 1

limpid \'lim-pəd\ *adj* [F or L, F *limpide*, fr L *limpidus*, fr *lympha*, *limpa* water — more at LYMPH] 1 a : marked by transparency : PELLUCID 〈~ streams〉 b : clear and simple in style 〈~ prose〉 2 : absolutely serene and untroubled — **limpid-i-ty** \lim-'pid-ət-ē\ *n* — **limpid-ly** \'lim-pəd-lē\ *adv* — **limpid-ness** *n*

limpkin \'lim(p)-kən\ *n* [¹*limp*] : a large brown wading bird (*Aramus pictus*) of Florida and southern Georgia that resembles a bittern but has a longer slightly curved bill, longer neck and legs, and white stripes on head and neck

limpsy \'lim(p)-sē\ *adj* [*limp* + *-sy* (as in *tipsy*)] *dial* : limp esp from weakness

lim-u-lus \'lim-yə-ləs\ *n, pl* -li \-,lī, -,lē\ [NL, genus name, fr. L *limus* sidelong] : HORSESHOE CRAB

limy \'lī-mē\ *adj* **limi-er; -est** 1 : smeared with or consisting of lime : VISCOUS 2 : containing lime or limestone 3 : resembling or having the qualities of lime

lin *abbr* 1 lineal 2 linear

lin-ac \'lin-,ak\ *n* : LINEAR ACCELERATOR

lin-age \'lī-nij\ *n* 1 : the number of lines of printed or written matter 2 : payment for literary matter at so much a line

lin-a-loe \lə-'nal-ə-,wōl, lī-, -,wōl\ *n* [ISV, fr MexSp *lináloe*, tree yielding perfume, fr ML *lignum aloes*, lit., wood of the aloe] : a fragrant liquid alcohol $C_{10}H_{18}O$ that occurs both free and in the form of esters in many essential oils and is used in perfumes, soaps, and flavoring materials

linch-pin \'linch-,pin\ *n* [ME *lynspin*, fr *lyns*, linchpin (fr. OE *lynis*) + *pin*, akin to OE *eln* elk] 1 : a locking pin inserted crosswise (as through the end of an axle or shaft) 2 : something that serves to hold together the elements of a complex 〈the ~ in the prosecution's case was a subpoenaed canceled check —Joel Sayre〉

Lin-coln \'liŋ-kən\ *n* [*Lincoln* county, England] : any of an English breed of long-wool mutton-type sheep similar to but heavier than the Leicester

Lin-coln-esque \,liŋ-kə-'nesk\ *adj* : resembling Abraham Lincoln

Lin-coln-i-an \liŋ-'kō-nē-ən\ *adj* : of or relating to Abraham Lincoln

Lin-coln-i-a-na \(,)liŋ-,kō-nē-'an-ə, -'an-ə, -'ā-nə\ *n pl* : matter relating to Abraham Lincoln

Lincoln's Birthday \,liŋ-kənz-\ *n* 1 : February 12 observed as a legal holiday in many states of the U S 2 : the first Monday in February observed as a legal holiday by some states of the U S

lin-co-my-cin \,liŋ-kə-'mīs-ᵊn\ *n* [*linco-* (fr *Streptomyces lincolnensis*, a streptomyces) + *-mycin*] : an antibiotic obtained from an actinomycete (*Streptomyces umbrinus* var *cyaneoniger*) and effective esp against cocci

Lincs *abbr* Lincolnshire

lin-dane \'lin-,dān\ *n* [T van der *Linden*, 20th cent D chemist] : an insecticide that consists of the gamma isomer of BHC and is biodegraded very slowly

lin-den \'lin-dən\ *n* [ME, made of linden wood, fr. OE, fr. *lind* linden tree] 1 : any of a genus (*Tilia* of the family Tiliaceae, the linden family) of trees that are native in temperate regions, are planted as shade trees, and are distinguished by having cordate leaves and a winglike bract attached to the peduncle of the flower and fruit· as a : a European tree (*T. europaea*) much used for ornamental planting b : a tall No American forest tree (*T. americana*) — called also *basswood*, *whitewood* 2 : the light fine-grained white wood of a linden, *esp* : BASSWOOD 1b

lin-dy \'lin-dē\ *n* [prob fr *Lindy*, nickname of Charles A Lindbergh] : a jitterbug dance originating in Harlem and later developing many local variants

¹line \'lin\ *vt* **lined**; **lin-ing** [ME *linen*, fr *line* flax, fr OE *lin* — more at LINEN] 1 : to cover the inner surface of 〈~ a cloak with silk〉 2 : to put something in the inside of : FILL 3 : to serve as the lining of 〈tapestries *lined* the walls〉 4 *obs* : FORTIFY — **line one's pockets** : to take money freely and esp dishonestly

²line *n, often attrib* [ME, partly fr OF *ligne*, fr L *linea*, fr fem of *lineus* made of flax, fr *linum* flax, partly fr OE *line*; akin to OE *lin*] 1 a : THREAD, STRING, CORD, ROPE as (1) : a comparatively strong slender cord (2) : CLOTHESLINE (3) . a rope used on shipboard b (1) : a device for catching fish consisting of a cord with hooks and other fishing gear (2) : scope for activity c : a length of material used in measuring and leveling d : piping for conveying a fluid (as steam) e (1) : a wire or pair of wires connecting one telegraph or telephone station with another or a whole system of such wires (2) : the principal circuits of an electric power system 2 a . a horizontal row of written or printed characters b : a unit in the rhythmic structure of verse formed by the grouping of a number of the smallest units of the rhythm (as metrical feet) c : a short letter . NOTE d : a certificate of marriage e : the words making up a part in a drama — usu used in pl 3 a : something (as a ridge or seam) that is distinct, elongated, and narrow b : a narrow crease (as on the face) : WRINKLE c : the course or direction of something in motion : ROUTE d (1) . a real or imaginary straight line oriented in terms of stable points of reference (2) : a state of agreement e : a boundary of an area 〈the state ~〉 f : the track and roadbed of a railway 4 a : a course of conduct, action, or thought b : a field of activity or interest c : a glib often persuasive way of talking 5 a : LIMIT, RESTRAINT b *archaic* : position in life : LOT 6 a (1) : FAMILY, LINEAGE (2) : a strain produced and maintained by selective breeding (3) . a chronological series b : dispositions made to cover extended military positions and presenting a front to the enemy — usu. used in pl c : a military formation in which the different elements are abreast of each other d : naval ships arranged in a regular order e (1) : the combatant forces of an army distinguished from the staff corps and supply services (2) : the force of a regular navy f (1) : officers of the navy eligible for command at sea distinguished from officers of the staff (2) : officers of the army belonging to a combatant branch g : a rank of objects of one kind h (1) : a group of public conveyances plying regularly under one management over a route (2) : a system of transportation together with its equipment, routes, and appurtenances, *also* : the company owning or operating it i : a succession of musical notes esp considered in melodic phrases j : an arrangement of operations in manufacturing permitting sequential occurrence on various stages of production k (1) : the 7 players including center, 2 guards, 2 tackles, and 2 ends who in offensive football play line up on or within one foot of the line of scrimmage (2) : the players who in defensive play line up within one yard of the line of scrimmage 7 : a narrow elongated mark drawn or projected as a (1) : a circle of latitude or longitude on a map (2) : EQUATOR b : a mark (as on a map) recording a boundary, division, or contour c : any of the horizontal parallel strokes on a music staff on or between which notes are placed —compare SPACE d : a mark (as by pencil) that forms part of the formal design of a picture distinguished from the shading or color e : a division on a bridge score dividing the honors from the tricks f (1) : a demarcation of a limit with reference to which the playing of some game or sport is regulated — usu. used in combination (2) : a marked or imaginary line across a playing area (as a football field) parallel to the end line (3) : LINE OF SCRIMMAGE 8 : a straight or curved geometric element that is generated by a moving point and that has extension only along the path of the point : CURVE 9 a : a defining outline : CONTOUR b : a general plan : MODEL — usu used in pl 10 a *chiefly Brit* : PICA — used to indicate the size of large type b : the unit of fineness of halftones expressed as the number of screen lines to the linear inch 11 : merchandise or services of the same general class for sale or regularly available 12 : a source of information : INSIGHT 13 : a complete game of 10 frames in bowling — called also *string* 14 : LINE DRIVE — **liny** *also* **lin-ey** \'lī-nē\ *adj* — **between the lines** 1 : by implication : in an indirect way 2 . by way of inference — **down the line** . all the way : FULLY — **in line for** : due or in a position to receive — **on the line** 1 : in complete commitment and at great risk 〈puts his future *on the line* by backing that policy〉 2 : on the border between two categories 3 : IMMEDIATELY 〈paid cash *on the line*〉

³line *vb* **lined**; **lin-ing** *vt* 1 : to mark or cover with a line or lines 2 : to depict with lines : DRAW 3 : to place or form a line along 〈pedestrians ~ the walks〉 4 : to form into a line or lines : ALIGN 〈~ up troops〉 5 : to hit (as a baseball) hard and in a usu straight line ~ *vi* 1 : to hit a line drive in baseball 2 : to come into the correct relative position : ALIGN

syn LINE, ALIGN, RANGE, ARRAY *shared meaning element* : to arrange in a line or lines

¹lin-eage \'lin-ē-ij\ *n* 1 a : descent in a line from a common progenitor b : DERIVATION 2 : a group of persons tracing descent from a common ancestor regarded as its founder

²line-age \'lī-nij\ *var of* LINAGE

lin-eal \'lin-ē-əl\ *adj* 1 : LINEAR 2 : composed of or arranged in lines 3 a : consisting of or being in a direct male or female line of ancestry b : relating to or derived from ancestors : HEREDITARY c : descended in a direct line 4 a : belonging to one lineage 〈~ relatives〉 b : of, relating to, or dealing with a lineage — **lin-eal-i-ty** \,lin-ē-'al-ət-ē\ *n* — **lin-eal-ly** \'lin-ē-ə-lē\ *adv*

lin-ea-ment \'lin-ē-ə-mənt\ *n* [ME, fr L *lineamentum*, fr *linea*] 1 a : an outline, feature, or contour of a body or figure and esp of a face — usu used in pl b : a linear topographic feature (as of the earth or a planet) that reveals a characteristic (as a fault or the subsurface structure) 2 : a distinguishing or characteristic feature — usu. used in pl — **lin-ea-men-tal** \,lin-ē-ə-'ment-ᵊl\ *adj*

lin-ear \'lin-ē-ər\ *adj* 1 a (1) : of, relating to, or resembling a line : STRAIGHT (2) : involving a single dimension b (1) · of the first degree with respect to one or more variables (2) : of, relating to, or based on linear equations or linear functions c (1) : characterized by an emphasis on line 〈~ art〉 (2) : composed of simply drawn lines with little attempt at pictorial representation 〈~ script〉 d : consisting of a straight chain of atoms 2 : elongated with nearly parallel sides 〈~ leaf〉 3 : involving or expressed by a linear equation, *esp* : having or being a response or output that is directly proportional to the input 4 . relating to, concerned with, or psychologically influenced by the linear structure of the printed line — **lin-ear-i-ty** \,lin-ē-'ar-ət-ē\ *n* — **lin-ear-ly** \'lin-ē-ər-lē\ *adv*

Linear A \-'ā\ *n* : a linear form of writing used in Crete from the 18th to the 15th centuries B.C.

linear accelerator *n* : a device in which charged particles are accelerated in a straight line by successive impulses from a series of electric fields

linear algebra *n* 1 : a branch of mathematics concerned with linear functions and their applications (as in linear programming) 2 : a mathematical ring which is also a vector space with scalars from an associated field and whose multiplicative operation is such that $(aA)\ (bB) = (ab)\ (AB)$ where a and b are scalars and A and B are vectors — called also *algebra*

Linear B \-'bē\ *n* : a linear form of writing employing syllabic characters and used at Knossos on Crete and on the Greek mainland from the 15th to the 12th centuries B.C. for documents in the Mycenaean language

[1]limber \'lim-bər\ *n* [ME *lymour*] : a two-wheeled vehicle to which a gun or caisson may be attached

[2]limber *adj* [origin unknown] **1** : capable of being shaped : FLEXIBLE **2** : having a supple and resilient quality (as of mind or body) : AGILE, NIMBLE — **limber-ly** *adv* — **limber-ness** *n*

[3]limber *vb* **limbered; limber-ing** \-b(ə-)riŋ\ *vt* : to cause to become limber ⟨~ up his fingers⟩ ~ *vi* : to become limber ⟨~ up by running⟩

limbers \'lim-bərz\ *n pl* [modif of F *lumière*, fr OF, light, opening, fr L *luminare* window — more at LUMINARY] : gutters or conduits on each side of the keelson of a ship that provide a passage for water to the pump well

limbic \'lim-bik\ *adj* [NL *limbicus* of a border or margin, fr L *limbus*] : of, relating to, or being the limbic system of the brain

limbic system *n* : a group of subcortical structures (as the hypothalamus, the hippocampus, and the amygdala) of the brain that are concerned esp with emotion and motivation

[1]limbo \'lim-(,)bō\ *n, pl* **limbos** [ME, fr. ML, abl. of *limbus* limbo, fr L, border — more at LIMB] **1** *often cap* : an abode of souls that are according to Roman Catholic theology barred from heaven because of not having received Christian baptism **2 a** : a place or state of restraint or confinement **b** : a place or state of neglect or oblivion ⟨proposals kept in ~⟩ **c** : an intermediate or transitional place or state

[2]limbo *n, pl* **limbos** [native name in West Indies] : a West Indian acrobatic dance org. for men that involves bending over backwards and passing under a horizontal pole lowered slightly for each successive pass

Limburger \'lim-,bər-gər\ *n* [Flem, one from Limburg, fr *Limburg*, Belgium] : a creamy semisoft surface-ripened cheese with a rind of pungent odor

limbus \'lim-bəs\ *n* [L, border] : a border distinguished by color or structure; *esp* : the marginal region of the cornea of the eye by which it is continuous with the sclera

[1]lime \'lim\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *lim*, akin to OHG *lim* birdlime, L *linere* to smear, *levis* smooth, Gk *leios*] **1** : BIRDLIME **2 a** : a caustic highly infusible solid that consists of calcium oxide often together with magnesia, that is obtained by calcining forms of calcium carbonate (as shells or limestone), and that is used in building (as in mortar and plaster) and in agriculture — called also *caustic lime* **b** : a dry white powder consisting essentially of calcium hydroxide that is made by treating caustic lime with water **c** : CALCIUM ⟨carbonate of ~⟩

[2]lime *vt* **limed, lim-ing** **1** : to smear with a sticky substance (as birdlime) **2** : to entangle with or as if with birdlime **3** : to treat or cover with lime ⟨~ the lawn in the spring⟩

[3]lime *adj* : of, relating to, or containing lime or limestone

[4]lime *n* [alter. of ME *lind*, fr OE, akin to OHG *linta* linden] : LINDEN 1a

[5]lime *n* [F, fr Prov *lima*, fr. Ar *lim*] **1** : a spiny tropical citrus tree (*Citrus aurantifolia*) with elliptic oblong narrowly winged leaves **2** : the small globose greenish yellow fruit of a lime with an acid juicy pulp used as a flavoring agent and as a source of vitamin *C*

limeade \,lī-'mād\ *n* : a beverage of sweetened lime juice mixed with plain or carbonated water

lime glass *n* : glass containing a substantial proportion of lime

lime-juicer \'lim-,jü-sər\ *n* [fr the use of lime juice on British ships as a beverage to prevent scurvy] **1** *slang* **a** : a British ship **b** : a British sailor **2** *slang* : ENGLISHMAN

lime-kiln \-,kil(n)\ *n* : a kiln or furnace for reducing limestone or shells to lime by burning

[1]limelight \-,līt\ *n* **1 a** : a stage lighting instrument producing illumination by means of an oxyhydrogen flame directed on a cylinder of lime and usu. equipped with a lens to concentrate the light in a beam **b** : the white light produced by such an instrument **c** *Brit* : SPOTLIGHT **2** : the center of public attention

[2]limelight *vt* : to center attention on : SPOTLIGHT

limen \'lī-mən\ *n* [L *limin-, limen* — more at LIMB] : THRESHOLD 3a

limerick \'lim-(ə-)rik\ *n* [*Limerick*, Ireland] : a light or humorous verse form of 5 chiefly anapestic verses of which lines 1, 2, and 5 are of 3 feet and lines 3 and 4 are of 2 feet with a rhyme scheme of *aabba*

lime-stone \'līm-,stōn\ *n* : a rock that is formed chiefly by accumulation of organic remains (as shells or coral), consists mainly of calcium carbonate, is extensively used in building, and yields lime when burned

lime sulfur *n* : a fungicide and insecticide that contains calcium polysulfides and is usu. obtained by boiling sulfur with lime and water

lime-twig \'līm-,twig\ *n* **1** : a twig covered with birdlime to catch birds **2** : SNARE

lime-water \-,wȯt-ər, -,wät-\ *n* **1** : an alkaline water solution of calcium hydroxide used as an antacid **2** : natural water containing calcium carbonate or calcium sulfate in solution

limey \'lī-mē\ *n, pl* **limeys** *often cap* [*lime*-juicer + *-y*] **1** *slang* : a British sailor **2** *slang* : ENGLISHMAN

limicoline \lī-'mik-ə-,līn, -lən\ *adj* [deriv of L *limus* mud + *colere* to inhabit, akin to L *linere* to smear — more at LIME, WHEEL] : inhabiting the shore region

liminal \'lim-ən-ᵊl\ *adj* [L *limin-, limen* threshold] **1** : of or relating to a sensory threshold **2** : barely perceptible

[1]limit \'lim-ət\ *n* [ME, fr MF *limite*, fr L *limit-, limes* boundary — more at LIMB] **1 a** : a geographical or political boundary **b** *pl* : the place enclosed within a boundary : BOUNDS **2 a** : something that bounds, restrains, or confines **b** : the utmost extent **3** : LIMITATION **4** : a determining feature or differentia in logic **5** : a prescribed maximum or minimum amount, quantity, or number **a** : the maximum quantity of game or fish that may be taken legally in a specified period **b** : a maximum established for a gambling bet, raise, or payoff **6 a** : a number whose numerical difference from a mathematical function is arbitrarily small for all values of the independent variables that are sufficiently close to but not equal to given prescribed numbers or that are sufficiently large positively or negatively **b** : a number that for an infinite sequence of numbers is such that ultimately each of the remaining terms of the sequence differs from this number by less than any given amount **7** : something that is exasperating or intolerable — **limit-less** \-ləs\ *adj* — **limit-less-ly** *adv* — **limit-less-ness** *n*

[2]limit *vt* **1** : to assign certain limits to : PRESCRIBE ⟨reserved the right to ~ use of the land⟩ **2 a** : to restrict to set bounds or limits ⟨the specialist can no longer ~ himself to his specialty⟩ **b** : to curtail or reduce in quantity or extent ⟨we must ~ the power of aggressors⟩ — **limit-able** \-ət-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **limit-er** *n*

syn LIMIT, RESTRICT, CIRCUMSCRIBE, CONFINE *shared meaning element* : to set bounds for LIMIT implies setting a point or line (as in time, speed, space, or capacity) beyond which something cannot or is not permitted to go ⟨*limit* the working day to seven hours⟩ or it can imply bounds inherent in a situation or in the nature of something ⟨poor soil *limits* their crops⟩ RESTRICT usually connotes a narrowing or tightening or restraining within or as if within an encircling boundary ⟨*restrict* the powers of the president⟩ CIRCUMSCRIBE stresses a restricting in every direction and by clearly marked limits ⟨well-considered laws, *circumscribed* by a written constitution —V. L. Parrington⟩ CONFINE usually emphasizes bounds that cannot or must not be passed and often suggests severe restraint and the resulting cramping, fettering, or hampering ⟨*confined* to the house by illness⟩ ⟨now I am cabined, cribbed, *confined*, bound in to saucy doubts and fears —Shak.⟩ *ant* widen

limitary \'lim-ə-,ter-ē\ *adj* **1** *archaic* : subject to limits **2** *archaic* : of or relating to a boundary **b** : LIMITING ENCLOSING

limitation \,lim-ə-'tā-shən\ *n* **1** : an act or instance of limiting **2** : the quality or state of being limited **3** : something that limits : RESTRAINT **4** : a certain period limited by statute after which actions, suits, or prosecutions cannot be brought in the courts — **limitation-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

limitative \'lim-ə-,tāt-iv\ *adj* : serving to limit or restrict : LIMITING, RESTRICTIVE

limited *adj* **1 a** : confined within limits : RESTRICTED ⟨~ success⟩ **b** *of a train* (1) : having a limited number of cars and making a limited number of stops (2) : offering superior and faster service and transportation **2** : characterized by enforceable limitations prescribed (as by a constitution) upon the scope or exercise of powers ⟨a ~ monarchy⟩ **3** : lacking breadth and originality ⟨a bit ~; a bit thick in the head —Virginia Woolf⟩ — **limited-ly** *adv* — **limited-ness** *n*

limited-access highway *n* : EXPRESSWAY

limited edition *n* : an edition of a publication limited to a specified number of copies and usu. printed in a special format

limited liability *n* : liability (as of a stockholder or shipowner) limited by statute or treaty

limited war *n* : a war whose objective is less than the total defeat of the enemy

limiting *adj* **1** : functioning as a limit : RESTRICTIVE ⟨~ factors⟩ **2** : serving to specify the application of the modified noun ⟨*this* in "this book" is a ~ word⟩

limit point *n* : a point that is related to a set of points in such a way that every neighborhood of the point no matter how small contains another point belonging to the set — called also *point of accumulation*

limi-trophe \'lim-ə-,trōf, -,trȯf\ *adj* [Γ] : situated on a border or frontier : ADJACENT

limmer \'lim-ər\ *n* [ME (Sc)] **1** *chiefly Scot* : SCOUNDREL **2** *chiefly Scot* : PROSTITUTE

limn \'lim\ *vt* **limned; limn-ing** \'lim-(n)iŋ\ [ME *luminen, limnen* to illuminate (a manuscript), fr MF *enluminer*, fr L *illuminare* to illuminate] **1** : to draw or paint on a surface **2** : to outline in clear sharp detail : DELINEATE ⟨sees the tanker ~*ed* in her periscope sights —E. L. Beach⟩ **3** : DESCRIBE — **limner** \'lim-(n)ər\ *n*

limnetic \lim-'net-ik\ *adj* [ISV, fr Gk *limnē* pool, marshy lake; akin to L *limen* threshold — more at LIMB] : of, relating to, or inhabiting the open water of a body of fresh water ⟨~ environment⟩

limnic \'lim-nik\ *adj* : LIMNETIC

limnology \lim-'näl-ə-jē\ *n* [Gk *limnē* + ISV *-logy*] : the scientific study of physical, chemical, meteorological, and biological conditions in fresh waters — **limno-log-i-cal** \,lim-nə-'läj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **limno-log-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **limnologist** \lim-'näl-ə-jəst\ *n*

limo \'lim-(,)ō\ *n, pl* **limos** : LIMOUSINE

limonene \'lim-ə-,nēn\ *n* ch bc [ISV, fr F *limon* lemon] : a widely distributed terpene hydrocarbon $C_{10}H_{16}$ that occurs in essential oils (as of oranges or lemons) and has a lemon odor

limonite \'lī-mə-,nīt\ *n* [G *limonit*, fr Gk *leimōn* meadow — more at LIMB] : a native hydrous ferric oxide of variable composition that is a major ore of iron — **limo-nit-ic** \,lī-mə-'nit-ik\ *adj*

limousine \'lim-ə-,zēn, ,lim-ə-'\ *n* [F, lit., cloak, fr *Limousin*, France] **1** : a large luxurious often chauffeur-driven sedan that sometimes has a glass partition separating the driver's seat from the passenger compartment **2** : a small bus with doors along the side like those of a sedan ⟨an airport ~⟩

[1]limp \'limp\ *vi* [prob fr ME *lympen* to fall short; akin to OE *limpan* to happen, L *limbus* border, *labi* to slide — more at SLEEP] **1 a** : to walk lamely; *esp* : to walk favoring one leg **b** : to go unsteadily : FALTER **2** : to proceed slowly or with difficulty ⟨commerce ~*ed* toward a standstill —*Time*⟩ — **limper** *n*

[2]limp *n* : a limping movement or gait

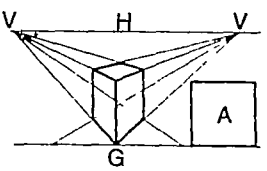
[3]limp *adj* [akin to *[1]limp*] **1 a** : lacking or seeming to lack firmness and body and consequently drooping or shapeless ⟨~ curtains⟩ ⟨her hair hung ~ about her shoulders⟩ **b** : not stiff or rigid ⟨~

lin-gui-ne \liŋ-'gwē-nē\ *n pl* [It, pl of *linguina*, dim of *lingua* tongue, fr L] : thin flat pasta
lin-guist \'liŋ-gwəst\ *n* 1 : a person accomplished in languages, *esp* : one who speaks several languages 2 : one who specializes in linguistics
lin-guis-tic \liŋ-'gwis-tik\ *also* **lin-guis-ti-cal** \-ti-kəl\ *adj* : of or relating to language or linguistics — **lin-guis-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
linguistic analysis *n* : PHILOSOPHICAL ANALYSIS
linguistic atlas *n* : a publication containing a set of maps on which speech variations are recorded — called also *dialect atlas*
linguistic form *n* : a meaningful unit of speech (as a morpheme, word, or sentence) — called also *speech form*
linguistic geographer *n* : a specialist in linguistic geography
linguistic geography *n* : local or regional variations of a language or dialect studied as a field of knowledge — called also *dialect geography*
lin-guis-ti-cian \liŋ-gwə-'stish-ən\ *n* : LINGUIST 2
lin-guis-tics \liŋ-'gwis-tiks\ *n pl but sing in constr* : the study of human speech including the units, nature, structure, and modification of language — compare PHILOLOGY
lin-gu-late \'liŋ-gyə-lət, -ˌlāt\ *adj* [L *lingulatus*, fr *lingula*, dim of *lingua*] : shaped like a tongue or strap : LIGULATE ⟨a ~ leaf⟩
lin-i-ment \'lin-ə-mənt\ *n* [ME, fr LL *linimentum*, fr L *linere* to smear — more at LIME] : a liquid or semiliquid preparation that is applied to the skin as an anodyne or a counterirritant
li-nin \'lī-nən\ *n* [ISV, fr L *linum* flax] : the feebly-staining portion of the reticulum of the nucleus of a resting cell in which chromatin granules appear to be embedded
lin-ing \'lī-niŋ\ *n* 1 : material used to line esp the inner surface of something (as a garment) 2 : the act or process of providing something with a lining
¹link \'liŋk\ *n* [ME, of Scand origin, akin to ON *hlekkr* chain, akin to OE *hlanc* lank] 1 : a connecting structure as ⟨a (1) : a single ring or division of a chain (2) : one of the standardized divisions of a surveyor's chain that is 7.92 inches long and serves as a measure of length b : a usu ornamental device for fastening a cuff c . BOND 3c d : an intermediate rod or piece for transmitting force or motion, *esp* : a short connecting rod with a hole or pin at each end e : the fusible member of an electrical fuse 2 : something analogous to a link of chain as ⟨a : a segment of sausage in a chain b : a connecting element ⟨sought a ~ between smoking and cancer⟩ c : a unit in a communication system d : an identifier attached to an element (as an index term) in a system in order to indicate or permit connection with other similarly identified elements — **link-er** *n*
²link *vt* : to couple or connect by a link ~ *vi* : to become connected by a link *syn* see JOIN *ant* sunder
³link *n* [perh modif of ML *linchinus* candle, alter of L *lychnus*, fr Gk *lychnos*; akin to Gk *leukos* white — more at LIGHT] : a torch formerly used to light a person's way through the streets
⁴link *vi* [origin unknown] *Scot* : to skip smartly along
link-age \'liŋ-kij\ *n* 1 : the manner or style of being united as ⟨a : the manner in which atoms or radicals are linked in a molecule b : BOND 3c 2 : the quality or state of being linked, *esp* : the relationship between genes on the same chromosome that causes them to be inherited together 3 a : a system of links, *esp* : a system of links or bars which are jointed together and more or less constrained by having a link or links fixed and by means of which straight or nearly straight lines or other point paths may be traced b : the product of the magnetic flux through an electrical coil by its number of turns with the magnetic flux and the coil being connected like two links of a chain
linkage group *n* : a set of genes at different loci on the same chromosome that except for crossing-over tend to act as a single pair of genes in meiosis instead of undergoing independent assortment
link-boy \'liŋk-ˌbȯi\ *n* : an attendant formerly employed to bear a light for a person on the streets at night
linked \'liŋ(k)t\ *adj* 1 : marked by linkage and esp genetic linkage ⟨~ genes⟩ 2 : having or provided with links ⟨a ~ list⟩
linking verb *n* : COPULA b
link-man \'liŋk-mən\ *n* : LINKBOY
links \'liŋ(k)s\ *n pl* [ME, fr. OE *hlincas*, pl of *hlinc* ridge; akin to OE *hlanc*] 1 *Scot* : sand hills esp. along the seashore 2 : GOLF COURSE
links-man \'liŋ(k)-smən\ *n* : GOLFER
link-up \'liŋ-ˌkəp\ *n* 1 : establishment of contact : MEETING ⟨the ~ of two spacecraft⟩ 2 a : something that serves as a linking device or factor b . a functional whole resulting from the linking up of separate elements ⟨an instructional TV ~⟩
linn \'lin\ *n* [ScGael *linne* pool] 1 *chiefly Scot* . WATERFALL 2 *chiefly Scot* : PRECIPICE
Lin-nae-an *or* **Lin-ne-an** \lə-'nē-ən, -'nā-; 'lin-ē-\ *adj* [NL Carolus *Linnaeus* (Carl von Linné)] : of, relating to, or following the systematic methods of the Swedish botanist Linné who established the system of binomial nomenclature
lin-net \'lin-ət\ *n* [MF *linette*, fr *lin* flax, fr L *linum*] : a common small Old World finch (*Carduelis cannabina*) having plumage that varies greatly according to age, sex, and season
li-no \'lī-(ˌ)nō\ *n, pl* **linos** *chiefly Brit* : LINOLEUM
li-no-cut \'lī-nō-ˌkət\ *n* : a print made from a design cut into a mounted piece of linoleum
li-no-le-ate \lə-'nō-lē-ˌāt\ *n* : a salt or ester of linoleic acid
lin-ole-ic acid \ˌlin-ə-ˌlē-ik-, -ˌlā-\ *n* [Gk *linon* flax + ISV *oleic* (*acid*)] : a liquid unsaturated fatty acid $C_{18}H_{32}O_2$ found in drying and semidrying oils and held to be essential in animal nutrition
lin-ole-nate \ˌlin-ə-'lē-ˌnāt, -'lā-ˌnāt\ *n* : a salt or ester of linolenic acid
lin-ole-nic acid \-ˌlē-nik-, -ˌlā-\ *n* [ISV, irreg fr *linoleic*] . a liquid unsaturated fatty acid $C_{18}H_{30}O_2$ found esp in drying oils and considered an essential animal nutrient
li-no-leum \lə-'nō-lē-əm, -'nōl-yəm\ *n, often attrib* [L *linum* flax + *oleum* oil — more at OIL] 1 : a floor covering made by laying on a burlap or canvas backing a mixture of solidified linseed oil with gums, cork dust or wood flour or both, and usu pigments 2 : a material similar to linoleum
Li-no-type \'lī-nə-ˌtīp\ *trademark* — used for a keyboard-operated typesetting machine that uses circulating matrices and produces each line of type in the form of a solid metal slug
lin-sang \'lin-ˌsaŋ\ *n* [Malay] : any of various Asiatic mammals (*Prionodon* and related genera) that resemble long-tailed cats and are related to the civets and genets
lin-seed \'lin-ˌsēd\ *n* [ME, fr OE *linsēd*, fr *lin* flax + *sēd* seed — more at LINEN] : FLAXSEED
linseed oil *n* : a yellowish drying oil obtained from flaxseed and used esp in paint, varnish, printing ink, and linoleum
lin-sey-wool-sey \ˌlin-zē-'wul-zē\ *n* [ME *lynsy wolsye*] : a coarse sturdy fabric of wool and linen or cotton
lin-stock \'lin-ˌstäk\ *n* [D *lontstok*, fr *lont* match + *stok* stick] : a staff having a pointed foot (as for sticking into the ground) and a forked tip and formerly used to hold a lighted match for firing cannon
lint \'lint\ *n* [ME] 1 a : a soft fleecy material made from linen usu. by scraping b : fuzz consisting esp of fine ravelings and short fibers of yarn and fabric 2 : a fibrous coat of thick convoluted hairs borne by cotton seeds that yields the cotton staple — **linty** \-ē\ *adj*
lin-tel \'lint-ᵊl\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr LL *limitaris* threshold, fr L, constituting a boundary, fr *limit-*, *limes* boundary — more at LIMB] : a horizontal architectural member spanning and usu carrying the load above an opening


1 lintel

lint-er \'lint-ər\ *n* 1 : a machine for removing linters 2 *pl* : the fuzz of short fibers that adheres to cottonseed after ginning
lint-white \'lint-ˌhwit, -ˌwit\ *n* [ME *lynkwhyt*, by folk etymology fr OE *linetwige*] : LINNET
li-num \'lī-nəm\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L, flax] : any of a genus (*Linum*) of herbaceous small-leaved plants of the flax family, *esp* one growing wild or cultivated for ornament
li-on \'lī-ən\ *n, pl* **lions** [ME, fr OF, fr L *leon-*, *leo*, fr Gk *leōn*] 1 a *or pl* **lion** : a large carnivorous chiefly nocturnal cat (*Felis leo*) of open or rocky areas of Africa and esp formerly southern Asia that has a tawny body with a tufted tail and a shaggy blackish or dark brown mane in the male b : any of several large wildcats, *esp* : COUGAR c *cap* : LEO 2 a : a person felt to resemble a lion (as in courage or ferocity) . b : a person of outstanding interest or importance 3 *cap* [*Lions* (*club*)] : a member of a major national and international service club — **li-on-ess** \'lī-ə-nəs\ *n* — **li-on-like** \-ən-ˌlīk\ *adj*
li-on-fish \'lī-ən-ˌfish\ *n* · any of several scorpion fishes (genus *Pterois*) of the tropical Pacific that are brilliantly striped and barred with elongated fins and venomous dorsal spines
li-on-heart-ed \ˌlī-ən-'hart-əd\ *adj* · COURAGEOUS, BRAVE
li-on-ize \'lī-ə-ˌnīz\ *vt* -ized, -iz-ing 1 : to treat as an object of great interest or importance 2 *Brit* : to show the sights of a place to — **li-on-iza-tion** \ˌlī-ə-nə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **li-on-iz-er** \'lī-ə-ˌnī-zər\ *n*
lion's mouth *n* · a place of great danger
lion's share *n* . the largest portion ⟨received the *lion's share* of the research money⟩
¹lip \'lip\ *n* [ME, fr OE *lippa*, akin to OHG *leffur* lip and prob to L *labium*, *labrum* lip] 1 : either of two fleshy folds that surround the mouth in man and many other vertebrates and in man are organs of speech 2 *slang* : BACK TALK 3 a · a fleshy edge or margin (as of a wound) b : LABIUM c : LABELLUM 1 d · a limb of a labiate corolla 4 a : the edge of a hollow vessel or cavity b : a projecting edge as (1) : the slanted upper edge of the mouth of an organ flue pipe (2) · the sharp cutting edge on the end of an auger or similar tool (3) : a short spout (as on a pitcher) 5 : EMBOUCHURE — **lip-less** \-ləs\ *adj* — **lip-like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj*
²lip *adj* 1 : spoken with the lips only : INSINCERE ⟨~ praise⟩ 2 : produced with the participation of the lips LABIAL ⟨~ consonants⟩
³lip *vt* **lipped, lip-ping** 1 : to touch with the lips, *esp* . KISS 2 : UTTER 3 : to lap against : LICK 4 · to strike a golf ball so that it hits the edge of (the cup) but fails to drop in
lip- *or* **lipo-** *comb form* [NL, fr Gk, fr *lipos* — more at LEAVE] : fat : fatty tissue : fatty ⟨*lipoid*⟩ ⟨*lipoprotein*⟩
li-pase \'lī-ˌpās, -ˌpāz\ *n* [ISV] : an enzyme that accelerates the hydrolysis or synthesis of fats or the breakdown of lipoproteins
lip-id \'lip-əd\ *also* **lip-ide** \-ˌid\ *n* [ISV] : any of various substances that are soluble in nonpolar organic solvents (as chloroform and ether), that with proteins and carbohydrates constitute the principal structural components of living cells, and that include fats, waxes, phosphatides, cerebrosides, and related and derived compounds — **li-pid-ic** \lip-'id-ik\ *adj*
li-po-gen-e-sis \ˌli-pə-'jen-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : the formation of fatty acids from acetyl coenzyme A in the living body
li-po-ic acid \ˌlī-ˌpō-ik-, ˌlip-, ō-\ *n* [*lip-*, *lipo-*] : any of several microbial growth factors, *esp* : a crystalline compound $C_8H_{14}O_2S_2$ that is essential for the oxidation of alpha-keto acids (as pyruric acid) in metabolism
¹li-poid \'lī-ˌpȯid, 'lip-ˌȯid\ *or* **li-poi-dal** \lī-'poid-ᵊl, lip-'ȯid-\ *adj* [ISV] . resembling fat
²lipoid *n* [ISV] . LIPID
li-pol-y-sis \lī-'pal-ə-səs, lip-'äl-\ *n* [NL] : the hydrolysis of fat — **li-po-lyt-ic** \ˌlī-pə-'lit-ik, ˌlip-ə-\ *adj*
li-po-ma \lī-'pō-mə, lip-'ō-\ *n, pl* **-mas** *or* **-ma-ta** \-mət-ə\ [NL] · a tumor of fatty tissue — **li-po-ma-tous** \-mət-əs\ *adj*
li-po-phil-ic \ˌlī-pə-'fil-ik, ˌlip-ə-\ *adj* : having an affinity for lipids (as fats) ⟨a ~ metabolite⟩
li-po-poly-sac-cha-ride \'lī-pō-ˌpäl-ē-'sak-ə-ˌrīd, ˌlip-ō-\ *n* . a large molecule consisting of lipids and sugars joined by chemical bonds

linear combination *n* : a mathematical entity (as 4x + 5y + 6z) which is composed of sums and differences of elements (as variables, matrices, or equations) whose coefficients are not all zero
linear dependence *n* : the property of one set (as of matrices or vectors) with coefficients taken from a given set of having at least one linear combination equal to zero when at least one of the coefficients is not equal to zero — **linearly dependent** *adj*
linear equation *n* : an equation of the first degree in any number of variables
linear function *n* **1** : a mathematical function in which the variables appear only in the first degree, are multiplied by constants, and are combined only by addition and subtraction **2** : LINEAR TRANSFORMATION
linear independence *n* : the property of a set (as of matrices or vectors) of having no linear combination of the elements equal to zero when coefficients are taken from a given set unless the coefficient of each element is zero — **linearly independent** *adj*
lin-ear-ize \'lin-ē-ə-ˌrīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz-ing** : to give a linear form to, *also* : to project in linear form — **lin-ear-iz-able** \-ˌrī-zə-bəl\ *adj* — **lin-ear-iza-tion** \ˌlin-ē-ə-rə-ˈzā-shən\ *n*
linear measure *n* **1** : a measure of length **2** : a system of measures of length
linear motor *n* : a motor that produces thrust in a straight line by direct induction rather than with the use of gears
linear perspective *n* : representation in a drawing or painting of parallel lines as converging in order to give the illusion of depth and distance



cube *A* drawn in linear perspective *G* ground plane, *H* horizon, *V* vanishing points

linear programming *n* : a mathematical method of solving practical problems (as the allocation of resources) by means of linear functions where the variables involved are subject to constraints
linear transformation *n* **1** : a transformation in which the new variables are linear functions of the old variables **2** : a function that maps the vectors of one vector space onto the vectors of another vector space with the same field of scalars in such a way that the image of the sum of two vectors equals the sum of their images and the image of a scalar product equals the product of the scalar and the image of the vector
lin-ea-tion \ˌlin-ē-ˈā-shən\ *n* [ME *lineacion* outline, fr. L *lineation-*, *lineatio*, fr. *-lineatus*, pp of *lineare* to make straight, fr. *linea*] **1** a : the action of marking with lines : DELINEATION **b** : OUTLINE **2** : an arrangement of lines
line-back-er \'līn-ˌbak-ər\ *n* : a defensive football player who lines up immediately behind the line of scrimmage to make tackles on running plays through the line or defend against short passes
line-back-ing \-ˌbak-iŋ\ *n* : the action or art of playing linebacker
line-breed \'līn-ˈbrēd\ *vb* **-bred** \-ˈbred\, **-breed-ing** *vt* : to interbreed individuals within a particular line of descent usu. to perpetuate desirable characters ~ *vt* : to interbreed (animals) in linebreeding; *also* : to produce by linebreeding
line-cast-er \-ˌkas-tər\ *n* : a machine that casts metal type in lines — **line-cast-ing** \-tiŋ\ *n*
line chief *n* : an air force noncommissioned officer who supervises flight-line upkeep
line-cut \'līn-ˌkət\ *n* : a letterpress printing plate photoengraved from a line drawing — called also *line block*, *line engraving*
line drawing *n* : a drawing made in solid lines esp as copy for a linecut
line drive *n* : a batted baseball hit in a nearly straight line usu not far above the ground
line engraving *n* **1** a : a metal plate for use in intaglio printing made by hand-engraving lines of different widths and closeness b : a process involving such plates or a print made with them **2** : LINECUT — **line engraver** *n*
line gauge *n* : a printer's ruler showing point sizes
line-haul \'līn-ˌhol\ *n* : the transporting of items or persons between terminals
line judge *n* : a football linesman whose duties include keeping track of the official time for the game
line-man \'līn-mən\ *n* **1** : one who sets up or repairs electric wire communication or power lines — called also *linesman* **2** : a player in the forward line of a team, *specif* : a football player in the line
1lin-en \'lin-ən\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *linen*, fr *lin* flax, akin to OHG *lin* flax, both fr. a prehistoric Gmc word borrowed fr L *linum* flax] **1** : made of flax **2** : made of or resembling linen
2linen *n* **1** a : cloth made of flax and noted for its strength, coolness, and luster b : thread or yarn spun from flax **2** : clothing or household articles made of linen cloth or similar fabric **3** : paper made from linen fibers or with a linen finish
line of credit : CREDIT LINE 2
line of duty : all that is authorized, required, or normally associated with some field of responsibility
line officer *n* : a commissioned officer assigned to the line of the army or navy — compare STAFF OFFICER
line of force : a line in a field of force (as a magnetic or electric field) whose tangent at any point gives the direction of the field at that point
line of scrimmage : an imaginary line in football that is parallel to the goal lines and tangent to the nose of the ball laid on the ground and that marks the position of the ball at the start of each down
line of sight **1** : a line from an observer's eye to a distant point toward which he is looking **2** : LINE OF VISION **3** : the straight path between a radio or television transmitting antenna and receiving antenna when unobstructed by the horizon
line of vision : a straight line joining the fovea of the eye with the fixation point
lin-eo-late \'lin-ē-ə-ˌlāt\ *or* **lin-eo-lat-ed** \-ˌlāt-əd\ *adj* [NL *lineolatus*, fr. *lineola*, dim. of *linea* line — more at LINE] : marked with fine lines
line out *vt* **1** a : to mark with lines indicating material to be removed b : to indicate with or as if with lines : OUTLINE ⟨*line out* a route⟩ **2** a : to plant (young nursery stock) in rows b : to arrange in an extended line **3** : BELT ⟨*line out* a song⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to move rapidly ⟨*lined out* for home⟩ **2** : to make an out by hitting a baseball in a line drive that is caught
line printer *n* : a high-speed printing device (as for a computer) that prints each line as a unit rather than character by character — **line printing** *n*
1lin-er \'lī-nər\ *n* **1** : one that makes, draws, or uses lines **2** : something with which lines are made **3** a : a ship belonging to a regular line of ships b : an airplane belonging to an airline **4** : LINE DRIVE
2liner *n* **1** : one that lines or is used to line or back something **2** : explanatory notes accompanying a recording; *also* : the jacket or insert bearing the notes — **lin-er-less** \-ləs\ *adj*
line score *n* : a printed score of a baseball game giving the runs, hits, and errors made by each team — compare BOX SCORE
lines-man \'līnz-mən\ *n* **1** : LINEMAN 1 **2** : an official who assists a referee in various games esp in determining if a ball or player is out-of-bounds, *esp* : a football official whose duties include marking the distances gained or lost and the points where the ball goes out-of-bounds and noting violations of the scrimmage formation
line squall *n* : a squall or thunderstorm occurring along a cold front
line storm *n* : an equinoctial storm
line-up \'lī-ˌnəp\ *n* **1** : a line of persons arranged esp for inspection or for identification by police **2** a : a list of players taking part in a game (as of baseball) b : the players on such a list **3** a : an alignment of persons or things having a common purpose or interest b : LINE 11
line up \(ˈ)lī-ˈnəp\ *vi* : to assume an orderly linear arrangement ⟨*line up* for inspection⟩ ~ *vt* **1** : to put into alignment **2** : to assemble or organize and make available ⟨*line up* support for a candidate⟩
1ling \'liŋ\ *n* [ME, akin to D *leng* ling, OE *lang* long] **1** : any of various fishes (as a hake or burbot) of the cod family (Gadidae) **2** : LINGCOD
2ling *n* [ME, fr ON *lyng*; akin to Lith *lenkti* to bend — more at -LING] : a heath plant, *esp* : a common Old World heather (*Calluna vulgaris*)
3ling *abbr* linguistics
1-ling \liŋ\ *n suffix* [ME, fr OE, akin to OE *-ing*] **1** : one connected with or having the quality of ⟨*hireling*⟩ **2** : young, small, or inferior one ⟨*duckling*⟩
2-ling \liŋ\ *or* **-lings** \linz\ *adv suffix* [ME *-ling* (fr. OE), *-linges* (fr *-ling* + *-es* -s); akin to OHG *-lingūn* -ling, Lith *lenkti* to bend] : in (such) a direction or manner ⟨*sideling*⟩ ⟨*flatlings*⟩
Lin-ga-la \liŋ-ˈgäl-ə\ *n* : a Bantu language widely used in trade and public affairs in the Congo
lin-gam \ˈliŋ-gəm\ *or* **lin-ga** \-gə\ *n* [Skt *liṅga* (nom. *liṅgam*), lit., characteristic] : a stylized phallic symbol of the masculine cosmic principle and of the Hindu god Siva — compare YONI
Lin-ga-yat \liŋ-ˈgä-yət\ *n* [Kannada *liṅgāyata*] : a member of a Saiva sect of southern India marked by wearing of the lingam and characterized by denial of caste distinctions
ling-cod \'liŋ-ˌkäd\ *n* : a large greenish-fleshed fish (*Ophiodon elongatus*) of the Pacific coast of No America that is an important food fish closely related to the typical greenlings
lin-ger \'liŋ-gər\ *vb* **lin-gered; lin-ger-ing** \-g(ə-)riŋ\ [ME (northern dial.) *lengeren* to dwell, freq of *lengen* to prolong, fr. OE *lengan*, akin to OE *lang* long] *vi* **1** : to be slow in parting or in quitting something : TARRY **2** : to remain alive although waning or gradually dying **3** : to be slow to act : PROCRASTINATE **4** : to move slowly : SAUNTER ~ *vt* **1** *obs* : DELAY **2** : to pass (as a period of time) slowly *syn* see STAY — **lin-ger-er** \-gər-ər\ *n* — **lin-ger-ing-ly** \-g(ə-)riŋ-lē\ *adv*
lin-ge-rie \ˌlän-jə-ˈrā, ˌlan-zhə-, -ˈrē\ *n* [F, fr MF, fr *linge* linen, fr. L *lineus* made of linen — more at LINE] **1** *archaic* : linen articles or garments **2** : women's intimate apparel — **lingerie** *adj*
lin-go \'liŋ-(ˌ)gō\ *n, pl* **lingoes** [prob fr. Prov, tongue, fr L *lingua* — more at TONGUE] : strange or incomprehensible language or speech, as a : a foreign language b : the special vocabulary of a particular field of interest c : language characteristic of an individual *syn* see DIALECT
ling-on-ber-ry \'liŋ-ən-ˌber-ē\ *n* [Sw *lingon* mountain cranberry; akin to ON *lyng* ling] : the fruit of the mountain cranberry; *also* : MOUNTAIN CRANBERRY
lingu- *or* **lingui-** *or* **linguo-** *comb form* [L *lingu-*, fr *lingua*] **1** : language ⟨*linguist*⟩ **2** : tongue ⟨*linguiform*⟩
lin-gua \'liŋ-gwə\ *n, pl* **lin-guae** \-ˌgwē, -ˌgwī\ [L] : a tongue or an organ resembling a tongue
lin-gua fran-ca \ˌliŋ-gwə-ˈfraŋ-kə\ *n, pl* **lingua francas** *or* **linguae fran-cae** \-gwē-ˈfraŋ-(ˌ)kē\ [It, lit., Frankish language] **1** : a common language that consists of Italian mixed with French, Spanish, Greek, and Arabic and is spoken in Mediterranean ports **2** : any of various languages (as Swahili) used as common or commercial tongues among peoples of diverse speech **3** : something resembling a common language
lin-gual \'liŋ-g(yə-)wəl\ *adj* **1** a : of, relating to, or resembling the tongue b : lying near or next to the tongue c : produced by the tongue **2** : LINGUISTIC — **lin-gual-ly** \-ē\ *adv*

lit-er-a-cy \'lit-ə-rə-sē, 'li-trə-\ *n* : the quality or state of being literate

[1]lit-er-al \'lit-ə-rəl, 'li-trəl\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr ML *litteralis*, fr L, of a letter, fr. *littera* letter] **1 a** : according with the letter of the scriptures **b** : adhering to fact or to the ordinary construction or primary meaning of a term or expression : ACTUAL, OBVIOUS ⟨liberty in the ~ sense is impossible —B. N. Cardozo⟩ **c** : free from exaggeration or embellishment ⟨the ~ truth⟩ **d** : characterized by a concern mainly with facts : PROSAIC ⟨a very ~ man⟩ **2** : of, relating to, or expressed in letters **3** : reproduced word for word : EXACT, VERBATIM ⟨a ~ translation⟩ — **lit-er-al-i-ty** \,lit-ə-'ral-ət-ē\ *n* — **lit-er-al-ly** \'lit-ər-(ə-)lē, 'li-trə-lē\ *adv* — **lit-er-al-ness** \'lit-ə-rəl-nəs, 'li-trəl-\ *n*

[2]literal *n* : a small error usu. of a single letter in writing or printing

lit-er-al-ism \'lit-ə-rə-,liz-əm, 'li-trə-\ *n* **1** : adherence to the explicit substance of an idea or expression ⟨biblical ~⟩ **2** : fidelity to observable fact : REALISM — **lit-er-al-ist** \-ləst\ *n* — **lit-er-al-is-tic** \,lit-ə-rə-'lis-tik, ,li-trə-\ *adj*

lit-er-al-ize \'lit-ə-rə-,liz, 'li-trə-\ *vt* -ized; -iz-ing : to make literal

lit-er-ary \'lit-ə-,rer-ē\ *adj* **1 a** : of, relating to, or having the characteristics of letters, humane learning, or literature **b** : BOOKISH **2 c** : of or relating to books **2 a** : WELL READ **b** : of or relating to men of letters or writing as a profession ⟨~ journals⟩ — **lit-er-ar-i-ly** \,lit-ə-'rer-ə-lē\ *adv* — **lit-er-ar-i-ness** \'lit-ə-,rer-ē-nəs\ *n*

literary executor *n* : a person entrusted with the management of the papers and unpublished works of a deceased author

[1]lit-er-ate \'lit-ə-rət, 'li-trət\ *adj* [ME *literat*, fr L *litteratus* marked with letters, literate, fr *litterae* letters, literature, fr pl of *littera*] **1 a** : EDUCATED, CULTURED **b** : able to read and write **2 a** : versed in literature or creative writing : LITERARY **b** : LUCID, POLISHED ⟨assembling doctoral findings into a ~ thesis —J. P. Elder⟩ — **lit-er-ate-ly** *adv* — **lit-er-ate-ness** *n*

[2]literate *n* **1** : an educated person **2** : one who can read and write

li-te-ra-ti \,lit-ə-'rät-(,)ē\ *n pl* [obs. It *litterati*, fr L, pl of *litteratus*] **1** : the educated class : INTELLIGENTSIA **2** : men of letters

lit-er-a-tim \,lit-ə-'rät-əm, -'rāt-\ *adv or adj* [ML, fr L *littera*] : letter for letter ⟨usually printed ~ from the manuscript —I A Gordon⟩

lit-er-a-tion \,lit-ə-'rā-shən\ *n* [L *littera* + E *-ation*] : the representation of sound or words by letters

lit-er-a-tor \'lit-ə-,rāt-ər, ,lit-ə-'ra-,tȯ(ə)r\ *n* : LITTERATEUR

lit-er-a-ture \'lit-ə-rə-,chu(ə)r, 'li-trə-,chu(ə)r, 'lit-ə(r)-,chu(ə)r, -chər, -,t(y)u(ə)r\ *n* **1** *archaic* : literary culture **2** : the production of literary work esp. as an occupation **3 a** : writings in prose or verse, *esp* : writings having excellence of form or expression and expressing ideas of permanent or universal interest **b** : the body of writings on a particular subject ⟨scientific ~⟩ **c** : printed matter (as leaflets or circulars) ⟨campaign ~⟩ **4** : the aggregate of musical compositions ⟨Brahms piano ~⟩

lit-er-a-tus \,lit-ə-'rāt-əs\ *n* [NL, back-formation fr E *literati* (taken as L)] : a member of the literati

lith *or* **litho** *abbr* lithographic; lithography

lith- *or* **litho-** *comb form* [L, fr Gk, fr *lithos*] **1** : stone ⟨*lithology*⟩ **2** [NL *lithium*] : lithium ⟨*lithic*⟩

-lith \,lith\ *n comb form* [NL *-lithus* & F *-lithe*, fr Gk *lithos*] **1 a** : structure or implement of stone ⟨*megalith*⟩ ⟨*eolith*⟩ **b** : artificial stone ⟨*granolith*⟩ **2** : calculus ⟨*urolith*⟩ **3** : -LITE ⟨*laccolith*⟩

li-tharge \'lith-,ärj, lith-\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr. L *lithargyrus*, fr. Gk *lithargyros*, fr *lithos* + *argyros* silver — more at ARGENT] : a fused lead monoxide, *broadly* : LEAD MONOXIDE

lithe \'līth, 'līth\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *lithe* gentle, akin to OHG *lindi* gentle, L *lentus* slow] **1** : easily bent or flexed ⟨~ steel⟩ ⟨a ~ vine⟩ **2** : characterized by easy flexibility and grace ⟨a ~ dancer⟩ ⟨treading with a ~ silent step⟩ — **lithe-ly** *adv* — **lithe-ness** *n*

lithe-some \'līth-səm, 'līth-\ *adj* : LISSOME

lith-ia \'lith-ē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *lithos*] : a white crystalline oxide of lithium Li_2O

li-thi-a-sis \,lith-'ī-ə-səs\ *n, pl* **-a-ses** \-,sēz\ [NL, fr. Gk, fr *lithos*] : the formation of stony concretions in the body (as in the gall bladder)

lithia water *n* : a mineral water containing lithium salts

lith-ic \'lith-ik\ *adj* [Gk *lithikos*, fr. *lithos*] **1** : of, relating to, or made of stone **2** : of or relating to lithium — **lith-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

-lith-ic \'lith-ik\ *adj comb form* [*lithic*] : relating to or characteristic of a (specified) stage in man's use of stone as a cultural tool ⟨Neo*lithic*⟩

lith-i-um \'lith-ē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr *lithia*] : a soft silver-white element of the alkali metal group that is the lightest metal known and that is used esp in nuclear reactions and metallurgy — see ELEMENT table

lithium carbonate *n* : a crystalline salt Li_2CO_3 used in the glass and ceramic industries and in medicine in the treatment of manic-depressive psychosis

lithium fluoride *n* : a white compound LiF used esp in making prisms and ceramics and as a flux

litho \'lith-(,)ō\ *n, pl* **lith-os** **1** : LITHOGRAPH **2** : LITHOGRAPHY

[1]litho-graph \'lith-ə-,graf\ *vt* : to produce, copy, or portray by lithography — **li-tho-gra-pher** \lith-'äg-rə-fər, 'lith-ə-,graf-ər\ *n*

[2]lithograph *n* : a print made by lithography — **litho-graph-ic** \,lith-ə-'graf-ik\ *adj* — **litho-graph-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

li-thog-ra-phy \lith-'äg-rə-fē\ *n* [G *lithographie*, fr *lith-* + *-graphie* -graphy] **1** : the process of printing from a plane surface (as a smooth stone or metal plate) on which the image to be printed is ink-receptive and the blank area ink-repellent **2** : PLANOGRAPHY

li-thol-o-gy \lith-'äl-ə-jē\ *n, pl* **-gies** **1** : the study of rocks **2** : the character of a rock formation — **lith-o-log-ic** \,lith-ə-'läj-ik\ *also* **lith-o-log-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **lith-o-log-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

lith-o-phane \'lith-ə-,fān\ *n* [prob fr G *lithophan*, fr Gk *lithos* + G *diaphan* diaphanous] : porcelain impressed with figures that are made distinct by transmitted light, *also* : an object (as an ornamental panel) of this material

litho-phyte \'lith-ə-,fīt\ *n* [F, fr *lith-* + *-phyte*] **1** : an organism (as a coral) having a hard stony structure or skeleton **2** : a plant that grows on rock — **litho-phyt-ic** \,lith-ə-'fit-ik\ *adj*

lith-o-pone \'lith-ə-,pōn\ *n* [ISV *lith-* + Gk *ponos* work] : a white pigment consisting essentially of zinc sulfide and barium sulfate

litho-sol \'lith-ə-,säl, -,sōl\ *n* [*lith-* + L *solum* soil] : an azonal shallow soil consisting of imperfectly weathered rock fragments

litho-sphere \'lith-ə-,sfi(ə)r\ *n* [ISV] : the solid part of a celestial body (as the earth), *specif* : the outer part of the solid earth composed of rock essentially like that exposed at the surface and usu. considered to be about 50 miles in thickness

li-thot-o-my \lith-'ät-ə-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** [LL *lithotomia*, fr Gk, fr *lithotomein* to perform a lithotomy, fr *lith-* + *temnein* to cut — more at TOME] : surgical incision of the urinary bladder for removal of a stone

Lith-u-a-nian \,lith-(y)ə-'wā-nē-ən, -nyən\ *n* **1** : a native or inhabitant of Lithuania **2** : the Baltic language of the Lithuanian people — **Lithuanian** *adj*

lit-i-gant \'lit-i-gənt\ *n* : one engaged in a lawsuit — **litigant** *adj*

lit-i-gate \'lit-ə-,gāt\ *vb* **-gat-ed, -gat-ing** [L *litigatus*, pp of *litigare*, fr *lit-*, *lis* lawsuit + *agere* to drive — more at AGENT] *vi* : to carry on a legal contest by judicial process ~ *vt* **1** *archaic* : DISPUTE **2** : to contest in law — **lit-i-ga-ble** \'lit-i-gə-bəl\ *adj* — **lit-i-ga-tion** \,lit-ə-'gā-shən\ *n*

li-ti-gious \lə-'tij-əs, li-\ *adj* [ME, fr MF *litigieux*, fr L *litigiosus*, fr *litigium* dispute, fr *litigare*] **1 a** : DISPUTATIOUS, CONTENTIOUS **b** : prone to engage in lawsuits **2** : subject to litigation **3** : of, relating to, or marked by litigation — **li-ti-gious-ly** *adv* — **li-ti-gious-ness** *n*

lit-mus \'lit-məs\ *n* [of Scand origin, akin to ON *litmosi* herbs used in dyeing, fr *litr* color + *mosi* moss, akin to OHG *antlizzi* face, L *vultus*, and to OE *mōs* moss] : a coloring matter from lichens that turns red in acid solutions and blue in alkaline solutions and is used as an acid-base indicator

litmus paper *n* : unsized paper colored with litmus and used as an indicator

li-to-tes \'lit-ə-,tēz, 'lit-\ *n, pl* **litotes** [Gk *litotēs*, fr *litos* simple; akin to Gk *leios* smooth — more at LIME] : understatement in which an affirmative is expressed by the negative of the contrary (as in "not a bad singer")

li-tre \'lēt-ər\ *var of* LITER

Litt B *or* **Lit B** *abbr* [ML *litterarum baccalaureus*] bachelor of letters, bachelor of literature

Litt D *or* **Lit D** *abbr* [ML *litterarum doctor*] doctor of letters, doctor of literature

lit-ten \'lit-ᵊn\ *adj* [alter of *lit*, pp. of *light*] *archaic* : being lighted

[1]lit-ter \'lit-ər\ *n* [ME, fr. OF *litiere*, fr. *lit* bed, fr. L *lectus* — more at LIE] **1 a** : a covered and curtained couch provided with shafts and used for carrying a single passenger **b** : a device (as a stretcher) for carrying a sick or injured person **2 a** : material used as bedding for animals **b** : the uppermost slightly decayed layer of organic matter on the forest floor **3** : the offspring at one birth of a multiparous animal **4 a** : trash, wastepaper, or garbage lying scattered about (trying to clean up the roadside ~⟩ **b** : an untidy accumulation of objects ⟨a shabby writing-desk covered with a ~ of yellowish dusty documents —Joseph Conrad⟩ — **lit-tery** \-ə-rē\ *adj*

[2]litter *vt* **1** : BED **1a** **2** : to give birth to (young) **3 a** : to strew with scattered articles **b** : to scatter about in disorder ~ *vi* **1** : to give birth to a litter **2** : to strew litter

lit-te-rae hu-ma-ni-o-res \'lit-ə-,rī-hü-,mān-ē-ˈō(ə)r-,ās, -ˈō(ə)r-\ *n pl* [ML, lit., more humane letters] : HUMANITIES

lit-ter-a-teur \,lit-ə-rə-'tər, ,li-trə-, -'tu(ə)r\ *n* [F *littérateur*, fr L *litterator* critic, fr. *litteratus* literate] : a literary man, *esp* : a professional writer

lit-ter-bag \'lit-ər-,bag\ *n* : a bag used (as in an automobile) for temporary refuse disposal

lit-ter-bug \-,bəg\ *n* : one who litters a public area

lit-ter-er \'lit-ər-ər\ *n* : LITTERBUG

lit-ter-mate \'lit-ər-,māt\ *n* : one of the offspring in a litter in relation to the others

[1]lit-tle \'lit-ᵊl\ *adj* **lit-tler** \'lit-ᵊl-ər, 'lit-lər\ *or* **less** \'les\ *or* **less-er** \'les-ər\, **lit-tlest** \'lit-ᵊl-əst, 'lit-ləst\ *or* **least** \'lēst\ [ME *litel*, fr OE *lȳtel*, akin to OHG *luzzil* little, Lith *lūstì* to be sad] **1** : not big as **a** : small in size or extent · TINY ⟨has ~ feet⟩ **b** *of a plant or animal* : small in comparison with related forms — used in vernacular names **c** : small in number **d** : small in condition, distinction, or scope ⟨~ men temporarily inflated by big jobs —S K Padover⟩ **e** · NARROW, MEAN ⟨the pettiness of ~ minds⟩ **f** : pleasingly small ⟨she's a cute ~ thing⟩ **2** : not much, as **a** : existing only in a small amount or to a slight degree ⟨unfortunately *he has* ~ *money*⟩ **b** · *short in duration* : BRIEF **c** : existing to an appreciable though not extensive degree or amount — used with *a* ⟨fortunately he had a ~ money in the bank⟩ **3** : small in importance or interest : TRIVIAL — **lit-tle-ness** \'lit-ᵊl-nəs\ *n*

[2]little *adv* **less** \'les\, **least** \'lēst\ **1 a** : in only a small quantity or degree . SLIGHTLY ⟨facts that were ~ known at the time⟩ **b** : not at all ⟨cared ~ for his neighbors⟩ **2** : RARELY, INFREQUENTLY

[3]little *n* **1** : a small amount, quantity, or degree **2 a** : a short time **b** : a short distance — **a little** : SOMEWHAT, RATHER ⟨found the play *a little* dull⟩ — **in little** : on a small scale, *esp* : in miniature

Little Bear *n* : URSA MINOR

lit-tle bit-ty \,lit-ᵊl-'bit-ē\ *adj* : SMALL, TINY

little bluestem *n* : a forage grass (*Andropogon scoparius*) of central No America

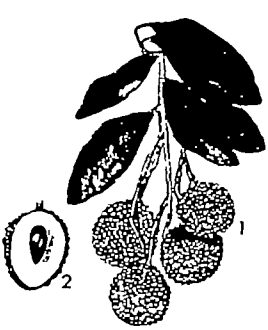
little by little *adv* : by small degrees or amounts : GRADUALLY

Little Dipper *n* : DIPPER 2b

little finger *n* . the fourth and smallest finger of the hand counting the forefinger as the first

Little Hours *n pl* : the offices of prime, terce, sext, and none forming part of the canonical hours

li-po-pro-tein \-ˈprō-ˌtēn, -ˈprōt-ē-ən\ *n* : a conjugated protein that is a complex of protein and lipid
li-po-tro-pic \-ˈträp-ik\, -ˈträp-ik\ *adj* [ISV] : promoting the physiologic utilization of fat — **li-pot-ro-pism** \li-ˈpä-trə-ˌpiz-əm, lip-ˈä-\ *n*
lipped \ˈlipt\ *adj* : having a lip or lips esp. of a specified kind or number — often used in combination ⟨tight-*lipped*⟩
lip-pen \ˈlip-ən\ *vb* [ME *lipnien*] *vi, chiefly Scot* : TRUST, RELY ~ *vt, chiefly Scot* : ENTRUST
Lippes loop \ˌlip-əs-, ˈlips-\ *n* [Jack *Lippes*, 20th cent. Am physician] : an S-shaped plastic intrauterine device
lip-ping \ˈlip-iŋ\ *n* **1** : outgrowth of bone in lipike form at a joint margin **2** : a piece of wood set in an archer's bow where a flaw has been cut out **3** : EMBOUCHURE 1
lip-py \ˈlip-ē\ *adj* **lip-pi-er; -est** : given to back talk : IMPUDENT
lip-read \ˈlip-ˌrēd\ *vb* **-read** \-ˌred\, **-read-ing** \-ˌrēd-iŋ\ *vt* : to understand by lipreading ~ *vi* : to use lipreading — **lip-read-er** \-ˌrēd-ər\ *n*
lip-read-ing \-ˌrēd-iŋ\ *n* : the interpreting of a speaker's words without hearing his voice by watching his lip and facial movements
lip service *n* : avowal of allegiance that goes no further than expression in words
lip-stick \ˈlip-ˌstik\ *n* : a waxy solid usu. colored cosmetic in stick form for the lips, *also* : a stick of such cosmetic with its case
liq *abbr* **1** liquid **2** liquor
li-quate \ˈlī-ˌkwāt\ *vt* **li-quat-ed; li-quat-ing** [L *liquatus*, pp of *liquare*, akin to L *liquēre*] : to cause (a more fusible substance) to separate out of a combination or mixture by the application of heat ⟨~ metallic lead from its ore⟩ — **li-qua-tion** \lī-ˈkwā-shən\ *n*
liq-ue-fac-tion \ˌlik-wə-ˈfak-shən\ *n* [ME, fr. LL *liquefaction-, liquefactio*, fr L *liquefactus*, pp of *liquefacere*, fr *liquēre* to be fluid + *facere* to make — more at DO] **1** : the process of making or becoming liquid **2** : the state of being liquid
liquefied petroleum gas *n* : a compressed gas that consists of flammable hydrocarbons (as propane and butane) and is used esp. as fuel or as raw material for chemical synthesis
liq-ue-fy *also* **liq-ui-fy** \ˈlik-wə-ˌfī\ *vb* **-fied, -fy-ing** [MF *liquefier*, fr. L *liquefacere*] *vt* : to reduce to a liquid state ~ *vi* : to become liquid — **liq-ue-fi-abil-i-ty** \ˌlik-wə-ˌfī-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **liq-ue-fi-able** \-ˌfī-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **liq-ue-fi-er** \-ˌfī(-ə)r\ *n*
li-ques-cent \lik-ˈwes-ᵊnt\ *adj* [L *liquescent-, liquescens*, prp of *liquescere* to become fluid, incho of *liquēre*] : being or tending to become liquid : MELTING
li-queur \li-ˈkər, -ˈk(y)u(ə)r\ *n* [F, fr OF *licour* liquid — more at LIQUOR] : a usu sweetened alcoholic beverage variously flavored (as with fruit or aromatics)
1liq-uid \ˈlik-wəd\ *adj* [ME, fr MF *liquide*, fr L *liquidus*, fr *liquēre* to be fluid, akin to L *lixa* water, lye, OIr *fliuch* damp] **1** : flowing freely like water **2** : neither solid nor gaseous : characterized by free movement of the constituent molecules among themselves but without the tendency to separate ⟨~ mercury⟩ **3 a** : shining and clear ⟨large ~ eyes⟩ **b** : being musical and free of harshness in sound **c** : smooth and unconstrained in movement **d** : articulated without friction and capable of being prolonged like a vowel ⟨a ~ consonant⟩ **4** : consisting of or capable of ready conversion into cash ⟨~ assets⟩ — **li-quid-i-ty** \lik-ˈwid-ət-ē\ *n* — **liq-uid-ly** \ˈlik-wəd-lē\ *adv* — **liq-uid-ness** *n*
2liquid *n* **1** : a liquid substance **2** : a liquid consonant
liquid air *n* : air in the liquid state that can be prepared by subjecting it to great pressure and then cooling it by its own expansion to a temperature below the boiling point of its chief constituents and that is used chiefly as a refrigerant
liq-uid-am-bar \ˌlik-wə-ˈdam-bər\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L *liquidus* + ML *ambar, ambra* amber] **1** : any of a genus (*Liquidambar*) of trees of the witch hazel family with monoecious flowers and a globose fruit of many woody carpels **2** : an American storax from the sweet gum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*)
liq-ui-date \ˈlik-wə-ˌdāt\ *vb* **-dat-ed, -dat-ing** [LL *liquidatus*, pp of *liquidare* to melt, fr L *liquidus*] *vt* **1 a** (1) : to determine by agreement or by litigation the precise amount of (indebtedness, damages, or accounts) (2) : to determine the liabilities and apportion assets toward discharging the indebtedness of **b** : to settle (a debt) by payment or other settlement **2** : to get rid of, *specif* : KILL **3** *archaic* : to make clear **4** : to convert (assets) into cash ~ *vi* **1** : to liquidate debts or damages or accounts **2** : to determine liabilities and apportion assets toward discharging indebtedness — **liq-ui-da-tion** \ˌlik-wə-ˈdā-shən\ *n*
liq-ui-da-tor \ˈlik-wə-ˌdāt-ər\ *n* : one that liquidates, *esp* : an individual appointed by law to liquidate assets
liquid crystal *n* : a liquid having certain physical and esp optical properties shown by crystalline solids but not by ordinary liquids
liq-uid-ize \ˈlik-wə-ˌdīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz-ing** : to cause to be liquid
liquid measure *n* : a unit or series of units for measuring liquid capacity — see METRIC SYSTEM table, WEIGHT table
1li-quor \ˈlik-ər\ *n* [ME *licour*, fr OF, fr L *liquor*, fr *liquēre*] **1** : a liquid substance: as **a** : a usu. distilled rather than fermented alcoholic beverage **b** : a watery solution of a drug **c** : BATH 2b(1)
2liquor *vb* **li-quored; li-quor-ing** \ˈlik-(ə-)riŋ\ *vt* **1** : to dress (as leather) with oil or grease **2** : to make drunk with alcoholic liquor — usu. used with *up* ~ *vi* : to drink alcoholic liquor esp. to excess — usu. used with *up*
li-quo-rice *chiefly Brit var of* LICORICE
li-ra \ˈlir-ə, ˈlē-rə\ *n* [It, fr L *libra*, a unit of weight] **1** *pl* **li-re** \ˈlē-(ˌ)rā\ *also* **liras** — see MONEY table **2** [Turk, fr It] *pl* **liras** *also* **lire** : a Turkish or Syrian pound **3** *pl* **li-roth** *or* **li-rot** \ˈlē-ˌrōt(h)\ [NHeb, fr It] : the Israeli pound
lir-i-pipe \ˈlir-ə-ˌpīp\ *n* [ML *liripipium*] : a pendent part of a tippet, *also* : TIPPET, SCARF
lisle \ˈlī(ə)l\ *n* [*Lisle* Lille, France] : a smooth tightly twisted thread usu. made of long-staple cotton
1lisp \ˈlisp\ *vb* [ME *lispen*, fr OE *-wlyspian*, akin to OHG *lispen* to lisp] *vi* **1** : to pronounce the sibilants *s* and *z* imperfectly esp by giving them the sound of *th* **2** : to speak falteringly, childishly, or with a lisp ~ *vt* : to utter falteringly or with a lisp — **lisp-er** *n*
2lisp *n* **1** : a speech defect or affectation characterized by lisping **2** : a sound resembling a lisp
lis-some *also* **lis-som** \ˈlis-əm\ *adj* [alter of *lithesome*] **1** : easily flexed : LITHE **2** : NIMBLE — **lis-some-ly** *adv* — **lis-some-ness** *n*
1list \ˈlist\ *vb* [ME *lysten*, fr OE *lystan*; akin to OE *lust*] *vt, archaic* : PLEASE, SUIT ~ *vi, archaic* : WISH, CHOOSE
2list *n* [ME, prob fr. *lysten*] *archaic* : INCLINATION, CRAVING
3list *vb* [ME *listen*, fr. OE *hlystan*, fr *hlyst* hearing, fr *hlysnan* to listen] *vi, archaic* : LISTEN ~ *vt, archaic* : to listen to : HEAR
4list *n* [ME, fr OE *liste*; akin to OHG *lista* edge, Alb *leth*] **1** : a band or strip of material, as **a** : LISTEL **b** : SELVAGE **c** : a narrow strip of wood cut from the edge of a plank or board **2** *pl but sing or pl in constr* **a** : an arena for jousting **b** : an arena for combat **c** : a field of competition or controversy **3** *obs* : LIMIT, BOUNDARY **4** : STRIPE
5list *vt* **1** : to cut away a narrow strip (as sapwood) from the edge of **2** : to prepare or plant (land) in ridges and furrows with a lister
6list *n* [F *liste*, fr It *lista*, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *lista*] **1 a** : a simple series of words or numerals (as the names of persons or objects) ⟨a guest ~⟩ ⟨a grocery ~⟩ **b** : an official roster : ROLL **2** : INDEX, CATALOG
7list *vt* **1 a** : to make a list of : ENUMERATE **b** : to include on a list : REGISTER **2** : to place (oneself) in a specified category ⟨~s himself as a political liberal⟩ **3** *archaic* : RECRUIT ~ *vi* **1** *archaic* : ENLIST **2** : to become entered in a catalog with a selling price ⟨a car that ~s for $3000⟩
8list *vb* [origin unknown] *vi* : to lean to one side : TILT ~ *vt* : to cause to list
9list *n* : a deviation from the vertical : TILT
lis-tel \ˈlis-tᵊl, lis-ˈtel\ *n* [F, fr It *listello*, dim of *lista* fillet, roster] : a narrow band in architecture : FILLET
1lis-ten \ˈlis-ᵊn\ *vb* **lis-tened; lis-ten-ing** \ˈlis-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ [ME *listnen*, fr OE *hlysnan*, akin to Skt *śrośati* he hears, OE *hlūd* loud] *vi, archaic* : to give ear to : HEAR ~ *vi* **1** : to pay attention to sound ⟨~ to music⟩ **2** : to hear with thoughtful attention : HEED ⟨~ to a plea⟩ **3** : to be alert to catch an expected sound ⟨~ for his step⟩ — **lis-ten-er** \ˈlis-nər, -ᵊn-ər\ *n*
2listen *n* : an act of listening
lis-ten-able \ˈlis-nə-bəl, -ᵊn-ə-\ *adj* : agreeable to listen to
listen in *vi* **1** : to tune in to or monitor a broadcast **2** : to listen to a conversation without participating in it, *esp* : EAVESDROP — **lis-ten-er-in** \ˌlis-nə-ˈrin, ˌlis-ᵊn-ə-\ *n*
1list-er \ˈlis-tər\ *n* : one that lists or catalogs
2lister *n* [*3list*] **1** : a double-moldboard plow often equipped with a subsoiling attachment and used mainly where rainfall is limited **2** : a lister plow with an attachment for dropping seeds into the furrow
lis-te-ri-osis \ˌlis-ˌtir-ē-ˈō-səs\ *n, pl* **-oses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr *Listeria*, genus of bacteria, fr Joseph *Lister*] : a serious commonly fatal encephalitic disease of a great variety of wild and domestic mammals and birds and occas. man that is caused by a bacterium (*Listeria monocytogenes*)
list-ing *n* **1** : an act or instance of making or including in a list **2** : something that is listed
list-less \ˈlist-ləs\ *adj* : characterized by lack of inclination or impetus to exertion : LANGUID — **list-less-ly** *adv* — **list-less-ness** *n*
list price *n* : the basic price of an item as published in a catalog, price list, or advertisement but subject to discounts (as trade or quantity discounts)
1lit \ˈlit\ *past of* LIGHT
2lit *adj* [pp of *1light*] : affected by alcohol · DRUNK
3lit *abbr* **1** liter **2** literal, literally **3** literary **4** literature
lit-a-ny \ˈlit-ᵊn-ē, ˈlit-nē\ *n, pl* **-nies** [ME *letanie*, fr OF, fr LL *litania*, fr LGk *litaneia*, fr Gk, entreaty, fr *litanos* entreating; akin to OE *lim* lime] **1** : a prayer consisting of a series of invocations and supplications by the leader with alternate responses by the congregation **2** : a resonant or repetitive recital or chant ⟨a ~ of cheering phrases —Herman Wouk⟩
Lit B *abbr* — see LITT B
li-tchi \ˈlī-(ˌ)chē, ˈlē-\ *n* [Chin (Pek) *lit chih*] **1** : the oval fruit of a tree (*Litchi chinensis*) of the soapberry family having a hard scaly outer covering, small hard seed, and edible flesh that surrounds the seed and is firm, sweetish, and black when dried — called also *litchi nut* **2** : a tree bearing litchis
Lit D *abbr* — see LITT D
-lite \ˌlīt\ *n comb form* [F, alter of *-lithe*, fr. Gk *lithos* stone] : mineral ⟨rhodo*lite*⟩ : rock ⟨aero*lite*⟩ : fossil ⟨ichno*lite*⟩
li-ter \ˈlēt-ər\ *n* [F *litre*, fr ML *litra*, a measure, fr Gk, a weight] : a metric unit of capacity equal to the volume of one kilogram of water at 4°C and at standard atmospheric pressure of 760 millimeters of mercury — see METRIC SYSTEM table



litchi *1* fruit and leaves, *2* cross section of fruit

syn LIVING, ALIVE, ANIMATE, ANIMATED, VITAL *shared meaning element*: having or showing life *ant* lifeless

²living *n* **1**: the condition of being alive **2**: conduct or manner of life ⟨the collegiate way of ~ —J B Conant⟩ **3 a**: means of subsistence: LIVELIHOOD ⟨earning a ~⟩ **b** *archaic*: ESTATE, PROPERTY **c** *Brit*: BENEFICE I

living death *n*: life emptied of joys and satisfactions ⟨the *living death* of a concentration camp⟩

living fossil *n*: an organism (as a horseshoe crab or a ginkgo tree) that has remained essentially unchanged from earlier geologic times and whose close relatives are usu. extinct

liv·ing·ly \'liv-iŋ-lē\ *adv*: in a vital manner: REALISTICALLY

living room *n* **1**: a room in a residence used for the common social activities of the occupants **2**: LEBENSRAUM — called also *living space*

living standard *n*: STANDARD OF LIVING

living unit *n*: an apartment or house for use by one family

living wage *n* **1**: a subsistence wage **2**: a wage sufficient to provide the necessities and comforts essential to an acceptable standard of living

liv·re \lēvr\ *n* [F, fr L *libra*, a unit of weight] **1**: an old French monetary unit equal to 20 sols **2**: a coin representing one livre

liv·iv·i·ate \lik-'siv-ē-,āt\ *vt* **-at·ed; -at·ing** [LL *lixivium* lye, fr L *lixivius* made of lye, fr *lixa* lye — more at LIQUID]: to extract a soluble constituent from (a solid mixture) by washing or percolation — **liv·iv·i·a·tion** \(,)lik-,siv-ē-'ā-shən\ *n*

liz·ard \'liz-ərd\ *n* [ME *liserd*, fr MF *laisarde*, fr L *lacerta*, akin to L *lacertus* muscle — more at LEG]: any of a suborder (Lacertilia) of reptiles distinguished from the snakes by a fused inseparable lower jaw, a single temporal opening, two pairs of well differentiated functional limbs which may be lacking in burrowing forms, external ears, and eyes with movable lids; *broadly*: any relatively long-bodied reptile (as a crocodile or dinosaur) with legs and tapering tail

lizard's tail *n*: a No American herbaceous perennial plant (*Saururus cernuus*) with small white apetalous flowers

LJ *abbr* lord justice

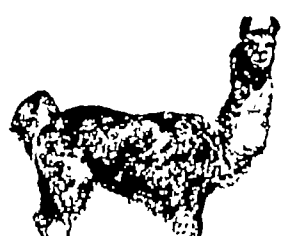
Lk *abbr* Luke

ll *abbr* lines

LL *abbr* **1** lending library **2** limited liability **3** lower left

'll \l, əl, ᵊl\ *vb*: WILL (*you'll* be late)

lla·ma \'lä-mə\ *n* [Sp, fr Quechua]: any of several wild and domesticated So American ruminants (genus *Lama*) related to the camels but smaller and without a hump, *esp*: the domesticated guanaco used in the Andes as a beast of burden and a source of wool



llama

lla·no \'län-(,)ō, 'lan-\ *n, pl* **llanos** [Sp, plain, fr L *planum* — more at PLAIN]: an open grassy plain in Spanish America or the southwestern U S

LLB *abbr* [NL *legum baccalaureus*] bachelor of laws

LLD *abbr* [NL *legum doctor*] doctor of laws

LLM *abbr* [NL *legum magister*] master of laws

Lloyd's \'lȯidz\ *n*: an association of individual underwriters in London specializing in marine insurance and shipping news and insuring for losses of almost every conceivable kind

LM *abbr* **1** Legion of Merit **2** long meter **3** lunar module

LMG *abbr* light machine gun

LMT *abbr* local mean time

ln *symbol* natural logarithm

lndg *abbr* landing

LNG *abbr* liquefied natural gas

lo \'lō\ *interj* [ME, fr OE *lā*] — used to call attention or to express wonder or surprise

loach \'lōch\ *n* [ME *loche*, fr MF]: any of a family (Cobitidae) of small Old World freshwater fishes related to the carps

¹load \'lōd\ *n* [ME *lod*, fr OE *lād* support, carrying — more at LODE] **1 a**: whatever is put on a man or pack animal to be carried: PACK **b**: whatever is put in a ship or vehicle or airplane for conveyance: CARGO, *esp*: a quantity of material assembled or packed as a shipping unit **c**: the quantity that can be carried at one time by a specified means, *esp*: a measured quantity of a commodity fixed for each type of carrier — often used in combination ⟨a boat*load* of tourists⟩ **2 a**: a mass or weight supported by something ⟨branches bent low by their ~ of fruit⟩ **b**: the forces to which a structure is subjected due to superposed weight or to wind pressure on the vertical surfaces **3 a**: something that weighs down the mind or spirits ⟨took a ~ off her mind⟩ **b**: a burdensome or laborious responsibility ⟨always *carried* his share of the ~⟩ **4** *slang*: an intoxicating amount of liquor drunk **5**: a large quantity: LOT — usu. used in pl **6 a**: a charge for a firearm **b**: the quantity of material loaded into a device at one time **7**: external resistance overcome by a machine or prime mover **8 a**: power output (*as of a power plant*) **b**: a device to which power is delivered **9 a** (1): the amount of work that a person carries or is expected to carry (2): the amount of authorized work to be performed by a machine, a group, a department, or a factory **b**: the demand on the operating resources of a system (as a telephone exchange or a refrigerating apparatus) **10** *slang*: EYEFUL — used in the phrase *get a load of* **11**: the decrease in capacity for survival of the average individual in a population due to the presence of deleterious genes in the gene pool (genetic ~) ⟨mutational ~⟩

²load *vt* **1 a**: to put a load in or on ⟨~ a truck⟩ **b**: to place in or on a means of conveyance ⟨~ freight⟩ **2 a**: to encumber or oppress with something heavy, laborious, or disheartening: BURDEN (a company *~ed* down with debts) **b**: to place as a burden or obligation ⟨~ more work on him⟩ **3 a**: to increase the weight of by adding something heavy **b**: to add a conditioning substance (as a mineral salt) to for body **c**: to add filler to (paper) **d**: to weight or shape (dice) to fall unfairly **e**: to pack with one-sided or prejudicial influences: BIAS **f**: to charge with emotional associations **g**: to weight (as a test) with factors influencing validity or outcome **4 a**: to supply in abundance or excess: HEAP **b**: to put runners on (first, second, and third bases) in baseball **5 a**: to put a load or charge in (a device or piece of equipment) ⟨~ a gun⟩ **b**: to place or insert as a load in a device or piece of equipment ⟨~ film in a camera⟩ **6**: to alter (as an alcoholic drink) by adding an adulterant or drug **7 a**: to add loading to (an insurance premium) **b**: to add a sum to after profits and expenses are accounted for ⟨*~ed* prices⟩ ~ *vi* **1**: to receive a load **2**: to put a load on or in a carrier, device, or container; *esp*: to insert the charge or cartridge in the chamber of a firearm — **load·er** *n*

load·ed *adj* **1** *slang*: DRUNK **2**: having a large amount of money

load·ing *n* **1**: a cargo, weight, or stress placed on something **2**: an amount added (as to the net premium in insurance) to represent business expenses, future contingencies, or profit **3**: material used to load something: FILLER

load line *n*: the line on a ship indicating the depth to which it sinks in the water when properly loaded

load·star *var of* LODESTAR

load·stone *var of* LODESTONE

¹loaf \'lōf\ *n, pl* **loaves** \'lōvz\ [ME *lof*, fr. OE *hlāf*, akin to OHG *hlelb* loaf] **1**: a shaped or molded mass of bread **2**: a regularly molded often rectangular mass as **a**: a conical mass of sugar **b**: a dish (as of seasoned meat or fish) baked in the form of a loaf

²loaf *vi* [prob back-formation fr *loafer*]: to spend time in idleness

loaf·er \'lō-fər\ *n* [perh short for *landloafer*, fr G *landläufer* tramp, fr *land* + *läufer* runner]: one that loafs: IDLER

Loafer *trademark* — used for a low leather step-in shoe with an upper resembling the moccasin but with a broad flat heel

loam \'lōm, 'lüm\ *n* [ME *lom*, fr. OE *lām*; akin to OE *līm* lime] **1 a**: a mixture (as for plastering) composed chiefly of moistened clay **b**: a coarse molding sand used in founding **2**: SOIL, *specif*: a soil consisting of a friable mixture of varying proportions of clay, silt, and sand — **loamy** \'lō-mē, 'lü-\ *adj*

¹loan \'lōn\ *n* [ME *lon*, fr ON *lān*; akin to OE *lǣn* loan, *lēon* to lend, L *linquere* to leave, Gk *leipein*] **1 a**: money lent at interest **b**: something lent usu for the borrower's temporary use **2 a**: the grant of temporary use **b**: the temporary duty of a person transferred to another job for a limited time **3**: LOANWORD

²loan *vt*: LEND ⟨books . . . *~ed* to children for home use —Phyllis A Lewis⟩ — **loan·able** \'lō-nə-bəl\ *adj*

lo and behold *interj* — used to express wonder or surprise

loan·er \'lō-nər\ *n*: one (as a car or a watch) that is lent esp as a replacement for something being repaired

loan·ing \'lō-niŋ\ *n* [ME *loning*, fr. *lone*, alter. of *lane*] **1** *dial Brit*: LANE **2** *dial Brit*: a milking yard

loan shark *n*: one who lends money to individuals at exorbitant rates of interest

loan-shark·ing \-,shär-kiŋ\ *n*: the practice of lending money at exorbitant rates of interest

loan translation *n*: a compound, derivative, or phrase that is introduced into a language through translation of the constituents of a term in another language (as *superman* from German *Übermensch*)

loan·word \'lōn-,wərd\ *n*: a word taken from another language and at least partly naturalized

loath \'lōth, 'lōth\ *also* **loathe** \'lōth, 'lōth\ *adj* [ME *loth* loathsome, fr OE *lāth*, akin to OHG *leid* loathsome, OIr *liuss* aversion]: unwilling to do something contrary to one's likes, sympathies, or ways of thinking: RELUCTANT *syn* see DISINCLINED *ant* anxious — **loath·ness** *n*

loathe \'lōth\ *vt* **loathed; loath·ing** [ME *lothen*, fr OE *lāthian*, fr *lāth*]: to dislike greatly and often with disgust or intolerance: DETEST *syn* see HATE *ant* dote (*on*) — **loath·er** *n*

loath·ing \'lō-thiŋ\ *n*: extreme disgust: DETESTATION

¹loath·ly \'lōth-lē, 'lōth-\ *adj*: LOATHSOME, REPULSIVE

²loath·ly \'lōth-lē, 'lōth-\ *adv*: not willingly: RELUCTANTLY

loath·some \'lōth-səm, 'lōth-\ *adj* [ME *lothsum*, fr *loth* evil, fr OE *lāth*, fr *lāth*, adj.]: giving rise to loathing: DISGUSTING — **loath·some·ly** *adv* — **loath·some·ness** *n*

¹lob \'läb\ *n* [prob of LG origin, akin to LG *lubbe* coarse person] *dial Brit*: a dull heavy person: LOUT

²lob *vb* **lobbed, lob·bing** [*lob* (a loosely hanging object)] *vt* **1**: to let hang heavily: DROOP **2**: to throw, hit, or propel easily or in a high arc ~ *vi* **1 a**: to move slowly and heavily **b**: to move in an arc **2**: to hit a tennis ball easily in a high arc

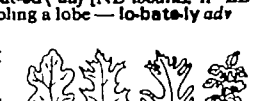
³lob *n*: a ball that is lobbed

lob- *or* **lobo-** *comb form* [*lobe*]: lobe ⟨*lobar*⟩ ⟨*lobotomy*⟩

lo·bar \'lō-bər, -,bär\ *adj*: of or relating to a lobe

lo·bate \'lō-,bāt\ *also* **lo·bat·ed** \-,bāt-əd\ *adj* [NL *lobatus*, fr LL *lobus*] **1**. having lobes **2**: resembling a lobe — **lo·bate·ly** *adv*

lo·ba·tion \lō-'bā-shən\ *n* **1 a**: the quality or state of being lobed **b**: the formation of lobes or lobules **2 a**: LOBE **b**: LOBULE



lobation of leaves *1* lobed, *2* cleft, *3* parted, *4* divided

¹lob·by \'läb-ē\ *n, pl* **lobbies** [ML *lobium* gallery, of Gmc origin; akin to OHG *louba* porch] **1**: a corridor or hall connected with a larger room or series of rooms and used as a passageway or waiting room as **a**: an anteroom of a legislative chamber; *esp*: one of two anterooms of a British parliamentary chamber to which members go to vote during a division **b**: a large hall serving as a foyer (as of a hotel or theater) **2**: a group of persons engaged in lobbying esp. as representatives of a particular interest group

little leaf \'lit-ˈlē(ə)f\ *n* : a plant disorder characterized by small and often chlorotic and distorted foliage: as **a** : a zinc-deficiency disease of deciduous woody plants (as grape, peach, and pecan) **b** : a destructive disease of southern pines (as *Pinus echinata*) of unknown cause

little-leaf disease *n* : LITTLE LEAF

Little League *n* : a commercially sponsored baseball league for boys and girls from 8 to 12 years old — **Little Leaguer** *n*

little magazine *n* : a literary usu. noncommercial magazine typically small in format that esp features experimental writing appealing to a relatively limited number of readers

lit-tle-neck \'lit-ˈlē-ˌnek\ *n* [*Littleneck* Bay, Long Island, N Y] : a young quahog suitable to be eaten raw — called also *littleneck clam*

Little Office *n* : an office in honor of the Virgin Mary like but shorter than the Divine Office

little people *n pl* **1** : tiny imaginary beings (as fairies, elves, and leprechauns) of folklore **2** : CHILDREN **3** : MIDGETS

little slam *n* : the winning of all tricks except one in bridge

little theater *n* : a small theater for low-cost dramatic productions designed for a relatively limited audience

little toe *n* : the outermost and smallest digit of the foot

little woman *n* : WIFE

1lit-to-ral \'lit-ə-rəl, ˌlit-ə-ˈral, -ˈräl\ *adj* [L *litoralis*, fr *litor-*, *litus* seashore] : of, relating to, or situated or growing on or near a shore esp of the sea

2littoral *n* : a coastal region, *esp* : the shore zone between high and low watermarks

lit up *adj, slang* : DRUNK

li-tur-gi-cal \lə-ˈtər-ji-kəl, li-\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or having the characteristics of liturgy **2** : using or favoring the use of liturgy ⟨~ churches⟩ — **li-tur-gi-cal-ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

li-tur-gics \-jiks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : the practice or study of formal public worship

li-tur-gi-ol-o-gist \-ˌtər-jē-ˈäl-ə-jəst\ *n* : LITURGIST 2

li-tur-gi-ol-o-gy \-jē\ *n* : LITURGICS

lit-ur-gist \'lit-ər-jəst\ *n* **1** : one who adheres to, compiles, or leads a liturgy **2** : a specialist in liturgics

lit-ur-gy \'lit-ər-jē\ *n, pl* **-gies** [LL *liturgia*, fr Gk *leitourgia*, fr (assumed) Gk (Attic) *leitas* public (fr Gk *laos* — Attic *leōs* — people) + *-ourgia* -urgy] **1** *often cap* : a eucharistic rite **2** : a rite or body of rites prescribed for public worship

liv-abil-i-ty *also* **live-abil-i-ty** \ˌliv-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* **1** : survival expectancy : VIABILITY — used esp of poultry and livestock **2** : suitability for human living

liv-able *also* **live-able** \'liv-ə-bəl\ *adj* **1** : suitable for living in or with **2** : ENDURABLE — **liv-able-ness** *n*

1live \'liv\ *vb* **lived; liv-ing** [ME *liven*, fr OE *libban*, akin to OHG *lebēn* to live, L *caelebs* unmarried] *vi* **1** : to be alive : have the life of an animal or plant **2** : to continue alive **3** : to maintain oneself : SUBSIST **4** : to conduct or pass one's life ⟨*lived* only for his work⟩ **5** : to occupy a home : DWELL ⟨*living* in a shabby room⟩ ⟨they had always *lived* in the country⟩ **6** : to attain eternal life ⟨though he die, yet shall he ~ —Jn 11.25 (RSV)⟩ **7** : to remain in human memory or record ⟨the past ~s in us all —W. R. Inge⟩ **8** : to have a life rich in experience **9** : COHABIT ~ *vt* **1** : to pass through or spend the duration of **2** : ENACT, PRACTICE **3** : to exhibit vigor, gusto, or enthusiasm in ⟨*lived* life to the fullest⟩ *syn* see RESIDE — **live it up** : to live with gusto and usu. fast and loose ⟨*lived it up* with wine and song —*Newsweek*⟩ — **live up to** \liv-ˈəp-tə, -(ˌ)tü\ : to act or be in accordance with ⟨had no intention of *living up to* his promise⟩

2live \'liv\ *adj* [short for *alive*] **1** : having life : LIVING **2** : abounding with life : VIVID **3** : exerting force or containing energy: as **a** : AFIRE, GLOWING ⟨a ~ cigar⟩ **b** : connected to electric power **c** : charged with explosives and containing shot or a bullet ⟨~ ammunition⟩; *also* : not exploded ⟨a ~ bomb⟩ **d** : imparting or driven by power **e** : charged with fissionable material **4** : of continuing or current interest : UNCLOSED ⟨~ issues⟩ **5** : being in a pure native state **6** : of bright vivid color **7** : being in play ⟨a ~ ball⟩ **8 a** : not yet printed from or plated ⟨~ type⟩ **b** : not yet typeset ⟨~ copy⟩ **9 a** : of or involving the actual presence of real people ⟨a ~ audience⟩ **b** : broadcast directly at the time of production instead of from recorded or filmed material ⟨a ~ radio program⟩

3live \'liv\ *adv* : during, from, or at a live production ⟨the programming originated ~ from New York City —*Current Biog.*⟩

live-bear-er \'liv-ˌbar-ər, -ˌber-\ *n* : a fish that brings forth living young rather than eggs

live-bear-ing \'liv-ˌba(ə)r-iŋ, -ˌbe(ə)r-\ *adj* : VIVIPAROUS

live-born \'liv-ˈbȯ(ə)rn\ *adj* : born alive — compare STILLBORN

live-box \-ˌbäks\ *n* : a box or pen suspended in water to keep aquatic animals alive

-lived \'livd, 'livd\ *comb form* [ME, fr *lif* life] : having a life of a specified kind or length ⟨long-*lived*⟩

live down *vt* : to live so as to wipe out the memory or effects of ⟨made a mistake and couldn't *live* it *down*⟩

live-for-ev-er \'liv-fə-ˌrev-ər\ *n* : SEDUM

live-in \'liv-ˌin\ *adj* : living in one's place of employment ⟨a ~ maid⟩

live in \(ˈ)liv-ˈin\ *vi* : to live in one's place of employment — used of a servant

live-li-hood \'liv-lē-ˌhu̇d\ *n* [ME *livelode* course of life, fr. OE *līflād*, fr *līf* + *lād* course — more at LODE] **1** : means of support or subsistence **2** *obs* : the quality or state of being lively

live-long \ˌliv-ˈlȯŋ\ *adj* [ME *lef long*, fr *lef* dear + *long* — more at LIEF] : WHOLE, ENTIRE ⟨the ~ day⟩

live-ly \'liv-lē\ *adj* **live-li-er; -est** [ME, fr. OE *līflic*, fr. *līf* life] **1** *obs* : LIVING **2** : briskly alert and energetic : VIGOROUS, ANIMATED ⟨a ~ discussion⟩ ⟨~ children racing home from school⟩ **3** : ACTIVE, INTENSE ⟨takes a ~ interest in the people around her⟩ **4** : BRILLIANT, FRESH ⟨a ~ flashing wit⟩ **5** : imparting spirit or vivacity : STIMULATING ⟨many a peer of England brews *livelier* liquor than the Muse —A. E. Housman⟩ **6** : quick to rebound : RESILIENT **7** : responding readily to the helm ⟨a ~ boat⟩ **8** : full of life, movement, or incident ⟨river . . was ~ with craft of all descriptions — *Amer. Guide Series: Mich.*⟩ — **live-li-ly** \'liv-lə-lē\ *adv* — **live-li-ness** \'liv-lē-nəs\ *n* — **lively** *adv*

syn LIVELY, ANIMATED, VIVACIOUS, SPRIGHTLY, GAY *shared meaning element*: keenly alive and spirited *ant* dull

liv-en \'lī-vən\ *vb* **liv-ened; liv-en-ing** \'līv-(ə-)niŋ\ *vt* : ENLIVEN — often used with *up* ⟨he . . ~*ed* up the editorial page —*Current Biog.*⟩ ~ *vi* : to become lively

live oak \'līˌvōk\ *n* : any of several American evergreen oaks: as **a** : a medium-sized oak (*Quercus virginiana*) of southeastern No. America often cultivated as a shelter and shade tree and noted for its extremely hard tough durable wood **b** : any of various western No. American oaks with evergreen foliage and hard durable wood

live out *vi* : to live outside one's place of employment — used of a servant

live parking *n* : the parking of a vehicle with a driver or operator in attendance

1liv-er \'liv-ər\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *lifer*; akin to OHG *lebra* liver] **1 a** : a large very vascular glandular organ of vertebrates that secretes bile and causes important changes in many of the substances contained in the blood (as by converting sugars into glycogen which it stores up until required and in forming urea) **b** : any of various large compound glands associated with the digestive tract of invertebrate animals and prob concerned with the secretion of digestive enzymes **2** *archaic* : a determinant of the quality or temper of a man **3** : the tissue of the liver (as of a calf or pig) eaten as food **4** : a grayish reddish brown — called also *liver brown*, *liver maroon*

2liv-er \'liv-ər\ *n* **1** : one that lives esp. in a specified way ⟨a fast ~⟩ **2** : RESIDENT

-liv-ered \'liv-ərd\ *comb form* : expressing vigor or courage considered suggestive of one with (such) a liver ⟨chicken-*livered*⟩ ⟨lily-*livered*⟩

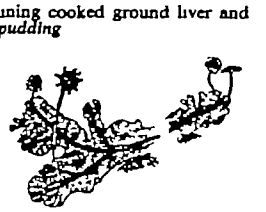
liver fluke *n* : any of various trematode worms (as *Fasciola hepatica*) that invade the mammalian liver

liv-er-ied \'liv-(ə-)rēd\ *adj* : wearing a livery ⟨a ~ chauffeur⟩

liv-er-ish \'liv-(ə-)rish\ *adj* **1** : resembling liver esp in color **2 a** : suffering from liver disorder : BILIOUS **b** : PEEVISH, IRASCIBLE — **liv-er-ish-ness** *n*

liver sausage *n* : a sausage containing cooked ground liver and pork trimmings — called also *liver pudding*

liv-er-wort \'liv-ər-ˌwərt, -ˌwȯ(ə)rt\ *n* **1** : a bryophyte of a class (Hepaticae) related to and resembling the mosses but differing in reproduction, development, and in the structure of the gametophyte **2** : HEPATICA



liverwort 1

liv-er-wurst \'liv-ə(r)-ˌwərst, -ˌwu(ə)rst, 'liv-ər-ˌwus(h)t\ *n* [part trans. of G *leberwurst*, fr *leber* liver + *wurst* sausage] : LIVER SAUSAGE

1liv-ery \'liv-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-er-ies** [ME, fr. OF *livree*, lit., delivery, fr *livrer* to deliver, fr. L *liberare* to free — more at LIBERATE] **1** *archaic* : the apportioning of provisions esp to servants : ALLOWANCE **2 a** : the distinctive clothing or badge formerly worn by the retainers of a person of rank **b** : a servant's uniform **c** : distinctive dress : GARB **3** *archaic* **a** : one's retainers or retinue **b** : the members of a British livery company **4 a** : the feeding, stabling, and care of horses for pay **b** : LIVERY STABLE **c** : a concern offering vehicles (as boats) for rent **5** : the act of delivering legal possession of property

2livery *adj* **1** : resembling liver **2** : suggesting liver disorder : LIVERISH

livery company *n* : any of various London craft or trade associations that are descended from medieval guilds

liv-ery-man \'liv-(ə-)rē-mən\ *n* **1** *archaic* : a livered retainer **2** : a freeman of the city of London entitled to wear the livery of the company to which he belongs **3** : the keeper of a vehicle-rental service

livery stable *n* : a stable where horses and vehicles are kept for hire and where stabling is provided — called also *livery barn*

lives *pl of* LIFE

live steam *n* : steam direct from a boiler and under full pressure

live-stock \'liv-ˌstäk\ *n* : animals kept or raised for use or pleasure, *esp* : farm animals kept for use and profit

live-trap \'liv-ˌtrap\ *vt* : to capture (an animal) in a live trap

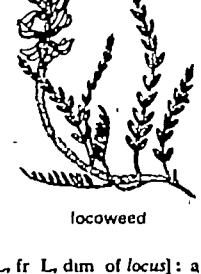
live trap *n* : a trap for catching an animal alive and uninjured

live wire *n* : an alert, active, or aggressive person

liv-id \'liv-əd\ *adj* [F *livide*, fr L *lividus*, fr *livēre* to be blue; akin to OE *slāh* sloe, Russ *sliva* plum] **1** : discolored by bruising : BLACK AND-BLUE ⟨the ~ traces of the sharp scourges —Abraham Cowley⟩ **2** : ASHEN PALLID ⟨this cross, thy ~ face, thy pierced hands and feet —Walt Whitman⟩ **3** : REDDISH ⟨a fan of gladiolas blushed ~ under the electric letters —Truman Capote⟩ **4** : very angry : ENRAGED ⟨was ~ at his son's disobedience⟩ — **li-vid-i-ty** \liv-ˈid-ət-ē\ *n* — **liv-id-ness** \'liv-əd-nəs\ *n*

1liv-ing \'liv-iŋ\ *adj* **1 a** : having life **b** : ACTIVE, FUNCTIONING ⟨~ languages⟩ **2 a** : exhibiting the life or motion of nature : NATURAL ⟨the wilderness is a ~ museum of natural history —*NEA Jour.*⟩ **b** : 2LIVE 3a **3 a** : full of life or vigor ⟨made mathematics a ~ subject⟩ **b** : true to life : VIVID ⟨the program was televised in ~ color⟩ **c** : suited for living ⟨the ~ area⟩ **4** : involving living persons **5** : VERY — used as an intensive ⟨scared the ~ daylights out of him⟩ — **liv-ing-ness** *n*

ment in order to gain concessions from or resist demands of employees
lock out \(ˈ)läk-ˈaut\ *vt* : to subject (a body of employees) to a lockout
lock-ram \ˈläk-rəm\ *n* [*ME lokerham, fr. Locronan,* town in Brittany] : a coarse plain-woven linen formerly used in England
lock-smith \ˈläk-ˌsmith\ *n* : one who makes or repairs locks
lock-smith-ing \-iŋ\ *n* : the work or business of a locksmith
lock-step \ˈläk-ˌstep\ *n* 1 : a mode of marching in step by a body of men going one after another as closely as possible 2 : a standard method or procedure that is mindlessly adhered to or that minimizes individuality
lock-stitch \-ˌstich\ *n* : a sewing machine stitch formed by the looping together of two threads one on each side of the material being sewn — **lockstitch** *vb*
lock, stock, and barrel *adv* [fr. the principal parts of a flintlock] : WHOLLY, COMPLETELY ⟨the only thing which had not been sold *lock, stock, and barrel* with the . house was this piano —Marcia Davenport⟩
lock-up \ˈläk-ˌəp\ *n* 1 : an act of locking : the state of being locked 2 : JAIL, *esp* : a local jail where persons are detained prior to court hearing
¹lo-co \ˈlō-(ˌ)kō\ *n, pl* **locos** *or* **locoes** [MexSp, fr. Sp, crazy] 1 : LOCOWEED 2 : LOCOISM
²loco *vt* 1 : to poison with locoweed 2 : to make frenzied or crazy
³loco *adj* [Sp] *slang* : out of one's mind : CRAZY, FRENZIED ⟨most of the resident foreigners .. take to drink, driven ~ by the Portuguese peculiarities —Mary McCarthy⟩
⁴loco *adv or adj* [It dial, there, fr L *in loco* in the place] : *in the* register as written — used as a direction in music
lo-co-fo-co \ˌlō-kə-ˈfō-(ˌ)kō\ *n, pl* **-cos** [prob. fr ¹*loco*motive + It *fuoco, foco* fire, fr L *focus* hearth] 1 *a* : a match capable of being ignited by friction on a hard dry rough surface b : a cigar with an end that is ignitable by friction 2 *cap* a : a member of a radical group of New York Democrats organized in 1835 in opposition to the regular party organization b : DEMOCRAT 2
lo-co-ism \ˈlō-(ˌ)kō-ˌiz-əm\ *n* : a disease of horses, cattle, and sheep caused by chronic poisoning with locoweeds
lo-co-mote \ˈlō-kə-ˌmōt\ *vi* **-mot-ed, -mot-ing** [back-formation fr *locomotion*] : to move about
lo-co-mo-tion \ˌlō-kə-ˈmō-shən\ *n* [L *locus* + E *motion*] 1 : an act or the power of moving from place to place 2 : TRAVEL
¹lo-co-mo-tive \ˌlō-kə-ˈmōt-iv\ *adj* 1 *a* : of, relating to, or functioning in locomotion b : having the ability to move independently from place to place 2 : *of or relating to* travel 3 : *of,* relating to, or being a machine that moves about by operation of its own mechanism
²locomotive *n* 1 : a self-propelled vehicle that runs on rails, utilizes any of several forms of energy for producing motion, and is used for moving railroad cars 2 : a school or college cheer characterized by a slow beginning and a progressive increase in speed
lo-co-mo-tor \ˌlō-kə-ˈmōt-ər\ *adj* 1 : LOCOMOTIVE 1 2 : *affecting* or involving the locomotive organs
locomotor ataxia *n* : a syphilitic disorder of the nervous system marked esp by disturbances of gait and difficulty in coordinating voluntary movements
lo-co-mo-to-ry \ˌlō-kə-ˈmōt-ə-rē\ *adj* : LOCOMOTOR
lo-co-weed \ˈlō-(ˌ)kō-ˌwēd\ *n* : any of several leguminous plants (genera *Astragalus* and *Oxytropis*) of western No America that cause *locoism* in livestock


locoweed

loc-u-lar \ˈlak-yə-lər\ *adj* : having or composed of loculi — often used in combination (multi*locular*)
loc-u-lat-ed \ˈläk-yə-ˌlāt-əd\ *adj* : having or divided into loculi — **loc-u-la-tion** \ˌlak-yə-ˈlā-shən\ *n*
loc-ule \ˈlak-(ˌ)yül(ə)l\ *n* [F, fr. L *loculus*] : LOCULUS, *esp* : any of the cells of a compound ovary of a plant — **loc-uled** \-(ˌ)yü(ə)ld\ *adj*
loc-u-li-ci-dal \ˌläk-yə-lə-ˈsīd-ᵊl\ *adj* [NL *loculus* + L *-cidere* to cut, fr *caedere* — more at CONCISE] : dehiscing longitudinally so as to bisect each loculus (~ fruit) — **loc-u-li-ci-dal-ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*
loc-u-lus \ˈläk-yə-ləs\ *n, pl* **-li** \-ˌlī, -ˌlē\ [NL, fr L, dim of *locus*] : a small chamber or cavity esp in a plant or animal body
locum te-nens \ˌlō-kəm-ˈtē-ˌnenz, -nənz\ *n, pl* **locum te-nen-tes** \-tu-ˈnen-ˌtēz\ [ML, lit , one holding a place] : one filling an office for a time or temporarily taking the place of another — used esp. of a doctor or clergyman
lo-cus \ˈlō-kəs\ *n, pl* **lo-ci** \ˈlō-ˌsī, -ˌkī, -ˌkē\ [L — more at STALL] 1 *a* : PLACE, LOCALITY ⟨was the culture of medicine in the beginning dispersed from a single focus or did it arise in several *loci*? —S C Harvey⟩ b : a center of activity or concentration ⟨in democracy the ~ of power is in the people —H G Rickover⟩ 2 : the set of all points whose location is determined by stated conditions 3 : the position in a chromosome of a particular gene or allele
lo-cus clas-si-cus \ˌlō-kəs-ˈklas-ı-kəs\ *n, pl* **lo-ci clas-si-ci** \-ˌsī-ˈklas-ə-ˌsī, -ˌkī-ˈklas-ə-ˌkī, -ˌkē-ˈklas-ə-ˌkē\ [NL] : a passage that has become a standard for the elucidation of a word or subject
lo-cust \ˈlō-kəst\ *n* [ME, fr L *locusta*] 1 : SHORT-HORNED GRASSHOPPER, *esp* : a migratory grasshopper often traveling in vast swarms and stripping the areas passed of all vegetation 2 : CICADA 3 *a* : any of various hard-wooded leguminous trees as (1) : CAROB 1 (2) : BLACK LOCUST (3) : HONEY LOCUST b : the wood of a locust tree
locust bean *n* : CAROB
lo-cu-tion \ˌlō-ˈkyü-shən\ *n* [ME *locucioun,* fr. L *locution-, locutio,* fr *locutus,* pp of *loqui* to speak] 1 : a particular form of expression or a peculiarity of phrasing, *esp* : a word or expression characteristic of a region, group, or cultural level 2 : style of discourse : PHRASEOLOGY
lode \ˈlōd\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *lād* course, support, akin to OE *lithan* to go — more at LEAD] 1 *dial Eng* : WATERWAY 2 : an ore deposit 3 : something that resembles a lode : an abundant store
lo-den \ˈlōd-ᵊn\ *n* [G, fr OHG *lodo* coarse cloth] 1 : a thick woolen cloth used for outer clothing 2 : a variable color averaging a dull grayish green
lode-star \ˈlōd-ˌstär\ *n* [ME *lode sterre,* fr. *lode* course, fr. OE *lād*] 1 : a star that leads or guides, *esp* : NORTH STAR 2 : something that serves as a guiding star
lode-stone \-ˌstōn\ *n* [obs *lode* course, fr ME] 1 : magnetite possessing polarity 2 : something that strongly attracts : MAGNET
¹lodge \ˈläj\ *vb* **lodged, lodg-ing** *vt* 1 *a* (1) : to provide temporary quarters for (2) : to rent lodgings to b : to establish or settle in a place 2 : to serve as a receptacle for : CONTAIN 3 : to beat (as a crop) flat to the ground 4 : to bring to an intended or a fixed position (as by throwing or thrusting) 5 : to deposit for safeguard or preservation 6 : to place or vest esp. in a source, means, or agent 7 : to lay (as a complaint) before a proper authority : FILE ~ *vi* 1 *a* : to occupy a place temporarily : SLEEP b (1) : to have a residence : DWELL (2) : to be a lodger 2 : to come to a rest 3 : to fall or lie down — used esp of hay or grain crops
²lodge *n* [ME *loge,* fr OF, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *louba* porch] 1 *chiefly dial* : a rude shelter or abode 2 *a* : the meeting place of a branch of an organization and esp a fraternal organization b : the body of members of such a branch 3 *a* : a house set apart for residence in a particular season (as the hunting season) b : an inn or resort hotel 4 *a* : a house on an estate orig. for the use of a gamekeeper, caretaker, or porter b : a shelter for an employee (as a gatekeeper) 5 : a den or lair esp of gregarious animals 6 *a* : WIGWAM b : a family of No American Indians
lodge-pole pine \ˈläj-ˌpōl-\ *n* : either of two pines of western No America with needles in pairs and short ovoid usu. asymmetric cones *a* : a scrubby coastal pine (*Pinus contorta*) with thick deeply furrowed bark and hard strong coarse-grained medium-light wood b : a tall straight pine (*P. contorta* var. *latifolia* syn. *P murrayana*) with thin and little furrowed bark and soft weak fine-grained lightweight wood
lodg-er \ˈläj-ər\ *n* : one that lodges, *esp* : one who occupies a rented room in another's house
lodg-ing *n* 1 *a* : a place to live : DWELLING b : LODGMENT 3b 2 *a* (1) : sleeping accommodations ⟨found ~ in the barn⟩ (2) : a temporary place to stay ⟨a ~ for the night⟩ b : a room in the house of another used as a place of residence — usu. used in pl 3 : the act of lodging
lodging house *n* : a house where lodgings are provided and let
lodg-ment *or* **lodge-ment** \ˈläj-mənt\ *n* 1 *a* : a lodging place : SHELTER ⟨a hut for temporary ~ of cattlemen⟩ b : ACCOMMODATIONS, LODGINGS ⟨found ~ in the city⟩ 2 *a* : the act, fact, or manner of lodging b : a placing, depositing, or coming to rest 3 *a* : an accumulation or collection deposited in a place or remaining at rest b : a place of rest or deposit
lod-i-cule \ˈlad-ı-ˌkyü(ə)l\ *n* [L *lodicula,* dim of *lodic-, lodix* cover] : one of usu. two delicate membranous hyaline scales at the base of the ovary of a grass that by their swelling assist in anthesis
loess \ˈles, ˈlō(r)s, ˈlō-əs\ *n* [*G löss*] : an unstratified usu. buff to yellowish brown loamy deposit found in No America, Europe, and Asia and believed to be chiefly deposited by the wind — **loess-ial** \ˈles-ē-əl, ˈlə(r)s-, lō-ˈes-\ *adj*
¹loft \ˈlȯft\ *n* [ME, fr OE, fr ON *lopt* air; akin to OHG *luft* air] 1 : an upper room or floor : ATTIC 2 *a* : a gallery in a church or hall b : one of the upper floors of a warehouse or business building esp. when not partitioned c : HAYLOFT 3 *a* : the backward slant of the face of a golf-club head b : the act of lofting
²loft *vt* 1 : to place, house, or store in a loft 2 : to propel through the air or into space ⟨~*ed* a long hit to center⟩ ⟨instruments ~*ed* by a powerful rocket⟩ 3 : to lay out a full sized working drawing of the lines and contours of (as a ship's hull) ~ *vi* 1 : to propel a ball high into the air 2 : to rise high ⟨a huge building ~*ing* into the sky⟩
lofty \ˈlȯf-tē\ *adj* **loft-i-er; -est** 1 : having a haughty overbearing manner : SUPERCILIOUS 2 *a* : elevated in character and spirit : NOBLE b : elevated in position : SUPERIOR 3 *a* : rising to a great height : impressively high ⟨~ mountains⟩ b : REMOTE, ESOTERIC *syn* see HIGH — **loft-i-ly** \-tə-lē\ *adv* — **loft-i-ness** \-tē-nəs\ *n*
¹log \ˈlȯg, ˈläg\ *n, often attrib* [ME *logge,* prob of Scand origin, akin to ON *lág* fallen tree; akin to OE *licgan* to lie — more at LIE] 1 : a usu. bulky piece or length of unshaped timber; *esp* : a length of a tree trunk ready for sawing and over six feet long 2 : an apparatus for measuring the rate of a ship's motion through the water that consists of a block fastened to a line and run out from a reel 3 *a* : the record of the rate of a ship's speed or of her daily progress, *also* : the full nautical record of a ship's voyage b : the full record of a flight by an aircraft 4 : any of various records of performance ⟨a computer ~⟩
²log *vb* **logged, log-ging** *vt* 1 *a* : to cut (trees) for lumber b : to clear (land) of trees in lumbering 2 : to enter details of or about in a log 3 *a* : to move (an indicated distance) or attain (an indicated speed) as noted in a log b (1) : to sail a ship or fly an airplane for (*an indicated distance or period of time*) (2) : to have (an indicated record) to one's credit : ACHIEVE ⟨*logged* about 30,000 miles a year in his car⟩ ⟨racing drivers *logging* record speeds⟩ ~ *vi* : ³LUMBER 1
³log *n* : LOGARITHM
⁴log *abbr* logic
log- *or* **logo-** *comb form* [Gk, fr *logos* — more at LEGEND] : word : thought : speech : discourse ⟨*logo*gram⟩ ⟨*logo*rrhea⟩
lo-gan-ber-ry \ˈlō-gən-ˌber-ē\ *n* [James H *Logan* †1928 Am lawyer + E *berry*] : a red-fruited upright-growing dewberry regarded as a variety (*Rubus ursinus loganobaccus*) of the western dewberry or as

[2]lobby *vb* **lob·bied; lob·by·ing** *vi* : to conduct activities aimed at influencing public officials and esp members of a legislative body on legislation ~ *vt* **1** : to promote (as a project) or secure the passage of (as legislation) by influencing public officials **2** : to attempt to influence or sway (as a public official) toward a desired action — **lob·by·er** *n* — **lob·by·ism** \-ē-ˌiz-əm\ *n* — **lob·by·ist** \-ē-əst\ *n*

lob·by·gow \'läb-ē-ˌgau\ *n* [origin unknown] : an errand boy

lobe \'lōb\ *n* [MF, fr LL *lobus*, fr Gk *lobos* — more at SLEEP] : a curved or rounded projection or division, *specif* : a usu. somewhat rounded projection or division of a bodily organ or part

lo·bec·to·my \lō-'bek-tə-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** [ISV] : surgical removal of a lobe of an organ (as a lung) or gland

lobed \'lōbd\ *adj* : LOBATE I

lobe–fin \'lōb-ˌfin\ *n* : any of a large group (Crossopterygu) of fishes (as a latimeria) that have paired fins suggesting limbs, that may be ancestral to the terrestrial vertebrates, and that are mostly extinct — **lobe–finned** \-'find\ *adj*

lobe–finned fish *n* : LOBE-FIN

lo·be·lia \lō-'bēl-yə, -'bē-lē-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. Matthias de *Lobel* †1616 Flem botanist] **1** : any of a genus (*Lobelia* of the family Lobeliaceae, the lobelia family) of widely distributed herbaceous plants cultivated for their terminal clusters of showy lipped flowers **2** : the leaves and tops of Indian tobacco

lo·be·line \'lō-bə-ˌlēn\ *n* [NL *Lobelia* + E *-ine*] : a crystalline alkaloid $C_{22}H_{27}NO_2$ that is obtained from Indian tobacco and is used chiefly as a respiratory stimulant and as a smoking deterrent

lob·lol·ly \'läb-ˌläl-ē\ *n, pl* **-lies** [prob. fr E dial. *lob* (to boil) + obs. E dial *lolly* broth] **1** *dial* **a** : a thick gruel **b** : MIRE, MUDHOLE **2** *dial* : LOUT

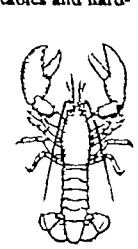
loblolly pine *n* : a pine (*Pinus taeda*) of the southern U S with flaky bark, long needles in groups of three, and spiny tipped cones, *also* : its coarse-grained wood

lo·bo \'lō-(ˌ)bō\ *n, pl* **lobos** [Sp, wolf, fr L *lupus* — more at WOLF] : TIMBER WOLF

lo·bot·o·my \lō-'bät-ə-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** [ISV] : severance of nerve fibers (as of the frontal lobes) by incision into the brain for the relief of some mental disorders and tensions

lob·scouse \'läb-ˌskaůs\ *n* [origin unknown] : a sailor's dish prepared by stewing or baking bits of meat with vegetables and hardtack

lob·ster \'läb-stər\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *loppestre*, fr. *loppe* spider; akin to ME *sloberen* to slobber] **1** : any of a family (Homaridae and esp genus *Homarus*) of large edible marine decapod crustaceans that have stalked eyes, a pair of large claws, and a long abdomen and that include species from coasts on both sides of the North Atlantic and from the Cape of Good Hope **2** : SPINY LOBSTER



lobster 1

lob·ster·man \-mən\ *n* : one whose business is catching lobsters

lobster pot *n* : an oblong case with slat sides and a funnel-shaped net used as a trap for catching lobsters

lobster shift *n* : a work shift (as on a newspaper) that covers the late evening and early morning hours — called also *lobster trick*

lobster ther·mi·dor \-'thər-mə-ˌdȯ(ə)r\ *n* [*thermidor* fr. F, fr. *Thermidor*, drama (1891) by Victorien Sardou] : cooked lobster meat in a rich wine sauce stuffed into a lobster shell and browned

lobster trap *n* : LOBSTER POT

lob·u·lar \'läb-yə-lər\ *adj* : of, relating to, or resembling a lobule — **lob·u·lar·ly** *adv*

lob·u·late \'läb-yə-ˌlāt\ *also* **lob·u·lat·ed** \-ˌlāt-əd\ *adj* : made up of or provided with lobules ⟨the pancreas is a ~ organ⟩ — **lob·u·la·tion** \ˌläb-yə-'lā-shən\ *n*

lob·ule \'läb-(ˌ)yül(ə)l\ *n* : a small lobe; *also* : a subdivision of a lobe — **lob·u·lose** \-yə-ˌlōs\ *adj*

LOC *abbr* lines of communication

[1]lo·cal \'lō-kəl\ *adj* [ME *localle*, fr MF *local*, fr. LL *localis*, fr. L *locus* place — more at STALL] **1** : characterized by or relating to position in space : having a definite spatial form or location **2** : of or relating to a particular place : characteristic of a particular place : not general or widespread **3** : primarily serving the needs of a particular limited district **b** *of a public conveyance* : making all the stops on a route **4** : involving or affecting only a restricted part of the organism : TOPICAL **5** : of or relating to telephone communication within a specified area — **lo·cal·ly** \-kə-lē\ *adv*

[2]local *n* : a local person or thing. as **a** : a local public conveyance (as a train or an elevator) **b** : a local or particular branch, lodge, or chapter of an organization

local color *n* : color in writing derived from the presentation of the features and peculiarities of a particular locality and its inhabitants

lo·cale \lō-'kal\ *n* [modif of F *local*, fr *local*, adj.] **1** : a place or locality esp when viewed in relation to a particular event or characteristic **2** : SITE, SCENE ⟨the ~ of a story⟩

local government *n* : the government of a specific local area constituting a subdivision of a major political unit (as a nation or state); *also* : the body of persons constituting such a government

lo·cal·ism \'lō-kə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* **1** : affection or partiality for a particular place : SECTIONALISM **2** **a** : a local idiom **b** : a local peculiarity of speaking or acting

lo·cal·ite \'lō-kə-ˌlīt\ *n* : a native or resident of the locality under consideration : LOCAL

lo·cal·i·ty \lō-'kal-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the fact or condition of having a location in space or time **2** : a particular place, situation, or location

lo·cal·ize \'lō-kə-ˌlīz\ *vb* **-ized; -iz·ing** *vt* **1** : to make local : orient locally **2** : to assign to or keep within a definite locality ~ *vi* : to collect in a specific or limited area — **lo·cal·iza·tion** \ˌlō-kə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n*

local option *n* : the power granted by a legislature to a political subdivision to determine by popular vote the local applicability of a law on a controversial issue (as the sale of liquor)

local time *n* : time based on the meridian through a particular place as contrasted with that of a time zone

lo·cate \'lō-ˌkāt, lō-'\ *vb* **lo·cat·ed; lo·cat·ing** [L *locatus*, pp of *locare* to place, fr *locus*] *vt* : to establish oneself or one's business · SETTLE ~ *vt* **1** : to determine or indicate the place, site, or limits of **2** : to set or establish in a particular spot : STATION **3** : to seek out and determine the location of **4** : to find or fix the place of esp in a sequence : CLASSIFY — **lo·cat·able** \-ˌkāt-ə-bəl, -'kāt-\ *adj* — **lo·cat·er** *n*

lo·ca·tion \lō-'kā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act or process of locating **2** **a** : a position or site occupied or available for occupancy or marked by some distinguishing feature : SITUATION **b** (1) : a tract of land designated for a purpose (2) *Austral* : FARM, STATION **c** : a place outside a motion-picture studio where a picture or part of it is filmed — usu used in the phrase *on location* — **lo·ca·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shəm-ᵊl\ *adj* — **lo·ca·tion·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

[1]lo·ca·tive \'läk-ət-iv\ *n* [*L locus* + E *-ative* (as in *vocative*)] : the locative case; *also* : a word in that case

[2]locative *adj* : of or being a grammatical case that denotes place or the place where or wherein

lo·ca·tor \'lō-ˌkāt-ər, lō-'\ *n* : one that locates something (as a mining claim or the course of a road)

loc cit *abbr* [L *loco citato*] in the place cited

loch \'lak, 'läk\ *n* [ME (Sc) *louch*, fr ScGael *loch*; akin to L *lacus* lake] **1** *Scot* : LAKE **2** *Scot* : a bay or arm of the sea esp when nearly landlocked

loci *pl of* LOCUS

[1]lock \'läk\ *n* [ME *lok*, fr. OE *locc*; akin to OHG *loc* lock, L *luctari* to struggle, *luxus* dislocated] **1** **a** : a tuft, tress, or ringlet of hair **b** *pl* : the hair of the head **2** : a cohering bunch (as of wool, cotton, or flax) : TUFT

[2]lock *n* [ME *lok*, fr. OE *loc*; akin to OHG *loh* enclosure, OE *locc* lock of hair] **1** **a** : a fastening (as for a door) operated by a key or a combination **b** : the mechanism for exploding the charge or cartridge of a firearm **2** **a** : an enclosure (as in a canal) with gates at each end used in raising or lowering boats as they pass from level to level **b** : AIR LOCK **3** **a** : a locking or fastening together **b** : an intricate mass of objects impeding each other (as in a traffic jam) **c** : a hold in wrestling secured on one part of the body; *broadly* : a controlling hold ⟨his paper . . had a ~ on a large part of the state —John Corry⟩

[3]lock *vt* **1** **a** : to fasten the lock of **b** : to make fast with or as if with a lock ⟨~ up the house⟩ **2** **a** : to fasten in or out or to make secure or inaccessible by or as if by means of locks ⟨*~ed* himself away from the curious world⟩ ⟨*~ed* her husband out⟩ **b** : to hold fast or inactive : fix in a particular situation or method of operation ⟨a team firmly *~ed* in last place⟩ ⟨afraid of being *~ed* into the system⟩ **3** **a** : to make fast by the interlacing or interlocking of parts **b** : to hold in a close embrace **c** : to grapple in combat, *also* : to bind closely ⟨administration and students were *~ed* in conflict⟩ **d** : to fasten (imposed letterpress matter) securely in a chase or on the bed of a press by tightening the quoins; *also* : to attach (a curved plate) to the plate cylinder of a rotary press **4** : to invest (capital) without assurance of easy convertibility into money **5** **a** : to move or permit to pass (as a ship) by raising or lowering in a lock **b** : to provide (as a canal) with locks ~ *vi* **1** **a** : to become locked **b** : to be capable of being locked **2** : INTERLACE, INTERLOCK **3** **a** : to build locks to facilitate navigation **b** : to go or pass by means of a lock (as in a canal) — **lock·able** \'läk-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **lock horns** : to come into conflict

lock·age \'läk-ij\ *n* **1** : an act or the process of passing a ship through a lock **2** : a system of locks **3** : toll paid for passing through a lock

lock·box \'läk-ˌbäks\ *n* : a box (as a post-office box, strongbox, or safety-deposit box) that locks

locked–in \'läk-'tin\ *adj* **1** : unalterably fixed **2** : unable or unwilling to shift invested funds because of the tax effect of realizing capital gains

lock·er \'läk-ər\ *n* **1** **a** : a drawer, cupboard, or compartment that may be closed with a lock; *esp* : one for individual storage use **b** : a chest or compartment on shipboard for compact stowage of articles **c** : a compartment for storing quick-frozen foods for long periods usu at or below 0° F and at 80% relative humidity **2** : one that locks

locker paper *n* : a flexible protective paper for wrapping food for quick-freezing and storage

locker room *n* : a room for changing clothes and for storing clothing and equipment in lockers, *esp* : one for use by sports participants

lock·et \'läk-ət\ *n* [MF *loquet* latch, fr MD *loke*; akin to OE *loc*] : a small case usu. of precious metal that has space for a memento and that is worn typically suspended from a chain or necklace

lock·jaw \'läk-ˌjȯ\ *n* : an early symptom of tetanus characterized by spasm of the jaw muscles and inability to open the jaws; *also* : TETANUS

lock·nut \-ˌnət, -'nət\ *n* **1** : a nut screwed down hard on another to prevent it from slacking back **2** : a nut so constructed that it locks itself when screwed up tight

lock on *vt* : to sight and follow (a target) automatically by means of a radar beam or sensor

lock·out \'läk-ˌaůt\ *n* : the withholding of employment by an employer and the whole or partial closing of his business establish-

London broil \lən-dən-\ *n* : a boneless cut of meat (as from the shoulder or flank) usu marinated and broiled and served sliced diagonally across the grain

lone \lōn\ *adj* [ME, short for *alone*] **1** **a** : having no company : SOLITARY **b** . preferring solitude **2** : ONLY, SOLE **3** : situated by itself : ISOLATED *syn* see ALONE — **lone-ness** \lōn-nəs\ *n*

lone-li-ness \lōn-lē-nəs\ *n* : the quality or state of being lonely

lone-ly \lōn-lē\ *adj* **lone-li-er, -est** **1** **a** . being without company : LONE **b** : cut off from others : SOLITARY **2** : not frequented by human beings : DESOLATE **3** : sad from being alone : LONESOME **4** : producing a feeling of bleakness or desolation *syn* see ALONE — **lone-li-ly** \-lə-lē\ *adv*

lonely hearts *adj* : of or relating to lonely persons who are seeking companions or spouses ⟨was convicted of mail fraud for fleecing men attracted to her through ads in a *lonely hearts* column —*Consumer Reports*⟩

lon-er \lō-nər\ *n* : one that avoids others, *esp* : INDIVIDUALIST

[1]lone-some \lōn(t)-səm\ *adj* **1** **a** : sad or dejected as a result of lack of companionship or separation from others ⟨don't be ~ while we are gone⟩ **b** : causing a feeling of loneliness ⟨the empty house seemed so ~⟩ **2** **a** : REMOTE, UNFREQUENTED ⟨look down, look down that ~ road —Gene Austin⟩ **b** : LONE *syn* see ALONE — **lone-some-ly** *adv* — **lone-some-ness** *n*

[2]lonesome *n* : SELF ⟨sat all by his ~⟩

lone wolf *n* : a person who prefers to work, act, or live alone

[1]long \lȯŋ\ *adj* **lon-ger** \lȯŋ-gər\, **lon-gest** \lȯŋ-gəst\ [ME *long, lang*, fr. OE; akin to OHG *lang* long, L *longus*, Gk *dolichos*] **1** **a** : extending for a considerable distance **b** : having greater length than usual **c** : having greater height than usual : TALL **d** : having a greater length than breadth : ELONGATED **e** : having a greater length than desirable or necessary **2** **a** : having a specified length ⟨six feet ~⟩ **b** : forming the chief linear dimension ⟨the ~ side of the room⟩ **3** **a** : extending over a considerable time ⟨a ~ friendship⟩ **b** : having a specified duration ⟨two hours ~⟩ **c** : prolonged beyond the usual time ⟨a ~ look⟩ **4** **a** · containing many items in a series ⟨a ~ list⟩ **b** : having a specified number of units ⟨300 pages ~⟩ **c** : consisting of a greater number or amount than usual · LARGE **5** **a** *of a speech sound* : having a relatively long duration **b** : being the member of a pair of similarly spelled vowel or vowel-containing sounds that is descended from a vowel long in duration ⟨~ *a* in *fate*⟩ ⟨~ *i* in *sign*⟩ **c** *of a syllable in prosody* (1) : of relatively extended duration (2) : bearing a stress or accent **6** **a** : having the capacity to reach or extend a considerable distance ⟨a ~ left jab⟩ **b** . hit for a considerable distance ⟨a batter trying for the ~ ball⟩ **7** : larger or longer than the standard ⟨a ~ dozen⟩ **8** **a** : extending far into the future ⟨the thoughts of youth are ~, ~ thoughts —H W Longfellow⟩ **b** : extending beyond what is known ⟨a ~ guess⟩ **c** : payable after a considerable period ⟨a ~ note⟩ **9** : possessing a high degree or a great deal of something specified : STRONG ⟨~ on common sense⟩ **10** **a** : of an unusual degree of difference between the amounts wagered on each side ⟨~ odds⟩ **b** : of or relating to the larger amount wagered ⟨take the ~ end of the bet⟩ **11** : subject to great odds **12** : owning or accumulating securities or goods esp in anticipation of an advance in prices ⟨they are now ~ on wheat⟩ ⟨take a ~ position in steel⟩ — **long-ness** \lȯŋ-nəs\ *n* — **before long** . in a short time . SOON — **long in the tooth** : past one's best days : OLD — **not long for** : having little time left to do or enjoy something

[2]long *adv* **1** : for or during a long time ⟨~ a popular hangout⟩ **2** · at or to a long distance : FAR ⟨*long*-traveled⟩ **3** : for the duration of a specified period **4** : at a point of time far before or after a specified moment or event ⟨was excited ~ before the big day⟩ **5** : after or beyond a specified time ⟨didn't stay ~*er* than midnight⟩ ⟨said it was no ~*er* possible⟩ **6** : for a considerable distance ⟨faded back and threw the ball ~⟩ **7** : in or into a long position (as on a market) ⟨went ~ 500 shares⟩ — **so long** : GOOD-BYE

[3]long *n* **1** : a long period of time **2** : a long syllable **3** : one taking a long position esp in a security or commodity market **4** **a** *pl* : long trousers **b** : a size in clothing for tall men — **the long and short** *or* **the long and the short** : GIST

[4]long *vi* **longed; long-ing** \lȯŋ-iŋ\ [ME *longen*, fr OE *langian*, akin to OHG *langēn* to long, OE *lang* long] : to feel a strong desire or craving esp for something not likely to be attained ⟨they ~ for peace but are driven to war⟩ — **long-er** \lȯŋ-ər\ *n*
syn LONG, YEARN, HANKER, PINE, HUNGER, THIRST *shared meaning element* : to desire something strongly

[5]long *vi* [ME *longen*, fr. *along* (*on*) because (of)] *archaic* : to be suitable or fitting

[6]long *abbr* longitude

Long *abbr* Longford

long-ago \lȯŋ-ə-ˌgō\ *adj* : of or relating to the past ⟨~ leaders⟩

long ago *n* : the distant past

lon-gan \lȯŋ-(g)ən\ *n* [Chin (Pek) *lung*[2] *yen*[3], lit., dragon's eye] **1** : a pulpy fruit related to the litchi and produced by an East Indian tree (*Euphoria longana*) **2** : a tree that bears the longan

lon-ga-nim-i-ty \ˌlȯŋ-gə-ˈnim-ət-ē\ *n* [LL *longanimitas*, fr *longanimis* patient, fr. L *longus* long + *animus* soul — more at ANIMATE] : a disposition to bear injuries patiently : FORBEARANCE

long-boat \lȯŋ-ˌbōt\ *n* : the largest boat carried by a merchant sailing ship

long bone *n* : one of the elongated bones supporting a vertebrate limb and consisting of an essentially cylindrical shaft that contains marrow and ends in enlarged heads for articulation with other bones

long-bow \lȯŋ-ˌbō\ *n* **1** : a wooden bow drawn by hand that is usu 5½ to 6 feet long **2** : the medieval English bow sometimes up to 6 feet, 7 inches long

long-bow-man \-bō-mən\ *n* : an archer who uses a longbow

long-case clock *n* : GRANDFATHER CLOCK

long-chain *adj* : having a relatively long chain of atoms and esp carbon atoms in the molecule ⟨~ hydrocarbons⟩

long-day *adj* : responding to a long photoperiod — used of a plant, compare DAY-NEUTRAL, SHORT-DAY

[1]long-distance *adj* **1** **a** : situated a long distance away **b** : covering a long distance **c** : effective over long distance ⟨~ listening devices⟩ **2** : of or relating to telephone communication with a distant point

[2]long-distance *adv* : by long-distance telephone

long distance *n* **1** : communication by long-distance telephone **2** : a telephone operator or exchange that gives long-distance connections

long division *n* : arithmetical division in which the several steps involved in the division of parts of the dividend by the divisor are indicated in detail

long dozen *n* : one more than a dozen : THIRTEEN

long-drawn-out *adj* : extended to a great length : PROTRACTED

lon-ge-ron \ˈlän-jə-ˌrän\ *n* [F] : a fore-and-aft framing member of an airplane fuselage

lon-gev-i-ty \lan-ˈjev-ət-ē, lȯn-\ *n* [LL *longaevitas*, fr L *longaevus* long-lived, fr *longus* long + *aevum* age — more at AYE] **1** **a** : a long duration of individual life **b** : length of life ⟨a study of ~⟩ **2** long continuance, *esp* : SENIORITY

lon-ge-vous \-ˈjē-vəs\ *adj* : LONG-LIVED

long face *n* . a facial expression of sadness or melancholy

long green *n, slang* : paper money : CASH

long-hair \ˈlȯŋ-ˌha(ə)r, -ˌhe(ə)r\ *n* [back-formation fr *long-haired*] **1** . a person of artistic gifts or interests, *esp* : a lover of classical music **2** : an impractical intellectual **3** : a person with long hair; *specif* : HIPPIE — **long-hair** *or* **long-haired** \-ˈha(ə)rd, -ˈhe(ə)rd\ *adj*

long-hand \-ˌhand\ *n* : the characters used in ordinary writing : HANDWRITING

long haul *n* : a considerable period of time, *esp* : LONG RUN — **long-haul** *adj*

long-head \ˈlȯŋ-ˌhed\ *n* : a dolichocephalic person

long-head-ed \-ˈhed-əd\ *adj* **1** : having unusual foresight or wisdom **2** DOLICHOCEPHALIC — **long-head-ed-ness** *n*

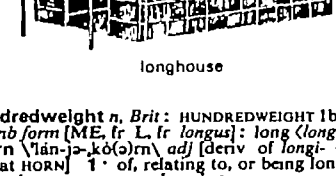
long-horn \-ˌhȯ(ə)rn\ *n* **1** : any of the long-horned cattle of Spanish derivation formerly common in southwestern U.S **2** · a firm-textured cheddar ranging from white to orange in color and from mild to sharp in flavor

long-horned beetle \lȯŋ-ˌhȯrn(d)-\ *n* : any of various beetles (family Cerambycidae) usu distinguished by their very long antennae — called also *longhorn beetle*

long-horned grasshopper *n* : any of various grasshoppers (family Tettigoniidae) distinguished by their very long antennae

long horse *n* **1** : a vaulting apparatus resembling a side horse without pommels that is used for vaulting feats in gymnastics **2** : an event in gymnastics competition in which the long horse is used

long-house \ˈlȯŋ-ˌhaus, -ˈhəs\ *n* : a long communal dwelling esp of the Iroquois



longhouse

long hundredweight *n, Brit* : HUNDREDWEIGHT 1b

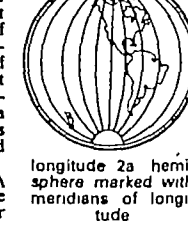
longi- *comb form* [ME, fr L, fr *longus*] : long ⟨*longipennate*⟩

lon-gi-corn \ˈlän-jə-ˌkȯ(ə)rn\ *adj* [deriv of *longi-* + L *cornu* horn — more at HORN] **1** · of, relating to, or being long-horned beetles **2** : having long antennae — **longicorn** *n*

long-ing \ˈlȯŋ-iŋ\ *n* : a strong desire esp for something unattainable : CRAVING — **long-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

long-ish \ˈlȯŋ-ish\ *adj* : somewhat long : moderately long

lon-gi-tude \ˈlan-jə-ˌt(y)üd\ *n* [ME, fr L *longitudin-, longitudo*, fr *longus*] **1** **a** . LENGTH **b** *archaic* : long duration **2** **a** : angular distance measured on a great circle of reference from the intersection of the adopted zero meridian with this reference circle to the similar intersection of the meridian passing through the object **b** : the arc or portion of the earth's equator intersected between the meridian of a given place and the prime meridian (as from Greenwich, England) and expressed either in degrees or in time



longitude 2a hemisphere marked with meridians of longitude

lon-gi-tu-di-nal \ˌlän-jə-ˈt(y)üd-nəl, -ᵊn-əl\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to length or the lengthwise dimension **2** : placed or running lengthwise **3** : dealing with the growth and change of an individual or group over a period of years ⟨~ studies⟩ — **lon-gi-tu-di-nal-ly** \-ē\ *adv*

longitudinal wave *n* : a wave (as a sound wave) in which the particles of the medium vibrate in the direction of the line of advance of the wave

long johns \ˈlȯŋ-ˌjänz\ *n pl* : long underwear

long jump *n* : a jump for distance in track-and-field athletics usu. from a running start — **long jumper** *n*

long-leaf pine \ˌlȯŋ-ˌlēf-\ *n* : a large pine (*Pinus palustris*) of the southern U S. with green leaves and long cones that is a major timber tree; *also* : its tough coarse-grained reddish orange wood

long-leaved pine \-ˌlēv(d)-\ *n* : LONGLEAF PINE

long-line \ˈlȯŋ-ˌlīn, -ˈlīn\ *n* : a heavy fishing line that may be several miles long and that has baited hooks in series

long-lin-er \-ˈlī-nər\ *n* : one that fishes with a longline, *also* : a fishing vessel used in long-lining

a hybrid of the western dewberry and the red raspberry; *also* : its berry

log-a-oe-dic \ˌläg-ə-ˈēd-ik\ *adj* [LL *logaoedicus*, fr. LGk *logaoidikos*, fr Gk *log-* + *aeidein* to sing; fr the resemblance of such rhythm to prose — more at ODE] : marked by the mixture of several meters; *specif* : having a rhythm that uses both dactyls and trochees or anapests and iambs — **logaoedic** *n*

log-a-rithm \ˈlȯg-ə-ˌrith-əm, ˈlag-\ *n* [NL *logarithmus*, fr. *log-* + Gk *arithmos* number — more at ARITHMETIC] : the exponent that indicates the power to which a number is raised to produce a given number ⟨the ~ of 100 to the base 10 is 2⟩ — **log-a-rith-mic** \ˌlȯg-ə-ˈrith-mik, ˌlag-\ *adj* — **log-a-rith-mi-cal-ly** \-mi-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

logarithmic function *n* : a function (as $y = \log x$) that is the inverse of an exponential function (as $e^x = y$) so that the independent variable appears in a logarithm

log-book \ˈlȯg-ˌbuk, ˈlag-\ *n* : LOG 3, 4

loge \ˈlōzh\ *n* [F — more at LODGE] **1 a** : a small compartment : BOOTH **b** : a box in a theater **2 a** : a small partitioned area **b** : a separate forward section of a theater mezzanine or balcony

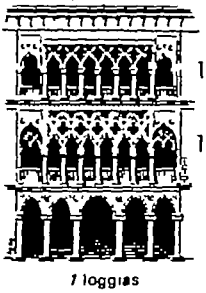
logged \ˈlȯgd, ˈlägd\ *adj* **1** : HEAVY SLUGGISH **2** : sodden esp with water

log-ger \ˈlȯg-ər, ˈläg-\ *n* : one engaged in logging

log-ger-head \ˈlȯg-ər-ˌhed, ˈlag-\ *n* [prob fr E dial *logger* (block of wood) + *head*] **1** *chiefly dial* **a** : BLOCKHEAD **b** : HEAD; *esp* : a disproportionately large head **2 a** : any of various very large marine turtles (family Cheloniidae); *esp* : a carnivorous turtle (*Caretta caretta*) of the warmer parts of the western Atlantic **b** : ALLIGATOR SNAPPER **3** : an iron tool consisting of a long handle terminating in a ball or bulb that is heated and used to melt tar or to heat liquids — **at loggerheads** : in or into a state of quarrelsome disagreement

log-gets *or* **log-gats** \ˈlȯg-əts, ˈlag-\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [prob fr ¹*log* + *-et*] : a game formerly played in England in which participants throw pieces of wood at a stake

log-gia \ˈlō-jē-ə, ˈlō-(ˌ)jä\ *n, pl* **loggias** \ˈlō-jē-əz, ˈlō-(ˌ)jäz\ *also* **log-gie** \ˈlō-(ˌ)jä\ [It, fr. F *loge*] : a roofed open gallery esp at an upper story overlooking an open court



1 loggias

log-ic \ˈläj-ik\ *n* [ME *logik*, fr MF *logique*, fr L *logica*, fr Gk *logikē*, fr. fem of *logikos* of reason, fr *logos* reason — more at LEGEND] **1 a** (1) : a science that deals with the canons and criteria of validity of inference and demonstration : the science of the normative formal principles of reasoning (2) : a branch or variety of logic ⟨modal ~⟩ ⟨Boolean ~⟩ (3) : a branch of semiotic; *esp* : SYNTACTICS (4) : the formal principles of a branch of knowledge **b** (1) : a particular mode of reasoning viewed as valid or faulty (2) : RELEVANCE, PROPRIETY **c** : interrelation or sequence of facts or events when seen as inevitable or predictable **d** : the fundamental principles and the connection of circuit elements for arithmetical computation in a computer; *also* : the circuits themselves **2** : something that forces a decision apart from or in opposition to reason ⟨the ~ of war⟩ — **log-i-cian** \lō-ˈjish-ən\ *n*

log-i-cal \ˈläj-i-kəl\ *adj* **1 a** (1) : of, relating to, involving, or being in accordance with logic (2) : skilled in logic **b** : formally true or valid : ANALYTIC, DEDUCTIVE **2** : capable of reasoning or of using reason in an orderly cogent fashion ⟨a ~ thinker⟩ — **log-i-cal-i-ty** \ˌläj-ə-ˈkal-ət-ē\ *n* — **log-i-cal-ly** \ˈläj-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **log-i-cal-ness** \-kal-nəs\ *n*

syn LOGICAL, ANALYTIC, SUBTILE *shared meaning element* : having or showing skill in thinking or reasoning *ant* illogical

logical positivism *n* : a 20th century philosophical movement that holds characteristically that all meaningful statements are either analytic or conclusively verifiable or at least confirmable by observation and experiment and that metaphysical theories are therefore strictly meaningless — called also *logical empiricism* — **logical positivist** *n*

log-i-co- \ˌläj-i-kō\ *comb form* : logical ⟨logico-mathematical⟩

lo-gi-on \ˈlō-gē-ˌän\ *n, pl* **lo-gia** \-gē-ə\ *or* **logions** [Gk, dim. of *logos*] : SAYING; *esp* : a saying attributed to Jesus

¹lo-gis-tic \lō-ˈjis-tik, lə-\ *or* **lo-gis-ti-cal** \-ti-kəl\ *adj* **1 a** : of or relating to symbolic logic **b** : of or relating to the philosophical attempt to reduce mathematics to logic **2** : of or relating to logistics — **lo-gis-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

²logistic *n* : SYMBOLIC LOGIC

logistic curve *n* : an S-shaped curve that represents an exponential function and is used in mathematical models of growth processes

lo-gis-ti-cian \(ˌ)lō-ˌjis-ˈtish-ən, lō-jəs-\ *n* : a specialist in logistics

lo-gis-tics \lō-ˈjis-tiks, lə-\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [F *logistique* art of calculating, logistics, fr. Gk *logistikē* art of calculating, fr. fem. of *logistikos* of calculation, fr *logizein* to calculate, fr. *logos* reason] **1** : the aspect of military science dealing with the procurement, maintenance, and transportation of military matériel, facilities, and personnel **2** : the handling of the details of an operation *syn* see STRATEGY

log-jam \ˈlȯg-ˌjam, ˈlag-\ *n* **1** : a jumble of logs jammed together in a watercourse **2** : DEADLOCK, IMPASSE

log-nor-mal \(ˌ)lȯg-ˈnor-məl, (ˌ)läg-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being a logarithmic function (as the logarithm of a random variable) that has a normal distribution — **log-nor-mal-i-ty** \ˌlȯg-nȯr-ˈmal-ət-ē, ˌläg-\ *n* — **log-nor-mal-ly** \(ˌ)lȯg-ˈnȯr-mə-lē, (ˌ)läg-\ *adv*

logo \ˈlō-(ˌ)gō, ˈläg-\ *n, pl* **log-os** \-(ˌ)gōz\ **1** : LOGOTYPE **2** : an identifying statement : MOTTO

logo-gram \ˈlōg-ə-ˌgram, ˈläg-\ *n* : a letter, symbol, or sign used to represent an entire word — **logo-gram-mat-ic** \ˌlōg-ə-grə-ˈmat-ik, ˌläg-\ *adj*

logo-graph \ˈlōg-ə-ˌgraf, ˈläg-\ *n* : LOGOGRAM

logo-graph-ic \ˌlog-ə-ˈgraf-ik, ˌlag-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or marked by the use of logographs : consisting of logographs — **logo-graph-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

logo-griph \ˈlog-ə-ˌgrif, ˈlag-\ *n* [*log-* + Gk *griphos* reed basket, riddle — more at CRIB] : a word puzzle (as an anagram)

lo-gom-a-chy \lō-ˈgäm-ə-kē\ *n, pl* **-chies** [Gk *logomachia*, fr. *log-* + *machesthai* to fight] **1** : a dispute over or about words **2** : a controversy marked by verbiage

log-or-rhea \ˌlȯg-ə-ˈrē-ə, ˌläg-\ *n* [NL] : excessive and often incoherent talkativeness or wordiness — **log-or-rhe-ic** \-ˈrē-ik\ *adj*

Lo-gos \ˈlō-ˌgäs, -ˌgōs\ *n, pl* **Lo-goi** \-ˌgȯi\ [Gk, speech, word, reason — more at LEGEND] **1** : reason that in ancient Greek philosophy is the controlling principle in the universe **2** : the divine wisdom manifest in the creation, government, and redemption of the world and often identified with the second person of the Trinity

logo-type \ˈlōg-ə-ˌtīp, ˈläg-\ *n* **1** : a single piece of type or a single plate faced with a term (as the name of a newspaper or a trademark) **2** : an identifying symbol (as for advertising)

log-roll \ˈlȯg-ˌrōl, ˈläg-\ *vb* [back-formation fr *logrolling*] *vi* : to take part in logrolling ~ *vt* : to promote passage of by logrolling — **log-roll-er** *n*

log-roll-ing \-ˌrō-liŋ\ *n* **1** : the rolling of logs in water by treading; *also* : a sport in which contestants treading logs try to dislodge one another **2** [fr a former American custom of neighbors assisting one another in rolling logs into a pile for burning] : the exchanging of assistance or favors; *specif* : the trading of votes by legislators to secure favorable action on projects of interest to each one

-logue *or* **-log** \ˌlȯg, ˌläg\ *n comb form* [ME *-logue*, fr OF, fr L *-logus*, fr. Gk *-logos*, fr. *legein* to speak — more at LEGEND] **1** : discourse : talk ⟨*duologue*⟩ **2** : student : specialist ⟨*sinologue*⟩

log-wood \ˈlog-ˌwud, ˈläg-\ *n* **1 a** : a Central American and West Indian leguminous tree (*Haematoxylon campechianum*) **b** : the very hard brown or brownish red heartwood of logwood **2** : a dye extracted from the heartwood of logwood — compare HEMATOXYLIN

lo-gy \ˈlō-gē\ *also* **log-gy** \ˈlȯg-ē, ˈläg-\ *adj* **lo-gi-er; -est** [perh. fr D *log* heavy; akin to MLG *luggich* lazy] : marked by sluggishness and lack of vitality : GROGGY

-lo-gy \-lə-jē\ *n comb form* [ME *-logie*, fr OF, fr. L *-logia*, fr Gk, fr. *logos* word] **1** : oral or written expression ⟨*phraseology*⟩ **2** : doctrine : theory : science ⟨*ethnology*⟩

Lo-hen-grin \ˈlō-ən-ˌgrin\ *n* [G] : a son of Parsifal and knight of the Holy Grail in Germanic legend

LOI *abbr* lunar orbit insertion

loin \ˈlȯin\ *n* [ME *loyne*, fr. MF *loigne*, fr (assumed) VL *lumbea*, fr L *lumbus*; akin to OE *lendenu* loins, OSlav *ledvije*] **1 a** : the part of a human being or quadruped on each side of the spinal column between the hipbone and the false ribs **b** : a cut of meat comprising this part of one or both sides of a carcass with the adjoining half of the vertebrae included but without the flank — see BEEF illustration **2** *pl* **a** : the upper and lower abdominal regions and the region about the hips **b** (1) : the pubic region (2) : the generative organs

loin-cloth \-ˌklȯth\ *n* : a cloth worn about the loins often as the sole article of clothing in warm climates

loi-ter \ˈlȯit-ər\ *vi* [ME *loiteren*] **1** : to delay an activity with aimless idle stops and pauses : DAWDLE **2 a** : to remain in an area for no obvious reason : hang around **b** : to lag behind — **loi-ter-er** \-ər-ər\ *n*

Lo-ki \ˈlō-kē\ *n* [ON] : a Norse god who contrives evil and mischief for his fellow gods

¹loll \ˈlal\ *vb* [ME *lollen*] *vi* **1** : to hang loosely or laxly : DROOP **2** : to act or move in a lax, lazy, or indolent manner : LOUNGE ~ *vt* : to let droop or dangle — **loll-er** *n*

²loll *n, archaic* : the act of lolling : a relaxed posture

Lol-lard \ˈlal-ərd\ *n* [ME, fr MD *lollaert*] : one of the followers of Wycliffe who traveled in the 14th and 15th centuries as lay preachers throughout England and Scotland — **Lol-lard-ism** \-ər-ˌdiz-əm\ *n* — **Lol-lard-y** \-ərd-ē\ *n*

loll-pop *or* **loll-y-pop** \ˈlāl-ī-ˌpäp\ *n* [prob. fr ¹*loll* + *-i-* + *pop*] : a lump of hard candy on the end of a stick

lol-lop \ˈlāl-əp\ *vi* [¹*loll* + *-op* (as in *gallop*)] **1** *dial Eng* : LOLL **2** : to proceed with a bounding or bobbing motion

loll-y \ˈlāl-ē\ *n, pl* **lollies** [short for *lollipop*] **1** *Brit* : a piece of candy; *esp* : hard candy **2** *Brit* : MONEY

loll-y-gag \ˈlal-ē-ˌgag\ *vi* [origin unknown] : to fool around : DAWDLE

Lom-bard \ˈläm-ˌbärd, -bərd\ *n* [ME *Lumbarde*, fr. MF *Lombard*, fr. OIt *lombardo*, fr. L *Langobardus*] **1 a** : a member of a Teutonic people that invaded Italy in A.D. 568, settled in the Po valley, and established a kingdom **b** : a native or inhabitant of Lombardy **2** [fr. the prominence of Lombards as moneylenders] : BANKER, MONEYLENDER — **Lom-bar-dic-an** \läm-ˈbärd-ē-ən\ *adj* — **Lom-bar-dic** \läm-ˈbärd-ik\ *adj*

Lom-bar-dy poplar \ˌläm-ˌbärd-ē-, -bərd-\ *n* [*Lombardy*, Italy] : a poplar of a staminate variety (*Populus nigra italica*) of a European poplar that is distinguished by its columnar fastigiate shape and strongly ascending branches

lo-ment \ˈlō-ˌment, -mənt\ *n* [NL *lomentum*, fr L, wash made fr bean meal, fr *lotus*, pp. of *lavare* to wash — more at LYE] : a dry indehiscent one-celled fruit that is produced from a single superior ovary and breaks transversely into numerous segments at maturity

Lond *abbr* **1** London **2** Londonderry

able to persons or things freed from a usual or former, material or immaterial restraint ⟨a book with a *loose* page⟩ ⟨a person of *loose* morals⟩ or to something not tight between points of contact ⟨wore a *loose* belt⟩ or to something not close or compact in arrangement or texture ⟨a *loose* easily-worked soil⟩ ⟨a *loose*-woven woolen⟩ RELAXED implies a loosening of prior tightness, tension, strictness, or rigidity; in comparison with *loose* it is likely to imply an easing of rather than a freeing from what restrains; thus, *relaxed* discipline is discipline made as easy as circumstances allow, *loose* discipline is essentially no discipline at all ⟨a *relaxed* painting style⟩ SLACK is likely to add the idea of a lack of firmness and steadiness; thus, *relaxed* control is control deliberately eased for a usually sound reason, *slack* control is irregular control, lacking in sureness and steadiness ⟨shorebirds are notoriously *slack* in regard to the roles of the sexes . . in nesting —Peter Mathiessen⟩ LAX stresses lack of steadiness, firmness, and tone ⟨the *lax* droop of his mouth⟩ or, in respect to immaterial things, lack of needed or proper steadiness or firmness ⟨a *lax* administration⟩ ⟨*lax* supervision⟩ *ant* tight, strict

²loose *vt* **loosed; loos·ing** **1** **a** : to let loose : RELEASE **b** : to free from restraint **2** : to make loose : UNTIE ⟨~ a knot⟩ **3** : to cast loose : DETACH **4** : to let fly : DISCHARGE **5** : to make less rigid, tight, or strict : RELAX ~ *vi* : to let fly a missile (as an arrow) : FIRE

³loose *adv* : LOOSELY

loose end *n* **1** : something left hanging loose **2** : a fragment of unfinished business

loose-joint·ed \'lüs-'jȯint-əd\ *adj* **1** : having joints apparently not closely articulated **2** : characterized by unusually free movements — **loose-joint·ed·ness** *n*

loose-leaf \'lüs-'lēf\ *adj* **1** : having leaves secured in book form in a cover whose backbone may be opened for the removal, rearrangement, or replacement of leaves ⟨~ notebook⟩ **2** : of, relating to, or used with a loose-leaf binding ⟨~ paper⟩

loos·en \'lüs-ᵊn\ *vb* **loos·ened; loos·en·ing** \'lüs-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ *vt* **1** : to release from restraint **2** : to make looser **3** : to relieve (the bowels) of constipation **4** : to cause or permit to become less strict ~ *vi* : to become loose or looser

loose sentence *n* : a sentence in which the principal clause comes first and the latter part contains subordinate modifiers or trailing elements

loose smut *n* : a smut disease of grains in which the entire head is transformed into a dusty mass of spores

loose·strife \'lü(s)-ˌstrīf\ *n* [intended as trans. of Gk *lysimacheios* loosestrife (as if fr *lysis* act of loosing + *macheisthai* to fight) — more at LYS-] **1** : any of a genus (*Lysimachia*) of plants of the primrose family with leafy stems and yellow or white flowers **2** : any of a genus (*Lythrum*, family Lythraceae, the loosestrife family) of herbs including some with showy spikes of purple flowers, *esp* : PURPLE LOOSESTRIFE

¹loot \'lüt\ *n* [Hindi *lūṭ*, fr Skt *luṭati* he robs] **1** : goods usu. of considerable value taken in war : SPOILS **2** : something held to resemble goods of value seized in war **a** : something taken by force or violence **b** : illicit gains by public officials **c** : MONEY **3** : the action of looting *syn* see SPOIL

²loot *vt* **1** **a** : to plunder or sack in war **b** : to rob esp. on a large scale and usu. by violence or corruption **2** : to seize and carry away by force esp. in war ~ *vi* : to engage in robbing or plundering esp. in war — **loot·er** *n*

¹lop \'läp\ *n* [ME *loppe*] : material cut away from a tree; *esp* : parts discarded in lumbering

²lop *vt* **lopped; lop·ping** **1** **a** (1) : *to cut off* branches or twigs from (2) : to sever from a woody plant **b** (1) *archaic* : to cut off the head or limbs of (2) : to cut from a person **2** **a** : to remove superfluous parts from **b** : to eliminate as unnecessary or undesirable — usu. used with *off* — **lop·per** *n*

³lop *vi* **lopped; lop·ping** (perh imit) : to hang downward : DROOP

¹lope \'lōp\ *n* [ME *loup*, *lope* leap, fr. ON *hlaup*, akin to OE *hlēapan* to leap — more at LEAP] **1** : an easy natural gait of a horse resembling a canter **2** : an easy bounding gait capable of being sustained for a long time

²lope *vi* **loped; lop·ing** : to go, move, or ride at a lope — **lop·er** *n*

lop·eared \'läp-ˌi(ə)rd\ *adj* : having ears that droop

loph·o·phore \'läf-ə-ˌfō(ə)r, -ˌfȯ(ə)r\ *n* [Gk *lophos* crest + E *-phore*] : a circular or horseshoe-shaped organ about the mouth esp. of a brachiopod or bryozoan that bears tentacles and functions esp in food-getting

lop·py \'läp-ē\ *adj* **lop·pi·er; -est** : hanging loose : LIMP

lop·sid·ed \'läp-'sid-əd\ *adj* **1** : leaning to one side **2** : lacking in balance, symmetry, or proportion — **lop·sid·ed·ly** *adv* — **lop·sid·ed·ness** *n*

loq *abbr* [L *loquitur*] he speaks

lo·qua·cious \lō-'kwā-shəs\ *adj* [L *loquac-*, *loquax*, fr. *loqui* to speak]* : given to excessive talking : GARRULOUS *syn* see TALKATIVE — **lo·qua·cious·ly** *adv* — **lo·qua·cious·ness** *n*

lo·quac·i·ty \-'kwas-ət-ē\ *n* : the quality or state of being very talkative

lo·quat \'lō-ˌkwät\ *n* [Chin (Cant) *lō-kwat*] : an Asiatic evergreen tree (*Eriobotrya japonica*) of the rose family often cultivated for its fruit, *also* : its yellow edible fruit used esp. for preserves

lor·al \'lȯr-əl, 'lōr-\ *adj* : of or relating to a lore (as of a bird or reptile)

lo·ran \'lō(ə)r-ˌan, 'lȯ(ə)r-\ *n* (*long-range navigation*) : a system of long-range navigation in which pulsed signals sent out by two pairs of radio stations are used by a navigator to determine the geographical position of a ship or an airplane

¹lord \'lȯ(ə)rd\ *n* [ME *lowerd*, *lord*, fr OE *hlāford*, fr *hlāf* loaf + *weard* keeper — more at LOAF, WARD] **1** : one having power and authority over others **a** : a ruler by hereditary right or preeminence to whom service and obedience are due **b** : one of whom a fee or estate is held in feudal tenure **c** : an owner of land or other real property **d** *obs* : the male head of a household **e** : HUSBAND **f** : one who has achieved mastery or who exercises leadership or great power in some area ⟨vice ~s⟩ **2** *cap* **a** : GOD 1 **b** : CHRIST **3** : a man of rank or high position as **a** : a feudal tenant holding directly of the king **b** : a British nobleman as (1) : BARON 2a (2) : an hereditary peer of the rank of marquess, earl, or viscount (3) : the son of a duke or a marquess or the eldest son of an earl (4) : a bishop of the Church of England **c** *pl, cap* : HOUSE OF LORDS **4** — used as a British title as **a** — used as part of an official title ⟨*Lord* Advocate⟩ **b** — used informally in place of the full title for a marquess, earl, or viscount **c** — used for a baron **d** — used by courtesy before the name and surname of a younger son of a duke or a marquess **5** : a person chosen to preside over a festival

²lord *vi* : to act like a lord, *esp* : to put on airs — usu used with *it* ⟨~s it over his friends⟩

lord chancellor *n, pl* **lords chancellor** : a British officer of state who presides over the House of Lords in both its legislative and judicial capacities, serves as the head of the British judiciary, and is usu a leading member of the cabinet

lord·ling \'lȯrd-iŋ\ *n* **1** *archaic* : LORD **2** *obs* : LORDLING

lord·ling \'lȯ(ə)rd-liŋ\ *n* : a little or insignificant lord

lord·ly \-lē\ *adj* **lord·li·er; -est** **1** **a** : of, relating to, or having the characteristics of a lord : DIGNIFIED **b** : GRAND, NOBLE **2** : exhibiting such pride and assurance as could only be felt as appropriate to one of the highest birth or rank *syn* see PROUD — **lord·li·ness** *n* — **lordly** *adv*

lord of misrule : a master of Christmas revels in England esp in the 15th and 16th centuries

lor·do·sis \lȯr-'dō-səs\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *lordōsis*, fr. *lordos* curving forward, akin to OE *belyrtan* to deceive] : abnormal curvature of the spine forward — **lor·dot·ic** \-'dät-ik\ *adj*

Lord's day *n, often cap D* [fr. the Christian belief that Christ arose from the dead on Sunday] : SUNDAY

lord·ship \'lȯ(ə)rd-ˌship\ *n* **1** **a** : the rank or dignity of a lord — used as a title ⟨his *Lordship* is not at home⟩ **b** : the authority or power of a lord : DOMINION **2** : the territory under the jurisdiction of a lord : SEIGNIORY

Lord's Prayer *n* : the prayer with variant versions in Matthew and Luke that according to the Lucan account Christ taught his disciples

Lord's Supper *n* [ME *Lordis sopere*, trans. of LL *dominica cena*, trans of Gk *kyriakon deipnon*] : COMMUNION 2a

Lord's table *n, often cap T* : ALTAR 2

¹lore \'lō(ə)r, 'lȯ(ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *lār*; akin to OHG *lēra* doctrine, OE *leornian* to learn] **1** *archaic* : something that is taught : LESSON **2** : something that is learned: **a** : knowledge gained through study or experience **b** : traditional knowledge or belief **3** : a particular body of knowledge or tradition

²lore *n* [NL *lorum*, fr L, thong, rein, akin to Gk *eulēra* reins] : the space between the eye and bill in a bird or the corresponding region in a reptile or fish — **lo·re·al** \'lȯr-ē-əl, 'lōr-\ *adj*

Lo·re·lei \'lōr-ə-ˌlī, 'lōr-\ *n* [G] : a siren of Germanic legend who by her song lures Rhine river boatmen to destruction on a reef

lor·gnette \lȯrn-'yet\ *n* [F, fr *lorgner* to take a sidelong look at, fr MF, fr *lorgne* cross-eyed] : a pair of eyeglasses or opera glasses with a handle

lor·gnon \lȯrn-'yōⁿ\ *n* [F, fr. *lorgner*] : LORGNETTE

lo·ri·ca \lə-'rī-kə\ *n, pl* **-cae** \-kē, -sē\ [L, fr. *lorum*] **1** : a Roman cuirass of leather or metal **2** [NL, fr L] : a hard protective case or shell (as of a rotifer)

¹lor·i·cate \'lȯr-i-kət, 'lōr-ə-, 'lär-\ *or* **lor·i·cat·ed** \-ə-ˌkāt-əd\ *adj* **1** : having a lorica **2** : of or relating to a loricate animal

²loricate *n* : a loricate animal (as a chiton or a crocodilian)

lor·i·keet \'lȯr-ə-ˌkēt, 'lär-\ *n* [*lory* + *-keet* (as in *parakeet*)] : any of numerous small arboreal parrots mostly of Australasia that usu. have the tongue papillae long and slender forming an organ resembling a brush

lo·ris \'lōr-əs, 'lȯr-\ *n* [F] : either of two small nocturnal slow-moving lemurs **a** : a slim-bodied lemur (*Loris gracilis*) of southern India and Ceylon **b** : a stocky relatively heavy-limbed lemur (*Bradicebus tardigradus*) of India and the East Indies — **lo·ris·i·form** \lō-'ris-ə-ˌfȯrm, lə-\ *adj*

lorn \'lō(ə)rn\ *adj* [ME, fr. *loren*, pp of *lesen* to lose, fr OE *lēosan* — more at LOSE] : DESOLATE, FORSAKEN *syn* see ALONE — **lorn·ness** \'lō(ə)rn-nəs\ *n*

Lor·raine cross \lə-ˌrān-, lō-\ *n* : CROSS OF LORRAINE

lor·ry \'lȯr-ē, 'lär-\ *n, pl* **lorries** [origin unknown] **1** **a** : a large low horse-drawn wagon without sides **b** *Brit* : a motortruck esp if open **2** : any of various trucks running on rails

lo·ry \'lōr-ē, 'lȯr-\ *n, pl* **lories** [Malay *nuri*, *luri*] : any of numerous parrots (esp of the genera *Domicella*, *Trichoglossus*, *Chalcopsitta*, and *Eos*) of Australia, New Guinea, and adjacent islands usu. having the tongue papillose at the tip and the mandibles less toothed than other parrots

LOS *abbr* **1** line of scrimmage **2** line of sight

lose \'lüz\ *vb* **lost** \'lȯst\, **los·ing** \'lü-ziŋ\ [ME *losen*, fr OE *losian* to perish, lose, fr *los* destruction, akin to OE *lēosan* to lose; akin to ON *losa* to loosen, L *luere* to release, atone for, Gk *lyein* to loosen, dissolve, destroy] *vt* **1** **a** : to bring to destruction — used chiefly in passive construction ⟨the ship was *lost* on the reef⟩ **b** : DAMN ⟨if he shall gain the whole world and ~ his own soul —Mt 16.26 (AV)⟩ **2** : to miss from one's possession or from a customary or supposed place **3** : *to suffer deprivation of* : part with esp in an unforeseen or accidental manner **4** **a** : to suffer loss through the death or removal of or final separation from (a person) **b** : to fail to keep control of or allegiance of ⟨~ votes⟩ **5** **a** : to fail to use : let slip by : WASTE ⟨~ the tide⟩ **b** (1) : to fail to win, gain, or obtain ⟨~ a prize⟩ ⟨~ a contest⟩ (2) : to undergo defeat in ⟨*lost* every battle⟩ **c** : to fail to catch with the senses or the mind ⟨*lost* part of what he said⟩ **6** : to cause the loss of ⟨one careless statement *lost* him the election⟩ **7** : to fail to keep, sustain, or maintain ⟨*lost* his balance⟩ **8** **a** : to cause to miss one's way or bearings ⟨*lost* himself in the maze of streets⟩ **b** : to make ⟨oneself⟩ withdrawn from immediate reality ⟨*lost* himself in daydreaming⟩ **9** **a** : to wander or go astray from ⟨*lost* his way⟩ **b** : to draw away from : OUTSTRIP ⟨*lost* his pursuers⟩ **10** : to fail to keep in sight or

long-lin-ing \-'lī-niŋ\ *n* : fishing with a longline
long-lived \'lȯŋ-'livd, -'livd\ *adj* 1 : having a long life : characterized by long life ⟨a ~ family⟩ 2 : lasting a long time : ENDURING — **long-lived-ness** \-'līv(d)-nəs, -'liv(d)-\ *n*
long meter *n* : a quatrain in iambic tetrameter in which the second and fourth lines and often the first and third lines rhyme — called also *long measure*
Lon-go-bard \'lȯŋ-gə-,bärd, 'läŋ-\ *n, pl* **Longobards** *or* **Lon-go-bar-di** \,lȯŋ-gə-'bär-,dī, ,läŋ-, -'bärd-ē\ [*L Langobardus, Longobardus*] : LOMBARD 1a — **Lon-go-bar-dic** \-'bärd-ik, ,läŋ-\ *adj*
long pig *n* : a human victim of a cannibal feast
long play *n* : a long-playing record
long-play-ing \'lȯŋ-'plā-iŋ\ *adj* : designed to be played at 33⅓ revolutions per minute — used of a microgroove record
long-range \-'rānj\ *adj* 1 : involving or taking into account a long period of time ⟨~ planning⟩ 2 : relating to or fit for long distances ⟨~ rockets⟩
long run *n* : a relatively long period of time — usu. used in the phrase *in the long run*
long-shore-man \'lȯŋ-'shōr-mən, -'shȯr-\ *n* [*longshore*, short for *alongshore*] : one who loads and unloads ships at a seaport
long-shor-ing \'lȯŋ-'shōr-iŋ, -'shȯr-, 'lȯŋ-,\ *n* : the act or occupation of working as a longshoreman
long shot \'lȯŋ-,shät\ *n* 1 : an entry (as in a horse race) given little chance of winning 2 : a bet in which the chances of winning are slight but the possible winnings great 3 : a venture involving great risk but promising a great reward if successful, *also* : a venture unlikely to succeed — **by a long shot** : by a great deal
long-sight-ed \-'sīt-əd\ *adj* : FARSIGHTED — **long-sight-ed-ness** *n*
long since *adv* 1 : long ago ⟨programs which have long since ceased to be useful⟩ 2 : for a long time ⟨has *long since* been recognized as a great writer⟩
long-some \'lȯŋ(k)-səm\ *adj* : tediously long — **long-some-ly** *adv* — **long-some-ness** *n*
long-spur \'lȯŋ-,spər\ *n* : any of several long-clawed finches (esp genus *Calcarius*) of the arctic regions and the Great Plains of No. America
long-stand-ing \-'stan-diŋ\ *adj* : of long duration
long-suf-fer-ing \-'səf(-ə)-riŋ\ *n* : long and patient endurance of offense — **long-suffering** *adj* — **long-suf-fer-ing-ly** \-riŋ-lē\ *adv*
long suit *n* 1 : a holding of more than the average number of cards in a suit 2 : the activity or quality in which a person excels
long-term \'lȯŋ-'tərm\ *adj* 1 : occurring over or involving a relatively long period of time 2 a : of, relating to, or constituting a financial operation or obligation based on a considerable term and esp. one of more than 10 years ⟨~ bonds⟩ b : generated by assets held for longer than six months ⟨a ~ capital gain⟩
long-time \,lȯŋ-,tīm\ *adj* : LONG-STANDING
Long Tom \'lȯŋ-'täm\ *n* [fr. the name *Tom*] 1 a : a long pivot gun formerly carried on the deck of a warship b : a large land gun having a long range 2 : a trough for washing gold-bearing earth
long ton *n* — see WEIGHT table
lon-gueur \lȯⁿ-gər\ *n, pl* **longueurs** \-gər(z)\ [F, lit., length] : a dull and tedious passage or section (as of a book)
long view *n* : an approach to a problem or situation that emphasizes long-range factors
long-wind-ed \'lȯŋ-'win-dəd\ *adj* 1 : not easily subject to loss of breath 2 : tediously long in speaking or writing — **long-wind-ed-ly** *adv* — **long-wind-ed-ness** *n*
1loo \'lü\ *n* [short for obs. E *lanterloo*, fr. F *lanturelu* piffle] 1 : an old card game in which the winner of each trick or a majority of tricks takes a portion of the pool while losing players are obligated to contribute to the next pool 2 : money staked at loo
2loo *vt* : to obligate to contribute to a new pool at loo for failing to win a trick
3loo *n* [perh. modif. of F *lieux d'aisances*, lit., places of ease] *chiefly Brit* : TOILET 3
loo-by \'lü-bē\ *n, pl* **loobies** [ME *loby*] : an awkward clumsy fellow : LUBBER
1look \'lůk\ *vb* [ME *looken*, fr. OE *lōcian*, akin to OS *lōcōn* to look] *vi* 1 : to make sure or take care (that something is done) 2 : to ascertain by the use of one's eyes 3 a : *to exercise the power of vision upon* : EXAMINE b *archaic* : to search for 4 : to await expectantly or watchfully ⟨we ~ to have immediate success⟩ 5 *archaic* : to bring into a place or condition by the exercise of the power of vision 6 : to express by the eyes or facial expression 7 : to have an appearance that befits or accords with ~ *vi* 1 a : to exercise the power of vision : SEE b : to direct one's attention ⟨~ upon the future with hope⟩ c : to direct the eyes 2 : to have the appearance of being : SEEM 3 : to have a specified outlook ⟨the house ~*ed* east⟩ 4 : to gaze in wonder or surprise : STARE 5 : to show a tendency ⟨the evidence ~*s* to acquittal⟩ *syn* see SEE, SEEM, EXPECT — **look after** : to take care of — **look down one's nose** : to view something with arrogance, disdain, or disapproval — **look for** 1 : to await with hope or anticipation 2 : to search for
2look *n* 1 a : the act of looking b : GLANCE 2 a : the expression of the countenance b : physical appearance; *esp* : attractive physical appearance — usu. used in pl. c : a combination of design features giving a unified appearance ⟨a new ~ in women's fashions⟩ 3 : the state or form in which something appears
look-alike \'lůk-ə-,līk\ *n* : one that looks like another : DOUBLE
look-down \'lůk-,daun\ *n* : any of several fishes (genus *Selene* and esp *S. vomer*) that are widely distributed in warm seas and have high truncated foreheads
look down \(')lůk-'daun\ *vi* : to regard with contempt : DESPISE — used with *on* or *upon* ⟨snobbishly *looks down* on the poor⟩
look-er \'lůk-ər\ *n* 1 : one that looks 2 a : one having an appearance of a specified kind b : one that has an attractive appearance : BEAUTY
look-er-on \,lůk-ə-'rȯn, -'rän\ *n, pl* **lookers-on** : ONLOOKER
look-in \'lůk-,in\ *n* 1 : a chance of success 2 : a quick pass in football to a receiver running diagonally toward the center of the field
looking glass *n* : MIRROR
look-out \'lůk-,aut\ *n* 1 : one engaged in keeping watch : WATCHMAN 2 : an elevated place or structure affording a wide view for observation 3 : a careful looking or watching 4 : VIEW, OUTLOOK 5 : a matter of care or concern
look-up \'lůk-,əp\ *n* : the process or an instance of looking something up; *esp* : the process of matching by computer the words of a text with material stored in memory
look up \(')lůk-'əp\ *vi* 1 : to cheer up ⟨*look up* — things are not all bad⟩ 2 : to improve in prospects or conditions ⟨business conditions are *looking up*⟩ ~ *vt* 1 : to search for in or as if in a reference work ⟨*look up* a phone number in the directory⟩ 2 : to seek out esp. for a brief visit
1loom \'lüm\ *n* [ME *lome* tool, loom, fr OE *gelōma* tool, akin to MD *allame* tool] : a frame or machine for interlacing at right angles two or more sets of threads or yarns to form a cloth
2loom *vi* [origin unknown] 1 : to come into sight in enlarged or distorted and indistinct form often as a result of atmospheric conditions 2 a : to appear in an impressively great or exaggerated form b : to take shape as an impending occurrence
3loom *n* : the indistinct and exaggerated appearance of something seen on the horizon or through fog or darkness; *also* : a looming shadow or reflection
LOOM *abbr* Loyal Order of Moose
1loon \'lün\ *n* [ME *loun*] 1 : LOUT, IDLER 2 *chiefly Scot* : BOY 3 a : a crazy person b : SIMPLETON
2loon *n* [of Scand origin, akin to ON *lōmr* loon — more at LAMENT] : any of several large fish-eating diving birds (genus *Gavia*) of the northern part of the northern hemisphere that have the legs placed far back under the body and as a result have a clumsy floundering gait on land
loo-ny *or* **loo-ney** \'lü-nē\ *adj* **loo-ni-er; est** [by shortening & alter fr *lunatic*] : CRAZY, FOOLISH — **loo-ni-ness** *n* — **loony** *n*
loony bin *n* : an insane asylum : MADHOUSE
1loop \'lüp\ *n* [ME *loupe*; perh. akin to MD *lupen* to watch, peer] *archaic* : LOOPHOLE 1a
2loop *n* [ME *loupe*, of unknown origin] 1 a : a curving or doubling of a line so as to form a closed or partly open curve within itself through which another line can be passed or into which a hook may be hooked b : such a fold of cord or ribbon serving as an ornament 2 a : something shaped like a loop b : a maneuver in which an airplane starting from straight and level flight passes successively through a climb, inverted flight, a dive, and then returns to normal flight 3 : a ring or curved piece used to form a fastening or a handle 4 a : the portion of a vibrating body between two nodes b : the middle point of such a portion 5 : a closed electric circuit 6 : a piece of film or magnetic tape whose ends are spliced together so as to project or play back the same material continuously 7 : a series of instructions (as for a computer) that is repeated until a terminating condition is reached 8 : a sports league — **loopy** \'lü-pē\ *adj* — **for a loop** : into a state of amazement, confusion, or distress
3loop *vi* 1 : to make or form a loop 2 : to execute a loop in an airplane 3 : to move in loops or in an arc ~ *vt* 1 a : to make a loop in, on, or about b : to fasten with a loop 2 : to join (two courses of loops) in knitting 3 : to connect (electric conductors) so as to complete a loop 4 : to cause to move in an arc
loop-er \'lü-pər\ *n* 1 : any of the usu. rather small hairless caterpillars that are mostly larvae of moths (families Geometridae and Noctuidae) and move with a looping movement in which the anterior and posterior prolegs are alternately made fast and released 2 : one that loops


looper 1

1loop-hole \'lüp-,hōl\ *n* [*1loop*] 1 a : a small opening through which small firearms may be discharged b : a similar opening to admit light and air or to permit observation 2 : a means of escape; *esp* : an ambiguity or omission *in the text through which the intent of a statute, contract, or obligation* may be evaded
2loophole *vt* : to make loopholes in
loop of Hen-le \-'hen-lē\ [F. G. J. *Henle* †1885 G pathologist] : a part of the vertebrate nephron that lies between the proximal and distal convoluted tubules and plays a part in water resorption
1loose \'lüs\ *adj* **loos-er; loos-est** [ME *lous*, fr. ON *lauss*; akin to OHG *lōs* loose — more at -LESS] 1 a : not rigidly fastened or securely attached b (1) : having worked partly free from attachments ⟨the masonry is ~ at the base of the wall⟩ (2) : having relative freedom of movement c : produced freely and accompanied by raising of mucus ⟨a ~ cough⟩ d : not tight-fitting 2 a : free from a state of confinement, restraint, or obligation ⟨a lion ~ in the streets⟩ ⟨spend ~ funds wisely⟩ b : not brought together in a bundle, container, or binding c *archaic* : DISCONNECTED, DETACHED 3 : not dense, close, or compact in structure or arrangement 4 a : lacking in restraint or power of restraint ⟨a ~ tongue⟩ ⟨~ bowels⟩ b : lacking moral restraint : UNCHASTE 5 a : not tightly drawn or stretched : SLACK b : having a flexible or relaxed character 6 a : lacking in precision, exactness, or care b : permitting freedom of interpretation — **loose-ly** *adv* — **loose-ness** *n*
syn LOOSE, RELAXED, SLACK, LAX *shared meaning element* : not tightly bound, held, restrained, or stretched. LOOSE is widely refer-

person . DARLING **4 a** : unselfish loyal and benevolent concern for the good of another (1) · the fatherly concern of God for man (2) . brotherly concern for others **b** : a person's adoration of God **5** : a god or personification of love **6** : an amorous episode : LOVE AFFAIR **7** : the sexual embrace . COPULATION **8** : a score of zero in tennis **9** *cap, Christian Science* . GOD — **at love** : holding one's opponent scoreless in tennis ⟨won three games *at love*⟩

²love *vb* **loved; lov·ing** *vt* **1** : to hold dear : CHERISH **2 a** : to feel a lover's passion, devotion, or tenderness for **b** (1) : CARESS (2) · to fondle amorously (3) : to copulate with **3** : to like or desire actively : take pleasure in ⟨*loved* to play the violin⟩ **4** : to thrive in ⟨*the rose ~s sunlight*⟩ ~ *vi* · to feel affection or experience desire

love affair *n* **1** : a romantic attachment or episode between lovers **2** : a lively enthusiasm

love apple *n* [prob. trans of F *pomme d'amour*] : TOMATO

love beads *n pl* · beads worn as a symbol of love and peace

love·bird \'ləv-ˌbərd\ *n* : any of various small usu gray or green parrots (as of the genera *Agapornis* of Africa, *Loriculus* of Asia, and *Psittacula* of So America) that show great affection for their mates

love child *n* an illegitimate child

love feast *n* **1** : a meal eaten in common by a Christian congregation in token of brotherly love **2** . a gathering held to promote reconciliation and good feeling or show someone affectionate honor

love grass *n* : any of a genus (*Eragrostis*) of grasses that resemble the bluegrasses but have flattened spikelets and deciduous lemmas

love–in \'ləv-ˌin\ *n* [*love* + *²-in*] : a gathering esp of young people for the expression of their mutual love

love–in–a–mist \'ləv-ə-nə-ˌmist\ *n* : a European garden plant (*Nigella damascena*) of the buttercup family having the flowers enveloped in numerous finely dissected bracts

love knot *n* : a stylized knot sometimes used as an emblem of love

love·less \'ləv-ləs\ *adj* **1** : not giving love **2** : not loved — **love·less·ly** *adv* — **love·less·ness** *n*

love·lock \-ˌläk\ *n* : a long lock of hair worn over the shoulder by men in the 17th and 18th centuries

love·lorn \-ˌlo(ə)rn\ *adj* : bereft of love or of a lover — **love·lorn·ness** \-ˌlorn-nəs\ *n*

¹love·ly \'ləv-lē\ *adj* **love·li·er; -est** **1** *obs* : LOVABLE **2** : eliciting love by moral or ideal worth **3** : delightful for beauty, harmony, or grace . ATTRACTIVE **4** . GRAND SWELL *syn* see BEAUTIFUL *ant* unlovely — **love·li·ly** \'ləv-lə-lē\ *adv* — **love·li·ness** \'ləv-lē-nəs\ *n* — **lovely** *adv*

²lovely *n, pl* **lovelies** **1** : a beautiful woman **2** : a lovely object

love·mak·ing \'ləv-ˌmā-kiŋ\ *n* **1** · COURTSHIP **2** : sexual activity, *esp* · COPULATION

lov·er \'ləv-ər\ *n* **1 a** · a person in love, *esp* . a man in love with a woman **b** *pl* · two persons in love with each other **2** : an affectionate or benevolent friend **3** : DEVOTEE **4** : PARAMOUR

lov·er·ly \-lē\ *adj* : resembling or befitting a lover

love seat *n* a double chair, sofa, or settee for two persons

love·sick \'ləv-ˌsik\ *adj* **1** : languishing with love : YEARNING **2** : expressing a lover's longing — **love·sick·ness** *n*

love·some \-səm\ *adj* **1** : WINSOME. LOVELY **2** . AFFECTIONATE. AMOROUS

lov·ing \'ləv-iŋ\ *adj* : AFFECTIONATE — **lov·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv* — **lov·ing·ness** *n*

oving cup *n* [fr its former use in ceremonial drinking] **1** : a large ornamental drinking vessel with two or more handles **2** . a loving cup given as a token or trophy

ov·ing–kind·ness \ˌləv-iŋ-ˈkin(d)-nəs\ *n* : tender and benevolent affection

¹low \'lō\ *vi* [ME *loowen* vb . fr OE *hlōwan*, akin to OHG *hluoen* to moo, L *calare* to call, summon, Gk *kalein*] : MOO

²low *n* : the deep sustained sound characteristic esp of a cow

³low *adj* **low·er** \'lō-ər\, **low·est** \'lō-əst\ [ME *lah, low*, fr ON *lāgr*; akin to MHG *læge* low, flat] **1 a** : having a small upward extension or elevation ⟨a ~ wall⟩ **b** : situated or passing little above a reference line, point, or plane ⟨~ bridges⟩ **c** (1) : having a low-cut neckline (2) : not extending as high as the ankle ⟨~ oxfords⟩ **2 a** : situated or passing below the normal level, surface, or base of measurement, or the mean elevation ⟨~ ground⟩ **b** : marking a nadir or bottom ⟨the ~ point of his career⟩ **3** : DEAD — used as a predicate adjective **4 a** : not loud : SOFT, *also* : FLAT **b** : characterized by being toward the bottom of the range of pitch attainable (as by an instrument) **5 a** : being near the equator ⟨~ northern latitudes⟩ **b** : being near the horizon **6** : humble in character or status ⟨~ birth⟩ **7 a** : lacking strength, health, or vitality : WEAK PROSTRATE ⟨very ~ with pneumonia⟩ **b** : lacking spirit or vivacity : DEPRESSED ⟨a ~ frame of mind⟩ **8 a** : of lesser degree, size, or amount than average or ordinary ⟨~ pressure⟩ **b** (1) : small in number or amount (2) · SUBSTANDARD. INADEQUATE ⟨a ~ level of employment⟩ ⟨a ~ income group⟩ (3) : CHEAP ⟨~ prices⟩ (4) : SHORT DEPLETED ⟨oil is in ~ supply⟩ **9** : falling short of some standard as **a** : lacking dignity or elevation ⟨a ~ style of writing⟩ **b** : morally reprehensible : BASE ⟨a ~ trick⟩ **c** : COARSE. VULGAR ⟨~ language⟩ **10 a** : not advanced in complexity, development, or elaboration ⟨~ organisms⟩ **10 b** *often cap* : Low Church **11** : UNFAVORABLE. DISPARAGING ⟨had a ~ opinion of him⟩ **12** : designed for slow and usu the slowest speed ⟨~ gear⟩ **13** : articulated with a wide opening between the relatively flat tongue and the palate : OPEN ⟨the sounds \ä\, \à\, \a\ are ~⟩ *syn* see BASE — **low** *adv* — **low·ness** *n*

⁴low *n* **1** : something that is low as **a** : DEPTH **b** : a region of low barometric pressure **2** : the transmission gear of an automotive vehicle giving the lowest ratio of propeller-shaft to engine-shaft speed and the highest amplification of torque

¹low *or* **lowe** \'lō\ *n* [ME, fr ON *logi, log*; akin to OE *lēoht* light — more at LIGHT] *chiefly Scot* : FLAME. BLAZE

²low *or* **lowe** *vb* **lowed; low·ing** *Scot* : FLAME. BLAZE

ow beam *n* : the short-range focus of a vehicle headlight

ow blood pressure *n* : HYPOTENSION

w·born \'lo-ˈbō(ə)rn\ *adj* : born in a low condition or rank

low·boy \-ˌbȯi\ *n* · a chest or side table about three feet high with drawers and usu with cabriole legs



lowboy

low·bred \-ˈbred\ *adj* : RUDE. VULGAR

low·brow \-ˌbrau\ *n* · an uncultivated person — **lowbrow** *adj*

Low Church *adj* : tending esp in Anglican worship to minimize emphasis on the priesthood, sacraments, and ceremonial in worship and often to emphasize evangelical principles — **Low Churchman** *n*

low comedy *n* : comedy bordering on farce and employing burlesque, horseplay, or the representation of low life — compare HIGH COMEDY

low-down \'lō-ˌdaun\ *n* : the inside facts : DOPE

low–down \'lō-daun\ *adj* **1** : CONTEMPTIBLE. BASE **2** : deeply emotional ⟨~ blues⟩

¹low·er \'lau-(ə)r\ *vi* [ME *louren*, akin to MHG *lūren* to lie in wait] **1** : to look sullen : FROWN **2** : to become dark, gloomy, and threatening *syn* see FROWN

²lower *n* **1** · FROWN **2** . a gloomy sky or aspect of weather

³low·er \'lō(-ə)r\ *adj* **1** : relatively low in position, rank, or order **2** : less advanced in the scale of evolutionary development **3** : constituting the popular and often the larger and more representative branch of a bicameral legislative body **4 a** : situated or held to be situated beneath the earth's surface **b** *cap* : of, relating to, or constituting an earlier geologic period or formation **5** : SOUTHERN ⟨~ New York State⟩

⁴low·er \'lo(-ə)r\ *vi* : to move down : DROP; *also* : DIMINISH ~ *vt* **1 a** . to let descend : let down **b** · to depress as to direction ⟨~ your aim⟩ **c** : to reduce the height of **2 a** : to reduce in value or amount ⟨~ the price⟩ **b** (1) : to bring down : DEGRADE (2) : ABASE. HUMBLE **c** · to reduce the objective of

¹low·er·case \ˌlō(-ə)r-ˈkās\ *adj* [fr the compositor's practice of keeping such types in the lower of a pair of type cases] *of a letter* : having as its typical form a *f g* or *b n i* rather than *A F G* or *B N I* — **lowercase** *n*

²lowercase *vt* **-cased, -cas·ing** . to print or set in lowercase letters

low·er–class \ˌlo(-ə)r-ˈklas\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or characteristic of the lower class **2** : being an inferior or low-ranking specimen of its kind

lower class *n* : a social class occupying a position below the middle class and having the lowest status in a society by virtue of a low material standard of living, social instability, and a low level of personal ambition and aspiration esp toward education

lower criticism *n* : criticism concerned with the recovery of original texts esp of Scripture through collation of extant manuscripts — compare HIGHER CRITICISM

lower fungus *n* : a fungus with hyphae absent or rudimentary and nonseptate

low·er·ing \'lau-(ə-)riŋ\ *adj* : dark and threatening : GLOOMY

low·er·most \'lo(-ə)r-ˌmōst\ *adj* : LOWEST

low·ery \'lau-(ə-)re\ *adj* : GLOOMY. LOWERING

lowest common denominator *n* : LEAST COMMON DENOMINATOR

lowest common multiple *n* : LEAST COMMON MULTIPLE

lowest terms *n pl* : the numerator and denominator of a fraction that have no factor in common ⟨*reduce a fraction to lowest terms*⟩

low frequency *n* : a radio frequency between medium frequency and very low frequency — see RADIO FREQUENCY table

Low German *n* **1** . the German dialects of northern Germany esp as used since the end of the medieval period : PLATTDEUTSCH **2** : the West Germanic languages other than High German

low–grade \'lo-ˈgrad\ *adj* **1** . of inferior grade or quality **2** . being near that extreme of a specified range which is lowest, least intense, or least competent ⟨a ~ fever⟩ ⟨a ~ imbecile⟩

low–key \-ˈkē\ *also* **low–keyed** \-ˈked\ *adj* **1** : of low intensity **2** : having or producing dark tones only with little contrast

¹low·land \'lō-lənd, -ˌland\ *n* : low or level country

²lowland *adj* **1** : of or relating to a lowland **2** *cap* : of or relating to the Lowlands of Scotland

low·land·er \-lən-dər, -ˌlan-\ *n* **1** : a native or inhabitant of a lowland region **2** *cap* : an inhabitant of the Lowlands of Scotland

Low Latin *n* postclassical Latin in its later stages

low–lev·el \'lo-ˈlev-əl\ *adj* **1** · being of low importance or rank **2** : occurring, done, or placed at a low level

low·li·head \'lo-le-ˌhed\ *n* [ME *lowlihed*, fr *lowly* + *-hed* -hood, akin to ME *-hod* -hood] *archaic* lowly state

low–low \ˌlō-ˈlō\ *adj, of tide* : lower than the normal low

¹low·ly \'lō-lē\ *adv* **1** . in a humble or meek manner **2** . in a low position, manner, or degree **3** : not loudly

²lowly *adj* **low·li·er; -est** **1** : humble in manner or spirit : free from self-assertive pride **2** : of or relating to a low social or economic rank **3** · low in the scale of biological or cultural evolution **4** : ranking low in some hierarchy **5** · not lofty or sublime : PROSAIC *syn* see HUMBLE *ant* pompous — **low·li·ness** *n*

low–ly·ing \'lō-ˈlī-iŋ\ *adj* **1** . rising relatively little above the base of measurement ⟨~ hills⟩ **2** : lying below the normal level, surface, or the base of measurement or mean elevation ⟨~ clouds⟩

low mass *n, often cap L&M* · a mass that is recited without singing by the celebrant, without a deacon, subdeacon, or choir assisting the celebrant, and without the use of incense

low–mind·ed \'lo-ˈmīn-dəd\ *adj* : inclined to low or unworthy things — **low–mind·ed·ly** *adv* — **low–mind·ed·ness** *n*

lown \'laun, 'lün\ *adj* [ME (Sc) *lowne*] *dial* CALM QUIET

low–necked \'lō-ˈnekt\ *or* **low–neck** \-ˈnek\ *adj* · DÉCOLLETÉ 2

low–pres·sure \'lō-ˈpresh-ər\ *adj* **1** : having, exerting, or operating under a relatively small pressure **2** : EASYGOING

low–profile \'lō-ˈprō-ˌfīl\ *adj* **1** : having little height : LOW **2** : intended to attract little attention

low profile *n* : an inconspicuous life style or posture

low relief *n* : BAS-RELIEF

low–rise \'lō-ˈrīz\ *adj* : being one or two stories and not equipped with elevators ⟨a ~ classroom building⟩

in mind **11** : to free oneself from : get rid of ⟨dieting to ~ some weight⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to undergo deprivation of something of value **2** : to undergo defeat ⟨~ with good grace⟩ **3** *of a timepiece* : to run slow — **los-able** \'lü-zə-bəl\ *adj* — **los-able-ness** *n* — **lose ground** : to suffer loss or disadvantage : fail to advance or improve — **lose one's heart** : to fall in love

lo-sel \'lō-zəl\ *n* [ME, fr *losen* (pp of *lesen* to lose), alter of *loren* — more at LORN] : a worthless person

lose out *vi* : to fail to win in competition : fail to receive an expected reward or gain

los-er \'lü-zər\ *n* **1** : one that loses esp. consistently **2** : one that does poorly : FAILURE

loss \'lȯs\ *n* [ME *los*, prob. back-formation fr. *lost*, pp of *losen* to lose] **1 a** : the act of losing possession **b** : the harm or privation resulting from loss or separation **c** : an instance of losing **2** : a person or thing or an amount that is lost as **a** *pl* : killed, wounded, or captured soldiers **b** : the power diminution of a circuit element corresponding to conversion of electric power into heat by resistance **3 a** : failure to gain, win, obtain, or utilize **b** : an amount by which the cost of an article or service exceeds the selling price **4** : decrease in amount, magnitude, or degree **5** : DESTRUCTION, RUIN **6** : the amount of an insured's financial detriment by death or damage that the insurer becomes liable for — **at a loss** : UNCERTAIN, PUZZLED — **for a loss** : into a state of distress

loss leader *n* : an article sold at a loss in order to draw customers

loss ratio *n* : the ratio between insurance losses incurred and premiums earned during a given period

lossy \'lȯ-sē\ *adj* : causing attenuation or dissipation of electrical energy ⟨a ~ transmission line⟩ ⟨a ~ dielectric⟩

lost \'lȯst\ *adj* [pp. of *lose*] **1** : not made use of, won, or claimed **2 a** : unable to find the way **b** : no longer visible **c** : lacking assurance or self-confidence : HELPLESS **3** : ruined or destroyed physically or morally : DESPERATE **4 a** : no longer possessed **b** : no longer known **5 a** : taken away or beyond reach or attainment : DENIED ⟨regions ~ to the faith⟩ **b** : INSENSIBLE, HARDENED ⟨~ to shame⟩ **6** : RAPT, ABSORBED ⟨~ in reverie⟩ — **lost-ness** \'lȯs(t)-nəs\ *n*

1lot \'lät\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *hlot*; akin to OHG *hlōz*, Lith *kliudyti* to hook on] **1** : an object used as a counter in determining a question by chance **2 a** : the use of lots as a means of deciding something **b** : the resulting choice **3 a** : something that comes to one upon whom a lot has fallen : SHARE **b** : one's way of life or worldly fate : FORTUNE **4 a** : a portion of land **b** : a measured parcel of land having fixed boundaries and designated on a plot or survey **c** : a motion-picture studio and its adjoining property **5** : a number of units of an article or a parcel of articles offered as one item (as in an auction sale) **6 a** : a number of associated persons : SET **b** : KIND, SORT **7** : a considerable quantity or extent ⟨a ~ of money⟩ ⟨~s of friends⟩ ⟨this is a ~ nicer⟩ *syn* see FATE, GROUP

2lot *vt* **lot-ted; lot-ting** **1** : to form or divide into lots **2** : ALLOT, APPORTION

Lot \'lät\ *n* [Heb *Lōṭ*] : a nephew of Abraham who according to the account in Genesis escaped from the doomed city of Sodom with his wife who turned into a pillar of salt when she looked back

lo-ta *or* **lo-tah** \'lōt-ə\ *n* [Hindi *loṭā*] : a small usu. spherical water vessel of brass or copper used in India

loth \'lōth, 'lȯth\ *var of* LOATH

lo-thar-io \lō-'thar-ē-,ō, -'ther-, -'thär-\ *n, pl* **-ios** *often cap* [*Lothario*, seducer in the play *The Fair Penitent* (1703) by Nicholas Rowe] : a man whose chief interest is seducing women

lo-tic \'lōt-ik\ *adj* [L *lotus*, pp] : of, relating to, or living in actively moving water ⟨~ biology⟩ — compare LENTIC

lo-tion \'lō-shən\ *n* [L *lotion-*, *lotio* act of washing, fr *lotus*, pp of *lavere* to wash — more at LYE] : a liquid preparation for cosmetic or external medicinal use

lots \'läts\ *adv* [pl of *1lot*] : MUCH ⟨feeling ~ better⟩

lot-tery \'lät-ə-rē, 'lä-trē\ *n, pl* **-ter-ies** *often attrib* [MF *loterie*, fr. MD, fr. *lot* lot, akin to OE *hlot* lot] **1** : a drawing of lots in which prizes are distributed to the winners among persons buying a chance **2** : an event or affair whose outcome is or seems to be determined by chance

lot-to \'lät-(,)ō\ *n* [It, lottery, lotto, fr F *lot* lot, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *hlot* lot] : a game of chance resembling bingo

lo-tus \'lōt-əs\ *n* [L & Gk, L *lotus*, fr. Gk *lōtos*, fr. Heb *lōṭ* myrrh] **1** *also* **lo-tos** \'lōt-əs\ : a fruit eaten by the lotus-eaters and considered to cause indolence and dreamy contentment, *also* : a tree (as *Zizyphus lotus* of the buckthorn family) reputed to bear this fruit **2** : any of various water lilies including several represented in ancient Egyptian and Hindu art and religious symbolism **3** [NL, genus name, fr. L] **a** : any of a genus (*Lotus*) of widely distributed upright leguminous herbs or subshrubs **b** : SWEET CLOVER



lotus 2

lo-tus-eat-er \'lōt-ə-,sēt-ər\ *n* : one of a people represented in the Odyssey of Homer as subsisting on lotus fruit in Libya and living in the dreamy indolence it induced

Lou *abbr* Louth

loud \'laud\ *adj* [ME, fr. OE *hlūd*, akin to OHG *hlūt* loud, L *inclutus* famous, Gk *klytos*, Skt *śrnoti* he hears] **1 a** : marked by intensity or volume of sound **b** : producing a loud sound **2** : CLAMOROUS, NOISY **3** : obtrusive or offensive in appearance or smell : OBNOXIOUS — **loud** *adv* — **loud-ly** *adv*

loud-en \'laud-ᵊn\ *vb* **loud-ened; loud-en-ing** \'laud-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ *vi* : to become loud ~ *vt* : to make loud

loud-mouth \'laud-,mauth\ *n* : a person given to loud offensive talk — **loud-mouthed** \-'mauthd, -'mautht\ *adj*

loud-ness *n* : the attribute of a sound that determines the magnitude of the auditory sensation produced and that primarily depends on the amplitude of the sound wave involved

loud-speak-er \'laud-'spē-kər\ *n* : a device similar to a telephone receiver in operation but amplifying sound

lough \'läk, 'läk\ *n* [ME, of Celt origin, akin to OIr *loch* lake; akin to L *lacus* lake] **1** *chiefly Irish* : LAKE **2** *chiefly Irish* : a bay or inlet of the sea

Lou-is d'or \,lü-ē-'dȯ(ə)r\ *n, pl* **louis d'or** [F, fr *Louis* XIII of France + *d'or* of gold] **1** : a French gold coin first struck in 1640 and issued up to the Revolution **2** : the French 20-franc gold piece issued after the Revolution

Lou-is Qua-torze \,lü-ē-kə-'tȯ(ə)rz\ *adj* [F, Louis XIV] : of, relating to, or characteristic of the architecture or furniture of the reign of Louis XIV of France

Louis Quinze \-'kaⁿz\ *adj* [F, Louis XV] : of, relating to, or characteristic of the architecture or furniture of the reign of Louis XV of France

Louis Seize \-'sāz, -'sez\ *adj* [F, Louis XVI] : of, relating to, or characteristic of the architecture or furniture of the reign of Louis XVI of France

Louis Treize \-'trāz, -'trez\ *adj* [F, Louis XIII] : of, relating to, or characteristic of the furniture or architecture of the reign of Louis XIII of France

1lounge \'launj\ *vb* **lounged; loung-ing** [origin unknown] *vi* : to act or move idly or lazily : LOAF ~ *vt* : to pass (time) idly ⟨~ away the afternoon⟩ — **loung-er** *n*

2lounge *n* **1** : a place for lounging as **a** : a room in a private home or public building for leisure occupations : LIVING ROOM, *also* : LOBBY **b** : a room in a public building or vehicle often combining lounging, smoking, and toilet facilities **2** : a long couch

lounge car *n* : a railroad passenger car with seats for lounging and facilities for serving refreshments — called also *club car*

lounge lizard *n* **1** LADIES' MAN **2** : FOP **3** : a social parasite : NE'ER-DO-WELL

loup \'laup, 'lōp\ *vb* [ME *loupen*, fr ON *hlaupa*; akin to OE *hlēapan* to leap — more at LEAP] *chiefly Scot* : LEAP — **loup** *n*

loupe \'lüp\ *n* [F, gem of imperfect brilliancy, loupe] : a small magnifier used esp. by jewelers and watchmakers

loup-ga-rou \,lü-gə-'rü\ *n, pl* **loups-garous** \,lü-gə-'rü(z)\ [MF] : WEREWOLF

lour \'laù(-ə)r\, **loury** \'lau(ə)r-ē\ *var of* LOWER, LOWERY

1louse \'laus\ *n* [ME *lous*, fr OE *lūs*; akin to OHG *lūs* louse, W *llau* lice] **1** *pl* **lice** \'līs\ **a** : any of various small wingless usu. flattened insects (orders Anoplura and Mallophaga) parasitic on warm-blooded animals **b** : a small usu. sluggish arthropod that lives on other animals or on plants and sucks their blood or juices — usu. used in combination ⟨plant ~⟩ **c** : any of several small arthropods that are not parasitic — usu. used in combination ⟨book ~⟩ ⟨wood ~⟩ **2** *pl* **lous-es** \'lau-səz\ : a contemptible person : HEEL



louse 1a

2louse \'laus, 'lauz\ *vt* **loused; lous-ing** : to pick lice from : DELOUSE

louse up \(ˌ)laù-'səp\ *vt* : to foul up : SNARL ~ *vi* : to make a mess

louse-wort \'lau-,swərt, -,swȯ(ə)rt\ *n* : any of a genus (*Pedicularis*) of plants of the figwort family with pinnate or pinnatifid leaves and variously colored bilabiate flowers in terminal spikes

lousy \'laù-zē\ *adj* **lous-i-er; -est** **1** : infested with lice **2 a** : totally repulsive : CONTEMPTIBLE **b** : miserably poor or inferior **c** : amply supplied : REPLETE ⟨~ with money⟩ **3** *of silk* : fuzzy and speckled because of splitting of the fiber — **lous-i-ly** \-zə-lē\ *adv* — **lous-i-ness** \-zē-nəs\ *n*

1lout \'laut\ *vi* [ME *louten*, fr OE *lūtan*; akin to ON *lūta* to bow down, OE *lȳtel* little] **1** : to bow in respect **2** : SUBMIT YIELD

2lout *n* [perh. fr ON *lūtr* bent down, fr *lūta*] : an awkward clownish fellow : OAF

3lout *vt* : to treat as a lout : SCORN

lout-ish \'laùt-ish\ *adj* : resembling or befitting a lout (as in clumsiness and stupidity) *syn* see BOORISH — **lout-ish-ly** *adv* — **lout-ish-ness** *n*

lou-ver *or* **lou-vre** \'lü-vər\ *n* [ME *lover*, fr MF *lovier*] **1** : a roof lantern or turret often with slatted apertures for escape of smoke or admission of light in a medieval building **2 a** : an opening (as in a wall or at the front of an automobile) provided with one or more slanted fixed or movable fins to allow flow of air but to exclude rain or sun or to provide privacy **b** : a finned or vaned device for controlling a flow of air or the radiation of light **c** : a fin or shutter of a louver — **lou-vered** \-vərd\ *adj*

lov-able *also* **love-able** \'ləv-ə-bəl\ *adj* : having qualities that attract affection — **lov-able-ness** *n* — **lov-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

lov-age \'ləv-ij\ *n* [ME *lovache*, fr AF, fr. LL *levisticum*, alter. of L *ligusticum*, fr neut. of *ligusticus* Ligurian, fr *Ligur-*, *Ligus*, n., Ligurian] : any of several aromatic perennial herbs of the carrot family; *esp* : a European herb (*Levisticum officinale*) sometimes cultivated as a domestic remedy, flavoring agent, or potherb

1love \'ləv\ *n* [ME, fr OE *lufu*, akin to OHG *lupa* love, OE *lēof* dear, L *lubēre*, *libēre* to please] **1 a** (1) : strong affection for another arising out of kinship or personal ties ⟨maternal ~ for a child⟩ (2) : attraction based on sexual desire : affection and tenderness felt by lovers (3) : affection based on admiration, benevolence, or common interests ⟨~ for his old schoolmates⟩ **b** : an assurance of love ⟨give her my ~⟩ **2** : warm attachment, enthusiasm, or devotion ⟨~ of the sea⟩ **3 a** : the object of attachment, devotion, or admiration ⟨baseball was his first ~⟩ **b** : a beloved

lug-gage \'ləg-ij\ *n* : something that is lugged, *esp* : suitcases or traveling bags for a traveler's belongings : BAGGAGE
lug-ger \'ləg-ər\ *n* [*lugsail*] . a small fishing or coasting boat that carries one or more lugsails
lug-gie \'ləg-ē\ *n* [*lug*] *chiefly Scot* . a small wooden pail or dish with a handle
lug-sail \'ləg-,sāl, -səl\ *n* [perh fr *lug*] : a 4-sided sail bent to an obliquely hanging yard that is hoisted and lowered with the sail
lu-gu-bri-ous \lu-'gü-brē-əs *also* -'gyü-\ *adj* [L *lugubris*, fr *lugēre* to mourn, akin to Gk *lygros* mournful] : MOURNFUL, *esp* : exaggeratedly or affectedly mournful — **lu-gu-bri-ous-ly** *adv* — **lu-gu-bri-ous-ness** *n*
lug-worm \'ləg-,wərm\ *n* [origin unknown] : any of a genus (*Arenicola*) of marine polychaete worms that have a row of tufted gills along each side of the back and are used for bait
Luk-an \'lü-kən\ *var of* LUCAN
Luke \'lük\ *n* [L *Lucas*, fr Gk *Loukas*] 1 : a Gentile physician and companion of the apostle Paul traditionally identified as the author of the third Gospel in the New Testament and of the Book of Acts 2 : the third Gospel in the New Testament — see BIBLE table
luke-warm \'lü-'kwȯ(ə)rm\ *adj* [ME, fr *luke* lukewarm + *warm*, akin to OHG *lāo* lukewarm — more at LEE] 1 : moderately warm : TEPID 2 : lacking conviction : HALFHEARTED — **luke-warm-ly** *adv* — **luke-warm-ness** *n*
1lull \'ləl\ *vt* [ME *lullen*; prob of imit origin] 1 : to cause to sleep or rest : SOOTHE 2 : to cause to relax vigilance
2lull *n* 1 *archaic* : something that lulls, *esp* : LULLABY 2 : a temporary pause or decline in activity (the early morning ~ in urban noise) as a : a temporary calm before or during a storm b : a temporary drop in business activity *syn* see PAUSE
1lul-la-by \'ləl-ə-,bī\ *n, pl* **-bies** [obs E *lulla*, interj used to lull a child (fr. ME) + *bye*, interj used to lull a child, fr ME *by*] : a song to quiet children or lull them to sleep
2lullaby *vt* **-bied; -by-ing** : to quiet with a lullaby
lu-lu \'lü-(,)lü\ *n* [prob. fr *Lulu*, nickname fr. *Louise*] *slang* : one that is remarkable or wonderful
lum \'ləm\ *n* [origin unknown] *chiefly Scot* : CHIMNEY
lumb- *or* **lumbo-** *comb form* [*L lumbus* loin — more at LOIN] : lumbar and (*lumbosacral*)
lum-ba-go \,ləm-'bā-(,)gō\ *n* [L, fr *lumbus*] : usu. painful muscular rheumatism involving the lumbar region
lum-bar \'ləm-bər, -,bär\ *adj* [NL *lumbaris*, fr. L *lumbus*] : of, relating to, or constituting the loins or the vertebrae between the thoracic vertebrae and sacrum (~ region)
1lum-ber \'ləm-bər\ *vi* **lum-bered; lum-ber-ing** \-b(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *lomeren*] : to move heavily or clumsily; *also* : RUMBLE
2lumber *n* [perh. fr *Lombard*, fr the use of pawnshops as storehouses of disused property] 1 : surplus or disused articles (as furniture) that are stored away 2 a : timber or logs esp when dressed for use b : any of various structural materials prepared in a form similar to lumber — **lumber** *adj*
3lumber *vb* **lum-bered; lum-ber-ing** \-b(ə-)riŋ\ *vt* 1 : to clutter with or as if with lumber : ENCUMBER 2 : to heap together in disorder 3 : to log and saw the timber of ~ *vi* 1 : to cut logs for lumber 2 : to saw logs into lumber for the market — **lum-ber-or** \-bər-ər\ *n*
lum-ber-jack \'ləm-bər-,jak\ *n* : LOGGER
lum-ber-man \-mən\ *n* : one who is engaged in the business of cutting, processing, and marketing lumber esp in a supervisory or managerial capacity
lum-ber-yard \-,yärd\ *n* : a yard where a stock of lumber is kept for sale
lum-bo-sa-cral \,ləm-bō-'sak-rəl, -'sā-krəl\ *adj* : relating to the lumbar and sacral regions or parts
lu-men \'lü-mən\ *n, pl* **lu-mi-na** \-mə-nə\ *or* **lumens** [NL *lumin-, lumen*, fr L, light, air shaft, opening] 1 : the cavity of a tubular organ (the ~ of a blood vessel) 2 : the bore of a tube (as of a hollow needle or catheter) 3 : a unit of luminous flux equal to the light emitted in a unit solid angle by a uniform point source of one candle intensity — **lu-mi-nal** *also* **lu-men-al** \-mən-ᵊl\ *adj*
lumin- *or* **lumini-** *or* **lumino-** *comb form* [ME *lumin-*, fr. L *lumin-, lumen*] : light (*luminiferous*)
lu-mi-naire \,lü-mə-'na(ə)r, -'ne(ə)r\ *n* [F, lamp, lighting] : a complete lighting unit
Lu-mi-nal \'lü-mə-,nal, -,nōl\ *trademark* — used for phenobarbital
lu-mi-nance \'lü-mə-nən(t)s\ *n* 1 : the quality or state of being luminous 2 : the luminous intensity of a surface in a given direction per unit of projected area
lu-mi-nary \'lü-mə-,ner-ē\ *n, pl* **-nar-ies** [ME *luminarye*, fr MF & LL, MF *luminaire* lamp, fr. LL *luminaria*, pl. of *luminare* lamp, heavenly body, fr. L, window, fr *lumin-, lumen* light, akin to L *lucēre* to shine — more at LIGHT] : a source of light or illumination as a : a body that gives light, *esp* : one of the celestial bodies b : a person brilliantly outstanding in some respect (the most brilliant intellectual ~ of the departing generation —H O Taylor) — **luminary** *adj*
lu-mi-nesce \,lü-mə-'nes\ *vi* **-nesced; -nesc-ing** [back-formation fr *luminescent*] : to exhibit luminescence
lu-mi-nes-cence \-'nes-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* 1 : an emission of light that is not ascribable directly to incandescence and therefore occurs at low temperatures and that is produced by physiological processes (as in the firefly), by chemical action, by friction, or by electrical action 2 : the light produced by luminescence
lu-mi-nes-cent \-'nt\ *adj* : relating to, exhibiting, or adapted for the production of luminescence
lu-mi-nif-er-ous \,lü-mə-'nif-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* : transmitting, producing, or yielding light
lu-mi-nist \'lü-mə-nəst\ *n* [F *luministe*, fr L *lumin-, lumen*] : a painter who makes a specialty of the effects of light on colored objects
lu-mi-nos-i-ty \,lü-mə-'näs-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 a : the quality or state of being luminous b : something luminous 2 a . the relative quantity of light b : relative brightness of something 3 : the luminous efficiency of radiant energy
lu-mi-nous \'lü-mə-nəs\ *adj* [ME, fr L *luminosus*, fr *lumin-, lumen*] 1 a : emitting or reflecting usu steady, suffused, or glowing light b : of or relating to light or to luminous flux 2 : bathed in or exposed to steady light (a public square ~ with sunlight) 3 : INTELLIGENT, ENLIGHTENED; *also* : CLEAR, INTELLIGIBLE *syn* see BRIGHT — **lu-mi-nous-ly** *adv* — **lu-mi-nous-ness** *n*
luminous energy *n* : energy transferred in the form of visible radiation
luminous flux *n* : radiant flux in the visible-wavelength range usu. expressed in lumens instead of watts
luminous paint *n* : a paint containing a phosphor (as zinc sulfide activated with copper) and so able to glow in the dark
lum-mox \'ləm-əks, -iks\ *n* [origin unknown] : a clumsy person
1lump \'ləmp\ *n* [ME] 1 : a piece or mass of indefinite size and shape 2 a : AGGREGATE, TOTALITY (taken in the ~) b : MAJORITY 3 : PROTUBERANCE, *esp* : an abnormal swelling 4 : a thickset heavy person, *specif* : one who is stupid or dull 5 *pl* a : BEATINGS (had taken a lot of ~s growing up in the city) (on the back waterways the single small craft takes its ~s —A. W. Baum) b : COMEUPPANCE (self-appointed specialists on women are given their ~s —Brendan Gill)
2lump *vt* 1 : to group without discrimination 2 : to make into lumps, *also* : to make lumps on or in 3 : to move noisily and clumsily ~ *vi* 1 : to become formed into lumps 2 : to move oneself noisily and clumsily
3lump *adj* : not divided into parts : ENTIRE (a ~ payment)
4lump *vt* [origin unknown] : to put up with (like it or ~ it)
lum-pen \'ləm-pən\ *adj* [G *lumpenproletariat* degraded and contemptible section of the proletariat, fr *lump* contemptible person (fr *lumpen* rags) + *proletariat*] : of or relating to dispossessed and uprooted individuals cut from the economic and social class with which they might normally be identified (~ proletariat) (~ intellectuals)
lump-er \'ləm-pər\ *n* : a laborer employed to handle freight or cargo
lump-ish \'ləm-pish\ *adj* 1 : DULL, SLUGGISH 2 *obs* : low in spirits : DEJECTED 3 : HEAVY, AWKWARD 4 : LUMPY 1a 5 : tediously slow or dull : BORING — **lump-ish-ly** *adv* — **lump-ish-ness** *n*
lumpy \'ləm-pē\ *adj* **lump-i-er; -est** 1 a : filled or covered with lumps b : characterized by choppy waves 2 : having a thickset clumsy appearance 3 : uneven and often crude in style — **lump-i-ly** \-pə-lē\ *adv* — **lump-i-ness** \-pē-nəs\ *n*
lumpy jaw *n* : ACTINOMYCOSIS, *esp* : actinomycosis of the head in cattle
lu-na-cy \'lü-nə-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** [*lunatic*] 1 a : insanity interrupted by lucid intervals b : any of various forms of insanity c : insanity amounting to lack of capacity or of responsibility in the eyes of the law 2 : wild foolishness : extravagant folly 3 : a foolish act
lu-na moth \,lü-nə-\ *n* [NL *luna* (specific epithet of *Actias luna*), fr L, moon] : a large mostly pale green American saturniid moth (*Actias luna*) with long tails on the hind wings
lu-nar \'lü-nər *also* -,när\ *adj* [L *lunaris*, fr *luna* moon, akin to L *lucēre* to shine — more at LIGHT] 1 a : of or relating to the moon b : designed for use on the moon (~ vehicles) 2 : CRESCENT, LUNATE 3 : measured by the moon's revolution (~ month)
lunar caustic *n* [obs. *luna* silver, fr ML, fr L, moon] : silver nitrate esp when fused and molded into sticks for use as a caustic
lunar eclipse *n* : an eclipse in which the moon near the full phase passes partially or wholly through the umbra of the earth's shadow
lunar excursion module *n* : a space vehicle module designed to carry astronauts from the command module to the surface of the moon and back — called also *lunar module*
lu-nate \'lü-,nāt\ *adj* [L *lunatus*, pp of *lunare* to bend in a crescent, fr *luna*] : shaped like a crescent — **lu-nate-ly** *adv*
lu-na-tic \'lü-nə-,tik\ *adj* [ME *lunatik*, fr OF or LL, OF *lunatique*, fr LL *lunaticus*, fr L *luna*; fr the belief that lunacy fluctuated with the phases of the moon] 1 a : affected with lunacy : INSANE b : designed for the care of insane persons (~ asylum) 2 : wildly foolish : GIDDY — **lunatic** *n*
lunatic fringe *n* : an extreme or wild group on the periphery of a larger group, *esp* : the members of a political or social movement espousing extreme, eccentric, or fanatical views
lu-na-tion \,lü-'nā-shən\ *n* [ME *lunacioun*, fr ML *lunation-, lunatio*, fr L *luna*] : the period of time averaging 29 days, 12 hours, 44 minutes, and 2.8 seconds elapsing between two successive new moons
1lunch \'lənch\ *n* [prob short for *luncheon*] 1 : a light meal, *esp* : one taken in the middle of the day 2 : the food prepared for a lunch (eat your ~)
2lunch *vi* : to eat lunch ~ *vt* : to provide lunch for — **lunch-er** *n*
lunch counter *n* 1 : a long counter at which lunches are sold 2 : LUNCHEONETTE
lun-cheon \'lən-chən\ *n* [perh. alter of *nuncheon* (light snack)] : LUNCH, *esp* : a light meal eaten in company
lun-cheon-ette \,lən-chə-'net\ *n* : a place where light lunches are sold to be eaten on the premises
lunch-room \'lənch-,rüm, -,rùm\ *n* 1 : LUNCHEONETTE 2 : a room (as in a school) where lunches supplied on the premises or brought from home may be eaten
lunch-time \-,tīm\ *n* : the time at which lunches are usually served : NOON
lune \'lün\ *n* [L *luna* moon — more at LUNAR] : the part of a plane surface bounded by two intersecting arcs or of a spherical surface bounded by two great circles
lunes \'lünz\ *n pl* [F, pl of *lune* crazy whim, fr MF, moon, crazy whim, fr L *luna*] : fits of lunacy
lu-nette \lü-'net\ *n* [F, fr OF *lunete* small object shaped like the moon, fr. *lune* moon] 1 a : an opening in a vault esp. for a window b : the surface at the upper part of a wall that is partly surrounded by a vault which the wall intersects and that is often filled by windows or by mural painting 2 : a temporary fortification consisting of two faces forming a salient angle and two parallel flanks 3 : the figure or shape of a crescent moon

low-spir-it-ed \'lō-'spir-ət-əd\ *adj* : DEJECTED, DEPRESSED — **low-spir-it-ed-ly** *adv* — **low-spir-it-ed-ness** *n*
Low Sunday *n* : the Sunday following Easter
low-ten-sion \'lō-'ten-chən\ *adj* 1 : having a low potential or voltage 2 : constructed to be used at low voltage
low-test \-'test\ *adj* : having a low volatility ⟨~ gasoline⟩
low tide *n* : the farthest ebb of the tide
low water *n* : a low stage of the water in a river or lake; *also* : LOW TIDE
1lox \'läks\ *n* [*liquid oxygen*] : liquid oxygen
2lox *n, pl* **lox** *or* **lox-es** [Yiddish *laks*, fr MHG *lahs* salmon] : smoked salmon
loxo-drome \'läk-sə-ˌdrōm\ *n* [ISV, back-formation fr. *loxodromic*] : RHUMB LINE
loxo-drom-ic \ˌläk-sə-'drām-ik\ *adj* [prob fr (assumed) NL *loxodromicus*, fr. Gk *loxos* oblique + *dromos* course; akin to L *ulna* elbow] : relating to a rhumb line or to sailing on rhumb lines — **loxo-drom-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
loy-al \'lȯi(-ə)l\ *adj* [MF, fr. OF *leial, leel*, fr. L *legalis* legal] 1 : unswerving in allegiance : as **a** : faithful in allegiance to one's lawful sovereign or government **b** : faithful to a private person to whom fidelity is due **c** : faithful to a cause, ideal, or custom 2 : showing loyalty ⟨her ~ determination to help the party⟩ 3 *obs* : LAWFUL, LEGITIMATE *syn* see FAITHFUL *ant* disloyal — **loy-al-ly** \'lȯi-ə-lē\ *adv*
loy-al-ist \'lȯi-ə-ləst\ *n* : one who is or remains loyal to a political cause, party, government, or sovereign, *esp* : TORY 4
loy-al-ty \'lȯi(-ə)l-tē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *loyaltee*, fr. MF *loialté*, fr. OF *leialté*, fr. *leial*] 1 : the quality or state of being loyal 2 : the tie binding a person to something to which he is loyal *syn* see FIDELITY *ant* disloyalty
loz-enge \'läz-ənj\ *n* [ME *losenge*, fr. MF *losange*] 1 : a figure with four equal sides and two acute and two obtuse angles : DIAMOND 2 : something shaped like a lozenge 3 : a small often medicated candy
1LP \'el-'pē\ *trademark* — used for a microgroove phonograph record designed to be played at $33\frac{1}{3}$ revolutions per minute
2LP *abbr* low pressure
LPG *abbr* liquefied petroleum gas
LPN *abbr* licensed practical nurse
Lr *symbol* lawrencium
LR *abbr* 1 living room 2 log run 3 lower right
LRL *abbr* lunar receiving laboratory
LS *abbr* 1 left side 2 letter signed 3 library science 4 [*L locus sigilli*] place of the seal 5 long shot
LSA *abbr* Linguistic Society of America
LSAT *abbr* Law School Admissions Test
LSD \ˌel-ˌes-'dē\ *n* [*lysergic acid diethylamide*] : an organic compound $C_{20}H_{25}N_3O$ that induces psychotic symptoms similar to those of schizophrenia — called also *lysergic acid diethylamide*
LSS *abbr* 1 lifesaving service; lifesaving station 2 life-support system
LST *abbr* landing ship, tank
LSV *abbr* lunar surface vehicle
lt *abbr* light
Lt *abbr* lieutenant
LT *abbr* 1 long ton 2 low-tension
LTC *or* **Lt Col** *abbr* lieutenant colonel
Lt Comdr *abbr* lieutenant commander
ltd *abbr* limited
LTG *or* **Lt Gen** *abbr* lieutenant general
lt gov *abbr* lieutenant governor
LTh *abbr* licentiate in theology
LTJG *abbr* lieutenant, junior grade
LTL *abbr* less-than-truckload lot
ltr *abbr* 1 letter 2 lighter
LTS *abbr* 1 launch telemetry station 2 launch tracking system
Lu *symbol* lutetium
lu-au \'lü-ˌau\ *n* [Hawaiian *lu'au*] : an Hawaiian feast
lub *abbr* lubricant, lubricating
lub-ber \'ləb-ər\ *n* [ME *lobre, lobur*] 1 : a big clumsy fellow 2 : a clumsy seaman — **lub-ber-li-ness** \-lē-nəs\ *n* — **lub-ber-ly** \-lē\ *adj or adv*
lubber line *n* : a fixed line on the compass of a ship or airplane that is aligned with the longitudinal axis of the vehicle
lubber's hole *n* : a hole in a ship's top near the mast through which one may go farther aloft without going over the rim by the futtock shrouds
lube \'lüb\ *n* [short for *lubricating oil*] : LUBRICANT
lu-bric \'lü-brik\ *adj* [MF *lubrique*, fr. ML *lubricus*] *archaic* : LUBRICIOUS — **lu-bri-cal** \-brə-kəl\ *adj*
lu-bri-cant \'lü-bri-kənt\ *n* 1 : a substance (as grease) capable of reducing friction, heat, and wear when introduced as a film between solid surfaces 2 : something that lessens or prevents friction or difficulty — **lubricant** *adj*
lu-bri-cate \'lü-brə-ˌkāt\ *vb* **-cat-ed; -cat-ing** [*L lubricatus*, pp of *lubricare* fr *lubricus* slippery — more at SLEEVE] *vt* 1 : to make smooth or slippery 2 : to apply a lubricant to ~ *vi* : to act as a lubricant — **lu-bri-ca-tion** \ˌlü-brə-'kā-shən\ *n* — **lu-bri-ca-tive** \'lü-brə-ˌkāt-iv\ *adj* — **lu-bri-ca-tor** \-ˌkāt-ər\ *n*
lu-bri-cious \lü-'brish-əs\ *or* **lu-bri-cous** \'lü-bri-kəs\ *adj* [ML *lubricus*, fr L, slippery, easily led astray] 1 : marked by wantonness : LECHEROUS *also* : SALACIOUS 2 [*L lubricus*] : having a smooth or slippery quality (a ~ skin) — **lu-bri-cious-ly** *adv*
lu-bric-i-ty \lü-'bris-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** : the property or state of being lubricious; *also* : the capacity for reducing friction
lu-bri-to-ri-um \ˌlü-brə-'tōr-ē-əm, -'tȯr-\ *n* [*lubricate* + *-torium* (as in *sanatorium*)] : a station for lubricating motor vehicles
Lu-can \'lü-kən\ *adj* [LL *lucanus*, fr. *Lucas* Luke, fr Gk *Loukas*] : of or relating to Luke or the Gospel ascribed to him
lu-carne \lü-'kärn\ *n* [F] : DORMER
Lu-ca-yo \ˌlü-'kī-(ˌ)ō\ *n* 1 : an extinct aboriginal Arawakan tribe of the Bahamas 2 : the language of the Lucayo people
lu-cen-cy \'lü-sən-sē\ *n* : the quality or state of being lucent
lu-cent \'lüs-ənt\ *adj* [*L lucent-, lucens*, prp of *lucēre* to shine — more at LIGHT] 1 : glowing with light : LUMINOUS 2 : marked by clarity or translucence : CLEAR — **lu-cent-ly** *adv*
lu-cern *n* [prob modif of G *lüchsern* of a lynx, fr. *luchs* lynx] *obs* : LYNX
lu-cerne *also* **lu-cern** \lü-'sərn\ *n* [F *luzerne*, fr. Prov *luserno*] *chiefly Brit* : ALFALFA
lu-cid \'lü-səd\ *adj* [L *lucidus*; akin to L *lucēre*] 1 **a** : suffused with light : LUMINOUS **b** : TRANSLUCENT 2 : having full use of one's faculties : SANE 3 : clear to the understanding : INTELLIGIBLE *syn* see CLEAR *ant* obscure, vague, dark — **lu-cid-ly** *adv* — **lu-cid-ness** *n*
lu-cid-i-ty \lü-'sid-ət-ē\ *n* 1 : clearness of thought or style 2 : a presumed capacity to perceive the truth directly and instantaneously : CLAIRVOYANCE
Lu-ci-fer \'lü-sə-fər\ *n* [ME, the morning star, a fallen rebel archangel, the Devil, fr. OE, fr L, the morning star, fr. *lucifer* light-bearing, fr *luc-, lux* light + *-fer* -ferous — more at LIGHT] 1 — used as a name of the devil 2 : the planet Venus when appearing as the morning star 3 *not cap* : a friction match having as active substances antimony sulfide and potassium chlorate
lu-cif-er-ase \lü-'sif-ə-ˌrās, -ˌrāz\ *n* [ISV, fr *luciferin*] : an enzyme that catalyzes the oxidation of luciferin
lu-cif-er-in \-(ə-)rən\ *n* [ISV, fr. L *lucifer* light-bearing] : a pigment in luminescent organisms that furnishes practically heatless light in undergoing oxidation
lu-cif-er-ous \lü-'sif-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* [*L lucifer*] *archaic* : bringing light or insight : ILLUMINATING
Lu-ci-na \lü-'sī-nə\ *n* [L, Roman goddess of childbirth] *archaic* : MIDWIFE
Lu-cite \'lü-ˌsīt\ *trademark* — used for an acrylic resin or plastic consisting essentially of polymerized methyl methacrylate
1luck \'lək\ *n* [ME *luck(e)*, fr. MD *luc*; akin to MHG *gelücke* luck] 1 **a** : a force that brings good fortune or adversity **b** : the events or circumstances that operate for or against an individual 2 : favoring chance, *also* : SUCCESS — **luck-less** \-ləs\ *adj*
2luck *vi* 1 : to prosper or succeed esp through chance or good fortune ⟨things were going bad and then he ~*ed* out⟩ 2 : to come upon something desirable by chance — usu. used with *out, on, onto,* or *into* ⟨~ onto a vein of gold⟩
lucky \'lək-ē\ *adj* **luck-i-er; -est** 1 : having good luck 2 : happening by chance : FORTUITOUS 3 : producing or resulting in good by chance : FAVORABLE 4 : seeming to bring good luck (a ~ rabbit's foot) — **luck-i-ly** \'lək-ə-lē\ *adv* — **luck-i-ness** \'lək-ē-nəs\ *n* *syn* LUCKY, FORTUNATE, HAPPY, PROVIDENTIAL *shared meaning element* : meeting with or producing unforeseen success *ant* unlucky
lu-cra-tive \'lü-krət-iv\ *adj* [ME *lucratif*, fr. MF, fr L *lucrativus*, fr *lucratus* pp of *lucrari* to gain, fr. *lucrum*] : producing wealth : PROFITABLE — **lu-cra-tive-ly** *adv* — **lu-cra-tive-ness** *n*
lu-cre \'lü-kər\ *n* [ME, fr L *lucrum*; akin to OE *lēan* reward, OHG *lōn*, Gk *leia* booty] : monetary gain : PROFIT, *also* : MONEY
lu-cu-bra-tion \ˌlü-k(y)ə-'brā-shən\ *n* [L *lucubration-, lucubratio* study by night, work produced at night, fr *lucubratus*, pp. of *lucubrare* to work by lamplight, akin to L *luc-lux*] 1 : laborious study : MEDITATION 2 : studied or pretentious expression in speech or writing
lu-cu-lent \'lü-kyə-lənt\ *adj* [ME, fr. L *luculentus*, fr. *luc-, lux* light] : clear in thought or expression : LUCID — **lu-cu-lent-ly** *adv*
Lu-cul-lan \lü-'kəl-ən\ *or* **Lu-cul-li-an** \-'kəl-ē-ən\ *adj* [*L lucullanus* of Lucullus, fr L. Lucinius *Lucullus*] : LAVISH, LUXURIOUS ⟨a ~ feast⟩
Ludd-ite \'ləd-ˌīt\ *n* [Ned *Ludd fl* 1779 half-witted Leicestershire workman] : one of a group of early 19th century English workmen destroying laborsaving machinery as a protest
lu-di-crous \'lüd-ə-krəs\ *adj* [*L ludicrus*, fr. *ludus* play, sport; akin to L *ludere* to play, Gk *loidoros* abusive] 1 : amusing or laughable through obvious absurdity, incongruity, exaggeration, or eccentricity 2 : meriting derisive laughter or scorn as absurdly inept, false, or foolish *syn* see LAUGHABLE — **lu-di-crous-ly** *adv* — **lu-di-crous-ness** *n*
lu-es \'lü-(ˌ)ēz\ *n, pl* **lues** [NL, fr. L, plague, akin to Gk *lyein* to loosen, destroy — more at LOSE] : SYPHILIS — **lu-et-ic** \lü-'et-ik\ *adj* — **lu-et-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
1luff \'ləf\ *n* [ME, weather side of a ship, luff, fr. MF *lof* weather side of ship] 1 : the act of sailing a ship nearer the wind 2 : the forward edge of a fore-and-aft sail
2luff *vi* : to sail nearer the wind
1lug \'ləg\ *vb* **lugged; lug-ging** [ME *luggen* to pull by the hair or ear, drag, prob. of Scand origin, akin to Norw *lugga* to pull by the hair] *vt* 1 : DRAG, PULL 2 : to carry laboriously 3 : to introduce in a forced manner ⟨~ his name into the talk⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to pull with effort : TUG 2 : to move heavily or by jerks ⟨the car ~*s* on hills⟩
2lug *n* 1 *archaic* **a** : an act of lugging **b** : something that is lugged **c** : a shipping container for fruits or vegetables 2 *pl* : superior airs or affectations ⟨put on ~*s*⟩ 3 : LUGSAIL 4 *slang* : an exaction of money — used in the phrase *put the lug on*
3lug *n* [ME (Sc) *lugge*, perh fr. ME *luggen*] 1 *chiefly dial* : EAR 2 : something (as a handle) that projects like an ear: as **a** : a leather loop on a harness saddle through which the shaft passes **b** : a fitting of copper or brass to which electrical wires are soldered or connected 3 : BLOCKHEAD, LOUT
luge \'lüzh\ *n* [F] : a small sled that is ridden in a supine position and used esp in competition

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lute- *or* **luteo-** *comb form* [NL (*corpus*) *luteum*] : corpus luteum ⟨*luteal*⟩
lu·te·al \'lüt-ē-əl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or involving the corpus luteum
lu·tein \'lüt-ē-ən, 'lü-,tēn\ *n* [fr. its occurrence in corpus luteum] : an orange xanthophyll $C_{40}H_{56}O_2$ occurring in plants usu with carotenes and chlorophylls and in animal fat, egg yolk, and corpus luteum
lu·tein·ize \-,īz\ *vb* **-ized; -iz·ing** *vt* : to cause the production of corpora lutea in ~ *vi* : to undergo transformation into corpus luteum — **lu·tein·iza·tion** \,lüt-ē-ən-ə-'zā-shən, ,lü-,tēn-\ *n*
luteinizing hormone *n* : a hormone from the anterior lobe of the pituitary body that in the female stimulates esp the development of corpora lutea and in the male the development of interstitial tissue
lu·te·nist *or* **lu·ta·nist** \'lüt-ᵊn-əst, 'lüt-nəst\ *n* [ML *lutanista*, fr *lutana* lute, prob. fr MF *lut*] : a lute player
lu·teo·tro·phic \,lüt-ē-ə-'trō-fik, -'traf-ik\ *adj* : acting on the corpora lutea
luteotrophic hormone *n* : PROLACTIN
lu·teo·tro·phin \,lüt-ē-ə-'trō-fən\ *or* **lu·teo·tro·pin** \-pən\ *n* [*luteotrophic* + *-in*] : PROLACTIN
lu·te·ous \'lüt-ē-əs\ *adj* [L *luteus* yellowish, fr *lutum*, a plant used for dyeing yellow] : yellow tinged with green or brown
lute·string \'lüt-(ə)striŋ\ *n* [by folk etymology fr It *lustrino* glossy fabric, fr *lustro* luster] : a plain glossy silk formerly much used for women's dresses and ribbons
lu·te·tium *also* **lu·te·cium** \lü-'tē-sh(ē-)əm\ *n* [NL, fr L *Lutetia*, ancient name of Paris] : a metallic element of the rare-earth group — see ELEMENT table
Luth *abbr* Lutheran
¹Lu·ther·an \'lü-th(ə-)rən\ *n* : a member of a Lutheran church
²Lutheran *adj* **1** : of or relating to religious doctrines (as justification by faith alone) developed by Martin Luther or his followers **2** : of or relating to the Protestant churches adhering to Lutheran doctrines, liturgy, and polity — **Lu·ther·an·ism** \-,iz-əm\ *n*
lut·ing \'lüt-iŋ\ *n* : ²LUTE
Lu·wi·an \'lü-(w)ē-ən\ *n* [*Luwi* (an ancient people of the southern coast of Asia Minor)] : an Anatolian language of the Indo-European language family — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table — **Luwian** *adj*
lux \'ləks\ *n, pl* **lux** *or* **lux·es** [L, light — more at LIGHT] : a unit of illumination equal to the direct illumination on a surface that is everywhere one meter from a uniform point source of one candle intensity or equal to one lumen per square meter
lux·ate \'lək-,sāt\ *vt* **lux·at·ed; lux·at·ing** [L *luxatus*, pp of *luxare*, fr *luxus* dislocated — more at LOCK] : to throw out of place or out of joint : DISLOCATE — **lux·a·tion** \,lək-'sā-shən\ *n*
luxe \'lüks, 'ləks, 'lüks\ *n* [F, fr L *luxus* — more at LUXURY] : LUXURY — **luxe** *adj*
lux·u·ri·ance \(,)ləg-'zhůr-ē-ən(t)s, (,)lək-'shur-\ *n* : the quality or state of being luxuriant
lux·u·ri·ant \-ē-ənt\ *adj* **1 a** : yielding abundantly : PRODUCTIVE **b** : characterized by abundant growth : LUSH **2 a** : exuberantly rich and varied : PROLIFIC **b** : excessively elaborate : FLORID **3** : characterized by luxury : LUXURIOUS ***syn*** see PROFUSE — **lux·u·ri·ant·ly** *adv*
lux·u·ri·ate \-ē-,āt\ *vi* **-at·ed; -at·ing** [L *luxuriatus*, pp of *luxuriare*, fr *luxuria*] **1 a** : to grow profusely : THRIVE **b** : to develop extensively **2** : to indulge oneself luxuriously : REVEL
lux·u·ri·ous \(,)ləg-'zhůr-ē-əs, (,)lək-'shur-\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to unrestrained gratification of the senses : VOLUPTUOUS **2** : fond of luxury or self-indulgence **3 a** : exceedingly choice and costly : of the finest and richest kind ⟨~ wines⟩ ⟨a ~ estate⟩ **b** : excessively ornate ⟨a style marred by too ~ descriptions⟩ — **lux·u·ri·ous·ly** *adv* — **lux·u·ri·ous·ness** *n*
syn LUXURIOUS, SUMPTUOUS, OPULENT *shared meaning element* : ostentatiously rich or magnificent
lux·u·ry \'ləksh-(ə-)rē, 'ləgzh-\ *n, pl* **-ries** [ME *luxurie*, fr MF, fr L *luxuria* rankness, luxury, excess, akin to L *luxus* luxury, excess] **1** *archaic* : LECHERY, LUST **2** : sumptuous living or equipment : great ease or comfort : rich surroundings ⟨lived in ~⟩ **3 a** : something desirable but costly or hard to get ⟨a ~ few can afford⟩ **b** : something adding to pleasure or comfort but not absolutely necessary — **luxury** *adj*
lv *abbr* leave
LVT *abbr* landing vehicle, tracked
LW *abbr* low water
LWM *abbr* low-water mark
LWV *abbr* League of Women Voters
¹-ly \lē\ *adj suffix* [ME, fr OE *-lic, -lic*; akin to OHG *-lih*, both fr a prehistoric Gmc noun represented by OE *lic* body — more at LIKE] **1** : like in appearance, manner, or nature : having the characteristics of ⟨queen*ly*⟩ ⟨father*ly*⟩ **2** : characterized by regular recurrence in (specified) units of time : every ⟨hour*ly*⟩
²-ly *adv suffix* [ME, fr OE *-lice, -lice*, fr. *-lic*, adj. suffix] **1** : in a (specified) manner ⟨slow*ly*⟩ : in the manner of a ⟨soldier*ly*⟩ **2** : from a (specified) point of view ⟨eschatologic*ally*⟩ **3** : with respect to ⟨part*ly*⟩
ly·am·hound \'lī-əm-,haůnd\ *or* **lyme·hound** \'līm-,haůnd\ *n* [obs. *lyam* (leash)] *archaic* : BLOODHOUND
ly·art \'lī-ərt\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF *liart*] *chiefly Scot* : streaked with gray : GRAY
ly·ase \'lī-,ās, -,āz\ *n* [Gk *lyein* to loosen, release + E *-ase* — more at LOSE] : an enzyme (as a decarboxylase) that forms double bonds by removing groups from a substrate other than by hydrolysis or that adds groups to double bonds
ly·can·thrope \'lī-kən-,thrōp, lī-'kan-\ *n* [NL *lycanthropus*, fr Gk *lykanthrōpos* werewolf, fr *lykos* wolf + *anthrōpos* man — more at WOLF] **1** : a person displaying lycanthropy **2** : WEREWOLF
ly·can·thro·py \lī-'kan(t)-thrə-pē\ *n* **1** : a delusion that one has become a wolf **2** : the assumption of the form and characteristics of a wolf held to be possible by witchcraft or magic — **ly·can·throp·ic** \,lī-kən-'thräp-ik\ *adj*
ly·cée \lē-'sā\ *n* [F, fr MF, lyceum, fr. L *Lyceum*] : a French public secondary school that prepares for the university
ly·ce·um \lī-'sē-əm, 'lī-sē-\ *n* [L *Lyceum*, gymnasium near Athens where Aristotle taught, fr Gk *Lykeion*, fr neut of *lykeios*, epithet of Apollo] **1** : a hall for public lectures or discussions **2** : an association providing public lectures, concerts, and entertainments **3** : LYCÉE
ly·chee *var of* LITCHI
lych–gate \'lich-,gāt\ *n* [ME *lycheyate*, fr *lich* body, corpse, (fr. OE *līc*) + *gate*, *yate* gate] : a roofed gate in a churchyard under which a bier rests during the initial part of the burial service
lych·nis \'lik-nəs\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L, a red flower, fr. Gk, akin to Gk *lychnos* lamp, L *lux* light — more at LIGHT] : any of a genus (*Lychnis*) of herbs of the pink family with terminal cymes of showy mostly red or white flowers having 5 or rarely 4 styles
Ly·cian \'lish-(ē-)ən\ *n* **1** : a native or inhabitant of Lycia **2** : an Anatolian language of the Indo-European language family — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table — **Lycian** *adj*
ly·co·pene \'lī-kə-,pēn\ *n* [ISV *lycop-* (fr NL *Lycopersicon*, genus of herbs) + *-ene*] : a carotenoid pigment $C_{40}H_{56}$ that is the red coloring matter of the tomato
ly·co·pod \'lī-kə-,pad\ *n* [NL *Lycopodium*] : LYCOPODIUM 1, *broadly* : CLUB MOSS
ly·co·po·di·um \,lī-kə-'pōd-ē-əm\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Gk *lykos* wolf + *podion*, dim of *pod-* *pous* foot — more at FOOT] **1** : any of a large genus (*Lycopodium*) of erect or creeping club mosses with evergreen one-nerved leaves in four to many ranks **2** : a fine yellowish flammable powder composed of lycopodium spores and used in pharmacy and as a component of fireworks and flashlight powders
lyd·dite \'lid-,īt\ *n* [*Lydd*, England] : a high explosive composed chiefly of picric acid
Lyd·i·an \'lid-ē-ən\ *n* **1** : a native or inhabitant of Lydia **2** : an Anatolian language of the Indo-European language family — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table — **Lydian** *adj*
lye \'lī\ *n* [ME, fr OE *lēag*, akin to OHG *louga* lye, L *lavare*, *lavere* to wash, Gk *louein*] **1** : a strong alkaline liquor rich in potassium carbonate leached from wood ashes and used esp in making soap and washing, *broadly* : a strong alkaline solution (as of sodium hydroxide or potassium hydroxide) **2** : a solid caustic (as sodium hydroxide)
ly·gus bug \'lī-gəs-\ *n* [NL *Lygus*, genus name] : any of various small sucking bugs (genus *Lygus*) including some vectors of virus diseases of plants
ly·ing \'lī-iŋ\ *adj* [prp of ³*lie*] **1** : marked by or given to falsehood ⟨a ~ account of the accident⟩ ⟨~ children⟩ **2** : likely or calculated to mislead ⟨~ advertisements⟩ ***syn*** see DISHONEST
ly·ing–in \,lī-iŋ-'in\ *n, pl* **lyings–in** *or* **lying–ins** : the state attending and consequent to childbirth : CONFINEMENT
lymph \'limf(p)\ *n* [L *lympha*, water goddess, water, fr Gk *nymphē* nymph — more at NUPTIAL] **1** *archaic* : a spring or stream of water; *also* : WATER **2** *archaic* : the sap of plants **3** [NL *lympha*, fr L, water] : a pale coagulable fluid that bathes the tissues, passes into lymphatic channels and ducts, and is discharged into the blood by way of the thoracic duct and that consists of a liquid portion resembling blood plasma and containing white blood cells but normally no red blood cells
lymph- *or* **lympho-** *comb form* [NL *lympha*] : lymph : lymphatic tissue ⟨*lymph*ogranuloma⟩
lymph·ad·e·ni·tis \,lim-,fad-ᵊn-'ī-təs\ *n* [NL, fr *lymphaden* lymph gland, fr *lymph-* + Gk *adēn* gland — more at ADEN-] : inflammation of lymph glands
¹lym·phat·ic \lim-'fat-ik\ *adj* **1 a** : of, relating to, or produced by lymph, lymphoid tissue, or lymphocytes **b** : conveying lymph **2** : lacking physical or mental energy : SLUGGISH — **lym·phat·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
²lymphatic *n* : a vessel that contains or conveys lymph
lymph cell *n* : a cell in lymph, *specif* : LYMPHOCYTE
lymph follicle *n* : LYMPH NODE, LYMPH NODULE
lymph gland *n* : LYMPH NODE
lymph node *n* : one of the rounded masses of lymphoid tissue surrounded by a capsule of connective tissue that occur in association with the lymphatic vessels and that consist of a reticulum of connective tissue fibers in the meshes of which are contained numerous small round cells each having a large round deeply staining nucleus and when carried off by the flow of lymph through the node become a lymphocyte
lymph nodule *n* : a small simple lymph node
lym·pho·blast \'lim(p)-fə-,blast\ *n* [ISV] : a cell giving rise to lymphocytes — **lym·pho·blas·tic** \,lim(p)-fə-'blas-tik\ *adj*
lym·pho·cyte \'lim(p)-fə-,sīt\ *n* [ISV] : a colorless weakly motile cell produced in lymphoid tissue that is the typical cellular element of lymph and constitutes 20 to 30 percent of the leukocytes of normal human blood — **lym·pho·cyt·ic** \,lim(p)-fə-'sit-ik\ *adj*
lymphocytic cho·rio·men·in·gi·tis \-,men-ən-'jīt-əs\ *n* [NL *chorimeningitis* cerebral meningitis, fr *chorio-* of a membrane resembling the chorion] : an acute virus disease that is characterized by fever, nausea and vomiting, headache, stiff neck, and slow pulse, is marked by the presence of numerous lymphocytes in the cerebrospinal fluid, and is transmitted esp by rodents and bloodsucking insects
lym·pho·cy·to·sis \,lim(p)-fə-,sī-'tō-səs, -fə-sə-\ *n* [NL, fr ISV *lymphocyte*] : an increase in the number of lymphocytes in the blood usu. associated with chronic infections or inflammations — **lym·pho·cy·tot·ic** \-'tät-ik\ *adj*
lym·pho·gran·u·lo·ma \'lim(p)-fō-,gran-yə-'lō-mə\ *n, pl* **-mas** *or* **-ma·ta** \-mət-ə\ [NL] **1** : a nodular swelling of a lymph node **2** : a contagious venereal virus disease marked by swelling and ulceration of lymphatic tissues in the iliac and inguinal regions — **lym·pho·gran·u·lo·ma·tous** \-'lō-mət-əs\ *adj*
lymphogranuloma in·gui·na·le \-,iŋ-gwə-'nal-ē, -'nal-, -nāl-\ *n* [NL, inguinal lymphogranuloma] : LYMPHOGRANULOMA 2
lym·pho·gran·u·lo·ma·to·sis \-,lō-mə-'tō-səs\ *n, pl* **-to·ses** \-,sēz\ [NL *lymphogranulomat-*, *lymphogranuloma* + *-osis*] : the develop-

lung \'ləŋ\ *n* [ME *lunge*, fr OE *lungen*; akin to OHG *lungun* lung, *lihti* light in weight — more at LIGHT] **1 a** : one of the usu. paired compound saccular thoracic organs that constitute the basic respiratory organ of air-breathing vertebrates **b** : any of various respiratory organs of invertebrates **2 a** : a device enabling individuals abandoning a submarine to rise to the surface **b** : a mechanical device for regularly introducing fresh air into and withdrawing stale air from the lung : RESPIRATOR

lun-gan \'ləŋ-gən, 'lüŋ-\ *var of* LONGAN

1lunge \'lənj\ *vb* **lunged; lung-ing** [by shortening & alter fr obs. *allonge* (to make a thrust with a sword)] *vt* : to thrust or push with a lunge ~ *vi* : to make a thrust or a forceful forward movement

2lunge *n* **1** : a sudden thrust or pass (as with a sword or foil) **2** : the act of plunging forward

lunged \'ləŋd\ *adj* **1** : having lungs : PULMONATE **2** : having a lung or lungs of a specified kind or number — used in combination ⟨one-*lunged*⟩

1lung-er \'ləŋ-ər\ *n* : one that lunges

2lung-er \'ləŋ-ər\ *n* : one suffering from a chronic disease of the lungs, *esp* : one that is tubercular

lung-fish \'ləŋ-ˌfish\ *n* : any of various fishes (order Dipneusti or Cladistia) that breathe by a modified air bladder as well as gills

lung-worm \-ˌwərm\ *n* : any of various nematodes that infest the lungs and air passages of mammals

lung-wort \-ˌwərt, -ˌwȯ(ə)rt\ *n* : any of several plants (as a mullein) formerly used in the treatment of respiratory disorders, *esp* : a European herb (*Pulmonaria officinalis*) of the borage family with hispid leaves and bluish flowers

lu-nal-so-lar \ˌlü-nᵊl-'sō-lər *also* -ˌlär\ *adj* [L *luna* moon + E *-l-* + *solar*] : relating or attributed to the moon and the sun

lu-nal-tid-al \-'tīd-ᵊl\ *adj* [L *luna* + E *-l-* + *tidal*] : relating to or being tidal movements dependent on the moon

lun-ker \'ləŋ-kər\ *n* [origin unknown] : something large of its kind — used esp of a fish

lunk-head \'ləŋk-ˌhed\ *n* [prob alter of *lump* + *head*] : a dull-witted person : DOLT — **lunk-headed** \-'hed-əd\ *adj*

lunt \'ləntˌ\ *n* [D *lont*] **1** *chiefly Scot* : SLOW MATCH **2** *chiefly Scot* : SMOKE

lu-nule \'lü-(ˌ)nyü(ə)l\ *n* [NL *lunula*, fr. L, crescent-shaped ornament, fr. dim. of *luna* moon] : a crescent-shaped body part or marking (as the whitish mark at the base of a fingernail)

lu-ny \'lü nē\ *var of* LOONY

lu-pa-nar \lü-'pā-nər, -'pän-ər\ *n* [L, fr *lupa* prostitute, lit., she-wolf, fem. of *lupus*] : BROTHEL

Lu-per-ca-lia \ˌlü-pər-'kā-lē-ə, -'kāl-yə\ *n* [L, pl., fr. *Lupercus*, god of flocks] : an ancient Roman festival celebrated February 15 to ensure fertility for the people, fields, and flocks — **Lu-per-ca-lian** \-'kā-lē-ən, -'kāl-yən\ *adj*

1lu-pine \'lü-ˌpən\ *n* [ME, fr. L *lupinus*, *lupinum*, fr. *lupinus*, adj.] : any of a genus (*Lupinus*) of leguminous herbs some of which are poisonous and others cultivated for green manure, fodder, or their edible seeds, *also* : an edible lupine seed (as of the European *L. albus*)

2lu-pine \-ˌpīn\ *adj* [L *lupinus*, fr *lupus* wolf — more at WOLF] : WOLFISH

lu-pu-lin \'lü-pyə-lən\ *n* [NL *lupulus* (specific epithet of the hop plant *Humulus lupulus*), fr dim. of L *lupus* wolf, hop] : a fine yellow resinous powder on the strobiles of hops having the characteristic hop flavor and odor

lu-pus \'lü-pəs\ *n* [ML, fr L, wolf] : any of several diseases characterized by skin lesions, *esp* : LUPUS VULGARIS

lupus er-y-the-ma-to-sus \-ˌer-ə-ˌthē-mə-'tō-səs\ *n* [NL, lit., erythematous lupus] : a slowly progressive systemic disease that is marked by degenerative changes of collagenous tissues with erythematous skin lesions, arthritic changes, lesions of internal organs, and wasting and by fever, leukemia, and endocarditis

lupus vul-gar-is \-ˌvəl-'gar-əs, -'ger-\ *n* [NL, lit., common lupus] : a tuberculous disease of the skin marked by formation of soft brownish nodules with ulceration and scarring

1lurch \'lərch\ *vb* [ME *lorchen*, prob alter. of *lurken* to lurk] *vi*, *dial chiefly Eng* : to loiter about a place furtively : PROWL ~ *vt* **1** *obs* : STEAL **2** *archaic* : CHEAT

2lurch *n* [MF *lourche*, adj., defeated by a lurch, deceived] : a decisive defeat in which an opponent wins a game by more than double the defeated player's score esp in cribbage — **in the lurch** : in a vulnerable and unsupported position

3lurch *vt* **1** : to defeat by a lurch (as in cribbage) **2** *archaic* : to leave in the lurch

4lurch *n* [origin unknown] **1** : a sudden roll of a ship to one side **2** : an act or instance of swaying or tipping; *esp* : a staggering gait

5lurch *vi* : to roll or tip abruptly : PITCH. *also* : STAGGER

lurch-er \'lər-chər\ *n* [*1lurch*] **1** *archaic* : a petty thief : PILFERER **2** : SPY, LURKER **3** *Brit* : a mongrel dog; *esp* : one used by poachers

lur-dane \'lərd-ᵊn\ *n* [ME *lurdan*, fr. MF *lourdin* dullard, fr *lourd* dull, stupid, fr L *luridus* lurid] *archaic* : a lazy stupid person — **lurdane** *adj*

1lure \'lu(ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr MF *loire*, of Gmc origin, akin to MHG *luoder* bait, akin to OE *lathian* to invite, OHG *ladōn*] **1** : a bunch of feathers attached to a long cord and used by a falconer to recall a hawk **2 a** : an inducement to pleasure or gain : ENTICEMENT **b** : APPEAL, ATTRACTION **3** : a decoy for attracting animals to capture: **a** : artificial bait used for catching fish **b** : an often luminous structure on the head of pediculate fishes that is used to attract prey

2lure *vt* **lured, lur-ing** **1** : to recall (a hawk) by means of a lure **2** : to draw with a hint of pleasure or gain : attract actively and strongly ⟨*lured* from his work by the bright spring day⟩ — **lur-er** *n*
syn LURE, ENTICE, INVEIGLE, DECOY, TEMPT, SEDUCE *shared meaning element* : to draw from a usual, desirable, or proper course or situation into one felt as unusual, undesirable, or wrong *ant* revolt, repel

lu-rid \'lur-əd\ *adj* [L *luridus* pale yellow, sallow] **1 a** : wan and ghastly pale in appearance **b** : of any of several light or medium grayish colors ranging in hue from yellow to orange **2** : shining with the red glow of fire seen through smoke or cloud **3 a** : causing horror or revulsion : GRUESOME **b** : highly colored : SENSATIONAL — **lu-rid-ly** *adv* — **lu-rid-ness** *n*

lurk \'lərk\ *vi* [ME *lurken*; akin to MHG *lüren* to lie in wait — more at LOWER] **1 a** : to lie in wait in a place of concealment esp. for an evil purpose **b** : to move furtively or inconspicuously : SNEAK **c** : to persist in staying **2 a** : to be concealed but capable of being discovered; *specif* : to constitute a latent threat **b** : to lie hidden — **lurk-er** *n*
syn LURK, SKULK, SLINK, SNEAK *shared meaning element* : to behave furtively

lus-cious \'ləsh-əs\ *adj* [ME *lucius*, perh. alter of *licius*, short for *delicious*] **1 a** : having a delicious taste or smell : SWEET **b** *archaic* : excessively sweet : CLOYING **2** : having sensual appeal : SEDUCTIVE **3** : richly luxurious or appealing to the senses; *also* : excessively ornate — **lus-cious-ly** *adv* — **lus-cious-ness** *n*

1lush \'ləsh\ *adj* [ME *lusch* soft, tender] **1 a** : producing luxuriant foliage ⟨~ grass⟩ **b** : lavishly productive: as (1) : FERTILE (2) : THRIVING (3) : characterized by abundance : PLENTIFUL (4) : PROSPEROUS, PROFITABLE **2 a** : SAVORY, DELICIOUS **b** : SENSUOUS, VOLUPTUOUS **c** : OPULENT, SUMPTUOUS *syn* see PROFUSE — **lush-ly** *adv* — **lush-ness** *n*

2lush *n* [origin unknown] **1** *slang* : intoxicating liquor : DRINK **2** : an habitual heavy drinker : DRUNKARD

3lush *vb*, *slang* : DRINK

Lu-so- *comb form* [Pg, fr. *lusitano* Portuguese, fr. L *lusitanus* of Lusitania (ancient region corresponding approximately to modern Portugal)] **1** \ˌlü-(ˌ)sō\ : Portuguese and ⟨*Luso*-Brazilian⟩ **2** : of Portugal

1lust \'ləst\ *n* [ME, fr. OE, akin ot OHG *lust* pleasure, L *lascivus* wanton] **1** *obs* **a** : PLEASURE, DELIGHT **b** : personal inclination : WISH **2** : usu intense sexual desire : LASCIVIOUSNESS **3 a** : an intense longing : CRAVING **b** : ENTHUSIASM, EAGERNESS

2lust *vi* : to have an intense desire or need : CRAVE. *specif* : to have a sexual urge

1lus-ter *or* **lus-tre** \'ləs-tər\ *n* [ME *lustre*, fr. L *lustrum*] : a period of five years : LUSTRUM 2

2luster *or* **lustre** *n* [MF *lustre*, fr Olt *lustro*, fr. *lustrare* to brighten, fr. L, akin to L *lucēre* to shine — more at LIGHT] **1** : a glow of reflected light : SHEEN; *specif* : the appearance of the surface of a mineral as to its reflecting qualities **2 a** : a glow of light from within : LUMINOSITY **b** : an inner beauty : RADIANCE **3** : BRILLIANCE, DISTINCTION **4 a** : a glass pendant used esp to ornament a candlestick or chandelier **b** : a decorative object (as a chandelier) hung with glass pendants **5** *chiefly Brit* : a fabric with cotton warp and a filling of wool, mohair, or alpaca **6** : LUSTERWARE — **lus-ter-less** \-tər-ləs\ *adj*

3luster *or* **lustre** *vb* **lus-tered** *or* **lus-tred; lus-ter-ing** *or* **lus-tring** \-t(ə-)riŋ\ *vi* : to have luster : GLEAM ~ *vt* **1** : to give luster or distinction to **2** : to coat or treat with a substance that imparts luster

lus-ter-ware \'ləs-tər-ˌwa(ə)r, -ˌwe(ə)r\ *n* : pottery decorated by applying to the glaze metallic compounds which become iridescent metallic films in the process of firing

lust-ful \'ləst-fəl\ *adj* : excited by lust : LECHEROUS — **lust-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **lust-ful-ness** *n*

lust-i-hood \'ləs-tē-ˌhůd\ *n* **1** : vigor of body or spirit : ROBUSTNESS **2** : sexual inclination or capacity

lus-tral \'ləs-trəl\ *adj* [L *lustralis*, fr *lustrum*] : PURIFICATORY

lus-trate \'ləs-ˌträt\ *vt* **lus-trat-ed; lus-trat-ing** [L *lustratus*, pp. of *lustrare* to brighten, purify] : to purify ceremonially — **lus-tration** \ˌləs-'trā-shən\ *n*

1lus-tring \'ləs-triŋ\ *n* [modif of It *lustrino*] : LUTESTRING

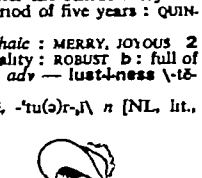
2lus-tring \-t(ə-)riŋ\ *n* [*lustring*, gerund of *3luster*] : a finishing process (as calendering) for giving a gloss to yarns and cloth

lus-trous \'ləs-trəs\ *adj* **1** : reflecting light evenly and efficiently without glitter or sparkle ⟨a ~ satin⟩ ⟨the ~ glow of an opal⟩ **2** : radiant in character or reputation : ILLUSTRIOUS *syn* see BRIGHT — **lus-trous-ly** *adv* — **lus-trous-ness** *n*

lus-trum \'ləs-trəm\ *n, pl* **lustrums** *or* **lus-tra** \-trə\ [L, akin to L *lustrare* to brighten, purify] **1 a** : a purification of the whole Roman people made in ancient times after the census every five years **b** : the Roman census **2** : a period of five years : QUINQUENNIUM

lusty \'ləs-tē\ *adj* **lust-i-er; -est** **1** *archaic* : MERRY, JOYOUS **2** : LUSTFUL ⟨~ passion⟩ **3 a** : full of vitality : ROBUST **b** : full of strength : POWERFUL — **lust-i-ly** \-tə-lē\ *adv* — **lust-i-ness** \-tē-nəs\ *n*

lu-sus na-tu-rae \ˌlü-səs-nə-'t(y)ü(ə)r-(ˌ)ē, -'tu(ə)r-ˌī\ *n* [NL, lit., play of nature] : a sport or freak of nature



lute

1lute \'lüt\ *n* [ME, fr MF *lut*, fr. OProv *laut*, fr Ar *al-'ūd*, lit., the wood] : a stringed instrument with a large pear-shaped body, a neck with a fretted fingerboard, and a head with pegs for tuning

2lute *n* [ME, fr. L *lutum* mud — more at POLLUTE] : a substance (as cement or clay) for packing a joint or coating a porous surface to make it impervious to gas or liquid

3lute *vt* **lut-ed, lut-ing** : to seal or cover with lute



m \'em\ *n, pl* **m's** *or* **ms** \'emz\ *often cap, often attrib* **1 a** : the 13th letter of the English alphabet **b** : a graphic representation of this letter **c** : a speech counterpart of orthographic *m* **2** : one thousand — *see* NUMBER table **3** : a graphic device for reproducing *the letter m* **4** : one designated *m* esp. as the 13th in order or class **5** : something shaped like the letter M **6 a** : EM 2 **b** : PICA

²m *abbr, often cap* **1** mach **2** male **3** manual **4** March **5** martyr **6** masculine **7** mass **8** May **9** mega- **10** [L *meridies*] noon **11** meter **12** middle **13** mile **14** [L *mille*] thousand **15** milli- **16** million **17** molal, molality **18** molar; molarity **19** mole **20** month **21** moon **22** morning **23** muscle

m- \,em, 'em\ *abbr* meta-

'm \m\ *vb* : AM (I'm going)

¹ma \'mä, 'mȯ\ *n* [short for *mama*] : MOTHER

²ma *abbr* milliampere

MA *abbr* **1** Massachusetts **2** [ML *magister artium*] master of arts **3** mental age **4** Middle Ages

MAA *abbr* master of applied arts

ma'am \'mam, *after "yes" often* əm\ *n* : MADAM

MA and A *abbr* master of aeronautics and astronautics

MAArch *abbr* master of arts in architecture

Mab \'mab\ *n* : a queen of fairies in English literature

MABE *abbr* master of agricultural business and economics

mac \'mak\ *n, Brit* : MACKINTOSH

¹Mac \'mak\ *n* [*Mac-, Mc-*, common patronymic prefix in Scotch and Irish surnames] : FELLOW — used informally to address a man whose name is not known

²Mac *or* **Macc** *abbr* Maccabees

MAc *abbr* master of accounting

MAC *abbr* **1** master of arts in communications **2** military airlift command

ma-ca-bre \mə-'käb(-rə), -'käb-ər, -'käbr\ *adj* [F, fr *(danse) macabre* dance of death, fr MF *(danse de) Macabré*] **1** : having death as a subject : comprising or including a personalized representation of death **2** : dwelling on the gruesome **3** : tending to produce horror in a beholder

mac-ad-am \mə-'kad-əm\ *n* [John L. *McAdam* †1836 Brit engineer] : macadamized roadway or pavement esp with a bituminous binder

mac-a-da-mia nut \,mak-ə-'dā-mē-ə-\ *n* [NL *Macadamia*, genus of evergreens, fr John *Macadam* †1865 Australian chemist] : a hard-shelled nut somewhat resembling a filbert and produced by an Australian evergreen tree (*Macadamia ternifolia*) of the protea family that is cultivated extensively in Hawaii

mac-ad-am-ize \mə-'kad-ə-,mīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz-ing** : to construct or finish (a road) *by compacting into a solid mass* a layer of small broken stone on a convex well-drained roadbed and using a binder (as cement or asphalt) for the mass

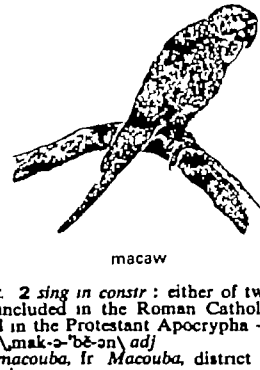
ma-caque \mə-'kak, -'kak\ *n* [F, fr Pg *macaco*] : any of numerous short-tailed Old World monkeys (*Macaca* and related genera) chiefly of southern Asia and the East Indies, *esp* : RHESUS MONKEY

mac-a-ro-ni \,mak-ə-'rō-nē\ *n* [It *maccheroni*, pl of *maccherone*, fr It dial *maccarone* dumpling, macaroni] **1** : a paste composed chiefly of semolina dried in the form of slender tubes for use as food **2** *pl* **macaronis** *or* **macaronies a** : a member of a class of traveled young Englishmen of the late 18th and early 19th centuries who affected foreign ways **b** : an affected young man : FOP

mac-a-ron-ic \-'rän-ik\ *adj* [NL *macaronicus*, fr It dial *maccarone* macaroni] **1** : characterized by a mixture of vernacular words with Latin words or with non-Latin words having Latin endings **2** : characterized by a mixture of two languages — **macaronic** *n* — **mac-a-ron-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

mac-a-roon \,mak-ə-'rün\ *n* [*macaron*, fr It dial *maccarone*] : a small cookie composed chiefly of egg whites, sugar, and ground almonds or coconut

ma-caw \mə-'kȯ\ *n* [Pg *macau*] : any of numerous parrots (esp genus *Ara*) of South and Central America including some of the largest and showiest of parrots



macaw

Mac-beth \mək-'beth, mak-\ *n* : a Scottish general who is the protagonist of Shakespeare's tragedy *Macbeth*

Mac-ca-bees \'mak-ə-(,)bēz\ *n pl* [Gk *Makkabaioi*, fr pl of *Makkabaios*, surname of Judas Maccabaeus 2d cent B.C. Jewish patriot] **1** : a priestly family leading a Jewish revolt begun in 168 B.C. against Hellenism and Syrian rule and reigning over Palestine from 142 B.C. to 63 B.C. **2** *sing in constr* : either of two narrative and historical books included in the Roman Catholic canon of the Old Testament and in the Protestant Apocrypha — *see* BIBLE table — **Mac-ca-be-an** \,mak-ə-'bē-ən\ *adj*

mac-ca-boy \'mak-ə-,bȯi\ *n* [F *macouba*, fr *Macouba*, district in Martinique] : a snuff from Martinique

Mc-Car-thy-ism \mə-'kar-thē-,ız-əm *also* -'kart-ē-\ *n* [Joseph R *McCarthy*] : a mid-twentieth-century political attitude characterized chiefly by opposition to elements held to be subversive and by the use of tactics involving personal attacks on individuals by means of widely publicized indiscriminate allegations esp on the basis of unsubstantiated charges — **Mc-Car-thy-ite** \-,īt\ *n*

Mc-Coy \mə-'kȯi\ *n* [alter of *Mackay* (in the phrase *the real Mackay* the true chief of the Mackay clan, a position often disputed)] : something that is neither imitation nor substitute — often used in the phrase *the real McCoy*

¹mace \'mās\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr (assumed) VL *mattia*, akin to *OHG medela* plow, *L mateola mallet*] **1 a** : a heavy often spiked staff or club used esp in the Middle Ages for breaking armor **b** : a club used as a weapon **2 a** : an ornamental staff borne as a symbol of authority before a public official or a legislative body **b** : one who carries a mace

²mace *n* [ME, fr MF *macis*, fr. L *macir*, an East Indian spice, *fr* Gk *makir*] : an aromatic spice consisting of the dried external fibrous covering of a nutmeg

³mace *vt* **maced; mac-ing** : to attack with the liquid Mace

Mace \'mās\ *trademark* — used for a temporarily disabling liquid that when sprayed in the face of a person (as a rioter) causes tears, dizziness, immobilization, and sometimes nausea

ma-cé-doine \,mas-ə-'dwän\ *n* [F, fr *Macédoine* Macedonia, perh. fr the mixture of races in Macedonia] **1** : a mixture of fruits or vegetables served as a salad or cocktail or in a jellied dessert or used in a sauce or as a garnish **2** : a confused mixture : MEDLEY

Mac-e-do-nian \,mas-ə-'dō-nyən, -nē-ən\ *n* **1** : a native or inhabitant of Macedonia **2** : the Slavic language of modern Macedonia **3** : the language of ancient Macedonia of uncertain affinity but generally assumed to be Indo-European

mac-er-ate \'mas-ə-,rāt\ *vb* **-at-ed; -at-ing** [L *maceratus*, pp of *macerare* to soften, steep] *vt* **1** : to cause to waste away by or as if by excessive fasting **2** : to cause to become soft or separated into constituent elements by or as if by steeping in fluid ~ *vi* : to soften and wear away esp as a result of being wetted or steeped — **mac-er-a-tion** \,mas-ə-'rā-shən\ *n* — **mac-er-a-tor** \'mas-ə-,rāt-ər\ *n*

mach *abbr* machine; machining, machinist

Mach \'mäk\ *n* : a usu high speed expressed by a Mach number ⟨an airplane flying at ~ 2⟩

Mach-a-bees \'mak-ə-(,)bēz\ *n pl but sing in constr* [LL *Machabaei*, modif of Gk *Makkabaioi*] : MACCABEES

ma-chete \mə-'shet-ē, -'chet-, -'shet\ *n* [Sp] : a large heavy knife used for cutting sugarcane and underbrush and as a weapon

Ma-chi-a-vel-lian \,mak-ē-ə-'vel-ē-ən, -'vel-yən\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to Machiavelli or Machiavellianism **2** : suggesting the principles of conduct laid down by Machiavelli, *specif* : characterized by cunning, duplicity, or bad faith — **Machiavellian** *n*

Ma-chi-a-vel-lian-ism \-,ız-əm\ *n* : the political theory of Machiavelli, *esp* : the view that politics is amoral and that any means however unscrupulous can justifiably be used in achieving political power

ma-chic-o-late \mə-'chik-ə-,lāt\ *vt* **-lat-ed; -lat-ing** [ML *machicolatus*, pp of *machicolare*, fr OF *machicoller*, fr *machicoleis* machicolation, fr *macher* to crush + *col* neck, fr L *collum* — more at COLLAR] : to furnish with machicolations

ma-chic-o-la-tion \mə-,chik-ə-'lā-shən\ *n* **1 a** : an opening between the corbels of a projecting parapet or in the floor of a gallery or roof of a portal for discharging missiles upon assailants below — *see* BATTLEMENT *illustration* **b** : a gallery or parapet *containing* such openings **2** : construction imitating medieval machicolation

mach-i-nate \'mak-ə-,nāt, 'mash-ə-\ *vb* **-nat-ed, -nat-ing** [L *machinatus*, pp of *machinari*, fr *machina* machine, contrivance] *vi* : to plan or plot esp to do harm ~ *vt* : to scheme or contrive to bring about : PLOT — **mach-i-na-tor** \-,nāt-ər\ *n*

mach-i-na-tion \,mak-ə-'nā-shən, ,mash-ə-\ *n* **1** : an act of machinating **2** : a scheming or crafty action or artful design intended to accomplish some usu evil end

¹ma-chine \mə-'shēn\ *n, often attrib* [MF, fr L *machina*, fr Gk *mēchanē* (Dor dial *machana*), fr *mēchos* means, expedient — more at MAY] **1 a** *archaic* : a constructed thing whether material or immaterial **b** : CONVEYANCE, VEHICLE, *specif* : AUTOMOBILE **c** *archaic* : a military engine **d** : any of various apparatus formerly used to produce stage effects **e** (1) : an assemblage of parts that transmit forces, motion, and energy one to another in a predetermined manner (2) : an instrument (as a lever) designed to transmit or modify the application of power, force, or motion **f** : a mechanically, electrically, or electronically operated device for performing a task ⟨a calculating ~⟩ ⟨a card-sorting ~⟩ **g** : a coin-operated device ⟨a cigarette ~⟩ **h** : MACHINERY — used with *the* or in pl ⟨man must not become the servant of the ~⟩ **2 a** : a living organism or one of its functional systems **b** : a person or organization that acts like a machine **c** (1) : a combination of persons acting together for a common end along with the agencies they use (2) : a highly organized political group under the leadership of a boss or small clique **3** : a literary device or contrivance introduced for dramatic effect

²machine *vt* **ma-chined, ma-chin-ing** to process by machine, *specif* : to reduce or finish as by turning, shaping, planing, or milling by machine-operated tools — **ma-chin-abil-i-ty** \-,shē-nə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **ma-chin-able** *also* **ma-chine-able** \-'shē-nə-bəl\ *adj*

machine gun *n* : an automatic gun using small-arms ammunition for rapid continuous firing — **machine-gun** *vb* — **machine gunner** *n*

machine language *n* **1** : information recorded in a form usable by a machine (as a computer) **2** : numbers or instructions expressed in a form directly usable by a computer

ma-chine-like \mə-'shēn-,līk\ *adj* : resembling a machine esp in regularity of action or stereotyped uniformity of product

machine-readable *adj* : directly usable by a computer ⟨~ text⟩

ma-chin-ery \mə-'shēn-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-er-ies** **1 a** : machines in general or as a functioning unit as (1) : apparatus for producing stage effects (2) : literary devices used esp for dramatic effect **b** : the working parts of a machine **2** : the means by which something is kept in action or a desired result is obtained

machine shop *n* : a workshop in which work is machined to size and assembled

machine tool *n* : a usu power-driven machine designed for shaping solid work

ma-chin-ist \mə-'shē-nəst\ *n* **1 a** : a worker who fabricates, assembles, or repairs machinery **b** : a craftsman skilled in the use of machine tools **c** : one who operates a machine **2** *archaic* : a person in charge of the mechanical aspects of a theatrical produc-

ment of benign or malignant lymphogranulomas in various parts of the body; *also*: a condition characterized by lymphogranulomas

lymphogranuloma ve·ne·re·um \-və-'nir-ē-əm\ *n* [NL, venereal lymphogranuloma]: LYMPHOGRANULOMA 2

lym·phog·ra·phy \lim-'fäg-rə-fē\ *n* : X-ray depiction of lymph vessels and nodes after use of a radiopaque material — **lym·pho·graph·ic** \,lim-fə-'graf-ik\ *adj*

lym·phoid \'lim-,fȯid\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or resembling lymph **2** : of, relating to, or constituting the tissue characteristic of the lymph nodes

lym·pho·ma \lim-'fō-mə\ *n, pl* **-mas** *or* **-ma·ta** \-mət-ə\ [NL] : a tumor of lymphoid tissue — **lym·pho·ma·toid** \-mə-,tȯid\ *adj* — **lym·pho·ma·tous** \-mət-əs\ *adj*

lym·pho·ma·to·sis \(,)lim-,fō-mə-'tō-səs\ *n, pl* **-to·ses** \-,sēz\ [NL *lymphomat-, lymphoma* + *-osis*] : the presence of multiple lymphomas in the body

lym·pho·poi·e·sis \,lim(p)-fə-pȯi-'ē-səs\ *n, pl* **-e·ses** \-,sēz\ [NL] : the formation of lymphocytes or lymphatic tissue — **lym·pho·poi·et·ic** \-pȯi-'et-ik\ *adj*

lym·pho·sar·co·ma \-sär-'kō-mə\ *n, pl* **-mas** *or* **-ma·ta** \mət-ə\ [NL] : a malignant lymphoma that tends to metastasize freely esp. along the regional lymphatic drainage — **lym·pho·sar·co·ma·tous** \-mət-əs\ *adj*

lyn·ce·an \lin-'sē-ən, 'lin(t)-sē-\ *adj* [L *lynceus*, fr. Gk *lynkeios*, lit., of Lynceus, Argonaut famous for his sharpness of sight, fr. *Lynkeus* Lynceus]: SHARP-SIGHTED

lynch \'linch\ *vt* [*lynch law*] : to put to death by mob action without legal sanction — **lynch·er** *n*

lynch law *n* [prob fr Charles *Lynch* †1796 Am justice of the peace; fr his presiding over an extralegal court to suppress Tory activity] : the punishment of presumed crimes or offenses usu. by death without due process of law

lynx \'liŋ(k)s\ *n, pl* **lynx** *or* **lynx·es** [L, fr. Gk; akin to OE *lox* lynx, Gk *leukos* white — more at LIGHT] : any of various wildcats with relatively long legs, a short stubby tail, mottled coat, and often tufted ears. as **a** : the common lynx (*Lynx lynx*) of northern Europe and Asia **b** : BOBCAT



lynx *c*

lynx-eyed \'liŋ(k)-'īd\ *adj* : SHARP-SIGHTED

lyo- *comb form* [prob. fr. NL, fr. Gk *lyein* to loosen, dissolve — more at LOSE] : dispersed state : dispersion ⟨*lyophilic*⟩

ly·on·naise \,lī-ə-'nāz\ *adj* [F (*à la*) *lyonnaise* in the manner of Lyons, fr. fem. of *lyonnais* of Lyons, fr. *Lyon* Lyons, France] : prepared with onions ⟨~ potatoes⟩

Ly·on·nesse \,lī-ə-'nes\ *n* : a country that according to Arthurian legend was contiguous to Cornwall before sinking beneath the sea

lyo·phile \'lī-ə-,fīl\ *adj* [ISV] **1** : LYOPHILIC **2** **a** : of or relating to lyophilization **b** *or* **lyo·philed** \-,fīld\ : obtained by lyophilization

lyo·phil·ic \,lī-ə-'fil-ik\ *adj* : marked by strong affinity between a dispersed phase and the liquid in which it is dispersed ⟨a ~ colloid⟩

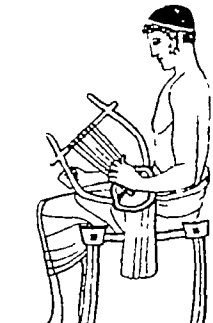
ly·oph·i·lize \lī-'äf-ə-,līz\ *vt* **-lized; -liz·ing** : FREEZE-DRY — **ly·oph·i·li·za·tion** \-,äf-ə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **ly·oph·i·liz·er** \-'äf-ə-,lī-zər\ *n*

lyo·pho·bic \,lī-ə-'fō-bik\ *adj* : marked by lack of strong affinity between a dispersed phase and the liquid in which it is dispersed ⟨a ~ colloid⟩

Ly·ra \'lī-rə\ *n* [L (gen. *Lyrae*), lit., lyre] : a northern constellation representing the lyre of Orpheus or Mercury and containing Vega

ly·rate \'lī-,rāt\ *or* **ly·rat·ed** \-,rāt-əd\ *adj* : having or suggesting the shape of a lyre ⟨the ~ horns of the impala⟩ — **ly·rate·ly** *adv*

lyre \'lī(ə)r\ *n* [ME *lire*, fr. OF, fr. L *lyra*, fr. Gk] **1** : a stringed instrument of the harp class used by the ancient Greeks esp. to accompany song and recitation **2** *cap* : LYRA



youth playing lyre, from a Greek vase painting

lyre·bird \-,bərd\ *n* : either of two Australian passerine birds (genus *Menura*) distinguished in the male by very long tail feathers displayed during courtship in the shape of a lyre

1lyr·ic \'lir-ik\ *adj* **1** : suitable for singing to the lyre or for being set to music and sung **2** **a** : expressing direct usu. intense personal emotion ⟨~ poetry⟩ **b** : EXUBERANT, RHAPSODIC **3** *of an opera singer* : having a light voice and a melodic style — compare DRAMATIC

2lyric *n* **1** : a lyric composition; *specif* : a lyric poem **2** *pl* : the words of a popular song or musical-comedy number

lyr·i·cal \'lir-i-kəl\ *adj* : LYRIC — **lyr·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **lyr·i·cal·ness** \-kəl-nəs\ *n*

lyr·i·cism \'lir-ə-,siz-əm\ *n* **1** **a** : the quality or state of being lyric : SONGFULNESS **b** : a personal direct intense style or quality in an art (as poetry or music) **2** : exuberance of style or feeling

lyr·i·cist \-səst\ *n* : a writer of lyrics

lyr·ism \'lī(ə)r-,iz-əm\ *n* : LYRICISM

lyr·ist *n* **1** \'lī(ə)r-əst\ : a player on the lyre **2** \'lir-əst\ : LYRICIST

lys- *or* **lysi-** *or* **lyso-** *comb form* [NL, fr. Gk *lys-*, *lysi-* loosening, fr. *lysis*] : lysis ⟨*lysin*⟩

ly·sate \'lī-,sāt\ *n* : a product of lysis

lyse \'līs, 'līz\ *vb* **lysed, lys·ing** [back-formation fr. NL *lysis*] *vt* : to cause to undergo lysis ~ *vi* : to undergo lysis

Ly·sen·ko·ism \lə-'seŋ-kō-,iz-əm\ *n* [Trofim *Lysenko*] : a biological doctrine asserting the fundamental influence of somatic and environmental factors on heredity in contradiction of orthodox genetics

ly·ser·gic acid \lə-,sər-jik-, (,)lī-\ *n* [*lys-* + *ergot*] : a crystalline acid $C_{16}H_{16}N_2O_2$ from ergotic alkaloids

lysergic acid di·eth·yl·am·ide \,dī-,eth-ə-'lam-,id\ *n* : LSD

ly·sim·e·ter \lī-'sim-ət-ər\ *n* : a device for measuring the percolation of water through soils and for determining the soluble constituents removed in the drainage — **ly·si·met·ric** \,lī-sə-'me-trik\ *adj*

ly·sin \'lī-sᵊn\ *n* : a substance capable of causing lysis; *esp* : an antibody capable of causing disintegration of red blood cells or microorganisms

ly·sine \'lī-,sēn\ *n* : a crystalline basic amino acid $C_6H_{14}N_2O_2$ that is essential to animal nutrition

ly·sis \'lī-səs\ *n, pl* **ly·ses** \-,sēz\ [NL, fr Gk, act of loosening, dissolution, remission of fever, fr. *lyein* to loosen — more at LOSE] **1** : the gradual decline of a disease process (as fever) **2** : a process of disintegration or dissolution (as of cells)

-ly·sis \l-ə-səs, -'lī-səs\ *n comb form, pl* **-ly·ses** \l-ə-,sēz\ [NL, fr. L & Gk; L, loosening, fr Gk, fr. *lysis*] **1** : decomposition ⟨electrol*ysis*⟩ **2** : disintegration : breaking down ⟨auto*lysis*⟩

ly·so·gen \'lī-sə-jən\ *n* : a lysogenic bacterium or bacterial strain

ly·so·gen·ic \,lī-sə-'jen-ik\ *adj* [fr. the capacity of the prophage to lyse other bacteria] **1** : harboring a prophage as hereditary material ⟨~ bacteria⟩ **2** : TEMPERATE 3 ⟨~ viruses⟩ — **ly·so·ge·nic·i·ty** \-jə-'nis-ət-ē\ *n*

ly·sog·e·nize \lī-'säj-ə-,nīz\ *vt* **-nized, -niz·ing** : to render lysogenic — **ly·sog·e·ni·za·tion** \-,säj-ə-nə-'zā-shən\ *n*

ly·sog·e·ny \lī-'säj-ə-nē\ *n* : the state of being lysogenic

ly·so·lec·i·thin \,lī-sə-'les-ə-thən\ *n* : a hydrolytic substance formed by the enzymatic hydrolysis (as by some snake venoms) of a lecithin

ly·so·some \'lī-sə-,sōm\ *n* [ISV *lys-* + *-some*] : a saclike cellular organelle that contains various hydrolytic enzymes — see CELL illustration — **ly·so·som·al** \,lī-sə-'sō-məl\ *adj* — **ly·so·so·mal·ly** \-mə-lē\ *adv*

ly·so·zyme \'lī-sə-,zīm\ *n* : a basic bacteriolytic protein that is present in egg white and in human tears and saliva and that functions as a mucolytic enzyme

-lyte \,līt\ *n comb form* [Gk *lytos* that may be untied, soluble, fr *lyein*] : substance capable of undergoing (such) decomposition ⟨hydro*lyte*⟩

lyt·ic \'lit-ik\ *adj* [Gk *lytikos* able to loose, fr *lyein*] : of or relating to lysis or a lysin, *also* : productive of or effecting lysis (as of cells) — **ly·ti·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

-lyt·ic \'lit-ik\ *adj suffix* [Gk *lytikos*] : of, relating to, or effecting (such) decomposition ⟨hydro*lytic*⟩

-lyze \,līz\ *vb comb form* [ISV, prob irreg. fr NL *-lysis*] : produce or undergo lytic disintegration or dissolution ⟨electro*lyze*⟩

LZ *abbr* landing zone

mad-den \'mad-ᵊn\ *vb* **mad-dened; mad-den-ing** \'mad-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ *vi* : to become or act as if mad ~ *vt* **1** : to drive mad : CRAZE **2** : to make intensely angry : ENRAGE

mad-den-ing *adj* **1** : tending to craze **2** **a** : tending to infuriate **b** : tending to vex : IRRITATING — **mad-den-ing-ly** \'mad-niŋ-lē, -ᵊn-iŋ-\ *adv*

mad-der \'mad-ər\ *n* [ME, fr OE *mædere*; akin to OHG *matara* madder] **1** : a Eurasian herb (*Rubia tinctorum* of the family Rubiaceae, the madder family) with verticillate leaves and small yellowish panicled flowers succeeded by berries, *broadly* : any of several related herbs (genus *Rubia*) **2** **a** : the root of the Eurasian madder used formerly in dyeing, *also* : an alizarin dye prepared from it **b** : a moderate to strong red

mad-dish \'mad-ish\ *adj* : somewhat mad

made \'mād\ *adj* [ME, fr pp of *maken* to make] **1** **a** : artificially produced **b** : FICTITIOUS, INVENTED ⟨a ~ excuse⟩ **c** : put together of various ingredients ⟨a ~ dish⟩ **2** : assured of success ⟨a ~ man⟩

Ma-dei-ra \mə-'dir-ə, -'der-\ *n* [Pg, fr *Madeira* islands] : an amber-colored dessert wine of Madeira, *also* : a similar wine made elsewhere

ma-de-moi-selle \,mad-(ə-)m(w)ə-'zel, mam-'zel\ *n, pl* **ma-de-moi-selles** \-'zelz\ *or* **mes-de-moi-selles** \,mād-(ə-)m(w)ə-'zel\ [F, fr OF *ma damoisele*, lit, my (young) lady] **1** : an unmarried French girl or woman — used as a title equivalent to *Miss* for an unmarried woman not of English-speaking nationality **2** : a French governess **3** : SILVER PERCH a

made-up \'mā-'dəp\ *adj* **1** : marked by the use of makeup **2** : fancifully conceived or falsely devised **3** : fully manufactured

mad-house \'mad-,haus\ *n* **1** : a place where insane persons are detained and treated **2** : a place of bewildering uproar or confusion

Mad-i-son Avenue \,mad-ə-sən-\ *n* [*Madison Avenue*, New York City, center of the American advertising business] : the American advertising industry

mad-ly \'mad-lē\ *adv* : in a mad manner or to a degree suggestive of madness

mad-man \'mad-,man, -mən\ *n* : a man who is or acts as if insane : LUNATIC

mad-ness \'mad-nəs\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being mad as **a** : INSANITY **b** : extreme folly **c** : RAGE **d** : ECSTASY, ENTHUSIASM **2** : any of several ailments of animals marked by frenzied behavior; *specif* : RABIES

Ma-don-na \mə-'dan-ə\ *n* [It, fr OIt *ma donna*, lit, my lady] **1** *archaic* : LADY — used as a form of respectful address **2** *obs* : an Italian lady **3** : VIRGIN MARY

Madonna lily *n* : a white lily (*Lilium candidum*) with bell-shaped to broad funnel-shaped flowers formerly extensively forced for spring blooming

ma-dras \'mad-rəs, mə-'dras, -'dras\ *n* [*Madras*, India] **1** **a** : a fine plain-woven shirting and dress fabric usu of cotton with varied designs (as plaid) in bright colors or in white **b** : a light open usu. cotton fabric with a heavy design used for curtains **2** : a large silk or cotton kerchief usu of bright colors that is often worn as a turban

mad-re-pore \'mad-rə-,pō(ə)r, -,pō(ə)r\ *n* [F *madrépore*, fr It *madrepora*, fr *madre* mother (fr L *mater*) + *poro* pore (fr L *porus*) — more at MOTHER] : any of various stony reef-building corals (order Madreporaria) of tropical seas that assume a variety of branching, encrusting, or massive forms — **mad-re-po-ri-an** \,mad-rə-'pōr-ē-ən, -'pōr-\ *adj or n* — **mad-re-por-ic** \-'pōr-ik, -'por-\ *adj*

mad-re-por-ite \'mad-rə-,pōr-,īt, -,pōr-\ *n* [ISV *madrepore* + *-ite* (segment); fr the resemblances of the perforations to those of a madrepore] : a perforated or porous body that is situated at the distal end of the stone canal in echinoderms

mad-ri-gal \'mad-ri-gəl\ *n* [It *madrigale*, fr ML *matricale*, fr neut (assumed) *matricalis* simple, fr. LL, of the womb, fr L *matric-, matrix* womb] **1** : a medieval short lyrical poem in a strict poetic form **2** **a** : a complex polyphonic unaccompanied vocal piece on a secular text developed esp. in the 16th and 17th centuries **b** : PART SONG, *esp* : GLEE — **mad-ri-gal-ian** \,mad-rə-'gal-ē-ən, -'gāl-\ *adj* — **mad-ri-gal-ist** \'mad-ri-gə-list\ *n*

ma-dri-lene \,mad-rə-'len, -'lān\ *n* [F (*consommé*) *madrilène*, lit, Madrid *consommé*] : a *consommé* flavored with tomato

ma-dro-na *or* **ma-dro-ne** *or* **ma-dro-no** \mə-'drō-nə\ *n* [Sp *madroño*] : an evergreen tree or shrub (*Arbutus menziesii*) of the heath family of the Pacific coast of No America with smooth bark, thick shining leaves, and edible red berries

ma-du-ro \mə-'du(ə)r-(,)ō\ *n, pl* **-ros** [Sp, fr *maduro* ripe, fr L *maturus* — more at MATURE] : a dark-colored relatively strong cigar

mad-wom-an \'mad-,wum-ən\ *n* : a woman who is or acts as if insane

mad-wort \-,wərt, -,wȯ(ə)rt\ *n* **1** : ALYSSUM 1 **2** : a low hairy annual herb (*Asperugo procumbens*) of the borage family with blue flowers and a root used as a substitute for madder

MAE *abbr* **1** master of aeronautical engineering **2** master of aerospace engineering **3** master of art education **4** master of arts in education

Mae-ce-nas \mi-'sē-nəs\ *n* [L, fr. Gaius *Maecenas* †8 B.C. Roman statesman & patron of literature] : a generous patron esp. of literature or art

MA Ed *abbr* master of arts in education

mael-strom \'mā(ə)l-strəm, -,strām\ *n* [obs. D (now *maalstroom*), fr *malen* to grind + *strom* stream, akin to OHG *malan* to grind and to OHG *stroum* stream — more at MEAL, STREAM] **1** : a powerful often violent whirlpool sucking in objects within a given radius **2** : something resembling a maelstrom in turbulence · TURMOIL

mae-nad \'mē-,nad\ *n* [L *maenad-, maenas*, fr Gk *mainad-, mainas*, fr. *mainesthai* to be mad; akin to Gk *menos* spirit — more at MIND] **1** : a woman participant in orgiastic Dionysian rites : BACCHANTE **2** : *an unnaturally excited or distraught woman* — **mae-nad-ic** \mē-'nad-ik\ *adj*

MAeroE *abbr* master of aeronautical engineering

mae-sto-so \mī-'stō-(,)sō, -(,)zō\ *adj or adv* [It, fr. L *majestosus*, fr *majestas* majesty] : majestic and stately — used as a direction in music

mae-stro \'mī-(,)strō\ *n, pl* **maestros** *or* **mae-stri** \-,strē\ [It, lit., master, fr. L *magister* — more at MASTER] : a master in an art, *esp* : an eminent composer; conductor, or teacher of music

Mae West \'mā-'west\ *n* [*Mae West* b1892 Am actress noted for her full figure] : an inflatable life jacket

maf-fick \'maf-ik\ *vi* [back-formation fr *Mafeking night*, English celebration of the lifting of the siege of Mafeking, So Africa, May 17, 1900] : to celebrate with boisterous rejoicing and hilarious behavior

Ma-fia \'mäf-ē-ə, 'maf-\ *n* [*Mafia, Maffia*, a Sicilian secret criminal society, fr It] **1** : a secret society of political terrorists **2** : a secret organization composed chiefly of criminal elements and usu. held to control racketeering, peddling of narcotics, gambling, and other illicit activities throughout the world

maf-ic \'maf-ik\ *adj* [NL *ma*gnesium + L *ferrum* iron + E *-ic*] of, relating to, or being a group of usu. dark-colored minerals rich in magnesium and iron

ma-fi-o-so \,mäf-ē-'ō-(,)sō, ,maf-, -(,)zō\ *n, pl* **-si** \-(,)sē, -(,)zē\ [It, fr *Mafia*] : a member of the Mafia

¹mag *abbr* 1 magnesium 2 magnetism 3 magneto 4 magnitude

²mag \'mag\ *n, slang* : MAGAZINE

mag-a-zine \'mag-ə-,zēn, ,mag-ə-'\ *n* [MF, fr. OProv, fr. Ar *makhāzin*, pl of *makhzan* storehouse] **1** : a place where goods or supplies are stored : WAREHOUSE **2** : a room in which powder and other explosives are kept in a fort or a ship **3** : the contents of a magazine as **a** : an accumulation of munitions of war **b** : a stock of provisions or goods **4** **a** : a periodical containing miscellaneous pieces (as articles, stories, poems) often illustrated **b** : a similar section of a newspaper usu appearing on Sunday **5** : a supply chamber as **a** : a holder in or on a gun for cartridges to be fed into the gun chamber automatically **b** : a lightproof chamber for films or plates on a camera or for film on a motion-picture projector

mag-a-zin-ist \-,zē-nəst, -'zē-\ *n* : one who writes for or edits a magazine

mag-da-len \'mag-də-lən\ *or* **mag-da-lene** \-,lēn\ *n, often cap* [*Mary Magdalen* or *Magdalene* woman healed by Jesus of evil spirits (Lk 8 2), considered identical with a reformed prostitute (Lk 7 36–50)] **1** : a reformed prostitute **2** : a house of refuge or reformatory for prostitutes

Mag-da-le-ni-an \,mag-də-'lē-nē-ən\ *adj* [F *magdalénien*, fr. *La Madeleine*, rock shelter in southwest France] : of or relating to an Upper Paleolithic culture characterized by flint, bone, and ivory implements, carving, and paintings

Mag-el-lan-ic Cloud \,maj-ə-,lan-ik-, *chiefly Brit* ,maj-\ *n* [Ferdinand *Magellan*] : either of the two nearest galaxies to the Milky Way system located within 25 degrees of the south celestial pole and appearing as conspicuous patches of light

Ma-gen Da-vid \,mó-gən-'dó-vəd\ *n* [Heb *māghēn Dāwīdh*, lit., shield of David] : a hexagram used as a symbol of Judaism

ma-gen-ta \mə-'jent-ə\ *n* [*Magenta*, Italy] **1** · FUCHSINE **2** : a deep purplish red

mag-got \'mag-ət\ *n* [ME *mathek, magotte*, of Scand origin, akin to ON *mathkr* maggot, akin to OE *matha* maggot] **1** : a soft-bodied legless grub that is the larva of a dipterous insect (as the housefly) **2** : a fantastic or eccentric idea : WHIM — **mag-goty** \-ē\ *adj*

Magh \'maj\ *n* [Skt *māgha*] : a month of the Hindu year — *see* MONTH table

magi *pl of* MAGUS

¹Ma-gi-an \'mā-jē-ən\ *n* : MAGUS

²Ma-gi-an \-jē-ən, -jī-\ *adj* : of or relating to the Magi — **Ma-gi-an-ism** \-ə-,niz-əm\ *n*

¹mag-ic \'maj-ik\ *n* [ME *magik*, fr MF *magique*, fr L *magice*, fr Gk *magikē*, fem of *magikos* Magian, magical, fr *magos* magus, sorcerer, of Iranian origin, akin to OPer *mogush* sorcerer] **1** **a** · the use of means (as charms or spells) believed to have supernatural power over natural forces **b** : magic rites or incantations **2** **a** : an extraordinary power or influence seemingly from a supernatural source **b** : something that seems to cast a spell : ENCHANTMENT **3** : the art of producing illusions by sleight of hand

²magic *adj* **1** · of or relating to magic **2** **a** · having seemingly supernatural qualities or powers **b** . giving a feeling of enchantment — **mag-i-cal** \'maj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **mag-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

³magic *vt* **mag-icked; mag-ick-ing** · to affect or influence by magic : BEWITCH

ma-gi-cian \mə-'jish-ən\ *n* **1** one skilled in magic, *esp* : SORCERER **2** : one who performs tricks of illusion and sleight of hand

magic lantern *n* : an early form of optical projector of still pictures using a transparent slide

magic realism *n* [trans of G *magischer realismus*] : painting in a meticulously realistic style of imaginary or fantastic scenes or images — **magic realist** *n*

Ma-gi-not Line \,mazh-ə-,nō-, ,maj-\ *n* [André *Maginot* †1932 Fr minister of war] : a line of defensive fortifications built before World War II to protect the eastern border of France but easily outflanked by German invaders

mag-is-te-ri-al \,maj-ə-'stir-ē-əl\ *adj* [LL *magisterialis* of authority, fr *magisterium* office of a master, fr *magister*] **1** **a** (1) : of, relating to, or having the characteristics of a master or teacher : AUTHORITATIVE (2) · marked by a sedately dignified or pompously assured or overbearing manner or aspect (writing marred by a tone of ~ condescension) **b** : of, relating to, or required for a master's degree **2** : of or relating to a magistrate, his office, or his duties *syn see* DICTATORIAL — **mag-is-te-ri-al-ly** \-ē-ə-lē\ *adv*

mag-is-te-ri-um \,maj-ə-'stir-ē-əm\ *n* [L] : teaching authority esp of the Roman Catholic Church

mag-is-tra-cy \'maj-ə-strə-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** **1** : the state of being a *magistrate* **2** : *the office, power, or dignity of a magistrate* **3** : a body of magistrates **4** : the district under a magistrate

tion 3 a warrant officer who supervises machinery and engine operation

ma-chis-mo \mä-'chēz-(,)mō, -'chiz-\ *n* [MexSp, fr Sp *macho* male] : a strong sense of masculine pride : an exaggerated awareness and assertion of masculinity

Mach number \'mak-\ *n* [Ernst *Mach* †1916 Austrian physicist] : a number representing the ratio of the speed of a body to the speed of sound in the surrounding atmosphere ⟨a *Mach number* of 2 indicates a speed that is twice that of sound and a *Mach number* of 0.5 a speed that is one half that of sound⟩

¹ma-cho \'mä-,chō\ *adj* [Sp, male, fr L *masculus* — more at MALE] : aggressively virile

²macho *n* 1 : MACHISMO 2 : one who exhibits machismo

mack *var of* MAC

mack-er-el \'mak-(ə-)rəl\ *n, pl* **mackerel** *or* **mackerels** [ME *makerel*, fr. OF] 1 : a fish (*Scomber scombrus*) of the No Atlantic that is green above with dark blue bars and silvery below, reaches a length of about 18 inches, and is one of the most important food fishes 2 : a fish of the suborder (Scombroidea) to which the common mackerel belongs; *esp* : a comparatively small member of this group as distinguished from a bonito or tuna

mackerel shark *n* : any of a family (Lamnidae) of large fierce pelagic sharks, *esp* : PORBEAGLE

mackerel sky *n* : a sky covered with rows of altocumulus or cirrocumulus clouds resembling the patterns on a mackerel's back

mack-i-naw \'mak-ə-,nȯ\ *n* [*Mackinaw* City, Michigan, formerly an Indian trading post] 1 : a flat-bottomed boat with pointed prow and square stern formerly much used on the upper Great Lakes 2 : a heavy woolen blanket formerly distributed by the US government to the Indians 3 a : a heavy cloth of wool or wool and other fibers often with a plaid design and usu. heavily napped and felted b : a short coat of mackinaw or similar heavy fabric

mack-in-tosh *also* **mac-in-tosh** \'mak-ən-,tāsh\ *n* [Charles *Macintosh* †1843 Sc chemist & inventor] 1 *chiefly Brit* : RAINCOAT 2 : a lightweight waterproof fabric orig. of rubberized cotton

¹mack-le \'mak-əl\ *n* [F *macule* spot, mackle, fr L *macula* spot, stain] : a blur or a double impression on a printed sheet

²mackle *vb* **mack-led, mack-ling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ : BLUR

Mac-lau-rin's series \mə-,klȯr-ən(z)-\ *n* [Colin *Maclaurin* †1746 Sc mathematician] : a Taylor's series of the form

$$f(x) = f(0) + \frac{f'(0)}{1!}x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \quad + \frac{f^{[n]}(0)}{n!}x^n + \ldots$$

in which the expansion is about the reference point zero — called also *Maclaurin series*

ma-cle \'mak-əl\ *n* [F, wide-meshed net, lozenge voided, macle, fr OF, mesh, lozenge voided, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *masca* mesh — more at MESH] 1 a : a twin crystal b : a flat often triangular diamond that is usu. a twin crystal 2 : a dark or discolored spot (as in a mineral) — **ma-cled** \'mak-əld\ *adj*

macr- *or* **macro-** *comb form* [F & L, fr Gk *makr-*, *makro-* long, fr. *makros* — more at MEAGER] 1 : long ⟨*macro*diagonal⟩ 2 : large ⟨*macro*spore⟩

mac-ra-me \'mak-rə-,mā\ *n* [F or It, F *macramé*, fr It *macramè*, fr Turk *makrama* napkin, towel, fr. Ar *migramah* embroidered veil] : a coarse lace or fringe made by knotting threads or cords in a geometrical pattern, *also* : the art of tying knots in patterns

macrame knot *n* : an ornate knot used in making macrame



macrame knot

¹mac-ro \'mak-(,)rō\ *adj* [*macr-*] 1 : being large, thick, or exceptionally prominent ⟨the book as the ~ unit of thought —Eugene Garfield⟩ 2 : of, involving, or intended for use with relatively large quantities or on a large scale 3 : GROSS 1c

²macro *n, pl* **macros** [*short for macroinstruction*] : a single computer instruction that stands for a sequence of operations — called also *macroinstruction*

mac-ro-ag-gre-gate \,mak-rō-'ag-ri-gət\ *n* : a relatively large particle (as of soil or a protein) — **mac-ro-ag-gre-gat-ed** \-,gāt-əd\ *adj*

mac-ro-bi-ot-ic \-bī-'ät-ik, -bē-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being an extremely restricted diet (as one containing chiefly whole grains) that is usu undertaken by its advocates to promote health and well-being although it may actually be deficient in essential nutrients (as fats)

mac-ro-ceph-a-lous \-'sef-ə-ləs\ *or* **mac-ro-ce-phal-ic** \-sə-'fal-ik\ *adj* [F *macrocéphale*, fr Gk *makrokephalos* having a long head; fr *makr-* + *kephalē* head — more at CEPHALIC] : having or being an exceptionally large head or cranium ⟨a ~ idiot⟩ — **mac-ro-ceph-a-ly** \-'sef-ə-lē\ *n*

mac-ro-cosm \'mak-rə-,käz-əm\ *n* [F *macrocosme*, fr ML *macrocosmos*, fr L *macr-* + Gk *kasmos* order, universe] 1 : the great world : UNIVERSE 2 : a complex that is a large-scale reproduction of one of its constituents — **mac-ro-cos-mic** \,mak-rə-'käz-mik\ *adj* — **mac-ro-cos-mi-cal-ly** \-mi-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

mac-ro-cyte \'mak-rə-,sīt\ *n* [ISV] : an exceptionally large red blood cell occurring chiefly in anemias — **mac-ro-cyt-ic** \,mak-rə-'sit-ik\ *adj*

mac-ro-cy-to-sis \,mak-rə-sī-'tō-səs, -rō-sə-\ *n, pl* **-to-ses** \-,sēz\ [NL] : the occurrence of macrocytes in the blood

mac-ro-eco-nom-ics \'mak-rō-,ek-ə-'näm-iks, -,ē-kə-\ *n pl but usu sing in constr* : a study of economics in terms of whole systems esp with reference to general levels of output and income and to the interrelations among sectors of the economy — compare MICROECONOMICS — **mac-ro-eco-nom-ic** \-ik\ *adj*

mac-ro-evo-lu-tion \'mak-rō-,ev-ə-'lü-shən *also* -,ē-və-\ *n* : evolutionary change involving relatively large and complex steps — **mac-ro-evo-lu-tion-ary** \-shə-,ner-ē\ *adj*

mac-ro-fos-sil \'mak-rō-,fäs-əl\ *n* : a fossil large enough to be observed by direct inspection

mac-ro-ga-mete \,mak-rō-gə-'mēt, -'gam-,ēt\ *n* [ISV] : the larger and usu female gamete of a heterogamous organism

mac-ro-glob-u-lin \-'gläb-yə-lən\ *n* [ISV] : a highly polymerized globulin of high molecular weight

mac-ro-glob-u-lin-emia \-,gläb-yə-lə-'nē-mē-ə\ *n* [NL] : a disorder characterized by increased blood serum viscosity and the presence of macroglobulins in the serum — **mac-ro-glob-u-lin-emic** \-mik\ *adj*

mac-ro-in-struc-tion \,mak-rō-in-'strək-shən\ *n* : MACRO

mac-ro-lep-i-dop-tera \'mak-rō-,lep-ə-'däp-tə-rə\ *n pl* [NL] : lepidoptera (as butterflies, skippers, saturniids, noctuids, and geometrids) that include most of the large forms and none of the minute ones

mac-ro-mere \'mak-rə-,mi(ə)r\ *n* : a large blastomere — see BLASTULA illustration

mac-ro-mol-e-cule \,mak-rō-'mäl-ı-,kyü(ə)l\ *n* [ISV] : a large molecule (as of a protein or rubber) built up from smaller chemical structures — **mac-ro-mo-lec-u-lar** \-mə-'lek-yə-lər\ *adj*

ma-cron \'mā-,krän, 'mak-, -rən\ *n* [Gk *makron*, neut. of *makros* long] : a mark ¯ placed over a vowel to indicate that the vowel is long or placed over a syllable or used alone to indicate a stressed or long syllable in a metrical foot

mac-ro-nu-cle-us \,mak-rō-'n(y)ü-klē-əs\ *n* [NL] : a relatively large densely staining nucleus that is believed to exert a controlling influence over the trophic activities of most ciliated protozoans

mac-ro-nu-tri-ent \-'n(y)ü-trē-ənt\ *n* : a chemical element of which relatively large quantities are essential to the growth and welfare of a plant

mac-ro-phage \'mak-rə-,fāj, -,fäzh\ *n* [F, fr. *macr-* + *-phage*] : a large phagocyte; *specif* : HISTIOCYTE — **mac-ro-phag-ic** \,mak-rə-'faj-ik\ *adj*

mac-ro-phyte \'mak-rə-,fīt\ *n* : a member of the macroscopic plant life esp. of a body of water — **mac-ro-phyt-ic** \,mak-rə-'fit-ik\ *adj*

mac-rop-ter-ous \ma-'kräp-tə-rəs\ *adj* [Gk *makropteros*, f. *makr-* + *pteron* wing — more at FEATHER] : having long or large wings or fins

mac-ro-scale \'mak-rō-,skāl\ *n* : a large often macroscopic scale ⟨study of atmospheric motions on a ~⟩

mac-ro-scop-ic \,mak-rə-'skäp-ik\ *also* **mac-ro-scop-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* [ISV *macr-* + *-scopic* (as in *microscopic*)] 1 : large enough to be observed by the naked eye 2 : considered in terms of large units or elements — **mac-ro-scop-i-cal-ly** \-ı-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

mac-ro-struc-ture \'mak-rō-,strək-chər\ *n* : the structure (as of metal, a body part, or the soil) revealed by visual examination with little or no magnification — **mac-ro-struc-tur-al** \,mak-rō-'strək-chə-rəl, -'strək-shə-rəl\ *adj*

MACT *abbr* master of arts in college teaching

mac-u-la \'mak-yə-lə\ *n, pl* **-lae** \-,lē, -,lī\ *also* **-las** [L] 1 : BLOTCH, SPOT *esp* : MACULE 2 : an anatomical structure (as the macula lutea) having the form of a spot differentiated from surrounding tissues — **mac-u-lar** \-lər\ *adj*

macula lu-tea \-'lüt-ē-ə\ *n, pl* **maculae lu-te-ae** \-ē-,ē, -ē-,ī\ [NL, lit, yellow spot] : a small yellowish area lying slightly lateral to the center of the retina that constitutes the region of maximum visual acuity — called also *yellow spot*

mac-u-late \'mak-yə-lət\ *or* **mac-u-lat-ed** \-,lāt-əd\ *adj* [L *maculatus*, pp of *maculare* to stain, fr *macula*] 1 : marked with spots : BLOTCHED 2 : BESMIRCHED, IMPURE

mac-u-la-tion \,mak-yə-'lā-shən\ *n* 1 *archaic* : the state of being spotted 2 a : a blemish in the form of a discrete spot ⟨acne scars and ~s⟩ b : the arrangement of spots and markings on an animal or plant

mac-ule \'mak-(,)yü(ə)l\ *n* [F, fr L *macula*] : a patch of skin that is altered in color but usu. not elevated and that is a characteristic feature of various diseases (as smallpox)

¹mad \'mad\ *adj* **mad-der; mad-dest** [ME *medd, madd*, fr OE *gemǣd*, pp of (assumed) *gemǣdan* to madden, fr *gemād* silly, mad, akin to OHG *gimeit* foolish, crazy, Skt *methati* he hurts] 1 : disordered in mind : INSANE 2 a : completely unrestrained by reason and judgment : SENSELESS b : incapable of being explained or accounted for : ILLOGICAL 3 a : carried away by intense anger : FURIOUS b : keenly displeased : ANGRY 4 : carried away by enthusiasm or desire 5 : affected with rabies : RABID 6 : marked by wild gaiety and merriment : HILARIOUS 7 : intensely excited : FRANTIC 8 : marked by intense and often chaotic activity : WILD

²mad *vb* **mad-ded; mad-ding** : MADDEN

³mad *n* 1 : ANGER, FURY 2 : a fit or mood of bad temper

Mad-a-gas-car periwinkle \,mad-ə-'gas-kər-\ *n* [*Madagascar*, Africa] : ¹PERIWINKLE b

mad-am \'mad-əm\ *n, pl* **madams** [ME, fr OF *ma dame*, lit, my lady] 1 *pl* **mes-dames** \mā-'dām, -'dam\ : LADY — used without a name as a form of respectful or polite address to a woman 2 : MISTRESS 1 — used as a title formerly with the given name but now with the surname or esp with a designation of rank or office ⟨*Madam* Chairman⟩ ⟨*Madam* President⟩ 3 : the female head of a house of prostitution 4 : the female head of a household : WIFE

ma-dame \mə-'dam, ma-', *before a surname also* ,mad-əm\ *n* [F, fr OF *ma dame*] 1 *pl* **mes-dames** \mā-'dām, -'dam\ — used as a title equivalent to *Mrs.* for a married woman not of English-speaking nationality 2 *pl* **madames** : MADAM 3

mad-brained \'mad-'brānd\ *adj* : HOTHEADED, RASH

mad-cap \'mad-,kap\ *adj* : marked by impulsiveness, recklessness, or foolishness — **madcap** *n*

mag·nif·ic \mag-'nif-ik\ *adj* [MF *magnifique*, fr L *magnificus*] **1** : MAGNIFICENT **2** : imposing in size or dignity **3 a** : SUBLIME, EXALTED **b** *characterized by grandiloquence* : POMPOUS — **mag·nif·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **mag·nif·i·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

mag·nif·i·cat \mag-'nif-i-,kat, man-'yif-i-,kat\ *n* [ME, fr L, magnifies, fr *magnificare* to magnify, fr the first word of the canticle] **1** *cap* **a** the canticle of the Virgin Mary in Luke 1 46–55 **b** : a musical setting for the Magnificat **2** . an utterance of praise

mag·ni·fi·ca·tion \,mag-nə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act of magnifying **2 a** : the state of being *magnified* **b** : the apparent enlargement of an object by an optical instrument

mag·nif·i·cence \mag-'nif-ə-sən(t)s, mag-\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *magnificentia*, fr *magnificus* noble in character, magnificent, fr *magnus* great — more at MUCH] **1** : the quality or state of being magnificent **2** splendor of surroundings

mag·nif·i·cent \-sent\ *adj* **1** · great in deed or exalted in place — used only of former famous rulers ⟨Lorenzo the *Magnificent*⟩ **2** : marked by stately grandeur and lavishness ⟨a ~ way of life⟩ **3** . sumptuous in structure and adornment ⟨a ~ cathedral⟩, *broadly* : strikingly beautiful or impressive ⟨a ~ physique⟩ **4** · impressive to the mind or spirit : SUBLIME ⟨~ prose⟩ **5** exceptionally fine ⟨a ~ day⟩ *syn* see GRAND *ant* modest — **mag·nif·i·cent·ly** *adv*

mag·nif·i·co \mag-'nif-i-,kō\ *n, pl* **-coes** *or* **-cos** [It, fr *magnifico*, adj, magnificent, fr L *magnificus*] **1** · a nobleman of Venice **2** : a person of high position or distinguished appearance and manner

mag·ni·fi·er \'mag-nə-,fī(-ə)r\ *n* . one that magnifies, *esp* . a lens or combination of lenses that makes something appear larger

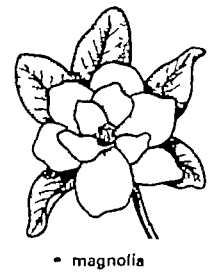
mag·ni·fy \'mag-nə-,fī\ *vb* **-fied, -fy·ing** [ME *magnifien*, fr MF *magnifier*, fr L *magnificare* fr *magnificus*] *vt* **1 a** : EXTOL, LAUD **b** · to cause to be held in greater esteem or respect **2 a** : to increase in significance : INTENSIFY **b** : EXAGGERATE **3** · to enlarge in fact or in appearance ~ *vi* : to have the power of causing objects to appear larger than they are

mag·nil·o·quence \mag-'nil-ə-kwən(t)s\ *n* [L *magniloquentia*, fr *magniloquus* magniloquent, fr *magnus* + *loqui* to speak] · the quality or state of being magniloquent

mag·nil·o·quent \-kwənt\ *adj* [back-formation fr *magniloquence*] speaking in or characterized by a high-flown often bombastic style or manner · GRANDILOQUENT — **mag nil·o·quent·ly** *adv*

mag·ni·tude \'mag-nə-,t(y)üd\ *n* [ME, fr L *magnitudo*, fr *magnus*] **1 a** great size or extent **b** (1) spatial quality SIZE (2) QUANTITY NUMBER (3) : volume of sound · LOUDNESS **2** : the importance, quality, or caliber of something **3** · a number representing the intrinsic or apparent brightness of a celestial body on a logarithmic scale in which a difference of one unit corresponds to the multiplication or division of the brightness of light by 2 512 **4** *a numerical quantitative measure expressed usu as a multiple of* a standard unit

mag·no·lia \mag-'nōl-yə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Pierre *Magnol* †1715 F botanist] · any of a genus (*Magnolia* of the family Magnoliaceae, the magnolia family) of No American and Asian *shrubs* and *trees* with entire evergreen or deciduous leaves and usu showy white, yellow, rose, or purple flowers appearing in early spring



· magnolia

mag·num \'mag-nəm\ *n* [L, neut of *magnus* great] · a large wine bottle holding about ½ of a gallon

mag·num opus \,mag-nə-'mō-pəs\ *n* [L] · a great work, *esp* · the greatest achievement of an artist or writer

mag·pie \'mag-,pī\ *n* [*Mag* (nickname for *Margaret*) + *pie*] **1** : any of numerous birds (esp of the genus *Pica*) related to the jays but having a long graduated tail and black-and-white plumage **2** · a person who chatters noisily

MAgr *abbr* master of agriculture

ma·guey \mə-'gā\ *n* [Sp, fr Taino] **1** : any of various fleshy= leaved agaves, *also* : a plant (genus *Furcraea*) related to the agaves **2** : any of several hard fibers derived from magueys, *esp* · CANTALA

ma·gus \'mā-gəs\ *n pl* **ma·gi** \'mā-,jī\ [ME, fr L, fr Gk *magos* — more at MAGIC] **1 a** : a member of a hereditary priestly class *among the ancient Medes and Persians* **b** *often cap* : one of the traditionally three wise men from the East paying homage to the infant Jesus **2** · MAGICIAN, SORCERER

Mag·yar \'mag-,yar, 'mag-, 'mäj-,är\ *n* [Hung] **1** · a member of the dominant people of Hungary **2** · the Finno-Ugric language of the Magyars — **Magyar** *adj*

ma·ha·ra·ja *or* **ma·ha·ra·jah** \,ma-hə-'raj-ə, -'razh-ə\ *n* [Skt *mahārāja*, fr *mahat great* + *rājan* raja, akin to Gk *megas* great — more at MUCH] · a Hindu prince ranking above a raja

ma·ha·ra·ni *or* **ma·ha·ra·nee** \-'rän-ē\ *n* [Hindi *mahārāni*, fr *mahā* great (fr Skt *mahat*) + *rāni* rani] **1** : the wife of a maharaja **2** · a Hindu princess ranking above a rani

ma·ha·ri·shi \mə-'har-ə-shē\ *n* [Skt *mahārsi*, fr *mahat* + *ṛṣi* sage and poet] · a Hindu teacher of mystical knowledge

ma·hat·ma \mə-'hät-mə, -'hat-\ *n* [Skt *mahatman*, fr *mahātman* great-souled, fr *mahat* + *ātman* soul — more at ATMAN] **1** . a person to be revered for high-mindedness, wisdom, and selflessness **2** . a person of great prestige in a field of endeavor

Ma·ha·ya·na \,mä-hə-'yan-ə\ *n* [Skt *mahāyāna*, lit , great vehicle] a liberal and theistic branch of Buddhism comprising sects chiefly in Tibet, China, and Japan, recognizing a large body of scripture in addition to the Pali canon, and teaching social concern and universal salvation — compare THERAVADA — **Ma·ha·ya·nist** \-'yan-əst\ *n* — **Ma·ha·ya·nis·tic** \-ya-'nis-tik\ *adj*

Mah·di \'mäd-ē\ *n* [Ar *mahdiy*, lit , one rightly guided] **1** : the expected messiah of Muslim tradition **2** : a Muslim leader who assumes a messianic role — **Mah·dism** \'mäd-,iz-əm\ *n* — **Mah·dist** \'mäd-əst\ *n*

Ma·hi·can \mə-'hē-kən\ *n, pl* **Mahican** *or* **Mahicans** [Mahican] **1** . a member of an Amerindian people of the upper Hudson river valley **2** : the language of the Mahican people

mah–jongg \(')mäzh-'äŋ, (')mäj-, -'ôŋ, 'mazh-, , 'maj-,\ *n* [fr *Mah Jongg*, a trademark] · a game of Chinese origin usu played by 4 persons with 144 tiles that are drawn and discarded until one player secures a winning hand

mahl·stick \'mol-\ *var of* MAULSTICK

ma·hoe \mə-'hō, 'ma-,\ *n* [F *maho*, fr Taino] : any of various tropical trees with strong bast fibers as **a** : MAJAGUA **b** . a West Indian tree (*Daphnopsis caribaea* of the mezereon family)

ma·hog·a·ny \mə-'hag-ə-nē\ *n, pl* **-nies** [origin unknown] **1** : the wood of any of various chiefly tropical trees (family Meliaceae, the mahogany family) **a** (1) the durable yellowish brown to reddish brown usu moderately hard and heavy wood of a West Indian tree (*Swietenia mahagoni*) that is widely used for cabinetwork and *fine finish work* (2) : a wood *similar to mahogany from a congeneric tree* **b** (1) the rather hard heavy usu odorless wood of any of several African trees (genus *Khaya*) (2) : the rather lightweight cedar-scented wood of any of several African trees (genus *Entandrophragma*) that varies in color from pinkish to deep reddish brown **2** any of various woods resembling or substituted for mahogany obtained from trees of the mahogany family **3** a *tree that yields mahogany* **4** · a *moderate reddish brown*

ma·ho·nia \mə-'hō-nē-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Bernard Mc*Mahon* †1816 Am botanist] any of a genus (*Mahonia*) of No American and Asiatic shrubs of the barberry family

Ma·hound *n* [ME *Mahun, Mahoun*, fr OF *Mahom, Mahun*, short for *Mahomet*] **1** \mə-'hund, -'haund\ *archaic* : Muhammad **2** \-'hün\ *Scot* · DEVIL

ma·hout \mə-'haut\ *n* [Hindi *mahāwat mahāut*] : a keeper and driver of an elephant

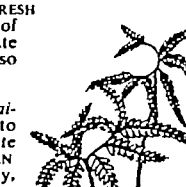
mah·rat·ta *var of* MARATHA

maid \'mād\ *n* [ME *maide*, short for *maiden*] **1** an unmarried girl or woman esp when young : VIRGIN **2** : a female servant

¹maid·en \'mād-ᵊn\ *n* [ME, fr OE *mægden, mǣden*, dim of *mægeth*, akin to OHG *magad* maiden, OIr *mug* serf, *mace* son] **1** : an unmarried girl or woman : MAID **2** : a former Scottish beheading device resembling the guillotine **3** a horse that has never won a race

²maiden *adj* **1 a** (1) not married ⟨~ aunt⟩ (2) : VIRGIN **b** *of a female animal* (1) : never yet mated (2) : never having borne young **2** . of, relating to, or befitting a maiden **3** : FIRST EARLIEST ⟨the ship's ~ voyage⟩ **4** · INTACT FRESH

maid·en·hair \-,ha(ə)r, -,he(ə)r\ *n* · any of a genus (*Adiantum*) of ferns with delicate palmately branched fronds — called also *maidenhair fern*



maidenhair

maidenhair tree *n* GINKGO

maid·en·head \'mād-ᵊn-,hed\ *n* [ME *maidenhed*, fr *maiden* + *-hed* -hood, akin to ME *-hod* -hood] **1** : the quality or state of being a maiden : VIRGINITY **2** · HYMEN

maid·en·hood \-,hud\ *n* the quality, state, or time of being a maiden

maid·en·li·ness \-lē-nəs\ *n* : conduct or traits befitting a maiden

maid·en·ly \-lē\ *adj* : of, resembling, or *suitable to a maiden*

maiden name *n* · the surname of a woman before she married

maid·hood \'mād-,hud\ *n* MAIDENHOOD

maid–in–wait·ing \,mād-ᵊn-'wāt-iŋ\ *n, pl* **maids–in–wait·ing** \,mād-zən-\ : a young woman of a queen's or princess's household appointed to attend her

Maid Mar·i·an \-'mer-ē-ən, -'mar-\ *n* : a *companion* of Robin Hood in some forms of his legend

maid of honor **1** an unmarried lady usu of noble birth whose duty it is to attend a queen or a princess **2** a bride's principal unmarried wedding attendant

maid·ser·vant \'mād-,sər-vənt\ *n* : a female servant

ma·leu·tic \mā-'yüt-ik, mī-\ *adj* [Gk *maieutikos* of midwifery] relating to or resembling the Socratic method of eliciting new ideas from another

¹mail \'mā(ə)l\ *n* [ME *male, maille*, fr OE *mǣl* agreement, pay, fr ON *mál* speech, agreement, akin to OE *mǣl* speech, *mōt* meeting — more at MEET] *chiefly Scot* PAYMENT RENT

²mail *n, often attrib* [ME *male*, fr OF, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *malaha* bag] **1** *chiefly Scot* : BAG, WALLET **2 a** . the bags of letters and the other postal matter conveyed under public authority from one post office to another **b** : the postal matter consigned at one time to or from one person or one post office or conveyed by a particular train, airplane, or ship **c** : a conveyance that transports *mail* **3 a** : *a nation's postal system* — *often used in pl* **b** : postal matter

³mail *vt* to send by mail · POST

⁴mail *n* [ME *maille*, fr MF, fr L *macula* spot, mesh] **1** armor made of metal links or sometimes plates **2** · a hard enclosing covering of an animal (as a tortoise) — **mailed** \'mā(ə)ld\ *adj*

⁵mail *vt* . to arm with mail

mail·able \'mā-lə-bəl\ *adj* : adapted for mailing . legally admissible as mail — **mail·abil·i·ty** \,mā-lə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*

mail·bag \'mā(ə)l-,bag\ *n* **1** · a letter carrier's shoulder bag **2** . a pouch used in the shipment of mail

mail·box \-,baks\ *n* **1** · a public box for deposit of outgoing mail **2** : a box at or near a dwelling for the occupant's mail

mail drop *n* **1** · a receptacle or a slot for deposit of mail **2** : an address used in transmitting secret communications

mai·le \'mī-lē\ *n* [Hawaiian] . a Pacific island vine (*Alyxia olivaeformis* of the family Apocynaceae) with fragrant leaves and bark that are used for decoration and in Hawaii for leis

mailed fist *n* *a threat of armed force*

mail·er \'mā-lər\ *n* **1** : one that mails **2** a machine for addressing mail matter **3** . a container for mailing something

ma·gis·tral \'maj-ə-strəl, mə-'jis-trəl\ *adj* [LL *magistralis*, fr L *magistr-*, *magister*] : of, relating to, or characteristic of a master : MAGISTERIAL 1a — **ma·gis·tral·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

mag·is·trate \'maj-ə-ˌstrāt, -strət\ *n* [ME *magistrat*, fr L *magistratus* magistracy, magistrate, fr *magistr-*, *magister* master, political superior — more at MASTER] : an official entrusted with administration of the laws as **a** : a principal official exercising governmental powers over a major political unit (as a nation) **b** : a local official exercising administrative and often judicial functions **c** : a local judiciary official having limited original jurisdiction esp in criminal cases — **mag·is·trat·i·cal** \ˌmaj-ə-'strat-i-kəl\ *adj* — **mag·is·trat·i·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

magistrate's court *n* **1** : POLICE COURT **2** : a court that has minor civil and criminal jurisdiction

mag·is·tra·ture \'maj-ə-ˌstrā-chər, -strə-ˌchu(ə)r\ *n* : MAGISTRACY

mag·ma \'mag-mə\ *n* [L *magmat-*, *magma*, fr Gk, thick unguent, fr. *massein* to knead — more at MINGLE] **1** *archaic* : DREGS, SEDIMENT **2** : a thin pasty suspension (as of a precipitate in water) **3** : molten rock material within the earth from which an igneous rock results by cooling — **mag·mat·ic** \mag-'mat-ik\ *adj*

Mag·na Char·ta *or* **Mag·na Car·ta** \ˌmag-nə-'kart-ə\ *n* [ML, lit., great charter] **1** : a charter of liberties to which the English barons forced King John to give his assent in June 1215 at Runnymede **2** : a document constituting a fundamental guarantee of rights and privileges

mag·na cum lau·de \ˌmag-nə-(ˌ)kum-'laud-ə, -'laud-ē, ˌmag-nə-ˌkəm-'lōd-ē\ *adv* [L] : with great distinction (graduated *magna cum laude*) — compare CUM LAUDE, SUMMA CUM LAUDE

mag·na·nim·i·ty \ˌmag-nə-'nim-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality of being magnanimous : loftiness of spirit enabling one to bear trouble calmly, to disdain meanness and revenge, and to make sacrifices for worthy ends **2** : a magnanimous act

mag·nan·i·mous \mag-'nan-ə-məs\ *adj* [L *magnanimus*, fr. *magnus* great + *animus* spirit — more at MUCH, ANIMATE] **1** : showing or suggesting a lofty and courageous spirit (the irreproachable lives and ~ sufferings of their followers —Joseph Addison) **2** : showing or suggesting nobility of feeling and generosity of mind : FORGIVING (even his enemies considered him ~) — **mag·nan·i·mous·ly** *adv* — **mag·nan·i·mous·ness** *n*

mag·nate \'mag-ˌnāt, -nət\ *n* [ME *magnates*, pl , fr. LL, fr L *magnus*] : a person of rank, power, influence, or distinction often in a specified area

mag·ne·sia \mag-'nē-shə, -'nē-zhə\ *n* [NL, fr *magnes carneus*, a white earth, lit., flesh magnet] **1** : a white highly infusible oxide of magnesium MgO used esp in refractories, in cements, insulation, fertilizers, and rubber, and in medicine as an antacid and mild laxative **2** : MAGNESIUM — **mag·ne·sian** \-shən, -zhən\ *adj*

mag·ne·site \'mag-nə-ˌsīt\ *n* : native magnesium carbonate used esp in making refractories and magnesia

mag·ne·sium \mag-'nē-zē-əm, -zhəm\ *n* [NL, fr *magnesia*] : a silver-white light malleable ductile metallic element that occurs abundantly in nature and is used in metallurgical and chemical processes, in photography, in signaling, and in the manufacture of pyrotechnics because of the intense white light it produces on burning, and in construction esp. in the form of light alloys — see ELEMENT table

magnesium carbonate *n* : a carbonate of magnesium, *esp* : a white crystalline salt $MgCO_3$ that occurs naturally as dolomite and magnesite

magnesium chloride *n* : a bitter deliquescent salt $MgCl_2$ used esp as a source of magnesium metal

magnesium hydroxide *n* : a slightly alkaline crystalline compound $Mg(OH)_2$ used esp as a laxative and gastric antacid

magnesium oxide *n* : MAGNESIA 1

magnesium sulfate *n* : a sulfate of magnesium as **a** : a white salt $MgSO_4$ used in medicine and in industry **b** : EPSOM SALTS

mag·net \'mag-nət\ *n* [ME *magnete*, fr MF, fr L *magnet-*, *magnes*, fr Gk *magnēs* (*lithos*), lit , stone of Magnesia, ancient city in Asia Minor] **1 a** : LODESTONE **b** : a body having the property of attracting iron and producing a magnetic field external to itself; *specif* : a mass of iron, steel, or alloy that has this property artificially imparted **2** : something that attracts

magnet- *or* **magneto-** *comb form* [L *magnet-*, *magnes*] **1** : magnetic force ⟨*magnet*ometer⟩ **2** : magnetism : magnetic ⟨*magneto*electric⟩ ⟨*magneto*n⟩ **3** : magnetoelectric ⟨*magneto*generator⟩

¹mag·net·ic \mag-'net-ik\ *adj* **1 a** : of or relating to a magnet or to magnetism **b** : of, relating to, or characterized by the earth's magnetism **c** : magnetized or capable of being magnetized **d** : actuated by magnetic attraction **2** : possessing an extraordinary power or ability to attract ⟨a ~ personality⟩ — **mag·net·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

²magnetic *n* : a magnetic substance

magnetic core *n* : CORE 1e(2)

magnetic equator *n* : ACLINIC LINE

magnetic field *n* : the portion of space near a magnetic body or a current carrying body in which the forces due to the body or current can be detected

magnetic flux *n* : lines of force used to represent magnetic induction

magnetic head *n* : an electromagnet used in magnetic recording for converting electrical signals into a magnetic record (as on tape), converting a magnetic recording into electrical signals, or erasing a magnetic recording

magnetic moment *n* : a vector quantity that is a measure of the torque exerted on a magnetic system (as a bar magnet or dipole) when placed in a magnetic field : the product of the distance between the poles of a magnet and the strength of either pole

magnetic needle *n* : a slender bar of magnetized steel that when suspended so as to be free to turn indicates the direction of a magnetic field in which it is placed and that constitutes the essential part of a compass

magnetic north *n* : the northerly direction in the earth's magnetic field indicated by the north-seeking pole of the horizontal magnetic needle

magnetic pole *n* **1** : either of the poles of a magnet **2** : either of two small nonstationary regions which are located respectively in the polar areas of the northern and southern hemispheres and toward which the compass needle points from any direction throughout adjacent regions. *also* : either of two comparable regions on a celestial body

magnetic quantum number *n* : an integer that expresses the component of the quantized angular momentum of an electron, atom, or molecule in the direction of an externally applied magnetic field

magnetic recording *n* : the process of recording sound, data (as for a computer), or a television program by producing varying local magnetization of a moving tape, wire, or disc — **magnetic recorder** *n*

magnetic resonance *n* : the response of electrons, atoms, molecules, or nuclei to various discrete radiation frequencies as a result of space quantization in a magnetic field

magnetic storm *n* : a marked temporary disturbance of the earth's magnetic field held to be related to sunspots

magnetic tape *n* : a ribbon of thin paper or plastic coated for use in magnetic recording

magnetic wire *n* : a thin wire used in magnetic recording

mag·ne·tism \'mag-nə-ˌtiz-əm\ *n* **1 a** : a class of physical phenomena that include the attraction for iron observed in lodestone and a magnet, are believed to be inseparably associated with moving electricity, are exhibited by both magnets and electric currents, and are characterized by fields of force **b** : a science that deals with magnetic phenomena **2** : an ability to attract or charm

mag·ne·tite \'mag-nə-ˌtīt\ *n* : a black isometric mineral (Fe_3O_4) of the spinel group that is an oxide of iron and an important iron ore — **mag·ne·tit·ic** \ˌmag-nə-'tit-ik\ *adj*

mag·ne·ti·za·tion \ˌmag-nət-ə-'zā-shən\ *n* : a magnetizing or state of being magnetized, *also* : degree to which a body is magnetized

mag·ne·tize \'mag-nə-ˌtīz\ *vt* **-tized; -tiz·ing** **1** : to attract like a magnet : CHARM **2** : to communicate magnetic properties to — **mag·ne·tiz·able** \-ˌti-zə-bəl\ *adj* — **mag·ne·tiz·er** *n*

mag·ne·to \mag-'nēt-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **-tos** : a magnetoelectric machine, *esp* : an alternator with permanent magnets used to generate current for the ignition in an internal-combustion engine

mag·ne·to·elec·tric \-ˌnēt-ō-ə-'lek-trik\ *adj* : relating to or characterized by electromotive forces developed by magnetic means ⟨~ induction⟩

mag·ne·to·flu·id·dy·nam·ic \mag-ˈnēt-ō-ˌflü-əd-dī-'nam-ik, -ˈnet-, -də-\ *adj* : MAGNETOHYDRODYNAMIC — **mag·ne·to·flu·id·dy·nam·ics** \-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr*

mag·ne·to·flu·id·me·chan·ic \-ˌflü-əd-mə-'kan-ik\ *adj* : MAGNETOHYDRODYNAMIC — **mag·ne·to·flu·id·me·chan·ics** \-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr*

mag·ne·to·gas·dy·nam·ic \-ˌgas-dī-'nam-ik, -də-\ *adj* : MAGNETOHYDRODYNAMIC — **mag·ne·to·gas·dy·nam·ics** \-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr*

mag·ne·to·graph \-ˌgraf\ *n* : an automatic instrument for recording measurements of a magnetic field (as of the earth or the sun)

mag·ne·to·hy·dro·dy·nam·ic \mag-ˈnēt-ō-ˌhī-drə-dī-'nam-ik, -ˈnet-, -də-\ *adj* : of or relating to phenomena arising from the motion of electrically conducting fluids in the presence of electric and magnetic fields — **mag·ne·to·hy·dro·dy·nam·ics** \-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr*

mag·ne·tom·e·ter \ˌmag-nə-'täm-ət-ər\ *n* . an instrument for measuring magnetic intensity esp of the earth's magnetic field — **mag·ne·to·met·ric** \mag-ˌnēt-ə-'me-trik, -ˌnet-\ *adj* — **mag·ne·tom·e·try** \ˌmag-nə-'täm-ə-trē\ *n*

mag·ne·to·mo·tive force \mag-ˌnēt-ə-ˌmōt-iv-, -ˌnet-\ *n* : a force that is the cause of a flux of magnetic induction

mag·ne·ton \'mag-nə-ˌtän\ *n* [ISV *magnet-* + *²-on*] : a unit of the quantized magnetic moment of a particle (as an atom)

mag·ne·to·op·tic \mag-ˌnēt-ō-'äp-tik, -ˌnet-\ *also* **mag·ne·to·op·ti·cal** \-ti-kəl\ *adj* : of or relating to the influence of a magnetic field upon light — **mag·ne·to·op·tics** \-tiks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr*

mag·ne·to·pause \mag-'nēt-ə-ˌpȯz, -'net-\ *n* [*magneto*sphere + L *pausa* stop — more at PAUSE] : the outer boundary of a magnetosphere

mag·ne·to·plas·ma·dy·nam·ic \mag-ˈnēt-ō-ˌplaz-mə-dī-'nam-ik, -ˈnet-, -də-\ *adj* [*magnet-* + *plasma* + *dynamic*] : MAGNETOHYDRODYNAMIC — **mag·ne·to·plas·ma·dy·nam·ics** \-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr*

mag·ne·to·re·sis·tance \-ˌnēt-ō-ri-'zis-tən(t)s, -ˌnet-\ *n* : a change in electrical resistance due to the presence of a magnetic field

mag·ne·to·sphere \mag-'nēt-ə-ˌsfi(ə)r, -'net-\ *n* **1** : a region of the upper atmosphere that surrounds the earth, extends out for thousands of miles, and is dominated by the earth's magnetic field so that charged particles are trapped in it **2** : a region that surrounds a celestial body (as a planet) and is comparable to the earth's magnetosphere in trapping charged particles — **mag·ne·to·spher·ic** \-ˌnēt-ə-'sfi(ə)r-ik, -'sfer-\ *adj*

mag·ne·to·stat·ic \mag-ˌnēt-ō-'stat-ik, -ˌnet-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being a stationary magnetic field

mag·ne·to·stric·tion \-'strik-shən\ *n* [ISV *magnet-* + *-striction* (as in *constriction*)] : the change in the dimensions of a ferromagnetic body caused by a change in its state of magnetization — **mag·ne·to·stric·tive** \-'strik-tiv\ *adj* — **mag·ne·to·stric·tive·ly** *adv*

mag·ne·tron \'mag-nə-ˌträn\ *n* [blend of *magnet* and *-tron*] : a diode vacuum tube in which the flow of electrons is controlled by an externally applied magnetic field to generate power at microwave frequencies

major term *n* : the term of a syllogism constituting the predicate of the conclusion
ma·jus·cule \'maj-əs-,kyü(ə)l, mə-'jəs-\ *n* [F, fr L *majusculus* rather large, dim. of *major*] : a large letter (as a capital) — **ma·jus·cu·lar** \mə-'jəs-kyə-lər\ *adj* — **majuscule** *adj*
mak·able *or* **make·able** \'mā-kə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being made
mak·er \'mak-ər, 'māk-\ *n* [ME *maker*] *chiefly Scot* : POET
¹make \'māk\ *vb* **made** \'mād\; **mak·ing** [ME *maken*, fr. OE *macian*; akin to OHG *mahhōn* to prepare, make, OSlav *mazati* to anoint] *vt* **1 a** *obs* : BEHAVE, ACT **b** : to seem to begin (an action) ⟨he *made* to go⟩ **2 a** : to cause to happen to or be experienced by someone ⟨*made* trouble for him⟩ **b** : to cause to exist, occur, or appear : CREATE ⟨~ a disturbance⟩ **c** : to favor the growth or occurrence of ⟨haste ~*s* waste⟩ **d** : to fit, intend, or destine by or as if by creating ⟨was *made* to be an actor⟩ **3 a** : to bring into being by forming, shaping, or altering material : FASHION ⟨~ a dress⟩ **b** : COMPOSE, WRITE ⟨~ verses⟩ **c** : to lay out and construct ⟨~ a road⟩ **4** : to frame or formulate in the mind ⟨~ plans⟩ **5** : to put together from components : CONSTITUTE ⟨houses *made* of stone⟩ **6 a** : to compute or estimate to be **b** : to form and hold in the mind ⟨~ no doubt of it⟩ **7 a** : to assemble and set aright the materials for (a fire) **b** : to set in order ⟨~ beds⟩ **c** : PREPARE, FIX ⟨~ dinner⟩ **d** : to shuffle (a deck of cards) in preparation for dealing **8** : to prepare (hay) by cutting, drying, and storing **9 a** : to cause to be or become ⟨*made* himself useful⟩ **b** : APPOINT ⟨*made* him bishop⟩ **10 a** : ENACT, ESTABLISH ⟨~ laws⟩ **b** : to execute in an appropriate manner ⟨~ a will⟩ **c** : SET, NAME ⟨~ a price⟩ **11** *a chiefly dial* : to make fast : SHUT **b** : to cause (an electric circuit) to be completed **12 a** : to conclude as to the nature or meaning of ⟨didn't know what to ~ of his actions⟩ **b** : to regard as being ⟨not the fool some ~ him⟩ **13 a** : to carry out (an action indicated or implied by the object) ⟨~ war⟩ ⟨~ a speech⟩ ⟨*made* his lunch on bread and cheese⟩ **b** : to perform with a bodily movement ⟨~ a sweeping gesture⟩ **c** : to achieve by traversing ⟨~ a detour⟩ ⟨a mailman *making* his rounds⟩ **14 a** : to produce as a result of action, effort, or behavior with respect to something ⟨~ a mess of the job⟩ ⟨tried to ~ a thorough job of it⟩ **b** *archaic* : to turn into another language by translation **15** : to cause to act in a certain way : COMPEL ⟨~ him return⟩ **16** : to cause or assure the success or prosperity of ⟨anyone he takes a liking to is *made*⟩ **17 a** : to amount to in significance ⟨~*s* a great difference⟩ **b** : to form the essential being of ⟨clothes ~ the man⟩ **c** : to form by an assembling of individuals ⟨~ a quorum⟩ **d** : to count as ⟨that ~*s* the third time he's said it⟩ **18 a** : to be or be capable of being changed or fashioned into ⟨rags ~ the best paper⟩ **b** : to develop into ⟨she will ~ a fine wife⟩ **c** : FORM 5b **19 a** : REACH, ATTAIN — often used with *it* ⟨you'll never ~ it that far⟩ **b** : to gain the rank of ⟨~ major⟩ **c** : to gain a place on or in ⟨~ the team⟩ ⟨the story *made* the papers⟩ **20** : to gain (as money) by working, trading, *or dealing* **21** *a* : to act so as to win or acquire ⟨~*s* friends easily⟩ **b** : to score (points) in a game or sport **c** : to convert (a split) into a spare in bowling **22 a** : to fulfill (a contract) in a card game **b** : to win a trick with (a card) **23 a** : to include in a route or itinerary ⟨~ New York on the return trip⟩ **b** : CATCH ⟨*made* the bus just in time⟩ **24** : to persuade to consent to sexual intercourse ~ *vi* **1** *archaic* : to compose poetry **2 a** : BEHAVE, ACT **b** : to begin or seem to begin a certain action ⟨*made* as though to hand it to me⟩ **c** : to act so as to be or to seem to be ⟨~ merry⟩ **d** *slang* : to play a part — usu. used with *like* **3** : to set out : HEAD ⟨*made* after the fox⟩ **4** : to increase in height or size ⟨the tide is *making* now⟩ **5** : to reach or extend in a certain direction **6** : to have weight or effect : TELL ⟨courtesy ~*s* for safer driving⟩ **7** : to undergo manufacture or processing ⟨the silk ~*s* up beautifully⟩
syn MAKE, FORM, SHAPE, FASHION, FABRICATE, MANUFACTURE *shared meaning element* : to cause to come into being
— **make a face** : to distort one's features : GRIMACE — **make a mountain out of a molehill** : to treat a trifling matter as of great importance — **make away with** **1** : to carry off **2** : SPEND, DISSIPATE **3** : DESTROY, KILL **4** : CONSUME, EAT — **make believe** : PRETEND, FEIGN — **make bold** : VENTURE, DARE — **make book** : to accept bets at calculated odds on all the entrants in a race or contest — **make do** : to get along or manage with the means at hand — **make ends meet** : to make one's means adequate to one's needs — **make eyes** : OGLE — **make fun of** : to make an object of amusement or laughter : RIDICULE, MOCK — **make good** **1** : to make valid or complete as **a** : to make up for (a deficiency) **b** : INDEMNIFY ⟨*make good* the loss⟩ **c** : *to carry out* (a promise or prediction) : FULFILL **d** : PROVE ⟨*make good* a charge⟩ **2** : to prove to be capable; *also* : SUCCEED — **make hay** : to make use of offered opportunity esp in gaining an early advantage — **make head** **1** : to make progress esp against resistance **2** : to rise in armed revolt **3** : to build up pressure (as in a steam boiler) — **make it** **1** : to be successful ⟨trying to *make it* in the big time as a fashion photographer —Joe Kane⟩ **2** : to have sexual intercourse — **make light of** : to treat as of little account — **make love** **1** : WOO, COURT **2 a** : NECK, PET **b** : to engage in sexual intercourse — **make much of** **1** : to treat as of importance **2** : to treat with obvious affection or special consideration — **make no bones** : to be straightforward, unhesitating, or sure ⟨*makes no bones* about giving his opinion on the matter⟩ — **make public** : DISCLOSE — **make sail** **1** : to raise or spread sail **2** : to set out on a voyage — **make time** **1** : to travel fast **2** : to gain time **3** : to make progress toward winning favor ⟨trying to *make time* with the waitress⟩ — **make tracks** **1** : to proceed at a walk *or run* **2** : *to go* in a hurry : run away : FLEE — **make water** **1** *of a boat* : LEAK **2** : URINATE — **make waves** : to create a stir or disturbance — **make way** **1** : to give room for passing, entering, or occupying ⟨the crowd *made way* for the ambulance⟩ ⟨tore down the building to *make way* for a new parking lot⟩ **2** : to make progress ⟨the ship could not *make way* against the winds⟩ — **make with** *slang* : PRODUCE, PERFORM — usu. used with *the*
²make *n* **1 a** : the manner or style in which a thing is constructed **b** : BRAND 4 **2** : the physical, mental, or moral constitution of a person ⟨men *of* his ~ are rare⟩ **3 a** : the action of producing or manufacturing **b** : the actual yield or amount produced over a specified period : OUTPUT **4** : the declaration of trumps in an early form of bridge **5** : the closing or completing of an electric circuit **6** : the act of shuffling cards, *also* : turn to shuffle — **on the make** **1** : in the process of forming, growing, or improving **2** : in quest of a higher social or financial status **3** : in search of sexual adventure
make·bate \'māk-,bāt\ *n* [¹*make* + obs *bate* (strife)] *archaic* : one that excites contention and quarrels
¹make–be·lieve \'māk-bə-,lēv\ *n* : a pretending to believe *syn* see PRETENSE
²make–believe *adj* : IMAGINARY, PRETENDED ⟨the child wrote about ~ characters and situations⟩
make–do \'māk-,dü\ *adj* : MAKESHIFT — **make–do** *n*
make·fast \-,fast\ *n* : something (as a post or buoy) to which a boat can be fastened
make off *vi* : to leave in haste — **make off with** : to take away : GRAB, STEAL
make out *vt* **1** : to fill in (as a printed form) ⟨*make out* a check⟩ **2** : to find or grasp the meaning of ⟨tried to *make out* what had really happened⟩ **3** : to form an opinion or idea about : CONCLUDE ⟨how do you *make* that *out*⟩ **4** : to pretend to be true ⟨*made out* that he had never heard of me⟩ **5** : to represent or delineate in detail ⟨every detail *of* the landscape was faithfully *made out*⟩ **6** : to see and identify with difficulty or effort : DISCERN ⟨*make out* a ship through the fog⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to get along : FARE ⟨how is he *making out* with his new job⟩ **2** : to engage in sexual intercourse **3** : NECK
make over *vt* **1** : to transfer the title of (property) **2** : REMAKE, REMODEL ⟨*made* the whole house *over*⟩
mak·er \'mā-kər\ *n* : one that makes as **a** *cap* : GOD I **b** *archaic* : POET **c** : a person who borrows money on a promissory note **d** : a declarer in bridge **e** : MANUFACTURER
syn MAKER, CREATOR, AUTHOR *shared meaning element* : one who brings something new into being or existence. Written with an initial capital letter all three terms designate God or the Supreme Being; without the capital they ascribe comparable but not equivalent effects and powers to a person MAKER is likely to imply a close and immediate relationship between the one who makes and the thing that is made and an ensuing responsibility or concern for what is turned out, hence, God is often called one's Maker (as in hymns and prayers) In many of its human applications (as in *kingmaker*, a *maker of men*, a *maker of phrases*) *maker* suggests the use of appropriate material as an instrument through which one gives form to one's own ideas. CREATOR stresses a bringing into existence of what the mind conceives, in application to God it is likely to emphasize omnipotence and the greatness of his works ⟨touched their golden harps, and hymning praised God and his works, *Creator* him they sung —John Milton⟩ In relation to human endeavor *creator* is likely to suggest originality and delving into the unknown ⟨they are genuine *creators*: they do not describe nor interpret reality as much as construct it —Howard Moss⟩ AUTHOR applies to one who originates and is the source of something's being and is, *therefore, wholly responsible for its existence*. It is applied to God chiefly in the phrase "Author of one's being" when the reference is to the gift of life and its attending circumstances. In application to persons it is aptly applicable to a writer ⟨the *author* of several books⟩ or to one who (as a founder, an initiator, or an inventor) brings something new into existence ⟨the policy of which he was principally the *author* —Hilaire Belloc⟩
make-ready \'mā-,kred-ē\ *n* : final preparation (as of a form on a printing press) for running; *also* : material used in this preparation
make·shift \'māk-,shift\ *n* : a usu crude and temporary expedient : SUBSTITUTE *syn* see RESOURCE — **makeshift** *adj*
make·up \'mā-,kəp\ *n* **1 a** : the way in which the parts or ingredients of something are put together : COMPOSITION **b** : physical, mental, and moral constitution **2** : the operation of making up (as of matter for printing), *also* : the arrangement of such matter **3 a** : cosmetics used to color and beautify the face; *also* : a cosmetic applied to other parts of the body **b** : materials (as wigs and cosmetics) used in making up or in special costuming (as for a play)
make up \(')mā-'kəp\ *vt* **1 a** : INVENT, IMPROVISE ⟨*make up* a story⟩ **b** : to set (an account) in order : BALANCE **2 a** : to form by fitting together or assembling ⟨*make up* a train of cars⟩ **b** : to arrange type matter into (columns or pages) for printing **3** : to wrap or fasten up ⟨*make* the books *up* into a parcel⟩ **4** : to make good (a deficiency) **5** : SETTLE, DECIDE ⟨*made up* his mind to depart⟩ **6 a** : to prepare in physical appearance for a role **b** : to apply cosmetics to ~ *vi* **1** : to become reconciled ⟨quarreled but later *made up*⟩ **2 a** : to act ingratiatingly and flatteringly ⟨*made up* to his aunt for a new bicycle⟩ **b** : to make advances : COURT **3** : COMPENSATE ⟨*make up* for lost time⟩ **4 a** : to put on costumes or makeup (as for a play) **b** : to apply cosmetics
make-weight \'mā-,kwāt\ *n* **1 a** : something thrown into a scale to bring the weight to a desired value **b** : something of little independent value thrown in to fill a gap **2** : COUNTERWEIGHT, COUNTERPOISE
make–work \'mā-,kwərk\ *n* : work assigned chiefly to keep one busy
ma·ki·mo·no \,mäk-i-'mō-(,)nō\ *n, pl* **-nos** [Jap, scroll, fr *maki* roll + *mono* thing] : a horizontal Japanese ornamental pictorial or calligraphic scroll
mak·ing \'mā-kiŋ\ *n* **1** : the act or process of forming, causing, doing, or coming into being ⟨spots problems in the ~⟩ **2** : a process or means of advancement or success **3** : something made, *esp* : a quantity produced at one time : BATCH **4 a** : POTENTIALITY — often used in pl ⟨had the ~*s* of a great artist⟩ **b** *pl* : the material from which something is to be made; *esp* \'usu 'mā-kənz\ : paper and tobacco used by one who rolls his own cigarettes
ma·ko \'mäk-(,)ō\ *n, pl* **makos** [Maori] : either of two mackerel sharks (*Isurus glaucus* and *I. oxyrhynchus*) that are notable sport

[1]mail-ing \'mā-liŋ\ *n* [ME *mailling*, fr. *maille* rent] **1** *Scot* : a rented farm **2** *Scot* : the rent paid for a farm

[2]mailing *n* : the mail dispatched at one time by a sender

mail-lot \mī-'ō, mā-'yō\ *n* [F] **1** : tights for dancers or gymnasts **2** : JERSEY 2 **3** : a woman's one-piece bathing suit

mail-man \'mā(ə)l-ˌman\ *n* : a man who delivers mail — called also *postman*

mail order *n* : an order for goods that is received and filled by mail

mail-order house *n* : a retail establishment whose business is conducted by mail

[1]maim \'mām\ *vt* [ME *maynhen, maymen*, fr. OF *maynier*] **1** : to commit the felony of mayhem upon **2** : to mutilate, disfigure, or wound seriously : CRIPPLE — **maim·er** *n*

syn MAIM, CRIPPLE, MUTILATE, BATTER, MANGLE *shared meaning element* : to injure so severely as to cause lasting damage

[2]maim *n* **1** *obs* : serious physical injury; *esp* : loss of a member of the body **2** *obs* : a serious loss

[1]main \'mān\ *n* [in sense 1, fr. ME, fr. OE *maegen*; akin to OHG *magan* strength, OE *magan* to be able; in other senses, fr. [2]*main* or by shortening — more at MAY] **1** : physical strength : FORCE — used in the phrase *with might and main* **2** *a* : MAINLAND *b* : HIGH SEA **3** : the chief part : essential point ⟨men who are in the ~ well-trained⟩ **4** : a pipe, duct, or circuit to or from which lead tributary branches of a utility system and which carries their combined flow **5** *a* : MAINMAST *b* : MAINSAIL

[2]main *adj* [ME, fr. OE *maegen-*, fr *maegen* strength] **1** : CHIEF, PRINCIPAL **2** : fully exerted : SHEER ⟨~ force⟩ ⟨by ~ strength⟩ **3** *obs* : of or relating to a broad expanse (as of sea) **4** : connected with or located near the mainmast or mainsail **5** : expressing the chief predication in a complex sentence (the ~ clause)

[3]main *n* [prob fr. [2]*main*] **1** : a number exceeding four and not exceeding nine called by the caster in the game of hazard before throwing **2** : a cockfight series consisting of an odd number of matches

main-frame \'mān-ˌfrām\ *n* : COMPUTER, *esp* : the computer itself and its cabinet as distinguished from peripheral devices connected with it

main-land \'mān-ˌland, -lənd\ *n* : a continent or the main part of a continent as distinguished from an offshore island or sometimes from a cape or peninsula — **main-land·er** \-ər\ *n*

main-line \'mān-ˌlīn\ *vi, slang* : to inject a narcotic drug as heroin into a principal vein (as heroin)

main line *n* **1** : a principal highway or railroad line **2** *slang* **a** : a principal vein (a shot of heroin in the *main line*) **b** : injection of a narcotic into a principal vein

main-lin·er \-'lī-nər\ *n, slang* : one that mainlines

main·ly \'mān-lē\ *adv* **1** *obs* : in a forceful manner **2** : for the most part : CHIEFLY

main·mast \'mān-ˌmast, -məst\ *n* : a sailing ship's principal mast usu. second from the bow

mains \'mānz\ *n pl but sing in constr* [short for *domains*] *dial Brit* : the home farm of a manor

main·sail \'mān-ˌsāl, 'mān(t)-səl\ *n* : the principal sail on the mainmast — see SAIL illustration

main-sheet \'mān-ˌshēt\ *n* : a rope by which the mainsail is trimmed and secured

main-spring \'mān-ˌspriŋ\ *n* **1** : the chief spring in a mechanism esp. of a watch or clock **2** : the chief or most powerful motive, agent, or cause

main-stay \-ˌstā\ *n* **1** : a ship's stay extending from the maintop forward usu. to the foot of the foremast **2** : a chief support

main stem *n* : a main trunk or channel. as **a** : the main course of a stream **b** : the main line of a railroad **c** : the main street of a city or town

main-stream \'mān-ˌstrēm\ *n* : a prevailing current or direction of activity or influence — **mainstream** *adj*

Main Street *n* **1** : the principal street of a small town **2** *a* : the sections of a country centering about its small towns **b** : a place or environment characterized by materialistic self-complacent provincialism — **Main Street·er** \'mān-ˌstrēt-ər\ *n*

main·tain \mān-'tān, mən-\ *vt* [ME *maintenen*, fr OF *maintenir*, fr. ML *manutenēre*, fr L *manu tenēre* to hold in the hand] **1** : to keep in an existing state (as of *repair, efficiency, or validity*) : preserve from failure or decline ⟨~ one's health⟩ ⟨~ machinery⟩ **2** : to sustain against opposition or danger : uphold and defend ⟨~ a position⟩ **3** : to continue or persevere in : carry on : keep up ⟨couldn't ~ *his* composure⟩ **4** *a* : to support or provide for : bear the expense of ⟨has a family to ~⟩ **b** : SUSTAIN ⟨enough food to ~ life⟩ **5** : to affirm in or as if in argument : ASSERT ⟨~*ed* that all men are not equal⟩ — **main·tain·abil·i·ty** \-ˌtā-nə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **main·tain·able** \-'tā-nə-bəl\ *adj* — **main·tain·er** *n*

syn MAINTAIN, ASSERT, DEFEND, VINDICATE, JUSTIFY *shared meaning element* : to uphold as true, right, just, or reasonable

main·te·nance \'mānt-nən(t)s, -ᵊn-ən(t)s\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr OF, fr. *maintenir*] **1** : the act of maintaining : the state of being maintained : SUPPORT **2** : something that maintains **3** : the upkeep of property or equipment **4** : an officious or unlawful intermeddling in a legal suit by assisting either party with means to carry it on

main·top \'mān-ˌtäp\ *n* : a platform about the head of the mainmast of a square-rigged ship

main-top-mast \mān-'täp-ˌmast, -məst\ *n* : a mast next above the mainmast

main yard *n* : the yard of a mainsail

maiolica *var of* MAJOLICA

mair \'mār\ *chiefly Scot var of* MORE

mai·son·ette \ˌmāz-ᵊn-'et, ˌmās-\ *n* [F *maisonnette*, fr OF, dim. of *maison* house, fr. L *mansion-, mansio* dwelling place — more at MANSION] **1** : a small house **2** : an apartment often on two floors

mai·tre d' \ˌmā-trə-'dē, ˌme-, ˌmāt-ər-'dē, ˌmet-\ *n, pl* **maitre d's** \-'dēz\ : MAÎTRE D'HÔTEL

mai·tre d'hô·tel \ˌmā-trə-(ˌ)dō-'tel, ˌme-, ˌmāt-dō-, ˌmet-\ *n, pl* **maitres d'hôtel** *same*\ [F, lit., master of house] **1** *a* : MAJORDOMO *b* : HEADWAITER **2** : a sauce of butter, parsley, salt, pepper, and lemon juice

maize \'māz\ *n* [Sp *maíz*, fr. Taino *mahiz*] : INDIAN CORN

Maj *abbr* major

ma·ja·gua \mə-'häg-wə\ *n* [AmerSp, fr. Taino] : either of two tropical trees of the mallow family that are often considered variant forms of a single species. **a** : an irregularly spreading or shrubby tree (*Hibiscus tiliaceus*) that yields a light tough wood and a fibrous bast **b** : an erect forest tree (*H. elatus*) of the West Indian uplands that yields a moderately dense timber with variegated heartwood that is used esp for cabinetwork and the stocks of guns

ma·jes·tic \mə-'jes-tik\ *adj* : having or exhibiting majesty : STATELY *syn* see GRAND — **ma·jes·ti·cal** \-ti-kəl\ *adj* — **ma·jes·ti·cal·ly** \-tu-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

maj·es·ty \'maj-ə-stē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *maieste*, fr. OF *majesté*, fr. L *majestat-, majestas*; akin to L *major* greater] **1** : sovereign power, authority, or dignity **2** — used in addressing or referring to reigning sovereigns and their consorts ⟨Your *Majesty*⟩ ⟨Her *Majesty's* Government⟩ **3** *a* : royal bearing or aspect : GRANDEUR *b* : greatness or splendor of quality or character

Maj Gen *abbr* major general

ma·jol·i·ca \mə-'jäl-i-kə\ *also* **ma·lol·i·ca** \-'yäl-\ *n* [It *maiolica*, fr ML *Majolica* Majorca, fr. LL *Majorca*] **1** : earthenware covered with an opaque tin glaze and decorated on the glaze before firing; *esp* : an Italian ware of this kind **2** : a 19th century earthenware modeled in naturalistic shapes and glazed in lively colors

[1]ma·jor \'mā-jər\ *adj* [ME *maiour*, fr. L *major*, compar of *magnus* great, large — more at MUCH] **1** : greater in dignity, rank, importance, or interest ⟨one of the ~ poets⟩ **2** : greater in number, quantity, or extent ⟨the ~ part of his work⟩ **3** : having attained majority **4** : notable or conspicuous in effect or scope : CONSIDERABLE ⟨a ~ improvement⟩ **5** : involving grave risk : SERIOUS ⟨a ~ illness⟩ **6** *a* : of or relating to a subject of academic study chosen as a field of specialization **b** : of or relating to a second ary-school course requiring a maximum of classroom hours **7** *a* : having half steps between the third and fourth and the seventh and eighth degrees ⟨~ scale⟩ **b** : based on a major scale ⟨~ key⟩ **c** : equivalent to the distance between the keynote and another tone (except the fourth and fifth) of a major scale ⟨~ third⟩ **d** : containing a major third ⟨~ triad⟩

[2]major *n* **1** : a person having attained majority **2** *a* : one that is superior in rank, importance, station, or performance **b** : a major musical interval, scale, key, or mode **3** : a commissioned officer in the army, air force, or marine corps ranking above a captain and below a lieutenant colonel **4** *a* : a subject of academic study chosen as a field of specialization **b** : a student specializing in such a field ⟨he is a history ~⟩ **5** *pl* : major league baseball

[3]major *vi* **ma·jored; ma·jor·ing** \'māj-(ə-)riŋ\ : to pursue an academic major

major axis *n* : the axis passing through the foci of an ellipse

ma·jor-do·mo \ˌmā-jər-'dō-(ˌ)mō\ *n, pl* **-mos** [Sp *mayordomo* or obs. It *maiordomo*, fr ML *major domus*, lit., chief of the house] **1** : a man having charge of a large household (as a palace) : a head steward **2** : BUTLER, STEWARD

majorette *n* : DRUM MAJORETTE 2

major form class *n* : *one of the parts of speech of traditional grammar* (as noun, verb, or preposition)

major general *n* [F *major général*, fr *major*, n. + *général*, adj., general] : a commissioned officer in the army, air force, or marine corps who ranks above a brigadier general and whose insignia is two stars

ma·jor·i·tar·i·an \mə-ˌjȯr-ə-'ter-ē-ən, -ˌjär-\ *n* : one that believes in or advocates majoritarianism — **majoritarian** *adj*

ma·jor·i·tar·i·an·ism \-ē-ə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* : the philosophy or practice according to which decisions of an organized group should be made by a numerical majority of its members

ma·jor·i·ty \mə-'jȯr-ət-ē, -'jär-\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** *obs* : the quality or state of being greater : SUPERIORITY **2** *a* : the age at which full civil rights are accorded, *esp* : the age of 21 **b** : the status of one who has attained this age **3** *a* : a number greater than half of a total **b** : the excess of a majority over the remainder of the total : MARGIN **c** : the preponderant quantity or share **4** : the group or political party whose votes preponderate **5** : the military office, rank, or commission of a major

majority leader *n* : a leader of the majority party in a legislative body (as the U.S. Senate)

majority rule *n* : a political principle providing that a majority usu. constituted by fifty percent plus one of an organized group will have the power to make decisions binding upon the whole

major league *n* : a league of highest classification in U.S. professional baseball, *broadly* : a league of major importance in any of various sports

major order *n* : one of the Roman Catholic or Eastern clerical orders that are sacramentally conferred and have a sacred character that implies major religious obligations (as clerical celibacy) — usu. used in pl ; compare MINOR ORDER

major party *n* : a political party having electoral strength sufficient to permit it to win control of a government usu with comparative regularity and when defeated to constitute the principal opposition to the party in power

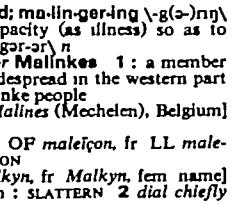
major penalty *n* : a 5-minute suspension of a player in ice hockey

major premise *n* : the premise of a syllogism containing the major term

major seminary *n* : a Roman Catholic seminary giving usu. the entire six years of senior college and theological training required for major orders

major suit *n* : either of two bridge suits of superior scoring value: **a** : SPADES **b** : HEARTS

mal-for-ma-tion \ˌmal-fȯr-ˈmā-shən, -fər-\ *n* : irregular, anomalous, abnormal, or faulty formation or structure
mal-formed \(ˈ)mal-ˈfȯ(ə)rmd\ *adj* : characterized by malformation : badly or imperfectly formed : MISSHAPEN
mal-func-tion \(ˈ)mal-ˈfəŋ(k)-shən\ *vi* : to function imperfectly or badly : fail to operate in the normal or usual manner — **malfunction** *n*
mal-gré \mal-ˈgrā, ˈmal-,\ *prep* [F, fr. OF *maugré* — more at MAUGRE] : DESPITE
ma-lic \ˈmal-ik, ˈmā-lik\ *adj* : involved in and esp catalyzing a reaction in which malic acid participates ⟨~ dehydrogenase⟩ ⟨~ enzyme⟩
malic acid *n* [F *acide malique*, fr L *malum* apple, fr. Gk *mēlon*, *malon*] : a crystalline dicarboxylic acid $C_4H_6O_5$, *esp* : the one of three optical isomers of malic acid that is found in various plant juices and is formed as an intermediate in the Krebs cycle
ma-lice \ˈmal-əs\ *n* [ME, fr. OF, fr. L *malitia*, fr *malus* bad — more at SMALL] : desire to see another suffer that may be fixed and unreasonable or no more than a passing mischievous impulse; *also* : intent to commit an unlawful act or cause harm without legal justification or excuse
syn MALICE, ILL WILL, MALEVOLENCE, SPITE, MALIGNITY, MALIGNANCY, SPLEEN, GRUDGE *shared meaning element* : a desiring or wishing pain, injury, or distress to another *ant* charity
ma-li-cious \mə-ˈlish-əs\ *adj* : given to, marked by, or arising from malice — **ma-li-cious-ly** *adv* — **ma-li-cious-ness** *n*
malicious mischief *n* : willful, wanton, or reckless damage to or destruction of another's property
¹ma-lign \mə-ˈlīn\ *adj* [ME *maligne*, fr MF, fr L *malignus*, fr *male* badly + *gignere* to beget — more at MALE-KIN] 1 **a** : evil in nature, influence, or effect : INJURIOUS **b** : MALIGNANT, VIRULENT 2 : having or showing intense often vicious ill will : MALEVOLENT
syn see SINISTER — **ma-lign-ly** *adv*
²malign *vt* [ME *malignen*, fr MF *maligner* to act maliciously, fr LL *malignari*, fr L *malignus*] : to utter injuriously misleading or false reports about : speak evil of
syn MALIGN, TRADUCE, ASPERSE, VILIFY, CALUMNIATE, DEFAME, SLANDER *shared meaning element* : to injure by speaking ill of *ant* defend
ma-lig-nance \mə-ˈlig-nən(t)s\ *n* : MALIGNANCY
ma-lig-nan-cy \-nən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** 1 : the quality or state of being malignant 2 **a** : exhibition (as by a tumor) of malignant qualities : VIRULENCE **b** : a malignant tumor *syn* see MALICE *ant* benignancy
ma-lig-nant \mə-ˈlig-nənt\ *adj* [LL *malignant-*, *malignans*, prp of *malignari*] 1 **a** *obs* : MALCONTENT DISAFFECTED **b** : evil in nature, influence, or effect : INJURIOUS **c** : passionately and relentlessly malevolent : aggressively malicious 2 : tending to produce death or deterioration ⟨~ malaria⟩, *esp* : tending to infiltrate, metastasize, and terminate fatally ⟨~ tumor⟩ — **ma-lig-nant-ly** *adv*
ma-lig-ni-ty \mə-ˈlig-nət-ē\ *n* 1 : MALIGNANCY MALEVOLENCE 2 : an instance of malignant or malicious behavior or nature *syn* see MALICE *ant* benignity
ma-li-hi-ni \ˌmal-i-ˈhē-nē\ *n* [Hawaiian] : a newcomer or stranger among the people of Hawaii
ma-lines \mə-ˈlēn\ *n, pl* **malines** \-ˈlēn(z)\ [F, fr *Malines* (Mechelen), Belgium] 1 · MECHLIN 2 *also* **ma-line** · a fine stiff net with a hexagonal mesh that is usu made of silk or rayon and that is often used for veils
ma-lin-ger \mə-ˈliŋ-gər\ *vi* **malingered; malingering** \-g(ə-)riŋ\ [F *malingre* sickly] : to pretend incapacity (as illness) so as to avoid duty or work — **ma-lin-ger-er** \-gər-ər\ *n*
Ma-lin-ke \mə-ˈliŋ-kē\ *n, pl* **Malinke** *or* **Malinkes** 1 : a member of a people of Mandingo affiliation widespread in the western part of Africa 2 : the language of the Malinke people
Malinois *n* [F one from Malines, fr. *Malines* (Mechelen), Belgium] : BELGIAN MALINOIS
mal-i-son \ˈmal-ə-sən, -zən\ *n* [ME, fr OF *maleïçon*, fr LL *malediction-*, *maledictio*] : CURSE, MALEDICTION
mal-kin \ˈmȯ(l)-kən, ˈmal-\ *n* [ME *malkyn*, fr *Malkyn*, fem name] 1 *dial chiefly Brit* : an untidy woman : SLATTERN 2 *dial chiefly Brit* **a** : CAT **b** : HARE
¹mall \ˈmȯl\ *var of* MAUL
²mall \ˈmal, *esp Brit & for 1* ˈmal\ *n* [short for obs *pall-mall* (mallet used in pall-mall)] 1 : an alley used for pall-mall 2 [The *Mall*, promenade in London, orig. a pall-mall alley] **a** · a usu. public area often set with shade trees and designed as a promenade or as a pedestrian walk **b** : a usu paved or grassy strip between two roadways 3 · an open or covered passageway or concourse providing access to rows of stores and closed permanently or at stated times to motor vehicles, *also* : a complex of shops with associated passageways and parking space
mal-lard \ˈmal-ərd\ *n, pl* **mallard** *or* **mallards** [ME, fr MF *mallart*] : a common and widely distributed wild duck (*Anas platyrhynchos*) of the northern hemisphere that is the source of the domestic ducks


mallard

mal-lea-ble \ˈmal-ē-ə-bəl, ˈmal-(y)ə-bəl\ *adj* [ME *malliable*, fr MF or ML, MF *malleable*, fr ML *malleabilis*; fr *malleare* to hammer, fr L *malleus* hammer — more at MAUL] 1 : capable of being extended or shaped by beating with a hammer or by the pressure of rollers 2 : plastically open to outside forces or influences : having a capacity for adaptive change *syn* see PLASTIC *ant* refractory — **mal-lea-bil-i-ty** \ˌmal-ē-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē, ˌmal-(y)ə-\ *n* — **mal-lea-ble-ness** \ˈmal-ē-ə-bəl-nəs, ˈmal-(y)ə-\ *n*
mal-lee \ˈmal-ē\ *n* [native name in Australia] 1 : any of several low-growing shrubby Australian eucalypts (as *Eucalyptus dumosa* and *E. oleosa*) 2 : a dense thicket or growth of mallees, *also* : land covered by such growth
mal-le-muck \ˈmal-i-ˌmək\ *n* [D *mallemuk*, fr *mal* silly + *mok* gull] : any of several large oceanic birds (as the fulmar or petrel)
mal-let \ˈmal-ət\ *n* [ME *maillet*, fr MF, fr. OF, dim of *mail* maul — more at MAUL] : a hammer with typically a barrel-shaped head of wood, as **a** : a tool with a large head for driving another tool or for striking a surface without marring it **b** : an implement for striking a ball (as in polo or croquet) **c** : a light hammer with a small rounded or spherical usu. padded head used in playing certain musical instruments (as a vibraphone)
mal-le-us \ˈmal-ē-əs\ *n, pl* **mal-lei** \-ē-ˌī, -ē-ˌē\ [NL, fr. L, hammer] : the outermost of the three small bones of the mammalian ear — see EAR illustration
mal-low \ˈmal-(ˌ)ō, -ə(-w)\ *n* [ME *malwe*, fr OE *mealwe*, fr L *malva*] : any of a genus (*Malva* of the family Malvaceae, the mallow family) of herbs with palmately lobed or dissected leaves, usu. showy flowers, and a disk-shaped fruit
malm \ˈmām, ˈmälm\ *n* [ME *malme*, fr OE *mealm-*, akin to OE *melu* meal — more at MEAL] 1 : a soft friable chalky limestone; *also* : a fertile friable loam rich in lime 2 : an artificial mixture of clay and chalk used in the manufacture of bricks
malm-sey \ˈmām-zē, ˈmälm-\ *n, often cap* [ME *malmesey*, fr ML *Malmasia* Monemvasia, village in Greece where it was orig. produced] : the sweetest variety of Madeira wine
mal-nour-ished \(ˈ)mal-ˈnər-isht, -ˈnə-risht\ *adj* : UNDERNOURISHED
mal-nu-tri-tion \ˌmal-n(y)u-ˈtrish-ən\ *n* · faulty or inadequate nutrition
mal-oc-clu-sion \ˌmal-ə-ˈklü-zhən\ *n* : improper occlusion, *esp* : abnormality in the coming together of teeth
mal-odor \(ˈ)mal-ˈōd-ər\ *n* : an offensive odor
mal-odor-ous \-ˈōd-ə-rəs\ *adj* 1 : ill-smelling 2 : highly improper ⟨~ practices and chicanery in high financial places —*New Republic*⟩ — **mal-odor-ous-ly** *adv* — **mal-odor-ous-ness** *n*
syn MALODOROUS, STINKING, FETID, NOISOME, PUTRID, RANCID, RANK, FUSTY, MUSTY *shared meaning element* : having an unpleasant smell
ma-lo-lac-tic \ˌmal-ō-ˈlak-tik, ˌmā-lō-\ *adj* : relating to or involved in the bacterial conversion of malic acid to lactic acid in wine ⟨~ fermentation⟩
Mal-pi-ghi-an \mal-ˈpig-ē-ən, -ˈpē-gē-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or discovered by Marcello Malpighi
Malpighian corpuscle *n* : the part of a nephron that consists of a glomerulus and its membrane — called also *Malpighian body*
Malpighian layer *n* : the deeper part of the epidermis consisting of cells whose protoplasm has not yet changed into horny material
Malpighian tubule *n* : any of a group of long blind vessels opening into the posterior part of the alimentary canal in most insects and some other arthropods and functioning primarily as excretory organs — called also *Malpighian tube*
mal-po-si-tion \ˌmal-pə-ˈzish-ən\ *n* : wrong or faulty position
mal-prac-tice \(ˈ) mal-ˈprak-təs\ *n* 1 : a dereliction from professional duty or a failure to exercise an accepted degree of professional skill or learning by one (as a physician) rendering professional services which results in injury, loss, or damage 2 : an injurious, negligent, or improper practice : MALFEASANCE
mal-prac-ti-tio-ner \ˌmal-prak-ˈtish-(ə-)nər\ *n* · one who engages in or commits malpractice
¹malt \ˈmȯlt\ *n* [ME, fr OE *mealt*; akin to OHG *malz* malt, OE *meltan* to melt] 1 : grain softened by steeping in water, allowed to germinate, and used esp in brewing and distilling 2 : MALT LIQUOR 3 · MALTED MILK — **malty** \ˈmȯl-tē\ *adj*
²malt *vt* 1 . to convert into malt 2 : to make or treat with malt or malt extract ~ *vi* 1 : to become malt 2 : to make grain into malt
MALT *abbr* master of arts in language teaching
Mal-ta fever \ˈmȯl-tə-\ *n* [*Malta*, island in the Mediterranean] : typical human brucellosis
malt-ase \ˈmol-ˌtās, -ˌtāz\ *n* : an enzyme that accelerates the hydrolysis of maltose to glucose
malted milk *n* 1 : a soluble powder prepared from dried milk and malted cereals 2 : a beverage made by dissolving malted milk in milk often with ice cream and flavoring added — called also *malted*
Mal-tese \ˌmol-ˈtēz, -ˈtēs\ *n, pl* **Maltese** 1 : a native or inhabitant of Malta 2 : the Semitic language of the Maltese people 3 : any of a breed of toy dogs with a long white coat, a black nose, and very dark eyes — **Maltese** *adj*
Maltese cat *n* : a bluish gray domestic short-haired cat
Maltese cross *n* 1 **a** : a cross formée **b** : a cross that resembles the cross formée but has the outer face of each arm indented in a V — see CROSS illustration 2 : a Eurasian perennial (*Lychnis chalcedonica*) having scarlet or rarely white flowers in dense terminal heads
Mal-thu-sian \mal-ˈth(y)ü-zhən, mȯl-\ *adj* [Thomas R. *Malthus*] : of or relating to Malthus or to his theory that population tends to increase at a faster rate than its means of subsistence and that unless it is checked by moral restraint or by disease, famine, war, or other disaster widespread poverty and degradation inevitably result — **Malthusian** *n* — **Mal-thu-sian-ism** \-zhə-ˌniz-əm\ *n*
malt liquor *n* : a fermented liquor (as beer) made with malt
malt-ose \ˈmol-ˌtōs, -ˌtōz\ *n* [F, fr E *¹malt*] : a crystalline dextrorotatory fermentable sugar $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$ formed esp from starch by amylase
mal-treat \(ˈ)mal-ˈtrēt\ *vt* [F *maltraiter*, fr MF, fr *mal-* + *traiter* to treat, fr OF *traitier* — more at TREAT] : to treat cruelly or roughly · ABUSE — **mal-treat-ment** \-mənt\ *n*
malt-ster \ˈmȯlt-stər\ *n* : a maker of malt
malt sugar *n* : MALTOSE
mal-va-sia \ˌmal-və-ˈzē-ə\ *n* [It, fr *Monemvasia*, Greece] : MALMSEY — **mal-va-sian** \-ən\ *adj*
mal-ver-sa-tion \ˌmal-vər-ˈsā-shən\ *n* [MF, fr *malverser* to be corrupt, fr *mal* + *verser* to turn, handle, fr L *versare*, fr *versus*, pp of *vertere* to turn — more at WORTH] 1 : misbehavior and esp corruption in an office, trust, or commission 2 : corrupt administration

fish and are considered dangerous to man — called also *mako shark*

makuta *pl of* LIKUTA

Mal *abbr* Malachi

mal- *comb form* [ME, fr. MF, fr. OF, fr *mal* bad (fr L *malus*) & *mal* badly, fr L *male*, fr *malus* — more at SMALL] **1 a** : bad ⟨*mal*practice⟩ **b** : badly ⟨*mal*odorous⟩ **2 a** : abnormal ⟨*malfor*mation⟩ **b** : abnormally ⟨*mal*formed⟩ **3 a** : inadequate ⟨*mal*adjustment⟩ **b** : inadequately ⟨*mal*nourished⟩

mal-ab-sorp-tion \ˌmal-əb-'sȯrp-shən, -'zȯrp-\ *n* : faulty absorption of nutrient materials from the alimentary canal

malac- or **malaco-** *comb form* [L, fr Gk *malak-*, *malako-*, fr. *malakos*; akin to L *molere* to grind] : soft ⟨*malacoid*⟩ ⟨*malacophyllous*⟩

ma-lac-ca cane \mə-ˌlak-ə-\ *n* [*Malacca*, Malaya] : an often mottled cane from an Asiatic rattan palm (*Calamus rotang*)

Mal-a-chi \'mal-ə-ˌkī\ *n* [Heb *Mal'ākhī*] **1** — used as the conventional name for the unidentified 5th century B.C. writer of the book of Malachi **2** : a prophetic book of canonical Jewish and Christian Scripture — see BIBLE table

Mal-a-chi-as \ˌmal-ə-'kī-əs\ *n* [LL, fr. Gk, fr Heb *Mal'ākhī*] : MALACHI

mal-a-chite \'mal-ə-ˌkīt\ *n* [ME *melochites*, fr. L *molochites*, fr. Gk *molochitēs*, fr *molochē* mallow] : a mineral $Cu_2CO_3(OH)_2$ that is a green basic carbonate of copper used as an ore and for making ornamental objects

mal-a-col-o-gy \ˌmal-ə-'kal-ə-jē\ *n* [F *malacologie*, contr of *malacozoologie*, fr. NL *Malacozoa*, zoological group including soft bodied animals (fr *malacc-* + *-zoa*) + F *-logie* -logy] : a branch of zoology dealing with mollusks — **mal-a-co-log-i-cal** \ˌmal-ə-kə-'läj-i-kəl\ *also* **mal-a-co-log-ic** \-ik\ *adj* — **mal-a-col-o-gist** \ˌmal-ə-'käl-ə-jəst\ *n*

mal-a-cos-tra-can \ˌmal-ə-'käs-trə-kən\ *n* [deriv of Gk *malakostrakos* soft-shelled, fr *malak-* + *ostrakon* shell — more at OYSTER] : any of a major subclass (Malacostraca) of crustaceans including most of the well-known marine, freshwater, and terrestrial members of the group (as crabs and sow bugs) — **malacostracan** *adj*

mal-ad-ap-ta-tion \ˌmal-ˌad-ˌap-'tā-shən\ *n* : poor or inadequate adaptation

mal-adapt-ed \ˌmal-ə-'dap-təd\ *adj* : unsuited or poorly suited (as to a particular use, purpose, or situation)

mal-adap-tive \-tiv\ *adj* **1** : marked by poor or inadequate adaptation **2** : not conducive to adaptation

mal-ad-just-ed \ˌmal-ə-'jəs-təd\ *adj* : poorly or inadequately adjusted, *specif* : lacking harmony with one's environment from failure to adjust one's desires to the conditions of one's life

mal-ad-jus-tive \-'jəs-tiv\ *adj* : not conducive to adjustment

mal-ad-just-ment \-'jəs(t)-mənt\ *n* : poor, faulty, or inadequate adjustment

mal-ad-min-is-ter \ˌmal-əd-'min-ə-stər\ *vt* : to administer improperly or inefficiently — **mal-ad-min-is-tra-tion** \-ˌmin-ə-'strā-shən\ *n*

mal-adroit \ˌmal-ə-'drȯit\ *adj* [F, fr MF, fr *mal-* + *adroit*] : lacking adroitness : INEPT *syn* see AWKWARD *ant* adroit — **mal-adroit-ly** *adv* — **mal-adroit-ness** *n*

mal-a-dy \'mal-əd-ē\ *n, pl* **-dies** [ME *maladie*, fr OF, fr *malade* sick, fr L *male habitus* in bad condition] **1** : a disease or disorder of the animal body **2** : an unwholesome condition

mal-a fi-de \ˌmal-ə-'fid-ē, -'fīd-ə\ *adv or adj* [LL] : with or in bad faith

Ma-la-ga \'mal-ə-gə\ *n* : any of several usu sweet dessert wines of Málaga, Spain, *also* : a similar wine made elsewhere

Mal-a-gasy \ˌmal-ə-'gas-ē\ *n, pl* **Malagasy** *also* **Mal-a-gas-ies** **1** : a native or inhabitant of Madagascar or of the Malagasy Republic **2** : the Austronesian language of the Malagasy people — **Malagasy** *adj*

ma-la-gue-na \ˌmal-ə-'gän-yə, ˌmal-\ *n* [Sp *malagueña*, fr fem of *malagueño* of Málaga, fr *Malaga*] **1** : a folk tune native to Málaga that is similar to a fandango **2** : a Spanish dance for couples that is similar to a fandango

mal-aise \mə-'lāz, ma-, ma-'lez\ *n* [F *malaise*, fr OF, fr *mal-* + *aise* comfort — more at EASE] **1** : an indefinite feeling of debility or lack of health often indicative of or accompanying the onset of an illness **2** : a vague sense of mental or moral ill-being

mal-a-mute \'mal-ə-ˌmyüt\ *n* [*Malemute*, an Alaskan Eskimo people] : a sled dog of northern No America, *esp* : ALASKAN MALAMUTE

mal-apert \ˌmal-ə-'pərt\ *adj* [ME, fr MF *unskillful*, fr *mal-* + *apert* skillful, modif. of L *expertus* expert] : impudently bold : SAUCY — **mal-apert-ly** *adv* — **mal-apert-ness** *n*

mal-ap-por-tioned \ˌmal-ə-'pȯr-shənd, -'por-\ *adj* : characterized by an inequitable or unsuitable apportioning of representatives to a legislative body (one of the country's most ~ legislatures Eight percent of the population controlled a majority of the Senate seats —*N Y. Times*)

mal-ap-por-tion-ment \-shən-mənt\ *n* : *the state of being* malapportioned

¹mal-a-prop \'mal-ə-ˌprāp\ *n* [Mrs *Malaprop*] : an example of malapropism ⟨was famed for ~s he always said "polo bears" and "Remember Pearl Island" and "neon stockings" —*Time*⟩

²malaprop *or* **mal-a-prop-ian** \ˌmal-ə-'präp-ē-ən\ *adj* [Mrs. *Malaprop*] : using or marked by the use of malapropisms

mal-a-prop-ism \'mal-ə-ˌpräp-ˌiz-əm\ *n* [Mrs. *Malaprop*, character noted for her misuse of words in R. B Sheridan's comedy *The Rivals* (1775)] **1** : a usu humorous misapplication of a word, *specif* : the use of a word sounding somewhat like the one intended but ludicrously wrong in the context **2** : MALAPROP

mal-ap-ro-pos \ˌmal-ˌap-rə-'pō, (ˌ)mal-'ap-rə-ˌ\ *adv* [F *mal à propos*] : in an inappropriate or inopportune way — **malapropos** *adj*

¹mal-ar \'mā-lər, -ˌlär\ *adj* [NL *malaris*, fr L *mala* jawbone, cheek] : of or relating to the cheek or the side of the head

²malar *n* : ZYGOMATIC BONE — called also *malar bone*

ma-lar-ia \mə-'ler-ē-ə\ *n* [It, fr *mala aria* bad air] **1** *archaic* : air infected with a noxious substance capable of causing disease, *esp* : MIASMA **2 a** : a human disease that is caused by sporozoan parasites (genus *Plasmodium*) in the red blood cells, is transmitted by the bite of anopheline mosquitoes, and is characterized by periodic attacks of chills and fever **b** : any of various diseases of birds and mammals caused by blood protozoans — **ma-lar-i-al** \-ē-əl\ *also* **ma-lar-i-an** \-ən\ *adj* — **ma-lar-i-ous** \-əs\ *adj*

ma-lar-i-ol-o-gy \-ˌler-ē-'äl-ə-jē\ *n* : the scientific study of malaria — **ma-lar-i-ol-o-gist** \-jəst\ *n*

ma-lar-key \mə-'lär-kē\ *n* [origin unknown] : insincere or foolish talk : BUNKUM

ma-late \'mal-ˌāt, 'mā-ˌlāt\ *n* : a salt or ester of malic acid

mal-a-thi-on \ˌmal-ə-'thī-ən, -ˌän\ *n* [fr *Malathion*, a trademark] : a thiophosphate insecticide $C_{10}H_{19}O_6PS_2$ with a lower mammalian toxicity than parathion

Ma-lay \mə-'lā, 'mā-ˌlā\ *n* [obs. D *Malayo* (now *Maleier*), fr. Malay *Mālayu*] **1** : a member of a people of the Malay peninsula, eastern Sumatra, parts of Borneo, and some adjacent islands **2** : the Austronesian language of the Malays — **Malay** *adj* — **Ma-lay-an** \mə-'lā-ən, 'mā-ˌlā-\ *n or adj*

Mal-a-ya-lam \ˌmal-ə-'yäl-əm\ *n* : the Dravidian language of Kerala, southwest India, closely related to Tamil

Ma-layo- \mə-ˌlā-(ˌ)ō-, mā-\ *comb form* : Malayan and ⟨*Malayo*-Indonesian⟩

¹mal-con-tent \ˌmal-kən-'tent\ *n* : a discontented person **a** : one who bears a grudge from a sense of grievance or thwarted ambition **b** : one who is in active opposition to an established order or government : REBEL

²malcontent *adj* [MF, fr OF, fr *mal-* + *content*] : dissatisfied with the existing state of affairs : DISCONTENTED ⟨awed by the greatness of the universe and ~ with what the philosophers told me —W S. Maugham⟩

mal-con-tent-ed \-əd\ *adj* : MALCONTENT — **mal-con-tent-ed-ly** *adv* — **mal-con-tent-ed-ness** *n*

mal de mer \ˌmal-də-'me(ə)r\ *n* [F] : SEASICKNESS

mal-dis-tri-bu-tion \ˌmal-ˌdis-trə-'byü-shən\ *n* : bad or faulty distribution : undesirable inequality or unevenness of placement or apportionment (as of population, resources, or wealth) over an area or among members of a group

¹male \'mā(ə)l\ *adj* [ME, fr MF *masle*, *male*, adj & n, fr L *masculus*, dim of *mar-*, *mas* male] **1 a** (1) : of, relating to, or being the sex that begets young by performing the fertilizing function in generation and produces relatively small usu. motile gametes (as sperms, spermatozoids, or spermatozoa) by which the eggs of a female are made fertile ⟨~ organs⟩ (2) : STAMINATE; *esp* : having only staminate flowers and not producing fruit or seeds ⟨a ~ holly⟩ **b** (1) : of, relating to, or characteristic of the male sex ⟨a deep ~ voice⟩ (2) : made up of male individuals and esp men ⟨a ~ choir⟩ **2** : MASCULINE 3a **3** : designed for fitting into a corresponding hollow part — **male-ness** \-nəs\ *n*

²male *n* : a plant or animal that is male

male alto *n* : COUNTERTENOR

ma-le-ate \'mā-lē-ˌāt, -lē-ət\ *n* : a salt or ester of maleic acid

¹male-dict \ˌmal-ə-'dikt\ *adj* [LL *maledictus*] *archaic* : ACCURSED

²maledict *vt* : CURSE, EXECRATE

male-dic-tion \ˌmal-ə-'dik-shən\ *n* [ME *malediccioun*, fr LL *malediction-* *maledictio*, fr *maledictus*, pp of *maledicere* to curse, fr L, to speak evil of, fr *male* badly + *dicere* to speak, say — more at MAL- DICTION] : CURSE, EXECRATION — **male-dic-to-ry** \-'dik-t(ə-)rē\ *adj*

male-fac-tion \ˌmal-ə-'fak-shən\ *n* : an evil deed : CRIME

male-fac-tor \'mal-ə-ˌfak-tər\ *n* [ME, fr L, fr *malefactus*, pp. of *malefacere* to do evil, fr *male* + *facere* to do — more at DO] **1** . one who commits an offense against the law; *esp* : FELON **2** : one who does ill toward another

male fern *n* : a fern (*Dryopteris filix-mas*) producing an oleoresin used in expelling tapeworms

ma-lef-ic \mə-'lef-ik\ *adj* [L *maleficus* wicked, mischievous, fr *male*] **1** having malignant influence : BALEFUL **2** : MALICIOUS

ma-lef-i-cence \mə-'lef-ə-sən(t)s\ *n* **1 a** : the act of committing harm or evil **b** : a harmful or evil act **2** : the quality or state of being maleficent

ma-lef-i-cent \-sənt\ *adj* [back-formation fr *maleficence*] : working or productive of harm or evil : BALEFUL

ma-le-ic acid \mə-ˌlē-ik-, -ˌlā-\ *n* [F *acide maléique*, alter of *acide malique* malic acid, fr its formation by dehydration of malic acid] a crystalline dicarboxylic acid $C_4H_4O_4$ that is isomeric with fumaric acid and used esp in making resins

maleic anhydride *n* : a caustic crystalline cyclic anhydride $C_4H_2O_3$ used esp in making resins

maleic hydrazide *n* : a crystalline cyclic hydrazide $C_4H_4N_2O_2$ used to retard plant growth

mal-e-mute *var of* MALAMUTE

mal-en-ten-du \mä-lᵊ-tä̃-dœ\ *n* [F, fr *mal entendu* misunderstood] : MISUNDERSTANDING ⟨through some stupid ~ he arrived an hour late⟩

male-ster-ile \'mā(ə)l-'ster-əl\ *adj* : having male gametes lacking or nonfunctional

ma-lev-o-lence \mə-'lev-ə-lən(t)s\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being malevolent **2** : malevolent behavior *syn* see MALICE *ant* benevolence

ma-lev-o-lent \-lənt\ *adj* [L *malevolent-*, *malevolens*, fr *male* badly + *volent-*, *volens*, prp of *velle* to wish — more at MAL- WILL] : having, showing, or arising from intense often vicious ill will, spite, or hatred — **ma-lev-o-lent-ly** *adv*

mal-fea-sance \(ˌ)mal-'fēz-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* [*mal-* + obs. *feasance* (doing, execution)] : wrongdoing or misconduct esp by a public official

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ə abut ˈ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow o flaw oi coin th thin t͟h this
ü loot u foot y yet yü few yu furious zh vision

to the Tungus, was orig nomadic but conquered China and established a dynasty there in 1644, and has largely assimilated Chinese culture **2**: the Tungusic language of the Manchu people — **Manchu** *adj*

man-ci-ple \'man(t)-sə-pəl\ *n* [ME, fr ML *manciplum* office of steward, fr L, act of purchase, fr *mancip-*, *manceps* purchaser — more at EMANCIPATE]: a steward or purveyor esp for a college or monastery

-man-cy \,man(t)-sē\ *n comb form* [ME *-mancie*, fr. OF, fr L *-mantia*, fr Gk *-manteia*, fr *manteia*, fr *mantis* diviner, prophet — more at MANTIS]: divination ⟨oneiromancy⟩

Man-dae-an \man-'dē-ən\ *n* [Mandaean *mandayyā* having knowledge] **1**: a member of a Gnostic sect of the lower Tigris and Euphrates **2**: a form of Aramaic found in documents written by Mandaeans — **Mandaean** *adj*

man-da-la \'mən-də-lə\ *n* [Skt *maṇḍala* circle] **1**: a Hindu or Buddhist graphic symbol of the universe, *specif*: a circle enclosing a square with a deity on each side **2**: a graphic and often symbolic pattern usu. in the form of a circle divided into four separate sections or bearing a multiple projection of an image — **man-dal-ic** \,mən-'dal-ik\ *adj*

man-da-mus \man-'dā-məs\ *n* [L, we enjoin, fr *mandare*]: a writ issued by a superior court commanding the performance of a specified official act or duty

1man-da-rin \'man-d(ə-)rən\ *n* [Pg *mandarim*, fr Malay *mĕntĕri*, fr Skt *mantrin* counselor, fr *mantra* counsel — more at MANTRA] **1 a**: a public official in the Chinese Empire of any of nine superior grades **b** (1): a pedantic official (2): BUREAUCRAT **c**: a person of position and influence esp in intellectual or literary circles, *esp*: an elder and often traditionalist or reactionary member of such a circle **2** *cap* **a**: the primarily northern dialect of Chinese used by the court and the official classes of the Empire **b**: the chief dialect of China that is spoken in about four fifths of the country and has a standard variety centering about Peking **3** [F *mandarine*, fr Sp *mandarina*, prob fr *mandarín* mandarin, fr Pg *mandarim*, prob fr the color of a mandarin's robes] **a**: a small spiny Chinese orange tree (*Citrus reticulata*) with yellow to reddish orange loose-skinned fruits, *also*: a derivative of the Chinese mandarin developed in cultivation by artificial selection or hybridization **b**: the fruit of a mandarin — **man-da-rin-ic** \,man-də-'rin-ik\ *adj* — **man-da-rin-ism** \'man-d(ə-)rə-,niz-əm\ *n*

2mandarin *adj* **1** of, relating to, or typical of a mandarin ⟨~ graces⟩ **2**: marked by polished ornate complexity of language ⟨~ prose⟩

man-da-rin-ate \'man-d(ə-)rə-,nāt\ *n* **1**: a body of mandarins **2**: rule by mandarins

mandarin collar *n*: a narrow stand-up collar usu open in front

mandarin orange *n*: MANDARIN 3

man-da-tary \'man-də-,ter-ē\ *n, pl* **-tar-ies**: MANDATORY

1man-date \'man-,dāt\ *n* [MF & L, MF *mandat*, fr L *mandatum*, fr neut of *mandatus*, pp of *mandare* to entrust, enjoin, prob irreg. fr *manus* hand + *-dere* to put — more at MANUAL, DO] **1**: an authoritative command, *esp*: a formal order from a superior court or official to an inferior one **2**: an authorization to act given to a representative (accepted the ~ of the people) **3 a**: an order or commission granted by the League of Nations to a member nation for the establishment of a responsible government over a former German colony or other conquered territory **b**: a mandated territory

2mandate *vt* **man-dat-ed; man-dat-ing**: to administer or assign (as a territory) under a mandate

man-da-tor \'man-,dāt-ər\ *n*: one that gives a mandate

1man-da-to-ry \'man-də-,tōr-ē, -,tòr-\ *adj* **1**: containing or constituting a command: OBLIGATORY ⟨~ reexamination of drivers' eyes —*Springfield (Mass.) Daily News*⟩ **2**: of, relating to, or holding a League of Nations mandate

2mandatory *n, pl* **-ries**: one given a mandate, *esp*: a nation holding a mandate from the League of Nations

man-day \'man-'dā\ *n* **1**: the labor of one man in one normal working day **2**: a unit consisting of a hypothetical average man's day

Man-de \'män-,dā, mān-'\ *n* **1**: MANDINGO **2**: a branch of the Niger-Congo language family spoken in French West Africa, Sierra Leone, and Liberia

man-di-ble \'man-də-bəl\ *n* [MF, fr LL *mandibula*, fr L *mandere* to chew — more at MOUTH] **1 a**: JAW la, *esp*: a lower jaw consisting of a single bone or of completely fused bones **b**: the lower jaw with its investing soft parts **c**: either the upper or lower segment of the bill of a bird **2**: any of various invertebrate mouthparts serving to hold or bite food materials, *esp*: either member of the anterior pair of mouth appendages of an arthropod often forming strong biting jaws — **man-dib-u-lar** \man-'dib-yə-lər\ *adj* — **man-dib-u-late** \-lət\ *adj or n*

Man-din-go \man-'diŋ-(,)gō\ *n, pl* **Mandingo** *or* **Mandingoes** *or* **Mandingos** **1**: a member of a people of western Africa centering in the upper Niger valley **2**: the language of the Mandingo people

man-di-o-ca \,man-dē-'ō-kə\ *var of* MANIOC

man-do-la \man-'dō-lə\ *n* [It, fr F *mandore*, modif of LL *pandura* 3-stringed lute — more at BANDORE]: a 16th and 17th century lute that is the ancestor of the smaller mandolin

man-do-lin \,man-də-'lin, 'man-d'l-ən\ *also* **man-do-line** \,man-də-'lēn, 'man-d'l-ən\ *n* [It *mandolino*, dim of *mandola*]: a musical instrument of the lute family that has a pear-shaped body and fretted neck and four to six pairs of strings — **man-do-lin-ist** \,man-də-'lin-əst\ *n*

man-drag-o-ra \man-'drag-ə-rə\ *n* [ME]: MANDRAKE 1

man-drake \'man-,drāk\ *n* [ME, prob alter of *mandragora*, fr. OE, fr L *mandragoras*, fr Gk] **1 a**: a Mediterranean herb (*Mandragora officinarum*) of the nightshade family with ovate leaves, whitish or purple flowers, and a large forked root traditionally credited with human attributes **b**: the root of a mandrake formerly used esp to promote conception, as a cathartic, or as a narcotic and soporific **2**: MAYAPPLE



mandrake 1a

man-drel *also* **man-dril** \'man-drəl\ *n* [prob modif. of F *mandrin*] **1 a**: a usu. tapered or cylindrical axle, spindle, or arbor inserted into a hole in a piece of work to support it during machining **b**: a metal bar that serves as a core around which material (as metal) may be cast, molded, forged, bent, or otherwise shaped **2**: the shaft and bearings on which a tool (as a circular saw) is mounted

man-drill \'man-drəl\ *n* [prob fr *1man* + *drill*]: a large fierce gregarious baboon (*Mandrillus mormon*) of western Africa

mane \'mān\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *manu*, akin to OHG *mana* mane, L *monile* necklace] **1**: long and heavy hair growing about the neck of some mammals (as a horse or lion) **2**: long heavy hair on a person's head — **maned** \'mānd\ *adj*

man-eat-er \'man-,ēt-ər\ *n*: one that has or is thought to have an appetite for human flesh as **a**: CANNIBAL 1 **b**: MACKEREL SHARK, *esp*: WHITE SHARK **c**: a large feline (as a lion or tiger) that has acquired the habit of feeding on human flesh — **man-eat-ing** \-,ēt-iŋ\ *adj*

man-eater shark *n*: MACKEREL SHARK, *esp*: WHITE SHARK

man-eating shark *n*: MAN-EATER SHARK

ma-nege *also* **ma-nège** \ma-'nezh, mə-, -'näzh\ *n* [F *manège*, fr It *maneggio* training of a horse — more at MANAGE] **1**: a school for teaching horsemanship and for training horses **2**: the art of horsemanship or of training horses **3**: the movements or paces of a trained horse

ma-nes \'mān-,ās, 'mā-,nēz\ *n pl* [L] **1** *often cap*: the deified spirits of the ancient Roman dead honored with graveside sacrifices **2**: *the venerated or appeased spirit of a dead person*

1ma-neu-ver \mə-'n(y)ü-vər\ *n* [F *manœuvre*, fr OF *manuevre* work done by hand, fr ML *manuopera*, fr. L *manu operare* to work by hand] **1 a**: a military or naval movement **b**: an armed forces training exercise, *esp*: an extended and large-scale training exercise involving military and naval units separately or in combination — often used in pl. **2**: a procedure or method of working usu involving expert physical movement **3 a**: evasive movement or shift of tactics **b**: an intended and controlled variation from a straight and level flight path in the operation of an airplane **4 a**: an action taken to gain a tactical end **b**: an adroit and clever management of affairs often using trickery and deception *syn* see TRICK

2maneuver *vb* **ma-neu-vered; ma-neu-ver-ing** \-'n(y)üv-(ə-)riŋ\ *vi* **1 a**: to perform a movement in military or naval tactics in order to secure an advantage **b**: to make a series of changes in direction and position for a specific purpose **2**: to use stratagems : SCHEME ~ *vt* **1**: to cause to execute tactical movements **2**: to manage into or out of a position or condition : MANIPULATE **3 a**: to guide with adroitness and design **b**: to bring about or secure as a result of skillful management — **ma-neu-ver-abil-i-ty** \-,n(y)üv-(ə-)rə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **ma-neu-ver-able** \-'n(y)üv-(ə-)rə-bəl\ *adj* — **ma-neu-ver-er** \-'n(y)u-vər-ər\ *n*

man-for-man \,man-fər-'man\ *adj*: MAN-TO-MAN 2

man Fri-day \'man-'frid-ē\ *n* [*Friday*, native servant in *Robinson Crusoe* (1719), novel by Daniel Defoe]: an efficient and devoted aide or employee: a right-hand man

man-ful \'man-fəl\ *adj*: having or showing courage and resolution — **man-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **man-ful-ness** *n*

mangan- *or* **mangano-** *comb form* [G *mangan*, fr F *manganèse*]: manganese ⟨*manganous*⟩

man-ga-nate \'maŋ-gə-,nāt\ *n* **1**: a salt containing manganese in the anion MnO_4 **2**: MANGANITE

man-ga-nese \'maŋ-gə-,nēz, -,nēs\ *n* [F *manganèse*, fr It *manganese* magnesia, manganese, fr ML *magnesia*]: a grayish white usu. hard and brittle metallic element that resembles iron but is not magnetic — see ELEMENT table — **man-ga-ne-sian** \,maŋ-gə-'nē-zhən, -shən\ *adj*

manganese dioxide *n*: a dark insoluble compound MnO_2 used esp as an oxidizing agent, as a depolarizer of dry cells, and in making glass and ceramics

manganese spar *n*: RHODONITE

man-gan-ic \man-'gan-ik, maŋ-\ *adj*: of, relating to, or derived from manganese; *esp*: containing this element with a valence of three or six

man-ga-nite \'maŋ-gə-,nīt\ *n* **1**: an ore of manganese MnO(OH) that is a hydroxide of manganese usu in brilliant gray crystals **2**: any of various unstable salts made by reaction of manganese dioxide with a base

man-ga-nous \-nəs\ *adj*: of, relating to, or derived from manganese, *esp*: containing this element with a valence of two

mange \'mānj\ *n* [ME *manjewe*, fr MF *mangene* itching, fr *mangier* to eat]: any of various persistent contagious skin diseases marked esp by eczematous inflammation and loss of hair that affect domestic animals or sometimes man, *esp*: one caused by a minute parasitic mite

man-gel \'maŋ-gəl\ *n* [short for *mangel-wurzel*]: MANGEL-WURZEL

man-gel-wur-zel \-,wər-zəl\ *n* [G *mangoldwurzel*, *mangelwurzel*, fr *mangold* beet + *wurzel* root]: a large coarse yellow to reddish orange beet extensively grown as food for cattle

man-ger \'mān-jər\ *n* [ME *mangeour*, *manger*, fr. MF *maingeure*, fr *mangier* to eat, fr L *manducare* to chew, devour, fr *manducus* glutton, fr *mandere* to chew — more at MOUTH]: a trough or open box in a stable designed to hold feed or fodder for livestock

1man-gle \'maŋ-gəl\ *vt* **man-gled, man-gling** \-g(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *manglen*, fr AF *mangler*, freq of OF *maynier* to maim] **1**: to injure with deep disorganizing wounds by cutting, tearing, or crushing ⟨people *mangled* by sharks —V G Heiser⟩ **2**: to spoil or injure in making or performing *syn* see MAIM — **man-gler** \-g(ə-)lər\ *n*

2mangle *n* [D *mangel*, fr G, fr. MHG, dim of *mange* mangonel, mangle, fr L *manganum*]: a machine for ironing laundry by passing it between heated rollers

mal-voi-sie \,malv-wə-'zē\ *n* [F, fr. MF *malvesie*, fr. *Malvesie* Monemvasia] : MALMSEY

ma-ma *or* **mam-ma** \'mäm-ə, *chiefly Brit* mə-'mä\ *n* [baby talk] 1 : MOTHER 2 *slang* : WIFE, WOMAN

mam-ba \'mäm-bə, 'mam-\ *n* [Zulu *im-amba*] : any of several tropical and southern African venomous snakes (*genus Dendraspis*) related to the cobras but with no hood; *esp* : an aggressive southern African snake (*D. angusticeps*) that grows to a length of 12 feet, has a light or olive green phase and a black phase, and readily inflicts its often fatal bite

mam-bo \'mam-(,)bō\ *n, pl* **mambos** [AmerSp] : a ballroom dance of Cuban origin that resembles the rumba and the cha-cha, *also* : the music for this dance — **mambo** *vi*

Mam-luk \'mam-,lük\ *or* **Mam-e-luke** \'mam-ə-,lük\ *n* [Ar *mamlūk*, lit., slave] 1 : a member of a politically powerful Egyptian military class occupying the sultanate from 1250 to 1517 2 *usu Mameluke, often not cap* : a Caucasian or oriental slave in Muslim countries

mam-ma \'mam-ə\ *n, pl* **mam-mae** \'mam-,ē, -,ī\ [L, mother, breast, of baby-talk origin] : a mammary gland and its accessory parts — **mam-mate** \'mam-,āt\ *adj*

mam-mal \'mam-əl\ *n* [deriv. of LL *mammalis* of the breast, fr L *mamma* breast] : any of a class (Mammalia) of higher vertebrates comprising man and all other animals that nourish their young with milk secreted by mammary glands and have the skin usu. more or less covered with hair — **mam-ma-li-an** \mə-'mā-lē-ən, ma-\ *adj or n*

mam-mal-o-gy \mə-'mal-ə-jē, ma-'mal-, -'mäl-\ *n* [ISV, blend of *mammal* and *-logy*] : a branch of zoology dealing with mammals — **mam-mal-o-gist** \-jəst\ *n*

mam-ma-ry \'mam-ə-rē\ *adj* : of, relating to, lying near, or affecting the mammae

mammary gland *n* : one of the large compound modified sebaceous glands that in female mammals are modified to secrete milk, are situated ventrally in pairs, and usu. terminate in a nipple

mam-ma-to-cu-mu-lus \ma-,māt-ō-'kyü-myə-ləs\ *n* [NL, fr L *mammatus* having breasts, (fr. *mamma*) + NL *cumulus*] : a cumulus or cumulostratus storm cloud having breast-shaped protuberances below

mammer *vi* [ME *mameren* to stammer, of imit. origin] *obs* : WAVER, HESITATE

mam-mil-la-ry \'mam-ə-,ler-ē, ma-'mil-ə-rē\ *adj* [L *mammilla* breast, nipple, dim. of *mamma*] 1 : of, relating to, or resembling the breasts 2 : studded with breast-shaped protuberances

mam-mil-lat-ed \'mam-ə-,lāt-əd\ *adj* [LL *mammillatus*, fr L *mammilla*] 1 : having nipples or small protuberances 2 : having the form of a bluntly rounded protuberance

[1]mam-mock \'mam-ək\ *n* [origin unknown] *chiefly dial* : a broken piece : SCRAP

[2]mammock *vt, chiefly dial* : to tear into fragments : MANGLE

mam-mo-gram \'mam-ə-,gram\ *n* [*L mamma* + *-o-* + *-gram*] : a photograph of the breasts made by X rays

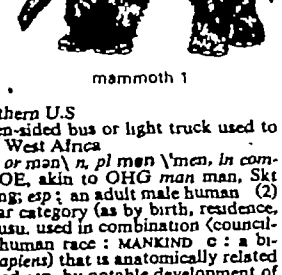
mam-mog-ra-phy \ma-'mäg-rə-fē\ *n* : X-ray examination of the breasts (as for early detection of cancer)

mam-mon \'mam-ən\ *n, often cap* [LL *mammona*, fr Gk *mamōna*, fr. Aram *māmōnā* riches] : material wealth or possessions esp as having a debasing influence ⟨you cannot serve God and ~ —Mt 6.24 (RSV)⟩ — **mam-mon-ism** \-ə-,niz-əm\ *n*

mam-mon-ist \-ə-nəst\ *n, archaic* : one devoted to the ideal or pursuit of wealth

mam-mon-ite \-ə-,nīt\ *n, archaic* : MAMMONIST

[1]mam-moth \'mam-əth\ *n* [Russ *mamont, mamot*] 1 : any of numerous extinct Pleistocene elephants distinguished from recent elephants by molars with cementum filling the spaces between the ridges of enamel and by large size, very long tusks that curve upward, and well-developed body hair 2 : something immense of its kind : GIANT ⟨a company that is a ~ of the industry⟩



mammoth 1

[2]mammoth *adj* : of very great size : GIGANTIC *syn* see HUGE

mam-my \'mam-ē\ *n, pl* **mam-mies** [alter of *mamma*] 1 : MAMA 2 : a Negro woman serving as a nurse to white children esp. formerly in the southern U.S

mammy wagon *n* : a small open-sided bus or light truck used to transport passengers or goods in West Africa

[1]man \'man, *in compounds* ,man *or* mən\ *n, pl* **men** \'men, *in compounds* ,men *or* mən\ [ME, fr. OE, akin to OHG *man* man, Skt *manu*] 1 **a** (1) : a human being; *esp* : an adult male human (2) : a man belonging to a particular category (as by birth, residence, membership, or occupation) — usu. used in combination ⟨council*man*⟩ (3) : HUSBAND **b** : the human race : MANKIND **c** : a bipedal primate mammal (*Homo sapiens*) that is anatomically related to the great apes but distinguished esp by notable development of the brain with a resultant capacity for articulate speech and abstract reasoning, is usu. considered to form a variable number of freely interbreeding races, and is the sole representative of a natural family (Hominidae); *broadly* : any living or extinct member of this family **d** (1) : one possessing in high degree the qualities considered distinctive of manhood (2) *obs* : the quality or state of being manly : MANLINESS **e** : FELLOW, CHAP ⟨come, come, my good ~⟩ **f** — used interjectionally to express intensity of feeling ⟨~, what a game⟩ 2 **a** : a feudal tenant : VASSAL **b** : an adult male servant **c** *pl* : the working force as distinguished from the employer and usu. the management 3 : INDIVIDUAL, PERSON (a ~ could get killed there) 4 : one of the distinctive objects moved by each player in various board games 5 *Christian Science* : the compound idea of infinite Spirit : the spiritual image and likeness of God : the full representation of Mind 6 *often cap* : POLICE ⟨when I heard the siren, I knew it was the *Man* —*Amer Speech*⟩ 7 *often cap* : the white establishment : white society ⟨surprise that any black . . should take on so about The *Man* —Peter Goldman⟩ — **man-less** \'man-ləs\ *adj* — **man-like** \-,līk\ *adj* — **as one man** : with the agreement and consent of all : UNANIMOUSLY — **one's own man** : free from interference or control : INDEPENDENT — **to a man** : without exception

[2]man *vt* **manned; man-ning** 1 **a** : to supply with men ⟨~ a fleet⟩ **b** : to station members of a ship's crew at ⟨~ *the capstan*⟩ **c** : to serve in the force or complement of ⟨workers who ~ the production lines⟩ 2 : to furnish with strength or powers of resistance : BRACE

[3]man *abbr* manual

Man *abbr* Manitoba

ma-na \'mä-nə\ *n* [of Melanesian & Polynesian origin, akin to Hawaiian & Maori *mana*] 1 : the power of the elemental forces of nature embodied in an object or person 2 : moral authority : PRESTIGE

man-about-town \,man-ə-,baut-'taun\ *n, pl* **men-about-town** \,men-\ : a worldly and socially active man

[1]man-a-cle \'man-i-kəl\ *n* [ME *manicle*, fr MF, fr L *manicula*, dim of *manus* hand — more at MANUAL] 1 : a shackle for the hand or wrist : HANDCUFF 2 : something used as a restraint

[2]manacle *vt* **man-a-cled, man-a-cling** \-k(ə-)liŋ\ 1 : to confine (the hands) with manacles 2 : to make fast or secure : BIND; *broadly* : to restrain from movement, progress, or action *syn* see HAMPER

[1]man-age \'man-ij\ *vb* **man-aged; man-ag-ing** [It *maneggiare*, fr *mano* hand, fr L *manus*] *vt* 1 : to handle or direct with a degree of skill or address as **a** : to make and keep submissive ⟨my mother . . was the only one that ever could ~ him —George Macdonald †1905⟩ **b** : to treat with care : HUSBAND ⟨*managed* his resources carefully⟩ 2 : to alter by manipulation 3 : to succeed in accomplishing : CONTRIVE ~ *vi* 1 **a** : to direct or carry on business or affairs **b** : to admit of being carried on 2 : to achieve one's purpose *syn* see CONDUCT

[2]manage *n* [It *maneggio* management, training of a horse, fr *maneggiare*] 1 **a** *archaic* : the action and paces of a trained riding horse **b** : the schooling or handling of a horse **c** : a riding school : MANEGE 2 *obs* : MANAGEMENT

man-age-able \'man-ij-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being managed : TRACTABLE — **man-age-abil-i-ty** \,man-ij-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **man-age-able-ness** \'man-ij-ə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **man-age-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

man-age-ment \'man-ij-mənt\ *n* 1 : the act or art of managing : the conducting or supervising of something (as a business) 2 : judicious use of means to accomplish an end 3 : capacity for managing : executive skill 4 : the collective body of those who manage or direct an enterprise — **man-age-men-tal** \,man-ij-'ment-ᵊl\ *adj*

man-ag-er \'man-ij-ər\ *n* : one that manages: as **a** : one who conducts business or household affairs **b** : a person whose work or profession is management **c** (1) : a person who directs a team or athlete **c** (2) : a student who in scholastic or collegiate sports supervises equipment and records under the direction of a coach — **man-ag-er-ess** \-ə-rəs\ *n* — **man-a-ge-ri-al** \,man-ə-'jir-ē-əl\ *adj* — **man-a-ge-ri-al-ly** \-ē-ə-lē\ *adv* — **man-ag-er-ship** \'man-ij-ər-,ship\ *n*

managing editor *n* : an editor in executive and supervisory charge of all editorial activities of a publication (as a newspaper)

[1]ma-ña-na \mən-'yän-ə\ *adv* [Sp, lit., tomorrow, fr earlier *cras mañana* early tomorrow, fr *cras* tomorrow (fr L) + *mañana* early, fr L *mane* early in the morning] : at an indefinite time in the future

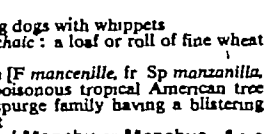
[2]mañana *n* : an indefinite time in the future

man ape *n* 1 : GREAT APE 2 : any of various fossil primates intermediate in characters between recent man and the great apes

Ma-nas-seh \mə-'nas-ə\ *n* [Heb *Mĕnashsheh*] 1 : a son of Joseph and the traditional eponymous ancestor of one of the tribes of Israel 2 : a king of Judah reigning in the 7th century B.C. and noted for his attempt to establish polytheism

man-at-arms \,man-ət-'ärmz\ *n, pl* **men-at-arms** \,men-\ : SOLDIER, *esp* : a heavily armed and usu. mounted soldier

man-a-tee \'man-ə-,tē\ *n* [Sp *manatí*] : any of several chiefly tropical aquatic herbivorous *mammals* (*genus Trichechus*) that differ from the related dugong esp in having the tail broad and rounded



manatee

Man-ches-ter terrier \,man-,ches-tər-, -chə-stər-\ *n* [*Manchester*, England] : any of a breed of small slightly built short-haired black-and-tan terriers developed in England by interbreeding local rat-catching dogs with whippets

man-chet \'man-chət\ *n* [ME] *archaic* : a loaf or roll of fine wheat bread

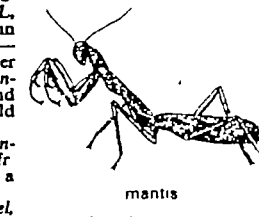
man-chi-neel \,man-chə-'nē(ə)l\ *n* [F *mancenille*, fr Sp *manzanilla*, fr dim of *manzana* apple] : a poisonous tropical American tree (*Hippomane mancinella*) of the spurge family having a blistering milky juice and apple-shaped fruit

Man-chu \'man-(,)chü, man-\ *n, pl* **Manchu** *or* **Manchus** 1 : a member of the native Mongolian race of Manchuria that is related

manned \'mand\ *adj* : carrying or performed by a man ⟨~ space flight⟩
man-ne-quin \'man-i-kən\ *n* [F, fr. D *mannekijn* little man — more at MANIKIN] **1** : an artist's, tailor's, or dressmaker's lay figure; *also* : a form representing the human figure used esp for displaying clothes **2** : a woman who models clothing : MODEL
man-ner \'man-ər\ *n* [ME *manere*, fr. OF *maniere* way of acting, fr (assumed) VL *manuaria*, fr L, fem of *manuarius* of the hand, fr *manus* hand — more at MANUAL] **1** : KIND, SORT ⟨what ~ of man is he⟩ **2 a** (1) : a characteristic or customary mode of acting : CUSTOM (2) : a mode of procedure or way of acting : FASHION (3) : method of artistic execution or mode of presentation . STYLE **b** *pl* : social conduct or rules of conduct as shown in the prevalent customs ⟨Victorian ~s⟩ **c** : characteristic or distinctive bearing, air, or deportment ⟨his poised gracious ~⟩ **d** *pl* (1) : habitual conduct or deportment : BEHAVIOR ⟨mind your ~s⟩ (2) : good manners **e** : a distinguished or stylish air *syn* see BEARING, METHOD — **man-ner-less** \-ləs\ *adj*
man-nered \'man-ərd\ *adj* **1** : having manners of a specified kind ⟨well-*mannered*⟩ **2 a** : having or displaying a particular manner **b** : having an artificial or stilted character ⟨passages so ~ as to be unintelligible —R. G. G. Price⟩
man-ner-ism \'man-ə-ˌriz-əm\ *n* **1 a** : exaggerated or affected adherence to a particular style or manner : ARTIFICIALITY, PRECIOSITY (refined almost to the point of ~ —Winthrop Sargeant) **b** *often cap* : an art style in late 16th century Europe characterized by spatial incongruity and excessive elongation of the human figures **2** : a characteristic and often unconscious mode or peculiarity of action, bearing, or treatment *syn* see POSE — **man-ner-ist** \-rəst\ *n* — **man-ner-is-tic** \ˌman-ə-'ris-tik\ *adj*
man-ner-ly \'man-ər-lē\ *adj* : showing good manners — **man-ner-li-ness** *n* — **mannerly** *adv*
man-nish \'man-ish\ *adj* **1** : resembling or suggesting a man rather than a woman **2** : generally associated with or characteristic of a man rather than a woman ⟨her ~ clothes⟩ — **man-nish-ly** *adv* — **man-nish-ness** *n*
man-nite \'man-ˌīt\ *n* [F, fr *manna*, fr LL] : MANNITOL — **man-nit-ic** \ma-'nit-ik\ *adj*
man-ni-tol \'man-ə-ˌtōl, -ˌtŏl\ *n* [ISV] : a slightly sweet crystalline alcohol $C_6H_{14}O_6$ found in many plants and used esp in testing kidney function
man-nose \'man-ˌōs, -ˌōz\ *n* [ISV] : an aldose sugar $C_6H_{12}O_6$ obtained by oxidation of mannitol
ma-no \'mä-(ˌ)nō\ *n, pl* **manos** [Sp, lit , hand, fr L *manus* — more at MANUAL] : a stone used as the upper millstone for grinding foods (as Indian Corn) by hand in a metate
ma-noeu-vre \mə-'n(y)ü-vər\ *chiefly Brit var of* MANEUVER
man of God : CLERGYMAN
man of letters **1** : SCHOLAR **2** : AUTHOR
man of straw : STRAW MAN
man of the cloth : CLERGYMAN
man of the house : the chief male in a household
man of the world : a practical or worldly-wise man of wide experience
man-of-war \ˌman-ə(v)-'wȯ(ə)r\ *n, pl* **men-of-war** \ˌmen-\ : a combatant warship of a recognized navy
ma-nom-e-ter \mə-'nam-ət-ər\ *n* [F *manomètre*, fr Gk *manos* sparse, loose, rare + F *-mètre* — more at MONK] **1** : an instrument (as a pressure gauge) for measuring the pressure of gases and vapors **2** : SPHYGMOMANOMETER — **mano-met-ric** \ˌman-ə-'me-trik\ *or* **mano-met-ri-cal** \-tri-kəl\ *adj* — **mano-met-ri-cal-ly** \-tri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **ma-nom-e-try** \mə-'nam-ə-trē\ *n*
man on horseback [*Man on Horseback*, epithet applied to Georges E. J. M. Boulanger, who frequently appeared in public on horseback] **1** : a usu military figure whose ambitions and popularity mark him as a potential dictator **2** : DICTATOR
man-or \'man-ər\ *n* [ME *maner*, fr OF *manoir*, fr. *manoir* to sojourn, dwell, fr L *manēre* — more at MANSION] **1 a** : the house or hall of an estate : MANSION **b** : a landed estate **2 a** : a unit of English rural territorial organization; *esp* : such a unit in the Middle Ages consisting of an estate under a lord enjoying a variety of rights over land and tenants including the right to hold court **b** : a tract of land in No America occupied by tenants who pay a fixed rent *in money or kind to the proprietor* — **ma-no-ri-al** \mə-'nōr-ē-əl, -'nȯr-\ *adj* — **ma-no-ri-al-ism** \-ə-ˌliz-əm\ *n*
manor house *n* : the house of the lord of a manor
man-o'-war bird \ˌman-ə-'wȯr-\ *n* . FRIGATE BIRD
man-pack \'man-ˌpak\ *adj* : designed to be carried by one person ⟨the silver-zinc battery is widely used as a power source for . ~ radios —*The Sciences*⟩
man power *n* **1** . power available from or supplied by the physical effort of man **2** *usu* **manpower** . the total supply of persons available and fitted for service (as in the armed forces or industry)
man-qué \mäⁿ-'kā\ *adj* [F, fr pp of *manquer* to lack, fail] : short of or frustrated in the fulfillment of one's aspirations or talents ⟨a poet ~⟩
man-rope \'man-ˌrōp\ *n* : a side rope (as to a ship's gangway or ladder) used as a handrail
man-sard \'man-ˌsärd\ *n* [F *mansarde*, fr François *Mansart* †1666 F architect] : a roof having two slopes on all sides with the lower slope steeper than the upper one — **man-sard-ed** \-əd\ *adj*


mansard roof

manse \'man(t)s\ *n* [ME *manss*, fr ML *mansa*, *mansus*, *mansum*, fr L *mansus*, pp of *manēre*] **1** *archaic* : the dwelling of a householder **2** : the residence of a clergyman, *esp* . the house of a Presbyterian clergyman
man-ser-vant \'man-ˌsər-vənt\ *n, pl* **men-ser-vants** \'men-ˌsər-vən(t)s\ : a male servant
-man-ship \-mən-ˌship\ *n suffix* [*sportsmanship*] : the art or practice of maneuvering to gain a tactical advantage ⟨gamesm*anship*⟩
man-sion \'man-chən\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr. L *mansion-, mansio*, fr *mansus*, pp of *manēre* to remain, dwell, akin to Gk *menein* to remain] **1 a** *obs* : the act of remaining or dwelling : STAY **b** *archaic* : DWELLING, ABODE **2 a** (1) : the house of the lord of a manor (2) : a large imposing residence **b** : a separate apartment or lodging in a large structure **3 a** : HOUSE 3b **b** : one of the 28 parts into which the moon's monthly course through the heavens is divided
man-size \'man-ˌsīz\ *or* **man-sized** \-ˌsīzd\ *adj* **1** : suitable for or requiring a man ⟨a ~ job⟩ **2** : LARGE-SCALE ⟨constructed a ~ model⟩
man-slaugh-ter \'man-ˌslot-ər\ *n* : the unlawful killing of a human being without express or implied malice
man-slay-er \-ˌslā-ər\ *n* : one who slays a man
man-sue-tude \'man(t)-swi-ˌt(y)üd, man-'süˌ-ə-\ *n* [ME, fr L *mansuetudo*, fr *mansuetus* tame, mild, fr pp of *mansuescere* to tame, fr *manus* hand + *suescere* to accustom, akin to Gk *ēthos* custom — more at MANUAL, ETHICAL] : the quality or state of being gentle : MEEKNESS, TAMENESS
man-ta \'mant-ə\ *n* [Sp] **1** : a square piece of cloth or blanket used in southwestern U S and Latin America usu as a cloak or shawl **2** [AmerSp, fr Sp; fr its being caught in traps resembling huge *blankets*] : DEVILFISH 1
manta ray *n* : DEVILFISH 1
man-teau \man-'tō, 'man-ˌ\ *n* [F, fr OF *mantel*] : a loose cloak, coat, or robe
man-tel \'mant-ᵊl\ *n* [MF, fr OF, mantle] **1 a** : a beam, stone, or arch serving as a lintel to support the masonry above a fireplace **b** . the finish around a fireplace **2** : a shelf above a fireplace
man-telet \'mant-lət, -ᵊl-ət, ˌmant-ᵊl-'et\ *n* **1** : a very short cape or cloak **2** *or* **mant-let** \'mant-lət\ : a movable shelter formerly used by besiegers as a protection when attacking
man-tel-let-ta \ˌmant-ᵊl-'et-ə\ *n* [It] : a knee-length mantle formerly worn by a high prelate (as a cardinal) of the Roman Catholic Church
man-tel-piece \'mant-ᵊl-ˌpēs\ *n* **1** : a mantel with its side elements **2** : MANTEL 2
man-tel-shelf \-ˌshelf\ *n* : MANTEL 2
man-tic \'mant-ik\ *adj* [Gk *mantikos*, fr *mantis*] : of or relating to the faculty of divination : PROPHETIC
man-ti-core \'mant-i-ˌkō(ə)r, -ˌkȯ(ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr L *mantichora*, fr Gk *mantichōras*] : a legendary animal with the head of a man, the body of a lion, and the tail of a dragon or scorpion
man-tid \'mant-əd\ *n* [NL *Mantidae*, group name, fr *Mantis*, genus name] : MANTIS — **mantid** *adj*
man-til-la \man-'tē-(y)ə, -'til-ə\ *n* [Sp, dim of *manta*] **1** : a light scarf worn over the head and shoulders esp by Spanish and Latin American women **2** : a short light cape or cloak
man-tis \'mant-əs\ *n, pl* **man-tis-es** *or* **man-tes** \'man-ˌtēz\ [NL, fr Gk, lit , diviner, prophet; akin to Gk *mainesthai* to be mad — more at MANIA] : an insect (order Manteodea and esp genus *Mantis*) that feeds on other insects and clasps its prey in forelimbs held up as if in prayer

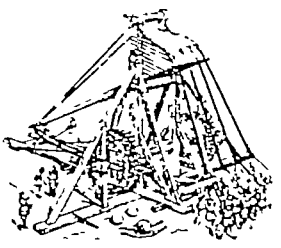

mantis

man-tis-sa \man-'tis-ə\ *n* [L *mantisa, mantissa makeweight, fr* Etruscan] : the decimal part of a logarithm
¹man-tle \'mant-ᵊl\ *n* [ME *mantel*, fr OF, fr L *mantellum*] **1 a** : a loose sleeveless garment worn over other clothes : CLOAK **b** : a mantle regarded as a symbol of preeminence or authority ⟨invested his people with the ~ of universal champions of justice —Denis Goulet⟩ **2 a** : something that covers, enfolds, or envelops **b** (1) : a fold or lobe or pair of lobes of the body wall of a mollusk or brachiopod that lines the shell in shell-bearing forms and bears shell-secreting glands (2) : the soft external body wall that lines the test or shell of a tunicate or barnacle **c** : the outer wall and casing of a blast furnace above the hearth, *broadly* . an insulated support or casing in which something is heated **3** : *the back, scapulars, and wings of a bird* **4** : a lacy hood or sheath of some refractory material that gives light by incandescence when placed over a flame **5 a** : MANTLEROCK **b** : the part of the interior of a terrestrial planet and esp the earth that lies beneath the lithosphere and above the central core **6** : MANTEL
²mantle *vb* **man-tled, man-tling** \'mant-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ *vt* : to cover with or as if with a mantle : CLOAK ~ *vi* **1** : to become covered with a coating **2** : to spread over a surface **3** : BLUSH ⟨her rich face *mantling* with emotion —Benjamin Disraeli⟩
man-tle-rock \'mant-ᵊl-ˌräk\ *n* · unconsolidated residual or transported material that overlies the earth's solid rock
man-to-man \ˌman-tə-'man\ *adj* **1** : characterized by frankness and honesty ⟨a ~ talk⟩ **2** . of, relating to, or being a system of defense (as in football or basketball) in which each defensive player guards a specified opponent
Man-toux test \ˌman-ˌtü-, ˌmäⁿ-\ *n* [Charles *Mantoux* †1947 F physician] : an intracutaneous test for hypersensitivity to tuberculin that indicates past or present infection with tubercle bacilli
man-tra \'man-trə\ *n* [Skt, sacred counsel, formula, fr. *manyate* he thinks, akin to L *mens* mind — more at MIND] : a mystical formula of invocation or incantation (as in Hinduism)
man-trap \'man-ˌtrap\ *n* : a trap for catching men : SNARE
man-tua \'manch-(ə-)wə, 'mant-ə-wə\ *n* [modif of F *manteau*] : a usu. loose-fitting gown worn esp in the 17th and 18th centuries
Manu \'man-(ˌ)ü\ *n* [Skt] : the progenitor of the human race and giver of the religious laws of Manu according to Hindu mythology
¹man-u-al \'man-yə(-wə)l\ *adj* [ME *manuel*, fr MF, fr L *manualis*, fr *manus hand, akin to OE mund* hand, Gk *marē*] **1 a** : of, relating to, or involving the hands ⟨~ dexterity⟩ **b** : worked or

³mangle *vt* **man-gled; man-gling** \-g(ə-)liŋ\ : to press or smooth (as damp linen) with a mangle — **man-gler** \-g(ə-)lər\ *n*

man-go \'maŋ-(,)gō\ *n, pl* **mangoes** *or* **mangos** [Pg *manga*, fr. Tamil *mān-kāy*] **1** : a yellowish red tropical fruit with a firm skin, hard central stone, and juicy aromatic subacid pulp, *also* : the evergreen tree (*Mangifera indica*) of the sumac family that bears this fruit **2** : SWEET PEPPER

man-go-nel \'maŋ-gə-,nel\ *n* [ME, fr MF, prob fr ML *manganellus*, dim of LL *manganum* philter, mangonel, fr Gk *manganon*; akin to MIr *meng* deception] : a military engine formerly used to throw missiles



mangonel

man-go-steen \'maŋ-gə-,stēn\ *n* [Malay *mangustan*] : a dark reddish brown East Indian fruit with thick rind and juicy flesh having a flavor suggestive of both peach and pineapple; *also* : a tree (*Garcinia mangostana*, family Guttiferae) that bears this fruit

man-grove \'man-,grōv, 'maŋ-\ *n* [prob. fr Pg *mangue* mangrove (fr Sp *mangle*, fr Taino) + E *grove*] **1** : any of a genus (*Rhizophora*, esp. *R. mangle*) of tropical maritime trees or shrubs that throw out many prop roots and form dense masses important in coastal land building **2** : a tree (genus *Avicennia*) of the verbena family with growth habits like those of the true mangroves

mangy \'mān-jē\ *adj* **mang-i-er; -est** **1** : affected with or resulting from mange **2** : having many worn or bare spots : SEEDY, SHABBY — **man-gi-ly** \-jə-lē\ *adv* — **man-gi-ness** \-jē-nəs\ *n*

man-han-dle \'man-,han-dᵊl\ *vt* **1** : to move or manage by human force (〜 their car out of a ditch —*Scots Mag.*) **2** : to handle roughly

man-hat-tan \man-'hat-ᵊn, mən-\ *n, often cap* [*Manhattan*, borough of New York city] : a cocktail consisting of sweet vermouth, rye or bourbon whiskey, and sometimes a dash of bitters

man-hole \'man-,hōl\ *n* : a hole through which a man may go esp to gain access to an underground or enclosed structure

man-hood \'man-,hud\ *n* **1** : the condition of being a human being **2** : manly qualities : COURAGE **3** : the condition of being an adult male as distinguished from a child or female **4** : adult males : MEN

man-hour \'man-'au(-ə)r\ *n* : a unit of one hour's work by one man that is used esp as a basis for cost accounting and wages

man-hunt \'man-,hənt\ *n* : an organized and usu intensive hunt for a person and esp for one charged with a crime

ma-nia \'mā-nē-ə, -nyə\ *n* [ME, fr. LL, fr Gk, fr. *mainesthai* to be mad, akin to Gk *menos* spirit — more at MIND] **1** : excitement manifested by mental and physical hyperactivity, disorganization of behavior, and elevation of mood, *specif* : the manic phase of manic-depressive psychosis **2** : excessive or unreasonable enthusiasm : CRAZE (had a 〜 for saving things)

ma-ni-ac \'mā-nē-,ak\ *n* [LL *maniacus* maniacal, fr Gk *maniakos*, fr *mania*] **1** : LUNATIC, MADMAN **2** : a person characterized by an inordinate or ungovernable enthusiasm for something

ma-ni-a-cal \mə-'nī-ə-kəl\ *also* **ma-ni-ac** \'mā-nē-ak\ *adj* **1** : affected with or suggestive of madness **2** : characterized by ungovernable excitement or frenzy : FRANTIC — **ma-ni-a-cal-ly** \mə-'nī-ə-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

man-ic \'man-ik\ *adj* : affected with, relating to, or resembling mania — **manic** *n* — **man-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

man-ic-de-pres-sive \,man-ik-di-'pres-iv\ *adj* : characterized either by mania or psychotic depression or by alternating mania and depression — **manic-depressive** *n*

Man-i-chae-an *or* **Man-i-chee** \,man-ə-'kē-ən\ *or* **Man-i-chee** \'man-ə-,kē\ *n* [LL *manichaeus*, fr. LGk *manichaios*, fr *Manichaios* Manes †*ab* 276 A.D Pers founder of the sect] **1** : a believer in a syncretistic religious dualism originating in Persia in the 3d century A.D and teaching the release of the spirit from matter through asceticism **2** : a believer in religious or philosophical dualism — **Manichaean** *adj* — **Man-i-chae-an-ism** \,man-ə-'kē-ə-,niz-əm\ *n* — **Man-i-chae-ism** \'man-ə-(,)kē-,iz-əm\ *n*

ma-ni-cot-ti \,man-ə-'kät-ē\ *n, pl* **manicotti** [It, pl of *manicotto* muff, fr *manica* sleeve, fr. L, fr *manus* hand] : tubular pasta shells that may be stuffed with ricotta or a meat mixture, *also* : a dish of stuffed manicotti usu with tomato sauce

¹man-i-cure \'man-ə-,kyu(ə)r\ *n* [F, fr. L *manus* hand + F *-icure* (as in *pédicure* pedicure) — more at MANUAL] **1** : MANICURIST **2** : a treatment for the care of the hands and fingernails

²manicure *vt* **-cured, -cur-ing** **1** : to do manicure work on, *esp* : to trim and polish the fingernails of **2** : to trim closely and evenly (*manicured* lawns)

man-i-cur-ist \-,kyur-əst\ *n* : a person who gives manicure treatments

¹man-i-fest \'man-ə-,fest\ *adj* [ME, fr MF or L, MF *manifeste*, fr L *manifestus*, lit, hit by the hand, fr *manus* + *-festus* (akin to L *infestus* hostile) — more at DARE] **1** : readily perceived by the senses and esp by the sight **2** : easily understood or recognized by the mind : OBVIOUS *syn* see EVIDENT *ant* latent, constructive — **man-i-fest-ly** *adv*

²manifest *vt* : to make evident or certain by showing or displaying *syn* see SHOW — **man-i-fest-er** *n*

³manifest *n* **1** : MANIFESTATION, INDICATION **2** : MANIFESTO **3** : a list of passengers or an invoice of cargo for a ship or plane

man-i-fes-tant \,man-ə-'fes-tənt\ *n* : one who makes or participates in a manifestation

man-i-fes-ta-tion \,man-ə-fə-'stā-shən, -,fes-'tā-\ *n* **1 a** : the act, process, or an instance of manifesting **b** : something that manifests **c** : one of the forms in which an individual is manifested **d** : an occult phenomenon, *specif* : MATERIALIZATION **2** : a public demonstration of power and purpose

manifest destiny *n, often cap M&D* : a future event accepted as inevitable (in the mid-19th century expansion to the Pacific was regarded as the *Manifest Destiny* of the United States), *broadly* : an ostensibly benevolent or necessary policy of imperialistic expansion

¹man-i-fes-to \,man-ə-'fes-(,)tō\ *n, pl* **-tos** *or* **-toes** [It, denunciation, manifest, fr. *manifestare* to manifest, fr. L, fr *manifestus*] : a public declaration of intentions, motives, or views

²manifesto *vi* : to issue a manifesto

¹man-i-fold \'man-ə-,fōld\ *adj* [ME, fr. OE *manigfeald*, fr. *manig* many + *-feald* -fold] **1** : marked by diversity or variety : VARIOUS **2** : comprehending or uniting various features : MULTIFARIOUS **3** : rightfully so-called for many reasons (a 〜 liar) **4** : consisting of or operating many of one kind combined (a 〜 bellpull) — **man-i-fold-ly** \-,fōl-(d)lē\ *adv* — **man-i-fold-ness** \-,fōl(d)-nəs\ *n*

²manifold *adv* : many times : a great deal (will increase your blessings 〜)

³manifold *n* : something that is manifold· as **a** : a whole that unites or consists of many diverse elements (the 〜 of aspirations, passions, frustrations —Harry Slochower) **b** : a pipe fitting with several lateral outlets for connecting one pipe with others, *also* : a fitting on an internal-combustion engine that receives the exhaust gases from several cylinders **c** : SET 19 **d** : a topological space such that every point has a neighborhood which is homeomorphic to the interior of a sphere in Euclidean space of the same number of dimensions

⁴manifold *vt* **1** : to make several or many copies of **2** . to make manifold : MULTIPLY 〜 *vi* : to make several or many copies

man-i-kin *or* **man-ni-kin** \'man-i-kən\ *n* [D *mannekijn* little man fr MD, dim of *man*, akin to OE *man*] **1** : MANNEQUIN **2** : a little man : DWARF, PYGMY

ma-nila *also* **ma-nil-la** \mə-'nil-ə\ *adj* **1** : made of manila paper **2** *cap* : made from Manila hemp — **manila** *n*

Manila hemp *n* [*Manila*, Philippine Islands] : ABACA

manila paper *n, often cap M* : a strong and durable paper of a brownish or buff color and smooth finish made orig from Manila hemp

ma-nille \mə-'nil\ *n* [modif of Sp *malilla*] : the second highest trump in various card games (as ombre)

man in the street : an average or ordinary man

man-i-oc \'man-ē-,ak\ *or* **man-i-o-ca** \,man-ē-'ō-kə\ *n* [F *manioc* & Sp & Pg *mandioca*, of Tupian origin, akin to Tupi *manioca* cassava] : CASSAVA

man-i-ple \'man-ə-pəl\ *n* [ML *manipulus*, fr L, handful, fr *manus* hand + *-pulus* (akin to L *plēre* to fill), fr its having been originally held in the hand — more at MANUAL, FULL] **1** : a long narrow strip of silk worn at mass over the left arm by clerics of or above the order of subdeacon — see VESTMENT illustration **2** [L *manipulus*, fr *manipulus* handful, fr the custom of using a handful of hay on the end of a pole as a military standard] : a subdivision of the Roman legion consisting of either 120 or 60 men

ma-nip-u-la-ble \mə-'nip-yə-lə-bəl\ *adj* : MANIPULATABLE — **ma-nip-u-la-bil i-ty** \-,nip-yə-lə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*

ma-nip-u-lar \mə-'nip-yə-lər\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to the ancient Roman maniple **2** : of, relating to, or performed by manipulation : MANIPULATIVE

ma nip-u-late \mə-'nip-yə-,lāt\ *vt* **-lat-ed, -lat-ing** [back-formation fr *manipulation*, fr F, fr *manipule* handful, fr L *manipulus*] **1** : to treat or operate with the hands or by mechanical means esp in a skillful manner **2 a** : to manage or utilize skillfully **b** . to control or play upon by artful, unfair, or insidious means esp to one's own advantage **3** · to change by artful or unfair means so as to serve one's purpose : DOCTOR *syn* see HANDLE — **ma nip-u-lat-able** \-,lāt-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **ma nip-u-la-tion** \-,nip-yə-'lā-shən\ *n* — **ma-nip-u-la-tive** \-'nip-yə-,lāt-iv\ *adj* — **ma-nip-u-la-tive-ly** *adv* — **ma-nip-u-la-tor** \-,lāt-ər\ *n* — **ma-nip-u-la-to-ry** \-lə-,tōr-ē, -,tor-\ *adj*

man-i-tou *or* **man-i-tu** \'man-ə-,tū\ *also* **man-i-to** \-,tō\ *n* [of Algonquian origin, akin to Ojibwa *manito* spirit, god] : a supernatural force that according to an Algonquian conception pervades the natural world

man jack \'man-,jak, -'jak\ *n* : individual man (every *man jack*)

man-kind *n sing but sing or pl in constr* **1** \'man-'kind, -,kind\ : the human race : the totality of human beings **2** \-,kind\ : men as distinguished from women

¹man-ly \'man-lē\ *adj* **man-li-er; -est** **1** : having qualities generally associated with a man : STRONG, VIRILE **2** : appropriate in character to a man (〜 sports) — **man-li-ness** *n*

²manly *adv* : in a manly manner

man-made \'man-'mād\ *adj* : manufactured, created, or constructed by man, *specif* : SYNTHETIC (〜 fibers)

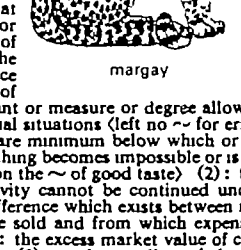
mann- or manno- *comb form* [ISV, fr *manna*] : manna (*mannose*)

man-na \'man-ə\ *n* [ME, fr OE, fr LL, fr Gk, fr. Heb *mān*] **1 a** : food miraculously supplied to the Israelites in their journey through the wilderness **b** : divinely supplied spiritual nourishment **c** : a usu sudden and unexpected source of gratification, pleasure, or gain **2** : sweetish dried exudate esp of a European ash that contains mannitol and has been used as a laxative and demulcent

manna grass *n* : any of a genus (*Glyceria*) of chiefly No American perennial paludal or aquatic grasses with 3- to 9- nerved lemmas

man-nan \'man-,an, -ən\ *n* [ISV *mannose* + ³*-an*] : any of several polysaccharides that are polymers of mannose and occur esp in plant cell walls

mar·ag·ing steel \'mär-ˌā-jiŋ-\ *n* [*martensite* + *aging*] : a strong tough low-carbon martensitic steel which contains up to 25 percent nickel and in which hardening precipitates are formed by aging
mar·a·schi·no \ˌmar-ə-'skē-(ˌ)nō, -'shē-\ *n, pl* **-nos** *often cap* [It, fr. *marasca* bitter wild cherry] 1 : a sweet liqueur distilled from the fermented juice of a bitter wild cherry 2 : a usu large cherry preserved in true or imitation maraschino
ma·ras·mus \mə-'raz-məs\ *n* [LL, fr Gk *marasmos*, fr *marainein* to waste away — more at SMART] : progressive emaciation esp in the young associated usu. with faulty assimilation and utilization of food — **ma·ras·mic** \-'raz-mik\ *adj*
Ma·ra·tha \mə-'rät-ə\ *n* [Marathi *Marāṭhā* & Hindi *Marhaṭṭā*, fr. Skt *Mahārāṣṭra* Maharashtra] : a member of a people of the south central part of the subcontinent of India
Ma·ra·thi \mə-'rät-ē\ *n* [Marathi *marāṭhī*] : the chief Indic language of the state of Maharashtra in India
mar·a·thon \'mar-ə-ˌthan\ *n* [*Marathon*, Greece, site of a victory of Greeks over Persians in 490 B.C. the news of which was carried to Athens by a long-distance runner] 1 : a long-distance race: a : a footrace run on an open course usu of 26 miles 385 yards b : a race other than a footrace marked esp. by great length 2 a : an endurance contest ⟨a dance ~⟩ b : something (as an event or activity) characterized by great length or concentrated effort
ma·raud \mə-'rȯd\ *vb* [F *marauder*] *vi* : to roam about and raid in search of plunder ~ *vt* : RAID, PILLAGE — **ma·raud·er** *n*
mar·a·ve·di \ˌmar-ə-və-'dē\ *n* [Sp *maravedí*, fr Ar *Murābiṭīn* 11th & 12th cent Muslim dynasty in No Africa & Spain] : a medieval Spanish copper coin unit worth $^1/_{34}$ real
1mar·ble \'mär-bəl\ *n* [ME, fr OF *marbre*, fr. L *marmor*, fr Gk *marmaros*] 1 a : limestone that is more or less crystallized by metamorphism, that ranges from granular to compact in texture, that is capable of taking a high polish, and that is used esp in architecture and sculpture b : something (as a piece of sculpture) composed of or made from marble c : something suggesting marble (as in hardness, coldness, or smoothness) ⟨she has a heart of ~⟩ 2 a : a little ball made of a hard substance (as glass) and used in various games b *pl but sing in constr* : any of several games played with these little balls with the object being to hit a mark or hole, hit another player's marble, or knock as many marbles as possible out of a ring 3 : MARBLING 4 *pl, slang* : elements of common sense, *esp* : SANITY ⟨persons who are born without all their ~s —Arthur Miller⟩
2marble *vt* **mar·bled; mar·bling** \-b(ə-)liŋ\ : to give a veined or mottled appearance to ⟨~ the edges of a book⟩
3marble *adj* : resembling, composed of, or suggestive of marble ⟨~ floors⟩
marble cake *n* : a cake made with light and dark batter so as to have a mottled appearance
mar·bled \'mar-bəld\ *adj* 1 [*marble*] a : done in or covered with marble b : marked by an extensive use of marble as an architectural or decorative feature ⟨ancient ~ cities⟩ 2 [*marble*] : marked by an intermixture of fat and lean ⟨a well-*marbled* cut of beef⟩
mar·ble·ize \'mar-bə-ˌlīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** : MARBLE
mar·bling \-b(ə-)liŋ\ *n* 1 : coloration or markings resembling or suggestive of marble 2 : an intermixture of fat and lean in a cut of meat esp when evenly distributed
mar·bly \-b(ə-)lē\ *adj* : resembling or suggestive of marble
marc \'märk\ *n* [F, fr MF, fr *marchier* to trample] 1 : the residue remaining after a fruit has been pressed, *broadly* : the organic residue from an extraction process ⟨the protein-rich cottonseed ~⟩ 2 : brandy made from the residue of grapes or apples after pressing
mar·ca·site \'mär-kə-ˌsīt, -ˌzīt, ˌmar-kə-'zēt\ *n* [ME *marchasite*, fr ML *marcasita*, fr Ar *marqashīthā*] 1 a : crystallized iron pyrites b : a mineral of the same composition and appearance as iron pyrites but of different crystalline organization and lower specific gravity 2 : a piece of marcasite used for ornaments — **mar·ca·sit·ic** \ˌmär-kə-'sit-i-kəl, -'zit-\ *adj*
1mar·cel \mär-'sel\ *n* [*Marcel* Grateau †1936 F hairdresser] : a deep soft wave made in the hair by the use of a heated curling iron
2marcel *vb* **mar·celled; mar·cel·ling** *vt* : to make a marcel in ~ *vi* : to make a marcel
1march \'märch\ *n* [ME *marche*, fr OF, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *marha* boundary — more at MARK] : a border region : FRONTIER, *esp* : a district orig set up to defend a boundary — usu used in pl ⟨the Welsh ~es⟩
2march *vi* : to have common borders or frontiers ⟨a region that ~es with Canada in the north and the Pacific in the west⟩
3march \'märch, *imperatively often* 'härch *in the military*\ *vb* [MF *marchier* to trample, march, fr OF, to trample, prob of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *marcōn* to mark] *vi* 1 : to move along steadily usu. with a rhythmic stride and in step with others 2 a : to move in a direct purposeful manner : PROCEED b : to make steady progress : ADVANCE ⟨time ~es on⟩ 3 : to stand in orderly array suggestive of marching ⟨pine trees ~*ing* up the mountainside⟩ ~ *vt* 1 : to cause to march ⟨~*ed* the children off to bed⟩ 2 : to cover by marching : TRAVERSE ⟨~*ed* 10 miles⟩
4march \'märch\ *n* 1 a (1) : the action of marching (2) : the distance covered within a specific period of time by marching (3) : a regular measured stride or rhythmic step used in marching b : forward movement : PROGRESS ⟨the ~ of a movie towards the climax⟩ 2 : a musical composition that is usu. in duple or quadruple time with a strongly accentuated beat and that is designed or suitable to accompany marching — **on the march** : moving steadily : ADVANCING
March \'märch\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr L *martius*, fr. *martius* of Mars, fr *Mart-*, *Mars*] : the 3d month of the Gregorian calendar
mär·chen \'me(ə)r-kən\ *n, pl* **märchen** [G] : TALE, *esp* : FOLKTALE
1march·er \'mär-chər\ *n* : one who inhabits a border region
2marcher *n* : one that marches, *esp* : one that marches for a specific cause ⟨a peace ~⟩
mar·che·se \'mär-kā-zə\ *n, pl* **-se** \-(ˌ)zā\ [It, fem of *marchese*] : an Italian woman holding the rank of a marchese : MARCHIONESS
mar·che·se \-(ˌ)zā\ *n, pl* **-si** \-(ˌ)zē\ [It, fr ML *marcensis*, fr *marca* border region, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *marha*] : an Italian nobleman next in rank above a count : MARQUIS
mar·chio·ness \'mär-sh(ə-)nəs\ *n* [ML *marchionissa*, fr *marchion-*, *marchio* marquess, fr *marca*] 1 : the wife or widow of a marquess 2 : a woman who holds the rank of marquess in her own right
march·pane \'märch-ˌpān\ *n* [It *marzapane*] : MARZIPAN
march–past \'märch-ˌpast\ *n* : a filing by : PROCESSION
Mar·cion·ism \'mar-shə-ˌniz-əm, -s(h)ē-ə-\ *n* [*Marcion* 2d cent. A.D. Christian Gnostic] : the doctrinal system of a sect of the 2d and 3d centuries A.D. accepting some parts of the New Testament but denying Christ's corporality and humanity and condemning the Creator God of the Old Testament — **Mar·cion·ite** \-ˌnīt\ *n*
Mar·co·ni \mar-'kō-nē\ *adj* [prob fr the resemblance of the complex arrangement of stays and struts to that used to support the antennae used in wireless telegraphy, invented by Guglielmo Marconi] : of, relating to, or marked by a Bermuda rig
mar·co·ni·gram \mar-'kō-nē-ˌgram\ *n* [Guglielmo *Marconi*] : RADIOGRAM
Marconi rig *n* : BERMUDA RIG
Mar·di Gras \'märd-ē-ˌgra, *in New Orleans commonly* -ˌgrȯ\ *n* [F, lit, fat Tuesday] 1 a : Shrove Tuesday often observed (as in New Orleans) with parades and festivities b : a carnival period climaxing on Shrove Tuesday 2 : a festive occasion resembling a pre-Lenten Mardi Gras
1mare *n* [ME, fr OE, akin to OHG *marа* incubus, Croatian *mora*] *obs* : an evil preternatural being causing nightmares
2mare \'ma(ə)r, 'me(ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr OE *mere*, akin to OHG *merha* mare, OE *mearh* horse, W *march*] : a female horse or other equine animal esp. when fully mature or of breeding age
3ma·re \'mär-(ˌ)ā\ *n, pl* **ma·ria** \'mär-ē-ə\ [NL, fr L, sea — more at MARINE] : one of several dark areas of considerable extent on the surface of the moon or Mars
ma·re clau·sum \ˌmär-(ˌ)ā-'klau-səm, -'klȯ-\ *n* [NL, lit, closed sea] : a navigable body of water (as a sea) that is under the jurisdiction of one nation and is closed to other nations
Mar·ek's disease \'mar-iks-, 'mer-\ *n* [J *Marek* †1952 G veterinarian] : a cancerous disease of poultry that is characterized esp by proliferation of lymphoid cells and is caused by a virus resembling a herpes virus
ma·re li·be·rum \'mär-(ˌ)ā-'lē-bə-ˌrum\ *n* [NL, lit, free sea] 1 : a navigable body of water (as a sea) that is open to all nations 2 : FREEDOM OF THE SEAS
ma·re no·strum \ˌmär-(ˌ)ā-'nō-strəm\ *n* [L, our sea] : a navigable body of water (as a sea) that belongs to a single nation or is mutually shared by two or more nations
mare's nest *n, pl* **mare's nests** *or* **mares' nests** 1 : a false discovery, illusion, or deliberate hoax 2 : a place, condition, or situation of great disorder or confusion ⟨a *mare's nest* of spurious ambiguities to bewilder the simpleminded —*J H Sledd*⟩
mare's tail *n, pl* **mare's tails** *or* **mares' tails** 1 : a cirrus cloud that has a long slender flowing appearance 2 a : a common aquatic plant (*Hippuris vulgaris*) with elongated shoots clothed with dense whorls of subulate leaves b : HORSETAIL c : HORSEWEED 1
mar·gar·ic acid \ˌmar-ˌgar-ik-\ *n* [F *margarique*, fr *margarine*] : a crystalline synthetic fatty acid $C_{17}H_{34}O_2$ intermediate between palmitic acid and stearic acid
mar·ga·rine \'märj-(ə-)rən, -ə-ˌrēn\ *n* [F, fr Gk *margaron* pearl] : a food product made usu from vegetable oils churned with ripened skim milk to a plastic consistency, often fortified with vitamins A and D, and used as a spread and a cooking fat
mar·ga·ri·ta \ˌmar-gə-'rēt-ə\ *n* [MexSp, prob fr the name *Margarita* Margaret] : a cocktail consisting of tequila, lime or lemon juice, and an orange-flavored liqueur
mar·ga·rite \'mär-gə-ˌrīt\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *margarita*, fr Gk *margaritēs*, fr *margaron*] *archaic* : PEARL
mar·gay \'mar-ˌgā, mar-'\ *n* [F, fr Tupi *maracaja*] : a small American spotted cat (*Felis tigrina*) resembling the ocelot and ranging from southernmost Texas to Brazil

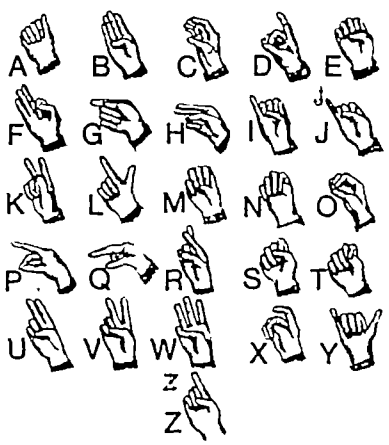

margay

marge \'märj\ *n* [MF, fr L *margo*] *archaic* : MARGIN
mar·gent \'mar-jənt\ *n, archaic* : MARGIN
1mar·gin \'mär-jən\ *n* [ME, fr L *margin-*, *margo* border — more at MARK] 1 : the part of a page or sheet outside the main body of printed or written matter 2 : the outside limit and adjoining surface of something : EDGE ⟨at the ~ of the woods⟩ 3 a : a spare amount or measure or degree allowed or given for contingencies or special situations ⟨left no ~ for error in his calculations⟩ b (1) : a bare minimum below which or an extreme limit beyond which something becomes impossible or is no longer desirable ⟨a joke that was on the ~ of good taste⟩ (2) : the limit below which economic activity cannot be continued under normal conditions 4 a : the difference which exists between net sales and the cost of merchandise sold and from which expenses are usu. met or profit derived b : the excess market value of collateral over the face of a loan c (1) : cash or collateral that is deposited by a client with a commodity or securities broker to protect the broker from loss on a contract (2) : the client's equity in securities bought with the aid of credit obtained specif (as from a broker) for that purpose d : a range about a specified figure within which a purchase is to be made 5 : measure or degree of difference ⟨the bill passed by a one-vote ~⟩ *syn* see BORDER — **mar·gined** \-jənd\ *adj*
2margin *vt* 1 : to enter or summarize in the margin of (a page or sheet) 2 a : to provide with an edging or border b : to form a margin to : BORDER 3 a : to add margin to ⟨~ up an account *in* a falling market⟩ b (1) : to use as margin ⟨~ bonds to buy

done by hand and not by machine ⟨a ~ choke⟩ ⟨~ computation⟩ ⟨~ indexing⟩ **2** : requiring or using physical skill and energy ⟨~ labor⟩ ⟨~ workers⟩ — **man-u-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv*

²manual *n* **1** : a book that is conveniently handled, *esp* : HANDBOOK **2** : the prescribed movements in the handling of a weapon or other military item during a drill or ceremony ⟨the ~ of arms⟩ **3 a** : a keyboard for the hands; *specif* : one of the several keyboards of a pipe-organ console that controls a separate division of the instrument **b** : a device or apparatus intended for manual operation

manual alphabet *n* : an alphabet for deaf-mutes in which the letters are represented by finger positions



manual alphabet

manual training *n* : a course of training to develop skill in using the hands and to teach practical arts (as woodworking and metalworking)

ma-nu-bri-um \mə-'n(y)ü-brē-əm\ *n, pl* **-bria** \-brē-ə\ *also* **-briums** [NL, fr L, handle, fr. *manus*] : an anatomical process or part shaped like a handle as **a** : the cephalic segment of the sternum of man and many other mammals **b** : the process that bears the mouth of a hydrozoan : HYPOSTOME

manuf *abbr* manufacture; manufacturing

man-u-fac-to-ry \,man-(y)ə-'fak-t(ə-)rē\ *n* : FACTORY 2a

¹man-u-fac-ture \,man-(y)ə-'fak-chər\ *n* [MF, fr L *manu factus* made by hand] **1** : something made from raw materials **2 a** : the process of making wares by hand or by machinery esp when carried on systematically with division of labor **b** : a productive industry using mechanical power and machinery **3** : the act or process of producing something

²manufacture *vb* **man-u-fac-tured, man-u-fac-tur-ing** \-'fak-chə-riŋ, -'fak-shriŋ\ *vt* **1** : to make into a product suitable for use **2 a** : to make from raw materials by hand or by machinery **b** : to produce according to an organized plan and with division of labor **3** : INVENT, FABRICATE **4** : to produce as if by manufacturing : CREATE ⟨writers who ~ stories for television⟩ ~ *vi* : to engage in manufacture *syn* see MAKE — **manufacturing** *n*

manufactured gas *n* : a combustible gaseous mixture made from coal, coke, or petroleum products

man-u-fac-tur-er \,man-(y)ə-'fak-chər-ər, -'fak-shrər\ *n* . one that manufactures, *esp* : an employer of workers in manufacturing

man-u-mis-sion \,man-yə-'mish-ən\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr. L *manumission-, manumissio*, fr *manumissus*, pp of *manumittere*] : the act or process of manumitting, *esp* : formal emancipation from slavery

man-u-mit \,man-yə-'mit\ *vt* **-mit-ted; -mit-ting** [ME *manumitten*, fr MF *manumitter*, fr L *manumittere*, fr *manus* hand + *mittere* to let go, send — more at SMITE] : to release from slavery *syn* see FREE *ant* enslave

¹ma-nure \mə-'n(y)u(ə)r\ *vt* **ma-nured; ma-nur-ing** [ME *manouren*, fr MF *manouvrer*, lit., to do work by hand, fr L *manu operare*] **1** *obs* : CULTIVATE **2** : to enrich (land) by the application of manure — **ma-nur-er** *n*

²manure *n* : material that fertilizes land, *esp* : refuse of stables and barnyards consisting of livestock excreta with or without litter — **ma-nu-ri-al** \-'n(y)ur-ē-əl\ *adj*

ma-nus \'mā-nəs, 'mä-\ *n, pl* **ma-nus** \-nəs, -,nüs\ [NL, fr L, hand] : the distal segment of the vertebrate forelimb including the carpus and forefoot or hand

¹manu-script \'man-yə-,skript\ *adj* [L *manu scriptus*] : written by hand or typed ⟨~ letters⟩

²manuscript *n* **1** : a written or typewritten composition or document as distinguished from a printed copy **2** : writing as opposed to print

¹man-ward \'man-wərd\ *adv* : toward man

²manward *adj* : directed toward man

man-wise \'man-,wīz\ *adv* : in the manner of men

¹Manx \'man(k)s\ *adj* [alter of earlier *Maniske*, fr. (assumed) ON *maniskr*, fr. *Mana* Isle of Man] : of, relating to, or characteristic of the Isle of Man, its people, or the Manx language

²Manx *n* **1** *pl in constr* : the people of the Isle of Man **2** : the Celtic language of the Manx people almost completely displaced by English

Manx cat *n* : a short-haired domestic cat with no external tail

¹many \'men-ē\ *adj* **more** \'mō(ə)r, 'mȯ(ə)r\; **most** \'mōst\ [ME, fr OE *manig*; akin to OHG *manag* many, OSlav *mŭnogŭ* much] **1** : consisting of or amounting to a large but indefinite number ⟨worked for ~ years⟩ **2** : being one of a large but indefinite number ⟨~ a man⟩ ⟨~ another student⟩ — **as many** : the same in number ⟨saw three plays in *as many* days⟩

²many *pron, pl in constr* : a large number of persons or things ⟨~ of them⟩

³many *n, pl in constr* **1** : a large but indefinite number ⟨a good ~ of them⟩ **2** : the great majority of people ⟨the ~⟩

many-fold \,men-ē-'fōld\ *adv* : by many times ⟨aid to education has increased ~⟩

many-sid-ed \,men-ē-'sīd-əd\ *adj* **1** : having many sides or aspects **2** : having many interests or aptitudes *syn* see VERSATILE — **many-sid-ed-ness** *n*

many-val-ued \,men-ē-'val-(,)yüd, -yəd\ *adj* **1** : possessing more than the customary two truth-values of truth and falsehood **2** : MULTIPLE-VALUED

Man-za-nil-la \,man-zə-'nē-(y)ə, -'nil-ə\ *n* [Sp, dim of *manzana* apple] : a pale dry Spanish sherry

man-za-ni-ta \,man-zə-'nēt-ə\ *n* [AmerSp, dim. of Sp *manzana* apple] : any of various western No. American evergreen shrubs (genus *Arctostaphylos*) of the heath family

MAO *abbr* monoamine oxidase

Mao-ism \'mau-,ız-əm\ *n* : the theory and practice of Marxism-Leninism developed in China chiefly by Mao Tse-tung — **Mao-ist** \'mau-əst\ *n or adj*

Mao-ri \'mau(ə)r-ē\ *n, pl* **Maori** *or* **Maoris** **1** : a member of a Polynesian people native to New Zealand **2** : the Austronesian language of the Maori

¹map \'map\ *n* [ML *mappa*, fr L, napkin, towel] **1 a** : a representation usu on a flat surface of the whole or a part of an area **b** : a representation of the celestial sphere or a part of it **2** : something that represents with a clarity suggestive of a map **3** : the arrangement of genes on a chromosome — called also *genetic map* **4** : FUNCTION 5a

²map *vb* **mapped; map-ping** *vt* **1 a** : to make a map of ⟨~ the surface of the moon⟩ **b** : to delineate as if on a map ⟨sorrow was *mapped* on her face⟩ **c** : to make a survey of for the purpose of making a map **d** : to assign to every element of (a mathematical set) an element of the same or another set **2** : to plan in detail — often used with *out* ⟨~ out a program⟩ ~ *vi, of a gene* : to be located ⟨a repressor ~s near the corresponding structural gene⟩ — **map-pa-ble** \'map-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **map-per** *n*

MApL *abbr* master of applied linguistics

ma-ple \'mā-pəl\ *n* [ME, fr OE *mapul-*, akin to ON *möpurr* maple] : any of a genus (*Acer* of the family Aceraceae, the maple family) of trees or shrubs with opposite leaves and a fruit of two united samaras, *also* : the hard light-colored close-grained wood of a maple used esp for flooring and furniture

maple sugar *n* : sugar made by boiling maple syrup

maple syrup *n* : syrup made by concentrating the sap of maple trees and esp the sugar maple

map-mak-er \'map-,mā-kər\ *n* : one who makes maps : CARTOGRAPHER — **map-mak-ing** \-kiŋ\ *n*

map-ping \'map-iŋ\ *n* **1** : the act or process of making a map **2** : FUNCTION 5a ⟨a one-to-one continuous ~⟩

ma-quette \ma-'ket\ *n* [F] : a usu. small preliminary model (as of a sculpture or a building)

ma-quil-lage \,mak-ē-'(y)äzh\ *n* [F] : MAKEUP 3

ma-quis \ma-'kē, mä-\ *n, pl* **ma-quis** \-'kē(z)\ [F] **1** : thick scrubby underbrush of Mediterranean shores and esp. of the island of Corsica; *also* : an area of such underbrush **2** *often cap* **a** : a guerrilla fighter in the French underground during World War II **b** : a band of maquis

¹mar \'mär\ *vt* **marred; mar-ring** [ME *marren*, fr OE *mierran* to obstruct, waste; akin to OHG *merren* to obstruct] **1** : to detract from the perfection or wholeness of : SPOIL **2** *archaic* **a** : to inflict serious bodily harm on **b** : DESTROY *syn* see INJURE

²mar *n* : something that mars : BLEMISH

³mar *abbr* maritime

Mar *abbr* March

MAR *abbr* master of arts in religion

mar-a-bou *or* **mar-a-bout** \'mar-ə-,bü\ *n* [F *marabout*, lit., marabout] **1 a** : a large African stork (*Leptoptilus crumeniferus*) that has a distensible pouch of pink skin at the front of the neck and feeds esp on refuse and carrion **b** : a soft feathery fluffy material prepared from the long coverts of marabous or usu. from turkey feathers and used esp for trimming women's hats or clothes **2 a** : a thrown silk usu. dyed in the gum **b** : a fabric made of this silk

mar-a-bout \'mar-ə-,büt\ *n, often cap* [F, fr. Pg *marabuto*, fr. Ar *murābiṭ*] : a dervish in Muslim Africa believed to have supernatural power

ma-ra-ca \mə-'rak-ə, -'rak-\ *n* [Pg *maracá*] : a dried gourd or a rattle like a gourd that contains dried seeds or pebbles and is used as a percussion instrument



maple tree with *1* fruit and *2* leaf

signaled by a linguistic feature ⟨with most English nouns the plural is the ~ number⟩ — **mark-ed-ly** \'mär-kəd-lē\ *adv*

mark-er \'mär-kər\ *n* **1** : one that marks **2** : something used for marking **3** : SCORE 7, *specif* : RUN **4** : GENETIC MARKER

¹mar-ket \'mär-kət\ *n* [ME, fr. ONF, fr. L *mercatus* trade, marketplace, fr *mercatus*, pp. of *mercari* to trade, fr. *merc-*, *merx* merchandise; akin to Oscan *amiricadut* without remuneration] **1 a** (1) : a meeting together of people for the purpose of trade by private purchase and sale and usu. not by auction (2) : the people assembled at such a meeting **b** (1) : a public place where a market is held; *esp* : a place where provisions are sold at wholesale (2) : a retail establishment usu. of a specified kind ⟨a fish ~⟩ **2** *archaic* : the act or an instance of buying and selling **3** : the rate or price offered for a commodity or security **4 a** : a geographical area of demand for commodities ⟨the foreign ~⟩ **b** : the course of commercial activity by which the exchange of commodities is effected : extent of demand ⟨the ~ is dull⟩ **c** : an opportunity for selling ⟨a good ~ for used cars⟩ **d** : the area of economic activity in which buyers and sellers come together and the forces of supply and demand affect prices ⟨producing goods for ~ rather than for consumption⟩ — **in the market** : interested in buying ⟨*in the market* for a house⟩ — **on the market** : available for purchase ⟨a good selection of fresh produce *on the market*⟩, *also* : up for sale ⟨put his house *on the market*⟩

²market *vi* : to deal in a market ~ *vt* **1** : to expose for sale in a market **2** : SELL

mar-ket-able \'mär-kət-ə-bəl\ *adj* **1 a** : fit to be offered for sale in a market ⟨contaminated food that is not ~⟩ **b** : wanted by purchasers : SALABLE ⟨~ securities⟩ **2** : of or relating to buying or selling — **mar-ket-abil-i-ty** \,mär-kət-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*

mar-ket-er \'mär-kət-ər\ *n* : one that deals in a market, *esp* : one that markets a specified commodity ⟨the company is a big gasoline ~⟩

market garden *n* : a plot in which vegetables are raised for market — **market gardener** *n* — **market gardening** *n*

mar-ket-ing *n* **1** : the act or process of selling or purchasing in a market **2** : an aggregate of functions involved in moving goods from producer to consumer

marketing research *n* : research conducted to establish the extent and location of the market for a product or to analyze the cost of products and processes as compared with that of alternative or competitive products or processes

market order *n* : an order to buy or sell securities or commodities immediately at the best price obtainable in the market

mar-ket-place \'mär-kət-,plās\ *n* **1 a** : an open square or place in a town where markets or public sales are held **b** : MARKET ⟨the ~ is the interpreter of supply and demand⟩ **2** : the world of trade or economic activity : the everyday world ⟨a conviction that religion belongs in the ~ —*Current Biog.*⟩ **3** : a sphere in which intangible values compete for acceptance ⟨the ~ of ideas⟩

market price *n* : a price actually given in current market dealings

market research *n* : the gathering of factual information as to consumer preferences for goods and services

market value *n* : a price at which both buyers and sellers are willing to do business

mark-ing *n* **1** : the act, process, or an instance of making or giving a mark **2 a** : a mark made **b** : arrangement, pattern, or disposition of marks

mark-ka \'mär-,kä\ *n, pl* **mark-kaa** \'mar-,kä\ *or* **markkas** \-,käz\ [Finn, fr Sw *mark*, a unit of value, akin to ON *mörk*] — see MONEY table

Mar-kov chain \,mär-,kȯf-, -,kȯv-\ *n* [A. A. *Markov* †1922 Russ mathematician] : a usu discrete stochastic process (as a random walk) in which the probabilities of occurrence of various future states depend only on the present state of the system or on the immediately preceding state and not on the path by which the present state was achieved — called also *Markoff chain*

Mar-kov-ian \mär-'kō-vē-ən, -'kȯ-\ *or* **Mar-kov** \'mär-,kȯf, -,kȯv\ *also* **Mar-koff** \'mär-,kȯf\ *adj* : of, relating to, or resembling a Markov process or Markov chain esp by having probabilities defined in terms of transition from the possible existing states to other states ⟨~ models⟩

Markov process *also* **Markoff process** *n* : a stochastic process (as Brownian movement) that resembles a Markov chain except that the states are continuous, *also* : MARKOV CHAIN

marks-man \'märks-mən\ *n* : one that shoots at a mark; *esp* : a person skillful or practiced at hitting a mark or target — **marksman-ship** \-,ship\ *n*

marks-wom-an \'märk-,swum-ən\ *n* : a female marksman

mark-up \'mär-,kəp\ *n* **1** : a raise in the price of an article **2** : an amount added to the cost price to determine the selling price

mark up \(')mär-'kəp\ *vt* : to set a higher price on

¹marl \'mär(ə)l\ *n* [ME, fr MF *marle*, fr. ML *margila*, dim of L *marga* marl, fr Gaulish] : a loose or crumbling earthy deposit (as of sand, silt, or clay) that contains a substantial amount of calcium carbonate and is used esp as a fertilizer for soils deficient in lime — **marly** \'mär-lē\ *adj*

²marl *vt* : to dress (land) with marl

³marl *vt* [D *marlen*, back-formation fr *marling*] : to cover or fasten with marline

mar-lin \'mär-lən\ *n* [short for *marlinspike*, fr the appearance of its beak] : any of several large oceanic sport fishes (genera *Makaira* and *Tetrapturus*) related to sailfishes and spearfishes

mar-line *also* **mar-lin** \'mär-lən\ *n* [D *marlijn*, alter of *marling*, fr *meren*, *marren* to tie, moor, fr MD *meren*, *maren* — more at MOOR] : a small usu. tarred line of two strands twisted loosely left-handed that is used esp for seizing and as a covering for wire rope

mar-line-spike *also* **mar-lin-spike** \'mär-lən-,spīk\ *n* : a tool (as of wood or iron) that tapers to a point and is used to separate strands of rope or wire (as in splicing)

mar-lite \'mär(ə)l-,īt\ *n* : a marl resistant to the action of air — **mar-lit-ic** \mär-'lit-ik\ *adj*

mar-ma-lade \'mär-mə-,lād\ *n* [Pg *marmelada* quince conserve, fr *marmelo* quince, fr L *melimelum*, a sweet apple, fr Gk *melimēlon*, fr *meli* honey + *mēlon* apple — more at MELLIFLUOUS] : a clear sweetened jelly in which pieces of fruit and fruit rind are suspended

mar-mo-re-al \mar-'mōr-ē-əl, -'mȯr-\ *or* **mar-mo-re-an** \-ē-ən\ *adj* [L *marmoreus*, fr *marmor* marble, fr Gk *marmaros*] : of, relating to, or resembling marble or a marble statue — **mar-mo-re-al-ly** \-ē-ə-lē\ *adv*

mar-mo-set \'mär-mə-,set, -,zet\ *n* [ME *marmusette*, fr. MF *marmoset* grotesque figure, fr *marmouser* to mumble, of imit origin] : any of numerous soft-furred So and Central American monkeys (family Callithricidae) with claws instead of nails on all the digits except the great toe

mar-mot \'mär-mət\ *n* [F *marmotte*] : a stout-bodied short-legged burrowing rodent (genus *Marmota*) with coarse fur, a short bushy tail, and very small ears — compare WOODCHUCK

Mar-o-nite \'mar-ə-,nīt\ *n* [ML *maronita*, fr *Maron-*, *Maro* 5th cent AD Syrian monk] : a member of a Uniate church chiefly in Lebanon having a Syriac liturgy and married clergy

¹ma-roon \mə-'rün\ *n* [modif of AmerSp *cimarrón*, fr *cimarrón* wild, savage] **1** *cap* : a fugitive Negro slave of the West Indies and Guiana in the 17th and 18th centuries, *also* : a descendant of such a slave **2** : a person who is marooned

²maroon *vt* **1** : to put ashore on a desolate island or coast and leave to one's fate **2** : to place or leave in isolation or without hope of ready escape

³maroon *n* [F *marron* Spanish chestnut] : a variable color averaging a dark red

mar-plot \'mär-,plät\ *n* : one who frustrates or ruins a plan or undertaking by his meddling

¹marque \'märk\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr OProv *marca*, fr *marcar* to mark, seize as pledge, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *marcōn* to mark] **1** *obs* : REPRISAL, RETALIATION **2** : LETTERS OF MARQUE

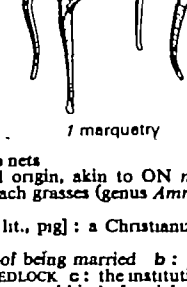
²marque *n* [F, mark, brand, fr MF, fr *marquer* to mark, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *marcōn* to mark] : a brand or make of a product (as a sports car)

mar-quee \mär-'kē\ *n* [modif of F *marquise*, lit., marchioness] **1** : a large tent set up for an outdoor party, reception, or exhibition **2** : a permanent canopy usu. of metal and glass projecting over an entrance (as of a hotel or theater)

Mar-que-san \mär-'kāz-ᵊn, -'kās-\ *n* **1** : a native or inhabitant of the Marquesas islands **2** : the Austronesian language of the Marquesans — **Marquesan** *adj*

mar-quess \'mar-kwəs\ *or* **mar-quis** \'mär-kwəs, mar-'kē\ *n, pl* **mar-quess-es** *or* **mar-quis-es** \-kwə-səz\ *or* **mar-quis** \-'kē(z)\ [ME *marquis*, *markis*, fr MF *marquis*, alter. of *marchis*, fr *marche* march] **1** : a nobleman of hereditary rank in Europe and Japan **2** : a member of the British peerage ranking below a duke and above an earl — **mar-quess-ate** \'mär-kwə-sət\ *or* **mar-quis-ate** \'mär-kwə-zət, -sət\ *n*

mar-que-try *also* **mar-que-terie** \'mär-kə-trē\ *n* [MF *marqueterie*, fr *marqueter* to checker, inlay, fr *marque* mark] : decorative work in which elaborate patterns are formed by the insertion of pieces of material (as wood, shell, or ivory) into a wood veneer that is then applied to a surface (as of a piece of furniture)



1 marquetry

mar-quise \mär-'kēz\ *n, pl* **mar-quises** \-'kēz(-əz)\ [F, fem of *marquis*] **1** : MARCHIONESS **2** : MARQUEE **3** : a gem or a ring setting or bezel usu. elliptical in shape but with pointed ends — see BRILLIANT illustration

mar-qui-sette \,mär-k(w)ə-'zet\ *n* [*marquise* + *-ette*] : a sheer meshed fabric used for clothing, curtains, and mosquito nets

mar-ram grass \'mar-əm-\ *n* [of Scand origin, akin to ON *maralmr*, a beach grass] : any of several beach grasses (genus *Ammophila* and esp *A. arenaria*)

Mar-ra-no \mə-'rän-(,)ō\ *n, pl* **-nos** [Sp, lit., pig] : a Christianized Jew or Moor of medieval Spain

mar-riage \'mar-ij\ *n* **1 a** : the state of being married **b** : the mutual relation of husband and wife : WEDLOCK **c** : the institution whereby men and women are joined in a special kind of social and legal dependence for the purpose of founding and maintaining a family **2** : an act of marrying or the rite by which the married status is effected, *esp* : the wedding ceremony and attendant festivities or formalities **3** : an intimate or close union ⟨the ~ of painting and poetry —J T Shawcross⟩ — **mar-riage-able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj*

marriage of convenience : a marriage contracted for social, political, or economic advantage rather than for mutual affection

¹mar-ried \'mar-ēd\ *adj* **1 a** : being in the state of matrimony : WEDDED **b** : of or relating to marriage : CONNUBIAL **2** : UNITED, JOINED

²married *n, pl* **marrieds** *or* **married** : a married person ⟨young ~s are paid undue attention —Paul Goodman⟩

mar-ron \ma-'rō\ *n* [F] **1** : a large Mediterranean chestnut (*Castanea sativa*) or its sweet edible nut — called also *Spanish chestnut* **2 mar-rons** \-'rō(z)\ *pl* : chestnuts preserved in vanilla-flavored syrup

Mar-ron \mə-'rō\ *n* [F, fr AmerSp *cimarrón*] : MAROON I

mar-rons gla-cés \ma-,rō-gla-'sā\ *n pl* [F, lit., glazed marrons] : MARRON 2

¹mar-row \'mar-(,)ō, -ə(-w)\ *n* [ME *marowe*, fr OE *mearg*; akin to OHG *marag* marrow, Skt *majjan*] **1 a** : a soft highly vascular modified connective tissue that occupies the cavities and cancellous part of most bones **b** : the substance of the spinal cord **2 a** : the choicest of food **b** : the seat of animal vigor **c** : the inmost, best, or essential part : CORE ⟨personal liberty is the ~ of the *American tradition* —*Clinton Rossiter*⟩ *3 chiefly Brit* : VEGETABLE MARROW — **mar-row-less** \-ō-ləs, -ə-ləs\ *adj* — **mar-rowy** \'mar-ə-wē\ *adj*

stock) (2) : to provide margin for (~ a transaction) c : to buy (securities) on margin

mar-gin-al \'marj-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj* [ML *marginalis*, fr L *margin-, margo*] 1 : written or printed in the margin of a page or sheet (~ notes) 2 a : of, relating to, or situated at a margin or border (regards violence as a ~ rather than a central problem) b (1) : occupying the borderland of a relatively stable territorial or cultural area (~ tribes) (2) : characterized by the incorporation of habits and values from two divergent cultures and by incomplete assimilation in either (the ~ cultural habits of new immigrant groups) 3 : located at the fringe of consciousness (~ sensations) 4 a : close to the lower limit of qualification, acceptability, or function (a semiliterate man of ~ ability) b (1) : having a character or capacity fitted to yield a supply of goods which when marketed at existing price levels will barely cover the cost of production (~ land) (2) : of, relating to, or derived from goods produced and marketed with such result (~ profits) 5 : relating to or being a function of a random variable that is obtained from a function of several random variables by integrating or summing over all possible values of the other variables (a ~ probability function) — **mar-gin-al-i-ty** \,mar-jə-'nal-ət-ē\ *n* — **mar-gin-al-ly** \'märj-nə-lē, -ən-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

mar-gi-na-lia \,mar-jə-'nā-lē-ə\ *n pl* [NL, fr. ML, neut pl of *marginalis*] 1 : marginal notes (as in a book) 2 : nonessential items (the ~ of a science) (the meat and ~ of American politics —*Saturday Rev*)

marginal utility *n* : the amount of additional utility provided by an additional unit of an economic good or service

¹mar-gin-ate \'mär-jə-,nāt\ *vt* **-at-ed, -at-ing** : MARGIN 1, 2a — **mar-gin-ation** \,mar-jə-'nā-shən\ *n*

²mar-gin-ate \'mar-jə-nət, -,nāt\ *or* **mar-gin-at-ed** \-,nāt-əd\ *adj* : having a margin distinct in appearance or structure

mar-gra-vate \'mar-grə-,vāt\ *or* **mar-gra-vi-ate** \mär-'grā-vē-ət, -,āt\ *n* : the territory of a margrave

mar-grave \'mar-,grāv\ *n* [D *markgraaf*, fr MD *marcgrave*, akin to OHG *marcgrāvo*, both fr a prehistoric D-G compound whose constituents are akin to OHG *marha* boundary and to OHG *grāvo* count — more at MARK] 1 : the military governor esp of a German border province 2 : a member of the German nobility corresponding in rank to a British marquess — **mar-gra-vi-al** \mar-'grā-vē-əl\ *adj*

mar-gra-vine \'mar-grə-,vēn, ,mar-grə-'\ *n* : the wife of a margrave

mar-gue-rite \,mär-g(y)ə-'rēt\ *n* [F, fr MF *marguerite* pearl, daisy — more at MARGARITE] 1 : DAISY 1 2 : any of various single-flowered chrysanthemums; *esp* : a chrysanthemum (*Chrysanthemum frutescens*) of the Canary islands 3 : any of several cultivated chamomiles (genus *Anthemis*)

ma-ri-a-chi \,mär-ē-'ä-chē\ *n* [MexSp] 1 . a Mexican street band, *also* : a musician belonging to such a band 2 · the music performed by a mariachi

Mar-i-an \'mer-ē-ən, 'mar-ē-, 'mä-rē-\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to Mary Tudor or her reign (1553-58) 2 of or relating to the Virgin Mary

Mar-i-an-ist \-ə-nəst\ *n* : a member of the Roman Catholic Society of Mary of Paris founded by William Joseph Chaminade in France in 1817 and devoted esp to education

Ma-ria The-re-sa dollar \mə-,rē-ə-tə-,rä-sə-, -,rä-zə-\ *n* : a silver coin with the image of Maria Theresa and the date 1780 used as a trade coin in the Middle East

mari-culture \'mar-ə-,kəl-chər\ *n* [L *mare* sea + E *-culture* (as in *agriculture*)] : the cultivation of marine organisms by exploiting their natural environment

mari-gold \'mar-ə-,gōld, 'mer-\ *n* [ME, fr *Mary*, mother of Jesus + ME *gold*] 1 : POT MARIGOLD 2 : any of a genus (*Tagetes*) of herbaceous composite plants with showy yellow or red and yellow flower heads

mari-jua na *or* **mari-huana** \,mar-ə-'wan-ə *also* -'hwän-\ *n* [MexSp *marihuana, marihuana*] 1 : HEMP 1a, 1c 2 . the dried leaves and flowering tops of the pistillate hemp plant that yield cannabin and are sometimes smoked in cigarettes for their intoxicating effect — compare BHANG, CANNABIS, HASHISH

ma-rim-ba \mə-'rim-bə\ *n* [of African origin, akin to Kimbundu *marimba* xylophone] : a primitive xylophone of southern Africa and Central America with resonators beneath each bar; *also* : a modern improved form of this instrument

ma-ri-na \mə-'rē-nə\ *n* [It & Sp, seashore, fr fem of *marino*, adj, marine, fr. L *marinus*] : a dock or basin providing secure moorings for motorboats and yachts and often offering supply, repair, and other facilities

¹mar-i-nade \,mar-ə-'nād\ *vt* **-nad-ed, -nad-ing** [by alter] : MARINATE

²marinade *n* : a savory usu acidic sauce in which meat, fish, or a vegetable is soaked to enrich its flavor or to tenderize it

mar-i-nate \'mar-ə-,nāt\ *vt* **-nat-ed; -nat-ing** [prob fr It *marinato*, pp of *marinare* to marinate, fr *marino*] : to steep (meat, fish, or vegetables) in a marinade

¹ma-rine \mə-'rēn\ *adj* [ME, fr. L *marinus*, fr *mare* sea, akin to OE *mere* sea, pool, OHG *meri* sea, OSlav *morje*] 1 a : of or relating to the sea (~ life) b : of or relating to the navigation of the sea : NAUTICAL (a ~ chart) c : of or relating to the commerce of the sea : MARITIME (~ law) d : depicting the sea, seashore, or ships (a ~ painter) 2 : of or relating to marines (~ barracks)

²marine *n* 1 a · the mercantile and naval shipping of a country b : seagoing ships esp in relation to nationality or class 2 · one of a class of soldiers serving on shipboard or in close association with a naval force, *specif* : a member of the U S Marine Corps 3 : an executive department (as in France) having charge of naval affairs 4 : a marine picture : SEASCAPE

marine architect *n* : NAVAL ARCHITECT — **marine architecture** *n*

marine glue *n* : a water-insoluble adhesive

mar-i ner \'mar-ə-nər\ *n* : one who navigates or assists in navigating a ship : SEAMAN, SAILOR

mariner's compass *n* : a compass used in navigation that consists of parallel magnetic needles or bundles of needles permanently attached to a card marked to indicate direction and degrees of a circle

Mar-i-ol-a-try \,mer-ē-'äl-ə-trē, ,mar-ē-, ,mä-rē-\ *n* : excessive veneration of the Virgin Mary — **Mar-i-ol-a-ter** \-'äl-ət-ər\ *n*

Mar-i-ol-o-gy \-'äl-ə-jē\ *n* : study or doctrine relating to the Virgin Mary — **Mar-i-o-log-i-cal** \-ə-'laj-i-kəl\ *adj*

mar-i-o-nette \,mar-ē-ə-'net, ,mer-\ *n* [F *marionnette*, fr. MF *maryonete*, fr *Marion*, dim of *Marie* Mary] : a small-scale usu wooden figure (as of a person or animal) with jointed limbs that is moved from above by manipulation of the attached strings or wires — called also *puppet*

mar-i-po-sa lily \,mar-ə-,pō-zə-, -sə-\ *n* [prob. fr. AmerSp *mariposa*, fr Sp, butterfly] : any of a genus (*Calochortus*) of western North American plants of the lily family usu. with showily blotched flowers — called also *mariposa tulip*

mar-ish \'mar-ish\ *n, archaic* : MARSH

Mar-ist \'mar-əst, 'mer-\ *n* [F *mariste*, fr *Marie* Mary] : a member of the Roman Catholic Society of Mary founded by Jean Claude Colin in France in 1816 and devoted to education

mar-i-tal \'mar-ət-ᵊl, *Brit also* mə-'rīt-\ *adj* [L *maritalis*, fr. *maritus* married] 1 : of or relating to marriage or the married state (~ vows) 2 : of or relating to a husband and his role in marriage *syn* see MATRIMONIAL — **mar-i-tal-ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

mar-i-time \'mar-ə-,tīm\ *adj* [L *maritimus*, fr *mare*] 1 : of or relating to navigation or commerce on the sea 2 : of, relating to, or bordering on the sea (a ~ province) 3 : having the characteristics of a mariner

mar-jo-ram \'marj-(ə-)rəm\ *n* [alter of ME *majorane*, fr. MF, fr. ML *majorana*] : any of various usu. fragrant and aromatic mints (genera *Origanum* and *Majorana*) often used in cookery

¹mark \'mark\ *n* [ME, fr OE *mearc* boundary, march, sign, akin to OHG *marha* boundary, L *margo*] 1 : a boundary land 2 a (1) · a conspicuous object serving as a guide for travelers (2) : something (as a line, notch, or fixed object) designed to record position b : one of the bits of leather or colored bunting placed on a sounding line at intervals c : TARGET d : the starting line or position in a track event e (1) : GOAL, OBJECT (2) . an object of attack, ridicule, or abuse, *specif* : a victim of a swindle (3) : the point under discussion f : a standard of performance, quality, or condition . NORM (hadn't been feeling up to the ~ lately) 3 a (1) : SIGN, INDICATION (gave her the necklace as a ~ of his esteem) (2) : an impression (as a scratch, scar, or stain) made on something (3) : a distinguishing trait or quality . CHARACTERISTIC (the ~s of an educated man) b : a symbol used for identification or indication of ownership c : a cross made in place of a signature d (1) : TRADEMARK (2) *cap* — used with a numeral to designate a particular model of a weapon or machine (*Mark* II) e : POSTMARK f : a symbol used by a teacher to represent his estimate of a student's work or conduct, *esp* : GRADE g : a figure registering a point or level reached or achieved (the halfway ~ in the first period of play), *esp* . RECORD 4 a : ATTENTION, NOTICE (nothing worthy of ~) b · IMPORTANCE, DISTINCTION (stands out as a man of ~) c : a lasting or strong impression (worked at several jobs but didn't make much of a ~) d : an assessment of merits : RATING (got high ~s for honesty)

²mark *vb* [ME *marken*, fr OE *mearcian*, akin to OHG *marcōn* to determine the boundaries of, OE *mearc* boundary] *vt* 1 a (1) · to fix or trace out the bounds or limits of (2) : to plot the course of : CHART b : to set apart by or as if by a line or boundary — usu used with *off* 2 a (1) : to designate as if by a mark (~*ed* for greatness) (2) : to make or leave a mark on (3) : to furnish with natural marks (wings ~*ed* with white) (4) : to label so as to indicate price or quality (5) : to make notations in or on b (1) : to make note of in writing : JOT (~*ing* the date in his journal) (2) : to indicate by a mark or symbol (~ an accent) (3) : REGISTER, RECORD (4) : to determine the value of by means of marks or symbols . GRADE (~ term papers) c (1) : CHARACTERIZE, DISTINGUISH (the flamboyance that ~s her stage appearance) (2) : SIGNALIZE (this year ~s the 50th anniversary of the organization) 3 : to take notice of : OBSERVE (~ my words) 4 : to pick up (one's golf ball) from a putting green and substitute a marker (picking up a penalty stroke for ~*ing* and cleaning her ball —Pat Ryan) ~ *vi* : to take careful notice — **mark time** 1 . to keep the time of a marching step by moving the feet alternately without advancing 2 : to function or operate in a listless or unproductive manner

³mark *n* [ME, fr OE *marc*, prob of Scand origin, akin to ON *mörk* mark, akin to OE *mearc* sign] 1 : any of various old European units of weight used esp for gold and silver; *esp* : a unit equal to about 8 ounces 2 : a unit of value· a : an old English unit equal to 13*s* 4*d* b · any one of various old Scandinavian or German units of value, *specif* : a unit and corresponding silver coin of the 16th century worth ½ taler c — see MONEY table d : MARKKA

Mark \'mark\ *n* [L *Marcus*] 1 a : an early Jewish Christian traditionally identified as the writer of the Gospel of Mark — called also *John Mark* b · the second Gospel in the New Testament — see BIBLE table 2 : a king of Cornwall, uncle of Tristram, and husband of Isolde

mark-down \'mark-,daun\ *n* 1 : a lowering of price 2 : the amount by which an original selling price is reduced

mark down \(')mark-'daun\ *vt* : to put a lower price on (*marked down* all the merchandise for the sale)

marked \'markt\ *adj* 1 : having an identifying mark (a ~ card) 2 : having a distinctive or emphasized character : NOTICEABLE (has a ~ drawl) 3 a : enjoying fame or notoriety b : being an object of attack, suspicion, or vengeance (a ~ man) 4 : overtly

Mary Jane \-'jān\ *n* [by folk etymology (influenced by Sp *Juana* Jane)] *slang* : MARIJUANA

Mary·knoll·er \-,nō-lər\ *n* : a member of the Catholic Foreign Mission Society of America founded by T F Price and J A Walsh at Maryknoll, N Y in 1911

Mary Mag·da·lene \-'mag-də-,lēn, -,mag-də-'lē-nē\ *n* [*LL Magdalene*, fr Gk *Magdalēnē*] : a woman who was healed of evil spirits by Jesus and who saw the risen Christ near his sepulcher

mar·zi·pan \'mart-sə-,pan, -,pan, 'mar-zə-,pan\ *n* [G, fr It *marzapane*, a medieval coin, marzipan, fr Ar *mawthabān*, a medieval coin] : a confection of crushed almonds or almond paste, sugar, and egg whites that is often shaped into various forms

Ma·sai \mä-'sī, 'mä-,\ *n, pl* **Masai** *or* **Masais** **1** : a member of a pastoral and hunting people of Kenya and Tanganyika **2** : a Nilotic language of the Masai people

masc *abbr* masculine

mas·cara \ma-'skar-ə\ *n* [It *maschera* mask] : a cosmetic for coloring the eyelashes and eyebrows

mas·con \'mas-,kän\ *n* [*mass* + *concentration*] : one of the concentrations of large mass under the surface of the moon in the maria held to cause perturbations of the paths of spacecraft orbiting the moon

mas·cot \'mas-,kat *also* -kət\ *n* [F *mascotte*, fr Prov *mascota*, fr *masco* witch, fr ML *masca*] : a person, animal, or object adopted by a group as a symbolic figure esp to bring them good luck ⟨the team had a mountain lion as their ~⟩

¹mas·cu·line \'mas-kyə-lən\ *adj* [ME *masculin*, fr MF, fr L *masculinus*, fr *masculus*, n, male, dim of *mas* male] **1** *a* ᵒ MALE *b* : having qualities appropriate to a man **2** : of, relating to, or constituting the gender that ordinarily includes most words or grammatical forms referring to males **3** *a* : having or occurring in a stressed final syllable ⟨~ rhyme⟩ *b* : having the final chord occurring on a strong beat ⟨~ cadence⟩ **4** : of or forming the formal, active, or generative principle of the cosmos — **mas·cu·line·ly** *adv* — **mas·cu·line·ness** \-lən-nəs\ *n* — **mas·cu·lin·i·ty** \,mas-kyə-'lin-ət-ē\ *n*

²masculine *n* **1** : a male person **2** : a noun, pronoun, adjective, or inflectional form or class of the masculine gender **3** : the masculine gender

mas·cu·lin·ize \'mas-kyə-lə-,nīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** : to give a preponderantly masculine character to, *esp* : to cause (a female) to take on male characteristics

ma·ser \'mā-zər\ *n* [microwave *amplification* by *stimulated emission of radiation*] : a device that utilizes the natural oscillations of atoms or molecules between energy levels for generating electromagnetic radiation in the microwave region of the spectrum

¹mash \'mash\ *n* [ME, fr OE *māx-*, akin to MHG *meisch* mash] **1** : crushed malt or grain meal steeped and stirred in hot water to ferment (as for the production of beer or whiskey) **2** : a mixture of ground feeds for livestock **3** : a soft pulpy mass

²mash *vt* **1** *a* : to reduce to a soft pulpy state by beating or pressure *b* : CRUSH, SMASH ⟨~ a finger⟩ **2** : to subject (as crushed malt) to the action of water with heating and stirring in preparing wort

³mash *vt* [prob fr *²mash*] : to flirt with or seek to gain the affection of

⁴mash *n* : CRUSH 3

MASH *abbr* mobile army surgical hospital

¹mash·er \'mash-ər\ *n* : one that mashes ⟨a potato ~⟩

²masher *n* : a man who makes passes at women

¹mask \'mask\ *n* [MF *masque*, fr Olt *maschera*] **1** *a* (1) : a cover or partial cover for the face used for disguise (2) : a person wearing a mask : MASKER *b* (1) : a figure of a head worn on the stage in antiquity to identify the character and project the voice (2) : a grotesque false face worn at carnivals or in rituals *c* : an often grotesque carved head or face used as an ornament (as on a keystone) *d* : a sculptured face or a copy of a face made by means of a mold **2** *a* : something that serves to conceal or disguise : PRETENSE, CLOAK ⟨aware of the ~s, facades and defenses people erect to protect themselves —Kenneth Keniston⟩ *b* : something that conceals from view *c* : a translucent or opaque screen to cover part of the sensitive surface in taking or printing a photograph **3** *a* : a protective covering for the face *b* : GAS MASK *c* : a device covering the mouth and nose to facilitate inhalation *d* : a comparable device to prevent exhalation of infective material *e* : a cosmetic preparation for the skin of the face that produces a tightening effect as it dries **4** : the head or face of an animal (as a fox or dog)



Ceylonese mask

²mask *vt* **1** : to take part in a masquerade **2** *a* : to assume a mask *b* : to disguise one's true character or intentions ~ *vt* **1** : to provide or conceal with a mask as *a* : to conceal from view ⟨~ a gun battery⟩ *b* : to make indistinct or imperceptible ⟨~s undesirable flavors⟩ *c* : to cover up ⟨~*ed* his real purpose⟩ **2** : to cover for protection **3** : to modify the size or shape of (as a photograph) by means of an opaque border *syn* see DISGUISE — **mask·able** \'mas-kə-bəl\ *adj*

masked \'maskt\ *adj* **1** : marked by the use of masks ⟨a ~ ball⟩ **2** : failing to present or produce the usual symptoms : LATENT ⟨~ infection⟩ ⟨a ~ virus⟩

mask·er \'mas-kər\ *n* : a person who wears a mask, *esp* : a participant in a masquerade

mask·ing \'mas-kiŋ\ *n* : a piece of scenery used to conceal parts of a stage from the audience

mas·och·ism \'mas-ə-,kiz-əm, 'maz-\ *n* [ISV, fr Leopold von Sacher-*Masoch* †1895 G novelist] **1** ᵒ a sexual perversion characterized by pleasure in being abused esp by a love object — compare SADISM **2** : pleasure in being abused or dominated : a taste for suffering — **mas·och·ist** \-kəst\ *n* — **mas·och·is·tic** \,mas-ə-'kis-tik, ,maz-\ *adj* — **mas·och·is·ti·cal·ly** \,mas-ə-'kis-ti-k(ə-)lē, ,maz-\ *adv*

¹ma·son \'mās-ᵊn\ *n* [ME, fr OF *maçon*] **1** ᵒ a skilled workman who builds by laying up units of substantial material (as stone or brick) **2** *cap* : FREEMASON

²mason *vt* **ma·soned, ma·son·ing** \'mās-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ **1** : to construct of or repair with masonry **2** : to build stonework or brickwork about, under, in, or over

Ma·son–Dix·on line \,mās-ᵊn-'dik-sən-\ *n* [Charles *Mason* and Jeremiah *Dixon*] : the southern boundary line of Pennsylvania, *also* : the boundary line between the northern and southern states — called also *Mason and Dixon's line*

Ma·son·ic \mə-'sän-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of Freemasons or Freemasonry

Ma·son·ite \'mās-ᵊn-,īt\ *trademark* — used for fiberboard made from steam-exploded wood fiber

ma·son jar \,mās-ᵊn-\ *n* [John L. *Mason*, 19th cent Am inventor] : a widemouthed jar used esp for home canning

ma·son·ry \'mās-ᵊn-rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** **1** *a* : something constructed of materials used by masons *b* : the art, trade, or occupation of a mason *c* : work done by a mason **2** *cap* : FREEMASONRY

mason wasp *n* : any of various solitary wasps that construct nests of hardened mud

Ma·so·ra *or* **Ma·so·rah** \mə-'sōr-ə, -'sor-\ *n* [NHeb *māsōrāh*, fr LHeb *māsōreth* tradition, fr Heb, bond] : a body of notes on the textual traditions of the Hebrew Old Testament compiled by scribes during the 1st millennium of the Christian era

Mas·o·rete *or* **Mas·so·rete** \'mas-ə-,rēt\ *n* [MF *massoreth*, fr L Heb *māsōreth*] : one of the scribes who compiled the Masorah — **Mas·o·ret·ic** \,mas-ə-'ret-ik\ *adj*

masque *also* **mask** \'mask\ *n* [MF *masque*, fr Olt *maschera* mask] **1** : MASQUERADE **2** : a short allegorical dramatic entertainment of the 16th and 17th centuries performed by masked actors

masqu·er \'mas-kər\ *n* : MASKER

¹mas·quer·ade \,mas-kə-'rād\ *n* [MF, fr Olt dial. *mascarada*, fr Olt *maschera*] **1** *a* : a social gathering of persons wearing masks and often fantastic costumes *b* : a costume for wear at such a gathering **2** : an action or appearance that is mere disguise or outward show

²masquerade *vi* **-ad·ed; -ad·ing** **1** *a* : to disguise oneself, *also* : to go about disguised *b* : to take part in a masquerade **2** : to assume the appearance of something that one is not — **mas·quer·ad·er** *n*

¹mass \'mas\ *n* [ME, fr OE *mæsse*, modif of (assumed) VL *messa*, lit, dismissal at the end of a religious service, fr LL *missa*, fr L, *fem of missus*, pp *of mittere* to send — more at SMITE] **1** *cap* : the liturgy of the Eucharist esp in accordance with the traditional Latin rite **2** *often cap* : a celebration of the Eucharist ⟨Sunday ~es held at three different hours⟩ **3** : a musical setting for the ordinary of the Mass

²mass *n* [ME *masse*, fr MF, fr L *massa*, fr Gk *maza*, akin to Gk *massein* to knead — more at MINGLE] **1** *a* : a quantity or aggregate of matter usu of considerable size *b* (1) : EXPANSE, BULK (2) : massive quality or effect ⟨impressed me with such ~ and such vividness —F. M. Ford⟩ (3) : *the principal part or main body* ⟨the great ~ of the continent is buried under an ice cap —Walter Sullivan⟩ (4) : AGGREGATE, WHOLE ⟨men in the ~⟩ *c* : the property of a body that is a measure of its inertia, that is commonly taken as a measure of the amount of material it contains and causes it to have weight in a gravitational field, and that along with length and time constitutes one of the fundamental quantities on which all physical measurements are based **2** *a large quantity, amount,* or number ⟨a great ~ of material⟩ **3** *a* ᵒ a large body of persons in a compact group : a body of persons regarded as an aggregate *b* : the body of people as contrasted with the elite — often used in pl ⟨a better future for the underprivileged and disadvantaged ~es — C A Buss⟩ *syn* see BULK

³mass *vi* : to assemble in a mass ⟨three thousand students had ~*ed* in the plaza —A E. Neville⟩ ~ *vt* : to form or collect into a mass

⁴mass *adj* **1** *a* : of or relating to the mass of the people ⟨~ market⟩ ⟨~ education⟩, *also* : being one of or at one with the mass : AVERAGE, COMMONPLACE ⟨~ man⟩ *b* : participated in by or affecting a large number of individuals ⟨~ destruction⟩ ⟨~ demonstrations⟩ *c* : having a large-scale character : WHOLESALE ⟨~ production⟩ **2** : viewed as a whole : TOTAL ⟨the ~ effect of a design⟩

Mass *abbr* Massachusetts

mas·sa \'mas-ə\ *n, South* : MASTER ⟨this Louisiana sugar planter was called ~ by a hundred Negroes —Katharine L. Bates⟩

Mas·sa·chu·set \,mas-(ə-)'chü-sət, -zət\ *n, pl* **Massachuset** *or* **Massachusets** *also* **Massachusetts** [Massachuset *Massa-adchusees-et*, a locality, lit, about the big hill] **1** ᵒ a member of an Amerindian people of Massachusetts **2** : the Algonquian language of the Massachuset people

¹mas·sa·cre \'mas-i-kər\ *vt* **mas·sa·cred; mas·sa·cring** \-k(ə-)riŋ\ **1** : to kill by massacre : SLAUGHTER **2** : MANGLE ⟨words were misspelled and syntax *massacred* —Bice Clemow⟩ — **mas·sa·crer** \-kər-ər, -krər\ *n*

²massacre *n* [MF] **1** : the act or an instance of killing a number of usu. helpless or unresisting human beings under circumstances of atrocity or cruelty **2** : a cruel or wanton murder **3** : a wholesale slaughter of animals **4** : an act of complete destruction ⟨the author's ~ of traditional federalist presuppositions —R G McCloskey⟩

syn MASSACRE, SLAUGHTER, BUTCHERY, CARNAGE, POGROM *shared meaning element* : a great and usu wanton or ruthless killing of human beings

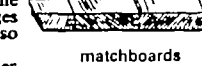
¹mas·sage \mə-'säzh, -'säj\ *n* [F, fr *masser* to massage, fr Ar *massa* to stroke] : manipulation of tissues (as by rubbing, stroking, kneading, or tapping) with the hand or an instrument for remedial or hygienic purposes

²marrow *n* [ME *marwe, marrow*] *chiefly Scot* : one of a pair
marrow·bone \'mar-ə-ˌbōn, -ō-ˌbōn\ *n* 1 : a bone (as a shinbone) rich in marrow 2 *pl* : KNEES
marrow·fat \-ō-ˌfat, -ə-ˌfat\ *n* : any of several wrinkled-seeded garden peas
¹marry \'mar-ē *also* 'mer-\ *vb* **married, marrying** [ME *marien*, fr OF *marier*, fr L *maritare*, fr *maritus* married] *vt* 1 **a** : to join as husband and wife according to law or custom ⟨were *married* yesterday⟩ **b** : to give in marriage ⟨*married* his daughter to his partner's son⟩ **c** : to take as spouse : WED ⟨*married* the girl next door⟩ **d** : to perform the ceremony of marriage for ⟨*married* the couple⟩ **e** : to obtain by marriage ⟨~ wealth⟩ 2 : to unite in close and usu permanent relation ~ *vi* 1 : to take a spouse : WED 2 : to enter into a close or intimate union ⟨these wines ~ well⟩ — **marry into** : to become a member of by marriage ⟨*married into* a prominent family⟩
²marry *interj* [ME *marie*, fr *Marie*, the Virgin Mary] *archaic* — used for emphasis and esp to express amused or surprised agreement
Mars \'marz\ *n* [L *Mart-, Mars*] 1 : the Roman god of war — compare ARES 2 : the planet 4th in order from the sun and conspicuous for the redness of its light — see PLANET table
MARS *abbr* manned astronautical research station
marse \'mars\ *n* [by shortening and alter.] *South* : MASTER ⟨was called ~, approached with fear, and addressed hat in hand —A W Tourgee⟩
Mar·seilles \mar-'sā(ə)lz\ *n* [*Marseilles*, France] : a firm cotton fabric that is similar to piqué
marsh \'marsh\ *n, often attrib* [ME *mersh*, fr OE *mersc, mersce*, akin to MD *mersch* marsh, OE *mere* sea, pool — more at MARINE] : a tract of soft wet land usu characterized by monocotyledons (as grasses or cattails)
¹mar·shal *also* **marshall** \'mar-shəl\ *n* [ME, fr OF *mareschal*, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *marahscalc* marshal, fr *marah* horse + *scalc* servant] 1 **a** : a high official in the household of a medieval king, prince, or noble org having charge of the cavalry but later usu in command of the military forces **b** : a person who arranges and directs the ceremonial aspects of a gathering 2 **a** : FIELD MARSHAL **b** : a general officer of the highest military rank 3 **a** : an officer having charge of prisoners **b** (1) : a *ministerial* officer appointed for a judicial district (as of the U S) to execute the process of the courts and perform various duties similar to those of a sheriff (2) : a city law officer entrusted with particular duties **c** : the administrative head of a city police department or fire department — **mar·shal·cy** \-sē\ *n* — **mar·shal·ship** \-ˌship\ *n*
²marshal *vb* **marshaled** *or* **marshalled, marshaling** *or* **marshalling** \'marsh-(ə-)liŋ\ *vt* 1 : to place in proper rank or position ⟨~ing the troops⟩ 2 : to bring together and order in an appropriate or effective way ⟨~ arguments⟩ 3 : to lead ceremoniously or solicitously : USHER ⟨~ing her little group of children down the street⟩ ~ *vi* : to take form or order ⟨ideas ~ing neatly⟩ *syn* see ORDER
marshal of the Royal Air Force : the highest ranking officer in the British air force
marsh elder *n* : any of various coarse shrubby composite plants (genus *Iva*) of moist areas in eastern and central No America
marsh gas *n* : METHANE
marsh hawk *n* : a widely distributed No American hawk (*Circus cyaneus hudsonius*) with a conspicuous white patch on the rump
marsh hen *n* 1 : any of various American rails 2 : BITTERN
marsh·land \'märsh-ˌland\ *n* : a marshy district : MARSH
marsh-mal·low \'marsh-ˌmel-ō, -ˌmel-ə(-w), -ˌmal-\ *n* 1 . a pink-flowered European perennial herb (*Althaea officinalis*) of the mallow family that is naturalized in the eastern U.S and has a mucilaginous root sometimes used in confectionery and in medicine 2 a confection made from the root of the marshmallow or from corn syrup, sugar, albumen, and gelatin beaten to a light creamy consistency, *also* . a paste-like partially dried piece of marshmallow (a bag of ~s) — **marsh·mal·lowy** \-ˌmel-ə-wē, -ˌmal-\ *adj*
marsh marigold *n* : a swamp herb (*Caltha palustris*) of the buttercup family that occurs in Europe and No America and has bright yellow flowers — called also *cowslip*
marshy \'mär-shē\ *adj* **marsh·i·er; -est** 1 : resembling or constituting a marsh : BOGGY ⟨~ ground⟩ 2 : relating to or occurring in marshes ⟨~ vegetation⟩ — **marsh·i·ness** *n*
¹mar·su·pial \mär-'sü-pē-əl\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or being a marsupial 2 : of, relating to, or forming a marsupium
²marsupial *n* [deriv of NL *marsupium*] any of an order (Marsupialia) of lowly mammals comprising kangaroos, wombats, bandicoots, opossums, and related animals that with few exceptions develop no placenta and have a pouch on the abdomen of the female containing the teats and serving to carry the young
mar·su·pi·um \mar-'sü-pē-əm\ *n, pl* **-pia** \-pē-ə\ [NL, fr L, purse, pouch, fr Gk *marsypion*] 1 : an abdominal pouch formed by a fold of the skin and enclosing the mammary glands of most marsupials 2 . any of several structures in various invertebrates (as a bryozoan or mollusk) for enclosing or carrying eggs or young
¹mart \'mart\ *n* [ME, fr MD *marct, mart*, prob fr ONF *market*] 1 *archaic* : a coming together of people to buy and sell : ¹FAIR 1 2 *obs* : the activity of buying and selling; *also* . BARGAIN 3 MAP KET
²mart *vt, archaic* : to deal in : SELL
mar·tel·lo tower \mär-'tel-ō-\ *n, often cap M* [Cape *Mortella*, Corsica] . a circular masonry fort or blockhouse
mar·ten \'märt-ən\ *n, pl* **marten** *or* **martens** [ME *martryn*, fr MF *martrine* marten fur, fr OF, fr *martre* marten, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *mearth* marten] 1 : any of several semiarboreal slender-bodied carnivorous mammals (genus *Martes*) larger than the related weasels 2 : the fur or pelt of a marten


marten 1

mar·tens-ite \'mart-ᵊn-ˌzīt\ *n* [Adolf *Martens* †1914 G metallurgist] : the hard constituent of which quenched steel is chiefly composed — **mar·tens·it·ic** \ˌmart-ᵊn-'zit-ik, -'sit-\ *adj* — **mar·tens·it·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
Mar·tha \'mär-thə\ *n* [LL, fr Gk] : a sister of Lazarus and Mary and friend of Jesus
mar·tial \'mär-shəl\ *adj* [ME, fr L *martialis* of Mars, fr *Mart-, Mars*] 1 : of, relating to, or suited for war or a warrior 2 : relating to an army or to military life 3 : experienced in or inclined to war . WARLIKE — **mar·tial·ly** \-shə-lē\ *adv*
syn MARTIAL, WARLIKE, MILITARY *shared meaning element* : of or characteristic of war
martial law *n* 1 : the law applied in occupied territory by the military authority of the occupying power 2 : the law administered by military forces that is invoked by a government in an emergency when the civilian law enforcement agencies are unable to maintain public order and safety
mar·tian \'mar-shən\ *adj, often cap* : of or relating to the planet Mars or its hypothetical inhabitants — **martian** *n, often cap*
mar·tin \'mart-ᵊn\ *n* [ME, fr St *Martin*, prob fr the migration of martins around Martinmas] 1 : a small European swallow (*Delichon urbica*) with a forked tail, bluish black head and back, and white rump and underparts 2 : any of various swallows and flycatchers other than the martin
mar·ti·net \ˌmart-ᵊn-'et\ *n* [Jean *Martinet*, 17th cent F army officer] 1 : a strict disciplinarian 2 : one who stresses a rigid adherence to the details of forms and methods
mar·tin·gale \'mart-ᵊn-ˌgāl, -iŋ-\ *n* [MF] 1 : a device for steadying a horse's head or checking its upward movement that typically consists of a strap fastened to the girth, passing between the forelegs, and bifurcating to end in two rings through which the reins pass 2 **a** : a lower stay of rope or chain for the jibboom or flying jibboom used to sustain the strain of the forestays and fastened to or rove through the dolphin striker **b** : DOLPHIN STRIKER 3 : any of several systems of betting in which a player increases his stake usu by doubling each time he loses a bet
mar·ti·ni \mar-'tē-nē\ *n* [prob fr the name *Martini*] . a cocktail made of gin and dry vermouth, *also* : one made with vodka instead of gin
Mar·tin Luther King Day \ˌmart-ᵊn-ˌlü-thər-'kiŋ-\ *n* . January 15 observed as a legal holiday by some states of the U S.
Mar·tin·mas \'märt-ᵊn-məs, -ˌmas\ *n* [ME *martinmasse* fr St *Martin* + ME *masse* mass] : November 11 celebrated as the feast of Saint Martin
mart·let \'mart-lət\ *n* [MF, prob alter of *martinet*, dim of *martin*] . MARTIN 1
¹mar·tyr \'märt-ər\ *n* [ME, fr OE, fr LL, fr Gk *martyr-, martyx* lit, witness, akin to L *memor* mindful] 1 : one who voluntarily suffers death as the penalty of witnessing to and refusing to renounce his religion 2 : one who sacrifices his life or something of great value for the sake of principle 3 : VICTIM *esp* : a great or constant sufferer ⟨a ~ to asthma all his life —A J Cronin⟩ — **mar·tyr·iza·tion** \ˌmart-ə-rə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **mar·tyr·ize** \'mart-əˌrīz\ *vt*
²martyr *vt* 1 : to put to death for adhering to a belief, faith, or profession 2 . to inflict agonizing pain on : TORTURE
mär·tyr·dom \'mart-ərd-əm\ *n* 1 . the suffering of death on account of adherence to a cause and esp to one's religious faith 2 AFFLICTION, TORTURE
mar·tyr·ol·o·gist \ˌmart-ə-'ral-ə-jəst\ *n* : a writer of or a specialist in martyrology
mar·tyr·ol·o·gy \-jē\ *n* 1 : a catalog of Roman Catholic martyrs and saints arranged by the dates of their feasts 2 : ecclesiastical history treating the lives and sufferings of martyrs
mar·tyry \'märt-ə-rē\ *n, pl* **-tyr·ies** [LL *martyrium*, fr LGk *martyrion*, fr Gk *martyr- martys*] . a shrine erected in honor of a martyr
¹mar·vel \'mar-vəl\ *n* [ME *mervel*, fr OF *merveille* fr LL *mirabilia* marvels, fr L, neut pl of *mirabilis* wonderful, fr *mirari* to wonder — more at SMILE] 1 : something that causes wonder or astonishment 2 : intense surprise or interest : ASTONISHMENT
²marvel *vb* **marveled** *or* **marvelled, marveling** *or* **marvelling** \'marv-(ə-)liŋ\ *vi* : to become filled with surprise, wonder, or amazed curiosity ⟨~ed at the magician's skill⟩ ~ *vt* : to feel astonishment or perplexity at or about ⟨~ed that they had escaped⟩
mar·vel·ous *or* **mar·vel·lous** \'marv-(ə-)ləs\ *adj* 1 : causing wonder : ASTONISHING 2 . MIRACULOUS, SUPERNATURAL ⟨Gothic tales of the ~ and the bizarre⟩ 3 : of the highest kind or quality : notably superior ⟨has a ~ way with children⟩ — **mar·vel·ous·ly** *adv* — **mar·vel·ous·ness** *n*
Marx·ian \'mark-sē-ən *also* 'mark-shən\ *adj* [Karl *Marx*] : of, developed by, or influenced by the doctrines of Marx ⟨~ socialism⟩
Marx·ism \'mark-ˌsiz-əm\ *n* : the political, economic, and social principles and policies advocated by Marx, *esp* a theory and practice of socialism including the labor theory of value, dialectical materialism, the class struggle, and dictatorship of the proletariat until the establishment of a classless society — **Marx·ist** \-səst\ *n or adj*
Marx·ism–Le·nin·ism \'mark-ˌsiz-əm-'len-əˌniz-əm, -'lān-\ *n* : a theory and practice of communism developed by Lenin from the doctrines of Marx — **Marx·ist-Len·in·ist** \'mark-səst-'len-ə-nəst\ *n or adj*
Mary \'me(ə)r-ē, 'ma(ə)r-ē, 'ma-rē\ *n* [LL *Maria*, fr Gk *Mariam, Maria* fr Heb *Miryam*] 1 : the mother of Jesus 2 . a sister of Lazarus and Martha and a friend of Jesus

master plan *n* : a plan giving overall guidance ⟨having an architect create a *master plan* for the University's future —Samuel Coleman⟩ — **master-plan** *vb*
master point *n* : a point that is permanently credited to a player (as of bridge) for winning or placing high in a tournament and that forms the basis for national ranking
master race *n* : a people held to be racially preeminent and hence fitted to rule or enslave other peoples
master sergeant *n* : a noncommissioned officer ranking in the army above a sergeant first class and below a staff sergeant major, in the air force above a technical sergeant and below a senior master sergeant, and in the marine corps above a gunnery sergeant and below a master gunnery sergeant
mas·ter·ship \'mas-tər-,ship\ *n* **1** : the authority or control of a master **2** : the status, office, or function of a master **3** : the proficiency of a master
mas·ter·sing·er \-,siŋ-ər\ *n* : MEISTERSINGER
mas·ter·stroke \-,strōk\ *n* : a masterly performance or move
mas·ter·work \-,wərk\ *n* : MASTERPIECE
mas·tery \'mas-t(ə-)rē\ *n* [ME *maistrie*, fr OF, fr *maistre* master] **1 a** : the authority of a master : DOMINION **b** : the upper hand in a contest or competition : SUPERIORITY, ASCENDANCY ⟨a violent spirit in him was struggling for the ~ —Gilbert Parker⟩ **2 a** : possession or display of great skill or technique **b** : skill or knowledge that makes one master of a subject : COMMAND
mast·head \'mast-,hed\ *n* **1** : the top of a mast **2 a** : the printed matter in a newspaper or periodical that gives the title and pertinent details of ownership, advertising rates, and subscription rates **b** : the name of a newspaper displayed on the top of the first page
mas·tic \'mas-tik\ *n* [ME *mastik*, fr L *mastiche*, fr Gk *mastichē*, akin to Gk *masticham*] **1** : an aromatic resinous exudate from mastic trees used chiefly in varnishes **2** : any of various pasty materials used as protective coatings or cements
mas·ti·cate \'mas-tə-,kāt\ *vb* **-cat·ed; -cat·ing** [LL *masticatus*, pp of *masticare*, fr Gk *mastichan* to gnash the teeth, akin to Gk *masasthai* to chew — more at MOUTH] *vt* **1** : to grind or crush (food) with or as if with the teeth in preparation for swallowing : CHEW **2** : to soften or reduce to pulp by crushing or kneading ~ *vi* : CHEW — **mas·ti·ca·tion** \,mas-tə-'kā-shən\ *n* — **mas·ti·ca·tor** \'mas-tə-,kāt-ər\ *n*
¹mas·ti·ca·to·ry \'mas-ti-kə-,tōr-ē, -,tȯr-\ *adj* **1** : used for or adapted to chewing ⟨~ limbs of an arthropod⟩ **2** : of, relating to, or involving the organs of mastication ⟨~ paralysis⟩
²masticatory *n, pl* **-ries** : a substance chewed to increase saliva
mastic tree *n* : a small southern European tree (*Pistacia lentiscus*) of the sumac family that yields mastic
mas·tiff \'mas-təf\ *n* [ME *mastif*, modif of MF *mastin*, fr. (assumed) VL *mansuetinus*, fr L *mansuetus* tame — more at MANSUETUDE] . a very large powerful deep-chested smooth-coated dog used chiefly as a watchdog and guard dog
mas·ti·goph·o·ran \,mas-tə-'gäf-ə-rən\ *n* [deriv of Gk *mastig-*, *mastix* whip + *pherein* to carry — more at BEAR] : any of a class (Mastigophora) of protozoans comprising forms with flagella and including many often treated as algae — **mastigophoran** *adj*
mas·ti·tis \,mas-'stīt-əs\ *n, pl* **-tit·i·des** \-'tit-ə-,dēz\ [NL] : inflammation of the breast or udder usu caused by infection — **mas·tit·ic** \-'tit-ik\ *adj*
masto- — see MAST-
mast·odon \'mas-tə-,dan, -dən\ *n* [NL *mastodont-*, *mastodon*, fr. Gk *mast-* + *odont-*, *odōn*, *odous* tooth — more at TOOTH] **1** : any of numerous extinct mammals (esp genus *Mammut*) that differ from the related mammoths and existing elephants chiefly in the form of the molar teeth **2** : something unusually large : GIANT ⟨military vehicles from little jeeps to six-wheel armored ~s —Gelett Burgess⟩ — **mast·odon·ic** \,mas-tə-'dän-ik\ *adj* — **mastodont** \'mas-tə-,dänt\ *adj or n*
mas·toid \'mas-,tȯid\ *adj* [NL *mastoides* resembling a nipple, mastoid, fr Gk *mastoeidēs*, fr *mastos* breast — more at MEAT] **1** : being a process of the temporal bone behind the ear; *also* : being any of several bony elements that occupy a similar position in the skull of lower vertebrates **2** : of, relating to, or occurring in the region of the mastoid process
²mastoid *n* **1** : a mastoid bone or process **2 a** : MASTOIDITIS **b** : an operation for the relief of mastoiditis
mastoid cell *n* : one of the small cavities in the mastoid process that develop after birth and are filled with air
mas·toid·ec·to·my \,mas-,tȯid-'ek-tə-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** [ISV] : surgical removal of the mastoid cells or of the mastoid process
mas·toid·itis \,mas-,tȯid-'īt-əs\ *n* [NL] : inflammation of the mastoid and esp of the mastoid cells
mas·tur·bate \'mas-tər-,bāt\ *vb* **-bat·ed; -bat·ing** [L *masturbatus*, pp of *masturbari*] *vi* : to practice masturbation ~ *vt* : to practice masturbation on — **mas·tur·ba·tor** \-,bāt-ər\ *n*
mas·tur·ba·tion \,mas-tər-'bā-shən\ *n* : erotic stimulation of the genital organs commonly resulting in orgasm and achieved by manual or other bodily contact exclusive of sexual intercourse, by instrumental manipulation, occasionally by sexual fantasies, or by various combinations of these agencies
mas·tur·ba·tory \'mas-tər-bə-,tōr-ē, -,tȯr-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or involving masturbation ⟨~ fantasies⟩
¹mat \'mat\ *n* [ME, fr OE *meatte*, fr LL *matta*, of Sem origin, akin to Heb *miṭṭāh* bed] **1 a** (1) : a piece of coarse, woven, plaited, or felted fabric used esp as a floor covering or a support (2) : a piece of material placed at a door for wiping soiled shoe soles **b** : a decorative piece of material used under a small item (as a dish) esp for support or protection **c** : a large thick pad or cushion used as a surface for wrestling, tumbling, and gymnastics **2** : something made up of many intertwined or tangled strands **3** . a large slab usu of reinforced concrete used as the supporting base of a building
²mat *vb* **mat·ted; mat·ting** *vt* **1** . to provide with a mat or matting **2 a** : to form into a tangled mass **b** : to pack down so as to form a dense mass ~ *vi* : to become matted
³mat *or* **matt** *or* **matte** \'mat\ *vt* **mat·ted; mat·ting** **1** : to make (as a metal, glass, or color) mat **2** : to provide (a picture) with a mat
⁴mat *or* **matt** *or* **matte** *adj* [F, fr OF, defeated, fr L *mattus* drunk; akin to L *madēre* to be wet — more at MEAT] : lacking or deprived of luster or gloss as **a** : having a usu smooth even surface free from shine or highlights ⟨~ metals⟩ ⟨a ~ white face⟩ **b** *usu matte* : having a rough or granular surface ⟨a *matte* bacterial colony⟩
⁵mat *or* **matt** *or* **matte** *n* [F *mat* dull color, unpolished surface, fr *mat*, adj] **1** : a border going around a picture between picture and frame or serving as the frame **2** · a dead or dull finish or a roughened surface (as of gilt or paint)
⁶mat *n* : MATRIX 2a
MAT *abbr* master of arts in teaching
mat·a·dor \'mat-ə-,dȯ(ə)r\ *n* [Sp, fr *matar* to kill] : a bullfighter who has the principal role and who kills the bull in a bullfight
¹match \'mach\ *n* [ME *macche*, fr. OE *mæcca*; akin to OE *macian* to make — more at MAKE] **1 a** : a person or thing equal or similar to another **b** : one able to cope with another **c** : an exact counterpart **2** : a pair suitably associated ⟨carpet and curtains are a ~⟩ **3 a** : a contest between two or more parties ⟨a golf ~⟩ ⟨a soccer ~⟩ **b** : a tennis contest completed when one player or side wins a specified number of sets **4 a** : a marriage union **b** : a prospective partner in marriage
²match *vt* **1 a** : to encounter successfully as an antagonist **b** (1) : to set in competition or opposition . PIT 2b ⟨~*ing* his strength against his enemy's⟩ (2) : to provide with a worthy competitor **c** : to set in comparison **2** : to join or give in marriage **3 a** (1) : to put in a set possessing equal or harmonizing attributes (2) : to cause to correspond : SUIT **b** (1) : to be the counterpart of; *also* : to compare favorably with ⟨no one can ~ him when it comes to working under pressure⟩ (2) : to harmonize with **c** : to provide with a counterpart **d** : to provide funds complementary to ⟨in some highway programs the federal government ~es state funds at a ratio of 9 to 1⟩ **4** : to fit together or make suitable for fitting together **5 a** : to flip or toss (coins) and compare exposed faces **b** : to toss coins with ~ *vi* : to be a counterpart — **match·er** *n*
syn MATCH, RIVAL, EQUAL, APPROACH, TOUCH *shared meaning element* : to come up to or close to the standard of something else
³match *n* [ME *macche*, fr MF *meiche*] **1** : a chemically prepared wick or cord formerly used in firing firearms or powder **2** : a short slender piece of flammable material (as wood) tipped with a combustible mixture that bursts into flame when slightly heated through friction (as by being scratched against a rough surface)
match·able \'mach-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being matched
match·board \'mach-,bȯ(ə)rd, -,bȯ(ə)rd\ *n* : a board with a groove cut along one edge and a tongue along the other so as to fit snugly with the edges of similarly cut boards — called also *matched board*


matchboards

match·book \-,buk\ *n* : a small folder containing rows of paper matches
match·less \-ləs\ *adj* : having no equal : PEERLESS — **match·less·ly** *adv*
match·lock \-,lak\ *n* **1** : a slow-burning cord lowered over a hole in the breech of a musket to ignite the charge **2** : a musket equipped with a matchlock
match·mak·er \-,mā-kər\ *n* : one that arranges a match, *esp* : one who tries to bring two unmarried individuals together in an attempt to promote a marriage — **match·mak·ing** \-kiŋ\ *n*
match play *n* : a golf competition in which the winner is the person or team winning the greater number of holes — compare STROKE PLAY
match point *n* . a situation (as in tennis) in which one player will win the game, set, and match by winning the next point, *also* : the point won
match·wood \'mach-,wud\ *n* : small pieces of wood : SPLINTERS
¹mate \'māt\ *vt* **mated; mat·ing** [ME *maten*, fr MF *mater*, fr OF *mat*, n , checkmate, fr Ar *māt* (in *shāh māt*)] : CHECKMATE 2
²mate *n* : CHECKMATE 1
³mate *n* [ME, prob fr MLG *māt*; akin to OE *gemetta* guest at one's table, *mete* food — more at MEAT] **1 a** (1) : ASSOCIATE, COMPANION (2) : an assistant to a more skilled workman : HELPER ⟨plumber's ~⟩ **b** *archaic* : MATCH, PEER **2** : a deck officer on a merchant ship ranking below the captain **3** : one of a pair as **a** : either member of a married couple **b** : either member of a breeding pair of animals **c** : either of two matched objects ⟨a ~ to this glove⟩
⁴mate *vb* **mated; mat·ing** *vt* **1** *archaic* : EQUAL, MATCH **2** : to join or fit together : COUPLE **3 a** : to join together as mates **b** : to provide a mate for ~ *vi* **1** : to become mated ⟨gears that ~ well⟩ **2** : COPULATE
maté *or* **ma·te** \'mä-,tā\ *n* [F & AmerSp, F *maté*, fr AmerSp *mate*, fr Quechua] **1** : an aromatic beverage used chiefly in So America **2** : a So American holly (*Ilex paraguayensis*) whose leaves and shoots are used in making maté, *also* : these leaves and shoots
ma·te·lote \,mat-ᵊl-'ōt, mat-'lōt\ *n* [F] : a stew made usu. of fish in a seasoned wine sauce
ma·ter \'māt-ər\ *n* [L] *chiefly Brit* : MOTHER
ma·ter·fa·mil·i·as \,māt-ər-fə-'mil-ē-əs, ,mät-\ *n* [L, fr *mater* + *familias*, archaic gen of *familia* household — more at FAMILY] : a woman who is head of a household
¹ma·te·ri·al \mə-'tir-ē-əl\ *adj* [ME *materiel*, fr MF & LL, MF, fr LL *materialis*, fr L *materia* matter — more at MATTER] **1 a** (1) : relating to, derived from, or consisting of matter; *esp* : PHYSICAL ⟨the ~ world⟩ (2) : BODILY ⟨~ needs⟩ **b** (1) : of or relating to matter rather than form ⟨~ cause⟩ (2) : of or relating to the subject matter of reasoning, *esp* : EMPIRICAL ⟨~ knowledge⟩ **2** : having real importance or great consequences ⟨facts ~ to the investigation⟩ **3 a** : being of a physical or worldly nature **b** : relating to or concerned with physical rather than spiritual or intellectual things ⟨~ progress⟩ **4** : of or relating to the production and dis-

²massage *vt* **mas-saged; mas-sag-ing** : to subject to massage — **mas-sag-er** *n*

mas-sa-sau-ga \,mas-ə-'sȯ-gə\ *n* [*Mississauga* river, Ontario, Canada] : any of several small rattlesnakes (genus *Sistrurus*)

mass card *n* : a card notifying the recipient (as a bereaved family) that a mass is to be offered for the repose of the soul of a specified deceased person

mass communication *n* : communication (as magazines and television) directed to or reaching the mass of the people ⟨printed media of *mass communication* throughout the . world —*Brit. Book News*⟩

mass defect *n* : the difference between the mass of an isotope and its mass number

mas-sé \ma-'sā\ *n* [F, fr. pp. of *masser* to make a massé shot, fr *masse* sledgehammer, fr. MF *mace* mace] : a shot in billiards or pool made by hitting the cue ball vertically or nearly vertically on the side to drive it around one ball in order to strike another

mass–energy equation *n* : an equation for the interconversion of mass and energy. $E = MC^2$ where E is energy in ergs, M is mass in grams, and C is the velocity of light in centimeters per second

mas-se-ter \ma-'sēt-ər, ma-\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *masētēr*, fr. *masasthai* to chew] : a large muscle that raises the lower jaw and assists in mastication — **mas-se-ter-ic** \,mas-ə-'ter-ik\ *adj*

mas-seur \ma-'sər, mə-\ *n* [F, fr. *masser*] : a man who practices massage and physiotherapy

mas-seuse \-'sə(r)z, -'süz\ *n* [F, fem. of *masseur*] : a woman who practices massage and physiotherapy

mas-si-cot \'mas-ə-,kät, -,kō(t)\ *n* [ME *masticot*, fr MF *massicot*, *masticot*, fr. OIt *massicotto* pottery glaze] : a yellow unfused lead monoxide PbO used esp. as a pigment

mas-sif \ma-'sēf\ *n* [F, fr. *massif*, adj.] 1 : a principal mountain mass 2 : a block of the earth's crust bounded by faults or flexures and displaced as a unit without internal change

mas-sive \'mas-iv\ *adj* [ME *massiffe*, fr MF *massif*, fr *masse* mass] 1 : forming or consisting of a large mass· a : BULKY b : WEIGHTY, HEAVY ⟨~ walls⟩ ⟨a ~ volume⟩ c : impressively large or ponderous d : having no regular form but not necessarily lacking crystalline structure ⟨~ sandstone⟩ 2 a : large, solid, or heavy in structure ⟨~ jaw⟩ b : large in scope or degree ⟨the feeling of frustration, of being ineffectual, is ~ —David Halberstam⟩ c (1) : large in comparison to what is typical ⟨~ dose of penicillin⟩ (2) : being extensive and severe ⟨~ hemorrhage⟩ ⟨~ collapse of a lung⟩ (3) : imposing in excellence or grandeur : MONUMENTAL ⟨~ simplicity⟩ — **mas-sive-ly** *adv* — **mas-sive-ness** *n*

mass-less \'mas-ləs\ *adj* : having no mass ⟨a ~ particle⟩

mass medium *n, pl* **mass media** : a medium of communication (as newspapers, radio, or television) that is designed to reach the mass of the people — usu. used in pl

mass noun *n* : a noun that characteristically denotes in many languages a homogeneous substance or a concept without subdivisions (as *sand* or *water*) and that in English is preceded in indefinite singular constructions by *some* rather than *a* or *an* — compare COUNT NOUN

mass number *n* : an integer that expresses the mass of an isotope and designates the number of nucleons in the nucleus

Mass of the Presanctified : a Roman Catholic service for Good Friday including communion with previously consecrated elements

Mass of the Resurrection : a mass for the dead in which the celebrant wears white vestments to symbolize the joyous resurrection of the dead

mass-pro-duce \,mas-prə-'d(y)üs\ *vt* [back-formation fr *mass production*] : to produce in quantity usu by machinery — **mass production** *n*

mass spectrograph *n* : an instrument that separates a stream of charged particles into a mass spectrum usu. with photographic recording of the data and that is used for measuring atomic masses and determining the relative abundance of isotopes in an element

mass spectrometer *n* : an instrument similar to a mass spectrograph but usu adapted for the electrical measurement of the data for use esp in determining abundance ratios of isotopes — **mass spectrometric** *adj* — **mass spectrometry** *n*

mass spectrum *n* : the spectrum of a stream of charged particles (as electrons or nuclear particles) dispersed according to their mass

massy \'mas-ē\ *adj* : MASSIVE

¹mast \'mast\ *n* [ME, fr OE *mæst*, akin to OHG *mast*, L *malus*] 1 : a long pole or spar rising from the keel or deck of a ship and supporting the yards, booms, and rigging 2 : a vertical or nearly vertical pole (as an upright post in various cranes) 3 : a disciplinary proceeding at which the commanding officer of a naval unit hears and disposes of cases against his enlisted men — called also *captain's mast* — **mast-ed** \'mas-təd\ *adj* — **before the mast** 1 : forward of the foremast 2 : as a common sailor

²mast *vt* : to furnish with a mast

³mast *n* [ME, fr. OE *mæst*; akin to OHG *mast* food, mast, OE *mete* food — more at MEAT] : nuts (as beechnuts and acorns) accumulated on the forest floor and often serving as food for animals (as hogs)

mast- or **masto-** *comb form* [NL, fr Gk, fr *mastos* — more at MEAT] : breast : nipple : mammary gland ⟨*mastitis*⟩

mas-ta-ba \'mas-tə-bə\ *n* [Ar *maṣṭabah* stone bench] : an Egyptian tomb of the time of the Memphite dynasties that is oblong in shape with sloping sides and a flat roof

mast cell \'mast-\ *n* [part trans. of G *mast zelle*, fr *mast* food, mast (fr OHG) + *zelle* cell] : a large cell with numerous heparin-containing basophilic granules that occurs esp in connective tissue

mas-tec-to-my \ma-'stek-tə-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** : excision or amputation of the breast

¹mas-ter \'mas-tər\ *n* [ME, fr OE *magister* & OF *maistre*, both fr L *magister*; akin to L *magnus* great — more at MUCH] 1 a (1) : a male teacher (2) : a person holding an academic degree higher than a bachelor's but lower than a doctor's b *often cap* : a revered religious leader c : a workman qualified to teach apprentices d (1) : an artist, performer, or player of consummate skill (2) : a great figure of the past (as in science or art) whose work serves as a model or ideal 2 a : one having authority over another : RULER, GOVERNOR b : one that conquers or masters : VICTOR, SUPERIOR ⟨in this young, obscure challenger the champion found his ~⟩ c · a person licensed to command a merchant ship d (1) : one having control (2) : an owner esp. of a slave or animal e : EMPLOYER f (1) *dial* : HUSBAND (2) : the male head of a household 3 a (1) *archaic* : MR (2) . a youth or boy too young to be called *mister* — used as a title b : the eldest son of a Scottish viscount or baron 4 a : a presiding officer in an institution or society (as a college) b : any of several officers of court appointed to assist (as by hearing and reporting) a judge 5 a : a master mechanism or device b : an original from which copies can be made, *esp* : a master phonograph record

²master *vt* **mas-tered; mas-ter-ing** \-t(ə-)riŋ\ 1 : to become master of : OVERCOME 2 a : to become skilled or proficient in the use of ⟨~ a foreign language⟩ b : to gain a thorough understanding of ⟨could ~ any intricate detail of pertinent information — Robert White⟩

³master *adj* : being or relating to a master as a : having chief authority : DOMINANT b : SKILLED, PROFICIENT ⟨a prosperous ~ builder —*Current Biog.*⟩ c : PRINCIPAL, PREDOMINANT d : SUPERLATIVE — often used in combination ⟨a *master*-liar⟩ e : being a device or mechanism that controls the operation of another mechanism or that establishes a standard (as a dimension or weight) f : being a master from which duplicates are made

master–at–arms *n, pl* **masters–at–arms** : a petty officer charged with maintaining discipline aboard ship

master bath *n* : a principal bathroom in a house usu. attached to or associated with the master bedroom

master bedroom *n* : a principal bedroom in a house; *esp* : one that is occupied by the head of the household

master chief petty officer *n* : an enlisted man in the navy or coast guard ranking above a senior chief petty officer

master chief petty officer of the coast guard : the ranking petty officer in the coast guard serving as adviser to the commandant

master chief petty officer of the navy : the ranking petty officer in the navy serving as adviser to the chief of naval operations

mas-ter-ful \'mas-tər-fəl\ *adj* 1 a : inclined and usu competent (as by reason of vigor and insight) to play the master b : suggestive of a masterful nature ⟨his eyes were dark and ~⟩ 2 : having or reflecting the technical, artistic, or intellectual power and skill of a master ⟨~ drawings⟩ — **mas-ter-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **mas-ter-ful-ness** *n*

syn MASTERFUL, DOMINEERING, IMPERIOUS, PEREMPTORY, IMPERATIVE *shared meaning element* : tending to impose one's will on another MASTERFUL implies a strong virile personality and ability to deal authoritatively with affairs ⟨she was ever a *masterful* woman, better fitted to command than to obey —H O Taylor⟩ DOMINEERING suggests an overbearing or arbitrary manner and an obstinate determination to enforce one's will ⟨like *domineering* mothers, the states refuse cities the right to run their own lives — T C Desmond⟩ IMPERIOUS applies to one who by position or nature is fitted to command or, often, to one who assumes the manner of such a person; the term is likely to suggest arrogant assurance ⟨she is the cynical, *imperious* guide for the politician's early steps, seething with impotent and suppressed rage as she watches him grow out of her control —Alton Cook⟩ PEREMPTORY implies an abrupt dictatorial manner coupled with an unwillingness to brook disobedience or delay or to entertain objections however valid ⟨his *peremptory* command that she decide at once about his proposal —James Purdy⟩ IMPERATIVE implies peremptoriness arising more from the urgency of the situation than from an inherent will to dominate ⟨he heard her *imperative* voice at the telephone, he heard her summon the doctor —Ellen Glasgow⟩

master gunnery sergeant *n* : a noncommissioned officer in the marine corps ranking above a master sergeant

master key *n* : a key designed to open several different locks

mas-ter-ly \'mas-tər-lē\ *adj* : suitable to or resembling that of a master; *esp* : indicating thorough knowledge or superior skill and power ⟨~ performance⟩ — **mas-ter-li-ness** *n* — **masterly** *adv*

¹mas-ter-mind \'mas-tər-,mīnd, ,mas-tər-\ *n* : a person who supplies the directing or creative intelligence for a project

²mastermind *vt* : to be the mastermind of

master of arts *often cap M&A* 1 : the recipient of a master's degree that usu signifies that the recipient has passed an integrated course of study in one or more of the humanities and sometimes has completed a thesis involving research or a creative project and that typically requires two years of work beyond a bachelor's degree 2 : the degree making one a master of arts — abbr *M.A., A.M*

master of ceremonies 1 : a person who determines the forms to be observed on a public occasion 2 : a person who acts as host at a formal event 3 : a person who acts as host for a program of entertainment (as on television)

master of science *often cap M&S* 1 : the recipient of a master's degree that usu signifies that the recipient has passed an integrated course of study in one or more of the sciences and sometimes has completed a thesis involving research and that typically requires two years of work beyond a bachelor's degree 2 : the degree making one a master of science — abbr. *M.S., M Sc.*

mas-ter-piece \'mas-tər-,pēs\ *n* 1 : a piece of work presented to a medieval guild as evidence of qualification for the rank of master 2 : a work done with extraordinary skill, *esp* : a supreme intellectual or artistic achievement ⟨the three motion pictures that most critics consider his ~s —*Current Biog.*⟩

mat·tery \'mat-ə-rē\ *adj* : producing or containing pus or material resembling pus ⟨eyes all ~⟩

Mat·the·an *or* **Mat·thae·an** \ma-'thē-ən, mə-\ *adj* [LL *Matthaeus*] : of, relating to, or characteristic of the evangelist Matthew or the gospel ascribed to him

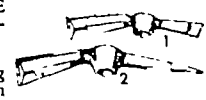
Mat·thew \'math-(,)yu *also* 'math-(,)ü\ *n* [F *Mathieu*, fr LL *Matthaeus*, fr Gk *Matthaios*, fr Heb *Mattithyāh*] **1** : an apostle traditionally identified as the author of the first Gospel in the New Testament **2** : the first Gospel in the New Testament — see BIBLE table

¹mat·ting \'mat-iŋ\ *n* **1** : material for mats **2** : MATS

²matting *n* [fr gerund of *¹mat*] : a dull lusterless surface (as on gilding, metalwork, or satin)

mat·tins *often cap, chiefly Brit var of* MATINS

mat·tock \'mat-ək\ *n* [ME *mattok*, fr OE *mattuc*] : a digging and grubbing implement with features of an adz, ax, and pick



mattocks *1* cutter, *2* pick

mat·tress \'ma-trəs\ *n* [ME *materas*, fr OF, fr Ar *maṭraḥ* place where something is thrown] **1 a** : a fabric case filled with resilient material (as cotton, hair, feathers, foam rubber, or an arrangement of coiled springs) used either alone as a bed or on a bedstead **b** : an inflatable airtight sack for use as a mattress **2** : a mass of interwoven brush and poles to protect a bank from erosion, *also* a similar mass serving as a foundation in soft ground

mat·u·rate \'mach-ə-,rāt\ *vb* **-rat·ed, -rat·ing** MATURE

mat·u·ra·tion \,mach-ə-'rā-shən\ *n* **1 a** : the process of becoming mature **b** : the emergence of personal and behavioral characteristics through growth processes **c** : the final stages of differentiation of cells, tissues, or organs **2** : the entire process by which diploid gonocytes are transformed into haploid gametes that includes both meiosis and physiological and structural changes fitting the gamete for its future role **b** : SPERMIOGENESIS [— **mat·u·ra·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-²l\ *adj* — **ma·ture·a·tive** \mə-'t(y)ur-ət-iv\ *adj*

¹ma·ture \mə-'t(y)u(ə)r *also* -'chu(ə)r\ *adj* **ma·tur·er, -est** [ME, fr L *maturus* ripe, akin to L *mane* in the morning, *manus* good] **1** based on slow careful consideration ⟨a ~ judgment⟩ **2 a** (1) having completed natural growth and development RIPE (2) having undergone maturation **b** : having attained a final or desired state ⟨~ wine⟩ **3 a** : of or relating to a condition of full development **b** : characteristic of or suitable to a mature individual ⟨~ outlook⟩ **4** : due for payment ⟨a ~ loan⟩ **5 a** : well dissected by the erosion of running water so that slopes predominate greatly over flats **b** : belonging to the middle portion of a cycle of erosion — **ma·ture·ly** *adv* — **ma·ture·ness** *n*

syn MATURE, RIPE, ADULT, GROWN UP *shared meaning element* : fully developed *ant* immature

²mature *vb* **ma·tured, ma·tur·ing** *vt* : to bring to maturity or completion ~ *vi* **1** : to become fully developed or ripe **2** : to become due

ma·tu·ri·ty \mə-'t(y)ur-ət-ē *also* -'chur-\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being mature, *esp* : full development **2** : termination of the period that an obligation has to run **3** : the second of the three principal stages in a cycle of geologic change (as erosion)

ma·tu·ti·nal \,mach-u-'tīn-ᵊl, mə-'t(y)üt-nəl, -'n-əl\ *adj* [LL *matutinalis*, fr L *matutinus* — more at MATINEE] : of, relating to, or occurring in the morning : EARLY — **ma·tu·ti·nal·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

mat·zo \'mat-sə, -(,)sō\ *n pl* **mat·zoth** \-,sōt(h), -sōs\ *or* **mat·zos** \-səz, -sōs, -,sōz\ [Yiddish *matse*, fr Heb *maṣṣāh*] **1** : unleavened bread eaten at the Passover **2** : a wafer of matzo

matzo ball *n* : a small ball-shaped dumpling made from matzo meal

maud·lin \'mȯd-lən\ *adj* [alter of Mary *Magdalene*, fr the practice of depicting her as a weeping, penitent sinner] **1** : weakly and effusively sentimental **2** : drunk enough to be emotionally silly

mau·gre \,mō-gər\ *prep* [ME, fr OF *maugre*, fr *maugré* displeasure, fr *mau*, *mal* evil + *gré* pleasure] *archaic* : in spite of

¹maul \'mȯl\ *n* [ME *malle* fr OF *mail*, fr L *malleus*, akin to L *molere* to grind — more at MEAL] : a heavy hammer often with a wooden head used esp for driving wedges or piles

²maul *vt* **1** : BEAT BRUISE **2** : to injure by beating MANGLE **3** : to handle roughly — **maul·er** *n*

maul·stick \'mȯl-,stik\ *n* [part trans of D *maalstok* fr obs D *malen* to paint + D *stok* stick] : a stick used by painters as a rest for the hand while working

maun \(')mən, (')män, mən\ *verbal auxiliary* [ME *man* fr ON] *chiefly Scot* : MUST

maund \'mȯnd\ *n* [Hindi *man*] : any of various Indian units of weight, *esp* : a unit equal to 82.28 pounds

maun·der \'mȯn-dər, 'man-\ *vi* **maun·dered, maun·der·ing** \-d(ə-)riŋ\ [prob imit] **1** *dial Brit* : GRUMBLE **2** : to wander slowly *and idly* **3** : *to* speak indistinctly or disconnectedly — **maun·der·er** \-dər-ər\ *n*

Maun·dy Thursday \,mon-dē-, ,man-\ *n* [ME *maunde* ceremony of washing the feet of the poor on Maundy Thursday, fr OF *mande* fr L *mandatum* command, fr Jesus' words in John 13 34 — more at MANDATE] : the Thursday before Easter observed in commemoration of the institution of the Eucharist

mau·so·le·um \,mȯ-sə-'lē-əm, ,mȯ-zə-\ *n, pl* **-leums** *or* **-lea** \-'lē-ə\ [L, fr Gk *mausōleion*, fr *Mausōlos* Mausolus *fl* 353 BC ruler of Caria] **1** : a large tomb, *esp* : a usu stone building with places for entombment of the dead above ground **2** : a large gloomy building or room

mauve \'mōv, 'mȯv\ *n* [F, mallow, fr L *malva*] **1 a** : a moderate purple, violet, or lilac color **b** : a strong purple **2** : a dyestuff that produces a mauve color

ma·ven *or* **ma·vin** *or* **may·vin** \'ma-vən\ *n* [Yiddish *meyvn* fr LHeb *mebhīn*] : one who is experienced or knowledgeable : EXPERT

mav·er·ick \'mav-(ə-)rik\ *n* [Samuel A *Maverick* †1870 Am pioneer who did not brand his calves] **1** : an unbranded range animal, *esp* : a motherless calf **2** : an independent individual who refuses to conform with his group

ma·vis \'mā-vəs\ *n* [ME, fr MF *mauvis*] **1** SONG THRUSH **2** : a European thrush (*Turdus viscivorus*) with spotted underparts that feeds on mistletoe berries — called also *mistle thrush*

ma·vour·neen *also* **ma·vour·nin** \mə-'vu(ə)r-,nēn\ *n* [IrGael *mo muirnin*] *Irish* : my darling

maw \'mȯ\ *n* [ME, fr OE *maga*, akin to OHG *mago* stomach, Lith *makas* purse] **1** : the receptacle into which food is taken by swallowing **a** : STOMACH **b** : CROP **2** : the throat, gullet, or jaws esp of a voracious carnivore

mawk·ish \'mȯ-kish\ *adj* [ME *mawke* maggot, fr ON *mathkr* — more at MAGGOT] **1** : having an insipid often unpleasant taste **2** : sickly or puerilely sentimental — **mawk·ish·ly** *adv* — **mawk·ish·ness** *n*

max *abbr* maximum

maxi \'mak-sē\ *n, pl* **max·is** [*maxi-*] **1** : a long skirt that usu extends to the ankle **2** : a long coat that usu extends to the ankle

maxi- *comb form* [*maximum*, after E *minimum* *mini-*] **1** : extra long ⟨*maxi*-kilt⟩ **2** : extra large ⟨*maxi*-problems⟩

maxi-coat \'mak-sē-,kōt\ *n* · MAXI 2

max·il·la \mak-'sil-ə\ *n, pl* **max·il·lae** \-'sil-(,)ē, -,ī\ *or* **maxillas** [L, dim of *mala* jaw] **1 a** : JAW 1a **b** (1) : an upper jaw esp of man or other mammals in which the bony elements are closely fused (2) · either of two membrane bone elements of the upper jaw lying lateral to the premaxillae and in higher vertebrates and man bearing most of the teeth **2** · one of the first or second pair of mouthparts posterior to the mandibles in insects, myriopods, crustaceans, and closely related arthropods — **max·il·lary** \'mak-sə-,ler-ē, *chiefly Brit* mak-'sil-ə-re\ *adj or n*

max·il·li·ped \mak-'sil-ə-,ped\ *also* **max·il·li·pede** \-,pēd\ *n* [ISV] : any of the crustacean appendages that comprise the first pair or first three pairs situated next behind the maxillae

max·il·lo- \mak-,sil-(,)o, ,mak-sə-(,)lō\ *comb form* [L *maxilla*] maxillary and ⟨*maxillo*facial⟩

max·il·lo·fa·cial \-'fā-shəl\ *adj* · of, relating to, or treating the maxilla and the face ⟨~ surgeons⟩

max·im \'mak-səm\ *n* [ME *maxime*, fr MF, fr ML *maxima*, fr L, fem of *maximus*, superl of *magnus* great — more at MUCH] **1** · a general truth, fundamental principle, or rule of conduct **2** : a saying of proverbial nature

max·i·mal \'mak-s(ə-)məl\ *adj* **1** : most comprehensive COMPLETE **2** : being an upper limit : HIGHEST — **max·i·mal·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

max·i·mal·ist \-s(ə-)mə-ləst\ *n* : one who advocates immediate and direct action to secure the whole of a program, *specif* · a socialist advocating the immediate seizure of power by revolutionary means

maxi·min \'mak-sə-,min\ *n* [*maximum* + *minimum*] : the maximum of a set of minima, *esp* · the largest of a set of minimum possible gains each of which occurs in the least advantageous outcome of a strategy followed by a participant in a situation governed by the theory of games — *compare* MINIMAX

max·i·mize \'mak-sə-,mīz\ *vb* **-mized; -miz·ing** *vt* **1** : to increase to a maximum **2** : to assign maximum importance to **3** : to find a maximum value of ~ *vi* : to interpret something in the broadest sense — **max·i·mi·za·tion** \,mak-sə-mə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **max·i·miz·er** \'mak-sə-,mī-zər\ *n*

max·i·mum \'mak-s(ə-)məm\ *n pl* **max·i·ma** \-sə-mə\ *or* **maxi·mums** \-s(ə-)məmz\ [L, neut of *maximus*] **1 a** : the greatest quantity or value attainable or attained **b** · the period of highest, greatest, or utmost development **2** · an upper limit allowed (as by a legal authority) or allowable (as by the circumstances of a particular case) **3** · the largest of a set of numbers, *specif* : the largest value assumed by a real-valued continuous function defined on a closed interval — **maximum** *adj*

maximum likelihood *n* · *a statistical method for estimating* population parameters (as the mean and variance) from sample data that selects as estimates those parameter values maximizing the probability of obtaining the observed data

maxi·skirt \'mak-sē-,skərt\ *n* · MAXI 1

ma·xixe \mə-'shēsh(-ə)\ *n, pl* **ma·xix·es** \-'shē-shəz\ [Pg] : a ballroom dance of Brazilian origin that resembles the two-step

max·well \'mak-,swel, -swəl\ *n* [James Clerk *Maxwell*] : the cgs electromagnetic unit of magnetic flux equal to the flux per square centimeter of normal cross section in a region where the magnetic induction is one gauss

¹may \(')mā\ *verbal auxiliary past* **might** \(')mīt\, *pres sing & pl* **may** [ME (1st & 3d sing pres indic), fr OE *mæg*, akin to OHG *mag* (1st & 3d sing pres indic) have power, am able (infin *magan*), Gk *mēchos* means, expedient] **1** *archaic* · have the ability to CAN **2 a** · have permission to ⟨you ~ go now⟩ have liberty to — used nearly interchangeably with *can* **b** : be in some degree likely to ⟨you ~ be right⟩ **3** — used in auxiliary function to express a wish or desire esp in prayer, imprecation, or benediction ⟨long ~ he reign⟩ **4** — used in auxiliary function expressing purpose or expectation ⟨I laugh that I ~ not weep⟩ or contingency ⟨he'll do his duty come what ~⟩ or concession ⟨he ~ be slow but he is thorough⟩ **5** · SHALL, MUST — used in law where the sense, purpose, or policy requires this interpretation

²may \'mā\ *n* [ME, fr OE *mæg* kinsman, kinswoman, maiden] *archaic* : MAIDEN

May \'mā\ *n* [ME, fr. OF & L, OF *mai*, fr L *Maius*, fr *Maia*, Roman goddess] **1** : the 5th month of the Gregorian calendar **2** *often not cap* : the early vigorous blooming part of human life · PRIME **3** : the festivities of May Day **4** *not cap* **a** · green or flowering branches used for May Day decorations **b** : a plant that yields may as (1) : HAWTHORN (2) : a *spring*-flowering spirea

ma·ya \'ma-yə, 'mī-ə\ *n* [Skt *māyā*] the sense-world of manifold phenomena held in Vedanta to conceal the unity of absolute being; *broadly* : ILLUSION

Ma·ya \'mī-ə\ *n pl* **Maya** *or* **Mayas** [Sp] **1** · a member of a group of Indian peoples chiefly of Yucatán, British Honduras, Guatemala, and the state of Tabasco, Mexico, whose languages are Mayan **2 a** : a Mayan language of the ancient Maya peoples re-

tribution of economic goods and the social relationships of owners and laborers — **ma·te·ri·al·ly** \-ē-ə-lē\ *adv* — **ma·te·ri·al·ness** *n*
syn 1 MATERIAL, PHYSICAL, CORPOREAL, PHENOMENAL, SENSIBLE, OBJECTIVE *shared meaning element* : of or belonging to actuality
ant immaterial
2 see RELEVANT *ant* immaterial

²material *n* 1 **a** (1) : the elements, constituents, or substances of which something is composed or can be made (2) : matter that has qualities which give it individuality and by which it may be categorized ⟨the table was covered with a film of sticky ~⟩ ⟨explosive ~s⟩ **b** : data that may be worked into a more finished form **c** : MATTER 3b **d** : CLOTH 2 **e** : apparatus necessary for doing or making something ⟨writing ~s⟩ **b** : MATÉRIEL

ma·te·ri·al·ism \mə-'tir-ē-ə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* 1 **a** : a theory that physical matter is the only or fundamental reality and that all being and processes and phenomena can be explained as manifestations or results of matter **b** : a doctrine that the only or the highest values or objectives lie in material well-being and in the furtherance of material progress **c** : a doctrine that economic or social change is materially caused — compare HISTORICAL MATERIALISM 2 : a preoccupation with or stress upon material rather than intellectual or spiritual things — **ma·te·ri·al·ist** \-ləst\ *n or adj* — **ma·te·ri·al·is·tic** \-ˌtir-ē-ə-'lis-tik\ *adj* — **ma·te·ri·al·is·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ma·te·ri·al·i·ty \mə-ˌtir-ē-'al-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : the quality or state of being material ⟨questioned the ~ of the evidence⟩ 2 : something that is material ⟨the former believes in visions, the latter in *materialities* —*Athenaeum*⟩

ma·te·ri·al·i·za·tion \mə-ˌtir-ē-ə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n* 1 : the action of materializing or becoming materialized 2 : something that has been materialized; *esp* : APPARITION

ma·te·ri·al·ize \mə-'tir-ē-ə-ˌliz\ *vb* **-ized; -iz·ing** *vt* 1 **a** : to make material : OBJECTIFY ⟨*materializing* an idea in words⟩ **b** : to cause to appear in bodily form ⟨~ the spirits of the dead⟩ 2 : to cause to be materialistic ~ *vi* 1 : to assume bodily form 2 **a** : to come into existence **b** : to put in an appearance, *esp* : to appear suddenly — **ma·te·ri·al·iz·er** *n*

ma·te·ria med·i·ca \mə-ˌtir-ē-ə-'med-i-kə\ *n* [NL, lit., medical matter] 1 : substances used in the composition of medical remedies : DRUGS, MEDICINE 2 **a** : a branch of medical science that deals with the sources, nature, properties, and preparation of drugs **b** : a treatise on materia medica

ma·té·ri·el *or* **ma·te·ri·el** \mə-ˌtir-ē-'el\ *n* [F *matériel*, fr *matériel*, adj] : equipment, apparatus, and supplies used by an organization or institution

ma·ter·nal \mə-'tərn-ᵊl\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF *maternel*, fr L *maternus*, fr *mater* mother — more at MOTHER] 1 : of, relating to, or characteristic of a mother : MOTHERLY 2 **a** : related through a mother ⟨his ~ aunt⟩ **b** : inherited or derived from the female parent ⟨~ genes⟩ — **ma·ter·nal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

¹ma·ter·ni·ty \mə-'tər-nət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 **a** : the quality or state of being a mother : MOTHERHOOD **b** : the qualities of a mother : MOTHERLINESS 2 : a hospital facility designed for the care of women before and during childbirth and for the care of newborn babies

²maternity *adj* : designed for wear during pregnancy ⟨a ~ dress⟩

mat·ey \'māt-ē\ *adj, chiefly Brit* : COMPANIONABLE

¹math \'math\ *n* : MATHEMATICS

²math *abbr* mathematical; mathematician

math·e·mat·i·cal \ˌmath-ə-'mat-i-kəl\ *also* **math·e·mat·ic** \-ik\ *adj* [L *mathematicus*, fr. Gk *mathēmatikos*, fr *mathēmat-*, *mathēma* mathematics, fr *manthanein* to learn, akin to Goth *mundon* to pay attention, Skt *medhā* intelligence] 1 : of, relating to, or according with mathematics 2 **a** : rigorously exact : PRECISE **b** : CERTAIN 3 : possible but highly improbable ⟨only a ~ chance⟩ — **math·e·mat·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

mathematical expectation *n* : EXPECTED VALUE

mathematical logic *n* : SYMBOLIC LOGIC

math·e·ma·ti·cian \ˌmath-(ə-)mə-'tish-ən\ *n* : a specialist or expert in mathematics

math·e·mat·ics \ˌmath-ə-'mat-iks\ *n pl but usu sing in constr* 1 : the science of numbers and their operations, interrelations, combinations, generalizations, and abstractions and of space configurations and their structure, measurement, transformations, and generalizations 2 : a branch of, operation in, or use of mathematics ⟨the ~ of physical chemistry⟩

math·e·ma·ti·za·tion \ˌmath-ə-mət-ə-'zā-shən\ *n* : reduction to mathematical form

maths \'maths\ *n pl, chiefly Brit* : MATHEMATICS

mat·in \'mat-ᵊn\ *adj* : of or relating to matins or to early morning

mat·in·al \'mat-ᵊn-əl\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to matins 2 : EARLY

mat·i·nee *or* **mat·i·née** \ˌmat-ᵊn-'ā\ *n* [F *matinée*, lit., morning, fr. OF, fr. *matin* morning, fr L *matutinum*, fr. neut. of *matutinus* of the morning, fr *Matuta*, goddess of morning; akin to L *maturus* ripe — more at MATURE] : a musical or dramatic performance or social or public event held in the daytime and esp the afternoon

mat·ins \'mat-ᵊnz\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr, often cap* [ME *matines*, fr OF, fr. LL *matutinae*, fr. L, fem pl of *matutinus*] 1 : the night office forming with lauds the first of the canonical hours 2 : MORNING PRAYER

matr- *or* **matri-** *or* **matro-** *comb form* [L *matr-*, *matri-*, fr *matr-*, *mater*] : mother ⟨*matri*arch⟩ ⟨*matro*nymic⟩

ma·tri·arch \'mā-trē-ˌärk\ *n* : a woman who rules a family, group, or state; *specif* : a mother who is head and ruler of her family and descendants — **ma·tri·ar·chal** \ˌmā-trē-'är-kəl\ *adj*

ma·tri·ar·chate \'mā-trē-ˌär-kət, -ˌkāt\ *n* 1 : a family, group, or state governed by a matriarch 2 : a theoretical stage or state in primitive society in which matriarchs hold the chief authority

ma·tri·ar·chy \'mā-trē-ˌär-kē\ *n, pl* **-chies** 1 : MATRIARCHATE 2 : a system of social organization in which descent and inheritance are traced through the female line

matric *abbr* matriculated, matriculation

ma·tri·cide \'ma-trə-ˌsīd, 'mā-\ *n* 1 [L *matricidium*, fr *matr-* + *-cidium* -cide] : murder of a mother by her son or daughter 2 [L *matricida*, fr *matr-* + *-cida* -cide] : one that murders his mother — **ma·tri·cid·al** \ˌma-trə-'sīd-ᵊl, ˌmā-\ *adj*

ma·tric·u·late \mə-'trik-yə-ˌlāt\ *vb* **-lat·ed; -lat·ing** [ML *matriculatus*, pp of *matriculare*, fr LL *matricula* public roll, dim of *mātrc-*, *matrix* list, fr L, womb] *vt* : to enroll as a member of a body and esp of a college or university ~ *vi* : to become matriculated — **ma·tric·u·lant** \-lənt\ *n* — **ma·tric·u·la·tion** \-ˌtrik-yə-'lā-shən\ *n*

ma·tri·lin·eal \ˌma-trə-'lin-ē-əl, ˌmā-\ *adj* : relating to, based on, or tracing descent through the maternal line ⟨~ society⟩ — **ma·tri·lin·eal·ly** \-ē-ə-lē\ *adv*

mat·ri·mo·nial \ˌma-trə-'mō-nē-əl, -nyəl\ *adj* : of or relating to marriage, the married state, or married persons — **mat·ri·mo·nial·ly** \-ē\ *adv*
syn MATRIMONIAL, MARITAL, CONJUGAL, CONNUBIAL, NUPTIAL *shared meaning element* : of, relating to, or characteristic of marriage

mat·ri·mo·ny \'ma-trə-ˌmō-nē\ *n* [ME, fr. MF *matremoine* fr. L *matrimonium*, fr. *matr-*, *mater* mother, matron — more at MOTHER] : the union of man and woman as husband and wife : MARRIAGE

matrimony vine *n* : a shrub or vine (genus *Lycium*) of the nightshade family with often showy flowers and bright berries

ma·trix \'mā-triks\ *n, pl* **ma·tri·ces** \'mā-trə-ˌsēz, 'ma-\ *or* **ma·trix·es** \'mā-trik-səz\ [L, womb, fr *matr-*, *mater*] 1 : something within which something else originates or develops 2 **a** : a mold from which a relief surface (as a stereotype) is made by pouring or pressing **b** : DIE 4a(1) **c** : an engraved or inscribed die or stamp **d** : an electroformed impression of a phonograph record used for mass-producing duplicates of the original 3 **a** : the natural material in which a fossil, metal, gem, crystal, or pebble is embedded **b** : material in which something is enclosed or embedded ⟨as for protection or study⟩ 4 **a** : the intercellular substance in which tissue cells (as of connective tissue) are embedded **b** : the thickened epithelium at the base of a fingernail or toenail from which new nail substance develops 5 **a** : a rectangular array of mathematical elements (as the coefficients of simultaneous linear equations) that can be combined to form sums and products with similar arrays having an appropriate number of rows and columns **b** : something resembling a mathematical matrix esp. in rectangular arrangement of elements into rows and columns

matrix sentence *n* : that one of a pair of transformationally joined sentences that maintains its essential external structure ⟨in "the book that I want is gone", "the book is gone" is a *matrix sentence*⟩

ma·tron \'mā-trən\ *n* [ME *matrone*, fr. MF, fr L *matrona*, fr. *matr-*, *mater*] 1 **a** : a married woman usu. marked by dignified maturity or social distinction **b** : a woman who supervises women or children (as in a school or police station) **c** : the chief officer in a women's organization 2 : a brood female

ma·tron·ize \-trə-ˌnīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** 1 : to make matronly 2 : to superintend as a matron : CHAPERONE

ma·tron·ly \'mā-trən-lē\ *adj* : having the character of or suitable to a matron

matron of honor : a bride's principal married wedding attendant

mat·ro·nym·ic \ˌma-trə-'nim-ik\ *n* [*matr-* + *-onymic* (as in *patronymic*)] : a name derived from that of the mother or a maternal ancestor

matt *or* **matte** \'mat\ *var of* MAT

Matt *abbr* Matthew

matte \'mat\ *n* [F] : a crude mixture of sulfides formed in smelting sulfide ores of metals (as copper, lead, or nickel)

¹mat·ter \'mat-ər\ *n* [ME *matere*, fr OF, fr. L *materia* matter, physical substance, fr *mater*] 1 **a** : a subject under consideration **b** : a subject of disagreement or litigation **c** *pl* : the events or circumstances of a particular situation **d** : the elements that constitute material for treatment in thought, discourse, or writing **e** : an element of a field of knowledge, inquiry, or specialization ⟨~s of faith⟩ **f** : something to be proved in law **g** *obs* : sensible or serious material as distinguished from nonsense or drollery **h** (1) *obs* : REASON, CAUSE (2) : a source esp of feeling or emotion **i** : a condition affecting a person or thing usu. unfavorably ⟨what's the ~⟩ 2 **a** : the substance of which a physical object is composed **b** : material substance that occupies space and has weight, that constitutes the observable universe, and that together with energy forms the basis of objective phenomena **c** : a material substance of a particular kind or for a particular purpose ⟨vegetable ~⟩ **d** (1) : material (as feces or urine) discharged from the living body (2) : material discharged by suppuration : PUS 3 **a** : the indeterminate subject of reality, *esp* : the element in the universe that undergoes formation and alteration **b** : the formless substratum of all things which exists only potentially and upon which form acts to produce realities 4 : a more or less definite amount or quantity ⟨a ~ of 10 years⟩ 5 **a** : something written or printed **b** (1) : set type (2) : text material esp as distinguished from illustrations 6 : MAIL 7 *Christian Science* : the illusion that the objects perceived by the physical senses have the reality of substance — **for that matter** : so far as that is concerned — **no matter** : without regard to : irrespective of ⟨was calm *no matter* what the provocation⟩

²matter *vi* 1 : to be of importance : SIGNIFY 2 : to form or discharge pus : SUPPURATE ⟨*~ing* wound⟩

matter of course : something that is to be expected as a natural or logical consequence

mat·ter-of-fact \ˌmat-ə-rə(v)-'fakt\ *adj* : adhering to or concerned with fact, *esp* : not fanciful or imaginative . PRACTICAL *syn* see PROSAIC — **mat·ter-of-fact·ly** \-'fak-(t)lē\ *adv* — **mat·ter-of-fact·ness** \-'fak(t)-nəs\ *n*

mealy-mouthed \mē-lē-'mau̇thd, -'mau̇tht\ *adj* · *not plain* and straightforward : DEVIOUS ⟨a ~ orator⟩

[1]mean \'mēn\ *adj* [ME *mene*, fr *imene*, fr OE *gemǣne*; akin to OHG *gimeini* common, L *communis* common, *munus* service, gift] **1** : lacking distinction or eminence : HUMBLE **2** : lacking in mental discrimination : DULL **3 a** . of poor shabby inferior quality or status ⟨~*er* quarters of the city⟩ **b** · worthy of little regard . CONTEMPTIBLE ⟨living in ~ circumstances⟩ **4** : lacking dignity or honor : BASE **5 a** PENURIOUS, STINGY **b** · characterized by petty selfishness or malice **c** : causing trouble or bother VEXATIOUS **d** : EXCELLENT, EFFECTIVE ⟨plays a ~ trumpet⟩ **6 a** : ASHAMED 1b **b** : being in low spirits or health : INDISPOSED — **mean-ness** \'mēn-nəs\ *n*

syn MEAN, IGNOBLE, ABJECT SORDID *shared meaning element* : so low as to be out of accord with normal standards of human decency and dignity

[2]mean \'mēn\ *vb* **meant** \'ment\, **mean-ing** \'mē-niŋ\ [ME *menen*, fr OE *mǣnan*, akin to OHG *meinen* to have in mind, OSlav *měniti* to mention] *vt* **1** : to have in the mind as a purpose : INTEND **2** · to serve or intend *to convey, show, or indicate* : SIGNIFY **3** : to direct to a particular individual ~ *vi* **1** : to have an intended purpose ⟨he ~*s* well⟩ **2** : to be of a specified degree of importance ⟨health ~*s* everything⟩ — **mean-er** \'mē-nər\ *n* — **mean business** . to be in earnest

[3]mean *n* [ME *mene*, fr MF *meien*, fr *meien*, adj] **1 a** (1) : something intervening or intermediate (2) · a middle point between extremes **b** · a value that lies within a range of values and is computed according to a prescribed law as (1) · ARITHMETIC MEAN (2) . EXPECTED VALUE **c** : the arithmetic mean of the two extremes of a range of values **d** : either of the middle two terms of a proportion **2** *pl but sing or pl in constr* : something useful or helpful to a desired end **3** *pl* . resources available for disposal, *esp* . material resources affording a secure life

syn **1** see AVERAGE *ant* EXTREME

2 MEAN (as MEANS), INSTRUMENT, AGENT, MEDIUM *shared meaning element* something or someone necessary or useful in effecting an end

[4]mean *adj* [ME *mene*, fr MF *meien*, fr L *medianus* — more at MEDIAN] **1** · *occupying a middle position* : *intermediate in space, order, time, kind, or degree* **2** : occupying a position about midway between extremes as **a** . being near the average **b** : of a moderate degree of excellence : MIDDLING **c** : being the mean of a set of values · AVERAGE ⟨~ temperature⟩ **3** : serving as a means : INTERMEDIARY

[1]me-an-der \mē-'an-dər\ *n* [L *maeander*, fr Gk *maiandros*, fr *Maiandros* (now *Menderes*), river in Asia Minor] **1** : a turn or winding of a stream **2** · a winding path or course, *esp* · LABYRINTH — **me-an-drous** \-drəs\ *adj*

[2]meander *vi* **me-an-dered; me-an-der-ing** \-d(ə-)riŋ\ **1** : to follow a winding or intricate course **2** to wander aimlessly or casually without urgent destination : RAMBLE

mean deviation *n* · the mean of the absolute values of the numerical differences between the numbers of a set (as statistical data) and their mean or median

mean distance *n* : the arithmetical mean of the maximum and minimum distances of a planet, satellite, or secondary star from its primary

mean-ing \'mē-niŋ\ *n* **1 a** : the thing one intends to convey esp. by language : PURPORT **b** : the thing that is conveyed esp by language : IMPORT **2** : something meant or intended : AIM ⟨a mischievous ~ was apparent⟩ **3** : significant quality; *esp* . implication of a hidden or special significance ⟨a glance full of ~⟩ **4 a** : the logical connotation of a word or phrase **b** : the logical denotation or extension of a phrase — **meaning** *adj*·

syn MEANING SENSE, ACCEPTATION, SIGNIFICATION SIGNIFICANCE, IMPORT *shared meaning element* : the idea that something conveys to the mind MEANING is the general term, usable of anything admitting of interpretation ⟨I don't know the *meaning* of his conduct⟩ ⟨a dictionary gives the *meaning* of words⟩ SENSE denotes the or, more often, a particular meaning (as of a word or phrase) ⟨some words have many *senses*⟩ In more abstract use it refers to intelligibility in general ⟨speaks things that carry but half *sense* —Shak ⟩ ACCEPTATION is used of a sense of a word or phrase as regularly understood and implies general acceptance ⟨the term will be used in its common *acceptation* —H O Taylor⟩ *Signification* and *significance* are often used interchangeably, but distinctively SIGNIFICATION can apply to an established meaning of a term, symbol, or character with the implication that this meaning is uniquely the one called to mind by use of the term, symbol, or character in question ⟨the *signification* of the cross to Christians⟩ while SIGNIFICANCE can apply specifically to a covert as distinct from the ostensible meaning of something ⟨the mood was , I thought, indicative of chinks in the saintly armor. Of course, I tend to see *significances in everything* —*John Barth*⟩ IMPORT usually imputes momentousness to the idea or impression conveyed by words ⟨spoke words in her ear that had an awful *import* to her —George Meredith⟩ ⟨disturbed by the *import* of his answer⟩

mean-ing-ful \-fəl\ *adj* **1 a** : having a meaning or purpose **b** : full of meaning : SIGNIFICANT ⟨a ~ life⟩ **2** : having an assigned function in a language system ⟨~ propositions⟩ — **mean-ing-fully** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **mean-ing-ful-ness** *n*

mean-ing-less \'mē-niŋ-ləs\ *adj* **1** : having no meaning **2** : having *no assigned function* in a language system ⟨a ~ metaphysical statement⟩ — **mean-ing-less-ly** *adv* — **mean-ing-less-ness** *n*

[1]mean-ly \'mēn-lē\ *adv, obs* : fairly well : MODERATELY

[2]meanly *adv* : in a mean manner: as **a** : in a lowly manner : HUMBLY **b** : in an inferior manner : BADLY **c** : in a base or ungenerous manner

mean proportional *n* : GEOMETRIC MEAN, *esp* : the square root (as x) of the product of two numbers (as a and b) when expressed as the means of a proportion (as $\frac{a}{x} = \frac{x}{b}$)

mean square *n* : the mean of the squares of a set of values

mean square deviation *n* **1** : VARIANCE 5 **2** : STANDARD DEVIATION

means test \'mēnz-\ *n* : an examination into the financial state of a person to determine his eligibility for public assistance

mean sun *n* : a fictitious sun used for timekeeping that moves uniformly along the celestial equator and maintains a constant rate of apparent motion

[1]mean-time \'mēn-ˌtīm\ *n* : the intervening time

[2]meantime *adv* . MEANWHILE

mean time *n* : time that is based on the motion of the mean sun and that has the mean solar second as its unit — called also *mean solar time*

mean value theorem *n* : *a theorem in calculus if a function of one* variable is continuous on a closed interval and differentiable on the interval minus its end points there is at least one point where the derivative of the function is equal to the slope of the line joining the end points of the curve representing the function on the interval

[1]mean-while \'mēn-ˌhwīl, -ˌwīl\ *n* . MEANTIME

[2]meanwhile *adv* : during the intervening time

meas *abbr* measure

mea-sle \'mē-zəl\ *n* [sing of *measles*] ; a tapeworm cysticercus larva, *specf* : one found in the muscles of a domesticated mammal — **mea-sled** \-zəld\ *adj*

mea-sles \'mē-zəlz\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [ME *meseles*, pl of *mesel* measles, spot characteristic of measles, akin to MD *masel* spot characteristic of measles] **1 a** : an acute contagious viral disease marked by an eruption of distinct red circular spots **b** : any of various eruptive diseases (as German measles) **2** [ME *mesel* infested with tapeworms, lit , leprous, fr OF, fr ML *misellus* leper, fr L, wretch, fr. *misellus*, dim of *miser* miserable] : infestation with or disease caused by larval tapeworms in the muscles and tissues

mea-sly \'mēz-(ə-)lē\ *adj* **mea-sli-er; -est** **1** . infected with measles **2 a** : containing larval tapeworms **b** : TRICHINIZED **3** : contemptibly small

[1]mea-sure \'mezh-ər, 'māzh-\ *n* [ME *mesure*, fr OF, fr L *mensura*, fr *mensus*, pp of *metiri* to measure, akin to OE *mǣth* measure, Gk *metron*] **1 a** (1) : an adequate or due portion (2) : a moderate degree, *also* : MODERATION, TEMPERANCE (3) : a fixed or suitable limit · BOUNDS **b** : the dimensions, capacity, or amount of something ascertained by measuring **c** (1) : a measured quantity (2) : AMOUNT, DEGREE **2 a** : an instrument or utensil for measuring **b** (1) : a standard or unit of measurement — see WEIGHT table (2) : a system of standard units of measure ⟨metric ~⟩ **3** : the act or process of measuring **4 a** (1) : MELODY, TUNE (2) : DANCE, *esp* : a slow and stately dance **b** : rhythmic structure or movement : CADENCE, as (1) : poetic rhythm measured by temporal quantity or accent, *specif* : METER (2) : musical time **c** (1) : a grouping of musical beats made by the regular recurrence of primary accents and located on the staff immediately following a vertical bar (2) : a metrical unit : FOOT **5** : an exact divisor of a number **6** : a basis or standard of comparison : CRITERION **7** : a step planned or taken as a means to an end; *specif* : a proposed legislative act

[2]measure *vb* **mea-sured; mea-sur-ing** \'mezh-(ə-)riŋ, 'māzh-\ *vt* **1 a** : to choose or control with cautious restraint · REGULATE ⟨~ his acts⟩ **b** : to regulate by a standard . GOVERN **2** . to allot or apportion in measured amounts ⟨~ out 3 cups⟩ **3** : *to lay off* by making measurements **4** : to ascertain the measurements of **5** : to estimate or appraise by a criterion ⟨~*s* his skill against his rival⟩ **6** *archaic* : to travel over : TRAVERSE **7** . to serve as a measure of ⟨a thermometer ~*s* temperature⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to take or make a measurement **2** : to have a specified measurement — **mea-sur-abil-i-ty** \ˌmezh-(ə-)rə-'bil-ət-ē, ˌmāzh-\ *n* — **mea-sur-able** \'mezh-(ə-)rə-bəl, 'māzh-\ *adj* — **mea-sur-ably** \-blē\ *adv* — **mea-sur-er** \-ər-ər\ *n*

mea-sured \'mezh-ərd, 'māzh-\ *adj* **1** : marked by due proportion **2 a** : marked by rhythm : regularly recurrent **b** : METRICAL **3** : DELIBERATE, CALCULATED — **mea-sured-ly** *adv*

mea-sure-less \-ər-ləs\ *adj* **1** : having no observable limit : IMMEASURABLE ⟨the ~ universe⟩ **2** : very great ⟨treated them with ~ contempt⟩

mea-sure-ment \'mezh-ər-mənt, 'māzh-\ *n* **1** · the act or process of measuring **2** : a figure, extent, or amount obtained by measuring : DIMENSION **3** : MEASURE 2b

measurement ton *n* : TON 2c

measure up *vi* **1** : to have necessary or fitting qualifications **2** : to be the equal (as in ability) — used with *to*

measuring worm *n* : LOOPER 1

meat \'mēt\ *n* [ME *mete*, fr OE, akin to OHG *maz* food, L *madēre* to be wet, Gk *madaros* wet, *mastos* breast] **1 a** · FOOD; *esp* : solid food as distinguished from drink **b** . the edible part of something as distinguished from its covering (as a husk or shell) **2** : animal tissue used as food **a** : FLESH 2b **b** : FLESH 1a, *specif* : flesh of domesticated animals **3** *archaic* : ¹MEAL 2, *esp* : DINNER **4** : the core of something · SUBSTANCE **5** : favorite pursuit or interest

meat-ball \-ˌbȯl\ *n* : a small ball of chopped or ground meat often mixed with bread crumbs and spices

meat by-product *n* · a usable product other than flesh obtained from slaughter animals

meat loaf *n* : a dish of seasoned meat and a binder (as egg or bread crumbs) baked in the form of a loaf

meat-man \'mēt-ˌman\ *n* . a vendor of meat : BUTCHER

meat type *n* : a type of hog esp suitable for the production of pork without excessive early fattening — compare LARD TYPE

me-atus \mē-'āt-əs\ *n, pl* **me-atus-es** \-ə-səz\ *or* **me-atus** \-'āt-əs, -'ā-ˌtüs\ [LL, fr L, going, passage, fr *meatus*, pp of *meare* to go — more at PERMEATE] . a natural body passage

meaty \'mēt-ē\ *adj* **meat-i-er; -est** **1** . full of meat **2** . rich in matter for thought — **meat-i-ness** *n*

corded in inscriptions **b** : YUCATEC *esp* : the older form of that language known from documents of the Spanish period

Ma·yan \'mī-ən\ *n* **1** : an extensive language stock of Central America and Mexico **2 a** : the peoples speaking Mayan languages **b** : a member of these peoples — **Mayan** *adj*

may·ap·ple \'mā-ˌap-əl\ *n* [*May*] : a No American herb (*Podophyllum peltatum*) of the barberry family with a poisonous rootstock, one or two large-lobed peltate leaves, and a single large white flower followed by a yellow egg-shaped edible but often insipid fruit. *also* : its fruit



mayapple

may·be \'mā-bē, 'meb-ē\ *adv* : PERHAPS

May·day \mā-'dā, 'mā-ˌ\ [F *m'aider* help me] — an international radio-telephone signal word used as a distress call

May Day \'mā-ˌdā\ *n* : May 1 celebrated as a springtime festival and in some countries as Labor Day

may·est *or* **mayst** \'mā-əst, (')māst\ *archaic pres 2d sing of* MAY

may·flow·er \'mā-ˌflau̇(-ə)r\ *n* : any of various spring-blooming plants, *esp* : ARBUTUS 2

may·fly \'mā-flī\ *n* : any of an order (Ephemeroptera) of insects with an aquatic nymph and a short-lived fragile adult having membranous wings and two or three long caudal styles — called also *ephemerid*

may·hap \'mā-ˌhap, mā-'\ *adv* [fr the phrase *may hap*] : PERHAPS

may·hem \'mā-ˌhem, 'mā-əm\ *n* [ME *mayme* fr AF *mahaim* fr OF, loss of a limb, fr *maynier* to maim] **1 a** : willful and permanent deprivation of a bodily member resulting in the impairment of a person's fighting ability **b** : willful and permanent crippling, mutilation, or disfigurement of any part of the body **2** : needless or willful damage

may·ing \'mā-iŋ\ *n, often cap* : the celebrating of May Day

mayn't \'mā-ənt, (')mānt\ : may not

may·on·naise \'mā-ə-ˌnāz, ˌmā-ə-'\ *n* [F] : a dressing of raw eggs or egg yolks, vegetable oils, and vinegar or lemon juice

may·or \'mā-ər, 'me(-)ər, *esp before names* (ˌ)mer\ *n* [ME *maire*, fr OF, fr L *major* greater — more at MAJOR] : an official elected or appointed to act as chief executive or nominal head of a city or borough — **may·or·al** \'mā-ə-rəl, 'me-ə-\ *adj*

may·or·al·ty \'mā-ə-rəl-tē, 'me-, 'mer-əl-\ *n* [ME *mairalte*, fr MF *mairalte*, fr OF, fr *maire*] : the office or term of office of a mayor

may·or·ess \'mā-ə-rəs, 'me-\ *n* **1** : the wife of a mayor **2** : a woman holding the office of mayor

mayor's court *n* : a court in some cities that has jurisdiction over violations of city ordinances and petty criminal or civil matters and that is presided over by the mayor

may pole \'mā-ˌpōl\ *n, often cap* : a tall flower-wreathed pole forming a center for May Day sports and dances

may·pop \'ma-ˌpap\ *n* [modif of *maracock* (in some Algonquian language of Virginia)] : a climbing perennial passionflower (*Passiflora incarnata*) of the southern U S with a large ovoid yellow edible but insipid berry. *also* : its fruit

May queen *n* : a girl chosen queen of a May Day festival

May·tide \'ma-ˌtīd\ *n* : the month of May

May·time \-ˌtīm\ *n* : MAYTIDE

ma·zae·di·um \mə-'zēd-ē-əm, ˌmaz-ə-'ēd-\ *n, pl* **-dia** [NL, fr Gk *maza* lump mass + L *aedes* temple, house — more at MASS, EDIFY] : a fruiting body (as of some lichens) consisting of a powdery mass of free ascospores interspersed with sterile elements and enclosed in a pendium

maz·ard \'maz-ərd\ *n* [obs E *mazard* mazer, alter of E *mazer*] *chiefly dial* : HEAD FACE

¹maze \'māz\ *vt* **mazed, maz·ing** [ME *mazen*] **1** *chiefly dial* : STUPEFY DAZE **2** : BEWILDER, PERPLEX

²maze *n* **1 a** : a confusing intricate network of passages **b** : something intricately or confusingly elaborate or complicated ⟨a ~ of regulations⟩ **2** *chiefly dial* : a state of bewilderment

ma·zer \'mā-zər\ *n* [ME, fr OF *mazere* of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *masar* gnarled excrescence on a tree] : a large drinking bowl ong. of a hard wood

ma·zur·ka \mə-'zər-kə, -'zu(ə)r-\ *also* **ma·zour·ka** \-'zu(ə)r-\ *n* [Pol, acc. of *mazurek*] **1** : a Polish folk dance in moderate triple measure **2** : music for the mazurka or in its rhythm usu in moderate ²/₄ or ³/₄ time

mazy \'mā-zē\ *adj* : resembling a maze

maz·zard \'maz-ərd\ *n* [origin unknown] : SWEET CHERRY *esp* : wild or seedling sweet cherry used as a rootstock for grafting

mb *abbr* millibar

MB *abbr* municipal borough

MBA *abbr* master of business administration

MBE *abbr* **1** master of business economics **2** master of business education **3** member of the Order of the British Empire

mbi·ra \em-'bir-ə\ *n* [of Bantu origin] : an African musical instrument that consists of a gourd resonator, a wooden box, and a varying number of tuned metal or wooden strips that vibrate when plucked with the thumb or fingers

MBS *abbr* Mutual Broadcasting System

mc *abbr* **1** megacycle **2** millicurie

¹MC \(')em-'sē\ *n* : MASTER OF CEREMONIES

²MC *abbr* member of Congress

MCAT *abbr* Medical College Admissions Test

mcf *abbr* thousand cubic feet

mcg *abbr* microgram

MCL *abbr* **1** Marine Corps League **2** master of civil law **3** master of comparative law

MCPO *abbr* master chief petty officer

MCS *abbr* **1** master of commercial science **2** master of computer science **3** missile control system

¹Md *abbr* Maryland

²Md *symbol* mendelevium

MD *abbr* **1** [NL *medicinae doctor*] doctor of medicine **2** [It *mano destra*] right hand **3** Maryland **4** medical department **5** months after date **6** muscular dystrophy

M–day \'em-ˌdā\ *n* [mobilization *day*] : a day on which a military mobilization is to begin

mdnt *abbr* midnight

MDS *abbr* master of dental surgery

mdse *abbr* merchandise

MDT *abbr* mountain daylight time

me \(')mē\ *pron* [ME, fr OE *mē*, akin to OHG *mih* me, L *me*, Gk *me*, Skt *mā*] *objective case of* I

¹Me *abbr* Maine

²Me *symbol* methyl

ME *abbr* **1** Maine **2** mechanical engineer **3** medical examiner **4** Middle English

Mea *abbr* Meath

mea cul·pa \mā-ä-'kul-pä\ *n* [L, through my fault] : a formal acknowledgement of personal fault or error

¹mead \'mēd\ *n* [ME *mede*, fr OE *medu*; akin to OHG *metu* mead, Gk *methy* wine] : a fermented drink made of water and honey, malt, and yeast

²mead *n* [ME *mede*, fr. OE *mēd*] *archaic* : MEADOW

mead·ow \'med-(ˌ)ō, -ə(-w)\ *n, often attrib* [ME *medwe*, fr OE *mǣdwe*, oblique case form of *mǣd*, akin to OE *māwan* to mow — more at MOW] : land in or predominantly in grass *esp* : a tract of moist low-lying usu level grassland

meadow beauty *n* : any of a genus (*Rhexia*) of low perennial American herbs (family Melastomaceae, the meadow-beauty family) with showy cymose flowers

meadow fescue *n* : a tall vigorous perennial European fescue grass (*Festuca elatior*) with broad flat leaves widely cultivated for permanent pasture and hay

meadow grass *n* : any of various grasses (as of the genus *Poa*) that thrive in the presence of abundant moisture, *esp* : KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

mead·ow·land \'med-ō-ˌland -ə-\ *n* : land that is or is used for meadow

mead·ow·lark \'med-ō-ˌlark, -ə-\ *n* : any of several No American songbirds (genus *Sturnella*) that are largely brown and buff above and have a yellow breast marked with a black crescent

meadow mouse *n* : any of various voles (esp genus *Microtus*) that frequent open fields

meadow mushroom *n* : a common edible agaric (*Agaricus campestris*) that occurs naturally in moist open organically rich soil and is the cultivated edible mushroom of commerce

meadow nematode *n* : any of numerous plant-parasitic nematode worms (esp genus *Pratylenchus*) that were formerly classified as a single variable species (*P pratensis*) and that destructively invade the roots of plants

meadow rue *n* : any of a genus (*Thalictrum*) of plants of the buttercup family with leaves resembling those of rue

meadow saffron *n* : COLCHICUM 1

meadow spittlebug *n* : a No American spittlebug (*Philaenus spumarius*) that does severe damage esp to grasses

mead·ow·sweet \'med-ō-ˌswēt, -ə-\ *n* **1** : SPIREA 1, *esp* : a No American native or naturalized spirea (as *Spiraea alba* or *S. tomentosa*) **2** : a plant of a genus (*Filipendula*) closely related to the spireas

mea·ger *or* **mea·gre** \'mē-gər\ *adj* [ME *megre* fr MF *maigre*, fr L *macr-*, *macer* lean, akin to OE *mæger* lean, Gk *makros* long] **1** : having little flesh : THIN **2 a** : lacking desirable qualities (as richness or strength) ⟨leading a ~ life⟩ **b** : deficient in quality and quantity ⟨a ~ diet⟩ — **mea·ger·ly** *adv* — **mea·ger·ness** *n*

syn MEAGER, SCANTY, SCANT, SKIMPY, EXIGUOUS, SPARE, SPARSE *shared meaning element* : falling short of what is normal, necessary, or desirable *ant* ample, copious

¹meal \'mē(ə)l\ *n* [ME *meel* appointed time, meal, fr OE *mǣl*, akin to OHG *māl* time, L *metiri* to measure — more at MEASURE] **1** : the portion of food taken at one time to satisfy appetite **2** : an act or the time of eating a meal

²meal *n* [ME *mele*, fr OE *melu* akin to OHG *melo* meal, L *molere* to grind, Gk *mylē* mill] **1** : the usu coarsely ground and unbolted seeds of a cereal grass or pulse, *esp* : CORNMEAL **2** : a product resembling seed meal esp in particle size or texture

-meal \,mēl, 'me(ə)l\ *adv comb form* [ME *-mele*, fr OE *-mǣlum*, fr *mǣlum*, dat pl of *mǣl*] : by a ⟨specified⟩ portion or measure at a time ⟨piecemeal⟩

mea·lie \'mē-lē\ *n* [Afrik *mielie*] *So Afr* : INDIAN CORN *also* : an ear of Indian corn

meal·time \'mē(ə)l-ˌtīm\ *n* : the usual time for serving a meal

meal·worm \-ˌwərm\ *n* : the larva of various beetles (family Tenebrionidae) that infests and pollutes grain products but is often raised as food for insectivorous animals, for laboratory use, or as bait for fishing

mealy \'mē-lē\ *adj* **meal·i·er; -est** **1** : soft, dry, and friable **2** : containing meal : FARINACEOUS **3 a** : covered with meal or with fine granules **b** : flecked with another color **c** : SPOTTY UNEVEN **d** : PALLID BLANCHED ⟨a ~ complexion⟩ **4** : MEALY-MOUTHED

mealy·bug \'mē-lē-ˌbəg\ *n* : any of numerous scale insects (family Pseudococcidae) that have a white powdery covering and are destructive pests esp of fruit trees

med·i·cal \'med-i-kəl\ *adj* [F or LL, F *médical*, fr LL *medicalis*, fr L *medicus* physician, fr *mederi* to heal, akin to Av *vi-mad-* healer, L *meditari* to meditate] 1 of, relating to, or concerned with physicians or the practice of medicine 2 : requiring or devoted to medical treatment — **med·i·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

medical examiner *n* · a public officer who makes postmortem examinations of bodies to find the cause of death

me·di·ca·ment \mi-'dik-ə-mənt, 'med-i-kə-\ *n* : a substance used in therapy — **me·di·ca·men·tous** \mi-,dik-ə-'ment-əs, ,med-i-kə-\ *adj*

medi-care \'med-i-,ke(ə)r, -,ka(ə)r\ *n, often cap* [blend of *medical and care*] · a government program of medical care esp for the aged

med·i·cate \'med-ə-,kāt\ *vt* **-cat·ed, -cat·ing** [L *medicatus*, pp of *medicare* to heal, fr *medicus*] 1 to treat medicinally 2 . to impregnate with a medicinal substance ⟨~ed soap⟩

med·i·ca·tion \,med-ə-'kā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act or process of medicating 2 a medicinal substance MEDICAMENT

me·dic·i·na·ble \mi-'dis-nə-bəl, -'n-ə-, *archaic or Brit* 'med-sə-nə-\ *adj* MEDICINAL

me·dic·i·nal \mə-'dis-nəl, -'n-əl\ *adj* 1 · tending or used to cure disease or relieve pain 2 · SALUTARY — **medicinal** *n* — **me·dic·i·nal·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

medicinal leech *n* : a large European freshwater leech (*Hirudo medicinalis*) formerly used by physicians for bleeding patients

med·i·cine \'med-ə-sən, *Brit usu* 'med-sən\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr. L *medicina*, fr fem of *medicinus* of a physician, fr *medicus*] 1 a a substance or preparation used in treating disease b : something that affects well-being 2 a the science and art dealing with the maintenance of health and the prevention, alleviation, or cure of disease b : the branch of medicine concerned with the nonsurgical treatment of disease 3 · a substance (as a drug or potion) used to treat something other than disease 4 : an object held by the American Indians to give control over natural or magical forces, *also* · magical power or a magical rite — **medicine** *vt*

medicine ball *n* . a heavy stuffed leather-covered ball used for conditioning exercises

medicine dropper *n* · DROPPER 2

medicine man *n* a priestly healer or sorcerer esp among the American Indians · SHAMAN

medicine show *n* a traveling show using entertainers to attract a crowd among which remedies or nostrums are sold

med·i·co \'med-i-,kō\ *n, pl* **-cos** [It *medico* or Sp *medico*, both fr L *medicus*] . a medical practitioner : PHYSICIAN *also* : a medical student

medico- *comb form* [NL, fr L *medicus*] 1 : medical ⟨*medicopsychology*⟩ 2 · *medical and* ⟨*medicolegal*⟩

med·i·co·le·gal \,med-i-kō-'lē-gəl\ *adj* [NL *medicolegalis*, fr L *medicus* medical + *-o-* + *legalis* legal] . of or relating to both medicine and law

¹me·di·eval *or* **me·di·ae·val** \,mēd-ē-'ē-vəl, ,med-, ,mid-, mē-'dē-vəl, med-'ē-, mid-'ē-\ *adj* [*medi-* + L *aevum* age — more at AYE] : of, relating to, or characteristic of the Middle Ages — **me·di·eval·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

²medieval *or* **mediaeval** *n* : a person of the Middle Ages

me·di·eval·ism \-,iz-əm\ *n* 1 : medieval quality, character, or state 2 devotion to the institutions, arts, and practices of the Middle Ages

me·di·eval·ist \-'ēv-(ə-)list, -'dēv-\ *n* 1 : a specialist in medieval history and culture 2 a connoisseur or devotee of medieval arts and culture

Medieval Latin *n* . the Latin used esp for liturgical and literary purposes from the 7th to the 15th centuries inclusive

medio- — see MEDI-

me·di·o·cre \,mēd-ē-'ō-kər\ *adj* [MF, fr L *mediocris*, lit, halfway up a mountain, fr *medi-* + *ocris* stony mountain, akin to L *acer* sharp — more at EDGE] : of moderate or low quality : ORDINARY

me·di·oc·ri·ty \,mēd-ē-'äk-rət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 a · the quality or state of being mediocre b : moderate ability or value 2 : a mediocre person

med·i·tate \'med-ə-,tāt\ *vb* **-tat·ed; -tat·ing** [L *meditatus*, pp of *meditari* — more at METE] *vt* 1 : to focus one's thoughts on : reflect on or ponder over 2 . to plan or project in the mind · INTEND, PURPOSE ~ *vi* . to engage in contemplation or reflection *syn* see PONDER — **med·i·ta·tor** \-,tāt-ər\ *n*

med·i·ta·tion \,med-ə-'tā-shən\ *n* 1 · a discourse intended to express its author's reflections or to guide others in contemplation 2 the act or process of meditating

med·i·ta·tive \'med-ə-,tāt-iv\ *adj* : disposed or given to meditation — **med·i·ta·tive·ly** *adv* — **med·i·ta·tive·ness** *n*

Med·i·ter·ra·nean \,med-ə-tə-'rā-nē-ən, -nyən\ *adj* 1 *not cap* [L *mediterraneus*, fr *medi-* + *terra* land — more at TERRACE] . enclosed or nearly enclosed with land 2 : of or relating to the Mediterranean sea 3 : *of or relating to a group or physical type of the* Caucasian race characterized by medium or short stature, slender build, dolichocephaly, and dark complexion

Mediterranean flour moth *n* : a small largely gray and black nearly cosmopolitan moth (*Anagasta kuehniella*) whose larva destroys processed grain products

Mediterranean fruit fly *n* : a widely distributed two-winged fly (*Ceratitis capitata*) with black and white markings whose larva lives and feeds in ripening fruit

¹me·di·um \'mēd-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **mediums** *or* **me·dia** \-ē-ə\ [L, fr neuter of *medius* middle — more at MID] 1 a something in a middle position b : a middle condition or degree · MEAN 2 · a means of effecting or conveying something as a (1) : a substance regarded as the means of transmission of a force or effect (2) · a surrounding or enveloping substance b *pl usu media* (1) : a channel of communication (2) : a publication or broadcast that carries advertising (3) . a mode of artistic expression or communication c : GO-BETWEEN INTERMEDIARY d *pl mediums* : an individual held to be a channel of communication between the earthly world and a world of spirits e : material or technical means of artistic expression 3 a : a condition or environment in which something may function or flourish b *pl media* (1) : a nutrient system for the artificial cultivation of cells or organisms and esp bacteria (2) . a fluid or solid in which organic structures are placed (as for preservation or mounting) c · a liquid with which pigment is mixed by a painter 4 : a size of paper usu 23 x 18 inches *syn* see MEAN

²medium *adj* : intermediate in amount, quality, position, or degree

medium frequency *n* : a radio frequency between high frequency and low frequency — see RADIO FREQUENCY table

me·di·um·is·tic \,mēd-ē-ə-'mis-tik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or having the qualities of a spiritualistic medium

medium of exchange . something commonly accepted in exchange for goods and services and recognized as representing a standard of value

med·lar \'med-lər\ *n* [ME *medeler*, fr MF *medlier*, fr. *medle* medlar fruit, fr. L *mespilum*, fr Gk *mespilon*] : a small Eurasian tree (*Mespilus germanica*) of the rose family whose fruit resembles a crab apple and is used in preserves, *also* : its fruit

¹med·ley \'med-lē\ *n, pl* **medleys** [ME *medle*, fr MF *medlee*, fr fem of *medlé*, pp of *medler* to mix — more at MEDDLE] 1 *archaic* : MELEE 2 : MIXTURE, *esp* : HODGEPODGE 3 : a musical composition made up of a series of songs or short musical pieces

²medley *adj* : MIXED, MOTLEY

medley relay *n* : a relay race in swimming in which each member of a team uses a different stroke

me·dul·la \mə-'dəl-ə\ *n, pl* **-las** *or* **-lae** \-(,)ē, -,ī\ [L] 1 *pl* ***medullae*** a : MARROW 1 b : MEDULLA OBLONGATA 2 a the inner or deep part of an animal or plant structure (the adrenal ~) b · MEDULLARY SHEATH

medulla ob·lon·ga·ta \-,äb-,lȯŋ-'gāt-ə\ *n, pl* ***medulla oblongatas*** *or* ***medullae ob·lon·ga·tae*** \-'gāt-ē, -'gā-,tī\ [NL, lit , oblong medulla] : the somewhat pyramidal last part of the vertebrate brain continuous posteriorly with the spinal cord — see BRAIN illustration

med·ul·lary \'med-ᵊl-,er-ē, 'mej-ə-,ler-; mə-'dəl-ə-rē\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to a medulla and esp the medulla oblongata 2 : of or relating to the pith of a plant

medullary ray *n* 1 : a primary tissue composed of radiating bands of parenchyma cells extending between the vascular bundles of herbaceous dicotyledonous stems and connecting the pith with the cortex 2 : VASCULAR RAY

medullary sheath *n* : the layer of myelin surrounding a medullated nerve fiber

med·ul·lat·ed \'med-ᵊl-āt-əd, 'mej-ə-,lāt-\ *adj* 1 *of a nerve fiber* : having a medullary sheath 2 : having a medulla — used of fibers other than nerve fibers

me·du·sa \mi-'d(y)ü-sə, -zə\ *n* 1 *cap* [L, fr Gk *Medousa*] a Gorgon who could turn a beholder into stone by her glance 2 *pl* **me·du·sae** \-,sē, -,zē, -,sī, -,zī\ [NL, fr L] : JELLYFISH, *esp* : a small hydrozoan jellyfish — **me·du·san** \-'d(y)üs-ᵊn, -'d(y)üz-\ *adj or n* — **me·du·soid** \-'d(y)ü-,sȯid, -,zȯid\ *adj or n*

meed \'mēd\ *n* [ME, fr OE *mēd*, akin to OHG *miata* reward, Gk *misthos*] 1 *archaic* . an earned reward or wage 2 : a fitting return or recompense

meek \'mēk\ *adj* [ME, of Scand origin, akin to ON *mjūkr* gentle, akin to L *mucus*] 1 : enduring injury with patience and without resentment . MILD 2 : deficient in spirit and courage : SUBMISSIVE 3 · not violent or strong MODERATE *syn* see HUMBLE *ant* ARROGANT — **meek·ly** *adv* — **meek·ness** *n*

meer·schaum \'mi(ə)r-shəm, -,shōm\ *n* [G, fr *meer* sea + *schaum* foam] 1 : a fine light white clayey mineral that is a hydrous magnesium silicate $H_4Mg_2Si_3O_{10}$ found chiefly in Asia Minor and used esp for tobacco pipes 2 · a tobacco pipe of meerschaum

¹meet \'mēt\ *vb* **met** \'met\, **meet·ing** [ME *meten*, fr OE *mētan*, akin to OHG *muoz* meeting, Arm *matcim* I approach] *vt* 1 a : to come into the presence of · FIND b : to approach from another direction c : to come into contact or conjunction *with* · JOIN d . to appear to the perception of 2 : to encounter as antagonist or foe : OPPOSE 3 . to enter into conference, argument, or personal dealings with 4 : to conform to esp with exactitude and precision ⟨expand a concept to ~ new problems⟩ 5 : to pay fully : SETTLE 6 · to cope with : MATCH ⟨was able to ~ every social situation⟩ 7 to provide for ⟨had enough money to ~ the needs of the moment⟩ 8 · to become acquainted with 9 : ENCOUNTER, EXPERIENCE 10 : to receive or greet in an official capacity ~ *vi* 1 a : to come together from different directions b : to come together *for a common purpose* : ASSEMBLE c . to come together as contestants, opponents, or enemies 2 : to become joined into one : UNITE *syn* see SATISFY — **meet·er** *n* — **meet one halfway** . to make concessions to : compromise with

²meet *n* 1 : the act of assembling for a hunt or for competitive sports 2 : a competition in which individuals (as athletes) match skills

³meet *adj* [ME *mete*, fr OE *gemǣte*, akin to OE *metan* to mete] . precisely adapted to a particular situation, need, or circumstance : very proper *syn* see FIT *ant* unmeet — **meet·ly** *adv*

meet·ing \'mēt-iŋ\ *n* 1 : an act or process of coming together a · an assembly for a common purpose (as worship) b : a session of horse or dog racing 2 : a permanent organizational unit of the Society of Friends 3 : INTERSECTION, JUNCTION

meet·ing·house \-,haus\ *n* : a building used for public assembly and esp for Protestant worship

meeting of minds : AGREEMENT, CONCORD

meg *abbr* megohm

mega- *or* **meg-** *comb form* [Gk, fr *megas* large — more at MUCH] 1 a : great · large ⟨*megaspore*⟩ b . having a (specified) part of large size ⟨*megacephalic*⟩ 2 : million . multiplied by one million ⟨*megohm*⟩ ⟨*megacycle*⟩

mega·bar \'meg-ə-,bar\ *n* [ISV] : a unit of pressure equal to 1,000,000 bars

mega·bit \-,bit\ *n* : 1,000,000 bits

mega·buck \-,bək\ *n* : 1,000,000 dollars

mega·cy·cle \-,sī-kəl\ *n* : 1,000,000 cycles, *esp* : MEGAHERTZ

mega·death \-,deth\ *n* . 1,000,000 deaths — used as a unit in reference to atomic warfare

mega·ga·mete \,meg-ə-gə-'mēt, ,-'gam-,ēt\ *n* : MACROGAMETE

mec·a·myl·amine \ˌmek-ə-ˈmil-ə-ˌmēn\ *n* [fr *Mecamylamine*, a trademark]: a drug that in the hydrochloride $C_{11}H_{21}N{\cdot}HCl$ is used orally as a ganglionic blocking agent to effect a rapid lowering of severely elevated blood pressure

Mec·ca \ˈmek-ə\ *n, often cap* [*Mecca*, Saudi Arabia, birthplace of Muhammad and holy city of Islam]: a place sought as a goal by numerous people

mech *abbr* mechanical, mechanics

mechan- *or* **mechano-** *comb form* [ME *mechan-*, fr MF or L, fr Gk *mēchan-*, fr *mēchanē* machine — more at MACHINE]: machine ⟨*mechanomorphic*⟩: mechanical ⟨*mechanize*⟩

¹me·chan·ic \mi-ˈkan-ik\ *adj* [prob fr MF *mechanique*, adj. & n., fr L *mechanicus*, fr Gk *mēchanikos*, fr *mēchanē* machine — more at MACHINE] **1**: of or relating to manual work or skill **2**: suggestive of a machine esp. in routine or automatic performance

²mechanic *n* **1**: a manual worker: ARTISAN **2**: MACHINIST, *esp*: one who repairs machines

¹me·chan·i·cal \mi-ˈkan-i-kəl\ *adj* **1 a** (1): of or relating to machinery or tools ⟨~ applications of science⟩ ⟨a ~ genius⟩ ⟨~ aptitude⟩ (2): produced or operated by a machine or tool ⟨~ power⟩ ⟨a ~ refrigerator⟩ ⟨a ~ saw⟩ **b**: of or relating to manual operations **2**: of or relating to artisans or machinists ⟨the ~ trades⟩ **3 a**: done as if by machine: seemingly uninfluenced by the mind or emotions: AUTOMATIC ⟨her singing was cold and ~⟩ **b**: of or relating to technicalities or petty matters **4 a**: relating to, governed by, or in accordance with the principles of mechanics ⟨~ work⟩ ⟨~ energy⟩ **b**: relating to the quantitative relations of force and matter ⟨~ pressure of wind on a tower⟩ **5**: caused by, resulting from, or relating to a process that involves a purely physical as opposed to a chemical change ⟨~ erosion of rock⟩ *syn* see SPONTANEOUS — **me·chan·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

²mechanical *n*: a piece of finished copy consisting typically of type proofs and artwork positioned and mounted for photomechanical reproduction

mechanical advantage *n*: the advantage gained by the use of a mechanism in transmitting force, *specif*: the ratio of the force that performs the useful work of a machine to the force that is applied to the machine

mechanical drawing *n* **1**: drawing done with the aid of instruments **2**: a drawing made with instruments

mech·a·ni·cian \ˌmek-ə-ˈnish-ən\ *n*: MECHANIC, MACHINIST

me·chan·ics \mi-ˈkan-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* **1**: a branch of physical science that deals with energy and forces and their effect on bodies **2**: the practical application of mechanics to the design, construction, or operation of machines or tools **3**: mechanical or functional details

mech·a·nism \ˈmek-ə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* **1 a**: a piece of machinery **b**: a process or technique for achieving a result **2**: mechanical operation or action **3**: a doctrine that holds natural processes (as of life) to be mechanically determined and capable of complete explanation by the laws of physics and chemistry **4**: the fundamental physical or chemical processes involved in or responsible for an action, reaction, or other natural phenomenon (as organic evolution)

mech·a·nist \-nəst\ *n* **1** *archaic*: MECHANIC **2**: an adherent of the doctrine of mechanism

mech·a·nis·tic \ˌmek-ə-ˈnis-tik\ *adj* **1**: mechanically determined ⟨~ universe⟩ **2**: of or relating to the doctrine of mechanism **3**: MECHANICAL — **mech·a·nis·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

mech·a·nize \ˈmek-ə-ˌnīz\ *vt* **-nized, -niz·ing 1**: to make mechanical, *esp*: to make automatic or routine **2 a**: to equip with machinery esp. to replace human or animal labor **b**: to equip with armed and armored motor vehicles **c**: to provide with mechanical power **3**: to produce by or as if by machine — **mech·a·niz·able** \-ˌnī-zə-bəl\ *adj* — **mech·a·ni·za·tion** \ˌmek-ə-nə-ˈzā-shən\ *n* — **mech·a·niz·er** \ˈmek-ə-ˌnī-zər\ *n*

mech·a·no·chem·is·try \ˌmek-ə-nō-ˈkem-ə-strē\ *n*: chemistry that deals with the conversion of chemical energy into mechanical work (as in the contraction of a muscle) — **mech·a·no·chem·i·cal** \-ˈkem-i-kəl\ *adj*

mech·a·no·re·cep·tor \-ri-ˈsep-tər\ *n*: a neural end organ (as a tactile receptor) that responds to a mechanical stimulus (as a change in pressure or tension) — **mech·a·no·re·cep·tion** \-ˈsep-shən\ *n* — **mech·a·no·re·cep·tive** \-ˈsep-tiv\ *adj*

Mech·lin \ˈmek-lən\ *n* [*Mechlin*, Belgium]: a delicate bobbin lace used for dresses and millinery

me·co·ni·um \mi-ˈkō-nē-əm\ *n* [L, lit., poppy juice, fr Gk *mēkōnion*, fr *mēkōn* poppy, akin to OHG *mago* poppy]: a dark greenish mass that accumulates in the bowel during fetal life and is discharged shortly after birth

me·cop·ter·ous \mi-ˈkäp-tə-rəs\ *adj* [NL *Mecoptera* group name; fr *meco-* long (fr Gk *mēkos* length) + Gk *pteron* wing; akin to Gk *makros* long — more at MEAGER, FEATHER]: of, relating to, or being any of an order (Mecoptera) of primitive carnivorous insects (as scorpion flies) usu. with membranous wings and a long beak with biting mouthparts at the tip

med *abbr* **1** medical, medicine **2** medieval **3** medium

MEd *abbr* master of education

med·al \ˈmed-ᵊl\ *n* [MF *medaille*, fr OIt *medaglia* coin worth half a denarius, medal, fr (assumed) VL *medalis* half, fr LL *medialis* middle, fr L *medius* — more at MID] **1**: a metal disk bearing a religious emblem or picture **2**: a piece of metal often resembling a coin and having a stamped design that is issued to commemorate a person or event or awarded for excellence or achievement

Medal for Merit: a U.S. decoration awarded to civilians for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services

med·al·ist *or* **med·al·list** \ˈmed-ᵊl-əst\ *n* **1**: a designer, engraver, or maker of medals **2**: a recipient of a medal as an award

me·dal·lic \mə-ˈdal-ik\ *adj*: of, relating to, or shown on a medal

me·dal·lion \mə-ˈdal-yən\ *n* [F *médaillon*, fr It *medaglione*, aug. of *medaglia*] **1**: a large medal **2**: something resembling a large medal, *esp*: a tablet or panel in a wall or window bearing a figure in relief, a portrait, or an ornament

Medal of Freedom: a U.S. decoration awarded to civilians for meritorious achievement in any of various fields

Medal of Honor: a U.S. military decoration awarded in the name of the Congress for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty in action with an enemy

medal play *n*. STROKE PLAY

med·dle \ˈmed-ᵊl\ *vi* **med·dled; med·dling** \ˈmed-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ [ME *medlen*, fr OF *mesler*, *medler*, fr (assumed) VL *misculare*, fr. L *miscēre* to mix — more at MIX]: to interest oneself in what is not one's concern: interfere without right or propriety — **med·dler** \ˈmed-lər, -ᵊl-ər\ *n*

syn MEDDLE, INTERFERE, INTERMEDDLE, TAMPER *shared meaning element*: to concern oneself with officiously, impertinently, or indiscreetly

med·dle·some \ˈmed-ᵊl-səm\ *adj*: given to meddling *syn* see IMPERTINENT — **med·dle·some·ness** *n*

Mede \ˈmēd\ *n* [ME, fr L *Medus*, fr. Gk *Mēdos*]: a native or inhabitant of ancient Media in Persia

Me·dea \mə-ˈdē-ə\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Mēdeia*]: an enchantress noted in Greek myth for helping Jason gain the Golden Fleece and for repeatedly resorting to murder to gain her ends

medi- *or* **medio-** *comb form* [L, fr *medius*]: middle ⟨*medieval*⟩

¹me·dia \ˈmēd-ē-ə\ *n, pl* **me·di·ae** \-ē-ˌē\ **1** [LL, fr L, fem of *medius*; fr the voiced stops' being regarded as intermediate between the tenues and the aspirates]: a voiced stop **2** [NL, fr L, fem of *medius*]. the middle coat of the wall of a blood or lymph vessel consisting chiefly of circular muscle fibers

²media *n, pl* **me·di·as** [pl of *medium*]: MEDIUM 2b

me·di·ad \ˈmēd-ē-ˌad\ *adv*: toward the median line or plane of a body or part

me·di·al \ˈmēd-ē-əl\ *adj* **1 a**: being or occurring in the middle: MEDIAN **b**: extending toward the middle **2**: situated between the extremes of initial and final in a word or morpheme **3**: MEAN AVERAGE — **medial** *n* — **me·di·al·ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*

¹me·di·an \ˈmēd-ē-ən\ *n* **1**: a medial part (as a vein or nerve) **2 a**: a value in an ordered set of values below and above which there is an equal number of values or which is the arithmetic mean of the two middle values if there is no one middle number **b**: a vertical line that divides the histogram of a frequency distribution into two parts of equal area **c**: a value of a random variable for which all greater values make the distribution function greater than one half and all lesser values make it less than one half **3 a**: a line from a vertex of a triangle to the midpoint of the opposite side **b**: a line joining the midpoints of the nonparallel sides of a trapezoid *syn* see AVERAGE

²median *adj* [MF or L, MF, fr L *medianus*, fr *medius* middle — more at MID] **1**: being in the middle or in an intermediate position: MEDIAL **2**: relating to or constituting a statistical median **3**: lying in the plane dividing a bilateral animal into right and left halves **4**: produced without occlusion along the lengthwise middle line of the tongue — **me·di·an·ly** *adv*

median strip *n*: a paved or planted strip dividing a highway into lanes according to direction of travel

me·di·ant \ˈmēd-ē-ənt\ *n* [It *mediante*, fr LL *mediant-*, *medians*, prp of *mediare* to be in the middle]: the third tone of a diatonic scale midway between the tonic and the dominant

me·di·as·ti·num \ˌmēd-ē-ə-ˈstī-nəm\ *n, pl* **-na** \-nə\ [NL, fr L, neut of *mediastinus* medial, fr *medius*]: the space in the chest between the pleural sacs of the lungs that contains all the viscera of the chest except the lungs and pleurae, *also*: this space with its contents — **me·di·as·ti·nal** \-ˈstīn-ᵊl\ *adj*

¹me·di·ate \ˈmēd-ē-ət\ *adj* [ME, fr LL *mediatus* intermediate, fr pp of *mediare*] **1**: occupying a middle position **2**: acting through an intervening agency **b**: exhibiting indirect causation, connection, or relation — **me·di·a·cy** \-ē-ə-sē\ *n* — **me·di·ate·ly** *adv* — **me·di·ate·ness** *n*

²me·di·ate \ˈmēd-ē-ˌāt\ *vb* **-at·ed, -at·ing** [ML *mediatus*, pp of *mediare*, fr LL, to be in the middle, fr L *medius* middle — more at MID] *vi* **1**: to interpose between parties in order to reconcile them **2**: to reconcile differences ~ *vt* **1 a**: to effect by action as an intermediary **b**: to bring accord out of by action as an intermediary **2 a**: to act as intermediary agent in bringing, effecting, or communicating: CONVEY **b**: to transmit as intermediate mechanism or agency *syn* see INTERPOSE — **me·di·a·tive** \-ˌāt-iv\ *adj* — **me·di·a·to·ry** \-ə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtor-\ *adj*

me·di·a·tion \ˌmēd-ē-ˈā-shən\ *n*: the act or process of mediating; *esp*: intervention between conflicting parties to promote reconciliation, settlement, or compromise — **me·di·a·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

me·di·a·tor \ˈmēd-ē-ˌāt-ər\ *n* **1**: one that mediates, *esp*: one that mediates between parties at variance **2**: a mediating agent in a chemical or biological process

me·di·a·tress \ˈmēd-ē-ˌā-trəs\ *n*: a female mediator

me·di·a·trice \ˌmēd-ē-ˈā-trəs\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr. LL *mediatric-*, *mediatrix*, fem of *mediator*, fr *mediatus*, pp]: MEDIATRESS

me·di·a·trix \-ˈā-triks\ *n* [ME, fr LL]: MEDIATRESS

¹med·ic \ˈmed-ik\ *n* [ME *medike*, fr L *medica*, fr Gk *mēdikē*, fr fem of *mēdikos* of Media, fr *Mēdia* Media, ancient country in Asia]: any of a genus (*Medicago*) of leguminous herbs (as alfalfa)

²medic *n* [L *medicus*]: one engaged in medical work, *esp*: CORPSMAN

med·i·ca·ble \ˈmed-i-kə-bəl\ *adj*: CURABLE, REMEDIABLE

med·ic·aid \ˈmed-i-ˌkād\ *n, often cap* [*medical aid*]: a program of medical aid designed for those unable to afford regular medical service and financed jointly by the state and federal governments

²meld *n* a card or combination of cards that is or can be melded in a card game
³meld *vb* [blend of *melt* and *weld*] · MERGE
me·lee \'mā-,lā, mā-'\ *n* [F *mêlée*, fr. OF *meslee*, fr. *mesler* to mix — more at MEDDLE] : a confused struggle; *esp* . a hand-to-hand fight among several people
mel·ic \'mel-ik\ *adj* [L *melicus*, fr Gk *melikos*, fr *melos* song — more at MELODY] : of or relating to song : LYRIC; *esp* : of or relating to Greek lyric poetry of the 7th and 6th centuries B.C.
mel·i·lot \'mel-ə-,lät\ *n* [ME *mellilot*, fr. MF *melilot*, fr L *melilotos*, fr Gk *melilōtos*, fr *meli* honey + *lōtos* clover, lotus — more at MELLIFLUOUS] : SWEET CLOVER. *esp* a yellow-flowered sweet clover (*Melilotus officinalis*)
me·lio·rate \'mēl-yə-,rāt, 'mē-lē-ə-\ *vb* **-rat·ed; -rat·ing** [LL *meliōratus*, pp of *meliorare*, fr· L *melior* better; akin to L *multus* much, Gk *mala very*] : AMELIORATE — **me·lio·ra·tion** \,mēl-yə-'rā-shən, ,mē-lē-ə-\ *n* — **me·lio·ra·tive** \'mēl-yə-,rāt-iv, 'mē-lē-ə-\ *adj* — **me·lio·ra·tor** \-,rāt-ər\ *n*
me·lio·rism \'mēl-yə-,riz-əm, 'mē-lē-ə-\ *n* · the belief that the world tends to become better and that man can aid its betterment — **me·lio·rist** \-rəst\ *adj or n* — **me·lio·ris·tic** \,mēl-yə-'ris-tik, ,mē-lē-ə-\ *adj*
me·lis·ma \mi-'liz-mə\ *n, pl* **-ma·ta** \-mət-ə\ [NL, fr Gk, song, melody, fr *melizein* to sing, fr *melos* song] 1 : a group of notes or tones sung on one syllable in plainsong 2 : melodic embellishment or ornamentation 3 · CADENZA — **mel·is·mat·ic** \,mel-əz-'mat-ik\ *adj*
mell \'mel\ *vb* [ME *mellen*, fr MF *mesler*] *archaic* : MIX
mel·lif·er·ous \me-'lif-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* [L *mellifer*, fr *mell-*, *mel* + *-fer* -ferous] · producing or yielding honey
mel·lif·lu·ent \me-'lif-lə-wənt\ *adj* [LL *mellifluent-*, *mellifluens*, fr L *mell-*, *mel* + *fluent-*, *fluens*, prp of *fluere*] · MELLIFLUOUS — **mel·lif·lu·ent·ly** *adv*
mel·lif·lu·ous \me-'lif-lə-wəs, mə-\ *adj* [LL *mellifluus*, fr L *mell-*, *mel* honey + *fluere* to flow, akin to Goth *miluth* honey, Gk *melit-*, *meli*] 1 . filled with something (as honey) that sweetens 2 · having a smooth rich flow (a ~ voice) — **mel·lif·lu·ous·ly** *adv* — **mel·lif·lu·ous·ness** *n*
mel·lo·phone \'mel-ə-,fōn\ *n* [¹*mellow* + *-phone*] · a circular valved brass instrument having a conical tube, a cup-shaped mouthpiece, and a range similar to that of the French horn
¹mel·low \'mel-(,)ō, -ə(-w)\ *adj* [ME *melowe*] 1 *a of a fruit* · tender and sweet because of ripeness b *of a wine* · well aged and pleasingly mild 2 a · made gentle by age or experience b · rich and full but free from garishness or stridency c : warmed and relaxed by liquor d · PLEASING. AGREEABLE (in a ~ mood) 3 *of soil* · having a soft and loamy consistency — **mel·low·ly** *adv* — **mel·low·ness** *n*
²mellow *vt* : to make mellow ~ *vi* : to become mellow
me·lo·de·on \mə-'lōd-ē-ən\ *n* [G *melodion*, fr *melodie* melody, fr OF] : a small reed organ in which a suction bellows draws air inward through the reeds
me·lod·ic \mə-'lad-ik\ *adj* : of or relating to melody · MELODIOUS — **me·lod·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
me·lo·di·ous \mə-'lōd-ē-əs\ *adj* 1 : having a pleasing melody 2 of, relating to, or producing melody — **me·lo·di·ous·ly** *adv* — **me·lo·di·ous·ness** *n*
mel·o·dist \'mel-əd-əst\ *n* 1 . SINGER 2 . a composer of melodies
mel·o·dize \'mel-ə-,dīz\ *vb* **-dized, -diz·ing** *vt* : to make melodious set to melody ~ *vi* . to compose a melody — **mel·o·diz·er** *n*
melo·dra·ma \'mel-ə-,drām-ə, -,dram-\ *n* [modif of F *mélodrame*, fr Gk *melos* + F *drame* drama, fr LL *drama*] 1 a . a work (as a movie or play) characterized by extravagant theatricality and by the predominance of plot and physical action over characterization b · the genre of dramatic literature constituted by such works 2 . melodramatic events or behavior — **melo·dra·ma·tist** \,mel-ə-'dram-ət-əst, -'dram-\ *n*
melo·dra·mat·ic \,mel-ə-drə-'mat-ik\ *adj* 1 of, relating to, or characteristic of melodrama 2 : appealing to the emotions : SENSATIONAL — **melo·dra·mat·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
melo·dra·mat·ics \-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* . melodramatic conduct or writing
melo·dra·ma·tize \,mel-ə-'dram-ə-,tīz, -'dram-\ *vt* 1 : to make melodramatic (~ a situation) 2 · to make a melodrama of (as a novel) — **melo·dra·ma·ti·za·tion** \-,dram-ət-ə-'zā-shən, -,dram-\ *n*
mel·o·dy \'mel-əd-ē\ *n, pl* **-dies** [ME *melodie*, fr OF, fr LL *melodia*, fr Gk *melōidia* chanting, music, fr *melos* limb, musical phrase, song + *aeidein* to sing, akin to Bret *mell* joint — more at ODE] 1 . a sweet or agreeable succession or arrangement of sounds : TUNEFULNESS 2 a . a rhythmic succession of single tones organized as an aesthetic whole b · a musical line as it appears on the staff when viewed horizontally c : the chief part in a harmonic composition
mel·on \'mel-ən\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr MF, fr LL *melon-*, *melo*, short for L *melopepon-*, *melopepo*, fr Gk *mēlopepōn*, fr *mēlon* apple + *pepōn*, an edible gourd — more at PUMPKIN] 1 : any of various gourds (as a muskmelon or watermelon) usu eaten raw as fruits 2 · something rounded like a melon, *also* . a protruding abdomen 3 a · a surplus of profits available for distribution to stockholders b : a financial windfall
Mel·pom·e·ne \mel-'päm-ə-(,)nē\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Melpomenē*] the Greek Muse of tragedy
¹melt \'melt\ *vb* [ME *melten*, fr OE *meltan*, akin to L *mollis* soft, *molere* to grind — more at MEAL] *vi* 1 · to become altered from a solid to a liquid state usu by heat 2 a : DISSOLVE. DISINTEGRATE (the sugar ~*ed* in the coffee) b · to disappear as if by dissolving (her anger ~*ed* at his kind words) 3 *obs* : to become subdued or crushed 4 : to become mild, tender, or gentle 5 : to lose distinct outline : BLEND ~ *vt* 1 . to reduce from a solid to a liquid state usu by heat 2 : to cause to disappear or disperse 3 : to make tender or gentle . SOFTEN — **melt·abil·i·ty** \,mel-tə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **melt·able** \'mel-tə-bəl\ *adj* — **melt·er** *n*
²melt *n* 1 a : material in the molten state b · the mass melted at a single operation or the quantity melted during a specified period 2 a : the action or process of melting or the period during which it occurs (roads softened during the spring ~) b · the condition of being melted
³melt *n* [ME *milte*, fr. OE, akin to OHG *miltzi* spleen] : SPLEEN. *esp* : spleen of slaughtered animals for use as feed or food
melt-down \'melt-,daun\ *n* : the melting of the core of a nuclear reactor
melt·ing·ly \'mel-tiŋ-lē\ *adv* · in a melting manner : DELICATELY, TENDERLY (luscious background music, ~ played —E. T. Canby)
melting point *n* : the temperature at which a solid melts
melting pot *n* 1 : a vessel for melting something . CRUCIBLE 2 a : a place where racial amalgamation and social and cultural assimilation are going on (long cherished the myth of the public school as the *melting pot* —M R Berube) b : the population of such a place 3 · a process of blending that often results in invigoration or novelty
mel·ton \'melt-ᵊn\ *n* [*Melton* Mowbray, England] : a heavy smooth woolen fabric with short nap
melt·wa·ter \'melt-,wȯt-ər, -,wat-\ *n* : water derived from the melting of ice and snow
¹mem \'mem\ *n* [Heb *mēm*, lit , water] : the 13th letter of the Hebrew alphabet — see ALPHABET table
²mem *abbr* 1 member 2 memoir 3 memorial
mem·ber \'mem-bər\ *n* [ME *membre*, fr. OF, fr. L *membrum*, akin to Goth *mimz* flesh, Gk *méros* thigh, *méninx* membrane] 1 · a body part or organ as a : LIMB b : PENIS c . a unit of structure in a plant body 2 : one of the individuals composing a group 3 a person baptized or enrolled in a church 4 : a constituent part of a whole as a : a syntactic or rhythmic unit of a sentence : CLAUSE b . one of the propositions of a syllogism c : one of the elements of a mathematical set d : one of the components of a logical class e : either of the equated elements in a mathematical equation *syn* see PART
member bank *n* : a bank having membership in the Federal Reserve System
mem·bered \'mem-bərd\ *adj* : made up of or divided into members
mem·ber·ship \'mem-bər-,ship\ *n* 1 : the state or status of being a member 2 : the body of members (an organization with a large ~) 3 . the relation between an element of a set or class and the set or class — compare INCLUSION 3
mem·brane \'mem-,brān\ *n* [L *membrana* skin, parchment, fr *membrum*] 1 : a thin soft pliable sheet or layer esp of animal or plant origin 2 : a piece of parchment forming part of a roll — **mem·bran·al** \mem-'brān-ᵊl\ *adj* — **mem·braned** \'mem-,brānd\ *adj*
membrane bone *n* : a bone that ossifies directly in connective tissue without previous existence as cartilage
mem·bra·nous \'mem-brə-nəs\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or resembling membrane 2 : thin, pliable, and often somewhat transparent (~ leaves) 3 . characterized or accompanied by the formation of a usu. abnormal membrane or membranous layer (~ croup) — **mem·bra·nous·ly** *adv*
membranous labyrinth *n* : the sensory structures of the inner ear
me·men·to \mi-'ment-(,)tō\ *n, pl* **-tos** *or* **-toes** [ME, fr L, remember, imper of *meminisse* to remember; akin to L *ment-*, *mens* mind] : something that serves to warn or remind, *also* : SOUVENIR
me·men·to mo·ri \mi-,ment-ō-'mōr-ē, -'mȯr-ē\ *n, pl* **memento mori** [L, remember that you must die] 1 : a reminder of mortality, *esp* : DEATH'S HEAD 2 . a reminder of man's failures or mistakes
Mem·non \'mem-,nän\ *n* [Gk *Memnōn*] · an Ethiopian king slain by Achilles at a late stage of the Trojan War
memo \'mem-(,)ō\ *n, pl* **mem·os** . MEMORANDUM
mem·oir \'mem-,wär, -,wȯ(ə)r\ *n* [F *mémoire*, lit , memory, fr L *memoria*] 1 : an official note or report : MEMORANDUM 2 a : a narrative composed from personal experience b : AUTOBIOGRAPHY — usu used in pl c . BIOGRAPHY 3 a : an account of something noteworthy : REPORT b *pl* : the record of the proceedings of a learned society
mem·o·ra·bil·ia \,mem-ə-rə-'bil-ē-ə, -'bil-yə\ *n pl* [L, fr neut. pl of *memorabilis*] : things that are remarkable and worthy of remembrance; *also* : records of such things
mem·o·ra·bil·i·ty \-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* 1 : the quality or state of being memorable 2 · the quality or state of being remembrable
mem·o·ra·ble \'mem-(ə-)rə-bəl, 'mem-ər-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr L *memorabilis*, fr *memorare* to remind, mention, fr. *memor* mindful] : worth remembering : NOTABLE *syn* see NOTEWORTHY — **mem·o·ra·ble·ness** *n* — **mem·o·ra·bly** \-blē\ *adv*
mem·o·ran·dum \,mem-ə-'ran-dəm\ *n, pl* **-dums** *or* **-da** \-də\ [ME, fr. L, neut of *memorandus* to be remembered, gerundive of *memorare*] 1 · an informal record, *also* : a written reminder 2 : an informal written note of a transaction or proposed instrument 3 a · an informal diplomatic communication b : a usu brief communication written for interoffice circulation c . a communication that contains directive, advisory, or informative matter
¹me·mo·ri·al \mə-'mōr-ē-əl, -'mȯr-\ *adj* 1 : serving to preserve remembrance : COMMEMORATIVE 2 : of or relating to memory — **me·mo·ri·al·ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*
²memorial *n* 1 . something that keeps remembrance alive· as a · MONUMENT b : something (as a speech or ceremony) that commemorates c : KEEPSAKE. MEMENTO 2 a : RECORD. MEMOIR (language and literature . the ~s of another age —*J H Fisher*) b : MEMORANDUM. NOTE, *specif* : a legal abstract c : a statement of facts addressed to a government and often accompanied by a petition or remonstrance
Memorial Day *n* 1 : May 30 formerly observed as a legal holiday in most states of the U S in remembrance of war dead 2 : the last Monday in May observed as a legal holiday in most states of the U S 3 : CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL DAY
me·mo·ri·al·ist \mə-'mōr-ē-ə-ləst, -'mor-\ *n* 1 . a person who writes or signs a memorial 2 : a person who writes a memoir
me·mo·ri·al·ize \-,līz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** 1 : to address or petition by a memorial 2 . COMMEMORATE
memorial park *n* : CEMETERY

mega-ga-me-to-phyte \-gə-'mēt-ə-,fīt\ *n* : the female gametophyte produced by a megaspore
mega-hertz \'meg-ə-,hərts, -,he(ə)rts\ *n* [ISV] : a unit of frequency equal to 1,000,000 hertz — abbr *MHz*
mega-kar-yo-cyte \,meg-ə-'kar-ē-ō-,sīt\ *n* [*mega-* + *kary-* + *-cyte*] : a large cell that has a lobulate nucleus, is found esp in the bone marrow, and is considered to be the source of blood platelets
megal- *or* **megalo-** *comb form* [NL, fr Gk, fr *megal-*, *megas* — more at MUCH] : large : of giant size (*megalopolis*) : grandiose (*megalomania*)
mega-lith \'meg-ə-,lith\ *n* : one of the huge undressed stones used in various prehistoric monuments — **mega-lith-ic** \,meg-ə-'lith-ik\ *adj*
mega-lo-blast \'meg-ə-lō-,blast\ *n* : a large erythroblast that appears in the blood esp in pernicious anemia — **meg-a-lo-blas-tic** \,meg-ə-lō-'blas-tik\ *adj*
meg-a-lo-ma-nia \,meg-ə-lō-'mā-nē-ə, -nyə\ *n* [NL] **1** : a mania for great or grandiose performance **2** : a delusional mental disorder that is marked by infantile feelings of personal omnipotence and grandeur — **meg-a-lo-ma-ni-ac** \-'mā-nē-,ak\ *adj or n* — **meg-a-lo-ma-ni-a-cal** \-mə-'nī-ə-kəl\ *or* **meg-a-lo-man-ic** \-'man-ik\ *adj* — **meg-a-lo-ma-ni-a-cal-ly** \-mə-'nī-ə-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
meg-a-lop-o-lis \,meg-ə-'läp-ə-ləs\ *n* **1** : a very large city **2** : a thickly populated region centering in a metropolis or embracing several metropolises — **meg-a-lop-o-lis-tic** \-,läp-ə-'lis-tik\ *adj* — **meg-a-lo-pol-i-tan** \-lō-'päl-ət-ᵊn\ *n or adj* — **meg-a-lo-pol-i-tan-ism** \-,iz-əm\ *n*
meg-a-lop-ter-an \,meg-ə-'läp-tə-rən\ *n* [NL *Megaloptera*, group name, fr *megal-* + Gk *pteron* wing — more at FEATHER] : any of a small order (Megaloptera) of usu. large insects (as a dobsonfly) that are often classified as neuropterans, have wings with a folded anal area in the hind pair, and develop from aquatic predacious larvae (as a hellgrammite) — **meg-a-lop-ter-ous** \-tə-rəs\ *adj*
mega-par-sec \'meg-ə-'pär-,sek\ *n* [ISV] : a unit of measure for distances in interstellar space equal to 1,000,000 parsecs
¹mega-phone \'meg-ə-,fōn\ *n* : a cone-shaped device used to intensify or direct the voice — **mega-phon-ic** \,meg-ə-'fän-ik\ *adj*
²megaphone *vt* : to transmit or address through or as if through a megaphone ~ *vi* : to speak through or as if through a megaphone
me-gap-o-lis \mə-'gap-ə-ləs, me-\ *n* : MEGALOPOLIS — **meg-a-pol-i-tan** \,meg-ə-'pal-ət-ᵊn\ *adj*
Me-gar-i-an \mə-'gar-ē-ən, me-\ *adj* : of or relating to a Socratic school of philosophy founded by Euclid of Megara and noted for its subtle attention to logic — **Megarian** *n*
Me-gar-ic \-'gar-ik\ *adj* : MEGARIAN — **Megaric** *n*
mega-scop-ic \,meg-ə-'skäp-ik\ *adj* [*mega-* + *-scopic* (as in *microscopic*)] **1** : MACROSCOPIC ⟨~ features of leaves⟩ **2** : based on or relating to observations made with the unaided eye — **mega-scop-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
mega-spo-ran-gi-um \,meg-ə-spə-'ran-jē-əm\ *n* [NL] : a sporangium that develops only megaspores
mega-spore \'meg-ə-,spō(ə)r, -,spȯ(ə)r\ *n* [ISV] : a spore in heterosporous plants that gives rise to female gametophytes and is generally larger than a microspore — **mega-spor-ic** \,meg-ə-'spȯr-ik, -'spȯr-\ *adj*
mega-spo-ro-gen-e-sis \,meg-ə-,spōr-ə-'jen-ə-səs, -,spor-\ *n* [NL] : the formation and maturation of a megaspore
mega-spo-ro-phyll \,meg-ə-'spōr-ə-,fil, -'spȯr-\ *n* : a sporophyll that develops only megasporangia
mega-ton \'meg-ə-,tən\ *n* : an explosive force equivalent to that of 1,000,000 tons of TNT
mega-watt \-,wät\ *n* [ISV] : 1,000,000 watts
me-gil-lah \mə-'gil-ə\ *n* [Yiddish, fr Heb *mĕgillāh* scroll, volume (used esp of the Book of Esther, read aloud at the Purim celebration)] *slang* : a long involved story or account
me-gilp \mə-'gilp\ *n* [origin unknown] : a gelatinous preparation commonly of linseed oil and mastic varnish that is used by artists as a vehicle for oil colors
meg-ohm \'meg-,ōm\ *n* [ISV] : 1,000,000 ohms
¹me-grim \'mē-grəm\ *n* [ME *migreime*, fr. MF *migraine*] **1** *a* : MIGRAINE *b* : VERTIGO, DIZZINESS **2** *a* : FANCY, WHIM *b pl* · low spirits
²megrim *n* [origin unknown] : any of several small flatfishes, *esp* : a European flounder (*Arnoglossus laterna*)
Mei-ji \'mā-(,)jē\ *n* [Jap, lit , enlightened rule] : the period of the reign (1868–1912) of Emperor Mutsuhito of Japan
mei-kle \'mē-kəl\ *var of* MICKLE
mei-ny *n, pl* **meinies** [ME *meynie* — more at MENIAL] **1** \'mā-nē\ *archaic* : RETINUE, COMPANY **2** \'men-yē\ *chiefly Scot* : MULTITUDE
mei-o-sis \mī-'ō-səs\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *meiōsis* diminution, fr *meioun* to diminish, fr *meiōn* less — more at MINOR] **1** : the representation of a thing as less than it actually is in order to compel greater esteem for it : UNDERSTATEMENT **2** : the cellular process that results in the number of chromosomes in gamete-producing cells being reduced to one half and that involves a reduction division in which one of each pair of homologous chromosomes passes to each daughter cell and a mitotic division — compare MITOSIS — **mei-ot-ic** \mī-'ät-ik\ *adj* — **mei-ot-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
Meis-sen \'mis-ᵊn\ *n* : a ceramic ware made at Meissen near Dresden, esp : a European porcelain developed under the patronage of the king of Saxony about 1715 and used for both ornamental and table wares — called also *Meissen china, Meissen ware*
Meis-ter-sing-er \'mī-stər-,siŋ-ər, -,ziŋ-\ *n, pl* **Meistersinger** *or* **Meistersingers** [G, fr MHG, fr. *meister* master + *singer*] : a member of any of various German guilds formed chiefly in the 15th and 16th centuries by workingmen and craftsmen for the cultivation of poetry and music
mel-a-mine \'mel-ə-,mēn\ *n* [G *melamin*] **1** : a white crystalline organic base $C_3H_6N_6$ with a high melting point that is used esp in melamine resins **2** : a melamine resin or a plastic made from such a resin
melamine resin *n* : a thermosetting resin made from melamine and an aldehyde and used esp. in molded or laminated products, adhesives, and coatings
melan- *or* **melano-** *comb form* [ME, fr MF, fr LL, fr Gk, fr. *melan-*, *melas* — more at MULLET] **1** : black : dark ⟨*melanic*⟩ ⟨*melanin*⟩ **2** : melanin ⟨*melanoid*⟩
mel-an-cho-lia \,mel-ən-'kō-lē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr LL, melancholy] : a mental condition characterized by extreme depression, bodily complaints, and often hallucinations and delusions; *esp* : a manic-depressive psychosis — **mel-an-cho-li-ac** \-lē-,ak\ *n*
mel-an-chol-ic \,mel-ən-'käl-ik\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or subject to melancholy : DEPRESSED **2** : of or relating to melancholia **3** : tending to depress the spirits : SADDENING — **melancholic** *n* — **mel-an-chol-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
¹mel-an-choly \'mel-ən-,käl-ē\ *n, pl* **-chol-ies** [ME *malencolie*, fr MF *melancolie*, fr LL *melancholia*, fr Gk, fr *melan-* + *cholē* bile — more at GALL] **1** *a* : an abnormal state attributed to an excess of black bile and characterized by irascibility or depression *b* : BLACK BILE *c* : MELANCHOLIA **2** *a* : depression of spirits : DEJECTION *b* : a pensive mood
²melancholy *adj* **1** *a* : depressed in spirits : DEJECTED, SAD *b* : PENSIVE **2** *a* : suggestive or expressive of melancholy (sang in a ~ voice) *b* : causing or tending to cause sadness or depression of mind or spirit : DISMAL (a ~ thought)
Mel-a-ne-sian \,mel-ə-'nē-zhən, -shən\ *n* **1** : a member of the dominant native group of Melanesia **2** : a language group consisting of the Austronesian languages of Melanesia — **Melanesian** *adj*
mé-lange \mā-'lāⁿzh, -'lanj\ *n* [F, fr. MF, fr *mesler, meler* to mix — more at MEDDLE] : a mixture often of incongruous elements
¹me-lan-ic \mə-'lan-ik\ *adj* **1** : MELANOTIC **2** : affected with or characterized by melanism
²melanic *n* : a melanic individual
mel-a-nin \'mel-ə-nən\ *n* : a dark brown or black animal or plant pigment
mel-a-nism \'mel-ə-,niz-əm\ *n* **1** : an increased amount of black or nearly black pigmentation (as of skin, feathers, or hair) of an individual or kind of organism **2** : intense pigmentation in man in skin, eyes, and hair — **mel-a-nist** \-nəst\ *n* — **mel-a-nis-tic** \,mel-ə-'nis-tik\ *adj*
mel-a-nite \'mel-ə-,nīt\ *n* [G *melanit*, fr *melan-*] : a black andradite garnet — **mel-a-nit-ic** \,mel-ə-'nit-ik\ *adj*
mel-a-nize \'mel-ə-,nīz\ *vt* **-nized; -niz-ing** **1** : to convert into or infiltrate with melanin **2** : to make dark or black — **mel-a-ni-za-tion** \,mel-ə-nə-'zā-shən\ *n*
me-la-no-blast \mə-'lan-ə-,blast, 'mel-ə-nō-\ *n* [ISV] : a cell that is a precursor of a melanocyte or melanophore — **me-la-no-blas-tic** \mə-,lan-ə-'blas-tik, ,mel-ə-nō-\ *adj*
me-la-no-blas-to-ma \mə-,lan-ə-blas-'tō-mə, ,mel-ə-nō-\ *n, pl* **-mas** *or* **-ma-ta** \-mət-ə\ [NL] : a malignant tumor derived from melanoblasts
mel-a-noch-roi \,mel-ə-'nak-rə-,wī, -'näk-,rȯi\ *n pl* [NL, irreg fr. *melan-* + Gk *ōchros* yellow, pale] : Caucasians having dark hair and pale complexion — **mel-a-no-chro-ic** \,mel-ə-nō-'krō-ik\ *adj*
me-la-no-cyte \mə-'lan-ə-,sīt, 'mel-ə-nō-\ *n* [ISV] : an epidermal cell that produces melanin
melanocyte-stimulating hormone *n* : a vertebrate hormone of the pituitary gland that darkens the skin by stimulating melanin dispersion in pigment-containing cells — called also *melanophore-stimulating hormone*
me-la-no-gen-e-sis \mə-,lan-ə-'jen-ə-səs, ,mel-ə-nō-\ *n* [NL] : the formation of melanin
mel-a-noid \'mel-ə-,nȯid\ *n* [ISV] : a pigment (as one contributing esp to the yellow color of the skin) that is a disintegration product of a melanin
mel-a-no-ma \,mel-ə-'nō-mə\ *n, pl* **-mas** *also* **-ma-ta** \-mət-ə\ [NL] : a usu. malignant tumor containing dark pigment
me-la-no-phore \mə-'lan-ə-,fō(ə)r, 'mel-ə-nə-, -,fȯ(ə)r\ *n* : a melanin-containing cell esp of fishes, amphibians, and reptiles
mel-a-no-sis \,mel-ə-'nō-səs\ *n* [NL] : a condition characterized by abnormal deposition of melanins or sometimes other pigments in the tissues of the body
mel-a-not-ic \-'nät-ik\ *adj* : having or characterized by black pigmentation
mela-phyre \'mel-ə-,fī(ə)r\ *n* [F *mélaphyre*, fr Gk *melas* black + F *-phyre* — more at MULLET] : a porphyritic igneous rock with dark-colored aphanitic groundmass and phenocrysts of various kinds
mel-a-to-nin \,mel-ə-'tō-nən\ *n* [prob. fr *melanocyte* + *serotonin*] : a vertebrate hormone of the pineal gland that produces lightening of the skin by causing concentration of melanin in pigments containing cells
mel-ba toast \,mel-bə-\ *n* [Nellie *Melba*] : very thin bread toasted till crisp
Mel-chite *or* **Mel-kite** \'mel-,kīt\ *n* [ML *Melchita*, fr MGk *Melchitēs*, lit., royalist, fr Syr *malkā* king] **1** : an Eastern Christian chiefly of Syria and Egypt adhering to Chalcedonian orthodoxy in preference to Monophysitism **2** : a member of a Uniate body derived from the Melchites
¹Mel-chiz-e-dek \mel-'kiz-ə-,dek\ *n* [Gk *Melchisedek*, fr. Heb *Malkī-ṣedheq*] : a priest-king of Jerusalem who prepared a ritual meal for Abraham and received tithes from him
²Melchizedek *adj* : of or relating to the higher order of the Mormon priesthood
¹meld \'meld\ *vb* [G *melden* to announce, fr OHG *meldōn*; akin to OE *meldian* to announce, OSlav *moliti* to ask for] *vt* : to declare or announce (a card or combination of cards) for a score in a card game esp by placing face up on the table ~ *vi* : to declare a card or combination of cards as a meld

²mense *vt* **mensed; mens·ing** *chiefly Scot* : to do honor to : GRACE

men·ses \'men-,sēz\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [L, lit , months, pl. of *mensis* month — more at MOON] : the menstruous flow

Men·she·vik \'men-chə-,vik, -,vēk\ *n, pl* **Menshevik·s** *or* **Men·she·vi·ki** \,men-chə-'vik-ē, -'vē-kē\ [Russ *men'shevik*, fr *men'she* less; fr their forming the minority group of the party] : a member of a wing of the Russian Social Democratic party before and during the Russian Revolution believing in the gradual achievement of socialism by parliamentary methods in opposition to the Bolsheviks — **Men·she·vism** \'men-chə-,viz-əm\ *n* — **Men·she·vist** \-vəst\ *n or adj*

mens rea \(')menz-'rē-ə\ *n* [NL, lit., guilty mind] : criminal intent

men's room *n* : a room equipped with lavatories, toilets, and usu. urinals for the use of men

men·stru·al \'men(t)-strə(-wə)l\ *adj* : of or relating to menstruation

men·stru·ate \'men(t)-strə-,wāt, 'men-,strāt\ *vi* **-at·ed, -at·ing** [LL *menstruatus*, pp of *menstruari*, fr L *menstrua* menses, fr neut pl of *menstruus* monthly, fr *mensis*] : to undergo menstruation

men·stru·a·tion \,men(t)-strə-'wā-shən, men-'strā-\ *n* : a discharging of blood, secretions, and tissue debris from the uterus that recurs in nonpregnant breeding-age primate females at approximately monthly intervals and that is considered to represent a readjustment of the uterus to the nonpregnant state following proliferative changes accompanying the preceding ovulation, *also* : PERIOD 6c

men·stru·ous \'men(t)-strə(-wə)s\ *adj* [L *menstruus*] : of, relating to, or undergoing menstruation

men·stru·um \'men(t)-strə(-wə)m\ *n, pl* **-stru·ums** *or* **-strua** \-str(ə-w)ə\ [ML, lit , menses, alter of L *menstrua*] : a substance that dissolves a solid or holds it in suspension : SOLVENT

men·su·ra·ble \'men(t)s-(ə-)rə-bəl, 'mench-(ə-)rə-\ *adj* [LL *mensurabilis*, fr *mensurare* to measure, fr *mensura* measure — more at MEASURE] **1** : capable of being measured : MEASURABLE **2** : MENSURAL 1 — **men·su·ra·bil·i·ty** \,men(t)s-(ə-)rə-'bil-ət-ē, ,mench-(ə-)rə-\ *n* — **men·su·ra·ble·ness** \'men(t)s-(ə-)rə-bəl-nəs, 'mench-(ə-)rə-\ *n*

men·su·ral \'men(t)s-(ə-)rəl, 'mench-(ə-)rəl\ *adj* [LL *mensuralis* measurable, fr L *mensura*] **1** . of, relating to, or being polyphonic music originating in the 13th century with each note having a definite and exact time value **2** . of or relating to measure

men·su·ra·tion \,men(t)-sə-'rā-shən, ,men-chə-\ *n* **1** : the act of measuring : MEASUREMENT **2** : geometry applied to the computation of lengths, areas, or volumes from given dimensions or angles

mens·wear \'menz-,wa(ə)r, -,we(ə)r\ *n* : clothing for men

-ment \mənt, *homographic verbs are* ,ment *also* mənt, *the latter less often before a syllable-increasing suffix*\ *n suffix* [ME, fr OF, fr L *-mentum*, akin to L *-men*, suffix denoting concrete result, Gk *-mat-*, *-ma*] **1** *a* : concrete result, object, or agent of a (specified) action ⟨embank*ment*⟩ ⟨entangle*ment*⟩ *b* : concrete means or instrument of a (specified) action ⟨entertain*ment*⟩ **2** *a* : action : process ⟨encircle*ment*⟩ ⟨develop*ment*⟩ *b* : place of a (specified) action ⟨encamp*ment*⟩ **3** : state or condition resulting from (a specified action)

¹men·tal \'ment-ᵊl\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr LL *mentalis*, fr L *ment-*, *mens* mind — more at MIND] **1** *a* : of or relating to the mind; *specif* : of or relating to the total emotional and intellectual response of an individual to his environment ⟨~ health⟩ *b* : of or relating to intellectual as contrasted with emotional activity *c* : of, relating to, or being intellectual as contrasted with overt physical activity *d* : occurring or experienced in the mind : INNER ⟨~ anguish⟩ *e* : relating to the mind, its activity, or its products as an object of study : IDEOLOGICAL *f* : relating to spirit or idea as opposed to matter **2** *a* : of, relating to, or affected by a psychiatric disorder ⟨a ~ patient⟩ ⟨~ illness⟩ *b* : intended for the care or treatment of persons affected by psychiatric disorders ⟨~ hospitals⟩ **3** : of or relating to telepathic or mind-reading powers ⟨a ~ medium⟩ — **men·tal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

²mental *adj* [L *mentum* chin, akin to L *mont-*, *mons* mountain — more at MOUNT] : of or relating to the chin : GENIAL

mental age *n* : a measure used in psychological testing that expresses an individual's mental attainment in terms of the number of years it takes an average child to reach the same level

mental deficiency *n* : failure in intellectual development that results in social incompetence and is considered to be the result of a defective central nervous system and to be incurable : FEEBLEMINDEDNESS

men·tal·ist \'ment-ᵊl-əst\ *n* : MIND READER

men·tal·i·ty \men-'tal-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : mental power or capacity : INTELLIGENCE ⟨a man of high ~⟩ **2** : mode or way of thought · OUTLOOK ⟨a provincial ~⟩

men·ta·tion \men-'tā-shən\ *n* [L *menti-*, *mens* + E *-ation*] : mental activity

men·thol \'men-,thōl, -,thȯl\ *n* [G, deriv of L *mentha* mint] : a crystalline alcohol $C_{10}H_{20}O$ that occurs esp in mint oils and has the odor and cooling properties of peppermint

men·tho·lat·ed \'men(t)-thə-,lāt-əd\ *adj* : containing or impregnated with menthol ⟨a ~ salve⟩

¹men·tion \'men-chən\ *n* [ME *mencioun*, fr OF *mention*, fr L *mention-*, *mentio*, fr *ment-*, *mens*] **1** : the act or an instance of citing or calling attention to someone or something esp in a casual or incidental manner **2** : formal citation for outstanding achievement

²mention *vt* **men·tioned; men·tion·ing** \'mench-(ə-)niŋ\ : to make mention of : refer to, *also* : to cite for outstanding achievement — **men·tion·able** \'mench-(ə-)nə-bəl\ *adj* — **men·tion·er** \-(ə-)nər\ *n*

syn MENTION, NAME, INSTANCE, SPECIFY *shared meaning element* : to refer to someone or something in a clear unmistakable manner

men·tor \'men-,tȯ(ə)r, 'ment-ər\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Mentōr*] **1** *cap* : a friend of Odysseus entrusted with the education of Odysseus' son Telemachus **2** *a* : a trusted counselor or guide *b* : TUTOR, COACH — **men·tor·ship** \-,ship\ *n*

men·tum \'ment-əm\ *n, pl* **men·ta** \-ə\ [L — more at MENTAL] **1** : CHIN **2** : a median plate of the labium of an insect

menu \'men-(,)yü, 'mān-\ *n, pl* **menus** [F, fr. *menu* small, detailed, fr L *minutus* minute (adj)] **1** *a* : a list of the dishes that may be ordered (as in a restaurant) *b* : a list of the dishes that are to be served (as at a banquet) **2** : the dishes available for or served at a meal, *also* : the meal itself

me·ow \mē-'au\ *n* [imit] **1** : the cry of a cat **2** : a spiteful or malicious remark — **meow** *vi*

me·per·i·dine \mə-'per-ə-,dēn\ *n* [methyl + piperidine] : a synthetic narcotic drug $C_{15}H_{21}NO_2$ used in the form of its hydrochloride as an analgesic, sedative, and antispasmodic

Meph·is·toph·e·les \,mef-ə-'stäf-ə-,lēz\ *n* [G] : a chief devil in the Faust legend — **Me·phis·to·phe·lian** \,mef-ə-stə-'fē-lyən, mə-,fis-tə-\ *or* **Me·phis·to·phe·lean** *same, or* ,mef-ə-,stäf-ə-'lē-ən\ *adj*

me·phit·ic \mə-'fit-ik\ *adj* . of, relating to, or resembling mephitis : foul-smelling

me·phi·tis \mə-'fīt-əs\ *n* [L, fr, Oscan] : a noxious, pestilential, or foul exhalation from the earth, *also* : STENCH

mep·ro·bam·ate \,mep-rō-'bam-,āt\ *n* [methyl + propyl + dicarbamate] : a bitter carbamate $C_9H_{18}N_2O_4$ used as a tranquilizer

mer *abbr* meridian

mer- *comb form* [ME, fr *mere*, fr OE] : sea ⟨*mer*maid⟩

mer·bro·min \,mər-'brō-mən\ *n* [mercuric acetate + dibrom- + fluorescein] : a green crystalline mercurial compound $C_{20}H_8Br_2HgNa_2O_6$ used as a local antiseptic and germicide in the form of its red solution

mer·can·tile \'mər-kən-,tēl, -,til\ *adj* [F, fr It, fr *mercante* merchant, fr L *mercant-*, *mercans*, fr prp of *mercari* to trade — more at MERCHANT] **1** : of or relating to merchants or trading **2** : of, relating to, or having the characteristics of mercantilism ⟨~ system⟩

mer·can·til·ism \-,tē-,liz-əm, -,ti-\ *n* **1** : the theory or practice of mercantile pursuits : COMMERCIALISM **2** : an economic system developing during the decay of feudalism to unify and increase the power and esp the monetary wealth of a nation by a strict governmental regulation of the entire national economy usu through policies designed to secure an accumulation of bullion, a favorable balance of trade, the development of agriculture and manufactures, and the establishment of foreign trading monopolies — **mer·can·til·ist** \-,list\ *n or adj* — **mer·can·til·is·tic** \,mər-kən-,tē-'lis-tik, -,til-\ *adj*

mercapt- *or* **mercapto-** *comb form* : derived from or related to a mercaptan ⟨*mercapto*purine⟩

mer·cap·tan \(,)mər-'kap-,tan\ *n* [G, fr. Dan, fr. ML *mercurium captans*, lit , seizing mercury] : any of various compounds with the general formula RSH that are analogous to the alcohols and phenols but contain sulfur in place of oxygen and often have disagreeable odors

mer·cap·to·pu·rine \(,)mər-,kap-tə-'pyu(ə)r-,ēn\ *n* : an antimetabolite $C_5H_4N_4S$ that interferes esp with the metabolism of purine bases and the biosynthesis of nucleic acids and that is sometimes useful in the treatment of acute leukemia

Mer·ca·tor projection \(,)mər-,kāt-ər-\ *n* [Gerhardus *Mercator*] : a map projection in which the meridians are drawn parallel to each other and the parallels of latitudes are straight lines whose distance from each other increases with their distance from the equator

¹mer·ce·nary \'mərs-ᵊn-,er-ē\ *n, pl* **-nar·ies** [ME, fr L *mercenarius*, fr *merced-*, *merces* wages — more at MERCY] : one that serves merely for wages, *esp* : a soldier hired into foreign service

²mercenary *adj* **1** : serving merely for pay or sordid advantage : VENAL, *also* : GREEDY **2** : hired for service in the army of a foreign country — **mer·ce·nar·i·ly** \,mərs-ᵊn-'er-ə-lē\ *adv* — **mer·ce·nar·i·ness** \'mərs-ᵊn-,er-ē-nəs\ *n*

mer·cer \'mər-sər\ *n* [ME, fr OF *mercier* merchant, fr *mers* merchandise, fr. L *merc-*, *merx* — more at MARKET] *Brit* . one who deals in textile fabrics

mer·cer·ize \'mər-sə-,rīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** [John *Mercer* †1866 E calico printer] : to give (as cotton yarn) luster, strength, and receptiveness to dyes by treatment under tension with caustic soda — **mer·cer·iza·tion** \,mərs-(ə-)rə-'zā-shən\ *n*

mer·cery \'mərs-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-cer·ies** *Brit* : a mercer's wares, shop, or occupation

¹mer·chan·dise \'mər-chən-,dīz, -,dīs\ *n* [ME *marchaundise*, fr. OF *marcheandise*, fr *marcheant*] **1** : the commodities or goods that are bought and sold in business ; WARES **2** *archaic* : the occupation of a merchant ; TRADE

²mer·chan·dise \-,dīz\ *vb* **-dised; -dis·ing** *vi, archaic* : to carry on commerce : TRADE ~ *vt* **1** : to buy and sell in business **2** : to promote the sale of — **mer·chan·dis·er** *n*

mer·chan·dis·ing \-,dī-ziŋ\ *n* : sales promotion as a comprehensive function including market research, development of new products, coordination of manufacture and marketing, and effective advertising and selling

¹mer·chant \'mər-chənt\ *n* [ME *marchant*, fr. OF *marcheant*, fr (assumed) VL *mercatant-*, *mercatans*, fr prp of *mercatare* to trade, fr. L *mercatus*, pp of *mercan* — more at MARKET] **1** : a buyer and seller of commodities for profit ; TRADER **2** : the operator of a retail business · STOREKEEPER — **merchant** *adj*

²merchant *vi, archaic* : to deal or trade as a merchant ~ *vt* : to deal or trade in

mer·chant·able \'mər-chənt-ə-bəl\ *adj* : of commercially acceptable quality ; SALABLE — **mer·chant·abil·i·ty** \,mər-chənt-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*

mer·chant·man \'mər-chənt-mən\ *n* **1** *archaic* ; MERCHANT **2** : a ship used in commerce

merchant marine *n* **1** : the privately or publicly owned commercial ships of a nation **2** : the personnel of a merchant marine

merchant ship *n* : MERCHANTMAN 2

Mer·cian \'mər-sh(ē-)ən\ *n* **1** : a native or inhabitant of Mercia **2** : the Old English dialect of Mercia — **Mercian** *adj*

me-mo-ri-ter \mə-'mȯr-ə-,tē(ə)r, -'mär-\ *adj* [L, fr. *memor*] : marked by emphasis on memorization

mem-o-rize \'mem-ə-,rīz\ *vt* **-rized; -riz·ing** : to commit to memory : learn by heart — **mem-o-riz-able** \-,rī-zə-bəl\ *adj* — **mem-o-ri-za-tion** \,mem-(ə-)rə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **mem-o-riz-er** *n*

mem-o-ry \'mem-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [ME *memorie*, fr MF *memoire*, fr. L *memoria*, fr. *memor* mindful, akin to OE *mimorian* to remember, L *mora* delay, Gk *merméra* care, Skt *smarati* he remembers] **1 a** : the power or process of reproducing or recalling what has been learned and retained esp. through associative mechanisms **b** : the store of things learned and retained from an organism's activity or experience as evidenced by modification of structure or behavior or by recall and recognition **2 a** : commemorative remembrance ⟨erected a statue in ~ of the hero⟩ **b** : the fact or condition of being remembered ⟨days of recent ~⟩ **3 a** : a particular act of recall or recollection **b** : an image or impression of one that is remembered **c** : the time within which past events can be or are remembered ⟨within the ~ of living men⟩ **4 a** : a device in which information esp. for a computer can be inserted and stored and from which it may be extracted when wanted **b** : capacity for storing information ⟨a computer with 16K words of ~⟩ **5** : a capacity for showing effects as the result of past treatment or for returning to a former condition — used esp of a material (as metal or plastic)

syn MEMORY, REMEMBRANCE, RECOLLECTION, REMINISCENCE *shared meaning element* : the capacity for or act or action of remembering or something remembered *ant* oblivion

memory trace *n* : an alteration that is held to take place within the central nervous system and to constitute the physical basis of learning — called also *engram*

mem-sa-hib \'mem-,sä-,(h)ib, -,säb\ *n* [Hindi *memsāhib*, fr E *ma'am* + Hindi *ṣāhib* sahib] : a white foreign woman of high social status living in India; *esp* : the wife of a British official

men *pl of* MAN

men- *or* **meno-** *comb form* [NL, fr Gk *mēn* month — more at MOON] : menstruation ⟨*menorrhagia*⟩

¹men-ace \'men-əs\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *minacia*, fr. *minax*, *minax* threatening, fr *minari* to threaten — more at MOUNT] **1** : a show of intention to inflict harm : THREAT **2 a** : one that represents a threat : DANGER **b** : a person who causes annoyance

²menace *vb* **men-aced; men-ac-ing** *vt* **1** : to make a show of intention to harm **2** : to represent or pose a threat to : ENDANGER ~ *vi* : to act in a threatening manner *syn* see THREATEN — **men-ac-ing-ly** \-ə-siŋ-lē\ *adv*

me-nad *var of* MAENAD

men-a-di-one \,men-ə-'dī-,ōn, -dī-'\ *n* [methyl + naphthoquinone + *di-* + *ketone*] : a yellow crystalline compound $C_{11}H_8O_2$ with the biological activity of natural vitamin K

mé-nage \mā-'näzh\ *n* [F, fr OF *mesnage* dwelling, fr (assumed) VL *mansionaticum*, fr. L *mansion-*, *mansio* mansion] : a domestic establishment : HOUSEHOLD, *also* : HOUSEKEEPING

mé-nage à trois \-ä-'trwä\ *n* [F, lit., household for three] : a relationship in which three persons (as a married pair and the lover of one of the pair) live together

me-nag-er-ie \mə-'naj-(ə-)rē *also* -'nazh-\ *n* [F *ménagerie*, fr MF, management of a household or farm, fr *menage*] **1 a** : a place where animals are kept and trained esp for exhibition **b** : a collection of wild or foreign animals kept esp for exhibition **2** : a varied mixture ⟨a wonderful ~ of royal hangers-on —V S Pritchett⟩

men-ar-che \'men-,ärk-ē\ *n* [NL, fr *men-* + Gk *archē* beginning] : the beginning of the menstrual function; *esp* : the first menstrual period of an individual — **men-ar-che-al** \,men-ár-kē-əl\ *adj*

¹mend \'mend\ *vb* [ME *menden*, short for *amenden* — more at AMEND] *vt* **1** : to free from faults or defects, as **a** : to improve in manners or morals : REFORM **b** : to set right : CORRECT **c** : to put into good shape or working order again : patch up : REPAIR **d** : to restore to health : CURE **2** : to make amends or atonement for ⟨least said, soonest ~ed⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to improve morally : REFORM **2** : to become corrected or improved **3** : to improve in health, *also* : HEAL — **mend-able** \'men-də-bəl\ *adj* — **mend-er** *n*

syn MEND, REPAIR, PATCH, REBUILD *shared meaning element* : to put into good order something that is injured, damaged, or defective

²mend *n* **1** : an act of mending : REPAIR **2** : a mended place — **on the mend** : getting better : IMPROVING

men-da-cious \men-'dā-shəs\ *adj* [L *mendac-*, *mendax* — more at AMEND] : given to or characterized by deception or falsehood which often is not intended to genuinely mislead or delude ⟨spinning ~ tales of his adventures⟩ *syn* see DISHONEST *ant* veracious — **men-da-cious-ly** *adv* — **men-da-cious-ness** *n*

men-dac-i-ty \men-'das-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality or state of being mendacious **2** : LIE

men-de-le-vi-um \,men-də-'lē-vē-əm, -'lā-\ *n* [NL, fr Dmitri *Mendeleev*] : a radioactive element that is artificially produced — see ELEMENT table

Men-del-ian \men-'dē-lē-ən, -'dēl-yən\ *adj* : of, relating to, or according with Mendel's laws or Mendelism — **Mendelian** *n* — **Men-de-lian-ist** \-əst\ *n*

Mendelian factor *n* : GENE

Mendelian inheritance *n* : PARTICULATE INHERITANCE

Men-del-ism \'men-dᵊl-,iz-əm\ *n* : the principles or the operations of Mendel's laws, *also* : PARTICULATE INHERITANCE — **Men-del-ist** \-dᵊl-əst\ *adj or n*

Men-del's law \,men-dᵊlz-\ *n* [Gregor *Mendel*] **1** : a principle in genetics. hereditary units occur in pairs that separate during gamete formation so that every gamete receives but one member of a pair — called also *law of segregation* **2** : a principle in genetics limited and modified by the subsequent discovery of the phenomenon of linkage: the different pairs of hereditary units are distributed to the gametes independently of each other, the gametes combine at random, and the various combinations of hereditary pairs occur in the zygotes according to the laws of chance — called also *law of independent assortment* **3** : a principle in genetics proved subsequently to be subject to many limitations because one of each pair of hereditary units dominates the other in expression, characters are inherited alternatively on an all or nothing basis — called also *law of dominance*

men-di-can-cy \'men-di-kən-sē\ *n* **1** : the condition of being a beggar **2** : the practice of begging

men-di-cant \'men-di-kənt\ *n* [L *mendicant-*, *mendicans*, prp of *mendicare* to beg, fr. *mendicus* beggar — more at AMEND] **1** : BEGGAR **2** *often cap* : a member of a religious order (as the Franciscans) combining monastic life and outside religious activity and orig. owning neither personal nor community property : FRIAR — **mendicant** *adj*

men-dic-i-ty \men-'dis-ət-ē\ *n* [ME *mendicite*, fr. MF *mendicité*, fr L *mendicitat-*, *mendicitas*, fr. *mendicus*] : MENDICANCY

Men-e-la-us \,men-ᵊl-'ā-əs\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Menelaos*] : a king of Sparta, brother of Agamemnon, and husband of the abducted Helen of Troy

men-folk \'men-,fōk\ *or* **men-folks** \-,fōks\ *n pl* **1** : men in general **2** : the men of a family or community

men-ha-den \men-'hād-ᵊn, mən-\ *n, pl* **-den** *also* **-dens** [of Algonquian origin; prob akin to Narraganset *munnawhatteaûg* menhaden] : a marine fish (*Brevoortia tyrannus*) of the herring family abundant along the Atlantic coast of the U.S. where it is used for bait or converted into oil and fertilizer

men-hir \'men-,hi(ə)r\ *n* [F, fr Bret, fr. *men* stone + *hir* long] : a single upright rude monolith usu. of prehistoric origin

¹me-nial \'mē-nē-əl, -nyəl\ *adj* [ME *meynial*, fr *meynie* household, retinue, fr. OF *mesnie*, fr (assumed) VL *mansionata*, fr L *mansion-*, *mansio* dwelling] **1** : of or relating to servants : LOWLY **2 a** : appropriate to a servant : HUMBLE, SERVILE ⟨answered in ~ tones⟩ **b** : lacking interest or dignity ⟨a ~ task⟩ *syn* see SUBSERVIENT — **me-nial-ly** \-ē\ *adv*

²menial *n* : a domestic servant or retainer

Mé-nière's disease \mən-'ye(ə)rz-\ *n* [Prosper *Ménière* †1862 F physician] : a disorder of the membranous labyrinth of the inner ear that is marked by recurrent attacks of dizziness, tinnitus, and deafness — called also *Ménière's syndrome*

mening- *or* **meningo-** *also* **meningi-** *comb form* [NL, fr *mening-*, *meninx*] **1** : meninges ⟨*meningococcus*⟩ ⟨*meningitis*⟩ **2** : meninges and ⟨*meningoencephalitis*⟩

men-in-ge-al \,men-ən-'jē-əl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or affecting the meninges

meninges *pl of* MENINX

me-nin-gi-o-ma \mə-,nin-jē-'ō-mə\ *n, pl* **-o-mas** *or* **-o-ma-ta** \-'ō-mət-ə\ [NL] : a slow-growing encapsulated tumor arising from the meninges and often causing damage by pressing upon the brain and adjacent parts

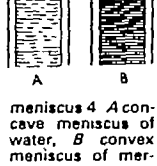
men-in-gi-tis \,men-ən-'jīt-əs\ *n, pl* **-git-i-des** \-'jit-ə-,dēz\ [NL] **1** : inflammation of the meninges and esp of the pia mater and the arachnoid **2** : a usu. bacterial disease in which inflammation of the meninges occurs — **men-in-git-ic** \-'jit-ik\ *adj*

me-nin-go-coc-cus \mə-,niŋ-gə-'käk-əs, -,nin-jə-\ *n, pl* **-coc-ci** \-'käk-,(s)ī, -(,)(s)ē\ [NL] : the bacterium (*Neisseria meningitidis*) that causes cerebrospinal meningitis — **me-nin-go-coc-cal** \-'käk-əl\ *also* **me-nin-go-coc-cic** \-'käk-(s)ik\ *adj*

me-nin-go-en-ceph-a-lit-is \-gō-ən-,sef-ə-'līt-əs\ *n, pl* **-lit-i-des** \-'lit-ə-,dēz\ [NL] : inflammation of the brain and meninges — **me-nin-go-en-ceph-a-lit-ic** \-'lit-ik\ *adj*

me-ninx \'mē-niŋ(k)s, 'men-iŋ(k)s\ *n, pl* **me-nin-ges** \mə-'nin-(,)jēz\ [NL, fr. Gk *mēning-*, *mēninx* membrane; akin to L *membrana* membrane] : any of the three membranes that envelop the brain and spinal cord

me-nis-cus \mə-'nis-kəs\ *n, pl* **me-nis-ci** \-'nis-,(k)ī, -,kē\ *also* **me-nis-cus-es** [NL, fr Gk *mēniskos*, fr. dim. of *mēnē* moon, crescent — more at MOON] **1** : a crescent or crescent-shaped body **2** : a fibrous cartilage within a joint esp of the knee **3** : a concavo-convex lens — see LENS illustration **4** : the curved upper surface of a liquid column that is concave when the containing walls are wetted by the liquid and convex when not


A B

meniscus 4 *A* concave meniscus of water, *B* convex meniscus of mercury

Men-no-nite \'men-ə-,nīt\ *n* [G *Mennonit*, fr *Menno* Simons †1561 Frisian religious reformer] : a member of any of various Protestant groups derived from the Anabaptist movement in Holland and characterized by congregational autonomy and rejection of military service

me-no mos-so \,mā-nō-'mȯ(s)-(,)sō\ *adv* [It] : less rapid — used as a direction in music

meno-pause \'men-ə-,pȯz\ *n* [F *ménopause*, fr. *méno-* men- + *pause*] : the period of natural cessation of menstruation occurring usu between the ages of 45 and 50 — **meno-paus-al** \,men-ə-'pȯ-zəl\ *adj*

me-no-rah \mə-'nȯr-ə, -'nōr-\ *n* [Heb *mēnōrāh* candlestick] : a candelabrum used in Jewish worship

men-or-rha-gia \,men-ə-'rā-j(ē-)ə, -'rā-zhə, -'rāj-ə, -'rāzh-\ *n* [NL] : abnormally profuse menstrual flow — **men-or-rhag-ic** \-'raj-ik\ *adj*

men-sal \'men(t)-səl\ *adj* [LL *mensalis*, fr L *mensa* table] : of, relating to, or done at the table

¹mense \'men(t)s\ *n* [ME *menske*, fr ON *mennska* humanity] *chiefly Scot* : PROPRIETY — **mense-ful** \-fəl\ *adj* — **mense-less** \-ləs\ *adj*

that is discharged without major damage to the secreting cells, *also* : produced by a merocrine gland

mero-mor-phic \ˌmer-ə-'mȯr-fik\ *adj* [Gk *meros* + E *-morphic*] : relating to or being functions of complex variables that are analytic in a region except for a finite number of points at which infinity is the limit

mero-my-o-sin \ˌmer-ə-'mī-ə-sən\ *n* [Gk *meros* + E *myosin*] : either of two structural subunits of myosin that are obtained esp by tryptic digestion

-mer-ous \m-ə-rəs\ *adj comb form* [NL *-merus*, fr Gk *-merēs*, fr *meros* — more at MERIT] : having (such or so many) parts ⟨di*merous*⟩ ⟨poly*merous*⟩

Mer-o-vin-gian \ˌmer-ə-'vin-j(ē-)ən\ *adj* [F *mérovingien*, fr ML *Merovingi* Merovingians, fr *Merovaeus* Merowig †458 Frankish founder of the dynasty] : of or relating to the first Frankish dynasty reigning from about A.D 500 to 751 — **Merovingian** *n*

mer-ri-ment \'mer-ī-mənt\ *n* 1 : lighthearted gaiety or fun making : HILARITY 2 : a gay celebration or party : FESTIVITY

mer-ry \'mer-ē\ *adj* **mer-ri-er; -est** [ME *mery*, fr OE *myrge, merge*, akin to OHG *murg* short — more at BRIEF] 1 *archaic* : giving pleasure : DELIGHTFUL 2 : full of gaiety or high spirits : MIRTHFUL 3 : marked by festivity or gaiety 4 : BRISK, INTENSE ⟨a ~ pace⟩ — **mer-ri-ly** \'mer-ə-lē\ *adv* — **mer-ri-ness** \'mer-ē-nəs\ *n*

syn MERRY BLITHE, JOCUND, JOVIAL, JOLLY *shared meaning element* : showing high spirits or lightheartedness

mer-ry-an-drew \ˌmer-ē-'an-(ˌ)drü\ *n, often cap M&A* [*merry* + *Andrew*, proper name] : one that clowns publicly : BUFFOON

merry-go-round \'mer-ē-gō-ˌraund, -gə-\ *n* 1 : an amusement park ride with seats often in the form of animals (as horses) revolving about a fixed center 2 : a busy rapid round : WHIRL

mer-ry-mak-er \'mer-ē-ˌmā-kər\ *n* : REVELER

mer-ry-mak-ing \-kiŋ\ *n* 1 : gay or festive activity : CONVIVIALITY 2 : a convivial occasion : FESTIVITY

mer-ry-thought \'mer-ē-ˌthȯt\ *n, chiefly Brit* : WISHBONE

Mer-thi-o-late \(ˌ)mər-'thī-ə-ˌlāt, -lət\ *trademark* — used for thimerosal

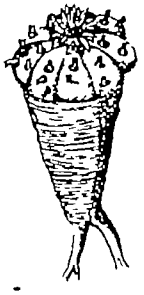
mes- *or* **meso-** *comb form* [L, fr Gk, fr *mesos* — more at MID] 1 mid : in the middle ⟨*meso*carp⟩ 2 : intermediate (as in size or type) ⟨*meso*morph⟩ ⟨*meso*n⟩

me-sa \'mā-sə\ *n* [Sp, lit, table, fr L *mensa*] : an isolated relatively flat-topped natural elevation usu. more extensive than a butte and less extensive than a plateau, *also* : a broad terrace with an abrupt slope on one side : BENCH

més-al-liance \ˌmā-ˌzal-'yäⁿs, ˌmā-zə-'lī-ən(t)s\ *n, pl* **més-al-liances** \-'yaⁿs(-əz), -'lī-ən-səz\ [F, fr *més-* mis- + *alliance*] : a marriage with a person of inferior social position

mes-arch \'mez-ˌärk, 'mēz-, 'mēs-, 'mes-\ *adj* 1 : having metaxyiem developed both internal and external to the protoxylem 2 : originating in a mesic habitat — used of an ecological succession

mes-cal \me-'skal, mə-\ *n* [Sp *mezcal, mescal*, fr Nahuatl *mexcalli* mescal liquor] 1 : a small cactus (*Lophophora williamsii*) with rounded stems covered with jointed tubercles that are used as a stimulant and antispasmodic esp among the Mexican Indians 2 a : a usu colorless Mexican liquor distilled esp from the central leaves of maguey plants b : a plant from which mescal is produced, *esp* : MAGUEY



mescal 1

mescal button *n* : one of the dried discoid tops of the mescal

Mes-ca-le-ro \ˌmes-kə-'le(ə)r-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **Mescaleros** *or* **Mescaleros** [AmerSp, fr *mezcal, mescal*] : a member of an Apache people of Texas and New Mexico

mes-ca-line \'mes-kə-lən, -ˌlēn\ *n* : a hallucinatory crystalline alkaloid $C_{11}H_{17}NO_3$ that is the chief active principle in mescal buttons

mesdames *pl of* MADAM *or of* MADAME *or of* MRS.

mesdemoiselles *pl of* MADEMOISELLE

me-seems \mi-'sēmz\ *vb impersonal, past* **me-seemed** \-'sēmd\ *archaic* : it seems to me

me-sem-bry-an-the-mum \mə-ˌzem-brē-'an(t)-thə-məm\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Gk *mesēmbria* midday (fr *mes-* + *hēmera* day) + *anthemon* flower, fr *anthos* — more at HEMERA, ANTHOLOGY] : any of a genus (*Mesembryanthemum*) of chiefly southern African fleshy-leaved herbs or subshrubs of the carpetweed family

mes-en-ceph-a-lon \ˌmez-ˌen-'sef-ə-ˌlan, ˌmez-ᵊn-, ˌmēz-, ˌmēs-, ˌmes-, -lən\ *n* [NL] : the middle division of the brain . MIDBRAIN — **mes-en-ce-phal-ic** \-ˌen(t)-sə-'fal-ik, -ᵊn-sə-\ *adj*

mes-en-chy-mal \mə-'zeŋ-kə-məl, -'seŋ-, ˌmez-ᵊn-'ki-məl, ˌmēz-, ˌmēs-, ˌmes-\ *adj* [ISV] : of, resembling, or being mesenchyme

mes-en-chy-ma-tous \ˌmez-ᵊn-'kim-ət-əs, ˌmēz-, ˌmēs-, ˌmes-, -'ki-mət-\ *adj* [NL *mesenchymat-, mesenchyma* mesenchyme] : MESENCHYMAL

mes-en-chyme \'mez-ᵊn-ˌkim, 'mēz-, 'mēs-, 'mes-\ *n* [G *mesenchym*, fr *mes-* + NL *-enchyma*] : a loosely organized mesodermal connective tissue comprising all the mesoblast except the mesothelium and giving rise to such structures as connective tissues, blood, lymphatics, bone, and cartilage

mes-en-ter-on \(ˌ)mez-'ent-ə-ˌrän, (ˌ)mēz-, (ˌ)mēs-, (ˌ)mes-, -rən\ *n, pl* **-tera** \-ə-rə\ [NL] : the part of the alimentary canal that is developed from the archenteron and is lined with hypoblast

mes-en-tery \'mez-ᵊn-ˌter-ē, 'mes-\ *n, pl* **-ter-ies** [NL *mesenterium*, fr MF & Gk, MF *mesentere*, fr Gk *mesenterion*, fr. *mes-* + *enteron* intestine — more at INTER-] 1 a : one or more vertebrate membranes that consist of a double fold of the peritoneum and invest the intestines and their appendages and connect them with the dorsal wall of the abdominal cavity b : a fold of membrane comparable to a mesentery and supporting a viscus (as the heart) that is not a part of the digestive tract 2 : a support or partition in an invertebrate like the vertebrate mesentery — **mes-en-ter-ic** \ˌmez-ᵊn-'ter-ik, ˌmes-\ *adj*

¹mesh \'mesh\ *n* [prob fr obs D *maesche*, akin to OHG *masca* mesh, Lith *mazgos* knot] 1 : one of the openings between the threads or cords of a net, *also* : one of the similar spaces in a network — often used to designate screen size as the number of openings per linear inch 2 a : the fabric of a net b : a woven, knit, or knotted fabric of open texture with evenly spaced small holes c : an arrangement of interlocking metal links used esp for jewelry 3 a : an interlocking or intertwining arrangement or construction : NETWORK b : WEB, SNARE — usu used in pl 4 : working contact (as of the teeth of gears) ⟨in ~⟩ — **meshed** \'mesht\ *adj*

²mesh *vt* 1 a : to catch in the openings of a net b : ENMESH, ENTANGLE 2 a : to provide with a mesh b : to cause to resemble network 3 a : to cause to engage b : to coordinate closely : INTERLOCK ~ *vi* 1 : to become entangled in or as if in meshes 2 : to be in or come into mesh — used esp. of gears 3 : to fit together properly : COORDINATE

mesh-work \'mesh-ˌwərk\ *n* : a system of meshes : NETWORK ⟨a vascular ~⟩

me-si-al \'mē-zē-əl, -sē-\ *adj* [*mes-* + *-ial*] : MIDDLE, *esp* : dividing an animal into right and left halves — **me-si-al-ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*

¹me-sic \'mez-ik, 'mēz-, 'mēs-, 'mes-\ *adj* [*mes-* + *-ic*] : characterized by, relating to, or requiring a moderate amount of moisture ⟨a ~ habitat⟩ ⟨a ~ plant⟩ — compare HYDRIC, XERIC — **me-si-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

²mesic *adj* [*meson* + *-ic*] : of or relating to a meson

me-sio- \ˌmē-zē-ō, -sē-\ *comb form* : -nesial and ⟨*mesio*distal⟩ ⟨*mesio*buccal⟩

me-sit-y-lene \mə-'sit-ᵊl-ˌēn\ *n* [*mesityl* (the radical C_4H_9)] : an oily hydrocarbon C_9H_{12} that is found in coal tar and petroleum or made synthetically and is a powerful solvent

mes-i-tyl oxide \ˌmes-ə-ˌtil-, -ət-ᵊl-\ *n* [*mesityl* (the radical C_4H_9)] : a fragrant liquid ketone $C_6H_{10}O$ used esp as a solvent

mes-mer-ic \mez-'mer-ik *also* mes-\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or induced by mesmerism 2 : IRRESISTIBLE, FASCINATING — **mes-mer-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

mes-mer-ism \'mez-mə-ˌriz-əm *also* 'mes-\ *n* [F *Mesmer*] 1 : hypnotic induction held to involve animal magnetism, *broadly* : HYPNOTISM 2 : hypnotic appeal — **mes-mer-ist** \-rəst\ *n*

mes-mer-ize \-mə-ˌrīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz-ing** 1 : to subject to mesmerism : HYPNOTIZE 2 : SPELLBIND, FASCINATE — **mes-mer-iz-er** *n*

mesne \'mēn\ *adj* [AF, alter of MF *meien* — more at MEAN] : MIDDLE, INTERVENING, *specif* : intermediate in time of occurrence or performance

mesne lord *n* : a feudal lord who holds land as tenant of a superior but is lord to his own tenant

me-so-blast \'mez-ə-ˌblast, 'mēz-, 'mēs-, 'mes-\ *n* : the embryonic cells that give rise to mesoderm, *broadly* : MESODERM — **me-so-blas-tic** \ˌmez-ə-'blas-tik, ˌmēz-, ˌmēs-, ˌmes-\ *adj*

me-so-carp \'mez-ə-ˌkarp, 'mēz-, 'mēs-, 'mes-\ *n* : the middle layer of a pericarp — *see* ENDOCARP illustration

me-so-derm \-ˌdərm\ *n* [ISV] : the middle of the three primary germ layers of an embryo that is the source of bone, muscle, connective tissue, inner layer of the skin, and other adult structures, *broadly* : tissue derived from this germ layer — **me-so-der-mal** \ˌmez-ə-'dər-məl, ˌmēz-, ˌmēs-, ˌmes-\ *or* **me-so-der-mic** \-mik\ *adj*

me-so-glea *or* **me-so-gloea** \ˌmez-ə-'glē-ə, ˌmēz-, ˌmēs-, ˌmes-\ *n* [NL, fr *mes-* + LGk *gloia, glia* glue — more at CLAY] : a gelatinous substance between the endoderm and ectoderm of sponges or coelenterates — **me-so-gloe-al** \-'glē-əl\ *adj*

Me-so-lith-ic \-'lith-ik\ *adj* [ISV] : of or relating to a transitional period of the Stone Age between the Paleolithic and the Neolithic

me-so-mere \'mez-ə-ˌmi(ə)r, 'mēz-, 'mēs-, 'mes-\ *n* 1 : a primitive segment of an embryo 2 : a blastomere of medium size

me-som-er-ism \mə-'sam-ə-ˌriz-əm, -'zam-\ *n* [*mes-* + *-merism*] : RESONANCE 4

me-so-morph \'mez-ə-ˌmorf, 'mēz-, 'mēs-, 'mes-\ *n* [*mesoderm* + *-morph*] . an intermediate or average type of human body; *also* : a mesomorphic body or person

me-so-mor-phic \ˌmez-ə-'mȯr-fik, ˌmēz-, ˌmēs-, ˌmes-\ *adj* [*mesoderm* + *-morphic*, fr the predominance in such types of structures developed from the mesoderm] 1 : of or relating to the component in W H Sheldon's classification of body types that measures esp the degree of muscularity and bone development 2 : having a husky muscular body build — **me-so-mor-phism** \-ˌfiz-əm\ *n* — **me-so-mor-phy** \'mez-ə-ˌmor-fē, 'mes-\ *n*

me-son \'mez-ˌän, 'mēz-, 'mēs-, 'mes-\ *n* [ISV *mes-* + ²*-on*] : any of a group of unstable, strongly interacting nuclear particles that has a mass between that of an electron and a proton and that occurs in more than one variety — **me-son-ic** \me-'zan-ik, mē-, -'sän-\ *adj*

me-so-neph-ros \ˌmez-ə-'nef-rəs, ˌmēz-, ˌmēs-, ˌmes-, -ˌras\ *n, pl* **-neph-roi** \-ˌrȯi\ [NL, fr *mes-* + Gk *nephros* kidney — more at NEPHRITIS] : a member of the middle pair of the three pairs of embryonic renal organs of higher vertebrates — **me-so-neph-ric** \-nik\ *adj*

me-so-pause \'mez-ə-ˌpoz, 'mēz-, 'mēs-, 'mes-\ *n* [*mesosphere* + *pause*] : the transition zone between the mesosphere and the exosphere

me-so-pe-lag-ic \ˌmez-ə-pə-'laj-ik, ˌmēz-, ˌmēs-, ˌmes-\ *adj* : of or relating to oceanic depths from about 600 feet to 3000 feet

me-so-phyll \'mez-ə-ˌfil, 'mēz-, 'mēs-, 'mes-\ *n* [NL *mesophyllum*, fr *mes-* + Gk *phyllon* leaf — more at BLADE] . the parenchyma between the epidermal layers of a foliage leaf — **me-so-phyl-lic** \ˌmez-ə-'fil-ik, ˌmes-\ *adj* — **me-so-phyl-lous** \ˌmez-ə-'fil-əs, ˌmēz-, ˌmēs-, ˌmes-\ *adj*

me-so-phyte \'mez-ə-ˌfīt, 'mēz-, 'mēs-, 'mes-\ *n* [ISV] . a plant that grows under medium conditions of moisture — **me-so-phyt-ic** \ˌmez-ə-'fit-ik, ˌmēz-, ˌmēs-, ˌmes-\ *adj*

me-so-scale \'mez-ə-ˌskāl, 'mēz-, 'mēs-, 'mes-\ *adj* : of or relating to a meteorological phenomenon approximately 1 to 100 kilometers in horizontal extent ⟨~ cloud pattern⟩ ⟨~ wind circulation⟩

me-so-some \-ˌsōm\ *n* [*mes-* + ³*-some*] . a cell organelle that appears in electron micrographs as an invagination of the plasma membrane and is a site of localization of respiratory enzymes

me-so-sphere \-ˌsfi(ə)r\ *n* : a layer of the atmosphere extending from the top of the stratosphere to an altitude of about 50 miles — **me-so-spher-ic** \ˌmez-ə-'sfi(ə)r-ik, ˌmēz-, ˌmēs-, ˌmes-, -'sfer-\ *adj*

mer-ci-ful \'mər-si-fəl\ *adj* : full of mercy : COMPASSIONATE — **mer-ci-ful-ly** \-f(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **mer-ci-ful-ness** \-fəl-nəs\ *n*

mer-ci-less \'mər-si-ləs\ *adj* : having no mercy : PITILESS — **mer-ci-less-ly** *adv* — **mer-ci-less-ness** *n*

mercur- *or* **mercuro-** *comb form* [ISV, fr *mercury*] : mercury ⟨*mercurous*⟩

mer-cu-rate \'mər-kyə-ˌrāt\ *vt* **-rat-ed; -rat-ing** : to combine or treat with mercury or a mercury salt — **mer-cu-ra-tion** \ˌmər-kyə-'rā-shən\ *n*

¹mer-cu-ri-al \(ˌ)mər-'kyůr-ē-əl\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or born under the planet Mercury 2 : having qualities of eloquence, ingenuity, or thievishness attributed to the god Mercury or to the influence of the planet Mercury 3 : characterized by rapid and unpredictable changeableness of mood 4 : of, relating to, containing, or caused by mercury *syn* see INCONSTANT *ant* saturnine — **mer-cu-ri-al-ly** \-ē-ə-lē\ *adv* — **mer-cu-ri-al-ness** *n*

²mercurial *n* : a pharmaceutical or chemical containing mercury

mer-cu-ric \(ˌ)mər-'kyu(ə)r-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or containing mercury; *esp* : containing mercury with a valence of two

mercuric chloride *n* : a heavy crystalline poisonous compound $HgCl_2$ used as a disinfectant and fungicide and in photography — called also *corrosive sublimate*

Mer-cu-ro-chrome \(ˌ)mər-'kyur-ə-ˌkrōm\ *trademark* — used for merbromin

mer-cu-rous \(ˌ)mər-'kyur-əs, 'mər-kyə-rəs\ *adj* : of, relating to, or containing mercury; *esp* : containing mercury with a valence of one

mercurous chloride *n* : CALOMEL

mer-cu-ry \'mər-kyə-rē, -k(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [L *Mercurius*, Roman god and the planet] 1 *a cap* : the Roman god of trade, commerce, gain, luck, travel, and good gifts and the messenger of the gods — compare HERMES b *often cap, archaic* : a bearer of messages or news or a conductor of travelers 2 [ME *mercurie*, fr. ML *mercurius*, fr L, the god] *a* : a heavy silver-white poisonous metallic element that is liquid at ordinary temperatures and used esp in scientific instruments — called also *quicksilver*; see ELEMENT table *b* : the mercury in a thermometer or barometer 3 *cap* : the planet nearest the sun — see PLANET table 4 : a poisonous European plant (*Mercurialis perennis*) of the spurge family

mercury chloride *n* : a chloride of mercury as *a* : CALOMEL *b* : MERCURIC CHLORIDE

mercury-vapor lamp *n* : an electric lamp in which the discharge takes place through mercury vapor — called also *mercury lamp*

mer-cy \'mər-sē\ *n, pl* **mercies** [ME, fr OF *merci*, fr. ML *merced-, mercēs*, fr L, price paid, wages, fr. *merc-, merx* merchandise — more at MARKET] 1 *a* : compassion or forbearance shown esp to an offender or to one subject to one's power ⟨as God shows ~ to a sinner⟩ *b* : imprisonment rather than death imposed as penalty for first-degree murder 2 *a* : a blessing that is an act of divine favor or compassion *b* : a fortunate circumstance ⟨it was a ~ they found her before she froze⟩ 3 : compassionate treatment of those in distress ⟨deaconesses who do works of ~ among the poor⟩ — **mercy** *adj*

syn MERCY, CHARITY, GRACE, CLEMENCY, LENITY *shared meaning element* : a showing or a disposition to show kindness or compassion MERCY implies compassion that forbears punishing even when justice demands it or that extends help even to the lowliest or most undeserving ⟨earthly power doth then show likest God's when *mercy* seasons justice —Shak.⟩ CHARITY stresses benevolence and goodwill ⟨with malice toward none, with *charity* for all — Abraham Lincoln⟩ GRACE implies a benign attitude, especially toward dependents or inferiors, and a willingness to grant favors or make concessions ⟨God's *grace* was not an efficacious infusion of a power moving toward the perfection of man, it was the forgiveness of sins, needed newly in each moment —J. M. Gustafson⟩ CLEMENCY imputes mildness and mercy to one called upon to judge and punish ⟨saved from prison by executive *clemency*⟩ LENITY adds to *clemency* the notion of extreme, often undue lack of severity and may suggest weak softness more than manly compassion ⟨what makes robbers bold but too much *lenity*? —Shak.⟩

— **at the mercy of** : wholly in the power of : with no way to protect oneself against

mercy seat *n* 1 : the gold plate resting on the ancient Jewish ark according to the account in Exodus 2 : the throne of God

¹mere \'mi(ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr OE — more at MARINE] : a sheet of standing water : POOL

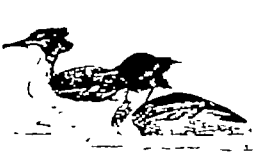
²mere *n* [ME, fr OE *mēre* — more at MUNITION] *archaic* : BOUNDARY, LANDMARK

³mere \'mi(ə)r\ *adj* **mer-est** [ME, fr L *merus* pure, unmixed — more at MORN] 1 *obs* : ABSOLUTE, UNDIMINISHED 2 : exclusive of or considered apart from anything else : nothing more than : BARE 3 : having no admixture : PURE — **mere-ly** *adv*

-mere \ˌmi(ə)r\ *n comb form* [F *-mère*, fr. Gk *meros* part — more at MERIT] : part : segment ⟨arthr*omere*⟩

mer-e-tri-cious \ˌmer-ə-'trish-əs\ *adj* [L *meretricius*, fr. *meretric-, meretrix* prostitute, fr. *merēre* to earn — more at MERIT] 1 : of or relating to a prostitute 2 *a* : tawdrily and falsely attractive ⟨~ glamour⟩ *b* : based on pretense or insincerity : SPECIOUS ⟨~ argument⟩ *syn* see GAUDY — **mer-e-tri-cious-ly** *adv* — **mer-e-tri-cious-ness** *n*

mer-gan-ser \(ˌ)mər-'gan(t)-sər\ *n* [NL, fr. L *mergus*, a waterfowl (fr *mergere*) + *anser* goose — more at GOOSE] : any of various fish-eating diving ducks (esp genus *Mergus*) with a slender bill hooked at the end and serrated along the margins and usu. a crested head



merganser

merge \'mərj\ *vb* **merged; merg-ing** [L *mergere*, akin to Skt *majjati* he dives] *vt* 1 *archaic* : to plunge or engulf in something : IMMERSE 2 : to cause to combine, unite, or coalesce 3 : to blend gradually by stages that blur the distinctness of ⟨as cultures are *merged* and traditions lost⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to become combined into one 2 : to blend or come together without abrupt change ⟨*merging* traffic⟩ *syn* see MIX — **mer-gence** \'mər-jən(t)s\ *n*

merg-er \'mər-jər\ *n* [*merge* + *-er* (as in *waiver*)] 1 *law* : the absorption of an estate, a contract, or an interest in another, of a minor offense in a greater, or of an obligation into a judgment 2 : absorption by a corporation of one or more others, *also* : any of various methods of combining two or more organizations (as business concerns)

me-rid-i-an \mə-'rid-ē-ən\ *n* [ME, fr MF *meridien*, fr. *meridien* of noon, fr L *meridianus*, fr. *meridies* noon, south, irreg. fr. *medius* mid + *dies* day — more at MID, DEITY] 1 *archaic* : the hour of noon : MIDDAY 2 : a great circle of the celestial sphere passing through its poles and the zenith of a given place 3 : a high point 4 *a* (1) : a great circle on the surface of the earth passing through the poles (2) : the half of such a circle included between the poles *b* : a representation of such a circle or half circle numbered for longitude on a map or globe — see LONGITUDE illustration 5 : a line or circle (as on a projection of a planet or a lens) comparable to a meridian of longitude — **meridian** *adj*

¹me-rid-i-o-nal \mə-'rid-ē-ən-ᵊl\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF *meridional*, fr. LL *meridionalis*, irreg. fr L *meridies* noon, south] 1 : of, relating to, or situated in the south : SOUTHERN 2 : of, relating to, or characteristic of people living in the south esp of France 3 : of or relating to a meridian — **me-rid-i-o-nal-ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

²meridional *n* : a native or inhabitant of southern Europe and esp. southern France

me-ringue \mə-'raŋ\ *n* [F] 1 : a dessert topping baked from a mixture of stiffly beaten egg whites and sugar 2 : a shell made of meringue and filled with fruit or ice cream

me-ri-no \mə-'rē-(ˌ)nō\ *n, pl* **-nos** [Sp] 1 : any of a breed of fine-wooled white sheep originating in Spain and producing a heavy fleece of exceptional quality 2 : a soft wool or wool and cotton clothing fabric resembling cashmere 3 : a fine wool and cotton yarn used for hosiery and knitwear — **merino** *adj*

Merion *abbr* Merionethshire

-mer-ism \m-ə-ˌriz-əm\ *n comb form* [ISV, fr. Gk *meros* part — more at MERIT] 1 : possession of (such) an arrangement of or relation among constituent chemical units ⟨tauto*merism*⟩ 2 : possession of (such or so many) parts ⟨pent*amerism*⟩

mer-i-stem \'mer-ə-ˌstem\ *n* [Gk *meristos* divided (fr. *merizein* to divide, fr. *meros*) + E *-em* (as in *system*)] : a formative plant tissue usu. made up of small cells capable of dividing indefinitely and giving rise to similar cells or to cells that differentiate to produce the definitive tissues and organs — **mer-i-ste-mat-ic** \ˌmer-ə-stə-'mat-ik\ *adj* — **mer-i-ste-mat-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

me-ris-tic \mə-'ris-tik\ *adj* [Gk *meristos*] 1 : SEGMENTAL 2 : involving modification in number or in geometrical relation of body parts ⟨~ variation in flower petals⟩ — **me-ris-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

¹merit \'mer-ət\ *n* [ME, fr OF *merite*, fr L *meritum*, fr. neut. of *meritus*, pp of *merēre* to deserve, earn, akin to Gk *meros* part, L *memor* mindful — more at MEMORY] 1 *a obs* : reward or punishment due *b* : the qualities or actions that constitute the basis of one's deserts *c* : a praiseworthy quality : VIRTUE *d* : character or conduct deserving reward, honor, or esteem 2 : spiritual credit held to be earned by performance of righteous acts and to ensure future benefits 3 *a pl* : the intrinsic rights and wrongs of a legal case as determined by substance rather than form *b* : legal significance, standing, or importance

²merit *vt* : to be worthy of or entitled or liable to : EARN ~ *vi* 1 *obs* : to be entitled to reward or honor 2 : DESERVE

mer-i-toc-ra-cy \ˌmer-ə-'tak-rə-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** [¹*merit* + *-o-* + *-cracy*] 1 : an educational system whereby the talented are chosen and moved ahead on the basis of their achievement (as in competitive examinations) 2 : leadership by the talented — **mer-i-to-crat-ic** \ˌmer-ət-ə-'krat-ik\ *adj*

mer-i-to-ri-ous \ˌmer-ə-'tōr-ē-əs, -'tór-\ *adj* : deserving of reward or honor — **mer-i-to-ri-ous-ly** *adv* — **mer-i-to-ri-ous-ness** *n*

merit system *n* : a system by which appointments and promotions in the civil service are based on competence rather than political favoritism

merl *or* **merle** \'mər(-ə)l\ *n* [MF *merle*, fr L *merulus*; akin to OE *ōsle* blackbird, OHG *amsla*] : BLACKBIRD 1a

mer-lin \'mər-lən\ *n* [ME *merlioun*, fr AF *merilun*, fr OF *esmerillon*, aug. of *esmeril*, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *smiril* merlin] 1 : a small European falcon (*Falco aesalon*) with pointed wings and prominently streaked underparts 2 : PIGEON HAWK 1

Mer-lin \'mər-lən\ *n* [ML *Merlinus*, fr W *Myrddin*] : a wise man and sorcerer in Arthurian legend

mer-lon \'mər-lən\ *n* [F, fr It *merlone*, aug. of *merlo* battlement, fr ML *merulus*, fr. L, merl] : one of the solid intervals between crenels of a battlemented parapet — see BATTLEMENT illustration

mer-maid \'mər-ˌmād\ *n* : a fabled marine creature usu. represented with a woman's body to the hips and a fish's tail instead of legs

mer-man \-ˌman, -mən\ *n* : a fabled marine male creature usu. represented with a man's body to the hips and a fish's tail instead of legs

mero-blas-tic \ˌmer-ə-'blas-tik\ *adj* [Gk *meros* part + ISV *-blastic*] *of an egg* : undergoing incomplete cleavage as a result of the presence of an impeding mass of yolk material — compare HOLOBLASTIC — **mero-blas-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

mero-crine \'mer-ə-krən, -ˌkrīn, -ˌkrēn\ *adj* [ISV fr. Gk *meros* + *krinein* to separate — more at CERTAIN] : producing a secretion

and reflective properties (~ blond hair)* **b** : having an acrid quality (the tea has a ~ taste) **4** : having a harsh resonance : GRATING (a ~ voice) — **me·tal·li·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

met·al·lif·er·ous \,met-ᵊl-ˈif-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* [L *metallifer*, fr *metallum* + *-fer* -ferous] : yielding or containing metal

met·al·lize *also* **met·al·ize** \ˈmet-ᵊl-ˌīz\ *vt* **met·al·lized** *also* **met·al·ized**; **met·al·liz·ing** *also* **met·al·iz·ing** : to treat or combine with a metal — **met·al·li·za·tion** \,met-ᵊl-ə-ˈzā-shən\ *n*

met·al·log·ra·phy \,met-ᵊl-ˈäg-rə-fē\ *n* [F *métallographie*, fr L *metallum* + F *-graphie* -graphy] : a study of the structure of metals esp with the microscope — **met·al·log·ra·pher** \,met-ᵊl-ˈäg-rə-fər\ *n* — **me·tal·lo·graph·ic** \mə-ˌtal-ə-ˈgraf-ik\ *adj* — **me·tal·lo·graph·i·cal·ly** \-ˈgraf-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

¹met·al·loid \ˈmet-ᵊl-ˌȯid\ *n* [L *metallum*] **1** : a nonmetal that can combine with a metal to form an alloy **2** : an element intermediate in properties between the typical metals and nonmetals

²metalloid *also* **met·al·loi·dal** \,met-ᵊl-ˈȯid-ᵊl\ *adj* **1** : resembling a metal **2** : of, relating to, or being a metalloid

met·al·lur·gy \ˈmet-ᵊl-ˌər-jē, *esp Brit* mə-ˈtal-ər-\ *n* [NL *metallurgia*, fr Gk *metallon* + NL *-urgia* -urgy] : the science and technology of metals — **met·al·lur·gi·cal** \,met-ᵊl-ˈər-ji-kəl\ *adj* — **met·al·lur·gi·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **met·al·lur·gist** \ˈmet-ᵊl-ˌər-jəst, *esp Brit* mə-ˈtal-ər-\ *n*

met·al·mark \ˈmet-ᵊl-ˌmärk\ *n* : any of a family (Riodinidae) of small or medium-sized usu. brightly colored butterflies that have metallic coloration on the wings

met·al·ware \-ˌwa(ə)r, -ˌwe(ə)r\ *n* : ware made of metal, *esp* : metal utensils for household use

met·al·work \-ˌwərk\ *n* : the product of metalworking — **met·al·work·er** \-ˌwər-kər\ *n*

met·al·work·ing \-ˌwər-kiŋ\ *n* : the act or process of shaping things out of metal

meta-math·e·mat·ics \ˈmet-ə-ˌmath-ə-ˈmat-iks\ *n pl but usu sing in constr* : the philosophy of mathematics, *esp* : the logical syntax of mathematics — **meta-math·e·mat·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj*

meta-mere \ˈmet-ə-ˌmi(ə)r\ *n* [ISV] : any of a linear series of primitively similar segments into which the body of a higher invertebrate or vertebrate is divisible — **meta-mer·ic** \,met-ə-ˈmer-ik, -ˈmi(ə)r-\ *adj* — **meta-mer·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

me·tam·er·ism \mə-ˈtam-ə-ˌriz-əm\ *n* : the condition of having or the stage of evolutionary development characterized by a body made up of metameres

meta-mor·phic \,met-ə-ˈmȯr-fik\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to metamorphosis **2** *of a rock* : of, relating to, or produced by metamorphism — **meta-mor·phi·cal·ly** \-fi-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

meta-mor·phism \ˈmȯr-ˌfiz-əm\ *n* : a change in the constitution of rock, *specif* : a pronounced change effected by pressure, heat, and water that results in a more compact and more highly crystalline condition

meta-mor·phose \-ˌfōz, -ˌfōs\ *vb* **-phosed**; **-phos·ing** [prob. fr MF *metamorphoser*, fr *metamorphose* metamorphosis, fr L *metamorphosis*] *vt* **1** **a** : to change into a different physical form esp. by supernatural means **b** : to change strikingly the appearance or character of : TRANSFORM (you are so *metamorphosed* I can hardly think you my master —Shak.) **2** : to cause (rock) to undergo metamorphism ~ *vi* : to undergo metamorphosis *syn* see TRANSFORM

meta-mor·pho·sis \,met-ə-ˈmȯr-fə-səs\ *n, pl* **-pho·ses** \-ˌsēz\ [L, fr Gk *metamorphōsis*, fr *metamorphoun* to transform, fr. *meta-* + *morphē* form] **1** **a** : change of physical form, structure, or substance esp by supernatural means **b** : a striking alteration in appearance, character, or circumstances **2** : a marked and more or less abrupt change in the form or structure of an animal (as a butterfly or a frog) occurring subsequent to birth or hatching

meta-neph·ros \-ˈnef-rəs, -ˌräs\ *n, pl* **-roi** \-ˌrȯi\ [NL, fr. *meta-* + Gk *nephros* kidney — more at NEPHRITIS] : a member of the posterior pair of the three pairs of embryonic renal organs of higher vertebrates that persists as a definitive kidney — **meta-neph·ric** \-rik\ *adj*

metaph *abbr* metaphysics

meta-phase \ˈmet-ə-ˌfāz\ *n* [ISV] : the stage of mitosis and meiosis in which the chromosomes become arranged in the equatorial plane of the spindle

metaphase plate *n* : the equatorial plane of the spindle with the chromosomes as oriented therein during metaphase

met·a·phor \ˈmet-ə-ˌfȯ(ə)r *also* -fər\ *n* [MF or L, MF, *metaphore*, fr L *metaphora*, fr Gk, fr. *metapherein* to transfer, fr. *meta-* + *pherein* to bear — more at BEAR] **1** : a figure of speech in which a word or phrase literally denoting one kind of object or idea is used in place of another to suggest a likeness or analogy between them (as in *the ship plows the sea*) (using ~, we say that computers have senses and a memory —William Jovanovich); *broadly* : figurative language — compare SIMILE **2** : an object, activity, or idea treated as a metaphor — **met·a·phor·ic** \,met-ə-ˈfȯr-ik, -ˈfär-\ *or* **met·a·phor·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **met·a·phor·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

meta-phos·phate \,met-ə-ˈfäs-ˌfāt\ *n* [ISV] : a salt or ester of a metaphosphoric acid

meta-phos·pho·ric acid \-ˌfäs-ˌfȯr-ik-, -ˌfär-, -ˌfäs-f(ə-)rik-\ *n* : a glassy solid acid HPO_3 or $(HPO_3)_n$ formed by heating orthophosphoric acid

meta-phys·ic \,met-ə-ˈfiz-ik\ *n* [ME *metaphesyk*, fr. ML *Metaphysica*] **1** **a** : METAPHYSICS **b** : a particular system of metaphysics **2** : the system of principles underlying a particular study or subject — **metaphysic** *adj*

meta-phys·i·cal \,met-ə-ˈfiz-i-kəl\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to metaphysics **2** **a** : of or relating to the transcendent or supersensible **b** : SUPERNATURAL **3** : highly abstract or abstruse **4** *often cap* : of or relating to poetry esp of the early 17th century that is marked by elaborate subtleties of thought and expression — **meta-phys·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

Metaphysical *n* : a metaphysical poet of the 17th century

meta-phy·si·cian \,met-ə-fə-ˈnish-ən\ *n* : a student of or specialist in metaphysics

meta-phys·ics \,met-ə-ˈfiz-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr* [ML *Metaphysica*, title of Aristotle's treatise on the subject, fr. Gk (*ta*) *meta (ta) physika*, lit., the (works) after the physical (works); fr. its position in his collected works] **1** *obs* (*1*) : a division of philosophy that includes ontology and cosmology (2) : philosophy made up of ontology and epistemology (3) : ONTOLOGY **b** : the more abstruse philosophical sciences **2** : METAPHYSIC 2

meta-pla·sia \,met-ə-ˈplā-zh(ē-)ə\ *n* [NL] **1** : transformation of one tissue into another **2** : abnormal replacement of cells of one type by cells of another — **meta-plas·tic** \-ˈplas-tik\ *adj*

meta-plasm \ˈmet-ə-ˌplaz-əm\ *n* **1** [L *metaplasmus*, lit., transformation, fr. Gk *metaplasmos*, fr. *metaplassein* to remold, fr *meta-* + *plassein* to mold — more at PLASTER] : alteration of regular structure usu by transposition of the letters or syllables of a word or of the words in a sentence **2** [ISV] : material consisting of lifeless derivatives of protoplasm — **meta-plas·mic** \,met-ə-ˈplaz-mik\ *adj*

meta-pro·tein \,met-ə-ˈprō-ˌtēn, -ˈprōt-ē-ən\ *n* : any of various products derived from proteins through the action of acids or alkalies by which the solubility and sometimes the composition of the proteins is changed

meta-psy·chol·o·gy \-sī-ˈkäl-ə-jē\ *n* [ISV] : a theory that aims to supplement the facts and empirical laws of psychology by speculations on the connection of mental and physical processes or on the place of mind in the universe — **meta-psy·cho·log·i·cal** \-ˌsī-kə-ˈläj-i-kəl\ *adj*

meta-se·quoia \-sə-ˈkwȯi-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. *meta-* + *Sequoia*] : any of a genus (*Metasequoia*) of fossil and living deciduous coniferous trees of the pine family that have leaves, buds, and branches arranged oppositely and flat leaves resembling needles

meta-so·ma·tism \,met-ə-ˈsō-mə-ˌtiz-əm\ *n* [*meta-* + Gk *sōmat-*, *sōma* body — more at SOMAT-] : metamorphism that involves changes in the chemical composition as well as in the texture of rock — **meta-so·mat·ic** \-sō-ˈmat-ik\ *adj* — **meta-so·mat·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

meta-sta·ble \,met-ə-ˈstā-bəl\ *adj* [ISV] : having or characterized by only a slight margin of stability (a ~ compound) — **meta-sta·bil·i·ty** \-stə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **meta-sta·bly** \-ˈstā-blē\ *adv*

me·tas·ta·sis \mə-ˈtas-tə-səs\ *n, pl* **-ta·ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr. LL, transition, fr Gk, fr *methistanai* to change, fr. *meta-* + *histanai* to set — more at STAND] : change of position, state, or form as a : transfer of a disease-producing agency from the site of disease to another part of the body **b** : a secondary metastatic growth of a malignant tumor — **met·a·stat·ic** \,met-ə-ˈstat-ik\ *adj* — **met·a·stat·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

me·tas·ta·size \mə-ˈtas-tə-ˌsīz\ *vi* **-sized**; **-siz·ing** : to spread by metastasis

¹meta·tar·sal \,met-ə-ˈtar-səl\ *adj* : of or relating to the metatarsus — **meta·tar·sal·ly** \-sə-lē\ *adv*

²metatarsal *n* : a metatarsal bone

meta·tar·sus \,met-ə-ˈtär-səs\ *n* [NL] : the part of the foot in man or of the hind foot in quadrupeds between the tarsus and phalanges

me·ta·te \mə-ˈtät-ē\ *n* [Sp, fr. Nahuatl *metatl*] : a stone with a concave upper surface used as the nether millstone for grinding grains and esp. maize

me·tath·e·sis \mə-ˈtath-ə-səs\ *n, pl* **-e·ses** \-ˌsēz\ [Gk, fr *metatithenai* to transpose, fr *meta-* + *tithenai* to place — more at DO] : a change of place or condition. as **a** : transposition of two phonemes in a word (as in Old English *bridd*, Modern English *bird*) **b** : a chemical reaction in which different kinds of molecules exchange parts to form other kinds of molecules — called *also double decomposition* — **met·a·thet·i·cal** \,met-ə-ˈthet-i-kəl\ *or* **met·a·thet·ic** \-ik\ *adj* — **met·a·thet·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

meta·tho·rac·ic \,met-ə-thə-ˈras-ik\ *adj* : of or relating to the metathorax

meta·tho·rax \-ˈthō(ə)r-ˌaks, -ˈthȯ(ə)r-\ *n* [NL] : the posterior segment of the thorax of an insect — see INSECT illustration

meta·xy·lem \-ˈzī-ləm, -ˌlem\ *n* : the part of the primary xylem that differentiates after the protoxylem and that is distinguished typically by broader tracheids and vessels with pitted or reticulate walls

meta·zo·al \,met-ə-ˈzō-əl\ *adj* [NL *Metazoa*] : of or relating to the metazoans

meta·zo·an \-ˈzō-ən\ *n* [NL *Metazoa*, group name, fr. *meta-* + *-zoa*] : any of a group (*Metazoa*) that comprises all animals having the body composed of cells differentiated into tissues and organs and usu. a digestive cavity lined with specialized cells — **metazoan** *adj*

¹mete \ˈmēt\ *vt* **met·ed**, **met·ing** [ME *meten*, fr OE *metan*, akin to OHG *mezzan* to measure, L *modus* measure, *meditari* to meditate] **1** *archaic* : MEASURE **2** : to assign by measure : ALLOT — usu. used with *out* (~ out punishment)

²mete *n* [AF, fr L *meta*] : BOUNDARY (~s and bounds)

me·tem·psy·cho·sis \mə-ˌtem(p)-sī-ˈkō-səs, ˌmet-əm-ˌsī-\ *n* [LL, fr Gk *metempsychōsis*, fr *metempsychousthai* to undergo metempsychosis, fr. *meta-* + *empsychos* animate, fr. *en-* + *psychē* soul — more at PSYCHE] : the passing of the soul at death into another body either human or animal

met·en·ceph·a·lon \,met-ˌen-ˈsef-ə-ˌlän, -lən\ *n* [NL] **1** : the anterior segment of the rhombencephalon **2** : the cerebellum and pons that evolve from this segment — **met·en·ce·phal·ic** \-ˌen(t)-sə-ˈfal-ik\ *adj*

me·te·or \ˈmēt-ē-ər, -ē-ˌȯ(ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr MF *meteore*, fr ML *meteorum*, fr Gk *meteōron* phenomenon in the sky, fr neut. of *meteōros* high in air, fr *meta-* + *-eōros* (akin to Gk *aeirein* to lift)] **1** : a phenomenon or appearance in the atmosphere (as lightning, a rainbow, or a snowfall) **2** **a** : one of the small particles of matter in the solar system observable directly only when it falls into the earth's atmosphere where friction may cause its temporary incandescence **b** : the streak of light produced by the passage of a meteor

me·te·or·ic \,mēt-ē-ˈȯr-ik, -ˈär-\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or derived from the earth's atmosphere **2** **a** : of or relating to a meteor **b** : resembling a meteor in speed or in sudden and temporary brilliance (a ~ rise to fame) — **me·te·or·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

me-so-the-li-o-ma \ˌmez-ə-ˌthē-lē-ˈō-mə, ˌmēz-, ˌmēs-, ˌmes-\ *n, pl* **-mas** *or* **-ma-ta** \-mət-ə\ [NL] : a tumor derived from mesothelial tissue (as that lining the peritoneum or pleura)

me-so-the-li-um \-ˈthē-lē-əm\ *n, pl* **-li-a** \-lē-ə\ [NL, fr. *mes-* + *epithelium*] : epithelium derived from mesoderm that lines the body cavity of a vertebrate embryo and gives rise to epithelia (as of the peritoneum, pericardium, and pleurae), striated and heart muscle, and several minor structures — **me-so-the-li-al** \-lē-əl\ *adj*

me-so-tho-rac-ic \-thə-ˈras-ik\ *adj* : of or relating to the mesothorax

me-so-tho-rax \-ˈthō(ə)r-ˌaks, -ˈthȯ(ə)r-\ *n* [NL] : the middle of the three segments of the thorax of an insect — see INSECT illustration

me-so-tho-ri-um \-ˈthōr-ē-əm, -ˈthȯr-\ *n* [NL] : either of two radioactive products intermediate between thorium and radiothorium: **a** : an isotope of radium — called also *mesothorium 1* **b** : an isotope of actinium — called also *mesothorium 2*

me-so-tron \ˈmez-ə-ˌträn, ˈmēz-, ˈmēs-, ˈmes-\ *n* [*mes-* + *electron*] : MESON — **me-so-tron-ic** \ˌmez-ə-ˈträn-ik, ˌmēz-, ˌmēs-, ˌmes-\ *adj*

me-so-tro-phic \ˌmez-ə-ˈtrō-fik, ˌmēz-, ˌmēs-, ˌmes-, -ˈträf-ik\ *adj, of a body of water* : having a moderate amount of dissolved nutrients — compare EUTROPHIC, OLIGOTROPHIC

Me-so-zo-ic \-ˈzō-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being an era of geological history including the interval between the Permian and the Tertiary and marked by the dinosaurs, marine and flying reptiles, ganoid fishes, cycads, and evergreen trees, *also* : relating to the system of rocks formed in this era — see GEOLOGIC TIME table — **Mesozoic** *n*

mes-quite \mə-ˈskēt, me-\ *n* [Sp, fr. Nahuatl *mizquitl*] : a spiny deep-rooted leguminous tree or shrub (*Prosopis fuliflora*) that forms extensive thickets in the southwestern U S and Mexico, bears pods rich in sugar, and is important as a livestock feed

1mess \ˈmes\ *n* [ME *mes*, fr OF, fr. LL *missus* course at a meal, fr. *missus*, pp of *mittere* to put, fr L, to send — more at SMITE] **1 a** : a quantity of food **a** *archaic* : food set on a table at one time **b** : a prepared dish of soft food; *also* : a mixture of ingredients cooked or eaten together **c** : enough food of a specified kind for a dish or a meal ⟨picked a ~ of peas for dinner⟩ **2 a** : a group of persons who regularly take their meals together; *also* : a meal so taken **b** : a place where meals are regularly served to a group : MESS HALL **3 a** : a confused, dirty, or offensive state or condition : JUMBLE ⟨the whole house is a ~⟩ **b** : a disordered situation, state, or condition resulting from misunderstanding, blundering, or misconduct ⟨got himself into a real ~⟩

2mess *vt* **1 a** : to assign to a mess **b** : to supply with meals **2 a** : to make dirty or untidy : DISARRANGE ⟨warned not to ~ up his room⟩ **b** : to mix up : BUNGLE ⟨she really ~*ed* up her life⟩ **3** : to interfere with ⟨magnetic storms that ~ up communications — *Time*⟩ **4** : to rough up : MANHANDLE ⟨~ him up good so he won't double-cross us again⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to prepare food for and serve messes **2** : to take meals with a mess **3** : to make a mess **4 a** : PUTTER, TRIFLE ⟨small boys and girls who like to ~ around with paints⟩ **b** : to handle or play with something esp. carelessly ⟨told the child not to ~ with his father's camera⟩ **c** : INTERFERE, MEDDLE ⟨~*ing* in other people's affairs⟩ **5** : to become confused or make an error ⟨got another chance and didn't want to ~ up again⟩

1mes-sage \ˈmes-ij\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr ML *missaticum*, fr L *missus*, pp. of *mittere*] **1** : a communication in writing, in speech, or by signals **2** : a messenger's errand or function **3** : an underlying theme or idea

2message *vt* **mes-saged; mes-sag-ing** **1** : to send as a message or by messenger **2** : to order or instruct by message ~ *vi* : to communicate by message

mes-sa-line \ˌmes-ə-ˈlēn\ *n* [F] : a soft lightweight silk dress fabric with a satin weave

mes-san \ˈmes-ᵊn\ *n* [ScGael *measan*] *chiefly Scot* : LAPDOG

mess around *vi* **1** : to waste time : DAWDLE, IDLE **2** : ASSOCIATE ⟨don't *mess around* with admirals much —K. M Dodson⟩ **b** : FLIRT ⟨caught him *messing around* with my wife⟩

messeigneurs *pl of* MONSEIGNEUR

mes-sen-ger \ˈmes-ᵊn-jər\ *n* [ME *messangere*, fr OF *messagier*, fr *message*] **1** : one who bears a message or does an errand as **a** *archaic* : FORERUNNER, HERALD **b** : a dispatch bearer in government or military service **c** : an employee who carries messages **2** : a light line used in hauling a heavier line (as between ships)

messenger RNA *n* : an RNA that carries the code for a particular protein from the nuclear DNA to the ribosome and acts as a template for the formation of that protein — compare TRANSFER RNA

mess hall *n* **1** : a dining hall in which mess is served **2** : a building (as in an army camp) that serves chiefly as a dining hall

mes-si-ah \mə-ˈsī-ə\ *n* [Heb *māshīaḥ* & Aram *mĕshīḥā*, lit., anointed] **1** *cap* **a** : the expected king and deliverer of the Jews **b** : JESUS 1 **2** : a professed or accepted leader of some hope or cause — **mes-si-ah-ship** \-ˌship\ *n*

mes-si-an-ic \ˌmes-ē-ˈan-ik\ *adj* ((assumed) NL *messianicus*, fr LL *Messias* + L *-anicus* (as in *romanicus* Romanic)] **1** : of or relating to a messiah **2** : marked by mystical idealism in behalf of a cherished cause ⟨a ~ sense of historic mission —Edmond Taylor⟩

mes-si-a-nism \ˈmes-ē-ə-ˌniz-əm, mə-ˈsī-ə-, me-\ *n* **1** : belief in a messiah **2** : belief in the absolute rightness of a cause

Mes-si-as \mə-ˈsī-əs\ *n* [ME, fr. LL, fr Gk, fr Aram *mĕshīḥā*] : MESSIAH 1

messieurs *pl of* MONSIEUR

mess jacket *n* : a short fitted man's jacket reaching to the waist and worn esp as part of a dress uniform

mess kit *n* : a compact kit of nested cooking and eating utensils for use by soldiers and campers

mess-mate \ˈmes-ˌmāt\ *n* : a member of a mess (as on a ship)

Messrs. \ˈmes-ərz\ *pl of* MR ⟨~ Jones, Brown, and Robinson⟩

mes-suage \ˈmes-wij\ *n* [ME, fr. AF, prob alter of OF *mesnage* — more at MENAGE] : a dwelling house with the adjacent buildings and curtilage and the adjoining lands used in connection with the household

messy \ˈmes-ē\ *adj* **mess-i-er; -est** **1** : marked by confusion, disorder, or dirt : UNTIDY ⟨a ~ room⟩ **2** : lacking neatness or precision : CARELESS, SLOVENLY ⟨~ thinking⟩ **3** : unpleasantly or tryingly difficult of execution or settlement ⟨~ lawsuits⟩ — **mess-i-ly** \ˈmes-ə-lē\ *adv* — **mess-i-ness** \ˈmes-ē-nəs\ *n*

mes-ti-za \me-ˈstē-zə\ *n* [Sp, fem. of *mestizo*] : a female mestizo

mes-ti-zo \-(ˌ)zō\ *n, pl* **-zos** [Sp, fr. *mestizo* mixed, fr. LL *mixticius*, fr. L *mixtus*, pp. of *miscēre* to mix — more at MIX] : a person of mixed blood, *specif* : a person of mixed European and American Indian ancestry

mes-tra-nol \ˈmes-trə-ˌnōl, -ˌnōl\ *n* [*meth-* + *estrogen* + *pregnane* ($C_{21}H_{36}$) + *-ol*] : a synthetic estrogen $C_{21}H_{26}O_2$ used in oral contraceptives

1met *past of* MEET

2met *abbr* **1** meteorological, meteorology **2** metropolitan

meta- *or* **met-** *prefix* [NL & ML, fr. L or Gk; L, change, fr. Gk, among, with, after, change, fr. *meta* among, with, after; akin to OE *mid, mith* with, OHG *mit*] **1 a** : occurring later than or in succession to : after ⟨*metestrus*⟩ **b** : situated behind or beyond ⟨*metencephalon*⟩ ⟨*metacarpus*⟩ **c** : later or more highly organized or specialized form of ⟨*metaxylem*⟩ **2** : change : transformation **3** : more comprehensive : transcending ⟨*metapsychology*⟩ — used with the name of a discipline to designate a new but related discipline designed to deal critically with the original one ⟨*metamathematics*⟩ **4 a** : isomeric with or otherwise closely related to ⟨*metaldehyde*⟩ **b** : involving substitution at or characterized by two positions in the benzene ring that are separated by one carbon atom **c** : derived from by loss of water ⟨*metaphosphoric acid*⟩

met-a-bol-ic \ˌmet-ə-ˈbäl-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or based on metabolism — **met-a-bol-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

me-tab-o-lism \mə-ˈtab-ə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* [ISV, fr Gk *metabolē* change, fr. *metaballein* to change, fr *meta-* + *ballein* to throw — more at DEVIL] **1 a** : the sum of the processes in the building up and destruction of protoplasm, *specif* : the chemical changes in living cells by which energy is provided for vital processes and activities and new material is assimilated to repair the waste **b** : the sum of the processes by which a particular substance is handled in the living body **c** : the sum of the metabolic activities taking place in a particular environment ⟨the ~ of a lake⟩ **2** : METAMORPHOSIS 2 — usu used in combination ⟨holo*metabolism*⟩

me-tab-o-lite \-ˌlīt\ *n* **1** : a product of metabolism **2** : a substance essential to the metabolism of a particular organism or to a particular metabolic process

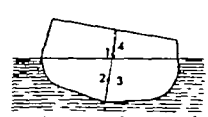
me-tab-o-lize \-ˌlīz\ *vb* **-lized; -liz-ing** *vt* : to subject to metabolism ~ *vi* : to perform metabolism

1met-a-car-pal \ˌmet-ə-ˈkär-pəl\ *adj* : of or relating to the metacarpus

2metacarpal *n* : a metacarpal bone

meta-car-pus \ˌmet-ə-ˈkär-pəs\ *n* [NL] : the part of the hand or forefoot between the carpus and the phalanges that typically contains five more or less elongated bones when all the digits are present

meta-cen-ter \ˈmet-ə-ˌsent-ər\ *n* [F *métacentre*, fr. *méta-* meta- + *centre* center] : the point of intersection of the vertical through the center of buoyancy of a floating body with the vertical through the new center of buoyancy when the body is displaced



metacenter *1* center of gravity, *2* center of buoyancy, *3* new center of buoyancy when floating body is displaced, *4* point of intersection

meta-cen-tric \ˌmet-ə-ˈsen-trik\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to a metacenter **2** : having two equal arms because of the median position of the centromere ⟨a ~ chromosome⟩ — **metacentric** *n*

meta-cer-car-ia \ˌmet-ə-(ˌ)sər-ˈkar-ē-ə, -ˈker-\ *n* [NL] : a tailless encysted late larva of a digenetic trematode that is usu the form which is infective for the definitive host — **meta-cer-car-i-al** \-ē-əl\ *adj*

meta-chro-mat-ic \-krō-ˈmat-ik\ *adj* **1** : staining or characterized by staining in a different color or shade from what is typical ⟨~ granules in a bacterium⟩ **2** : having the capacity to stain different elements of a cell or tissue in different colors or shades ⟨~ stains⟩

meta-eth-ics \ˌmet-ə-ˈeth-iks\ *n pl but usu sing in constr* : the study of the meanings of ethical terms, the nature of ethical judgments, and the types of ethical arguments — **meta-eth-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj*

meta-gal-axy \-ˈgal-ək-sē\ *n* [ISV] : the entire system of galaxies : UNIVERSE — **meta-ga-lac-tic** \-gə-ˈlak-tik\ *adj*

meta-gen-e-sis \-ˈjen-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : ALTERNATION OF GENERATIONS, *esp* : regular alteration of a sexual and an asexual generation — **meta-ge-net-ic** \-jə-ˈnet-ik\ *adj* — **meta-ge-net-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

1met-al \ˈmet-ᵊl\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr OF, fr L *metallum* mine, metal, fr Gk *metallon*] **1** : any of various opaque, fusible, ductile, and typically lustrous substances that are good conductors of electricity and heat, form cations by loss of electrons, and yield basic oxides and hydroxides, *esp* : one that is a chemical element as distinguished from an alloy **2 a** : METTLE 2a **b** : the material or substance out of which a person or thing is made **3** : glass in its molten state **4 a** : printing type metal **b** : set type matter

2metal *vt* **-aled** *or* **-alled; -al-ing** *or* **-al-ling** : to cover or furnish with metal

3metal *or* **metall** *abbr* metallurgical, metallurgy

meta-lan-guage \ˈmet-ə-ˌlaŋ-gwij\ *n* : a language used to talk about another language

me-tal-lic \mə-ˈtal-ik\ *adj* **1 a** : of, relating to, or being a metal **b** : made of or containing a metal **c** : having properties of a metal **2** : yielding metal **3** : resembling metal as **a** : having iridescent

meth·y·ser·gide \ˌmeth-ə-ˈsər-ˌjīd\ *n* [*methyl* + *lysergic acid* + *amide*] : a drug $C_{21}H_{27}N_3O_2$ used in the form of its maleate in the treatment and prevention of vascular headache

me·tic·u·lous \mə-ˈtik-yə-ləs\ *adj* [L *meticulosus* timid, fr. *metus* fear] : marked by extreme or excessive care in the consideration or treatment of details *syn* see CAREFUL — **me·tic·u·los·i·ty** \-ˌtik-yə-ˈläs-ət-ē\ *n* — **me·tic·u·lous·ly** \-ˈtik-yə-lə-slē\ *adv* — **me·tic·u·lous·ness** \-lə-snəs\ *n*

mé·tier \ˈme-ˌtyā, me-ˈ\ *n* [F, fr (assumed) VL *misterium*, alter of L *ministerium* work, ministry] **1** : VOCATION, TRADE **2** : an area of activity in which one is expert or successful : FORTE

mé·tis \mā-ˈtē(s)\ *n, pl* **mé·tis** \-ˈtē(s), -ˈtēz\ [F, fr. LL *mixticius* mixed — more at MESTIZO] : one of mixed blood. **a** : HALF-BREED **b** : a crossbred animal

METO *abbr* Middle East Treaty Organization

Me·tol \ˈmē-ˌtōl, -ˌtȯl\ *trademark* — used for a photographic developer

met·onym \ˈmet-ə-ˌnim\ *n* [back-formation fr. *metonymy*] : a word used in metonymy

met·onym·ic \ˌmet-ə-ˈnim-ik\ *or* **met·onym·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or used in metonymy — **met·onym·i·cal·ly** \-ı-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

me·ton·y·my \mə-ˈtän-ə-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** [L *metonymia*, fr. Gk *metōnymia*, fr *meta-* + *-ōnymia* -onymy] : a figure of speech consisting of the use of the name of one thing for that of another of which it is an attribute or with which it is associated (as in "lands belonging to the *crown*")

me·too \ˈmē-ˈtü\ *adj* : marked by similarity to or acceptance of the successful or persuasive policies or practices of a rival or opponent — **me·too·er** \-ər\ *n* — **me·too·ism** \-ˌiz-əm\ *n*

met·o·pe \ˈmet-ə-ˌpē\ *n* [Gk *metopē*, fr. *meta-* + *opē* opening; akin to Gk *ōps* eye, face — more at EYE] : the space between two triglyphs of a Doric frieze often adorned with carved work

met·o·pon \ˈmet-ə-ˌpän\ *n* [*methyldihydromorphinone*] : a narcotic drug $C_{18}H_{21}NO_3$ that is derived from morphine and is used in the form of the hydrochloride to relieve pain

metr- *or* **metro-** *comb form* [NL, fr Gk *mētr-*, fr *mētra*, fr *mētr-*, *mētēr* mother — more at MOTHER] : uterus ⟨*metritis*⟩ ⟨*metrorrhagia*⟩

me·tre \ˈmēt-ər\ *chiefly Brit var of* METER

¹met·ric \ˈme-trik\ *n* **1** *pl* : a part of prosody that deals with metrical structure **2** : a standard of measurement ⟨no ~ exists that can be applied directly to happiness —*Scientific Monthly*⟩ **3** : a mathematical function that associates with each pair of elements of a set a real nonnegative number constituting their distance and satisfying the conditions that the number is zero only if the two elements are identical, the number is the same regardless of the order in which the two elements are taken, and the number associated with one pair of elements plus that associated with one member of the pair and a third element is equal to or greater than the number associated with the other member of the pair and the third element

²metric *or* **met·ri·cal** \ˈme-tri-kəl\ *adj* **1** : based on the meter as a standard of measurement ⟨the ~ system⟩ **2** : of or relating to the metric system ⟨a ~ study⟩ — **met·ri·cal·ly** \-tri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

-met·ric \ˈme-trik\ *or* **-met·ri·cal** \-tri-kəl\ *adj comb form* **1** : of, employing, or obtained by (such) a meter ⟨galvan*ometric*⟩ **2** : of or relating to (such) an art, process, or science of measuring ⟨chrono*metric*⟩ ⟨gravi*metrical*⟩

met·ri·cal \ˈme-tri-kəl\ *or* **met·ric** \-trik\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or composed in meter **2** : of or relating to measurement — **met·ri·cal·ly** \-tri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

met·ri·ca·tion \ˌme-tri-ˈkā-shən\ *n* : the act or process of metricizing; *specif* : conversion of an existent system of units into the metric system

metric hundredweight *n* : a unit of weight equal to 50 kilograms

met·ri·cize \ˈme-trə-ˌsīz\ *vt* **-cized; -cizing** : to change into or express in the metric system

metric space *n* : a mathematical set for which a *metric* is defined for any pair of elements

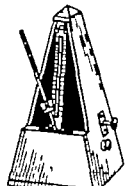
metric system *n* : a decimal system of weights and measures based on the meter and on the kilogram

metric ton *n* — see METRIC SYSTEM table

me·trist \ˈme-trəst, ˈmē-\ *n* **1** : a maker of verses **2** : one skillful in handling meter **3** : a student of meter or metrics

met·ro \ˈme-(ˌ)trō, mā-ˈ\ *n, pl* **metros** [F *métro*, short for (*chemin de fer*) *métropolitain* metropolitan railroad] : a subway system in a French-speaking city

me·trol·o·gy \mə-ˈträl-ə-jē\ *n* [F *métrologie*, fr. Gk *metrologia* theory of ratios, fr *metron* measure — more at MEASURE] **1** : the science of weights and measures or of measurement **2** : a system of weights and measures — **met·ro·log·i·cal** \ˌme-trə-ˈläj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **met·ro·log·i·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **me·trol·o·gist** \mə-ˈträl-ə-jəst\ *n*



metronome

met·ro·ni·da·zole \ˌme-trə-ˈnīd-ə-ˌzōl\ *n* [*methyl* + *-tron-* (prob fr *nitro*) + *imide* + *azole*] : a drug $C_6H_9N_3O_3$ used in treating vaginal trichomoniasis

met·ro·nome \ˈme-trə-ˌnōm\ *n* [Gk *metron* + *-nomos* controlling, fr *nomos* law — more at NIMBLE] : an instrument designed to mark exact time by a regularly repeated tick

met·ro·nom·ic \ˌme-trə-ˈnäm-ik\ *also* **met·ro·nom·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* : mechanically regular in action or tempo — **met·ro·nom·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

METRIC SYSTEM[1]

LENGTH

unit	abbreviation	number of meters	approximate U S equivalent
myriameter	mym	10,000	6 2 miles
kilometer	km	1,000	0 62 mile
hectometer	hm	100	109 36 yards
dekameter	dam	10	32.81 feet
meter	m	1	39.37 inches
decimeter	dm	0 1	3 94 inches
centimeter	cm	0 01	0 39 inch
millimeter	mm	0 001	0 04 inch

AREA

unit	abbreviation	number of square meters	approximate U.S equivalent
square kilometer	sq km *or* km^2	1,000,000	0 3861 square mile
hectare	ha	10,000	2 47 acres
are	a	100	119 60 square yards
centare	ca	1	10.76 square feet
square centimeter	sq cm *or* cm^2	0 0001	0 155 square inch

VOLUME

unit	abbreviation	number of cubic meters	approximate U S. equivalent
dekastere	das	10	13.10 cubic yards
stere	s	1	1 31 cubic yards
decistere	ds	0'10	3.53 cubic feet
cubic centimeter	cu cm *or* cm^3 *also* cc	0.000001	0 061 cubic inch

CAPACITY

unit	abbreviation	number of liters	approximate U S equivalent *cubic*	*dry*	*liquid*
kiloliter	kl	1,000	1 31 cubic yards		
hectoliter	hl	100	3 53 cubic feet	2 84 bushels	2 64 gallons
dekaliter	dal	10	0 35 cubic foot	1 14 pecks	1 057 quarts
liter	l	1	61.02 cubic inches	0 908 quart	0 21 pint
deciliter	dl	0.10	6.1 cubic inches	0 18 pint	0 338 fluidounce
centiliter	cl	0.01	0 6 cubic inch		0 27 fluidram
milliliter	ml	0.001	0.06 cubic inch		

MASS AND WEIGHT

unit	abbreviation	number of grams	approximate U.S. equivalent
metric ton	MT *or* t	1,000,000	1.1 tons
quintal	q	100,000	220.46 pounds
kilogram	kg	1,000	2.2046 pounds
hectogram	hg	100	3 527 ounces
dekagram	dag	10	0.353 ounce
gram	g *or* gm	1	0 035 ounce
decigram	dg	0 10	1 543 grains
centigram	cg	0 01	0 154 grain
milligram	mg	0 001	0 015 grain

[1] For metric equivalents of U.S units see Weights and Measures table

me-te-or-ite \'mēt-ē-ə-ˌrīt\ *n* : a meteor that reaches the surface of the earth without being completely vaporized — **me-te-or-it-ic** \ˌmēt-ē-ə-'rit-ik\ *or* **me-te-or-it-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj*

me-te-or-it-ics \ˌmēt-ē-ə-'rit-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr* : a science that deals with meteors

me-te-or-o-graph \-'ōr-ə-ˌgraf, -'är-\ *n* : an apparatus for recording automatically and simultaneously several meteorologic elements — **me-te-or-o-graph-ic** \-ˌōr-ə-'graf-ik, -ˌär-\ *adj*

me-te-or-oid \'mēt-ē-ə-ˌrȯid\ *n* **1** : a meteor revolving around the sun **2** : a meteor particle itself without relation to the phenomena it produces when entering the earth's atmosphere — **me-te-or-oi-dal** \ˌmēt-ē-ə-'rȯid-ᵊl\ *adj*

meteorol *abbr* meteorological, meteorology

me-te-o-rol-o-gy \ˌmēt-ē-ə-'räl-ə-jē\ *n* [F or Gk, F *météorologie*, fr. MF, fr Gk *meteōrologia*, fr. *meteōron* + *-logia* -logy] **1** : a science that deals with the atmosphere and its phenomena and esp with weather and weather forecasting **2** : the atmospheric phenomena and weather of a region — **me-te-o-ro-log-ic** \-rə-'läj-ik\ *or* **me-te-o-ro-log-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **me-te-o-ro-log-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **me-te-o-rol-o-gist** \-'räl-ə-jəst\ *n*

meteor shower *n* : the phenomenon observed when members of a group of meteors encounter the earth's atmosphere and their luminous paths appear to diverge from a single point

me-te-pa \mə-'tē-pə, me-\ *n* [methyl + *tepa*] : an insect chemosterilant that is a methyl derivative of tepa

[1]me-ter \'mēt-ər\ *n* [ME, fr. OE & MF, OE *mēter*, fr. L *metrum*, fr. Gk *metron* measure, meter; MF *metre*, fr OF, fr. L *metrum* — more at MEASURE] **1 a** : systematically arranged and measured rhythm in verse: (1) : rhythm that continuously repeats a single basic pattern ⟨iambic ～⟩ (2) : rhythm characterized by regular recurrence of a systematic arrangement of basic patterns in larger figures ⟨ballad ～⟩ **b** : a measure or unit of metrical verse — usu. used in combination and pronounced \m-ət-ər\ ⟨pentam*eter*⟩, compare FOOT 4 **c** : a fixed metrical pattern : verse form **2** : the basic recurrent rhythmical pattern of note values, accents, and beats per measure in music

[2]met-er \'mēt-ər\ *n* [ME, fr *meten* to mete] : one that measures, *esp* : an official measurer of commodities

[3]me-ter \'mēt-ər\ *n* [F *mètre*, fr. Gk *metron* measure] : the basic metric unit of length — see METRIC SYSTEM table

[4]me-ter \'mēt-ər\ *n* [*-meter*] **1** : an instrument for measuring and sometimes recording the amount of something ⟨a gas ～⟩ **2** : a philatelic cover bearing an impression of a postage meter

[5]me-ter *vt* **1** : to measure by means of a meter **2** : to supply in a measured or regulated amount **3** : to print postal indicia on by means of a postage meter

-me-ter \m-ət-ər, *in some words* ˌmēt-\ *n comb form* [F *-mètre*, fr Gk *metron* measure] : instrument or means for measuring ⟨bar*ometer*⟩

meter–kilogram–second *adj* : of, relating to, or being a system of units based on the meter as the unit of length, the kilogram as the unit of mass, and the mean solar second as the unit of time — abbr *mks*

meter maid *n* : a female member of a police department who is assigned to write tickets for parking violations

met-es-trus \(ˌ)met-'es-trəs\ *n* [NL] : the period of regression that follows estrus

meth- *or* **metho-** *comb form* [ISV, fr *methyl*] : methyl ⟨*meth*acrylic⟩

meth-ac-ry-late \(ˌ)meth-'ak-rə-ˌlāt\ *n* [ISV] **1** : a salt or ester of methacrylic acid **2** : an acrylic resin or plastic made from a derivative of methacrylic acid

meth-acrylic acid \ˌmeth-ə-ˌkril-ik-\ *n* [ISV] : an acid $C_4H_6O_2$ used esp. in making acrylic resins or plastics

meth-a-done \'meth-ə-ˌdōn\ *or* **meth-a-don** \-ˌdän\ *n* [6-dimethylamino-4, 4-diphenyl-3-heptanone] : a synthetic addictive narcotic drug $C_{21}H_{27}NO$ used esp in the form of its hydrochloride for the relief of pain and as a substitute narcotic in the treatment of heroin addiction

meth-am-phet-amine \ˌmeth-am-'fet-ə-ˌmēn, ˌmeth-əm-, -mən\ *n* [*meth-* + *amphetamine*] : an amine $C_{10}H_{15}N$ used in the form of its crystalline hydrochloride as a stimulant for the central nervous system and in the treatment of obesity

meth-ane \'meth-ˌān\ *n* [ISV] : a colorless odorless flammable gaseous hydrocarbon CH_4 that is a product of decomposition of organic matter in marshes and mines or of the carbonization of coal and is used as a fuel and as a raw material in chemical synthesis

methane series *n* : a homologous series of saturated open-chain hydrocarbons C_nH_{2n+2} of which methane is the first and lowest member

meth-a-nol \'meth-ə-ˌnōl, -ˌnȯl\ *n* [ISV] : a light volatile flammable poisonous liquid alcohol CH_4O formed in the destructive distillation of wood or made synthetically and used esp as a solvent, antifreeze, or denaturant for ethyl alcohol and in the synthesis of other chemicals

Meth-e-drine \'meth-ə-ˌdrēn, -drən\ *trademark* — used for methamphetamine

me-theg-lin \mə-'theg-lən\ *n* [W *meddyglyn*] : a beverage usu. made of fermented honey and water : MEAD

met-he-mo-glo-bin \(ˌ)met-'hē-mə-ˌglō-bən\ *n* [ISV] : a soluble brown crystalline basic blood pigment that differs from hemoglobin in containing ferric iron and in being unable to combine reversibly with molecular oxygen

me-the-na-mine \mə-'thē-nə-ˌmēn, -mən\ *n* [*methene* (methylene) + *amine*] : HEXAMETHYLENETETRAMINE

meth-i-cil-lin \ˌmeth-ə-'sil-ən\ *n* [*meth-* + *penicillin*] : a synthetic penicillin that is esp. effective against penicillinase-producing staphylococci

me-thinks \mi-'thiŋ(k)s\ *vb impersonal, past* **me-thought** \-'thȯt\ [ME *me thinketh*, fr OE *mē thinceth*, fr. *mē* (dat. of *ic* I) + *thinceth* seems, fr. *thyncan* to seem — more at I, THINK] *archaic* : it seems to me

me-thi-o-nine \mə-'thī-ə-ˌnēn\ *n* [ISV, fr methyl + *thion-* + *-ine*] : a crystalline sulfur-containing essential amino acid $C_5H_{11}NO_2S$

meth-od \'meth-əd\ *n* [MF or L; MF *methode*, fr L *methodus*, fr Gk *methodos*, fr. *meta-* + *hodos* way — more at CEDE] **1** : a procedure or process for attaining an object as **a** (1) : a systematic procedure, technique, or mode of inquiry employed by or proper to a particular discipline or art (2) : a systematic plan followed in presenting material for instruction **b** (1) : a way, technique, or process of or for doing something (2) : a body of skills or techniques **2** : a discipline that deals with the principles and techniques of scientific inquiry **3 a** : orderly arrangement, development, or classification : PLAN **b** : the habitual practice of orderliness and regularity **4** *cap* : a dramatic technique by which an actor seeks to gain complete identification with the inner personality of the character being portrayed — usu. used with *the*

syn METHOD, MODE, MANNER, WAY, FASHION, SYSTEM *shared meaning element* : the means or procedures used in attaining an end

me-thod-i-cal \mə-'thäd-i-kəl\ *or* **me-thod-ic** \-ik\ *adj* **1** : arranged, characterized by, or performed with method or order ⟨a ～ treatment of the subject⟩ **2** : habitually proceeding according to method : SYSTEMATIC ⟨～ in his daily routine⟩ — **me-thod-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **me-thod-i-cal-ness** \-i-kəl-nəs\ *n*

meth-od-ism \'meth-ə-ˌdiz-əm\ *n* **1** *cap* **a** : the doctrines and practice of Methodists **b** : the Methodist churches **2** : methodical procedure

meth-od-ist \-əd-əst\ *n* **1** : a person devoted to or laying great stress on method **2** *cap* : a member of one of the denominations deriving from the Wesleyan revival in the Church of England, having Arminian doctrine and in the U S modified episcopal polity, and stressing personal and social morality — **methodist** *adj* — **meth-od-is-tic** \ˌmeth-ə-'dis-tik\ *adj*

meth-od-ize \'meth-ə-ˌdīz\ *vt* -ized; -iz-ing : to reduce to method : SYSTEMATIZE *syn* see ORDER

meth-od-olog-i-cal \ˌmeth-əd-ᵊl-'äj-i-kəl\ *adj* : of or relating to method or methodology — **meth-od-olog-i-cal-ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

meth-od-ol-o-gist \-ə-'däl-ə-jəst\ *n* : a student of methodology

meth-od-ol-o-gy \ˌmeth-ə-'däl-ə-jē\ *n, pl* **-gies** [NL *methodologia*, fr. L *methodus* + *-logia* -logy] **1** : a body of methods, rules, and postulates employed by a discipline : a particular procedure or set of procedures **2** : the analysis of the principles or procedures of inquiry in a particular field

meth-o-trex-ate \ˌmeth-ə-'trek-ˌsāt\ *n* [*meth-* + *-trexate*, of unknown origin] : a toxic anticancer drug $C_{20}H_{22}N_8O_5$ that is an analogue of folic acid and an antimetabolite

me-thoxy-chlor \mə-'thäk-sē-ˌklō(ə)r, -ˌklō(ə)r\ *n* [*meth-* + *oxy-* + *trichloroethane*] : a chlorinated hydrocarbon insecticide $C_{16}Cl_3H_{15}O_2$

me-thoxy-flu-rane \mə-ˌthäk-sē-'flü(ə)r-ˌān\ *n* [*meth-* + *oxy-* + *fluor* + *ethane*] : a nonexplosive gaseous general anesthetic $C_3H_4Cl_2F_2O$ related to chloroform

Me-thu-se-lah \mə-'th(y)üz-(ə-)lə\ *n* [Heb *Mēthūshā'ēl*] **1** : an ancestor of Noah held to have lived 969 years **2** : an oversize wine bottle holding about 208 ounces

meth-yl \'meth-əl\ *n* [ISV, back-formation fr. *methylene*] : an alkyl radical CH_3 derived from methane by removal of one hydrogen atom — **me-thyl-ic** \mə-'thil-ik\ *adj*

methyl acetate *n* : a flammable fragrant liquid $C_3H_6O_2$ used esp as a solvent and paint remover

meth-yl-al \'meth-ə-ˌlal\ *n* [ISV] : a volatile flammable liquid $C_3H_8O_2$ of pleasant ethereal odor used esp. as a solvent, in perfumery, and in making adhesives

methyl alcohol *n* : METHANOL

me-thyl-amine \ˌmeth-ə-lə-'mēn, -'lam-ən; mə-'thil-ə-ˌmēn\ *n* [ISV] : a flammable explosive gas CH_5N with a strong ammoniacal odor used esp in organic synthesis (as of dyes and insecticides)

meth-yl-ase \'meth-ə-ˌlās, -ˌlāz\ *n* : an enzyme that catalyzes methylation (as of RNA or DNA)

meth-yl-ate \'meth-ə-ˌlāt\ *vt* **-at-ed; -at-ing** **1** : to impregnate or mix with methanol **2** : to introduce the methyl group into — **meth-yl-ation** \ˌmeth-ə-'lā-shən\ *n* — **meth-yl-ator** \'meth-ə-ˌlāt-ər\ *n*

methyl bromide *n* : a poisonous gaseous compound CH_3Br used chiefly as a fumigant against rodents, worms, and insects

meth-yl-cho-lan-threne \ˌmeth-əl-kə-'lan-ˌthrēn\ *n* [*methyl* + *cholic acid* + *anthracene*] : a potent carcinogenic hydrocarbon $C_{21}H_{16}$

meth-yl-do-pa \ˌmeth-əl-'dō-pə\ *n* : a drug $C_{10}H_{13}NO_4$ used to lower blood pressure

meth-y-lene \'meth-ə-ˌlēn, -lən\ *n* [F *méthylène*, fr. Gk *methy* wine + *hylē* wood — more at MEAD] : a bivalent hydrocarbon radical CH_2 derived from methane by removal of two hydrogen atoms

methylene blue *n* : a basic thiazine dye $C_{16}H_{18}ClN_3S{\cdot}3H_2O$ used esp. as a biological stain, an antidote in cyanide poisoning, and an oxidation-reduction indicator

methylene chloride *n* : a nonflammable liquid CH_2Cl_2 used esp. as a solvent, paint remover, and refrigerant

methyl methacrylate *n* : a volatile flammable liquid $C_5H_8O_2$ that polymerizes readily and is used esp. as a monomer for resins

meth-yl-naph-tha-lene \ˌmeth-əl-'naf-thə-ˌlēn, -'nap-\ *n* : either of two isomeric hydrocarbons $C_{11}H_{10}$; *esp* : an oily liquid used in determining cetane numbers

methyl parathion *n* : a potent synthetic organophosphate insecticide $C_8H_{10}NO_5PS$ that is more toxic than parathion

meth-yl-phe-ni-date \ˌmeth-əl-'fen-ə-ˌdāt, -'fē-nə-\ *n* [*methyl* + *phenyl* + *piperidine* + *acetate*] : a mild stimulant $C_{14}H_{19}NO_2$ of the central nervous system used in the form of the hydrochloride to treat narcolepsy and hyperkinetic behavior disorders in children

mi·crobe \'mī-ˌkrōb\ *n* [ISV *micr-* + Gk *bios* life — more at QUICK] : MICROORGANISM, GERM — **mi·cro·bi·al** \mī-'krō-bē-əl\ *also* **mi·cro·bic** \-bik\ *adj*

mi·cro·beam \'mī-krō-ˌbēm\ *n* : a beam of radiation of small cross section ⟨a focused laser ~⟩ ⟨a ~ of electrons⟩

mi·cro·bi·ol·o·gy \ˌmī-krō-bī-'ä-lə-jē\ *n* [ISV] : a branch of biology dealing esp with microscopic forms of life — **mi·cro·bi·o·log·i·cal** \'mī-krō-ˌbī-ə-'läj-i-kəl\ *also* **mi·cro·bi·o·log·ic** \-'läj-ik\ *adj* — **mi·cro·bi·o·log·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **mi·cro·bi·ol·o·gist** \ˌmī-krō-bī-'ä-lə-jəst\ *n*

mi·cro·bus \'mī-krō-ˌbəs\ *n* : a station wagon shaped like a bus

mi·cro·cap·sule \-ˌkap-səl, -(ˌ)sül\ *n* : a tiny capsule containing material (as an adhesive or a medicine) that is released when the capsule is broken, melted, or dissolved

Mi·cro·card \-ˌkärd\ *trademark* — used for a card bearing microcopies of printed matter

¹mi·cro·ce·phal·ic \ˌmī-krō-sə-'fal-ik\ *adj* : having a small head; *specif* : having an abnormally small head

²microcephalic *n* : an individual with an abnormally small head

mi·cro·ceph·a·ly \-'sef-ə-lē\ *n* [NL *microcephalia*, fr *microcephalus* microcephalic, fr *micr-* + Gk *kephalē* head — more at CEPHALIC] : a condition of abnormal smallness of the head usu. associated with mental defects

mi·cro·cir·cuit \'mī-krō-ˌsər-kət\ *n* : a compact electronic circuit : INTEGRATED CIRCUIT — **mi·cro·cir·cuit·ry** \-kə-trē\ *n*

mi·cro·cir·cu·la·tion \'mī-krō-ˌsər-kyə-'lā-shən\ *n* : the part of the circulatory system made up of very fine channels (as capillaries and venules) — **mi·cro·cir·cu·la·to·ry** \ˌmī-krō-'sər-kyə-lə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj*

mi·cro·cli·mate \'mī-krō-ˌklī-mət\ *n* [ISV] : the essentially uniform local climate of a usu small site or habitat — **mi·cro·cli·mat·ic** \ˌmī-krō-klī-'mat-ik\ *adj*

mi·cro·cli·ma·tol·o·gy \'mī-krō-ˌklī-mə-'täl-ə-jē\ *n* : the study of microclimates : climatology of restricted areas — **mi·cro·cli·ma·to·log·i·cal** \-mət-'l-'äj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **mi·cro·cli·ma·tol·o·gist** \-mə-'täl-ə-jəst\ *n*

mi·cro·cline \'mī-krō-ˌklīn\ *n* [G *mikroklin*, fr *mikr-* micr- + Gk *klinein* to lean — more at LEAN] : a triclinic white to pale yellow, red, or green mineral $KAlSi_3O_8$ of the feldspar group that is like orthoclase in composition

mi·cro·coc·cus \ˌmī-krō-'käk-əs\ *n, pl* **-coc·ci** \-'käk-ˌ(s)ī, -'käk-(ˌ)(ē)ē\ [NL, genus name] : a small spherical bacterium; *esp* : one of a genus (*Micrococcus*) in which growth forms irregular groups — **mi·cro·coc·cal** \-'käk-əl\ *adj*

mi·cro·code \'mī-krə-ˌkōd\ *n* : code used in microprogramming

¹mi·cro·copy \'mī-krō-ˌkäp-ē\ *n* [ISV] : a photographic copy in which graphic matter is reduced in size (as on microfilm)

²microcopy *vt* : to prepare a microcopy of ~ *vi* : to make microcopies

mi·cro·cosm \'mī-krə-ˌkäz-əm\ *n* [ME, fr. ML *microcosmus*, modif. of Gk *mikros kosmos*] 1 : a little world; *esp* : man or human nature that is an epitome of the world or the universe 2 : a community or other unity that is an epitome of a larger unity ⟨the boardinghouse was a ~ of a larger world —Van Wyck Brooks⟩ — **mi·cro·cos·mic** \ˌmī-krə-'käz-mik\ *adj* — **mi·cro·cos·mi·cal·ly** \-mi-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

microcosmic salt *n* : a white crystalline salt $NaNH_3PO_4{\cdot}4H_2O$ used as a flux in testing for metallic oxides and salts

mi·cro·crys·tal \'mī-krō-ˌkris-t'l\ *n* : a crystal visible only under the microscope — **mi·cro·crys·tal·line** \ˌmī-krō-'kris-tə-lən *also* -ˌlīn *or* -ˌlēn\ *adj* — **mi·cro·crys·tal·lin·i·ty** \-ˌkris-tə-'lin-ət-ē\ *n*

mi·cro·cul·ture \'mī-krō-ˌkəl-chər\ *n* 1 : the culture of a small group of human beings with limited perspective 2 : a microscopic culture of cells or organisms — **mi·cro·cul·tur·al** \ˌmī-krō-'kəlch-(ə-)rəl\ *adj*

mi·cro·cyte \'mī-krə-ˌsīt\ *n* [ISV] : a small red blood cell present esp in some anemias — **mi·cro·cyt·ic** \ˌmī-krə-'sit-ik\ *adj*

mi·cro·den·si·tom·e·ter \'mī-krō-ˌden(t)-sə-'täm-ət-ər\ *n* : a densitometer for measuring the densities of very small areas of a photographic film or plate (as for detecting invisible spectrographic lines) — **mi·cro·den·si·to·met·ric** \-sət-ə-'me-trik\ *adj* — **mi·cro·den·si·tom·e·try** \-sə-'täm-ə-trē\ *n*

mi·cro·dis·sec·tion \ˌmī-krō-dis-'ek-shən, -dī-'sek-\ *n* : dissection under the microscope; *specif* : dissection of cells and tissues by means of fine needles that are precisely manipulated by levers

mi·cro·eco·nom·ics \-ˌek-ə-'näm-iks, -ˌē-kə-\ *n pl but usu sing in constr* : a study of economics in terms of individual areas of activity (as a firm, household, or prices) — compare MACROECONOMICS — **mi·cro·eco·nom·ic** \-'näm-ik\ *adj*

mi·cro·elec·trode \ˌmī-krō-i-'lek-ˌtrōd\ *n* : a minute electrode; *esp* : one that is inserted in a living biological cell or tissue in studying its electrical characteristics

mi·cro·elec·tron·ics \'mī-krō-i-ˌlek-'trän-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr* : a branch of electronics that deals with the miniaturization of electronic circuits and components — **mi·cro·elec·tron·ic** \-ik\ *adj* — **mi·cro·elec·tron·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

mi·cro·elec·tro·pho·re·sis \-ˌlek-trō-fə-'rē-səs\ *n* [NL] : electrophoresis in which the movement of single particles is observed in a microscope; *also* : electrophoresis in which micromethods are used — **mi·cro·elec·tro·pho·ret·ic** \-'ret-ik\ *or* **mi·cro·elec·tro·pho·ret·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **mi·cro·elec·tro·pho·ret·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

mi·cro·el·e·ment \ˌmī-krō-'el-ə-mənt\ *n* : TRACE ELEMENT

mi·cro·en·cap·su·late \ˌin-ˌkap-sə-ˌlāt\ *vt* : to enclose in a microcapsule ⟨*microencapsulated* aspirin⟩ — **mi·cro·en·cap·su·la·tion** \-in-ˌkap-sə-'lā-shən\ *n*

mi·cro·en·vi·ron·ment \-in-'vī-rən-mənt, -'vī(-ə)rn-\ *n* : MICROHABITAT — **mi·cro·en·vi·ron·men·tal** \-ˌvī-rən-'ment-'l\ *adj*

mi·cro·evo·lu·tion \'mī-krō-ˌev-ə-'lü-shən *also* -ˌē-və-\ *n* : evolutionary change resulting from selective accumulation of minute variations — **mi·cro·evo·lu·tion·ary** \-shə-ˌner-ē\ *adj*

mi·cro·fau·na \ˌmī-krō-'fȯn-ə, -'fän-\ *n* [NL] 1 : a small or strictly localized fauna (as of a microhabitat) 2 : minute animals, *esp* : those invisible to the naked eye ⟨the soil ~⟩ — **mi·cro·fau·nal** \-'fȯn-'l, -'fän-\ *adj*

mi·cro·fi·bril \-'fī-brəl, -'fib-\ *n* : a fine fibril, *esp* : one of the submicroscopic elongated bundles of cellulose of a plant cell wall — **mi·cro·fi·bril·lar** \-rə-lər\ *adj*

mi·cro·fiche \'mī-krō-ˌfēsh, -ˌfish\ *n, pl* **-fiche** *or* **-fiches** \-ˌfēsh(-əz), -ˌfish(-əz)\ [F, fr. *micr-* + *fiche* peg, tag, slide, fr OF, fr *ficher* to stick in — more at FICHU] : a sheet of microfilm containing rows of microimages of pages of printed matter

mi·cro·fi·lar·ia \ˌmī-krō-fə-'lar-ē-ə, -'ler-\ *n* [NL] : a minute larval filaria — **mi·cro·fi·lar·i·al** \-ē-əl\ *adj*

¹mi·cro·film \'mī-krə-ˌfilm\ *n* [ISV] : a film bearing a photographic record on a reduced scale of printed or other graphic matter

²microfilm *vt* : to reproduce on microfilm ⟨~ a report⟩ ~ *vi* : to make microfilms — **mi·cro·film·able** \-ˌfil-mə-bəl\ *adj* — **mi·cro·film·er** *n*

mi·cro·flo·ra \ˌmī-krə-'flōr-ə, -'flȯr-\ *n* [NL] 1 : a small or strictly localized flora (as of a microhabitat) 2 : minute plants; *esp* : those invisible to the naked eye — **mi·cro·flo·ral** \-əl\ *adj*

mi·cro·form \'mī-krə-ˌfȯrm\ *n* [*micr-* + *form*] 1 : a process for reproducing printed matter in a much reduced size (documents in ~) 2 a : matter reproduced by microform b : MICROCOPY

mi·cro·fos·sil \ˌmī-krō-'fäs-əl\ *n* : a fossil that can be studied only microscopically and that may be either a fragment of a larger organism or an entire minute organism

mi·cro·fun·gus \-'fəŋ-gəs\ *n* [NL] : a fungus (as a mold) with a microscopic fruiting body — **mi·cro·fun·gal** \-gəl\ *adj*

mi·cro·ga·mete \ˌmī-krō-gə-'mēt, -'gam-ˌēt\ *n* [ISV] : the smaller and usu. male gamete of a heterogamous organism

mi·cro·ga·me·to·cyte \-gə-'mēt-ə-ˌsīt\ *n* [ISV] : a gametocyte producing microgametes

mi·cro·gauss \'mī-krō-ˌgaus\ *n* [ISV] : one millionth of a gauss

mi·cro·gram \'mī-krə-ˌgram\ *n* [ISV] : one millionth of a gram

mi·cro·graph \-ˌgraf\ *n* [ISV] : a graphic reproduction of the image of an object formed by a microscope — **micrograph** *vt*

mi·cro·graph·ics \ˌmī-krə-'graf-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr* : the industry concerned with the manufacture and sale of graphic material in microform, *also* : the production of such material — **mi·cro·graph·ic** \-ik\ *adj*

mi·cro·groove \'mī-krō-ˌgrüv\ *n* : a narrow continuous V-shaped spiral track that has closely spaced turns and that is used on long-playing records

mi·cro·hab·i·tat \ˌmī-krō-'hab-ə-ˌtat\ *n* : a small usu. distinctly specialized and effectively isolated habitat (as a decaying stump or a pat of dung)

mi·cro·im·age \-'im-ij\ *n* : an image (as on a microfilm) that is greatly reduced in size

mi·cro·inch \-ˌinch\ *n* : one millionth of an inch

mi·cro·in·jec·tion \ˌmī-krō-in-'jek-shən\ *n* : injection under the microscope; *specif* : injection into tissues by means of a fine mechanically controlled capillary tube

mi·cro·in·struc·tion \-'strək-shən\ *n* : a computer instruction corresponding to a single machine operation

mi·cro·lep·i·dop·tera \'mī-krō-ˌlep-ə-'däp-tə-rə\ *n pl* [NL] : lepidopterous insects (as tortricids) that belong to families of minute or medium-sized moths — **mi·cro·lep·i·dop·ter·ous** \-tə-rəs\ *adj*

mi·cro·li·ter \ˌmī-krō-'lēt-ər\ *n* [ISV] : a unit of capacity equal to one millionth of a liter

mi·cro·lith \'mī-krə-ˌlith\ *n* [ISV] : a tiny blade tool esp of the late Paleolithic usu. in the form of a geometrical figure (as a triangle) and often set in a bone or wooden haft

mi·cro·lith·ic \ˌmī-krə-'lith-ik\ *adj* 1 : being or resembling a microlith 2 : of or relating to the people who produced microliths

mi·cro·ma·nip·u·la·tion \'mī-krō-mə-ˌnip-yə-'lā-shən\ *n* : the technique or practice of microdissection and microinjection

mi·cro·ma·nip·u·la·tor \-'nip-yə-ˌlāt-ər\ *n* : an instrument for micromanipulation

mi·cro·mere \'mī-krō-ˌmi(ə)r\ *n* [ISV] : a small blastomere — see BLASTULA illustration

mi·cro·me·te·or·ite \ˌmī-krō-'mēt-ē-ə-ˌrīt\ *n* 1 : a meteorite so small that it can pass through the earth's atmosphere without becoming intensely heated 2 : a very small particle in interplanetary space — **mi·cro·me·te·or·it·ic** \-ˌmēt-ē-ə-'rit-ik\ *adj*

mi·cro·me·te·or·oid \-'mēt-ē-ə-ˌrȯid\ *n* : MICROMETEORITE 2

mi·cro·me·te·o·rol·o·gy \-ˌmēt-ē-ə-'räl-ə-jē\ *n* : meteorology that deals with small-scale weather systems ranging up to several kilometers in diameter and confined to the lower troposphere — **mi·cro·me·te·o·ro·log·i·cal** \-ˌmēt-ē-ˌȯr-ə-'läj-i-kəl, -ˌär-ə-, -ə-rə-\ *adj* — **mi·cro·me·te·o·rol·o·gist** \-ˌmēt-ē-ə-'räl-ə-jəst\ *n*

¹mi·crom·e·ter \mī-'kram-ət-ər\ *n* [F *micromètre*, fr *micr-* + *-mètre* -meter] : an instrument used with a telescope or microscope for measuring minute distances

²mi·cro·me·ter \'mī-krō-ˌmēt-ər\ *n* [ISV *micr-* + ¹*meter*] : a unit of length equal to one millionth of a meter — called also *micron*

mi·crom·e·ter caliper \mī-ˌkrām-ət-ər-\ *n* : a caliper having a spindle moved by a finely threaded screw for making precise measurements

mi·cro·meth·od \'mī-krō-ˌmeth-əd\ *n* : a method (as of microanalysis) that requires only very small quantities of material or that involves the use of the microscope

mi·crom·e·try \mī-'krām-ə-trē\ *n* [ISV] : measurement with a micrometer

mi·cro·mi·cron \ˌmī-krō-'mī-ˌkrän\ *n* : one millionth of a micrometer

mi·cro·min·ia·ture \-'min-ē-ə-ˌchù(ə)r, -'min-i-ˌchù(ə)r, -'min-yə-ˌchər, -ˌ(y)ù(ə)r\ *adj* 1 : MICROMINIATURIZED 2 : suitable for use with microminiaturized parts

mi·cro·min·ia·tur·iza·tion \-ˌmin-ē-ə-ˌchür-ə-'zā-shən, -ˌmin-i-ˌchür-, -ˌmin-yə-ˌchür-, -ˌchər-, -ˌ(y)ùr-\ *n* : the process of producing microminiaturized things

mi·cro·min·ia·tur·ized *adj* : reduced to or produced in a very small size and esp. in a size smaller than one considered miniature

mi·cro·mole \'mī-krə-ˌmōl\ *n* [ISV] : one millionth of a mole — **mi·cro·mo·lar** \ˌmī-krə-'mō-lər\ *adj*

mi·cro·mor·phol·o·gy \ˌmī-krə-mȯr-'fäl-ə-jē\ *n* 1 : MICROSTRUCTURE — used esp. with reference to soils 2 : minute morpholog-

me·trop·o·lis \mə-'träp-(ə-)ləs\ *n* [LL, fr Gk *mētropolis*, fr *mētr-*, *mētēr* mother + *polis* city — more at MOTHER, POLICE] **1** : the mother city or state of a colony (as of ancient Greece) **2** : the chief or capital city of a country, state, or region **3 a** : a city regarded as a center of a specified activity ⟨a great business ~⟩ **b** : a large important city ⟨the world's great ~es —P E. James⟩

[1]met·ro·pol·i·tan \,me-trə-'päl-ət-ᵊn\ *n* **1** : the primate of an ecclesiastical province **2** : one who lives in a metropolis or displays metropolitan manners or customs

[2]metropolitan *adj* [LL *metropolitanus* of the see of a metropolitan, fr *metropolita*, n , metropolitan, fr. LGk *mētropolitēs*, fr *mētropolis* see of a metropolitan, fr Gk, capital] **1** : of or constituting a metropolitan or his see **2** : of, relating to, or characteristic of a metropolis **3** : of, relating to, or constituting a mother country

me·tror·rha·gia \,mē-trə-'rā-j(ē-)ə, -'rä-zhə, -'rāj-ə, -'räzh-\ *n* [NL] : profuse bleeding from the uterus esp between menstrual periods — **me·tror·rhag·ic** \-'raj-ik\ *adj*

-me·try \m-ə-trē\ *n comb form* [ME *-metrie*, fr MF, fr. L *-metria*, fr Gk, fr. *metrein* to measure, fr *metron* — more at MEASURE] : art, process, or science of measuring (something specified) ⟨chron*ometry*⟩ ⟨photo*metry*⟩

met·tle \'met-ᵊl\ *n* [alter of *metal*] **1** : quality of temperament or disposition ⟨gentlemen of brave ~ —Shak.⟩ **2 a** : vigor and strength of spirit or temperament ⟨suspected to have more tongue in his head than ~ in his bosom —Sir Walter Scott⟩ **b** : staying quality : STAMINA ⟨trucks had proved their ~ in army transport — *Pioneer & Pacemaker*⟩ *syn* see COURAGE — **met·tled** \-ᵊld\ *adj* — **on one's mettle** : aroused to do one's best

met·tle·some \'met-ᵊl-səm\ *adj* : full of mettle : SPIRITED

MeV *abbr* million electron volts

[1]mew \'myü\ *n* [ME, fr OE *mǣw*; akin to ON *már* gull] : GULL. *esp* : the common European gull (*Larus canus*)

[2]mew *vb* [ME *mewen*, of imit. origin] *vi* : to utter a mew or similar sound ⟨gulls ~*ed* over the bay⟩ ~ *vt* : to utter by mewing : MEOW

[3]mew *n* : MEOW

[4]mew *n* [ME *mewe*, fr MF *mue*, fr. *muer* to molt, fr. L *mutare* to change — more at MISS] **1** *archaic* : a cage for hawks esp while molting **2** : a place for hiding or retirement **3** *pl but sing or pl in constr, chiefly Brit* **a** (1) : stables usu with living quarters built around a court (2) : living quarters adapted from such stables **b** : back street : ALLEY

[5]mew *vt* : to shut up : CONFINE — often used with *up*

mewl \'myü(ə)l\ *vi* [imit] : to cry weakly : WHIMPER

Mex *abbr* Mexican, Mexico

Mex·i·can \'mek-si-kən\ *n* **1 a** : a native or inhabitant of Mexico **b** : a person of Mexican descent **c** *Southwest* : a person of mixed Spanish and Indian descent **2** : NAHUATL 2 — **Mexican** *adj*

Mexican bean beetle *n* : a spotted ladybug (*Epilachna varivestis*) that feeds on the leaves of beans

Mexican fruit fly *n* : a small fly (*Anastrepha ludens*, family Trypetidae) whose maggot feeds in and damages various fruits (as citruses and mangoes)

Mexican hairless *n* : any of a breed of small nearly hairless dogs

Mexican Spanish *n* : the Spanish used in Mexico

me·ze·re·on \mə-'zir-ē-ən\ *n* [ME *mizerion*, fr. ML *mezereon*, fr Ar *māzaryūn*, fr Per] : a small European shrub (*Daphne mezereum* of the family Thymelaeaceae, the mezereon family) with fragrant lilac purple flowers and an acrid bark used in medicine

me·zu·zah *or* **me·zu·za** \mə-'zuz-ə\ *n* [Heb *mĕzūzāh* doorpost] : a small parchment scroll inscribed with Deut 6 4–9 and 11 13–21 and the name Shaddai and placed in a case fixed to the doorpost by some Jewish families as a sign and reminder of their faith

mez·za·nine \'mez-ᵊn-,ēn, ,mez-ᵊn-'\ *n* [F, fr. It *mezzanino*, fr *mezzano* middle, fr L *medianus* middle, median] **1** : a low-ceilinged story between two main stories of a building, *esp* : an intermediate story that projects in the form of a balcony **2 a** : the lowest balcony in a theater **b** : the first few rows of such a balcony

mez·za vo·ce \,met-sə-'vō-(,)chā, ,med-zä-\ *adv or adj* [It, half voice] : with medium or half volume of tone — used as a direction in music

mez·zo \'met-(,)sō, 'med-(,)zō\ *n, pl* **mezzos** : MEZZO-SOPRANO

mez·zo for·te \,met-(,)sō-'fȯr-,tā, ,med-(,)zō-, -'fort-ē\ *adj or adv* [It] : moderately loud — used as a direction in music

mez·zo pia·no \-pē-'an-(,)ō\ *adj or adv* [It] : moderately soft — used as a direction in music

mez·zo–re·lie·vo \-ri-'lē-(,)vō, -rēl-'yā-(,)vō\ *n, pl* **mezzo–rellevos** [It *mezzorilievo*, fr *mezzo* middle, moderate, half + *rilievo* relief] : sculptural relief intermediate between bas-relief and high relief

mez·zo–so·pra·no \-sə-'pran-(,)ō, -'prän-\ *n* [It *mezzosoprano*, fr *mezzo* + *soprano*] **1** : a woman's voice of a full deep quality between that of the soprano and contralto **2** : a singer having a mezzo-soprano voice

mez·zo·tint \'met-sō-,tint, 'med-zō-\ *n* [modif of It *mezzatinta*, fr. *mezza* (fem of *mezzo*) + *tinta* tint] **1** : a manner of engraving on copper or steel by scraping or burnishing a roughened surface to produce light and shade **2** : an engraving produced by mezzotint

mf *abbr* millifarad

MF *abbr* **1** master of forestry **2** medium frequency **3** mezzo forte **4** microfiche

MFA *abbr* master of fine arts

mfd *abbr* manufactured

mfg *abbr* manufacturing

MFH *abbr* master of foxhounds

MFN *abbr* most favored nation

mfr *abbr* manufacture; manufacturer

MFS *abbr* master of foreign study

mg *abbr* milligram

Mg *symbol* magnesium

MG *abbr* **1** machine gun **2** major general **3** military government

mgal *abbr* milligal

MGB *abbr* [Russ *Ministerstvo Gosudarstvennoi Bezopasnosti*] Ministry of State Security

mgd *abbr* million gallons per day

mgr *abbr* **1** manager **2** monseigneur **3** monsignor

mgt *abbr* management

MGy Sgt *abbr* master gunnery sergeant

mh *abbr* millihenry

MH *abbr* **1** master of humanities **2** medal of honor **3** mobile home

MHD *abbr* magnetohydrodynamic, magnetohydrodynamics

mhg *abbr* mahogany

MHL *abbr* master of Hebrew literature

mho \'mō\ *n, pl* **mhos** [backward spelling of *ohm*] : the practical unit of conductance equal to the reciprocal of the ohm

MHW *abbr* mean high water

MHz *abbr* megahertz

[1]mi \'mē\ *n* [ML, fr. the syllable sung to this note in a medieval hymn to St John the Baptist] : the 3d tone of the diatonic scale in solmization

[2]mi *abbr* **1** mile, mileage **2** mill

MI *abbr* **1** Michigan **2** military intelligence

mi- *or* **mio-** *comb form* [prob fr NL *meio-*, fr Gk, fr *meiōn* — more at MINOR] : less ⟨*Miocene*⟩

MIA *abbr* missing in action

Mi·ami \mī-'am-ē, -'am-ə\ *n, pl* **Mi·ami** *or* **Mi·am·is** : a member of an Amerindian people orig of Wisconsin and Indiana

mi·aow \mē-'au\ *var of* MEOW

mi·as·ma \mī-'az-mə, mē-\ *n, pl* **-mas** *also* **-ma·ta** \-mət-ə\ [NL, fr Gk, defilement, fr *miainein* to pollute] **1** : a vaporous exhalation formerly believed to cause disease, *broadly* : a heavy vaporous emanation or atmosphere (a ~ of tobacco smoke) **2** : a pervasive influence or atmosphere that tends to deplete or corrupt (freed from the ~ of poverty —Sir Arthur Bryant) — **mi·as·mal** \-məl\ *adj* — **mi·as·mat·ic** \,mī-əz-'mat-ik\ *adj* — **mi·as·mic** \mī-'az-mik, mē-\ *adj*

Mic *abbr* Micah

mi·ca \'mī-kə\ *n* [NL, fr L, grain, crumb, akin to Gk *mikros* small] : any of various colored or transparent mineral silicates crystallizing in monoclinic forms that readily separate into very thin leaves — **mi·ca·ceous** \mī-'kā-shəs\ *adj*

Mi·cah \'mī-kə\ *n* [Heb *Mīkhāh*, short for *Mīkhāyāh*] **1** : a Hebrew prophet of the 8th century BC **2** : a prophetic book of canonical Jewish and Christian Scripture — see BIBLE table

mice *pl of* MOUSE

mi·celle \mī-'sel\ *n* [NL *micella*, fr. L *mica*] : a unit of structure built up from polymeric molecules or ions as **a** : an ordered region in a fiber (as of cellulose or rayon) **b** : a molecular aggregate that constitutes a colloidal particle — **mi·cel·lar** \-'sel-ər\ *adj*

Mich *abbr* Michigan

Mi·chael \'mī-kəl\ *n* [Heb *Mīkhā'ēl*] : one of the four archangels named in Hebrew tradition

Mi·chae·lis constant \mī-,kā-ləs-, mə-\ *n* [Leonor *Michaelis* †1949 Am biochemist] : a constant that is a measure of the kinetics of an enzyme reaction and that is equivalent to the concentration of substrate at which the reaction takes place at one half its maximum velocity

Mich·ael·mas \'mik-əl-məs\ *n* [ME *mychelmesse* fr OE *Michaeles mæsse* Michael's mass] : September 29 celebrated as the feast of St Michael the Archangel

Michaelmas daisy *n* : a wild aster; *esp* : one blooming about Michaelmas

Mi·che·as \'mī-kē-əs, mī-\ *n* [LL *Michaeas*, fr Gk *Michaias*, fr Heb *Mīkhāyāh*] : MICAH

mick \'mik\ *n* [*Mick*, nickname for *Michael*, common Irish given name] : IRISHMAN — often taken to be offensive

Mick·ey Finn \,mik-ē-'fin\ *n* [prob fr the name *Mickey Finn*] : a drink of liquor doctored with a purgative or a drug

Mickey Mouse \'mik-ē-'maus\ *adj* [*Mickey Mouse*, cartoon character created by Walt Disney] : lacking importance : INSIGNIFICANT PETTY ⟨*Mickey Mouse* courses, where you don t work too hard — Willie Cager⟩

mick·le \'mik-əl\ *adj* [ME *mikel*, fr OE *micel* — more at MUCH] *chiefly Scot* : GREAT MUCH — **mickle** *adv, chiefly Scot*

Mic·mac \'mik-,mak\ *n, pl* **Micmac** *or* **Micmacs** [Micmac *Migmac*, lit., allies] **1** : a member of an Amerindian people of eastern Canada **2** : the Algonquian language of the Micmac people

MICR *abbr* magnetic ink character recognition

micr- *or* **micro-** *comb form* [ME *micro-*, fr L, fr. Gk *mikr-*, *mikro-*, fr. *mikros*, *smikros* small, short, akin to OE *smēalic* careful, exquisite] **1 a** : small : minute (*microfilm*) **b** : used for or involving minute quantities or variations (*microbarograph*) **c** : minutely (*microlevel*) **2** : one millionth part of a (specified) unit (*microgram*) (*microhm*) **3 a** : using microscopy (*microdissection*) : used in microscopy **b** : revealed by or having the structure discernible only by microscopical examination (*microorganism*) **4** : abnormally small (*microcyte*) **5** : of or relating to a small area (*microclimate*) **6** : employed in or connected with microphotographing or microfilming (*microcopy*)

mi·cro \'mī-(,)krō\ *adj* [*micr-*] : very small, *esp* : MICROSCOPIC

mi·cro·anal·y·sis \,mī-krō-ə-'nal-ə-səs\ *n* : chemical analysis on a small or minute scale that usu requires special, very sensitive, or small-scale apparatus — **mi·cro·an·a·lyst** \-'an-ᵊl-əst\ *n* — **mi·cro·an·a·lyt·ic** \-,an-ᵊl-'it-ik\ *or* **mi·cro·an·a·lyt·i·cal** \-'it-i-kəl\ *adj*

mi·cro·anat·o·my \-ə-'nat-ə-mē\ *n* : HISTOLOGY — **mi·cro·an·a·tom·i·cal** \-,an-ə-'täm-ət-i-kəl\ *adj*

mi·cro·baro·graph \,mī-krō-'bar-ə-,graf\ *n* [ISV] : a barograph for recording small and rapid changes

mid-day \'mid-ˌdā, -'dā\ *n* : the middle part of the day : NOON
mid-den \'mid-ᵊn\ *n* [ME *midding*, of Scand origin, akin to ON *myki* dung & ON *dyngja* manure pile — more at MUCUS, DUNG] 1 : DUNGHILL 2 : a refuse heap, *esp* : KITCHEN MIDDEN
¹mid-dle \'mid-ᵊl\ *adj* [ME *middel*, fr. OE, akin to L *medius*] 1 : equally distant from the extremes : MEDIAL, CENTRAL ⟨the ~ house in the row⟩ 2 : being at neither extreme : INTERMEDIATE 3 *cap* **a** : constituting a division intermediate between those prior and later or upper and lower ⟨*Middle* Paleozoic⟩ **b** : constituting a period of a language or literature intermediate between one called *Old* and one called *New* or *Modern* ⟨*Middle* Dutch⟩ 4 *of a verb form or voice* : typically asserting that a person or thing both performs and is affected by the action represented
²middle *n* 1 : a middle part, point, or position 2 : the central portion of the human body : WAIST 3 : the position of being among or in the midst of something 4 : something intermediate between extremes : MEAN 5 : the center of an offensive or defensive formation, *esp* : the area between the second baseman and the shortstop
middle age *n* : the period of life from about 40 to about 60 — **mid-dle-aged** \ˌmid-ᵊl-'ājd\ *adj*
Middle Ages *n pl* : the period of European history from about A.D. 500 to about 1500
Middle America *n* 1 : the region of the western hemisphere including Mexico, Central America, often the West Indies, and sometimes Colombia and Venezuela 2 : the midwestern section of the U.S 3 : the middle-class segment of the U.S population, *esp*. the traditional or conservative element of the middle class — **Middle American** *n*
mid-dle-brow \'mid-ᵊl-ˌbrau\ *n* : a person who is moderately but not highly cultivated — **middlebrow** *adj*
mid-dle-bust-er \-ˌbəs-tər\ *n* : LISTER 1
middle C *n* : the note designated by the first ledger line below the treble staff and the first above the bass staff
middle-class *adj* : of or relating to the middle class, *esp* : characterized by a high material standard of living, sexual morality, and respect for property
middle class *n* : a class occupying a position between the upper class and the lower class, *esp* : a fluid heterogeneous socioeconomic grouping composed principally of business and professional people, bureaucrats, and some farmers and skilled workers sharing common social characteristics and values
middle distance *n* 1 : a part of a pictorial representation or scene between the foreground and the background 2 : any footrace distance from 400 meters or 440 yards to 1500 meters or one mile
middle ear *n* : a small membrane-lined cavity that is separated from the outer ear by the eardrum and that transmits sound waves from the eardrum to the partition between the middle and inner ears through a chain of tiny bones
Middle English *n* : the English in manuscripts of the 12th to 15th centuries — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table
middle finger *n* : the midmost of the five digits of the hand
Middle French *n* : the French in manuscripts of the 14th to 16th centuries — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table
middle game *n* : the middle phase of a board game, *specif* : the part of a chess game after the pieces have been developed when players attempt to gain and exploit positional and material superiority — compare END GAME, OPENING
Middle Greek *n* : the Greek language used in the 7th to 15th centuries
middle ground *n* 1 . MIDDLE DISTANCE 1 2 : a standpoint midway between extremes
Middle High German *n* : the High German in use from about 1100 to 1500 — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table
Middle Irish *n* : the Irish in use between the 11th and 15th centuries — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table
middle lamella *n* : a layer of pectinous intercellular material that as seen by conventional staining and microscopic techniques lies between the walls of adjacent plant cells
Middle Low German *n* : the Low German in use from about 1100 to 1500 — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table
mid-dle-man \'mid-ᵊl-ˌman\ *n* : an intermediary or agent between two parties, *esp* : a dealer or agent intermediate between the producer of goods and the retailer or consumer
middle name *n* : a name between one's first name and surname
middle-of-the-road *adj* : standing for or following a course of action midway between extremes; *esp* : being neither liberal nor conservative in politics — **mid-dle-of-the-road-er** \-'rōd-ər\ *n* — **mid-dle-of-the-road-ism** \-'rōd-ˌiz-əm\ *n*
middle of the road : a course of action or a standpoint midway between extremes
mid-dler \'mid-lər, -ᵊl-ər\ *n* : one belonging to an intermediate group, division, or class as **a** : a student in the second year class of a theological seminary having a three-year program **b** : a student in the second or third year class in some private secondary schools having a four-year course **c** : a student in a division in some private schools that corresponds approximately to junior high school
middle school *n* : a school usu. including grades 5–8
Middle Scots *n* : the Scots language in use between the latter half of the 15th and the early decades of the 17th centuries
middle term *n* : the term of a syllogism that occurs in both premises
mid-dle-weight \'mid-ᵊl-ˌwāt\ *n* : one of average weight, *specif* : a boxer who weighs more than 147 but not more than 160 pounds
Middle Welsh *n* : the Welsh in use from about 1150 to 1500 — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table
¹mid-dling \'mid-liŋ, -lən\ *adj* 1 : of middle, medium, or moderate size, degree, or quality 2 : MEDIOCRE, SECOND-RATE — **mid-dling** *adv* — **mid-dling-ly** \-liŋ-lē, -lən-\ *adv*
²middling *n* 1 : any of various commodities of intermediate size, quality, or position 2 *pl but sing or pl in constr* : a granular product of grain milling; *esp* : a wheat milling by-product used in animal feeds
mid-dor-sal \(ᵊ)mid-'dȯr-səl\ *adj* : situated in the middle part or median line of the back
Middx *abbr* Middlesex
mid-dy \'mid-ē\ *n, pl* **middies** [by shortening & alter.] 1 : MIDSHIPMAN 2 : a loosely fitting blouse with a sailor collar worn by women and children
mid-field \'mid-ˌfēld, (ᵊ)mid-'\ *n* 1 : the middle portion of a field, *esp* : the portion of a playing field (as in football) that is midway between goals 2 : the players on a team (as in lacrosse) that normally play in midfield
mid-field-er \-ər\ *n* : a member of a midfield (as in lacrosse)
Mid-gard \'mid-ˌgärd\ *n* [ON *mithgarthr*] : the abode of human beings in Norse mythology
midge \'mij\ *n* [ME *migge*, fr. OE *mycg*; akin to OHG *mucka* midge, Gk *myia* fly, L *musca*] : a tiny two-winged fly (as a chironomid)
midg-et \'mij-ət\ *n* [*midge*] 1 : a very small person; *specif* : a person of unusually small size who is physically well-proportioned 2 : something (as an animal) much smaller than usual 3 : a front-engine, single-seat, open-wheel racing car smaller and of less engine displacement than standard cars of the type — **midget** *adj*
mid-gut \'mid-ˌgət\ *n* : the middle part of an alimentary canal
midi \'mid-ē\ *n* [*¹mid* + *-i* (as in *mini*)] : a dress, skirt, or coat that usu. extends to the mid-calf
Mid-i-an-ite \'mid-ē-ə-ˌnīt\ *n* [*Midian*, son of Abraham] : a member of an ancient northern Arabian people
MidL *abbr* Midlothian
mid-land \'mid-lənd, -ˌland\ *n* 1 : the interior or central region of a country 2 *cap* **a** : the dialect of English spoken in the midland counties of England **b** : the dialect of English spoken in parts of New Jersey and Delaware, northern Maryland, central and southern Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, the Appalachian Mountain area, West Virginia, Kentucky, and most of Tennessee — **midland** *adj, often cap*
mid-line \-ˌlīn, -'lin\ *n* : a median line; *esp* : the median line or median plane of the body or some part of the body
mid-most \-ˌmōst\ *adj* 1 : being in or near the exact middle 2 : most intimate : INNERMOST — **midmost** *adv or n*
midn *abbr* midshipman
mid-night \'mid-ˌnīt\ *n* 1 : the middle of the night, *specif* : 12 o'clock at night 2 : deep or extended darkness or gloom — **midnight** *adj* — **mid-night-ly** *adv or adj*
midnight sun *n* : the sun above the horizon at midnight in the arctic or antarctic summer
mid-point \'mid-ˌpȯint, -'pȯint\ *n* : a point at or near the center or middle
mid-rash \'mid-ˌrash\ *n, pl* **mid-rash-im** \mid-'rash-əm\ [Heb *midhrāsh* exposition, explanation] 1 : a haggadic or halakic exposition of the underlying significance of a Bible text 2 : a collection of midrashim 3 *cap* : the midrashic literature written during the first Christian millennium — **mid-rash-ic** \mid-'rash-ik\ *adj, often cap*
mid-rib \'mid-ˌrib\ *n* : the central vein of a leaf
mid-riff \'mid-ˌrif\ *n* [ME *midrif*, fr OE *midhrif*, fr *midde* mid + *hrif* belly; akin to OHG *href* body, L *corpus*] 1 : DIAPHRAGM 1 2 : the mid-region of the human torso 3 **a** : a section of a woman's garment that covers the midriff **b** : a woman's garment that exposes the midriff
mid-sec-tion \'mid-ˌsek-shən\ *n* : a section midway between the extremes, *esp* : MIDRIFF 2
mid-ship-man \'mid-ˌship-mən, (ᵊ)mid-'\ *n* : one in training for a naval commission, *esp* : a student in a naval academy
mid-ships \'mid-ˌships\ *adv* : AMIDSHIPS
midst \'midst, 'mitst\ *n* [ME *middest*, alter. of *middes*, back-formation fr *amiddes* amid] 1 : the interior or central part or point : MIDDLE, INTERIOR ⟨in the ~ of the forest⟩ 2 : a position of proximity to the members of a group or company ⟨a visitor in our ~⟩ 3 : the condition of being surrounded or beset ⟨in the ~ of his troubles⟩ 4 : a period of time about the middle of a continuing act or condition ⟨in the ~ of a long reign⟩ — **midst** *prep*
mid-stream \'mid-'strēm, -ˌstrēm\ *n* 1 . the portion of a stream away from both sides ⟨keep the boat in ~⟩ 2 : the portion of a course away from both the beginning and the end ⟨in the ~ of his career —Arthur Berger⟩
mid-sum-mer \'mid-'səm-ər, -ˌsəm-\ *n* 1 : the middle of summer 2 : the summer solstice
Midsummer Day *n* : June 24 celebrated as the feast of the nativity of John the Baptist
mid-town \'mid-ˌtaun, -'taun\ *n* : a central section of a city; *esp* : one situated between sections conventionally called *downtown* and *uptown* — **midtown** *adj*
¹mid-way \'mid-ˌwā, -'wā\ *adv* : in the middle of the way or distance : HALFWAY
²mid-way \-ˌwā\ *n* [*Midway* (*Plaisance*), Chicago, site of the amusement section of the Columbian Exposition 1893] : an avenue at a fair, carnival, or amusement park for concessions and amusements
mid-week \-ˌwēk\ *n* : the middle of the week — **midweek** *adj* — **mid-week-ly** \-ˌwē-klē, -'wē-\ *adj or adv*
¹mid-wife \'mid-ˌwīf\ *n* [ME *midwif*, fr *mid* with (fr. OE) + *wif* woman] 1 : a woman who assists other women in childbirth 2 : one that helps to produce or bring forth something
²midwife *vt* **mid-wifed** \-ˌwīft\ *or* **mid-wived** \-ˌwīvd\, **mid-wif-ing** *or* **mid-wiv-ing** : to assist in producing, bringing forth, or bringing about
mid-wife-ry \'mid-'wīf-(ə-)rē, 'mid-ˌwīf-\ *n* 1 : the art or act of assisting at childbirth, *also* . OBSTETRICS 2 : the art, act, or process of producing, bringing forth, or bringing about
mid-win-ter \'mid-'wint-ər, -ˌwint-\ *n* 1 : the middle of winter 2 : the winter solstice
mid-year \-ˌyi(ə)r\ *n* 1 **a** : the middle or middle portion of a calendar year **b** : the middle of an academic year 2 **a** : a mid-year examination **b** *pl* : the set of examinations at midyear; *also* : the period of midyear examinations — **midyear** *adj*

cal detail esp. as determined by electron microscopy; *also* : the study of such detail — **mi-cro-mor-pho-log-ic** \-,mȯr-fə-'läj-ik\ *or* **mi-cro-mor-pho-log-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **mi-cro-mor-pho-log-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

mi-cron \'mī-,krän\ *n, pl* **microns** *also* **mi-cra** \-krə\ [NL, fr Gk *mikron*, neut. of *mikros* small — more at MICR-] : 1MICROMETER

Mi-cro-ne-sian \,mī-krə-'nē-zhən, -shən\ *n* **1** : a native or inhabitant of Micronesia **2** : a group of Austronesian languages spoken in the Micronesian islands — **Micronesian** *adj*

mi-cron-ize \'mī-krə-,nīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz-ing** [*micron*] : to pulverize esp. into particles a few micrometers in diameter

mi-cro-nu-cle-us \,mī-krō-'n(y)ü-klē-əs\ *n* [NL] : a minute nucleus, *specif* : one regarded as primarily concerned with reproductive and genetic functions in most ciliated protozoans

mi-cro-nu-tri-ent \-'n(y)ü-trē-ənt\ *n* **1** : TRACE ELEMENT **2** : an organic compound (as a vitamin) essential in minute amounts to the growth and welfare of an animal

mi-cro-or-gan-ism \-'ȯr-gə-,niz-əm\ *n* [ISV] : an organism of microscopic or ultramicroscopic size

mi-cro-pa-le-on-tol-o-gy \-,pā-lē-,än-'täl-ə-jē, -ən-, *esp Brit* -,pal-ē-\ *n* [ISV] : the study of microscopic fossils — **mi-cro-pa-le-on-to-log-i-cal** \-,änt-'l-'äj-i-kəl\ *also* **mi-cro-pa-le-on-to-log-ic** \-ik\ *adj* — **mi-cro-pa-le-on-tol-o-gist** \-,än-'täl-ə-jəst, -ən-\ *n*

mi-cro-par-a-site \,mī-krō-'par-ə-,sīt\ *n* : a parasitic microorganism — **mi-cro-par-a-sit-ic** \-,par-ə-'sit-ik\ *adj*

mi-cro-phage \'mī-krə-,fāj, -,fazh\ *n* [ISV] : a small phagocyte

mi-cro-phone \'mī-krə-,fōn\ *n* [ISV] : an instrument whereby sound waves are caused to generate or modulate an electric current usu. for the purpose of transmitting or recording sound (as speech or music) — **mi-cro-phon-ic** \,mī-krə-'fän-ik\ *adj*

mi-cro-phon-ics \,mī-krə-'fan-iks\ *n pl* : noises in a loudspeaker resulting from mechanical movement of tubes or other parts

mi-cro-pho-to-graph \-'fōt-ə-,graf\ *n* [ISV] **1** : a small photograph that is normally magnified for viewing : MICROCOPY **2** : PHOTOMICROGRAPH — **microphotograph** *vt* — **mi-cro-pho-tog-ra-pher** \-fə-'täg-rə-fər\ *n* — **mi-cro-pho-to-graph-ic** \-,fōt-ə-'graf-ik\ *adj* — **mi-cro-pho-tog-ra-phy** \-fə-'tag-rə-fē\ *n*

mi-cro-pho-tom-e-ter \-fō-'täm-ət-ər\ *n* [ISV] : an instrument for measuring the amount of light transmitted or reflected by small areas or for measuring the relative densities of spectral lines on a photographic film or plate — **mi-cro-pho-to-met-ric** \-,fōt-ə-'me-trik\ *adj* — **mi-cro-pho-to-met-ri-cal-ly** \-tri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **mi-cro-pho-tom-e-try** \-fō-'täm-ə-trē\ *n*

mi-cro-phyll \'mī-krə-,fil\ *n* [ISV] **1** : a small leaf **2** : a leaf (as of a club moss) that has single unbranched veins and no demonstrable leaf gap — **mi-cro-phyl-lous** \,mī-krə-'fil-əs\ *adj*

mi-cro-phys-ics \,mī-krō-'fiz-iks\ *n* : the physics of molecules, atoms, and elementary particles — **mi-cro-phys-i-cal** \-'fiz-i-kəl\ *adj* — **mi-cro-phys-i-cal-ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

mi-cro-pi-pette *or* **mi-cro-pi-pet** \-pī-'pet\ *n* **1** : a pipette for the measurement of minute volumes **2** : a small and extremely fine-pointed pipette used in making microinjections

mi-cro-plank-ton \-'plaŋ(k)-tən, -,tän\ *n* [ISV] : microscopic plankton

mi-cro-pop-u-la-tion \'mī-krō-,päp-yə-'lā-shən\ *n* **1** : a population of microorganisms **2** : a population of organisms within a small area

mi-cro-pore \'mī-krə-,pō(ə)r, -,pȯ(ə)r\ *n* [ISV] : a very fine pore — **mi-cro-po-ros-i-ty** \-pə-'räs-ət-ē, -pōr-'ās-, -pȯ-'ras-\ *n* — **mi-cro-po-rous** \,mī-krə-'pōr-əs, -'pȯr-\ *adj*

mi-cro-print \'mī-krə-,print\ *n* : a photographic or photomechanical copy of graphic matter in reduced size — **microprint** *vt*

mi-cro-probe \-,prōb\ *n* : a device for microanalysis that operates by exciting radiation in a minute area of material so that the composition may be determined from the emission spectrum

mi-cro-pro-gram \,mī-krə-'prō-,gram, -grəm\ *n* : a routine used in microprogramming

mi-cro-pro-gram-ming \-,gram-iŋ\ *n* : the use of routines stored in memory rather than specialized circuits to control a device (as a computer)

mi-cro-pro-jec-tor \,mī-krō-prə-'jek-tər\ *n* : a projector utilizing a compound microscope for projecting on a screen a greatly enlarged image of a microscopic object — **mi-cro-pro-jec-tion** \-'jek-shən\ *n*

mi-cro-pub-lish-ing \-'pəb-lish-iŋ\ *n* : *publishing in microform* — **mi-cro-pub-lish-er** \-lish-ər\ *n*

mi-cro-pul-sa-tion \-,pəl-'sā-shən\ *n* : a pulsation having a short period (a ~ of the earth's magnetic field with a period in the range from a fraction of a second to several hundred seconds)

mi-cro-punc-ture \-'pəŋ(k)-chər\ *n* : an extremely small puncture (a ~ of the nephron)

mi-cro-pyle \'mī-krə-,pīl\ *n* [ISV *micr-* + Gk *pylē* gate] **1** : a differentiated area of surface in an egg through which a sperm enters **2** : a minute opening in the integument of an ovule of a seed plant through which the pollen tube penetrates to the embryo sac — **mi-cro-py-lar** \,mī-krə-'pī-lər\ *adj*

mi-cro-ra-dio-graph \,mī-krō-'rād-ē-ə-,graf\ *n* : an X-ray photograph showing minute internal structure — **mi-cro-ra-dio-graph-ic** \-,rād-ē-ə-'graf-ik\ *adj* — **mi-cro-ra-di-og-ra-phy** \-ē-'äg-rə-fē\ *n*

mi-cro-read-er \'mī-krō-,rēd-ər\ *n* : an apparatus that gives an enlarged image of a microphotograph esp. for reading

mi-cro-re-pro-duc-tion \'mī-krō-,rē-prə-'dək-shən\ *n* : the reproduction of written or printed matter in microform; *also* : an item so reproduced

mi-cro-scale \'mī-krō-,skāl\ *n* : a very small scale (a chemical produced on a ~)

mi-cro-scope \'mī-krə-,skōp\ *n* [NL *microscopium*, fr *micr-* + *-scopium* -scope] **1** : an optical instrument consisting of a lens or combination of lenses for making enlarged images of minute objects, *esp* : COMPOUND MICROSCOPE **2** : an instrument using radiations other than light for making enlarged images of minute objects

mi-cro-scop-ic \,mī-krə-'skap-ik\ *or* **mi-cro-scop-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or conducted with the microscope or microscopy **2** : resembling a microscope esp. in perception **3 a** : invisible or indistinguishable without the use of a microscope **b** : very small or fine or precise — **mi-cro-scop-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

mi-cros-co-py \mī-'kräs-kə-pē\ *n* : the use of or investigation with the microscope — **mi-cros-co-pist** \-pəst\ *n*

mi-cro-sec-ond \,mī-krō-'sek-ənd, -ənt\ *n* [ISV] : one millionth of a second

mi-cro-seism \'mī-krə-,sī-zəm\ *n* [ISV] : a feeble rhythmically and persistently recurring earth tremor — **mi-cro-seis-mic** \,mī-krə-'sīz-mik, -'sīs-\ *adj* — **mi-cro-seis-mic-i-ty** \-siz-'mis-ət-ē, -sīs-\ *n*

mi-cro-some \'mī-krə-,sōm\ *n* [G *mikrosom*, fr. *mikr-* micr- + *-som* -some] **1** : any of various minute structures of the cell esp. as observed at the limit of resolution of the light microscope **2** : a particle in a particulate fraction that is obtained by heavy centrifugation of broken cells and consists of various amounts of ribosomes, fragmented endoplasmic reticulum, and mitochondrial crustae — **mi-cro-som-al** \,mī-krə-'sō-məl\ *adj*

mi-cro-spec-tro-pho-tom-e-ter \,mī-krə-,spek-trə-fō-'täm-ət-ər\ *n* : a spectrophotometer adapted to the examination of light transmitted by a very small specimen (as a single organic cell) — **mi-cro-spec-tro-pho-to-met-ric** \-,fōt-ə-'me-trik\ *also* **mi-cro-spec-tro-pho-to-met-ri-cal** \-tri-kəl\ *adj* — **mi-cro-spec-tro-pho-tom-e-try** \-fō-'täm-ə-trē\ *n*

mi-cro-sphere \'mī-krə-,sfi(ə)r\ *n* : a minute sphere (a glass ~ 30 microns in diameter) — **mi-cro-spher-i-cal** \,mī-krə-'sfir-i-kəl, -'sfer-\ *adj*

mi-cro-spo-ran-gi-um \,mī-krō-spə-'ran-jē-əm\ *n* [NL] : a sporangium that develops only microspores — **mi-cro-spo-ran-gi-ate** \-jē-ət\ *adj*

mi-cro-spore \'mī-krə-,spō(ə)r, -,spȯ(ə)r\ *n* [ISV] : one of the spores in heterosporous plants that give rise to male gametophytes and are generally smaller than the megaspore — **mi-cro-spo-rous** \,mī-krə-'spōr-əs, -'spȯr-, mī-'kras-pə-rəs\ *adj*

mi-cro-spo-rid-i-an \-spə-'rid-ē-ən\ *n* [NL, fr. *Microsporidia*, group name, fr *micr-* + *sporidium* small spore, fr *spor-* + *-idium*] : any of an order (Microsporidia) of sporozoan parasites of arthropods and fishes that typically invade and destroy host cells — **microsporidian** *adj*

mi-cro-spo-ro-cyte \-'spōr-ə-,sīt, -'spȯr-\ *n* : a microspore mother cell

mi-cro-spo-ro-gen-e-sis \,mī-krə-,spōr-ə-'jen-ə-səs, -,spȯr-\ *n* [NL] : the formation and maturation of microspores

mi-cro-spo-ro-phyll \-,fil\ *n* : a sporophyll that develops only microsporangia

mi-cro-state \'mī-krō-,stāt\ *n* : a nation that is extremely small in area and population and poor in resources

mi-cro-struc-ture \'mī-krō-,strək-chər\ *n* [ISV] : the microscopic structure of a material (as a mineral or a biological cell) — **mi-cro-struc-tur-al** \,mī-krō-'strək-chə-rəl, -'strək-shrəl\ *adj*

mi-cro-sur-gery \,mī-krō-'sər-j(ə-)rē\ *n* : minute dissection or manipulation (as by a micromanipulator or laser beam) of living structures (as cells) for surgical or experimental purposes — **mi-cro-sur-gi-cal** \-'sər-ji-kəl\ *adj*

mi-cro-tech-nic \'mī-krō-,tek-nik, ,mī-krō-tek-'nēk\ *or* **mi-cro-tech-nique** \,mī-krō-tek-'nēk\ *n* [ISV] : the art of handling and preparing material for microscopic observation and study

mi-cro-tome \'mī-krə-,tōm\ *n* [ISV] : an instrument for cutting sections (as of organic tissues) for microscopic examination

mi-cro-tone \'mī-krə-,tōn\ *n* : a musical interval smaller than a halftone — **mi-cro-ton-al** \,mī-krə-'tōn-ᵊl\ *adj* — **mi-cro-to-nal-i-ty** \-tō-'nal-ət-ē\ *n* — **mi-cro-ton-al-ly** \-'tōn-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

mi-cro-tu-bule \,mī-krō-'t(y)ü-(,)byül(z)\ *n* : any of the minute cylindrical structures that are widely distributed in protoplasm and are made up of longitudinal fibrils — **mi-cro-tu-bu-lar** \-byə-lər\ *adj*

mi-cro-vil-lus \-'vil-əs\ *n* [NL] : a microscopic projection of a tissue, a cell, or a cell organelle; *esp* : one of the fingerlike outward projections of some cell surfaces — **mi-cro-vil-lar** \-'vil-ər\ *adj* — **mi-cro-vil-lous** \-'vil-əs\ *adj*

mi-cro-wave \'mī-krə-,wāv\ *n* : a comparatively short electromagnetic wave, *esp* : one between 100 centimeters and 1 centimeter in wavelength

microwave oven *n* : *an oven in which food is cooked by the heat produced as a result of microwave penetration of the food*

mic-tu-rate \'mik-chə-,rāt, 'mik-tə-\ *vi* **-rat-ed; -rat-ing** [L *micturire*, fr *mictus*, pp. of *mingere*; akin to OE *migan* to urinate, Gk *omeichein*] : URINATE — **mic-tu-ri-tion** \,mik-chə-'rish-ən, ,mik-tə-\ *n*

1mid \'mid\ *adj* [ME, fr. OE *midde*, akin to OHG *mitti* middle, L *medius*, Gk *mesos*] **1** : being the part in the middle or midst (in ~ ocean) — often used in combination (*mid*-August) **2** : occupying a middle position (the ~ finger) **3** *of a vowel* : articulated with the arch of the tongue midway between its highest and its lowest elevation — **mid** *adv*

2mid \(,)mid\ *prep* : AMID

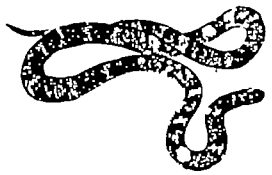
3mid *abbr* middle

mid-air \'mid-'a(ə)r, -'e(ə)r\ *n* : a point or region in the air not immediately adjacent to the ground (planes collided in ~)

Mi-das \'mīd-əs\ *n* [L, fr Gk] : a legendary Phrygian king who for a time was given the power of turning to gold everything he touched

mid-brain \'mid-,brān\ *n* : the middle division of the embryonic vertebrate brain; *also* : the parts of the definitive brain developed from this region — see BRAIN illustration

milk punch *n* : a mixed drink of alcoholic liquor, milk, and sugar
milk shake *n* : a thoroughly shaken or blended drink made of milk, a flavoring syrup, and often ice cream
milk sickness *n* **1** : an acute disease characterized by weakness, vomiting, and constipation and caused by eating dairy products or meat from cattle poisoned by various plants **2** : TREMBLE 2
milk snake *n* : a common harmless grayish or tan snake (*Lampropeltis triangulum*) with black-bordered brown blotches and an arrow-shaped occipital spot, *broadly* : KING SNAKE


milk snake

milk-sop \'milk-,säp\ *n* : an unmanly man : MOLLYCODDLE
milk sugar *n* : LACTOSE
milk tooth *n* : a temporary deciduous tooth of a mammal, *esp* : one of man's set consisting of four incisors, two canines, and four molars in each jaw
milk vetch *n* [fr the popular belief that it increases the milk yield of goats] : a perennial Old World leguminous herb (*Astragalus glycyphyllos*) that has sulfur yellow flowers in dense spikes, *also* : any of various related plants
milk-weed \'mil-,kwēd\ *n* : any of various plants that secrete latex, *esp* : any of a genus (*Asclepias* of the family Asclepiadaceae, the milkweed family) of erect perennial herbs with milky juice and umbellate flowers
milkweed bug *n* : a large black red-marked bug (*Oncopeltus fasciatus*) now cultured widely as a research organism
milk-wort \'mil-,kwərt, -,kwȯ(ə)rt\ *n* : any of a genus (*Polygala* of the family Polygalaceae, the milkwort family) of herbs and shrubs that have many-colored often showy flowers with the three sometimes crested petals united below into a tube and an irregular calyx with two petaloid sepals
milky \'mil-kē\ *adj* **milk-i-er; -est** **1** : resembling milk in color or consistency **2** : MILD, TIMOROUS **3** **a** : consisting of, containing, or abounding in milk **b** : yielding milk, *specif* : having the characteristics of a good milk producer — **milk-i-ness** *n*
milky disease *n* : a destructive bacterial disease of Japanese beetle larvae and other scarabaeid grubs
Milky Way *n* **1** : a broad luminous irregular band of light that stretches completely around the celestial sphere and is caused by the light of myriads of faint stars **2** : MILKY WAY GALAXY **3** *not cap* : GALAXY
Milky Way galaxy *n* : the galaxy of which the sun and the solar system are a part and which contains the myriads of stars that comprise the Milky Way together with all the individual stars, clusters, and bright and dark nebulosities in the sky
¹mill \'mil\ *n* [ME *mille*, fr OE *mylen*, akin to OHG *muli* mill, both fr a prehistoric NGmc-WGmc word borrowed fr LL *molina*, *molinum*, fr fem. and neut. of *molinus* of a mill, of a millstone, fr L *mola* mill, millstone, akin to L *molere* to grind — more at MEAL] **1** : a building provided with machinery for grinding grain into flour **2** **a** : a machine or apparatus (as a quern) for grinding grain **b** : a machine for crushing or comminuting **3** : a machine that manufactures by the continuous repetition of some simple action **4** : a building or collection of buildings with machinery for manufacturing **5** **a** : a machine for stamping coins **b** : a machine for expelling juice from vegetable tissues by pressure or grinding **c** : a machine for polishing **6** : MILLING MACHINE, MILLING CUTTER **7** **a** : a slow, laborious, or mechanical process or routine **b** : a place that processes people or things mechanically ⟨a diploma ~⟩ **8** *slang* : the engine of an automobile or boat
²mill *vt* **1** : to subject to an operation or process in a mill as **a** : to grind into flour, meal, or powder **b** : to shape or dress by means of a rotary cutter **c** : to mix and condition (as rubber) by passing between rotating rolls **2** : to give a raised rim or a ridged or corrugated edge to (a coin) **3** : to cut grooves in the metal surface of (as a knob) ~ *vi* **1** : to hit out with the fists **2** : to move in a circle or in an eddying mass **3** : to undergo milling
³mill *n* [L *mille* thousand — more at MILE] : a money of account equal to $^1/_{10}$ cent
mill-age \'mil-ij\ *n* : a rate (as of taxation) expressed in mills per dollar
mill-board \'mil-,bȯ(ə)rd, -,bō(ə)rd\ *n* [alter of *milled board*] : strong heavy firm paperboard suitable for lining book covers and for paneling in furniture
mill-dam \-,dam\ *n* : a dam to make a millpond, *also* : MILLPOND
mille \'mil\ *n* [L] : MIL 3
¹mil-le-nar-i-an \,mil-ə-'ner-ē-ən\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to 1000 years **2** : of or relating to belief in the millennium
²millenarian *n* : one that believes in a millennium
mil-le-nar-i-an-ism \-ē-ə-,niz-əm\ *n* **1** : belief in the millennium of Christian prophecy **2** : belief in a coming ideal society and esp one created by revolutionary action
¹mil-le-na-ry \'mil-ə-,ner-ē, mə-'len-ə-rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [LL *millenarium*, fr neut of *millenarius* of a thousand, fr L *milleni* one thousand each, fr *mille*] **1** **a** : a group of 1000 units or things **b** : 1000 years : MILLENNIUM **2** : MILLENARIAN
²millenary *adj* [L *millenarius*] **1** : relating to or consisting of 1000 **2** : suggesting a millennium
mil-len-ni-al \mə-'len-ē-əl\ *adj* : of or relating to a millennium ⟨men seeking a ~ future⟩
mil-len-ni-al-ism \-ē-ə-,liz-əm\ *n* : MILLENARIANISM
mil-len-ni-um \mə-'len-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-nia** \-ē-ə\ *or* **-niums** [NL, fr L *mille* thousand + NL *-ennium* (as in *biennium*)] **1** **a** : a period of 1000 years **b** : a 1000th anniversary or its celebration **2** **a** : the thousand years mentioned in Revelation 20 during which holiness is to prevail and Christ is to reign on earth **b** : a period of great happiness or human perfection
mil-le-pore \'mil-ə-,pō(ə)r, -,pō(ə)r\ *n* [deriv of L *mille* thousand + *porus* pore] : any of an order (Milleporina) of often large stony hydrozoan reef-building corals of encrusting, branching, or massive form that differ from the madrepores in passing through a free-swimming medusoid stage
mill-er \'mil-ər\ *n* **1** : one that operates a mill, *specif* : one that grinds grain into flour **2** : any of various moths having powdery wings **3** **a** : MILLING MACHINE **b** : a tool for use in a milling machine
mil-ler-ite \'mil-ə-,rīt\ *n* [G *millerit*, fr William H. *Miller* †1880 E mineralogist] : sulfide of nickel NiS usu occurring as a mineral in capillary yellow crystals
mill-er's-thumb \,mil-ərz-'thəm\ *n* : any of several small freshwater spiny-finned sculpins (genus *Cottus*) of Europe and No America
mil-les-i-mal \mə-'les-ə-məl\ *n* [L *millesimus*, adj, thousandth, fr *mille*] : the quotient of a unit divided by 1000 : one of 1000 equal parts of anything — **millesimal** *adj* — **mil-les-i-mal-ly** \-ə-mə-lē\ *adv*
mil-let \'mil-ət\ *n* [ME *milet*, fr MF, dim of *mil*, fr L *milium*, akin to Gk *melinē* millet] **1** : any of various small-seeded annual cereal and forage grasses **a** : a grass (*Panicum miliaceum*) cultivated for its grain which is used for food **b** : any of several grasses related to common millet **2** : the seed of a millet
Mill Hill Father \,mil-,hil-\ *n* [*Mill Hill*, site of its college in Barnet, England] : a member of a Roman Catholic missionary order founded by Herbert Vaughan in 1866
milli- *comb form* [F, fr L *milli-* thousand, fr *mille* — more at MILE] : thousandth ⟨*milliampere*⟩
mil-li-am-pere \,mil-ē-'am-,pi(ə)r\ *n* [ISV] : one thousandth of an ampere
mil-liard \'mil-,yärd, 'mil-ē-,ärd\ *n* [F, fr MF *miliart*, fr *mili-*, (fr. *million* million)] *Brit* : a thousand millions — see NUMBER table
mil-li-ary \'mil-ē-,er-ē\ *adj* [L *milliarius*, *miliarius* consisting of a thousand, one mile long, fr *mille* thousand, mile] : marking the distance of a Roman mile
mil-li-bar \'mil-ə-,bär\ *n* [ISV] : a unit of atmospheric pressure equal to $^1/_{1000}$ bar or 1000 dynes per square centimeter
mil-li-cu-rie \,mil-ə-'kyu(ə)r-(,)ē, -kyu-'rē\ *n* [ISV] : one thousandth of a curie
mil-li-de-gree \-di-'grē\ *n* : one thousandth of a degree
mil-lieme \mē(l)-'yem\ *n, pl* **milliemes** \-'yem(z)\ [F *millième* thousandth, fr MF, fr *mille* thousand, fr L] — see *pound* at MONEY table
mil-li-far-ad \,mil-ə-'far-,ad, -əd\ *n* [ISV] : one thousandth of a farad
mil-li-gal \'mil-ə-,gal\ *n* [ISV] : a unit of acceleration equivalent to $^1/_{1000}$ gal
mil-li-gram \-,gram\ *n* [F *milligramme*, fr *milli-* + *gramme* gram] — see METRIC SYSTEM table
mil-li-hen-ry \-,hen-rē\ *n* [ISV] : one thousandth of a henry
mil-li-lam-bert \-'lam-bərt\ *n* : one thousandth of a lambert
mil-li-li-ter \'mil-ə-,lēt-ər\ *n* [F *millilitre*, fr *milli-* + *litre* liter] — see METRIC SYSTEM table
mil-lime \mə-'lēm\ *n* [modif of Ar *mallim*, fr F *millième*] — see *dinar* at MONEY table
mil-li-me-ter \'mil-ə-,mēt-ər\ *n* [F *millimètre*, fr *milli-* + *mètre* meter] — see METRIC SYSTEM table
mil-li-mi-cro- \,mil-ə-'mī-krə, -krō\ *comb form* : billionth ⟨*millimicrosecond*⟩
mil-li-mi-cron \,mil-ə-'mī-,krän\ *n* [ISV] : a unit of length equal to one thousandth of a micrometer
mil-li-mole \'mil-ə-,mōl\ *n* [ISV *milli-* + *³mole*] : one thousandth of a gram molecule
mil-line \'mil-'līn\ *n* [blend of *million* and *line*] : a unit of space and circulation equivalent to one agate line appearing in one million copies of a publication
mil-li-ner \'mil-ə-nər\ *n* [irreg fr *Milan*, Italy; fr the importation of women's finery from Italy in the 16th century] : one who designs, makes, trims, or sells women's hats
mil-li-nery \'mil-ə-,ner-ē\ *n* **1** : women's apparel for the head **2** : the business or work of a milliner
mill-ing \'mil-iŋ\ *n* : a corrugated edge on a coin
milling cutter *n* : a rotary tool-steel cutter used in a milling machine for shaping and dressing metal surfaces
milling machine *n* : a machine tool on which work usu of metal secured to a carriage is shaped by being fed against rotating milling cutters
mil-lion \'mil-yən\ *n, pl* **millions** *or* **million** [ME *miliоun*, fr. MF *million*, fr Olt *millione*, aug of *mille* thousand, fr L — more at MILE] **1** — see NUMBER table **2** : a very large number ⟨~s of cars on the road⟩ **3** : the mass of common people ⟨someone who writes for the ~s —Bergen Evans⟩ — **million** *adj* — **mil-lionth** \-yən(t)th\ *adj or n*
mil-lion-aire \,mil-yə-'na(ə)r, -'ne(ə)r, -mil-yə-,\ *n* [F *millionnaire*, fr *million*, fr MF *milion*] : one whose wealth is estimated at a million or more (as of dollars or pounds)
mil-lion-air-ess \-'ar-əs, -'er-, -,ar-, -,er-\ *n* : a woman who is a millionaire or the wife of a millionaire
mil-li-pede \'mil-ə-,pēd\ *n* [L *millepeda* a small crawling animal, fr *mille* thousand + *ped-*, *pes* foot — more at FOOT] : any of numerous myriopods (class Diplopoda) having usu a cylindrical segmented body covered with hard integument, two pairs of legs on most apparent segments, and no poison fangs
mil-li-ra-di-an \,mil-ə-'rād-ē-ən\ *n* [ISV] : one thousandth of a radian
mil-li-rem \'mil-ə-,rem\ *n* : one thousandth of a rem
mil-li-roent-gen \,mil-ə-'rent-gən, -'rənt-, -jən, -'ren-chən, -'rən-\ *n* [ISV] : one thousandth of a roentgen
mil-li-sec-ond \'mil-ə-,sek-ənd, -ənt\ *n* [ISV] : one thousandth of a second
mil-li-volt \-,vōlt\ *n* [ISV] : one thousandth of a volt
mil-li-watt \-,wät\ *n* [ISV] : one thousandth of a watt
mill-pond \'mil-,pänd\ *n* : a pond produced by damming a stream to produce a head of water for operating a mill
mill-race \-,rās\ *n* : a canal in which water flows to and from a mill wheel, *also* : the current that drives the wheel

mien \'mēn\ *n* [by shortening & alter fr *demean*] **1 :** air or bearing esp as expressive of mood or personality : DEMEANOR ⟨beneath that ~ of a commercial traveller who has been everywhere . . . he was very nervous —Arnold Bennett⟩ **2 :** APPEARANCE, ASPECT ⟨the inherent dangers of government encroachment . . presented such a distasteful ~ —H. W. Baldwin⟩ *syn* see BEARING

[1]miff \'mif\ *n* [origin unknown] **1 :** a fit of ill humor **2 :** a trivial quarrel

[2]miff *vt* : to put into an ill humor : OFFEND

[1]might \(')mīt\ [ME, fr. OE *meahte, mihte;* akin to OHG *mahta, mohta* could] *past of* MAY — used in auxiliary function to express permission, liberty, probability, possibility in the past ⟨the king ~ do nothing without parliament's consent⟩ or a present condition contrary to fact ⟨if he were older he ~ understand⟩ or less probability or possibility than *may* ⟨~ get there before it rains⟩ or as a polite alternative to *may* ⟨~ I ask who is calling⟩ or to *ought* or *should* ⟨you ~ at least apologize⟩

[2]might \'mīt\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *miht;* akin to OHG *maht* might, *magan* to be able — more at MAY] **1 a :** the power, authority, or resources wielded (as by an individual or group) ⟨the growing ~ of the middle class⟩ **b** (1) : bodily strength (2) : the power, energy, or intensity of which one is capable ⟨striving with ~ and main⟩ **2** *dial* : a great deal

might-i-ly \'mīt-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* **1 :** in a mighty manner : VIGOROUSLY **2 :** very much

might-i-ness \'mīt-ē-nəs\ *n* : the quality or state of being mighty : POWER

mightn't \'mīt-ᵊnt\ : might not

[1]mighty \'mīt-ē\ *adj* **might-i-er; -est 1 :** possessing might : POWERFUL **2 :** accomplished or characterized by might ⟨a ~ thrust⟩ **3 :** great or imposing in size or extent : EXTRAORDINARY

[2]mighty *adv* : to a great degree : EXTREMELY, VERY ⟨a ~ big man⟩

mignon *n* : FILET MIGNON

mi-gnon-ette \,min-yə-'net\ *n* [F *mignonnette,* fr obs. F, fem of *mignonnet* dainty, fr. MF, fr *mignon* darling] : any of a genus (*Reseda* of the family Resedaceae, the mignonette family) of herbs, *esp* : a garden annual (*R. odorata*) bearing racemes of fragrant greenish yellow flowers

mi-graine \'mī-,grān\ *n* [F, fr LL *hemicrania* pain in one side of the head, fr. Gk *hēmikrania,* fr. *hēmi-* hemi- + *kranion* cranium] : a condition marked by recurrent severe headache often with nausea and vomiting — **mi-grain-ous** \-grā-nəs\ *adj*

mi-grant \'mī-grənt\ *n* : one that migrates. as **a :** a person who moves regularly in order to find work esp. in harvesting crops **b :** an animal that shifts from one habitat to another — **migrant** *adj*

mi-grate \'mī-,grāt, mī-'\ *vi* **mi-grat-ed; mi-grat-ing** [L *migratus,* pp. of *migrare,* akin to Gk *ameibein* to change] **1 :** to move from one country, place, or locality to another **2 :** to pass usu. periodically from one region or climate to another for feeding or breeding **3 :** to change position in an organism or substance ⟨filarial worms ~ within the human body⟩ — **mi-gra-tion** \mī-'grā-shən\ *n* — **mi-gra-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **mi-gra-tor** \'mī-,grāt-ər, mī-'\ *n*

mi-gra-to-ry \'mī-grə-,tōr-ē, -,tȯr-\ *adj* **1 :** of, relating to, or characterized by migration **2 :** WANDERING, ROVING

mi-ka-do \mə-'kad-(,)ō\ *n, pl* **-dos** [Jap] : an emperor of Japan

mike \'mīk\ *n* [by shortening & alter] : MICROPHONE

Mike \'mīk\ — a communications code word for the letter *m*

[1]mil \'mil\ *n* [L *mille* thousand — more at MILE] **1 :** a unit of length equal to $^1/_{1000}$ inch used esp for the diameter of wire **2 :** a unit of angular measurement equal to $^1/_{6400}$ of 360 degrees and used esp in artillery **3 :** THOUSAND ⟨found a salinity of 38.4 per ~⟩ **4** — see *pound* at MONEY table

[2]mil *abbr* military

mi-la-dy \mil-'ād-ē, *US also* mī-'lād-\ *n* [F, fr. E *my lady*] **1 :** an Englishwoman of noble or gentle birth **2 :** a woman of fashion

milch \'milk, 'milch, 'milks\ *adj* [ME *mulche,* fr OE *-milce;* akin to OE *melcan* to milk — more at EMULSION] : giving milk, *specif* : bred or suitable primarily for milk production ⟨~ cows⟩

mil-chig \'milk-ik\ *adj* [Yiddish, fr. *milch* milk, fr MHG, fr. OHG *miluh* — more at MILK] : made of or derived from milk or dairy products

mild \'mī(ə)ld\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *milde;* akin to Gk *malthakos* soft, OE *melu* meal — more at MEAL] **1 :** gentle in nature or behavior **2 a :** moderate in action or effect ⟨a ~ cigar⟩ **b :** not being or involving what is extreme ⟨an analysis under ~ conditions⟩ ⟨a ~ slope⟩ **3 :** not severe : TEMPERATE ⟨a ~ climate⟩ ⟨~ symptoms of disease⟩ **4 :** comparatively soft and easily worked : MALLEABLE ⟨~ steel⟩ *syn* see SOFT *ant* harsh, fierce — **mild-ly** \'mī(ə)l-(d)lē\ *adv* — **mild-ness** \'mī(ə)l(d)-nəs\ *n*

[1]mil-dew \'mil-,d(y)ü\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *meledēaw;* akin to OHG *militou* honeydew] **1 a :** a superficial usu. whitish growth produced on organic matter or living plants by fungi (as of the families Erysiphaceae and Peronosporaceae) **b :** a fungus producing mildew **2 :** a discoloration caused by fungi — **mil-dewy** \-ē\ *adj*

[2]mildew *vt* : to affect with or as if with mildew ~ *vi* : to become affected with mildew

mile \'mī(ə)l\ *n* [ME, fr OE *mīl,* akin to OHG *mīla* mile; both fr. a prehistoric WGmc word borrowed fr. L *milia* miles, fr *milia passuum,* lit., thousands of paces, fr *milia,* pl of *mille* thousand, perh fr. a prehistoric compound whose constituents are akin to Gk *mia* (fem. of *heis* one) and to Gk *chilioi* thousand, Skt *sahasra* — more at SAME] **1 :** any of various units of distance: as **a :** a unit equal to 5280 feet — see WEIGHT table **b :** NAUTICAL MILE **2 :** a race of a mile **3 :** a relatively great distance

mile-age \'mī-lij\ *n* **1 :** an allowance for traveling expenses at a certain rate per mile **2 :** aggregate length or distance in miles. as **a :** the total miles traveled in a day or other period of time **b :** the amount of service that something will yield esp as expressed in terms of miles of travel **c :** the average number of miles a car will travel on a gallon of gas ⟨gets good ~⟩ **3 :** USEFULNESS, PROFIT

mile-post \'mī(ə)l-,pōst\ *n* : a post indicating the distance in miles from or to a given point, *also* : a post placed a mile from a similar post

mil-er \'mī-lər\ *n* : a man or a horse that competes in mile races

-mil-er \'mī-lər\ *n comb form* **1 :** one that competes in a race of a specified number of miles ⟨he was the best quarter-*miler* in our school⟩ **2 :** one that is a specified number of miles in length ⟨the ski run was a two-*miler*⟩

mi-les glo-ri-o-sus \'mē-,lās-,glōr-ə-'ō-səs, -,glōr-\ *n, pl* **mi-li-tes glo-ri-o-si** \'mē-lə-,tās-,glōr-ē-'ō-(,)sē, -,glōr-\ [L] : a boastful soldier; *esp* : a stock character of this type in comedy

mil-le-si-mo \,mi-'les-ə-,mō, -'lās-\ *n, pl* **-mos** [Sp, fr. *milésimo* one thousandth] — see *escudo* at MONEY table

mile-stone \'mī(ə)l-,stōn\ *n* **1 :** a stone serving as a milepost **2 :** a significant point in development

mil-foil \'mil-,fȯil\ *n* [ME, fr. OF, fr. L *millefolium,* fr *mille* + *folium* leaf — more at BLADE] **1 :** YARROW **2 :** WATER MILFOIL

mil-i-ar-ia \,mil-ē-'ar-ē-ə, -'er-\ *n* [NL, fr. L, fem. of *miliarius*] : an inflammatory disorder of the skin characterized by redness, eruption, burning or itching, and excessive sweating; *esp* : PRICKLY HEAT — **mil-i-ar-i-al** \-əl\ *adj*

mil-i-ary \'mil-ē-,er-ē\ *adj* [L *miliarius* of millet, fr. *milium* millet — more at MILLET] : having or made up of many small projections or lesions ⟨~ tubercles⟩

mil-lieu \mēl-'yə(r), -'yü, mē-'lyœ̄\ *n, pl* **millieus** *or* **mil-lieux** \-'yə(r)(z), -'yüz, -'lyœ̄(z)\ [F, fr. OF, midst, fr. *mi* middle (fr. L *medius*) + *lieu* place, fr L *locus*] : ENVIRONMENT, SETTING ⟨three studies of women, each from a different ~ —Edmund Wilson⟩

mil-i-tan-cy \'mil-ə-tən-sē\ *n* : the quality or state of being militant

mil-i-tant \-tənt\ *adj* **1 :** engaged in warfare or combat : FIGHTING **2 :** aggressively active (as in a cause) : COMBATIVE ⟨~ conservationists⟩ ⟨a ~ attitude⟩ *syn* see AGGRESSIVE — **militant** *n* — **mil-i-tant-ly** *adv* — **mil-i-tant-ness** *n*

mil-i-tar-i-ly \,mil-ə-'ter-ə-lē\ *adv* **1 :** in a military manner **2 :** from a military standpoint

mil-i-ta-rism \'mil-ə-tə-,riz-əm\ *n* **1 a :** predominance of the military class or its ideals **b :** exaltation of military virtues and ideals **2 :** a policy of aggressive military preparedness — **mil-i-ta-rist** \-rəst\ *n* — **mil-i-ta-ris-tic** \,mil-ə-tə-'ris-tik\ *adj* — **mil-i-ta-ris-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

mil-i-ta-rize \'mil-ə-tə-,rīz\ *vt* **-rized; -riz-ing 1 :** to equip with military forces and defenses **2 :** to give a military character to. **3 :** to adapt for military use — **mil-i-ta-ri-za-tion** \,mil-ə-t(ə-)rə-'zā-shən\ *n*

[1]mil-i-tary \'mil-ə-,ter-ē\ *adj* [MF *militaire,* fr. L *militaris,* fr. *milit-, miles*] **1 a :** of or relating to soldiers, arms, or war **b :** of or relating to armed forces, *esp* : of or relating to ground or sometimes ground and air forces as opposed to naval forces **2 a :** performed or made by armed forces **b :** supported by armed force **3 :** of or relating to the army *syn* see MARTIAL

[2]military *n, pl* **military** *also* **mil-i-tar-ies 1 :** ARMED FORCES **2 :** military persons; *esp* : army officers

military police *n* : a branch of an army that exercises guard and police functions

military science *n* : the principles of military conflict

mil-i-tate \'mil-ə-,tāt\ *vi* **-tat-ed, -tat-ing** [L *militatus,* pp of *militare* to engage in warfare, fr. *milit-, miles* soldier] : to have weight or effect ⟨his boyish appearance *militated* against his getting an early promotion⟩

mi-li-tia \mə-'lish-ə\ *n* [L, military service, fr. *milit-, miles*] **1 :** a part of the organized armed forces of a country liable to call only in emergency **2 :** the whole body of able-bodied male citizens declared by law as being subject to call to military service — **mi-li-tia-man** \-mən\ *n*

mil-i-um \'mil-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **mil-ia** \-ē-ə\ [NL, fr. L, millet — more at MILLET] : a small whitish lump in the skin due to retention of secretion in an oil gland duct

[1]milk \'milk\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *meolc, milc;* akin to OHG *miluh* milk] **1 a :** a fluid secreted by the mammary glands of females for the nourishment of their young; *esp* : cow's milk used as a food by humans **b :** LACTATION ⟨cows in ~⟩ **2 :** a liquid resembling milk in appearance: as **a :** the latex of a plant **b :** the juice of a coconut **c :** the contents of an unripe kernel of grain

[2]milk *vt* **1 a** (1) : to draw milk from the breasts or udder of (2) *obs* : SUCKLE **2 b :** to draw (milk) from the breast or udder **c** : SUCKLE 1 — used of lower mammals **2 :** to draw something from as if by milking as **a :** to draw venom from (a snake) by inducing to bite **b :** to compel or persuade to yield profit or advantage illicitly or to an unreasonable degree : EXPLOIT ~ *vi* : to draw or yield milk — **milk-er** *n*

milk-and-wa-ter \,mil-kən-'(d)wȯt-ər, -'(d)wät-\ *adj* : WEAK, INSIPID

milk fever *n* **1 :** a febrile disorder following parturition **2 a :** a disease of fresh cows, sheep, or goats that is caused by excessive drain on the body mineral reserves during the establishment of the milk flow **b :** ketosis of domestic animals

milk-fish \'milk-,fish\ *n* : a large active silvery herbivorous food fish (*Chanos chanos*) that is widely distributed in the warm parts of the Pacific and Indian oceans and is the sole living representative of its family (Chanidae)

milk glass *n* : an opaque and typically milk white glass used esp. for novelty and ornamental objects

milk leg *n* : a painful swelling of the leg at childbirth caused by inflammation and clotting in the veins

milk-liv-ered \'mil-'kliv-ərd\ *adj* : COWARDLY, TIMOROUS

milk-maid \'milk-,mād\ *n* : DAIRYMAID

milk-man \-,man, -mən\ *n* : a man who sells or delivers milk

milk of magnesia : a milk-white suspension of magnesium hydroxide in water used as an antacid and laxative

mineral oil *n* : an oil of mineral origin, *esp* . a refined petroleum oil used as a laxative
mineral spirits *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : a petroleum distillate that is used esp as a paint or varnish thinner
mineral water *n* : water naturally or artificially impregnated with mineral salts or gases (as carbon dioxide)
mineral wax *n* : a wax of mineral origin, *esp* : OZOKERITE
mineral wool *n* : any of various lightweight vitreous fibrous materials used esp in heat and sound insulation
Mi·ner·va \mə-'nər-və\ *n* [L] : the Roman goddess of wisdom — compare ATHENE
min·e·stro·ne \,min-ə-'strō-nē, -'strōn\ *n* [It, aug. of *minestra*, fr *minestrare* to serve, dish up, fr L *ministrare*, fr *minister* servant — more at MINISTER] : a rich thick vegetable soup usu. with dried beans and pasta (as macaroni or vermicelli)
mine·sweep·er \'min-,swē-pər\ *n* : a warship designed for removing or neutralizing mines by dragging — **mine·sweep·ing** \-piŋ\ *n*
Ming \'miŋ\ *n* [Chin (Pek) *ming*[2] luminous] : a Chinese dynasty dated 1368–1644 and marked by restoration of earlier traditions and in the arts by perfection of established techniques
min·gle \'miŋ-gəl\ *vb* **min·gled; min·gling** \-g(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *menglen*, freq of *mengen* to mix, fr. OE *mengan*, akin to MHG *mengen* to mix, Gk *massein* to knead] *vt* 1 : to bring or mix together or with something else usu. without fundamental loss of identity : INTERMIX 2 : to prepare by mixing · CONCOCT ~ *vi* : to become mingled *syn* see MIX
ming tree \'miŋ-\ *n* [perh fr *Ming*] 1 **a** : a dwarfed evergreen conifer grown in a container or pot **b** : BONSAI 2 : an artificial plant made by attaching flattened pads of alpine buckwheat (*Eriogonum ovalifolium*) left natural gray or colored to one or more twiggy branches usu. of manzanita

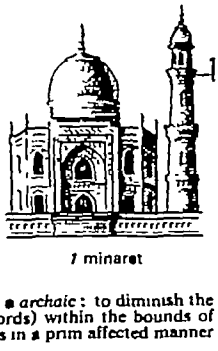

ming tree 1a

min·gy \'min-jē\ *adv* **min·gi·er; -est** [perh blend of [1]*mean* and *stingy*] : MEAN, STINGY
mini \'min-ē\ *n, pl* **mini·s** [*mini-*] : something small of its kind as **a** : MINICAR **b** : MINISKIRT — **mini** *adj*
mini- *comb form* [*miniature*] : miniature : of small dimensions
[1]min·ia·ture \'min-ē-ə-,chu(ə)r, 'min-i-,chu(ə)r, 'min-yə-, -chər, -,t(y)u(ə)r\ *n* [It *miniatura* art of illuminating a manuscript, fr. ML, fr L *miniatus*, pp of *miniare* to color with minium, fr *minium*] 1 **a** : a copy on a much reduced scale **b** · something small of its kind 2 : a painting in an illuminated book or manuscript 3 the art of painting miniatures 4 : a very small portrait or other painting (as on ivory or metal) — **min·ia·tur·ist** \-,chur-əst, -chər-, -,t(y)ur-\ *n* — **min·ia·tur·is·tic** \,min-ē-ə-chə-'ris-tik, ,min-i-, ,min-yə-, -,tyü-\ *adj*
[2]miniature *adj* 1 : being or represented on a small scale 2 : of or relating to still photography using film 35 mm wide or smaller *syn* see SMALL
miniature golf *n* : a novelty golf game played with a putter on a miniature course having tunnels, bridges, sharp corners, and obstacles
miniature pinscher *n* · a toy dog that suggests a small Doberman pinscher and measures 10 to 12½ inches in height at the withers
miniature schnauzer *n* : a schnauzer of a breed that is 12 to 14 inches in height and is classified as a terrier
min·ia·tur·ize \'min-ē-ə-,chə-,rīz, 'min-i-, 'min-yə-, -,tyu-\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** : to design or construct in small size — **min·ia·tur·iza·tion** \,min-ē-ə-,chur-ə-'zā-shən, ,min-i-, ,min-yə-, -chər-, -,tyur-\ *n*
mini·bike \'mi-ni-,bīk\ *n* : a small one-passenger motorcycle having a low frame and elevated handlebars
mini·bus \-,bəs\ *n* : a small bus for comparatively short trips
mini·car \-,kär\ *n* : a very small automobile, *esp* · SUBCOMPACT
mini·com·put·er \,mi-ni-kəm-'pyüt-ər\ *n* : a small and relatively inexpensive computer
min·ie ball \'min-ē-,bol, ,min-ē-,ä-'bòl\ *n* [Claude Étienne *Minié* †1879 F army officer] : a rifle bullet with a conical head used in the middle of the 19th century
mini·fy \'min-ə-,fī\ *vt* **-fied, -fy·ing** [L *minimus* smallest + E *-fy*] : LESSEN
mini·kin \'min-i-kən\ *n* [obs D *minneken* darling] *archaic* a small or dainty creature — **minikin** *adj*
min·im \'min-əm\ *n* [L *minimus* least] 1 · HALF NOTE 2 · something very minute 3 — see WEIGHT table — **minim** *adj*
mini·mal \'min-ə-məl\ *adj* 1 : relating to or being a minimum : constituting the least possible 2 *often cap* : of, relating to, or being minimal art — **mini·mal·ly** \-mə-lē\ *adv*
minimal art *n* : abstract art and esp. sculpture consisting primarily of simple geometric forms executed in an impersonal style
mini·mal·ism \'min-ə-mə-,liz-əm\ *n* : MINIMAL ART
mini·mal·ist \-list\ *n* 1 one who favors restricting the functions and powers of a political organization or the achievement of a set of goals to a minimum 2 . a minimal artist
mini·max \'mi-ni-,maks\ *n* [*minimum* + *maximum*] . the minimum of a set of maxima, *esp* : the smallest of a set of maximum possible losses each of which occurs in the most unfavorable outcome of a strategy followed by a participant in a situation governed by the theory of games — compare MAXIMIN
mini·mize \'min-ə-,mīz\ *vt* **-mized, -miz·ing** 1 · to reduce to a minimum 2 . to estimate at a minimum often as a measure of disparagement or self-defense ⟨the habit of *minimizing* losses in our own forces while maximizing those of the enemy⟩ *syn* see DECRY *ant* maximize — **mini·mi·za·tion** \,min-ə-mə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **mini·mi·zer** \'min-ə-,mī-zər\ *n*
mini·mum \'min-ə-məm\ *n, pl* **-ma** \-ə-mə\ *or* **-i·mums** [L, neuter of *minimus* smallest; akin to L *minor* smaller] 1 · the least quantity assignable, admissible, or possible 2 : the least of a set of numbers, *specif* : the smallest value assumed by a continuous function defined on a closed interval 3 **a** : the lowest degree or amount of variation reached or recorded **b** : the lowest speed allowed on a highway 4 : the time of least brightness or the magnitude at this time — used of a variable star — **mini·mum** *adj*
minimum wage *n* 1 : LIVING WAGE 2 : the lowest wage paid or permitted to be paid, *specif* : a wage fixed by legal authority or by contract as the least that may be paid either to employed persons generally or to a particular category of employed persons
min·ing \'mī-niŋ\ *n* : the process or business of working mines
min·ion \'min-yən\ *n* [MF *mignon* darling] 1 : a servile dependent 2 : one highly favored : IDOL 3 : a subordinate official
min·i·scule \'min-ə-,skyü(ə)l\ *var of* MINUSCULE
mini·skirt \'mi-ni-,skərt\ *n* : a woman's short skirt with the hemline several inches above the knee
mini·state \-,stāt\ *n* . a small independent nation
[1]min·is·ter \'min-ə-stər\ *n* [ME *ministre*, fr OF, fr. L *minister* servant, akin to L *minor*] 1 : AGENT 2 **a** : one officiating or assisting the officiant in church worship **b** : a clergyman esp of a Protestant communion 3 **a** : the superior of one of several religious orders — called also *minister-general* **b** : the assistant to the rector or the bursar of a Jesuit house 4 : a high officer of state entrusted with the management of a division of governmental activities 5 **a** : a diplomatic representative (as an ambassador) accredited to the court or seat of government of a foreign state **b** : a diplomatic representative ranking below an ambassador
[2]minister *vi* **min·is·tered; min·is·ter·ing** \-st(ə-)riŋ\ 1 : to perform the functions of a minister of religion 2 : to give aid or service (~ to the sick)
min·is·te·ri·al \,min-ə-'stir-ē-əl\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to a minister or the ministry 2 **a** : being or having the characteristics of an act or duty prescribed by law as part of the duties of an administrative office **b** : relating to or being an act done after ascertaining the existence of a specified state of facts in obedience to a legal order without exercise of personal judgment or discretion 3 : acting or active as an agent : INSTRUMENTAL — **min·is·te·ri·al·ly** \-ē-ə-lē\ *adv*
minister plenipotentiary *n, pl* **ministers plenipotentiary** · a diplomatic agent ranking below an ambassador but possessing full power and authority
minister resident *n, pl* **ministers resident** : a diplomatic agent resident at a foreign court or seat of government and ranking below a minister plenipotentiary
[1]min·is·trant \'min-ə-strənt\ *adj, archaic* : performing service in attendance on someone
[2]ministrant *n* : one that ministers
min·is·tra·tion \,min-ə-'strā-shən\ *n* · the act or process of ministering
min·is·try \'min-ə-strē\ *n, pl* **-tries** 1 : MINISTRATION 2 · the office, duties, or functions of a minister 3 : the body of ministers of religion : CLERGY 4 · AGENCY 2, INSTRUMENTALITY 5 · the period of service or office of a minister or ministry *6 often cap* **a** . the body of ministers governing a nation or state from which a smaller cabinet is sometimes selected **b** : the group of ministers constituting a cabinet 7 a government department presided over by a minister **b** : the building in which the business of a ministry is transacted
mini·track \'mi-ni-,trak\ *n* : an electronic system for tracking an earth satellite by radio waves transmitted from it to a chain of ground stations
min·i·um \'min-ē-əm\ *n* [ME, fr L, cinnabar, red lead, of Iberian origin, akin to Basque *armined* cinnabar] : RED LEAD
min·i·ver \'min-ə-vər\ *n* [ME *meniver*, fr OF *menu vair* small vair] : a white fur worn orig by medieval nobles and used chiefly for robes of state
mink \'miŋk\ *n, pl* **mink** *or* **minks** [ME] 1 : soft fur or pelt of the mink varying in color from white to dark brown 2 · any of several slender-bodied semiaquatic carnivorous mammals (genus *Mustela*) that resemble and are closely related to the weasels and have partially webbed feet, a rather short bushy tail, and a soft thick coat


mink 2

Minn *abbr* Minnesota
min·ne·sing·er \'min-i-,siŋ-ər, 'min-ə-,ziŋ-\ *n* [G, fr MHG, fr *minne* love + *singer*] : one of a class of German lyric poets and musicians of the 12th to the 14th centuries
Min·ne·so·ta Multiphasic Personality Inventory \,min-ə-'sōt-ə-,mə-ti-'fā-zik-, -,mə-,ti-\ *n* [University of *Minnesota*] : a test of personal and social adjustment based on a complex scaling of the answers to an elaborate true or false test
min·now \'min-(,)ō; -ə(-w)\ *n, pl* **minnows** *also* **minnow** [ME *menawe*, akin to OE *myne* minnow, Russ *men'* eelpout] 1 **a** : a small cyprinid, killifish, or topminnow **b** : any of various small fish that are less than a designated size and are not game fish 2 a live or artificial minnow used as bait
[1]Mi·no·an \mə-'nō-ən, mī-\ *adj* [L *minous* of Minos, fr Gk *minōios*, fr *Minōs* Minos] : of or relating to a Bronze Age culture of Crete (3000 B C–1100 B C.)
[2]Minoan *n* · a native or inhabitant of ancient Crete
[1]mi·nor \'mī-nər\ *adj* [ME, fr L, smaller, inferior; akin to OHG *minniro* smaller, L *minuere* to lessen, Gk *meiōn* less] 1 : inferior in importance, size, or degree : comparatively unimportant 2 : not having reached majority 3 **a** : having the third, sixth, and sometimes the seventh degrees lowered a semitone (~ scale) **b** · based on a minor scale (~ key) **c** : less by a semitone than the corresponding major interval (~ third) **d** . containing a minor third ⟨~ triad⟩ 4 : not serious or involving risk to life (~ illness) 5 : of or relating to an academic subject requiring fewer courses than a major

mill run *n* 1 : the salable lumber output of a sawmill 2 : the common run of an article passing through a mill
mill·stone \'mil-,stōn\ *n* 1 : either of two circular stones used for grinding (as grain) 2 a : something that grinds or crushes b : a heavy burden
mill·stream \-,strēm\ *n* 1 : a stream whose flow is utilized to run a mill 2 : MILLRACE
mill wheel *n* : a waterwheel that drives a mill
mill·wright \'mil-,rīt\ *n* 1 : one whose occupation is planning and building mills or setting up their machinery 2 : one who maintains and cares for mechanical equipment (as of a mill or factory)
mi·lo \'mī-(,)lō\ *n, pl* **milos** [Sotho *maili*] : a small usu. early and drought-resistant grain sorghum with compact bearded heads of large yellow or whitish seeds
mi·lord \mil-'ō(ə)rd\ *n* [F, fr. E *my lord*] : an Englishman of noble or gentle birth
mil·pa \'mil-pə\ *n* [MexSp, fr Nahuatl] 1 a : a small field in Mexico or Central America that is cleared from the jungle, cropped for a few seasons, and abandoned for a fresh clearing b : a maize field in Mexico or Central America 2 : the maize plant
Milque-toast \'milk-,tōst\ *n* [Caspar *Milquetoast*, comic strip character created by H. T. Webster †1952 Am cartoonist] : a timid, meek, or unassertive person
mil·reis \mil-'rās(h)\ *n, pl* **mil·reis** \-'rās(h), -'rāz(h)\ [Pg *milréis*] 1 : a Portuguese unit of value equal before 1911 to 1000 reis 2 : the basic monetary unit of Brazil until 1942 3 : a coin representing one milreis
milt \'milt\ *n* [prob fr MD *milte* milt of fish, spleen; akin to OE *milte* spleen — more at MELT] : the male reproductive glands of fishes when filled with secretion. *also* : the secretion itself — **milty** \-tē\ *adj*
milt·er \'mil-tər\ *n* : a male fish in breeding condition
mim \'mim\ *adj* [imit of the act of pursing the lips] *dial* : affectedly shy or modest
¹mime \'mīm, 'mēm\ *n* [L *mimus*, fr. Gk *mimos*; akin to Gk *mimeisthai* to imitate] 1 a : an actor in a mime b : one that practices mime 2 : MIMIC 3 : an ancient dramatic entertainment representing scenes from life usu. in a ridiculous manner 4 a : the art of portraying a character or of narration by body movement b : a performance of mime
²mime *vb* **mimed; mim·ing** *vi* : to act a part with mimic gesture and action usu without words ~ *vt* 1 : MIMIC 2 : to act out in the manner of a mime — **mim·er** *n*
mim·eo·graph \'mim-ē-ə-,graf\ *n* [fr *Mimeograph*, a trademark] : a duplicator for making many copies that utilizes a stencil through which ink is pressed — **mimeograph** *vt*
mi·me·sis \mə-'mē-səs, mī-\ *n* [LL, fr Gk *mīmēsis*, fr *mimeisthai*] : IMITATION, MIMICRY
mi·met·ic \-'met-ik\ *adj* [LL *mimeticus*, fr Gk *mimētikos*, fr *mimeisthai*] 1 : IMITATIVE 2 : relating to, characterized by, or exhibiting mimicry ⟨~ coloring of a butterfly⟩ — **mi·met·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
¹mim·ic \'mim-ik\ *n* 1 : MIME 1 2 : one that mimics
²mimic *adj* [L *mimicus*, fr Gk *mimikos*, fr *mimos* mime] 1 a : IMITATIVE b : IMITATION, MOCK ⟨a ~ battle⟩ 2 : of or relating to mime or mimicry — **mim·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj*
³mimic *vt* **mim·icked** \-ikt\, **mim·ick·ing** 1 : to imitate closely : APE 2 : to ridicule by imitation 3 : SIMULATE 4 : to resemble by biological mimicry *syn* see COPY
mim·ic·ry \'mim-i-krē\ *n, pl* **-ries** 1 a : an instance of mimicking b : the action, practice, or art of mimicking 2 : a superficial resemblance of one organism to another or to natural objects among which it lives that secures it a selective advantage (as protection from predation)
mi·mo·sa \mə-'mō-sə, mī-, -zə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. L *mimus* mime] : any of a genus (*Mimosa*) of leguminous trees, shrubs, and herbs of tropical and warm regions with usu. bipinnate often prickly leaves and globular heads of small white or pink flowers
min *abbr* 1 minim 2 minimum 3 mining 4 minister 5 minor 6 minute
mi·na \'mī-nə\ *n* [L, fr Gk *mna*, of Sem origin; akin to Heb *māneh* mina] : an ancient unit of weight and value equal to $^1/_{60}$ talent
min·able *or* **mine·able** \'mī-nə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being mined
min·a·ret \,min-ə-'ret, 'min-ə-,\ *n* [F, fr Turk *minare*, fr Ar *manārah* lighthouse] : a slender lofty tower attached to a mosque and surrounded by one or more projecting balconies from which the summons to prayer is cried by the muezzin



1 minaret

mi·na·to·ry \'min-ə-,tōr-ē, 'mī-nə-, -,tor-\ *adj* [LL *minatorius*, fr. L *minatus*, pp of *minari* to threaten — more at MOUNT] : having a menacing quality : THREATENING
¹mince \'min(t)s\ *vb* **minced, minc·ing** [ME *mincen*, fr MF *mincer*, fr (assumed) VL *minutiare*, fr L *minutia* smallness — more at MINUTIA] *vt* 1 a : to cut or chop into very small pieces b : to subdivide minutely; *esp* : to damage by cutting up 2 : to utter or pronounce with affectation 3 a *archaic* : to diminish the force of : MINIMIZE b : to restrain (words) within the bounds of decorum ~ *vi* : to walk with short steps in a prim affected manner — **minc·er** *n*
²mince *n* : small chopped bits (as of food); *specif* : MINCEMEAT
mince·meat \'min(t)-,smēt\ *n* 1 : minced meat 2 : a finely chopped mixture (as of raisins, apples, and spices) with or without meat
mince pie *n* : a pie filled with mincemeat
minc·ing \'min(t)-siŋ\ *adj* : affectedly dainty or delicate — **minc·ing·ly** \-siŋ-lē\ *adv*
¹mind \'mīnd\ *n* [ME, fr OE *gemynd*; akin to OHG *gimunt* memory; both fr. a prehistoric EGmc-WGmc compound whose first constituent is represented by OE *ge-* (perfective prefix) and whose second constituent is akin to L *ment-*, *mens* mind, *monēre* to remind, warn, Gk *menos* spirit, *mnasthai, mimnēskesthai* to remember — more at CO-] 1 : RECOLLECTION, MEMORY ⟨keep that in ~⟩ ⟨time out of ~⟩ 2 a : the element or complex of elements in an individual that feels, perceives, thinks, wills, and esp reasons b : the conscious mental events and capabilities in an organism c : the organized conscious and unconscious adaptive mental activity of an organism 3 : INTENTION, DESIRE ⟨she changed her ~⟩ 4 : the normal or healthy condition of the mental faculties 5 : OPINION, VIEW 6 : DISPOSITION, MOOD 7 a : a person or group embodying mental qualities ⟨the public ~⟩ b : intellectual ability 8 *cap, Christian Science* : GOD 1b 9 : a conscious substratum or factor in the universe
²mind *vt* 1 *chiefly dial* : REMIND 2 *chiefly dial* : REMEMBER 3 : to attend to closely 4 a : to become aware of : NOTICE b *chiefly dial* : INTEND, PURPOSE 5 a : to give heed to attentively in order to obey b : to follow the orders or instructions of 6 a : to be concerned about b : DISLIKE ⟨I don't ~ going⟩ 7 a : to be careful : SEE ⟨~ you finish it⟩ b : to be cautious about ⟨~ the broken rung⟩ 8 : to give protective care to : TEND ~ *vi* 1 : to be attentive or wary 2 : to become concerned : CARE 3 : to pay obedient heed or attention *syn* see OBEY TEND — **mind·er** *n*
mind–blow·ing \'mīn(d)-,blō-iŋ\ *adj* 1 : PSYCHEDELIC Ia 2 : mentally or emotionally overwhelming — **mind-blow·er** \-,blō(-ə)r\ *n*
mind·ed \'mīn-dəd\ *adj* 1 : having a mind esp of a specified kind — usu. used in combination ⟨narrow-*minded*⟩ 2 : INCLINED, DISPOSED — **mind·ed·ness** \-dəd-nəs\ *n*
mind–ex·pand·ing \'mīn-dik-,span-diŋ\ *adj* : PSYCHEDELIC Ia
mind·ful \'mīn(d)-fəl\ *adj* 1 : bearing in mind : AWARE 2 : inclined to be aware — **mind·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **mind·ful·ness** *n*
mind·less \'mīn-(d)ləs\ *adj* 1 : destitute of mind or consciousness, *esp* : UNINTELLIGENT 2 : INATTENTIVE, HEEDLESS — **mind·less·ly** *adv* — **mind·less·ness** *n*
mind reader *n* : one that professes or is held to be able to perceive another's thought without normal means of communication — **mind reading** *n*
mind–set \'mīn(d)-,set\ *n* 1 : a mental inclination, tendency, or habit 2 : a fixed state of mind
mind's eye *n* : the mental faculty of conceiving imaginary or recollected scenes
¹mine \(')mīn\ *adj* [ME *min* — more at MY] *archaic* : MY — used before a word beginning with a vowel or *h* ⟨this treasure in ~ arms —Shak.⟩ or sometimes as a modifier of a preceding noun
²mine \'mīn\ *pron, sing or pl in constr* : that which belongs to me — used without a following noun as a pronoun equivalent in meaning to the adjective *my*
³mine \'mīn\ *n* [ME, fr. MF] 1 a : a pit or excavation in the earth from which mineral substances are taken b : an ore deposit 2 : a subterranean passage under an enemy position 3 : an encased explosive designed to destroy enemy personnel, vehicles, or ships 4 : a rich source of supply 5 : a pyrotechnic piece comprising various small fireworks that are scattered into the air with a loud report
⁴mine \'mīn\ *vb* **mined; min·ing** *vi* : to dig a mine ~ *vt* 1 a : to dig under to gain access or cause the collapse of ⟨an enemy position⟩ b : UNDERMINE 2 : to get (as ore) from the earth 3 : to burrow beneath the surface of ⟨larva that ~s leaves⟩ 4 : to place military mines in, on, or under ⟨~ a harbor⟩ 5 a : to dig into for ore or metal b : to process for obtaining a natural constituent ⟨~ the air for nitrogen⟩ c : to seek valuable material in — **min·er** *n*
mine·lay·er \'mīn-,lā-ər, -,le(-ə)r\ *n* : a naval vessel for laying underwater mines
¹min·er·al \'min(-ə)-rəl\ *n* [ME, fr ML *minerale*, fr neut of *minералis*] 1 a : a solid homogeneous crystalline chemical element or compound that results from the inorganic processes of nature. *broadly* : any of various naturally occurring homogeneous substances (as stone, coal, salt, sulfur, sand, petroleum, water, or natural gas) obtained for man's use usu. from the ground b : a synthetic substance having the chemical composition and crystalline form and properties of a naturally occurring mineral 2 *obs* : MINE 3 : something neither animal nor vegetable 4 : ORE 5 : an inorganic substance (as in the ash of calcined tissue) 6 *pl, Brit* : MINERAL WATER
²mineral *adj* [ME, fr ML *mineralis*, fr *minera* mine, ore, fr OF *miniere*, fr *mine*] 1 : of or relating to minerals. *also* : INORGANIC 2 : impregnated with mineral substances
min·er·al·ize \'min-(ə-)rə-,līz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** 1 : to transform (a metal) into an ore 2 a : to impregnate or supply with minerals or an inorganic compound b : to convert into mineral or inorganic form 3 : PETRIFY — **min·er·al·iz·able** \-rə-,lī-zə-bəl\ *adj* — **min·er·al·iza·tion** \,min(-ə)-rə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **min·er·al·iz·er** \'min(-ə)-rə-,lī-zər\ *n*
mineral kingdom *n* : the one of the three basic groups of natural objects that includes inorganic objects — compare ANIMAL KINGDOM, PLANT KINGDOM
min·er·al·o·gy \,min-ə-'räl-ə-jē, -'ral-\ *n* [prob. fr. (assumed) NL *mineralogia*, irreg. fr ML *minerale* + L *-logia* -logy] 1 : a science dealing with minerals, their crystallography, physical and chemical properties, classification, and the ways of distinguishing them 2 : the materials of mineralogy 3 : a treatise on mineralogy — **min·er·al·og·i·cal** \,mun(-ə)-rə-'läj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **min·er·al·o·gist** \,min-ə-'räl-ə-jəst, -'ral-\ *n*

thing that gives a true representation b : an exemplary model — **mir-ror-like** \-,līk\ *adj*

²**mirror** *vt* : to reflect in or as if in a mirror

mirror image *n* : something that has its parts reversely arranged in comparison with another similar thing or that is reversed with reference to an intervening axis or plane

mirth \'mərth\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *myrgth*, fr *myrge* merry — more at MERRY] : gladness or gaiety as shown by or accompanied with laughter — **mirth-ful** \-fəl\ *adj* — **mirth-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **mirth-ful-ness** *n* — **mirth-less** \-ləs\ *adj*

syn MIRTH, GLEE, JOLLITY, HILARITY *shared meaning element* : a mood or temper characterized by joy and high spirits and usually manifested in laughter and merrymaking

MIRV *n* [multiple independently targeted reentry vehicle] : a missile with two or more warheads designed to reenter the atmosphere on the way to separate enemy targets, *also* : any of the warheads of such a missile

¹**mis-** *prefix* [partly fr ME, fr OE, partly fr ME *mes-*, *mis-*, fr OF *mes-*, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *mis-*, akin to OE *missan* to miss] 1 **a** : badly : wrongly ⟨*mis*judge⟩ **b** : unfavorably ⟨*mis*esteem⟩ **c** : in a suspicious manner ⟨*mis*doubt⟩ 2 : bad : wrong ⟨*mis*deed⟩ 3 : opposite or lack of ⟨*mis*trust⟩ 4 : not ⟨*mis*know⟩

²**mis-** *or* **miso-** *comb form* [Gk, fr *misein* to hate] : hatred ⟨*miso*gamy⟩

mis-ad-ven-ture \,mis-əd-'ven-chər\ *n* [ME *mesaventure*, fr OF, fr *mesavenir* to chance badly, fr *mes-* + *avenir* to chance, happen, fr L *advenire* — more at ADVENTURE] : MISFORTUNE, MISHAP

mis-aligned \,mis-ə-'līnd\ *adj* : not properly aligned — **mis-align-ment** \-'līn-mənt\ *n*

mis-al-li-ance \,mis-ə-'lī-ən(t)s\ *n* [modif of F *mésalliance*] 1 : an improper alliance 2 **a** : MÉSALLIANCE **b** : a marriage between persons unsuited to each other

mis-al-lo-ca-tion \(,)mis-,al-ə-'kā-shən\ *n* : faulty or improper allocation ⟨dangerous ~ of our intellectual resources —K. E. Boulding⟩

mis-an-thrope \'mis-ᵊn-,thrōp\ *n* [Gk *misanthrōpos* hating mankind, fr. *mis-* + *anthrōpos* man] : one who hates or distrusts mankind

mis-an-throp-ic \,mis-ᵊn-'thrip-ik\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or characteristic of a misanthrope 2 : marked by a hatred or contempt for mankind *syn* see CYNICAL *ant* philanthropic — **mis-an-throp-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

mis-an-thro-py \mis-'an(t)-thrə-pē\ *n* : a hatred or distrust of mankind

mis-ap-pli-ca-tion \(,)mis-,ap-lə-'kā-shən\ *n* : the act or an instance of misapplying

mis-ap-ply \,mis-ə-'plī\ *vt* : to apply wrongly

mis-ap-pre-hend \(,)mis-,ap-ri-'hend\ *vt* : to apprehend wrongly : MISUNDERSTAND — **mis-ap-pre-hen-sion** \-'hen-chən\ *n*

mis-ap-pro-pri-ate \,mis-ə-'prō-prē-,āt\ *vt* : to appropriate wrongly (as by theft or embezzlement) — **mis-ap-pro-pri-a-tion** \-,prō-prē-'ā-shən\ *n*

mis-be-come \,mis-bi-'kəm\ *vt* : to be inappropriate or unbecoming to

mis-be-got-ten \-'gät-ᵊn\ *adj* 1 : unlawfully conceived : ILLEGITIMATE ⟨a ~ child⟩ 2 **a** : having a disreputable or improper origin : ill-conceived ⟨antiquated and ~ tax laws —R. M. Blough⟩ **b** : CONTEMPTIBLE, DEFORMED ⟨a ~ scoundrel⟩

mis-be-have \,mis-bi-'hāv\ *vi* : to behave improperly — **mis-be-hav-er** *n* — **mis-be-hav-ior** \-'hā-vyər\ *n*

mis-be-lief \,mis-bə-'lēf\ *n* : erroneous or false belief

mis-be-lieve \-'lēv\ *vi, obs* : to hold a false or unorthodox belief

mis-be-liev-er \-'lē-vər\ *n* : HERETIC, INFIDEL

mis-brand \(ᵊ)mis-'brand\ *vt* : to brand falsely or in a misleading way; *also* : to label in violation of statutory requirements

misc *abbr* miscellaneous

mis-cal-cu-late \(ᵊ)mis-'kal-kyə-,lāt\ *vt* : to calculate wrongly ~ *vi* : to make a mistake in calculation — **mis-cal-cu-la-tion** \(,)mis-,kal-kyə-'lā-shən\ *n*

mis-call \(ᵊ)mis-'kȯl\ *vt* : to call by a wrong name : MISNAME

mis-car-riage \mis-'kar-ij\ *n* 1 : corrupt or incompetent management, *esp* : a failure in the administration of justice 2 : expulsion of a human fetus before it is viable and esp between the 12th and 28th weeks of gestation

mis-car-ry \(ᵊ)mis-'kar-ē\ *vi* 1 *obs* : to come to harm 2 : to suffer miscarriage of a fetus 3 : to fail of the intended purpose : go wrong or amiss ⟨the plan *miscarried*⟩

mis-cast \(ᵊ)mis-'kast\ *vt* **-cast; -cast-ing** : to cast in an unsuitable role ⟨life had ~ her in the role of wife and mother —Edna Ferber⟩

mis-ce-ge-ne-tion \(,)mis-,ej-ə-'nā-shən, ,mis-i-jə-'nā-\ *n* [L *miscēre* to mix + *genus* race — more at MIX, KIN] : a mixture of races, *esp* : marriage or cohabitation between a white person and a member of another race — **mis-ce-ge-ne-tion-al** \-shnal, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

mis-cel-la-nea \,mis-ə-'lā-nē-ə, -nyə\ *n pl* [L, fr neut. pl. of *miscellaneus*] : a collection of miscellaneous objects or writings

mis-cel-la-neous \,mis-ə-'lā-nē-əs, -nyəs\ *adj* [L *miscellaneus*, fr. *miscellus* mixed, prob fr *miscēre*] 1 : consisting of diverse things or members : HETEROGENEOUS 2 **a** : having various traits **b** : dealing with or interested in diverse subjects ⟨as a writer I was too ~ —George Santayana⟩ — **mis-cel-la-neous-ly** *adv* — **mis-cel-la-neous-ness** *n*

mis-cel-la-nist \'mis-ə-,lā-nəst, *chiefly Brit* mis-'el-ə-nist\ *n* : a writer of miscellanies

mis-cel-la-ny \-nē\ *n, pl* **-nies** [prob. modif of F *miscellanées*, pl., fr. L *miscellanea*] 1 : a mixture of various things 2 **a** *pl* : separate writings collected in one volume **b** : a collection of writings on various subjects

mis-chance \(ᵊ)mis(h)-'chan(t)s\ *n* [ME *mischaunce*, fr. OF *mes-chance*, fr *-mis-* + *chance*] 1 : bad luck 2 : a piece of bad luck : MISHAP *syn* see MISFORTUNE

mis-chief \'mis(h)-chəf\ *n* [ME *meschief*, fr. OF, calamity, fr. *mes-* + *chief* head, end — more at CHIEF] 1 : a specific injury or damage attributed to a particular agent 2 : a cause or source of harm, evil, or irritation; *esp* : a person who causes mischief 3 **a** : action that annoys or irritates **b** : the quality or state of being mischievous : MISCHIEVOUSNESS ⟨had ~ in his eyes⟩

mis-chie-vous \'mis(h)-chə-vəs\ *adj* 1 : HARMFUL, INJURIOUS ⟨~ gossip⟩ 2 **a** : able or tending to cause annoyance, trouble, or minor injury **b** : irresponsibly playful ⟨~ behavior⟩ — **mis-chie-vous-ly** *adv* — **mis-chie-vous-ness** *n*

misch metal \'mish-\ *n* [G *mischmetall*, fr. *mischen* to mix + *metall* metal] : a complex alloy of rare earth metals used esp. in tracer bullets and as a flint in lighters

mis-ci-ble \'mis-ə-bəl\ *adj* [ML *miscibilis*, fr L *miscēre* to mix — more at MIX] : capable of being mixed, *specif* : capable of mixing in any ratio without separation of two phases ⟨~ liquids⟩ — **mis-ci-bil-i-ty** \,mis-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*

mis-clas-si-fy \(ᵊ)mis-'klas-ə-,fī\ *vt* : to classify wrongly — **mis-clas-si-fi-ca-tion** \(,)mis-,klas-ə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n*

mis-com-mu-ni-ca-tion \,mis-kə-,myü-nə-'kā-shən\ *n* : failure to communicate clearly

mis-con-ceive \,mis-kən-'sēv\ *vt* : to interpret incorrectly : MISUNDERSTAND — **mis-con-ceiv-er** *n* — **mis-con-cep-tion** \-'sep-shən\ *n*

mis-con-duct \(ᵊ)mis-'kän-(,)dəkt\ *n* 1 : mismanagement esp of governmental or military responsibilities 2 : intentional wrongdoing, *specif* : deliberate violation of a law or standard esp by a government official : MALFEASANCE 3 **a** : improper behavior **b** : ADULTERY — **mis-con-duct** \,mis-kən-'dəkt\ *vt*

mis-con-struc-tion \,mis-kən-'strək-shən\ *n* : the act, the process, or an instance of misconstruing

mis-con-strue \,mis-kən-'strü\ *vt* : to construe wrongly : MISINTERPRET

mis-count \(ᵊ)mis-'kaunt\ *vb* [ME *misconten*, fr. MF *mesconter*, fr *mes-* + *conter* to count] *vt* : to count wrongly : MISCALCULATE ~ *vi* : to make a wrong count — **miscount** \(ᵊ)mis-'kaunt, 'mis-,\ *n*

¹**mis-cre-ant** \'mis-krē-ənt\ *adj* [ME *miscreaunt*, fr MF *mescreant*, prp. of *mescroire* to disbelieve, fr. *mes-* \mis-\ + *croire* to believe, fr L *credere* — more at CREED] 1 : UNBELIEVING, HERETICAL 2 : DEPRAVED, VILLAINOUS

²**miscreant** *n* 1 : INFIDEL, HERETIC 2 : one who behaves criminally or viciously

mis-cre-ate \,mis-krē-'āt\ *vt* : to create badly or wrongly — **mis-cre-ate** \'mis-krē-ət, ,mis-krē-'āt\ *adj* — **mis-cre-a-tion** \,mis-krē-'ā-shən\ *n*

¹**mis-cue** \(ᵊ)mis-'kyü\ *n* 1 : a faulty stroke in billiards in which the cue slips 2 : MISTAKE, SLIP

²**miscue** *vi* 1 : to make a miscue 2 **a** : to miss a stage cue **b** : to answer a wrong cue

mis-deal \(ᵊ)mis-'dē(ə)l\ *vi* : to deal cards incorrectly ~ *vt* : to deal incorrectly — **misdeal** *n*

mis-deed \(ᵊ)mis-'dēd\ *n* : a wrong deed : OFFENSE

mis-deem \-'dēm\ *vt* : MISJUDGE

mis-de-mean-ant \,mis-di-'mē-nənt\ *n* : a person convicted of a misdemeanor

mis-de-mean-or \,mis-di-'mē-nər\ *n* 1 : a crime less serious than a felony 2 : MISDEED

mis-de-scribe \,mis-di-'skrīb\ *vt* : to describe wrongly — **mis-de-scrip-tion** \-'skrip-shən\ *n*

mis-di-ag-nose \(ᵊ)mis-'dī-ig-,nōs, -,nōz\ *vt* : to diagnose incorrectly

mis-di-ag-no-sis \(,)mis-,dī-ig-'nō-səs\ *n* : an incorrect diagnosis

mis-di-rect \,mis-də-'rekt, -(,)dī-\ *vt* : to give a wrong direction to

mis-di-rec-tion \-'rek-shən\ *n* 1 **a** : the act or an instance of misdirecting **b** : the state of being misdirected 2 : a wrong direction

mis-do \(ᵊ)mis-'dü\ *vt* **-did** \-'did\, **-done** \-'dən\, **-do-ing** \-'dü-iŋ\ **-does** \-'dəz\ : to do wrongly or improperly — **mis-do-er** *n* — **mis-do-ing** *n*

mis-doubt \(ᵊ)mis-'daůt\ *vt* 1 : to doubt the reality or truth of 2 : SUSPECT, FEAR — **misdoubt** *n*

mis-ed-u-cate \(ᵊ)mis-'ej-ə-,kāt\ *vt* : to educate wrongly — **mis-ed-u-ca-tion** \(,)mis-,ej-ə-'kā-shən\ *n*

mise-en-scène \,mē-,zäⁿ-'sen, -'sän\ *n, pl* **mise-en-scènes** \-'sen(z), -'sän(z)\ [F *mise en scène*] 1 **a** : the arrangement of actors and scenery on a stage for a theatrical production **b** : stage setting 2 **a** : the physical setting of an action **b** : ENVIRONMENT, MILIEU

mi-ser \'mī-zər\ *n* [L *miser* miserable] : a mean grasping person; *esp* : one who lives miserably in order to hoard his wealth

mis-er-a-ble \'miz-ər-bəl, 'miz-(ə-)rə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr L *miserabilis* wretched, pitiable, fr *miserari* to pity, fr. *miser*] 1 **a** : wretchedly inadequate or meager ⟨a ~ hovel⟩ **b** : causing extreme discomfort or unhappiness ⟨a ~ situation⟩ 2 : being in a pitiable state of distress or unhappiness (as from want or shame) ⟨~ refugees⟩ 3 : being likely to discredit or shame ⟨his ~ neglect of his wife⟩ ⟨it was ~ of you to make fun of him⟩ — **miserable** *n* — **mis-er-a-ble-ness** *n* — **mis-er-a-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

syn MISERABLE, WRETCHED *shared meaning element* : deplorably or distressingly bad or mean MISERABLE implies a state of suffering that may arise from extreme distress of body or mind or in pitiable poverty or degradation ⟨a *miserable* creature of a crazed aspect . . shattered and made drunk by horror —Charles Dickens⟩ In reference to things, *miserable*, often used hyperbolically, suggests such meanness or infeniority or unpleasantness as must inflict misery on a person affected or arouse utter dislike or disgust in an observer ⟨worked for a *miserable* wage⟩ ⟨the squalor of mean and *miserable* streets —Laurence Binyon⟩ WRETCHED is likely to stress the unhappiness of a person exposed to a grave distress (as want, grief, oppression, pain, or anxiety) ⟨the *wretched* wife of the innocent man thus doomed to die —Charles Dickens⟩ Applied to things, *wretched* stresses extreme or deplorable badness ⟨a *wretched* French cabaret, smelling vilely —George Meredith⟩ *ant* comfortable

mi-se-re-re \,miz-ə-'rā(,)ā-rē, -'re(,)ā-, ,mē-zə-'rā-(,)ā\ *n* [L, be merciful, fr *misereri* to be merciful, fr *miser* wretched, fr. the first word of the Psalm] 1 *cap* : the 50th Psalm in the Vulgate 2 : MISERICORD 3 : a vocal complaint or lament

2minor *n* 1 : a person who has not attained majority 2 : a minor musical interval, scale, key, or mode 3 a : a minor academic subject b : a student taking a specified minor 4 : a determinant or matrix obtained from a given determinant or matrix by eliminating the row and column in which a given element lies 5 *pl* : minor league baseball

3minor *vi* : to take courses in a minor subject

minor axis *n* : the chord of an ellipse passing through the center and perpendicular to the major axis

mi-nor-ca \mə-'nȯr-kə\ *n* [*Minorca*, one of the Balearic islands] : any of a breed of domestic fowls that resemble leghorns but are larger

minor element *n* : TRACE ELEMENT

Mi-nor-ite \'mī-nə-,rīt\ *n* [fr. *Friar Minor* (Franciscan)] : FRANCISCAN

mi-nor-i-ty \mə-'nȯr-ət-ē, mī-, -'närˌ-\ *n, pl* **-ties** *often attrib* 1 a : the period before attainment of majority b : the state of being a legal minor 2 : the smaller in number of two groups constituting a whole; *specif* : a group having less than the number of votes necessary for control 3 : a part of a population differing from others in some characteristics and often subjected to differential treatment

minority leader *n* : the leader of the minority party in a legislative body

minor league *n* : a league of professional clubs in a sport other than the recognized major leagues

minor order *n* : one of the Roman Catholic or Eastern clerical orders that are lower in rank and less sacred in character than major orders — usu. used in pl

minor party *n* : a political party whose electoral strength is so small as to prevent its gaining control of a government except in rare and exceptional circumstances

minor penalty *n* : a two-minute suspension of a player in ice hockey with no substitute allowed

minor planet *n* : ASTEROID

minor premise *n* : the premise of a syllogism that contains the minor term

minor seminary *n* : a Roman Catholic seminary giving all or part of high school and junior college training with emphasis on preparing candidates for a major seminary

minor suit *n* : either of two bridge suits of inferior scoring value: a : DIAMONDS b : CLUBS

minor term *n* : the term of a syllogism that forms the subject of the conclusion

Mi-nos \'mī-nəs\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *Minōs*] : a son of Zeus and Europa and king of Crete who for his just rule was made supreme judge in the underworld after his death

Mi-no-taur \'min-ə-ˌtȯ(ə)r, 'mī-nə-\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *Minotaurus*, fr. Gk *Minōtauros*, fr. *Minōs* + *tauros* a bull] : a monster shaped half like a man and half like a bull, confined in the labyrinth built by Daedalus for Minos, and given a periodical tribute of youths and maidens as food until slain by Theseus

min-ster \'min(t)-stər\ *n* [ME, monastery, church attached to a monastery, fr OE *mynster*, fr LL *monasterium* monastery] : a large or important church often having cathedral status

min-strel \'min(t)-strəl\ *n* [ME *menestrel*, fr. OF, official, servant, minstrel, fr. LL *ministerialis* imperial household officer, fr L *ministerium* service, fr. *minister* servant — more at MINISTER] 1 : one of a class of medieval musical entertainers, *esp* : a singer of verses to the accompaniment of a harp 2 a : MUSICIAN b : POET 3 a : one of a troupe of performers typically giving a program of Negro melodies, jokes, and impersonations and usu. blacked in imitation of Negroes b : a performance by a troupe of minstrels

min-strel-sy \-sē\ *n* [ME *minstralcie*, fr. MF *menestralsie*, fr. *menestrel*] 1 : the singing and playing of a minstrel 2 : a body of minstrels 3 : a group of songs or verse

1mint \'mint\ *n* [ME *mynt* coin, money, fr OE *mynet*; akin to OHG *munizza* coin, both fr. a prehistoric WGmc word borrowed fr L *moneta* mint, coin, fr. *Moneta*, epithet of Juno, fr the fact that the Romans coined money in the temple of Juno Moneta] 1 : a place where coins, medals, or tokens are made 2 : a place where something is manufactured 3 : a vast sum or amount

2mint *vt* 1 : to make (as coins) out of metal : COIN 2 : FABRICATE, INVENT — **mint-er** *n*

3mint *adj* : unmarred as if fresh from a mint (~ coins)

4mint *n* [ME *minte*, fr. OE; akin to OHG *minza*; both fr. a prehistoric WGmc compound borrowed fr. L *mentha* mint] 1 : any of a family (Labiatae, the mint family) of aromatic plants with a 4-lobed ovary which produces four 1-seeded nutlets in fruit, *esp* : any of a genus (*Mentha*) of mints which have white or pink verticillate flowers with a nearly regular corolla and four equal stamens and some of which are used in flavoring and cookery 2 : a confection flavored with mint

mint-age \'mint-ij\ *n* 1 : the action or process of minting coins 2 : an impression placed upon a coin 3 : coins produced by minting or in a single period of minting 4 : the cost of minting

mint julep *n* : JULEP 2

min-u-end \'min-yə-ˌwend\ *n* [L *minuendum*, neut. of *minuendus*, gerundive of *minuere* to lessen — more at MINOR] : a number from which the subtrahend is to be subtracted

min-u-et \ˌmin-yə-'wet\ *n* [F *menuet*, fr. obs. F, tiny, fr OF, fr. *menu* small, fr L *minutus*] 1 : a slow graceful dance in ¾ time characterized by forward balancing, bowing, and toe pointing 2 : music for or in the rhythm of a minuet

1mi-nus \'mī-nəs\ *prep* [ME, fr L *minus*, adv., less, fr. neut. of *minor* smaller — more at MINOR] 1 : diminished by : LESS (seven ~ four is three) 2 : deprived of : WITHOUT (~ his hat)

2minus *n* 1 : a negative quantity 2 : DEFICIENCY, DEFECT

3minus *adj* 1 : algebraically negative (a ~ quantity) 2 : having negative qualities 3 : relating to or being a particular one of the two mating types that are required for successful fertilization in sexual reproduction in some lower plants (as a fungus)

1mi-nus-cule \'min-əs-ˌkyü(ə)l, mə-'nəs-, 'min-yəs-, mī-'nəs-\ *n* [F, fr L *minusculus* rather small, dim. of *minor* smaller] 1 a : one of several ancient and medieval writing styles developed from cursive and having simplified and small forms b : a letter in this style 2 : a lowercase letter

2minuscule *adj* 1 : written in or in the size or style of minuscules 2 : very small

minus sign *n* : a sign — used in mathematics to indicate subtraction (as in 8 − 6 = 2) or a negative quantity (as in −10°)

1min-ute \'min-ət\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr LL *minuta*, fr. L *minutus* small, fr. pp. of *minuere* to lessen — more at MINOR] 1 : the 60th part of an hour of time or of a degree 2 : the distance one can traverse in a minute 3 : a short space of time : MOMENT 4 a : MEMORANDUM, DRAFT b *pl* : the official record of the proceedings of a meeting

2minute *vt* min-ut-ed; min-ut-ing : to make notes or a brief summary of

3mi-nute \mī-'n(y)üt, mə-\ *adj* **mi-nut-er; -est** [L *minutus*] 1 : very small : INFINITESIMAL 2 : of small importance : TRIFLING 3 : marked by close attention to details *syn* see SMALL, CIRCUMSTANTIAL — **mi-nute-ness** *n*

minute hand *n* : the long hand that marks the minutes on the face of a watch or clock

1mi-nute-ly \mī-'n(y)üt-lē, mə-\ *adv* 1 : into very small pieces 2 : in a minute manner or degree

2min-ute-ly \'min-ət-lē\ *adj, archaic* : minute by minute

min-ute-man \'min-ət-ˌman\ *n* : a member of a group of armed men pledged to take the field at a minute's notice during and immediately before the American Revolution

min-ute steak \ˌmin-ət-\ *n* : a small thin steak that can be quickly cooked

mi-nu-tia \mə-'n(y)ü-sh(ē-)ə, mī-\ *n, pl* **-ti-ae** \-shē-ˌē, -ˌī\ [L *minutiae* trifles, details, fr pl of *minutia* smallness, fr. *minutus*] : a minute or minor detail — usu. used in pl.

minx \'miŋ(k)s\ *n* [origin unknown] 1 : a pert girl 2 *obs* : a wanton woman

MIO *abbr* minimum identifiable odor

mio- — see MI-

Mio-cene \'mī-ə-ˌsēn\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being an epoch of the Tertiary between the Pliocene and the Oligocene or the corresponding system of rocks — **Miocene** *n*

mi-o-sis \mī-'ō-səs, mē-\ *n, pl* **mi-o-ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr Gk *myein* to be closed (of the eyes) + NL *-osis*] : excessive smallness or contraction of the pupil of the eye

1mi-ot-ic \-'ät-ik\ *adj* : relating to or characterized by miosis

2miotic *n* : an agent that causes miosis

mi-que-let \ˌmik-ə-'let, ˌmēk-\ *n* [Sp *miquelete*] : a Spanish or French irregular soldier during the Peninsular War

mir \'mi(ə)r\ *n* [Russ] : a village community in czarist Russia characterized by joint ownership of the land and cultivation by individual families

mi-ra-bi-le dic-tu \mə-ˌrab-ə-lē-'dik-(ˌ)tü\ [L] : wonderful to relate

mi-ra-cid-i-um \ˌmir-ə-'sid-ē-əm, ˌmī-rə-\ *n, pl* **-cid-ia** \-ē-ə\ [NL, fr Gk *meirak-*, *meirax* youth, stripling + NL *-idium*] : the free-swimming ciliated first larva of a digenetic trematode that seeks out and penetrates a suitable snail intermediate host in which it develops into a sporocyst — **mi-ra-cid-i-al** \-ē-əl\ *adj*

mir-a-cle \'mir-i-kəl\ *n* [ME, fr. OF, fr. L *miraculum*, fr *mirari* to wonder at — more at SMILE] 1 : an extraordinary event manifesting divine intervention in human affairs 2 : an extremely outstanding or unusual event, thing, or accomplishment 3 *Christian Science* : a divinely natural occurrence that must be learned humanly

miracle fruit *n* : a small shrubby tropical African tree (*Synsepalum dulcificum* of the family Sapotaceae) whose fruit contains a glycoprotein that when applied to the tongue causes sour substances to taste sweet, *also* : its fruit

miracle play *n* : a medieval dramatic representation of episodes from the life of a miracle-working saint or martyr

mi-rac-u-lous \mə-'rak-yə-ləs\ *adj* [MF *miraculeux*, fr. ML *miraculosus*, fr. L *miraculum*] 1 : of the nature of a miracle : SUPERNATURAL (a ~ event) 2 : suggesting a miracle : MARVELOUS (gave proof of a ~ memory —*Time*) 3 : working or able to work miracles (~ power) — **mi-rac-u-lous-ly** *adv* — **mi-rac-u-lous-ness** *n*

mir-a-dor \'mir-ə-ˌdo(ə)r, ˌmir-ə-'\ *n* [Sp, fr Catal, fr. *mirar* to look at, fr. L *mirari*] : a turret, window, or balcony designed to command an extensive outlook

mi-rage \mə-'räzh\ *n* [F, fr. *mirer* to look at, fr. L *mirari*] 1 : an optical effect that is sometimes seen at sea, in the desert, or over a hot pavement, that may have the appearance of a pool of water or a mirror in which distant objects are seen inverted, and that is caused by the bending or reflection of rays of light by a layer of heated air of varying density 2 : something illusory and unattainable like a mirage *syn* see DELUSION

1mire \'mi(ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr. ON *mýrr*; akin to OE *mōs* marsh — more at MOSS] 1 : wet spongy earth : MARSH, BOG 2 : heavy often deep mud or slush — **miry** \'mi(ə)r-ē\ *adj*

2mire *vb* **mired; mir-ing** *vt* 1 a : to cause to stick fast in or as if in mire b : to hamper or hold back as if by mire : ENTANGLE 2 : to cover or soil with mire ~ *vi* : to stick or sink in mire

mi-rex \'mī-ˌreks\ *n* [origin unknown] : a chlorinated-hydrocarbon insecticide $C_{10}Cl_{12}$ used esp against ants

mirk, mirky *var of* MURK, MURKY

1mir-ror \'mir-ər\ *n* [ME *mirrour*, fr. OF, fr. *mirer* to look at, fr. L *mirari* to wonder at — more at SMILE] 1 : a polished or smooth surface (as of glass) that forms images by reflection 2 a : some-

mis-sal \'mis-əl\ *n* [ME *messel*, fr MF & ML, MF, fr ML *missale*, fr neut. of *missalis* of the mass, fr LL *missa* mass — more at MASS] : a book containing all that is said or sung at mass during the entire year

mis-send \(ˈ)mis-ˈsend\ *vt* **-sent** \-ˈsent\, **-send-ing** : to send incorrectly ⟨*missent* mail⟩

mis-sense \ˈmis-ˌsen(t)s\ *n* [*mis-* + *-sense* (as in *nonsense*)] : genetic mutation involving alteration of one or more codons so that different amino acids are determined

mis-shape \(ˈ)mis(h)-ˈshāp\ *vt* : to shape badly : DEFORM — **mis-shap-en** \-ˈshā-pən\ *adj* — **mis-shap-en-ly** *adv*

¹mis-sile \ˈmis-əl, *chiefly Brit* -ˌīl\ *adj* [L *missilis*, fr *missus*, pp. of *mittere* to throw, send — more at SMITE] **1** : capable of being thrown or projected to strike a distant object **2** : adapted for throwing or hurling missiles **3** : of or relating to missiles ⟨a ~ crisis⟩

²missile *n* : an object (as a weapon) thrown or projected usu. so as to strike something at a distance ⟨stones, artillery shells, bullets, and rockets are ~s⟩ as **a** : GUIDED MISSILE **b** : BALLISTIC MISSILE

mis-sil-eer \ˌmis-ə-ˈli(ə)r\ *n* : MISSILEMAN

mis-sile-man \ˈmis-əl-mən\ *n* : one engaged in designing, building, or operating guided missiles

mis-sile-ry *also* **mis-sil-ry** \ˈmis-əl-rē\ *n* **1** : MISSILES, *esp* : GUIDED MISSILES **2** : the science dealing with the design, manufacture, and use of guided missiles

miss-ing \ˈmis-iŋ\ *adj* : ABSENT, *also* : LOST ⟨~ in action⟩

missing link *n* **1** : an absent member needed to complete a series **2** : a hypothetical intermediate form between man and his presumed simian progenitors

mis-si-ol-o-gy \ˌmis-ē-ˈäl-ə-jē\ *n* [*mission* + *-logy*] : the study of the church's mission esp with respect to missionary activity

¹mis-sion \ˈmish-ən\ *n* [NL, ML, & L, NL *mission-*, *missio* religious mission, fr ML, task assigned, fr L, act of sending, fr *missus*, pp. of *mittere*] **1** *obs* : the act or an instance of sending **2 a** : a ministry commissioned by a religious organization to propagate its faith or carry on humanitarian work **b** : assignment to or work in a field of missionary enterprise **c** (1) : a mission establishment (2) : a local church or parish dependent on a larger religious organization for direction or financial support **d** *pl* : organized missionary work **e** : a course of sermons and services given to convert the unchurched or quicken Christian faith **3** : a body of persons sent to perform a service or carry on an activity as **a** : a group sent to a foreign country to conduct diplomatic or political negotiations **b** : a permanent embassy or legation **c** : a team of specialists or cultural leaders sent to a foreign country **4 a** : a specific task with which a person or a group is charged **b** (1) : a definite military, naval, or aerospace task ⟨a bombing ~⟩ ⟨a space ~⟩ (2) : a flight operation of an aircraft or spacecraft in the performance of a mission ⟨a ~ to Mars⟩ **5** : CALLING, VOCATION

²mission *vt* **mis-sioned; mis-sion-ing** \ˈmish-(ə-)niŋ\ **1** : to send on or entrust with a mission **2** : to carry on a religious mission among or in

³mission *adj* : of or relating to a style used in the early Spanish missions of the southwestern U.S ⟨~ architecture⟩

¹mis-sion-ary \ˈmish-ə-ˌner-ē\ *adj* **1** : relating to, engaged in, or devoted to missions **2** : characteristic of a missionary

²missionary *n, pl* **-ar-ies** : a person undertaking a mission and esp a religious mission

mis-sion-er \ˈmish-(ə-)nər\ *n* : MISSIONARY

mis-sion-ize \ˈmish-ə-ˌnīz\ *vb* **-ized; -iz-ing** *vi* : to carry on missionary work ~ *vt* : to do missionary work among — **mis-sion-iza-tion** \ˌmish-ə-nə-ˈzā-shən\ *n* — **mis-sion-iz-er** \ˈmish-ə-ˌnī-zər\ *n*

Mis-sis-sip-pi-an \ˌmis-(ə-)ˈsip-ē-ən\ *adj* [*Mississippi* river] **1** : of or relating to Mississippi, its people, or the Mississippi river **2** : of, relating to, or being the period of the Paleozoic era in No America following the Devonian and preceding the Pennsylvanian or the corresponding system of rocks — **Mississippian** *n*

mis-sive \ˈmis-iv\ *n* [MF *lettre missive*, lit., letter intended to be sent] : a written communication : LETTER

miss-out \ˈmis-ˌaut\ *n* : a throw of dice that loses the main bet

mis-spell \(ˈ)mis-ˈspel\ *vt* : to spell incorrectly

mis-spell-ing \-iŋ\ *n* : an incorrect spelling

mis-spend \(ˈ)mis-ˈspend\ *vt* **-spent** \-ˈspent\, **-spend-ing** : to spend wrongly : SQUANDER ⟨a *misspent* life⟩

mis-state \(ˈ)mis-ˈstāt\ *vt* : to state incorrectly : give a false account of — **mis-state-ment** \-mənt\ *n*

mis-step \-ˈstep\ *n* **1** : a wrong step **2** : a mistake in judgment or action : BLUNDER

mis-sus *or* **mis-sis** \ˈmis-əz, -əs, *esp South* ˈmiz-\ *n* [alter of *mistress*] **1** : WIFE ⟨men spend money on themselves, but argue over every dime the ~ wants —W. A. Lydgate⟩ **2** *dial* : MISTRESS 1a

missy \ˈmis-ē\ *n* : a young girl : MISS

¹mist \ˈmist\ *n* [ME, fr OE, akin to MD *mist* mist, Gk *omichlē*] **1** : water in the form of particles floating or falling in the atmosphere at or near the surface of the earth and approaching the form of rain **2** : something that dims or obscures **3** : a film before the eyes **4 a** : a cloud of small particles or objects suggestive of a mist **b** : a suspension of a finely divided liquid in a gas **c** : a fine spray **5** : a drink of alcoholic liquor (as Scotch) served over cracked ice and garnished with a twist of lemon peel *syn* see HAZE

²mist *vi* **1** : to be or become misty **2** : to become dim or blurred ~ *vt* : to cover with or convert to mist

mis-tak-able \mə-ˈstā-kə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being misunderstood or mistaken

¹mis-take \mə-ˈstāk\ *vb* **mis-took** \-ˈstůk\, **mis-tak-en** \-ˈstā-kən\, **mis-tak-ing** [ME *mistaken*, fr ON *mistaka* to take by mistake, fr *mis-* + *taka* to take — more at TAKE] *vt* **1** : to blunder in the choice of ⟨*mistook* her way in the dark⟩ **2 a** : to misunderstand the meaning or intention of : MISINTERPRET ⟨don't ~ me, I mean exactly what I said⟩ **b** : to make a wrong judgment of the character or ability of **3** : to identify wrongly : confuse with another ⟨I *mistook* him for his brother⟩ ~ *vi* : to be wrong ⟨you *mistook* when you thought I laughed at you —Thomas Hardy⟩ — **mis-tak-en-ly** *adv* — **mis-tak-er** *n*

syn MISTAKE, CONFUSE, CONFOUND *shared meaning element* : to take one thing to be another One MISTAKES one thing *for* another when (as by error of perception or thought) one fails to recognize the thing or grasp its nature and therefore identifies it with something not itself ⟨*mistake* gush for vigor and substitute rhetoric for imagination —C. D Lewis⟩ ⟨he often was *mistaken* for a preacher⟩ One CONFUSES one thing usually *with* another when one fails to differentiate two things that have similarities ⟨far too intellectually keen to *confuse* moral problems with purely aesthetic problems —Havelock Ellis⟩ One CONFOUNDS things, or one thing *with* another, when one mixes them up so hopelessly as to be unable to detect or grasp their differences; the term usually carries a strong suggestion of mental bewilderment or a muddled mind ⟨the temptation to *confound* accumulated knowledge and experience with intrinsic progress is almost irresistible —W R. Inge⟩ *ant* recognize

²mistake *n* **1** : a misunderstanding of the meaning or implication of something **2** : a wrong action or statement proceeding from faulty judgment, inadequate knowledge, or inattention *syn* see ERROR

mis-ter \ˈmis-tər, *for 1* ˌmis-\ *n* [alter of ¹*master*] **1** — used sometimes in writing instead of the usual *Mr* **2** : SIR — used without a name as a generalized term of direct address of a man who is a stranger ⟨hey, ~, do you want to buy a paper⟩ **3** : a man not entitled to a title of rank or an honorific or professional title ⟨though he was only a ~, he was a greater scholar in his field than any Ph D.⟩ **4** : HUSBAND ⟨maybe your *Mister* likes herbs, but then again, he mayn't —Alice Ross⟩

mis-think \(ˈ)mis-ˈthiŋk\ *vb* **-thought** \-ˈthȯt\, **-think-ing** *vt, archaic* : to think mistakenly or unfavorably ~ *vt, archaic* : to think badly or unfavorably of

mis-time \-ˈtīm\ *vt* : to time wrongly ⟨*mistimed* his swing and struck out⟩

mis-tle thrush \ˈmis-əl-\ *n* [obs. E *mistle* mistletoe, fr ME *mistel*, fr OE] : MAVIS 2

mis-tle-toe \ˈmis-əl-ˌtō, *chiefly Brit* ˈmiz-\ *n* [ME *mistilto* basil, fr OE *mistelidn*, fr *mistel* mistletoe, basil + *tān* twig; akin to OHG & OS *mistil* mistletoe and to OHG *zein* twig] : a European semiparasitic green shrub (*Viscum album* of the family Loranthaceae, the mistletoe family) with thick leaves, small yellowish flowers, and waxy-white glutinous berries, *broadly* : any of various plants of the mistletoe family (as of an American genus *Phoradendron*) resembling the true mistletoe



mistletoe

mis-tral \ˈmis-trəl, mi-ˈsträl\ *n* [F, fr Prov, fr *mistral* masterful, fr L *magistralis* — more at MAGISTRAL] : a strong cold dry northerly wind of southern France

mis-trans-late \ˌmis-tran(t)s-ˈlāt, -tranz-\ *vt* : to translate incorrectly

mis-trans-la-tion \-ˈlā-shən\ *n* : the act or an instance of mistranslating

mis-treat \(ˈ)mis-ˈtrēt\ *vt* [ME *mistreten*, prob fr MF *mestraitier*, fr. OF, fr *mis-* + *traitier* to treat — more at TREAT] : to treat badly : ABUSE — **mis-treat-ment** \-mənt\ *n*

mis-tress \ˈmis-trəs\ *n* [ME *maistresse*, fr. MF, fr OF, fem of *maistre* master — more at MASTER] **1** : a woman who has power, authority, or ownership as **a** : the female head of a household **b** : a woman who employs or supervises servants **c** : a woman who possesses or controls something **d** : a woman who is in charge of a school or other establishment **e** : a woman of the Scottish nobility having a status comparable to that of a master **2** *a chiefly Brit* : a female teacher or tutor **b** : a woman who has achieved mastery in some field **3** : a country or state have supremacy over others **4** : something personified as female that rules or directs **5 a** : a woman with whom a man habitually fornicates **b** *archaic* : SWEETHEART **6 a** — used archaically as a title prefixed to the name of a married or unmarried woman and now superseded by *Mrs.* and *Miss* **b** \ˈmiz-əz, ˈmis-, -əs\ *chiefly South & Midland* : MRS. 1a

mistress of ceremonies : a woman who presides at a public ceremony or who acts as hostess of a stage, radio, or television show

mis-tri-al \(ˈ)mis-ˈtrī(-ə)l\ *n* : a trial that has no legal effect by reason of some error or serious prejudicial misconduct in the proceedings

¹mis-trust \(ˈ)mis-ˈtrəst\ *n* : a lack of confidence : DISTRUST *syn* see UNCERTAINTY *ant* trust, assurance — **mis-trust-ful** \-fəl\ *adj* — **mis-trust-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **mis-trust-ful-ness** *n*

²mistrust *vt* **1** : to have no trust or confidence in . SUSPECT ⟨~*ed* his own judgment⟩ **2** : to doubt the truth, validity, or effectiveness of ⟨~*ed* his own judgment⟩ **3** : SURMISE ⟨your mind ~*ed* there was something wrong —Robert Frost⟩ ~ *vi* : to be suspicious

misty \ˈmis-tē\ *adj* **mist-i-er; -est** **1 a** : obscured by mist **b** : consisting of or marked by mist **2 a** : INDISTINCT ⟨a ~ recollection of the event⟩ **b** : VAGUE, CONFUSED ⟨avoided the large, vague, ~ issues —Reuben Abel⟩ — **mist-i-ly** \-tə-lē\ *adv* — **mist-i-ness** \-tē-nəs\ *n*

misty-eyed \ˌmis-tē-ˈīd\ *adj* **1** : having eyes covered with mist **2** : DREAMY, SENTIMENTAL ⟨~ recollections⟩

mis-un-der-stand \(ˌ)mis-ˌən-dər-ˈstand\ *vt* **1** : to fail to understand **2** : to interpret incorrectly

mis-un-der-stand-ing \-ˈstan-diŋ\ *n* **1** : a failure to understand : MISINTERPRETATION **2** : QUARREL, DISAGREEMENT

mis-us-age \ˌmish-ˈü-sij, (ˌ)mis(h)-ˈyü-, -zij\ *n* [ME *mesusage*, fr *mis-* + *usage*] **1** : bad treatment : ABUSE **2** : wrong or improper use (as of words)

¹mis-use \ˌmish-ˈüz, (ˌ)mis(h)-ˈyüz\ *vt* [ME *misusen*, partly fr *mis-* + *usen* to use, partly fr MF *mesuser* to abuse, fr. OF, fr. *mis-* +

mi-seri-cord *or* **mi-seri-corde** \mə-'zer-ə-ˌkȯ(ə)rd, -'ser-\ *n* [ML *misericordia* seat in church, fr L, mercy, fr *misericord-, misericors* merciful, fr *miserēri* + *cord-, cor* heart — more at HEART] : a small projection on the bottom of a hinged church seat that gives support to a standing worshiper when the seat is turned up

mi-ser-ly \'mī-zər-lē\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of a miser; *esp* : marked by sordid grasping meanness and penuriousness *syn* see STINGY — **mi-ser-li-ness** *n*

mis-ery \'miz-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-er-ies** 1 : a state of suffering and want that is the result of poverty or affliction 2 : a circumstance, thing, or place that causes suffering or discomfort 3 : a state of great unhappiness and emotional distress *syn* see DISTRESS

mis-es-teem \ˌmis-ə-'stēm\ *vt* : to esteem wrongly, *esp* : to hold in too little regard

mis-es-ti-mate \(ˌ)mis-'es-tə-ˌmāt\ *vt* : to estimate wrongly — **mis-es-ti-ma-tion** \(ˌ)mis-ˌes-tə-'mā-shən\ *n*

mis-fea-sance \mis-'fē-z-ən(t)s\ *n* [MF *mesfaisance*, fr *mesfaire* to do wrong, fr *mes-* ¹mis- + *faire* to make, do, fr L *facere* — more at DO] : TRESPASS, *specif* : the performance of a lawful action in an illegal or improper manner — **mis-fea-sor** \-'fē-zər, -ˌzȯ(ə)r\ *n*

mis-file \(ˌ)mis-'fī(ə)l\ *vt* : to file in an inappropriate place

¹mis-fire \(ˌ)mis-'fī(ə)r\ *vi* 1 : to have the explosive or propulsive charge fail to ignite at the proper time ⟨the engine *misfired*⟩ 2 : to fail to fire ⟨the gun *misfired*⟩ 3 : to miss an intended effect or objective

²mis-fire \(ˌ)mis-'fī(ə)r, 'mis-ˌ\ *n* 1 : a failure to fire 2 : something that misfires

mis-fit \'mis-ˌfit, (ˌ)mis-'fit\ *n* 1 : something that fits badly 2 : a person poorly adjusted to his environment ⟨social ~s⟩

mis-for-tune \(ˌ)mis-'fȯr-chən\ *n* 1 a : an event or conjunction of events that causes an unfortunate or distressing result : bad fortune ⟨by ~ he fell into bad company⟩ ⟨had the ~ to break his leg⟩ b : the ensuing unhappy situation ⟨always ready to help people in ~⟩ 2 : a distressing or unfortunate incident or event ⟨~s never come singly⟩

syn MISFORTUNE, MISCHANCE, MISHAP, ADVERSITY *shared meaning element* : adverse fortune or an instance of this *ant* happiness, prosperity

mis-give \(ˌ)mis-'giv\ *vb* **-gave** \-'gāv\, **-giv-en** \-'giv-ən\; **-giv-ing** *vt* : to suggest doubt or fear to ~ *vi* : to be fearful or apprehensive

mis-giv-ing \-'giv-iŋ\ *n* : a feeling of doubt or suspicion esp concerning a future event

mis-gov-ern \(ˌ)mis-'gəv-ərn\ *vt* : to govern badly — **mis-gov-ern-ment** \-'gəv-ər(n)-mənt, -'gəv-'m-ənt\ *n*

mis-guid-ance \(ˌ)mis-'gīd-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* : MISDIRECTION

mis-guide \-'gīd\ *vt* : to lead astray : MISDIRECT ⟨well-meaning but *misguided* benefactors⟩ — **mis-guid-ed-ly** *adv* — **mis-guid-ed-ness** *n* — **mis-guid-er** *n*

mis-han-dle \-'han-dᵊl\ *vt* 1 : to treat roughly : MALTREAT 2 : to manage wrongly or ignorantly

mi-shan-ter \mish-'änt-ər\ *n* [ME *misaunter*, alter of *mesaventure*] *chiefly Scot* : MISADVENTURE

mis-hap \'mis-ˌhap, mis-'\ *n* 1 : bad luck : MISFORTUNE 2 : an unfortunate accident *syn* see MISFORTUNE

mis-hear \(ˌ)mis-'hi(ə)r\ *vt* : to hear wrongly ~ *vi* : to misunderstand what is heard

mis-hit \(ˌ)mis-'hit\ *vt* **-hit; -hit-ting** : to hit in a faulty manner — **mis-hit** \(ˌ)mis-'hit, 'mis-ˌ\ *n*

mish-mash \'mish-ˌmäsh, -ˌmash\ *n* [partly fr. MHG *misch-masch*, redupl of *mischen* to mix; partly fr Yiddish *mishmash*, fr. MHG *mischmasch*] : HODGEPODGE, JUMBLE ⟨a ~ of proprietaries, toiletries, cosmetics, and confections —*Forbes*⟩

Mish-mi \'mish-mē\ *n* : a Tibeto-Burman language of northeastern India

Mish-nah *or* **Mish-na** \'mish-nə\ *n* [Heb *mishnāh* instruction, oral law] : the collection of mostly halakic Jewish traditions compiled about A.D 200 and made the basic part of the Talmud — **Mish-na-ic** \mish-'nā-ik\ *adj*

mis-iden-ti-fy \ˌmis-ī-'dent-ə-ˌfī, ˌmis-ə-\ *vt* : to identify wrongly — **mis-iden-ti-fi-ca-tion** \-ˌdent-ə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n*

mis-im-pres-sion \ˌmis-im-'presh-ən\ *n* : a mistaken impression

mis-in-form \ˌmis-ᵊn-'fȯ(ə)rm\ *vt* : to give untrue or misleading information to — **mis-in-for-ma-tion** \(ˌ)mis-ˌin-fər-'mā-shən\ *n*

mis-in-ter-pret \ˌmis-ᵊn-'tər-prət, *rapid* -pət\ *vt* 1 : to understand wrongly 2 : to explain wrongly — **mis-in-ter-pre-ta-tion** \-ˌtər-prə-'tā-shən, *rapid* -pə-\ *n*

mis-join-der \(ˌ)mis-'jȯin-dər\ *n* : an improper union of parties or of causes of action in a single legal proceeding

mis-judge \(ˌ)mis-'jəj\ *vt* 1 : to estimate wrongly 2 : to have an unjust opinion of ~ *vi* : to be mistaken in judgment — **mis-judg-ment** \-'jəj-mənt\ *n*

Mi-skit-to \mis-'ket-(ˌ)tō\ *n, pl* **Miskito** *or* **Miskitos** 1 : a member of a people of the Atlantic coast of Nicaragua and Honduras 2 : a language of the Miskito people

mis-know \-'nō\ *vt* : MISUNDERSTAND — **mis-know-ledge** \-'näl-ij\ *n*

mis-la-bel \-'lā-bəl\ *vt* : to label incorrectly or falsely

mis-lay \(ˌ)mis-'lā\ *vt* **-laid** \-'lād\; **-lay-ing** : to put in an unremembered place : LOSE

mis-lead \(ˌ)mis-'lēd\ *vt* **-led** \-'led\, **-lead-ing** : to lead in a wrong direction or into a mistaken action or belief often by deliberate deceit *syn* see DECEIVE — **mis-lead-er** *n* — **mis-lead-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

mis-learned \-'lə(r)nd, -'le(ə)rd\ *adj* [*mis-* + *lear* (to learn)] *chiefly Scot* : UNMANNERLY, ILL-BRED

mis-like \-'līk\ *vt* 1 *archaic* : DISPLEASE 2 : DISLIKE — **mislike** *n*

mis-man-age \(ˌ)mis-'man-ij\ *vt* : to manage wrongly or incompetently — **mis-man-age-ment** \-mənt\ *n*

mis-mar-riage \-'mar-ij\ *n* : an unsuitable marriage

mis-match \(ˌ)mis-'mach\ *vt* : to match wrongly or unsuitably — **mis-match** \(ˌ)mis-'mach, 'mis-ˌ\ *n*

mis-mate \(ˌ)mis-'māt\ *vt* : to mate unsuitably

mis-name \-'nām\ *vt* : to name incorrectly : MISCALL

mis-no-mer \(ˌ)mis-'nō-mər\ *n* [ME *misnoumer*, fr MF *mesnommer* to misname, fr. *mes-* ¹mis- + *nommer* to name, fr. L *nominare* — more at NOMINATE] 1 : the misnaming of a person in a legal instrument 2 a : a use of a wrong name b : a wrong name or designation — **mis-no-mered** \-mərd\ *adj*

mi-so \'mē-(ˌ)sō\ *n* [Jap] : a food paste that is used esp in preparing soups and that is made by grinding a mixture of steamed rice, cooked soybeans, and salt and fermenting it in brine

miso- — see MIS-

mi-sog-a-mist \mə-'säg-ə-məst\ *n* [*misogamy*] : one who hates marriage — **mi-sog-a-my** \-ə-mē\ *n*

miso-gy-nic \ˌmis-ə-'jin-ik, -'gin-\ *adj* [*misogyny*, fr Gk *misogynia*, fr *mis-* + *gynē* woman — more at QUEEN] : having or showing a hatred and distrust of women *syn* see CYNICAL — **mi-sog-y-nist** \mə-'säj-ə-nəst\ *n* — **mi-sog-y-nis-tic** \mə-ˌsäj-ə-'nis-tik\ *adj* — **mi-sog-y-ny** \mə-'säj-ə-nē\ *n*

mi-sol-o-gy \mə-'säl-ə-jē\ *n* [Gk *misologia*, fr. *mis-* + *-logia* -logy] : a hatred of argument, reasoning, or enlightenment

miso-ne-ism \ˌmis-ə-'nē-ˌiz-əm\ *n* [It *misoneismo*, fr. *mis-* + Gk *neos* new + It *-ismo* -ism — more at NEW] : a hatred, fear, or intolerance of innovation or change

mis-ori-ent \(ˌ)mis-'ōr-ē-ˌent, -'ȯr-\ *vt* : to orient improperly or incorrectly — **mis-ori-en-ta-tion** \(ˌ)mis-ˌōr-ē-ən-'tā-shən, -ˌȯr-, -ˌen-\ *n*

mis-per-ceive \ˌmis-pər-'sēv\ *vt* : to perceive incorrectly or falsely : MISUNDERSTAND — **mis-per-cep-tion** \-'sep-shən\ *n*

mis-place \(ˌ)mis-'plās\ *vt* 1 a : to put in a wrong place ⟨~ a comma⟩ b : MISLAY ⟨*misplaced* his keys⟩ 2 : to set on a wrong object or eventuality ⟨his trust had been *misplaced*⟩ — **mis-place-ment** \-'plā-smənt\ *n*

mis-play \(ˌ)mis-'plā\ *n* : a wrong or unskillful play : ERROR ⟨one ~ caused them to lose the game⟩ — **mis-play** \(ˌ)mis-'plā, 'mis-ˌ\ *vt*

mis-print \(ˌ)mis-'print\ *vt* : to print incorrectly — **mis-print** \'mis-ˌprint, (ˌ)mis-'\ *n*

¹mis-pri-sion \mis-'prizh-ən\ *n* [ME, fr MF *mesprison* error, wrongdoing, fr OF, fr *mespris*, pp of *mesprendre* to make a mistake, fr. *mes-* mis- + *prendre* to take, fr L *prehendere* to seize — more at PREHENSILE] 1 a : neglect or wrong performance of official duty b : concealment of treason or felony by one who is not a participant in the treason or felony c : seditious conduct against the government or the courts 2 : MISUNDERSTANDING, MISTAKE

²misprision *n* [*misprize*] : CONTEMPT, SCORN

mis-prize \(ˌ)mis-'prīz\ *vt* [MF *mespriser*, fr *mes-* mis- + *prisier* to appraise — more at PRIZE] 1 : to hold in contempt : DESPISE 2 : UNDERVALUE

mis-pro-nounce \ˌmis-prə-'naun(t)s\ *vt* : to pronounce incorrectly or in a way regarded as incorrect

mis-pro-nun-ci-a-tion \-ˌnən(t)-sē-'ā-shən\ *n* : the act or an instance of mispronouncing

mis-quote \(ˌ)mis-'kwōt *also* -'kōt\ *vt* : to quote incorrectly — **mis-quo-ta-tion** \ˌmis-kwō-'tā-shən *also* -kō-\ *n*

mis-read \(ˌ)mis-'rēd\ *vt* **-read** \-'red\, **-read-ing** \-'rēd-iŋ\ 1 : to read incorrectly 2 : to misinterpret in or as if in reading ⟨totally ~ the lesson of history —Christopher Hollis⟩

mis-reck-on \-'rek-ən\ *vb* : MISCALCULATE, MISCOUNT

mis-re-mem-ber \ˌmis-ri-'mem-bər\ *vt* : to remember incorrectly or inadequately

mis-re-port \-'pō(ə)rt, -'po(ə)rt\ *vt* : to report falsely — **misreport** *n*

mis-rep-re-sent \(ˌ)mis-ˌrep-ri-'zent\ *vt* 1 : to give a false or misleading representation of usu. with an intent to deceive or be unfair ⟨~*ed* the facts to suit his purpose⟩ 2 : to serve badly or improperly as a representative of — **mis-rep-re-sen-ta-tion** \(ˌ)mis-ˌrep-ri-ˌzen-'tā-shən, -zən-\ *n* — **mis-rep-re-sen-ta-tive** \-'zent-ət-iv\ *adj*

syn MISREPRESENT, FALSIFY, BELIE, GARBLE *shared meaning element* : to present or represent in a manner at odds with the truth

¹mis-rule \(ˌ)mis-'rül\ *vt* : to rule incompetently : MISGOVERN

²misrule *n* 1 : the action of misruling : the condition of being misruled 2 : DISORDER, ANARCHY

¹miss \'mis\ *vb* [ME *missen*, fr OE *missan*; akin to OHG *missan* to miss, L *mutare* to change] *vt* 1 : to fail to hit, reach, or contact 2 : to discover or feel the absence of 3 : to fail to obtain 4 : ESCAPE, AVOID ⟨just ~*ed* hitting the other car⟩ 5 : to leave out : OMIT 6 : to fail to comprehend, sense, or experience ⟨he ~*ed* the point of the speech⟩ 7 : to fail to perform or attend ⟨had to ~ school for a week⟩ ~ *vi* 1 *archaic* : to fail to get, reach, or do something 2 : to fail to hit something 3 a : to be unsuccessful b : MISFIRE ⟨the engine ~*ed*⟩ — **miss out on** : to lose a good opportunity ⟨people who *missed out on* a college education —*Atlantic*⟩ — **miss the boat** : to fail to take advantage of an opportunity

²miss *n* 1 *chiefly dial* : disadvantage or regret resulting from loss ⟨we know the ~ of you, and even hunger to see you —Samuel Richardson⟩ 2 a : a failure to hit b : a failure to attain a desired result 3 : MISFIRE

³miss *n* [short for *mistress*] 1 a — used as a title prefixed to the name of an unmarried woman or girl b — used before the name of a place or of a line of activity or before some epithet to form a title for a usu. young unmarried female who is representative of the thing indicated ⟨*Miss* America⟩ 2 : young lady — used without a name as a conventional term of address to a young woman 3 : a young unmarried woman or girl

Miss *abbr* Mississippi

mis-sa can-ta-ta \ˌmis-ə-kən-'tät-ə\ *n* [NL, sung mass] : HIGH MASS

ə abut ˈ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw ȯi coin th thin th this
ü loot u foot y yet yü few yu furious zh vision

Miles *abbr* [F] mesdemoiselles
MLS *abbr* master of library science
MLW *abbr* mean low water
mm *abbr* millimeter
MM *abbr* 1 Maryknoll Missioners 2 [F] messieurs 3 mutatis mutandis
Mme *abbr* [F] madame
mmf *abbr* magnetomotive force
MMPI *abbr* Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory
MMus *abbr* master of music
Mn *symbol* manganese
MN *abbr* 1 magnetic north 2 Minnesota
¹mne-mon-ic \ni-'män-ik\ *adj* [Gk *mnēmonikos*, fr *mnēmōn* mindful, fr *mimnēskesthai* to remember — more at MIND] 1 : assisting or intended to assist memory, *also* : of or relating to mnemonics 2 : of or relating to memory — **mne-mon-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
²mnemonic *n* : a mnemonic device or code
mne-mon-ics \ni-'män-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr* : a technique of improving the memory
Mne-mos-y-ne \ni-'mäs-ᵊn-ē, -'maz-\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Mnēmosynē*] : the Greek goddess of memory and the mother of the Muses by Zeus
mo *abbr* month
¹Mo *abbr* Missouri
²Mo *symbol* molybdenum
MO *abbr* 1 mail order 2 medical officer 3 Missouri 4 modus operandi 5 money order
-mo \(,)mō\ *n suffix* [duodecimo] — after numerals or their names to indicate the number of leaves made by folding a sheet of paper ⟨sixteenmo⟩ ⟨16mo⟩
moa \'mō-ə\ *n* [Maori] : any of various usu very large extinct flightless ratite birds of New Zealand (family Dinornithidae) including one (*Dinornis giganteus*) about 12 feet in height
Mo-ab-ite \'mō-ə-,bīt\ *n* [ME, fr LL *Moabita*, *Moabites*, fr Gk *Mōabitēs*, fr *Mōab* Moab, ancient kingdom in Syria] : a member of an ancient Semitic people related to the Hebrews — **Moabite** *or* **Mo-ab-it-ish** \-,bīt-ish\ *adj* — **Mo-ab-it-ess** \-,bīt-əs\ *n*
¹moan \'mōn\ *n* [ME *mone*, fr (assumed) OE *mān*] 1 : LAMENTATION, COMPLAINT 2 : a low prolonged sound of pain or of grief
²moan *vt* 1 : to bewail audibly : LAMENT 2 : to utter with moans ~ *vi* 1 : LAMENT, COMPLAIN 2 a : to make a moan : GROAN b : to emit a sound resembling a moan ⟨the wind ~*ed* in the trees⟩
¹moat \'mōt\ *n* [ME *mote*] 1 : a deep and wide trench around the rampart of a fortified place (as a castle) that is usu filled with water 2 : a channel resembling a moat (as about a seamount or for confinement of animals in a zoo) — **moat-like** \-,līk\ *adj*
²moat *vt* : to surround with or as if with a moat
¹mob \'mäb\ *n* [L *mobile vulgus* vacillating crowd] 1 : the lower classes of a community : MASSES, RABBLE 2 : a large or disorderly crowd, *esp* : one bent on riotous or destructive action 3 *chiefly Austral* : a flock, drove, or herd of animals 4 : a criminal set : GANG *syn* see CROWD — **mob-bish** \'mab-ish\ *adj*
²mob *vt* **mobbed; mob-bing** 1 : to crowd about and attack or annoy ⟨*mobbed* by autograph hunters before he could enter the theater⟩ 2 : to crowd into or around ⟨customers ~ the stores on sale days⟩
mob-cap \'mäb-,kap\ *n* [*mob* (woman's cap) + *cap*] : a woman's fancy indoor cap made with a high full crown and often tied under the chin
¹mo-bile \'mō-bəl, -,bēl, -,bīl\ *adj* [MF, fr L *mobilis*, fr *movēre* to move] 1 : capable of moving or being moved : MOVABLE ⟨a ~ missile launcher⟩ 2 a : changeable in appearance, mood, or purpose b : ADAPTABLE, VERSATILE 3 : MIGRATORY 4 a : characterized by the mixing of social groups b : having the opportunity for or undergoing a shift in status within the hierarchical social levels of a society ⟨upward ~ middle-class workers⟩ 5 : marked by the use of vehicles for transportation ⟨~ warfare⟩ 6 : of or relating to a mobile — **mo-bil-i-ty** \mō-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*
²mo-bile \'mō-,bēl\ *n* : a construction or sculpture frequently of wire and sheet metal shapes with parts that can be set in motion by air currents, *also* : a similar structure (as of paper or plastic) suspended so that it moves in a current of air
mobile home *n* : a trailer that is used as a permanent dwelling, is usu. connected to utilities, and is designed without a permanent foundation — *compare* MOTOR HOME
mo-bil-i-za-tion \,mō-bə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act of mobilizing 2 : the state of being mobilized
mo-bi-lize \'mō-bə-,līz\ *vb* **-lized; -liz-ing** *vt* 1 a : to put into movement or circulation ⟨~ financial assets⟩ b : to release (something stored in the organism) for bodily use 2 a : to assemble and make ready for war duty b : to marshal (as resources) for action ⟨~ support for a proposal⟩ ~ *vi* : to undergo mobilization
Mō-bi-us strip \,mə(r)b-ē-əs-, ,māb-\ *n* [August F *Möbius* †1868 G mathematician] : a one-sided surface that is constructed from a rectangle by holding one end fixed, rotating the opposite end through 180 degrees, and applying it to the first end
mob-oc-ra-cy \mä-'bäk-rə-sē\ *n* 1 : rule by the mob 2 : the mob as a ruling class — **mob-ocrat** \'mäb-ə-,krat\ *n* — **mob-ocrat-ic** \,mäb-ə-'krat-ik\ *adj*
mob-ster \'mäb-stər\ *n* : a member of a criminal gang
moc-ca-sin \'mäk-ə-sən\ *n* [of Algonquian origin, akin to Natick *mokkussin* shoe] 1 a : a soft leather heelless shoe or boot with the sole brought up the sides of the foot and over the toes where it is joined with a puckered seam to a U-shaped piece lying on top of the foot b : a regular shoe having a seam on the forepart of the vamp imitating the seam of a true moccasin 2 a : WATER MOCCASIN b : a snake (as of the genus *Natrix*) resembling a water moccasin
moccasin flower *n* : any of several lady's slippers (genus *Cypripedium*); *esp* : a once common woodland orchid (*C. acaule*) of eastern No. America with pink or white moccasin-shaped flowers
mo-cha \'mō-kə\ *n* [*Mocha*, Arabia] 1 a (1) : superior Arabian coffee with small green or yellowish beans grown in Arabia (2) : a coffee of superior quality b : a flavoring made of a strong coffee infusion or of a mixture of cocoa or chocolate with coffee 2 : a pliable suede-finished glove leather from African sheepskins
¹mock \'mäk, 'mȯk\ *vb* [ME *mocken*, fr MF *mocquer*] *vt* 1 : to treat with contempt or ridicule : DERIDE 2 : to disappoint the hopes of : DELUDE 3 : DEFY, CHALLENGE 4 a : to imitate (as a sound or mannerism) closely : MIMIC b : to mimic in sport or derision ~ *vi* : JEER, SCOFF *syn* see RIDICULE, COPY — **mock-er** *n* — **mock-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*
²mock *n* 1 : an act of ridicule or derision : JEER 2 : one that is an object of derision or scorn 3 : MOCKERY 4 a : an act of imitation b : something made as an imitation
³mock *adj* : of, relating to, or having the character of an imitation : SIMULATED, FEIGNED ⟨the ~ solemnity of the parody⟩
⁴mock *adv* : in an insincere or counterfeit manner — usu. used in combination ⟨*mock*-serious⟩
mock-ery \'mäk-(ə-)rē, 'mok-\ *n, pl* **-er-ies** 1 : insulting or contemptuous action or speech : DERISION 2 : a subject of laughter, derision, or sport 3 a : a counterfeit appearance : IMITATION b : an insincere, contemptible, or impertinent imitation ⟨arbitrary methods that make a ~ of justice⟩ 4 : something ridiculously or impudently unsuitable
¹mock-he-ro-ic \,mäk-hi-'rō-ik, ,mȯk-\ *adj* : ridiculing or burlesquing heroic style, character, or action ⟨a ~ poem⟩ — **mock-he-ro-ical-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
²mock-heroic *n* : a mock-heroic composition — called also *mock epic*
mock-ing-bird \'mak-iŋ-,bərd, 'mȯk-\ *n* : a common bird (*Mimus polyglottos*) esp of the southern U S that is remarkable for its exact imitations of the notes of other birds
mock orange *n* : any of various usu shrubby plants considered to resemble the orange, *esp* : PHILADELPHUS
mock turtle soup *n* : a soup made of meat (as calf's head or veal), wine, and spices in imitation of green turtle soup
mock-up \'mäk-,əp, 'mȯk-\ *n* : a full-sized structural model built accurately to scale chiefly for study, testing, or display ⟨a ~ of lunar terrain —R. N. Watts, Jr.⟩
¹mod \'mäd\ *adj* : MODERN, *esp* : bold and free in style, behavior, or dress
²mod *n* : one who wears mod clothes
³mod *abbr* 1 moderate 2 modern 3 modification, modified 4 modulo, modulus
mod-acryl-ic fiber \,mad-ə-,kril-ik-\ *n* [*modified acrylic*] : any of various synthetic textile fibers that are long-chain polymers composed of 35 to 85 percent by weight of acrylonitrile units
mod-al \'mōd-ᵊl\ *adj* [ML *modalis*, fr L *modus*] 1 : of or relating to modality in logic 2 : containing provisions as to the mode of procedure or the manner of taking effect — used of a contract or legacy 3 : of or relating to a musical mode 4 : of or relating to structure as opposed to substance 5 : of, relating to, or constituting a grammatical form or category characteristically indicating predication of an action or state in some manner other than as a simple fact 6 : of or relating to a statistical mode — **mod-al-ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*
modal auxiliary *n* : an auxiliary verb (as *can, must, might, may*) that is characteristically used with a verb of predication and expresses a modal modification and that in English differs formally from other verbs in lacking *-s* and *-ing* forms
mo-dal-i-ty \mō-'dal-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 a : the quality or state of being modal b : a modal quality or attribute : FORM 2 : the classification of logical propositions according to their asserting or denying the possibility, impossibility, contingency, or necessity of their content 3 : one of the main avenues of sensation (as vision) 4 : a therapeutic agency used esp. in physical therapy
¹mode \'mōd\ *n* [ME *moede*, fr L *modus* measure, manner, musical mode — more at METE] 1 a : an arrangement of the eight diatonic notes or tones of an octave according to one of several fixed schemes of their intervals b : a rhythmical scheme (as in 13th and 14th century music) 2 : ²MOOD 3 [LL *modus*, fr L] a : ²MOOD 1 b : the modal form of the assertion or denial of a logical proposition 4 a : a particular form or variety of something b : a form or manner of expression : STYLE 5 : a possible, customary, or preferred way of doing something ⟨explained in the usual solemn ~⟩ 6 a : a manifestation, form, or arrangement of being; *specif* : a particular form or manifestation of an underlying substance b : a particular functioning arrangement or condition : STATUS ⟨a spacecraft in reentry ~⟩ ⟨a computer operating in parallel ~⟩ 7 a : the most frequent value of a set of data b : a value of a random variable for which a function of probabilities defined on it achieves a relative maximum 8 : any of various stationary vibration patterns of which an elastic body or oscillatory system is capable ⟨the vibration ~ of an airplane propeller blade⟩ ⟨the ~s of electromagnetic radiation in a waveguide⟩ 9 : the actual mineral composition of a rock *syn* see METHOD
²mode *n* [F, fr L *modus*] : a prevailing fashion or style (as of dress or behavior) *syn* see FASHION
¹mod-el \'mäd-ᵊl\ *n* [MF *modelle*, fr OIt *modello*, fr (assumed) VL *modellus*, fr L *modulus* small measure, fr *modus*] 1 *obs* : a set of plans for a building 2 *dial Brit* : COPY, IMAGE 3 : structural design (built his home on the ~ of an old farmhouse) 4 : a miniature representation of something; *also* : a pattern of something to be made 5 : an example for imitation or emulation 6 : a person or thing that serves as a pattern for an artist, *esp* : one who poses for an artist 7 : ARCHETYPE 8 : an organism whose appearance a mimic imitates 9 : one who is employed to display clothes or other merchandise : MANNEQUIN 10 a : a type or design of clothing b : a type or design of product (as a car or airplane) 11 : a description or analogy used to help visualize something (as an atom) that cannot be directly observed 12 : a system of postulates, data, and inferences presented as a mathematical description of an entity or state of affairs
syn MODEL, EXAMPLE, PATTERN, EXEMPLAR, IDEAL *shared meaning element* : something set or held before one for guidance or imitation

user to use] 1 : to use incorrectly : MISAPPLY ⟨*misused* his talents⟩ 2 : ABUSE, MISTREAT ⟨*misused* his servants⟩

²**mis-use** \mish-'üs, (')mis(h)-'yüs\ *n* : incorrect or improper use : MISAPPLICATION

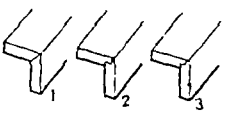
mis-val-ue \('mis-'val-(,)yü, -yə(-w)\ *vt* : UNDERVALUE

mis-ven-ture \('mis-'ven-chər\ *n* : MISADVENTURE

mis-write \('mis-'rīt\ *vt* **-wrote** \-'rōt\, **-writ-ten** \-'rit-ᵊn\, **-writ-ing** \-'rīt-iŋ\ : to write incorrectly

mite \mīt\ *n* [ME, fr OE *mite*, akin to MD *mite* mite, small copper coin, OHG *meitan* to cut, OE *gemǣd* silly — more at MAD] 1 : any of numerous small to very minute arachnids (order Acarina) that often infest animals, plants, and stored foods and include important disease vectors 2 [ME, fr. MF or MD, MF, small Flemish copper coin, fr MD] : a small coin or sum of money 3 **a** : a very little : BIT (could be that I am a ~ prejudiced —John Fischer) **b** : a very small object or creature

¹mi-ter *or* **mi-tre** \'mīt-ər\ *n* [ME *mitre*, fr. MF, fr L *mitra* headband, turban, fr. Gk; akin to Skt *mitra* friend] 1 : a liturgical headdress worn by bishops and abbots — see VESTMENT illustration 2 **a** : a surface forming the beveled end or edge of a piece where a joint is made by cutting two pieces at an angle and fitting them together **b** : MITER SQUARE



miter joints *1* plain, *2* milled, *3* rabbeted

²miter *or* **mitre** *vt* **mi-tered** *or* **mi-tred; mi-ter-ing** *or* **mi-tring** \'mīt-ə-riŋ\ 1 : to confer a miter on 2 **a** : to match or fit together in a miter joint **b** : to bevel the ends of for making a miter joint — **mi-ter-er** \'mīt-ər-ər\ *n*

miter box *n* : a device for guiding a handsaw at the proper angle in making a miter joint in wood

miter gear *n* : one of a pair of interchangeable bevel gears with axes at right angles

miter square *n* : a bevel with an immovable arm at an angle of 45 degrees for striking *miter lines*, *also* : a square with an arm adjustable to any angle

mi-ter-wort *or* **mi-tre-wort** \'mīt-ər-ˌwərt, -ˌwo(ə)rt *n* : any of a genus (*Mitella*) of rhizomatous perennial herbs of the saxifrage family that bear a capsule resembling a bishop's miter

Mith-ra-ic \mith-'rā-ik\ *adj* [LGk *mithraikos* of Mithras, ancient Per god of light, fr Gk *Mithras*, fr OPer *Mithra*] : of or relating to an oriental mystery cult for men flourishing in the late Roman empire — **Mith-ra-ism** \'mith-rə-ˌiz-əm, -(ˌ)rā-\ *n* — **Mith-ra-ist** \mith-'rā-əst\ *n or adj*

mith-ri-date \'mith-rə-ˌdāt\ *n* [ML *muthridatum*, fr LL *mithridatium*, fr L, dogtooth violet (used as an antidote), fr. Gk *mithridation*, fr *Mithridatēs*] : an antidote against poison, *esp* : an electuary held to be effective against poison

mith-ri-da-tism \mith-rə-'dāt-ˌiz-əm\ *n* [*Mithridates* VI †63 B.C. king of Pontus, fr L *Mithridates*, fr Gk *Mithridatēs*, fr the fact that he reputedly produced this condition in himself] : tolerance to a poison acquired by taking gradually increased doses of it

mi-ti-cide \'mīt-ə-ˌsīd\ *n* [*mite*] : an agent used to kill mites — **mi-ti-cid-al** \ˌmīt-ə-'sīd-ᵊl\ *adj*

mit-i-gate \'mit-ə-ˌgāt\ *vt* **-gat-ed, -gat-ing** [ME *mitigaten*, fr L *mitigatus*, pp of *mitigare* to soften, fr *mitis* soft + *-igare* (akin to L *agere* to drive); akin to OIr *mōith* soft — more at AGENT] 1 : to cause to become less harsh or hostile : MOLLIFY (aggressiveness may be *mitigated* or . . . channeled —Ashley Montagu) 2 **a** : to make less severe or painful : ALLEVIATE **b** : EXTENUATE *syn* see RELIEVE *ant* intensify — **mit-i-ga-tion** \ˌmit-ə-'gā-shən\ *n* — **mit-i-ga-tive** \'mit-ə-ˌgāt-iv\ *adj* — **mit-i-ga-tor** \-ˌgāt-ər\ *n* — **mit-i-ga-to-ry** \'mit-i-gə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtōr-\ *adj*

mi-to-chon-dri-on \ˌmīt-ə-'kän-drē-ən\ *n, pl* **-dria** \-drē-ə\ [NL, fr. Gk *mitos* thread + *chondrion*, dim. of *chondros* grain — more at GRIND] : any of various round or long cellular organelles that are found outside the nucleus, produce energy for the cell through cellular respiration, and are rich in fats, proteins, and enzymes — *see* CELL illustration — **mi-to-chon-dri-al** \-drē-əl\ *adj*

mi-to-gen \'mīt-ə-jən\ *n* [*mitosis* + *-gen*] : a substance that induces mitosis — **mi-to-gen-ic** \ˌmīt-ə-'jen-ik\ *adj* — **mi-to-ge-nic-i-ty** \-jə-'nis-ət-ē\ *n*

mi-to-my-cin \ˌmīt-ə-'mīs-ᵊn\ *n* [ISV *mito-* (prob fr NL *mitosis*) + *-mycin*] : a complex of antibiotic substances which is produced by a Japanese streptomyces and one form of which acts directly on DNA and shows promise as an anticancer agent

mi-to-sis \mī-'tō-səs\ *n, pl* **-to-ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr. Gk *mitos* thread] 1 : a process that takes place in the nucleus of a dividing cell, involves typically a series of steps consisting of prophase, metaphase, anaphase, and telophase, and results in the formation of two new nuclei each having the same number of chromosomes as the parent nucleus — compare MEIOSIS 2 : cell division in which mitosis occurs — **mi-tot-ic** \-'tät-ik\ *adj* — **mi-tot-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

mi-trail-leuse \ˌmē-trə-'yə(r)z\ *n* [F] 1 : a breech-loading machine gun with a number of barrels 2 : MACHINE GUN

mi-tral \'mī-trəl\ *adj* 1 : resembling a miter 2 : relating to, being, or adjoining a mitral valve or orifice

mitral valve *n* : BICUSPID VALVE

mitt \'mit\ *n* [short for *mitten*] 1 **a** : a woman's glove that leaves the fingers uncovered **b** : MITTEN 1 **c** : a baseball catcher's or first baseman's glove made in the style of a mitten 2 *slang* : HAND

mit-ten \'mit-ᵊn\ *n* [ME *mitain*, fr. MF *mitaine*, fr OF, fr *mite* mitten] 1 : a covering for the hand and wrist having a separate section for the thumb only 2 : MITT 1a

mit-ti-mus \'mit-ə-məs\ *n* [L, we send, fr *mittere* to send — more at SMITE] : a warrant of commitment to prison

mitz-vah \'mits-və\ *n, pl* **mitz-voth** \-ˌvōt(h), -ˌvōs\ *or* **mitz-vahs** [Heb *miṣwāh*] 1 : a commandment of the Jewish law 2 . a meritorious or charitable act

¹mix \'miks\ *vb* [ME *mixen*, back-formation fr *mixte* mixed, fr MF, fr. L *mixtus*, pp. of *miscēre* to mix, akin to Gk *miginynai* to mix] *vt* 1 **a** (1) : to combine or blend into one mass (2) . to combine with another **b** : to bring into close association ⟨~ business with pleasure⟩ 2 : to form by mixing components ⟨~ a drink at the bar⟩ 3 : CONFUSE — often used with *up* ⟨~*es* things *up in* his eagerness to speak out —Irving Howe⟩ ~ *vi* 1 **a** . to become mixed **b** : to be capable of mixing 2 : to enter into relations : ASSOCIATE 3 : CROSSBREED 4 : to become involved : PARTICIPATE ⟨decided not to ~ in politics⟩ — **mix-able** \'muk-sə-bəl\ *adj*

syn MIX, MINGLE, COMMINGLE, BLEND, MERGE, COALESCE, AMALGAMATE, FUSE *shared meaning element* : to combine or be combined into a more or less uniform whole

²mix *n* 1 : an act or process of mixing 2 : a product of mixing; *specif* : a commercially prepared mixture of food ingredients ⟨a cake ~⟩ 3 : MIXER 2b

mixed \'mikst\ *adj* [ME *mixte*] 1 : combining characteristics of more than one kind, *specif* : combining features of two or more systems of government ⟨a ~ constitution⟩ 2 : made up of or involving individuals or items of more than one kind. as **a** : made up of or involving persons differing in race, national origin, religion, or class **b** : made up of or involving individuals of both sexes ⟨~ company⟩ 3 : including or accompanied by inconsistent or incompatible elements ⟨~ emotions⟩ 4 : deriving from two or more races or breeds ⟨a person of ~ blood⟩

mixed alphabet *n* : an alphabet (as in a cryptographic system) that has been rearranged or disordered systematically or randomly

mixed bag *n* : a miscellaneous collection : ASSORTMENT

mixed bud *n* : a bud that produces a branch and leaves as well as flowers

mixed drink *n* : an alcoholic beverage prepared from a recipe calling for two or more ingredients stirred or shaken before serving

mixed farming *n* : the growing of food or cash crops, feed crops, and livestock on the same farm

mixed grill *n* : meats (as lamb chop, kidney, and bacon) and vegetables broiled together and served on one plate

mixed marriage *n* : a marriage between persons of different races or religions

mixed–media *adj* : MULTIMEDIA

mixed nerve *n* : a nerve containing both sensory and motor fibers

mixed number *n* : a number (as $5^3/_4$) composed of an integer and a fraction

mixed–up \'mik-'stəp\ *adj* : marked by bewilderment, perplexity, or disorder : CONFUSED ⟨an abandoner of husband and child, and a totally ~ kid —Hollis Alpert⟩

mix-er \'mik-sər\ *n* 1 : one that mixes as **a** (1) : one whose work is mixing the ingredients of a product (2) : one who balances and controls the dialogue, music, and sound effects to be recorded for or with a motion picture or television **b** : a container, device, or machine for mixing **c** : a game, stunt, or dance used at a get-together to give members of the group an opportunity to meet one another in a friendly and informal atmosphere — called also *icebreaker* 2 : one that mixes with others as **a** : a person considered as to his casual sociability ⟨was shy and a poor ~⟩ **b** : a nonalcoholic beverage (as ginger ale) used in a mixed drink

mix-ol-o-gy \mik-'säl-ə-jē\ *n* : the art or skill of preparing mixed drinks — **mix-ol-o-gist** \-jəst\ *n*

mixt *abbr* mixture

Mix-tec \'mēs(h)-ˌtek, mis(h)-\ *n, pl* **Mixtec** *or* **Mixtecs** [AmerSp *mixteco*] 1 : a member of an American Indian people of Mexico 2 : the language of the Mixtec people

mix-ture \'miks-chər\ *n* [ME, fr OF *mixture*, fr L *mixtura*, fr *mixtus*] 1 **a** : the act, the process, or an instance of mixing **b** (1) : the state of being mixed (2) . the relative proportions of constituents, *specif* : the proportion of fuel to air produced in a carburetor 2 : a product of mixing : COMBINATION as **a** : a portion of matter consisting of two or more components in varying proportions that retain their own properties **b** : a fabric woven of various colored threads **c** : a combination of several different kinds

mix-up \'mik-ˌsəp\ *n* 1 : a state or instance of confusion ⟨a ~ about who was to meet the train⟩ 2 : MIXTURE 3 : CONFLICT, FIGHT

Mi-zar \'mī-ˌzär\ *n* [Ar *Mi'zar*, lit., veil, cloak] : a star of the second magnitude in the handle of the Big Dipper

¹miz-zen *or* **miz-en** \'miz-ᵊn\ *n* [ME *meson*, prob fr MF *misaine*, deriv of Ar *mazzān* mast] 1 : a fore-and-aft sail set on the mizzenmast 2 : MIZZENMAST

²mizzen *or* **mizen** *adj* : of or relating to the mizzenmast ⟨~ shrouds⟩

miz-zen-mast \-ˌmast, -məst\ *n* : the mast aft or next aft of the mainmast in a ship

¹miz-zle \'miz-əl\ *vi* **miz-zled; miz-zling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *musellen*, akin to Flem *mizzelen* to drizzle, MD *mist* fog, mist] : to rain in very fine drops : DRIZZLE (standing up hatless in the *mizzling* rain —Helen Eustis) — **mizzle** *n* — **miz-zly** \-(ə-)lē\ *adj*

²mizzle *vi* **miz-zled, miz-zling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [origin unknown] *chiefly Brit* : to depart suddenly

mk *abbr* 1 mark 2 markka

Mk *abbr* Mark

mks *abbr* meter-kilogram-second

mktg *abbr* marketing

ml *abbr* milliliter

mL *abbr* millilambert

MLA *abbr* 1 Member of the Legislative Assembly 2 Modern Language Association

MLD *abbr* 1 median lethal dose 2 minimum lethal dose

MLF *abbr* multilateral force

Mlle *abbr* [F] mademoiselle

rangement or practical compromise, *esp* : one that bypasses difficulties **2** : a manner of living : a way of life

mo-fette *or* **mof-fette** \mō-'fet, mä-\ *n* [F *mofette* gaseous exhalation] : a vent in the earth from which carbon dioxide and some nitrogen and oxygen issue

mog \'mäg, 'mȯg\ *vi* **mogged; mog-ging** [origin unknown] *dial* : to move away; *also* : JOG

1mo-gul \'mō-(,)gəl, mō-\ *n* [Per *Mughul*, fr. Mongolian *Mongol*] **1** *or* **mo-ghul** *cap* : an Indian Muslim of or descended from one of several conquering groups of Mongol, Turkish, and Persian origin **2** : a great personage : MAGNATE — **mogul** *adj, often cap*

2mogul \'mō-gəl\ *n* [prob of Scand origin, akin to Norw dial *muge* heap, fr ON *mugi* — more at MOW] : a bump in a ski run

mo-hair \'mō-,ha(ə)r, -,he(ə)r\ *n* [modif of obs. It *mocaiarro*, fr Ar *mukhayyar*, lit , choice] : a fabric or yarn made wholly or in part of the long silky hair of the Angora goat, *also* : this hair

Mo-ham-med-an *var of* MUHAMMADAN

Mo-hawk \'mō-,hȯk\ *n, pl* **Mohawk** *or* **Mohawks** [of Algonquian origin, akin to Narraganset *Mohowaiuuck*] **1 a** : an Amerindian people of the Mohawk river valley, New York **b** : a member of this people **2** : the language of the Mohawk people

Mo-ho-gan \mō-'hō-gən, mə-\ *or* **Mo-hi-can** \-'hē-kən\ *n, pl* **Mohegan** *or* **Mohegans** *or* **Mohican** *or* **Mohicans** : a member of an Amerindian people of southeastern Connecticut

Mo-hi-can \mō-'hē-kən, mə-\ *var of* MAHICAN

Moh-ism \'mō-,iz-əm\ *n* [*Mo* Ti *fl* 400 B.C. Chin philosopher] : the teachings of Mo Ti characterized by an emphasis on egalitarian universal love and opposition to traditionalism and Confucianism — **Moh-ist** \'mō-əst\ *n or adj*

Mo-ho \'mō-,hō\ *n* [short for *Mohorovicic discontinuity*, fr Andrija *Mohorovičić* †1936 Yugoslav geologist] : a point ranging from about three miles beneath the ocean basin floor to about 25 miles beneath the continental surface at which seismological studies indicate a transition in earth materials from those of the earth's crust to those of the subjacent mantle

Mo-hock \'mō-,häk\ *n* [alter of *Mohawk*] : one of a gang of aristocratic ruffians who assaulted and otherwise maltreated people in London streets in the early 18th century — **Mo-hock-ism** \-,iz-əm\ *n*

Mo-ho-ro-vi-cic discontinuity \,mō-hə-'rō-və-,chich-\ *n* : MOHO

Mohs' scale \'mōz-, 'mōs-, ,mō-səz-\ *n* [Friedrich *Mohs* †1839 G mineralogist] **1** : a scale of hardness for minerals in which 1 represents the hardness of talc, 2, gypsum, 3, calcite, 4, fluorite, 5, apatite, 6, orthoclase, 7, quartz; 8, topaz; 9, corundum, and 10, diamond **2** : a revised and expanded version of the original Mohs' scale in which 1 represents the hardness of talc, 2, gypsum, 3, calcite; 4, fluorite, 5, apatite, 6, orthoclase, 7, vitreous pure silica, 8, quartz, 9, topaz; 10, garnet, 11, fused zirconium oxide, 12, fused alumina, 13, silicon carbide, 14, boron carbide; and 15, diamond

mo-hur \'mō(-ə)r, mə-'hu(ə)r\ *n* [Hindi *muhr* gold coin, seal, fr Per; akin to Skt *mudrā* seal] : a former gold coin of India and Persia equal to 15 rupees

moi-dore \,mȯi-'dō(ə)r, -'dȯ(ə)r\ *n* [modif of Pg *moeda de ouro*, lit , coin of gold] : a former Portuguese gold coin

moi-ety \'mȯi-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-eties** [ME *moite*, fr MF *moité*, fr LL *medietat-, medietas*, fr L *medius* middle — more at MID] **1 a** : one of two equal parts : HALF **b** : one of two approximately equal parts **2** : one of the portions into which something is divided . COMPONENT, PART **3** : one of two basic complementary tribal subdivisions

1moil \'mȯi(ə)l\ *vb* [ME *moillen*, fr MF *moillier*, fr (assumed) VL *molliare*, fr L *mollis* soft — more at MELT] *vt, chiefly dial* : to make wet or dirty ~ *vi* **1** : to work hard : DRUDGE **2** : to be in continuous agitation : CHURN, SWIRL — **moil-er** *n*

2moil *n* **1** : hard work : DRUDGERY **2** : CONFUSION, TURMOIL

moil-ing \'mȯi-liŋ\ *adj* **1 a** : requiring hard work **b** : INDUSTRIOUS **2** : violently agitated : TURBULENT — **moil-ing-ly** \-liŋ-lē\ *adv*

Moi-rai \'mȯi-,rī\ *n pl* [Gk, fr pl of *moira* lot, fate, akin to Gk *meros* part — more at MERIT] : FATE 4

moire \'mȯi(-ə)r, 'mō(ə)r, 'mwär\ *n* [F, fr E *mohair*] *archaic* : a watered mohair

moi-ré \mō-'rā, mwä-\ *or* **moire** *same, or* 'mȯi(-ə)r, 'mo(ə)r, 'mwär\ *n* [F *moiré*, fr *moiré* like moire, fr *moire*] **1 a** : an irregular wavy finish on a fabric **b** : a ripple pattern on a stamp **2** : a fabric having a wavy watered appearance **3** : an independent usu. shimmering pattern seen when two geometrically regular patterns (as two sets of parallel lines or two halftone screens) are superimposed esp at an acute angle — **moiré** *adj*

moist \'mȯist\ *adj* [ME *moiste*, fr MF, fr (assumed) VL *muscidus*, alter of L *mucidus* slimy, fr *mucus*] **1** : slightly or moderately wet : DAMP **2** : TEARFUL **3** : characterized by high humidity *syn* see WET — **moist-ly** *adv* — **moist-ness** \'mȯis(t)-nəs\ *n*

moist-en \'mȯis-ən\ *vb* **moist-ened, moist-en-ing** \'mȯis-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ *vt* . to make moist ~ *vi* . to become moist — **moist-en-er** \'mȯis-nər, -ᵊn-ər\ *n*

mois-ture \'mȯis(h)-chər\ *n* [ME, modif of MF *moistour*, fr *moiste*] : liquid diffused or condensed in relatively small quantity

mois-tur-ize \'-chə-,rīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz-ing** : to add moisture to ⟨~ the air⟩ — **mois-tur-iz-er** *n*

moke \'mōk\ *n* [origin unknown] **1** *slang Brit* : DONKEY **2** *slang Austral* : NAG

mol *abbr* molecular; molecule

MOL *abbr* manned orbiting laboratory

mo-la \'mō-lə\ *n, pl* **mola** *or* **molas** [NL, fr L, millstone] : OCEAN SUNFISH

mo-lal \'mō-ləl\ *adj* [3*mole*] : of, relating to, or containing a gram molecule esp of solute per 1000 grams of solvent — **mo-lal-i-ty** \mō-'lal-ət-ē\ *n*

1mo-lar \'mō-lər\ *n* [L *molaris*, fr *molaris* of a mill, fr *mola* millstone — more at MILL] : a tooth with a rounded or flattened surface adapted for grinding, *specif* : one of the cheek teeth in mammals behind the incisors and canines — see TOOTH illustration

2molar *adj* **1** : pulverizing by friction : GRINDING **2** : of, relating to, or located near the molar teeth

3molar *adj* **1** [L *moles* mass — more at MOLE] : of or relating to a mass of matter as distinguished from the properties or motions of molecules or atoms **2** [3*mole*] : of, relating to, or containing a gram molecule esp of solute in 1000 milliliters of solution — **mo-lar-i-ty** \mō-'lar-ət-ē\ *n*

mo-las-ses \mə-'las-əz\ *n* [Pg *melaço*, fr LL *mellaceum* grape juice, fr L *mell-, mel* honey — more at MELLIFLUOUS] **1** : the thick dark to light brown syrup that is separated from raw sugar in sugar manufacture **2** : a syrup made from boiling down sweet vegetable or fruit juice ⟨citrus ~⟩

1mold \'mōld\ *n* [ME, fr OE *molde*; akin to OHG *molta* soil, L *molere* to grind — more at MEAL] **1** : crumbling soft friable earth suited to plant growth : SOIL; *esp* : soil rich in humus — compare LEAF MOLD **2** *dial Brit* **a** : the surface of the earth : GROUND **b** : *the earth of the burying ground* **3** *archaic* : *earth that is the substance of the human body* ⟨be merciful great Duke to men of ~ —Shak.⟩

2mold *n* [ME, fr OF *modle*, fr L *modulus*, dim. of *modus* measure — more at METE] **1** : distinctive nature or character : TYPE **2** : the frame on or around which an object is constructed **3 a** : a cavity in which a substance is shaped as (1) : a matrix for casting metal (2) : a form for a jelly or other food **b** : a molded object **4** : MOLDING **5 a** *obs* : an example to be followed **b** : PROTOTYPE **c** : a fixed pattern or contour

3mold *vt* **1** *archaic* : to knead (dough) into a desired consistency or shape **2** : to give shape to ⟨the wind ~s the waves⟩ **3** : to form in a mold ⟨~ candles⟩ **4** : to exert influence on ⟨~ public opinion⟩ **5** : to fit the contours of **6** : to ornament with molding or carving ⟨~*ed* picture frames⟩ — **mold-able** \'mōl-də-bəl\ *adj* — **mold-er** *n*

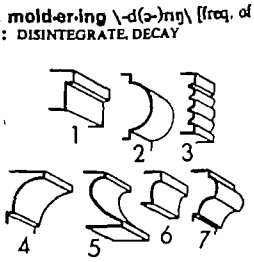
4mold *n* [ME *mowlde*] **1** : a superficial often woolly growth produced on damp or decaying organic matter or on living organisms **2** : a fungus (as of the order Mucorales) that produces mold

5mold *vi* : to become moldy

mold-board \'mōl(d)-,bō(ə)rd, -,bȯ(ə)rd\ *n* **1 a** : a curved iron plate attached above a plowshare to lift and turn the soil **b** : the flat or curved blade (as of a bulldozer) that pushes material to one side as the machine advances **2** : one of the boards forming a mold for concrete

mold-er \'mōl-dər\ *vi* **mold-ered; mold-er-ing** \-d(ə-)riŋ\ [freq. of 3*mold*] : to crumble into particles : DISINTEGRATE, DECAY

mold-ing \'mōl-diŋ\ *n* **1 a** : an act or process of molding **b** : an object produced by molding **c** : the art or occupation of a molder **2 a** : a decorative recessed or relieved surface **b** : a decorative plane or curved strip used for ornamentation or finishing



moldings 2a *1* fillet and fascia, *2* torus, *3* reeding, *4* cavetto, 5 scotia, *6* congé, *7* beak

moldy \'mōl-dē\ *adj* **mold-i-er; -est** **1** : of, resembling, or covered with a mold-producing fungus ⟨~ bread⟩ **2 a** : being old and moldering : CRUMBLING **b** : ANTIQUATED, FUSTY ⟨~ tradition⟩ — **mold-i-ness** *n*

1mole \'mōl\ *n* [ME, fr OE *māl*, akin to OHG *meil* spot] : a pigmented spot, mark, or small permanent protuberance on the human body; *esp* : NEVUS

2mole *n* [ME, akin to MLG *mol*] **1** : any of numerous burrowing insectivores (esp family Talpidae) with minute eyes, concealed ears, and soft fur **2** : one who works in the dark **3** : a machine for tunneling

3mole *n* [MF, fr OIt *molo*, fr. LGk *mōlos*, fr L *moles*, lit., mass, exertion, akin to OHG *muodi* weary, Gk *mōlos* exertion] **1** : a massive work formed of masonry and large stones or earth laid in the sea as a pier or breakwater **2** : the harbor formed by a mole

4mole *n* [F *môle*, fr L *mola* mole, lit , mill, millstone — more at MILL] : an abnormal mass in the uterus esp when containing fetal tissues

5mole *also* **mol** \'mōl\ *n* [G *mol*, short for *molekulargewicht* molecular weight, fr *molekular* molecular + *gewicht* weight] : GRAM MOLECULE

mo-lec-u-lar \mə-'lek-yə-lər\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or produced by molecules ⟨~ oxygen⟩ **2** : of or relating to simple or elementary organization — **mo-lec-u-lar-i-ty** \-,lek-yə-'lar-ət-ē\ *n* — **mo-lec-u-lar-ly** \mə-'lek-yə-lər-lē\ *adv*

molecular biology *n* : a branch of biology dealing with the ultimate physicochemical organization of living matter and esp with the molecular basis of inheritance and protein synthesis — **molecular biological** *adj* — **molecular biologist** *n*

molecular formula *n* : a chemical formula that is based on both analysis and molecular weight and gives the total number of atoms of each element in a molecule — compare STRUCTURAL FORMULA

molecular weight *n* : the weight of a molecule that may be calculated as the sum of the atomic weights of its constituent atoms — compare FORMULA WEIGHT

mol-e-cule \'mäl-i-,kyül(ə)l\ *n* [F *molécule*, fr NL *molecula*, dim of L *moles* mass] **1** : the smallest particle of a substance that retains the properties of the substance and is composed of one or more atoms **2** : a tiny bit : PARTICLE

mole-hill \'mōl-,hil\ *n* : a little ridge of earth thrown up by a mole

mole-skin \-,skin\ *n* **1** : the skin of the mole used as fur **2 a** : a heavy durable cotton fabric with a short thick velvety nap on one side **b** : a garment made of moleskin — usu. used in pl

mo-lest \mə-'lest\ *vt* [ME *molesten*, fr MF *molester*, fr L *molestare*, fr *molestus* burdensome, annoying, fr *moles* mass] **1** : to annoy, disturb, or persecute esp with hostile intent or injurious effect **2** : to make annoying sexual advances to — **mo-les-ta-tion** \,mōl-,es-'tā-shən, ,mōl-əs-, ,mäl-\ *n* — **mo-lest-er** \mə-'les-tər\ *n*

²model *vb* **mod·eled** *or* **mod·elled; mod·el·ing** *or* **mod·el·ling** \'mäd-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ *vt* **1** : to plan or form after a pattern : SHAPE **2** *archaic* : to make into an organization (as an army, government, or parish) **3** : to shape or fashion in a plastic material, *broadly* : to produce a representation or simulation of (using a computer to ~ a problem) **4** : to construct or fashion in imitation of a particular model (*~ed* its constitution on that of the U.S.) **5** : to display by wearing, using, or posing with (*~ed* gowns) ~ *vi* **1** : to design or imitate forms : make a pattern (enjoys *~ing* in clay) **2** : to work or act as a fashion model — **mod·el·er** \'mäd-lər, -ᵊl-ər\ *n*

³model *adj* **1** : serving as or capable of serving as a pattern (a ~ student) **2** : being a miniature representation of something (a ~ airplane)

¹mod·er·ate \'mäd-(ə-)rət\ *adj* [ME, fr L *moderatus*, fr pp of *moderare* to moderate; akin to L *modus* measure] **1** *a* : avoiding extremes of behavior or expression : observing reasonable limits (a ~ drinker) *b* : CALM, TEMPERATE **2** *a* : tending toward the mean or average amount or dimension *b* : having average or less than average quality : MEDIOCRE **3** : avoiding extreme political or social measures (a ~ candidate) **4** : limited in scope or effect **5** : not expensive : reasonable or low in price **6** *of a color* : of medium lightness and medium chroma — **mod·er·ate·ly** *adv* — **mod·er·ate·ness** *n*

²mod·er·ate \'mäd-ə-ˌrāt\ *vb* **-at·ed; -at·ing** *vt* **1** : to lessen the intensity or extremeness of (the sun *moderated* the chill) **2** : to preside over or act as chairman of ~ *vi* **1** : to act as a moderator **2** : to become less violent, severe, or intense — **mod·er·a·tion** \ˌmäd-ə-ˈrā-shən\ *n*

syn MODERATE, QUALIFY, TEMPER *shared meaning element* : to modify so as to avoid an extreme or keep within bounds

³mod·er·ate \'mäd-(ə-)rət\ *n* [*moderate*] : one who holds moderate views or who belongs to a group favoring a moderate course or program (as in politics or religion)

moderate breeze *n* : wind having a speed of 13 to 18 miles per hour

moderate gale *n* : wind having a speed of 32 to 38 miles per hour

mo·der·a·to \ˌmäd-ə-ˈrät-(ˌ)ō\ *adv or adj* [It, fr. L *moderatus*] : MODERATE — used as a direction in music to indicate tempo

mod·er·a·tor \'mäd-ə-ˌrāt-ər\ *n* **1** : one who arbitrates : MEDIATOR **2** : one who presides over an assembly, meeting, or discussion as *a* : the presiding officer of a Presbyterian governing body *b* : the nonpartisan presiding officer of a town meeting *c* : the chairman of a discussion group **3** : a substance (as graphite) used for slowing down neutrons in a nuclear reactor — **mod·er·a·tor·ship** \-ˌship\ *n*

¹mod·ern \'mäd-ərn, *nonstand* 'mid-(ə-)rən\ *adj* [LL *modernus*, fr L *modo* just now, fr. *modus* measure — more at METE] **1** *a* : of, relating to, or characteristic of a period extending from a relevant remote past to the present time *b* : of, relating to, or characteristic of the present or the immediate past : CONTEMPORARY **2** : involving recent techniques, methods, or ideas : UP-TO-DATE **3** *cap* : of, relating to, or having the characteristics of the present or most recent period of development of a language — **mo·der·ni·ty** \mə-'dər-nət-ē, mä-\ *n* — **mod·ern·ly** \'mäd-ərn-lē\ *adv* — **mod·ern·ness** \-ərn-nəs\ *n*

syn **1** MODERN, RECENT, LATE *shared meaning element* : having taken place, existed, or developed in times close to the present In spite of the common element of meaning these words are seldom freely interchangeable without loss of precision. MODERN may date anything that is not ancient or medieval (wrecks of ancient galleys, medieval ships, and *modern* dreadnoughts —William Beebe) or anything that bears the marks of a period nearer in time than another (ornate mansions of a bygone era mingle with more *modern* concepts of architecture —*N Y. Times*) or, less clearly, may apply to whatever is felt as new, fresh, or up-to-date (what is *modern* today and up-to-date . . . becomes obsolete and outworn tomorrow —F. D. Roosevelt) In all these uses a change or contrast in character or quality is implicit. RECENT usually lacks such implications and applies to a date that approximates the immediate past more or less precisely according to the nature of the thing qualified, thus, "the *Recent* geological epoch" dates back thousands of years but extends to the present time; "Shakespeare is a more *recent* author than Chaucer" implies only a comparative relation, "we have all the *recent* books on the subject" implies an absolute relation to the near or immediate past (*recent* news) (a *recent* change of plans) LATE usually implies a series or succession of which the one described is the most recent in time (the *late* war)

2 see NEW *ant* antique, ancient

²modern *n* **1** : a person of modern times or views **2** : a style of printing type distinguished by regularity of shape, precise curves, straight hairline serifs, and heavy downstrokes

modern

Modern Hebrew *n* : Hebrew as used in present-day Israel

mod·ern·ism \'mäd-ər-ˌniz-əm\ *n* **1** : a practice, usage, or expression peculiar to modern times **2** *often cap* : a tendency in theology to accommodate traditional religious teaching to contemporary thought and esp. to devalue traditional supernatural elements **3** : the philosophy and practices of modern art; *esp* : a self-conscious break with the past and a search for new forms of expression — **mod·ern·ist** \-nəst\ *n or adj* — **mod·ern·is·tic** \ˌmäd-ər-'nis-tik\ *adj*

mod·ern·iza·tion \ˌmäd-ər-nə-'zā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act of modernizing : the state of being modernized **2** : something modernized : a modernized version

mod·ern·ize \'mad-ər-ˌnīz\ *vb* **-ized; -iz·ing** *vt* : to make modern in taste, style, or usage ~ *vi* : to adopt modern ways — **mod·ern·iz·er** *n*

modern pentathlon *n* : a composite contest in which all contestants compete in a 300-meter freestyle swim, a 4000-meter cross-country run, a 5000-meter 30-jump equestrian steeplechase, épée fencing, and target shooting at 25 meters

mod·est \'mäd-əst\ *adj* [L *modestus* moderate, akin to L *modus* measure] **1** *a* : placing a moderate estimate on one's abilities or worth *b* : neither bold nor self-assertive : tending toward diffidence **2** : arising from or characteristic of a modest nature **3** : observing the proprieties of dress and behavior : DECENT **4** : limited in size, amount, or aim : UNPRETENTIOUS (a ~ cottage) *syn* **1** see HUMBLE *ant* ambitious **2** see SHY **3** see CHASTE *ant* immodest — **mod·est·ly** *adv*

mod·es·ty \'mad-ə-stē\ *n* **1** : freedom from conceit or vanity **2** : propriety in dress, speech, or conduct

mod·i·cum \'mad-i-kəm, 'mōd-\ *n* [ME, fr L, neut. of *modicus* moderate, fr *modus* measure] : a small portion : a limited quantity

modif *abbr* modification

mod·i·fi·ca·tion \ˌmäd-ə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* **1** : the limiting of a statement : QUALIFICATION **2** : ¹MODE 6a **3** *a* : the making of a limited change in something (a ~ of plans) *b* : a change in an organism caused by environmental factors

mod·i·fi·er \'mäd-ə-ˌfī(-ə)r\ *n* **1** : one that modifies **2** : a grammatical qualifier **3** : a gene that modifies the effect of another

mod·i·fy \'mäd-ə-ˌfī\ *vb* **-fied; -fy·ing** [ME *modifien*, fr MF *modifier*, fr L *modificare* to measure, moderate, fr *modus*] *vt* **1** : to make less extreme : MODERATE **2** *a* : to limit or restrict the meaning of esp in a grammatical construction : QUALIFY *b* : to change (a vowel) by umlaut **3** *a* : to make minor changes in *b* : to make basic or fundamental changes in often to give a new orientation to or to serve a new end (the wing of a bird is an arm *modified* for flying) ~ *vt* : to undergo change *syn* see CHANGE — **mod·i·fi·abil·i·ty** \ˌmad-ə-ˌfī-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **mod·i·fi·able** \'mad-ə-ˌfī-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **mod·i·fi·able·ness** *n*

mo·dil·lion \mō-'dil-yən\ *n* [It *modiglione*] : an ornamental block or bracket under the corona of the cornice (as in the Corinthian order)

mod·ish \'mōd-ish\ *adj* : FASHIONABLE, STYLISH (a ~ hat) (a ~ writer) — **mod·ish·ly** *adv* — **mod·ish·ness** *n*

mo·diste \mō-'dēst\ *n* [F, fr *mode* style, mode] : one who makes and sells fashionable dresses and hats for women

mod·u·la·bil·i·ty \ˌmaj-ə-lə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* : the capability of being modulated

mod·u·lar \'mäj-ə-lər\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or based on a module or a modulus **2** : constructed with standardized units or dimensions for flexibility and variety in use — **mod·u·lar·i·ty** \ˌmäj-ə-'lar-ət-ē\ *n* — **mod·u·lar·ly** \'maj-ə-lər-lē\ *adv*

modular arithmetic *n* : arithmetic that deals with whole numbers where the numbers are replaced by their remainders after division by a fixed number (in a *modular arithmetic* with modulus 5, 3 multiplied by 4 would be 2) (5 hours after 10 o'clock is 3 o'clock because clocks follow a *modular arithmetic* with modulus 12)

mod·u·lar·ized \'mäj-ə-lə-ˌrīzd\ *adj* **1** : containing or consisting of modules (~ electronic equipment) **2** : produced in the form of modules

mod·u·late \'maj-ə-ˌlāt\ *vb* **-lat·ed; -lat·ing** [L *modulatus*, pp. of *modulari* to play, sing, fr *modulus* small measure, rhythm, dim. of *modus* measure — more at METE] *vt* **1** : to tune to a key or pitch **2** : to adjust to or keep in proper measure or proportion : TEMPER **3** : to vary the amplitude, frequency, or phase of (a carrier wave or signal) in telephony, telegraphy, radio, or television ~ *vi* **1** : to play or sing with modulation **2** : to pass by regular chord or melodic progression from one musical key or tonality into another — **mod·u·la·tor** \-ˌlāt-ər\ *n* — **mod·u·la·to·ry** \-lə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj*

mod·u·la·tion \ˌmäj-ə-'lā-shən\ *n* **1** : a regulating according to measure or proportion : TEMPERING **2** : an inflection of the tone or pitch of the voice, *specif* : the use of stress or pitch to convey meaning **3** : a changing from one tonality to another by regular melodic or chord succession **4** : the process of varying the amplitude, frequency, or phase of a carrier or signal in telegraphy, telephony, radio, or television, *also* : the resultant variation

mod·ule \'mäj-(ˌ)ü(ə)l\ *n* [L *modulus*] **1** : a standard or unit of measurement **2** : the size of some one part taken as a unit of measure by which the proportions of an architectural composition are regulated **3** *a* : any in a series of standardized units for use together *b* : a usu. packaged functional assembly of electronic components for use with other such assemblies **4** : an independent unit that is a part of the total structure of a space vehicle **5** *a* : a subset of an additive group that is also a group under addition *b* : a mathematical set that is a commutative group under addition and that is closed under multiplication which is distributive from the left or right or both by elements of a ring and for which $a(bx) = (ab)x$ or $(xb)a = x(ba)$ or both where a and b are elements of the ring and x belongs to the set

mod·u·lo \'mäj-ə-ˌlō\ *prep* [NL, abl. of *modulus*] : with respect to a modulus of (19 and 54 are congruent ~ 7)

mod·u·lus \'mäj-ə-ləs\ *n, pl* **-li** \-ˌlī, -ˌlē\ [NL, fr L, small measure] **1** : a constant or coefficient that expresses usu. numerically the degree in which a property is possessed by a substance or body **2** *a* : ABSOLUTE VALUE 2 *b* (1) : the number (as a positive integer) or other mathematical entity (as a polynomial) in a congruence that divides the difference of the two congruent members without leaving a remainder — compare RESIDUE *b* (2) : the number of different numbers used in a system of modular arithmetic *c* : the factor by which a logarithm of a number to one base is multiplied to obtain the logarithm of the number to a new base

mo·dus ope·ran·di \ˌmōd-ə-ˌsāp-ə-'ran-dē, -ˌdī\ *n, pl* **mo·di ope·randi** \'mō-ˌdē-ˌāp-, 'mō-ˌdī-\ [NL] : a method of procedure

mo·dus vi·ven·di \ˌmōd-əs-vi-'ven-dē, -ˌdī\ *n, pl* **mo·di vivendi** \'mō-ˌdē-vi-, 'mō-ˌdī-\ [NL, manner of living] **1** : a feasible ar-

: having one replaceable atom or radical ⟨~ alcohols⟩ — **mon-a-tom-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

mon-au-ral \(ˌ)mä-ˈnȯr-əl\ *adj* : MONOPHONIC 2 — **mon-au-ral-ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*

mon-ax-i-al \(ˌ)mä-ˈnak-sē-əl\ *adj* : having or based on a single axis : UNIAXIAL, *specif* : having flowers developing on a single axis

mon-a-zite \ˈmän-ə-ˌzīt\ *n* [G *monazit*, fr. Gk *monazein*] : a mineral $(Ce,La,Md,Pr,Th)PO_4$ that is a yellow, red, or brown phosphate of the cerium metals and thorium found often in sand and gravel deposits

Mon-day \ˈmən-dē\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *mōnandæg*; akin to OHG *mānatag* Monday; both fr a prehistoric WGmc compound whose components are represented by OE *mōna* moon and by OE *dæg* day] : the second day of the week — **Monday** \-dēz\ *adv*

mon-ecious *var of* MONOECIOUS

M1 rifle \ˈem-ˌwən-\ *n* : a .30 caliber gas-operated clip-fed semiautomatic rifle used by U S troops in World War II

mon-es-trous \(ˌ)mä-ˈnes-trəs\ *adj* : experiencing estrus once each year : having a single annual breeding period

mon-e-tary \ˈmän-ə-ˌter-ē, ˈmən-\ *adj* [L *monetarius* of a mint, of money, fr. L *moneta*] : of or relating to money or to the mechanisms by which it is supplied to and circulates in the economy *syn* see FINANCIAL — **mon-e-tar-i-ly** \ˌmän-ə-ˈter-ə-lē, ˌmən-\ *adv*

monetary unit *n* : the standard unit of value of a currency

mon-e-tize \ˈmän-ə-ˌtīz, ˈmən-\ *vt* **-tized; -tiz-ing** [L *moneta*] : to coin into money; *also* : to establish as legal tender — **mon-e-ti-za-tion** \ˌmän-ət-ə-ˈzā-shən, ˌmən-\ *n*

mon-ey \ˈmən-ē\ *n, pl* **moneys** *or* **mon-ies** \ˈmən-ēz\ [ME *moneye*, fr MF *monoie*, fr L *moneta* mint, money — more at MINT] **1** : something generally accepted as a medium of exchange, a measure of value, or a means of payment as **a** : officially coined or stamped metal currency **b** : MONEY OF ACCOUNT **c** : PAPER MONEY **2** : wealth reckoned in terms of money **3** : a form or denomination of coin or paper money **4 a** : the first, second, and third place winners in a horse or dog race — usu. used in the phrases *in the money* or *out of the money* **b** : prize money ⟨his horse took third ~⟩ **5** : persons or interests possessing or controlling great wealth

MONEY

NAME	SYMBOL	SUBDIVISIONS	COUNTRY
afghani	Af	100 puls	Afghanistan
baht *or* tical	Bht *or* B	100 satang	Thailand
balboa	B/.	100 centesimos	Panama
birr	E$	100 cents	Ethiopia
bolivar	B	100 centimos	Venezuela
cedi	¢	100 pesewas	Ghana
colon	₡ *or* ¢	100 centimos	Costa Rica
colon	₡ *or* ¢	100 centavos	El Salvador
cordoba	C$	100 centavos	Nicaragua
cruzeiro	$ *or* Cr$	100 centavos	Brazil
dalasi	D	100 bututs	Gambia
deutsche mark	DM	100 pfennigs	West Germany
dinar	DA	100 centimes	Algeria
dinar	BD	1000 fils	Bahrain
dinar	ID	5 riyals 20 dirhams 1000 fils	Iraq
dinar	JD	1000 fils	Jordan
dinar	KD	1000 fils	Kuwait
dinar	LD	1000 dirhams	Libya
dinar	£SY	1000 fils	Southern Yemen
dinar	D	1000 millimes	Tunisia
dinar	Din	100 paras	Yugoslavia
durham	DH	100 francs	Morocco
dirham	UD	100 fils	United Arab Emirates
dollar	$A	100 cents	Australia
dollar	B$	100 cents	Bahamas
dollar	$	100 cents	Barbados
dollar	$	100 cents	Belize (British Honduras)
dollar	$	100 cents	Bermuda
dollar	$	100 sen	Brunei
dollar	$	100 cents	Canada
dollar	$F	100 cents	Fiji
dollar	G$	100 cents	Guyana
dollar	HK$	100 cents	Hong Kong
dollar	$	100 cents	Jamaica
dollar	$	100 cents	Liberia
dollar	M$	100 cents	Malaysia
dollar	NZ$	100 cents	New Zealand
dollar	S$	100 cents	Singapore
dollar	TT$	100 cents	Trinidad and Tobago
dollar	$	100 cents	United States
dollar — see YUAN, below			
dong	D	100 hao	Vietnam
drachma	Dr	100 lepta	Greece
escudo	$ *or* Esc	100 centavos	Portugal
florin — see GULDEN, below			
forint	F *or* Ft	100 filler	Hungary
franc	Fr *or* F	100 centimes	Belgium
franc	FBu	100 centimes	Burundi
franc	Fr *or* F	100 centimes	Cameroon
franc	Fr *or* F	100 centimes	Central African Empire
franc	Fr *or* F	100 centimes	Chad
franc	Fr *or* F	100 centimes	Congo (Brazzaville)
franc	Fr *or* F	100 centimes	Benin
franc	Fr *or* F	100 centimes	France
franc	Fr *or* F	100 centimes	Gabon
franc	Fr *or* F	100 centimes	Guinea
franc	Fr *or* F	100 centimes	Ivory Coast
franc	Fr *or* F	100 centimes	Luxembourg
franc	Fr *or* F *or* FMG	100 centimes	Madagascar
franc	Fr *or* F	100 centimes	Mali
franc	Fr *or* F	100 centimes	Mauritania
franc	Fr *or* F	100 centimes	Niger
franc	Fr *or* F	100 centimes	Rwanda
franc	Fr *or* F	100 centimes	Senegal
franc	Fr *or* F	100 centimes	Switzerland
franc	Fr *or* F	100 centimes *or* rappen	Togo
franc	Fr *or* F	100 centimes	Upper Volta
gourde	G *or* G *or* Gde	100 centimes	Haiti
guarani	G *or* G	100 centimos	Paraguay
gulden *or* guilder *or* florin	f *or* fl *or* g	100 cents	Netherlands
kina	K	100 toea	Papua New Guinea
kip	K	100 at	Laos
koruna	Kčs	100 haleru	Czechoslovakia
krona	Kr	100 aurar	Iceland
krona	Kr	100 öre	Sweden
krone	Kr	100 öre	Denmark
krone	Kr	100 ore	Norway
kwacha	K	100 tambala	Malawi
kwacha	K	100 ngwee	Zambia
kyat	K	100 pyas	Burma
lek	L	100 qintar	Albania
lempira	L	100 centavos	Honduras
leone	Le	100 cents	Sierra Leone
leu	L	100 bani	Rumania
lev	Lv	100 stotinki	Bulgaria
lira	L *or* Lit	100 centesimi	Italy
lira *or* pound	£T *or* LT *or* TL	100 kurus *or* piasters	Turkey
mark *or* ostmark	M *or* OM	100 pfennigs	East Germany
mark — see DEUTSCHE MARK, above			
markka	M *or* Mk	100 pennia	Finland
naira	₦	100 kobo	Nigeria
ostmark — see MARK, above			
pa'anga	T$	100 seniti	Tonga
pataca	P *or* $	100 avos	Macao
peseta	Pta *or* P (*pl* Pts)	100 centimos	Equatorial Guinea
peseta	Pta *or* P (*pl* Pts)	100 centimos	Spain
peso	$	100 centavos	Argentina
peso	$B	100 centavos	Bolivia
peso		1000 escudos	Chile
peso	$ *or* P	100 centavos	Colombia
peso	$	100 centavos	Cuba
peso	RD$	100 centavos	Dominican Republic
peso	$	100 centavos	Mexico
peso	₱ *or* P	100 sentimos *or* centavos	Philippines
peso	$	100 centesimos	Uruguay
pound	£	1000 mils	Cyprus
pound	£E	100 piasters 1000 milliemes	Egypt
pound	£	100 pence	Ireland
pound *or* lira	L£ *or* IL	100 agorot	Israel
pound	L£ *or* LL	100 piasters	Lebanon
pound	£	100 pence	Malta
pound	£	20 shillings 240 pence	Zimbabwe Rhodesia
pound	£S *or* LSd	100 piasters 1000 milliemes	Sudan
pound	£S *or* LS	100 piasters	Syria
pound	£	100 pence	United Kingdom
pound — see LIRA, above			
quetzal	Q *or* Q	100 centavos	Guatemala
rand	R	100 cents	Botswana
rand	R	100 cents	Lesotho
rand	R	100 cents	South Africa
rand	R	100 cents	Swaziland
rial	R *or* Rl	100 dinars	Iran
rial	R	1000 baizas	Oman
rial	YR	40 buqshas	Yemen Arab Rep
riel	₣ *or* CR	100 sen	Cambodia
riyal	R *or* SR	20 qursh 100 halala	Saudi Arabia
ruble	R *or* Rub	100 kopecks	U S S.R.
rupee	Re (*pl* Rs)	100 paise	Bhutan

mo-line \mə-'līn, -'līn\ *adj* [(assumed) AF *moliné*, fr. OF *molin* mill, fr LL *molinum* — more at MILL] *of a heraldic cross* : having the end of each arm forked and recurved — *see* CROSS illustration

moll \'mal, 'mōl\ *n* [prob fr *Moll*, nickname for Mary] **1** : PROSTITUTE **2 a** : DOLL 2 **b** : a gangster's girl friend

mol-le *also* **mol-ly** \'mal-ē\ *n* : MOLLIENISIA

mol-lie-ni-sia \,mäl-i-'nizh-(ē-)ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. Comte François N *Mollien* †1850 F statesman] : any of a genus (*Mollienisia*) of brightly colored topminnows (family Poeciliidae) highly valued as aquarium fishes

mol-li-fy \'mäl-ə-,fī\ *vb* **-fied; -fy-ing** [ME *mollifien*, fr. MF *mollifier*, fr LL *mollificare*, fr. L *mollis* soft — more at MELT] *vt* **1** : to soothe in temper or disposition : APPEASE ⟨*mollified* her by flattery⟩ **2** : to reduce the rigidity of : SOFTEN **3** : to reduce in intensity : ASSUAGE, TEMPER ~ *vi, archaic* : SOFTEN, RELENT — **mol-li-fi-ca-tion** \,mäl-ə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n*

mol-lus-ci-cide \mə-'ləs-(k)ə-,sīd\ *n* [NL *Mollusca* + E *-i-* + *-cide*] : an agent for destroying mollusks (as snails) — **mol-lus-ci-cid-al** \-,ləs-(k)ə-'sīd-ᵊl\ *adj*

mol-lusk *or* **mol-lusc** \'mal-əsk\ *n* [F *mollusque*, fr NL *Mollusca*, phylum name, fr L, neut. pl. of *molluscus* soft, fr *mollis*] : any of a large phylum (Mollusca) of invertebrate animals (as snails or clams) with a soft unsegmented body usu. enclosed in a calcareous shell, *broadly* : SHELLFISH — **mol-lus-can** *also* **mol-lus-kan** \mə-'ləs-kən, mä-\ *adj*

Moll-weide projection \,mōl-,vīd-ə-, mōl-,wīd-ə-\ *n* [Karl B. *Mollweide* †1825 G mathematician and astronomer] : an equal-area map projection capable of showing the entire surface of the earth in the form of an ellipse with all parallels as straight lines more widely spaced at the equator than at the poles, with the central meridian as one half the length of the equator, and with all other meridians as ellipses equally spaced

¹mol-ly-cod-dle \'mäl-ē-,käd-ᵊl\ *n* [*Molly*, nickname for Mary] **1** : a pampered or effeminate man or boy **2** : GOODY-GOODY

²mollycoddle *vt* **mol-ly-cod-dled; mol-ly-cod-dling** \-,käd-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ : to surround with an excessive or absurd degree of indulgence and attention : CODDLE *syn* see INDULGE — **mol-ly-cod-dler** \-,käd-lər, -ᵊl-ər\ *n*

mol-ly-mawk \'mäl-i-,mȯk\ *var of* MALLEMUCK

Mo-loch \'mäl-ək, 'mō-,läk\ *n* [LL, fr Gk, fr Heb *Mōlekh*] . a Semitic god to whom children were sacrificed

Mo-lo-tov cocktail \,mal-ə-,tȯf-, ,mōl-, ,mōl, -,tȯv\ *n* [Vyacheslav M *Molotov*] : a crude hand grenade made of a bottle filled with a flammable liquid (as gasoline), fitted with a device (as a wick or saturated rag) capable of touching off the liquid and ignited at the moment of hurling

¹molt \'mōlt\ *vb* [alter. of ME *mouten*, fr OE *-mūtian* to change, fr L *mutare* — more at MISS] *vi* : to shed hair, feathers, shell, horns, or an outer layer periodically ~ *vt* : to cast off (an outer covering) periodically; *specif* : to throw off (the old cuticle) — used of arthropods — **molt-er** *n*

²molt *n* : the act or process of molting; *specif* : ECDYSIS

mol-ten \'mōlt-ᵊn\ *adj* [ME, fr. pp of *melten* to melt] **1** *obs* : made by melting and casting **2** : fused or liquefied by heat : MELTED ⟨~ lava⟩ **3** : having warmth or brilliance : GLOWING ⟨the ~ sunlight of warm skies —T B Costain⟩

mol-to \'mōl-(,)tō, 'mōl-\ *adv* [It, fr L *multum*, fr. neut of *multus* much] : MUCH, VERY — used in music directions ⟨~ sostenuto⟩

mol wt *abbr* molecular weight

mo-ly \'mō-lē\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *mōly*, akin to Skt *mūla* root] : a mythical herb with a black root, milk-white blossoms, and magical powers

mo-lyb-date \mə-'lib-,dāt\ *n* : a salt of molybdenum containing the group MoO_4 or Mo_2O_7

molybdate orange *n* : a brilliant orange pigment consisting of the chromate, molybdate, and usu sulfate of lead

mo-lyb-de-nite \mə-'lib-də-,nīt\ *n* [NL *molybdena*] : a blue usu. foliated mineral MoS_2 that is molybdenum disulfide and a source of molybdenum

mo-lyb-de-num \-nəm\ *n* [NL, fr *molybdena*, a lead ore, molybdenite, molybdenum, fr. L *molybdaena* galena, fr Gk *molybdaina*, fr *molybdos* lead] : a metallic element that resembles chromium and tungsten in many properties, is used esp in strengthening and hardening steel, and is a trace element in plant and animal metabolism — *see* ELEMENT table

molybdenum disulfide *n* : a compound MoS_2 used esp as a lubricant in grease

mo-lyb-dic \mə-'lib-dik\ *adj* [NL *molybdenum*] : of, relating to, or containing molybdenum esp with one of its higher valences

mo-lyb-dous \-dəs\ *adj* [NL *molybdenum*] : of, relating to, or containing molybdenum esp with one of its lower valences

mom \'mäm, 'məm\ *n* [short for *momma*] : MOTHER

MOM *abbr* middle of month

mome \'mōm\ *n, archaic* [origin unknown] : BLOCKHEAD, FOOL

mo-ment \'mō-mənt\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *momentum* movement, particle sufficient to turn the scales, moment, fr *movēre* to move] **1** : a minute portion or point of time : INSTANT **2 a** : present time (at the ~ he is working on a novel) **b** : a time of excellence or conspicuousness (he has his ~s) **3** : importance in influence or effect : notable or conspicuous consequence **4** *obs* : a cause or motive of action **5** : a stage in historical or logical development **6 a** : tendency or measure of tendency to produce motion esp about a point or axis **b** : the product of quantity (as a force) and the distance to a particular axis or point **7 a** : the mean of the nth powers of the deviations of the observed values in a set of statistical data from a fixed value **b** : the expected value of a power of the deviation of a random variable from a fixed value *syn* see IMPORTANCE

mo-men-tar-i-ly \,mō-mən-'ter-ə-lē\ *adv* **1** : for a moment **2** : INSTANTLY **3** : at any moment

mo-men-tary \'mō-mən-,ter-ē\ *adj* **1 a** : continuing only a moment : TRANSITORY **b** : having a very brief life : EPHEMERAL **2** : operative or recurring at every moment *syn* see TRANSIENT *ant* agelong — **mo-men-tari-ness** *n*

mo-ment-ly \'mō-mənt-lē\ *adv* **1** : from moment to moment **2** : at any moment **3** : for a moment

mo-men-to \mə-'ment-(,)ō\ *var of* MEMENTO

moment of inertia : the ratio of the torque applied to a rigid body free to rotate about a given axis to the angular acceleration thus produced about that axis

moment of truth **1** : the final sword thrust in a bullfight **2** : a moment of crisis on whose outcome much or everything depends

mo-men-tous \mō-'ment-əs, mə-'ment-\ *adj* : IMPORTANT, CONSEQUENTIAL — **mo-men-tous-ly** *adv* — **mo-men-tous-ness** *n*

mo-men-tum \mō-'ment-əm, mə-'ment-\ *n, pl* **mo-men-ta** \-'ment-ə\ *or* **momentums** [NL, fr L, movement] : a property of a moving body that determines the length of time required to bring it to rest when under the action of a constant force or moment, *broadly* : IMPETUS

mom-ma \'mäm-ə, 'məm-\ *var of* MAMMA

Mo-mus \'mō-məs\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Mōmos*] : the Greek god of blame and mockery

¹mon \'mən\ *dial chiefly Brit var of* MAN

²mon *abbr* **1** monastery **2** monetary

¹Mon \'mōn\ *n, pl* **Mon** *or* **Mons** **1** : a member of the dominant native people of Pegu in Burma **2** : the Mon-Khmer language of the Mon people

²Mon *abbr* **1** Monaghan **2** Monday **3** Monmouthshire

mon- *or* **mono-** *under stress the (1st) "o" is sometimes ō although not shown at individual entries\ *comb form* [ME, fr MF & L, MF, fr L, fr Gk, fr. *monos* alone, single — more at MONK] **1** : one : single : alone ⟨*mon*oplane⟩ ⟨*mon*odrama⟩ ⟨*mon*ophobia⟩ **2 a** : containing one (usu. specified) atom, radical, or group ⟨*mon*ohydrate⟩ ⟨*mon*oxide⟩ **b** : monomolecular ⟨*mon*ofilm⟩ ⟨*mon*olayer⟩

mon-a-chal \'män-ı-kəl\ *adj* [MF or LL; MF, fr LL *monachalis*, fr *monachus* monk — more at MONK] : MONASTIC

mon-a-chism \'män-ə-,kiz-əm\ *n* : MONASTICISM

mo-nad \'mō-,nad\ *n* [LL *monad-, monas*, fr Gk, fr *monos*] **1 a** : UNIT, ONE **b** : ATOM 1 **c** : an elementary unextended individual spiritual substance from which material properties are derived **2** : a flagellated protozoan (as of the genus *Monas*) — **mo-nad-ic** \mō-'nad-ik, mə-\ *adj* — **mo-nad-ism** \'mō-,nad-,iz-əm\ *n*

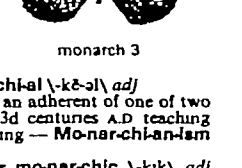
mon-adel-phous \,män-ə-'del-fəs\ *adj, of stamens* : united by the filaments into one group usu. forming a tube around the gynoecium

mo-nad-nock \mə-'nad-,näk\ *n* [Mt *Monadnock*, N H.] : a hill or mountain of resistant rock surmounting a peneplain

mon-an-drous \mə-'nan-drəs, (')mā-\ *adj* **1** : having a single stamen or flowers with a single stamen **2** [Gk *monandros*, fr *mon-* + *-andros* having (so many) men — more at -ANDROUS] : of, relating to, or characterized by monandry

mon-an-dry \'män-,an-drē\ *n, pl* **-dries** **1** [*monandrous*] : a marriage form or custom in which a woman has only one husband at a time **2** : a monandrous condition of a plant or flower

mon-arch \'män-ərk, -,ärk\ *n* [LL *monarcha*, fr Gk *monarchos*, fr *mon-* + *-archos* -arch] **1** : a person who reigns over a kingdom or empire: as **a** : a sovereign ruler **b** : a constitutional king or queen **2** : someone or something holding preeminent position or power **3** : a large migratory American butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*) that has orange-brown wings with black veins and borders and a larva that feeds on milkweed — **mo-nar-chal** \mə-'nar-kəl, mā-\ *or* **mo-nar-chi-al** \-kē-əl\ *adj*


monarch 3

Mo-nar-chi-an \mə-'när-kē-ən, mā-\ *n* : an adherent of one of two anti-Trinitarian groups of the 2d and 3d centuries A.D teaching that God is one person as well as one being — **Mo-nar-chi-an-ism** \-,iz-əm\ *n*

mo-nar-chi-cal \mə-'när-ki-kəl, mä-\ *or* **mo-nar-chic** \-kik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of a monarch or monarchy — **mo-nar-chi-cal-ly** \-ki-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

mon-ar-chism \'män-ər-,kiz-əm, -,är-\ *n* : monarchical government or principles — **mon-ar-chist** \-kəst\ *n or adj* — **mon-ar-chis-tic** \,män-ər-'kis-tik, -,är-\ *adj*

mon-ar-chy \'man-ər-kē *also* -,är-\ *n, pl* **-chies** **1** : undivided rule or absolute sovereignty by a single person **2** : a nation or state having a monarchical government **3** : a government having an hereditary chief of state with life tenure and powers varying from nominal to absolute

mo-nar-da \mə-'närd-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Nicolas *Monardes* †1588 Sp botanist] : any of a genus (*Monarda*) of coarse North American mints with a tubular many-nerved calyx and whorls of showy flowers

mon-as-te-ri-al \,män-ə-'stir-ē-əl, -'ster-\ *adj, archaic* : of or relating to monasteries or monastic life

mon-as-tery \'män-ə-,ster-ē\ *n, pl* **-ter-ies** [ME *monastere*, fr. LL *monasterium*, fr LGk *monastērion*, fr Gk, hermit's cell, fr *monazein* to live alone, fr *monos* single — more at MONK] : a house for persons under religious vows; *esp* : an establishment for monks

mo-nas-tic \mə-'nas-tik\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to monasteries or to monks or nuns **2** : resembling (as in seclusion or ascetic simplicity) life in a monastery — **monastic** *n* — **mo-nas-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **mo-nas-ti-cism** \-tə-,siz-əm\ *n*

mon-atom-ic \,män-ə-'täm-ik\ *adj* **1 a** : consisting of one atom, *esp* : having but one atom in the molecule **b** : having a thickness equal to the diameter of a constituent atom **2** : UNIVALENT 1 **3**

Mon–Khmer \,mōn-kə-'me(ə)r\ *n* : a language family containing Mon, Khmer, and several other languages of southeast Asia
monk·hood \'məŋk-,hud\ *n* **1** : the character, condition, or profession of a monk MONASTICISM **2** . monks as a class
monk·ish \'məŋ-kish\ *adj* **1** · of or relating to monks **2** : inclined to disciplinary self-denial
monk's cloth *n* a coarse heavy fabric in basket weave made orig of worsted and used for monk's habits but now chiefly of cotton or linen and used for draperies
monks-hood \'məŋ(k)s-,hud\ *r* : ACONITUM 1; *esp* · a poisonous Eurasian herb (*Aconitum napellus*) often cultivated for its showy terminal racemes of white or purplish flowers
¹mono \'man-(,)ō\ *adj* [by shortening] : MONOPHONIC 2
²mono *n, pl* **monos** **1** : a monophonic phonograph record **2** . *monophonic reproduction*
³mono *n* : INFECTIOUS MONONUCLEOSIS
mono- — see MON
mono-ac·id \,mán-ō-'as-əd\ *n* an acid having only one acid hydrogen atom
mono-acid·ic \-ə-'sid-ik\ *adj* . having a single hydroxyl group and able to react with only one molecule of a monobasic acid to form a salt or ester — used of bases and alcohols
mono-al·pha·bet·ic substitution \'man-ō-,al-fə-,bet-ik-\ *n* : substitution in cryptography that uses a single cipher alphabet so that each plaintext letter always has the same cipher equivalent — compare POLYALPHABETIC SUBSTITUTION
mono·amine \,mán-ō-ə-'mēn\ *n* [ISV] · an amine RNH_2 that has one organic substituent attached to the nitrogen atom, *esp* : one (as serotonin) that is functionally important in neural transmission
monoamine oxidase *n* an enzyme that deaminates monoamines oxidatively and that affects the nervous system by breaking down monoamine neurotransmitters
mono·am·in·er·gic \,mán-ō-,am-ə-'nər-jik\ *adj* [*monoamine* + Gk *ergon* work — more at WORK] · liberating or involving monoamines (as serotonin or norepinephrine) in neural transmission ⟨~ neurons⟩ ⟨~ mechanisms⟩
mono·ba·sic \,man-ə-'bā-sik\ *adj* [ISV] . having only one acid and replaceable hydrogen atom
mono·car·box·yl·ic \-,kär-(,)bak-'sil-ik\ *adj* · containing one carboxyl group ⟨acetic acid is a ~ acid⟩
mono·car·pic \-'kär-pik\ *adj* [prob fr (assumed) NL *monocarpicus*, fr NL *mon-* + *-carpicus* -carpic] : bearing fruit but once and then dying
mono·cha·si·um \-'kā-z(h)ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-sia** \-z(h)ē-ə\ [NL, fr *mon-* + *-chasium* (as in *dichasium*)] : a cymose inflorescence that produces only one main axis — **mono·cha·sial** \-zh(ē-)əl, -zē-əl\ *adj*
mono·chord \'man-ə-,kȯ(ə)rd\ *n* [ME *monocorde*, fr MF, fr ML *monochordum*, fr Gk *monochordon*, fr *mon-* + *chordē* string — more at YARN] · an instrument of ancient origin for measuring and demonstrating the mathematical relations of musical tones and that consists of a single string stretched over a sounding board and a movable bridge set on a graduated scale
mono·chro·mat \'mán-ə-krō-,mat, ,mán-ə-\ *n* [*mon-* + Gk *chrōmat-, chrōma*] : a completely color-blind individual
mono·chro·mat·ic \,mán-ə-krō-'mat-ik\ *adj* [L *monochromatos*, fr Gk *monochrōmatos*, fr *mon-* + *chrōmat-, chrōma* color — more at CHROMATIC] **1** *a* having or consisting of one color or hue *b* . MONOCHROME 2 **2** : consisting of radiation of a single wavelength or of a very small range of wavelengths **3** · of, relating to, or exhibiting monochromatism — **mono·chro·mat·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **mono·chro·ma·tic·i·ty** \-,krō-mə-'tis-ət-ē\ *n*
mono·chro·ma·tism \-'krō-mə-,tiz-əm\ *n* : complete color blindness in which all colors appear as shades of gray
mono·chro·ma·tor \,mán-ə-'krō-,māt-ər\ *n* [*monochromatic* + *illuminator*] : a device for isolating a narrow portion of a spectrum
¹mono·chrome \'mán-ə-,krōm\ *n* [ML *monochroma* fr L, fem of *monochromos* of one color, fr Gk *monochrōmos*, fr *mon-* + *-chrōmos* -chrome] : a painting, drawing, or photograph in a single hue — **mono·chro·mic** \,mán-ə-'krō-mik\ *adj* — **mono·chrom·ist** \'mán-ə-,krō-məst\ *n*
²monochrome *adj* **1** of, relating to, or made with a single color or hue **2** : characterized by the reproduction of visual images in tones of gray ⟨~ television⟩
mon·o·cle \'mán-i-kəl\ *n* [F, fr LL *monoculus* having one eye, fr L *mon-* + *oculus* eye — more at EYE] .. an eyeglass for one eye — **mon·o·cled** \-kəld\ *adj*
mono·cli·nal \,mán-ə-'klīn-ᵊl\ *adj* having or relating to a single oblique inclination ⟨~ folding of rock layers⟩ — **monoclinal** *n*
mono·cline \'mán-ə-,klīn\ *n* · a monoclinal geologic fold
mono·clin·ic \,mán-ə-'klin-ik\ *adj* [ISV] : having one oblique intersection of the crystallographic axes
monoclinic system *n* . a crystal system characterized by three unequal axes with one oblique intersection
mono·cli·nous \-'kli-nəs\ *adj* [NL *monoclinus*, fr *mon-* + *-clinus* -clinous] · having both stamens and pistils in the same flower
mono·coque \'mán-ə-,kōk, -,kák\ *n* [F, fr *mon-* + *coque* shell, fr L *coccum* excrescence on a tree, fr Gk *kokkos* berry] **1** : a type of construction (as of a fuselage or a rocket body) in which the outer skin carries all or a major part of the stresses **2** . a type of vehicle construction (as of a motortruck or railroad car) in which the body is integral with the chassis
mono·cot \-,kät\ *n* : MONOCOTYLEDON
mono·cot·yl \-,kät-ᵊl\ *n* . MONOCOTYLEDON
mono·cot·y·le·don \,mán-ə-,kat-ᵊl-'ēd-ᵊn\ *n* [deriv of NL *mon-* + *cotyledon*] · any of a subclass (Monocotyledoneae) of seed plants having an embryo with a single cotyledon and usu parallel-veined leaves — **mono·cot·y·le·don·ous** \-ᵊn-əs\ *adj*
mo·noc·ra·cy \mə-'nak-rə-sē, mə-\ *n* : government by a single person — **mono·crat** \'mán-ə-,krat\ *n* — **mono·crat·ic** \,man-ə-'krat-ik\ *adj*
mon·oc·u·lar \mə-'näk-yə-lər, mə-\ *adj* [LL *monoculus* having one eye] **1** . of, involving, or affecting a single eye **2** : suitable for use with only one eye — **mon·oc·u·lar·ly** *adv*
mono·cul·ture \'man-ə-,kəl-chər\ *n* : the cultivation of a single product to the exclusion of other uses of land — **mono·cul·tural** \,man-ə-'kəlch-(ə-)rəl\ *adj*
mono·cy·clic \,man-ə-'sī-klik, -'sik-lik\ *adj* [ISV *mon-* + *cyclic*] **1** . containing one ring in the molecular structure **2** . having a single annual maximum of population ⟨a population of ~ water fleas in a lake⟩ — **mono·cy·cly** \'mán-ə-,sī-klē\ *n*
mono·cyte \'man-ə-,sīt\ *n* [ISV] · a large phagocytic leukocyte with basophilic cytoplasm containing faint eosinophilic granulations — **mono·cyt·ic** \,man-ə-'sit-ik\ *adj* — **mono·cyt·oid** \-'sīt-,ȯid\ *adj*
mon·o·dist \'man-əd-əst\ *n* : a writer, singer, or composer of monody
mono·dra·ma \'man-ə-,dram-ə, -,dram-\ *n* : a drama acted or designed to be acted by a single person — **mono·dra·mat·ic** \,mán-ə-drə-'mat-ik\ *adj*
mon·o·dy \'man-əd-ē\ *n, pl* **-dies** [ML *monodia*, fr Gk *monōidía*, fr *monōidos* singing alone, fr *mon-* + *aidein* to sing — more at ODE] **1** . an ode sung by one voice (as in a Greek tragedy) **2** · an elegy or dirge performed by one person **3** *a* : a monophonic vocal piece *b* · the monophonic style of 17th century opera — **mo·nod·ic** \mə-'nad-ik\ *or* **mo·nod·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **mo·nod·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
mon·oe·cious \mə-'nē-shəs, (')mə-\ *adj* [deriv of Gk *mon-* + *oikos* house — more at VICINITY] **1** . having male and female sex organs in the same individual . HERMAPHRODITIC **2** : having pistillate and staminate flowers on the same plant — **mon·oe·cious·ly** *adv*
mon·oe·cism \-'nē-,siz-əm\ *n* : the condition of being monoecious
mono·es·ter \'man-ō-,es-tər\ *n* : an ester (as of a dibasic acid) that contains only one ester group
mono·fil·a·ment \,mán-ə-'fil-ə-mənt\ *n* : a single untwisted synthetic filament (as of nylon)
mo·nog·a·mist \mə-'näg-ə-məst\ *n* : one who practices or upholds monogamy
mo·nog·a·my \-mē\ *n* [F *monogamie*, fr LL *monogamia*, fr Gk, fr *monogamos* monogamous, fr *mon-* + *gamos* marriage — more at BIGAMY] **1** *archaic* · the practice of marrying only once during a lifetime **2** : the state or custom of being married to one person at a time — **mono·gam·ic** \,mán-ə-'gam-ik\ *adj* — **mo·nog·a·mous** \mə-'näg-ə-məs\ *adj* — **mo·nog·a·mous·ly** *adv* — **mo·nog·a·mous·ness** *n*
mono·gas·tric \,man-ə-'gas-trik\ *adj* : having a stomach with only a single compartment ⟨swine, chicks, and men are ~⟩
mono·ge·ne·an \-'jē-nē-ən\ *n* [NL *Monogenea*, group name] : any of a subclass (Monogenea) of trematode worms that ordinarily live as ectoparasites on a single fish host throughout the entire life cycle — **monogenean** *adj*
mono·gen·e·sis \-'jen-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : unity of origin, *specif* : the presumed origin of all life from one original entity or cell
mono·ge·net·ic \-jə-'net-ik\ *adj* **1** : relating to or involving monogenesis **2** . of, relating to, or being a monogenean trematode worm
mono·gen·ic \-'jen-ik\ *adj* [ISV] : of, relating to, or controlled by a single gene and *esp* by either of an allelic pair — **mono·gen·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
mono·germ \'man-ə-,jərm\ *adj* [*mon-* + *germinate*] : producing or being a fruit that gives rise to a single plant ⟨a ~ variety of sugar beet⟩
¹mono·gram \'man-ə-,gram\ *n* [LL *monogramma*, fr Gk *mon-* + *gramma* letter — more at GRAM] : a sign of identity usu. formed of the combined initials of a name — **mono·gram·mat·ic** \,mán-ə-grə-'mat-ik\ *adj*
²monogram *vt* **-grammed, -gram·ming** : to mark with a monogram
¹mono·graph \'man-ə-,graf\ *n* ; a learned treatise on a small area of learning, *also* : a written account of a single thing — **mono·graph·ic** \,man-ə-'graf-ik\ *adj*
²monograph *vt* : to write a monograph on
mo·nog·y·nous \mə-'naj-ə-nəs, mā-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or living in monogyny
mo·nog·y·ny \-nē\ *n* [ISV] : the state or custom of having only one wife at a time
mono·hy·brid \,man-ō-'hī-brəd\ *n* . an individual or strain heterozygous for one specified factor or gene — **monohybrid** *adj*
mono·hy·dric \-'hī-drik\ *adj* **1** : containing one atom of acid hydrogen **2** MONOHYDROXY
mono·hy·droxy \-(,)hī-'drák-sē\ *adj* [ISV *monohydroxy-*, fr *mon-* + *hydroxy-*] : containing one hydroxyl group in the molecule
mono·lay·er \'man-ō-,lā-ər, -,le(-ə)r\ *n* : a single continuous layer or film that is one cell or molecule in thickness
mono·lin·gual \,mán-ə-'liŋ-g(yə-)wəl, ,mō-nə-\ *adj* : knowing or using only one language — **monolingual** *n*
mono·lith \'man-ᵊl-,ith\ *n* [F *monolithe*, fr *monolithe* consisting of a single stone, fr. L *monolithus*, fr Gk *monolithos*, fr *mon-* + *lithos* stone] **1** : a single great stone often in the form of an obelisk or column **2** . a massive structure **3** . an organized whole that acts as a single powerful force
mono·lith·ic \,man-ᵊl-'ith-ik\ *adj* **1** *a* . of or relating to a monolith *b* (1) : formed from a single crystal ⟨a ~ silicon chip⟩ (2) · produced in or on a monolithic chip ⟨a ~ circuit⟩ **2** *a* : cast as a single piece ⟨a ~ concrete wall⟩ *b* : formed or composed of material without joints or seams ⟨a ~ floor covering⟩ ⟨a ~ furnace lining⟩ *c* : consisting of or constituting a single unit **3** *a* : constituting a massive undifferentiated and often rigid whole ⟨a ~ society⟩ *b* exhibiting or characterized by often rigidly fixed uniformity ⟨~ party unity⟩ — **mono·lith·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
mono·logue *also* **mono·log** \'man-ᵊl-,ȯg, -,äg\ *n* [F *monologue*, fr *mon-* + *-logue* (as in *dialogue*)] **1** : a dramatic soliloquy, *also* . a dramatic sketch performed by one actor **2** : a literary soliloquy **3** · a long speech monopolizing conversation — **mono·logu·ist** \-,ȯg-əst, -,äg-\ *or* **mo·no·lo·gist** \mə-'nal-ə-jəst, 'mán-ᵊl-,ȯg-əst, -,äg-\ *n*
mono·ma·nia \,man-ə-'mā-nē-ə, -nyə\ *n* [NL] **1** · mental illness esp when limited in expression to one idea or area of thought **2**

NAME	SYMBOL	SUBDIVISIONS	COUNTRY
rupee	Re (*pl* Rs)	100 paise	India
rupee	Re (*pl* Rs)	100 cents	Mauritius
rupee	Re (*pl* Rs)	100 paise	Nepal
rupee	Re (*pl* Rs)	100 paisa	Pakistan
rupee	Re (*pl* Rs)	100 cents	Seychelles
rupee	Re (*pl* Rs)	100 cents	Sri Lanka
rupiah	Rp	100 sen	Indonesia
schilling	S *or* Sch	100 groschen	Austria
shilingi *or* shilling	Sh	100 senti	Tanzania
shilling	Sh	100 cents	Kenya
shilling	Sh *or* So Sh	100 cents	Somalia
shilling	Sh	100 cents	Uganda
sol	S/ *or* $	100 centavos	Peru
sucre	S/	100 centavos	Ecuador
taka		100 paisa	Bangladesh
tala	WS$	100 senes	Western Samoa
tical — see BAHT, above			
tugrik		100 mongo	Outer Mongolia
won	W	100 jun	North Korea
won	W	100 chon	South Korea
yen	円 *or* Y	100 sen	Japan
yuan	$	10 chiao 100 fen	China (mainland)
yuan *or* dollar	NT$	10 chiao	China (Taiwan)
zaire	Z	100 makuta (*sing* likuta) 10,000 sengi	Zaire
zloty	Zl *or* Z	100 groszy	Poland

mon·ey·bags \'mən-ē-ˌbagz\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* **1** : WEALTH **2** : a wealthy person

money changer *n* **1** : one whose occupation is the exchanging of kinds or denominations of currency **2** : a device for holding and dispensing sorted change

mon·eyed *also* **mon·ied** \'mən-ēd\ *adj* **1** : having money : WEALTHY **2** : consisting in or derived from money

mon·ey·er \'mən-ē-ər\ *n* [ME, fr. OF *monier*, fr LL *monetarius* master of a mint, coiner, fr *monetarius* of a mint] : an authorized coiner of money : MINTER

mon·ey-lend·er \'mən-ē-ˌlen-dər\ *n* : one whose business is lending money; *specif* : PAWNBROKER

mon·ey-mak·er \'mən-ē-ˌmā-kər\ *n* **1** : one that accumulates wealth **2** : a plan or product that produces profit — **mon·ey-mak·ing** \-kiŋ\ *adj or n*

money of account : a denominator of value or basis of exchange which is used in keeping accounts and for which there may or may not be an equivalent coin or denomination of paper money

money order *n* : an order issued by a post office, bank, or telegraph office for payment of a specified sum of money usu. at another office

mon·ey·wort \'mən-ē-ˌwərt, -ˌwȯ(ə)rt\ *n* : a trailing perennial herb (*Lysimachia nummularia*) with rounded opposite leaves and solitary yellow flowers in their axils

¹mon·ger \'məŋ-gər, 'mäŋ-\ *n* [ME *mongere*, fr OE *mangere*, fr L *mangon-*, *mango*, of Gk origin, akin to Gk *manganon* charm, philter — more at MANGONEL] **1** : BROKER DEALER — usu. used in combination ⟨*ale*monger⟩ **2** : one who attempts to stir up or spread something that is usu. petty or discreditable — usu used in combination ⟨gossip*monger*⟩ ⟨war*monger*⟩

²monger *vt* **mon·gered; mon·ger·ing** \-g(ə-)riŋ\ : to deal in : PEDDLE

mon·go \'mäŋ-(ˌ)gō\ *n, pl* **mongo** [Mongolian] — see *tugrik* at MONEY table

Mon·gol \'mäŋ-gəl, 'män-ˌgōl, 'maŋ-\ *n* [Mongolian *Mongol*] **1** : a member of one of the chiefly pastoral Mongoloid peoples of Mongolia **2** : MONGOLIAN 2 **3** : a person of Mongoloid racial stock **4** *often not cap* : one affected with mongolism — **Mongol** *adj*

¹Mon·go·lian \män-'gōl-yən, mäŋ-, -'gō-lē-ən\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or constituting Mongolia, the Mongolian People's Republic, the Mongols, or Mongolian **2** : MONGOLOID

²Mongolian *n* **1 a** : MONGOL 1 **b** : a person of Mongoloid racial stock **c** : a native or inhabitant of the Mongolian People's Republic **2** : the Mongolic language of the Mongol people **3** *often not cap* : MONGOL 4

Mongolian fold *n* [fr. its being *characteristic of Mongoloid peoples*] : EPICANTHIC FOLD

Mongolian gerbil *n* : a gerbil (*Meriones unguiculatus*) of Mongolia and northern China that has an external resemblance to a rat, has a high capacity for temperature regulation, and is used as an experimental laboratory animal

mon·go·lian·ism \man-'gōl-yə-ˌniz-əm, maŋ-, -'gō-lē-ə-\ *n* : MONGOLISM

¹Mon·gol·ic \män-'gäl-ik, mäŋ-\ *adj* : MONGOLOID 1

²Mongolic *n* : a group of Altaic languages including Mongolian and Kalmuck

mon·gol·ism \'mäŋ-gə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* : a congenital condition which is characterized by moderate to severe mental deficiency, by slanting eyes, by a broad short skull, by broad hands with short fingers, and by trisomy of the chromosome numbered 21 in man — called also *Down's syndrome*

Mon·gol·oid \'mäŋ-gə-ˌlȯid\ *adj* **1** : of, constituting, or characteristic of a major racial stock native to Asia including peoples of northern and eastern Asia, Malaysians, Eskimos, and often American Indians **2** *not cap* : of, relating to, or affected with mongolism — **Mongoloid** *n*

mon·goose \'män-ˌgüs, 'mäŋ-\ *n, pl* **mon·goos·es** *also* **mon·geese** \-ˌgēs\ [Hindi *māgūs*, fr Prakrit *maṅgusa*] : an agile grizzled ferret-sized mammal (*Herpestes nyula*) of India that feeds on snakes and rodents and that is related to the civets and genets, *broadly* : any of various related Asian and African mammals



mongoose

mon·grel \'məŋ-grəl, 'mäŋ-\ *n* [prob fr. ME *mong* mixture, short for *ymong*, fr. OE *gemong* crowd — more at AMONG] **1** : an individual resulting from the interbreeding of diverse breeds or strains, *esp* : one of unknown ancestry **2** : a cross between types of persons or things — **mongrel** *or* **mon·grel·ly** \-grə-lē\ *adj* — **mon·grel·ism** \-grəˌliz-əm\ *n* — **mon·grel·iza·tion** \ˌməŋ-grə-lə-'zā-shən, ˌmäŋ-\ *n* — **mon·grel·ize** \'məŋ-grə-ˌliz, 'mäŋ-\ *vt*

monies *pl of* MONEY

mon·i·ker *or* **mon·ick·er** \'mán-i-kər\ *n* [origin unknown] *slang* : NAME, NICKNAME

mo·ni·li·a·sis \mō-nə-'lī-ə-səs, ˌmán-ə-\ *n, pl* **-a·ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr *Monilia*, genus of fungi, fr. L *monile* necklace] : CANDIDIASIS, *specif* : THRUSH

mo·nil·i·form \mə-'nil-ə-ˌfȯrm\ *adj* [L *monile* necklace — more at MANE] : jointed or constricted at regular intervals so as to resemble a string of beads ⟨a ~ root⟩ ⟨~ insect antennae⟩ — **mo·nil·i·form·ly** *adv*

mon·ish \'män-ish\ *vt* [ME *monesen*, *s*lter. of *monesten*, fr. OF *monester*, fr (assumed) VL *monestare*, fr. L *monēre* to warn] : WARN

mo·nism \'mō-ˌniz-əm, 'mán-ˌiz-\ *n* [G *monismus*, fr. *mon-* + *-ismus* -ism] **1 a** : a view that there is only one kind of ultimate substance **b** : the view that reality is one unitary organic whole with no independent parts **2** : MONOGENESIS — **mo·nist** \'mō-nəst, 'man-əst\ *n* — **mo·nis·tic** \mō-'nis-tik, ma-\ *or* **mo·nis·ti·cal** \-ti-kal\ *adj*

mo·ni·tion \mō-'nish-ən, mə-\ *n* [ME *monicioun*, fr MF *monition*, fr L *monition-*, *monitio*, fr *monitus*, pp of *monēre*] **1** : WARNING CAUTION **2** : an intimation of danger

¹mon·i·tor \'man-ət-ər\ *n* [L, one that warns, overseer, fr. *monitus*, pp of *monēre* to warn — more at MIND] **1 a** : a student appointed to assist a teacher **b** : a person or thing that warns or instructs **c** : one that monitors or is used in monitoring. as (1) : a receiver used to view the picture being picked up by a television camera (2) . a device for observing a biological condition or function ⟨a heart ~⟩ (3) : software or hardware that monitors the operation of a system and esp a computer system **2** : any of various large tropical Old World pleurodont lizards (genus *Varanus* and family Varanidae) closely related to the iguanas **3** [*Monitor*, first ship of the type] **a** : a heavily armored warship formerly used in coastal operations having a very low freeboard and one or more revolving gun turrets **b** : a small modern warship with shallow draft for coastal bombardment **4** : a raised central portion of a roof having low windows or louvers for providing light and air — **mon·i·to·ri·al** \ˌmän-ə-'tōr-ē-əl, -'tȯr-\ *adj* — **mon·i·tor·ship** \'mán-ət-ər-ˌship\ *n* — **mon·i·tress** \'mán-ə-trəs\ *n*

²monitor *vt* **mon·i·tored, mon·i·tor·ing** \'män-ət-ə-riŋ, 'mán-ə-triŋ\ **1** : to check (as a radio or television signal or program) by means of a receiver for quality or fidelity to a band or for military, political, or criminal significance **2** : to test for intensity of radiations esp if due to radioactivity **3** : to watch, observe, or check esp for a special purpose **4** : to keep track of, regulate, or control *the operation of (as a machine or process)* **5** : to check *or regulate* the volume or quality of (sound) in recording

¹mon·i·to·ry \'man-ə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* [L *monitorius*, fr *monitus*] : giving admonition : WARNING

²monitory *n, pl* **-ries** : a letter containing an admonition or warning

¹monk \'məŋk\ *n* [ME, fr OE *munuc*, fr LL *monachus*, fr LGk *monachos*, fr Gk, adj , single, fr. *monos* single, alone, akin to OHG *mengen* to lack, Gk *manos* sparse] : a man who is a member of a religious order and lives in a monastery, *also* : FRIAR

²monk *n* : MONKEY

monk·ery \'məŋ-kə-rē\ *n, pl* **-er·ies** **1** : monastic life or practice : MONASTICISM **2** : a monastic house : MONASTERY

¹mon·key \'məŋ-kē\ *n, pl* **monkeys** [prob. of LG origin, akin to *Moneke*, name of an ape, prob. of Romance origin, akin to OSp *mona* monkey] **1** : a primate mammal with the exception of man and usu. the lemurs and tarsiers, *esp* : any of the smaller long-tailed primates as contrasted with the apes **2 a** : a person resembling a monkey **b** : a ludicrous figure : DUPE **3** . any of various machines, implements, or vessels, *esp* : the falling weight of a pile driver **4** : a desperate desire for or addiction to drugs — often used in the phrase *monkey on one's back*

²monkey *vb* **mon·keyed, mon·key·ing** *vi* **1** : to act in a grotesque or mischievous manner **2 a** : FOOL, TRIFLE **b** : TAMPER ~ *vt* : MIMIC, MOCK

monkey jacket *n* : MESS JACKET

mon·key·pod \'məŋ-kē-ˌpad\ *n* **1** : an ornamental tropical tree (*Pithecolobium saman*) that has bipinnate leaves, globose clusters of flowers with crimson stamens, sweet-pulp pods eaten by cattle, and wood used in carving — called also *rain tree* **2** : the wood of a monkeypod

mon·key·shine \-ˌshīn\ *n* : PRANK — usu. used in pl.

monkey wrench *n* **1** : a wrench with one fixed and one adjustable jaw at right angles to a straight handle **2** : something that disrupts ⟨threw a *monkey wrench* into the peace negotiations⟩

mon·stros·i·ty \män-'sträs-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1 a** : a malformation of a plant or animal **b** : something deviating from the normal : FREAK **2** : the quality or state of being monstrous **3 a** : an object of terrifying size or force or complexity **b** : an excessively bad or shocking example

mon·strous \'män(t)-strəs\ *adj* **1** *obs* : STRANGE, UNNATURAL **2** : having extraordinary often overwhelming size : GIGANTIC **3 a** : having the qualities or appearance of a monster **b** *obs* : teeming with monsters **4 a** : extraordinarily ugly or vicious : HORRIBLE **b** : shockingly wrong or ridiculous **5** : deviating greatly from the natural form or character : ABNORMAL **6** : very great — used as an intensive — **mon·strous·ly** *adv* — **mon·strous·ness** *n*

syn **1** MONSTROUS, PRODIGIOUS, TREMENDOUS, STUPENDOUS *shared meaning element* : extremely impressive. MONSTROUS implies a departure from the normal (as in size, form, or character) and often carries suggestions of deformity, ugliness, or fabulousness ⟨the imagination turbid with *monstrous* fancies and misshapen dreams —Oscar Wilde⟩ ⟨a *monstrous* cliff reared from the plain⟩ PRODIGIOUS suggests a marvelousness exceeding belief, usually in something felt as going far beyond a previous maximum (as of goodness, greatness, intensity, or size) ⟨made a *prodigious* effort and rolled the stone aside⟩ ⟨men have always reverenced *prodigious* inborn gifts —C. W. Eliot⟩ TREMENDOUS may imply a power to terrify or inspire awe ⟨the spell and *tremendous* incantation of the thought of death —L. P. Smith⟩ but in more general and much weakened use it means little more than very large or great or intense ⟨a *tremendous* noise⟩ ⟨success gave him *tremendous* satisfaction⟩ STUPENDOUS implies a power to stun or astound, usually because of size, numbers, complexity, or greatness beyond one's power to describe ⟨all are but parts of one *stupendous* whole, whose body Nature is, and God the soul —Alexander Pope⟩

2 see OUTRAGEOUS

mons ve·ne·ris \'manz-'ven-ə-rəs\ *n, pl* **mon·tes ve·ne·ris** \,mänˌtēz-'ven-\ [NL, lit., eminence of Venus or of venery] : a rounded eminence of fatty tissue upon the pubic symphysis of the human female

Mont *abbr* Montana

mon·ta·dale \'mänt-ə-ˌdāl\ *n* [*Montana* state + *dale*] : any of an American breed of white-faced hornless sheep noted for heavy fleece and good meat conformation

[1]mon·tage \män-'tázh, mōⁿ(n)-, -'tázh\ *n* [F, fr *monter* to mount] **1 a** : a composite picture made by combining several separate pictures **b** : a literary, musical, or artistic composite of juxtaposed more or less heterogeneous elements **2** : a heterogeneous mixture : JUMBLE **3** : the production of a rapid succession of images in a motion picture to illustrate an association of ideas

[2]montage *vt* **mon·taged; mon·tag·ing** : to combine into or depict in a montage

mon·ta·gnard \,mōⁿ-,tän-'yär(d)\ *n, often cap* [F, mountaineer, fr *montagne* mountain] : a member of a people inhabiting a highland region chiefly in southern Vietnam bordering on Cambodia — **montagnard** *adj, often cap*

Mon·ta·gue \'mänt-ə-ˌgyü\ *n* : the family of Romeo in Shakespeare's *Romeo and Juliet*

mon·tane \(ˌ)mān-'tān, 'mänˌ-\ *adj* [L *montanus* of a mountain — more at MOUNTAIN] **1** : of, relating to, growing in, or being the biogeographic zone that is made up of relatively moist cool upland slopes below timberline and that is characterized by large evergreen trees as a dominant life form **2** : of, relating to, or made up of montane plants or animals

Mon·ta·nist \'mänt-ᵊn-əst\ *n* [*Montanus*, 2d cent. A.D. Phrygian schismatic] : an adherent of a Christian sect arising in the late second century and stressing apocalyptic expectations, the continuing prophetic gifts of the Spirit, and strict ascetic discipline — **Mon·ta·nism** \-ᵊn-ˌiz-əm\ *n*

mon·tan wax \'mänt-ᵊn-\ *n* [L *montanus* of a mountain] : a hard brittle mineral wax obtained usu. from lignites by extraction and used esp. in polishes, carbon paper, and insulating compositions

mon·te \'mänt-ē\ *n* [Sp, lit., bank, fr. It, mountain, heap, bank, fr. L *mont-, mons* mountain] **1** : a card game in which players select any two of four cards faced in a layout and bet that one of them will be matched before the other as cards are dealt one at a time from the pack — called also *monte bank* **2** : THREE-CARD MONTE

Mon·te Car·lo \,mant-i-'kär-(ˌ)lō\ *adj* [*Monte Carlo*, Monaco, famous for its gambling casino] : of, relating to, or involving the use of random sampling techniques and often the use of computer simulation to obtain approximate solutions to mathematical or physical problems esp. in terms of a range of values each of which has a calculated probability of being the solution ⟨*Monte Carlo* methods⟩ ⟨*Monte Carlo* calculations⟩

mon·teith \man-'tēth\ *n* [*Monteith*, 17th cent. Sc eccentric who wore a cloak with a scalloped hem] : a large silver punch bowl with scalloped rim

mon·te·ro \mān-'te(ə)r-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **-ros** [Sp, hunter, fr *monte* mountain] : a round cap with a flap worn by huntsmen

Mon·tes·so·ri·an \,mänt-ə-'sōr-ē-ən, -'zȯr-\ *adj* [Maria *Montessori*] : of or relating to a system of teaching young children by individual guidance rather than strict control

Montg *abbr* Montgomeryshire

month \'mən(t)th\ *n, pl* **months** \'mən(t)s, 'mən(t)ths\ [ME, fr OE *mōnath*, akin to OHG *mānōd* month, OE *mōna* moon] **1** : a measure of time corresponding nearly to the period of the moon's revolution and amounting to approximately 4 weeks or 30 days or $^1/_{12}$ of a year **2** *pl* : an indefinite usu. extended period of time ⟨he has been gone *for* ~s⟩ **3** : one ninth of the typical duration of human pregnancy ⟨she was in her 8th ~⟩

[1]month·ly \'mən(t)th-lē\ *adv* : once a month : by the month

[2]monthly *adj* **1 a** : of or relating to a month **b** : payable or reckoned by the month **2** : lasting a month **3** : occurring every month

[3]monthly *n, pl* **monthlies** **1** : a monthly periodical **2** *pl* : a menstrual period

Monthly Meeting *n* : a district unit of an organization of Friends

month's mind *n* : a Roman Catholic requiem mass for a person a month after his death

mon·ti·cule \'mant-i-ˌkyü(ə)l\ *n* [F, fr. LL *monticulus*, dim. of L *mont-, mons* mountain — more at MOUNT] : a small elevation or prominence, *esp* : a subordinate cone of a volcano

Mont·mo·ren·cy \,mant-mə-'ren(t)-sē\ *n* [F, fr *Montmorency*, France] : a cherry that is grown commercially for its bright red sour fruit

mont·mo·ril·lon·ite \,mänt-mə-'ril-ə-ˌnīt, -'rē-ə-\ *n* [F, fr *Montmorillon*, commune in western France] : a soft clayey mineral that is a hydrous aluminum silicate with considerable capacity for exchanging part of the aluminum for magnesium and bases — **mont·mo·ril·lon·it·ic** \-ˌril-ə-'nit-ik, -ˌrē-ə-\ *adj*

mon·u·ment \'män-yə-mənt\ *n* [ME, fr L *monumentum*, lit., memorial, fr *monēre* to remind — more at MIND] **1** *obs* : a burial vault : SEPULCHER **2** : a written legal document or record : TREATISE **3 a** : a lasting evidence or reminder of someone or something notable **b** : a memorial stone or a building erected in re-

MONTHS OF THE PRINCIPAL CALENDARS

GREGORIAN[1]		JEWISH		MUHAMMADAN		HINDU[5]
name	*days*	*name*	*days*	*name*	*days*	*name*
January begins 10 days after the winter solstice	31	Tishri	30	Muharram[4] in A.H. 1392 began Feb. 16, 1972	30	Chait[6] (March-April)
February in leap years	28 29	Heshvan	29 *or* 30	Safar	29	Baisakh (April-May)
March	31	Kislev	29 *or* 30	Rabi I	30	Jeth (May-June)
April	30	Tebet	29	Rabi II	29	Asarh (June-July)
May	31	Shebat	30	Jumada I	30	Sawan (July-August)
June	30	Adar[2]	29 *or* 30	Jumada II	29	Bhadon (August-September)
July	31	Nisan[3]	30	Rajab	30	Asin (September-October)
August	31	Iyar	29	Sha'ban	29	Kartik (October-November)
September	30	Sivan	30	Ramadan	30	Aghan (November-December)
October	31	Tammuz	29	Shawwal	29	Pus (December-January)
November	30	Ab	30	Dhu l-Qa'dah	30	Magh (January-February)
December	31	Elul	29	Dhu'l-Hijja in leap years	29 30	Phagun (February-March)

[1] The equinoxes occur on March 21 and September 23, the solstices on June 22 and December 22

[2] In leap years Adar is followed by Veadar or Adar Sheni, an intercalary month of 29 days

[3] The first month of the ecclesiastical year, anciently called Abib

[4] Retrogresses through the seasons, the Muhammadan year is lunar and each month begins at the approximate new moon, the year 1 A.H. began on Friday, July 16, A.D. 622.

[5] An extra month is inserted after every month in which two new moons occur (once in three years). The intercalary month has the name of the one that precedes it.

[6] Baisakh is sometimes considered the first month of the Hindu year

: excessive concentration on a single object or idea — **mono-ma-ni-ac**\-nē-ˌak\ *n or adj*

mono-mer \'män-ə-mər\ *n* [ISV *mon-* + *-mer* (as in *polymer*)] : a chemical compound that can undergo polymerization — **mo-no-mer-ic** \ˌmän-ə-'mer-ik, ˌmō-nə-\ *adj*

mono-me-tal-lic \ˌman-ō-mə-'tal-ik\ *adj* 1 : consisting of or employing one metal 2 : of or relating to monometallism

mono-met-al-lism \-'met-ᵊl-ˌiz-əm\ *n* [ISV *mon-* + *-metallism* (as in *bimetallism*)] : the adoption of one metal only in a currency — **mono-met-al-list** \-ᵊl-əst\ *n*

mo-nom-e-ter \mə-'nam-ət-ər, mä-\ *n* [LL, fr Gk *monometros*, fr *mon-* + *metron* measure — more at MEASURE] : a line of verse consisting of a single metrical foot or dipody

mo-no-mi-al \mə-'nō-mē-əl, mō-\ *n* [blend of *mon-* + *-nomial* (as in *binomial*)] 1 : a mathematical expression consisting of a single term 2 : a taxonomic name consisting of a single word or term — **monomial** *adj*

mono-mo-lec-u-lar \ˌman-ō-mə-'lek-yə-lər\ *adj* : being only one molecule thick ⟨a ~ film⟩ — **mono-mo-lec-u-lar-ly** *adv*

mono-mor-phe-mic \-mor-'fē-mik\ *adj* : consisting of only one morpheme ⟨*talk* is ~ but *talked* is not⟩

mono-mor-phic \-'mȯr-fik\ *adj* : having but a single form or structural pattern ⟨a ~ species of insect⟩ — **mono-mor-phism** \-ˌfiz-əm\ *n*

mono-mor-phous \-fəs\ *adj* : MONOMORPHIC

mono-nu-cle-ar \ˌman-ō-'n(y)ü-klē-ər\ *adj* [ISV] 1 : having only one nucleus ⟨a ~ cell⟩ 2 : MONOCYCLIC 1 — **mononuclear** *n*

mono-nu-cle-o-sis \-ˌn(y)ü-klē-'ō-səs\ *n* [NL, fr ISV *mononuclear* + NL *-osis*] : an abnormal increase of agranulocytes in the blood; *specif* : INFECTIOUS MONONUCLEOSIS

mono-nu-cle-o-tide \-'n(y)ü-klē-ə-ˌtīd\ *n* : a nucleotide that is derived from one molecule each of a nitrogenous base, a sugar, and a phosphoric acid

mo-noph-a-gous \mə-'naf-ə-gəs, ma-\ *adj* : feeding on or utilizing a single kind of food, *esp* : feeding on a single kind of plant or animal — **mo-noph-a-gy** \-ə-jē\ *n*

mono-pho-nic \ˌmän-ə-'fän-ik, -'fō-nik\ *adj* 1 : having a single melodic line with little or no accompaniment 2 : of or relating to sound transmission, recording, or reproduction involving a single transmission path — **mono-pho-ni-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē, -nī-\ *adv*

mo-noph-o-ny \mə-'näf-ə-nē, mä-\ *n* : monophonic music

mon-oph-thong \'män-ə(f)-ˌthȯŋ\ *n* [LGk *monophthongos* single vowel, fr Gk *mon-* + *phthongos* sound] : a vowel sound that throughout its duration has a single constant articulatory position — **mon-oph-thon-gal** \ˌmän-ə(f)-'thȯn-(g)əl\ *adj*

mono-phy-let-ic \ˌman-ō-fī-'let-ik\ *adj* [ISV] : of or relating to a single stock, *specif* : developed from a single common ancestral form — **mono-phy-le-tism** \-'fī-lə-ˌtiz-əm\ *n* — **mono-phy-le-ty** \-lət-ē\ *n*

Mo-noph-y-site \mə-'näf-ə-ˌsīt\ *n* [ML *Monophysita*, fr MGk *Monophysitēs*, fr Gk *mon-* + *physis* nature — more at PHYSICS] : one holding the anti-Chalcedonian doctrine that Christ's nature remains altogether divine and not human even though he has taken on an earthly and human body with its cycle of birth, life, and death — **Monophysite** *or* **Mo-noph-y-sit-ic** \-ˌnäf-ə-'sit-ik\ *adj* — **Mo-noph-y-sit-ism** \-'näf-ə-ˌsīt-ˌiz-əm\ *n*

mono-plane \'man-ə-ˌplān\ *n* : an airplane with only one main supporting surface

¹mono-ploid \'män-ə-ˌplȯid\ *adj* [ISV] 1 : having or being a haploid chromosome set 2 : having or being the basic haploid number of chromosomes in a polyploid series of organisms

²monoploid *n* : a monoploid individual or organism

mono-po-di-al \ˌmän-ə-'pōd-ē-əl\ *adj* [NL *monopodium*, fr *mon-* + *-podium*] : having or involving the formation of offshoots from a main axis — **mono-po-di-al-ly** \-ē-ə-lē\ *adv*

mono-pole \'män-ə-ˌpōl\ *n* 1 : a hypothetical single concentrated electric charge or magnetic pole; *also* : a hypothetical unpolarized particle having such a pole 2 : a radio antenna consisting of a single often straight radiating element

mo-nop-o-list \mə-'nap-ə-ləst\ *n* : one who monopolizes — **mo-nop-o-lis-tic** \-ˌnäp-ə-'lis-tik\ *adj* — **mo-nop-o-lis-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

mo-nop-o-lize \mə-'näp-ə-ˌlīz\ *vt* **-lized; -liz-ing** : to get a monopoly of : assume complete possession or control of ⟨~ a conversation⟩ — **mo-nop-o-li-za-tion** \-ˌnap-ə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **mo-nop-o-liz-er** \-'näp-ə-ˌlī-zər\ *n*

syn MONOPOLIZE, ENGROSS, ABSORB, CONSUME *shared meaning element* : to take up completely

mo-nop-o-ly \mə-'näp-(ə-)lē\ *n, pl* **-lies** [L *monopolium*, fr Gk *monopōlion*, fr *mon-* + *pōlein* to sell] 1 : exclusive ownership through legal privilege, command of supply, or concerted action 2 : exclusive possession 3 : a commodity controlled by one party 4 : a person or group having a monopoly

mono-pro-pel-lant \ˌmän-ō-prə-'pel-ənt\ *n* : a rocket propellant containing both the fuel and the oxidizer in a single substance

mo-nop-so-ny \mə-'näp-sə-nē\ *n, pl* **-nies** [*mon-* + *-opsony* (as in *oligopsony*)] : an oligopsony limited to one buyer

mono-rail \'män-ə-ˌrāl\ *n* : a single rail serving as a track for a wheeled vehicle, *also* : a vehicle traveling on such a track

mon-or-chid \mä-'nȯr-kəd\ *n* [irreg fr Gk *monorchis*, fr *mon-* + *orchis* testicle — more at ORCHIS] : an individual who has only one testis or only one descended into the scrotum — **monorchid** *adj* — **mon-or-chi-dism** \-kə-ˌdiz-əm\ *n*

mono-rhyme \'män-ə-ˌrīm\ *n* : a strophe or poem in which all the lines have the same end rhyme — **mono-rhymed** \-ˌrīmd\ *adj*

mono-sac-cha-ride \ˌman-ə-'sak-ə-ˌrīd\ *n* [ISV] : a sugar not decomposable to simpler sugars by hydrolysis

mono-so-di-um glu-ta-mate \ˌmän-ə-ˌsō-dē-əm-'glüt-ə-ˌmāt\ *n* : a crystalline salt $C_5H_8O_4NaN$ used for seasoning foods — abbr *MSG*

mono-some \'män-ə-ˌsōm\ *n* 1 : a chromosome lacking a synaptic mate; *esp* : an unpaired X chromosome 2 : a single ribosome

mono-so-mic \ˌmän-ə-'sō-mik\ *adj* : having one less than the diploid number of chromosomes — **monosomic** *n*

mono-stele \'män-ə-ˌstēl, ˌman-ə-'stē-lē\ *n* : PROTOSTELE — **mono-ste-lic** \ˌmän-ə-'stē-lik\ *adj* — **mono-ste-ly** \'man-ə-ˌstē-lē, 'mō-nə-\ *n*

mono-syl-lab-ic \ˌmän-ə-sə-'lab-ik\ *adj* [prob fr. F *monosyllabique*, fr. *monosyllabe*] 1 : consisting of one syllable or of monosyllables 2 : using or speaking only monosyllables 3 : conspicuously brief in answering or commenting : TERSE — **mono-syl-lab-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **mono-syl-la-bic-i-ty** \-ˌsil-ə-'bis-ət-ē\ *n*

mono-syl-la-ble \'män-ə-ˌsil-ə-bəl, ˌman-ə-\ *n* [modif. of MF or LL; MF *monosyllabe*, fr LL *monosyllabon*, fr. Gk, fr. neut. of *monosyllabos* having one syllable, fr. *mon-* + *syllabē* syllable] : a word of one syllable

mono-sym-met-ric \ˌmän-ə-sə-'me-trik\ *adj* : MONOCLINIC

mono-syn-ap-tic \ˌmän-ō-sə-'nap-tik\ *adj* : having or involving a single neural synapse — **mono-syn-ap-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

mono-the-ism \'män-ə-(ˌ)thē-ˌiz-əm\ *n* : the doctrine or belief that there is but one God — **mono-the-ist** \-ˌthē-əst\ *n* — **mono-the-is-tic** \ˌmän-ə-thē-'is-tik\ *also* **mono-the-is-ti-cal** \-ti-kəl\ *adj* — **mono-the-is-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

mono-tint \'män-ə-ˌtint\ *n* : MONOCHROME

¹mono-tone \'män-ə-ˌtōn\ *n* [Gk *monotonos* monotonous] 1 : a succession of syllables, words, or sentences in one unvaried key or pitch 2 : a single unvaried musical tone 3 : a tedious sameness or reiteration 4 : a person unable to produce or to distinguish between musical intervals

²monotone *adj* 1 : having a uniform color 2 : MONOTONIC 2

mono-ton-ic \ˌman-ə-'tän-ik\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or uttered in a monotone 2 : having the property either of never increasing or of never decreasing as the independent variable increases ⟨~ functions⟩ ⟨a ~ sequence⟩ — **mono-ton-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

mo-not-o-nous \mə-'nät-ᵊn-əs, -'nät-nəs\ *adj* [Gk *monotonos*, fr *mon-* + *tonos* tone] 1 : uttered or sounded in one unvarying tone 2 : tediously uniform or unvarying — **mo-not-o-nous-ly** *adv* — **mo-not-o-nous-ness** *n*

mo-not-o-ny \mə-'nät-ᵊn-ē, -'nät-nē\ *n* 1 : tedious sameness 2 : sameness of tone or sound

mono-tre-ma-tous \ˌmän-ə-'trem-ət-əs, -'trē-mət-\ *n* [NL *Monotremata* + E *-ous*] : of, relating to, or being a monotreme

mono-treme \'män-ə-ˌtrēm\ *n* [NL *Monotremata*, group name, fr Gk *mon-* + *trēmat-*, *trēma* hole — more at TREMATODE] : any of an order (Monotremata) of lower mammals comprising the duckbills and echidnas

mo-not-ri-chous \mə-'nät-tri-kəs\ *adj* : having a single flagellum at one pole — used of bacteria

mono-type \'män-ə-ˌtīp\ *n* : an impression on paper of a design painted usu. with the finger or a brush on a surface (as glass)

Monotype *trademark* — used for a keyboard typesetting machine that casts and sets type in separate characters

mono-typ-ic \ˌmän-ə-'tip-ik\ *adj* [*mon-* + *type*] : including a single representative — used esp of a genus with only one species

mono-va-lent \ˌmän-ə-'vā-lənt\ *adj* [ISV] 1 : UNIVALENT 1 2 : containing antibodies specific for or antigens of a single strain of an organism

mon-ovu-lar \(ˌ)mä-'näv-yə-lər, -'nōv-\ *adj* : MONOZYGOTIC ⟨~ twins⟩

mon-ox-ide \mə-'näk-ˌsīd\ *n* [ISV] : an oxide containing one atom of oxygen in the molecule

mono-zy-got-ic \ˌmän-ə-zī-'gät-ik\ *adj* : derived from a single egg ⟨~ twins⟩

Mon-roe Doctrine \mən-ˌrō- *also* ˌmən- *or* ˌman-\ *n* [James *Monroe*] : a statement of U.S foreign policy expressing opposition to extension of European control or influence in the western hemisphere

mon-sei-gneur \ˌmȯⁿ-ˌsān-'yər\ *n, pl* **mes-sei-gneurs** \ˌmā-ˌsān-'yər(z)\ [F, lit , my lord] : a French dignitary (as a prince or prelate) — used as a title preceding a title of office or rank

mon-sieur \məs(h)-(ˌ)yə(r), mə-'si(ə)r\ *n, pl* **mes-sieurs** \məs(h)-(ˌ)yə(r)z, mäs-, mə-'si(ə)r(z)\ [MF, lit., my lord] : a Frenchman of high rank or station — used as a title equivalent to *Mister* and prefixed to the name of a Frenchman

mon-si-gnor \män-'sē-nyər, mən-\ *n, pl* **monsignors** *or* **mon-si-gno-ri** \ˌmän-ˌsēn-'yōr-ē, -'yȯr-\ [It *monsignore*, fr F *monseigneur*] : a Roman Catholic prelate having a dignity or titular distinction (as of chamberlain, domestic prelate, or protonotary apostolic) usu. conferred by the pope — used as a title prefixed to the surname or to the given name and surname — **mon-si-gno-ri-al** \ˌman-ˌsēn-'yōr-ē-əl, -'yȯr-\ *adj*

mon-soon \män-'sün\ *n* [obs. D *monssoen*, fr Pg *monção*, fr. Ar *mawsim* time, season] : a periodic wind esp in the Indian ocean and southern Asia; *also* : the season of the southwest monsoon in India and adjacent countries — **mon-soon-al** \-'l\ *adj*

mon-ster \'män(t)-stər\ *n* [ME *monstre*, fr MF, fr. L *monstrum* omen, monster] 1 a : an animal or plant of abnormal form or structure b : one who deviates from normal behavior or character 2 : a threatening force 3 a : an animal of strange or terrifying shape b : one unusually large for its kind 4 : something monstrous, *esp* : a person of unnatural or extreme ugliness, deformity, wickedness, or cruelty 5 : a football linebacker who plays in no set position — called also *monster back*, *monster man*

mon-strance \'män(t)-strən(t)s\ *n* [MF, fr ML *monstrantia*, fr L *monstrant-*, *monstrans*, prp of *monstrare* to show — more at MUSTER] : a vessel in which the consecrated Host is exposed for the veneration of the faithful



monstrance

mo-ra \'mōr-ə, 'mȯr-\ *n, pl* **mo-rae** \'mō(ə)r-(,)ē, 'mó(ə)r-, -,ī\ *or* **moras** [L, delay — more at MEMORY] : the minimal unit of measure in quantitative verse equivalent to the time of an average short syllable

mo-raine \mə-'rān\ *n* [F] : an accumulation of earth and stones carried and finally deposited by a glacier — **mo-rain-al** \-'rān-ᵊl\ *adj* — **mo-rain-ic** \-'ra-nik\ *adj*

¹mor-al \'mȯr-əl, 'mär-\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr L *moralis*, fr *mor-, mos* custom — more at MOOD] **1 a** of or relating to principles of right and wrong in behavior : ETHICAL ⟨~ judgments⟩ **b** : expressing or teaching a conception of right behavior ⟨a ~ poem⟩ **c** : conforming to a standard of right behavior **d** : sanctioned by or operative on one's conscience or ethical judgment ⟨a ~ obligation⟩ **e** : capable of right and wrong action ⟨a ~ agent⟩ **2** : probable though not proved : VIRTUAL ⟨a ~ certainty⟩ **3** : of, relating to, or acting on the mind, character, or will ⟨a ~ victory⟩ — **mor-al-ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*

syn MORAL, ETHICAL, VIRTUOUS, RIGHTEOUS, NOBLE *shared meaning element* : conforming to a standard of what is right and good

²moral \'mȯr-əl, 'mär-, *3 is* mə-'ral\ *n* **1 a** : the moral significance or practical lesson (as of a story) **b** : a passage pointing out usu. in conclusion the lesson to be drawn from a story **2** *pl* **a** : moral practices or teachings : modes of conduct **b** : ETHICS **3** : MORALE

mo-rale \mə-'ral\ *n* [in sense 1, fr F, fr fem. of *moral*, adj.; in other senses, modif of F *moral* morale, fr *moral*, adj.] **1** : moral principles, teachings, or conduct **2 a** : the mental and emotional condition (as of enthusiasm, confidence, or loyalty) of an individual or group with regard to the function or tasks at hand **b** : a sense of common purpose with respect to a group : ESPRIT DE CORPS **3** : the level of individual psychological well-being based on such factors as a sense of purpose and confidence in the future

moral hazard *n* : the possibility of loss to an insurance company arising from the character or circumstances of the insured

mor-al-ism \'mȯr-ə-ˌli-zəm, 'mar-\ *n* **1 a** : the habit or practice of moralizing **b** : a moral reflection **2** : an often exaggerated emphasis on morality (as in religion or politics)

mor-al-ist \-ləst\ *n* **1** : one who leads a moral life **2** : a teacher or student of morals : a philosopher or writer concerned with moral principles and problems **3** : one concerned with regulating *the morals of others*

mor-al-is-tic \ˌmȯr-ə-'lis-tik, ˌmär-\ *adj* **1** : characterized by or expressive of a concern with morality **2** : characterized by or expressive of a narrow and conventional moral attitude — **mor-al-is-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

mo-ral-i-ty \mə-'ral-ət-ē, mō-\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1 a** : a moral discourse, statement, or lesson **b** : a literary or other imaginative work teaching a moral lesson **2 a** : a doctrine or system of moral conduct **b** *pl* : particular moral principles or rules of conduct **3** : conformity to ideals of right human conduct **4** : moral conduct : VIRTUE

morality play *n* : an allegorical play popular esp in the 15th and 16th centuries in which the characters personify moral qualities or abstractions (as death or youth)

mor-al-ize \'mȯr-ə-ˌlīz, 'mär-\ *vb* **-ized; -iz-ing** *vt* **1** : to explain or interpret morally **2 a** : to give a moral quality or direction to **b** : to improve the morals of ~ *vi* : to make moral reflections — **mor-al-iza-tion** \ˌmȯr-ə-lə-'zā-shən, ˌmär-\ *n* — **mor-al-iz-er** \'mȯr-ə-ˌlī-zər, 'mär-\ *n*

moral philosophy *n* : ETHICS; *also* : the study of human conduct and values

mo-rass \mə-'ras, mō-\ *n* [D *moeras*, modif of OF *maresc*, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *mersc* marsh — more at MARSH] **1** : MARSH, SWAMP **2** : something that traps, confuses, or impedes — **mo-rassy** \-'ra-sē\ *adj*

mor-a-to-ri-um \ˌmȯr-ə-'tōr-ē-əm, ˌmär-, -'tȯr-\ *n, pl* **-ri-ums** *or* **-ria** \-ē-ə\ [NL, fr LL, neut. of *moratorius* dilatory, fr L *moratus*, pp of *morari* to delay, fr *mora* delay] **1 a** : a legally authorized period of delay in the performance of a legal obligation or the payment of a debt **b** : a waiting period set by an authority **2** : a suspension of activity

Mo-ra-vi-an \mə-'rā-vē-ən\ *n* **1** : a member of a Protestant denomination arising from a 15th century religious reform movement in Bohemia and Moravia **2 a** : a native or inhabitant of Moravia **b** : the group of Czech dialects spoken by the Moravian people and transitional between Slovak and Bohemian — **Moravian** *adj*

mo-ray \mə-'rā, 'mȯr-(ˌ)ā\ *n* [Pg *moréia*, fr L *muraena*, fr. Gk *myraina*] : any of numerous often brightly colored eels (family Muraenidae) that have sharp teeth capable of inflicting a savage bite, that occur in warm seas, and that include a Mediterranean eel (*Muraena helena*) valued for food

mor-bid \'mȯr-bəd\ *adj* [L *morbidus* diseased, fr *morbus* disease; akin to Gk *marainein* to waste away — more at SMART] **1 a** : of, relating to, or characteristic of disease ⟨~ anatomy⟩ **b** : affected with or induced by disease ⟨a ~ condition⟩ **c** : productive of disease ⟨~ substances⟩ **2** : abnormally susceptible to or characterized by gloomy or unwholesome feelings **3** : GRISLY, GRUESOME ⟨~ details⟩ ⟨~ curiosity⟩ — **mor-bid-ly** *adv* — **mor-bid-ness** *n*

mor-bid-i-ty \mȯr-'bid-ət-ē\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being morbid **2** : the relative incidence of disease

mor-da-cious \mȯr-'dā-shəs\ *adj* [L *mordac-, mordax* biting, fr *mordēre* to bite — more at SMART] **1** : biting in style or manner : CAUSTIC **2** : *given to biting* — **mor-dac-i-ty** \-'das-ət-ē\ *n*

mor-dan-cy \'mȯrd-ᵊn-sē\ *n* **1** : a biting and caustic quality of style : INCISIVENESS **2** : a sharply critical or bitter quality of thought or feeling : HARSHNESS

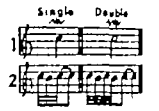
¹mor-dant \'mȯrd-ᵊnt\ *adj* [MF, prp of *mordre* to bite, fr L *mordēre*] **1** : biting and caustic in thought, manner, or style : INCISIVE **2** : acting as a mordant **3** : BURNING, PUNGENT — **mor-dant-ly** *adv*

²mordant *n* **1** : a chemical that fixes a dye in or on a substance by combining with the dye to form an insoluble compound **2** : a corroding substance used in etching

³mordant *vt* : to treat with a mordant

Mor-de-cai \'mȯrd-ə-ˌkī\ *n* [Heb *Mordĕkhai*] : a relative of Esther who gives advice on saving the Jews from the destruction planned by Haman

mor-dent \'mord-ᵊnt, mȯr-'dent\ *n* [It *mordente*, fr L *mordent-, mordens*, prp of *mordēre*] : a musical ornament made by a quick alternation of a principal tone with the tone usu. a half step lower



mordents *1* as written, *2* as played

¹more \'mō(ə)r, 'mo(ə)r\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *māra*, akin to OE *mā*, adv., more, OHG *mēr*, OIr *mór* large] **1** : GREATER ⟨something ~ than she expected⟩ **2** : ADDITIONAL, FURTHER ⟨~ guests arrived⟩

²more *adv* **1 a** : in addition ⟨not much ~ to do⟩ **b** : MOREOVER **2** : to a greater or higher degree — often used with an adjective or adverb to form the comparative ⟨~ evenly matched⟩

³more *n* **1** : a greater quantity, number, or amount ⟨the ~ the merrier⟩ **2** : something additional : an additional amount **3** *obs* : persons of higher rank

⁴more *pron, pl in constr* : additional persons or things ⟨~ were found as the search continued⟩

more and more *adv* : to a progressively increasing extent

mo-reen \mə-'rēn, mō-\ *n* [prob irregular fr ¹*moire*] : a strong fabric of wool, wool and cotton, or cotton with a plain glossy or moiré finish

mo-rel \mə-'rel, mō-\ *n* [F *morille*, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *morhila* morel] : any of several large pitted edible fungi (genus *Morchella*, esp *M. esculenta*)

mo-rel-lo \mə-'rel-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **-los** [prob modif of Flem *amarelle*, *marelle*, fr ML *amarellum*, a sour cherry, fr L *amarus* bitter, sour] : a cultivated sour cherry (as the Montmorency) that is distinguished from an amarelle by the darker-colored skin and juice

more or less *adv* **1** : to a varying or undetermined extent or degree : SOMEWHAT ⟨they were *more or less* willing to help⟩ **2** : with small variations : APPROXIMATELY ⟨contains 16 acres *more or less*⟩

more-over \'mōr-'ō-vər, mōr-, 'mōr-ˌ, 'mȯr-ˌ\ *adv* : in addition to what has been said : BESIDES

mo-res \'mo(ə)r-ˌāz, 'mó(ə)r- *also* -(ˌ)ēz\ *n pl* [L, pl of *mor-, mos* custom — more at MOOD] **1** : the fixed morally binding customs of a particular group **2** : moral attitudes **3** : HABITS, MANNERS

¹mo-resque \mō-'resk, mə-\ *adj, often cap* [F, fr Sp *morisco*, fr *moro* Moor, fr L *Maurus*] : having the characteristics of Moorish art or architecture

²moresque *n, often cap* : an ornament or decorative motif in Moorish style

Mor-gan \'mor-gən\ *n* [Justin *Morgan* †1798 Am teacher] : any of an American breed of lightly-built horses originated in Vermont from the progeny of one prepotent stallion of uncertain ancestry

mor-ga-nat-ic \ˌmȯr-gə-'nat-ik\ *adj* [NL *matrimonium ad morganaticam*, lit., marriage with morning gift] : of or relating to a marriage between a member of a royal or noble family and a person of inferior rank in which the rank of the inferior partner remains unchanged and the children of the marriage do not succeed to the titles, fiefs, or entailed property of the parent of higher rank — **mor-ga-nat-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

mor-gan-ite \'mor-gə-ˌnīt\ *n* [J. P. *Morgan* †1913] : a rose-colored gem variety of beryl

Morgan le Fay \-lə-'fā\ *n* [OF *Morgain la fee* Morgan the fairy] : a sorceress and sister of King Arthur in Arthurian legend

mor-gen \'mȯr-gə(n)\ *n, pl* **morgen** [D, lit., morning] : a Dutch and southern African unit of land area equal to 2.116 acres

morgue \'mo(ə)rg\ *n* [F] **1** : a place where the bodies of persons found dead are kept until identified and claimed by relatives or are released for burial **2** : a collection of reference works and files of reference material in a newspaper or news periodical office

mor-i-bund \'mor-ə-(ˌ)bənd, 'mär-\ *adj* [L *moribundus*, fr *mori* to die — more at MURDER] : being in the state of dying : approaching death — **mor-i-bun-di-ty** \ˌmȯr-ə-'ban-dət-ē, ˌmär-\ *n*

¹mo-ri-on \'mōr-ē-ən, 'mȯr-\ *n* [MF] : a high-crested helmet with no visor

²morion *n* [modif of L *mormorion*] : a nearly black variety of smoky quartz

Mo-ris-co \mə-'ris-(ˌ)kō, mō-\ *n, pl* **-cos** *or* **-coes** [Sp, fr. *morisco*, adj., fr *moro* Moor] : MOOR, *esp* : a Spanish Moor — **Morisco** *adj*

Mor-mon \'mȯr-mən\ *n* **1** : the ancient redactor and compiler of the Book of Mormon presented as divine revelation by Joseph Smith **2** : LATTER-DAY SAINT; *esp* : a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints — **Mor-mon-ism** \-mə-ˌniz-əm\ *n*

Mormon cricket *n* : a large dark wingless katydid (*Anabrus simplex*) that resembles a cricket and is found in the arid parts of the western U.S. where it is occas. an abundant pest of crops

morn \'mȯ(ə)rn\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *morgen*; akin to OHG *morgan* morning, L *merus* pure, unmixed] **1** : DAWN **2** : MORNING

morn-ing \'mor-niŋ\ *n* [ME, fr *morn* + *-ing* (as in *evening*)] **1 a** : DAWN **b** : the time from sunrise to noon **c** : the time from midnight to noon **2** : a period of first development : BEGINNING

morning-after pill \ˌmōr-niŋ-'af-tər-\ *n* [so called fr its being taken after rather than before intercourse] : an oral drug that blocks implantation of a fertilized egg in the human uterus and thereby interferes with pregnancy

morning glory *n* : *any of various* usu. twining plants (genus *Ipomoea* of the family Convolvulaceae, the morning-glory family) with showy trumpet-shaped flowers; *broadly* : a plant of the morning-glory family including herbs, vines, shrubs, or trees with alternate leaves and regular pentamerous flowers

morning line *n* : a bookmaker's list of entries for a race meet and the probable odds on each that is printed or posted before the betting begins

Morning Prayer *n* : a service of liturgical prayer used for regular morning worship in churches of the Anglican communion

morn-ings \'mōr-niŋz\ *adv* : in the morning repeatedly : on any morning

membrance of a person or event **4** *archaic* : an identifying mark : EVIDENCE, *also* : PORTENT, SIGN **5** *obs* : a carved statue : EFFIGY **6** : a boundary or position marker (as a stone) **7** : NATIONAL MONUMENT **8** : a written tribute

mon-u-men-tal \,man-yə-'ment-ᵊl\ *adj* **1** : serving as or resembling a monument : MASSIVE, *also* : OUTSTANDING **2** : of or relating to a monument **3** : very great — **mon-u-men-tal-i-ty** \-mən-'tal-ət-ē, -,men-\ *n* — **mon-u-men-tal-ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

mon-u-men-tal-ize \-'ment-ᵊl-,īz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz-ing** : to record or memorialize lastingly by a monument

mon-u-ron \'män-yə-,rän\ *n* [*mon-* + *urea* + *-on*] : a persistent herbicide $C_9H_{11}ClN_2O$ used esp to control mixed broad-leaved weeds

mon-zo-nite \man-'zō-,nīt, 'mán-zə-\ *n* [F, fr Mt *Monzoni*, Italy] : a granular igneous rock composed of plagioclase and orthoclase in about equal quantities together with augite and a little biotite — **mon-zo-nit-ic** \,män-zə-'nit-ik\ *adj*

moo \'mü\ *vi* [imit] : to make the throat noise of a cow — **moo** *n*

mooch \'müch\ *vb* [prob fr F dial *muchier* to hide, lurk] *vi* **1** : to wander aimlessly : AMBLE; *also* : SNEAK **2** : SPONGE, CADGE ~ *vt* **1** : to take surreptitiously : STEAL **2** : CADGE, BEG — **mooch-er** *n*

¹mood \'müd\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *mōd*, akin to OHG *muot* mood, L *mas* will, custom] **1** : a conscious state of mind or predominant emotion : FEELING, *also* : the expression of mood esp in art or literature ⟨the language, the stresses . . are imposed upon the writer by the special ~ of the piece —Willa Cather⟩ **2** *archaic* : a fit of anger : RAGE **3** : a prevailing attitude : DISPOSITION
syn MOOD, HUMOR, TEMPER, VEIN *shared meaning element* : a state of mind in which an emotion or set of emotions gains ascendancy

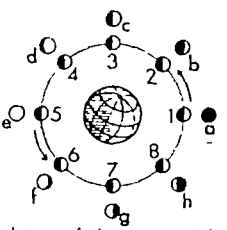
²mood *n* [alter of ¹*mode*] **1** : the form of a syllogism as determined by the quantity and quality of its constituent propositions **2** : distinction of form or a particular set of inflectional forms of a verb to express whether the action or state it denotes is conceived as fact or in some other manner (as command, possibility, or wish) **3** : MODE 1b

moody \'müd-ē\ *adj* **mood-i-er; -est** **1** : subject to depression : GLOOMY **2** : subject to moods : TEMPERAMENTAL — **mood-i-ly** \'müd-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **mood-i-ness** \'müd-ē-nəs\ *n*

mool \'mül\ *n* **1** *dial Brit* : ¹MOLD 1 **2** *dial Brit* : ¹MOLD 2b

moo-la *or* **moo-lah** \'mü-lə\ *n* [origin unknown] *slang* : MONEY

¹moon \'mün\ *n* [ME *mone*, fr OE *mōna*, akin to OHG *māno* moon, L *mensis* month, Gk *mēn* month, *mēnē* moon] **1 a** : the earth's only known natural satellite shining by the sun's reflected light, revolving about the earth from west to east in about 29½ days with reference to the sun or about 27⅓ days with reference to the stars and having a diameter of 2160 miles and a mean distance from the earth of about 238,857 miles, a mass about one eightieth that of the earth, and a volume about one forty-ninth **b** : one complete moon cycle consisting of four phases **c** : SATELLITE **2** : SYNODIC MONTH **3** : MOONLIGHT **4** : something that resembles a moon as **a** : a highly translucent spot on old porcelain **b** : LUNULE — **moon-like** \-,līk\ *adj*



phases of the moon *1-8* showing the moon in orbit around the earth, *a h* corresponding phases as seen from the earth, *1* new moon, *3* first quarter, *5* full moon, *7* last quarter, *a* new moon *b* waxing crescent, *c* half moon *d* gibbous, *e* full moon, *f* gibbous, *g* half-moon, *h* waning crescent

²moon *vi* : to spend in idle reverie : DREAM — used with *away* ~ *vi* : to spend time in idle reverie

moon-beam \'mün-,bēm\ *n* : a ray of light from the moon

moon-blind \-,blīnd\ *adj* : afflicted with moon blindness

moon blindness *n* : a recurrent inflammation of the eye of the horse

moon-calf \'mün-,kaf, -,kaf\ *n* **1** : MONSTER 1a **2** : a foolish or absentminded person : SIMPLETON

moon-eye \'mü-,nī\ *n* : any of a genus (*Hiodon*) of silvery No. American freshwater fishes that resemble shad

moon-eyed \'mü-'nīd\ *adj* : having the eyes wide open

moon-fish \'mün-,fish\ *n, pl* **moonfish** *or* **moon-fish-es** : any of various compressed often short deep-bodied silvery or yellowish marine fishes as **a** : OPAH **b** : PLATY

moon-flow-er \-,flau(-ə)r\ *n* : a tropical American morning glory (*Calonyction aculeatum*) with fragrant flowers, *also* : any of several related plants

moon-ish \'mü-nish\ *adj* : influenced by the moon, *also* : CAPRICIOUS — **moon-ish-ly** *adv*

moon-less \'mün-ləs\ *adj* : lacking the light of the moon ⟨a dark ~ night⟩

moon-let \'mün-lət\ *n* : a small natural or artificial satellite

¹moon-light \-,līt\ *n* : the light of the moon

²moonlight *vi* **moon-light-ed; moon-light-ing** [back-formation fr *moonlighter*] : to hold a second job in addition to a regular one — **moon-light-er** *n*

moon-lit \'mün-,lit\ *adj* : lighted by the moon

moon-quake \-,kwāk\ *n* : a seismic event on the moon

moon-rise \-,rīz\ *n* **1** : the rising of the moon above the horizon **2** : the time of the moon's rising

moon-scape \-,skāp\ *n* : the surface of the moon as seen or as depicted

moon-seed \-,sēd\ *n* : any of a genus (*Menispermum* of the family Menispermaceae, the moonseed family) of twining plants with crescent-shaped seeds and black fruits

moon-set \-,set\ *n* **1** : the descent of the moon below the horizon **2** : the time of the moon's setting

moon shell *n* : any of a family (Naticidae) of globose smooth-shelled carnivorous marine snails

moon-shine \'mün-,shīn\ *n* **1** : MOONLIGHT **2** : empty talk : NONSENSE **3** : intoxicating liquor; *esp* : illegally distilled corn whiskey

moon-shin-er \-,shī-nər\ *n* : a maker or seller of illicit whiskey

moon shot *also* **moon shoot** *n* : the launching of a spacecraft to the moon or its vicinity

moon-stone \'mün-,stōn\ *n* : a transparent or translucent feldspar of pearly or opaline luster used as a gem

moon-struck \-,strək\ *adj* : affected by or as if by the moon as **a** : mentally unbalanced **b** : romantically sentimental **c** : BEMUSED

moon-ward \'mün-wərd\ *adv* : toward the moon

moony \'mü-nē\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to the moon **2 a** : crescent shaped **b** : resembling the full moon : ROUND **3** : MOONLIT **4** : DREAMY, MOONSTRUCK

¹moor \'mu(ə)r\ *n* [ME *mor*, fr. OE *mōr*; akin to OHG *mer* sea — more at MARINE] **1** *chiefly Brit* : an expanse of open rolling infertile land **2** : a boggy area of wasteland usu. peaty and dominated by grasses and sedges

²moor *vb* [ME *maren*, akin to MD *meren*, *maren* to tie, moor] *vt* : to make fast with cables, lines, or anchors ~ *vi* **1** : to secure a boat by mooring : ANCHOR **2** : to be made fast

Moor \'mu(ə)r\ *n* [ME *More*, fr. MF, fr L *Maurus* inhabitant of Mauretania] **1** : one of the mixed Arab and Berber conquerors of Spain in the 8th century A.D. **2** : BERBER — **Moor-ish** \-ish\ *adj*

moor-age \'mu(ə)r-ij\ *n* **1** : an act of mooring **2** : a place to moor

moor-hen \-,hen\ *n* : GALLINULE

moor-ing \-iŋ\ *n* **1** : an act of making fast a boat or aircraft with lines or anchors **2 a** : a place where or an object to which a craft can be made fast **b** : a device (as a line or chain) by which an object is secured in place **3** : moral or spiritual resources : ANCHORAGE 2 — usu. used in pl.

moor-land \-,land, -,land\ *n* : land consisting of moors : a stretch of moor

moose \'müs\ *n, pl* **moose** [of Algonquian origin, akin to Natick *moos* moose] **1** : a large ruminant mammal (*Alces americana*) of the deer family inhabiting forested parts of Canada and the northern U.S **2** : ELK 1a **3** *cap* [Loyal Order of *Moose*] : a member of a major benevolent and fraternal order


moose 1

¹moot \'müt\ *n* [ME, fr OE *mōt*, akin to OE *mētan* to meet — more at MEET] **1** : a deliberative assembly primarily for the administration of justice; *esp* : one held by the freemen of an Anglo-Saxon community **2** *obs* : ARGUMENT, DISCUSSION

²moot *vt* **1** *archaic* : to discuss from a legal standpoint : ARGUE **2 a** : to bring up for discussion : BROACH **b** : DEBATE

³moot *adj* **1 a** : open to question : DEBATABLE **b** : subjected to discussion : DISPUTED **2** : deprived of practical significance : made abstract or purely academic

moot court *n* : a mock court in which law students argue hypothetical cases for practice

¹mop \'map\ *n* [ME *mappe*] **1** : an implement made of absorbent material fastened to a handle and used esp for cleaning floors **2** : something that resembles a mop, *esp* : a thick mass of hair

²mop *vb* **mopped; mopping** *vt* **1** : to use a mop on as **a** : to clean by mopping ⟨~ the floors⟩ — often used with *up* ⟨~ up the spillage from the water tank⟩ **b** : to wipe as if with a mop ⟨*mopped* his brow with a handkerchief⟩ **2** *Brit* : to consume eagerly — usu used with *up* **3** : to overcome decisively : TROUNCE — often used with *up* ~ *vi* : to clean a surface (as a floor) with a mop — **mop-per** *n*

mop-board \'mäp-,bō(ə)rd, -,bó(ə)rd\ *n* : BASEBOARD

¹mope \'mōp\ *vb* **moped; mop-ing** [prob fr obs. *mop, mope* fool] *vi* **1** *archaic* : to act in a dazed or stupid manner **2** : to give oneself up to brooding : become listless or dejected **3** : to move slowly or aimlessly : DAWDLE ~ *vt* : to make dull, dejected, or listless — **mop-er** *n*

²mope *n* **1** : one that mopes **2** *pl* : BLUES 1

mo-ped \'mō-,ped\ *n* [Sw, fr *motor* motor + *pedal* pedal] : a lightweight low-powered motorbike that can be pedaled

mop-pet \'map-ət\ *n* [obs. E *mop* fool, child] **1** *archaic* : BABY, DARLING **2** : CHILD

mop-up \'map-,əp\ *n* : a concluding action

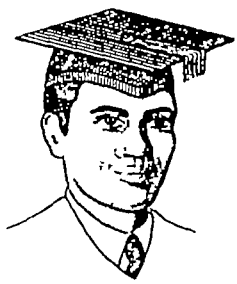
mop up \(')map-'əp\ *vt* **1** : to follow in the wake of an attacking military force and clear (an area) of remaining pockets of resistance **2** : to take up : GARNER, ABSORB ⟨*mopped up* 18 of the 20 first-prize awards⟩ ~ *vi* : to complete a project or transaction

mo-quette \mō-'ket\ *n* [F] : a carpet or upholstery fabric having a velvety pile

¹mor \'mō(ə)r\ *n* [Dan] : forest humus that forms a layer of largely organic matter abruptly distinct from the mineral soil beneath

²mor *abbr* morocco

[1]mort-gage \'mȯr-gij\ *n* [ME *morgage*, fr. MF, fr. OF, fr. *mort* dead (fr L *mortuus*, fr. pp of *morī* to die) + *gage* — more at MURDER] **1** : a conveyance of property (as for security on a loan) on condition that the conveyance becomes void on payment or performance according to stipulated terms **2 a** : the instrument by which a mortgage conveyance is made **b** : the state of the property so conveyed **c** : the interest of the mortgagee in such property



mortarboard 2

[2]mortgage *vt* **mort-gaged; mort-gag-ing** **1** : to grant or convey by a mortgage **2** : to subject to a claim or obligation : PLEDGE

mort-gag-ee \,mȯr-gə-'jē\ *n* : a person to whom property is mortgaged

mort-gag-or \'mȯr-gi-'jȯ(ə)r\ *also* **mort-gag-er** \'mȯr-gə-jər\ *n* : a person who mortgages his property

mor-ti-cian \mȯr-'tish-ən\ *n* [L *mort-*, *mors* death] : UNDERTAKER 2

mor-ti-fi-ca-tion \,mȯrt-ə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* **1** : the subjection and denial of bodily passions and appetites by abstinence or self-inflicted pain or discomfort **2** : NECROSIS, GANGRENE **3 a** : a sense of humiliation and shame caused by something that wounds one's pride or self-respect **b** : the cause of such humiliation or shame

mor-ti-fy \'mȯrt-ə-,fī\ *vb* **-fied; -fy-ing** [ME *mortifien*, fr MF *mortifier*, fr LL *mortificare*, fr L *mort-*, *mors*] *vt* **1** *obs* : to destroy the strength, vitality, or functioning of **2** : to subdue or deaden (as the body or bodily appetites) esp by abstinence or self-inflicted pain or discomfort **3** : to subject to severe and vexing embarrassment : SHAME ~ *vi* **1** : to practice mortification **2** : to become necrotic or gangrenous

[1]mor-tise *also* **mor-tice** \'mȯr-əs\ *n* [ME *mortays*, fr MF *mortaise*] : a hole, groove, or slot into or through which some other part of an arrangement of parts fits or passes, *esp* : a usu. rectangular cavity cut into a piece of timber or other material to receive a tenon — see DOVETAIL illustration

[2]mortise *also* **mortice** *vt* **mor-tised; mor-tis-ing** **1** : to join or fasten securely; *specif* : to join or fasten by a tenon and mortise **2** : to cut or make a mortise in

mort-main \'mȯrt-,mān\ *n* [ME *morte-mayne*, fr MF *mortemain*, fr OF, fr *morte* (fem of *mort* dead) + *main* hand, fr L *manus* — more at MANUAL] **1 a** : an inalienable possession of lands or buildings by an ecclesiastical or other corporation **b** : the condition of property or other gifts left to a corporation in perpetuity esp for religious, charitable, or public purposes **2** : the influence of the past regarded as controlling the present

[1]mor-tu-ary \'mȯr-chə-,wer-ē\ *n, pl* **-ar-ies** [ME *mortuarie*, fr. ML *mortuarium*, fr. L, neut of *mortuarius* of the dead, fr *mortuus*, pp] : a place in which dead bodies are kept until burial, *esp* : FUNERAL HOME

[2]mortuary *adj* **1** : of or relating to the burial of the dead **2** : of, relating to, or characteristic of death

mor-u-la \'mȯr-(y)ə-lə, 'mär-\ *n, pl* **-lae** \-,lē, -,lī\ [NL, fr. L *morum* mulberry] : a globular solid mass of blastomeres formed by cleavage of a zygote that typically precedes the blastula — **mor-u-lar** \-lər\ *adj* — **mor-u-la-tion** \,mȯr-(y)ə-'lā-shən, ,mär-\ *n*

[1]mo-sa-ic \mō-'zā-ik\ *n* [ME *musycke*, fr MF *mosaique*, fr OIt *mosaico*, fr ML *musaicum*, alter of LL *musivum*, fr. neut of *musivus* of a muse, artistic, fr. L *Musa* muse] **1** : a surface decoration made by inlaying small pieces of variously colored material to form pictures or patterns, *also* : the process of making it **2** : a picture or design made in mosaic **3** : something resembling a mosaic ⟨a ~ of visions and daydreams and memories —Lawrence Shainberg⟩ **4 a** : an organism or one of its parts composed of cells of more than one genotype : CHIMERA 3 **b** : a virus disease of plants characterized by diffuse light and dark green or yellow and green mottling of the foliage **5** : a composite map made of aerial photographs **6** : the part of a television camera tube consisting of many minute photoelectric particles that convert light to an electric charge — **mosaic** *adj* — **mo-sa-ic-al-ly** \-'zā-ə-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

[2]mosaic *vt* **-icked; -ick-ing** **1** : to decorate with mosaics **2** : to form into a mosaic

Mo-sa-ic \mō-'zā-ik\ *adj* [NL *Mosaicus*, fr *Moses*] : of or relating to Moses or the institutions or writings attributed to him

mosaic gold *n* : a yellow scaly crystalline substance that is essentially a yellow sulfide SnS_2 of tin and is used as a pigment and in gilding and bronzing

mo-sa-icism \mō-'zā-ə-,siz-əm\ *n* : a condition in which patches of tissue of unlike genetic constitution are mingled in an organism

mo-sa-icist \-sist\ *n* **1 a** : a designer of mosaics **b** : a workman who makes mosaics **2** : a dealer in mosaics

Mo-san \'mō-sᵊn\ *n* [*mō* four (in various Mosan languages)] : an American Indian language phylum of British Columbia and Washington including the Salishan, Wakashan, and Chemakuan stocks

Mo-selle \mō-'zel\ *n* [G *moselwein*, fr. *Mosel*, Moselle, river in Germany + G *wein* wine] : a white table wine made in the valley of the Moselle; *also* : a similar wine made elsewhere

Mo-ses \'mō-zəz *also* -zəs\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Mōsēs*, fr. Heb *Mōsheh*] : a Hebrew prophet who led the Israelites out of Egyptian slavery and at Mt. Sinai delivered to them the Law establishing God's covenant with them

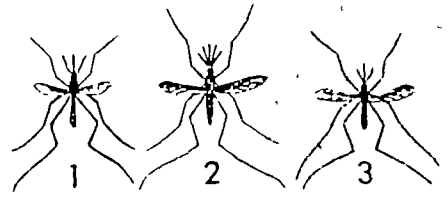
mo-sey \'mō-zē\ *vi* **mo-seyed, mo-sey-ing** [origin unknown] **1** : to hurry away **2** : to move in a leisurely or aimless manner : SAUNTER ⟨~ed around the general store, testing the cheese straight off the round —Eric Sevareid⟩

mo-shav \mō-'shav\ *n, pl* **mo-sha-vim** \,mō-shə-'vēm\ [NHeb *māshābh*, fr Heb, dwelling] : a cooperative settlement of small individual farms in Israel — compare KIBBUTZ

Mos-lem \'maz-ləm *also* 'mäs-\ *var of* MUSLIM

mosque \'másk\ *n* [MF *mosquee*, fr OIt *moschea*, fr OSp *mezquita*, fr Ar *masjid* temple, fr *sajada* to prostrate oneself] : a building used for public worship by Muslims

mos-qui-to \mə-'skēt-(,)ō, -ə(-w)\ *n, pl* **-toes** *also* **-tos** [Sp, fr *mosca* fly, fr. L *musca* — more at MIDGE] : any of numerous two-winged flies (family Culicidae) with females that have a set of slender organs in the proboscis adapted to puncture the skin of animals and to suck their blood and that are in some cases vectors of serious diseases — **mosquito-ey** \-'skēt-ə-wē\ *adj*



mosquito *1* culex, *2* anopheles, *3* aedes

mosquito boat *n* : PT BOAT

mosquito fish *n* : any of numerous small fishes used to exterminate mosquito larvae, *esp* : either of two No American live-bearers (*Gambusia affinis* and *Heterandria formosa*)

mosquito hawk *n* : DRAGONFLY

mosquito net *n* : a net or screen for keeping out mosquitoes

[1]moss \'mȯs\ *n* [ME, fr OE *mōs*, akin to OHG *mos* moss, L *muscus*] **1** *chiefly Scot* : BOG, SWAMP; *esp* : a peat bog **2 a** : any of a class (Musci) of bryophytic plants having a small leafy often tufted stem bearing sex organs at its tip, *also* : a clump or sward of these plants **b** : any of various plants resembling moss in appearance or habit of growth **3** : a mossy covering — **moss-like** \-,līk\ *adj*

[2]moss *vt* : to cover or overgrow with moss

moss agate *n* : an agate mineral containing brown, black, or green mosslike or dendritic markings

moss animal *n* : BRYOZOAN

moss-back \'mȯs-,bak\ *n* **1 a** : a large sluggish fish **b** : a wild old range steer or cow **2** : an extremely reactionary person : FOGY — **moss-backed** \-,bakt\ *adj*

moss-er \'mȯ-sər\ *n* : one that gathers and prepares Irish moss for market

moss green *n* : a variable color averaging a moderate yellow-green

moss-grown \'mȯs-,grōn\ *adj* **1** : overgrown with moss **2** : ANTIQUATED

moss pink *n* : a low tufted perennial phlox (*Phlox subulata*) widely cultivated for its abundant usu. pink or white flowers

moss rose *n* : an old-fashioned garden rose that has a glandular mossy calyx and flower stalk

moss-trooper \'mȯs-'strü-pər\ *n* **1** : one of a class of 17th century raiders in the marshy border country between England and Scotland **2** : FREEBOOTER — **moss-trooping** \-piŋ\ *adj*

mossy \'mȯ-sē\ *adj* **moss-i-er; -est** **1** : covered with moss or something like moss **2** : resembling moss **3** : ANTIQUATED ⟨the ~ precepts of the prescriptive grammarians —Thomas Pyles⟩

[1]most \'mōst\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *mǣst*; akin to OHG *meist* most, OE *māra* more — more at MORE] **1** : the majority of ⟨~ men⟩ **2** : greatest in quantity, extent, or degree ⟨the ~ ability⟩ — **for the most part** : as a general rule : in most cases : MAINLY

[2]most *adv* **1** : to the greatest or highest degree — often used with an adjective or adverb to form the superlative ⟨the ~ challenging job he ever had⟩ **2** : to a very great degree ⟨her argument was ~ persuasive⟩

[3]most *n* : the greatest amount ⟨it's the ~ I can do⟩ — **at most** *or* **at the most** : as an extreme limit ⟨took him an hour *at most* to finish the job⟩

[4]most *pron, sing or pl in constr* : the greatest number or part ⟨~ become discouraged and quit⟩

[5]most *adv* : ALMOST ⟨we'll be crossing the river ~ any time now — Hamilton Basso⟩

-most \,mōst, *Brit also* məst\ *adj suffix* [ME, alter. of *-mest* (as in *formest* foremost)] : most ⟨*innermost*⟩ : most toward ⟨*headmost*⟩

most-ly \'mōst-lē\ *adv* : for the greatest part : MAINLY

Most Reverend — used as a title for an archbishop or a Roman Catholic bishop

mot \'mō\ *n, pl* **mots** \'mō(z)\ [F, word, saying, fr L *muttum* grunt — more at MOTTO] : a pithy or witty saying

[1]mote \(')mōt\ *verbal auxiliary* [ME *moten*, fr OE *mōtan* to be allowed to — more at MUST] *archaic* : MAY, MIGHT

[2]mote \'mōt\ *n* [ME *mot*, fr. OE, akin to MD & Frs *mot* sand] : a small particle : SPECK

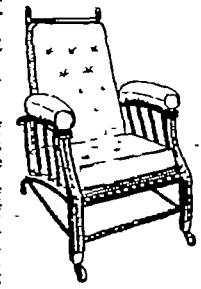
mo-tel \mō-'tel\ *n* [blend of *motor* and *hotel*] : an establishment which provides lodging and parking and in which the rooms are usu. accessible from an outdoor parking area

mo-tet \mō-'tet\ *n* [ME, fr MF, dim of *mot*] : a polyphonic choral composition on a sacred text usu. without instrumental accompaniment

moth \'mȯth\ *n, pl* **moths** \'mȯthz, 'mȯths\ [ME *mothe*, fr. OE *moththe*, akin to MHG *motte* moth] **1** : CLOTHES MOTH **2** : a usu. nocturnal insect (order Lepidoptera) with antennae that are often feathery, with a stouter body, duller coloring, and proportionately smaller wings than the butterflies, and with larvae that are plant-eating caterpillars

[1]moth-ball \'mȯth-,bȯl\ *n* **1** : a ball made formerly of camphor but now often of naphthalene and used to keep moths from clothing **2** *pl* : a condition of protective storage ⟨put the ships in ~s⟩ — **in** ~s *also* : a state of having been rejected for further use after the war), *also* : a state of having been rejected for further consideration ⟨put that idea in ~s⟩ or dismissed from further consideration ⟨put that idea in ~s⟩

morning sickness *n* : nausea and vomiting that occurs on rising in the morning esp during the earlier months of pregnancy
morning star *n* : a bright planet (as Venus) seen in the eastern sky before or at sunrise
Mo·ro \'mō(ə)r-(,)ō, 'mó(ə)r-\ *n, pl* **Moro** *or* **Moros** [Sp, lit , Moor, fr. L *Maurus*] 1 : a member of any of several Muslim peoples of the southern Philippines 2 : any of the Austronesian languages of the Moro peoples
mo·roc·co \mə-'rak-(,)ō\ *n* [*Morocco*, Africa] : a fine leather from goatskin tanned with sumac
mo·ron \'mō(ə)r-,än, 'mó(ə)r-\ *n* [irreg fr Gk *mōros* foolish, stupid, akin to Skt *mūra* foolish] 1 : a feebleminded person or mental defective who has a potential mental age of between 8 and 12 years and is capable of doing routine work under supervision 2 : a very stupid person *syn* see FOOL — **mo·ron·ic** \mə-'ran-ik, mō-\ *adj* — **mo·ron·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **mo·ron·ism** \'mōr-,an-,iz-əm, 'mor-\ *n* — **mo·ron·i·ty** \mə-'rán-ət-ē, mo-\ *n*
mo·rose \mə-'rōs, mō-\ *adj* [L *morosus*, lit., capricious, fr *mor-, mos* will — more at MOOD] 1 : having a sullen and gloomy disposition 2 : marked by or expressive of gloom *syn* see SULLEN — **mo·rose·ly** *adv* — **mo·rose·ness** *n* — **mo·ros·i·ty** \-'ras-ət-ē\ *n*
¹morph \'mōrf\ *n* [back-formation fr *morpheme*] 1 : ²ALLOMORPH 2 : a phoneme or sequence of phonemes that is presumably an allomorph but that is not considered as assigned to any particular morpheme 3 **a** : a local population of a species that consists of interbreeding organisms and is distinguishable from other populations by morphology or behavior though capable of interbreeding with them **b** : a phenotypic variant of a species
²morph *abbr* morphology
morph- *or* **morpho-** *comb form* [G, fr Gk, fr. *morphē*] 1 : form ⟨*morph*ogenesis⟩ 2 : relating to form and ⟨*morph*ofunctional⟩
-morph \,morf\ *n comb form* [ISV, fr. *-morphous*] : one having (such) a form ⟨iso*morph*⟩
mor·phac·tin \mōr-'fak-tən\ *n* [prob fr *morph-* + L *actus*, pp. of *agere* to drive, do + E *-in* — more at AGENT] : any of several synthetic fluorine-containing compounds that tend to produce morphological changes and suppress growth in plants
mor·phal·lax·is \,mōr-fə-'lak-səs\ *n, pl* **-lax·es** \-,sēz\ [NL, fr. *morph-* + Gk *allaxis* exchange, fr *allassein* to change, exchange, fr. *allos* other — more at ELSE] : regeneration of a part or organism from a fragment by reorganization without cell proliferation
mor·pheme \'mōr-,fēm\ *n* [F *morphème*, fr Gk *morphē* form] : a meaningful linguistic unit whether a free form (as *pin*) or a bound form (as the *-s* of *pins*) that contains no smaller meaningful parts — **mor·phe·mic** \mōr-'fē-mik\ *adj* — **mor·phe·mi·cal·ly** \-mi-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
mor·phe·mics \mōr-'fē-miks\ *n pl but sing in constr* 1 : a branch of linguistic analysis that consists of the study of morphemes 2 : the structure of a language in terms of morphemes
Mor·pheus \'mōr-fē-əs, -,f(y)üs\ *n* [L, fr Gk] : the Greek god of dreams
mor·phia \'mōr-fē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr *Morpheus*] : MORPHINE
-mor·phic \'mōr-fik\ *adj comb form* [prob. fr F *-morphique*, fr Gk *morphē*] : having (such) a form ⟨dolicho*morphic*⟩
mor·phine \'mōr-,fēn\ *n* [F, fr *Morpheus*] : a bitter crystalline addictive narcotic base $C_{17}H_{19}NO_3$ that is the principal alkaloid of opium and is used in the form of a soluble salt (as a hydrochloride or a sulfate) as an analgesic and sedative — **mor·phin·ic** \mōr-'fē-nik, -'fin-ik\ *adj*
mor·phin·ism \'mōr-,fē-,niz-əm, -fə-\ *n* : a disordered condition of health produced by habitual use of morphine
-mor·phism \'mor-,fiz-əm\ *n comb form* [LL *-morphus* -morphous fr Gk *-morphos*] 1 : quality or state of having (such) a form ⟨hetero*morphism*⟩ 2 : conceptualization in (such) a form ⟨zoo*morphism*⟩
mor·pho \'mor-(,)fō\ *n, pl* **morphos** [NL, genus name, fr Gk *Morphō*, epithet of Aphrodite] : any of a genus (*Morpho*) of large showy tropical American butterflies that typically have a brilliant blue metallic luster on the upper surface of the wings
mor·pho·gen·e·sis \,mōr-fə-'jen-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : the formation and differentiation of tissues and organs — compare ORGANOGENESIS
mor·pho·ge·net·ic \-jə-'net-ik\ *adj* : relating to or concerned with the development of normal organic form ⟨~ movements of early embryonic cells⟩ — **mor·pho·ge·net·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
mor·pho·gen·ic \-'jen-ik\ *adj* : MORPHOGENETIC
mor·phol·o·gy \mōr-'fäl-ə-jē\ *n* [G *morphologie*, fr *morph-* + *-logie* -logy] 1 **a** : a branch of biology that deals with the form and structure of animals and plants **b** : the form and structure of an organism or any of its parts 2 **a** : a study and description of word formation in a language including inflection, derivation, and compounding **b** : the system of word-forming elements and processes in a language 3 **a** : a study of structure or form **b** : STRUCTURE, FORM 4 : the external structure of rocks in relation to the development of erosional forms or topographic features — **mor·pho·log·i·cal** \,mōr-fə-'läj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **mor·pho·log·i·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **mor·phol·o·gist** \mōr-'fäl-ə-jəst\ *n*
mor·phom·e·try \mōr-'fäm-ə-trē\ *n* 1 : measurement of external form 2 : a branch of limnology that deals with the morphological measurements of a lake and its basin — **mor·pho·met·ric** \,mōr-fə-'me-trik\ *also* **mor·pho·met·ri·cal** \-tri-kəl\ *adj* — **mor·pho·met·ri·cal·ly** \-tri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
mor·pho·pho·ne·mics \,mōr-fō-fə-'nē-miks\ *n pl but sing in constr* [*morpheme* + *-o-* + *phonemics*] 1 : a study of the phonemic differences between allomorphs of the same morpheme 2 : the distribution of allomorphs in one morpheme 3 : the structure of a language in terms of morphophonemics
-mor·pho·sis \'mor-fə-səs *also* mōr-'fō-\ *n comb form, pl* **-mor·pho·ses** \-,sēz\ [L, fr Gk *morphōsis* process of forming, fr *morphoun* to form, fr. *morphē* form] : development or change of form of a (specified) thing or in a (specified) manner ⟨geronto*morphosis*⟩
-mor·phous \'mōr-fəs\ *adj comb form* [Gk *-morphos*, fr *morphē* form] : having (such) a form ⟨iso*morphous*⟩
-mor·phy \,mōr-fē\ *n comb form* [ISV, fr. *-morphous*] : quality or state of having (such) a form ⟨homo*morphy*⟩
mor·ris \'mòr-əs, 'mär-\ *n* [ME *moreys daunce*, fr *moreys* Moorish (fr *More* Moor) + *daunce* dance] : a vigorous English dance performed by men wearing costumes and bells
mor·ris chair \,mór-əs-, ,mär-\ *n* [William *Morris* †1896] : an easy chair with adjustable back and removable cushions


morris chair

mor·row \'mär-(,)ō, 'mór-, -ə(-w)\ *n* [ME *morn, morwen* morn] 1 *archaic* : MORNING 2 : the next day 3 : the time immediately after a specified event
Morse code \'mors-\ *n* [Samuel F B *Morse*] : either of two codes consisting of dots and dashes or long and short sounds used for transmitting messages by audible or visual signals
¹mor·sel \'mór-səl\ *n* [ME, fr OF, dim. of *mors* bite, fr. L *morsus*, fr *morsus*, pp of *mordēre* to bite — more at SMART] 1 : a small piece of food : BITE 2 : a small quantity : FRAGMENT 3 **a** : a tasty dish **b** : something delectable and pleasing ⟨the girl is young and very pretty . . . a ~ worth a little lordly condescension — Eric Blom⟩ 4 : a negligible person
²morsel *vt* **-seled** *or* **-selled; -sel·ing** *or* **-sel·ling** : to divide into or distribute in small pieces

INTERNATIONAL MORSE CODE

A ·−	N −·	Ä ·−·−	8 −−−··
B −···	O −−−	Á ·−−·−	9 −−−−·
C −·−·	P ·−−·	É ··−··	0 −−−−−
D −··	Q −−·−	Ñ −−·−−	, (comma) −−··−−
E ·	R ·−·	Ö −−−·	·−·−·−
F ··−·	S ···	Ü ··−−	? ··−−··
G −−·	T −	1 ·−−−−	' ·−−−−·
H ····	U ··−	2 ··−−−	−···−·
I ··	V ···−	3 ···−−	(apostrophe) ·−−−−·
J ·−−−	W ·−−	4 ····−	- (hyphen) −····−
K −·−	X −··−	5 ·····	/ −··−·
L ·−··	Y −·−−	6 −····	parenthesis −·−−·−
M −−	Z −−··	7 −−···	underline ··−−·−

[1]Often called the continental code, a modification of this code, with dots only, is used on ocean cables

¹mort \'mō(ə)rt\ *n* [prob alter. of ME *mot* horn note, fr. MF word, horn note — more at MOT] 1 : a note sounded on a hunting horn when a deer is killed 2 : KILLING
²mort *n* [prob back-formation fr. *¹mortal*] : a great quantity or number
¹mor·tal \'mórt-ᵊl\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr L *mortalis*, fr. *mort-, mors* death — more at MURDER] 1 : having caused or being about to cause death : FATAL ⟨a ~ injury⟩ 2 **a** : subject to death ⟨~ man⟩ **b** : EARTHLY, CONCEIVABLE ⟨every ~ thing⟩ **c** : very tedious or prolonged ⟨waited three ~ hours⟩ 3 : marked by unrelenting hostility : IMPLACABLE ⟨a ~ enemy⟩ 4 **a** : marked by great intensity or severity : EXTREME ⟨~ fear⟩ **b** : very great : AWFUL ⟨a ~ shame⟩ 5 : HUMAN ⟨~ limitations⟩ 6 : of, relating to, or connected with death ⟨~ agony⟩ *syn* see DEADLY
²mortal *adv, chiefly dial* : MORTALLY
³mortal *n* : a human being
mor·tal·i·ty \mór-'tal-ət-ē\ *n* 1 : the quality or state of being mortal 2 : the death of large numbers (as of people or animals) 3 *archaic* : DEATH 4 : the human race : MANKIND 5 **a** : the number of deaths in a given time or place **b** : the proportion of deaths to population **c** : the number lost or the rate of loss or failure
mortality table *n* : an actuarial table based on mortality statistics over a number of years
mor·tal·ly \'mórt-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* 1 : in a deadly or fatal manner : to death ⟨~ wounded⟩ 2 : to an extreme degree : INTENSELY ⟨~ afraid⟩
mortal mind *n, Christian Science* : a belief that life, substance, and intelligence are in and of matter : ILLUSION
mortal sin *n* : a sin (as murder) that is deliberately committed and is of such serious consequence according to Thomist theology that it deprives the soul of sanctifying grace — compare VENIAL SIN
¹mor·tar \'mórt-ər\ *n* [ME *morter*, fr OE *mortere* & MF *mortier*, fr. L *mortarium*, akin to Gk *marainein* to waste away — more at SMART] 1 **a** : a strong vessel in which material is pounded or rubbed with a pestle **b** : a large cast-iron receptacle in which ore is crushed in a stamp mill 2 [MF *mortier*] **a** : a muzzle-loading cannon having a tube short in relation to its caliber that is used to throw projectiles with low muzzle velocities at high angles **b** : any of several similar firing devices
²mortar *n* [ME *morter*, fr OF *mortier*, fr L *mortarium*] : a plastic building material (as a mixture of cement, lime, or gypsum plaster with sand and water) that hardens and is used in masonry or plastering
³mortar *vt* : to plaster or make fast with mortar
mor·tar·board \'mórt-ər-,bō(ə)rd, -,bó(ə)rd\ *n* 1 **a** : HAWK 2 **b** : a board or platform about 3 feet square for holding mortar 2 : an academic cap consisting of a closely fitting headpiece with a broad flat projecting square top

mouth-like \'mauth-ˌlīk\ *adj* — **down in the mouth** : DEJECTED SULKY

²**mouth** \'mauth\ *vt* **1 a** : SPEAK, PRONOUNCE **b** : *to utter* bombastically : DECLAIM **c** : to repeat without comprehension or sincerity ⟨always ~*ing* platitudes⟩ **d** : to form soundlessly with the lips ⟨the librarian ~*ed* the word "quiet"⟩ **e** : to utter indistinctly : MUMBLE ⟨~*ed* his words⟩ **2** : to take into the mouth, *esp* : EAT ~ *vi* **1** : to talk pompously : RANT **2** : to move the mouth esp so as to make faces — **mouth-er** *n*

mouth-breed-er \'mauth-ˌbrēd-ər\ *n* : any of several fishes that carry their eggs and young in the mouth, *esp* : a No African percoid fish (*Haplochromes multicolor*) often kept in aquariums

mouthed \'mauthd, 'mautht\ *adj* : having a mouth esp of a specified kind — often used in combination ⟨a large-*mouthed* bass⟩

mouth-ful \'mauth-ˌfu̇l\ *n* **1 a** : as much as a mouth will hold **b** : the quantity usu. taken into the mouth at one time **2** : a small quantity **3 a** : a very long word or phrase **b** : a comment or a statement rich in meaning or substance

mouth hook *n* : one of a pair of hooked larval mouthparts of some two-winged flies that function as jaws

mouth organ *n* **1** : PANPIPE **2** : HARMONICA 2

mouth-part \'mauth-ˌpärt\ *n* : a structure or appendage near the mouth

mouth-piece \-ˌpēs\ *n* **1** : something placed at or forming a mouth **2** : a part (as of an instrument) that goes in the mouth or to which the mouth is applied **3 a** : one that expresses or interprets another's views : SPOKESMAN **b** *slang* : a criminal lawyer

mouth-to-mouth *adj* : of, relating to, or being a method of artificial respiration in which the rescuer's mouth is placed tightly over the victim's mouth in order to force air into his lungs by blowing forcefully enough every few seconds to inflate them

mouth-wash \'mauth-ˌwȯsh, -ˌwäsh\ *n* : a usu antiseptic liquid preparation for cleaning the mouth and teeth or freshening the breath

mouthy \'mau-thē, -thē\ *adj* **mouth-i-er; -est** **1** : excessively talkative : GARRULOUS **2** : marked by or given to bombast

mou-ton \'mü-ˌtän, mü-'\ *n* [F, sheep, sheepskin, fr MF, ram — more at MUTTON] : processed sheepskin that has been sheared and dyed to resemble beaver or seal

¹**mov-able** *or* **move-able** \'mü-və-bəl\ *adj* **1** : capable of being moved **2** : changing date from year to year ⟨~ holidays⟩ — **mov-abil-i-ty** \ˌmü-və-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **mov-able-ness** \'mü-və-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **mov-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

²**movable** *or* **moveable** *n* : something (as an article of furniture) that can be removed or displaced

¹**move** \'müv\ *vb* **moved, mov-ing** [ME *moven*, fr MF *movoir*, fr L *movēre*] *vi* **1 a** (1) : to go or pass from one place to another with a continuous motion ⟨*moved* into the shade⟩ (2) : to proceed in a certain direction or toward a certain state or condition ⟨*moving* up the executive ladder⟩ ⟨*moved* into second place in the tournament⟩ (3) : to keep pace ⟨*moving* with the times⟩ **b** : to start away from some point or place : DEPART **c** : to change one's residence or location **2** : to live one's life in a specified environment ⟨~*s* in the best circles⟩ **3** : to change position or posture : STIR ⟨told him to be quiet and not to ~⟩ **4** : to take action : ACT **5 a** : to begin operating or functioning or working in a usual way **b** : to show marked activity ⟨after a brief lull things really began to ~⟩ **6** : to make a formal request, application, or appeal **7** : to change hands by being sold or rented ⟨goods that were *moving* slowly⟩ **8** *of the bowels* : EVACUATE ~ *vt* **1 a** (1) : to change the place or position of (2) : to dislodge or displace from a fixed position · BUDGE **b** : to transfer (as a piece in chess) from one position to another **2 a** (1) : to cause to go or pass from one place to another with a continuous motion ⟨*moved* the flag slowly up and down⟩ (2) : to cause to advance **b** : to cause to operate or function : ACTUATE ⟨this button ~*s* the whole machine⟩ **c** : to put into activity or rouse up from inactivity **3** : to cause to change position or posture **4** : *to prompt or rouse to the doing of* something : PERSUADE ⟨the report *moved* the faculty to take action⟩ **5 a** : to stir the emotions, feelings, or passions of ⟨was deeply *moved* by such kindness⟩ **b** : to affect in such a way as to lead to an indicated show of emotion ⟨the story *moved* her to tears⟩ **6 a** *obs* : BEG **b** : to make a formal application to **7** · to propose formally in a deliberative assembly ⟨*moved* that the meeting adjourn⟩ **8** : to cause (the bowels) to void **9** : to cause to change hands through sale or rent

syn MOVE, ACTUATE, DRIVE, IMPEL *shared meaning element* : to set or keep in motion or action

²**move** *n* **1 a** : the act of moving a piece (as in chess) **b** : the turn of a player to move **2 a** : a step taken so as to gain an objective MANEUVER ⟨a ~ to end the dispute⟩ **b** : the action of moving from a motionless position **c** : a change of residence or location — **on the move** **1** : in a state of moving about from place to place ⟨a salesman is constantly *on the move*⟩ **2** : in a state of moving ahead or making progress ⟨said that civilization is always *on the move*⟩

move in *vi* : to occupy a dwelling or place of work — **move in on** : to make advances or aggressive movements toward

move-less \'müv-ləs\ *adj* : being without motion : FIXED — **move-less-ly** *adv* — **move-less-ness** *n*

move-ment \'müv-mənt\ *n* **1 a** (1) : the act or process of moving, *esp* : change of place or position or posture (2) : a particular instance or manner of moving **b** (1) : a tactical or strategic shifting of a military unit : MANEUVER (2) : the advance of a military unit **c** : ACTION, ACTIVITY — usu used in pl **2 a** (1) : TENDENCY, TREND ⟨detected a ~ toward fairer pricing⟩ (2) · a trend in prices (as of a security or on an exchange) ⟨a downward ~ was apparent from the opening⟩ **b** · a series of organized activities working toward an objective; *also* : an organized effort to promote or attain an end ⟨the civil rights ~⟩ **3** : the moving parts of a mechanism that transmit a definite motion **4 a** : MOTION 7 **b** : the rhythmic character or quality of a musical composition **c** : a distinct structural unit or division having its own key, rhythmic structure, and themes and forming part of an extended musical composition **d** : particular rhythmic flow of language : CADENCE **5 a** : the quality (as in a painting or sculpture) of representing or suggesting motion **b** : the quality in literature of having a quickly moving plot or an abundance of incident **6 a** : an act of voiding the bowels **b** : matter expelled from the bowels at one passage

mov-er \'mü-vər\ *n* : one that moves or sets something in motion, *esp* : one whose business or occupation is the moving of household goods from one residence to another

mov-ie \'mü-vē\ *n* [*moving picture*] **1** : MOTION PICTURE **2** *pl* : a showing of a motion picture **3** *pl* : the motion-picture industry

mov-ie-dom \'mü-vēd-əm\ *n* : FILMDOM

mov-ie-go-er \'mü-vē-ˌgō(-ə)r\ *n* : one who frequently attends the movies

mov-ie-mak-er \-ˌmā-kər\ *n* : one who makes movies

mov-ing *adj* **1 a** : marked by or capable of movement **b** : of or relating to a change of residence ⟨~ expenses⟩ ⟨a ~ van⟩ **2 a** : producing or transferring motion or action **b** : stirring deeply in a way that evokes a strong emotional response ⟨a ~ story of a faithful dog⟩ — **mov-ing-ly** \'mü-viŋ-lē\ *adv*

syn MOVING, IMPRESSIVE, POIGNANT, AFFECTING, TOUCHING, PATHETIC *shared meaning element* : *having the power to excite deep* and usu somber emotion

moving picture *n* : MOTION PICTURE

¹**mow** \'mau\ *n* [ME, heap, stack fr OE *mūga*, akin to ON *mūgi* heap, Gk *mykōn*] **1** : a piled-up stack (as of hay or fodder), *also* · a pile of hay or grain in a barn **2** : the part of a barn where hay or straw is stored

²**mow** \'mō\ *vb* **mowed; mowed** *or* **mown** \'mōn\, **mow-ing** [ME *mowen*, fr OE *māwan*, akin to OHG *māen* to mow, L *metere* to reap, mow, Gk *aman*] *vt* **1 a** : to cut down with a scythe or sickle or machine **b** : to cut the standing herbage (as grass) of **2 a** (1) : to kill or destroy in great numbers or mercilessly ⟨machine guns ~*ed* down the unarmed civilians⟩ (2) : to cause to fall : knock down **b** : to overcome swiftly and decisively : ROUT ⟨~*ed* down the opposing team⟩ ~ *vi* : to cut down standing herbage (as grass) — **mow-er** \'mō(-ə)r\ *n*

³**mow** \'mau, 'mō\ *n* [ME *mowe*, fr MF *moue*, of Gmc origin, akin to MD *mouwe* protruding lip] : GRIMACE

⁴**mow** \'mau, 'mō\ *vi* : to make grimaces

mox-ie \'mäk-sē\ *n* [fr *Moxie*, a trademark for a soft drink] **1** : ENERGY PEP ⟨streetcars with so much ~ they can run out from under you —G S Perry⟩ **2** : COURAGE ⟨there is, as he knows, no excess of backbone or ~ in himself —Frederic Morton⟩

moyen-âge \mwä-yɛ̃-näzh\ *adj* [F *moyen âge* middle ages] : of or relating to medieval times

moz-za-rel-la \ˌmät-sə-'rel-ə\ *n* [It] : a moist white unsalted unripened cheese of mild flavor and a smooth rubbery texture

moz-zet-ta \mōt-'set-ə\ *n* [It] : a short cape with a small ornamental hood worn over the rochet by Roman Catholic prelates

MP *abbr* **1** melting point **2** member of parliament **3** metropolitan police **4** military police, military policeman

MPA *abbr* master of public administration

MPG *abbr* miles per gallon

MPH *abbr* **1** master of public health **2** miles per hour

MPM *abbr* meters per minute

MPS *abbr* meters per second

MPX *abbr* multiplex

mr *abbr* milliroentgen

Mr \'mis-tər\ *n, pl* **Messrs.** \'mes-ərz\ [*Mr.* fr. ME, abbr of *maister* master; *Messrs.* abbr of *Messieurs*, fr F, pl of *Monsieur*] **1** — used as a conventional title of courtesy except when usage requires the substitution of *a title of rank or an honorific or professional* title before a man's surname ⟨spoke to *Mr* Doe⟩ **2** — used in direct address as a conventional title of respect before a man's title of office ⟨may I ask one more question, *Mr* President⟩ **3** — used before the name of a place (as a country or city) or of a profession or activity (as a sport) or before some epithet (as *clever*) to form a title applied to a male viewed or recognized as representative of the thing indicated ⟨*Mr* Baseball⟩

MR *abbr* **1** map reference **2** mill run

mri-dan-ga \ˌmri-'dəŋ-gə, ˌmər-i-\ *or* **mri-dan-gam** \-gəm\ *n* [Skt *mṛdaṅga*] · a drum of India that is shaped like an elongated barrel and has tuned heads of different diameters

mRNA *abbr* messenger RNA

Mrs. \'mis-əz, -əs, *esp South* ˌmiz-əz, -əs, *or* (*for sense 1*) ()miz, *or before given names* ()mis\ *n, pl* **Mes-dames** \mā-'dām, -'dam\ [*Mrs.* abbr of *mistress*: *Mesdames* fr F, pl of *Madame*] **1 a** — used as a conventional title of courtesy except when usage requires the substitution of a title of rank or an honorific or professional title before a married woman's surname ⟨spoke to *Mrs* Doe⟩ **b** — used before the name of a place (as a country or city) or of a profession or activity (as a sport) or before some epithet (as *clever*) to form a title applied to a married female viewed or recognized as representative of the thing indicated ⟨*Mrs.* Homemaker⟩ **2** : WIFE ⟨pick up the *Mrs.* at the five-and-dime —Alan Kapelner⟩

Mrs Grun-dy \-'grən-dē\ *n* [fr a character alluded to in Thomas Morton's *Speed the Plough* (1798)] : one marked by prudish conventionality in personal conduct

ms *abbr* millisecond

Ms. \()miz\ *n* — used instead of *Miss* or *Mrs.* (as when the marital status of a woman is unknown or irrelevant) ⟨*Ms.* Mary Smith⟩

MS *abbr* **1** [*It mano sinistra*] left hand **2** manuscript **3** master of science **4** military science **5** Mississippi **6** motor ship **7** multiple sclerosis

MSAT *abbr* Minnesota Scholastic Aptitude Test

MSc *abbr* master of science

[2]mottle *vt* **mot·tled; mot·tling** \'mät-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ : to mark with spots or blotches of different color or shades of color as if stained — **mot·tler** \'mat-lər, -ᵊl-ər\ *n*

mottled enamel *n* : spotted tooth enamel caused by drinking water containing excessive fluorides during the time the teeth are calcifying

mot·to \'mät-(,)ō\ *n, pl* **mottoes** *also* **mottos** [It, fr. L *muttum* grunt, fr *muttire* to mutter] **1** : a sentence, phrase, or word inscribed on something as appropriate to or indicative of its character or use **2** : a short expression of a guiding principle

moue \'mü\ *n* [F — more at MOW] : a little grimace : POUT

mou·flon *or* **mouf·flon** \'mü-ˌflōⁿ\ *n* [F *mouflon*, fr It dial *muvrone*, fr LL *mufron-*, *mufro*] : a wild sheep (*Ovis musimon*) of the mountains of Sardinia and Corsica with large curling horns in the male, *broadly* : a wild sheep with large horns

mouil·lé \mü-ˈyā\ *adj* [F, lit , moistened] : pronounced palatally

mou·jik \mü-ˈzhēk, -ˈzhik\ *var of* MUZHIK

mou·lage \mü-ˈläzh\ *n* [F, molding, fr MF, fr *mouler* to mold, fr OF *modle* mold — more at MOLD] **1** : the taking of an impression for use as evidence in a criminal investigation **2** : an impression or cast made for use as evidence in a criminal investigation

mould \'mōld\ *var of* MOLD

mou·lin \mü-ˈlaⁿ\ *n* [F, lit , mill, fr LL *molinum* — more at MILL] : a nearly cylindrical vertical shaft in a glacier scoured out by water from melting snow and ice and by rock debris

moult \'mōlt\ *var of* MOLT

[1]mound \'maund\ *vt* [origin unknown] **1** *archaic* : to enclose or fortify with a fence or a ridge of earth **2** : to form into a mound

[2]mound *n, often attrib* [origin unknown] **1** *archaic* : HEDGE, FENCE **2 a** (1) : an artificial bank or hill of earth or stones (2) : the slightly elevated ground on which a baseball pitcher stands **b** : KNOLL, HILL **3** : HEAP PILE

Mound Builder *n* . a member of a prehistoric Amerindian people whose extensive earthworks are found from the Great Lakes down the Mississippi valley to the Gulf of Mexico

[1]mount \'maunt\ *n* [ME, fr OE *munt* & OF *mont*, fr L *mont-*, *mons*, akin to ON *mœna* to project, L *minari* to project, threaten] **1** : a high hill . MOUNTAIN — used esp before an identifying name (*Mount* Everest) **2** *archaic* : a protective earthwork **3** : MOUND 2a(1) **4** *cap* : a small area of raised flesh on the palm of the hand esp at the base of a finger that is held by palmists to indicate temperament or traits of character — see PALMISTRY illustration

[2]mount *vb* [ME *mounten*, fr MF *monter*, fr (assumed) VL *montare*, fr L *mont-* *mons*] *vt* **1** : to increase in amount or extent (expenses began to ~) **2** RISE, ASCEND **3** . to get up on something above the level of the ground, *esp* . to seat oneself (as on a horse) for riding ~ *vt* **1 a** ' to go up . CLIMB **b** (1) : to seat or place oneself on (2) COVER 6a **2 a** . to lift up . RAISE **b** (1) . to put or have (as artillery) in position (2) . to have as equipment **c** (1) . to organize and equip (an attacking force) (~ an army) (2) : to launch and carry out (as an assault or a campaign) **3** to set on something that elevates **4 a** : to cause to get on a means of conveyance **b** to furnish with animals for riding **5** to post or set up for defense or observation (~*ed* some guards) **6 a** . to attach to a support **b** to arrange or assemble for use or display **7 a** to prepare (as a specimen) for examination or display **b** . to prepare and supply with the materials necessary for performance or execution . PRODUCE (~*ed* a sumptuous opera) *syn* see ASCEND *ant* dismount — **mount·able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **mount·er** *n*

[3]mount *n* **1** . an act or instance of mounting, *specif* : an opportunity to ride a horse in a race **2** . FRAME, SUPPORT as **a** ' the material (as cardboard) on which a picture is mounted **b** . a jewelry setting **c** (1) an undercarriage or part on which a device (as a motor or an artillery piece) rests in service (2) : an attachment for an accessory **d** . a hinge, card, or acetate envelope for mounting a stamp **e** : a glass slide with its accessories on which objects are placed for examination with a microscope **3** : a means of conveyance, *esp* . SADDLE HORSE

moun·tain \'maunt-ᵊn\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr OF *montaigne*, fr (assumed) VL *montanea*, fr fem of *montaneus* of a mountain, alter of L *montanus*, fr *mont-*, *mons*] **1** : a landmass that projects conspicuously above its surroundings and is higher than a hill **2 a** . a great mass **b** : a vast number or quantity (had ~s of work to do)

mountain ash *n* . any of various trees (genus *Sorbus*) of the rose family with pinnate leaves and red or orange-red fruits

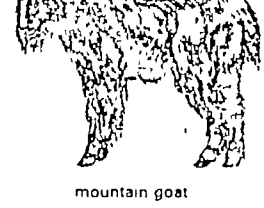
mountain cranberry *n* . a low evergreen shrub (*Vaccinium vitis-idaea*) of north temperate uplands with red edible berries — called also *lingonberry*

mountain dew *n* . MOONSHINE 3

moun·tain·eer \ˌmaunt-ᵊn-ˈi(ə)r\ *n* **1** ' a native or inhabitant of a mountainous region **2** : one who climbs mountains for sport

moun·tain·eer·ing *n* . the sport or technique of scaling mountains

mountain goat *n* ' an antelope (*Oreamnos montanus*) of mountainous northwestern No America that has a thick white coat and slightly curved black horns and resembles a goat



mountain goat

mountain laurel *n* : a No American evergreen shrub (*Kalmia latifolia*) of the heath family with glossy leaves and umbels of rose-colored or white flowers

mountain lion *n* : COUGAR

mountain mahogany *n* : any of several western No American shrubs or small shrubby trees (genus *Cercocarpus*) of the rose family that are often important as browse or forage plants

moun·tain·ous \'maunt-ᵊn-əs, 'maunt-nəs\ *adj* **1** : containing many mountains **2** : resembling a mountain : HUGE — **moun·tain·ous·ly** *adv* — **moun·tain·ous·ness** *n*

mountain sickness *n* : altitude sickness experienced esp above 10,000 feet and caused by insufficient oxygen in the air

moun·tain·side \'maunt-ᵊn-ˌsīd\ *n* : the side of a mountain

mountain time *n, often cap M* : the time of the 7th time zone west of Greenwich that includes the Rocky mountain states of the U.S — see TIME ZONE illustration

moun·tain·top \'maunt-ᵊn-ˌtäp\ *n* : the summit of a mountain

moun·tainy \'maunt-ᵊn-ē, 'maunt-nē\ *adj* **1** . MOUNTAINOUS **2** : of, relating to, or living in mountains

[1]moun·te·bank \'maunt-ə-ˌbaŋk\ *n* [It *montimbanco*, fr *montare* to mount (fr —assumed—VL) + *in* in, on (fr L) + *banco*, *banca* bench — more at BANK] **1** : a person who sells quack medicines from a platform **2** : a boastful unscrupulous pretender . CHARLATAN — **moun·te·bank·ery** \-ˌbaŋ-k(ə-)rē\ *n*

[2]mountebank *vt, obs* . to beguile or transform by trickery (I'll ~ their loves —Shak) ~ *vi* : to play the mountebank

Mount·ie \'maunt-ē\ *n* [*mounted* policeman] : a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police

mount·ing \'maunt-iŋ\ *n* : [3]MOUNT 2

mourn \'mȯ(ə)rn, 'mo(ə)rn\ *vb* [ME *mournen*, fr OE *murnan*, akin to OHG *mornēn* to mourn, Gk *mermēra* care — more at MEMORY] *vi* **1** . to feel or express grief or sorrow **2** : to show the customary signs of grief for a death, *esp* . to wear mourning **3** ' to murmur mournfully — used esp of doves ~ *vt* **1** ' to feel or express grief or sorrow for **2** . to utter mournfully *syn* see GRIEVE — **mourn·er** *n* — **mourn·ing·ly** \'mōr-niŋ-lē, 'mȯr-\ *adv*

mourn·ful \'mȯ(ə)rn-fəl, 'mo(ə)rn-\ *adj* **1** : expressing sorrow SORROWFUL **2** : full of sorrow ' SAD **3** : causing sorrow ' SADDENING — **mourn·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **mourn·ful·ness** *n*

mourn·ing \'mōr-niŋ, 'mȯr-\ *n* **1** : the act of sorrowing **2 a** : an outward sign (as black clothes or an armband) of grief for a person's death (is wearing ~) **b** : a period of time during which signs of grief are shown

mourning cloak *n* : a blackish brown butterfly (*Nymphalis antiopa*) with a broad yellow border on the wings found in temperate parts of Europe, Asia, and No America

mourning dove *n* : a wild dove (*Zenaidura macroura carolinensis*) of the U S with a plaintive call

[1]mouse \'maùs\ *n, pl* **mice** \'mīs\ [ME, fr OE *mūs*; akin to OHG *mūs* mouse, L *mus*, Gk *mys* mouse, muscle] **1** : any of numerous small rodents (as of the genus *Mus*) with pointed snout, rather small ears, elongated body, and slender tail **2 a** *slang* : WOMAN **b** : a timid person **3** : a dark-colored swelling caused by a blow; *specif* ' BLACK EYE

[2]mouse \'mauz\ *vb* **moused; mous·ing** *vi* **1** : to hunt for mice **2** ' to search or move stealthily or slowly ~ *vt* **1** *obs* **a** : BITE, GNAW **b** ' to toy with roughly **2** : to search for carefully — usu. used with *out*

mouse–ear \'mau-ˌsi(ə)r\ *n* **1** : a European hawkweed (*Hieracium pilosella*) that has soft hairy leaves and has been introduced into No America **2** : any of several plants other than mouse-ear that have soft hairy leaves

mouse–ear chickweed *n* ' any of several hairy chickweeds (esp *Cerastium vulgatum* and *C. viscosum*)

mous·er \'mau-zər\ *n* : a catcher of mice and rats, *esp* : a cat proficient at mousing

[1]mouse·trap \'mau-ˌstrap\ *n* **1** : a trap for mice **2** : a stratagem that lures one to defeat or destruction **3** . TRAP 2b

[2]mousetrap *vt* : to snare in or as if in a mousetrap

Mous·que·taire \ˌmü-skə-ˈta(ə)r, -ˈte(ə)r\ *n* [F — more at MUSKETEER] ' a French musketeer, *esp* : one of the royal musketeers of the 17th and 18th centuries conspicuous for their daring and their dandified dress

mous·sa·ka \ˌmü-sə-ˈkä\ *n* [NGk *mousakas*] : a spiced Middle Eastern dish made of ground meat (as lamb or beef) and eggplant often with a cheese topping

mousse \'müs\ *n* [F, lit , froth, fr LL *mulsa* hydromel, akin to L *mel* honey — more at MELLIFLUOUS] . a light spongy food usu. containing cream or gelatin, *esp* : a molded chilled dessert made with sweetened and flavored whipped cream or egg whites and gelatin (chocolate ~)

mous·se·line \ˌmüs-(ə-)ˈlēn\ *n* [F, lit , muslin — more at MUSLIN] : a fine sheer fabric (as of rayon) that resembles muslin

mousseline de soie \-də-ˈswä\ *n, pl* **mousselines de soie** *same*\ [F, lit , silk muslin] : a silk muslin resembling chiffon but having a crisp finish

mous·tache \'məs-ˌtash, (ˌ)məs-ˈ\ *var of* MUSTACHE

mous·ta·chio \(ˌ)məs-ˈ\ *var of* MUSTACHIO

Mous·te·ri·an \mü-ˈstir-ē-ən\ *adj* [F *moustérien*, fr *Le Moustier*, cave in Dordogne, France] : of or relating to a lower Paleolithic culture that is characterized by well-made flake tools often considered the work of Neanderthal man

mousy *or* **mous·ey** \'mau-sē, -zē\ *adj* **mous·i·er; -est** : of, relating to, or resembling a mouse as **a** . QUIET, STEALTHY **b** : TIMID, COLORLESS — **mous·i·ly** \-sə-lē, -zə-\ *adv* — **mous·i·ness** \-sē-nəs, -zē-\ *n*

[1]mouth \'mauth\ *n, pl* **mouths** \'mauthz, 'mauths; *in synecdochic compounds like "blabbermouths"* ths *more frequently*\ *often attrib* [ME, fr OE *mūth*; akin to OHG *mund* mouth, L *mandere* to chew, Gk *masasthai* to chew, *mastax* mouth, jaws] **1 a** (1) : the opening through which food passes into the body of an animal (2) : the cavity bounded externally by the lips and internally by the pharynx that encloses in the typical vertebrate the tongue, gums, and teeth **b** : GRIMACE (made a ~) **c** : an individual requiring food (had too many ~s to feed) **2 a** : VOICE, SPEECH (finally gave ~ to her feelings) **b** : MOUTHPIECE 3a **c** (1) : a tendency to excessive talk (2) . saucy or disrespectful language : IMPUDENCE **3** : something that resembles a mouth esp in affording entrance or exit as **a** : the place where a stream enters a larger body of water **b** ' the surface opening of an underground cavity **c** : the opening of a container **d** : an opening in the side of an organ flue pipe —

²mug *vb* **mugged, mug·ging** *vi* : to make faces esp to attract attention ~ *vt* : PHOTOGRAPH

³mug *vb* **mugged, mug·ging** [back-formation fr ²*mugger*] : to assault usu with intent to rob

¹mug·ger \'məg-ər\ *n* [Hindi *magar*, fr Skt *makara* water monster] : a common usu harmless freshwater crocodile (*Crocodylus palustris*) of southeastern Asia

²mugger *n* [prob. fr. obs. *mug* (to punch in the face)] : one who attacks with intent to rob

³mugger *n* [²*mug*] : one that grimaces esp before an audience

mug·gy \'məg-ē\ *adj* **mug·gi·er; ·est** [E dial *mug* (drizzle)] : being warm, damp, and close — **mug·gi·ly** \'məg-ə-lē\ *adv* — **mug·gi·ness** \'məg-ē-nəs\ *n*

mu·gho pine \,m(y)ü-(,)gō-\ *n* [prob fr. F *mugho* mugho pine, fr It *mugo*] : a shrubby spreading pine (*Pinus mugo mughus*) widely cultivated as an ornamental

mug·wump \'məg-,wəmp\ *n* [obs. slang *mugwump* (kingpin), fr Natick *mugwomp* captain] 1 : a bolter from the Republican party in 1884 2 : an independent in politics

Mu·ham·mad·an \mō-'ham-əd-ən, -'häm- *also* mü-\ *adj* : of or relating to Muhammad or Islam — **Muhammadan** *n* — **Mu·ham·mad·an·ism** \-,iz-əm\ *n*

Muhammadan calendar *n* : a lunar calendar reckoned from the Hegira in A.D 622 and organized in cycles of 30 years — see MONTH table

Muhammadan era *n* : the era used in Muhammadan countries for numbering Muhammadan calendar years since the Hegira — called also *Muslim era*

Mu·har·ram \mü-'har-əm\ *n* [Ar *Muḥarram*] 1 : the 1st month of the Muhammadan year — see MONTH table 2 : a Muslim festival held during Muharram

mu·jik \mü-'zhēk, -'zhik\ *var of* MUZHIK

muk·luk \'mək-,lək\ *n* [Esk *muklok* large seal] 1 : a sealskin or reindeer-skin boot worn by Eskimos 2 : a boot often of duck with a soft leather sole and worn over several pairs of socks

mu·lat·to \m(y)ù-'lat-(,)ō, -ə(-w)\ *n, pl* **-toes** *or* **-tos** [Sp *mulato*, fr. *mulo* mule, fr. L *mulus*] 1 : the first-generation offspring of a Negro and a white 2 : a person of mixed Caucasian and Negro ancestry

mul·ber·ry \'məl-,ber-ē, -b(ə-)rē\ *n* [ME *murberie, mulberie*, fr OF *moure* mulberry (fr L *morum*, fr Gk *moron*) + ME *berie* berry] 1 : any of a genus (*Morus* of the family Moraceae, the mulberry family) of trees with an edible usu. purplè multiple fruit that is an aggregate of juicy one-seeded drupes, *also* : the fruit 2 : a dark purple or purplish black

mulch \'məlch\ *n* [perh irreg fr E dial *melch* (soft, mild)] : a protective covering (as of sawdust, compost, or paper) spread or left on the ground esp to reduce evaporation, maintain even soil temperature, prevent erosion, control weeds, or enrich the soil — **mulch** *vt*

¹mulct \'məlkt\ *n* [L *multa, mulcta*] : FINE, PENALTY

²mulct *vt* 1 : to punish by a fine 2 **a** : to defraud esp of money : SWINDLE **b** : to obtain by fraud, duress, or theft

¹mule \'myü(ə)l\ *n* [ME, fr. OF *mul*, fr L *mulus*] 1 **a** : a hybrid between a horse and an ass; *esp* : the offspring of a male ass and a mare **b** : a self-sterile plant whether hybrid or not **c** : a usu. sterile hybrid 2 : a very stubborn person 3 : a machine for simultaneously drawing and twisting fiber into yarn or thread and winding it into cops 4 : a coin or token struck from dies belonging to two different issues

²mule *vt* **muled; mul·ing** 1 : to combine (dies that do not match) to make a mule 2 : to strike (a coin or token) with nonmatching dies making a mule

³mule *n* [MF, a kind of slipper, fr L *mulleus* shoe worn by magistrates] : a shoe or slipper without quarter or heel strap — compare SCUFF

mule deer *n* : a long-eared deer (*Odocoileus hemionus* syn. *Cariacus macrotis*) of western No America that is larger and more heavily built than the common whitetail — see DEER illustration

mule–foot \'myü(ə)l-,fůt\ *or* **mule–foot·ed** \-'fůt-əd\ *adj* : having a solid rather than a cleft hoof (~ swine)

mule skinner *n* : MULETEER

mu·le·ta \m(y)ü-'lāt-ə\ *n* [Sp, crutch, muleta, dim. of *mula* she-mule, fr. L, fem. of *mulus* mule] : a small cloth attached to a short tapered stick and used by a matador in place of the large cape during the final stage of a bullfight

mu·le·teer \,myü-lə-'ti(ə)r\ *n* [F *muletier*, fr *mulet*, fr OF, dim of *mul* mule] : one who drives mules

mu·ley *also* **mul·ley** \'myü-lē, 'mül-ē, 'mü-lē\ *adj* [of Celtic origin, akin to IrGael & ScGael *maol* bald, hornless, W *moel*] : POLLED, HORNLESS, *esp* : naturally hornless

mu·li·eb·ri·ty \,myü-lē-'eb-rət-ē\ *n* [LL *muliebritat-, muliebritas*, fr L *muliebris* of a woman, fr *mulier* woman] : FEMININITY

mu·lish \'myü-lish\ *adj* [¹*mule*] : unreasonably and inflexibly obstinate : RECALCITRANT *syn* see OBSTINATE — **mu·lish·ly** *adv* — **mu·lish·ness** *n*

¹mull \'məl\ *vb* [ME *mullen*, fr. *mul, mol* dust, prob fr. MD, akin to OE *melu* meal — more at MEAL] *vt* 1 : to grind or mix thoroughly : PULVERIZE 2 : to consider at length : PONDER ~ *vi* : MEDITATE, PONDER

²mull *vt* [origin unknown] : to heat, sweeten, and flavor (as wine or cider) with spices

³mull *n* [by shortening & alter fr. *mulmul* (muslin)] : a soft fine sheer fabric of cotton, silk, or rayon

⁴mull *n* [G, fr Dan *muld*, fr. ON *mold* dust, soil, akin to OHG *molta* dust, soil — more at MOLD] 1 : granular forest humus that forms a layer of mixed organic matter and mineral soil and merges gradually into the mineral soil beneath 2 : a finely powdered solid esp. in a suspension

mul·lah \'məl-ə, 'mül-ə\ *n* [Turk *molla* & Per & Hindi *mulla*, fr. Ar *mawlā*] 1 : a Muslim of a quasi-clerical class trained in traditional law and doctrine 2 : a religious teacher — usu. used disparagingly — **mul·lah·ism** \-ə-,iz-əm\ *n*

mul·lein *also* **mul·len** \'məl-ən\ *n* [ME *moleyne*, fr AF *moleine*] : any of a genus (*Verbascum*) of usu woolly-leaved herbs of the figwort family

mullein pink *n* : a European herb (*Lychnis coronaria*) cultivated for its white woolly herbage and showy crimson flowers

mull·er \'məl-ər\ *n* [alter. of ME *molour*, prob fr *mullen* to grind] : a stone or piece of wood, metal, or glass used as a pestle

Mül·le·ri·an \myül-'ir-ē-ən, mül-, ,məl-\ *adj* [Fritz *Müller* †1897 G zoologist] : of, relating to, or being mimicry that exists between two or more inedible or dangerous species (as of butterflies) and that is considered in evolutionary theory to be a mechanism reducing loss to predation by simplification of the recognition process

mul·let \'məl-ət\ *n, pl* **mullet** *or* **mullets** [ME *molet*, fr. MF *mulet*, fr L *mullus* red mullet, fr Gk *myllos*; akin to Gk *melas* black, Skt *malina* dirty, black] 1 : any of a family (Mugilidae) of valuable food fishes with an elongate rather stout body — called also *gray mullet* 2 : any of a family (Mullidae) of moderate-sized usu red or golden fishes with two barbels on the chin — called also *red mullet*

mul·li·gan stew \,məl-i-gən\ *n* [prob fr the name *Mulligan*] : a stew made basically of vegetables and meat or fish — called also *mulligan*

mul·li·ga·taw·ny \,məl-i-gə-'to-nē, -'tan-ē\ *n* [Tamil *milakutaṇṇi*, a strongly seasoned soup, fr *milaku* pepper + *taṇṇi* water] : a rich soup usu of chicken stock seasoned with curry

mul·lion \'məl-yən\ *n* [prob alter of *monial* (mullion)] : a slender vertical member placed between lights (as of windows or doors) or used decoratively (as on the surface of a building) — **mullion** *vt*

mull·ite \'məl-,īt\ *n* [*Mull*, island of the Inner Hebrides] : a mineral $Al_4Si_2O_{13}$ or $3Al_2O_3\ 2SiO_2$ that is an orthorhombic silicate of aluminum resistant to corrosion and heat and used as a refractory

multi- *comb form* [ME, fr MF or L, MF, fr L, fr *multus* much, many — more at MELIORATE] 1 **a** : many : multiple : much ⟨*multi*valent⟩ **b** : more than two ⟨*multi*lateral⟩ **c** : more than one ⟨*multi*para⟩ 2 : many times over ⟨*multi*millionaire⟩

mul·ti·cel·lu·lar \,məl-tī-'sel-yə-lər, -,tī-\ *adj* [ISV] : having or consisting of many cells — **mul·ti·cel·lu·lar·i·ty** \-,sel-yə-'lar-ət-ē\ *n*

mul·ti·col·ored \,məl-tī-'kəl-ərd\ *also* **mul·ti·col·or** \-ər\ *adj* : of various colors : PARTI-COLORED ⟨a ~ carpet⟩

mul·ti·cul·tur·al \,məl-tī-'kəlch-(ə-)rəl, -,tī-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or designed for a combination of several distinct cultures ⟨a ~ urban environment⟩ ⟨a ~ curriculum⟩

mul·ti·di·men·sion·al \-tī-də-'mench-nəl, -dī-, -,tī-də-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or marked by several dimensions ⟨a ~ problem⟩ ⟨~ calculus⟩ — **mul·ti·di·men·sion·al·i·ty** \-,men-chə-'nal-ət-ē\ *n*

mul·ti·di·rec·tion·al \-'rek-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* : extending in many directions ⟨~ efforts to win the election⟩

mul·ti·dis·ci·plin·ary \,məl-tī-'dis-ə-plə-,ner-ē, -,tī-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or using a combination of several disciplines for a common purpose ⟨a ~ approach to child guidance⟩

mul·ti·eth·nic \-'eth-nik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or designed for a combination of several distinct ethnic groups ⟨~ textbooks⟩

mul·ti·fac·et·ed \-'fas-ət-əd\ *adj* : having several distinct facets ⟨the ~ problems of foreign policy⟩

mul·ti·fac·to·ri·al \-fak-'tōr-ē-əl, -'tór-\ *adj* 1 : having characters or a mode of inheritance dependent on a number of genes at different loci 2 *or* **mul·ti·fac·tor** \-'fak-tər\ : having or involving a variety of elements ⟨a ~ study⟩ — **mul·ti·fac·to·ri·al·ly** \-ē-ə-lē\ *adv*

mul·ti·fam·i·ly \-'fam-(ə-)lē\ *adj* : of, relating to, or designed for use by several distinct families ⟨~ dwellings⟩

mul·ti·far·i·ous \,məl-tə-'far-ē-əs, -'fer-\ *adj* [L *multifarius*, fr *multi-* + *-farius* (akin to *facere* to make, do)] : having or occurring in great variety : DIVERSE ⟨the ~ duties of a farmer⟩ — **mul·ti·far·i·ous·ly** *adv* — **mul·ti·far·i·ous·ness** *n*

mul·ti·flo·ra rose \,məl-tə-,flōr-ə-, -,flór-\ *n* [NL *multiflora*, specific epithet, lit., having many flowers] : a vigorous thorny rose (*Rosa multiflora*) with clusters of small flowers

mul·ti·fold \'məl-tī-,fōld\ *adj* : MANIFOLD, NUMEROUS

mul·ti·font \,məl-tī-'fänt, -,tī-\ *adj* : of, involving, or capable of reading several fonts of type ⟨a ~ OCR machine⟩ ⟨~ composition⟩

mul·ti·form \'məl-tī,fōrm\ *adj* [F *multiforme*, fr L *multiformis*, fr. *multi-* + *-formis* -form] : having many forms or appearances — **mul·ti·for·mi·ty** \,məl-tī-'fōr-mət-ē\ *n*

mul·ti·germ \,məl-tī-'jərm, -,tī-\ *adj* [prob fr *multi-* + *germinate*] : producing or being a fruit cluster capable of giving rise to several plants ⟨a ~ variety of sugar beet⟩

mul·ti·lane \-'lān\ *also* **mul·ti·laned** \-'lānd\ *adj* : having several lanes ⟨~ highways⟩

mul·ti·lat·er·al \,məl-tī-'lat-ə-rəl, -,tī-, -'la-trəl\ *adj* 1 : having many sides 2 : participated in by more than two nations or parties ⟨~ agreements⟩ — **mul·ti·lat·er·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

mul·ti·lay·ered \-'lā-ərd, -'le(-ə)rd\ *or* **mul·ti·lay·er** \-'lā-ər, -'le(-ə)r\ *adj* : having or involving several distinct layers, strata, or levels ⟨~ epidermis⟩ ⟨~ tropical rain forest⟩ ⟨~ insights⟩

mul·ti·lev·el \-'lev-əl\ *also* **mul·ti·lev·eled** \-əld\ *adj* : having several levels ⟨freeways with ~ interchanges —*Lamp*⟩

mul·ti·lin·gual \-'liŋ-g(yə-)wəl\ *adj* 1 : of, containing, or expressed in several languages ⟨a ~ sign⟩ ⟨~ dictionaries⟩ 2 : using or able to use several languages ⟨a ~ stewardess⟩ — **mul·ti·lin·gual·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

mul·ti·lin·gual·ism \-g(yə-)wə-,liz-əm\ *n* : the use of or the ability to use several languages

mul·ti·me·dia \-'mēd-ē-ə\ *adj* : using, involving, or encompassing several media ⟨a ~ approach to learning⟩ ⟨a ~ exhibition⟩

msec *abbr* millisecond
msg *abbr* message
MSG *abbr* 1 master sergeant 2 monosodium glutamate
msgr *abbr* monseigneur; monsignor
MSgt *abbr* master sergeant
M16 rifle \ˌem-ˌsik-ˌstē-\ *n* [*model 16*] : a .22 caliber gas-operated magazine-fed semiautomatic or automatic rifle used by U S troops since 1967
M60 machine gun \em-ˈsik-stē-\ *n* [*model 60*] : a .30 caliber gas-operated air-cooled machine gun fed by a cartridge belt and currently used by U.S and NATO troops
MSL *abbr* mean sea level
MSS *abbr* manuscripts
MST *abbr* mountain standard time
MSTS *abbr* Military Sea Transportation Service
MSW *abbr* 1 master of social welfare 2 master of social work
mt *abbr* mount, mountain
Mt *abbr* Matthew
MT *abbr* 1 metric ton 2 Montana 3 mountain time
mtg *abbr* 1 meeting 2 mortgage
mtge *abbr* mortgage
MTO *abbr* Mediterranean theater of operations
mu \ˈmyü, ˈmü\ *n* [Gk *my*] 1 : the 12th letter of the Greek alphabet — see ALPHABET table 2 [μ (*mu*), symbol for *micron*] : ²MICROMETER
muc- *or* **muci-** *or* **muco-** *comb form* [L *muc-*, fr *mucus*] 1 : mucus ⟨*mucoprotein*⟩ 2 : mucous and ⟨*mucopurulent*⟩
¹much \ˈməch\ *adj* **more** \ˈmō(ə)r, ˈmȯ(ə)r\, **most** \ˈmōst\ [ME *muche* large, much, fr *michel, muchel*, fr OE *micel, mycel*, akin to OHG *mihhil* great, large, L *magnus*, Gk *megas*] 1 a : great in quantity, amount, extent, or degree b : existing or present in a relative quantity or amount or to a relative extent or degree ⟨taken too ~ time⟩ 2 *obs* : many in number — **too much** 1 : WONDERFUL, EXCITING 2 : TERRIBLE, AWFUL
²much *adv* **more, most** 1 a (1) : to a great degree or extent : CONSIDERABLY ⟨~ happier⟩ (2) : VERY b (1) : FREQUENTLY, OFTEN (2) : LONG c : by far ⟨was ~ the brightest student⟩ 2 : NEARLY, APPROXIMATELY ⟨looks ~ the way his father did⟩ — **as much** : the same in quantity — **much less** : and certainly not ⟨can't hit 200, *much less* 300⟩
³much *n* 1 : a great quantity, amount, extent, or degree ⟨gave away ~⟩ 2 : something considerable or impressive ⟨was not ~ to look at⟩
much as *conj* : however much : even though
much·ness \ˈməch-nəs\ *n* : the quality or state of being great : GREATNESS — **much of a muchness** : very much the same
mu·cic acid \ˌmyü-sik-\ *n* [ISV *muc-*] : an optically inactive crystalline acid $C_6H_{10}O_8$ obtained from galactose or lactose by oxidation with nitric acid
mu·cif·er·ous \myü-ˈsif-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* : producing or filled with mucus ⟨a fish with a ~ canal system on its head⟩
mu·ci·lage \ˈmyü-s(ə-)lij\ *n* [ME *mucilage*, fr LL *mucilago* mucus, musty juice, fr L *mucus*] 1 : a gelatinous substance esp from seaweeds that contains protein and polysaccharides and is similar to plant gums 2 : an aqueous usu viscid solution (as of a gum) used esp as an adhesive
mu·ci·lag·i·nous \ˌmyü-sə-ˈlaj-ə-nəs\ *adj* [LL *mucilaginosus*, fr *mucilagin-*, *mucilago*] 1 : STICKY, VISCID 2 : of, relating to, full of, or secreting mucilage — **mu·ci·lag·i·nous·ly** *adv*
mu·cin \ˈmyü-sᵊn\ *n* [ISV *muc-*] : any of various mucoproteins that occur esp in secretions of mucous membranes — **mu·cin·ous** \-ᵊn-əs, ˈmyü-sənəs\ *adj*
¹muck \ˈmək\ *n* [ME *muk*, perh fr. OE *-moc*; akin to ON *myki* dung — more at MUCUS] 1 : soft moist farmyard manure 2 : slimy dirt or filth 3 : defamatory remarks or writings 4 a (1) : dark highly organic soil (2) : MIRE, MUD b : something resembling muck : GUNK 5 : material removed in the process of excavating or mining — **mucky** \ˈmək-ē\ *adj*
²muck *vt* 1 a : to clean up, *esp* : to clear of manure or filth b : to clear of muck 2 : to dress (as soil) with muck 3 : to dirty with or as if with muck : SOIL ~ *vi* 1 : to move or load muck (as in a mine) 2 *chiefly Brit* : to engage in aimless activity — **muck·er** *n*
muck·luck *var of* MUKLUK
muck·rake \ˈmək-ˌrāk\ *vi* [obs. *muckrake*, n (rake for dung)] : to search out and expose publicly real or apparent misconduct of prominent individuals — **muck·rak·er** *n*
muck up *vb, chiefly Brit* : BUNGLE
mu·co·cu·ta·ne·ous \ˌmyü-kō-kyu-ˈtā-nē-əs\ *adj* : made up of or involving both typical skin and mucous membrane
¹mu·coid \ˈmyü-ˌkȯid\ *adj* [ISV *muc-*] : resembling mucus
²mucoid *n* [ISV] : MUCOPROTEIN
mu·col·tin·sul·fu·ric acid \myü-ˈkō-ət-ᵊn-ˌsəl-ˌfyur-ik-, -ˈkȯit-ᵊn-\ *n* [ISV *mucoitin* (a mucopolysaccharide acid)] : an acidic mucopolysaccharide found esp in the cornea of the eye and in gastric mucosa
mu·co·lyt·ic \ˌmyü-kə-ˈlit-ik\ *adj* : hydrolyzing mucopolysaccharides : tending to break down or lower the viscosity of mucins containing body secretions or components ⟨~ enzymes⟩
mu·co·poly·sac·cha·ride \ˈmyü-kō-ˌpäl-i-ˈsak-ə-ˌrīd\ *n* [ISV] : any of various polysaccharides derived from a hexosamine that are constituents of mucoproteins, glycoproteins, and blood-group substances
mu·co·pro·tein \ˌmyü-kə-ˈprō-ˌtēn, -ˈprōt-ē-ən\ *n* : any of various complex conjugated proteins (as mucins) that contain polysaccharides and occur in body fluids and tissues
mu·cor \ˈmyü-kȯ(ə)r\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. L, mold, moldiness, akin to L *mucus*] : any of a genus (*Mucor*) of molds with round usu. cylindrical or pear-shaped sporangia that are not clustered and are not limited in location to the points where rhizoids develop
mu·co·sa \myü-ˈkō-zə\ *n, pl* **-sae** \-(ˌ)zē, -ˌsī\ *or* **-sas** [NL, fr. L, *adj* fem of *mucosus* mucous] : MUCOUS MEMBRANE — **mu·co·sal** \-zəl\
mu·cous \ˈmyü-kəs\ *adj* [L *mucosus*, fr *mucus*] 1 : covered with or as if with mucus : SLIMY 2 : of, relating to, or resembling mucus 3 : secreting or containing mucus
mucous membrane *n* : a membrane rich in mucous glands, *specif* : one that lines body passages and cavities which communicate directly or indirectly with the exterior
mu·cro \ˈmyü-krō\ *n, pl* **mu·cro·nes** \myü-ˈkrō-(ˌ)nēz\ [NL *mucron-*, *mucro*, fr. L, point, edge; akin to Gk *amysseln* to scratch, sting] : an abrupt sharp terminal point or tip or process (as of a leaf) — **mu·cro·nate** \ˈmyü-krə-ˌnāt\ *adj* — **mu·cro·na·tion** \ˌmyü-krə-ˈnā-shən\ *n*
mu·cus \ˈmyü-kəs\ *n* [L, nasal mucus, akin to ON *mykt* dung, Gk *myxa* mucus] : a viscid slippery secretion that is usu rich in mucins and is produced by mucous membranes which it moistens and protects
¹mud \ˈməd\ *n* [ME *mudde*, prob. fr MLG; akin to OE *mōs* bog — more at MOSS] 1 : a slimy sticky mixture of solid material with a liquid and esp water; *esp* : soft wet earth 2 : abusive and malicious remarks or charges
²mud *vt* **mud·ded; mud·ding** 1 : to make muddy or turbid 2 : to treat or plaster with mud
mud dauber *n* : any of various wasps (*esp family Sphecidae*) that construct mud cells in which the female places an egg with spiders or insects paralyzed by a sting to serve as food for the larva
¹mud·dle \ˈməd-ᵊl\ *vb* **mud·dled; mud·dling** \ˈməd-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ [prob fr obs D *moddelen*, fr MD, fr *modde* mud, akin to MLG *mudde*] *vt* 1 : to make turbid or muddy 2 : to befog or stupefy esp with liquor 3 : to mix confusedly 4 : to make a mess of : BUNGLE ~ *vi* : to think or act in a confused aimless way — **mud·dler** \ˈməd-lər, -ᵊl-ər\ *n*
²muddle *n* 1 : a state of esp mental confusion 2 : a confused mess
mud·dle-head·ed \ˌməd-ᵊl-ˈhed-əd\ *adj* 1 : mentally confused 2 : INEPT, BUNGLING — **mud·dle-head·ed·ness** *n*
¹mud·dy \ˈməd-ē\ *adj* **mud·di·er; ·est** 1 : morally impure : BASE 2 a : full of or covered with mud b : characteristic or suggestive of mud (a ~ flavor) ⟨~ colors⟩ c : turbid with sediment 3 a : lacking in clarity or brightness : CLOUDY, DULL ⟨retained only a distorted ~ image of the event⟩ ⟨eyes ~ with sleep⟩ b : obscure in meaning : MUDDLED, CONFUSED ⟨~ thinking⟩ ⟨a ~ style⟩ *syn* see TURBID — **mud·di·ly** \ˈməd-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **mud·di·ness** \ˈməd-ē-nəs\ *n*
²muddy *vt* **mud·died; mud·dy·ing** 1 : to soil or stain with or *as if* with mud 2 : to make turbid 3 : to make cloudy or dull 4 : CONFUSE
mud eel *n* : a siren (*Siren lacertina*) that is lead gray in color, attains a length of about two feet, and inhabits the swamps and ditches of the southern U.S
mud·guard \ˈməd-ˌgärd\ *n* 1 a : FENDER d b : SPLASH GUARD 2 : a strip of material applied to a shoe upper just above the sole for protection against dampness or as an ornament
mud puppy *n* : any of several large American salamanders; *esp* : one (*Necturus maculosus*) that has external gills and is gray to rusty brown usu with bluish black spots
mud·room \ˈməd-ˌrüm, -ˌrùm\ *n* : a room in a house designed for the shedding of dirty or wet footwear and clothing and located typically off the kitchen or in the basement
mud·sill \ˈməd-ˌsil\ *n* 1 : a supporting sill (as of a building or bridge) resting directly on a base and esp the earth 2 : a person of the lowest social level
mud·sling·er \-ˌsliŋ-ər\ *n* : one that uses offensive epithets and invective esp against a political opponent — **mud·sling·ing** \-ˌsliŋ-iŋ\ *n*
mud·stone \ˈməd-ˌstōn\ *n* : an indurated shale produced by the consolidation of mud
mud turtle *n* : a bottom-dwelling freshwater turtle as a : *any of* a genus (*Kinosternon*) of musk turtles with two transverse hinges on the plastron b : SOFT-SHELLED TURTLE
Muen·ster \ˈmən(t)-stər, ˈm(y)ün(t)-, ˈmun(t)-\ *n* [*Münster*, *Munster*, France] : a semisoft cheese that may be bland or sharp in flavor
mu·ez·zin \m(y)ü-ˈez-ᵊn, ˈmwez-ᵊn\ *n* [Ar *mu'adhdhin*] : a Muslim crier who calls the hour of daily prayers
¹muff \ˈməf\ *n* [D *mof*, fr. MF *moufle* mitten, fr. ML *muffula*] 1 : a warm tubular covering for the hands 2 : a cluster of feathers on the side of the face of some domestic fowls
²muff *n* 1 : a bungling performance 2 : a failure to hold a ball in attempting a catch
³muff *vt* 1 : to handle awkwardly : BUNGLE 2 : to fail to hold (a ball) when attempting a catch ~ *vi* 1 : to act or do something stupidly or clumsily 2 : to muff a ball — compare FUMBLE
muf·fin \ˈməf-ən\ *n* [prob. fr. LG *muffen*, pl of *muffe* cake] : a quick bread made of batter containing egg and baked in a muffin pan
muffin pan *n* : a baking pan formed of a group of connected cups and used esp for baking muffins or cupcakes
¹muf·fle \ˈməf-əl\ *vt* **muf·fled; muf·fling** \ˈməf-(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *muflen*] 1 : to wrap up so as to conceal or protect : ENVELOP 2 *obs* : BLINDFOLD 3 a : to wrap or pad with something to dull the sound (~ the oarlocks) b : to deaden the sound of (the sands have *muffled* the tread of countless armies —Rex Keating) 4 : to keep down : SUPPRESS
²muffle *n* [F *mufle*] : the tip of the mammalian muzzle
muf·fler \ˈməf-lər\ *n* 1 a : a scarf worn around the neck b : something that hides or disguises 2 : a device to deaden noise; *esp* : one forming part of the exhaust system of an automotive vehicle
¹muf·ti \ˈməf-tē, ˈmuf-\ *n* [Ar *muftī*] : a professional jurist who interprets Muslim law
²muf·ti \ˈməf-tē\ *n* [prob fr *¹mufti*] : civilian clothes
¹mug \ˈməg\ *n* [origin unknown] 1 : a cylindrical drinking cup 2 a : the face or mouth of a person b : GRIMACE c : a photograph of a suspect's face 3 a *Brit* : a person easily deceived b : PUNK, THUG

intended to obscure and confuse 3 : unnecessarily involved and incomprehensible language : GIBBERISH

mum·mer \'məm-ər\ *n* [MF *momeur*, fr *momer* to go masked] 1 : a performer in a pantomime, *broadly* : ACTOR 2 : one who goes merrymaking in disguise during festivals

mum·mery \'məm-ə-rē\ *n, pl* **-mer·ies** 1 : a performance by mummers 2 : a ridiculous, hypocritical, or pretentious ceremony or performance

mum·mi·chog \'məm-ē-ˌchog, -ˌchäg\ *n* [Narraganset *moamitteaûg*, lit, they go in great numbers] : any of various killifishes, *esp* : a common American killifish (*Fundulus heteroclitus*)

mum·mi·fy \'məm-ə-ˌfī\ *vb* **-fied; -fy·ing** *vt* 1 : to embalm and dry as or as if a mummy 2 *a* : to make into or like a mummy *b* : to cause to dry up and shrivel ~ *vi* : to dry up and shrivel like a mummy — **mum·mi·fi·ca·tion** \ˌməm-ə-fə-ˈkā-shən\ *n*

mum·my \'məm-ē\ *n, pl* **mummies** [ME *mummie* powdered parts of a mummified body used as a drug, fr MF *momie*, fr ML *mumia* mummy, powdered mummy, fr Ar *mūmiyah* bitumen, mummy, fr Per *mūm* wax] 1 *a* : a body embalmed or treated for burial with preservatives in the manner of the ancient Egyptians *b* : a body unusually well preserved 2 : one resembling a mummy

mump *vi* [obs D *mompen*] *archaic* : BEG, SPONGE — **mump·er** *n*

mumps \'məm(p)s\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [fr pl of obs *mump* (grimace)] : an acute contagious viral disease marked by fever and by swelling esp. of the parotid gland

mun *or* **munic** *abbr* municipal

munch \'mənch\ *vb* [ME *monchen*, prob of imit. origin] *vt* : to chew with a crunching sound · eat with relish ~ *vi* : to chew food with a crunching sound : eat food with relish — **munch·er** *n*

mun·dane \ˌmən-ˈdān, ˈmən-ˌ\ *adj* [ME *mondeyne*, fr. MF *mondain*, fr LL *mundanus*, fr L *mundus* world] 1 : of, relating to, or characteristic of the world 2 : characterized by the practical, transitory, and ordinary *syn* see EARTHLY *ant* eternal — **mun·dane·ly** *adv* — **mun·dane·ness** \-ˈdān-nəs, -ˌdān-\ *n*

mun·dun·gus \ˌmən-ˈdəŋ-(g)əs\ *n* [modif of Sp *mondongo* tripe] *archaic* : foul-smelling tobacco

mung bean \ˈməŋ-\ *n* [Hindi *mūg*, fr Skt *mudga*] : an erect bushy annual bean (*Phaseolus aureus*) that is widely cultivated in warm regions for its edible usu. green or yellow seeds, for forage, and as the chief source of bean sprouts

mun·go \ˈməŋ-(ˌ)gō\ *n, pl* **mungos** [origin unknown] : reclaimed wool of poor quality and very short staple

[1]mu·nic·i·pal \myu-ˈnis-(ə-)pəl, *nonstand* ˌmyü-nə-ˈsip-əl\ *adj* [L *municipalis* of a municipality, fr *municip-*, *municeps* inhabitant of a municipality, lit., undertaker of duties, fr *munus* duty, service + *capere* to take — more at MEAN, HEAVE] 1 : of or relating to the internal affairs of a major political unit (as a nation) 2 *a* : of, relating to, or characteristic of a municipality *b* : having local self-government 3 : restricted to one locality

[2]municipal *n* . a security issued by a state or local government or by an authority set up by such a government — usu. used in pl

municipal court *n* 1 : POLICE COURT 2 : a court that sits in some cities and larger towns and that usu. has civil and criminal jurisdiction over cases arising within the municipality

mu·nic·i·pal·i·ty \myu-ˌnis-ə-ˈpal-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : a primarily urban political unit having corporate status and usu. powers of self-government 2 : the governing body of a municipality

mu·nic·i·pal·ize \myu-ˈnis-ə-pə-ˌlīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** : to bring under municipal ownership or supervision — **mu·nic·i·pal·iza·tion** \-ˌnis-(ə-)pə-lə-ˈzā-shən\ *n*

mu·nic·i·pal·ly \myu-ˈnis-ə-p(ə-)lē\ *adv* : by or in terms of a municipality

mu·nif·i·cent \myu-ˈnif-ə-sənt\ *adj* [back-formation fr *munificence*, fr L *munificentia*, fr *munificus* generous, fr *munus* service, gift] 1 : very liberal in giving or bestowing : LAVISH 2 : characterized by great liberality *or* generosity *syn* see LIBERAL — **mu·nif·i·cence** \-sən(t)s\ *n* — **mu·nif·i·cent·ly** *adv*

mu·ni·ment \ˈmyü-nə-mənt\ *n* [AF, fr MF, defense, fr L *munimentum*, fr *munire* to fortify] 1 *pl* : the evidences or writings that enable one to defend the title to an estate or a claim to rights and privileges 2 *archaic* : a means of defense

mu·ni·tion \myu-ˈnish-ən\ *n* [MF, fr L *munition-*, *munitio*, fr *munitus*, pp of *munire* to fortify, fr. *moenia* walls, akin to OE *mūre* boundary, L *murus* wall] 1 *archaic* : RAMPART, DEFENSE 2 : ARMAMENT AMMUNITION — **munition** *vt*

mun·tin \ˈmənt-ᵊn\ *also* **mun·ting** \-ᵊn, -iŋ\ *n* [alter. of *montant* vertical dividing bar, fr F, fr prp. of *monter* to rise — more at MOUNT] : a strip separating panes of glass in a sash

munt·jac *also* **munt·jak** \ˈmən(t)-ˌjak, ˈmən-ˌchak\ *n* [prob modif of Jav *mindjangan* deer] : any of several small deer (genus *Muntiacus*) of southeastern Asia and the East Indies

mu·on \ˈmyü-ˌän\ *n* [contr of earlier *mu-meson*, fr *mu* (taken as a symbol for *meson*, and used to distinguish it from the short-lived pi-meson)] : an unstable elementary particle that belongs to the lepton family, is common in the cosmic radiation near the earth's surface, has a mass about 207 times the mass of the electron, and exists in negative and positive forms — **mu·on·ic** \myü-ˈän-ik\ *adj*

[1]mu·ral \ˈmyür-əl\ *adj* [L *muralis*, fr *murus* wall — more at MUNITION] 1 : of, relating to, or resembling a wall 2 : applied to and made integral with a wall or ceiling surface

[2]mural *n* : a mural work of art (as a painting) — **mu·ral·ist** \-ə-list\ *n*

mu·ram·ic acid \myu-ˌram-ik-\ *n* [*mur-* (fr. L *murus* wall) + *glucosamine* + *-ic*] : an amino sugar $C_9H_{17}NO_7$ that is a lactic acid derivative of glucosamine and is found esp in bacterial cell walls and in blue-green algae

[1]mur·der \ˈmərd-ər\ *n* [partly fr. ME *murther*, fr OE *morthor*; partly fr ME *murdre*, fr OF, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *morthor*; akin to OHG *mord* murder, L *mort-*, *mors* death, *mori* to die, Gk *brotos* mortal] 1 : the crime of unlawfully killing a person esp with malice aforethought 2 : something very difficult or dangerous

[2]murder *vb* **mur·dered, mur·der·ing** \ˈmərd-(ə-)riŋ\ *vt* 1 . to kill (a human being) unlawfully and with premeditated malice 2 : to slaughter wantonly : SLAY 3 *a* : to put an end to *b* : TEASE, TORMENT *c* : MUTILATE, MANGLE (~s French) ~ *vi* : to commit murder *syn* see KILL — **mur·der·ess** \-ə-rəs\ *n*

mur·der·ee \ˌmər-də-ˈrē\ *n* : an actual or potential victim of a murder

murderer *n* : one who murders, esp : one who commits the crime of murder

mur·der·ous \ˈmərd-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* 1 *a* : having the purpose or capability of murder *b* : characterized by or causing murder or bloodshed 2 : having the ability or power to overwhelm : DEVASTATING (~ heat) — **mur·der·ous·ly** *adv* — **mur·der·ous·ness** *n*

mure \ˈmyü(ə)r\ *vt* **mured, mur·ing** [ME *muren*, fr. MF *murer*, fr LL *murare*, fr L *murus* wall] : IMMURE

mu·rein \ˈmyür-ē-ən, ˈmyu(ə)r-ˌē-ən\ *n* [*muramic acid* + *-ein*] : a *polymer that is* composed of alternating units of muramic acid and glucosamine bearing an acetyl group and that is characteristic of the cell walls of procaryotic cells

mu·rex \ˈmyu(ə)r-ˌeks\ *n, pl* **mu·ri·ces** \ˈmyur-ə-ˌsēz\ *or* **mu·rex·es** [NL, genus name, fr L, purple shell, akin to Gk *myak-*, *myax* sea mussel] : any of a genus (*Murex*) of marine gastropod mollusks having a rough and often spinose shell, abounding in tropical seas, and yielding a purple dye

mu·ri·ate \ˈmyür-ē-ˌāt\ *n* [F, back-formation fr. (*acide*) *muriatique* muriatic acid] : CHLORIDE

mu·ri·at·ic acid \ˌmyür-ē-ˌat-ik-\ *n* [F *muriatique*, fr L *muriaticus* pickled in brine, fr. *muria* brine, akin to OHG *mos* moss] : HYDROCHLORIC ACID

mu·rid \ˈmyur-əd\ *adj* [deriv of L *mur-*, *mus* mouse — more at MOUSE] : of or relating to a family (Muridae) comprising the typical mice and rats — *murid n*

mu·rine \ˈmyu(ə)r-ˌīn\ *adj* [deriv of L *mur-*, *mus*] : of or relating to a genus (*Mus*) or the subfamily to which it belongs and which includes the common household rats and mice, *also* : of, relating to, or involving these rodents and esp the house mouse — *murine n*

murine typhus *n* : a mild febrile disease that is marked by headache and rash, is caused by a rickettsia (*Rickettsia mooseri*), is widespread in nature in rodents, and is transmitted to man by a flea

murk \ˈmərk\ *n* [ME *mirke*] : GLOOM, DARKNESS. *also* : FOG — **murk** *adj, archaic*

murky \ˈmər-kē\ *adj* **murk·i·er; -est** 1 : characterized by a heavy dimness or obscurity caused by or like that caused by overhanging fog or smoke 2 : characterized by thickness and heaviness of air : FOGGY, MISTY 3 : darkly vague or obscure (~ official rhetoric) *syn* see DARK — **murk·i·ly** \-kə-lē\ *adv* — **murk·i·ness** \-kē-nəs\ *n*

[1]mur·mur \ˈmər-mər\ *n* [ME *murmure*, fr MF, fr. L *murmur* murmur, roar, of imit origin] 1 : a half-suppressed or muttered complaint : GRUMBLING 2 *a* : a low indistinct but often continuous sound *b* : a soft or gentle utterance 3 : an atypical sound of the heart indicating a functional or structural abnormality

[2]murmur *vi* 1 : to make a murmur (the breeze ~ed in the pines) 2 : COMPLAIN, GRUMBLE ~ *vt* : to say in a murmur — **mur·mur·er** *n*

mur·mur·ous \ˈmərm-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* : filled with or characterized by murmurs : low and indistinct — **mur·mur·ous·ly** *adv*

mur·phy \ˈmər-fē\ *n, pl* **murphies** [*Murphy*, a common Irish surname] : POTATO

Mur·phy bed \ˌmər-fē-\ *n* [William L. *Murphy*, 20th cent. Am inventor] : a bed that may be folded or swung into a closet

mur·rain \ˈmər-ən, ˈmə-rən\ *n* [ME *moreyne*, fr MF *morine*, fr *morir* to die, fr. L *mori* — more at MURDER] : a pestilence or plague affecting domestic animals or plants

murre \ˈmər\ *n* [origin unknown] : any of several guillemots (genus *Uria*), *esp* : a common bird (*U. aalge*) of northern seas

mur·rey \ˈmər-ē, ˈmə-rē\ *n* [ME, fr MF *moré*, fr ML *moratum*, fr neut of *moratus* mulberry colored, fr L *morum* mulberry — more at MULBERRY] : a purplish black : MULBERRY

mur·ther \ˈmər-thər\ *chiefly dial var of* MURDER

mus *abbr* 1 museum 2 music; musical, musician

mus·ca·dine \ˈməs-kə-ˌdīn\ *n* [prob alter of *muscatel*] : a grape (*Vitis rotundifolia*) of the southern U.S with musky fruits borne in small clusters

mus·cae vo·li·tan·tes \ˈməs-ˌ(k)ē-ˌval-ə-ˈtan-ˌtēz\ *n pl* [NL, lit., flying flies] : spots before the eyes due to cells and cell fragments in the vitreous humor and lens

mus·ca·rine \ˈməs-kə-ˌrēn\ *n* [G *muskarin*, fr NL *muscaria*, specific epithet of *Amanita muscaria* fly agaric] : an ammonium base $C_9H_{20}NO_3$ that is chemically related to choline, was first found in the fly agaric, and acts directly on smooth muscle — **mus·ca·rin·ic** \ˌməs-kə-ˈrin-ik\ *adj*

mus·cat \ˈməs-ˌkat, -kət\ *n* [F, fr Prov, fr *muscat* musky, fr *musc* musk, fr LL *muscus*] 1 : any of several cultivated grapes used in making wine and raisins 2 : MUSCATEL

mus·ca·tel \ˌməs-kə-ˈtel\ *n* [ME *muskadelle*, fr MF *muscadel*, fr OProv, fr *muscadel* resembling musk, fr *muscat*] 1 : a sweet dessert wine from muscat grapes 2 : a raisin from muscat grapes

[1]mus·cle \ˈməs-əl\ *n, often attrib* [MF, fr L *musculus*, fr. dim of *mus* mouse — more at MOUSE] 1 *a* : a body tissue consisting of long cells that contract when stimulated and produce motion *b* : an organ that is essentially a mass of muscle tissue attached at either end to a fixed point and that by contracting moves or checks the movement of a body part 2 *a* : muscular strength : BRAWN *b* : effective strength : POWER

[2]muscle *vi* **mus·cled; mus·cling** \ˈməs-(ə-)liŋ\ : to make one's way by brute strength or by force

mul·ti·mil·lion·aire \ˌməl-tē-ˌmil-yə-ˈna(ə)r, -ˌtī-, -ˈne(ə)r, -ˈmil-yə-ˌ\ *n* : one whose wealth is estimated at many millions

mul·ti·na·tion·al \-ˈnash-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj* **1 a** of, relating to, or involving more than two nations ⟨a ~ alliance⟩ **b** : having divisions in more than two countries ⟨a ~ *corporation*⟩ **2** : *of or* relating to more than two nationalities ⟨a ~ society⟩ — **multinational** *n*

mul·ti·no·mi·al \-ˈnō-mē-əl\ *n* [*multi-* + *-nomial* (as in *binomial*)] : a mathematical expression that consists of the sum of several terms : POLYNOMIAL — **multinomial** *adj*

mul·ti·nu·cle·ar \ˌməl-tī-ˈnyü-klē-ər, -ˌtī-\ *adj* : MULTINUCLEATE

mul·ti·nu·cle·ate \-klē-ət\ *also* **mul·ti·nu·cle·at·ed** \-klē-ˌāt-əd\ *adj* [ISV] : having more than two nuclei

mul·tip·a·rous \məl-ˈtip-ə-rəs\ *adj* [NL *multiparus*, fr *multi-* + L *-parus* -parous] **1** : producing many or more than one at a birth **2** : having experienced one or more previous parturitions

mul·ti·par·tite \ˌməl-tī-ˈpär-ˌtīt\ *adj* [L *multipartitus*, fr *multi-* + *partitus*, pp of *partire* to divide, fr *part-*, *pars* part] **1** : divided into several or many parts **2** : having numerous members or signatories ⟨a ~ treaty⟩

mul·ti·par·ty \ˌməl-tī-ˈpärt-ē, -ˌtī-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or involving more than two parties ⟨our two-party system cloaks a ~ reality — Dean Acheson⟩

mul·ti·phase \-ˌfāz\ *adj* : having various phases, *esp* : POLYPHASE

mul·ti·pha·sic \ˌməl-tī-ˈfā-zik, -ˌtī-\ *adj* : having various phases or elements ⟨a ~ test⟩

¹mul·ti·ple \ˈməl-tə-pəl\ *adj* [F, fr L *multiplex*, fr *multi-* + *-plex* -fold — more at SIMPLE] **1** : consisting of, including, or involving more than one ⟨~ births⟩ **2** : MANY, MANIFOLD ⟨~ achievements⟩ **3** : shared by many ⟨~ ownership⟩ **4** : having numerous aspects or functions : VARIOUS **5 a** : being a circuit with a number of conductors in parallel **b** : being a group of terminals which make a circuit available at a number of points **6** : formed by coalescence of the ripening ovaries of several flowers ⟨a ~ fruit⟩

²multiple *n* **1 a** : the product of a quantity by an integer ⟨35 is a ~ of 7⟩ **b** : an assemblage with respect to any of its divisions or parts ⟨lay mines in ~⟩ **2** : PARALLEL 4b

multiple allele *n* : any of more than two allelic factors located at one chromosomal locus

multiple-choice *adj* **1** : having several answers from which one is to be chosen ⟨a ~ question⟩ **2** : composed of multiple-choice questions ⟨a ~ test⟩

multiple factor *n* : one of a group of nonallelic genes that according to the multiple-factor hypothesis control various quantitative hereditary characters

multiple myeloma *n* : a disease of bone marrow that is characterized by the presence of numerous myelomas in various bones of the body

multiple regression *n* : regression in which one variable is estimated by the use of more than one other variable

multiple sclerosis *n* : a diseased condition marked by patches of hardened tissue in the brain or the spinal cord and associated esp with partial or complete paralysis and jerking muscle tremor

multiple star *n* : several stars in close proximity that appear to form a single system

multiple store *n, chiefly Brit* : CHAIN STORE

mul·ti·plet \ˈməl-tə-plət\ *n* **1** : a spectrum line having several components **2** : a group of elementary particles that are different in charge but similar in other properties (as mass)

mul·ti·ple-valued \ˌməl-tə-pəl-ˈval-(ˌ)yüd\ *adj* : having at least one and sometimes more of the values of the range associated with each value of the domain ⟨a ~ function⟩ — compare SINGLE-VALUED

multiple voting *n* : illegal voting by one person in two or more constituencies

¹mul·ti·plex \ˈməl-tə-ˌpleks\ *adj* [L] **1** : MANIFOLD MULTIPLE ⟨the ~ moods of our human nature —Herbert Read⟩ **2** : being or relating to a system of transmitting several messages simultaneously on the same circuit or channel

²multiplex *vt* : to send (messages or signals) by a multiplex system ~ *vi* : to multiplex messages or signals — **mul·ti·plex·er** *or* **mul·ti·plex·or** \-ər\ *n*

mul·ti·pli·able \ˈməl-tə-ˌplī-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being multiplied

mul·ti·pli·a·ble \ˌməl-tə-ˈplik-ə-bəl\ *adj* : MULTIPLIABLE

mul·ti·pli·cand \ˌməl-tə-pli-ˈkand\ *n* [*L multiplicandus*, gerundive of *multiplicare*] : the number that is to be multiplied by another

mul·tip·li·cate \ˌməl-ˈtip-li-kət\ *adj* [ME, fr L *multiplicatus*, pp.] : MULTIPLE

mul·ti·pli·ca·tion \ˌməl-tə-plə-ˈkā-shən\ *n* [ME *multiplicacioun*, fr MF *multiplication*, fr L *multiplication-*, *multiplicatio*, fr *multiplicatus*, pp of *multiplicare* to multiply] **1** : the act or process of multiplying : the state of being multiplied **2** a mathematical operation that at its simplest is an abbreviated process of adding an integer to itself a specified number of times and that is extended to other numbers in accordance with laws that are valid for integers

multiplication sign *n* : a symbol used to indicate multiplication **a** : TIMES SIGN **b** : DOT 2b

mul·ti·pli·ca·tive \ˌməl-tə-ˈplik-ət-iv, ˈməl-tə-plə-ˌkāt-\ *adj* : tending or having the power to multiply numbers — **mul·ti·pli·ca·tive·ly** *adv*

multiplicative identity *n* : an identity element (as 1 in the group of rational numbers without 0) that in a given mathematical system leaves unchanged any element by which it is multiplied

multiplicative inverse *n* : an element of a mathematical set that when multiplied by a given element yields the identity element — called also *reciprocal*

mul·ti·plic·i·ty \ˌməl-tə-ˈplis-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [MF *multiplicité* fr LL *multiplicitat-*, *multiplicitas*, fr L *multiplic-*, *multiplex*] **1** : the quality or state of being multiple or various ⟨the vast ~ of the visible world —Howard Nemerov⟩ **2** : a great number ⟨a ~ of errors⟩ **3** : the number of components in a system (as a multiplet or a group of energy states)

mul·ti·pli·er \ˈməl-tə-ˌplī(-ə)r\ *n* : one that multiplies as **a** : a number by which another number is multiplied **b** : an instrument or device for multiplying or intensifying some effect **c** : a keyoperated machine or mechanism or circuit on a machine that multiplies figures and records the products **d** : the ratio between the ultimate increase of income arising from an increment of investment and the initial new investment itself

¹mul·ti·ply \ˈməl-tə-ˌplī\ *vb* **-plied, -ply·ing** [ME *multiplien*, fr OF *multiplier*, fr L *multiplicare*, fr *multiplic-*, *multiplex* multiple] *vt* **1** : to increase in number esp greatly or in multiples : AUGMENT **2 a** : to combine by multiplication ⟨~ 7 and 8⟩ **b** : to combine with (another number) by multiplication ⟨7 *multiplied* by 8 is 56⟩ ~ *vi* **1 a** : to become greater in number : SPREAD **b** : BREED, PROPAGATE **2** : to perform multiplication *syn* see INCREASE

²mul·ti·ply \-plē\ *adv* : in a multiple manner : in several ways ⟨the use of ~ applicable names —A I Melden⟩

mul·ti·ply \ˈməl-tī-ˈplī\ *adj* : composed of several plies

mul·ti·po·lar \ˌməl-tī-ˈpō-lər, -ˌtī-\ *adj* [ISV] **1** : having several poles ⟨a ~ *generator*⟩ **2** : having several dendrites ⟨~ nerve cells⟩ — **mul·ti·po·lar·i·ty** \-pō-ˈlar-ət-ē\ *n*

mul·ti·pro·cess·ing \-ˈpräs-ˌes-iŋ, -ˈpräs-əs-, -ˈprōs-\ *n* : the processing of several computer programs at the same time esp by a computer system with several processors sharing a single memory — **mul·ti·pro·ces·sor** \-ˌes-ər, -əs-\ *n*

mul·ti·pro·gram·ming \-ˈprō-ˌgram-iŋ, -grəm-\ *n* : the technique of utilizing several interleaved programs concurrently in a single computer system

mul·ti·pronged \-ˈprond\ *adj* **1** : having several prongs ⟨~ fishing spears⟩ **2** : having several distinct aspects or elements ⟨a ~ attack on the problem⟩

mul·ti·pur·pose \-ˈpər-pəs\ *adj* : having or serving several purposes

mul·ti·ra·cial \ˌməl-tī-ˈrā-shəl, -ˌtī-\ *adj* : composed of, involving, or representing various races ⟨~ organizations⟩ — **mul·ti·ra·cial·ism** \-shə-ˌliz-əm\ *n*

mul·ti·sense \-ˌsen(t)s\ *adj* : having several meanings ⟨~ words⟩

mul·ti·sen·so·ry \-ˈsen(t)s-(ə-)rē\ *adj* : relating to or involving several physiological senses ⟨~ teaching methods⟩ ⟨~ experience⟩

mul·ti·stage \-ˌstāj\ *adj* **1** : having successive operating stages; *esp* : having propulsion units that operate in turn ⟨~ rockets⟩ **2** : conducted by stages ⟨a ~ investigation⟩

mul·ti·state \-ˈstāt\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or involving several states ⟨a ~ attack on environmental pollution⟩ **2** : having divisions in several states ⟨~ enterprises⟩

mul·ti·sto·ry \-ˌstōr-ē, -ˌstȯr-\ *also* **mul·ti·sto·ried** \-ēd\ *adj* : having several stories ⟨~ buildings⟩

mul·ti·syl·lab·ic \-sə-ˈlab-ik\ *adj* : POLYSYLLABIC

mul·ti·tude \ˈməl-tə-ˌt(y)üd\ *n* [ME, fr MF or L, MF, fr L *multitudin-*, *multitudo*, fr *multus* much — more at MELIORATE] **1** : the state of being many **2** : a great number : HOST ⟨a ~ of voices⟩ **3** : CROWD ⟨buses disgorged their ~s —Mollie Panter-Downes⟩ **4** : POPULACE, PUBLIC ⟨seeks the approbation *of the* ~ —Arthur Knight⟩

mul·ti·tu·di·nous \ˌməl-tə-ˈt(y)üd-nəs, -ᵊn-əs\ *adj* **1** : including a multitude of individuals : POPULOUS **2** : existing in a great multitude **3** : existing in or consisting of innumerable elements or aspects — **mul·ti·tu·di·nous·ly** *adv* — **mul·ti·tu·di·nous·ness** *n*

multi·tv·a·lence \ˌməl-ˈtiv-ə-lən(t)s\ *n* : the quality or state of having many values, meanings, or appeals

mul·ti·va·lent \ˌməl-tī-ˈvā-lənt, -ˌtī-, *esp in sense 3* ˌməl-ˈtiv-ə-\ *adj* [ISV] **1** : POLYVALENT **2** : represented more than twice in the somatic chromosome number ⟨~ chromosomes⟩ **3** : having many values, meanings, or appeals — **multivalent** *n*

mul·ti·val·ued \ˌməl-tī-ˈval-(ˌ)yüd, -yəd\ *adj* : having several or many values

mul·ti·var·i·ate \-ˈver-ē-ət, -ē-ˌāt\ *adj* [*multi-* + *variable* + *³-ate*] : having or involving a number of independent mathematical variables — used esp in statistical analysis

mul·ti·ver·si·ty \-ˈvər-sət-ē, -stē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [*multi-* + *-versity* (as in *university*)] : a very large university with many component schools, colleges, or divisions, with widely diverse functions, and with a large staff engaged in activities other than instruction

mul·ti·vi·ta·min \-ˈvīt-ə-mən, *Brit also* -ˈvit-\ *adj* : containing several vitamins and esp all known to be essential to health ⟨a ~ formula⟩

mul·ti·vol·tine \-ˈvōl-ˌtēn, -ˈvól-\ *adj* : having several broods in a season ⟨~ insects⟩

mul·ti·vol·ume \ˌməl-tī-ˈväl-yəm, -ˌtī-, -(ˌ)yüm\ *or* **mul·ti·vol·umed** \-yəmd, -(ˌ)yümd\ *adj* : comprising several volumes

mul·ture \ˈməl-chər, *Scot usu* ˈmült-ər\ *n* [ME *multyr*, fr OF *molture*, lit, grinding, fr (assumed) VL *molitura*, fr L *molitus*, pp of *molere* to grind — more at MEAL] *chiefly Scot* : a fee for grinding grain at a mill

¹mum \ˈməm\ *adj* [prob imit of a sound made with closed lips] : SILENT (keep ~) — often used interjectionally

²mum *vi* **mummed; mum·ming** [ME *mommen*, fr MF *momer* to go masked] **1** : to perform in a pantomime **2** : to go about merrymaking in disguise during festivals

³mum *n* [G *mumme*] : a strong ale or beer

⁴mum *chiefly Brit var of* MOM

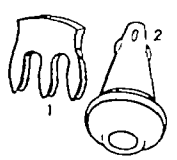
⁵mum *n* : CHRYSANTHEMUM

mum·ble \ˈməm-bəl\ *vb* **mum·bled; mum·bling** \-b(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *momelen*, of imit origin] *vi* : to utter words in a low confused indistinct manner : MUTTER ~ *vt* **1** : to utter with a low inarticulate voice **2** : to chew or bite with or as if with toothless gums — **mumble** *n* — **mum·bler** \-b(ə-)lər\ *n*

mum·ble-ty-peg *or* **mum·ble-the-peg** \ˈməm-bəl-ˌpeg, -(b)lē-ˌpeg, -(b)əl-tē-, -(b)əl-thə-\ *n* [fr the phrase *mumble the peg*; fr the loser's originally having to pull out with his teeth a peg driven into the ground] : a game in which the players try to flip a knife from various positions so that the blade will stick into the ground

mum·bo jum·bo \ˌməm-bō-ˈjəm-(ˌ)bō\ *n* [*Mumbo Jumbo*, an idol or deity held to have been worshiped in Africa] **1** : an object of superstitious homage and fear **2 a** : a complicated often ritualistic observance with elaborate trappings **b** : complicated activity

Muslim era *n* : MUHAMMADAN ERA
mus·lin \'məz-lən\ *n* [F *mousseline*, fr. It *mussolina*, fr Ar *mawsilly* of Mosul, fr. al-*Mawṣil* Mosul, Iraq] : a plain-woven sheer to coarse cotton fabric
mus·quash \'məs-ˌkwäsh, -ˌkwösh\ *n* [of Algonquian origin; akin to Natick *musquash* muskrat] : MUSKRAT
¹muss \'məs\ *n* [origin unknown] 1 *obs* **a** : a game in which players scramble for small objects thrown to the ground **b** : SCRAMBLE 2 *slang* : a confused conflict : ROW 3 : a state of disorder
²muss *vt* : to make untidy : DISARRANGE
mus·sel \'məs-əl\ *n* [ME *muscle*, fr. OE *muscelle;* akin to OHG *muscula* mussel; both fr. a prehistoric WGmc word borrowed fr. (assumed) VL *muscula*, fr. L *musculus* muscle, mussel] 1 : a marine bivalve mollusk (esp genus *Mytilus*) usu having a dark elongated shell 2 : a freshwater bivalve mollusk (as of *Unio, Anodonta,* or related genera) that is esp abundant in rivers of the central U.S and has a shell with a lustrous nacreous lining
Mus·sul·man *also* **Mus·sel·man** \'məs-əl-mən\ *n, pl* **Mus·sul·men** \-mən\ *or* **Mussulmans** [Turk *müsluman* & Per *musulmān,* modif of Ar *muslim*] : MUSLIM
mussy \'məs-ē\ *adj* **muss·i·er; -est** : characterized by clutter or muss : MESSY — **muss·i·ly** \'məs-ə-lē\ *adv* — **muss·i·ness** \'məs-ē-nəs\ *n*
¹must \məs(t), 'məst\ *vb, pres & past all persons* **must** [ME *moste,* fr. OE *mōste,* past indic. & subj of *mōtan* to be allowed to, have to, akin to OHG *muozan* to be allowed to, have to, OE *metan* to measure — more at METE] *verbal auxiliary* 1 **a** : be commanded or requested to ⟨you ~ stop⟩ **b** : be urged to : ought by all means to ⟨you ~ read that book⟩ 2 : be compelled by physical necessity to ⟨man ~ eat to live⟩ : be required by immediate or future need or purpose to ⟨we ~ hurry if we want to catch the bus⟩ 3 **a** : be obliged to : be compelled by social considerations to ⟨I ~ say you're looking much better⟩ **b** : be required by law, custom, or moral conscience to ⟨we ~ obey the rules⟩ **c** : be determined to ⟨if you ~ go at least wait till the storm is over⟩ **d** : be unreasonably or perversely compelled to ⟨why ~ you be so stubborn⟩ 4 : be logically inferred or supposed to ⟨it ~ be time⟩ 5 : be compelled by fate or by natural law to ⟨what ~ be will be⟩ 6 : was or were presumably certain to : was or were bound to ⟨if he had really been there I ~ have seen him⟩ 7 *dial* : MAY, SHALL — used chiefly in questions ~ *vi, archaic* : to be obliged to go ⟨I ~ to Coventry —Shak⟩
²must \'məst\ *n* 1 : an imperative need or duty : REQUIREMENT 2 : an indispensable item : ESSENTIAL
³must \'məst\ *n* [ME, fr OE, fr L *mustum*] : the expressed juice of fruit and esp. grapes before and during fermentation
⁴must \'məst\ *n* [MF, alter of *musc* musk] 1 : MUSK 2 : MOLD, MUSTINESS
mus·tache \'məs-ˌtash, (ˌ)məs-'\ *n* [MF *moustache,* fr Olt *mustaccio,* fr. MGk *moustaki,* dim of Gk *mystak-, mystax* upper lip, mustache] 1 : the hair growing on the human upper lip 2 : hair or bristles about the mouth of a mammal
mus·ta·chio \(ˌ)məs-'tash-(ē-ˌ)ō, -'täsh-\ *n, pl* **-chios** [Sp & It, Sp *mostacho,* fr It *mustaccio*] : MUSTACHE. *esp* : a large mustache — **mus·ta·chioed** \-(ē-ˌ)ōd\ *adj*
mus·tang \'məs-ˌtaŋ\ *n* [MexSp *mestengo,* fr Sp, stray, fr *mesteño* strayed, fr *mesta* annual roundup of cattle that disposed of strays, fr ML (*animalia*) *mixta* mixed animals] : the small hardy naturalized horse of the western plains directly descended from horses brought in by the Spaniards, *also* : BRONCO
mus·tard \'məs-tərd\ *n* [ME, fr OF *mostarde,* fr *moust* must, fr L *mustum*] 1 **a** : a pungent yellow powder of the seeds of a common mustard used as a condiment or in medicine as a stimulant and diuretic, an emetic, or a counterirritant **b** *slang* : ZEST 2 : any of several herbs (genus *Brassica* of the family Cruciferae, the mustard family) with lyrately lobed leaves, yellow flowers, and linear beaked pods
mustard gas *n* : an irritant vesicant oily liquid $(ClCH_2CH_2)_2S$ used as a war gas
mustard plaster *n* : a counterirritant and rubefacient plaster containing powdered mustard
¹mus·ter \'məs-tər\ *vb* **mus·tered; mus·ter·ing** \-t(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *mustren* to show, muster, fr. OF *monstrer,* fr. L *monstrare* to show, fr. *monstrum* evil omen, monster — more at MONSTER] *vt* 1 **a** : to enroll formally — usu. used with *in* or *into* ⟨~*ed* into the army⟩ **b** : to cause to gather : CONVENE **c** : to call the roll of 2 **a** : to bring together : COLLECT **b** : to call forth : ROUSE 3 : to amount to : COMPRISE ~ *vi* : to come together : CONGREGATE *syn* see SUMMON
²muster *n* 1 : a representative specimen : SAMPLE 2 **a** : an act of assembling; *specif* : formal military inspection **b** : critical examination **c** : an assembled group : COLLECTION **d** : INVENTORY
muster out *vt* : to discharge from service
muster roll *n* : INVENTORY, ROSTER; *specif* : a register of the officers and men in a military unit or ship's company
musth *or* **must** \'məst\ *n* [Hindi *mast* intoxicated, fr Per; akin to OE *mete* meat] : a periodic state of frenzy of the bull elephant usu. connected with the rutting season
mustn't \'məs-ənt\ : must not
musty \'məs-tē\ *adj* **mus·ti·er; -est** 1 **a** : impaired by damp or mildew : MOLDY **b** : tasting of mold **c** : smelling of damp and decay : FUSTY 2 **a** : TRITE, STALE **b** (1) : ANTIQUATED (2) : SUPERANNUATED *syn* see MALODOROUS — **must·i·ly** \'məs-tə-lē\ *adv* — **must·i·ness** \-tē-nəs\ *n*
mu·ta·ble \'myüt-ə-bəl\ *adj* [L *mutabilis,* fr. *mutare* to change — more at MISS] 1 : prone to change : INCONSTANT 2 **a** : capable of change or of being changed in form, quality, or nature **b** : capable of or liable to mutation — **mu·ta·bil·i·ty** \ˌmyüt-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **mu·ta·ble·ness** \'myüt-ə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **mu·ta·bly** \-blē\ *adv*
mu·ta·fa·cient \ˌmyüt-ə-'fā-shənt\ *adj* [*mutation* + *-facient*] : capable of inducing biological mutation
mu·ta·gen \'myüt-ə-jən\ *n* [ISV *mutation* + *-gen*] : a substance (as mustard gas or various radiations) that tends to increase the frequency or extent of mutation — **mu·ta·gen·ic** \ˌmyüt-ə-'jen-ik\ *adj* — **mu·ta·gen·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
mu·ta·gen·e·sis \ˌmyüt-ə-'jen-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : the occurrence or induction of mutation
mu·ta·ge·nic·i·ty \-jə-'nis-ət-ē\ *n* : the capacity to induce mutations
mu·tant \'myüt-ənt\ *adj* [L *mutant-, mutans,* prp of *mutare*] : of, relating to, or produced by mutation — **mutant** *n*
mu·tase \'myü-ˌtās, -ˌtāz\ *n* [ISV *mut-* (fr L *mutare*) + *-ase*] 1 : an enzyme considered capable of catalyzing a process involving simultaneous oxidation and reduction 2 : any of various enzymes that catalyze molecular rearrangements
mu·tate \'myü-ˌtāt, myü-'\ *vb* **mu·tat·ed; mu·tat·ing** [L *mutatus,* pp of *mutare*] *vt* : to cause to undergo mutation ~ *vi* : to undergo mutation — **mu·ta·tive** \'myü-ˌtāt-iv, 'myüt-ət-\ *adj*
mu·ta·tion \myü-'tā-shən\ *n* 1 : a significant and basic alteration : CHANGE 2 : UMLAUT 3 **a** : a relatively permanent change in hereditary material involving either a physical change in chromosome relations or a biochemical change in the codons that make up genes **b** (1) : an individual or strain resulting from mutation (2) : an animal of a domesticated strain that differs esp in coat color from the wild type *syn* see CHANGE — **mu·ta·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-'l\ *adj* — **mu·ta·tion·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*
mu·ta·tis mu·tan·dis \mü-ˌtät-ə-smü-'tän-dəs\ *adv* [NL] 1 : with the necessary changes having been made 2 : with the respective differences having been considered
mutch·kin \'məch-kən\ *n* [ME (Sc) *muchekyn*] : a Scotch unit of liquid capacity equal to 0 90 pint
¹mute \'myüt\ *adj* **mut·er; mut·est** [ME *muet,* fr MF, fr OF *mu,* fr L *mutus;* akin to OHG *māwen* to cry out, Gk *myiēs* mute] 1 : unable to speak : DUMB 2 : characterized by absence of speech as **a** : felt or experienced but not expressed ⟨touched her hand in ~ sympathy⟩ **b** : refusing to plead directly or stand trial ⟨the prisoner stands ~⟩ 3 **a** : contributing nothing to the pronunciation of a word ⟨the *b* in *plumb* is ~⟩ **b** : contributing to the pronunciation of a word but not representing the nucleus of a syllable ⟨the *e* in *mate* is ~⟩ — **mute·ly** *adv* — **mute·ness** *n*
²mute *n* 1 : a person who cannot or does not speak 2 : STOP 9 3 : a device attached to a musical instrument to reduce, soften, or muffle its tone



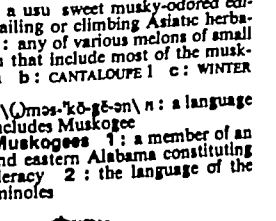
mutes 3 *1* for violin *2* for trumpet

³mute *vt* **mut·ed, mut·ing** 1 : to muffle or reduce the sound of 2 : to tone down (a color)
⁴mute *vi* **mut·ed; mut·ing** [ME *muten,* fr MF *meutir*] *of a bird* : to evacuate the cloaca
mut·ed \'myüt-əd\ *adj* 1 : being mute : SILENT, SUBDUED 2 : provided with or produced or modified by the use of a mute — **mut·ed·ly** *adv*
mute swan *n* : the common white swan (*Cygnus olor*) of Europe and western Asia that produces no loud notes
mu·ti·cous \'myüt-i-kəs\ *adj* [L *muticus*] : lacking an awn or point
mu·ti·late \'myüt-ᵊl-ˌāt\ *vt* **-lat·ed, -lat·ing** [L *mutilatus,* pp of *mutilare,* fr *mutilus* mutilated, akin to L *muticus* muticous, OIr *mut* short] 1 : to cut off or permanently destroy a limb or essential part of : CRIPPLE 2 : to cut up or alter radically so as to make imperfect *syn* see MAIM — **mu·ti·la·tion** \ˌmyüt-ᵊl-'ā-shən\ *n* — **mu·ti·la·tor** \'myüt-ᵊl-ˌāt-ər\ *n*
mu·tine \'myüt-ᵊn\ *vi* **mu·tined, mu·tin·ing** [MF (*se*) *mutiner*] *obs* : REBEL, MUTINY
mu·ti·neer \ˌmyüt-ᵊn-'i(ə)r\ *n* : one that mutinies
mu·ti·nous \'myüt-ᵊn-əs, 'myüt-nəs\ *adj* 1 **a** : disposed to or in a state of mutiny : REBELLIOUS **b** : TURBULENT UNRULY 2 : of, relating to, or constituting mutiny — **mu·ti·nous·ly** *adv* — **mu·ti·nous·ness** *n*
mu·ti·ny \'myüt-ᵊn-ē, 'myüt-nē\ *n, pl* **-nies** [*mutine* to rebel, fr MF (*se*) *mutiner,* fr. *mutin* mutinous, fr *meute* revolt, fr (assumed) VL *movita,* fr fem of *movitus,* alter of L *motus,* pp. of *movēre* to move] 1 *obs* : TUMULT 2 : forcible or passive resistance to lawful authority; *esp* : concerted revolt (as of a naval crew) against discipline or a superior officer *syn* see REBELLION — **mutiny** *vi*
mutt \'mət\ *n* [short for *muttonhead* (dull-witted person)] 1 : a stupid or insignificant person : FOOL 2 : a mongrel dog : CUR
mut·ter \'mət-ər\ *vb* [ME *muteren;* akin to L *muttire* to mutter, *mutus* mute] *vi* 1 : to utter sounds or words indistinctly or with a low voice and with the lips partly closed 2 : to murmur complainingly or angrily : GRUMBLE ~ *vt* : to utter esp. in a low or imperfectly articulated manner — **mutter** *n* — **mut·ter·er** \-ər-ər\ *n*


muttonchops

mut·ton \'mət-ᵊn\ *n* [ME *motoun,* fr OF *moton* ram, wether, of Celt origin, akin to MBret *mout* wether] : the flesh of a mature sheep used for food — **mutton** \'mət-ᵊn-ē, -nē\ *adj*
mut·ton·chops \'mət-ᵊn-ˌchäps\ *n pl* : side-whiskers that are narrow at the temple and broad and round by the lower jaws — called also *muttonchop whiskers*
mut·ton·fish \-ˌfish\ *n* [fr its flavor] : a common snapper (*Lutjanus analis*) of

mus-cle-bound \'məs-əl-ˌbaůnd\ *adj* **1** : having some of the muscles tense and enlarged and of impaired elasticity sometimes as a result of excessive exercise **2** : lacking in flexibility : RIGID
mus-cled \'məs-əld\ *adj* : having muscles esp. of a specified kind — often used in combination ⟨hard-*muscled* arms⟩
muscle spindle *n* : a sensory end organ in a muscle that is sensitive to stretch in the muscle, consists of small striated muscle fibers richly supplied with nerve fibers, and is enclosed in a connective tissue sheath — called also *stretch receptor*
mus-co-vite \'məs-kə-ˌvīt\ *n* [ML or NL *Muscovia, Moscovia* Moscow] **1** *cap* **a** : a native or resident of the ancient principality of Moscow or of the city of Moscow **b** : RUSSIAN **2** [*muscovy* (*glass*)] : a mineral essentially $KAl_2Si_3O_{10}(OH)_2$ that is a colorless to pale brown potassium mica — **Muscovite** *adj*
Mus-co-vy duck \ˌməs-ˌkō-vē-\ *n* [*Muscovy*, principality of Moscow, Russia] : a large crested duck (*Cairina moschata*) native from Mexico to southern Brazil but widely kept in domestication
muscul- *or* **musculo-** *comb form* [LL *muscul-*, fr. L *musculus*] **1** : muscle ⟨*muscular*⟩ **2** : muscular and ⟨*musculoskeletal*⟩
mus-cu-lar \'məs-kyə-lər\ *adj* **1 a** : of, relating to, or constituting muscle **b** : of, relating to, or performed by the muscles **2** : having well-developed musculature **3 a** : of or relating to physical strength : BRAWNY **b** : having strength of expression or character : VIGOROUS — **mus-cu-lar-i-ty** \ˌməs-kyə-'lar-ət-ē\ *n* — **mus-cu-lar-ly** \'məs-kyə-lər-lē\ *adv*
muscular dystrophy *n* : a hereditary disease characterized by progressive wasting of muscles
mus-cu-la-ture \'məs-kyə-lə-ˌchu̇(ə)r, -chər, -ˌt(y)u̇(ə)r\ *n* [F, fr L *musculus*] : the muscles of all or a part of the animal body
mus-cu-lo-skel-e-tal \ˌməs-kyə-lō-'skel-ət-ᵊl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or involving both musculature and skeleton
[1]muse \'myüz\ *vb* **mused; mus-ing** [ME *musen*, fr MF *muser* to gape, idle, muse, fr *muse* mouth of an animal, fr ML *musus*] *vi* **1** : to become absorbed in thought, *esp* : to turn something over in the mind meditatively and often inconclusively **2** *archaic* : WONDER, MARVEL ~ *vt* : to think or say reflectively *syn* see PONDER — **mus-er** *n*
[2]muse *n* : a state of deep thought or dreamy abstraction : BROWN STUDY
[3]muse *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *Musa*, fr Gk *Mousa*] **1** *cap* : any of the nine sister goddesses in Greek mythology presiding over song and poetry and the arts and sciences **2** : a source of inspiration, *esp* : a guiding genius **3** : POET
mu-sette \myu-'zet\ *n* [F, fr MF, dim of *muse* bagpipe, fr *muser* to muse, play the bagpipe] **1** : a small bagpipe having a soft sweet tone **2** : a small knapsack, *also* : a similar bag with one shoulder strap — called also *musette bag*
mu-se-um \myü-'zē-əm\ *n* [L *Museum* place for learned occupation, fr Gk *Mouseion*, fr neut of *Mouseios* of the Muses, fr *Mousa*] : an institution devoted to the procurement, care, study, and display of objects of lasting interest or value; *also* : a place where objects are exhibited
[1]mush \'məsh\ *n* [prob alter of *mash*] **1** : a thick porridge made with cornmeal boiled in water or milk **2** : something soft and spongy or shapeless **3 a** : weak sentimentality : DRIVEL **b** : mawkish amorousness
[2]mush *vt, chiefly dial* : to reduce to a crumbly mass ~ *vi, of an airplane* : to fly in a partly stalled condition with controls ineffective; *also* : to fail to gain altitude — **mush-er** *n*
[3]mush *vi* [prob fr AmerF *moucher* to go fast, fr F *mouche* fly, fr L *musca* — more at MIDGE] : to travel esp over snow with a sled drawn by dogs — often used as a command to a dog team
[4]mush *n* : a trip esp across snow with a dog team
[1]mush-room \'məsh-ˌrüm, -ˌrům\ *n* [ME *musseroun*, fr MF *mousseron*, fr LL *mussirion-*, *mussirio*] **1 a** : an enlarged complex aerial fleshy fruiting body of a fungus (as of the class Basidiomycetes) that consists typically of a stem bearing a flattened cap, *esp* : one that is edible **b** : FUNGUS 1 **2** : UPSTART **3** : something resembling a mushroom
[2]mushroom *vi* **1** : to spring up suddenly or multiply rapidly **2 a** *of a bullet* : to flatten at the end at impact **b** : to well up and spread out laterally from a central source
mushy \'məsh-ē\ *adj* **mush-i-er; -est** **1** : having the consistency of mush : SOFT **2** : excessively tender or emotional; *esp* : mawkishly amorous — **mush-i-ly** \'məsh-ə-lē\ *adv* — **mush-i-ness** \'məsh-ē-nəs\ *n*
mu-sic \'myü-zik\ *n, often attrib* [ME *musik*, fr. OF *musique*, fr. L *musica*, fr. Gk *mousikē* any art presided over by the Muses, esp. music, fr. fem. of *mousikos* of the Muses, fr. *Mousa* Muse] **1 a** : the science or art of ordering tones or sounds in succession, in combination, and in temporal relationships to produce a composition having unity and continuity **b** : vocal, instrumental, or mechanical sounds having rhythm, melody, or harmony **2** : an agreeable sound : EUPHONY ⟨the gentle sound was ~ to my ears⟩ **3** : a musical accompaniment ⟨a play set to ~⟩ **4** : the score of a musical composition set down on paper **5** : a distinctive type or category of music ⟨there is a ~ for everybody —Eric Salzman⟩ ⟨come up with some special collections of jazz, Latin, country, rock and other ~s —Hal Levy⟩
[1]mu-si-cal \'myü-zi-kəl\ *adj* **1 a** : of or relating to music **b** : having the pleasing harmonious qualities of music : MELODIOUS **2** : having an interest in or talent for music **3** : set to or accompanied by music **4** : of or relating to musicians or music lovers ⟨~ organizations⟩ — **mu-si-cal-ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
[2]musical *n* **1** *archaic* : MUSICALE **2** : a film or theatrical production typically of a sentimental or humorous nature that consists of musical numbers and dialogue based upon a unifying plot — called also *musical comedy*
musical box *n, chiefly Brit* : MUSIC BOX
musical chairs *n pl but sing in constr* **1** : a game in which players march to music around a row of chairs numbering one less than the players and scramble for seats when the music stops **2** : a change from one position, situation, or arrangement to another esp without significant effect
mu-si-cale \ˌmyü-zi-'kal\ *n* [F *soirée musicale*, lit., musical evening] : a social entertainment with music as the leading feature
mu-si-cal-i-ty \ˌmyü-zi-'kal-ət-ē\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being musical : MELODIOUSNESS **2** : sensitivity to, knowledge of, or talent for music
mu-si-cal-ize \'myü-zi-kə-ˌlīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz-ing** : to set to music — **mu-si-cal-i-za-tion** \ˌmyü-zi-kə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n*
musical saw *n* : a handsaw made to produce melody by bending the blade with varying tension while sounding it with a hammer or violin bow
music box *n* : a container enclosing an apparatus that reproduces music mechanically when activated by a clockwork
music drama *n* : an opera in which the action is not interrupted by formal song divisions (as recitatives or arias) and the music is determined solely by dramatic appropriateness
music hall *n* : a vaudeville theater, *also* : VAUDEVILLE
mu-si-cian \myü-'zish-ən\ *n* : a composer, conductor, or performer of music; *esp* : INSTRUMENTALIST — **mu-si-cian-ly** \-lē\ *adj* — **mu-si-cian-ship** \-ˌship\ *n*
music of the spheres : an ethereal harmony thought by the Pythagoreans to be produced by the vibration of the celestial spheres
mu-si-col-o-gy \ˌmyü-zi-'käl-ə-jē\ *n* [It *musicologia*, fr L *musica* music + *-logia* -logy] : a study of music as a branch of knowledge or field of research; *esp* : the historical and theoretical investigation and analysis of specific types of music — **mu-si-co-log-i-cal** \-kə-'läj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **mu-si-col-o-gist** \-'käl-ə-jəst\ *n*
[1]mus-ing \'myü-ziŋ\ *n* : MEDITATION
[2]musing *adj* : thoughtfully abstracted : MEDITATIVE — **mus-ing-ly** \-ziŋ-lē\ *adv*
mu-sique con-crète \myu-ˌzēk-kōⁿ-'kret, mü̃-\ *n* [F, lit., concrete music] : a montage of recorded natural sounds (as voices, traffic noise, and bird calls) arbitrarily modified and arranged
musk \'məsk\ *n* [ME *muske*, fr MF *musc*, fr LL *muscus*, fr Gk *moschos*, fr Per *mushk*, fr Skt *muṣka* testicle, fr dim of *mūṣ* mouse, akin to OE *mūs* mouse] **1 a** : a substance with a penetrating persistent odor obtained from a sac beneath the abdominal skin of the male musk deer and used as a perfume fixative; *also* : a similar substance from another animal or a synthetic substitute **b** : the odor of musk; *also* : an odor resembling musk esp in heaviness or persistence **2** : any of various plants with musky odors; *esp* : MUSK PLANT
musk deer *n* : a small heavy-limbed hornless deer (*Moschus moschiferus*) of central Asiatic uplands that produces musk in the male
mus-keg \'məs-ˌkeg, -ˌkāg\ *n* [of Algonquian origin; akin to Ojibwa *müskeg* grassy bog] **1** : BOG, *esp* : a sphagnum bog of northern No America often with tussocks **2** : a usu thick deposit of partially decayed vegetable matter of wet boreal regions
mus-kel-lunge \'məs-kə-ˌlənj\ *n, pl* **muskellunge** [of Algonquian origin, akin to Cree *maskinonge* muskellunge] : a large No American pike (*Esox masquinongy*) that may weigh 60 to 80 pounds and is a valuable sport fish
mus-ket \'məs-kət\ *n* [MF *mousquet*, fr Olt *moschetto* arrow for a crossbow, musket, fr dim of *mosca* fly, fr L *musca* — more at MIDGE] : a heavy large-caliber shoulder firearm (as a flintlock or matchlock), *broadly* : a shoulder gun carried by infantry
mus-ke-teer \ˌməs-kə-'ti(ə)r\ *n* [modif. of MF *mousquetaire*, fr *mousquet*] : a soldier armed with a musket
mus-ket-ry \'məs-kə-trē\ *n* **1** : MUSKETS **2** : MUSKETEERS **3 a** : musket fire **b** : the art or science of using small arms esp in battle
mus-kie *or* **mus-ky** \'məs-kē\ *n, pl* **muskies** : MUSKELLUNGE
musk-mel-on \'məsk-ˌmel-ən\ *n* : a usu sweet musky-odored edible melon that is the fruit of a trailing or climbing Asiatic herbaceous vine (*Cucumis melo*) as **a** : any of various melons of small or moderate size with netted skin that include most of the muskmelons cultivated in No America **b** : CANTALOUPE 1 **c** : WINTER MELON
Mus-ko-ge-an *or* **Mus-kho-ge-an** \(ˌ)məs-'kō-gē-ən\ *n* : a language family of southeastern U.S. that includes Muskogee
Mus-ko-gee *n, pl* **Muskogee** *or* **Muskogees** **1** : a member of an Amerindian people of Georgia and eastern Alabama constituting the nucleus of the Creek confederacy **2** : the language of the Muskogees and of some of the Seminoles
musk-ox \'məs-ˌkäks\ *n* : a heavy-set shaggy-coated wild ox (*Ovibos moschatus*) now confined to Greenland and the barren northern lands of No America


musk-ox

musk plant *n* : a yellow-flowered No American herb (*Mimulus moschatus*) of the figwort family that has hairy foliage and sometimes a musky odor
musk-rat \'məs-ˌrat\ *n, pl* **muskrat** *or* **muskrats** [prob by folk etymology fr. a word of Algonquian origin; akin to Natick *musquash* muskrat] : an aquatic rodent (*Ondatra zibethica*) of the *U.S and Canada* with a long scaly laterally compressed tail, webbed hind feet, and dark glossy brown fur; *also* : its fur or pelt
musk rose *n* : a rose (*Rosa moschata*) of the Mediterranean region with flowers having a musky odor
musk thistle *n* : a Eurasian thistle (*Carduus nutans*) that has nodding musky flower heads and is naturalized in eastern No America
musk turtle *n* : a small American freshwater turtle (genera *Sternotherus* and *Kinosternon*); *esp* : a turtle (*S. odoratus*) having a strong musky odor
musky \'məs-kē\ *adj* **musk-i-er; -est** : having an odor of or resembling musk — **musk-i-ness** *n*
Mus-lim \'məz-ləm, 'mus-, 'muz-\ *n* [Ar *muslim*, lit , one who surrenders (to God)] **1** : an adherent of Islam **2** : BLACK MUSLIM — **Muslim** *adj*

myo-glo-bin \-'glō-bən, 'mī-ə-,\ *n* [ISV] : a red iron-containing protein pigment in muscles that is similar to hemoglobin

myo-ino-si-tol \,mī-ō-in-'ō-sə-,tōl, -,tōl\ *n* : an optically inactive inositol that is a component of the vitamin B complex and a lipotropic agent and that occurs widely in plants, microorganisms, and higher animals including man

my-ol-o-gy \mī-'äl-ə-jē\ *n* [F or NL, F *myologie*, fr NL *myologia*, fr *my-* + L *-logia* -logy] : a scientific study of muscles — **my-o-log-ic** \,mī-ə-'läj-ik\ or **my-o-log-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj*

my-o-ma \mī-'ō-mə\ *n pl* **-mas** *or* **-ma-ta** \-mət-ə\ [NL] : a tumor consisting of muscle tissue — **my-o-ma-tous** \-mət-əs\ *adj*

myo-neu-ral \,mī-ə-'n(y)ur-əl\ *adj* : of or relating to both muscle and nerve

my-op-a-thy \,mī-'äp-ə-thē\ *n* [ISV] : a disorder of muscle tissue or muscles — **myo-path-ic** \,mī-ə-'path-ik\ *adj*

my-ope \'mī-,ōp\ *n* [F, fr LL *myops* myopic, fr Gk *myōps*, fr *myein* to be closed + *ōps* eye, face — more at MYSTERY EYE] : a myopic person

my-o-pia \mī-'ō-pē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *myōpia*, fr *myōp-* *myōps*] 1 : a condition in which the visual images come to a focus in front of the retina of the eye resulting esp in defective vision of distant objects 2 : deficiency of foresight or discernment — **my-o-pic** \-'ō-pik, -'ap-ik\ *adj* — **my-o-pi-cal-ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*

my-o-sin \'mī-ə-sən\ *n* [ISV *myos-* (fr Gk *myos*, gen of *mys* mouse, muscle)] 1 : ACTOMYOSIN 2 : a fibrous globulin of muscle that can split ATP and that reacts with actin to form actomyosin

my-o-sis, **my-o-tic** *var of* MIOSIS, MIOTIC

my-os-otis \,mī-ə-'sōt-əs\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L, mouse-ear, fr Gk *myosōtis*, fr *myos* (gen of *mys* mouse) + *ōt-*, *ous* ear — more at MOUSE, EAR] : FORGET ME NOT

myo-tome \'mī-ə-,tōm\ *n* [ISV] 1 : the portion of an embryonic somite from which skeletal musculature is produced 2 : the muscles of a metamere esp in a segmented invertebrate

myo-to-nia \,mī-ə-'tō-nē-ə\ *n* [NL] : tonic spasm of one or more muscles, *also* : a condition characterized by such spasms — **myo-ton-ic** \-'tän-ik\ *adj*

1myr-i-ad \'mir-ē-əd\ *n* [Gk *myriad-*, *myrias*, fr *myrioi* countless, ten thousand] 1 : ten thousand 2 : an immense number

2myriad *adj* 1 : INNUMERABLE, MULTITUDINOUS 2 : having innumerable aspects or elements ⟨the ~ activity of the new land — Mendel Le Sueur⟩

myr-i-a-me-ter \'mir-ē-ə-,mēt-ər\ *n* [F *myriamètre* fr Gk *myrioi* + F *-mètre* -meter] — see METRIC SYSTEM table

myr-i-a-pod *also* **myr-i-o-pod** \'mir-ē-ə-,pad\ *n* [deriv of Gk *myrioi* + *pod-*, *pous* foot — more at FOOT] : any of a group (Myriapoda) of arthropods having the body made up of numerous similar segments nearly all of which bear true jointed legs and including the millipedes and centipedes — **myriapod** *also* **myriopod** *adj*

my-ris-tate \mə-'ris-,tāt, mī-, 'mir-əs-, 'mī-rəs-\ *n* [ISV] : a salt or ester of myristic acid

my-ris-tic acid \mə-,ris-tik-, mī-\ *n* [ISV, fr NL *Myristica*, genus of trees] : a crystalline fatty acid $C_{14}H_{28}O_2$ occurring esp in the form of glycerides in most fats

myrmec- *or* **myrmeco-** *comb form* [Gk *myrmēk-*, *myrmēko-* fr *myrmēk-*, *myrmēx* — more at PISMIRE] : ant ⟨*myrmecophagous*⟩

myr-me-col-o-gy \,mər-mə-'käl-ə-jē\ *n* [ISV] : the scientific study of ants — **myr-me-co-log-i-cal** \-kə-'läj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **myr-me-col-o-gist** \-'käl-ə-jəst\ *n*

myr-me-coph-a-gous \-'käf-ə-gəs\ *adj* : feeding on ants

myr-meco-phile \'mər-mi-kō-,fīl\ *n* [ISV] : an organism that habitually shares an ant nest — **myr-me-coph-i-lous** \,mər-mə-'käf-ə-ləs\ *adj* — **myr-me-coph-i-ly** \-lē\ *n*

myr-mi-don \'mər-mə-,dan, -məd-ən\ *n* [L *Myrmidon-*, *Myrmido* fr Gk *Myrmidōn*] 1 *cap* : a member of a legendary Thessalian people who took part with Achilles their king in the Trojan War 2 : a loyal follower; *esp* : a subordinate who executes orders unquestioningly or pitilessly

myr-ob-a-lan \mī-'rab-ə-lən, mə-\ *n* [MF *mirobolan*, fr L *myrobalanus*, fr Gk *myrobalanos*, fr *myron* unguent + *balanos* acorn — more at SMEAR, GLAND] 1 : the dried astringent fruit of an East Indian tree (genus *Terminalia*) used chiefly in tanning and in inks 2 : CHERRY PLUM

myrrh \'mər\ *n* [ME *myrre*, fr OE, fr L *myrrha* fr Gk, of Sem origin, akin to Ar *murr* myrrh] : a yellowish brown to reddish brown aromatic gum resin with a bitter slightly pungent taste obtained from a tree (esp *Commiphora abyssinica*) of east Africa and Arabia, *also* : a mixture of myrrh and labdanum

myr-tle \'mərt-ᵊl\ *n, often attrib* [ME *mirtille*, fr MF, fr ML *myrtillus*, fr L *myrtus*, fr Gk *myrtos*] 1 a : a common evergreen bushy shrub (*Myrtus communis*) of southern Europe with oval to lance-shaped shiny leaves, fragrant white or rosy flowers, and black berries b : any of a family (Myrtaceae, the myrtle family) of chiefly tropical shrubs or trees to which the common myrtle belongs 2 a : PERIWINKLE a b : CALIFORNIA LAUREL

my-self \mī-'self, mə-\ *pron* 1 : that identical one that is I — used reflexively ⟨I'm going to get ~ a new suit⟩, for emphasis ⟨I ~ will go⟩, or in absolute constructions ⟨~ a tourist, I nevertheless avoided other tourists⟩ 2 : my normal, healthy, or sane condition ⟨didn't feel ~ yesterday⟩

mys-ost \'mē-,sōst\ *n* [Norw, fr *myse* whey + *ost* cheese] : a brown Norwegian whey cheese of hard buttery-consistency and mild sweetish taste

mys-ta-gogue \'mis-tə-,gag\ *n* [L *mystagogus*, fr Gk *mystagōgos*, fr *mystēs* initiate + *agein* to lead — more at AGENT] 1 : one who initiates another into a mystery cult 2 : one who disseminates mystical doctrines — **mys-ta-go-gy** \-,gāj-ē, -,gō-jē\ *n*

mys-te-ri-ous \mis-'tir-ē-əs\ *adj* 1 a : of, relating to, or constituting mystery ⟨the ~ ways of God⟩ b : exciting wonder, curiosity, or surprise while baffling efforts to comprehend or identify : MYSTIFYING ⟨heard a ~ noise each night⟩ ⟨a ~ stranger⟩ 2 : stirred by or attracted to the inexplicable — **mys-te-ri-ous-ly** *adv* — **mys-te-ri-ous-ness** *n*

syn MYSTERIOUS, INSCRUTABLE, ARCANE *shared meaning element* : being beyond one's powers to discover, understand, or explain

1mys-tery \'mis-t(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ter-ies** [ME *mysterie* fr L *mysterium* fr Gk *mystērion* fr (assumed) *mystos* keeping silence, fr Gk *myein* to be closed (of the eyes or lips)] 1 a : a religious truth that man can know by revelation alone and cannot fully understand b (1) : any of the 15 events (as the Nativity, the Crucifixion, or the Assumption) serving as a subject for meditation during the saying of the rosary (2) *cap* : a Christian sacrament, *specif* : EUCHARIST c (1) : a secret religious rite believed (as in Eleusinian and Mithraic cults) to impart enduring bliss to the initiate (2) : a cult devoted to such rites 2 a : something not understood or beyond understanding : ENIGMA b *obs* : a private secret c : the secret or specialized practices or ritual peculiar to an occupation or a body of people ⟨the *mysteries* of the tailor's craft⟩ d : a piece of fiction dealing usu with the solution of a mysterious crime 3 : profound, inexplicable, or secretive quality or character ⟨the ~ of her smile⟩

syn MYSTERY PROBLEM ENIGMA RIDDLE, PUZZLE, CONUNDRUM *shared meaning element* : something which baffles or perplexes

2mystery *n, pl* **-ter-ies** [LL *misterium*, *mysterium* alter of *ministerium* service, occupation, fr *minister* servant — more at MINISTER] 1 *archaic* : TRADE, CRAFT 2 *archaic* : a body of persons engaged in a particular trade, business, or profession : GUILD 3 : MYSTERY PLAY

mystery play *n* [*mystery*] : a medieval drama based on scriptural incidents and usu centering on the life, death and resurrection of Christ

1mys-tic \'mis-tik\ *adj* [ME *mistik* fr L *mysticus* of mysteries, fr Gk *mystikos*, fr (assumed) *mystos*] 1 : MYSTICAL I 2 2 : of or relating to mysteries or esoteric rites : OCCULT 3 : of or relating to mysticism or mystics 4 a : MYSTERIOUS b : OBSCURE, ENIGMATIC c : inducing a feeling of awe or wonder d : having magical properties

2mystic *n* 1 : a follower of a mystical way of life 2 : an advocate of a theory of mysticism

mys-ti-cal \'mis-ti-kəl\ *adj* 1 : having a spiritual meaning or reality that is neither apparent to the senses nor obvious to the intelligence ⟨the ~ food of the sacrament⟩ 2 a : of, relating to, or resulting from an individual's direct communion with God or ultimate reality ⟨the ~ experience of the Inner Light⟩ b : based on subjective experience (as intuition or insight) ⟨the ~ religions of the East⟩ 3 : CRYPTIC, UNINTELLIGIBLE 4 : MYSTIC 2 — **mys-ti-cal-ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

mys-ti-cism \'mis-tə-,siz-əm\ *n* 1 : the experience of mystical union or direct communion with ultimate reality reported by mystics 2 : the belief that direct knowledge of God, spiritual truth, or ultimate reality can be attained through subjective experience (as intuition or insight) 3 a : vague speculation : a belief without sound basis b : a theory postulating the possibility of direct and intuitive acquisition of ineffable knowledge or power

mys-ti-fi-ca-tion \,mis-tə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* 1 : an act or instance of mystifying 2 : the quality or state of being mystified 3 : something designed to mystify

mys-ti-fy \'mis-tə-,fī\ *vt* **-fied, -fy-ing** [F *mystifier* fr *mystere* mystery, fr L *mysterium*] 1 : to perplex the mind of : BEWILDER 2 : to make mysterious or obscure ⟨~ an interpretation of a prophecy⟩ — **mys-ti-fi-er** \-,fī(-ə)r\ *n* — **mys-ti-fy-ing-ly** \-,fī-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

mys-tique \mis-'tēk\ *n* [F, fr *mystique* adj, mystic, fr L *mysticus*] 1 : a complex of transcendental or somewhat mystical beliefs and attitudes developing around something (as an idea) ⟨the ~ of progress⟩ 2 : the special esoteric skill essential in a calling or activity ⟨the ~ of confrontation politics⟩

myth \'mith\ *n* [Gk *mythos*] 1 a : a usu traditional story of ostensibly historical events that serves to unfold part of the world view of a people or explain a practice, belief, or natural phenomenon 2 : PARABLE, ALLEGORY 3 a : a person or thing having only an imaginary or unverifiable existence b : an ill-founded belief held uncritically esp by an interested group 4 : the whole body of myths

syn MYTH, LEGEND, SAGA *shared meaning element* : a traditional story of ostensibly historical content whose origin has been lost

myth-i-cal \'mith-i-kəl\ *also* **myth-ic** \-ik\ *adj* 1 : based on or described in a myth esp as contrasted with factual history : IMAGINARY 2 a : fabricated, invented, or imagined in an arbitrary way or in defiance of facts b : having qualities suitable to myth *syn* see FICTITIOUS — **myth-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

myth-i-cize \'mith-ə-,sīz\ *vt* **-cized, -ciz-ing** 1 : to turn into or envelop in myth 2 : to treat as myth — **myth-i-ciz-er** *n*

myth-mak-er \'mith-,mā-kər\ *n* : a creator of myths or of mythical situations or lore — **myth-mak-ing** \-kiŋ\ *n*

my-thog-ra-phy \mith-'äg-rə-fē\ *n* [Gk *mythographia* fr *mythos* + *-graphia* -graphy] 1 : the representation of mythical subjects in art 2 a critical compilation of myths — **my-thog-ra-pher** \-fər\ *n*

myth-o-log-i-cal \,mith-ə-'läj-i-kəl\ *also* **myth-o-log-ic** \-ik\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to mythology or myths : dealt with in mythology 2 : lacking factual basis or historical validity : MYTHICAL, FABULOUS — **myth-o-log-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

my-thol-o-gize \mith-'äl-ə-,jīz\ *vb* **-gized, -giz-ing** *vi* 1 *obs* : to explain the mythological significance of 2 : to build a myth around : MYTHICIZE ~ *vt* : to relate, classify, and explain myths — **my-thol-o-giz-er** *n*

my-thol-o-gy \mith-'äl-ə-jē\ *n pl* **-gies** [F or LL, F *mythologie* fr LL *mythologia* interpretation of myths, fr Gk, legend, myth, fr *mythologein* to relate myths, fr *mythos* + *logos* speech — more at LEGEND] 1 a : an allegorical narrative b : a body of myths *esp* : the myths dealing with the gods, demigods and legendary heroes

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the warmer parts of the western Atlantic that is usu. olive green and sometimes nearly white or tinged with rosy red and that is a commercially important food and sport fish — called also *mutton snapper*

mu·tu·al \'myüch-(ə-)wəl, 'myü-chəl\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF *mutuel*, fr L *mutuus* lent, borrowed, mutual, akin to L *mutare* to change — more at MISS] **1 a** : directed by each toward the other or the others ⟨~ affection⟩ **b** : having the same feelings one for the other ⟨they had long been ~ enemies⟩ **c** : shared in common ⟨enjoying their ~ hobby⟩ **d** : JOINT **2** : characterized by intimacy **3** : of or relating to a plan whereby the members of an organization share in the profits and expenses, *specif* : of, relating to, or taking the form of an insurance method in which the policyholders constitute the members of the insuring company ; *syn* see RECIPROCAL — **mu·tu·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

mutual fund *n* : an open-end investment company that invests money of its shareholders in a usu. diversified group of securities of other corporations

mu·tu·al·ism \'myüch-(ə-)wə-ˌliz-əm, 'myü-chə-ˌliz-\ *n* **1** : the doctrine or practice of mutual dependence as the condition of individual and social welfare **2** : mutually beneficial association between different kinds of organisms — **mu·tu·al·ist** \-ləst\ *n* — **mu·tu·al·is·tic** \myüch-(ə-)wə-'lis-tik, ˌmyü-chə-'lis-\ *adj*

mu·tu·al·i·ty \ˌmyü-chə-'wal-ət-ē\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being mutual **2** : a sharing of sentiments : INTIMACY

mu·tu·al·ize \'myüch-(ə-)wə-ˌliz, 'myü-chə-ˌliz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** : to make mutual — **mu·tu·al·iza·tion** \ˌmyüch-(ə-)wə-lə-'zā-shən, ˌmyü-chə-lə-\ *n*

mutuel *n* : PARI MUTUEL

muu·muu \'mü-ˌmü\ *n* [Hawaiian *mu'umu'u*, fr *mu'umu'u* cut off] : a loose often long dress having bright colors and patterns and adapted from the dresses orig. distributed by missionaries to the native women of Hawaii

mu·zhik \mü-'zhēk, -'zhik\ *n* [Russ] : a Russian peasant

¹muz·zle \'məz-əl\ *n* [ME *musell*, fr MF *musel*, fr dim. of *muse* mouth of an animal, fr ML *musus*] **1** : the projecting jaws and nose of an animal . SNOUT — see DOG illustration **2 a** . a fastening or covering for the mouth of an animal used to prevent eating or biting **b** : something (as censorship) that restrains normal expression **3** : the open end or mouth of an implement, *esp* : the discharging end of a weapon

²muzzle *vt* **muz·zled, muz·zling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ **1** : to fit with a muzzle **2** : to restrain from expression : GAG — **muz·zler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*

muz·zy \'məz-ē\ *adj* **muz·zi·er; -est** [perh. blend of *muddled* and *fuzzy*] **1** : muddled or confused in mind ⟨poets gone ~ with economics —*Saturday Rev*⟩ **2 a** . lacking in clarity and precision ⟨his conclusions can be ~ and naive —*Times Lit. Supp.*⟩ **b** · deficient in brightness : DULL, GLOOMY ⟨a ~ day⟩ — **muz·zi·ly** \'məz-ə-lē\ *adv* — **muz·zi·ness** \'məz-ē-nəs\ *n*

mv *abbr* millivolt

Mv *symbol* mendelevium

MV *abbr* **1** main verb **2** mean variation **3** motor vessel

MVA *abbr* Missouri Valley Authority

MVD *abbr* [Russ *Ministerstvo Vnutrennikh Del*] Ministry of Internal Affairs

MVP *abbr* most valuable player

Mw *abbr* megawatt

MWA *abbr* Modern Woodmen of America

mxd *abbr* mixed

¹my \(ˌ)mī, mə\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *mīn*, fr *mīn*, suppletive gen. of *ic* I, akin to OE *mē* me] **1** : of or relating to me or myself esp. as possessor, agent, or object of an action ⟨~ car⟩ ⟨~ promise⟩ ⟨~ injuries⟩ **2** — used interjectionally to express surprise and sometimes reduplicated ⟨~ oh ~⟩, used also interjectionally with names of various parts of the body to express doubt or disapproval ⟨~ foot⟩

²my *abbr* million years

my- *or* **myo-** *comb form* [NL, fr Gk, fr *mys* mouse, muscle — more at MOUSE] : muscle ⟨*myograph*⟩ : *muscle and* ⟨*myoneural*⟩

my·al·gia \mī-'al-j(ē-)ə\ *n* [NL] · pain in one or more muscles — **my·al·gic** \-jik\ *adj*

my·as·the·nia \ˌmī-əs-'thē-nē-ə\ *n* [NL] . muscular debility — **my·as·then·ic** \-'then-ik\ *adj*

myasthenia gra·vis \-'grav-əs, -'grāv-\ *n* [NL, lit., grave myasthenia] : a disease characterized by progressive weakness and exhaustibility of voluntary muscles without atrophy or sensory disturbance

myc- *or* **mycol** *abbr* mycology

myc- *or* **myco-** *comb form* [NL, fr Gk *mykēt-*, *mykēs* fungus, akin to Gk *myxa* nasal mucus] : fungus ⟨*mycology*⟩ ⟨*mycosis*⟩

my·ce·li·um \mī-'sē-lē-əm\ *n, pl* **-lia** \-lē-ə\ [NL, fr *myc-* + Gk *hēlos* nail, wart, callus] : the mass of interwoven filamentous hyphae that forms esp. the vegetative portion of the thallus of a fungus and is often submerged in another body (as of soil or organic matter or the tissues of a host), *also* · a similar mass of filaments formed by a higher bacterium — **my·ce·li·al** \-əl\ *adj*

My·ce·nae·an \ˌmī-sə-'nē-ən\ *also* **My·ce·ni·an** \mī-'sē-nē-ən\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of Mycenae, its people, the period (1400 to 1100 B.C.) of Mycenae's political ascendancy, or the Bronze Age Mycenaean culture of the eastern Mediterranean area — **Myceneaan** *n*

my·ce·to·ma \ˌmī-sə-'tō-mə\ *n, pl* **-mas** *or* **-ma·ta** \-mət-ə\ [NL, fr Gk *mykēt-*, *mykēs*] : a condition marked by invasion of the deep subcutaneous tissues with fungi or actinomycetes, *also* . a tumorous mass occurring in such a condition — **my·ce·to·ma·tous** \-mət-əs\ *adj*

my·ce·toph·a·gous \ˌmī-sə-'täf-ə-gəs\ *adj* [Gk *mykēt-*, *mykēs* + E *-phagous*] · feeding on fungi

my·ce·to·zo·an \ˌmī-ˌsēt-ə-'zō-ən\ *n* [NL *Mycetozoa*, order of protozoans, fr Gk *mykēt-*, *mykēs* + NL *-zoa*] : SLIME MOLD — **mycetozoan** *adj*

-my·cin \'mī-ˌsᵊn\ *n comb form* [*streptomycin*] : substance obtained from a fungus ⟨erythro*mycin*⟩

my·co·bac·te·ri·um \ˌmī-kō-bak-'tir-ē-əm\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr *myc-* + *Bacterium*] : any of a genus (*Mycobacterium*) of nonmotile aerobic bacteria that are difficult to stain and include numerous saprophytes and the organisms causing tuberculosis and leprosy — **my·co·bac·te·ri·al** \-ē-əl\ *adj*

my·co·flo·ra \ˌmī-kə-'flōr-ə, -'flȯr-\ *n* [NL] : the fungi characteristic of a region or special environment

my·col·o·gy \mī-'käl-ə-jē\ *n* [NL *mycologia*, fr *myc-* + L *-logia* -logy] **1** : a branch of botany dealing with fungi **2** : fungal life — **my·co·log·i·cal** \ˌmī-kə-'läj-i-kəl\ *also* **my·co·log·ic** \-'läj·ik\ *adj* — **my·co·log·i·cal·ly** \ˌmī-kə-'läj-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **my·col·o·gist** \mī-'käl-ə-jəst\ *n*

my·coph·a·gist \mī-'käf-ə-jəst\ *n* [*mycophagy*, fr. *myc-* + *-phagy*] : one that eats fungi (as mushrooms) — **my·coph·a·gy** \-jē\ *n*

my·coph·a·gous \-ə-gəs\ *adj* : feeding on fungi ⟨~ nematodes⟩

my·co·plas·ma \ˌmī-kō-'plaz-mə\ *n, pl* **-mas** *or* **-ma·ta** \-mat-ə\ [NL, genus name, fr *myc-* + *plasma*] : any of a genus (*Mycoplasma*) of minute pleomorphic gram-negative nonmotile microorganisms without cell walls that are intermediate in some respects between viruses and bacteria and are mostly parasitic usu. in mammals — called also *pleuropneumonia-like organism* — **my·co·plasmal** \-məl\ *adj*

my·cor·rhi·za \ˌmī-kə-'rī-zə\ *n, pl* **-zae** \-ˌzē\ *or* **-zas** [NL, fr *myc-* + Gk *rhiza* root — more at ROOT] : the symbiotic association of the mycelium of a fungus with the roots of a seed plant — **my·cor·rhi·zal** \-zəl\ *adj*

my·co·sis \mī-'kō-səs\ *n, pl* **my·co·ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL] : infection with or disease caused by a fungus — **my·cot·ic** \-'kät-ik\ *adj*

my·co·tox·in \ˌmī-kə-'täk-sən\ *n* : a toxic substance produced by a fungus and esp. a mold

my·dri·a·sis \mə-'drī-ə-səs\ *n* [L, fr. Gk] : a long-continued or excessive dilatation of the pupil of the eye — **myd·ri·at·ic** \ˌmid-rē-'at-ik\ *adj or n*

myel- *or* **myelo-** *comb form* [NL, fr Gk, fr *myelos*, fr *mys* mouse, muscle — more at MOUSE] : marrow · spinal cord ⟨*myelencephalon*⟩

my·el·en·ceph·a·lon \ˌmī-ə-len-'sef-ə-ˌlän, -lən\ *n* [NL] : the posterior portion of the rhombencephalon **a** : MEDULLA OBLONGATA **b** : the posterior part of the medulla oblongata that is continuous with the spinal cord — **my·el·en·ce·phal·ic** \-ˌlen(t)-sə-'fal-ik\ *adj*

my·elin \'mī-ə-lən\ *n* [ISV] : a soft white somewhat fatty material that forms a thick medullary sheath about the protoplasmic core of a medullated nerve fiber — **my·elin·ic** \ˌmī-ə-'lin-ik\ *adj*

my·elin·at·ed \'mī-ə-lə-ˌnāt-əd\ *adj* : having a medullary sheath ⟨~ nerve fibers⟩

myelin sheath *n* : MEDULLARY SHEATH

my·eli·tis \ˌmī-ə-'līt-əs\ *n* [NL] : inflammation of the spinal cord or of the bone marrow

my·elo·blast \'mī-ə-lə-ˌblast\ *n* [ISV] . a large mononuclear nongranular bone-marrow cell, *esp* . one that is a precursor of a myelocyte — **my·elo·blas·tic** \ˌmī-ə-lə-'blas-tik\ *adj*

my·elo·cyte \'mī-ə-lə-ˌsīt\ *n* [ISV] . a bone-marrow cell, *esp* . a motile cell with cytoplasmic granules that gives rise to the granulocytes of the blood but is not present in normal blood — **my·elocyt·ic** \ˌmī-ə-lə-'sit-ik\ *adj*

my·elo·fi·bro·sis \ˌmī-ə-lō-fī-'brō-səs\ *n* [NL] : an anemic condition in which bone marrow becomes fibrotic and the liver and spleen usu. exhibit a development of blood-cell precursors — **my·elo·fibrot·ic** \-'brät-ik\ *adj*

my·elo·gen·ic \ˌmī-ə-lō-'jen-ik\ *adj* : MYELOGENOUS

my·elog·e·nous \ˌmī-ə-'läj-ə-nəs\ *adj* [ISV] : of, relating to, originating in, or produced by the bone marrow ⟨~ sarcoma⟩

myelogenous leukemia *n* : leukemia characterized by proliferation of myeloid tissue (as of the bone marrow and spleen) and an abnormal increase in the number of granulocytes, myelocytes, and myeloblasts in the circulating blood

my·eloid \'mī-ə-ˌlȯid\ *adj* [ISV] **1** : of or relating to the spinal cord **2** : of, relating to, or resembling bone marrow

my·elo·ma \ˌmī-ə-'lō-mə\ *n* [NL] : a primary tumor of the bone marrow — **my·elo·ma·tous** \-mət-əs\ *adj*

my·elop·a·thy \-'läp-ə-thē\ *n* [ISV] : a disease or disorder of the spinal cord or bone marrow — **my·elo·path·ic** \ˌmī-ə-lō-'path-ik\ *adj*

my·elo·pro·lif·er·a·tive \'mī-ə-lō-prō-'lif-ə-ˌrāt-iv, -rət-\ *adj* · of, relating to, or being a disorder (as leukemia) marked by excessive proliferation of blood-cell precursors

my·ia·sis \mī-'ī-ə-səs, mē-\ *n, pl* **my·ia·ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr Gk *myia* fly — more at MIDGE] : infestation with fly maggots

mym *abbr* myriameter

my·na *or* **my·nah** \'mī-nə\ *n* [Hindi *mainā*, fr. Skt *madana*] : any of various Asiatic starlings (esp. genera *Acridotheres*, *Gracula*, and *Sturnus*); *esp* : a dark brown slightly crested bird (*A. tristis*) of southeastern Asia with a white tail tip and wing markings and bright yellow bill and feet

myn·heer \mə-'ne(ə)r\ *n* [D *mijnheer*, fr. *mijn* my + *heer* master, sir] : a male Netherlander — used as a title equivalent to *Mr.*

myo- — see MY-

myo·blast \'mī-ə-ˌblast\ *n* [ISV] : an undifferentiated cell capable of giving rise to muscle cells

myo·car·dio·graph \ˌmī-ə-'kärd-ē-ə-ˌgraf\ *n* : a recording instrument for making a tracing of the action of the heart muscles

myo·car·di·tis \ˌmī-ə-(ˌ)kär-'dīt-əs\ *n* [NL] : inflammation of the myocardium

myo·car·di·um \ˌmī-ə-'kärd-ē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr. *myo-* + Gk *kardia* heart — more at HEART] : the middle muscular layer of the heart wall — **myo·car·di·al** \-ē-əl\ *adj*

myo·fi·bril \ˌmī-ō-'fīb-rəl, -'fib-\ *n* [NL *myofibrilla*, fr *myo-* + *fibrilla* fibril] : one of the longitudinal parallel contractile elements of a muscle cell that are composed of myosin and actin — **myo·fibril·lar** \-rə-lər\ *adj*

myo·fil·a·ment \-'fil-ə-mənt\ *n* one of the individual filaments of actin or myosin that make up a myofibril

myo·gen·ic \ˌmī-ə-'jen-ik\ *adj* [ISV] **1** : originating in muscle ⟨~ pain⟩ **2** : taking place or functioning in ordered rhythmic fashion because of inherent properties of cardiac muscle rather than by reason of specific neural stimuli ⟨a ~ heart beat⟩

²native *n* 1 : one born or reared in a particular place 2 **a** : an original or indigenous inhabitant **b** : something indigenous to a particular locality 3 : a local resident, *esp* : a person who has lived all his life in a place as distinguished from a visitor or a temporary resident

na·tiv·ism \'nāt-ə-,viz-əm\ *n* 1 : a policy of favoring native inhabitants as opposed to immigrants 2 : the revival or perpetuation of an indigenous culture esp. in opposition to acculturation — **na·tiv·ist** \-əst\ *n or adj* — **na·tiv·is·tic** \,nāt-ə-'is-tik\ *adj*

na·tiv·i·ty \nə-'tiv-ət-ē, nā-\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *nativite*, fr MF *nativité*, fr ML *nativitat-, nativitas*, fr LL, birth, fr L *nativus*] 1 . the process or circumstances of being born : BIRTH, *specif, cap* : the birth of Jesus 2 : a horoscope at or of the time of one's birth 3 . the place of origin

nati *abbr* national

NATO \'nāt-(,)ō\ *abbr* North Atlantic Treaty Organization

na·tri·ure·sis \,nā-trē-yu-'rē-səs\ *n* [NL, fr *natrium* sodium (fr ISV *natron*) + *uresis* urination, fr Gk *ourēsis*, fr *ourein* to urinate — more at URINE] : excessive loss of cations and esp sodium in the urine — **na·tri·uret·ic** \-'ret-ik\ *adj*

na·tro·lite \'nā-trə-,lit\ *n* [G *natrolith*, fr *natron* (fr F) + *-lith* -lite] : a hydrous sodium aluminum silicate $Na_2Al_2Si_3O_{10}2H_2O$ related to zeolite

na·tron \'nā-,trän, -trən\ *n* [F, fr Sp *natrón* fr Ar *natrūn*, fr Gk *nitron*] : a hydrated native sodium carbonate $Na_2CO_3\ 10H_2O$ used in ancient times in embalming, in ceramic pastes, and as a cleansing agent

nat·ter \'nat-ər\ *vi* [prob imit] *chiefly Brit* CHATTER

nat·ty \'nat-ē\ *adj* **nat·ti·er; -est** [perh alter of earlier *netty*, fr obs *net* neat, clean] 1 : trimly neat and tidy : SMART — **nat·ti·ly** \'nat-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **nat·ti·ness** \'nat-ē-nəs\ *n*

¹nat·u·ral \'nach-(ə-)rəl\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr L *naturalis* of nature, fr *natura* nature] 1 : based on an inherent sense of right and wrong ⟨~ justice⟩ 2 **a** : being in accordance with or determined by nature **b** : having or constituting a classification based on features existing in nature 3 **a** (1) : begotten as distinguished from adopted, *also* : LEGITIMATE (2) : being a relation by actual consanguinity as distinguished from adoption ⟨~ parents⟩ **b** : ILLEGITIMATE ⟨a ~ child⟩ 4 : having an essential relation with someone or something : following from the nature of the one in question ⟨his guilt is a ~ deduction from the evidence⟩ 5 . implanted or being as if implanted by nature : seemingly inborn ⟨a ~ talent for art⟩ 6 : of or relating to nature as an object of study and research 7 . having a specified character by nature ⟨a ~ athlete⟩ 8 **a** : occurring in conformity with the ordinary course of nature : not marvelous or supernatural ⟨~ causes⟩ **b** : developed by human reason alone rather than revelation ⟨~ religion⟩ **c** : having a normal or usual character ⟨events followed their ~ course⟩ 9 : possessing or exhibiting the higher qualities (as kindliness and affection) of human nature ⟨a noble brother ever most kind and ~ —Shak⟩ 10 **a** : growing without human care, *also* : not cultivated ⟨~ prairie unbroken by the plow⟩ **b** : existing in or produced by nature ⟨~ scenery⟩ ⟨~ curiosities⟩ 11 **a** : being in a state of nature without spiritual enlightenment : UNREGENERATE ⟨~ man⟩ **b** : living in or as if in a state of nature untouched by the influences of civilization and society 12 **a** : having a physical or real existence as contrasted with one that is spiritual, intellectual, or fictitious ⟨a corporation is a legal but not a ~ person⟩ **b** : of, relating to, or operating in the physical as opposed to the spiritual world ⟨~ laws describe phenomena of the physical universe⟩ 13 **a** : closely resembling an original . true to nature **b** : marked by easy simplicity and freedom from artificiality, affectation, or constraint **c** . having a form or appearance found in nature 14 **a** . having neither flats nor sharps ⟨the ~ scale of C major⟩ **b** : being neither sharp nor flat **c** : having the pitch modified by the natural sign — **nat·u·ral·ness** \-(ə-)rəl-nəs\ *n*

syn 1 see REGULAR ***ant*** unnatural, artificial
2 NATURAL, INGENUOUS, NAIVE, UNSOPHISTICATED ARTLESS *shared meaning element* . free from pretension or calculation NATURAL at once implies freedom from all artificiality and constraint and an easy spontaneity that suggests nature rather than art ⟨set him to write poetry, he is limited, artificial, and impotent, set him to write prose, he is free, *natural*, and effective —Matthew Arnold⟩ INGENUOUS stresses inability to hide one's thoughts and feelings and usually suggests candidness and lack of reserve, often with a hint of childlike simplicity ⟨how delicously *ingenuous* she was, both in her confidences and in her reservations —Victoria Sackville-West⟩ NAIVE is likely to stress lack of worldly wisdom ⟨he claimed to himself to be innocent or *naive*, but his pretense was the thinnest —John Cheever⟩ and may further suggest incapacity for enlightenment ⟨that *naive* patriotism which leads every race to regard itself as evidently superior to every other —J W Krutch⟩ UNSOPHISTICATED also stresses lack of worldly wisdom but tends to suggest lack of experience and training as its source ⟨she's not the type of the moment, not elegant or artificial, too much the *unsophisticated* child of nature —Rose Macaulay⟩ ARTLESS lays stress on the absence of design and suggests a naturalness resulting from unawareness of the effect one is producing ⟨moving with artless grace⟩

²natural *n* 1 : one born without the usual powers of reason and understanding 2 **a** a sign placed on any degree of the musical staff to nullify the effect of a preceding sharp or flat **b** : a note or tone affected by the natural sign 3 : a result or combination that immediately wins the stake in a game; *specif* : a throw of 7 or 11 on the first cast in craps 4 **a** . one having natural skills, talents, or abilities **b** : something that is likely to become an immediate success **c** : one that is obviously suitable for a specific purpose 5 · AFRO *syn* see FOOL


natural 2a

natural gas *n* · gas issuing from the earth's crust through natural openings or bored wells, *esp* · a combustible mixture of methane and higher hydrocarbons used chiefly as a fuel and raw material

natural history *n* 1 : a treatise on some aspect of nature 2 : the natural development of something (as an organism or disease) over a period of time 3 . the study of natural objects esp in the field from an amateur or popular point of view

nat·u·ral·ism \'nach-(ə-)rə-,liz-əm\ *n* 1 : action, inclination, or thought based only on natural desires and instincts 2 : a theory denying that an event or object has a supernatural significance, *specif* : the doctrine that scientific laws are adequate to account for all phenomena 3 : realism in art or literature, *specif* · a theory in literature emphasizing scientific observation of life without idealization or the avoidance of the ugly

¹nat·u·ral·ist \-ləst\ *n* 1 : one that advocates or practices naturalism 2 : a student of natural history; *esp* : a field biologist

²naturalist *or* **nat·u·ral·is·tic** \,nach-(ə-)rə-'lis-tik\ *adj* : of, characterized by, or according with naturalism — **nat·u·ral·is·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

nat·u·ral·ize \'nach-(ə-)rə-,liz\ *vb* **-ized, -iz·ing** *vt* 1 **a** : to introduce into common use or into the vernacular **b** : to cause (as a plant) to become established as if native 2 : to bring into conformity with nature 3 : to confer the rights of a national on; *esp* : to admit to citizenship ~ *vi* : to become established as if native — **nat·u·ral·iza·tion** \,nach-(ə-)rə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n*

natural law *n* · a body of law or a specific principle held to be derived from nature and binding upon human society in the absence of or in addition to positive law

natural logarithm *n* : a logarithm with *e* as a base

nat·u·ral·ly \'nach-(ə-)rə-lē, 'nach-ər-lē\ *adv* 1 : by nature : by natural character or ability ⟨~ timid⟩ 2 : according to the usual course of things : as might be expected ⟨we ~ dislike being hurt⟩ 3 **a** : without artificial aid ⟨hair that curls ~⟩ **b** : without affectation ⟨speak ~⟩ 4 . with truth to nature : REALISTICALLY

natural number *n* · the number 1 or any number (as 3, 12, 432) obtained by repeatedly adding 1 to this number

natural philosophy *n* : NATURAL SCIENCE, *esp* : PHYSICAL SCIENCE — **natural philosopher** *n*

natural resources *n pl* . industrial materials and capacities (as mineral deposits and waterpower) supplied by nature

natural right *n* : a right based upon natural law

natural science *n* : any of the sciences (as physics, chemistry, or biology) that deal with matter, energy, and their interrelations and transformations or with objectively measurable phenomena — **natural scientist** *n*

natural selection *n* · a natural process that tends to cause the survival of individuals or groups best adjusted to the conditions under which they live and that is equally important for the perpetuation of desirable genetic qualities and for the elimination of undesirable ones as these are produced by genic recombination or mutation

natural theology *n* theology deriving its knowledge of God from the study of nature independent of special revelation

na·ture \'nā-chər\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *natura*, fr *natus*, pp of *nasci* to be born — more at NATION] 1 **a** · the inherent character or basic constitution of a person or thing · ESSENCE **b** · DISPOSITION TEMPERAMENT 2 **a** · a creative and controlling force in the universe **b** · an inner force or the sum of such forces in an individual 3 : a kind or class usu distinguished by fundamental or essential characteristics ⟨documents of a confidential ~⟩ ⟨acts of a ceremonial ~⟩ 4 . the physical constitution or drives of an organism, *esp* · an excretory organ or function — usu used in the phrase *call of nature* 5 : a spontaneous attitude (as of generosity) 6 · the external world in its entirety 7 **a** a man's original or natural condition **b** a simplified mode of life resembling this condition 8 : natural scenery *syn* see TYPE

na·tu·ro·path \'nā-chə-rə-,path, nə-'t(y)ur-ə-\ *n* [back-formation fr *naturopathy*] · a practitioner of naturopathy

na·tu·rop·a·thy \,nā-chə-'räp-ə-thē\ *n* [*nature* + *-o-* + *-pathy*] : a system of treatment of disease emphasizing assistance to nature and including the use of natural medicinal substances and physical means (as manipulation and electrical treatment) — **na·tu·ro·path·ic** \,nā-chə-rə-'path-ik, nə-,t(y)ur-ə-\ *adj*

¹naught \'nȯt, 'nat\ *pron* [ME, fr OE *nāwiht*, fr *nā* no + *wiht* creature, thing — more at NO WIGHT] · NOTHING

²naught *n* 1 **a** : NOTHING ⟨his efforts had gone for ~⟩ **b** NOTHINGNESS, NONEXISTENCE 2 · the arithmetical symbol 0 · ZERO CIPHER

³naught *adj* · of no importance : INSIGNIFICANT

naugh·ty \'nȯt-ē, 'nät-\ *adj* **naugh·ti·er; -est** [²*naught*] 1 **a** *archaic* . vicious in moral character . WICKED **b** · guilty of disobedience or misbehavior 2 : lacking in taste or propriety *syn* see BAD — **naugh·ti·ly** \'nȯt-ᵊl-ē, 'nät-\ *adv* — **naugh·ti·ness** \'nȯt-ē-nəs, 'nät-\ *n*

nau·ma·chia \nȯ-'māk-ē-ə, -'mak-\ *n, pl* **-chi·ae** \-ē-,ē, -ē-,ī\ *or* **-chi·as** [L, fr Gk, naval battle, fr *naus* ship + *machesthai* to fight — more at NAVE] 1 : an ancient Roman spectacle representing a naval battle 2 · a place for naumachiae

nau·pli·us \'nȯ-plē-əs\ *n, pl* **-plii** \-plē-,ī, -,ē\ [NL, fr L, a shellfish, fr Gk *nauplios*] · a crustacean larva in usu the first stage after leaving the egg and with three pairs of appendages, a median eye, and little or no segmentation

nau·sea \'nȯ-zē-ə, -shə, -sē-ə, -zhə\ *n* [L, seasickness, nausea, fr Gk *nautia, nausia*, fr *nautēs* sailor] 1 · a stomach distress with distaste for food and an urge to vomit 2 · extreme disgust — **nau·se·ant** \-z(h)ē-ənt, -s(h)ē-\ *n or adj*

nau·se·ate \'nȯ-z(h)ē-,āt, -s(h)ē-\ *vb* **-at·ed, -at·ing** *vi* 1 . to become affected with nausea 2 : to feel disgust ~ *vt* . to affect with nausea or disgust — **nau·se·at·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

na·ris \'nar-əs, 'ner-\ *n, pl* **na·res** \'na(ə)r-(,)ēz, 'nᵊ(ə)r-\ [L, akin to L *nasus* nose — more at NOSE] : the opening of the nose or nasal cavity of a vertebrate

nark \'närk\ *n* [perh fr Romany *nak* nose] *Brit* : STOOL PIGEON

Nar-ra-gan-set \,nar-ə-'gan(t)-sət\ *n, pl* **Narraganset** *or* **Narragansets** 1 : a member of an Amerindian people of Rhode Island 2 : an Algonquian language of the Narraganset people

nar-rate \'na(ə)r-,āt, na-'rāt\ *vt* **nar-rat-ed; nar-rat-ing** [L *narratus*, pp of *narrare*, fr L *gnarus* knowing, akin to L *gnoscere, nascere* to know — more at KNOW] : to recite the details of (a story) : RELATE — **nar-ra-tor** \'na(ə)r-,āt-ər, na-'rāt-, nə-, 'nar-ət-\ *n*

nar-ra-tion \na-'rā-shən, nə-\ *n* 1 : the act or process or an instance of narrating 2 : STORY, NARRATIVE — **nar-ra-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

nar-ra-tive \'nar-ət-iv\ *n* 1 : something that is narrated : STORY 2 : the art or practice of narration — **narrative** *adj* — **nar-ra-tive-ly** *adv*

¹nar-row \'nar-(,)ō, -ə(-w)\ *adj* [ME *narowe*, fr OE *nearu*; akin to OHG *narwa* scar, *snuor* cord, Gk *narnax* box] 1 *a* : of slender width *b* : of less than standard width *c of a textile* : woven in widths less than 18 inches 2 : limited in size or scope : RESTRICTED 3 *a* : illiberal in views or disposition : PREJUDICED *b chiefly dial* : STINGY, NIGGARDLY 4 *a* : barely sufficient : CLOSE *b* : barely successful 5 : minutely precise : METICULOUS 6 *of a ration* : relatively rich in protein as compared with carbohydrate and fat 7 : TENSE 3 — **nar-row-ly** *adv* — **nar-row-ness** *n*

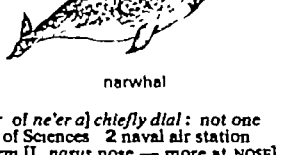
²narrow *n* : a narrow part or passage, *specif* : a strait connecting two bodies of water — usu. used in pl but sing or pl in constr

³narrow *vt* 1 : to decrease the breadth or extent of : CONTRACT 2 : to decrease the scope or sphere of : LIMIT *vi* : to lessen in width or extent : CONTRACT

nar-row-mind-ed \,nar-ō-'mīn-dəd, ,nar-ə-\ *adj* : lacking in tolerance or breadth of vision : PETTY — **nar-row-mind-ed-ly** *adv* — **nar-row-mind-ed-ness** *n*

nar-thex \'när-,theks\ *n* [LGk *narthēx*, fr Gk, giant fennel, cane, casket] 1 : the portico of an ancient church 2 : a vestibule leading to the nave of a church — *see* BASILICA *illustration*

nar-whal *also* **nar-wal** \'när-,(h)wäl, -wəl\ *or* **nar-whale** \-,(h)wāl\ *n* [Norw & Dan *narhval* & Sw *narval*, prob modif of Icel *nárhvalur*, fr ON *nāhvalr*, fr *nār* corpse + *hvalr* whale, fr. its color] : an arctic cetacean (*Monodon monoceros*) about 20 feet long with the male having a long twisted ivory tusk of commercial value



narwhal

nary \'na(ə)r-ē, 'ne(ə)r-\ *adj* [alter of *ne'er a*] *chiefly dial* : not one

NAS *abbr* 1 National Academy of Sciences 2 naval air station

nas- *or* **naso-** *also* **nasi-** *comb form* [L *nasus* nose — more at NOSE] 1 . nose . nasal ⟨*nasoscope*⟩ ⟨*nasosinusitis*⟩ 2 : nasal and ⟨*nasolabial*⟩

NASA \'nas-ə\ *abbr* National Aeronautics and Space Administration

¹na·sal \'nā-zəl\ *n* [MF, fr. OF, fr *nes* nose, fr L *nasus*] 1 : the nosepiece of a helmet 2 : a nasal part 3 . a nasal consonant or vowel

²nasal *adj* 1 : of or relating to the nose 2 *a* : uttered through the nose with the mouth passage occluded (as with English *m, n, ng*) *b* : uttered with the mouth open, the soft palate lowered, and the nose passage producing a phonemically essential resonance (as of a vowel in French) or a phonemically nonessential resonance (as of a vowel in English) *c* : characterized by resonance produced through the nose 3 *of a musical tone* : SHARP, PENETRATING — **na·sal-i-ty** \nā-'zal-ət-ē\ *n* — **na·sal-ly** \'nāz-(ə-)lē\ *adv*

na·sal-ize \'nā-zə-,līz\ *vb* **-ized; -iz·ing** *vt* : to make nasal ~ *vi* : to speak in a nasal manner — **na·sal-iza·tion** \,nā-zə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n*

NASCAR *abbr* National Association of Stock Car Auto Racing

na·scence \'nas-ᵊn(t)s, 'nās-\ *n* : NASCENCY

na·scen·cy \-ᵊn-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** : BIRTH, ORIGIN

na·scent \'nas-ᵊnt, 'nās-\ *adj* [L *nascent-, nascens*, prp of *nasci* to be born — more at NATION] : coming or having recently come into existence : beginning to develop

NASD *abbr* National Association of Securities Dealers

na·so-pha·ryn·geal \,nā-zō-fə-'rin-j(ē-)əl, -,far-ən-'jē-əl\ *adj* : of or relating to the nose and pharynx or the nasopharynx

na·so-phar·ynx \-'far-iŋ(k)s\ *n* [NL] : the upper part of the pharynx continuous with the nasal passages

nas·tic \'nas-tik\ *adj* [Gk *nastos* close-pressed, fr *nassein* to press] : of, relating to, or constituting a movement of a plant part caused by disproportionate growth or increase of turgor in one surface

nas·tur·tium \nə-'stər-shəm, na-\ *n* [L, a cress] : any of a genus (*Tropaeolum* of the family Tropaeolaceae, the nasturtium family) of herbs with showy spurred flowers and pungent seeds, *esp* : either of two widely cultivated ornamentals (*T. majus* and *T. minus*)

nas·ty \'nas-tē\ *adj* **nastier; -est** [ME] 1 *a* : disgustingly filthy *b* : physically repugnant 2 : INDECENT, OBSCENE 3 : MEAN, TAWDRY 4 *a* : extremely hazardous or harmful (had a ~ climb to reach the summit) *b* : sharply unpleasant : DISAGREEABLE (~ weather) 5 *a* : difficult to understand or deal with : VEXATIOUS (a ~ problem) *b* : psychologically unsettling : TRYING (faced with a ~ fear that she was lost) 6 : lacking in courtesy or sportsmanship : SPITEFUL *syn* see DIRTY — **nas·ti-ly** \-tə-lē\ *adv* — **nas·ti-ness** \-tē-nəs\ *n*

-nas·ty \,nas-tē\ *n comb form* [*G -nastie*, fr Gk *nastos*] : nastic movement of a plant part ⟨*epinasty*⟩

nat *abbr* 1 national 2 native 3 natural

na·tal \'nāt-ᵊl\ *adj* [ME, fr L *natalis*, fr *natus*, pp of *nasci* to be born — more at NATION] 1 : NATIVE 2 : of, relating to, or present at birth, *esp* : associated with one's birth (a ~ star)

na·tal·i·ty \nā-'tal-ət-ē, nə-\ *n, pl* **-ties** : BIRTHRATE

na·tant \'nāt-ᵊnt\ *adj* [L *natant-, natans*, prp of *natare* to swim, akin to L *nare* to swim — more at NOURISH] : swimming or floating in water ⟨~ decapods⟩

na·ta·tion \nā-'tā-shən, na-\ *n* : the action or art of swimming

na·ta·to·ri-al \,nāt-ə-'tōr-ē-əl, ,nat-, -'tōr-\ *or* **na·ta·to·ry** \'nāt-ə-,tōr-ē, 'nat-, -,tōr-\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to swimming 2 : adapted to or characterized by swimming (a ~ leg of an aquatic insect)

na·ta·to·ri·um \,nāt-ə-'tōr-ē-əm, ,nat-, -'tōr-\ *n* [LL, fr. L *natatus*, pp of *natare*] : an indoor swimming pool

NATE *abbr* National Association of Teachers of English

na·tes \'nā-,tēz\ *n pl* [L, pl of *natis* buttock, akin to Gk *nōtos, nōton* back] : BUTTOCKS

nathe·less \'nāth-ləs\ *or* **nath·less** \'nath-\ *adv* [ME, fr OE *nā thē lǣs* not the less] *archaic* : NEVERTHELESS, NOTWITHSTANDING

Na·tick \'nāt-ik\ *n* : a dialect of Massachuset

na·tion \'nā-shən\ *n* [ME *nacioun*, fr MF *nation*, fr L *nation-, natio* birth, race, nation, fr *natus*, pp of *nasci* to be born, akin to L *gignere* to beget — more at KIN] 1 *a* (1) : NATIONALITY 5a (2) : a politically organized nationality (3) : a non-Jewish nationality ⟨why do the ~s conspire —Ps 2 1 (RSV)⟩ *b* : a community of people composed of one or more nationalities and possessing a more or less defined territory and government *c* : a territorial division containing a body of people of one or more nationalities and usu characterized by relatively large size and independent status 2 *archaic* : GROUP, AGGREGATION 3 : a tribe or federation of tribes (as of American Indians)

¹na·tion-al \'nash-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to a nation 2 : NATIONALIST 3 : comprising or characteristic of a nationality 4 : belonging to or maintained by the federal government 5 : of, relating to, or being a coalition government formed by most or all major political parties usu in a crisis — **na·tion-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv*

²national *n* 1 : one that owes allegiance to or is under the protection of a nation without regard to the more formal status of citizen or subject 2 : a competition that is national in scope — usu used in pl *syn* see CITIZEN

national bank *n* 1 : a bank associated with the finances of a nation 2 : a bank operating under federal charter and supervision

national forest *n* . a usu. forested area of considerable extent that is preserved by government decree from private exploitation and is harvested only under supervision

National Guard *n* : a militia force recruited by each state, equipped by the federal government, and jointly maintained subject to the call of either

national income *n* : the aggregate of earnings from a nation's current production including compensation of employees, interest, rental income, and profits of business after taxes

na·tion-al·ism \'nash-nəl-,iz-əm, -ən-ᵊl-\ *n* : loyalty and devotion to a nation, *esp* : a sense of national consciousness exalting one nation above all others and placing primary emphasis on promotion of its culture and interests as opposed to those of other nations or supranational groups

¹na·tion-al-ist \-ist\ *n* 1 : an advocate of or believer in nationalism 2 *cap* : a member of a political party or group advocating national independence or strong national government

²nationalist *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or advocating nationalism 2 *cap* : of, relating to, or being a political group advocating or associated with nationalism

na·tion-al-is-tic \,nash-nəl-'is-tik, -ən-ᵊl-\ *adj* 1 : of, favoring, or characterized by nationalism ⟨~ election speeches⟩ 2 : NATIONAL 1 — **na·tion-al-is-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

na·tion-al-i-ty \,nash-(ə-)'nal-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : national character 2 : NATIONALISM 3 *a* : national status, *specif* : a legal relationship involving allegiance on the part of an individual and usu protection on the part of the state *b* : membership in a particular nation 4 : political independence or existence as a separate nation 5 *a* : a people having a common origin, tradition, and language and capable of forming or actually constituting a nation-state *b* : an ethnic group constituting one element of a larger unit (as a nation)

na·tion-al-ize \'nash-nəl-,īz, -ən-ᵊl-\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** 1 : to give a national character to 2 : to invest control or ownership of in the national government — **na·tion-al-iza·tion** \,nash-nəl-ə-'zā-shən, -ən-ᵊl-\ *n* — **na·tion-al-iz-er** \'nash-nəl-,ī-zər, -ən-ᵊl-\ *n*

national monument *n* : a place of historic, scenic, or scientific interest set aside for preservation usu. by presidential proclamation

national park *n* : an area of special scenic, historical, or scientific importance set aside and maintained by a national government and in the U S by an act of Congress

national product *n* : the value of the goods and services produced in a nation during a year

national seashore *n* : a recreational area adjacent to a seacoast and maintained by the federal government

national socialism *n* : NAZISM — **national socialist** *adj*

na·tion-hood \'nā-shən-,hůd\ *n* : NATIONALITY 1, 3a, 4

na·tion-state \'nā-shən-'stāt, -,stāt\ *n* : a form of political organization under which a relatively homogeneous people inhabits a sovereign state; *esp* : a state containing one as opposed to several nationalities

na·tion-wide \,nā-shən-'wīd\ *adj* : extending throughout a nation

¹na·tive \'nāt-iv\ *adj* [ME *natif*, fr MF, fr. L *nativus*, fr *natus*, pp of *nasci* to be born — more at NATION] 1 : INBORN, INNATE (~ talents) 2 : belonging to a particular place by birth (~ to Wisconsin) 3 *archaic* : closely related 4 : belonging to or associated with one by birth 5 : NATURAL, NORMAL 6 *a* : grown, produced, or originating in a particular place or in the vicinity : LOCAL *b* : living or growing naturally in a particular region : INDIGENOUS 7 : SIMPLE, UNAFFECTED 8 *a* : constituting the original substance or source *b* : found in nature esp in an unadulterated form (mining ~ silver) 9 *chiefly Austral* : having a usu superficial resemblance to a specified English plant or animal — **na·tive-ly** *adv* — **na·tive-ness** *n*

syn NATIVE, INDIGENOUS, ENDEMIC, ABORIGINAL *shared meaning element* . belonging to a locality *ant* alien, foreign

: STRAIGHT ⟨~ brandy⟩ ⟨~ cement⟩ b : free from irregularity : SMOOTH ⟨~ silk⟩ 2 : marked by tasteful simplicity ⟨a ~ outfit⟩ 3 a : PRECISE, SYSTEMATIC b : marked by skill or ingenuity : ADROIT 4 : free from dirt and disorder : habitually clean and orderly ⟨a ~ careful little man⟩ 5 : CLEAR, NET ⟨~ profit⟩ 6 *slang* : FINE, ADMIRABLE — **neat-ly** *adv* — **neat-ness** *n*

syn NEAT, TIDY, TRIM, TRIG *shared meaning element* : manifesting care and orderliness

²**neat** *adv* : without admixture or dilution : STRAIGHT

neat-en \'nēt-ᵊn\ *vt* **neat-ened; neat-en-ing** \'nēt-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ 1 : to set in order : make neat 2 : to finish (as a piece of sewing) carefully

neath \(ᵊ)nēth\ *prep, dial* : BENEATH

neat-herd \'nēt-ˌhərd\ *n* : HERDSMAN

neat's-foot oil \'nēts-ˌfůt-\ *n* : a pale yellow fatty oil made esp from the bones of cattle and used chiefly as a leather dressing

neb \'neb\ *n* [ME, fr. OE, akin to ON *nef* beak] 1 a : the beak of a bird or tortoise : BILL b *chiefly dial* : a person's mouth c : NOSE 1, SNOUT 2 : NIB, TIP

Neb *abbr* Nebraska

NEB *abbr* New English Bible

neb-bish \'neb-ish, -ish\ *n* [Yiddish *nebach, nebech* poor thing (used interjectionally), of Slav origin; akin to Polish *niebożę* poor thing] : a timid, meek, or ineffectual person

Neb-u-chad-nez-zar \ˌneb-(y)ə-kəd-'nez-ər, -ˌkad-\ *also* **Neb-u-chad-rez-zar** \-'rez-\ *n* [Heb *Nēbhūkhadhnēzzar*, modif of Bab *Nabû-kudurri-uṣur*] : king of Babylon from 605 to 562 B.C. and conqueror of Jerusalem

neb-u-la \'neb-yə-lə\ *n, pl* **-las** *or* **-lae** \-ˌlē, -ˌlī\ [NL, fr. L, mist, cloud, akin to OHG *nebul* fog, Gk *nephelē, nephos* cloud] 1 : a slight cloudy opacity of the cornea 2 a : any of many immense bodies of highly rarefied gas or dust in interstellar space b : GALAXY, *esp* : a galaxy other than the Milky Way galaxy — **neb-u-lar** \-lər\ *adj*

nebular hypothesis *n* : a hypothesis in astronomy, the solar system has evolved from a hot gaseous nebula

neb-u-lize \'neb-yəˌlīz\ *vt* **-lized, -liz-ing** [*L nebula*] : to reduce to a fine spray — **neb-u-li-za-tion** \ˌneb-yə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **neb-u-liz-er** \'neb-yəˌlī-zər\ *n*

neb-u-los-i-ty \ˌneb-yə-'läs-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : the quality or state of being nebulous 2 : nebulous matter; *also* : NEBULA 2

neb-u-lous \'neb-yə-ləs\ *adj* [L *nebulosus* misty, fr. *nebula*] 1 : INDISTINCT, VAGUE 2 : of, relating to, or resembling a nebula : NEBULAR — **neb-u-lous-ly** *adv* — **neb-u-lous-ness** *n*

nec-es-sar-i-ly \ˌnes-ə-'ser-ə-lē\ *adv* : of necessity : UNAVOIDABLY

¹**nec-es-sary** \'nes-əˌser-ē\ *n, pl* **-saries** : an indispensable item : ESSENTIAL, *esp* : an item needed to maintain a reasonable or accustomed standard of living

²**necessary** *adj* [ME *necessane*, fr. L *necessarius*, fr. *necesse* necessary, fr *ne-* not + *cedere* to withdraw — more at NO, CEDE] 1 a : of an inevitable nature : INESCAPABLE b (1) : logically unavoidable (2) : that cannot be denied without contradiction c : determined or produced by the previous condition of things d : COMPULSORY 2 : absolutely needed : REQUIRED

necessary condition *n* 1 : a proposition whose falsity assures the falsity of another 2 : a state of affairs that must prevail if another is to occur : PREREQUISITE

ne-ces-si-tar-i-an-ism \niˌ-ˌses-ə-'ter-ē-ə-ˌniz-əm, -ˌiz-əm\ *n* : the theory that results follow by invariable sequence from causes — **ne-ces-si-tar-i-an** \-ē-ən\ *adj or n*

ne-ces-si-tate \niˌ-'ses-ə-ˌtāt\ *vt* **-tat-ed; -tat-ing** 1 : to cause to be a necessary concomitant, result, or consequence 2 : FORCE, COMPEL — **ne-ces-si-ta-tion** \-ˌses-ə-'tā-shən\ *n*

ne-ces-si-tous \niˌ-'ses-ət-əs\ *adj* 1 : NEEDY, IMPOVERISHED 2 : URGENT, PRESSING 3 : NECESSARY — **ne-ces-si-tous-ly** *adv* — **ne-ces-si-tous-ness** *n*

ne-ces-si-ty \niˌ-'ses-ət-ē, -'ses-tē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *necessite*, fr MF *necessité*, fr. L *necessitat-, necessitas*, fr. *necesse*] 1 : the quality or state of being necessary : INDISPENSABILITY 2 a : pressure of circumstance b : natural compulsion ⟨physical ~⟩ c : impossibility of a contrary order or condition 3 : the quality or state of being in need, *esp* : POVERTY 4 a : something that is necessary : REQUIREMENT b : an urgent need or desire *syn* see NEED

¹**neck** \'nek\ *n* [ME *nekke*, fr. OE *hnecca*, akin to OHG *hnac* nape, OE *hnutu* nut — more at NUT] 1 a : the part of an animal that connects the head with the body b : the part of a garment that covers or is next to the neck 2 : a relatively narrow part suggestive of a neck as a (1) : the constricted end of a bottle (2) : the slender proximal end of a fruit b : CERVIX 2 c : the part of a stringed musical instrument extending from the body and supporting the fingerboard and strings d : a narrow stretch of land e : STRAIT 1b f : a column of solidified magma of a volcanic pipe or laccolith 3 : a narrow margin ⟨won by a ~⟩ 4 : REGION, PART ⟨my ~ of the woods⟩

²**neck** *vt* 1 : to reduce in diameter 2 : to kiss and caress amorously ~ *vi* 1 : to engage in amorous kissing and caressing 2 : to become constricted : NARROW

necked \'nekt\ *adj* : having a neck esp of a specified kind — often used in combination ⟨long-*necked*⟩

neck-er-chief \'nek-ər-chəf, -ˌchēf\ *n, pl* **-chiefs** *also* **-chieves** \see HANDKERCHIEF *pl*\ [ME *nekkerchef*, fr. *nekke* + *kerrhef* kerchief] : a kerchief for the neck

neck-ing \'nek-iŋ\ *n* 1 : a small molding near the top of a column or pilaster 2 : the act or practice of kissing and caressing amorously

neck-lace \'nek-ləs\ *n* : an ornament worn arcund the neck

neck-line \'-ˌlīn\ *n* : the line of the neck opening of a garment

neck-rein \-ˌrān\ *vi, of a saddle horse* : to respond to the pressure of a rein on one side of the neck by turning in the opposite direction ~ *vt* : to direct (a horse) by pressures of the rein on the neck

neck-tie \-ˌtī\ *n* : a narrow length of material worn about the neck and tied in front, *esp* : FOUR-IN-HAND

necr- *or* **necro-** *comb form* [LL, fr Gk *nekr-, nekro-*, fr *nekros* dead body — more at NOXIOUS] 1 a : those that are dead ⟨*necrophilia*⟩ b : one that is dead ⟨*necropsy*⟩ 2 : conversion to dead tissue ⟨*necrobiosis*⟩

ne-crol-o-gist \nə-'kräl-ə-jəst, ne-\ *n* : one that writes or compiles a necrology

ne-crol-o-gy \-jē\ *n, pl* **-gies** [NL *necrologium*, fr *necr-* + *-logium* (as in ML *eulogium* eulogy)] 1 : a list of the recently dead 2 : OBITUARY — **nec-ro-log-i-cal** \ˌnek-rə-'läj-i-kəl\ *adj*

nec-ro-man-cy \'nek-rə-ˌman(t)-sē\ *n* [alter of ME *nigromancie*, fr MF, fr. ML *nigromantia*, by folk etymology fr LL *necromantia*, fr. LGk *nekromanteia*, fr Gk *nekr-* + *-manteia* -mancy] 1 : conjuration of the spirits of the dead for purposes of magically revealing the future or influencing the course of events 2 : MAGIC, SORCERY — **nec-ro-man-cer** \-sər\ *n* — **nec-ro-man-tic** \ˌnek-rə-'mant-ik\ *adj* — **nec-ro-man-ti-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

nec-ro-pha-gia \ˌnek-rə-'fā-j(ē-)ə\ *n* [NL] : the act or practice of eating corpses or carrion

ne-croph-a-gous \nə-'kraf-ə-gəs, ne-\ *adj* : feeding on corpses or carrion ⟨~ insects⟩ ⟨~ savages⟩

ne-croph-a-gy \-jē\ *n* : NECROPHAGIA

nec-ro-phil-ia \ˌnek-rə-'fil-ē-ə\ *n* [NL] : obsession with and usu. erotic interest in or stimulation by corpses — **nec-ro-phil-ic** \-'fil-ik\ *adj*

ne-croph-i-lism \nə-'kräf-ə-ˌliz-əm, ne-\ *n* : NECROPHILIA

ne-crop-o-lis \nə-'kräp-ə-ləs, ne-\ *n, pl* **-lis-es** *or* **-les** \-ˌlēz\ *or* **-leis** \-ˌlās\ *or* **-li** \-ˌlī, -ˌlē\ [LL, city of the dead, fr Gk *nekropolis*, fr *nekr-* + *-polis*] : CEMETERY *esp* : a large elaborate cemetery of an ancient city

¹**nec-rop-sy** \'nek-ˌräp-sē\ *n, pl* **-sies** : POSTMORTEM EXAMINATION

²**necropsy** *vt* **-sied; -sy-ing** : to perform a postmortem examination upon

ne-cro-sis \nə-'krō-səs, ne-\ *n, pl* **ne-cro-ses** \-ˌsēz\ [LL, fr Gk *nekrōsis*, fr *nekroun* to make dead, fr *nekros* — more at NOXIOUS] : usu. localized death of living tissue — **ne-crot-ic** \-'krät-ik\ *adj*

nec-ro-tize \'nek-rə-ˌtīz\ *vb* **-tized; -tiz-ing** [Gk *nekrōtikos* necrotic, fr *nekroun*] *vi* : to undergo necrosis ~ *vt* : to cause necrosis

nec-tar \'nek-tər\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *nektar*] 1 : the drink of the Greek and Roman gods, *broadly* : a delicious drink 2 : a sweet liquid that is secreted by the nectaries of a plant and is the chief raw material of honey — **nec-tar-ous** \-t(ə-)rəs\ *adj*

nec-tar-ine \ˌnek-tə-'rēn\ *n* [obs. *nectarine*, adj (like nectar)] : a peach with a smooth-skinned fruit that is a frequent somatic mutation of the normal peach, *also* : its fruit

nec-tary \'nek-t(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-tar-ies** [NL *nectarium*, irreg fr L *nectar* + *-arium* -ary] : a plant gland that secretes nectar

NED *abbr* New English Dictionary

née *or* **nee** \'nā\ *adj* [F *née*, fem of *né*, lit, born, pp of *naître* to be born, fr L *nasci* — more at NATION] 1 — used to identify a woman by her maiden family name 2 : originally or formerly called ⟨Cape Kennedy (~ Canaveral) in Florida —John Lear⟩

¹**need** \'nēd\ *n* [ME *ned*, fr OE *nied, nēd*, akin to OHG *nōt* distress, need] 1 : necessary duty · OBLIGATION 2 a : a lack of something requisite, desirable, or useful b : a physiological or psychological requirement for the well-being of an organism 3 : a condition requiring supply or relief · EXIGENCY 4 : lack of the means of subsistence : POVERTY

syn NEED, NECESSITY, EXIGENCY *shared meaning element* : a pressing lack of something essential

²**need** *vi* 1 : to be in want 2 : to be needful or necessary ~ *vt* : to be in need of : REQUIRE ~ *verbal auxiliary* : be under necessity or obligation to ⟨he ~ not answer⟩ *syn* see LACK

¹**need-ful** \'nēd-fəl\ *adj* : NECESSARY, REQUISITE — **need-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **need-ful-ness** *n*

²**needful** *n* 1 : something needed or requisite 2 : MONEY

¹**nee-dle** \'nēd-ᵊl\ *n* [ME *nedle*, fr OE *nǣdl*, akin to OHG *nādala* needle, *nājan* to sew, L *nēre* to spin, Gk *nēn*] 1 a : a small slender usu. steel instrument that has an eye for thread at one end and that is used for sewing b : any of various devices for carrying thread and making stitches (as in crocheting or knitting) c (1) : a needle designed to carry sutures when sewing tissues in surgery (2) : a slender hollow instrument for introducing material into or removing material from the body parenterally (3) : a hollow device designed to contain radioactive material 2 : a slender usu. sharp-pointed indicator on a dial, *esp* : MAGNETIC NEEDLE 3 a : a slender pointed object resembling a needle: as (1) : a pointed crystal (2) : a sharp rock (3) : OBELISK b : a needle-shaped leaf (as of a conifer) c : a slender piece of jewel, steel, wood, or fiber with a rounded tip used in a phonograph to transmit vibrations from the record : STYLUS d : a slender pointed rod controlling a *fine inlet or outlet (as in a valve)* — **nee-dle-like** \'nēd-ᵊl-ˌlīk\ *adj*

²**needle** *vb* **nee-dled; nee-dling** \'nēd-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ *vt* 1 : to sew or pierce with or as if with a needle 2 a : TEASE, TORMENT b : to incite to action by repeated gibes ⟨*needled* the boy into a fight⟩ 3 : to strengthen (a beverage) by adding raw alcohol ~ *vi* : SEW, EMBROIDER — **nee-dler** \'nēd-lər, -ᵊl-ər\ *n* — **nee-dling** *n*

nee-dle-fish \'nēd-ᵊl-ˌfish\ *n* 1 : any of a family (Belonidae) of voracious elongate teleost fishes resembling but not related to the freshwater gars 2 : PIPEFISH

nee-dle-point \-ˌpȯint\ *n* 1 : lace worked with a needle in buttonhole stitch over a paper pattern 2 : embroidery done on canvas usu. in simple even stitches across counted threads — **needlepoint** *adj*

nau·seous \'nȯ-shəs, 'nȯ-zē-əs\ *adj* 1 : causing nausea : SICKENING 2 : affected with nausea or disgust — **nau·seous·ly** *adv* — **nau·seous·ness** *n*

naut *abbr* nautical

nautch \'nȯch\ *n* [Hindi *nāc*, fr Skt *nṛtya*, fr. *nṛtyati* be dances] : an entertainment in India consisting chiefly of dancing by professional dancing girls

nau·ti·cal \'nȯt-i-kəl, 'nät-\ *adj* [L *nauticus*, fr. Gk *nautikos*, fr. *nautēs* sailor, fr *naus* ship — more at NAVE] : of, relating to, or associated with seamen, navigation, or ships — **nau·ti·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

nautical mile *n* : any of various units of distance used for sea and air navigation based on the length of a minute of arc of a great circle of the earth and differing because the earth is not a perfect sphere. as **a** : a British unit equal to 6080 feet or 1853.2 meters — called also *Admiralty mile* **b** : a U S unit no longer in official use equal to 6080 20 feet or 1853 248 meters **c** : an international unit equal to 6076 115 feet or 1852 meters used officially in the U S since July 1, 1959

nau·ti·loid \'nȯt-ᵊl-ˌȯid, 'nat-\ *n* : any of a group (Nautiloidea) of cephalopods that were important in the Ordovician and esp. the Silurian but are represented in the recent fauna only by the nautiluses — **nautiloid** *adj*

nau·ti·lus \'nȯt-ᵊl-əs, 'nät-\ *n, pl* **-lus·es** *or* **-li** \-ᵊl-ˌī, -ˌē\ [NL, genus name, fr L, paper nautilus, fr Gk *nautilos*, lit., sailor, fr *naus* ship] 1 : any of a genus (*Nautilus*) of cephalopod mollusks of the So Pacific and Indian oceans with a spiral chambered shell that is pearly on the inside 2 : PAPER NAUTILUS



nautilus 1

nav *abbr* 1 naval 2 navigable, navigation

Na·va·ho *or* **Na·va·jo** \'nav-ə-ˌhō, 'näv-\ *n, pl* **Navaho** *or* **Navahos** *or* **Navajo** *or* **Navajos** [Sp (*Apache de*) *Navajo*, lit., Apache of Navajó, fr *Navajó*, a pueblo] 1 . a member of an Amerindian people of northern New Mexico and Arizona 2 : the language of the Navaho people

nav·aid \'nav-ˌād\ *n* [*navigation aid*] : a device or system (as a radar beacon) that provides a navigator with navigational data

na·val \'nā-vəl\ *adj* [L *navalis*, fr *navis* ship] 1 *obs* : of or relating to ships or shipping 2 **a** : of or relating to a navy **b** : consisting of or involving warships

naval architect *n* : one whose profession is the designing of ships

naval stores *n pl* [fr their former use in the construction and maintenance of wooden sailing vessels] : products (as turpentine, pitch, and rosin) obtained from resinous conifers and esp pines

¹nave \'nāv\ *n* [ME, fr OE *nafu*, akin to OE *nafela* navel] : the hub of a wheel

²nave *n* [ML *navis*, fr L, ship, akin to OE *nōwend* sailor, Gk *naus* ship, Skt *nau*] the main part of the interior of a church, *esp* : the long narrow central hall in a cruciform church that rises higher than the aisles flanking it to form a clerestory — see BASILICA illustration

na·vel \'nā-vəl\ *n* [ME, fr OE *nafela*, akin to OHG *nabalo* navel, L *umbilicus*, Gk *omphalos*] 1 : a depression in the middle of the abdomen that marks the point of former attachment of the umbilical cord or yolk stalk 2 : the central point : MIDDLE

navel orange *n* · a seedless orange having a pit at the apex where the fruit encloses a small secondary fruit — called also *navel*

¹na·vic·u·lar \nə-'vik-yə-lər\ *adj* [L *navicula* boat, dim of *navis*] : shaped like a boat (a ~ bone)

²navicular *n* [NL (os) *naviculare* navicular bone] : a navicular bone, *esp* . one situated at the medial side of the tarsus

nav·i·ga·ble \'nav-i-gə-bəl\ *adj* 1 : deep enough and wide enough to afford passage to ships 2 : capable of being steered — **nav·i·ga·bil·i·ty** \ˌnav-i-gə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **nav·i·ga·ble·ness** \'nav-i-gə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **nav·i·ga·bly** \-blē\ *adv*

nav·i·gate \'nav-ə-ˌgāt\ *vb* **-gat·ed; -gat·ing** [L *navigatus*, pp of *navigare*, fr *navis* ship + *-igare* (fr *agere* to drive) — more at AGENT] *vi* 1 : to travel by water : SAIL 2 : to steer a course through a medium, *specif* : to operate an airplane 3 : to get about : WALK (well enough to ~ under his own power) ~ *vt* 1 **a** . to sail over, on, or through **b** : to make one's way over or through : TRAVERSE 2 **a** : to steer or manage (a boat) in sailing **b** to operate or control the course of (as an airplane)

nav·i·ga·tion \ˌnav-ə-'gā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act or practice of navigating 2 : the science of getting ships, aircraft, or spacecraft from place to place, *esp* : the method of determining position, course, and distance traveled 3 : ship traffic or commerce — **nav·i·ga·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **nav·i·ga·tion·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

nav·i·ga·tor \'nav-ə-ˌgāt-ər\ *n* · one that navigates or is qualified to navigate

nav·vy \'nav-ē\ *n pl* **navvies** [by shortening & alter fr *navigator* (construction worker on a canal, navvy)] *Brit* an unskilled laborer

na·vy \'nā-vē\ *n, pl* **navies** [ME *navie*, fr. MF, fr L *navigia* ships, fr *navigare*] 1 : a group of ships : FLEET 2 : a nation's ships of war and of logistic support 3 *often cap* · the complete naval establishment of a nation including yards, stations, ships, and personnel 4 . a variable color averaging a grayish purplish blue

navy bean *n* : a white-seeded kidney bean grown esp for its nutritious seeds

Navy Cross *n* · a U S Navy decoration awarded for extraordinary heroism in operations against an armed enemy

navy exchange *n* : a post exchange at a naval installation

navy yard *n* : a yard where naval vessels are built or repaired

na·wab \nə-'wäb\ *n* [Hindi & Urdu *nawwāb*] · NABOB]

¹nay \'nā\ *adv* [ME, fr ON *nei*, fr *ne* not + *ei* ever — more at AYE] 1 · NO 2 : not merely this but also : not only so but (the letter made him happy, ~, ecstatic)

²nay *n* 1 : DENIAL, REFUSAL 2 **a** : a negative reply or vote **b** one who votes no

Naz·a·rene \ˌnaz-ə-'rēn\ *n* [ME *Nazaren*, fr LL *Nazarenus*, fr. Gk *Nazarēnos*, fr *Nazareth*] 1 : a native or resident of Nazareth 2 **a** · CHRISTIAN 1a **b** : a member of the Church of the Nazarene that is a Protestant denomination deriving from the merging of three holiness groups, stressing sanctification, and following Methodist polity

Na·zi \'nät-sē, 'nat-\ *n* [G, by shortening & alter. fr *nationalsozialist*, fr. *national* + *sozialist* socialist] 1 : a member of a German fascist party controlling Germany from 1933 to 1945 under Adolf Hitler 2 *often not cap* : one held to resemble a German Nazi — **nazi** *adj, often cap* — **na·zi·fi·ca·tion** \ˌnät-si-fə-'kā-shən, ˌnat-\ *n, often cap* — **na·zi·fy** \'nät-si-ˌfī, 'nat-\ *vt, often cap*

Naz·i·rite *or* **Naz·a·rite** \'naz-ə-ˌrīt\ *n* [LL *nazaraeus*, fr Gk *naziraios*, *nazaraios*, fr Heb *nāzīr*, lit , consecrated] : a Jew of biblical times consecrated to God by a vow to avoid drinking wine, cutting the hair, and being defiled by the presence of a corpse — **Naz·i·rit·ism** \-ˌrīt-ˌiz-əm\ *n*

Na·zism \'nät-ˌsiz-əm, 'nat-\ *or* **Na·zi·ism** \-sē-ˌiz-əm\ *n* [*Nazi* + *-ism*] : the body of political and economic doctrines held and put into effect by the National Socialist German Workers' party in the Third German Reich including the totalitarian principle of government, state control of all industry, predominance of groups assumed to be racially superior, and supremacy of the führer

Nb *symbol* niobium

NB *abbr* 1 New Brunswick 2 northbound 3 nota bene

NBA *abbr* 1 National Basketball Association 2 National Boxing Association

NBC *abbr* National Broadcasting Company

NBS *abbr* National Bureau of Standards

NC *abbr* 1 no charge 2 no credit 3 North Carolina 4 nurse corps

NCAA *abbr* National Collegiate Athletic Association

NCC *abbr* National Council of Churches

NCCJ *abbr* National Conference of Christians and Jews

NCCM *abbr* National Council of Catholic Men

NCCW *abbr* National Council of Catholic Women

NCE *abbr* New Catholic Edition

NCO \ˌen-ˌsē-'ō\ *n* : NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICER

NCTE *abbr* National Council of Teachers of English

NCTM *abbr* National Council of Teachers of Mathematics

NCV *abbr* no commercial value

Nd *symbol* neodymium

ND *abbr* 1 no date 2 North Dakota

-nd *symbol* — used after the figure 2 to indicate the ordinal number *second* ⟨2*nd*⟩ ⟨72*nd*⟩

N Dak *abbr* North Dakota

NDEA *abbr* National Defense Education Act

Ne *symbol* neon

NE *abbr* 1 Nebraska 2 New England 3 no effects 4 northeast

ne- *or* **neo-** *comb form* [Gk, fr *neos* new — more at NEW] 1 **a** : new . recent ⟨*Neocene*⟩ **b** : new and different period or form of ⟨*Neoplatonism*⟩ · in a new and different form or manner ⟨*Neoplatonic*⟩ **c** : New World ⟨*Neotropical*⟩ **d** · new and abnormal ⟨*neoplasm*⟩ 2 : new chemical compound isomeric with or otherwise related to (such) a compound ⟨*neoarsphenamine*⟩

NEA *abbr* National Education Association

Ne·an·der·thal \nē-'an-dər-ˌ(t(h)ȯl, nā-'än-dər-ˌtäl\ *adj* 1 : being, relating to, or resembling Neanderthal man 2 : suggesting a caveman in appearance or behavior — **Neanderthal** *n*

Neanderthal man *n* [*Neanderthal*, valley in western Germany] · a Middle Paleolithic man (*Homo neanderthalensis*) known from skeletal remains in Europe, northern Africa, and western Asia — **Ne·an·der·thal·oid** \-ˌȯid\ *adj or n*

¹neap \'nēp\ *adj* [ME *neep*, fr OE *nēp* being at the stage of neap tide] : of, relating to, or constituting a neap tide

²neap *n* : NEAP TIDE

Ne·a·pol·i·tan \ˌnē-ə-'päl-ət-ᵊn\ *n* [L *neapolitanus* of Naples, fr Gk *neapolitēs* citizen of Naples, fr. *Neapolis* Naples] : a native or inhabitant of Naples, Italy — **Neapolitan** *adj*

Neapolitan ice cream *n* : a brick of from two to four layers of ice cream of different flavors

neap tide *n* : a tide of minimum range occurring at the first and the third quarters of the moon

¹near \'ni(ə)r\ *adv* [ME *ner*, partly fr *ner* nearer, fr. OE *nēar*, comparative of *nēah* nigh; partly fr ON *nær* nearer, compar of *nā*nigh — more at NIGH] 1 : at, within, or to a short distance or time 2 : ALMOST, NEARLY (~ dead) 3 : in a close or intimate manner (~ related) 4 *archaic* : in a frugal manner

²near \(ˈ)ni(ə)r\ *prep* : close to

³near \'ni(ə)r\ *adj* 1 : closely related or intimately associated 2 **a** : not far distant in time, place, or degree ⟨in the ~ future⟩ **b** : barely avoided **c** : CLOSE, NARROW ⟨a ~ miss⟩ 3 **a** . being the closer of two ⟨the ~ side⟩ **b** : being the left-hand one of a pair ⟨the ~ wheel of a cart⟩ 4 : DIRECT SHORT ⟨the ~*est* road⟩ 5 : CLOSEFISTED STINGY 6 **a** : closely resembling a prototype **b** : approximating the genuine ⟨~ silk⟩ — **near·ness** *n*

⁴near \'ni(ə)r\ *vb* : APPROACH

near beer *n* : any of various malt liquors that are considered nonalcoholic because they contain less than a specified percentage of alcohol

near-by \ni(ə)r-'bī, 'ni(ə)r-ˌ\ *adv or adj* : close at hand

Ne·arc·tic \(ˈ)nē-'ärk-tik, -'ärt-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being the biogeographic subregion that includes Greenland, arctic America, and the parts of No America north of tropical Mexico

near gale *n* : MODERATE GALE — see BEAUFORT SCALE table

near·ly \'ni(ə)r-lē\ *adv* 1 : in a close manner or relationship ⟨~ related⟩ 2 : almost but not quite ⟨~ identical⟩ ⟨~ a year later⟩

near point *n* : the point nearest the eye at which an object is accurately focused on the retina at full accommodation

near-sight·ed \'ni(ə)r-ˈsīt-əd\ *adj* : able to see near things more clearly than distant ones · MYOPIC — **near-sight·ed·ly** *adv* — **near-sight·ed·ness** *n*

¹neat \'nēt\ *n, pl* **neat** *or* **neats** [ME *neet*, fr OE *nēat*, akin to OHG *nōz* head of cattle, OE *nēotan* to make use of] : the common domestic bovine (*Bos taurus*)

²neat *adj* [MF *net*, fr L *nitidus* bright, neat, fr *nitēre* to shine, akin to OPer *naiba-* beautiful] 1 **a** : free from admixture or dilution

³neither *adj*: not either ⟨~ hand⟩

⁴neither *adv* **1** *chiefly dial*: EITHER ⟨are not to be understood ~ —Earl of Chesterfield⟩ **2**: similarly not: also not ⟨just as the serf was not permitted to leave the land, so ~ was his offspring — G G Coulton⟩

nek·ton \'nek-tən, -,tän\ *n* [G *nekton*, fr Gk *nēktos*, neut of *nēktos* swimming, fr *nēchein* to swim, akin to L *nare* to swim — more at NOURISH]: free-swimming aquatic animals (as whales or squid) essentially independent of wave and current action — **nek·ton·ic** \nek-'tän-ik\ *adj*

nel·son \'nel-sən\ *n* [prob fr the name *Nelson*]: a wrestling hold marked by the application of leverage against an opponent's arm, neck, and head — compare FULL NELSON, HALF NELSON

ne·ma \'nē-mə, 'nem-ə\ *n* [by shortening]: NEMATODE

nemat- *or* **nemato-** *comb form* [NL, fr Gk *nēmat-*, fr *nēmat-*, *nēma*, fr *nēn* to spin — more at NEEDLE] **1**: thread ⟨*nematocyst*⟩ **2**: nematode ⟨*nematology*⟩

ne·ma·thel·minth \,nem-ə-'thel-,minth, ,nē-mə-\ *n* [deriv of Gk *nēma* + *helmis* worm — more at HELMINTH]: any of a phylum (Nemathelminthes) of wormlike animals with a cylindrical unsegmented body covered by an unciliated ectoderm that secretes an external cuticle

ne·mat·ic \ni-'mat-ik\ *adj* [ISV *nemat-* + *-ic*]: of, relating to, or being the phase of a liquid crystal characterized by having the long axes of the molecules in parallel lines but not layers — compare SMECTIC

ne·ma·to·cid·al *also* **ne·ma·ti·cid·al** \,nem-ət-ə-'sid-ᵊl, ni-,mat-ə-\ *adj*: capable of destroying nematodes

ne·ma·to·cide *also* **ne·ma·ti·cide** \'nem-ət-ə-,sīd, ni-'mat-ə-\ *n*: a substance or preparation used to destroy nematodes

ne·ma·to·cyst \'nem-ət-ə-,sist, ni-'mat-ə-\ *n* [ISV]: one of the minute stinging organs of various coelenterates

nem·a·tode \'nem-ə-,tōd\ *n* [deriv of Gk *nēmat-*, *nēma*]: any of a class or phylum (Nematoda) of elongated cylindrical worms parasitic in animals or plants or free-living in soil or water

nem·a·tol·o·gy \,nem-ə-'täl-ə-jē\ *n*: a branch of zoology that deals with nematodes — **nem·a·to·log·i·cal** \,nem-ət-ᵊl-'äj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **nem·a·tol·o·gist** \,nem-ə-'täl-ə-jəst\ *n*

Nem·bu·tal \'nem-byə-,tȯl\ *trademark* — used for the sodium salt of pentobarbital

nem con *abbr* [NL *nemine contradicente*] no one contradicting

nem diss *abbr* [NL *nemine dissentiente*] no one dissenting

ne·mer·te·an \ni-'mərt-ē-ən\ *n* [deriv of Gk *Nēmertēs* Nemertes, one of the Nereids]: any of a class (Nemertea) of often vividly colored marine worms most of which burrow in the mud or sand along seacoasts — called also *ribbon worm* — **nemertean** *adj* — **nem·er·tine** \'nem-ər-,tin\ *or* **nem·er·tin·e·an** \,nem-ər-'tin-ē-ən\ *adj or n*

nem·e·sis \'nem-ə-səs\ *n* [L, fr Gk] **1** *cap*: the Greek goddess of fate and punisher of extravagant pride **2** *pl* **nem·e·ses** \-,sēz\ **a**: one that inflicts retribution or vengeance **b**: a formidable and usu. victorious rival or opponent **3** *pl* **nemeses** **a**: an act or effect of retribution **b**: BANE 2 ⟨a weakness for good company and strong drink was his ~⟩

ne·moph·i·la \ni-'mäf-ə-lə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Gk *nemos* wooded pasture + *philos* loving]: any of a genus (*Nemophila*) of American annual herbs of the waterleaf family cultivated for their showy blue or white usu spotted flowers

ne·ne \'nā-(,)nā\ *n* [Hawaiian *nēnē*]: a nearly extinct goose (*Nesochen sandvicensis*) of the Hawaiian islands that inhabits waterless uplands and feeds on berries and vegetation

neo- — see NE-

neo-an·throp·ic \,nē-ō-an-'thräp-ik\ *adj*: belonging to the same species (*Homo sapiens*) as recent man: modern in anatomy or type

neo-ars·phen·a·mine \,nē-ō-,ärs-'fen-ə-,mēn\ *n*: a yellow powder $C_{31}H_{34}As_2N_4NaO_8S$ similar to arsphenamine in structure and use

Neo·cene \'nē-ə-,sēn\ *adj*: relating to or being the later portion of the Tertiary including the Miocene and Pliocene — **Neocene** *n*

neo·clas·sic \,nē-ō-'klas-ik\ *adj*: of, relating to, or constituting a revival or adaptation of the classical esp in literature, music, art, or architecture — **neo·clas·si·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **neo·clas·si·cism** \-'klas-ə-,siz-əm\ *n* — **neo·clas·si·cist** \-səst\ *n or adj*

neo·co·lo·nial \,nē-ō-kə-'lō-nyəl, -'lō-nē-əl\ *adj*: of or relating to neocolonialism

neo·co·lo·nial·ism \-,iz-əm\ *n*: the economic and political policies by which a great power indirectly maintains or extends its influence over other areas or people — **neo·co·lo·nial·ist** \-əst\ *n or adj*

neo·cor·tex \,nē-ō-'kȯr-,teks\ *n* [NL; fr its being the cortex of the phylogenetically most recently developed part of the brain]: the dorsal region of the cerebral cortex that is unique to mammals

neo·cor·ti·cal \-'kȯrt-i-kəl\ *adj*: of or relating to the neocortex

neo–Dar·win·ian \-där-'win-ē-ən\ *adj, often cap N*: of or relating to neo-Darwinism

neo–Dar·win·ism \-'där-wə-,niz-əm\ *n, often cap N*: a theory that explains evolution in terms of natural selection and population genetics and specif denies the possibility of inheriting acquired characters — **neo–Dar·win·ist** \-nəst\ *n, often cap N*

neo·dym·i·um \,nē-ō-'dim-ē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr *ne-* + *-dymium* (fr *didymium*)]: a yellow metallic element of the rare-earth group — see ELEMENT table

neo–Freud·ian \-'frȯid-ē-ən\ *adj, often cap N*: of or relating to a school of psychoanalysis that differs from Freudian orthodoxy in emphasizing the importance of social and cultural factors in the development of an individual's personality — **neo–Freudian** *n, often cap N*

neo·gen·e·sis \,nē-ō-'jen-ə-səs\ *n* [NL]: new formation: REGENERATION ⟨~ in rat skin⟩ — **neo·ge·net·ic** \,nē-ō-jə-'net-ik\ *adj*

neo–im·pres·sion·ism \,nē-ō-im-'presh-ə-,niz-əm\ *n, often cap N&I* [F *néo-impressionisme*, fr. *né-* ne- + *impressionisme* impressionism]: a late 19th century French art theory and practice characterized by an attempt to make impressionism more precise in form and the use of a pointillist painting technique — **neo–im·pres·sion·ist** \-'presh-(ə-)nəst\ *adj or n, often cap N&I*

Neo–Lat·in \-'lat-ᵊn\ *n* [ISV] **1**: NEW LATIN **2**: ROMANCE

neo·lith \'nē-ə-,lith\ *n* [back-formation fr *neolithic*]: a Neolithic stone implement

neo·lith·ic \,nē-ə-'lith-ik\ *adj* **1** *cap*: of or relating to the latest period of the Stone Age characterized by polished stone implements **2**: belonging to an earlier age and now outmoded

ne·ol·o·gism \nē-'äl-ə-,jiz-əm\ *n* **1**: a word, usage, or expression that is often disapproved because of its newness or barbarousness **2**: a meaningless word coined by a psychotic — **ne·ol·o·gis·tic** \-,äl-ə-'jis-tik\ *adj*

ne·ol·o·gy \nē-'äl-ə-jē\ *n, pl* **-gies** [F *néologie*, fr *né-* ne- + *-logie* -logy] **1**: the use of a new word or expression or of an established word in a new or different sense **2**: NEOLOGISM 1 — **neo·log·i·cal** \,nē-ə-'läj-i-kəl\ *adj*

neo·my·cin \,nē-ə-'mis-ᵊn\ *n* [*ne-* + *myc-* + *-in*]: a broad-spectrum antibiotic or mixture of antibiotics produced by a soil actinomycete (*Streptomyces fradiae*)

ne·on \'nē-,an\ *n* [Gk, neut of *neos* new — more at NEW] **1**: a colorless odorless primarily inert gaseous element found in minute amounts in air and used in electric lamps — see ELEMENT table **2** **a**: a discharge lamp in which the gas contains a large proportion of neon **b**: a sign composed of such lamps **c**: the illumination provided by such lamps or signs — **neon** *adj* — **ne·oned** \-,änd\ *adj*

neo·na·tal \,nē-ō-'nāt-ᵊl\ *adj*: of, relating to, or affecting the newborn and esp the human infant during the first month after birth — **neo·na·tal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

ne·o·nate \'nē-ə-,nāt\ *n* [NL *neonatus*, fr *ne-* + *natus*, pp of *nasci* to be born — more at NATION]: a newborn child, *esp*: a child less than a month old

neo·or·tho·dox \,nē-ō-'ȯr-thə-,däks\ *adj*: of or relating to a 20th century movement in Protestant theology characterized by a reaction against liberalism and emphasis on various scripturally based Reformation doctrines — **neo·or·tho·doxy** \-,dāk-sē\ *n*

neo·phyte \'nē-ə-,fīt\ *n* [LL *neophytus*, fr Gk *neophytos*, fr *neophytos* newly planted, newly converted, fr *ne-* + *phyein* to bring forth — more at BE] **1**: a new convert: PROSELYTE **2**: NOVICE 1 **3**: TYRO, BEGINNER

neo·pla·sia \,nē-ə-'plā-zh(ē-)ə\ *n* [NL] **1**: the formation of tumors **2**: a tumorous condition

neo·plasm \'nē-ə-,plaz-əm\ *n* [ISV]: a new growth of tissue serving no physiologic function: TUMOR

neo·plas·tic \,nē-ə-'plas-tik\ *adj* [ISV] **1**: of, relating to, or constituting a neoplasm or neoplasia **2**: of or relating to neoplasticism

neo·plas·ti·cism \-tə-,siz-əm\ *n* [*ne-* + *plastic* + *-ism*]: the de Stijl art principle in painting — **neo·plas·ti·cist** \-səst\ *n*

Neo·pla·to·nism \,nē-ō-'plāt-ᵊn-,iz-əm\ *n* [ISV] **1**: Platonism modified in later antiquity to accord with Aristotelian, post-Aristotelian, and oriental conceptions that conceives of the world as an emanation from the One with whom the soul is capable of being reunited in trance or ecstasy **2**: doctrines similar to ancient Neoplatonism — **Neo·pla·ton·ic** \-plə-'tän-ik, -plā-\ *adj* — **Neo·pla·to·nist** \-'plāt-ᵊn-əst\ *n*

neo·prene \'nē-ə-,prēn\ *n* [*ne-* + chloro*prene*]: a synthetic rubber made by the polymerization of chloroprene and characterized by superior resistance (as to oils)

Ne·op·tol·e·mus \,nē-,äp-'täl-ə-məs\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Neoptolemos*]: a son of Achilles and slayer of Priam at the taking of Troy

neo–scho·las·ti·cism \,nē-ō-skə-'las-tə-,siz-əm\ *n*: a contemporary movement among Catholic scholars aiming to restate the methods and teachings of medieval Scholasticism in a manner suited to the intellectual needs of the present

neo·stig·mine \,nē-ə-'stig-,mēn\ *n* [*ne-* + *-stigmine* (as in *physostigmine*)]: a cholinergic drug used in the form of its bromide $C_{12}H_{19}BrN_2O_2$ or a methyl sulfate derivative $C_{13}H_{22}N_2O_6S$ esp in the treatment of some ophthalmic conditions and in the diagnosis and treatment of myasthenia gravis

ne·o·te·ny \'nē-ə-,tē-nē, nē-'ät-ᵊn-ē\ *n* [NL *neotenia*, fr *ne-* + Gk *teinein* to stretch — more at THIN] **1**: attainment of sexual maturity during the larval stage **2**: retention of some larval or immature characters in adulthood — **ne·o·ten·ic** \,nē-ə-'ten-ik\ *adj*

ne·o·ter·ic \,nē-ə-'ter-ik\ *adj* [LL *neotericus*, fr LGk *neōterikos*, fr Gk, youthful, fr *neōterios* compar of *neos* new, young — more at NEW]: recent in origin: MODERN

Neo·trop·i·cal \,nē-ō-'träp-i-kəl\ *also* **Neo·trop·ic** \-ik\ *adj* [ISV]: of, relating to, or constituting the biogeographic region that includes So. America, the West Indies, and tropical No. America

neo·type \'nē-ə-,tīp\ *n*: a type specimen that is selected subsequent to the description of a species to replace a preexisting type that has been lost or destroyed

Neo·zo·ic \,nē-ə-'zō-ik\ *adj*: of, relating to, or constituting the entire period from the end of the Mesozoic to the present time

Ne·pali \nə-'pōl-ē, -'päl-, -'pal-\ *n, pl* **Nepali** *also* **Nepal·is** [Hindi *naipālī* of Nepal, fr Skt *naipāliya*, fr *Nepāla* Nepal] **1**: the Indic language of Nepal **2**: a native or inhabitant of Nepal — **Nepali** *adj*

ne·pen·the \nə-'pen(t)-thē\ *n* [L *nepenthes*, fr. Gk *nēpenthes*, neut. of *nēpenthēs* banishing pain and sorrow, fr *nē-* not + *penthos* grief, sorrow; akin to Gk *pathos* suffering — more at NO, PATHOS] **1**: a potion used by the ancients to induce forgetfulness of pain or sorrow **2**: something capable of causing oblivion of grief or suffering — **ne·pen·the·an** \-thē-ən\ *adj*

neph·anal·y·sis \,nef-ə-'nal-ə-səs\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *nephos* cloud + *analysis* — more at NEBULA]: the analysis of the clouds and related phenomena over a large area of the earth on a chart used esp in weather forecasting; *also*: the chart itself

need-less \'nēd-ləs\ *adj* : not needed : UNNECESSARY (~ waste) — **need-less-ly** *adv* — **need-less-ness** *n*
nee-die-wom-an \'nēd-ᵊl-ˌwum-ən\ *n* : a woman who does needlework; *esp* : SEAMSTRESS
nee-dle-work \-ˌwərk\ *n* 1 : work done with a needle, *esp* : work (as embroidery) other than plain sewing 2 : the occupation of one who does needlework — **nee-dle-work-er** \-ˌwər-kər\ *n*
needn't \'nēd-ᵊnt\ : need not
needs \'nēdz\ *adv* [ME *nedes*, fr OE *nēdes*, fr gen of *nēd* need] : of necessity : NECESSARILY (must ~ be recognized)
needy \'nēd-ē\ *adj* **need-i-er; -est** : being in want : POVERTY-STRICKEN (~ families) — **need-i-ness** *n*
neem \'nēm\ *n* [Hindi *nīm*, fr. Skt *nimba*] : a large East Indian tree (*Azadirachta indica*) whose trunk exudes a tenacious gum and has a bitter bark used as a tonic and whose fruit and seeds yield a medicinal aromatic oil
ne'er \(ˈ)ne(ə)r, (ˈ)na(ə)r\ *adv* : NEVER
ne'er-do-well \'ne(ə)r-du-ˌwel, 'na(ə)r-\ *n* : an idle worthless person — **ne'er-do-well** *adj*
ne-far-i-ous \ni-ˈfar-ē-əs, -ˈfer-\ *adj* [*L nefarius*, fr *nefas* crime, fr. *ne-* not + *fas* right, divine law; akin to L *fari* to speak] : flagrantly wicked or impious : EVIL *syn* see VICIOUS — **ne-far-i-ous-ly** *adv* — **ne-far-i-ous-ness** *n*
neg *abbr* negative
ne-gate \ni-ˈgāt\ *vt* **ne-gat-ed; ne-gat-ing** [L *negatus*, pp of *negare* to say no, deny, fr. *neg-* no, not (akin to *ne-* not)] — more at NO] 1 : to deny the existence or truth of 2 : to cause to be ineffective or invalid *syn* see NULLIFY — **negate** *n* — **ne-ga-tor** *or* **ne-gat-or** \-ˈgāt-ər\ *n*
ne-ga-tion \ni-ˈgā-shən\ *n* 1 a : the action of negating : DENIAL b : a negative statement, judgment, or doctrine, *esp* : a logical proposition formed by asserting the falsity of a given proposition 2 a : something that is the absence of something actual : NONENTITY b : something considered the opposite of something regarded as positive — **ne-ga-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*
¹neg-a-tive \'neg-ət-iv\ *adj* 1 a : marked by denial, prohibition, or refusal b (1) : denying a predicate of a subject or a part of a subject ("no A is B" is a ~ proposition) (2) : denoting the absence or the contradictory of something (*nonwhite* is a ~ term) (3) : expressing negation (~ particles such as *no* and *not*) 2 a : lacking positive qualities; *esp* : DISAGREEABLE b : marked by features (as hostility or withdrawal) opposing constructive treatment or development (had a ~ pessimistic outlook on life) 3 a : less than zero and opposite in sign to a positive number that when added to the given number yields zero (−2 is a ~ number) b : extending or generated in a direction opposite to an arbitrarily chosen regular direction or position (~ angle) 4 a : being, relating to, or charged with electricity of which the electron is the elementary unit b : gaining electrons c (1) : having lower electric potential and constituting the part toward which the current flows from the external circuit (the ~ pole) (2) : constituting an electrode through which a stream of electrons enters the space between electrodes in an electron tube 5 a : not affirming the presence of the organism or condition in question (a ~ TB test) b : directed or moving away from a source of stimulation (~ tropism) c : less than the pressure of the atmosphere (~ pressure) 6 : having the light and dark parts in approximately inverse order to those of the original photographic subject 7 *of a lens* : diverging light rays and forming a virtual inverted image — **neg-a-tive-ly** *adv* — **neg-a-tive-ness** *n* — **neg-a-tiv-i-ty** \ˌneg-ə-ˈtiv-ət-ē\ *n*
²negative *n* 1 a : a proposition which denies or contradicts another; *esp* : the one of a pair of propositions in which negation is expressed b (1) : a reply that indicates the withholding of assent : REFUSAL (2) *archaic* : a right of veto (3) *obs* : an adverse vote : VETO 2 : something that is the opposite or negation of something else 3 a : an expression (as the word *no*) of negation or denial b : a negative number 4 : the side that upholds the contradictory proposition in a debate 5 : the plate of a voltaic or electrolytic cell that is at the lower potential 6 : a negative photographic image on transparent material used for printing positive pictures, *also* : the material that carries such an image 7 : a reverse impression taken from a piece of sculpture or ceramics
³negative *vt* **-tived; -tiv-ing** 1 a : to refuse assent to b (1) : to reject by or as if by a vote (2) : VETO 2 : to demonstrate the falsity of : DISPROVE 3 : to deny the truth, reality, or validity of : CONTRADICT 4 : NEUTRALIZE, COUNTERACT *syn* see DENY
negative income tax *n* : a system of federal subsidy payments to families with incomes below a stipulated level proposed as a substitute for or supplement to welfare payments
negative staining *n* : a method of demonstrating the form of small objects (as bacteria) by surrounding them with a stain that they do not take up so that they appear as sharply outlined unstained bright bodies on a colored ground
negative transfer *n* : the impeding of learning or performance in a situation by the carry-over of learned responses from another situation — called also *negative transfer effect*
neg-a-tiv-ism \'neg-ət-iv-ˌiz-əm\ *n* 1 : an attitude of mind marked by skepticism about nearly everything affirmed by others 2 : a tendency to refuse to do, to do the opposite of, or to do something at variance with what is asked — **neg-a-tiv-ist** \-ist\ *n* — **neg-a-tiv-is-tic** \ˌneg-ət-iv-ˈis-tik\ *adj*
neg-a-tron \'neg-ə-ˌträn\ *also* **neg-a-ton** \-ˌtän\ *n* [*negatron* fr. negative + electron; *negaton* fr. *negative* + ²*-on*] : ELECTRON
¹ne-glect \ni-ˈglekt\ *vt* [*L neglectus*, pp of *neglegere*, *neclegere*, fr *nec-* not (akin to *ne-* not) + *legere* to gather — more at NO, LEGEND] 1 : to give little attention or respect to : DISREGARD 2 : to leave undone or unattended to *esp through carelessness* — **ne-glect-er** *n*
syn NEGLECT, OMIT, DISREGARD, IGNORE, OVERLOOK, SLIGHT, FORGET *shared meaning element* : to pass over without giving due attention *ant* cherish
²neglect *n* 1 : an act or instance of neglecting something 2 : the condition of being neglected
ne-glect-ful \ni-ˈglek(t)-fəl\ *adj* : given to neglecting : CARELESS, HEEDLESS *syn* see NEGLIGENT *ant* attentive — **ne-glect-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **ne-glect-ful-ness** *n*
neg-li-gee *also* **neg-li-gé** \ˌneg-lə-ˈzhā\ *n* [F *négligé*, fr pp of *négliger* to neglect, fr. L *neglegere*] 1 : a woman's long flowing usu. sheer dressing gown 2 : carelessly informal or incomplete attire
neg-li-gence \'neg-li-jən(t)s\ *n* 1 a : the quality or state of being negligent b : failure to exercise the care that a prudent person usu exercises 2 : an act or instance of negligence
neg-li-gent \-jənt\ *adj* [ME, fr MF & L, MF, fr L *neglegent-*, *neglegens*, prp of *neglegere*] 1 : marked by or given to neglect esp habitually or culpably 2 : marked by a carelessly easy manner — **neg-li-gent-ly** *adv*
syn NEGLIGENT, NEGLECTFUL, LAX, SLACK, REMISS *shared meaning element* : culpably careless or indicative of such carelessness
neg-li-gi-ble \'neg-li-jə-bəl\ *adj* [*L neglegere*, *negligere*] : so small or unimportant or of so little consequence as to warrant little or no attention : TRIFLING — **neg-li-gi-bil-i-ty** \ˌneg-li-jə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **neg-li-gi-bly** \'neg-li-jə-blē\ *adv*
ne-go-tia-ble \ni-ˈgō-sh(ē-)ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being negotiated as a : transferable from one person to another by being delivered with or without endorsement so that the title passes to the transferee (~ securities) b : capable of being traversed, dealt with, or accomplished (a difficult but ~ road) (~ demands) — **ne-go-tia-bil-i-ty** \-ˌgō-sh(ē-)ə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n*
ne-go-tiant \-ˈgō-sh(ē-)ənt\ *n* : one that negotiates
ne-go-ti-ate \ni-ˈgō-shē-ˌāt\ *vb* **-at-ed; -at-ing** [*L negotiatus*, pp of *negotiari* to carry on business, fr *negotium* business, fr *neg-* not + *otium* leisure — more at NEGATE] *vi* : to confer with another so as to arrive at the settlement of some matter ~ *vt* 1 a : to deal with (some matter or affair that requires ability for its successful handling) : MANAGE b : to arrange for or bring about through conference, discussion, and compromise (~ a treaty) 2 a : to transfer (as a bill of exchange) to another by delivery or endorsement b : to convert into cash or the equivalent value (~ a check) 3 a : to successfully travel along or over (~ the turn) b : COMPLETE, ACCOMPLISH (~ the trip in two hours) — **ne-go-ti-a-tor** \-ˌāt-ər\ *n* — **ne-go-tia-to-ry** \-sh(ē-)ə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtór-\ *adj*
syn NEGOTIATE, ARRANGE, CONCERT *shared meaning element* : to bring about by mutual agreement
ne-go-ti-a-tion \ni-ˌgō-s(h)ē-ˈā-shən\ *n* : the action or process of negotiating or being negotiated, *esp* : PARLEY 1 — often used in pl
Ne-gress \'nē-grəs\ *n* : a female Negro
Ne-gri-llo \nə-ˈgril-(ˌ)ō, -ˈgrē-(ˌ)(y)ō\ *n, pl* **Negrillos** *or* **Negrilloes** [Sp, dim of *negro*] : a member of a people (as Pygmies) belonging to a group of Negroid peoples of small stature that live in Africa
Ne-gri-to \nə-ˈgrēt-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **Negritos** *or* **Negritoes** [Sp, dim. of *negro*] : a member of a people (as the Andamanese) belonging to a group of Negroid peoples of small stature that live in Oceania and the southeastern part of Asia
ne-gri-tude \'neg-rə-ˌtüd, 'nē-grə-, -ˌtyüd\ *n* [F *négritude*, fr *nègre* Negro + *-i-* + *-tude*] : a consciousness of and pride in the cultural and physical aspects of the African heritage
Ne-gro \'nē-(ˌ)grō\ *n, pl* **Negroes** [Sp or Pg, fr *negro* black, fr L *nigr-*, *niger*] 1 : a member of the black race of mankind distinguished from members of other races by physical features without regard to language or culture, *esp* : a member of a people belonging to the African branch of the black race 2 : a person of Negro descent — **Negro** *adj* — **Ne-groid** \'nē-ˌgroid\ *n or adj, often not cap* — **Ne-gro-ness** \-grō-nəs\ *n*
ne-gro-phile \'nē-grō-ˌfīl\ *n, often cap* : one who is esp friendly to Negroes and their interests — **ne-gro-phi-lism** \-ˈfi-ˌliz-əm, ni-ˈgräf-ə-ˌliz-\ *n, often cap*
ne-gro-phobe \'nē-grə-ˌfōb\ *n, often cap* : one who strongly dislikes or fears Negroes — **ne-gro-pho-bia** \ˌnē-grə-ˈfō-bē-ə\ *n, often cap*
¹ne-gus \'nē-gəs, ni-ˈgüs\ *n* [Amharic *negūs*, fr. Eth *negūsa nagast* king of kings] : KING — used as a title of the sovereign of Ethiopia
²ne-gus \'nē-gəs\ *n* [Francis *Negus* †1732 E colonel] : a beverage of wine, hot water, sugar, lemon juice, and nutmeg
Neh *abbr* Nehemiah
Ne-he-mi-ah \ˌnē-(h)ə-ˈmī-ə\ *n* [Heb *Nĕḥemyāh*] 1 : a Jewish leader of the 5th century B.C. who supervised the rebuilding of the Jerusalem city walls and instituted religious reforms in the city 2 : a narrative and historical book of canonical Jewish and Christian Scripture — see BIBLE table
Ne-he-mi-as \-ˈmī-əs\ *n* [LL, fr Heb *Nĕḥemyāh*] : NEHEMIAH
NEI *abbr* not elsewhere included
neigh \'nā\ *vi* [ME *neyen*, fr OE *hnǣgan*, akin to MHG *nëgen* to neigh] : to make the loud prolonged cry of a horse — **neigh** *n*
¹neigh-bor \'nā-bər\ *n* [ME, fr OE *nēahgebūr*; akin to OHG *nāhgibūr* neighbor; both fr. a prehistoric WGmc compound represented by OE *nēah* near and by OE *gebūr* dweller — more at NIGH, BOOR] 1 : one living or located near another 2 : FELLOWMAN
²neighbor *adj* : being immediately adjoining or relatively near
³neighbor *vb* **neigh-bored; neigh-bor-ing** \-b(ə-)riŋ\ *vi* : to adjoin immediately or lie relatively near to ~ *vt* 1 : to live or be located as a neighbor 2 : to associate in a neighborly way
neigh-bor-hood \'nā-bər-ˌhud\ *n* 1 : neighborly relationship 2 : the quality or state of being neighbors : PROXIMITY 3 a : a place or region near : VICINITY b : an approximate amount, extent, or degree (cost in the ~ of $10) 4 a : the people living near one another b : a section lived in by neighbors and usu having distinguishing characteristics 5 : the set of all points whose distances from a given point are not greater than a given positive number
neigh-bor-ly \-lē\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of congenial neighbors; *esp* : FRIENDLY *syn* see AMICABLE *ant* unneighborly, ill-disposed — **neigh-bor-li-ness** *n*
neigh-bour \-bər\ *chiefly Brit var of* NEIGHBOR
¹nei-ther \'nē-thər *also* 'nī-\ *pron* [ME, alter. of *nauther*, *nother*, fr OE *nāhwæther*, *nōther*, fr. *nā*, *nō* not + *hwæther* which of two, whether] : not the one or the other of two or more
²neither *conj* 1 : not either (~ black nor white) 2 : also not (~ did I)

chiefly in Asia Minor — **Nestorian** *n* — **Nes·to·ri·an·ism** \-ˌi-ə-ˌni-zəm\ *n*

¹net \'net\ *n* [ME *nett*, fr OE, akin to OHG *nezzi* net, L *nodus* knot] **1 a :** an open meshed fabric twisted, knotted, or woven together at regular intervals **b :** something made of net as (1) : a device for catching fish, birds, or insects (2) : a fabric barricade which divides a court in half (as in tennis or volleyball) and over which a ball or shuttlecock must be hit to be in play (3) : the fabric that encloses the sides and back of the goal in various games (as soccer or hockey) **2 :** an entrapping situation ⟨caught in the ~ of suspicious circumstances⟩ **3 :** something resembling a net in reticulation (as of lines, fibers, or figures) **4 :** a ball hit into the net in a racket game **5 a :** a group of communications stations operating under unified control **b :** NETWORK 4 — **net·less** \-ləs\ *adj* — **net·like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj* — **net·ty** \'net-ē\ *adj*

²net *vt* **net·ted, net·ting 1 :** to cover or enclose with or as if with a net **2 :** to catch in or as if in a net **3 :** to cover with a network **4 a :** to hit (a ball) into the net for the loss of a point in a racket game **b :** to hit (a ball) into the goal for a score (as in hockey or soccer) — **net·ter** *n*

³net *adj* [ME, clean, bright, fr. MF] **1 :** free from all charges or deductions· as **a :** remaining after the deduction of all charges, outlay, or loss ⟨~ earnings⟩ ⟨~ worth⟩ — compare GROSS **b :** excluding all tare ⟨~ weight⟩ **2 :** FINAL ⟨the ~ result⟩

⁴net *vt* **net·ted, net·ting 1 a :** to make by way of profit : CLEAR **b :** *to produce by way of profit* **2 :** *to get possession* : GAIN

⁵net *n* **1 :** a net amount, profit, weight, or price **2 :** the score of a golfer in a handicap match after deducting his handicap from his gross **3 :** ESSENCE, GIST

NET *abbr* National Educational Television

NETFS *abbr* National Educational Television Film Service

Neth *abbr* Netherlands

neth·er \'neth-ər\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *nithera*, fr *nither* down, akin to OHG *nidar* down, Skt *ni*, Gk *en*, *eni* in — more at IN] **1 :** situated down or below : LOWER ⟨the ~ side⟩ **2 :** situated or believed to be situated beneath the earth's surface ⟨the ~ regions⟩

neth·er·most \-ˌmōst\ *adj* : *farthest down* : LOWEST

neth·er·world \-ˌwərld\ *n* **1 :** the world of the dead **2 :** UNDERWORLD 4 ⟨the ~ of deceit, subversion, and espionage —R. M Nixon⟩

net·keep·er \'net-ˌkē-pər\ *n* : GOALKEEPER

net·mind·er \-ˌmīn-dər\ *n* : GOALKEEPER

net·su·ke \'net-s(ə-)kē\ *n, pl* **netsuke** *or* **netsukes** [Jap] : a small and often intricately carved toggle (as of wood, ivory, or metal) used to fasten a small pouch or purse to a kimono sash

nett *Brit var of* NET

net·ting \'net-iŋ\ *n* **1 :** NETWORK **2 :** the act or process of making a net or network **3 :** *the act, process, or right of fishing with a net*

¹net·tle \'net-ᵊl\ *n* [ME, fr OE *netel*, akin to OHG *nazza* nettle, Gk *adikē*] **1 :** any of a genus (*Urtica* of the family Urticaceae, the nettle family) of chiefly coarse herbs armed with stinging hairs **2 :** any of various prickly or stinging plants other than the nettle



nettle 1

²nettle *vt* **net·tled; net·tling** \'net-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ **1 :** to strike or sting with or as if with nettles **2 :** to arouse to sharp but transitory annoyance or anger *syn see* IRRITATE

nettle rash *n* : URTICARIA

net·tle·some \'net-ᵊl-səm\ *adj* : causing vexation : IRRITATING

net-veined \-ˌvānd\ *adj* : having veins arranged in a fine network ⟨a ~ leaf⟩ ⟨a ~ wing⟩ — compare PARALLEL-VEINED

net-winged \'net-ˌwiŋd\ *adj* : having wings with a fine network of veins

¹net·work \'net-ˌwərk\ *n* **1 :** a fabric or structure of cords or wires that cross at regular intervals and are knotted or secured at the crossings **2 :** a system of lines or channels resembling a network **3 :** an interconnected or interrelated chain, group, or system ⟨a ~ of hotels⟩ **4 a :** a group of radio or television stations linked by wire or radio relay **b :** a radio or television company that produces programs for broadcast over such a network

²network *vt* **1 :** to cover with or as if with a network ⟨a continent . . . so ~*ed* with navigable rivers and canals —*Lamb*⟩ **2 :** to present on or integrate into a radio or television network ⟨~*ed* programs⟩

Neuf·châ·tel \ˌn(y)ü-shə-'tel, ˌnə(r)sh-ə-\ *n* [F, fr *Neufchâtel*, France] : a soft unripened cheese similar to cream cheese but containing less fat and more moisture

neume \'n(y)üm\ *n* [F, fr. ML *pneuma, neuma*, fr. Gk *pneuma* breath — more at PNEUMATIC] : any of various symbols used in the notation of Gregorian chant — **neu·mat·ic** \n(y)ù-'mat-ik\ *adj*

neur- *or* **neuro-** *comb form* [NL, fr. Gk, nerve, sinew, fr. *neuron* — more at NERVE] **1 :** nerve ⟨*neural*⟩ ⟨*neurology*⟩ **2 :** neural : neural and ⟨*neuromuscular*⟩

neu·ral \'n(y)ůr-əl\ *adj* **1 :** of, relating to, or affecting a nerve or the nervous system **2 :** situated in the region of or on the same side of the body as the brain and spinal cord : DORSAL — **neu·ral·ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*

neural arch *n* : *the cartilaginous or bony arch enclosing the spinal cord on the dorsal side of a vertebra* — see VERTEBRA illustration

neu·ral·gia \n(y)ù-'ral-jə\ *n* [NL] : acute paroxysmal pain radiating along the course of one or more nerves usu without demonstrable changes in the nerve structure — **neu·ral·gic** \-jik\ *adj*

neural tube *n* : the hollow longitudinal tube formed by infolding and subsequent fusion of the opposite ectodermal folds in the vertebrate embryo

neur·amin·i·dase \n(y)ur-ə-'min-ə-ˌdās, -ˌdāz\ *n* [*neuraminic* acid (an amino acid) + *-ide* + *-ase*] : a hydrolytic enzyme that is found esp in microorganisms of the respiratory or intestinal tract and that splits mucoproteins by breaking a glucoside link

neur·as·the·nia \n(y)ùr-əs-'thē-nē-ə\ *n* [NL] : an emotional and psychic disorder that is characterized by impaired functioning in interpersonal relationships and often by fatigue, depression, feelings of inadequacy, headaches, hypersensitivity to sensory stimulation (as by light or noise), and psychosomatic symptoms (as disturbances of digestion and circulation) — **neur·as·then·ic** \-'then-ik\ *adj* — **neur·as·then·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

neu·ri·lem·ma \ˌn(y)ur-ə-'lem-ə\ *n* [NL, fr. *neur-* + Gk *eilēma* covering, coil, fr *eilein* to wind; akin to Gk *eilyein* to wrap — more at VOLUBLE] **1 :** the delicate nucleated outer sheath of a nerve fiber **2 :** PERINEURIUM — **neu·ri·lem·mal** \-'lem-əl\ *adj*

neu·ris·tor \n(y)u-'ris-tər\ *n* [*neuron* + *transistor*; fr its functioning like a neuron and not requiring the use of transistors] : a usu. electronic device along which a signal propagates with uniform velocity *and without attenuation*

neu·ri·tis \n(y)ù-'rīt-əs\ *n, pl* **-rit·i·des** \-'rit-ə-ˌdēz\ *or* **-rī·tis·es** [NL] : an inflammatory or degenerative lesion of a nerve marked esp by pain, sensory disturbances, and impaired or lost reflexes — **neu·rit·ic** \-'rit-ik\ *adj or n*

neu·ro·ac·tive \ˌn(y)ůr-ō-'ak-tiv\ *adj* : stimulating neural tissue

neu·ro·bi·ol·o·gy \-bī-ˌäl-ə-jē\ *n* : a branch of the life sciences that deals with the anatomy, physiology, and pathology of the nervous system from a holistic viewpoint — **neu·ro·bi·o·log·i·cal** \-ˌbī-ə-'lä-ji-kəl\ *adj* — **neu·ro·bi·ol·o·gist** \-bī-'äl-ə-jəst\ *n*

neu·ro·blas·to·ma \-blas-'tō-mə\ *n, pl* **-mas** *or* **-ma·ta** \-mət-ə\ [NL, fr *ISV neuroblast* (embryonic ganglion cell), fr *neur-* + *-blast*] : a malignant tumor formed of embryonic ganglion cells

neu·ro·chem·is·try \-'kem-ə-strē\ *n* : the study of the chemical makeup and activities of nervous tissue — **neu·ro·chem·i·cal** \-'kem-i-kəl\ *adj* — **neu·ro·chem·ist** \-'kem-əst\ *n*

neu·ro·cir·cu·la·to·ry \ˌn(y)ur-ō-'sər-kyə-lə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtór-\ *adj* : of or relating to the nervous and circulatory systems

neu·ro·en·do·crine \-'en-də-krən, -ˌkrin, -ˌkrēn\ *adj* **1 :** of, relating to, or being a hormonal substance that influences the activity of nerves **2 :** of, relating to, or being neurosecretion or a neurosecretion

neu·ro·ep·i·the·li·al \ˌn(y)ur-ō-ˌep-ə-'thē-lē-əl\ *adj* : having qualities of both neural and epithelial cells

neu·ro·fi·bril \ˌn(y)ur-ō-'fī-brəl, -'fib-\ *n* [NL *neurofibrilla*, fr *neur-* + *fibrilla* fibril] : a fine proteinaceous fibril that is found in conductile protoplasm (as in a neuron or a paramecium) — **neu·ro·fi·bril·lary** \-rə-ˌler-ē\ *adj*

neu·ro·gen·ic \ˌn(y)ur-ə-'jen-ik\ *adj* **1 :** originating in or controlled by nervous tissue ⟨~ heartbeat⟩ **2 :** induced or modified by nervous factors, *esp* : disordered because of abnormally altered neural relations — **neu·ro·gen·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

neu·ro·glia \n(y)ù-'räg-lē-ə, ˌn(y)ur-ə-'glē-ə, -'glī-\ *n* [NL, fr *neur-* + MGk *glia* glue] : supporting tissue intermingled with the essential elements of nervous tissue esp in the brain, spinal cord, and ganglia — **neu·ro·gli·al** \-əl\ *adj*

neu·ro·hor·mo·nal \ˌn(y)ur-ō-hór-'mōn-ᵊl\ *adj* **1 :** involving both neural and hormonal mechanisms **2 :** of, relating to, or being a neurohormone

neu·ro·hor·mone \-'hór-ˌmōn\ *n [ISV]* : a hormone (as acetylcholine or norepinephrine) produced by or acting on nervous tissue

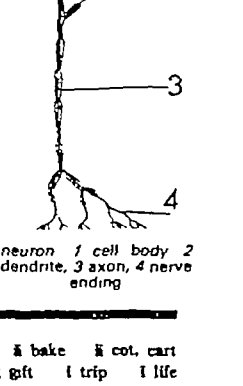
neu·ro·hu·mor \ˌn(y)ůr-ō-'hyü-mər, -'yü-\ *n* : a substance liberated at a nerve ending that participates in the transmission of a nerve impulse — **neu·ro·hu·mor·al** \-mə-rəl\ *adj*

neu·ro·hy·poph·y·sis \-hī-'paf-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : the portion of the pituitary body that is composed of the infundibulum and posterior lobe and is concerned with the secretion of various hormones — **neu·ro·hy·poph·y·se·al** \-(ˌ)hī-ˌpaf-ə-'sē-əl\ *or* **neu·ro·hy·po·phys·i·al** \-ˌhī-pə-'fiz-ē-əl\ *adj*

neurol *abbr* neurological, neurology

neu·ro·lept·an·al·ge·sia \ˌn(y)ůr-ə-ˌlep-ˌtan-ᵊl-'jē-zhə, -z(h)ē-ə\ *or* **neu·ro·lep·to·an·al·ge·sia** \ˌn(y)ur-ə-ˌlep-tō-ˌan-\ *n* [NL, fr ISV *neuroleptic* + *analgesic* + NL *-ia* (as in *analgesia*)] : joint administration of a tranquilizing drug and an analgesic esp for relief of surgical pain — **neu·ro·lept·an·al·ge·sic** \-'jē-zik, -sik\ *adj*

neu·ro·lep·tic \ˌn(y)ur-ə-'lep-tik\ *n* [F *neuroleptique*, fr *neur-* + *-leptique* affecting, fr Gk *leptikos* seizing, fr *lambanein* to take, seize — more at LATCH] : TRANQUILIZER 2 — **neuroleptic** *adj*



neuron 1 cell body 2 dendrite, 3 axon, 4 nerve ending

neu·rol·o·gist \n(y)u-'räl-ə-jəst\ *n* : one *specializing in neurology; esp* : a physician skilled in the diagnosis and treatment of disease of the nervous system

neu·rol·o·gy \-jē\ *n* [NL *neurologia*, fr *neur-* + *-logia* -logy] : the scientific study of the nervous system — **neu·ro·log·i·cal** \ˌn(y)ůr-ə-'läj-i-kəl\ *or* **neu·ro·log·ic** \-ik\ *adj* — **neu·ro·log·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

neu·ro·ma \n(y)ù-'rō-mə\ *n, pl* **-mas** *or* **-ma·ta** \-mət-ə\ [NL] : a tumor or mass growing from a nerve and usu. consisting of nerve fibers

neu·ro·mo·tor \ˌn(y)ur-ə-'mōt-ər\ *adj* : relating to efferent nervous impulses

neu·ro·mus·cu·lar \ˌn(y)ur-ō-'məs-kyə-lər\ *adj* [ISV] : of or relating to nerves and muscles, *esp* : jointly involving nervous and muscular elements ⟨a ~ junction⟩

neu·ron \'n(y)ú-ˌrän, 'n(y)ù(ə)r-ˌän\ *also* **neu·rone** \-ˌrōn, -ˌōn\ *n* [NL *neuron*, fr

neph-e-line \'nef-ə-ˌlēn\ *also* **neph-e-lite** \-ˌlīt\ *n* [F *néphéline*, fr. Gk *nephelē* cloud — more at NEBULA] : a hexagonal mineral $KNa_3Al_4Si_4O_{16}$ that is a usu. glassy crystalline silicate of sodium, potassium, and aluminum common in igneous rocks — **neph-e-lin-ic** \ˌnef-ə-ˈlin-ik\ *adj*

neph-e-lin-ite \ˈnef-ə-lə-ˌnīt\ *n* [ISV] : a silica-deficient igneous rock having nepheline as the predominant mineral — **neph-e-lin-it-ic** \ˌnef-ə-lə-ˈnit-ik\ *adj*

neph-e-lom-e-ter \ˌnef-ə-ˈlām-ət-ər\ *n* [Gk *nephelē* cloud + ISV *-meter*] 1 : an instrument for measuring the extent or degree of cloudiness 2 : an instrument for determining the concentration or particle size of suspensions by means of transmitted or reflected light — **neph-e-lo-met-ric** \ˌnef-ə-lō-ˈme-trik\ *adj* — **neph-e-lom-e-try** \-ˈlām-ə-trē\ *n*

neph-ew \ˈnef-(ˌ)yü, *chiefly Brit* ˈnev-\ *n* [ME *newew*, fr OF *neveu*, fr L *nepot-*, *nepos* grandson, nephew; akin to OE *nefa* grandson, nephew, Skt *napāt* grandson] 1 **a** : a son of one's brother or sister or of one's brother-in-law or sister-in-law **b** : an illegitimate son of an ecclesiastic 2 *obs* : a lineal descendant, *esp* : GRANDSON

ne-phom-e-ter \nə-ˈfäm-ət-ər\ *n* [Gk *nephos* cloud] : NEPHELOMETER 1

nepho-scope \ˈnef-ə-ˌskōp\ *n* [Gk *nephos* cloud + ISV *-scope* — more at NEBULA] : an instrument for observing the direction and velocity of clouds

nephr-* or *nephro- *comb form* [NL, fr Gk, fr *nephros* — more at NEPHRITIS] : kidney ⟨*nephric*⟩ ⟨*nephrology*⟩

ne-phrec-to-my \ni-ˈfrek-tə-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** [ISV] : the surgical removal of a kidney — **ne-phrec-to-mized** \-ˌmīzd\ *adj*

neph-ric \ˈnef-rik\ *adj* [*nephr-* + *-ic*] : RENAL

ne-phrid-i-um \ni-ˈfrid-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-ia** \-ē-ə\ [NL] 1 : a tubular glandular excretory organ characteristic of various coelomate invertebrates 2 : a primarily excretory structure, *esp* : NEPHRON — **ne-phrid-i-al** \-ē-əl\ *adj*

neph-rite \ˈnef-ˌrīt\ *n* [G *nephrit*, fr Gk *nephros*, fr. its formerly being worn as a remedy for kidney diseases] : a compact tremolite or actinolite that is the commoner and less valuable kind of jade and that varies in color from white to dark green or black

ne-phrit-ic \ni-ˈfrit-ik\ *adj* 1 : RENAL 2 : of, relating to, or affected with nephritis

ne-phri-tis \nī-ˈfrīt-əs\ *n, pl* **ne-phrit-i-des** \-ˈfrit-ə-ˌdēz\ [LL, fr. Gk, fr *nephros* kidney; akin to ME *nere* kidney] : acute or chronic inflammation of the kidney caused by infection, degenerative process, or vascular disease

neph-ro-gen-ic \ˌnef-rə-ˈjen-ik\ *adj* 1 : originating in the kidney 2 : developing into or producing kidney tissue

neph-ron \ˈnef-ˌrän\ *n* [G, fr. Gk *nephros*] : a single excretory unit esp of the vertebrate kidney

ne-phrop-a-thy \ni-ˈfräp-ə-thē\ *n* [ISV] : an abnormal state of the kidney; *esp* : one associated with or secondary to some other pathological process

ne-phro-sis \ni-ˈfrō-səs\ *n* [NL] : noninflammatory degeneration of the kidneys chiefly affecting the renal tubules — **ne-phrot-ic** \-ˈfrät-ik\ *adj or n*

neph-ro-stome \ˈnef-rə-ˌstōm\ *n* [NL *nephrostoma*, fr. *nephr-* + *stoma*] : the ciliated funnel-shaped coelomic opening of a typical nephridium

ne plus ul-tra \ˌnē-ˌpləs-ˈəl-trə\ *n* [NL, (go) no more beyond] 1 : the highest point capable of being attained : ACME 2 : the most profound degree of a quality or state

nep-o-tism \ˈnep-ə-ˌtiz-əm\ *n* [F *népotisme*, fr It *nepotismo*, fr *nepote* nephew, fr L *nepot-*, *nepos* grandson, nephew — more at NEPHEW] : favoritism shown to a relative (as by giving an appointive job) on a basis of relationship

Nep-tune \ˈnep-ˌt(y)ün\ *n* [L *Neptunus*] 1 **a** : the Roman god of the sea — compare POSEIDON **b** : OCEAN 2 : the planet 8th in order from the sun — see PLANET table — **Nep-tu-ni-an** \nep-ˈt(y)ü-nē-ən\ *adj*

nep-tu-ni-um \nep-ˈt(y)ü-nē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr. ISV *Neptune*] : a radioactive metallic element that is chemically similar to uranium and is obtained in nuclear reactors as a by-product in the production of plutonium — see ELEMENT table

Ne-re-id \ˈnir-ē-əd\ *n* [L *Nereid-*, *Nereis*, fr Gk *Nēreid-*, *Nēreis*, fr *Nēreus* Nereus] : any of the sea nymphs fathered by the sea-god Nereus according to Greek myth

ne-re-is \ˈnir-ē-əs\ *n, pl* **ne-re-i-des** \nə-ˈrē-ə-ˌdēz\ [NL, genus name, fr. L, Nereid] : any of a genus (*Nereis*) of usu. large often dimorphic and greenish marine polychaete worms — see ANNELID illustration

ne-rit-ic \nə-ˈrit-ik\ *adj* [perh fr. NL *Nerita*, genus of marine snails] : of, relating to, or constituting the belt or region of shallow water adjoining the seacoast

ne-rol \ˈnē(ə)r-ˌōl, ˈnī(ə)r-\ *n* [ISV *ner-* (fr *neroli oil*) + *-ol*] : a liquid alcohol $C_{10}H_{18}O$ that has a rose scent and is used esp in perfumery

ner-o-li oil \ˈner-ə-lē-\ *n* [F *néroli*, fr It *neroli*, fr. Anna Maria de La Trémoille, princess of *Nerole fl* 1670] : a fragrant pale yellow essential oil obtained from orange flowers and used esp in cologne and as a flavoring

nerts \ˈnərts\ *n pl* [alter of *nuts*] *slang* : NONSENSE, NUTS

nerv- *or* **nervi-** *or* **nervo-** *comb form* [ME *nerv-*, fr. L, fr. *nervus*] : NEUR- ⟨*nervine*⟩

ner-va-tion \ˌnər-ˈvā-shən\ *n* : an arrangement or system of nerves, *also* : VENATION

¹nerve \ˈnərv\ *n pl* [L *nervus* sinew, nerve; akin to Gk *neuron* sinew, nerve, *nēn* to spin — more at NEEDLE] 1 : SINEW, TENDON ⟨strain every ~⟩ 2 : one of the filamentous bands of nervous tissue that connect parts of the nervous system with the other organs, conduct nervous impulses, and are made up of axons and dendrites together with protective and supportive structures 3 **a** : NERVE CENTER 2 **b** : power of endurance or control : FORTITUDE, STRENGTH **c** : ASSURANCE, BOLDNESS, *also* : presumptuous audacity : GALL 4 **a** : a sore or sensitive point **b** *pl* : nervous disorganization or collapse : HYSTERIA 5 : VEIN 3 6 : the sensitive pulp of a tooth *syn* see TEMERITY

²nerve *vt* **nerved; nerv-ing** : to give strength or courage to : supply with physical or moral force

nerve cell *n* : NEURON, *also* : the body proper of a neuron

nerve center *n* 1 : CENTER 2c 2 : a source of leadership, control, or energy ⟨the financial *nerve center* of the nation⟩

nerve cord *n* : the pair of closely united ventral longitudinal nerves with their segmental ganglia that is characteristic of many elongate invertebrates (as earthworms)

nerved \ˈnərvd\ *adj* 1 **a** : VEINED ⟨a ~ wing⟩ **b** : having veins or nerves esp of a specified kind or number — used in combination ⟨fan-*nerved* leaves⟩ 2 : showing courage or strength

nerve fiber *n* : AXON, DENDRITE

nerve gas *n* : an organophosphate war gas that interferes with normal nerve transmission and induces intense bronchial spasm with resulting inhibition of respiration

nerve impulse *n* : the progressive alteration in the protoplasm of a nerve fiber that follows stimulation and serves to transmit a record of sensation from a receptor or an instruction to act to an effector — called also *nervous impulse*

nerve-less \ˈnərv-ləs\ *adj* 1 : lacking strength or courage : FEEBLE 2 : exhibiting control or balance : POISED, COOL — **nerve-less-ly** *adv* — **nerve-less-ness** *n*

nerve net *n* : a network of nerve cells apparently continuous with one another and conducting impulses in all directions, *also* : a primitive nervous system (as in a jellyfish) consisting of such a network

nerve-rack-ing *or* **nerve-wrack-ing** \ˈnərv-ˌrak-iŋ\ *adj* : extremely trying on the nerves ⟨a ~ ordeal⟩

nerve trunk *n* : a bundle of nerve fibers enclosed in a connective tissue sheath

ner-vos-i-ty \ˌnər-ˈvas-ət-ē\ *n* : the quality or state of being nervous

ner-vous \ˈnər-vəs\ *adj* 1 *archaic* : SINEWY, STRONG 2 : marked by strength of thought, feeling, or style : SPIRITED ⟨a vibrant tightly packed ~ style of writing⟩ 3 : of, relating to, or composed of neurons 4 **a** : of or relating to the nerves, *also* : originating in or affected by the nerves **b** : easily excited or irritated : JUMPY **c** : TIMID, APPREHENSIVE ⟨a ~ smile⟩ 5 **a** : tending to produce nervousness or agitation : UNEASY ⟨a ~ situation⟩ **b** : appearing or acting unsteady, erratic, or irregular — used of inanimate *things* — **ner-vous-ly** *adv* — **ner-vous-ness** *n*

nervous breakdown *n* : NEURASTHENIA, *also* : an emotional or psychic disorder that requires hospitalization and professional treatment

nervous Nel-lie *or* **nervous Nel-ly** \-ˈnel-ē\ *n, pl* **nervous Nellies** *often cap 1st N* [fr the name *Nellie*] 1 : a timid or ineffectual person 2 : a person who is given to often unwarranted worrying

nervous system *n* : the bodily system that in vertebrates is made up of brain and spinal cord, nerves, ganglia, and parts of the receptor organs and that receives and interprets stimuli and transmits impulses to the effector organs

ner-vure \ˈnər-vyər\ *n* [F, fr *nerf* sinew, fr L *nervus*] : VEIN 3

nervy \ˈnər-vē\ *adj* **nerv-i-er; -est** 1 *archaic* : SINEWY, STRONG 2 **a** : showing calm courage : BOLD **b** : marked by effrontery or presumption : BRASH 3 : EXCITABLE, NERVOUS — **nerv-i-ness** *n*

NES *abbr* not elsewhere specified

no-science \ˈnesh-(ē-)ən(t)s, ˈnēsh-, ˈnes-ē-ən(t)s, ˈnēs-\ *n* [LL *nescientia*, fr. L *nescient-*, *nesciens*, prp of *nescire* not to know, fr *ne-* not + *scire* to know — more at NO, SCIENCE] : lack of knowledge or awareness : IGNORANCE — **no-scient** \-(ē-)ənt, -ē-ənt\ *adj*

ness \ˈnes\ *n* [ME *nasse*, fr. OE *næss*; akin to OE *nasu* nose — more at NOSE] : CAPE, PROMONTORY

-ness \nəs\ *n suffix* [ME *-nes*, fr. OE; akin to OHG *-nissa* -ness] : state : condition : quality : degree ⟨goodness⟩

Nes-sel-rode \ˈnes-əl-ˌrōd\ *n* [Count Karl R. *Nesselrode* †1862 Russ statesman] : a mixture of candied fruits, nuts, and maraschino used in puddings, pies, and ice cream

Nes-sus \ˈnes-əs\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *Nessos*] : a centaur slain by Hercules but avenged by means of a poisoned garment that caused Hercules to die in torment

¹nest \ˈnest\ *n* [ME, fr. OE, akin to OHG *nest* nest, L *nidus*] 1 **a** : a bed or receptacle prepared by a bird for its eggs and young **b** : a place or specially modified structure serving as an abode of animals and esp of their immature stages ⟨an ants' ~⟩ **c** : a receptacle resembling a bird's nest 2 **a** : a place of rest, retreat, or lodging **b** : DEN, HANGOUT 3 : the occupants or frequenters of a nest 4 **a** : a group of similar things : AGGREGATION ⟨a ~ of giant mountains —Helen MacInnes⟩ **b** : HOTBED 2 ⟨a ~ of rebellion⟩ 5 : a group of objects made to fit close together or one within another 6 : an emplaced group of weapons

²nest *vi* 1 : to build or occupy a nest 2 : to fit compactly together or within one another : EMBED ~ *vt* 1 : to form a nest for 2 : to pack compactly together

nest egg *n* 1 : a natural or artificial egg left in a nest to induce a fowl to continue to lay there 2 : a fund of money accumulated as a reserve

nest-er \ˈnes-tər\ *n* 1 : one that nests 2 *West* : a homesteader or squatter who takes up land on open range for a farm

nes-tle \ˈnes-əl\ *vb* **nes-tled, nes-tling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *nestlen*, fr. OE *nestlian*, fr *nest*] *vi* 1 *archaic* : NEST 1 2 : to settle snugly or comfortably 3 : to lie in an inconspicuous or sheltered manner ~ *vt* 1 : to settle, shelter, or house in or as if in a nest ⟨the children were *nestled* all snug in their beds —Clement Moore⟩ 2 : to press closely and affectionately ⟨~s a kitten in her arms⟩ — **nes-tler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*

nest-ling \ˈnest-liŋ\ *n* : a young bird that has not abandoned the nest

Nes-tor \ˈnes-tər, -ˌtȯ(ə)r\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *Nestōr*] 1 : a king of Pylos who served in his old age as a counselor to the Greeks at Troy 2 *often not cap* : one who is a patriarch or leader in his field

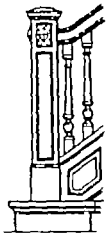
Nes-to-ri-an \nes-ˈstōr-ē-ən, -ˈstȯr-\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to the doctrine ascribed to Nestorius and ecclesiastically condemned in 431 that divine and human persons remained separate in the incarnate Christ 2 : of or relating to a church separating from Byzantine Christianity after 431, centering in Persia, and surviving

ery and social reform during the 1930s **b** : the period of this program **2** : a governmental program resembling the Roosevelt New Deal in objectives or techniques — **new deal-er** \-'dē-lər\ *n, often cap N&D* — **new deal-ish** \-'dē-lish\ *adj, often cap N&D* — **new deal-ism** \-'dē(ə)l-ˌiz-əm\ *n, often cap N&D*

new drug *n* : a drug that has not been declared safe and effective by qualified experts under the conditions prescribed, recommended, or suggested in the label and that may be a new chemical formula or an established drug prescribed for use in a new way

new economics *n pl but usu sing in constr* : an economic concept that is a logical extension of Keynesianism and that holds that appropriate fiscal and monetary maneuvering can maintain healthy economic growth and prosperity indefinitely

new·el \'n(y)ü-əl\ *n* [ME *nowell*, fr *AF nouel* stone of a fruit, fr LL *nucalis* like a nut, fr. L *nuc-, nux* nut — more at NUT] **1** : an upright post about which the steps of a circular staircase wind **2** : a post at the foot of a straight stairway or one at a landing



newel 2

New Eng *abbr* New England

New English Bible *n* : a translation of the Bible by a British interdenominational committee first published in its entirety in 1970

new·fan·gled \'n(y)ü-'faŋ-gəld\ *adj* [ME, fr *newefangel*, fr. *new* + OE *fangen*, pp of *fōn* to take, seize — more at PACT] **1** : attracted to novelty **2** : of the newest style — **new·fan·gled·ness** *n*

new-fash·ioned \-'fash-ənd\ *adj* **1** : made in a new fashion or form **2** : UP-TO-DATE

new·found \-'faůnd\ *adj* : newly found ⟨a ~ friend⟩

New·found·land \'n(y)ü-fən-(d)lənd, -ˌ(d)land, n(y)ü-'faůn-(d)lənd\ *n* [*Newfoundland*, Canada] : any of a breed of very large heavy highly intelligent usu black dogs developed in Newfoundland



Newfoundland

New·gate \'n(y)u-ˌgāt, -gət\ *n* : a London prison razed in 1902

New Greek *n* : Greek as used by the Greeks since the end of the medieval period

New Hamp·shire \n(y)u-'ham(p)-shər, -ˌshī(ə)r\ *n* [*New Hampshire*, U S.A.] : any of a breed of single-combed general purpose domestic fowls developed chiefly in New Hampshire and noted for heavy winter egg production

New Hebrew *n* : the Hebrew language in use in present-day Israel

New Jer·sey tea \n(y)ü-ˌjər-zē-\ *n* [*New Jersey*, U.S A , fr the use of its leaves as a substitute for tea during the American Revolution] : a low deciduous shrub (*Ceanothus americanus*) of the eastern U.S with dull green leaves and small white flowers borne in large terminal panicles

New Je·ru·sa·lem \-jə-'rü-s(ə-)ləm, -'rüz-(ə-)ləm\ *n* [fr the phrase "the holy city, *New Jerusalem*" (Rev 21·2)] **1** : the final abode of souls redeemed by Christ **2** : an ideal earthly community

New Latin *n* : Latin as used since the end of the medieval period esp in scientific description and classification

New Left *n* : a political movement originating in the U S in the 1960s that is composed chiefly of students and various extremist groups and that actively advocates (as by demonstrations) radical changes in prevailing political, social, and educational practices — **new leftist** *n, often cap N&L*

new·ly \'n(y)ü-lē\ *adv* **1** : LATELY, RECENTLY ⟨a ~ married couple⟩ **2** : ANEW, AFRESH

new·ly·wed \-ˌwed\ *n* : one recently married

new·mar·ket \'n(y)ü-ˌmär-kət\ *n* [*Newmarket*, England] : a long close-fitting coat worn in the 19th century

new math *n* : mathematics that is based on set theory esp as taught in elementary and secondary school — called also *new mathematics*

new moon *n* **1** : the moon's phase when it is in conjunction with the sun so that its dark side is toward the earth, *also* . the thin crescent moon seen shortly after sunset a few days after the actual occurrence of the new moon phase **2** : the first day of the Jewish month

news \'n(y)üz\ *n pl but sing in constr, often attrib* **1** : a report of recent events **2 a** : material reported in a newspaper or news periodical or on a newscast **b** : matter that is newsworthy **3** : NEWSCAST — **news·less** \-ləs\ *adj*

news agency *n* : an organization that supplies news to subscribing newspapers, periodicals, and newscasters

news·agent \'n(y)ü-ˌzā-jənt\ *n, chiefly Brit* : NEWS DEALER

news·boy \'n(y)üz-ˌbȯi\ *n* : a person who delivers or sells newspapers

news·break \-ˌbrāk\ *n* : a newsworthy event

news·cast \-ˌkast\ *n* [*news* + *broadcast*] : a radio or television broadcast of news — **news·cast·er** \-ˌkas-tər\ *n* — **news·cast·ing** \-tiŋ\ *n*

news conference *n* : PRESS CONFERENCE

news dealer *n* : a dealer in newspapers and magazines

news·let·ter \'n(y)üz-ˌlet-ər\ *n* : a printed sheet, pamphlet, or small newspaper containing news or information of interest chiefly to a special group

news·mag·a·zine \'n(y)üz-ˌmag-ə-ˌzēn, -'zēn\ *n* : a usu weekly magazine devoted chiefly to summarizing and analyzing news

news·man \-mən, -ˌman\ *n* : one who gathers, reports, or comments on the news : REPORTER, CORRESPONDENT

news·mon·ger \-ˌməŋ-gər, -ˌmäŋ-\ *n* : one who is active in gathering and repeating news, esp : GOSSIP

¹news·pa·per \-ˌpā-pər\ *n* **1** : a paper that is printed and distributed usu daily or weekly and that contains news, articles of opinion, features, and advertising **2** : an organization that publishes a newspaper **3** : the paper making up a newspaper

²newspaper *vi* : to do newspaper work

news·pa·per·man \'n(y)üz-ˌpā-pər-ˌman\ *n* : one who owns or is employed by a newspaper; *esp* : one who writes or edits news or prepares advertising copy for a newspaper

new·speak \'n(y)ü-ˌspēk\ *n, often cap* [*Newspeak*, a language "designed to diminish the range of thought," in the novel *Nineteen Eighty-Four* (1949) by George Orwell] : propagandistic language marked by ambiguity and contradictions : DOUBLE-TALK 2

news·print \'n(y)üz-ˌprint\ *n* : cheap machine-finished paper made chiefly from wood pulp and used mostly for newspapers

news·reel \-ˌrēl\ *n* : a short movie dealing with current events

news release *n* : HANDOUT 3

news·room \'n(y)uz-ˌrüm, -ˌrům\ *n* **1** : a room or place where newspapers and periodicals are sold **2** ; a reading room having newspapers and periodicals **3** : a place (as an office) where news is prepared for publication or broadcast

news·stand \'n(y)üz-ˌstand\ *n* : a place (as an outdoor stall) where newspapers and periodicals are sold

New Style *adj* : using or according to the Gregorian calendar

news·wom·an \'n(y)üz-ˌwům-ən\ *n* : a female newsman

news·wor·thy \-ˌwər-thē\ *adj* : sufficiently interesting to the general public to warrant reporting (as in a newspaper)

news·writ·ing \-ˌrīt-iŋ\ *n* : JOURNALISM 1a

newsy \'n(y)ü-zē\ *adj* **news·i·er; -est** **1** : containing or filled with news ⟨~ letters⟩ **2** . NEWSWORTHY — **news·i·ness** *n*

newt \'n(y)üt\ *n* [ME, alter. (resulting from incorrect division of *an ewte*) of *ewte* — more at EFT] : any of various small semiaquatic salamanders (as of the genus *Triturus*)

New Testament *n* · the second part of the Christian Bible comprising the canonical Gospels and Epistles and also the book of Acts and book of Revelation — see BIBLE table

new thing *n, often cap N&T* : freely improvised jazz that has no particular tempo and that is often based on no particular tune

New Thought *n* : a mental healing movement embracing small groups devoted to spiritual healing and the creative power of constructive thinking

new·ton \'n(y)üt-ᵊn\ *n* [Sir Isaac *Newton*] : the unit of force in the mks system of physical units that is of such size that under its influence a body whose mass is one kilogram would experience an acceleration of one meter per second per second

New·to·ni·an \n(y)ü-'tō-nē-ən\ *adj* : of, relating to, or following Sir Isaac Newton, his discoveries, or his doctrines ⟨~ dynamics⟩

new town *n* : an urban development comprising a small to medium-sized city with a broad range of housing and planned industrial, commercial, and recreational facilities

new wave *n, often cap N&W* [trans of *F nouvelle vague*] : a cinematic movement that is characterized by improvisation, abstraction, and subjective symbolism and that often makes use of experimental photographic techniques

New World *n* : the western hemisphere, *esp* : the continental landmass of No and So America

New Year *n* **1** : NEW YEAR'S DAY *also* : New Year's Day and the first days of the year **2** : ROSH HASHANAH

New Year's Day *n* : January 1 observed as a legal holiday in many countries

¹next \'nekst\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *nīehst*, superl of *nēah* nigh — more at NIGH] : immediately preceding or following (as in place, rank, or time)

²next *adv* **1** · in the time, place, or order nearest or immediately succeeding ⟨~ we drove home⟩ ⟨the ~ closest school⟩ **2** : on the first occasion to come ⟨when ~ we meet⟩

³next \(')nekst\ *prep* : nearest or adjacent to

next-door *adj* : located or living in the next building, house, apartment, or room ⟨~ neighbors⟩

next door *adv* : in or to the next building, house, apartment, or room ⟨lives *next door*⟩ — **next door to** : next to

next friend *n* : a person admitted to or appointed by a court to act for the benefit of a person (as an infant) lacking full legal capacity to act for himself

next of kin : one or more persons in the nearest degree of relationship to another person

¹next to *prep* : immediately following or adjacent to

²next to *adv* : very nearly : ALMOST ⟨it was *next to* impossible to see in the fog⟩

nex·us \'nek-səs\ *n, pl* **nex·us·es** \-sə-səz\ *or* **nex·us** \-səs, -ˌsüs\ [L, fr *nexus*, pp of *nectere* to bind] **1** : CONNECTION, LINK ⟨this traditional ~ between work and income —Elizabeth Wickenden⟩ **2** : a connected group or series

Nez Percé \'nez-'pərs, 'nes-'pe(ə)rs, *F* nā-per-sā\ *n* [F, lit., pierced nose] **1** : a member of an Amerindian people of Idaho, Washington, and Oregon **2** : a language of the Nez Percé people

NF *abbr* **1** national formulary **2** no funds

NFC *abbr* National Football Conference

NFL *abbr* National Football League

Nfld *abbr* Newfoundland

NFS *abbr* not for sale

NG *abbr* **1** national guard **2** no good

N gauge *n* [prob fr *nine*] : a gauge of track in model railroading in which the rails are approximately 9 millimeters apart

ngwee \en-'gwē\ *n, pl* **ngwee** [native name in Zambia, lit , bright] — see *kwacha* at MONEY table

NH *abbr* **1** never hinged **2** New Hampshire

NHI *abbr* national health insurance

NHL *abbr* National Hockey League

Gk, nerve, sinew — more at NERVE] : a grayish or reddish granular cell with specialized processes that is the fundamental functional unit of nervous tissue — *neu-ro-nal* \'n(y)u̇r-ən-ᵊl, n(y)u-'rōn-ᵊl\ *also* **neu-ron-ic** \n(y)u̇-'rän-ik\ *adj*

neu-rop-a-thy \n(y)u̇-'räp-ə-thē\ *n, pl* **-thies** [ISV] : an abnormal and usu. degenerative state of the nervous system or nerves, *also* : a systemic condition that stems from a neuropathy — **neu-ro-path-ic** \n(y)u̇r-ə-'path-ik\ *adj* — **neu-ro-path-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

neu-ro-phar-ma-col-o-gy \'n(y)u̇r-ō-ˌfär-mə-'käl-ə-jē\ *n* : a branch of medical science dealing with the action of drugs on and in the nervous system — **neu-ro-phar-ma-co-log-ic** \-kə-'läj-ik\ *or* **neu-ro-phar-ma-co-log-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **neu-ro-phar-ma-col-o-gist** \-'käl-ə-jəst\ *n*

neu-ro-phys-i-ol-o-gy \n(y)u̇r-ō-ˌfiz-ē-'äl-ə-jē\ *n* : physiology of the nervous system — **neu-ro-phys-i-o-log-i-cal** \-ē-ə-'läj-i-kəl\ *also* **neu-ro-phys-i-o-log-ic** \-ik\ *adj* — **neu-ro-phys-i-o-log-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **neu-ro-phys-i-ol-o-gist** \-ē-'äl-ə-jəst\ *n*

neu-ro-psy-chi-a-try \-sə-'kī-ə-trē, -sī-\ *n* : a branch of medicine concerned with both the psychic and organic aspects of mental disorder — **neu-ro-psy-chi-at-ric** \-ˌsī-kē-'a-trik\ *adj* — **neu-ro-psy-chi-at-ri-cal-ly** \-tri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **neu-ro-psy-chi-a-trist** \-sə-'kī-ə-trəst, -sī-\ *n*

neu-ro-psy-chic \n(y)u̇r-ə-'sī-kik\ *also* **neu-ro-psy-chi-cal** \-'kī-kəl\ *adj* . of or relating to both the mind and the nervous system as affecting mental processes

neu-rop-ter-an \n(y)u-'räp-tə-rən\ *n* [deriv of Gk *neur-* + *pteron* wing — more at FEATHER] : any of an order (Neuroptera) of usu net-winged insects that include the lacewings and ant lions — **neuropteran** *adj* — **neu-rop-ter-ous** \-rəs\ *adj*

neu-ro-sci-ence \n(y)u̇r-ō-'sī-ən(t)s\ *n* : a branch (as neurophysiology) of the life sciences that deals with the anatomy, physiology, biochemistry, or molecular biology of nerves and nervous tissue and esp with their relation to behavior and learning — **neu-ro-sci-en-tist** \-ənt-əst\ *n*

neu-ro-se-cre-tion \-si-'krē-shən\ *n* **1** : a secretion produced by nerve cells **2** : the act or process of producing a neurosecretion — ***neu-ro-se-cre-to-ry*** \-'krēt-ə-rē\ *adj*

neu-ro-sen-so-ry \-'sen(t)s-(ə-)rē\ *adj* : of or relating to afferent nerves

neu-ro-sis \n(y)ù-'rō-səs\ *n, pl* **-ro-ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL] : a functional nervous disorder without demonstrable physical lesion

neu-ros-po-ra \n(y)u-'räs-pə-rə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr *neur-* + *spora* spore] . any of a genus (*Neurospora* of the family Sphaeriaceae) of ascomycetous fungi which are used extensively in genetic research and have black perithecia and persistent asci and some of which have salmon pink or orange spore masses and are severe pests in bakeries

neu-ro-sur-geon \n(y)u̇r-ō-'sər-jən\ *n* . a surgeon specializing in neurosurgery

neu-ro-sur-gery \-'sərj-(ə-)rē\ *n* : surgery of nervous structures (as nerves, the brain, or the spinal cord) — **neu-ro-sur-gi-cal** \-'sər-ji-kəl\ *adj*

¹neu-rot-ic \n(y)u-'rät-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, constituting, or affected with neurosis — **neu-rot-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

²neurotic *n* **1** : an emotionally unstable individual **2** : one affected with a neurosis

neu-rot-i-cism \n(y)u-'rät-ə-ˌsiz-əm\ *n* · a neurotic character, condition, or trait

neu-ro-tox-ic \n(y)u̇r-ə-'tak-sik\ *adj* : toxic to the nerves or nervous tissue — ***neu-ro-tox-ic-i-ty*** \-ˌtäk-'sis-ət-ē\ *n*

neu-ro-tox-in \-'täk-sən\ *n* [ISV] : a poisonous protein complex that acts on the nervous system

neu-ro-trans-mit-ter \n(y)u̇r-ō-tran(t)s-'mit-ər, -tranz-\ *n* : a substance (as norepinephrine) that transmits nerve impulses across a synapse

neu-ro-trop-ic \n(y)u̇r-ə-'trap-ik\ *adj* [ISV] : having an affinity for or localizing selectively in nerve tissue

neus-ton \'n(y)ü-ˌstan\ *n* [G, fr Gk, neut of *neustos* swimming, fr *nein* to swim — more at NOURISH] · minute organisms that float in the surface film of water

neut *abbr* neuter

¹neu-ter \'n(y)üt-ər\ *adj* [ME *neutre*, fr MF & L, MF *neutre*, fr L *neuter*, lit , neither, fr *ne-* not + *uter* which of two — more at NO, WHETHER] **1** *a* · of, relating to, or constituting the gender that ordinarily includes most words or grammatical forms referring to things classed as neither masculine nor feminine *b* : neither active nor passive . INTRANSITIVE **2** : taking no side · NEUTRAL **3** . lacking or having imperfectly developed or nonfunctional generative organs ⟨the worker bee is ~⟩

²neuter *n* **1** *a* . a noun, pronoun, adjective, or inflectional form or class of the neuter gender *b* · the neuter gender **2** · one that is neutral **3** *a* . WORKER 2 *b* : a spayed or castrated animal

³neuter *vt* : CASTRATE, ALTER

neu-ter-cane \-ˌkān\ *n* [L *neuter* neither + E *-cane* (as in hurricane), from the difficulty of classifying it as either hurricane or frontal storm] · a subtropical cyclone that is usu less than 100 miles in diameter and that draws energy from sources common to both the hurricane and the frontal cyclone

¹neu-tral \'n(y)ü-trəl\ *adj* [MF, fr (assumed) ML *neutralis*, fr. L, of neuter gender, fr *neutr-*, *neuter*] **1** : not engaged on either side, *specif* : not aligned with a political or ideological grouping ⟨a ~ nation⟩ **2** . of or relating to a neutral state or power ⟨~ territory⟩ **3** *a* : neither one thing nor the other . INDIFFERENT *b* (1) : ACHROMATIC (2) : nearly achromatic *c* (1) · NEUTER 3 (2) : lacking stamens or pistils *d* . neither acid nor basic *e* : not electrically charged **4** : produced with the tongue in the position it has when at rest ⟨the ~ vowels of ə-'bəv\ *above*⟩ — **neu-tral-ly** \-trə-lē\ *adv* — **neu-tral-ness** *n*

²neutral *n* **1** : one that is neutral **2** : a neutral color **3** : a position of disengagement (as of gears)

neu-tral-ism \'n(y)ü-trə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* **1** · NEUTRALITY **2** . a policy or the advocacy of neutrality esp in international affairs — **neu-tral-ist** \-ləst\ *n* — **neu-tral-is-tic** \n(y)ü-trə-'lis-tik\ *adj*

neu-tral-i-ty \n(y)ü-'tral-ət-ē\ *n* : the quality or state of being neutral, *esp* : immunity from invasion or use by belligerents

neu-tral-i-za-tion \n(y)ü-trə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n* **1** : an act or process of neutralizing **2** : the quality or state of being neutralized

neu-tral-ize \'n(y)ü-trə-ˌliz\ *vb* **-ized, -iz-ing** *vt* **1** : to make chemically neutral **2** : to counteract the activity or effect of · make ineffective ⟨propaganda that is difficult to ~⟩ **3** : to make electrically inert by combining equal positive and negative quantities **4** . to invest (as a territory or a nation) with conventional or obligatory neutrality conferring inviolability during a war **5** : to make neutral by blending with the complementary color ~ *vi* · to undergo neutralization — **neu-tral-iz-er** *n*

neutral red *n* : a basic phenazine dye used chiefly as a biological stain and acid-base indicator

neutral spirits *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : ethyl alcohol of 190 or higher proof used esp for blending other alcoholic liquors

neu-tri-no \n(y)ü-'trē-(ˌ)nō\ *n, pl* **-nos** [It, dim of *neutrone* neutron] an uncharged elementary particle that has two forms associated respectively with the electron and the muon, that is believed to be massless, and that interacts very weakly with matter after being created in the process of particle decay

neu-tron \'n(y)ü-ˌträn\ *n* [prob fr *neutral*] : an uncharged elementary particle that has a mass nearly equal to that of the proton and is present in all known atomic nuclei except the hydrogen nucleus

neutron star *n* [fr the hypothesis that the cores of such stars are composed entirely of neutrons] : any of various hypothetical dense celestial objects that consist of closely packed nuclear particles resulting from the collapse of a much larger stellar body and that may be detectable through their emission of X rays

¹neu-tro-phil \'n(y)ü-trə-ˌfil\ *or* **neu-tro-phil-ic** \n(y)ü-trə-'fil-ik\ *also* **neu-tro-phile** \'n(y)ü-trə-ˌfīl\ *adj* [ISV *neutro-* (fr L *neutr-*, *neuter* neither) + *-phil*] : staining to the same degree with acid or basic dyes ⟨~ granulocytes⟩

²neutrophil *also* **neutrophile** *n* : a finely granular cell that is the chief phagocytic leukocyte of the blood

Nev *abbr* Nevada

ne-vé \nā-'vā\ *n* [F (Swiss dial.), fr L *niv-*, *nix* snow — more at SNOW] : the partially compacted granular snow that forms the surface part of the upper end of a glacier; *broadly* : a field of granular snow

nev-er \'nev-ər\ *adv* [ME, fr. OE *nǣfre*, fr *ne* not + *ǣfre* ever — more at NO] **1** . not ever : at no time ⟨~ saw him before⟩ **2** not in any degree : not under any condition ⟨~ the wiser for his experience⟩

nev-er-more \ˌnev-ər-'mō(ə)r, -'mȯ(ə)r\ *adv* : never again

nev-er–nev-er land \ˌnev-ər-'nev-ər-\ *n* · an ideal or imaginary place

nev-er-the-less \ˌnev-ər-thə-'les\ *adv* : in spite of that : HOWEVER ⟨her childish but ~ real delight —Richard Corbin⟩

ne-vus \'nē-vəs\ *n, pl* **ne-vi** \-ˌvī\ [NL, fr L *naevus*] : a congenital pigmented area on the skin . BIRTHMARK

¹new \'n(y)ü, *before a stress in geographical names also* n(y)ü *or* n(y)ə(-w)\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *nīwe*, akin to OHG *niuwi* new, L *novus*, Gk *neos*] **1** : having existed or having been made but a short time · RECENT **2** *a* (1) : having been seen, used, or known for a short time · NOVEL ⟨nce was a ~ crop for the area⟩ (2) UNFAMILIAR ⟨visit ~ places⟩ *b* : being other than the former or old ⟨a ~ model⟩ **3** · having been in a relationship or condition but a short time ⟨~ to the job⟩ **4** *a* : beginning as the resumption or repetition of a previous act or thing ⟨a ~ day⟩ ⟨the ~ edition⟩ *b* · made or become fresh ⟨awoke a ~ man⟩ **5** : different from one of the same category that has existed previously ⟨~ realism⟩ **6** . of dissimilar origin and usu of superior quality ⟨introducing ~ blood⟩ **7** *cap* : MODERN 3, *esp* : having been in use after medieval times — **new-ish** \'n(y)ü-ish\ *adj* — **new-ness** *n*

syn NEW, NOVEL, MODERN, ORIGINAL, FRESH *shared meaning element* : having recently come into existence or use or into a particular state or relationship NEW may apply to what is freshly made and unused ⟨*new* bricks⟩ ⟨a *new* dress⟩ or to what has not been known or experienced before ⟨a *new* design⟩ ⟨love was a *new* experience to her⟩ or to a person just taken into a group or association ⟨met *new* boys at school⟩ ⟨her *new* roommate⟩ NOVEL applies to what is both new and strange or unfamiliar ⟨a single courageous state may try *novel* social and economic experiments without risk to the rest of the country —L. D. Brandeis⟩ MODERN applies to what belongs to or is characteristic of the present time or era ⟨*modern* manners⟩ ⟨*modern* as opposed to classical physics⟩ ORIGINAL applies to what is or produces something at once new or novel and the first of its kind ⟨the Aztec character was perfectly *original* and unique —W. H. Prescott⟩ ⟨an *original* thinker⟩ FRESH applies to what is or seems new or, has not lost its qualities of newness (as liveliness, purity, or energy) ⟨put out *fresh* towels for guests⟩ ⟨make a *fresh* start⟩ *ant* old

²new \'n(y)ü\ *adv* : NEWLY, RECENTLY — usu used in combination

¹new-born \-'bō(ə)rn\ *adj* **1** · recently born **2** : born anew

²newborn *n, pl* **newborn** *or* **newborns** · a newborn individual : NEONATE

New-burg *or* **New-burgh** \'n(y)ü-ˌbərg\ *adj* [origin unknown] · served with a sauce made of cream, butter, wine, and egg yolks ⟨lobster ~⟩ ⟨shrimp ~⟩

new candle *n* : CANDLE 3b

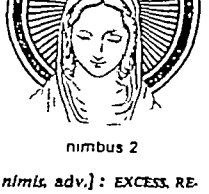
New-cas-tle disease \'n(y)ü-ˌkas-əl-, n(y)ü-\ *n* [*Newcastle* upon Tyne, England] : a destructive virus disease of birds and esp domestic fowl that involves respiratory and nervous symptoms

new-com-er \'n(y)ü-ˌkəm-ər\ *n* , **1** : one recently arrived **2** : BEGINNER

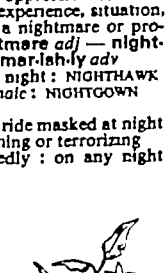
New Criticism *n* . an analytic literary criticism that regards the events of an author's life as having no bearing on his work and that is marked by concentration on the language, imagery, and emotional or intellectual tensions in the work — **New Critic** *n*

new deal *n* [fr the supposed resemblance to the situation of freshness and equality of opportunity afforded by a fresh deal in a card game] **1** *cap N&D* *a* . the legislative and administrative program of President F. D. Roosevelt designed to promote economic recov-

night and day *adv* : all the time : CONTINUALLY
night–blind \'nīt-ˌblīnd\ *adj* [back-formation fr. *night blindness*] : afflicted with night blindness
night blindness *n* : reduced visual capacity in faint light (as at night)
night–blooming cereus *n* : any of several night-blooming cacti; *esp* : a slender sprawling or climbing cactus (*Selenicereus grandiflorus*) often cultivated for its large showy fragrant white flowers
night-cap \'nīt-ˌkap\ *n* 1 : a cloth cap worn with nightclothes 2 : a usu. alcoholic drink taken at bedtime 3 : the final race or contest of a day's sports; *esp* : the final game of a baseball doubleheader
night-clothes \-ˌklō(th)z\ *n pl* : garments worn in bed
¹night-club \-ˌkləb\ *n* : a place of entertainment open at night usu serving food and liquor, having a floor show, and providing music and space for dancing
²nightclub *vi* : to patronize nightclubs — **night-club-ber** *n*
night court *n* : a criminal court in a large city that sits at night (as for the summary disposition of criminal charges and the granting of bail)
night crawler *n* : EARTHWORM, *esp* : a large earthworm found on the soil surface at night
night-dress \'nīt-ˌdres\ *n* 1 : NIGHTGOWN 2 : NIGHTCLOTHES
night editor *n* : an editor in charge of the final makeup of a morning newspaper
night-fall \'nīt-ˌfȯl\ *n* : the close of the day : DUSK
night-glow \-ˌglō\ *n* : airglow seen during the night
night-gown \-ˌgaun\ *n* 1 *archaic* : DRESSING GOWN 2 : a loose garment worn in bed
night-hawk \-ˌhȯk\ *n* 1 a : any of several No American goatsuckers (genus *Chordeiles*) related to the whippoorwill b : the European nightjar 2 : a person who habitually stays up or goes about late at night
night heron *n* : any of various widely distributed nocturnal or crepuscular herons (as of the genus *Nycticorax*)
night-ie \'nīt-ē\ *or* **nighty** *n, pl* **night-ies** [*night*gown + *-ie* or *-y*] : a nightgown for a woman or child
night-in-gale \'nīt-ᵊn-ˌgāl, -iŋ-\ *n* [ME, fr OE *nihtegale*, fr *niht* + *galan* to sing — more at YELL] : any of several Old World thrushes (genus *Luscinia*) noted for the sweet usu nocturnal song of the male; *also* : any of various other birds that sing at night
night-jar \'nīt-ˌjär\ *n* [fr its harsh sound] : a common grayish brown European goatsucker (*Caprimulgus europaeus*), *broadly* : GOATSUCKER
night latch *n* : a door lock having a spring bolt operated from the outside by a key and from the inside by a knob
night letter *n* : a telegram sent at night at a reduced rate per word for delivery the following morning
night-life \'nīt-ˌlīf\ *n* : the activity of pleasure-seekers at night (as in nightclubs)
night-light \-ˌlīt\ *n* : a light kept burning throughout the night
¹night-long \-ˌlȯŋ\ *adj* : lasting the whole night ⟨~ festivities⟩
²night-long \-ˈlȯŋ\ *adv* : through the whole night
¹night-ly \'nīt-lē\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to the night or every night 2 : happening, done, or used by night or every night
²nightly *adv* : every night, *also* : at or by night
night-mare \'nīt-ˌma(ə)r, -ˌme(ə)r\ *n* [*¹night* + *¹mare*] 1 : an evil spirit formerly thought to oppress people during sleep 2 : a frightening dream accompanied by a sense of oppression or suffocation that usu awakens the sleeper 3 : an experience, situation, or object having the monstrous character of a nightmare or producing a feeling of anxiety or terror — **nightmare** *adj* — **night-mar-ish** \-ˌma(ə)r-ish, -ˌme(ə)r-\ *adj* — **night-mar-ish-ly** *adv*
night owl *n* : a person who keeps late hours at night : NIGHTHAWK
night rail \-ˌrāl\ *n* [*night* + *rail* (garment)] *archaic* : NIGHTGOWN
night raven *n* : a bird that cries at night
night rider *n* : a member of a secret band who ride masked at night doing acts of violence for the purpose of punishing or terrorizing
nights \'nīts\ *adv* : in the nighttime repeatedly : on any night ⟨works ~⟩
night-shade \'nīt-ˌshād\ *n* 1 : any of a genus (*Solanum* of the family Solanaceae, the nightshade family) which comprises herbs, shrubs, and trees with alternate leaves, cymose flowers, and fruits that are berries and includes some poisonous weeds, various ornamentals, and important crop plants (as the potato and eggplant) 2 : BELLADONNA 1
night-shirt \-ˌshərt\ *n* : a nightgown resembling a shirt
night-side \-ˌsīd\ *n* : the side of a body (as the earth, the moon, or a planet) not in daylight
night soil *n* : human excrement collected for fertilizing the soil
night-stand \'nīt-ˌstand\ *n* : NIGHT TABLE
night-stick \-ˌstik\ *n* : a policeman's club
night table *n* : a small bedside table or stand
night-tide \'nīt-ˌtīd\ *n* : NIGHTTIME
night-time \-ˌtīm\ *n* : the time from dusk to dawn — **nighttime** *adj*
night-walk-er \-ˌwȯ-kər\ *n* : a person who roves about at night esp. with criminal or immoral intent
ni-gri-tude \'nī-grəˌt(y)üd, 'nig-rə-\ *n* [L *nigritudo*, fr *nigr-*, *niger* black] : intense darkness : BLACKNESS
ni-gro-sine \'nī-grəˌsēn\ *also* **ni-gro-sin** \-sən\ *n, often cap* [L *nigr-*, *niger*] : any of several azine dyes closely related to the indulines
ni-hil-ism \'nī(h)əˌliz-əm, 'nē-\ *n* [G *nihilismus*, fr L *nihil* nothing — more at NIL] 1 a : a viewpoint that traditional values and beliefs are unfounded and that existence is senseless and useless b : a doctrine that denies any objective ground of truth and esp of moral truths 2 a (1) : a doctrine or belief that conditions in the social organization are so bad as to make destruction desirable for its own sake independent of any constructive program or possibility (2) *cap* : the program of a 19th century Russian party advocating revolutionary reform and using terrorism and assassination b : TERRORISM — **ni-hil-ist** \-ləst\ *n or adj* — **ni-hil-is-tic** \ˌnī-(h)ə-ˈlis-tik, ˌnē-\ *adj*
ni-hil-i-ty \nī-ˈhil-ət-ē, nē-\ *n* : absence of existence : NULLITY
ni-hil ob-stat \ˌnī-ˌhil-ˈäb-ˌstät, ˌnē-ˌhil-, ˌnik-ˌil-, -ˌstat\ *n* [L, nothing hinders] : authoritative or official approval
-nik \nik\ *n suffix* [Yiddish, fr Russ & Pol] : one connected with or characterized by being ⟨*beatnik*⟩
Ni-ke \'nī-kē\ *n* [Gk *Nikē*] : the Greek goddess of victory
nil \'nil\ *n* [L, nothing, contr of *nihil*, fr OL *nihilum*, fr *ne-* not + *hilum* trifle — more at NO] : NOTHING, ZERO — **nil** *adj*
nile green *Nile* (river) *n, often cap N* : a variable color averaging a pale yellow green
nill \'nil\ *vb* [ME *nillen*, fr OE *nyllan*, fr *ne* not + *wyllan* to wish — more at NO WILL] *vi, archaic* : to be unwilling ⟨will you ~ you, I will marry you —Shak⟩ ~ *vt, archaic* : not to will : REFUSE
Ni-lot-ic \nī-ˈlät-ik\ *adj* [L *Niloticus*, fr Gk *Neilōtēs*, fr *Neilos* Nile] : of or relating to the Nile or the peoples of the Nile basin
nil-po-tent \'nil-ˌpōt-ᵊnt\ *adj* [L *nil* nothing + *potent-*, *potens* having power — more at POTENT] : equal to zero when raised to some power ⟨~ matrices⟩
¹nim \'nim\ *vb* **nimmed, nim-ming** [earlier *nim* to take, fr. ME *nimen*, fr OE *niman*] *vt, archaic* : STEAL, FILCH ~ *vi, archaic* : THIEVE
²nim *n* [prob fr *¹nim*] : any of various games in which counters are laid out in one or more piles and each player in turn draws one or more counters with the object of taking the last counter, forcing the opponent to take it, or taking the most or fewest counters
nim-ble \'nim-bəl\ *adj* **nim-bler** \-b(ə-)lər\, **nim-blest** \-b(ə-)ləst\ [ME *nimel*, fr OE *numol* holding much, fr *niman* to take, akin to OHG *neman* to take, L *numerus* number, Gk *nemein* to distribute, manage, *nomos* pasture, *nomas* usage, custom, law] 1 : marked by quick light movement : LIVELY ⟨~ fingers⟩ 2 a : marked by quick, alert, clever conception, comprehension, or resourcefulness ⟨a ~ mind⟩ b : SENSITIVE, RESPONSIVE ⟨a ~ listener⟩ *syn* see AGILE — **nim-ble-ness** \-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **nim-bly** \-blē\ *adv*
nim-bo-stra-tus \ˌnim-bō-ˈstrāt-əs, -ˈstrat-\ *n* [NL, fr L *nimbus* + NL *stratus*] : a low dark gray rainy cloud layer — see CLOUD illustration
nim-bus \'nim-bəs\ *n, pl* **nim-bi** \-ˌbī, -ˌbē\ *or* **nim-bus-es** [L, rainstorm, cloud, akin to Pahlavi *namb* mist] 1 a : a luminous vapor, cloud, or atmosphere about a god or goddess when on earth b : a cloud or atmosphere (as of romance) about a person or thing 2 : an indication (as a circle) of radiant light or glory about the head of a drawn or sculptured divinity, saint, or sovereign 3 a : the rain cloud that is of uniform grayness and extends over the entire sky b : a cloud from which rain is falling


nimbus 2

nim-bused \-bəst\ *adj* : furnished with or surrounded by a nimbus
ni-mi-ety \nim-ˈī-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-eties** [LL *nimietas*, fr L *nimius* too much, *adj*, fr. *nimis*, *adv.*] : EXCESS, REDUNDANCY
nim-i-ny-pim-i-ny \ˌnim-ə-nē-ˈpim-ə-nē\ *adj* [prob alter. of *namby-pamby*] : affectedly refined : FINICKY
Nim-rod \'nim-ˌräd\ *n* [Heb *Nimrōdh*] 1 : a descendant of Ham represented in Genesis as a mighty hunter and a king of Shinar 2 *not cap* : HUNTER
nin-com-poop \'niŋ-kəm-ˌpüp, 'niŋ-\ *n* [origin unknown] : FOOL, SIMPLETON — **nin-com-poop-ery** \-ə-rē\ *n*
nine \'nīn\ *n* [ME, fr *nyne*, adj., fr OE *nigon*, akin to OHG *niun* nine, L *novem*, Gk *ennea*] 1 — see NUMBER table 2 : the ninth in a set or series ⟨wears a ~⟩ 3 : something having nine units or members: as a *cap* : the nine Muses b : a baseball team c : the first or last nine holes of an 18-hole golf course — **nine** *adj or pron* — **to the nines** : to the highest degree
nine days' wonder *n* : something that creates a short-lived sensation
nine-fold \'nīn-ˌfōld, -ˈfōld\ *adj* 1 : having nine units or members 2 : being nine times as great or as many — **nine-fold** \-ˈfōld\ *adv*
nine-pin \-ˌpin\ *n* 1 : a pin used in ninepins 2 *pl but sing in constr* : a bowling game resembling tenpins played without the headpin
nine-teen \(ˌ)nīn(t)-ˈtēn\ *n* [*ME nynetene*, adj., fr OE *nigontēne*; akin to OE *tien* ten] — see NUMBER table — **nineteen** *adj or pron* — **nine-teenth** \-ˈtēn(t)th\ *adj or n*
nine-ty \'nīnt-ē\ *n, pl* **nineties** [ME *ninety*, adj., fr OE *nigontig*, short for *hundnigontig*, fr *hundnigontig*, n., group of 90, fr *hund* hundred + *nigon* nine + *-tig* group of 10 — more at HUNDRED, EIGHTY] 1 — see NUMBER table 2 *pl* : the numbers 90 to 99; *specif* : the years 90 to 99 in a lifetime or century — **nine-ti-eth** \-ē-əth\ *adj or n* — **ninety** *adj or pron*
nin-hy-drin \nin-ˈhī-drən\ *n* [fr. *Ninhydrin*, a trademark] : a poisonous crystalline oxidizing agent $C_9H_6O_4$ used esp as an analytical reagent
ninhydrin reaction *n* : a reaction of ninhydrin with amino acids or related amino compounds that is used esp for the colorimetric determination of amino acids, peptides, or proteins


nightshade 1

NHP *abbr* nominal horsepower
NHRA *abbr* National Hot Rod Association
Ni *symbol* nickel
ni·a·cin \'nī-ə-sən\ *n* [*nicotinic acid* + *-in*] : NICOTINIC ACID
Ni·ag·a·ra \nī-'ag-(ə-)rə\ *n* [*Niagara Falls*] : an overwhelming flood : TORRENT ⟨a ~ of protests⟩
ni·al·a·mide \nī-'al-ə-,mīd\ *n* [*nicotinic acid* + *amyl* + *amide*] : an antidepressant drug $C_{16}H_{18}N_4O_2$ that is an inhibitor of monoamine oxidase
nib \'nib\ *n* [prob alter of *neb*] 1 : BILL, BEAK 2 **a** : the sharpened point of a quill pen **b** : PEN POINT *also* : each of the two divisions of a pen point 3 : a small pointed or projecting part
¹nib·ble \'nib-əl\ *vb* **nib·bled, nib·bling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [origin unknown] *vt* 1 **a** : to bite gently **b** : to eat or chew in small bits 2 : to take away bit by bit ⟨waves *nibbling* the shore⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to take gentle, small, or cautious bites 2 : to deal with something cautiously — **nib·bler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*
²nibble *n* 1 an act of nibbling 2 : a very small quantity (as of food)
Ni·be·lung \'nē-bə-,luŋ\ *n* [G] 1 : a member of a race of dwarfs in Germanic legend 2 : any of the followers of Siegfried 3 : any of the Burgundian kings in the medieval German *Nibelungenlied*
nibs \'nibz\ *n pl but sing in constr* [origin unknown] : an important or self-important person — usu used in the phrase *his nibs*
nic·co·lite \'nik-ə-,līt\ *n* [NL *niccolum* nickel, prob fr Sw *nickel*] : a pale copper-red usu massive mineral NiAs of metallic luster that is essentially a nickel arsenide
nice \'nīs\ *adj* **nic·er; nic·est** [ME, foolish, wanton, fr OF, fr L *nescius* ignorant, fr *nescire* not to know — more at NESCIENCE] 1 *obs* **a** : WANTON DISSOLUTE **b** : COY RETICENT 2 **a** : showing fastidious even finicky tastes : PARTICULAR **b** : exacting in requirements or standards : PUNCTILIOUS 3 : possessing, marked by, or demanding great, sometimes excessive, precision and delicacy (as in doing, discriminating, or stating) ⟨the ~ and subtle ramifications of meaning —Samuel Johnson⟩ 4 *obs* : TRIVIAL 5 **a** : PLEASING AGREEABLE ⟨a ~ time⟩ ⟨a ~ person⟩ **b** : well-executed ⟨~ shot⟩ 6 . most inappropriate : BAD ⟨a ~ one to talk⟩ 7 **a** : socially acceptable : WELL-BRED **b** : VIRTUOUS, RESPECTABLE — **nice** *adv* — **nice·ly** *adv* — **nice·ness** *n*
syn NICE, DAINTY, FASTIDIOUS, FINICKY, FINICAL, PARTICULAR, FUSSY, SQUEAMISH *shared meaning element* : having or displaying exacting standards
2 see CORRECT
Ni·cene \'nī-,sēn, nī-'\ *adj* [ME, fr LL *nicaenus*, fr L *Nicaea* Nicaea] 1 . of or relating to Nicaea or the Nicaeans 2 : of or relating to a church council held in Nicaea in A D 325 or to the Nicene Creed
Nicene Creed *n* : a Christian creed expanded from a creed issued by the first Nicene Council, beginning "I believe in one God", and used in liturgical worship
nice–nel·ly \'nī-'snel-ē\ *adj, often cap 2d N* [fr the name *Nelly*] 1 PRUDISH 2 : marked by euphemism — **nice nelly** *n, often cap 2d N* — **nice–nel·ly·ism** \-,i-z-əm\ *n, often cap 2d N*
nice·ty \'nī-sət-ē, -stē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *nicete*, fr MF *nicetē* foolishness, fr *nice*, adj] 1 : the quality or state of being nice 2 : an elegant, delicate, or civilized feature ⟨enjoy the *niceties* of life⟩ 3 . a fine point or distinction : SUBTLETY ⟨the *niceties* of table manners⟩ 4 : careful attention to details : delicate exactness : PRECISION 5 : delicacy of taste or feeling : FASTIDIOUSNESS
¹niche \'nich\ *n* [F, fr MF, fr. *nicher* to nest, fr (assumed) VL *nidicare*, fr L *nidus* nest — more at NEST] 1 **a** : a recess in a wall esp for a statue **b** : something that resembles a niche 2 **a** : a place, employment, or activity for which a person is best fitted **b** : a habitat supplying the factors necessary for the existence of an organism or species **c** : the ecological role of an organism in a community esp in regard to food consumption


niche 1a

²niche *vt* **niched, nich·ing** : to place in or as if in a niche
¹nick \'nik\ *n* [ME *nyke*, prob alter. of *nocke* nock] 1 **a** . a small notch or groove **b** : a notch on the belly of a piece of type 2 : a final critical moment ⟨in the ~ of time⟩
²nick *vt* 1 **a** : to make a nick in : NOTCH, CHIP **b** : to cut into or wound slightly ⟨a bullet ~*ed* his leg⟩ 2 : to jot down : RECORD 3 . to cut short ⟨cold weather, which ~*ed* steel and automobile output —*Time*⟩ 4 : to catch at the right point or time 5 : CHEAT, OVERCHARGE ~ *vi* 1 : to make petty attacks : SNIPE 2 : to complement one another genetically and produce superior offspring
¹nick·el *also* **nick·le** \'nik-əl\ *n* [prob fr Sw *nickel*, fr. G *kupfernickel* niccolite, prob fr *kupfer* copper + *nickel* goblin, fr the deceptive copper color of niccolite] 1 : a silver-white hard malleable ductile metallic element capable of a high polish and resistant to corrosion that is used chiefly in alloys and as a catalyst — see ELEMENT table 2 *a* (1) : the U S 5-cent piece regularly containing 25 percent nickel and 75 percent copper (2) : the Canadian 5-cent piece **b** : five cents
²nick·el *vt* **nick·eled** *or* **nick·elled, nick·el·ing** *or* **nick·el·ling** \'nik-(ə-)liŋ\ : to plate with nickel
nick·el·ic \nik-'el-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or containing nickel esp with a higher valence than two
nick·el·if·er·ous \,nik-ə-'lif-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* : containing nickel
nick·el·o·de·on \,nik-ə-'lōd-ē-ən\ *n* [prob fr *¹nickel* + *-odeon* (as in archaic *melodeon* music hall)] 1 : an early movie theater to which admission usu cost five cents 2 : JUKEBOX
nick·el·ous \'nik-ə-ləs\ *adj* : of, relating to, or containing nickel esp when bivalent
nickel silver *n* : a silver-white alloy of copper, zinc, and nickel
nick·er \'nik-ər\ *vi* **nick·ered, nick·er·ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ [perh alter of *neigh*] : NEIGH, WHINNY — **nicker** *n*
nick·nack *var of* KNICKKNACK
¹nick·name \'nik-,nām\ *n* [ME *nekename* additional name, alter (resulting from incorrect division of *an ekename*) of *ekename*, fr *eke* + *name*] 1 : a usu descriptive name given instead of or in addition to the one belonging to an individual 2 : a familiar form of a proper name (as of a person or a city)
²nickname *vt* 1 : MISNAME, MISCALL 2 : to give a nickname to — **nick·nam·er** *n*
ni·co·tī·a·na \nik-,ō-shē-'an-ə, -'an-ə, -'ā-nə\ *n* [NL, fr *herba nicotiana*, lit , Nicot's herb, fr Jean *Nicot* †1600 F diplomat and scholar] : any of several tobaccos (as *Nicotiana alata*) grown for their showy flowers
nic·o·tin·amide \,nik-ə-'tē-nə-,mīd, -'tin-ə-\ *n* [ISV] : a compound $C_6H_6N_2O$ of the vitamin B complex found esp as a constituent of coenzymes and used similarly to nicotinic acid
nicotinamide–adenine dinucleotide phosphate *n* : NADP
nic·o·tine \'nik-ə-,tēn\ *n* [F, fr NL *nicotiana*] : a poisonous alkaloid $C_{10}H_{14}N_2$ that is the chief active principle of tobacco and is used as an insecticide
nic·o·tin·ic \,nik-ə-'tē-nik, -'tin-ik\ *adj* [ISV] : of or relating to nicotine or nicotinic acid
nicotinic acid *n* : an acid $C_6H_5NO_2$ of the vitamin B complex found widely in animals and plants and used esp against pellagra — called also *niacin*
nic·ti·tate \'nik-tə-,tāt\ *vi* **-tat·ed; -tat·ing** [alter of *nictate* (to wink), fr L *nictatus*, pp of *nictare* — more at CONNIVE] : WINK
nictitating membrane *n* : a thin membrane found in many animals at the inner angle or beneath the lower lid of the eye and capable of extending across the eyeball
nid·get \'nij-ət\ *n* [alter of earlier *nidiot*, alter (resulting from incorrect division of *an idiot*) of *idiot*] *archaic* : IDIOT FOOL
ni·dic·o·lous \nī-'dik-ə-ləs\ *adj* [L *nidus* nest + E *-colous*] 1 : reared for a time in a nest 2 : sharing the nest of another kind of animal
ni·di·fi·ca·tion \,nid-ə-fə-'kā-shən, ,nīd-\ *n* [ML *nidification-*, *nidificatio*, fr L *nidificatus*, pp of *nidificare* to build a nest, fr *nidus* nest] : the act, process, or technique of building a nest
ni·dif·u·gous \nī-'dif-yə-gəs\ *adj* [L *nidus* nest + *fugere* to flee — more at FUGITIVE] : leaving the nest soon after hatching
ni·dus \'nīd-əs\ *n, pl* **ni·di** \'nī-,dī\ *or* **ni·dus·es** [NL, fr L] 1 : a nest or breeding place, *esp* : a place or substance in an animal or plant where bacteria or other organisms lodge and multiply 2 : a place where something originates, develops, or is located
niece \'nēs\ *n* [ME *nece*, granddaughter, niece, fr OF *niece*, fr LL *neptia*, fr L *neptis* akin to L *nepot-*, *nepos* grandson, nephew — more at NEPHEW] 1 : a daughter of one's brother, sister, brother-in-law, or sister-in-law 2 : an illegitimate daughter of an ecclesiastic
¹ni·el·lo \nē-'el-(,)ō\ *n, pl* **ni·el·li** \-'el-(,)ē\ *or* **niellos** [It, fr ML *nigellum*, fr neut of L *nigellus* blackish, dim of *niger* black] 1 : any of several enamel-like alloys usu of sulfur with silver, copper, and lead and a deep black color 2 : the art or process of decorating metal with incised designs filled with niello 3 : a piece of metal or an object decorated with niello
²niello *vt* . to inlay or ornament with niello
Nif·lheim \'niv-əl-,hām\ *n* [ON *Niflheimr*] : the abode of the dead in Norse mythology
¹nif·ty \'nif-tē\ *adj* **nif·ti·er; -est** [origin unknown] very good : very attractive : FINE ⟨~ clothes⟩
²nifty *n, pl* **nifties** : something that is nifty, *esp* : a clever or neatly turned phrase or joke
Ni·ger–Con·go \,nī-jər-'kaŋ-(,)gō\ *n* [*Niger* (river) + *Congo* (river)] : a language family that includes the Mande and Kwa branches and that is spoken by most of the indigenous peoples of west, central, and south Africa
¹nig·gard \'nig-ərd\ *n* [ME, of Scand origin; akin to ON *hnøggr* niggardly, akin to L *cinis* ashes — more at INCINERATE] . a meanly covetous and stingy person : MISER — **niggard** *adj*
²niggard *vi, obs* : to act niggardly ~ *vt, obs* . to treat in a niggardly manner
nig·gard·ly \-lē\ *adj* 1 : grudgingly mean about spending or granting 2 : provided in meanly limited supply *syn* see STINGY *ant* bountiful — **nig·gard·li·ness** *n* — **niggardly** *adv*
nig·ger \'nig-ər\ *n* [alter of earlier *neger*, fr MF *negre*, fr Sp or Pg *negro*, fr *negro* black, fr L *niger*] 1 : NEGRO — usu taken to be offensive 2 : a member of any dark-skinned race — usu taken to be offensive
nig·gle \'nig-əl\ *vb* **nig·gled, nig·gling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [origin unknown] *vi* 1 **a** : TRIFLE **b** : to spend too much effort on minor details 2 : to find fault constantly in a petty way : CARP ⟨she haggles, she ~s, she wears out our patience —Virginia Woolf⟩ 3 : GNAW ~ *vt* : to give stingily or in tiny portions — **nig·gler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*
nig·gling \'nig-(ə-)liŋ\ *adj* 1 : PETTY 2 **a** . demanding meticulous care **b** : overly elaborate in execution — **niggling** *n* — **nig·gling·ly** \-(ə-)liŋ-lē\ *adv*
¹nigh \'nī\ *adv* [ME, fr OE *nēah*, akin to OHG *nāh*, adv , nigh, prep , nigh, after, ON *nā-* nigh] 1 : near in place, time, or relationship — often used with *on, onto, or unto* 2 . NEARLY, ALMOST
²nigh *adj* 1 : CLOSE, NEAR 2 *chiefly dial* : DIRECT, SHORT 3 : being on the left side ⟨the ~ horse⟩
³nigh \(,)nī\ *prep* : NEAR
⁴nigh \'nī\ *vt* : to draw or come near to : APPROACH ~ *vi* : to draw near
¹night \'nīt\ *n* [ME, fr OE *niht*; akin to OHG *naht* night, L *nox*, Gk *nykt-*, *nyx*] 1 : the time from dusk to dawn when no light of the sun is visible 2 **a** : an evening or night taken as an occasion or point of time ⟨the opening ~⟩ **b** : an evening set aside for a particular purpose 3 **a** : the quality or state of being dark **b** : a condition or period felt to resemble the darkness of night as (1) : a period of dreary inactivity or affliction (2) : absence of moral values **c** . the beginning of darkness : NIGHTFALL
²night *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or associated with the night ⟨~ air⟩ 2 : intended for use at night ⟨a ~ lamp⟩ 3 . existing, occurring, or functioning at night ⟨~ baseball⟩ ⟨a ~ nurse⟩

[3]nix *adv* : NO — used to express disagreement or the withholding of permission; often used with *on* ⟨father said ~ on our plan⟩
[4]nix *vt* : VETO, FORBID ⟨the court ~*ed* the merger⟩
[1]nix-ie \'nik-sē\ *n* [G *nixe* female nix, fr OHG *nichessa*, fem. of *nihhus* nix] : [1]NIX
[2]nix-ie *also* **nixy** \'nik-sē\ *n, pl* **nix-ies** [[2]*nix* + *-ie* or *-y*] : a piece of mail that is undeliverable because illegibly or incorrectly addressed
ni-zam \ni-'zäm, 'ni-ˌzam, ni-\ *n* [Hindi *nizām* order, governor, fr Ar *niẓām*] : one of a line of sovereigns of Hyderabad, India, reigning from 1713 to 1950 — **ni-zam-ate** \ni-'zäm-ˌāt, ni-'zam-\ *n*
NJ *abbr* New Jersey
NL *abbr* 1 National League 2 new line 3 night letter 4 [L *non licet*] it is not permitted 5 north latitude
NLAA *abbr* National Legal Aid Association
NLF *abbr* National Liberation Front
NLRB *abbr* National Labor Relations Board
NLT *abbr* night letter
nm *abbr* nanometer
NM *abbr* 1 nautical mile 2 New Mexico 3 night message 4 no mark, not marked
N Mex *abbr* New Mexico
NMR *abbr* nuclear magnetic resonance
NNE *abbr* north-northeast
NNW *abbr* north-northwest
[1]no \(ˌ)nō\ *adv* [ME, fr OE *nā*, fr. *ne* not + *ā* always, akin to ON & OHG *ne* not, L *ne-*, Gk *nē-* — more at AYE] 1 *a chiefly Scot* : NOT b — used as a function word to express the negative of an alternative choice or possibility 2 : in no respect or degree — used in comparisons 3 : not so — used to express negation, dissent, denial, or refusal ⟨~, I'm not going⟩ 4 — used with a following adjective to imply a meaning expressed by the opposite positive statement ⟨~ uncertain terms⟩ 5 — used as a function word to emphasize a following negative or to introduce a more emphatic, explicit, or comprehensive statement 6 — used as an interjection to express surprise, doubt, or incredulity
[2]no *adj* 1 **a** : not any ⟨~ parking⟩ b : hardly any : very little ⟨finished in ~ time⟩ 2 : not a : quite other than a ⟨he's ~ expert⟩
[3]no \'nō\ *n, pl* **noes** or **nos** \'nōz\ 1 : an act or instance of refusing or denying by the use of the word *no* : DENIAL 2 **a** : a negative vote or decision b *pl* : persons voting in the negative
[4]no *abbr* 1 north 2 [L *numero*, abl of *numerus*] number
[1]No *or* **Noh** \'nō\ *n, pl* **No** *or* **Noh** [Jap *nō*, lit., *talent*] : classic Japanese dance-drama having a heroic theme, a chorus, and highly stylized action, costuming, and scenery
[2]No *symbol* nobelium
no-account *adj* : of no account : TRIFLING ⟨his ~ relatives⟩
No-a-chi-an \nō-'ā-kē-ən\ *adj* [Heb *Nōaḥ* Noah] 1 : of or relating to the patriarch Noah or his time 2 : ANCIENT, ANTIQUATED
No-ah \'nō-ə\ *n* [Heb *Nōaḥ*] : the builder of the Ark by means of which he and his family escaped the Flood
[1]nob \'näb\ *n* [prob alter of *knob*] 1 : HEAD 1 2 : a jack of the same suit as the starter in cribbage that scores one point for the holder — usu used in the phrases *his nob* or *his nobs*
[2]nob *n* [perh fr [1]*nob*] *chiefly Brit* : one in a superior position in life
nob-ble \'näb-əl\ *vt* **nob-bled; nob-bling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [perh irreg freq of *nab*] 1 *Brit* : to incapacitate (a racehorse) esp by drugging 2 *slang Brit* **a** : to win over to one's side b : STEAL c : SWINDLE, CHEAT — **nob-bler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*
nob-by \'näb-ē\ *adj* **nob-bi-er; -est** : CHIC, SMART ⟨the ~ nightclub atop a skyscraper —*Holiday*⟩
No-bel-ist \nō-'bel-əst\ *n* : a winner of a Nobel prize
no-bel-i-um \nō-'bel-ē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr. Alfred B *Nobel*] : a radioactive element produced artificially — see ELEMENT table
No-bel prize \(ˌ)nō-ˌbel-\ *n* : any of various annual prizes (as in peace, literature, medicine) established by the will of Alfred Nobel for the encouragement of persons who work for the interests of humanity
no-bil-i-ty \nō-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* [ME *nobilite*, fr MF *nobilité*, fr. L *nobilitat-*, *nobilitas*, fr *nobilis*] 1 : the quality or state of being noble in character, quality, or rank 2 : the body of persons forming the noble class in a country or state : ARISTOCRACY
[1]no-ble \'nō-bəl\ *adj* **no-bler** \-b(ə-)lər\; **no-blest** \-b(ə-)ləst\ [ME, fr. OF, fr. L *nobilis* knowable, well known, noble, fr. *nascere* to come to know — more at KNOW] 1 **a** : possessing outstanding qualities : ILLUSTRIOUS b : FAMOUS, NOTABLE ⟨~ deed⟩ 2 : of high birth or exalted rank : ARISTOCRATIC 3 **a** : possessing very high or excellent qualities or properties ⟨~ hawk⟩ b : very good or excellent 4 : grand or impressive esp. in appearance ⟨~ edifice⟩ 5 : possessing, characterized by, or arising from superiority of mind or character or of ideals or morals : LOFTY (a ~ aim, faithfully kept, is as a ~ deed —William Wordsworth) 6 : chemically inert or inactive esp toward oxygen ⟨~ metal⟩ *syn* see MORAL *ant* base (*of actions*), atrocious (*of deeds*) — **no-ble-ness** \-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **no-bly** \-blē *also* -bə-lē\ *adv*
[2]no-ble *n* 1 : a person of noble rank or birth 2 : an old English gold coin equivalent to 6*s* 8*d*
noble gas *n* : any of a group of rare gases that include helium, neon, argon, krypton, xenon, and sometimes radon and exhibit great stability and extremely low reaction rates — called also *inert gas*
no-ble-man \'nō-bəl-mən\ *n* : a man of noble rank : PEER
no-blesse \nō-'bles\ *n* [ME, fr OF *noblesce*, fr *noble*] 1 : noble birth or condition : NOBILITY 2 : the members esp. of the French nobility
no-blesse oblige \nō-ˌbles-ə-'blēzh\ *n* [F, lit., nobility obligates] : the obligation of honorable, generous, and responsible behavior associated with high rank or birth
no-ble-wom-an \'nō-bəl-ˌwüm-ən\ *n* : a woman of noble rank : PEERESS
[1]no-body \'nō-ˌbäd-ē, -bəd-ē\ *pron* : no person : not anybody
[2]nobody *n, pl* **no-bod-ies** : a person of no influence or consequence
no-cent \'nōs-ᵊnt\ *adj* [ME, fr L *nocent-*, *nocens*, fr prp of *nocēre* to harm, hurt — more at NOXIOUS] : HARMFUL (a ~ dose)
no-ci-cep-tive \ˌnō-si-'sep-tiv\ *adj* [L *nocēre* + E *-i-* + *receptive*] 1 *of a stimulus* : PAINFUL, INJURIOUS 2 : of, induced by, or responding to a nociceptive stimulus — used esp of receptors or protective reflexes
[1]nock \'nak\ *n* [ME *nocke* notched tip on the end of a bow; akin to MD *nocke* summit, tip, L *nux* nut — more at NUT] 1 : one of the notches cut in either of two tips of horn fastened on the ends of a bow or in the bow itself for holding the string 2 **a** : the part of an arrow having a notch for the bowstring b : the notch itself
[2]nock *vt* : to make a notch in or fit into or by means of a notch
noct- *or* **nocti-** *or* **nocto-** *comb form* [L *noct-*, *nocti-*, fr *noct-*, *nox* — more at NIGHT] : night ⟨*noct*ambulation⟩
noct-am-bu-la-tion \(ˌ)näk-ˌtam-byə-'lā-shən\ *n* [*noct-* + *-ambulation* (as in *somnambulation*)] : SOMNAMBULISM
noct-am-bu-lism \näk-'tam-byə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* : NOCTAMBULATION — **noct-am-bu-list** \-ləst\ *n*
noc-ti-lu-ca \ˌnäk-tə-'lü-kə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. L, *something that shines by night*, fr *noct-* + *lucēre* to shine — more at LIGHT] : any of a genus (*Noctiluca*) of marine bioluminescent flagellates (order Dinoflagellata) that often cause phosphorescence of the sea
noc-ti-lu-cent cloud \-'lüs-ᵊnt-\ *n* [*noctilucent* deriv of L *noct-* & *lucent-*, *lucens* lucent] : a luminous thin usu colored cloud seen at night at a height of about 50 miles
noc-tu-id \'näk-chə-wəd, 'näk-tə-\ *n* [NL *Noctuidae*, group name, fr *Noctua*, genus of moths, fr L, night owl, akin to L *nox* night] : any of a large family (Noctuidae) of medium-sized often dull-colored moths with larvae (as cutworms and armyworms) that are often destructive agricultural pests — **noctuid** *adj*
noc-turn \'näk-ˌtərn\ *n* [ME *nocturne*, fr MF, fr ML *nocturna*, fr L, fem of *nocturnus*] : a principal division of the office of matins
noc-tur-nal \näk-'tər-nᵊl\ *adj* [MF or LL, MF fr. LL *nocturnalis*, fr L *nocturnus* of night, nocturnal, fr *noct-*, *nox* night] 1 : of, relating to, or occurring in the night (a ~ journey) 2 : active at night (a ~ predator) — **noc-tur-nal-ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*
noc-turne \'näk-ˌtərn\ *n* [F, adj, nocturnal, fr L *nocturnus*] : a work of art dealing with evening or night, *esp* : a dreamy pensive composition for the piano — compare AUBADE 3
noc-u-ous \'näk-yə-wəs\ *adj* [L *nocuus*, fr *nocēre* to harm — more at NOXIOUS] : HARMFUL — **noc-u-ous-ly** *adv*
[1]nod \'näd\ *vb* **nod-ded; nod-ding** [ME *nodden*; akin to OHG *hnotōn* to shake, L *cinis* ashes — more at INCINERATE] *vi* 1 : to make a quick downward motion of the head whether deliberately (as in expressing assent, salutation, or command) or involuntarily (as from drowsiness) 2 : to incline or sway from the vertical as though ready to fall 3 : to bend or sway the upper part gently downward or forward : bob gently 4 : to make a slip or error in a moment of abstraction ⟨there are lapses, even Homer ~s —Emerson Tuttle⟩ ~ *vt* 1 : to incline (as the head) downward or forward 2 : to bring, invite, or send by a nod ⟨*nodded* them into the room⟩ 3 : to signify by a nod ⟨*nodded* their approval⟩ — **nod-der** *n*
[2]nod *n* 1 : the act or an instance of nodding ⟨gave a ~ of greeting⟩ 2 : an indication of something (as agreement or approval) ⟨received the party's ~ as candidate for governor⟩
nod-al \'nōd-ᵊl\ *adj* : being, relating to, or located at or near a node — **no-dal-i-ty** \nō-'dal-ət-ē\ *n* — **nod-al-ly** \'nōd-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*
nod-ding *adj* : bending downward or forward : PENDULOUS, DROOPING ⟨a plant with ~ flowers⟩
nod-dle \'näd-ᵊl\ *n* [ME *nodle* back of the head or neck] : HEAD, PATE
nod-dy \'näd-ē\ *n, pl* **noddies** [prob short for obs *noddypoll*, alter of *hoddypoll* (fumbling inept person)] 1 : a stupid person 2 : any of several stout-bodied terns (genera *Anous* and *Micranous*) of warm seas
node \'nōd\ *n* [L *nodus* knot, *node* — more at NET] 1 : an entangling complication (as in a drama) : PREDICAMENT 2 **a** : a thickened or swollen enlargement (as of a rheumatic joint) b : a discrete mass of one kind of tissue enclosed in tissue of a different kind 3 : either of the two points where the orbit of a planet or comet intersects the ecliptic; also : either of the points at which the orbit of an earth satellite crosses the plane of the equator 4 **a** : a point at which subsidiary parts originate or center b : a point on a stem at which a leaf or leaves are inserted c : a point at which a curve intersects itself in such a manner that the branches have different tangents d : VERTEX 1a(2) 5 : a point, line, or surface of a vibrating body that is free or relatively free from vibratory motion
node of Ran-vier \-'rän-vē-ˌā\ [Louis A. *Ranvier* †1922 F histologist] : a constriction in the medullary sheath of a medullated nerve fiber
no-di-cal \'nōd-i-kəl, 'näd-\ *adj* : of or relating to astronomical nodes
no-dose \'nō-ˌdōs\ *adj* [L *nodosus*, fr *nodus*] having numerous or conspicuous protuberances ⟨~ antennae⟩ — **no-dos-i-ty** \nō-'däs-ət-ē\ *n*
nod-u-lar \'näj-ə-lər\ *adj* : of, relating to, characterized by, or occurring in the form of nodules ⟨~ lesions⟩
nod-u-la-tion \ˌnäj-ə-'lā-shən\ *n* 1 : the process of forming nodules and esp. root nodules containing symbiotic bacteria 2 : NODULE
nod-ule \'näj-(ˌ)ü(ə)l\ *n* [L *nodulus*, dim of *nodus*] : a small mass of rounded or irregular shape: as **a** : a small rounded lump of a mineral or mineral aggregate b : a swelling on a leguminous root that contains symbiotic bacteria
no-dus \'nōd-əs\ *n, pl* **no-di** \'nō-ˌdī, -ˌdē\ [L, knot, node] : COMPLICATION, DIFFICULTY

nin·ny \'nin-ē\ *n, pl* **ninnies** [perh by shortening and alter fr *an innocent*] : FOOL, SIMPLETON
nin·ny·ham·mer \'nin-ē-,ham-ər\ *n* : NINNY
ni·non \'nē-,nän\ *n* [prob fr F *Ninon*, nickname for *Anne*] : a smooth sheer fabric
ninth \'nīn(t)th\ *n* **1** — see NUMBER table **2 a** : a musical interval embracing an octave and a second **b** : the tone at this interval **c** : a chord containing a ninth — **ninth** *adj or adv*
ninth cranial nerve *n* : GLOSSOPHARYNGEAL NERVE
Ni·o·be \'nī-ə-bē\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Niobē*] : a daughter of Tantalus and the wife of Amphion who after losing her children was turned to stone and became a mountain whose streams are her tears
ni·o·bi·um \nī-'ō-bē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr L *Niobe*, fr its occurrence in tantalite] : a lustrous platinum-gray ductile metallic element that resembles tantalum chemically and is used in alloys — see ELEMENT table
1nip \'nip\ *vb* **nipped; nip·ping** [ME *nippen*, akin to ON *hnippa* to prod, Gk *konis* ashes — more at INCINERATE] *vt* **1** : to catch hold of and squeeze tightly between two surfaces, edges, or points : PINCH (the dog *nipped* his ankle) **2 a** : to sever by or as if by pinching sharply **b** : to destroy the growth, progress, maturing, or fulfillment of (*nipped* in the bud) **3** : to injure or make numb with cold : CHILL **4** : SNATCH, STEAL ~ *vi, chiefly Brit* : to move briskly, nimbly, or quickly
2nip *n* **1** : something that nips as **a** : a sharp biting comment **b** : a sharp stinging cold (the ~ of the winter air) **c** : a biting or pungent flavor : TANG (cheese with a ~) **2** : the act of nipping : PINCH, BITE **3** : the region of a squeezing or crushing device (as a calender) where the rolls or jaws are closest together **4** : a small portion : BIT
3nip *n* [prob fr *nipperkin* (a liquor container)] : a small quantity of liquor : SIP
4nip *vi* **nipped; nip·ping** : to take liquor in nips : TIPPLE
ni·pa \'nē-pə\ *n* [prob fr It, fr. Malay *nipah* nipa palm] **1** : an alcoholic drink made from the juice of an Australasian creeping palm (*Nipa fruticans*), *also* : this palm **2** : thatch made of nipa leaves
nip and tuck \,nip-ən-'tək\ *adj or adv* : being so close that the lead or advantage shifts rapidly from one contestant to another
nip·per \'nip-ər\ *n* **1** : any of various devices (as pincers) for nipping — usu used in pl. **2** *chiefly Brit* **a** : a boy employed as a helper (as of a carter or hawker) **b** : CHILD, *esp* : a small boy
nip·ping \'nip-iŋ\ *adj* : SHARP, CHILLING — **nip·ping·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*
nip·ple \'nip-əl\ *n* [earlier *neble*, *nible*, prob dim of *neb*, *nib*] **1** : the protuberance of a mammary gland upon which the ducts open and from which milk is drawn **2 a** : an artificial teat through which a bottle-fed infant nurses **b** : a device with an orifice through which the discharge of a liquid can be regulated **3 a** : a protuberance resembling or suggesting the nipple of a breast **b** : a small projection through which oil or grease is injected into machinery **4** : a pipe coupling consisting of a short piece of threaded tubing
Nip·pon·ese \,nip-ə-'nēz, -'nēs\ *adj* [*Nippon* (Japan)] : JAPANESE — **Nipponese** *n*
nip·py \'nip-ē\ *adj* **nip·pi·er; -est** **1** : marked by a tendency to nip (a ~ dog) **2** : brisk, quick, or nimble in movement : SNAPPY **3** : PUNGENT, SHARP **4** : CHILLY, CHILLING (a ~ day) — **nip·pi·ly** \'nip-ə-lē\ *adv* — **nip·pi·ness** \'nip-ē-nəs\ *n*
nip–up \'nip-,əp\ *n* : a spring from a supine position to a standing position
nir·va·na \ni(ə)r-'vän-ə, (,)nər-\ *n, often cap* [Skt *nirvāṇa*, lit , act of extinguishing, fr *nis-* out + *vāti* it blows — more at WIND] **1** : the final beatitude that transcends suffering, karma, and samsara and is sought esp in Buddhism through the extinction of desire and individual consciousness **2 a** : a place or state of oblivion to care, pain, or external reality **b** : a goal hoped for but apparently unattainable : DREAM
Ni·san \'nis-ᵊn, nē-'sän\ *n* [Heb *Nisān*] : *the 7th month of the civil* year or the 1st month of the ecclesiastical year in the Jewish calendar — see MONTH table
ni·sei \(ᵊ)nē-'sā, 'nē-,\ *n, pl* **nisei** *also* **niseis** [Jap, lit , second generation, fr. *ni* second + *sei* generation] : a son or daughter of immigrant Japanese parents who is born and educated in America and esp in the U.S.
ni·si \'nī-,sī\ *adj* [L, unless, fr. *ne-* not + *si* if] : taking effect at a specified time unless previously modified or avoided by cause shown, further proceedings, or a condition fulfilled (decree ~)
Nis·roch \'nis-,räk, -,rōk\ *n* [Heb *Nisrōkh*] : an Assyrian deity honored with a temple at Nineveh
Nis·sen hut \,nis-ᵊn-\ *n* [Peter N. *Nissen* †1930 Brit. mining engineer] : a prefabricated shelter built of a semicircular arching roof of corrugated iron with a cement floor
ni·sus \'nī-səs\ *n, pl* **ni·sus** \-,səs, -,süs\ [L, fr. *nisus*, pp of *niti* to bear down, strive, akin to L *connīvēre* to close the eyes — more at CONNIVE] : a mental or physical effort to attain an end : a perfective urge or endeavor
1nit \'nit\ *n* [ME *nite*, fr. OE *hnitu*; akin to OHG *hniz* nit, Gk *konid-*, *konis*] : the egg of a louse or other parasitic insect; *also* : the insect itself when young
2nit *n, chiefly Brit* : NITWIT
NIT *abbr* **1** National Intelligence Test **2** National Invitational Tournament
ni·ter *also* **ni·tre** \'nīt-ər\ *n* [ME *nitre* natron, fr MF, fr L *nitrum*, fr. Gk *nitron*, fr. Egypt *ntrỉy*] **1** : POTASSIUM NITRATE **2** : SODIUM NITRATE, *esp* : CHILE SALTPETER
nit·id \'nit-əd\ *adj* [L *nitidus* — more at NEAT] : BRIGHT, LUSTROUS
nit·pick \'nit-,pik\ *vi* [back-formation fr *nitpicking*] : to engage in nit-picking — **nit-pick·er** *n*
nit–pick·ing \'nit-,pik-iŋ\ *n* [1*nit*] : minute and usu. unjustified criticism
nitr- or **nitro-** *comb form* [niter] **1** : niter : nitrate (*nitrobacteria*) **2 a** : nitrogen (*nitride*) (*nitrometer*) **b** *usu nitro-* : containing the univalent group NO_2 composed of one nitrogen and two oxygen atoms (*nitrobenzene*)
1ni·trate \'nī-,trāt, -trət\ *n* [F, fr. *nitrique*] **1** : a salt or ester of nitric acid **2** : sodium nitrate or potassium nitrate used as a fertilizer
2ni·trate \-,trāt\ *vt* **ni·trat·ed; ni·trat·ing** : to treat or combine with nitric acid or a nitrate; *esp* : to convert (an organic compound) into a nitro compound or a nitrate — **ni·tra·tion** \nī-'trā-shən\ *n* — **ni·tra·tor** \'nī-,trāt-ər\ *n*
nitrate bacterium *n* : a bacterium that converts nitrites to nitrates in the nitrogen cycle
ni·tric \'nī-trik\ *adj* [F *nitrique*, fr *nitr-*] : of, relating to, or containing nitrogen esp with a higher valence than in corresponding nitrous compounds
nitric acid *n* : a corrosive liquid inorganic acid HNO_3 used esp. as an oxidizing agent, in nitrations, and in making organic compounds (as fertilizers, explosives, and dyes)
nitric oxide *n* : a colorless poisonous gas NO obtained by oxidation of nitrogen or ammonia
ni·tride \'nī-,trid\ *n* [ISV] : a binary compound of nitrogen with a more electropositive element
ni·tri·fi·ca·tion \,nī-trə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* : the process of nitrifying; *specif* : the oxidation (as by bacteria) of ammonium salts to nitrites and the further oxidation of nitrites to nitrates
ni·tri·fy \'nī-trə-,fī\ *vt* **-fied; -fy·ing** [F *nitrifier*, fr *nitr-*] **1** : to combine or impregnate with nitrogen or a nitrogen compound **2** : to subject to or produce by nitrification
ni·trile \'nī-trəl, -,trēl\ *n* [ISV *nitr-* + *-il*, *-ile* (fr. L *-ilis* -ile)] : an organic cyanide containing the group CN which on hydrolysis yields an acid with elimination of ammonia
ni·trite \'nī-,trīt\ *n* : a salt or ester of nitrous acid
nitrite bacterium *n* : a bacterium that oxidizes ammonium to nitrites — called also *nitrosobacterium*, *nitrous bacterium*
1ni·tro \'nī-(,)trō\ *adj* [*nitr-*] : containing or being the univalent group NO_2 united through nitrogen
2nitro *n, pl* **nitros** : any of various nitrated products; *esp* : NITROGLYCERIN
ni·tro·ben·zene \,nī-trō-'ben-,zēn, -ben-'\ *n* [ISV] : a poisonous yellow insoluble oil $C_6H_5NO_2$ with an almond odor that is used esp. as a solvent, mild oxidizing agent, and in making aniline
ni·tro·cel·lu·lose \-'sel-yə-,lōs, -,lōz\ *n* [ISV] : CELLULOSE NITRATE — **ni·tro·cel·lu·los·ic** \-,sel-yə-'lō-sik, -zik\ *adj*
ni·tro·fu·ran \,nī-trō-'fyu(ə)r-,an, -fyu-'ran\ *n* : any of several derivatives of furan that contain a nitro group and are used as bacteria-inhibiting agents
ni·tro·gen \'nī-trə-jən\ *n, often attrib* [F *nitrogène*, fr *nitr-* + *-gène* -gen] : a colorless tasteless odorless gaseous element that constitutes 78 percent of the atmosphere by volume and occurs as a constituent of all living tissues in combined form — see ELEMENT table — **ni·trog·e·nous** \nī-'träj-ə-nəs\ *adj*
nitrogen balance *n* : the difference between nitrogen intake and nitrogen loss in the body or the soil
nitrogen cycle *n* : a continuous series of natural processes by which nitrogen passes through successive stations in air, soil, and organisms involving principally nitrogen fixation, nitrification, decay, and denitrification
nitrogen fixation *n* **1** : the industrial conversion of free nitrogen into combined forms useful esp as starting materials for fertilizers or explosives **2** : the metabolic assimilation of atmospheric nitrogen by soil microorganisms and esp rhizobia and its release for plant use by nitrification in the soil on the death of the microorganisms
nitrogen–fixer *n* : any of various soil organisms that are involved in nitrogen fixation
nitrogen–fixing *adj* : capable of nitrogen fixation (~ bacteria)
nitrogen mustard *n* : any of various toxic blistering compounds analogous to mustard gas but containing nitrogen instead of sulfur
nitrogen narcosis *n* : a state of euphoria and exhilaration that occurs when nitrogen in normal air enters the bloodstream at approximately seven times atmospheric pressure (as in deep-water diving) — called also *rapture of the deep*
nitrogen trichloride *n* : a volatile explosive yellow oil NCl_3 formerly used in bleaching and aging flour
ni·tro·glyc·er·in *or* **ni·tro·glyc·er·ine** \,nī-trə-'glis-(ə-)rən\ *n* [ISV] : a heavy oily explosive poisonous liquid $C_3H_5(NO_3)_3$ used chiefly in making dynamites and in medicine as a vasodilator
ni·tro·par·af·fin \,nī-trō-'par-ə-fən\ *n* [ISV] : a nitro derivative of any member of the methane series
nitro- *or* **nitroso-** *comb form* [NL *nitrosus* nitrous] : containing the group NO composed of one nitrogen and one oxygen atom (*nitrosobenzene* C_6H_5NO) (*nitrosamines*)
ni·tro·sa·mine \nī-'trō-sə-,mēn\ *also* **ni·tro·so·amine** \-sō-ə-,mēn\ *n* : any of various neutral compounds which are characterized by the grouping NNO and some of which are powerful carcinogens
ni·tro·so·bac·te·ri·um \nī-,trō-sō-bak-'tir-ē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr. *nitrosus* + *-o-* + *bacterium*] : NITRITE BACTERIUM
ni·trous \'nī-trəs\ *adj* [NL *nitrosus*, fr. L, full of natron, fr. *nitrum* natron — more at NITER] **1** : of, relating to, or containing niter **2** : of, relating to, or containing nitrogen esp. with a lower valence than in corresponding nitric compounds
nitrous acid *n* : an unstable acid HNO_2 known only in solution or in the form of its salts
nitrous bacterium *n* : NITRITE BACTERIUM
nitrous oxide *n* : a colorless gas N_2O that when inhaled produces loss of sensibility to pain preceded by exhilaration and sometimes laughter and is used esp. as an anesthetic in dentistry — called also *laughing gas*
nit·ty–grit·ty \'nit-ē-,grit-ē, ,nit-ē-'\ *n* [origin unknown] : the actual state of things : what is ultimately essential and true (*immersed* himself in getting to the ~ of the problems —Ronald Martinetti) — **nitty-gritty** *adj*
nit·wit \'nit-,wit\ *n* [prob fr G dial *nit* not + E *wit*] : a scatterbrained or stupid person
1nix \'niks\ *n* [G, fr. OHG *nihhus*; akin to OE *nicor* water monster, Gk *nizein* to wash] : a water sprite of Germanic folklore
2nix *n* [G *nichts* nothing] : NOTHING : no one

nonadaptive
nonaddicted
nonaddicting
nonaddictive
nonadherance
nonadhesion
nonadhesive
nonadiabatic
nonadjacent
nonadjustable
nonadministrative
nonadmission
nonaffluent
nonaggression
nonaggressive
nonagreement
nonagricultural
nonalcoholic
nonallergenic
nonallergic
nonalphabetic
nonanalytic
nonanthropological
nonantigenic
nonappearance
nonaquatic
nonaqueous
nonarbitrary
nonascetic
nonaspirated
nonassessable
nonassimilable
nonassociative
nonathlete
nonathletic
nonattendance
nonattributive
nonauditory
nonauthoritative
nonautomatic
nonautomotive
nonbacterial
nonbasic
nonbearing
nonbeing
nonbeliever
nonbelieving
nonbelligerency
nonbelligerent
nonbetting
nonbinding
nonbiodegradable
nonbiological
nonbiting
nonbonded
nonbonding
nonbreakable
nonbureaucratic
noncaking
noncancerous
noncanonical
noncarbohydrate
noncarbonaceous
noncarbonated
noncarnivorous
noncash
noncatalytic
noncellular
noncertified
nonchargeable
nonchurchgoer
noncircadian
noncitizen
nonclassical
nonclassified
nonclerical
nonclinical
nonclotting
noncoagulable
noncoercive
noncognitive
noncoherent
noncohesive
noncoital
noncollapsible
noncollectible
noncollegiate
noncolloid
noncombat
noncombining
noncombustible
noncommercial
noncommunicable
noncommunicant
noncommunication
noncommutative
noncommutativity
noncompensating
noncompetent
noncompeting
noncompetition
noncompetitive
noncomplementary
noncompliance
noncomplying
noncompound
noncomprehension
noncompressible
nonconclusive
nonconcurrent
noncondensable
noncondensing
nonconditioned
nonconductibility
nonconducting
nonconduction
nonconductive
nonconfidence
nonconfidential
nonconflicting
noncongenital
nonconjugated
nonconscious
nonconservation
nonconserved
nonconsolidated
nonconstitutional
nonconstructive
nonconsumable
noncontact
noncontagious
noncontemporary
noncontentious
noncontiguous
noncontinuous
noncontraband
noncontradiction
noncontradictory
noncontributing
noncontributory
noncontrollable
noncontrolled
noncontrolling
noncontroversial
nonconventional
nonconvertible
noncorporate
noncorrodible
noncorroding
noncorrosive
noncovalent
noncovered
noncreative
noncriminal
noncritical
noncryogenic
noncrystalline
noncultivated
noncultivation
noncumulative
noncurrent
noncyclic
noncyclical
nondecreasing
nondeferrable
nondefining
nondegenerate
nondegenerated
nondegradable
nondelegable
nondelinquent
nondelivery
nondemocratic
nondenominational
nondenominationalism
nondepartmental
nondeposition
nonderivative
nondeteriorative
nondetonating
nondevelopable
nondevelopment
nondiabetic
nondialyzable
nondifferentiation
nondiffusible
nondigestible
nondipolar
nondipole
nondirectional
nondisclosure
nondiscrimination
nondiscriminatory
nondiscursive
nondisqualifying
nondisruptive
nondistribution
nondivided
nondoctrinaire
nondocumentary
nondogmatic
nondollar
nondomesticated
nondramatic
nondurable
nondynastic
nonecclesiastical
noneffective
noneffervescent
nonelastic
nonelect
nonelection
nonelective
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nonelectrical
nonelectronic
noneligible
nonemergency
nonemotional
nonempirical
nonempty
nonencapsulated
nonenforcement
nonentanglement
nonenzymatic
nonenzymic
nonepiscopal
nonequilibrium
nonequivalence
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noneruptive
nonessential
nonesterified
nonexchangeable
nonexclusive
nonexempt
nonexistence
nonexistent
nonexpendable
nonexperimental
nonexplosive
nonexportation
nonextant
nonfarmer
nonfatal
nonfattening
nonfebrile
nonfederal
nonfederated
nonfeeding
nonferromagnetic
nonfilamentous
nonfilterable
nonfinancial
nonfissionable
nonflagellated
nonfluorescent
nonflying
nonforfeiture
nonfossiliferous
nonfraternal
nonfreezing
nonfulfillment
nonfunctional
nongame
nongaseous
nongeneric
nongenetic
nongonococcal
nongraded
nongranular
nongregarious
nongrowing
nonhandicapped
nonhardy
nonharmonic
nonhazardous
nonhelical
nonhereditary
nonheritable
nonhistorical
nonhomogeneous
nonhomologous
nonhormonal
nonhostile
nonhuman
nonhypergolic
nonideal
nonidentity
nonideological
nonimmigrant
nonimmune
nonimportation
nonincreasing
nonindustrial
nonindustrialized
noninfectious
noninfective
noninfested
noninflammable
noninflammatory
noninflationary
noninflectional
noninjurious
noninjury
noninsecticidal
noninstitutional
noninstitutionalized
noninstructional
nonintegrated
nonintellectual
nonintercourse
noninterference
nonintersecting
nonintoxicant
nonintoxicating
nonirradiated
nonirrigated
nonirritating
nonisothermal
nonleaded
nonlegal
nonlegume
nonleguminous
nonlethal
nonlexical
nonlife
nonlinear
nonliquid
nonliterary
nonliturgical
nonliving
nonlocal
nonlogical
nonluminous
nonlysogenic
nonmagnetic
nonmailable
nonmalignant
nonmalleable
nonman
nonmanufacturing
nonmarine
nonmarketable
nonmaterial
nonmaterialistic
nonmathematical
nonmechanical
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nonmember
nonmembership
nonmetameric
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nonmigratory
nonmilitary
nonmimetic
nonmolecular
nonmoney
nonmotile
nonmotility
nonmoving
nonmusical
nonmutant
nonmyelinated
nonnarcotic
nonnational
nonnative
nonnatural
nonnaturalism
nonnaturalist
nonnecessity
nonnegotiable
nonneoplastic
nonnitrogenous
nonnormative
nonnumeric
nonnumerical
nonnutritive
nonobese
nonobligatory
nonobservance
nonobvious
nonoccurrence
nonofficial
nonopaque
nonoperating
nonoperational
nonorganic
nonoriented
nonorthodox
nonorthogonal
nonoscillatory
nonoverlapping
nonpalatal
nonpalatalization
nonparallel
nonparalytic
nonparasitic
nonparticipant
nonparticipating
nonparticipation
nonparty
nonpaternity
nonpaying
nonpayment
nonpecuniary
nonpenetrating
nonperformance
nonperishable
nonpermanent
nonpersonal
nonphonemic
nonphonetic
nonphosphatic
nonphotosynthetic
nonphysical
nonphytotoxic
nonpigmented
nonplastic
nonplaying
nonpoisonous
nonpolarizable
nonpolitical
nonpolluting
nonporosity
nonporous
nonpossession
nonpractical
nonpredicative
nonpregnant
nonprinting
nonproducer
nonprogressive
nonpropositional
nonproprietary
nonproven
nonpsychedelic
nonpublic
nonpungent
nonpunitive
nonquota
nonrabbinic
nonracial
nonracialism
nonradiative
nonradical
nonradioactive
nonrandom
nonrandomness
nonrated
nonrational
nonreactive
nonreactivity
nonreactor
nonrealistic
nonreciprocal
nonrecognition
nonrecourse
nonrecoverable
nonrecurrent
nonrecurring
nonreducing
nonrefillable
nonregistered
nonregulation
nonreligious
nonremovable
nonrenewable
nonrepayable
nonrepresentative
nonresidential
nonresonant
nonrestraint
nonrestricted
nonretractile
nonretroactive
nonrevenue
nonreversible
nonrhetorical
nonrotating
nonruminant
nonsalable
nonsaline
nonsaponifiable
nonscientific
nonscientist
nonseasonal
nonsecret
nonsecretory
nonsegregated
nonsegregation
nonselected
nonselective
non-self-governing
nonsensitive
nonsensuous
nonseptate
nonserious
nonsexual
nonshrinkable
nonsingular
nonsinkable
nonskier
nonslaveholding
nonsmoker
nonsmoking
nonsolar
nonsolid
nonspatial
nonspeaking
nonspecialist
nonspecialized
nonspecific
nonspecifically
nonspectacular
nonspectral
nonspeculative
nonspherical
nonspontaneous
nonstaining
nonstationary
nonstatistical
nonstellar
nonstrategic
nonstriated
nonstriker
nonstriking
nonstructural
nonstructured
nonstudent
nonsubscriber
nonsuccess
nonsugar
nonsurfer
nonsurgical
nonsymbiotic
nonsymbolic
nonsymmetric
nonsymmetrical
nonsynchronous
nonsyntactical
nonsystemic
nontarnishable
nontaxable
nontechnical
nontechnological
nonteleological
nontemporal
nonterritorial
nontheatrical
nontheistic
nonthermal
nonthreatening
nontidal
nontoxic
nontoxicity
nontraditional
nontransferable
nontransparency
nontransparent
nontransposing
nontreated
nontropical
nontrump
nontuberculous
nontypical
nonunderstandable
nonuniform
nonuniformity
nonurban
nonutilitarian
nonvariable
nonvariant
nonvascular
nonvegetative
nonvenomous
nonvibratory
nonvintage
nonviolation
nonviral
nonvirulent
nonviscous
nonvisual
nonvocal
nonvocational
nonvoluntary
nonvoter
nonvoting
nonwoody
nonworker
nonworking
nonyellowing

non-ad-di-tive \(ˌ)nän-'ad-ət-iv\ *adj* 1 : not having a numerical value equal to the sum of values for the component parts 2 : of,

no-el \nō-'el\ *n* [F *noël* Christmas, carol, fr L *natalis* birthday, fr *natalis* natal] 1 : a Christmas carol 2 *cap* : the Christmas season
noes *pl of* NO
no-et-ic \nō-'et-ik\ *adj* [Gk *noētikos* intellectual, fr *noein* to think, fr *nous* mind] : of, relating to, or based on the intellect
no-fault *adj* : of, relating to, or being a motor vehicle insurance plan under which an accident victim is compensated usu up to a stipulated limit for actual losses (as medical bills and lost wages) but not for nuisance claims (as of pain and suffering) by his own insurance company regardless of who is responsible for the accident
¹nog \'näg\ *n* [origin unknown] : a wooden peg, pin, or block of the size of a brick, *esp* : one built into a wall as a hold for nails
²nog *n* [origin unknown] 1 : a strong ale formerly brewed in Norfolk, England 2 [by shortening] : EGGNOG 3 : an often alcoholic drink containing beaten egg, milk, or both
nog-gin \'näg-ən\ *n* [origin unknown] 1 : a small mug or cup 2 : a small quantity (as a gill) of drink 3 : a person's head
nog-ging \'nag-ən, -iŋ\ *n* [*¹nog*] : rough brick masonry used to fill in the open spaces of a wooden frame
¹no-good \,nō-,gud\ *adj* : having no worth, use, or chance of success
²no-good \'nō-,gud\ *n* : a no-good person or thing
Noh *var of* NO
no-hit *adj* : of, relating to, or being a baseball game or a part of a game in which a pitcher allows the opposition no base hits
no-hit-ter \(')nō-'hit-ər\ *n* : a no-hit game in baseball
no-how \'nō-,hau\ *adv* 1 : in no manner or way : not at all ⟨was ~ equal to the task⟩ 2 *dial* : ANYHOW
noil \'nȯi(ə)l\ *n* [origin unknown] : short fiber removed during the combing of a textile fiber and often separately spun into yarn
¹noise \'nȯiz\ *n* [ME, fr OF, strife, quarrel, noise, fr L *nausea* nausea] 1 : loud, confused, or senseless shouting or outcry 2 a : SOUND, *esp* : one that lacks agreeable musical quality or is noticeably unpleasant b : any sound that is undesired or interferes with one's hearing of something c : an unwanted signal or a disturbance (as static or a variation of voltage) in an electronic communication system (as radio or television), *broadly* : a disturbance interfering with the operation of a mechanical device or system d : electromagnetic radiation (as light or radio waves) that is composed of several frequencies and that involves random changes in frequency or amplitude e : irrelevant or meaningless bits or words occurring along with desired information (as in a computer output) 3 : common talk. RUMOR, *esp* : SLANDER *syn* see SOUND — **noise-less** \-ləs\ *adj* — **noise-less-ly** *adv*
²noise *vb* **noised, nois-ing** *vt* : to spread by rumor or report — usu used with *about* or *abroad* ⟨the scandal was quickly *noised* about⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to talk much or loudly 2 : to make a noise
noise-mak-er \'nȯiz-,mā-kər\ *n* : one that makes noise, *esp* a device (as a horn or rattle) used to make noise at parties — **noise-mak-ing** \-kiŋ\ *n or adj*
noise pollution *n* : environmental pollution consisting of annoying or harmful noise (as of automobiles or jet airplanes)
noi-some \'nȯi-səm\ *adj* [ME *noysome*, fr *noy* annoyance, fr OF *enui, anoi* — more at ENNUI] 1 : NOXIOUS, UNWHOLESOME 2 : offensive to the senses and esp to the sense of smell *syn* see MALODOROUS — **noi-some-ly** *adv* — **noi-some-ness** *n*
noisy \'nȯi-zē\ *adj* **nois-i-er; -est** 1 : making noise 2 : full of or characterized by noise — **nois-i-ly** \'nȯi-zə-lē\ *adv* — **nois-i-ness** \-zē-nəs\ *n*
no-li me tan-ge-re \,nō-lē-(,)mē-'tan-jə-rē, -,lī-mē-\ *n* [L, do not touch me] : a warning against touching or interference
nol-le pro-se-qui \,näl-ē-'prōs-ə-,kwī\ *n* [L, to be unwilling to pursue] : an entry on the record of a legal action denoting that the prosecutor or plaintiff will proceed no further in his action or suit either as a whole or as to some count or as to one or more of several defendants
no-lo \'nō-(,)lō\ *n* : NOLO CONTENDERE
no-load \,nō-,lōd\ *adj* : sold at net asset value ⟨a ~ mutual fund⟩
no-lo con-ten-de-re \,nō-(,)lō-kən-'ten-də-rē\ *n* [L, I do not wish to contend] : a plea by the defendant in a criminal prosecution that without admitting guilt subjects him to conviction but does not preclude him from denying the truth of the charges in a collateral proceeding
nol-pros \'näl-'prās\ *vt* **nol-prossed; nol-pros-sing** [*nolle prosequi*] : to discontinue by entering a nolle prosequi
nom *abbr* nominative
no-ma \'nō-mə\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk *nomē*, fr *nemein* to spread (of an ulcer), lit., to graze, pasture — more at NIMBLE] : a spreading gangrene of the lining of cheek and lips that occurs usu. in severely debilitated persons
no-mad \'nō-,mad, *Brit also* 'näm-,ad\ *n* [L *nomad-, nomas* member of a wandering pastoral people, fr Gk, fr *nemein* to pasture — more at NIMBLE] 1 : a member of a people that has no fixed residence but wanders from place to place usu seasonally and within a well-defined territory in order to secure its food supply 2 : an individual who roams about aimlessly — **nomad** *adj* — **no-mad-ism** \'nō-,mad-,iz-əm\ *n*
no-mad-ic \nō-'mad-ik\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or characteristic of nomads ⟨a ~ tribe⟩ 2 : roaming about from place to place aimlessly or without a fixed pattern of movement ⟨lived ~ lives, moving from . . . house to . . . house —Frank Conroy⟩
no-man's-land \'nō-,manz-,land\ *n* 1 a : an area of unowned, unclaimed, or uninhabited land b : an unoccupied area between opposing armies 2 : an area of anomalous, ambiguous, or indefinite character ⟨the ~ of the generation gap —*Psychology Today*⟩
nom-bril \'näm-brəl\ *n* [MF, lit, navel, deriv. of L *umbilicus*] : the center point of the lower half of an armorial escutcheon — see ESCUTCHEON illustration
nom de guerre \,näm-di-'ge(ə)r\ *n, pl* **noms de guerre** \,näm(z)-di-\ [F, lit, war name] : PSEUDONYM
nom de plume \-'plüm\ *n. pl* **noms de plume** \,näm(z)-di-\ [F *nom* name + *de* of + *plume* pen] : PSEUDONYM, PEN NAME
nome \'nōm\ *n* [Gk *nomos* district — more at NIMBLE] : a province of ancient Egypt
no-men \'nō-mən\ *n, pl* **no-mi-na** \'näm-ə-nə, 'nō-mə-\ [L *nomin-, nomen* name — more at NAME] 1 : the second of the three usual names of an ancient Roman
no-men-cla-tor \'nō-mən-,klāt-ər\ *n* [L, slave whose duty was to tell his master the names of persons he met when campaigning for office, fr *nomen* + *calatus*, pp of *calare* to call — more at LOW] 1 : a book containing collections or lists of words 2 *archaic* : one who announces the names of guests or of persons generally 3 : one who gives names to or invents names for things
no-men-cla-to-ri-al \,nō-mən-klə-'tōr-ē-əl, -'tȯr-\ *adj* : relating to or connected with nomenclature
no-men-cla-ture \'nō-mən-,klā-chər *also* nō-'men-klə-,chu(ə)r, -'meŋ-, -klə-chər, -klə-,t(y)ü(ə)r\ *n* [L *nomenclatura* calling by name, list of names, fr. *nomen* + *calatus*, pp] 1 : NAME, DESIGNATION 2 : the act or process or an instance of naming 3 a : a system or set of terms or symbols b : a system of terms used in a particular science, discipline, or art, *esp* : an international system of standardized New Latin names used in biology for kinds and groups of kinds of animals and plants — **no-men-cla-tur-al** \,nō-mən-'klāch-(ə-)rəl\ *adj*
no-men con-ser-van-dum \'nō-mən-,kän(t)-sər-'van-dəm\ *n, pl* **no-mi-na con-ser-van-da** \'nam-ə-nə-,kän(t)-sər-'van-də, 'nō-mə-\ [NL, name to be kept] : a biological taxonomic name (as of a genus) that is preserved by special sanction in exception to the usual rules (as of priority)
nomen du-bi-um \-'d(y)ü-bē-əm\ *n, pl* **nomina du-bia** \-bē-ə\ [NL, *doubtful name*] : a taxonomic name that cannot be assigned with certainty to any taxonomic group because the description is insufficient for identification and the original specimens are lost or destroyed
no-men nu-dum \-'n(y)üd-əm\ *n, pl* **nomina nu-da** \-ə\ [NL, bare name] : a proposed taxonomic name that is invalid because the group designated is not described or illustrated sufficiently for recognition, that has no nomenclatural status, and that consequently can be used as though never previously proposed
¹nom-i-nal \'näm-ən-ᵊl, 'näm-nəl\ *adj* [ME *nominalle*, fr ML *nominalis*, fr L, of a name, fr *nomin-, nomen* name] 1 : of, relating to, or being a noun or a word or expression taking a noun construction 2 a : of, relating to, or constituting a name b : bearing the name of a person 3 a : existing or being something *in name or* form only ⟨~ head of his party⟩ b : of, being, or relating to a designated or theoretical size that may vary from the actual : APPROXIMATE c : TRIFLING, INSIGNIFICANT 4 : being according to *plan* SATISFACTORY ⟨everything was ~ during the spacecraft launch⟩ — **nom-i-nal-ly** \-ē\ *adv*
²nominal *n* : a word or word group functioning as a noun
nom-i-nal-ism \-,iz-əm\ *n* 1 : a theory that there are no universal essences in reality and that the mind can frame no single concept or image corresponding to any universal or general term 2 : *the* theory that only individuals and no abstract entities (as essences, classes, or propositions) exist — **nom-i-nal-ist** \-əst\ *n* — **nominalist** *or* **nom-i-nal-is-tic** \,näm-ən-ᵊl-'is-tik, ,näm-nəl-\ *adj*
nominal value *n* : PAR 1b
nominal wages *n pl* : wages measured in money as distinct from actual purchasing power
nom-i-nate \'näm-ə-,nāt\ *vt* **-nat-ed; -nat-ing** [L *nominatus*, pp of *nominare*, fr *nomin-, nomen* name] 1 : DESIGNATE, NAME 2 a : to appoint or propose for appointment to an office or place b : to propose as a candidate for election to office c : to propose for an honor ⟨~ him for player of the year⟩ 3 : to enter (a horse) in a race — **nom-i-na-tor** \-,nāt-ər\ *n*
nom-i-na-tion \,näm-ə-'nā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act, process, or an instance of nominating 2 : the state of being nominated
nom-i-na-tive \'näm-(ə-)nət-iv, 2 & 3 *are also* 'näm-ə-,nāt-\ *adj* [fr the traditional use of the nominative form in naming a noun] 1 a : marking typically the subject of a verb esp *in* languages that have relatively full inflection ⟨~ case⟩ b : of or relating to the nominative case ⟨a ~ ending⟩ 2 : nominated or appointed by nomination 3 : bearing a person's name — **nominative** *n*
nom-i-nee \,näm-ə-'nē\ *n* [*nominate*] : a person who has been nominated
no-mo-gram \'näm-ə-,gram, 'nō-mə-\ *n* [Gk *nomos* law + ISV *-gram* — more at NIMBLE] : a graphic representation that consists of several lines marked off to scale and arranged in such a way that by using a straightedge to connect known values on two lines an unknown value can be read at the point of intersection with another line
no-mo-graph \-,graf\ *n* : NOMOGRAM — **no-mo-graph-ic** \,näm-ə-'graf-ik, ,nō-mə-\ *adj* — **no-mog-ra-phy** \nō-'mäg-rə-fē\ *n*
no-mo-log-i-cal \,näm-ə-'läj-i-kəl, ,nō-mə-\ *adj* [*nomology* (science of physical and logical laws)] : relating to or expressing basic physical laws *or* rules of reasoning ⟨~ universals⟩
no-mo-thet-ic \-'thet-ik\ *adj* [Gk *nomothetikos* of legislation, fr. *nomothetēs* lawgiver, fr. *nomos* law + *-thetēs* one who establishes, fr. *tithenai* to put — more at DO] : relating to, involving, or dealing with abstract, general, or universal statements or laws
-no-my \n-ə-mē\ *n comb form* [ME *-nomie*, fr. OF, fr L *-nomia*, fr. Gk, fr. *nemein* to distribute] : system of laws governing *or* sum of knowledge regarding a (specified) field ⟨agronomy⟩
non- \(')nän *also* ,nən *or* 'nən *before* '*-stressed syllable*, ,nän *also* ,nən *before* ,*-stressed or unstressed syllable; the variant with* ə *is also to be understood at pronounced entries, where it is not shown* \ *prefix* [ME, fr MF, fr. L *non* not, fr OL *noenum*, fr. *ne-* not + *oinom*, neut. of *oinos* one — more at NO, ONE] 1 : not : reverse of : absence of 2 : of little or no consequence : unimportant : worthless ⟨*non*issues⟩ ⟨*non*system⟩ 3 : lacking the usual characteristics of the thing specified ⟨*non*celebration⟩ ⟨*non*theater⟩

nonabrasive	**nonacademic**	**nonacidic**
nonabsorbable	**nonacceptance**	**nonactinic**
nonabsorbent	**nonaccredited,**	**nonaction**
nonabstainer	**nonacid**	**nonactive**

of a party in Great Britain that would not swear allegiance to William and Mary or to their successors
non-ju-ror \(ˌ)nän-'jůr-ər, -'jü(ə)r-ˌȯ(ə)r\ *n* : a person refusing to take an oath esp. of allegiance, supremacy, or abjuration, *specif* : one of the beneficed clergy in England and Scotland refusing to take an oath of allegiance to William and Mary or to their successors after the revolution of 1688
non-lin-guis-tic \ˌnän-liŋ-'gwis-tik\ *adj* : not consisting of or relating to language
non-lit-er-ate \(ˌ)nän-'lit-ə-rət, -'li-trət\ *adj* : having no written language — **nonliterate** *n*
non-match-ing \-'mach-iŋ\ *adj* 1 : not matching 2 : not requiring a matching contribution ⟨~ grants⟩
non-met-al \(ˌ)nän-'met-ᵊl\ *n* : a chemical element (as boron, carbon, or nitrogen) that lacks typical metallic properties and is able to form anions, acidic oxides and acids, and stable compounds with hydrogen
non-me-tal-lic \ˌnän-mə-'tal-ik\ *adj* 1 : not metallic 2 : of, relating to, or being a nonmetal
non-mon-e-tary \(ˌ)nän-'mən-ə-ˌter-ē, -'mən-\ *adj* : not monetary : *not involving money*
non-mor-al \-'mȯr-əl, -'mär-\ *adj* : not falling into or existing in the sphere of morals or ethics *syn* see IMMORAL
non-neg-a-tive \-'neg-ət-iv\ *adj* : not negative : being either positive or zero
non-nu-cle-ar \(ˌ)nän-'n(y)ü-klē-ər\ *adj* 1 : not producing or involving a nuclear explosion ⟨a ~ bomb⟩ 2 : not operated by or involving atomic energy ⟨a ~ propulsion system⟩ 3 : not having the atom bomb ⟨a ~ country⟩ 4 : not involving the use of atom bombs ⟨a ~ war⟩
no–no \'nō-ˌnō\ *n, pl* **no–no's** *or* **no–nos** : something unacceptable *or forbidden*
non-ob-jec-tive \ˌnän-əb-'jek-tiv\ *adj* 1 : not objective 2 : representing or intended to represent no natural or actual object, figure, or scene ⟨~ art⟩ — **non-ob-jec-tiv-ism** \-tiv-ˌiz-əm\ *n* — **non-ob-jec-tiv-ist** \-əst\ *n* — **non-ob-jec-tiv-i-ty** \ˌnän-ˌäb-jek-'tiv-ət-ē, ˌnän-əb-\ *n*
non obst *or* **non obs** *abbr* non obstante
non ob-stan-te \ˌnän-əb-'stant-ē, ˌnōn-\ *prep* [L] : NOTWITHSTANDING
no–nonsense *adj* : tolerating no nonsense : SERIOUS, BUSINESSLIKE
non-para-met-ric \ˌnän-ˌpar-ə-'me-trik\ *adj* : not involving the estimation of parameters of a statistical function
[1]non-pa-reil \ˌnän-pə-'rel\ *adj* [MF, fr. *non-* + *pareil* equal, fr (assumed) VL *pariculus*, fr L *par* equal] : having no equal
[2]nonpareil *n* 1 : an individual of unequaled excellence : PARAGON 2 a : a small flat disk of chocolate covered with white sugar pellets b : small sugar pellets of various colors
non-par-ti-san \(ˌ)nän-'pärt-ə-zən, -sən\ *adj* : not partisan, *esp* : free from party affiliation, bias, or designation ⟨~ ballot⟩ ⟨a ~ board⟩ — **non-par-ti-san-ship** \-ˌship\ *n*
non-pas-ser-ine \(ˌ)nän-'pas-ə-ˌrīn\ *adj* : not passerine; *esp* : CORACIIFORM
non-patho-gen-ic \ˌnän-ˌpath-ə-'jen-ik\ *adj* : not capable of inducing disease — compare AVIRULENT
non-per-sis-tent \ˌnän-pər-'sis-tənt, -'zis-\ *adj* : not persistent as a : decomposed rapidly by environmental action ⟨~ insecticides⟩ b : capable of being transmitted by a vector for only a relatively short time ⟨~ viruses⟩
non-per-son \'nän-ˌpərs-ᵊn, -ˌpərs-\ *n* 1 : a person who is regarded as nonexistent or as never having existed 2 : UNPERSON
non pla-cet \'nän-'plā-sət, 'nōn-\ *n* [L, it does not please] : a negative vote
[1]non-plus \'nän-'pləs\ *n* [L *non plus* no more] : a state of bafflement or perplexity : QUANDARY
[2]nonplus *vt* **-plussed** *also* **-plused** \-'pləst\, **-plus-sing** *also* **-plus-ing** : to cause to be at a loss as to what to say, think, or do : PERPLEX *syn* see PUZZLE
non-po-lar \(ˌ)nän-'pō-lər\ *adj* : not polar; *esp* : not having or *requiring the presence of electrical poles ⟨a ~ solvent⟩*
non pos-su-mus \'nän-'päs-ə-məs, 'nōn-\ *n* [L, we cannot] : a statement expressing inability to do something
non-pre-scrip-tion \ˌnän-pri-'skrip-shən\ *adj* : capable of being bought without a doctor's prescription
non-pro-duc-tive \ˌnän-prə-'dək-tiv\ *adj* : not productive: as a : failing to produce or yield : UNPRODUCTIVE ⟨a ~ oil well⟩ b : not directly concerned with production ⟨the ~ labor of clerks and inspectors⟩ c *of a cough* : DRY — **non-pro-duc-tive-ness** *n*
non-pro-fes-sion-al \-'fesh-nəl, -ən-\ *adj* : *not professional* — **nonprofessional** *n* — **non-pro-fes-sion-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv*
non-prof-it \'nän-'präf-ət\ *adj* : not conducted or maintained for the purpose of making a profit
non-pro-lif-er-a-tion \ˌnän-prəˌlif-ə-'rā-shən\ *adj* : providing for the stoppage of proliferation (as of nuclear arms) ⟨~ treaty⟩ — **nonproliferation** *n*
non-pros \'nän-'präs\ *vt* **non-prossed; non-pros-sing** [*non prosequitur*] : *to enter a non prosequitur against*
non pros-se-qui-tur \ˌnän-prə-'sek-wət-ər, -ˌnōn-\ *n* [LL, he does not prosecute] : a judgment entered against the plaintiff in a suit in which he does not appear to prosecute
non-pro-tein \'nän-'prō-ˌtēn, -'prōt-ē-ən\ *adj* : not being or derived from protein ⟨the ~ part of an enzyme⟩ ⟨~ nitrogen⟩ — **non-pro-tein-aceous** \ˌnän-ˌprō-ˌtē-'nā-shəs, -ˌprōt-ē-ə-'nā-\ *adj*
non-read-er \'nän-'rēd-ər\ *n* : one who does not or cannot read; *esp* : a child who *is very slow in learning to read*
non-re-com-bi-nant \ˌnän-(ˌ)rē-'käm-bə-nənt\ *adj* : not exhibiting the results of genetic recombination — **nonrecombinant** *n*
non-re-fund-able \ˌnän-ri-'fən-də-bəl\ *adj* : not subject to refunding ⟨a ~ bond⟩
non-rel-a-tiv-is-tic \ˌnän-ˌrel-ət-iv-'is-tik\ *adj* 1 : not based on or involving the theory of relativity ⟨~ equations⟩ ⟨~ kinematics⟩ 2 a : moving at less than a relativistic velocity b : of or relating to a body moving at such a velocity — **non-rel-a-tiv-is-ti-cal-ly** \-'is-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
non-rep-re-sen-ta-tion-al \ˌnän-ˌrep-ri-ˌzen-'tā-shnəl, -ˌzən-, -shən-'l\ *adj* : NONOBJECTIVE 2 — **non-rep-re-sen-ta-tion-al-ism** \-ˌiz-əm\ *n*
non-res-i-dence \(ˌ)nän-'rez-əd-ən(t)s, -'rez-dən(t)s, -ˌrez-ə-ˌden(t)s\ *n* : the state or fact of being nonresident
non-res-i-den-cy \-'rez-əd-ən-sē, -'rez-dən-, -ˌrez-ə-ˌden-\ *n* : NONRESIDENCE
non-res-i-dent \-'rez-əd-ənt, -'rez-dənt, -ˌrez-ə-ˌdent\ *adj* : not residing in a particular place — **nonresident** *n*
non-re-sis-tance \ˌnän-ri-'zis-tən(t)s\ *n* : the principles or practice of passive submission to constituted authority even when unjust or oppressive; *also* : the principle or practice of not resisting violence by force
non-re-sis-tant \-tənt\ *adj* : not resistant; *specif* : susceptible to the effects of a deleterious agent (as an insecticide, a pathogen, or an extreme environmental condition) — **nonresistant** *n*
non-re-stric-tive \ˌnän-ri-'strik-tiv\ *adj* : not restrictive; *specif* not limiting the reference of a modified word or phrase
nonrestrictive clause *n* : a descriptive clause that is not essential to the definiteness *of the meaning of its antecedent (as in "the aldermen, who were present, assented")*
non-re-turn-able \ˌnän-ri-'tər-nə-bəl\ *adj* : not returnable; *specif* : not returnable to a dealer in exchange for a deposit ⟨~ bottles⟩
non-rig-id \(ˌ)nän-'rij-əd\ *adj* : not rigid, *esp* : maintaining form by pressure of contained gas ⟨a ~ airship⟩ — **non-ri-gid-i-ty** \ˌnän-rə-'jid-ət-ē\ *n*
non-sched-uled \(ˌ)nän-'skej-(ˌ)ü(ə)ld, -'skej-əld\ *adj* : licensed to carry passengers or freight by air without a regular schedule ⟨~ airlines⟩
[1]non-sci-ence \(ˌ)nän-'sī-ən(t)s\ *n* : one (as a discipline) that is not a *science*
[2]nonscience *adj* : of or relating to fields other than science
non-se-cre-tor \ˌnän(t)-si-'krēt-ər\ *n* : an individual of blood group A, B, or AB who does not secrete the antigens characteristic of these blood groups in bodily fluids (as saliva)
non-sec-tar-i-an \ˌnän-(ˌ)sek-'ter-ē-ən\ *adj* : not having a sectarian character : not affiliated with or restricted to a particular religious group
non-sed-i-ment-able \ˌnän-ˌsed-ə-'ment-ə-bəl\ *adj* : not capable of being sedimented under specified conditions (as of centrifugation)
[1]non-sense \'nän-ˌsen(t)s, 'nən(t)-sən(t)s\ *n* 1 a : words or language having no meaning or conveying no intelligible ideas b (1) : language, conduct, or an idea that is absurd or contrary to good sense (2) : an instance of absurd action 2 a : things of no importance or value : TRIFLES b : affected or impudent conduct ⟨took no ~ from his subordinates⟩ 3 : nonsense genetic material — **non-sen-si-cal** \(ˌ)nän-'sen(t)-si-kəl\ *adj* — **non-sen-si-cal-ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **non-sen-si-cal-ness** \-kəl-nəs\ *n*
[2]nonsense *adj* 1 : consisting of an arbitrary grouping of speech sounds or symbols ⟨\'shrōg-ˌshī-əmpth\ is a ~ word⟩ ⟨a ~ syllable⟩ 2 : consisting of one or more codons that do not code for any amino acid and usu cause termination of the molecular chain in protein synthesis ⟨~ mutation⟩
nonsense verse *n* : humorous *or whimsical verse that features* unique characters and actions and often contains evocative but meaningless nonce words
non seq *abbr* non sequitur
non se-qui-tur \(ˌ)nän-'sek-wət-ər *also* -ˌtü(ə)r\ *n* [L, it does not follow] 1 : an inference that does not follow from the premises, *specif* : a fallacy resulting from a simple conversion of a universal affirmative proposition or from the transposition of a condition *and its consequent* 2 : a statement (as a response) that does not follow logically from anything previously said
non-sig-nif-i-cant \ˌnän(t)-sig-'nif-i-kənt\ *adj* : not significant, as a : INSIGNIFICANT b : MEANINGLESS c : having or yielding a value lying within limits between which variation is attributed to chance ⟨a ~ statistical test⟩ — **non-sig-nif-i-cant-ly** *adv*
non-sked \'nän-'sked\ *n* [by shortening & alter fr *nonscheduled*] : a nonscheduled airline or transport plane
non-skid \-'skid\ *adj* : designed or equipped to prevent skidding
non-slip \-'slip\ *adj* : designed to reduce or prevent slipping
non-so-cial \(ˌ)nän-'sō-shəl\ *adj* : not socially oriented : lacking a social component ⟨~ speech continues . . . in the stream of consciousness —Joseph Church⟩ *syn* see UNSOCIAL *ant* social
non-sport-ing \-'spȯrt-iŋ, -'spȯrt-\ *adj* : lacking the qualities characteristic of a hunting dog
non-stan-dard \-'stan-dərd\ *adj* 1 : not standard 2 : not conforming in pronunciation, grammatical construction, idiom, or word choice to the usage generally characteristic of educated native speakers of a language — compare SUBSTANDARD
non-start-er \-'stärt-ər\ *n* 1 : one that does not start 2 : one that gets off to a poor start
non-ste-roid \-'st(ə)r-ˌȯid *also* -'ste(ə)r-\ *n* : a compound and esp a drug that is not a steroid — **nonsteroid** *or* **non-ste-roi-dal** \ˌnän-stə-'rȯid-ᵊl\ *adj*
non-stick \'nän-'stik\ *adj* [*stick*] : allowing of easy removal of cooked food particles ⟨a ~ coating in a frying pan⟩
non-stop \'nän-'stäp\ *adj* : done, made, or held without a stop : not easing or letting up — **nonstop** *adv*
non-such \'nən-ˌsəch *also* 'nän-\ *var of* NONESUCH
non-suit \'nän-'süt\ *n* [ME, fr AF *nounsuyte*, fr *noun-* non- + OF *siute* following, pursuit — more at SUIT] : a judgment against a plaintiff *for* his failure to prosecute his case or inability to establish a prima facie case — **nonsuit** *vt*

relating to, or being a genic effect that is not additive — **non-ad-di-tiv-i-ty** \ˌnän-ˌad-ə-ˈtiv-ət-ē\ *n*

non-age \ˈnän-ij, ˈnō-nij\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr. *non-* + *age*] **1** : MINORITY 1 **2** *a* : a period of youth *b* : lack of maturity

no-na-ge-nar-i-an \ˌnō-nə-jə-ˈner-ē-ən, ˌnän-ə-\ *n* [L *nonagenarius* containing ninety, fr. *nonageni* ninety each, fr. *nonaginta* ninety, fr. *nona-* (akin to *novem* nine) + *-ginta* (akin to *viginti* twenty) — more at NINE, VIGESIMAL] : a person who is in his nineties — **nonagenarian** *adj*

no-na-gon \ˈnō-nə-ˌgän\ *n* [L *nonus* ninth + E *-gon* — more at NOON] : a polygon of nine angles and nine sides

non-aligned \ˌnän-ᵊl-ˈīnd\ *adj* : not allied with other nations and esp with one of the great powers — **non-align-ment** \-ᵊn-mənt\ *n*

non-al-le-lic \ˌnän-ə-ˈlē-lik, -ˈlel-ik\ *adj* : not behaving as alleles toward one another ⟨~ genes⟩

non-bank \ˈnän-ˈbaŋk\ *adj* : done by or being something other than a bank

¹non-book \ˈnän-ˈbůk\ *adj* : being something other than a book; *esp* : being a library holding (as a microfilm) that is not a book

²non-book \-ˌbůk\ *n* : a book of little literary merit which is often a compilation (as of pictures, press clippings, or speeches)

non-busi-ness \-ˈbiz-nəs, -nəz\ *adj* : not related to business, *esp* : not related to one's primary business

non-cal-car-e-ous \ˌnän-kal-ˈkar-ē-əs, -ˈker-\ *adj* : lacking or deficient in lime ⟨~ soils⟩

non-ca-lo-ric \ˌnän-kə-ˈlȯr-ik, -ˈlōr-, -ˈlär-, (ˈ)nän-ˈkal-ə-rik\ *adj* : free from or very low in calories

non-can-di-date \(ˈ)nän-ˈkan-(d)ə-ˌdāt, -(d)əd-ət\ *n* : one who is not a candidate; *esp* : one who has declared himself not a candidate for a particular political office

¹nonce \ˈnän(t)s\ *n* [ME *nanes*, alter (fr. incorrect division of *then anes* in such phrases as *to then anes* for the one purpose) of *anes* one purpose, irreg fr *an* one, fr OE *ān*] : the one, particular, or present occasion, purpose, or use (for the ~)

²nonce *adj* : occurring, used, or made only once or for a special occasion ⟨~ word⟩

non-cha-lance \ˌnän-shə-ˈlän(t)s, ˈnan-shə-ˌlän(t)s, -lən(t)s\ *n* : the state of being nonchalant

non-cha-lant \-ˈlänt, -ˌlänt, -lənt\ *adj* [F, fr OF, fr prp of *nonchaloir* to disregard, fr *non-* + *chaloir* to concern, fr L *calēre* to be warm — more at LEE] : giving an effect of easy unconcern or indifference *syn* see COOL — **non-cha-lant-ly** *adv*

non-chro-mo-som-al \ˌnän-ˌkrō-mə-ˈsō-məl\ *adj* **1** : not situated on a chromosome **2** : not involving chromosomes

non-com \ˈnän-ˌkäm\ *n* : NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICER

non-com-ba-tant \ˌnän-kəm-ˈbat-ᵊnt, (ˈ)nän-ˈkäm-bət-ənt\ *n* : one that does not engage in combat as *a* : a member (as a chaplain) of the armed forces whose duties do not include fighting *b* : CIVILIAN — **noncombatant** *adj*

non-com-mis-sioned officer \ˌnän-kə-ˌmish-ənd-\ *n* : a subordinate officer (as a sergeant) in the army, air force, or marine corps appointed from among the enlisted men

non-com-mit-tal \ˌnän-kə-ˈmit-ᵊl\ *adj* **1** : giving no clear indication of attitude or feeling **2** : having no clear or distinctive character — **non-com-mit-tal-ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

non-Com-mu-nist \(ˈ)nän-ˈkäm-yə-nəst\ *adj* : not Communist : being other than Communist

non com-pos men-tis \ˌnän-ˌkäm-pə-ˈment-əs, ˌnōn-\ *adj* [L, lit., not having mastery of one's mind] : not of sound mind

non-con-cur-rence \ˌnän-kən-ˈkər-ən(t)s, -ˈkə-rən(t)s\ *n* : the act or an instance of refusing to concur

non-con-duc-tor \ˌnän-kən-ˈdək-tər\ *n* : a substance that conducts heat, electricity, or sound only in very small degree

non-con-form \-ˈfȯ(ə)rm\ *vi* [back-formation fr *nonconformist*] : to fail to conform — **non-con-former** *n*

non-con-for-mance \-ˈfȯr-mən(t)s\ *n* : failure to conform

non-con-form-ism \-ˈfȯr-ˌmiz-əm\ *n* : NONCONFORMITY

non-con-form-ist \-ˈfȯr-məst\ *n* **1** *often cap* : a person who does not conform to an established church; *esp* : one who does not conform to the Church of England **2** : a person who does not conform to a generally accepted pattern of thought or action — **nonconformist** *adj, often cap*

non-con-for-mi-ty \-ˈfȯr-mət-ē\ *n* **1** *a* : failure or refusal to conform to an established church *b often cap* : the movement or principles of English Protestant dissent *c often cap* : the body of English Nonconformists **2** : refusal to conform to an established or conventional creed, rule, or practice **3** : absence of agreement or correspondence

non-co-op-er-a-tion \ˌnän-kō-ˌäp-ə-ˈrā-shən\ *n* : failure or refusal to cooperate; *specif* : refusal through civil disobedience of a people to cooperate with the government of a country — **non-co-op-er-a-tion-ist** \-sh(ə-)nəst\ *n* — **non-co-op-er-a-tor** \-ˈäp-ə-ˌrāt-ər\ *n*

non-co-op-er-a-tive \-ˈäp-(ə-)rət-iv, -ə-ˌrāt-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characterized by noncooperation

non-cred-it \(ˈ)nän-ˈkred-ət\ *adj* : not offering credit toward a degree ⟨~ courses⟩

non-cross-over \(ˈ)nän-ˈkrȯ-ˌsō-vər\ *adj* : having or being chromosomes that have not participated in genetic crossing-over ⟨~ offspring⟩

non-dairy \ˈnän-ˈde(ə)r-ē\ *adj* : containing no milk or milk products ⟨~ whipped topping⟩

non-de-duct-ible \ˌnän-di-ˈdək-tə-bəl\ *adj* : not deductible; *esp* : not deductible for income tax purposes — **non-de-duct-ibil-i-ty** \-ˌdək-tə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n*

non-de-fense \ˌnän-di-ˈfen(t)s\ *adj* : not used or intended for or associated with the military ⟨~ spending⟩

non-de-script \ˈnän-di-ˈskript\ *adj* [*non-* + L *descriptus*, pp of *describere* to describe] : belonging or appearing to belong to no particular class or kind : not easily described — **nondescript** *n*

non-de-struc-tive \-ˈstrək-tiv\ *adj* : not destructive; *specif* : involving no alteration of physical state or arrangement or of chemical constitution ⟨~ analysis⟩ — **non-de-struc-tive-ly** *adv* — **non-de-struc-tive-ness** *n*

non-dis-pau-sing \ˌnän-ˌdi-ə-ˈpȯ-ziŋ\ *adj* **1** : not having a dispause **2** : not being in a state of dispause

non-di-rec-tive \ˌnän-də-ˈrek-tiv, -(ˌ)dī-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being psychotherapy, counseling, or interviewing in which the counselor refrains from interpretation or explanation but encourages the client (as by repeating phrases) to express himself freely

non-dis-junc-tion \ˌnän-dis-ˈjəŋ(k)-shən\ *n* [ISV] : failure of two chromosomes to separate subsequent to metaphase in meiosis or mitosis so that one daughter cell has both and the other neither of the chromosomes — **non-dis-junc-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

non-dis-tinc-tive \-ˈtiŋ(k)-tiv\ *adj, of a speech sound* : having no signaling value

non-di-vid-ing \ˌnän-də-ˈvīd-iŋ\ *adj* : not undergoing cell division

non-dor-mant \(ˈ)nän-ˈdȯr-mənt\ *adj* **1** : being in such a condition that germination is possible ⟨~ seeds⟩ **2** : being in active vegetative growth ⟨~ plants⟩

non-drink-er \-ˈdriŋ-kər\ *n* : one who abstains from alcoholic beverages

non-drink-ing \-kiŋ\ *adj* : abstaining from alcoholic beverages

nondrying oil \ˌnän-ˌdrī-iŋ-\ *n* : a highly saturated oil (as olive oil) that is unable to solidify when exposed in a thin film to air

¹none \ˈnən\ *pron, sing or pl in constr* [ME, fr. OE *nān*, fr *ne* not + *ān* one — more at NO, ONE] **1** : not any : NOTHING **2** : not one : NOBODY **3** : not any such thing or person

²none *adj, archaic* : not any : NO

³none *adv* **1** : by no means : not at all ⟨~ too soon to begin⟩ **2** : in no way : to no extent ⟨~ the worse for wear⟩

⁴none \ˈnōn\ *n, often cap* [LL *nona*, fr. L, 9th hour of the day from sunrise — more at NOON] : the fifth of the canonical hours

non-eco-nom-ic \ˌnän-ˌek-ə-ˈnäm-ik, -ˌē-kə-\ *adj* : not economic; *esp* : having no economic importance or implication

non-elec-tro-lyte \ˌnän-ə-ˈlek-trə-ˌlīt\ *n* : a substance (as sugar or benzene) that is not appreciably ionized

non-en-force-able \ˌnän-in-ˈfȯr-sə-bəl, -ˈfōr-\ *adj* : not enforceable — **non-en-force-abil-i-ty** \-ˌfȯr-sə-ˈbil-ət-ē, -ˌfōr-\ *n*

non-en-ti-ty \nä-ˈnen(t)-ət-ē\ *n* **1** : something that does not exist or exists only in the imagination **2** : NONEXISTENCE **3** : one of no consequence or significance

nones \ˈnōnz\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [ME *nonys*, fr L *nonae*, fr. *fem* pl. of *nonus* ninth] **1** : the ninth day before the ides according to ancient Roman reckoning **2** *often cap* : ⁴NONE

none-such \ˈnən-ˌsəch\ *n* : a person or thing without an equal — **nonesuch** *adj*

none-the-less \ˌnən-thə-ˈles\ *adv* : NEVERTHELESS

non-eu-clid-e-an \ˌnän-yü-ˈklid-ē-ən\ *adj, often cap E* : not assuming or in accordance with all the postulates of Euclid's *Elements* ⟨~ geometry⟩

non-event \ˈnän-i-ˌvent, ˌnän-i-ˈ\ *n* : an expected event that fails to take place or to satisfy expectations

non-ex-is-tence \ˌnän-ig-ˈzis-təns(t)s\ *n* : absence of existence : the negation of being

non-ex-pert \(ˈ)nän-ˈek-ˌspərt\ *n* : one who is not an expert

non-farm \ˈnän-ˈfärm\ *adj* : not of or related to the farm

non-fat \ˈnän-ˈfat\ *adj* : lacking fat solids : having fat solids removed ⟨~ milk⟩

non-fea-sance \(ˈ)nän-ˈfēz-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* [*non-* + obs. E *feasance* (doing, execution)] : failure to act, *esp* : failure to do what ought to be done

non-fer-rous \(ˈ)nän-ˈfer-əs\ *adj* **1** : not containing, including, or relating to iron **2** : of or relating to metals other than iron

non-fic-tion \ˈnän-ˈfik-shən\ *n* : literature that is not fictional — **non-fic-tion-al** \(ˈ)nän-ˈfik-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

non-fig-u-ra-tive \(ˈ)nän-ˈfig-(y)ə-rət-iv\ *adj* : NONOBJECTIVE 2

non-flam-ma-ble \-ˈflam-ə-bəl\ *n* : not flammable; *specif* : not easily ignited and not burning rapidly if ignited — **non-flam-ma-bil-i-ty** \ˌnän-ˌflam-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n*

non-flow-er-ing \-ˈflau̇-(ə-)riŋ\ *adj* : producing no flowers; *specif* : lacking a flowering stage in the life cycle

non-flu-en-cy \-ˈflü-ən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** **1** : lack of fluency **2** : an instance of nonfluency

non-food \ˈnän-ˈfüd\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being something other than food ⟨~ items sold in supermarkets⟩

non-gov-ern-men-tal \ˌnän-ˌgəv-ər(n)-ˈment-ᵊl\ *or* **non-gov-ern-ment** \ˈnän-ˈgəv-ər(n)-mənt, -ˈgəv-ᵊn-mənt\ *adj* : not governmental

non-grad-u-ate \ˈnän-ˈgraj-(ə-)wət, -ə-ˌwāt\ *n* : one who is not a graduate

non-green \ˈnän-ˈgrēn\ *adj* : not green; *specif* : containing no chlorophyll ⟨~ saprophytes⟩

non-he-ro \ˈnän-ˈhē-(ˌ)rō, -ˈhi(ə)r-(ˌ)ō\ *n* : ANTI HERO

non-his-tone \(ˈ)nän-ˈhis-ˌtōn\ *adj* : rich in aromatic amino acids and esp. tryptophan ⟨~ proteins⟩

non-iden-ti-cal \ˌnän-(ˌ)ī-ˈdent-i-kəl, ˌnän-ə-ˈdent-\ *adj* **1** : DIFFERENT **2** : FRATERNAL 2

no-nil-lion \nō-ˈnil-yən\ *n, often attrib* [F, fr. L *nonus* ninth + F *-illion* (as in *million*)] — more at NOON] — see NUMBER table

non-in-duc-tive \ˌnän-in-ˈdək-tiv\ *adj* : not inductive; *esp* : having negligible inductance

non-in-fect-ed \-ˈfek-təd\ *adj* : not having been subjected to infection

non-in-ter-ven-tion \ˌnän-ˌint-ər-ˈven-chən\ *n* : the state or policy of not intervening ⟨~ in the affairs of other countries⟩ — **non-in-ter-ven-tion-ist** \-ˈvench-(ə-)nəst\ *n or adj*

non-in-volve-ment \ˌnän-in-ˈvälv-mənt\ *n* : absence of emotional *involvement or attachment*

non-ion-ic \ˌnän-(ˌ)ī-ˈän-ik\ *adj* : not ionic; *esp* : not dependent on a surface-active anion for effect ⟨~ surfactants⟩

nonionic detergent *n* : a synthetic detergent that produces electrically neutral colloidal particles in solution

non-join-der \(ˈ)nän-ˈjȯin-dər\ *n* : failure to include a necessary party to a suit at law

non-judg-men-tal \ˌnän-ˌjəj-ˈment-ᵊl\ *adj* : avoiding judgments based on one's personal and esp moral standards

non-ju-ring \(ˈ)nän-ˈjü(ə)r-iŋ\ *adj* [*non-* + L *jurare* to swear — more at JURY] : not swearing allegiance — used esp of a member

Norman architecture *n* : a Romanesque style first appearing in and near Normandy about A.D. 950; *also* : architecture resembling or imitating this style
Norman-French *n* 1 : the French language of the medieval Normans 2 : the modern dialect of Normandy
nor·ma·tive \'nȯr-mət-iv\ *adj* [F *normatif*, fr *norme* norm, fr L *norma*] : of, relating or conforming to, or prescribing norms — **nor·ma·tive·ly** *adv* — **nor·ma·tive·ness** *n*
normed \'nȯ(ə)rmd\ *adj* : being a mathematical entity upon which a norm is defined ⟨a ~ vector space⟩
nor·mo·ten·sive \ˌnȯr-mō-'ten(t)-siv\ *adj* [*normal* + *-o-* + *tension* + *-ive*] : having blood pressure typical of the age group and community to which one belongs — **normotensive** *n*
nor·mo·ther·mia \-'thər-mē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr *normalis* normal + *-o-* + *-thermia* -thermy] : normal body temperature — **nor·mo·ther·mic** \-mik\ *adj*
Norn \'nȯ(ə)rn\ *n* [ON] : any of the three Norse goddesses of fate
¹Norse \'nȯ(ə)rs\ *n, pl* **Norse** [prob fr obs D *noorsch*, adj, Norwegian, Scandinavian, alter. of obs. D *noordsch* northern, fr D *noord* north, akin to OE *norþ*] 1 *pl* **a** : SCANDINAVIANS **b** : NORWEGIANS 2 **a** : NORWEGIAN 2 **b** : any of the western Scandinavian dialects or languages **c** : the Scandinavian group of Germanic languages
²Norse *adj* 1 : of or relating to ancient Scandinavia or the language of its inhabitants 2 : NORWEGIAN
Norse·man \'nȯr-smən\ *n* : one of the ancient Scandinavians
¹north \'nȯ(ə)rth\ *adv* [ME, fr OE, akin to OHG *nord* north, Gk *nerteros* lower, infernal] : to, toward, or in the north
²north *adj* 1 : situated toward or at the north ⟨the ~ entrance⟩ 2 : coming from the north ⟨a ~ wind⟩
³north *n* 1 **a** : the direction of the north terrestrial pole the direction to the left of one facing east **b** : the compass point directly opposite to south 2 *cap* : regions or countries lying to the north of a specified or implied point of orientation 3 *often cap* **a** : the one of four positions at 90-degree intervals that lies to the north or opposite south **b** : a person (as a bridge player) occupying this position in the course of a specified activity
Northants *or* **Nthptn** *abbr* Northamptonshire
north-bound \'nȯrth-ˌbau̇nd\ *adj* : traveling or heading north
north by east : a compass point that is one point east of due north : N11°15'E
north by west : a compass point that is one point west of due north : N11°15'W
¹north-east \nȯr-'thēst, *naut* nō-'rēst\ *adv* : to, toward, or in the northeast
²northeast *n* 1 **a** : the general direction between north and east **b** : the point midway between the north and east compass points 2 *cap* : regions or countries lying to the northeast of a specified or implied point of orientation
³northeast *adj* 1 : coming from the northeast ⟨a ~ wind⟩ 2 : situated toward or at the northeast ⟨the ~ corner⟩
northeast by east : a compass point that is one point east of due northeast : N56°15'E
northeast by north : a compass point that is one point north of due northeast : N33°45'E
north-east-er \nȯr-'thē-stər, nō-'rē-\ *n* 1 : a strong northeast wind 2 : a storm with northeast winds
north-east-er-ly \-stər-lē\ *adv or adj* [*northeast* + *-erly*] (as in *easterly*)] 1 : from the northeast 2 : toward the northeast
north-east-ern \-stərn\ *adj* [*northeast* + *-ern* (as in *eastern*)] 1 *often cap* : of, relating to, or characteristic of a region conventionally designated Northeast 2 : lying toward or coming from the northeast — **north-east-ern-most** \-stərn-ˌmōst\ *adj*
North-east-ern-er \-stə(r)-nər\ *n* : a native or inhabitant of a northeastern region (as of the U S)
¹north-east-ward \nȯr-'thē-twərd, nō-'rēs-\ *adv or adj* toward the northeast — **north-east-wards** \-wərdz\ *adv*
²northeastward *n* : NORTHEAST
north-er \'nȯr-thər\ *n* 1 : a strong north wind 2 : a storm with north winds
¹north-er-ly \-lē\ *adj or adv* [*¹north* + *-erly* (as in *easterly*)] 1 : situated toward or belonging to the north ⟨the ~ border⟩ 2 : coming from the north ⟨a ~ wind⟩
²northerly *n, pl* **-lies** : a wind from the north
¹north-ern \'nȯr-thə(r)n\ *adj* [ME *northerne*, fr OE, akin to OHG *nordrōni* northern, OE *norþ* north] 1 *cap* **a** : of, relating to, or characteristic of a region conventionally designated North **b** : of, relating to, or constituting the northern dialect 2 **a** : lying toward the north **b** : coming from the north ⟨a ~ storm⟩ — **north-ern-most** \-ˌmōst\ *adj*
²northern *n* : the dialect of English spoken in the part of the U S north of a line running northwest from central New Jersey across the northern tier of counties in Pennsylvania and through northern Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois
northern corn rootworm *n* : a corn rootworm (*Diabrotica longicornis*) often destructive to maize in the northern parts of the central and eastern U S.
Northern Cross *n* : a cross formed by six stars in Cygnus
Northern Crown *n* : CORONA BOREALIS
North-ern-er \'nȯr-thə(r)-nər\ *n* : a native or inhabitant of the North; *esp* : a native or resident of the northern part of the U.S.
northern lights *n pl* : AURORA BOREALIS
northern white cedar *n* : an arborvitae (*Thuja occidentalis*) of eastern No America that has branchlets in horizontal planes, *also* : its wood — called also *white cedar*
North Germanic *n* : a subdivision of the Germanic languages including Icelandic, Norwegian, Swedish, and Danish — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table
north-ing \'nȯr-thiŋ, -thin\ *n* 1 : difference in latitude to the north from the last preceding point of reckoning 2 : northerly progress
north-land \'nȯrth-ˌland, -lənd\ *n, often cap* : land in the north ; the north of a country
North-man \'nȯrth-mən\ *n* : NORSEMAN
north-north-east \'nȯrth-ˌnȯr-'thēst, -ˌnō-'rēst\ *n* : a compass point that is two points east of due north · N22°30'E
north-north-west \'nȯrth-ˌnȯr(th)-'west\ *n* : a compass point that is two points west of due north : N22°30'W
north pole *n* 1 **a** *often cap N&P* : the northernmost point of the earth, *broadly* : the corresponding point of a celestial body (as a planet) **b** : the zenith of the heavens as viewed from the north *terrestrial pole* 2 *of a magnet* : the pole that points toward the north
North Star *n* : the star of the northern hemisphere toward which the axis of the earth points — called also *polestar*
¹North um·bri·an \nȯr-'thəm-brē-ən\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or characteristic of ancient Northumbria, its people, or its language 2 : of, relating to, or characteristic of Northumberland, its people, or its language
²Northumbrian *n* 1 : a native or inhabitant of ancient Northumbria 2 : a native or inhabitant of Northumberland 3 **a** : the Old English dialect of Northumbria **b** : the Modern English dialect of Northumberland
¹north-ward \'nȯrth-wərd\ *adv or adj* : toward the north — **north-wards** \-wərdz\ *adv*
²northward *n* : northward direction or part
¹north-west \nȯrth-'west, *naut* nōr-'west\ *adv* : to, toward, or in the northwest
²northwest *n* 1 **a** : the general direction between north and west **b** : the point midway between the north and west compass points 2 *cap* : regions or countries lying to the northwest of a specified or implied point of orientation
³northwest *adj* 1 coming from the northwest 2 : situated toward or at the northwest
northwest by north : a compass point that is one point north of due northwest : N33°45'W
northwest by west : a compass point that is one point west of due northwest . N56°15'W
north-west-er \nor(th)-'wes-tər\ *n* : a strong northwest wind
north-west-er-ly \-lē\ *adv or adj* [*²northwest* + *-erly* (as in *westerly*)] 1 : from the northwest 2 : toward the northwest
north-west-ern \-'wes-tərn\ *adj* [*²northwest* + *-ern* (as in *western*)] 1 *often cap* : of, relating to, or characteristic of a region conventionally designated Northwest 2 lying toward or coming from the northwest
North-west-ern-er \-tə(r)-nər\ *n* . a native or inhabitant of the Northwest and esp of the northwestern part of the U S
¹north-west-ward \-'wes-twərd\ *adv or adj* toward the northwest — **north-west-wards** \-twərdz\ *adv*
²northwestward *n* NORTHWEST
nor·trip·ty·line \nor-'trip-tə-ˌlēn\ *n* [*normal* + *-triptylene* (of unknown origin)] : a tricyclic drug $C_{19}H_{21}N$ that is used as an antidepressant
Norw *abbr* Norway, Norwegian
Nor·way maple \ˌnȯ(ə)r-ˌwā-\ *n* a European maple (*Acer platanoides*) with dark green or often reddish or red veined leaves that is much planted for shade in the U S
Norway spruce *n* : a widely cultivated spruce (*Picea abies*) that is native to northern Europe and has a pyramidal shape, spreading branches and pendulous branchlets, dark foliage, and long pendulous cones
Nor·we·gian \nor-'wē-jən\ *n* [ML *Norwegia* Norway] 1 **a** . a native or inhabitant of Norway **b** a person of Norwegian descent 2 the Germanic language of the Norwegian people — **Norwegian** *adj*
Norwegian elkhound *n* : any of a Norwegian breed of medium-sized compact short-bodied dogs with a very heavy gray coat tipped with black
Nor·wich terrier \ˌnȯr(ˌ)wich-, *Brit* ˌnar-ich- *or* ˌnär-ij-\ *n* [*Norwich*, England] : any of an English breed of small active low-set terriers that have a rather long straight wiry coat of red, black and tan, or grizzle
nos *abbr* numbers
NOS *abbr* not otherwise specified
nos- *or* **noso-** *comb form* [Gk, fr *nosos*] : disease ⟨*nosology*⟩
¹nose \'nōz\ *n* [ME, fr OE *nosu*, akin to OHG *nasa* nose, L *nasus*] 1 **a** : the part of the face that bears the nostrils and covers the anterior part of the nasal cavity, *broadly* : this part together with the nasal cavity **b** : the anterior part of the head above or projecting beyond the muzzle : SNOUT, PROBOSCIS, MUZZLE 2 **a** : the sense of smell : OLFACTION **b** : AROMA BOUQUET 3 : the vertebrate olfactory organ 4 **a** : the forward end or projection of something **b** : the projecting or working end of a tool 5 : the stem of a boat or its protective metal covering 6 **a** : the pose as a symbol of prying or meddling curiosity or interference **b** : a knack for discovery or understanding : FLAIR ⟨a keen ~ for absurdity⟩ — **on the nose** 1 : at or to a target point ⟨the bombs landed right on the nose⟩ 2 : to win — used of horse or dog racing bets
²nose *vb* **nosed; nos·ing** *vt* 1 : to detect by or as if by smell : SCENT 2 **a** : to push or move with the nose **b** : to advance the nose into 3 : to touch or rub with the nose : NUZZLE 4 : to defeat by a narrow margin in a sport or contest ~ *vi* 1 : to use the nose in examining, smelling, or showing affection 2 : to search impertinently : PRY 3 : to move ahead slowly or cautiously ⟨the car *nosed* out into traffic⟩
nose-band \'nōz-ˌband\ *n* : the part of a headstall that passes over a horse's nose
nose-bleed \-ˌblēd\ *n* : an attack of bleeding from the nose

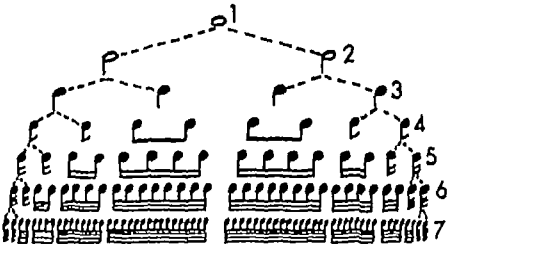
non-sup-port \ˌnän(t)-sə-'pȯ(ə)rt, -'pōr(t)\ *n* : failure to support, *specif* : failure (as of a parent) to honor a statutory or contractual obligation to provide maintenance
non-swim-mer \'nän-'swim-ər\ *n* : one who is unable to swim
non-syl-lab-ic \ˌnän(t)-sə-'lab-ik\ *adj* : not constituting a syllable or the nucleus of a syllable ⟨\n\ is syllabic in \'bāt-'n-ē\ *botany*, ~ in \'bāt-nē\⟩ ⟨the second vowel of a falling diphthong is ~ (as \i\ in \ȯi\)⟩
non-sys-tem \'nän-'sis-təm\ *n* : a system that lacks effective organization
non-tar-get \-'tär-gət\ *adj* : not being the intended object of action by a particular agent ⟨effect of insecticides on ~ organisms⟩
non-teach-ing \-'tē-chiŋ\ *adj* : not concerned with or involving teaching
non-ten-ured \-'ten-yərd\ *adj* : not having tenure
non-ti-tle \-'tīt-ᵊl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being an athletic contest in which a title is not at stake
non-triv-i-al \(ˌ)nän-'triv-ē-əl\ *adj* 1 : not trivial 2 : having the value of at least one variable not equal to zero ⟨~ solutions to *linear equations*⟩
non trop-po \(ˌ)nän-'trō-(ˌ)pō, 'nōn-\ *adv or adj* [It, lit, not too much] : without excess — used to qualify a direction in music
non-U \(ˌ)nän-'yü\ *adj* : not characteristic of the upper classes
non-union \(ˌ)nän-'yü-nyən\ *adj* 1 : not belonging to or connected with a trade union ⟨~ carpenters⟩ ⟨a ~ job⟩ 2 : not recognizing or favoring trade unions or their members
non-use \'nän-'yüs\ *n* 1 : failure to use ⟨~ of available material⟩ 2 : the fact or condition of not being used
non-us-er \-'yü-zər\ *n* : one who does not make use of something (as an available public facility or a harmful drug)
non-vec-tor \(ˌ)nän-'vek-tər\ *n* : an organism (as an insect) that does not transmit a particular pathogen (as a virus)
non-ver-bal \-'vər-bəl\ *adj* : not verbal as **a** : being other than verbal ⟨~ *factors*⟩ **b** : involving minimal use of language ⟨~ *tests*⟩ **c** : ranking low in verbal skill — **non-ver-bal-ly** \-bə-lē\ *adv*
non-vi-a-ble \-'vī-ə-bəl\ *adj* : not capable of living, growing, or developing and functioning successfully
non-vi-o-lence \-'vī-ə-lən(t)s\ *n* 1 : abstention from violence as a matter of principle; *also* : the principle of such abstention 2 **a** : the quality or state of being nonviolent : avoidance of violence **b** : nonviolent demonstrations for the purpose of securing political ends (studied the history and techniques of ~⟩
non-vi-o-lent \-lənt\ *adj* : abstaining or free from violence — **non-vi-o-lent-ly** *adv*
non-vol-a-tile \-'väl-ət-ᵊl\ *adj* : not volatile; *esp* : not volatilizing readily
non-West-ern \(ˌ)nän-'wes-tərn\ *adj* 1 : not being part of the western tradition ⟨~ countries⟩ 2 : of or relating to non-Western societies ⟨~ values⟩
non-white \-'hwīt, -'wīt\ *n* : a person whose features and esp whose skin color are distinctively different than those of Caucasians of northwestern Europe, *esp* : one who has African ancestors of the black race — **nonwhite** *adj*
non-ze-ro \-'zē-(ˌ)rō, -'zi(ə)r-(ˌ)ō\ *adj* : being, having, or involving a value other than zero
¹noo-die \'nüd-ᵊl\ *n* [perh alter of *noddle*] 1 : a stupid person . SIMPLETON 2 : HEAD
²noodle *n* [G *nudel*] : a food paste made with egg and shaped typically in ribbon form
³noodle *vi* **noo-dled; noo-dling** \'nüd-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ [imit] : to improvise on an instrument in an informal or desultory manner
nook \'nuk\ *n* [ME *noke, nok*] 1 *chiefly Scot* : a right-angled corner 2 **a** : an interior angle formed by two meeting walls : RECESS **b** : a secluded or sheltered place or part
nooky \'nuk-ē\ *n* [prob fr *nook* + *-y*, n. suffix forming diminutives] : SEXUAL INTERCOURSE — usu considered vulgar
noon \'nün\ *n* [ME, fr OE *nōn* ninth hour from sunrise, fr. L *nona*, fr fem of *nonus* ninth, akin to L *novem* nine — more at NINE] 1 : the middle of the day : MIDDAY 2 *archaic* : MIDNIGHT — used chiefly in the phrase *noon of night* 3 : the highest point
noon-day \-ˌdā\ *n* : MIDDAY
no one *pron* : no person : NOBODY
noon-ing \'nü-niŋ, -nən\ *n* 1 *chiefly dial* : a meal eaten at noon 2 *chiefly dial* : a period at noon for eating or resting
noon-tide \'nün-ˌtīd\ *n* 1 : the time of noon : MIDDAY 2 : the highest or culminating point
noon-time \-ˌtīm\ *n* : NOONTIDE
¹noose \'nüs, *Brit also* 'nüz\ *n* [prob fr Prov. *nous* knot, fr L *nodus* — more at NET] 1 : a loop with a running knot that binds closer the more it is drawn 2 : something that snares like a noose
²noose *vt* **noosed, noos-ing** 1 : to secure by a noose 2 : to make a noose in or of
noo-sphere \'nō-ə-ˌsfi(ə)r\ *n* [ISV *noo-* mind (fr Gk *noos, nous*) + *sphere*] : the biosphere as altered consciously or unconsciously by human activities
Noot-ka \'nut-kə\ *n, pl* **Nootka** *or* **Nootkas** 1 : a member of a Wakashan people of Vancouver Island and the Cape Flattery region in northwestern Washington 2 : the language of the Nootka people
NOP *abbr* not otherwise provided for
no-pal \'nō-ˌpal, -ˌpäl, 'nō-pəl\ *n* [Sp fr Nahuatl *nopalli*] : any of a genus (*Nopalea*) of cacti that differ from the prickly pears in having erect petals and scarlet flowers with the stamens much longer than the petals, *broadly* : PRICKLY PEAR
no-par *or* **no-par-val-ue** *adj* : having no nominal value ⟨~ stocks⟩
nope \'nōp, *or with glottal stop instead of* p\ *adv* [by alter] : NO
¹nor \nər, (ˌ)nō(ə)r\ *conj* [ME, contr of *nother* neither, nor, fr *nother*, pron & adj, neither — more at NEITHER] 1 — used as a function word to introduce the second or last member or the second and each following member of a series of items each of which is negated ⟨neither here ~ there⟩ ⟨not done by you ~ me ~ anyone⟩ 2 — used as a function word to introduce and negate a following clause or phrase 3 *archaic* NEITHER
²nor \nər\ *conj* [ME, perh fr ¹*nor*] *dial* : THAN
Nor *abbr* Norway, Norwegian
NOR \'nō(ə)r\ *n* [*not or*] : a computer logic circuit that produces an output that is the inverse of that of an OR circuit
nor-adren-a-line *also* **nor-adren-a-lin** \ˌnōr-ə-'dren-ᵊl-ən\ *n* [*normal* + *adrenaline*] : NOREPINEPHRINE
¹Nor-dic \'nȯrd-ik\ *adj* [F *nordique*, fr *nord* north, fr. OE *north*] 1 : of or relating to the Germanic peoples of northern Europe and esp of Scandinavia 2 : of or relating to a physical type characterized by tall stature, long head, light skin and hair, and blue eyes 3 : of or relating to competitive ski events consisting of ski jumping and cross-country racing — compare ALPINE
²Nordic *n* 1 : a native of northern Europe 2 : a person of Nordic physical type or of a hypothetical Nordic division of the Caucasian race 3 : a member of the peoples of Scandinavia
Nordic combined *n* : a competitive ski event consisting of cross-country skiing and ski jumping
nor-epi-neph-rine \ˌnȯ(ə)r-ˌep-ə-'nef-rən\ *n* [*normal* + *epinephrine*] : a crystalline compound $C_8H_{11}NO_3$ that occurs with epinephrine, has a strong vasoconstrictor action, and mediates transmission of sympathetic nerve impulses
Norf *abbr* Norfolk
Nor-folk jacket \ˌnȯr-fək, -ˌfōk-\ *n* [*Norfolk*, England] : a loose fitting belted single-breasted jacket with box pleats
no-ria \'nōr-ē-ə, 'nȯr-\ *n* [Sp, fr Ar *nāʿūrah*] : an undershot water wheel of the bucket type used esp in primitive irrigation systems
nor-land \'nȯ(ə)r-lənd\ *n, chiefly dial* : NORTHLAND
¹norm \'nȯ(ə)rm\ *n* [L *norma*, lit., carpenter's square] 1 : an authoritative standard : MODEL 2 : a principle of right action binding upon the members of a group and serving to guide, control or regulate proper and acceptable behavior 3 : AVERAGE as **a** : a set standard of development or achievement usu derived from the average or median achievement of a large group **b** : a pattern or trait taken to be typical in the behavior of a social group 4 **a** : a real-valued nonnegative function defined on a vector space and satisfying the conditions that the function is zero if and only if the vector is zero, the function of the product of a scalar and a vector is equal to the product of the absolute value of the scalar and the function of the vector, and the function of the sum of two vectors is less than or equal to the sum of the functions of the two vectors; *specif* : the square root of the sum of the squares of the absolute values of the elements of a matrix or of the components of a vector **b** : the greatest distance between two successive points of a set of points that partition an interval into smaller intervals *syn* see AVERAGE
²norm *abbr* normal
¹nor-mal \'nȯr-məl\ *adj* [L *normalis*, fr *norma* carpenter's square] 1 : PERPENDICULAR *esp* : perpendicular to a tangent at a point of tangency 2 : according with, constituting, or not deviating from a norm, rule, or principle : REGULAR 3 : occurring naturally ⟨~ immunity⟩ 4 **a** : of, relating to, or characterized by average intelligence or development **b** : free from mental disorder : SANE 5 **a** *of a solution* : having a concentration of one gram equivalent of solute per liter **b** : containing neither basic hydroxyl nor acid hydrogen ⟨~ silver phosphate⟩ **c** : not associated ⟨~ molecules⟩ **d** : having a straight-chain structure ⟨~ pentane⟩ ⟨~ butyl alcohol⟩ 6 *of a subgroup* : having the property that every coset produced by operating on the left by a given element is equal to the coset produced by operating on the right by the same element 7 : relating to, involving, or being a normal curve or normal distribution ⟨~ approximation to the binomial distribution⟩ 8 *of a matrix* : having the property of commutativity under multiplication by the transpose of the matrix each of whose elements is a conjugate complex number with respect to the corresponding element of the given matrix *syn* see REGULAR *ant* abnormal — **nor-mal-i-ty** \nȯr-'mal-ət-ē\ *n* — **nor-mal-ly** \'nȯr-mə-lē\ *adv*
²normal *n* 1 **a** : a normal line **b** : the portion of a normal line to a plane curve between the curve and the *x*-axis 2 : one that is normal 3 : a form or state regarded as the norm : STANDARD
normal curve *n* : the symmetrical bell-shaped curve of a normal distribution
nor-mal-cy \'nȯr-məl-sē\ *n* : the state or fact of being normal
normal distribution *n* : a probability density function that approximates the distribution of many random variables (as the proportion of outcomes of a particular sort in a large number of independent repetitions of an experiment in which the probabilities remain constant from trial to trial) and that has the form

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}}\, e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}\right)^2}$$

where μ is the mean and σ is the standard deviation — compare NORMAL CURVE
normal divisor *n* : a normal subgroup
nor-mal-ize \'nor-mə-ˌlīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz-ing** 1 : to make conform to or reduce to a norm or standard 2 : to make normal (as by a transformation of variables) — **nor-mal-iz-able** \-ˌlī-zə-bəl\ *adj* — **nor-mal-iz-a-tion** \ˌnȯr-mə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n*
nor-mal-iz-er \'nȯr-mə-ˌlī-zər\ *n* 1 : one that normalizes 2 **a** : a subgroup consisting of those elements of a group for which the group operation with regard to a given element is commutative **b** : the set of elements of a group for which the group operation with regard to every element of a given subgroup is commutative
normal orthogonal *adj* : ORTHONORMAL
normal school *n* [trans of F *école normale*, fr the fact that the first French school so named was intended to serve as a model] . a usu. two-year school for training chiefly elementary teachers
Nor-man \'nȯr-mən\ *n* [ME, fr OF *Normant*, fr ON *Northmann*, *Northmathr* Norseman, fr *northr* north + *mann-*, *mathr* man; akin to OE *north* and to OE *man*] 1 : a native or inhabitant of Normandy **a** : one of the Scandinavian conquerors of Normandy in the 10th century **b** : one of the Norman-French conquerors of England in 1066 2 . NORMAN FRENCH — **Norman** *adj*

no-tion-al-i-ty \nō-shə-'nal-ət-ē\ *n* — **no-tion-al-ly** \'nō-shnə-lē, -shən-'l-ē\ *adv*
noto- — see NOT-
no-to-chord \'nōt-ə-,kȯ(ə)rd\ *n* [*noto-* + L *chorda* cord — more at CORD] : a longitudinal flexible rod of cells that in the lowest chordates (as a lancelet or a lamprey) and in the embryos of the higher vertebrates forms the supporting axis of the body — **no-to-chor-dal** \,nōt-ə-'kȯrd-'l\ *adj*
no-to-ri-ety \,nōt-ə-'rī-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-eties** [MF or ML; MF *notoriété*, fr. ML *notorietat-, notorietas*, fr. *notorius*] 1 : the quality or state of being notorious 2 : a notorious person
no-to-ri-ous \nō-'tōr-ē-əs, nə-, -'tȯr-\ *adj* [ML *notorius*, fr LL *notorium* information, indictment, fr. neut. of (assumed) LL *notorius* making known, fr L *notus*, pp. of *noscere* to come to know — more at KNOW] : generally known and talked of; *esp* : widely and unfavorably known — **no-to-ri-ous-ly** *adv* — **no-to-ri-ous-ness** *n*
not-or-nis \nō-'tȯr-nəs\ *n, pl* **notornis** [NL, genus name, fr. Gk *notos* south + *ornis* bird; akin to Gk *noteros* damp — more at NOURISH, ERNIE] : any of a genus (*Notornis*) of flightless New Zealand birds that are related to the gallinules
no-trump \(')nō-'trəmp\ *adj* : being a bid, contract, or hand suitable to play without any suit being trumps — **no-trump** *n*
Notts *abbr* Nottinghamshire
no-tum \'nōt-əm\ *n, pl* **no-ta** \'nōt-ə\ [NL, fr Gk *nōton* back — more at NATES] : the dorsal surface of a thoracic segment of an insect
[1]not-with-stand-ing \,nät-with-'stan-diŋ, -with-\ *prep* [ME *notwithstonding*, fr. *not* + *withstonding*, prp. of *withstonden* to withstand] : in spite of
[2]notwithstanding *adv* : NEVERTHELESS, HOWEVER
[3]notwithstanding *conj* : ALTHOUGH
nou-gat \'nü-gət, *esp Brit* -,gä\ *n* [F, fr. Prov, fr. OProv *nogat*, fr *noga* nut, fr L *nuc-, nux* — more at NUT] : a confection of nuts or fruit pieces in a sugar paste
nought \'nȯt, 'nät\ *var of* NAUGHT
nou-me-non \'nü-mə-,nän\ *n, pl* **-na** \-nə, -,nä\ [G, fr Gk *nooumenon* that which is apprehended by thought, fr neut. of pres pass part of *noein* to think, conceive, fr *nous* mind] : a ground of phenomena that according to Kant cannot be experienced, can be known to exist, but to which no properties can be intelligibly ascribed — **nou-men-al** \-mən-'l\ *adj*
noun \'naůn\ *n* [ME *nowne*, fr AF *noun* name, noun, fr OF *nom*, fr L *nomen* — more at NAME] 1 : a word that is the name of something (as a person, animal, plant, place, thing, substance, quality, idea, action, or state) and that in languages with grammatical number, case, and gender is inflected for number and case but has inherent gender 2 : a word except a pronoun used in a sentence as subject or object of a verb, as object of a preposition, as the predicate after a copula, or as a name in an absolute construction
nour-ish \'nər-ish, 'nə-rish\ *vt* [ME *nurishen*, fr OF *noriss-*, stem of *norrir*, fr L *nutrire* to suckle, nourish, akin to Gk *nan* to flow, *noteros* damp, L *nare* to swim, Gk *nein*] 1 : NURTURE, REAR 2 : to promote the growth of (no occasions to exercise the feelings nor ~ passion —L. O Coxe) 3 **a** : to furnish or sustain with nutriment : FEED **b** : MAINTAIN, SUPPORT (their profits flow into the underworld and ~ other criminal activities —Beverly Smith) — **nour-ish-er** *n*
nour-ish-ing *adj* : giving nourishment : NUTRITIOUS
nour-ish-ment \'nər-ish-mənt, 'nə-rish-\ *n* 1 : FOOD, NUTRIMENT 2 : the act of nourishing or the state of being nourished
nous \'nüs\ *n* [Gk *noos, nous* mind] : MIND, REASON as **a** : an intelligent purposive principle of the world **b** : the divine reason regarded in Neoplatonism as the first emanation of God
nou-veau riche \,nü-,vō-'rēsh\ *n, pl* **nou-veaux riches** *same*\ [F, lit., new rich] : a person newly rich : PARVENU
nou-velle vague \,nü-,vel-'väg, -'vág\ *n* [F] : NEW WAVE
nov *abbr* novelist
Nov *abbr* November
no-va \'nō-və\ *n, pl* **novas** *or* **no-vae** \-(,)vē, -,vī\ [NL, fem of L *novus* new] : a star that suddenly increases its light output tremendously and then fades away to its former obscurity in a few months or years — **no-va-like** \-və-,līk\ *adj*
no-vac-u-lite \nō-'vak-yə-,līt\ *n* [L *novacula* razor] : a very hard fine-grained siliceous rock used for whetstones and possibly of sedimentary origin
no-va-tion \nō-'vā-shən\ *n* [LL *novation-, novatio* renewal, legal novation, fr L *novatus*, pp of *novare* to make new, fr *novus*] : the substitution of a new legal obligation for an old one
[1]nov-el \'näv-əl\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, new, fr L *novellus*, fr. dim of *novus* new — more at NEW] 1 : new and not resembling something formerly known or used 2 : original or striking esp in conception or style (a ~ scheme to collect money) *syn* see NEW
[2]novel *n* [It *novella*] 1 : an invented prose narrative that is usu long and complex and deals esp. with human experience through a usu connected sequence of events 2 : the literary type constituted by novels — **nov-el-is-tic** \,näv-ə-'lis-tik\ *adj*
nov-el-ette \,näv-ə-'let\ *n* 1 : a brief novel 2 : a long short story
nov-el-ett-ish \-'et-ish\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of a novelette, *esp* : SENTIMENTAL
nov-el-ist \'näv-(ə-)ləst\ *n* : a writer of novels
nov-el-ize \'näv-ə-,līz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz-ing** : to convert into the form of a novel (~ a play) — **nov-el-iza-tion** \,näv-ə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n*
no-vel-la \nō-'vel-ə\ *n, pl* **novellas** *or* **no-vel-le** \-'vel-ē\ [It, fr fem of *novello* new, fr. L *novellus*] 1 *pl* **novelle** : a story with a compact and pointed plot 2 *pl usu* **novellas** : a short novel
nov-el-ty \'näv-əl-tē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *novelte*, fr MF *noveleté*, fr *novel*] 1 : something new or unusual 2 : the quality or state of being novel : NEWNESS 3 : a small manufactured article intended mainly for personal or household adornment — usu used in pl.
[1]No-vem-ber \nō-'vem-bər, nə-\ *n* [ME *Novembre*, fr OF, fr L *November* (ninth month), fr. *novem* nine — more at NINE] : the 11th month of the Gregorian calendar
[2]November — a communications code word for the letter *n*
no-vem-de-cil-lion \nō-,vem-di-'sil-yən\ *n, often attrib* [L *novemdecim* nineteen (fr. *novem* + *decem* ten) + E *-illion* (as in *million*)] — more at TEN] — see NUMBER table
no-ve-na \nō-'vē-nə\ *n* [ML, fr. L, fem. of *novenus* nine each, fr. *novem*] : a Roman Catholic nine days' devotion
nov-ice \'näv-əs\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr. ML *novicius*, fr. L, new, inexperienced, fr. *novus* — more at NEW] 1 : a person admitted to probationary membership in a religious community 2 : BEGINNER, TYRO
no-vil-lo-ro \,nō-vē-'(ə)r-(,)ō, -vəl-'yə(ə)r-\ *n, pl* **-ros** [Sp, fr. *novillo* young bull, fr. L *novellus* new — more at NOVEL] : an aspiring bullfighter who has not yet attained the rank of matador
no-vi-ti-ate \nō-'vish-ət, nə-\ *n* [F *noviciat*, fr. ML *noviciatus*, fr. *novicius*] 1 : the period or state of being a novice 2 : NOVICE 3 : a house where novices are trained
no-vo-bi-o-cin \,nō-və-'bī-ə-sən\ *n* [prob. fr. *novo-* (fr. L *novus* new) + E *antibiotic* + *streptomycin*] : a weak dibasic acid $C_{31}H_{36}N_2O_{11}$ that is highly toxic to man and is used as an antimicrobial drug in some serious cases of staphylococcic and urinary tract infection
No-vo-cain \'nō-və-,kān\ *trademark* — used for a preparation containing procaine hydrochloride
no-vo-caine \-,kān\ *n* [ISV *novo-* (fr. L *novus* new) + *cocaine*] : PROCAINE. *also* : its hydrochloride
[1]now \(')naů\ *adv* [ME, fr. OE *nū*; akin to OHG *nū* now, L *nunc*, Gk *nyn*] 1 **a** : at the present time or moment **b** : in the time immediately before the present (thought of him just ~) **c** : in the time immediately to follow : FORTHWITH (come in ~) 2 — used with the sense of present time weakened or lost to express command, request, or admonition (~ hear this) 3 — used with the sense of present time weakened or lost to introduce an important point or indicate a transition 4 : SOMETIMES (~ one and ~ another) 5 : under the present circumstances 6 : at the time referred to (~ the trouble began)
[2]now *conj* : in view of the fact that : SINCE — often followed by *that* (~ that we are here)
[3]now \'naů\ *n* : the present time or moment (been ill up to ~)
[4]now \'naů\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to the present time : EXISTING (the ~ president) 2 **a** : excitingly new (~ clothes) **b** : constantly aware of what is new (~ people)
now-a-days \'nau-(ə-),dāz\ *adv* [ME *now a dayes*, fr *[1]now* + *a dayes* during the day] : at the present time
no-way \'nō-,wā\ *or* **no-ways** \-,wāz\ *adv* : NOWISE
[1]no-where \'nō-,(h)we(ə)r, -,(h)wa(ə)r, -(h)wər\ *adv* 1 : not in or at any place 2 : to no place
[2]nowhere *n* 1 : a nonexistent place 2 : an unknown, distant, or obscure place or state (rose to fame out of ~) — **miles from nowhere** : in an extremely remote place
nowhere near *adv* : not nearly
no-wheres \'nō-,(h)we(ə)rz, -,(h)wa(ə)rz, -(,)(h)wərz\ *adv, chiefly dial* : NOWHERE
no-whith-er \nō-'(h)with-ər, 'nō-,\ *adv* : to or toward no place
no-wise \'nō-,wīz\ *adv* : not at all
nox-ious \'näk-shəs\ *adj* [L *noxius*, fr *noxa* harm, akin to L *nocēre* to harm, *nec-, nex* violent death, Gk *nekros* dead body] 1 **a** : physically harmful or destructive to living beings (~ wastes that turn our streams into sewers) **b** : constituting a harmful influence on mind or behavior : morally corrupting (~ doctrines) 2 : DISTASTEFUL, OBNOXIOUS *syn* see PERNICIOUS *ant* wholesome — **nox-ious-ly** *adv* — **nox-ious-ness** *n*
noz-zle \'näz-əl\ *n* [dim of *nose*] 1 **a** : a projecting vent of something **b** : a short tube with a taper or constriction used (as on a hose) to speed up or direct a flow of fluid **c** : a part in a rocket engine that accelerates the exhaust gases from the combustion chamber to a high velocity 2 *slang* : NOSE
np *abbr* 1 no pagination 2 no place (of publication)
Np *symbol* neptunium
NP *abbr* 1 neuropsychiatric; neuropsychiatry 2 no protest 3 notary public 4 noun phrase
NPCF *abbr* National Pollution Control Foundation
NPF *abbr* not provided for
NPN *abbr* nonprotein nitrogen
NRA *abbr* 1 National Recovery Administration 2 National Rifle Association
NRC *abbr* National Research Council
Ns *abbr* nimbostratus
NS *abbr* 1 national special 2 new series 3 new style 4 not specified 5 not sufficient 6 Nova Scotia 7 nuclear ship
NSA *abbr* 1 National Security Agency 2 National Shipping Authority 3 National Students Association
NSC *abbr* National Security Council
NSE *abbr* National Stock Exchange
nsec *also* **ns** *abbr* nanosecond
NSF *abbr* 1 National Science Foundation 2 not sufficient funds
NSW *abbr* New South Wales
NT *abbr* 1 New Testament 2 Northern Territory
-n't \(')nt\ *vb comb form* : not (isn't)
NTE *abbr* National Teacher Examination
nth \'en(t)th\ *adj* [*n* + *-th*] 1 : numbered with an unspecified or indefinitely large ordinal number 2 : EXTREME, UTMOST (to the ~ degree)
Nthmb *abbr* Northumberland
NTP *abbr* normal temperature and pressure
nt wt *or* **n wt** *abbr* net weight
nu \'n(y)ü\ *n* [Gk *ny*, of Sem origin, akin to Heb *nūn* nun] : the 13th letter of the Greek alphabet — see ALPHABET table
NU *abbr* name unknown

nose cone *n* : a protective cone constituting the forward end of a *rocket or missile*
nosed \'nōzd\ *adj* : having a nose esp. of a specified kind — usu. used in combination ⟨snub-*nosed*⟩
nose dive *n* -1 : *the downward nose-first plunge of a flying object* (as an airplane) 2 : a sudden extreme drop — **nose-dive** *vi*
no-see-um \'nō-'sē-əm\ *n* [fr. the words (as supposedly spoken by American Indians) *no see um* you don't see *them*] : BITING MIDGE
nose-gay \'nōz-,gā\ *n* [*nose* + E dial. *gay* (ornament)] : a small bunch of flowers : POSY
nose-piece \-,pēs\ *n* 1 : a piece of armor for protecting the nose 2 : the end piece of a microscope body to which an objective is attached 3 : the bridge of a pair of eyeglasses
¹nosh \'näsh\ *vb* [Yiddish *nashn*, fr MHG *naschen* to eat on the sly] *vi* : to eat a snack ~ *vt* : CHEW MUNCH — **nosh-er** *n*
²nosh *n* : a light snack
no-show \(')nō-'shō\ *n* [¹*no* + *show*, v (as in *show up*)] : a person who reserves space on a train, ship, or airplane but neither uses nor cancels the reservation
nos-ing \'nō-ziŋ\ *n* : the usu rounded edge of a stair tread that projects over the riser. *also* : any of various similar rounded projections
no-sol-o-gy \nō-'säl-ə-jē, -'zäl-\ *n* [prob fr NL *nosologia*, fr *nos-* + *-logia* -logy] 1 : a branch of medical science that deals with classification of diseases 2 : a classification or list of diseases — **no-so-log-i-cal** \,nō-sə-'läj-i-kəl\ *or* **no-so-log-ic** \-ik\ *adj* — **no-so-log-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
nos-tal-gia \nä-'stal-jə, nō- *also* nō- & -'stäl-\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *nostos* return home + NL *-algia*, akin to OE *genesan* to survive, Skt *nasate* he approaches] 1 : the state of being homesick : HOMESICKNESS 2 : a wistful or excessively sentimental sometimes abnormal yearning for return to or of some past period or irrecoverable condition — **nos-tal-gic** \-jik\ *adj* — **nos-tal-gi-cal-ly** \-ji-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
nos-toc \'näs-,täk\ *n* [NL, genus name] : any of a genus (*Nostoc*) of blue-green algae that are able to use atmospheric nitrogen
nos-tril \'näs-trəl\ *n* [ME *nosethirl*, fr OE *nosthyrl*, fr *nosu* nose + *thyrel* hole, akin to OE *thurh* through] 1 : an external naris. *broadly* : a naris with the adjoining passage on the same side of the nasal septum 2 : either fleshy lateral wall of the nose
nos-trum \'näs-trəm\ *n* [L, neut of *noster* our, ours, fr *nos* we — more at US] 1 : a medicine of secret composition recommended by its preparer but usu without scientific proof of its effectiveness 2 : a questionable remedy or scheme : PANACEA
nosy *or* **nos-ey** \'nō-zē\ *adj* **nos-i-er; -est** [*nose*] : of prying or inquisitive disposition or quality : INTRUSIVE — **nos-i-ly** \'nō-zə-lē\ *adv* — **nos-i-ness** \-zē-nəs\ *n*
not \(')nät\ *adv* [ME, alter of *nought*, fr *nought*, *pron* — more at NAUGHT] 1 — used as a function word to make negative a group of words or a word 2 — used as a function word to stand for the negative of a preceding group of words (is sometimes hard to see and sometimes ~)
NOT \'nät\ *n* [*not*] : a logical operator that produces a statement that is the inverse of an input statement
not- *or* **noto-** *comb form* [NL, fr Gk *nōt-*, *nōto-*, fr *nōton*, *nōtos* back — more at NAPE] : back : back part ⟨*notochord*⟩
nota *pl of* NOTUM
no-ta be-ne \,nōt-ə-'be-nē, -'ben-ē\ [L, mark well] — used to call attention to something important
no-ta-bil-i-ty \,nōt-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** a notable or prominent person
¹no-ta-ble \'nōt-ə-bəl, *for 2 also* 'nät-\ *adj* 1 **a** : worthy of note REMARKABLE **b** : DISTINGUISHED PROMINENT 2 *archaic* : efficient or capable in performance of housewifely duties *syn* see NOTEWORTHY — **no-ta-ble-ness** *n* — **no-ta-bly** \-blē\ *adv*
²no-ta-ble \'nōt-ə-bəl\ *n* 1 a person of note NOTABILITY 2 *pl, often cap* a group of persons summoned esp in monarchical *France to act as a deliberative body*
no-tar-i-al \nō-'ter-ē-əl\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or characteristic of a notary 2 : done or executed by a notary — **no-tar-i-al-ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*
no-ta ri-za-tion \,nōt-ə-rə-'zā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act, process, or an instance of notarizing 2 : the notarial certificate appended to a document
no-ta-rize \'nōt-ə-,rīz\ *vt* **-rized, -riz-ing** : to acknowledge or attest as a notary public
no-ta-ry public \,nōt-ə-rē-\, *n, pl* **notaries public** *or* **notary publics** [ME *notary* clerk, notary public, fr L *notarius* clerk, secretary, fr *notarius* of shorthand, fr *nota* note, shorthand character] : a public officer who attests or certifies writings (as a deed) to make them authentic and takes affidavits, depositions, and protests of negotiable paper
no-tate \'nō-,tāt\ *vt* **no-tat-ed; no-tat-ing** [back-formation fr *notation*] : to put into notation
no-ta-tion \nō-'tā-shən\ *n* [L *notation-*, *notatio*, fr *notatus*, pp of *notare* to note] 1 : ANNOTATION NOTE 2 **a** : the act, process, method, or an instance of representing by a system or set of marks, signs, figures, or characters **b** : a system of characters, symbols, or abbreviated expressions used in an art or science to express technical facts or quantities — **no-ta-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-l\ *adj*
¹notch \'näch\ *n* [perh alter (fr incorrect division of *an otch*) of (assumed) *otch*, fr MF *oche*] 1 **a** : a V-shaped indentation **b** : a slit made to serve as a record **c** : a rounded indentation cut on the fore edge of a book 2 : a deep close pass : GAP 3 : DEGREE, STEP — **notched** \'nächt\ *adj*
²notch *vt* 1 : to cut or make a notch in 2 **a** : to mark or record by a notch **b** : SCORE ACHIEVE
notch-back \'näch-,bak\ *n* 1 : a back on a closed passenger automobile having a distinct deck as opposed to a fastback 2 : an automobile having a notchback
¹note \'nōt\ *vt* **not-ed; not-ing** [ME *noten*, fr OF *noter*, fr L *notare* to mark, note, fr *nota*] 1 **a** : to notice or observe with care **b** : to record or preserve in writing 2 **a** : to make special mention of REMARK **b** : INDICATE, SHOW — **not-er** *n*
²note *n* [L *nota* mark, character, written note] 1 **a** (1) *obs* : MELODY, SONG (2) : TONE 2n (3) : CALL, SOUND, *esp* : the musical call of a bird **b** : a written symbol used to indicate duration and pitch of a tone by its shape and position on the staff 2 **a** : a characteristic feature (as of odor or flavor) **b** : MOOD, QUALITY **c** : an element which reveals an emotion ⟨a ~ of sadness in her voice⟩ 3 **a** (1) : MEMORANDUM (2) : a condensed or informal record **b** (1) : *a brief comment or explanation* (2) : *a printed comment or* reference set apart from the text **c** (1) : a written promise to pay a debt (2) : a piece of paper money **d** (1) : a short informal letter (2) : *a formal diplomatic communication* **e** : a scholarly or technical essay shorter than an article and restricted in scope 4 : a sheet of notepaper 4 **a** : DISTINCTION, REPUTATION ⟨a figure of international ~⟩ **b** : OBSERVATION, NOTICE ⟨took full ~ of the proceedings⟩ **c** : KNOWLEDGE, INFORMATION



relative duration of notes 1b: *1* whole, *2* half, *3* quarter, *4* eighth, *5* sixteenth, *6* thirty-second, *7* sixty-fourth

note-book \'nōt-,buk\ *n* : a book for notes or memoranda
note-case \-,kās\ *n, Brit* : BILLFOLD
not-ed \'nōt-əd\ *adj* : widely and favorably known by reputation *syn* see FAMOUS — **not-ed-ly** *adv* — **not-ed-ness** *n*
note-less \'nōt-ləs\ *adj* : not noticed : UNDISTINGUISHED
note of hand : PROMISSORY NOTE
note-pa-per \'nōt-,pā-pər\ *n* : writing paper suitable for notes
note-wor-thy \-,wər-thē\ *adj* : worthy of or attracting attention esp because of some special excellence — **note-wor-thi-ly** \-thə-lē\ *adv* — **note-wor-thi-ness** \-thē-nəs\ *n*
syn NOTEWORTHY, NOTABLE, MEMORABLE *shared meaning element* : having a quality that demands attention
¹noth-ing \'nəth-iŋ\ *pron* [ME, fr OE *nān thing*, *nāthing*, fr *nān* no + *thing* — more at NONE] 1 : not any thing : no thing ⟨leaves ~ to the imagination⟩ 2 : no part 3 : one of no interest, value, or consequence ⟨she means ~ to me⟩ — **nothing doing** : by no means : definitely no — **nothing short of** : nothing less than something which is ⟨the plan is *nothing short of* revolutionary⟩
²nothing *adv* : not at all : in no degree
³nothing *n* 1 **a** : something that does not exist **b** : the absence of all magnitude or quantity. *also* : ZERO 1a **c** : NOTHINGNESS 3b 2 : someone or something of no or slight value or size
⁴nothing *adj* : of no account : WORTHLESS
noth-ing-ness \-nəs\ *n* 1 : the quality or state of being nothing as **a** : NONEXISTENCE **b** : utter insignificance **c** : DEATH 2 : something insignificant or valueless 3 **a** : VOID, EMPTINESS **b** : a metaphysical entity opposed to and devoid of being and regarded by some existentialists as the ground of anxiety
¹no-tice \'nōt-əs\ *n* [ME, fr MF, acquaintance, fr L *notitia* knowledge, acquaintance, fr *notus* known, fr pp of *noscere* to come to know — more at KNOW] 1 **a** (1) : warning or intimation of something ANNOUNCEMENT (2) : notification by one of the parties to an agreement or relation of intention of terminating it at a specified time (3) : the condition of being warned or notified — usu used in the phrase *on notice* **b** : INFORMATION, INTELLIGENCE 2 **a** : ATTENTION, HEED **b** : polite or favorable attention : *civility* 3 : a written or printed announcement 4 : a short critical account or examination
²notice *vt* **no-ticed, no-tic-ing** 1 : to give notice of 2 **a** : *to* comment upon **b** : REVIEW 3 **a** : to treat with attention or civility **b** : to take notice of MARK 4 : to give a formal notice to
no-tice-able \'nōt-ə-sə-bəl\ *adj* 1 : worthy of notice 2 : capable of being noticed — **no-tice-ably** \-blē\ *adv*
syn NOTICEABLE, REMARKABLE, PROMINENT, OUTSTANDING, CONSPICUOUS, SALIENT, SIGNAL, STRIKING *shared meaning element* : attracting notice or attention
no-ti-fi-ca-tion \,nōt-ə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act or an instance of notifying 2 : a written or printed matter that gives notice
no-ti-fy \'nōt-ə-,fī\ *vt* **-fied; -fy-ing** [ME *notifien*, fr MF *notifier* to *make known*, fr LL *notificare*, fr L *notus* known] 1 *obs* : to point out 2 : to give notice of or report the occurrence of ⟨he *notified* his intention to sue⟩ 3 : to give formal notice to ⟨~ a family of the death of a relation⟩ *syn* see INFORM — **no-ti-fi-er** \-,fī(-ə)r\ *n*
no-till \(')nō-'til\ *n* : NO-TILLAGE
no-till-age \-i(l)\ *n* : a system of farming that consists of planting a narrow slit trench without tillage and with the use of herbicides to suppress weeds
no-tion \'nō-shən\ *n* [L *notion-*, *notio*, fr *notus*, pp of *noscere*] 1 **a** (1) : an *inclusive general concept* (2) : an individual's conception or impression of something known, experienced, or imagined (3) : a theory or belief held by a person or group **b** : a personal inclination : WHIM 2 *obs* : MIND, INTELLECT 3 *pl* : small useful items : SUNDRIES *syn* see IDEA
no-tion-al \'nō-shnəl, -shən-l\ *adj* 1 : THEORETICAL, SPECULATIVE 2 : existing in the mind only : IMAGINARY 3 : *given to foolish or* fanciful moods or ideas 4 **a** : of, relating to, or being a notion or idea : CONCEPTUAL **b** (1) : presenting an idea of a thing, action, or quality ⟨*has* is ~ in *he has luck*, relational in *he has gone*⟩ (2) : of or representing what exists or occurs in the world of things

a determinate unit of units c (1) : a unit belonging to an abstract mathematical system and subject to specified laws of succession, addition, and multiplication; *esp* : NATURAL NUMBER (2) : an element (as π) of any of many mathematical systems obtained by extension of or analogy with the natural number system (3) *pl* : ARITHMETIC 2 : a distinction of word form to denote reference to one or more than one, *also* : a form or group of forms so distinguished 3 *pl* a (1) : metrical structure : METER 3 (2) : metrical lines : VERSES b *archaic* : musical sounds : NOTES 4 a : a word, symbol, letter, or combination of symbols representing a number b : a numeral or combination of numerals or other symbols used to identify or designate c (1) : a member of a sequence or collection designated by esp consecutive numbers, *also* : an individual or item (as a single act in a variety show or an issue of a periodical) singled out from a group (2) : a position in a numbered sequence d : a group of one kind ⟨not of their ~⟩ 5 : insight into a person's ability or character ⟨had his ~⟩ 6 *pl but sing or pl in constr* a : a form of lottery in which an individual bets that a certain 3-digit combination will appear in numbers regularly published in newspapers (as for stock market receipts or pari-mutuel payoffs) — called also *numbers game* b : ²POLICY 2a — **by the numbers** 1 : in unison to a specific count or cadence 2 : in a systematic, routine, or mechanical manner

²**number** *vb* **num·bered; num·ber·ing** \-b(ə-)riŋ\ *vt* 1 : COUNT, ENUMERATE 2 : to claim as part of a total : INCLUDE 3 : to restrict to a definite number 4 : to assign a number to 5 : to comprise in number : TOTAL ~ *vi* 1 : to comprise a total number 2 : to call off numbers in sequence — **num·ber·able** \-b(ə-)rə-bəl\ *adj* — **num·ber·er** \-bər-ər\ *n*

num·ber·less \'nəm-bər-ləs\ *adj* : INNUMERABLE, COUNTLESS

number line *n* : a line of infinite extent whose points correspond to the real numbers according to their distance in a positive or negative direction from a point arbitrarily taken as zero

Num·bers \'nəm-bərz\ *n pl but sing in constr* : the mainly narrative fourth book of canonical Jewish and Christian Scripture — see BIBLE table

number theory *n* : the study of the properties of integers

numb·fish \'nəm-ˌfish\ *n* : ELECTRIC RAY

numb·skull \'nəm-ˌskəl\ *var of* NUMSKULL

nu·men \'n(y)ü-mən\ *n, pl* **nu·mi·na** \-mə-nə\ [L, nod, divine will, numen, akin to L *nuere* to nod, Gk *neuein*] : a spiritual force or influence often identified with a natural object, phenomenon, or locality

nu·mer·a·ble \'n(y)üm-(ə-)rə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being counted

¹**nu·mer·al** \'n(y)üm-(ə-)rəl\ *adj* [MF, fr LL *numeralis*, fr L *numerus*] 1 : of, relating to, or expressing numbers 2 : consisting of numbers or numerals — **nu·mer·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

²**numeral** *n* 1 : a conventional symbol that represents a number 2 *pl* : numbers that designate by year a school or college class and that are awarded for distinction in an extracurricular activity

¹**nu·mer·ate** \'n(y)u-mə-ˌrāt\ *vt* **-at·ed; -at·ing** [L *numeratus*, pp of *numerare* to count, fr *numerus*] : ENUMERATE

²**nu·mer·ate** \'n(y)üm-(ə-)rət\ *adj* [L *numerus* number + E *-ate* (as in *literate*)] *Brit* : marked by an understanding of the scientific approach and by the ability to think quantitatively

nu·mer·a·tion \ˌn(y)ü-mə-ˈrā-shən\ *n* 1 a : the act or process or an instance of enumeration : a system of enumeration b : an act or instance of designating by a number 2 : the art of reading in words numbers expressed by numerals

nu·mer·a·tor \'n(y)u-mə-ˌrāt-ər\ *n* 1 : the part of a fraction that is above the line and signifies the number of parts of the denominator taken 2 : one that numbers

¹**nu·mer·ic** \n(y)u-ˈmer-ik\ *adj* : NUMERICAL, *esp* : denoting a number or a system of numbers ⟨~ code⟩ ⟨a ~ sign⟩

²**numeric** *n* : NUMBER, NUMERAL

nu·mer·i·cal \n(y)ù-ˈmer-i-kəl\ *adj* [L *numerus*] 1 : of or relating to numbers ⟨the ~ superiority of the enemy⟩ 2 : expressed in or involving numbers or a number system ⟨~ standing in a class⟩ ⟨a ~ code⟩ — **nu·mer·i·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

numerical analysis *n* : the study of quantitative approximations to the solutions of mathematical problems including consideration of the errors and bounds to the errors involved

numerical taxonomy *n* : taxonomy that applies the quantitative measurement of many characters to the determination of taxa and to the construction of diagrams indicating systematic relationships — **numerical taxonomic** *adj* — **numerical taxonomist** *n*

nu·mer·ol·o·gy \ˌn(y)ü-mə-ˈräl-ə-jē\ *n* [L *numerus* + E *-o-* + *-logy*] : the study of the occult significance of numbers — **nu·mer·o·log·i·cal** \-mə-rə-ˈläj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **nu·mer·ol·o·gist** \-mə-ˈräl-ə-jəst\ *n*

nu·mer·ous \'n(y)üm-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* [MF *numereux*, fr L *numerosus*, fr *numerus*] : consisting of great numbers of units or individuals — **nu·mer·ous·ly** *adv* — **nu·mer·ous·ness** *n*

nu·mi·nous \'n(y)ü-mə-nəs\ *adj* [L *numin-*, *numen* numen] 1 : SUPERNATURAL, MYSTERIOUS 2 : filled with a sense of the presence of divinity : HOLY 3 : appealing to the higher emotions or to the aesthetic sense : SPIRITUAL

numis *abbr* numismatic, numismatical, numismatics

nu·mis·mat·ic \ˌn(y)ü-məz-ˈmat-ik, -məs-\ *adj* [F *numismatique*, fr L *nomismat-*, *nomisma* coin, fr Gk, custom, coin, akin to Gk *nomos* custom, law — more at NIMBLE] 1 : of or relating to numismatics 2 : of or relating to currency : MONETARY — **nu·mis·mat·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

nu·mis·mat·ics \-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr* : the study or collection of coins, tokens, and paper money and sometimes related objects (as medals) — **nu·mis·ma·tist** \n(y)ü-ˈmiz-mət-əst\ *n*

num·mu·lar \'nəm-yə-lər\ *adj* [F *nummulaire* fr L *nummulus*, dim of *nummus* coin, fr Gk *nomisma* customary; akin to Gk *nomos*] 1 : circular or oval in shape ⟨~ lesions⟩ 2 : characterized by circular or oval lesions or drops ⟨~ dermatitis⟩ ⟨~ sputum⟩

num·mu·lit·ic limestone \ˌnəm-yə-ˌlit-ik-\ *n* [NL *Nummulites*, genus of foraminifers, fr L *nummulus*] : the most widely distributed and distinctive formation of the Eocene in Europe, Asia, and northern Africa

num·skull \'nəm-ˌskəl\ *n* [*numb* + *skull*] 1 : a dull or stupid person : DUNCE 2 : a thick or muddled head

¹**nun** \'nən\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *nunne*, fr LL *nonna*] : a woman belonging to a religious order; *esp* : one under solemn vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience

²**nun** \'nun\ *n* [Heb *nūn*] : the 14th letter of the Hebrew alphabet — see ALPHABET table

Nunc Di·mit·tis \ˌnəŋk-də-ˈmit-əs, ˌnuŋk-\ *n* [L, now lettest thou depart, fr. the first words of the canticle] : the prayer of Simeon in Luke 2 29–32 used as a canticle

nun·ci·a·ture \'nən(t)-sē-ə-ˌchu̇(ə)r, 'nün(t)-, -chər, -ˌt(y)u(ə)r\ *n* [It *nunciatura*, fr. *nuncio*] 1 : the office or period of office of a nuncio 2 : a papal diplomatic mission headed by a nuncio

nun·cio \'nən(t)-sē-ˌō, 'nun(t)-\ *n, pl* **-ci·os** [It, fr L *nuntius* messenger, message] : a papal legate of the highest rank permanently accredited to a civil government

nun·cle \'nəŋ-kəl\ *n* [by alter (resulting fr incorrect division of *an uncle*] *chiefly dial* : UNCLE

nun·cu·pa·tive \'nən-kyu-ˌpāt-iv, 'nəŋ-, ˌnən-ˈkyü-pət-\ *adj* [ML *nuncupativus*, fr LL, so-called, fr L *nuncupatus*, pp of *nuncupare* to name, contr of *nomen capere*, fr *nomen* name + *capere* to take — more at NAME, HEAVE] : not written : ORAL ⟨a ~ will⟩

nun·nery \'nən-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ner·ies** : a convent of nuns

Nu·pe \'nü-(ˌ)pā\ *n, pl* **Nupe** *or* **Nupes** 1 : a member of a Negro people of west central Nigeria 2 : a Kwa language of the Nupe people

¹**nup·tial** \'nəp-shəl, -chəl, *nonstand* -chə-wəl\ *adj* [L *nuptialis*, fr *nuptiae*, pl, wedding, fr *nuptus*, pp of *nubere* to marry, akin to Gk *nymphē* bride, nymph] 1 : of or relating to marriage or the marriage ceremony 2 : characteristic of or occurring in the breeding season ⟨~ flight⟩ *syn* see MATRIMONIAL

²**nuptial** *n* : MARRIAGE, WEDDING — usu used in pl

nuptial plumage *n* : the brilliantly colored plumage assumed by the males of many birds prior to the start of the annual breeding period — compare ECLIPSE PLUMAGE

¹**nurse** \'nərs\ *n* [ME, fr OF *nurice*, fr LL *nutricia*, fr L, fem of *nutricius* nourishing — more at NUTRITIOUS] 1 a : a woman who suckles an infant not her own b : a woman who takes care of a young child 2 : one that looks after, fosters, or advises 3 a person who is skilled or trained in caring for the sick or infirm esp under the supervision of a physician 4 a : a worker of a social insect that cares for the young b : a female mammal used to suckle the young of another

²**nurse** *vb* **nursed, nurs·ing** [ME *nurshen* to nourish, contr of *nurishen*] *vt* 1 a : to nourish at the breast : SUCKLE b to take nourishment from the breast of 2 : REAR, EDUCATE 3 a to promote the development or progress of b to manage with care or economy c : to take charge of and watch over 4 a to care for and wait on (as a sick person) b : to attempt to cure by care and treatment 5 : to hold in one's memory or consideration ⟨~ a grievance⟩ 6 a : to use, handle, or operate carefully so as to conserve energy or avoid injury or pain ⟨~ a sprained ankle⟩ b : to use sparingly ~ *vi* 1 a to feed an offspring from the breast b : to feed at the breast : SUCK 2 : to act or serve as a nurse — **nurs·er** *n*

nurse·maid \'nər-ˌsmād\ *n* a girl or woman who is regularly employed to look after children

nurs·ery \'nərs-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-er·ies** 1 *obs* : attentive care : FOSTERAGE 2 a : a child's bedroom b : a place where children are temporarily cared for in their parents' absence c : DAY NURSERY 3 a : something that fosters, develops, or promotes b : a place in which persons are trained or educated 4 : an area where plants (as trees and shrubs) are grown for transplanting, for use as stocks for budding and grafting, or for sale 5 : a place where young animals (as fish) grow or are cared for

nurs·ery·maid \-(ə-)rē-ˌmād\ *n* : NURSEMAID

nurs·ery·man \-mən\ *n* : one whose occupation is the cultivation of plants (as trees and shrubs) esp for sale

nursery rhyme *n* : a short rhyme for children that often tells a story

nursery school *n* : a school for children usu under five years

nurse's aide *n* : a worker who assists trained nurses in a hospital by performing nonspecialized services (as giving baths)

nurse shark *n* [alter of ME *nusse*] any of various sharks of a widely distributed family (Orectolobidae), *esp* . a shark (*Ginglymostoma cirratum*) of the warmer parts of the Atlantic ocean

nurs·ing *n* 1 : the profession of a nurse ⟨schools of ~⟩ 2 : the duties of a nurse ⟨proper ~ is difficult work⟩

nursing bottle *n* : a bottle with a rubber nipple used in supplying food to infants

nursing home *n* : a privately operated establishment where maintenance and personal or nursing care are provided for persons (as the aged or the chronically ill) who are unable to care for themselves properly

nurs·ling \'nər-sliŋ\ *n* 1 : one that is solicitously cared for 2 : a nursing child

nur·tur·ance \'nər-chə-rən(t)s\ *n* [²*nurture* + *-ance*] : affectionate care and attention — **nur·tur·ant** \-rənt\ *adj*

¹**nur·ture** \'nər-chər\ *n* [ME, fr MF *norriture*, fr LL *nutritura* act of nursing, fr L *nutritus*, pp of *nutrire* to suckle, nourish — more at NOURISH] 1 : TRAINING, UPBRINGING 2 : something that nourishes : FOOD 3 : the sum of the influences modifying the expression of the genetic potentialities of an organism

nu·ance \'n(y)u-ˌän(t)s, -ˌaⁿs, n(y)u-\ *n* [F, fr MF, shade of color, fr *nuer* to make shades of color, fr *nue* cloud, fr L *nubes*, akin to Gk *nythos* dark] **1** : a subtle distinction or variation **2** : a subtle quality : NICETY — **nu·anced** \-ˌän(t)st, -ˈän(t)st\ *adj*

nub \'nəb\ *n* [alter of E dial *knub*, prob fr LG *knubbe*] **1** : KNOB, LUMP **2** : NUBBIN **3** : GIST, POINT

nub·bin \'nəb-ən\ *n* [perh dim of *nub*] **1** : something (as an ear of Indian corn) that is small for its kind, stunted, undeveloped, or imperfect **2** : a small usu projecting part or bit **3** : NUB 3

nub·ble \'nəb-əl\ *n* [dim of *nub*] : a small knob or lump — **nub·bly** \-(ə-)lē\ *adj*

nub·by \'nəb-ē\ *adj* **nub·bi·er, -est** [*nub* + *-y*] **1** : having or being like nubbles **2** : having nubs ⟨a ~ knit fabric⟩

Nu·bi·an \'n(y)ü-bē-ən\ *n* **1 a** : a native or inhabitant of Nubia **b** : a member of one of the group of Negroid tribes that formed a powerful empire between Egypt and Ethiopia from the 6th to the 14th centuries **2** : any of several languages spoken in central and northern Sudan — **Nubian** *adj*

nu·bile \'n(y)ü-bəl, -ˌbīl\ *adj* [F, fr L *nubilis*, fr *nubere* to marry — more at NUPTIAL] **1** : of marriageable condition or age **2** : sexually attractive — used of young women — **nu·bil·i·ty** \n(y)u-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*

nu·cel·lus \n(y)u-'sel-əs\ *n, pl* **nu·cel·li** \-'sel-ˌī\ [NL, fr L *nucella* small nut, fr *nuc-, nux* nut — more at NUT] : the central and chief part of a plant ovule that contains the embryo sac — **nu·cel·lar** \-'sel-ər\ *adj*

¹nu·chal \'n(y)u-kəl\ *adj* [ML *nucha* nape, fr Ar *nukhāʿ* spinal marrow] : of, relating to, or lying in the region of the nape

²nuchal *n* : a nuchal anatomical part (as a scale or bone)

nucle- *or* **nucleo-** *comb form* [F *nucle-, nucleo-*, fr NL *nucleus*] **1** : nucleus ⟨*nucleon*⟩ **2** : nucleic acid ⟨*nucleoprotein*⟩

nu·cle·ar \'n(y)ü-klē-ər, *nonstand* -kyə-lər\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or constituting a nucleus ⟨~ civilizations of the New World —R. W. Ehrich⟩ **2** : of, relating to, or utilizing the atomic nucleus, atomic energy, the atom bomb, or atomic power

nuclear family *n* : a family group that consists only of father, mother, and children

nuclear magnetic resonance *n* : the magnetic resonance of an atomic nucleus

nuclear membrane *n* : the boundary of a cell nucleus

nuclear resonance *n* : the resonance absorption of a gamma ray by a nucleus identical to the nucleus that emitted the gamma ra.

nuclear sap *n* : the clear homogeneous ground substance of a ce . nucleus — called also *karyolymph*

nu·cle·ase \'n(y)u-klē-ˌās, -ˌāz\ *n* : any of various enzymes that promote hydrolysis of nucleic acids

nu·cle·ate \'n(y)u-klē-ˌāt\ *vb* **-at·ed, -at·ing** [LL *nucleatus*, pp of *nucleare* to become stony, fr L *nucleus*] *vt* **1** : to form into a nucleus CLUSTER **2** : to act as a nucleus for **3** : to supply nuclei to ~ *vi* **1** : to form a nucleus CLUSTER **2** : to act as a nucleus **3** : to begin to form — **nu·cle·a·tion** \ˌn(y)ü-klē-'ā-shən\ *n* — **nu·cle·a·tor** \'n(y)ü-klē-ˌāt-ər\ *n*

nu·cle·at·ed \'n(y)u-klē-ˌāt-əd\ *or* **nu·cle·ate** \-klē-ət\ *adj* [L *nucleatus*, fr *nucleus* kernel] **1** : having a nucleus or nuclei ⟨~ cells⟩ **2** *usu nucleate* : originating or occurring at nuclei ⟨*nucleate* boiling⟩

nu·cle·ic acid \n(y)u-ˌklē-ik-, -ˌklā-\ *n* : any of various acids (as an RNA or a DNA) composed of a sugar or derivative of a sugar, phosphoric acid, and a base and found esp in cell nuclei

nu·cle·in \'n(y)ü-klē-ən\ *n* **1** : NUCLEOPROTEIN **2** : NUCLEIC ACID

nu·cleo·cap·sid \ˌn(y)ü-klē-ō-'kap-səd\ *n* : the nucleic acid and surrounding protein coat in a virus

nu·cle·o·lus \n(y)ü-'klē-ə-ləs\ *n, pl* **-li** \-ˌlī\ [NL, fr L, dim of *nucleus*] : a spherical body of the metabolic nucleus that is associated with a specific part of a chromosome and contains much ribosomal RNA — see CELL illustration — **nu·cle·o·lar** \-lər\ *adj*

nucleolus organizer *n* : the specific part of a chromosome with which a nucleolus is associated esp during its reorganization after nuclear division — called also *nucleolar organizer*

nu·cle·on \'n(y)ü-klē-ˌän\ *n* [ISV] : a proton or neutron esp in the atomic nucleus — **nu·cle·on·ic** \ˌn(y)ü-klē-'an-ik\ *adj*

nu·cle·on·ics \ˌn(y)ü-klē-'än-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : a branch of physical science that deals with nucleons or with all phenomena of the atomic nucleus

nu·cleo·phile \'n(y)ü-klē-ə-ˌfīl\ *n* : a nucleophilic substance (as an electron-donating reagent)

nu·cleo·phil·ic \ˌn(y)ü-klē-ə-'fil-ik\ *adj* : having an affinity for atomic nuclei ; electron-donating — **nu·cleo·phil·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **nu·cleo·phi·lic·i·ty** \-klē-ō-fi-'is-ət-ē\ *n*

nu·cleo·plasm \'n(y)ü-klē-ə-ˌplaz-əm\ *n* [ISV] : the protoplasm of a nucleus, *esp* : NUCLEAR SAP — **nu·cleo·plas·mat·ic** \ˌn(y)ü-klē-ō-ˌplaz-'mat-ik\ *or* **nu·cleo·plas·mic** \-klē-ə-'plaz-mik\ *adj*

nu·cleo·pro·tein \ˌn(y)ü-klē-ō-'prō-ˌtēn, -'prōt-ē-ən\ *n* [ISV] : a compound that consists of a protein (as a histone) conjugated with a nucleic acid (as a DNA) and that is the principal constituent of the hereditary material in chromosomes

nu·cle·o·side \'n(y)ü-klē-ə-ˌsīd\ *n* [ISV *nucle-* + *-ose* + *-ide*] : a compound (as guanosine or adenosine) that consists of a purine or pyrimidine base combined with deoxyribose or ribose and is found esp in DNA or RNA

nu·cleo·syn·the·sis \ˌn(y)ü-klē-ō-'sin(t)-thə-səs\ *n* [NL] : the production of a chemical element from hydrogen nuclei or protons (as in stellar evolution)

nu·cle·o·tid·ase \ˌn(y)ü-klē-ə-'tid-ˌās, -ˌāz\ *n* : a phosphatase that promotes hydrolysis of a nucleotide (as into a nucleoside and phosphoric acid)

nu·cle·o·tide \'n(y)ü-klē-ə-ˌtīd\ *n* [ISV, irreg, fr *nucle-* + *-ide*] : any of several compounds that consist of a ribose or deoxyribose sugar joined to a purine or pyrimidine base and to a phosphate group and that are the basic structural units of RNA and DNA — compare NUCLEOSIDE

nu·cle·us \'n(y)ü-klē-əs\ *n, pl* **nu·cle·i** \-klē-ˌī\ *also* **nu·cle·us·es** [NL, fr L, kernel, dim. of *nuc-, nux* nut — more at NUT] **1** : the small, brighter, and denser portion of a galaxy or of the head of a comet **2** : a central point, group, or mass about which gathering, concentration, or accretion takes place as **a** : a cellular organelle that is essential to cell functions (as reproduction and protein synthesis), is composed of nuclear sap and a nucleoprotein-rich net work from which chromosomes and nucleoli arise, and is enclosed in a definite membrane — see CELL illustration **b** : a mass of gray matter or group of nerve cells in the central nervous system **c** : a characteristic and stable complex of atoms or groups in a molecule; *esp* : RING ⟨the naphthalene ~⟩ **d** : the positively charged central portion of an atom that comprises nearly all of the atomic mass and that consists of protons and neutrons except in hydrogen which consists of one proton only **3** : the peak of energy in the utterance of a syllable

nu·clide \'n(y)ü-ˌklīd\ *n* [*nucleus* + Gk *eidos* form, species — more at IDOL] : a species of atom characterized by the constitution of its nucleus and hence by the number of protons, the number of neutrons, and the energy content — **nu·clid·ic** \n(y)ü-'klid-ik\ *adj*

¹nude \'n(y)ud\ *adj* **nud·er; nud·est** [L *nudus* naked — more at NAKED] **1** : lacking something essential esp to legal validity (a ~ contract) **2 a** : devoid of covering ; *esp* : UNCLOTHED **b** (1) : of the color of Caucasian flesh (2) : giving the appearance of nudity ⟨a ~ dress⟩ **c** : featuring nudes ⟨a ~ movie⟩ *syn* see BARE *ant* clothed — **nude** *adv* — **nude·ly** *adv* — **nude·ness** *n* — **nu·di·ty** \'n(y)ud-ət-ē\ *n*

²nude *n* **1 a** : a representation of a nude human figure **b** : a nude person **2** : the condition of being nude ⟨in the ~⟩

nudge \'nəj\ *vt* **nudged, nudg·ing** [perh of Scand origin, akin to ON *gnaga* to gnaw, akin to OE *gnagan* to gnaw] **1** : to touch or push gently, *esp* : to seek the attention of by a push of the elbow **2** : APPROACH ⟨its circulation is *nudging* the four million mark — Bennett Cerf⟩ — **nudge** *n* — **nudg·er** *n*

nu·di·branch \'n(y)üd-ə-ˌbraŋk\ *n, pl* **-branchs** [deriv of L *nudus* + *branchia* gill — more at BRANCHIA] : any of a suborder (Nudibranchia) of marine gastropod mollusks without a shell in the adult state and without true gills — **nudibranch** *adj* — **nu·di·bran·chi·ate** \ˌn(y)üd-ə-'braŋ-kē-ət\ *adj or n*

nud·ism \'n(y)üd-ˌiz-əm\ *n* : the practice of going nude esp in sexually mixed groups and during periods of time spent at specially secluded places — **nud·ist** \'n(y)üd-əst\ *adj or n*

nu·ga·to·ry \'n(y)ü-gə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtor-\ *adj* [L *nugatorius*, fr *nugatus*, pp of *nugari* to trifle, fr *nugae* trifles] **1** : of little or no consequence TRIFLING INCONSEQUENTIAL **2** : having no force INOPERATIVE *syn* see VAIN

nug·get \'nəg-ət\ *n* [origin unknown] : a solid lump, *esp* : a native lump of precious metal

nui·sance \'n(y)us-'n(t)s\ *n* [ME *nusaunce*, fr AF, fr OF *nuisir* to harm, fr L *nocēre* — more at NOXIOUS] **1** : HARM, INJURY **2** : one that is annoying, unpleasant, or obnoxious

nuisance tax *n* : an excise tax collected in small amounts directly from the consumer

¹null \'nəl\ *adj* [MF *nul*, lit , not any, fr L *nullus*, fr *ne-* not + *ullus* any, akin to L *unus* one — more at NO ONE] **1** : having no legal or binding force . INVALID **2** : amounting to nothing NIL **3** : having no value . INSIGNIFICANT **4 a** : having no elements ⟨~ set⟩ **b** : having zero as a limit ⟨~ sequence⟩ **c** *of a matrix* : having all elements equal to zero **5 a** : indicating usu by a zero reading on a scale when current or voltage is zero — used of an instrument **b** : being or relating to a method of measurement in which an unknown quantity (as of electric current) is compared with a known quantity of the same kind and found equal by a null detector **6** : of, being, or relating to zero

²null *n* **1** : ZERO 3a(1) **2 a** : a condition of a radio receiver when minimum or zero signal is received **b** : a minimum or zero value of an electric current or of a radio signal **3** : a meaningless letter or code group included in a cryptogram to impede cryptanalysis

³null *vt* : to make null

nul·lah \'nəl-ə\ *n* [Hindi *nālā*] : GULLY, RAVINE

null and void *adj* : having no force, binding power, or validity

null hypothesis *n* : a statistical hypothesis to be tested and accepted or rejected in favor of an alternative, *specif* , the hypothesis that an observed difference (as between the means of two samples) is due to chance alone and not due to a systematic cause

nul·li·fi·ca·tion \ˌnəl-ə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act of nullifying : the state of being nullified **2** : the action of a state impeding or attempting to prevent the operation and enforcement within its territory of a law of the U S — **nul·li·fi·ca·tion·ist** \-sh(ə-)nəst\ *n*

nul·li·fi·er \'nəl-ə-ˌfī(-ə)r\ *n* : one that nullifies, *specif* : one maintaining the right of nullification against the U S government

nul·li·fy \'nəl-ə-ˌfī\ *vt* **-fied; -fy·ing** [LL *nullificare*, fr L *nullus*] **1** : to make null; *esp* : to make legally null and void **2** : to make of no value or consequence

syn NULLIFY, NEGATE, ANNUL, ABROGATE, INVALIDATE *shared meaning element* : to deprive of effective or continued existence

nul·lip·a·rous \nə-'lip-ə-rəs\ *adj* [NL *nullipara* one who has never borne an offspring, fr L *nullus* not any + *-para*] : of, relating to, or being a female that has not borne offspring

nul·li·ty \'nəl-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality or state of being null; *esp* : legal invalidity **2** : one that is null; *specif* : an act void of legal effect **3** : the number of elements in a basis of a null-space

null–space \'nəl-ˌspās\ *n* : a subspace of a vector space consisting of vectors that under a given linear transformation are equal to zero

num *abbr* numeral

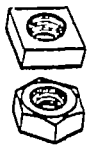
Num *or* ***Numb*** *abbr* Numbers

numb \'nəm\ *adj* [ME *nomen*, fr. pp. of *nimen* to take — more at NIM] **1** : devoid of sensation esp. as a result of cold or anesthesia **2** : devoid of emotion ; INDIFFERENT — **numb** *vt* — **numb·ing·ly** \'nəm-iŋ-lē\ *adv* — **numb·ly** \'nəm-lē\ *adv* — **numb·ness** *n*

¹num·ber \'nəm-bər\ *n* [ME *nombre*, fr. OF, fr. L *numerus* — more at NIMBLE] **1 a** (1) : a sum of units ; TOTAL (2) ; COMPLEMENT 1b (3) : an indefinite usu large total (a ~ of members were absent) (4) *pl* : a numerous group ; MANY; *also* : a numerical preponderance **b** : *the characteristic of an individual* by which it is treated as a unit or of a collection by which it is treated in terms of

²nurture *vt* **nur·tured; nur·tur·ing** \'nərch-(ə-)riŋ\ **1 :** to supply with nourishment **2 :** EDUCATE **3 :** to further the development of — **nur·tur·er** \'nər-chər-ər\ *n*

¹nut \'nət\ *n* [ME *nute, note,* fr. OE *hnutu;* akin to OHG *nuz* nut, L *nux*] **1 a** (1) : a hard-shelled dry fruit or seed with a separable rind or shell and interior kernel (2) : the kernel of a nut **b :** a dry indehiscent one-seeded fruit with a woody pericarp **2 :** a hard problem or undertaking **3 :** a perforated block usu. of metal that has an internal screw thread and is used on a bolt or screw for tightening or holding something **4 :** the ridge in a stringed instrument (as a violin) over which the strings pass on the upper end of the fingerboard **5** *pl* : NONSENSE — often used interjectionally **6** *pl* : TESTES — usu. considered vulgar **7** *slang* **:** a person's head **8 a :** a foolish, eccentric, or crazy person **b :** ENTHUSIAST **9 :** EN 2 — **nut·like** \-,līk\ *adj*



nuts 3

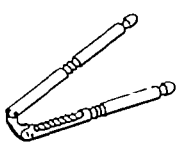
²nut *vi* **nut·ted; nut·ting :** to gather or seek nuts

nu·tate \'n(y)ü-,tāt\ *vi* **nu·tat·ed; nu·tat·ing :** to exhibit or undergo nutation

nu·ta·tion \n(y)ü-'tā-shən\ *n* [L *nutation-, nutatio,* fr. *nutatus,* pp. of *nutare* to nod, rock, freq. of *nuere* to nod — more at NUMEN] **1 :** the act of nodding the head **2 a :** a libratory motion of the earth's axis like the nodding of a top **b :** oscillatory movement of the axis of a rotating body : WOBBLE **3 :** a spontaneous usu. spiral movement of a growing plant part — **nu·ta·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-'l\ *adj*

nut–brown \'nət-'braůn\ *adj* **:** of the color of a brown nut

nut·crack·er \-,krak-ər\ *n* **:** an implement for cracking nuts



nutcracker

nut·gall \-,gól\ *n* **:** a gall that resembles a nut, *esp* **:** a gall produced on oak

nut grass *n* **:** a perennial sedge (*Cyperus rotundus*) of wide distribution that has slender rootstocks bearing small edible tubers resembling nuts, *also* **:** a related sedge (*C. esculentus*)

nut·hatch \'nət-,hach\ *n* [ME *notehache,* fr. *note* nut + *hache* ax, fr. OF, battle-ax — more at HASH] **:** any of various small tree-climbing birds (family Sittidae) that have a compact body, a long bill, a short tail, and sometimes a black cap and a ring around the eye



nuthatch

nut·house \'nət-,haůs\ *n, slang* **:** an insane asylum

nut·let \'nət-lət\ *n* **1 a :** a small nut **b :** a small fruit similar to a nut **2 :** the stone of a drupelet

nut·meg \'nət-,meg, -,māg\ *n* [ME *notemuge,* deriv. of OProv. *nos muscada,* fr. *nos* nut (fr. L *nuc-, nux*) + *muscada,* fem. of *muscat* musky — more at MUSCAT] **:** an aromatic seed that is used as a spice and is produced by a tree (*Myristica fragrans* of the family Myristicaceae, the nutmeg family) native to the Moluccas; *also* **:** this tree

nut·pick \'nət-,pik\ *n* **:** a small sharp-pointed implement for extracting the kernels from nuts

nu·tria \'n(y)ü-trē-ə\ *n* [Sp, modif. of L *lutra* otter] akin to OE *otor* otter] **1 :** COYPU 1 **2 :** the durable usu. light brown fur of the coypu

¹nu·tri·ent \'n(y)ü-trē-ənt\ *adj* [L *nutrient-, nutriens,* prp. of *nutrire* to nourish — more at NOURISH] **:** furnishing nourishment

²nutrient *n* **:** a nutritive substance or ingredient

nu·tri·ment \'n(y)ü-trə-mənt\ *n* [L *nutrimentum,* fr. *nutrire*] **:** something that nourishes or promotes growth and repairs the natural wastage of organic life

nu·tri·tion \n(y)ù-'trish-ən\ *n* [MF, fr. LL *nutrition-, nutritio,* fr. L *nutritus,* pp. of *nutrire*] **:** the act or process of nourishing or being nourished; *specif* **:** the sum of the processes by which an animal or plant takes in and utilizes food substances — **nu·tri·tion·al** \-'trish-nəl, -ən-'l\ *adj* — **nu·tri·tion·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

nu·tri·tion·ist \-'trish-(ə-)nəst\ *n* **:** a specialist in the study of nutrition

nu·tri·tious \n(y)ù-trish-əs\ *adj* [L *nutricius,* fr. *nutric-, nutrix* nurse; akin to L *nutrire* to nourish — more at NOURISH] : NOURISHING — **nu·tri·tious·ly** *adv* — **nu·tri·tious·ness** *n*

nu·tri·tive \'n(y)ü-trət-iv\ *adj* **1 :** of or relating to nutrition **2 :** NOURISHING — **nu·tri·tive·ly** *adv*

nutritive ratio *n* **:** the ratio of digestible protein to other nutrients in a foodstuff or ration

nuts \'nəts\ *adj* **1 :** ENTHUSIASTIC, KEEN ⟨everyone seems ~ about it —Lois Long⟩ **2 :** CRAZY, DEMENTED ⟨thought I would go ~ waiting around —Polly Adler⟩

nuts and bolts *n* **1 :** the working parts or elements **2 :** the practical workings of a machine or enterprise as opposed to theoretical considerations or speculative possibilities

nut·sedge \'nət-,sej\ *n* **:** NUT GRASS

nut·shell \'nət-,shel\ *n* **1 :** the hard external covering in which the kernel of a nut is enclosed **2 :** something of small size, amount, or scope — **in a nutshell :** in a very brief statement

nut·ty \'nət-ē\ *adj* **nut·ti·er; -est 1 :** having or producing nuts **2 :** ECCENTRIC, SILLY; *also* **:** mentally unbalanced **3 :** having a flavor like that of nuts — **nut·ti·ness** *n*

nux vom·i·ca \'nəks-'väm-i-kə\ *n, pl* **nux vomicae** [NL, lit., emetic nut] **:** the poisonous seed of an Asiatic tree (*Strychnos nux-vomica* of the family Longaniaceae) that contains several alkaloids and esp strychnine and brucine; *also* **:** the tree yielding nux vomica

nuz·zle \'nəz-əl\ *vb* **nuz·zled; nuz·zling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *noselen,* to bring the nose towards the ground, fr. *nose*] *vt* **1 :** to work with or as if with the nose; *esp* **:** to root, rub, or snuff something **2 :** to lie close or snug : NESTLE ~ *vt* **:** to root, rub, or touch with or as if with the nose : NUDGE

NV *abbr* **1** Nevada **2** nonvoting

NW *abbr* northwest

NWT *abbr* Northwest Territories

NY *abbr* New York

NYA *abbr* National Youth Administration

ny·a·la \nē-'äl-ə\ *n, pl* **nyalas** *or* **nyala** [of Bantu origin; akin to Venda *nyala* nyala, Zulu *inxala*] **:** an antelope (*Tragelaphus angasi*) of southeastern Africa with vertical white stripes on the sides of the body and with shaggy black hair along the male underside; *also* **:** a related antelope (*T. buxtoni*)

NYC *abbr* New York City

nyc·ta·lo·pia \,nik-tə-'lō-pē-ə\ *n* [LL] : NIGHT BLINDNESS

ny·lon \'nī-,län\ *n* [coined word] **1 :** any of numerous strong tough elastic synthetic polyamide materials that are fashioned into fibers, filaments, bristles, or sheets, and used esp. in textiles and plastics **2** *pl* **:** stockings made of nylon

nymph \'nim(p)f\ *n* [ME *nimphe,* fr. MF, fr. L *nympha* bride, nymph, fr. Gk *nymphē* — more at NUPTIAL] **1 :** one of the minor divinities of nature in ancient mythology represented as beautiful maidens dwelling in the mountains, forests, trees, and waters **2** : GIRL **3 :** any of various immature insects; *esp* **:** a larva of an insect (as a dragonfly or mayfly) with incomplete metamorphosis that differs from the imago esp. in size and in its incompletely developed wings and genitalia — **nymph·al** \'nim(p)-fəl\ *adj*

nym·pha·lid \nim-'fal-əd, 'nim-fə-,lid\ *n* [NL *Nymphalidae,* group name, deriv. of L *nympha* nymph] **:** any of a family (Nymphalidae) of butterflies (as a mourning cloak or fritillary) with the first pair of legs reduced in size in both sexes and useless for walking — **nym·phal·id** *adj*

nym·phet *also* **nym·phette** \nim-'fet, 'nim(p)-fət\ *n* [obs, *nymphet* young nymph, fr. MF *nymphette,* dim. of *nymphe* nymph] **:** a sexually precocious girl barely in her teens

nym·pho·lep·sy \'nim(p)-fə-,lep-sē\ *n* [*nympholept,* fr. Gk *nympholēptos* frenzied, lit., caught by nymphs, fr. *nymphē* + *lambanein* to seize — more at CATCH] **1 :** a demoniac enthusiasm held by the ancients to seize one bewitched by a nymph **2 :** a frenzy of emotion — **nym·pho·lept** \-,lept\ *n* — **nym·pho·lep·tic** \,nim(p)-fə-'lep-tik\ *adj*

nym·pho·ma·nia \,nim(p)-fə-'mā-nē-ə, -nyə\ *n* [NL, fr. *nymphae* inner lips of the vulva (fr. L, pl. of *nympha*) + LL *mania*] **:** excessive sexual desire by a female — **nym·pho·ma·ni·ac** \-nē-,ak\ *n or adj* — **nym·pho·ma·ni·a·cal** \-mə-'nī-ə-kəl\ *adj*

Ny·norsk \n(y)ü-'nó(ə)rsk, nē-\ *n* [Norw, lit., new Norwegian] **:** a literary form of Norwegian based on the spoken dialects of Norway — compare BOKMÅL

NYSE *abbr* New York Stock Exchange

nys·tag·mus \nis-'tag-məs\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk *nystagmos* drowsiness, fr. *nystazein* to doze; akin to Lith *snusti* to doze] **:** a rapid involuntary oscillation of the eyeballs (as from dizziness) — **nys·tag·mic** \-mik\ *adj*

NZ *abbr* New Zealand

TABLE OF NUMBERS

CARDINAL NUMBERS[1]

NAME[2]	SYMBOL *Arabic*	SYMBOL *Roman*[3]
zero *or* naught *or* cipher	0	
one	1	I
two	2	II
three	3	III
four	4	IV
five	5	V
six	6	VI
seven	7	VII
eight	8	VIII
nine	9	IX
ten	10	X
eleven	11	XI
twelve	12	XII
thirteen	13	XIII
fourteen	14	XIV
fifteen	15	XV
sixteen	16	XVI
seventeen	17	XVII
eighteen	18	XVIII
nineteen	19	XIX
twenty	20	XX
twenty-one	21	XXI
twenty two	22	XXII
twenty three	23	XXIII
twenty-four	24	XXIV
twenty-five	25	XXV
twenty six	26	XXVI
twenty-seven	27	XXVII
twenty-eight	28	XXVIII
twenty-nine	29	XXIX
thirty	30	XXX
thirty-one	31	XXXI
thirty two *etc*	32	XXXII
forty	40	XL
forty-one *etc*	41	XLI
fifty	50	L
sixty	60	LX
seventy	70	LXX
eighty	80	LXXX
ninety	90	XC
one hundred	100	C
one hundred and one *or* one hundred one	101	CI
one hundred and two *etc*	102	CII
two hundred	200	CC
three hundred	300	CCC
four hundred	400	CD
five hundred	500	D
six hundred	600	DC
seven hundred	700	DCC
eight hundred	800	DCCC
nine hundred	900	CM
one thousand *or* ten hundred *etc*	1,000	M
two thousand *etc*	2,000	MM
five thousand	5,000	$\overline{V}$
ten thousand	10,000	$\overline{X}$
one hundred thousand	100,000	$\overline{C}$
one million	1,000,000	$\overline{M}$

ORDINAL NUMBERS[4]

NAME[5]	SYMBOL[6]
first	1st
second	2d *or* 2nd
third	3d *or* 3rd
fourth	4th
fifth	5th
sixth	6th
seventh	7th
eighth	8th
ninth	9th
tenth	10th
eleventh	11th
twelfth	12th
thirteenth	13th
fourteenth	14th
fifteenth	15th
sixteenth	16th
seventeenth	17th
eighteenth	18th
nineteenth	19th
twentieth	20th
twenty first	21st
twenty-second	22d *or* 22nd
twenty third	23d *or* 23rd
twenty fourth	24th
twenty-fifth	25th
twenty-sixth	26th
twenty-seventh	27th
twenty-eighth	28th
twenty ninth	29th
thirtieth	30th
thirty first	31st
thirty-second *etc*	32d *or* 32nd
fortieth	40th
forty first	41st
forty-second etc	42d *or* 42nd
fiftieth	50th
sixtieth	60th
seventieth	70th
eightieth	80th
ninetieth	90th
hundredth *or* one hundredth	100th
hundred and first *or* one hundred and first	101st
hundred and second *etc*	102d *or* 102nd
two hundredth	200th
three hundredth	300th
four hundredth	400th
five hundredth	500th
six hundredth	600th
seven hundredth	700th
eight hundredth	800th
nine hundredth	900th
thousandth *or* one thousandth	1,000th
two thousandth *etc*	2,000th
ten thousandth	10,000th
hundred thousandth *or* one hundred thousandth	100,000th
millionth *or* one millionth	1,000,000th

[1] The cardinal numbers are used in simple counting or in answer to "how many?" The words for these numbers may be used as nouns (he counted to *twelve*), as pronouns (*twelve* were found), or as adjectives (*twelve* boys).
[2] In formal contexts the numbers one to one hundred and in less formal contexts the numbers one to nine are commonly written out, while larger numbers are given in numerals. In nearly all contexts a number occurring at the beginning of a sentence is usually written out. Except in very formal contexts numerals are invariably used for dates. Arabic numerals from 1,000 to 9,999 are often written without commas (1000, 9999). Year numbers are always written without commas (1783).
[3] The Roman numerals are written either in capitals or in lowercase letters.
[4] The ordinal numbers are used to show the order or succession in which such items as names, objects, and periods of time are considered (the *twelfth* month; the *fourth* row of seats; the *18th* century).
[5] Each of the terms for the ordinal numbers excepting *first* and *second* is used in designating one of a number of parts into which a whole may be divided (a *fourth*, a *sixth*, a *tenth*) and as the denominator in fractions designating the number of such parts constituting a certain portion of a whole (*one fourth*, *three fifths*). When used as nouns the fractions are usually written as two words, although they are regularly hyphenated as adjectives (a *two thirds* majority). When fractions are written in numerals, the cardinal symbols are used (¼, ⅓, ⅔).
[6] The Arabic symbols for the cardinal numbers may be read as ordinals in certain contexts (January 1 = January first, 2 Samuel = Second Samuel). The Roman numerals are sometimes read as ordinals (Henry IV = Henry the Fourth); sometimes they are written with the ordinal suffixes (XIXth Dynasty)

DENOMINATIONS ABOVE ONE MILLION

NAME	*American system*[1] VALUE IN POWERS OF TEN	NUMBER OF ZEROS[2]	NUMBER OF GROUPS OF THREE 0's AFTER 1,000
billion	10^9	9	2
trillion	10^{12}	12	3
quadrillion	10^{15}	15	4
quintillion	10^{18}	18	5
sextillion	10^{21}	21	6
septillion	10^{24}	24	7
octillion	10^{27}	27	8
nonillion	10^{30}	30	9
decillion	10^{33}	33	10
undecillion	10^{36}	36	11
duodecillion	10^{39}	39	12
tredecillion	10^{42}	42	13
quattuordecillion	10^{45}	45	14
quindecillion	10^{48}	48	15
sexdecillion	10^{51}	51	16
septendecillion	10^{54}	54	17
octodecillion	10^{57}	57	18
novemdecillion	10^{60}	60	19
vigintillion	10^{63}	63	20
centillion	10^{303}	303	100

NAME	*British system*[1] VALUE IN POWERS OF TEN	NUMBER OF ZEROS[2]	POWERS OF 1,000,000
milliard	10^9	9	—
billion	10^{12}	12	2
trillion	10^{18}	18	3
quadrillion	10^{24}	24	4
quintillion	10^{30}	30	5
sextillion	10^{36}	36	6
septillion	10^{42}	42	7
octillion	10^{48}	48	8
nonillion	10^{54}	54	9
decillion	10^{60}	60	10
undecillion	10^{66}	66	11
duodecillion	10^{72}	72	12
tredecillion	10^{78}	78	13
quattuordecillion	10^{84}	84	14
quindecillion	10^{90}	90	15
sexdecillion	10^{96}	96	16
septendecillion	10^{102}	102	17
octodecillion	10^{108}	108	18
novemdecillion	10^{114}	114	19
vigintillion	10^{120}	120	20
centillion	10^{600}	600	100

[1] The American system of numeration for denominations above one million was modeled on the French system but more recently the French system has been changed to correspond to the German and British systems. In the American system each of the denominations above 1,000 millions (the American *billion*) is 1,000 times the one preceding (one trillion=1,000 billions, one quadrillion=1,000 trillions). In the British system the first denomination above 1,000 millions (the British *milliard*) is 1,000 times the preceding one, but each of the denominations above 1,000 milliards (the British *billion*) is 1,000,000 times the preceding one (one trillion=1,000,000 billions, one quadrillion=1,000,000 trillions).
[2] For convenience in reading large numerals the thousands, millions, etc., are usually separated by commas (21,530, 1,155,465) or by half spaces (1 155 465). Serial numbers (as a social security number or the engine number of a car) are often written with hyphens (583-695-20).

[2]ob-ject \əb-'jekt\ *vb* [ME *objecten*, fr L *objectus*, pp of *obicere* to throw in the way, object] *vt* : to offer in opposition : cite as an objection ~ *vi* 1 : to oppose something firmly and usu with words or arguments 2 : to feel distaste for something : DISAPPROVE — **ob-jec-tor** \-'jek-tər\ *n*

syn OBJECT, PROTEST, REMONSTRATE, EXPOSTULATE, KICK *shared meaning element* : to oppose by arguing against OBJECT stresses dislike or aversion (*object* vociferously to a new zoning ordinance) PROTEST suggests an orderly presentation of objections in speech or in writing (professors ... who signed an open letter ... *protesting* the construction of fallout shelters —*Current Biog*.) or, sometimes, activity designed to focus attention on what is felt as wrong (marched with the pickets, *protesting* atmospheric testing —Dick Kleiner) REMONSTRATE implies protestation but stresses so strongly an intent to persuade or convince that it is more appropriate in intimate than in official or impersonal situations (*remonstrated* with her son over his untruthfulness) EXPOSTULATE carries a strong implication of firm, earnest, but usually friendly reasoning or insistence on the merits of one's stand (reporters at his press conference *expostulated* against playing favorites —*New Republic*) KICK implies strenuous protestation and, usually, an exhibition of recalcitrancy (wherefore *kick* ye, at my sacrifice and at mine offering —1 Sam 2 29 (A.V.)) *ant* acquiesce

object ball \'ab-jik(t)-\ *n* : *the ball first struck by the cue ball* in pool or billiards, *also* : a ball hit by the cue ball

ob-jec-ti-fy \əb-'jek-tə-,fī\ *vt* **-fied, -fy-ing** 1 **a** : to cause to become an object **b** : to make objective 2 : EXTERNALIZE 2 — **ob-jec-ti-fi-ca-tion** \-,jek-tə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n*

ob-jec-tion \əb-'jek-shən\ *n* 1 : an act of objecting 2 **a** : a reason or argument presented in opposition **b** : a feeling of disapproval

ob-jec-tion-able \-sh(ə-)nə-bəl\ *adj* : arousing objection : OFFENSIVE — **ob-jec-tion-able-ness** *n* — **ob-jec-tion-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

[1]ob-jec-tive \əb-'jek-tiv, äb-\ *adj* 1 **a** : of or relating to an object of action or feeling **b** : having the status of or constituting an object as (1) : existing only in relation to a knowing subject or willing agent (2) : existing independent of mind (3) : belonging to the sensible world and being observable or verifiable esp by scientific methods (4) *of a symptom of disease* : perceptible to persons other than an affected individual **c** : emphasizing or expressing the nature of reality as it is apart from personal reflections or feelings **d** (1) : expressing or involving the use of facts without distortion by personal feelings or prejudices (2) : relating to or being methods that eliminate the subjective by limiting choices to fixed alternatives requiring a minimum of creative interpretation (~ tests of personality) 2 : derived from sense perception 3 : *belonging or relating to an object to be delineated* 4 : relating to, characteristic of, or constituting the case that follows a preposition or a transitive verb *syn* 1 see MATERIAL *ant* subjective 2 see FAIR *ant* subjective — **ob-jec-tive-ly** *adv* — **ob-jec-tive-ness** *n* — **ob-jec-tiv-i-ty** \(')äb-,jek-'tiv-ət-ē, əb-\ *n*

[2]objective *n* 1 : something toward which effort is directed : an aim or end of action : GOAL OBJECT 2 : something that is objective, *specif* : something external to the mind 3 **a** : the objective case **b** : a word in the objective case 4 : a strategic position to be attained or purpose to be achieved by a military operation 5 : a lens or system of lenses that forms an image of an object *syn* see INTENTION

objective complement *n* : a noun, adjective, or pronoun used in the predicate as complement to a verb and as qualifier of its direct object (*chairman* in "we elected him chairman" is an *objective complement*)

objective correlative *n* : a situation or chain of events that symbolizes or objectifies a particular emotion and that may be used in creative writing to evoke a desired emotional response in the reader

objective test *n* [fr the fact that subjective judgment by the grader is eliminated] : a test made up of factual questions to be answered in a word or two or by a check mark — compare ESSAY TEST

ob-jec-tiv-ism \əb-'jek-tiv-,i-zəm, äb-\ *n* 1 : any of various theories stressing *objective reality* esp *as distinguished from subjective* experience or appearance 2 : an ethical theory that moral good is objectively real or that moral precepts are objectively valid 3 : the theory or practice of objective art or literature — **ob-jec-tiv-ist** \-ist\ *n* — **ob-jec-tiv-is-tic** \-,jek-tiv-'is-tik\ *adj*

ob-ject language \'äb-jikt-\ *n* : TARGET LANGUAGE

object lesson \'äb-jikt-\ *n* 1 : a lesson having a material object as the basis of instruction 2 : something that teaches by exemplifying a principle in concrete form

ob-jet d'art \,ōb-,zhā-'där\ *n, pl* **ob-jets d'art** *same*\ [F, lit, art object] 1 : an article of some artistic value 2 : CURIO

ob-jet trou-vé \'ōb-,zhā-trü-'vā\ *n* [F, lit, found object] : a natural object (as a piece of driftwood) found by chance and held to have aesthetic value esp through the working of natural forces on it, *also* : an artifact not originally intended as art but held to have aesthetic value esp when displayed as a work of art

ob-jur-gate \'äb-jər-,gāt\ *vt* **-gat-ed; -gat-ing** [L *objurgatus*, pp of *objurgare*, fr *ob-* against + *jurgare* to quarrel, lit, to take to law, fr *jur-* *jus* law + *-igare* (fr *agere* to lead) — more at OB- JUST AGENT] : to denounce harshly : CASTIGATE — **ob-jur-ga-tion** \,äb-jər-'gā-shən\ *n* — **ob-jur-ga-to-ry** \əb-'jər-gə-,tōr-ē, -,tor-\ *adj*

obl *abbr* 1 oblique 2 oblong

ob-lan-ceo-late \(')äb-'lan(t)-sē-ə-,lāt\ *adj* : inversely lanceolate (an ~ leaf)

ob-last \'äb-,last, 'ob-ləst\ *n, pl* **oblasts** *also* **ob-las-ti** \-,las-tē, -ləs-\ [Russ *oblast'*] : a political subdivision of a republic in the U.S.S.R

[1]ob-late \äb-'lāt, 'äb-,\ *adj* [prob fr NL *oblatus*, fr *ob-* + *-latus* (as in *prolatus prolate*)] : flattened or depressed at the poles (an ~ spheroid) — **ob-late-ness** *n*

[2]ob-late \'äb-,lāt\ *n* [ML *oblatus*, lit, one offered up, fr L, pp of *offerre*] 1 : a layman living in a monastery under a modified rule and without vows 2 : a member of one of several Roman Catholic communities of men or women

ob-la-tion \ə-'blā-shən, ō-\ *n* [ME *oblacioun*, fr MF *oblation*, fr LL *oblation-*, *oblatio*, fr L *oblatus*, pp of *offerre* to offer] 1 : the act of making a religious offering, *specif, cap* : the act of offering the eucharistic elements to God 2 : something offered in worship or devotion : a holy gift offered usu at an altar or shrine

[1]ob-li-gate \'äb-li-gət, -lə-,gāt\ *adj* 1 : restricted to one particularly characteristic mode of life (an ~ parasite) 2 : ESSENTIAL, NECESSARY (~ parasitism) — **ob-li-gate-ly** *adv*

[2]ob-li-gate \'äb-lə-,gāt\ *vt* **-gat-ed; -gat-ing** [L *obligatus*, pp of *obligare*] 1 **a** : *to bind legally or morally* : CONSTRAIN **b** : OBLIGE 2a 2 : to commit (as funds) to meet an obligation

ob-li-ga-tion \,äb-lə-'gā-shən\ *n* 1 : the action of obligating oneself to a course of action 2 **a** : something (as a formal contract, a promise, or the demands of conscience or custom) that obligates one to a course of action **b** : a debt security (as a mortgage or corporate bond) **c** : a commitment (as by a government) to pay a particular sum of money, *also* : an amount owed under such an obligation : LIABILITY (unable to meet its ~s the company went into bankruptcy) 3 : *something that one is bound to do or forbear* (as by law, conscience, or social pressure) : DUTY 4 : a condition or feeling of being indebted esp legally, ethically, or socially (felt her ~ to these kind friends very deeply)

ob-lig-a-to-ry \ə-'blig-ə-,tōr-ē, a-, -,tor- *also* ,äb-li-gə-\ *adj* 1 : binding in law or conscience 2 : relating to or enforcing an obligation (a writ ~) 3 : MANDATORY REQUIRED 4. OBLIGATE 1 — **ob-lig-a-to-ri-ly** \-,blig-ə-'tōr-ə-lē, a-, -'tor- *also* ,äb-li-gə-\ *adv*

oblige \ə-'blīj\ *vb* **obliged, oblig-ing** [ME *obligen*, fr OF *obliger*, fr L *obligare*] 1 : to bind to, fr *ob-* toward + *ligare* to bind — more at LIGATURE] *vt* 1 : to constrain by physical, moral, or legal force or by the exigencies of circumstance (*obliged* to find money for his taxes) 2 : to put in one's debt by a favor or service (you will ~ us if you let there early) **b** : to do a favor for (always ready to ~ a friend ~ *vi* : *to do something as a favor* — **oblig-er** *n*

syn 1 see FORCE

2 OBLIGE, ACCOMMODATE, FAVOR *shared meaning element* : to do a service or courtesy *ant* disoblige

ob-li-gee \,äb-lə-'jē\ *n* 1 : one to whom another is obligated 2 : one who is obliged

oblig-ing \ə-'bli-jiŋ\ *adj* : willing to do favors : ACCOMMODATING *syn* see AMIABLE *ant* disobliging, inconsiderate — **oblig-ing-ly** \-jiŋ-lē\ *adv* — **oblig-ing-ness** *n*

ob-li-gor \,äb-lə-'gō(ə)r, -'jō(ə)r\ *n* : *one that places himself under a legal obligation*

[1]oblique \ə-'blēk, ō-, -'blīk, *military usu* ī\ *adj* [ME *oblike*, fr L *obliquus*, fr *ob-* toward + *-liquus* (akin to *ulna* elbow) — more at ELL] 1 **a** : neither perpendicular nor parallel : INCLINED **b** : *having the axis not perpendicular to the base* (an ~ cone) **c** : having no right angle (an ~ triangle) 2 **a** : not straightforward : INDIRECT **b** : DEVIOUS, UNDERHAND 3 : situated obliquely and having one end not inserted on bone (~ muscles) 4 : taken from an airplane with the camera directed horizontally or diagonally downward (an ~ photograph) *syn* see CROOKED — **oblique-ly** *adv* — **oblique-ness** *n*

[2]oblique *n* 1 : something (as a line) that is oblique 2 : any of several oblique muscles, *esp* : one of the thin flat muscles forming *the middle and outer layers of the lateral walls of the abdomen*

[3]oblique *adv* : at a 45 degree angle (~ to the right ~, march)

oblique angle *n* : an acute or obtuse angle

oblique case *n* : a grammatical case other than the nominative or vocative

obliq-ui-ty \ō-'blik-wət-ē, ə-\ *n pl* **-ties** 1 : deviation from moral rectitude or sound thinking 2 : deviation from parallelism or perpendicularity, *also* : the amount of such deviation : DIVERGENCE **b** : the angle between the planes of the earth's equator and orbit having a mean value of 23°2 '34" 52 in 1972 and diminishing 0" 47 per year (~ of the ecliptic) 3 **a** : indirectness or deliberate obscurity of speech or conduct **b** : an obscure or confusing statement

oblit-er-ate \ə-'blit-ə-,rāt, ō-\ *vt* **-at-ed, -at-ing** [L *oblitteratus*, pp of *oblitterare*, fr *ob* in the way of + *litera* letter — more at EPISTLE] 1 : to make undecipherable or imperceptible by obscuring or wearing away 2 **a** : to remove utterly from recognition or memory **b** : to destroy utterly all trace, indication, or significance of **c** : to cause to disappear (as a bodily part or a scar) or collapse (as the lumen of a duct) REMOVE (a blood vessel *obliterated* by inflammation) 3 : CANCEL 4 *syn* see ERASE — **oblit-er-a-tion** \-,blit-ə-'rā-shən\ *n* — **oblit-er-a-tor** \-'blit-ə-,rāt-ər\ *n*

oblit-er-a-tive \ə-'blit-ə-,rāt-iv, ō-, -rət-\ *adj* : inducing or characterized by obliteration as **a** : causing or accompanied by closure or collapse of a lumen (~ arterial disease) **b** : tending to make inconspicuous (~ behavior)

obliv-i-on \ə-'bliv-ē-ən, ō-, ä-\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *oblivion-*, *oblivio* fr *oblivisci* to forget, perh fr *ob-* in the way + *levis* smooth — more at OBLIME] 1 : an act or instance of forgetting : FORGETFULNESS 2 : the quality or state of being forgotten (contentedly accepted his own political ~) 3 : official ignoring of offenses

obliv-i-ous \-ē-əs\ *adj* 1 : lacking remembrance, memory, or mindful attention 2 : lacking active conscious knowledge : UNAWARE — usu used with *of* or *to* *syn* see FORGETFUL — **obliv-i-ous-ly** *adv* — **obliv-i-ous-ness** *n*

ob-long \'äb-,lȯŋ\ *adj* [ME, fr L *oblongus*, fr *ob-* toward + *longus* long] : deviating from a square or circular form through elongation (the ~ fruit of a lemon tree) **a** : rectangular with adjacent sides unequal **b** : rectangular with the normally horizontal dimension the greater — **oblong** *n*



1o \'ō\ *n, pl* **o's** *or* **os** \'ōz\ *often cap, often attrib* **1 a** : the 15th letter of the English alphabet **b** : a graphic representation of this letter **c** : a speech counterpart of orthographic *o* **2** : a graphic device for reproducing the letter *o* **3** : one designated *o* esp as the 15th in order or class **4** : something shaped like the letter O; *esp* : ZERO

2o *abbr, often cap* **1** ocean **2** Ohio **3** ohm **4** old **5** order **6** oriental **7** over

1O \'ō\ *var of* OH

2O *symbol* **1** oxygen **2** [NL *octarius*] pint

1o- *or* **oo-** *comb form* [Gk *ōi-, ōio-*, fr *ōion* — more at EGG] : egg ⟨oology⟩, *specif* : ovum ⟨oogonium⟩

2o- *abbr* ortho-

-o- [ME, fr OF, fr L, fr Gk, thematic vowel of many nouns and adjectives in combination] — used as a connective vowel orig to join word elements of Greek origin and now also to join word elements of Latin or other origin ⟨drunkometer⟩ ⟨elastomer⟩

1-o \(,)ō\ *n suffix* [perh fr *'oh*] : one that is, has the qualities of, or is associated with ⟨bucko⟩

2-o \(,)ō, 'ō\ *interj suffix* [prob fr *'oh*] : in interjections formed from other parts of speech ⟨cheerio⟩ ⟨righto⟩

o' *also* **o** \ə\ *prep* [ME *o, o-*, contr of *on & of*] **1** *chiefly dial* : ON **2** : OF ⟨one o'clock⟩

o/a *abbr* on or about

oaf \'ōf\ *n* [of Scand origin, akin to ON *alfr* elf — more at ELF] **1** : a stupid person : BOOB **2** : a big clumsy slow-witted person — **oaf·ish** \'ō-fish\ *adj* — **oaf·ish·ly** *adv* — **oaf·ish·ness** *n*

oak \'ōk\ *n, pl* **oaks** *or* **oak** *often attrib* [ME *ook*, fr OE *āc*, akin to OHG *eih* oak, Gk *aigilōps*, a kind of oak] **1 a** : a tree or shrub (genera *Quercus* or *Lithocarpus*) of the beech family that produces a rounded one-seeded thin-shelled nut surrounded at the base by an indurated cup **b** : the tough hard durable wood of an oak tree **2** : the leaves of an oak used as decoration — **oak·en** \'ō-kən\ *adj*



oak tree with *1* leaf and *2* acorns

oak apple *n* : a large round gall produced on oak leaves by a gall wasp (esp *Amphibolips concluentus* or *Andricus californicus*)

oak-leaf cluster *n* : a bronze or silver cluster of oak leaves and acorns added to various military decorations to signify a second or subsequent award of the basic decoration

oak-moss \'ōk-,mȯs\ *n* : any of several lichens that grow on oak trees and yield a resin used in perfumery

oa·kum \'ō-kəm\ *n* [ME *okum*, fr OE *ācumba* tow, fr *ā-* (separative & perfective prefix) + *-cumba* (akin to OE *camb* comb) — more at ABIDE] : loosely twisted hemp or jute fiber impregnated with tar or a tar derivative and used in caulking seams (as of wooden ships) and packing joints (as of pipes)

oak wilt *n* : a destructive disease of oak trees that is caused by a fungus (*Chalara quercina*) and is characterized by wilting, discoloration, and defoliation

1oar \'ō(ə)r, 'ō(ə)r\ *n* [ME *oor*, fr OE *ār*; akin to ON *ār* oar] **1** : a long pole with a broad blade at one end used for propelling or steering a boat **2** : OARSMAN — **oared** \'ō(ə)rd, 'ō(ə)rd\ *adj*

2oar *vi* : to propel with or as if with oars : ROW ~ *vt* : to progress by or as if by using oars

oar·fish \'ō(ə)r-,fish, 'ō(ə)r-\ *n* : any of several sea fishes (genus *Regalecus*) with narrow soft bodies from 20 to 30 feet long, a dorsal fin running the entire length of the body, and red-tipped anterior rays rising above the head

oar·lock \-,läk\ *n* : a U-shaped device for holding an oar in place

oars·man \'ō(ə)rz-mən, 'ō(ə)rz-\ *n* : one who rows esp. in a racing crew — **oars·man·ship** \-,ship\ *n*

OAS *abbr* Organization of American States

oa·sis \ō-'ā-səs\ *n, pl* **oa·ses** \-,sēz\ [LL, fr Gk] **1** : a fertile or green area in an arid region **2** : something providing relief from boring or dreary routine : REFUGE

oat \'ōt\ *n, often attrib* [ME *ote*, fr OE *āte*] **1 a** : any of several grasses (genus *Avena*), *esp* . a widely cultivated cereal grass (*Avena sativa*) **b** : a crop or plot of the oat, *also* : oat seed — usu used in pl but sing or pl in constr **2** *archaic* : a reed instrument made of an oat straw



oat 1a

oat·cake \'ōt-,kāk\ *n* : a thin flat oatmeal cake

oat·en \'ōt-ən\ *adj* : of or relating to oats, oat straw, or oatmeal

oat·er \'ōt-ər\ *n* : WESTERN 2

oat grass *n* : WILD OAT 1a, *broadly* : one of several grasses resembling the oat

oath \'ōth\ *n, pl* **oaths** \'ōthz, 'ōths\ [ME *ooth*, fr OE *āth*; akin to OHG *eid* oath] **1 a** (1) : a solemn usu. formal calling upon God or a god to witness to the truth of what one says or to witness that one sincerely intends to do what one says (2) : a solemn attestation of the truth or inviolability of one's words **b** : something (as a promise) corroborated by an oath **c** : a form of expression used in taking an oath **2** : an irreverent or careless use of a sacred name; *broadly* : SWEARWORD

oat·meal \'ōt-,mēl, ōt-'mē(ə)l\ *n* **1 a** : meal made from oats **b** : rolled oats **2** : porridge made from ground or rolled oats

ob *abbr* **1** [L *obiit*] he died **2** observation **3** obstetrical, obstetrician

b or Obad *abbr* Obadiah

ob- *prefix* [NL, fr L, in the way, against, toward, fr *ob* in the way of, on account of — more at EPI] : inversely ⟨*obovate*⟩

Ob·a·di·ah \,ō-bə-'dī-ə\ *n* [Heb *'Obhadhyāh*] **1** : a minor Hebrew prophet **2** : a prophetic book of canonical Jewish and Christian Scripture — see BIBLE table

1ob·bli·ga·to \,äb-lə-'gät-(,)ō\ *adj* [It, obligatory, fr pp of *obbligare* to oblige, fr L *obligare*] : not to be omitted : OBLIGATORY — used as a direction in music

2obbligato *n, pl* **-tos** *also* **-ti** \-'gät-ē\ **1** : an elaborate esp melodic part accompanying a solo or principal melody and usu. played by a single instrument ⟨a song with violin ~⟩ **2** : a persistent background sound

ob·cor·date \(')äb-'kō(ə)r-,dāt\ *adj* : heart-shaped with the notch apical ⟨~ leaf⟩

ob·du·ra·cy \'äb-d(y)ə-rə-sē, äb-'d(y)ur-ə-, əb-\ *n, pl* **-cies** : the quality or state of being obdurate

ob·du·rate \'äb-d(y)ə-rət, äb-'d(y)ůr-ət, əb-\ *adj* [ME, fr L *obduratus*, pp of *obdurare* to harden, fr *ob-* against + *durus* hard — more at DURING] **1 a** : hardened in feelings **b** stubbornly persistent in wrongdoing **2** : resistant to persuasion or softening influences : UNYIELDING *syn* see INFLEXIBLE — **ob·du·rate·ly** *adv* — **ob·du·rate·ness** *n*

OBE *abbr* Officer of the Order of the British Empire

obe·ah \'ō-bē-ə\ *also* **obi** \'ō-bē\ *n, often cap* [of African origin, akin to Twi *a'bi²a²*, a creeper used in making charms] : a system of belief among Negroes chiefly of the British West Indies, the Guianas, and the southeastern U S that is characterized by the use of sorcery and magic ritual

obe·di·ence \ō-'bēd-ē-ən(t)s, ə-\ *n* **1 a** : an act or instance of obeying **b** : the quality or state of being obedient **2** : a sphere of jurisdiction, *esp* : an ecclesiastical or sometimes secular dominion

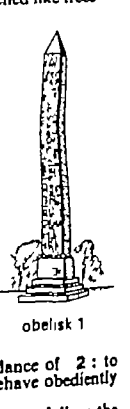
obe·di·ent \-ənt\ *adj* [ME, fr OF, fr L *oboedient-, oboediens*, fr prp of *oboedire* to obey — more at OBEY] : submissive to the restraint or command of authority — **obe·di·ent·ly** *adv*

syn OBEDIENT, DOCILE, TRACTABLE, AMENABLE *shared meaning element* : submissive to the control of another *ant* disobedient, contumacious

obei·sance \ō-'bās-ᵊn(t)s, ə-, -'bēs-\ *n* [ME *obeisaunce* obedience, obeisance, fr MF *obeissance*, fr *obeissant*, prp of *obeir* to obey] **1** : a movement of the body made in token of respect or submission : BOW **2** : DEFERENCE, HOMAGE — **obei·sant** \-ᵊnt\ *adj* — **obei·sant·ly** *adv*

obe·lia \ō-'bēl-yə\ *n* [NL, genus name] : any of a genus (*Obelia*) of small colonial marine hydroids with colonies branched like trees

obe·lisk \'ab-ə-,lisk *also* 'ō-bə-\ *n* [MF *obelisque*, fr L *obeliscus*, fr Gk *obeliskos*, fr dim of *obelos*] **1** *an upright 4-sided usu monolithic pillar* that gradually tapers as it rises and terminates in a pyramid **2 a** : OBELUS **b** : DAGGER 2b



obelisk 1

obe·lize \-,līz\ *vt* **-lized, -liz·ing** : to designate or annotate with an obelus

obe·lus \-ləs\ *n, pl* **obe·li** \-,lī, -,lē\ [LL, fr Gk *obelos* spit, pointed pillar, obelus] : a symbol — or ÷ used in ancient manuscripts to mark a questionable passage

Ober·on \'ō-bə-,rän, -rən\ *n* [F, fr OF *Auberon*] : king of the fairies in medieval folklore

obese \ō-'bēs\ *adj* [L *obesus*, fr pp of *obedere* to eat up, fr *ob-* against + *edere* to eat — more at OB-, EAT] : excessively fat

obe·si·ty \ō-'bē-sət-ē\ *n* : a condition characterized by excessive bodily fat

obey \ō-'bā, ə-\ *vb* **obeyed; obey·ing** [ME *obeien*, fr OF *obeir*, fr L *oboedire*, fr *ob-* toward + *-oedire* (akin to *audire* to hear) — more at OB-, AUDIBLE] *vt* **1** : to follow the commands or guidance of **2** : to comply with : EXECUTE ⟨~ an order⟩ ~ *vi* : to behave obediently — **obey·er** *n*

syn OBEY, COMPLY, MIND *shared meaning element* : to follow the direction of another

ob·fus·cate \'äb-fə-,skāt, äb-'fəs-,kāt, əb-\ *vt* **-cat·ed; -cat·ing** [LL *obfuscatus*, pp of *obfuscare*, fr L *ob-* in the way + *fuscus* dark brown — more at OB-, DUSK] **1 a** : DARKEN **b** : to make obscure **2** : CONFUSE — **ob·fus·ca·tion** \,äb-(,)fəs-'kā-shən\ *n* — **ob·fus·ca·to·ry** \äb-'fəs-kə-,tōr-ē, əb-, -,tȯr-\ *adj*

obi \'ō-bē\ *n* [Jap] : a broad sash worn with a Japanese kimono

Obie \'ō-bē\ *n* [*O B*, abbr for *off Broadway*] : an award presented annually by a professional organization for notable achievement in plays performed off Broadway

obit \ō-'bit, 'ō-bət, *esp Brit* 'äb-it\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *obitus* decease, fr *obitus*, pp of *obire* to go to meet, die, fr *ob-* in the way + *ire* to go — more at ISSUE] : OBITUARY

obi·ter dic·tum \,ō-bət-ər-'dik-təm, ,äb-ət-\ *n, pl* **obiter dicta** \-tə\ [LL, lit, something said in passing] **1** : an incidental and collateral opinion that is uttered by a judge but is not binding **2** : an incidental remark or observation

obit·u·ary \ə-'bich-ə,wer-ē, ō-, -'bich-ə-rē\ *n, pl* **-ar·ies** [ML *obituarium*, fr L *obitus* decease] : a notice of a person's death usu. with a short biographical account — **obituary** *adj*

obj *abbr* object, objective

1ob·ject \'äb-jikt\ *n* [ME, fr ML *objectum*, fr L, neut of *obiectus* to throw in the way, present, hinder, fr *ob-* in the way + *jacere* to throw — more at OB- JET] **1 a** something that is or is capable of being seen, touched, or otherwise sensed **b** : something physical or mental of which a subject is cognitively aware **2** : something that arouses an emotion in an observer **3 a** : an end toward which effort or action or emotion is directed : GOAL **b** : MOTIVE **4** : a thing that forms an element of or constitutes the subject matter of an investigation or science **5 a** : a noun or noun equivalent denoting in verb constructions that on or toward which the action of a verb is directed **b** : a noun or noun equivalent in a prepositional phrase *syn* see INTENTION — **ob·ject·less** \-jik-tləs\ *adj* — **ob·ject·less·ness** *n*

more at THATCH] : enclosed in or characterized by enclosure in a firm chitinous case or covering ⟨an ~ pupa⟩

ob-test \äb-'test\ *vb* [MF *obtester*, fr. L *obtestari* to call to witness, beseech, fr. *ob-* toward + *testis* witness — more at OB-, TESTAMENT] : BESEECH, SUPPLICATE — **ob-tes-ta-tion** \,äb-,tes-'tā-shən\ *n*

ob-trude \əb-'trüd, äb-\ *vb* **ob-trud-ed; ob-trud-ing** [L *obtrudere* to thrust at, fr. *ob-* in the way + *trudere* to thrust — more at OB-, THREAT] *vt* 1 : to thrust out : EXTRUDE 2 : to thrust forward or call to notice without warrant or request ⟨not a man to ~ his beliefs casually⟩ ~ *vi* : to thrust oneself forward *so as to* call attention to oneself ⟨do what we may, our childhood background will ~⟩ — **ob-trud-er** *n* — **ob-tru-sion** \-'trü-zhən\ *n*

ob-tru-sive \-'trü-siv, -ziv\ *adj* [L *obtrusus*, pp. of *obtrudere*] 1 : thrust out : PROTRUDING 2 *a* : forward in manner or conduct : PUSHING ⟨~ behavior⟩ *b* : undesirably noticeable or showy *syn* see IMPERTINENT *ant* unobtrusive, shy — **ob-tru-sive-ly** *adv* — **ob-tru-sive-ness** *n*

ob-tund \äb-'tənd\ *vt* [ME *obtunden*, fr. L *obtundere* — more at OBTUSE] : to reduce the edge or violence of : DULL ⟨~*ed* reflexes⟩

ob-tu-rate \'äb-t(y)ə-,rāt\ *vt* **-rat-ed; -rat-ing** [L *obturatus*, pp of *obturare*, fr *ob-* in the way + *-turare* (akin to *tumēre* to swell) — more at THUMB] : OBSTRUCT, CLOSE — **ob-tu-ra-tion** \,äb-t(y)ə-'rā-shən\ *n*

ob-tu-ra-tor \'äb-t(y)ə-,rāt-ər\ *n* [NL, fr. L *obturatus*, pp] : one that closes: as *a* : either of two muscles that cover part of the interior or exterior wall of the pelvis *b* : one (as a prosthetic device) that closes or blocks up an opening (as a fissure in the palate) *c* : a hooded swelling of the placenta that fits over the nucellus in some plants

ob-tuse \äb-'t(y)üs, əb-\ *adj* **ob-tus-er; -est** [L *obtusus* blunt, dull, fr. pp of *obtundere* to beat against, blunt, fr *ob-* against + *tundere* to beat — more at OB-, STUTTER] 1 : lacking sharpness or quickness of sensibility : INSENSITIVE 2 *a* (1) *of an angle* : exceeding 90 degrees but less than 180 degrees (2) : having an obtuse angle *b* : not pointed or acute : BLUNT *c of a leaf* : rounded at the free end *syn* see DULL *ant* acute — **ob-tuse-ly** *adv* — **ob-tuse-ness** *n*

obv *abbr* obverse

¹ob-verse \äb-'vərs, əb-, 'äb-,\ *adj* [L *obversus*, fr pp. of *obvertere* to turn toward, fr. *ob-* toward + *vertere* to turn — more at OB-, WORTH] 1 : facing the observer or opponent 2 : having the base narrower than the top ⟨an ~ leaf⟩ 3 : constituting a counterpart or complement — **ob-verse-ly** *adv*

²ob-verse \'äb-,vərs, äb-', əb-\ *n* 1 *a* : the side of a coin or currency note that bears the principal device and lettering; *broadly* : a front or principal surface *b* : the more conspicuous of two possible sides, things, or cases ⟨the ~ of this situation⟩ 2 *a* : a counterpart necessarily involved in or answering to a fact or truth *b* : a proposition inferred immediately from another by denying the opposite of that which the given proposition affirms ⟨the ~ of "all *A* is *B*" is "no *A* is not *B*"⟩

ob-vert \äb-'vərt, əb-\ *vt* [L *obvertere* to turn toward] 1 : to turn *so as to present a different surface to view* 2 : to change the appearance of

ob-vi-ate \'äb-vē-,āt\ *vt* **-at-ed; -at-ing** [LL *obviatus*, pp. of *obviare* to meet, withstand, fr. L *obviam* in the way] : to see beforehand and dispose of : make unnecessary *syn* see PREVENT — **ob-vi-a-tion** \,äb-vē-'ā-shən\ *n*

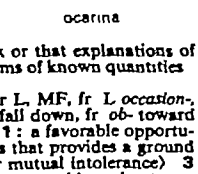
ob-vi-ous \'äb-vē-əs\ *adj* [L *obvius*, fr. *obviam* in the way, fr. *ob* in the way of + *viam*, acc. of *via* way — more at EPI-, VIA] 1 *archaic* : being in the way or in front : OPPOSITE 2 : easily discovered, seen, or understood *syn* see EVIDENT *ant* obscure, abstruse — **ob-vi-ous-ly** *adv* — **ob-vi-ous-ness** *n*

oc *abbr* ocean

OC *abbr* 1 *off center* 2 *officer candidate* 3 *on center* 4 *on course*

oca \'ō-kə\ *n* [Sp, fr. Quechua *ókka*] : either of two So American wood sorrels (*Oxalis crenata* and *O tuberosa*) cultivated for their edible tubers

oc-a-ri-na \,äk-ə-'rē-nə\ *n* [It, fr. *oca* goose, fr. LL *auca*, deriv of L *avis* bird — more at AVIARY] : a simple wind instrument having an oval body with finger holes and a projecting mouthpiece



ocarina

Oc-cam's razor \,äk-əmz-\ *n* [William of *Ockham*] : a scientific and philosophic rule that entities should not be multiplied unnecessarily which is interpreted as requiring that the simplest of competing theories be preferred to the more complex or that explanations of unknown phenomena be sought first in terms of known quantities

occas *abbr* occasionally

¹oc-ca-sion \ə-'kā-zhən\ *n* [ME, fr MF or L, MF, fr L *occasion-*, *occasio*, fr *occasus*, pp of *occidere* to fall, fall down, fr *ob-* toward + *cadere* to fall — more at OB-, CHANCE] 1 : a favorable opportunity or circumstance 2 : a state of affairs that provides a ground or reason ⟨the ~ of the discord was their mutual intolerance⟩ 3 : an occurrence or condition that brings something about; *esp* : the immediate inciting circumstance as distinguished from the fundamental cause ⟨*his insulting remark was the ~ of a bitter quarrel*⟩ 4 *a* : HAPPENING, INCIDENT *b* : a time at which something happens 5 *a* : a need arising from a particular circumstance *b archaic* : a personal want or need — usu used in pl 6 *pl* : AFFAIRS, BUSINESS 7 : a special event or ceremony : CELEBRATION *syn* see CAUSE — **on occasion** : from time to time

²occasion *vt* **oc-ca-sioned, oc-ca-sion-ing** \-'kāzh-(ə-)niŋ\ : to bring about : CAUSE

oc-ca-sion-al \-'kāzh-nəl, -ən-'l\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to a particular occasion (a budget able to meet ~ demands as well as regular ones⟩ 2 : acting as the occasion or contributing cause of something 3 : composed for a particular occasion ⟨~ verse⟩ 4 : met with, appearing, or occurring at irregular or infrequent intervals ⟨~ *visitors*⟩ ⟨*takes an* ~ *vacation*⟩ 5 : *acting in a specified capacity* from time to time 6 : designed or constructed to be used as the occasion demands ⟨~ furniture⟩

oc-ca-sion-al-ly \-ē\ *adv* : *now and then* : SOMETIMES

Oc-ci-dent \'äk-səd-ənt, -sə-,dent\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr. L *occident-*, *occidens*, fr. prp. of *occidere* to fall, set (of the sun)] : WEST 2a

oc-ci-den-tal \,äk-sə-'dent-'l\ *adj, often cap* 1 : of, relating to, or situated in the Occident : WESTERN 2 : of or relating to Occidentals — **oc-ci-den-tal-ly** \-'l-ē\ *adv*

Occidental *n* : a member of one of the occidental peoples; *esp* : a person of European ancestry

Oc-ci-den-tal-ism \,äk-sə-'dent-'l-,iz-əm\ *n* : the characteristic features of occidental peoples or culture

oc-ci-den-tal-ize \-'l-,īz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz-ing** *often cap* : to make occidental (as in culture)

oc-cip-i-tal \äk-'sip-ət-'l\ *adj* : of or relating to the occiput or the occipital bone — **occipital** *n* — **oc-cip-i-tal-ly** \-'l-ē\ *adv*

occipital bone *n* : a compound bone that forms the posterior part of the skull and bears a condyle by which the skull articulates with the atlas

occipital condyle *n* : an articular surface on the occipital bone by which the skull articulates with the atlas

occipital lobe *n* : the posterior lobe of the cerebral hemisphere that bears the visual areas and has the form of a 3-sided pyramid

oc-ci-put \'äk-sə-(,)pət\ *n, pl* **occiputs** *or* **oc-cip-i-ta** \äk-'sip-ət-ə\ [L *occipit-*, *occiput*, fr *ob-* against + *capit-*, *caput* head — more at OB-, HEAD] : the back part of the head or skull

oc-clude \ə-'klüd, ä-\ *vb* **oc-clud-ed; oc-clud-ing** [L *occludere*, fr *ob-* in the way + *claudere* to shut, close — more at CLOSE] *vt* 1 : to stop up : OBSTRUCT (a thrombus *occluding* a coronary artery⟩ 2 : PREVENT, HINDER 3 : SORB 4 : to cut off from contact with the surface of the earth and force aloft by the convergence of a cold front on a warm front ⟨*occluded* warm air⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to close with the cusps fitting together ⟨*his teeth do not* ~ *properly*⟩ 2 : to become occluded — **oc-clud-ent** \-'klüd-ənt\ *adj* — **oc-clu-sive** \-'klü-siv, -ziv\ *adj*

occluded front *n* : OCCLUSION 2

oc-clu-sal \ə-'klü-səl, ä-, -zəl\ *adj* : of or relating to the grinding or biting surface of a tooth or to occlusion of the teeth

oc-clu-sion \ə-'klü-zhən\ *n* [prob. fr. (assumed) NL *occlusion-*, *occlusio*, fr. L *occlusus*, pp of *occludere*] 1 : the act of occluding : the state of being occluded, as *a* : the complete obstruction of the breath passage in the articulation of a speech sound *b* : the bringing of the opposing surfaces of the teeth of the two jaws into contact; *also* : the relation between the surfaces when in contact *c* : the inclusion or sorption of gas trapped during solidification of a material 2 : the front formed by a cold front overtaking a warm front *and lifting the warm air above the earth's surface*

¹oc-cult \ə-'kəlt, ä-\ *vb* [L *occultare*, fr. *occultus*, pp.] *vt* 1 : to hide from sight : CONCEAL 2 : to conceal by occultation ~ *vi* : to become concealed or extinguished — **oc-cult-er** *n*

²oc-cult \ə-'kəlt, ä-, 'äk-,əlt\ *adj* [L *occultus*, fr. pp. of *occulere* to cover up, fr. *ob-* in the way + *-culere* (akin to *celare* to conceal) — more at OB-, HELL] 1 : not revealed : SECRET 2 : not easily apprehended or understood : ABSTRUSE 3 : not able to be seen or detected : CONCEALED 4 : of or relating to the occult 5 : not manifest or detectable by clinical methods alone ⟨~ carcinoma⟩; *esp* : not present in macroscopic amounts — **oc-cult-ly** *adv*

³occult \'äk-,əlt\ *n* : matters regarded as involving the action or influence of supernatural agencies or some secret knowledge of them — used with *the*

oc-cul-ta-tion \,äk-(,)əl-'tā-shən\ *n* 1 : the state of being hidden from view or lost to notice : ECLIPSE 2 : the shutting off of the light of one celestial body by the intervention of another; *esp* : an eclipse of a star or planet by the moon

oc-cult-ism \ə-'kəl-,tiz-əm, ä-; 'äk-,əl-\ *n* : occult theory or practice : belief in or study of the action or influence of supernatural powers — **oc-cult-ist** \-təst\ *n*

oc-cu-pan-cy \'äk-yə-pən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** 1 : the act of taking and holding possession 2 *a* : the act of becoming an occupant : the state of being an occupant *b* : the condition of being occupied 3 : the use to which property is put (industrial ~) 4 : an occupied building or part of a building (as an apartment or office)

oc-cu-pant \-pənt\ *n* 1 : one who acquires title by occupancy 2 : one who occupies a particular place, *esp* : RESIDENT

oc-cu-pa-tion \,äk-yə-'pā-shən\ *n* [ME *occupacioun*, fr MF *occupation*, fr L *occupation-*, *occupatio*, fr *occupatus*, pp of *occupare*] 1 *a* : an activity in which one engages ⟨in the first three grades learning to read is perhaps *the major* ~ *of the pupil* —J B Conant⟩ *b* : the principal business of one's life : VOCATION 2 *a* : the possession, use, or settlement of land : OCCUPANCY *b* : the holding of an office or position 3 *a* : the act or process of taking possession of a place or area : SEIZURE *b* : the holding and control of an area by a foreign military force *c* : the military force occupying a country or the policies carried out by it

oc-cu-pa-tion-al \-shnəl, -shən-'l\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or resulting from a particular occupation ⟨~ hazards⟩ 2 : of or relating to a military occupation — **oc-cu-pa-tion-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv*

occupational therapy *n* : therapy by means of activity; *esp* : creative activity prescribed for its effect in promoting recovery or rehabilitation — **occupational therapist** *n*

oc-cu-py \'äk-yə-,pī\ *vt* **-pied; -py-ing** [ME *occupien* to take possession of, occupy, modif of MF *occuper*, fr. L *occupare*, fr *ob-* toward + *-cupare* (akin to *capere* to seize) — more at OB-, HEAVE] 1 : to engage the attention or energies of 2 ; to fill up (an extent in space or time) 3 : to take or hold possession of 4 : to reside in as an owner or tenant — **oc-cu-pi-er** \-,pī(-ə)r\ *n*

ob·lo·quy \'äb-lə-kwē\ *n, pl* **-quies** [LL *obloquium, fr. obloqui* to speak against, fr. *ob-* against + *loqui* to speak — more at OB-] **1** : a strongly condemnatory utterance : abusive language **2** : the condition of one that is discredited : bad repute *syn* see ABUSE

ob·nox·ious \äb-'näk-shəs, əb-\ *adj* [L *obnoxius*, fr. *ob* in the way of, exposed to + *noxa* harm — more at EPI-, NOXIOUS] **1** : liable esp. to a hurtful influence — used with *to* **2** *archaic* : deserving of censure **3** : odiously or disgustingly objectionable ; highly offensive *syn* see REPUGNANT *ant* grateful — **ob·nox·ious·ly** *adv* — **ob·nox·ious·ness** *n*

ob·nu·bi·late \äb-'n(y)ü-bə-,lāt\ *vt* **-lat·ed; -lat·ing** [*L obnubilatus*, pp. of *obnubilare*, fr. *ob-* in the way + *nubilare* to be cloudy, fr. *nubilus* cloudy, fr. *nubes* cloud — more at OB-, NUANCE] : BECLOUD — **ob·nu·bi·la·tion** \-,n(y)ü-bə-'lā-shən\ *n*

oboe \'ō-(,)bō\ *n* [It, fr. F *hautbois* — more at HAUTBOIS] : a double-reed woodwind instrument having a conical tube, a nasal tone, and a usual range from B flat below middle C upward for over 2½ octaves — **obo·ist** \'ō-,bō-əst\ *n*



oboe

obol \'äb-əl, 'ō-bōl\ *n* [*L obolus*, fr Gk *obolos*; akin to Gk *obelos* spit] : an ancient Greek coin or weight equal to ⅙ drachma

ob·ovate \(')äb-'ō-,vāt\ *adj* : ovate with the narrower end basal ⟨~ leaves⟩

ob·ovoid \-,vȯid\ *adj* : ovoid with the broad end toward the apex ⟨an ~ fruit⟩

ob·scene \äb-'sēn, əb-\ *adj* [MF, fr L *obscenus, obscaenus*] **1** : disgusting to the senses : REPULSIVE **2** : abhorrent to morality or virtue; *specif* : designed to incite to lust or depravity *syn* see COARSE *ant* decent — **ob·scene·ly** *adv*

ob·scen·i·ty \-'sen-ət-ē *also* -'sēn-\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality or state of being obscene **2** : something (as an utterance or act) that is obscene

ob·scur·ant \äb-'skyůr-ənt, əb-\ *or* ***ob·scu·ran·tic*** \,äb-skyə-'ran-tik\ *adj* : tending to make obscure — **obscurant** *n*

ob·scu·ran·tism \äb-'skyůr-ən-,tiz-əm, əb-; ,äb-skyů-'ran-\ *n* **1** : opposition to the spread of knowledge : a policy of withholding knowledge from the general public **2** **a** : a style (as in literature or art) characterized by deliberate vagueness or abstruseness **b** : an act or instance of obscurantism — **ob·scu·ran·tist** \-ən-tist, -'rant-əst\ *n or adj*

[1]ob·scure \äb-'skyů(ə)r, əb-\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF *obscur*, fr. L *obscurus*, fr. *ob-* in the way + *-scurus* (akin to Gk *keuthein* to conceal) — more at HIDE] **1** : lacking or inadequately supplied with light : DARK, DUSKY **2** **a** : withdrawn from the centers of human activity : REMOTE ⟨an ~ country village⟩ **b** : not readily understood or not clearly expressed : ABSTRUSE **c** : lacking showiness or prominence : INCONSPICUOUS, HUMBLE ⟨an ~ Roman poet⟩ **d** : not distinct : FAINT ⟨an ~ stain⟩ **3** : constituting the unstressed vowel \ə\ *or having unstressed* \ə\ as its value — **ob·scure·ly** *adv* — **ob·scure·ness** *n*

syn OBSCURE, DARK, VAGUE, ENIGMATIC, CRYPTIC, AMBIGUOUS, EQUIVOCAL *shared meaning element* : not clearly understandable *ant* distinct, obvious

[2]obscure *vt* **ob·scured; ob·scur·ing** **1** : to make dark, dim, or indistinct **2** : to conceal or hide by or as if by covering **3** : to reduce (a vowel) to the value \ə\ — **ob·scu·ra·tion** \,äb-skyů-'rā-shən\ *n*

[3]obscure *n* : OBSCURITY

ob·scu·ri·ty \äb-'skyůr-ət-ē, əb-\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality or state of being obscure **2** : one that is obscure

ob·se·qui·ous \əb-'sē-kwē-əs, äb-\ *adj* [ME, fr. L *obsequiosus* compliant, fr. *obsequium* compliance, fr. *obsequi* to comply, fr. *ob-* toward + *sequi* to follow — more at OB-, SUE] : exhibiting a servile attentiveness or complaisance *syn* see SUBSERVIENT *ant* contumelious — **ob·se·qui·ous·ly** *adv* — **ob·se·qui·ous·ness** *n*

ob·se·quy \'äb-sə-kwē\ *n, pl* **-quies** [ME *obsequie*, fr. MF, fr. ML *obsequiae* (pl.), alter. of L *exsequiae*, fr. *exsequi* to follow out, execute] : a funeral or burial rite — usu. used in pl.

ob·serv·able \əb-'zər-və-bəl\ *adj* **1** : NOTEWORTHY **2** : capable of being observed : DISCERNIBLE — **observable** *n* — **ob·serv·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

ob·ser·vance \əb-'zər-vən(t)s\ *n* **1** **a** : a customary practice, rite, or ceremony ⟨Sabbath ~s⟩ **b** : a rule governing members of a religious order **2** : an act or instance of following a custom, rule, or law ⟨~ of the speed limits⟩ **3** : an act or instance of watching

[1]ob·ser·vant \-vənt\ *n, obs* : an assiduous or obsequious servant or attendant

[2]observant *adj* **1** : paying strict attention : WATCHFUL ⟨~ spectators⟩ **2** : careful in observing : MINDFUL ⟨always ~ of the amenities⟩ **3** : quick to observe : KEEN — **ob·ser·vant·ly** *adv*

ob·ser·va·tion \,äb-sər-'vā-shən, -zər-\ *n* [ME, fr. L *observation-, observatio*, fr. *observatus*, pp of *observare*] **1** : an act or the faculty of observing **2** **a** : an act of recognizing and noting a fact or occurrence often involving measurement with instruments ⟨weather ~s⟩ **b** : a record so obtained **3** : a judgment on or inference from what one has observed; *broadly* : REMARK, STATEMENT **4** *obs* : HEED **5** : the condition of one that is observed ⟨under ~ at the hospital⟩ — **ob·ser·va·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-'ī\ *adj*

ob·ser·va·to·ry \əb-'zər-və-,tōr-ē, -,tȯr-\ *n, pl* **-ries** [prob fr. NL *observatorium*, fr L *observatus*] **1** : a building or place given over to or equipped for observation of natural phenomena (as in astronomy); *also* : an institution whose primary purpose is making such observations **2** : a situation or structure commanding a wide view : LOOKOUT

ob·serve \əb-'zərv\ *vb* **ob·served; ob·serv·ing** [ME *observen*, fr MF *observer*, fr L *observare* to guard, watch, observe, fr *ob-* in the way, toward + *servare* to keep — more at CONSERVE] *vt* **1** : to conform one's action or practice to ⟨~ rules⟩ **2** : to inspect or take note of as an augury, omen, or presage **3** : to celebrate or solemnize (as a ceremony or festival) after a customary or accepted form **4** : to see or sense esp. through directed careful analytic attention **5** : to come to realize or know esp. through consideration of noted facts **6** : to utter as a remark **7** : to make a scientific observation on or of ~ *vi* **1** **a** : to take notice **b** : to make observations : WATCH **2** : REMARK, COMMENT *syn* see KEEP *ant* violate — **ob·serv·ing·ly** \-'zər-viŋ-lē\ *adv*

ob·serv·er \əb-'zər-vər\ *n* : one that observes: as **a** : a representative sent to observe but not participate officially in a gathering **b** : one who accompanies the pilot of an airplane to make observations

ob·sess \əb-'ses, äb-\ *vt* [L *obsessus*, pp. of *obsidēre* to besiege, beset, fr. *ob-* against + *sedēre* to sit — more at OB-, SIT] **1** *archaic* : HARASS, BESET **2** : to preoccupy intensely or abnormally

ob·ses·sion \äb-'sesh-ən, əb-\ *n* **1** : a persistent disturbing preoccupation with an often unreasonable idea or feeling **2** : an emotion or idea causing an obsession — **ob·ses·sion·al** \-'sesh nəl, -ən-'ī\ *adj* — **ob·ses·sion·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

ob·ses·sive \äb-'ses-iv, əb-\ *adj* **1** **a** : tending to cause obsession **b** : excessive often to an abnormal degree ⟨our ~ need for quick solutions —A. E. Stevenson †1965⟩ **2** : of, relating to, or characterized by obsession — **obsessive** *n* — **ob·ses·sive·ly** *adv* — **ob·ses·sive·ness** *n*

ob·sid·i·an \əb-'sid-ē-ən\ *n* [NL *obsidianus*, fr L *obsidianus lapis*, false MS reading for *obsianus lapis*, lit., stone of Obsius, fr *Obsius*, its supposed discoverer] : volcanic glass that is generally black, banded, or spherulitic and has a marked concholdal fracture and a composition similar to rhyolite

ob·so·lesce \,äb-sə-'les\ *vi* **-lesced, -lesc·ing** [*L obsolescere*] : to be or become obsolescent

ob·so·les·cence \-'les-ən(t)s\ *n* : the process of becoming obsolete or the condition of being nearly obsolete ⟨the gradual ~ of machinery⟩ ⟨reduced to ~⟩

ob·so·les·cent \-'nt\ *adj* : going out of use : becoming obsolete — **ob·so·les·cent·ly** *adv*

[1]ob·so·lete \,äb-sə-'lēt, 'äb-sə-,\ *adj* [L *obsoletus*, fr pp. of *obsolescere* to grow old, become disused] **1** **a** : no longer in use : DISUSED **b** : of a kind or style no longer current : OUTMODED **2** *of a plant or animal part* : indistinct or imperfect as compared with a corresponding part in related organisms : VESTIGIAL *syn* see OLD *ant* current — **ob·so·lete·ly** *adv* — **ob·so·lete·ness** *n*

[2]obsolete *vt* **-let·ed; -let·ing** : to make obsolete ⟨newer media are *obsoleting* the book —Daniel Melcher⟩

ob·sta·cle \'äb-stə-kəl, -,stik-əl\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr. L *obstaculum*, fr. *obstare* to stand in the way, fr. *ob-* in the way + *stare* to stand — more at OB-, STAND] : something that stands in the way or opposes : OBSTRUCTION

obstacle course *n* : a military training course filled with obstacles (as hurdles, fences, walls, and ditches) that must be negotiated; *broadly* : a series of obstacles that must be negotiated

obstet *abbr* obstetrical; obstetrics

ob·stet·ric \əb-'ste-trik, äb-\ *or* **ob·stet·ri·cal** \-tri-kəl\ *adj* [prob. fr. (assumed) NL *obstetricus*, fr. L *obstetric-, obstetrix* midwife, fr. *obstare* to stand in the way; stand *in front of*] : of, relating to, or associated with childbirth or obstetrics — **ob·stet·ri·cal·ly** \-tri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ob·ste·tri·cian \,äb-stə-'trish-ən\ *n* : a physician specializing in obstetrics

ob·stet·rics \əb-'ste-triks, äb-\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : a branch of medical science that deals with birth and with its antecedents and sequels

ob·sti·na·cy \'äb-stə-nə-sē\ *n* **1** **a** : *the quality or state of being* obstinate : STUBBORNNESS **b** : the quality or state of being difficult to remedy, relieve, or subdue ⟨the ~ of tuberculosis⟩ **2** : an instance of being obstinate

ob·sti·nate \'äb-stə-nət\ *adj* [ME, fr. L *obstinatus*, pp. of *obstinare* to be resolved, fr. *ob-* in the way + *-stinare* (akin to *stare* to stand)] **1** : perversely adhering to an opinion, purpose, or course in spite of reason, arguments, or persuasion **2** : not easily subdued, remedied, or removed ⟨~ fever⟩ — **ob·sti·nate·ly** *adv* — **ob·sti·nate·ness** *n*

syn OBSTINATE, DOGGED, STUBBORN, PERTINACIOUS, MULISH *shared meaning element* : fixed and unyielding in course or purpose *ant* pliant, pliable

ob·strep·er·ous \əb-'strep-(ə-)rəs, äb-\ *adj* [L *obstreperus*, fr. *obstrepere* to clamor against, fr *ob-* against + *strepere* to make a noise; akin to OE *thræft* discord — more at OB-] **1** : marked by unruly or aggressive noisiness : CLAMOROUS ⟨~ merriment⟩ **2** : stubbornly defiant : UNRULY *syn* see VOCIFEROUS — **ob·strep·er·ous·ly** *adv* — **ob·strep·er·ous·ness** *n*

ob·struct \əb-'strəkt, äb-\ *vt* [L *obstructus*, pp of *obstruere*, fr. *ob-* in the way + *struere* to build — more at OB-, STRUCTURE] **1** : to block or close up by an obstacle **2** : to hinder from passage, action, or operation : IMPEDE **3** : to cut off from sight ⟨a wall ~s the view⟩ *syn* see HINDER — **ob·struc·tive** \-'strək-tiv\ *adj or n* — **ob·struc·tive·ness** *n* — **ob·struc·tor** \-tər\ *n*

ob·struc·tion \əb-'strək-shən, äb-\ *n* **1** : an act of obstructing : the state of being obstructed as **a** : a condition of being clogged or blocked **b** : a delay or attempted delay of business in a deliberative body (as a legislature) **2** : something that obstructs

ob·struc·tion·ism \-shə-,niz-əm\ *n* : deliberate interference with the progress or business esp of a legislative body — **ob·struc·tion·ist** \-sh(ə-)nəst\ *n* — **ob·struc·tion·is·tic** \-,strək-shə-'nis-tik\ *adj*

ob·tain \əb-'tān, äb-\ *vb* [ME *obteinen*, fr. MF & L, MF *obtenir*, fr L *obtinēre* to hold on to, possess, obtain, fr. *ob-* in the way + *tenēre* to hold — more at THIN] *vt* : to gain or attain usu. by planned action or effort ~ *vi* **1** *archaic* : SUCCEED **2** : to be generally recognized or established : PREVAIL *syn* see GET — **ob·tain·abil·i·ty** \-,tā-nə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **ob·tain·able** \-'tā-nə-bəl\ *adj* — **ob·tain·er** *n* — **ob·tain·ment** \-'tān-mənt\ *n*

ob·tect \əb-'tekt, äb-\ *also* **ob·tect·ed** \-'tek-təd\ *adj* [L *obtectus*, pp of *obtegere* to cover over, fr *ob-* in the way + *tegere* to cover —

a corresponding mate ⟨an ~ shoe⟩ b (1) : left over after others are paired or grouped (2) : separated from a set or series 2 a : somewhat more than the indicated approximate quantity, extent, or degree — usu used in combination ⟨300-*odd* pages⟩ b (1) : *left over as a remainder* ⟨*had a few ~ dollars for entertainment* after paying his bills⟩ (2) : constituting a small amount ⟨had some ~ change in her pocket⟩ 3 a : being one of the sequence of natural numbers beginning with one and counting by twos that are not divisible by two b : marked by an odd number of units 4 : not regular, expected, or planned ⟨worked at ~ jobs⟩ 5 : having an out-of-the-way location : REMOTE 6 : differing markedly from the usual or ordinary or accepted : PECULIAR — **odd·ness** *n*

odd·ball \'äd-,bȯl\ *n* : one whose behavior is eccentric — **oddball** *adj*

Odd Fellow *n* [independent Order of *Odd Fellows*] : a member of a major benevolent and fraternal order

odd function *n* : a function such that $f(-x) = -f(x)$ where the sign is reversed but the absolute value remains the same if the sign of the independent variable is reversed

odd·i·ty \'äd-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : an odd person, thing, event, or trait 2 : the quality or state of being odd

odd lot *n* : a number or quantity other than the usual unit in transactions, *esp* : a quantity of less than 100 shares of stock

odd·ly \'äd-lē\ *adv* : in an odd manner ⟨behaved ~⟩

odd man out *n* : a person who is eccentric or unorthodox

odd·ment \'äd-mənt\ *n* 1 a : something left over : REMNANT b *pl* : ODDS AND ENDS 2 : something odd : ODDITY

odd permutation *n* : a permutation that is produced by the successive application of an odd number of interchanges of pairs of elements

odd–pin·nate \'äd-'pin-,āt\ *adj* : having leaflets on each side of the petiole and having a single leaflet at the tip of the petiole — **odd–pin·nate·ly** *adv*

odds \'ädz\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* 1 a *archaic* : INEQUALITIES b *obs* : degree of unlikeness 2 a : an amount by which one thing exceeds or falls short of another ⟨won the election by considerable ~⟩ b (1) : a difference favoring one of two opposed things ⟨the overwhelming ~ it affords the sportsman over bird and animal — Richard Jefferies⟩ (2) : a difference in terms of advantage or disadvantage ⟨what's the ~, if thinking so makes them happy —Flora Thompson⟩ c (1) : the probability that one thing is so or will happen rather than another : CHANCES ⟨the ~ are against it⟩ (2) : the ratio of the probability of one event to that of an alternative event ⟨it is even ~ which makes the more noise —Claudia Cassidy⟩ 3 : DISAGREEMENT, VARIANCE — usu used with *at* ⟨faculty and administration often are at ~ on everything —W E Brock 61930⟩ 4 a : special favor : PARTIALITY b : an allowance granted by one making a bet to one accepting the bet and designed to equalize the chances favoring one of the bettors c : the ratio between the amount to be paid off for a winning bet and the amount of the bet — **by all odds** : in every way : without question ⟨*by all odds* the best book of the year⟩

odds and ends *n pl* 1 a : miscellaneous articles b : miscellaneous small matters (as of business) to be attended to 2 : miscellaneous remnants or leftovers ⟨*odds and ends* of food⟩

odds–on \('ä-'zȯn, -'zän\ *adj* 1 : having or viewed as having a better than even chance to win ⟨the ~ favorite⟩ 2 : not involving much risk : pretty sure ⟨an ~ bet⟩

odd trick *n* : each trick in excess of six won by declarer's side at bridge — compare BOOK 9

ode \'ōd\ *n* [MF or LL, MF, fr LL, fr Gk *ōidē*, lit., song, fr *aeidein, aidein* to sing; akin to Gk *audē* voice, OHG *farwīzan* to deny] : a lyric poem usu marked by exaltation of feeling and style, varying length of line, and complexity of stanza forms

-ode \ōd\ *n comb form* [Gk *-odos*, fr *hodos* — more at CEDE] 1 : way : path ⟨electr*ode*⟩ 2 : electrode ⟨di*ode*⟩

ode·um \'ōd-ē-əm\ *n* [L, hatred, fr *odisse* to hate, akin to OE *atol* terrible, Gk *odyssasthai* to be angry] 1 : the state or fact of being subjected to hatred and contempt as a result of a despicable act or blameworthy situation 2 : hatred and condemnation accompanied by loathing or contempt : DETESTATION 3 : something (as a despicable act) that excites hatred or condemnation 4 : disrepute or infamy attached to something : OPPROBRIUM

odo·graph \'ōd-ə-,graf, 'äd-\ *n* [*odo-* (as in *odometer*) + *-graph*] : an instrument for automatically plotting (as on a map) the course and distance traveled by a vehicle

odom·e·ter \ō-'däm-ət-ər\ *n* [F *odomètre*, fr Gk *hodometron*, fr *hodos* way, road + *metron* measure — more at CEDE, MEASURE] : an instrument for measuring the distance traveled (as by a vehicle)

odo·nate \'ōd-ᵊn-,āt, ō-'dō-,nāt\ *n* [irreg. derv. of Gk *odous, odōn* tooth] : any of an order (Odonata) of predacious insects comprising the *dragonflies* and *damselflies* — **odonate** *adj*

odont- *or* **odonto-** *comb form* [F, fr. Gk, *odont-, odous* — more at TOOTH] : tooth ⟨*odont*itis⟩ ⟨*odont*oblast⟩

-odont \ə-,dänt\ *adj comb form* [Gk *odont-, odous* tooth] : having teeth of a (specified) nature ⟨meso*dont*⟩

-odon·tia \ō-'dän-ch(ē-)ə\ *n comb form* [NL, fr. Gk odont-, odous] : form, condition, or mode of treatment of the teeth ⟨ortho*dontia*⟩

odon·to·blast \ō-'dänt-ə-,blast\ *n* [ISV] : one of the elongated radially arranged outer cells of the dental pulp that secrete dentin — **odon·to·blas·tic** \-,dänt-ə-'blas-tik\ *adj*

odon·to·glos·sum \ō-,dänt-ə-'gläs-əm\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr *odont-* + Gk *glōssa* tongue — more at GLOSS] : any of a genus (*Odontoglossum*) of widely cultivated tropical American epiphytic orchids

odon·toid process \ō-,dän-,toid-\ *n* : a toothlike process projecting from the anterior end of the centrum of the axis vertebra on which the atlas vertebra rotates

odon·tol·o·gy \(,)ō-,dän-'tal-ə-jē\ *n* [F *odontologie*, fr. *odont-* + *-logie* -logy] : a science dealing with the teeth, their structure and development, and their diseases — **odon·to·log·i·cal** \-,dant-ᵊl-'äj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **odon·tol·o·gist** \-,dan-'tal-ə-jəst\ *n*

odor \'ōd-ər\ *n* [ME *odour*, fr OF, fr L *odor*; akin to L *olēre* to smell, Gk *ozein* to smell, *osmē* smell, odor] 1 a : a quality of something that stimulates the olfactory organ b : a sensation resulting from adequate stimulation of the olfactory organ : SMELL 2 a : a characteristic or predominant quality : FLAVOR ⟨the ~ of sanctity⟩ b : REPUTE, ESTIMATION ⟨in bad ~⟩ 3 *archaic* : something that emits a sweet or pleasing scent : PERFUME *syn* see SMELL — **odored** \'ōd-ərd\ *adj*

odor·ant \'ōd-ə-rənt\ *n* : an odorous substance, *esp* : one added to a dangerous odorless substance to warn of its presence

odor·if·er·ous \,ōd-ə-'rif-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* 1 : yielding an odor : ODOROUS 2 : morally offensive — **odor·if·er·ous·ly** *adv* — **odor·if·er·ous·ness** *n*

odor·ize \'ōd-ə-,rīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** : to make odorous : SCENT

odor·less \'ōd-ər-ləs\ *adj* : free of odor

odor·ous \'ōd-ə-rəs\ *adj* : having an odor as a : FRAGRANT b : MALODOROUS — **odor·ous·ly** *adv* — **odor·ous·ness** *n*

odour *chiefly Brit var of* ODOR

Ody·sse·an \ō-'dis-ē-ən ("*Odysseus*"), ,äd-ə-'sē-ən ("*journey*")\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of Odysseus or his journey

Ody·seus \ō-'dish-,üs, -'dis-,yüs, -'dis-ē-əs\ *n* [Gk] : a king of Ithaca and Greek leader in the Trojan War who after the war wandered 10 years before reaching home

od·ys·sey \'äd-ə-sē\ *n, pl* **-seys** [the *Odyssey*, epic poem attributed to Homer recounting the long wanderings of Odysseus] 1 : a long wandering or voyage usu marked by many changes of fortune 2 : an intellectual or spiritual wandering or quest

Oe *abbr* oersted

OE *abbr* Old English

OECD *abbr* Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

oe·cu·men·i·cal \,ēk-\ *var of* ECUMENICAL

OED *abbr* Oxford English Dictionary

oe·de·ma *var of* EDEMA

oe·di·pal \'ed-ə-pəl, 'ēd-\ *adj, often cap* : of or relating to the Oedipus complex — **oe·di·pal·ly** \-pə-lē\ *adv, often cap*

[1]Oe·di·pus \-pəs\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Oidipous*] : a son of Laius and Jocasta who in fulfillment of an oracle kills his father and marries his mother

[2]Oedipus *adj* OEDIPAL

Oedipus complex *n* : the possessive libidinal feelings that a child develops toward the parent of the opposite sex and that may be a source of adult personality disorder when unresolved

oeil–de–boeuf \,ə(r)d-ə-'bəf, ,ərd-\ *n, pl* **oeils–de–boeuf** *same*\ [F, lit., ox's eye] : a circular or oval window

oeil·lade \,ə(r)-'yäd, œ-'yäd\ *n* [F, fr MF, fr *oeil* eye, fr L *oculus* — more at EYE] : a glance of the eye, *esp* : OGLE

oe·nol·o·gy *var of* ENOLOGY

oe·no·mel \'ē-nə-,mel\ *n* [LL *oenomeli*, fr Gk *oinomeli*, fr *oinos* wine + *meli* honey — more at WINE, MELLIFLUOUS] : an ancient Greek beverage of wine and honey

Oe·no·ne \ē-'nō-nē\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Oinōnē*] : a nymph who loves Paris and is deserted by him for Helen

OEO *abbr* Office of Economic Opportunity

[1]o'er \'ō(ə)r, 'ō(ə)r\ *adv* : OVER

[2]o'er \(')ō(ə)r, (')ō(ə)r\ *prep* : OVER

Oer·li·kon \'ər-li-,kän\ *n* [*Oerlikon*, Switzerland] : any of several 20 mm automatic aircraft or antiaircraft cannon

oer·sted \'ər-stəd\ *n* [Hans Christian *Oersted* †1851 Dan physicist] : the cgs electromagnetic unit of magnetic intensity equal to the intensity of a magnetic field in a vacuum in which a unit magnetic pole experiences a mechanical force of one dyne in the direction of the field

OES *abbr* Order of the Eastern Star

oe·soph·a·gus *var of* ESOPHAGUS

oestr- *or* **oestro-** — see ESTR-

oeu·vre \œvr\ *n, pl* **oeuvres** *same*\ [F *œuvre*, lit., work, fr L *opera* — more at OPERA] : a substantial body of work constituting the lifework of a writer, an artist, or a composer

of \əv, *before consonants also* ə, 'əv, 'äv\ *prep* [ME, *off, of*, fr OE, adv & prep, akin to OHG *aba off*, away, L *ab* from, away, Gk *apo*] 1 — used as a function word to indicate a point of reckoning ⟨north ~ the lake⟩ 2 a — used as a function word to indicate origin or derivation ⟨a man ~ noble birth⟩ b — used as a function word to indicate the cause, motive, or reason ⟨died ~ flu⟩ c : BY ⟨plays ~ Shakespeare⟩ d : on the part *of* ⟨very kind ~ him⟩ 3 — used as a function word to indicate the component material, parts, or elements or the contents ⟨throne ~ gold⟩ ⟨cup ~ water⟩ 4 a — used as a function word to indicate the whole that includes the part denoted by the preceding word ⟨most ~ the army⟩ b — used as a function word to indicate a whole or quantity from which a part is removed or expended ⟨gave ~ his time⟩ 5 a : relating to : ABOUT ⟨stories ~ his travels⟩ b : in respect to ⟨slow ~ speech⟩ 6 — used as a function word to indicate belonging or a possessive relationship ⟨king ~ England⟩ 7 — used as a function word to indicate separation ⟨eased ~ pain⟩ 8 a — used as a function word to indicate a particular example belonging to the

oc·cur \ə-'kər\ *vi* **oc·curred; oc·cur·ring** \-'kər-iŋ\ [L *occurrere*, fr *ob-* in the way + *currere* to run — more at OB-, CURRENT] **1** : to be found or met with : APPEAR **2** : to take place **3** : to come to mind *syn* see HAPPEN

oc·cur·rence \ə-'kər-ən(t)s, -'kə-rən(t)s\ *n* **1** : something that takes place usu unexpectedly and without design ⟨a startling ~⟩ **2** : the action or process of happening ⟨the repeated ~ of petty theft in the locker room⟩
syn OCCURRENCE, EVENT, INCIDENT, EPISODE, CIRCUMSTANCE, HAPPENING *shared meaning element* : something that happens or takes place

¹oc·cur·rent \ə-'kər-ənt, -'kə-rənt\ *adj* [MF, fr L *occurrent-*, *occurrens*, prp of *occurrere*] **1** : occurring at present : CURRENT **2** : INCIDENTAL

²occurrent *n* : something that occurs as distinguished from something that continues to exist

OCDM *abbr* Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization

ocean \'ō-shən\ *n* [ME *ocean*, fr L *oceanus*, fr Gk *Ōkeanos*, a river thought of as encircling the earth, ocean] **1** : the whole body of salt water that covers nearly three fourths of the surface of the globe **2** : one of the large bodies of water into which the great ocean is divided **3** : an unlimited space or quantity

ocean·ar·i·um \ō-shə-'nar-ē-əm, -'ner-\ *n, pl* **-iums** *or* **-ia** : a large marine aquarium

ocean·front \'ō-shən-ˌfrənt\ *n* : an area that fronts on the ocean

ocean·go·ing \-ˌgō-iŋ\ *adj* : of, relating to, or designed for travel on the ocean

oce·an·ic \ō-shē-'an-ik\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, produced by, or frequenting the ocean and esp the open sea as distinguished from littoral or neritic waters **2** : VAST, GREAT

Oce·anid \ō-'sē-ə-nəd\ *n* [Gk *ōkeanid-*, *ōkeanis*, fr *Ōkeanos* Oceanus] : any of the ocean nymphs that are daughters of Oceanus and Tethys according to Greek myth

oceanog *abbr* oceanography

ocean·og·ra·phy \ō-shə-'näg-rə-fē\ *n* [ISV] : a science that deals with the oceans and includes the delimitation of their extent and depth, the physics and chemistry of their waters, marine biology, and the exploitation of their resources — **ocean·og·ra·pher** \-fər\ *n* — **ocean·o·graph·ic** \-nə-'graf-ik\ *also* **ocean·o·graph·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **ocean·o·graph·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ocean·ol·o·gy \ō-shə-'näl-ə-jē\ *n* · OCEANOGRAPHY *specif* : the science of marine resources and technology — **ocean·o·log·ic** \-nə-'laj-ik\ *or* **ocean·o·log·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **ocean·o·log·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **ocean·ol·o·gist** \-'näl-ə-jəst\ *n*

ocean sunfish *n* : a large deep-bodied truncated marine fish (*Mola mola*) of warm and temperate seas

Oce·anus \ō-'sē-ə-nəs\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Ōkeanos*] a river in Greek mythology that encircles the earth and is personified as a Titan who is the progenitor with Tethys of the gods

ocel·lat·ed \'ō-sə-ˌlāt-əd, ō-'sel-ˌāt-\ *or* **ocel·late** \'ō-sə-ˌlāt, ō-'sel-ət\ *adj* **1** : having ocelli **2** : resembling an ocellus — **ocel·la·tion** \ˌō-sə-'lā-shən\ *n*

ocel·lus \ō-'sel-əs\ *n, pl* **ocel·li** \-'sel-ˌī, -(ˌ)ē\ [NL, fr L, dim of *oculus* eye — more at EYE] **1** : a minute simple eye or eyespot of an invertebrate **2** : a spot of color encircled by a band of another color — **ocel·lar** \ō-'sel-ər\ *adj*

oce·lot \'ās-ə-ˌlät, 'ō-sə-\ *n* [F, fr Nahuatl *ocelotl* jaguar] · a medium-sized American wildcat (*Felis pardalis*) that ranges from Texas to Patagonia and has a tawny yellow or grayish coat dotted and striped with black

ocher *or* **ochre** \'ō-kər\ *n* [ME *oker*, fr MF *ocre*, fr L *ochra*, fr Gk *ōchra*, fr fem of *ōchros* yellow] **1** : an earthy usu red or yellow and often impure iron ore used as a pigment **2** : the color of ocher; *esp* : the color of yellow ocher — **ocher·ous** \'ō-k(ə-)rəs\ *or* **ochre·ous** \'ō-k(ə-)rē-əs\ *adj*

och·loc·ra·cy \ä-'klak-rə-sē\ *n* [Gk & MF, MF *ochlocratie*, fr Gk *ochlokratia*, fr *ochlos* mob + *-kratia* -cracy] : government by the mob : mob rule — **och·lo·crat** \'äk-lə-ˌkrat\ *n* — **och·lo·crat·ic** \ˌäk-lə-'krat-ik\ *or* **och·lo·crat·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj*

-ock \ək, ik, ˌäk\ *n suffix* [ME *-oc*, fr OE] : small one ⟨hillock⟩

Ock·ham's razor \ˌäk-əmz-\ *n* : OCCAM'S RAZOR

o'·clock \ə-'kläk\ *adv* [contr of *of the clock*] **1** : according to the clock ⟨the time is three ~⟩ **2** — used for indicating position or direction as if on a clock dial that is oriented vertically or horizontally ⟨an airplane approaching at six ~⟩

oco·ti·llo \ō-kə-'tē-(ˌ)(y)ō\ *n, pl* **-llos** [MexSp] : a thorny scarlet-flowered candlewood (*Fouquieria splendens*) of the southwestern U S and Mexico

OCR *abbr* optical character reader; optical character recognition

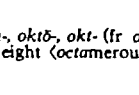
OCS *abbr* officer candidate school

oct *abbr* octavo

Oct *abbr* October

octa- *or* **octo-** *also* **oct-** *comb form* [Gk *okta-*, *oktō-*, *okt-* (fr *oktō*) & L *octo-*, *oct-*, fr *octo* — more at EIGHT] : eight ⟨*octa*merous⟩ ⟨*oct*ane⟩ ⟨*octo*roon⟩

oc·ta·gon \'äk-tə-ˌgän\ *n* [L *octagonum*, fr Gk *oktagōnon*, fr *okta-* + *-gōnon* -gon] : a polygon of eight angles and eight sides — **oc·tag·o·nal** \äk-'tag-ən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **oc·tag·o·nal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*



octagons *1* regular, *2* irregular

oc·ta·he·dral \ˌäk-tə-'hē-drəl\ *adj* **1** : having eight plane faces **2** : of, relating to, or formed in octahedrons — **oc·ta·he·dral·ly** \-drə-lē\ *adv*

oc·ta·he·dron \-drən\ *n, pl* **-drons** *or* **-dra** \-drə\ [Gk *oktaedron*, fr *okta-* + *-edron* -hedron] : a solid bounded by eight plane faces

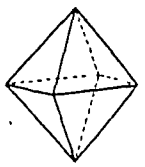
oc·tal \'äk-tᵊl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being a number system with a base of eight

oc·tam·e·ter \äk-'tam-ət-ər\ *n* [LL, having eight feet, fr LGk *oktametros*, fr *okta-* + *metron* measure — more at MEASURE] · a line of verse consisting of eight metrical feet

oct·an·dri·ous \äk-'tan-drē-əs\ *adj* [deriv of NL *octa-* + *andr-*] : having eight stamens or flowers with eight stamens

oc·tane \'äk-ˌtān\ *n* [ISV] **1** : any of several isomeric liquid paraffin hydrocarbons C_8H_{18} **2** : OCTANE NUMBER

octane number *n* : a number that is used to measure the antiknock properties of a liquid motor fuel and that represents the percentage by volume of isooctane in a reference fuel consisting of a mixture of isooctane and normal heptane and matching in knocking properties the fuel being tested — called also *octane rating*, compare CETANE NUMBER
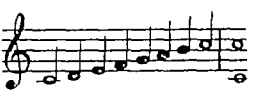


octahedron

oc·tant \'äk-tənt\ *n* [L *octant-*, *octans* eighth of a circle, fr. *octo*] **1** : the position or aspect of a celestial body when distant from another body by 45 degrees **b** : an instrument for observing altitudes of a celestial body from a moving ship or aircraft **2** : any of the eight parts into which a space is divided by three coordinate planes

oc·ta·pep·tide \ˌäk-tə-'pep-ˌtīd\ *n* : a protein fragment or molecule (as oxytocin or vasopressin) that consists of eight amino acids linked in a polypeptide chain

oc·tave \'äk-tiv, -təv, -ˌtāv\ *n* [ME, fr ML *octava*, fr L, fem of *octavus* eighth, fr *octo* eight — more at EIGHT] **1** : an eight-day period of observances beginning with a festival day **2** **a** : a stanza of eight lines : OTTAVA RIMA **b** : the first eight lines of an Italian sonnet **3** **a** : a musical interval embracing eight diatonic degrees **b** : a tone or note at this interval **c** : the harmonic combination of two tones an octave apart **d** : the whole series of notes, tones, or digitals comprised within this interval and forming the unit of the modern scale **e** : an organ stop giving tones an octave above those corresponding to the digitals **4** : a group of eight



octave 3a

oc·ta·vo \äk-'tā-(ˌ)vō, -'täv-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **-vos** [L, abl of *octavus* eighth] the size of a piece of paper cut eight from a sheet, *also* a book, a page, or paper of this size

oc·tet \ak-'tet\ *n* **1** a musical composition for eight instruments or voices **2** : a group or set of eight as **a** : the performers of an octet **b** : OCTAVE 2b

oc·til·lion \äk-'til-yən\ *n* [F, fr MF, fr *oct-* octa- + *-illion* (as in *million*)] — see NUMBER table

Oc·to·ber \äk-'tō-bər\ *n* [ME *Octobre*, fr OF, fr. L *October* (eighth month), fr *octo*] **1** : the 10th month of the Gregorian calendar **2** *Brit* ale brewed in October

oc·to·de·cil·lion \ˌäk-tō-di-'sil-yən\ *n* [L *octodecim* eighteen + E *-illion* (as in *million*)] — see NUMBER table

oc·to·dec·i·mo \ˌäk-tə-'des-ə-ˌmō\ *n* [L, abl of *octodecimus* eighteenth, fr *octodecim* eighteen, fr *octo* eight + *decem* ten — more at TEN] · EIGHTEENMO

oc·to·ge·nar·i·an \ˌäk-tə-jə-'ner-ē-ən\ *n* [L *octogenarius* containing eighty, fr *octogeni* eighty each, fr *octoginta* eighty, fr *octo* eight + *-ginta* (akin to *viginti* twenty) — more at VIGESIMAL] : a person who is in his eighties — **octogenarian** *adj*

oc·to·ploid *also* **oc·ta·ploid** \'ak-tə-ˌplȯid\ *adj* [ISV] · having a chromosome number eight times the basic haploid chromosome number — **octoploid** *n* — **oc·to·ploi·dy** \-ˌplȯid-ē\ *n*

oc·to·pod \'äk-tə-ˌpäd\ *n* [deriv of Gk *oktōpod-*, *oktōpous* scorpion, fr *oktō* octa- + *pod-*, *pous* foot — more at FOOT] : any of an order (Octopoda) of cephalopod mollusks (as an octopus or argonaut) that have eight arms bearing sessile suckers — **octopod** *adj* — **oc·top·o·dan** \äk-'täp-əd-ən\ *adj or n* — **oc·top·o·dous** \-əd-əs\ *adj*

oc·to·pus \'äk-tə-pəs *also* -ˌpus\ *n, pl* **-pus·es** *or* **-pi** \-ˌpī\ [NL *Octopod-*, *Octopus*, genus name, fr Gk *oktōpous*] **1** : any of a genus (*Octopus*) of cephalopod mollusks that have eight muscular arms equipped with two rows of suckers, *broadly* any octopod excepting the paper nautilus **2** · something that resembles an octopus esp in having many centrally directed branches

oc·to·roon \ˌäk-tə-'rün\ *n* [*octa-* + *-roon* (as in *quadroon*)] : a person of one-eighth Negro ancestry

oc·to·syl·lab·ic \ˌak-tə-sə-'lab-ik\ *adj* [LL *octosyllabus*, fr Gk *oktasyllabos*, fr *okta-* + *-syllabē* syllable] **1** : consisting of eight syllables **2** : composed of verses of eight syllables — **octosyllabic** *n*

oc·to·syl·la·ble \'ak-tə-ˌsil-ə-bəl, ˌäk-tə-\ *n* : a word or line of eight syllables

oc·troi \ˌäk-trȯ-'wä, äk-'trwa, 'ak-ˌtrȯi\ *n* [F] : a tax on commodities brought into a town esp in certain European countries

OCTV *abbr* open-circuit television

ocul- *or* **oculo-** *comb form* [L *ocul-*, fr *oculus* — more at EYE] **1** : eye ⟨*oculo*motor⟩ **2** : ocular and ⟨*oculo*cardiac⟩

¹oc·u·lar \'ak-yə-lər\ *adj* [LL *ocularis* of eyes, fr L *oculus* eye] **1** **a** : done or perceived by the eye ⟨~ inspection⟩ **b** . based on what has been seen ⟨~ testimony⟩ **2** **a** : of or relating to the eye ⟨~ muscles⟩ **b** · resembling an eye in form or function

²ocular *n* : EYEPIECE

oc·u·list \'äk-yə-ləst\ *n* [F *oculiste*, fr L *oculus*] **1** . OPHTHALMOLOGIST **2** : OPTOMETRIST

oc·u·lo·mo·tor \ˌak-yə-lə-'mōt-ər\ *adj* **1** : moving or tending to move the eyeball **2** : of or relating to the oculomotor nerve

oculomotor nerve *n* : either of the pair of chiefly motor nerves that comprise the 3d pair of cranial nerves, arise from the midbrain, and supply most muscles of the eye

od *or* **odd** \'äd\ *interj, often cap* [euphemism for *God*] *archaic* — used as a mild oath

¹OD \(ᵊ)ō-'dē\ *n* [*overdose*] an overdose of a narcotic

²OD *abbr* **1** doctor of optometry **2** [L *oculus dexter*] right eye **3** officer of the day **4** olive drab **5** on demand **6** outside diameter **7** outside dimension **8** overdraft **9** overdrawn

oda·lisque \'ōd-ᵊl-ˌisk\ *n* [F, fr Turk *odalık*] : a female slave or concubine in a harem

odd \'äd\ *adj* [ME *odde*, fr ON *oddi* point of land, triangle, odd number; akin to OE *ord* point of a weapon] **1** **a** : being without

of·fi·ci·ate \ə-'fish-ē-,āt\ *vb* **-at·ed; -at·ing** *vi* **1** : to perform a ceremony, function, or duty (~ at a wedding) **2** : to act in an official capacity : act as an official (as at a sports contest) ~ *vt* **1** : to carry out (an official duty or function) **2** : to serve as a leader or celebrant of (a *ceremony*) **3** : to administer the rules of (a game or sport) esp. as a referee or umpire — **of·fi·ci·a·tion** \-,fish-ē-'ā-shən\ *n*

of·fi·ci·nal \ə-'fis-ᵊn-əl, ō-, ä-; ˌōf-ə-'sīn-ᵊl, ˌäf-\ *adj* [ML *officinalis* of a storeroom, fr. *officina* storeroom, fr. L, workshop, fr. *opific-, opifex* workman, fr. *opus* work + *facere* to do] **1** : available without special preparation or compounding (~ medicine); *also* : OFFICIAL 3b **2** : MEDICINAL (~ herbs) — **officinal** *n* — **of·fi·ci·nal·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

of·fi·cious \ə-'fish-əs\ *adj* [L *officiosus*, fr. *officium* service, office] **1** *archaic* **a** : KIND, OBLIGING **b** : DUTIFUL **2** : volunteering one's services where they are neither asked nor needed : MESDAMES 3 : INFORMAL, UNOFFICIAL *syn* see IMPERTINENT — **of·fi·cious·ly** *adv* — **of·fi·cious·ness** *n*

off·ing \'ȯf-iŋ, 'äf-\ *n* [*off*] **1** : the part of the deep sea seen from the shore **2** : the near or foreseeable future

off·ish \'ȯf-ish\ *adj* [*off*] : inclined to stand aloof — **off·ish·ly** *adv* — **off·ish·ness** *n*

off–key \'ȯf-'kē\ *adj* **1** : varying in pitch from the proper tone of a melody **2** : IRREGULAR, ANOMALOUS

off limits *adj* : not to be entered or patronized by a designated class (as military personnel, students, or athletes in training)

off–line \'ȯ-'flīn\ *adj* **1** : not controlled directly by a computer (~ equipment) **2** : of, relating to, or being a cryptographic system in which encryption and decryption are accomplished independently of telecommunication machines — compare ON LINE

off–load \ȯ-'flōd\ *vb* : UNLOAD

off of *prep* : OFF

off–off–Broadway *n, often cap both Os* [*fr. its relation to off Broadway* being analogous to the relation of off Broadway to Broadway] : an avant-garde theatrical movement in New York that stresses untraditional techniques and radical experimentation — called also *OOB*

off·print \'ȯf-ˌprint\ *n* : a separately printed excerpt (as a magazine article) — **offprint** *vt*

off·scour·ing \-ˌskau̇(ə)r-iŋ\ *n* **1** : something that is scoured off : REFUSE **2** : someone rejected by society : OUTCAST

off–screen \'ȯf-'skrēn\ *adv or adj* **1** : out of sight of the motion picture or television viewer **2** : in private life

off–season \'ȯf-ˌsē-zᵊn\ *n* : a time of suspended or reduced activity

¹off·set \'ȯf-ˌset\ *n* **1** *a archaic* : OUTSET, START **b** : CESSATION **2 a** (1) : a short prostrate lateral shoot arising from the base of a plant (2) : a small bulb arising from the base of another bulb **b** : a lateral or collateral branch (as of a family or race) : OFFSHOOT **c** : a spur from a range of hills **3 a** : a horizontal ledge on the face of a wall formed by a diminution of its thickness above **b** : DISPLACEMENT **c** : an abrupt change in the dimension or profile of an object or the part set off by such change **4** : something that sets off to advantage or embellishes something else : FOIL **5** : an abrupt bend in an object by which one part is turned aside out of line **6** : something that serves to counterbalance or to compensate for something else; *specif* : either of two balancing ledger items **7 a** : unintentional transfer of ink (as from a freshly printed sheet) **b** : a printing process in which an inked impression from a plate is first made on a rubber-blanketed cylinder and then transferred to the paper being printed — **offset** *adj or adv*

²off·set \'ȯf-ˌset, *vt senses are also* ȯf-'\ *vb* **-set; -set·ting** *vt* **1 a** : to place over against . BALANCE (credits ~ debits) **b** : to serve as a counterbalance for : COMPENSATE (his speed ~ his opponent's greater weight) **2** : to form an offset in (~ a wall) ~ *vi* : to become marked by offset *syn* see COMPENSATE

off·shoot \'ȯf-ˌshüt\ *n* **1** : a branch of a main stem esp of a plant **2 a** : a lateral branch (as of a mountain range) **b** : a collateral or derived branch, descendant, or member : OUTGROWTH

¹off·shore \'ȯf-'shō(ə)r, -'shȯ(ə)r\ *adv* : from the shore : at a distance from the shore

²off·shore \'ȯf-ˌ\ *adj* **1** : coming or moving away from the shore (an ~ breeze) **2 a** : situated off the shore within a zone extending three miles from low-water line (~ fisheries) **b** : distant from the shore

off·side \'ȯf-'sīd\ *adv or adj* : illegally in advance of the ball or puck

off–speed \-'spēd\ *adj* : being slower than usual or expected (throwing ~ pitches)

off·spring \'ȯf-ˌspriŋ\ *n, pl* **offspring** *also* **offsprings** [ME *offspring*, fr. OE, fr. *of* off + *springan* to spring] **1** : the progeny of an animal or plant : YOUNG **2** : PRODUCT, RESULT

off·stage \'ȯf-'stāj, -ˌstāj\ *adv or adj* **1** : on a part of the stage not visible to the audience **2** : in private life (known ~ as a kindly man) **3** : behind the scenes : out of the public view (much of the important work of the conference was done ~)

off–the–record *adj* : given or made in confidence and not for publication (~ comments)

off–the–shelf *adj* : available as a stock item : not specially designed or custom-made

off–white \'ȯf-'hwīt, -'wīt\ *n* : a yellowish or grayish white

off year *n* **1** : a year in which no major election is held **2** : a year of diminished activity or production (an *off year* for auto sales)

OFM *abbr* Order of Friars Minor

OFS *abbr* Orange Free State

oft \'ȯft\ *adv* [ME, fr. OE, akin to OHG *ofto* often] : OFTEN

oft·en \'ȯf-(t)ən\ *adv* [ME, alter of *ofti*] : many times

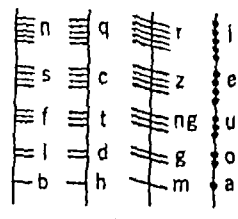
oft·en·times \-ˌtīmz\ *or* **oft·times** \'ȯf(t)-ˌtīmz\ *adv* : TIME AND AGAIN : OFTEN

OG *abbr* **1** officer of the guard **2** original gum

O gauge \'ō-\ *n* [*oh*] : a gauge of track in model railroading in which the rails are approximately 1¼ inches apart

ogee *also* **OG** \'ō-ˌjē\ *n* [obs. E *ogee* (ogive); fr. the use of such moldings in ogives] **1** : a molding with an S-shaped profile **2** : a pointed arch having on each side a reversed curve near the apex — see ARCH illustration

ogham *or* **ogam** \'ō(ˌ)əm; 'äg-əm, 'ōg-\ *n* [IrGael *ogham*, fr. MIr *ogom, ogum*] : the alphabetic system of 5th and 6th century Old Irish in which an alphabet of 20 letters is represented by notches for vowels and lines for consonants and which is known principally from inscriptions cut on the edges of rough standing tombstones — **ogham·ic** \'ō-(ˌ)mik; ä-'gäm-ik, ō-\ *adj* — **ogham·ist** \'ō-(ˌ)məst; 'äg-ə-məst, 'ōg-\ *n*



ogham

ogi·val \ō-'jī-vəl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or having the form of an ogive or an ogee

ogive \'ō-ˌjīv\ *n* [F] **1 a** : a diagonal arch or rib across a Gothic vault **b** : a pointed arch **2** : a graph each of whose ordinates represents the sum of all the frequencies up to and including a corresponding frequency in a frequency distribution **3** : OGEE

¹ogle \'ōg-əl *also* 'äg-\ *vb* **ogled; ogling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [prob. fr. LG *oegeln*, fr. *oog* eye; akin to OHG *ouga* eye — more at EYE] *vi* : to glance with amorous invitation or challenge ~ *vt* : to eye amorously or provocatively — **ogler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*

²ogle *n* : an amorous or coquettish glance

ogre \'ō-gər\ *n* [F] **1** : a hideous giant of fairy tales and folklore that feeds on human beings : MONSTER **2** : a dreaded person or object — **ogre·ish** \'ō-g(ə-)riish\ *adj* — **ogress** \'ō-g(ə-)rəs\ *n*

¹oh \(')ō\ *interj* [ME *o*] **1** — used to express an emotion (as astonishment, pain, or desire) **2** — used in direct address (*Oh*, porter! Will you come here, please?) **3** — used to express acknowledgment or understanding of a statement

²oh \'ō\ *n* [*o*; fr. the similarity of the symbol for zero (0) to the letter *O*] : ZERO

OH *abbr* Ohio

ohia \ō-'hē-ə\ *n* [Hawaiian *ʻōhiʻa*] : LEHUA

ohia lehua *n* [Hawaiian *ʻōhiʻa-lehua*] : LEHUA

ohm \'ōm\ *n* [Georg Simon *Ohm*] : the practical mks unit of electric resistance equal to the resistance of a circuit in which a potential difference of one volt produces a current of one ampere — **ohm·ic** \'ō-mik\ *adj* — **ohm·i·cal·ly** \-mi-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ohm·age \'ō-mij\ *n* : the ohmic resistance of a conductor

ohm·me·ter \'ō(m)-ˌmēt-ər\ *n* [ISV] : an instrument for indicating resistance in ohms directly

OHMS *abbr* on her majesty's service, on his majesty's service

-o·ic \'ō-ik\ *adj suffix* [-*o-* + -*ic*] : containing carboxyl or a derivative (*decanoic* acid)

¹-oid \ˌȯid\ *n suffix* : something resembling a (specified) object or having a (specified) quality (*globoid*)

²-oid *adj suffix* [MF & L; MF *-oïde*, fr. L *-oides*, fr Gk *-oeidēs*, fr *-o-* + *eidos* appearance, form — more at WISE] : resembling : having the form or appearance of (*petaloid*)

oid·i·um \ō-'id-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-ia** \-ē-ə\ [NL, fr *o-* + *-idium*] **1 a** : any of a genus (*Oidium* of the family Moniliaceae) of imperfect fungi many of which are now considered to be conidial stages of various powdery mildews **b** : one of the small conidia borne in chains by various fungi (as an oidium) — called also *arthrospore* **2** : a powdery mildew caused by an oidium esp in the grape

¹oil \'ȯi(ə)l\ *n* [ME *oile*, fr OF, fr L *oleum* olive oil, fr Gk *elaion*, fr *elaia* olive] **1 a** : any of numerous unctuous combustible substances that are liquid or at least easily liquefiable on warming, are soluble in ether but not in water, and leave a greasy stain on paper or cloth **b** : PETROLEUM **2** : a substance (as a cosmetic preparation) of oily consistency (bath ~) **3 a** : an oil color used by an artist **b** : a painting done in oil colors **4** : unctuous or flattering speech — **oil** *adj*

²oil *vt* : to smear, rub over, furnish, or lubricate with oil ~ *vi* : to take on fuel oil — **oil the hand** *or* **oil the palm** : BRIBE, TIP

oil beetle *n* : a blister beetle (*Meloe* or a related genus) that emits a yellowish liquid from the leg joints when disturbed

oil·bird \'ȯi(ə)l-ˌbərd\ *n* : a nocturnal bird (*Steatornis caripensis*) of northern So America and Trinidad that is related to the goatsuckers, feeds chiefly on the fatty fruits of various palms, and has fatty young from which oil is extracted for use instead of butter — called also *guacharo*

oil cake *n* : the solid residue after extracting the oil from seeds (as of cotton)

oil·can \'ȯi(ə)l-ˌkan\ *n* : a can for oil, *esp* : a spouted can designed to release oil drop by drop (as for lubricating machinery)

oil·cloth \-ˌklȯth\ *n* : cloth treated with oil or paint and used for table and shelf coverings

oil color *n* **1** : a pigment used for oil paint **2** : OIL PAINT

oiled \'ȯi(ə)ld\ *adj* **1** : lubricated or treated with or as if with oil (~ paper) **2** *slang* : DRUNK

oil·er \'ȯi-lər\ *n* **1** : one (as a workman) that oils something **2** : a receptacle or device for applying oil **3** : a producing oil well **4 a** : a ship using oil as fuel **b** : an oil-cargo ship : TANKER **5** *pl* : OILSKINS

oil field *n* : a region rich in petroleum deposits, *esp* : one that has been brought into production

oil gland *n* : a gland (as of the skin) that produces an oily secretion, *specif* : UROPYGIAL GLAND

class denoted by the preceding noun ⟨the city ~ Rome⟩ b — used as a function word to indicate apposition ⟨that fool ~ a husband⟩ 9 a — used as a function word to indicate the object of an action denoted or implied by the preceding noun ⟨love ~ nature⟩ b — used as a function word to indicate the application of a verb ⟨cheats him ~ a dollar⟩ or of an adjective ⟨fond ~ candy⟩ 10 — used as a function word to indicate a characteristic or distinctive quality or possession ⟨a man ~ courage⟩ 11 a — used as a function word to indicate the position in time of an action or occurrence ⟨died ~ a Monday⟩ b : BEFORE ⟨quarter ~ ten⟩ 12 *archaic* : ON ⟨a plague ~ all cowards —Shak.⟩

OF *abbr* outfield

ofay \'ō-,fā, ō-\ *n* [origin unknown] : a white person — usu. used disparagingly

[1]off \'ȯf\ *adv* [ME *of*, fr. OE — more at OF] 1 a (1) : from a place or position ⟨march ~⟩; *specif* : away from land ⟨ship stood ~ to sea⟩ (2) : at a distance in space or time ⟨stood 10 paces ~⟩ ⟨a long way ~⟩ b : from a course : ASIDE ⟨turned ~ into a bypath⟩; *specif* : away from the wind c : into an unconscious state ⟨dozed ~⟩ 2 a : so as to be separated from support ⟨rolled to the edge of the table and ~⟩ or close contact ⟨blew the lid ~⟩ ⟨the handle came ~⟩ b : so as to be divided ⟨surface marked ~ into squares⟩ 3 a : to a state of discontinuance or suspension ⟨shut ~ an engine⟩ b — used as an intensifier ⟨drink ~ a glass⟩ ⟨finish it ~⟩ 4 : in absence from or suspension of regular work or service ⟨take time ~ for lunch⟩ 5 : OFFSTAGE 6 : to a state of relief resulting from or as if from orgasm

[2]off \(')ȯf\ *prep* 1 a — used as a function word to indicate physical separation or distance from a position of rest, attachment, or union ⟨take it ~ the table⟩ ⟨a path ~ the main walk⟩ ⟨a shop just ~ the main street⟩ b : to seaward of ⟨two miles ~ shore⟩ 2 a — used as a function word to indicate the object of an action ⟨borrowed a dollar ~ him⟩ ⟨dined ~ oysters⟩ 3 a — used as a function word to indicate the suspension of an occupation or activity ⟨~ duty⟩ ⟨~ liquor⟩ b : below the usual standard or level of ⟨~ his game⟩

[3]off \(')ȯf\ *adj* 1 a : more removed or distant ⟨the ~ side of the building⟩ b : SEAWARD c : RIGHT 2 a : started on the way ⟨~ on a spree⟩ b : not taking place or staying in effect : CANCELED c : not operating d : not placed so as to permit operation 3 a : not corresponding to fact : INCORRECT ⟨~ in his reckoning⟩ b : POOR, SUBNORMAL c : not entirely sane : ECCENTRIC d : REMOTE, SLIGHT ⟨an ~ chance⟩ 4 a : spent off duty ⟨reading on his ~ days⟩ b : SLACK ⟨~ season⟩ 5 a : OFF-COLOR b : INFERIOR ⟨~ grade of oil⟩, *also* : affected with putrefaction c : DOWN ⟨stocks were ~⟩ 6 : CIRCUMSTANCED ⟨well ~⟩

[4]off \'ȯf\ *vi* : to go away : DEPART — used chiefly as an imperative ⟨~, or I'll shoot⟩

[5]off *abbr* office; officer; official

off-al \'ȯ-fal, 'af-əl\ *n* [ME, fr *of* off + *fall*] 1 : the waste or by= product of a process a : trimmings of a hide b : the by= products of milling used esp for stock feeds c : the viscera and trimmings of a butchered animal removed in dressing 2 : RUBBISH

off and on *adv* : with periodic cessation : INTERMITTENTLY ⟨rained *off and on* all day⟩

[1]off-beat \'ȯf-,bēt\ *n* : the unaccented beat of a musical measure

[2]offbeat *adj* : ECCENTRIC, UNCONVENTIONAL

off Broadway *n, often cap O* [fr its usu being produced in smaller theaters outside of the Broadway theatrical district] : a part of the New York professional theater stressing fundamental and artistic values and formerly engaging in experimentation

off-cast \'ȯf-,kast\ *adj* : cast off : DISCARDED — **offcast** *n*

off-col·or \'ȯf-'kəl-ər\ *or* **off-col·ored** \-ərd\ *adj* 1 a : not having the right or standard color b : being out of sorts 2 a : of doubtful propriety : DUBIOUS b : verging on the indecent

of·fend \ə-'fend\ *vb* [ME *offenden*, fr MF *offendre*, fr L *offendere* to strike against, offend, fr *ob-* against + *-fendere* to strike — more at OB-, DEFEND] *vi* 1 a : to transgress the moral or divine law : SIN ⟨if it be a sin to covet honor, I am the most ~*ing* soul alive —Shak.⟩ b : to violate a law or rule : do wrong ⟨~ against the law⟩ 2 a : to cause difficulty, discomfort, or injury ⟨took off his shoe and removed the ~*ing* pebble⟩ b : to cause dislike, anger, or vexation ⟨thoughtless words that ~ needlessly⟩ ~ *vt* 1 a : VIOLATE, TRANSGRESS b : to cause pain to : HURT 2 *obs* : to cause to sin or fall 3 : to cause to feel vexation or resentment usu. by violation of what is proper or fitting ⟨she was ~*ed* by their failure to introduce her to their new friend⟩ — **of·fend·er** *n*

syn OFFEND, OUTRAGE, AFFRONT, INSULT *shared meaning element* : to cause hurt feelings or deep resentment

of·fense *or* **of·fence** \ə-'fen(t)s, *esp for 3* 'af-,en(t)s\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *offensa*, fr *offensus*, pp of *offendere*] 1 a *obs* : an act of stumbling b *archaic* : a cause or occasion of sin : STUMBLING BLOCK 2 : something that outrages the moral or physical senses ⟨corruption in high places that was an ~ to the public conscience⟩ 3 a : the act of attacking : ASSAULT b : the means or method of attacking or of attempting to score c : the offensive team or members of a team playing offensive positions d : scoring ability 4 a : the act of displeasing or affronting b : the state of being insulted or morally outraged ⟨he takes ~ at the slightest criticism⟩ 5 a : a breach of a moral or social code : SIN, MISDEED b : an infraction of law; *esp* : MISDEMEANOR — **of·fense·less** \-ləs\ *adj*

syn 1 OFFENSE, RESENTMENT, UMBRAGE, PIQUE, DUDGEON, HUFF *shared meaning element* : an emotional response to a slight or indignity

2 OFFENSE, SIN, VICE, CRIME, SCANDAL *shared meaning element* : a transgression of law or custom

[1]of·fen·sive \ə-'fen(t)-siv *esp for 1* 'af-,en(t)-\ *adj* 1 a : making attack : AGGRESSIVE b : of, relating to, or designed for attack ⟨~ weapons⟩ c : of or relating to an attempt to score in a game or contest; *also* : of or relating to a team in possession of the ball or puck 2 : giving painful or unpleasant sensations : NAUSEOUS, OBNOXIOUS ⟨~ odor of garbage⟩ 3 : causing displeasure or resentment — **of·fen·sive·ly** *adv* — **of·fen·sive·ness** *n*

[2]offensive *n* 1 : the act of an attacking party 2 : ATTACK

[1]of·fer \'ȯf-ər, 'af-\ *vb* **of·fered; of·fer·ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *offren*, in sense 1, fr. OE *offrian*, fr. LL *offerre*, fr. L, to present, tender, fr. *ob-* toward + *ferre* to carry; in other senses, fr. OF *offrir*, fr. L *offerre* — more at OB-, BEAR] *vt* 1 a : to present as an act of worship or devotion : SACRIFICE b : to utter (as a prayer) in devotion 2 a : to present for acceptance or rejection : TENDER ⟨was ~*ed* a job⟩ b : to present in order to satisfy a requirement ⟨candidates for degrees may ~ French as one of their foreign languages⟩ 3 a : PROPOSE, SUGGEST ⟨~ a solution to a problem⟩ b : to declare one's readiness or willingness ⟨~*ed* to help me⟩ 4 a : to put up ⟨~*ed* stubborn resistance⟩ b : THREATEN ⟨~*ed* to strike him with his cane⟩ 5 : to make available : AFFORD; *esp* : to place ⟨merchandise⟩ on sale 6 : to present in performance or exhibition 7 : to propose as payment : BID ~ *vi* 1 : to present something as an act of worship or devotion : SACRIFICE 2 *archaic* : to make an attempt 3 : *to present itself* 4 : *to make a proposal* ⟨as of marriage⟩

[2]offer *n* 1 a : PROPOSAL ⟨considering Job ~s from several firms⟩; *specif* : a proposal of marriage b : an undertaking to do an act or give something on condition that the party to whom the proposal is made do some specified act or make a return promise 2 *obs* : OFFERING 3 : a price named by one proposing to buy : BID 4 a : ATTEMPT, TRY b : an action or movement indicating a purpose or intention

of·fer·ing \'ȯf-(ə-)riŋ, 'af-\ *n* 1 a : the act of one who offers b : something offered; *esp* : a sacrifice ceremonially offered as a part of worship c : a contribution to the support of a church 2 : something offered for sale or patronage ⟨latest ~s of the leading novelists⟩ 3 : a course of instruction or study

of·fer·to·ry \'ȯf-ə(r)-,tȯr-ē, 'af-, -,tȯr-\ *n, pl* **-ries** [ML *offertorium*, fr. *offertus*, pp. of LL *offerre*] 1 *often cap* a : the eucharistic offering of bread and wine to God before they are consecrated at Communion b : a verse from a Psalm said or sung at the beginning of the offertory 2 a : the period of collection and presentation of the offerings of the congregation at public worship b : a musical composition played or sung during an offertory

off-hand \'ȯf-'hand\ *adv or adj* 1 : without premeditation or preparation : EXTEMPORE ⟨couldn't give the figures ~⟩ 2 : from a standing position without a support or rest ⟨~ shooting⟩

off-hand·ed \-'han-dəd\ *adj* : OFFHAND — **off-hand·ed·ly** *adv* — **off-hand·ed·ness** *n*

off–hour \'ȯf-,au̇(-ə)r\ *n* 1 : a period of time other than a rush hour 2 : a period of time other than regular business hours

offic *abbr* official

of·fice \'ȯf-əs, 'af-\ *n* [ME, fr. OF, fr L *officium* service, duty, office, fr. *opus* work + *facere* to make, do — more at OPERATE, DO] 1 a : a special duty, charge, or position conferred by an exercise of governmental authority and for a public purpose : a position of authority to exercise a public function and to receive whatever emoluments may belong to it ⟨hold public ~⟩ b : a position of responsibility or some degree of executive authority 2 [ME, fr OF, fr. LL *officium*, fr L] : a prescribed form or service of worship; *specif, cap* : DIVINE OFFICE 3 : a religious or social ceremonial observance : RITE 4 a : something that one ought to do or must do : an assigned or assumed duty, task, or role b : the proper or customary action of something : FUNCTION 5 : a place where a particular kind of business is transacted or a service is supplied as a : a place in which the functions (as consulting, record keeping, clerical work) of a public officer are performed b : the directing headquarters of an enterprise or organization c : the place in which a professional man (as a physician or lawyer) conducts his professional business 6 *pl, chiefly Brit* : the apartments, attached buildings, or outhouses in which the activities attached to the service of a house are carried on 7 a : a major administrative unit in some governments ⟨British Foreign *Office*⟩ b : a subdivision of some government departments ⟨Patent *Office*⟩ *syn* see FUNCTION

office boy *n* : a boy employed for odd jobs in a business office

of·fice-hold·er \-,hōl-dər\ *n* : one holding a public office esp in the civil service

[1]of·fi·cer \'ȯf-ə-sər, 'af-\ *n* [ME, fr MF *officier*, fr ML *officiarius*, fr. L *officium*] 1 a *obs* : AGENT b : one charged with police duties 2 : one who holds an office of trust, authority, or command ⟨the ~s of the bank⟩ 3 a : one who holds a position of authority or command in the armed forces, *specif* : COMMISSIONED OFFICER b : the master or any of the mates of a merchant or passenger ship

[2]officer *vt* 1 : to furnish with officers 2 : to command or direct as an officer

officer of arms : any of the officers (as king of arms, herald, or pursuivant) of a monarch or government responsible for devising and granting armorial bearings

[1]of·fi·cial \ə-'fish-əl\ *n* 1 : one who holds or is invested with an office : OFFICER ⟨government ~s⟩ 2 : one who administers the rules of a game or sport esp as a referee or umpire

[2]official *adj* 1 : of or relating to an office, position, or trust ⟨~ duties⟩ 2 : holding an office 3 a : AUTHORITATIVE, AUTHORIZED ⟨~ statement⟩ b : prescribed or recognized as authorized, *specif* : described by the U S Pharmacopeia or the National Formulary 4 : befitting or characteristic of a person in office : FORMAL ⟨was extended an ~ greeting⟩ — **of·fi·cial·ly** \-'fish-(ə-)lē\ *adv*

of·fi·cial·dom \ə-'fish-əl-dəm\ *n* : officials as a class

of·fi·cial·ese \ə-,fish-ə-'lēz, -'lēs\ *n* : the characteristic language of official statements : wordy, pompous, or obscure language

official family *n* : a group of top officials (as a cabinet) in an organization or government : STAFF

of·fi·cial·ism \ə-'fish-ə-,liz-əm\ *n* : lack of flexibility and initiative combined with excessive adherence to regulations in the behavior of usu. government officials

of·fi·ci·ant \ə-'fish-ē-ənt\ *n* : one (as a priest) that officiates at a religious rite

[1]of·fi·ci·ary \ə-'fish-ē-,er-ē, ō-, ä-\ *n, pl* **-ar·ies** [ML *officiarius*] 1 : OFFICER, OFFICIAL 2 : a body of officers or officials

[2]officiary *adj* : connected with, derived from, or having a title or rank by virtue of holding an office ⟨~ earl⟩

Old Welsh *n* : the Welsh language exemplified in documents prior to about 1150 — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table

old-wife \'ōl-,(d)wīf\ *n* 1 : any of several marine fishes (as an alewife, menhaden, or triggerfish) 2 : OLD-SQUAW

old wives' tale *n* : a traditional tale or bit of lore, *esp* : a traditional superstitious notion

old-world \'ōl-'(d)wərld\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of the Old World, *esp* : having the charm or picturesque qualities of the Old World ⟨narrow ~ streets⟩

Old World *n* : EASTERN HEMISPHERE, *specif* : Europe

ole- *or* **oleo-** *comb form* [F *olé-*, *oléo-*, fr L *ole-*, fr *oleum* — more at OIL] : oil ⟨*oleic*⟩ ⟨*oleograph*⟩

-ole \,ōl\ *also* **-ol** \,ōl, ,ōl\ *n comb form* [ISV, fr L *oleum*] 1 : chemical compound containing a five-membered usu heterocyclic ring ⟨*diazole*⟩ ⟨*pyrrole*⟩ 2 : chemical compound not containing hydroxyl ⟨eucalyptol⟩ — esp in names of ethers ⟨phenetole⟩

olé \ō-'lā\ *n* : ²BRAVO

ole-ag-i-nous \,ō-lē-'aj-ə-nəs\ *adj* [MF *oleagineux*, fr L *oleagineus* of an olive tree, fr. *olea* olive tree, fr Gk *elaia*] 1 : resembling or having the properties of oil, *also* : containing or producing oil : OILY (~ seeds) 2 : UNCTUOUS — **ole-ag-i-nous-ly** *adv* — **ole-ag-i-nous-ness** *n*

ole-an-der \'ō-lē-,an-dər, ,ō-lē-'\ *n* [ML] : a poisonous evergreen shrub (*Nerium oleander*) of the dogbane family with fragrant white to red flowers

ole-an-do-my-cin \,ō-lē-,an-də-'mīs-ᵊn\ *n* [prob fr *oleander* + *-o-* + *-mycin*] : an antibiotic $C_{35}H_{61}NO_{12}$ produced by a streptomyces (*Streptomyces antibioticus*)

ole-as-ter \'ō-lē-,as-tər, ,ō-lē-'\ *n* [L, fr *olea*] : any of several plants (genus *Elaeagnus* of the family Elaeagnaceae, the oleaster family) having alternate leaves and perfect flowers with four stamens, *esp* : RUSSIAN OLIVE

ole-ate \'ō-lē-,āt\ *n* : a salt or ester of oleic acid

ole-cra-non \ō-'lek-rə-,nän\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *ōlekranon*, fr *ōlenē* elbow + *kranion* skull — more at ELL, CRANIUM] : the process of the ulna projecting behind the elbow joint

ole-fin \'ō-lə-fən\ *n* [ISV, fr F (*gaz*) *oléfiant* ethylene, fr L *oleum*] : an unsaturated open-chain hydrocarbon containing at least one double bond, *esp* : any of various long-chain synthetic polymers (as of ethylene or propylene) used esp as textile fibers and in cordage — **ole-fin-ic** \,ō-lə-'fin-ik\ *adj*

ole-ic \ō-'lē-ik, -'lā-\ *adj* 1 : relating to, derived from, or contained in oil 2 : of or relating to oleic acid

oleic acid *n* : an unsaturated fatty acid $C_{18}H_{34}O_2$ found as glycerides in natural fats and oils

ole-in \'ō-lē-ən\ *n* [F *oléine*, fr. L *oleum*] 1 : an ester of glycerol and oleic acid 2 *also* **ole-ine** \-ən, -,ēn\ : the liquid portion of a fat

oleo \'ō-lē-,ō\ *n, pl* **ole-os** 1 [short for *oleomargarine*] : MARGARINE 2 : OLEOGRAPH

oleo-graph \'ō-lē-ə-,graf\ *n* [ISV *ole-* + *-graph*] : a chromolithograph printed on cloth to imitate an oil painting — **oleo-graph-ic** \,ō-lē-ə-'graf-ik\ *adj* — **ole-og-ra-phy** \,ō-lē-'äg-rə-fē\ *n*

oleo-mar-ga-rine \,ō-lē-ō-'märj-(ə-)rən, -'märj-ə-,rēn\ *n* [F *oléomargarine*, fr. *olé-* + *margarine*] : MARGARINE

oleo-res-in \,ō-lē-ō-'rez-ᵊn\ *n* [ISV] 1 : a plant product (as copaiba) containing chiefly essential oil and resin, *esp* : TURPENTINE 1b 2 : a preparation consisting essentially of oil holding resin in solution — **oleo-res-in-ous** \-'rez-ᵊn-əs, -'rez-nəs\ *adj*

oleri-cul-ture \ə-'ler-ə-,kəl-chər, ä-, ᵊal-ə-rī-\ *n* [L *holer-*, *holus* vegetables + E *-i-* + *culture*, akin to L *helvus* light bay — more at YELLOW] : a branch of horticulture that deals with the production, storage, processing, and marketing of vegetables — **oleri-cul-tur-ist** \ə-,ler-ə-'kəlch-(ə-)rəst, ä-, ,äl-ə-rī-\ *n*

ole-um \'ō-lē-əm\ *n* [L — more at OIL] 1 *pl* **olea** \-lē-ə\ OIL 2 *pl* **oleums** : a heavy oily strongly corrosive solution of sulfur trioxide in anhydrous sulfuric acid

ol-fac-tion \äl-'fak-shən, ōl-\ *n* 1 : the sense of smell 2 : the act or process of smelling

ol-fac-tive \-'fak-tiv\ *adj* : OLFACTORY

ol-fac-tom-e-ter \,äl-,fak-'täm-ət-ər, ,ōl-\ *n* : an instrument for measuring the sensitivity of the sense of smell

ol-fac-to-ry \äl-'fak-t(ə-)rē, ōl-\ *adj* [L *olfactorius*, fr *olfactus*, pp. of *olfacere* to smell, fr. *olēre* to smell + *facere* to do — more at ODOR, DO] : of, relating to, or connected with the sense of smell

olfactory bulb *n* : a bulbous anterior projection of the olfactory lobe that is the place of termination of the olfactory nerves and is esp well developed in lower vertebrates (as fishes)

olfactory lobe *n* : an anterior projection of each cerebral hemisphere that is continuous anteriorly with the olfactory nerve

olfactory nerve *n* : either of the pair of nerves that are the first cranial nerves and that arise in the olfactory organ, pass to the anterior part of the cerebrum, and conduct stimuli from the olfactory organ to the brain

olfactory organ *n* : a membranous organ of chemical sense in the nasal cavity that receives stimuli interpreted as odors from volatile and soluble substances in low dilution

olig- *or* **oligo-** *comb form* [ML, fr Gk, fr. *oligos*, akin to Arm *atkat* scant] : few ⟨*oligophagous*⟩

oli-garch \'äl-ə-,gärk, 'ō-lə-\ *n* [Gk *oligarchēs*, fr *olig-* + *-archēs* -arch] : a member or supporter of an oligarchy

oli-gar-chic \,äl-ə-'gär-kik, ,ō-lə-\ *or* **oli-gar-chi-cal** \-ki-kəl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or based on an oligarchy

oli-gar-chy \'äl-ə-,gär-kē, 'ō-lə-\ *n, pl* **-chies** 1 : government by the few 2 : a government in which a small group exercises control esp for corrupt and selfish purposes, *also* : a group exercising such control 3 : an organization under oligarchic control

Oli-go-cene \'äl-ı-gō-,sēn, 'ō-li-, ə-'lig-ə-\ *adj* [ISV] : of, relating to, or being an epoch of the Tertiary between the Eocene and Miocene or the corresponding system of rocks — **Oligocene** *n*

oli-go-chaete \-,kēt\ *n* [deriv of Gk *olig-* + *chaitē* long hair — more at CHAETA] : any of a class or order (Oligochaeta) of hermaphroditic terrestrial or aquatic annelids (as an earthworm) that lack a specialized head — **oligochaete** *or* **oli-go-chae-tous** \,äl-ı-gō-'kēt-əs, ,ō-lı-\ *adj*

oli-go-clase \'äl-ı-gō-,klās, 'ō-li-, -,klāz, ə-'lig-ə-\ *n* [G *oligoklas*, fr *olig-* + Gk *klasis* breaking, fr *klan* to break — more at HALT] : a mineral of the plagioclase series

oligo-mer \ə-'lig-ə-mər\ *n* [*olig-* + *-mer* (as in *polymer*)] : a polymer or polymer intermediate containing relatively few structural units — **oligo-mer-ic** \-,lig-ə-'mer-ik\ *adj* — **oligo-mer-iza-tion** \-mə-rə-'zā-shən\ *n*

oli-go-my-cin \,äl-ı-gō-'mīs-ᵊn, ,ō-li-\ *n* : any of several antibiotic substances produced by an actinomycete

oli-go-nu-cle-o-tide \-'n(y)ü-klē-ə-,tīd\ *n* : a chain of usu from 2 to 10 nucleotides

oli-goph-a-gous \,äl-ə-'gäf-ə-gəs, ,ō-lə-\ *adj* : eating only a few specific kinds of food — **oli-goph-a-gy** \-'gäf-ə-jē\ *n*

oli-gop-o-ly \-'gäp-ə-lē\ *n* [*olig-* + *monopoly*] : a market situation in which each of a few producers affects but does not control the market — **oli-gop-o-lis-tic** \-,gäp-ə-'lis-tik\ *adj*

oli-gop-so-ny \-'gäp-sə-nē\ *n* [*olig-* + Gk *opsōnia* purchase of victuals, fr *opsōnein* to purchase victuals, fr *opson* food + *ōneisthai* to buy — more at VENAL] : a market situation in which each of a few buyers exerts a disproportionate influence on the market

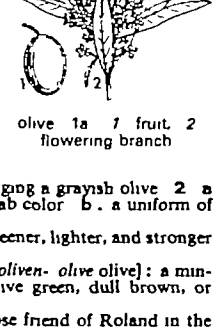
oli-go-sac-cha-ride \,äl-ı-gō-'sak-ə-,rīd, ,ō-lı-\ *n* [ISV] : a saccharide (as a disaccharide) that contains a known small number of monosaccharide units

oli-go-tro-phic \-'trō-fik\ *adj* [ISV] : deficient in plant nutrients ⟨~ boggy acid soils⟩, *esp* , having abundant dissolved oxygen with no marked stratification ⟨an ~ body of water⟩ — compare EUTROPHIC

olio \'ō-lē-,ō\ *n, pl* **oli-os** [modif of Sp *olla*] 1 · OLLA PODRIDA 1 2 a : a miscellaneous mixture · HODGEPODGE b : a miscellaneous collection (as of literary or musical selections)

ol-i-va-ceous \,äl-ə-'vā-shəs\ *adj* : OLIVE 1

¹ol-ive \'äl-iv, -əv\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr L *oliva*, fr Gk *elaia*] 1 a : an Old World evergreen tree (*Olea europaea* of the family Oleaceae, the olive family) cultivated for its drupaceous fruit that is an important food and source of oil, *also* : the fruit b : any of various shrubs and trees resembling the olive 2 : any of several colors resembling that of the unripe fruit of the olive tree that are yellow to yellow green in hue, of medium to low lightness, and of moderate to low saturation



olive 1a *1* fruit, *2* flowering branch

²olive *adj* 1 : of the color olive or olive green 2 : approaching olive in color or complexion

olive branch *n* 1 : a branch of the olive tree esp when used as a symbol of peace 2 : an offer or gesture of *conciliation or goodwill*

olive drab *n* 1 : a variable color averaging a grayish olive 2 a : a wool or cotton fabric of an olive drab color b : a uniform of this fabric

olive green *n* : a variable color that is greener, lighter, and stronger than average olive color

oliv-enite \ō-'liv-ə-,nīt\ *n* [G *olivenit*, fr *oliven-* olive olive] : a mineral $Cu_2(AsO_4)OH$ that is a basic olive green, dull brown, or yellowish arsenate of copper

Ol-i-vier \'äl-ə-vər\ *n* [F *Olivier*] : the close friend of Roland in the Charlemagne legends

ol-iv-ine \'äl-ə-,vēn\ *n* [G *olivin*, fr L *oliva*] · a usu greenish mineral $(Mg,Fe)_2SiO_4$ that is a complex silicate of magnesium and iron used esp in refractories — compare PERIDOT — **ol-iv-in-ic** \,äl-ə-'vin-ik\ *or* **ol-iv-in-it-ic** \-və-'nit-ik\ *adj*

ol-la \'äl-ə, 'ōl-ə\ *n* [Sp, fr L, pot — more at OVEN] : a large bulging widemouthed earthenware vessel often with looped handles used (as in Latin America) esp as a pot for stewing or as a container for water

ol-la po-dri-da \,äl-ə-pə-'drēd-ə, ,ōl-ə-\ *n, pl* **olla podridas** \-'drēd-əz\ *also* **ollas podridas** \,äl-ə(z)-, ,ōl-ə(z)-pə\ [Sp, lit , rotten pot] 1 : a rich highly seasoned stew of meat and vegetables usu including sausage and chick-peas that is slowly simmered and is a traditional Spanish and Latin American dish 2 : HODGEPODGE

olo-li-u-qui \,ō-,lō-lē-'ü-kē\ *n* [Sp *ololiuque*, fr Nahuatl *ololiuhqui*, lit., one that covers] : a woody stemmed Mexican vine (*Rivea corymbosa*) of the morning glory family having small fleshy fruits with single seeds that are used esp. by the Indians for medicinal, narcotic, and religious purposes

olym-pi-ad \ə-'lim-pē-,ad, ō-\ *n, often cap* [MF *Olympiade*, fr L *Olympiad-*, *Olympias*, fr. Gk, fr *Olympia*, site of ancient Olympian games] 1 : one of the four-year intervals between Olympian games by which time was reckoned in ancient Greece 2 : a quadrennial celebration of the modern Olympic Games

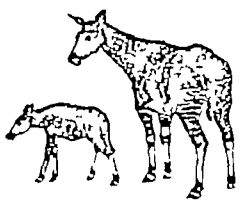
¹Olym-pi-an \-pē-ən\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to the ancient Greek region of Olympia 2 : of, relating to, or constituting the Olympian games

²Olympian *n* : a participant in Olympic Games

³Olympian *adj* 1 : of or relating to Mount Olympus in Thessaly 2 : befitting or characteristic of an Olympian, *esp* : LOFTY ⟨his formula of glib simplicity and ~ arrogance —Richard Pollak⟩

⁴Olympian *n* 1 : one of the ancient Greek deities dwelling on Olympus 2 : a being of lofty detachment or superior attainments

oil of turpentine . TURPENTINE 2a
oil of vitriol : concentrated sulfuric acid
oil of wintergreen : the methyl ester of salicylic acid that is used as a flavoring and as a counterirritant
oil paint *n* : paint in which a drying oil is the vehicle
oil painting *n* 1 a : the act or art of painting in oil colors b : a picture painted in oils 2 : painting that uses pigments orig ground in oil
oil palm *n* : an African pinnate-leaved palm (*Elaeis guineensis*) that is cultivated for its clustered fruit whose flesh and seeds yield palm oil
oil pan *n* : the lower section of the crankcase used as a lubricating oil reservoir on an internal-combustion engine
oil-seed \'ȯi(ə)l-ˌsēd\ *n* : a seed or crop (as linseed) grown largely for oil
oil shale *n* : shale from which oil can be recovered by distillation
oil-skin \'ȯi(ə)l-ˌskin\ *n* 1 : an oiled waterproof cloth used for coverings and garments 2 : an oilskin raincoat 3 *pl* : an oilskin suit of coat and trousers
oil slick *n* : a film of oil floating on water
oil-stone \'ȯi(ə)l-ˌstōn\ *n* : a whetstone for use with oil
oil well *n* : a well from which petroleum is obtained
oily \'ȯi-lē\ *adj* **oil-i-er; -est** 1 : of, relating to, or consisting of oil 2 : covered or impregnated with oil : GREASY ⟨~ rags⟩ 3 : excessively smooth or suave in manner : UNCTUOUS, INGRATIATING — **oil-i-ly** \'ȯi-lə-lē\ *adv* — **oil-i-ness** \-lē-nəs\ *n*
oink \'ȯiŋk\ *n* [imit] : the natural noise of a hog — **oink** *vi*
oint-ment \'ȯint-mənt\ *n* [ME, alter of *oignement*, fr OF, modif of L *unguentum*, fr *unguere* to anoint, akin to OHG *ancho* butter, Skt *añjati* he salves] : a salve or unguent for application to the skin
OIT *abbr* Office of International Trade
oi-ti-ci-ca \ˌȯi-tə-'sē-kə\ *n* [Pg, fr Tupi] : any of several So American trees, *esp* : a Brazilian tree (*Licania rigida*) with seeds that yield a drying oil similar to tung oil
Ojib-wa *or* **Ojib-way** \ō-'jib-(ˌ)wā\ *n, pl* **Ojibwa** *or* **Ojibwas** *or* **Ojibway** *or* **Ojibways** [*Ojibwa ojib-ubway*, a kind of moccasin worn by the Ojibwa] 1 : a member of an Amerindian people orig of Michigan 2 : an Algonquian language of the Ojibwa people
OJT *abbr* on-the-job training
1OK *or* **okay** \ō-'kā, *in assenting or agreeing also* 'ō-ˌkā *or* 'ō-ˌkā\ *adv or adj* [abbr of *oll korrect*, alter of *all correct*] : all right
2OK *or* **okay** \ō-'kā\ *vt* **OK'd** *or* **okayed, OK'ing** *or* **okay-ing** : APPROVE, AUTHORIZE
3OK *or* **okay** \ō-'kā\ *n* : APPROVAL, ENDORSEMENT
4OK *abbr* 1 Oklahoma 2 outer keel
oka *var of* OCA
oka-pi \ō-'kä-pē\ *n* [native name in Africa] : an African mammal (*Okapia johnstoni*) that is closely related to the giraffe but has a relatively short neck, a coat of solid reddish chestnut on the trunk, yellowish white on the cheeks, and purplish black and cream rings on the upper parts of the legs


okapis

oke \'ōk, 'ōk\ *or* **oka** \ō-'kä\ *n* [F, NGk & Turk, F *ocque*, fr NGk & Turk, NGk *oka*, fr Turk *okka*, fr Ar *ūqīyah*] : any of three units of weight varying around 2.8 pounds and used respectively in Greece, Turkey, and Egypt
okey-doke \ˌō-kē-'dōk\ *or* **okey-do-key** \-'dō-kē\ *adv* [redupl of *OK*] — used as a function word to express assent
Okie \'ō-kē\ *n* [Oklahoma + *-ie*] : a migrant agricultural worker; *esp* : one from Oklahoma in the 1930s
Okla *abbr* Oklahoma
okra \'ō-krə, *South also* -krē\ *n* [of African origin, akin to Twi *ŋkuŋ̀mā*] okra] 1 : a tall annual (*Hibiscus esculentus*) of the mallow family that is cultivated for its mucilaginous green pods used esp in soups or stews, *also* : the pods of this plant 2 : GUMBO 2
1-ol \ˌōl, ˌäl\ *n suffix* [ISV, fr. *alcohol*] : chemical compound (as an alcohol or phenol) containing hydroxyl ⟨glycer*ol*⟩ ⟨creos*ol*⟩
2-ol — see -OLE
3-ol *n comb form* [ISV, fr. L *oleum* oil — more at OIL] : hydrocarbon chemically related to benzene ⟨xyl*ol*⟩
1old \'ōld\ *adj* [ME, fr. OE *eald*; akin to OHG *alt* old, L *alere* to nourish, *alescere* to grow, *altus* high, deep] 1 a : dating from the remote past : ANCIENT ⟨~ traditions⟩ b : persisting from an earlier time ⟨an ~ ailment⟩ ⟨they brought up the same ~ argument⟩ c : of long standing ⟨an ~ friend⟩ 2 a : distinguished from an object of the same kind by being of an earlier date ⟨many still used the ~ name⟩ b *cap* : belonging to an early period in the development of a language or literature ⟨*Old* Irish⟩ 3 : having existed for a specified period of time ⟨a girl three years ~⟩ 4 : of, relating to, or originating in a past era ⟨~ *chronicles record the event*⟩ 5 a : advanced in years or age ⟨an ~ man⟩ b : showing the characteristics of age ⟨looked ~ at 20⟩ 6 : EXPERIENCED ⟨an ~ trooper speaking of the last war⟩ 7 : FORMER ⟨his ~ students⟩ 8 a : showing the effects of time or use : WORN, AGED ⟨~ shoes⟩ b : well advanced toward reduction to baselevel — used of topographic features c : no longer in use : DISCARDED ⟨~ rags⟩ d : of a grayish or dusty color ⟨~ mauve⟩ . 9 a : long familiar ⟨same ~ story⟩ ⟨good ~ Joe⟩ b — used as an intensive ⟨a high ~ time⟩ ⟨any ~ time⟩
syn OLD, ANCIENT, VENERABLE, ANTIQUE, ANTIQUATED, ARCHAIC, OBSOLETE *shared meaning element* : having come into existence or use in the more or less distant past *ant* new
2old *n* 1 : old or earlier time — used in the phrase *of old* ⟨mighty men of ~⟩ 2 : one of a specified age — usu. used in combination ⟨a 3-year-*old*⟩
Old Bulgarian *n* : OLD CHURCH SLAVONIC
Old Catholic *n* : a member of one of various hierarchical and liturgical churches separating from the Roman Catholic Church at various times since the 18th century
Old Christmas *n, chiefly Midland* : EPIPHANY 1
Old Church Slavonic *n* : the Slavic language used in the Bible translation of Cyril and Methodius and as the liturgical language of several Eastern churches — called also *Old Church Slavic*; see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table
old country *n* : an emigrant's country of origin; *esp* : EUROPE
old-en \'ōl-dən\ *adj* : of or relating to a bygone era
Old English *n* 1 a : the language of the English people from the time of the earliest documents in the 7th century to about 1100 — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table b : English of any period before Modern English 2 : BLACK LETTER
Old English sheepdog *n* : any of an English breed of medium-sized sheep and cattle dogs with a profuse, shaggy, blue-gray and white coat that hangs almost to the ground


Old English sheepdog

old-fan-gled \'ōl(d)-'faŋ-gəld\ *adj* [*old* + *-fangled* (as in *newfangled*)] : OLD-FASHIONED
1old-fash-ioned \-'fash-ənd\ *adj* 1 a : of, relating to, or characteristic of a past era ⟨wears an ~ black bow tie —Green Peyton⟩ b : adhering to customs of a past era 2 : out of date — **old-fash-ioned-ly** \-ən-dlē\ *adv*
2old-fashioned *n* : a cocktail usu. made with whiskey, bitters, sugar, a twist of lemon peel, and a small amount of water or soda
Old French *n* : the French language from the 9th to the 16th century; *esp* : French from the 9th to the 13th century — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table
Old Glory *n* : the flag of the U S
old gold *n* : a variable color averaging a dark yellow
old guard *n, often cap O & G* : the conservative members (as of a political party) who are unwilling to accept new ideas, practices, or conditions
old hand *n* : VETERAN
old hat *adj* 1 : OLD-FASHIONED 2 : lacking in freshness : TRITE
Old High German *n* : High German exemplified in documents prior to the 12th century — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table
old-ie \'ōl-dē\ *n* : something that is old, *esp* : a popular song of an earlier day
Old Ionic *n* : the Greek dialect of the Homeric epics
Old Irish *n* : the Irish in use between the 7th and 11th centuries — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table
old-ish \'ōl-dish\ *adj* : somewhat old or elderly
old lady *n* 1 : WIFE 2 : MOTHER
Old Latin *n* : Latin used in the early inscriptions and in literature prior to the classical period
old-line \'ōl-'(d)līn\ *adj* 1 : having a reputation or authority based on seniority : ESTABLISHED 2 : adhering to traditional policies or practices : CONSERVATIVE
old maid *n* 1 : SPINSTER 3 2 : a prim fussy person ⟨he was a real *old maid* about burning rubbish —R. C Ruark⟩ 3 : a simple card game in which the player holding a designated card (as an odd queen) at the end is an "old maid" — **old-maid-ish** \(')ōl(d)-'mād-ish\ *adj*
old man *n* 1 a : HUSBAND b : FATHER 2 *cap* : one in authority; *esp* : COMMANDING OFFICER
old-man's beard \ˌōl(d)-ˌmanz-\ *n* 1 : any of several clematises (esp *Clematis vitalba* in England and *C. virginiana* in the U.S) having plumose styles 2 : a greenish gray pendulous lichen (*Usnea barbata*) growing on trees
old master *n* 1 . a superior artist or craftsman of established reputation, *esp* : a distinguished painter of the 16th, 17th, or early 18th century 2 : a work by an old master
Old Nick \(')ōl(d)-'nik\ *n* — used as a name of the devil
Old Norse *n* : the North Germanic language of the Scandinavian peoples prior to about 1350 — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table
Old North French *n* : the northern dialects of Old French including esp those of Normandy and Picardy
Old Prussian *n* : a Baltic language used in East Prussia until the 17th century — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table
old rose *n* : a variable color averaging a grayish red
Old Saxon *n* : the language of the Saxons of northwest Germany until about the 12th century — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table
old school *n* : adherents of traditional policies and practices
old school tie *n* 1 a : a necktie displaying the colors of an English public school b : an attitude of conservatism, aplomb, and upper-class solidarity associated with English public school graduates 2 : clannishness among members of an established clique
old sledge *n* : SEVEN-UP
old-squaw \'ōl(d)-'skwȯ\ *n* : a common sea duck (*Clangula hyemalis*) of the more northern parts of the northern hemisphere
old-ster \'ōl(d)-stər\ *n* : an old or elderly person
old style *n* 1 *cap O&S* : a style of reckoning time used before the adoption of the Gregorian calendar 2 : a style of type distinguished by graceful irregularity among individual letters, bracketed serifs, and but slight contrast between light and heavy strokes

old style

Old Style *adj* : using or according to the Julian calendar
Old Testament *n* : the first part of the Christian Bible containing the books of the Jewish canon of Scripture — see BIBLE table
old-time \ˌōl(d)-'tīm\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or characteristic of an earlier period 2 : of long standing
old-tim-er \ōl(d)-'tī-mər\ *n* 1 a : VETERAN b : OLDSTER 2 : something that is old-fashioned : ANTIQUE

on-co-gen-e-sis \ˌäŋ-kō-'jen-ə-səs\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk *onkos* mass] : the induction or formation of tumors
on-co-gen-ic \-'jen-ik\ *adj* 1 : relating to tumor formation 2 : tending to cause tumors
on-co-ge-nic-i-ty \-jə-'nis-ət-ē\ *n* : the capacity to induce or form tumors
on-col-o-gy \äŋ-'käl-ə-jē, äŋ-\ *n* [Gk *onkos* mass + ISV *-logy*; akin to Gk *enenkein* to carry — more at ENOUGH] : the study of tumors — **on-co-log-i-cal** \ˌäŋ-kə-'läj-i-kəl\ *also* **on-co-log-ic** \-ik\ *adj* — **on-col-o-gist** \äŋ-'käl-ə-jəst, äŋ-\ *n*
on-com-ing \'ȯn-ˌkəm-iŋ, 'än-\ *adj* 1 *a* : coming nearer in time or space ⟨the ~ year⟩ ⟨an ~ car⟩ *b* : FUTURE ⟨looked forward to his ~ visit⟩ 2 : EMERGENT, RISING ⟨the ~ generation⟩
1one \wən, ˌwən\ *adj* [ME *on*, fr. OE *ān*, akin to OHG *ein* one, L *unus* (OL *oinos*), Skt *eka*] 1 : being a single unit or thing ⟨~ day at a time⟩ 2 *a* : being one in particular ⟨early ~ morning⟩ *b* : being preeminently what is indicated ⟨~ fine person⟩ 3 *a* : being the same in kind or quality ⟨both of ~ species⟩ *b* (1) : constituting a unified entity of two or more components ⟨the combined elements form ~ substance⟩ (2) : UNITED 4 : existing or occurring as something not definitely fixed or placed ⟨will see you again ~ day⟩ 5 : being the only individual of an indicated or implied kind ⟨the ~ person she wanted to marry⟩ — **at one** : at harmony : in a state of agreement
2one *pron* 1 : a certain indefinitely indicated person or thing ⟨saw ~ of his friends⟩ 2 *a* : an individual of a vaguely indicated group : anyone at all ⟨~ never knows⟩ *b* — sometimes used as a third person substitute for a first person pronoun ⟨I'd like to read more but ~ doesn't have the time⟩
3one \'wən\ *n* 1 — see NUMBER table 2 : the number denoting unity 3 : the first in a set or series ⟨wears a ~⟩ 4 : a single person or thing ⟨has the ~ but needs the other⟩ 5 : a one-dollar bill
-one \ˌōn\ *n suffix* [ISV, alter of *-ene*] : ketone or related or analogous compound or class of compounds ⟨lactone⟩ ⟨quinone⟩
one another *pron* : EACH OTHER
one-armed bandit \ˌwən-ˌärm(d)-\ *also* **one-arm bandit** *n* : SLOT MACHINE 2
one-bagger \'wən-'bag-ər\ *n* : SINGLE 2
one-dimensional *adj* : lacking depth : SUPERFICIAL ⟨~ stereotype characters⟩ — **one-dimensionality** *n*
one-egg *adj* : MONOZYGOTIC
one-fold \'wən-ˌfōld, -'fōld\ *adj* : constituting a single undivided whole
one-hand-ed \-'han-dəd\ *adj* 1 : having or using only one hand ⟨could beat him up ~⟩ 2 *a* : designed for or requiring the use of only one hand *b* : effected by the use of only one hand
one-horse *adj* 1 : drawn or operated by one horse 2 : of little real importance or consequence ⟨a ~ town⟩
Oneida \ō-'nīd-ə\ *n, pl* **Oneida** *or* **Oneidas** [Iroquois *Onēyóte'*, *lit.*, standing rock] 1 *a* : an Amerindian people orig of New York *b* : a member of this people 2 : the language of the Oneida people
oneiric \ō-'nī-rik\ *adj* [Gk *oneiros* dream, akin to Arm *anurj* dream] : of or relating to dreams : DREAMY
oneiro-critical \ō-ˌnī-rō-'krit-i-kəl\ *adj* [Gk *oneirokritikos*, fr *oneiros* + *kritikos* able to discern — more at CRITIC] : of, relating to, or specializing in the interpretation of dreams — **oneiro-critically** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
oneiromancy \ō-'nī-rə-ˌman(t)-sē\ *n* [Gk *oneiros* + E *-mancy*] : divination by means of dreams
one-line octave *n* : the musical octave that begins on middle C — see PITCH illustration
one-man *adj* : of or relating to just one individual as *a* : consisting of only one individual ⟨a ~ committee⟩ *b* (1) : done, presented, or produced by only one individual ⟨a ~ stage play⟩ *b* (2) : featuring the work of a single artist (as a painter) ⟨a ~ show of oils⟩ *c* : designed *for or limited to one individual*
one-ness \'wən-nəs\ *n* : the quality or state or fact of being one. as *a* : SINGLENESS *b* : INTEGRITY, WHOLENESS *c* : HARMONY *d* : SAMENESS, IDENTITY *e* : UNITY, UNION
one-night stand *n* 1 : a performance (as of a play or concert) given (as by a traveling group of actors or musicians) only once in each of a series of localities 2 *a* : a locality used for one-night stands *b* : a stopover *for a one-night stand*
one-on-one \ˌwən-ən-'wən, ˌwən-än-\ *adj* : MAN TO-MAN 2
one-piece *adj* : consisting of or made in a single undivided piece ⟨a ~ bathing suit⟩ — **one-piecer** \'wən-'pē-sər\ *n*
onerous \'än-ə-rəs, 'ō-nə-\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF *onereus*, fr. L *onerosus*, fr. *oner-*, *onus* burden; akin to Skt *anas* cart] 1 : involving, imposing, or constituting a burden : TROUBLESOME ⟨an ~ task⟩ 2 : having legal obligations that outweigh the advantages ⟨~ contract⟩ — **onerous-ly** *adv* — **onerous-ness** *n*
syn ONEROUS, BURDENSOME, OPPRESSIVE, EXACTING *shared meaning element* : imposing hardship
one-self \(ˌ)wən-'self\ *also* **one's self** \(ˌ)wənz-\ *pron* 1 : a person's self : one's own self — used reflexively as object of a preposition or verb or for emphasis in various constructions 2 : one's normal, healthy, or sane condition or self — **be oneself** : to conduct oneself in a usual or fitting manner
one-shot \'wən-ˌshät\ *adj* 1 : that is complete or effective through being done or used or applied only once ⟨there is no easy ~ answer to the problem⟩ 2 : that is not followed by something else of the same kind ⟨an intensive ~ drive for funds was made⟩
one-sid-ed \'wən-'sīd-əd\ *adj* 1 *a* (1) : having or occurring on one side only (2) : having one side prominent or more developed *b* : limited to one side : PARTIAL ⟨a ~ interpretation⟩ 2 : UNILATERAL ⟨a ~ decision⟩ — **one-sid-ed-ly** *adv* — **one-sid-ed-ness** *n*
one-step \'wən-ˌstep\ *n* 1 : a ballroom dance in $^2/_4$ time marked by quick walking steps backward and forward 2 : music used for the one-step — **one-step** *vi*
one-suit-er \'wən-'süt-ər\ *n* : a man's traveling bag designed to hold one suit and accessories
one-tailed test \ˌwən-ˌtāl(d)-\ *n* : a statistical test *for which the* critical region consists of all values of the test statistic greater than a given value or less than a given value but not both — called also *one-sided test*, *one-tail test*, compare TWO-TAILED TEST
1one-time \ˌwən-ˌtīm\ *adj* : FORMER, SOMETIME
2onetime *adv* : FORMERLY
one-to-one \ˌwən-tə-'wən, -də-\ *adj* : pairing each element of a set uniquely with an element of another set
one-track *adj* : marked by often narrowly restricted attention to *or absorption in just one thing* ⟨a ~ mind⟩
one-two \'wən-'tü, -ˌtü\ *n* : a combination of two quick blows in rapid succession in boxing; *esp* : a left jab followed at once by a hard blow with the right hand
one-up \ˌwən-'əp, 'wən-\ *vt* [back-formation fr. *one-upmanship*] : to practice one-upmanship on
one up *adj* : being in a position of advantage — usu. used with *on*
one-up-man-ship \ˌwən-'əp-mən-ˌship\ *n* : the art or practice of going a friend or competitor one better or keeping one jump ahead of him
one-way *adj* 1 : that *moves in or allows movement in only one* direction ⟨~ traffic⟩ 2 : ONE-SIDED, UNILATERAL ⟨a ~ conversation⟩ 3 : that functions in only one of two or more ways
on-go-ing \'ȯn-ˌgō-iŋ, 'än-, -ˌgō(-)iŋ\ *adj* 1 : being actually in process 2 : continuously moving forward : GROWING
ONI *abbr* Office of Naval Intelligence
onion \'ən-yən\ *n* [ME, fr. MF *oignon*, fr. L *unionem*, *unio*] 1 : a widely cultivated Asiatic herb (*Allium cepa*) of the lily family with pungent edible bulbs, *also* : its bulb 2 : any of various plants of the same genus as the onion
onion-skin \-ˌskin\ *n* : a thin strong translucent paper of very light weight
onium \'ō-nē-əm\ *adj* [*-onium*] : being or characterized by a usu. complex cation
-onium \'ō-nē-əm\ *n suffix* [NL, fr *ammonium*] : an ion having a positive charge (*oxonium*) — compare -IUM 1b
on-line *adj* 1 : located at a point served directly by a particular railroad ⟨~ industry⟩ 2 : being controlled directly by or in direct communication with a computer ⟨~ equipment⟩ 3 : of, relating to, or being a cryptographic system whose telecommunication machines automatically encipher, transmit, receive, and decipher *messages in a single instantaneous operation* — *compare* OFF-LINE — **on-line** *adv*
on-look-er \'ȯn-ˌlůk-ər, 'än-\ *n* : one that looks on, *esp* : a passive spectator — **on-look-ing** \-iŋ\ *adj*
1on-ly \'ōn-lē\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *ānlic*, fr *ān* one — more at ONE] 1 : unquestionably the best : PEERLESS 2 : alone in its class or kind : SOLE ⟨an ~ child⟩
2only *adv* 1 *a* : *as a single fact or instance and nothing more or* different : MERELY ⟨has ~ lost one election —George Orwell⟩ *b* : SOLELY, EXCLUSIVELY ⟨known ~ to him⟩ 2 : at the very least ⟨it was ~ too true⟩ 3 *a* : in the final outcome ⟨will ~ make you sick⟩ *b* : with nevertheless the final result ⟨won the battles, ~ to lose the war⟩ 4 *a* : as recently as ⟨~ last week⟩ *b* : in the immediate past ⟨~ just talked to her⟩
3only *conj* 1 *a* : *with the restriction that* : BUT ⟨*you may go*, ~ come back early⟩ *b* : and yet : HOWEVER ⟨they look very nice, ~ we can't use them⟩ 2 : were it not that : EXCEPT
onomastic \ˌän-ə-'mas-tik\ *adj* [Gk *onomastikos*, fr. *onomazein* to name, fr *onoma* name — more at NAME] 1 : of, relating to, or consisting of a name or names 2 *of a signature* : written in the handwriting of the author of a letter or document the body of which is in the handwriting of another person
onomastics \-tiks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* 1 *a* : the science or study of the origins and forms of words esp as used in a specialized field *b* : the science or study of the origin and forms of proper names of persons or places 2 : the system underlying the formation and use of words esp for proper names or of words used in a specialized field
onomatology \ˌän-ə-mə-'täl-ə-jē\ *n* [F *onomatologie*, fr Gk *onomat-*, *onoma* name + F *-logie* -logy] : ONOMASTICS
onomato-poeia \ˌän-ə-ˌmat-ə-'pē-(y)ə\ *n* [LL, fr Gk *onomatopoiia*, fr. *onomat-*, *onoma* name + *poiein* to make — more at POET] 1 : the naming of a thing or action by a vocal imitation of the sound associated with it (as *buzz*, *hiss*) 2 : the use of words whose sound suggests the sense — **onomato-poe-ic** \-'pē-ik\ *or* **onomato-po-et-ic** \-pō-'et-ik\ *adj* — **onomato-poe-i-cal-ly** \-'pē-ə-k(ə-)lē\ *or* **onomato-po-et-i-cal-ly** \-pō-'et-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
Onondaga \ˌän-ən(d)-'dô-gə\ *n, pl* **Onondaga** *or* **Onondagas** [Iroquois *Onóndge*, village of the Onondaga people] 1 *a* : an Amerindian people of New York and Canada *b* : a member of this people 2 : the language of the Onondaga people
ONR *abbr* Office of Naval Research
onrush \'ȯn-ˌrəsh, 'än-\ *n* 1 : a rushing forward or onward 2 : ONSET — **on-rush-ing** \-iŋ\ *adj*
onset \-ˌset\ *n* 1 : ATTACK, ASSAULT ⟨withstand the ~ of the army⟩ 2 : BEGINNING, COMMENCEMENT ⟨the ~ of winter⟩ — **on-set-ting** \-ˌset-iŋ\ *adj*
onshore \'ȯn-ˌshȯ(ə)r, 'än-, -ˌshō(ə)r\ *adj* 1 : coming or moving toward or onto the shore ⟨a ~ wind⟩ 2 *a* : situated on or near the shore *b* : DOMESTIC ⟨~ oil production⟩ ⟨~ purchases⟩ — **onshore** \'ȯn-', 'än-\ *adv*
onside \-'sīd\ *adv or adj* : not off side : in a position legally to play or receive the ball or puck
onside kick *n* : a kickoff in football in which the ball travels just far enough to be legally recoverable by the kicking team
onslaught \'än-ˌslȯt, 'ȯn-\ *n* [modif of D *aanslag* act of striking; akin to OE *an* on and to OE *slēan* to strike — more at SLAY] : an esp fierce attack

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ə abut ᵊ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow o flaw oi coin th thin th this
ü loot u̇ foot y yet yü few yu furious zh vision

Olympian Games *n pl* : an ancient Panhellenic festival held every 4th year and made up of contests of sports, music, and literature with the victor's prize a crown of wild olive

Olym·pic \ə-'lim-pik, ō-\ *adj* 1 : ³OLYMPIAN 2 : of or relating to the Olympic Games

Olympic Games *n pl* 1 : OLYMPIAN GAMES 2 : a modified revival of the Olympian games held once every four years and made up of international athletic contests — called also *Olympics*

Olym·pus \ə-'lim-pəs, ō-\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *Olympos*] : a mountain in Thessaly that is the abode of the gods in Greek mythical narratives

om \'ōm\ *n* [Skt] : a mantra consisting of the sound \'ōm\ and used in contemplation of ultimate reality

OM *abbr* order of merit

-o·ma \'ō-mə\ *n suffix, pl* **-o·mas** \-məz\ *or* **-o·ma·ta** \-mət-ə\ [L *-omat-, -oma*, fr. Gk *-omat-, -ōma*, fr. *-ō-* (stem of causative verbs in *-oun*) + *-mat-, -ma*, suffix denoting result — more at -MENT] : tumor ⟨adenoma⟩ ⟨fibroma⟩

Oma·ha \'ō-mə-ˌhȯ, -ˌhä\ *n, pl* **Omaha** *or* **Omahas** [Omaha, Iit., those going upstream or against the wind] : a member of an American Indian people of northeastern Nebraska

Omar stanza \ō-ˌmär-\ *n* : RUBAIYAT STANZA

oma·sum \ō-'mā-səm\ *n, pl* **oma·sa** \-sə\ [NL, fr L, tripe of a bullock] : the division between the reticulum and the abomasum in the stomach of a ruminant

om·bre \'äm-bər; 'äm-brē, 'ȯm-, -ˌbrā\ *n* [F or Sp, F *hombre*, fr. Sp, lit., man] : an old three-handed card game popular in Europe esp in the 17th and 18th centuries

om·bré \'äm-ˌbrā\ *adj* [F, pp of *ombrer* to shade, fr It *ombrare*, fr. *ombra* shade, fr L *umbra* — more at UMBRAGE] : having colors or tones that shade into each other — used esp of fabrics in which the color is graduated from light to dark — **ombré** *n*

om·buds·man \'äm-ˌbůdz-mən, 'ȯm-, -bədz-, -ˌman; äm-'budz-, ȯm-\ *n, pl* **-men** \-mən\ [Sw, lit , representative, fr. ON *umboths-mathr*, fr. *umboth* commission + *mathr* man] 1 : a government official (as in Sweden or New Zealand) appointed to receive and investigate complaints made by individuals against abuses or capricious acts of public officials 2 : one that investigates reported complaints (as from students or consumers), reports findings, and helps to achieve equitable settlements

-ome \ˌōm\ *n suffix* [NL *-oma*, fr. L, -oma] : mass ⟨phyllome⟩

ome·ga \ō-'meg-ə, -'mē-gə, -'mā-gə\ *n* [Gk *ō mega*, lit., large o] 1 : the 24th and last letter of the Greek alphabet — see ALPHABET table 2 : LAST, ENDING 3 a : a negatively charged elementary particle that has a mass 3280 times the mass of an electron and that decays into a xi and a pion — called also *omega particle* b : a very short-lived unstable meson with mass 1532 times the mass of an electron — called also *omega meson*

om·elet *or* **om·elette** \'äm-(ə-)lət\ *n* [F *omelette*, alter of MF *alumelle*, lit , knife blade, modif of L *lamella*, dim of *lamina* thin plate] : beaten eggs cooked without stirring until set and served folded in half

omen \'ō-mən\ *n* [L *omin-, omen*] : an occurrence or phenomenon believed to portend a future event : AUGURY

omen·tum \ō-'ment-əm\ *n, pl* **-ta** \-ə\ *or* **-tums** [L, fr. *o-* (akin to *-uere* to put on) — more at EXUVIAE] : a free fold of peritoneum or one connecting or supporting abdominal structures (as the viscera) — **omen·tal** \-'ment-ᵊl\ *adj*

omer \'ō-mər\ *n* [Heb *'ōmer*] 1 : an ancient Hebrew unit of dry capacity equal to $^1/_{10}$ ephah 2 *often cap* : the sheaf of barley traditionally offered in Jewish Temple worship on a day that marks the start of a 7-week liturgical period of expectancy between Passover and Shabuoth

om·i·cron \'äm-ə-ˌkrän, *Brit* ō-'mī-krən\ *n* [Gk *o mikron*, lit , small o] : the 15th letter of the Greek alphabet — see ALPHABET table

om·i·nous \'äm-ə-nəs\ *adj* : being or exhibiting an *omen* : PORTENTOUS, *esp* : foreboding or foreshowing evil : INAUSPICIOUS — **om·i·nous·ly** *adv* — **om·i·nous·ness** *n*

syn OMINOUS, PORTENTOUS, FATEFUL *shared meaning element* : having a menacing or threatening aspect

omis·si·ble \ō-'mis-ə-bəl\ *adj* : that may be omitted

omis·sion \ō-'mish-ən, ə-\ *n* [ME *omission*, fr. LL *omission-, omissio*, fr. L *omissus*, pp. of *omittere*] 1 a : apathy toward or neglect of duty b : something neglected or left undone 2 : the act of omitting : the state of being omitted

omit \ō-'mit, ə-\ *vt* **omit·ted; omit·ting** [ME *omitten*, fr. L *omittere*, fr. *ob-* toward + *mittere* to let go, send — more at OB-, SMITE] 1 : to leave out or leave unmentioned 2 : to fail to perform or make use of : FORBEAR 3 *obs* : DISREGARD 4 *obs* : to give up *syn* see NEGLECT

om·ma·tid·i·um \ˌäm-ə-'tid-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-tid·ia** \-ē-ə\ [NL, fr. Gk *ommat-, omma* eye] : one of the elements corresponding to a small simple eye that make up the compound eye of an arthropod — **om·ma·tid·i·al** \-ē-əl\ *adj*

omni- *comb form* [L, fr. *omnis*] : all : universally ⟨omnidirectional⟩

¹om·ni·bus \'äm-ni-ˌbəs\ *n* [F, fr. L, for all, dat. pl. of *omnis*] 1 : a usu. automotive public vehicle designed to carry a comparatively large number of passengers : BUS 2 : a book containing reprints of a number of works

²omnibus *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or providing for many things at once 2 : containing or including many items

om·ni·di·rec·tion·al \ˌäm-ni-də-'rek-shnəl, -ˌni-də-, -ni-(ˌ)dī-, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* : being in or involving all directions, *esp* : receiving or sending radio waves equally well in all directions ⟨~ antenna⟩

om·ni·far·i·ous \ˌäm-nə-'far-ē-əs, -'fer-\ *adj* [LL *omnifarius*, fr. L *omni-* + *-farius* (as in *multifarius* having great diversity)] — more at MULTIFARIOUS] : of all varieties, forms, or kinds

om·nif·i·cent \äm-'nif-ə-sənt\ *adj* [L *omni-* + *E -ficent* (as in *magnificent*)] : unlimited in creative power

om·nip·o·tence \äm-'nip-ət-ən(t)s\ *n* 1 : the quality or state of being omnipotent 2 : an agency or force of unlimited power

¹om·nip·o·tent \-ət-ənt\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr. L *omnipotent-, omnipotens*, fr *omni-* + *potent-, potens* potent] 1 *often cap* : ALMIGHTY 2 : having virtually unlimited authority or influence 3 *obs* : ARRANT — **om·nip·o·tent·ly** *adv*

²omnipotent *n* 1 : one who is omnipotent 2 *cap* : GOD I

om·ni·pres·ence \ˌäm-ni-'prez-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* : the quality or state of being omnipresent : UBIQUITY

om·ni·pres·ent \-ᵊnt\ *adj* : present in all places at all times

om·ni·range \'äm-ni-ˌrānj\ *n* : a system of radio navigation in which any bearing relative to a special radio transmitter on the ground may be chosen and flown by an airplane pilot — called also *omnidirectional range*

om·ni·science \äm-'nish-ən(t)s\ *n* [ML *omniscientia*, fr. L *omni-* + *scientia* science] : the quality or state of being omniscient

om·ni·scient \-ənt\ *adj* [NL *omniscient-, omniscions*, back formation fr. ML *omniscientia*] 1 : having infinite awareness, understanding, and insight 2 : possessed of universal or complete knowledge — **om·ni·scient·ly** *adv*

om·ni·um-gath·er·um \ˌäm-nē-əm-'gath-ə-rəm\ *n, pl* **omnium-gatherums** [L *omnium* (gen. pl. of *omnis*) + E *gather* + L *-um*, noun ending] : a miscellaneous collection (as of things or persons)

om·niv·o·ra \äm-'niv-ə-rə\ *n pl* [NL, fr. L, neut. pl of *omnivorus*] : omnivorous animals

om·ni·vore \'äm-ni-ˌvō(ə)r, -ˌvȯ(ə)r\ *n* [NL *omnivora*] : one that is omnivorous

om·niv·o·rous \äm-'niv-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* [L *omnivorus*, fr. *omni-* + *-vorus* -vorous] 1 : feeding on both animal and vegetable substances 2 : avidly taking in everything as if devouring or consuming — **om·niv·o·rous·ly** *adv* — **om·niv·o·rous·ness** *n*

¹on \(ˌ)ȯn, (ˌ)än\ *prep* [ME *an, on*, prep. & adv., fr. OE, akin to OHG *ana* on, Gk *ana* up, on] 1 a (1) — used as a function word to indicate a position over and in contact with ⟨the book is ~ the table⟩ (2) — used as a function word to indicate a position in contact or juxtaposition with ⟨a fly ~ the ceiling⟩ (3) — used as a function word to indicate a means of conveyance ⟨left ~ the early train⟩ (4) — used as a function word to indicate a part (as of the body) that supports and is in contact with something underneath ⟨stand ~ one foot⟩ (5) — used as a function word to indicate movement in the direction or area of ⟨~ the right⟩ b (1) — used as a function word to indicate movement to a position over and in contact with ⟨jumped ~ the horse⟩ (2) — used as a function word to indicate movement to a position in contact with ⟨put the notice ~ the bulletin board⟩ 2 a — used as a function word to indicate the object of actual or implied action of a preceding noun, verb, or adjective directed against or toward the object ⟨crept up ~ him⟩ ⟨a satire ~ society⟩ ⟨keen ~ sports⟩ b : to the disadvantage of ⟨have some evidence ~ him⟩ 3 — used as a function word to indicate the basis or source (as of an action, opinion, or computation) ⟨know it ~ good authority⟩ ⟨ten cents ~ the dollar⟩ 4 *archaic* : OF 5 a — used as a function word to indicate connection, association, or activity with or with regard to ⟨~ a committee⟩ ⟨~ tour⟩ b — used as a function word to indicate a state or process of ⟨~ fire⟩ ⟨~ the increase⟩ 6 — used as a function word to indicate occurrence within the limits of a specified day, at a set time, or under specified circumstances ⟨came ~ Monday⟩ ⟨every hour ~ the hour⟩ ⟨cash ~ delivery⟩ 7 — used as a function word to indicate means or agency ⟨cut ~ a knife⟩ ⟨talking ~ the telephone⟩ 8 — used as a function word to indicate reduplication or succession in a series ⟨loss ~ loss⟩

²on \'ȯn, ˈän\ *adv* 1 a : in or into a position of contact with an upper surface ⟨put the plates ~⟩ b : in or into a position of being attached to or covering a surface ⟨has new shoes ~⟩ 2 a : forward in space, time, or action : ONWARD ⟨went ~ home⟩ b : in continuance or succession ⟨and so ~⟩ 3 : into operation or a position permitting operation ⟨turn the light ~⟩

³on \'ȯn, ˈän\ *adj* 1 : engaged in an activity or function (as a dramatic role) 2 a (1) : being in operation ⟨the radio is ~⟩ (2) : placed so as to permit operation ⟨the switch is ~⟩ b : taking place ⟨the game is ~⟩ 3 : INTENDED, PLANNED ⟨has nothing ~ for tonight⟩

¹-on \ˌän, ən\ *n suffix* [ISV, alter. of *-one*] : chemical compound not a ketone or other oxo compound ⟨parathion⟩

²-on \ˌän\ *n suffix* [fr. *-on* (in *ion*)] 1 : elementary particle ⟨nucleon⟩ 2 a : unit : quantum ⟨photon⟩ ⟨magneton⟩ b : basic hereditary component ⟨cistron⟩ ⟨operon⟩

³-on \ˌän\ *n suffix* [NL, fr. *-on* (in *argon*)] : noble gas ⟨radon⟩

on-again, off-again *adj* : existing briefly and then disappearing in an intermittent unpredictable way ⟨*on-again, off-again* fads⟩

on·a·ger \'än-ᵊl-jər\ *n* [ME, wild ass, fr. L, fr. Gk *onagros*, fr. *onos* ass + *agros* field — more at ACRE] 1 : a small pale-colored kiang with a broad dorsal stripe 2 [LL, fr. L] : a heavy catapult used in ancient and medieval times

on and off *adv* : off and on

onan·ism \'ō-nə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* [prob. fr. NL *onanismus*, fr. *Onan*, son of Judah (Gen 38:9)] 1 : coitus deliberately interrupted to prevent insemination 2 : MASTURBATION 3 : SELF-GRATIFICATION — **onan·is·tic** \ˌō-nə-'nis-tik\ *adj*

¹once \'wən(t)s\ *adv* [ME *ones*, fr. gen. of *on* one] 1 : one time and no more 2 : at any one time : under any circumstances : EVER 3 : at some indefinite time in the past : FORMERLY 4 : by one degree of relationship

²once *adj* : that once was : FORMER

³once *n* : one single time : one time at least — **at once** 1 : at the same time : SIMULTANEOUSLY 2 : IMMEDIATELY 3 : ¹BOTH

⁴once *conj* : at the moment when : as soon as

once-over \'wən(t)-sō-vər\ *n* : a swift examination or survey; *esp* : a swift comprehensive appraising glance

once that *conj* : ONCE

on·cho·cer·ci·a·sis \ˌäŋ-kō-ˌsər-'kī-ə-səs\ *n, pl* **-a·ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL fr *Onchocerca*, genus of worms] : infestation with or disease caused by filarial worms (genus *Onchocerca*), *esp* : a disease of man caused by a worm (*O. volvulus*) that is native to Africa but now present in parts of tropical America and is transmitted by several biting flies

on·cho·cer·co·sis \-'kō-səs\ *n, pl* **-co·ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr. *Onchocerca*] : ONCHOCERCIASIS

on·cid·i·um \ˌän-'sid-ē-əm, äŋ-'kid-\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. Gk *onkos* barbed hook — more at ANGLE] : any of a genus (*Oncidium*) of showy tropical American epiphytic or terrestrial orchids

pressed by legal controls ⟨~ gambling⟩ b : free from checking or hampering restraints ⟨an ~ economy⟩ ⟨faced with ~ inflation⟩ c : relatively unguarded by opponents ⟨passed to an ~ teammate⟩ 15 : having been opened by a first ante, bet, or bid (the bidding is ~) 16 *of punctuation* : characterized by sparing use esp of the comma 17 a : containing none of its endpoints ⟨an ~ interval⟩ b : being a set each point of which has a neighborhood all of whose points are contained in the set ⟨the interior of a sphere is an ~ set⟩ *syn* see FRANK *ant* close, closemouthed — **open** *adv* — **open·ly** \'ō-pən-lē\ *adv* — **open·ness** \-pən-nəs\ *n*

²**open** \'ō-pən, 'ōp-ᵊm\ *vb* **opened** \'ō-pənd, 'ōp-ᵊmd\, **open·ing** \'ōp-(ə-)niŋ\, **opens** \'ō-pənz, 'ōp-ᵊmz\ *vt* 1 a : to move (as a door) from closed position b : to make available for entry or passage by turning back (as a barrier), removing (as a cover), or clearing away (as an obstruction) 2 a : to make available for or active in a regular function ⟨~ a new store⟩ b : to make accessible for a particular purpose ⟨~*ed* new land for settlement⟩ 3 a : to disclose or expose to view : REVEAL b : to make more discerning or responsive : ENLIGHTEN ⟨must ~ our minds to the needs of minorities⟩ c : to bring into view or come in sight of by changing position 4 a : to make one or more openings in ⟨~*ed* the soil⟩ b : to loosen and make less compact ⟨~ the soil⟩ 5 : to spread out : UNFOLD ⟨~*ed* the book⟩ 6 a : to enter upon : BEGIN ⟨~*ed* the meeting⟩ b : to commence action in a card game by making (a first bid), putting a first bet in (the pot), or playing (a card or suit) as first lead 7 : to restore or recall (as an order) from a finally determined state to a state in which the parties are free to prosecute or oppose ~ *vi* 1 : to become open ⟨the office ~*ed* early⟩ 2 a : to spread out : EXPAND ⟨the wound ~*ed* under the strain⟩ b : to become disclosed ⟨his grief ~*ed* then and he wept on his daughter's shoulder —Lorene Forshee⟩ 3 : to become enlightened or responsive 4 : to give access ⟨the rooms ~ onto a hall⟩ 5 : to speak out ⟨finally he ~*ed* freely on the subject⟩ 6 a : to begin a course or activity ⟨the play ~s on Tuesday⟩ b : to make a bet, bid, or lead in commencing a round or hand of a card game — **open·abil·i·ty** \ˌō-pə-(ə-)nə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **open·able** \'ō-p(ə-)nə-bəl\ *adj*

³**open** *n* 1 : OPENING 2 : *open* and unobstructed space as a : OPEN AIR b : open water 3 : an open contest, competition, or tournament

open–air *adj* : OUTDOOR

open air *n* : the space where air is unconfined, *esp* : OUTDOORS

open–and–shut \ˌō-p(ə-)nən-'shət\ *adj* 1 : perfectly simple : OBVIOUS 2 : easily settled ⟨an ~ case⟩

open chain *n* : an arrangement of atoms represented in a structural formula by a chain whose ends are not joined so as to form a ring

open–circuit *adj* : of or relating to an open circuit, *esp* : being or relating to television in which programs are broadcast so that they are available to all receivers within range

open city *n* : a city that is not occupied or defended by military forces and that is immune from enemy bombardment under international law

open couplet *n* : a rhymed *couplet in which the sense is incomplete*

open door *n* 1 : a recognized right of admittance : freedom of access 2 : a policy giving opportunity for commercial relations with a country to all nations on equal terms — **open–door** *adj*

open–end *adj* : organized to allow for contingencies as a : permitting additional debt to be incurred under the original indenture subject to specified conditions ⟨an ~ mortgage⟩ b : having a fluctuating capitalization of shares that are issued or redeemed at the current net asset value or at a figure in fixed ratio to this ⟨an ~ investment company⟩ — compare CLOSED-END

open–end·ed \ō-pə-'nen-dəd\ *adj* : not rigorously fixed as a : adaptable to the developing needs of a situation b : permitting or designed to permit spontaneous and unguided responses

open·er \'ō-p(ə-)nər\ *n* : one that opens ⟨a bottle ~⟩ as a *archaic* : an aperient substance b *pl* : cards of sufficient value for a player to open the betting in a poker game c : the first item, contest, or event of a series d *pl* : START, BEGINNING

open–eyed \ō-pə-'īd\ *adj* 1 : having the eyes open 2 : WATCHFUL, DISCERNING

open–hand·ed \ō-pən-'han-dəd\ *adj* : generous in giving : MUNIFICENT — **open–hand·ed·ly** *adv* — **open–hand·ed·ness** *n*

open–heart *adj* : of, relating to, or performed on a heart temporarily relieved of circulatory function and surgically opened for inspection and treatment ⟨~ surgery⟩

open–heart·ed \ō-pən-'härt-əd\ *adj* : candidly straightforward : FRANK — **open–heart·ed·ly** *adv* — **open–heart·ed·ness** *n*

open–hearth *adj* : of, relating to, involving, or produced by an open hearth ⟨~ steel⟩

open–hearth process *n* : a process of *making steel from pig iron* in a furnace of the regenerative reverberatory type

open house *n* : ready and usu informal hospitality or entertainment for all comers

open·ing \'ōp-(ə-)niŋ\ *n* 1 a : an act or instance of making or becoming open b : an act or instance of beginning : COMMENCEMENT; *esp* : a formal and usu. public event by which something new is put officially into operation 2 : something that is open as a (1) : BREACH, APERTURE (2) : an open width : SPAN b : an area without trees or with scattered usu mature trees that occurs as a break in a forest c : two pages that face one another in a book 3 : something that constitutes a beginning: as a : a planned series of moves made at the beginning of a game of chess or checkers — compare END GAME, MIDDLE GAME b : a first performance 4 a : OCCASION, CHANCE b : an opportunity for employment

open letter *n* : a letter of protest or appeal usu. addressed to an individual but intended for the general public and printed in a newspaper or periodical

open loop *n* : a control system for an operation or process in which there is no self-correcting action as there is in a closed loop

open–mind·ed \ō-pən-'mīn-dəd\ *adj* : receptive to arguments or ideas : UNPREJUDICED — **open–mind·ed·ly** *adv* — **open–mind·ed·ness** *n*

open–mouthed \ˌō-pən-'mauthd, -'mautht\ *adj* 1 : having the mouth widely open 2 : struck with amazement or wonder 3 : CLAMOROUS, VOCIFEROUS — **open·mouth·ed·ly** \-'mau-thəd-lē, -thəd-\ *adv* — **open·mouth·ed·ness** \-'mau-thəd-nəs, -thəd-\ *n*

open order *n* : a military formation in which the units are separated by considerable intervals

open–pol·li·nat·ed \ō-pən-'päl-ə-ˌnāt-əd\ *adj* : pollinated by natural agencies without human intervention

open season *n* : a period during which it is legal to kill or catch game or fish protected at other times by law

open secret *n* : an ostensibly secret but generally known matter

open sentence *n* : a statement (as in mathematics) that contains at least one blank or unknown and that becomes true or false when the blank is filled or a quantity is substituted for the unknown

open ses·a·me \'ses-ə-mē\ *n* [*fr open sesame, the magical* command used by Ali Baba to open the door of the robbers' den in *Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves*] : something that unfailingly brings about a desired end

open shop *n* : an establishment in which eligibility for employment and retention on the payroll are not determined by membership or nonmembership in a labor union though there may be an agreement by which a union is recognized as sole bargaining agent

open sight *n* : a firearm rear sight having an open notch instead of a peephole or a telescope

open stance *n* : a preparatory position (as in baseball batting or golf) in which the *forward foot* (as the *left foot of a right-handed* person) is farther from the line of play than the back foot — compare CLOSED STANCE

open syllable *n* : a syllable ended by a vowel or diphthong

open up *vi* 1 : to commence firing 2 : to become communicative ⟨*open up* and tell these guys what they want to know —*Sat. Eve. Post*⟩ 3 : to spread out or come into view ⟨the road *opens up* ahead⟩ 4 : to turn toward an audience or a camera ~ *vt* 1 : to open by cutting into 2 : to make plain or visible : DISCLOSE 3 : to make available

open·work \'ō-pən-ˌwərk\ *n* : work constructed so as to show openings through its substance : work that is perforated or pierced ⟨wrought-iron ~⟩ — **open–worked** \-ˌwərkt\ *adj*

¹**opera** *pl of* OPUS

²**op·era** \'äp-(ə-)rə, *South also* 'äp-rē\ *n* [It, work, opera, fr L, work, pains, akin to L *oper-, opus*] 1 : a drama set to music and made up of vocal pieces with orchestral accompaniment and orchestral overtures and interludes, *specif* : GRAND OPERA 2 : the score of a musical drama 3 . the performance of an opera, *also* : a house where operas are performed — **op·er·at·ic** \ˌäp-ə-'rat-ik\ *adj* — **op·er·at·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

op·er·a·ble \'äp-(ə-)rə-bəl\ *adj* 1 : fit, possible, or desirable to use : PRACTICABLE 2 : suitable for surgical treatment ⟨an ~ cancer⟩ — **op·er·a·bil·i·ty** \ˌäp-(ə-)rə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **op·er·a·bly** \'äp-ə-rə-blē\ *adv*

opé·ra bouffe \ˌäp-(ə-)rə-'büf\ *n* [F, fr It *opera buffa*] : satirical comic opera

op·era buf·fa \ˌäp-(ə-)rə-'bü-fə\ *n* [It, lit , comic opera] : an 18th *century farcical comic opera with dialogue in recitative*

opé·ra co·mique \ˌäp-(ə-)rə-käm-'ēk, -kō-'mēk\ *n* [F] : COMIC OPERA

opera glass *n* : a small binocular optical instrument that is similar to the field glass and suitable for use at the opera or theater — often used in pl

op·era-go·er \'äp-(ə-)rə-ˌgō(-ə)r\ *n* : a person who frequently goes to operas

opera hat *n* : a man's collapsible top hat consisting usu. of a dull silky fabric stretched over a steel frame

opera house *n* : a theater devoted principally to the performance of operas, broadly . THEATER

op·er·and \'äp-ə-ˌrand\ *n* [L *operandum*, neut of gerundive of *operari*] : something (as a quantity or data) that is operated on (as in a mathematical operation); *also* : the address in a computer instruction of data to be operated on

¹**op·er·ant** \'äp-ə-rənt\ *adj* 1 : functioning or tending to produce *effects* : EFFECTIVE ⟨an ~ *conscience*⟩ 2 : *of or relating to the* observable or measurable 3 : of, relating to, or being an operant ⟨~ conditioning⟩ ⟨~ behavior⟩ — **op·er·ant·ly** *adv*

²**operant** *n* : behavior or responses (as bar pressing by a rat to obtain food) that operate on the environment to produce rewarding and reinforcing effects

op·era se·ria \ˌäp-ə-rə-'ser-ē-ə, -'sir-\ *n* [It, lit , serious opera] : an 18th century opera with a heroic or legendary subject

op·er·ate \'äp-(ə-)ˌrāt\ *vb* **-at·ed; -at·ing** [L *operatus*, pp of *operari* to work, fr. *oper-, opus* work, akin to OE *efnan* to perform, Skt *apas* work] *vi* 1 : to perform a function : exert power or influence ⟨factors *operating* against our success⟩ 2 : to produce an appropriate effect ⟨the drug *operated* quickly⟩ 3 a : to perform an operation or a series of operations b : to perform surgery c : to carry on a military or naval action or mission 4 : to follow a course of conduct that is often irregular ⟨crooked gamblers *operating* in the club⟩ ~ *vt* 1 : to bring about : EFFECT 2 a : to cause to *function* : WORK b : to put or keep in operation 3 : to perform an operation on; *esp* : to perform surgery on

op·er·at·ing \'äp-(ə-)ˌrāt-iŋ\ *adj* : of, relating to, or used for or in operations ⟨~ expenses⟩ ⟨a hospital ~ room⟩

operating system *n* : software that supports or complements the *hardware of a computer system (as by keeping track of the different programs in multiprogramming)*

op·er·a·tion \ˌäp-ə-'rā-shən\ *n* 1 : performance of a practical work or of something involving the practical application of princi-

on-stage \'ȯn-'stāj, 'än-, -stāj\ *adv or adj* : on a part of the stage visible to the audience

Ont *abbr* Ontario

ont- *or* **onto-** *comb form* [NL, fr LGk, fr Gk *ont-, ōn,* prp. of *einai* to be — more at IS] **1** : being : existence ⟨*ontology*⟩ **2** : organism ⟨*ontogeny*⟩

-ont \ˌänt\ *n comb form* [Gk *ont-, ōn,* prp] : cell : organism ⟨*diplont*⟩

on-the-job *adj* : of or relating to something (as training or experience) learned, gained, or done while working at a job and often under supervision

on-the-scene *adj* : being at the place of an action or occurrence ⟨an ~ witness⟩

on-tic \'änt-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or having real being — **on-ti-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

¹on-to \ˌȯn-tə(-w), ˌän-, 'ȯn-(ˌ)tü, 'än-\ *prep* **1** : to a position on **2** : in or into a state of awareness about ⟨put me ~ your methods⟩ **3** — used as a function word to indicate a set each element of which is the image of at least one element of another set ⟨a function mapping the set *S* ~ the set *T*⟩

²on-to \'ȯn-(ˌ)tü, 'an-\ *adj* : mapping in such a way that every element in one set is the image of at least one element in another set ⟨a function that is one-to-one and ~⟩

on-to-gen-e-sis \ˌänt-ə-'jen-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : ONTOGENY

on-to-ge-net-ic \-jə-'net-ik\ *adj* [ISV] **1** : of, relating to, or appearing in the course of ontogeny **2** : based on visible morphological characters — **on-to-ge-net-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

on-tog-e-ny \än-'täj-ə-nē\ *n* [ISV] : the development or course of development of an individual organism

on-to-log-i-cal \ˌänt-ᵊl-'äj-i-kəl\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to ontology **2** : relating to or based upon being or existence — **on-to-log-i-cal-ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ontological argument *n* : an argument for the existence of God based upon the meaning of the term *God*

on-tol-o-gy \än-'tal-ə-jē\ *n* [NL *ontologia,* fr *ont-* + *-logia* -logy] **1** : a branch of metaphysics concerned with the nature and relations of being **2** : a particular theory about the nature of being or the kinds of existents — **on-tol-o-gist** \-jəst\ *n*

onus \'ō-nəs\ *n* **1** [L — more at ONEROUS] **a** : BURDEN **b** : a disagreeable necessity : OBLIGATION **c** : BLAME **d** : STIGMA **2** [NL] : BURDEN OF PROOF

¹on-ward \'ȯn-wərd, 'än-\ *also* **on-wards** \-wərdz\ *adv* : toward or at a point lying ahead in space or time : FORWARD

²onward *adj* : directed or moving onward : FORWARD

on-y-chop-o-ran \ˌän-i-'käf-ə-rən\ *n* [NL *Onychophora,* group name, fr. Gk *onych-, onyx* claw + *-phoros* -phore] : PERIPATUS — **onychophoran** *adj*

-onym \ə-ˌnim\ *n comb form* [ME, fr L *-onymum,* fr Gk *-ōnymon,* fr *onyma* — more at NAME] : name : word ⟨*antonym*⟩

on-yx \'än-iks\ *n* [ME *onix,* fr OF & L; OF, fr L *onych-, onyx,* fr Gk, *lit.,* claw, nail — more at NAIL] : a translucent chalcedony in parallel layers of different colors

oo- — see O-

OOB \ˌō-ˌō-'bē\ *n* : OFF-OFF BROADWAY

oo-cyst \'ō-ə-ˌsist\ *n* [ISV] : ZYGOTE, *specif* : a sporozoan zygote undergoing sporogenous development

oo-cyte \'ō-ə-ˌsīt\ *n* [ISV] : an egg before maturation : a female gametocyte

oo-dles \'üd-ᵊlz\ *also* **ood-lins** \'üd-lənz\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [perh alter of *²huddle*] : a great quantity : LOT

oo-ga-mete \ˌō-ə-gə-'mēt, -'gam-ˌēt\ *n* : a female gamete; *specif* : a relatively large nonmotile gamete containing reserve material

oog-a-mous \ō-'äg-ə-məs\ *adj* : having or involving a small motile male gamete and a large immobile female gamete — **oog-a-my** \-mē\ *n*

O O gauge \ˌdō-ə-'ō-\ *n* : a gauge of track in model railroading in which the rails are approximately ¼ inch apart

oo-gen-e-sis \ˌō-ə-'jen-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : formation and maturation of the egg — **oo-ge-net-ic** \-jə-'net-ik\ *adj*

oo-go-ni-um \ˌō-ə-'gō-nē-əm\ *n* [NL] **1** : a female sexual organ in various algae and fungi that corresponds to the archegonium of ferns and mosses **2** : a descendant of a primordial germ cell that gives rise to oocytes — **oo-go-ni-al** \-nē-əl\ *adj*

¹ooh \'ü\ *interj* — used to express amazement, joy, or surprise

²ooh *vi* : to exclaim in amazement, joy, or surprise ⟨one finds oneself ~*ing* and aahing over the exciting new TV commercials — Walter Goodman⟩ — **ooh** *n*

oo-lite \'ō-ə-ˌlīt\ *n* [prob. fr F *oolithe,* fr. *o-* + *-lithe* -lite] : a rock consisting of small round grains usu of calcium carbonate cemented together — **oo-lit-ic** \ˌō-ə-'lit-ik\ *adj*

ool-o-gist \ō-'äl-ə-jəst\ *n* **1** : one specializing in oology **2** : a collector of birds' eggs

ool-o-gy \-jē\ *n* : a branch of ornithology dealing with birds' eggs — **oo-log-i-cal** \ˌō-ə-'läj-i-kəl\ *also* **oo-log-ic** \-ik\ *adj* — **oo-log-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

oo-long \'ü-ˌlȯŋ\ *n* [Chin (Pek) *wu¹ lung²,* lit , black dragon] : a tea that combines the characteristics of black and green teas due to the leaf's being partially fermented before drying

oo-mi-ak *also* **oo-mi-ack** *var of* UMIAK

oomph \'ùm(p)f\ *n* [perh imit. of an appreciative sound uttered by a man at the sight of an attractive woman] **1** : personal charm or magnetism : GLAMOUR **2** : SEX APPEAL **3** : VITALITY

oops \'(w)ù(ə)ps\ *interj* — used typically to express mild apology, surprise, or dismay

oo-sperm \'ō-ə-ˌspərm\ *n* : ZYGOTE, OOSPORE

oo-sphere \-ˌsfi(ə)r\ *n* [ISV] : OVUM — used esp of lower plants

oo-spore \-ˌspō(ə)r, -ˌspȯ(ə)r\ *n* [ISV] : ZYGOTE, *esp* : a spore produced by heterogamous fertilization that yields a sporophyte

oo-the-ca \ˌō-ə-'thē-kə\ *n, pl* **oo-the-cae** \-'thē-(ˌ)kē, -(ˌ)sē\ [NL] : a firm-walled and distinctive egg case (as of a cockroach) — **oo-the-cal** \-'thē-kəl\ *adj*

oo-tid \'ō-ə-ˌtid\ *n* [irreg fr *o-* + *-id*] : an egg cell after meiosis

¹ooze \'üz\ *n* [ME *wose,* fr OE *wāse* mire; akin to L *virus* slime — more at VIRUS] **1** : a soft deposit (as of mud, slime, or shells) on the bottom of a body of water **2** : a piece of soft wet plastic ground (as a marsh or bog)

²ooze *n* [ME *wose* sap, juice, fr OE *wōs;* akin to OHG *waso* damp, Gk *hearon* ewer] **1** : a decoction of vegetable material used for tanning leather **2** : the act of oozing **3** : something that oozes

³ooze *vb* **oozed, ooz-ing** *vi* **1** : to pass or flow slowly through or as if through small openings or interstices **2** : to move slowly or imperceptibly ⟨the crowd began to ~ forward —Bruce Marshall⟩ **3 a** : to exude moisture **b** : to exude something in a way suggestive of the emitting of moisture ⟨a woman *oozing* with charm⟩ ~ *vt* **1** : to emit or give out slowly **2** : to exude or give off in a way suggestive of the emitting of moisture

ooze leather *n* : leather that is usu made from calfskins by a vegetable tanning process and has a soft suede finish on the flesh side

oozy \'ü-zē\ *adj* **ooz-i-er; -est** **1** : containing or composed of ooze : resembling ooze **2** : exuding moisture : SLIMY

¹op \'äp\ *n* : OPTICAL ART

²op *abbr* opus

OP *abbr* **1** observation post **2** Order of Preachers **3** out of print

OPA *abbr* Office of Price Administration

opac-i-ty \ō-'pas-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [F *opacité* shadiness, fr L *opacitat-, opacitas,* fr *opacus* shaded, dark] **1** : the quality or state of a body that makes it impervious to the rays of light, *broadly* : the relative capacity of matter to obstruct the transmission of radiant energy **2 a** : obscurity of sense : UNINTELLIGIBLENESS ⟨obscurity which on a third reading deepens to ~ —Ellery Sedgwick⟩ **b** : the quality or state of being mentally obtuse : DULLNESS **3** : an opaque spot on a normally transparent structure (as the lens of the eye)

opah \'ō-pə, -ˌpä\ *n* [Ibo *ùbd*] : a large elliptical marine fish (*Lampris regius*) with brilliant colors and rich oily red flesh

opal \'ō-pəl\ *n* [L *opalus,* fr Skt *upala* stone, jewel] : a mineral $SiO_2 nH_2O$ that is a hydrated amorphous silica softer and less dense than quartz and typically with definite and often marked iridescent play of colors

opal-es-cent \ˌō-pə-'les-ᵊnt\ *adj* : reflecting an iridescent light — **opal-es-cence** \-ᵊn(t)s\ *n*

opal-ine \'ō-pə-ˌlīn, -ˌlēn\ *adj* : resembling opal esp in appearance

¹opaque \ō-'pāk\ *adj* [L *opacus*] **1** : exhibiting opacity : not pervious to radiant energy and esp light **2 a** : hard to understand or explain **b** : OBTUSE, STUPID — **opaque-ly** *adv* — **opaque-ness** *n*

²opaque *n* : something that is opaque, *esp* : an opaque paint for blocking out portions of a photographic negative or print

opaque projector *n* : a projector using reflected light for projecting an image of an opaque object or matter on an opaque support (as a photograph)

op art \'äp-\ *n* : OPTICAL ART — **op artist** *n*

op cit *abbr* [L *opere citato*] in the work cited

ope \'ōp\ *vb* **oped, op-ing** *archaic* : OPEN

OPEC \'ō-ˌpek\ *abbr* Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries

op ed \'äp-'ed\ *n* [short for *opposite editorial*] : a page of special features usu opposite the editorial page of a newspaper

¹open \'ō-pən, 'ōp-ᵊm\ *adj* **open-er** \'ōp-(ə-)nər\, **open-est** \'ōp-(ə-)nəst\ [ME, fr OE, akin to OHG *offan* open, both fr a prehistoric NGmc-WGmc word akin to OE *ūp* up] **1** : having no enclosing or confining barrier : accessible on all or nearly all sides ⟨cattle grazing on an ~ range⟩ **2 a** (1) : being in a position or *adjustment to permit passage* : not shut or locked ⟨an ~ door⟩ (2) : having a barrier (as a door) so adjusted as to allow passage ⟨the house was ~⟩ **b** : having the lips parted ⟨stood there with his mouth wide ~⟩ **3 a** : completely free from concealment : exposed to general view or knowledge ⟨their hostilities eventually erupted with ~ war⟩ **b** : exposed or vulnerable to attack or question : SUBJECT ⟨~ to doubt⟩ **4 a** : not covered with a top, roof, or lid ⟨an ~ car⟩ ⟨her eyes were ~⟩ **b** : having no protective covering ⟨~ wiring⟩ ⟨an ~ wound⟩ **5** : not restricted to a particular group or category of participants ⟨~ to the public⟩ ⟨~ housing⟩ **as a** : enterable by both amateur and professional contestants **b** : enterable by a registered voter regardless of political affiliation ⟨in the ~ primary a Democrat could nominate Republican candidates —H U Faulkner & Tyler Kepner⟩ **6** : fit to be traveled over : presenting no obstacle to passage or view ⟨the ~ road⟩ ⟨~ country⟩ **7** : having the parts or surfaces laid out in an expanded position : spread out : UNFOLDED ⟨an ~ book⟩ **8 a** (1) : LOW 13 (2) : formed with the *tongue* in a lower position (Italian has an ~ and a close *e*) **b** (1) : having clarity and resonance unimpaired by undue tension or constriction of the throat ⟨an ~ vocal tone⟩ (2) *of a tone* : produced by an open string or on a wind instrument by the lip without the use of slides, valves, or keys **9 a** : available to follow or make use of ⟨the only course ~ to us⟩ **b** : not taken up with duties or engagements ⟨keep an hour ~ on Friday⟩ **c** : not finally decided : subject to further consideration ⟨leave the matter ~⟩ ⟨an ~ question⟩ **d** : available for a qualified applicant : VACANT ⟨the job is still ~⟩ **e** : remaining available for use or filling until canceled ⟨an ~ order for more *items*⟩ **f** : available for future purchase ⟨these items are in ~ stock⟩ ⟨an ~ pattern⟩ **10 a** : characterized by ready accessibility and usu generous attitude. as (1) : generous in giving (2) : willing to hear and consider or to accept and deal with : RESPONSIVE (3) : free from reserve or pretense : candidly and often artlessly frank **b** : accessible to the influx of new factors (as foreign goods) ⟨an ~ market⟩ **11 a** : having openings, interruptions, or spaces as (1) : being porous and friable ⟨~ soil⟩ (2) : sparsely distributed : SCATTERED ⟨~ population⟩ (3) : having relatively wide spacing between words or lines ⟨~ type⟩ (4) *of a compound* : having components separated by a space in writing or printing ⟨*Spanish mackerel* is an ~ *compound*⟩ **b** : not made up of a continuous closed circuit of channels ⟨the insect circulatory system is ~⟩ **12 a** *of an organ pipe* : not stopped at the top **b** *of a string on a musical instrument* : not stopped by the finger **13** : being in operation ⟨the microphone is ~⟩, *esp* : ready for business, patronage, or use ⟨*the store is ~ from 9 to 5*⟩ ⟨the new highway will be ~ next week⟩ **14 a** (1) : characterized by lack of effective regulation of various commercial enterprises ⟨notorious as an ~ town⟩ (2) : not re-

position ⟨~ sides of the question⟩ b : diametrically different (as in nature or character) ⟨~ meanings⟩ 3 : contrary to one another or to a thing specified : REVERSE ⟨gave them ~ directions⟩ 4 : being the other of a matching or contrasting pair : COMPLEMENTARY ⟨members of the ~ sex⟩ 5 : of, relating to, or being the side of a baseball field that is near the first base line for a right-handed batter and near the third base line for a left-handed batter ⟨hit a single to the ~ field⟩ — op-po-site-ly *adv* — op-po-site-ness *n*

syn OPPOSITE, CONTRADICTORY, CONTRARY, ANTITHETICAL *shared meaning element* : being so far apart as to be or seem irreconcilable. OPPOSITE, the inclusive term, may replace any of the others but finds its typical application in description of abstract things that stand in sharp contrast or complete antagonism ⟨held opposite views on the solution of the problem⟩ ⟨the boys went in *opposite* directions⟩ CONTRADICTORY applies to things that so completely negate each other that if one is true or valid the other must be false or invalid ⟨the *suspects* made *contradictory* statements to the police⟩ CONTRARY can imply extreme divergence (as of opinions or motives) or, especially as used in formal logic, diametrical opposition ⟨his conclusion was *contrary* to mine⟩ ⟨they drifted off in a *contrary* direction⟩ ANTITHETICAL stresses clear and unequivocal diametric opposition ⟨the essential interests of men and women are eternally *antithetical* —H. L. Mencken⟩

²opposite *adv* : on or to an opposite side

⁴opposite *prep* 1 : across from and usu. facing or on the same level with ⟨sat ~ each other⟩ 2 : in a role complementary to ⟨played ~ the leading man in the comedy⟩

opposite number *n* : a member of a system or class who holds relatively the same position as a particular member in a corresponding system or class ⟨union executives met with their *opposite numbers* in industry⟩

op-po-si-tion \ˌäp-ə-ˈzish-ən\ *n* 1 : a configuration in which one celestial body is opposite another in the sky or in which the elongation is near or equal to 180 degrees 2 : the relation between two propositions having the same subject and predicate but differing in quantity or quality or both 3 : an act of setting opposite or over against : the condition of being so set 4 : *hostile or contrary* action or condition 5 a : something that opposes, *specif* : a body of persons *opposing something* b *often cap* : a political party opposing and prepared to replace the party in power — op-po-si-tion-al \-ˈzish-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj*

op-press \ə-ˈpres\ *vt* [ME *oppressen*, fr MF *oppresser*, fr L *oppressus*, pp. of *opprimere*, fr *ob-* against + *premere* to press — more at OB-, PRESS] 1 *archaic* : SUPPRESS b : to crush or burden by abuse *of power or authority* 2 : *to burden spiritually or mentally* : weigh heavily upon — op-pres-sor \-ˈpres-ər\ *n*

op-pres-sion \ə-ˈpresh-ən\ *n* 1 a : unjust or cruel exercise of authority or power b : something that oppresses esp in being an unjust or excessive exercise of power 2 : a sense of being weighed down in body or mind : DEPRESSION

op-pres-sive \ə-ˈpres-iv\ *adj* 1 : unreasonably burdensome or severe ⟨~ legislation⟩ 2 : TYRANNICAL 3 : overwhelming or depressing to the spirit or senses ⟨an ~ climate⟩ *syn* see ONEROUS — op-pres-sive-ly *adv* — op-pres-sive-ness *n*

op-pro-bri-ous \ə-ˈprō-brē-əs\ *adj* 1 : expressive of opprobrium : SCURRILOUS ⟨~ language⟩ 2 : deserving of opprobrium : INFAMOUS — op-pro-bri-ous-ly *adv* — op-pro-bri-ous-ness *n*

op-pro-bri-um \-brē-əm\ *n* [L, fr. *opprobrare* to reproach, fr. *ob* in the way of + *probrum* reproach; akin to L *pro* forward and to L *ferre* to carry, bring — more at EPI-, FOR, BEAR] 1 : something that brings disgrace 2 a : public disgrace or ill fame that follows from conduct considered grossly wrong or vicious : INFAMY b : CONTEMPT, REPROACH *syn* see DISGRACE

op-pugn \ə-ˈpyün, ä-\ *vt* [ME *oppugnen*, fr. L *oppugnare*, fr. *ob-* against + *pugnare* to fight — more at OB-, PUNGENT] 1 : to fight against : ASSAIL 2 : to call in question — op-pugn-er *n*

Ops \ˈäps\ *n* [L] : the Roman goddess of fertility and plenty and the wife of Saturn

op-sin \ˈäp-sən\ *n* [prob. back-formation fr *rhodopsin*] : any of various colorless proteins that are formed with retinal by the action of light on a visual pigment (as rhodopsin)

-op-sis \ˈäp-səs\ *n comb form, pl* **-op-ses** \-ˌsēz\ *or* **-op-si-des** \-sə-ˌdēz\ [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *opsis* appearance, vision] : structure resembling a (specified) *thing* ⟨*caryopsis*⟩

op-son-ic \äp-ˈsän-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or involving opsonin

op-so-nin \ˈäp-sə-nən\ *n* [L *opsonium* relish (fr. Gk *opsōnion* victuals, fr. *opsōnein* to purchase victuals) + E *-in* — more at OLIGOPSONY] : an antibody of blood serum that makes foreign cells more susceptible to the action of the phagocytes

-op-sy \ˌäp-sē, əp-\ *n comb form* [Gk *-opsia*, fr. *opsis*] : examination ⟨necropsy⟩

¹opt \ˈäpt\ *vi* [F *opter*, fr. L *optare* — more at OPTION] : to make a choice; *esp* : to decide in favor of something ⟨~*ed* for a tax increase —Tom Wicker⟩

²opt *abbr* 1 optical; optician, optics 2 optional

op-ta-tive \ˈäp-tət-iv\ *adj* 1 a : of, relating to, or constituting a verbal mood that is expressive of wish or desire b : of, relating to, or constituting a sentence that is expressive of *wish* or *hope* 2 : expressing desire or wish — **optative** *n* — op-ta-tive-ly *adv*

¹op-tic \ˈäp-tik\ *adj* [MF *optique*, fr. ML *opticus*, fr. Gk *optikos*, fr. *opsesthai* to be going to see, akin to Gk *opsis* appearance, *ōps* eye — more at EYE] 1 : of or relating to vision or the eye 2 : dependent chiefly on vision for orientation

²optic *n* 1 : EYE 2 : any of the lenses, prisms, or mirrors of an optical instrument, *also* : an optical instrument

op-ti-cal \ˈäp-ti-kəl\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to the science of optics 2 a : of or relating to vision : VISUAL ⟨an ~ illusion⟩ b : VISIBLE ⟨an ~ galaxy⟩ c : designed to aid vision ⟨an ~ instrument⟩ 3 a : of, relating to, or utilizing light ⟨an ~ emission⟩ ⟨an ~ telescope⟩ ⟨~ microscopy⟩ b : involving the use of light-sensitive devices to acquire information for a computer ⟨~ character recognition⟩ 4 : of or relating to optical art — op-ti-cal-ly \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

optical activity *n* : ability to rotate the plane of vibration of polarized light to the right or left

optical art *n* : nonobjective art characterized by the use of straight or curved lines or geometric patterns often for an illusory effect (as of motion)

optical bench *n* : an apparatus that is fitted for the convenient location and adjustment of light sources and optical devices and that is used for the observation *and measurement of optical* phenomena

optical glass *n* : *flint or crown glass of well-defined characteristics* used esp for making lenses

optical illusion *n* : ILLUSION 2a(1)

optical rotation *n* : the angle through which the plane of vibration of *polarized light* that traverses an optically active substance is rotated

optic axis *n* : a line in a doubly refracting medium that is parallel to the direction in which all components of plane-polarized light travel with the same speed

optic chiasma *n* [NL *chiasma* X-shaped configuration — more at CHIASMA] : the X-shaped partial decussation on the undersurface of the hypothalamus through which the optic nerves are continuous with the brain — called also *optic chiasm*

optic disk *n* : the nearly circular light-colored area at the back of the retina where the optic nerve enters the eyeball

op-ti-cian \äp-ˈtish-ən\ *n* 1 : a maker of or dealer in optical items and instruments 2 : one that grinds spectacle lenses to prescription and dispenses spectacles — compare OPHTHALMOLOGIST, OPTOMETRIST

optic nerve *n* : either of the pair of nerves that comprise the second pair of cranial nerves, arise from the ventral part of the diencephalon, supply the retina, and conduct visual stimuli to the brain — see EYE illustration

op-tics \ˈäp-tiks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* 1 : a science that deals with the genesis and propagation of light, the changes that it undergoes and produces, and other phenomena closely associated with it 2 : optical properties

op-ti-mal \ˈäp-tə-məl\ *adj* : *most desirable or satisfactory* : OPTIMUM — op-ti-mal-ly \ˈäp-tə-ˈmal-ət-ē\ *n* — op-ti-mal-ly \-mə-lē\ *adv*

op-ti-mism \ˈäp-tə-ˌmiz-əm\ *n* [F *optimisme*, fr. L *optimum*, n., best, fr. neut. of *optimus* best; akin to L *ops* power — more at OPULENT] 1 : a doctrine that this world is the best possible world 2 : an inclination to put the most favorable construction upon actions and events or to anticipate the best possible outcome — **op-ti-mist** \-məst\ *n* — optimist *or* op-ti-mis-tic \ˌäp-tə-ˈmis-tik\ *or* op-ti-mis-ti-cal \-ti-kəl\ *adj* — op-ti-mis-ti-cal-ly \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

Op-ti-mist \ˈäp-tə-məst\ *n* [*Optimist* (*club*)] : a member of a major international service club

op-ti-mize \ˈäp-tə-ˌmīz\ *vt* -mized, -miz-ing : to make as perfect, effective, or functional as possible — op-ti-mi-za-tion \ˌäp-tə-mə-ˈzā-shən\ *n* — op-ti-miz-er \ˈäp-tə-ˌmī-zər\ *n*

op-ti-mum \ˈäp-tə-məm\ *n, pl* **-ma** \-mə\ *also* **-mums** [L] 1 : the amount or degree of something that is most favorable to some end, *esp* : *the most favorable condition for the growth* and reproduction of an organism 2 : greatest degree attained or attainable under *implied or specified conditions* — *optimum adj*

¹op-tion \ˈäp-shən\ *n* [F, fr. L *option-*, *optio* free choice, akin to L *optare* to choose, Gk *epiopsesthai* to be going to choose] 1 : an act of choosing 2 a : the power or right to choose : freedom of choice b : a privilege of demanding fulfillment of a contract on any day within a specified time c : a contract conveying a right to buy or sell designated securities or commodities at a specified price during a stipulated period, *also* : the right conveyed by an option d : a right of an insured person to choose the form in which payments due him on a policy shall be made or applied 3 : something that may be chosen as a : an alternative course of action ⟨didn't have many ~s open to him in choosing a career⟩ b : an item that is offered in addition to or in place of standard equipment ⟨a car that includes air-conditioning and a V-8 engine among its ~s⟩ 4 : an offensive football play in which a back may choose whether to pass or run with the ball — called also *option pass*, *option play* *syn* see CHOICE

²option *vt* : to grant or take an option on

op-tion-al \ˈäp-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* : involving an option : not compulsory — **op-tion-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv*

op-to-ki-net-ic \ˌäp-tō-kə-ˈnet-ik, -kī-\ *adj* [Gk *optos* + *kinetic*] : of, relating to, or involving movements of the eyes

op-tom-e-trist \äp-ˈtäm-ə-trəst\ *n* : a specialist in optometry — compare OPHTHALMOLOGIST, OPTICIAN

op-tom-e-try \-trē\ *n* [Gk *optos* (verbal of *opsesthai* to be going to see) + ISV *-metry* — more at OPTIC] : the art or profession of examining the eye for defects and faults of refraction and prescribing correctional lenses or exercises but not drugs or surgery — op-to-met-ric \ˌäp-tə-ˈme-trik\ *also* **op-to-met-ri-cal** \-tri-kəl\ *adj*

opt out *vi* : to choose not to participate in something — often used with *of* ⟨impossible for anybody to *opt out* of politics —Brian Crozier⟩

op-u-lence \ˈäp-yə-lən(t)s\ *n* 1 : WEALTH, AFFLUENCE 2 : ABUNDANCE, PROFUSION

op-u-lent \-lənt\ *adj* [L *opulentus*, fr *ops* power, help, akin to L *opus* work] : exhibiting or characterized by opulence: as a : having a large estate or property : WEALTHY ⟨hoping to marry an ~ widow⟩ b : amply or plentifully provided *or fashioned often to the point of* ostentation ⟨living in ~ comfort⟩ *syn* 1 see RICH *ant* destitute, indigent 2 see LUXURIOUS — op-u-lent-ly *adv*

opun-tia \ō-ˈpən-ch(ē-)ə\ *n* [L, a plant, fr fem. of *opuntius* of Opus, fr. *Opunt-*, *Opus* Opus, ancient city in Greece] : PRICKLY PEAR

ples or processes **2** a : an exertion of power or influence ⟨the ~ of a drug⟩ b : the quality or state of being functional or operative ⟨the plant is now in ~⟩ c : a method or manner of functioning ⟨a machine of very simple ~⟩ **3** : EFFICACY, POTENCY — archaic except in legal usage **4** : a procedure carried out on a living body usu. with instruments esp for the repair of damage or the restoration of health **5** : any of various mathematical or logical processes (as addition) of deriving one expression from others according to a rule **6** a : a usu military action, mission, or maneuver including its planning and execution b *pl* : the office on the flight line of an airfield where pilots file clearance for flights and where flying from the field is controlled c *pl* : the agency of an organization charged with carrying on the principal planning and operating functions of a headquarters and its subordinate units **7** : a business transaction esp. when speculative **8** : a single step performed by a computer in the execution of a program

op·er·a·tion·al \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to operation or to an operation ⟨the ~ gap between planning and production⟩ **2** : of, relating to, or based on operations **3** a : of, engaged in, or connected with execution of military or naval operations in campaign or battle b : ready for or in condition to undertake a destined function — **op·er·a·tion·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

op·er·a·tion·al·ism \-ˌiz-əm\ *n* : a view that the concepts or terms used in nonanalytic scientific statements must be definable in terms of identifiable and repeatable operations — **op·er·a·tion·al·ist** \-əst\ *n* — **op·er·a·tion·al·is·tic** \-ˌrā-shnəl-ˈis-tik, -shən-ᵊl-\ *adj*

op·er·a·tion·ism \ˌäp-ə-ˈrā-shə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* : OPERATIONALISM — **op·er·a·tion·ist** \-sh(ə-)nəst\ *n*

operations research *n* : the application of scientific and esp. mathematical methods to the study and analysis of problems involving complex systems (as firm management, economic planning, and the waging of war)

¹op·er·a·tive \ˈäp-(ə-)rət-iv, ˈäp-ə-ˌrāt-\ *adj* **1** : producing an appropriate effect : EFFICACIOUS **2** : exerting force or influence : OPERATING **3** a : having to do with physical operations (as of machines) b : WORKING ⟨an ~ craftsman⟩ **4** : based upon or consisting of an operation ⟨~ dentistry⟩ — **op·er·a·tive·ly** *adv* — **op·er·a·tive·ness** *n*

²operative *n* : OPERATOR as a : ARTISAN, MECHANIC b : a secret agent c : PRIVATE DETECTIVE

op·er·a·tor \ˈäp-(ə-)ˌrāt-ər\ *n* **1** : one that operates as a : one that operates a machine or device b : one that operates a business c : one that performs surgical operations d : one that deals in stocks or commodities **2** a : MOUNTEBANK, FRAUD b : a shrewd and skillful person who knows how to circumvent restrictions or difficulties **3** a : a mathematical or logical symbol denoting an operation to be performed b : a mathematical function **4** : a chromosomal region that triggers formation of messenger RNA by one or more nearby structural genes and is itself subject to inhibition by a genetic repressor — called also *operator gene*, compare OPERON

¹oper·cu·lar \ō-ˈpər-kyə-lər\ *adj* : of, relating to, or constituting an operculum

²opercular *n* : an opercular part (as a bone or scale)

oper·cu·late \ō-ˈpər-kyə-lət\ *also* **oper·cu·lat·ed** \-ˌlāt-əd\ *adj* : having an operculum

oper·cu·lum \ō-ˈpər-kyə-ləm\ *n, pl* **-la** \-lə\ *also* **-lums** [NL, fr. L, cover, fr. *operire* to shut, cover — more at WEIR] **1** : a lid or covering flap (as of a moss capsule or a pyxidium in a seed plant) **2** : a body process or part that suggests a lid, as a : a horny or shelly plate on the posterior dorsal surface of the foot in many gastropod mollusks that closes the shell when the animal is retracted b : the covering of the gills of a fish — see FISH illustration

op·er·et·ta \ˌäp-ə-ˈret-ə\ *n* [It, dim of *opera*] : a usu. romantic comic opera that includes songs and dancing — **op·er·et·tist** \-ˈret-əst\ *n*

op·er·on \ˈäp-ə-ˌrän\ *n* [*operator* + ²*-on*] : the closely linked combination of an operator and the structural genes it regulates

op·er·ose \ˈäp-ə-ˌrōs\ *adj* [L *operosus*, fr *oper-*, *opus* work — more at OPERATE] : TEDIOUS, WEARISOME — **op·er·ose·ly** *adv* — **op·er·ose·ness** *n*

Ophe·lia \ō-ˈfēl-yə\ *n* : the daughter of Polonius in Shakespeare's *Hamlet*

ophid·i·an \ō-ˈfid-ē-ən\ *adj* [*deriv of* Gk *ophis*] : of, relating to, or resembling snakes — **ophidian** *n*

ophi·ol·o·gy \ˌō-fē-ˈäl-ə-jē, ˌäf-ē-\ *n* [Gk *ophis* + E *-logy*] : a branch of herpetology dealing with snakes

ophi·oph·a·gous \ˌō-fē-ˈäf-ə-gəs, ˌäf-ē-\ *adj* [Gk *ophiophagos*, fr. *ophis* + *-phagos* -phagous] : feeding on snakes

Ophir \ˈō-fər\ *n* [Heb *Ophir*] : a biblical land of uncertain location but reputedly rich in gold

ophite \ˈäf-ˌīt, ˈō-ˌfīt\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *ophitēs* (*lithos*), lit., serpentine (*stone*), fr. *ophitēs* snakelike, fr *ophis* snake, akin to L *anguis* snake, *anguilla* eel, Gk *enchelys* eel, *echidna* viper, *echinos* hedgehog, OE *igil*] : any of various usu. green and often mottled or blotched rocks

ophit·ic \ä-ˈfit-ik, ō-\ *adj* : having or being a rock fabric in which lath-shaped plagioclase crystals are enclosed in later formed augite

ophi·u·roid \ˌō-fē-ˈyü(ə)r-ˌȯid, ˌäf-ē-\ *n* [NL *Ophiuroidea*, group name, fr. *Ophiura*, genus name, fr. Gk *ophis* + *oura* tail — more at SQUIRREL] : BRITTLE STAR — **ophiuroid** *adj*

ophthalm- *or* **ophthalmo-** *comb form* [Gk, fr. *ophthalmos*] : eye ⟨*ophthalmology*⟩ ; eyeball ⟨*ophthalmitis*⟩

oph·thal·mia \ˌäf-ˈthal-mē-ə, ˌäp-\ *n* [ME *obtalmia*, fr. LL *ophthalmia*, fr. Gk, fr. *ophthalmos* eye; akin to Gk *ōps* eye — more at EYE] : inflammation of the conjunctiva or the eyeball

oph·thal·mic \-mik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or situated near the eye

oph·thal·mol·o·gist \ˌäf-ˌthal-ˈmäl-ə-jəst, ˌäp-, -thȯ(l)-ˈmäl-\ *n* : a physician that specializes in ophthalmology — compare OPTICIAN, OPTOMETRIST

oph·thal·mol·o·gy \-ˈmäl-ə-jē\ *n* : a branch of medical science dealing with the structure, functions, and diseases of the eye — **oph·thal·mo·log·ic** \-mə-ˈläj-ik\ *adj* — **oph·thal·mo·log·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

oph·thal·mo·scope \äf-ˈthal-mə-ˌskōp, äp-\ *n* [ISV] : an instrument with a mirror centrally perforated for use in viewing the interior of the eye and esp. the retina — **oph·thal·mo·scop·ic** \(ˌ)äf-ˌthal-mə-ˈskäp-ik, (ˌ)äp-\ *or* **oph·thal·mo·scop·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **oph·thal·mos·co·py** \ˌäf-ˌthal-ˈmas-kə-pē, ˌäp-\ *n*

-opia \ˈō-pē-ə\ *n comb form* [NL, fr Gk *-ōpia*, fr. *ōps*] **1** : condition of having (such) vision ⟨*diplopia*⟩ **2** : condition of having (such) a visual defect ⟨*hyperopia*⟩

¹opi·ate \ˈō-pē-ət, -ˌāt\ *adj* **1** : containing or mixed with opium **2** a : inducing sleep : NARCOTIC b : causing dullness or inaction

²opiate *n* **1** : a preparation or derivative of opium; *broadly* : NARCOTIC 1a **2** : something that induces rest or inaction or quiets uneasiness

opine \ō-ˈpīn\ *vb* **opined; opin·ing** [MF *opiner*, fr. L *opinari* to have an opinion] *vi* : to state as an opinion ~ *vt* : to express opinions

opin·ion \ə-ˈpin-yən\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr. L *opinion-*, *opinio*, akin to L *opinari*] **1** a : a view, judgment, or appraisal formed in the mind about a particular matter b : APPROVAL, ESTEEM **2** a : belief stronger than impression and less strong than positive knowledge b : a generally held view **3** a : a formal expression by an expert of his judgment or advice b : the formal expression (as by a judge, court, or referee) of the legal reasons and principles upon which a legal decision is based

syn OPINION, VIEW, BELIEF, CONVICTION, PERSUASION, SENTIMENT *shared meaning element* : a judgment one holds to be true

opin·ion·at·ed \-yə-ˌnāt-əd\ *adj* : unduly adhering to one's own opinion or to preconceived notions — **opin·ion·at·ed·ly** *adv* — **opin·ion·at·ed·ness** *n*

opin·ion·ative \-ˌnāt-iv\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or consisting of opinion : DOCTRINAL **2** : OPINIONATED — **opin·ion·ative·ly** *adv* — **opin·ion·ative·ness** *n*

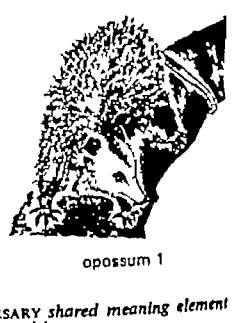
opis·tho·branch \ə-ˈpis-thə-ˌbrank\ *n, pl* **-branchs** [NL *Opisthobranchia*, group name, fr Gk *opisthen* behind + *branchion* gill — more at BRANCHIA] : any of a large order (*Opisthobranchia*) of marine gastropod mollusks that have the gills when present posterior to the heart and have no operculum — **opisthobranch** *adj*

op·is·thog·na·thous \ˌäp-əs-ˈthäg-nə-thəs\ *adj* [Gk *opisthen* behind + E *-gnathous*; akin to Gk *epi-* on — more at EPI-] **1** : having retreating jaws **2** : having the mouthparts ventral and posterior to the cranium — used esp of insects

opi·um \ˈō-pē-əm\ *n* [ME, fr L, fr Gk *opion*, fr. dim of *opos* sap] **1** : a bitter brownish addictive narcotic drug that consists of the dried juice of the opium poppy **2** : something having an effect like that of opium : STUPEFIER

opium poppy *n* : an annual Eurasian poppy (*Papaver somniferum*) cultivated since antiquity as the source of opium, for its edible oily seeds, or for its showy flowers

opos·sum \(ə-)ˈpäs-əm\ *n, pl* **opossums** *also* **opossum** [fr *apasûm*, lit, white animal (in some Algonquian language of Virginia)] **1** : any of various American marsupials (family Didelphidae), *esp* : a common omnivorous largely nocturnal and arboreal mammal (*Didelphis virginiana*) of the eastern U.S. **2** : any of several Australian phalangers



opossum 1

opp *abbr* opposite

¹op·po·nent \ə-ˈpō-nənt\ *n* [L *opponent-*, *opponens*, prp of *opponere*] **1** : one that takes an opposite position (as in a debate, contest, or conflict) **2** : a muscle that opposes or counteracts and limits the action of another

syn OPPONENT, ANTAGONIST, ADVERSARY *shared meaning element* : one who expresses or manifests opposition

²opponent *adj* **1** : ANTAGONISTIC, OPPOSING **2** : situated in front

op·por·tune \ˌäp-ər-ˈt(y)ün\ *adj* [ME, fr *MF opportun*, fr. L *opportunus*, fr *ob-* toward + *portus* port, harbor — more at OB-] **1** : suitable or convenient for a particular occurrence ⟨an ~ moment⟩ **2** : occurring at an appropriate time ⟨an ~ offer of assistance⟩ *syn* see SEASONABLE *ant* inopportune — **op·por·tune·ly** *adv* — **op·por·tune·ness** \-ˈt(y)ün-nəs\ *n*

op·por·tun·ism \-ˈt(y)ü-ˌniz-əm\ *n* : the art, policy, or practice of taking advantage of opportunities or circumstances esp. with little regard for principles or consequences — **op·por·tun·ist** \-nəst\ *n or adj* — **op·por·tu·nis·tic** \-t(y)ü-ˈnis-tik\ *adj* — **op·por·tu·nis·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

op·por·tu·ni·ty \ˌäp-ər-ˈt(y)ü-nət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : a favorable juncture of circumstances ⟨the halt provided an ~ for rest and refreshment⟩ **2** : a good chance for advancement or progress

op·pos·able \ə-ˈpō-zə-bəl\ *adj* **1** : capable of being opposed or resisted **2** : capable of being placed against one or more of the remaining digits ⟨man's ~ thumb⟩ — **op·pos·abil·i·ty** \-ˌpō-zə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n*

op·pose \ə-ˈpōz\ *vt* **op·posed; op·pos·ing** [F *opposer*, fr. L *opponere* (perf indic. *opposui*), fr. *ob-* against + *ponere* to place — more at OB-, POSITION] **1** : to place opposite or against something **2** : to place over against something so as to provide resistance, counterbalance, or contrast **3** : to offer resistance to — **op·pos·er** *n*

syn OPPOSE, COMBAT, RESIST, WITHSTAND, ANTAGONIZE *shared meaning element* : to set oneself against someone or something

op·posed \-ˈpōzd\ *adj* : set or placed in opposition : CONTRARY

op·pose·less \ə-ˈpōz-ləs\ *adj* : IRRESISTIBLE

¹op·po·site \ˈäp-ə-zət, ˈäp-səd\ *n* **1** : something that is opposed or contrary **2** : ANTONYM

²opposite *adj* [ME, fr. MF, fr L *oppositus*, pp of *opponere*] **1** a : set over against something that is at the other end or side of an intervening line or space ⟨~ interior angles⟩ ⟨~ ends of a diameter⟩ b : situated in pairs on an axis each being separated from the other by half the circumference of the axis ⟨~ leaves⟩ — compare ALTERNATE **2** a : occupying an opposing and often antagonistic

tion or environment **3** : to cause the axes of the molecules of to assume the same direction

ori·en·tal \ˌōr-ē-ˈent-ᵊl, ˌȯr-\ *adj* **1** *often cap* : of, relating to, or situated in the Orient **2 a** : of superior grade, luster, or value **b** : being corundum or sapphire but simulating another gem in color **3** *often cap* : of, relating to, or having the characteristics of Orientals **4** *cap* : of, relating to, or constituting the biogeographic region that includes Asia south and southeast of the Himalayas and the Malay archipelago west of Wallace's line — **ori·en·tal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

Oriental *n* : a member of one of the indigenous peoples of the Orient

oriental fruit moth *n* : a small nearly cosmopolitan moth (*Grapolitha molesta*) prob. of Japanese origin whose larva is injurious to the twigs and fruit of orchard trees and esp. the peach — called also *oriental peach moth*

ori·en·tal·ism \ˌōr-ē-ˈent-ᵊl-ˌiz-əm\ *n, often cap* **1** : a trait, custom, or habit of expression characteristic of oriental peoples **2** : scholarship or learning in oriental subjects — **ori·en·tal·ist** \-ᵊl-əst\ *n, often cap*

ori·en·tal·ize \-ᵊl-ˌīz\ *vb* **-ized**; **-iz·ing** *vt, often cap* : to make oriental ~ *vi, often cap* : to become oriental

Oriental poppy *n* : an Asiatic perennial poppy (*Papaver orientale*) that is commonly cultivated for its large showy flowers

Oriental rug *n* : a handwoven or hand-knotted one-piece rug or carpet made in the Orient — called also *Oriental carpet*

ori·en·tate \ˈōr-ē-ən-ˌtāt, ˈōr-, -ˌen-\ *vb* **-tat·ed**; **-tat·ing** *vt* : ORIENT ~ *vi* : to face or turn to the east

ori·en·ta·tion \ˌōr-ē-ən-ˈtā-shən, ˌōr-, -ˌen-\ *n* **1 a** : the act or process of orienting or of being oriented **b** : the state of being oriented; *broadly* : ARRANGEMENT, ALIGNMENT **2** : a usu. general or lasting direction of thought, inclination, or interest **3** : change of position by organs, organelles, or organisms in response to external stimulus — **ori·en·ta·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **ori·en·ta·tion·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

ori·ent·ed \ˈōr-ē-ˌent-əd, ˈōr-\ *adj* : intellectually or emotionally directed ⟨humanistically ~ scholars⟩

ori·en·teer·ing \ˌōr-ē-ən-ˈti(ə)r-iŋ, ˌōr-, -ˌen-\ *n* [modif (influenced by *-eer*) of Sw *orientering*, fr. *orientera* to orient] : a cross-country race in which each participant uses a map and compass to navigate his way between checkpoints along an unfamiliar course

or·i·fice \ˈōr-ə-fəs, ˈär-\ *n* [MF, fr LL *orificium*, fr L *or-*, *os* mouth — more at ORAL] : an opening (as a vent, mouth, or hole) through which something may pass *syn* see APERTURE — **or·i·fi·cial** \ˌōr-ə-ˈfish-əl, ˌär-\ *adj*

ori·flamme \ˈōr-ə-ˌflam, ˈär-\ *n* [ME *oriflamble*, fr. MF, fr ML *aurea flamma*, lit, golden flame] : a banner, symbol, or ideal inspiring devotion or courage

orig *abbr* original, originally; originator

ori·ga·mi \ˌȯr-ə-ˈgäm-ē\ *n* [Jap] : the art or process of Japanese paper folding

orig·a·num \ə-ˈrig-ə-nəm\ *n* [ME, fr. L, wild marjoram, fr Gk *origanon*] : any of various fragrant aromatic plants of the mint or vervain families used as seasonings, *esp* : OREGANO 1

or·i·gin \ˈōr-ə-jən, ˈär-\ *n* [ME *origine*, prob fr MF, fr L *origin-*, *origo*, fr *oriri* to rise — more at RISE] **1** : ANCESTRY, PARENTAGE **2 a** : rise, beginning, or derivation from a source **b** : the point at which something begins or rises or from which it derives ⟨the ~ of the custom is lost in the mist of time⟩ ⟨this spring is the ~ of the brook⟩ **3** : the more fixed, central, or larger attachment of a muscle **4** : the intersection of coordinate axes
syn ORIGIN, SOURCE, INCEPTION, ROOT *shared meaning element* : the point at which something begins its course or existence

¹orig·i·nal \ə-ˈrij-ən-ᵊl, -ˈrij-nəl\ *n* **1** *archaic* : the source or cause from which something arises, *specif* : ORIGINATOR **2 a** : that from which a copy, reproduction, or translation is made **b** : a work composed firsthand **3 a** : a person of fresh initiative or inventive capacity **b** : an eccentric person

²original *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or constituting an origin or beginning : INITIAL ⟨the ~ part of the house⟩ **2 a** : not secondary, derivative, or imitative **b** : being the first instance or source from which a copy, reproduction, or translation is or can be made **3** : independent and creative in thought or action : INVENTIVE *syn* see NEW *ant* banal, trite — **orig·i·nal·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

orig·i·nal·i·ty \ə-ˌrij-ə-ˈnal-ət-ē\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being original **2** : freshness of aspect, design, or style **3** : the power of independent thought or constructive imagination

original sin *n* : the state of sin that according to Christian theology characterizes all human beings as a result of Adam's fall

orig·i·nate \ə-ˈrij-ə-ˌnāt\ *vb* **-nat·ed**; **-nat·ing** *vt* : to give rise to : INITIATE ~ *vi* : to take or have origin : BEGIN *syn* see SPRING — **orig·i·na·tion** \-ˌrij-ə-ˈnā-shən\ *n* — **orig·i·na·tor** \-ˈrij-ə-ˌnāt-ər\ *n*

orig·i·na·tive \ə-ˈrij-ə-ˌnāt-iv, -nət-\ *adj* : having ability to originate : CREATIVE — **orig·i·na·tive·ly** *adv*

O-ring \ˈō-ˌriŋ\ *n* : a ring (as of synthetic rubber) used as a gasket

ori·ole \ˈōr-ē-ˌōl, ˈōr-, -ē-əl\ *n* [F *oriol*, fr L *aureolus*, dim. of *aureus* golden, fr *aurum* gold, akin to Lith *auksas* gold] **1** : any of a family (Oriolidae) of usu brightly colored Old World passerine birds related to the crows **2** : any of a family (Icteridae) of New World passerine birds of which the males are usu bright black and yellow or orange and the females are chiefly greenish or yellowish

Ori·on \ə-ˈrī-ən, ō-\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *Oriōn*] **1** : a giant and hunter of Boeotia who was placed after his death among the stars **2** [L (gen *Orionis*)] : a constellation on the equator east of Taurus represented on charts by the figure of a hunter with belt and sword

or·is·mol·o·gy \ˌōr-əz-ˈmäl-ə-jē, ˌär-\ *n* [Gk *horismos* definition (fr. *horizein* to define) + E *-logy* — more at HORIZON] : the science of defining technical terms : TERMINOLOGY — **or·is·mo·log·i·cal** \ˌōr-əz-mə-ˈläj-i-kəl, ˌär-, ō-, ˌriz-\ *adj*

or·i·son \ˈōr-ə-sən, ˈär-, -zən\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr LL *oration-*, *oratio*, fr. L, oration] : PRAYER

-o·ri·um \ˈōr-ē-əm, ˈōr-\ *n suffix, pl* **-oriums** *or* **-o·ria** \-ē-ə\ [L, fr neut. of *-orius* -ory] : -ORY (*haustorium*)

Ori·ya \ȯ-ˈrē-(y)ə\ *n* : the Indic language of Orissa, India

Ork *abbr* Orkney

Or·lean·ist \ˈōr-lē-ə-nəst, ōr-ˈlē-(ə-)nəst\ *n* : a supporter of the Orleans family in its claim to the throne of France by descent from a younger brother of Louis XIV

Or·lon \ˈȯ(ə)r-ˌlan\ *trademark* — used for an acrylic fiber

or·lop deck \ˌōr-ˌläp-\ *n* [ME *overlop* deck of a single decker, fr. MLG *overlōp*, lit, something that overleaps] : the lowest deck in a ship having four or more decks

Or·mazd \ˈȯ(ə)r-(ˌ)məzd, -ˌmazd\ *n* [Per *Urmazd*, fr OPer *Auramazdāh-*, fr. Av *Ahuramazdāh-*] : AHURA MAZDA

or·mo·lu \ˈōr-mə-ˌlü\ *n, often attrib* [F *or moulu*, lit , ground gold] : golden or gilded brass or bronze used for decorative purposes (as in mounts for furniture)

¹or·na·ment \ˈōr-nə-mənt\ *n* [ME, fr OF *ornement*, fr. L *ornamentum*, fr. *ornare*] **1** *archaic* : a useful accessory **2 a** : something that lends grace or beauty **b** : a manner or quality that adorns **3** : one whose virtues or graces add luster to his place or society **4** : the act of adorning or being adorned **5** : an embellishing note not belonging to the essential harmony or melody — called also *embellishment, floritura*

²or·na·ment \-ˌment\ *vt* : to provide with ornament : EMBELLISH *syn* see ADORN

¹or·na·men·tal \ˌōr-nə-ˈment-ᵊl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or serving as ornament; *specif* : grown as an ornamental — **or·na·men·tal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

²ornamental *n* : a decorative object, *esp* : a plant cultivated for its beauty rather than for use

or·na·men·ta·tion \ˌōr-nə-mən-ˈtā-shən, -ˌmen-\ *n* **1** : the act or process of ornamenting : the state of being ornamented **2** : something that ornaments : EMBELLISHMENT

or·nate \ōr-ˈnāt\ *adj* [ME *ornat*, fr L *ornatus*, pp of *ornare* to furnish, embellish, akin to L *ordinare* to order — more at ORDAIN] **1** : marked by elaborate rhetoric or florid style **2** : elaborately or excessively decorated — **or·nate·ly** *adv* — **or·nate·ness** *n*

or·nery \ˈōrn-(ə-)rē, ˈän-\ *adj* [alter of *ordinary*] : having an irritable disposition : CANTANKEROUS — **or·ner·i·ness** *n*

ornith *abbr* ornithology

ornith- or **ornitho-** *comb form* [L, fr. Gk, fr. *ornith-*, *ornis* — more at ERNE] : bird ⟨*ornithology*⟩

or·nith·ic \ōr-ˈnith-ik\ *adj* [Gk *ornithikos*, fr *ornith-*, *ornis*] : of, relating to, or characteristic of birds

or·nith·ine \ōr-ˈnə-ˌthēn\ *n* [ISV *ornithuric* acid (an acid of which it is a component, found in the urine of birds) + *-ine*] : a crystalline amino acid $C_5H_{12}N_2O_2$ that functions esp in urea production as a carrier by undergoing conversion to citrulline and then arginine in reaction with ammonia and carbon dioxide followed by recovery along with urea by enzymatic hydrolysis of arginine

or·nith·is·chi·an \ˌōr-nə-ˈthis-kē-ən\ *n* [NL *Ornithischia*, group name, fr. *ornith-* + *ischium*] : any of an order (Ornithischia) of herbivorous dinosaurs (as a stegosaurus) that have a pelvis with four axes of symmetry — **ornithischian** *adj*

or·nith·ol·o·gy \ˌōr-nə-ˈthäl-ə-jē\ *n, pl* **-gies** [NL *ornithologia*, fr. *ornith-* + *-logia* -logy] **1** : a branch of zoology dealing with birds **2** : a treatise on ornithology — **or·ni·tho·log·i·cal** \-thə-ˈläj-i-kəl\ *also* **or·ni·tho·log·ic** \-ik\ *adj* — **or·ni·tho·log·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **or·ni·thol·o·gist** \-ˈthäl-ə-jəst\ *n*

or·nith·op·ter \ˈōr-nə-ˌthäp-tər\ *n* [ISV *ornith-* + *-pter* (as in *helicopter*)] : an aircraft designed to derive its chief support and propulsion from flapping wings

or·ni·tho·sis \ˌōr-nə-ˈthō-səs\ *n, pl* **-tho·ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL] : PSITTACOSIS — **or·ni·thot·ic** \-ˈthät-ik\ *adj*

¹oro- *comb form* [Gk *oros* — more at RISE] : mountain ⟨*orology*⟩

²oro- *comb form* [L *or-*, *os* — more at ORAL] : mouth ⟨*oropharynx*⟩ : oral and ⟨*orofacial*⟩

oro·gen·e·sis \ˌōr-ə-ˈjen-ə-səs, ˌȯr-\ *n* [NL] : OROGENY — **oro·ge·net·ic** \-jə-ˈnet-ik\ *adj*

orog·e·ny \ȯ-ˈräj-ə-nē\ *n* [ISV] : the process of mountain formation esp by folding of the earth's crust — **oro·gen·ic** \ˌōr-ə-ˈjen-ik, ˌōr-\ *adj*

oro·graph·ic \ˌōr-ə-ˈgraf-ik, ˌȯr-\ *also* **oro·graph·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* : of or relating to mountains, *esp* : associated with or induced by the presence of mountains ⟨~ rainfall⟩ — **oro·graph·i·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

orog·ra·phy \ȯ-ˈräg-rə-fē\ *n* [ISV ¹*oro-* + *geography*] : a branch of physical geography that deals with mountains

oro·tund \ˈōr-ə-ˌtənd, ˈär-, ˈōr-\ *adj* [modif of L *ore rotundo*, lit., with round mouth] **1** : marked by fullness, strength, and clarity of sound : SONOROUS **2** : POMPOUS, BOMBASTIC — **oro·tun·di·ty** \ˌōr-ə-ˈtən-dət-ē, ˌär-, ˌōr-\ *n*

¹or·phan \ˈōr-fən\ *n* [LL *orphanus*, fr Gk *orphanos*; akin to OHG *erbi* inheritance, L *orbus* orphaned] **1** : a child deprived by death of one or usu. both parents **2** : a young animal that has lost its mother — **orphan** *adj* — **or·phan·hood** \-ˌhůd\ *n*

²orphan *vt* **or·phaned**; **or·phan·ing** \ˈōrf-(ə-)niŋ\ : to cause to become an orphan

or·phan·age \ˈōrf-(ə-)nij\ *n* **1** : the state of being an orphan **2** : an institution for the care of orphans

orphan's court *n* : a probate court which in some states has jurisdiction over the affairs of minors and the administration of estates

Or·pheus \ˈōr-fyüs, -fē-əs\ *n* [L, fr Gk] : a poet and musician of Greek myth who almost rescued his wife Eurydice from Hades by charming Pluto and Persephone with his lyre

or·phic \ˈōr-fik\ *adj* **1** *cap* : of or relating to Orpheus or the rites or doctrines ascribed to him **2** : MYSTIC, ORACULAR **3** : FASCINATING, ENTRANCING — **or·phi·cal·ly** \-fi-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

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oreg·a·no \ə-'reg-ə-ˌnō\ *n* [AmerSp *orégano*, fr Sp, wild marjoram, fr. L *origanum* — more at ORIGANUM] **1** : a bushy perennial mint (*Origanum vulgare*) that is used as a seasoning and a source of aromatic oil — called also *origanum, wild marjoram* **2** : any of several plants (genera *Lippia* and *Coleus*) other than oregano of the vervain or mint families

Or·e·gon grape \ˌȯr-i-gən-, ˌär-, -ˌgän-\ *n* [*Oregon*, U.S.A.] : an evergreen shrub (*Mahonia aquifolium*) of the barberry family that has yellow flowers, bears bluish black berries, and is native to the Pacific coast — called also *hollygrape*

Ores·tes \ə-'res-(ˌ)tēz, ō-\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *Orestēs*] : the son of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra who with his sister Electra avenges his father by killing his mother and her lover Aegisthus

org *abbr* **1** organic **2** organization; organized

or·gan \'ȯr-gən\ *n* [ME, partly fr OE *organa*, fr. L *organum*, fr. Gk *organon*, lit, tool, instrument; partly fr OF *organe*, fr. L *organum*, akin to Gk *ergon* work — more at WORK] **1 a** *archaic* : any of various musical instruments, *esp* : WIND INSTRUMENT **b** (1) : a wind instrument consisting of sets of pipes made to sound by compressed air and controlled by keyboards and producing a variety of musical effects — called also *pipe organ* (2) : REED ORGAN (3) : an instrument in which the sound and resources of the pipe organ are approximated by means of electronic devices (4) : any of various similar cruder instruments **2 a** : a differentiated structure (as a heart, kidney, leaf, or stem) consisting of cells and tissues and performing some specific function in an organism **b** : bodily parts performing a function or cooperating in an activity ⟨the eyes and related structures that make up the visual ~s⟩ **3** : a subordinate group or organization that performs specialized functions ⟨the various ~s of government⟩ **4** : PERIODICAL

organ- *or* **organo-** *comb form* [ME, fr. ML, fr. L *organum*] **1** : organ ⟨*organ*ogenesis⟩ **2** : organic ⟨*organo*mercurial⟩

or·gan·dy *also* **or·gan·die** \'ȯr-gən-dē\ *n, pl* **-dies** [F *organdi*] : a very fine transparent muslin with a stiff finish

or·gan·elle \ˌȯr-gə-'nel\ *n* [NL *organella*, fr. L *organum*] : a specialized cellular part (as a mitochondrion) that is analogous to an organ

or·gan–grind·er \'ȯr-gən-ˌgrīn-dər\ *n* : one that cranks a hand organ, *esp* : an itinerant street musician who operates a barrel organ

1or·gan·ic \ȯr-'gan-ik\ *adj* **1** *archaic* : INSTRUMENTAL **2 a** : of, relating to, or arising in a bodily organ **b** : affecting the structure of the organism **3 a** (1) : of, relating to, or derived from living organisms (2) : relating to, produced with, or based on the use of fertilizer of plant or animal origin without employment of chemically formulated fertilizers or pesticides ⟨~ farming⟩ ⟨~ foods⟩ **b** (1) : of, relating to, or containing carbon compounds (2) : of, relating to, or dealt with by a branch of chemistry concerned with the carbon compounds of living beings and most other carbon compounds **4 a** : forming an integral element of a whole : FUNDAMENTAL ⟨incidental music rather than ~ parts of the action — Francis Fergusson⟩ **b** : having systematic coordination of parts : ORGANIZED ⟨an ~ whole⟩ **c** : having the characteristics of an organism : developing in the manner of a living plant or animal ⟨society is ~⟩ **5** : of, relating to, or constituting the law by which a government or organization exists — **or·gan·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

2organic *n* : an organic substance: as **a** : a fertilizer of plant or animal origin **b** : a pesticide whose active component is an organic compound or a mixture of organic compounds

or·gan·i·cism \ˌȯr-gan-ə-ˌsiz-əm\ *n* [ISV] **1 a** : a doctrine that the independent organization of a living system rather than its components separately constitutes life and living processes **b** : VITALISM **2** : any of various theories that society or the universe as a whole is organic — **or·gan·i·cist** \-səst\ *n*

or·gan·ism \'ȯr-gə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* **1** : a complex structure of interdependent and subordinate elements whose relations and properties are largely determined by their function in the whole **2** : an individual constituted to carry on the activities of life by means of organs separate in function but mutually dependent : a living being — **or·gan·is·mic** \ˌȯr-gə-'niz-mik\ *also* **or·gan·is·mal** \-məl\ *adj* — **or·gan·is·mi·cal·ly** \-mi-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

or·gan·ist \'ȯr-gə-nəst\ *n* : one who plays the organ

1or·ga·ni·za·tion \ˌȯrg-(ə-)nə-'zā-shən\ *n* **1 a** : the act or process of organizing or of being organized ⟨~ was his one talent⟩ **b** : the condition or manner of being organized ⟨a high degree of ~⟩ **2 a** : ASSOCIATION SOCIETY ⟨tax exemptions for charitable ~s⟩ **b** : an administrative and functional structure (as a business or a political party), *also* : the personnel of such a structure

2organization *adj* : characterized by complete conformity to the standards and requirements of an organization ⟨an ~ man⟩

or·ga·ni·za·tion·al \-shnəl, -shən-'l\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to an organization : involving organization ⟨the ~ state of a crystal⟩ **2** : ORGANIZATION — **or·ga·ni·za·tion·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

or·ga·nize \'ȯr-gə-ˌnīz\ *vb* **-nized; -niz·ing** *vt* **1** : to cause to develop an organic structure **2** : to arrange or form into a coherent unity or functioning whole : INTEGRATE ⟨trying to ~ her thoughts⟩ **3 a** : to set up an administrative structure for **b** : to persuade to associate in an organization, *esp* : UNIONIZE **4** : to arrange by systematic planning and united effort ⟨*organized* a field trip⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to undergo physical or organic organization **2** : to arrange elements into a whole of interdependent parts **3** : to form an organization, *specif* : to form or persuade workers to join a union *syn* see ORDER *ant* disorganize — **or·ga·niz·able** \-ˌnī-zə-bəl\ *adj*

or·ga·nized *adj* **1** : having a formal organization to coordinate and carry out activities ⟨~ baseball⟩ ⟨~ crime⟩ **2** : affiliated by membership in an organization ⟨~ steelworkers⟩

or·ga·niz·er \-ˌnī-zər\ *n* **1** : one that organizes **2** : a substance capable of inducing a specific type of development in undifferentiated tissue — called also *inductor*

or·gano·chlo·rine \ˌȯr-ˌgan-ə-'klō(ə)r-ˌēn, -'klȯ(ə)r-, -ən\ *adj* : of, relating to, or belonging to the chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticides (as aldrin, DDT, or dieldrin) — **organochlorine** *n*

organ of Cor·ti \-'kȯrt-ē\ [Alfonso *Corti* †1876 It anatomist] : a complex epithelial structure in the cochlea that rests on the internal surface of the basilar membrane and in mammals is the chief part of the ear by which sound is directly perceived

or·gan·o·gen·e·sis \ˌȯr-gə-nō-'jen-ə-səs, ˌȯr-ˌgan-ə-\ *n* [NL] : the origin and development of bodily organs — compare MORPHOGENESIS — **or·gan·o·ge·net·ic** \-jə-'net-ik\ *adj* — **or·gan·o·ge·net·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

or·gan·og·ra·phy \ˌȯr-gə-'näg-rə-fē\ *n* : a descriptive study of the organs of plants or animals

or·gan·o·lep·tic \ˌȯr-gə-nō-'lep-tik, ȯr-ˌgan-ə-\ *adj* [F *organoleptique*, fr *organ-* + Gk *lēptikos* disposed to take, fr. *lambanein* to take — more at LATCH] **1** : affecting or employing one or more of the organs of special sense **2** : determined by organoleptic examination ⟨~ evaluation of foods⟩ — **or·gan·o·lep·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

or·gan·ol·o·gy \ˌȯr-gə-'näl-ə-jē\ *n* [ISV] : the study of the organs of plants and animals — **or·gan·o·log·ic** \ˌȯr-gən-ᵊl-'äj-ik, ȯr-ˌgan-\ *or* **or·gan·o·log·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj*

or·gano·mer·cu·ri·al \ˌȯr-ˌgan-ō-(ˌ)mər-'kyur-ē-əl\ *n* : an organic compound or a pharmaceutical preparation containing mercury

or·gano·me·tal·lic \-mə-'tal-ik\ *adj* [ISV] : of, relating to, or being an organic compound that usu contains a metal or metalloid bonded directly to carbon — **organometallic** *n*

or·ga·non \'ȯr-gə-ˌnän\ *n* [Gk, lit, tool — more at ORGAN] : an instrument for acquiring knowledge; *specif* : a body of principles of scientific or philosophic investigation

or·gano·phos·phate \ˌȯr-ˌgan-ə-'fäs-ˌfāt\ *n* : an organophosphorus pesticide — **organophosphate** *adj*

or·gano·phos·pho·rus \-'fäs-f(ə-)rəs\ *also* **or·gano·phos·pho·rous** \-fäs-'fōr-əs, -'fȯr-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being a phosphorus containing organic pesticide (as malathion) that acts by inhibiting cholinesterase — **organophosphorus** *n*

or·gan·o·ther·a·py \ˌȯr-gə-nō-'ther-ə-pē, ȯr-ˌgan-ə-\ *n* [ISV] : treatment of disease by the use of animal organs or their extracts

or·gan·o·trop·ic \ˌȯr-gə-nō-'träp-ik, ȯr-ˌgan-ə-\ *adj* : having an affinity for particular bodily tissues or organs (as the viscera) — **or·gan·o·trop·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **or·gan·ot·ro·pism** \ˌȯr-gə-'nät-rə-ˌpiz-əm\ *n*

organ–pipe cactus *n* : any of several tall upright cacti of the southwestern U S and adjacent Mexico as **a** : SAGUARO **b** : a cactus (*Lemnaireocereus marginatus* or *Pachycereus marginatus*) that branches at the base to form several ridged upright stems and bears 2-inch red and greenish white flowers

or·ga·num \'ȯr-gə-nəm\ *n* [ML, fr L, organ] **1** : ORGANON 2 : early polyphony of the late Middle Ages that consists of one or more voice parts accompanying the cantus firmus in parallel motion usu. at a fourth, fifth, or octave above or below; *also* : a composition in this style

or·gan·za \ȯr-'gan-zə\ *n* [prob alter of *Lorganza*, a trademark] : a sheer dress fabric resembling organdy and usu made of silk, rayon, or nylon

or·gan·zine \'ȯr-gən-ˌzēn\ *n* [F or It, F *organsin*, fr It *organzino*] : a raw silk yarn used for warp threads in fine fabrics

or·gasm \'ȯr-ˌgaz-əm\ *n* [NL *orgasmus*, fr Gk *orgasmos*, fr *organ* to grow ripe, be lustful, akin to Skt *ūrjā* sap, strength] **1** : intense or paroxysmal emotional excitement, *esp* : the climax of sexual excitement typically occurring toward the end of coitus **2** : an instance of orgasm — **or·gas·mic** \ȯr-'gaz-mik\ *or* **or·gas·tic** \-'gas-tik\ *adj*

or·geat \'ȯ(ə)r-ˌzhā(t)\ *n* [F, fr MF, fr *orge* barley, fr L *hordeum*, akin to OHG *gersta* barley, Gk *krī*] : a sweet almond-flavored nonalcoholic syrup used as a cocktail ingredient or food flavoring

or·gi·as·tic \ˌȯr-jē-'as-tik\ *adj* [Gk *orgiastikos*, fr *orgiazein* to celebrate orgies, fr *orgia*] **1** : of, relating to, or marked by orgies **2** : characterized by unrestrained emotion — **or·gi·as·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

or·gu·lous \'ȯr-g(y)ə-ləs\ *adj* [ME, fr OF *orgueilleus*, fr *orgueil* pride, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *urguol* distinguished] : PROUD

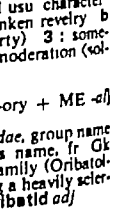
or·gy \'ȯr-jē\ *n, pl* **orgies** [MF *orgie*, fr L *orgia*, pl, fr Gk, akin to Gk *ergon* work — more at WORK] **1** : secret ceremonial rites held in honor of an ancient Greek or Roman deity and usu character ized by ecstatic singing and dancing **2 a** : drunken revelry **b** : an excessive sexual indulgence (as at a wild party) **3** : something that resembles an orgy in lack of control or moderation ⟨soldiers engaging in an ~ of destruction⟩

-oria *pl of* -ORIUM

-o·ri·al \'ȯr-ē-əl, 'ōr-\ *adj suffix* [ME, fr L *-orius* -ory + ME *-al*] : of, belonging to, or connected with ⟨insess*orial*⟩

orib·a·tid \ȯ-'rib-ət-əd, ˌȯr-ə-'bat-əd\ *n* [NL *Oribatidae*, group name, fr Gk (coextensive with *Oribatoidea*), fr *Oribata*, genus name, fr Gk *oribatēs* walking the mountains] : any of a superfamily (Oribatoidea) of small oval eyeless nonparasitic mites having a heavily sclerotized integument with a leathery appearance — **oribatid** *adj*

ori·el \'ōr-ē-əl, 'ōr-\ *n* [ME, porch, oriel, fr. MF *oriol* porch] : a large bay window projecting from a wall and supported by a corbel or bracket



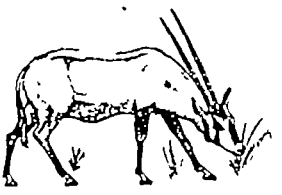
oriel

1ori·ent \'ōr-ē-ənt, 'ōr-, -ē-ˌent\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr L *orient-, oriens*, fr. prp of *oriri* to rise — more at RISE] **1** *archaic* : EAST 1b **2** *cap* : EAST 2 **3 a** : a pearl of great luster **b** : the luster or sheen of a pearl

2orient *adj* **1** *archaic* : ORIENTAL 1 **2 a** : LUSTROUS, SPARKLING ⟨~ gems⟩ **b** *archaic* : RADIANT, GLOWING **3** *archaic* : rising in the sky

3ori·ent \'ōr-ē-ˌent, 'ōr-\ *vt* [F *orienter*, fr. MF, fr. *orient*] **1 a** : to cause to face or point toward the east; *specif* : to build (a church or temple) with the longitudinal axis pointing eastward and the chief altar at the eastern end **b** : to set or arrange in any determinate position esp. in relation to the points of the compass **c** : to ascertain the bearings of **2 a** : to set right by adjusting to facts or principles **b** : to acquaint with the existing situa-

oryx \'ȯr-iks, 'ȯr-, 'ăr-\ *n, pl* **oryx** *or* **oryx·es** [NL, genus name, fr. L, a gazelle, fr Gk, pickax, antelope, fr. *oryssein* to dig — more at ROUGH] : any of a genus (*Oryx*) of large straight-horned African antelopes



oryx

¹os \'äs\ *n, pl* **os·sa** \'ä-sə\ [L, *ass-, os* — more at OSSEOUS] : BONE

²os \'ōs\ *n, pl* **ora** \'ōr-ə, 'ȯr-ə\ [L *or-, os* — more at ORAL] : MOUTH, ORIFICE

³os \'ōs\ *n, pl* **osar** \'ō-ˌsär\ [Sw *ås* mountain ridge, fr ON *āss*; akin to Gk *ōmos* shoulder — more at HUMERUS] : ESKER

Os *symbol* osmium

OS *abbr* 1 [L *oculus sinister*] left eye 2 old series 3 old style 4 ordinary seaman 5 out of stock

OSA *abbr* Order of St. Augustine

Osage \ō-'säj\ *n, pl* **Osage·s** *or* **Osage** 1 : a member of an American Indian people orig. of Missouri 2 : the language of the Osage people

Osage orange *n* : an ornamental American tree (*Maclura pomifera*) of the mulberry family with shiny ovate leaves and hard bright orange wood, *also* : its yellowish fruit

OSB *abbr* Order of St. Benedict

Os·can \'äs-kən\ *n* [L *Oscus*] 1 : a member of a people of ancient Italy occupying Campania 2 : the language of the Oscan people — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table

¹Os·car \'äs-kər\ *n* [*Oscar* Pierce, 20th cent Am wheat and fruit grower] : a statuette awarded annually by a professional organization for notable achievement in motion pictures

²Oscar — a communications code word for the letter *o*

os·cil·late \'äs-ə-ˌlāt\ *vi* **-lat·ed; -lat·ing** [L *oscillatus*, pp of *oscillare* to swing, fr *oscillum* swing] 1 *a* : to swing backward and forward like a pendulum : VIBRATE *b* : to move or travel back and forth between two points 2 : to vary between opposing beliefs, feelings, or theories 3 : to vary above and below a mean value *syn* see SWING — **os·cil·la·to·ry** \'äs-ə-lə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj*

os·cil·la·tion \ˌäs-ə-'lā-shən\ *n* 1 : the action or fact of oscillating : VIBRATION 2 : VARIATION FLUCTUATION 3 : a flow of electricity changing periodically from a maximum to a minimum, *esp* : a flow periodically changing direction 4 : a single swing (as of an oscillating body) from one extreme limit to the other — **os·cil·la·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

os·cil·la·tor \'äs-ə-ˌlāt-ər\ *n* 1 : one that oscillates 2 : a device for producing alternating current, *esp* : a radio-frequency or audio-frequency generator

os·cil·lo·gram \ə-'sil-ə-ˌgram, ä-\ *n* [L *oscillare* + ISV *-gram*] : a record made by an oscillograph or oscilloscope

os·cil·lo·graph \-ˌgraf\ *n* [F *oscillographe*, fr L *oscillare* + F *-graphe* -graph] : an instrument for recording alternating current wave forms or other electrical oscillations — **os·cil·lo·graph·ic** \ə-ˌsil-ə-'graf-ik, ˌäs-ə-lə-\ *adj* — **os·cil·lo·graph·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **os·cil·log·ra·phy** \ˌäs-ə-'läg-rə-fē\ *n*

os·cil·lo·scope \ə-'sil-ə-ˌskōp, ä-\ *n* [L *oscillare* + ISV *-scope*] : an instrument in which the variations in a fluctuating electrical quantity appear temporarily as a visible wave form on the fluorescent screen of a cathode-ray tube; *broadly* : OSCILLOGRAPH — **os·cil·lo·scop·ic** \ə-ˌsil-ə-'skäp-ik, ˌäs-ə-lə-\ *adj* — **os·cil·lo·scop·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

os·cine \'äs-ˌīn\ *adj* [deriv of L *oscin-, oscen* bird used in divination, fr *obs-* in front of + *canere* to sing — more at OSTENSIBLE, CHANT] : PASSERINE 2 — **oscine** *n*

Os·co–Um·bri·an \ˌäs-kō-'əm-brē-ən\ *n* [L *Oscus* + E *Umbrian*] : a subdivision of the Italic branch of the Indo-European language family containing Oscan and Umbrian — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table

os·cu·late \'äs-kyə-ˌlāt\ *vt* **-lat·ed, -lat·ing** [L *osculatus*, pp of *osculari*, fr. *osculum* kiss, fr dim of *os* mouth — more at ORAL] : KISS

osculating circle *n* : a circle whose center lies on the concave side of a curve on the normal to a given point of the curve and whose radius is equal to the radius of curvature at that point

os·cu·la·tion \ˌäs-kyə-'lā-shən\ *n* : the act of kissing; *also* : KISS — **os·cu·la·to·ry** \'äs-kyə-lə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj*

os·cu·lum \'äs-kyə-ləm\ *n* [NL, fr. L, dim of *os* mouth] : an excurrent opening of a sponge

¹-ose \ōs, ōz *sometimes* ˌōz, 'ōz\ *adj suffix* [ME, fr L *-osus*] : full of : having : possessing the qualities of ⟨*cymose*⟩

²-ose \ōs, ˌōz\ *n suffix* [F, fr *glucose*] 1 : carbohydrate ⟨*amylose*⟩, *esp* : sugar ⟨*pentose*⟩ 2 : primary hydrolysis product ⟨*protease*⟩

Ose·e \'ō-ˌzē, ō-'zā-ə\ *n* [LL, fr Heb *Hōshēa'*] : HOSEA

OSF *abbr* Order of St. Francis

osier \'ō-zhər\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr ML *auseria* osier bed] 1 : any of various willows (esp *Salix viminalis*) whose pliable twigs are used for furniture and basketry 2 : a willow rod used in basketry 3 : any of several American dogwoods

Os·i·ris \ō-'sī-rəs\ *n* [L, fr. Gk, fr. Egypt *Wsr*] : a mythical Egyptian hero who was king and educator of his people and was regarded as god of the dead

-o·sis \'ō-səs\ *n suffix, pl* **-o·ses** \-ˌsēz\ *or* **-o·sis·es** [ME, fr. L, fr. Gk *-ōsis*, fr *-ō-* (stem of causative verbs in *-oun*) + *-sis*] 1 *a* : action : process : condition ⟨*hypnosis*⟩ *b* : abnormal or diseased condition ⟨*leukosis*⟩ 2 : increase : formation ⟨*leukocytosis*⟩

Os·man·li \äz-'man-lē\ *n* [Turk *osmanlı*, fr. *Osman*, founder of the Ottoman Empire] 1 : a Turk of the western branch of the Turkish peoples 2 : TURKISH

os·mat·ic \äz-'mat-ik\ *or* **os·mic** \'äz-mik\ *adj* [Gk *osmē* odor + E *-atic* (as in *aquatic*) — more at ODOR] : depending chiefly on the sense of smell for orientation ⟨the dog is a highly ~ animal⟩

os·me·te·ri·um \ˌäz-mə-'tir-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-ria** \-ē-ə\ [NL, fr Gk *osmē* odor + *-tērion*, suffix denoting an instrument] : a protrusible forked process that emits a disagreeable odor, is borne on the first thoracic segment of the larvae of many swallowtail butterflies and their relatives, and is prob a defensive organ

os·mic \'äz-mik\ *adj* [ISV] : of, relating to, or derived from osmium esp with a relatively high valence

osmic acid *n* : OSMIUM TETROXIDE

os·mi·rid·i·um \ˌäz-mə-'rid-ē-əm\ *n* [Gk *osmē* + NL *iridium*] : IRIDOSMINE

os·mi·um \'äz-mē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk *osmē* odor] : a hard brittle blue-gray or blue-black polyvalent metallic element of the platinum group with a high melting point that is the heaviest metal known and that is used esp as a catalyst and in hard alloys — see ELEMENT table

osmium tetroxide *n* : a crystalline compound OsO_4 that is an oxide of osmium, has a poisonous irritating vapor, and is used as a catalyst, oxidizing agent, and biological stain

os·mol \'äz-ˌmōl, 'äs-\ *n* [blend of *osmosis* and *mol*] : a standard unit of osmotic pressure based on the concentration of an ion in a solution — **os·mo·lal** \'äz-'mō-ləl, ás-\ *adj* — **os·mo·lal·i·ty** \ˌäz-mō-'lal-ət-ē, ˌäs-\ *n*

os·mo·lar \'äz-'mō-lər, as-\ *adj* [*osmol*] : OSMOTIC — used chiefly of biological fluids — **os·mo·lar·i·ty** \ˌäz-mō-'lar-ət-ē, ˌäs-\ *n*

os·mom·e·ter \äz-'mäm-ət-ər, äs-\ *n* [*osmosis* + *-meter*] : an apparatus for measuring osmotic pressure — **os·mo·met·ric** \ˌäz-mə-'me-trik, ˌäs-\ *adj* — **os·mom·e·try** \äz-'mäm-ə-trē\ *n*

os·mo·reg·u·la·tion \'äz-mō-ˌreg-yə-'lā-shən, 'äs-\ *n* [*osmosis* + *regulation*] : regulation of osmotic pressure esp in the body of a living organism

os·mo·reg·u·la·to·ry \-'reg-yə-lə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or concerned with the maintenance of constant osmotic pressure

os·mose \'äz-ˌmōs, 'äs-, äz-', äs-'\ *vi* **os·mosed, os·mos·ing** [back-formation fr *osmosis*] : to diffuse by osmosis

os·mo·sis \äz-'mō-səs, äs-\ *n* [NL, short for *endosmosis*] 1 : diffusion through a semipermeable membrane (as of a living cell) typically separating a solvent and a solution that tends to equalize their concentrations, *esp* : the passage of solvent in distinction from the passage of solute 2 : a process of absorption or diffusion suggestive of the flow of osmotic action

os·mot·ic \-'mät-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or having the properties of osmosis — **os·mot·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

osmotic pressure *n* : the pressure produced by or associated with osmosis and dependent on molar concentration and absolute temperature: as *a* : the maximum pressure that develops in a solution separated from a solvent by a membrane permeable only to the solvent *b* : the pressure that must be applied to a solution to just prevent osmosis

osmotic shock *n* : a rapid change in the osmotic pressure (as by transfer to a medium of different concentration) affecting a living system

os·mous \'äz-məs\ *adj* : of, relating to, or derived from osmium esp with a relatively low valence

os·mun·da \äz-'mən-də\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr ML, osmunda, fr OF *osmonde*] : any of a genus (*Osmunda*) of rather large ferns with fibrous creeping rhizomes

os·prey \'äs-prē, -ˌprā\ *n, pl* **ospreys** [ME *ospray*, fr (assumed) MF *osfraie*, fr. L *ossifraga*] 1 : a large fish-eating hawk (*Pandion haliaetus*) that is a dark brown color above and mostly pure white below 2 : a feather trimming used for millinery

ossa *pl of* OS

os·se·in \'äs-ē-ən\ *n* [ISV, fr. L *oss-, os*] : the collagen of bones

os·se·ous \'äs-ē-əs\ *adj* [L *osseus*, fr. *oss-, os* bone; akin to Gk *osteon* bone] : BONY 1 — **os·se·ous·ly** *adv*

Os·set \'äs-ət, -ˌet\ *or* **Os·sete** \'äs-ˌēt\ *n* [Russ *Osetin*] : a member of an Aryan people of central Caucasia — **Os·se·tian** \ä-'sē-shən\ *adj or n*

Os·set·ic \ä-'set-ik\ *n* : the Iranian language of the Ossets

Os·si·an·ic \ˌäs(h)-ē-'an-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or resembling the legendary Irish bard Ossian, the poems ascribed to him, or the rhythmic prose style used by James Macpherson in his alleged translations

os·si·cle \'äs-i-kəl\ *n* [L *ossiculum*, dim of *oss-, os*] : a small bone or bony structure (as the malleus, incus, or stapes) — **os·sic·u·lar** \ä-'sik-yə-lər\ *adj* — **os·sic·u·late** \-lət\ *adj*

os·si·fi·ca·tion \ˌäs-ə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* 1 *a* : the natural process of bone formation *b* : the hardening (as of muscular tissue) into a bony substance 2 : a mass or particle of ossified tissue 3 : a tendency toward or state of being molded into a rigid, conventional, sterile, or unimaginative condition ⟨a revolt against the ~s of institutions —Amos Vogel⟩ — **os·si·fi·ca·to·ry** \ä-'sif-i-kə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj*

os·si·frage \'äs-ə-ˌfrij, -ˌfrāj\ *n* [L *ossifraga* sea eagle, fr fem of *ossifragus* bone-breaking, fr. *oss-, os* + *frangere* to break — more at BREAK] : LAMMERGEIER

os·si·fy \'äs-ə-ˌfī\ *vb* **-fied, -fy·ing** [prob fr (assumed) NL *ossificare*, fr L *oss-, os*] *vi* 1 : to change into bone 2 : to become callous or conventional ~ *vt* 1 : to change (as cartilage) into bone 2 : to make rigidly conventional and opposed to change

os·su·ary \'ash-ə-ˌwer-ē, 'äs-(y)ə-\ *n, pl* **-ar·ies** [LL *ossuarium*, fr L, neut of *ossuarius* of bones, fr OL *ossua*, pl of *oss-, os*] : a depository for the bones of the dead

oste- *or* **osteo-** *comb form* [NL, fr Gk, fr. *osteon* — more at OSSEOUS] : bone ⟨*osteal*⟩ ⟨*osteomyelitis*⟩

os·te·al \'äs-tē-əl\ *adj* [ISV] : of, relating to, or resembling bone; *also* : affecting or involving bone or the skeleton

os·te·itis \ˌäs-tē-'īt-əs\ *n* [NL] : inflammation of bone

os·ten·si·ble \ä-'sten(t)-sə-bəl, ə-\ *adj* [F, fr L *ostensus*, pp of *ostendere* to show, fr *obs-* in front of (akin to *ob-* in the way) + *tendere*

Or·phism \'ȯr-ˌfiz-əm\ *n* [*Orpheus*, its reputed founder] : a mystic Greek religion offering initiates purification of the soul from innate evil and release from the cycle of reincarnation

or·phrey \'ȯr-frē\ *n, pl* **orphreys** [ME *orfrey*, fr MF *orfreis*, fr ML *aurifrigium*, fr L *aurum* gold + *Phrygius* Phrygian — more at ORIOLE] **1 a** : elaborate embroidery **b** : a piece of such embroidery **2** . an ornamental border or band esp on an ecclesiastical vestment

or·pi·ment \'ȯr-pə-mənt\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr. L *auripigmentum*, fr *aurum* + *pigmentum* pigment] : native orange to lemon yellow arsenic trisulfide

or·pine \'ȯr-pən\ *n* [ME *orpin*, fr MF, fr *orpiment*] : an herb (*Sedum telephium* of the family Crassulaceae, the orpine family) that has fleshy leaves and pink or purple flowers and was formerly used in folk medicine, *broadly* : SEDUM

Or·ping·ton \'ȯr-piŋ-tən\ *n* [*Orpington*, England] : any of an English breed of large deep-chested domestic fowls

or·rery \'ȯr-ər-ē, 'är-\ *n, pl* **or·rer·ies** [*Charles Boyle †1731 4th Earl of Orrery*] : an apparatus showing the relative positions and motions of bodies in the solar system by balls moved by wheelwork

or·ris \'ȯr-əs, 'ar-\ *n* [prob alter of ME *ireos*, fr ML, alter of L *iris*] : a European iris (*Iris florentina*) with a fragrant rootstock that is used esp in perfume and sachet powder; *also* : its rootstock

or·ris-root \-ˌrüt, -ˌrut\ *n* : the fragrant rootstock of any of several European irises used esp in perfumery

ort \'ȯ(ə)rt\ *n* [ME] : a morsel left at a meal : SCRAP

orth- *or* ortho- *comb form* [ME, fr MF, straight, right, true, fr L, fr Gk, fr *orthos* — more at ARDUOUS] **1** : straight : upright : vertical ⟨*ortho*tropic⟩ **2** : perpendicular ⟨*ortho*rhombic⟩ **3** : correct : corrective ⟨*ortho*dontia⟩ **4 a** : hydrated or hydroxylated to the highest degree ⟨*ortho*phosphoric acid⟩ **b** : involving substitution at or characterized by or having the relationship of two neighboring positions in the benzene ring ⟨*ortho*-xylene⟩

or·thi·con \'ȯr-thi-ˌkän\ *n* [ISV *orth-* + *iconoscope*] : a camera tube similar to but more sensitive than an iconoscope in which the charges are scanned by a low-velocity beam

or·tho \'ȯr-(ˌ)thō\ *adj* : ORTHOCHROMATIC

or·tho·cen·ter \'ȯr-thə-ˌsent-ər\ *n* [ISV] : the common intersection of the three altitudes of a triangle or their extensions or of the several altitudes of a polyhedron provided these latter exist and meet in a point

or·tho·ce·phal·ic \ȯr-thō-sə-'fal-ik\ *or* **or·tho·ceph·a·lous** \-thə-'sef-ə-ləs\ *adj* [NL *orthocephalus* orthocephalic person, fr *orth-* + Gk *kephalē* head — more at CEPHALIC] : having a medium ratio of the height to the length or breadth of the skull — **or·tho·ceph·a·ly** \-thə-'sef-ə-lē\ *n*

or·tho·chro·mat·ic \ȯr-thə-krō-'mat-ik\ *adj* [ISV] **1** : of, relating to, or producing tone values of light and shade in a photograph that correspond to the tones in nature **2** : sensitive to all colors except red

or·tho·clase \'ȯr-thə-ˌklās, -ˌklāz\ *n* [G *orthoklas*, fr *orth-* + Gk *klasis* breaking, fr *klan* to break — more at HALT] : a mineral $KAlSi_3O_8$ consisting of a monoclinic polymorph of common potassic feldspar often with sodium in place of some of the potassium

or·tho·clas·tic \ȯr-thə-'klas-tik\ *adj* [G *orthoklastisch*, fr *orth-* + Gk *klastos* broken — more at CLASTIC] : cleaving in directions at right angles to each other ⟨an ~ feldspar⟩

orth·odon·tia \ȯr-thə-'dän-ch(ē-)ə\ *n* [NL] : ORTHODONTICS

orth·odon·tics \-'dänt-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr* : a branch of dentistry dealing with irregularities of the teeth and their correction (as by means of braces) — **orth·odon·tic** \-ik\ *adj* — **orth·odon·tist** \-'dänt-əst\ *n*

1or·tho·dox \'ȯr-thə-ˌdäks\ *adj* [MF or LL, MF *orthodoxe*, fr LL *orthodoxus*, fr LGk *orthodoxos*, fr Gk *orth-* + *doxa* opinion — more at DOXOLOGY] **1 a** : conforming to established doctrine esp in religion **b** : CONVENTIONAL **2** *cap* : of, relating to, or constituting any of various conservative religious or political groups **as a** : Eastern Orthodox **b** : of or relating to Orthodox Judaism — **or·tho·dox·ly** *adv*

2orthodox *n, pl* **orthodox** *also* **or·tho·dox·es** **1** : one that is orthodox **2** *cap* : a member of an Eastern Orthodox church

Orthodox Judaism *n* : Judaism that adheres to the Torah and Talmud as interpreted in an authoritative rabbinic law code and applies their principles and regulations to modern living — compare CONSERVATIVE JUDAISM

or·tho·doxy \'ȯr-thə-ˌdäk-sē\ *n, pl* **-dox·ies** **1** : the quality or state of being orthodox **2** : an orthodox belief or practice **3** *cap* **a** : Eastern Orthodox Christianity **b** : ORTHODOX JUDAISM

or·tho·epist \ȯr-'thō-ə,wep-əst, ȯr-'thō-ə-pəst\ *n* : a person who is skilled in orthoepy

or·tho·epy \'ȯr-thō-ˌwep-ē, ȯr-'thō-ə-pē\ *n* [NL *orthoepia*, fr Gk *orthoepeia*, fr *orth-* + *epos* word — more at VOICE] **1** : the customary pronunciation of a language **2** : the study of the pronunciation of a language — **or·tho·ep·ic** \ˌȯr-thō-'wep-ik\ *also* **or·tho·ep·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **or·tho·ep·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

or·tho·gen·e·sis \ȯr-thō-'jen-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] **1** : variation of organisms in successive generations that in some evolutionary theories takes place in some predestined direction and results in progressive evolutionary trends independent of external factors **2** : the theory that social evolution takes place in the same direction and through the same stages in every culture despite differing external conditions — **or·tho·ge·net·ic** \-jə-'net-ik\ *adj* — **or·tho·ge·net·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

or·tho·gen·ic \-'jen-ik\ *adj* [*orth-* + *-genic*] : of, relating to, or devoted to the rehabilitation of emotionally disturbed or mentally retarded children

or·thog·na·thous \ȯr-'thäg-nə-thəs\ *adj* [ISV] : having straight jaws : not having the lower parts of the face projecting — **or·thog·na·thy** \-thē\ *or* **or·thog·na·thism** \-ˌthiz-əm\ *n*

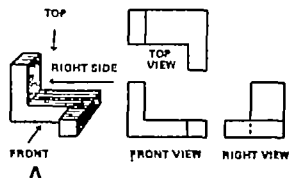
or·thog·o·nal \ȯr-'thäg-ən-ᵊl\ *adj* [MF, fr. L *orthogonius*, fr. Gk *orthogōnios*, fr *orth-* + *gōnia* angle — more at -GON] **1** : mutually perpendicular **2** : having a sum of products or an integral that is zero or sometimes one under specified conditions: **as a** *of real valued functions* : having the integral of the product over a specific interval equal to zero **b** *of vectors* : having the scalar product equal to zero **c** *of a square matrix* : having the sum of products of corresponding elements in any two rows or any two columns equal to one if the rows or columns are the same and equal to zero otherwise : having a transpose with which the product equals the identity matrix **3** *of a linear transformation* : having a matrix that is orthogonal : preserving length and distance **4** : composed of mutually orthogonal elements ⟨an ~ basis of a vector space⟩ **5** : statistically independent — **or·thog·o·nal·i·ty** \-ˌthäg-ə-'nal-ət-ē\ *n* — **or·thog·o·nal·ly** \-'thäg-ən-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

or·thog·o·nal·ize \ȯr-'thag-ən-ᵊl-ˌīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** : to make orthogonal — **or·thog·o·nal·iza·tion** \-ˌthäg-ən-ᵊl-ə-'zā-shən\ *n*

or·tho·grade \'ȯr-thə-ˌgrād\ *adj* : walking with the body upright or vertical

or·tho·graph·ic \ȯr-thə-'graf-ik\ *also* **or·tho·graph·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* **1** : characterized by perpendicular lines or right angles **2 a** : of or relating to orthography **b** : correct in spelling — **or·tho·graph·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

orthographic projection *n* **1** : projection of a single view of an object in which the view is projected along lines perpendicular to both the view and the drawing surface **2** : the representation of related views of an object as if they were all in the same plane and projected by orthographic projection



object *A* with top view, front view, and right view in orthographic projection

or·thog·ra·phy \ȯr-'thag-rə-fē\ *n* [ME *ortografie*, fr. MF, fr L *orthographia*, fr Gk, fr *orth-* + *graphein* to write — more at CARVE] **1 a** : the art of writing words with the proper letters according to standard usage **b** : the representation of the sounds of a language by written or printed symbols **2** : a part of language study that deals with letters and spelling

or·tho·nor·mal \ȯr-thə-'nȯr-məl\ *adj* **1** : being normal and orthogonal ⟨~ functions⟩ **2** : being or composed of orthogonal elements of unit length ⟨~ basis of a vector space⟩

or·tho·pe·dic *also* **or·tho·pae·dic** \ȯr-thə-'pēd-ik\ *adj* [F *orthopédique*, fr *orthopédie* orthopedics, fr *orth-* + Gk *paid-*, *pais* child — more at FEW] **1** : of, relating to, or employed in orthopedics **2** : marked by deformities or crippling

or·tho·pe·di·cal·ly \-'pēd-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* : by reason or means of or in respect to an orthopedic state or orthopedics

or·tho·pe·dics *also* **or·tho·pae·dics** \-'pēd-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : the correction or prevention of skeletal deformities — **or·tho·pe·dist** \-'pēd-əst\ *n*

or·tho·phos·phate \ȯr-thə-'fäs-ˌfāt\ *n* : a salt or ester of orthophosphoric acid

or·tho·phos·pho·ric acid \ȯr-thō-ˌfäs-ˌfȯr-ik-, -ˌfär-, -ˌfäs-f(ə-)rik\ *n* [ISV] : phosphoric acid in its unhydrated form

or·tho·psy·chi·a·try \-sə-'kī-ə-trē, -(ˌ)sī-\ *n* : prophylactic psychiatry concerned esp with incipient mental and behavioral disorders in youth — **or·tho·psy·chi·at·ric** \-ˌsī-kē-'a-trik\ *adj* — **or·tho·psy·chi·a·trist** \-sə-'kī-ə-trəst, -(ˌ)sī-\ *n*

or·thop·ter·an \ȯr-'thäp-tə-rən\ *n* [NL *Orthoptera*, group name] : any of an order (Orthoptera) of insects (as crickets, grasshoppers, and sometimes mantises) that are characterized by biting mouth parts, two pairs of wings or none, and an incomplete metamorphosis — **orthopteran** *adj* — **or·thop·ter·ist** \-rəst\ *n* — **or·thop·ter·oid** \-ˌrȯid\ *n or adj*

or·thop·ter·on \ȯr-'thäp-tə-rən, -ˌrän\ *n, pl* **-tera** \-tə-rə\ [NL, sing. of *Orthoptera*, group name, fr *orth-* + Gk *pteron* wing — more at FEATHER] : ORTHOPTERAN

or·tho·rhom·bic \ȯr-thō-'räm-bik\ *adj* [ISV] : of, relating to, or constituting a system of crystallization characterized by three unequal axes at right angles to each other

or·tho·scop·ic \-'skäp-ik\ *adj* [ISV *orth-* + *-scopic* (as in *microscopic*)] **1** : giving an image in correct and normal proportions **2** : giving a flat field of view

or·thot·ics \ȯr-'thät-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr* [NL *orthosis* straightening (fr. Gk *orthōsis*, fr. *orthoun* to straighten, fr *orthos*), after such pairs as NL *prosthesis*: E *prosthetics*] : a branch of mechanical and medical science that deals with the support and bracing of weak or ineffective joints or muscles — **or·thot·ic** \-ik\ *adj* — **or·tho·tist** \ȯr-'thät-əst, 'ȯr-thət-əst\ *n*

or·tho·tro·pic \ȯr-thə-'trō-pik, -'träp-\ *adj* : having the longer axis more or less vertical ⟨~ plant stems⟩ — **or·tho·tro·pi·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **or·thot·ro·pism** \ȯr-'thät-trə-ˌpiz-əm\ *n*

or·thot·ro·pous \ȯr-'thät-trə-pəs\ *adj* [ISV] : having the ovule straight so that the chalaza, hilum, and micropyle are in the same axial line

or·to·lan \'ȯrt-ᵊl-ən\ *n* [F or It; F, fr. It *ortolano*, lit., gardener, fr. L *hortulanus*, fr. *hortulus*, dim. of *hortus* garden — more at YARD] : a European bunting (*Emberiza hortulana*) that is about six inches long and is valued as a table delicacy

1-o·ry \ȯr-ē, ˌōr-ē, (ə-)rē\ *n suffix* [ME *-orie*, fr L *-orium*, fr. neut. of *-orius*, adj suffix] **1** : place of or for ⟨observatory⟩ **2** : something that serves for ⟨crematory⟩

2-ory *adj suffix* [ME *-orie*, fr. MF & L; MF, fr. L *-orius*] **1** : of, relating to, or characterized by ⟨gustatory⟩ **2** : serving for, producing, or maintaining ⟨justificatory⟩

ot·to·man \'ät-ə-mən\ *n* **1** *cap* : TURK **2** [F *ottomane*, fr fem. of *ottoman*, adj.] **a** : an upholstered often overstuffed seat or couch usu. without a back **b** : an overstuffed footstool

Ot·to·man \'ät-ə-mən\ *adj* [F, adj & n., prob fr. It *ottomano*, fr. Ar *'othmānī*, fr. *'Othmān* Othman, founder of the Ottoman Empire] : of or relating to the Turks or Turkey : TURKISH

ou·a·bain \wä-'bā-ən, 'wä-,bān\ *n* [ISV, fr. F *ouabaïo*, an African tree, fr. Somali *waba yo*] : a poisonous glycoside $C_{29}H_{44}O_{12}$ obtained from several African shrubs or trees of the dogbane family and used medically like digitalis and in Africa as an arrow poison

ou·bli·ette \ü-blē-'et\ *n* [F, fr. MF, fr. *oublier* to forget, fr. L *oblitus*, pp. of *oblivisci* — more at OBLIVION] : a dungeon with an opening only at the top

1ouch \'auch\ *n* [ME, alter. (resulting fr. incorrect division of *a nouche*) of *nouche*, fr. MF, of Gmc origin; akin to OHG *nusca* clasp, akin to OE *nett* net] **1** *obs* : CLASP, BROOCH **2** **a** : a setting for a precious stone **b** : JEWEL, ORNAMENT; *esp* : a buckle or brooch set with precious stones

2ouch *interj* [origin unknown] — used esp to express sudden pain

oud \'üd\ *n* [Ar *'ūd*, lit., wood] : a musical instrument of the lute family used in southwest Asia and northern Africa

1ought \'ȯt\ *verbal auxiliary* [ME *oughte* (1st & 3d sing. pres. indic.), fr. *oughte*, 1st & 3d sing past indic. & subj. of *owen* to own, owe — more at OWE] — used to express obligation ⟨~ to pay our debts⟩, advisability ⟨~ to take care of yourself⟩, natural expectation ⟨~ to be here by now⟩, or logical consequence ⟨the result ~ to be infinity⟩

2ought \'ȯ(k)t\ *vt* [ME *oughte*, 1st & 3d sing. past indic. of *owen*] **1** *chiefly Scot* : OWE **2** *chiefly Scot* : POSSESS

3ought \'ȯt\ *n* : moral obligation : DUTY

4ought \'ȯt, 'ät\ *var of* AUGHT

oughtn't \'ȯt-ᵊnt\ : ought not

Ouija \'wē-jə, -jē\ *trademark* — used for a board with the alphabet and other signs on it that is used with a planchette to seek spiritualistic or telepathic messages

1ounce \'au̇n(t)s\ *n* [ME, fr. MF *unce*, fr. L *uncia* twelfth part, ounce, fr *unus* one — more at ONE] **1** **a** : any of various units of weight based on the ancient Roman unit equal to $^1/_{12}$ Roman pound — see WEIGHT table **b** : a small portion ⟨an ~ of common sense⟩ **2** : FLUIDOUNCE

2ounce *n* [ME *once*, fr. OF, alter. (by incorrect division, as if *l'once* the ounce) of *lonce*, fr. (assumed) VL *lyncea*, fr. L *lync-*, *lynx* lynx] : SNOW LEOPARD

ouph *or* **ouphe** \'au̇f\ *n* [prob alter of earlier *auf*, prob fr ON *alfr*] : ELF

our \ür, (ᵊ)au̇(ə)r\ *adj* [ME *oure*, fr OE *ūre*; akin to OHG *unsēr* our, OE *ūs* us] : of or relating to us or ourselves or ourself esp as possessors or possessor, agents or agent, or objects or object of an action ⟨~ throne⟩ ⟨~ actions⟩ ⟨~ being chosen⟩

Our Father *n* : LORD'S PRAYER

ours \(ᵊ)au̇(ə)rz, ärz\ *pron, sing or pl in constr* : that which belongs to us — used without a following noun as a pronoun equivalent in meaning to the adjective *our*

our·self \ür-'self, au̇(ə)r-\ *pron* : MYSELF — used to refer to the single-person subject when *we* is used instead of *I* (as by a sovereign) ⟨will keep ~ till supper time alone —Shak.⟩

our·selves \-'selvz\ *pron pl* **1** : those identical ones that are we — compare WE 1; used reflexively ⟨we're doing it solely for ~⟩, for emphasis ⟨we ~ will never go⟩, or in absolute constructions ⟨~ no longer young, we can sympathize with those who are old⟩ **2** : our normal, healthy, or sane condition

-ous \əs\ *adj suffix* [ME, partly fr. OF *-ous*, *-eus*, *-eux*, fr. L *-osus*; partly fr. L *-us*, nom. sing. masc. ending of many adjectives] **1** : full of : abounding in : having : possessing the qualities of ⟨clamorous⟩ ⟨poisonous⟩ **2** : having a valence lower than in compounds or ions named with an adjective ending in *-ic* ⟨mercurous⟩

ou·sel \'ü-zəl\ *var of* OUZEL

oust \'au̇st\ *vt* [AF *ouster*, fr. OF *oster*, fr. LL *obstare* to ward off, fr. L, to stand against, fr. *ob-* against + *stare* to stand — more at OB-, STAND] **1** **a** : to remove from or dispossess of property or position by legal action, by force, or by the compulsion of necessity **b** : to take away (as a right or authority) : BAR, REMOVE **2** : to take the place of : SUPPLANT *syn* see EJECT

ouster \'au̇s-tər\ *n* [AF, to oust] **1** **a** : a wrongful dispossession **b** : a judgment removing an officer or depriving a corporation of a franchise **2** : EXPULSION

1out \'au̇t\ *adv* [ME, fr. OE *ūt*; akin to OHG *ūz* out, Gk *hysteros* later, *hybris* arrogance, Skt *ud* up, out] **1** **a** : in a direction away from the inside or center ⟨went ~ into the garden⟩ **b** : from among others **c** : away from the shore **d** : away from home or business ⟨~ to lunch⟩ **2** **a** : out of the usual or proper place ⟨left a word ~⟩ ⟨threw his shoulder ~⟩ **b** : beyond possession, control, or occupation ⟨lent ~ money⟩ **c** : into a state of loss or deprivation ⟨voted him ~⟩ **d** : into a state of vexation or disagreement ⟨they do not mark me, and that brings me ~ —Shak.⟩ **e** : into portions, shares, or allotments ⟨parceled ~ the farm⟩ **3** **a** : beyond the limits of existence, continuance, or supply ⟨the food ran ~⟩ **b** : to extinction, exhaustion, or completion ⟨burn ~⟩ ⟨hear me ~⟩ ⟨before the year runs ~⟩ **c** : to the fullest extent or degree ⟨all decked ~⟩ **d** : in or into competition or determined effort ⟨went ~ for the football team⟩ **4** **a** : in or into the open ⟨the sun came ~⟩ **b** : ALOUD ⟨cried ~⟩ **c** : in or into public circulation ⟨the evening paper came ~ late⟩ **5** **a** : so as to put out a batter, batsman, or base runner **b** : so as to be put out **6** — used on a two-way radio circuit to indicate that a message is complete and no reply is expected

2out *vt* : to put out : EJECT ⟨did their best to ~ him —F. T. Wood⟩ ~ *vi* : to become publicly known ⟨the truth will ~⟩

3out *adj* **1** : situated outside : EXTERNAL **2** : situated at a distance : OUTLYING ⟨the ~ islands⟩ **3** : not being in power **4** : ABSENT **5** **a** : not allowed to continue batting, to occupy a base, or to score — used of a player in baseball **b** : not allowed to continue as a batsman — used of a player in cricket **6** : directed outward or serving to direct something outward : OUTGOING ⟨put the letter in the ~ basket⟩ **7** : not being in vogue or fashion : not up-to-date **8** : out of the question : IMPOSSIBLE ⟨these last two proposals seem definitely ~ —Tom Fitzsimmons⟩

4out \(ˌ)au̇t\ *prep* — used as a function word to indicate an outward movement ⟨ran ~ the door⟩ ⟨looked ~ the window⟩

5out \'au̇t\ *n* **1** : OUTSIDE ⟨the width of the building from ~ to ~⟩ **2** : one who is out of office or power or on the outside ⟨a matter of *~s* versus ins⟩ **3** : copy matter inadvertently omitted in typesetting **4** **a** : an act or instance of putting out a player in baseball **b** : an act or instance of being put out **c** : a player that is put out **d** : a situation in which a player has been put out **5** : a ball hit out-of-bounds in tennis or squash **6** : an item that is out of stock **7** : a way of escaping from an embarrassing or difficult situation — **on the outs** : on unfriendly terms : at variance

out- *prefix* [1*out*] : in a manner that goes beyond, surpasses, or excels ⟨*out*maneuver⟩

out-age \'au̇t-ij\ *n* **1** : a quantity or bulk of something lost in transportation or storage **2** **a** : a failure or interruption in use or functioning **b** : a period of interruption esp of electric current

out-and-out \ˌau̇t-ən-'(d)au̇t\ *adj* : being completely as described at all times, in every part, or from every point of view ⟨this is an ~ fraud⟩ *syn* see OUTRIGHT

out-and-out·er \-ər\ *n* : one who goes to extremes ⟨*~s* for devotion to the Truth —W. W. Comfort †1955⟩

out-back \'au̇t-'bak\ *n* : isolated rural country esp of Australia

out-bal·ance \(ᵊ)au̇t-'bal-ən(t)s\ *vt* : OUTWEIGH

out-bid \-'bid\ *vt* : to make a higher bid than

1out-board \'au̇t-ˌbō(ə)rd, -ˌbȯ(ə)rd\ *adj* **1** : situated outboard **2** : being a machine bearing, center, or other support used in conjunction with and outside of a main bearing **3** : having, using, or limited to the use of an outboard motor

2outboard *adv* **1** : outside a ship's bulwarks : in a lateral direction from the hull **2** : in a position closer or closest to either of the wing tips of an airplane or of the sides of an automobile

3outboard *n* **1** : OUTBOARD MOTOR **2** : a boat with an outboard motor

outboard motor *n* : a small internal-combustion engine with propeller integrally attached for mounting at the stern of a small boat

out-bound \'au̇t-ˌbau̇nd\ *adj* : outward bound ⟨~ traffic⟩

out-brave \(ᵊ)au̇t-'brāv\ *vt* **1** : to face or resist defiantly **2** : to exceed in courage

out-break \'au̇t-ˌbrāk\ *n* **1** **a** : a sudden or violent increase in activity or currency ⟨the ~ of war⟩ **b** : a sudden rise in the incidence of a disease ⟨an ~ of measles⟩ **c** : a sudden increase in numbers of a harmful organism and esp an insect within a particular area ⟨an ~ of locusts⟩ **2** : INSURRECTION, REVOLT

out-breed *vt* **-bred** \-ˌbred, -'bred\, **-breed·ing** **1** \'au̇t-ˌbrēd\ : to subject to outbreeding **2** \(ᵊ)au̇t-'\ : to breed faster than

out-breed·ing \'au̇t-ˌbrēd-iŋ\ *n* : the interbreeding of individuals or stocks that are relatively unrelated

out-build·ing \'au̇t-ˌbil-diŋ\ *n* : a building (as a stable or a woodshed) separate from but accessory to a main house

out-burst \-ˌbərst\ *n* **1** : a violent expression of feeling ⟨an ~ of anger⟩ **2** : a surge of activity or growth ⟨new *~s* of creative power —C. E. Montague⟩ **3** : ERUPTION ⟨volcanic *~s*⟩

out-bye *or* **out-by** \'üt-ˌbī\ *adv* [ME (Sc) *out-by*, fr *out* + *by*] *chiefly Scot* **1** : a short distance away **2** : OUTDOORS

out-cast \'au̇t-ˌkast\ *n* **1** : one who is cast out by society : PARIAH **2** [Sc *cast out* to quarrel] *Scot* : QUARREL — **outcast** *adj*

out-caste \-ˌkast\ *n* **1** : a Hindu who has been ejected from his caste for violation of its customs or rules **2** : one who has no caste

out-class \(ᵊ)au̇t-'klas\ *vt* : to excel or surpass so decisively as to appear of a higher class

out-come \'au̇t-ˌkəm\ *n* : something that follows as a result or consequence

1out-crop \'au̇t-ˌkräp, (ᵊ)au̇t-'\ *vi* **1** **a** : a coming out of bedrock or of an unconsolidated deposit to the surface of the ground **b** : the part of a rock formation that appears at the surface of the ground **2** : OUTBREAK ⟨the recent ~ of unofficial strikes —*Economist*⟩

2out-crop \'au̇t-ˌkräp, (ᵊ)au̇t-'\ *vi* **1** : to project from the surrounding soil ⟨ledges *outcropping* from the eroded slope⟩ **2** : to come to the surface : APPEAR ⟨originality *~s* in the course of planning — *Psychiatry*⟩

1out-cross \'au̇t-ˌkrȯs\ *n* **1** : a cross between relatively unrelated individuals **2** : the progeny of an outcross

2outcross *vt* : to cross with a relatively unrelated individual or strain

out-cry \'au̇t-ˌkrī\ *n* **1** **a** : a loud cry : CLAMOR **b** : a vehement protest **2** : AUCTION ⟨sold it at public ~ —W. M. Thackeray⟩

out-dat·ed \(ᵊ)au̇t-'dāt-əd\ *adj* : OUTMODED — **out-dat·ed·ness** *n*

out-dis·tance \(ᵊ)au̇t-'dis-tən(t)s\ *vt* : to go far ahead of (as in a race) : OUTSTRIP

out-do \-'dü\ *vt* **-did** \-'did\; **-done** \-'dən\, **-do·ing** \-'dü-iŋ\; **-does** \-'dəz\ **1** : to go beyond in action or performance **2** : DEFEAT, OVERCOME *syn* see EXCEED

out-door \ˌau̇t-ˌdō(ə)r, -ˌdȯ(ə)r\ *also* **out-doors** \-ˌdō(ə)rz, -ˌdȯ(ə)rz\ *adj* [*out* (*of*) *door*, *out* (*of*) *doors*] **1** : of or relating to the outdoors **2** : performed outdoors ⟨~ sports⟩ **3** : not enclosed : having no roof ⟨an ~ restaurant⟩

1out-doors \(ᵊ)au̇t-'dō(ə)rz, -'dȯ(ə)rz\ *adv* : outside a building : in or into the open air

2outdoors *n pl but sing in constr* **1** : the open air **2** : the world away from human habitations

to stretch — more at OB-, THIN] **1** : intended for display : open to view **2** : being such in appearance : plausible rather than demonstrably true or real ⟨his ~ frankness covered a devious scheme⟩ *syn* see APPARENT — **os·ten·si·bly** \-blē\ *adv*

os·ten·sive \ä-'sten(t)-siv\ *adj* **1** : OSTENSIBLE 2 **2** : of, relating to, or constituting definition by exhibiting the thing or quality being defined — **os·ten·sive·ly** *adv*

os·ten·so·ri·um \,äs-tən-'sōr-ē-əm, -,ten-, -'sȯr-\ *n* [ML, fr. L *ostensus*] : MONSTRANCE

os·ten·ta·tion \,äs-tən-'tā-shən\ *n* [ME *ostentacion*, fr. MF *ostentation*, fr. L *ostentation-*, *ostentatio*, fr. *ostentatus*, pp. of *ostentare* to display ostentatiously, fr. *ostentus*, pp of *ostendere*] **1** : excessive display : PRETENTIOUSNESS **2** *archaic* : an act of displaying

os·ten·ta·tious \-shəs\ *adj* : marked by or indulging in conspicuous or vainglorious and sometimes pretentious display *syn* see SHOWY — **os·ten·ta·tious·ly** *adv* — **os·ten·ta·tious·ness** *n*

os·teo·ar·thri·tis \,äs-tē-ō-är-'thrīt-əs\ *n* [NL] : degenerative arthritis — **os·teo·ar·thrit·ic** \-'thrit-ik\ *adj*

os·teo·blast \'äs-tē-ə-,blast\ *n* [ISV] : a bone-forming cell — **os·teo·blas·tic** \,äs-tē-ə-'blas-tik\ *adj*

os·teo·clast \'äs-tē-ə-,klast\ *n* [ISV *oste-* + Gk *klastos* broken — more at CLASTIC] : one of the large multinucleate cells in developing bone that are associated with the dissolution of unwanted bone — **os·teo·clas·tic** \,äs-tē-ə-'klas-tik\ *adj*

os·teo·cyte \'äs-tē-ə-,sīt\ *n* : a cell that is characteristic of adult bone and is isolated in a lacuna of the bone substance

1os·te·oid \'äs-tē-,ȯid\ *adj* [ISV] : resembling bone

2osteoid *n* : uncalcified bone matrix

os·te·ol·o·gy \,äs-tē-'äl-ə-jē\ *n* [NL *osteologia*, fr Gk, description of bones, fr *oste-* + *-logia* -logy] **1** : a branch of anatomy dealing with the bones **2** : the bony structure of an organism — **os·te·o·log·i·cal** \-tē-ə-'läj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **os·te·o·log·i·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **os·te·ol·o·gist** \-tē-'äl-ə-jəst\ *n*

os·te·o·ma \,äs-tē-'ō-mə\ *n, pl* **-mas** *or* **-ma·ta** \-mət-ə\ [NL] : a benign tumor composed of bone tissue

os·teo·ma·la·cia \,äs-tē-ō-mə-'lā-sh(ē-)ə\ *n* [NL, fr *oste-* + Gk *malakia* softness, fr *malakos* soft — more at MALAC-] : a disease characterized by softening of the bones in the adult and equivalent to rickets in the immature

os·teo·my·eli·tis \-,mī-ə-'līt-əs\ *n* [NL] : an infectious inflammatory disease of bone marked by local death and separation of tissue

os·teo·path \'äs-tē-ə-,path\ *n* : a practitioner of osteopathy

os·te·op·a·thy \,äs-tē-'äp-ə-thē\ *n* [NL *osteopathia*, fr *oste-* + L *-pathia* -pathy] : a system of medical practice based on a theory that diseases are due chiefly to loss of structural integrity which can be restored by manipulation of the parts supplemented by therapeutic measures (as use of medicine or surgery) — **os·teo·path·ic** \,äs-tē-ə-'path-ik\ *adj* — **os·teo·path·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

os·teo·phyte \'äs-tē-ə-,fīt\ *n* [ISV] : a pathological bony outgrowth — **os·teo·phyt·ic** \,äs-tē-ə-'fit-ik\ *adj*

os·teo·plas·tic \,äs-tē-ə-'plas-tik\ *adj* : of or relating to the surgical replacement of bone — **os·teo·plas·ty** \'äs-tē-ə-,plas-tē\ *n*

ostinato \,äs-tə-'nät-(,)ō, -ə-stə-\ *n, pl* **-tos** [It, obstinate, fr L *obstinatus*] : a musical figure repeated persistently at the same pitch throughout a composition — compare IMITATION, SEQUENCE

os·ti·ole \'äs-tē-,ōl\ *n* [NL *ostiolum*, fr L, dim of *ostium*] : a small bodily aperture, orifice, or pore

os·ti·um \'äs-tē-əm\ *n, pl* **os·tia** \-tē-ə\ [NL, fr L, door, mouth of a river; akin to L *os* mouth — more at ORAL] : a mouthlike opening in a bodily organ

ostler *var of* HOSTLER

ost·mark \'ōst-,märk, 'ōst-\ *n* [G, lit., East mark] — see MONEY table

os·to·my \'äs-tə-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** [*colostomy*] : an operation (as a colostomy) to create an artificial anus

-os·to·sis \äs-'tō-səs\ *n comb form, pl* **-os·to·ses** \-,sēz\ *or* **-os·to·sis·es** \-'tō-ə-səz\ [NL, fr. Gk *-ōsis*, fr. *osteon* bone — more at OSSEOUS] : ossification of a (specified) part or to a (specified) degree ⟨*hyperostosis*⟩ ⟨*ectostosis*⟩

os·tra·cism \'äs-trə-,siz-əm\ *n* **1** : a method of temporary banishment by popular vote without trial or special accusation practiced in ancient Greece **2** : exclusion by general consent from common privileges or social acceptance

os·tra·cize \-,sīz\ *vt* **-cized; -ciz·ing** [Gk *ostrakizein* to banish by voting with potsherds, fr. *ostrakon* shell, potsherd — more at OYSTER] **1** : to exile by ostracism **2** : to exclude from a group by common consent

os·tra·cod \'äs-trə-,käd\ *also* **os·tra·code** \-,kōd\ *n* [deriv. of Gk *ostrakon*] : any of a subclass (Ostracoda) of small active mostly freshwater crustaceans that have the body enclosed in a bivalve shell, the body segmentation obscured, the abdomen rudimentary, and only seven pairs of appendages

os·tra·co·derm \'äs-trə-kō-,dərm, äs-'trak-ə-\ *n* [deriv of Gk *ostrakon* + *derma* skin — more at DERM-] : any of an order (Ostracoderm) of primitive fossil armored fishes — **ostracoderm** *adj*

os·trich \'äs-trich, 'ōs- *also* -trij\ *n* [ME, fr. OF *ostrusce*, fr. (assumed) VL *avis struthio*, fr L *avis* bird + LL *struthio* ostrich — more at STRUTHIOUS] **1** *a* : a swift-footed 2-toed flightless ratite bird (genus *Struthio*, esp *S. camelus* of northern Africa) that has valuable wing and tail plumes, is the largest of existing birds, and often weighs 300 pounds *b* : RHEA **2** [fr. the belief that the ostrich when pursued hides his head in the sand and believes himself to be unseen] : one who attempts to avoid danger by refusing to face it



ostrich 1a

Os·tro·goth \'äs-trə-,gäth\ *n* [LL *Ostrogothi*, pl] : a member of the eastern division of the Goths — **Os·tro·goth·ic** \,äs-trə-'gäth-ik\ *adj*

Os·we·go tea \ä-,swē-gō-\ *n* [*Oswego* river, N. Y.] : a No. American mint (*Monarda didyma*) with showy scarlet irregular flowers

OT *abbr* **1** occupational therapy **2** Old Testament **3** overtime

ot- *or* **oto-** *comb form* [Gk *ōt-*, *ōto-*, fr *ōt-*, *ous* — more at EAR] : ear ⟨*otitis*⟩ : ear and ⟨*otolaryngology*⟩

Othel·lo \ə-'thel-(,)ō, ō-\ *n* : a Moor in the military service of Venice, husband of Desdemona, and protagonist of Shakespeare's tragedy *Othello*

1oth·er \'əth-ər\ *adj* [ME, fr. OE *ōther*; akin to OHG *andar* other, Skt *antara*] **1** *a* : being the one (as of two or more) left (held on with one hand and waved with the ~ one) *b* : being the ones distinct from those first mentioned ⟨taller than the ~ boys⟩ *c* : SECOND ⟨every ~ day⟩ **2** : not the same : DIFFERENT ⟨schools ~ than his own⟩ **3** : ADDITIONAL **4** *a* : recently past ⟨the ~ evening⟩ *b* : FORMER ⟨in ~ times⟩

2other *n* **1** *a* : one that remains of two or more *b* : a thing opposite to or excluded by something else ⟨went from one side to the ~⟩ **2** : a different or additional one ⟨the ~s came later⟩

3other *pron, sometimes pl in constr* **1** *obs* *a* : one of two that remains *b* : each preceding one **2** : a different or additional one ⟨something or ~⟩ ⟨some left, but many ~s stayed⟩

4other *adv* : OTHERWISE — used with *than*

oth·er-di·rect·ed \,əth-ər-də-'rek-təd, -dī-\ *adj* : directed in thought and action primarily by external norms as opposed to one's own scale of values — **oth·er-di·rect·ed·ness** *n*

oth·er·guess \'əth-ər-,ges\ *adj* [alter of E dial *othergates*] *archaic* : DIFFERENT

oth·er·ness \'əth-ər-nəs\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being other or different **2** : something that is other or different

oth·er·where \-,(h)we(ə)r, -,(h)wa(ə)r\ *adv* : ELSEWHERE

oth·er·while \-,hwīl, -,wīl\ *also* **oth·er·whiles** \-,hwīlz, -,wīlz\ *adv, chiefly dial* : at another time

1oth·er·wise \-,wīz\ *adv* [ME, fr OE (*on*) *ōthre wisan* in another manner] **1** : in a different way or manner ⟨glossed over or ~ handled —*Playboy*⟩ **2** : in different circumstances ⟨might ~ have left⟩ **3** : in other respects ⟨an ~ flimsy farce —*Current Biog.*⟩ **4** : if not ⟨do what I tell you, ~ you'll be sorry⟩

2otherwise *adj* : DIFFERENT

oth·er·world \'əth-ər-,wərld\ *n* : a world beyond death or beyond present reality

oth·er·world·ly \-,wərl-(d)lē\ *adj* **1** *a* : of or relating to a world other than the actual world · TRANSCENDENTAL *b* : devoted to preparing for a world to come **2** : devoted to intellectual or imaginative pursuits — **oth·er·world·li·ness** *n*

otic \'ōt-ik\ *adj* [Gk *ōtikos*, fr *ōt-*, *ous* ear — more at EAR] : of, relating to, or located in the region of the ear

1-ot·ic \'ät-ik\ *adj suffix* [Gk *-ōtikos*, fr *-ōtos*, ending of verbals, fr *-o-* (stem of causative verbs in *-oun*) + *-tos*, suffix forming verbals — more at -ED] **1** *a* : of, relating to, or characterized by a (specified) action, process, or condition ⟨*symbiotic*⟩ *b* : having an abnormal or diseased condition of a (specified) kind ⟨*epizootic*⟩ **2** : showing an increase or a formation of ⟨*leukocytotic*⟩

2-otic \'ōt-ik\ *adj comb form* [Gk *ōtikos*] : having (such) a relationship to the ear ⟨*periotic*⟩

oti·ose \'ō-shē-,ōs, 'ōt-ē-\ *adj* [L *otiosus*, fr *otium* leisure] **1** : being at leisure : IDLE **2** : producing no useful result : FUTILE **3** : lacking use or effect : FUNCTIONLESS *syn* see VAIN — **oti·ose·ly** *adv* — **oti·ose·ness** *n* — **oti·os·i·ty** \,ō-shē-'äs-ət-ē, ,ōt-ē-\ *n*

oti·tis \ō-'tīt-əs\ *n* [NL] : inflammation of the ear

oto·cyst \'ōt-ə-,sist\ *n* [ISV, fr. its probable auditory function] : a fluid-containing organ of many invertebrates that contains an otolith : STATOCYST — **oto·cys·tic** \,ōt-ə-'sis-tik\ *adj*

oto·lar·yn·gol·o·gy \'ōt-ō-,lar-ən-'gäl-ə-jē\ *n* [*ot-* + *laryng-* + *-logy*] : a branch of medicine dealing with the ear, nose, and throat — **oto·lar·yn·go·log·i·cal** \-,lar-ən-gə-'läj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **oto·lar·yn·gol·o·gist** \-'gäl-ə-jəst\ *n*

oto·lith \'ōt-ᵊl-,ith\ *n* [F *otolithe*, fr. *ot-* + *-lithe* -lith] : a calcareous concretion in the internal ear of a vertebrate or in the otocyst of an invertebrate — **oto·lith·ic** \,ōt-ᵊl-'ith-ik\ *adj*

Oto·mac \,ōt-ə-'mäk, -'mak\ *n* **1** : a member of an extinct aboriginal people of southern Venezuela **2** : the language of the Otomac people

OTS *abbr* officers' training school

ot·ta·va \ō-'täv-ə\ *adv or adj* [It, octave, fr. ML *octava*] : at an octave higher or lower than written — used as a direction in music

ot·ta·va ri·ma \ō-,täv-ə-'rē-mə\ *n, pl* **ottava rimas** [It, lit., eighth rhyme] : a stanza of eight lines of heroic verse with a rhyme scheme of *ababbabcc*

Ot·ta·wa \'ät-ə-wə, -,wä, -,wȯ\ *n, pl* **Ottawas** *or* **Ottawa** : a member of an Amerindian people of Michigan and southern Ontario

ot·ter \'ät-ər\ *n, pl* **otters** *also* **otter** [ME *oter*, fr. OE *otor*; akin to OHG *ottar* otter, Gk *hydōr* water — more at WATER] **1** : any of several aquatic fishs eating mammals (genus *Lutra*) that are related to the weasels and minks and have webbed and clawed feet and dark brown fur **2** : the fur or pelt of an otter

otter hound *n* [fr its use in *hunting otters*] : a British hound of complex ancestry that in many respects resembles the bloodhound, that has a wiry shaggy coat, long pendulous ears, and a scowling expression, and that is a good but slow water dog with a keen scent



otter 1

ot·to \'ät-(,)ō\ *var of* ATTAR

out·pull \(')aut-'pul\ *vt* : OUTDRAW 1

[1]out·put \'aůt-,půt\ *n* 1 : something produced as **a** : mineral, agricultural, or industrial production ⟨steel ~⟩ **b** : mental or artistic production ⟨literary ~⟩ **c** : the amount produced by a person in a given time **d** : power or energy produced or delivered by a machine or system (as for storage or for conversion in kind or in characteristics) ⟨solar x-ray ~⟩ **e** : the terminal for the output on an electrical device **f** : the information fed out by a computer or accounting machine 2 : the act, process, or an instance of producing

[2]output *vt* **out·put·ted** *or* **output, out·put·ting** : to produce as output

out·race \(')aut-'rās\ *vt* : OUTPACE

[1]out·rage \'aut-,rāj\ *n* [ME, fr OF, excess, outrage, fr *outre* beyond, in excess, fr L *ultra* — more at ULTRA-] 1 : an act of violence or brutality 2 **a** : INJURY, INSULT ⟨do no ~s on silly women or poor passengers —Shak⟩ **b** : an act that violates accepted standards of behavior or taste ⟨an ~ alike against decency and dignity —John Buchan⟩ 3 : the anger and resentment aroused by injury or insult

[2]outrage *vt* **out·raged; out·rag·ing** 1 **a** RAPE **b** : to violate the standards or principles of ⟨he has *outraged* respectability past endurance —John Braine⟩ 2 : to arouse anger or resentment in usu by some grave offense *syn* see OFFEND

out·ra·geous \aut-'rā-jəs\ *adj* 1 **a** : exceeding the limits of what is usual **b** : not conventional or matter-of-fact : FANTASTIC 2 : VIOLENT, UNRESTRAINED 3 **a** : going beyond all standards of what is right or decent ⟨an ~ disregard of human rights⟩ **b** : deficient in propriety or good taste ⟨~ language⟩ ⟨~ manners⟩ — **out·ra·geous·ly** *adv* — **out ra·geous·ness** *n*

syn OUTRAGEOUS, MONSTROUS, HEINOUS, ATROCIOUS *shared meaning element* : exceedingly bad or horrible

ou·trance \ü-'trəns\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr *outrer* to pass beyond, carry to excess, fr *outre*] : the last extremity

out·range \(')aut-'rānj\ *vt* : to surpass in range

out·rank \-'rangk\ *vt* 1 : to rank higher than 2 : to exceed in importance

ou·tré \ü-'trā\ *adj* [F, fr pp of *outrer* to carry to excess] : violating convention or propriety : BIZARRE

[1]out·reach \(')aut-'rēch\ *vt* 1 **a** : to surpass in reach **b** : EXCEED ⟨the demand ~*es* the supply⟩ 2 : to get the better of by trickery ~ *vi* 1 : to go too far 2 : to reach out

[2]out·reach \'aut-,rēch\ *n* 1 : the act of reaching out 2 : the extent or limit of reach ⟨the ~ of the Ohio floods —Clifton Johnson⟩ 3 : the extending of services or activities beyond current or usual limits, *also* : the extent of such services or activities

[1]out·ride \(')aut-'rīd\ *vt* **-rode** \-'rōd\, **-rid·den** \-'rid-ᵊn\, **-rid·ing** \-'rīd-iŋ\ 1 : to ride better, faster, or farther than · OUTSTRIP 2 : to ride out (a storm)

[2]out·ride \'aůt-,rīd\ *n* : an unstressed syllable or group of syllables added to a foot in sprung rhythm but not counted in the scansion

out·rid·er \-,rīd-ər\ *n* 1 a mounted attendant 2 . FORERUNNER, HARBINGER

out·rig·ger \'aut-,rig-ər\ *n* 1 **a** : a projecting spar with a shaped log at the end attached to a canoe to prevent upsetting **b** . a spar or projecting beam run out from a ship's side to help secure the masts or from a mast to extend a rope or sail **c** : a projecting support for an oarlock, *also* a boat so equipped 2 a projecting member run out from a main structure to provide additional stability or to support something, *esp* : a projecting frame to support the elevator or tail planes of an airplane or the rotor of a helicopter



outrigger 1a

[1]out·right \(')aut-'rīt\ *adv* 1 *archaic* · straight ahead . DIRECTLY 2 : in entirety : COMPLETELY ⟨rejected the proposal ~⟩ 3 : on the spot : INSTANTANEOUSLY ⟨was killed ~⟩ 4 without lien or encumbrance ⟨purchased the property ~ for cash⟩

[2]out·right \'aut-,rīt\ *adj* 1 **a** : being completely or exactly what is stated ⟨an ~ lie⟩ **b** . given without reservation ⟨~ grants for research⟩ **c** : made without encumbrance or lien ⟨~ purchases⟩ 2 *archaic* · proceeding directly onward 3 : COMPLETE, ENTIRE — **out·right·ly** *adv*

syn OUTRIGHT, OUT-AND-OUT, UNMITIGATED, ARRANT *shared meaning element* : being what is stated without limit or qualification

out·ri·val \(')aůt-'rī-vəl\ *vt* : to outdo in a competition or rivalry

out·run \(')aut-'rən\ *vt* **-ran** \-'ran\, **-run, -run·ning** 1 : to run faster than 2 : EXCEED, SURPASS ⟨his ambitions ~ his abilities⟩

out·sell \-'sel\ *vt* **-sold** \-'sōld\; **-sell·ing** 1 *archaic* : to exceed in value 2 : to exceed in number of items sold 3 : to surpass in selling or salesmanship

out·sert \'aůt-,sərt\ *n* [*out* + *-sert* (as in *insert*)] : a usu 4-page section (as of a magazine) so imposed and printed that it can be placed outside another signature

out·set \'aůt-,set\ *n* : BEGINNING, START

out·shine \(')aut-'shīn\ *vb* **-shone** \-'shōn, *esp Brit* -'shän\ *or* **-shined; -shin·ing** *vt* 1 **a** : to shine brighter than **b** : to excel in splendor or showiness 2 : OUTDO, SURPASS ⟨*outshone* most of the other films in quality —Kathleen Karr⟩ ~ *vi* : to shine out

[1]out·shoot \(')aut-'shůt\ *vt* **-shot** \-'shät\; **-shoot·ing** 1 : to surpass in shooting or making shots 2 : to shoot or go beyond

[2]out·shoot \'aůt-,shůt\ *n* : something that shoots out

out·shout \(')aůt-'shaůt\ *vt* : to shout louder than

[1]out·side \(')aut-'sīd, 'aůt-,\ *n* 1 **a** : a place or region beyond an enclosure or boundary **b** : the area farthest from a specified point of reference: as (1) : the side of home plate farthest from the batter (2) : the section of a playing area toward the sidelines; *also* : CORNER 2 : an outer side or surface 3 : an outer manifestation : APPEARANCE 4 : the extreme limit of a guess : MAXIMUM ⟨the crowd numbered 10,000 at the ~⟩

[2]outside *adj* 1 **a** : of, relating to, or being on or toward the outer side or surface ⟨the ~ edge⟩ **b** : of, relating to, or being on or toward the outer side of a curve or turn **c** : of, relating to, or being on or near the outside ⟨an ~ pitch⟩ 2 **a** : situated or performed outside a particular place **b** : connected with or giving access to the outside ⟨~ telephone line⟩ 3 : MAXIMUM 4 **a** : not included or originating in a particular group or organization ⟨blamed the riot on ~ agitators⟩ **b** : not belonging to one's regular occupation or duties ⟨~ interests⟩ 5 : barely possible : REMOTE ⟨an ~ chance⟩ 6 : made or done from the outside or from a distance ⟨borrowed a basketball and practiced his ~ shot⟩

[3]outside *adv* 1 : on or to the outside 2 : OUTDOORS

[4]outside *prep* 1 — used as a function word to indicate movement to or position on the outer side of 2 : beyond the limits of ⟨~ the law⟩ 3 : EXCEPT

outside of *prep* : OUTSIDE

out·sid·er \(')aut-'sīd-ər\ *n* 1 : a person who does not belong to a particular group 2 . a contender not expected to win — **out·sider·ness** *n*

out·sight \'aut-,sīt\ *n* : the power or act of perceiving external things ⟨the clear-eyed insight and ~ of the born writer —*New Yorker*⟩

out·sit \(')aut-'sit\ *vt* **-sat** \-'sat\, **-sit·ting** : to remain sitting or in session longer than or beyond the duration of ⟨caverns, wherein one or two might ~ a shower —C F Saunders⟩

[1]out·size \'aut-,sīz\ *n* an unusual size, *esp* : a size larger than the standard

[2]outsize *also* **out·sized** \-,sīzd\ *adj* . unusually large or heavy

out·skirt \'aut-,skərt\ *n* : a part remote from the center : BORDER — usu used in pl ⟨on the ~s of town⟩

out·smart \(')aut-'smärt\ *vt* to get the better of, *esp* : OUTWIT

out soar \-'sō(ə)r, -'so(ə)r\ *vt* : to soar beyond or above

out sole \'aut-,sōl\ *n* the outside sole of a boot or shoe

out·speak \(')aut-'spēk\ *vt* **-spoke** \-'spōk\, **-spo·ken** \-'spō-kən\, **-speak·ing** 1 : to excel in speaking 2 : to declare openly or boldly

out·spend \-'spend\ *vt* 1 : to exceed the limits of in spending ⟨~s his income⟩ 2 : to outdo in spending ⟨he *outspent* the other candidates⟩

out·spent \-'spent\ *adj* : completely worn out : EXHAUSTED ⟨spurred him, like an ~ horse, to death —P. B Shelley⟩

out·spo·ken \aut-'spō-kən\ *adj* 1 : direct and open in speech or expression FRANK ⟨candidly ~ in his criticism —*Current Biog*⟩ 2 : spoken or expressed without reserve ⟨his ~ advocacy of gun control⟩ — **out·spo·ken·ly** *adv* — **out spo·ken·ness** \-kən-nəs\ *n*

out·spread \aut-'spred\ *vt* **-spread, -spread·ing** : to spread out · EXTEND

out·stand \(')aut-'stand\ *vb* **-stood, -stand·ing** *vt* : to endure beyond ⟨I have *outstood* my time —Shak⟩ ~ *vi* : to stand out

out·stand·ing \aut-'stan-diŋ, 'aut-,\ *adj* 1 : standing out : PROJECTING 2 **a** : UNPAID ⟨left several bills ~⟩ **b** : CONTINUING UNRESOLVED ⟨a long ~ problem⟩ **c** *of stocks and bonds* : publicly issued and sold 3 **a** standing out from a group . CONSPICUOUS **b** . marked by eminence and distinction *syn* see NOTICEABLE *ant* commonplace — **out·stand·ing·ly** \-diŋ-lē\ *adv*

out·stare \(')aut-'sta(ə)r, -'ste(ə)r\ *vt* OUTFACE 1

out·sta·tion \'aut-,stā-shən\ *n* · a remote or outlying station

out stay \(')aut-'stā\ *vt* 1 OVERSTAY 1 ⟨~*ed* his welcome⟩ 2 : to surpass in staying power ⟨~*ed* his competitors⟩

out·stretch \aut-'strech\ *vt* : to stretch out : EXTEND

out·strip \aut-'strip\ *vt* [*out-* + obs *strip* (to move fast)] 1 · to go faster or farther than 2 · to get ahead of : leave behind ⟨has civilization *outstripped* the ability of its users to use it? —Margaret Mead⟩ *syn* see EXCEED

out·take \'aut-,tāk\ *n* 1 : a passage outwards . FLUE, VENT 2 . an unused film take 3 : something that is taken out

out·talk \(')aut-'tȯk\ *vt* 1 : to surpass in talking 2 . to get the better of by talking

out·think \-'thiŋk\ *vt* **-thought** \-'thȯt\, **-think·ing** 1 · to surpass in thinking 2 : to get the better of by thinking

out·turn \'aut-,tərn\ *n* : a quantity produced : OUTPUT

out·vote \(')aut-'vōt\ *vt* : to cast more votes than : defeat by a majority of votes ⟨the conservatives can ~ the radicals⟩

[1]out·ward \'aut-wərd\ *adj* 1 . moving, directed, or turned toward the outside or away from a center ⟨an ~ flow⟩ 2 : situated on the outside . EXTERIOR 3 : of or relating to the body or to appearances rather than to the mind or the inner life ⟨~ beauty⟩ 4 : EXTERNAL

[2]outward *or* **out·wards** \-wərdz\ *adv* 1 : toward the outside 2 *obs* : on the outside : EXTERNALLY

[3]outward *n* · external form, appearance, or reality

out·ward-bound \,aut-wərd-'baund\ *adj* : bound in an outward direction or to foreign parts ⟨an ~ ship⟩

out·ward·ly \'aut-wərd-lē\ *adv* 1 **a** : on the outside : EXTERNALLY **b** : toward the outside 2 : in outward state, behavior, or appearance ⟨was ~ friendly⟩

out·ward·ness \-nəs\ *n* 1 · the quality or state of being external 2 : concern with or responsiveness to outward things

out·wear \(')aut-'wa(ə)r, -'we(ə)r\ *vt* **-wore** \-'wȯ(ə)r, -'wō(ə)r\, **-worn** \-'wō(ə)rn, -'wō(ə)rn\, **-wear·ing** 1 : to wear out : EXHAUST 2 : to last longer than ⟨a fabric that ~s others⟩

out·weigh \-'wā\ *vt* : to exceed in weight, value, or importance ⟨the advantages ~ the disadvantages⟩

out·wit \aut-'wit\ *vt* 1 : to get the better of by superior cleverness : OUTSMART 2 *archaic* : to surpass in wisdom *syn* see FRUSTRATE

[1]out·work *vt* 1 \aut-'wərk\ : to work out : COMPLETE 2 \(')aut-\ : to work harder, faster, or better than

[2]out·work \'aut-,wərk\ *n* : a minor defensive position constructed outside a fortified area

out-doors-man \-mən\ *n* **1** : one who lives or spends much time in the outdoors **2** : one who frequently engages in outdoor activities (as hunting or fishing) — **out-doors-man-ship** \-,ship\ *n*
out-doorsy \(ˈ)aut-ˈdȯr-zē, -ˈdȯr-\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or characteristic of the outdoors ⟨an ~ dress⟩ **2** : fond of outdoor activities ⟨sounded rugged and ~ —*N Y Times*⟩
out-draw \(ˈ)aůt-ˈdrȯ\ *vt* **-drew** \-ˈdrü\, **-drawn** \-ˈdrȯn\; **-draw-ing** **1** : to surpass in drawing power : attract a larger audience or following than ⟨basketball ~s football here⟩ **2** : to draw a handgun more quickly than
out-er \ˈaůt-ər\ *adj* [ME, fr. ²*out* + *-er*, compar suffix] **1** : existing independent of mind : OBJECTIVE **2** **a** : situated farther out ⟨the ~ *limits*⟩ **b** : being away *from* a center **c** : situated or belonging on the outside ⟨the ~ covering⟩
out-er-coat \ˈaůt-ər-ˌkōt\ *n* : COAT 1a
outer ear *n* : the outer visible portion of the ear that collects and directs sound waves toward the eardrum by way of a canal which extends inward through the temporal bone
out-er-most \ˈaůt-ər-ˌmōst\ *adj* : farthest out
outer planet *n* : any of the planets Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, and Pluto that as a group have orbits farther from the sun than the inner planets
outer space *n* : space immediately outside the earth's atmosphere, *broadly* : interplanetary or interstellar space
out-face \(ˈ)aůt-ˈfās\ *vt* **1** : to cause to waver or submit by or as if by staring **2** : to confront unflinchingly : DEFY ⟨people who have *outfaced* the terrors of a total war —H. V. Gregory⟩
out-fall \ˈaůt-ˌfȯl\ *n* : the outlet of a body of water (as a river or lake), *esp* : the mouth of a drain or sewer
out-field \-ˌfēld\ *n* **1** : the part of a baseball field beyond the infield and between the foul lines **2** : the baseball defensive positions comprising right field, center field, and left field, *also* : the players who occupy these positions — **out-field-er** \-ˌfēl-dər\ *n*
out-fight \(ˈ)aut-ˈfīt\ *vt* : to surpass in fighting : DEFEAT
out-fight-ing \ˈaůt-ˌfīt-iŋ\ *n* : fighting at long range
¹out-fit \ˈaůt-ˌfit\ *n* **1** : the act of fitting out or equipping (as for a voyage or expedition) **2** **a** : the tools or equipment for the practice of a trade **b** : wearing apparel with accessories usu. for a special occasion or activity **c** : physical, mental, or moral endowments or resources ⟨perception is only part of our mental ~ —A. S. Eddington⟩ **3** : a group that works as a team : ORGANIZATION, *esp* : a military unit
²outfit *vb* **out-fit-ted; out-fit-ting** *vt* **1** : to furnish with an outfit **2** : SUPPLY ⟨*outfitting* every family with shoes —*Amer. Guide Series: Vt.*⟩ ~ *vi* : to acquire an outfit *syn* see FURNISH
out-fit-ter \-ˌfit-ər\ *n* : one who outfits; as **a** : HABERDASHER **b** : a dealer in equipment and supplies (as for camping trips)
out-flank \(ˈ)aůt-ˈflaŋk\ *vt* **1** : to get around the flank of (an opposing force) **2** : to get around : CIRCUMVENT — **out-flank-er** *n*
¹out-flow \ˈaůt-ˌflō, (ˈ)aůt-ˈ\ *vi* : to flow out
²out-flow \ˈaůt-ˌflō\ *n* **1** : a flowing out ⟨the ~ of gold from the country —E. W. Kemmerer⟩ **2** : something that flows out
out-foot \(ˈ)aůt-ˈfůt\ *vt* : to outdo in speed : OUTSTRIP
out-fox \-ˈfäks\ *vt* : OUTSMART
out-gas \ˈaůt-ˌgas, (ˈ)aůt-ˈ\ *vt* **1** : to remove occluded gases from usu. by heating; *broadly* : to remove gases from **2** : to remove (gases) from a material or a space ~ *vi* : to lose gases
out-gen-er-al \(ˈ)aůt-ˈjen-(ə-)rəl\ *vt* : to surpass in generalship : OUTMANEUVER
¹out-giv-ing \ˈaůt-ˌgiv-iŋ\ *n* : something that is given out, *esp* : a public statement or utterance
²outgiving *adj* : socially responsive and demonstrative
¹out-go \(ˈ)aůt-ˈgō\ *vt* : to go beyond : OUTDO
²out-go \ˈaůt-ˌgō\ *n, pl* **outgoes** **1** : something that goes out; *specif* : EXPENDITURE **2** **a** : the act of going out **b** : DEPARTURE **3** : OUTLET
out-go-ing \ˈaůt-ˌgō-iŋ, -ˌgȯ(-)iŋ\ *adj* **1** **a** : going away : DEPARTING ⟨an ~ ship⟩ **b** : retiring or withdrawing from a place or position ⟨the ~ president⟩ **c** : directed to an intended recipient ⟨~ mail⟩ **2** : FRIENDLY, RESPONSIVE ⟨an ~ person⟩ — **out-go-ing-ness** *n*
out-group \ˈaůt-ˌgrüp\ *n* : a group that is distinct from one's own and so usu. an object of hostility or dislike — compare IN-GROUP
out-grow \(ˈ)aůt-ˈgrō\ *vt* **-grew** \-ˈgrü\; **-grown** \-ˈgrōn\; **-grow-ing** **1** : to grow or increase faster than ⟨mankind is ~*ing* food supplies —R. C. Murphy⟩ **2** : to grow too large or too mature for ⟨*outgrew* his clothes⟩
out-growth \ˈaůt-ˌgrōth\ *n* **1** : a process or product of growing out ⟨an ~ of hair⟩ **2** : CONSEQUENCE, BY-PRODUCT ⟨crime is often an ~ of poverty⟩
out-guess \(ˈ)aůt-ˈges\ *vt* : to anticipate the expectations, intentions, or actions of : OUTWIT
out-gun \-ˈgən\ *vt* : to surpass in firepower; *broadly* : DEFEAT
out-haul \ˈaůt-ˌhȯl\ *n* : a rope used to haul a sail taut along a spar
out-Her-od \(ˈ)aůt-ˈher-əd\ *vt* [*out-* + *Herod* Antipas, depicted in medieval mystery plays as a blustering tyrant] : to exceed in violence or extravagance — usu. used in the phrase *out-Herod Herod*
out-house \ˈaůt-ˌhaůs\ *n* : OUTBUILDING; *esp* : PRIVY 2a
out-ing \ˈaůt-iŋ\ *n* : a brief usu. outdoor pleasure trip
outing flannel *n* : a flannelette sometimes having an admixture of wool
out-land \ˈaůt-ˌland, -lənd\ *n* **1** : a foreign land **2** *pl* : the outlying regions of a country : PROVINCES — **outland** *adj*
out-land-er \-ˌlan-dər, -lən-\ *n* : FOREIGNER, STRANGER
out-land-ish \(ˈ)aůt-ˈlan-dish\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to another country : FOREIGN **2** : strikingly out of the ordinary : BIZARRE ⟨an ~ costume⟩ **3** : remote from civilization — **out-land-ish-ly** *adv* — **out-land-ish-ness** *n*
out-last \(ˈ)aůt-ˈlast\ *vt* : to last longer than ⟨customs that have long ~ed their usefulness —W. R. Inge⟩
¹out-law \ˈaůt-ˌlȯ\ *n* [ME *outlawe*, fr. OE *ūtlaga*, fr. ON *ūtlagi*, fr. *ūt* out (akin to OE *ūt* out) + *lag-*, *lög* law — more at OUT, LAW] **1** : a person excluded from the benefit or protection of the law **2** **a** : a lawless person or a fugitive from the law **b** : a person or organization under a ban or restriction **3** : an animal (as a horse) that is wild and unmanageable — **outlaw** *adj*
²outlaw *vt* **1** **a** : to deprive of the benefit and protection of law : declare to be an outlaw **b** : to make illegal ⟨the type of legislation which ~ed dueling —Margaret Mead⟩ **2** : to place under a ban or restriction **3** : to remove from legal jurisdiction or enforcement — **out-law-ry** \ˈaůt-ˌlȯ(ə)r-ē\ *n*
¹out-lay \ˈaůt-ˌlā, (ˈ)aůt-ˈ\ *vt* **-laid** \-ˌlād, -ˈlād\; **-lay-ing** : to lay out (money) : EXPEND
²out-lay \ˈaůt-ˌlā\ *n* **1** : the act of expending **2** : EXPENDITURE, PAYMENT ⟨~s for national defense⟩
out-let \ˈaůt-ˌlet, -lət\ *n* [¹*out* + *let*, v.] **1** **a** : a place or opening through which something is let out : EXIT, VENT **b** : a means of release or satisfaction for an emotion or impulse ⟨sexual ~s⟩ **2** : a stream flowing out of a lake or pond **3** **a** : a market for a commodity **b** : an agency (as a store or dealer) through which a product *is marketed* ⟨*retail* ~s⟩ **4** : a *set of mounted and insulated* electric-service terminals (as in a receptacle or an electric socket) to which electric appliances may be connected
out-li-er \-ˌlī(-ə)r\ *n* **1** : one that does not live where his office, business, or estate is **2** : something (as a geological feature) that lies or is situated or classed away from a main or related body
¹out-line \ˈaůt-ˌlīn\ *n* **1** **a** : a line that marks the outer limits of an object or figure : BOUNDARY **b** : SHAPE **2** **a** : a style of drawing in which contours are marked without shading **b** : a sketch in outline **3** **a** : a condensed treatment of a particular subject ⟨a ~ of world history⟩ **b** : a summary of a written work : SYNOPSIS **4** : a preliminary account of a project : PLAN **5** : a fishing line set out overnight : TROTLINE
syn OUTLINE, CONTOUR, PROFILE, SILHOUETTE *shared meaning element* : the line that bounds and gives form to something
²outline *vt* **1** : to draw the outline of **2** : to indicate the principal features or different parts of ⟨*outlined* their responsibilities⟩
out-live \(ˈ)aůt-ˈliv\ *vt* **1** : to live longer than ⟨*outlived* most of his friends⟩ **2** : to survive the effects of ⟨universities . . ~ many political and social changes —J. B. Conant⟩
out-look \ˈaůt-ˌlůk\ *n* **1** **a** : a place offering a view **b** : a view from a particular place **2** : POINT OF VIEW ⟨his ~ on life⟩ **3** : the act of looking out **4** : the prospect for the future ⟨the ~ for steel demand in the U.S. —*Wall Street Jour.*⟩ *syn* see PROSPECT
out loud *adv* : ALOUD
out-ly-ing \ˈaůt-ˌlī-iŋ\ *adj* : remote from a center or main body ⟨~ areas⟩
out-ma-neu-ver \ˌaůt-mə-ˈn(y)ü-vər\ *vt* **1** : to defeat by more skillful maneuvering **2** : to surpass in maneuverability
out-match \(ˈ)aůt-ˈmach\ *vt* : to prove superior to : OUTDO
out-mi-grant \ˈaůt-ˌmī-grənt\ *n* : one that out-migrates
out-mi-grate \-ˌgrāt\ *vi* : to leave one region or community in order to settle in another esp as part of a large-scale and continuing movement of population — compare IN MIGRATE — **out-mi-gra-tion** \ˌaůt-mī-ˈgrā-shən\ *n*
out-mode \(ˈ)aůt-ˈmōd\ *vt* **out-mod-ed, out-mod-ing** [*out (of) mode*] : to make unfashionable or obsolete
out-mod-ed \-ˈmōd-əd\ *adj* **1** : not being in style **2** : no longer acceptable or usable ⟨~ beliefs⟩
out-most \ˈaůt-ˌmōst\ *adj* : farthest out : OUTERMOST
out-num-ber \(ˈ)aůt-ˈnəm-bər\ *vt* : to exceed in number
out of *prep* **1** **a** (1) — used as a function word to indicate direction or *movement from within* to the outside of ⟨walked *out of* the room⟩ (2) — used as a function word to indicate a change in quality, state, or form ⟨woke up *out of* a deep sleep⟩ **b** (1) — used as a function word to indicate a position or situation beyond the *range, limits, or sphere of* ⟨*out of* sight⟩ (2) — used as a function word to indicate a position or state away from the usual or expected ⟨*out of* practice⟩ **2** — used as a function word to indicate origin, source, or cause ⟨a colt *out of* an ordinary mare⟩ ⟨built *out of* old lumber⟩ ⟨came *out of* fear⟩ **3** — used as a function word to indicate exclusion from or deprivation of ⟨cheated him *out of* his savings⟩ **4** — used as a function word to indicate choice or selection from a group ⟨one *out of* four survived⟩ — **out of it** : not part of a group, activity, or fashion
out-of-bounds \ˌaůt-ə(v)-ˈbaůn(d)z\ *adv or adj* : outside the prescribed boundaries or limits
out-of-date \-ˈdāt\ *adj* : OUTMODED, OBSOLETE — **out-of-date-ness** *n*
out-of-door \-ˈdȯ(ə)r, -ˈdȯ(ə)r\ *or* **out-of-doors** \-ˈdȯ(ə)rz, -ˈdȯ(ə)rz\ *adj* : OUTDOOR
out-of-doors *n pl but sing in constr* : OUTDOORS
out-of-pock-et \-ˈpäk-ət\ *adj* : requiring an outlay of cash ⟨~ expenses⟩
out-of-the-way \-thə-ˈwā\ *adj* **1** : being off the beaten track ⟨an ~ restaurant⟩ **2** : UNUSUAL ⟨~ information . . not found in any other book —John Morris⟩
out-pace \(ˈ)aůt-ˈpās\ *vt* **1** : to surpass in speed **2** : OUTDO
out-pa-tient \ˈaůt-ˌpā-shənt\ *n* : a patient who is not an inmate of a hospital but who visits a clinic or dispensary connected with it for diagnosis or treatment — compare INPATIENT
out-per-form \ˌaůt-pər-ˈfȯ(ə)rm\ *vt* : to do better than ⟨a sports car that ~s them all⟩
out-play \(ˈ)aůt-ˈplā\ *vt* : to excel or defeat in a game
out-point \-ˈpȯint\ *vt* **1** : to sail closer to the wind than **2** : to win more points than
out-port \ˈaůt-ˌpō(ə)rt, -ˌpȯ(ə)rt\ *n* **1** : a port other than the main port of a country **2** : a port of export or departure **3** : a small fishing village in Newfoundland
out-post \ˈaůt-ˌpōst\ *n* **1** **a** : a security detachment thrown out by a main body of troops to protect it from enemy surprise **b** : a military base established by treaty or agreement in another country **2** **a** : an outlying or frontier settlement **b** : an outlying branch or position of a main organization or group
¹out-pour \aůt-ˈpō(ə)r, -ˈpȯ(ə)r, ˈaůt-ˌ\ *vt* : to pour out
²out-pour \ˈaůt-ˌpō(ə)r, -ˈpȯ(ə)r\ *n* : OUTPOURING
out-pour-ing \ˈaůt-ˌpōr-iŋ, -ˌpȯr-\ *n* **1** : the act of pouring out **2** : something that pours out or is poured out : OUTFLOW

over-cloud \ō-vər-'klau̇d\ *vt* : to overspread with clouds
over-coat \'ō-vər-ˌkōt\ *n* 1 : a warm coat worn over indoor clothing 2 : a protective coating (as of paint)
over-coat-ing \-iŋ\ *n* : OVERCOAT 2
over-come \ō-vər-'kəm\ *vb* **-came** \-'kām\, -come; **-com-ing** [ME *overcomen*, fr. OE *ofercuman*, fr. *ofer* over + *cuman* to come] *vt* 1 : to get the better of : SURMOUNT ⟨~ difficulties⟩ 2 : OVERPOWER, OVERWHELM ~ *vi* : to gain the supremority : WIN — **over-com-er** *n*
over-com-mit \-kə-'mit\ *vt* : to commit excessively; as a : to obligate (as oneself) beyond the ability for fulfilment b : to allocate (resources) in excess of the capacity for replenishment — **over-com-mit-ment** \-mənt\ *n*
over-com-pen-sa-tion \-ˌkäm-pən-'sā-shən, -ˌpen-\ *n* : excessive compensation, *specif* : excessive reaction to a feeling of inferiority, guilt, or inadequacy leading to an exaggerated attempt to overcome the feeling — **over-com-pen-sa-to-ry** \-kəm-'pen(t)-sə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj*
over-con-fi-dence \-'kän-fəd-ən(t)s, -fə-ˌden(t)s\ *n* : excess of confidence — **over-con-fi-dent** \-fəd-ənt, -fə-ˌdent\ *adj* — **over-con-fi-dent-ly** *adv*
over-crowd \ō-vər-'kraud\ *vt* : to cause to be too crowded ~ *vi* : to crowd together too much
over-de-ter-mined \-di-'tər-mənd\ *adj* 1 : excessively determined 2 : having more than one determining psychological factor
over-de-vel-op \-di-'vel-əp\ *vt* : to develop excessively, *esp* : to subject (exposed photographic material) to a developing solution for excessive time or at excessive temperature, agitation, or concentration — **over-de-vel-op-ment** \-mənt\ *n*
over-do \ō-vər-'dü\ *vb* **-did** \-'did\, **-done** \-'dən\, **-do-ing** \-'dü-iŋ\; **-does** \-'dəz\ *vt* 1 a : to do in excess b : to use to excess c : EXAGGERATE 2 : to cook too long 3 : EXHAUST ~ *vi* : to go to extremes
over-dom-i-nance \-'däm(-ə)-nən(t)s\ *n* : the property of having a heterozygote that produces a phenotype more extreme or better adapted than that of the homozygote — **over-dom-i-nant** \-nənt\ *adj*
¹over-dose \'ō-vər-ˌdōs\ *n* : too great a dose
²over-dose \ō-vər-'dōs\ *vt* : to give an overdose or too many doses to
over-draft \'ō-vər-ˌdraft\ *n* 1 : an act of overdrawing at a bank : the state of being overdrawn, *also* : the sum overdrawn 2 : a draft or current of air passing over a fire in a furnace
over-draw \ō-vər-'drȯ\ *vb* **-drew** \-'drü\, **-drawn** \-'drȯn\, **-draw-ing** *vt* 1 : to draw checks on (a bank account) for more than the balance (his account was *overdrawn*) 2 : EXAGGERATE, OVERSTATE ~ *vi* : to make an overdraft
over-drawn *adj* : having an overdrawn account ⟨the bank informed him that he was ~⟩
¹over-dress \ō-vər-'dres\ *vt* : to dress or adorn to excess ~ *vi* : to dress oneself to excess
²over-dress \'ō-vər-ˌdres\ *n* : a dress worn over another
over-drive \'ō-vər-ˌdrīv\ *n* : an automotive transmission gear that transmits to the drive shaft a speed greater than engine speed
over-due \ō-vər-'d(y)ü\ *adj* 1 a : unpaid when due b : delayed beyond an appointed time 2 : too great : EXCESSIVE 3 : more than ready *syn* see TARDY
over-eat \ō-və-'rēt\ *vi* **over-ate** \-'rāt\, **over-eat-en** \-'rēt-ᵊn\, **over-eat-ing** : to eat to excess — **over-eat-er** *n*
over-em-pha-sis \ō-və-'rem(p)-fə-səs\ *n* : excessive emphasis
over-em-pha-size \-ˌsīz\ *vt* : to give excessive emphasis to ~ *vi* : to use too much emphasis
over-es-ti-mate \ō-və-'res-tə-ˌmāt\ *vt* : to estimate too highly — **over-es-ti-mate** \-mət\ *n* — **over-es-ti-ma-tion** \-ˌres-tə-'mā-shən\ *n*
over-ex-pose \ō-və-rik-'spōz\ *vt* : to expose excessively, *esp* : to expose (as film) to excessive radiation (as light) — **over-ex-po-sure** \-'spō-zhər\ *n*
over-ex-tend \ō-və-rik-'stend\ *vt* : to extend or expand beyond a safe or reasonable point, *esp* : to commit (oneself) financially beyond what can be paid
over-fa-tigue \ō-vər-fə-'tēg\ *n* : excessive fatigue esp when carried beyond the recuperative capacity of the individual — **over-fa-tigued** \-'tēgd\ *adj*
over-fill \ō-vər-'fil\ *vt* : to fill to overflowing ~ *vi* : to become full to overflowing
over-fish \-'fish\ *vt* : to fish to the detriment of (a fishing ground) or to the depletion of (a kind of organism)
over-flight \'ō-vər-ˌflīt\ *n* : a passage over an area in an airplane
¹over-flow \ō-vər-'flō\ *vt* 1 : to cover with or as if with water : INUNDATE 2 : to flow over the brim of 3 : to cause to overflow ~ *vi* : to flow over bounds
²over-flow \'ō-vər-ˌflō\ *n* 1 : a flowing over : INUNDATION 2 : something that flows over : SURPLUS 3 : an outlet or receptacle for surplus liquid
over-fly \ō-vər-'flī\ *vt* **-flew** \-'flü\, **-flown** \-'flōn\, **-fly-ing** : to fly over; *esp* : to pass over in an airplane
over-gar-ment \'ō-vər-ˌgär-mənt\ *n* : an outer garment
over-glaze \-ˌglāz\ *adj* : applied or suitable for applying on top of a fired glaze ⟨~ enamels⟩ — **overglaze** *n*
over-graze \ō-vər-'grāz\ *vt* : to allow animals to graze to the point of damaging vegetational cover
over-grow \ō-vər-'grō\ *vb* **-grew** \-'grü\, **-grown** \-'grōn\, **-grow-ing** *vt* 1 : to grow over so as to cover with herbage 2 : to grow beyond or rise above : OUTGROW ~ *vi* 1 : to grow excessively 2 : to become grown over — **over-growth** \'ō-vər-ˌgrōth\ *n*
¹over-hand \'ō-vər-ˌhand\ *adj* : made with the hand brought forward and down from above shoulder level — **overhand** *adv* — **over-hand-ed** \ō-vər-'han-dəd\ *adv*
²over-hand \'ō-vər-ˌhand\ *n* : an overhand stroke (as in tennis)
³over-hand \'ō-vər-ˌ\ *vt* : to sew with short vertical stitches
overhand knot \ō-vər-ˌhan(d)-\ *n* : a small knot often used to prevent the end of a cord from fraying — see KNOT illustration

¹over-hang \'ō-vər-ˌhaŋ, ˌō-vər-'\ *vb* **-hung** \-ˌhəŋ, -'həŋ\; **-hang-ing** *vt* 1 : to project over 2 : to impend over : THREATEN ~ *vi* : to project so as to be over something
²over-hang \'ō-vər-ˌhaŋ\ *n* 1 : something that overhangs; *also* : the extent of the overhanging 2 : the part of the bow or stern of a ship that projects over the water above the waterline 3 : a projection of the roof or upper story of a building beyond the wall of the lower part
over-haul \ō-vər-'hȯl\ *vt* 1 : to haul or drag over 2 a : to examine thoroughly b (1) : REPAIR (2) : to renovate, revise, or renew thoroughly 3 : OVERTAKE — **over-haul** \'ō-vər-ˌhȯl\ *n*
¹over-head \ō-vər-'hed\ *adv* : above one's head : ALOFT
²over-head \'ō-vər-ˌhed\ *adj* 1 : operating, lying, or coming from above 2 : of or relating to overhead expense
³over-head \'ō-vər-ˌhed\ *n* 1 : business expenses (as rent, insurance, or heating) not chargeable to a particular part of the work or product 2 : CEILING, *esp* : the ceiling of a ship's compartment 3 : a stroke in a racket game made above head height : SMASH
overhead projector *n* : a projector for projecting onto a vertical screen magnified images of graphic material on a horizontal transparency illuminated from below — called also *overhead*
over-hear \ō-vər-'hi(ə)r\ *vb* **-heard** \-'hərd\; **-hear-ing** \-'hi(ə)r-iŋ\ *vt* : to hear without the speaker's knowledge or intention ~ *vi* : to overhear something
over-heat \-'hēt\ *vt* 1 : to heat to excess 2 : to stimulate unduly ⟨~*ing* the economy⟩ ~ *vi* : to become overheated
over-in-dulge \ō-və-rin-'dəlj\ *vt* 1 : to indulge in to an excessive degree 2 : to indulge (someone) to an excessive degree ~ *vi* : to indulge in something to an excessive degree — **over-in-dul-gence** \-'dəl-jən(t)s\ *n* — **over-in-dul-gent** \-jənt\ *adj*
over-is-sue \ō-və-'rish-(ˌ)ü, -'rish-ə(-w)\ *n* : an issue exceeding the limit of capital, credit, or authority — **overissue** *vt*
over-joy \ō-vər-'jȯi\ *vt* : to fill with great joy
¹over-kill \ō-vər-'kil\ *vt* : to obliterate (a target) with more nuclear force than required
²over-kill \'ō-vər-ˌkil\ *n* 1 : the capability of destroying an enemy or target with a nuclear force larger than is required 2 : an excess of something (as a quantity or an action) beyond what is required or suitable for a particular purpose ⟨a propaganda ~⟩ ⟨an ~ in weaponry⟩ 3 : killing in excess of what is intended or required
¹over-land \'ō-vər-ˌland, -lənd\ *adv* : by, upon, or across land
²overland *adj* : going or accomplished over the land instead of by sea ⟨an ~ route⟩
over-lap \ō-vər-'lap\ *vt* 1 : to extend over and cover a part of 2 : to have something in common with ~ *vi* 1 : to lap over 2 : to have something in common — **over-lap** \'ō-vər-ˌlap\ *n*
¹over-lay \ō-vər-'lā\ *vt* **-laid** \-'lād\, **-lay-ing** 1 a : to lay or spread over or across : SUPERIMPOSE b : to prepare an overlay for 2 : OVERLIE 2
²over-lay \'ō-vər-ˌlā\ *n* : a covering either permanent or temporary as a : an ornamental veneer b : paper patches added to the packing on a printing press to make a stronger impression c : a decorative and contrasting design or article placed on top of a plain one d : a transparent sheet containing graphic matter to be superimposed on another sheet
over-leap \ō-vər-'lēp\ *vt* **-leaped** *or* **-leapt** \-'lēpt *also* -'lept\, **-leap-ing** \-'lē-piŋ\ 1 : to leap over or across 2 : to defeat (oneself) by going too far
over-learn \-'lərn\ *vt* : to continue to study or practice after attaining proficiency
over-lie \ō-'lī\ *vt* **-lay** \-'lā\; **-lain** \-'lān\, **-ly-ing** \-'lī-iŋ\ 1 : to lie over or upon 2 : to cause the death of by lying upon
over-load \-'lōd\ *vt* : to load to excess — **over-load** \'ō-vər-ˌlōd\ *n*
¹over-long \ō-vər-'lȯŋ\ *adj* : too long
²overlong *adv* : for too long a time
¹over-look \-'luk\ *vt* 1 : to look over : INSPECT 2 a : to look down upon from above b : to rise above or afford a view of 3 a : to look past : MISS b : IGNORE c : EXCUSE 4 : SUPERVISE 5 : to look on with the evil eye : BEWITCH *syn* see NEGLECT
²over-look \'ō-vər-ˌlu̇k\ *n* : a place from which one may look down upon a scene below ⟨plenty of ~s and trails —Thelma H Bell⟩
over-lord \'ō-vər-ˌlȯ(ə)rd\ *n* 1 : a lord who is lord over other lords : a lord paramount 2 : an absolute or supreme ruler — **over-lord-ship** \-ˌship, ˌō-vər-'\ *n*
over-ly \'ō-vər-lē\ *adv* : to an excessive degree
¹over-man \-mən, -ˌman\ *n* 1 : a man in authority over others, *specif* : FOREMAN 2 \-ˌman\ [trans of G *übermensch*] : SUPERMAN 1
²over-man \ō-vər-'man\ *vt* : to have or get too many men for the needs of ⟨~ a ship⟩
over-mas-ter \-'mas-tər\ *vt* : OVERPOWER, SUBDUE
over-match \-'mach\ *vt* 1 : to be more than a match for : DEFEAT 2 : to match with a superior opponent
¹over-much \-'məch\ *adj* : too much
²overmuch *adv* : in too great a degree
³over-much \'ō-vər-ˌməch, ˌō-vər-'\ *n* : too great an amount
¹over-night \ō-vər-'nīt\ *adv* 1 : on or during the evening or night ⟨stayed away ~⟩ 2 : SUDDENLY ⟨became famous ~⟩
²overnight *adj* 1 : of or lasting the night 2 : SUDDEN, RAPID
overnight bag *n* : a traveling bag of a size to carry clothing and personal articles for an overnight trip — called also *overnight case*, *overnighter*
over-op-ti-mism \ō-və-'räp-tə-ˌmiz-əm\ *n* : excessive optimism — **over-op-ti-mist** \-məst\ *n* — **over-op-ti-mis-tic** \-ˌräp-tə-'mis-tik\ *adj* — **over-op-ti-mis-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

out·worn \aut-'wō(ə)rn, -'wȯ(ə)rn\ *adj* : no longer useful or acceptable : OUTMODED ⟨an ~ social system⟩

ou·zel \'ü-zəl\ *n* [ME *ousel*, fr OE *ōsle* — more at MERL] 1 : BLACKBIRD 1a, *also* : a related bird 2 : WATER OUZEL

ou·zo \'ü-(,)zō, -(,)zȯ\ *n* [NGk *ouzon, ouzo*] : a colorless anise-flavored unsweetened Greek liqueur

ov- *or* **ovi-** *or* **ovo-** *comb form* [L *ov-, ovi-*, fr *ovum* — more at EGG] : egg ⟨*oviform*⟩ : ovum ⟨*oviduct*⟩ ⟨*ovocyte*⟩ ⟨*ovogenesis*⟩

ova *pl of* OVUM

1oval \'ō-vəl\ *adj* [ML *ovalis*, fr. LL, of an egg, fr. L *ovum*] : having the shape of an egg; *also* : broadly elliptical — **oval·ly** \-və-lē\ *adv* — **oval·ness** *n*

2oval *n* 1 : an oval figure or object 2 : a racetrack in the shape of an oval or a rectangle having rounded corners

ov·al·bu·min \,ō-val-'byü-mən, ,ōv-\ *n* 1 : the principal albumin of white of egg, *esp* : the crystalline part of egg albumins 2 : dried whites of eggs

ovals of Cas·si·ni \-kə-'sē-nē\ [G. D. *Cassini* †1712 F astronomer] : a curve that is the locus of points of the vertex of a triangle whose opposite side is fixed and the product of whose adjacent sides is a constant and that has the equation $[(x + a)^2 + y^2][(x - a)^2 + y^2] - k^4 = 0$ where k is the constant and a is one half the length of the fixed side

oval window *n* : the oval fenestra of the ear

ov·ar·i·an \ō-'var-ē-ən, -'ver-\ *also* **ov·ar·i·al** \-ē-əl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or involving an ovary

ov·ari·ec·to·my \ō-,var-ē-'ek-tə-mē, -,ver-\ *n, pl* **-mies** : the surgical removal of an ovary — **ov·ari·ec·to·mized** \-,mīzd\ *adj*

ov·ar·i·ole \ō-'var-ē-,ōl, -'ver-\ *n* [(assumed) NL *ovariolum*, dim of *ovarium*] : one of the tubes of which the ovaries of most insects are composed

ov·ar·i·ot·o·my \ō-,var-ē-'ät-ə-mē, -,ver-\ *n, pl* **-mies** 1 : surgical incision of an ovary 2 : OVARIECTOMY

ov·ar·i·tis \ō-və-'rīt-əs\ *n, pl* **-rit·i·des** \-'rit-ə-,dēz\ [NL, fr *ovarium*] : inflammation of an ovary

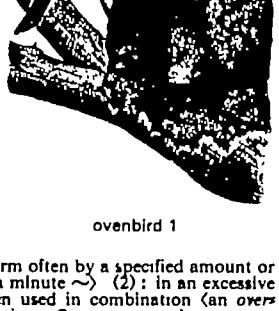
ov·ary \'ōv-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [NL *ovarium*, fr. L *ovum* egg] 1 : the typically paired essential female reproductive organ that produces eggs and in vertebrates female sex hormones 2 : the enlarged rounded usu basal portion of the pistil or gynoecium of an angiospermous plant that bears the ovules and consists of one or more carpels — see FLOWER illustration

ovate \'ō-,vāt\ *adj* 1 : shaped like an egg 2 : having an outline like a longitudinal section of an egg with the basal end broader ⟨~ leaves⟩

ova·tion \ō-'vā-shən\ *n* [L *ovation-, ovatio*, fr *ovatus*, pp of *ovare* to exult, akin to Gk *euoi*, interjection used in bacchic revels] 1 : a ceremony attending the entering of Rome by a general who had won a victory of less importance than that for which a triumph was granted 2 : an expression or demonstration of popular acclaim ⟨received a standing ~⟩

ov·en \'əv-ən\ *n* [ME, fr OE *ofen*; akin to OHG *ufan* oven, Gk *ipnos*, L *aulla, olla* pot] : a chamber used for baking, heating, or drying

oven·bird \-,bərd\ *n* [from the shape of its nest] 1 : any of various, So American small brown passerine birds (genus *Furnarius*) 2 : an American warbler (*Seiurus aurocapillus*) that builds a dome-shaped nest on the ground



ovenbird 1

1over \'ō-vər\ *adv* [ME, adv & prep., fr OE *ofer*; akin to OHG *ubar* (prep) above, beyond, over, L *super*, Gk *hyper*] 1 a : across a barrier or intervening space, *esp* : across the goal line in football b : down or forward and down ⟨fell ~⟩ c : across the brim ⟨soup boiled ~⟩ d : so as to bring the underside up ⟨turned his cards ~⟩ e : from a vertical to a prone or inclined position ⟨knocked him ~⟩ f : from one person or side to another ⟨hand it ~⟩ g : ACROSS ⟨got his point ~⟩ h : to agreement or concord ⟨won them ~⟩ 2 a (1) : beyond some quantity, limit, or norm often by a specified amount or to a specified degree ⟨show ran a minute ~⟩ (2) : in an excessive manner : INORDINATELY — often used in combination ⟨an *over*optimistic view⟩ b : till a later time 3 a : ABOVE b : so as to cover the whole surface ⟨windows boarded ~⟩ 4 a : at an end ⟨the day is ~⟩ b — used on a two-way radio circuit to indicate that a message is complete and a reply is expected 5 a : THROUGH ⟨read it ~⟩, *also* : in an intensive or comprehensive manner b : once more ⟨do it ~⟩

2over \ō-vər, 'ō-\ *prep* 1 — used as a function word to indicate motion or situation in a position higher than or above another ⟨towered ~ his mother⟩ ⟨flew ~ the lake⟩ ⟨rode ~ the old Roman road⟩ 2 a — used as a function word to indicate the possession of authority, power, or jurisdiction in regard to some thing or person ⟨respected those ~ him⟩ b — used as a function word to indicate superiority, advantage, or preference ⟨a big lead ~ the others⟩ 3 : more than ⟨cost ~ $5⟩ 4 a — used as a function word to indicate position upon or movement down upon ⟨laid a blanket ~ the child⟩ ⟨hit him ~ the head⟩ b : all through or throughout ⟨showed me ~ the house⟩ ⟨went ~ his notes⟩ c — used as a function word to indicate a particular medium or channel of communication ⟨~ the radio⟩ 5 — used as a function word to indicate position on the other side or beyond ⟨lives ~ the way⟩ 6 a : THROUGHOUT, DURING ⟨~ the past 25 years⟩ b : until the end of ⟨stay ~ Sunday⟩ 7 a — used as a function word to indicate an object of solicitude, interest, consideration, or reference ⟨the Lord watches ~ his own⟩ b — used as a function word to indicate the object of an expressed or implied occupation, activity, or concern ⟨spent an hour ~ cards⟩ ⟨trouble ~ money⟩

3over \'ō-vər, ,ō-\ *adj* 1 a : UPPER, HIGHER b : OUTER, COVERING c : EXCESSIVE ⟨~ imagination⟩ 2 a : not used up : REMAINING ⟨something ~ to provide for unusual requirements —J A Todd⟩ b : having or showing an excess or surplus

4over \'ō-vər\ *vt* **overed; over·ing** \'ōv-(ə-)riŋ\ : to leap over

over- *prefix* 1 : so as to exceed or surpass 2 : EXCESSIVE 3 : EXCESSIVELY

over·abun·dance \,ō-və-rə-'bən-dən(t)s\ *n* : EXCESS, SURFEIT — **over·abun·dant** \-dənt\ *adj*

over·achiev·er \,ō-və-rə-'chē-vər\ *n* : one who achieves success over and above the standard or expected level

over·act \,ō-və-'rakt\ *vt* : to exaggerate in acting ~ *vi* 1 : to act more than is necessary 2 : to overact a part — **over·ac·tion** \-'rak-shən\ *n*

over·ac·tive \-'rak-tiv\ *adj* : excessively or abnormally active

over against *prep* : as opposed to : in contrast with

1over·age \,ō-və-'rāj\ *adj* [*3over* + *age*] 1 : too old to be useful 2 : older than is normal for one's position, function, or grade

2over·age \'ōv-(ə-)rij\ *n* [*3over* + *-age*] : SURPLUS, EXCESS

over·ag·gres·sive \,ō-və-rə-'gres-iv\ *adj* : excessively aggressive

1over·all \,ō-və-'rȯl\ *adv* 1 : as a whole : GENERALLY ⟨~, prices are still rising —*Forbes*⟩ 2 : from the extreme forward point to the extreme after point of a ship's deck including overhangs

2over·all \'ō-və-,rȯl\ *n* 1 *pl* a *archaic* : loose protective trousers worn over regular clothes b : trousers of strong material usu. with a bib and shoulder straps 2 *chiefly Brit* : a loose-fitting protective smock worn over regular clothing

3over·all \,ō-və-'rȯl, 'ō-və-,\ *adj* : including everything

over and above *prep* : BESIDES

over and over *adv* : REPEATEDLY

over·arch·ing \,ō-və-'rär-chiŋ\ *adj* 1 : forming an arch overhead 2 : dominating or embracing all else

over·arm \'ō-və-,rärm\ *adj* 1 : OVERHAND 2 *of a swimming stroke* : made with the arm lifted out of the water and stretched forward over the shoulder to begin the stroke

over·awe \,ō-və-'rȯ\ *vt* : to restrain or subdue by awe

1over·bal·ance \,ō-vər-'bal-ən(t)s\ *vt* 1 : OUTWEIGH 2 : to cause to lose balance

2over·bal·ance \'ō-vər-,\ *n* : something more than an equivalent

over·bear \,ō-vər-'ba(ə)r, -'be(ə)r\ *vb* **-bore** \-'bō(ə)r, -'bó(ə)r\, **-borne** \-'bō(ə)rn, -'bó(ə)rn\ *also* **-born** \-'bō(ə)rn\; **-bear·ing** *vt* 1 : to bring down by superior weight or force : OVERWHELM 2 a : to domineer over b : to surpass in importance or cogency : OUTWEIGH ~ *vi* : to bear fruit or offspring to excess

over·bear·ing *adj* 1 a : tending to overwhelm : OVERPOWERING b : decisively important : DOMINANT 2 : harshly and haughtily arrogant *syn* see PROUD *ant* subservient — **over·bear·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

over·bid \,ō-vər-'bid\ *vb* **-bid, -bid·ding** *vi* 1 : to bid in excess of value 2 a : to bid more than the scoring capacity of a hand at cards b *Brit* : to make a higher bid than the preceding one ~ *vt* : to bid beyond or in excess of; *esp* : to bid more than the value of (one's hand at cards) — **over·bid** \'ō-vər-,bid\ *n*

over·bite \'ō-vər-,bīt\ *n* : the projection of the upper anterior teeth over the lower in the normal occlusal position of the jaws

1over·blown \,ō-vər-'blōn\ *adj* [*3blow*] 1 : excessively large of girth : PORTLY 2 : INFLATED, PRETENTIOUS

2overblown *adj* [*3blow*] : past the prime of bloom ⟨~ roses⟩

over·board \'ō-vər-,bō(ə)rd, -,bó(ə)rd\ *adv* 1 : over the side of a ship or boat into the water 2 : to extremes of enthusiasm 3 : into discard : ASIDE

over·book \,ō-vər-'buk\ *vt* : to issue reservations for (as an airplane flight) in excess of the space available ~ *vi* : to issue reservations in excess of the space available

over·bought \-'bȯt\ *adj* : not likely to show an immediate rise in price because of prior heavy buying and accompanying price rises ⟨an ~ market⟩

over·build \-'bild\ *vb* **-built** \-'bilt\, **-build·ing** *vt* : to build beyond the actual demand of ~ *vi* : to build houses in excess of demand

1over·bur·den \-'bərd-ən\ *vt* : to place an excessive burden on

2over·bur·den \'ō-vər-,bərd-ən\ *n* : material overlying a deposit of useful geological materials

over·buy \,ō-vər-'bī\ *vb* **-bought** \-'bȯt\, **-buy·ing** *vt* : to buy in excess of needs or demand ~ *vi* : to make purchases beyond one's needs or in excess of one's ability to pay

over·call \-'kȯl\ *vt* : to make a higher bid than (the previous bid or player) in a card game ~ *vi* : to bid over an opponent's bid in bridge when one's partner has not bid or doubled — **over·call** \'ō-vər-,kȯl\ *n*

over·ca·pac·i·ty \,ō-vər-kə-'pas-ət-ē, -'pas-tē\ *n* : excessive capacity for production or services in relation to demand

over·cap·i·tal·ize \-'kap-ət-ᵊl-,īz, -'kap-tᵊl-\ *vt* 1 : to put a nominal value on the capital of (a corporation) higher than actual cost or fair market value 2 : to capitalize beyond what the business or the profit-making prospects warrant — **over·cap·i·tal·iza·tion** \-,kap-ət-ᵊl-ə-'zā-shən, -,kap-tᵊl-\ *n*

1over·cast *vt* **-cast; -cast·ing** 1 \,ō-vər-'kast, 'ō-vər-,\ : DARKEN, OVERSHADOW 2 \'ō-vər-,\ : to sew (raw edges of a seam) with long slanting widely spaced stitches to prevent raveling

2over·cast \'ō-vər-,kast, ,ō-və-'\ *adj* : clouded over ⟨an ~ day⟩

3over·cast \'ō-vər-,kast\ *n* : COVERING *esp* : a covering of clouds over the sky

over·cast·ing \'ō-vər-,kas-tiŋ\ *n* : the act of stitching raw edges of fabric to prevent raveling, *also* : the stitching so done

overcast stitch *n* : a small close embroidery stitch sometimes done over a foundation thread and used to form outlines

over·cau·tious \,ō-vər-'kȯ-shəs\ *adj* : too cautious

over·charge \-'chärj\ *vt* 1 : to charge too much or too fully 2 : to fill too full 3 : EXAGGERATE, OVERDRAW ~ *vi* : to make an excessive charge — **over·charge** \'ō-vər-,\ *n*

2overture *vt* **-tured; -tur·ing** 1 : to put forward as an overture 2 : to make or present an overture to

1over·turn \ˌō-vər-ˈtərn\ *vt* 1 : to cause to turn over : UPSET 2 : OVERTHROW, DESTROY ~ *vi* : to turn over

2over·turn \ˈō-vər-ˌtərn\ *n* 1 : the act of overturning : the state of being overturned 2 : the sinking of surface water and rise of bottom water in a lake or sea that results from changes in temperature that commonly occur in spring and fall wherever lakes are icebound in winter

over·use \ˌō-vər-ˈyüs\ *n* : excessive use — **over·use** \-ˈyüz\ *vt*

over·val·ue \-ˈval-(ˌ)yü\ *vt* : to assign an excessive or fictitious value to — **over·valu·ation** \-ˌval-yə-ˈwā-shən\ *n*

over·view \ˈō-vər-ˌvyü\ *n* . a usu. brief general survey : SUMMARY

over·volt·age \ˌō-vər-ˈvōl-tij\ *n* 1 : voltage in excess of the normal operating voltage of a device or circuit 2 : the excess potential required for the discharge of an ion at an electrode over and above the equilibrium potential of the electrode

over·watch \-ˈwäch\ *vt* 1 *archaic* : to weary or exhaust by keeping awake 2 : to watch over

over·wear \-ˈwa(ə)r, -ˈwe(ə)r\ *vt* -**wore** \-ˈwō(ə)r, -ˈwȯ(ə)r\, -**worn** \-ˈwō(ə)rn, -ˈwȯ(ə)rn\, -**wear·ing** : to wear out : EXHAUST

1over·wea·ry \-ˈwi(ə)r-ē\ *vt* : to tire out

2overweary *adj* : wearied to excess

over·ween·ing \-ˈwē-niŋ\ *adj* [ME *overwening*, prp of *overwenen* to be arrogant, fr *over* + *wenen* to ween] 1 : ARROGANT, PRESUMPTUOUS 2 : IMMODERATE, EXAGGERATED

over·weigh \-ˈwā\ *vt* 1 : OVERWEIGHT 3 2 : OPPRESS

1over·weight \ˈō-vər-ˌwāt, *2 is usu* ˌō-vər-ˈ\ *n* 1 : weight over and above what is required or allowed 2 : excessive or burdensome weight

2over·weight \ˌō-vər-ˈwāt\ *vt* 1 : to give too much weight or consideration to 2 : to weight excessively 3 : to exceed in weight

3over·weight \ˌō-vər-ˈwāt\ *adj* : exceeding expected, normal, or proper weight, *esp* : exceeding the bodily weight normal for one's age, height, and build

over·whelm \ˌō-vər-ˈhwelm, -ˈwelm\ *vt* [ME *overwhelmen*, fr 1*over* + *whelmen* to turn over, cover up] 1 : OVERTHROW, UPSET 2 a : to cover over completely : SUBMERGE b : to overcome by superior force or numbers : CRUSH — **over·whelm·ing·ly** \-ˈhwel-miŋ-lē, -ˈwel-\ *adv*

over·wind \-ˈwīnd\ *vt* -**wound** \-ˈwaund\, -**wind·ing** : to wind too much

1over·win·ter \-ˈwint-ər\ *vi* : to survive the winter

2overwinter *adj* : occurring during the period spanning the winter

over with *adj* : FINISHED COMPLETED

over·word \ˈō-vər-ˌwərd\ *n* : the refrain of a song

over·work \ˌō-vər-ˈwərk\ *vt* 1 : to cause to work too hard, too long, or to exhaustion 2 : to decorate all over 3 a : to work too much on : OVERDO b : to make excessive use of ~ *vi* : to work too much or too long : OVERDO — **overwork** *n*

over·write \ˌō-və(r)-ˈrīt\ *vb* -**wrote** \-ˈrōt\, -**writ·ten** \-ˈrit-ᵊn\, -**writ·ing** \-ˈrīt-iŋ\ *vt* 1 : to write over the surface of 2 : to write in inflated or pretentious style ~ *vi* : to write too much

over·wrought \-ˈrȯt\ *adj* [pp of *overwork*] 1 : extremely excited : AGITATED 2 : elaborated to excess : OVERDONE

ovi- *or* **ovo-** — see OV-

ovi·cid·al \ˌō-və-ˈsīd-ᵊl\ *adj* : capable of killing eggs

ovi·cide \ˈō-və-ˌsīd\ *n* [ISV] : an agent that kills eggs, *esp* : an insecticide effective against the egg stage

ovi·duct \ˈō-və-ˌdəkt\ *n* [NL *oviductus*, fr *ovi-* + *ductus* duct] : a tube that serves exclusively or esp for the passage of eggs from an ovary — **ovi·duc·tal** \ˌō-və-ˈdək-tᵊl\ *adj*

ovine \ˈō-ˌvīn\ *adj* [LL *ovinus*, fr L *ovis* sheep — more at EWE] : of, relating to, or resembling sheep — **ovine** *n*

ovip·a·rous \ō-ˈvip-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* [L *oviparus*, fr *ovi-* + *-parus* -parous] : producing eggs that develop and hatch outside the maternal body, *also* : involving the production of such eggs — **ovip·a·rous·ly** *adv* — **ovip·a·rous·ness** *n*

ovi·pos·it \ˈō-və-ˌpäz-ət, ˌō-və-ˈ\ *vi* [prob back-formation fr. *ovipositor*] : to lay eggs — used esp of insects — **ovi·po·si·tion** \ˌō-və-pə-ˈzish-ən\ *n* — **ovi·po·si·tion·al** \-ˈzish-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj*

ovi·pos·i·tor \ˈō-və-ˌpäz-ət-ər, ˌō-və-ˈ\ *n* [NL, fr L *ovi-* + *positor* one that places, fr *positus*, pp of *ponere* to place — more at POSITION] : a specialized organ (as of an insect) for depositing eggs — see INSECT illustration

ovoid \ˈō-ˌvȯid\ *or* **ovoi·dal** \ō-ˈvȯid-ᵊl\ *adj* [F *ovoïde*, fr. L *ovum* egg — more at EGG] : shaped like an egg : OVATE — **ovoid** *n*

ovo·lo \ˈō-və-ˌlō\ *n, pl* **-los** [It, dim of *uovo*, *ovo* egg, fr L *ovum*] : a rounded convex molding

Ovon·ics \ō-ˈvan-iks\ *n pl but usu sing in constr* [Stanford R. *Ovshinsky b*1923 Am inventor + electr*onics*] : a branch of electronics that deals with applications of the change from an electrically nonconducting state to a semiconducting state shown by glasses of special composition upon application of a certain minimum voltage — **ovon·ic** \-ik\ *adj*

ovo·tes·tis \ˌō-vō-ˈtes-təs\ *n* [NL] : a hermaphrodite gonad (as in some scale insects)

ovo·vi·vip·a·rous \ˈō-vō-ˌvī-ˈvip-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* [prob fr. (assumed) NL *ovoviviparus*, fr L *ovi-* + *viviparus* viviparous] : producing eggs that develop within the maternal body and hatch within or immediately after extrusion from the parent — **ovo·vi·vip·a·rous·ly** *adv* — **ovo·vi·vip·a·rous·ness** *n*

1ovu·late \ˈäv-yə-ˌlāt, ˈōv-, -lət\ *adj* : bearing an ovule

2ovu·late \-ˌlāt\ *vi* -**lat·ed, -lat·ing** : to produce eggs or discharge them from an ovary — **ovu·la·tion** \ˌäv-yə-ˈlā-shən, ˌōv-\ *n*

ovu·la·to·ry \ˈäv-yə-lə-ˌtōr-ē, ˈōv-, -ˌtor-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or involving ovulation

ovule \ˈäv-(ˌ)yü(ə)l, ˈōv-\ *n* [NL *ovulum*, dim of L *ovum*] 1 : an outgrowth of the ovary of a seed plant that is a megasporangium and encloses an embryo sac within a nucellus 2 : a small egg; *esp* : one in an early stage of growth — **ovu·lar** \-yə-lər\ *adj*

ovum \ˈō-vəm\ *n, pl* **ova** \-və\ [NL, fr L, egg — more at EGG] : a female gamete : MACROGAMETE

owe \ˈō\ *vb* **owed, ow·ing** [ME *owen* to possess, own, owe, fr OE *āgan;* akin to OHG *eigun* (1st & 3d pl pres indic) possess, Skt *īśe* he possesses] *vt* 1 a *archaic* : POSSESS, OWN b : to have or bear (an emotion or attitude) to someone or something ⟨~s the boss a grudge⟩ 2 a (1) : to be under obligation to pay or repay in return for something received : be indebted in the sum of ⟨~s me five dollars⟩ (2) : to be under obligation to render (as duty or service) b : to be indebted to ⟨~s the grocer for supplies⟩ 3 : to be indebted for (*owed* his wealth to his father) ~ *vi* : to be in debt ⟨~s for his house⟩

owing to *prep* : because of ⟨delayed *owing to* a crash⟩

owl \ˈau(ə)l\ *n* [ME *owle*, fr OE *ūle*, akin to OHG *uwila* owl] : any of an order (Strigiformes) of birds of prey with large head and eyes, short hooked bill, strong talons, and more or less nocturnal habits

owl·et \ˈau-lət\ *n* : a small or young owl

owl·ish \ˈaù-lish\ *adj* : resembling or suggesting an owl — **owl·ish·ly** *adv* — **owl·ish·ness** *n*

1own \ˈōn\ *adj* [ME *owen*, fr. OE *āgen;* akin to OHG *eigan* own, ON *eiginn*, OE *āgan* to possess — more at OWE] : belonging to oneself or itself — usu used following a possessive case or pronoun ⟨cooked his ~ dinner⟩

2own *vt* 1 : to have or hold as property : POSSESS 2 : to acknowledge to be true, valid, or as claimed : ADMIT ⟨~ a debt⟩ ~ *vi* : to acknowledge something to be true, valid, or as claimed — used with *to* or *up* *syn* 1 see HAVE 2 see ACKNOWLEDGE *ant* disown, repudiate — **own·er** \ˈō-nər\ *n* — **own·er·ship** \-ˌship\ *n*

3own *pron, sing or pl in constr* : one or ones belonging to oneself — used after a possessive and without a following noun as a pronoun equivalent in meaning to the adjective *own* ⟨gave out books so that each student had his ~⟩ — **on one's own** : for or by oneself : independently of assistance or control

ox \ˈäks\ *n, pl* **ox·en** \ˈak-sən\ *also* **ox** [ME, fr OE *oxa*, akin to OHG *ohso* ox, Gk *hygros* wet — more at HUMOR] 1 : a domestic bovine mammal (*Bos taurus*), *broadly* : a bovine mammal 2 : an adult castrated male domestic ox

ox- *or* **oxo-** *comb form* [F, fr *oxygène*] : oxygen ⟨oxazine⟩

ox·a·cil·lin \ˌäk-sə-ˈsil-ən\ *n* [*ox-* + *azole* + *penicillin*] : a semisynthetic penicillin that is esp effective in the control of infections caused by penicillin-resistant staphylococci

ox·al·ac·e·tate \ˌäk-sə-ˈlas-ə-ˌtāt\ *or* **ox·a·lo·ac·e·tate** \ˌak-sə-lō-ˈas-\ *n* : a salt or ester of oxalacetic acid

ox·al·ace·tic \ˌak-sə-lə-ˈsēt-ik\ *or* **ox·a·lo·ace·tic** \ˌäk-sə-lō-ə-ˈsēt-\ *adj* : involving oxalacetic acid or its production

oxalacetic acid *n* [*oxalic* + *acetic acid*] : a crystalline acid $C_4H_6O_5$ that is formed by reversible oxidation of malic acid (as in carbohydrate metabolism via the citric acid cycle) and in reversible transamination reactions (as from aspartic acid) — called also *oxaloacetic acid*

ox·a·late \ˈak-sə-ˌlāt\ *n* : a salt or ester of oxalic acid

ox·al·ic acid \(ˌ)äk-ˌsal-ik-\ *n* [F (*acide*) *oxalique*, fr L *oxalis* wood sorrel] : a poisonous strong acid ($COOH)_2$ or $H_2C_2O_4$ that occurs in various plants as oxalates and is used esp as a bleaching or cleaning agent and in making dyes

ox·al·is \ˈäk-ˈsal-əs\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L, wood sorrel, fr Gk, fr *oxys* sharp — more at OXYGEN] : WOOD SORREL 1

ox·a·lo·suc·cin·ic acid \ˈäk-sə-lō-sək-ˌsin-ik-, äk-ˈsal-ō-\ *n* [*oxalic* + *succinic acid*] : a tricarboxylic acid $C_4H_6O_7$ that is formed as an intermediate in the metabolism of fats and carbohydrates

ox·a·zine \ˈak-sə-ˌzēn\ *n* [ISV *ox-* + *azine*] : any of several parent compounds C_4H_3NO containing a ring composed of four carbon atoms, one oxygen atom, and one nitrogen atom

ox-blood \ˈäks-ˌbləd\ *n* : a moderate reddish brown

ox·bow \ˈäks-ˌbō\ *n* 1 : a U-shaped frame forming a collar about an ox's neck and supporting the yoke 2 : something (as a bend in a river) resembling an oxbow — **oxbow** *adj*

ox-eye \ˈäk-ˌsī\ *n* : any of several composite plants (as of the genera *Chrysanthemum*, *Heliopsis*, or *Buphthalmum*) having heads with both disk and ray flowers, *esp* : DAISY 1b

oxeye daisy *n* : DAISY 1b

ox·ford \ˈaks-fərd\ *n* [*Oxford*, England] : a low shoe laced or tied over the instep

Oxford down *n, often cap D* [*Oxfordshire*, England] : any of a Down breed of large hornless sheep developed by crossing Cotswolds and Hampshires

Oxford movement *n* : a High Church movement within the Church of England begun at Oxford in 1833

ox·heart \ˈäks-ˌhärt\ *n* : any of various large sweet cherries

ox·i·dant \ˈäk-səd-ənt\ *n* : OXIDIZING AGENT — **oxidant** *adj*

ox·i·dase \ˈäk-sə-ˌdās, -ˌdāz\ *n* [ISV] : any of various enzymes that catalyze oxidations, *esp* : one able to react directly with molecular oxygen — **ox·i·da·sic** \ˌak-sə-ˈdā-sik, -zik\ *adj*

ox·i·da·tion \ˌäk-sə-ˈdā-shən\ *n* [F, fr *oxider, oxyder* to oxidize, fr *oxide*] 1 : the act or process of oxidizing 2 : the state or result of being oxidized — **ox·i·da·tive** \ˈäk-sə-ˌdāt-iv\ *adj* — **ox·i·da·tive·ly** *adv*

oxidation number *n* : the degree of or potential for oxidation of an element or atom which is usu. expressed as a positive or negative number representing the ionic or effective charge : VALENCE — called also *oxidation state*

oxidation–reduction *n* : a chemical reaction in which one or more electrons are transferred from one atom or molecule to another

oxidative phosphorylation *n* : the synthesis of ATP by phosphorylation of ADP for which energy is obtained by electron transfer from reduced carbon compounds to oxygen

ox·ide \'äk-,sīd\ *n* [F *oxide, oxyde*, fr. *ox-* (fr *oxygène* oxygen) + *-ide* (fr. *acide* acid)] : a binary compound of oxygen with an element or radical — **ox·id·ic** \äk-'sid-ik\ *adj*

ox·i·dize \'äk-sə-,dīz\ *vb* **-dized; -diz·ing** [*oxide* + *-ize*] *vt* **1** : to combine with oxygen **2** : to dehydrogenate esp. by the action of oxygen **3** : to change (a compound) by increasing the proportion of the electronegative part or change (an element or ion) from a lower to a higher positive valence : remove one or more electrons from (an atom, ion, or molecule) ~ *vi* : to become oxidized — **ox·i·diz·able** \-,dī-zə-bəl\ *adj*

ox·i·diz·er \-,dī-zər\ *n* : OXIDIZING AGENT; *esp* : one used to support the combustion of a rocket propellant

oxidizing agent *n* : a substance that oxidizes something esp chemically (as by accepting electrons)

ox·i·do·re·duc·tase \'äk-səd-ō-ri-'dək-,tās, -,tāz\ *n* [*oxidation* + *-o-* + *reduction* + *-ase*] : an enzyme that catalyzes an oxidation-reduction reaction

ox·ime \'äk-,sēm\ *n* [ISV ox- + *-ime* (fr. *imide*)] : any of various compounds obtained chiefly by the action of hydroxylamine on aldehydes and ketones and characterized by the bivalent grouping C=NOH

ox·lip \'äk-,slip\ *n* [(assumed) ME *oxeslippe*, fr. OE *oxanslyppe*, lit., ox dung, fr. *oxa* ox + *slyppa, slyppe* paste — more at SLIP] : a Eurasian primula (*Primula elatior*) differing from the cowslip chiefly in the flat corolla limb

Ox·on \'äk-,sän, -sən\ *abbr* [L *Oxonia*] **1** Oxford **2** Oxfordshire **3** [L *Oxoniensis*] of Oxford

Ox·o·ni·an \äk-'sō-nē-ən\ *n* [ML *Oxonia* Oxford] : a student or graduate of Oxford University — **Oxonian** *adj*

ox·tail \'äk-,stāl\ *n* : the tail of cattle; *esp* : the skinned tail used for food (as in soup)

ox·ter \'äk-stər\ *n* [(assumed) ME, alter of OE *ōxta*, akin to L *axilla* armpit — more at AXIS] **1** *chiefly Scot & Irish* : ARMPIT **2** *chiefly Scot & Irish* : ARM

ox·tongue \'äk-,stəŋ\ *n* : any of several plants having rough tongue-shaped leaves as **a** : a bugloss (genus *Anchusa*) **b** : a European hawkweed (*Picris echioides*) that has yellow flowers and is now naturalized in the eastern U.S

oxy \'äk-sē\ *adj* [F, fr. *oxygène* oxygen] : OXYGENIC; *esp* : containing oxygen or additional oxygen — often used in combination ⟨*oxy*hemoglobin⟩ ⟨*oxy*hydrogen⟩

oxy·ace·ty·lene \,äk-sē-ə-'set-ᵊl-ən, -ᵊl-,ēn\ *adj* [ISV] : of, relating to, or utilizing a mixture of oxygen and acetylene ⟨an ~ torch⟩

oxy·ac·id \'äk-sē-,as-əd\ *n* : an acid (as sulfuric acid) that contains oxygen — called also *oxygen acid*

ox·y·gen \'äk-si-jən\ *n, often attrib* [F *oxygène*, fr. Gk *oxys* sharp + F *-gène* -gen; akin to L *acer* sharp — more at EDGE] : an element that is found free as a colorless tasteless odorless gas in the atmosphere of which it forms about 21 percent or combined in water, in most rocks and minerals, and in numerous organic compounds, that is capable of combining with all elements except the inert gases, is active in physiological processes, and is involved esp. in combustion processes — see ELEMENT table — **ox·y·gen·ic** \,äk-si-'jen-ik\ *adj* — **ox·y·gen·ic·i·ty** \-jə-'nis-ət-ē\ *n* — **ox·y·gen·less** \'äk-si-jən-ləs\ *adj*

ox·y·gen·ate \'äk-si-jə-,nāt, äk-'sij-ə-\ *vt* **-at·ed; -at·ing** : to impregnate, combine, or supply (as blood) with oxygen — **ox·y·gen·ation** \,äk-si-jə-'nā-shən, äk-,sij-ə-\ *n*

ox·y·gen·ator \'äk-si-jə-,nāt-ər, äk-'sij-ə-\ *n* : one (as an apparatus for perfusing an organ or tissue) that oxygenates

oxygen cycle *n* : the cycle whereby atmospheric oxygen is converted to carbon dioxide in animal respiration and regenerated by green plants in photosynthesis

oxygen debt *n* : a cumulative oxygen deficit that develops during periods of intense bodily activity and must be made good when the body returns to rest

oxygen mask *n* : a device worn over the nose and mouth (as by airmen at high altitudes) through which oxygen is supplied from a storage tank



oxygen mask

oxygen tent *n* : a canopy which can be placed over a bedridden person and within which a flow of oxygen can be maintained

oxy·he·mo·glo·bin \,äk-si-'hē-mə-,glō-bən\ *n* [ISV] : hemoglobin loosely combined with oxygen that it releases to the tissues

oxy·hy·dro·gen \-'hī-drə-jən\ *adj* : of, relating to, or utilizing a mixture of oxygen and hydrogen ⟨~ torch⟩

oxy·mo·ron \,äk-si-'mō(ə)r-,än, -'mò(ə)r-\ *n, pl* **-mo·ra** \-'mōr-ə, -'mòr-\ [LGk *oxymōron*, fr neut. of *oxymōros* pointedly foolish, fr Gk *oxys* sharp, keen + *mōros* foolish — more at MORON] : a combination of contradictory or incongruous words (as *cruel kindness*)

oxy·phil·ic \,äk-si-'fil-ik\ *also* **oxy·philo** \'äk-si-,fil\ *or* **oxy·phil** \-,fil\ *adj* [Gk *oxys* acid + E *-phil* — more at OXYGEN] : ACIDOPHILIC — **oxyphilo** *also* **oxyphil** *n*

oxy·some \'äk-si-,sōm\ *n* : one of the structural units of mitochondrial cristae that are observable by the electron microscope usu. as spheres or stalked spheres and are prob the seat of fundamental energy-producing reactions

oxy·sul·fide \,äk-si-'səl-,fīd\ *n* [ISV] : a compound of oxygen and sulfur with an element or radical that may be regarded as a sulfide in which part of the sulfur is replaced by oxygen

oxy·tet·ra·cy·cline \-,te-trə-'sī-,klēn\ *n* : a yellow crystalline broad-spectrum antibiotic $C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_9$ produced by a soil actinomycete (*Streptomyces rimosus*)

oxy·to·cic \,äk-si-'tō-sik\ *adj* [ISV, fr. Gk *oxys* sharp, quick + *tokos* childbirth, fr *tiktein* to bear — more at THANE] : hastening parturition, *also* : inducing contraction of uterine smooth muscle — **oxytocic** *n*

oxy·to·cin \-'tōs-ᵊn\ *n* [ISV, fr. *oxytocic*] : a postpituitary octapeptide hormone $C_{43}H_{66}N_{12}O_{12}S_2$ that stimulates esp the contraction of uterine muscle and the ejection of milk

oxy·tone \'äk-si-,tōn\ *adj* [F *oxyton*, fr Gk *oxytonos*, fr *oxys* sharp, acute in pitch + *tonos* tone] **1** *of a Greek word* : having an acute accent on the last syllable **2** : having heavy stress on the last syllable — **oxytone** *n*

oxy·uri·a·sis \,äk-si-yù-'rī-ə-səs\ *n* [NL, fr. *Oxyuris*, genus of worms + *-iasis*] : infestation with or disease caused by pinworms (family Oxyuridae)

oy·er and ter·mi·ner \,ȯi-ə-rən-'tər-mə-nər\ *n* [ME, part trans. of AF *oyer et terminer*, lit , to hear and determine] **1** : a commission authorizing a British judge to hear and determine a criminal case at the assizes **2** : a high criminal court in some U S states

¹oyez \ō-'yā, -'yes\ *vb imper* [ME, fr AF, hear ye, imper pl of *oir* to hear, fr L *audire* — more at AUDIBLE] — used by a court or public crier to gain attention before a proclamation

²oyez *n, pl* **oyes·ses** \-'yes-əz\ : a cry of oyez

oys·ter \'ȯi-stər\ *n, often attrib* [ME, *oistre*, fr MF, fr. L *ostrea*, fr. Gk *ostreon*; akin to Gk *ostrakon* shell, *osteon* bone — more at OSSEOUS] **1** **a** : any of various marine bivalve mollusks (family Ostreidae) that have a rough irregular shell closed by a single adductor muscle and include important shellfish **b** : any of various mollusks resembling or related to the oysters **2** : something valuable or deserved and won by skill **3** : a small mass of muscle contained in a concavity of the pelvic bone on each side of the back of a fowl **4** : an extremely taciturn person

oyster bed *n* : a place where oysters grow or are cultivated

oyster catcher *n* : any of a genus (*Haematopus*) of wading birds that have stout legs, a heavy wedge-shaped bill, and often black and white plumage

oyster crab *n* : a crab (*Pinnotheres ostreum*) that lives as a commensal in the gill cavity of the oyster

oyster cracker *n* : a small salted usu. round cracker

oyster drill *n* : DRILL 4a

oys·ter·ing \'ȯi-st(ə-)riŋ\ *n* : the act or business of taking oysters for the market or for food

oys·ter·man \'ȯi-stər-mən\ *n* : one who gathers, opens, breeds, or sells oysters

oyster plant *n* : SALSIFY

oz *abbr* [It *onza*] ounce; ounces

ozo·ke·rite \,ō-zō-'ki(ə)r-,īt\ *also* **ozo·ce·rite** \-'si(ə)r-\ *n* [*Ozokerit*, fr. Gk *ozein* to smell + *kēros* wax — more at CERUMEN] : a waxy mineral mixture of hydrocarbons that is colorless or white when pure and often of unpleasant odor and is used esp. in making candles and in electrotyping

ozon- *or* **ozono-** *comb form* [ISV, fr. *ozone*] : ozone ⟨*ozon*ize⟩

ozone \'ō-,zōn\ *n* [G *ozon*, fr. Gk *ozein*, prp. of *ozein* to smell — more at ODOR] **1** : a triatomic form of oxygen O_3 that is a bluish irritating gas of pungent odor, is formed naturally in the upper atmosphere by a photochemical reaction with solar ultraviolet radiation or generated commercially by a silent electric discharge in ordinary oxygen or air, is a major agent in the formation of smogs, and is used esp. in disinfection and deodorization and in oxidation and bleaching **2** : pure and refreshing air — **ozo·nic** \ō-'zō-nik, -'zän-ik\ *adj* — **ozo·nif·er·ous** \,ō-zō-'nif-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* — **ozon·ous** \'ō-,zō-nəs, ō-'\ *adj*

ozon·ide \'ō-(,)zō-,nīd\ *n* : a compound of ozone, *specif* : a compound formed by the addition of ozone to the double or triple bond of an unsaturated organic compound

ozon·ize \-,nīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** **1** : to convert (oxygen) into ozone **2** : to treat, impregnate, or combine with ozone — **ozon·iza·tion** \,ō-(,)zō-nə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **ozon·iz·er** \'ō-(,)zō-,nī-zər\ *n*

ozo·no·sphere \ō-'zō-nə-,sfi(ə)r\ *n* : an atmospheric layer at heights of approximately 20 to 30 miles characterized by high ozone content



P [1]p \'pē\ *n, pl* **p's** *or* **ps** \'pēz\ *often cap, often attrib* **1** **a** : the 16th letter of the English alphabet **b** : a graphic representation of this letter **c** : a speech counterpart of orthographic *p* **2** : a graphic device for reproducing the letter *p* **3** : one designated *p* esp. as the 16th in order or class **4** [abbr. for *pass*] **a** : a grade rating a student's work as passing **b** : one graded or rated with a P **5** : something shaped like the letter P

[2]p *abbr, often cap* **1** page **2** parental generation **3** part **4** participle **5** past **6** pater **7** pawn **8** pence; penny **9** per **10** peseta **11** peso **12** piano **13** pico- **14** pint **15** pipe **16** pitch **17** pole **18** port **19** power **20** pressure **21** pro **22** purl

[3]p *symbol* **1** momentum of a particle **2** proton **3** *often cap* the probability of obtaining a result as great as or greater than the observed result in a statistical test if the null hypothesis is true

P *symbol* **1** phosphorus **2** [*F poids*] weight

p- *abbr* para-

pa \'pä, 'pȯ\ *n* [short for *papa*] : FATHER

[1]**Pa** *abbr* Pennsylvania

[2]**Pa** *symbol* protactinium

PA *abbr* **1** particular average **2** passenger agent **3** Pennsylvania **4** per annum **5** personal appearance **6** power amplifier **7** power of attorney **8** press agent **9** private account **10** protonotary apostolic **11** public address **12** purchasing agent

pa-an-ga \pä-'äŋ-(g)ə\ *n* [Tongan, lit., seed] — see MONEY table

PABA \'pab-ə, ˌpē-ˌā-ˌbē-ˌā\ *n* [*para-amino-benzoic acid*] : PARA-AMINOBENZOIC ACID

pab-u-lum \'pab-yə-ləm\ *n* [L, food, fodder; akin to L *pascere* to feed — more at FOOD] **1** : FOOD; *esp* : a suspension or solution of nutrients in a state suitable for absorption **2** : intellectual sustenance **3** : an insipid piece of writing

Pac *abbr* Pacific

PAC *abbr* Political Action Committee

pa-ca \'päk-ə, 'pak-\ *n* [Pg & Sp, fr Tupi *páca*] : any of a genus (*Cuniculus*) of large So and Central American rodents, *esp* : a common edible rodent (*C. paca*) of northern So America that has a brown coat spotted with white and a hide used locally for leather

[1]**pace** \'pās\ *n* [ME *pas*, fr OF, step, fr L *passus*, fr *passus*, pp of *pandere* to spread — more at FATHOM] **1** **a** : rate of movement, *esp* : an established rate of locomotion **b** : rate of progress, *specif* : parallel rate of growth or development **c** : an example to be emulated, *specif* : first place in a competition ⟨three strokes off the ~ —*Time*⟩ **d** (1) : rate of performance or delivery : TEMPO (2) : rhythmic animation : FLUENCY ⟨writes with color, with zest, and with ~ —Amy Loveman⟩ **e** : ROUTINE ⟨the circus is change of ~ — beauty against our daily ugliness —John Steinbeck⟩ **2** : a manner of walking : TREAD **3** **a** : STEP 2a(1) **b** : any of various units of distance based on the length of a human step **4** **a** *pl* : an exhibition of skills or capacities ⟨the trainer put the tiger through its ~s⟩ **b** : GAIT; *esp* : a fast 2-beat gait (as of the horse) in which the legs move in lateral pairs and support the animal alternately on the right and left legs

[2]**pace** *vb* **paced; pac·ing** *vi* **1** **a** : to walk with slow or measured tread **b** : to move along : PROCEED **2** : to go at a pace — used esp. of a horse ~ *vt* **1** **a** : to measure by pacing — often used with *off* ⟨*paced* off a 10-yard penalty⟩ **b** : to cover at a walk ⟨could hear him *pacing* the floor⟩ **2** : to cover (a course) by pacing — used of a horse **3** **a** : to set or regulate the pace of (~s his teaching to his students' abilities) **b** (1) : to go before : PRECEDE (2) : to set an example for : LEAD **c** : to keep pace with

[3]**pace** \'pä-(ˌ)sā\ *prep* [L, abl. of *pac-, pax* peace, permission] : with due respect to ⟨I do not, ~ . . . the correspondents, claim to have made any "discovery" —E. M. Almedingen⟩

pace car *n* : an automobile that leads the field of competitors through a pace lap but does not participate in the race

pace lap *n* : a lap of an auto racecourse by the entire field of competitors before the start of a race to allow the engines to warm up and to permit a flying start

pace·mak·er \'pās-ˌmā-kər\ *n* **1** **a** : one that sets the pace for another **b** : one that takes the lead or sets an example **2** **a** : a body part (as the sinoatrial node of the heart) that serves to establish and maintain a rhythmic activity **b** : an electrical device for stimulating or steadying the heartbeat or reestablishing the rhythm of an arrested heart — **pace·mak·ing** \-kiŋ\ *n*

pac·er \'pā-sər\ *n* **1** : one that paces, *specif* : a horse whose gait is the pace **2** : PACEMAKER

pace-set·ter \'pās-ˌset-ər\ *n* : PACEMAKER 1a

pa-chi-si \pə-'chē-zē\ *n* [Hindi *pacīsī*] : an ancient board game played with dice and counters on a cruciform board in which players attempt to be the first to reach the home square

pa-chu-co \pə-'chü-(ˌ)kō\ *n, pl* **-cos** [MexSp] : a young usu underprivileged Mexican-American having a taste for flashy clothes and a special jargon, usu belonging to a neighborhood gang, and often identified by a small tattoo

pachy·derm \'pak-i-ˌdərm\ *n* [F *pachyderme*, fr Gk *pachydermos* thick-skinned, fr *pachys* thick + *derma* skin, akin to ON *bingr* heap, Skt *bahu* dense, much — more at DERM-] : any of various nonruminant hoofed mammals (as an elephant, a rhinoceros, or a pig) most of which have a thick skin — **pachy·der·mal** \ˌpak-i-'dər-məl\ *adj*

pachy·der·ma·tous \ˌpak-i-'dər-mət-əs\ *adj* [deriv of Gk *pachys* + *dermat-, derma* skin] **1** : of or relating to the pachyderms **2** a : THICK, THICKENED ⟨~ skin⟩ **b** : CALLOUS, INSENSITIVE — **pachy·der·ma·tous·ly** *adv*

pach·ys·an·dra \ˌpak-i-'san-drə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Gk *pachys* + NL *-andrus* -androus] : any of a genus (*Pachysandra*) of the box family of evergreen woody trailing plants often used as a ground cover

pachy·tene \'pak-i-ˌtēn\ *n* [ISV *pachy-* (fr Gk *pachys*) + *-tene*] : the stage of meiotic prophase which immediately follows the zygotene and in which the paired chromosomes are thickened and visibly divided into chromatids

pa·cif·ic \pə-'sif-ik\ *adj* [ME *pacifique*, fr. L *pacificus*, fr. *pac-, pax* peace + *-i-* + *-ficus* -fic — more at PEACE] **1** **a** : tending to lessen conflict : CONCILIATORY **b** : rejecting the use of force as an instrument of policy **2** **a** : having a soothing appearance or effect ⟨mild ~ breezes⟩ **b** : mild of temper : PEACEABLE **3** *cap* : of or relating to the Pacific ocean — **pa·cif·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

syn PACIFIC, PEACEABLE, PEACEFUL, IRENIC, PACIFIST, PACIFISTIC *shared meaning element* : affording or promoting peace. PACIFIC applies chiefly to persons or to utterances, acts, influences, or ideas that tend to maintain peace or to conciliate strife ⟨a naturally *pacific*, sociable man —Glenway Wescott⟩ ⟨a *pacific* policy⟩ PEACEABLE stresses enjoyment of peace as a way of life and often implies absence of all aggressive intent ⟨the police descended on the *peaceable* . . . middle-class assemblage as if they were invading a black ghetto in revolt —Nat Hentoff⟩ PEACEFUL implies freedom not only from strife or contention but from all disturbing influences ⟨and may at last my weary age find out the *peaceful* hermitage —John Milton⟩ IRENIC may describe attitudes and measures likely to allay dispute ⟨the book . . . is written in an *irenic* rather than polemic style —*Times Lit. Supp.*⟩ PACIFIST and PACIFISTIC both stress opposition, and especially active opposition, to war or violence, usually on moral or conscientious grounds. The former is more general in application, being equally applicable to persons or organizations or things (as attitudes, writings, or arguments), while the latter is ordinarily restricted to things ⟨a *pacifist* group on the campus⟩ ⟨*pacifist* critics of the State Department⟩ ⟨a *pacifist* philosophy⟩ ⟨a determinedly *pacifistic* outlook⟩ ***ant*** bellicose

pac·i·fi·ca·tion \ˌpas-ə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act or process of pacifying : the state of being pacified **2** : a treaty of peace

pa·cif·i·ca·tor \pə-'sif-ə-ˌkāt-ər\ *n* : PACIFIER 1

pa·cif·i·ca·to·ry \pə-'sif-i-kə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* : tending to promote peace . CONCILIATORY

pa·cif·i·cism \pə-'sif-ə-ˌsiz-əm\ *n* : PACIFISM — **pa·cif·i·cist** \-səst\ *n*

Pacific time \pə-'sif-ik-\ *n* [*Pacific* ocean] : the time of the 8th time zone west of Greenwich that includes the Pacific coastal region of the U S — see TIME ZONE illustration

pac·i·fi·er \'pas-ə-ˌfī(-ə)r\ *n* **1** : one that pacifies **2** : a usu. nipple-shaped device for babies to suck or bite upon

pac·i·fism \'pas-ə-ˌfiz-əm\ *n* [F *pacifisme*, fr *pacifique* pacific] **1** : opposition to war or violence as a means of settling disputes, *specif* : refusal to bear arms on moral or religious grounds **2** : an attitude or policy of nonresistance — **pac·i·fist** \-fəst\ *n*

pac·i·fist \'pas-ə-fəst\ *or* **pac·i·fis·tic** \ˌpas-ə-'fis-tik\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or characteristic of pacifism or pacifists **2** : strongly and actively opposed to conflict and esp war *syn* see PACIFIC — **pac·i·fis·ti·cal·ly** \ˌpas-ə-'fis-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

pac·i·fy \'pas-ə-ˌfī\ *vt* **-fied; -fy·ing** [ME *pacifien*, fr. L *pacificare*, fr. *pac-, pax* peace] **1** **a** : to allay the anger or agitation of : SOOTHE ⟨~ a crying child⟩ **b** : APPEASE, PROPITIATE **2** **a** : to restore to a tranquil state : SETTLE ⟨made an attempt to ~ the commotion⟩ **b** : to reduce to a submissive state : SUBDUE ⟨forces moved in to ~ the country⟩ — **pac·i·fi·able** \-ˌfī-ə-bəl\ *adj*

Pa·cin·i·an corpuscle \pə-ˌsin-ē-ən-\ *n* [Filippo *Pacini* †1883 It anatomist] : an oval capsule that terminates some sensory nerve fibers esp. in the skin of the hands and feet

[1]**pack** \'pak\ *n, often attrib* [ME, of LG or D origin; akin to MLG & MD *pak* pack, MFlem *pac*] **1** **a** : a bundle arranged for convenience in carrying esp. on the back **b** : a group or pile of related objects: as (1) : a number of separate photographic films packed so as to be inserted together into a camera (2) : a set of two or three color films or plates for simultaneous exposure (3) : a stack of theatrical flats arranged in sequence **c** (1) : PACKET (2) : CONTAINER (3) : a compact unitized assembly to perform a specific function **2** **a** : the contents of a bundle **b** : a large amount or number : HEAP **c** : a full set of playing cards **3** **a** : an act or instance of packing **b** : a method of packing **4** **a** : a set of persons with a common interest : CLIQUE **b** : an organized troop (as of cub scouts) **5** **a** (1) : a group of domesticated animals trained to hunt or run together (2) : a group of often predatory animals of the same kind ⟨a wolf ~⟩ **b** : an organized group of combat craft ⟨a submarine ~⟩ **6** : a concentrated mass (as of snow) **7** : wet absorbent material for therapeutic application to the body **8** **a** : a cosmetic paste for the face **b** : an application or treatment of oils or creams for conditioning the scalp and hair **9** : material used in packing

[2]**pack** *vt* **1** **a** : to make into a compact bundle **b** : to fill completely **c** : to fill with packing ⟨~ a joint in a pipe⟩ **d** : to load with a pack ⟨~ a mule⟩ **e** : to put in a protective container ⟨goods ~*ed* for shipment⟩ **2** **a** : to crowd together **b** : to increase the density of : COMPRESS **3** **a** : to cause or command to go without ceremony ⟨~*ed* him off to school⟩ **b** : to bring to an end : FINISH — used with *up* or *in* ⟨~ up the assignment⟩ ⟨he's ~*ing* it all in — to lead a life of his own —Peter Oakes⟩ **4** : to gather into tight formation : make a pack of (as hounds) **5** : to cover or surround with a pack **6** **a** : to transport on foot or on the back of an animal ⟨~ a canoe overland⟩ **b** : to wear or carry as equipment ⟨~ a gun⟩ **c** : to be supplied or equipped with : POSSESS ⟨a storm ~*ing* hurricane winds⟩ **d** : to cause or be capable of making (an impact) ⟨a book that ~s a man-sized punch —C. J. Rolo⟩ ~ *vi* **1** **a** : to go away without ceremony : DEPART ⟨simply ~*ed* up and left⟩ **b** : QUIT, STOP — used with *up* or *in* ⟨why don't you ~ in, before you kill yourself —Millard Lampell⟩

ox·ide \'äk-,sīd\ *n* [F *oxide, oxyde*, fr. *ox-* (fr *oxygène* oxygen) + *-ide* (fr. *acide* acid)] : a binary compound of oxygen with an element or radical — **ox·i·dic** \äk-'sid-ik\ *adj*

ox·i·dize \'äk-sə-,dīz\ *vb* **-dized; -diz·ing** [*oxide* + *-ize*] *vt* **1** : to combine with oxygen **2** : to dehydrogenate esp. by the action of oxygen **3** : to change (a compound) by increasing the proportion of the electronegative part or change (an element or ion) from a lower to a higher positive valence : remove one or more electrons from (an atom, ion, or molecule) ~ *vi* : to become oxidized — **ox·i·diz·able** \-,dī-zə-bəl\ *adj*

ox·i·diz·er \-,dī-zər\ *n* : OXIDIZING AGENT; *esp* : one used to support the combustion of a rocket propellant

oxidizing agent *n* : a substance that oxidizes something esp chemically (as by accepting electrons)

ox·i·do·re·duc·tase \'äk-sə-dō-rī-'dək-,tās, -,tāz\ *n* [*oxidation* + *-o-* + *reduction* + *-ase*] : an enzyme that catalyzes an oxidation-reduction reaction

ox·ime \'äk-,sēm\ *n* [ISV ox- + *-ime* (fr. *imide*)] : any of various compounds obtained chiefly by the action of hydroxylamine on aldehydes and ketones and characterized by the bivalent grouping C=NOH

ox·lip \'äk-,slip\ *n* [(assumed) ME *oxeslippe*, fr. OE *oxanslyppe*, lit., ox dung, fr. *oxa* ox + *slypa, slyppe* paste — more at SLIP] : a Eurasian primula (*Primula elatior*) differing from the cowslip chiefly in the flat corolla limb

Ox·on \'äk-,sän, -sən\ *abbr* [L *Oxonia*] **1** Oxford **2** Oxfordshire **3** [L *Oxoniensis*] of Oxford

Ox·o·ni·an \äk-'sō-nē-ən\ *n* [ML *Oxonia* Oxford] : a student or graduate of Oxford University — **Oxonian** *adj*

ox·tail \'äk-,stāl\ *n* : the tail of cattle; *esp* : the skinned tail used for food (as in soup)

ox·ter \'äk-stər\ *n* [(assumed) ME, alter of OE *ōxta*, akin to L *axilla* armpit — more at AXIS] **1** *chiefly Scot & Irish* : ARMPIT **2** *chiefly Scot & Irish* : ARM

ox·tongue \'äk-,stəŋ\ *n* : any of several plants having rough tongue-shaped leaves as **a** : a bugloss (genus *Anchusa*) **b** : a European hawkweed (*Picris echioides*) that has yellow flowers and is now naturalized in the eastern U.S

oxy \'äk-sē\ *adj* [F, fr. *oxygène* oxygen] : OXYGENIC; *esp* : containing oxygen or additional oxygen — often used in combination ⟨*oxy*hemoglobin⟩ ⟨*oxy*hydrogen⟩

oxy·ace·ty·lene \,äk-sē-ə-'set-ᵊl-ən, -ᵊl-,ēn\ *adj* [ISV] : of, relating to, or utilizing a mixture of oxygen and acetylene ⟨an ~ torch⟩

oxy·ac·id \'äk-sē-,as-əd\ *n* : an acid (as sulfuric acid) that contains oxygen — called also *oxygen acid*

ox·y·gen \'äk-si-jən\ *n, often attrib* [F *oxygène*, fr Gk *oxys*, adj., acid, lit., sharp + F *-gène* -gen; akin to L *acer* sharp — more at EDGE] : an element that is found free as a colorless tasteless odorless gas in the atmosphere of which it forms about 21 percent or combined in water, in most rocks and minerals, and in numerous organic compounds, that is capable of combining with all elements except the inert gases, is active in physiological processes, and is involved esp. in combustion processes — see ELEMENT table — **ox·y·gen·ic** \,äk-si-'jen-ik\ *adj* — **ox·y·gen·ic·i·ty** \-jə-'nis-ət-ē\ *n* — **ox·y·gen·less** \'äk-si-jən-ləs\ *adj*

ox·y·gen·ate \'äk-si-jə-,nāt, äk-'sij-ə-\ *vt* **-at·ed; -at·ing** : to impregnate, combine, or supply (as blood) with oxygen — **ox·y·gen·ation** \,äk-si-jə-'nā-shən, äk-,sij-ə-\ *n*

ox·y·gen·ator \'äk-si-jə-,nāt-ər, äk-'sij-ə-\ *n* : one (as an apparatus for perfusing an organ or tissue) that oxygenates

oxygen cycle *n* : the cycle whereby atmospheric oxygen is converted to carbon dioxide in animal respiration and regenerated by green plants in photosynthesis

oxygen debt *n* : a cumulative oxygen deficit that develops during periods of intense bodily activity and must be made good when the body returns to rest

oxygen mask *n* : a device worn over the nose and mouth (as by airmen at high altitudes) through which oxygen is supplied from a storage tank



oxygen mask

oxygen tent *n* : a canopy which can be placed over a bedridden person and within which a flow of oxygen can be maintained

oxy·he·mo·glo·bin \,äk-si-'hē-mə-,glō-bən\ *n* [ISV] : hemoglobin loosely combined with oxygen that it releases to the tissues

oxy·hy·dro·gen \-'hī-drə-jən\ *adj* : of, relating to, or utilizing a mixture of oxygen and hydrogen ⟨~ torch⟩

oxy·mo·ron \,äk-si-'mō(ə)r-,än, -'mò(ə)r-\ *n, pl* **-mo·ra** \-'mōr-ə, -'mòr-\ [LGk *oxymōron*, fr neut. of *oxymōros* pointedly foolish, fr Gk *oxys* sharp, keen + *mōros* foolish — more at MORON] : a combination of contradictory or incongruous words (as *cruel kindness*)

oxy·phil·ic \,äk-si-'fil-ik\ *also* **oxy·philo** \'äk-si-,fīl\ *or* **oxy·phil** \-,fil\ *adj* [Gk *oxys* acid + E *-phil* — more at OXYGEN] : ACIDOPHILIC — **oxyphilic** *also* **oxyphil** *n*

oxy·some \'äk-si-,sōm\ *n* : one of the structural units of mitochondrial cristae that are observable by the electron microscope usu. as spheres or stalked spheres and are prob the seat of fundamental energy-producing reactions

oxy·sul·fide \,äk-si-'səl-,fīd\ *n* [ISV] : a compound of oxygen and sulfur with an element or radical that may be regarded as a sulfide in which part of the sulfur is replaced by oxygen

oxy·tet·ra·cy·cline \-,te-trə-'sī-,klēn\ *n* : a yellow crystalline broad-spectrum antibiotic $C_{22}H_{24}N_2O_9$ produced by a soil actinomycete (*Streptomyces rimosus*)

oxy·to·cic \,äk-si-'tō-sik\ *adj* [ISV, fr. Gk *oxys* sharp, quick + *tokos* childbirth, fr *tiktein* to bear — more at THANE] : hastening parturition, *also* : inducing contraction of uterine smooth muscle — **oxytocic** *n*

oxy·to·cin \-'tōs-ᵊn\ *n* [ISV, fr. *oxytocic*] : a postpituitary octapeptide hormone $C_{43}H_{66}N_{12}O_{12}S_2$ that stimulates esp the contraction of uterine muscle and the ejection of milk

oxy·tone \'äk-si-,tōn\ *adj* [F *oxyton*, fr Gk *oxytonos*, fr *oxys* sharp, acute in pitch + *tonos* tone] **1** *of a Greek word* : having an acute accent on the last syllable **2** : having heavy stress on the last syllable — **oxytone** *n*

oxy·uri·a·sis \,äk-si-yù-'rī-ə-səs\ *n* [NL, fr. *Oxyuris*, genus of worms + *-iasis*] : infestation with or disease caused by pinworms (family Oxyuridae)

oy·er and ter·mi·ner \,òi-ə-rən-'tər-mə-nər\ *n* [ME, part trans. of AF *oyer et terminer*, lit , to hear and determine] **1** : a commission authorizing a British judge to hear and determine a criminal case at the assizes **2** : a high criminal court in some U.S states

¹oyez \ō-'yā, -'yes\ *vb imper* [ME, fr AF, hear ye, imper pl of *oir* to hear, fr L *audire* — more at AUDIBLE] — used by a court or public crier to gain attention before a proclamation

²oyez *n, pl* **oyes·ses** \-'yes-əz\ : a cry of oyez

oys·ter \'òi-stər\ *n, often attrib* [ME, *oistre*, fr MF, fr. L *ostrea*, fr. Gk *ostreon*; akin to Gk *ostrakon* shell, *osteon* bone — more at OSSEOUS] **1** **a** : any of various marine bivalve mollusks (family Ostreidae) that have a rough irregular shell closed by a single adductor muscle and include important shellfish **b** : any of various mollusks resembling or related to the oysters **2** : something valuable or deserved and won by skill **3** : a small mass of muscle contained in a concavity of the pelvic bone on each side of the back of a fowl **4** : an extremely taciturn person

oyster bed *n* : a place where oysters grow or are cultivated

oyster catcher *n* : any of a genus (*Haematopus*) of wading birds that have stout legs, a heavy wedge-shaped bill, and often black and white plumage

oyster crab *n* : a crab (*Pinnotheres ostreum*) that lives as a commensal in the gill cavity of the oyster

oyster cracker *n* : a small salted usu. round cracker

oyster drill *n* : DRILL 4a

oys·ter·ing \'òi-st(ə-)riŋ\ *n* : the act or business of taking oysters for the market or for food

oys·ter·man \'òi-stər-mən\ *n* : one who gathers, opens, breeds, or sells oysters

oyster plant *n* : SALSIFY

oz *abbr* [It *onza*] ounce; ounces

ozo·ke·rite \,ō-zō-'ki(ə)r-,īt\ *also* **ozo·ce·rite** \-'si(ə)r-\ *n* [G *ozokerit*, fr. Gk *ozein* to smell + *keros* wax — more at CERUMEN] : a waxy mineral mixture of hydrocarbons that is colorless or white when pure and often of unpleasant odor and is used esp. in making candles and in electrotyping

ozon- *or* **ozono-** *comb form* [ISV, fr. *ozone*] : ozone ⟨ozonize⟩

ozone \'ō-,zōn\ *n* [G *ozon*, fr. Gk *ozein*, prp. of *ozein* to smell — more at ODOR] **1** : a triatomic form of oxygen that is a bluish irritating gas of pungent odor, is formed naturally in the upper atmosphere by a photochemical reaction with solar ultraviolet radiation or generated commercially by a silent electric discharge in ordinary oxygen or air, is a major agent in the formation of smogs, and is used esp. in disinfection and deodorization and in oxidation and bleaching **2** : pure and refreshing air — **ozo·nic** \ō-'zō-nik, -'zän-ik\ *adj* — **ozo·nif·er·ous** \ō-zō-'nif-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* — **ozon·ous** \'ō-zə-nəs, ō-'\ *adj*

ozon·ide \'ō-(,)zō-,nīd\ *n* : a compound of ozone, *specif* : a compound formed by the addition of ozone to the double or triple bond of an unsaturated organic compound

ozon·ize \-,nīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** **1** : to convert (oxygen) into ozone **2** : to treat, impregnate, or combine with ozone — **ozon·iza·tion** \ō-(,)zō-nə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **ozon·iz·er** \'ō-(,)zō-,nī-zər\ *n*

ozo·no·sphere \ō-'zō-nə-,sfi(ə)r\ *n* : an atmospheric layer at heights of approximately 20 to 30 miles characterized by high ozone content

[4]page *vb* **paged; pag·ing** *vt* : to number or mark the pages of ~ *vi* : to turn the pages (as of a book or magazine) esp in a steady or haphazard manner — usu. used with *through*

pag·eant \'paj-ənt\ *n* [ME *pagyn, padgeant,* lit., scene of a play, fr ML *pagina,* fr. L, page] 1 a : a mere show : PRETENSE b : an ostentatious display 2 : SHOW, EXHIBITION, *esp* : an elaborate colorful exhibition or spectacle often with music that consists of a series of tableaux, of a loosely unified drama, or of a procession usu. with floats 3 : PAGEANTRY 1

pag·eant·ry \'paj-ən-trē\ *n* 1 : pageants and the presentation of pageants 2 : colorful, rich, or splendid display : SPECTACLE 3 : mere show : empty display

page boy *n* [*page*] 1 : a boy serving as a page 2 *usu* **page·boy** : an often shoulder-length hairdo with the ends of the hair turned under in a smooth roll

pag·i·nal \'paj-ən-ᵊl\ *adj* [LL *paginalis,* fr L *pagina* page] : of, relating to, or consisting of pages

pag·i·nate \'paj-ə-ˌnāt\ *vt* **-nat·ed; -nat·ing** [L *pagina* page] : [4]PAGE

pag·i·na·tion \ˌpaj-ə-'nā-shən\ *n* 1 : the action of paging : the condition of being paged 2 a : the numbers or marks used to indicate the sequence of pages (as of a book) b : the number and arrangement of pages or an indication of these

pa·go·da \pə-'gōd-ə\ *n* [Pg *pagode* oriental idol, temple] : a Far Eastern tower usu with roofs curving upward at the division of each of several stories and erected as a temple or memorial



pagoda

pah·la·vi \'pal-ə-(ˌ)vē, 'päl-\ *n, pl* **pahlavi** *or* **pah·la·vis** [Per *pahlawī,* fr Riza Shah *Pahlawī* †1944 Shah of Iran] 1 : a monetary unit of Iran equal to 100 rials 2 : a coin representing one pahlavi

Pah·la·vi \'pal-ə-(ˌ)vē, 'päl-\ *n* [Per *pahlawī,* fr *Pahlav* Parthia, fr. OPer *Parthava-*] 1 : the Iranian language of Sassanian Persia — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table 2 : a script used for writing Pahlavi

paid *past of* PAY

pai·hua \'bī-'hwä\ *n* [Chin (Pek) *pai² hua⁴,* lit., plain speech] : a form of written Chinese based on modern colloquial

pail \'pā(ə)l\ *n* [ME *payle, paille*] 1 : a usu cylindrical container with a handle : BUCKET 2 : the quantity that a pail contains — **pail·ful** \-ˌfůl\ *n*

pail·lette \pī-'(y)et, pā-'yet, pə-'let\ *n* [F, fr *paille* straw — more at PALLET] 1 : a small shiny object (as a spangle) applied in clusters as a decorative trimming (as on women's clothing) 2 : a trimming made of paillettes

[1]pain \'pān\ *n* [ME, fr OF *peine,* fr. L *poena,* fr Gk *poinē* payment, penalty; akin to Gk *tinein* to pay, *tinesthai* to punish, *timē* price, value, honor] 1 : PUNISHMENT 2 a : usu localized physical suffering associated with bodily disorder (as a disease or an injury) ⟨the ~ of a boil⟩, *also* : a basic bodily sensation induced by a noxious stimulus, received by naked nerve endings, characterized by physical discomfort (as pricking, throbbing, or aching), and typically leading to evasive action b : acute mental or emotional distress or suffering : GRIEF 3 *pl* : the throes of childbirth 4 *pl* : trouble, care, or effort taken for the accomplishment of something 5 : one that irks or annoys or is otherwise troublesome ⟨she's a real ~⟩ *syn* see EFFORT — **pain·less** \-ləs\ *adj* — **pain·less·ly** *adv* — **pain·less·ness** *n* — **on pain of** *or* **under pain of** : subject to penalty or punishment of ⟨ordered not to leave the country *on pain of* death⟩ — **pain in the neck** : a source of annoyance : NUISANCE

[2]pain *vt* 1 : to make suffer or cause distress to : HURT 2 *archaic* : to put (oneself) to trouble or exertion ~ *vi* 1 *archaic* : SUFFER 2 : to give or have a sensation of pain

pain·ful \'pān-fəl\ *adj* **pain·ful·er** \-fə-lər\; **pain·ful·est** 1 a : feeling or giving pain b : IRKSOME, ANNOYING 2 : requiring effort or exertion ⟨a long ~ trip⟩ 3 *archaic* : CAREFUL, DILIGENT — **pain·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **pain·ful·ness** \-fəl-nəs\ *n*

pain·kill·er \-ˌki-lər\ *n* : something (as a drug) that relieves pain — **pain·kill·ing** \-liŋ\ *adj*

[1]pains·tak·ing \'pān-ˌstā-kiŋ\ *n* : the action of taking pains : diligent care and effort

[2]painstaking *adj* : taking pains : expending or showing diligent care and effort — **pains·tak·ing·ly** \-kiŋ-lē\ *adv*

[1]paint \'pānt\ *vb* [ME *painten,* fr OF *peint,* pp of *peindre,* fr L *pingere* to tattoo, embroider, paint, akin to OE *fāh* variegated, Gk *poikilos* variegated, *pikros* sharp, bitter] *vt* 1 a (1) : to apply color, pigment, or paint to (2) : to color with a cosmetic b (1) : to apply with a movement resembling that used in painting (2) : to treat with a liquid by brushing or swabbing ⟨~ the wound with iodine⟩ 2 a (1) : to produce in lines and colors on a surface by applying pigments (2) : to depict by such lines and colors b : to decorate, adorn, or variegate by applying lines and colors c : to produce or evoke as if by painting ⟨~s glowing pictures of the farm⟩ 3 : to touch up or cover over by or as if by painting 4 : to depict as having specified or implied characteristics ⟨~s them whiter than the evidence justifies —Oliver La Farge⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to practice the art of painting 2 : to use cosmetics

[2]paint *n* 1 : the action of painting : something produced by painting 2 : MAKEUP, *esp* : a cosmetic to add color 3 a (1) : a mixture of a pigment and a suitable liquid to form a closely adherent coating when spread on a surface in a thin coat (2) : the pigment used in this mixture esp when in the form of a cake ⟨a box of ~s⟩ b : an applied coating of paint

paint-brush \'pānt-ˌbrəsh\ *n* 1 : a brush for applying paint 2 a : INDIAN PAINTBRUSH 1 b : ORANGE HAWKWEED

painted bunting *n* : a brightly colored finch (*Passerina ciris*) of the southern U.S

painted cup *n* : INDIAN PAINTBRUSH 1

painted lady *n* : a migratory nymphalid butterfly (*Vanessa cardui*) with wings mottled in brown, orange, red, and white

painted trillium *n* : a trillium (*Trillium undulatum*) of northeastern No America that has a solitary flower with white petals streaked with purple

[1]paint·er \'pānt-ər\ *n* : one that paints as a : an artist who paints b : one who applies paint (as to a building) esp as an occupation

[2]paint·er \'pānt-ər\ *n* [ME *paynter,* prob fr MF *pendoir, pentoir* clothesline, fr. *pendre* to hang — more at PENDANT] : a line used for securing or towing a boat

[3]pain·ter *n* [alter of *panther*] *chiefly South & Midland* : COUGAR

paint·er·ly \'pānt-ər-lē\ *adj* : of, relating to, or typical of a painter : ARTISTIC — **paint·er·li·ness** *n*

painter's colic *n* : LEAD COLIC

paint·ing *n* 1 : a product of painting; *esp* : a work produced through the art of painting 2 : the art or occupation of painting

[1]pair \'pa(ə)r, 'pe(ə)r\ *n, pl* **pairs** *also* **pair** [ME *paire,* fr OF, fr L *paria* equal things, fr neut pl of *par* equal] 1 a (1) : two corresponding things designed for use together ⟨a ~ of shoes⟩ (2) : two corresponding bodily parts or members ⟨a ~ of hands⟩ b : something made up of two corresponding pieces ⟨a ~ of trousers⟩ 2 a : two similar or associated things as (1) : two mated animals (2) : a couple in love, engaged, or married ⟨were a devoted ~⟩ (3) : two playing cards of the same value or denomination ⟨held a ~⟩ (4) : two horses harnessed side by side (5) : two members of a deliberative body that agree not to vote on a specific issue during a time agreed on, *also* : an agreement not to vote made by the two members b : a partnership esp of two players in a contest against another partnership 3 *chiefly dial* : a set or series of small objects (as beads)

[2]pair *vt* 1 a : to make a pair of — often used with *off* or *up* ⟨~*ed* off the animals⟩ b : to arrange a voting pair between 2 : to arrange in pairs ~ *vi* 1 : to constitute a member of a pair ⟨a sock that didn't ~⟩ 2 a : to become associated with another — often used with *off* or *up* ⟨~*ed* up with an old friend⟩ b : to become grouped or separated into pairs — often used with *off* ⟨~*ed* off for the next dance⟩

paired-associate learning *n* : the learning of syllables, digits, or words in pairs (as in the study of a foreign language) so that one member of the pair evokes recall of the other

pair of compasses : COMPASS 3c

pair of virginals : VIRGINAL

pair production *n* : the simultaneous and complete transformation of a quantum of radiant energy into an electron and a positron when the quantum interacts with the intense electric field near a nucleus

pai·sa \pī-'sä\ *n, pl* **pai·se** \-'sā\ *or* **paisa** *or* **paisas** [Hindi *paisā*] — see *rupee, taka* at MONEY table

pais·ley \'pāz-lē\ *adj, often cap* [*Paisley,* Scotland] 1 : made typically of soft wool and woven or printed with colorful curved abstract figures 2 : marked by designs, patterns, or figures typically used in paisley fabrics ⟨a ~ print⟩ — **paisley** *n*

Pai·ute \'pī-ˌ(y)üt\ *n* 1 : a member of an Amerindian people orig. of Utah, Arizona, Nevada, and California 2 : the language of the Paiute people

pa·ja·ma \pə-'jäm-ə, -'jam-\ *n* [Hindi *pājāma,* fr Per *pā* leg + *jāma* garment] : PAJAMAS

pa·ja·mas \pə-'jäm-əz, -'jam-\ *n pl* [pl of *pajama*] 1 : loose lightweight trousers formerly much worn in the Near East 2 : a loose usu two-piece lightweight suit designed for sleeping or lounging

[1]pal \'pal\ *n* [Romany *phral, phal* brother, friend, fr Skt *bhrātṛ* brother; akin to OE *brōthor* brother] : a close friend

[2]pal *vi* **palled; pal·ling** : to be or become pals : associate as pals

[1]pal·ace \'pal-əs\ *n* [ME *palais,* fr OF, fr L *palatium,* fr *Palatium,* the Palatine Hill in Rome where the emperors' residences were built] 1 a : the official residence of a sovereign b *chiefly Brit* : the official residence of an archbishop or bishop 2 a : a large stately house b : a large public building c : a gaudy place for public amusement or refreshment ⟨a movie ~⟩

[2]palace *adj* 1 : of or relating to a palace 2 : of, relating to, or involving the intimates of a chief executive ⟨a ~ revolution⟩ ⟨~ politics⟩ 3 : LUXURIOUS, DELUXE

pal·a·din \'pal-əd-ən\ *n* [F, fr It *paladino,* fr ML *palatinus* courtier, fr L, palace official — more at PALATINE] 1 : a champion of a medieval prince 2 : an outstanding protagonist of a cause

Pa·leo-arc·tic *or* **Pa·le-arc·tic** \ˌpā-lē-'ärk-tik, -'ärt-ik, *esp Brit* ˌpal-ē-\ *adj* [*pale-*] : of, relating to, or being a biogeographic region or subregion that includes Europe, Asia north of the Himalayas, northern Arabia, and Africa north of the Sahara

pa·leo-an·throp·ic \ˌpā-lē-(ˌ)ō-an-'thräp-ik, *esp Brit* ˌpal-ē-\ *adj* [*pale-* + Gk *anthrōpos* man] : of or relating to hominids more primitive than those included in the species (*Homo sapiens*) that includes recent man

pa·laes·tra \pə-'les-trə\ *n, pl* **-trae** \-(ˌ)trē\ [L, fr Gk *palaistra,* fr *palaiein* to wrestle; akin to Gk *pallein* to brandish — more at POLEMIC] 1 : a school in ancient Greece or Rome for sports (as wrestling) 2 : GYMNASIUM

pa·lan·quin \ˌpal-ən-'kēn, -'k(w)in, pə-'laŋ-kwən\ *n* [Pg *palanquim,* fr Jav *pĕlañkĭ*] : a conveyance formerly used in eastern Asia esp for one person that consists of an enclosed litter borne on the shoulders of men by means of poles

pal·at·able \'pal-ət-ə-bəl\ *adj* 1 : agreeable to the palate or taste 2 : agreeable to the mind — **pal·at·abil·i·ty** \ˌpal-ət-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **pal·at·able·ness** *n* — **pal·at·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

syn PALATABLE, APPETIZING, SAVORY, TASTY, TOOTHSOME *shared meaning element* : agreeable or pleasant esp to the sense of taste *ant* unpalatable, distasteful

2 a : to stow goods and equipment for transportation **b** : to be suitable for packing ⟨a knit dress ~s well⟩ **3 a** : to assemble in a group : CONGREGATE **b** : to crowd together **4** : to become built up or compacted in a layer or mass ⟨the ore ~*ed* into a stony mass⟩ **5 a** : to carry goods or equipment **b** : to travel with one's baggage (as by horse) — **pack·abil·i·ty** \ˌpak-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **pack·able** \ˈpak-ə-bəl\ *adj*

³pack *vt* [obs. *pack* (to make a secret agreement)] **1** : to influence the composition of (as a political agency) so as to bring about a desired result ⟨~ a jury⟩ **2** *archaic* : to arrange (the cards in a pack) so as to cheat **3** : to add a pack to (as an automobile) ⟨try to ~ the final price with phony or unordered extras —*Consumer Reports*⟩

⁴pack *n* [perh fr. obs *pack* (secret compact)] : an unjustified surcharge or markup added to a price by a dealer

⁵pack *adj* [perh. fr obs *pack* (to make a secret agreement)] *chiefly Scot* : INTIMATE

¹pack·age \ˈpak-ij\ *n* **1** *archaic* : the act or process of packing **2 a** : a small or moderate-sized pack : PARCEL **b** : a commodity or a unit of a product uniformly wrapped or sealed **c** : a preassembled unit **3** : a covering wrapper or container **4** : something that suggests a package as **a** : PACKAGE DEAL **b** : a radio or television series offered for sale at a lump sum **c** : contract benefits gained through collective bargaining **d** (1) : a ready-made computer program (2) : an assembly or apparatus essentially complete and ready for installation or use

²package *vt* **pack·aged; pack·ag·ing** **1** : to make into a package **2** : to enclose in a package or covering — **pack·ag·er** *n*

package deal *n* **1** : an offer or agreement involving a number of related items or one making acceptance of one item dependent on the acceptance of another **2** : the items offered in a package deal

package store *n* : a store that sells alcoholic beverages only in sealed containers whose contents may not lawfully be drunk on the premises

pack animal *n* : an animal (as a donkey) used for carrying packs

pack·board \ˈpak-ˌbō(ə)rd, -ˌbo(ə)rd\ *n* : a usu canvas-covered light wood or metal frame with shoulder straps used for carrying goods and equipment

packed \ˈpakt\ *adj* **1 a** : that is crowded or stuffed — often used in combination ⟨an action-*packed* story⟩ **b** : COMPRESSED ⟨hard-*packed* snow⟩ **2** : filled to capacity ⟨played to a ~ house⟩

pack·er \ˈpak-ər\ *n* **1** : one that packs as **a** : a wholesale dealer **b** : an automotive vehicle with a closed body and a compressing device (as for compacting rubbish) in the rear **2 a** : ²PORTER 1 **b** : one who conveys goods on pack animals

pack·et \ˈpak-ət\ *n* [MF *pacquet*, of Gmc origin, akin to MD *pak* pack] **1 a** : a number of letters dispatched at one time **b** : a small group, cluster, or mass **2** : a passenger boat carrying mail and cargo on a regular schedule **3 a** : a small bundle or parcel **b** : a small thin package **c** *Brit* : PAY ENVELOPE

pack·horse \ˈpak-ˌhȯrs\ *n* : a horse used as a pack animal

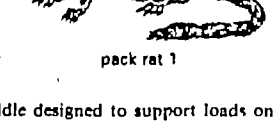
pack ice *n* : sea ice formed into a mass by the crushing together of pans, floes, and brash

pack·ing \ˈpak-iŋ\ *n* **1 a** : the action or process of packing something, *also* : a method of packing **b** : the processing of food and esp meat for future sale **2** : material used to pack

pack·ing·house \-ˌhaůs\ *n* : an establishment for slaughtering, processing, and packing livestock into meat, meat products, and by-products; *also* : one for processing and packing other foodstuffs — called also *packing plant*

pack·man \ˈpak-mən\ *n* : PEDDLER

pack rat *n* **1** : WOOD RAT, *esp* : a large bushy-tailed rodent (*Neotoma cinerea*) of the Rocky Mountain area that has well-developed cheek pouches and hoards food and miscellaneous objects **2** : one who collects or hoards esp. unneeded items



pack rat 1

pack·sack \ˈpak-ˌsak\ *n* : a canvas or leather case held on the back by shoulder straps and used to carry gear when traveling on foot

pack·sad·dle \-ˌsad-ᵊl\ *n* : a saddle designed to support loads on the backs of pack animals

pack·thread \-ˌthred\ *n* : strong thread or small twine used for sewing or tying packs or parcels

pact \ˈpakt\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *pactum*, fr. neut of *pactus*, pp of *pacisci* to agree, contract, akin to OE *fōn* to seize, L *pangere* to fix, fasten, Gk *pēgnynai*] : ⁴COMPACT *esp* : an international treaty

¹pad \ˈpad\ *n* [origin unknown] **1 a** : a thin flat mat or cushion as (1) : a piece of soft stuffed material used as or under a saddle (2) : padding used to shape an article of clothing (3) : a guard worn to shield body parts against impact (4) : a piece of usu folded absorbent material (as gauze) used as a surgical dressing or protective covering **b** : a piece of material saturated with ink for inking the surface of a rubber stamp **2 a** : the foot of an animal **b** : the cushioned thickening of the underside of the toes of an animal **3** : a floating leaf of a water plant **4** : TABLET **5 a** : a section of an airstrip used for warm-ups, takeoffs, or landings **b** : LAUNCHPAD **6 a** : living quarters **b** : BED

²pad *vt* **pad·ded, pad·ding** **1 a** : to furnish with a pad or padding **b** : MUTE, MUFFLE **2** : to expand or increase with needless or fraudulent matter ⟨~ a short speech⟩ ⟨~ an expense account⟩

³pad *vb* **pad·ded; pad·ding** [perh fr MD *paden* to follow a path, fr *pad* path — more at PATH] *vt* : to traverse on foot ~ *vi* **1** : to go on foot : WALK **2** : to move along with a muffled step

⁴pad *n* [MD *pad*] **1** *dial Brit* : PATH **2** : a horse that moves along at an easy pace **3** *archaic* : FOOTPAD

⁵pad *n* [imit] : a soft muffled or slapping sound

pad·ding \ˈpad-iŋ\ *n* : material with which something is padded

¹pad·dle \ˈpad-ᵊl\ *n* [ME *padell*] **1 a** : a usu wooden implement that has a long handle and a broad flattened blade and that is used to propel and steer a small craft (as a canoe) **b** : an implement often with a short handle and a broad flat blade that is used for stirring, mixing, or hitting, *esp* : a small wooden or plastic implement used to hit a ball in any of various games (as table tennis) **2 a** : one of the broad boards at the circumference of a paddle wheel or waterwheel **b** : one of a series of broad blades attached to a shaft (as in an ice cream machine) and used for stirring

²paddle *vb* **pad·dled, pad·dling** \ˈpad-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ *vi* : to go on or through water by or as if by means of a paddle or paddle wheel ~ *vt* **1 a** : to propel by a paddle **b** : to transport in a paddled craft ⟨*paddled* us to shore in his canoe⟩ **2 a** : to punish with or as if with a paddle (as in washing or dyeing) **b** : to punish by or as if by a paddle — **pad·dler** \ˈpad-lər, -ᵊl-ər\ *n*

³paddle *vi* **pad·dled; pad·dling** \ˈpad-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ [origin unknown] **1** : to move the hands or feet about in shallow water **2** *archaic* : to use the hands or fingers in toying or caressing **3** : TODDLE — **pad·dler** \ˈpad-lər, -ᵊl-ər\ *n*

pad·dle·ball \ˈpad-ᵊl-ˌbȯl\ *n* : a game for 2, 3, or 4 players played on a 1-, 3-, or 4-walled court with a wood or plastic paddle and a ball similar to a tennis ball, *also* : the ball used in this game

pad·dle·board \-ˌbō(ə)rd, -ˌbȯ(ə)rd\ *n* : a long narrow buoyant board used for riding the surf or in rescuing swimmers

pad·dle·boat \-ˌbōt\ *n* : a boat propelled by a paddle wheel

pad·dle·fish \-ˌfish\ *n* : any of a family (Polyodontidae) of ganoid fishes, *esp* : one (*Polyodon spathula*) of the Mississippi valley that is about four feet long and has a spatula-shaped snout

paddle tennis *n* : a game that resembles tennis and is played with a wooden paddle and sponge rubber ball over a low net on a court one half the size of a tennis court

paddle wheel *n* : a wheel with paddles, floats, or boards around its circumference used to propel a boat

pad·dock \ˈpad-ək, -ik\ *n* [alter of ME *parrok*, fr OE *pearroc*; akin to OHG *pfarrih* enclosure, both fr a prehistoric Gmc word borrowed fr (assumed) VL *parricus*] **1** : a usu enclosed area used esp for pasturing or exercising animals, *esp* : an enclosure where racehorses are saddled and paraded before a race **2** : an area at an automobile racecourse where racing cars are parked and often worked on before a race

pad·dy \ˈpad-ē\ *n, pl* **paddies** [Malay *padi*] **1** : RICE *esp* : threshed unmilled rice **2** : wet land in which rice is grown

pad·dy wagon \ˈpad-ē-\ *n* [prob fr E slang *Paddy* (Irishman, policeman)] : PATROL WAGON

pad·i·shah \ˈpād-(i-),shä, -(ı-),shȯ\ *n* [Per *pādshāh*] : a chief ruler : SOVEREIGN *esp* : the shah of Iran

pad·lock \ˈpad-ˌlak\ *n* [ME *padlok*, fr *pad-* (of unknown origin) + *lok* lock] : a removable lock with a shackle that can be passed through a staple or link and then secured — **padlock** *vt*

pa·dre \ˈpad-(ˌ)rā, -rē\ *n* [Sp or It or Pg, lit, father, fr L *pater* — more at FATHER] **1** : a Christian clergyman, *esp* : PRIEST **2** : a military chaplain

pa·dro·ne \pə-ˈdrō-nē\ *n, pl* **-nes** *or* **-ni** \-nē\ [It, protector, owner, fr L *patronus* patron] **1** : an Italian innkeeper **2** : one that secures employment for immigrants esp of Italian extraction

pad·u·a·soy \ˈpaj-(ə-)wə-ˌsȯi\ *n* [alter of earlier *poudesoy*, fr F *pou-de-soie*] : a corded silk fabric, *also* : a garment made of it

pae·an \ˈpē-ən\ *n* [L, hymn of thanksgiving esp. addressed to Apollo, fr. Gk *paian, paiōn*, fr. *Paian, Paiōn*, epithet of Apollo in the hymn] : a joyously exultant song or hymn of praise, tribute, thanksgiving, or triumph

paed- *or* **paedo-** *or* **ped-** *or* **pedo-** *comb form* [Gk *paid-, paido-, paid-, pais* child, boy — more at FEW] : child ⟨*pedi*atric⟩ : childhood ⟨*paedo*genesis⟩

pae·do·gen·e·sis \ˌpēd-ō-ˈjen-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : reproduction by young or larval animals : NEOTENY — **pae·do·ge·net·ic** \-jə-ˈnet-ik\ *or* **pae·do·gen·ic** \-ˈjen-ik\ *adj*

pae·do·mor·phic \ˌpēd-ə-ˈmȯr-fik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or involving paedomorphosis or paedomorphism

pae·do·mor·phism \-ˌfiz-əm\ *n* : retention in the adult of infantile or juvenile characters

pae·do·mor·pho·sis \-ˈmȯr-fə-səs\ *n* [NL] : phylogenetic change that involves retention of juvenile characters by the adult

pa·el·la \pa-ˈel-ə, -ˈā(ı)-yə\ *n* [Catal, lit, pot, pan, fr MF *paelle*, fr L *patella* small pan — more at PATELLA] : a saffron-flavored dish containing rice, meat, seafood, and vegetables

pae·on \ˈpē-ənˌ-ˌän\ *n* [L, fr Gk *paiōn*, fr *paian, paiōn* paean] : a metrical foot of four syllables with one long and three short syllables (as in classical prosody) or with one stressed and three unstressed syllables (as in English prosody)

pa·gan \ˈpā-gən\ *n* [ME, fr LL *paganus*, fr L, country dweller, fr *pagus* country district, akin to L *pangere* to fix — more at FACT] **1** : HEATHEN 1, *esp* : a follower of a polytheistic religion (as in ancient Rome) **2** : one who has little or no religion and who delights in sensual pleasures and material goods : an irreligious or hedonistic person — **pagan** *adj* — **pa·gan·ish** \-gə-nish\ *adj*

pa·gan·ism \ˈpā-gə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* **1 a** : pagan beliefs or practices **b** : a pagan religion **2** : the quality or state of being a pagan

pa·gan·ize \-ˌnīz\ *vb* **-ized; -iz·ing** *vt* : to make pagan ~ *vi* : to become pagan — **pa·gan·iz·er** *n*

¹page \ˈpāj\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr It *paggio*] **1 a** (1) : a youth being trained for the medieval rank of knight and in the personal service of a knight (2) : a youth attendant on a person of rank esp in the medieval period **b** : a boy serving as an honorary attendant at a formal function (as a wedding) **2** : one employed to deliver messages, assist patrons, serve as a guide, or attend to similar duties

²page *vt* **paged; pag·ing** **1** : to wait on or serve in the capacity of a page **2** : to summon by repeatedly calling out the name of

³page *n* [MF, fr L *pagina* akin to L *pangere* to fix, fasten] **1** : one of the leaves of a publication or manuscript, *also* : a single side of one of these leaves **2 a** : a written record **b** : something (as an event) worth being recorded in writing ⟨one of the brightest ~s of his life⟩ **3** : a sizable subdivision of computer memory, *also* : a block of information that fills a page and can be transferred as a unit between the internal and external storage of a computer

¹pal·let \'pal-ət\ *n* [ME *pallet*, fr. (assumed) MF *paillet*, fr. *paille* straw, fr. L *palea* chaff, straw; akin to Skt *palāva* chaff] **1** : a straw-filled tick or mattress **2** : a small, hard, or temporary bed

²pallet *n* [ME *palette*, lit., small shovel — more at PALETTE] **1** : a wooden flat-bladed instrument **2** : a lever or surface in a timepiece that receives an impulse from the escapement wheel and imparts motion to a balance or pendulum **3** : a portable platform for handling, storing, or moving materials and packages (as in warehouses, factories, or vehicles)

pal·let·ize \'pal-ət-,īz\ *vt* -ized; -iz·ing : to place on, transport, or store by means of pallets — **pal·let·iza·tion** \,pal-ət-ə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **pal·let·iz·er** \'pal-ət-,ī-zər\ *n*

pal·lette \pa-'let\ *n* [alter of *palette*] : one of the plates at the armpits of a suit of armor — see ARMOR illustration

pal·li·al \'pal-ē-əl\ *adj* [NL *pallium*] **1** : of or relating to the cerebral cortex **2** : of, relating to, or produced by a mantle of a mollusk

pal·lasse \pal-'yas\ *n* [modif of F *paillasse*, fr. *paille* straw] : a thin straw mattress used as a pallet

pal·li·ate \'pal-ē-,āt\ *vt* -at·ed; -at·ing [LL *palliatus*, pp of *palliare* to cloak, conceal, fr. *pallium* cloak] **1** : to reduce the violence of (a disease) : ABATE **2** : to cover by excuses and apologies **3** : to moderate the intensity of ⟨trying to ~ the boredom⟩ — **pal·li·a·tion** \,pal-ē-'ā-shən\ *n* — **pal·li·a·tor** \'pal-ē-,āt-ər\ *n*

¹pal·li·a·tive \'pal-ē-,āt-iv, 'pal-yət-\ *adj* : serving to palliate ⟨~ surgery⟩ — **pal·li·a·tive·ly** *adv*

²palliative *n* : something that palliates

pal·lid \'pal-əd\ *adj* [L *pallidus* — more at PALE] **1** : deficient in color : WAN ⟨a ~ countenance⟩ **2** : lacking sparkle or liveliness : DULL ⟨a ~ entertainment⟩ — **pal·lid·ly** *adv* — **pal·lid·ness** *n*

pal·li·um \'pal-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-lia** \-ē-ə\ *or* **-li·ums** [L] **1** *a* : a draped rectangular cloth worn as a cloak by men of ancient Greece and Rome **b** : a white woolen band with pendants in front and back worn over the chasuble by a pope or archbishop as a symbol of full episcopal authority — see VESTMENT illustration **2** [NL, fr. L, cloak] **a** : CEREBRAL CORTEX **b** : the mantle of a mollusk, brachiopod, or bird

pall–mall \'pel-'mel, 'pal-'mal, *US often* 'pōl-'mōl\ *n* [MF *pallemaille*, fr. It *pallamaglio*, fr *palla* ball (of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *balla* ball) + *maglio* mallet, fr L *malleus* — more at BALL, MAUL] : a 17th century game in which each player attempts to drive a wooden ball with a mallet down an alley and through a raised ring in as few strokes as possible; *also* : the alley in which it is played

pal·lor \'pal-ər\ *n* [L, fr *pallēre* to be pale — more at FALLOW] : deficiency of color esp of the face : PALENESS

pal·ly \'pal-ē\ *adj* : sharing the relationship of pals : INTIMATE

¹palm \'päm, 'pälm\ *n* [ME, fr. OE; akin to OHG *palma* palm tree; both fr. a prehistoric NGmc-WGmc word borrowed fr. L *palma* palm of the hand, palm tree; fr. the resemblance of the tree's leaves to the outstretched hand] **1** : any of a family (Palmae, the palm family) of mostly tropical or subtropical monocotyledonous trees, shrubs, or vines with usu. a simple stem and a terminal crown of large pinnate or fan-shaped leaves **2** *a* : a leaf of the palm as a symbol of victory or rejoicing; *also* : a branch (as of laurel) similarly used **3** : a symbol of triumph; *also* : VICTORY, TRIUMPH **4** : an addition to a military decoration in the form of a palm frond esp. to indicate a second award of the basic decoration — **pal·ma·ceous** \pal-'mā-shəs, pä(l)-'mā-\ *adj* — **palm-like** \'pä(l)m-,līk\ *adj*

²palm *n* [ME *paume*, fr. MF, fr. L *palma*; akin to OE *flōr* floor] **1** : the somewhat concave part of the human hand between the bases of the fingers and the wrist or the corresponding part of the forefoot of a lower mammal **2** *a* : a flat expanded part esp. at the end of a base or stalk: as **a** : the blade of an oar or paddle **b** (1) : the flat inner face of an anchor fluke (2) : ²FLUKE **3** [L *palmus*, fr. *palma*] : a unit of length based on the breadth or length of the hand **4** : something (as a part of a glove) that covers the palm of the hand **5** : an act of palming (as of cards)

³palm \'päm, 'pälm\ *vt* **1** : to touch with the palm: as **a** : to stroke with the palm or hand **b** : to shake hands with **c** : to allow (a basketball) to come to rest momentarily in the hand while dribbling thus committing a violation **2** *a* : to conceal in or with the hand ⟨~ a card⟩ **b** : to pick up stealthily (likely to ~ small merchandise in a store⟩ **3** : to impose by fraud ⟨a second impostor to be ~*ed* upon you —Sir Walter Scott⟩

pal·mar \'pal-mər, 'pä(l)m-ər\ *adj* : of, relating to, or involving the palm of the hand

pal·ma·ry \'pal-mə-rē, 'pä(l)m-ə-\ *adj* [L *palmarius* deserving the palm, fr *palma*] : OUTSTANDING, BEST

pal·mate \'pal-,māt, 'pä(l)m-,āt\ *also* **pal·mat·ed** \-,māt-əd, -,āt-\ *adj* : resembling a hand with the fingers spread· **a** : having lobes radiating from a common point ⟨a ~ leaf⟩ **b** (1) *of an aquatic bird* : having the anterior toes united by a web (2) : having the distal portion broad, flat, and lobed ⟨a ~ antler⟩ — **pal·mate·ly** *adv* — **pal·ma·tion** \pal-'mā-shən, pä(l)-'mā-\ *n*

pal·mat·i·fid \pal-'mat-ə-fəd, pä(l)-'mat-, -,fid\ *adj* [ISV] : cleft in a palmate manner ⟨a ~ leaf⟩

-palmed \'pämd, 'pälmd\ *adj comb form* : having (such) a palm or palms ⟨leather-*palmed* gloves⟩

palm-er \'pām-ər, 'päl-mər\ *n* : a person wearing two crossed palm leaves as a sign of his pilgrimage to the Holy Land

palm-er-worm \-,wərm\ *n* : a caterpillar that suddenly appears in great numbers devouring herbage, *esp* : a No American moth (*Dichomeris linguulella*) whose larva is destructive to fruit trees

pal·met·to \pal-'met-(,)ō *also* pä(l)-\ *n, pl* **-tos** *or* **-toes** [modif of Sp *palmito*, fr *palma* palm, fr L] **1** : any of several usu. low-growing fan-leaved palms; *esp* : CABBAGE PALMETTO **2** : strips of the leaf blade of a palmetto used in weaving

palm·ist \'pām-əst, 'pal-məst\ *n* [prob back-formation fr *palmistry*] : one who practices palmistry

palm·ist·ry \'pām-ə-strē, 'päl-mə-\ *n* [ME *pawmestry*, prob fr *paume* palm + *maistrie* mastery] : the art or practice of reading a person's character or future from the markings on his palms

pal·mi·tate \'pal-mə-,tāt, 'pä(l)m-ə-\ *n* : a salt or ester of palmitic acid

pal·mit·ic acid \(,)pal-,mit-ik-, (,)pä(l)-\ *n* [ISV, fr. *palmitin*] : a waxy crystalline fatty acid $C_{16}H_{32}O_2$ occurring free or in the form of esters (as glycerides) in most fats and fatty oils and in several essential oils and waxes

pal·mi·tin \'pal-mət-ən, 'pä(l)m-ət-\ *n* [F *palmitine*, prob. fr. *palmite* pith of the palm tree, fr. Sp *palmito*, fr. *palma* palm, fr. L] : an ester of glycerol and palmitic acid; *esp* : a solid ester found with stearin and olein in animal fats

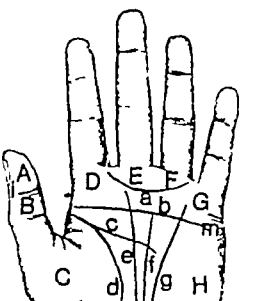
palm off *vt* : to pass off

palm oil *n* : an edible fat obtained from the flesh of the fruit of several palms and used esp in soap, candles, and lubricating greases

Palm Sunday *n* [fr the palm branches strewn in Christ's way] : the Sunday before Easter celebrated in commemoration of Christ's triumphal entry into Jerusalem

palmy \'päm-ē, 'pal-mē\ *adj* **palm·i·er; ·est** **1** : abounding in or bearing palms **2** : marked by prosperity : FLOURISHING

pal·my·ra \pal-'mī-rə\ *n* [Pg *palmeira*, fr *palma* palm, fr L] : a tall African fan-leaved palm ⟨*Borassus flabellifer*⟩ cultivated for its hard resistant wood, fiber, and sugar-rich sap



features examined in palmistry *A* first phalanx, *B* second phalanx, *C* Mount of Venus, *D* Mount of Jupiter, *E* Mount of Saturn, *F* Mount of Apollo, *G* Mount of Mercury, *H* Mount of Mars *I* Mount of the Moon, *a* ring of Venus, *b* line of the heart, *c* line of the head, *d* line of life, *e* line of fate, *f* line of fortune *g* line of health, *h* bracelets, *i* will *j* reason, *k* love *m* line of marriage

pal·o·mi·no \,pal-ə-'mē-(,)nō, -nə(-w)\ *n, pl* **-nos** [AmerSp, fr Sp, like a dove, fr L *palumbinus*, fr. *palumbes* ringdove; akin to Gk *peleia* dove, L *pallēre* to be pale — more at FALLOW] : a slender-legged horse of largely Arabian ancestry and of a light tan or cream color with a short coupling and a flaxen or white mane and tail

palp \'palp\ *n* [NL *palpus*] : PALPUS

pal·pa·ble \'pal-pə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr. LL *palpabilis*, fr L *palpare* to stroke, caress — more at FEEL] **1** : capable of being touched or felt : TANGIBLE **2** : easily perceptible : NOTICEABLE **3** : easily perceptible by the mind : MANIFEST *syn* see PERCEPTIBLE *ant* impalpable — **pal·pa·bil·i·ty** \,pal-pə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **pal·pa·bly** \'pal-pə-blē\ *adv*

pal·pal \'pal-pəl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or functioning as a palpus

¹pal·pate \'pal-,pāt\ *vt* **pal·pat·ed; pal·pat·ing** [prob. back-formation fr. *palpation*, fr. L *palpation-* *palpatio*, fr. *palpatus*, pp. of *palpare*] : to examine by touch esp. medically *syn* see TOUCH — **pal·pa·tion** \pal-'pā-shən\ *n*

²palpate *adj* [NL *palpatus*, fr. *palpus*] : having a palpus

pal·pe·bral \'pal-pē-brəl\ *adj* [LL *palpebralis*, fr. L *palpebra* eyelid; akin to L *palpare*] : of, relating to, or located on or near the eyelids

pal·pi·tant \'pal-pət-ənt\ *adj* : marked by trembling or throbbing

pal·pi·tate \'pal-pə-,tāt\ *vi* **-tat·ed; -tat·ing** [L *palpitatus*, pp. of *palpitare*, freq. of *palpare* to stroke] : to beat rapidly and strongly : THROB — **pal·pi·ta·tion** \,pal-pə-'tā-shən\ *n*

pal·pus \'pal-pəs\ *n, pl* **pal·pi** \-,pī, -(,)pē\ [NL, fr. L, caress, soft palm of the hand; akin to L *palpare*] : a segmented usu. tactile or gustatory process on an arthropod mouthpart

pals·grave \'pólz-,grāv\ *n* [D *paltsgrave*] : COUNT PALATINE 1b

pal·sied \'pól-zēd\ *adj* : affected with palsy

¹pal·sy \'pól-zē\ *n, pl* **palsies** [ME *parlesie*, fr. MF *paralisie*, fr. L *paralysis*] **1** : PARALYSIS **2** : a condition marked by uncontrollable tremor of the body or a part

²palsy *vt* **pal·sied; pal·sy·ing** : to affect with or as if with palsy

palsy-walsy \,pal-zē-'wal-zē\ *adj* [redupl. of *palsy* (pally), fr. *pals*, pl. of *pal*] *slang* : appearing to be very intimate with another

pal·ter \'pól-tər\ *vi* **pal·tered; pal·ter·ing** \-t(ə-)riŋ\ [origin unknown] **1** : to act insincerely or deceitfully : EQUIVOCATE **2** : HAGGLE, CHAFFER *syn* see LIE — **pal·ter·er** \-tər-ər\ *n*

pal·try \'pól-trē\ *adj* **pal·tri·er; ·est** [obs *paltry* (trash)] **1** : INFERIOR, TRASHY **2** : MEAN, DESPICABLE **3** : TRIVIAL — **pal·tri·ness** *n*

pa·lu·dal·ism \'pal-yə-,diz-əm\ *n* [ISV, fr L *palud-*, *palus*] : MALARIA

paly \'pā-lē\ *adj* : somewhat pale : PALLID

pal·y·nol·o·gy \,pal-ə-'näl-ə-jē\ *n* [Gk *palynein* to sprinkle, fr *palē* fine meal — more at POLLEN] : a branch of science dealing with pollen and spores — **pal·y·no·log·i·cal** \-nə-'läj-i-kəl\ *or* **pal·y·no·log·ic** \-ik\ *adj* — **pal·y·no·log·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **pal·y·nol·o·gist** \-'näl-ə-jəst\ *n*

pam *abbr* pamphlet

pam·pa \'pam-pə\ *n, pl* **pam·pas** \-pəz, -pəs\ [AmerSp, fr Quechua & Aymara, plain] : an extensive generally grass-covered plain of temperate So America east of the Andes : PRAIRIE

pam·pe·an \'pam-pē-ən, pam-'\ *adj* : of or relating to the pampas of So America or their Indian inhabitants

pam·per \'pam-pər\ *vt* **pam·pered, pam·per·ing** \-p(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *pamperen*, prob of D origin, akin to Flem *pamperen* to pamper] **1**

pal·a·tal \'pal-ət-ᵊl\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to the palate 2 a : formed with the front of the tongue behind the tip near or touching the hard palate ⟨the \k\ in German \ik\ *ich* and the \y\ in English *yeast* are ~ sounds⟩ b (1) : formed with the blade of the tongue near the hard palate ⟨the ~ sounds represented by *sh* in *she* and *zh* in *vision*⟩ (2) *of a vowel* : FRONT 2 — **palatal** *n* — **pal·a·tal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

pal·a·tal·iza·tion \,pal-ət-ᵊl-ə-'zā-shən\ *n* 1 : the quality or state of being palatalized 2 : an act or instance of palatalizing an utterance

pal·a·tal·ize \'pal-ət-ᵊl-,īz\ *vt* -ized; -iz·ing : to pronounce as or change into a palatal sound

pal·ate \'pal-ət\ *n* [ME, fr. L *palatum*] 1 : the roof of the mouth separating the mouth from the nasal cavity 2 a : a usu. intellectual relish b : the seat of the sense of taste 3 : a projection from the base of the lower lip into the throat of a personate corolla *syn* see TASTE

pa·la·tial \pə-'lā-shəl\ *adj* [L *palatium* palace] 1 : of, relating to, or being a palace 2 : suitable to a palace : MAGNIFICENT — **pa·la·tial·ly** \-shə-lē\ *adv* — **pa·la·tial·ness** *n*

pa·lat·i·nate \pə-'lat-ᵊn-ət\ *n* : the territory of a palatine

¹pal·a·tine \'pal-ə-,tīn\ *adj* [L *palatinus*, fr. *palatium*] 1 a : of or relating to a palace esp of a Roman or Holy Roman emperor b : PALATIAL 2 a : possessing royal privileges b : of or relating to a palatine or a palatinate

²palatine \-,tīn, *3 is also* -,tēn\ *n* [L *palatinus*, fr *palatinus*, adj.] 1 a : a high officer of an imperial palace b : a feudal lord having sovereign power within his domains 2 *cap* : a native or inhabitant of the Palatinate 3 [F, fr Elisabeth Charlotte of Bavaria †1722 Princess *Palatine*] : a fur cape or stole covering the neck and shoulders

³palatine \-,tīn\ *adj* : of, relating to, or lying near the palate

⁴palatine \-,tīn\ *n* : either of a pair of bones that are situated behind and between the maxillae and in man are of extremely irregular form

¹pa·la·ver \pə-'lav-ər, -'läv-\ *n* [Pg *palavra* word, speech, fr LL *parabola* parable, speech] 1 a : a long parley usu between persons of different levels of culture or sophistication b : CONFERENCE, DISCUSSION 2 a : idle talk b : misleading or beguiling speech

²palaver *vb* **pa·la·vered; pa·la·ver·ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ *vi* 1 : to talk profusely or idly 2 : PARLEY ~ *vt* : to use palaver to : CAJOLE

pa·laz·zo \pə-'lät-(,)sō\ *n, pl* **pa·laz·zi** \-(,)sē\ [It, fr L *palatium* palace] : a large imposing building (as a museum or a place of residence) esp. in Italy

¹pale \'pā(ə)l\ *adj* **pal·er; pal·est** [ME, fr. MF, fr L *pallidus*, fr. *pallēre* to be pale — more at FALLOW] 1 : deficient in color or intensity of color : PALLID ⟨a ~ face⟩ 2 : not bright or brilliant : DIM ⟨a ~ sun shining through the fog⟩ 3 : FEEBLE, FAINT ⟨a ~ imitation⟩ 4 : deficient in chroma ⟨a ~ pink⟩ — **pale·ly** \'pā(ə)l-lē\ *adv* — **pale·ness** \-nəs\ *n*

²pale *vb* **paled; pal·ing** *vi* : to become pale ~ *vt* : to make pale

³pale *vt* **paled; pal·ing** [ME *palen*, fr. MF *paler*, fr. *pal*] : to enclose with pales : FENCE

⁴pale *n* [ME, fr. MF *pal* stake, fr. L *palus* — more at POLE] 1 *archaic* : PALISADE, PALING 2 a : one of the stakes of a palisade b : PICKET 3 a : a space or field having bounds : ENCLOSURE b : a territory or district within certain bounds or under a particular jurisdiction 4 : an area or the limits within which one is privileged or protected (as from censure) ⟨conduct that was beyond the ~⟩ 5 : a perpendicular stripe on a heraldic shield

pale- *or* **paleo-** *or* **palaeo-** *comb form* [Gk *palai-, palaio-* ancient, fr. *palaios*, fr. *palai* long ago; akin to Gk *tēle* far off, Skt *carama* last] 1 : involving or dealing with ancient forms or conditions ⟨*paleo*botany⟩ 2 : early : primitive : archaic ⟨*Paleo*lithic⟩

pa·lea \'pā-lē-ə\ *n, pl* **pa·le·ae** \-lē-,ē\ [NL, fr. L, chaff — more at PALLET] 1 : one of the chaffy scales on the receptacle of many composite plants 2 : the upper bract that with the lemma encloses the flower in grasses — **pa·le·al** \-lē-əl\ *adj*

pale dry *adj* : dry and light colored ⟨*pale dry* ginger ale⟩

pale·face \'pā(ə)l-,fās\ *n* : a white person : CAUCASIAN

pa·leo·bot·a·ny \,pā-lē-ō-'bät-ᵊn-ē, -'bät-nē, *esp Brit* ,pal-ē-\ *n* [ISV] : a branch of botany dealing with fossil plants — **pa·leo·bo·tan·i·cal** \-bə-'tan-i-kəl\ *or* **pa·leo·bo·tan·ic** \-'tan-ik\ *adj* — **pa·leo·bo·tan·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

Pa·leo·cene \'pā-lē-ə-,sēn, *esp Brit* 'pal-ē-\ *adj* [ISV *pale-* + *-cene*] : of, relating to, or being the earliest epoch of the Tertiary or the corresponding system of rocks — **Paleocene** *n*

pa·leo·cli·ma·tol·o·gy \,pā-lē-ō-,klī-mə-'täl-ə-jē, *esp Brit* 'pal-ē-\ *n* [ISV] : a science dealing with the climate of past ages

pa·leo·ecol·o·gy \-i-'käl-ə-jē, -ē-\ *n* : a branch of ecology that is concerned with the characteristics of ancient environments and with their relationships to ancient plants and animals — **paleo·eco·log·i·cal** \-,ē-kə-'läj-i-kəl, -,ek-ə-\ *or* **paleo·eco·log·ic** \-ik\ *adj* — **paleo·ecol·o·gist** \-i-'käl-ə-jəst, -ē-\ *n*

pa·leo·ge·og·ra·phy \-,jē-'äg-rə-fē\ *n* [ISV] : the geography of ancient times or of a particular past geological epoch — **pa·le·o·geo·graph·ic** \-,jē-ə-'graf-ik\ *or* **pa·leo·geo·graph·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **pa·le·o·geo·graph·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

pa·le·og·ra·pher \,pā-lē-'äg-rə-fər, *esp Brit* ,pal-ē-\ *n* : a specialist in paleography

pa·le·og·ra·phy \-'äg-rə-fē\ *n* [NL *palaeographia*, fr. Gk *palai-* pale- + *-graphia* -graphy] 1 a : an ancient manner of writing b : ancient writings 2 : the study of ancient writings and inscriptions — **pa·leo·graph·ic** \-ə-'graf-ik\ *or* **pa·leo·graph·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **pa·leo·graph·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

pa·leo·lith \'pā-lē-ə-,lith, *esp Brit* 'pal-ē-\ *n* : a Paleolithic stone implement

Pa·leo·lith·ic \,pā-lē-ə-'lith-ik, *esp Brit* ,pal-ē-\ *adj* [ISV] : of or relating to the second period of the Stone Age characterized by rough or chipped stone implements

pa·leo·mag·ne·tism \,pā-lē-ō-'mag-nə-,tiz-əm, *chiefly Brit* ,pal-ē-\ *n* 1 : the intensity and direction of residual magnetization in ancient rocks 2 : a study that deals with paleomagnetism — **pa·leo·mag·net·ic** \-mag-'net-ik\ *adj* — **pa·leo·mag·net·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **pa·leo·mag·ne·tist** \-nət-əst\ *n*

paleon *abbr* paleontology

pa·le·on·tol·o·gy \,pā-lē-,än-'täl-ə-jē, -ən-, *esp Brit* ,pal-ē-\ *n* [F *paléontologie*, fr. *palé-* pale- + Gk *onta* existing things (fr. neut. pl. of *ont-, ōn*, prp of *einai* to be) + F *-logie* -logy — more at IS] : a science dealing with the life of past geological periods as known from fossil remains — **pa·le·on·to·log·i·cal** \-,änt-ᵊl-'äj-i-kəl\ *or* **pa·le·on·to·log·ic** \-ik\ *adj* — **pa·le·on·to·lo·gist** \-,än-'täl-ə-jəst, -ən-\ *n*

Pa·leo·zo·ic \,pā-lē-ə-'zō-ik, *esp Brit* ,pal-ē-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being an era of geological history which extends from the beginning of the Cambrian to the close of the Permian and is marked by the culmination of nearly all classes of invertebrates except the insects and in the later epochs of which seed-bearing plants, amphibians, and reptiles first appeared; *also* : relating to the system of rocks formed in this era — see GEOLOGIC TIME table — **Paleozoic** *n*

pa·leo·zo·ol·o·gy \-zō-'äl-ə-jē, -zə-'wäl-\ *n* [F *paléozoologie*, fr *palé-* pale- + *zoologie* zoology, fr. NL *zoologia*] : a branch of paleontology dealing with ancient and fossil animals — **pa·leo·zoo·log·i·cal** \-,zō-ə-'läj-i-kəl\ *adj*

pal·et \'pā-lət, 'pā-,let\ *n* [*pale* (palea) + *-et*] : PALEA

pal·ette \'pal-ət\ *n* [F, fr MF, dim of *pale* spade, shovel, fr. L *pala*] 1 : a thin oval or rectangular board or tablet which a painter holds and on which he mixes pigments 2 a : the set of colors put on the palette b (1) : a particular range, quality, or use of color (2) : a comparable range, quality, or use of available elements esp in another art (as music)

palette knife *n* : a knife with a flexible steel blade and no cutting edge used to mix colors or to apply colors (as to a painting)

pale western cutworm *n* : a noctuid moth (*Agrotis orthogonia*) whose larva is a serious pest on grains in the central U S

pal·frey \'pȯl-frē\ *n, pl* **palfreys** [ME, fr OF *palefrei*, fr ML *palafredus*, fr LL *paraveredus* post-horse for secondary roads, fr Gk *para-* beside, subsidiary + L *veredus* post-horse, fr. a Gaulish word akin to W *gorwydd* horse, akin to OIr *riadaim* I ride — more at PARA-, RIDE] *archaic* : a saddle horse other than a war-horse; *esp* : a light easy-gaited horse suitable for a woman

Pa·li \'pä-lē, -lī\ *n* [Skt *pāli* row, series of Buddhist sacred texts] : an Indic language used as the liturgical and scholarly language of Theravada Buddhism — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table

pal·imp·sest \'pal-əm(p)-,sest, pə-'lim(p)-\ *n* [L *palimpsestus*, fr Gk *palimpsēstos* scraped again, fr *palin* + *psēn* to rub, scrape — more at SAND] : writing material (as a parchment or tablet) used one or more times after earlier writing has been erased

pal·in·drome \'pal-ən-,drōm\ *n* [Gk *palindromos* running back again, fr *palin* back, again + *dramein* to run; akin to Gk *polos* axis, pole — more at POLE, DROMEDARY] : a word, verse, or sentence (as "Able was I ere I saw Elba") or a number (as 1881) that reads the same backward or forward — **pal·in·drom·ic** \,pal-ən-'drō-mik\ *adj*

pal·ing \'pā-liŋ\ *n* 1 : a fence of pales or pickets 2 : wood for making pales 3 : a pale or picket for a fence

pal·in·ge·ne·sis \,pal-ən-'jen-ə-səs\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk *palin* again + L *genesis*] : METEMPSYCHOSIS

pal·in·ge·net·ic \-jə-'net-ik\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to palingenesis 2 : of, relating to, or being biological characters (as the gill slits in a human embryo) that are derivations from distant ancestral forms rather than adaptations of recent origin

pal·in·ode \'pal-ə-,nōd\ *n* [Gk *palinōidia*, fr. *palin* back + *aeidein* to sing — more at ODE] 1 : an ode or song recanting or retracting something in an earlier poem 2 : a formal retraction

¹pal·i·sade \,pal-ə-'sād\ *n* [F *palissade*, deriv. of L *palus* stake — more at POLE] 1 a : a fence of stakes esp. for defense b : a long strong stake pointed at the top and set close with others as a defense 2 : a line of bold cliffs

²palisade *vt* **-sad·ed; -sad·ing** : to surround or fortify with palisades

palisade cell *n* : a cell of palisade parenchyma

palisade parenchyma *n* : a layer of columnar cells rich in chloroplasts found beneath the upper epidermis of foliage leaves — called also *palisade layer, palisade mesophyll, palisade tissue*; compare SPONGY PARENCHYMA

pal·ish \'pā-lish\ *adj* : somewhat pale

¹pall \'pȯl\ *n* [ME, cloak, mantle, fr. OE *pæll*, fr. L *pallium*] 1 : PALLIUM 1b 2 a : a square of linen usu. stiffened with cardboard that is used to cover the chalice b (1) : a heavy cloth draped over a coffin (2) : a coffin esp when holding a body 3 : something that covers or conceals, *esp* : an overspreading element that produces an effect of gloom ⟨a ~ of thick black smoke⟩

²pall *vt* : to cover with a pall : DRAPE

³pall *vb* [ME *pallen*, short for *appallen* to become pale — more at APPALL] *vi* 1 : to lose strength or effectiveness 2 : to lose in interest or attraction 3 : to become tired of something ~ *vt* 1 : to cause to become insipid 2 : to deprive of pleasure in something by satiating *syn* see SATIATE

Pal·la·di·an \pə-'lād-ē-ən, -'lad-\ *adj* : of or relating to a revived classic style in architecture based on the works of Andrea Palladio — **Pal·la·di·an·ism** \-,iz-əm\ *n*

¹pal·la·di·um \pə-'lād-ē-əm\ *n* [L, fr Gk *palladion*, fr *Pallad-, Pallas*] 1 *cap* : a statue of Pallas Athena whose preservation was believed to ensure the safety of Troy 2 *pl* **pal·la·dia** \-ē-ə\ : SAFEGUARD

²palladium *n* [NL, fr *Pallad-, Pallas*, an asteroid] : a silver-white ductile malleable metallic element of the platinum group that is used esp. in electrical contacts, as a catalyst, and in alloys — see ELEMENT table — **pal·la·dous** \pə-'lād-əs\ *adj*

Pal·las \'pal-əs\ *n* [L *Pallad-, Pallas*, fr Gk] : ATHENE

pall·bear·er \'pȯl-,bar-ər, -,ber-\ *n* [*¹pall*] 1 : a person who helps to carry the coffin at a funeral 2 : a member of the immediate escort or honor guard of the coffin who does not actually help to carry it

which a picture is painted; *also* : a painting on such a surface 4 **a** : a section of a switchboard **b** : a flat often insulating support (as for computer hardware or parts of an electrical device) usu. with control handles on one face **c** : a usu vertical mount for controls or dials (as of instruments of measurement)

²panel *vt* **-eled** *or* **-elled; -el·ing** *or* **-el·ling** : to furnish or decorate with panels ⟨*paneled* the living room⟩

panel discussion *n* : a formal discussion by a panel of a topic of public interest

panel heating *n* : space heating by means of wall, floor, baseboard, or ceiling panels with embedded electric conductors or hot-air or hot-water pipes

pan·el·ing *n* : panels joined in a continuous surface; *esp* : decorative wood panels so joined

pan·el·ist \'pan-ᵊl-əst\ *n* : a member of a discussion or advisory panel or of a radio or television panel

panel truck *n* : a small light motortruck with a fully enclosed body

pan·e·tela *or* **pan·e·tel·la** *var of* PANATELA

pan·fish \'pan-ˌfish\ *n* : a small food fish (as a sunfish) usu taken with hook and line and not available on the market

pan·ful \'pan-ˌfu̇l\ *n* : as much or as many as a pan will hold

¹pang \'paŋ\ *n* [origin unknown] 1 : a brief piercing spasm of pain 2 : a sharp attack of mental anguish ⟨~s of remorse⟩

²pang *vt* : to cause to have pangs : TORMENT

pan·gen·e·sis \(ᵊ)pan-'jen-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : a hypothetical mechanism of heredity in which the cells throw off particles that circulate freely throughout the system, multiply by subdivision, and collect in the reproductive products or in buds so that the egg or bud contains particles from all parts of the parent — **pan·ge·net·ic** \ˌpan-jə-'net-ik\ *adj*

Pan·gloss·ian \pan-'gläs-ē-ən, paŋ-, -'glȯs-\ *adj* [*Pangloss*, optimistic tutor in Voltaire's *Candide* (1759)] : marked by the view that all is for the best in this best of possible worlds

pan·go·la grass \pan-'gō-lə-, paŋ-\ *n* [*pangola*, fr native name in So Africa] : a rapid-growing perennial grass (*Digitaria decumbens*) of southern Africa that has been introduced into the southern U S as a pasture grass

pan·go·lin \'paŋ-gə-lən, 'pan-\ *n* [Malay *pengguling*] : any of several Asiatic and African edentate mammals (*Manis* or related genera of the order Pholidota) having the body covered with large imbricated horny scales



pangolin

¹pan·han·dle \'pan-ˌhan-dᵊl\ *n* : a narrow projection of a larger territory (as a state) (the Texas ~)

²panhandle *vb* **pan·han·dled; pan·han·dling** \-ˌhan-(d)liŋ, -dᵊl-iŋ\ [back-formation fr *panhandler*, prob fr *panhandle*, n, fr the extended forearm] *vi* : to stop people on the street and ask for food or money. BEG ~ *vt* 1 : to accost on the street and beg from 2 : to get by panhandling — **pan·han·dler** \-(d)lər, -dᵊl-ər\ *n*

Pan·hel·len·ic \ˌpan-hə-'len-ik\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to all Greece or all the Greeks 2 : of or relating to the Greek-letter sororities or fraternities in American colleges and universities or to an association representing them

pan·hu·man \(ᵊ)pan-'hyü-mən, -'yü-\ *adj* : of or relating to all humanity ⟨the ~ problem of evil —R. K. Merton⟩

¹pan·ic \'pan-ik\ *adj* [F *panique*, fr Gk *panikos*, lit., of Pan, fr *Pan*] 1 : of, relating to, or resembling the mental or emotional state believed induced by the god Pan ⟨~ fear⟩ 2 : of, relating to, or arising from a panic ⟨a wave of ~ buying⟩ 3 : of or relating to the god Pan

²panic *n* 1 : a sudden overpowering fright, *esp* : a sudden unreasoning terror often accompanied by mass flight 2 : a sudden widespread fright concerning financial affairs and resulting in a depression in values caused by violent measures for protection of property (as securities) 3 *slang* : something very funny 4 : a shortage of narcotics on the market *syn* see FEAR — **pan·icky** \'pan-i-kē\ *adj*

³panic *vb* **pan·icked** \-ikt\; **pan·ick·ing** *vt* 1 : to affect with panic 2 : to produce demonstrative appreciation on the part of ⟨~ an audience with a gag⟩ ~ *vi* : to be affected with panic

panic button *n* : something setting off a precipitous emergency response ⟨there was no pushing of *panic buttons* at the White House, no rushing of troops —J. C. Harsch⟩

pan·ic grass \'pan-ik-ˌ\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. L, panic grass] : any of a large and widely distributed genus (*Panicum*) of grasses that have a very diverse habit and 1- to 2-flowered spikelets disposed in a panicle

Pan·ja·bi \pən-'jäb-ē, -'jab-\ *n* [Hindi *pañjābī*, fr. *pañjāb* of Punjab] 1 : an Indic language of the Punjab 2 : PUNJABI 1

pan·jan·drum \pan-'jan-drəm\ *n, pl* **-drums** *also* **-dra** \-drə\ [Grand *Panjandrum*, burlesque title of an imaginary personage in some nonsense lines by Samuel Foote] : a powerful personage or pretentious official

pan·leu·co·pe·nia \ˌpan-ˌlü-kə-'pē-nē-ə\ *n* [NL] : an acute usu. fatal viral epizootic disease of cats characterized by fever, diarrhea and dehydration, and extensive destruction of white blood cells

pan·mic·tic \(ᵊ)pan-'mik-tik\ *adj* [*pan-* + Gk *miktos* verbal of *mignynai* to mix] : of, relating to, or exhibiting panmixia

pan·mix·ia \-'mik-sē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr. *pan-* + Gk *mixis* act of mingling, mating, fr *mignynai* to mix — more at MIX] : random mating within a breeding population

panne \'pan\ *n* [F, fr. OF *penne, panne* fur used for lining, fr. L *pinna* feather, wing — more at PEN] 1 : a silk or rayon velvet with lustrous pile flattened in one direction 2 : a heavy silk or rayon satin with high luster and waxy smoothness

pan·nier *or* **pan·ier** \'pan-yər, 'pan-ē-ər\ *n* [ME *panier*, fr MF, fr L *panarium*, fr *panis* bread — more at FOOD] 1 : a large basket, *esp* : one often carried on the back of an animal or the shoulders of a person 2 **a** : one of a pair of hoops formerly used to expand women's skirts at the sides **b** : an overskirt draped at the sides of a skirt for an effect of fullness

pan·nik·kin \'pan-i-kən\ *n* [*pan* + *-nikin* (as in *cannikin*)] *Brit* : a small pan or cup

pa·no·cha \pə-'nō-chə\ *or* **pa·no·che** \-chē\ *var of* PENUCHE

pan·o·plied \'pan-ə-plēd\ *adj* : dressed in or having a panoply

pan·o·ply \'pan-ə-plē\ *n, pl* **-plies** [Gk *panoplia*, fr. *pan-* + *hopla* arms, armor, pl of *hoplon* tool, weapon — more at HOPLITE] 1 **a** : a full suit of armor **b** : ceremonial attire 2 : something forming a protective covering 3 **a** : a magnificent or impressive array ⟨the full ~ of a military funeral⟩ **b** : a display of all appropriate appurtenances ⟨has the ~ of science fiction but it is not true science fiction —Isaac Asimov⟩

pan·ora·ma \ˌpan-ə-'ram-ə, -'räm-\ *n* [*pan-* + Gk *horama* sight, fr *horan* to see — more at WARY] 1 **a** : CYCLORAMA 1 **b** : a picture exhibited a part at a time by being unrolled before the spectator 2 **a** : an unobstructed or complete view of a region in every direction **b** : a comprehensive presentation of a subject ⟨a ~ of American history⟩ **c** : RANGE 3 : a mental picture of a series of images or events — **pan·o·ram·ic** \-'ram-ik\ *adj* — **pan·o·ram·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

pan out *vi* [*pan*] : to turn out, *esp* : SUCCEED ⟨the signs revealed that the experiment wasn't *panning out* — Ronald Reagan⟩

pan·pipe \'pan-ˌpīp\ *n* [*Pan*, its traditional inventor] : a primitive wind instrument consisting of a graduated series of short vertical pipes bound together with the mouthpieces in an even row — often used in pl



panpipe

Pan–Slav·ism \(ᵊ)pan-'slä-ˌviz-əm, -'slav-\ *n* : a political and cultural movement orig emphasizing the cultural ties between the Slavic peoples but later associated with Russian expansionist policies — **Pan–Slav·ic** \-'slav-ik, -'slä-\ *adj* — **Pan–Slav·ist** \-'slav-əst, -'slav-\ *n*

pan·sy \'pan-zē\ *n, pl* **pansies** [MF *pensée*, fr *pensée* thought, fr fem of *pensé*, pp of *penser* to think, fr L *pensare* to ponder — more at PENSIVE] 1 : a garden plant (*Viola tricolor hortensis*) derived chiefly from the wild pansy of Europe by hybridizing the latter with other wild violets, *also* : its flower 2 **a** : an effeminate youth **b** : a male homosexual

¹pant \'pant\ *vb* [ME *panten*, fr MF *pantaisier*, fr (assumed) VL *phantasiare* to have hallucinations, fr Gk *phantasioun*, fr *phantasia* appearance, imagination — more at FANCY] *vi* 1 **a** : to breathe quickly, spasmodically, or in a labored manner **b** : to run panting ⟨~*ing* along beside the bicycle⟩ **c** : to move with or make a throbbing or puffing sound 2 : to long eagerly : YEARN 3 : THROB, PULSATE ~ *vt* : to utter with panting : GASP

²pant *n* 1 **a** : a panting breath **b** : the visible movement of the chest accompanying such a breath 2 : a throbbing or puffing sound

³pant *adj* : of or relating to pants ⟨a ~ leg⟩

pant- *or* **panto-** *comb form* [MF, fr L, fr Gk, fr *pant-, pas* — more at PAN] : all ⟨*pantology*⟩

Pan·ta·gru·el \ˌpant-ə-'grü-əl, pan-'tag-rə-wəl, -ˌwel\ *n* [F] : the huge son of Gargantua in Rabelais's *Pantagruel* — **Pan·ta·gru·el·ian** \ˌpant-ə-grü-'el-ē-ən, (ˌ)pan-ˌtag-rə-'wel-\ *adj* — **Pan·ta·gru·el·ism** \ˌpant-ə-'grü-əl-ˌiz-əm, pan-'tag-rə-wəl-ˌiz-əm, -ˌwel-\ *n* — **Pan·ta·gru·el·ist** \-əst\ *n*

pan·ta·lets *or* **pan·ta·lettes** \ˌpant-ᵊl-'ets\ *n pl* [*pantaloons*] : long drawers with a ruffle at the bottom of each leg worn by women and children in the first half of the 19th century

pan·ta·loon \ˌpant-ᵊl-'ün\ *n* [MF & OIt, MF *Pantalon*, fr OIt *Pantaleone, Pantalone*] 1 *cap* *or* **pan·ta·lo·ne** \-ᵊl-'ō-nē\ *cap* : a character in the commedia dell'arte that is usu a skinny old dotard who wears spectacles, slippers, and a tight-fitting combination of trousers and stockings **b** : a buffoon in pantomimes 2 *pl* **a** : wide breeches worn in England during the reign of Charles II **b** : close-fitting trousers usu. having straps passing under the instep and worn esp. in the 19th century

pant·dress \'pant-ˌdres\ *n* : a dress having a divided skirt

pan·tech·ni·con \pan-'tek-ni-kən\ *n* [short for *pantechnicon van*, fr *pantechnicon* (storage warehouse)] *Brit* : ³VAN 1

pan·the·ism \'pan(t)-thē-ˌiz-əm\ *n* [F *panthéisme*, fr. *panthéiste* pantheist, fr. E *pantheist*, fr. *pan-* + *-theist*] 1 : a doctrine that equates God with the forces and laws of the universe 2 : the worship of all gods of different creeds, cults, or peoples indifferently, *also* : toleration of worship of all gods (as at certain periods of the Roman empire) — **pan·the·ist** \-thē-əst\ *n* — **pan·the·is·tic** \ˌpan(t)-thē-'is-tik\ *or* **pan·the·is·ti·cal** \-ti-kəl\ *adj* — **pan·the·is·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

pan·the·on \'pan(t)-thē-ˌän, -ən\ *n* [ME *Panteon*, a temple at Rome, fr. L *Pantheon*, fr. Gk *panthelon* temple of all the gods, fr. neut. of

archaic : to cram with rich food : GLUT **2** *a* : to treat with extreme or excessive care and attention ⟨*~ed* their guests⟩ *b* : GRATIFY, HUMOR ⟨enabled him to ~ his wanderlust —*New Yorker*⟩ *syn* see INDULGE *ant* chasten — **pam·per·er** \-pər-ər\ *n*

pam·pe·ro \pam-'pe(ə)r-(,)ō, pám-\ *n, pl* **-ros** [AmerSp, fr *pampa*] : a strong cold wind from the west or southwest that sweeps over the pampas

pam·phlet \'pam(p)-flət\ *n* [ME *pamflet* unbound booklet, fr *Pamphilus seu De Amore* Pamphilus or On Love, popular Latin love poem of the 12th cent] : an unbound printed publication with no cover or with a paper cover

1pam·phle·teer \,pam(p)-flə-'ti(ə)r\ *n* : a writer of pamphlets attacking something or urging a cause

2pamphleteer *vi* **1** : to write and publish pamphlets **2** : to engage in partisan arguments indirectly in writings

1pan \'pan\ *n* [ME *panne*, fr OE; akin to OHG *phanna* pan; both fr. a prehistoric WGmc-NGmc word borrowed fr L *patina*, fr. Gk *patanē*, akin to L *patēre* to be open — more at FATHOM] **1** *a* : a usu broad, shallow, and open container for domestic use (as for warming, baking, or frying) *b* : any of various similar usu metal receptacles as (1) : the hollow part of the lock in old guns or pistols that receives the priming (2) : either of the receptacles in a pair of scales (3) : a round shallow metal container for separating metal (as gold) from waste by washing **2** *a* (1) : a natural basin or depression in land (2) : a similar artificial basin (as for evaporating brine) *b* : a drifting fragment of the flat thin ice that forms in bays or along the shore **3** · HARDPAN 1 **4** *slang* · FACE **5** : a harsh criticism

2pan *vb* **panned; pan·ning** *vi* **1** : to wash earth, gravel, or other materials in a pan in search of metal (as gold) **2** : to yield precious metal in the process of panning ~ *vt* **1** *a* : to wash in a pan for the purpose of separating heavy particles *b* : to separate (as gold) by panning *c* : to place in a pan **2** : to criticize severely

3pan \'pan\ *n* [Hindi *pān*, fr Skt *parna* wing, leaf — more at FERN] **1** : a betel leaf **2** : a masticatory of betel nut, lime, and pan

4pan \'pan\ *vb* **panned, pan·ning** [*panorama*] *vi* **1** : to rotate a motion-picture or television camera so as to keep an object in the picture or secure a panoramic effect **2** *of a camera* · to undergo panning ~ *vt* : to cause to pan

5pan \'pan\ *n* : the process of panning a motion-picture or television camera

1Pan \'pan\ *n* [L, fr Gk] · a Greek god of shepherds and hunters and the traditional inventor of the panpipe

2Pan *abbr* Panama

pan- *comb form* [Gk, fr *pan*, neut of *pant-*, *pas* all, every; akin to Skt *śaśvat* all, every, *śvayati* he swells] **1** · all, completely ⟨*pan*chromatic⟩ **2** *a* : involving all of a (specified) group ⟨*Pan*-American⟩ *b* : advocating or involving the union of a (specified) group ⟨*Pan*-Asian⟩ **3** : whole · general ⟨*pan*leucopenia⟩

pan·a·cea \,pan-ə-'sē-ə\ *n* [L, fr Gk *panakeia*, fr *pan-* + *akeisthai* to heal, fr *akos* remedy — more at AUTACOID] : a remedy for all ills or difficulties : CURE-ALL — **pan·a·ce·an** \-'sē-ən\ *adj*

pa·nache \pə-'nash, -'näsh\ *n* [MF *pennache*, fr Olt *pennacchio*, fr LL *pinnaculum* small wing — more at PINNACLE] **1** : an ornamental tuft (as of feathers) esp on a helmet **2** . dash or flamboyance in style and action : VERVE

pa·na·da \pə-'nädə\ *n* [Sp, fr *pan* bread, fr L *panis* — more at FOOD] : a paste of flour or bread crumbs and water or stock used as a base for sauce or a binder for forcemeat or stuffing

pan·a·ma \'pan-ə-,mä, -,mō\ *n, often cap* [AmerSp *panamá*, fr *Panama*, Central America] : a lightweight hat of natural-colored straw hand-plaited of narrow strips from the young leaves of the jipijapa; *also* : a machine-made imitation of this

Pan–Amer·i·can \,pan-ə-'mer-ə-kən\ *adj* : of, relating to, or involving the independent republics of No and So America

Pan American Day *n* : April 14 observed as the anniversary of the founding of the Pan American Union in 1890

Pan–Amer·i·can·ism \-kə-,niz-əm\ *n* : a movement for greater cooperation among the Pan-American nations

pan·a·tela \,pan-ə-'tel-ə\ *n* [Sp, fr AmerSp, a long thin biscuit, deriv. of L *panis* bread] : a long slender straight-sided cigar rounded off at the sealed end

1pan-cake \'pan-,kāk\ *n* : a flat cake made of thin batter and cooked (as on a griddle) on both sides

2pancake *vb* **pan-caked; pan·cak·ing** *vi* : to make a pancake landing ~ *vt* : to cause to pancake

Pan–Cake \'pan-,kāk\ *trademark* — used for a cosmetic in semi-moist cake form

pancake landing *n* : a landing in which the airplane is leveled off higher than for a normal landing causing it to stall and drop in an approximately horizontal position with little forward motion

pan·chax \'pan-,kaks\ *n* [NL] : any of numerous small brilliantly colored Old World killifishes (genus *Aplocheilus*) often kept in the tropical aquarium

Pan·chen Lama \,pän-chən-\ *n* [*Panchen* fr Chin (Pek) *pan³ ch'an²*] : the lama who is the chief spiritual adviser of the Dalai Lama

pan·chro·mat·ic \,pan-krō-'mat-ik\ *adj* [ISV] : sensitive to light of all colors in the visible spectrum (~ film)

pan·cra·ti·um \pan-'krā-shē-əm\ *n* [L, fr Gk *pankration*, fr *pan-* + *kratos* strength — more at HARD] : an ancient Greek athletic contest involving both boxing and wrestling

pan·cre·as \'paŋ-krē-əs, 'pan-\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk *pankreas*, fr *pan-* + *kreas* flesh, meat — more at RAW] : a large compound racemose gland of vertebrates that secretes digestive enzymes and the hormone insulin — **pan·cre·at·ic** \,paŋ-krē-'at-ik, ,pan-\ *adj*

pancreat- *or* **pancreato-** *comb form* [NL, fr Gk *pankreat-*, *pancreas*] : pancreas ⟨*pancreatic*⟩

pan·cre·atec·to·my \,paŋ-krē-ə-'tek-tə-mē, ,pan-\ *n* : surgical removal of all or part of the pancreas — **pan·cre·atec·to·mized** \-,mīzd\ *adj*

pancreatic juice *n* : a clear alkaline secretion of pancreatic enzymes that is poured into the duodenum and acts on food already acted on by the gastric juice and saliva

pan·cre·atin \pan-'krē-ət-ən, 'paŋ-krē-, 'pan-\ *n* : a mixture of enzymes from the pancreatic juice; *also* : a preparation containing such a mixture

pan·cre·ati·tis \,paŋ-krē-ə-'tīt-əs, ,pan-\ *n, pl* **-atit·i·des** \-'tit-ə-,dēz\ [NL] : inflammation of the pancreas

pan·creo·zy·min \-krē-ō-'zī-mən\ *n* [*pancreas* + *-o-* + *zym-* + *-in*] : CHOLECYSTOKININ

pan·da \'pan-də\ *n* [F, fr native name in Nepal] **1** : a long-tailed Himalayan carnivore (*Ailurus fulgens*) that is related to and closely resembles the American raccoon, has long fur, and is basically rusty or chestnut in color with mottling and barring of black **2** : a large black-and-white mammal (*Ailuropoda melanoleuca*) of western China that suggests a bear but is related to the raccoons



panda 2

pan·da·nus \pan-'dān-əs, -'dan-əs\ *n, pl* **-nl** \-,ī\ [NL, genus name, fr Malay *pandan* screw pine] : SCREW PINE

Pan·da·rus \'pan-də-rəs\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Pandaros*] : a Lycian archer in the Trojan War who in medieval legend procures Cressida for Troilus

pan·dect \'pan-,dekt\ *n* [LL *Pandectae*, the Pandects, digest of Roman civil law (6th cent A D), fr L, pl of *pandectes* encyclopedic work, fr Gk *pandektēs* all-receiving, fr *pan-* + *dechesthai* to receive, akin to Gk *dokein* to seem, seem good — more at DECENT] **1** · a complete code of the laws of a country or system of law **2** : a treatise covering an entire subject

1pan·dem·ic \pan-'dem-ik\ *adj* [LL *pandemus*, fr Gk *pandēmos* of all the people, fr *pan-* + *dēmos* people — more at DEMAGOGUE] . occurring over a wide geographic area and affecting an exceptionally high proportion of the population ⟨~ malaria⟩

2pandemic *n* : a pandemic outbreak of a disease

Pan·de·mo·ni·um \,pan-də-'mō-nē-əm\ *n* [Gk *pan-* + *daimōn* evil spirit — more at DEMON] **1** : the capital of Hell in Milton's *Paradise Lost* **2** : the infernal regions : HELL **3** *not cap* : a wild uproar · TUMULT

1pan·der \'pan-dər\ *n* [ME *Pandare* Pandarus, fr L *Pandarus*] **1** *a* : a go-between in love intrigues *b* : PIMP **2** : someone who caters to or exploits the weaknesses of others

2pander *vi* **pan·dered; pan·der·ing** \-d(ə-)riŋ\ : to act as a pander; *esp* : to provide gratification for others' desires ⟨the audience is vulgar and stupid, you've got to ~ to them —Herman Wouk⟩ — **pan·der·er** \-dər-ər\ *n*

pan·dit \'pan-dət, 'pən-\ *n* [Hindi *paṇḍit*, fr. Skt *paṇḍita*] : a wise or learned man in India — often used as an honorary title

P and L *abbr* profit and loss

pan·do·ra \pan-'dōr-ə, -'dȯr-\ *n* [It, fr. LL *pandura* 3-stringed lute] : BANDORE

Pan·do·ra's box \pan-,dōr-əz-, -,dȯr-\ *n* [fr. the box, sent by the gods with Pandora as a gift to Epimetheus, which she was forbidden to open and which loosed a swarm of evils upon mankind when she opened it out of curiosity] : a prolific source of troubles

pan·dow·dy \pan-'daud-ē\ *n, pl* **-dies** [origin unknown] : a deep dish spiced apple dessert sweetened with sugar, molasses, or maple syrup and covered with a rich crust

pan·dy \'pan-dē\ *vt* **pan·died; pan·dy·ing** [prob fr L *pande*, imper sing of *pandere* to spread out (the hand), command of the schoolmaster to the boy — more at FATHOM] *Brit* : to punish (a schoolboy) with a blow on the palm of the hand esp with a ferule ⟨came in today and *pandied* me because I was not writing my theme —James Joyce⟩

pane \'pān\ *n* [ME *pan*, *pane* strip of cloth, pane, fr. MF *pan*, fr. L *pannus* cloth, rag — more at VANE] **1** : a piece, section, or side of something as *a* . a framed sheet of glass in a window or door *b* · one of the sides of a nut or bolt head **2** : one of the sections into which a sheet of postage stamps is cut for distribution

pan·e·gy·ric \,pan-ə-'jir-ik, -'ji-nik\ *n* [L *panegyricus*, fr Gk *panēgyrikos*, fr. *panēgyrikos* of or for a festival assembly, fr *panēgyris* festival assembly, fr. *pan-* + *agyris* assembly, akin to Gk *ageirein* to gather — more at GREGARIOUS] · a eulogistic oration or writing; *also* : formal or elaborate praise *syn* see ENCOMIUM — **pan·e·gy·ri·cal** \-'jir-i-kəl, -'ji-ri-\ *adj* — **pan·e·gy·ri·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

pan·e·gy·rist \,pan-ə-'jir-əst, -'ji-rəst\ *n* · EULOGIST

1pan·el \'pan-ᵊl\ *n* [ME, piece of cloth, slip of parchment, jury schedule, fr MF, piece of cloth, piece, prob. fr (assumed) VL *pannellus*, dim of L *pannus* cloth] **1** *a* (1) : a schedule containing names of persons summoned as jurors (2) : the group of persons so summoned (3) : JURY 1 *b* (1) · a group of persons selected for some service (as investigation or arbitration) (a ~ of experts) (2) : a group of persons who discuss before an audience a topic of usu political or social interest, *also* : PANEL DISCUSSION (3) : a usu political or social interest, *also* : PANEL DISCUSSION (3) : a group of entertainers or guests engaged as players in a quiz or guessing game on a radio or television program **2** · a separate or distinct part of a surface as *a* : a fence section · HURDLE *b* (1) : a thin usu. rectangular board set in a frame (as in a door) (2) : a usu sunken or raised section of a surface set off by a margin (3) : a flat usu rectangular piece of construction material (as plywood or precast masonry) made to form part of a surface *c* : a vertical section of fabric (as a gore) *d* : any of several units of construction of an airplane wing surface **3** : a thin flat piece of wood on

pa·pier–mâ·ché \ˌpā-pər-mə-ˈshā, ˌpap-ˌyā-mə-, -(ˌ)ma-\ *n* [F, lit., chewed paper] : a light strong molding material of wastepaper pulped with glue and other additives — **papier–mâché** *adj*

pa·pil·i·o·na·ceous \pə-ˌpil-ē-ə-ˈnā-shəs\ *adj* [L *papilion-, papilio* butterfly — more at PAVILION] : having a corolla (as in the bean or pea) with usu five petals that include a large standard enclosing two lateral wings and a lower carina

pa·pil·la \pə-ˈpil-ə\ *n, pl* **pa·pil·lae** \-ˈpil-(ˌ)ē, -ˌī\ [L, nipple, akin to L *papula* pimple, Lith *papas* nipple] : a small projecting body part similar to a nipple in form **a** : a vascular process of connective tissue extending into and nourishing the root of a hair, feather, or developing tooth — see HAIR illustration **b** : one of the vascular protuberances of the dermal layer of the skin extending into the epidermal layer and often containing tactile corpuscles **c** : one of the small protuberances on the upper surface of the tongue — **pap·il·lary** \ˈpap-ə-ˌler-ē, *esp Brit* pə-ˈpil-ə-rē\ *adj* — **pa·pil·late** \ˈpap-ə-ˌlāt, pə-ˈpil-ət\ *adj* — **pa·pil·lose** \ˈpap-ə-ˌlōs, pə-ˈpil-ˌōs\ *ad*

pap·il·lo·ma \ˌpap-ə-ˈlō-mə\ *n, pl* **-mas** *or* **-ma·ta** \-mət-ə\ **1** : a benign tumor (as a wart) due to overgrowth of epithelial tissue on papillae of vascular connective tissue (as of the skin) **2** : an epithelial tumor caused by a virus — **pap·il·lo·ma·tous** \-ˈlō-mət-əs\ *adj*

pa·pil·lon \ˌpäp-ē-ˈ(y)ōⁿ, ˌpap-\ *n* [F, lit, butterfly, fr L *papilion-, papilio*] : any of a breed of small slender toy spaniels resembling long-haired Chihuahuas

pa·pil·lote \ˌpäp-ē-ˈ(y)ōt, ˌpap-\ *n* [F, fr *papillon* butterfly] : a greased paper wrapper in which food (as meat or fish) is cooked

pa·pist \ˈpā-pəst\ *n, often cap* [MF or NL, MF *papiste*, fr. *pape* pope: NL *papista*, fr. LL *papa* pope] : ROMAN CATHOLIC — usu used disparagingly — **papist** *adj*

pa·pist·ry \ˈpā-pə-strē\ *n* : the Roman Catholic religion — usu used disparagingly

pa·poose \pa-ˈpüs, pə-\ *n* [Narraganset *papoos*] : a young child of American Indian parents

pa·po·va·vi·rus \pə-ˈpō-və-ˌvī-rəs\ *n* [*papilloma* + *polyoma* + *vacuolation* + *virus*] : any of a group of viruses that have a capsid with 42 protuberances resembling knobs and that are associated with or responsible for various neoplasms (as some warts) of mammals

pap·pose \ˈpap-ˌōs\ *adj* : having or being a pappus

pap·pus \ˈpap-əs\ *n, pl* **pap·pi** \ˈpap-ˌī, -ˌē\ [L, fr Gk *pappos*] : an appendage or tuft of appendages that crowns the ovary or fruit in various seed plants and functions in dispersal of the fruit

pap·py \ˈpap-ē\ *n, chiefly South & Midland* : PAPA

pa·pri·ka \pə-ˈprē-kə, pa-\ *n* [Hung, fr Serb, fr *papar* pepper, fr Gk *peperi*] : a mild red condiment consisting of the dried finely ground pods of various cultivated sweet peppers, *also* : a sweet pepper used for making paprika

Pap smear \ˈpap-\ *n* [George N *Papanicolaou* †1962 Am medical scientist] : a method for the early detection of cancer employing exfoliated cells and a special staining technique that differentiates diseased tissue — called also *Papanicolaou test, Pap test*

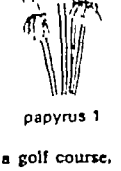
Pap·u·an \ˈpap-yə-wən\ *n* **1** : a native or inhabitant of Papua **2** : a member of any of the Negroid native peoples of New Guinea and adjacent areas of Melanesia **3** any of a heterogeneous group of languages spoken in New Guinea, New Britain, and the Solomon islands — **Papuan** *adj*

pap·u·lar \ˈpap-yə-lər\ *adj* : consisting of or characterized by papules

pap·ule \ˈpap-(ˌ)yül(ə)l\ *n* [L *papula*] : a small solid usu conical elevation of the skin

pap·y·rol·o·gy \ˌpap-ə-ˈräl-ə-jē\ *n* [ISV] : the study of papyrus manuscripts — **pap·y·rol·o·gist** \-jəst\ *n*

pa·py·rus \pə-ˈpī-rəs\ *n, pl* **pa·py·rus·es** *or* **pa·py·ri** \-ˈpī(ə)r-(ˌ)ē, -ˌī\ [ME, fr L — more at PAPER] **1** : a tall sedge (*Cyperus papyrus*) of the Nile valley **2** : the pith of the papyrus plant esp when cut in strips and pressed into a writing material **3 a** : a writing on papyrus **b** : a written scroll made of papyrus



papyrus 1

¹par \ˈpär\ *n* [L, one that is equal, fr. *par* equal] **1 a** : the established value of the monetary unit of one country expressed in terms of the monetary unit of another country using the same metal as the standard of value **b** : the face amount of an instrument of value (as a check or note) as (1) : the monetary value assigned to each share of stock in the charter of a corporation (2) : the principal of a bond **2** : common level : EQUALITY **3 a** : an amount taken as an average or norm **b** : an accepted standard, *specif* : a usual standard of physical condition or health **4** : the score standard for each hole of a golf course, *also* : a score equal to par — **par** *adj*

²par *vt* **parred, par·ring** : to score par on (a hole)

³par *abbr* **1** paragraph **2** parallel **3** parish

pa·ra \ˈpär-ə\ *n, pl* **paras** *or* **para** [Turk, fr Per *pārah*, lit, piece] **1 a** : any of several monetary units of the Turkish Empire **b** : a coin representing one para **2** — see *dinar* at MONEY table

¹para- \par-ə, ˈpar-ə\ *or* **par-** *prefix* [ME, fr MF, fr L, fr Gk, fr *para*, akin to Gk *pro* before — more at FOR] **1** : beside : alongside of : beyond : aside from ⟨*parathyroid*⟩ ⟨*parenteral*⟩ **2 a** : closely related to ⟨*paraldehyde*⟩ **b** : involving substitution at or characterized by two opposite positions in the benzene ring that are separated by two carbon atoms ⟨*paradichlorobenzene*⟩ **3 a** : faulty : abnormal ⟨*paresthesia*⟩ **b** : associated in a subsidiary or accessory capacity ⟨*paramedical*⟩ **c** : closely resembling : almost ⟨*paratyphoid*⟩

²para- \ˈpar-ə\ *comb form* [*parachute*] **1** : parachute ⟨*paratrooper*⟩ **2** : parachutist ⟨*paraspotter*⟩

-pa·ra \p-ə-rə\ *n comb form, pl* **-pa·ras** \-ə-rəz\ *or* **-pa·rae** \-ə-ˌrē, -ˌrī\ [L, fr *parere* to give birth to — more at PARE] : woman delivered of (so many) children ⟨*tripara*⟩

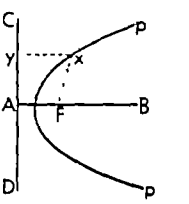
para–ami·no·ben·zo·ic acid \ˈpar-ə-ˌam-ə-(ˌ)nō-\ *n* [ISV] : a colorless para-substituted aminobenzoic acid that is a growth factor of the vitamin B complex — abbr *PABA*

para–ami·no·sal·i·cyl·ic acid \-ˌsal-ə-ˌsil-ik-\ *n* : the white crystalline para-substituted isomer of aminosalicylic acid that is made synthetically and is used in the treatment of tuberculosis

para·bi·o·sis \par-ə-(ˌ)bī-ˈō-səs, -bē-\ *n* [NL] : reversible suspension of obvious vital activities **2** : anatomical and physiological union of two organisms — **para·bi·ot·ic** \-ˈät-ik\ *adj* — **para·bi·ot·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

par·a·ble \ˈpar-ə-bəl\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr LL *parabola*, fr Gk *parabolē*, fr *paraballein* to compare, fr *para-* + *ballein* to throw — more at DEVIL] : COMPARISON *specif* : a usu short fictitious story that illustrates a moral attitude or a religious principle

pa·rab·o·la \pə-ˈrab-ə-lə\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *parabolē*, lit, comparison] **1** : a plane curve generated by a point moving so that its distance from a fixed point is equal to its distance from a fixed line : the intersection of a right circular cone with a plane parallel to an element of the cone **2** : something bowl-shaped (as a microphone)



parabola 1 *F* fixed point *CD* fixed line, *x* moving point, *AB* axis, *xy* distance from *x* to *CD*, *pp* parabola

par·a·bol·ic \ˌpar-ə-ˈbäl-ik\ *adj* [in sense 1, fr LL *parabola* parable, in sense 2, fr. NL *parabola*] **1** : expressed by or being a parable : ALLEGORICAL **2** : of, having the form of, or relating to a parabola (motion in a ~ curve) — **par·a·bol·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

pa·rab·o·loid \pə-ˈrab-ə-ˌlȯid\ *n* : a surface all of whose intersections by planes are either parabolas and ellipses or parabolas and hyperbolas — **pa·rab·o·loi·dal** \-ˌrab-ə-ˈlȯid-ᵊl\ *adj*

¹para·chute \ˈpar-ə-ˌshüt\ *n* [F, fr *para-* (as in *parasol*) + *chute* fall — more at CHUTE] **1** : a folding umbrella-shaped device of light fabric used esp for making a safe descent from an airplane **2** : PATAGIUM **3** : a device suggestive of a parachute in form, use, or operation — **para·chut·ic** \ˌpar-ə-ˈshüt-ik\ *adj*

²parachute *vb* **-chut·ed; -chut·ing** *vi* : to convey by means of a parachute ~ *vi* : to descend by means of a parachute

parachute spinnaker *n* : an exceptionally large spinnaker used esp on racing yachts

para·chut·ist \ˈpar-ə-ˌshüt-əst\ *n* : one that parachutes as **a** : PARATROOPER **b** : a person who parachutes as a sport

Par·a·clete \ˈpar-ə-ˌklēt\ *n* [ME *Paraclit*, fr MF *Paraclet*, fr LL *Paracletus*, fr. Gk *Paraklētos*, lit , advocate, intercessor, fr *parakalein* to invoke, fr *para-* + *kalein* call — more at LOW] : HOLY SPIRIT

¹pa·rade \pə-ˈrād\ *n* [F, fr MF, fr *parer* to prepare — more at PARE] **1** : a pompous show : EXHIBITION **2 a** : the ceremonial formation of a body of troops before a superior officer **b** : a place where troops assemble regularly for parade **3** : a public procession **4 a** : a place for strolling **b** : those who promenade

²parade *vb* **pa·rad·ed, pa·rad·ing** *vt* **1** : to cause to maneuver or march · MARSHAL **2** . PROMENADE **3** : to exhibit ostentatiously ~ *vi* **1** : to march in a procession **2** : PROMENADE **3 a** : to show off **b** : MASQUERADE ⟨myths which ~ as modern science — M R Cohen⟩ — **pa·rad·er** *n*

para·di·chlo·ro·ben·zene \ˌpar-ə-ˌdī-ˌklōr-ə-ˈben-ˌzēn, -ˌklōr-, -ˌben-\ *n* [ISV] : a white crystalline compound $C_6H_4Cl_2$ made by chlorinating benzene and used chiefly as a fumigant against clothes moths

par·a·digm \ˈpar-ə-ˌdīm, -ˌdim\ *n* [LL *paradigma*, fr Gk *paradeigma*, fr *paradeiknynai* to show side by side, fr *para-* + *deiknynai* to show — more at DICTION] **1** : EXAMPLE, PATTERN *esp* : an outstandingly clear or typical example or archetype **2** : an example of a conjugation or declension showing a word in all its inflectional forms — **par·a·dig·mat·ic** \ˌpar-ə-dig-ˈmat-ik\ *adj*

par·a·di·sa·ic \ˌpar-ə-ˌdī-ˈsā-ik, -ˈzā-\ *adj* [*paradise* + *-aic* (as in *Hebraic*)] . PARADISIACAL — **par·a·di·sa·ical** \-ˈsā-ə-kəl, -ˈzā-\ *adj* — **par·a·di·sa·ical·ly** \-ə-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

par·a·dis·al \ˌpar-ə-ˈdī-səl, -ˈdī-zəl\ *adj* : PARADISIACAL

par·a·dise \ˈpar-ə-ˌdīs, -ˌdīz\ *n* [ME *paradis*, fr OF, fr LL *paradisus*, fr Gk *paradeisos*, lit , enclosed park, of Iranian origin, akin to Av *pairi-daēza-* enclosure, akin to Gk *peri* around and to Gk *teichos* wall — more at PERI , DOUGH] **1 a** : the garden of Eden **b** · an intermediate place or state where the righteous departed await resurrection and judgment **c** : HEAVEN **2** : a place of bliss, felicity, or delight

par·a·di·si·a·cal \ˌpar-ə-də-ˈsī-ə-kəl, -ˌdī-, -ˈzī-\ *or* **par·a·dis·i·ac** \-ˈdiz-ē-ˌak, -ˈdis-\ *adj* [LL *paradisiacus*, fr *paradisus*] : of, relating to, or resembling paradise — **par·a·di·si·a·cal·ly** \-də-ˈsī-ə-k(ə-)lē, -ˌdī-, -ˈzī-\ *adv*

par·a·dox \ˈpar-ə-ˌdäks\ *n* [L *paradoxum*, fr. Gk *paradoxon*, fr neut of *paradoxos* contrary to expectation, fr *para-* + *dokein* to think — more at DECENT] **1** : a tenet contrary to received opinion **2 a** : a statement that is seemingly contradictory or opposed to common sense and yet is perhaps true **b** : a self-contradictory statement that at first seems true **c** : an argument that apparently derives self-contradictory conclusions by valid deduction from acceptable premises **3** : something (as a person, condition, or act) with seemingly contradictory qualities or phases

syn PARADOX, ANTINOMY, ANOMALY *shared meaning element* : something involving an inherent contradiction

par·a·dox·i·cal \ˌpar-ə-ˈdäk-si-kəl\ *adj* **1 a** : of the nature of a paradox **b** : inclined to paradoxes **2** : not being the normal or usual kind (~ pulse) — **par·a·dox·i·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **par·a·dox·i·cal·ness** \-kəl-nəs\ *n*

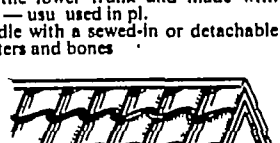
pantheios of all gods, fr *pan-* + *theos* god] **1** : a temple dedicated to all the gods **2** : a building serving as the burial place of or containing memorials to famous dead **3** : the gods of a people, *esp* : the officially recognized gods **4** : a group of illustrious persons

pan·ther \'pan(t)-thər\ *n, pl* **panthers** *also* **panther** [ME *pantere*, fr. OF, fr. L *panthera*, fr Gk *panthēr*] **1** : LEOPARD: as **a** : a leopard of a hypothetical exceptionally large fierce variety **b** : a leopard of the black color phase **2** : COUGAR **3** : JAGUAR

pant·ie *or* **panty** \'pant-ē\ *n, pl* **pant·ies** [*pants*] : a woman's or child's undergarment covering the lower trunk and made with closed crotch and very short legs — usu used in pl.

pantie girdle *n* : a woman's girdle with a sewed-in or detachable crotch made with or without garters and bones

pan·tile \'pan-,tīl\ *n* [*pan*] **1** : a roofing tile whose cross section is an ogee curve **2** : a roofing tile of which the cross section is an arc of a circle and which is laid with alternate convex and concave surfaces uppermost — **pan·tiled** \-,tīld\ *adj*

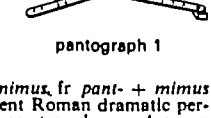


pantiles 1

pant·isoc·ra·cy \,pant-ə-'säk-rə-sē, ,pant-,ī-\ *n, pl* **-cies** [*pant-* + *isocracy* (equal rule), fr. Gk *isokratia*, fr. *is-* + *-kratia* -cracy] : a utopian community in which all rule equally — **pant·iso·crat·ic** \,pant-,ī-sə-'krat-ik\ *or* **pant·iso·crat·i·cal** \-'krat-i-kəl\ *adj* — **pant·isoc·ra·tist** \,pant-ə-'säk-rət-əst, ,pant-,ī-\ *n*

pan·to·fle \pan-'tōf-əl, -'täf-, -'tūf-; 'pant-ə-fəl\ *n* [ME *pantufle*, fr. MF *pantoufle*] : SLIPPER

pan·to·graph \'pant-ə-,graf\ *n* [F *pantographe*, fr. *pant-* + *-graphe* -graph] **1** : an instrument for copying (as a map) on a predetermined scale consisting of four light rigid bars jointed in parallelogram form, *also* : any of various extensible devices of similar construction (as for use as brackets or gates) **2** : an electrical trolley carried by a collapsible and adjustable frame — **pan·to·graph·ic** \,pant-ə-'graf-ik\ *adj*



pantograph 1

1pan·to·mime \'pant-ə-,mīm\ *n* [L *pantomimus*, fr *pant-* + *mimus* mime] **1** : PANTOMIMIST **2** **a** : an ancient Roman dramatic performance featuring a solo dancer and a narrative chorus **b** : any of various dramatic or dancing performances in which a story is told by expressive bodily or facial movements of the performers **c** : a British theatrical entertainment of the Christmas season based on a nursery tale and featuring topical songs, tableaux, and dances **3** : conveyance of a story by bodily or facial movements esp. in drama or dance **4** : the art or genre of conveying a story by bodily movements only — **pan·to·mim·ic** \,pant-ə-'mim-ik\ *adj*

2pantomime *vb* **-mimed; -mim·ing** *vt* : to represent by pantomime ~ *vi* : to engage in pantomime

pan·to·mim·ist \'pant-ə-,mim-əst, -,mīm-\ *n* **1** : an actor or dancer in pantomimes **2** : a composer of pantomimes

pan·to·the·nate \,pant-ə-'then-,āt, pan-'täth-ə-,nāt\ *n* : a salt or ester of pantothenic acid

pan·to·then·ic acid \,pant-ə-,then-ik-\ *n* [Gk *pantothen* from all sides, fr. *pant-*, *pas* all — more at PAN] : a viscous oily acid $C_9H_{17}NO_5$ of the vitamin B complex found in all living tissues

pan·trop·ic \(')pan-'träp-ik\ *adj* : occurring or distributed throughout the tropical regions of the earth

pan·try \'pan-trē\ *n, pl* **pantries** [ME *panetrie*, fr MF *paneterie*, fr OF, fr *panetier* servant in charge of the pantry, irreg fr *pan* bread, fr L *panis* — more at FOOD] **1** : a room or closet used for storing provisions or glassware and china or from which food is brought to the table **2** : a room (as in a hotel or hospital) for preparation of cold foods on order

pan·try·man \-trē-mən\ *n* : a man in charge of or working in a pantry (as in a hotel or hospital)

pants \'pan(t)s\ *n pl* [short for *pantaloons*] **1** : TROUSERS **2** *chiefly Brit* : men's short underpants **3** : PANTIE — **with one's pants down** in an embarrassing position (as of being unprepared to act)

pants suit \'pan(t)s-,süt, 'pant-,\ *n* : PANTSUIT

pant·suit \'pant-,süt\ *n* : a woman's ensemble consisting usu of a long jacket and tailored pants of the same material

panty hose *n pl* : a one-piece undergarment for women that consists of hosiery combined with panties

panty raid *n* : a raid on a women's dormitory by college boys usu to obtain panties as trophies

panty-waist \'pant-ē-,wāst\ *n* **1** : a child's garment consisting of short pants buttoned to a waist **2** : SISSY — **pantywaist** *adj*

Pan·urge \'pan-,ərj, pa-'nu(ə)rzh\ *n* [F] : a witty rascal and companion of Pantagruel in Rabelais's *Pantagruel*

1pan·zer \'pan-zər, 'pän(t)-sər\ *adj* [G *panzer-*, fr *panzer* coat of mail, armor, fr OF *panciere*, fr *pance* belly — more at PAUNCH] : of or relating to an armored unit and esp a panzer division

2panzer *n* : TANK 3

panzer division *n* : a German armored division

1pap \'pap\ *n* [ME *pappe*] **1** *chiefly dial* : NIPPLE, TEAT **2** : something shaped like a nipple

2pap *n* [ME] **1** : a soft food for infants or invalids **2** : political patronage **3** : something lacking solid value or substance

pa·pa \'pap-ə, *chiefly Brit* pə-'pä\ *n* [F (baby talk)] : FATHER

Papa — a communications code word for the letter *p*

pa·pa·cy \'pā-pə-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** [ME *papacie*, fr ML *papatia*, fr LL *papa* pope — more at POPE] **1** : the office of pope **2** : a succession or line of popes **3** : the term of a pope's reign **4** *cap* : the system of government of the Roman Catholic Church of which the pope is the supreme head

pa·pa·in \pə-'pā-ən, -'pī-ən\ *n* [ISV, fr. *papaya*] : a proteinase in the juice of unripe papaya that is used esp. as a tenderizer for meat and in medicine

pa·pal \'pā-pəl\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF, fr. ML *papalis*, fr. LL *papa*] : of or relating to a pope or to the Roman Catholic Church — **pa·pal·ly** \-pə-lē\ *adv*

papal cross *n* : a figure of a cross having a long upright shaft and three crossbars with the longest at or somewhat above its middle and the two other successively shorter crossbars above the longest one — see CROSS illustration

Pa·pa·ni·co·laou test \,päp-ə-'nē-kə-,laù-, ,pap-ə-'nik-ə-\ *n* [George N. *Papanicolaou* †1962 Am medical scientist] : PAP SMEAR

pa·pa·raz·zo \,päp-ə-'rät-(,)sō\ *n, pl* **-raz·zi** \-(,)sē\ [It] : a news reporter or photographer who doggedly searches for a story that can be sensationalized

pa·pav·er·ine \pə-'pav-ə-,rēn, -(ə-)rən\ *n* [ISV, fr. L *papaver* poppy] : a crystalline alkaloid $C_{20}H_{21}NO_4$ that is found in opium and is used chiefly as an antispasmodic because of its ability to relax smooth muscle

pa·paw *n* [prob. modif. of Sp *papaya*] **1** \pə-'pò\ : PAPAYA **2** \'päp-(,)ò, 'pòp-\ : a No. American tree (*Asimina triloba*) of the custard-apple family with purple flowers and a yellow edible fruit; *also* : its fruit

pa·pa·ya \pə-'pī-ə\ *n* [Sp, of AmerInd origin; akin to Otomac *papaí*] : a tropical American tree (*Carica papaya* of the family Caricaceae, the papaya family) with large oblong yellow edible fruit; *also* : its fruit

1pa·per \'pā-pər\ *n* [ME *papir*, fr. MF *papier*, fr. L *papyrus* papyrus, paper, fr. Gk *papyros* papyrus] **1** **a** (1) : a felted sheet of usu. vegetable fibers laid down on a fine screen from a water suspension (2) : a similar sheet of other material (as plastic) **b** : a piece of paper **2** **a** : a piece of paper containing a written or printed statement : DOCUMENT ⟨pedigree ~s⟩ **b** : a piece of paper containing writing or print **c** : a formal written composition often designed for publication and often intended to be read aloud ⟨presented a scholarly ~ at the meeting⟩ **d** : a piece of written schoolwork ⟨had to write a ~ a week in English class⟩ **3** : a paper container or wrapper **4** : NEWSPAPER **5** : the negotiable notes or instruments of commerce **6** : WALLPAPER **7** : TICKETS *esp* : free passes — **on paper** **1** : *in theory* ⟨the plan looks good *on paper*⟩ **2** : figured at face value ⟨*on paper* he was worth nearly a million dollars⟩

2paper *vb* **pa·pered; pa·per·ing** \'pā-p(ə-)riŋ\ *vt* **1** *archaic* : to put down or describe in writing **2** : to fold or enclose in paper **3** : to cover or line with paper; *esp* : to apply wallpaper to **4** : to fill by giving out free passes ⟨~ the theater for opening night⟩ **5** : to cover (an area) with advertising bills, circulars, or posters ~ *vi* : to hang wallpaper — **pa·per·er** \-pər-ər\ *n*

3paper *adj* **1** **a** : made of paper, paperboard, or papier-mâché ⟨a ~ bag⟩ **b** : PAPERY **2** : of or relating to clerical work or written communication **3** : existing only in theory : NOMINAL ⟨a ~ blockade⟩ **4** : admitted by free passes ⟨a ~ audience⟩ **5** : issued as paper money **6** : finished with a crisp smooth surface similar to that of paper ⟨~ taffeta⟩

pa·per·back \'pā-pər-,bak\ *n* : a book with a flexible paper binding — **paperback** *adj*

paper birch *n* : an American birch (*Betula papyrifera*) with peeling white bark that is often worked into fancy articles

pa·per·board \'pā-pər-,bò(ə)rd, -,bó(ə)rd\ *n* : a material made from cellulose fiber (as wood pulp) like paper but usu thicker

pa·per·bound \-,baund\ *n* : PAPERBACK — **paperbound** *adj*

pa·per·boy \-,bòi\ *n* : NEWSBOY

paper chase *n* : HARE AND HOUNDS

paper cutter *n* **1** : PAPER KNIFE **2** : a machine or device for cutting or trimming sheets of paper to required dimensions

pa·per·hang·er \'pā-pər-,haŋ-ər\ *n* **1** : one that applies wallpaper **2** *slang* : one who passes worthless checks

pa·per·hang·ing \-,haŋ-iŋ\ *n* : the act of applying wallpaper

paper knife *n* **1** : a knife for slitting envelopes or uncut pages **2** : the knife of a paper cutter

pa·per·mak·er \'pā-pər-,mā-kər\ *n* : one that makes paper

pa·per·mak·ing \-kiŋ\ *n* : the making of paper

paper money *n* **1** : money consisting of government notes and bank notes **2** : BANK MONEY

paper mulberry *n* : an Asiatic tree (*Broussonetia papyrifera*) of the mulberry family that is widely grown as a shade tree

paper nautilus *n* : a cephalopod (genus *Argonauta*) whose female has a delicate papery shell

paper over *vt* **1** : to gloss over, explain away, or patch up (as major differences or disparities) esp in order to maintain a semblance of unity or agreement **2** : HIDE, CONCEAL

paper profit *n* : a profit that can be realized only by selling something (as a security) that has appreciated in market value

paper-thin *adj* : very thin or narrow ⟨~ partitions⟩

paper tiger *n* : one that is outwardly powerful or dangerous but inwardly weak or ineffectual ⟨necessary to show that the military presence was not a *paper tiger* —Kaye Whiteman⟩

pa·per·weight \'pā-pər-,wāt\ *n* : a usu small heavy object used to hold down loose papers (as on a desk)

pa·per·work \-,wərk\ *n* : routine clerical or record-keeping work often incidental to a more important task

pa·pery \'pā-p(ə-)rē\ *adj* : resembling paper in thinness or consistency ⟨~ leaves⟩ ⟨~ silk⟩ — **pa·per·i·ness** *n*

pa·pe·terie \'pap-ə-trē, ,pap-ə-\ *n* [F] : packaged fancy stationery

1Pa·phi·an \'pā-fē-ən\ *adj* [L *paphius*, fr *Gk paphios*, fr *Paphos*] : ancient city of Cyprus that was the center of worship of Aphrodite] **1** : of or relating to Paphos or its people **2** : of or relating to illicit love : WANTON

2Paphian *n* **1** : a native or inhabitant of Paphos **2** *often not cap* : PROSTITUTE

pa·pier col·le \,pap-,yā-(,)kò-'lā, ,pap-\ *n, pl* **papiers colles** \-,yā-(,)kò-'lā(z)\ [F, glued paper] : COLLAGE

para·mil·i·tary \par-ə-'mil-ə-,ter-ē\ *adj* **1** : formed on a military pattern esp. as a potential auxiliary military force ⟨a ~ border patrol⟩ **2** : of or relating to a paramilitary force ⟨~ training⟩

par·am·ne·sia \,par-,am-'nē-zhə, -əm-\ *n* [NL, fr. *para-* + *-mnesia* (as in *amnesia*)] : a disorder of memory: as **a** : a condition in which the proper meaning of words cannot be remembered **b** : the illusion of remembering scenes and events when experienced for the first time

¹par·a·mount \'par-ə-,maůnt\ *adj* [AF *paramont*, fr. OF *par* by (fr. L *per*) + *amont* above, fr. *a* to (fr. L *ad*) + *mont* mountain — more at FOR, AT, MOUNT] : superior to all others : SUPREME *syn* see DOMINANT — **par·a·mount·cy** \-,maůn(t)-sē\ *n*

²paramount *n* : a supreme ruler

par·amour \'par-ə-,mů(ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr. *par amour* by way of love, fr. OF] : an illicit lover; *esp* : MISTRESS

par·am·y·lum \(,)pa(ə)r-'am-ə-ləm\ *n* [NL, fr *para-* + L *amylum* starch — more at AMYL] : a reserve carbohydrate of various protozoans and algae that resembles starch

pa·rang \'pär-,aŋ\ *n* [Malay] : a short sword, cleaver, or machete common in Malaysia and Indonesia

para·noia \,par-ə-'nȯi-ə\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk, madness, fr *paranous* demented, fr. *para-* + *nous* mind] **1** : a psychosis characterized by systematized delusions of persecution or grandeur usu without hallucinations **2** : a tendency on the part of an individual or group toward excessive or irrational suspiciousness and distrustfulness of others — **para·noi·ac** \-'nȯi-,ak, -'nȯi-ik\ *adj or n*

para·noid \'par-ə-,nȯid\ *adj* **1** : characterized by or resembling paranoia **2** : characterized by suspiciousness, persecutory trends, or megalomania — **paranoid** *n*

paranoid schizophrenia *n* : a psychosis resembling paranoia but commonly displaying hallucinations and marked behavioral deterioration

para·nor·mal \,par-ə-'nȯr-məl\ *adj* : not scientifically explainable : SUPERNATURAL — **para·nor·mal·i·ty** \-,nȯr-'mal-ət-ē\ *n* — **para·nor·mal·ly** \-'nȯr-mə-lē\ *adv*

para·nymph \'par-ə-,nim(p)f\ *n* [LL *paranymphus*, fr Gk *paranymphos*, fr *para-* + *nymphē* bride — more at NUPTIAL] **1** : a friend going with a bridegroom to fetch home the bride in ancient Greece; *also* : the bridesmaid conducting the bride to the bridegroom **2** *a* : BEST MAN *b* : BRIDESMAID

par·a·pet \'par-ə-pət, -,pet\ *n* [It *parapetto*, fr. *parare* to shield (fr L, to prepare) + *petto* chest, fr. L *pectus* — more at PARE, PECTORAL] **1** : a wall, rampart, or elevation of earth or stone to protect soldiers : BREASTWORK **2** : a low wall or railing to protect the edge of a platform, roof, or bridge — called also *parapet wall* — **par·a·pet·ed** \-,pet-əd\ *adj*

pa·raph \'par-əf, pə-'raf\ *n* [MF, fr L *paragraphus* paragraph] : a flourish at the end of a signature

par·a·pher·na·lia \,par-ə-fə(r)-'nāl-yə\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [ML, deriv of Gk *parapherna* goods a bride brings over and above the dowry, fr. *para-* + *phernē* dowry, fr *pherein* to bear — more at BEAR] **1** : the separate real or personal property of a married woman that she can dispose of by will and sometimes according to common law during her life **2** : personal belongings **3** *a* : articles of equipment : FURNISHINGS *b* : accessory items

¹para·phrase \'par-ə-,frāz\ *n* [MF, fr L *paraphrasis*, fr Gk, fr *paraphrazein* to paraphrase, fr *para-* + *phrazein* to point out] **1** : a restatement of a text, passage, or work giving the meaning in another form **2** : the use or process of paraphrasing in studying or teaching composition

²paraphrase *vb* **-phrased; -phras·ing** *vt* : to make a paraphrase of ~ *vi* : to make a paraphrase — **para·phras·able** \-,frā-zə-bəl\ *adj* — **para·phras·er** *n*

para·phras·tic \,par-ə-'fras-tik\ *adj* [F *paraphrastique*, fr Gk *paraphrastikos*, fr *paraphrazein*] : explaining or translating more clearly and amply ; having the nature of a paraphrase — **para·phras·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

pa·raph·y·sis \pə-'raf-ə-səs\ *n, pl* **-y·ses** \-,sēz\ [NL, fr. Gk, sucker, offshoot, fr *paraphyein* to produce at the side, fr *para-* + *phyein* to bring forth — more at PHYSICS] : one of the slender sterile filaments borne among the sporogenous or gametogenous organs in cryptogamic plants

para·ple·gia \,par-ə-'plē-j(ē-)ə\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *paraplēgiē* hemiplegia, fr. *para-* + *-plēgia* -plegia] : paralysis of the lower half of the body with involvement of both legs — **para·ple·gic** \-'plē-jik\ *adj or n*

para·po·di·um \-'pōd-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-dia** \-ē-ə\ [NL] : either of a pair of fleshy lateral processes borne by most segments of a polychaete worm — **parapodial** *adj*

para·pro·fes·sion·al \-prə-'fesh-nəl, -ən-'l\ *n* : a trained aide who assists a professional person, *esp* : a teacher's aide

para·pro·tein \-'prō-,tēn, -'prōt-ē-ən\ *n* : any of various abnormal serum globulins with unique physical and electrophoretic characteristics

para·psy·chol·o·gy \,par-ə-(,)sī-'käl-ə-jē\ *n* [ISV] : a field of study concerned with the investigation of evidence for telepathy, clairvoyance, and psychokinesis — **para·psy·cho·log·i·cal** \-,sī-kə-'läj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **para·psy·chol·o·gist** \-(,)sī-'käl-ə-jəst\ *n*

par·a·quat \'par-ə-,kwät\ *n* [*para-* + *quaternary*] : an herbicide $C_{12}H_{14}N_2Cl_2$ used esp as a weed killer

para·ros·an·i·line \,par-ə-,rō-'zan-ᵊl-ən\ *n* [ISV] : a white crystalline base $C_{19}H_{19}N_3O$ that is the parent compound of many dyes, *also* : its red chloride used esp in coloring paper and as a biological stain

Pa·ra rubber \,par-ə-, pə-,rä-\ *n* [*Pará*, Brazil] : native rubber from So American rubber trees (genus *Hevea* and esp *H. brasiliensis*)

Para rubber tree *n* : a So American rubber tree (*Hevea brasiliensis*)

par·a·sang \'par-ə-,saŋ\ *n* [L *parasanga*, fr Gk *parasangēs*, of Iranian origin, akin to Per *farsung* parasang] : any of various Persian units of distance, *esp* : an ancient unit of about four miles

para·se·le·ne \,par-ə-sə-'lē-nē\ *n, pl* **-nae** \-(,)nē, -,nī\ [NL, fr *para-* + Gk *selēnē* moon — more at SELENIUM] : a bright spot comparable to a parhelion seen in connection with lunar halos — **para·se·le·nic** \-'lēn-ik, -'len-\ *adj*

para·sex·u·al \-'seksh-(ə-)wəl, -'sek-shəl\ *adj* : relating to or being reproduction that results in recombination of genes from different individuals but does not involve meiosis and formation of a zygote by fertilization as in sexual reproduction ⟨the ~ cycle in some fungi⟩ — **para·sex·u·al·i·ty** \-,sek-shə-'wal-ət-ē\ *n*

pa·ra·shah \'pär-ə-,shä\ *n* [Heb *pārāshāh*, lit., explanation] : a passage in Jewish Scripture dealing with a single topic; *specif* : a section of the Torah assigned for weekly reading in synagogue worship

par·a·site \'par-ə-,sīt\ *n* [MF, fr L *parasitus*, fr Gk *parasitos*, fr *para-* + *sitos* grain, food] **1** : one frequenting the tables of the rich and earning welcome by flattery : SYCOPHANT **2** : an organism living in or on another organism in parasitism **3** : something that resembles a biological parasite in dependence on something else for existence or support without making a useful or adequate return — **par·a·sit·ic** \,par-ə-'sit-ik\ *also* **par·a·sit·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **par·a·sit·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

par·a·sit·i·cide \,par-ə-'sit-ə-,sīd, -'sī-tə-\ *adj* : destructive to parasites

par·a·sit·i·cide \-'sit-ə-,sīd\ *n* [L *parasitus* + E *-cide*] : a parasiticidal agent

par·a·sit·ism \'par-ə-sə-,tiz-əm, -,sīt-,iz-\ *n* **1** : the behavior of a parasite **2** : an intimate association between organisms of two or more kinds, *esp* : one in which a parasite obtains benefits from a host which it usu injures **3** : PARASITOSIS

par·a·sit·ize \-sə-,tīz, -,sīt-,iz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** : to infest or live on or with as a parasite — **par·a·sit·i·za·tion** \,par-ə-sət-ə-'zā-shən, -,sīt-\ *n*

par·a·sit·oid \'par-ə-sə-,tȯid, -,sīt-,ȯid\ *n* : an insect and esp a wasp that develops within the body usu of another insect and eventually kills it — **parasitoid** *adj*

par·a·si·tol·o·gy \,par-ə-sə-'täl-ə-jē, -,sīt-'äl-\ *n* [L *parasitus* + ISV *-logy*] : a branch of biology dealing with parasites and parasitism esp among animals — **par·a·si·to·log·i·cal** \-,sit-ᵊl-'äj-i-kəl, -,sīt-\ *also* **par·a·si·to·log·ic** \-ik\ *adj* — **par·a·si·tol·o·gist** \-sə-'täl-ə-jəst, -,sīt-'äl-\ *n*

par·a·sit·osis \-sə-'tō-səs, -,sīt-'ō-\ *n, pl* **-o·ses** \-,sēz\ [NL] : infestation with or disease caused by parasites

para·sol \'par-ə-,sȯl, -,säl\ *n* [F, fr OIt *parasole*, fr *parare* to shield + *sole* sun, fr L *sol* — more at PARAPET, SOLAR] : a lightweight umbrella used as a sunshade esp by women

¹para·sym·pa·thet·ic \,par-ə-,sim-pə-'thet-ik\ *adj* [ISV] : of, relating to, being, or acting on the parasympathetic nervous system

²parasympathetic *n* **1** : a parasympathetic nerve **2** : PARASYMPATHETIC NERVOUS SYSTEM

parasympathetic nervous system *n* : the part of the autonomic nervous system that contains chiefly cholinergic fibers, that tends to induce secretion, to increase the tone and contractility of smooth muscle, and to cause the dilatation of blood vessels, and that consists of a cranial and a sacral part — compare SYMPATHETIC NERVOUS SYSTEM

para·sym·pa·tho·mi·met·ic \,par-ə-'sim-pə-(,)thō-mī-'met-ik, -mə-\ *adj* [ISV] : simulating parasympathetic nervous action in physiological effect

para·syn·the·sis \,par-ə-'sin(t)-thə-səs\ *n* [NL] : the formation of words by adding a derivative ending and prefixing a particle (as in *denationalize*) — **para·syn·thet·ic** \-sin-'thet-ik\ *adj*

para·tac·tic \,par-ə-'tak-tik\ *adj* : of or relating to parataxis — **para·tac·ti·cal** \-ti-kəl\ *adj* — **para·tac·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

para·tax·is \,par-ə-'tak-səs\ *n* [NL, fr Gk, act of placing side by side, fr. *paratassein* to place side by side, fr. *para-* + *tassein* to arrange — more at TACTICS] : the placing of clauses or phrases one after another without coordinating or subordinating connectives

para·thi·on \,par-ə-'thī-ən, -,än\ *n* [*para-* + *thiophosphate* + *-on*] : an extremely toxic thiophosphate insecticide $C_{10}H_{14}NO_5PS$

¹para·thy·roid \-'thī-,rȯid\ *n* : PARATHYROID GLAND

²parathyroid *adj* [ISV] : of, relating to, or produced by the parathyroid glands

para·thy·roid·ec·to·my \-,rȯid-'ek-tə-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** : excision of the parathyroid glands — **para·thy·roid·ec·to·mized** \-,mīzd\ *adj*

parathyroid gland *n* [ISV] : any of usu four small endocrine glands that are adjacent to or embedded in the thyroid gland and produce a hormone concerned with calcium metabolism

para·troop·er \'par-ə-,trü-pər\ *n* : a member of the paratroops

para·troops \-,trüps\ *n pl* [²*-para*] : troops trained and equipped to parachute from an airplane — **para·troop** \-,trüp\ *adj*

¹para·ty·phoid \,par-ə-'tī-,fȯid, -(,)tī-\ *adj* [ISV] **1** : resembling typhoid fever **2** : of or relating to paratyphoid or its causative organisms ⟨~ infection⟩

²paratyphoid *n* : a salmonellosis that resembles typhoid fever and is commonly contracted by eating contaminated food — called also *paratyphoid fever*

para·vane \'par-ə-,vān\ *n* : a torpedo-shaped underwater protective device with serrate teeth in its forward end towed from the bow of a ship in mined areas to sever the moorings of mines

par·boil \'pär-,bȯil\ *vt* [ME *parboilen*, fr. *parboilen* to boil thoroughly, fr MF *parboillir*, fr LL *perbullire*, fr L *per-* thoroughly (fr *per* through) + *bullire* to boil, fr *bulla* bubble — more at FOR] : to boil briefly as a preliminary or incomplete cooking procedure

¹par·buck·le \'pär-,bək-əl\ *n* [origin unknown] **1** : a purchase for hoisting or lowering a cylindrical object by making fast the middle of a long rope aloft and looping both ends around the object which rests in the loops and rolls in them as the ends are hauled up or paid out **2** : a double sling made of a single rope (as for slinging a cask)

²parbuckle *vb* **par·buck·led, par·buck·ling** \-,bək-(ə-)liŋ\ : to hoist or lower by means of a parbuckle

paradoxical sleep *n* : a state of sleep that is characterized by increased neuronal activity of the forebrain and midbrain, by depressed muscle tone, and esp. in man by dreaming, rapid eye movements, and vascular congestion of the sex organs — called also *REM sleep*

par-aes-the-sia *var of* PARESTHESIA

¹par-af-fin \'par-ə-fən\ *n* [G, fr. L *parum* too little + *affinis* bordering on; akin to L *paucus* few — more at FEW, AFFINITY] **1** *a* : a waxy crystalline flammable substance obtained esp from distillates of wood, coal, petroleum, or shale oil that is a complex mixture of hydrocarbons and is used chiefly in coating and sealing, in candles, in rubber compounding, and in pharmaceuticals and cosmetics *b* : any of various mixtures of similar hydrocarbons including mixtures that are semisolid or oily **2** : a hydrocarbon of the methane series **3** *chiefly Brit* : KEROSENE — **par-af-fin-ic** \,par-ə-'fin-ik\ *adj*

²paraffin *vt* : to coat or saturate with paraffin

para-gen-e-sis \,par-ə-'jen-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : the formation of minerals *in contact in such a manner as to affect one another's* development — **para-ge-net-ic** \-jə-'net-ik\ *adj* — **para-ge-net-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

¹par-a-gon \'par-ə-,gän, -gən\ *n* [MF, fr OIt *paragone*, lit., touchstone, fr *paragonare* to test on a touchstone, fr Gk *parakonan* to sharpen, fr *para-* + *akonē* whetstone, fr *akē* point, akin to Gk *akmē* point — more at EDGE] : a model of excellence or perfection

²paragon *vt* **1** : *to compare with* : PARALLEL **2** : to put in rivalry : MATCH **3** *obs* : SURPASS

¹para-graph \'par-ə-,graf\ *n* [MF & ML, MF *paragraphe*, fr ML *paragraphus* sign marking a paragraph, fr Gk *paragraphos* line used to mark change of persons in a dialogue, fr *paragraphein* to write alongside, fr *para-* + *grapheln* to write — more at CARVE] **1** *a* : a subdivision of a written composition that consists of one or more sentences, deals with one point or gives the words of one speaker, and begins on a new usu indented line *b* : a short composition or note that is complete in one paragraph **2** : a character (as ¶) used to indicate the beginning of a paragraph and in printing as the sixth in series of the reference marks — **para-graph-ic** \,par-ə-'graf-ik\ *adj*

²paragraph *vt* **1** : to write paragraphs about **2** : to divide into paragraphs ~ *vi* : to write paragraphs

para-graph-er \'par-ə-,graf-ər\ *n* : a writer of paragraphs esp for the editorial page of a newspaper

para-in-flu-en-za virus \'par-ə-,in-flü-,en-zə-\ *n* : any of several myxoviruses that are associated with or responsible for some respiratory infections in children — called also *parainfluenza*

par-a-keet \'par-ə-,kēt\ *n* [Sp & MF, Sp *periquito*, fr MF *perroquet* parrot] : any of numerous usu small slender parrots with a long graduated tail

para-lan-guage \'par-ə-,laŋ-gwij\ *n* : optional vocal effects (as tone of voice) that accompany or modify the phonemes of an utterance and that may communicate meaning

par-al-de-hyde \pa-'ral-də-,hīd, pə-\ *n* : a colorless liquid polymeric modification $C_6H_{12}O_3$ of acetaldehyde used as a hypnotic

para-lim-ni-on \,par-ə-'lim-nē-,ən, -nē-ən\ *n* [NL, fr *para-* + Gk *limnion*, dim. of *limnē* marshy lake, akin to Gk *limēn* harbor — more at LIMB] : the littoral portion of a lake extending to the limit of rooted vegetation

para-lin-guis-tics \,par-ə-liŋ-'gwis-tiks\ *n* : the study of paralanguage — **para-lin-guis-tic** \-tik\ *adj*

Par-a-li-pom-e-non \,par-ə-lə-'päm-ə-,nän, -lī-\ *n* [LL, fr Gk *Paraleipomenōn*, gen of *Paraleipomena*, lit., things left out, fr neut pl of prp passive of *paraleipein* to leave out, fr *para-* + *leipein* to leave, fr its forming a supplement to Samuel and Kings — more at LOAN] : CHRONICLES

par-al-lac-tic \,par-ə-'lak-tik\ *adj* [NL *parallacticus*, fr Gk *parallaktikos*, fr *parallaxis*] : of, relating to, or due to parallax

par-al-lax \'par-ə-,laks\ *n* [MF *parallaxe*, fr Gk *parallaxis*, fr *parallassein* to change, fr *para-* + *allassein* to change, fr *allos* other — more at ELSE] : the apparent displacement or the difference in apparent direction of an object as seen from two different points not on a straight line with the object, *specif* : the difference in direction of a celestial body as measured from two points on the earth

¹par-al-lel \'par-ə-,lel, -ləl\ *adj* [L *parallelus*, fr Gk *parallēlos*, fr *para* beside + *allēlōn* of one another, fr. *allos* . *allos* one another, fr. *allos* other — more at PARA-, ELSE] **1** *a* : extending in the same direction, everywhere equidistant, and not meeting (~ rows of trees) *b* : everywhere equally distant ⟨concentric spheres are ~⟩ **2** *a* : having parallel sides (a ~ reamer) *b* : being or relating to an electrical circuit having a number of conductors in parallel *c* : arranged in parallel ⟨a ~ computer⟩ **3** *a* : similar, analogous, or interdependent in tendency or development *b* : readily compared : COMPANION *c* : having identical syntactical elements in corresponding positions *d* (1) : having the same tonic — used of major and minor keys and scales (2) : keeping the same distance apart in musical pitch **4** : performed while keeping one's skis parallel ⟨~ turns⟩ *syn* see SIMILAR

²parallel *n* **1** *a* : a parallel line, curve, or surface *b* : one of the imaginary circles on the surface of the earth paralleling the equator and marking the latitude; *also* : the corresponding line on a globe or map — see LATITUDE illustration *c* : a character ‖ used in printing as the fifth in series of the reference marks **2** *a* : something equal or similar in all essential particulars : COUNTERPART *b* : SIMILARITY, ANALOGUE **3** : a comparison to show resemblance : a tracing of similarity **4** *a* : the state of being physically parallel : PARALLELISM *b* : the arrangement of electrical devices in which all positive poles, electrodes, and terminals are joined to one conductor and all negative ones to another conductor so that each unit is in effect on a parallel branch *c* : an arrangement or state that permits several operations or tasks to be performed simultaneously rather than consecutively

syn PARALLEL, COUNTERPART, ANALOGUE, CORRELATE *shared meaning element* : one that corresponds to or closely resembles another

³parallel *vt* **1** : to indicate analogy of : COMPARE **2** *a* : to show something equal to : MATCH *b* : to correspond to **3** : to place so as to be parallel in direction with something **4** : to extend, run, or move in a direction parallel to

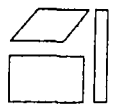
⁴parallel *adv* : in a parallel manner

parallel bars *n pl* **1** : a pair of wooden bars supported horizontally above the floor at the same height or at different heights usu. by a common base and used in gymnastics **2** : an event in gymnastics competition in which even or uneven parallel bars are used

par-al-lel-epi-ped \,par-ə-,lel-ə-'pi-pəd, -'pip-əd; -,lel-'ep-ə-,ped\ *n* [Gk *parallēlepipedon*, fr *parallēlos* + *epipedon* plane surface, fr. neut of *epipedos* flat, fr. *epi-* + *pedon* ground, akin to L *pedi-*, *pes* foot — more at FOOT] : a prism whose bases are parallelograms

par-al-lel-ism \'par-ə-,lel-,iz-əm, -ləl-\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being parallel **2** : RESEMBLANCE, CORRESPONDENCE **3** : recurrent syntactical similarities introduced for rhetorical effect **4** : a theory that mind and matter accompany one another but are not causally related **5** : the development of similar new characters by two or more related organisms in response to similarity of environment — called also *parallel evolution*

par-al-lel-o-gram \,par-ə-,lel-ə-,gram\ *n* [LL or Gk, LL *parallelogrammum*, fr Gk *parallēlogrammon*, fr neut of *parallēlogrammos* bounded by parallel lines, fr *parallēlos* + *grammē* line, fr *grapheln* to write — more at CARVE] : a quadrilateral with opposite sides parallel and equal


parallelograms

par-al-lel-veined \,par-ə-,lel-'vānd, -ləl-\ *adj, of a leaf* : having veins nearly parallel to one another — compare NET VEINED

pa-ral-o-gism \pə-'ral-ə-,jiz-əm\ *n* [MF *paralogisme*, fr LL *paralogismus*, fr Gk *paralogismos*, fr *paralogos* unreasonable, fr *para-* + *logos* speech, reason — more at LEGEND] : a fallacious argument

par-a-lyse *Brit var of* PARALYZE

pa-ral-y-sis \pə-'ral-ə-səs\ *n, pl* **-y-ses** \-,sēz\ [L, fr Gk, fr *paralyein* to loosen, disable, fr *para-* + *lyein* to loosen — more at LOSE] **1** : complete or partial loss of function esp when involving the motion or sensation in a part of the body **2** : loss of the ability to move **3** : a state of powerlessness or incapacity to act

paralysis agi-tans \-'aj-ə-,tanz\ *n* [NL, lit., shaking palsy] : PARKINSON'S DISEASE

¹par-a-lyt-ic \,par-ə-'lit-ik\ *adj* **1** : affected with or characterized by paralysis **2** : of, relating to, or resembling paralysis

²paralytic *n* : one affected with paralysis

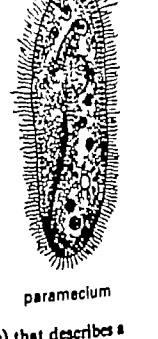
par-a-lyze \'par-ə-,līz\ *vt* **-lyzed; -lyz-ing** [F *paralyser*, back-formation fr *paralysie* paralysis, fr L *paralysis*] **1** : to affect with paralysis **2** : to make powerless or ineffective **3** : UNNERVE **4** : STUN, STUPEFY **5** : to bring to an end : PREVENT, DESTROY — **par-a-ly-za-tion** \,par-ə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **par-a-lyz-er** \'par-ə-,lī-zər\ *n* — **par-a-lyz-ing-ly** \-,lī-ziŋ-lē\ *adv*

para-mag-net \'par-ə-,mag-nət\ *n* [back-formation fr *paramagnetic*] : a paramagnetic substance

para-mag-net-ic \,par-ə-mag-'net-ik\ *adj* [ISV] : being or relating to a magnetizable substance that like aluminum and platinum has small but positive susceptibility varying but little with magnetizing force — **para-mag-net-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **para-mag-net-ism** \-'mag-nə-,tiz-əm\ *n*

par-a-mat-ta \,par-ə-'mat-ə\ *n* [*Parramatta*, Australia] : a fine lightweight dress fabric of silk and wool or cotton and wool

par-a-me-cium \,par-ə-'mē-sh(ē-)əm, -sē-əm\ *n, pl* **-cia** \-sh(ē-)ə, -sē-ə\ *also* **-ci-ums** [NL, genus name, fr Gk *paramēkēs* oblong, fr. *para-* + *mēkos* length, akin to Gk *makros* long — more at MEAGER] : any of a genus (*Paramecium*) of ciliate protozoans that have an elongate body rounded at the anterior end and an oblique funnel-shaped buccal groove bearing the mouth at the extremity


paramecium

para-med-ic \'par-ə-,med-ik\ *n* : one who assists a physician (as by giving injections and taking X rays)

para-med-i-cal \,par-ə-'med-i-kəl\ *also* **para-med-ic** \-ik\ *adj* : concerned with supplementing the work of highly trained medical professionals (~ aides and technicians)

par-a-ment \'par-ə-mənt\ *n* [ME, fr ML *paramentum*, fr. *parare* to adorn, fr. L, to prepare — more at PARE] : an ornamental ecclesiastical hanging or vestment

pa-ram-e-ter \pə-'ram-ət-ər\ *n* [NL, fr *para-* + Gk *metron* measure — more at MEASURE] **1** : an arbitrary constant whose value characterizes a member of a system (as a family of curves), *specif* : a quantity (as a mean or variance) that describes a statistical population **2** : any of a set of physical properties whose values determine the characteristics or behavior of something (~s of the atmosphere such as temperature, pressure, and density) **3** : something represented by a parameter : a characteristic element; *broadly* : CHARACTERISTIC, ELEMENT, FACTOR ⟨political dissent as a ~ of modern life⟩ — **para-met-ric** \,par-ə-'me-trik\ *also* **para-met-ri-cal** \-tri-kəl\ *adj* — **para-met-ri-cal-ly** \-tri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

pa-ram-e-tor-ize \pə-'ram-ət-ə-,rīz\ *or* **pa-ram-e-trize** \-'ram-ə-,trīz\ *vt* **-tor-ized** *or* **-trized; -tor-iz-ing** *or* **-triz-ing** : to express in terms of parameters — **pa-ram-e-tor-i-za-tion** \-,ram-ət-ə-rə-'zā-shən, -ə-trə-\ *or* **pa-ram-e-tri-za-tion** \-ə-trə-'zā-\ *n*

parametric amplifier *n* : a high-frequency amplifier whose operation is based on time variations in a parameter (as reactance) and which converts the energy at the frequency of an alternating current into energy at the input signal frequency in such a way as to amplify the signal

parametric equation *n* : any of a set of equations that express the coordinates of the points of a curve as functions of one parameter or that express the coordinates of the points of a surface as functions of two parameters

pa·rish·io·ner \pə-'rish-(ə-)nər\ *n* [ME *parishoner*, prob modif of MF *parrochien*, fr. *parroche*] : a member or inhabitant of a parish

¹par·i·ty \'par-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [L *paritas*, fr *par* equal] **1** : the quality or state of being equal or equivalent **2 a** : equivalence of a commodity price expressed in one currency to its price expressed in another **b** : equality of purchasing power established by law between different kinds of money at a given ratio **3** : an equivalence between farmers' current purchasing power and their purchasing power at a selected base period maintained by government support of agricultural commodity prices **4 a** : the property of an integer with respect to being odd or even ⟨3 and 7 have the same ~⟩ **b** : the property of oddness or evenness of an odd or even function (as certain functions in quantum mechanics) **c** (1) : the state of being odd or even used as the basis of a method of detecting errors in binary-coded data (2) : PARITY BIT **5** : the property of an elementary particle or physical system that indicates whether or not its mirror image occurs in nature

²parity *n* [*-parous*] : the state or fact of having borne offspring, *also* : the number of children previously borne

parity bit *n* : a bit added to an array of bits (as on magnetic tape) to provide parity

¹park \'pärk\ *n* [ME, fr OF *parc* enclosure, fr. (assumed) VL *parricus*] **1 a** : an enclosed piece of ground stocked with game and held by royal prescription or grant **b** : a tract of land that often includes lawns, woodland, and pasture attached to a country house and is used as a game preserve and for recreation **2 a** : a piece of ground in or near a city or town kept for ornament and recreation **b** : an area maintained in its natural state as a public property **3 a** : a level valley between mountain ranges **b** : an open space and esp a grassland that is often all or partly surrounded by woodland and is suitable for cultivation or grazing **4 a** : a space occupied by military animals, vehicles, or materials **b** : PARKING LOT **5** : an enclosed arena or stadium used esp for ball games — **park·like** \'pär-ˌlīk\ *adj*

²park *vt* **1** : to enclose in a park **2 a** (1) : to bring to a stop and keep standing at the edge of a public way (2) : to leave temporarily on a public way or in a parking lot or garage **b** : to land or leave (as an airplane) **c** : to establish (as a satellite) in orbit **3** : to set and leave temporarily **4** : to assemble (as equipment or stores) in a military dump or park ~ *vi* : to park a vehicle — **park·er** *n*

par·ka \'pär-kə\ *n* [Aleut, skin, outer garment, fr Russ, pelt, fr Yurak] **1** : a hooded fur pullover garment for arctic wear **2** : a fabric pullover or jacket for sports or military wear

parking lot *n* : an area used for the parking of motor vehicles

parking meter *n* : a coin-operated device which registers the purchase of parking time for a motor vehicle

par·kin·so·nian \ˌpär-kən-'sō-nē-ən, -nyən\ *adj* **1** : of or similar to that of parkinsonism **2** : affected with parkinsonism and esp Parkinson's disease

par·kin·son·ism \'pär-kən-sə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* **1** : PARKINSON'S DISEASE **2** : a chronic nervous disorder that is marked by muscle rigidity but without tremor of resting muscles

Par·kin·son's disease \'pär-kən-sənz-\ *n* [James *Parkinson* †1824 E physician] : a chronic progressive nervous disease of later life that is marked by tremor and weakness of resting muscles and by a peculiar gait — called also *paralysis agitans, parkinsonism, Parkinson's syndrome*

Par·kin·son's Law \'pär-\ *n* [C. Northcote *Parkinson b*1909 E historian] **1** : an observation in office organization the number of subordinates increases at a fixed rate regardless of the amount of work produced **2** : an observation in office organization work expands so as to fill the time available for its completion

park·land \'pär-ˌland\ *n* : land with clumps of trees and shrubs in cultivated condition used as or felt to be suitable for use as a park

park·way \'pär-ˌwā\ *n* : a broad landscaped thoroughfare

par·lance \'pär-lən(t)s\ *n* [MF, fr. OF, fr *parler*] **1** : SPEECH; *esp* : formal debate or parley **2** : manner or mode of speech : IDIOM

par·lan·do \pär-'län-(ˌ)dō\ *or* **par·lan·te** \-(ˌ)tā\ *adj* [*parlando* fr. It, verbal of *parlare* to speak, fr. ML *parabolare, parlante* fr. It, prp of *parlare*] : delivered or performed in an unsustained style suggestive of speech — used as a direction in music

¹par·lay \'pär-ˌlā, -lē\ *vt* [F *paroli*, n., parlay, fr. It dial, pl of *parolo*, fr. *paro* equal, fr. L *par*] **1** : to bet in a parlay **2 a** : to exploit successfully **b** : to increase or otherwise transform into something of much greater value

²parlay *n* : a series of two or more bets so set up in advance that the original stake plus its winnings are risked on the successive wagers, *broadly* : the fresh risking of an original stake together with its winnings

parle \'pär(ə)l\ *vi* **parled; parl·ing** [ME *parlen* to parley, fr MF *parler*] *archaic* : PARLEY — **parle** *n, archaic*

¹par·ley \'pär-lē\ *vi* [MF *parler* to speak, fr ML *parabolare*, fr. LL *parabola* speech, parable — more at PARABLE] : to speak with another : CONFER; *specif* : to discuss terms with an enemy

²parley *n, pl* **parleys** **1 a** : a conference for discussion of points in dispute **b** : a conference with an enemy **2** : DISCUSSION

par·lia·ment \'pär-lə-mənt *also* 'pärl-yə-\ *n* [ME, fr. OF *parlement*, fr *parler*] **1** : a formal conference for the discussion of public affairs, *specif* : a council of state in early medieval England **2 a** : an assemblage of the nobility, clergy, and commons called together by the British sovereign as the supreme legislative body in the United Kingdom **b** : a similar assemblage in another nation *or state* **3 a** : the supreme legislative body of a usu. major political unit that is a continuing institution comprising a series of individual parliaments **b** : the British House of Commons **4** : one of several principal courts of justice existing in France before the revolution of 1789

par·lia·men·tar·i·an \ˌpär-lə-ˌmen-'ter-ē-ən, -mən- *also* ˌpärl-yə-\ *n* **1** *often cap* : an adherent of the parliament in opposition to the king during the English Civil War **2** : an expert in the rules and usages of a deliberative assembly (as a parliament)

par·lia·men·ta·ry \-'ment-ə-rē, -'men-trē\ *adj* **1 a** : of or relating to a parliament **b** : enacted, done, or ratified by a parliament **2** : of or adhering to the parliament as opposed to the king during the English Civil War **3** : of, based on, or having the characteristics of parliamentary government **4** : of or relating to members of a parliament **5** : of or according to parliamentary law ⟨~ procedure⟩

parliamentary government *n* : a system of government having the real executive power vested in a cabinet composed of members of the legislature who are individually and collectively responsible to the legislature

parliamentary law *n* : the rules and precedents governing the proceedings of deliberative assemblies and other organizations

¹par·lor \'pär-lər\ *n* [ME *parlour*, fr. OF, fr. *parler*] **1** : a room used primarily for conversation or the reception of guests: as **a** : a room in a private dwelling for the entertainment of guests **b** : a conference chamber or private reception room **c** : a room in an inn, hotel, or club for conversation or semiprivate uses **2** : any of various business places ⟨a funeral ~⟩ ⟨a beauty ~⟩

²parlor *adj* **1** : used in or suitable for a parlor ⟨~ furniture⟩ **2 a** : fostered or advocated in comfortable seclusion without consequent action or application to affairs ⟨~ bolshevism⟩ **b** : given to or characterized by fostering or advocating something ⟨as a doctrine⟩ in such a manner ⟨~ socialist⟩

parlor car *n* : an extra-fare railroad passenger car for day travel equipped with individual chairs

parlor game *n* : a game suitable for playing indoors (as in a parlor)

parlor grand *n* : a grand piano intermediate in length between a concert grand and a baby grand

par·lour \'pär-lər\ *chiefly Brit var of* PARLOR

¹par·lous \'pär-ləs\ *adj* [ME, alter of *perilous*] **1** : full of danger or risk : HAZARDOUS **2** *obs* : dangerously shrewd or cunning — **par·lous·ly** *adv*

²parlous *adv* : to a very great extent : EXCEEDINGLY

Par·me·san \'pär-mə-ˌzän, -ˌzan, -zən\ *n* [*Parmesan* (of Parma)] : a very hard dry sharply flavored cheese that is sold grated or in wedges

par·mi·gia·na \ˌpär-mi-'jän-ə\ *or* **par·mi·gia·no** \-'jän-(ˌ)ō\ *adj* [It *Parmigiana*, fem of *Parmigiano* of Parma, fr *Parma*] : made or covered with Parmesan cheese ⟨veal ~⟩

Par·nas·si·an \pär-'nas-ē-ən\ *adj* **1** [L *parnassius* of Parnassus, fr Gk *parnasios*, fr *Parnasos* Parnassus, mountain in Greece sacred to Apollo and the Muses] : of or relating to poetry **2** [F *parnassien*, fr *Parnasse* Parnassus, fr *Le Parnasse contemporain* (1866) an anthology of poetry] : of or relating to a school of French poets of the second half of the 19th century emphasizing metrical form rather than emotion — **Parnassian** *n*

pa·ro·chi·al \pə-'rō-kē-əl\ *adj* [ME *parochiall*, fr. MF *parochial*, fr. LL *parochialis*, fr *parochia* parish — more at PARISH] **1** : of or relating to a church parish **2** : of or relating to a parish as a unit of local government **3** : confined or restricted as if within the borders of a parish : limited in range or scope (as to a narrow area or region) : PROVINCIAL, NARROW — **pa·ro·chi·al·ly** \-kē-ə-lē\ *adv*

pa·ro·chi·al·ism \-kē-ə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* : the quality or state of being parochial, *esp* : selfish pettiness or narrowness (as of interests, opinions, or views)

parochial school *n* : a private school maintained by a religious body usu for elementary and secondary instruction

par·o·dist \'par-əd-əst\ *n* : a writer of parodies

¹par·o·dy \'par-əd-ē\ *n, pl* **-dies** [L *parodia*, fr. Gk *parōidia*, fr *para-* + *aidein* to sing — more at ODE] **1** : a literary or musical work in which the style of an author or work is closely imitated for comic effect or in ridicule **2** : a feeble or ridiculous imitation *syn* see CARICATURE — **pa·rod·ic** \pə-'räd-ik, pa-\ *adj* — **par·o·dis·tic** \ˌpar-ə-'dis-tik\ *adj*

²parody *vt* **-died; -dy·ing** **1** : to compose a parody on ⟨~ a poem⟩ **2** : to imitate in the manner of a parody

par·ol \'par-ˌōl\ *n* [MF *parole*] : WORD OF MOUTH — **parol** *adj*

¹pa·role \pə-'rōl\ *n* [F, speech, parole, fr. MF, fr LL *parabola* speech — more at PARABLE] **1** : a promise made with or confirmed by a pledge of one's honor; *esp* : the promise of a prisoner of war to fulfill stated conditions in consideration of his release **2** : a watchword given only to officers of the guard and of the day **3** : a conditional release of a prisoner serving an indeterminate or unexpired sentence **4** : a linguistic act : linguistic behavior — compare LANGUE — **parole** *adj*

²parole *vt* **pa·roled, pa·rol·ing** : to release (a prisoner) on parole

pa·rol·ee \pə-ˌrō-'lē, -'rō-(ˌ), ˌpar-ə-'lē\ *n* : one released on parole

par·ono·ma·sia \ˌpar-ə-nō-'mā-zh(ē-)ə, ˌpar-ˌän-ə-'mā-\ *n* [L, fr Gk, fr. *paronomazein* to call with a slight change of name, fr *para-* + *onoma* name — more at NAME] : a play on words : PUN — **par·ono·mas·tic** \-'mas-tik\ *adj*

par·onym \'par-ə-ˌnim\ *n* [LL *paronymon*, fr. Gk *parōnymon*, neut. of *parōnymos*] : a paronymous word

par·on·y·mous \pə-'rän-ə-məs, pa-\ *adj* [Gk *parōnymos*, fr. *para-* + *-ōnymos* (as in *homōnymos* homonymous)] **1** : CONJUGATE **4 2 a** : formed from a word in another language **b** : having a form similar to that of a cognate foreign word

par·ot·id \pə-'rät-əd\ *adj* [NL *parotid-, parotis* parotid gland, fr L, tumor near the ear, fr Gk *parōtid-, parōtis*, fr *para-* + *ōt-, ous* ear — more at EAR] : of or relating to the parotid gland

parotid gland *n* : either of a pair of large serous salivary glands situated below and in front of the ear

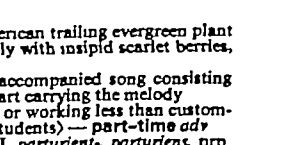
par·oti·tis \ˌpar-ə-'tīt-əs\ *n* : inflammation of the parotid glands; *also* : MUMPS

par·ous \'par-əs, 'per-\ *adj* [*-parous*] : having produced offspring

-pa·rous \p-(ə-)rəs\ *adj comb form* [L *-parus*, fr *parere* to give birth to, produce] : giving birth to : producing (*biparous*)

Par·cae \'pär-,kī, -,sē\ *n pl* [L] : FATE 4
¹par·cel \'pär-səl\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr. (assumed) VL *particella*, fr. L *particula* small part — more at PARTICLE] 1 : FRAGMENT, PORTION 2 : a tract or plot of land 3 : a company, collection, or group of persons, animals, or things : LOT ⟨the whole story was a ~ of lies⟩ 4 a : a wrapped bundle : PACKAGE b : a unit of salable merchandise 5 : PARCELING 2 *syn* see GROUP
²parcel *adv, archaic* : PARTLY
³parcel *vt* **par·celed** *or* **par·celled; par·cel·ing** *or* **par·cel·ling** \'pär-s(ə-)liŋ\ 1 : to divide into parts : DISTRIBUTE — often used with *out* 2 : to make up into a parcel : WRAP 3 : to cover (as a rope) with strips of canvas
⁴parcel *adj* : PART-TIME, PARTIAL
par·cel·ing *or* **par·cel·ling** *n* 1 a : the act of dividing and distributing in portions b : the act of wrapping into bundles 2 a : the covering of a caulked seam with canvas and then tarring it b : long narrow tarred slips of canvas wound about a rope to exclude moisture
parcel post *n* 1 : a mail service handling parcels 2 : packages handled by parcel post
parcel post zone *n* : ZONE 5b
par·ce·nary \'pärs-ᵊn-,er-ē\ *n* [AF *parcenarie*, fr OF *parçonerie*, fr *parçon* portion, fr L *partition-, partitio* partition] : COPARCENARY 1
par·ce·ner \'pärs-nər, -ᵊn-ər\ *n* [AF, fr OF *parçonier*, fr *parçon*] : COPARCENER
parch \'pärch\ *vb* [ME *parchen*] *vt* 1 : to toast under dry heat 2 : to shrivel with heat 3 : to dry or shrivel with cold ~ *vi* : to become dry or scorched
Par·chee·si \pär-'chē-zē, pər-, *esp Brit* -sē\ *trademark* — used for a board game adapted from pachisi
parch·ment \'pärch-mənt\ *n* [ME *parchemin*, fr OF, modif of L *pergamena*, fr Gk *pergamēnē*, fr fem. of *Pergamēnos* of Pergámum, fr. *Pergamon* Pergamum] 1 : the skin of a sheep or goat prepared for writing on 2 : strong, tough, and often somewhat translucent paper made to resemble parchment 3 : a parchment manuscript, *also* : an academic diploma
¹pard \'pärd\ *n* [ME *parde*, fr OF, fr L *pardus*, fr Gk *pardos*] : LEOPARD
²pard *n* [short for *pardner*] *chiefly dial* : PARTNER, CHUM
par·die *or* **par·di** *or* **par·dy** \pər-'dē, pär-\ *interj* [ME *pardee*, fr OF *par Dé* by God] *archaic* — used as a mild oath
pard·ner \'pärd-nər\ *n, chiefly dial* : PARTNER, CHUM
¹par·don \'pärd-ᵊn\ *n* 1 : the excusing of an offense without exacting a penalty 2 : INDULGENCE 1 3 a : a release from the legal penalties of an offense b : an official warrant of remission of penalty 4 : excuse or forgiveness for a fault, offense, or discourtesy
²pardon *vt* **par·doned; par·don·ing** \'pärd-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ [ME *pardonen*, fr MF *pardoner*, fr LL *perdonare* to grant freely, fr L *per-* thoroughly + *donare* to give — more at PARBOIL, DONATION] 1 a : to absolve from the consequences of a fault or crime b : to allow (an offense) to pass without punishment : FORGIVE c : to relieve of a penalty improperly assessed 2 : TOLERATE *syn* see EXCUSE *ant* punish
par·don·able \'pärd-nə-bəl, -ᵊn-ə-bəl\ *adj* : admitting of being pardoned : EXCUSABLE ⟨~ offenses⟩ — **par·don·able·ness** *n* — **par·don·ably** \-blē\ *adv*
par·don·er \'pärd-nər, -ᵊn-ər\ *n* 1 : a medieval preacher delegated to raise money for religious works by soliciting offerings and granting indulgences 2 : one that pardons
pare \'pa(ə)r, 'pe(ə)r\ *vt* **pared; par·ing** [ME *paren*, fr MF *parer* to prepare, trim, fr L *parare* to prepare, acquire; akin to OE *fearr* bull, ox, L *parere* to give birth to, produce] 1 : to trim or shave off ⟨~ the skin from an apple⟩ 2 : to diminish gradually by or as if by paring ⟨~ expenses⟩ — **par·er** *n*
par·e·go·ric \,par-ə-'gȯr-ik, -'gär-, -'gär-\ *n* [F *parégorique* mitigating pain, fr. LL *paregoricus*, fr. Gk *parēgorikos*, fr. *parēgorein* to talk over, soothe, fr. *para-* + *agora* assembly — more at GREGARIOUS] : camphorated tincture of opium used esp to relieve pain
pa·ren·chy·ma \pə-'reŋ-kə-mə\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk, visceral flesh, fr. *parenchein* to pour in beside, fr. *para-* + *en-* + *chein* to pour — more at FOUND] 1 : a tissue of higher plants that consists of thin-walled living photosynthetic or storage cells capable of division even when mature and that makes up much of the substance of leaves and roots, the pulp of fruits, and parts of stems and supporting structures 2 : the essential and distinctive tissue of an organ or an abnormal growth as distinguished from its supportive framework — **par·en·chy·ma·tous** \,par-ən-'kim-ət-əs, -'kīm-\ *also* **pa·ren·chy·mal** \pə-'reŋ-kə-məl, ,par-ən-'kī-\ *adj* — **par·en·chy·ma·tous·ly** *adv*
¹par·ent \'par-ənt, 'per-\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr. L *parent-, parens*, fr prp of *parere* to give birth to] 1 : one that begets or brings forth offspring 2 a : an animal or plant that is regarded in relation to its offspring b : the material or source from which something is derived — **parent** *adj* — **pa·ren·tal** \pə-'rent-ᵊl\ *adj* — **pa·ren·tal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*
²parent *vt* : to be or act as the parent of : ORIGINATE, PRODUCE
par·ent·age \'par-ənt-ij, 'per-\ *n* 1 a : descent from parents or ancestors : LINEAGE ⟨a man of noble ~⟩ b : DERIVATION, ORIGIN ⟨the ballads about them are of common ~ —G B Johnson⟩ 2 : the standing or position of a parent : PARENTHOOD
parental generation *n* : a generation of individuals of distinctively different genotypes that are crossed to produce hybrids
par·en·ter·al \pə-'rent-ə-rəl\ *adj* [ISV *para-* + *enteral*] : situated or occurring outside the intestines, *esp* : introduced otherwise than by way of the intestines — **par·en·ter·al·ly** \-rə-lē\ *adv*
pa·ren·the·sis \pə-'ren(t)-thə-səs\ *n, pl* **-the·ses** \-,sēz\ [LL, fr Gk, lit, act of inserting, fr. *parentithenai* to insert, fr *para-* + *en-* + *tithenai* to place — more at DO] 1 a : an amplifying or explanatory word, phrase, or sentence inserted in a passage from which it is usu set off by punctuation b : a remark or passage that departs from the theme of a discourse : DIGRESSION 2 : INTERLUDE, INTERVAL 3 : one or both of the curved marks ( ) used in writing and printing to enclose a parenthetic expression or to group a symbolic unit in a logical or mathematical expression — **par·en·thet·ic** \,par-ən-'thet-ik\ *or* **par·en·thet·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **par·en·thet·i·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
pa·ren·the·size \pə-'ren(t)-thə-,sīz\ *vt* **-sized; -siz·ing** : to make a parenthesis of
par·ent·hood \'par-ənt-,hůd, 'per-\ *n* : the position, function, or standing of a parent
parent–teacher association *n* : an organization of local groups of teachers and the parents of their pupils that works for the improvement of the schools and the benefit of the pupils
pa·re·sis \pə-'rē-səs, 'par-ə-\ *n, pl* **pa·re·ses** \-,sēz\ [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *parienai* to let fall, fr. *para-* + *hienai* to let go, send — more at JET] 1 : slight or partial paralysis 2 : GENERAL PARESIS — **pa·ret·ic** \pə-'ret-ik\ *adj or n*
par·es·the·sia \,par-əs-'thē-zhə\ *n* [NL] : a sensation of pricking, tingling, or creeping on the skin that has no objective cause — **par·es·thet·ic** \-'thet-ik\ *adj*
pa·reu \'pär-ē-,ü\ *n* [Tahitian] : a wraparound skirt or loincloth of Polynesia
pa·re·ve \'pär-(ə-)və\ *adj* [Yiddish *parev*] : made without milk, meat, or their derivatives ⟨~ margarine⟩ — compare FLEISHIG, MILCHIG
par ex·cel·lence \,pär-,ek-sə-'lä⁽ⁿ⁾s\ *adj* [F, lit., by excellence] : being the best of a kind : PREEMINENT
par·fait \pär-'fā\ *n* [F, lit., something perfect, fr *parfait* perfect, fr L *perfectus*] 1 : a flavored custard containing whipped cream and syrup frozen without stirring 2 : a cold dessert made of layers of fruit, syrup, ice cream, and whipped cream
parfait glass *n* : a tall narrow glass with a short stem used for serving a parfait
par·fleche \'pär-,flesh\ *n* [CanF *parflèche*] 1 : a raw hide soaked in lye to remove the hair and dried 2 : an article (as a bag or case) made of parfleche
par·fo·cal \(')pär-'fō-kəl\ *adj* [L *par* equal + E *focal*] : being or having lenses or lens sets (as eyepieces) with the corresponding focal points all in the same plane — **par·fo·cal·i·ty** \,pär-fō-'kal-ət-ē\ *n* — **par·fo·cal·ize** \(')pär-'fō-kə-,līz\ *vt*
parge \'pärj\ *vt* **parged; parg·ing** : PARGET
¹par·get \'pär-jət\ *vt* **-get·ed** *or* **-get·ted, -get·ing** *or* **-get·ting** [ME *pargetten*, fr MF *parjeter* to throw on top of, fr. *par-* thoroughly (fr L *per-*) + *jeter* to throw — more at JET] : to coat with plaster; *esp* : to apply ornamental or waterproofing plaster to
²parget *n* 1 : plaster, whitewash, or roughcast for coating a wall 2 : plasterwork esp in raised ornamental figures on walls
par·gy·line \'pär-jə-,lēn\ *n* [*propargyl* (an alcohol) + *-line*] : a monoamine oxidase inhibitor $C_{11}H_{13}N$ that is used as an antihypertensive and antidepressant agent
parhelic circle *n* : a luminous circle or halo parallel to the horizon at the altitude of the sun — called also *parhelic ring*
par·he·lion \pär-'hēl-yən\ *n, pl* **-lia** \-yə\ [L *parelion*, fr Gk *parēlion*, fr *para-* + *hēlios* sun — more at SOLAR] : any one of several bright spots often tinged with color that often appear on the parhelic circle — **par·he·lic** \-'hē-lik\ *adj*
pa·ri·ah \pə-'rī-ə\ *n* [Tamil *paṟaiyan*, lit., drummer] 1 : a member of a low caste of southern India and Burma 2 : OUTCAST
par·i·an \'par-ē-ən, 'per-\ *n* [*Parian*; fr its suitability for making statuettes] : a porcelaneous ceramic ware composed essentially of kaolin and feldspar and usu used unglazed in ornamental articles
Par·i·an \'par-ē-ən, 'per-\ *adj* : of or relating to the island of Paros noted for its marble used extensively for sculpture in ancient times
Parian ware *n* 1 : PARIAN 2 : articles made of parian
par·i·es \'par-ē-,ēz, 'per-\ *n, pl* **pa·ri·etes** \pə-'rī-ə-,tēz\ [NL *paries*, *parietes*, fr. L, wall; akin to L *sparus* spear — more at SPEAR] : the wall of a cavity or hollow organ — usu. used in pl.
¹pa·ri·etal \pə-'rī-ət-ᵊl\ *adj* 1 a : of or relating to the walls of a part or cavity b : of, relating to, or forming the upper posterior wall of the head 2 : attached to the main wall rather than the axis or a cross wall of a plant ovary — used of an ovule or a placenta 3 : of or relating to college living or its regulation; *esp* : of or relating to parietals
²parietal *n* 1 : a parietal part (as a bone, scale, or plate) 2 *pl* : the regulations governing the visiting privileges of members of the opposite sex in campus dormitories
parietal bone *n* : either of a pair of membrane bones of the roof of the skull between the frontal bones and the occipital bones
parietal cell *n* : any of the large oval acid-secreting cells of the gastric mucous membrane
parietal lobe *n* : the middle division of each cerebral hemisphere that contains an area concerned with bodily sensations
pari–mu·tu·el \,par-i-'myüch-(ə-)wəl, -'myü-chəl\ *n* [F *pari mutuel*, lit., mutual stake] 1 : a betting pool in which those who bet on the winners of the first three places share the total amount bet minus a percentage for the management 2 : a machine for registering the bets and computing the payoffs in pari-mutuel betting
par·ing \'pa(ə)r-iŋ, 'pe(ə)r-\ *n* 1 : the act of cutting away an edge or surface 2 : something pared off ⟨apple ~s⟩
paring knife *n* : a small short-bladed knife (as for paring fruit)
pa·ri pas·su \,par-i-'pas-(,)ü\ *adv or adj* [L, with equal step] : at an equal rate or pace
Par·is \'par-əs\ *n* [L, fr Gk] : a son of Priam whose abduction of Helen leads to the Trojan War according to Homer's *Iliad*
Paris green \,par-əs-\ *n* [*Paris*, France] 1 : a very poisonous bright green powder that is used as an insecticide and pigment 2 : a variable color averaging a brilliant yellowish green
par·ish \'par-ish\ *n* [ME *parisshe*, fr. MF *parroche*, fr LL *parochia*, fr LGk *paroikia*, fr *paroikos* Christian, fr Gk, stranger, fr *para-* + *oikos* house — more at VICINITY] 1 a (1) : the ecclesiastical unit of area committed to one pastor (2) : the residents of such an area b *Brit* : a subdivision of a county often coinciding with an original ecclesiastical parish and constituting the unit of local government 2 : a local church community composed of the members or constituents of a Protestant church 3 : a civil division of the state of Louisiana corresponding to a county in other states

partial derivative *n* : the derivative of a function of several variables with respect to one of them and with the remaining variables treated as constants
partial differential equation *n* : a differential equation containing at least one partial derivative
partial differentiation *n* : the process of finding a partial derivative
partial fraction *n* : one of the simpler fractions into the sum of which the quotient of two polynomials may be decomposed
par·tial·i·ty \ˌpär-shē-ˈal-ət-ē, pär-ˈshal-\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : the quality or state of being partial : BIAS 2 : a special taste or liking
partially ordered *adj* : having some but not all elements connected by a relation that is transitive and not symmetric
partial pressure *n* : the pressure exerted by a (specified) component in a mixture of gases
partial product *n* : a product obtained by multiplying a multiplicand by one digit of a multiplier with more than one digit
par·ti·ble \ˈpärt-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being parted : DIVISIBLE
par·tic·i·pant \pər-ˈtis-ə-pənt, pär-\ *n* : one that participates — **participant** *adj*
par·tic·i·pate \pər-ˈtis-ə-ˌpāt, pär-\ *vb* **-pat·ed, -pat·ing** [L *participatus*, pp of *participare*, fr *particip-, particeps* participant, fr *part-, pars* part + *capere* to take — more at HEAVE] *vt, archaic* : PARTAKE ~ *vi* 1 : to possess something of the nature of a person, thing, or quality 2 **a** : to take part ⟨always tried to ~ in class discussions⟩ **b** : to have a part or share in something *syn* see SHARE — **par·tic·i·pa·tive** \-ˌpāt-iv\ *adj* — **par·tic·i·pa·tor** \-ˌpāt-ər\ *n*
par·tic·i·pa·tion \pər-ˌtis-ə-ˈpā-shən, ()pär-\ *n* 1 : the act of participating 2 : the state being related to a larger whole
par·tic·i·pa·to·ry \pər-ˈtis-ə-pə-ˌtōr-ē, pär-, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* : characterized by or involving participation, *esp* : providing the opportunity for individual participation ⟨~ democracy⟩
par·ti·cip·i·al \ˈpärt-ə-ˈsip-ē-əl\ *adj* [L *participialis*, fr. *participium*] : of, relating to, or formed with or from a participle — **par·ti·cip·i·al·ly** \-ē-ə-lē\ *adv*
par·ti·ci·ple \ˈpärt-ə-ˌsip-əl\ *n* [ME, fr MF, modif of L *participium*, fr. *particip-, particeps*] : a word having the characteristics of both verb and adjective; *esp* : an English verbal form that has the function of an adjective and at the same time shows such verbal features as tense and voice and capacity to take an object
par·ti·cle \ˈpärt-i-kəl\ *n* [ME, fr L *particula*, fr. dim of *part-, pars*] 1 *archaic* : a clause or article of a composition or document 2 : one of the minute subdivisions of matter (as an atom or molecule); *also* : ELEMENTARY PARTICLE 3 **a** : a minute quantity or fragment **b** : a relatively small or the smallest possible discrete portion or amount of something 4 **a** : a unit of speech expressing some general aspect of meaning or some connective or limiting relation and including the articles, most prepositions and conjunctions, and some interjections and adverbs **b** : an element that resembles a word but that is used only in composition (as *un-* in *unfair* and *-ward* in *backward*) 5 : a small eucharistic wafer distributed to a Roman Catholic layman at Communion
particle board *n* : a composition board made of very small pieces of wood bonded together (as with a synthetic resin)
particle physics *n* : HIGH-ENERGY PHYSICS
par·ti-col·ored \ˌpärt-ē-ˈkəl-ərd\ *adj* [obs E *party* (parti-colored) + E *colored*] : showing different colors or tints ⟨~ threads⟩
¹par·tic·u·lar \pə(r)-ˈtik-yə-lər\ *adj* [ME *particuler*, fr MF, fr LL *particularis*, fr L *particula* small part] 1 : of, relating to, or being a single person or thing ⟨the ~ person I had in mind⟩ 2 *obs* : PARTIAL 3 : of, relating to, or concerned with details ⟨gave us a very ~ account of her day⟩ 4 **a** : distinctive among others of the same general category ⟨suffered from measles of ~ severity⟩ **b** : being one unit or element among others ⟨~ incidents in the account seem contrived⟩ 5 **a** : being a particular in logic **b** : affirming or denying a predicate to a part of the subject — used of a proposition in logic ("some men are wise" is a ~ affirmative) 6 **a** : concerned over or attentive to details : METICULOUS ⟨a very ~ housekeeper⟩ **b** : nice in taste : FASTIDIOUS **c** : hard to please : EXACTING *syn* 1 see SINGLE *ant* general 2 see SPECIAL 3 see CIRCUMSTANTIAL 4 see NICE
²particular *n* 1 *archaic* : a separate part of a whole 2 **a** : an individual fact, point, circumstance, or detail **b** : a specific item or detail of information or news ⟨bill of ~s⟩ 3 **a** : an individual or a specific subclass in logic falling under some general concept or term **b** : a particular proposition in logic *syn* see ITEM — **in particular** : in distinction from others : SPECIFICALLY
par·tic·u·lar·ism \pə(r)-ˈtik-yə-lə-ˌriz-əm, pär-\ *n* 1 : exclusive or special devotion to a particular interest 2 : a political theory that each political group has a right to promote its own interests and esp. independence without regard to the interests of larger groups 3 : a tendency to explain complex social phenomena in terms of a single causative factor — **par·tic·u·lar·ist** \-rəst\ *n* — **par·tic·u·lar·is·tic** \-ˌtik-yə-lə-ˈris-tik\ *adj*
par·tic·u·lar·i·ty \pə(r)-ˌtik-yə-ˈlar-ət-ē, ()pär-\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 **a** : a minute detail : PARTICULAR **b** : an individual characteristic : PECULIARITY, *also* : SINGULARITY 2 **a** : the quality or state of being particular as opposed to universal **b** : attentiveness to detail : EXACTNESS **c** : the quality or state of being fastidious in behavior or expression
par·tic·u·lar·i·za·tion \-ˌyə-lə-rə-ˈzā-shən\ *n* : the act of particularizing : the condition of being particularized
par·tic·u·lar·ize \pə(r)-ˈtik-yə-lə-ˌrīz, pär-\ *vb* **-ized; -iz·ing** *vt* : to state in detail : SPECIFY ~ *vi* : to go into details
par·tic·u·lar·ly \pə(r)-ˈtik-yə-(lər-)lē, pär-ˈtik-yə-lər-lē\ *adv* 1 : in a particular manner : in detail 2 : to an unusual degree
¹par·tic·u·late \pər-ˈtik-yə-lət, pär-, -ˌlāt\ *adj* [L *particula*] : of or relating to minute separate particles
²particulate *n* : a particulate substance
particulate inheritance *n* : inheritance of characters specif transmitted by genes in accord with Mendel's laws
¹part·ing \ˈpärt-iŋ\ *n* : a place or point where a division or separation occurs — **parting of the ways** 1 : a point of separation or divergence 2 : a place or time at which a choice must be made
²parting *adj* : given, taken, or performed at parting ⟨a ~ kiss⟩
par·ti pris \ˌpär-ˌtē-ˈprē\ *n, pl* **par·tis pris** \-ˌtē-ˈprē(z)\ [F, lit., side taken] : a preconceived opinion : PREJUDICE, BIAS — **parti pris** *adj*
¹par·ti·san or **par·ti·zan** \ˈpärt-ə-zən, -ˌsan\ *n* [MF *partisan*, fr OIt *partigiano*, fr *parte* part, party, fr L *part-, pars* part] 1 : a firm adherent to a party, faction, cause, or person, *esp* : one exhibiting blind, prejudiced, and unreasoning allegiance 2 **a** : a member of a body of detached light troops making forays and harassing an enemy **b** : a member of a guerrilla band operating within enemy lines *syn* see FOLLOWER — **partisan** *adj* — **par·ti·san·ship** \-ˌship\ *n*
²partisan or **partizan** *n* [MF *partisane*, fr OIt *partigiana*, fem. of *partigiano*] : a weapon of the 16th and 17th centuries with long shaft and broad blade
par·ti·ta \par-ˈtēt-ə\ *n* [It, fr. *partire*, to divide, fr. L — more at PART] 1 : VARIATION 5 2 : SUITE 2b(1)
par·tite \ˈpär-ˌtīt\ *adj* [L *partitus*, fr pp of *partire*] 1 : divided into a usu specified number of parts 2 : PARTED 1b ⟨a ~ leaf⟩
¹par·ti·tion \pər-ˈtish-ən, pär-\ *n* 1 **a** : the action of parting : the state of being parted : DIVISION **b** (1) : separation of a class or whole into constituent elements (2) : the separation of a set (as the points of a line) into subsets such that every element belongs to one set and no two subsets have an element in common 2 : something that divides, *esp* : an interior dividing wall 3 : one of the parts or sections of a whole — **par·ti·tion·ist** \-ˈtish-(ə-)nəst\ *n*
²partition *vt* 1 **a** : to divide into parts or shares **b** : to divide (as a country) into two or more territorial units having separate political status 2 : to separate or divide by a partition (as a wall) — often used with *off* ⟨~ed off a closet from the storage area⟩ — **par·ti·tion·er** \-ˈtish-(ə-)nər\ *n*
par·ti·tion·ist \-ˈtish-(ə-)nəst\ *n* : an advocate of political partition
par·ti·tive \ˈpärt-ət-iv\ *adj* 1 : serving to part or divide into parts 2 **a** : of, relating to, or denoting a part ⟨a ~ construction⟩ **b** : serving to indicate the whole of which a part is specified ⟨~ genitive⟩ — **par·ti·tive·ly** *adv*
part·let \ˈpärt-lət\ *n* [ME (Sc) *patelet*, fr MF *patelette*, fr. dim of *patte* paw] : a 16th century chemisette with a band or collar
part·ly \ˈpärt-lē\ *adv* : in some measure or degree : PARTIALLY
¹part·ner \ˈpärt-nər, *as a term of address often* ˈpärd-\ *n* [ME *partener*, alter of *parcener*, fr AF, coparcener — more at PARCENER] 1 *archaic* : one that shares : PARTAKER 2 **a** : ASSOCIATE, COLLEAGUE **b** : either of a couple who dance together **c** : one of two or more persons who play together in a game against an opposing side **d** : HUSBAND, WIFE 3 : a member of a partnership 4 : one of the heavy timbers that strengthen a ship's deck to support a mast — usu used in pl
²partner *vt* 1 : to join as partner 2 : to provide with a partner ~ *vi* : to act as a partner
part·ner·ship \-ˌship\ *n* 1 : the state of being a partner : PARTICIPATION 2 **a** : a legal relation existing between two or more persons contractually associated as joint principals in a business **b** : the persons joined together in a partnership 3 : a relationship resembling a legal partnership and usu involving close cooperation between parties having specified and joint rights and responsibilities (as in a common enterprise)
part of speech : a traditional class of words distinguished according to the kind of idea denoted and the function performed in a sentence : MAJOR FORM CLASS
par·ton \ˈpär-ˌtän\ *n* [*¹part* + *²-on*] : a hypothetical particle that is held to be a constituent of nucleons
par·tridge \ˈpär-trij, *dial or archaic* ˈpa-trij\ *n, pl* **partridge** *or* **par·tridg·es** [ME *partrich*, modif of OF *perdris*, modif of L *perdic-, perdix*, fr Gk *perdik-, perdix*] 1 : any of various typically medium-sized stout-bodied Old World gallinaceous game birds (*Perdix, Alectoris*, and related genera) with variegated plumage 2 : any of numerous gallinaceous birds (as the American ruffed grouse or bobwhite) somewhat like the Old World partridges in size, habits, or value as game


partridge 1

par·tridge·ber·ry \-ˌber-ē\ *n* : an American trailing evergreen plant (*Mitchella repens*) of the madder family with insipid scarlet berries, *also* : its fruit
part–song \ˈpärt-ˌsȯŋ\ *n* : a usu. unaccompanied song consisting of two or more voice parts with one part carrying the melody
part–time \ˈpärt-ˈtīm\ *adj* : involving or working less than customary or standard hours ⟨a ~ job⟩ ⟨~ students⟩ — **part–time** *adv*
¹par·tu·ri·ent \pär-ˈt(y)u̇r-ē-ənt\ *adj* [L *parturient-, parturiens*, prp of *parturire* to be in labor, fr *parere* to produce — more at PARE] 1 **a** : bringing forth or about to bring forth young **b** : of or relating to parturition 2 : being at the point of producing something (as an idea, discovery, or literary work)
²parturient *n* : a parturient individual
par·tu·ri·tion \ˌpärt-ə-ˈrish-ən, ˌpär-chə-, ˌpär-tyü-\ *n* [LL *parturition-, parturitio*, fr L *parturitus*, pp of *parturire*] : the action or process of giving birth to offspring
part·way \ˈpärt-ˈwā\ *adv* : to some extent : PARTIALLY, PARTLY
¹par·ty \ˈpärt-ē\ *n, pl* **parties** [ME *partie* part, party, fr. OF, fr. *partir* to divide — more at PART] 1 : a person or group taking one

Par-ou-sia \ˌpär-ü-ˈsē-ə, pə-ˈrü-zē-ə\ *n* [Gk, lit., presence, fr *paront-*, *parōn*, prp of *pareinai* to be present, fr *para-* + *einai* to be — more at IS] : SECOND COMING

par-ox-ysm \ˈpar-ək-ˌsiz-əm *also* pə-ˈrak-\ *n* [F & ML, F *paroxysme*, fr ML *paroxysmus*, fr. Gk *paroxysmos*, fr *paroxynein* to stimulate, fr. *para-* + *oxynein* to provoke, fr. *oxys* sharp — more at OXYGEN] **1** : a fit, attack, or sudden increase or recurrence of symptoms (as of a disease) : CONVULSION ⟨a ~ of coughing⟩ **2** : a sudden violent emotion or action ⟨a ~ of rage⟩ — **par-ox-ys-mal** \ˌpar-ək-ˈsiz-məl *also* pə-ˌrak-\ *adj*

par-oxy-tone \(ˈ)pa(ə)r-ˈäk-si-ˌtōn\ *adj* [NL *paroxytonus*, fr Gk *paroxytonos*, fr. *para-* + *oxytonos* oxytone] : having or characterized by an acute accent on the penult — **paroxytone** *n*

¹par-quet \ˈpär-ˈkā\ *vt* **par-queted** \-ˈkād\, **par-quet-ing** \-ˈkā-iŋ\ **1** : to furnish with a floor of parquet **2** : to make of parquetry

²par-quet \ˈpär-ˌkā, pär-ˈ\ *n* [F, fr MF, small enclosure, fr *parc* park] **1 a** : a patterned flooring, *esp* : one made of parquetry **b** : PARQUETRY **2** : the main floor of a theater; *specif* : the part from the front of the stage to the parquet circle

parquet circle *n* : the part of the main floor of a theater that is beneath the galleries

par-que-try \ˈpär-kə-trē\ *n, pl* **-tries** : work in the form of usu geometrically patterned wood laid or inlaid esp for floors



parquetry

parr \ˈpär\ *n, pl* **parr** *also* **parrs** [origin unknown] : a young salmon actively feeding in fresh water; *also* : the young of any of several other fishes

par-ra-keet *var of* PARAKEET

par-rel *or* **par-ral** \ˈpar-əl\ *n* [ME *perell*, fr. *alter of parail* apparel, *short for apparail*, fr MF *apareil*, fr *apareillier* to prepare — more at APPAREL] : a rope loop or sliding collar by which a yard or spar is held to a mast in such a way that it may be hoisted or lowered

par-ri-cid-al \ˌpar-ə-ˈsīd-ᵊl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or guilty of parricide

par-ri-cide \ˈpar-ə-ˌsīd\ *n* **1** [L *parricida* killer of a close relative, fr *parri-* (akin to Gk *pēos* kinsman by marriage) + *-cida* -cide] : one that murders his father, mother, or a close relative **2** [L *parricidium* murder of a close relative, fr *parri-* + *-cidium* -cide] : the act of a parricide

¹par-rot \ˈpar-ət\ *n* [prob irreg fr MF *perroquet*] **1** : any of numerous widely distributed tropical zygodactyl birds (order Psittaciformes) that have a distinctive stout curved hooked bill, are often crested and brightly variegated, and are excellent mimics **2** : a person who sedulously echoes another's words — **parrot** *adj*

²parrot *vt* : to repeat by rote

parrot fever *n* : PSITTACOSIS

parrot fish *n* : any of numerous marine percoid fishes (as of the families Scaridae and Labridae) that have the teeth in each jaw fused into a cutting plate like a beak

par-ry \ˈpar-ē\ *vb* **par-ried**; **par-ry-ing** [prob fr F *parez*, imper of *parer* to parry, fr OProv *parar*, fr L *parare* to prepare — more at PARE] *vi* **1** : to ward off a weapon or blow **2** : to evade or turn aside something ~ *vt* **1** : to ward off (as a blow) **2** : to evade esp by an adroit answer ⟨~ an embarrassing question⟩ — **parry** *n*

parse \ˈpärs, ˈpärz\ *vb* **parsed**; **pars-ing** [L *pars orationis* part of speech] *vt* **1** : to resolve (as a sentence) into component parts of speech and describe them grammatically **2** : to describe grammatically by stating the part of speech and explaining the inflection and syntactical relationships ~ *vi* **1** : to give a grammatical description of a word or a group of words **2** : to admit of being parsed

par-sec \ˈpär-ˌsek\ *n* [*parallax* + *second*] : a unit of measure for interstellar space equal to a distance having a heliocentric parallax of one second or to 206,265 times the radius of the earth's orbit or to 3 26 light-years or to 19 2 trillion miles

Par-si *also* **Par-see** \ˈpär-(ˌ)sē\ *n* [Per *pārsī*, fr. *Pārs* Persia] **1** : a Zoroastrian descended from Persian refugees settled principally at Bombay **2** : the Iranian dialect of the Parsi religious literature — **Par-si-ism** \-ˌiz-əm\ *n*

Par-si-fal \ˈpär-zi-ˌfäl, -sə-ˌfōl\ *n* [G] : a knight of the Holy Grail in Wagner's *Parsifal*

par-si-mo-ni-ous \ˌpär-sə-ˈmō-nē-əs\ *adj* : frugal to the point of stinginess : NIGGARDLY *syn* see STINGY *ant* prodigal — **par-si-mo-ni-ous-ly** *adv*

par-si-mo-ny \ˈpär-sə-ˌmō-nē\ *n* [ME *parcimony*, fr. L *parsimonia*, fr *parsus*, pp of *parcere* to spare] **1 a** : the quality of being careful with money or resources : THRIFT **b** : the quality or state of being niggardly : STINGINESS **2** : economy in the use of a means to an end

pars-ley \ˈpärs-lē\ *n* [ME *persely*, fr OE *petersille*, fr (assumed) VL *petrosillium*, alter of L *petroselinum*, fr Gk *petroselinon*, fr *petros* stone + *selinon* celery] : a southern European annual or biennial herb (*Petroselinum crispum*) of the carrot family widely cultivated for its leaves which are used as a culinary herb or garnish

pars-nip \ˈpär-snəp\ *n* [ME *pasnepe*, modif of MF *pasnaie*, fr L *pastinaca*, fr *pastinum* 2-pronged dibble] : a European biennial herb (*Pastinaca sativa*) of the carrot family with large pinnate leaves and yellow flowers, *also* : its long, tapered root of which some cultivated varieties are used as a vegetable

par-son \ˈpärs-ᵊn\ *n* [ME *persone*, fr OF, fr ML *persona*, lit., person, fr LJ **1** : RECTOR **2** : CLERGYMAN, *esp* : a Protestant pastor

par-son-age \ˈpär-snij, ˈpärs-ᵊn-ij\ *n* : the house provided by a church for its pastor

¹part \ˈpärt\ *n* [ME, fr OF & OE, both fr L *part-*, *pars*; akin to L *parare* to prepare — more at PARE] **1 a** (1) : one of the often indefinite or unequal subdivisions into which something is or is regarded as divided and which together constitute the whole (2) : an essential portion or integral element **b** : one of several or many equal units of which something is composed or into which it is divisible : an amount equal to another amount ⟨mix one ~ of the powder with three ~s of water⟩ **c** (1) : an exact divisor of a quantity : ALIQUOT (2) : PARTIAL FRACTION **d** : one of the constituent elements of a plant or animal body, as (1) : ORGAN, MEMBER (2) *pl* : PRIVATE PARTS **e** : a division of a literary work **f** (1) : a vocal or instrumental line or melody in concerted music or in harmony (2) : a particular voice or instrument in concerted music; *also* : the score for it **g** : a constituent member of a machine or other apparatus; *also* : a spare part **2** : something falling to one in a division or apportionment : SHARE **3** : one's share or allotted task (as in an action) ⟨each must do his ~⟩ **4** : one of the opposing sides in a conflict or dispute **5** : a portion of an unspecified territorial area ⟨took off for ~s unknown⟩ **6** : a function or course of action performed **7 a** : an actor's lines in a play **b** : the role of a character in a play **8** : a constituent of character or capacity : TALENT ⟨a man of many ~s⟩ **9** : the line where the hair is parted

syn PART, PORTION, PIECE, MEMBER, DIVISION, SECTION, SEGMENT, FRAGMENT *shared meaning element* : something less than the whole to which it belongs PART is a general and neutral term capable of replacing any of the others and especially appropriate when a notion of indefiniteness is prominent ⟨give me *part* of the paper⟩ ⟨they walked *part* of the way⟩ PORTION is likely to imply an assigned or allotted part ⟨cut the pie into six *portions*⟩ PIECE stresses separateness and applies to a part or portion in some way set apart from an expressed or implied whole; thus, one cuts a *piece* of bread from a loaf, one works a *piece* of iron at the forge with the implication that a larger mass exists, one tells a *piece* of news out of a budget of news one possesses ⟨bought a big *piece* of land⟩ MEMBER applies to any of the functional units comprising a whole ⟨the club has 500 *members*⟩ ⟨the saddle seat is a distinctive *member* of a Windsor chair⟩ *Division* and *section* apply to a part set off by or as if by cutting, DIVISION usually suggesting a larger or more diversified and SECTION a smaller or more uniform part, thus, one would speak of the graduate *division* of the university but of the several *sections* of the freshman English class SEGMENT applies to a part separated or marked off by or as if by natural lines of cleavage ⟨the *segments* of an orange⟩ ⟨the small Jewish *segment* of this gentile community —Bernard Malamud⟩ FRAGMENT applies to a random bit and especially one remaining after the rest has been used, eaten, worn away, or lost ⟨*they took up of* the *fragments* twelve baskets full —Mt 14.20 (AV)⟩ ⟨a remembered *fragment* of verse⟩ *ant* whole

— **for the most part** : in general : on the whole ⟨*for the most part* the crowd was orderly⟩ — **in part** : in some degree : PARTIALLY — **on the part of** : with regard to the one specified

²part *vb* [ME *parten*, fr OF *partir*, fr L *partire* to divide, fr *part-*, *pars*] *vi* **1 a** : to separate from or take leave of someone **b** : to take leave of one another **2** : to become separated into parts **3 a** : to go away : DEPART **b** : DIE **4** : to become separated, detached, or broken **5** : to relinquish possession or control ⟨hated to ~ with his money⟩ ~ *vt* **1 a** : to divide into parts **b** : to separate by combing on each side of a line **c** : to break or suffer the breaking of (as a rope or anchor chain) **2** : to divide into shares and distribute : APPORTION **3 a** : to remove from contact or association ⟨if aught but death ~ thee and me —Ruth 1 17(AV)⟩ **b** : to keep separate ⟨the narrow channel that ~s England from France⟩ **c** : to hold (as brawlers) apart **d** : to separate by a process of extraction, elimination, or secretion **4** *archaic* : LEAVE, QUIT **b** *dial Brit* : to give up : RELINQUISH *syn* see SEPARATE *ant* cleave

³part *adv* : PARTLY

⁴part *adj* : PARTIAL 3

⁵part *abbr* **1** participial; participle **2** particular

par-take \pär-ˈtāk, pər-\ *vb* **-took** \-ˈtuk\, **-tak-en** \-ˈtā-kən\; **-tak-ing** [back-formation fr *partaker*, alter. of *part taker*] *vi* **1** : to take a part or share : PARTICIPATE **2** : to have some of the qualities or attributes of something ~ *vt* : to take part in *syn* see SHARE — **par-tak-er** *n*

par-tan \ˈpärt-ᵊn\ *n* [ME (Sc), of Celt origin; akin to ScGael *partan* crab] : a European edible crab (*Cancer pagurus*)

part-ed \ˈpärt-əd\ *adj* **1 a** : divided into parts **b** : cleft so that the divisions reach nearly but not quite to the base — usu. used in combination ⟨a 3-*parted* corolla⟩ **2** *archaic* : DEAD

par-terre \pär-ˈte(ə)r\ *n* [F, fr MF, fr *par terre* on the ground] **1** : an ornamental garden with paths between the beds **2** : the part of the main floor of a theater that is behind the orchestra, *esp* : PARQUET CIRCLE

par-the-no-car-py \ˈpär-thə-nō-ˈkär-pē\ *n* [ISV, fr Gk *parthenos* virgin + *karpos* fruit — more at HARVEST] : the production of fruits without fertilization ⟨bananas set fruit by ~ and without pollination⟩ — **par-the-no-car-pic** \ˌpär-thə-nō-ˈkär-pik\ *adj* — **par-the-no-car-pi-cal-ly** \-pi-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

par-the-no-gen-e-sis \ˌpär-thə-nō-ˈjen-ə-səs\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *parthenos* + L *genesis*] : reproduction by development of an unfertilized gamete that occurs esp among lower plants and invertebrate animals

par-the-no-ge-net-ic \-jə-ˈnet-ik\ *adj* : of, characterized by, or produced by parthenogenesis — **par-the-no-ge-net-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

Par-the-non \ˈpär-thə-ˌnän\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Parthenōn*] : a celebrated Doric temple of Athena built on the acropolis at Athens in the 5th century B.C.

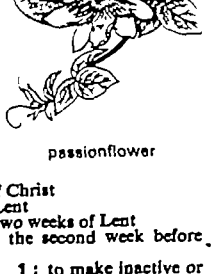
Par-thi-an \ˈpär-thē-ən\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or characteristic of ancient Parthia or its people **2** : of or relating to a shot fired while in real or feigned retreat — **Parthian** *n*

¹par-tial \ˈpär-shəl\ *adj* [ME *parcial*, fr MF *partial*, fr ML *partialis*, fr LL, of a part, fr L *part-*, *pars* part] **1** : inclined to favor one party more than the other : BIASED **2** : markedly fond of someone or something — used with *to* ⟨~ to beans⟩ **3** : of or relating to a part rather than the whole : not general or total ⟨found a ~ solution to the problem⟩ — **par-tial-ly** \ˈpärsh-(ə-)lē\ *adv*

²partial *n* : OVERTONE 1a

partial denture *n* : an often removable artificial replacement of one or more teeth

passenger pigeon *n* : an extinct but formerly abundant No American migratory pigeon (*Ectopistes migratorius*)
passe–par-tout \ˌpas-pər-ˈtü, -ˌpär-\ *n* [F, fr. *passe partout* pass everywhere] 1 : MASTER KEY 2 a : ¹MAT 1 b : a method of framing in which a picture, a mat, a glass, and a back (as of cardboard) are held together by strips of paper or cloth pasted over the edges 3 : a strong paper gummed on one side and used esp for mounting pictures
pass-er-by \ˌpas-ər-ˈbī, ˈpas-ər-ˌ\ *n, pl* **pass-ers-by** \-ərz-\ : one who passes by
pas-ser-ine \ˈpas-ə-ˌrīn\ *adj* [L *passerinus* of sparrows, fr *passer* sparrow] 1 : of or relating to the largest order (Passeriformes) of birds which includes more than half of all living birds and consists chiefly of altricial songbirds of perching habits 2 : *of or relating to a suborder (Passeres) of passerine birds comprising the true songbirds with specialized vocal apparatus* — **passerine** *n*
pas seul \ˌpä-ˈsərl(-ə)l, -ˈsəl\ *n* [F, lit., solo step] : a solo dance or dance figure
pass-fail \ˈpas-ˈfā(ə)l\ *n* : a system of grading whereby the grades "pass" and "fail" replace the traditional letter grades
pas-si-ble \ˈpas-ə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF, fr LL *passibilis*, fr. L *passus*, pp. of *pati* to suffer — more at PATIENT] : capable of feeling or suffering
pas-sim \ˈpas-əm; ˈpas-ˌim, ˈpäs-\ *adv* [L, fr. *passus* scattered, fr. pp of *pandere* to spread — more at FATHOM] : here and there
¹pass-ing \ˈpas-iŋ\ *n* : the act of one that passes or causes to pass; *esp* : DEATH — **in passing** : by the way : PARENTHETICALLY
²passing *adj* 1 : going by or past ⟨a ~ pedestrian⟩ 2 : having a brief duration ⟨a ~ whim⟩ 3 *obs* : SURPASSING 4 : SUPERFICIAL 5 a : of, relating to, or used in or for the act or process of passing ⟨~ lanes⟩ b : given on satisfactory completion of an examination or course of study ⟨a ~ grade⟩
³passing *adv* : to a surpassing degree : EXCEEDINGLY ⟨~ fair⟩
passing note *n* : a nonharmonic tone interposed between essential harmonic tones of adjacent chords — called also *passing tone*
passing shot *n* : a stroke in tennis that drives the ball to one side and beyond the reach of an opponent who is at or coming toward the net
pas-sion \ˈpash-ən\ *n* [ME, fr. OF, fr LL *passion-, passio* suffering, being acted upon, fr. L *passus*, pp. of *pati* to suffer — more at PATIENT] 1 *often cap* a : the sufferings of Christ between the night of the Last Supper and his death b : an oratorio based on a gospel narrative of the Passion 2 *obs* : SUFFERING 3 : the state or capacity of being acted on by external agents or forces 4 a (1) : EMOTION ⟨his ruling ~ is greed⟩ (2) *pl* : the emotions as distinguished from reason b : intense, driving, or overmastering feeling ⟨driven to paint by a ~ beyond his control⟩ c : an outbreak of anger 5 a : ardent affection : LOVE b : a strong liking for or devotion to some activity, object, or concept c : sexual desire d : an object of desire or deep interest — **pas-sion-less** \-ləs\ *adj*
syn 1 see FEELING
2 PASSION, FERVOR, ARDOR, ENTHUSIASM, ZEAL *shared meaning element* : intense emotion compelling action
pas-sion-al \ˈpash-ən-ᵊl, ˈpash-nəl\ *adj* : *of, relating to, or marked by passion*
pas-sion-ate \ˈpash-(ə-)nət\ *adj* 1 a : easily aroused to anger b : filled with anger : ANGRY 2 a : capable of, affected by, or expressing intense feeling b : ENTHUSIASTIC 3 : swayed by or affected with sexual desire *syn* see IMPASSIONED — **pas-sion-ate-ly** *adv* — **pas-sion-ate-ness** *n*
pas-sion-flow-er \ˈpash-ən-ˌflau̇(-ə)r\ *n* [fr. the fancied resemblance of parts of the flower to the instruments of Christ's crucifixion] : any of a genus (*Passiflora* of the family Passifloraceae, the passionflower family) of chiefly tropical woody tendriled climbing vines or erect herbs with usu. showy flowers and pulpy often edible berries


passionflower

Pas-sion-ist \ˈpash-(ə-)nəst\ *n* [It *passionista*, fr. *passione* passion, fr LL *passion-, passio*] : a member of a Roman Catholic mendicant order founded by St. Paul of the Cross in Italy in 1720 and devoted chiefly to missionary work and retreats
passion play *n, often cap 1st P* : a dramatic representation of the scenes connected with the passion and crucifixion of Christ
Passion Sunday *n* : the fifth Sunday in Lent
Pas-sion-tide \ˈpash-ən-ˌtīd\ *n* : the last two weeks of Lent
Passion Week *n* 1 : HOLY WEEK 2 : the second week before Easter
pas-siv-ate \ˈpas-iv-ˌāt\ *vt* **-at-ed; -at-ing** 1 : to make inactive or less reactive (~ the surface of steel by chemical treatment) 2 : to protect (as a semiconductor device) against failure by coating (as with silicon nitride) — **pas-siv-a-tion** \ˌpas-iv-ˈā-shən\ *n*
¹pas-sive \ˈpas-iv\ *adj* [ME, fr L *passivus*, fr. *passus*, pp.] 1 a (1) : acted upon by an external agency (2) : receptive to outside impressions or influences b (1) : asserting that the grammatical subject of a verb is subjected to or affected by the action represented by that verb (2) : containing a passive verb form c : *lacking in energy or will* : LETHARGIC d : induced by an outside agency (~ exercise) 2 a : not active or operating : INERT b : LATENT c (1) : of, relating to, or characterized by a state of chemical inactivity; *esp* : resistant to corrosion (2) : not involving expenditure of chemical energy (~ transport across a cell membrane) d : exhibiting no gain or control — used of an electronic device (as a capacitor or resistor) e : operating solely by means of the power of an input signal (a ~ communication satellite that reflects television signals) f : relating to the detection of or orientation by means of an object through its emission of energy 3 a : receiving or enduring without resistance : SUBMISSIVE b : existing without being active or open (~ support) *syn* see INACTIVE *ant* active — **pas-sive-ly** *adv* — **pas-sive-ness** *n* — **pas-siv-i-ty** \pa-ˈsiv-ət-ē\ *n*
²passive *n* 1 : a passive verb form 2 : the passive voice of a language
passive immunity *n* : immunity acquired by transfer of antibodies (as by injection of serum from an individual with active immunity)
passive resistance *n* : resistance esp to a government or an occupying power characterized mainly by techniques and acts of noncooperation
passive transfer *n* : a local transfer of skin sensitivity from an allergic to a normal person by injection of serum from the former that is used esp for identifying specific allergens when a high degree of allergic sensitivity is suspected
pas-siv-ism \ˈpas-iv-ˌiz-əm\ *n* : a passive attitude, behavior, or way of life — **pas-siv-ist** \-əst\ *n*
pass-key \ˈpas-ˌkē\ *n* 1 : MASTER KEY 2 : SKELETON KEY
pass off *vt* 1 : to make public or offer for sale with intent to deceive 2 : to give a false identity or character to
pass out *vi* 1 : to lose consciousness 2 : DIE ~ *vt* : to reject (a deal in bridge) as unplayable because everyone has passed on the first round of bidding
Pass-over \ˈpas-ˌō-vər\ *n* [fr. the exemption of the Israelites from the slaughter of the first-born in Egypt (Exod 12:23-27)] : a Jewish holiday beginning on the 14th of Nisan and commemorating the Hebrews' liberation from slavery in Egypt
pass over \(ˈ)pas-ˈō-vər\ *vt* 1 : to ignore in passing 2 : to pay no attention to the claims of : DISREGARD
pass-port \ˈpas-ˌpō(ə)rt, -ˌpȯ(ə)rt\ *n* [MF *passeport*, fr *passer* to pass + *port* port, fr L *portus* — more at FORD] 1 a : a formal document that is issued by an authorized official of a country to one of its citizens and usu. necessary for exit from and reentry into the country, that allows him to travel in a foreign country in accordance with visa requirements, and that requests protection for him while abroad b : *a license issued by a country permitting a foreign citizen to pass or take goods through its territory* : SAFE-CONDUCT c : a document of identification required by law to be carried by persons residing or traveling within a country 2 a : a permission or authorization to go somewhere b : something that secures admission or acceptance ⟨education as a ~ to success⟩
pass up *vt* : DECLINE, REJECT
pass-word \ˈpas-ˌwərd\ *n* 1 : a word or phrase that must be spoken by a person before he is allowed to pass a guard 2 : WATCHWORD 1
¹past \ˈpast\ *adj* [ME, fr pp of *passen* to pass] 1 a : AGO ⟨ten years ~⟩ b : just gone or elapsed ⟨for the ~ few months⟩ 2 : having existed or taken place in a period before the present : BYGONE 3 : *of, relating to, or constituting a verb tense that in English is usu formed by internal vowel change (as in sang) or by the addition of a suffix (as in laughed) and that is expressive of elapsed time* 4 : having served as a specified officer in an organization ⟨~ president⟩
²past *prep* 1 a : beyond the age for or of ⟨~ playing with dolls⟩ b : AFTER ⟨half ~ two⟩ 2 a : at the farther side of : BEYOND b : in a course or direction going close to and then beyond ⟨drove ~ the house⟩ 3 *obs* : more than 4 : beyond the capacity, range, or sphere of ⟨~ belief⟩
³past *n* 1 a : time gone by b : something that happened or was done in the past ⟨regret the ~⟩ 2 a : the past tense of a language b : a verb form in the past tense 3 : a past life, history, or course *of action, esp : one that is kept secret*
⁴past *adv* : so as to reach and go beyond a point near at hand
pas-ta \ˈpäs-tə\ *n* [It, fr LL] 1 : a paste in processed form (as spaghetti) or in the form of fresh dough (as ravioli) 2 : a dish of cooked pasta
¹paste \ˈpāst\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr. LL *pasta* dough, paste] 1 a : a dough that contains a considerable proportion of fat and is used for pastry crust or fancy rolls b : a confection made by evaporating fruit with sugar or by flavoring a gelatin, starch, or gum arabic preparation c : a smooth food product made by evaporation or grinding ⟨tomato ~⟩ ⟨almond ~⟩ d : a shaped dough (as spaghetti or ravioli) prepared from semolina, farina, or wheat flour 2 : a soft plastic mixture or composition, as a : a preparation usu. of flour or starch and water used as an adhesive or a vehicle for mordant or color b : clay or a clay mixture used in making pottery or porcelain 3 : a brilliant glass of high lead content used for the manufacture of artificial gems
²paste *vt* **past-ed; past-ing** 1 : to cause to adhere by paste : STICK 2 : to cover with something pasted on
³paste *vt* **past-ed; past-ing** [alter of *baste*] : to strike hard at
¹paste-board \ˈpās(t)-ˌbō(ə)rd, -ˌbō(ə)rd\ *n* 1 : paperboard made by pasting together two or more sheets of paper; *broadly* : PAPERBOARD 2 a : VISITING CARD b : PLAYING CARD c : TICKET
²pasteboard *adj* 1 : made of pasteboard 2 : SHAM, UNSUBSTANTIAL
paste-down \ˈˌdaün\ *n* : the outer leaf of an endpaper that is pasted down to the inside of the front or back cover of a book
¹pas-tel \pas-ˈtel\ *n* [F, fr. It *pastello*, fr. LL *pastellus* woad, fr. dim of *pasta*] 1 : a paste made of ground color and used for making crayons; *also* : a crayon made of such paste 2 a : a drawing in pastel b : the process or art of drawing with pastels 3 : a light literary sketch 4 : any of various pale or light colors
²pastel *adj* 1 a : of or relating to a pastel b : made with pastels 2 : pale and light in color 3 : lacking in body or vigor
pas-tel-ist *or* **pas-tel-list** \-ˈtel-əst\ *n* : an artist who works with pastels

side of a question, dispute, or contest **2** : a group of persons organized for the purpose of directing the policies of a government **3** : a person or group participating in an action or affair : PARTICIPANT ⟨a ~ to the transaction⟩ **4** : a particular individual : PERSON ⟨a coquettish little ~⟩ **5** : a detail of soldiers **6** : a social gathering; *also* : the entertainment provided for it **7** **a** : an act of sexual intercourse **b** : ORGY — **party** *adj*

²party *vi* **par·tied; par·ty·ing** : to attend or give parties

party line *n* **1** : the policy or practice of a political party ⟨elections fought on *party lines*⟩ **2** : a single telephone circuit connecting two or more subscribers with the exchange — called also *party wire* **3** : the principles or policies of an individual or organization, *esp* : the official policies of the Communist party — **par·ty–line** \'pärt-ē-ˌlī-nər\ *n*

party wall *n* : a wall which divides two adjoining properties and in which each of the owners of the adjoining properties has rights of enjoyment

pa·ruro \pə-'rü(ə)r\ *n* [F, lit., adornment, fr OF *pareure*, fr. *parer* to prepare, adorn — more at PARE] : a matched set of ornaments (as jewelry)

par value *n* : PAR 1b(1)

par·ve \'pär-vē\ *var of* PAREVE

par·ve·nu \'pär-və-ˌn(y)ü\ *n* [F, fr pp of *parvenir* to arrive, fr. L *pervenire*, fr. *per* through + *venire* to come — more at FOR, COME] : one who has recently or suddenly attained to wealth or power and has not yet secured the social position appropriate to it : UPSTART — **parvenu** *or* **par·ve·nue** \-ˌn(y)ü\ *adj*

par·vis *also* **par·vise** \'pär-vəs\ *n* [ME *parvis*, fr. MF, modif. of LL *paradisus* enclosed forest — more at PARADISE] **1** : a court or enclosed space before a building (as a church) **2** : a single portico or colonnade before a church

pas \'pä\ *n, pl* **pas** \'pä(z)\ [F, fr. L *passus* step — more at PACE] **1** : the right of precedence **2** : a dance step or combination of steps

PAS \pē-ˌā-'es\ *abbr* para-aminosalicylic acid

Pas·cal's triangle \pas-'kalz-, pä-'kälz-\ *n* [Blaise *Pascal*] : a system of numbers triangularly arranged in rows that consist of the coefficients in the expansion of $(a + b)^n$ for $n = 0, 1, 2, 3,$

Pasch \'pask\ *n* [ME *pasche* Passover, Easter, fr OF, fr. LL *pascha*, fr LGk, fr. Gk, Passover, fr Heb *pesaḥ*] **1** : PASSOVER **2** : EASTER — **pas·chal** \'pas-kəl\ *adj*

Paschal Lamb *n* : AGNUS DEI 2

pas de bour·rée \ˌpäd-ə-bu̇-'rā\ *n, pl* **pas de bourrée** *same*\ [F, lit., bourrée step] : a walking or running ballet step usu executed on the points of the toes

pas de deux \ˌpäd-ə-'də(r), -'dü\ *n, pl* **pas de deux** \-'dər(z), -'də(z), -'dü(z)\ [F, lit , step for two] : a dance or figure for two performers

pas de trois \-'trwä, -trə-'wä\ *n, pl* **pas de trois** \-'trwä(z), -trə-'wä(z)\ [F, lit , step for three] : a dance or figure for three performers

pas·se \'päs-(ˌ)ā\ *n* [Sp, lit , feint, fr *pase* let him pass, fr *pasar* to pass, fr (assumed) VL *passare*] : a movement of a cape by a matador in drawing a bull and taking his charge

pas·seo \pə-'sā-(ˌ)ō, pä-\ *n, pl* **paseos** [Sp] **1** **a** : a leisurely stroll : PROMENADE **b** : a public walk or boulevard **2** : a formal entrance march of bullfighters into an arena

¹pash \'pash\ *vt* [ME *passhen*] *dial Eng* : SMASH

²pash *n* [origin unknown] *dial Eng* : HEAD

pa·sha \'päsh-ə, 'pash-, pə-'shä, -'shȯ\ *n* [Turk *paşa*] : a man of high rank or office (as in Turkey or northern Africa)

Pash·to \'pəsh-(ˌ)tō\ *n* [Per *pashtu*, fr Pashto] : the Iranian language of the Pathan people which is the chief vernacular of eastern Afghanistan and adjacent parts of West Pakistan

Pa·siph·ae \pə-'sif-ə-ˌē\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Pasiphaē*] : the wife of Minos and mother of the Minotaur by a white bull

pasque·flow·er \'pask-ˌflau̇(-ə)r\ *n* [MF *passefleur*, fr *passer* to pass + *fleur* flower, fr. L *flor-*, *flos* — more at BLOW] : any of several low perennial herbs (genus *Anemone*) of the buttercup family with palmately compound leaves and large usu. white or purple early spring flowers

pas·qui·nade \ˌpas-kwə-'nād\ *n* [MF, fr It *pasquinata*, fr. *Pasquino*, name given to a statue in Rome on which lampoons were posted] **1** : a lampoon posted in a public place **2** : satirical writing : SATIRE — **pasquinade** *vt*

¹pass \'pas\ *vb* [ME *passen*, fr. OF *passer*, fr. (assumed) VL *passare*, fr. L *passus* step — more at PACE] *vi* **1** : MOVE, PROCEED **2** **a** : to go away : DEPART **b** : DIE — often used with *on* **3** **a** : to go by : move past **b** : to glide by ⟨time ~*es* swiftly⟩ **c** : to move past another vehicle going in the same direction **4** **a** : to go or make one's way through ⟨allow no one to ~⟩ **b** : to go unconsured or unchallenged ⟨let his remark ~⟩ **5** : to go from one quality, state, or form to another ⟨~*es* from a liquid to a gaseous state⟩ **6** **a** : to sit in inquest or judgment **b** (1) : to render a judgment, verdict, or opinion ⟨the court ~*ed* on the legality of wiretapping⟩ (2) : to become legally rendered ⟨judgment ~*ed* for the plaintiff⟩ **7** **a** : to become legally transferred ⟨title ~*es* from the seller to the buyer upon payment in full⟩ **b** : to go from the control or possession of one person or group to that of another ⟨the throne ~*ed* to the king's son⟩ **8** **a** : HAPPEN, OCCUR **b** : to take place as a mutual exchange or transaction ⟨words ~*ed*⟩ **9** **a** : to become approved by a legislature or other body empowered to sanction or reject ⟨the proposal ~*ed*⟩ **b** : to undergo an inspection, test, or course of study successfully **10** **a** : to serve as a medium of exchange **b** : to be held or regarded (~ for an honest man) **c** : to identify oneself or accept identification as a white person though having some Negro ancestry **11** **a** *obs* : to make a pass in fencing **b** : to throw or hit a ball or puck to a teammate — often used with *off* **12** **a** : to decline to bid, double, or redouble in a card game **b** : to withdraw from the current poker pot ~ *vt* **1** : to go beyond; as **a** : SURPASS, EXCEED ⟨~*es* all expectations⟩ **b** : to advance or develop beyond **c** : to go past (one moving in the same direction) **2** **a** : to omit a regularly scheduled declaration and payment of (a dividend) **b** : to leave out in an account or narration **3** **a** : to go across, over, or through : CROSS **b** : to live through : UNDERGO **c** : to cause or permit to elapse : SPEND ⟨~ time⟩ **4** **a** : to secure the approval of ⟨the bill ~*ed* the Senate⟩ **b** : to go through successfully : satisfy the requirements of ⟨~ an exam⟩ **5** **a** : to cause or permit to win approval or legal or official sanction ⟨~ a law⟩ **b** : to let go unnoticed : OVERLOOK **c** : to cause or allow to pass an examination or course of study **6** **a** : PLEDGE **b** : to transfer the right to or property in ⟨~ title to a house⟩ **7** **a** : to put in circulation ⟨~ bad checks⟩ **b** : to transfer from one person to another ⟨please ~ the salt⟩ **c** : to cause or enable to go : TRANSPORT **d** : to take a turn with (as a rope) around something **e** : to throw or hit (a ball or puck) esp to a teammate **8** **a** : to pronounce judicially ⟨~ sentence⟩ **b** : UTTER **9** **a** : to cause or permit to go past or through a barrier **b** : to cause to march or go by in order ⟨~ the troops in review⟩ **10** : to emit or discharge from a bodily part and esp. the bowels **11** **a** : to give a base on balls to **b** : to hit a ball past (an opponent) in a game (as tennis) — **pass·er** *n* — **in passing** : by the way : PARENTHETICALLY — **pass muster** : to pass an inspection or examination — **pass the buck** : to shift a responsibility to someone else — **pass the hat** : to take up a collection for money

²pass *n* **1** : a means (as an opening, road, or channel) by which a barrier may be passed or access to a place may be gained; *esp* : a low place in a mountain range **2** : a position to be maintained usu. against odds

³pass *n* **1** : the act or an instance of passing : PASSAGE **2** : REALIZATION ⟨brought his dream to ~⟩ **3** : a usu. distressing or bad state of affairs ⟨*what* has brought you to such a ~?⟩ **4** **a** : a written permission to move about freely in a place or to leave or enter it **b** : a written leave of absence from a military post or station for a brief period **c** : a permit or ticket allowing one free transportation or free admission **5** *archaic* : a thrust or lunge in fencing **6** **a** : a transference of objects by sleight of hand or other deceptive means **b** : a moving of the hands over or along something **7** *archaic* : an ingenious sally (as of wit) **8** : the passing of an examination or course of study; *also* : the mark or certification of such passing **9** : a single complete mechanical operation, *also* : a single complete cycle of operations (as for processing, manufacturing, or printing) **10** **a** (1) : a transfer of a ball or a puck from one player to another on the same team (2) : an instance of such a transfer (3) : a ball or puck so transferred **b** : a ball hit to the side and out of reach of an opponent in a game (as tennis or paddleball) **11** : BASE ON BALLS **12** **a** : an election not to bid, bet, or draw an additional card in a card game **b** : an election not to bid, double, or redouble in bridge **13** : a throw of dice in the game of craps that wins the shooter his bet — compare CRAP, MISSOUT **14** : a single passage or movement of an airplane or other man-made object over a place or toward a target **15** **a** : EFFORT, TRY **b** : a sexually inviting gesture or approach **16** : PASE *syn* see JUNCTURE

⁴pass *abbr* **1** passenger **2** passive

pass·able \'pas-ə-bəl\ *adj* **1** **a** : capable of being passed, crossed, or traveled on ⟨~ roads⟩ **b** : capable of being freely circulated **2** : barely good enough : TOLERABLE — **pass·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

pas·sa·ca·glia \ˌpäs-ə-'käl-yə, ˌpas-ə-'kal-yə\ *n* [modif. of Sp *pasacalle*] **1** **a** : an old Italian or Spanish dance tune **b** : an instrumental musical composition consisting of variations usu. on a ground bass in moderately slow triple time **2** : an old dance performed to a passacaglia

pas·sa·do \pə-'säd-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **-dos** *or* **-does** [modif of F *passade* (fr It *passata*) or It *passata*, fr *passare* to pass, fr (assumed) VL] *archaic* : a thrust in fencing with one foot advanced

¹pas·sage \'pas-ij\ *n* **1** **a** : the action or process of passing from one place or condition to another **b** *obs* : DEATH **2** **a** : a way of exit or entrance : a road, path, channel, or course by which something passes **b** : a corridor or lobby giving access to the different rooms or parts of a building or apartment **3** **a** (1) : a specific act of traveling or passing esp by sea or air (2) : a privilege of conveyance as a passenger : ACCOMMODATIONS **b** : the passing of a legislative measure or law : ENACTMENT **4** : a right, liberty, or permission to pass **5** **a** : something that happens or is done : INCIDENT **b** : something that takes place between two persons mutually **6** **a** : a usu. brief portion of a written work or speech that is relevant to a point under discussion or noteworthy for content or style **b** : a phrase or short section of a musical composition **c** : a detail of a work of art (as a painting) **7** : the act or action of passing something or undergoing a passing **8** : incubation of a pathogen (as a virus) in culture, a living organism, or a developing egg

²passage *vb* **pas·saged; pas·sag·ing** *vi* : to go past or across : CROSS ~ *vt* : to subject to passage ⟨*passaged* a virus⟩

pas·sage·way \-ij-ˌwā\ *n* : a way that allows passage

pas·sant \'pas-ənt\ *adj* [MF, fr. prp. of *passer* to pass] : walking with the farther forepaw raised — used of a heraldic animal

pass away *vi* **1** : to go out of existence **2** : DIE

pass·band \'pas-ˌband\ *n* : a band of frequencies (as in a radio circuit or a light filter) that is transmitted with maximum efficiency

pass·book \-ˌbu̇k\ *n* : BANKBOOK

pass degree *n* : a bachelor's degree without honors that is taken at a British university

pas·sé \pa-'sā\ *adj* [F, fr. pp. of *passer*] **1** : past one's prime **2** **a** : OUTMODED **b** : behind the times

passed ball *n* : a pitched baseball not hit by the batter that passes the catcher when he should have stopped it and allows a base runner to advance a base — compare WILD PITCH

passed pawn *n* : a chess pawn that has no enemy pawn *in front* of it on its own or an adjacent file

pas·sel \'pas-əl\ *n* [alter. of *parcel*] : a large number : GROUP

passe·men·terie \ˌpas-'men-trē, -'ment-ə-rē\ *n* [F, fr. *passement* ornamental braid, fr. *passer*] : a fancy edging or trimming made of braid, cord, gimp, beading, or metallic thread

pas·sen·ger \'pas-ᵊn-jər\ *n* [ME *passager*, fr. MF, fr. *passager*, adj., passing, fr. *passage* act of passing, fr. OF, fr. *passer*] **1** : WAYFARER **2** : a traveler in a public or private conveyance

instrument making a conveyance of public lands, *also*: the land so conveyed

²pat·ent *vt* **1**: to grant a privilege, right, or license to by patent **2**: to obtain or secure by patent; *esp*: to secure by letters patent exclusive right to make, use, or sell **3**: to obtain a patent right or grant one to — **pat·ent·abil·i·ty** \ˌpat-ᵊn-tə-ᵊbil-ət-ē, *Brit also* ˌpāt-\ *n* — **pat·ent·able** \ˈpat-ᵊn-tə-bəl, *Brit also* ˈpāt-\ *adj*

pat·en·tee \ˌpat-ᵊn-ˈtē, *Brit also* ˌpāt-\ *n*: one to whom a grant is made or a privilege secured by patent

pat·ent flour \ˌpat-ᵊn(t)-, *Brit also* ˌpāt-\ *n*: a high-grade wheat flour that consists solely of endosperm

pat·ent leather \ˌpat-ᵊn(t)-, *Brit usu* ˌpāt-\ *n*: a leather with a hard smooth glossy surface

patent medicine *n*: PROPRIETARY 3

patent office *n*: a government office for examining claims to patents and granting patents

pat·en·tor \ˈpat-ᵊn-tər, ˌpat-ᵊn-ˈtȯ(ə)r, *Brit also* ˈpāt-, ˌpāt-\ *n*: one that grants a patent

patent right *n*: a right granted by letters patent, *esp*: the exclusive right to an invention

pa·ter *n* **1** *often cap* \ˈpā-ˌte(ə)r\: PATERNOSTER **2** \ˈpät-ər\ [L] *chiefly Brit*: FATHER

pa·ter·fa·mil·i·as \ˌpāt-ər-fə-ˈmil-ē-əs, ˌpät-\ *n, pl* **pa·tres·fa·mil·i·as** \ˌpā-ˌtrēz-, ˌpä-ˌträs-\ [L, fr *pater* father + *familias*, archaic gen of *familia* household — more at FATHER, FAMILY] **1**: the male head of a household **2**: the father of a family

pa·ter·nal \pə-ˈtərn-ᵊl\ *adj* [L *paternus*, fr *pater*] **1 a**: of or relating to a father **b**: like that of a father (~ benevolence) **2**: received or inherited from one's male parent **3**: related through one's father (~ grandfather) — **pa·ter·nal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

pa·ter·nal·ism \pə-ˈtərn-ᵊl-ˌiz-əm\ *n* **1**: a system under which an authority undertakes to supply needs or regulate conduct of those under its control in matters affecting them as individuals as well as in their relations to authority and to each other **2**: a policy or practice based on or characteristic of paternalism — **pa·ter·nal·ist** \-ᵊl-əst\ *n or adj* — **pa·ter·nal·is·tic** \-ˌtərn-ᵊl-ˈis-tik\ *adj*

pa·ter·nity \pə-ˈtər-nət-ē\ *n* **1**: the quality or state of being a father **2**: origin or descent from a father

paternity test *n*: a test to determine whether a given man could be the biological father of a given child that is made by comparison of genetic traits (as blood groups) of the mother, child, and suspected man

pa·ter·nos·ter \ˈpat-ər-ˌnäs-tər; ˌpät-ər-ˈnäs-tər, -ˌte(ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr ML, fr L *pater noster* our father] **1** *often cap*: LORD'S PRAYER **2**: a word formula repeated as a prayer or magical charm

¹path \ˈpath, ˈpäth\ *n, pl* **paths** \ˈpathz, ˈpäthz, ˈpaths, ˈpäths\ [ME, fr OE *pæth*, akin to OHG *pfad* path] **1**: a trodden way **2**: a track specially constructed for a particular use **3 a**: COURSE, ROUTE **b**: a way of life, conduct, or thought **4 a**: the continuous series of positions or configurations that can be assumed in any motion or process of change by a moving or varying system **b**: a sequence of arcs in a network that can be traced continuously without retracing any arc **5**: a line of communication over interconnecting neurons extending from one organ or center to another

²path *or* **patho-** *abbr* pathological, pathology

path- *or* **patho-** *comb form* [NL, fr Gk, fr *pathos*, lit, suffering — more at PATHOS]: pathological state: disease ⟨*pathogen*⟩

-path \ˌpath\ *n comb form* [G, back-formation fr *-pathie* -pathy] **1**: practitioner of a (specified) system of medicine that emphasizes one aspect of disease or its treatment ⟨*naturopath*⟩ **2** [ISV, fr Gk *-pathēs*, adj, suffering, fr *pathos*]: one suffering from a disorder (of such a part or system) ⟨*psychopath*⟩

Pa·than \pə-ˈtan *also* ˈpä-thən\ *n* [Hindi *Pathān*]: a member of the principal ethnic group of Afghanistan

pa·thet·ic \pə-ˈthet-ik\ *adj* [MF or LL, MF *pathetique*, fr LL *patheticus*, fr Gk *pathētikos* capable of feeling, pathetic, fr *paschein* to experience, suffer — more at PATHOS] **1**: having a capacity to move one to either compassionate or contemptuous pity **2**: marked by sorrow or melancholy: SAD *syn* see MOVING — **pa·thet·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **pa·thet·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

pathetic fallacy *n*: the ascription of human traits or feelings to inanimate nature (as in *cruel sea*)

path·find·er \ˈpath-ˌfīn-dər, ˈpäth-\ *n*: one that discovers a way, *esp*: one that explores untraversed regions to mark out a new route — **path·find·ing** \-diŋ\ *n or adj*

path·less \-ləs\ *adj*: UNTRODDEN, TRACKLESS — **path·less·ness** *n*

patho·gen \ˈpath-ə-jən\ *n* [ISV]: a specific causative agent (as a bacterium or virus) of disease

patho·gen·e·sis \ˌpath-ə-ˈjen-ə-səs\ *n* [NL]: the origination and development of a disease

patho·ge·net·ic \-jə-ˈnet-ik\ *adj* [ISV] **1**: of or relating to pathogenesis **2**: PATHOGENIC 2

patho·gen·ic \-ˈjen-ik\ *adj* [ISV] **1**: PATHOGENETIC 1 **2**: causing or capable of causing disease — **patho·gen·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **patho·ge·nic·i·ty** \-jə-ˈnis-ət-ē\ *n*

pa·tho·gno·mon·ic \ˌpath-ə(g)-nō-ˈmän-ik\ *adj* [Gk *pathognōmonikos*, fr *path-* + *gnōmonikos* fit to judge, fr *gnōmōn* interpreter]: distinctively characteristic of a particular disease

patho·log·i·cal \ˌpath-ə-ˈläj-i-kəl\ *or* **patho·log·ic** \-ik\ *adj* **1**: of or relating to pathology **2**: altered or caused by disease — **patho·log·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

pa·thol·o·gist \pə-ˈthäl-ə-jəst, pa-\ *n*: a specialist in pathology; *specif*: one who interprets and diagnoses the changes caused by disease in tissues

pa·thol·o·gy \-jē\ *n, pl* **-gies** [NL *pathologia* & MF *pathologie*, fr Gk *pathologia* study of the emotions, fr. *path-* + *-logia* -logy] **1**: the study of the essential nature of diseases and esp of the structural and functional changes produced by them **2**: something abnormal **a**: the anatomic and physiologic deviations from the normal that constitute disease or characterize a particular disease **b**: deviation from propriety or from an assumed normal state of something nonliving or nonmaterial

pa·thom·e·ter \pə-ˈthäm-ət-ər, pa-\ *n*: an instrument that measures changes in bodily electrical conductivity and is used as a lie detector

patho·mor·phol·o·gy \ˈpath-ō-mȯr-ˈfäl-ə-jē\ *n*: morphology of abnormal conditions — **patho·mor·pho·log·i·cal** \-ˌmȯr-fə-ˈläj-i-kəl\ *or* **patho·mor·pho·log·ic** \-ik\ *adj*

patho·phys·i·ol·o·gy \-ˌfiz-ē-ˈäl-ə-jē\ *n*: the physiology of abnormal states; *specif*: the functional changes that accompany a particular syndrome or disease — **patho·phys·i·o·log·i·cal** \-ē-ə-ˈläj-i-kəl\ *or* **patho·phys·i·o·log·ic** \-ik\ *adj*

pa·thos \ˈpā-ˌthäs\ *n* [Gk, suffering, experience, emotion, fr. *paschein* to experience, suffer; akin to Lith *kentī* to suffer] **1**: an element in experience or in artistic representation evoking pity or compassion **2**: an emotion of sympathetic pity

syn PATHOS, POIGNANCY, BATHOS *shared meaning element*: a quality that moves one to pity or sorrow

path·way \ˈpath-ˌwā, ˈpäth-\ *n* **1**: PATH, COURSE **2**: the sequence of enzyme catalyzed reactions by which an energy-yielding substance is utilized by protoplasm ⟨metabolic ~s⟩

-pa·thy \p-ə-thē\ *n comb form* [L *-pathia*, fr Gk *-pathela*, fr. *-pathēs* suffering — more at -PATH] **1**: feeling: suffering ⟨*empathy*⟩: being acted upon ⟨*telepathy*⟩ **2**: disorder of (such) a part or kind ⟨*neuropathy*⟩ **3**: system of medicine based on (such) a factor ⟨*osteopathy*⟩

pa·tience \ˈpā-shən(t)s\ *n* **1**: the capacity, habit, or fact of being patient **2** *chiefly Brit*: SOLITAIRE 2

¹pa·tient \ˈpā-shənt\ *adj* [ME *pacient*, fr MF, fr L *patient-*, *patiens*, fr prp of *pati* to suffer; akin to L *paene* almost, *penuria* need, Gk *pēma* suffering] **1**: bearing pains or trials calmly or without complaint **2**: manifesting forbearance under provocation or strain **3**: not hasty or impetuous **4**: steadfast despite opposition, difficulty, or adversity **5 a**: able or willing to bear — used with *of* **b**: SUSCEPTIBLE, ADMITTING (~ of one interpretation) — **pa·tient·ly** *adv*

²patient *n* **1 a**: an individual awaiting or under medical care and treatment **b**: the recipient of any of various personal services **2**: one that is acted upon

pa·ti·na \pə-ˈtē-nə\ *n, pl* **pa·ti·nas** \-nəz\ *or* **pa·ti·nae** \pə-ˈnē, -ˌnī\ [NL, fr L, shallow dish — more at PATEN] **1 a**: a usu. green film formed naturally on copper and bronze by long exposure or artificially (as by acids) and often valued aesthetically for its color **b**: a surface appearance of something grown beautiful esp with age or use **2**: an appearance or aura that is derived from association, habit, or established character

¹pa·tine \pə-ˈtēn\ *n* [F, fr NL *patina*]: PATINA

²patine *vt* **pa·tined, pa·tin·ing**: to cover with a patina

pa·tio \ˈpät-ē-ˌō *also* ˈpāt-\ *n, pl* **pa·ti·os** [Sp] **1**: COURTYARD *esp*: an inner court open to the sky **2**: a recreation area that adjoins a dwelling, is often paved, and is adapted esp to outdoor dining

pa·tois \ˈpa-ˌtwä, ˈpä-\ *n, pl* **pa·tois** \-ˌtwäz\ [F] **1 a**: a dialect other than the standard or literary dialect **b**: illiterate or provincial speech **2**: the characteristic special language of an occupational or social group: JARGON

patr- *or* **patri-** *or* **patro-** *comb form* [*patr-*, *patri-* fr L, fr *patr-*, *pater*; *patr-*, *patro-* fr Gk, fr *patr-*, *patēr* — more at FATHER]: father ⟨*patristic*⟩

pa·tri·arch \ˈpā-trē-ˌärk\ *n* [ME *patriarche*, fr OF, fr LL *patriarcha*, fr Gk *patriarchēs*, fr *patria* lineage (fr *patr-*, *patēr* father) + *-archēs* -arch — more at FATHER] **1 a**: one of the scriptural fathers of the human race or of the Hebrew people **b**: a man who is father or founder **c** (1): the oldest member or representative of a group (2): a venerable old man **d**: a man who is head of a patriarchy **2 a**: any of the bishops of the ancient or Eastern Orthodox sees of Constantinople, Alexandria, Antioch, and Jerusalem or the ancient and Western see of Rome with authority over other bishops **b**: the head of any of various Eastern churches **c**: a Roman Catholic bishop next in rank to the pope with purely titular or with metropolitan jurisdiction **3**: a Mormon of the Melchizedek priesthood empowered to perform the ordinances of the church and pronounce blessings within a stake or other prescribed jurisdiction — **pa·tri·ar·chal** \ˌpā-trē-ˈär-kəl\ *adj*

patriarchal cross *n*: a chiefly heraldic cross denoting a cardinal's or archbishop's rank and having two crossbars of which the lower is the longer and intersects the upright above or at its center — see CROSS illustration

pa·tri·arch·ate \ˈpā-trē-ˌär-kət, -ˌkāt\ *n* **1 a**: the office, jurisdiction, or time in office of a patriarch **b**: the residence or headquarters of a patriarch **2**: PATRIARCHY

pa·tri·ar·chy \-ˌär-kē\ *n, pl* **-chies** **1**: social organization marked by the supremacy of the father in the clan or family, the legal dependence of wives and children, and the reckoning of descent and inheritance in the male line **2**: a society organized according to the principles of patriarchy

pa·tri·cian \pə-ˈtrish-ən\ *n* [ME *patricion*, fr MF *patricien*, fr L *patricius*, fr. *patres* senators, fr pl. of *pater* father — more at FATHER] **1**: a member of one of the original citizen families of ancient Rome **2 a**: a person of high birth: ARISTOCRAT **b**: a person of breeding and cultivation — **patrician** *adj*

pa·tri·ci·ate \-ˈtrish-ē-ət, -ē-ˌāt\ *n* **1**: the position or dignity of a patrician **2**: a patrician class

pat·ri·cide \ˈpa-trə-ˌsīd\ *n* **1** [L *patricida*, fr. *patr-* + *-cida* -cide]: one who murders his own father **2** [LL *patricidium*, fr. L *patr-* + *-cidium* -cide]: the murder of one's own father — **pat·ri·cid·al** \ˌpa-trə-ˈsīd-ᵊl\ *adj*

pat·ri·lin·eal \ˌpa-trə-ˈlin-ē-əl\ *adj*: relating to, based on, or tracing descent through the paternal line (~ society)

pas·tern \'pas-tərn\ *n* [MF *pasturon*, fr. *pasture* pasture, tether attached to a horse's foot] **1** : a part of the foot of an equine extending from the fetlock to the coffin bone — see HORSE illustration **2** : a part of the leg of an animal other than an equine that corresponds to the pastern

pas·teur·iza·tion \ˌpas-chə-rə-'zā-shən, ˌpas-tə-\ *n* **1** : partial sterilization of a substance and esp a liquid (as milk) at a temperature and for a period of exposure that destroys objectionable organisms without major chemical alteration of the substance **2** : partial sterilization of perishable food products (as fruit or fish) with radiation (as gamma rays)

pas·teur·ize \'pas-chə-ˌrīz, 'pas-tə-\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** [Louis *Pasteur*] : to subject to pasteurization — **pas·teur·iz·er** *n*

Pasteur treatment *n* : a method of aborting rabies by stimulating production of antibodies through successive inoculations with attenuated virus of gradually increasing strength

pas·tic·cio \pas-'tē-ch(ē-ˌ)ō, päs-\ *n, pl* **-ci** \-(ˌ)chē\ *or* **-cios** [It, lit , *pasty, fr ML pasticius, fr LL pasta*] : PASTICHE

pas·tiche \pas-'tēsh, päs-\ *n* [F, fr It *pasticcio*] **1** : a literary, artistic, or musical work that imitates the style of previous work **2** *a* : a musical, literary, or artistic composition made up of selections from different works : POTPOURRI **b** : HODGEPODGE

past·ies \'pā-stēz\ *n pl* [²*paste*] : small round coverings for a woman's nipples worn esp by a stripteaser

pas·tille \pas-'tē(ə)l\ *also* **pas·til** \'pas-t'l\ *n* [F *pastille*, fr L *pastillus* small loaf, lozenge, akin to L *panis* bread — more at FOOD] **1** : a small mass of aromatic paste for fumigating or scenting the air of a room **2** : an aromatic or medicated lozenge : TROCHE

pas·time \'pas-ˌtīm\ *n* : something that amuses and serves to make time pass agreeably : DIVERSION

past·i·ness \'pā-stē-nəs\ *n* : the quality or state of being pasty

past master *n* **1** : one who has held the office of worshipful master in a lodge of Freemasons or of master in a guild, club, or society **2** [alter. of *passed master*] : one who is expert : ADEPT — **past mistress** *n*

past·ness \'pas(t)-nəs\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being past **2** : the subjective quality of something being remembered rather than immediately experienced

¹pas·tor \'pas-tər, *for 2* 'pās-,tō(ə)r\ *n* [ME *pastour*, fr OF, fr L *pastor*, herdsman, fr *pastus*, pp of *pascere* to feed — more at FOOD] **1** : a spiritual overseer; *esp* : a clergyman serving a local church or parish **2** *chiefly Southwest* [Sp, fr L] : HERDSMAN — **pas·tor·ship** \-ˌship\ *n*

²pas·tor \'pas-tər\ **-tored; -tor·ing** \-t(ə-)riŋ\ *vt* : to serve as pastor of (as a church)

¹pas·to·ral \'pas-t(ə-)rəl\ *adj* [ME, fr L *pastoralis*, fr *pastor* herdsman] **1** *a* (1) : of, relating to, or composed of shepherds or herdsmen (2) : devoted to or based on livestock raising **b** : of or relating to the countryside : not urban **c** : portraying or expressive of the life of shepherds or country people esp in an idealized and conventionalized manner ⟨~ poetry⟩ **d** : pleasingly peaceful and innocent : IDYLLIC **2** *a* : of or relating to spiritual care or guidance esp of a congregation **b** : of or relating to the pastor of a church *syn* see RURAL — **pas·to·ral·ly** \-t(ə-)rə-lē\ *adv* — **pas·to·ral·ness** *n*

²pastoral \'pas-t(ə-)rəl, *2d is often* ˌpas-tə-'räl, -'ral\ *n* **1** : a letter of a pastor to his charge: as *a* : a letter addressed by a bishop to his diocese **b** : a letter of the house of bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church to be read in each parish **2** *a* : a literary work (as a poem or play) dealing with shepherds or rural life in a usu artificial manner and typically drawing a contrast between the innocence and serenity of the simple life and the misery and corruption of city and esp court life **b** : pastoral poetry or drama **c** : a rural picture or scene **d** : PASTORALE 1b **3** : CROSIER

pas·to·rale \pas-tə-'ral, -'ral *also* -'räl-ē\ *n* [It, fr *pastorale* of herdsmen, fr L *pastoralis*, fr *pastor*] **1** *a* : an opera of the 16th or 17th centuries having a pastoral plot **b** : an instrumental or vocal composition having a pastoral theme **2** : PASTORAL 2a

Pastoral Epistle *n* : one of three New Testament letters including two addressed to Timothy and one to Titus that give advice on matters of church government and discipline

pas·to·ral·ism \'pas-t(ə-)rə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* **1** : the quality or style characteristic of pastoral writing **2** *a* : livestock raising **b** : social organization based on livestock raising as the primary economic activity — **pas·to·ral·ist** \-ləst\ *n*

pas·tor·ate \'pas-t(ə-)rət\ *n* **1** : the office, state, jurisdiction, or tenure of office of a pastor **2** : a body of pastors

pas·to·ri·um \pas-'tōr-ē-əm, -'tòr-\ *n* [irreg fr *pastor* + *-orium*] *chiefly South* : a Protestant parsonage

past participle *n* : a participle that typically expresses completed action, that is traditionally one of the principal parts of the verb, and that is traditionally used in English in the formation of perfect tenses in the active voice and of all tenses in the passive voice

past perfect *adj* : of, relating to, or constituting a verb tense that is traditionally formed in English with *had* and denotes an action or state as completed at or before a past time spoken of — **past perfect** *n*

pas·tra·mi \pə-'träm-ē\ *also* **pas·tromi** *n* [Yiddish, fr. Rum *pastramă*] : a highly seasoned smoked beef prepared esp from shoulder cuts

past·ry \'pā-strē\ *n, pl* **pastries** [²*paste*] **1** *a* : PASTE 1a **b** : sweet baked goods made of dough or having a crust made of enriched dough **2** : a piece of pastry

past tense *n* : a verb tense expressing action or state in or as if in the past: *a* : a verb tense expressive of elapsed time (as *wrote* in "on arriving I wrote a letter") **b** : a verb tense expressing action or state in progress or continuance or habitually done or customarily occurring at a past time (as *was writing* in "I was writing while he dictated" or *loved* in "their sons loved fishing")

pas·tur·age \'pas-chə-rij\ *n* : PASTURE

¹pas·ture \'pas-chər\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr. LL *pastura*, fr. L *pastus*, pp. of *pascere* to feed — more at FOOD] **1** : plants (as grass) grown for the feeding esp of grazing animals **2** : land or a plot of land used for grazing **3** : the feeding of livestock : GRAZING

²pasture *vb* **pas·tured; pas·tur·ing** *vt* : GRAZE, BROWSE ~ *vi* **1** : to feed (as cattle) on pasture **2** : to use as pasture — **pas·tur·er** *n*

pas·ture·land \'pas-chər-ˌland\ *n* : PASTURE 2

¹pas·ty \'pas-tē\ *n, pl* **pasties** [ME *pastee*, fr MF *pasté*, fr. *paste* dough, paste] **1** : ²PIE 1, 2, *esp* : a meat pie **2** : TURNOVER 5

²pasty \'pā-stē\ *adj* **past·i·er; -est** : resembling paste, *esp* : pallid and unhealthy in appearance

PA system \pē-'ā-\ *n* : PUBLIC-ADDRESS SYSTEM

¹pat \'pat\ *n* [ME *patte*] **1** : a light blow esp with the hand or a flat instrument **2** : a light tapping often rhythmical sound **3** : something (as butter) shaped into a small flat usu. square individual portion

²pat *vb* **pat·ted; pat·ting** *vt* **1** : to strike lightly with a flat instrument **2** : to flatten, smooth, or put into place or shape with light blows **3** : to tap or stroke gently with the hand to soothe, caress, or show approval ~ *vi* **1** : to strike or beat gently **2** : to walk or run with a light beating sound

³pat *adv* : in a pat manner : APTLY, PROMPTLY

⁴pat *adj* **1** *a* : exactly suited to the purpose or occasion : APT **b** : suspiciously appropriate : CONTRIVED **2** : learned, mastered, or memorized exactly **3** : FIRM, UNYIELDING *syn* see SEASONABLE

⁵pat *abbr* patent

pa·ta·ca \pə-'tä-kə\ *n* [Pg] — see MONEY table

pa·ta·gi·um \pə-'tā-jē-əm\ *n, pl* **-gia** \-jē-ə\ [NL, fr. L, gold edging on a tunic] : a wing membrane: as *a* : the fold of skin connecting the forelimbs and hind limbs of a flying squirrel or dragon lizard **b** : the fold of skin in front of the main segments of a bird's wing

¹patch \'pach\ *n* [ME *pacche*] **1** : a piece of material used to mend or cover a hole or a weak spot **2** : a tiny piece of black silk or court plaster worn on the face or neck esp by women to hide a blemish or to heighten beauty **3** *a* : a piece of adhesive plaster or other cover applied to a wound **b** : a shield worn over the socket of an injured or missing eye **4** *a* : a small piece : SCRAP **b** : a small area distinct from that about it ⟨cabbage ~⟩ **5** : a piece of cloth sewed on a garment as an ornament or insignia; *esp* : SHOULDER PATCH **6** : a temporary connection in a communication system (as a telephone hookup) **7** : a temporary correction in a faulty computer program

²patch *vt* **1** : to mend, cover, or fill up a hole or weak spot in **2** : to provide with a patch **3** *a* : to make of patches or fragments **b** : to mend or put together esp. in hasty or shabby fashion — usu. used with *up* **c** : to make a patch in (a computer program) **4** : to connect (as circuits) by a patch cord *syn* see MEND

³patch *n* [perh by folk etymology fr, It dial. *paccio*] : FOOL, DOLT

patch·board \'pach-ˌbȯ(ə)rd, -ˌbó(ə)rd\ *n* : a plugboard in which circuits are interconnected by patch cords

patch cord *n* : a wire with a plug at each end that is used to effect a communication patch

pa·tchou·li *or* **pa·tchou·ly** \'pach-ə-lē, pə-'chü-lē\ *n* [Tamil *pacculi*] **1** : an East Indian shrubby mint (*Pogostemon cablin*) that yields a fragrant essential oil **2** : a heavy perfume made from patchouli

patch pocket *n* : a flat pocket applied to the outside of a garment

patch test *n* : a test for determining allergic sensitivity that is made by applying to the unbroken skin small pads soaked with the allergen to be tested

patch·work \'pach-ˌwərk\ *n* **1** : something composed of miscellaneous or incongruous parts : HODGEPODGE **2** : pieces of cloth of various colors and shapes sewed together to form a covering

patchy \'pach-ē\ *adj* **patch·i·er; -est** : marked by, consisting of, or diversified with patches — **patch·i·ly** \'pach-ə-lē\ *adv* — **patch·i·ness** \'pach-ē-nəs\ *n*

pate \'pāt\ *n* [ME] **1** : HEAD **2** : the crown of the head **3** : BRAIN — used chiefly disparagingly — **pat·ed** \'pāt-əd\ *adj*

pâte \'pät\ *n* [F, lit., paste, fr. OF *paste*] : PASTE 2b

pâ·té \pä-'tā, pa-\ *n* [F, fr *OF pasté*, fr *paste*] **1** : a meat or fish pie or patty **2** : a spread of finely mashed seasoned and spiced meat ⟨chicken liver ~⟩

pâ·té de foie gras \(ˌ)pä-ˌtād-ə-ˌfwä-'grä, (ˌ)pa-ˌtād-\ *n, pl* **pâ·tés de foie gras** \-ˌtā(z)d-ə-\ [F] : a rich pâté of fat goose liver and truffles sometimes with added fat pork

pa·tel·la \pə-'tel-ə\ *n, pl* **pa·tel·lae** \-'tel-(ˌ)ē, -ˌī\ *or* **patellas** [L, fr dim of *patina* shallow dish] : a thick flat triangular movable bone that forms the anterior point of the knee and protects the front of the joint — called also *kneecap* — **pa·tel·lar** \-'tel-ər\ *adj*

pa·tel·li·form \pə-'tel-ə-ˌfȯrm\ *adj* [NL *Patella* genus including the limpet, fr L, small shallow dish] : resembling a limpet or limpet shell **2** : disk-shaped with a narrow rim

pat·en \'pat-ᵊn\ *n* [ME, fr. OF *patene*, fr ML & L; ML *patina*, fr. L, shallow dish, fr Gk *patanē*, akin to L *patēre*] **1** : a plate usu. made of precious metal and used to carry the bread at the Eucharist **2** *a* : PLATE **b** : something (as a metal disk) resembling a plate

pa·ten·cy \'pat-ᵊn-sē, 'pāt-\ *n* : the quality or state of being patent

¹pa·tent *1-7 are* 'pat-ᵊnt, 'pāt-; *1-3 are* 'pat-, *Brit* 'pat- *or* 'pāt-\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF, fr. L *patent-, patens*, fr. prp. of *patēre* to be open — more at FATHOM] **1** *a* : open to public inspection — used chiefly in the phrase *letters patent* **b** (1) : secured by letters patent or by a patent to the exclusive control and possession of a particular individual or party (2) : protected by a patent : made under a patent ⟨~ locks⟩ **c** : protected by a trademark or a trade name so as to establish proprietary rights analogous to those conveyed by letters patent or a patent : PROPRIETARY ⟨~ drugs⟩ **2** : of, relating to, or concerned with the granting of patents esp for inventions ⟨a ~ lawyer⟩ **3** : making exclusive or proprietary claims or pretensions **4** : affording free passage : UNOBSTRUCTED ⟨a ~ opening⟩ **5** : PATULOUS, SPREADING ⟨a ~ calyx⟩ **6** *archaic* : ACCESSIBLE, EXPOSED **7** : readily visible or intelligible : not hidden or obscure *syn* see EVIDENT *ant* latent — **pa·tent·ly** *adv*

²pat·ent \'pat-ᵊnt, *Brit also* 'pāt-\ *n* **1** : an official document conferring a right or privilege : LETTERS PATENT **2** *a* : a writing securing to an inventor for a term of years the exclusive right to curing to an inventor for a term of years the exclusive right to make, use, or sell his invention **b** : the monopoly or right so granted **c** : a patented invention **3** : PRIVILEGE, LICENSE **4** : an

Pav·lov·ian \pav-'lō-vē-ən, -'lō-; -'lō-fē-\ *adj* : of or relating to Ivan Pavlov or to his work and theories ⟨~ conditioning⟩

¹paw \'pȯ\ *n* [ME, fr. MF *poue*] **1** : the foot of a quadruped (as a lion or dog) that has claws; *broadly* : the foot of an animal **2** : a human hand esp. when large or clumsy

²paw *vt* **1** : to feel of or touch clumsily, amorously, or rudely **2** : to touch or strike at with a paw **3** : to scrape or beat with or as if with a hoof **4** : to flail at or grab for wildly ~ *vi* **1** : to beat or scrape something with or as if with a hoof **2** : to touch or strike with a paw **3** : to feel or touch clumsily, amorously, or rudely **4** : to flail or grab wildly *syn* see TOUCH

paw·ky \'pȯ-kē\ *adj* [obs. E dial. *pawk* (trick)] *chiefly Brit* : artfully shrewd : CANNY

pawl \'pȯl\ *n* [perh. modif. of D *pal* pawl] : a pivoted tongue or sliding bolt on one part of a machine that is adapted to fall into notches or interdental spaces on another part (as a ratchet wheel) so as to permit motion in only one direction

¹pawn \'pȯn, 'pän\ *n* [ME *paun*, modif. of MF *pan*] **1** **a** : something delivered to or deposited with another as security for a loan **b** : HOSTAGE **2** : the state of being pledged **3** : something used as a pledge : GUARANTY **4** : the act of pawning

²pawn *vt* : to deposit in pledge or as security — **pawn·er** \'pȯ-nər, 'pän-ər\ *or* **paw·nor** *same or* pȯ-'nȯ(ə)r, pä-\ *n*

³pawn *n* [ME *povn*, fr. MF *poon*, fr. ML *pedon-*, *pedo* foot soldier, fr. LL, one with broad feet, fr. L *ped-*, *pes* foot — more at FOOT] **1** : one of the chessmen of least value having the power to move only forward ordinarily one square at a time, to capture only diagonally forward, and be promoted to any piece except a king upon reaching the eighth rank **2** : one that can be used to further the purposes of another

pawn·bro·ker \'pȯn-,brō-kər, 'pän-\ *n* : one who loans money on the security of personal property pledged in his keeping — **pawn·bro·king** \-kiŋ\ *n*

Paw·nee \pȯ-'nē, pä-\ *n, pl* **Pawnee** *or* **Pawnees** : a member of an Amerindian people orig. of Kansas and Nebraska

pawn·shop \'pȯn-,shäp, 'pän-\ *n* : a pawnbroker's shop

paw-paw *var of* PAPAW

pax \'paks, 'päks\ *n* [ME, fr. ML, fr. L, peace — more at PEACE] **1** : a tablet decorated with a sacred figure (as of Christ) and sometimes ceremonially kissed by participants at mass **2** : the kiss of peace in the Mass **3** : PEACE

¹pay \'pā\ *vb* **paid** \'pād\ *also in sense 7* **payed; pay·ing** [ME *payen*, fr. OF *paier*, fr. L *pacare* to pacify, fr *pac-*, *pax* peace] *vt* **1** **a** : to make due return to for services rendered or property delivered **b** : to engage for money : HIRE (you couldn't ~ me to do that) **2** **a** : to give in return for goods or service ⟨~ wages⟩ **b** : to discharge indebtedness for : SETTLE ⟨~ a bill⟩ **c** : to make a disposal or transfer of (money) **3** : to give or forfeit in expiation or retribution ⟨~ the penalty⟩ **4** **a** : to make compensation for **b** : to requite according to what is deserved ⟨~ him back⟩ **5** : to give, offer, or make freely or as fitting ⟨~ attention⟩ **6** **a** : to return value or profit to ⟨it ~s you to stay open⟩ **b** : to bring in as a return (an investment ~*ing* five percent) **7** : to slacken (as a rope) and allow to run out — used with *out* ~ *vi* **1** : to discharge a debt or obligation **2** : to be worth the expense or effort ⟨it ~s to advertise⟩

syn PAY, COMPENSATE, REMUNERATE, SATISFY, REIMBURSE, INDEMNIFY, REPAY, RECOMPENSE *shared meaning element* : to give money or an equivalent in return for something

²pay *n* **1** **a** : the act or fact of paying or being paid **b** : the status of being paid by an employer : EMPLOY **2** : something paid for a purpose and esp. as a salary or wage : REMUNERATION **3** : a person viewed with respect to reliability or promptness in paying debts or bills **4** **a** : ore or a natural situation that yields metal and esp gold in profitable amounts **b** : an oil-yielding stratum or zone *syn* see WAGE

³pay *adj* **1** : containing or leading to something precious or valuable **2** : equipped with a coin slot for receiving a fee for use **3** : requiring payment

⁴pay *vt* **payed** *also* **paid; pay·ing** [obs. F *peier*, fr L *picare*, fr. *pic-*, *pix* pitch] : to coat with a waterproof composition

pay·able \'pā-ə-bəl\ *adj* **1** : that may, can, or must be paid **2** : PROFITABLE

pay-as-you-go *adj* : of or relating to a system or policy of paying bills when due or of paying for goods and services when purchased

pay·check \'pā-,chek\ *n* **1** : a check in payment of wages or salary **2** : WAGES, SALARY

pay·day \-,dā\ *n* : a regular day on which wages are paid

pay dirt *n* **1** : earth or ore that yields a profit to a miner **2** : a useful or remunerative discovery or object

PAYE *abbr* **1** pay as you earn **2** pay as you enter

pay·ee \pā-'ē\ *n* : one to whom money is or is to be paid

pay·er \'pā-ər\ *also* **pay·or** \'pā-ər, pā-'ō(ə)r\ *n* : one that pays, *esp* : the person by whom a bill or note has been or should be paid

pay·load \'pā-,lōd\ *n* **1** : the revenue-producing or useful load that a vehicle of transport can carry **2** : the explosive charge carried in the warhead of a missile **3** : the load that is carried by a spacecraft and that consists of things (as passengers or instruments) that relate directly to the purpose of the flight as opposed to things (as fuel) that are necessary for operation, *also* : the weight of such a load

pay·mas·ter \-,mas-tər\ *n* : an officer or agent whose duty it is to pay salaries or wages

pay·ment \'pā-mənt\ *n* **1** : the act of paying **2** : something that is paid : PAY **3** : REQUITAL

pay·nim \'pā-nəm\ *n* [ME *painim*, fr OF *paienime* heathendom, fr. LL *paganismus*, fr. *paganus* pagan] *archaic* : PAGAN; *esp* : MUSLIM

¹pay-off \'pā-,ȯf\ *n* **1** : the act or occasion of paying employees' wages or distributing gains (as profits or bribe money) **2** **a** : PROFIT, REWARD; *esp* : an amount received by a player in a game **b** : RETRIBUTION **3** : the climax of an incident or enterprise, *specif* : the denouement of a narrative **4** : a decisive fact or factor resolving a situation or bringing about a definitive conclusion

²payoff *adj* : yielding results in the final test : DECISIVE

pay off \(ˌ)pā-'ȯf\ *vt* **1** **a** : to give all due wages to; *esp* : to pay in full and discharge (an employee) **b** : to pay (a debt or a creditor) in full **2** : to inflict retribution on **3** : to allow (a thread or rope) to run off a spool or drum ~ *vi* : to yield returns

pay·ola \pā-'ō-lə\ *n* [prob. alter. of ¹*payoff*] : undercover or indirect payment (as to a disc jockey) for a commercial favor (as plugging a record)

pay·roll \'pā-,rōl\ *n* **1** : a paymaster's or employer's list of those entitled to pay and of the amounts due to each **2** : the sum necessary for distribution to those on a payroll, *also* : the money to be distributed

pay station *n* : a public telephone usu. equipped with a slot machine device for payment of toll

payt *abbr* payment

pay up *vt* : to pay in full ~ *vi* : to pay what is due

Pb *symbol* [L *plumbum*] lead

PBX *abbr* private branch exchange

PC *abbr* **1** Peace Corps **2** percent; percentage **3** postcard **4** [L *post cibum*] after meals

PCB \ˌpē-ˌsē-'bē\ *n* : POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL

pct *abbr* percent

PCV *abbr* positive crankcase ventilation

pd *abbr* paid

Pd *symbol* palladium

PD *abbr* **1** per diem **2** police department **3** postal district **4** potential difference

PDA *abbr* **1** predicted drift angle **2** public display of affection

PDD *abbr* past due date

PDQ \ˌpē-ˌdē-'kyü\ *adv, often not cap* [abbr of *pretty damned quick*] : IMMEDIATELY

PDT *abbr* Pacific daylight time

pe \'pā\ *n* [Heb *pē*] : the 17th letter of the Hebrew alphabet — see ALPHABET table

PE *abbr* **1** physical education **2** printer's error **3** probable error **4** professional engineer

pea \'pē\ *n, pl* **peas** *also* **pease** \'pēz\ *often attrib* [back-formation fr. ME *pease* (taken as a pl.), fr. OE *pise*, fr. L *pisa*, pl. of *pisum*, fr. Gk *pison*] **1** **a** : a variable annual leguminous vine (*Pisum sativum*) that is cultivated for its rounded smooth or wrinkled edible protein-rich seeds **b** : the seed of the pea **c** *pl* : the immature pods of the pea with their included seeds **2** : any of various leguminous plants related to or resembling the pea — usu. used with a qualifying term ⟨chick-*pea*⟩ ⟨black-eyed ~⟩, *also* : the seed of such a plant **3** : something resembling a pea



pea 1a

pea aphid *n* : a widely distributed aphid (*Acyrthosiphon pisum*) that is a serious pest on legumes (as alfalfa, pea, and clover)

pea bean *n* : any of various kidney beans cultivated for their small white seeds which are used dried (as for baking)

¹peace \'pēs\ *n* [ME *pees*, fr. OF *pais*, fr L *pac-*, *pax*, akin to L *paciscī* to agree — more at PACT] **1** : a state of tranquillity or quiet. as **a** : freedom from civil disturbance **b** : a state of security or order within a community provided for by law or custom ⟨a breach of the ~⟩ **2** : freedom from disquieting or oppressive thoughts or emotions **3** : harmony in personal relations **4** **a** : a state or period of mutual concord between governments **b** : a pact or agreement to end hostilities between those who have been at war or in a state of enmity **5** — used interjectionally as a command or request for silence or calm or as a greeting or farewell — **at peace** : in a state of concord or tranquillity

²peace *vi, obs* : to be, become, or keep silent or quiet

peace·able \'pē-sə-bəl\ *adj* **1** **a** : disposed to peace : not contentious or quarrelsome **b** : quietly behaved **2** : marked by freedom from strife or disorder *syn* see PACIFIC *ant* contentious — **peace·able·ness** *n* — **peace·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

peace corps *n* : a body of trained personnel sent as volunteers esp to assist underdeveloped nations

peace·ful \'pēs-fəl\ *adj* **1** : PEACEABLE 1 **2** : untroubled by conflict, agitation, or commotion : QUIET, TRANQUIL **3** : of or relating to a state or time of peace **4** : devoid of violence or force *syn* **1** see CALM *ant* turbulent **2** see PACIFIC — **peace·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **peace·ful·ness** *n*

peaceful coexistence *n* : a living together in peace rather than in constant hostility

peace·keep·ing \'pē-,skē-piŋ\ *n* : the preserving of peace, *esp* : international enforcement and supervision of a truce between hostile states or communities — **peace·keep·er** \-pər\ *n*

peace·mak·er \'pē-,smā-kər\ *n* : one who makes peace esp by reconciling parties at variance — **peace·mak·ing** \-kiŋ\ *n or adj*

peace offering *n* : a gift or service for the purpose of procuring peace or reconciliation

peace officer *n* : a civil officer (as a policeman) whose duty it is to preserve the public peace

peace pipe *n* : CALUMET

peace sign *n* : a sign made by holding the palm outward and forming a V with the index and middle fingers and used to indicate the desire for peace

peace·time \'pē-,stīm\ *n* : a time when a nation is not at war

pat·ri·mo·ny \'pa-trə-ˌmō-nē\ *n* [ME *patrimonie*, fr. MF, fr L *patrimonium*, fr. *patr-*, *pater* father] 1 **a** : an estate inherited from one's father or ancestor **b** : anything derived from one's father or ancestors : HERITAGE 2 : an estate or endowment belonging by ancient right to a church *syn* see HERITAGE — **pat·ri·mo·ni·al** \ˌpa-trə-'mō-nē-əl\ *adj*

pa·tri·ot \'pā-trē-ət, -trē-ˌät, *also chiefly Brit* 'pa-\ *n* [MF *patriote*, fr. LL *patriota*, fr. Gk *patriōtēs*, fr. *patrios* of one's father, fr. *patr-*, *patēr* father] : one who loves his country and zealously supports its authority and interests

pa·tri·ot·ic \ˌpā-trē-'ät-ik, *also chiefly Brit* ˌpa-\ *adj* 1 : inspired by patriotism 2 : befitting or characteristic of a patriot — **pa·tri·ot·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

pa·tri·o·tism \'pā-trē-ə-ˌtiz-əm, *also chiefly Brit* 'pa-\ *n* : love for or devotion to one's country

Patriots' Day *n* : the third Monday in April observed as a legal holiday in Maine and Massachusetts in commemoration of the battles of Lexington and Concord in 1775

pa·tris·tic \pə-'tris-tik\ *adj* : of or relating to the church fathers or their writings — **pa·tris·ti·cal** \-ti-kəl\ *adj*

pa·tris·tics \-tiks\ *n pl but sing in constr* : the study of the writings and background of the church fathers

Pa·tro·clus \pə-'trō-kləs, -'träk-ləs\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *Patroklos*] : a Greek hero and friend of Achilles slain by Hector at Troy

1pa·trol \pə-'trōl\ *n* 1 **a** : the action of traversing a district or beat or of going the rounds along a chain of guards for observation or the maintenance of security **b** : the person performing such an action **c** : a detachment of men employed for reconnaissance, security, or combat 2 **a** : a subdivision of a boy scout troop made up of two or more boys **b** : a subdivision of a girl scout troop usu. composed of from six to eight girls

2patrol *vb* **pa·trolled**; **pa·trol·ling** [F *patrouiller*, fr. MF, to tramp around in the mud, fr. *patte* paw — more at PATTEN] *vi* : to carry out a patrol ~ *vt* : to carry out a patrol of — **pa·trol·ler** *n*

pa·trol·man \pə-'trōl-mən\ *n* : one who patrols; *esp* : a policeman assigned to a beat

patrol wagon *n* : an enclosed motortruck used by police to carry prisoners

pa·tron \'pā-trən, *for 6 also* pa-'trō\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr. ML & L, ML *patronus* patron saint, patron of a benefice, patron, fr L, defender, fr. *patr-*, *pater*] 1 **a** : a person chosen, named, or honored as a special guardian, protector, or supporter **b** : a wealthy or influential supporter of an artist or writer **c** : a social or financial sponsor of a social function (as a ball or concert) 2 : one who uses his wealth or influence to help an individual, an institution, or a cause 3 **a** : CUSTOMER **b** : one who uses the services of a library and esp. a public library 4 : the holder of the right of presentation to an English ecclesiastical benefice 5 : a master in ancient times who freed his slave but retained some rights over him 6 [F, fr MF] : the proprietor of an establishment (as an inn) esp in France 7 : the chief male officer in some fraternal lodges having both men and women members — **pa·tron·al** \'pā-trən-ᵊl\ *adj*

pa·tron·age \'pa-trə-nij, 'pā-\ *n* 1 : ADVOWSON 2 : the support or influence of a patron 3 : kindness done with an air of superiority 4 : business or activity provided by patrons (the new branch library is expected to have a heavy ~) 5 **a** : the power to make appointments to government jobs on a basis other than merit alone **b** : the distribution of jobs on the basis of patronage **c** : jobs distributed by patronage

pa·tron·ess \'pā-trə-nəs\ *n* : a female patron

pa·tron·ize \'pā-trə-ˌnīz, 'pa-\ *vt* -ized; -iz·ing 1 : to act as patron of 2 : to adopt an air of condescension toward 3 : to be a patron of — **pa·tron·iza·tion** \ˌpā-trə-nə-'zā-shən, pa-\ *n* — **pa·tron·iz·ing·ly** \'pā-trə-ˌnī-ziŋ-lē, 'pa-\ *adv*

patron saint *n* 1 : a saint to whose protection and intercession a person, a society, a church, or a place is dedicated 2 : an original leader or prime exemplar

pat·ro·nym·ic \ˌpa-trə-'nim-ik\ *n* [LL *patronymicum*, fr neut. of *patronymicus* of a patronymic, fr Gk *patronymikos*, fr *patronymia* patronymic, fr *patr-* + *onyma* name — more at NAME] : a name derived from that of the father or a paternal ancestor usu. by the addition of an affix — **patronymic** *adj*

pa·troon \pə-'trün\ *n* [F *patron* & Sp *patrón*, fr ML *patronus*, fr L, patron] 1 *archaic* : the captain or officer commanding a ship 2 [D, fr F *patron*] : the proprietor of a manorial estate esp in New York originally granted under Dutch rule but in some cases existing until the mid-19th century

pat·sy \'pat-sē\ *n, pl* **pat·sies** [perh fr It *pazzo* fool] : one who is duped or victimized SUCKER

pat·ten \'pat-ᵊn\ *n* [ME *patin*, fr MF, fr *patte* paw, hoof, fr (assumed) VL *patta*, of imit origin] : a clog, sandal, or overshoe often with a wooden sole or metal device to elevate the foot and increase the wearer's height or aid in walking in mud

1pat·ter \'pat-ər\ *vb* [ME *patren*, fr *paternoster*] *vt* : to say or speak in a rapid or mechanical manner ~ *vi* 1 : to recite prayers (as paternosters) rapidly or mechanically 2 : to talk glibly and volubly 3 : to speak or sing rapid-fire words in a theatrical performance — **pat·ter·er** \-ər-ər\ *n*

2patter *n* 1 : a specialized lingo : CANT, *esp* : the jargon of criminals (as thieves) 2 : the spiel of a street hawker or of a circus barker 3 : empty chattering talk 4 **a** (1) : the rapid-fire talk of a comedian (2) : the talk with which an entertainer accompanies his routine **b** : the words of a comic song or of a rapidly spoken usu humorous monologue introduced into such a song

3patter *vb* [freq of *2pat*] *vi* 1 : to strike or pat rapidly and repeatedly 2 : to run with quick light-sounding steps ~ *vt* : to cause to patter

4patter *n* : a quick succession of slight sounds or pats

1pat·tern \'pat-ərn\ *n* [ME *patron*, fr MF, fr ML *patronus*] 1 **a** : a form or model proposed for imitation : EXEMPLAR 2 : something designed or used as a model for making things (a dressmaker's ~) 3 : a model for making a mold into which molten metal is poured to form a casting 4 . SPECIMEN, SAMPLE 5 **a** : an artistic or mechanical design **b** : form or style in literary or musical composition 6 : a natural or chance configuration (frost ~) (the ~ of events) 7 : a length of fabric sufficient for an article 8 **a** : the distribution of the shot from a shotgun or the bullets from an exploded shrapnel **b** : the grouping made on a target by bullets 9 : a reliable sample of traits, acts, or other observable features characterizing an individual (behavior ~) 10 : the flight path prescribed for an airplane that is coming in for a landing 11 : a standard diagram transmitted for testing television circuits 12 : a prescribed route to be followed by a pass receiver in football *syn* see MODEL — **pat·terned** \-ərnd\ *adj*

2pattern *vt* 1 : to make or fashion according to a pattern 2 *dial chiefly Eng* **a** : MATCH **b** : IMITATE 3 : to furnish, adorn, or mark with a design ~ *vi* : to form a pattern

pat·tern·ing *n* 1 : decoration, composition, or configuration according to a pattern 2 : physiotherapy that is designed to improve malfunctioning nervous control by means of feedback from muscular activity imposed by an outside source or induced by other muscles

pat·ty *also* **pat·tie** \'pat-ē\ *n, pl* **patties** [F *pâté*] 1 : a little pie 2 **a** : a small flat cake of chopped food (a hamburger ~) **b** : a small flat candy (a peppermint ~) 3 : PATTY SHELL

patty shell *n* : a shell of puff paste made to hold a creamed meat, fish, or vegetable filling

pat·u·lous \'pach-ə-ləs\ *adj* [L *patulus*, fr. *patēre* to be open — more at FATHOM] : spreading widely from a center (a tree with ~ branches) — **pat·u·lous·ly** *adv* — **pat·u·lous·ness** *n*

PAU *abbr* Pan American Union

pau·ci·ty \'pó-sət-ē\ *n* [ME *paucite*, fr. MF or L; MF *paucité*, fr. L *paucitat-*, *paucitas*, fr *paucus* little — more at FEW] 1 : smallness of number : FEWNESS 2 : smallness of quantity : DEARTH

Paul \'pól\ *n* [L *Paulus*, fr. Gk *Paulos*] : an early Christian apostle and missionary and author of several New Testament epistles

Paul Bun·yan \-'bən-yən\ *n* : a giant lumberjack of American mythology

Pau·li exclusion principle \'paù-lē-\ *n* [Wolfgang *Pauli*] : EXCLUSION PRINCIPLE — called also *Pauli principle*

Pau·line \'pó-ˌlīn\ *adj* : of or relating to the apostle Paul, his epistles, *or the doctrine or theology implicit in his epistles*

Paul·ist \'pó-ləst\ *n* : a member of the Roman Catholic Congregation of the Missionary Priests of St. Paul the Apostle founded by I. T. Hecker in the U.S. in 1858

pau·low·nia \pò-'lō-nē-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. Anna *Paulowna* †1865 Russ princess] : any of a genus (*Paulownia*) of Chinese trees of the figwort family; *esp* : one (*P. tomentosa*) widely cultivated for its panicles of fragrant violet flowers

paunch \'pónch, 'pänch\ *n* [ME, fr MF *panche*, fr L *pantic-*, *pantex*] 1 **a** : the belly and its contents **b** : POTBELLY 2 : RUMEN

paunchy \'pón-chē, 'pän-\ *adj* **paunch·i·er**; **-est** : having a potbelly — **paunch·i·ness** *n*

pau·per \'pó-pər\ *n* [L, poor] 1 : a person destitute of means except such as are derived from charity; *specif* : one who receives aid from public poor funds 2 : a very poor person — **pau·per·ism** \-pə-ˌriz-əm\ *n*

pau·per·ize \'pó-pə-ˌrīz\ *vt* -ized; -iz·ing : to reduce to poverty

1pause \'pȯz\ *n* [ME, fr L *pausa*, fr. Gk *pausis*, fr. *pauein* to stop, akin to Gk *paula* rest] 1 : a temporary stop 2 **a** : a break in a verse **b** : a brief suspension of the voice to indicate the limits and relations of sentences and their parts 3 : temporary inaction esp. as caused by uncertainty : HESITATION 4 **a** : the sign denoting a fermata **b** : a mark (as a period or comma) used in writing or printing to indicate or correspond to a pause of voice 5 : a reason or cause for pausing (a thought that should give one ~)

syn PAUSE, RECESS, RESPITE, LULL, INTERMISSION *shared meaning element* : a temporary cessation of activity or an activity

2pause *vb* **paused**; **paus·ing** *vi* 1 : to stop temporarily 2 : to linger for a time ~ *vt* : to cause to pause . STOP

pa·vane \pə-'vän, -'van\ *also* **pa·van** *same or* 'pav-ən\ *n* [MF *pavane*, fr OSp *pavana*, fr Olt] 1 . a stately court dance by couples that was introduced from southern Europe into England in the 16th century 2 : music for the pavane, *also* : music having the slow duple rhythm of a pavane

pave \'pāv\ *vt* **paved**, **pav·ing** [ME *paven*, fr MF *paver*, fr L *pavire* to strike, stamp, akin to OHG *arfūrian* to castrate, L *putare* to prune, reckon, think, Gk *paiein* to strike] 1 : to lay or cover with material (as stone or concrete) that forms a firm level surface for travel 2 : to cover firmly and solidly as if with paving material 3 : to serve as a covering or pavement *of* — **pav·er** *n* — **pave the way** : to prepare a smooth easy way : facilitate development

paved \'pāvd\ *adj* 1 : covered with a pavement 2 *or* **pa·vé** \pa-'vā\ [*pavé* fr F, fr pp of *paver* to pave] *of jewels* : set as close together as possible to conceal a metal base

pave·ment \'pāv-mənt\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr L *pavimentum*, fr *pavire*] 1 : a paved surface as **a** : the artificially covered surface of a public thoroughfare **b** *chiefly Brit* : SIDEWALK 2 : the material with which something is paved 3 : something that suggests a pavement (as in flatness, hardness, and extent of surface)

pav·id \'pav-əd\ *adj* [L *pavidus*, fr *pavēre* to be frightened, akin to L *pavire*] : TIMID

1pa·vil·ion \pə-'vil-yən\ *n* [ME *pavilon*, fr OF *paveillon*, fr L *papilion-*, *papilio* butterfly, akin to OHG *fifaltra* butterfly, Lith *peteliškė* flighty] 1 **a** : a large often sumptuous tent **b** : something resembling a canopy or tent (tree ferns spread their delicate ~s — Blanche E. Baughan) 2 **a** : a part of a building projecting from the rest **b** : one of several detached or semidetached units into which a building is sometimes divided 3 **a** : a light sometimes ornamental structure in a garden, park, or place of recreation that is used for entertainment or shelter **b** : a temporary structure erected at an exposition by an individual exhibitor 4 : the lower faceted part of a brilliant between the girdle and the culet — see BRILLIANT illustration

2pavilion *vt* : to furnish or cover with or put in a pavilion

pav·ing \'pā-viŋ\ *n* : PAVEMENT

pav·ior *or* **pav·iour** \'pāv-yər\ *n* [ME *pavier*, fr *paven* to pave] *Brit* : one that paves

1peck \'pek\ *n* [ME *pek*, fr OF] 1 — see WEIGHT table 2 : a large quantity or number

2peck *vb* [ME *pecken*, alter. of *piken* to pierce — more at PICK] *vt* 1 a : to strike or pierce esp repeatedly with the bill or a pointed tool b : to make by pecking ⟨~ a hole⟩ 2 : to pick up with the bill ~ *vi* 1 a : to strike, pierce, or pick up something with or as if with the bill b : CARP, NAG 2 : to eat reluctantly and in small bites ⟨~ at food⟩

3peck *n* 1 : an impression or hole made by pecking 2 : a quick sharp stroke

peck-er \'pek-ər\ *n* 1 : one that pecks 2 *chiefly Brit* : COURAGE 3 : PENIS — often considered vulgar

pecking order *or* **peck order** *n* 1 : the basic pattern of social organization within a flock of poultry in which each bird pecks another lower in the scale without fear of retaliation and submits to pecking by one of higher rank 2 : a social hierarchy

peck-sniff-ian \pek-'snif-ē-ən\ *adj* [Seth *Pecksniff*, character in *Martin Chuzzlewit* (1843–44) by Charles Dickens] : selfish and corrupt behind a display of seeming benevolence : SANCTIMONIOUS

pecky \'pek-ē\ *adj* [1*peck*] 1 : marked by lenticular or fingers-shaped pockets of decay caused by fungi ⟨~ cypress⟩ 2 : containing discolored or shriveled grains ⟨~ rice⟩

pec-tate \'pek-,tāt\ *n* : a salt or ester of a pectic acid

pec-ten \'pek-tən\ *n, pl* **pectens** [NL *pectin-, pecten*, fr L, comb, scallop] 1 *pl usu* **pec-ti-nes** \-tə-,nēz\ : a body part that resembles a comb, *esp* : a folded vascular pigmented membrane projecting into the vitreous humor in the eye of a bird or reptile 2 : 1SCALLOP 1a

pec-tic \'pek-tik\ *adj* [F *pectique*, fr Gk *pēktikos* coagulating, fr *pēgnynai* to fix, coagulate — more at PACT] : of, relating to, or derived from pectin

pectic acid *n* : any of various water-insoluble substances formed by hydrolyzing the methyl ester groups of pectins

pec-tin \'pek-tən\ *n* [F *pectine*, fr *pectique*] : any of various water-soluble substances that bind adjacent cell walls in plant tissues and yield a gel which is the basis of fruit jellies, *also* : a commercial product rich in pectins

pec-tin-aceous \,pek-tə-'nā-shəs\ *adj* : of, relating to, or containing pectin

pec-ti-nate \'pek-tə-,nāt\ *also* **pec-ti-nat-ed** \-,nāt-əd\ *adj* [L *pectinatus*, fr *pectin-, pecten* comb, akin to Gk *kten-, kteis* comb, L *pectere* to comb — more at FEE] : having narrow parallel projections or divisions suggestive of the teeth of a comb ⟨~ antennae⟩ — **pec-ti-na-tion** \,pek-tə-'nā-shən\ *n*

pec-tin-es-ter-ase \,pek-tə-'nes-tə-,rās, -,rāz\ *n* : an enzyme that catalyzes the hydrolysis of pectins into pectic acids and methanol

1pec-to-ral \'pek-t(ə-)rəl\ *n* : something worn on the breast

2pectoral *adj* [MF or L, MF, fr L *pectoralis*, fr *pector-, pectus* breast, akin to Toch A *päkkäm* the two breasts] 1 : of, situated in or on, or worn on the chest 2 : coming from the breast or heart as the seat of emotion

pectoral cross *n* : a cross worn on the breast esp by a prelate

pectoral fin *n* : either of the fins of a fish that correspond to the forelimbs of a quadruped

pectoral girdle *n* : the bony or cartilaginous arch that supports the forelimbs of a vertebrate

pectoral muscle *n* : one of the muscles which connect the ventral walls of the chest with the bones of the upper arm and shoulder and of which there are two on each side in man

pec-u-late \'pek-yə-,lāt\ *vt* **-lat-ed, -lat-ing** [L *peculatus*, pp of *peculari*, fr *peculium*] : EMBEZZLE — **pec-u-la-tion** \,pek-yə-'lā-shən\ *n* — **pec-u-la-tor** \'pek-yə-,lāt-ər\ *n*

1pe-cu-liar \pi-'kyül-yər\ *adj* [ME *peculier*, fr L *peculiaris* of private property, special, fr *peculium* private property, fr. *pecu* cattle; akin to L *pecus* cattle — more at FEE] 1 : belonging exclusively to one person or group 2 : felt to be characteristic of one only : DISTINCTIVE 3 : different from the usual or normal. a : SPECIAL, PARTICULAR b : CURIOUS c : ECCENTRIC, QUEER *syn* see CHARACTERISTIC, STRANGE — **pe-cu-liar-ly** *adv*

2peculiar *n* : something exempt from ordinary jurisdiction; *esp* : a church or parish exempt from the jurisdiction of the ordinary in whose territory it lies

pe-cu-liar-i-ty \pi-,kyül-'yar-ət-ē, -,kyü-lē-'ar-\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : the quality or state of being peculiar 2 : a distinguishing characteristic 3 : ODDITY, QUIRK

pe-cu-ni-ary \pi-'kyü-nē-,er-ē\ *adj* [L *pecuniarius*, fr *pecunia* money — more at FEE] 1 : consisting of or measured in money 2 : of or relating to money : MONETARY *syn* see FINANCIAL — **pe-cu-ni-ar-i-ly** \-,kyü-nē-'er-ə-lē\ *adv*

ped \'ped\ *n* [Gk *pedon* ground, akin to L *ped-, pes* foot — more at FOOT] : a natural soil aggregate

PED *abbr* doctor of physical education

ped- — see PAED-

-ped \,ped *also* pəd\ *or* **-pede** \,pēd\ *n comb form* [L *ped-, pes*] : foot ⟨maxilli*ped*⟩ ⟨maxilli*pede*⟩

ped-a-gog-ic \,ped-ə-'gäj-ik, -'gōj-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or befitting a teacher or education — **ped-a-gog-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **ped-a-gog-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ped-a-gog-ics \-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr* : PEDAGOGY

ped-a-gogue *also* **ped-a-gog** \'ped-ə-,gäg\ *n* [ME *pedagoge*, fr MF, fr L *paedagogus*, fr Gk *paidagōgos*, slave who escorted children to school, fr *paid-* paed- + *agōgos* leader, fr *agein* to lead — more at AGENT] : TEACHER, SCHOOLMASTER

ped-a-go-gy \'ped-ə-,gōj-ē *also* -,gäj-, *esp Brit* -,gäg-\ *n* : the art, science, or profession of teaching, *esp* : EDUCATION 2

1ped-al \'ped-ᵊl\ *n* [MF *pedale*, fr It, fr. L *pedalis*, adj] 1 : a lever pressed by the foot in the playing of a musical instrument (as an organ or piano) 2 : a foot lever or treadle by which a part is activated in a mechanism

2ped-al *adj* [L *pedalis*, fr. *ped-, pes*] 1 \'ped-ᵊl *also* 'pēd-\ : of or relating to the foot 2 \'ped-ᵊl\ : of, relating to, or involving a pedal

3ped-al \'ped-ᵊl\ *vb* **ped-aled** *also* **ped-alled, ped-al-ing** *also* **ped-al-ling** \'ped-ᵊl-iŋ, 'ped-liŋ\ *vi* 1 : to use or work a pedal 2 : to ride a bicycle ~ *vt* : to work the pedals of

pedal disk *n* : the base by which a coelenterate polyp (as a sea anemone) is attached to the substrate

pe-dal-fer \pə-'dal-fər, -,fe(ə)r\ *n* [Gk *pedon* ground + E *alumen* + L *ferrum* iron] : a soil that lacks a hardened layer of accumulated carbonates — **ped-al-fer-ic** \,ped-(,)al-'fer-ik\ *adj*

ped-al-note \'ped-ᵊl-,nōt\ *n* [fr the playing of the lowest notes on the organ by means of pedals] 1 : PEDAL POINT 2 : one of the lowest tones that can be sounded on a brass instrument being an octave below the normal usable range and representing the fundamental of the harmonic series

pedal point *n* : a single tone usu the tonic or dominant that is normally sustained in the bass and sounds against changing harmonies in the other parts

pedal pushers *n pl* : women's and girls' calf-length trousers

ped-ant \'ped-ᵊnt\ *n* [MF, fr It *pedante*] 1 *obs* : a male schoolteacher 2 a : one who parades his learning b : one who is unimaginative or who unduly emphasizes minutiae in the presentation or use of knowledge c : a formalist or precisionist in teaching

pe-dan-tic \pi-'dant-ik\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or being a pedant 2 : narrowly, stodgily, and often ostentatiously learned ⟨~ concern with detail⟩ — **pe-dan-ti-cal-ly** \-'dant-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

syn PEDANTIC, ACADEMIC, SCHOLASTIC, BOOKISH *shared meaning element* : too narrowly concerned with learned matters

ped-ant-ry \'ped-ᵊn-trē\ *n, pl* **-ries** 1 : pedantic presentation or application of knowledge or learning 2 : an instance of pedantry

ped-dle \'ped-ᵊl\ *vb* **ped-dled; ped-dling** \'ped-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ [back-formation fr *peddler*, fr ME *pedlere*] *vi* 1 : to travel about with wares for sale, *broadly* : SELL 2 : to be busy with trifles : PIDDLE ~ *vt* 1 : to sell or offer for sale from place to place : HAWK 2 : to deal out or seek to disseminate

ped-dler *or* **ped-lar** \'ped-lər\ *n* : one who peddles as a : one who offers merchandise (as fresh produce) for sale along the street or from door to door b : one who deals in or promotes something intangible (as a personal asset or an idea) ⟨influence ~s⟩

ped-dling \'ped-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ, -liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ *adj* [alter of *piddling*] : PETTY

ped-er-ast \'ped-ə-,rast\ *n* [Gk *paiderastēs*, lit, lover of boys, fr *paid-* paed- + *erastēs* lover, fr *erasthai* to love — more at EROS] : one that practices anal intercourse esp with a boy — **ped-er-as-tic** \,ped-ə-'ras-tik\ *adj* — **ped-er-as-ty** \'ped-ə-,ras-tē\ *n*

pedes *pl of* PES

1ped-es-tal \'ped-əs-tᵊl\ *n* [MF *piedestal*, fr. OIt *piedestallo*, fr *pie di stallo* foot of a stall] 1 a : the support or foot of a late classic or neoclassic column — see COLUMN illustration b : the base of an upright structure 2 : BASE, FOUNDATION 3 : a position of esteem

2pedestal *vt* **-taled** *or* **-talled; -tal-ing** *or* **-tal-ling** : to place on or furnish with a pedestal

1pe-des-tri-an \pə-'des-trē-ən\ *adj* [L *pedestr-, pedester*, lit., going on foot, fr *pedes* one going on foot, fr. *ped-, pes* foot — more at FOOT] 1 : COMMONPLACE, UNIMAGINATIVE 2 a : going or performed on foot b : of, relating to, or designed for walking ⟨a ~ mall⟩

2pedestrian *n* : a person going on foot : WALKER

pe-des-tri-an-ism \-,iz-əm\ *n* 1 a : the practice of walking b : fondness for walking for exercise or recreation 2 : the quality or state of being unimaginative or commonplace

pe-di-at-ric \,pēd-ē-'a-trik\ *adj* : of or relating to pediatrics

pe-di-a-tri-cian \,pēd-ē-ə-'trish-ən\ *or* **pe-di-a-trist** \,pēd-ē-'a-trəst, pē-'dī-ə-\ *n* : a specialist in pediatrics

pe-di-at-rics \,pēd-ē-'a-triks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : a branch of medicine dealing with the development, care, and diseases of children

pedi-cab \'ped-i-,kab\ *n* [L *ped-, pes* + E *cab*] : a small 3-wheeled hooded passenger vehicle that is pedaled

ped-i-cel \'ped-ə-,sel\ *n* [NL *pedicellus*, dim. of L *pediculus*] 1 : a slender basal part of an organism or one of its parts; as a : a plant stalk that supports a fruiting or spore-bearing organ — see CORYMB illustration b : a narrow basal attachment (as of the abdomen of an ant) of an animal organ or part 2 : a small foot or footlike organ — **ped-i-cel-late** \,ped-ə-'sel-ət\ *adj*

ped-i-cle \'ped-i-kəl\ *n* [L *pediculus*, fr. dim. of *ped-, pes*] : PEDICEL — **ped-i-cled** \-kəld\ *adj*

pe-dic-u-late \pi-'dik-yə-lət\ *adj* [deriv. of L *pediculus* little foot, pedicel] : of or relating to an order (Pediculati) of marine teleost fishes with jugular ventral fins, pectoral fins at the end of an arm-like process, and part of the dorsal fin modified into a lure — **pediculate** *n*

pe-dic-u-lo-sis \pi-,dik-yə-'lō-səs\ *n* [NL, fr L *pediculus* louse] : infestation with lice

pe-dic-u-lous \pi-'dik-yə-ləs\ *adj* [L *pediculosus*, fr *pediculus*] : infested with lice : LOUSY

ped-i-cure \'ped-i-,kyu(ə)r\ *n* [F *pédicure*, fr L *ped-, pes* foot + *curare* to take care, fr. *cura* care — more at CURE] 1 : one who practices chiropody 2 a : care of the feet, toes, and nails b : a single treatment of these parts — **ped-i-cur-ist** \-,kyůr-əst\ *n*

ped-i-gree \'ped-ə-,grē\ *n* [ME *pedegru*, fr MF *pie de grue* crane's foot, fr. the shape made by the lines of a genealogical chart] 1 : a register recording a line of ancestors 2 a : an ancestral line : LINEAGE b : the origin and the history of something 3 a : a distinguished ancestry b : the recorded purity of breed of an individual or strain — **ped-i-greed** \-,grēd\ *adj*

ped-i-ment \'ped-ə-mənt\ *n* [obs E *periment*, prob. alter. of E *pyramid*] 1 : a triangular space forming the gable of a 2-pitched roof in classic architecture; *also* : a similar form used as a decoration 2 : a broad gently sloping bedrock surface with low relief that is situated at the base of a steeper slope and is usu. thinly cov-

1peach \'pēch\ *n* [ME *peche*, fr MF (the fruit), fr LL *persica*, fr. L *persicum*, fr. neut. of *persicus* Persian, fr. *Persia*] 1 a : a low spreading freely branching Chinese tree (*Prunus persica*) of the rose family that is cosmopolitan in cultivation in temperate areas and has lanceolate leaves, sessile usu pink flowers borne on the naked twigs in early spring, and a fruit which is a single-seeded drupe with a hard endocarp, a pulpy white or yellow mesocarp, and a thin downy epicarp b : the edible fruit of the peach 2 · a variable color averaging a moderate yellowish pink

2peach *vb* [ME *pechen*, short for *apechen* to accuse, fr (assumed) AF *apecher*, fr LL *impedicare* to entangle — more at IMPEACH] *vt* : to inform against ; BETRAY ~ *vi* : to turn informer ; BLAB

peach leaf curl *n* : leaf curl of the peach that is caused by a fungus (*Taphrina deformans*)

peach tree borer *n* : a blue-black orange-marked clearwing moth (*Sanninoidea exitiosa*) whose white brown-headed larva bores in the wood of stone fruit trees (as the peach) in eastern No America

peachy \'pē-chē\ *adj* **peach·i·er; -est** 1 resembling a peach 2 : unusually fine ; DANDY

1pea·cock \'pē-,käk\ *n* [ME *pecok*, fr *pe-* (fr OE *pēa* peafowl) + *cok* cock, akin to OHG *pfāwo* peacock, both fr a prehistoric WGmc-NGmc word borrowed fr L *pavon-*, *pavo* peacock] 1 : a male peafowl distinguished by a crest of upright plumules and by greatly elongated loosely webbed upper tail coverts which are mostly tipped with ocellated spots and can be erected and spread at will in a fan shimmering with iridescent color, *broadly* : PEAFOWL 2 : one making a proud display of himself : SHOW OFF — **pea·cock·ish** \-ish\ *adj* — **pea·cocky** \-ē\ *adj*

2peacock *vi* : to show off

peacock blue *n* : a variable color averaging a moderate greenish blue

peacock flower *n* : ROYAL POINCIANA

pea·fowl \'pē-,faul\ *n* [*pea-* (as in *peacock*) + *fowl*] a very large terrestrial pheasant (genus *Pavo*) of southeastern Asia and the East Indies that is often reared as an ornamental fowl

pea green *n* : a variable color averaging a moderate yellow-green

pea·hen \'pē-,hen, -'hen\ *n* [ME *pehenne*, fr *pe-* + *henne* hen] · a female peafowl

pea jacket \'pē-\ *n* [by folk etymology fr D *pijekker*, fr *pij*, a kind of cloth + *jekker* jacket] : a heavy woolen double-breasted jacket worn by sailors, *also* : a similar jacket worn by civilians

1peak \'pēk\ *vi* [origin unknown] 1 : to grow thin or sickly 2 : to dwindle away

2peak *n* [perh alter of *pike*] 1 . a pointed or projecting part of a garment, esp : the visor of a cap or hat 2 PROMONTORY 3 · a sharp or pointed end 4 a (1) the top of a hill or mountain ending in a point (2) · a prominent mountain usu having a well-defined summit b · something resembling a mountain peak 5 a . the upper aftermost corner of a fore-and-aft sail b : the narrow part of a ship's bow or stern or the part of the hold in it 6 a the highest level or greatest degree b a high point in a course of development esp as represented on a graph 7 : a point formed by the hair on the forehead *syn* see SUMMIT

3peak *vi* : to reach a maximum ~ *vt* : to cause to come to a peak, point, or maximum

4peak *adj* : being at or reaching the maximum

5peak *vt* [fr *apeak* (held vertically)] 1 . to set (as a gaff) nearer the perpendicular 2 : to hold (oars) with blades well raised

1peaked \'pēkt *also* 'pē-kəd\ *adj* . having a peak : POINTED — **peaked·ness** \'pēk(t)-nəs, 'pē-kəd-nəs\ *n*

2peak·ed \'pē-kəd *also* 'pik-əd\ *adj* · looking pale and wan

1peal \'pē(ə)l\ *n* [ME, appeal, summons to church, short for *appel* appeal, fr *appelen* to appeal] 1 a · the loud ringing of bells b : a complete set of changes on a given number of bells c a set of bells tuned to the tones of the major scale for change ringing 2 : a loud sound or succession of sounds (heard ~s of laughter)

2peal *vi* : to give out peals ~ *vt* : to utter or give forth loudly

pea·like \'pē-,līk\ *adj* 1 · resembling a garden pea esp in size, firmness, and shape (a ~ lump under the skin) 2 *of a flower* · being showy and papilionaceous

1pea·nut \'pē-(,)nət\ *n* 1 a · a low-branching widely cultivated leguminous annual herb (*Arachis hypogaea*) with showy yellow flowers having a peduncle which elongates and bends into the soil where the ovary ripens into a pod containing one to three oily edible seeds b : the seed or seed-containing pod of the peanut 2 : an insignificant or tiny person 3 *pl* : a trifling amount

2peanut *adj* : INSIGNIFICANT, PETTY (~ politics)

peanut butter *n* ; a paste made by grinding roasted skinned peanuts

peanut oil *n* : a colorless to yellow fatty nondrying oil that is obtained from peanuts and is used chiefly as a salad oil, in margarine, in soap, and as a vehicle in pharmaceutical preparations and cosmetics

pear \'pa(ə)r, 'pe(ə)r\ *n* [ME *pere*, fr OE *peru*, fr L *pirum*] 1 : a fleshy pome fruit that is borne by a tree (genus *Pyrus*, esp *P. communis*) of the rose family and is usu larger at the apical end 2 : a tree bearing pears

1pearl \'pər(-ə)l\ *n* [ME *perle*, fr MF, fr (assumed) VL *pernula*, dim of L *perna* haunch, sea mussel; akin to OE *fiersn* heel, Gk *pternē*] 1 a : a dense variously colored and usu lustrous concretion formed of concentric layers of nacre as an abnormal growth within the shell of some mollusks and used as a gem b : MOTHER-OF-PEARL 2 : one that is very choice or precious 3 : something resembling a pearl intrinsically or physically 4 : a nearly neutral slightly bluish medium gray

2pearl *vi* 1 : to set or adorn with pearls 2 : to sprinkle or bead with pearly drops 3 : to form into small round grains 4 : to give a pearly color or luster to ~ *vi* 1 : to form drops or beads like pearls 2 : to fish or search for pearls — **pearl·er** \'pər-lər\ *n*

3pearl *adj* 1 a : of, relating to, or resembling pearl b : made of or adorned with pearls 2 : having medium-sized grains

4pearl *n or vt* [alter. of *purl*] *Brit* : PICOT

pearl danio *n* : a small lustrous cyprinid fish (*Brachydanio albolineatus*) that is often kept in tropical aquariums

pearl·es·cent \,pər-'les-ᵊnt\ *adj* : having a pearly luster (a ~ lacquer) — **pearl·es·cence** \-ᵊn(t)s\ *n*

pearl essence *n* : a translucent substance that occurs in the silvery scales of various fish (as herring) and is used in making artificial pearls, lacquers, and plastics

pearl gray *n* 1 : a yellowish to light gray 2 : a variable color averaging a pale blue

Pearl Harbor *n* [*Pearl Harbor*, Oahu, Hawaii, Am naval station attacked without warning by the Japanese] : a sneak attack usu with devastating effect

pearl·ite \'pər(-ə)l-,īt\ *n* [F *perlite*, fr *perle* pearl] 1 : the lamellar mixture of ferrite and cementite in slowly cooled iron-carbon alloys occurring normally as a principal constituent of both steel and cast iron 2 : PERLITE — **pearl·it·ic** \,pər-'lit-ik\ *adj*

pearl·ized \'pər(-ə)l-,īzd\ *adj* : given a pearlescent surface or finish

pearl millet *n* . a tall cereal grass (*Pennisetum glaucum*) that has large leaves and dense round spikes and is widely grown for its seeds and for forage

pearl onion *n* : a very small usu pickled onion used esp in appetizers and as a garnish

pearly \'pər-lē\ *adj* **pearl·i·er; -est** 1 : resembling, containing, or adorned with pearls or mother-of-pearl 2 : highly precious

pearly everlasting *n* : an American everlasting (*Anaphalis margaritacea*) that has herbage covered with white woolly hairs and corymbose heads with white scarious involucres

pearly nautilus *n* · NAUTILUS 1

pear psylla *n* : a yellowish or greenish jumping plant louse (*Psylla pyricola*) that is often destructive to the pear

pear-shaped \'pa(ə)r-,shāpt, 'pe(ə)r-\ *adj* 1 : having an oval shape markedly tapering at one end 2 *of a vocal tone* : free from harshness, thinness, or nasality

peart \'pi(ə)rt\ *adj* [alter of *pert*] *chiefly South & Midland* . being in good spirits ; LIVELY — **peart·ly** *adv*

peas·ant \'pez-ᵊnt\ *n* [ME *paissaunt*, fr MF *paisant*, fr OF, fr *païs* country, fr LL *pagensis* inhabitant of a district, fr L *pagus* district] 1 : a member of a European class of persons tilling the soil as small landowners or as laborers, *also* : a member of a similar class elsewhere 2 a usu uneducated person of low social status

peas·ant·ry \-ᵊn-trē\ *n* 1 : PEASANTS 2 · the position, rank, or behavior of a peasant

1pease \'pēz\ *n* [ME *pese*] *chiefly Brit* · PEA

2pease *pl of* PEA

pease·cod *or* **peas·cod** \'pēz-,käd\ *n* [ME *pesecod*, fr *pese* + *cod* bag, husk — more at CODPIECE] · a pea pod

pea·shoot·er \'pē-'shüt-ər, -,shüt-\ *n* . a toy blowgun for shooting peas

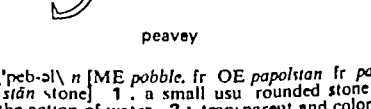
pea soup *n* 1 . a thick puree made of dried peas 2 · a heavy fog

1peat \'pēt\ *n often attrib* [ME *pete*, fr ML *peta*] 1 . TURF 2b 2 · partially carbonized vegetable tissue formed by partial decomposition in water of various plants (as mosses of the genus *Sphagnum*) — **peaty** \-ē\ *adj*

2peat *n* [origin unknown] . a bold gay woman

peat moss *n* SPHAGNUM

pea·vey *or* **pea·vy** \'pē-vē\ *n, pl* **peaveys** *or* **peavies** [prob fr the name *Peavey*] . a stout lever like a cant hook but with the end armed with a strong sharp spike used esp in handling logs



peavey

1peb·ble \'peb-əl\ *n* [ME *pobble*, fr OE *papolstan* fr *papol-* (prob imit) + *stān* stone] 1 . a small usu rounded stone esp when worn by the action of water 2 : transparent and colorless quartz · ROCK CRYSTAL 3 · an irregular, crinkled, or grainy surface — **peb·bly** \-(ə-)lē\ *adj*

2pebble *vt* **peb·bled, peb·bling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ 1 : to pelt with pebbles 2 : to pave or cover with pebbles or something resembling pebbles 3 : to grain (as leather) so as to produce a rough and irregularly indented surface

pe·can \pi-'kän, -'kan, 'pē-,kan\ *n* [of Algonquian origin, akin to Ojibwa *pagān*, a hard-shelled nut] 1 : a large hickory (*Carya illinoensis*) that has roughish bark and hard but brittle wood and is widely grown in the warmer parts of the U S and in Mexico for its edible nut 2 the wood of the pecan tree 3 : the smooth oblong thin-shelled nut of the pecan tree

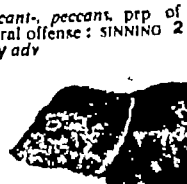
pec·ca·ble \'pek-ə-bəl\ *adj* [MF, fr LL *peccare*] : prone to sin

pec·ca·dil·lo \,pek-ə-'dil-(,)ō\ *n, pl* **-loes** *or* **-los** [Sp *pecadillo*, dim. of *pecado* sin, fr L *peccatum*, fr. neut of *peccatus*, pp of *peccare*] : a slight offense

pec·can·cy \'pek-ən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** 1 : the quality or state of being peccant 2 : OFFENSE

pec·cant \'pek-ənt\ *adj* [L *peccant-*, *peccans*, prp of *peccare* to stumble, sin] 1 : guilty of a moral offense : SINNING 2 : violating a principle or rule — **pec·cant·ly** *adv*

pec·ca·ry \'pek-ə-rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [of Cariban origin; akin to Chaima *paquera* peccary] : either of two largely nocturnal gregarious American mammals resembling the related pigs a : a grizzled animal (*Tayassu angulatus*) with an indistinct white collar b : a blackish animal (*Tayassu pecari*) with whitish cheeks



peccary a

pec·ca·vi \pe-'kä-(,)wē, -(,)vē; -'kā-,vī\ *n* [L, I have sinned, fr *peccare*] : an acknowledgment of sin

Pe·king man \pē-ˌkiŋ-\ *n* : an extinct Pleistocene man that is known from skeletal and cultural remains in cave deposits at Choukoutien, China and that is more advanced in some details than Java man but nearer to him than to other fossil hominids or to recent man

pe·koe \'pē-(ˌ)kō\ *n* [Chin (Amoy) *pek-ho*] 1 : a black tea made from the first three leaves on the spray 2 : a black tea of India or Ceylon made from leaves of approximately the same size obtained by screening fired tea

pel·age \'pel-ij\ *n* [F, fr. MF, fr. *poil* hair, fr. L *pilus* — more at PILE] : the hairy covering of a mammal

[1]Pe·la·gian \pə-'lā-j(ē-)ən\ *n* : one agreeing with Pelagius in denying original sin and consequently in holding that man has perfect freedom to do either right or wrong

[2]Pelagian *adj* : of or relating to Pelagians or Pelagianism

Pe·la·gian·ism \-ˌiz-əm\ *n* : the teaching of Pelagius or Pelagians

pe·lag·ic \pə-'laj-ik\ *adj* [L *pelagicus*, fr Gk *pelagikos*, fr *pelagos* sea — more at FLAKE] : of, relating to, or living or occurring in the open sea : OCEANIC

pel·ar·go·ni·um \ˌpel-ər-'gō-nē-əm, ˌpel-ər-\ *n* [NL, genus name, irreg. fr. Gk *pelargos* stork] : any of a genus (*Pelargonium*) of southern African herbs (as a garden geranium) of the geranium family with showy flowers of various shades of red, pink, or white distinguished by a spurred calyx and irregular corolla

Pe·las·gian \pə-'laz-j(ē-)ən, -'laz-gē-ən\ *n* [Gk *pelasgios*, adj , Pelasgian, fr. *Pelasgoi* Pelasgians] : a member of an ancient people mentioned by classical writers as early inhabitants of Greece and the eastern islands of the Mediterranean — **Pelasgian** *adj* — **Pe·las·gic** \-jik, -gik\ *adj*

pele *var of* PEEL

pe·lecy·pod \pə-'les-ə-ˌpäd\ *n* [NL *Pelecypoda*, group name, fr Gk *pelekys* axe + *pod-*, *pous* foot — more at FOOT] : LAMELLIBRANCH

pel·er·ine \ˌpel-ə-'rēn, 'pel-ə-rən\ *n* [obs F, neckerchief, fr F *pèlerine*, fem of *pèlerin* pilgrim, fr LL *pelegrinus* — more at PILGRIM] : a woman's narrow cape made of fabric or fur and usu with long ends hanging down in front

Pe·leus \'pē-,yüs, 'pē-lē-əs\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Pēleus*] : a son of Aeacus who became by the goddess Thetis the father of Achilles

pelf \'pelf\ *n* [ME, fr MF *pelfre* booty] : MONEY, RICHES

pel·i·can \'pel-i-kən\ *n* [ME, fr OE *pellican*, fr. LL *pelecanus*, fr Gk *pelekan*] : any of a genus (*Pelecanus*) of large web-footed birds with a very large bill and distensible gular pouch in which fish are caught

pe·lisse \pə-'lēs, pe-\ *n* [F, fr LL *pellicia*, fr fem of *pellicius* made of skin, fr L *pellis* skin — more at FELL] 1 : a long cloak or coat made of fur or lined or trimmed with fur 2 : a woman's loose lightweight cloak with wide collar and fur trimming

pel·la·gra \pə-'lag-rə, -'lāg-, -'lăg-\ *n* [It, fr *pelle* skin (fr L *pellis*) + *-agra* (as in *podagra*, fr L)] : a disease marked by dermatitis, gastrointestinal disorders, and central nervous symptoms and associated with a diet deficient in niacin and protein — **pel·la·grous** \-rəs\ *adj*

pel·la·grin \-rən\ *n* [irreg. fr *pellagra*] : one that is affected with pellagra

[1]pel·let \'pel-ət\ *n* [ME *pelote*, fr MF, fr (assumed) VL *pilota*, dim of L *pila* ball — more at PILE] 1 : a usu. small rounded or spherical body (as of food, medicine, debris, or snow) 2 **a** : a usu stone ball used as a missile in medieval times **b** : CANNONBALL **c** : BULLET **d** : a piece of small shot **e** : an imitation bullet — **pel·let·al** \-ət-ᵊl\ *adj*

[2]pellet *vt* 1 : PELLETIZE 2 : to strike with pellets

pel·let·ize \'pel-ət-ˌīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** : to form or compact into pellets ⟨~ ore⟩ — **pel·let·iza·tion** \ˌpel-ət-ə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **pel·let·iz·er** \'pel-ət-ˌī-zər\ *n*

pel·li·cle \'pel-i-kəl\ *n* [MF *pellicule*, fr. ML *pellicula*, fr. L, dim. of *pellis*] : a thin skin or film; *esp* : one that reflects a part of the light falling upon it and transmits the rest of the light through it and that is used for dividing a beam of light (as in a photographic device)

[1]pel·li·to·ry \'pel-ə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtòr-\ *n, pl* **-ries** [ME *peletre*, fr. MF *pieatre*, fr. L *pyrethrum*] 1 : a southern European composite plant (*Anacyclus pyrethrum*) resembling yarrow — called also *pellitory of Spain* 2 : any of several plants (as the feverfew or yarrow) that resemble the pellitory

[2]pellitory *n* [ME *paritorie*, fr. MF *paritaire*, fr. LL *parietaria*, fr fem. of *parietarius* of a wall, fr. L *paries-*, *paries* wall — more at PARIES] : any of a genus (*Parietaria*) of herbs of the nettle family with alternate leaves and inconspicuous flowers — called also *pellitory-of-the-wall*

pell-mell \'pel-'mel\ *adv* [MF *pelemele*] 1 : in mingled confusion or disorder 2 : in confused haste — **pell-mell** *adj or n*

pel·lu·cid \pə-'lü-səd\ *adj* [L *pellucidus*, fr *per* through + *lucidus* lucid — more at FOR] 1 : admitting maximum passage of light without diffusion or distortion 2 : reflecting light evenly from all surfaces 3 : easy to understand — **pel·lu·cid·i·ty** \ˌpel-yü-'sid-ət-ē\ *n* — **pel·lu·cid·ly** \pə-'lü-səd-lē\ *adv* — **pel·lu·cid·ness** *n*

Pe·lops \'pē-ˌläps, 'pel-ˌäps\ *n* [L, fr. Gk] : a son of Tantalus cut up by his father and served to the gods but restored to life by Hermes

pe·lo·ria \pə-'lōr-ē-ə, -'lòr-\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *pelōros* monstrous, fr *pelōr* monster; akin to Gk *teras* marvel — more at TERATOLOGY] : an abnormal regularity of structure occurring in normally irregular flowers — **pe·lor·ic** \-'lōr-ik, -'lär-\ *adj*

pe·lo·rus \pə-'lōr-əs, -'lòr-\ *n* [origin unknown] : a navigational instrument resembling a mariner's compass without magnetic needles and having two sight vanes by which bearings are taken

pe·lo·ta \pə-'lōt-ə\ *n* [Sp, fr OF *pelote* little ball — more at PELLET] 1 : a court game related to jai alai 2 : the ball used in jai alai

[1]pelt \'pelt\ *n* [ME] 1 : a usu undressed skin with its hair, wool, or fur 2 : a skin stripped of hair or wool for tanning

[2]pelt *vt* : to strip off the skin or pelt of (an animal)

[3]pelt *vb* [ME *pelten*] *vt* 1 : to strike with a succession of blows or missiles ⟨~*ed* him with stones⟩ 2 : HURL, THROW ⟨hand me anything hard to ~ at her —Charles Dickens⟩ 3 : to beat or dash repeatedly against ⟨hailstones ~*ing* the roof⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to deliver a succession of blows or missiles 2 : to beat incessantly 3 : to move rapidly and vigorously : HURRY — **pelt·er** *n*

[4]pelt *n* : BLOW WHACK

pel·tate \'pel-ˌtāt\ *adj* [prob fr. (assumed) NL *peltatus*, fr. L *pelta* small shield, fr. Gk *peltē*] : shaped like a shield, *specif* : having the stem or support attached to the lower surface instead of at the base or margin ⟨a ~ leaf⟩ — **pel·tate·ly** *adv*

pelt·ing \'pel-tiŋ\ *adj* [prob fr. E dial *pelt* piece of trash] *archaic* : PALTRY, INSIGNIFICANT

pelt·ry \'pel-trē\ *n, pl* **peltries** [ME, fr AF *pelterie*] : PELTS, FURS, *esp* : raw undressed skins

pel·vic \'pel-vik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or located in or near the pelvis — **pelvic** *n*

pelvic fin *n* : one of the paired fins of a fish that are homologous with the hind limbs of a quadruped — called also *ventral fin*

pelvic girdle *n* : a bony or cartilaginous arch that supports the hind limbs of a vertebrate

pel·vis \'pel-vəs\ *n, pl* **pel·vis·es** \-və-səz\ *or* **pel·ves** \-ˌvēz\ [NL, fr L, basin, akin to OE & ON *full* cup, Gk *pella* wooden bowl] 1 : a basin-shaped structure in the skeleton of many vertebrates that is formed by the pelvic girdle and adjoining bones of the spine 2 : the cavity of the pelvis 3 : the funnel-shaped cavity of the kidney into which urine is discharged

pel·y·co·saur \'pel-i-kə-ˌsȯ(ə)r\ *n* [deriv of Gk *pelyc-*, *pelyx* wooden bowl + *sauros* lizard] : any of an order (Pelycosauria) of primitive Permian reptiles that resemble mammals and often have extreme development of the dorsal vertebral processes

Pemb *abbr* Pembrokeshire

Pem·broke Welsh corgi \'pem-ˌbrōk-, -ˌbruk-\ *n* [*Pembroke*, Wales] : a Welsh corgi of a variety characterized by pointed erect ears, straight legs, and short tail — called also *Pembroke*

pem·mi·can *also* **pem·i·can** \'pem-i-kən\ *n* [Cree *pimikân*] : a concentrated food used by No American Indians and consisting of lean meat dried, pounded fine, and mixed with melted fat, *also* : a similar preparation (as of dried beef, flour, molasses, suet) used for emergency rations

pem·o·line \'pem-ə-ˌlēn\ *n* [origin unknown] : a synthetic organic drug $C_9H_8N_2O_2$ that is usu mixed with magnesium hydroxide, is a mild stimulant of the central nervous system, and is used experimentally to improve memory

pem·phi·gus \'pem(p)-fi-gəs, pem-'fī-\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk *pemphig-*, *pemphix* breath, pustule] : a disease characterized by large blisters on skin and mucous membranes and often by itching or burning

[1]pen \'pen\ *n* [ME, fr OE *penn*] 1 **a** : a small enclosure for animals **b** : the animals in a pen (a ~ of sheep) 2 : a small place of confinement or storage 3 : a dock or slip for reconditioning submarines

[2]pen *vt* **penned, pen·ning** : to shut in a pen

[3]pen *n* [ME *penne*, fr MF, feather, pen, fr L *penna*, *pinna* feather; akin to Gk *pteron* wing — more at FEATHER] 1 : an implement for writing or drawing with ink or a similar fluid as **a** : QUILL **b** : PEN POINT **c** : a penholder containing a pen point **d** : FOUNTAIN PEN **e** : BALL-POINT PEN 2 **a** : a writing instrument that is a means of expression ⟨enlisted the ~s of the best writers —F. H. Chase⟩ **b** : WRITER 3 : the internal horny feather-shaped shell of a squid

[4]pen *vt* **penned; pen·ning** : WRITE, INDITE ⟨~ a letter⟩

[5]pen *n* [origin unknown] : a female swan

[6]pen *n* : PENITENTIARY

[7]pen *abbr* peninsula

PEN *abbr* International Association of Poets, Playwrights, Editors, Essayists and Novelists

pe·nal \'pēn-ᵊl\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF, fr. L *poenalis*, fr. *poena* punishment — more at PAIN] 1 : of, relating to, or involving punishment, penalties, or punitive institutions 2 : liable to punishment ⟨a ~ offense⟩ 3 : used as a place of confinement and punishment ⟨a ~ colony⟩ — **pe·nal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

penal code *n* : a code of laws concerning crimes and offenses and their punishment

pe·nal·iza·tion \ˌpēn-ᵊl-ə-'zā-shən, ˌpen-\ *n* : the act of penalizing : the state of being penalized

pe·nal·ize \'pēn-ᵊl-ˌīz, 'pen-\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** 1 : to inflict a penalty on 2 : to put at a serious disadvantage

pen·al·ty \'pen-ᵊl-tē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ML *poenalitas*, fr. L *poenalis*] 1 : the suffering in person, rights, or property that is annexed by law or judicial decision to the commission of a crime or public offense 2 : the suffering or the sum to be forfeited to which a person subjects himself by agreement in case of nonfulfillment of stipulations 3 **a** : disadvantage, loss, or hardship due to some action **b** : a disadvantage (as loss of yardage, time, or possession of the ball or an addition to or subtraction from the score) imposed on a team or competitor for violation of the rules of a sport 4 : points scored in bridge by the side that defeats the opposing contract — usu. used in pl — **penalty** *adj*

penalty box *n* : an area alongside an ice-hockey rink to which penalized players are confined for the duration of their penalty

penalty kick 1 : a free kick in rugby 2 : a free kick at the goal in soccer made from a point 12 yards in front of the goal and allowed for certain violations within a designated area around the goal

penalty shot *n* : an unhindered shot at the goal in ice hockey awarded to an individual for certain violations by an opponent

[1]pen·ance \'pen-ən(t)s\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr ML *poenitentia* penitence] 1 : an act of self-abasement, mortification, or devotion performed to show sorrow or repentance for sin 2 : a sacramental rite that is practiced in Roman, Eastern, and some Anglican

ered with alluvial gravel and sand — **ped-i-men-tal** \,ped-ə-'ment-ᵊl\ *adj*

pedi-palp \'ped-ə-,palp\ *n* [NL *pedipalpus*, fr. *ped-*, *pes* foot + *palpus*] : either of the second pair of appendages of an arachnid (as a spider) that are borne near the mouth and are often modified for a special (as sensory) function

ped-lary *or* **ped-dlery** \'ped-lə-rē\ *n* **1** *archaic* : peddlers' merchandise **2** *archaic* : the trade of a peddler

pedo- — see PAED-

ped-o-cal \'ped-ə-,kal\ *n* [Gk *pedon* earth + L *calc-*, *calx* lime — more at PED, CHALK] : a soil that includes a definite hardened layer of accumulated carbonates — **ped-o-cal-ic** \,ped-ə-'kal-ik\ *adj*

¹pe-do-gen-e-sis \,pēd-ə-'jen-ə-səs\ *var of* PAEDOGENESIS

²pedo-gen-e-sis \,ped-ə-'jen-ə-səs\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk *pedon* + L *genesis*] : the formation and development of soil — **pedo-gen-ic** \-'jen-ik\ *or* **pedo-ge-net-ic** \-jə-'net-ik\ *adj*

¹ped-o-log-ic \,ped-ᵊl-'äj-ik\ *or* **ped-o-log-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* : of or relating to soil science

²pe-do-log-ic \,pēd-ᵊl-'äj-ik\ *or* **pe-do-log-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* : of or relating to child study

¹pe-dol-o-gist \pē-'däl-ə-jəst\ *n* : a specialist in child study

²pe-dol-o-gist \pi-'däl-ə-jəst, pe-\ *n* : a soil scientist

¹pe-dol-o-gy \pē-'däl-ə-jē\ *n* [*paed-* + *-logy*] : the scientific study of the life and development of children

²pe-dol-o-gy \pi-'däl-ə-jē, pe-\ *n* [Gk *pedon* + ISV *-logy*] : a science dealing with soils

pe-dom-e-ter \pi-'däm-ət-ər\ *n* [F *pédomètre*, fr L *ped-*, *pes* foot + F *-mètre* -meter — more at FOOT] : an instrument usu in watch form that records the distance a walker covers by responding to his body motion at each step

pe-do-phile \'pēd-ə-,fīl\ *n* : one affected with pedophilia

pe-do-phil-ia \,pēd-ə-'fil-ē-ə\ *n* [NL] : sexual perversion in which children are the preferred sexual object — **pe-do-phil-i-ac** \-'fil-ē-,ak\ *or* **pe-do-phil-ic** \-'fil-ik\ *adj*

pe-dun-cle \'pē-,dəŋ-kəl, pi-\ *n* [NL *pedunculus*, dim of L *ped-*, *pes*] **1** : a stalk bearing a flower or flower cluster or a fructification — see CORYMB illustration **2** : a narrow part by which some larger part or the whole body of an organism is attached : STALK, PEDICEL **3** : a narrow stalk by which a tumor or polyp is attached — **pe-dun-cled** \-kəld\ *adj* — **pe-dun-cu-lar** \pi-'dəŋ-kyə-lər\ *adj*

pe-dun-cu-late \pi-'dəŋ-kyə-lət\ *or* **pe-dun-cu-lat-ed** \-,lāt-əd\ *adj* [NL *pedunculus*] : having, growing on, or being attached by a peduncle ⟨a ~ tumor⟩

¹pee \'pē\ *n* : the letter *p*

²pee *vi* **peed; pee-ing** [euphemism fr the initial letter of *piss*] : URINATE —sometimes considered vulgar

Peeb *abbr* Peeblesshire

¹peek \'pēk\ *vi* [ME *piken*] **1** **a** : to look furtively **b** : to peer through a crack or hole or from a place of concealment — often used with *in* or *out* **2** : to take a brief look : GLANCE

²peek *n* **1** : a surreptitious look **2** : a brief look : GLANCE

¹peek-a-boo \,pē-kə-'bü\ *n* [*¹peek* + *¹boo*] : a game for amusing a baby in which one repeatedly hides his face or body and pops back into view exclaiming "Peekaboo!"

²peek-a-boo \-,bü\ *adj* **1** : trimmed with eyelet embroidery ⟨a ~ blouse⟩ **2** : made of a sheer or transparent fabric

¹peel \'pē(ə)l\ *vb* [ME *pelen*, fr. MF *peler*, fr. L *pilare* to remove the hair from, fr. *pilus* hair — more at PILE] *vt* **1** : to strip off an outer layer of ⟨~ an orange⟩ **2** : to remove by stripping ⟨~ the label off the can⟩ ~ *vi* **1** **a** : to come off in sheets or scales **b** : to lose an outer layer (as of skin) ⟨his face is ~*ing*⟩ **2** : to take off one's clothes — **peel-able** \'pē-lə-bəl\ *adj*

²peel *n* **1** : the skin or rind of a fruit **2** : a thin layer of organic material that is embedded in a film of collodion and stripped from the surface of an object (as a plant fossil) for microscopic study

³peel *also* **pele** \'pē(ə)l\ *n* [ME *pel* stockade, stake, fr. AF, stockade & MF, stake, fr. L *palus* stake — more at POLE] : a medieval small massive fortified tower along the Scottish-English border

⁴peel *n* [ME *pele*, fr. MF, fr. L *pala*] : a usu. long-handled spade-shaped instrument that is used chiefly by bakers for getting something (as bread or pies) into or out of the oven

¹peel-er \'pē-lər\ *n* **1** : one that peels **2** : a log of wood (as Douglas fir) suitable for cutting into rotary veneer — called also *peeler log*

²peeler *n* [Sir Robert *Peel*] *Brit* : POLICEMAN

peel-ing \'pē-liŋ\ *n* : a peeled-off piece or strip (as of skin or rind)

peel off *vi* **1** : to veer away from an airplane formation esp for diving or landing **2** : DEPART, LEAVE

¹peen \'pēn\ *vt* : to draw, bend, or flatten by or as if by hammering with a peen

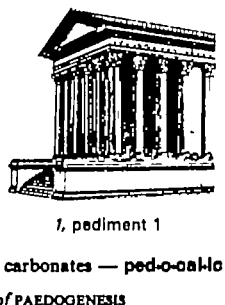
²peen *or* **pein** \'pēn\ *n* [prob of Scand origin; akin to Norw *penn* peen] : a usu. hemispherical or wedge-shaped end of the head of a hammer that is opposite the face and is used esp for bending, shaping, or cutting the material struck

¹peep \'pēp\ *vi* [ME *pepen*, of imit origin] **1** : to utter a feeble shrill sound as of a bird newly hatched : CHEEP **2** : to utter the slightest sound

²peep *n* **1** : a feeble shrill sound : CHEEP **2** : a slight utterance esp. of complaint or protest ⟨don't let me hear another ~ out of you⟩ **3** : any of several small sandpipers

³peep *vb* [ME *pepen*, perh alter. of *piken* to peek] *vi* **1** **a** : to peer through or as if through a crevice **b** : to look cautiously or slyly **2** : to begin to emerge from or as if from concealment : show slightly ~ *vt* : to put forth or cause to protrude slightly

⁴peep *n* **1** : the first glimpse or faint appearance ⟨at the ~ of dawn⟩ **2** **a** : a brief look . GLANCE **b** : a furtive look



1, pediment 1

¹peep-er \'pē-pər\ *n* **1** : one that makes a peeping sound **2** : any of various tailless amphibians (as a tree frog or a spring peeper) that peep shrilly

²peeper *n* **1** : one that peeps; *specif* : VOYEUR **2** : EYE

peep-hole \'pēp-,hōl\ *n* : a hole or crevice to peep through

Peeping Tom \-'täm\ *n* **1** : a legendary man who looked at Lady Godiva riding naked through Coventry and was struck blind **2** *often not cap P* : a pruriently prying person : VOYEUR — **Peeping Tom-ism** \-'täm-,iz-əm\ *n*

peep show *n* : an entertainment (as a film) or object (as a small painting) viewed through a small opening or a magnifying glass

peep sight *n* : a rear sight for a gun having an adjustable metal piece pierced with a small hole to peep through in aiming

¹peer \'pi(ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr. OF *per*, fr. *per*, adj., equal, fr. L *par*] **1** : one that is of equal standing with another : EQUAL **2** *archaic* : COMPANION **3** **a** : a member of one of the five ranks (as duke, marquess, earl, viscount, or baron) of the British peerage **b** : NOBLE 1

²peer *vt, archaic* : RIVAL, MATCH

³peer *adj* : belonging to the same group in society esp. when membership is determined by age, grade, or status ⟨a ~ group of adolescents⟩

⁴peer *vi* [perh. by shortening & alter. fr. *appear*] **1** : to look narrowly or curiously; *esp* : to look searchingly at something difficult to discern **2** : to come slightly into view : emerge partly *syn* see GAZE

peer-age \'pi(ə)r-ij\ *n* **1** : the body of peers **2** : the rank or dignity of a peer **3** : a book containing a list of peers with their genealogy, history, and titles

peer-ess \'pir-əs\ *n* **1** : the wife or widow of a peer **2** : a woman who holds in her own right the rank of a peer

peer-less \'pi(ə)r-ləs\ *adj* : MATCHLESS, INCOMPARABLE — **peer-less-ly** *adv* — **peer-less-ness** *n*

¹peeve \'pēv\ *vt* **peeved; peev-ing** [back-formation fr *peevish*] : to make peevish or resentful : ANNOY *syn* see IRRITATE

²peeve *n* **1** : a feeling or mood of resentment **2** : a particular grievance : GRUDGE

pee-vish \'pē-vish\ *adj* [ME *pevish* spiteful] **1** : querulous in temperament or mood : FRETFUL **2** : perversely obstinate **3** : marked by ill temper — **pee-vish-ly** *adv* — **pee-vish-ness** *n*

pee-wee \'pē-(,)wē\ *n* [imit] **1** : PEWEE **2** : one that is diminutive or small, *esp* : a small child — **peewee** *adj*

pee-wit \'pē-,wit, 'pyü-ət\ *n* [imit] : any of several birds as **a** : LAPWING **b** : a small black-headed European gull (*Larus ridibundus*) **c** : PEWEE

¹peg \'peg\ *n* [ME *pegge*] **1** **a** : a small usu. cylindrical pointed or tapered piece (as of wood) used to pin down or fasten things or to fit into or close holes : PIN, PLUG **b** *Brit* : CLOTHESPIN **c** : a predetermined level at which something (as a price) is fixed **2** **a** : a projecting piece used as a support or boundary marker **b** : something (as a fact or opinion) used as a support, pretext, or reason **3** **a** : one of the movable wooden pegs set in the head of a stringed instrument (as a violin) that are turned to regulate the pitch of the strings — see VIOLIN illustration **b** : a step or degree esp. in estimation **4** : a pointed prong or claw for catching or tearing **5** *Brit* : DRINK ⟨poured himself out a stiff ~ —Dorothy Sayers⟩ **6** : something (as a leg) resembling a peg **7** : THROW, *esp* : a hard throw in baseball made in an attempt to put out a base runner

²peg *vb* **pegged; peg-ging** *vt* **1** **a** : to put a peg into **b** *Brit* : to pin (laundry) on a clothesline **c** : to pin down : RESTRICT **d** : to fix or hold (as prices) at a predetermined level **e** : to place in a definite category : IDENTIFY **2** : to mark by pegs **3** : THROW ~ *vi* **1** : to work steadily and diligently — often used with *away* **2** : to move along vigorously or hastily : HUSTLE

³peg \'peg\ *or* **pegged** \'pegd\ *adj* : wide at the top and narrow at the bottom ⟨~ pants⟩

Peg-a-sus \'peg-ə-səs\ *n* [L (gen. *Pegasi*), fr. Gk *Pēgasos*] **1** : a winged horse that caused the stream Hippocrene to spring from Mount Helicon with a blow of his hoof **2** : poetic inspiration **3** : a northern constellation near the vernal equinoctial point

peg-board \'peg-,bō(ə)rd, -,bȯ(ə)rd\ *n* : a small board perforated with a pattern of holes into which pegs are stuck in playing certain games (as solitaire)

Peg-Board *trademark* — used for material (as fiberboard) with regularly spaced perforations into which hooks may be inserted for the storage or display of articles

peg leg *n* [*¹peg*] : an artificial leg; *esp* : one fitted at the knee

peg-ma-tite \'peg-mə-,tīt\ *n* [F, fr. Gk *pēgmat-*, *pēgma* something fastened together, fr. *pēgnynai* to fasten together — more at PACT] **1** : a coarse variety of granite occurring in dikes or veins **2** : a formation similar to pegmatite in other rocks ⟨syenite ~⟩ — **peg-ma-tit-ic** \,peg-mə-'tit-ik\ *adj*

peg-top \'peg-,täp\ *or* **peg-topped** \-,täpt\ *adj* : PEG

peg top *n* **1** \'peg-,täp\ : a pear-shaped top that is made to spin on the sharp metal peg in its base by the unwinding of a string wound round its center **2** *pl* \-,täps\ : peg-top trousers

Peh-le-vi \'pel-ə-(,)vē\ *var of* PAHLAVI

PEI *abbr* Prince Edward Island

pei-gnoir \'pān-,wär, pen-\ *n* [F, lit , garment worn while combing the hair, fr MF, fr. *peigner* to comb the hair, fr L *pectinare*, fr *pectin-*, *pecten* comb — more at PECTINATE] : a woman's loose negligee or dressing gown

pe-jo-ra-tive \pi-'jȯr-ət-iv, -'jär-, 'pej-(ə-)rət-, 'pej-ə-,rāt-, 'pēj-\ *adj* [LL *pejoratus*, pp of *pejorare* to make or become worse, fr L *pejor* worse, akin to L *pessimus* worst, Gk *pedon* ground — more at PARALLELEPIPED] : having a tendency to make or become worse : DEPRECIATORY, DISPARAGING — **pe-jo-ra-tive-ly** *adv*

peke \'pēk\ *n, often cap* : PEKINGESE 2

Pe-kin \pi-'kin, 'pē-,\ *n* [*Peking, Pekin*, China] : any of a breed of large white ducks of Chinese origin used for meat production

Pe-king-ese *or* **Pe-kin-ese** \,pē-kən-'ēz, -kiŋ-, -'ēs\ *n, pl* **Pekingese** *or* **Pekinese** **1** **a** : a native or resident of Peking **b** : the Chinese dialect of Peking **2** : any of a Chinese breed of small short-legged dogs with a broad flat face and a profuse long soft coat

pen·nant \'pen-ənt\ *n* [alter of *pendant*] **1** *a* : any of various nautical flags tapering usu to a point or swallowtail and used for identification or signaling **b** : a flag or banner longer in the fly than in the hoist; *esp* : one that tapers to a point **2** : a flag emblematic of championship (as in a professional baseball league)

pen·nate \'pen-,āt\ *adj* [irreg fr. NL *Pennales*, group name] : of, relating to, or being diatoms of an order (Pennales) characterized by a raphe or a structure resembling a raphe and by ornamentation of the valves that is always bilaterally arranged in relation to a line rather than to a point

pen·ni \'pen-ē\ *n, pl* **pen·nia** \-ē-ə\ *or* **pen·nis** \-ēz\ [Finn] — see *markka* at MONEY table

pen·ni·less \'pen-i-ləs, 'pen-ᵊl-əs\ *adj* : destitute of money : POOR

pen·non \'pen-ən\ *n* [ME, fr MF *penon*, aug of *penne* feather — more at PEN] **1** *a* : a long usu triangular or swallow-tailed streamer typically attached to the head of a lance as an ensign **b** : PENNANT [a] **2** : WING PINION

pen·non·cel *or* **pen·on·cel** \'pen-ən-,sel\ *n* [ME *penoncell*, fr MF *penoncel*, dim of *penon*] : a small pennon borne esp at the head of a lance in late medieval or Renaissance times

Penn·syl·va·nia Dutch \,pen(t)-səl-,vā-nyə-, -nē-ə-\ *n* **1** : a people living mostly in eastern Pennsylvania whose characteristic cultural traditions go back to the German migrations of the 18th century **2** : a dialect of High German spoken in parts of Pennsylvania and Maryland — **Pennsylvania Dutchman** *n*

Pennsylvania German *n* : PENNSYLVANIA DUTCH 2

Penn·syl·va·nian \-'vā-nyən, -nē-ən\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to Pennsylvania or its people **2** : of, relating to, or being the period of the Paleozoic era in No America between the Mississippian and Permian or the corresponding system of rocks — **Pennsylvanian** *n*

pen·ny \'pen-ē\ *n, pl* **pennies** \-ēz\ *or* **pence** \'pen(t)s\ [ME, fr OE *penning*, *penig*, akin to OHG *pfenning*, a coin] **1** *a* : a monetary unit of the United Kingdom formerly equal to $1/240$ pound but now equal to $1/100$ pound **b** : a similar monetary unit of any of various other countries in or formerly in the British Commonwealth — see *pound* at MONEY table **c** : a coin representing one penny **2** : DENARIUS **3** *pl pennies* : CENT **4** : a trivial amount **5** : a piece or sum of money

-pen·ny \,pen-ē\ *adj comb form* [*penny*, fr the original price per hundred] : being a (specified) nail length — compare EIGHTPENNY NAIL, FOURPENNY NAIL, SIXPENNY NAIL, TENPENNY NAIL

penny ante *n* : poker played for very low stakes

penny arcade *n* : an amusement center having coin-operated devices for entertainment

pen·ny·cress \'pen-ē-,kres\ *n* : a Eurasian herb (*Thlaspi arvense*) with round flat pods that is widely naturalized in the New World

penny dreadful *n* : a novel of violent adventure or crime orig costing one penny

pen·ny–pinch \'pen-ē-,pinch\ *vt* [back-formation fr *penny pincher*] : to give money to in a niggardly manner — **penny pincher** *n*

pen·ny·roy·al \,pen-ē-'rȯi(-ə)l, 'pen-i-,rī(-ə)l\ *n* [prob by folk etymology fr MF *poulileul*, modif of L *pulegium*] **1** : a European perennial mint (*Mentha pulegium*) with small aromatic leaves **2** : an aromatic American mint (*Hedeoma pulegioides*) that has blue or violet flowers borne in axillary tufts and yields an oil used in folk medicine or to drive away mosquitoes

pen·ny·weight \'pen-ē-,wāt\ *n* — see WEIGHT table

pen·ny–wise \'pen-ē-,wīz\ *adj* [fr the phrase *penny-wise and pounds foolish*] : wise or prudent only in dealing with small sums or matters

pen·ny·wort \-,wərt, -,wȯ(ə)rt\ *n* : any of several round-leaved plants as **a** : any of several low creeping plants (genus *Hydrocotyle*) of the carrot family with crenate peltate leaves and umbellate flowers **b** : a leafless perennial (*Obolaria virginica*) of the gentian family with white or purplish flowers

pen·ny·worth \'pen-ē-,wərth, *Brit often* 'pen-ərth\ *n, pl* **penny·worth** *or* **pennyworths** **1** : a penny's worth **2** : value for the money spent : BARGAIN **3** : a small quantity : MODICUM

Pe·nob·scot \pə-'nab-skət, -,skat\ *n, pl* **Penobscot** *or* **Penobscots** : a member of an Amerindian people of the Penobscot river valley and Penobscot Bay region of Maine

pe·no·che \pə-'nō-chē\ *var of* PENUCHE

pe·nol·o·gy \pi-'näl-ə-jē\ *n* [Gk *poinē* penalty + E *-logy*] — more at PAIN] : a branch of criminology dealing with prison management and the treatment of offenders — **pe·no·log·i·cal** \,pē-nə-'läj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **pe·nol·o·gist** \pi-'näl-ə-jəst\ *n*

pen pal *n* : a friend made and kept through correspondence

pen point *n* : a small thin convex metal device that tapers to a split point, fits into a holder, and is used for writing or drawing

pen pusher *n* : PENCIL PUSHER

pen·sile \'pen-,sīl\ *adj* [L *pensilis*, fr *pensus*, pp of *pendēre* to hang] **1** : PENDENT, HANGING (~ nests) **2** : having or building a hanging nest (~ birds)

¹pen·sion *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *pension-*, *pensio*, fr *pensus*, pp of *pendere* to pay — more at PENDANT] **1** \'pen-chən\ : a fixed sum paid regularly to a person **a** *archaic* : WAGE **b** : a gratuity granted (as by a government) as a favor or reward **c** : one paid under given conditions to a person following his retirement from service or to his surviving dependents **2** \'pä⁽ⁿ⁾-syō⁽ⁿ⁾\ [F, fr MF] **a** : accommodations esp at a continental European hotel or boardinghouse : ROOM AND BOARD **b** *also* **pensione** [*pensione*, It] : a hotel or boardinghouse esp in continental Europe — **pen·sion·less** \'pen-chən-ləs\ *adj*

²pen·sion \'pen-chən\ *vt* **pen·sioned; pen·sion·ing** \'pench-(ə-)niŋ\ **1** : to grant or pay a pension to **2** : to dismiss or retire from service with a pension (~*ed* off his faithful old servant) — **pen·sion·able** \'pench-(ə-)nə-bəl\ *adj*

pen·sion·ary \'pen-chə-,ner-ē\ *n, pl* **-ar·ies** : PENSIONER, *esp* : HIRELING — **pensionary** *adj*

pen·sion·er \'pench-(ə-)nər\ *n* **1** : a person who receives or lives on a pension **2** *obs* **a** : GENTLEMAN AT ARMS **b** : RETAINER **c** : MERCENARY, HIRELING

pen·sive \'pen(t)-siv\ *adj* [ME *pensif*, fr MF, fr *penser* to think, fr L *pensare* to ponder, fr *pensus*, pp of *pendere* to weigh — more at PENDANT] **1** : musingly or dreamily thoughtful **2** : suggestive of sad thoughtfulness — **pen·sive·ly** *adv* — **pen·sive·ness** *n*

pen·ster \'pen(t)-stər\ *n* [¹*pen* + *-ster*] : a hack writer

pen·stock \'pen-,stäk\ *n* **1** : a sluice or gate for regulating a flow (as of water) **2** : a conduit or pipe for conducting water

pent \'pent\ *adj* [prob fr pp of obs. E *pend* (to confine)] : shut up : CONFINED (a ~ crowd) (*pent*-up feelings)

penta- *or* **pent-** *comb form* [ME, fr Gk, fr *pente* — more at FIVE] **1** : five (*pentahedron*) **2** : containing five atoms, groups, or equivalents (*pentane*)

pen·ta·chlo·ro·phe·nol \,pent-ə-,klōr-ə-'fē-,nōl, -,klȯr-, -fi-\ *n* : a crystalline compound C_6Cl_5OH used esp as a wood preservative and fungicide and a disinfectant

pen·ta·cle \'pent-i-kəl\ *n* [(assumed) ML *pentaculum*, prob fr Gk *pente*] **1** : a 5-pointed star used as a magical symbol **2** : HEXAGRAM


pentacle 1

pen·tad \'pen-,tad\ *n* [Gk *pentad-*, *pentas*, fr *pente*] : a group of five

pen·ta·dac·tyl \,pent-ə-'dak-tᵊl\ *adj* [L *pentadactylus*, fr Gk *pentadaktylos*, fr *penta-* + *daktylos* finger, toe] : having five digits to the hand or foot or five digitate parts — **pen·ta·dac·tyl·ism** \-tə-,liz-əm\ *n*

pen·ta·gon \'pent-ə-,gän\ *n* [Gk *pentagōnon*, fr neut. of *pentagōnos* pentagonal, fr *penta-* + *gōnia* angle — more at *-GON*] : a polygon of five angles and five sides — **pen·tag·o·nal** \pen-'tag-ən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **pen·tag·o·nal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

Pentagon *n* [the *Pentagon* building, headquarters of the Department of Defense] : the U S military establishment

pen·ta·gram \'pent-ə-,gram\ *n* [Gk *pentagrammon*, fr *penta-* + *-grammon* (akin to *gramma* letter) — more at GRAM] : PENTACLE 1

pen·ta·he·dron \,pent-ə-'hē-drən\ *n* [NL] : a solid bounded by five faces — **pen·ta·he·dral** \-drəl\ *adj*

pen·tam·er·ous \pen-'tam-ə-rəs\ *adj* [NL *pentamerus*, fr *penta-* (fr Gk) + *-merus* -merous] : divided into or consisting of five parts, *specif* : having each floral whorl consisting of five or a multiple of five members

pen·tam·e·ter \pen-'tam-ət-ər\ *n* [L, fr Gk *pentametros* having five metrical feet, fr *penta-* + *metron* measure — more at MEASURE] : a line of verse consisting of five metrical feet

pen·tane \'pen-,tān\ *n* [ISV] : any of three isomeric hydrocarbons C_5H_{12} of the methane series occurring in petroleum

pent·an·gle \'pent-,aŋ-gəl\ *n* : PENTACLE

pen·ta·pep·tide \,pent-ə-'pep-,tīd\ *n* : a polypeptide that contains five amino acid residues

pen·ta·ploid \'pent-ə-,plȯid\ *adj* : having or being a chromosome number that is five times the basic number — **pentaploid** *n* — **pen·ta·ploi·dy** \-,plȯid-ē\ *n*

pen·ta·quine \-,kwēn\ *also* **pen·ta·quin** \-kwən\ *n* [*penta-* + *quinoline*] : an antimalarial $C_{18}H_{27}N_3O$ used esp in the form of its pale yellow crystalline phosphate

pen·tar·chy \'pen-,tär-kē\ *n* [Gk *pentarchia*, fr *penta-* + *-archia* -archy] : a group of five countries or districts each under its own ruler or government

Pen·ta·teuch \'pent-ə-,t(y)ük\ *n* [LL *Pentateuchus*, fr Gk *Pentateuchos*, fr *penta-* + *teuchos* tool, vessel, book, akin to Gk *teuchein* to make — more at DOUGHTY] : the first five books of Jewish and Christian Scriptures

pen·tath·lete \pen-'tath-,lēt\ *n* : an athlete participating in a pentathlon

pen·tath·lon \pen-'tath-lən, -,län\ *n* [Gk, fr *penta-* + *athlon* contest — more at ATHLETE] : an athletic contest involving participation by each contestant in five different events, *esp* : MODERN PENTATHLON

pen·ta·ton·ic scale \,pent-ə-,tän-ik-\ *n* : a musical scale of five tones, *specif* : one in which the tones are arranged like a major scale with the fourth and seventh tones omitted

pen·ta·va·lent \,pent-ə-'vā-lənt\ *adj* : having a valence of five

pen·taz·o·cine \pen-'taz-ə-,sēn\ *n* [*penta-* + *azo* + *-cine* (of unknown origin)] : an analgesic drug $C_{19}H_{27}NO$ that does not have the strong addictive properties of morphine

Pen·te·cost \'pent-i-,kȯst, -,käst\ *n* [ME, fr OE *pentecosten*, fr. LL *pentecoste*, fr Gk *pentēkostē*, lit., fiftieth day, fr. *pentēkostos* fiftieth, fr *pentēkonta* fifty, fr *penta-* + *-konta* (akin to L *viginti* twenty) — more at VIGESIMAL] **1** : SHABUOTH **2** : a Christian feast on the seventh Sunday after Easter commemorating the descent of the Holy Spirit on the apostles

¹Pen·te·cos·tal \,pent-i-'käs-tᵊl, -'kȯs-\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or suggesting Pentecost **2** : of, relating to, or constituting any of various Christian religious bodies that emphasize revivalistic worship, baptism conferring the gift of tongues, faith healing, and premillennial teaching — **Pen·te·cos·tal·ism** \-tə-,liz-əm\ *n* — **Pen·te·cos·tal·ist** \-tə-ləst\ *n*

²Pentecostal *n* : a member of a Pentecostal religious body

pent·house \'pent-,haus\ *n* [ME *pentis*, fr MF *appentis*, prob fr. ML *appentitium* appendage, fr L *appendic-*, *appendix* — more at APPENDIX] **1** *a* : a shed or roof attached to and sloping from a wall or building **b** : a smaller structure joined to a building : ANNEX **2** : a structure or dwelling built on the roof of a building

pent·land·ite \'pent-lən-,dīt\ *n* [F, fr Joseph *Pentland* †1873 Irish scientist] : a bronzy yellow mineral $(Fe,Ni)_9S_8$ that is an isometric nickel iron sulfide and the principal ore of nickel

churches and that consists of private confession, absolution, and a penance directed by the confessor
²**penance** *vt* **pen·anced; pen·anc·ing** : to impose penance on
Pe·na·tes \pə-'nāt-ēz, -'nät-\ *n pl* [L — more at PENETRATE] : the Roman gods of the household worshiped in close connection with Vesta and with the Lares
pence \'pen(t)s\ *pl of* PENNY
pen·cel *or* **pen·cil** \'pen(t)-səl\ *n* [ME *pencel*, modif. of OF *penoncel*] : PENNONCEL
pen·chant \'pen-chənt, *esp Brit* 'pän-,shäⁿ\ *n* [F, fr. prp. of *pencher* to incline, fr. (assumed) VL *pendicare*, fr. L *pendere* to weigh] : a strong leaning : LIKING *syn* see LEANING
¹**pen·cil** \'pen(t)-səl\ *n* [ME *pensel*, fr. MF *pincel*, fr. (assumed) VL *penicellus*, fr. L *penicillus*, lit., little tail, fr. dim. of *penis* tail, penis] **1** : an artist's brush **2** : an artist's individual skill or style **3 a** : an implement for writing, drawing, or marking consisting of or containing a slender cylinder or strip of a solid marking substance *b* : a small medicated or cosmetic roll or stick for local applications **4 a** : an aggregate of rays of radiation (as light) esp when diverging from or converging to a point **b** : a set of geometric objects each pair of which has a common property ⟨the lines in a plane through a point comprise a ~ of lines⟩ **5** : something long and thin like a pencil
²**pencil** *vt* **-ciled** *or* **-cilled; -cil·ing** *or* **-cil·ling** \-s(ə-)liŋ\ : to paint, draw, write, or mark with a pencil — **pen·cil·er** \-s(ə-)lər\ *n*
pen·cil·ing *or* **pen·cil·ling** *n.* : the work of the pencil or brush, *also* : a product of this
pencil pusher *n* : a person whose work involves writing
pen·dant *also* **pen·dent** \'pen-dənt; *3 & 4 are also* 'pen-ənt, *6 is also* pä"-däⁿ\ *n* [ME *pendaunt*, fr MF *pendant*, fr prp of *pendre* to hang, fr (assumed) VL *pendere*, fr L *pendēre*, akin to L *pendere* to weigh, estimate, pay, *pondus* weight — more at SPAN] **1** : something suspended as **a** : an ornament allowed to hang free **b** : an electrical fixture suspended from the ceiling **2** : a hanging ornament of roofs or ceilings much used in the later styles of Gothic architecture **3** : a short rope hanging from a spar and having at its free end a block or spliced thimble **4** *chiefly Brit* : PENNANT 1a **5** : the shank on a pocket watch stem to which the bow attaches **6** : a companion piece or supplement
pen·den·cy \'pen-dən-sē\ *n* : the state of being pending
pen·dent *or* **pen·dant** \'pen-dənt\ *adj* [ME *pendaunt*] **1** : supported from above : SUSPENDED ⟨icicles ~ from the eaves⟩ **2** : jutting or leaning over : OVERHANGING ⟨a ~ cliff⟩ **3** : remaining undetermined : PENDING — **pen·dent·ly** *adv*
pen·den·tive \pen-'dent-iv\ *n* [F *pendentif*, fr L *pendent-*, *pendens*, prp of *pendēre*] : the part of a groined vault that springs from a single pier or corbel

f pendentives

¹**pend·ing** \'pen-diŋ\ *prep* [F *pendant*, fr prp of *pendre*] **1** : DURING **2** : while awaiting
²**pending** *adj* **1** : not yet decided : being in continuance **2** : IMMINENT, IMPENDING
pen·drag·on \pen-'drag-ən\ *n* [ME, fr W, fr. *pen* chief + *dragon* leader] : the chief leader among the ancient British chiefs
pen·du·lar \'pen-jə-lər, 'pen-d(y)ə-\ *adj* : being or resembling the movement of a pendulum
pen·du·lous \-ləs\ *adj* [L *pendulus*, fr. *pendere* to weigh] **1** *archaic* : poised without visible support **2 a** : suspended so as to swing freely ⟨branches hung with ~ vines⟩ **b** : inclined or hanging downward ⟨~ jowls⟩ **3** : marked by vacillation, indecision, or uncertainty — **pen·du·lous·ly** *adv* — **pen·du·lous·ness** *n*
pen·du·lum \-ləm\ *n* [NL, fr. L neut. of *pendulus*] : a body suspended from a fixed point so as to swing freely to and fro under the action of gravity and commonly used to regulate movements (as of clockwork)
Pe·ne·lo·pe \pə-'nel-ə-pē\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *Pēnelopē*] : the wife of Odysseus who waited faithfully for him during his 20 years' absence
pe·ne·plain *also* **pe·ne·plane** \'pē-nə-,plān, 'pen-\ *n* [L *paene*, *pene* almost + E *plain* or *plane* — more at PATIENT] : a land surface of considerable area and slight relief shaped by erosion
pen·e·tra·ble \'pen-ə-trə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being penetrated — **pen·e·tra·bil·i·ty** \,pen-ə-trə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **pen·e·tra·ble·ness** \'pen-ə-trə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **pen·e·tra·bly** \-blē\ *adv*
pen·e·tra·lia \,pen-ə-'trā-lē-ə\ *n pl* [L, neut. pl of *penetralis* inner, fr. *penetrare* to penetrate] : the innermost or most private parts
pen·e·trance \'pen-ə-trən(t)s\ *n* : the proportion of individuals of a particular genotype that express its phenotypic effect in a given environment
¹**pen·e·trant** \-trənt\ *adj* : PENETRATING
²**penetrant** *n* : one that penetrates or is capable of penetrating
pen·e·trate \'pen-ə-,trāt\ *vb* **-trat·ed; -trat·ing** [L *penetratus*, pp of *penetrare*; akin to L *penitus* inward, *Penates* household gods, Lith *penėti* to nourish] *vt* **1 a** : to pass into or through **b** : to enter by overcoming resistance : PIERCE **2 a** : to see into or through **b** : to discover the inner contents or meaning of **3** : to affect profoundly with feeling **4** : to diffuse through or into ~ *vi* **1 a** : to pass, extend, pierce, or diffuse into or through something **b** : to pierce something with the eye or mind **2** : to affect deeply the senses or feelings *syn* see ENTER
pen·e·trat·ing *adj* **1** : having the power of entering, piercing, or pervading ⟨a ~ shriek⟩ **2** : ACUTE, DISCERNING ⟨~ insights into life⟩ — **pen·e·trat·ing·ly** \-,trāt-iŋ-lē\ *adv*
pen·e·tra·tion \,pen-ə-'trā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act or process of penetrating as **a** : the act of entering a country so that actual establishment of influence is accomplished **b** : an attack that penetrates the enemy's front or territory **2 a** : the depth to which something penetrates **b** : the power to penetrate; *esp* : the ability to discern deeply and acutely *syn* see DISCERNMENT
pen·e·tra·tive \'pen-ə-,trāt-iv\ *adj* **1** : tending to penetrate : PIERCING **2** : ACUTE ⟨~ observations⟩ **3** : IMPRESSIVE ⟨a ~ speaker⟩ — **pen·e·tra·tive·ly** *adv* — **pen·e·tra·tive·ness** *n*
pen·e·trom·e·ter \,pen-ə-'träm-ət-ər\ *n* [L *penetrare* + ISV *-meter*] : an instrument for measuring firmness or consistency (as of soil)
pen·gö \'peŋ-,gə(r), -,gœ\ *n, pl* **pengö** *or* **pengös** [Hung *pengő* lit., jingling] : the basic monetary unit of Hungary from 1925 to 1946
pen·guin \'pen-gwən, 'peŋ-\ *n* [perh. fr. W *pen gwyn* white head] : any of various erect short-legged flightless aquatic birds (family Spheniscidae) of the southern hemisphere



penguins

pen·hold·er \'pen-,hōl-dər\ *n* : a holder or handle for a pen point
pen·i·cil·la·mine \,pen-ə-'sil-ə-,mēn\ *n* : an amino acid $C_5H_{11}NO_2S$ that is obtained from penicillins and is used esp. in the treatment of poisoning by metals (as copper or lead) and of cystinuria
pen·i·cil·late \,pen-ə-'sil-ət, -,āt\ *adj* [prob fr (assumed) NL *penicillatus*, fr L *penicillus* brush — more at PENCIL] : furnished with a tuft of fine filaments ⟨a ~ stigma⟩ — **pen·i·cil·late·ly** *adv* — **pen·i·cil·la·tion** \-sə-'lā-shən\ *n*
pen·i·cil·lin \,pen-ə-'sil-ən\ *n* **1** : any of several relatively nontoxic antibiotic acids of the general constitution $C_9H_{11}N_2O_4SR$ that are produced by molds (genus *Penicillium* and esp *P. notatum* or *P chrysogenum*) or synthetically and are used esp against cocci, *also* : a mixture of such acids **2** : a salt or ester of a penicillin or a mixture of such salts or acids
pen·i·cil·lin·ase \-'sil-ə-,nās, -,nāz\ *n* : an enzyme that inactivates the penicillins by hydrolyzing them and that is found esp in bacteria
pen·i·cil·li·um \-'sil-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-lia** \-ē-ə\ [NL, genus name, fr L *penicillus*] : any of a genus (*Penicillium* of the family Moniliaceae) of fungi (as a blue mold) that are found chiefly on moist nonliving organic matter
pe·nile \'pē-,nīl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or affecting the penis
pen·in·su·la \pə-'nin(t)-s(ə-)lə, -'nin-chə-lə\ *n* [L *paeninsula*, fr *paene* almost + *insula* island — more at PATIENT] : a portion of land nearly surrounded by water and connected with a larger body by an isthmus, *also* : a piece of land jutting out into the water whether with or without a well-defined isthmus — **pen·in·su·lar** \-s(ə-)lər, -chə-lər\ *adj*
pe·nis \'pē-nəs\ *n, pl* **pe·nes** \'pē-(,)nēz\ *or* **pe·nis·es** [L, penis, tail, akin to OHG *fasel* penis, Gk *peos*] : a male organ of copulation
penis envy *n* : an unverbalized longing that in psychoanalytic theory is attributed to the female and is based on a desire to be a male
pen·i·tence \'pen-ə-tən(t)s\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr ML *poenitentia*, alter of L *paenitentia* regret, fr *paenitent-*, *paenitens*, prp] : the quality or state of being penitent : sorrow for sins or faults
syn PENITENCE, REPENTANCE, CONTRITION, COMPUNCTION, REMORSE *shared meaning element* : regret for sin or wrongdoing. PENITENCE implies sad and humble realization of and regret for one's misdeeds ⟨the attitude that no sin is beyond forgiveness if it is followed by true *penitence* —K S Latourette⟩ REPENTANCE adds a suggestion of awareness of one's general moral shortcomings and a resolve to change ⟨I came not to call the righteous, but sinners to *repentance* —Lk 5.32 (AV)⟩ CONTRITION stresses the sorrowful regret that accompanies true penitence ⟨the tears of my *contrition* . . . repentance for things past —Edmund Spenser⟩ COMPUNCTION implies a painful sting of conscience especially for planned sin or wrong not yet performed ⟨they no longer felt *compunctions* about replacing men with machines —J. S. Vandiver⟩ REMORSE suggests prolonged and insistent self-reproach and mental anguish for past wrongs and especially for those whose consequences cannot be remedied ⟨*remorse* that makes one walk on thorns —Oscar Wilde⟩
¹**pen·i·tent** \-tənt\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF, fr. L *paenitent-*, *paenitens*, fr. prp. of *paenitēre* to be sorry; akin to L *paene* almost — more at PATIENT] : feeling or expressing humble or regretful pain or sorrow for sins or offenses : REPENTANT — **pen·i·tent·ly** *adv*
²**penitent** *n* **1** : a person who repents of sin **2** : a person under church censure but admitted to penance esp under the direction of a confessor
pen·i·ten·tial \,pen-ə-'ten-chəl\ *adj* : of or relating to penitence or penance — **pen·i·ten·tial·ly** \-'tench-(ə-)lē\ *adv*
¹**pen·i·ten·tia·ry** \,pen-ə-'tench-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [ME *penitenciary*, fr. ML *poenitentiarius*, fr. *poenitentia*] **1 a** : an officer in some Roman Catholic dioceses vested with power from the bishop to absolve in cases reserved to him **b** *cap* : a cardinal presiding over a tribunal of the Roman curia concerned with dispensations and indulgences — called also *Grand Penitentiary* **2** : a public institution in which offenders against the law are confined for detention or punishment, *specif* : a state or federal prison in the U S
²**pen·i·ten·tia·ry** \,pen-ə-'tench-(ə-)rē, *I also* -'tench-ē-,er-ē\ *adj* **1** : PENITENTIAL **2** : of, relating to, or incurring confinement in a penitentiary
pen·knife \'pen-,nīf\ *n* [fr. its original use for mending quill pens] : a small pocketknife usu with only one blade
pen·light *or* **pen·lite** \'pen-,līt\ *n* : a small flashlight resembling a fountain pen in size or shape
pen·man \'pen-mən\ *n* **1 a** : COPYIST, SCRIBE **b** : a person with a specified quality or kind of handwriting ⟨a poor ~⟩ **c** : CALLIGRAPHER **2** : AUTHOR
pen·man·ship \-,ship\ *n* **1** : the art or practice of writing with the pen **2** : quality or style of handwriting
Penn *or* **Penna** *abbr* Pennsylvania
pen·na \'pen-ə\ *n, pl* **pen·nae** \'pen-,ē, -,ī\ [L, feather, wing — more at PEN] : a contour feather esp as distinguished from a down feather or plume — **pen·na·ceous** \pe-'nā-shəs\ *adj*
pen name *n* . an author's pseudonym

per- *prefix* [L, through, throughout, thoroughly, to destruction, fr *per*] 1 : throughout : thoroughly ⟨perchlorinate⟩ 2 a : containing the largest possible or a relatively large proportion of a (specified) chemical element ⟨perchloride⟩ b : containing an element in its highest or a high oxidation state ⟨perchloric acid⟩

¹per-ad-ven-ture \ˌpər-əd-ˈven-chər, ˈpər-, ˌpər-əd-ˈ, ˌpər-\ *adv* [ME *per aventure*, fr OF, by chance] *archaic* : PERHAPS, POSSIBLY

²peradventure *n* : DOUBT, CHANCE

per-am-bu-late \pə-ˈram-byə-ˌlāt\ *vb* **-lat-ed, -lat-ing** [L *perambulatus*, pp of *perambulare*, fr *per-* through + *ambulare* to walk — more at AMBLE] *vt* 1 : to travel over or through esp on foot : TRAVERSE 2 : to make an official inspection of (a boundary) on foot ~ *vi* : STROLL — **per-am-bu-la-tion** \-ˌram-byə-ˈlā-shən\ *n*

per-am-bu-la-tor \pə-ˈram-byə-ˌlāt-ər, *for 2 also* ˈpram-\ *n* 1 : one that perambulates 2 *chiefly Brit* : a baby carriage — **per-am-bu-la-to-ry** \-lə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj*

per an-num \(ˌ)pər-ˈan-əm\ *adv* [ML] : in or for each year

per-bo-rate \(ˈ)pər-ˈbō(ə)r-ˌāt, -ˈbȯ(ə)r-\ *n* [ISV] : a salt that is a compound of a borate with hydrogen peroxide

per-cale \(ˌ)pər-ˈkā(ə)l, ˈpər-, ˌ (ˌ)pər-ˈkal\ *n* [Per *pargālah*] : a fine closely woven cotton cloth variously finished for clothing, sheeting, and industrial uses

per-ca-line \ˌpər-kə-ˈlēn\ *n* [F, fr *percale*] : a lightweight cotton fabric, *esp* : a glossy fabric used for bookbindings

per cap-i-ta \(ˌ)pər-ˈkap-ət-ə\ *adv or adj* [ML, by heads] 1 : per unit of population : by or for each person (the highest income *per capita* of any state in the union) 2 : equally to each individual

per-ceiv-able \pər-ˈsē-və-bəl\ *adj* : PERCEPTIBLE, INTELLIGIBLE — **per-ceiv-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

per-ceive \pər-ˈsēv\ *vt* **per-ceived, per-ceiv-ing** [ME *perceiven*, fr OF *perceivre*, fr. L *percipere*, fr. *per-* thoroughly + *capere* to take — more at PER-, HEAVE] 1 : to attain awareness or understanding of 2 : to become aware of through the senses, *esp* : SEE, OBSERVE — **per-ceiv-er** *n*

¹per-cent \pər-ˈsent\ *adv* [earlier *per cent*, fr *per* + L *centum* hundred — more at HUNDRED] : in the hundred : of each hundred

²percent *n, pl* **percent** *or* **percents** 1 *pl percent* a : one part in a hundred b : PERCENTAGE (a large ~ of his income) 2 *percents pl, Brit* : securities bearing a specified rate of interest

³percent *adj* 1 : reckoned on the basis of a whole divided into one hundred parts 2 : paying interest at a specified percent

per-cent-age \pər-ˈsent-ij\ *n* 1 a : a part of a whole expressed in hundredths b : the result obtained by multiplying a number by a percent 2 a : a share of winnings or profits b : ADVANTAGE, PROFIT (no ~ in going around looking like an old sack of laundry —Wallace Stegner) 3 : an indeterminate part : PROPORTION 4 a : PROBABILITY b : favorable odds

per-cen-tile \pər-ˈsen-ˌtīl\ *n* [prob fr *percent* + *-ile* (as in *quartile*, n)] : a value on a scale of one hundred that indicates the percent of a distribution that is equal to or below it (a ~ score of 95 is a score equal to or better than 95 percent of the scores)

per cen-tum \pər-ˈsent-əm\ *n* [*per* + L *centum*] : PERCENT

per-cept \ˈpər-ˌsept\ *n* [back-formation fr *perception*] : an impression of an object obtained by use of the senses : SENSE-DATUM

per-cep-ti-bil i-ty \pər-ˌsep-tə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* : capability of being perceived

per-cep-ti-ble \-ˈsep-tə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being perceived esp by the senses (a ~ change in her tone) (the light became increasingly ~) — **per-cep-ti-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

syn PERCEPTIBLE, SENSIBLE, PALPABLE, TANGIBLE, APPRECIABLE, PONDERABLE *shared meaning element* : apprehensible as real or existent *ant* imperceptible

per-cep-tion \pər-ˈsep-shən\ *n* [L *perception-*, *perceptio* act of perceiving, fr *perceptus*, pp of *percipere*] 1 *obs* : CONSCIOUSNESS 2 a : a result of perceiving : OBSERVATION b : a mental image : CONCEPT 3 a : awareness of the elements of environment through physical sensation (color ~) b : physical sensation interpreted in the light of experience 4 a : quick, acute, and intuitive cognition : APPRECIATION b : a capacity for comprehension *syn* see DISCERNMENT — **per-cep-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

per-cep-tive \pər-ˈsep-tiv\ *adj* 1 : responsive to sensory stimulus : DISCERNING (a ~ eye) 2 a : capable of or exhibiting keen perception : OBSERVANT (a ~ scholar) b : characterized by sympathetic understanding or insight — **per-cep-tive-ly** *adv* — **per-cep-tive-ness** *n* — **per-cep-tiv-i-ty** \(ˌ)pər-ˌsep-ˈtiv-ət-ē\ *n*

per-cep-tu-al \(ˌ)pər-ˈsep-chə(-wə)l, -ˈsepsh-wəl\ *adj* [L *perceptus*] : of, relating to, or involving perception esp in relation to immediate sensory experience — **per-cep-tu-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv*

Per-ce-val \ˈpər-sə-vəl\ *n* [OF] : a knight of King Arthur who in Arthurian legend wins a sight of the Holy Grail

¹perch \ˈpərch\ *n* [ME *perche*, fr OF, fr L *pertica* pole] 1 : a bar or peg on which something is hung 2 a : a roost for a bird b : a resting place or vantage point : SEAT c : a prominent position (his new ~ as president) 3 a *chiefly Brit* : ROD 2 b : any of various units of measure for stonework

²perch *vt* : to place on a perch, a height, or a precarious spot ~ *vi* : to alight, settle, or rest uneasily or precariously on a perch

³perch *n, pl* **perch** *or* **perch-es** [ME *perche*, fr MF, fr L *perca*, fr Gk *perkē*, akin to OHG *faro* colored, L *porcus*, a spiny fish] 1 a : a small European freshwater spiny-finned fish (*Perca fluviatilis*) b : an American fish (*P. flavescens*) that is closely related to the perch 2 : any of numerous teleost fishes (as of the families Percidae, Centrarchidae, Serranidae)

per-chance \pər-ˈchan(t)s\ *adv* [ME *per chance*, fr MF, by chance] : PERHAPS, POSSIBLY

Per-che-ron \ˈpər-chə-ˌrän, -shə-\ *n* [F] : any of a breed of powerful rugged draft horses that originated in the Perche region of France

per-chlo-rate \(ˈ)pər-ˈklō(ə)r-ˌāt, -ˈklō(ə)r-, -ət\ *n* [ISV] : a salt or ester of perchloric acid

per-chlo-ric acid \(ˌ)pər-ˌklōr-ik-, -ˌklȯr-\ *n* : a fuming corrosive strong acid $HClO_4$ that is the highest oxygen acid of chlorine and a powerful oxidizing agent when heated

per-cip-i-ence \pər-ˈsip-ē-ən(t)s\ *n* : PERCEPTION

per-cip-i-ent \-ənt\ *adj* [L *percipient-*, *percipiens*, prp of *percipere* to perceive] : capable of or characterized by perception : DISCERNING — **percipient** *n*

per-coid \ˈpər-ˌkȯid\ *also* **per-col-de-an** \ˌpər-ˈkȯid-ē-ən\ *adj* [deriv of L *perca* perch] : of or relating to a very large suborder (Percoidea) of spiny-finned fishes including the true perches, sunfishes, sea basses, and sea breams — **percoid** *n*

per-co-late \ˈpər-kə-ˌlāt, *nonstand* -kyə-\ *vb* **-lat-ed, -lat-ing** [L *percolatus*, pp of *percolare*, fr *per-* through + *colare* to sieve — more at PER-, COLANDER] *vt* 1 a : to cause (a solvent) to pass through a permeable substance (as a powdered drug) esp for extracting a soluble constituent b : to prepare (coffee) in a percolator 2 : to be diffused through : PENETRATE ~ *vi* 1 : to ooze or trickle through a permeable substance : SEEP 2 a : to become percolated b : to become lively or effervescent 3 : to become diffused (allow the sunlight to ~ into our rooms —Norman Douglas) — **per-co-la-tion** \ˌpər-kə-ˈlā-shən\ *n*

per-co-la-tor \ˈpər-kə-ˌlāt-ər, *nonstand* -kyə-\ *n* : one that percolates, *specif* : a coffeepot in which boiling water rising through a tube is repeatedly deflected downward through a perforated basket containing ground coffee beans to extract their essence

per con-tra \(ˌ)pər-ˈkan-trə\ *adv* [It, by the opposite side (of the ledger)] 1 a : on the contrary b : by way of contrast 2 : as an offset

per-cuss \pər-ˈkəs\ *vt* [L *percussus*] : to tap sharply; *esp* : to practice percussion on

per-cus-sion \pər-ˈkəsh-ən\ *n* [L *percussion-*, *percussio*, fr *percussus*, pp of *percutere* to beat, fr *per-* thoroughly + *quatere* to shake — more at PER-, QUASH] 1 : the act of percussing as a : the striking of a percussion cap so as to set off the charge in a firearm b : the beating or striking of a musical instrument c : the act or technique of tapping the surface of a body part to learn the condition of the parts beneath by the resultant sound 2 : the striking of sound on the ear 3 : percussion instruments that form a section of a band or orchestra — **percussion** *adj*

percussion cap *n* : CAP 6

percussion instrument *n* : a musical instrument (as a drum, xylophone, or maraca) sounded by striking, shaking, or scraping

per-cus-sion-ist \pər-ˈkəsh-(ə-)nəst\ *n* : one skilled in the playing of percussion instruments

per-cus-sive \pər-ˈkəs-iv\ *adj* : of or relating to percussion, *esp* : operative or operated by striking — **per-cus-sive-ly** *adv* — **per-cus-sive-ness** *n*

per-cu-ta-ne-ous \ˌpər-kyu-ˈtā-nē-əs\ *adj* : effected or performed through the skin — **per-cu-ta-ne-ous-ly** *adv*

per-die \(ˌ)pər-ˈdē, per-\ *var of* PARDIE

¹per di-em \(ˌ)pər-ˈdē-əm, -ˈdī-\ *adv* [ML] : by the day : for each day

²per diem *adj* 1 : based on use or service by the day : DAILY 2 : paid by the day

³per diem *n, pl* **per diems** 1 : a daily allowance 2 : a daily fee

per-di-tion \pər-ˈdish-ən\ *n* [ME *perdicion*, fr LL *perdition-*, *perditio*, fr L *perditus*, pp of *perdere* to destroy, fr *per-* to destruction + *dare* to give — more at PER-, DATE] 1 a *archaic* : utter destruction b *obs* : LOSS 2 a : eternal damnation b : HELL

¹per-du *or* **per-due** \ˈpər-(ˌ)d(y)ü, (ˌ)pər-ˈ\ *n, obs* [F *sentinelle perdue*, lit, lost sentinel] : a soldier assigned to extremely hazardous duty

²per-du *or* **per-due** \per-düˈ\ *adj* [F *perdu* masc, & *perdue*, fem, fr pp of *perdre* to lose, fr L *perdere*] : remaining out of sight

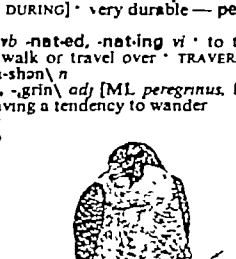
per-du-ra-bil i-ty \(ˌ)pər-ˌd(y)ur-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē, *archaic* ˌpər-jə-rə-\ *n* : the quality or state of being perdurable : PERMANENCE

per-du-ra-ble \(ˌ)pər-ˈd(y)ur-ə-bəl, *archaic* ˈpər-jə-rə-\ *adj* [ME, fr OF, fr LL *perdurabilis*, fr L *perdurare* to endure, fr *per-* throughout + *durare* to last — more at DURING] : very durable — **per-du-ra-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

per-e-gri-nate \ˈper-ə-grə-ˌnāt\ *vb* **-nat-ed, -nat-ing** *vi* : to travel esp on foot : WALK ~ *vt* : to walk or travel over : TRAVERSE — **per-e-gri-na-tion** \ˌper-ə-grə-ˈnā-shən\ *n*

¹per-e-grine \ˈper-ə-grən, -ˌgrīn, -ˌgrin\ *adj* [ML *peregrinus*, fr L, foreign — more at PILGRIM] : having a tendency to wander

²peregrine *n* : a swift nearly cosmopolitan falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) that is much used in falconry



peregrine

pe-remp-to-ry \pə-ˈrem(p)-t(ə-)rē\ *adj* [LL & L, LL *peremptorius*, fr. L, destructive, fr *peremptus*, pp of *perimere* to take entirely, destroy, fr *per-* to destruction + *emere* to take — more at REDEEM] 1 a : putting an end to or precluding a right of action, debate, or delay (a ~ mandamus) b : admitting of no contradiction (a ~ conclusion based on absolute evidence) 2 : expressive of urgency or command (a ~ call) 3 a : characterized by often imperious or arrogant self-assurance (how insolent of late he is become, how proud, how ~ —Shak) b : indicative of a peremptory attitude or nature : HAUGHTY (a ~ tone) (~ disregard of an objection) *syn* see MASTERFUL — **pe-remp-to-ri-ly** \-ˈrem(p)-t(ə-)rə-lē, -ˌrem(p)-ˈtōr-ə-lē, -ˈtor-\ *adv* — **pe-remp-to-ri-ness** \-ˈrem(p)-t(ə-)rē-nəs\ *n*

pen·to·bar·bi·tal \,pent-ə-'bär-bə-,tȯl\ *n* [*penta-* + *-o-* + *barbital*] : a granular barbiturate $C_{11}H_{18}N_2O_3$ used esp in the form of its sodium or calcium salt as a sedative, hypnotic, and antispasmodic
pen·to·bar·bi·tone \-,tōn\ *n* [*penta-* + *-o-* + *barbitone* (barbital)] *Brit* : PENTOBARBITAL
pen·tom·ic \pen-'täm-ik\ *adj* [blend of *penta-* and *atomic*] 1 : made up of five battle groups ⟨a ~ division⟩ 2 : organized into pentomic divisions ⟨a ~ army⟩
pen·to·san \'pent-ə-,san\ *n* : any of various polysaccharides that yield only pentoses on hydrolysis and are widely distributed in plants
pen·tose \'pen-,tōs, -,tōz\ *n* [ISV] : any of various monosaccharides $C_5H_{10}O_5$ (as ribose) that contain five carbon atoms in the molecule
pen·to·side \'pent-ə-,sīd\ *n* : a glycoside that yields a pentose on hydrolysis
Pen·to·thal \'pent-ə-,thol\ *trademark* — used for thiopental
pent·ox·ide \pent-'äk-,sīd\ *n* [ISV] . an oxide containing five atoms of oxygen in the molecule
pent·ste·mon *or* **pen·ste·mon** \pent-'stē-mən, 'pen(t)-stə-\ *n* [NL *pentstemon*, alter of *Penstemon*, genus name, fr Gk *penta-* + *stēmōn* thread — more at STAMEN] : any of a genus (*Penstemon*) of chiefly American herbs of the figwort family with showy blue, purple, red, yellow, or white flowers
pen·tyl \'pent-ᵊl\ *n* [*pentane* + *-yl*] : AMYL
pen·tyl·ene·tet·ra·zol \,pent-ᵊl-,ēn-'te-trə-,zȯl, -,zōl\ *n* [*pentamethylene-tetrazole*] a compound $C_6H_{10}N_4$ used as a respiratory and circulatory stimulant and for producing a state of convulsion in treating mental disorders
pe·nu·che \pə-'nü-chē\ *n* [MexSp *panocha* raw sugar, fr dim of Sp *pan* bread, fr L *panis* — more at FOOD] : fudge made usu of brown sugar, butter, cream or milk, and nuts
pe·nult \'pē-,nəlt, pi-\ *n* [L *paenultima* penult, fr fem of *paenultimus* almost last, fr *paene* almost + *ultimus* last] : the next to the last member of a series, *esp* : the next to the last syllable of a word
pen·ul·ti·ma \pi-'nəl-tə-mə\ *n* [L] : PENULT
pen·ul·ti·mate \pi-'nəl-tə-mət\ *adj* 1 : next to the last ⟨the ~ chapter of a book⟩ 2 : of or relating to a penult ⟨a ~ accent⟩ — **pen·ul·ti·mate·ly** *adv*
pen·um·bra \pə-'nəm-brə\ *n, pl* **-brae** \-(,)brē, -,brī\ *or* **-bras** [NL, fr L *paene* almost + *umbra* shadow — more at PATIENT UMBRAGE] 1 : a space of partial illumination (as in an eclipse) between the perfect shadow on all sides and the full light 2 · a shaded region surrounding the dark central portion of a sunspot 3 a surrounding or adjoining region in which something exists in a lesser degree : FRINGE — **pen·um·bral** \-brəl\ *adj*
pe·nu·ri·ous \pə-'n(y)u̇r-ē-əs\ *adj* 1 marked by or suffering from penury 2 . given to or marked by extreme stinting frugality *syn* see STINGY — **pe·nu·ri·ous·ly** *adv* — **pe·nu·ri·ous·ness** *n*
pen·u·ry \'pen-yə-rē\ *n* [ME, fr L *penuria* want — more at PATIENT] 1 : a cramping and oppressive lack of resources (as money), *esp* severe poverty 2 · extreme and often niggardly frugality *syn* see POVERTY
pe·on \'pē-ən, -ȯn *also* pā-'ōn *for 2, Brit also* 'pyün *for 1*\ *n, pl* **peons** *or* **pe·o·nes** \pā-'ō-nēz\ [Pg *peão* & F *pion*, fr ML *pedon-, pedo* foot soldier — more at PAWN] 1 . any of various Indian or Ceylonese workers as a : INFANTRYMAN b · ORDERLY 2 [Sp *peón*, fr L *pedon-, pedo*] a member of the landless laboring class in Spanish America 3 *pl peons* a · a person held in compulsory servitude to a master for the working out of an indebtedness b : DRUDGE, MENIAL
pe·on·age \'pē-ə-nij\ *n* 1 · the condition of a peon 2 a the use of laborers bound in servitude because of debt b . a system of convict labor by which convicts are leased to contractors
pe·o·ny \'pē-ə-nē\ *n, pl* **-nies** [ME *piony*, fr MF *pioine*, fr L *paeonia*, fr Gk *paiōnia*, fr *Paiōn* Paeon, physician of the gods] : any of a genus (*Paeonia*) of plants of the buttercup family with large usu double flowers of red, pink, or white
¹peo·ple \'pē-pəl\ *n, pl* **people** [ME *peple*, fr OF *peuple*, fr L *populus*] 1 *pl* : HUMAN BEINGS, PERSONS — often used in compounds instead of *persons* ⟨salespeople⟩ 2 *pl* . human beings making up a group or assembly or linked by a common interest 3 *pl* : the members of a family or kinship 4 *pl* : the mass of a community as distinguished from a special class ⟨disputes between the ~ and the nobles⟩ — often used by Communists to distinguish Communists or those under Communist control from other people ⟨the *People's* Court⟩ ⟨Bulgarian *People's* Republic⟩ 5 *pl* **peoples** . a body of persons that are united by a common culture, tradition, or sense of kinship, that typically have common language, institutions, and beliefs, and that often constitute a politically organized group 6 : lower animals usu of a specified kind or situation ⟨squirrels and chipmunks· the little furry ~⟩ 7 : the body of enfranchised citizens of a state
²people *vt* **peo·pled; peo·pling** \-p(ə-)liŋ\ [MF *peupler*, fr. OF, fr *peuple*] 1 : to supply or fill with people 2 : to dwell in : INHABIT
peo·ple·hood \'pē-pəl-,hu̇d\ *n* 1 : the quality or state of constituting a people 2 : the awareness of the underlying unity that makes the individual a part of a people
peo·ple·less \'pē-pəl-(l)əs\ *adj* . void of people
¹pep \'pep\ *n* [short for *pepper*] : brisk energy or initiative and high spirits
²pep *vt* **pepped; pep·ping** : to inject pep into ⟨~ him up⟩
pep·los \'pep-ləs, -,läs\ *also* **pep·lus** \-ləs\ *n* [L *peplus*, fr Gk *peplos*] : a garment like a shawl worn by women of ancient Greece
pep·lum \-ləm\ *n* [L, fr Gk *peplon* peplos] : a short section attached to the waistline of a blouse, jacket, or dress — **pep·lumed** \-ləmd\ *adj*
pe·po \'pē-(,)pō\ *n, pl* **pepos** [L, a melon — more at PUMPKIN] : an indehiscent fleshy 1-celled or falsely 3-celled many-seeded berry (as a pumpkin, squash, melon, or cucumber) that has a hard rind and is the characteristic fruit of the gourd family
¹pep·per \'pep-ər\ *n* [ME *peper*, fr OE *pipor*; akin to OHG *pfeffar* pepper; both fr a prehistoric WGmc-NGmc word borrowed fr L *piper* pepper, fr. Gk *peperi*] 1 a : either of two pungent products from the fruit of an East Indian plant that are used as a condiment, carminative, or stimulant (1) : BLACK PEPPER (2) : WHITE PEPPER b : any of a genus (*Piper* of the family Piperaceae, the pepper family) of tropical mostly jointed climbing shrubs with aromatic leaves, *esp* : a woody vine (*P. nigrum*) with ovate leaves and spicate flowers that is widely cultivated in the tropics for its red berries from which black pepper and white pepper are prepared 2 a : any of several products similar to pepper that are obtained from close relatives of the pepper plant b · any of various pungent condiments obtained from plants of other genera than that of the pepper — used with a qualifying term ⟨cayenne ~⟩ 3 a : CAPSICUM 1, *esp* : a New World capsicum (*Capsicum frutescens*) whose fruits are hot peppers or sweet peppers b : the usu red or yellow fruit of a pepper — **pepper** *adj*


pepper 1b

²pepper *vt* **pep·pered, pep·per·ing** \'pep-(ə-)riŋ\ 1 a : to sprinkle, season, or cover with or as if with pepper b : to shower with shot or other missiles 2 : to hit with rapid repeated blows 3 : to sprinkle as pepper is sprinkled (~*ed* his report with statistics) — **pep·per·er** \-ər-ər\ *n*
pepper-and-salt \,pep-ər(-ə)n-'sȯlt\ *adj* : having black and white or dark and light color intermingled in small flecks ⟨a ~ overcoat⟩
pep·per·box \'pep-ər-,baks\ *n* 1 : a small usu cylindrical box or bottle with a perforated top used for sprinkling ground pepper on food 2 a small cylindrical tower or turret 3 : a late 18th century pistol with five or six revolving barrels
pep·per·corn \-,kȯ(ə)rn\ *n* : a dried berry of the black pepper
peppered moth *n* · a European geometrid moth (*Biston betularia*) that typically has white wings with small black specks but also occurs as a solid black form esp in areas where the air is heavily polluted by industry
pep·per·grass \'pep-ər-,gras\ *n* : any of a genus (*Lepidium*) of cresses, *esp* . GARDEN CRESS
pepper mill *n* : a hand mill for grinding peppercorns
pep·per·mint \-,mint, -mənt, *rapid* 'pep-mənt *or* -ᵊm-ənt\ *n* 1 a : a pungent and aromatic mint (*Mentha piperita*) with dark green lanceolate leaves and whorls of small pink flowers in spikes b . any of several mints (as *M. arvensis*) that are related to the peppermint 2 : candy flavored with peppermint — **pep·per·minty** \'pep-ər-,mint-ē\ *adj*
pep·per·o·ni \,pep-ə-'rō-nē\ *n* [It *peperoni* chilies, pl of *peperone* chili, aug of *pepe* pepper, fr L *piper* — more at PEPPER] : a highly seasoned beef and pork sausage
pepper pot *n* 1 *Brit* : PEPPERBOX 2 a : a highly seasoned West Indian stew of vegetables and meat or fish b : a thick soup of tripe, meat, dumplings, and vegetables highly seasoned esp with crushed peppercorns — called also *Philadelphia pepper pot*
pep·per·tree \'pep-ər-,trē\ *n* : a Peruvian evergreen tree (*Schinus molle*) of the sumac family grown as a shade tree in mild regions
pep·pery \'pep-(ə-)rē\ *adj* 1 · of, relating to, or having the qualities of pepper · HOT, PUNGENT ⟨a ~ taste⟩ 2 · having a hot temper · TOUCHY ⟨a ~ boss⟩ 3 : FIERY STINGING ⟨a ~ satire⟩
pep pill *n* : any of various stimulant drugs in pill or tablet form
pep·py \'pep-ē\ *adj* **pep·pi·er; -est** : full of pep — **pep·pi·ness** *n*
pep·sin \'pep-sən\ *n* [G, fr Gk *pepsis* digestion, fr *pessein*] 1 : a proteinase of the stomach that breaks down most proteins to polypeptides 2 · a preparation containing pepsin that is obtained from the stomach esp of the hog and is used esp as a digestive
pep·sin·o·gen \,pep-'sin-ə-jən\ *n* [ISV *pepsin* + *-o-* + *-gen*] : a granular zymogen of the gastric glands that is readily converted into pepsin in a slightly acid medium
pep talk *n* · a usu brief, high-pressure, and emotional talk designed to influence or encourage an audience
pep·tic \'pep-tik\ *adj* [L *pepticus*, fr Gk *peptikas*, fr *peptos* cooked, fr *peptein, pessein* to cook, digest — more at COOK] 1 : relating to or promoting digestion : DIGESTIVE 2 : of, relating to, producing, or caused by pepsin ⟨~ digestion⟩ 3 : connected with or resulting from the action of digestive juices ⟨a ~ ulcer⟩
pep·ti·dase \'pep-tə-,dās, -,dāz\ *n* : an enzyme that hydrolyzes simple peptides or their derivatives
pep·tide \'pep-,tīd\ *n* [ISV, fr *peptone*] : any of various amides that are derived from two or more amino acids by combination of the amino group of one acid with the carboxyl group of another and are usu obtained by partial hydrolysis of proteins — **pep·tid·ic** \pep-'tid-ik\ *adj* — **pep·tid·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
peptide bond *n* : the chemical bond between carbon and nitrogen in a peptide linkage
peptide linkage *n* : the bivalent group CO–NH that unites the amino acid residues in a peptide
pep·ti·do·gly·can \,pep-təd-ō-'glī-,kan\ *n* [*peptide* + *-o-* + *glycan* (polysaccharide)] : a polymer that is composed of polysaccharide and peptide chains and is found esp in bacterial cell walls
pep·tize \'pep-,tīz\ *vt* **pep·tized, pep·tiz·ing** [prob fr. Gk *peptein*] : to cause to disperse in a medium, *specif* : to bring into colloidal solution — **pep·ti·za·tion** \,pep-tə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **pep·ti·zer** \'pep-,tī-zər\ *n*
pep·tone \'pep-,tōn\ *n* [G *pepton*, fr Gk, neut. of *peptos*] : any of various water-soluble products of partial hydrolysis of proteins
pep·to·nize \'pep-tə-,nīz\ *vt* **-nized, -niz·ing** 1 : to convert into peptone, *esp* . to digest or dissolve by a proteolytic enzyme 2 : to combine with peptone
Pe·quot \'pē-,kwät\ *n* [prob modif. of Narraganset *paquatanog* destroyers] : a member of an Amerindian people of eastern Connecticut
¹per \(ˌ)pər\ *prep* [L, through, by means of, by — more at FOR] 1 : by the means or agency of : THROUGH ⟨~ bearer⟩ 2 : with respect to every member of a specified group : for each 3 : according to ⟨~ list price⟩
²per *abbr* 1 period 2 person

and stems that typically consists of phellem, phellogen, and phelloderm — **peri-der-mal** \,per-ə-'dər-məl\ *or* **peri-der-mic** \-mik\ *adj*

pe-rid-i-um \pə-'rid-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **pe-rid-ia** \-ē-ə\ [NL, fr. Gk *péridion*, dim of *pēra* leather bag] : the outer envelope of the sporophore of many fungi

per-i-dot \'per-ə-ˌdōt, -ˌdät\ *n* [F *péridot*] : a deep yellowish green transparent olivine used as a gem — **per-i-do-tic** \,per-ə-'dōt-ik, -'dät-\ *adj*

pe-ri-do-tite \pə-'rid-ə-ˌtīt; 'per-ə-ˌdōt-ˌīt, -ˌdät-\ *n* [F *péridotite*, fr. *péridot*] : any of a group of granitoid igneous rocks composed of ferromagnesian minerals and esp olivine — **pe-ri-do-tit-ic** \pə-ˌrid-ə-'tit-ik, ˌper-əd-ə-\ *adj*

peri-ge-an \,per-ə-'jē-ən\ *adj* : of or relating to perigee

per-i-gee \'per-ə-(ˌ)jē\ *n* [Gk *gē* earth] : the point in the orbit of a satellite of the earth or of a vehicle orbiting the earth that is nearest to the center of the earth, *also* : the point nearest a planet or a satellite (as the moon) reached by any object orbiting it — compare APOGEE

pe-rig-y-nous \pə-'rij-ə-nəs\ *adj* [NL *perigynus*, fr *peri-* + *-gynus* -gynous] : borne on a ring or cup of the receptacle surrounding a pistil ⟨~ petals⟩, *also* : having perigynous stamens and petals ⟨~ flowers⟩ — **pe-rig-y-ny** \-nē\ *n*

peri-he-lion \,per-ə-'hēl-yən\ *n, pl* **-he-lia** \-'hēl-yə\ [NL, fr *peri-* + Gk *hēlios* sun — more at SOLAR] : the point in the path of a celestial body (as a planet) that is nearest to the sun — compare APHELION — **peri-he-lial** \-'hēl-yəl\ *adj*

peri-kary-on \-'kar-ē-ˌän, -ən\ *n, pl* **-karya** \-ē-ə\ [NL, fr *peri-* + Gk *karyon* nut, kernel — more at CAREEN] : the cytoplasmic body of a nerve cell — **peri-kary-al** \-ē-əl\ *adj*

1peril \'per-əl\ *n* [ME, fr. OF, fr. L *periculum* — more at FEAR] **1** : exposure to the risk of being injured, destroyed, or lost : DANGER ⟨fire put the city in ~⟩ **2** : something that imperils : RISK ⟨lessen the ~s of the streets⟩

2peril *vt* **-iled** *also* **-illed**; **-il·ing** *also* **-il·ling** : to expose to danger

pe-ril-la \pə-'ril-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name] : any of a genus (*Perilla*) of Asiatic mints that have four didynamous stamens, a bilabiate fruiting calyx, and rugose nutlets

perilla oil *n* : a light yellow drying oil that is obtained from seeds of perillas and is used chiefly in varnish, printing ink, and linoleum and in the Orient as an edible oil

per-il-ous \'per-ə-ləs\ *adj* : full of or involving peril : HAZARDOUS *syn* see DANGEROUS — **per-il-ous-ly** *adv* — **per-il-ous-ness** *n*

peri-lune \'per-ə-ˌlün\ *n* [*peri-* + L *luna* moon — more at LUNAR] : the point in the path of a body orbiting the moon that is nearest to the center of the moon — compare APOLUNE

peri-lymph \-ˌlim(p)f\ *n* [ISV] : the fluid between the membranous and bony labyrinths of the ear

pe-rim-e-ter \pə-'rim-ət-ər\ *n* [F *périmètre*, fr. L *perimetros*, fr Gk, fr. *peri-* + *metron* measure — more at MEASURE] **1** **a** : the boundary of a closed plane figure **b** : the length of a perimeter **2** : a line or strip bounding or protecting an area **3** : outer limits

peri-morph \'per-ə-ˌmȯrf\ *n* [ISV] : a crystal of one species enclosing one of another species

peri-my-si-um \,per-ə-'miz(h)-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-sia** \-ē-ə\ [NL, irreg fr *peri-* + Gk *mys* mouse, muscle — more at MOUSE] : the connective tissue sheath that surrounds a muscle and forms sheaths for the bundles of muscle fibers

peri-na-tal \-'nāt-ᵊl\ *adj* : occurring at about the time of birth

peri-ne-um \,per-ə-'nē-əm\ *n, pl* **-nea** \-'nē-ə\ [NL, fr LL *perinaion*, fr. Gk, fr *peri-* + *inein* to empty out, akin to L *ira* ire] : an area of tissue that marks externally the approximate boundary of the outlet of the pelvis and gives passage to the urinogenital ducts and rectum, *also* : the area between the anus and the posterior part of the external genitalia esp in the female — **peri-ne-al** \-'nē-əl\ *adj*

peri-neu-ri-um \,per-ə-'n(y)ur-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-ria** \-ē-ə\ [NL, fr. *peri-* + Gk *neuron* nerve — more at NERVE] : the connective-tissue sheath that surrounds a bundle of nerve fibers

1pe-ri-od \'pir-ē-əd\ *n* [ME *periode*, fr MF *periode*, fr ML, L, & Gk; ML *periodus* period of time, punctuation mark, fr L & Gk, L, rhetorical period, fr Gk *periodos* circuit, period of time, rhetorical period, fr. *peri-* + *hodos* way — more at CEDE] **1** **a** (1) : an utterance from one full stop to another : SENTENCE (2) : a well-proportioned sentence of several clauses (3) : PERIODIC SENTENCE **b** : a musical structure or melodic section usu composed of two or more contrasting or complementary phrases and ending with a cadence **2** **a** : the full pause with which the utterance of a sentence closes **b** : END, STOP **3** *obs* : GOAL, PURPOSE **4** **a** : a point, used to mark the end (as of a declarative sentence or an abbreviation) **b** : a rhythmical unit in Greek verse composed of a series of two or more cola **5** : the completion of a cycle, a series of events, or a single action : CONCLUSION **6** **a** : a portion of time determined by some recurring phenomenon **b** (1) : the interval of time required for a cyclic motion or phenomenon to complete a cycle and begin to repeat itself (2) : a number *k* that does not change the value of a periodic function *f* when added to the independent variable: $f(x + k) = f(x)$; *esp* : the smallest such number **c** : a single cyclic occurrence of menstruation **7** **a** : a chronological division : STAGE **b** : an division of geologic time longer than an epoch and included in an era **c** : a stage of culture having a definable place in time and space **8** **a** : one of the divisions of the academic day **b** : one of the divisions of the playing time of a game

syn PERIOD, EPOCH, ERA, AGE *shared meaning element* : a portion or division of time

2period *adj* : of, relating to, or representing a particular historical period ⟨~ furniture⟩

pe-ri-od-ic \,pir-ē-'äd-ik\ *adj* **1** : occurring or recurring at regular intervals **2** : consisting of or containing a series of repeated stages : CYCLIC ⟨~ decimals⟩ ⟨a ~ vibration⟩ **3** : expressed in or characterized by periodic sentences *syn* see INTERMITTENT

per-i-od-ic acid \,pər-(ˌ)ī-ˌäd-ik-\ *n* [ISV *per-* + *iodic*] : any of the strongly oxidizing acids (as H_5IO_6 or HIO_4) that are the highest oxygen acids of iodine

1pe-ri-od-i-cal \,pir-ē-'äd-ə-kəl\ *adj* **1** : PERIODIC 1 **2** **a** : published with a fixed interval between the issues or numbers **b** : published in, characteristic of, or connected with a periodical — **pe-ri-od-i-cal-ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

2periodical *n* : a periodical publication

periodical cicada *n* : SEVENTEEN-YEAR LOCUST

periodic function *n* : a function any value of which recurs at regular intervals

pe-ri-od-ic-i-ty \,pir-ē-ə-'dis-ət-ē\ *n* : the quality, state, or fact of being regularly recurrent

periodic law *n* : a law in chemistry the elements when arranged in the order of their atomic numbers show a periodic variation in most of their properties

periodic sentence *n* : a usu complex sentence that has no subordinate or trailing elements following its principal clause (as in "yesterday while I was walking down the street, I saw him")

periodic table *n* : an arrangement of chemical elements based on the periodic law

pe-ri-od-i-za-tion \,pir-ē-əd-ə-'zā-shən\ *n* : division (as of history) into periods

peri-odon-tal \,per-ē-ō-'dänt-ᵊl\ *adj* **1** : investing or surrounding a tooth **2** : of or affecting periodontal tissues or regions — **peri-odon-tal-ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

peri-odon-tics \-'dänt-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [NL *periodontium*, fr. *peri-* + Gk *odont-*, *odous*, *odōn* tooth — more at TOOTH] : a branch of dentistry that deals with diseases of the supporting structures of the teeth — **peri-odon-tist** \-'dänt-əst\ *n*

period piece *n* : a piece (as of fiction, art, furniture, or music) whose special value lies in its evocation of an historical period

peri-onych-i-um \,per-ē-ō-'nik-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-ia** \-ē-ə\ [NL, fr *peri-* + Gk *onych-*, *onyx* nail — more at NAIL] : the tissue bordering the root and sides of a fingernail or toenail

periost- *or* **periosteo-** *comb form* [NL *periosteum*] : periosteum ⟨*periosteo*myelitis⟩ ⟨*periosteo*ma⟩ ⟨*periosti*tis⟩

peri-os-te-al \,per-ē-'äs-tē-əl\ *adj* **1** : situated around or produced external to bone **2** : of, relating to, or involving the periosteum

peri-os-te-um \-tē-əm\ *n, pl* **-tea** \-tē-ə\ [NL, fr LL *periosteon*, fr Gk, neut. of *periosteos* around the bone, fr *peri-* + *osteon* bone — more at OSSEOUS] : the membrane of connective tissue that closely invests all bones except at the articular surfaces

peri-os-ti-tis \-ˌäs-'tīt-əs\ *n* [NL] : inflammation of the periosteum

peri-otic \,per-ē-'ōt-ik\ *adj* : situated around the ear; *specif* : being, relating to, or composed of the bony elements that are typically three in number, surround the internal ear, and form or help to form its capsule

1peri-pa-tet-ic \,per-ə-pə-'tet-ik\ *n* **1** *cap* **a** : a follower of Aristotle or adherent of Aristotelianism **2** : PEDESTRIAN, ITINERANT **3** *pl* : movement or journeys hither and thither

2peripatetic *adj* [MF & L, MF *peripatetique*, fr L *peripateticus*, fr. Gk *peripatētikos*, fr *peripatein* to walk up and down, discourse while pacing (as did Aristotle), fr. *peri-* + *patein* to tread, akin to Skt *patha* path — more at FIND] **1** *cap* : ARISTOTELIAN **2** : of or relating to walking : ITINERANT — **peri-pa-tet-i-cal-ly** \-ī-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **Peri-pa-tet-i-cism** \-'tet-ə-ˌsiz-əm\ *n*

pe-rip-a-tus \pə-'rip-ət-əs\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Gk *peripatos* act of walking about, fr *peri-* + *patein* to tread] : any of a class (Onychophora) of primitive tropical arthropods that in some respects are intermediate between annelid worms and typical arthropods

peri-pe-tein \,per-ə-pə-'tē-(y)ə, -'tī-ə\ *n* [Gk, fr *peripiptein* to fall around, change suddenly, fr *peri-* + *piptein* to fall — more at FEATHER] : a sudden or unexpected reversal of circumstances or situation esp. in a literary work

pe-rip-e-ty \pə-'rip-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** : PERIPETEIA

pe-riph-er-ad \pə-'rif-ə-ˌrad\ *adv* : toward the periphery

1pe-riph-er-al \pə-'rif-(ə-)rəl\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or forming a periphery **2** : located away from a center or central portion : EXTERNAL **3** : of, relating to, or involving the surface of the body **4** : of, relating to, or being the outer part of the field of vision ⟨good ~ vision⟩ **5** : AUXILIARY, SUPPLEMENTARY ⟨~ equipment⟩ — **pe-riph-er-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv*

2peripheral *n* : a device connected to a computer to provide communication (as input and output) or auxiliary functions (as additional storage)

pe-riph-ery \pə-'rif-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-er-ies** [MF *peripherie*, fr. LL *peripheria*, fr. Gk *periphereia*, fr *peripherein* to carry around, fr *peri-* + *pherein* to carry — more at BEAR] **1** : the perimeter of a circle or other closed curve; *also* : the perimeter of a polygon **2** : the external boundary or surface of a body **3** **a** : the outward bounds of something as distinguished from its internal regions or center : CONFINES **b** : an area lying beyond the strict limits of a thing **4** : the regions (as the sense organs, the muscles, or the viscera) in which nerves terminate

pe-riph-ra-sis \pə-'rif-rə-səs\ *n, pl* **-ra-ses** \-ˌsēz\ [L, fr. Gk, fr. *periphrazein* to express periphrastically, fr. *peri-* + *phrazein* to point out] **1** : use of a longer phrasing in place of a possible shorter form of expression **2** : an instance of periphrasis

peri-phras-tic \,per-ə-'fras-tik\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or characterized by periphrasis **2** : formed by the use of function words or auxiliaries instead of by inflection ⟨*more fair* is a ~ comparative⟩ — **peri-phras-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

pe-riph-y-ton \pə-'rif-ə-ˌtän\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk *periphytos* (verbal of *periphyein* to grow around, fr *peri-* + *phyein* to bring forth, grow) + *-on* (as in *plankton*) — more at BE] : organisms (as some algae) that live attached to underwater surfaces — **peri-phyt-ic** \,per-ə-'fit-ik\ *adj*

pe·ren·nate \'per-ə-ˌnāt, pə-'ren-ˌāt\ *vi* **-nat·ed; -nat·ing** [L *perennatus*, pp of *perennare*, fr. *perennis*] : to live over from season to season ⟨a *perennating* rhizome⟩ — **per·en·na·tion** \ˌper-ə-'nā-shən\ *n*

pe·ren·ni·al \pə-'ren-ē-əl\ *adj* [L *perennis*, fr. *per-* throughout + *annus* year — more at PER-, ANNUAL] **1** : present at all seasons of the year **2** : persisting for several years usu with new herbaceous growth from a perennating part ⟨~ asters⟩ **3 a** : PERSISTENT, ENDURING **b** : continuing without interruption : CONSTANT **c** : regularly repeated or renewed : RECURRENT *syn* see CONTINUOUS — **perennial** *n* — **pe·ren·ni·al·ly** \-ē-ə-lē\ *adv*

perf *abbr* **1** perfect **2** perforated **3** performance

¹per·fect \'pər-fikt\ *adj* [ME *parfit*, fr. OF, fr L *perfectus*, fr pp of *perficere* to carry out, perfect, fr *per-* thoroughly + *facere* to make, do — more at DO] **1** : EXPERT, PROFICIENT ⟨practice makes ~⟩ **2 a** : being entirely without fault or defect : FLAWLESS ⟨a ~ crime⟩ **b** : satisfying all requirements : ACCURATE **c** : corresponding to an ideal standard or abstract concept ⟨a ~ gentleman⟩ **d** : faithfully reproducing the original, *specif* : LETTER-PERFECT **e** : legally valid **3 a** : PURE, TOTAL **b** : lacking in no essential detail : COMPLETE **c** *obs* : SANE **d** : ABSOLUTE, UNEQUIVOCAL **e** : of an extreme kind : UNMITIGATED **4** *obs* : MATURE **5** : of, relating to, or constituting a verb form or verbal that expresses an action or state completed at the time of speaking or at a time spoken of **6** *obs* **a** : CERTAIN, SURE **b** : CONTENT, SATISFIED **7** *of an interval* : belonging to the consonances unison, fourth, fifth, and octave which retain their character when inverted and when raised or lowered by a half step become augmented or diminished **8 a** : sexually mature and fully differentiated ⟨a ~ insect⟩ **b** : MONOCLINOUS ⟨a ~ flower⟩ — **per·fect·ness** \-fik(t)-nəs\ *n*

²per·fect \pər-'fekt *also* 'pər-fikt\ *vt* **1** : to make perfect : IMPROVE, REFINE **2** : to bring to final form — **per·fect·er** *n*

³per·fect \'pər-fikt\ *n* : the perfect tense of a language, *also* : a verb form in the perfect tense

per·fec·ta \pər-'fek-tə\ *n* [AmerSp *quiniela perfecta* perfect quiniela] : a system of betting (as on dog races) in which the bettor must pick the first and second place finishers in this sequence in order to win — compare QUINIELA TRIPLE

perfect game *n* **1** : a baseball game in which a pitcher allows no hits, no runs, and no opposing batter to reach first base **2** : a game in bowling in which a bowler gets 12 consecutive strikes

per·fect·ibil·i·ty \pər-ˌfek-tə-'bil-ət-ē *also* ˌpər-fik-\ *n* : a capacity for improvement esp in moral qualities

per·fect·ible \pər-'fek-tə-bəl *also* 'pər-fik-\ *adj* : capable of improvement or perfection

per·fec·tion \pər-'fek-shən\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being perfect as **a** : freedom from fault or defect : FLAWLESSNESS **b** : MATURITY **c** : the quality or state of being saintly **2 a** : an exemplification of supreme excellence **b** : an unsurpassable degree of accuracy or excellence **3** : the act or process of perfecting

per·fec·tion·ism \-shə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* **1 a** : the doctrine that the perfection of moral character constitutes man's highest good **b** : the theological doctrine that a state of freedom from sin is attainable on earth **2** : a disposition to regard anything short of perfection as unacceptable — **per·fec·tion·ist** \-sh(ə-)nəst\ *n or adj*

per·fec·tive \pər-'fek-tiv *also* 'pər-fik-\ *adj* **1** *archaic* **a** : tending to make perfect **b** : becoming better **2** : expressing action as complete or as implying the notion of completion, conclusion, or result ⟨~ verb⟩ — **perfective** *n* — **per·fec·tive·ly** *adv* — **per·fective·ness** *n* — **per·fec·tiv·i·ty** \pər-ˌfek-'tiv-ət-ē *also* ˌpər-fik-\ *n*

per·fect·ly \'pər-fik-(t)lē\ *adv* **1** : in a perfect manner **2** : to an adequate extent : QUITE

perfect number *n* : an integer (as 6 or 28) the sum of whose integral factors including 1 but excluding itself is equal to itself

per·fec·to \pər-'fek-(ˌ)tō\ *n, pl* **-tos** [Sp, perfect, fr. L *perfectus*] : a cigar that is thick in the middle and tapers almost to a point at each end

perfect participle *n* : PAST PARTICIPLE

perfect pitch *n* : ABSOLUTE PITCH 2

perfect square *n* : an integer whose square root is an integer ⟨9 is a *perfect square* because it is the square of 3⟩

perfect year *n* : a common year of 355 days or a leap year of 385 days in the Jewish calendar

per·fer·vid \(ˌ)pər-'fər-vəd, 'pər-\ *adj* [NL *perfervidus*, fr L *per-* thoroughly + *fervidus* fervid] : marked by overwrought or exaggerated emotion : excessively fervent *syn* see IMPASSIONED

per·fid·i·ous \(ˌ)pər-'fid-ē-əs\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characterized by perfidy *syn* see FAITHLESS — **per·fid·i·ous·ly** *adv* — **per·fid·i·ous·ness** *n*

per·fi·dy \'pər-fəd-ē\ *n* [L *perfidia*, fr *perfidus* faithless, fr *per fidem decipere* to betray, lit, to deceive by trust] : the quality or state of being faithless or disloyal : TREACHERY

per·fo·li·ate \pər-'fō-lē-ət, 'pər-\ *adj* [NL *perfoliata*, an herb having leaves pierced by the stem, fr. L *per* through + *foliata*, fem. of *foliatus* foliate] **1** : having the basal part naturally united around the stem ⟨a ~ leaf⟩ **2** : having the terminal joints expanded into flattened plates and encircling the stalk which connects them ⟨~ antennae of a beetle⟩ — **per·fo·li·a·tion** \pər-ˌfō-lē-'ā-shən\ *n*

per·fo·rate \'pər-fə-ˌrāt\ *vb* **-rat·ed; -rat·ing** [L *perforatus*, pp. of *perforare* to bore through, fr. *per-* through + *forare* to bore — more at BORE] *vt* **1** : to make a hole through ⟨an ulcer ~s the duodenal wall⟩; *specif* : to make a line of holes in to facilitate separation **2** : to pass through or into by or as if by making a hole ~ *vi* : to penetrate a surface — **per·fo·rato** \'pər-fə-ˌrāt-ō\ *adj* — **per·fo·ra·tor** \-fə-ˌrāt-ər\ *n*

per·fo·rat·ed \-fə-ˌrāt-əd\ *adj* **1** : having a hole or series of holes, *esp* : having a specified number of perforations in 20 millimeters ⟨the stamps are ~ 10⟩ **2** : characterized by perforation ⟨a ~ ulcer⟩

per·fo·ra·tion \ˌpər-fə-'rā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act or process of perforating **2 a** : a hole or pattern made by or as if by piercing or boring **b** : one of the series of holes between rows of postage stamps in a sheet that serve as an aid in separation

per·force \pər-'fō(ə)rs, -'fȯ(ə)rs\ *adv* [ME *par force*, fr. MF, by force] **1** *obs* : by physical coercion **2** : by force of circumstances

per·form \pə(r)-'fȯ(ə)rm\ *vb* [ME *performen*, fr. AF *performer*, alter. of OF *perfournir*, fr *per-* thoroughly (fr. L) + *fournir* to complete — more at FURNISH] *vt* **1** : to adhere to the terms of : FULFILL ⟨~ a contract⟩ **2** : to carry out : DO **3 a** : to do in a formal manner or according to prescribed ritual **b** : to give a rendition of : PRESENT ~ *vi* **1** : to carry out an action or pattern of behavior : ACT, FUNCTION **2** : to give a performance : PLAY — **per·form·able** \-'fȯr-mə-bəl\ *adj*

syn PERFORM, EXECUTE, DISCHARGE, ACCOMPLISH, ACHIEVE, EFFECT, FULFILL *shared meaning element* : to carry out or into effect

per·for·mance \pə(r)-'fȯr-mən(t)s\ *n* **1 a** : the execution of an action **b** : something accomplished : DEED, FEAT **2** : the fulfillment of a claim, promise, or request : IMPLEMENTATION **3 a** : the action of representing a character in a play **b** : a public presentation or exhibition ⟨a benefit ~⟩ **4 a** : the ability to perform : EFFICIENCY **b** : the manner in which a mechanism performs ⟨engine ~⟩ **5** : the manner of reacting to stimuli : BEHAVIOR — **per·for·ma·to·ry** \-mə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj*

per·for·ma·tive \-'fȯr-mət-iv\ *n* : an expression that serves to effect a transaction or that constitutes the performance of the specified act by virtue of its utterance ⟨many ~s are *contractual* ("I bet") or *declaratory* ("I declare war") utterances —J. L. Austin⟩

per·form·er \-'fȯr-mər\ *n* : one that performs

per·form·ing *adj* : of, relating to, or constituting an art (as drama) that involves public performance ⟨the ~ arts⟩

¹per·fume \'pər-ˌfyüm, (ˌ)pər-'\ *n* [MF *perfum*, prob fr. OProv, fr. *perfumar* to perfume, fr. *per-* thoroughly (fr L) + *fumar* to smoke, fr L *fumare* — more at FUME] **1** : the scent of something sweet smelling **2** : a substance that emits a pleasant odor; *esp* : a fluid preparation of floral essences or synthetics and a fixative used for scenting *syn* see FRAGRANCE

²per·fume \(ˌ)pər-'fyüm, 'pər-ˌ\ *vt* **per·fumed, per·fum·ing** : to fill or imbue with an odor

per·fum·er \pə(r)-'fyü-mər, 'pər-ˌ\ *n* : one that makes or sells perfumes

per·fum·ery \pə(r)-'fyüm-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-er·ies** **1 a** : the art or process of making perfume **b** : the products made by a perfumer **2** : a perfume establishment

per·func·to·ry \pər-'fəŋ(k)-t(ə-)rē\ *adj* [LL *perfunctorius*, fr L *perfunctus*, pp of *perfungi* to accomplish, get through with, fr *per-* through + *fungi* to perform — more at PER-, FUNCTION] **1** : characterized by routine or superficiality : MECHANICAL ⟨a ~ smile⟩ **2** : lacking in interest or enthusiasm : APATHETIC — **per·func·to·ri·ly** \-t(ə-)rə-lē\ *adv* — **per·func·to·ri·ness** \-t(ə-)rē-nəs\ *n*

per·fuse \(ˌ)pər-'fyüz\ *vt* **per·fused; per·fus·ing** [L *perfusus*, pp. of *perfundere* to pour over, fr *per-* through + *fundere* to pour — more at FOUND] **1** : SUFFUSE **2 a** : to cause to flow or spread : DIFFUSE **b** : to force a fluid through (an organ or tissue) esp by way of the blood vessels — **per·fu·sion** \-'fyü-zhən\ *n* — **per·fu·sive** \-'fyü-siv, -ziv\ *adj*

per·go·la \'pər-gə-lə, pər-'gō-\ *n* [It, fr L *pergula* projecting roof] **1** : ARBOR, TRELLIS **2** : a structure usu. consisting of parallel colonnades supporting an open roof of girders and cross rafters

perh *abbr* perhaps

¹per·haps \pər-'(h)aps, 'praps\ *adv* [*per* + *hap*] : possibly but not certainly : MAYBE

²perhaps *n* : something open to doubt or conjecture

pe·ri \'pi(ə)r-ē\ *n* [Per *peri* fairy, genius, modif of Av *pairikā* witch, akin to L *paelex* concubine] **1** : a supernatural being in Persian folklore descended from fallen angels and excluded from paradise until penance is accomplished **2** : a beautiful and graceful girl

peri- *prefix* [L, fr Gk, around, in excess, fr *peri*; akin to Gk *peran* to pass through — more at FARE] **1** : all around : about ⟨*periscope*⟩ **2** : near ⟨*perihelion*⟩ **3** : enclosing : surrounding ⟨*perineurium*⟩

peri·anth \'per-ē-ˌan(t)th\ *n* [NL *perianthium*, fr *peri-* + Gk *anthos* flower — more at ANTHOLOGY] : the external envelope of a flower esp when not differentiated into a calyx and corolla

peri·apt \'per-ē-ˌapt\ *n* [MF or Gk, MF *periapte*, fr Gk *periapton*, fr *periaptein* to fasten around (oneself), fr *peri-* + *haptein* to fasten] : AMULET

peri·car·di·al \ˌper-ə-'kärd-ē-əl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or affecting the pericardium, *also* : situated around the heart

peri·car·di·tis \-ˌkär-'dīt-əs\ *n* [NL] : inflammation of the pericardium

peri·car·di·um \ˌper-ə-'kärd-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-dia** \-ē-ə\ [NL, fr. Gk *perikardion*, neut of *perikardios* around the heart, fr *peri-* + *kardia* heart — more at HEART] **1** : the conical sac of serous membrane that encloses the heart and the roots of the great blood vessels of vertebrates **2** : a cavity or space that contains the heart of an invertebrate and in arthropods is a part of the hemocoel

peri·carp \'per-ə-ˌkärp\ *n* [NL *pericarpium*, fr. Gk *perikarpion* pod, fr *peri-* + *-karpion* -carp] : the ripened and variously modified walls of a plant ovary — see ENDOCARP illustration

peri·chon·dri·um \ˌper-ə-'kän-drē-əm\ *n, pl* **-dria** \-drē-ə\ [NL, fr. *peri-* + Gk *chondros* grain, cartilage — more at GRIND] : the membrane of fibrous connective tissue that invests cartilage except at joints — **peri·chon·dri·al** \-drē-əl\ *also* **peri·chon·dral** \-drəl\ *adj*

pe·ric·o·pe \pə-'rik-ə-pē\ *n* [LL, fr. Gk *perikopē* section, fr. *peri-* + *kopē* act of cutting; akin to Gk *koptein* to cut — more at CAPON] : a selection from a book, *specif* : LECTION

peri·cra·ni·um \ˌper-ə-'krā-nē-əm\ *n, pl* **-nia** \-nē-ə\ [NL, fr Gk *perikranion*, neut. of *perikranios* around the skull, fr. *peri-* + *kranion* skull] : the external periosteum of the skull — **peri·cra·ni·al** \-nē-əl\ *adj*

peri·cy·cle \'per-ə-ˌsī-kəl\ *n* [F *péricycle*, fr. Gk *perikyklos* spherical, fr. *peri-* + *kyklos* circle — more at WHEEL] : a thin layer of parenchymatous or sclerenchymatous cells that surrounds the stele in most vascular plants — **peri·cy·clic** \ˌper-ə-'sī-klik, -'sik-lik\ *adj*

peri·cyn·thi·on \ˌper-ə-'sin(t)-thē-ən\ *n* [NL, fr. *peri-* + *Cynthia* + *-on* (as in *perihelion*)] : PERILUNE

peri·derm \'per-ə-ˌdərm\ *n* [NL *peridermis*, fr *peri-* + *-dermis*] : an outer layer of tissue; *esp* : a cortical protective layer of many roots

perky \'pər-kē\ *adj* **perk·i·er; -est** **1** : briskly self-assured : COCKY ⟨a ~ salesman⟩ **2** : JAUNTY ⟨a ~ . . . waltz —*New Yorker*⟩ — **perk·i·ly** \-kə-lē\ *adv* — **perk·i·ness** \-kē-nəs\ *n*

per·lite \'pər-ˌlīt\ *n* [F, fr. *perle* pearl] : volcanic glass that has a concentric shelly structure, appears as if composed of concretions, is usu. grayish and sometimes spherulitic, and when expanded by heat forms a lightweight aggregate used esp. in concrete and plaster — **per·lit·ic** \pər-'lit-ik\ *adj*

¹perm \'pərm\ *n* : PERMANENT

²perm *abbr* permanent

per·ma·frost \'pər-mə-ˌfrȯst\ *n* [*permanent* + *frost*] : a permanently frozen layer at variable depth below the earth's surface in frigid regions

per·ma·nence \'pərm(-ə)-nən(t)s\ *n* : the quality or state of being permanent : DURABILITY

per·ma·nen·cy \-nən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** **1** : PERMANENCE **2** : something permanent

¹per·ma·nent \-nənt\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF, fr. L *permanent-, permanens*, prp. of *permanēre* to endure, fr. *per-* throughout + *manēre* to remain — more at PER-, MANSION] : continuing or enduring without fundamental or marked change : STABLE — **per·ma·nent·ly** *adv* — **per·ma·nent·ness** *n*

²permanent *n* : a long-lasting hair wave or straightening produced by mechanical and chemical means — called also *permanent wave*

permanent magnet *n* : a magnet that retains its magnetism after removal of the magnetizing force

permanent press *n* : DURABLE PRESS

permanent tissue *n* : tissue that has completed its growth and differentiation and is generally incapable of meristematic activity

permanent tooth *n* : one of the second set of teeth of a mammal that follow the milk teeth, typically persist into old age, and in man are 32 in number

per·man·ga·nate \(ˌ)pər-'man-gə-ˌnāt\ *n* : a dark purple crystalline compound that is a salt of permanganic acid

per·man·gan·ic acid \pər-(ˌ)man-ˌgan-ik-, -(ˌ)maŋ-\ *n* [ISV] : an unstable strong acid $HMnO_4$ known chiefly in purple-colored strongly oxidizing aqueous solutions

per·me·abil·i·ty \ˌpər-mē-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being permeable **2** : the property of a magnetizable substance that determines the degree in which it modifies the magnetic flux in the region occupied by it in a magnetic field

per·me·able \'pər-mē-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being permeated : PENETRABLE; *esp* : having pores or openings that permit liquids or gases to pass through ⟨a ~ membrane⟩ ⟨~ limestone⟩ — **per·me·able·ness** *n* — **per·me·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

per·me·ance \-ən(t)s\ *n* **1** : PERMEATION **2** : the reciprocal of magnetic reluctance

per·me·ase \-ˌās, -ˌāz\ *n* [ISV *perme-* (fr. *permeate*) + *-ase*] : a substance that catalyzes the transport of another substance across a cell membrane

per·me·ate \'pər-mē-ˌāt\ *vb* **-at·ed; -at·ing** [L *permeatus*, pp of *permeare*, fr *per-* through + *meare* to go, pass, akin to MW *mynet* to go, OSlav *minoti* to pass] *vi* : to diffuse through or penetrate something ~ *vt* **1** : to spread or diffuse through ⟨a room *permeated* with tobacco smoke⟩ **2** : to pass through the pores or interstices of — **per·me·ative** \-ˌāt-iv\ *adj*

per·me·ation \ˌpər-mē-'ā-shən\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being permeated **2** : the action or process of permeating

per men·sem \(ˌ)pər-'men(t)-səm\ *adv* [ML] : by the month

Perm·ian \'pər-mē-ən, 'pər-\ *adj* [*Perm*, region in eastern Russia] : of, relating to, or being the last period of the Paleozoic era or the corresponding system of rocks — **Permian** *n*

per mill \(ˌ)pər-'mil\ *adv* [*per* + L *mille* thousand — more at MILE] : per thousand — **per·mil·lage** \(ˌ)pər-'mil-ij\ *n*

per·mis·si·ble \pər-'mis-ə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr. ML *permissibilis*, fr L *permissus*, pp] : that may be permitted : ALLOWABLE — **per·mis·si·bil·i·ty** \-ˌmis-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **per·mis·si·ble·ness** \-'mis-ə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **per·mis·si·bly** \-blē\ *adv*

per·mis·sion \pər-'mish-ən\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr L *permission-, permissio*, fr *permissus*, pp of *permittere*] **1** : the act of permitting **2** : formal consent : AUTHORIZATION
syn PERMISSION, LEAVE, SUFFERANCE *shared meaning element* : sanction to act or to do something granted by one in authority *ant* prohibition

per·mis·sive \pər-'mis-iv\ *adj* [F *permissif*, fr L *permissus*, pp] **1** *archaic* : granted on sufferance : TOLERATED **2** : granting or tending to grant permission : TOLERANT **3** : allowing discretion : OPTIONAL ⟨reduced the ~ retirement age from 65 to 62⟩ — **per·mis·sive·ly** *adv* — **per·mis·sive·ness** *n*

¹per·mit \pər-'mit\ *vb* **per·mit·ted; per·mit·ting** [L *permittere* to let through, permit, fr *per-* through + *mittere* to let go, send — more at PER-, SMITE] *vt* **1** : to consent to expressly or formally ⟨~ access to records⟩ **2** : to give leave : AUTHORIZE **3** : to make possible ~ *vi* : to give an opportunity : ALLOW ⟨if time ~s⟩ *syn* see LET *ant* prohibit, forbid — **per·mit·ter** *n*

²per·mit \'pər-ˌmit, pər-'\ *n* **1** : a written warrant or license granted by one having authority ⟨a gun ~⟩ **2** : PERMISSION

per·mit·tiv·i·ty \ˌpər-ˌmi-'tiv-ət-ē, -mə-\ *n* [*¹permit* + *-ive* + *-ity*] : the ability of a dielectric to store electrical potential energy under the influence of an electric field measured by the ratio of the capacitance of a condenser with the material as dielectric to its capacitance with vacuum as dielectric

per·mu·ta·tion \ˌpər-myü-'tā-shən\ *n* [ME *permutacioun* exchange, transformation, fr. MF *permutation*, fr L *permutation-, permutatio*, fr *permutatus*, pp of *permutare*] **1** : often major or fundamental change (as in character or condition) based primarily on rearrangement of existent elements ⟨land-owners and peasants . . in the ~s of their tortured interdependence —P. E. Mosley⟩ **2** **a** : the act or process of changing the lineal order of an ordered set of objects **b** : an ordered arrangement of a set of objects *syn* see CHANGE — **per·mu·ta·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

permutation group *n* : a group whose elements are permutations and in which the product of two permutations is a permutation whose effect is the same as the successive application of the first two

per·mute \pər-'myüt\ *vt* **per·mut·ed; per·mut·ing** [ME *permuten*, fr. MF or L; MF *permuter*, fr L *permutare*, fr *per-* + *mutare* to change — more at MISS] : to change the order or arrangement of; *esp* : to arrange in all possible ways

per·ni·cious \pər-'nish-əs\ *adj* [MF *pernicieus*, fr. L *perniciosus*, fr. *pernicies* destruction, fr. *per-* + *nec-, nex* violent death — more at NOXIOUS] **1** : highly injurious or destructive : DEADLY **2** *archaic* : WICKED — **per·ni·cious·ly** *adv* — **per·ni·cious·ness** *n*
syn PERNICIOUS, BANEFUL, NOXIOUS, DELETERIOUS, DETRIMENTAL *shared meaning element* : exceedingly harmful *ant* innocuous

pernicious anemia *n* : a severe hyperchromic anemia marked by a progressive decrease in number and increase in size of the red blood cells and by pallor, weakness, and gastrointestinal and nervous disturbances and associated with reduced ability to absorb vitamin B_{12} due to the absence of intrinsic factor

per·nick·e·ty \pər-'nik-ət-ē\ *adj* [perh. alter. of *particular*] : PERSNICKETY

Per·nod \per-'nō, ˌpər-\ *trademark* — used for an aromatic French liqueur

pe·ro·ne·al \ˌper-ə-'nē-əl, pə-'rō-nē-\ *adj* [NL *peroneus*, fr. *perone* fibula, fr. Gk *peronē*, lit., pin, akin to L *per* through — more at FOR] : of, relating to, or located near the fibula

per·oral \(ˌ)pər-'ōr-əl, pe(ə)r-, -'ȯr-, -'är-\ *adj* [ISV, fr. L *per* through + *or-, os* mouth — more at ORAL] : occurring through or by way of the mouth — **per·oral·ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*

per·orate \'per-ə-ˌrāt *also* 'pər-\ *vi* **-orat·ed; -orat·ing** [L *peroratus*, pp of *perorare* to declaim at length, wind up an oration, fr. *per-* through + *orare* to speak — more at PER-, ORATION] **1** : to deliver a long or grandiloquent oration **2** : to make a peroration

per·ora·tion \ˌper-ə-'rā-shən, ˌpər-\ *n* **1** : the concluding part of a discourse and esp an oration **2** : a highly rhetorical speech — **per·ora·tion·al** \ˌper-ə-'rā-shnəl, pər-, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

per·ox·i·dase \pə-'räk-sə-ˌdās, -ˌdāz\ *n* : an enzyme that catalyzes the oxidation of various substances by peroxides

¹per·ox·ide \pə-'räk-ˌsīd\ *n* [ISV] : an oxide containing a high proportion of oxygen; *esp* : a compound (as hydrogen peroxide) in which oxygen is visualized as joined to oxygen — **per·ox·id·ic** \-ˌräk-'sid-ik\ *adj*

²peroxide *vt* **-id·ed, -id·ing** : to treat with a peroxide; *esp* : to bleach (hair) with hydrogen peroxide

per·oxi·some \pə-'räk-sə-ˌsōm\ *n* [*peroxide* + *³-some*] : a cytoplasmic cell organelle containing enzymes for the production and decomposition of hydrogen peroxide — **per·oxi·som·al** \-ˌräk-sə-'sō-məl\ *adj*

per·oxy- \pə-'räk-sē\ *comb form* [ISV *per-* + *oxy-*] : containing the bivalent group O–O

perp *abbr* perpendicular

per·pend \(ˌ)pər-'pend\ *vb* [L *perpendere*, fr *per-* thoroughly + *pendere* to weigh — more at PER-, PENDANT] *vt* : to reflect on carefully : PONDER ~ *vi* : to be attentive : REFLECT

¹per·pen·dic·u·lar \ˌpər-pən-'dik-yə-lər\ *adj* [ME *perpendiculer*, fr MF, fr L *perpendicularis*, fr *perpendiculum* plumb line, fr. *per-* + *pendēre* to hang — more at PENDANT] **1** **a** : standing at right angles to the plane of the horizon : exactly upright **b** : being at right angles to a given line or plane **2** : extremely steep : PRECIPITOUS **3** : of or relating to a medieval English Gothic style of architecture in which vertical lines predominate **4** : relating to, uniting, or consisting of individuals of dissimilar type or on different levels *syn* see VERTICAL *ant* horizontal — **per·pen·dic·u·lar·i·ty** \-ˌdik-yə-'lar-ət-ē\ *n* — **per·pen·dic·u·lar·ly** \-'dik-yə-lər-lē\ *adv*

²perpendicular *n* **1** : a line at right angles to the plane of the horizon or to another line or surface **2** : an extremely steep face (as of a cliff)

per·pe·trate \'pər-pə-ˌtrāt\ *vt* **-trat·ed; -trat·ing** [L *perpetratus*, pp of *perpetrare*, fr *per-* through + *patrare* to accomplish] : to bring about or carry out (as a crime) : COMMIT — **per·pe·tra·tion** \ˌpər-pə-'trā-shən\ *n* — **per·pe·tra·tor** \'pər-pə-ˌträt-ər\ *n*

per·pet·u·al \pər-'pech-(ə-)wəl, -'pech-əl\ *adj* [ME *perpetuel*, fr. MF, fr L *perpetuus*, fr. *per-* through + *petere* to go to — more at FEATHER] **1** **a** : continuing forever : EVERLASTING **b** (1) : valid for all time (2) : holding (as an office) for life or for an unlimited time **2** : occurring continually : indefinitely long-continued **3** : blooming continuously throughout the season *syn* see CONTINUOUS *ant* transitory, transient — **per·pet·u·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

perpetual calendar *n* **1** : a table for finding the day of the week for any one of a wide range of dates **2** : a calendar having the years uniform in the correspondence of days and dates

perpetual check *n* : an endless succession of checks to which an opponent's king may be subjected to force a draw in chess

per·pet·u·ate \pər-'pech-ə-ˌwāt\ *vt* **-at·ed, -at·ing** [L *perpetuatus*, pp of *perpetuare*, fr *perpetuus*] : to make perpetual or cause to last indefinitely ⟨~ the species⟩ — **per·pet·u·a·tion** \-ˌpech-ə-'wā-shən\ *n* — **per·pet·u·a·tor** \-'pech-ə-ˌwāt-ər\ *n*

per·pe·tu·ity \ˌpər-pə-'t(y)ü-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ities** [ME *perpetuite*, fr. MF *perpetuité*, fr L *perpetuitat-, perpetuitas*, fr *perpetuus*] **1** : ETERNITY **2** : the quality or state of being perpetual ⟨bequeathed to them in ~⟩ **3** **a** : the condition of an estate limited so that it will not take effect or vest within the period fixed by law **b** : an estate so limited **4** : an annuity payable forever

per·phe·na·zine \(ˌ)pər-'fē-nə-ˌzēn, -'fen-ə-\ *n* [blend of *piperazine* and *phen-*] : a tranquilizing drug $C_{21}H_{26}ClN_3OS$ that is used to control tension, anxiety, and agitation esp in psychotic conditions

per·plex \pər-'pleks\ *vt* [obs. *perplex*, adj., involved, perplexed, fr. L *perplexus*, fr *per-* thoroughly + *plexus* involved, fr pp of *plectere*

peri·plast \'per-ə-ˌplast\ *n* : PLASMA MEMBRANE. *also* : a proteinaceous subcellular layer below the plasma membrane esp of a euglena

peri·proct \-ˌprākt\ *n* [ISV *peri-* + Gk *prōktos* anus] : the wells defined area surrounding the anus of various invertebrates (as a sea urchin)

pe·rique \pə-'rēk\ *n* [LaF *périque*] : an aromatic fermented Louisiana tobacco used in smoking mixtures

peri·sarc \'per-ə-ˌsärk\ *n* [ISV *peri-* + Gk *sark-, sarx* flesh — more at SARCASM] : the outer usu. chitinous integument of a hydroid

peri·scope \-ˌskōp\ *n* [ISV] : a tubular optical instrument containing lenses and mirrors by which an observer obtains an otherwise obstructed field of view

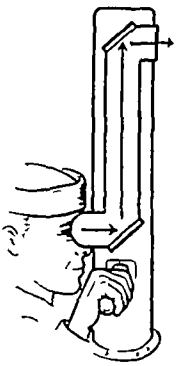
peri·scop·ic \ˌper-ə-'skäp-ik\ *adj* 1 : providing a view all around or on all sides ⟨~ lens⟩ 2 : of or relating to a periscope

peri·se·le·ne \-sə-'lē-nē\ *n* [ISV *peri-* + Gk *selēnē* moon — more at SELENIUM] : PERILUNE

per·ish \'per-ish\ *vb* [ME *perisshen*, fr. OF *periss-*, stem of *perir*, fr. L *perire*, fr. *per-* to destruction + *ire* to go — more at PER-, ISSUE] *vi* 1 : to become destroyed or ruined : DIE ⟨recollection of a past already long since ~ed —Philip Sherrard⟩ ⟨guard against your mistakes or your attempts (~ the thought) to cheat —C. B Davis⟩ 2 *chiefly Brit* : DETERIORATE, SPOIL ~ *vt* 1 *chiefly Brit* : to cause to die : DESTROY 2 : WEAKEN, BENUMB

per·ish·able \'per-ish-ə-bəl\ *adj* : liable to perish : liable to spoil or decay ⟨such ~ products as fruit, vegetables, butter and eggs⟩ — **per·ish·abil·i·ty** \ˌper-ish-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **perishable** *n*

per·ish·ing \'per-ish-iŋ\ *adj* : that perishes : that causes extreme discomfort, pain, or hardship — **per·ish·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*



periscope

pe·ris·so·dac·tyl \pə-'ris-ə-ˌdak-t'l\ *n* [NL *Perissodactyla*, group name, fr Gk *perissos* excessive, odd in number + *daktylos* finger, toe] : any of an order (Perissodactyla) of nonruminant ungulate mammals (as a horse, a tapir, or a rhinoceros) that usu. have an odd number of toes, molar teeth with transverse ridges on the grinding surface, and the posterior premolars resembling true molars — **perissodactyl** *adj*

peri·stal·sis \ˌper-ə-'stōl-səs, -'stal-, -'stal-\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *peristaltikos* peristaltic] : successive waves of involuntary contraction passing along the walls of the intestine or other hollow muscular structure and forcing the contents onward

peri·stal·tic \-tik\ *adj* [Gk *peristaltikos*, fr. *peristellein* to wrap around, fr. *peri-* + *stellein* to place — more at STALL] 1 : of, relating to, resulting from, or being peristalsis 2 : having an action suggestive of peristalsis ⟨a ~ pump⟩ — **peri·stal·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

peri·stome \'per-ə-ˌstōm\ *n* [NL *peristoma*, fr *peri-* + Gk *stoma* mouth — more at STOMACH] 1 : the fringe of teeth surrounding the orifice of a moss capsule 2 : the region around the mouth in various invertebrates — **peri·sto·mi·al** \ˌper-ə-'stō-mē-əl\ *adj*

peri·style \'per-ə-ˌstīl\ *n* [F *péristyle*, fr L *peristylum*, fr Gk *peristylon*, fr. neut. of *peristylos* surrounded by a colonnade, fr *peri* + *stylos* pillar — more at STEER] 1 : a colonnade surrounding a building or court 2 : an open space enclosed by a colonnade

peri·the·ci·um \ˌper-ə-'thē-s(h)ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-cia** \-s(h)ē-ə\ [NL, fr *peri-* + Gk *thēkion*, dim. of *thēkē* case — more at TICK] : a spherical, cylindrical, or flask-shaped hollow fruiting body in various ascomycetous fungi that contains the asci and usu opens by a terminal pore — **peri·the·cial** \-'thē-sh(ē-)əl, -sē-əl\ *adj*

periton- *or* **peritone-** *or* **peritoneo-** *comb form* [LL *peritoneum*] : peritoneum ⟨*peritonitis*⟩

peri·to·ne·um \ˌper-ət-ᵊn-'ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-ne·ums** \-'ē-əmz\ *or* **-ne·a** \-'ē-ə\ [LL, fr. Gk *peritonaion*, neut. of *peritonaios* stretched around, fr *peri-* + *teinein* to stretch — more at THIN] 1 : the smooth transparent serous membrane that lines the cavity of the abdomen of a mammal and is reflected inward over the abdominal and pelvic viscera 2 : PLEUROPERITONEUM — **peri·to·ne·al** \-'ē-əl\ *adj* — **peri·to·ne·al·ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*

peri·to·ni·tis \ˌper-ət-ᵊn-'īt-əs\ *n* [NL] : inflammation of the peritoneum

pe·rit·ri·chous \pə-'ri-tri-kəs\ *adj* [*peri-* + Gk *trich-, thrix* hair — more at TRICH-] 1 : having flagella uniformly distributed over the body ⟨~ bacteria⟩ 2 : having a spiral line of modified cilia around the oral disk ⟨~ protozoa⟩ — **pe·rit·ri·chous·ly** *adv*

peri·wig \'per-i-ˌwig\ *n* [modif of MF *perruque*] : PERUKE — **periwigged** \-ˌwigd\ *adj*

¹peri·win·kle \'per-i-ˌwiŋ-kəl\ *n* [ME *perwinke*, fr. OE *perwince*, fr. L *pervinca*] : any of several trailing or woody evergreen herbs (genus *Vinca*) of the dogbane family as a : a European creeper (*V minor*) widely cultivated as a ground cover and for its blue or white flowers — called also *myrtle* b : a commonly cultivated subshrub (*V rosea*) of the Old World tropics that is the source of several antineoplastic drugs — called also *Madagascar periwinkle*

²periwinkle *n* [(assumed) ME, alter of OE *pinewincle*, fr L *pina*, a kind of mussel (fr. Gk) + OE *-wincle* (akin to Dan *vincle* small shell), akin to OE *wincian* to wink] : any of various gastropod molluscs as a : any of a genus (*Littorina*) of edible littoral marine snails, *also* : any of various similar or related marine snails (as various American members of *Thais*) b : any of several No. American freshwater snails

per·jure \'pər-jər\ *vt* **per·jured; per·jur·ing** \'pərj-(ə-)riŋ\ [MF *perjurer*, fr L *perjurare*, fr *per-* to destruction, to the bad + *jurare* to swear — more at PER-, JURY] 1 *obs* : to cause to commit perjury 2 : to make a perjurer of (oneself)

per·jur·er \'pər-jər-ər\ *n* : a person guilty of perjury

per·ju·ri·ous \(ˌ)pər-'jur-ē-əs\ *adj* : marked by perjury ⟨~ testimony⟩ — **per·ju·ri·ous·ly** *adv*

per·ju·ry \'pərj-(ə-)rē\ *n* : the voluntary violation of an oath or vow either by swearing to what is untrue or by omission to do what has been promised under oath : false swearing

¹perk \'pərk\ *vb* [ME *perken*] *vi* 1 a : to thrust up the head, stretch out the neck, or carry the body in a bold or insolent manner b : to stick up or out jauntily 2 : to gain in vigor or cheerfulness esp after a period of weakness or depression — usu. used with *up* ⟨he ~ed up noticeably when the letter arrived⟩ ~ *vt* 1 : to make smart or spruce in appearance : FRESHEN, IMPROVE 2 : to thrust up quickly or impudently

²perk *n, chiefly Brit* : PERQUISITE — usu. used in pl

³perk *vi* : PERCOLATE

PERIODIC TABLE

This is a common long form of the table Roman numerals and letters heading the vertical columns indicate the groups (there are differences of opinion regarding the letter designations, those given here being probably the most generally used) The horizontal rows represent the periods, with two series removed from the two very long periods and represented below the main table Atomic numbers are given above the symbols for the elements Compare ELEMENT table

IA	IIA	IIIB	IVB	VB	VIB	VIIB	VIII			IB	IIB	IIIA	IVA	VA	VIA	VIIA	Zero
1 H																	2 He
3 Li	4 Be											5 B	6 C	7 N	8 O	9 F	10 Ne
11 Na	12 Mg											13 Al	14 Si	15 P	16 S	17 Cl	18 Ar
19 K	20 Ca	21 Sc	22 Ti	23 V	24 Cr	25 Mn	26 Fe	27 Co	28 Ni	29 Cu	30 Zn	31 Ga	32 Ge	33 As	34 Se	35 Br	36 Kr
37 Rb	38 Sr	39 Y	40 Zr	41 Nb	42 Mo	43 Tc	44 Ru	45 Rh	46 Pd	47 Ag	48 Cd	49 In	50 Sn	51 Sb	52 Te	53 I	54 Xe
55 Cs	56 Ba	57 *La	72 Hf	73 Ta	74 W	75 Re	76 Os	77 Ir	78 Pt	79 Au	80 Hg	81 Tl	82 Pb	83 Bi	84 Po	85 At	86 Rn
87 Fr	88 Ra	89 #Ac															

*LANTHANIDE SERIES	58 Ce	59 Pr	60 Nd	61 Pm	62 Sm	63 Eu	64 Gd	65 Tb	66 Dy	67 Ho	68 Er	69 Tm	70 Yb	71 Lu
#ACTINIDE SERIES	90 Th	91 Pa	92 U	93 Np	94 Pu	95 Am	96 Cm	97 Bk	98 Cf	99 Es	100 Fm	101 Md	102 No	103 Lr

personal shopper *n* : a person (as a store employee) who assists shoppers in choosing their purchases or who personally selects merchandise to fill telephone or mail orders
personal tax *n* : DIRECT TAX
per·son·al·ty \'pərs-nəl-tē, -ᵊn-əl-\ *n, pl* **-ties** [AF *personalté*, fr. LL *personalitat-, personalitas* personality] : PERSONAL PROPERTY
per·so·na non gra·ta \pər-,sō-nə-,nän-'grat-ə, -'grät-\ *adj* [NL, person not acceptable] : personally unacceptable or unwelcome
¹per·so·nate \'pərs-nət, -ᵊn-ət\ *adj* [L *personatus* masked, fr. *persona* mask] **1** *of a bilabiate corolla* : having the throat nearly closed by a palate **2** : having a personate bilabiate corolla ⟨a ~ flower⟩
²per·son·ate \'pərs-ᵊn-,āt\ *vt* **-at·ed; -at·ing** **1 a** : IMPERSONATE, REPRESENT **b** : to assume without authority and with fraudulent intent (some character or capacity) **2** : to invest with personality or personal characteristics ⟨*personating* their gods ridiculous, and themselves past shame —John Milton⟩ — **per·son·a·tion** \,pərs-ᵊn-'ā-shən\ *n* — **per·son·a·tive** \'pərs-ᵊn-,āt-iv\ *adj* — **per·son·a·tor** \-,āt-ər\ *n*
per·son·i·fi·ca·tion \pər-,sän-ə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* **1** : attribution of personal qualities, *esp* : representation of a thing or abstraction as a person or by the human form **2** : a divinity or imaginary being representing a thing or abstraction **3** : EMBODIMENT, INCARNATION
per·son·i·fy \pər-'sän-ə-,fī\ *vt* **-fied; -fy·ing** **1** : to conceive of or represent as a person or as having human qualities or powers **2** : to be the embodiment or personification of : INCARNATE ⟨a man who *personified* kindness⟩ — **per·son·i·fi·er** \-,fī(-ə)r\ *n*
per·son·nel \,pərs-ᵊn-'el\ *n* [F, fr. G *personale, personal*, fr. ML *personale*, fr LL, neut. of *personalis* personal] **1 a** : a body of persons usu. employed (as in a factory, office, or organization) **b** PERSONNEL *pl* : PERSONS **2** : a division of an organization concerned with personnel
¹per·spec·tive \pər-'spek-tiv\ *n* [ML *perspectivum*, fr. neut. of *perspectivus* of sight, optical, fr L *perspectus*, pp. of *perspicere* to look through, see clearly, fr *per-* through + *specere* to look — more at PER-, SPY] : an optical glass (as a telescope)
²perspective *adj* [ME, fr ML *perspectivus*] **1** *obs* : aiding the vision ⟨his eyes should be like unto the wrong end of a ~ glass —Alexander Pope⟩ **2** : of, relating to, employing, or seen in perspective ⟨~ drawing⟩ — **per·spec·tive·ly** *adv*
³perspective *n* [MF, prob modif. of Olt *prospettiva*, fr. *prospetto* view, prospect, fr L *prospectus* — more at PROSPECT] **1 a** : the technique or process of representing on a plane or curved surface the spatial relation of objects as they might appear to the eye, *specif* : LINEAR PERSPECTIVE **b** : the technique of adjusting the apparent sources of sounds (as on a radio program) into a natural-seeming and integrated whole **2 a** : the interrelation in which a subject or its parts are mentally viewed : CONFIGURATION **b** : the capacity to view things in their true relations or relative importance ⟨by failing to maintain an historical ~ . . . they . . . fail to see the solution —Herbert Ratner⟩ **3 a** (1) : a visible scene; *esp* : one giving a distinctive impression of distance : VISTA (2) : a mental view or prospect **b** : a picture in linear perspective **4** : the appearance to the eye of objects in respect to their relative distance and positions
per·spi·ca·cious \,pər-spə-'kā-shəs\ *adj* [L *perspicac-, perspicax*, fr *perspicere*] : of acute mental vision or discernment : KEEN *syn* see SHREWD *ant* dull — **per·spi·ca·cious·ly** *adv* — **per·spi·ca·cious·ness** *n* — **per·spi·cac·i·ty** \-'kas-ət-ē\ *n*
per·spic·u·ous \pər-'spik-yə-wəs\ *adj* [L *perspicuus* transparent, perspicuous, fr. *perspicere*] : plain to the understanding esp because of clarity and precision of presentation ⟨a ~ argument⟩ *syn* see CLEAR — **per·spi·cu·ity** \,pər-spə-'kyü-ət-ē\ *n* — **per·spic·u·ous·ly** \pər-'spik-yə-wə-slē\ *adv* — **per·spic·u·ous·ness** *n*
per·spi·ra·tion \,pər-spə-'rā-shən\ *n* **1** : the action or process of perspiring **2** : a saline fluid secreted by the sweat glands : SWEAT
per·spi·ra·to·ry \pər-'spī-rə-,tōr-ē, 'pər-spə(-)rə-, -,tōr-\ *adj* : of, relating to, secreting, or inducing perspiration
per·spire \pər-'spī(ə)r\ *vi* **per·spired, per·spir·ing** [F *perspirer*, fr MF, fr. L *per-* through + *spirare* to blow, breathe — more at PER-, SPIRIT] : to emit matter through the skin; *specif* : to secrete and emit perspiration
per·suad·able \pər-'swād-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being persuaded
per·suade \pər-'swād\ *vt* **per·suad·ed; per·suad·ing** [L *persuadēre*, fr. *per-* thoroughly + *suadēre* to advise, urge — more at SUASION] **1** : to move by argument, entreaty, or expostulation to a belief, position, or course of action **2** : to plead with : URGE **3** : to get with difficulty (as by coaxing) ⟨finally *persuaded* an answer out of him⟩ *syn* see INDUCE — **per·suad·er** *n*
per·sua·si·ble \-'swā-zə-bəl, -'swā-sə-\ *adj* [MF, fr. L *persuasibilis* persuasive, fr. *persuasus*] : PERSUADABLE
per·sua·sion \pər-'swā-zhən\ *n* [ME *persuasioun*, fr. MF or L; MF *persuasion*, fr. L *persuasion-, persuasio*, fr *persuasus*, pp of *persuadēre*] **1 a** : the act or process or an instance of persuading **b** : a persuading argument : INDUCEMENT **c** : the ability to persuade : PERSUASIVENESS **2** : the condition of being persuaded **3 a** : an opinion held with complete assurance ⟨despite your arguments I remain of the same ~ as before⟩ **b** : a system of religious beliefs, *also* : a group adhering to a particular system of beliefs **4** : KIND, SORT *syn* see OPINION
per·sua·sive \-'swā-siv, -ziv\ *adj* : tending to persuade — **per·sua·sive·ly** *adv* — **per·sua·sive·ness** *n*
¹pert \'pərt\ *adj* [ME, open, bold, pert, modif. of OF *apert*, fr. L *apertus* open, fr. pp of *aperire* to open] **1 a** : saucily free and forward : flippantly cocky and assured **b** : being trim and chic : JAUNTY ⟨a ~ little hat⟩ **c** : piquantly stimulating ⟨is a ~ notion and one to fascinate the attention —G J Nathan⟩ **2** : LIVELY, VIVACIOUS *syn* see SAUCY — **pert·ly** *adv* — **pert·ness** *n*
²pert *abbr* pertaining
per·tain \pər-'tān\ *vi* [ME *perteinen*, fr MF *partenir*, fr L *pertinēre* to reach to, belong, fr. *per-* through + *tenēre* to hold] **1 a** (1) : to belong as a part, member, accessory, or product (2) : to belong as an attribute, feature, or function ⟨the destruction and havoc ~*ing* to war⟩ (3) : to belong as a duty or right ⟨responsibilities that ~ to fatherhood⟩ **b** : to be appropriate to something (the criteria . . . will be different from those that ~ elsewhere —J. B. Conant⟩ **2** : to have reference ⟨books ~*ing* to birds⟩
per·ti·na·cious \,pərt-ᵊn-'ā-shəs\ *adj* [L *pertinac-, pertinax*, fr. *per-* thoroughly + *tenac-, tenax* tenacious, fr. *tenēre*] **1 a** : adhering resolutely to an opinion, purpose, or design **b** : perversely persistent **2** : stubbornly unyielding or tenacious *syn* see OBSTINATE — **per·ti·na·cious·ly** *adv* — **per·ti·na·cious·ness** *n* — **per·ti·nac·i·ty** \-'nas-ət-ē\ *n*
per·ti·nence \'pərt-ᵊn-ən(t)s, 'pərt-nən(t)s\ *n* : the quality or state of being pertinent : RELEVANCE
per·ti·nen·cy \-ᵊn-ən-sē, -nən-sē\ *n* : PERTINENCE
per·ti·nent \'pərt-ᵊn-ənt, 'pərt-nənt\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF, fr. L *pertinent-, pertinens*, prp of *pertinēre*] : having a clear decisive relevance to the matter in hand : highly significant *syn* see RELEVANT *ant* impertinent, foreign — **per·ti·nent·ly** *adv*
per·turb \pər-'tərb\ *vt* [ME *perturben*, fr. MF *perturber*, fr. L *perturbare* to throw into confusion, fr. *per-* + *turbare* to disturb — more at TURBID] **1** : to disturb greatly in mind : DISQUIET **2** : to throw into confusion : DISORDER **3** : to cause (a celestial body) to deviate from a theoretically regular orbital motion *syn* see DISCOMPOSE — **per·turb·able** \-'tər-bə-bəl\ *adj*
per·tur·ba·tion \,pərt-ər-'bā-shən, ,pər-,tər-\ *n* **1** : the action of perturbing : the state of being perturbed **2** : a disturbance of the regular and usu elliptic course of motion of a celestial body that is produced by some force additional to that which causes its regular motion — **per·tur·ba·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*
per·tus·sis \pər-'tə-səs\ *n* [NL, fr. L *per-* thoroughly + *tussis* cough] : WHOOPING COUGH
Peru balsam *n* : BALSAM OF PERU
pe·ruke \pə-'rük\ *n* [MF *perruque*, fr. Olt *parrucca, perrucca* hair, wig] : WIG, *specif* : one of a type popular from the 17th to the early 19th century


peruke

pe·ruse \pə-'rüz\ *vt* **pe·rused; pe·rus·ing** [ME *perusen*, prob fr. L *per-* thoroughly + ME *usen* to use] **1** : to examine or consider with attention and in detail : STUDY **2** : READ — **pe·rus·al** \-'rü-zəl\ *n* — **pe·rus·er** *n*
Pe·ru·vi·an bark \pə-,rü-vē-ən-\ *n* [NL *Peruvia* Peru, country of So America, fr Sp *Perú*] : CINCHONA 2
per·vade \pər-'vād\ *vt* **per·vad·ed, per·vad·ing** [L *pervadere* to go through, pervade, fr. *per-* through + *vadere* to go — more at PER-, WADE] : to become diffused throughout every part of — **per·va·sion** \-'vā-zhən\ *n* — **per·va·sive** \-'vā-siv, -ziv\ *adj* — **per·va·sive·ly** *adv* — **per·va·sive·ness** *n*
per·verse \(,)pər-'vərs, 'pər-,\ *adj* [ME, fr. L *perversus*, fr. pp of *pervertere*] **1 a** : turned away from what is right or good : CORRUPT **b** : INCORRECT, IMPROPER **c** : contrary to the evidence or the direction of the judge on a point of law ⟨~ verdict⟩ **2 a** : obstinate in opposing what is right, reasonable, or accepted : WRONGHEADED **b** : arising from or indicative of stubbornness or obstinacy **3** : marked by peevishness or petulance : CRANKY *syn* see CONTRARY — **per·verse·ly** *adv* — **per·verse·ness** *n* — **per·ver·si·ty** \pər-'vər-sət-ē, -stē\ *n*
per·ver·sion \pər-'vər-zhən, -shən\ *n* **1** : the action of perverting : the condition of being perverted **2** : a perverted form; *esp* : an aberrant sexual practice esp when habitual and preferred to normal coitus
per·ver·sive \-'vər-siv, -ziv\ *adj* **1** : that perverts or tends to pervert **2** : arising from or indicative of perversion
¹per·vert \pər-'vərt\ *vt* [ME *perverten*, fr MF *pervertir*, fr L *pervertere* to overturn, corrupt, pervert, fr *per-* thoroughly + *vertere* to turn — more at PER-, WORTH] **1 a** : to cause to turn aside or away from what is good or true or morally right : CORRUPT **b** : to cause to turn aside or away from what is generally done or accepted : MISDIRECT **2 a** : to divert to a wrong end or purpose : MISUSE **b** : to twist the meaning or sense of : MISINTERPRET *syn* see DEBASE — **per·vert·er** *n*
²per·vert \'pər-,vərt\ *n* : one that has been perverted, *specif* : one given to some form of sexual perversion
per·vert·ed \pər-'vərt-əd\ *adj* **1** : CORRUPT **2** : marked by perversion — **per·vert·ed·ly** *adv* — **per·vert·ed·ness** *n*
per·vi·ous \'pər-vē-əs\ *adj* [L *pervius*, fr *per-* through + *via* way — more at PER-, VIA] **1** : ACCESSIBLE ⟨~ to reason⟩ **2** : PERMEABLE ⟨~ soil⟩ — **per·vi·ous·ness** *n*
pes \'pēz\ *n, pl* **pe·des** \'pēd-(,)ēz, 'ped-\ [NL *ped-, pes*, fr. L, foot — more at FOOT] : the distal segment of the hind limb of a vertebrate including the tarsus and foot
Pe·sach \'pā-,säk\ *n* [Heb *pesaḥ*] : PASSOVER
pe·se·ta \pə-'sāt-ə\ *n* [Sp, fr dim of *peso*] — see MONEY table
pe·se·wa \pə-'sā-wə\ *n* [native name in Ghana] — see *cedi* at MONEY table
pes·ky \'pes-kē\ *adj* **pes·ki·er; -est** [prob irreg. fr. *pest* + *-y*] : TROUBLESOME, VEXATIOUS
pe·so \'pā-(,)sō, 'pes-(,)ō\ *n, pl* **pesos** [Sp, lit., weight, fr. L *pensum* — more at POISE] **1** : an old silver coin of Spain and Spanish America equal to eight reals **2** — see MONEY table **3** : the former basic monetary unit of Chile replaced in 1960 by the escudo
pes·sa·ry \'pes-ə-rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [ME *pessarie*, fr. LL *pessarium*, fr. *pessus, pessum* pessary, fr Gk *pessos* oval stone for playing check-

to braid, twine — more at PER-, PLY] 1 : to make unable to grasp something clearly or to think logically and decisively about something ⟨her attitude ~*ex* me⟩ ⟨a ~*ing* problem⟩ 2 : to make intricate or involved : COMPLICATE *syn* see PUZZLE

per·plexed \-'plekst\ *adj* 1 : filled with uncertainty : PUZZLED 2 : full of difficulty — **per·plexed·ly** \-'plek-səd-lē, -'plekst-lē\ *adv*

per·plex·i·ty \pər-'plek-sət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *perplexite*, fr. OF *perplexité*, fr. LL *perplexitat-, perplexitas*, fr L *perplexus*] 1 : the state of being perplexed : BEWILDERMENT 2 : something that perplexes 3 : ENTANGLEMENT

per·qui·site \'pər-kwə-zət\ *n* [ME, property acquired by other means than inheritance, fr. ML *perquisitum*, fr neut. of *perquisitus*, pp. of *perquirere* to purchase, acquire, fr. L, to search for thoroughly, fr. *per-* thoroughly + *quaerere* to seek] 1 : a privilege, gain, or profit incidental to regular salary or wages, *esp* : one expected or promised 2 : GRATUITY, TIP 3 : something held or claimed as an exclusive right or possession ⟨concepts not the ~*s* of any particular groups —Gilbert Ryle⟩

per·ron \'per-ən, pe-'rō(ə)n\ *n* [F, fr OF, aug of *perre, pierre* rock, stone, fr. L *petra*, fr Gk] : an outdoor stairway leading up to a building entrance or a platform at its top

per·ry \'per-ē\ *n* [ME *peirrie*, fr MF *peré*, fr (assumed) VL *piratum*, fr. L *pirum* pear] : the expressed juice of pears often made alcoholic by fermentation

pers *abbr* person; personal, personnel

Pers *abbr* Persia, Persian

per·salt \'pər-ˌsȯlt\ *n* 1 : a salt containing a relatively large proportion of the acidic element or group 2 : a salt of a peracid

perse \'pərs\ *adj* [ME *pers*, fr MF, fr ML *persus*] : of a dark grayish blue resembling indigo

per se \(ˌ)pər-'sā *also* pe(ə)r-'sā *or* (ˌ)pər-'sē\ *adv* [L] : by, of, or in itself or oneself or themselves : as such : INTRINSICALLY

per second per second *adv* : per second every second — used of acceleration

per·se·cute \'pər-si-ˌkyüt\ *vt* **-cut·ed; -cut·ing** [MF *persecuter*, back-formation fr *persecuteur* persecutor, fr LL *persecutor*, fr *persecutus*, pp. of *persequi* to persecute, fr. L, to pursue, fr *per-* through + *sequi* to follow — more at SUE] 1 : to harass in a manner designed to injure, grieve, or afflict, *specif* : to cause to suffer because of belief 2 : to annoy with persistent or urgent approaches (as attacks, pleas, or importunities) : PESTER — **per·se·cu·tive** \-ˌkyüt-iv\ *adj* — **per·se·cu·tor** \-ˌkyüt-ər\ *n* — **per·se·cu·to·ry** \-kyü-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-, -ˌkyüt-ə-rē\ *adj*

per·se·cu·tion \ˌpər-si-'kyü-shən\ *n* 1 : the act or practice of persecuting esp those who differ in origin, religion, or social outlook 2 : the condition of being persecuted, harassed, or annoyed

Per·se·id \'pər-sē-əd\ *n* [L *Perseus*; fr their appearing to radiate from a point in Perseus] : any of a group of meteors that appear annually about August 11

Per·seph·o·ne \pər-'sef-ə-nē\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Persephonē*] : a daughter of Zeus and Demeter abducted by Pluto to reign with him over the underworld

Per·seus \'pər-ˌsüs, -sē-əs\ *n* [L, fr Gk] 1 : the son of Zeus and Danaë and slayer of Medusa 2 [L (gen *Persei*), fr Gk] : a northern constellation between Taurus and Cassiopeia

per·se·ver·ance \ˌpər-sə-'vir-ən(t)s\ *n* : the action or condition or an instance of persevering : STEADFASTNESS

per·sev·er·a·tion \pər-ˌsev-ə-'rā-shən\ *n* [L *perseveration-, perseveratio*, fr *perseveratus*, pp. of *perseverare*] : continuation of something (as repetition of a word) usu to an exceptional degree or beyond a desired point

per·se·vere \ˌpər-sə-'vi(ə)r\ *vi* **-vered; -ver·ing** [ME *perseveren*, fr MF *perseverer*, fr L *perseverare*, fr *per-* through + *severus* severe] : to persist in a state, enterprise, or undertaking in spite of counter influences, opposition, or discouragement

Per·sian \'pər-zhən, *esp Brit* -shən\ *n* 1 : one of the people of Persia· as a : one of the ancient Iranian Caucasians who under Cyrus and his successors became the dominant Asian race b : a member of one of the peoples forming the modern Iranian nationality 2 a : any of several Iranian languages dominant in Persia at different periods b : the modern language of Iran and western Afghanistan used also in Pakistan and by Indian Muslims as a literary language — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table 3 : a thin soft silk formerly used esp. for linings — **Persian** *adj*

Persian cat *n* : a stocky round-headed domestic cat that has long and silky fur and is the long-haired cat of shows and fanciers

Persian lamb *n* 1 : the young of the karakul sheep that furnishes skins used in furriery 2 : a pelt that is obtained from karakul lambs older than those yielding broadtail and that is characterized by very silky tightly curled fur

per·si·flage \'pər-si-ˌfläzh, 'per-\ *n* [F, fr. *persifler* to banter, fr *per-* thoroughly + *siffler* to whistle, hiss, boo fr L *sibilare*, of imit. origin] : frivolous bantering talk : light raillery

per·sim·mon \pər-'sim-ən\ *n* [of Algonquian origin; akin to Cree *pasiminan* dried fruit] 1 : any of a genus (*Diospyros*) of trees of the ebony family with hard fine wood, oblong leaves, and small bell-shaped white flowers, *esp* : an American tree (*D. virginiana*) or a Japanese tree (*D. kaki*) 2 : the usu. orange several-seeded globular berry of a persimmon that is edible when fully ripe but usu. extremely astringent when unripe

per·sist \pər-'sist, -'zist\ *vi* [MF *persister*, fr L *persistere*, fr *per-* + *sistere* to take a stand, stand firm; akin to L *stare* to stand — more at STAND] 1 : to go on resolutely or stubbornly in spite of opposition, importunity, or warning· 2 *obs* : to remain unchanged or fixed in a specified character, condition, or position 3 : to be insistent in the repetition or pressing of an utterance (as a question or an opinion) 4 : to continue to exist esp past a usual, expected, or normal time *syn* see CONTINUE — **per·sist·er** *n*

per·sis·tence \pər-'sis-tən(t)s, -'zis-\ *n* 1 : the action or fact of persisting 2 : the quality or state of being persistent, *esp* : PERSEVERANCE

per·sis·ten·cy \-tən-sē\ *n* : PERSISTENCE 2

per·sis·tent \-tənt\ *adj* [L *persistent-, persistens*, prp of *persistere*] 1 a : continuing or inclined to persist in a course b : continuing to exist in spite of interference or treatment ⟨a ~ cough⟩ 2 : existing for a long or longer than usual time or continuously: as a : retained beyond the usual period ⟨a ~ leaf⟩ b : continuing without change in function or structure ⟨~ gills⟩ c : effective in the open for an appreciable time usu. through slow volatilizing ⟨mustard gas is ~⟩ d : degraded only slowly by the environment ⟨~ pesticides⟩ e : remaining infective for a relatively long time in a vector after an initial period of incubation ⟨~ viruses⟩ — **per·sis·tent·ly** *adv*

per·snick·e·ty \pər-'snik-ət-ē\ *adj* [alter of *pernickety*] 1 a : fussy about small details : FASTIDIOUS ⟨a ~ teacher⟩ b : having the characteristics of a snob 2 : requiring great precision : EXACTING ⟨a ~ job⟩

per·son \'pərs-ᵊn\ *n* [ME, fr. OF *persone*, fr. L *persona* actor's mask, character in a play, person, prob fr. Etruscan *phersu* mask] 1 : HUMAN BEING, INDIVIDUAL — sometimes used in combination esp. by those who prefer to avoid *man* in compounds applicable to both sexes ⟨chair*person*⟩ 2 : a character or part in or as if in a play : GUISE 3 a : one of the three modes of being in the Trinitarian Godhead as understood by Christians b : the unitary personality of Christ that unites the divine and human natures 4 a *archak* : bodily appearance b : the body of a human being ⟨unlawful search of the ~⟩ 5 : the individual personality of a human being : SELF 6 : one (as a human being, a partnership, or a corporation) that is recognized by law as the subject of rights and duties 7 : reference of a segment of discourse to the speaker, to one spoken to, or to one spoken of as indicated by means of certain pronouns or in many languages by verb inflection — **per·son·hood** \-ˌhůd\ *n* — **in person** : in one's bodily presence

per·so·na \pər-'sō-nə, -ˌnä\ *n* [L] 1 **per·so·nae** \-(ˌ)nē, -ˌnī\ *pl* : the characters of a fictional presentation (as a novel or play) ⟨comic *personae*⟩ 2 *pl* **personas** [NL, fr L] : an individual's social facade or front that esp in the analytic psychology of C. G Jung reflects the role in life the individual is playing — compare ANIMA

per·son·able \'pərs-nə-bəl, -ᵊn-ə-bəl\ *adj* : pleasing in person : ATTRACTIVE — **per·son·able·ness** *n*

per·son·age \'pərs-nij, -ᵊn-ij\ *n* 1 : a person of rank, note, or distinction, *esp* : one distinguished for presence and personal power 2 : a dramatic, fictional, or historical character; *also* : IMPERSONATION 3 : a human individual : PERSON

per·so·na gra·ta \pər-ˌsō-nə-'grat-ə, -'grät-\ *adj* [NL, acceptable person] : being personally acceptable or welcome

[1]per·son·al \'pərs-nəl, -ᵊn-əl\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr. LL *personalis*, fr L *persona*] 1 : of, relating to, or affecting a person : PRIVATE ⟨done purely for ~ financial gain⟩ 2 a : done in person without the intervention of another; *also* : proceeding from a single person b : carried on between individuals directly ⟨a ~ interview⟩ 3 : relating to the person or body 4 : relating to an individual or his character, conduct, motives, or private affairs often in an offensive manner ⟨a ~ insult⟩ 5 a : being rational and self-conscious ⟨~, responsive government is still possible —John Fischer⟩ b : having the qualities of a person rather than a thing or abstraction ⟨a ~ devil⟩ 6 : of, relating to, or constituting personal property ⟨a ~ estate⟩ 7 : denoting grammatical person

[2]personal *n* 1 : a short newspaper paragraph relating to the activities of a person or a group or to personal matters 2 : a short personal or private communication in a special column of the classified ads section of a newspaper or periodical

personal effects *n pl* : privately owned items (as clothing and toilet articles) normally worn or carried on the person

personal equation *n* : variation (as in observation) occasioned by the personal peculiarities of an individual, *also* : a correction or allowance made for such variation

personal foul *n* : a foul in a game (as basketball) involving usu. physical contact with or deliberate roughing of an opponent — compare TECHNICAL FOUL

per·son·al·ism \'pərs-nə-ˌli-zəm, -ᵊn-ə-\ *n* : a doctrine emphasizing the significance, uniqueness, and inviolability of personality — **per·son·al·ist** \-ləst\ *n or adj* — **per·son·al·is·tic** \ˌpərs-nə-'lis-tik, -ᵊn-ə-\ *adj*

per·son·al·i·ty \ˌpərs-ᵊn-'al-ət-ē, ˌpər-'snal-\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *personalite*, fr. LL *personalitat-, personalitas*, fr *personalis*] 1 a : the quality or state of being a person b : personal existence 2 a : the condition or fact of relating to a particular person; *specif* : the condition of referring directly to or being aimed disparagingly or hostilely at an individual b : an offensively personal remark ⟨indulgence in *personalities*⟩ 3 a : the complex of characteristics that distinguishes an individual or a nation or group b (1) : the totality of an individual's behavioral and emotional tendencies (2) : the organization of the individual's distinguishing character traits, attitudes, or habits 4 a : distinction or excellence of personal and social traits, *also* : a person having such quality b : a person of importance, prominence, renown, or notoriety ⟨a well-known stage ~⟩ *syn* see DISPOSITION

personality inventory *n* : any of several tests that attempt to characterize the personality of an individual by objective scoring of replies to a large number of questions concerning his own behavior — compare MINNESOTA MULTIPHASIC PERSONALITY INVENTORY

personality test *n* : any of several tests that consist of standardized tasks designed to determine various aspects of the personality or the emotional status of the individual examined

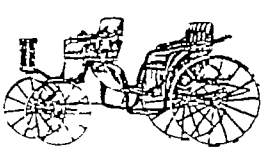
per·son·al·ize \'pərs-nə-ˌlīz, -ᵊn-ə-\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** 1 : PERSONIFY 2 : to make personal or individual, *specif* : to mark as the property of a particular person ⟨*personalized* stationery⟩ — **per·son·al·i·za·tion** \ˌpərs-nə-lə-'zā-shən, -ᵊn-ə-\ *n*

per·son·al·ly \'pərs-nə-lē, -ᵊn-ə-\ *adv* 1 : in person ⟨attend to the matter ~⟩ 2 : as a person : in personality ⟨~ attractive but not very trustworthy⟩ 3 : for oneself : as far as oneself is concerned

personal pronoun *n* : a pronoun (as *I, you, or they*) that expresses a distinction of person

personal property *n* : property other than real property consisting of things temporary or movable : CHATTELS

pe·tro·leum \pə-'trō-lē-əm, -'trōl-yəm\ *n* [ML, fr L *petr-* + *oleum* oil — more at OIL] : an oily flammable bituminous liquid that may vary from almost colorless to black, occurs in many places in the upper strata of the earth, is a complex mixture of hydrocarbons with small amounts of other substances, and is prepared for use as gasoline, naphtha, or other products by various refining processes
petroleum jelly *n* : PETROLATUM
pe·trol·o·gy \pə-'träl-ə-jē, pe-\ *n* [ISV] : a science that deals with the origin, history, occurrence, structure, chemical composition, and classification of rocks — **pet·ro·log·ic** \,pe-trə-'läj-ik\ *or* **pet·ro·log·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **pet·ro·log·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **pe·trol·o·gist** \pə-'träl-ə-jəst, pe-\ *n*
pet·ro·nel \,pe-trə-'nel\ *n* [perh. modif. of MF *poitrinal, petrinal*, fr *poitrinal* of the chest, fr *poitrine* chest] : a portable firearm resembling a carbine of large caliber
pe·tro·sal \pə-'trō-səl\ *adj* [NL *petrosa* petrous portion of the temporal bone, fr. L fem. of *petrosus*] : HARD, STONY *specif* : of, relating to, or situated in the region of the petrous portion of the temporal bone or capsule of the internal ear
pe·trous \'pe-trəs, 'pē-\ *adj* [MF *petreux*, fr. L *petrosus*, fr. *petra* rock, fr Gk] : resembling stone esp in hardness : ROCKY. *specif* : of, relating to, or constituting the exceptionally hard and dense portion of the temporal bone of man that contains the internal auditory organs
1pet·ti·coat \'pet-ē-,kōt\ *n* [ME *petycote* short tunic, petticoat, fr *pety* small + *cote* coat] 1 : a skirt worn by women, girls, or young children as **a** : an outer skirt formerly worn by women and small children **b** : a fancy skirt made to show below a draped-up overskirt **c** : an underskirt usu. a little shorter than outer clothing and often made with a ruffled, pleated, or lace edge **d** *archaic* : the skirt of a woman's riding habit 2 **a** : a garment characteristic or typical of women **b** : WOMAN ⟨a little nervous lest ~s in a government office might demoralize the male staff —Langston Day⟩ 3 : something (as a valance) resembling a petticoat — **pet·ti·coat·ed** \-əd\ *adj*
2petticoat *adj* : of, relating to, or exercised by women · FEMALE ⟨~ government⟩
pet·ti·fog \'pet-ē-,fōg, -,fäg\ *vi* **-fogged; -fog·ging** [back-formation fr *pettifogger*] 1 : to engage in legal chicanery 2 : to quibble over insignificant details : CAVIL, BICKER
pet·ti·fog·ger \-,fōg-ər, -,fag-\ *n* [prob fr *petty* + obs E *fogger* (pettifogger)] 1 : a lawyer whose methods are petty, underhanded, or disreputable : SHYSTER 2 : one given to quibbling over insignificant details
pet·ti·fog·gery \-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ger·ies** : the practice of a pettifogger : CHICANERY
pet·ti·ness \'pet-ē-nəs\ *n* 1 : the quality or state of being petty 2 : something petty : TRIVIALITY
pet·tish \'pet-ish\ *adj* [prob fr *'pet*] : FRETFUL, PEEVISH — **pet·tish·ly** *adv* — **pet·tish·ness** *n*
pet·ti·skirt \-ē-,skərt\ *n* [*petticoat* + *skirt*] : PETTICOAT Ic
pet·ti·toes \'pet-ē-,tōz\ *n pl* [pl of obs. *pettytoe* (offal)] 1 the feet of a pig used as food 2 : TOES, FEET
pet·ty \'pet-ē\ *adj* **pet·ti·er; -est** [ME *pety* small, minor, alter of *petit*] 1 : having secondary rank or importance : MINOR, SUBORDINATE 2 : having little or no importance or significance 3 : marked by or reflective of narrow interests and sympathies : SMALL-MINDED — **pet·ti·ly** \'pet-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*
petty cash *n* : cash kept on hand for payment of minor items
petty larceny *n* : PETIT LARCENY
petty officer *n* : a subordinate officer in the navy or coast guard appointed from among the enlisted men — compare NONCOMMISSIONED OFFICER
petty officer first class *n* : an enlisted man in the navy or coast guard ranking above a petty officer second class and below a chief petty officer
petty officer second class *n* : an enlisted man in the navy or coast guard ranking above a petty officer third class and below a petty officer first class
petty officer third class *n* : an enlisted man in the navy or coast guard ranking above a seaman and below a petty officer second class
pet·u·lance \'pech-ə-lən(t)s\ *n* : the quality or state of being petulant. PEEVISHNESS
pet·u·lan·cy \-lən-sē\ *n, archaic* : PETULANCE
pet·u·lant \-lənt\ *adj* [L or MF, MF, fr L *petulant-, petulans*, akin to L *petere* to go to, attack, seek — more at FEATHER] 1 : insolent or rude in speech or behavior 2 : characterized by temporary or capricious ill humor : PEEVISH — **pet·u·lant·ly** *adv*
pe·tu·nia \pi-'t(y)ün-yə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr obs F *petun* tobacco, fr Tupi *(y)petyn*] : any of a genus (*Petunia*) of tropical American herbs of the nightshade family with funnel-shaped corollas
pew \'pyü\ *n* [ME *pewe*, fr MF *pute* balustrade, fr L *podia*, pl of *podium* parapet, podium, fr Gk *podion* base, dim of *pod-* *pous* foot — more at FOOT] 1 : a compartment in the auditorium of a church providing seats for several persons 2 : one of the benches with backs and sometimes doors fixed in rows in a church
pe·wee \'pē-(,)wē\ *n* [imit] : any of various small olivaceous flycatchers
pew·hold·er \'pyü-,hōl-dər\ *n*. a renter or owner of a church pew
pe·wit *var of* PEEWIT
pew·ter \'pyüt-ər\ *n* [ME, fr MF *peutre*, akin to It *peltro* pewter] 1 : any of various alloys having tin as chief component. *esp* : a dull alloy with lead formerly used for domestic utensils 2. utensils of pewter — **pewter** *adj*
pew·ter·er \'pyüt-ər-ər\ *n* : one that makes pewter utensils or vessels
pey·o·te \pā-'ōt-ē\ *or* **pey·otl** \-'ōt-ᵊl\ *n* [MexSp *peyote*, fr Nahuatl *peyotl*] 1 : any of several American cacti (genus *Lophophora*), *esp* : MESCAL 2 : a stimulant drug derived from mescal buttons
pf *abbr* 1 pfennig 2 picofarad 3 preferred
PF *abbr* 1 power factor 2 pianoforte 3 [It *più forte*] louder
PFC *abbr* private first class
pfd *abbr* preferred
pfen·nig \'fen-ig, -ik, G '(p)fen-ik\ *n, pl* **pfen·nigs** \'fen-igz, -iks\ *or* **pfen·ni·ge** \'(p)fen-i-gə, -i-yə\ [G, fr OHG *pfenning* — more at PENNY] — see *deutsche mark, mark* at MONEY table
pg *abbr* page
1PG \'pē-'jē\ *adj* [abbr for *parental guidance*] *of a motion picture* : of such a nature that all ages may be allowed admission but parental guidance is suggested — compare G, R, X
2PG *abbr* 1 paying guest 2 postgraduate
PGA *abbr* Professional Golfers' Association
ph *abbr* phase
pH \(')pē-'āch\ *n* : the negative logarithm of the effective hydrogen-ion concentration or hydrogen-ion activity in gram equivalents per liter used in expressing both acidity and alkalinity on a scale whose values run from 0 to 14 with 7 representing neutrality, numbers less than 7 increasing acidity, and numbers greater than 7 increasing alkalinity; *also* : the condition represented by such a number
PH *abbr* 1 pinch hit 2 public health 3 Purple Heart
PHA *abbr* Public Housing Administration
Phae·dra \'fē-drə\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Phaidra*] : a daughter of Minos who marries Theseus and falls in love with her stepson Hippolytus
Pha·ë·thon \'fā-ə-,thān\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *Phaethōn*] : a son of Helios who drives his father's sun-chariot through the sky but loses control and is struck down by a thunderbolt of Zeus
pha·eton \'fā-ət-ᵊn\ *n* [*Phaethon*] 1 : any of various light four-wheeled horse-drawn vehicles 2 : TOURING CAR


phaeton 1

phage \'fāj *also* 'fäzh\ *n* [by shortening] : BACTERIOPHAGE
-phage \,fāj *also* ,fäzh\ *n comb form* [Gk *-phagos*, fr *-phagos* -phagous] : one that eats ⟨bacteriophage⟩
-pha·gia \'fā-j(ē-)ə\ *n comb form* [NL, fr Gk] : -PHAGY ⟨dysphagia⟩
phago·cyte \'fag-ə-,sīt\ *n* [ISV, fr Gk *phagein* + NL *-cyta* -cyte] : a cell (as a leukocyte) that characteristically engulfs foreign material and consumes debris and foreign bodies — **phago·cyt·ic** \,fag-ə-'sit-ik\ *adj*
phago·cy·tize \'fag-ə-sə-,tīz, -,sīt-,īz\ *vt* **-tized; -tiz·ing** : PHAGOCYTOSE
phago·cy·tose \-sə-,tōs, -sī-, -tōz\ *vt* **-tosed, -tos·ing** [back-formation fr *phagocytosis*] : to consume by phagocytosis
phago·cy·to·sis \,fag-ə-sə-'tō-səs, -sī-\ *n, pl* **-to·ses** \-,sēz\ [NL] : the engulfing and usu destruction of particulate matter by phagocytes — **phago·cy·tot·ic** \-'tät-ik\ *adj*
phago·some \'fag-ə-,sōm\ *n* [Gk *phageln* + E *-o-* + *-some*] : a membrane-surrounded vesicle that encloses materials taken into the cell by endocytosis
-ph·a·gous \f-ə-gəs\ *adj comb form* [Gk *-phagos*, fr *phagein* to eat — more at BAKSHEESH] : eating ⟨saprophagous⟩
Pha·gun \'päg-un\ *n* [Hindi *phāgun*, fr Skt *phālguna*] : a month of the Hindu year — see MONTH table
-ph·a·gy \f-ə-jē\ *n comb form* [Gk *-phagia*, fr *phagein*] : eating of a (specified) type or substance ⟨geophagy⟩
pha·lange \'fā-,lanj, fə-', fā-'\ *n* [F, fr Gk *phalang-, phalanx*] . PHALANX 2
pha·lan·ge·al \,fā-lən-'jē-əl, ,fal-ən-, fə-'lan-jē-, fā-\ *adj* : of or relating to a phalanx or the phalanges
pha·lan·ger \fə-'lan-jər, 'fā-,\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *phalang-, phalanx*] : any of various marsupial mammals (family Phalangeridae) of the Australian region ranging in size from a mouse to a large cat
phal·an·stery \'fal-ən-,ster-ē\ *n, pl* **-ster·ies** [F *phalanstère* dwelling of a Fourierist community, fr L *phalang-, phalanx* + *-stère* (as in *monastère* monastery)] 1 **a** : a Fourierist cooperative community **b** : a self-contained structure housing such a community 2 : something resembling a Fourierist phalanstery
pha·lanx \'fā-,laŋ(k)s, *Brit usu* 'fal-,aŋ(k)s\ *n, pl* **pha·lanx·es** *or* **pha·lan·ges** \fə-'lan-(,)jēz, fā-\ [L *phalang-, phalanx*, fr Gk, battle line, digital bone, lit, log — more at BALK] 1 · a body of heavily armed infantry in ancient Greece formed in close deep ranks and files, *broadly* : a body of troops in close array 2 *pl phalanges* : one of the digital bones of the hand or foot of a vertebrate 3 *pl usu phalanxes* **a** : a massed arrangement of persons, animals, or things **b** : an organized body of persons
phal·a·rope \'fal-ə-,rōp\ *n, pl* **phalaropes** *also* **phalarope** [F, fr NL *phalaropod-, phalaropus*, fr Gk *phalaris* coot + *pod-, pous* foot, akin to Gk *phallos* having a white spot — more at BALD, FOOT] : any of various small shorebirds (family Phalaropodidae) that resemble sandpipers but have lobate toes and are good swimmers
phal·lic \'fal-ik\ *adj* 1 · of or relating to phallicism ⟨a ~ cult⟩ 2 : of, relating to, or resembling a phallus 3. relating to or being the stage of psychosexual development in psychoanalytic theory during which a child becomes interested in his own sexual organs — **phal·li·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
phal·li·cism \'fal-ə-,siz-əm\ *n* · the worship of the generative principle as symbolized by the phallus
phal·lus \'fal-əs\ *n, pl* **phal·li** \'fal-,ī, -,ē\ *or* **phal·lus·es** [L, fr Gk *phallos* penis, representation of the penis — more at BLOW] 1 · a symbol or representation of the penis 2 : PENIS
-phane \,fān\ *n comb form* [Gk *phanēs* appearing, fr *phainein* to show — more at FANCY] . substance having a (specified) form, quality, or appearance ⟨hydrophane⟩
phan·ero·gam \'fan-ə-rə-,gam, fə-'ner-ə-\ *n* [F *phanérogame*, deriv of Gk *phaneros* visible (fr *phaineln*) + *gamos* marriage — more at

ers, pessary] 1 : a vaginal suppository 2 : a device worn in the vagina to support the uterus, remedy a malposition, or prevent conception

pes-si-mism \'pes-ə-ˌmiz-əm *also* 'pez-\ *n* [F *pessimisme*, fr. L *pessimus* worst — more at PEJORATIVE] 1 : an inclination to emphasize adverse aspects, conditions, and possibilities or to expect the worst possible outcome 2 **a** : the doctrine that reality is essentially evil **b** : the doctrine that evil overbalances happiness in life — **pes-si-mist** \-məst\ *n*

pes-si-mis-tic \ˌpes-ə-'mis-tik *also* ˌpez-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characterized by pessimism : GLOOMY *syn* see CYNICAL *ant* optimistic — **pes-si-mis-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

pest \'pest\ *n* [MF *peste*, fr L *pestis*] 1 : an epidemic disease associated with high mortality; *specif* : PLAGUE 2 : something resembling a pest in destructiveness, *esp* : a plant or animal detrimental to man 3 : one that pesters or annoys : NUISANCE

pes-ter \'pes-tər\ *vt* **pes-tered; pes-ter-ing** \-t(ə-)riŋ\ [modif of MF *empestrer* to hobble, embarrass, fr. (assumed) VL *impastoriare*, fr. L *in-* + (assumed) VL *pastoria* hobble, fr L *pastor* herdsman — more at PASTOR] 1 *obs* : OVERCROWD 2 : to harass with petty irritations : ANNOY *syn* see WORRY

pest-hole \'pest-ˌhōl\ *n* : a place liable to epidemic disease

pest-house \-ˌhaus\ *n* : a shelter or hospital for those infected with a pestilential or contagious disease

pes-ti-cide \'pes-tə-ˌsīd\ *n* : an agent used to destroy pests

pes-tif-er-ous \pes-'tif-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* [ME, fr. L *pestifer* pestilential, noxious, fr *pestis* + *-fer* -ferous] 1 : dangerous to society : PERNICIOUS 2 **a** : carrying or propagating infection : PESTILENTIAL **b** : infected with a pestilential disease 3 : TROUBLESOME, ANNOYING — **pes-tif-er-ous-ly** *adv* — **pes-tif-er-ous-ness** *n*

pes-ti-lence \'pes-tə-lən(t)s\ *n* 1 : a contagious or infectious epidemic disease that is virulent and devastating, *specif* : BUBONIC PLAGUE 2 : something that is destructive or pernicious ⟨I'll pour this ~ into his ear —Shak⟩

pes-ti-lent \-lənt\ *adj* [ME, fr L *pestilent-*, *pestilens* pestilential, fr *pestis*] 1 : destructive of life : DEADLY 2 : injuring or endangering society : PERNICIOUS 3 : causing displeasure or annoyance 4 : INFECTIOUS, CONTAGIOUS ⟨~ disease⟩ — **pes-ti-lent-ly** *adv*

pes-ti-len-tial \ˌpes-tə-'len-chəl\ *adj* 1 **a** : causing or tending to cause pestilence : DEADLY **b** : of or relating to pestilence 2 : morally harmful : PERNICIOUS 3 : giving rise to vexation or annoyance : IRRITATING — **pes-ti-len-tial-ly** \-'lench-(ə-)lē\ *adv*

[1]pes-tle \'pes-əl *also* 'pes-tᵊl\ *n* [ME *pestel*, fr MF, fr L *pistillum*; akin to MLG *visel* pestle, L *pilum* pestle, javelin, *pinsere* to pound, crush] 1 : a usu. club-shaped implement for pounding or grinding substances in a mortar 2 : any of various devices for pounding, stamping, or pressing

[2]pestle *vb* **pes-tled, pes-tling** \'pes-(ə-)liŋ *also* 'pes-t(ə-)liŋ\ *vt* : to beat, pound, or pulverize with or as if with a pestle ~ *vi* : to work with a pestle : use a pestle

[1]pet \'pet\ *n* [perh back-formation fr ME *pety* small — more at PETTY] 1 : a domesticated animal kept for pleasure rather than utility 2 **a** : a pampered and usu spoiled child **b** : a person who is treated with unusual kindness or consideration ' DARLING

[2]pet *adj* 1 : kept or treated as a pet 2 : expressing fondness or endearment ⟨a ~ name⟩ 3 : FAVORITE ⟨his ~ project⟩

[3]pet *vb* **pet-ted; pet-ting** *vt* 1 **a** : to treat as a pet **b** : to stroke in a gentle or loving manner 2 : to treat with unusual kindness and consideration : PAMPER ~ *vi* : to engage in amorous embracing, caressing, and kissing . NECK *syn* see CARESS — **pet-ter** *n*

[4]pet *n* [origin unknown] : a fit of peevishness, sulkiness, or anger

[5]pet *vi* **pet-ted; pet-ting** : to take offense : SULK

[6]pet *abbr* petroleum

Pet *abbr* Peter

pet-al \'pet-ᵊl\ *n* [NL *petalum*, fr Gk *petalon*, akin to Gk *petannynai* to spread out — more at FATHOM] : one of the modified leaves of a corolla of a flower — see FLOWER illustration — **pet-aled** *or* **pet-alled** \-ᵊld\ *adj* — **pet-al-like** \-ᵊl-ˌlīk\ *adj*

pet-al-oid \'pet-ᵊl-ˌȯid\ *adj* 1 : resembling a flower petal 2 : consisting of petaloid elements

pet-al-ous \'pet-ᵊl-əs\ *adj* 1 : having petals 2 : having (such or so many) petals — used in combination ⟨polypetalous⟩

pe-tard \pə-'tärd\ *n* [MF, fr. *peter* to break wind, fr *pet* expulsion of intestinal gas, fr L *peditum*, fr neut of *peditus*, pp. of *pedere* to break wind; akin to Gk *bdein* to break wind] 1 : a case containing an explosive to break down a door or gate or breach a wall 2 : a firework that explodes with a loud report

pet-a-sos *or* **pet-a-sus** \'pet-ə-səs\ *n* [L & Gk, L *petasus*, fr Gk *petasos*, akin to Gk *petannynai* to spread out] : a broad-brimmed low-crowned hat worn by ancient Greeks and Romans, *esp* : the winged hat of Hermes



petasos

pet-cock \'pet-ˌkäk\ *n* [*pet-* (perh. fr *petty*) + *cock*] : a small cock, faucet, or valve for letting out air, releasing compression, or draining

pe-te-chi-a \pə-'tē-kē-ə\ *n, pl* **-chi-ae** \-kē-ˌī\ [NL, fr It *petecchia*, deriv of L *impetigo*] : a minute hemorrhagic or purpuric spot that appears in skin or mucous membrane esp in some infectious diseases — **pe-te-chi-al** \-kē-əl\ *adj* — **pe-te-chi-ate** \-kē-ət, -ˌāt\ *adj*

[1]pe-ter \'pēt-ər\ *n* [fr the name *Peter*] : PENIS — often considered vulgar

[2]peter *vi* [origin unknown] 1 : to diminish gradually and come to an end : give out — usu. used with *out* ⟨novelists whose creative impetus seems largely to have ~*ed* out —*Times Lit. Supp.*⟩ 2 . to become exhausted — usu. used with *out*

Pe-ter \'pēt-ər\ *n* [LL *Petrus*, fr Gk *Petros*, fr *petra* rock] 1 : a fisherman of Galilee and one of the twelve apostles 2 ' either of two hortatory letters written to early Christians and included as books of the New Testament — see BIBLE table

Peter Pan \-'pan\ *n* : a boy in Sir James Barrie's play *Peter Pan* who lives without growing older in a never-never land

Peter Pan collar *n* : a usu small flat close-fitting collar with rounded ends that meet in front

pe-ter-sham \'pēt-ər-ˌsham, -shəm\ *n* [Charles Stanhope, Lord *Petersham* †1851 E colonel] 1 : a rough nubby woolen cloth used chiefly for men's coats; *also* : a coat made of this material 2 : a heavy corded ribbon used for belts and hatbands

Peter's pence *n pl but sing in constr* [fr. the tradition that St Peter founded the papal see] 1 : an annual tribute of a penny formerly paid by each householder in England to the papal see 2 : a voluntary annual contribution made by Roman Catholics to the pope

pet-i-o-lar \ˌpet-ē-'ō-lər\ *adj* : of, relating to, or proceeding from a petiole

pet-i-o-late \'pet-ē-ə-ˌlāt, ˌpet-ē-'ō-lət\ *also* **pet-i-o-lat-ed** \'pet-ē-ō-ˌlāt-əd\ *adj* : having a stalk or petiole

pet-i-ole \'pet-ē-ˌōl\ *n* [NL *petiolus*, fr L, small foot, fruit stalk, alter. of *pediculus*, dim of *ped-*, *pes* foot — more at FOOT] 1 : a slender stem that supports the blade of a foliage leaf 2 : PEDUNCLE, *specif* : a slender abdominal segment joining the rest of the abdomen to the thorax in some insects — **pet-i-oled** \-ˌōld\ *adj*

pet-i-o-lule \'pet-ē-ō-ˌlül, ˌpet-ē-'ōl-(ˌ)yül(ə)l\ *n* [NL *petiolulus*, dim of *petiolus*] : a stalk of a leaflet of a compound leaf

pet-it \'pet-ē\ *adj* [ME, small, minor, fr MF, small] : PETTY 1 — used chiefly in legal compounds

pe-tit bourgeois \pə-ˌtē-, ˌpet-ē-\ *n* [F, lit , small bourgeois] 1 : a member of the petite bourgeoisie 2 : PETITE BOURGEOISIE — **petit bourgeois** *adj*

[1]pe-tite \pə-'tēt\ *adj* [F, fem of *petit*] : having a small trim figure — usu used of a woman *syn* see SMALL — **pe-tite-ness** *n*

[2]petite *n* : a clothing size for short women

pe-tite bourgeoisie \pə-ˌtēt-\ *n* [F, lit , small bourgeoisie] : the lower middle class including esp small shopkeepers and artisans

pe-tit four \ˌpet-ē-'fō(ə)r, pə-ˌtē-, -'fō(ə)r; -'fu(ə)r\ *n, pl* **petits fours** *or* **petit fours** \-'fō(ə)rz, -'fō(ə)rz, -'fu(ə)r(z)\ [F, lit , small oven] : a small cake cut from pound or sponge cake and frosted

[1]pe-ti-tion \pə-'tish-ən\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *petition-*, *petitio*, fr. *petitus*, pp of *petere* to seek, request — more at FEATHER] 1 : an earnest request : ENTREATY 2 **a** : a formal written request made to a superior **b** : a document embodying such a formal written request 3 : something asked or requested — **pe-ti-tion-ary** \-'tish-ə-ˌner-ē\ *adj*

[2]petition *vb* **pe-ti-tioned, pe-ti-tion-ing** \-'tish-(ə-)niŋ\ *vi* : to make a request to or for : SOLICIT ~ *vi* : to make a request, *esp* : to make a formal written request — **pe-ti-tion-er** \-(ə-)nər\ *n*

pe-ti-tio prin-ci-pii \pə-ˌtēt-ē-ˌō-(ˌ)prin-'kip-ē-ˌē\ *n* [ML, lit , postulation of the beginning, begging the question] : a logical fallacy in which a premise is assumed to be true without warrant or in which what is to be proved is implicitly taken for granted

pet-it jury \'pet-ē-\ *n* : a jury of 12 persons impaneled to try and to decide finally upon the facts at issue in causes for trial in a court

petit larceny *n* : larceny involving property of a value below a legally established minimum

pe-tit-mai-tre \pə-ˌtē-'mātr\ *n, pl* **petits-maitres** \same\ [F, lit , small master] : DANDY, FOP

pe-tit mal \'pet-ē-ˌmal, -ˌmäl\ *n* [F, lit , small illness] : epilepsy characterized by mild convulsive seizure with transient clouding of consciousness

pet-it point \'pet-ē-ˌpȯint\ *n* [F, lit , small point] : TENT STITCH. *also* : embroidery made with this stitch

pet-nap-ping \'pet-ˌnap-iŋ\ *n* [*pet* + *-napping* (as in *kidnapping*)] : the act of stealing a pet (as a cat or dog) usu for profit

petri- *or* **petri-** *or* **petro-** *comb form* [NL, fr Gk *petr-*, *petro-*, fr *petros* stone & *petra* rock] : stone : rock ⟨*petrology*⟩

Pe-trar-chan sonnet \pi-ˌträr-kən-, ˌpē-, (ˌ)pe-\ *n* [*Petrarch* (Francesco Petrarca)] : ITALIAN SONNET

pe-trel \'pe-trəl, 'pē-\ *n* [alter of earlier *pitteral*] : any of numerous sea birds (families Procellariidae and Hydrobatidae); *esp* : one of the smaller long-winged birds that fly far from land — compare STORM PETREL

pe-tri dish \ˌpē-trē-\ *n* [Julius R *Petri* †1921 G bacteriologist] : a small shallow dish of thin glass with a loose cover used esp for cultures in bacteriology

pet-ri-fac-tion \ˌpe-trə-'fak-shən\ *n* 1 : the process of petrifying 2 : something petrified 3 : the quality or state of being petrified

pet-ri-fi-ca-tion \ˌpe-trə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* : PETRIFACTION

pet-ri-fy \'pe-trə-ˌfī\ *vb* **-fied; -fy-ing** [MF *petrifier*, fr *petr-* + *-ifier* -ify] *vt* 1 : to convert into stone or a stony substance 2 : to make rigid or inert like stone. **a** : to make lifeless or inactive . DEADEN ⟨slogans are apt to ~ a man's thinking —*Saturday Rev*⟩ **b** : to confound with fear, amazement, or awe : PARALYZE ⟨is *petrified* of talking in public —Alan Frank⟩ ~ *vi* : to become stone or of stony hardness or rigidity

Pe-trine \'pē-ˌtrīn\ *adj* [LL *Petrus* Peter] 1 : of, relating to, or characteristic of the apostle Peter or the doctrines associated with his name 2 : of, relating to, or characteristic of Peter the Great or his reign

pet-ro-chem-i-cal \ˌpe-trō-'kem-i-kəl\ *n* [*petroleum* + *chemical*] : a chemical isolated or derived from petroleum or natural gas — **pet-ro-chem-is-try** \-'kem-ə-strē\ *n*

pet-ro-gen-e-sis \-'jen-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : the origin or formation of rocks — **pet-ro-ge-net-ic** \-jə-'net-ik\ *adj*

pet-ro-glyph \'pe-trə-ˌglif\ *n* [F *pétroglyphe*, fr *pétr-* petr- + *-glyphe* (as in *hieroglyphe* hieroglyph)] : a carving or inscription on a rock

pe-trog-ra-phy \pə-'träg-rə-fē, pe-\ *n* [NL *petrographia*, fr *petr-* + L *-graphia* -graphy] : the description and systematic classification of rocks — **pe-trog-ra-pher** \-fər\ *n* — **pet-ro-graph-ic** \ˌpe-trə-'graf-ik\ *or* **pet-ro-graph-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **pet-ro-graph-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

pet-rol \'pe-trəl, -ˌträl\ *n* [F *essence de pétrole*, lit , essence of petroleum] *chiefly Brit* ' GASOLINE '

pet-ro-la-tum \ˌpe-trə-'lāt-əm, -'lät-\ *n* [NL, fr *ML petroleum*] : a neutral unctuous odorless tasteless substance obtained from petroleum and used esp in ointments and dressings

ornamental or game birds 2 : any of various birds resembling a pheasant

phel·lem \'fel-,em\ *n* [Gk *phellos* cork + E *-em* (as in *phloem*)] : a layer of usu suberized cells produced outwardly by a phellogen

phel·lo·derm \'fel-ə-,dərm\ *n* [Gk *phellos* + ISV *-derm*] : a layer of parenchyma produced inwardly by a phellogen

phel·lo·gen \'fel-ə-jən\ *n* [Gk *phellos* + ISV *-gen*] : a secondary meristem that initiates phellem and phelloderm in the periderm of a stem

phen- *or* **pheno-** *comb form* [obs. *phene* (benzene), fr. F *phène*, fr. Gk *phainein* to show; fr. its occurrence in illuminating gas — more at FANCY] : related to or derived from benzene ⟨phenol⟩ : containing phenyl ⟨*phenobarbital*⟩

phe·na·caine *or* **phe·no·coin** \'fē-nə-,kān, 'fen-ə-\ *n* [*phenacaine* prob fr. *phenetidine* + *acet-* + *-caine*; *phenocain* prob irreg fr *phen-* + *-caine*] : a crystalline base $C_{18}H_{22}N_2O_2$ or its hydrochloride used as a local anesthetic

phen·ac·e·tin \fi-'nas-ət-ən\ *n* [ISV] : ACETOPHENETIDIN

phen·a·kite \'fen-ə-,kīt, 'fē-nə-\ *or* **phen·a·cite** \-,sīt\ *n* [G *phenakit*, fr. Gk *phenak-*, *phenax* deceiver; fr its being easily mistaken for quartz] : a glassy mineral Be_2SiO_4 that consists of a beryllium silicate and occurs in rhombohedral crystals

phen·an·threne \fə-'nan-,thrēn\ *n* [ISV *phen-* + *anthracene*] : a crystalline aromatic hydrocarbon $C_{14}H_{10}$ of coal tar isomeric with anthracene

phen·azine \'fen-ə-,zēn\ *n* [ISV] : a yellowish crystalline base $C_{12}H_8N_2$ that is the parent compound of many azine dyes and a few antibiotics

phen·el·zine \'fen-'l-,zēn\ *n* [*phenyl* + *ethyl* + *hydrazine*] : a monoamine oxidase inhibitor $C_8H_{12}N_2$ that suppresses paradoxical sleep and is used esp as an antidepressant drug

phe·net·ic \fi-'net-ik\ *adj* [*phenotype* + *-etic* (as in *genetic*)] : of, relating to, or being classificatory systems and procedures that are based on overall similarity usu of many characters without regard to the evolutionary history of the organisms involved

phe·net·ics \-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr* : biological systematics based on phenetic relationships — **phe·net·i·cist** \-'net-ə-səst\ *n*

phe·net·i·dine \fə-'net-ə-,dēn\ *n* [*phenetole* + *-idine*] : any of three liquid basic amino derivatives $C_8H_{11}NO$ of phenetole used esp in manufacturing dyestuffs

phen·e·tole \'fen-ə-,tōl\ *n* [ISV *phen-* + *ethyl* + *-ole*] : the aromatic liquid ethyl ether $C_8H_{10}O$ of phenol

phen·for·min \fen-'fȯr-mən\ *n* [*phenyl* + *formamide* ($HCONH_2$) + *-in*] : a somewhat toxic drug $C_{10}H_{15}N_5$ that is used orally to lower blood sugar in some cases of diabetes

phen·met·ra·zine \(ˌ)fen-'me-trə-,zēn\ *n* [*phenyl* + *methyl* + *tetra-* + *oxazine*] : a sympathomimetic stimulant $C_{11}H_{15}NO$ that tends to cause loss of appetite

phe·no·bar·bi·tal \,fē-nō-'bär-bə-,tōl\ *n* : a crystalline barbiturate $C_{12}H_{12}N_2O_3$ used as a hypnotic and sedative

phe·no·bar·bi·tone \-bə-,tōn\ *n, chiefly Brit* : PHENOBARBITAL

phe·no·copy \'fē-nə-,käp-ē\ *n* [*phenotype* + *copy*] : a phenotypic variation that is caused by unusual environmental conditions and resembles the normal expression of a genotype other than its own

phe·no·cryst \-,krist\ *n* [F *phénocryste*, fr Gk *phainein* to show + *krystallos* crystal — more at FANCY] : one of the prominent embedded crystals of a porphyry — **phe·no·crys·tic** \,fē-nə-'kris-tik\ *adj*

phe·nol \'fē-,nōl, -,nȯl, fī-\ *n* [ISV *phen-* + *-ol*] 1 : a caustic poisonous crystalline acidic compound C_6H_5OH present in coal tar and wood tar that in dilute solution is used as a disinfectant 2 : any of various acidic compounds analogous to phenol and regarded as hydroxyl derivatives of aromatic hydrocarbons

phe·no·late \'fē-nᵊl-,āt\ *n* : PHENOXIDE

[1]phe·no·lic \fi-'nō-lik, -'nal-ik\ *adj* 1 a : of, relating to, or having the characteristics of a phenol b : containing or derived from a phenol 2 : of, relating to, or being a phenolic

[2]phenolic *n* : a usu. thermosetting resin or plastic made by condensation of a phenol with an aldehyde and used esp for molding and insulating and in coatings and adhesives — called also *phenolic resin*

phe·nol·o·gy \fi-'näl-ə-jē\ *n* [*phenomena* + *-logy*] 1 : a branch of science dealing with the relations between climate and periodic biological phenomena (as bird migration or plant flowering) 2 : phenological phenomena (as of a kind of organism) — **phe·no·log·i·cal** \,fē-nᵊl-'äj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **phe·no·log·i·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

phe·nol·phtha·lein \,fēn-'l-'thal-ē-ən, -'thal-,ēn, -'thāl-\ *n* [ISV] : a white or yellowish white crystalline compound $C_{20}H_{14}O_4$ used in analysis as an indicator because its solution is brilliant red in alkalies and is decolorized by acids and in medicine as a laxative

phenol red *n* : a red crystalline compound $C_{19}H_{14}O_5S$ used esp. as an acid-base indicator

phe·nom \fi-'näm\ *n* : PHENOMENON; *esp* : a person of phenomenal ability or promise

phe·nom·e·nal \fi-'näm-ən-ᵊl\ *adj* : relating to or being a phenomenon: as a : known through the senses rather than through thought or intuition b : concerned with phenomena rather than with hypotheses c : EXTRAORDINARY, REMARKABLE *syn* see MATERIAL *ant* noumenal — **phe·nom·e·nal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

phe·nom·e·nal·ism \-ən-ᵊl-,iz-əm\ *n* 1 : a theory that limits knowledge to phenomena only 2 : a theory that all knowledge is of phenomena and all existence is phenomenal — **phe·nom·e·nal·ist** \-ᵊl-əst\ *n* — **phe·nom·e·nal·is·tic** \-,näm-ən-ᵊl-'is-tik\ *adj* — **phe·nom·e·nal·is·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

phe·nom·e·no·log·i·cal \fi-,näm-ən-ᵊl-'äj-i-kəl\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to phenomenology 2 : PHENOMENAL 3 : of or relating to phenomenalism — **phe·nom·e·no·log·i·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

phe·nom·e·nol·o·gy \fi-,näm-ə-'näl-ə-jē\ *n, pl* **-gies** [G *phänomenologie*, fr. *phänomenon* phenomenon + *-logie* -logy] 1 : the study of the development of human consciousness and self-awareness as a preface to philosophy or a part of philosophy 2 a (1) : the description of the formal structure of the objects of awareness and of awareness itself in abstraction from any claims concerning existence (the ~ of internal time-consciousness) (2) : the typological classification of a class of phenomena (the ~ of religion) b : an analysis produced by phenomenological investigation — **phe·nom·e·nol·o·gist** \-jəst\ *n*

phe·nom·e·non \fi-'nam-ə-,nan, -nən\ *n, pl* **-na** \-nə, -,nä\ *or* **-nons** [LL *phaenomenon*, fr Gk *phainomenon*, fr neut of *phainomenos*, prp of *phainesthai* to appear, middle voice of *phainein* to show — more at FANCY] 1 *pl phenomena* : an observable fact or event 2 *pl phenomena* a : an object or aspect known through the senses rather than by thought or nonsensuous intuition b : a temporal or spatiotemporal object of sensual experience as distinguished from a noumenon c : a fact or event of scientific interest susceptible of scientific description and explanation 3 a : a rare or significant fact or event b *pl phenomenons* : an exceptional, unusual, or abnormal person, thing, or occurrence

phe·no·thi·azine \,fē-nō-'thī-ə-,zēn\ *n* [ISV] 1 : a greenish yellow crystalline compound $C_{12}H_9NS$ used as an anthelmintic and insecticide esp in veterinary practice 2 : any of various phenothiazine derivatives (as chlorpromazine) that are used as tranquilizing agents esp in the treatment of schizophrenia

phe·no·type \'fē-nə-,tīp\ *n* [G *phänotypus*, fr Gk *phainein* to show + *typos* type] 1 : the visible properties of an organism that are produced by the interaction of the genotype and the environment 2 : a group of organisms sharing a particular phenotype — **phe·no·typ·ic** \,fē-nə-'tip-ik\ *also* **phe·no·typ·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **phe·no·typ·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

phen·ox·ide \fi-'nak-,sīd\ *n* : a salt of a phenol esp in its capacity as a weak acid

phen·oxy- \fi-'näk-sē\ *comb form* [*phenyl* + *oxy-*] : containing the univalent radical C_6H_5O

phen·tol·amine \fen-'tāl-ə-,mēn, -mən\ *n* [*phen-* + *tolu*idine + *amine*] : an adrenergic blocking agent $C_{17}H_{19}N_3O$ that is used esp in the diagnosis of pheochromocytoma

phe·nyl \'fen-ᵊl, 'fēn-\ *n* [ISV] : a univalent radical C_6H_5 that is an aryl group derived from benzene by removal of one hydrogen atom — often used in combination — **phe·nyl·ic** \fi-'nil-ik\ *adj*

phe·nyl·al·a·nine \,fen-ᵊl-'al-ə-,nēn, ,fēn-\ *n* [ISV] : an essential amino acid $C_9H_{11}NO_2$ that is converted in the normal body to tyrosine

phen·yl·bu·ta·zone \,fen-ᵊl-'byüt-ə-,zōn\ *n* [*phenyl* + *butyric acid* + *pyrazalone* ($C_4H_4N_2O$)] : a drug $C_{19}H_{20}N_2O_2$ that is used for its analgesic and anti-inflammatory properties esp in the treatment of arthritis, gout, and bursitis

phen·yl·ene \'fen-ᵊl-,ēn\ *n* [ISV] : any of three bivalent radicals C_6H_4 derived from benzene by removal of two hydrogen atoms

phen·yl·eph·rine \-'ef-,rēn, -rən\ *n* [*phenyl* + *epinephrine*] : a sympathomimetic agent $C_9H_{13}NO_2$ that is used in the form of the hydrochloride as a vasoconstrictor, a mydriatic, and by injection to raise the blood pressure

phe·nyl·ke·ton·uria \,fen-ᵊl-,kēt-ᵊn-'(y)ur-ē-ə, ,fēn-\ *n* [*phenyl* + *ketone* + *-uria*] : an inherited metabolic disease in man that is characterized by inability to oxidize a metabolic product of phenylalanine and by severe mental deficiency

phe·nyl·ke·ton·uric \-'(y)ur-ik\ *n* : one affected with phenylketonuria

phen·yl·thio·car·ba·mide \,fen-ᵊl-,thī-ō-'kar-bə-,mid\ *n* : a crystalline compound $C_7H_8N_2S$ that is extremely bitter or tasteless depending on the presence or absence of a single dominant gene in the taster — called also *phenylthiourea, PTC*

phen·yl·thio·urea \-,thī-ō-yu-'rē-ə\ *n* : PHENYLTHIOCARBAMIDE

pheo·chro·mo·cy·to·ma \,fē-ə-'krō-mə-sə-'tō-mə, -sī-\ *n, pl* **-mas** *or* **-ma·ta** \-mət-ə\ [NL, fr ISV *pheochromocyte* (chromaffin cell) + NL *-oma*] : a tumor that is derived from chromaffin cells and is usu associated with paroxysmal or sustained hypertension

pher·o·mone \'fer-ə-,mōn\ *n* [ISV *phero-* (fr. Gk *pherein* to carry) + *-mone* (as in *hormone*)] — more at BEAR] : a chemical substance that is produced by an animal and serves esp as a stimulus to other individuals of the same species for one or more behavioral responses — **pher·o·mon·al** \,fer-ə-'mōn-ᵊl\ *adj*

phi \'fī\ *n* [MGk, fr Gk *phei*] : the 21st letter of the Greek alphabet — see ALPHABET table

phi·al \'fī(-ə)l\ *n* [ME, fr L *phiala*, fr Gk *phialē*] : VIAL

Phi Be·ta Kap·pa \,fī-,bāt-ə-'kap-ə\ *n* [*Phi Beta Kappa* (*Society*), fr *phi* + *beta* + *kappa*, initials of the society's Gk motto *philosophia biou kybernētēs* philosophy the guide of life] : a person winning high scholastic distinction in an American college or university and being elected to membership in a national honor society founded in 1776

phil *or* **philol** *abbr* philological, philology

phil- *or* **philo-** *comb form* [ME, fr. OF, fr. L, fr Gk, fr *philos* dear, friendly] : loving : having an affinity for ⟨*philo*progenitive⟩

[1]-phil \fil\ *or* **-phile** \,fīl\ *n comb form* [F *-phile*, fr Gk *-philos* -philous] : lover : one having an affinity for or a strong attraction to (acid*ophil*) ⟨Slavo*phile*⟩

[2]-phil *or* **-phile** *adj comb form* [NL *-philus*, fr L, fr Gk *-philos*] : loving : having a fondness or affinity for ⟨hemo*phile*⟩ ⟨Franco*phil*⟩

Phil·a·del·phia lawyer \,fil-ə-,del-fyə-, -fē-ə-\ *n* [*Philadelphia*, Pa] : a shrewd lawyer adept at exploiting legal technicalities

Philadelphia pepper pot *n* : PEPPER POT 2b

phil·a·del·phus \,fil-ə-'del-fəs\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. Gk *philadelphos* brotherly, fr. *phil-* + *adelphos* brother — more at ADELPHOUS] : any of a genus of ornamental shrubs of the saxifrage family of which several are widely grown in temperate regions for their showy white flowers — called also *mock orange, syringa*

phil·an·der \fə-'lan-dər\ *vi* **phil·an·dered; phil·an·der·ing** \-d(ə-)riŋ\ [fr. obs. *philander* (lover, philanderer), prob fr. the name *Philander*] 1 : to make love to someone with whom mar-

BIGAMY] : a seed plant or flowering plant : SPERMATOPHYTE — **pha·nero·gam·ic** \ˌfan-ə-rə-ˈgam-ik, fə-ˌner-ə-\ *adj* — **phan·er·og·a·mous** \ˌfan-ə-ˈrig-ə-məs\ *adj*

pha·nero·phyte \ˈfan-ə-rə-ˌfīt, fə-ˈner-ə-\ *n* [Gk *phaneros* + ISV *-phyte*] : a perennial plant that bears its overwintering buds well above the surface of the ground

Pha·nero·zo·ic \ˌfan-ə-rə-ˈzō-ik, fə-ˌner-ə-\ *adj* [Gk *phaneros* + E *²-zoic*] : of, relating to, or being a period of geologic time that comprises the Paleozoic, Mesozoic, and Cenozoic

phan·tasm \ˈfan-ˌtaz-əm\ *n* [ME *fantasme*, fr. OF, fr L *phantasma*, fr. Gk, fr *phantazein* to present to the mind — more at FANCY] **1** : a product of phantasy as **a** : delusive appearance : ILLUSION **b** : GHOST, SPECTER **c** : a figment of the imagination : FANTASY **2** : a mental representation of a real object **3** : a deceptive or illusory appearance of a thing — **phan·tas·mal** \fan-ˈtaz-məl\ *adj* — **phan·tas·mic** \-mik\ *adj*

phan·tas·ma \fan-ˈtaz-mə\ *n, pl* **-ma·ta** \-mət-ə\ [L *phantasmat-, phantasma*] : PHANTASM

phan·tas·ma·gō·ria \(ˌ)fan-ˌtaz-mə-ˈgōr-ē-ə, -ˈgȯr-\ *n* [F *phantasmagorie*, fr *phantasme* phantasm (fr. OF *fantasme*) + *-agorie* (prob. fr. Gk *ageirein* to assemble, collect) — more at GREGARIOUS] **1** : an optical effect by which figures on a screen appear to dwindle into the distance or to rush toward the observer with enormous increase of size **2 a** : a constantly shifting complex succession of things seen or imagined ⟨drugs that . . . can project the mind into a ~ lasting hours —John Kobler⟩ **b** : a scene that constantly changes — **phan·tas·ma·go·ric** \-ˈgōr-ik, -ˈgȯr-, -ˈgär-\ *adj*

phantasy *var of* FANTASY

¹phan·tom \ˈfant-əm\ *n* [ME *fantosme, fantome*, fr. MF *fantosme*, modif of L *phantasma*] **1 a** : something (as a specter) apparent to sense but with no substantial existence : APPARITION **b** : something elusive or visionary : WILL-O'-THE-WISP **c** : an object of continual dread or abhorrence : BUGBEAR ⟨the ~ of disease and want⟩ **2** : something existing in appearance only ⟨a ~ of a king⟩ **3** : a representation of something abstract, ideal, or incorporeal ⟨she was a ~ of delight —William Wordsworth⟩ — **phan·tom·like** \-ˌlīk\ *adv or adj*

²phantom *adj* **1** : of the nature of, suggesting, or being a phantom : ILLUSORY **2** : FICTITIOUS, DUMMY ⟨~ voters⟩

phar *abbr* **1** pharmacopoeia **2** pharmacy

pha·raoh \ˈfe(ə)r-(ˌ)ō, ˈfa(ə)r-(ˌ)ō, ˈfā-(ˌ)rō\ *n, often cap* [LL *pharaon-, pharao*, fr Gk *pharaō*, fr Heb *par'ōh*, fr Egypt *pr-ˁ*] **1** : a ruler of ancient Egypt **2** : TYRANT — **phar·a·on·ic** \ˌfer-ə-ˈän-ik, ˌfar-\ *adj, often cap*

pharaoh ant *n* : a little red ant (*Monomorium pharaonis*) that is a common household pest

phar·i·sa·ic \ˌfar-ə-ˈsā-ik\ *adj* [LL *pharisaicus*, fr LGk *pharisaikos*, fr Gk *pharisaios* Pharisee] **1** *cap* : of or relating to the Pharisees **2** : PHARISAICAL

phar·i·sa·ical \ˈfar-ə-kəl\ *adj* : marked by hypocritical censorious self-righteousness *syn* see HYPOCRITICAL — **phar·i·sa·ical·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **phar·i·sa·ical·ness** \-kəl-nəs\ *n*

phar·i·sa·ism \ˈfar-ə-(ˌ)sā-ˌiz-əm\ *n* [NL *pharisaismus*, fr Gk *pharisaios*] **1** *cap* : the doctrines or practices of the Pharisees **2** *often cap* : pharisaical character, spirit, or attitude : HYPOCRISY

phar·i·see \ˈfar-ə-(ˌ)sē\ *n* [ME *pharise*, fr OE *farise*, fr LL *pharisaeus*, fr Gk *pharisaios*, fr Aram *pĕrīshayyā*, pl of *pĕrīshā*, lit, separated] **1** *cap* : a member of a Jewish sect of the intertestamental period noted for strict observance of rites and ceremonies of the written law and for insistence on the validity of their own oral traditions concerning the law **2** : a pharisaical person

pharm *abbr* pharmaceutical, pharmacist, pharmacy

¹phar·ma·ceu·ti·cal \ˌfär-mə-ˈsüt-i-kəl\ *also* **phar·ma·ceu·tic** \-ik\ *adj* [LL *pharmaceuticus*, fr Gk *pharmakeutikos*, fr *pharmakeuein* to administer drugs — more at PHARMACY] : of or relating to pharmacy or pharmacists — **phar·ma·ceu·ti·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

²pharmaceutical *n* : a medicinal drug

phar·ma·ceu·tics \-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr* : the science of preparing, using, or dispensing medicines : PHARMACY

phar·ma·cist \ˈfär-mə-səst\ *n* : one engaged in pharmacy

pharmaco- *comb form* [Gk *pharmako-*, fr. *pharmakon*] : medicine : drug ⟨*pharmacology*⟩

phar·ma·co·dy·nam·ic \ˌfär-mə-kō-dī-ˈnam-ik, -də-\ *adj* [backformation fr. *pharmacodynamics*] : of, relating to, or used in pharmacodynamics — **phar·ma·co·dy·nam·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

phar·ma·co·dy·nam·ics \-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr* : a branch of pharmacology dealing with the reactions between drugs and living structures

phar·ma·co·ge·net·ics \-jə-ˈnet-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr* : the study of the interrelation of hereditary constitution and response to drugs — **phar·ma·co·ge·net·ic** \-ik\ *adj*

phar·ma·cog·no·sy \ˌfär-mə-ˈkäg-nə-sē\ *n* [ISV, fr Gk *pharmakon* + *-gnōsia* knowledge, fr *gnōsis* — more at GNOSIS] : descriptive pharmacology dealing with crude drugs and simples — **phar·ma·cog·nos·tic** \-ˌkäg-ˈnäs-tik\ *or* **phar·ma·cog·nos·ti·cal** \-ti-kəl\ *adj*

phar·ma·co·ki·net·ics \-kō-kə-ˈnet-iks, -kō-kī-\ *n pl but sing in constr* : the study of the bodily absorption, distribution, metabolism, and excretion of drugs — **phar·ma·co·ki·net·ic** \-ik\ *adj*

phar·ma·col·o·gy \ˌfär-mə-ˈkäl-ə-jē\ *n* **1** : the science of drugs including materia medica, toxicology, and therapeutics **2** : the properties and reactions of drugs esp with relation to their therapeutic value — **phar·ma·co·log·ic** \-kə-ˈläj-ik\ *or* **phar·ma·co·log·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **phar·ma·co·log·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **phar·ma·col·o·gist** \-ˈkäl-ə-jəst\ *n*

phar·ma·co·poe·ia \-kə-ˈpē-(y)ə\ *n* [NL, fr. LGk *pharmakopoiia* preparation of drugs, fr Gk *pharmako-* + *poiein* to make — more at POET] **1** : a book describing drugs, chemicals, and medicinal preparations, *esp* : one issued by an officially recognized authority and serving as a standard **2** : a collection or stock of drugs — **phar·ma·co·poe·ial** \-(y)əl\ *adj*

phar·ma·cy \ˈfär-mə-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** [LL *pharmacia* administration of drugs, fr Gk *pharmakeia*, fr *pharmakeuein* to administer drugs, fr. *pharmakon* magic charm, poison, drug, akin to Lith *burti* to practice magic] **1** : the art or practice of preparing, preserving, compounding, and dispensing drugs **2 a** : a place where medicines are compounded or dispensed **b** : DRUGSTORE **3** : PHARMACOPOEIA 2

phar·os \ˈfa(ə)r-ˌäs, ˈfe(ə)r-\ *n* [Gk, fr. *Pharos*, island in the bay of Alexandria, Egypt, famous for its lighthouse] : a lighthouse or beacon to guide seamen

pharyng- *or* **pharyngo-** *comb form* [Gk, fr. *pharyng-, pharynx*] : pharynx ⟨*pharyngitis*⟩ ⟨*pharyngology*⟩

pha·ryn·geal \ˌfar-ən-ˈjē-əl, fə-ˈrin-j(ē-)əl\ *adj* [NL *pharyngeus*, ff. *pharyng-, pharynx*] : relating to or located or produced in the region of the pharynx

phar·yn·gi·tis \ˌfar-ən-ˈjīt-əs\ *n, pl* **-git·i·des** \-ˈjit-ə-ˌdēz\ : inflammation of the pharynx

phar·ynx \ˈfar-iŋ(k)s\ *n, pl* **pha·ryn·ges** \fə-ˈrin-(ˌ)jēz\ *also* **pharynx·es** [NL *pharyng-, pharynx*, fr. Gk, throat, pharynx; akin to ON *barki* throat, L *forare* to bore — more at BORE] **1** : the part of the vertebrate alimentary canal between the cavity of the mouth and the esophagus **2** : a differentiated part of the alimentary canal in some invertebrates that may be thickened and muscular, eversible and toothed, or adapted as a suctorial organ

¹phase \ˈfāz\ *n* [NL *phasis*, fr Gk, appearance of a star, phase of the moon, fr. *phainein* to show (middle voice, to appear) — more at FANCY] **1** : a particular appearance or state in a regularly recurring cycle of changes ⟨~s of the moon⟩ **2 a** : a distinguishable part in a course, development, or cycle ⟨the early ~s of his career⟩ **b** : an aspect or part (as of a problem) under consideration **3** : the point or stage in a period of uniform circular motion, harmonic motion, or the periodic changes of any magnitude varying according to a simple harmonic law to which the rotation, oscillation, or variation has advanced considered in its relation to a standard position or assumed instant of starting **4** : a homogeneous, physically distinct, and mechanically separable portion of matter present in a nonhomogeneous physical-chemical system **5** : an individual or subgroup distinguishably different in appearance or behavior from the norm of the group to which it belongs, *also* : the distinguishing peculiarity — **pha·sic** \ˈfā-zik\ *adj*

syn PHASE, ASPECT, SIDE, FACET, ANGLE *shared meaning element* : one of the possible ways of viewing or being presented to view. PHASE implies a change of appearance, either literal or figurative, often without clear reference to an observer ⟨the red fox occurs in several color *phases*⟩ ⟨the *phases* of development⟩ ASPECT may stress the point of view of the observer and the limitations it imposes ⟨the north *aspect* of the house⟩ ⟨the *aspects* of the poor that we resent⟩ SIDE, sometimes interchangeable with *phase* or *aspect*, is used typically with reference to something felt as having two or more faces and not fully comprehensible unless it or its observer shifts position ⟨see life only on its pleasant *side*⟩ FACET implies the presence of a multiplicity of sides, usually comparable to the one singled out for attention ⟨the different shades of green on the planes and *facets* of each clipped tree —Roald Dahl⟩ ⟨delighted to explore the *facets* of her complex nature⟩ ANGLE denotes an aspect seen from a very restricted or specific point of view ⟨examine the contemporary scene from various *angles*⟩

— **in phase** : in a synchronized or correlated manner — **out of phase** : in an unsynchronized manner : not in correlation

²phase *vt* **phased; phas·ing** **1** : to adjust so as to be in a synchronized condition **2 a** : to conduct or carry out by planned phases **b** : to schedule (as operations) or contract for (as goods or services) to be performed or supplied as required ⟨guiding industry to ~ its development programs —Barbara Ward⟩ **3** : to introduce in stages — often used with *in* ⟨~ in new models⟩

phase–contrast *adj* : of or employing the phase microscope

phase microscope *n* : a microscope that translates differences in phase of the light transmitted through or reflected by the object into differences of intensity in the image — called also *phase–contrast microscope*

phase modulation *n* : modulation of the phase of a radio carrier wave by voice or other signal

phase-out \ˈfā-ˌzau̇t\ *n* : a gradual stopping of operations or production : a closing down by phases

phase out \ˈfā-ˈzau̇t\ *vt* : to discontinue the practice, production, or use of by phases ⟨*phase out* the old machinery⟩ ~ *vi* : to stop production or operation by phases

-pha·sia \ˈfā-zh(ē-)ə\ *n comb form* [NL, fr. Gk, speech, fr. *phasis* utterance, fr *phanai* to speak, say — more at BAN] : speech disorder of a (specified) type ⟨*dysphasia*⟩

phas·mid \ˈfaz-məd\ *n* [NL *Phasmida*, group name, fr. *Phasma*, type genus, fr Gk, apparition, fr. *phainein* to show — more at FANCY] : any of an order or suborder (Phasmatodea) of large cylindrical or sometimes flattened chiefly tropical insects (as a walking stick) with long strong legs, strictly phytophagous habits, and slight metamorphosis

phat \ˈfat\ *adj* [alter. of ¹*fat*] *of copy or type matter* : susceptible of easy and rapid setting

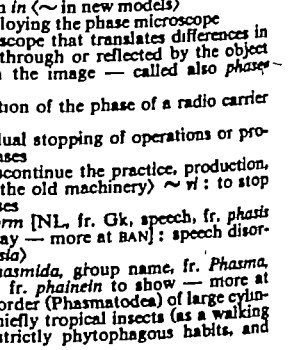
phat·ic \ˈfat-ik\ *adj* [Gk *phatos*, verbal of *phanai* to speak] : revealing or sharing feelings or establishing an atmosphere of sociability rather than communicating ideas — **phat·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

PhB *abbr* [L *philosophiae baccalaureus*] bachelor of philosophy

PhC *abbr* pharmaceutical chemist

PhD *abbr* [L *philosophiae doctor*] doctor of philosophy

pheas·ant \ˈfez-ənt\ *n, pl* **pheasant** *or* **pheasants** [ME *fesaunt*, fr AF, fr OF *fesan*, fr L *phasianus*, fr. Gk *phasianos*, fr *phasianos* of the Phasis river, fr. *Phasis*, river in Colchis] **1** : any of numerous large often long-tailed and brightly colored Old World gallinaceous birds (*Phasianus* and related genera of the family Phasianidae) many of which are reared as



pheasant 1

phlog-o-pite \'flägˌə-ˌpīt\ *n* [G *phlogopit*, fr Gk *phlogōpos* fiery-looking, fr *phlog-*, *phlox* + *ōps* face — more at EYE] : a usu. brown to red form of mica

phlo-ri-zin *or* **phlo-rhi-zin** \ˌflȯr-ə-zən, ˌflȯr-, flə-ˈrīz-ᵊn\ *or* **phlo-rid-zin** \ˌflȯr-əd-zən, ˌflȯr-; flə-ˈrid-zən\ *n* [ISV *phlo-* (fr Gk *phloos* bark) + *rhiz-* + *-in*] : a bitter crystalline glucoside $C_{21}H_{24}O_{10}$ that is extracted from root bark or bark (as of the apple, pear, or cherry), produces glycosuria if injected hypodermically, and is used chiefly in producing experimental diabetes in animals

phlox \'fläks\ *n, pl* **phlox** *or* **phlox-es** [NL, genus name, fr L, a flower, fr Gk, flame, wallflower] : any of a genus (*Phlox* of the family Polemoniaceae, the phlox family) of American annual or perennial herbs that have red, purple, white, or variegated flowers, a salverform corolla with the stamens on its tube, and a 3-valved capsular fruit

phlyc-te-nule \ˌflik-ˈten-(ˌ)yül(ə)l, ˈflik-tə-ˌn(y)ül(ə)l\ *n* [NL *phlyctenula*, dim of *phlyctena* pustule, fr. Gk *phlyktaina* blister, fr. *phlyzein* to boil over — more at FLUID] : a small vesicle or pustule, *esp* : one on the conjunctiva or cornea of the eye

-phobe \ˌfōb\ *n comb form* [Gk *-phobos* fearing] : one fearing or averse to (something specified) ⟨Francophobe⟩

pho-bia \'fō-bē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr LL *-phobia*, fr Gk, fr *-phobos* fearing, fr. *phobos* fear, flight, akin to Gk *phebesthai* to flee, be frightened, Lith *bėgti* to flee] : an exaggerated usu. inexplicable and illogical fear of a particular object or class of objects

pho-bic \'fō-bik\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or constituting phobia 2 : motivated by or based on withdrawal from an unpleasant stimulus rather than movement toward a pleasant one ⟨a ~ taxis⟩

-phobic \'fō-bik\ *or* **-ph-o-bous** \ˌf-ə-bəs\ *adj comb form* [*-phobe* fr F *-phobique*, fr LL *-phobicus*, fr Gk *-phobikos*, fr *-phobia*, *-phobous* fr. LL *-phobus*, fr Gk *-phobos*] 1 : having an aversion for ⟨calci*phobous*⟩ 2 : lacking affinity for ⟨lyo*phobic*⟩

phobic reaction *n* : a psychoneurosis in which the principal symptom is a phobia

phoe-be \'fē-(ˌ)bē\ *n* [*alter. of pewee*] : any of several American flycatchers (genus *Sayornis*); *esp* : one (*S. phoebe*) of the eastern U S that has a slight crest and is plain grayish brown above and yellowish white below

Phoe-be \'fē-bē\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *Phoibē*, fr *phoibē*, fem of *phoibos*] : ARTEMIS

Phoe-bus \'fē-bəs\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *Phoibos*, fr. *phoibos* radiant] 1 : APOLLO 2 *not cap* : SUN

Phoe-ni-cian \fi-ˈnish-ən, -ˈnē-shən\ *n* 1 : a native or inhabitant of ancient Phoenicia 2 : the Semitic language of ancient Phoenicia — **Phoenician** *adj*

phoe-nix \'fē-niks\ *n* [ME *fenix*, fr OE, fr L *phoenix*, fr Gk *phoinix* purple, crimson, Phoenician, phoenix, date palm, fr *phoinos* bloodred, akin to Gk *phonos* murder, *theinein* to strike — more at DEFEND] : a legendary bird which according to one account lived 500 years, burned itself to ashes on a pyre, and rose youthfully alive from the ashes to live another period — **phoe-nix-like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj*

¹phon \'fän\ *n* [ISV, fr Gk *phōnē* voice, sound] : the unit of loudness on a scale beginning at zero for the faintest audible sound and corresponding to the decibel scale of sound intensity with the number of phons of a given sound being equal to the decibels of a pure 1000-cycle tone judged by the average listener to be equal in loudness to the given sound

²phon *abbr* phonetics

phon- *or* **phono-** *comb form* [L, fr Gk *phōn-*, *phōno-*, fr. *phōnē* — more at BAN] : sound : voice : speech ⟨*phon*ate⟩ ⟨*phono*graph⟩

pho-nate \'fō-ˌnāt\ *vi* **pho-nat-ed; pho-nat-ing** : to produce vocal sounds and esp speech — **pho-na-tion** \fō-ˈnā-shən\ *n*

¹phone \'fōn\ *n* [by shortening] 1 : EARPHONE 2 : TELEPHONE

²phone *vb* **phoned; phon-ing** : TELEPHONE

³phone *n* [Gk *phōnē*] : a speech sound considered as a physical event without regard to its place in the sound system of a language

-phone \ˌfōn\ *n comb form* [Gk *-phōnos* sounding, fr. *phōnē*] : sound ⟨homo*phone*⟩ — often in names of musical instruments and sounds transmitting devices ⟨radio*phone*⟩ ⟨xylo*phone*⟩

pho-ne-mat-ic \ˌfō-ni-ˈmat-ik\ *adj* : PHONEMIC

pho-neme \'fō-ˌnēm\ *n* [F *phonème*, fr Gk *phōnēmat-*, *phōnēma* speech sound, utterance, fr *phōnein* to sound] : a member of the set of the smallest units of speech that serve to distinguish one utterance from another in a language or dialect ⟨the *p* of English *pat* and the *f* of English *fat* are two different ~s⟩

pho-ne-mic \fə-ˈnē-mik, fō-\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or having the characteristics of a phoneme 2 a : constituting members of different phonemes ⟨in English \n\ and \ŋ\ are ~⟩ b : DISTINCTIVE 2 — **pho-ne-mi-cal-ly** \-mi-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

pho-ne-mics \-miks\ *n pl but sing in constr* 1 : a branch of linguistic analysis that consists of the study of phonemes 2 : the structure of a language in terms of phonemes

pho-net-ic \fə-ˈnet-ik\ *adj* [NL *phoneticus*, fr Gk *phōnētikos*, fr. *phōnein* to sound with the voice, fr. *phōnē* voice] 1 a : of or relating to spoken language or speech sounds b : of or relating to the science of phonetics 2 : representing the sounds and other phenomena of speech a : constituting an alteration of ordinary spelling that better represents the spoken language, that employs only characters of the regular alphabet, and that is used in a context of conventional spelling b : representing speech sounds by means of symbols that have one value only c : employing for speech sounds more than the minimum number of symbols necessary to represent the significant differences in a speaker's speech — **pho-net-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **pho-net-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

phonetic alphabet *n* 1 : a set of symbols used for phonetic transcription 2 : any of various systems of identifying letters of the alphabet by means of code words in voice communication

pho-ne-ti-cian \ˌfō-nə-ˈtish-ən *also* ˌfän-ə-\ *n* : a specialist in phonetics

pho-net-ics \fə-ˈnet-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr* 1 a : the study and systematic classification of the sounds made in spoken utterance b : the practical application of this science to language study 2 : the system of speech sounds of a language or group of languages

pho-nic \'fän-ik, *except 2b also* 'fō-nik\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or producing sound : ACOUSTIC 2 a : of or relating to the sounds of speech b : of or relating to phonics — **pho-ni-cal-ly** \-(ə-)lē\ *adv*

pho-nics \'fan-iks, *1 is also* 'fō-niks\ *n pl but sing in constr* 1 : the science of sound : ACOUSTICS 2 : a method of teaching beginners to read and pronounce words by learning the phonetic value of letters, letter groups, and esp syllables

pho-no \'fō-(ˌ)nō\ *n, pl* **phonos** : PHONOGRAPH

pho-no-car-dio-gram \ˌfō-nə-ˈkärd-ē-əˌgram\ *n* [ISV] : a graphic record of heart sounds made by means of a microphone, amplifier, and galvanometer

pho-no-car-dio-graph \-ˌgraf\ *n* : an instrument used for the graphic recording of the sounds of the heart by phonocardiogram — **pho-no-car-dio-graph-ic** \-ˌkärd-ē-ə-ˈgraf-ik\ *adj* — **pho-no-car-di-og-ra-phy** \-ē-ˈäg-rə-fē\ *n*

pho-no-gram \'fō-nəˌgram\ *n* [ISV] 1 : a character or symbol used to represent a word, syllable, or phoneme 2 : a succession of orthographic letters that occurs with the same phonetic value in several words (as the *ight* of *bright*, *fight*, and *flight*) — **pho-no-gram-mic** *or* **pho-no-gram-ic** \ˌfō-nə-ˈgram-ik\ *adj* — **pho-no-gram-mi-cal-ly** *or* **pho-no-gram-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

pho-no-graph \'fō-nəˌgraf\ *n* : an instrument for reproducing sounds by means of the vibration of a stylus or needle following a spiral groove on a revolving disc or cylinder

pho-nog-ra-pher \fə-ˈnäg-rə-fər, fō-\ *n* : a specialist in phonography

pho-no-graph-ic \ˌfō-nə-ˈgraf-ik, *1 is also* ˌfan-ə-\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to phonography 2 : of or relating to a phonograph — **pho-no-graph-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

pho-nog-ra-phy \fə-ˈnag-rə-fē, fō-\ *n* 1 : spelling based on pronunciation 2 : a system of shorthand writing based on sound

pho-no-lite \'fōn-ᵊl-ˌīt\ *n* [F, fr G *phonolith*, fr *phon-* + *-lith*, fr. its *ringing sound when struck*] : a gray or green volcanic rock consisting essentially of orthoclase and nepheline — **pho-no-lit-ic** \ˌfōn-ᵊl-ˈit-ik\ *adj*

pho-no-log-i-cal \ˌfōn-ᵊl-ˈäj-i-kəl *also* ˌfan-ᵊl- *also* **pho-no-log-ic** \-ik\ *adj* : of or relating to phonology — **pho-no-log-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

pho-nol-o-gist \fə-ˈnäl-ə-jəst, fō-\ *n* : a specialist in phonology

pho-nol-o-gy \-jē\ *n* 1 : the science of speech sounds including esp the history and theory of sound changes in a language or in two or more related languages 2 : the phonetics and phonemics of a language at a particular time

pho-non \'fō-ˌnän\ *n* [*phon-* + *²-on*] : a quantum of vibrational energy (as in a crystal)

pho-no-re-cep-tion \ˌfō-nō-ri-ˈsep-shən\ *n* : the perception of vibratory motion of relatively high frequency; *specif* : HEARING

pho-no-re-cep-tor \-ˈsep-tər\ *n* : an animal organ for phonoreception, *esp* : OTOCYST

pho-no-rec-ord \'fō-nō-ˌrek-ərd\ *n* : a phonograph record

¹pho-ny *or* **pho-ney** \'fō-nē\ *adj* **pho-ni-er; -est** [origin unknown] : not genuine or real as a (1) : intended to deceive or mislead a (2) : intended to defraud : COUNTERFEIT ⟨a ~ $10 bill⟩ ⟨a ~ check⟩ b : arousing suspicion : probably dishonest ⟨something ~ about his alibi⟩ c : having no genuine existence : FICTITIOUS ⟨~ publicity stories⟩ d : FALSE, SHAM ⟨a ~ name⟩ ⟨~ pearls⟩ e : making a false show as e (1) : HYPOCRITICAL e (2) : SPECIOUS ⟨has a ~ poetic elegance — *New Republic*⟩ — **pho-ni-ly** \'fōn-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **pho-ni-ness** \'fō-nē-nəs\ *n*

²phony *or* **phoney** *n, pl* **phonies** : one that is phony

-phony \f-ə-nē, ˌfō-nē\ *also* **-pho-nia** \'fō-nē-ə\ *n comb form* [ME *-phonie*, fr OF, fr L *-phonia*, fr Gk *-phōnia*, fr *-phōnos* sounding — more at -PHONE] 1 : sound ⟨tele*phony*⟩ 2 *usu -phonia* : speech disorder of a (specified) type ⟨dys*phonia*⟩

phoo-ey \'fü-ē\ *interj* [imit.] — used to express repudiation or disgust

pho-rate \'fō(ə)r-ˌāt, 'fȯ(ə)r-\ *n* [phosphorus + thionate] : a very toxic organophosphate systemic insecticide $C_7H_{17}O_2PS_3$ that is used esp in seed treatments

-phore \ˌfō(ə)r, ˌfȯ(ə)r\ *n comb form* [NL *-phorus*, fr Gk *-phoros*, fr *-phoros* (adj. comb form) carrying, fr. *pherein* to carry — more at BEAR] : carrier ⟨gametophore⟩

-pho-re-sis \fə-ˈrē-səs\ *n comb form, pl* **-pho-re-ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr Gk *phorēsis* act of carrying, fr *phorein* to carry, wear, freq of *pherein*] : transmission ⟨electrophoresis⟩

phos- *comb form* [Gk *phōs-*, fr *phōs*] : light ⟨*phos*gene⟩

phos-gene \'fäz-ˌjēn\ *n* [fr. its originally having been obtained by the action of sunlight] : a colorless gas $COCl_2$ of unpleasant odor that is a severe respiratory irritant

phosph- *or* **phospho-** *comb form* [*phosphorus*] 1 : phosphorus ⟨*phosph*ide⟩ 2 : phosphate ⟨*phosph*ofructokinase⟩

phos-pham-i-don \ˌfäs-ˈfam-ə-ˌdän\ *n* [*phosphate* + *amide* + *-on*, of unknown origin] : a contact and systemic organophosphorus insecticide and miticide $C_{10}H_{19}ClNO_5P$

phos-pha-tase \'fäs-fə-ˌtās, -ˌtāz\ *n* : an enzyme that accelerates the hydrolysis and synthesis of organic esters of phosphoric acid and the transfer of phosphate groups to other compounds a : ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE b : ACID PHOSPHATASE

phos-phate \'fäs-ˌfāt\ *n* [F, fr *acide phosphorique* phosphoric acid] 1 a : a salt or ester of a phosphoric acid b : an organic compound of phosphoric acid in which the acid unit is bound to nitrogen or a carboxyl group in a way that permits useful energy to be released (as in metabolism) 2 : an effervescent drink of carbonated water with a small amount of phosphoric acid or an acid

nage is impossible (as because of an existing marriage) or with no intention of proposing marriage **2** : to have many love affairs — **phil·lan·der·er** \-dər-ər\ *n*

phil·an·throp·ic \ˌfil-ən-'thräp-ik\ *also* **phil·an·throp·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or characterized by philanthropy : HUMANITARIAN **2** : dispensing or receiving aid from funds set aside for humanitarian purposes ⟨a ~ foundation⟩ — **phil·an·throp·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

phi·lan·thro·pist \fə-'lan(t)-thrə-pəst\ *n* : one who practices philanthropy

phi·lan·thro·py \-pē\ *n, pl* **-pies** [LL *philanthropia*, fr Gk *philanthrōpia*, fr. *philanthrōpos* loving mankind, fr *philo-* + *anthrōpos* man] **1** : goodwill to fellowmen, *esp* : active effort to promote human welfare **2 a** : a philanthropic act or gift **b** : an organization distributing or supported by philanthropic funds

phi·lat·e·list \fə-'lat-ᵊl-əst\ *n* : a specialist in philately : one who collects or studies stamps

phi·lat·e·ly \fə-'lat-ᵊl-ē\ *n* [F *philatélie*, fr. *phil-* + Gk *ateleia* tax exemption, fr *atelēs* free from tax, fr *a-* + *telos* tax, akin to Gk *telein* to pay, *tlēnai* to bear; fr the fact that a stamped letter frees the recipient from paying the mailing charges — more at TOLERATE] : the collection and study of postage and imprinted stamps ; stamp collecting — **phil·a·tel·ic** \ˌfil-ə-'tel-ik\ *adj* — **phil·a·tel·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

Phil·e·mon \fə-'lē-mən, fī-\ *n* [Gk *Philēmōn*] **1** : a friend and probable convert of the apostle Paul **2** : a letter written by St Paul to a Christian living in the area of Colossae and included as a book in the New Testament — see BIBLE table **3** : a poor aged Phrygian who with his wife Baucis entertained Zeus and was rewarded with a splendid temple over which the couple presided

Phil·har·mon·ic \ˌfil-ər-'män-ik, ˌfil-(ˌ)(h)är-\ *n* [F *philharmonique*, lit., loving harmony, fr It *filarmonico*, fr *fil-* phil- + *armonia* harmony, fr L *harmonia*] : SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

phil·hel·lene \(ˌ)fil-'hel-ˌēn\ *or* **phil·hel·len·ic** \ˌfil-hə-'len-ik\ *adj* [Gk *philellēn*, fr *phil-* + *Hellēn* Hellene] : admiring Greece or the Greeks — **philhellene** *n* — **phil·hel·le·nism** \(ˌ)fil-'hel-ə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* — **phil·hel·le·nist** \-nəst\ *n*

-phil·ia \'fil-ē-ə\ *n comb form* [NL, fr Gk *philia* friendship, fr *philos* dear] **1** : tendency toward ⟨hemophilia⟩ **2** : abnormal appetite or liking for ⟨necrophilia⟩

-phil·i·ac \'fil-ē-ˌak\ *n comb form* [NL *-philia* + Gk *-akos*, adj suffix] **1** : one having a tendency toward ⟨hemophiliac⟩ **2** : one having an abnormal appetite or liking for ⟨coprophiliac⟩

-phil·ic \'fil-ik\ *adj comb form* [Gk *-philos* -philous] : having an affinity for : loving ⟨photophilic⟩

Phil·lip·pi·ans \fə-'lip-ē-ənz\ *n pl but sing in constr* [short for *Epistle to the Philippians*] : a hortatory letter written by St. Paul to the Christians of Philippi and included as a book in the New Testament — see BIBLE table

phil·lip·pic \fə-'lip-ik\ *n* [MF *philippique*, fr L & Gk, L *philippica, orationes philippicae*, speeches of Cicero against Mark Anthony, trans of Gk *philippikoi logoi*, speeches of Demosthenes against Philip II of Macedon, lit , speeches relating to Philip] . a discourse or declamation full of bitter condemnation TIRADE

Phil·lip·pine mahogany \ˌfil-ə-ˌpēn-\ *n* [*Philippine* islands] . any of several Philippine timber trees (family Dipterocarpaceae) with wood resembling that of the true mahoganies, *also* : its wood

phil·lis·tia \fə-'lis-tē-ə\ *n pl, often cap* [*Philistia*, ancient country of southwest Palestine] : the class or world of cultural philistines

phil·is·tine \'fil-ə-ˌstēn, fə-'lis-tən, -ˌtēn, 'fil-ə-stən\ *n* **1** *cap* : a native or inhabitant of ancient Philistia **2** *often cap* **a** : a crass prosaic often priggish individual guided by material rather than intellectual or artistic values . BABBITT **b** : one uninformed in a special area of knowledge — **philistine** *adj* — **phil·lis·tin·ism** \-ˌstē-ˌniz-əm, -tə-, -stə-\ *n*

phil·lu·men·ist \fi-'lü-mə-nəst\ *n* [*phil-* + L *lumen* light — more at LUMINARY] : one who collects matchbooks or matchbox labels

philo·den·dron \ˌfil-ə-'den-drən\ *n, pl* **-drons** *or* **-dra** \-drə\ [NL, fr Gk, neut of *philodendros* loving trees, fr. *phil-* + *dendron* tree — more at DENDR-] : any of various aroid plants (as of the genus *Philodendron*) that are cultivated for their showy foliage



philodendron

phi·log·y·ny \fə-'läj-ə-nē\ *n* [Gk *philogynia*, fr. *phil-* + *gynē* woman — more at QUEEN] : fondness for women

phi·lol·o·gist \fə-'läl-ə-jəst *also* fī-\ *n* : a specialist in philology

phi·lol·o·gy \-jē\ *n* [F *philologie*, fr L *philologia* love of learning and literature, fr. Gk, fr *philologos* fond of learning and literature, fr. *phil-* + *logos* word, speech — more at LEGEND] **1** : the study of literature and of disciplines relevant to literature or to language as used in literature **2 a** : LINGUISTICS. *esp* : historical and comparative linguistics **b** : the study of human speech esp as the vehicle of literature and as a field of study that sheds light on cultural history — **phil·o·log·i·cal** \ˌfil-ə-'läj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **phil·o·log·i·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

Phil·o·mel \'fil-ə-ˌmel\ *n* [L *Philomela* Philomela, nightingale] : NIGHTINGALE

Phil·o·me·la \ˌfil-ə-'mē-lə\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Philomēlē*] : an Athenian princess of Greek mythology raped and deprived of her tongue by her brother-in-law Tereus, avenged by the killing of his son, and changed into a nightingale while fleeing from him — compare PROCNE

philo·pro·gen·i·tive \ˌfil-ə-prō-'jen-ət-iv\ *adj* [*phil-* + L *progenitus*, pp of *progignere* to beget — more at PROGENITOR] **1** : tending to produce offspring : PROLIFIC **2** : of, relating to, or characterized by love of offspring — **philo·pro·gen·i·tive·ness** *n*

philos *abbr* philosopher; philosophy

phi·lo·sophe \fē-lə-'zōf\ *n* [F, lit., philosopher] : one of the deistic or materialistic writers and thinkers of the 18th century French Enlightenment

phi·los·o·pher \fə-'läs-(ə-)fər\ *n* [ME, modif. of MF *philosophe*, fr L *philosophus*, fr Gk *philosophos*, fr *phil-* + *sophia* wisdom, fr. *sophos* wise] **1 a** : one who seeks wisdom or enlightenment : SCHOLAR, THINKER **b** : a student of philosophy **2 a** : a person whose philosophical perspective enables him to meet trouble with equanimity **b** : the expounder of a theory in a particular area of experience **c** : one who philosophizes

philosophers' stone *n* : an imaginary stone, substance, or chemical preparation believed to have the power of transmuting baser metals into gold and sought for by alchemists

philo·soph·ic \ˌfil-ə-'säf-ik *also* -'zaf-\ *or* **phil·o·soph·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* **1 a** : of or relating to philosophers or philosophy **b** : based on philosophy **2** : characterized by the attitude of a philosopher; *specif* : calm in face of trouble — **philo·soph·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

philosophical analysis *n* : an Anglo-American philosophical movement that seeks the solution of philosophical problems in the analysis of propositions or sentences — called also *analytic philosophy, linguistic analysis*, compare ORDINARY-LANGUAGE PHILOSOPHY

phi·los·o·phize \fə-'läs-ə-ˌfīz\ *vb* **-phized; -phiz·ing** *vi* **1** : to reason in the manner of a philosopher **2** : to expound a moralizing and often superficial philosophy ~ *vt* : to consider from or bring into conformity with a philosophic point of view — **phi·los·o·phiz·er** *n*

phi·los·o·phy \fə-'läs-(ə-)fē\ *n, pl* **-phies** [ME *philosophie*, fr OF, fr L *philosophia*, fr Gk, fr *philosophos* philosopher] **1 a** : pursuit of wisdom **b** : a search for a general understanding of values and reality by chiefly speculative rather than observational means **c** : an analysis of the grounds of and concepts expressing fundamental beliefs **2 a** (1) *archaic* . PHYSICAL SCIENCE (2) : ETHICS **b** (1) : all learning exclusive of technical precepts and practical arts (2) : the sciences and liberal arts exclusive of medicine, law, and theology ⟨a doctor of ~⟩ (3) : the 4-year college course of a major seminary **c** : a discipline comprising as its core logic, aesthetics, ethics, metaphysics, and epistemology **3 a** : a system of philosophical concepts ⟨Kantian ~⟩ **b** : a theory underlying or regarding a sphere of activity or thought ⟨the ~ of cooking⟩ ⟨~ of science⟩ **4 a** : the most general beliefs, concepts, and attitudes of an individual or group ⟨the hippie ~⟩ **b** : calmness of temper and judgment befitting a philosopher

philosophy of life **1** : an overall vision of or attitude toward life and the purpose of life **2** [trans. of G *Lebensphilosophie*] : any of various philosophies that emphasize human life or life in general

-ph·i·lous \-(ə-)ləs\ *adj comb form* [Gk *-philos*, fr *philos* dear, friendly] : loving . having an affinity for ⟨acidophilous⟩

phil·ter *or* **phil·tre** \'fil-tər\ *n* [MF *philtre*, fr L *philtrum*, fr Gk *philtron*, akin to Gk *philos* dear] **1** : a potion, drug, or charm held to have the power to arouse sexual passion **2** : a potion credited with magical power

phi phenomenon \ˌfī-\ *n* · apparent motion resulting from an orderly sequence of stimuli (as lights flashed in rapid succession a short distance apart on a sign) without any actual motion being presented to the eye

PhL *abbr* licentiate in philosophy

phleb- *or* **phlebo-** *comb form* [ME *fleb-*, fr MF, fr LL *phlebo-*, fr Gk *phleb-*, *phlebo-*, fr *phleb-*, *phleps*; akin to L *fluere* to flow — more at FLUID] : vein ⟨*phlebitis*⟩

phle·bi·tis \fli-'bīt-əs\ *n* [NL] : inflammation of a vein

phle·bo·gram \'flē-bə-ˌgram\ *n* [ISV] : a figure of a vein or a record of its movements (as by roentgenography following injection of a radiopaque substance)

phle·bog·ra·phy \fli-'bag-rə-fē\ *n* [ISV] : the art of making phlebograms — **phle·bo·graph·ic** \ˌflē-bə-'graf-ik\ *adj*

phle·bol·o·gy \fli-'bäl-ə-jē\ *n* [ISV] : a branch of medicine concerned with the veins

phle·bot·o·mize \fli-'bat-ə-ˌmīz\ *vb* **-mized; -miz·ing** *vt* : to draw blood from : BLEED ~ *vi* : to practice phlebotomy

phle·bo·to·mus fever \fli-ˌbāt-ə-məs-\ *n* [NL *Phlebotomus*, genus of sand flies] : SANDFLY FEVER

phle·bot·o·my \fli-'bät-ə-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** [ME *fleobotomie*, fr MF *flebotomie*, fr LL *phlebotomia*, fr Gk, fr *phleb-* + *-tomia* -tomy] : the letting of blood in the treatment of disease : VENESECTION — **phle·bot·o·mist** \-məst\ *n*

Phleg·e·thon \'fleg-ə-ˌthän\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Phlegethōn*] : a river of fire in Hades

phlegm \'flem\ *n* [ME *fleume*, fr MF, fr LL *phlegmat-*, *phlegma*, fr Gk, flame, inflammation, phlegm, fr *phlegein* to burn — more at BLACK] **1** : the one of the four humors in early physiology that was considered to be cold and moist and to cause sluggishness **2** : viscid mucus secreted in abnormal quantity in the respiratory passages **3 a** : dull or apathetic coldness or indifference **b** : intrepid coolness or calm fortitude *syn* see EQUANIMITY — **phlegmy** \-ē\ *adj*

phleg·mat·ic \fleg-'mat-ik\ *adj* **1** : resembling, consisting of, or producing the humor phlegm **2** : having or showing a slow and stolid temperament *syn* see IMPASSIVE — **phleg·mat·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

phlo·em \'flō-ˌem\ *n* [G, fr Gk *phloios*, *phloos* bark; akin to Gk *phallos* penis — more at BLOW] : a complex tissue in the vascular system of higher plants that consists mainly of sieve tubes and elongated parenchyma cells usu. with fibers and that functions in translocation and in support and storage — compare XYLEM

phloem necrosis *n* : a pathological state in a plant characterized by brown discoloration and disintegration of the phloem, *esp* : a fatal virus disease of the American elm

phloem ray *n* : a vascular ray or part of a vascular ray that is located in phloem — called also *bast ray*, compare XYLEM RAY

phlo·gis·tic \flō-'jis-tik\ *adj* **1** [NL *phlogiston*] : of or relating to phlogiston **2** [Gk *phlogistos*] : of or relating to inflammations and fevers

phlo·gis·ton \-ˌtän\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk, neut of *phlogistos* inflammable, fr. *phlogizein* to set on fire, fr. *phlog-*, *phlox* flame, fr. *phlegein*] : the hypothetical principle of fire regarded formerly as a material substance

light and esp. sunlight in living systems — **pho·to·dy·nam·i·cal·ly** \-ī-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

pho·to·elec·tric \ˌfōt-ō-ī-'lek-trik\ *adj* [ISV] : involving, relating to, or utilizing any of various electrical effects due to the interaction of radiation (as light) with matter — **pho·to·elec·tri·cal·ly** \-tri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

photoelectric cell *n* : a cell whose electrical properties are modified by the action of light

pho·to·elec·tron \ˌfōt-ō-ī-'lek-ˌträn\ *n* [ISV] : an electron released in photoemission — **pho·to·elec·tron·ic** \-ˌlek-'trän-ik\ *adj*

pho·to·emis·sion \-ī-'mish-ən\ *n* : the release of electrons from a metal by means of energy supplied by incidence of radiation and esp *light* — **pho·to·emis·sive** \-'mis-iv\ *adj*

pho·to·en·grave \-in-'grāv\ *vt* [back-formation fr. *photoengraving*] : to make a photoengraving of — **pho·to·en·grav·er** *n*

pho·to·en·grav·ing *n* 1 : a photomechanical process for making linecuts and halftone cuts by photographing an image on a metal plate and then etching 2 a : a plate made by photoengraving b : a print made from such a plate

photo finish *n* 1 : a race finish in which contestants are so close that a photograph of them as they cross the finish line has to be examined to determine the winner 2 : a close contest

pho·to·flash \'fōt-ə-ˌflash\ *n* : an electrically or mechanically operated flash lamp, *esp* : FLASHBULB

pho·to·flood \-ˌfləd\ *n* : *an electric lamp using excess voltage to give intense sustained illumination for taking photographs*

pho·to·flu·o·ro·gram \ˌfōt-ə-'flur-ə-ˌgram\ *n* : a photograph made by photofluorography

pho·to·flu·o·rog·ra·phy \-(ˌ)flu(-ə)r-'äg-rə-fē\ *n* : the photography of the image produced on a fluorescent screen by X rays — **pho·to·flu·o·ro·graph·ic** \-ˌflur-ə-'graf-ik\ *adj*

¹pho·tog \fə-'tägˌ\ *n* [short for *photographer*] : one who takes photographs : PHOTOGRAPHER

²photog *abbr* photographic; photography

pho·to·gene \'fōt-ə-ˌjēn\ *n* [ISV *photo-* + *-gen*] : an afterimage or retinal impression

pho·to·ge·nic \ˌfōt-ə-'jen-ik, -'jēn-\ *adj* 1 : produced or precipitated by light (~ dermatitis) 2 : producing or generating light : PHOSPHORESCENT (~ bacteria) 3 : suitable or suited for being photographed — **pho·to·ge·ni·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

pho·to·ge·ol·o·gy \ˌfōt-ō-jē-'äl-ə-jē\ *n* : a branch of geology concerned with the identification of geological features through the study of aerial photographs — **pho·to·geo·log·ic** \-ˌjē-ə-'läj-ik\ *also* **pho·to·geo·log·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj*

pho·to·gram \'fōt-ə-ˌgram\ *n* [ISV] : a shadowlike photograph made by placing objects between light-sensitive paper and a light source

pho·to·gram·met·ric \ˌfōt-ə-grə-'me-trik, -gra-\ *adj* : of, made by, or relating to photogrammetry

pho·to·gram·me·try \'gram-ə-trē\ *n* [ISV *photogram* photograph (fr *photo-* + *-gram*) + *-metry*] : the science of making reliable measurements by the use of photographs and esp aerial photographs (as in surveying) — **pho·to·gram·me·trist** \-trəst\ *n*

¹pho·to·graph \'fōt-ə-ˌgraf\ *n* : a picture or likeness obtained by photography

²photograph *vt* : to take a photograph of ~ *vi* 1 : to take a photograph 2 : to undergo being photographed — **pho·tog·ra·pher** \fə-'täg-rə-fər\ *n*

pho·to·graph·ic \ˌfōt-ə-'graf-ik\ *adj* 1 : relating to, obtained by, or used in photography 2 : representing nature and human beings with the exactness of a photograph 3 : capable of retaining *vivid impressions* ⟨a ~ *mind*⟩ — **pho·to·graph·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

pho·tog·ra·phy \fə-'täg-rə-fē\ *n* : the art or process of producing images on a sensitized surface (as a film) by the action of radiant energy and esp. light

pho·to·gra·vure \ˌfōt-ə-grə-'vyü(ə)r\ *n* [F, fr. *photo-* + *gravure*] : a process for making prints from an intaglio plate prepared by photographic methods; *also* : a print produced by photogravure

pho·to·he·lio·graph \ˌfōt-ō-'hē-lē-ə-ˌgraf\ *n* : a telescope adapted for photographing the sun

pho·to·in·duced \-in-'d(y)üst\ *adj* : induced by the action of light — **pho·to·in·duc·tion** \-'dək-shən\ *n* — **pho·to·in·duc·tive** \-'dək-tiv\ *adj*

pho·to·ion·iza·tion \-ˌī-ə-nə-'zā-shən\ *n* : ionization (as in the ionosphere) resulting from collision of a molecule or atom with a photon

pho·to·jour·nal·ism \ˌfōt-ō-'jərn-ᵊl-ˌiz-əm\ *n* : journalism in which written copy is subordinate to pictorial usu. photographic presentation of news stories or in which a high *proportion* of pictorial presentation is used — **pho·to·jour·nal·ist** \-ᵊl-əst\ *n* — **pho·to·jour·nal·is·tic** \-ˌjərn-ᵊl-'is-tik\ *adj*

pho·to·ki·ne·sis \-kə-'nē-səs, -kī-\ *n* [NL, fr *photo-* + Gk *kinēsis* motion — more at KINESIOLOGY] : motion or activity induced by light — **pho·to·ki·net·ic** \-'net-ik\ *adj*

pho·to·li·thog·ra·phy \-lith-'äg-rə-fē\ *n* [ISV] : lithography in which photographically prepared plates are used — **pho·to·litho·graph** \-'lith-ə-ˌgraf\ *n or vt* — **pho·to·li·thog·ra·pher** \-lith-'äg-rə-fər, -ˌlith-ə-ˌgraf-ər\ *n* — **pho·to·litho·graph·ic** \-ˌlith-ə-'graf-ik\ *adj* — **pho·to·litho·graph·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

pho·tol·y·sis \fō-'täl-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : chemical decomposition by the action of radiant energy — **pho·to·lyt·ic** \ˌfōt-ᵊl-'it-ik\ *adj* — **pho·to·lyt·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

pho·to·lyze \'fōt-ᵊl-ˌīz\ *vb* **-lyzed; -lyz·ing** *vt* : to cause to undergo photolysis ~ *vi* : to undergo photolysis — **pho·to·lyz·able** \-ˌī-zə-bəl\ *adj*

¹pho·to·map \'fōt-ō-ˌmap\ *n* : a photograph which is taken vertically from above (as from an airplane) and upon which a grid and data pertinent to maps have been added

²photomap *vt* : to make a photomap of ~ *vi* : to make a photomap

pho·to·me·chan·i·cal \ˌfōt-ō-mi-'kan-i-kəl\ *adj* [ISV] : relating to or involving any of various processes for producing printed matter from a photographically prepared surface — **pho·to·me·chan·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

pho·tom·e·ter \fō-'täm-ət-ər\ *n* [NL *photometrum*, fr. *photo-* + *-metrum* -meter] : an instrument for measuring luminous intensity, luminous flux, illumination, or brightness

pho·to·met·ric \ˌfōt-ə-'me-trik\ *adj* : of or relating to photometry or the photometer — **pho·to·met·ri·cal·ly** \-tri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

pho·tom·e·try \fō-'täm-ə-trē\ *n* [NL *photometria*, fr. *photo-* + *-metria* -metry] : a branch of science that deals with measurement of the intensity of light, *also* : the practice of using a photometer

pho·to·mi·cro·graph \ˌfōt-ə-'mī-krə-ˌgraf\ *n* [*photo-* + *micr-* + *-graph*] : a photograph of a magnified image of a small object — **photomicrograph** *vt* — **pho·to·mi·cro·graph·ic** \-ˌmī-krə-'graf-ik\ *also* **pho·to·mi·cro·graph·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **pho·to·mi·crog·ra·phy** \-mī-'kräg-rə-fē\ *n*

pho·to·mi·cro·scope \-'mī-krə-ˌskōp\ *n* : an instrument or system that combines a microscope, camera, and light source and is used for making photomicrographs — **pho·to·mi·cro·scop·ic** \-ˌmī-krə-'skäp-ik\ *adj*

pho·to·mon·tage \-'mänˌtäzh, mōˈ(ə)n-, -ˈtäzh\ *n* [ISV] : montage using photographic images, *also* : a picture made by photomontage

pho·to·mor·pho·gen·e·sis \ˌfōt-ə-ˌmȯr-fə-'jen-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : plant morphogenesis controlled by radiant energy (as light) — **pho·to·mor·pho·gen·ic** \-'jen-ik\ *adj*

pho·to·mul·ti·pli·er \ˌfōt-ō-'məl-tə-ˌpli(-ə)r\ *n* : an electron multiplier in which electrons released by photoelectric emission are multiplied in successive stages by dynodes that produce secondary emission

pho·to·mu·ral \-'myůr-əl\ *n* : an enlarged photograph usu several yards long used on walls esp as decoration

pho·ton \'fō-ˌtän\ *n* [*photo-* + *²-on*] 1 : a quantum of radiant energy 2 : a unit of intensity of light at the retina equal to the illumination received per square millimeter of a pupillary area from a surface having a brightness of one candle per square meter — **pho·ton·ic** \fō-'tän-ik\ *adj*

pho·to·neg·a·tive \ˌfōt-ō-'neg-ət-iv\ *adj* : exhibiting negative phototropism or phototaxis

pho·to·nu·cle·ar \-'n(y)ü-klē-ər\ *adj* : relating to or caused by the incidence or radiant energy (as gamma rays) on atomic nuclei

pho·to·off·set \-'ȯf-ˌset\ *n* : offset printing from photolithographic plates

pho·to·ox·i·da·tion \-ˌäk-sə-'dā-shən\ *n* : oxidation under the influence of radiant energy (as light) — **pho·to·ox·i·da·tive** \-'äk-sə-ˌdāt-iv\ *adj*

pho·to·pe·ri·od \-'pir-ē-ˌəd\ *n* : the relative lengths of alternating periods of lightness and darkness as they affect the growth and maturity of an organism — **pho·to·pe·ri·od·ic** \-ˌpir-ē-ˈād-ik\ *adj* — **pho·to·pe·ri·od·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **pho·to·pe·ri·od·ism** \-'pir-ē-ədˌiz-əm\ *n*

pho·to·phil·ic \ˌfōt-ə-'fil-ik\ *or* **pho·toph·i·lous** \fō-'täf-ə-ləs\ *also* **pho·to·phile** \'fōt-ə-ˌfīl\ *adj* : thriving in full light ; requiring abundant light (~ plants) — **pho·toph·i·ly** \fō-'täf-ə-lē\ *n*

pho·to·pho·bia \ˌfōt-ə-'fō-bē-ə\ *n* [NL] : intolerance to light, *esp* : *painful sensitiveness to strong light*

pho·to·pho·bic \-'fō-bik\ *adj* 1 a : shunning or avoiding light b : *growing best under reduced illumination* 2 : of or relating to photophobia

pho·to·phore \'fōt-ə-ˌfō(ə)r, -ˌfō(ə)r\ *n* [ISV] : a light-emitting organ; *esp* : one of the luminous spots on various marine mostly *deep-sea fishes*

pho·to·phos·phor·y·la·tion \ˌfōt-ō-ˌfäs-ˌfȯr-ə-'lā-shən\ *n* [*photo-* + *phosphorylation*] : the conversion of ADP to ATP in photosynthesis using radiant energy

phot·opia \fōt-'ō-pē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr *photo-* + *-opia*] : vision in bright light with light-adapted eyes that is mediated by the cones of the retina — **phot·opic** \-'ō-pik, -'äp-ik\ *adj*

pho·to·play \'fōt-ō-ˌplā\ *n* : MOTION PICTURE 2

pho·to·poly·mer \ˌfōt-ō-'päl-ə-mər\ *n* : a photosensitive plastic used in the manufacture of printing plates

pho·to·pos·i·tive \-'päz-ət-iv, -'päz-tiv\ *adj* : exhibiting positive phototropism or phototaxis

pho·to·print \'fōt-ō-ˌprint\ *n* : *a reproduction of graphic matter on* photographic paper

pho·to·prod·uct \ˌfōt-ō-'präd-(ˌ)əkt\ *n* : a product of a photochemical reaction

pho·to·pro·duc·tion \-prə-'dək-shən\ *n* : the production of mesons as a result of the action of photons on atomic nuclei, *also* : the production of a substance (as hydrogen) by a photochemical reaction (as in photosynthetic bacteria)

pho·to·re·ac·ti·va·tion \-rē-ˌak-tə-'vā-shən\ *n* : repair of DNA (as of a bacterium) by a light-dependent enzymatic reaction after being damaged by ultraviolet irradiation — **pho·to·re·ac·ti·vat·ing** \-'ak-tə-ˌvāt-iŋ\ *adj*

pho·to·re·cep·tion \-rə-'sep-shən\ *n* : perception of waves in the range of visible light, *specif* : VISION — **pho·to·re·cep·tive** \-'sep-tiv\ *adj*

pho·to·re·cep·tor \-'sep-tər\ *n* : a receptor for light stimuli

pho·to·re·con·nais·sance \ˌfōt-ō-rə-'kän-ə-zən(t)s *also* -sən(t)s\ *n* : reconnaissance in which aerial photographs are taken

pho·to·re·duc·tion \-rə-'dək-shən\ *n* : chemical reduction under *the influence of radiant energy (as light)* : *photochemical reduction*

pho·to·res·pi·ra·tion \-ˌres-pə-'rā-shən\ *n* : oxidation involving production of carbon dioxide during photosynthesis

phosphate flavored with fruit syrup 3 : a phosphatic material used for fertilizers
phosphate group *n* : a group or radical derived from phosphoric acid by removal of one or more hydrogen atoms
phosphate rock *n* : a rock that consists largely of calcium phosphate usu. together with other minerals (as calcium carbonate), is used in making fertilizers, and is a source of phosphorus compounds
phos-phat-ic \fäs-'fat-ik, -'fāt-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or containing phosphoric acid or phosphates (~ fertilizers)
phos-pha-tide \'fäs-fə-,tīd\ *n* [ISV] : PHOSPHOLIPID — **phos-pha-tid-ic** \,fäs-fə-'tid-ik\ *adj*
phos-pha-tid-yl \,fas-fə-'tīd-ᵊl, fas-'fat-əd-ᵊl\ *n* : any of several univalent radicals $(RCOO)_2C_3H_5OPO(OH)$ that are derived from phosphatidic acids
phos-pha-tize \'fäs-fə-,tīz\ *vt* -tized; -tiz·ing 1 : to change to a phosphate or phosphates 2 : to treat with phosphoric acid or a phosphate — **phos-pha-ti-za-tion** \,fäs-fət-ə-'zā-shən, -,fāt-\ *n*
phos-pha-tu-ria \,fäs-fə-'t(y)ůr-ē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr ISV *phosphate* + NL *-uria*] : the excessive discharge of phosphates in the urine — **phos-pha-tu-ric** \-'t(y)ů(ə)r-ik\ *adj*
phos-phene \'fäs-,fēn\ *n* [ISV *phos-* + Gk *phainein* to show — more at FANCY] : a luminous impression due to excitation of the retina
phos-phide \-,fīd\ *n* [ISV] : a binary compound of phosphorus usu. with a more electropositive element or radical
phos-phine \-,fēn\ *n* [ISV] 1 : a colorless poisonous flammable gas PH_3 that is a weaker base than ammonia and that is used esp to fumigate stored grain 2 : any of various derivatives of phosphine analogous to amines but weaker as bases
phos-phite \-,fīt\ *n* : a salt or ester of phosphorous acid
phos-pho-cre-atine \,fäs-(,)fō-'krē-ə-,tēn\ *n* [ISV] : a compound $C_4H_{10}N_3O_5P$ of creatine and phosphoric acid that is found esp in vertebrate muscle where it is an energy source for muscle contraction
phos-pho-di-es-ter-ase \-dī-'es-tə-,rās, -,rāz\ *n* [*phosph-* + *diester* + *-ase*] : a phosphatase (as from snake venom) that acts on diesters (as some nucleotides) to hydrolyze only one of the two ester groups
phos-pho-enol-pyr-uvate \'fäs-,fō-ə-,nōl-pī-'rü-,vāt, -,nōl-, -,pī(ə)r-'yü-\ *n* : a salt or ester of phosphoenolpyruvic acid
phos-pho-enol-pyr-uvic acid \-,ü-vik-, -'yü-\ *n* : the phosphate $CH_2{=}O(OPO_3H_2)COOH$ of the enol form of pyruvic acid that is formed as an intermediate in carbohydrate metabolism (as in the reversible dehydration of phosphoglyceric acid)
phos-pho-fruc-to-ki-nase \'fäs-(,)fō-,frək-tō-'kī-,nās, -,frük-, -,nāz\ *n* [*phospho-* + *fructose* + *kinase*] : an enzyme that catalyzes the transfer of a second phosphate (as from ATP) to fructose in carbohydrate metabolism
phos-pho-glu-co-mu-tase \-,glü-kō-'myü-,tās, -,tāz\ *n* [*phosph-* + *gluc-* + *mutase*] : an enzyme that is found in all plant and animal cells and that catalyzes the reversible isomerization of glucose-1-phosphate to glucose-6-phosphate
phos-pho-glyc-er-al-de-hyde \-,glis-ə-'ral-də-,hīd\ *n* : a phosphate of glyceraldehyde $C_3H_7O_3(H_2PO_3)$ that is formed esp in anaerobic metabolism of carbohydrates by the splitting of a diphosphate of fructose
phos-pho-gly-cer-ic acid \-glis-,er-ik-\ *n* : either of two isomeric phosphates $HOOCC_2H_3(OH)OPO_3H_2$ of glyceric acid that are formed as intermediates in photosynthesis and in carbohydrate metabolism
phos-pho-ki-nase \,fäs-fō-'kī-,nās, -,nāz\ *n* : KINASE
phos-pho-li-pase \-'lī-,pās, -,pāz\ *n* : LECITHINASE
phos-pho-lip-id \-'lip-əd\ *n* : a complex phosphoric ester lipid that is found in all living cells in association with stored fats
phos-pho-mono-es-ter-ase \-,män-ō-'es-tə-,rās, -,rāz\ *n* : a phosphatase that acts on monoesters
phos-pho-ni-um \fäs-'fō-nē-əm\ *n* [NL] : a univalent radical PH_4 analogous to ammonium and derived from phosphine
phos-pho-pro-tein \,fäs-fō-'prō-,tēn, -'prōt-ē-ən\ *n* : any of various proteins (as casein) that contain combined phosphoric acid
phos-phor \'fäs-fər, -,fō(ə)r\, also **phos-phore** \-,fō(ə)r, -,fō(ə)r, -fər\ *n* [L *phosphorus*, fr. Gk *phōsphoros*, lit., light bringer, fr *phōs-phoros* light-bearing, fr. *phōs-* + *pherein* to carry, bring — more at BEAR] : a phosphorescent substance, *specif* : a substance that emits light when excited by radiation
phosphor- *or* **phosphoro-** *comb form* : phosphorus (*phospho-rism*) : phosphoric acid (*phosphorolysis*)
phosphor bronze *n* : a bronze of great hardness, elasticity, and toughness that contains a small amount of phosphorus
phos-pho-resce \,fäs-fə-'res\ *vi* -resced; -resc·ing [prob back-formation fr *phosphorescent*] : to exhibit phosphorescence
phos-pho-res-cence \-'res-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* 1 : luminescence that is caused by the absorption of radiations and continues for a noticeable time after these radiations have stopped 2 : an enduring luminescence without sensible heat
phos-pho-res-cent \-ᵊnt\ *adj* : exhibiting phosphorescence — **phos-pho-res-cent-ly** *adv*
phos-pho-ret-ed *or* **phos-pho-ret-ted** \'fäs-fə-,ret-əd\ *adj* [NL *phosphoretum* phosphide, fr. *phosphorus*] : impregnated or combined with phosphorus
phos-phor-ic \fäs-'fōr-ik, -'fär-, 'fäs-f(ə-)rik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or containing phosphorus esp with a valence higher than in phosphorous compounds
phosphoric acid *n* 1 : a syrupy or deliquescent tribasic acid H_3PO_4 used esp in preparing phosphates (as for fertilizers), in rust-proofing metals, and as a flavoring in soft drinks — called also *orthophosphoric acid* 2 : any of several hydrated forms of phosphoric acid (as metaphosphoric acid or pyrophosphoric acid)
phos-pho-rism \'fäs-fə-,riz-əm\ *n* : a poisoning by phosphorus esp. when chronic
phos-pho-rite \-,rīt\ *n* 1 : a fibrous concretionary apatite 2 : PHOSPHATE ROCK — **phos-pho-rit-ic** \,fäs-fə-'rit-ik\ *adj*
phos-pho-rol-y-sis \,fäs-fə-'räl-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : a reversible reaction analogous to hydrolysis in which phosphoric acid functions in a manner similar to that of water with the formation of a phosphate (as glucose-1-phosphate in the breakdown of liver glycogen) — **phos-pho-ro-lyt-ic** \-rō-'lit-ik\ *adj*
phos-pho-rous \'fäs-f(ə-)rəs; fäs-'fōr-əs, -'fōr-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or containing phosphorus esp with a valence lower than in phosphoric compounds
phosphorous acid *n* : a deliquescent crystalline acid H_2PO_3 used esp as a reducing agent and in making phosphites
phos-pho-rus \'fäs-f(ə-)rəs\ *n, often attrib* [NL, fr. Gk *phōsphoros* light-bearing — more at PHOSPHOR] 1 : a phosphorescent substance or body; *esp* : one that shines or glows in the dark 2 : a nonmetallic multivalent element of the nitrogen family that occurs widely esp as phosphates — see ELEMENT table
phos-phor-yl \'fäs-fə-,ril\ *n* [ISV] : a usu. trivalent radical PO consisting of phosphorus and oxygen
phos-phor-y-lase \fäs-'fōr-ə-,lās, -,lāz\ *n* [*phosphoryl* + *-ase*] : any enzyme that catalyzes phosphorolysis with the formation of organic phosphates
phos-phor-y-late \-,lāt\ *vt* -lat·ed; -lat·ing : to cause (an organic compound) to take up or combine with phosphoric acid or a phosphorus-containing group — **phos-phor-y-la-tive** \-,lāt-iv\ *adj*
phos-phor-y-la-tion \,fäs-,fōr-ə-'lā-shən\ *n* : the process of phosphorylating either by reaction with inorganic phosphate or by transfer of phosphate from another organic phosphate; *esp* : the enzymatic conversion of carbohydrates into their phosphoric esters in metabolic processes
phot \'fōt\ *n* [ISV, fr. Gk *phōt-*, *phōs* light] : the cgs unit of illumination equal to one lumen per square centimeter
phot- *or* **photo-** *comb form* [Gk *phōt-*, *phōto-*, fr. *phōt-*, *phōs* — more at FANCY] 1 : light : radiant energy ⟨*photon*⟩ ⟨*photography*⟩ 2 : photograph : photographic ⟨*photoengraving*⟩ 3 : photoelectric ⟨*photocell*⟩
pho-tic \'fōt-ik\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or involving light esp in relation to organisms 2 : penetrated by light esp. of the sun (~ zone of the ocean) — **pho-ti-cal-ly** \'fōt-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
[1]pho-to \'fōt-(,)ō\ *n, pl* **photos** : PHOTOGRAPH
[2]photo *vb* : PHOTOGRAPH
[3]photo *adj* : PHOTOGRAPHIC 1
pho-to-au-to-tro-phic \,fōt-ō-,ōt-ə-'trō-fik\ *adj* : autotrophic and obtaining energy from light ⟨green plants are ~⟩ — **pho-to-au-to-tro-phi-cal-ly** \-fi-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
pho-to-bi-ol-o-gy \,fōt-ō-(,)bī-ál-ə-jē\ *n* [ISV] : a branch of biology that deals with the effects on living beings of radiant energy (as light) — **pho-to-bi-o-log-ic** \-,bī-ə-'läj-ik\ *or* **pho-to-bi-o-log-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **pho-to-bi-ol-o-gist** \-(,)bī-'äl-ə-jəst\ *n*
pho-to-bi-ot-ic \-(,)bī-'ät-ik\ *adj* : requiring light in order to live or thrive
pho-to-cath-ode \-'kath-,ōd\ *n* [ISV] : a cathode that emits electrons when exposed to radiant energy and esp light
pho-to-cell \'fōt-ə-,sel\ *n* [ISV] : PHOTOELECTRIC CELL
pho-to-chem-i-cal \,fōt-ō-'kem-i-kəl\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or resulting from the chemical action of radiant energy and esp light (~ smog) 2 : of or relating to photochemistry (~ studies) — **pho-to-chem-i-cal-ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
pho-to-chem-is-try \-'kem-ə-strē\ *n* 1 : a branch of chemistry that deals with the effect of radiant energy in producing chemical changes 2 a : photochemical properties (the ~ of gases) b : photochemical processes (the ~ of vision) — **pho-to-chem-ist** \-'kem-əst\ *n*
pho-to-chro-mic \,fōt-ə-'krō-mik\ *adj* [*phot-* + *chrom-* + *-ic*] 1 : capable of changing color on exposure to radiant energy (as light) (~ glass) 2 : of, relating to, or utilizing the change of color shown by a photochromic substance (a ~ process) — **pho-to-chro-mism** \-,miz-əm\ *n*
pho-to-co-ag-u-la-tion \-kō-,ag-yə-'lā-shən\ *n* : a surgical process of coagulating tissue by means of a precisely oriented high-energy light source (as a light beam)
pho-to-com-pose \,fōt-ō-kəm-'pōz\ *vt* : to set (as reading matter) by photocomposition — **pho-to-com-pos-er** *n*
pho-to-com-po-si-tion \-,käm-pə-'zish-ən\ *n* : composition of reading matter directly on film or photosensitive paper for reproduction
pho-to-con-duc-tive \-kən-'dək-tiv\ *adj* : having, involving, or operating by photoconductivity
pho-to-con-duc-tiv-i-ty \-,kän-,dək-'tiv-ət-ē, -kən-\ *n* : electrical conductivity that is affected by exposure to light or other radiation
[1]pho-to-copy \'fōt-ə-,käp-ē\ *n* [ISV] : a photographic reproduction of graphic matter
[2]photocopy *vt* : to make a photocopy of ~ *vi* : to make a photocopy — **pho-to-copi-er** *n*
pho-to-cur-rent \'fōt-ō-,kər-ənt, -kə-rənt\ *n* [*photoelectric current*] : a stream of electrons produced by photoelectric or photovoltaic effects
pho-to-de-com-po-si-tion \-,dē-,käm-pə-'zish-ən\ *n* : chemical breaking down (as of a pesticide) by means of radiant energy
pho-to-de-tec-tor \,fōt-ō-di-'tek-tər\ *n* : any of various devices for detecting and measuring the intensity of radiant energy through photoelectric action
pho-to-dis-in-te-gra-tion \'fōt-ō-dis-,int-ə-'grā-shən\ *n* : disintegration of the nucleus of an atom produced by absorption of radiant energy — **pho-to-dis-in-te-grate** \-'int-ə-,grāt\ *vt*
pho-to-dis-so-ci-a-tion \-dis-,ō-sē-'ā-shən, -shē-\ *n* : dissociation (as of water) under the influence of radiant energy — **pho-to-dis-so-ci-ate** \-'ō-s(h)ē-,āt\ *vt* — **pho-to-dis-so-ci-a-tive** \-s(h)ē-,āt-iv, -shət-iv\ *adj*
pho-to-dra-ma \'fōt-ə-,drām-ə, -,dram-\ *n* : MOTION PICTURE
pho-to-du-pli-cate \,fōt-ō-'d(y)ü-plə-,kāt\ *vb* : PHOTOCOPY — **pho-to-du-pli-cate** \-plə-kət\ *n* — **pho-to-du-pli-ca-tion** \-,d(y)ü-plə-'kā-shən\ *n*
pho-to-dy-nam-ic \-(,)dī-'nam-ik\ *adj* [ISV] : of, relating to, or having the property of intensifying or inducing a toxic reaction to

-phyl·lous \'fil-əs\ *adj comb form* [NL *-phyllus*, fr. Gk *-phyllos*, fr. *phyllon* leaf — more at BLADE] : having (such or so many) leaves, leaflets, or leaflike parts ⟨*diphyllous*⟩

phyl·lox·e·ra \,fil-,äk-'sir-ə, fə-'läk-sə-rə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. *phyll-* + Gk *xēros* dry — more at SERENE] : any of various plant lice (esp. genus *Phylloxera*) that differ from aphids esp. in wing structure and in being continuously oviparous — **phyl·lox·e·ran** \-'sir-ən, -sə-rən\ *adj or n*

phy·lo·ge·net·ic \,fī-lō-jə-'net-ik\ *adj* [ISV, fr. NL *phylogenesis* phylogeny, fr. *phyl-* + *genesis*] 1 : of or relating to phylogeny 2 : based on natural evolutionary relationships 3 : acquired in the course of phylogenetic development : RACIAL — **phy·lo·ge·net·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

phy·log·e·ny \fī-'läj-ə-nē\ *n, pl* **-nies** [ISV] 1 : the racial history of a kind of organism 2 : the evolution of a genetically related group of organisms as distinguished from the development of the individual organism 3 : the history or course of the development of something (as a word or custom)

phy·lum \'fī-ləm\ *n, pl* **phy·la** \-lə\ [NL, fr. Gk *phylon* tribe, race — more at PHYL-] 1 a : a direct line of descent within a group b : a group that constitutes or has the unity of a phylum, *esp* : one of the usu primary divisions of the animal kingdom ⟨the ~ Arthropoda⟩ 2 : a group of languages related more remotely than those of a family or stock

-phyre \,fī(ə)r\ *n comb form* [F, fr. *porphyre* porphyry, fr ML *porphyrium*] : porphyritic rock ⟨*granophyre*⟩

phys *abbr* 1 physical 2 physician 3 physics

physi- *or* **physio-** *comb form* [L, fr. Gk, fr. *physis* — more at PHYSICS] 1 : nature ⟨*physiography*⟩ 2 : physical ⟨*physiotherapy*⟩

phys·i·at·rics \,fiz-ē-'a-triks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [Gk *physis* + ISV *-iatrics*] : PHYSICAL THERAPY

phys·i·at·rist \,fiz-ē-'a-trəst\ *n* : a physician who specializes in physical medicine

[1]phys·ic \'fiz-ik\ *n* [ME *physik* natural science, art of medicine — more at PHYSICS] 1 a : the art or practice of healing disease b : the practice or profession of medicine 2 : a medicinal agent or preparation, *esp* : PURGATIVE

[2]physic *vt* **phys·icked; phys·ick·ing** [ME *phisiken*, fr *phisik* medicine — more at PHYSICS] 1 : to treat with or administer medicine to, *esp* : PURGE 2 : HEAL, CURE

[1]phys·i·cal \'fiz-i-kəl\ *adj* [ME, fr. ML *physicalis*, fr. L *physica* physics] 1 a : having material existence : perceptible esp through the senses and subject to the laws of nature ⟨everything ~ is measurable by weight, motion, and resistance — Thomas De Quincey⟩ b : of or relating to material things 2 a : of or relating to natural science b (1) : of or relating to physics (2) : characterized or produced by the forces and operations of physics 3 a : of or relating to the body b : concerned or preoccupied with the body and its needs : CARNAL *syn* see BODILY, MATERIAL — **phys·i·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

[2]physical *n* : PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

physical anthropology *n* : anthropology concerned with the comparative study of human evolution, variation, and classification esp. through measurement and observation — compare CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY — **physical anthropologist** *n*

physical education *n* : instruction in the development and care of the body ranging from simple calisthenic exercises to a course of study providing training in hygiene, gymnastics, and the performance and management of athletic games

physical examination *n* : an examination of the bodily functions and condition of an individual

physical geography *n* : geography that deals with the exterior physical features and changes of the earth

phys·i·cal·ism \'fiz-i-kə-,liz-əm\ *n* : a thesis that the descriptive terms of scientific language are reducible to terms which refer to spatiotemporal things or events or to their properties — **phys·i·cal·ist** \-list\ *n* — **phys·i·cal·is·tic** \,fiz-i-kə-'lis-tik\ *adj*

phys·i·cal·i·ty \,fiz-ə-'kal-ət-ē\ *n* : intensely physical orientation : predominance of the physical usu. at the expense of the mental, spiritual, or social

physical science *n* : the natural sciences (as physics, chemistry, and astronomy) that deal primarily with nonliving materials — **physical scientist** *n*

physical therapy *n* : the treatment of disease by physical and mechanical means (as massage, regulated exercise, water, light, heat, and electricity) — **physical therapist** *n*

phy·si·cian \fə-'zish-ən\ *n* [ME *fisicien*, fr. OF, fr. *fisique* medicine] 1 : a person skilled in the art of healing; *specif* : a doctor of medicine 2 : one exerting a remedial or salutary influence

phys·i·cist \'fiz-(ə-)səst\ *n* 1 : a specialist in physics 2 *archaic* : a person skilled in natural science

phys·i·co-chem·i·cal \,fiz-i-kō-'kem-i-kəl\ *adj* 1 : being physical and chemical 2 : of or relating to chemistry that deals with the physicochemical properties of substances — **phys·i·co-chem·i·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

phys·ics \'fiz-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [*physics* fr L *physica*, pl., natural science, fr Gk *physika*, fr neut. pl. of *physikos* of nature, fr. *physis* growth, nature, fr. *phyein* to bring forth, *physic* fr ME *phisik* natural science, art of medicine, fr OF *fisique*, fr. L *physica*, sing , natural science, fr. Gk *physikē*, fr. fem. of *physikos* — more at BE] 1 *also* **physic** *archaic* : NATURAL SCIENCE 2 : a science that deals with matter and energy and their interactions in the fields of mechanics, acoustics, optics, heat, electricity, magnetism, radiation, atomic structure, and nuclear phenomena 3 a : the physical processes and phenomena of a particular system b : the physical properties and composition of something

Phys·io·crat \'fiz-ē-ə-,krat\ *n* [F *physiocrate*, fr *physi-* + *-crate* -crat] : a member of a school of political economists founded in 18th century France and characterized chiefly by a belief that government policy should not interfere with the operation of natural economic laws and that land is the source of all wealth — **phys·io·crat·ic** \,fiz-ē-ə-'krat-ik\ *adj, often cap*

phys·i·og·nom·ic \,fiz-ē-ə(g)-'näm-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of physiognomy or the physiognomy — **phys·i·og·nom·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **phys·i·og·nom·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

phys·i·og·no·my \,fiz-ē-'ä(g)-nə-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** [ME *phisonomie*, fr. MF, fr. LL *physiognomonia*, *physiognomia*, fr. Gk *physiognōmonia*, fr. *physiognōmōn* judging character by the features, fr. *physis* nature, physique, appearance + *gnōmōn* interpreter — more at GNOMON] 1 : the art of discovering temperament and character from outward appearance 2 : the facial features held to show qualities of mind or character by their configuration or expression 3 : external aspect; *also* : inner character or quality revealed outwardly ⟨the ~ of a political party⟩

physiographic climax *n* : an ecological climax that develops in association with a particular physiographic situation and persists only while the physiographic factors remain stable — compare EDAPHIC CLIMAX

phys·i·og·ra·phy \,fiz-ē-'äg-rə-fē\ *n* [prob. fr. (assumed) NL *physiographia*, fr. NL *physi-* + L *-graphia* -graphy] 1 : a description of nature or natural phenomena in general 2 : PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY — **phys·i·og·ra·pher** \-fər\ *n* — **phys·io·graph·ic** \,fiz-ē-ō-'graf-ik\ *also* **phys·io·graph·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj*

physiol *abbr* physiologist; physiology

phys·i·o·log·i·cal \,fiz-ē-ə-'läj-i-kəl\ *or* **phys·i·o·log·ic** \-ik\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to physiology 2 : characteristic of or appropriate to an organism's healthy or normal functioning 3 : differing in, involving, or affecting physiological factors ⟨a ~ strain of bacteria⟩ — **phys·i·o·log·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

physiological psychology *n* : a branch of psychology that deals with the effects of normal and pathological physiological processes on mental life — called also *psychophysiology*

physiological saline *n* : a solution of a salt or salts that is essentially isotonic with tissue fluids or blood

phys·i·ol·o·gy \,fiz-ē-'äl-ə-jē\ *n* [L *physiologia* natural science, fr. Gk, fr *physi-* + *-logia* -logy] 1 : a branch of biology that deals with the functions and activities of life or of living matter (as organs, tissues, or cells) and of the physical and chemical phenomena involved — compare ANATOMY 2 : the organic processes and phenomena of an organism or any of its parts or of a particular bodily process — **phys·i·ol·o·gist** \-jəst\ *n*

phys·io·pa·thol·o·gy \'fiz-ē-ō-pə-'thäl-ə-jē, -pa-\ *n* : a branch of biology or medicine that combines physiology and pathology esp in the study of altered bodily function in disease — **phys·io·path·o·log·ic** \-,path-ə-'läj-ik\ *or* **phys·io·path·o·log·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj*

phys·io·ther·a·py \,fiz-ē-ō-'ther-ə-pē\ *n* [NL *physiotherapia*, fr *physi-* + *therapia* therapy] : PHYSICAL THERAPY — **phys·io·ther·a·pist** \-pəst\ *n*

phy·sique \fə-'zēk\ *n* [F, fr *physique* physical, bodily, fr. L *physicus* of nature, fr Gk *physikos*] : the form or structure of a person's body : bodily makeup — **phy·siqued** \-zēkt\ *adj*

syn PHYSIQUE, BUILD, HABIT, CONSTITUTION *shared meaning element* : bodily makeup or type

phy·so·stig·mine \,fī-sō-'stig-,mēn\ *n* [ISV, fr. NL *Physostigma*, genus of vines whose fruit is the Calabar bean] : a crystalline tasteless alkaloid $C_{15}H_{21}N_3O_2$ from the Calabar bean that is used in medicine esp. in the form of its salicylate

phyt- *or* **phyto-** *comb form* [NL, fr. Gk, fr *phyton*, fr *phyein* to bring forth — more at BE] : plant ⟨*phytophagous*⟩

phy·tane \'fī-,tān\ *n* : an isoprenoid hydrocarbon $C_{20}H_{42}$ that is found esp. associated with fossilized plant remains from the Precambrian and later eras

-phyte \,fīt\ *n comb form* [ISV, fr. Gk *phyton* plant] 1 : plant having a (specified) characteristic or habitat ⟨*xerophyte*⟩ 2 : pathological growth ⟨*osteophyte*⟩

-phyt·ic \'fit-ik\ *adj comb form* [ISV, fr. Gk *phyton* plant] : like a plant ⟨*holophytic*⟩

phy·to-al·ex·in \,fīt-ō-ə-'lek-sən\ *n* [*phyt-* + *alexin* (substance combating infection), fr. G, fr. Gk *alexein* to ward off, protect] : a chemical substance produced by a plant to combat infection by a pathogen (as a fungus)

phy·to-chem·i·cal \-'kem-i-kəl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being phytochemistry — **phy·to-chem·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

phy·to-chem·is·try \-'kem-ə-strē\ *n* : the chemistry of plants, plant processes, and plant products — **phy·to-chem·ist** \-'kem-əst\ *n*

phy·to-chrome \'fīt-ə-,krōm\ *n* : a chromoprotein that is present in traces in many plants and that plays a significant role in initiating floral and developmental processes when activated by red or far-red radiation

phy·to-fla·gel·late \,fīt-ō-'flaj-ə-lət, -,lāt, -flə-'jal-ət\ *n* : PLANTLIKE FLAGELLATE

phy·to-gen·ic \,fīt-ə-'jen-ik\ *adj* : of plant origin

phy·to-ge-og·ra·phy \,fīt-ō-jē-'äg-rə-fē\ *n* [ISV] : the biogeography of plants — **phy·to-geo-graph·i·cal** \-,jē-ə-'graf-i-kəl\ *or* **phy·to-geo-graph·ic** \-ik\ *adj* — **phy·to-geo-graph·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

phy·tog·ra·phy \fī-'täg-rə-fē\ *n* [NL *phytographia*, fr *phyt-* + L *-graphia* -graphy] : descriptive botany sometimes including plant taxonomy

phy·to·he·mag·glu·ti·nin *also* **phy·to·hae·mag·glu·ti·nin** \'fīt-ō-,hē-mə-'glüt-ᵊn-ən\ *n* : a proteinaceous hemagglutinin of plant origin used esp to induce mitosis

phy·to·hor·mone \,fīt-ə-'hȯr-,mōn\ *n* [ISV] : PLANT HORMONE

phy·tol·o·gy \fī-'täl-ə-jē\ *n* [NL *phytologia*, fr. *phyt-* + L *-logia* -logy] : BOTANY — **phy·to·log·ic** \,fīt-ᵊl-'äj-ik\ *or* **phy·to·log·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **phy·to·log·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

phy·ton \'fī-,tän\ *n* [NL, fr Gk, plant] 1 : a structural unit of a plant consisting of a leaf and its associated portion of stem 2

pho·to·sen·si·tive \-'sen(t)-sət-iv, -'sen(t)-stiv\ *adj* : sensitive or sensitized to the action of radiant energy — **pho·to·sen·si·tiv·i·ty** \-,sen(t)-sə-'tiv-ət-ē\ *n*

pho·to·sen·si·ti·za·tion \-,sen(t)-sət-ə-'zā-shən, -,sen(t)-stə-'zā-\ *n* **1** : the process of photosensitizing **2** : the condition of being photosensitized; *esp* : the development of an abnormal capacity to react to sunlight typically by edematous swelling and dermatitis

pho·to·sen·si·tize \-'sen(t)-sə-,tīz\ *vt* : to make sensitive to the influence of radiant energy and esp. light — **pho·to·sen·si·tiz·er** *n*

pho·to·set \'fōt-ō-,set\ *vb* **-set; -set·ting** *vt* : PHOTOCOMPOSE — **pho·to·set·ter** *n*

pho·to·sphere \'fōt-ə-,sfi(ə)r\ *n* **1** : a sphere of light or radiance **2** : the luminous surface layer of the sun or a star — **pho·to·spher·ic** \,fōt-ə-'sfi(ə)r-ik, -'sfer\ *adj*

pho·to·stat \'fōt-ə-,stat\ *vt* : to copy by a Photostat device

Photostat *trademark* — used for a device for making a photographic copy of graphic matter

pho·to·stat·ic \,fōt-ə-'stat-ik\ *adj* : of, made by, or using a Photostat device ⟨a ~ copy⟩ ⟨a ~ process⟩

pho·to·syn·the·sis \,fōt-ō-'sin(t)-thə-səs\ *n* [NL] : synthesis of chemical compounds with the aid of radiant energy and esp light, *esp* : formation of carbohydrates in the chlorophyll-containing tissues of plants exposed to light — **pho·to·syn·the·size** \-,sīz\ *vi* — **pho·to·syn·thet·ic** \-sin-'thet-ik\ *adj* — **pho·to·syn·thet·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

pho·to·tac·tic \-'tak-tik\ *adj* [ISV] : of, relating to, or exhibiting phototaxis — **pho·to·tac·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-kə-lē\ *adv*

pho·to·tax·is \-'tak-səs\ *n* [NL] : a taxis in which light is the directive factor

pho·to·te·leg·ra·phy \-tə-'leg-rə-fē\ *n* [ISV] : FACSIMILE 2

pho·to·tro·pic \,fōt-ə-'trōp-ik, -'träp-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or capable of phototropism — **pho·to·tro·pi·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

pho·tot·ro·pism \fō-'tä-trə-,piz-əm\ *n* [ISV] : a tropism in which light is the orienting stimulus

pho·to·tube \'fōt-ō-,t(y)ūb\ *n* : an electron tube having a photoemissive cathode whose released electrons are drawn to the anode *by reason of its positive potential*

pho·to·type·set·ting \,fōt-ō-'tīp-,set-iŋ\ *n* : PHOTOCOMPOSITION, *esp* : photocomposition done on a keyboard or tape-operated composing machine — **pho·to·type·set·ter** *n*

pho·to·ty·pog·ra·phy \-tī-'päg-rə-fē\ *n* [ISV] : PHOTOCOMPOSITION — **pho·to·ty·po·graph·ic** \-,tī-pə-'graf-ik\ *adj*

pho·to·vol·ta·ic \-väl-'tā-ik, -vōl-\ *adj* [ISV] : of, relating to, or utilizing the generation of an electromotive force when radiant energy falls on the boundary between dissimilar substances

phr *abbr* phrase

phrag·mo·plast \'frag-mō-,plast\ *n* [ISV *phragmo-* (fr Gk *phragmos* fence, fr *phrassein* to enclose) + *-plast* — more at FARCE] : the enlarged barrel-shaped spindle that is characteristic of the later stages of plant mitosis and within which the cell plate forms

phras·al \'frā-zəl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or consisting of a phrase ⟨~ prepositions⟩ — **phras·al·ly** \-zə-lē\ *adv*

¹phrase \frāz\ *n* [L *phrasis*, fr Gk, fr *phrazein* to point out, explain, tell] **1** : a characteristic manner or style of expression : DICTION **2 a** : a brief expression; *esp* : CATCHWORD **b** : WORD **3** : a short musical thought typically two to four measures long closing with a cadence **4** : a group of two or more grammatically related words that bear to one another the modifying relation, the coordinate relation, or the composite relation ⟨an adverbial ~⟩

²phrase *vt* **phrased; phras·ing 1 a** : to express in words or in appropriate or telling terms **b** : to designate by a descriptive word or phrase **2** : to divide into melodic phrases

phrase book *n* : a book containing idiomatic expressions of a foreign language and their translation

phrase-mak·er \'frāz-,mā-kər\ *n* **1** : one who coins telling phrases **2** : one given to making fine-sounding but often hollow and meaningless phrases — **phrase-mak·ing** \-kiŋ\ *n*

phrase-mon·ger \-,məŋ-gər, -,mäŋ-\ *n* : PHRASEMAKER 2 — **phrase-mon·ger·ing** \-g(ə-)riŋ\ *n*

phra·seo·gram \'frā-zē-ə-,gram\ *n* [*phraseo-* (as in *phraseology*) + *-gram*] : a symbol for a phrase in some shorthand systems

phra·seo·graph \-,graf\ *n* : PHRASEOGRAM

phra·seo·log·i·cal \,frā-zē-ə-'läj-i-kəl\ *adj* **1 a** : expressed in formal often sententious phrases **b** : marked by frequently insincere use of such phrases **2** : of or relating to phraseology — **phra·seo·log·i·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

phrase-ol·o·gist \,frā-zē-'äl-ə-jəst, frā-'zäl-\ *n* : one who uses sententious or insincere phrases

phrase-ol·o·gy \-jē\ *n, pl* **-gies** [NL *phraseologia*, fr Gk *phrase-, phrasis* + *-logia* -logy] **1** : a manner of organization of words and phrases into longer elements : STYLE **2** : choice of words

phras·ing \'frā-ziŋ\ *n* **1** : style of expression : PHRASEOLOGY **2** : the act, method, or result of grouping notes into musical phrases

phra·try \'frā-trē\ *n, pl* **phratries** [Gk *phratria*, fr *phratēr* member of the same clan, member of a phratry — more at BROTHER] **1** : a kinship group forming a subdivision of a Greek phyle **2** : a tribal subdivision, *specif* : an exogamous group typically comprising several totemic clans

phre·at·ic \frē-'at-ik\ *adj* [Gk *phreat-, phrear* well] **1** : of, relating to, or being ground water **2** : of, relating to, or being an explosion caused by steam derived from ground water

phre·ato·phyte \frē-'at-ə-,fīt\ *n* [Gk *phreat-, phrear* well + E *-o-* + *-phyte*] : a deep-rooted plant that obtains its water from the water table or the layer of soil just above it — **phre·ato·phyt·ic** \-,at-ə-'fit-ik\ *adj*

phren- *or* **phreno-** *comb form* [Gk, fr. *phren-, phrēn* diaphragm, mind] **1** : mind ⟨*phrenology*⟩ **2** : diaphragm ⟨*phrenic*⟩

phre·net·ic \fri-'net-ik\ *adj* [L *phreneticus*] : FRENETIC

-phre·nia \'frē-nē-ə\ *n comb form* [NL, fr Gk *phren-, phrēn*] : disordered condition of mental functions ⟨*hebephrenia*⟩

phren·ic \'fren-ik\ *adj* [NL *phrenicus*, fr. *phren-*] **1** : of or relating to the diaphragm **2** : of or relating to the mind

phre·nol·o·gy \fri-'näl-ə-jē\ *n* : the study of the conformation of the skull based on the belief that it is indicative of mental faculties and character — **phre·no·log·i·cal** \,fren-ᵊl-'äj-i-kəl, ,frēn-\ *adj* — **phre·no·log·i·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **phre·nol·o·gist** \fri-'näl-ə-jəst\ *n*

phren·sy *var of* FRENZY

Phry·gian \'frij-(ē-)ən\ *n* **1** : a native or inhabitant of ancient Phrygia **2** : the language of the Phrygians usu. assumed to be Indo-European — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table — **Phrygian** *adj*

PHS *abbr* Public Health Service

phtha·lein \'thal-ē-ən, 'thal-,ēn, 'thāl-\ *n* [ISV, fr. *phthalic acid*] : any of various xanthene dyes that are intensely colored in alkaline solution

phthal·ic acid \,thal-ik-\ *n* [ISV, short for obs. *naphthalic acid*, fr. *naphthalene*] : any of three isomeric acids $C_8H_6O_4$ obtained by oxidation of various benzene derivatives

phthalic anhydride *n* : a crystalline cyclic acid anhydride $C_8H_4O_3$ used esp in making alkyd resins

phtha·lo·cy·a·nine \,thal-ō-'sī-ə-,nēn, ,thā-lō-\ *n* [ISV *phthalic* acid + *-o-* + *cyanine*] : a bright greenish blue crystalline compound $C_{32}H_{18}N_8$; *also* : any of several metal derivatives that are brilliant fast blue to green dyes or pigments

phthi·ri·a·sis \thə-'ri-ə-səs, thī-\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *phtheiriasis*, fr. *phtheir* louse; akin to Gk *phtheirein* to destroy, Skt *kṣarati* it flows, perishes] : PEDICULOSIS, *esp* : infestation with crab lice

phthi·sic \'tiz-ik\ *n* [ME *tisike*, fr MF *tisique*, fr *tisique* tubercular, fr. L *phthisicus*, fr. Gk *phthisikos*, fr *phthisis*] : PHTHISIS — **phthisic** *or* **phthi·si·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj*

phthi·sis \'t(h)ī-səs, 't(h)is-əs\ *n, pl* **phthi·ses** \'t(h)ī-,sēz, 't(h)is-,ēz\ [L, fr. Gk, fr. *phthinein* to waste away; akin to Skt *kṣinoti* he destroys] : a progressively wasting or consumptive condition; *esp* : *pulmonary tuberculosis*

phy·co·cy·a·nin \,fī-kō-'sī-ə-nən\ *n* [ISV *phyco-* (fr Gk *phykos*) + *cyan-* + *-in*] : any of various bluish green protein pigments in the cells of blue-green algae

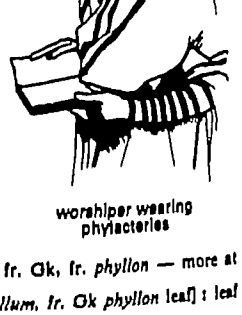
phy·co·er·y·thrin \-'er-i-thrən\ *n* [ISV *phyco-* + *erythr-* + *-in*] : any of the red protein pigments in the cells of red algae

phy·col·o·gy \fī-'käl-ə-jē\ *n* [Gk *phykos* seaweed + ISV *-logy* — more at FUCUS] : ALGOLOGY — **phy·co·log·i·cal** \,fī-kə-'läj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **phy·col·o·gist** \fī-'käl-ə-jəst\ *n*

phy·co·my·cete \,fī-kō-'mī-,sēt, -,mī-'sēt\ *n* [deriv of Gk *phykos* + *mykēt-, mykēs* fungus — more at MYC-] : any of a large class (Phycomycetes) of highly variable lower fungi in many respects similar to algae — **phy·co·my·ce·tous** \-,mī-'sēt-əs\ *adj*

phyl- *or* **phylo-** *comb form* [L, fr Gk, fr *phylē, phylon*, akin to Gk *phyein* to bring forth — more at BE] : tribe : race : phylum ⟨*phylogeny*⟩

phy·lac·tery \fə-'lak-t(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ter·ies** [ME *philaterie*, fr ML *philaterium*, alter of LL *phylacterium*, fr Gk *phylaktērion* amulet, phylactery, fr *phylassein* to guard, fr *phylak-, phylax* guard] **1** : one of two small square leather boxes containing slips inscribed with scriptural passages and traditionally worn on the left arm and forehead by Jewish men during morning weekday prayers **2** : AMULET



worshiper wearing phylacteries

phy·lar \'fī-lər, -,lär\ *adj* : of or relating to a phylum

phy·le \'fī-(,)lē\ *n, pl* **phy·lae** \-,lē\ [Gk *phylē* tribe, phyle] : the largest political subdivision among the ancient Athenians

phy·le·sis \fī-'lē-səs, 'fī-lə-\ *n* [NL, fr. *phyl-* + *-esis* (as in *genesis*)] : the course of evolutionary or phylogenetic development — **phy·let·ic** \fī-'let-ik\ *adj* — **phy·let·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

phyll- *or* **phyllo-** *comb form* [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *phyllon* — more at BLADE] : leaf ⟨*phyllome*⟩

-phyll \,fil\ *n comb form* [NL *-phyllum*, fr. Gk *phyllon* leaf] : leaf ⟨*sporophyll*⟩

phyl·la·ry \'fil-ə-rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [NL *phyllarium*, fr. Gk *phyllarion*, dim. of *phyllon* leaf] : one of the involucral bracts subtending the flower head of a composite plant

phyl·lo·clade \'fil-ə-,klād\ *n* [NL *phyllocladium*, fr. *phyll-* + Gk *klados* branch — more at GLADIATOR] : a flattened stem or branch (as a joint of a cactus) that functions as a leaf

phyl·lode \'fil-,ōd\ *n* [NL *phyllodium*, fr Gk *phyllōdēs* like a leaf, fr *phyllon* leaf] : a flat expanded petiole that replaces the blade of a foliage leaf, fulfills the same functions, and is analogous to a cladophyll

phyl·lo·di·um \fil-'ōd-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-dia** \-ē-ə\ [NL] : PHYLLODE

phyl·loid \'fil-,ȯid\ *adj* : resembling a leaf — **phylloid** *n*

phyl·lome \'fil-,ōm\ *n* [ISV] : a plant part that is a leaf or is phylogenetically derived from a leaf — **phyl·lo·mic** \fil-'ōm-ik\ *adj*

phyl·loph·a·gous \fil-'äf-ə-gəs\ *adj* [prob fr. (assumed) NL *phyllophagus*, fr NL *phyll-* + *-phagus* -phagous] : feeding on leaves

phyl·lo·pod \'fil-ə-,päd\ *n* [deriv of Gk *phyllon* leaf + *pod-, pous* foot — more at FOOT] : any of a group (Phyllopoda) of crustaceans (subclass Entomostraca) that typically have leaflike swimming appendages that also serve as gills — **phyllopod** *adj* — **phyl·lop·o·dan** \fil-'äp-əd-ən\ *adj or n* — **phyl·lop·o·dous** \-əd-əs\ *adj*

phyl·lo·tac·tic \,fil-ə-'tak-tik\ *or* **phyl·lo·tac·ti·cal** \-tik-kəl\ *adj* : of or relating to phyllotaxy

phyl·lo·taxy \'fil-ə-,tak-sē\ *also* **phyl·lo·tax·is** \,fil-ə-'tak-səs\ *n* [NL *phyllotaxis*, fr *phyll-* + *-taxis*] **1** : the arrangement of leaves on a stem and in relation to one another **2** : the study of phyllotaxy and of the laws that govern it

post pickets at b : to walk or stand in front of as a picket ~ *vi* : to serve as a picket — **pick·et·er** *n*

pick·et·boat \'pik-ət-,bōt\ *n* : a craft used (as by the coast guard) for harbor patrol

picket line *n* 1 : a position held by a line of military pickets 2 : a line of individuals (as workers) picketing a business, organization, or institution

picket ship *n* : a ship or airplane stationed outside a formation or geographical area as a rescue or warning unit

pick·ings \'pik-iŋz, -əŋz\ *n pl* : something that is picked or picked up as a : gleanable or eatable fragments : SCRAPS b : yi id or return for effort expended

¹pick·le \'pik-əl\ *n* [ME *pekille*] 1 : a solution or bath for preserving or cleaning as a : a brine or vinegar solution in which foods are preserved b : any of various baths used in industrial cleaning or processing 2 : a difficult situation : PLIGHT ⟨could see no way out of the ~ I was in —R. L. Stevenson⟩ 3 : an article of food (as a cucumber) that has been preserved in brine or in vinegar 4 *Brit* : a mischievous or troublesome person

²pickle *vt* **pick·led; pick·ling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ : to treat, preserve, or clean in or with a pickle

³pickle *n* [perh fr Sc *pickle* (to trifle, pilfer)] 1 *Scot* : GRAIN, KERNEL 2 *Scot* : a small quantity

pick·led *adj* 1 : preserved in or cured with pickle ⟨~ herring⟩ 2 : DRUNK ⟨gets thoroughly ~ before dinner —*New Yorker*⟩

pick·lock \'pik-,läk\ *n* 1 : a tool for picking locks 2 : BURGLAR

pick–me–up \'pik-mē-,əp\ *n* : something that stimulates or restores : TONIC, BRACER

pick-off \'pik-,ȯf\ *n* : a baseball play in which a base runner is picked off

pick–off *n* : a sensing device that responds to angular movement and produces a signal or effects control

pick off \(')pik-'ȯf\ *vt* 1 : to shoot or bring down one by one 2 : to put out (a base runner who is off base) with a quick throw (as from the pitcher or catcher) 3 : INTERCEPT ⟨*picked off* a pass⟩

pick out *vt* : to play the notes of by ear or one by one ⟨learned to *pick out* tunes on the piano⟩

pick over *vt* : to examine in order to select the best or remove the unwanted

pick·pock·et \'pik-,päk-ət\ *n* : *one who steals from pockets*

pick-proof \-'prüf\ *adj* : designed to prevent picking ⟨a ~ lock⟩

pick·thank \-,thaŋk\ *n* [fr *pick a thank* to seek someone's favor] *archaic* : SYCOPHANT

¹pick-up \'pik-,əp\ *n* 1 : the act or process of picking up as a : a revival of business activity b : ACCELERATION 2 : one that is *picked up* as a : a *hitchhiker* who is given a ride b : a temporary chance acquaintance 3 : the conversion of mechanical movements into electrical impulses in the reproduction of sound, *also* : a device (as on a phonograph) for making such conversion 4 a (1) : the reception of sound or an image into a radio or television transmitting apparatus for conversion into electrical signals (2) : *interference* (as with such *reception*) from an adjacent electrical circuit or system b : a device (as a microphone or a television camera) for converting sound or the image of a scene into electrical signals c : the place where a broadcast originates d : the electrical system for connecting to a broadcasting station a program produced outside the studio 5 : a light truck having an open body with low sides and tailboard — called also *pickup truck*

²pickup *adj* : utilizing or comprising local or available personnel esp without formal organization ⟨a ~ basketball game⟩

pick up \(')pik-'əp\ *vt* 1 a : to take hold of and lift up b : to gather together : COLLECT ⟨*picked up* all the pieces⟩ c : to clean up : TIDY 2 a : to take (passengers or freight) into a vehicle b : to use as a means of transportation ⟨people waiting to *pick up* the bus⟩ 3 a : to acquire casually or by chance ⟨*picked up* a valuable antique at a tag sale⟩ b : to acquire by study or experience : LEARN ⟨*picking up* a great deal of knowledge in the process — Robert Schleicher⟩ c : CLAIM ⟨*picked up* his clothes at the cleaners⟩ d : to obtain esp by payment : BUY ⟨*picked up* some groceries on the way home⟩ e : to acquire (a player) esp from another team through a trade or by financial recompense f : to accept for the purpose of paying ⟨offered to *pick up* the tab⟩ g : to come down with : CATCH ⟨*picked up* a cold⟩ h : GAIN, TRAVERSE ⟨*picked up* a few yards on the last play⟩ 4 : to enter informally into conversation or companionship with (a previously unknown person) ⟨had a brief affair with a girl he *picked up* in a bar⟩ 5 a : to take into custody ⟨the police *picked up* the fugitive⟩ b : to come to and follow ⟨*picked up* the outlaw's trail⟩ c : to bring within range of sight or hearing 6 a : REVIVE b : INCREASE 7 : to resume after a break : CONTINUE ⟨*pick up* the discussion tomorrow⟩ 8 : to move in conjunction with in an athletic contest, *also* : to move into position to guard (an opponent) ~ *vi* 1 : to recover speed, vigor, or activity : IMPROVE ⟨after the strike, business *picked up*⟩ 2 : to put things in order ⟨was always *picking up* after her⟩ 3 : to pack up one's belongings ⟨couldn't just *pick up* and leave⟩

Pick·wick·ian \(')pik-'wik-ē-ən\ *adj* [Samuel *Pickwick*, character in the novel *Pickwick Papers* (1836–37) by Charles Dickens] 1 : marked by simplicity and generosity 2 : intended or taken in a sense other than the obvious or literal one

picky \'pik-ē\ *adj* **pick·i·er; -est** : FUSSY, CHOOSY ⟨a ~ eater⟩

pi·clo·ram \'pik-lə-,ram, 'pik-\ *n* [picoline + chlor- + amine] : a systemic herbicide $C_6H_3Cl_3N_2O_2$ that breaks down only very slowly in the soil

¹pic·nic \'pik-(,)nik\ *n* [G or F; G *picknick*, fr. F *pique-nique*] 1 : an excursion or outing with food usu. provided by members of the group and eaten in the open 2 a : a pleasant or amusingly carefree experience ⟨I don't expect being married to be a ~ like you seem to —Josephine Pinckney⟩ b : an easy task or feat 3 : a shoulder of pork with much of the butt removed — see PORK illustration — **pic·nic·ky** \-(,)nik-ē\ *adj*

²picnic *vi* **pic·nicked; pic·nick·ing** : to go on a picnic : eat in picnic fashion — **pic·nick·er** *n*

picnometer *var of* PYCNOMETER

pi·co- \'pē-(,)kō, -kə\ *comb form* [ISV, perh fr It *piccolo* small] 1 : one trillionth (10^{-12}) part of ⟨*picogram*⟩ 2 : very small ⟨*picornavirus*⟩

pi·co·far·ad \,pē-kō-'far-,ad, -əd\ *n* [ISV] : *one trillionth of a farad*

pi·co·gram \'pē-kō-,gram, -kə-\ *n* [ISV] : one trillionth of a gram

pic·o·line \'pik-ə-,lēn, 'pik-\ *n* [L *pic-*, *pix* pitch + ISV *-ol* + *-ine* — more at PITCH] : any of the three liquid pyridine bases C_6H_7N found esp in coal tar, ammonia liquor, and bone oil and used chiefly as solvents and in organic synthesis

pi·cor·na·vi·rus \(,)pē-,kȯr-nə-'vī-rəs\ *n* [*pico-* + *RNA* + *virus*] : any of a group of RNA-containing viruses that includes the enteroviruses and rhinoviruses

pi·co·sec·ond \,pē-kō-'sek-ənd, -ənt\ *n* [ISV] : one trillionth of a second

¹pi·cot \'pē-(,)kō, pē-'\ *n* [F, lit , small point, fr MF, fr *pic* prick, fr *piquer* to prick — more at PIKE] : one of a series of small ornamental loops forming an edging on ribbon or lace

²picot *vt* : to finish with picots

pic·o·tee \,pik-ə-'tē\ *n* [F *picoté* pointed, fr *picoter* to mark with points, fr *picot*] : a flower (as some carnations or tulips) having one basic color with a margin of another color

picr- or picro- *comb form* [F, fr Gk *pikr-*, *pikro-*, fr *pikros* — more at PAINT] 1 : bitter ⟨picric acid⟩ 2 : picric acid ⟨picrate⟩

pic·rate \'pik-,rāt\ *n* : a salt or ester of picric acid

pic·ric acid \,pik-rik-\ *n* [ISV] : a bitter toxic explosive yellow crystalline strong acid $C_6H_3N_3O_7$ used esp in high explosives, as a dye, or in medicine

pic·ro·tox·in \,pik-rō-'täk-sən\ *n* [ISV] : a poisonous bitter crystalline stimulant and convulsive drug $C_{30}H_{34}O_{13}$ used intravenously as an antidote for barbiturate poisoning

Pict \'pikt\ *n* [ME *Pictes*, pl , Picts, fr LL *Picti*] : a member of a possibly non-Celtic people who once occupied Great Britain, carried on continual border wars with the Romans, and about the 9th century became amalgamated with the Scots — **Pict·ish** \'pik-tish\ *adj or n*

pic·to-gram \'pik-tə-,gram\ *n* [ISV *picto-* (fr L *pictus*) + *-gram*] : PICTOGRAPH

pic·to-graph \-,graf\ *n* [L *pictus* + E *-o-* + *-graph*] 1 : an ancient or prehistoric drawing or painting on a rock wall 2 : one of the symbols belonging to a pictorial graphic system 3 : a diagram representing statistical data by pictorial forms — **pic·to-graph·ic** \,pik-tə-'graf-ik\ *adj*

pic·tog·ra·phy \pik-'tag-rə-fē\ *n* : use of pictographs . PICTURE WRITING 1

¹pic·to·ri·al \pik-'tōr-ē-əl, -'tór-\ *adj* [LL *pictorius*, fr L *pictor* painter] 1 : of or relating to a painter, a painting, or the painting or drawing of pictures ⟨~ perspective⟩ 2 a : consisting of pictures ⟨~ records⟩ b : illustrated by pictures ⟨~ weekly⟩ c : consisting of or displaying the characteristics of pictographs d : suggesting or conveying visual images ⟨he made ~ drama out of the most commonplace intimacies of life —J. T. Soby⟩ *syn* see GRAPHIC — **pic·to·ri·al·ly** \-ē-ə-lē\ *adv* — **pic·to·ri·al·ness** *n*

²pictorial *n* : a periodical having much pictorial matter

pic·to·ri·al·ism \-ē-ə-,liz-əm\ *n* : the use or creation of pictures or visual images

pic·to·ri·al·iza·tion \pik-,tōr-ē-ə-lə-'zā-shən, -,tór-\ *n* : the act, process, or an instance of *representing* by a *picture or illustrating* with pictures ⟨detailed ~ of the . coronation —*Newsweek*⟩

pic·to·ri·al·ize \pik-'tōr-ē-ə-,liz, -'tór-\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** : to make pictorial

¹pic·ture \'pik-chər\ *n* [ME, fr L *pictura*, fr *pictus*, pp of *pingere* to paint — more at PAINT] 1 : a design or representation made by various means (as *painting, drawing, or photography*) 2 : a description so vivid or graphic as to suggest a mental image or give an accurate idea of something ⟨the book gives a detailed ~ of what is happening⟩ 3 : IMAGE, COPY ⟨he was the ~ of his father⟩ 4 a : a transitory visible image or reproduction b : MOTION PICTURE c *pl, chiefly Brit* : MOVIES 5 : TABLEAU 1, 2 ⟨stage ~s⟩ 6 : SITUATION ⟨took a hard look at his *financial* ~⟩

²picture *vt* **pic·tured; pic·tur·ing** \'pik-chə-riŋ, 'pik-shriŋ\ 1 : to paint or draw a representation, image, or visual conception of : DEPICT, *also* : ILLUSTRATE 2 : to describe graphically in words 3 : to form a mental image of : IMAGINE

picture book *n* : a book that consists wholly or chiefly of pictures

pic·ture-go-er \'pik-chər-,gō(-ə)r\ *n, chiefly Brit* : MOVIEGOER

picture hat *n* : a woman's dressy hat with a broad brim

Pic·ture·phone \'pik-chər-,fōn\ *service mark* — used for a combined telephone and television apparatus

picture puzzle *n* : JIGSAW PUZZLE

pic·tur·esque \,pik-chə-'resk\ *adj* [F & It, F *pittoresque*, fr It *pittoresco*, fr. *pittore* painter, fr L *pictor*, fr *pictus*, pp] 1 a : resembling a picture : suggesting a painted scene b : QUAINT, CHARMING 2 : evoking mental images : VIVID *syn* see GRAPHIC — **pic·tur·esque·ly** *adv* — **pic·tur·esque·ness** *n*

picture tube *n* : a cathode-ray tube having at one end a screen of luminescent material on which are produced visible images

picture window *n* : an outsize usu. single-paned window designed to frame an exterior view

picture writing *n* 1 : the recording of events or expression of messages by pictures representing actions or facts 2 : the record or message represented by picture writing

pic·tur·ize \'pik-chə-,rīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** : to make a picture of : present in pictures, *esp* : to make into a motion picture — **pic·tur·iza·tion** \,pik-chə-rə-'zā-shən\ *n*

: the smallest part of a stem, root, or leaf that when severed may grow into a new plant — **phy·ton·ic** \fī-'tän-ik\ *adj*

phy·to·patho·gen \ˌfīt-ō-'path-ə-jən\ *n* : an organism parasitic on a plant host — **phy·to·patho·gen·ic** \-ˌpath-ə-'jen-ik\ *adj*

phy·to·pa·thol·o·gy \-pə-'thäl-ə-jē, -pa-\ *n* [ISV] : plant pathology — **phy·to·path·o·log·i·cal** \-ˌpath-ə-'läj-i-kəl\ *or* **phy·to·path·o·log·ic** \-ik\ *adj*

phy·toph·a·gous \fī-'täf-ə-gəs\ *adj* : feeding on plants ⟨~ insect⟩ — **phy·toph·a·gy** \-ə-jē\ *n*

phy·to·plank·ton \ˌfīt-ō-ˌplaŋ(k)-tən, -ˌtän\ *n* [ISV] : planktonic plant life — **phy·to·plank·ton·ic** \-ˌplaŋ(k)-'tän-ik\ *adj*

phy·to·so·ci·ol·o·gy \-ˌsō-sē-'äl-ə-jē, -shē-\ *n* : a branch of ecology that deals with the interrelations among the flora of particular areas and esp. with plant communities — **phy·to·so·cio·log·i·cal** \-sē-ə-'läj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **phy·to·so·cio·log·i·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **phy·to·so·ci·ol·o·gist** \-ˌsō-sē-'äl-ə-jəst, -shē-\ *n*

phy·tos·ter·ol \fī-'täs-tə-ˌrōl, -ˌrōl\ *n* [ISV] : any of various sterols derived from plants — compare ZOOSTEROL

phy·to·tox·ic \ˌfīt-ə-'täk-sik\ *adj* : poisonous to plants — **phy·to·tox·ic·i·ty** \-ˌtäk-'sis-ət-ē\ *n*

¹pi \'pī\ *n, pl* **pis** \'pīz\ [MGk, fr Gk *pei*, of Sem origin, akin to Heb *pē* pe] **1** : the 16th letter of the Greek alphabet — see ALPHABET table **2** *a* : the symbol *π* denoting the ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter *b* : the ratio itself : a transcendental number having a value to eight decimal places of 3.14159265

²pi *also* **pie** \'pī\ *n, pl* **pies** [origin unknown] **1** : type that is spilled or mixed **2** : a pi character or matrix

³pi *adj* **1** : not intended to appear in final printing ⟨~ lines⟩ **2** : capable of being inserted only by hand ⟨~ characters⟩

⁴pi *also* **pie** *vb* **pied, pi·ing** *or* **pie·ing** *vt* : to spill or throw (type or *type matter*) into disorder — *vi* : to become pied

⁵pi *or* **pias** *abbr* piaster

PI *abbr* programmed instruction

pi·al \'pī-əl, 'pē-\ *adj* : of or relating to the pia mater

pia ma·ter \'pī-ə-ˌmät-ər, 'pē-ə-ˌmat-\ *n* [ME, fr ML, fr L, tender mother] : the thin vascular membrane that invests the brain and spinal cord internal to the arachnoid and dura mater

pi·a·nism \'pē-ə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* : the art or technique *of* piano playing

¹pi·a·nis·si·mo \ˌpē-ə-'nis-ə-ˌmō\ *adv or adj* [It, fr *piano* softly] : very softly — used as a direction in music

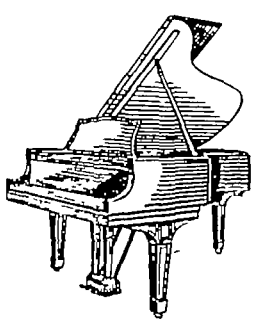
²pianissimo *n, pl* **-mi** \-(ˌ)mē\ *or* **-mos** : a passage played, sung, or spoken very softly

pi·a·nist \'pē-ən-əst, 'pē-ə-nəst\ *n* : one who plays the piano, *esp* : a skilled or professional performer on the piano

pi·a·nis·tic \ˌpē-ə-'nis-tik\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or characteristic of the piano **2** : skilled in or well adapted to piano playing — **pi·a·nis·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

¹pi·a·no \pē-'an-(ˌ)ō\ *adv or adj* [It, fr LL *planus* smooth, fr L, level — more at FLOOR] : in a soft or quiet manner — used as a direction in music

²pi·ano \pē-'an-(ˌ)ō\ *also* -'an-\ *n, pl* **pianos** [It, short for *pianoforte*, fr *piano e forte* soft and loud, fr the fact that its tones could be varied in loudness] : a stringed instrument having steel wire strings that sound when struck by felt-covered hammers operated from a keyboard



piano

piano accordion *n* : an accordion with a keyboard for the right hand resembling and corresponding to the middle register of a piano keyboard

pi·ano·forte \pē-ˌan-ə-'fȯ(ə)rt, -ˌän-, -ˌfȯ(ə)rt, -ˌfȯrt-ē, -ˌan-ə-'fȯrt-ē, -ˌän-\ *n* [It] : PIANO

piano hinge *n* : a hinge that has a thin pin joint and extends along the full length of the part to be moved

pi·aas·sa·va \pē-ə-'säv-ə\ *n* [Pg *piassaba*, fr. Tupi *piaçaba*] **1** : any of several stiff coarse fibers obtained from palms and used esp in cordage or brushes **2** : a palm yielding piassava; *esp* : either of two Brazilian palms (*Attalia funifera* and *Leopoldinia piassaba*)

pi·as·ter *or* **pi·as·tre** \pē-'as-tər, -'äs-\ *n* [F *piastre*, fr It *piastra* thin metal plate, coin, fr L *emplastra*, *emplastrum* plaster] **1** : PIECE OF EIGHT **2** *a* — see MONEY table *b* — see *pound* at MONEY table

pi·az·za \pē-'az-ə, -'äz-ə, *I is usu* -'at-sə, -'ät-\ *n, pl* **piazzas** *or* **pi·az·ze** \-'at-(ˌ)sā, -'ät-\ [It, fr L *platea* broad street — more at PLACE] **1** *pl* **piazze** : an open square in an Italian or other European town **2** *a* : an arcaded and roofed gallery *b chiefly North & Midland* : VERANDA PORCH

pi·broch \'pē-ˌbräk, -ˌbrōk\ *n* [ScGael *piobaireachd* pipe-music] : a set of martial or mournful variations for the Scottish Highland bagpipe

¹pic \'pik\ *n, pl* **pics** *or* **pix** \'piks\ [short for *picture*] **1** : PHOTOGRAPH **2** : MOTION PICTURE

²pic \'pik, 'pēk\ *n* [Sp *pica*, fr *picar* to pnck] : the picador's lance

¹pi·ca \'pī-kə\ *n* [prob fr. ML, collection of church rules] **1** : 12-point type **2** : a unit of about ¼ inch used in measuring typographical material **3** : a typewriter type providing 10 characters to the linear inch and six lines to the vertical inch

²pica *n* [NL, fr L, magpie — more at PIE] : a craving for unnatural food (as chalk or ashes)

pic·a·dor \'pik-ə-ˌdȯ(ə)r, ˌpik-ə-\ *n, pl* **picadors** \-ˌdȯ(ə)rz, -'dȯ(ə)rz\ *or* **pic·a·do·res** \ˌpik-ə-'dōr-ēz, -'dȯr-\ [Sp, fr *picar* to prick, fr (assumed) VL *piccare* — more at PIKE] : a horseman in a *bullfight who prods the bull with a* lance to weaken its neck and shoulder muscles

pi·ca·ra \'pē-kə-rə\ *n* [Sp *picara*, fem of *picaro*] : a female picaro

¹pi·ca·resque \ˌpik-ə-'resk, ˌpē-kə-\ *adj* [Sp *picaresco*, fr. *picaro*] : of or relating to rogues or rascals; *also* : of, relating to, or being a type of fiction of Spanish origin dealing with rogues and vagabonds

²picaresque *n* : one that is picaresque

pi·ca·ro \'pē-kä-ˌrō\ *n, pl* **-ros** [Sp *picaro*] : ROGUE, BOHEMIAN

¹pic·a·roon *or* **pick·a·roon** \ˌpik-ə-'rün\ *n* [Sp *picarón*, aug. of *picaro*] **1** : PICARO **2** : PIRATE

²picaroon *vi* : to act as a pirate

¹pic·a·yune \ˌpik-ə-'(y)ün\ *n* [F *picaillon* halfpenny, fr. Prov *picaioun*, fr. *picalo* money, fr. *pica* to prick, jingle, fr. (assumed) VL *piccare* to prick — more at PIKE] **1** *a* : a Spanish half real piece formerly current in Louisiana and other southern states *b* : HALF DIME **2** : something trivial

²picayune *adj* : of little value : PALTRY, *also* : PETTY, SMALL-MINDED — **pic·a·yun·ish** \-'(y)ü-nish\ *adj*

pic·ca·lil·li \ˌpik-ə-'lil-ē\ *n* [prob alter. of *pickle*] : a pungent relish of chopped vegetables and spices

¹pic·co·lo \'pik-ə-ˌlō\ *n, pl* **-los** [It, short for *piccolo flauto* small flute] : a small shrill flute whose range is an octave higher than that of an ordinary flute — **pic·co·lo·ist** \-ˌlō-əst\ *n*

²piccolo *adj* [It, small] : smaller than ordinary size ⟨~ banjo⟩

pice \'pīs\ *n, pl* **pice** [Hindi *paisā*] : PAISA

pi·ce·ous \'pi-sē-əs\ *adj* [L *piceus*, fr *pic-*, *pix* pitch — more at PITCH] : of, relating to, or resembling pitch, *esp* : glossy brownish black in color ⟨an insect with a ~ brown abdomen⟩

¹pick \'pik\ *vb* [ME *piken*, partly fr (assumed) OE *pician* (akin to MD *picken* to prick); partly fr MF *piquer* to prick — more at PIKE] *vt* **1** : to pierce, penetrate, or break up with a pointed instrument ⟨~ed the hard clay⟩ **2** *a* : to remove bit by bit ⟨~ meat from bones⟩ *b* : to remove covering or adhering matter from ⟨~ the bones⟩ **3** *a* : to gather by plucking ⟨~ apples⟩ *b* : CHOOSE, SELECT ⟨tried to ~ the shortest route⟩ ⟨she ~ed out the most expensive dress⟩ **4** : PILFER, ROB ⟨~ pockets⟩ **5** : PROVOKE ⟨~ a quarrel⟩ **6** *a* : to dig into : PROBE ⟨~ his teeth⟩ *b* : to pluck with a pick or with the fingers ⟨reputed to ~ a mighty mean guitar —G S Perry⟩ *c* : to loosen or pull apart with a sharp point ⟨~ wool⟩ **7** : to unlock with a device (as a *wire*) other than the key ⟨~ a lock⟩ — *vi* **1** : to use or work with a pick **2** : to gather or harvest something by plucking **3** : PILFER — used in the phrase *picking and stealing* **4** : to eat sparingly or mincingly (~*ing* listlessly at his dinner) — **pick and choose** : to select with care and deliberation — **pick on** **1** : HARASS ⟨*picked on* smaller boys⟩ **2** : to single out for a particular purpose or for special attention

²pick *n* **1** : a blow or stroke with a pointed instrument **2** *a* : the act or privilege of choosing or selecting : CHOICE ⟨take your ~⟩ *b* : the best or choicest one ⟨the ~ of the herd⟩ **3** : the portion of a crop gathered at one time ⟨the first ~ of peaches⟩ **4** : a screen in basketball

³pick *vt* [ME *pykken*, alter of *picchen* to pitch] **1** *chiefly dial* : to throw or thrust with effort : HURL **2** : to throw (a shuttle) across the loom

⁴pick *n* **1** *dial Eng* *a* : the act of pitching or throwing *b* : something thrown **2** *a* : a throw of the shuttle *b* : one filling thread taken as a unit of fineness of fabric

⁵pick *n* [ME *pik*] **1** : a heavy wooden-handled iron or steel tool pointed at one or both ends — compare MATTOCK **2** *a* : TOOTHPICK *b* : PICKLOCK *c* : a small thin piece (as of plastic or metal) used to pluck the strings of a stringed instrument **3** : one of the points of the forepart of a figure skate blade

pick-a-back \'pig-ə-ˌbak, 'pik-ə-\ *var of* PIGGYBACK

pick–and–shovel *adj* : done with or as if with a pick and shovel : LABORIOUS

pick·a·nin·ny *or* **pic·a·nin·ny** \'pik-ə-ˌnin-ē, ˌpik-ə-\ *n, pl* **-nies** [prob. modif. of Pg *pequenino* very little] : a Negro child

pick·ax \'pik-ˌaks\ *n* [alter. of ME *pikois*, fr. OF *picois*, fr. *pic* pick, fr. L *picus* woodpecker — more at PIE] : ³PICK 1

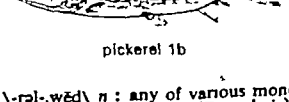
¹picked \'pikt\ *adj* : CHOICE, PRIME

²picked \'pik-əd\ *adj* [ME, fr. ³*pick*] *chiefly dial* : POINTED, PEAKED

pick·eer \ˌpik-ᵊ(ə)r\ *vi* [prob. modif. of F *picorer* to steal sheep, maraud, fr. MF *pecore* sheep, fr. OIt *pecora*, fr. L, neut. pl. of *pecor-*, *pecus* cattle — more at FEE] *archaic* : to skirmish in advance of an army; *also* : SCOUT, RECONNOITER

pick·er \'pik-ər\ *n* : one that picks; as *a* : a worker who picks something (as crops) *b* : a tool, implement, or machine used in picking something

pick·er·el \'pik(-ə)-rəl\ *n, pl* **pickerel** *or* **pickerels** [ME *pikerel*, dim of *pike*] **1** *a dial chiefly Brit* : a young or small pike *b* : any of several comparatively small fishes (genus *Esox*) — usu. used with a qualifying term (grass ~) **2** : WALLEYE



pickerel 1b

pick·er·el·weed \-rəl-ˌwēd\ *n* : any of various monocotyledonous aquatic plants: as *a* : any of a genus (*Pontederia*), *esp* : a blue-flowered American shallow-water herb (*P. cordata*) *b* : any of several still-water herbs (genus *Potamogeton*)

¹pick·et \'pik-ət\ *n* [F *piquet*, fr MF, fr *piquer* to prick — more at PIKE] **1** : a pointed or sharpened stake, post, or pale **2** *a* : a detached body of soldiers serving to guard an army from surprise *b* : a detachment kept ready in camp for such duty *c* : SENTINEL **3** : a person posted by a labor organization at a place of work affected by a strike, *also* : a person posted for a demonstration or protest

²picket *vt* **1** : to enclose, fence, or fortify with pickets **2** *a* : to guard with a picket *b* : to post as a picket **3** : TETHER **4** *a* : to

[2]piggyback *n* 1 : the act of carrying piggyback 2 : the movement of loaded truck trailers on railroad flatcars or cars of special design — compare BIRDYBACK, FISHYBACK
[3]piggyback *adj* 1 : marked by being up on the shoulders and back ⟨a child needs hugging, tussling, and ~ rides —Benjamin Spock⟩ 2 : of or relating to the hauling of truck trailers on railroad flatcars 3 : of or relating to radio or television advertising that includes within usu. a one minute period more than one commercial by the same company 4 : being or relating to something carried into space as an extra load by a vehicle (as a spacecraft)
[4]piggyback *vt* 1 : to carry up on the shoulders and back 2 : to haul (as a truck trailer) by railroad car ~ *vi* : to haul truck trailers on railroad cars
piggy bank *n* : a coin bank often in the shape of a pig
pig-headed \'pig-'hed-əd\ *adj* : OBSTINATE, STUBBORN — **pig-headed-ness** *n*
pig in a poke : something offered in such a way as to obscure its real nature or worth ⟨unwilling to buy a *pig in a poke*⟩
pig iron *n* : crude iron that is the direct product of the blast furnace and is refined to produce steel, wrought iron, or ingot iron
pig latin *n, often cap L* : a jargon that is made by systematic mutilation of English (as *ipskay the ointjay* for *skip the joint*)
pig lead *n* : lead cast in pigs
pig-let \'pig-lət\ *n* : a small usu young hog
[1]pig-ment \'pig-mənt\ *n* [*L pigmentum, fr. pingere* to paint — more at PAINT] 1 : a substance that imparts black or white or a color to other materials, *esp* : a powdered substance that is mixed with a liquid in which it is relatively insoluble and used esp to impart color to coating materials (as paints) or to inks, plastics, and rubber 2 : a coloring matter in animals and plants esp. in a cell or tissue; *also* : any of various related colorless substances — **pig-men-tary** \-mən-,ter-ē\ *adj*
[2]pig-ment \-mənt, -,ment\ *vt* : to color with or as if with pigment
pig-men-ta-tion \,pig-mən-'tā-shən, -,men-\ *n* : coloration with or deposition of pigment, *esp* : an excessive deposition of bodily pigment
pigmy *var of* PYGMY
pig-nut \'pig-,nət\ *n* 1 : any of several bitter-flavored hickory nuts 2 : a hickory (as *Carya glabra, C. ovalis,* or *C. cordiformis*) bearing pignuts
pig-pen \-,pen\ *n* 1 : a pen for pigs 2 : a dirty slovenly place
pig-skin \-,skin\ *n* 1 : the skin of a swine or leather made of it 2 *a* : a jockey's saddle *b* : FOOTBALL 2a
pig-stick \-,stik\ *vi* : to hunt the wild boar on horseback with a spear — **pig-stick-er** *n*
pig-sty \'pig-,stī\ *n* : PIGPEN 1
pig-tail \-,tāl\ *n* 1 : tobacco in small twisted strands or rolls 2 : a tight braid of hair
pig-tailed \-,tāld\ *adj* : wearing a pigtail ⟨~ little girls⟩
pig-weed \-,wēd\ *n* : any of various strongly growing weedy plants esp. of the goosefoot or amaranth families
pi-ka \'pē-kə, 'pī-\ *n* [Tungusic *pika*] : any of various short-eared small lagomorph mammals (family Ochotonidae) of rocky uplands of Asia and western No America that are related to the rabbits
pi-ka-ke \'pē-kə-,kā\ *n* [Hawaiian *pikake*] : an East Indian vine (*Jasminum sambac*) that is cultivated for its profuse fragrant white flowers
[1]pike \'pīk\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *pic* pickax] 1 : PIKESTAFF 1 2 : a sharp point or spike, *also* : the tip of a spear — **piked** \'pīkt\ *adj*
[2]pike *vi* **piked; pik-ing** [ME *pyken* (refl.)] 1 : to leave abruptly ⟨get lonely and sore, and ~ out —Sinclair Lewis⟩ 2 : to make one's way ⟨~ along⟩
[3]pike *n* [ME, perh of Scand origin; akin to Norw dial *pik* pointed mountain] 1 *dial Eng* : a mountain or hill having a peaked summit — used esp in place names 2 [Sp *pico, fr picar* to prick — more at PICADOR] *archaic* : PEAK
[4]pike *n, pl* **pike** *or* **pikes** [ME, fr. *[1]pike*] 1 *a* : a large elongate long-snouted teleost fish (*Esox lucius*) valued for food and sport and widely distributed in cooler parts of the northern hemisphere *b* : any of various fishes (family Esocidae) related to the pike: as (1) : MUSKELLUNGE (2) : PICKEREL 2 : any of various fishes resembling the pike in appearance or habits
[5]pike *n* [MF *pique, fr piquer* to prick, fr. (assumed) VL *piccare, fr piccus* woodpecker, fr L *picus* — more at PIE] : a weapon formed of a long wooden shaft with a pointed steel head and used by the foot soldier until superseded by the bayonet
[6]pike *vt* **piked; pik-ing** : to pierce, kill, or wound with a pike
[7]pike *n* 1 : TURNPIKE 2 : a railroad or model railroad line or system ⟨railroading on backwoods ~s —F. P. Donovan⟩
[8]pike *n* [prob fr *[4]pike*] : a body position (as in diving) in which the hips are bent, the knees are straight, the head is pressed forward, and the hands touch the toes or clasp the legs behind or just above the knees
pike-man \'pīk-mən\ *n* : a soldier armed with a pike
pike perch *n* : a fish (as the walleye) of the perch group that resembles the pike
pik-er \'pī-kər\ *n* [*Pike* county, Missouri, thought to be the original home of many shiftless farmers] 1 : one who gambles or speculates with small amounts of money 2 : one who does things in a small way; *also* : TIGHTWAD, CHEAPSKATE
pike-staff \'pīk-,staf\ *n* 1 : a spiked staff for use on slippery ground 2 : the staff of a foot soldier's pike
pil- *or* **pili-** *or* **pilo-** *comb form* [*L pilus* — more at PILE] : hair ⟨*pilose*⟩ ⟨*piliferous*⟩
pi-laf *or* **pi-laff** \pi-'läf, 'pē-,\ *or* **pi-lau** \pi-'lō, -'lü, 'pē-(,)\ *South often* 'pər-(,)lü, -(,)lō\ *n* [Per & Turk *pilāw*] : a dish made of seasoned rice and often meat


f pilasters

pi-las-ter \'pi-,las-tər *also* pə-'las- *or* pī-\ *n* [MF *pilastre*, fr. It *pilastro*] : an upright architectural member that is rectangular in plan and is structurally a pier but architecturally treated as a column and that usu projects a third of its width or less from the wall
pil-chard \'pil-chərd\ *n* [origin unknown] 1 : a fish (*Sardinia pilchardus*) of the herring family resembling the herring and occurring in great schools along the coasts of Europe 2 : any of several sardines related to the European pilchard
[1]pile \'pī(ə)l\ *n* [ME, dart, stake, fr. OE *pīl*, akin to OHG *pfīl* dart; both fr. a prehistoric WGmc word borrowed fr *L pilum* javelin — more at PESTLE] 1 : a long slender column usu. of timber, steel, or reinforced concrete driven into the ground to carry a vertical load 2 : a wedge-shaped heraldic charge usu. placed vertically with the broad end up 3 *a* : a target-shooting arrowhead without cutting edges *b* [*L pilum*] : an ancient Roman foot soldier's heavy javelin
[2]pile *vt* **piled; pil-ing** : to drive piles into
[3]pile *n* [ME, fr MF, fr *L pila* pillar] 1 *a* (1) : a quantity of things heaped together (2) : a heap of wood for burning a corpse or a sacrifice *b* : any great number or quantity : LOT 2 : a large building or group of buildings 3 : a great amount of money : FORTUNE 4 *a* : a vertical series of alternate disks of two dissimilar metals (as copper and zinc) with disks of cloth or paper moistened with an electrolyte between them for producing a current of electricity *b* : a battery made up of cells similarly constructed 5 : REACTOR 3b
[4]pile *vb* **piled; pil-ing** *vt* 1 : to lay or place in a pile : STACK 2 : to heap in abundance : LOAD ⟨*piled* potatoes on his plate⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to form a pile : ACCUMULATE 2 : to move or press forward in or as if in a mass : CROWD ⟨*piled* into a car⟩
[5]pile *n* [ME, fr. L *pilus* hair; akin to L *pila* ball, *pilleus, pileus* felt cap, Gk *pilos*] 1 : a coat or surface of usu short close fine furry hairs 2 : a velvety surface produced by an extra set of filling yarns that form raised loops which are cut and sheared
[6]pile *n* [ME, fr. L *pila* ball] 1 : a single hemorrhoid 2 *pl* **piles** : HEMORRHOIDS. *also* : the condition of one affected with hemorrhoids
pi-le-ate \'pī-lē-,āt\ *adj* : having a pileus
pi-le-at-ed \-,āt-əd\ *adj* : having a crest covering the pileum ⟨a ~ woodpecker⟩
piled \'pī(ə)ld\ *adj* : having a pile ⟨a deep-*piled* rug⟩
pile driver *n* 1 : a machine for driving down piles with a pile hammer or a steam or air hammer 2 : an operator of a pile driver
pi-le-um \'pī-lē-əm\ *n, pl* **pi-lea** \-lē-ə\ [NL, fr *L pileus, pileum* felt cap] : the top of the head of a bird from the bill to the nape
pile-up \'pī-,əp\ *n* 1 : a collision involving usu several motor vehicles and causing damage or injury 2 : a jammed tangled mass or pile (as of motor vehicles or people) resulting from collision
pi-le-us \'pī-lē-əs\ *n, pl* **pi-lei** \-lē-,ī\ [NL, fr *L*] 1 : the umbrella-shaped fruiting body of many fungi (as the mushrooms) 2 [L] : a pointed or close-fitting cap worn by ancient Romans
pile-wort \'pī(ə)l-,wərt, -,wȯ(ə)rt\ *n* [*pile*, fr its use in treating piles] 1 : CELANDINE 2 2 : a coarse hairy perennial figwort (*Scrophularia marilandica*) of the eastern and central U.S
pil-fer \'pil-fər\ *vb* **pil-fered; pil-fer-ing** \-f(ə-)riŋ\ [MF *pelfrer*, fr *pelfre* booty] *vi* : to steal stealthily in small amounts or to small value and often again and again (the mouse that ~s from our pantry) ~ *vt* : to steal in small quantities *syn* see STEAL — **pil-ferage** \-f(ə-)rij\ *n* — **pil-fer-er** \-fər-ər\ *n*
pil-gar-lic \pil-'gär-lik\ *n* [*pilled garlic*] 1 *a* : a bald head *b* : a bald-headed man 2 : a man looked upon with humorous contempt or mock pity
pil-grim \'pil-grəm\ *n* [ME, fr OF *peligrin*, fr LL *pelegrinus*, alter of L *peregrinus* foreigner, fr *peregrinus* foreign, fr *pereger* being abroad, fr. *per* through + *agr-, ager* land — more at FOR, ACRE] 1 : one who journeys in foreign lands · WAYFARER 2 . one who travels to a shrine or holy place as a devotee 3 *cap* : one of the English colonists settling at Plymouth in 1620
[1]pil-grim-age \'pil-grə-mij\ *n* 1 : a journey of a pilgrim, *esp* : one to a shrine or a sacred place 2 : the course of life on earth
[2]pilgrimage *vi* **-aged; -ag-ing** : to go on a pilgrimage
pilgrim bottle *n* : COSTREL
pil-ing \'pī-liŋ\ *n* · a structure of piles; *also* : PILES
Pil-i-pi-no \,pil-ə-'pē-(,)nō, ,pēl-\ *n* [Pilipino *fr* Sp *Filipino* Philippine] : the Tagalog-based official language of the Republic of the Philippines
[1]pill \'pil\ *vb* [ME *pillen, pillen*, partly fr OE *pilian* to peel, partly fr MF *piller* to plunder] *vt, dial chiefly Eng* : to come off in flakes or scales : PEEL ~ *vt* 1 *archaic* : to subject to depredation or extortion 2 *dial* : to peel or strip off
[2]pill *n* [*L pilula*, fr dim of *pila* ball — more at PILE] 1 *a* : medicine in a small rounded mass to be swallowed whole *b* : an oral contraceptive — usu used with *the* 2 : something repugnant or unpleasant that must be accepted or endured 3 : something resembling a pill in size or shape 4 : a disagreeable or tiresome person
[3]pill *vt* 1 : to dose with pills 2 : BLACKBALL ~ *vi* : to become rough with or mat into little balls ⟨brushed woolens often ~⟩
[1]pil-lage \'pil-ij\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr *piller* to plunder, fr *pellle* rag, fr *L pilleum, pilleus* felt cap] 1 : the act of looting or plundering esp in war 2 : something taken as booty *syn* see SPOIL
[2]pillage *vb* **pil-laged; pil-lag-ing** *vt* : to plunder ruthlessly : LOOT ~ *vi* : to take booty *syn* see RAVAGE — **pil-lag-er** *n*
[1]pil-lar \'pil-ər\ *n* [ME *piler*, fr OF, fr ML *pilare*, fr. L *pila*] 1 *a* : a firm upright support for a superstructure : POST *b* : a usu ornamental column or shaft, *esp* : one standing alone for a monu-

pic·ul \'pik-əl\ *n* [Malay *pikul* to carry a heavy load] : any of various units of weight used in China and southeast Asia; *esp* : a Chinese unit equal to 133.33 pounds
pid·dle \'pid-ᵊl\ *vi* **pid·dled; pid·dling** \'pid-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ [origin unknown] : to behave or work in an idle manner : DAWDLE
pid·dling \'pid-lən, -liŋ, -ᵊl-ən, -ᵊl-iŋ\ *adj* : TRIVIAL, PALTRY
pid·dock \'pid-ək, -ik\ *n* [origin unknown] : a bivalve mollusk (genus *Pholas* or family Pholadidae) that bores holes in wood, clay, and rocks
pid·gin \'pij-ən\ *n* [*Pidgin English*] : a simplified speech used for communication between people with different languages — **pid·gin·ize** \-ə-ˌnīz\ *vt* — **pid·gin·iza·tion** \ˌpij-ə-nə-'zā-shən\ *n*
Pidgin English *n* [Pidgin E, modif. of E *business English*] : an English-based pidgin; *esp* : one orig. used in parts of the Orient
¹pie \'pī\ *n* [ME, fr. OF, fr. L *pica*; akin to L *picus* woodpecker, OHG *speh*] **1** : MAGPIE **2** : a parti-colored animal
²pie *n* [ME] **1** : a meat dish baked with biscuit or pastry crust — compare POTPIE **2** : a dessert consisting of a filling (as of fruit or custard) in a pastry shell or topped with pastry or both **3** *a* : AFFAIR, BUSINESS ⟨she wanted her finger . . in every possible social ~ —Mary Deasy⟩ *b* : a whole regarded as divisible into shares ⟨giving the less fortunate . . a larger share of the economic ~ —R. M. Hutchins⟩
³pie *var of* PI
⁴pie *n* [Hindi *pāī*, fr. Skt *pādikā* quarter] : a former monetary unit of India and Pakistan equal to $^1/_{192}$ of the rupee
¹pie·bald \'pī-ˌbȯld\ *adj* **1** : of different colors: *a* : spotted or blotched with black and white *b* : SKEWBALD **2** : composed of incongruous parts : HETEROGENEOUS
²piebald *n* : a piebald animal (as a horse)
¹piece \'pēs\ *n* [ME, fr. OF, fr. (assumed) VL *pettia*, of Gaulish origin, akin to Bret *pez* piece] **1** : a part of a whole **2** : an object or individual regarded as a unit of a kind or class : EXAMPLE **3** : a standard quantity (as of length, weight, or size) in which something is made or sold **4** *a* : a literary composition *b* : PAINTING, SCULPTURE *c* : a theatrical production : PLAY *d* : a musical composition **5** : FIREARM **6** : COIN *also* : TOKEN **7** : a man used in playing a board game; *specif* : a chessman of superior rank **8** *a* : an act of copulation — usu. considered vulgar *b* : the female partner in sexual intercourse — usu. considered vulgar *syn* see PART — **of a piece** : ALIKE, CONSISTENT — **piece of one's mind** : a severe scolding : TONGUE-LASHING — **piece of the action** : a share in activity or profit — **to pieces** **1** : without reserve or restraint : COMPLETELY **2** : into fragments **3** : out of control ⟨went *to pieces* from shock⟩
²piece *vt* **pieced; piec·ing** **1** : to repair, renew, or complete by adding pieces : PATCH **2** : to join into a whole — often used with *together* ⟨his new book . . has been *pieced* together from talks — Merle Miller⟩ — **piec·er** *n*
piece by piece *adv* : by degrees : PIECEMEAL
pièce de ré·sis·tance \pē-ˌes-də-rə-ˌzē-'stän(t)s, -rā-, -'stäⁿs\ *n, pl* **pièces de ré·sis·tance** *same*\ [F, lit., piece of resistance] **1** : the chief dish of a meal **2** : an outstanding item : SHOWPIECE
piece-dye \'pēs-ˌdī\ *vt* : to dye after weaving or knitting
piece goods *n pl* : cloth fabrics sold from the bolt at retail in lengths specified by the customer — called also *yard goods*
¹piece-meal \'pē-ˌsmēl, -'smē(ə)l\ *adv* **1** : one piece at a time : GRADUALLY **2** : in pieces or fragments : APART
²piecemeal *adj* : done, made, or accomplished piece by piece or in a fragmentary way : GRADUAL
piece of eight : an old Spanish peso of eight reals
piece-wise \'pē-ˌswīz\ *adv* : with respect to a number of discrete intervals, sets, or pieces ⟨~ continuous functions⟩
piece-work \'pē-ˌswərk\ *n* : work done by the piece and paid for at a set rate per unit — **piece-work·er** \-ˌswər-kər\ *n*
pie chart *n* : a circular chart cut by radii into segments illustrating relative magnitudes or frequencies — called also *circle graph*
pie-crust \'pī-ˌkrəst\ *n* : the pastry shell of a pie
pied \'pīd\ *adj* : of two or more colors in blotches, *also* : wearing or having a parti-colored coat ⟨a ~ horse⟩
pied-à-terre \pē-ˌād-ə-'te(ə)r, -ˌād-ä-, ˌpyā-\ *n, pl* **pieds-à-terre** *same*\ [F, lit., foot to the ground] : a temporary or second lodging
pied·mont \'pēd-ˌmänt\ *adj* [*Piedmont*, region of Italy] : lying or formed at the base of mountains — **piedmont** *n*
pied piper *n, often cap both Ps* [*The Pied Piper of Hamelin*, title & hero of a poem (1842) by Robert Browning] **1** : one that offers strong but delusive enticement **2** : a leader who makes irresponsible promises
pie-eyed \'pī-ˌīd\ *adj* : INTOXICATED
pie-faced \-ˌfāst\ *adj* : having a round, smooth, or blank face
pie·fort *or* **pied·fort** \pē-ˌä-'fō(ə)r\ *n, often attrib* [F *pied-fort*, lit, strong-footed one] : a coin struck on an unusually thick flan
pie in the sky : a prospect or promise of deferred happiness or prosperity
pie·plant \'pī-ˌplant\ *n* : garden rhubarb
pier \'pi(ə)r\ *n* [ME *per*, fr OE, fr ML *pera*] **1** : an intermediate support for the adjacent ends of two bridge spans **2** : a structure (as a breakwater) extending into navigable water for use as a landing place or promenade or to protect or form a harbor **3** : a vertical structural support, as *a* : the wall between two openings *b* : PILLAR, PILASTER *c* : a vertical member that supports the end of an arch or lintel *d* : an auxiliary mass of masonry used to stiffen a wall **4** : a structural mount (as for a telescope) usu of stonework, concrete, or steel
pierce \'pi(ə)rs\ *vb* **pierced; pierc·ing** [ME *percen*, fr. OF *percer*] *vt* **1** *a* : to run into or through as a pointed weapon does : STAB *b* : to enter or thrust into sharply or painfully **2** : to make a hole through : PERFORATE **3** : to force or make a way into or through **4** : to penetrate with the eye or mind : DISCERN **5** : to penetrate so as to move or touch the emotions of ~ *vi* : to force a way into or through something *syn* see ENTER
pierced *adj* **1** : having holes, *esp* : decorated with perforations **2** : having the earlobe punctured for an earring ⟨~ ears⟩
pierc·ing *adj* : PENETRATING: *as* *a* : LOUD, SHRILL ⟨~ cries⟩ *b* : PERCEPTIVE ⟨~ eyes⟩ *c* : penetratingly cold : BITING ⟨a ~ wind⟩ *d* : CUTTING, INCISIVE ⟨~ sarcasm⟩ — **pierc·ing·ly** \'pir-siŋ-lē\ *adv*
pier glass *n* : a large high mirror; *esp* : one designed to occupy the wall space between windows
Pi·er·i·an \pī-'ir-ē-ən, -'er-\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to the region of Pieria in ancient Macedonia or to the Muses who were early worshiped there **2** : of or relating to learning or poetry
Pier·rot \'pē-ə-ˌrō\ *n* [F, dim. of *Pierre* Peter] : a stock comic character of old French pantomime usu. having a whitened face and wearing loose white clothes
pier table *n* : a table to be placed under a pier glass
pies *pl of* PI *or of* PIE
pie·tà \ˌpē-(ˌ)ä-'tä, pyä-\ *n, often cap* [It, lit., pity, fr. L *pietat-, pietas*] : a representation of the Virgin Mary mourning over the dead body of Christ
pi·etism \'pī-ə-ˌtiz-əm\ *n* **1** *cap* : a 17th century religious movement originating in Germany in reaction to formalism and intellectualism and stressing Bible study and personal religious experience **2** *a* : emphasis on devotional experience and practices *b* : affectation of devotion — **pi·etist** \'pī-ət-əst\ *n, often cap*
pi·etis·tic \ˌpī-ə-'tis-tik\ *or* **pi·etis·ti·cal** \-'tis-ti-kəl\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to Pietism **2** *a* : of or relating to religious devotion or devout persons *b* : marked by overly sentimental or emotional devotion to religion : RELIGIOSE *syn* see DEVOUT — **pi·etis·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
pi·ety \'pī-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **pi·eties** [F *piété* piety, pity, fr L *pietat-, pietas*, fr. *pius* dutiful — more at PIOUS] **1** : the quality or state of being pious: *as* *a* : fidelity to natural obligations (as to parents) *b* : dutifulness in religion : DEVOUTNESS **2** : an act inspired by piety **3** : a conventional belief or standard : ORTHODOXY *syn* see FIDELITY *ant* impiety
piezo- *comb form* [Gk *piezein* to press; akin to Skt *pīḍayati* he squeezes] : pressure ⟨*piezometer*⟩
¹pi·ezo·elec·tric \pē-ˌā-(ˌ)zō-ə-'lek-trik, pē-ˌāt-(ˌ)sō-\ *adj* [ISV] : of, relating to, marked by, or functioning by means of piezoelectricity — **pi·ezo·elec·tri·cal·ly** \-tri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
²piezoelectric *n* : a piezoelectric substance
pi·ezo·elec·tric·i·ty \-ˌlek-'tris-ət-ē, -'tris-tē\ *n* [ISV] : electricity or electric polarity due to pressure esp. in a crystalline substance (as quartz)
pi·ezom·e·ter \ˌpē-ə-'zäm-ət-ər, pē-ˌāt-'säm-\ *n* : an instrument for measuring pressure or compressibility; *esp* : one for measuring the change of pressure of a material subjected to hydrostatic pressure — **pi·ezo·met·ric** \pē-ˌā-zə-'me-trik, pē-ˌāt-sə-\ *adj* — **pi·ezom·e·try** \ˌpē-ə-'zäm-ə-trē, pē-ˌāt-'säm-\ *n*
¹pif·fle \'pif-əl\ *vi* **pif·fled; pif·fling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [perh. blend of *piddle* and *trifle*] : to talk or act in a trivial, inept, or ineffective way
²piffle *n* : trivial nonsense : INEPTITUDE
¹pig \'pig\ *n, often attrib* [ME *pigge*] **1** : a young swine not yet sexually mature, *broadly* : a wild or domestic swine **2** *a* : PORK *b* : the dressed carcass of a young swine weighing less than 130 pounds *c* : PIGSKIN **3** *a* : one resembling a pig *b* : an animal related to or resembling the pig — usu used in combination ⟨guinea ~⟩ **4** : a crude casting of metal (as iron) **5** : an immoral woman **6** *slang* : POLICEMAN — usu. used disparagingly
²pig *vb* **pigged; pig·ging** *vi* **1** : FARROW **2** : to live like a pig ⟨~ it⟩ ~ *vt* : FARROW
³pig *n* [ME *pygg*] *chiefly Scot* : an earthenware vessel : CROCK
pig bed *n* : a bed of sand in which iron is cast into pigs
pig·boat \'pig-ˌbōt\ *n* : SUBMARINE
pi·geon \'pij-ən\ *n* [ME, fr. MF *pijon*, fr LL *pipion-, pipio* young bird, fr. L *pipire* to chirp] **1** : any of a widely distributed family (Columbidae, order Columbiformes) of birds with a stout body, rather short legs, and smooth and compact plumage, *esp* : a member of one of many varieties derived from the rock pigeon that exist in domestication and in the feral state in cities and towns throughout most of the world **2** : a *young woman* **3** : an easy mark : DUPE **4** : CLAY PIGEON **5** [alter of *pidgin*] : an object of special concern : BUSINESS
pigeon breast *n* : a rachitic deformity of the chest marked by sharp projection of the sternum — **pi·geon-breast·ed** \ˌpij-ən-'bres-təd\ *adj*
pigeon hawk *n* **1** : a small American falcon (*Falco columbarius*) related to the European merlin **2** : SHARP-SHINNED HAWK
pi·geon-heart·ed \ˌpij-ən-'härt-əd\ *adj* : TIMID, COWARDLY
¹pi·geon·hole \'pij-ən-ˌhōl\ *n* **1** : a hole or small recess for pigeons to nest **2** : a small open compartment (as in a desk or cabinet) for keeping letters or documents **3** : a neat category which usu fails to reflect actual complexities
²pigeonhole *vt* **1** *a* : to place in or as if in the pigeonhole of a desk *b* : to lay aside : SHELVE ⟨his reports continued to be *pigeonholed* and his advice not taken —Walter Mills⟩ **2** : to assign to a category : CLASSIFY
pi·geon-liv·ered \ˌpij-ən-'liv-ərd\ *adj* : GENTLE, MILD
pigeon pea *n* : a leguminous woody herb (*Cajanus cajan*) that has trifoliate leaves, yellow flowers, and somewhat flat pods and is much cultivated esp in the tropics, *also* : its small highly nutritious seed
pi·geon-toed \ˌpij-ən-'tōd\ *adj* : having the toes turned in
pi·geon·wing \'pij-ən-ˌwiŋ\ *n* : a fancy dance step executed by jumping and striking the legs together
pig·fish \'pig-ˌfish\ *n* **1** : a saltwater grunt (*Orthopristis chrysoptera*) that is a food fish found from Long Island southward **2** : any of several grunts other than the pigfish
pig·gery \'pig-ə-rē\ *n, pl* **-ger·ies** : a place where swine are kept
pig·gin \'pig-ən\ *n* [origin unknown] : a small wooden pail with one stave extended upward as a handle
pig·gish \'pig-ish\ *adj* [ᵓpig] **1** : GREEDY ⟨their wishes for a somewhat ~ material happiness —Paul de Kruif⟩ **2** : STUBBORN — **pig·gish·ly** *adv* — **pig·gish·ness** *n*
¹pig·gy·back \'pig-ē-ˌbak\ *adv* [alter of earlier *a pick pack*, of unknown origin] **1** : up on the back and shoulders **2** : on a railroad flatcar ⟨the trailer rode ~ from coast to coast⟩

pipe fitter *n* : one who installs and repairs piping
pipe fitting *n* 1 : a piece (as a coupling or elbow) used to connect pipes or as accessory to a pipe 2 : the work of a pipe fitter
pipe·ful \'pīp-,fu̇l\ *n* : a quantity of tobacco smoked in a pipe at one time
pipe·less \'pī-pləs\ *adj* : having no pipe
pipe·like \'pī-,plīk\ *adj* : resembling a pipe or piping
pipe·line \'pī-,plīn\ *n* 1 : a line of pipe with pumps, valves, and control devices for conveying liquids, gases, or finely divided solids 2 : a direct channel for information 3 : the processes through which supplies pass from source to user
pipe major *n* : the principal player in a band of bagpipes
pipe of peace : CALUMET
pipe organ *n* : ORGAN 1b(1)
pip·er \'pī-pər\ *n* 1 : one that plays on a pipe 2 *a* : a maker, layer, or repairer of pipes *b* : one that applies piping
pi·per·a·zine \pī-'per-ə-,zēn\ *n* [ISV, blend of *piperidine* and *az-*] : a crystalline heterocyclic base $C_4H_{10}N_2$ or $C_4H_{10}N_2{\cdot}6H_2O$ used esp as an anthelmintic
pi·per·i·dine \pī-'per-ə-,dēn\ *n* [ISV, blend of *piperine* and *-ide*] : a liquid heterocyclic base $C_5H_{11}N$ that has a peppery ammoniacal odor and is obtained usu. by hydrolysis of piperine
pip·er·ine \'pip-ə-,rēn\ *n* [ISV, fr. L *piper* pepper] : a white crystalline alkaloid $C_{17}H_{19}NO_3$ that is the chief active constituent of pepper
pi·per·o·nal \pī-'per-ə-,nal\ *n* [ISV *piperine* + *-one* + *-al*] : a crystalline aldehyde $C_8H_6O_3$ with an odor of heliotrope that is used esp in perfumery
pi·per·o·nyl bu·tox·ide \pī-'per-ə-,nil-byu-'täk-,sīd, -ən-'l-\ *n* [*piperonal* + *-yl* + *but-* + *oxide*] : an insecticide $C_{19}H_{30}O_5$, *esp* : an oily liquid containing this compound that is used chiefly as a synergist (as for pyrethrum insecticides)
pipe·stone \'pīp-,stōn\ *n* : a pink or mottled pink-and-white argillaceous stone carved by the Indians into tobacco pipes
pipe stop *n* : an organ stop composed of flue pipes
pi·pette or **pi·pet** \pī-'pet\ *n* [F *pipette*, dim. of *pipe* pipe, cask, fr (assumed) VL *pipa, pippa* pipe] : a small piece of apparatus which typically consists of a narrow tube into which fluid is drawn by suction (as for dispensing or measurement) and retained by closing the upper end
pipe up *vi* : to begin to play or to sing or speak
pipe wrench *n* : a wrench for gripping and turning a cylindrical object (as a pipe) usu. by use of two serrated jaws so designed as to grip the pipe when turning in one direction only
¹pip·ing \'pī-piŋ\ *n* 1 *a* : the music of a pipe *b* : a sound, note, or call like that of a pipe 2 : a quantity or system of pipes 3 : trimming stitched in seams or along edges of clothing, slipcovers, or curtains
²piping *adj* : marked by peaceful pipe music rather than martial drum and fife music : TRANQUIL
piping hot *adj* : so hot as to sizzle or hiss : very hot
pip·it \'pip-ət\ *n* [imit.] : any of various small singing birds (family Motacillidae and esp. genus *Anthus*) resembling the lark
pip·kin \'pip-kən\ *n* [perh. fr. *pipe*] : a small earthenware or metal pot usu. with a horizontal handle
pip·pin \'pip-ən\ *n* [ME *pepin*, fr. OF] 1 : any of numerous apples that have usu. yellow or greenish yellow skins strongly flushed with red and are used esp. for cooking 2 : a highly admired or very admirable person or thing
pip–pip \pip-'ip, 'pip-,pip\ *interj* [origin unknown] *Brit* : GOOD-BYE
pip·sis·se·wa \pip-'sis-ə-,wä\ *n* [Cree *pipisiskweu*] : any of a genus (*Chimaphila*, esp. *C. corymbosa*) of evergreen herbs of the wintergreen family with astringent leaves used as a tonic and diuretic
pip–squeak \'pip-,skwēk\ *n* : a small or insignificant person
pi·quan·cy \'pē-kən-sē, 'pik-wən-\ *n* : the quality or state of being piquant
pi·quant \'pē-kənt, -,känt, 'pik-wənt\ *adj* [MF, fr. prp. of *piquer*] 1 : agreeably stimulating to the palate : SAVORY 2 : engagingly provocative; *also* : having a lively arch charm ⟨her ~ face⟩ *syn* see PUNGENT *ant* bland — **pi·quant·ly** *adv* — **pi·quant·ness** *n*
¹pique \'pēk\ *n* : a transient feeling of wounded vanity : a fit of resentment *syn* see OFFENSE
²pique *vt* piqued; piqu·ing [F *piquer*, lit., to prick — more at PIKE] 1 : to arouse anger or resentment in : IRRITATE, *specif.* : to offend by slighting 2 *a* : to excite or arouse by a provocation, challenge, or rebuff *b* : to stir up the pride or interest of esp. in respect to a particular accomplishment ⟨he ~s himself on his skill as a cook⟩ *syn* see PROVOKE, PRIDE
pi·qué *or* **pi·que** \pi-'kā, 'pē-,\ *n* [F *piqué*, fr. pp. of *piquer* to prick, quilt] : a durable ribbed clothing fabric of cotton, rayon, or silk
pi·quet \pi-'kā, pik-'et\ *n* [F] : a two-handed card game played with 32 cards and in which points are scored for certain combinations of cards and for taking tricks
pi·ra·cy \'pī-rə-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** [ML *piratia*, fr. LGk *peiratela*, fr. Gk *peiratēs* pirate] 1 : robbery on the high seas 2 : the unauthorized use of another's production, invention, or conception esp. in infringement of a copyright 3 *a* : an act of piracy *b* : an act resembling piracy
pi·ra·gua \pə-'räg-wə, -'rag-\ *n* [Sp] 1 : DUGOUT 1 2 : a 2-masted flat-bottomed boat
pi·ra·nha \pə-'ran-yə, -'rän-(y)ə\ *n* [Pg, fr. Tupi] : a small So. American characin fish (genus *Serrasalmo*) that often attacks and inflicts dangerous wounds upon men and large animals — called also *caribe*
pi·ra·ru·cu \pī-,rär-ə-'kü\ *n* [Pg, fr. Tupi *pirá-rucú*] : a very large food fish (*Arapaima gigas*, order Isospondyli) of the rivers of northern So. America
¹pi·rate \'pī-rət\ *n* [ME, fr. MF or L; MF, fr. L *pirata*, fr. Gk *peiratēs*, fr. *peiran* to attempt — more at FEAR] : one who commits or practices piracy — **pi·rat·i·cal** \pə-'rat-i-kəl, pī-\ *adj* — **pi·rat·i·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
²pirate *vb* **pi·rated; pi·rat·ing** *vt* 1 : to commit piracy on 2 : to take or appropriate by piracy *as* a : to reproduce without authorization esp. in infringement of copyright *b* : to lure away from another employer by offers of betterment ~ *vi* : to commit or practice piracy
pirn \'pərn, *2 is also* 'pi(ə)rn\ *n* [ME] 1 : QUILL 1a(1) 2 *chiefly Scot* : a device resembling a reel
pi·rogue \'pē-,rōg\ *n* [F, fr. Sp *piragua*, of Cariban origin; akin to Galibi *piraua* pirogue] 1 : DUGOUT 1 2 : a boat like a canoe
piro·plasm \'pir-ə-,plaz-əm\ *or* **piro·plas·ma** \,pir-ə-'plaz-mə\ *n, pl* **piroplasms** *or* **piro·plas·ma·ta** \,pir-ə-'plaz-mət-ə\ [NL *Piroplasma*, genus of piroplasms] : any of a family (Babesiidae) of parasitic sporozoans : BABESIA
pi·rosh·ki \,pir-əsh-'kē\ *n pl* [Russ *pirozhki*, pl. of *pirozhok* small tart] : small pastry turnovers stuffed esp. with a savory meat filling
pir·ou·ette \,pir-ə-'wet\ *n* [F, lit., teetotum] : a rapid whirling about of the body, *specif.* : a full turn on the toe or ball of one foot in ballet — **pirouette** *vi*
pis *pl of* PI
pis al·ler \,pē-za-'lā\ *n, pl* **pis al·lers** \-'lā(z)\ [F, lit., to go worst] : a last resource or device : EXPEDIENT
pis-ca·ry \'pis-kə-rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** 1 [ME *piscarie*, fr. ML *piscaria*, fr. L, neut. pl. of *piscarius* of fish, fr. *piscis*] : FISHERY 4, *esp* : the right of fishing in waters belonging to another 2 [ML *piscaria*, fr. L, fem. of *piscarius*] : FISHERY 2
pis·ca·to·ri·al \,pis-kə-'tōr-ē-əl, -'tor-\ *adj* : PISCATORY — **pis·ca·to·ri·al·ly** \-ē-ə-lē\ *adv*
pis·ca·to·ry \'pis-kə-,tōr-ē, -,tȯr-\ *adj* [L *piscatorius*, fr. *piscatus*, pp. of *piscari* to fish, fr. *piscis*] : of, relating to, or dependent on fishermen or fishing
Pi·sces \'pī-(,)sēz, 'pis-,ēz, 'pis-,kās\ *n pl but sing in constr* [ME, fr. L (gen. *Piscium*), fr. pl. of *piscis* fish — more at FISH] 1 : a zodiacal constellation directly south of Andromeda 2 *a* : the 12th sign of the zodiac in astrology — see ZODIAC table *b* : one born under this sign
pi·sci·cul·ture \'pī-sə-,kəl-chər, 'pis-(k)ə-\ *n* [prob. F, fr. L *piscis* + F *culture*] : fish culture — **pi·sci·cul·tur·al** \,pī-sə-'kəlch(-ə)-rəl\ *adj* — **pi·sci·cul·tur·ist** \-rəst\ *n*
pi·sci·na \pə-'sē-nə, -'sī-, *R.C. also* -'shē-\ *n* [ML, fr. L, fishpond, fr. *piscis*] : a basin with a drain near the altar of a church for disposing of water from liturgical ablutions
pi·scine \'pī-,sēn, 'pis-,(k)īn\ *adj* [L *piscinus*, fr. *piscis*] : of, relating to, or characteristic of fish
pi·sciv·o·rous \pə-'siv-ə-rəs, pī-\ *adj* [L *piscis* + E *-vorous*] : feeding on fishes
pish \'pish\ *interj* — used to express disdain or contempt
¹pi·si·form \'pī-sə-,fȯrm\ *adj* [L *pisum* pea + E *-iform* — more at PEA] : resembling a pea in size or shape
²pisiform *n* : a bone on the ulnar side of the carpus in most mammals
pis·mire \'pis-,mī(ə)r, 'piz-\ *n* [ME *pissemire*, fr. *pisse* urine + *mire* ant, of Scand. origin, akin to ON *maurr* ant, akin to L *formica* ant, Gk *myrmēx*] : ANT
pis·mo clam \,piz-(,)mō-\ *n, often cap P* [Pismo Beach, Calif.] : a thick-shelled clam (*Tivela stultorum*) of the southwest coast of No. America used extensively for food
pi·so·lite \'pī-sə-,līt\ *n* [NL *pisolithus*, fr. Gk *pisos* pea + *-lithos* -lith] : a limestone composed of pisiform concretions — **pi·so·lit·ic** \,pī-sə-'lit-ik\ *adj*
¹piss \'pis\ *vb* [ME *pissen*, fr. OF *pissier*, fr. (assumed) VL *pissiare*, of imit. origin] *vi* : URINATE — sometimes considered vulgar ~ *vt* : to urinate in or on ⟨~ the bed⟩ — sometimes considered vulgar
²piss *n* 1 : URINE — sometimes considered vulgar 2 : an act of urinating — often used with *take*, sometimes considered vulgar
pissed off *adj, slang* : ANGRY, DISAPPOINTED, DISGUSTED ⟨a lot of guys are *pissed off* at me 'cause I came in after them and made corporal —Norman Mailer⟩
pis·soir \pi-'swär\ *n* [F, fr. MF, fr. *pisser* to urinate, fr. OF *pissier*] : a public urinal usu. located on the street in some European countries
pis·ta·chio \pə-'stash-(,)ō, -'stäsh-\ *n, pl* **-chios** [It *pistacchio*, fr. L *pistacium* pistachio nut, fr. Gk *pistakion*, fr. *pistakē* pistachio tree, fr. Per *pistah*] : a small tree (*Pistacia vera*) of the sumac family whose drupaceous fruit contains a greenish edible seed, *also* : its seed
pis·ta·reen \,pis-tə-'rēn\ *n* [prob. modif. of Sp *peseta* peseta] : an old Spanish 2-real silver piece circulating in Spain, the West Indies, and the U.S. at a debased rate
pis·til \'pis-t'l\ *n* [NL *pistillum*, fr. L, pestle — more at PESTLE] : the ovule-bearing organ of a seed plant that consists of the ovary with its appendages — see FLOWER illustration
pis·til·late \'pis-tə-,lāt\ *adj* : having pistils; *specif.* : having pistils but no stamens
pis·tol \'pis-t'l\ *n* [MF *pistole*, fr. G, fr. MHG dial. *pschulle*, fr. Czech *píšťal*, lit., pipe, akin to Russ *pishchal* harquebus] : a short firearm intended to be aimed and fired with one hand; *esp* : a handgun whose chamber is integral with the barrel — **pistol** *vt*
pis·tole \pis-'tōl\ *n* [ME] : an old gold 2-escudo piece of Spain; *also* : any of several old gold coins of Europe of approximately the same value
pis·tol·eer \,pis-tə-'li(ə)r\ *n* : one who uses a pistol or is armed with a pistol
pistol grip *n* 1 : a grip of a shotgun or rifle shaped like a pistol stock 2 : a handle (as on a tool) shaped like a pistol stock
pistol-whip *vt* : to beat with a pistol, *broadly* : to assail violently and intemperately
pis·ton \'pis-tən\ *n* [F, fr. It *pistone*, fr. *pistare* to pound, fr. ML *pistare*, fr. L *pistus*, pp. of *pinsere* to crush — more at PESTLE] 1 : a sliding piece moved by or moving against fluid pressure which usu

pin·nati·fid \pə-'nat-ə-fəd, -,fid\ *adj* [NL *pinnatifidus*, fr *pinnati-* + L *-fidus* -fid] : cleft in a pinnate manner (a ~ leaf) — **pin·nati·fid·ly** *adv*

pin·nati·sect \-,sekt\ *adv* : cleft pinnately to or almost to the midrib

pin·ner \'pin-ər\ *n* 1 : a woman's cap with long lappets worn in the 17th and 18th centuries 2 : one that pins

pin·ni·ped \'pin-ə-,ped\ *n* [deriv of L *pinna* + *ped-*, *pes* foot — more at FOOT] : any of a suborder (Pinnipedia) of aquatic carnivorous mammals (as a seal or walrus) with all four limbs modified into flippers — **pinniped** *adj*

pin·nu·la \'pin-yə-lə\ *n, pl* **-lae** \-,lē, -,lī\ [NL, fr L, dim of *pinna*] 1 : PINNULE 2 : BARB 4 — **pin·nu·lar** \-lər\ *adj*

pin·nu·late \-,lāt\ *or* **pin·nu·lat·ed** \-,lāt-əd\ *adj* : having pinnules

pin·nule \'pin-(,)yül(ə)l\ *n* [NL *pinnula*] 1 a : one of the secondary branches of a plumose organ b : a small fish fin separated from a major fin 2 : one of the ultimate divisions of a twice pinnate leaf

pi·noch·le \'pē,näk-əl\ *n* [prob modif of G dial *binokel*, a game resembling bezique, fr F dial. *binocle*] : a card game played with a 48-card pack containing two each of A, K, Q, J, 10, 9 in each suit with the object to score points by melding certain combinations of cards or by winning tricks that contain scoring cards, *also* : the meld of queen of spades and jack of diamonds scoring 40 points in this game

pi·no·cy·to·sis \,pin-ə-sə-'tō-səs, ,pīn-, -,sī-\ *n, pl* **-to·ses** \-,sēz\ [NL, fr Gk *pinein* to drink + NL *cyt-* + *-osis* — more at POTABLE] : the uptake of fluid by a cell by invagination and pinching off of the cell membrane

pi·no·cy·tot·ic \-'tät-ik\ *adj* : of or relating to pinocytosis — **pi·no·cy·tot·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

pi·no·le \pi-'nō-lē\ *n* [AmerSp, fr Nahuatl *pinolli*] 1 : a finely ground flour made from parched corn 2 : any of various flours resembling pinole and ground from the seeds of other plants

pi·ñon *or* **pin·yon** \'pin-,yōn, -,yän, -yən, pin-'yōn\ *n, pl* **pi·ñons** *or* **pin·yons** *or* **pi·ño·nes** \pin-'yō-nēz\ [AmerSp *piñón*, fr Sp, pine nut, fr *piña* pine cone, fr L *pinea* — more at PINEAL] 1 : any of various low-growing nut pines (as *Pinus parryana*, *P cembroides*, *P edulis*, and *P monophylla*) of western No America 2 : the edible seed of a piñon

[1]pin·point \'pin-,pȯint\ *vt* 1 : to locate or aim with great precision or accuracy 2 a : to fix, determine, or identify with precision b : to cause to stand out conspicuously : HIGHLIGHT

[2]pinpoint *adj* 1 : extremely fine or precise 2 : located, fixed, or directed with extreme precision

[1]pin·prick \'pin-,prik\ *n* 1 : a small puncture made by or as if by a pin 2 : a petty irritation or annoyance

[2]pinprick *vt* : to administer pinpricks to ~ *vi* to administer pinpricks

pins and needles *n pl* : a pricking tingling sensation in a limb recovering from numbness — **on pins and needles** in a nervous or jumpy state of anticipation

pin·set·ter \'pin-,set-ər\ *n* : an employee or a mechanical device that spots pins in a bowling alley

pin·spot·ter \-,spät-ər\ *n* : PINSETTER

pin·stripe \-,strīp\ *n* : a very thin stripe esp on a fabric, *also* : a suit with such stripes — **pin–striped** \-,strīpt\ *adj*

pint \'pīnt\ *n* [ME *pinte*, fr MF, fr ML *pincta*, fr (assumed) VL, fem of *pinctus*, pp of L *pingere* to paint — more at PAINT] 1 — see WEIGHT table 2 : a pint pot or vessel

pin·ta \'pint-ə, 'pin-,tä\ *n* [AmerSp, fr Sp, spot, mark, fr (assumed) VL *pincta*] : a chronic skin disease that is endemic in tropical America, that occurs successively as an initial papule, a generalized eruption, and a patchy loss of pigment, and that is caused by a spirochete (*Treponema careteum*) morphologically indistinguishable from the causative agent of syphilis

pin·tail \'pin-,tāl\ *n, pl* **pintail** *or* **pintails** : a bird having elongated central tail feathers as a : a slender gray and white river duck (*Dafila acuta*) with a white line on the side of the neck and head b : any of several grouse

pin–tailed \-,tāld\ *adj* : having a tapered tail with the middle feathers longest 2 : having the tail feathers spiny

pin·tle \'pint-ᵊl\ *n* [ME *pintel*, lit., penis, fr OE, akin to MLG *pint* penis, OE *pinn* pin] : a usu upright pivot pin on which another part turns

[1]pin·to \'pin-(,)tō\ *n, pl* **pintos** *also* **pintoes** [AmerSp, fr *pinto* spotted, fr obs Sp, fr. (assumed) VL *pinctus*] *chiefly West* : a spotted or calico horse or pony

[2]pinto *adj* : PIED, MOTTLED

pint–size \'pint-,sīz\ *or* **pint–sized** \-,sīzd\ *adj* : SMALL

[1]pin-up \'pin-,əp\ *n* : something fastened to a wall as a : a photograph of a pinup girl b : something (as a lamp) designed for wall attachment

[2]pinup *adj* 1 : of or relating to pinup girls 2 : designed for hanging on a wall

pinup girl *n* 1 : a girl whose glamorous qualities make her a suitable subject of a photograph pinned up on an admirer's wall 2 : a photograph of a pinup girl

pin·wale \'pin-,wāl\ *adj, of a fabric* : made with narrow wales

pin·weed \-,wēd\ *n* 1 : any of a genus (*Lechea*) of herbs of the rockrose family with slender stems and leaves 2 : ALFILARIA

pin·wheel \-,hwēl, -,wēl\ *n* 1 : a toy consisting of lightweight vanes that revolve at the end of a stick 2 : a fireworks device in the form of a revolving wheel of colored fire

pin·work \-,wərk\ *n* : fine stitches raised from the surface of a design in needlepoint lace to add lightness to the effect

pin·worm \-,wərm\ *n* 1 : any of numerous small nematode worms (family Oxyuridae) that infest the intestines and esp the cecum of various vertebrates, *esp* : a worm (*Enterobius vermicularis*) parasitic in man 2 : any of several rather slender insect larvae that burrow in plant tissue

pinx *abbr* [L *pinxit*] he painted it

pinx·ter flower \'piŋ(k)-stər-\ *n* [D *pinkster* Whitsuntide] : a deciduous pink-flowered azalea (*Rhododendron nudiflorum*) that is native to rich moist woodlands of eastern No America

pi·o·let \,pē-ə-'lā\ *n* [F] : an ice ax used in mountaineering

pi·on \'pī-,än\ *n* [contr of *pi-meson*] : a short-lived meson that is primarily responsible for the nuclear force and that exists as a positive or negative particle with mass 273 2 times the electron mass or a neutral particle with mass 264 2 times the electron mass — **pi·on·ic** \pī-'än-ik\ *adj*

[1]pi·o·neer \,pī-ə-'ni(ə)r\ *n* [MF *pionier*, fr OF *peonier* foot soldier, fr. *peon* foot soldier, fr ML *pedon-*, *pedo* — more at PAWN] 1 : a member of a military unit usu of construction engineers 2 a : a person or group that originates or helps open up a new line of thought or activity or a new method or technical development b : one of the first to settle in a territory 3 : a plant or animal capable of establishing itself in a bare or barren area and initiating an ecological cycle

[2]pioneer *adj* 1 : ORIGINAL, EARLIEST 2 : relating to or being a pioneer; *esp* : of, relating to, or characteristic of early settlers or their time

[3]pioneer *vi* : to act as a pioneer (~*ed* in the development of nuclear reactors) ~ *vt* 1 : to open or prepare for others to follow; *esp* : SETTLE 2 : to originate or take part in the development of

Pioneer Day *n* : July 24 observed as a legal holiday in Utah in commemoration of the arrival of Brigham Young at the present site of Salt Lake City in 1847

pi·ous \'pī-əs\ *adj* [L *pius*, akin to L *piare* to appease] 1 a : marked by or showing reverence for deity and devotion to divine worship b : marked by conspicuous religiosity (a hypocrite — a thing all ~ words and uncharitable deeds —Charles Reade) 2 : sacred or devotional as distinct from the profane or secular. RELIGIOUS (a ~ opinion) 3 : showing loyal reverence for a person or thing : DUTIFUL 4 a : marked by sham or hypocrisy b : marked by self-conscious virtue : VIRTUOUS 5 : deserving commendation : WORTHY (a ~ effort) *syn* see DEVOUT *ant* impious — **pi·ous·ly** *adv* — **pi·ous·ness** *n*

[1]pip \'pip\ *n* [ME *pippe*, fr MD, akin to OHG *pfiffiz* pip, both fr a prehistoric WGmc word borrowed fr (assumed) VL *pipita*, alter of L *pituita* phlegm, pip, akin to L *opimus* fat — more at FAT] 1 a : a disorder of a bird marked by formation of a scale or crust on the tongue b : the scale or crust of this disorder 2 : any of various human ailments, *esp* : a slight nonspecific disorder

[2]pip *n* [origin unknown] 1 a : one of the dots used on dice and dominoes to indicate numerical value b : SPOT 2c 2 a : SPOT, SPECK b : an inverted V or a spot of light on a radarscope indicating the return of radar waves reflected from an object, *broadly* : BLIP 3 : an individual rootstock of the lily of the valley 4 : a diamond worn to indicate rank by a second lieutenant, lieutenant, or captain in the British army

[3]pip *n* [short for *pippin*] 1 : a small fruit seed; *esp* : one of a several-seeded fleshy fruit 2 : one extraordinary of its kind

[4]pip *vb* **pipped, pip·ping** [imit] *vi* 1 : PEEP 1 2 : to break through the shell of the egg (the chick *pipped*) ~ *vt* : to break open (the shell of an egg) in hatching

[5]pip *n* [imit] : a short high-pitched tone

pipe·age *or* **pipe·age** \'pī-pij\ *n* 1 a : transportation by means of pipes b : the charge for such transportation 2 : material for pipe lines : PIPING

pi·pal \'pē-(,)pəl\ *n* [Hindi *pīpal*, fr Skt *pippala*] : a large long-lived fig (*Ficus religiosa*) of India that yields a product like lac and lacks prop roots

[1]pipe \'pīp\ *n* [ME, fr OE *pipa*, akin to OHG *pfifa* pipe; both fr a prehistoric WGmc word borrowed fr (assumed) VL *pipa* pipe, fr L *pipare* to peep, of imit origin] 1 a : a tubular wind instrument, *specif* : a small fipple flute held in and played by the left hand b : one of the tubes of a pipe organ (1) : FLUE PIPE (2) : REED PIPE c : BAGPIPE — usu used in pl d (1) : VOICE, VOCAL CORD — usu used in pl (2) : PIPING 1 2 : a long tube or hollow body for conducting a liquid, gas, or finely divided solid or for structural purposes 3 a : a tubular or cylindrical object, part, or passage b : a roughly cylindrical and vertical geological formation c : the eruptive channel opening into the crater of a volcano 4 a : a large cask of varying capacity used esp for wine and oil b : any of various units of liquid capacity based on the size of a pipe, *esp* : a unit equal to 2 hogsheads 5 : a device for smoking usu consisting of a tube having a bowl at one end and a mouthpiece at the other 6 : something easy : SNAP (considered the course a ~)

[2]pipe *vb* **piped; pip·ing** *vi* 1 a : to play on a pipe b : to convey orders by signals on a boatswain's pipe 2 a : to speak in a high or shrill voice b : to emit a shrill sound ~ *vt* 1 a : to play (a tune) on a pipe b : to utter in the shrill tone of a pipe 2 a : to lead or cause to go with pipe music b (1) : to call or direct by the boatswain's pipe (2) : to receive aboard or attend the departure of by a boatswain's pipe 3 : to trim with piping 4 : to furnish or equip with pipes 5 : to convey by or as if by pipes; *specif* : to transmit by wire or coaxial cable 6 *slang* : NOTICE

pipe–clay *vt* : to whiten or clean with pipe clay

pipe clay *n* : highly plastic grayish white clay used esp. in making tobacco pipes and for whitening leather

pipe cleaner *n* : something used to clean the inside of a pipe; *specif* : a piece of flexible wire in which tufted fabric is twisted and which is used to clean the stem of a tobacco pipe

pipe cutter *n* : a tool or machine for cutting pipe, *esp* : a hand tool comprising a grasping device and three sharp-edged wheels forced inward by screw pressure that cut into the pipe as the tool is rotated

pipe down *vi* [*pipe*] : to stop talking or making noise

pipe dream *n* [fr. the fantasies brought about by the smoking of opium] : an illusory or fantastic plan, hope, or story

pipe·fish \'pīp-,fish\ *n* : any of various long slender fishes (of *Syngnathus* and related genera) that are related to the sea horses and have a tube-shaped snout and an angular body covered with bony plates

pietas] : a small portion, amount, or allowance, *also* : a meager wage or remuneration *syn* see RATION

pit·ted \'pit-əd\ *adj* : marked with pits

pit·ter-pat·ter \'pit-ər-,pat-ər, 'pit-ē-,\ *n* [imit.] : a rapid succession of light sounds or beats : PATTER — **pitter-pattor** \,pit-ər-'\ *adv or adj* — **pittor-patter** *like adv*\ *vi*

pit·ting *n* 1 : the action or process of forming pits 2 : an arrangement of pits 3 : the bringing of gamecocks together to fight

¹pi·tu·itary \pə-'t(y)ü-ə-,ter-ē\ *adj* [*L pituita* phlegm, fr. the former belief that the pituitary gland secreted phlegm — more at PIP] 1 : of or relating to the pituitary gland 2 : of, relating to, or being a physique with a symptom complex characteristic of secretory disturbances of the pituitary gland

²pituitary *n, pl* **-itar·ies** : PITUITARY GLAND

pituitary gland *n* : a small oval endocrine organ that is attached to the infundibulum of the brain, consists of an epithelial anterior lobe joined by an intermediate part to a posterior lobe of nervous origin, and produces various internal secretions directly or indirectly impinging on most basic body functions — called also *pituitary body*; see BRAIN illustration

Pi·tu·itrin \pə-'t(y)ü-ə-trən\ *trademark* — used for an aqueous extract of the fresh pituitary gland of cattle

pit viper *n* : any of various mostly New World specialized venomous snakes (family Crotalidae) with a sensory pit on each side of the head and hollow perforated fangs

¹pity \'pit-ē\ *n, pl* **pi·ties** [ME *pite*, fr. OF *pité*, fr L *pietat-, pietas* piety, pity, fr *pius* pious] 1 a : sympathetic sorrow for one suffering, distressed, or unhappy b : capacity to feel pity 2 : something to be regretted ⟨it's a ~ you can't go⟩ *syn* see SYMPATHY

²pity *vb* **pit·ied, pity·ing** *vt* : to feel pity for — ~ *vi* : to feel pity

pity·ing *adj* : expressing or feeling pity — **pity·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

pit·y·ri·a·sis \,pit-i-'ri-ə-səs\ *n* [NL, fr Gk, fr. *pityron* scurf] : a condition of man or domestic animals marked by dry scaling or scurfy patches of skin

più \(,)pyü, pē-,ü\ *adv* [It, fr L *plus*] : MORE — used to qualify an adverb or adjective used as a direction in music

Pi·ute *var of* PAIUTE

¹piv·ot \'piv-ət\ *n* [F] 1 : a shaft or pin on which something turns 2 a : a person, thing, or factor having a major or central role, function, or effect b : a key player or position, *specif* : an offensive player position in basketball that is occupied by a player (as a center) who stands usu with his back to his own basket to relay passes, shoot, or provide a screen for teammates 3 : the action of pivoting

²pivot *vi* : to turn on or as if on a pivot ~ *vt* 1 : to provide with, mount on, or attach by a pivot 2 : to cause to pivot — **pivot·able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj*

³pivot *adj* 1 : turning on or as if on a pivot 2 : PIVOTAL

piv·ot·al \'piv-ət-ᵊl\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or constituting a pivot 2 : vitally important : CRUCIAL — **piv·ot·al·ly** \-ᵊ-ē\ *adv*

piv·ot·man \'piv-ət-,man\ *n* : one who plays the pivot, *specif* : a center on a basketball team

pivot tooth *n* : an artificial crown attached to the root of a tooth by a usu. metallic pin — called also *pivot crown*

pix *pl of* PIC

¹pix·ie *or* **pixy** \'pik-sē\ *n, pl* **pix·ies** [origin unknown] : FAIRY *specif* : a cheerful mischievous sprite — **pix·ie·ish** \-sē-ish\ *adj*

²pixie *or* **pixy** *adj* : playfully mischievous — **pixi·ness** *n*

pix·i·lat·ed \'pik-sə-,lāt-əd\ *adj* [irreg. fr *pixie*] 1 : somewhat unbalanced mentally; *also* : BEMUSED 2 : WHIMSICAL — **pix·i·la·tion** \,pik-sə-'lā-shən\ *n*

pizz *abbr* pizzicato

piz·za \'pēt-sə\ *n* [It, fr (assumed) VL *picea*, fr L, fem of *piceus* of pitch, fr. *pic-, pix* pitch — more at PITCH] : an open pie made typically of thinly rolled bread dough spread with a spiced mixture (as of tomatoes, cheese, and ground meat) and baked — called also *pizza pie*

piz·zazz *or* **pi·zazz** \pə-'zaz\ *n* [origin unknown] : the quality of being exciting or attractive: as a : GLAMOUR b : VITALITY

piz·ze·ria \,pēt-sə-'rē-ə\ *n* [It, fr *pizza*] : an establishment where pizzas are made or sold

¹pizz·i·ca·to \,pit-si-'kät-(,)ō\ *adv or adj* [It] : by means of plucking instead of bowing — used as a direction in music, compare ARCO

²pizzicato *n, pl* **-ca·ti** \-'kät-(,)ē\ : a note or passage played by plucking strings

piz·zle \'piz-əl\ *n* [prob fr Flem *pezel*, akin to LG *pesel* pizzle] 1 : the penis of an animal 2 : a whip made of a bull's pizzle

pj's \(')pē-'jāz\ *n pl* [*pajamas*] : PAJAMAS

pk *abbr* 1 park 2 peak 3 peck 4 pike

PK \'pē-'kā\ *n* : PSYCHOKINESIS

pkg *abbr* package

pkt *abbr* 1 packet 2 pocket

PKU \,pē-,kā-'yü\ *abbr* phenylketonuria

pkwy *abbr* parkway

pl *abbr* 1 place 2 plate 3 plural

PL *abbr* 1 partial loss 2 private line

pla·ca·ble \'plak-ə-bəl, 'plāk-\ *adj* : easily placated : TOLERANT TRACTABLE — **pla·ca·bil·i·ty** \,plak-ə-'bil-ət-ē, ,plāk-\ *n* — **pla·ca·bly** \'plak-ə-blē, 'plāk-\ *adv*

¹plac·ard \'plak-ərd, -,ärd\ *n* [ME *placquart*, a formal document, fr MF, fr. *plaquier* to plate — more at PLAQUE] 1 : a notice posted in a public place : POSTER 2 : a small card or metal plaque

²plac·ard \-,ärd, -ərd\ *vt* 1 a : to cover with or as if with posters b : to post in a public place 2 : to announce by or as if by posting

pla·cate \'plāk-,āt, 'plak-\ *vt* **pla·cat·ed, pla·cat·ing** [*L placatus*, pp. of *placare* — more at PLEASE] : to soothe or mollify esp by concessions : APPEASE — **pla·ca·tion** \plā-'kā-shən, pla-\ *n* — **pla·ca·tive** \'plāk-,āt-iv, 'plak-\ *adj* — **pla·ca·to·ry** \'plāk-ə-,tōr-ē, 'plak-, -,tor-\ *adj*

pla·cat·er \'plāk-,āt-ər, 'plak-\ *n* : one that placates, *esp* : MEDIATOR

¹place \plās\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, open space, fr L *platea* broad street, fr. Gk *plateia (hodos)*, fr. fem of *platys* broad, flat, akin to Skt *pṛthu* broad, L *planta* sole of the foot] 1 a : a way for admission or transit b : physical environment : SPACE c : physical surroundings : ATMOSPHERE 2 a : an indefinite region or expanse : AREA b : a building or locality used for a special purpose ⟨a ~ of amusement⟩ c *archaic* : the three-dimensional compass of a material object 3 a : a particular region or center of population b : HOUSE, DWELLING ⟨invited them to his ~ for the evening⟩ 4 : a particular part of a surface or body : SPOT 5 : relative position in a scale or series as a : degree of prestige ⟨put her in her ~⟩ b : a step in a sequence ⟨in the first ~, you're wrong⟩ c : one of the leading positions at the conclusion of a competition 6 a : a proper or designated niche ⟨thought that a woman's ~ is in the home⟩ b : an appropriate moment or point ⟨this is not the ~ to discuss compensation —Robert Moses⟩ 7 a : an available seat or accommodation b : an empty or vacated position 8 : the position of a figure in relation to others of a row or series; *esp* : the position of a digit within a numeral ⟨12 is a two ~ number⟩ ⟨in 316 the figure 1 is in the tens ~⟩ 9 a : remunerative employment : JOB; *esp* : public office b : prestige accorded to one of high rank : STATUS ⟨an endless quest for preferment and ~ —*Time*⟩ 10 : a public square : PLAZA 11 : second place at the finish of a horse race

²place *vb* **placed; plac·ing** *vt* 1 : to distribute in an orderly manner : ARRANGE 2 a : to put in a particular place : SET b : to present for consideration ⟨a question *placed* before the group⟩ c : to put in a particular state ⟨~ a performer under contract⟩ d : to direct to a desired spot e : to cause (the voice) to produce free and well resonated singing or speaking tones 3 : to appoint to a position 4 : to find employment or a home for 5 a : to assign to a position in a series or category : RANK b : ESTIMATE ⟨*placed* the value of the estate too high⟩ c : to identify by connecting with an associated context ⟨couldn't quite ~ her face⟩ 6 a : to give (an order) to a supplier b : to give an order for ⟨~ a bet⟩ ~ *vi* : to earn a top spot in a competition, *specif* : to come in second in a horse race — **place·able** \'plā-sə-bəl\ *adj*

pla·ce·bo *n, pl* **-bos** 1 \plā-'chē-(,)bō\ [ME, fr. L, I shall please, fr. *placēre* to please — more at PLEASE] : the Roman Catholic vespers for the dead 2 \plə-'sē-\ [L, I shall please] a (1) : a medication prescribed more for the mental relief of the patient than for its actual effect on his disorder (2) : an inert or innocuous substance used esp in controlled experiments testing the efficacy of another substance (as a drug) b : something tending to soothe

placebo effect *n* : improvement in the condition of a sick person that occurs in response to treatment but cannot be considered due to the specific treatment used

place-hold·er \'plās-,hōl-dər\ *n* : a symbol in a mathematical or logical expression that may be replaced by the name of any element of a set

¹place-kick \'plā-,skik\ *n* : the kicking of a ball (as a football) placed or held in a stationary position on the ground

²placekick *vt* 1 : to kick (a ball) from a stationary position 2 : to score by means of a placekick — **place-kick·er** *n*

place·less \'plā-sləs\ *adj* : lacking a fixed location — **place·less·ly** *adv*

place-man \'plā-smən\ *n* : a political appointee to a public office esp in 18th century Britain

place mat *n* : a small often rectangular table mat on which a place setting is laid

place·ment \'plā-smənt\ *n* 1 : an act or instance of placing. as a : an accurately hit ball (as in tennis) that an opponent cannot return b : the assignment of a person to a suitable place (as a job or a class in school) 2 a : the position of a ball for a placekick b : PLACEKICK

placement test *n* : a test usu given to a student entering an educational institution to determine his knowledge or proficiency in various subjects so that he may be assigned to appropriate courses or classes

place–name \'plā-,nām\ *n* : the name of a geographical locality

pla·cen·ta \plə-'sent-ə\ *n, pl* **-centas** *or* **-cen·tae** \-'sent-(,)ē\ [NL, fr. L, flat cake, fr. Gk *plakount-, plakous*, fr. *plak-, plax* flat surface — more at PLEASE] 1 : the vascular organ in mammals except monotremes and marsupials that unites the fetus to the maternal uterus and mediates its metabolic exchanges through a more or less intimate association of uterine mucosal with chorionic and usu. allantoic tissues, *also* : an analogous organ in another animal 2 : a sporangium-bearing surface, *esp* : the part of the carpel bearing ovules — **pla·cen·tal** \-'sent-ᵊl\ *adj or n*

pla·cen·ta·tion \,plas-ᵊn-'tā-shən, plə-,sen-\ *n* 1 a : the development of the placenta and attachment of the fetus to the uterus during pregnancy b : the morphological type of a placenta 2 : the arrangement of placentas and ovules in a plant ovary

¹plac·er \'plā-sər\ *n* : one that places as a : one that deposits or arranges b : one of the winners in a competition

²placer \'plas-ər\ *n* [Sp, fr. Catal, submarine plain, fr *plaza* place, fr L *platea* broad street — more at PLACE] : an alluvial or glacial deposit containing particles of valuable mineral and esp of gold

place setting *n* : a table service for one person

place value *n* : the value of the location of a digit in a numeral ⟨in 425 the location of the digit 2 has a *place value* of ten while the digit itself indicates that there are two tens⟩

plac·id \'plas-əd\ *adj* [L *placidus*, fr. *placēre* to please — more at PLEASE] 1 : serenely free of interruption or disturbance : QUIET ⟨~ summer skies⟩ ⟨a ~ disposition⟩ 2 : COMPLACENT *syn* see CALM *ant* choleric, ruffled — **pla·cid·i·ty** \pla-'sid-ət-ē, plə-\ *n* — **plac·id·ly** \'plas-əd-lē\ *adv* — **plac·id·ness** *n*

ə abut ˈ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw ȯi coin th thin th this
ü loot u foot y yet yü few yù furious zh vision

consists of a short cylinder fitting within a cylindrical vessel along which it moves back and forth 2 a : a valve sliding in a cylinder in a brass instrument and serving when depressed by a finger knob to lower its pitch b : a button on an organ console to bring in a previously selected registration

piston pin *n* : WRIST PIN

piston ring *n* : a springy split metal ring for sealing the gap between a piston and the cylinder wall

piston rod *n* : a rod by which a piston is moved or by which it communicates motion

1pit \'pit\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *pyt*; akin to OHG *pfuzzi* well] 1 a (1) : a hole, shaft, or cavity in the ground (2) : MINE b : an area often sunken or depressed below the adjacent floor area· as (1) : an enclosure in which animals are made to fight each other (2) : a space at the front of a theater for the orchestra (3) : an area in a securities or commodities exchange in which members do trading 2 : HELL — used with *the* 3 : a hollow or indentation esp in the surface of an organism: as a : a natural hollow in the surface of the body b : one of the indented scars left in the skin by a pustular disease : POCKMARK c : a minute depression in the secondary wall of a plant cell functioning in the intercellular movement of water and dissolved material 4 : any of the areas alongside an auto racecourse used for refueling and repairing the cars during a race — often used in pl. with *the* 5 : the area comprising the middle of the offensive and defensive lines in football

2pit *vb* **pit·ted; pit·ting** *vt* 1 a : to place, cast, bury, or store in a pit b : to make pits in, *esp* : to scar or mark with pits 2 a : to set (as gamecocks) into or as if into a pit to fight b : to set into opposition or rivalry : OPPOSE ~ *vi* 1 : to become marked with pits, *esp* : to preserve for a time an indentation made by pressure 2 : to make a usu brief stop at one's pit during a race for fuel or repairs

3pit *n* [D, fr. MD — more at PITH] : the stone of a drupaceous fruit

4pit *vt* **pit·ted; pit·ting** : to remove the pit from (a fruit)

pi·ta \'pēt-ə\ *n* [Sp & Pg] 1 : any of several fiber-yielding plants, as a : CENTURY PLANT b : YUCCA c : a Central American wild pineapple (*Ananas magdalenae*) 2 : the fiber of a pita; *also* : any of several fibers from other sources

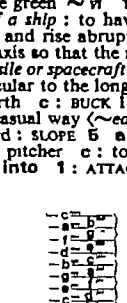
pit-a-pat \,pit-ə-'pat\ *n* [imit.] : PITTER-PATTER — **pit-a-pat** *adv or adj* — **pit-a-pat** *vi*

1pitch \'pich\ *n* [ME *pich*, fr. OE *pic*, fr L *pic-*, *pix*; akin to L *opimus* fat — more at FAT] 1 : a black or dark viscous substance obtained as a residue in the distillation of organic materials and esp. tars 2 : any of various bituminous substances 3 : resin obtained from various conifers and often used medicinally 4 : any of various artificial mixtures resembling resinous or bituminous pitches

2pitch *vt* : to cover, smear, or treat with or as if with pitch

3pitch *vb* [ME *pichen*] *vt* 1 : to erect and fix firmly in place (~ a tent) 2 : to throw usu with a particular objective or toward a particular point (~ hay onto a wagon), as a : to throw (a baseball) to a batter b : to toss (as coins) so as to fall at or near a mark (~ pennies) c : to put aside or discard by throwing (~*ed* his cigarette into the fire) 3 : to sell or advertise esp. in a high-pressure way 4 a (1) : to cause to be at a particular level or of a particular quality (2) : to set in a particular musical key b : to cause to be set at a particular angle : SLOPE 5 : to utter glibly and insincerely 6 a : to use as a starting pitcher b : to play as pitcher 7 : to hit (a golf ball) in a high arc with backspin so that it rolls very little after striking the green ~ *vi* 1 a : to fall precipitately or headlong b (1) *of a ship* : to have the bow alternately plunge precipitately down and rise abruptly up (2) *of an aircraft* : to turn about a lateral axis so that the nose rises or falls in relation to the tail (3) *of a missile or spacecraft* : to turn about a lateral axis that is both perpendicular to the longitudinal axis and horizontal with respect to the earth c : BUCK 1 2 : ENCAMP 3 : to choose something usu in a casual way (~*ed* on a present for his wife) 4 : to incline downward : SLOPE 5 a : to throw a ball to a batter b : to play ball as a pitcher c : to pitch a golf ball *syn* see PLUNGE, THROW — **pitch into** 1 : ATTACK, ASSAIL 2 · to set to work on energetically

4pitch *n* 1 : the action or a manner of pitching, *esp* : an up-and-down movement — compare YAW 2 a : SLOPE, *also* : degree of slope : RAKE b (1) : distance between one point on a gear tooth and the corresponding point on the next tooth (2) : distance from any point on the thread of a screw to the corresponding point on an adjacent thread measured parallel to the axis c : the distance advanced by a propeller in one revolution d : the number of teeth or of threads per inch 3 *archaic* : TOP, ZENITH 4 a : the relative level, intensity, or extent of some quality or state b (1) : the property of a sound and esp a musical tone that is determined by the frequency of the waves producing it : highness or lowness of sound (2) : a standard frequency for tuning instruments c (1) : the difference in the relative vibration frequency of the human voice that contributes to the total meaning of speech (2) : a definite relative pitch that is a significant phenomenon in speech 5 : a steep place : DECLIVITY 6 *chiefly Brit* : a field used for playing certain games (as soccer or cricket) 7 : an all-fours game in which the first card led is a trump 8 a : an often high-pressure sales talk b : ADVERTISEMENT 9 a : the delivery of a baseball by a pitcher to a batter b : a baseball so thrown c : PITCHOUT 2 — **pitched** \'picht\ *adj*



staff notation of pitch 4b(1)

pitch-and-toss \,pich-ən-'tȯs, -'tas\ *n* : a game in which the player who pitches coins nearest to a mark has first chance at tossing the pitched coins and winning those that fall heads up

pitch-black \'pich-'blak\ *adj* : extremely dark or black

pitch-blende \'pich-,blend\ *n* [part trans. of G *pechblende*, fr. *pech* pitch + *blende*] : a brown to black mineral that consists of massive uraninite, has a distinctive luster, contains radium, and is the chief ore-mineral source of uranium

pitch-dark \'pich-'därk\ *adj* : extremely dark : PITCH-BLACK

pitched battle \'pich(t)-\ *n* : an intensely fought battle in which the opposing forces are locked in close combat

1pitch·er \'pich-ər\ *n* [ME *picher*, fr. OF *pichier*, fr. ML *bicarius* goblet, fr. Gk *bikos* earthen jug] 1 : a container for holding and pouring liquids that usu. has a lip or spout and a handle 2 : ASCIDIUM, *esp* : a modified leaf of a pitcher plant in which the hollowed petiole and base of the blade form an elongated receptacle

2pitcher *n* : one that pitches; *specif* : the player that pitches in a game of baseball

pitcher plant *n* : a plant (esp. family Sarraceniaceae, the pitcher plant family) with leaves modified into pitchers in which insects are trapped and digested by the plant by means of liquids secreted by the leaves

pitch·fork \'pich-,fȯ(ə)rk\ *n* [ME *pikfork*, fr. *pik* pick + *fork*] : a long-handled fork that has two or three long somewhat curved prongs and is used esp. in pitching hay — **pitchfork** *vt*

pitch in *vi* 1 : to begin to work 2 : to contribute to a common endeavor

pitch·man \'pich-mən\ *n* : SALESMAN, *esp* : one who vends novelties or similar articles on the streets or from a concession

pitch-out \'pich-,aut\ *n* 1 : a pitch in baseball deliberately out of reach of the batter to enable the catcher to check or put out a base runner 2 : a lateral pass in football between two backs behind the scrimmage line — **pitch out** *vi*

pitch pipe *n* : a small reed pipe or flue pipe producing one or more tones to establish the pitch in singing or in tuning an instrument

pitch·stone \'pich-,stōn\ *n* : a glassy rock with a resinous luster that contains more water than obsidian does

pitchy \'pich-ē\ *adj* 1 a : full of pitch : TARRY b : of, relating to, or having the qualities of pitch 2 : PITCH BLACK

pit·e·ous \'pit-ē-əs\ *adj* : of a kind to move to pity or compassion *syn* see PITIFUL — **pit·e·ous·ly** *adv* — **pit·e·ous·ness** *n*

pit-fall \'pit-,fȯl\ *n* 1 : TRAP, SNARE, *specif* : a pit flimsily covered or camouflaged and used to capture and hold animals or men 2 : a hidden or not easily recognized danger or difficulty

1pith \'pith\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *pitha*; akin to MD & MLG *pit* pith, pit] 1 a : a usu. continuous central strand of spongy tissue in the stems of most vascular plants that prob functions chiefly in storage b : any of various loose spongy plant tissues that resemble true pith c : the soft or spongy interior of a part of the body 2 a : the essential part : CORE b : substantial quality (as of meaning) 3 : IMPORTANCE, SIGNIFICANCE

2pith *vt* 1 a : to kill (as cattle) by piercing or severing the spinal cord b : to destroy the spinal cord or central nervous system of (as a frog) usu. by passing a wire or needle up and down the vertebral canal 2 : to remove the pith from (a plant stem)

pit·head \'pit-,hed\ *n* : the top of a mining pit or coal shaft, *also* : the immediately adjacent ground and buildings

pith-ec-an-thro-pine \,pith-i-'kan(t)-thrə-,pīn\ *n* : PITHECANTHROPUS — **pithecanthropine** *adj*

pith-ec-an-thro-poid \,pith-i-'kan(t)-thrə-,pȯid\ *adj* : of, relating to, or resembling the pithecanthropi — **pithecanthropoid** *n*

pith-ec-an-thro-pus \-'kan(t)-thrə-pəs, -,kan-'thrō-\ *n, pl* **-pi** \-,pī, -,pē\ [NL, fr. Gk *pithēkos* ape + *anthrōpos* human being; akin to OHG *bibēn* to tremble, L *foedus* ugly] : any of the primitive extinct men (genus *Pithecanthropus*) known from skeletal remains from Javanese Pliocene gravels

pith ray *n* · MEDULLARY RAY

pithy \'pith-ē\ *adj* **pith·i·er; -est** 1 : consisting of or abounding in pith 2 : having substance and point : tersely cogent *syn* see CONCISE — **pith·i·ly** \'pith-ə-lē\ *adv* — **pith·i·ness** \'pith-ē-nəs\ *n*

pit·i·able \'pit-ē-ə-bəl\ *adj* 1 : deserving or exciting pity : LAMENTABLE 2 : of a kind to evoke mingled pity and contempt esp. because of inadequacy (a ~ excuse) *syn* see PITIFUL, CONTEMPTIBLE — **pit·i·able·ness** *n* — **pit·i·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

pit·i·er \'pit-ē-ər\ *n* : one that pities

pit·i·ful \'pit-i-fəl\ *adj* 1 a : deserving or arousing pity or commiseration b : exciting pitying contempt (as by meanness or inadequacy) 2 *archaic* : full of pity : COMPASSIONATE — **pit·i·ful·ly** \-f(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **pit·i·ful·ness** \-fəl-nəs\ *n*

syn PITIFUL, PITEOUS, PITIABLE *shared meaning element* : arousing or deserving pity *ant* cruel

pit·i·less \'pit-i-ləs, 'pit-'i-\ *adj* : devoid of pity : MERCILESS — **pit·i·less·ly** *adv* — **pit·i·less·ness** *n*

pit·man \'pit-mən\ *n* 1 *pl* **pit·men** \-mən\ : one who works in or near a pit (as in a coal mine) 2 *pl* **pitmans** : CONNECTING ROD

pi·ton \'pē-,tän\ *n* [F] : a spike, wedge, or peg that is driven into a rock or ice surface as a support (as for a mountain climber)

Pi·tot-stat·ic tube \,pē-,tō-'stat-ik-\ *n* : a device that consists of a Pitot tube and a static tube and that measures pressures in such a way that the relative speed of a fluid can be determined

Pi·tot tube \,pē-,tō-\ *n* [F (*tube de*) *Pitot*, fr Henri *Pitot* †1771 F physicist] 1 : a device that consists of a tube having a short right-angled bend which is placed vertically in a moving body of fluid with the mouth of the bent part directed upstream and that is used with a manometer to measure the velocity of fluid flow 2 : PITOT-STATIC TUBE

pit saw *n* : a handsaw worked by two men one of whom stands on or above the log being sawed into planks and the other below it

pit·tance \'pit-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* [ME *pitance*, fr OF, piety, pity, fr ML *pietantia*, fr *pietant-*, *pietans*, prp of *pietari* to be charitable, fr L

family Platanaceae, the plane-tree family) of trees with large palmately lobed leaves and flowers in globose heads — called also *buttonwood, plane tree, sycamore*

³plane *n* [ME, fr MF, fr. LL *plana*, fr *planare*] : a tool for smoothing or shaping a wood surface



plane

⁴plane *n* [L *planum*, fr neut. of *planus* level] **1 a** : a surface of such nature that a straight line joining two of its points lies wholly in the surface **b** : a flat or level surface **2** : a level of existence, consciousness, or development ⟨on the intellectual ~⟩ **3 a** : one of the main supporting surfaces of an airplane **b** [by shortening] : AIRPLANE

⁵plane *adj* [L *planus*] **1** : having no elevations or depressions : FLAT **2 a** : of, relating to, or dealing with geometric planes **b** : lying in a plane ⟨a ~ curve⟩ *syn* see LEVEL

⁶plane *vi* **planed; plan·ing** [F *planer*, fr. *plan* plane, fr the plane formed by the wings of a soaring bird] **1 a** : to fly while keeping the wings motionless **b** : to skim across the surface of the water **2** : to travel by airplane

plane angle *n* : an angle formed by two intersecting lines each of which lies on a face of a dihedral angle and is perpendicular to the edge of the face

plane geometry *n* : a branch of elementary geometry that deals with plane figures

plane·load \'plān-,lōd\ *n* : a load that fills an airplane

pla·ner tree \'plā-nər-\ *n* [J J *Planer* †1789 G botanist] : a small-leaved *No American tree* (*Planera aquatica*) of the elm family with an oval ribbed fruit

plan·et \'plan-ət\ *n* [ME *planete*, fr OF, fr LL *planeta*, modif of Gk *planēt-*, *planēs*, lit., wanderer, fr *planasthai* to wander; akin to ON *flana* to rush around] **1 a** : any of the seven celestial bodies sun, moon, Venus, Jupiter, Mars, Mercury, and Saturn that in ancient belief have motions of their own among the fixed stars **b** (1) : one of the bodies except a comet, meteor, or satellite that revolves around the sun in the solar system (2) : a similar body associated with another star **c** : EARTH — usu. used with *the* **2** : a celestial body held to influence the fate of human beings **3** : a person or thing of great importance : LUMINARY

PLANETS

SYMBOL	NAME	MEAN DISTANCE FROM THE SUN astronomical units	MEAN DISTANCE FROM THE SUN million miles	PERIOD OF REVOLUTION IN DAYS OR YEARS	EQUATORIAL DIAMETER IN MILES
☿	Mercury	0 387	36 0	88 0 d	3,100
♀	Venus	0 723	67 2	224 7 d	7,700
⊕	Earth	1 000	92 9	365 26 d	7,926
♂	Mars	1 524	141 5	687 0 d	4,200
♃	Jupiter	5 203	483 4	11 86 y	88,700
♄	Saturn	9 539	886 0	29 46 y	75,100
♅	Uranus	19 18	1782 0	84 01 y	29,200
♆	Neptune	30 06	2792 0	164 8 y	27,700
♇	Pluto	39 44	3664 0	247 7 y	3,500

plane table *n* : an instrument that consists essentially of a drawing board on a tripod with a ruler pointed at the object observed and is used for plotting the lines of a survey directly from the observation

plan·e·tar·i·um \,plan-ə-'ter-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-iums** *or* **-ia** \-ē-ə\ **1** : a model or representation of the solar system **2 a** : an optical device to project various celestial images and effects **b** : a building or room housing such a projector

plan·e·tary \'plan-ə-,ter-ē\ *adj* **1 a** : of, relating to, or being a planet **b** : ERRATIC, WANDERING **c** : having a motion like that of a planet ⟨~ electrons⟩ **d** : IMMENSE ⟨the scope of this project has reached ~ proportions⟩ **2 a** : of, relating to, or belonging to the earth : TERRESTRIAL **b** : GLOBAL, WORLDWIDE **3** : having or consisting of an epicyclic train of gear wheels

plan·e·tes·i·mal \,plan-ə-'tes-ə-məl, -'tez-\ *n* [*planet* + *-esimal* (as in *infinitesimal*)] : one of numerous small solid celestial bodies that may have existed at an early stage of the development of the solar system

planetesimal hypothesis *n* : a hypothesis in astronomy: the planets have evolved by aggregation from planetesimals

plan·e·toid \'plan-ə-,tȯid\ *n* **1** : a body resembling a planet **2** : ASTEROID — **plan·e·toi·dal** \,plan-ə-'tȯid-ᵊl\ *adj*

plan·e·tol·o·gy \,plan-ə-'täl-ə-jē\ *n, pl* **-gies** : a study that deals with the condensed matter (as the planets, natural satellites, comets, and meteorites) of the solar system — **plan·e·to·log·i·cal** \,plan-ət-ᵊl-'äj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **plan·e·tol·o·gist** \,plan-ə-'täl-ə-jəst\ *n*

plan·et-strick·en \'plan-ət-,strik-ən\ *or* **plan·et-struck** \-,strək\ *adj* **1** : affected by the influence of a planet **2** : PANIC-STRICKEN

planet wheel *n* : a gear wheel that revolves around the wheel with which it meshes in an epicyclic train

plan·form \'plan-,fȯrm\ *n* : the contour of an object (as an airplane) as viewed from above

plan·gen·cy \'plan-jən-sē\ *n* : the quality or state of being plangent

plan·gent \-jənt\ *adj* [L *plangent-*, *plangens*, prp of *plangere* to strike, lament] **1** : having a loud reverberating sound **2** : having an expressive and esp plaintive quality — **plan·gent·ly** *adv*

pla·nim·e·ter \plā-'nim-ət-ər, plə-\ *n* [F *planimètre*, fr L *planum* plane + F *-mètre* -meter] : an instrument for measuring the area of a plane figure by tracing its boundary line

pla·ni·met·ric \,plā-nə-'me-trik\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or made by means of a planimeter ⟨~ measurements⟩ **2** *of a map* : having no indications of contour

plan·ish \'plan-ish\ *vt* [MF *planiss-*, stem of *planir* to make smooth, fr *plan* level, fr L *planus*] : to toughen and finish (metal) by hammering lightly — **plan·ish·er** *n*

pla·ni·sphere \'plā-nə-,sfi(ə)r\ *n* [ML *planisphaerium*, fr L *planum* plane + *sphaera* sphere] : a representation of the circles of the sphere on a plane; *esp* : a polar projection of the celestial sphere and the stars on a plane with adjustable circles or other appendages for showing celestial phenomena for any given time — **pla·ni·spher·ic** \,plā-nə-'sfi(ə)r-ik, -'sfer-\ *adj*

¹plank \'plaŋk\ *n* [ME, fr ONF *planke*, fr L *planca*] **1 a** : a heavy thick board, *specif* : one 2 to 4 inches thick and at least 8 inches wide **b** : an object made of a plank or planking **c** : PLANKING **2 a** : an article in the platform of a political party **b** : a principal item of a policy or program

²plank *vt* **1** : to cover or floor with planks **2** : to set down **3** : to cook and serve on a board usu with an elaborate garnish

plank·ing *n* **1** : the act or process of covering or fitting with planks **2** : a quantity of planks

plank·ter \'plaŋ(k)-tər\ *n* [Gk *planktēr* wanderer, fr *plazesthai*] : a planktonic organism

plank·ton \'plaŋ(k)-tən, -,tän\ *n* [G, fr Gk, neut. of *planktos* drifting, fr. *plazesthai* to wander, drift, pass. of *plazein* to drive astray; akin to L *plangere* to strike — more at PLAINT] : the passively floating or weakly swimming usu. minute animal and plant life of a body of water — **plank·ton·ic** \plaŋ(k)-'tän-ik\ *adj*

planned parenthood *n* : the practice of birth control measures (as contraception) designed to regulate the number and spacing of children in a family

plan·ning *n* : the act or process of making or carrying out plans, *specif* : the establishment of goals, policies, and procedures for a social or economic unit ⟨city ~⟩ ⟨business ~⟩

plano- — see PLAN-

pla·no–con·cave \,plā-nō-(,)kän-'kāv, -'kän-,\ *adj* : flat on one side and concave on the other

pla·no–con·vex \-(,)kän-'veks, -'kän-,, -kən-'\ *adj* : flat on one side and convex on the other

pla·nog·ra·phy \plā-'näg-rə-fē, plə-\ *n* : a process (as lithography) for printing from a plane surface — **pla·no·graph** \'plā-nə-,graf\ *vt* — **pla·no·graph·ic** \,plā-nə-'graf-ik\ *adj*

pla·no·sol \'plā-nə-,säl, -,sōl\ *n* [*²plan-* + L *solum* ground, soil] : any of an intrazonal group of soils that have a strongly leached upper layer over a compacted clay or silt and occur on smooth flat uplands

plan position indicator *n* : PPI

¹plant \'plant\ *vb* [ME *planten*, fr OE *plantian*, fr LL *plantare* to plant, fix in place, fr L, to plant, fr *planta* plant] *vt* **1 a** : to put or set in the ground for growth ⟨~ seeds⟩ **b** : to set or sow with seeds or plants **c** : IMPLANT **2 a** : ESTABLISH, INSTITUTE **b** : COLONIZE, SETTLE **c** : to place (animals) in a new locality **d** : to stock with animals **3 a** : to place in or on the ground **b** : to place firmly or forcibly ⟨~*ed* a hard blow on his chin⟩ **4 a** : CONCEAL **b** : to covertly place for discovery, publication, or dissemination ~ *vi* : to plant something — **plant·able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj*

²plant *n* [ME *plante*, fr OE, fr L *planta*] **1 a** : a young tree, vine, shrub, or herb planted or suitable for planting **b** : any of a kingdom (Plantae) of living beings typically lacking locomotive movement or obvious nervous or sensory organs and possessing cellulose cell walls **2 a** : the land, buildings, machinery, apparatus, and fixtures employed in carrying on a trade or an industrial business **b** : a factory or workshop for the manufacture of a particular product **c** : the total facilities available for production or service **d** : the buildings and other physical equipment of an institution ⟨the school ~⟩ **3** : an act of planting **4** : something or someone planted ⟨left muddy footprints as a ~ to confuse the police⟩ — **plant·like** \-,līk\ *adj*

Plan·tag·e·net \plan-'taj-(ə-)nət\ *adj* [*Plantagenet*, nickname of the family adopted as surname] : of or relating to the English royal house that ruled from 1154 to 1399 — **Plantagenet** *n*

¹plan·tain \'plant-ᵊn\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr L *plantagin-*, *plantāgo*, fr *planta* sole of the foot, fr. its broad leaves — more at PLACE] : any of a genus (*Plantago* of the family Plantaginaceae, the plantain family) of short-stemmed elliptic-leaved herbs with spikes of minute greenish flowers

²plantain *n* [Sp *plántano* plane tree, banana tree, fr ML *plantanus* plane tree, alter of L *platanus* — more at PLANE] **1** : a banana plant (*Musa paradisiaca*) **2** : the angular greenish starchy fruit of the plantain that is a staple food in the tropics when cooked

plantain lily *n* : a plant (genus *Hosta*) of the lily family with plaited basal leaves and racemose white or violet flowers

plan·tar \'plant-ər, 'plan-,tär\ *adj* [L *plantaris*, fr *planta* sole — more at PLACE] : of or relating to the sole of the foot

plan·ta·tion \plan-'tā-shən\ *n* **1** : a usu large group of plants and esp trees under cultivation **2** : a settlement in a new country or region : COLONY ⟨Plymouth *Plantation*⟩ **3 a** : a place that is planted or under cultivation **b** : an agricultural estate usu. worked by resident labor

plant·er \'plant-ər\ *n* **1** : one that cultivates plants as a : FARMER **b** : one who owns or operates a plantation **2** : one who settles or founds a place and esp a new colony **3** : a container in which ornamental plants are grown

planter's punch *n* : a punch of rum, lime or lemon juice, sugar, water, and sometimes bitters

plant food *n* **1** : FOOD 1b **2** : FERTILIZER

plant hormone *n* : an organic substance other than a nutrient that in minute amounts modifies a plant physiological process; *esp* : one produced by a plant and active elsewhere than at the site of production

plan·ti·grade \'plant-ə-,grād\ *adj* [F, fr L *planta* sole + F *-grade*] : walking on the sole with the heel touching the ground ⟨man is a ~ animal⟩ — **plantigrade** *n*

plant·ing *n* : an area where plants are grown for commercial or decorative purposes

placket \'plak-ət\ *n* [origin unknown] **1 a** : a slit in a garment (as a skirt) often forming the closure **b** *archaic* : a pocket esp in a woman's skirt **2** *archaic* **a** : PETTICOAT **b** : WOMAN

placoid \'plak-,ȯid\ *adj* [Gk *plak-*, *plax* flat surface] : of, relating to, or being a scale of dermal origin with an enamel-tipped spine characteristic of the elasmobranchs

placo·fond \plä-'fō\ *n* [F, fr MF, fr. *plat* flat + *fond* bottom, fr L *fundus* — more at PLATE, BOTTOM] : a usu. elaborate ceiling formed by the underside of a floor

pla·gal \'plā-gəl\ *adj* [ML *plagalis*, deriv. of Gk *plagios* oblique, sideways, fr. *plagos* side; akin to L *plaga* net, region, Gk *pelagos* sea — more at FLAKE] **1** *of a church mode* : having the keynote on the 4th scale step — compare AUTHENTIC **4a** **2** *of a cadence* : progressing from the subdominant chord to the tonic — compare AUTHENTIC **4b**

plage \'pläzh\ *n* [F, beach, luminous surface, fr. It *piaggia* beach, fr LL *plagia*, fr. Gk *plagios* oblique] : a bright region on the sun that is caused by the light emitted by clouds of calcium or hydrogen and that is often associated with a sunspot

pla·gia·rism \'plā-jə-,riz-əm *also* -jē-ə-\ *n* **1** : an act or instance of plagiarizing **2** : something plagiarized — **pla·gia·rist** \-rəst\ *n* — **pla·gia·ris·tic** \,plā-jə-'ris-tik *also* -jē-ə-\ *adj*

pla·gia·rize \'plā-jə-,riz *also* -jē-ə-\ *vb* **-rized; -riz·ing** *vt* [*plagiary*] : to steal and pass off (the ideas or words of another) as one's own : use (a created production) without crediting the source ~ *vi* : to commit literary theft : present as new and original an idea or product derived from an existing source — **pla·gia·riz·er** *n*

pla·gia·ry \'plā-jē-,er-ē, -jə-rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [L *plagiarius*, lit., plunderer, fr. *plagium* hunting net, fr, *plaga* net] **1** *archaic* : one that plagiarizes **2** : PLAGIARISM

pla·gio·clase \'plā-j(ē-)ə-,klās, 'plaj-(ē-)ə-, -,klāz\ *n* [Gk *plagios* + *klasis* breaking, fr. *klan* to break — more at HALT] : a triclinic feldspar; *esp* : one having calcium or sodium in its composition

pla·gio·tro·pic \,plā-j(ē-)ə-'trō-pik, ,plaj-(ē-)ə-, -'trä-\ *adj* [Gk *plagios* + ISV *-tropic*] : having the longer axis inclined away from the vertical ⟨~ lateral branches⟩ — **pla·gio·tro·pi·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **pla·gi·ot·ro·pism** \,plā-jē-'ä-trə-,piz-əm, ,plaj-ē-\ *n*

¹plague \'plāg\ *n* [ME *plage*, fr MF, fr LL *plaga*, fr L, blow; akin to L *plangere* to strike — more at PLAINT] **1 a** : a disastrous evil or affliction : CALAMITY **b** : a destructively numerous influx ⟨a ~ of locusts⟩ **2 a** : an epidemic disease causing a high rate of mortality : PESTILENCE **b** : a virulent contagious febrile disease that is caused by a bacterium (*Pasteurella pestis*) and that occurs in several forms **3 a** : a cause of irritation : NUISANCE **b** : a sudden unwelcome outbreak ⟨a ~ of burglaries⟩

²plague *vt* **plagued; plagu·ing** **1** : to smite, infest, or afflict with or as if with disease, calamity, or natural evil **2 a** : to cause worry or distress to : HAMPER, BURDEN **b** : to disturb or annoy persistently *syn* see WORRY — **plagu·er** *n*

plague·some \'plāg-səm\ *adj* **1** : TROUBLESOME **2** : PESTILENTIAL

plagu·ey *or* **plaguy** \'plā-gē, 'pleg-ē\ *adj, chiefly dial* : causing irritation or annoyance : TROUBLESOME — **plaguey** *adv* — **plagu·i·ly** \'plā-gə-lē, 'pleg-ə-\ *adv*

plaice \'plās\ *n, pl* **plaice** [ME *plaice*, fr OF *plaïs*, fr LL *platensis*] : any of various flatfishes, *esp* : a large European flounder (*Pleuronectes platessa*)

plaid \'plad\ *n* [ScGael *plaide*] **1** : a rectangular length of tartan worn over the left shoulder as part of the Scottish national costume **2 a** : a twilled woolen fabric with a tartan pattern **b** : a fabric with a pattern of tartan or an imitation of tartan **3 a** : TARTAN 1 **b** : a pattern of unevenly spaced repeated stripes crossing at right angles — **plaid** *adj* — **plaid·ed** \-əd\ *adj*

¹plain \'plān\ *vi* [ME *plainen*, fr MF *plaindre*, fr L *plangere* lament — more at PLAINT] *archaic* : COMPLAIN

²plain *n* [ME, fr OF, fr L *planum*, fr neut of *planus* flat, plain — more at FLOOR] **1 a** : an extensive area of level or rolling treeless country **b** : a broad unbroken expanse **2** : something free from artifice, ornament, or extraneous matter

³plain *adj* **1** *archaic* : EVEN, LEVEL **2** : lacking ornament : UNDECORATED **3** : free of extraneous matter : PURE **4** : free of impediments to view : UNOBSTRUCTED **5 a** (1) : evident to the mind or senses : OBVIOUS (it's perfectly ~ that they will resist) (2) : CLEAR ⟨made his intentions ~⟩ **b** : marked by outspoken candor : free from duplicity or subtlety : BLUNT **6** : belonging to mankind in general : COMMON, *also* : lacking special distinction or affectation : ORDINARY **7** : characterized by simplicity : not complicated ⟨~ home-cooked meals⟩ **8** : lacking beauty or ugliness — **plain·ly** *adv* — **plain·ness** \'plān-nəs\ *n*

syn **1** see EVIDENT *ant* abstruse
2 PLAIN, HOMELY, SIMPLE, UNPRETENTIOUS *shared meaning element* : free from all ostentation or superficial embellishment PLAIN stresses moderation and lack of anything likely to catch the attention ⟨a *plain* house on a quiet street⟩ Additionally, it may suggest quiet elegance ⟨the furnishings were *plain* with very simple classic lines⟩ or avoidance of waste and extravagance ⟨she set a *plain* but ample meal before us⟩ or, with reference to personal appearance, a lack of positive beauty that is by no means ugliness ⟨a *plain* but very charming girl⟩ HOMELY may suggest comfortable but unostentatious informality or easy familiarity ⟨a book-learned language, wholly remote from anything personal, native, or *homely* —Willa Cather⟩ ⟨a comfortable *homely* scene⟩ In application to personal appearance, especially in American use, *homely* is likely to imply something between *plain* and *ugly* SIMPLE, very close to *plain* in its references to situations or things, may stress volition as the source of the quality described ⟨what was then called the *simple* life . . . is recognizable as the austere luxury of a very cultivated poet —Agnes Repplier⟩ and regularly connotes lack of complication or adornment ⟨told the *simple* truth⟩ ⟨a *simple* gray dress⟩ UNPRETENTIOUS stresses lack of vanity and affectation and may praise a person or a thing, especially when felt as a reflection of a personality ⟨he drove a sturdy but *unpretentious* car⟩ ⟨a knowledgeable but quite *unpretentious* writer⟩ *ant* lovely
3 see FRANK
4 see COMMON

⁴plain *adv* : in a plain manner : CLEARLY, SIMPLY ⟨saw them clearly and told you ~ —*Amer Documentation*⟩

⁵plain *adv* [partly fr. ME *plein* entire, complete, fr MF, full, fr L *plenus*; partly fr ⁴*plain* — more at FULL] : ABSOLUTELY ⟨it ~ galled me to pay fancy prices —F. R. Buckley⟩

plain·chant \'plān-,chant\ *n* [F *plain-chant*, lit, plain song] : PLAINSONG

plain·clothes·man \'plān-'klō(th)z-mən, -,man\ *n* : a police officer who does not wear a uniform while on duty : DETECTIVE

plain-laid \'plān-'lād\ *adj, of a rope* : consisting of three strands laid right-handed

Plain People *n* : members of any of various Protestant groups (as Mennonites) esp in the U.S who wear distinctively plain clothes and adhere to a simple and traditional style of life excluding many conveniences of modern technology (as motorcars)

Plains \'plānz\ *adj* : of or relating to No American Indians of the Great Plains or to their culture

plain sailing *n* : easy progress over an unobstructed course

plains·man \'plānz-mən\ *n* [Great *Plains* + *man*] : an inhabitant of the plains

plain·song \'plān-,sȯŋ\ *n* **1** : GREGORIAN CHANT **2** : a liturgical chant of any of various Christian rites

plain-spo·ken \-'spō-kən\ *adj* : CANDID, FRANK — **plain-spo·ken·ness** \-kən-nəs\ *n*

plaint \'plānt\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *planctus*, fr *planctus*, pp of *plangere* to strike, beat one's breast, lament, akin to OHG *fluokhōn* to curse, Gk *plēssein* to strike] **1** : LAMENTATION, WAIL **2** : PROTEST, COMPLAINT

plain·text \'plān-,tekst\ *n* : the intelligible form of an encrypted text or of its elements — compare CIPHERTEXT

plaint·ful \'plānt-fəl\ *adj* : MOURNFUL

plain·tiff \'plānt-əf\ *n* [ME *plaintif*, fr. MF, fr. *plaintif*, adj] **1** : one who commences a personal action or lawsuit to obtain a remedy for an injury to his rights **2** . the complaining party in a litigation — compare DEFENDANT

plain·tive \'plānt-iv\ *adj* [ME *plaintif*, fr MF, fr *plaint*] : expressive of suffering or woe : MELANCHOLY — **plain·tive·ly** *adv* — **plain·tive·ness** *n*

plain weave *n* : a weave in which the threads interlace alternately

plais·ter \'plas-tər, 'plās-\ *var of* PLASTER

¹plait \'plāt, 'plat\ *n* [ME *pleit*, fr. MF, fr (assumed) VL *plictus*, fr *plictus*, pp of L *plicare* to fold — more at PLY] **1** : PLEAT **2** : a braid of material (as hair or straw); *specif* : PIGTAIL

²plait *vt* **1** : PLEAT **2** : to interweave the strands or locks of : BRAID **b** : to make by plaiting — **plait·er** *n*

plait·ing *n* : the interlacing of strands : BRAIDING

¹plan \'plan\ *n* [F, plane, foundation, ground plan; partly fr. L *planum* level ground, fr neut of *planus* level; partly fr F *planter* to plant, fix in place, fr LL *plantare* — more at FLOOR, PLANT] **1** : a drawing or diagram drawn on a plane as **a** : a top or horizontal view of an object **b** : a large-scale map of a small area **2 a** : a method for achieving an end ⟨working hard at a ~ to avoid work⟩ **b** : an often customary method of doing something : PROCEDURE ⟨the usual ~ is to both arrive and leave early⟩ **c** : a detailed formulation of a program of action ⟨the ~ called for increasing the bet whenever he won⟩ **d** : GOAL, AIM ⟨his ~ was to get a degree in medicine⟩ **3** : an orderly arrangement of parts of an overall design or objective — **plan·less** \-ləs\ *adj* — **plan·less·ly** *adv* — **plan·less·ness** *n*

syn PLAN, DESIGN, PLOT, SCHEME, PROJECT *shared meaning element* : a method devised for making or doing something or attaining an end

²plan *vb* **planned, plan·ning** *vt* **1** : to arrange the parts of : DESIGN **2** : to devise or project the realization or achievement of ⟨~ a program⟩ **3** : to have in mind : INTEND ~ *vi* : to make plans — **plan·ner** *n*

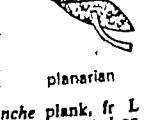
¹plan- *or* **plano-** *comb form* [prob fr. NL, fr. Gk, wandering, fr. *planos*; akin to Gk *planasthai* to wander — more at PLANET] : moving about : motile ⟨*planoblast*⟩

²plan- *or* **plano-** *comb form* [L *planus*] **1** : flat ⟨*planosol*⟩ **2** : flatly ⟨*planospiral*⟩ **3** : flat and ⟨*plano-concave*⟩

pla·nar \'plā-nər, -,när\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or lying in a plane **2** : two-dimensional in quality — **pla·nar·i·ty** \plā-'nar-ət-ē\ *n*

pla·nar·ia \plə-'nar-ē-ə, -'ner-\ *n* [NL *Planaria*, genus name, fr. fem of LL *planarius* lying on a plane, fr. *planum* plane] : PLANARIAN, *esp* : any of a genus (*Planaria*) of 2-eyed planarian worms

pla·nar·i·an \-ē-ən\ *n* [NL *Planaria*, type genus of the family] : any of a family (Planariidae) or order (Tricladida) of small soft-bodied ciliated mostly aquatic turbellarian worms


planarian

pla·na·tion \plā-'nā-shən\ *n* : the condition or process of becoming flattened, *esp* : mechanical erosion producing smoothed or flattened surfaces

plan·chet \'plan-chət\ *n* [dim. of *planch* (flat plate)] **1** : a metal disk to be stamped as a coin **2** : a small metal or plastic disk

plan·chette \plan-'shet\ *n* [F, fr. dim of *planche* plank, fr L *planca*] : a small triangular or heart-shaped board supported on casters at two points and a vertical pencil at a third and believed to produce automatic writing when lightly touched by the fingers, *also* : a similar board without a pencil

Planck's constant \'plaŋ(k)s-, 'pläŋ(k)s-\ *n* [Max K.E.L. *Planck*] : a proportionality constant *h* that relates the frequency of radiation to its quanta of energy and that has an approximate value of 6.625×10^{-27} erg second (gcm² per second)

¹plane \'plān\ *vb* **planed; plan·ing** [ME *planen*, fr MF *planer*, fr LL *planare*, fr L *planus* level — more at FLOOR] *vt* **1 a** : to make smooth or even : LEVEL **b** : to make plane by use of a plane ⟨*planed* the sides of the door⟩ **2** : to remove by planing — often used with *away* or *off* ~ *vi* **1** : to work with a plane **2** : to do the work of a plane — **plan·er** *n*

²plane *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *platanus*, fr Gk *platanos*; akin to Gk *platys* broad — more at PLACE] : any of a genus (*Platanus* of the

: a smooth flat thin piece of material **b** (1) : forged, rolled, or cast metal in sheets usu thicker than $^1/_4$ inch (2) : a very thin layer of metal deposited on a surface of base metal by plating **c** : one of the broad metal pieces used in armor; *also* : armor of such plates **d** (1) : a lamina or plaque (as of bone or horn) that forms part of an animal body, *esp* : SCUTE (2) : the thin under portion of the forequarter of beef, *esp* : the fatty back part — see BEEF illustration **e** : HOME PLATE **f** : any of the huge movable segments into which the earth's crust is divided **2** [ME, partly fr OF *plate* plate, piece of silver; partly fr OSp *plata* silver, fr (assumed) VL *plattus* flat] **a** *obs* : a silver coin **b** : precious metal, *esp* : silver bullion **3** [ME, fr MF *plat* dish, plate, fr *plat* flat] **a** : domestic hollowware made of or plated with gold, silver, or base metals **b** : a shallow usu circular vessel from which food is eaten or served **c** (1) : PLATEFUL (2) : a main course served on a plate (3) : food and service supplied to one person ⟨a dinner at $10 a ~⟩ **d** (1) : a prize given to the winner in a contest (2) : a horse race in which the contestants compete for a prize rather than stakes **e** : a dish or pouch passed in taking collections **f** : a flat glass dish used chiefly for culturing microorganisms **4** **a** : a prepared surface from which printing is done **b** : a sheet of material (as glass) coated with a light-sensitive photographic emulsion **c** (1) : the usu flat or grid-formed anode of an electron tube at which electrons collect (2) : a metallic grid with its interstices filled with active material that forms one of the structural units of a battery **d** : LICENSE PLATE **5** : a *horizontal structural member* (as a timber) that provides bearing and anchorage esp for the trusses of a roof or the rafters **6** : the part of a denture that fits to the mouth; *broadly* : DENTURE **7** : a full-page illustration often on different paper from the text pages — **plate-like** \-,lik\ *adj*

²plate *vt* **plat·ed, plat·ing** **1** : to cover or equip with plate as **a** : to arm with armor plate **b** : to cover with an adherent layer mechanically, chemically, or electrically; *also* : to deposit (as a layer) on a surface **2** : to make a printing surface from or for **3** : to fix or secure with a plate

¹pla·teau \pla-'tō, 'pla-,\ *n, pl* **plateaus** *or* **pla·teaux** \-'tōz, -,tōz\ [F, fr. MF, platter, fr *plat* flat] **1** **a** : a usu extensive land area having a relatively level surface raised sharply above adjacent land on at least one side : TABLELAND **b** : a similar undersea feature **2** **a** : a region of little or no change in a graphical representation **b** : a relatively stable level, period, or condition

²plateau *vi* : to reach a level, period, or condition of stability

plate·ful \'plāt-,ful\ *n* : as much or as many as a plate will hold

plate glass *n* : rolled, ground, and polished sheet glass

plate·let \'plāt-lət\ *n* : a minute flattened body (as of ice or a mineral); *esp* : BLOOD PLATELET

plate-mak·er \'plāt-,mā-kər\ *n* : a machine for making printing plates and esp offset printing plates — **plate-mak·ing** \-kiŋ\ *n*

plat·en \'plat-ᵊn\ *n* [MF *plateine*, fr *plate*] **1** : a flat plate (as of metal), *esp* : one that exerts or receives pressure **2** : the roller of a typewriter

plat·er \'plāt-ər\ *n* **1** : one that plates **2** **a** : a horse that runs chiefly in plate races **b** : an inferior racehorse

plate rail *n* : a rail or narrow shelf along the upper part of a wall for holding plates or ornaments

plat·er·esque \,plat-ə-'resk\ *adj, often cap* [Sp *plateresco*, fr *platero* silversmith, fr *plata* silver] : of, relating to, or being a 16th century Spanish architectural style characterized by elaborate ornamentation suggestive of silver plate

plat·form \'plat-,fȯrm\ *n, often attrib* [MF *plate-forme* diagram, map, lit, flat form] **1** : PLAN DESIGN **2** : a declaration of the principles on which a group of persons stand, *esp* : a declaration of principles and policies adopted by a political party or a candidate **3** **a** (1) : a horizontal flat surface usu higher than the adjoining area, *also* : a device incorporating or providing a platform (as for reaching high places) (2) : a raised flooring (as for speakers or performers) **b** : a place or opportunity for public discussion **4** **a** : a layer (as of leather) between the inner sole and outer sole of a shoe **b** : a shoe having such a sole

platform rocker *n* : a chair that rocks on a stable platform

platform scale *n* : a weighing machine with a flat platform on which objects are weighed — called also *platform balance*

platform tennis *n* : a variation of paddle tennis that is played on a wooden platform enclosed by a wire fence

platin- *or* **platino-** *comb form* [NL *platinum*] : platinum ⟨*platinotype*⟩ ⟨*platiniridium*⟩

¹pla·ti·na \plə-'tē-nə\ *n* [Sp] : PLATINUM *esp* : crude native platinum

²platina *adj* : of the color platinum

plat·ing \'plāt-iŋ\ *n* **1** : the act or process of plating **2** **a** : a coating of metal plates **b** : a thin coating of metal

pla·tin·ic \pla-'tin-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or containing platinum esp with a valence of four — compare PLATINOUS

plat·i·nize \'plat-ᵊn-,īz\ *vt* **-nized, -niz·ing** : to cover, treat, or combine with platinum or a compound of platinum

plat·i·no-cy·a·nide \,plat-ᵊn-ō-'sī-ə-,nīd\ *n* : a fluorescent complex salt formed by the union of platinous cyanide with another cyanide

plat·i·noid \'plat-ᵊn-,ȯid\ *n* : an alloy chiefly of copper, nickel, and zinc used for forming electrical resistance coils and standards

plat·i·nous \'plat-nəs, -ᵊn-əs\ *adj* : of, relating to, or containing platinum esp with a valence of two — compare PLATINIC

plat·i·num \'plat-nəm, -ᵊn-əm\ *n, often attrib* [NL, fr Sp *platina*, fr dim. of *plata* silver — more at PLATE] **1** : a heavy precious grayish white noncorroding *ductile malleable metallic element* that *fuses* with difficulty and is used esp in chemical ware and apparatus, as a catalyst, and in dental and jewelry alloys — see ELEMENT table **2** : a moderate gray

platinum black *n* : a soft dull black powder of metallic platinum obtained by reduction and precipitation from solutions of its salts and used as a catalyst

platinum blonde *n* **1** : a pale silvery blonde color that in human hair is usu produced by bleach and a bluish rinse **2** : a person whose hair is of the color platinum blonde

plat·i·tude \'plat-ə-,t(y)üd\ *n* [F, fr *plat* flat, dull] **1** : the quality or state of being dull or insipid **2** : a banal, trite, or stale remark

plat·i·tu·di·nal \,plat-ə-'t(y)üd-nəl, -ᵊn-əl\ *adj* : PLATITUDINOUS

plat·i·tu·di·nar·i·an \-,t(y)üd-ᵊn-'er-ē-ən\ *n* : one given to the use of platitudes

plat·i·tu·di·nize \-'t(y)üd-ᵊn-,īz\ *vi* **-nized; -niz·ing** [*platitudinous*] : to utter platitudes

plat·i·tu·di·nous \-'t(y)üd-nəs, -ᵊn-əs\ *adj* [*platitude* + *-inous* (as in *multitudinous*)] : having the characteristics of a platitude : full of platitudes ⟨~ remarks⟩ — **plat·i·tu·di·nous·ly** *adv*

pla·ton·ic \plə-'tän-ik, plā-\ *adj* [L *platonicus*, fr. Gk *platōnikos* fr *Platōn* Plato] **1** *cap* : of, relating to, or characteristic of Plato or Platonism **2** **a** : relating to or based on platonic love, *also* : experiencing or professing platonic love **b** : NOMINAL, THEORETICAL — **pla·ton·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

platonic love *n, often cap P* **1** : love conceived by Plato as ascending from passion for the individual to contemplation of the universal and ideal **2** : a close relationship between two persons in which sexual desire has been suppressed or sublimated

Pla·to·nism \'plāt-ᵊn-,iz-əm\ *n* **1** **a** : the philosophy of Plato stressing esp that actual things are copies of transcendent ideas and that these ideas are the objects of true knowledge apprehended by reminiscence **b** : NEOPLATONISM **2** : PLATONIC LOVE — **Pla·to·nist** \-ᵊn-əst\ *n* — **Pla·to·nis·tic** \,plāt-ᵊn-'is-tik\ *adj*

Pla·to·nize \'plāt-ᵊn-,īz\ *vb* **-nized, -niz·ing** *vi* : to adopt, imitate, or conform to Platonic opinions ~ *vt* : to explain in accordance with or adapt to Platonic doctrines, *esp* : IDEALIZE

¹pla·toon \plə-'tün, pla-\ *n* [F *peloton* small detachment, lit, ball, fr *pelote* little ball — more at PELLET] **1** : a subdivision of a company-size military unit normally consisting of two or more squads or sections **2** : a group of persons sharing a common characteristic or activity ⟨a ~ of waiters⟩ as **a** : a group of football players trained for either offense or defense and sent into or withdrawn from the game as a body **b** : two or more players (as in baseball) who alternate playing the same position

²platoon *vt* : to play (one player) alternately with another player in the same position (as on a baseball team) ~ *vi* **1** : to alternate with another player at the same position **2** : to use alternate players at the same position

platoon sergeant *n* : a noncommissioned officer in the army ranking above a staff sergeant and below a first sergeant

Platt-deutsch \'plat-,dȯich, 'plat-\ *n* [G, fr. D *Platduitsch*, lit, Low German, fr *plat* flat, low + *duitsch* German] : a colloquial language of northern Germany comprising several Low German dialects

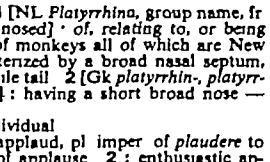
plat·ter \'plat-ər\ *n* [ME *plater*, fr AF, fr MF *plat* plate] **1** **a** : a large plate used esp for serving meat **b** : PLATE 3c(1) **2** : a phonograph record — **plat·ter-ful** \-,ful\ *n* — **on a platter** : without effort : very easily ⟨can have the presidency *on a platter* —Jonathan Daniels⟩

¹platy \'plāt-ē\ *adj* : resembling a plate, *also* : consisting of plates or flaky layers — used chiefly of soil or mineral formations

²platy \'plat-ē\ *n, pl* **platy** *or* **plat·ys** *or* **plat·ies** [NL *Platypoecilus*, genus name] : any of various small stocky Mexican topminnows that are popular for tropical aquariums, are noted for variability and brilliant color, and are classified as a single species (*Platypoecilus maculatus*)

platy·hel·minth \,plat-i-'hel-,min(t)th\ *n* [deriv. of Gk *platys* broad, flat + *helminth-, helmis* helminth] : any of a phylum (*Platyhelminthes*) of soft-bodied usu much flattened worms (as the planarians, flukes, and tapeworms) — **platy·hel·min·thic** \-hel-'min(t)-thik, -'mint-ik\ *adj*

platy·pus \'plat-i-pəs, -,püs\ *n, pl* **platy·pus·es** *also* **platy·pi** \-,pī, -,pē\ [NL, fr Gk *platypous* flat-footed, fr *platys* broad, flat + *pous* foot — more at PLACE, FOOT] : a small aquatic, oviparous mammal (*Ornithorhynchus anatinus*) of southern and eastern Australia and Tasmania that has a fleshy bill resembling that of a duck, dense fur, webbed feet, and a broad flattened tail


platypus

¹plat·yr·rhine \'plat-i-,rīn\ *adj* **1** [NL *Platyrrhina*, group name, fr Gk *platyrrhin-, platyrrhis* broad-nosed] : of, relating to, or being any of a division (Platyrrhina) of monkeys all of which are New World monkeys and are characterized by a broad nasal septum, usu 36 teeth, and often a prehensile tail **2** [Gk *platyrrhin-, platyrrhis*, fr. *platys* + *rhin-, rhis* nose] : having a short broad nose — **plat·yr·rhi·ny** \-,rī-nē\ *n*

²platyrrhine *n* : a platyrrhine individual

plau·dit \'plȯd-ət\ *n* [L *plaudite* applaud, pl imper of *plaudere* to applaud] **1** : an act or round of applause **2** : enthusiastic approval — usu used in pl ⟨received the ~s of the critics⟩

plau·si·bil·i·ty \,plȯ-zə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality or state of being plausible **2** : something plausible

plau·si·ble \'plȯ-zə-bəl\ *adj* [L *plausibilis* worthy of applause, fr *plausus*, pp of *plaudere*] **1** : superficially fair, reasonable, or valuable but often specious ⟨a ~ pretext⟩ **2** : superficially pleasing or persuasive ⟨a swindler . . then a quack, then a smooth, ~ gentleman —R. W Emerson⟩ **3** : appearing worthy of belief ⟨his argument *was both powerful and* ~⟩ — **plau·si·ble·ness** *n* — **plau·si·bly** \-blē\ *adv*

plant kingdom *n* : the one of the three basic groups of natural objects that includes all living and extinct plants — compare ANIMAL KINGDOM, MINERAL KINGDOM

plantlike flagellate *n* : any of various organisms that constitute a subclass (Phytomastigina), have many characteristics in common with typical algae, and are classified either as protozoans or as algae

plant louse *n* : APHID. *also* : any of various small insects (as a jumping plant louse) of similar habits

plan·u·la \'plan-yə-lə\ *n, pl* **-lae** \-,lē, -,lī\ [NL, fr L *planus* level, flat — more at FLOOR] : the very young usu. flattened oval or oblong free-swimming ciliated larva of a coelenterate — **plan·u·lar** \-lər\ *adj* — **plan·u·loid** \-,lȯid\ *adj*

plaque \'plak\ *n* [F, fr MF, metal sheet, fr. *plaquier* to plate, fr. MD *placken* to piece, patch, akin to MD *placke* piece, MHG *placke* patch] **1 a** : an ornamental brooch, *esp* : the badge of an honorary order **b** : a flat thin piece (as of metal) used for decoration **c** : a commemorative or identifying inscribed tablet **2 a** : a localized abnormal patch on a body part or surface **b** : a film of mucus harboring bacteria on a tooth **3** : a clear area in a bacterial culture produced by destruction of cells by a virus

¹plash \'plash\ *n* [prob imit] : SPLASH

²plash *vt* : to break the surface of (water) : SPLASH ~ *vi* : to cause a splashing or spattering effect

-pla·sia \'plā-zh(ē-)ə\ *or* **-pla·sy** \,plā-sē, ,plas-ē, p-lə-sē\ *n comb form* [NL *-plasia*, fr Gk *plasis* molding, fr *plassein*] : development : formation ⟨hyper*plasia*⟩ ⟨homo*plasy*⟩

plasm \'plaz-əm\ *n* [LL *plasma* something molded] : PLASMA

plasm- *or* **plasmo-** *comb form* [F, fr NL *plasma*] : plasma ⟨*plasm*odium⟩ ⟨*plasmo*lysis⟩

-plasm \,plaz-əm\ *n comb form* [G *-plasma*, fr NL *plasma*] : formative or formed material (as of a cell or tissue) ⟨endo*plasm*⟩

plas·ma \'plaz-mə\ *n* [G, fr LL, something molded, fr. Gk, fr *plassein* to mold — more at PLASTER] **1** a green faintly translucent quartz **2** [NL, fr LL] **a** : the fluid part of blood, lymph, or milk as distinguished from suspended material **b** : the juice that can be expressed from muscle **3** : PROTOPLASM **4** : a collection of charged particles (as in the atmospheres of stars or in a metal) containing about equal numbers of positive ions and electrons and exhibiting some properties of a gas but differing from a gas in being a good conductor of electricity and in being affected by a magnetic field — **plas·mat·ic** \plaz-'mat-ik\ *adj*

plasma cell *n* : a mononuclear slightly amoeboid wandering cell that is usu found in association with low-grade chronic inflammations or with various allergic processes

plas·ma·gel \'plaz-mə-,jel\ *n* : gelated protoplasm, *esp* : the outer firm zone of a pseudopodium

plas·ma·gene \-,jēn\ *n* [ISV] : an extranuclear determiner of hereditary characteristics with a capacity for replication similar to that of a nuclear gene — **plas·ma·gen·ic** \,plaz-mə-'jen-ik, -'jēn-\ *adj*

plasma jet *n* : a stream of very hot ionized plasma, *also* : a device for producing such a stream

plas·ma·lem·ma \,plaz-mə-'lem-ə\ *n* [NL, fr *plasma* + Gk *lemma* husk — more at LEMMA] : the differentiated protoplasmic surface bounding a cell

plasma membrane *n* : a semipermeable limiting layer of cell protoplasm

plas·ma·pher·e·sis \,plaz-mə-'fer-ə-səs\ *n* [NL, fr *plasma* + Gk *aphairesis* taking off — more at APHAERESIS] : a process in which red blood cells are separated from the plasma of a blood donor and returned to the donor's circulatory system

plas·ma·sol \'plaz-mə-,säl, -,sȯl, -,sōl\ *n* : solated protoplasm, *esp* . the inner fluid zone of a pseudopodium or amoeboid cell

plasma torch *n* : a device that heats a gas by electrical means to form a plasma for high-temperature operations (as melting metal)

plas·mid \'plaz-məd\ *n* [*plasma* + *²-id*] : a cellular element that exists and replicates autonomously in the cytoplasm : PLASMAGENE

plas·min \-mən\ *n* : a proteolytic enzyme that dissolves the fibrin of blood clots

plas·min·o·gen \plaz-'min-ə-jən\ *n* : the precursor of plasmin that is found in blood plasma and serum

plas·mo·des·ma \,plaz-mə-'dez-mə\ *also* **plas·mo·desm** \'plaz-mə-,dez-əm\ *n, pl* **-des·ma·ta** \-'dez-mət-ə\ *or* **-des·mas** \-'dez-məz\ [NL *plasmodesma*, fr. *plasma* + Gk *desmat-, desma* bond, fr. *dein* to bind — more at DIADEM] : one of the cytoplasmic strands that pass through openings in some plant cell walls and provide living bridges between cells

plas·mo·di·um \plaz-'mōd-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-di·a** \-ē-ə\ [NL, fr *plasm-* + *-odium* thing resembling, fr. Gk *-ōdēs* like] **1 a** : a motile multinucleate mass of protoplasm resulting from fusion of uninucleate amoeboid cells; *also* : an organism (as a stage of a slime mold) that consists of such a structure **b** : SYNCYTIUM 1 **2** : an individual malaria parasite

plas·mog·a·my \plaz-'mäg-ə-mē\ *n* [ISV] : fusion of the cytoplasm of two or more cells as distinguished from fusion of nuclei

plas·mol·y·sis \plaz-'mäl-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : shrinking of the cytoplasm away from the wall of a living cell due to water loss by exosmosis — **plas·mo·lyt·ic** \,plaz-mə-'lit-ik\ *adj* — **plas·mo·lyt·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

plas·mo·lyze \'plaz-mə-,līz\ *vb* **-lyzed; -lyz·ing** *vt* : to subject to plasmolysis ~ *vi* : to undergo plasmolysis

-plast \,plast\ *n comb form* [MF *-plaste* thing molded, fr. LL *-plastus*, fr Gk *-plastos*, fr. *plastos* molded, fr *plassein*] : organized particle or granule : cell ⟨chromo*plast*⟩

¹plas·ter \'plas-tər\ *n* [ME, fr. OE, fr L *emplastrum*, fr Gk *emplastron*, fr *emplassein* to plaster on, fr. *en-* + *plassein* to mold, plaster; akin to L *planus* level, flat — more at FLOOR] **1** : a medicated or protective dressing that consists of a film (as of cloth or plastic) spread with a usu. medicated substance ⟨adhesive ~⟩, *broadly* : something applied to heal and soothe **2** : a pasty composition (as of lime, water, and sand) that hardens on drying and is used for coating walls, ceilings, and partitions — **plas·tery** \-t(ə-)rē\ *adj*

²plaster *vb* **plas·tered; plas·ter·ing** \-t(ə-)riŋ\ *vt* **1** : to overlay or cover with plaster : COAT **2** : to apply a plaster to **3 a** : to cover over or conceal as if with a coat of plaster **b** : to apply as a coating or incrustation **c** : to smooth down with a sticky or shiny substance ⟨~*ed* his hair down⟩ **4** : to fasten or apply tightly to another surface **5** : to treat with plaster of paris **6** : to affix to or place upon esp. conspicuously or in quantity **7** : to inflict heavy damage, injury, or casualties upon esp. by a concentrated or unremitting attack : strike heavily and effectively ~ *vi* : to apply plaster — **plas·ter·er** \-tər-ər\ *n*

plas·ter·board \'plas-tər-,bȯ(ə)rd, -,bō(ə)rd\ *n* : a board used in large sheets as a backing or as a substitute for plaster in walls and consisting of several piles of fiberboard, paper, or felt usu. bonded to a hardened gypsum plaster core

plaster cast *n* **1** : a sculptor's model in plaster of paris **2** : a rigid dressing of gauze impregnated with plaster of paris

plas·tered \'plas-tərd\ *adj* : DRUNK, INTOXICATED

plas·ter·ing *n* **1** : a coating of or as if of plaster **2** : a decisive defeat

plaster of par·is \-'par-əs\ *often cap 2d P* [*Paris*, France] : a white powdery slightly hydrated calcium sulfate $CaSO_4·½H_2O$ or $2CaSO_4·H_2O$ made by calcining gypsum and used chiefly for casts and molds in the form of a quick-setting paste with water

plas·ter·work \'plas-tər-,wərk\ *n* : plastering used to finish architectural constructions

¹plas·tic \'plas-tik\ *adj* [L *plasticus* of molding, fr Gk *plastikos*, fr. *plassein* to mold, form] **1** : FORMATIVE, CREATIVE ⟨~ forces in nature⟩ **2 a** : capable of being molded or modeled ⟨~ clay⟩ **b** : capable of adapting to varying conditions : PLIABLE ⟨ecologically ~ animals⟩ **3** : SCULPTURAL **4** : made or consisting of a plastic **5** : capable of being deformed continuously and permanently in any direction without rupture **6** : of, relating to, or involving plastic surgery **7** : formed by or adapted to an artificial or conventional standard : SYNTHETIC ⟨this is the ~ age, the era of the sham and the bogus — Logan Gourlay⟩

syn PLASTIC, PLIABLE, PLIANT, DUCTILE, MALLEABLE, ADAPTABLE *shared meaning element* : susceptible of being modified in form or nature

²plastic *n* : a plastic substance, *specif* : any of numerous organic synthetic or processed materials that are mostly thermoplastic or thermosetting polymers of high molecular weight and that can be molded, cast, extruded, drawn, or laminated into objects, films, or filaments — often used in pl with sing. constr

-plas·tic \'plas-tik\ *adj comb form* [Gk *-plastikos*, fr. *plassein*] **1** : developing : forming ⟨thrombo*plastic*⟩ **2** : of or relating to (something designated by a term ending in *-plasm, -plast, -plasty,* or *-plasy*) ⟨homo*plastic*⟩ ⟨neo*plastic*⟩

plas·ti·cal·ly \'plas-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* **1** : in a plastic manner **2** : with respect to plastic qualities

plastic art *n* **1** . art (as sculpture or bas-relief) characterized by modeling : three-dimensional art **2** : one of the visual arts (as painting, sculpture, or film) esp as distinguished from those that are written (as poetry or music)

plastic foam *n* : EXPANDED PLASTIC

plas·tic·i·ty \pla-'stis-ət-ē\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being plastic; *esp* : capacity for being molded or altered **2** : the ability to retain a shape attained by pressure deformation **3** : the capacity of organisms with the same genotype to vary in developmental pattern, in phenotype, or in behavior according to varying environmental conditions

plas·ti·cize \'plas-tə-,sīz\ *vt* **-cized, -ciz·ing** **1** : to make plastic **2** : to treat with a plastic ⟨a *plasticized* mattress cover⟩ — **plas·ti·ci·za·tion** \,plas-tə-sə-'zā-shən\ *n*

plas·ti·ciz·er \'plas-tə-,sī-zər\ *n* : one that plasticizes, *specif* : a chemical added esp. to rubbers and resins to impart flexibility, workability, or stretchability

plastic surgeon *n* : a specialist in plastic surgery

plastic surgery *n* : a branch of surgery concerned with the repair or restoration of lost, injured, or deformed parts of the body chiefly by transfer of tissue

plas·tid \'plas-təd\ *n* [G, fr. Gk *plastos* molded] : any of various cytoplasmic organelles of photosynthetic cells that serve in many cases as centers of special metabolic activities — **plas·tid·i·al** \plas-'stid-ē-əl\ *adj*

plas·ti·sol \'plas-tə-,säl, -,sȯl\ *n* [*plastic* + *⁴sol*] : a substance consisting of a mixture of a resin and a plasticizer that can be molded, cast, or made into a continuous film by application of heat

plas·to·gene \'plas-tə-,jēn\ *n* [*plastid* + *-o-* + *-gene*] : a hereditary determinant in a plant cell plastid

plas·tral \'plas-trəl\ *adj* : of or relating to a plastron

plas·tron \'plas-trən\ *n* [MF, fr. OIt *plastrone*, aug. of *plastra* thin metal plate — more at PLASTER] **1 a** : a metal breastplate formerly worn under the hauberk **b** : a quilted pad worn in fencing practice to protect the chest, waist, and the side on which the weapon is held **2** : the ventral part of the shell of a tortoise or turtle consisting typically of nine symmetrically placed bones overlaid by horny plates **3 a** : a trimming like a bib for a woman's dress **b** : DICKEY 1a **4** : a thin film of air held by water-repellent hairs of some aquatic insects

-plas·ty \,plas-tē\ *n comb form* [F *-plastie*, fr. LGk *-plastia* molding, fr. Gk *-plastēs* molder, fr *plassein*] : plastic surgery ⟨osteo*plasty*⟩

-plasy — see -PLASIA

¹plat \'plat\ *vt* **plat·ted, plat·ting** [ME *platen*, alter of *platten*] : FLAT

²plat *n* : PLAIT

³plat *n* [prob alter of *plot*] **1** : a small piece of ground (as a lot or quadrat) : PLOT **2** : a plan, map, or chart of a piece of land with actual or proposed features (as lots); *also* : the land represented

⁴plat *vt* **plat·ted; plat·ting** : to make a plat of

⁵plat *abbr* **1** plateau **2** platoon

plat·an \'plat-ᵊn\ *n* [ME, fr, L *platanus*] : ²PLANE

plat du jour \,plä-də-'zhü(ə)r, ,plad-\ *n, pl* **plats du jour** *same*\ [F, lit , plate of the day] : a dish that is featured by a restaurant on a particular day

¹plate \'plāt\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr *plate*, fem of *plat* flat, fr (assumed) VL *plattus*, prob fr Gk *platys* broad, flat — more at PLACE] **1 a**

action or process performed by the parties in presenting such formal allegations until a single point at issue is produced c : the introduction of one of these allegations and esp. the first one d : the body of rules according to which these allegations are framed 3 : the act or an instance of making a plea 4 : a sincere entreaty

plea-sance \'plez-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* 1 : a feeling of pleasure : DELIGHT 2 : a pleasant rest or recreation place usu. attached to a mansion

plea-sant \'plez-ᵊnt\ *adj* [ME *plesaunt*, fr MF *plaisant*, fr prp. of *plaisir*] 1 : having qualities that tend to give pleasure : AGREEABLE (a ~ day) 2 : having or characterized by pleasing manners, behavior, or appearance — **plea-sant-ly** *adv* — **plea-sant-ness** *n*
syn PLEASANT, PLEASING, AGREEABLE, GRATEFUL, GRATIFYING, WELCOME *shared meaning element* : highly acceptable to the mind or senses *ant* unpleasant, distasteful

plea-sant-ry \-ᵊn-trē\ *n, pl* **-ries** 1 : an agreeable playfulness in conversation : BANTER 2 : a humorous act or remark : JEST

[1]please \'plēz\ *vb* **pleased; plea-sing** [ME *plesen*, fr. MF *plaisir*, fr. L *placēre*; akin to L *placare* to placate, OE *flōh* flat stone, Gk *plak-*, *plax* flat surface] *vi* 1 : to afford or give pleasure or satisfaction 2 : LIKE, WISH (do as you ~) 3 *archaic* : to have the kindness (will you ~ to enter the carriage —Charles Dickens) ~ *vt* 1 : to give pleasure to : GRATIFY 2 : to be the will or pleasure of (may it ~ your Majesty)

[2]please *adv* 1 — used as a function word to express politeness or emphasis in a request (~ come in) 2 — used as a function word to express polite affirmation (have some tea? *Please*)

plea-sing \'plē-ziŋ\ *adj* : giving pleasure : AGREEABLE (he found the sun's warmth ~) *syn* see PLEASANT *ant* displeasing, repellent — **plea-sing-ly** \-ziŋ-lē\ *adv* — **plea-sing-ness** *n*

plea-sur-able \'plezh-(ə-)rə-bəl, 'plāzh-\ *adj* : PLEASANT, GRATIFYING — **plea-sur-abil-i-ty** \,plezh-(ə-)rə-'bil-ət-ē, ,plāzh-\ *n* — **plea-sur-able-ness** \'plezh-(ə-)rə-bəl-nəs, 'plāzh-\ *n* — **plea-sur-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

[1]plea-sure \'plezh-ər, 'plāzh-\ *n* [ME *plesure*, alter. of *plesir*, fr MF *plaisir*, fr *plaisir* to please] 1 : DESIRE, INCLINATION (wait upon his ~ —Shak.) 2 : a state of gratification 3 a : sensual gratification b : frivolous amusement 4 : a source of delight or joy

[2]pleasure *vb* **plea-sured; plea-sur-ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ *vi* 1 : to take pleasure : DELIGHT 2 : to seek pleasure ~ *vt* 1 : to give pleasure to : GRATIFY 2 : to give sexual pleasure to

pleasure dome *n* : a place of pleasurable entertainment or recreation : RESORT

plea-sure-less \'plezh-ər-ləs, 'plāzh-\ *adj* : giving no pleasure

pleasure principle *n* : a tendency for individual behavior to be directed toward immediate satisfaction of instinctual drives and immediate relief from pain or discomfort

[1]pleat \'plēt\ *vt* [ME *pleten*, fr *plelt*, *plete* plait] 1 : FOLD *esp* : to arrange in pleats (~ a skirt) 2 : PLAIT 2 — **pleat-er** *n*

[2]pleat *n* [ME *plete*] : a fold in cloth made by doubling material over on itself, *also* : something resembling such a fold — **pleat-ed** *adj* — **pleat-less** \-ləs\ *adj*

pleb \'pleb\ *n* : PLEBEIAN

plebe \'plēb\ *n* [obs *plebe* (common people), fr F *plèbe*, fr. L *plebs*] : a freshman at a military or naval academy

[1]ple-be-ian \pli-'bē-(y)ən\ *n* [L *plebeius* of the common people, fr *plebs* common people; akin to Gk *plēthos* throng, *plēthein* to be full — more at FULL] 1 : a member of the Roman plebs 2 : one of the common people — **ple-be-ian-ism** \-,iz-əm\ *n*

[2]plebeian *adj* 1 : of or relating to plebeians 2 : crude or coarse in manner or style : COMMON — **ple-be-ian-ly** *adv*

pleb-i-scite \'pleb-ə,sīt, -ət *also* -,sīt\ *n* [L *plebis scitum* law voted by the comitia, lit., decree of the common people] : a vote by which the people of an entire country or district express an opinion for or against a proposal esp. on a choice of government or ruler — **pleb-i-sci-ta-ry** \'pleb-'bis-ə,ter-ē, pli-, ,pleb-ə-'sīt-ə-rē\ *adj*

plebs \'plebz, 'pleps\ *n, pl* **ple-bes** \'plē-(,)bēz, 'plā-,bās\ [L] 1 : the common people of ancient Rome 2 : the general populace

ple-cop-ter-an \pli-'käp-tə-rən\ *n* [NL *Plecoptera*, group name, fr. Gk *plekein* to braid + *pteron* wing — more at FEATHER] : STONE FLY — **plecopteran** *adj*

plec-to-gnath \'plek-,tag-,nath, -tə(g)-\ *n* [deriv. of Gk *plektos* twisted (fr *plekein* to braid) + *gnathos* jaw — more at PLY, GNATH] : any of an order (Plectognathi) of bony fishes (as a filefish, a puffer, or a triggerfish) that usu. have the body covered with bony plates, spines, or ossicles — **plectognath** *adj*

plec-trum \'plek-trəm\ *n, pl* **plec-tra** \-trə\ *or* **plectrums** [L, fr Gk *plēktron*, fr. *plēssein* to strike — more at PLAINT] : [3]PICK 2c

[1]pledge \'plej\ *n* [ME, security, fr MF *plege*, fr LL *plebium*, fr (assumed) LL *plebere* to pledge] 1 a : a bailment of a chattel as security for a debt or other obligation without involving transfer of title b : the chattel so delivered c : the contract incidental to such a bailment 2 a : the state of being held as a security or guaranty b : something given as security for the performance of an act 3 : a token, sign, or earnest of something else 4 : a gage of battle 5 : TOAST 3 6 a : a binding promise or agreement to do or forbear b (1) : a promise to join a fraternity or secret society (2) : a person who has so promised

[2]pledge *vt* **pledged; pledg-ing** 1 : to make a pledge of; *specif* : PAWN 2 : to drink the health of 3 : to bind by a pledge 4 : to promise the performance of by a pledge — **pledg-er** \'plej-ər\ *n* — **pled-gor** \'plej-ər, ple-'jȯ(ə)r\ *n*

pledg-ee \ple-'jē\ *n* : one to whom a pledge is given

pled-get \'plej-ət\ *n* [origin unknown] : a compress or pad used to apply medication to or absorb discharges (as from a wound)

-ple-gia \'plē-j(ē-)ə\ *n comb form* [NL, fr. Gk *-plēgia*, fr *plēssein* to strike — more at PLAINT] : paralysis (*diplegia*)

Pleiad \'plī-əd, -,ad, *chiefly Brit* 'plī-\ *n* [F *Pléiade*, group of 7 16th cent. F poets, fr MF, group of 7 tragic poets of ancient Alexandria, fr. Gk *Pleiad-*, *Pleias*, fr. sing of *Pleiades*] : a group of usu seven illustrious or brilliant persons or things

Pleiad *n* : any of the Pleiades

Ple-ia-des \'plē-ə-,dēz, *chiefly Brit* 'plī-\ *n pl* [L, fr Gk] 1 : the seven daughters of Atlas turned according to Greek mythology into a group of stars 2 : a conspicuous loose cluster of stars in the constellation Taurus that includes six stars visible to the average eye

plein air \plā-'na(ə)r, ple-, -'ne(ə)r\ *adj* [F, open air] 1 : of or relating to painting in outdoor daylight 2 : of or relating to a branch of impressionism that attempts to represent outdoor light and air — **plein-air-ism** \-,iz-əm\ *n* — **plein-air-ist** \-ət\ *n*

pleio- *or* **pleo-** *or* **plio-** *comb form* [Gk *pleiōn*, *pleōn* — more at PLUS] : more (*pleiotropic*) (*pleomorphism*) (*Pliocene*)

pleio-taxy \'plī-ə-,tak-sē\ *n* [ISV] : development of more than the normal number of parts (as bracts in a flower or inflorescence)

pleio-tro-pic \,plī-ə-'trō-pik, -'trā-\ *adj* : producing more than one genic effect; *specif* : having multiple phenotypic expressions (a ~ gene) — **pleio-tro-pi-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **plei-ot-ro-py** \plī-'ä-trə-pē\ *n*

Pleis-to-cene \'plī-stə-,sēn\ *adj* [Gk *pleistos* most + ISV *-cene*; akin to Gk *pleiōn* more] : of, relating to, or being the earlier epoch of the Quaternary or the corresponding system of rocks — **Pleistocene** *n*

ple-na-ry \'plē-nə-rē, 'plen-ə-\ *adj* [LL *plenarius*, fr. L *plenus* full — more at FULL] 1 : complete in every respect : ABSOLUTE, UNQUALIFIED (~ power) 2 : fully attended or constituted by all entitled to be present (a ~ session) *syn* see FULL *ant* limited

plenary indulgence *n* : a remission of the entire temporal punishment for sin

ple-nip-o-tent \plī-'nip-ət-ənt\ *adj* [LL *plenipotent-*, *plenipotens*, fr L *plenus* + *potent-*, *potens* powerful — more at POTENT] : PLENIPOTENTIARY

[1]pleni-po-ten-tia-ry \,plen-ə-pə-'tench-(ə-)rē, -'ten-chē-,er-ē\ *adj* (ML *plenipotentiarius*, adj & n., fr. (assumed) *plenipotentia*, investment with full power, fr LL *plenipotent-*, *plenipotens*] 1 : invested with full power 2 : of or relating to a plenipotentiary

[2]plenipotentiary *n, pl* **-ries** : a person and esp a diplomatic agent invested with full power to transact business

plen-ish \'plen-ish\ *vt* [ME (Sc) *plenyssen* to fill up, fr MF *plenliss-*, stem of *plenir*, fr. *plein* full, fr L *plenus*] *chiefly Brit* : EQUIP

plen-i-tude \'plen-ə-,t(y)üd\ *n* [ME *plenitude*, fr MF or L, MF, fr. L *plenitudo*, fr. *plenus* full] 1 : the quality or state of being full : COMPLETENESS 2 : a great sufficiency : ABUNDANCE

plen-i-tu-di-nous \,plen-ə-'t(y)üd-nəs, -'n-əs\ *adj* [L *plenitudin-*, *plenitudo* plenitude] 1 : characterized by plenitude 2 : PORTLY

plen-te-ous \'plent-ē-əs\ *adj* [ME *plenteyous*, *plenteous*, fr OF *plentiveus*, fr *plentif* abundant, fr *plenté* plenty] 1 : FRUITFUL, PRODUCTIVE (a ~ harvest —J. G. Frazer) — usu used with *in* or *of* (the seasons had been ~ in corn —George Eliot) 2 : constituting or existing in plenty (~ grace with thee is found —Charles Wesley) — **plen-te-ous-ly** *adv* — **plen-te-ous-ness** *n*

plen-ti-ful \'plent-i-fəl\ *adj* 1 : containing or yielding plenty (a ~ land) 2 : characterized by, constituting, or existing in plenty — **plen-ti-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **plen-ti-ful-ness** *n*
syn PLENTIFUL, AMPLE, ABUNDANT, COPIOUS *shared meaning element* : more than sufficient without being excessive *ant* scanty, scant

plen-ti-tude \'plen(t)-ə-,t(y)üd\ *n* [by alter (influenced by *plenty*)] : PLENITUDE

[1]plen-ty \'plent-ē\ *n* [ME *plente*, fr. OF *plenté*, fr. LL *plenitat-*, *plenitas*, fr L, fullness, fr *plenus* full — more at FULL] 1 a : a full or more than adequate amount or supply (had ~ of time to finish the job) b : a large number or amount (he's in ~ of trouble) 2 : the quality or state of being copious : PLENTIFULNESS

[2]plenty *adj* 1 : plentiful in amount, number, or supply (if reasons were as ~ as blackberries —Shak.) 2 : AMPLE (~ work to be done —*Time*)

[3]plenty *adv* : to a considerable or extreme degree : ABUNDANTLY (the nights were ~ cold —F. B. Gipson)

ple-num \'plen-əm, 'plēn-əm\ *n, pl* **-nums** *or* **-na** \-ə\ [NL, fr L, neut of *plenus*] 1 a : a space or all space every part of which is full of matter b (1) : a condition in which the pressure of the air in an enclosed space is greater than that of the outside atmosphere (2) : an enclosed space in which such a condition exists 2 : a general assembly of all members esp. of a legislative body 3 : the quality or state of being full

pleo-chro-ism \plē-'ō-krə-,wiz-əm\ *n* [ISV *pleochroic* (fr. *pleio-* + Gk *chrōs* skin, color) + *-ism* — more at CRIT] : the property of a crystal of showing different colors when viewed by light that vibrates parallel to different axes — **pleo-chro-ic** \,plē-ə-'krō-ik\ *adj*

pleo-mor-phism \,plē-ə-'mȯr-,fiz-əm\ *n* [ISV] 1 : the occurrence of more than one distinct form in the life cycle of a plant 2 : the quality or state of having or assuming various forms : POLYMORPHISM — **pleo-mor-phic** \-fik\ *adj*

ple-o-nasm \'plē-ə-,naz-əm\ *n* [LL *pleonasmus*, fr Gk *pleonasmos*, fr. *pleonazein* to be excessive, fr. *pleiōn*, *pleōn* more — more at PLUS] 1 : the use of more words than those necessary to denote mere sense (as in *the man he said*) : REDUNDANCY 2 : an instance or example of pleonasm — **ple-o-nas-tic** \,plē-ə-'nas-tik\ *adj* — **ple-o-nas-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ple-oph-a-gous \plē-'äf-ə-gəs\ *adj* 1 : eating a variety of foods 2 *of a parasite* : not restricted to a single kind of host

pleo-pod \'plē-ə-,päd\ *n* [Gk *plein* to sail + E *-o-* + *-pod*, fr its use in swimming — more at FLOW] : an abdominal limb of a crustacean

ple-ro-cer-coid \,plir-ō-'sər-,kȯid\ *n* [Gk *plērēs* full + *kerkos* tail — more at FULL] : the solid elongate infective larva of some tapeworms usu occurring in the muscles of fishes

ple-sio-saur \'plē-sē-ə-,sȯ(ə)r, -zē-\ *n* [deriv. of Gk *plēsios* close (fr *pelas* near) + *sauros* lizard — more at FELT] : any of a suborder (Plesiosauria) of Mesozoic marine reptiles with dorsoventrally flattened bodies and limbs modified into paddles

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ə abut	ᵊ kitten	ər further	a back	ā bake	ä cot, cart				
au out	ch chin	e less	ē easy	g gift	i trip	ī life			
j joke	ŋ sing	ō flow	ȯ flaw	ȯi coin	th thin	t͟h this			
ü loot	u̇ foot	y yet	yü few	yu̇ furious	zh vision				

syn PLAUSIBLE, CREDIBLE, BELIEVABLE, COLORABLE, SPECIOUS *shared meaning element* : outwardly acceptable as true or genuine *ant* implausible

plau·sive \'plȯ-ziv, -siv\ *adj* [L *plausus*, pp.] 1 : manifesting praise or approval : APPLAUDING 2 *obs* : PLEASING 3 *archaic* : SPECIOUS

¹play \'plā\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *plega*; akin to OE *plegan* to play, MD *pleyen*] 1 a : SWORDPLAY b *archaic* : GAME, SPORT c : the conduct, course, or action of a game d : a particular act or maneuver in a game: as (1) : the action during an attempt to advance the ball in football (2) : the action in which a player is put out in baseball e : the action in which cards are played after bidding in a card game f : the moving of a piece in a board game (as chess) 2 a *obs* : SEXUAL INTERCOURSE b : DALLIANCE 3 a : recreational activity; *esp* : the spontaneous activity of children b : absence of serious or harmful intent : JEST (said it in ~) c : the act or an instance of playing on words or speech sounds d : GAMING, GAMBLING 4 a (1) : an act, way, or manner of proceeding : MANEUVER ⟨that was a ~ to get your fingerprints —Erle Stanley Gardner⟩ (2) : DEAL, VENTURE b (1) : OPERATION, ACTIVITY ⟨other motives surely come into ~ —M. R. Cohen⟩ (2) : brisk, fitful, or light movement ⟨the gem presented a dazzling ~ of colors⟩ (3) : free or unimpeded motion (as of a part of a machine), *also* : the length or measure of such motion (4) : scope or opportunity for action 5 : emphasis or publicity esp in the news media ⟨wished the country received a better ~ in the American press —Hugh MacLennan⟩ 6 : a move or series of moves calculated to arouse friendly feelings — usu used with *make* ⟨made a big ~ for the girl —Will Herman⟩ 7 a : the stage representation of an action or story b : a dramatic composition : DRAMA *syn* see FUN — **in play** : in condition or position to be legitimately played — **out of play** : not in play

²play *vi* 1 a : to engage in sport or recreation : FROLIC b : to have sexual relations, *esp* : to have promiscuous or illicit sexual relations — usu used in the phrase *play around* c (1) : to move aimlessly about : TRIFLE (2) : to deal or behave frivolously or mockingly : JEST (3) : to deal in a light, speculative, or sportive manner (4) : to make use of double meaning or of the similarity of sound of two words for stylistic or humorous effect 2 a : to take advantage ⟨~*ing* on fears⟩ b (1) : FLUTTER, FRISK (2) : to move or operate in a lively, irregular, or intermittent manner c : to move or function freely within prescribed limits d : to discharge, eject, or fire repeatedly or so as to make a stream ⟨hoses ~*ing* on a fire⟩ 3 a (1) : to perform music ⟨~ on a violin⟩ (2) : to sound in performance ⟨the organ is ~*ing*⟩ (3) : to emit sounds ⟨his radio is ~*ing*⟩ (4) : to reproduce recorded sounds ⟨a record is ~*ing*⟩ b (1) : to act in a dramatic production (2) : SHOW, RUN ⟨what's ~*ing* at the theater⟩ c : to be suitable for dramatic performance d : to act with special consideration so as to gain favor, approval, or sympathy ⟨might ~ to popular prejudices to serve his political ends —V. L. Parrington⟩ — often used in the phrase *play up to* 4 a : to engage or take part in a game b : to perform in a position in a specified manner ⟨the outfielders were ~*ing* deep⟩ c : to play a card or move a piece during one's turn in a game d : GAMBLE e (1) : to behave or conduct oneself in a specified way ⟨~ *safe*⟩ (2) : to feign a specified state or quality ⟨~ dead⟩ (3) : to take part in or assent to some activity : COOPERATE ⟨~ along with his scheme⟩ (4) : to act so as to prove advantageous to another — usu used in the phrase *play into the hands of* ~ *vt* 1 a (1) : to engage in or occupy oneself with ⟨~ baseball⟩ (2) : to engage in as if in a game (3) : to deal with, handle, or manage (4) : EXPLOIT, MANIPULATE b : to pretend to engage in ⟨children ~*ing* house⟩ c (1) : to perform or execute for amusement or to deceive or mock ⟨~ a trick⟩ (2) : WREAK ⟨~ havoc⟩ d : to give an indicated degree of value, importance, or emphasis to — usu. used with *up* or *down* 2 a (1) : to put on a performance of ⟨a play⟩ (2) : to act in the character or part of (3) : to act or perform in ⟨~*ed* leading theaters⟩ b : to perform or act the part of ⟨~ the fool⟩ 3 a (1) : to contend against in a game (2) : to use as a contestant in a game ⟨the coach did not ~ him⟩ (3) : to perform the duties associated with (a certain position) ⟨~*ed* quarterback⟩ (4) : to guard or move into position to defend against (an opponent) in a specified manner b (1) : to wager in a game : STAKE (2) : to make wagers on ⟨~ the races⟩ (3) : to operate on the basis of ⟨~ a hunch⟩ c : to put into action in a game, *esp* : to remove (a playing card) from one's hand and place usu. face up on a table in one's turn either as part of a scoring combination or as one's contribution to a trick d : to catch or pick up (a batted ball) : FIELD ⟨~*ed* the ball bare-handed⟩ e : to direct the course of (as a ball) : HIT ⟨~*ed* a wedge shot to the green⟩; *also* : to cause (a ball or puck) to rebound ⟨~*ed* the ball off the backboard⟩ 4 a : to perform (music) on an instrument ⟨~ a waltz⟩ b : to perform music on ⟨~ the violin⟩ c : to perform music of (a certain composer) d (1) : to cause (as a radio or phonograph) to emit sounds (2) : to cause the recorded sounds of (as a record or a magnetic tape) to be reproduced 5 a : WIELD, PLY b : to discharge, fire, or set off with continuous effect ⟨~*ed* the hose on the burning building⟩ c : to cause to move or operate lightly and irregularly or intermittently d : to keep (a hooked fish) in action — **play·abil·i·ty** \plā-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **play·able** \'plā-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **play ball** : COOPERATE — **play both ends against the middle** : to set opposing interests against each other to one's own ultimate profit — **play by ear** : to deal with something without previous planning or instructions — **play politics** 1 : to act from political considerations only 2 : to seek to gain one's ends by scheming or intrigue — **play possum** : to pretend to be asleep or dead — **play second fiddle** : to take a subordinate position — **play the field** : to have dates with more than one member of the opposite sex — **play the game** : to act according to a code or set of standards — **play with oneself** : MASTURBATE

pla·ya \'plī-ə\ *n* [Sp, lit., beach] : the flat-floored bottom of an undrained desert basin that becomes at times a shallow lake

play·act \'plā-,akt\ *vb* [back-formation fr. *playacting*] *vi* 1 a : to take part in theatrical performances esp as a professional b : to make believe 2 : to engage in theatrical or insincere behavior ~ *vt* : to act out — **play·act·ing** *n*

play–action pass *n* : a pass play in football in which the quarterback fakes a handoff before passing the ball

play·back \'plā-,bak\ *n* 1 : the action of reproducing recorded sound or pictures often immediately after recording 2 : a tape or disc sound or picture reproducing device

play back \(')plā-'bak\ *vt* : to perform a playback of (a usu recently recorded disc or tape)

play·bill \'plā-,bil\ *n* : a bill advertising a play and usu. announcing the cast

Playbill *trademark* — used for a theater program

play·book \-,bůk\ *n* 1 : one or more plays in book form 2 : a notebook containing diagramed football plays

play·boy \-,bȯi\ *n* : a man who lives a life devoted chiefly to the pursuit of pleasure

play–by–play \,plā-bə-,plā, -,bī-\ *adj* 1 : being a running commentary on a sports event 2 : relating each event as it occurs

played out *adj* 1 : worn out or used up 2 : tired out : SPENT

play·er \'plā-ər\ *n* : one that plays as a : a person who plays a game b : MUSICIAN c : ACTOR d : a mechanical device for automatically playing a musical instrument (as a piano)

player piano *n* : a piano containing a mechanical piano player

play·fel·low \'plā-,fel-(,)ō, -ə(-w)\ *n* : PLAYMATE

play·field \-,fēld\ *n* : a playground designed for outdoor athletics

play·ful \'plā-fəl\ *adj* 1 : full of play : FROLICSOME, SPORTIVE (a ~ kitten) 2 : HUMOROUS, JOCULAR ⟨the ~ tone of her voice —Ellen Glasgow⟩ — **play·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **play·ful·ness** *n*

play·girl \-,gər(-ə)l\ *n* : a female playboy

play·go·er \-,gō(-ə)r\ *n* : one who frequently attends plays

play·ground \-,graund\ *n* 1 : a piece of land used for and usu equipped with facilities for recreation esp by children 2 : the area of a specific activity ⟨that town was a gambling ~⟩

play·house \-,haus\ *n* 1 : THEATER 2 : a small house for children to play in

playing card *n* : one of a set of 24 to 78 thin rectangular pieces of paperboard or plastic marked on one side to show its rank and suit and used in playing any of numerous games

playing field *n* : a field for various games; *esp* : the part of a field officially marked off for play

play·land \'plā-,land\ *n* : PLAYGROUND

play·let \-lət\ *n* : a short play

play·mak·er \-,mā-kər\ *n* : a player who leads the offense for a team (as in basketball or hockey)

play·mate \-,māt\ *n* : a companion in play

play–off \'plā-,ȯf\ *n* 1 : a final contest or series of contests to determine the winner between contestants or teams that have tied 2 : a series of contests played after the end of the regular season to determine a championship

play off \(')plā-'ȯf\ *vt* 1 : to complete the playing of (an interrupted contest) 2 : to break (a tie) by a play-off 3 : to set in opposition for one's own gain

play out *vt* 1 a : to perform to the end ⟨*play out* a role⟩ b : to use up : FINISH 2 : UNREEL, UNFOLD ⟨*played out* a length of line — Gordon Webber⟩ ~ *vi* : to become spent or exhausted

play·pen \'plā-,pen\ *n* : a portable usu. collapsible enclosure in which a baby or young child may play

play·room \-,rüm, -,rum\ *n* : RUMPUS ROOM

play·suit \-,süt\ *n* : a sports and play outfit for women and children that consists usu of a blouse and shorts

play therapy *n* : psychotherapy in which a child is encouraged to reveal his feelings and conflicts in play rather than by verbalization

play·thing \'plā-,thiŋ\ *n* : TOY

play·time \-,tīm\ *n* : a time for play or diversion

play·wear \'plā-,wa(ə)r, -,we(ə)r\ *n* : informal clothing worn for leisure activities

play·wright \'plā-,rīt\ *n* [*play* + obs. *wright* (maker), fr ME, fr OE *wryhta* — more at WRIGHT] : a person who writes plays

pla·za \'plaz-ə, 'pläz-\ *n* [Sp, fr L *platea* broad street — more at PLACE] 1 : a public square in a city or town 2 : an open-air area used for the parking or servicing of motor vehicles 3 : the section of a toll road at which the tollbooths are located ⟨a toll ~⟩ 4 : an area adjacent to an expressway which has service facilities (as a restaurant, service station, and rest rooms) 5 : SHOPPING CENTER

plea \'plē\ *n* [ME *plaid, plat*, fr *OF plait, plaid*, fr *ML placitum*, fr. L decision, decree, fr. neut. of *placitus*, pp of *placēre* to please, be decided — more at PLEASE] 1 : a legal suit or action 2 : an allegation made by a party in support of his cause as a : an allegation of fact — compare DEMURRER b (1) : a defendant's answer to a plaintiff's declaration in common-law practice (2) : an accused person's answer to a charge or indictment in criminal practice c : a plea of guilty to an indictment 3 : something offered by way of excuse or justification ⟨she left early with the ~ of a headache⟩ 4 : an earnest entreaty : APPEAL ⟨their ~ for understanding must be answered⟩ *syn* see APOLOGY

plea bargaining *n* : pleading guilty to a lesser charge in order to avoid standing trial for a more serious one

pleach \'plēch, 'plāch\ *vt* [ME *plechen*, fr. ONF *plechier*, fr. L *plexus*, pp. of *plectere* to braid — more at PLY] : INTERLACE, PLAIT

plead \'plēd\ *vb* **plead·ed** \'plēd-əd\ *or* **pled** \'pled\, **plead·ing** [ME *plaiden* to institute a lawsuit, fr OF *plaidier*, fr *plaid* plea] *vi* 1 : to argue a case or cause in a court of law 2 a : to make an allegation in an action or other legal proceeding; *esp* : to answer the previous pleading of the other party by denying facts therein stated or by alleging new facts b : to conduct pleadings 3 : to make a plea of a specified nature ⟨~ not guilty⟩ 4 a : to argue for or against a claim b : to entreat or appeal earnestly : IMPLORE ~ *vt* 1 : to maintain (as a case or cause) in a court of law or other tribunal 2 : to allege in or by way of a legal plea 3 : to offer as a plea usu in defense, apology, or excuse — **plead·able** \'plēd-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **plead·er** *n* — **plead·ing·ly** \'plēd-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

plead·ing *n* 1 : advocacy of a cause in a court of law 2 a : one of the formal usu written allegations and counter allegations made alternately by the parties in a legal action or proceeding b : the

person) from one situation in life and transfer him to another ~ *vi* : to make a sharp pull or twitch — pluck·er *n*

²**pluck** *n* 1 : an act or instance of plucking or pulling 2 : the heart, liver, lungs, and windpipe of a slaughtered animal esp as an item of food 3 : courageous readiness to fight or continue against odds : dogged resolution *syn* see FORTITUDE

plucky \'plək-ē\ *adj* **pluck·i·er; -est** : marked by courage : SPIRITED — **pluck·i·ly** \'plək-ə-lē\ *adv* — **pluck·i·ness** \'pək-ē-nəs\ *n*

¹**plug** \'pləg\ *n* [D, fr. MD *plugge*; akin to MHG *pfloc* plug] 1 a : a piece used to fill a hole : STOPPER b : an obtruding or obstructing mass of material resembling a stopper 2 : a flat compressed cake of tobacco 3 : SHOT, 4 : a small core or segment removed from a larger object 5 : something inferior; *esp* : an inferior often aged or unsound horse; *also* : a quiet steady cold-blooded horse usu of light or moderate weight 6 a : FIREPLUG b : SPARK PLUG 7 : an artificial angling lure used primarily for casting and made with one or more sets of gang hooks 8 : any of various devices resembling or functioning like a plug as a : a male fitting for making an electrical connection by insertion in a receptacle or body of electrical equipment to a circuit b : a device for connecting electric wires to a jack 9 : a piece of favorable publicity usu incorporated in general matter

²**plug** *vb* **plugged, plug·ging** *vt* 1 : to stop, make tight, or secure by inserting a plug 2 : to hit with a bullet : SHOOT 3 : to advertise or publicize insistently ~ *vi* 1 : to become plugged — usu. used with *up* 2 : to work doggedly and persistently ⟨*plugged* away at his homework⟩ 3 : to fire shots — **plug·ger** *n*

plugged \'pləgd\ *adj* 1 : closed by or as if by a plug : OBSTRUCTED 2 *of a coin* : altered by the insertion of a plug of base metal

plug hat *n* : a man's stiff hat (as a bowler or top hat)

plug-in \'pləg-ˌin\ *adj* : designed to be connected to an electric circuit by plugging in ⟨a ~ toy⟩ — **plug-in** *n*

plug in \'pləg-ˌin, ˌpləg-\ *vi* : to establish an electric circuit by inserting a plug ~ *vt* : to attach or connect to a service outlet

plug-ug-ly \'pləg-ˌəg-lē\ *n* : THUG TOUGH, *esp* : one hired to intimidate

plum \'pləm\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *plūme*, akin to OHG *pflūmo* plūm tree, both fr a prehistoric WGmc word borrowed fr. L *prunum* plum, fr Gk *proumnon*] 1 a : any of numerous trees and shrubs (genus *Prunus*) with globular to oval smooth-skinned fruits that are drupes with oblong seeds b : the edible fruit of a plum 2 : any of various trees with edible fruits resembling plums, *also* : its fruit 3 a : a raisin when used in desserts (as puddings or cake) b : SUGARPLUM 4 : something excellent or superior; *esp* : something given as recompense for service 5 : a variable color averaging a dark reddish purple — **plum-like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj*

plum-age \'plü-mij\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr OF, fr *plume* feather — more at PLUME] : the entire clothing of feathers of a bird — **plum-aged** \-mijd\ *adj*

plu-mate \'plü-ˌmāt\ *adj* [NL *plumatus*, fr L, covered with feathers, fr *pluma* feather — more at FLEECE] : having a main shaft that bears small filaments (~ antennae of an insect)

¹**plumb** \'pləm\ *n* [ME, fr (assumed) OF *plomb*, fr OF *plon* lead, fr L *plumbum*] 1 : a lead weight attached to a line and used to indicate a vertical direction 2 : any of various weights (as a sinker for a fishing line or a lead for sounding) — **out of plumb** or **off plumb** : out of vertical or true

²**plumb** *adv* 1 : straight down or up : VERTICALLY 2 : in a direct manner : EXACTLY, *also* : without interval of time : IMMEDIATELY 3 *chiefly dial* : to a complete degree : ABSOLUTELY ⟨'you're ~ crazy', she remarked, with easy candor —*Harper's Weekly*⟩

³**plumb** *vt* 1 : to weight with lead 2 a : to measure the depth of with a plumb b : to examine minutely and critically ⟨~*ing* the book's complexities⟩ 3 : to adjust or test by a plumb line 4 : to seal with lead 5 [back-formation fr *plumber*] : to supply with or install as plumbing ~ *vi* : to work as a plumber

⁴**plumb** *adj* 1 : exactly vertical or true 2 : DOWNRIGHT, COMPLETE *syn* see VERTICAL

plumb- *or* **plumbo-** *comb form* [L *plumb-*, fr *plumbum*] : lead ⟨*plumb*ism⟩

plum·bag·i·nous \ˌpləm-'baj-ə-nəs\ *adj* : resembling, consisting of, or containing graphite

plum·ba·go \ˌpləm-'bā-(ˌ)gō\ *n, pl* **-gos** [L *plumbagin-*, *plumbago* galena, leadwort, fr *plumbum*] 1 : GRAPHITE 2 [NL, genus name, fr L] : any of a genus (*Plumbago* of the family Plumbaginaceae, the plumbago family) of woody chiefly tropical plants with alternate leaves and spikes of showy flowers

plumb bob *n* : the metal bob of a plumb line

plum·be·ous \'pləm-bē-əs\ *adj* [L *plumbeus*, fr *plumbum*] : consisting of or resembling lead, *esp* : of a leaden gray color

plumb·er \'pləm-ər\ *n* 1 *obs* : a dealer or worker in lead 2 : one who installs, repairs, and maintains piping, fittings, and fixtures involved in the distribution and use of water in a building

plumber's helper *n* : PLUNGER e — called also *plumber's friend*

plumber's snake *n* : a long flexible rod or cable usu. of steel that is used to free clogged pipes

plum·bic \'pləm-bik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or containing lead esp with a valence of four

plum·bif·er·ous \ˌpləm-'bif-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* : containing lead

plumb·ing \'pləm-iŋ\ *n* 1 : the act of using a plumb 2 : a plumber's occupation or trade 3 : the apparatus (as pipes and fixtures) concerned in the distribution and use of water in a building

plum·bism \'pləm-ˌbiz-əm\ *n* : lead poisoning esp when chronic

plumb line *n* 1 : a line (as of cord) that has at one end a weight (as a plumb bob) and is used esp to determine verticality 2 : a line directed to the center of gravity of the earth : a vertical line

plum·bous \'pləm-bəs\ *adj* : of, relating to, or containing lead esp with a valence of two

¹**plume** \'plüm\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *pluma* small soft feather — more at FLEECE] 1 : a feather of a bird as a : a large conspicuous or showy feather b : CONTOUR FEATHER c : PLUMAGE d : a cluster of distinctive feathers 2 a : material (as a feather, cluster of feathers, or a tuft of hair) worn as an ornament b : a token of honor or prowess : PRIZE 3 : something resembling a feather (as in shape, appearance, or lightness) as a : a plumose appendage of a plant b : an elongated and usu. open and mobile column or band (as of smoke, exhaust gases, or blowing snow) c : a plumate animal structure; *esp* : a full bushy tail

²**plume** *vt* **plumed; plum·ing** 1 a : to provide or deck with feathers b : to array showily 2 : to indulge (oneself) in pride with an obvious or vain display of self-satisfaction 3 a : to preen and arrange the feathers of (itself) — used of a bird b : to preen and arrange (feathers) *syn* see PRIDE

plumed \'plümd\ *adj* : provided with or adorned with or as if with a plume — often used in combination ⟨a white-*plumed* egret⟩

plume·let \'plüm-lət\ *n* : a small tuft or plume

plum·met \'pləm-ət\ *n* [ME *plomet*, fr. MF *plombet* ball of lead, fr *plomb* lead, fr (assumed) OF — more at PLUMB] : PLUMB; *also* : PLUMB LINE

²**plummet** *vi* 1 : to fall perpendicularly, ⟨the plane ~*ed* to earth⟩ 2 : to drop sharply and abruptly ⟨prices ~*ed*⟩

plum·my \'pləm-ē\ *adj* **plum·mi·er; -est** 1 a : full of plums ⟨a rich ~ cake⟩ b : CHOICE, DESIRABLE ⟨got a ~ role in the movie⟩ 2 a : having a plum color b : rich and mellow often to the point of affectation ⟨a ~ singing voice⟩

plu·mose \'plü-ˌmōs\ *adj* 1 : having feathers or plumes : FEATHERED 2 : PLUMATE, FEATHERY — **plu·mose·ly** *adv*

¹**plump** \'pləmp\ *vb* [ME *plumpen*, of imit origin] *vi* 1 : to drop, sink, or come in contact suddenly or heavily ⟨~*ed* down in the chair⟩ 2 : to favor someone or something strongly — used with *for* ~ *vt* 1 : to drop, cast, or place suddenly or heavily 2 : to give support and favorable publicity to

²**plump** *adv* 1 : with a sudden or heavy drop 2 a : straight down b : straight ahead 3 : without qualification : DIRECTLY

³**plump** *n* : a sudden plunge, fall, or blow; *also* : the sound made by a plump

⁴**plump** *n* [ME *plumpe*] *chiefly dial* : GROUP, FLOCK ⟨a ~ of ducks rose at the same time —H D Thoreau⟩

⁵**plump** *adj* [ME, dull, blunt] 1 : having a full rounded usu pleasing form ⟨a ~ woman⟩ 2 : AMPLE, ABUNDANT

⁶**plump** *vt* : to make plump ~ *vi* : to become plump

plump·en \'pləm-pən\ *vb* : ⁶PLUMP

³**plump·er** \'pləm-pər\ *n* [⁵*plump*] : an object carried in the mouth to fill out the cheeks

²**plumper** *n* [¹*plump*] *chiefly Brit* : a vote for only one candidate when two or more are to be elected to the same office

plump·ish \'pləm-pish\ *adj* : somewhat plump : moderately stout

¹**plump·ly** \'pləm-plē\ *adv* : in a plump way ⟨a ~ pretty girl⟩

²**plumply** *adv* [¹*plump*] : in a wholehearted manner and without hesitation or circumlocution : FORTHRIGHTLY

¹**plump·ness** \'pləmp-nəs\ *n* : the quality or state of being plump

²**plumpness** *n* : freedom from hesitation or circumlocution : FORTHRIGHTNESS

plum pudding *n* : a rich boiled or steamed pudding containing fruits and spices

plu·mu·late \'plü-myə-ˌlāt\ *adj* [L *plumula*, dim of *pluma*] : finely plumose

plu·mule \'plü-(ˌ)myül(ə)l\ *n* [NL *plumula*, fr L] 1 : the primary bud of a plant embryo usu. situated at the apex of the hypocotyl and consisting of leaves and an epicotyl 2 : a down feather — **plu·mu·lose** \'plü-myə-ˌlōs\ *adj*



plumule of morning glory seed ling *1* hypocotyl, *2* plumule, *3* cotyledons

plumy \'plü-mē\ *adj* **plum·i·er; -est** 1 : DOWNY 2 : having or resembling plumes

¹**plun·der** \'plən-dər\ *vb* **plun·dered; plun·der·ing** \-d(ə-)riŋ\ [G *plündern*] *vt* 1 : PILLAGE, SACK 2 : to take esp by force (as in war) : STEAL ~ *vi* : to commit robbery or looting — **plun·der·er** \-dər-ər\ *n*

²**plunder** *n* 1 : an act of plundering : PILLAGING 2 : something taken by force, theft, or fraud : LOOT 3 *chiefly dial* : personal or household effects *syn* see SPOIL

plun·der·able \'plən-d(ə-)rə-bəl\ *adj* 1 : capable of being plundered : subject to plunder 2 : worth plundering

plun·der·age \-d(ə-)rij\ *n* 1 : an act or instance of plundering, *esp* : embezzlement of goods on shipboard 2 : property obtained by plunderage

plun·der·ous \-d(ə-)rəs\ *adj* : given to plundering

¹**plunge** \'plənj\ *vb* **plunged, plung·ing** [ME *plungen*, fr MF *plonger*, fr. (assumed) VL *plumbicare*, fr L *plumbum* lead — more at PLUMB] *vt* 1 a : to cause to penetrate or enter quickly and forcibly into something b : to sink (a potted plant) in the ground or a prepared bed 2 : to cause to enter a state or course of action usu. suddenly, unexpectedly, or violently ~ *vi* 1 : to thrust or cast oneself into or as if into water 2 a : to become pitched or thrown headlong or violently forward and downward, *also* : to move oneself in such a manner b : to act with reckless haste : enter suddenly or unexpectedly c : to bet or gamble heavily and recklessly 3 : to descend or dip suddenly ⟨the road ~s along the slope⟩

syn PLUNGE, DIVE, PITCH *shared meaning element* : to throw oneself or throw or thrust something forward and downward into or as if into deep water

²**plunge** *n* : an act or instance of plunging : DIVE; *also* : SWIM

plung·er \'plən-jər\ *n* : one that plunges as a : DIVER b : a reckless gambler or speculator c : the rod carrying the valves in the inner assembly of an automobile tire valve unit d (1) : a sliding

pleth·o·ra \'pleth-ə-rə\ *n* [ML, fr Gk *plēthōra*, lit, fullness, fr *plēthein* to be full — more at FULL] **1** : a bodily condition characterized by an excess of blood and marked by turgescence and a florid complexion **2** : SUPERFLUITY EXCESS ⟨a ~ of regulations⟩ — **ple·tho·ric** \plə-'thȯr-ik, ple-, -'thär-, 'pleth-ə-rik\ *adj*

ple·thys·mo·gram \ple-'thiz-mə-ˌgram, plə-\ *n* : a tracing made by a plethysmograph

ple·thys·mo·graph \-ˌgraf\ *n* [ISV, fr Gk *plēthysmos* increase, fr *plēthynein* to increase, fr *plēthys* mass, quantity, fr *plēthein* to be full] : an instrument for determining and registering variations in the size of an organ or limb and in the amount of blood present or passing through it — **ple·thys·mo·graph·ic** \-ˌthiz-mə-'graf-ik\ *adj* — **ple·thys·mo·graph·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **pleth·ys·mog·ra·phy** \ˌpleth-iz-'mäg-rə-fē\ *n*

pleur- *or* **pleuro-** *comb form* [NL, fr *pleura*] **1 a** : pleura ⟨*pleur*opneumonia⟩ **b** : pleura and ⟨*pleuro*peritoneum⟩ **2** [Gk, fr *pleura*] : side : lateral ⟨*pleuro*dont⟩

pleu·ra \'plur-ə\ *n, pl* **pleu·rae** \'plu(ə)r-ˌē, -ˌī\ *or* **pleuras** [Gk, rib, side] : the delicate serous membrane that lines each half of the thorax of mammals and is folded back over the surface of the lung of the same side — **pleu·ral** \'plur-əl\ *adj*

pleu·ri·sy \'plur-ə-sē\ *n* [ME *pluresie*, fr MF *pleuresie*, fr LL *pleuritis*, fr. Gk, fr *pleura* side] : inflammation of the pleura usu with fever, painful and difficult respiration, cough, and exudation into the pleural cavity — **pleu·rit·ic** \plü-'rit-ik\ *adj*

¹pleur·odont \'plur-ə-ˌdant\ *n* : a lizard having pleurodont teeth

²pleurodont *adj* [Gk *pleura* side + ISV *-odont*] **1** : consolidated with the inner surface of the alveolar ridge without sockets ⟨~ teeth⟩ **2** : having pleurodont teeth

pleu·ro·per·i·to·ne·um \ˈplur-ō-ˌper-ət-ᵊn-'ē-əm\ *n* [NL] : the membrane lining the body cavity and covering the surface of the enclosed viscera of vertebrates that have no diaphragm

pleu·ro·pneu·mo·nia \-n(y)u-'mō-nyə\ *n* [NL] **1** : combined inflammation of the pleura and lungs **2** : an acute febrile and often fatal respiratory disorder of cattle and related animals caused by microorganisms (family Mycoplasmataceae) of uncertain affinities

pleuropneumonia-like organism *n* : MYCOPLASMA

pleus·ton \'plü-stən, -ˌstän\ *n* [(assumed) Gk *pleustos* (verbal of *plein* to sail, float) + ISV *-on* (as in *plankton*)] : macroscopic floating organisms forming mats on or near the surface of a body of fresh water — **pleus·ton·ic** \plü-'stän-ik\ *adj*

plexi·form \'plek-sə-ˌfȯrm\ *adj* [NL *plexus* + E *-iform*] : of, relating to, or having the form or characteristics of a plexus

Plexi·glas \-si-ˌglas\ *trademark* — used for acrylic plastic sheets and molding powders

plex·us \'plek-səs\ *n* [NL, fr L, braid, network, fr *plexus*, pp of *plectere* to braid — more at PLY] **1** : a network of anastomosing or interlacing blood vessels or nerves **2** : an interwoven combination of parts or elements in a structure or system

plf *abbr* plaintiff

pli·able \'pli-ə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr *plier* to bend, fold — more at PLY] **1 a** : supple enough to bend freely or repeatedly without breaking **b** : yielding readily to others COMPLAISANT **2** : adjustable to varying conditions · ADAPTABLE *syn* see PLASTIC *ant* obstinate — **pli·abil·i·ty** \ˌpli-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **pli·able·ness** \'pli-ə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **pli·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

pli·an·cy \'pli-ən-sē\ *n* : the quality or state of being pliant

pli·ant \'pli-ənt\ *adj* **1** · PLIABLE 1a **2** : easily influenced · YIELDING **3** : suitable for varied uses *syn* see PLASTIC — **pli·ant·ly** *adv* — **pli·ant·ness** *n*

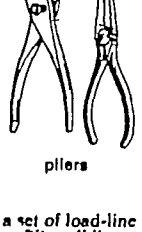
pli·ca \'pli-kə\ *n, pl* **pli·cae** \-ˌkē, -ˌsē\ [ML, fr L *plicare* to fold — more at PLY] : a fold or folded part; *esp* · a groove or fold of skin — **pli·cal** \-kəl\ *adj*

pli·cate \'pli-ˌkāt\ *adj* [L *plicatus*, pp of *plicare*] **1** : folded lengthwise like a fan (a ~ leaf) **2** : having the surface thrown up into or marked with parallel ridges ⟨~ wing cases⟩ — **pli·cate·ly** *adv* — **pli·cate·ness** *n*

pli·ca·tion \pli-'kā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act or process of folding **2** : the state of being folded **3** · FOLD

plié \plē-'ā\ *n* [F, fr pp of *plier* to bend] · a bending of the knees by a ballet dancer with the back held straight

pli·ers \'pli(-ə)rz\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : a small pincers with long jaws for holding small objects or for bending and cutting wire



pliers

¹plight \'plīt\ *vt* [ME *plighten*, fr OE *plihtan* to endanger, fr *pliht* danger; akin to OHG *pflegan* to take care of] : to put or give in pledge : ENGAGE ⟨~ one's troth⟩ — **plight·er** *n*

²plight *n* : a solemnly given pledge : ENGAGEMENT

³plight *n* [ME *plit*, fr AF, fr (assumed) VL *plicitus* fold — more at PLAIT] : CONDITION STATE; *esp* : bad state or condition

plim·soll \'plim(p)-səl, 'plim-ˌsōl\ *n* [prob fr. the supposed resemblance of the upper edge of the mudguard to the Plimsoll mark on a ship] *Brit* : a shoe with rubber sole, mudguard, and canvas top

Plimsoll mark *n* [Samuel *Plimsoll*] : a load line or a set of load-line markings on an oceangoing cargo ship — called also *Plimsoll line*

¹plink \'pliŋk\ *vb* [imit] *vi* **1** : to make a tinkling sound **2** : to shoot at random targets ~ *vt* **1** : to cause to make a tinkling sound **2** : to shoot at esp in a casual manner — **plink·er** *n*

²plink *n* : a tinkling metallic sound

plinth \'plin(t)th\ *n* [L *plinthus*, fr Gk *plinthos*] **1 a** : the lowest member of a base : SUBBASE **b** : a block upon which the moldings of an architrave or trim are stopped at the bottom **2** : a usu square block serving as a base, *broadly* : any of various bases or lower parts — see BASE illustration **3** : a course of stones forming a continuous foundation or base course

plio- — see PLEIO-

Plio·cene \'plī-ə-ˌsēn\ *adj* · of, relating to, or being the latest epoch of the Tertiary or the corresponding system of rocks — **Pliocene** *n*

Plio·film \'plī-ə-ˌfilm\ *trademark* — used for a glossy membrane made of rubber hydrochloride and used chiefly for water-resistant and packaging materials

plique-à-jour \ˌplē-(ˌ)ka-'zhu(ə)r\ *n* [F, lit, braid letting in daylight] : a style of enameling in which usu transparent enamels are fused into the openings of a metal filigree to produce an effect suggestive of stained glass

plis·kie *or* **plis·ky** \'plis-kē\ *n, pl* **pliskies** [origin unknown] *chiefly Scot* PRACTICAL JOKE, TRICK

plis·se *or* **plis·se** \pli-'sā\ *n* [F *plissé*, fr pp of *plisser* to pleat, fr. MF, fr *pli* fold, fr *plier* to fold — more at PLY] **1** : a textile finish of permanently puckered designs formed by treating with a caustic soda solution **2** : a fabric usu of cotton, rayon, or nylon with a plissé finish

PLO *abbr* Palestine Liberation Organization

plod \'plad\ *vb* **plod·ded, plod·ding** [imit] *vi* **1 a** : to walk heavily or slowly : TRUDGE **b** : to proceed slowly or tediously ⟨the movie just ~s along⟩ **2** · to work laboriously and monotonously : DRUDGE ⟨*plodding* through stacks of unanswered mail⟩ ~ *vt* : to tread slowly or heavily along or over — **plod** *n* — **plod·der** *n* — **plod·ding·ly** \'plad-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

-ploid \ˌplȯid\ *adj comb form* [ISV, fr *diploid* & *haploid*] : having or being a chromosome number that bears (such) a relationship to or is (so many) times the basic chromosome number of a given group ⟨*polyploid*⟩

ploi·dy \'plȯid-ē\ *n* [from such words as *diploidy, hexaploidy*] : degree of repetition of the basic number of chromosomes

PL/1 \ˌ(ˌ)pē-ˌel-'wən\ *n* [programming language (version) *1*] : a general purpose language for programming a computer

¹plonk \'plaŋk, 'plȯŋk\ *var of* PLUNK

²plonk *n* [short for earlier *plink-plonk*, perh modif of F *vin blanc* white wine] *chiefly Brit* : cheap or inferior wine

plop \'plap\ *vb* **plopped; plop·ping** [imit] *vi* **1** : to fall, drop, or move suddenly with a sound like that of something dropping into water **2** · to allow the body to drop heavily ⟨*plopped* into a chair⟩ ~ *vt* : to set, drop, or throw heavily — **plop** *n*

plo·sion \'plō-zhən\ *n* : EXPLOSION 2 — **plo·sive** \'plō-siv, -ziv\ *adj or n*

¹plot \'plät\ *n* [ME, fr OE] **1 a** : a small area of planted ground ⟨a vegetable ~⟩ **b** : a small piece of land in a cemetery **c** : a measured piece of land : LOT **2** : GROUND PLAN PLAT **3** : the plan or main story of a literary work **4** : a secret plan for accomplishing a usu evil or unlawful end : INTRIGUE **5** : a graphic representation (as a chart) *syn* see PLAN — **plot·less** \-ləs\ *adj* — **plot·less·ness** *n*

²plot *vb* **plot·ted, plot·ting** *vt* **1 a** : to make a plot, map, or plan of **b** · to mark or note on or as if on a map or chart **2** : to lay out in plots **3 a** : to locate (a point) by means of coordinates **b** : to locate (a curve) by plotted points **c** · to represent (an equation) by means of a curve so constructed **4** : to plan or contrive esp secretly **5** : to invent or devise the plot of (a literary work) ~ *vi* **1** : to form a plot : SCHEME **2** : to be located by means of coordinates ⟨the data ~ at a single point⟩ — **plot·ter** *n*

Plo·ti·nism \plō-'tī-ˌniz-əm, 'plōt-'n-ˌiz-əm\ *n* : the Neoplatonic ideas of the philosopher Plotinus — **Plo·ti·nist** \-'tī-nəst, -ᵊn-əst\ *n*

plot·tage \'plät-ij\ *n* · the area included in a plot of land

plot·ty \'plät-ē\ *adj* **plot·ti·er, -est** : marked by intricacy of plot or intrigue ⟨as long as a modern novel and ever so much more ~ — *Harper's*⟩

plo·ver \'pləv-ər, 'plō-vər\ *n, pl* **plover** *or* **plovers** [ME, fr MF, fr (assumed) VL *pluviarius*, fr L *pluvia* rain — more at PLUVIAL] **1** : any of numerous shore-inhabiting birds (family Charadriidae) that differ from the sandpipers in having a short hard-tipped bill and usu a stouter more compact build **2** : any of various birds (as a turnstone or sandpiper) related to the plovers

¹plow *or* **plough** \'plau\ *n* [ME, fr OE *plōh* hide of land, akin to OHG *pflug* plow] **1** : an implement used to cut, lift, and turn over soil esp in preparing a seedbed **2** : any of various devices operating like a plow

²plow *or* **plough** *vt* **1 a** : to turn, break up, or work with a plow **b** : to make (as a furrow) with a plow **2** : to cut into, open, or make furrows or ridges in with or as if with a plow — often used with *up* **3** : to cleave the surface of or move through (water) ⟨*whales ~ing* the ocean⟩ ~ *vi* **1 a** : to use a plow **b** : to bear or admit of plowing **2 a** : to move in a way resembling that of a plow cutting into or going through the soil ⟨the car *~ed* into a group of spectators⟩ **b** : to proceed steadily and laboriously : PLOD ⟨had to ~ through a summer reading list⟩ — **plow·able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **plow·er** \'plau(-ə)r\ *n*

plow back *vt* : to retain (profits) for reinvestment in a business

plow·boy \'plau-ˌbȯi\ *n* **1** : a boy who leads the team drawing a plow **2** : a country youth

plow·head \-ˌhed\ *n* : the clevis of a plow

plow·man \-mən, -ˌman\ *n* **1** : a man who guides a plow **2** : a farm laborer

plow·share \'plau-ˌshe(ə)r, -ˌsha(ə)r\ *n* [ME *ploughshare*, fr. *plough* plow + *schare* plowshare — more at SHARE] : the part of a moldboard plow that cuts the furrow

plow sole *n* : a layer of earth at the bottom of the furrow compacted by repeated plowing at the same depth

plow under *vt* : to cause to disappear : BURY, OVERWHELM ⟨let us not . . . *plow under* the family farmer —A. E. Stevenson †1965⟩

ploy \'plȯi\ *n* [prob. fr *employ*] **1** : ESCAPADE, FROLIC **2** : a tactic intended to embarrass or frustrate an opponent, *also* : something devised or contrived : DEVICE ⟨may have issued his threat merely as a bargaining ~ —*N.Y. Times*⟩

PLSS *abbr* portable life support system

¹pluck \'plək\ *vb* [ME *plucken*, fr OE *pluccian*, akin to MHG *pflücken* to pluck] *vt* **1** : to pull or pick off or out **2 a** : to remove something (as hairs) from by or as if by plucking ⟨~ one's eyebrows⟩ **b** ROB, FLEECE **3** : to move or separate forcibly ⟨*~ed* the child from the middle of the street⟩ **4** : to pick, pull, or grasp at, *also* : to play (an instrument) in this manner **5** : to remove (a

tissue or puncture of the chest wall or is induced as a therapeutic measure to collapse the lung

pneu·mo·tro·pic \,n(y)ü-mə-'trōp-ik, -'träp-\ *adj* : turning, directed toward, or having an affinity for lung tissues — used esp of infective agents — **pneu·mot·ro·pism** \n(y)ù-'mä-trə-,piz-əm\ *n*

PNR *abbr* point of no return

pnxt *abbr* [*L pinxit*] he painted it

Po *symbol* polonium

PO *abbr* 1 petty officer 2 postal order 3 post office 4 purchase order

¹poach \'pōch\ *vt* [ME *pochen*, fr MF *pocher*, fr. OF *pochier*, lit , to put into a bag, fr. *poche* bag, pocket, of Gmc origin; akin to OE *pocca* bag] : to cook in simmering liquid

²poach *vb* [MF *pocher*, of Gmc origin; akin to ME *poken* to poke] *vt* 1 : to trample or cut up (as sod) with or as if with hoofs 2 a : to trespass on ⟨what happens to a poet when he ~es upon a novelist's preserves —Virginia Woolf⟩ b : to take (game or fish) by illegal methods ~ *vi* 1 a : to sink into mud or mire while walking b : to become soft or muddy and full of holes when trampled on 2 : to trespass for the purpose of stealing game, *also* : to take game or fish illegally

¹poach·er \'pō-chər\ *n* [*poach*] 1 : one that trespasses or steals 2 : one who kills or takes game or fish illegally

²poacher *n* [*¹poach*] 1 : a covered pan containing a plate with depressions or shallow cups in each of which an egg can be cooked over steam rising from boiling water in the bottom of the pan 2 : a shallow baking dish in which food (as fish) can be poached

po'boy \'pō-,bȯi\ *var of* POOR BOY

POC *abbr* port of call

pochard \'pō-chərd\ *n* [origin unknown] : any of numerous rather heavy-bodied diving ducks (esp genus *Aythya*) with a large head and with feet and legs placed far back under the body

¹pock \'päk\ *n* [ME *pokke*, fr. OE *pocc*; akin to MLG & MD *pocke* pock, L *bucca* cheek, mouth] : a pustule in an eruptive disease (as smallpox); *also* : a spot suggesting such a pustule

²pock *vt* : to mark with or as if with pocks : PIT

¹pock·et \'päk-ət\ *n* [ME *poket*, fr. ONF *pokete*, dim of *poke* bag, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *pocca* bag] 1 a : a small bag carried by a person : PURSE b : a small bag that is sewed or inserted in a garment so that it is open at the top or side ⟨coat ~⟩ 2 : supply of money : MEANS 3 : RECEPTACLE, CONTAINER as a : an opening at the corner or side of a billiard table b : a superficial pouch in some animals 4 : a small isolated area or group ⟨~s of unemployment⟩ a (1) : a cavity containing a deposit (as of gold or water) (2) : a small body of ore b : AIR HOLE 5 : a place for a spar made by sewing a strip of canvas on a sail 6 a : BLIND ALLEY b : the position of a contestant in a race hemmed in by others c : an area formed by blockers from which a football quarterback attempts to pass 7 : the concave area at the base of the finger sections of a baseball glove or mitt in which the ball is normally caught — **pock·et·ful** \-,fůl\ *n* — **in one's pocket** : in one's control or possession — **in pocket** 1 : provided with funds 2 : in the position of having made a profit — **out of pocket** 1 : low on money or funds 2 : having suffered a loss

²pocket *vt* 1 a : to put or enclose in or as if in one's pocket ⟨~*ed* his change⟩ b : to appropriate to one's own use : STEAL ⟨~*ed* the money he had collected for charity⟩ c : to refuse assent to (a bill) by a pocket veto 2 : to put up with : ACCEPT 3 : to set aside : SUPPRESS ⟨~*ed* his pride⟩ 4 a : to hem in b : to drive (a ball) into a pocket of a pool table 5 : to cover or supply with pockets

³pocket *adj* 1 a : small enough to be carried in the pocket b : SMALL, MINIATURE ⟨a ~ submarine⟩ 2 a : of or relating to money b : carried in or paid from one's own pocket

pocket battleship *n* : a small battleship built so as to come within treaty limitations of tonnage and armament

pocket billiards *n pl but usu sing in constr* : POOL 2b

pocket-book \'päk-ət-,bůk\ *n* 1 *usu* **pocket book** : a small esp. paperback book that can be carried in the pocket 2 a (1) : a pocket-size container for money and personal papers : WALLET (2) : PURSE b : HANDBAG 2 3 a : financial resources : INCOME b : economic interests

pocket borough *n* : an English constituency controlled before parliamentary reform by a single person or family

pocket edition *n* 1 : POCKETBOOK 1 2 : a miniature form of something

pocket gopher *n* : GOPHER 2a

pocket-handkerchief *n* : a handkerchief carried in the pocket

pock·et-knife \'päk-ət-,nīf\ *n* : a knife that has one or more blades that fold into the handle and that can be carried in the pocket

pocket money *n* : money for small personal expenses

pocket mouse *n* : any of various nocturnal burrowing rodents (family Heteromyidae) that resemble mice, live in arid parts of western No America, and have long hind legs and tail and fur-lined cheek pouches

pocket rat *n* : any of various rodents (as a pocket gopher) with cheek pouches

pock·et-size \'päk-ət-,sīz\ *or* **pock·et-sized** \-,sīzd\ *adj* 1 : of a size convenient for carrying in the pocket 2 : SMALL ⟨a ~ country⟩

pocket veto *n* : an indirect veto of a legislative bill by an executive through retention of the bill unsigned until after adjournment of the legislature — **pocket veto** *vt*

¹pock·mark \'päk-,märk\ *n* : a mark, pit, or depressed scar caused by smallpox

²pockmark *vt* : to cover with or as if with pockmarks : PIT

pocky \'päk-ē\ *adj* 1 a : covered with pocks b : of, relating to, or infected with syphilis 2 : relating to or being a pock or the pox

po·co \,pō-(,)kō, ,pō-\ *adv* [It, little, fr. L *paucus* — more at FEW] : to a slight degree : SOMEWHAT — used to qualify a direction in music ⟨~ allegro⟩

po·co a po·co \,pō-kō-(,)ä-'pō-(,)kō, ,pō-kō-(,)ä-'pō-\ *adv* [It] : little by little : GRADUALLY — used as a direction in music

po·co-cu·ran·te \,pō-kō-k(y)ù-'rant-ē\ *adj* [It *poco curante* caring little] : INDIFFERENT, NONCHALANT — **po·co-cu·ran·tism** \-'ran-,tiz-əm\ *n*

po·co·sin \pə-'kōs-ᵊn\ *n* [Delaware *pâkwesen*] : an upland swamp of the coastal plain of the southeastern U S

¹pod \'päd\ *n* [origin unknown] 1 : a bit socket in a brace 2 : a straight groove or channel in the barrel of an auger

²pod *n* [prob alter. of *cod* bag — more at CODPIECE] 1 : a dry dehiscent seed vessel or fruit that is composed of one or more carpels, *esp* : LEGUME 2 a : an anatomical pouch b : a grasshopper egg case 3 : a tapered and roughly cylindrical body of ore or mineral 4 : a streamlined compartment under the wings or fuselage of an aircraft used as a container (as for fuel), *broadly* : a protective container or housing ⟨a submarine with its reactor in an external ~⟩ 5 : a detachable compartment (as for personnel, a power unit, or an instrument) on a spacecraft

³pod *vi* **pod·ded; pod·ding** : to produce pods

⁴pod *n* [origin unknown] : a number of animals (as seals) clustered together

POD *abbr* 1 pay on delivery 2 post office department

-pod \,pad\ *n comb form* [Gk *-podos*, fr *pod-*, *pous* foot — more at FOOT] : foot : part resembling a foot ⟨pleopod⟩

po·dag·ra \pə-'dag-rə\ *n* [ME, fr L, fr Gk, fr. *pod-*, *pous* + *agra* hunt, catch, akin to L *agere* to drive — more at AGENT] : GOUT — **po·dag·ral** \-rəl\ *adj*

pod corn *n* : an Indian corn that has each kernel enclosed in a chaffy shell similar to that of other cereals

po·de·sta \,pōd-ə-'stä\ *n* [It *podestà*, lit , power, fr L *potestat-*, *potestas*, irreg fr *potis* able — more at POTENT] : a chief magistrate in a medieval Italian municipality

podgy \'päj-ē\ *adj* **podg·i·er; -est** [*podge* (something pudgy)] : PUDGY

po·di·a·try \pə-'dī-ə-trē, pō-\ *n* [Gk *pod-*, *pous* + E *-iatry*] : the care and treatment of the human foot in health and disease — called also *chiropody* — **po·di·at·ric** \,pōd-ē-'a-trik\ *adj* — **po·di·a·trist** \pə-'dī-ə-trəst, pō-\ *n*

podite \'pād-,īt\ *n* [ISV *pod-* (fr Gk *pod-*, *pous*) + *-ite*] : a limb segment of an arthropod — **po·dit·ic** \pā-'dit-ik\ *adj*

po·di·um \'pōd-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **podiums** *or* **po·dia** \-ē-ə\ [L — more at FEW] 1 : a low wall serving as a foundation or terrace wall as a : one around the arena of an ancient amphitheater serving as a base for the tiers of seats b : the masonry under the stylobate of a temple 2 a : a dais esp for an orchestral conductor b : LECTERN

-po·di·um \'pōd-ē-əm\ *n comb form, pl* **-po·dia** \-ē-ə\ [NL, fr Gk *podion*, dim of *pod-*, *pous* foot — more at FOOT] : foot : part resembling a foot ⟨pseudo*podium*⟩

podo·phyl·lin \,pād-ə-'fil-ən\ *n* [ISV, fr NL *Podophyllum*] : a bitter irritant purgative resin obtained from the rhizome of the mayapple and used esp as a cathartic

podo·phyl·lum \-'fil-əm\ *n, pl* **-phyl·li** \-'fil-,ī\ *or* **-phyllums** [NL, fr *Podophyllum*, genus of herbs including the mayapple] : the rhizome and rootlet of the mayapple that is used as a cathartic and as an agent intended to increase the flow of bile

Po·dunk \'pō-,dəŋk\ *n* [*Podunk*, village in Mass or locality in Conn.] : a small, unimportant, and isolated town

pod·zol \'pād-,zōl\ *n* (Russ] : any of a group of zonal soils that develop in a moist climate esp. under coniferous or mixed forest and have an organic mat and a thin organic-mineral layer above a gray leached layer resting on a dark illuvial horizon enriched with amorphous clay — **pod·zol·ic** \pād-'zäl-ik, -'zōl-\ *adj*

pod·zol·iza·tion \,pād-,zō-lə-'zā-shən\ *n* : a process of soil formation esp. in humid regions involving principally leaching of the upper layers with accumulation of material in lower layers and development of characteristic horizons; *specif* : the development of a podzol — **pod·zol·ize** \'pād-,zō-,līz\ *vb*

POE *abbr* 1 port of embarkation 2 port of entry

po·em \'pō-əm, -,em\ *n* [MF *poeme*, fr. L *poema*, fr. Gk *poiēma*, fr. *poiein*] 1 : a composition in verse 2 : a piece of poetry communicating to the reader the sense of a complete experience 3 : a creation, experience, or object suggesting a poem ⟨the house we stayed in . . . was itself a ~ —H. J. Laski⟩

po·esy \'pō-ə-zē, -sē\ *n, pl* **po·esies** [ME *poesie*, fr. MF, fr. L *poesis*, fr Gk *poiēsis*, lit., creation, fr *poiein*] 1 a : a poem or body of poems b : POETRY 2 : poetic inspiration

po·et \'pō-ət\ *n* [ME, fr OF *poete*, fr L *poeta*, fr. Gk *poiētēs* maker, poet, fr *poiein* to make, create, akin to Skt *cinoti* he heaps up] 1 : one who writes poetry : a maker of verses 2 : a creative artist of great imaginative and expressive gifts and special sensitivity to his medium — **po·et·ess** \-əs\ *n*

po·et-as·ter \'pō-ət-,as-tər\ *n* [NL, fr L *poeta* + *-aster* -aster] : an inferior poet

po·et·ic \pō-'et-ik\ *adj* 1 a : of, relating to, or characteristic of poets or poetry b : given to writing poetry 2 : written in verse

po·et·i·cal \-i-kəl\ *adj* 1 : POETIC 2 : being beyond or above the truth of history or nature : IDEALIZED ⟨had ~ ideas about marriage⟩ — **po·et·i·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

po·et·i·cal·ness \-i-kəl-nəs\ *n* : poetic quality

po·et·i·cism \pō-'et-ə-,siz-əm\ *n* : an archaic, trite, or strained expression in poetry

po·et·i·cize \-,sīz\ *vt* **-cized, -ciz·ing** : to give a poetic quality to

poetic justice *n* : an outcome in which vice is punished and virtue rewarded usu in a manner peculiarly or ironically appropriate

poetic license *n* : LICENSE 4

reciprocating piece driven by or against fluid pressure; *esp* : PISTON d (2) : a piece with a motion more or less like that of a ram or piston **e** : a rubber suction cup on a handle used to free plumbing traps and waste outlets of obstructions

plunging fire *n* : direct fire from a superior elevation resulting in the projectiles striking the target at a high angle

plunk \'pləŋk\ *vb* [limit.] *vt* **1** : to pluck or hit so as to produce a quick, hollow, metallic, or harsh sound **2** : to set down suddenly : PLUMP ~ *vi* **1** : to make a plunking sound **2** : to drop abruptly : DIVE **3** : to come out in favor of someone or something — used with *for* — **plunk** *n* — **plunk-er** *n*

plunk down *vi* : to drop abruptly : settle into position ~ *vt* **1** **a** : to put down usu. firmly or abruptly ⟨*plunked* his money *down* on the counter⟩ **b** : to settle (oneself) into position ⟨*plunked* himself *down* on the bench⟩ **2** : to pay out

plu-per-fect \(ˌ)plü-'pər-fikt\ *adj* [modif. of LL *plusquamperfectus*, lit., more than perfect] : past perfect — **pluperfect** *n*

plu-ral \'plůr-əl\ *adj* [ME, fr MF & L; MF *plurel*, fr. L *pluralis*, fr *plur-*, *plus* more — more at PLUS] **1** : of, relating to, or constituting a class of grammatical forms usu. used to denote more than one or in some languages more than two ⟨*genetics* is ~ in form but takes a singular verb⟩ **2** : relating to or consisting of or containing more than one or more than one kind or class ⟨a ~ society⟩ — **plural** *n* — **plu-ral-ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*

plu-ral-ism \'plur-ə,liz-əm\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being plural **2** : the holding of two or more offices or positions (as benefices) at the same time **3** **a** : a theory that there are more than one or more than two kinds of ultimate reality **b** : a theory that reality is composed of a plurality of entities **4** **a** : a state of society in which members of diverse ethnic, racial, religious, or social groups maintain an autonomous participation in and development of their traditional culture or special interest within the confines of a common civilization **b** : a concept, doctrine, or policy advocating this state — **plu-ral-ist** \-list\ *adj or n* — **plu-ral-is-tic** \ˌplůr-ə-'lis-tik\ *adj* — **plu-ral-is-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

plu-ral-i-ty \plu-'ral-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** **a** : the state of being plural **b** : the state of being numerous **c** : a large number or quantity : MULTITUDE **2** : PLURALISM 2, *also* : a benefice held by plurism **3** **a** : a number greater than another **b** : an excess of votes over those cast for an opposing candidate **c** : a number of votes cast for a candidate in a contest of more than two candidates that is greater than the number cast for any other candidate but not more than half the total votes cast

plu-ral-ize \'plur-ə,liz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz-ing** : to make plural or express in the plural form — **plu-ral-iza-tion** \ˌplur-ə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n*

pluri- *comb form* [L, fr *plur-*, *plus*] : having or being more than one : MULTI ⟨pluriaxial⟩

plu-ri-ax-i-al \ˌplur-ē-'ak-sē-əl\ *adj* : having more than one axis, *specif* : having flowers developed on secondary shoots

plu-rip-o-tent \plů-'rip-ət-ənt\ *adj* : not fixed as to developmental potentialities : having developmental plasticity

1plus \'pləs\ *prep* [L, adv., more, fr neut of *plur-*, *plus*, adj., more, akin to Gk *pleíōn* more, L *plenus* full — more at FULL] : increased by : with the addition of ⟨four ~ five⟩ ⟨the debt ~ interest⟩

2plus *n, pl* **plus-es** \'plə-səz\ *also* **plus-ses** **1** : PLUS SIGN **2** : an added quantity **3** : a positive factor or quality **4** : SURPLUS

3plus *adj* **1** : algebraically positive **2** : having, receiving, or being in addition to what is anticipated **3** **a** : falling high in a specified range ⟨a grade of *C* ~⟩ **b** : greater than that specified **c** : possessing a specified quality to a high degree **4** : electrically positive **5** : relating to or being a particular one of the two mating types that are required for successful fertilization in sexual reproduction in some lower plants (as a fungus)

plus fours *n pl* : loose sports knickers made four inches longer than ordinary knickers

1plush \'pləsh\ *n* [MF *peluche*] : a fabric with an even pile longer and less dense than velvet pile

2plush *adj* **1** : relating to, resembling, or made of plush **2** : notably luxurious — **plush-ly** *adv* — **plush-ness** *n*

plushy \'plə-shē\ *adj* **plush-i-er -est** **1** : having the texture of or covered with plush **2** : LUXURIOUS, SHOWY — **plush-i-ness** *n*

plus-sage \'plə-sij\ *n* : amount over and above another

plus sign *n* : a sign + denoting addition or a positive quantity

Plu-to \'plüt-(ˌ)ō\ *n* [L *Pluton-*, *Pluto*, fr. Gk *Ploutōn*] **1** : the Greek god of the underworld — compare DIS **2** [NL] : the planet farthest from the sun — see PLANET table

plu-toc-ra-cy \plü-'täk-rə-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** [Gk *ploutokratia*, fr *ploutos* wealth] **1** : government by the wealthy **2** : a controlling class of rich men — **plu-to-crat** \'plüt-ə-ˌkrat\ *n* — **plu-to-crat-ic** \ˌplüt-ə-'krat-ik\ *adj* — **plu-to-crat-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

plu-ton \'plü-ˌtän\ *n* [prob. back-formation fr. *plutonic*] : a typically large body of intrusive igneous rock

plu-to-ni-an \plü-'tō-nē-ən\ *adj, often cap* : of, relating to, or characteristic of Pluto or the lower world : INFERNAL

plu-ton-ic \plü-'tän-ik\ *adj* [L *Pluton-*, *Pluto*] **1** : formed by solidification of a molten magma deep within the earth and crystalline throughout ⟨~ rock⟩ **2** *often cap* : PLUTONIAN

plu-to-ni-um \plü-'tō-nē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr *Pluton-*, *Pluto*, the planet Pluto] : a radioactive metallic element similar chemically to uranium that is formed as the isotope 239 by decay of neptunium and found in minute quantities in pitchblende, that undergoes slow disintegration with the emission of a helium nucleus to form uranium 235, and that is fissionable with slow neutrons to yield atomic energy — see ELEMENT table

1plu-vi-al \'plü-vē-əl\ *adj* [L *pluvialis*, fr *pluvia* rain, fr fem of *pluvius* rainy, fr *pluere* to rain — more at FLOW] **1** **a** : of or relating to rain **b** : characterized by abundant rain **2** *of a geologic change* : resulting from the action of rain

2pluvial *n* : a prolonged period of wet climate ⟨the ~s of the early Pleistocene⟩

1ply \'plī\ *vt* plied, ply-ing [ME *plien* to fold, fr MF *plier*, fr L *plicare*, akin to OHG *falztan* to braid, L *plectere*, Gk *plekein*] : to twist together ⟨~ two single yarns⟩

2ply *n, pl* **plies** **1** **a** : one of the strands in a yarn **b** : one of several layers (as of cloth) usu. sewn or laminated together **c** : one of the veneer sheets forming plywood **d** : a layer of a paper or paperboard **2** : INCLINATION, BIAS

3ply *vb* **plied; ply-ing** [ME *plien*, short for *applien* to apply] *vt* **1** **a** : to use or wield diligently ⟨busily ~*ing* his pen⟩ **b** : to practice or perform diligently ⟨~*ing* his trade⟩ **2** : to keep furnishing or supplying something to ⟨*plied* her with liquor⟩ **3** : to make a practice of rowing or sailing over or on ⟨the boat *plies* the river⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to apply oneself steadily **2** : to go or travel regularly ⟨a steamer ~*ing* between opposite shores of the lake⟩

Plym-outh Rock \'plim-əth-\ *n* [fr. *Plymouth Rock*, on which the Pilgrims are supposed to have landed in 1620] : any of an American breed of medium-sized single-combed dual-purpose domestic fowls

ply-wood \'plī-ˌwůd\ *n* : a structural material consisting of sheets of wood glued or cemented together with the grains of adjacent layers arranged at right angles or at a wide angle

pm *abbr* **1** phase modulation **2** premium

Pm *symbol* promethium

PM *abbr* **1** paymaster **2** permanent magnet **3** police magistrate **4** postmaster **5** post meridiem **6** postmortem **7** prime minister **8** provost marshal

PMH *abbr* production per man-hour

pmk *abbr* postmark

PMLA *abbr* Publications of the Modern Language Association of America

pmt *abbr* payment

PN *abbr* promissory note

-pnea *or* **-pnoea** \(p)nē-ə\ *n comb form* [NL, fr Gk *-pnoia*, fr *pnoia*, fr *pnein* to breathe] : breath : breathing ⟨*hyperpnea*⟩ ⟨apnoea⟩

pneum- *or* **pneumo-** *comb form* [NL, partly fr. Gk *pneum-*, (fr *pneuma*), partly fr. Gk *pneumōn* lung] **1** : air : gas ⟨*pneumothorax*⟩ **2** : lung ⟨*pneumectomy*⟩ : pulmonary and ⟨*pneumogastric*⟩ **3** : respiration ⟨*pneumograph*⟩ **4** : pneumonia ⟨*pneumococcus*⟩

pneu-ma \'n(y)ü-mə\ *n* [Gk] : SOUL, SPIRIT

pneumat- *or* **pneumato-** *comb form* [Gk, fr *pneumat-*, *pneuma*] **1** : air : vapor : gas ⟨*pneumatics*⟩ **2** : respiration ⟨*pneumatometer*⟩

pneu-mat-ic \n(y)ü-'mat-ik\ *adj* [L *pneumaticus*, fr. Gk *pneumatikos*, fr *pneumat-*, *pneuma* air, breath, spirit, fr *pnein* to breathe — more at SNEEZE] **1** : of, relating to, or using gas (as air or wind) **a** : moved or worked by air pressure **b** (1) : adapted for holding or inflated with compressed air (2) : having air-filled cavities **2** : of or relating to the pneuma : SPIRITUAL — **pneu-mat-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

pneu-ma-tic-i-ty \nˌ(y)ü-mə-'tis-ət-ē\ *n* : a condition marked by the presence of air cavities ⟨~ of bird bones⟩

pneu-mat-ics \n(y)ù-'mat-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr* : a branch of mechanics that deals with the mechanical properties of gases

pneu-ma-tol-o-gy \nˌ(y)ü-mə-'täl-ə-jē\ *n* [NL *pneumatologia*, fr. Gk *pneumat-*, *pneuma* + NL *-logia* -logy] : the study of spiritual beings or phenomena

pneu-ma-tol-y-sis \-'täl-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : the process by which pneumatolytic minerals are formed

pneu-ma-to-lyt-ic \nˌ(y)ü-mət-ᵊl-'it-ik, ˌ()n(y)ü-ˌmat-ᵊl-\ *adj* [ISV] : formed or forming by hot vapors or superheated liquids under pressure — used esp. of minerals and ores

pneu-ma-tom-e-ter \nˌ(y)ü-mə-'täm-ət-ər\ *n* **1** : an instrument for measuring the amount of force exerted by the lungs in respiration **2** : SPIROMETER

pneu-mato-phore \n(y)ù-'mat-ə-ˌfō(ə)r, -ˌfȯ(ə)r\ *n* [ISV] **1** : a muscular gas-containing sac that serves as a float on a siphonophore colony **2** : a root often functioning as a respiratory organ in a marsh plant — **pneu-mato-phor-ic** \n(y)ù-ˌmat-ə-'fȯr-ik, -'fär-\ *adj*

pneu-mec-to-my \n(y)ù-'mek-tə-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** [ISV] : the surgical removal of lung tissue

pneu-mo-ba-cil-lus \nˌ(y)ü-mō-bə-'sil-əs\ *n, pl* **-cil-li** \-ˌī *also* -ē\ [NL] : a bacterium (*Klebsiella pneumoniae*) associated with inflammations (as pneumonia) of the respiratory tract

pneu-mo-coc-cus \nˌ(y)ü-mə-'käk-əs\ *n, pl* **-coc-ci** \-'käk-(ˌ)ī, -'käk-(ˌ)ē\ [NL] : a bacterium (*Diplococcus pneumoniae*) that causes an acute pneumonia involving one or more lobes of the lung — **pneu-mo-coc-cal** \-'käk-əl\ *also* **pneu-mo-coc-ic** \-'käk-(ˌ)ik\ *adj*

pneu-mo-co-ni-o-sis \ˌn(y)ü-mō-ˌkō-nē-'ō-səs\ *n, pl* **-o-ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr. *pneum-* + Gk *konis* dust — more at INCINERATE] : a disease of the lungs caused by the habitual inhalation of irritant mineral or metallic particles — compare BLACK LUNG, SILICOSIS

pneu-mo-gas-tric \nˌ(y)ü-mə-'gas-trik\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to the lungs and the stomach **2** : VAGAL

pneu-mo-graph \'n(y)ü-mə-ˌgraf\ *n* [ISV] : an instrument for recording the thoracic movements or volume change during respiration

pneu-mo-nec-to-my \nˌ(y)ü-mə-'nek-tə-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** [Gk *pneumōn* + ISV *-ectomy*] : excision of an entire lung or of one or more lobes of a lung

pneu-mo-nia \n(y)ù-'mō-nyə\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk, fr. *pneumōn* lung, alter. of *pleumōn* — more at PULMONARY] : a disease of the lungs characterized by inflammation and consolidation followed by resolution and caused by infection or irritants

pneu-mon-ic \n(y)ù-'män-ik\ *adj* [NL *pneumonicus*, fr Gk *pneumonikos*, fr. *pneumōn*] **1** : of or relating to the lungs : PULMONIC **2** : of, relating to, or affected with pneumonia

pneu-mo-no-ul-tra-mi-cro-scop-ic-sil-i-co-vol-ca-no-co-ni-o-sis \ˌn(y)ü-mə-(ˌ)nō-ˌəl-trə-ˌmī-krə-'skäp-ik-'sil-i-(ˌ)kō-(ˌ)väl-'kā-nō-kō-nē-'ō-səs\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk *pneumōn* + ISV *ultramicroscopic* + NL *silicon* + ISV *volcano* + Gk *konis* dust] : a pneumoconiosis caused by the inhalation of very fine silicate or quartz dust

pneu-mo-tho-rax \nˌ(y)ü-mə-'thō(ə)r-ˌaks, -'thȯ(ə)r-\ *n* [NL] : a state in which air or other gas is present in the pleural cavity and which occurs spontaneously as a result of disease or injury of lung

proceed **2** : a critical point (as in a course of action) at which turning back or reversal is not possible

point of view : a position from which something is considered or evaluated : STANDPOINT

point source *n* : a source of radiation (as light) that is concentrated at a point and considered as having no spatial extension

point system *n* : a system in which printing type and spacing materials are made in sizes that are exact multiples of the point

pointy \'point-ē\ *adj* **point·i·er; ·est** **1** : coming to a rather sharp point **2** : having parts that stick out sharply here and there

¹poise \'pȯiz\ *vb* **poised; pois·ing** [ME *poisen* to weigh, ponder, fr MF *pois-*, stem of *peser*, fr L *pensare* — more at PENSIVE] *vt* **1 a** : BALANCE, *esp* : to hold or carry in equilibrium ⟨walked along gracefully with a water jar *poised on her head*⟩ **b** : *to hold supported or suspended without motion in a steady position* ⟨*poised* her fork and gave her guest a knowing look —Louis Bromfield⟩ **2** : to hold or carry (the head) in a particular way **3** : to put into readiness : BRACE ~ *vi* **1** : to become drawn up into readiness **2** : HOVER

²poise *n* [ME *poyse* weight, heaviness, fr. MF *pois*, fr L *pensum*, fr neut of *pensus*, pp of *pendere* to weigh — more at PENDANT] **1** : a stably balanced state : EQUILIBRIUM ⟨a ~ between widely divergent impulses —F. R. Leavis⟩ **2 a** : easy self-possessed assurance of manner : gracious tact in coping or handling; *also* : the pleasantly tranquil interaction between persons of poise ⟨no angry outbursts marred the ~ of the meeting⟩ **b** : a particular way of carrying oneself : BEARING, CARRIAGE *syn* see TACT

³poise \'pwäz\ *n* [F, fr Jean Louis Marie *Poiseuille* †1869 F physician and anatomist] : a cgs unit of viscosity equal to the viscosity of a fluid that would require a shearing force of one dyne to move a square-centimeter area of either of two parallel layers of fluid one centimeter apart with a velocity of one centimeter per second relative to the other layer with the space between the layers being filled with the fluid

poised \'pȯizd\ *adj* : having poise: **a** : marked by balance or equilibrium **b** : marked by easy composure of manner or bearing

¹poi·son \'pȯiz-ᵊn\ *n* [ME, fr OF, drink, poisonous drink, poison, fr L *potion-*, *potio* drink — more at POTION] **1 a** : a substance that through its chemical action usu. kills, injures, or impairs an organism **b** (1) : something destructive or harmful (2) : an object of aversion or abhorrence **2** : a substance that inhibits the activity of another substance or the course of a reaction or process ⟨a catalyst ~⟩

²poison *vb* **poi·soned; poi·son·ing** \'pȯiz-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ *vt* **1 a** : to injure or kill with poison **b** : to treat, taint, or impregnate with poison **2** : to exert a baneful influence on : CORRUPT ⟨~*ed* their minds⟩ **3** : to inhibit the activity, course, or occurrence of ⟨sulfur may ~ a fuel cell⟩ ~ *vi* : to put poison into or on something — **poi·son·er** \'pȯiz-nər, -ᵊn-ər\ *n*

³poison *adj* **1** : POISONOUS ⟨a ~ plant⟩ : VENOMOUS ⟨a ~ tongue⟩ **2** : impregnated with poison : POISONED ⟨a ~ arrow⟩

poison bean *n* : a leguminous shrub (*Daubentonia drummondii*) of the southern U S with poisonous seeds

poison gas *n* : a poisonous gas or a liquid or a solid giving off poisonous vapors designed (as in chemical warfare) *to kill, injure,* or disable by inhalation or contact

poison hemlock *n* **1** : a large branching biennial poisonous herb (*Conium maculatum*) of the carrot family with finely divided leaves and white flowers **2** : WATER HEMLOCK



poison hemlock 1

poison ivy *n* **1** : a climbing plant (*Rhus toxicodendron*) of the sumac family that is esp common in the eastern and central U.S., that has ternate leaves, greenish flowers, and white berries, and that produces an acutely irritating oil causing a usu. intensely itching skin rash; *also* : any of several congeneric plants **2** : a skin rash caused by poison ivy

poison oak *n* : any of several poison ivies: **a** : POISON SUMAC **b** : a bushy poison ivy (*Rhus diversiloba*) of the Pacific coast **c** : a bushy poison ivy (*Rhus quercifolia*) of the southeastern U S



poison ivy

poi·son·ous \'pȯiz-nəs, -ᵊn-əs\ *adj* : having the properties or effects of poison : VENOMOUS — **poi·son·ous·ly** *adv*

poison-pen *adj* : written with malice and spite and usu. anonymously ⟨~ letter⟩

poison sumac *n* : a smooth shrubby American swamp poison ivy (*Rhus vernix*) with pinnate leaves, greenish flowers, and greenish white berries — called also *poison dogwood*

poi·son-wood \'pȯiz-ᵊn-ˌwu̇d\ *n* : a caustic or poisonous tree (*Metopium toxiferum*) of Florida and the West Indies that has compound leaves, greenish paniculate flowers, and orange-yellow fruits

Pois·son distribution \pwä-'sōⁿ-\ *n* [Siméon D *Poisson* †1840 F mathematician] : a *probability density function* that is often used as a mathematical model of the number of outcomes (as traffic accidents, atomic disintegrations, or organisms) obtained in a suitable interval of time and space, that has the mean equal to the variance, that is used as an approximation to the binomial distribution, and that has the form

$$f(x) = \frac{e^{-\mu}\mu^{x}}{x!} \quad \text{where } \mu$$

is the mean and x takes on nonnegative integral values

¹poke \'pōk\ *n* [ME, fr ONF — more at POCKET] *chiefly South & Midland* : BAG, SACK

²poke *vb* **poked, pok·ing** [ME *poken*, akin to MD *poken* to poke] *vt* **1 a** (1) : PROD JAB ⟨*poked* him in the ribs and grinned broadly⟩ (2) : *to urge or stir by prodding or jabbing* **b** (1) : PIERCE, STAB (2) : to produce by piercing, stabbing, or jabbing ⟨~ a hole⟩ **c** (1) : HIT, PUNCH ⟨*poked* him in the nose⟩ (2) : to deliver (a blow) with the fist **2 a** : to cause to project ⟨*poked* her head out of the window⟩ **b** : to interpose or interject in a meddlesome manner ⟨asked him not to ~ his nose into other people's business⟩ ~ *vi* **1 a** : to make a prodding, jabbing, or thrusting movement esp repeatedly **b** : to strike out at something **2 a** : to look about or through something without system : RUMMAGE ⟨*poking* around in the attic⟩ **b** : MEDDLE **3** : *to move or act slowly or aimlessly* : DAWDLE ⟨just *poked* around at home and didn't accomplish much⟩ **4** : to become stuck out or forward : PROTRUDE — **poke fun at** : RIDICULE, MOCK

³poke *n* **1 a** : a quick thrust : JAB **b** : a blow with the fist : PUNCH **2** : a projecting brim on the front of a woman's bonnet

⁴poke *n* [modif of *puccoon* (in some Algonquian language of Virginia), a plant used in dyeing] : POKEWEED

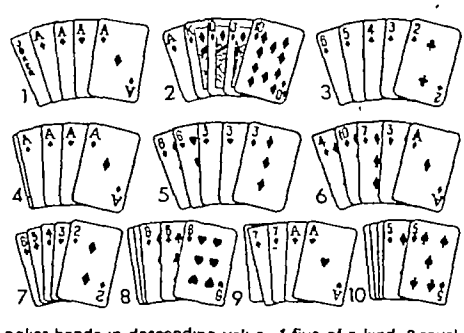
poke-ber·ry \'pōk-ˌber-ē\ *n* : the berry of the pokeweed, *also* : POKEWEED

poke bonnet *n* : a woman's bonnet with a projecting brim at the front

poke check *n* : an act or instance of attempting to knock the puck away from an opponent in ice hockey by jabbing or thrusting at it with the stick

¹pok·er \'pō-kər\ *n* : one that pokes, *esp* : a metal rod for stirring a fire

²po·ker \'pō-kər\ *n* [prob modif of F *poque*, a card game similar to poker] : one of several card games in which a player bets that the value of his hand is greater than that of the hands held by others, in which each subsequent player must either equal or raise the bet or drop out, and in which the player holding the highest hand at the end of the betting wins the pot



poker hands in descending value *1* five of a kind *2* royal flush, *3* straight flush, *4* four of a kind, *5* full house *6* flush, *7* straight, *8* three of a kind, *9* two pairs *10* one pair

poker face *n* [*poker*, fr the need of the poker player to conceal the true quality of his hand] : an inscrutable face that reveals no hint of a person's thoughts or feelings — **po·ker-faced** \pō-kər-'fāst\ *adj*

poke·weed \'pōk-ˌwēd\ *n* : a coarse American perennial herb (*Phytolacca americana* of the family Phytolaccaceae, the pokeweed family) with racemose white flowers, dark purple juicy berries, a poisonous root, and young shoots sometimes used as potherbs

po·key \'pō-kē\ *n, pl* **pokeys** [origin unknown] *slang* : JAIL

poky *also* **pok·ey** \'pō-kē\ *adj* **pok·i·er; ·est** [*poke*] **1** : small and cramped **2** : SHABBY, DULL **3** : annoyingly slow — **pok·i·ly** \-kə-lē\ *adv* — **pok·i·ness** \-kē-nəs\ *n*

pol \'päl\ *n* : POLITICIAN

Pol *abbr* Poland; Polish

Po·la·bi·an \pō-'lāb-ē-ən, -'lāb-\ *n* [*Polab*, of Slavic origin, akin to Pol *po* on, and to Pol *Laba*, Elbe river] **1** *or* **Polab** : a member of a Slavic people formerly dwelling in the basin of the Elbe and on the Baltic coast of Germany **2** : the extinct West Slavic language of the Polabians

Po·lack \'pō-ˌlak\ *n* [Pol *Polak*] **1** *obs* : POLE 1 **2** : a person of Polish birth or descent — usu. used disparagingly

Po·land China \ˌpō-lən(d)-'chī-nə\ *n* [*Poland*, Europe + *China*, Asia] : any of an American breed of large white-marked black swine of the lard type

¹po·lar \'pō-lər\ *adj* [NL *polaris*, fr L *polus* pole] **1** a : of or relating to a geographical pole or the region around it **b** : coming from or having the characteristics of such a region **c** (1) : passing over a planet's north and south poles ⟨a satellite in a ~ orbit⟩ (2) : traveling in a polar orbit ⟨a ~ satellite⟩ **2** : of or relating to one or more poles (as of a magnet) **3** : serving as a guide **4** : diametrically opposite **5** : exhibiting polarity; *esp* : having a dipole or characterized by molecules having dipoles ⟨a ~ solvent⟩ **6** : resembling a pole or axis around which all else revolves : PIVOTAL **7** : of, relating to, or expressed in polar coordinates ⟨~ equations⟩, *also* : of or relating to a polar coordinate system

po-et-ics \pō-'et-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* **1** **a** : a treatise on poetry or aesthetics **b** : poetic theory or practice **2** : poetic feelings or utterances

po-et-ize \'pō-ət-,īz\ *vb* **-ized; -iz-ing** *vi* : to compose poetry ~ *vt* : POETICIZE — **po-et-iz-er** *n*

poet laureate *n, pl* **poets laureate** *or* **poet laureates** **1** : a poet honored for achievement in his art **2** : a poet appointed for life by an English sovereign as a member of the royal household and formerly expected to compose poems for court and national occasions **3** : one regarded by a country or region as its *most eminent or* representative poet

po-et-ry \'pō-ə-trē, *esp South* -it-rē\ *n* **1** **a** : metrical writing : VERSE **b** : the productions of a poet : POEMS **2** : writing that formulates a concentrated imaginative awareness of experience in language chosen and arranged to create a specific emotional response through meaning, sound, and rhythm **3** **a** : a quality that stirs the imagination **b** : a quality of spontaneity and grace

po-go-nia \pə-'gō-nē-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. Gk *pōgōn* beard] : any of a genus (*Pogonia*) of terrestrial orchids (as the snakemouth) of the north temperate zone that have terminal solitary flowers with a crested lip

pog-o-nip \'pāg-ə-,nip\ *n* [Paiute] : a dense winter fog containing frozen particles that is formed in deep mountain valleys of the western U S

po-go-noph-o-ran \pō-gə-'näf-ə-rən\ *n* [NL *Pogonophora*, group name, fr Gk *pōgōnophoros*, neut pl of *pōgōnophoros* wearing a beard] · any of a phylum or class (Pogonophora) of marine worms of uncertain systematic relationships that superficially resemble polychaetes but have a dorsal nervous system and obscure segmentation — **pogonophoran** *adj*

po-go stick \'pō-(,)gō-\ *n* [fr *Pogo*, a trademark] : a pole with a strong spring at the bottom and two footrests on which a person stands and propels himself along with a series of jumps

[1]po-grom \pə-'grām, 'pō-grəm *also* 'pāg-rəm\ *n* [Yiddish, fr Russ, lit., devastation] : an organized massacre of helpless people, *specif* : such a massacre of Jews *syn* see MASSACRE

[2]pogrom *vt* : to massacre or destroy in a pogrom

po-grom-ist \-əst\ *n* · one who organizes or takes part in a pogrom

po-gy \'pō-gē\ *n, pl* **pogies** [of Algonquian origin, akin to Abnaki *pēkangan* menhaden] : MENHADEN

poi \'pȯi\ *n, pl* **poi** *or* **pois** [Hawaiian & Samoan] : a Hawaiian food of taro root cooked, pounded, and kneaded to a paste and often allowed to ferment

-poi-e-sis \(,)pȯi-'ē-səs\ *n comb form, pl* **-poi-e-ses** \-'ē-,sēz\ [NL, fr Gk *poiēsis* creation — more at POESY] : production formation ⟨lymphopoiesis⟩

-poi-et-ic \(,)pȯi-'et-ik\ *adj comb form* [Gk *poiētikos* creative, fr *poiētēs* maker — more at POET] : productive : formative ⟨lymphopoietic⟩

poi-gnan-cy \'pȯi-nyən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** **1** : the quality or state of being poignant **2** : an instance of poignancy *syn* see PATHOS

poi-gnant \'pȯi-nyənt\ *adj* [ME *poinaunt*, fr MF *poignant*, prp of *poindre* to prick, sting, fr L *pungere* — more at PUNGENT] **1** : pungently pervasive ⟨a ~ perfume⟩ **2** **a** (1) : painfully affecting the feelings : PIERCING (2) : deeply affecting : TOUCHING **b** : designed to make an impression : CUTTING ⟨~ satire⟩ **3** **a** : pleasurably stimulating **b** : being to the point : APT *syn* **1** see PUNGENT *ant* dull (*as of sensation or reaction*) **2** see MOVING

poi-ki-lo-therm \ˌpȯi-'kē-lə-ˌthərm, -'kil-ə-\ *n* [Gk *poikilos* variegated + ISV *-therm*, akin to L *pingere* to paint — more at PAINT] : an organism (as a frog) with a variable body temperature that is usu slightly higher than the temperature of its environment : a cold-blooded organism — **poi-ki-lo-ther-mic** \ˌpȯi-kə-lō-'thər-mik\ *adj* — **poi-ki-lo-ther-mism** \-'thər-ˌmiz-əm\ *n*

poi-lu \pwä-'(y)ü, 'pwä-ˌ, pwȧ-'lœ̈\ *n* [F, fr *poilu* hairy, fr. MF, fr *poil* hair, fr L *pilus* — more at PILE] : a French soldier; *esp* : a front-line soldier in World War I

poin-ci-ana \ˌpȯin(t)-sē-'an-ə, ˌp(w)ïän(t)-\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr De *Poinci*, 17th cent governor of part of the French West Indies] : any of a small genus (*Poinciana*) of ornamental tropical leguminous trees or shrubs with bright orange or red flowers, *also* : a showy closely related tree (*Delonix regia*) with immense racemes of scarlet and orange flowers, flat woody pods, and twice-pinnate leaves

poin-set-tia \pȯin-'set-ē-ə, -'set-ə\ *n* [NL, fr Joel R. *Poinsett* †1851 Am diplomat] : any of various spurges (genus *Euphorbia*) with flower clusters subtended by showy involucral bracts, *esp* · a showy Mexican and So American plant (*E. pulcherrima*) with tapering scarlet bracts that suggest petals and surround small yellow flowers

[1]point \'pȯint\ *n* [ME, partly fr OF, puncture, small spot, point in time or space, fr L *punctum*, fr neut of *punctus*, pp of *pungere* to prick, partly fr OF *pointe* sharp end, fr (assumed) VL *puncta*, fr L, fem of *punctus*, pp — more at PUNGENT] **1** **a** (1) : an individual detail : ITEM (2) : a distinguishing detail ⟨tact is one of her strong ~s⟩ **b** : the most important essential in a discussion or matter ⟨missed the whole ~ of the joke⟩ **c** : COGENCY **2** *obs* : physical condition **3** : an end or object to be achieved : PURPOSE ⟨did not see what ~ there was in continuing the discussion⟩ **4** **a** (1) : a geometric element of which it is postulated that at least two exist and that two suffice to determine a line (2) : a geometric element determined by an ordered set of coordinates **b** (1) : a narrowly localized place having a precisely indicated position (walked to a ~ 50 yards north of the building) (2) : a particular place : LOCALITY ⟨have come from distant ~s⟩ **c** (1) : an exact moment ⟨at this ~ he was interrupted⟩ (2) : a time interval immediately before something indicated : VERGE ⟨at the ~ of death⟩ **d** (1) : a particular step, stage, or degree in development ⟨had reached the ~ where nothing seemed to matter anymore⟩ (2) : a definite position in a scale **5** **a** : the terminal usu. sharp or narrowly rounded part of something : TIP **b** : a weapon or tool having such a part and used for stabbing or piercing **c** (1) : the contact or discharge extremity of an electric device (as a spark plug or contact break) (2) *chiefly Brit* · an electric outlet **6** **a** : a projecting usu. tapering piece of land or a sharp prominence **b** (1) : the tip of a projecting body part (2) : TINE 2 (3) *pl* : the extremities or markings of the extremities of an animal esp. when of a color differing from the rest of the body **c** (1) : a railroad switch (2) : the tip of the angle between two rails in a railroad frog **d** : the head of the bow of a stringed instrument **7** : a short musical phrase, *esp* : a phrase in contrapuntal music **8** **a** : a very small mark **b** (1) : PUNCTUATION MARK, *esp* : PERIOD (2) : DECIMAL POINT **9** : a lace for tying parts of a garment together used *esp. in the 16th and 17th centuries* **10** : *one of usu. eleven* divisions of a heraldic shield that determines the position of a charge **11** **a** : one of the 32 equidistant spots of a compass card **b** : the difference of $11\frac{1}{4}$ degrees between two such successive points **12** : a small detachment ahead of an advance guard or behind a rear guard **13** **a** : NEEDLEPOINT 1 **b** : lace made with a bobbin **14** : one of 12 spaces marked off on each side of a backgammon board **15** : a unit of measurement as **a** (1) : a unit of counting in the scoring of a game or contest (2) : a unit used in evaluating the strength of a bridge hand **b** : a unit of academic credit **c** (1) : a unit used in quoting prices (as of stocks, bonds, and commodities) (2) *pl* : a percentage of the face value of a loan often added as a placement fee or service charge **d** · a unit of about $\frac{1}{72}$ inch used to measure the belly-to-back dimension of printing type **16** : the action of pointing as **a** : the rigidly intent attitude of a hunting dog marking game for a gunner **b** : the action in dancing of extending one leg so that only the tips of the toes touch the floor **17** : a position of a player in various games (as lacrosse), *also* : the player of such a position **18** : a number thrown on the first roll of the dice in craps which the player attempts to repeat before throwing a seven — compare MISSOUT, PASS — **beside the point** : IRRELEVANT — **in point** : RELEVANT, PERTINENT — used predicatively or postpositively ⟨mentioned a case *in point*⟩ — **in point of** : with regard to : in the matter of ⟨*in point of* law⟩ — **to the point** : RELEVANT, PERTINENT ⟨a suggestion that was *to the point*⟩

[2]point *vt* **1** **a** : to furnish with a point : SHARPEN ⟨~*ing* a pencil with a knife⟩ **b** : to give added force, emphasis, or piquancy to ⟨~ up a remark⟩ **2** : to scratch out the old mortar from the joints of (as a brick wall) and fill in with new material **3** **a** (1) : to mark the pauses or grammatical divisions in : PUNCTUATE (2) : to separate (a decimal fraction) from an integer by a decimal point — usu used with *off* **b** : to mark (as Hebrew words) **4** **a** (1) : to indicate the position or direction of esp by extending a finger ⟨~ out a house⟩ (2) : to direct somone's attention to ⟨~ out a mistake⟩ **b** *of a hunting dog* : to indicate the presence and place of (game) by a point **5** **a** : to cause to be turned in a particular direction ⟨~ a gun⟩ ⟨~*ed* the boat upstream⟩ **b** : to extend (a leg) in executing a point in dancing ~ *vi* **1** **a** : to indicate the fact or probability of something specified ⟨everything ~s to a bright future⟩ **b** : to indicate the position or direction of something esp by extending a finger ⟨~ at the map⟩ **c** : to point game (a dog that ~s well⟩ **2** **a** : to lie extended, aimed, or turned in a particular direction ⟨a directional arrow that ~*ed* to the north⟩ **b** : to execute a point in dancing **3** *of a ship* : *to sail close to the wind* **4** : to train for a particular contest

point-blank \'pȯint-'blaŋk\ *adj* **1** **a** : marked by no appreciable drop below initial horizontal line of flight **b** : so close to a target that a missile fired will travel in a straight line to the mark **2** : DIRECT, BLUNT ⟨a ~ refusal⟩ — **point-blank** *adv*

point count *n* : a method of evaluating the strength of a hand in bridge by counting points for each high card and often for long or short suits, *also* : the value of a hand so evaluated

point d'ap-pui \ˌpwa⁽ⁿ⁾-dap-'wē\ *n, pl* **points d'appui** *same*\ [F, lit, point of support] : a base esp for a military operation

point-de-vice \ˌpȯint-di-'vīs\ *adj, archaic* [ME *at point devis* at a fixed point] : marked by punctilious attention to detail : METICULOUS — **point-device** *adv, archaic*

pointe \'pwa⁽ⁿ⁾t\ *n* [F, lit, point] : a ballet position in which the body is balanced on the extreme tip of the toe

[1]point-ed \'pȯint-əd\ *adj* **1** **a** : having a point **b** : having a pointed crown characteristic of Gothic architecture **2** **a** : being to the point : PERTINENT **b** : aimed at a particular person or group **3** : CONSPICUOUS, MARKED ⟨~ indifference⟩ — **point-ed-ly** *adv* — **point-ed-ness** *n*

[2]pointed *adj* [short for *appointed*] *obs* : SET, FIXED

point-er \'pȯint-ər\ *n* **1** : one that furnishes with points **2** **a** · one that points out, *specif* : a rod used to direct attention **b** *pl, cap* : the two stars in the Great Bear a line through which points to the North Star **3** : a large strong slender smooth-haired gundog that hunts by scent and indicates the presence of game by pointing **4** : a useful suggestion or hint : TIP

point estimate *n* : the single value assigned to a parameter in point estimation

point estimation *n* : estimation in which a single value is assigned to a parameter

poin-til-lism \'pwa⁽ⁿ⁾-tē-ˌ(y)iz-əm, 'pȯint-ᵊl-ˌiz-əm\ *n* [F *pointillisme*, fr *pointiller* to stipple, fr *point* spot — more at POINT] : the theory or practice in art of applying small strokes or dots of color to a surface so that from a distance they blend together — **poin-til-list** *also* **poin-til-liste** \ˌpwa⁽ⁿ⁾-tē-'(y)ēst, 'pȯint-ᵊl-əst\ *n or adj*

poin-til-lis-tic \ˌpwa⁽ⁿ⁾-tē-'(y)is-tik, ˌpȯint-ᵊl-'is-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of pointillism or pointillists

point lace *n* : NEEDLEPOINT 1

point-less \'pȯint-ləs\ *adj* **1** : devoid of meaning : SENSELESS ⟨a ~ remark⟩ **2** : devoid of effectiveness : FLAT ⟨~ attempts to be funny⟩ — **point-less-ly** *adv* — **point-less-ness** *n*

point of accumulation : LIMIT POINT

point of departure : a starting point esp in a discussion

point of honor : a matter seriously affecting one's honor

point of inflection : INFLECTION POINT

point of no return **1** : the point in the flight of an aircraft (as over an ocean) beyond which the remaining fuel will be insufficient for a return to the starting point with the result that the craft must

ANDRY, POLYGYNY **2** : the state of being polygamous — **po·lyg·a·mist** \-məst\ *n* — **po·lyg·a·mize** \-ˌmīz\ *vi*

poly·gene \'päl-i-ˌjēn\ *n* [ISV] : any of a group of nonallelic genes that collectively control the inheritance of a quantitative character or modify the expression of a qualitative character — **poly·gen·ic** \ˌpäl-i-'jē-nik\ *adj*

poly·gen·e·sis \ˌpäl-i-'jen-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : polyphyletic origin — **poly·gen·e·sist** \-səst\ *n*

poly·ge·net·ic \-jə-'net-ik\ *adj* **1** : having many distinct sources **2** : of or relating to polygenesis : POLYPHYLETIC — **poly·ge·net·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

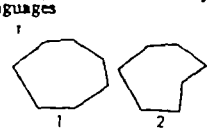
poly·glan·du·lar \-'glan-jə-lər\ *adj* [ISV] : of, relating to, or involving several glands ⟨~ therapy⟩

¹poly·glot \'päl-i-ˌglät\ *n* [Gk *polyglōttos*, adj , polyglot, fr. *poly-* + *glōtta* language — more at GLOSS] **1** : one who is polyglot **2** *cap* : a book containing versions of the same text in several languages, *esp* : the Scriptures in several languages **3** : a mixture or confusion of languages or nomenclatures

²polyglot *adj* **1** **a** : speaking or writing several languages : MULTILINGUAL **b** : composed of numerous linguistic groups ⟨a ~ population⟩ **2** : containing matter in several languages ⟨a ~ sign⟩ **3** : composed of elements from different languages

poly·glot·ism *or* **poly·glot·tism** \-ˌglät-ˌiz-əm\ *n* : the use of many languages ; the ability to speak many languages

poly·gon \'päl-i-ˌgän\ *n* [LL *polygonum*, fr Gk *polygōnon*, fr *neut* of *polygōnos* polygonal, fr *poly-* + *gōnia* angle — more at -GON] **1** : a closed plane figure bounded by straight lines **2** : a closed figure on a sphere bounded by arcs of great circles — **po·lyg·o·nal** \pə-'lig-ən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **po·lyg·o·nal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*



polygons 1 *1* convex, *2* concave

po·lyg·o·num \pə-'lig-ə-nəm\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Gk *polygonon* knotgrass, fr *poly-* + *gony* knee — more at KNEE] : any of a genus (*Polygonum*) of herbs of the buckwheat family with prominent ocreae, thickened nodes, and flowers that are solitary and axillary or in spiked racemes — called also *knotweed*

poly·graph \'päl-i-ˌgraf\ *n* : an instrument for recording variations of several different pulsations (as of physiological variables) simultaneously; *broadly* : LIE DETECTOR — **poly·graph·ic** \ˌpäl-i-'graf-ik\ *adj*

poly·gy·noe·cial \ˌpäl-i-jīn-'ē-s(h)ē-əl, -i-(ˌ)gī-'nē-, -shəl\ *adj* [*poly-* + NL *gynoecium*] : made up of several to many united gynoecia

po·lyg·y·nous \pə-'lij-ə-nəs\ *adj* **1** : relating to or practicing polygyny **2** : having many pistils

po·lyg·y·ny \-nē\ *n* : the state or practice of having more than one wife or female mate at one time — compare POLYANDRY POLYGAMY

polyhedral angle *n* : a portion of space partly enclosed by three or more planes whose intersections meet in a vertex

poly·he·dron \ˌpäl-i-'hē-drən\ *n, pl* **-drons** *or* **-dra** \-drə\ [NL] : a solid formed by plane faces — **poly·he·dral** \-drəl\ *adj*

poly·he·dro·sis \ˌpal-i-hē-'drō-səs\ *n, pl* **-droses** [NL, fr *polyhedron*] : any of several virus diseases of insect larvae characterized by dissolution of tissues and accumulation of polyhedral granules in the resultant fluid

poly·his·tor \ˌpäl-i-'his-tər\ *n* [Gk *polyistōr* very learned, fr *poly-* + *istōr*, *histōr* learned — more at HISTORY] : POLYMATH — **poly·his·tor·ic** \-his-'tȯr-ik, -'tär-\ *adj*

poly·hy·droxy \-hī-'dräk-sē\ *adj* [*poly-* + *hydroxyl*] : containing more than one hydroxyl group in the molecule

Poly·hym·nia \ˌpäl-i-'him-nē-ə\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Polymnia*] : the Greek Muse of sacred song

poly·mas·ti·gote \ˌpäl-i-'mas-tə-ˌgōt\ *adj* : having many flagella

poly·math \'päl-i-ˌmath\ *n* [Gk *polymathēs* very learned, fr *poly-* + *manthanein* to learn — more at MATHEMATICAL] : one of encyclopedic learning — **polymath** *or* **poly·math·ic** \ˌpäl-i-'math-ik\ *adj* — **po·ly·ma·thy** \pə-'lim-ə-thē, 'päl-ə-ˌmath-ē\ *n*

poly·mer \'päl-ə-mər\ *n* [ISV, back-formation fr *polymeric*] : a chemical compound or mixture of compounds formed by polymerization and consisting essentially of repeating structural units

poly·mer·ase \-mə-ˌrās, -ˌrāz\ *n* [*polymer* + *-ase*] : any of several *enzymes that catalyze the formation of DNA or RNA* from precursor substances in the presence of preexisting DNA or RNA acting as a template

poly·mer·ic \ˌpäl-ə-'mer-ik\ *adj* [ISV, fr Gk *polymerēs* having many parts, fr *poly-* + *meros* part — more at MERIT] **1** : of, relating to, or constituting a polymer **2** : of, relating to, being, or involving nonallelic often identical genes that collectively control one or more hereditary traits — **poly·mer·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **po·ly·mer·ism** \pə-'lim-ə-ˌriz-əm, 'päl-ə-mə-\ *n*

po·ly·mer·iza·tion \pə-ˌlim-ə-rə-'zā-shən, ˌpäl-ə-mə-rə-\ *n* [ISV] **1** : a chemical reaction in which two or more small molecules combine to form larger molecules that contain repeating structural units of the original molecules — compare ASSOCIATION 5 **2** : reduplication of parts in an organism

po·ly·mer·ize \pə-'lim-ə-ˌrīz, 'päl-ə-mə-\ *vb* **-ized; -iz·ing** *vt* : to subject to polymerization ~ *vi* : to undergo polymerization

poly·morph \'päl-i-ˌmȯrf\ *n* [ISV] **1** : a polymorphic organism, *also* : one of the several forms of such an organism **2** : any of the crystalline forms of a polymorphic substance

poly·mor·phic \ˌpäl-i-'mȯr-fik\ *or* **poly·mor·phous** \-fəs\ *adj* [Gk *polymorphos*, fr. *poly-* + *-morphos* -morphous] : having, assuming, or occurring in various forms, characters, or styles — **poly·mor·phi·cal·ly** \-fi-k(ə-)lē\ *or* **poly·mor·phous·ly** *adv* — **poly·mor·phism** \-ˌfiz-əm\ *n*

poly·mor·pho·nu·cle·ar \-ˌmȯr-fə-'n(y)ü-klē-ər\ *adj, of a leukocyte* : having the nucleus complexly lobed — **polymorphonuclear** *n*

poly·myx·in \ˌpäl-i-'mik-sən\ *n* [ISV, fr NL *polymyxa* (specific epithet of *Bacillus polymyxa*), fr *poly-* + Gk *myxa* mucus — more at MUCUS] : any of several toxic antibiotics obtained from a soil bacterium (*Bacillus polymyxa*) and active against gram-negative bacteria

Poly·ne·sian \ˌpäl-ə-'nē-zhən, -shən\ *n* **1** : a member of any of the native peoples of Polynesia **2** : a group of Austronesian languages spoken in Polynesia — **Polynesian** *adj*

poly·neu·ri·tis \ˌpäl-i-n(y)ù-'rī-təs\ *n* [NL] : neuritis of several peripheral nerves at the same time caused by alcoholism, poisons, infectious disease, or vitamin deficiency (as of thiamine)

Poly·ni·ces \ˌpal-ə-'nī-sēz\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Polyneikēs*] : a son of Oedipus in whose behalf the Seven against Thebes mounted their expedition

¹poly·no·mi·al \ˌpal-ə-'nō-mē-əl\ *n* [*poly-* + *-nomial* (as in *binomial*)] : a sum of two or more algebraic terms each of which consists of a constant multiplied by one or more variables raised to a nonnegative integral power ⟨$a + bx + cx^2$ is a ~⟩

²polynomial *adj* : relating to, composed of, or expressed as one or more polynomials ⟨~ functions⟩ ⟨~ equations⟩

poly·nu·cle·ar \ˌpäl-i-'n(y)ü-klē-ər\ *adj* [ISV] : chemically polycyclic esp with respect to the benzene ring — used chiefly of aromatic hydrocarbons that are important as pollutants and possibly as carcinogens

poly·nu·cle·o·tide \-'n(y)ü-klē-ə-ˌtīd\ *n* [ISV] : a polymeric chain of mononucleotides

po·lyn·ya \'päl-ən-'yə\ *n* [Russ *polyn'ya*] : an area of open water in sea ice

poly·oma virus \ˌpal-ē-'ō-mə-\ *n* [NL *polyoma*, fr. *poly-* + *-oma*] : a papovavirus of rodents that is associated with various kinds of tumors — called also *polyoma*

poly·on·y·mous \ˌpäl-ē-'an-ə-məs\ *adj* [Gk *polyōnymos*, fr *poly-* + *onoma*, *onyma* name] : having or known by various names

pol·yp \'pal-əp\ *n* [MF *polype* octopus, nasal tumor, fr L *polypus*, fr Gk *polypous*, fr *poly-* + *pous* foot — more at FOOT] **1** : a coelenterate that has typically a hollow cylindrical body closed and attached at one end and opening at the other by a central mouth surrounded by tentacles armed with nematocysts **2** : a projecting mass of swollen and hypertrophied or tumorous membrane — **pol·yp·oid** \-ə-ˌpȯid\ *adj*

pol·yp·ary \'päl-ə-ˌper-ē\ *n* : the common investing structure or tissue in which the polyps of compound coelenterates (as corals) are embedded

poly·pep·tide \ˌpäl-i-'pep-ˌtīd\ *n* [ISV] : a molecular chain of amino acids — **poly·pep·tid·ic** \-(ˌ)pep-'tid-ik\ *adj*

poly·pet·al·ous \-'pet-ᵊl-əs\ *adj* [NL *polypetalus*, fr *poly-* + *petalum* petal] : having or consisting of separate petals

poly·pha·gia \-'fā-j(ē-)ə\ *n* [Gk *polyphagia*, fr *polyphagos*] : excessive appetite or eating

po·lyph·a·gous \pə-'lif-ə-gəs\ *adj* [Gk *polyphagos* eating too much, fr *poly-* + *-phagos* -phagous] : feeding on or utilizing many kinds of food — **po·lyph·a·gy** \-ə-jē\ *n*

poly·phase \'päl-i-ˌfāz\ *adj* [ISV] : having or producing two or more phases ⟨a ~ machine⟩ ⟨a ~ current⟩

poly·pha·sic \ˌpäl-i-'fā-zik\ *adj* : consisting of two or more phases

Poly·phe·mus \ˌpäl-ə-'fē-məs\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Polyphēmos*] : a Cyclops whom Odysseus blinded in order to escape from his cave

poly·phe·nol \ˌpal-i-'fē-ˌnōl, -fi-\ *n* [ISV] : a polyhydroxy phenol — **poly·phe·no·lic** \-fi-'nō-lik, -'nal-ik\ *adj*

poly·phone \'pal-i-ˌfōn\ *n* : a symbol or sequence of symbols having more than one phonemic value (as *a* in English)

poly·phon·ic \ˌpal-i-'fan-ik\ *or* **po·lyph·o·nous** \pə-'lif-ə-nəs\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or marked by polyphony **2** : being a polyphone — **poly·phon·i·cal·ly** \ˌpal-i-'fan-i-k(ə-)lē\ *or* **po·lyph·o·nous·ly** *adv*

polyphonic prose *n* : a freely rhythmical prose employing characteristic devices of verse (as alliteration and assonance)

po·lyph·o·ny \pə-'lif-ə-nē\ *n* [Gk *polyphōnia* variety of tones, fr *polyphōnos* having many tones or voices, fr *poly-* + *phōnē* voice — more at BAN] : a style of musical composition in which two or more independent but organically related voice parts sound against one another

poly·phy·let·ic \ˌpäl-i-(ˌ)fī-'let-ik\ *adj* [ISV, fr. Gk *polyphylos* of many tribes, fr *poly-* + *phylē* tribe — more at PHYL] : of or relating to more than one stock, *specif* : derived from more than one ancestral line — **poly·phy·let·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **poly·phy·let·i·cism** \-'let-ə-ˌsiz-əm\ *n*

pol·yp·ide \'pal-ə-ˌpid\ *n* [*polyp* + Gk *-idēs*, patronymic suffix] : one of the individual zooids of a bryozoan colony

poly·ploid \'päl-i-ˌplȯid\ *adj* [ISV] : having or being a chromosome number that is a multiple greater than two of the monoploid number — **polyploid** *n* — **poly·ploi·dy** \-ˌplȯid-ē\ *n*

po·lyp·nea \pə-'lip-nē-ə, pə-\ *n* [NL] : rapid or panting respiration — **po·lyp·ne·ic** \-nē-ik\ *adj*

poly·po·dy \'päl-ə-ˌpōd-ē\ *n, pl* **-dies** [ME *polypodie*, fr L *polypodium*, fr. Gk *polypodion*, fr *poly-* + *pod-*, *pous* foot — more at FOOT] : a widely distributed fern (*Polypodium vulgare*) that has creeping rootstocks and pinnatifid fronds with entire segments

pol·yp·ous \'päl-ə-pəs\ *adj* : relating to, being, or resembling a polyp

poly·pro·pyl·ene \ˌpäl-i-'prō-pə-ˌlēn\ *n* : any of various thermoplastic plastics or fibers that are polymers of propylene

po·lyp·tych \'päl-əp-ˌtik, pə-'lip-tik\ *n* [Gk *polyptychas* having many folds, fr. *poly-* + *ptychē* fold, fr *ptyssein* to fold] : an arrangement of four or more panels (as of a painting) usu hinged and folding together

poly·rhythm \'päl-i-ˌrith-əm\ *n* : the simultaneous combination of contrasting rhythms in a musical composition — **poly·rhyth·mic** \ˌpäl-i-'rith-mik\ *adj* — **poly·rhyth·mi·cal·ly** \-mi-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

poly·ri·bo·nu·cle·o·tide \ˌpäl-i-ˌrī-bō-'n(y)ü-klē-ə-ˌtīd\ *n* : a polynucleotide in which the mononucleotides are ribonucleotides

pol·lut·ant \pə-'lüt-ənt\ *n* : something that pollutes
pol·lute \pə-'lüt\ *vt* **pol·lut·ed; pol·lut·ing** [ME *polluten*, fr L *pollutus*, pp. of *polluere*, fr *por-* (akin to L *per* through) + *-luere* (akin to L *lutum* mud, Gk *lyma* dirt, defilement) — more at FOR] **1** : to make ceremonially or morally impure : DEFILE **2** : to make physically impure or unclean : BEFOUL, DIRTY, *esp* : to contaminate (an environment) esp with man-made waste *syn* see CONTAMINATE — **pol·lut·er** *n* — **pol·lut·ive** \-'lüt-iv\ *adj*
pol·lu·tion \pə-'lü-shən\ *n* **1** : emission of semen at other times than in coitus **2 a** : the action of polluting : the condition of being polluted **b** : POLLUTANT
Pol·lux \'päl-əks\ *n* [L, modif of Gk *Polydeukēs*] **1** : one of the Dioscuri **2** : a first-magnitude star in the constellation Gemini
Pol·ly·an·na \,päl-ē-'an-ə\ *n* [*Pollyanna*, heroine of the novel *Pollyanna* (1913) by Eleanor Porter] : one characterized by irrepressible optimism and a tendency to find good in everything — **Pol·ly·an·na·ish** \-'an-ə-ish\ *or* **Pol·ly·an·nish** \-'an-ish\ *adj*
po·lo \'pō-(,)lō\ *n* [Balti, ball] **1** : a game of oriental origin played by teams of players on horseback using mallets with long flexible handles to drive a wooden ball **2** : WATER POLO — **po·lo·ist** \'pō-(,)lō-əst\ *n*
polo coat *n* : a tailored overcoat that is made of soft fabric and esp tan camel's hair and often has stitched edges and a half-belt on the back
po·lo·naise \,päl-ə-'nāz, ,pō-lə-\ *n* [F, fr fem of *polonais* Polish, fr *Pologne* Poland, fr ML *Polonia*] **1** : an elaborate overdress with a short-sleeved fitted waist and a draped cutaway overskirt **2 a** : a stately Polish processional dance popular in 19th century Europe **b** : music for this dance in moderate ¾ time


polonaise 1

po·lo·ni·um \pə-'lō-nē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr ML *Polonia* Poland] : a radioactive metallic element that is similar chemically to tellurium and bismuth, occurs esp in pitchblende and radium-lead residues, and emits a helium nucleus to form an isotope of lead — see ELEMENT table
Po·lo·ni·us \pə-'lō-nē-əs\ *n* : a garrulous courtier and father of Ophelia and Laertes in Shakespeare's *Hamlet*
polo shirt *n* a close-fitting pullover knit shirt with short or long sleeves and turnover collar or banded neck
pol·ter·geist \'pōl-tər-,gīst\ *n* [G, fr *poltern* to knock + *geist* spirit, fr OHG — more at GHOST] : a noisy usu mischievous ghost held to be responsible for unexplained noises (as rappings)
¹pol·troon \pal-'trün\ *n* [MF *poultron*, fr OIt *poltrone*, fr aug of *poltro* colt, deriv of L *pullus* young of an animal — more at FOAL] a spiritless coward CRAVEN
²poltroon *adj* · characterized by complete cowardice
pol·troon·ery \-'trün-(ə-)rē\ *n* · mean pusillanimity COWARDICE
pol·troon·ish \-'trü-nish\ *adj* : resembling a poltroon · COWARDLY — **pol·troon·ish·ly** *adv*
¹poly \'pal-ē\ *n, pl* **pol·ys** \-ēz\ [by shortening] : a polymorphonuclear leukocyte
²poly *abbr* polytechnic
poly- *comb form* [ME, fr L, fr Gk, fr *polys*, akin to OE *full* full] **1 a** : many . several much : MULTI ⟨*poly*chotomous⟩ ⟨*poly*gyny⟩ **b** : excessive : abnormal : HYPER ⟨*poly*phagia⟩ **2 a** : containing an indefinite number more than one of a (specified) substance ⟨*poly*sulfide⟩ **b** . polymeric : polymer of a (specified) monomer ⟨*poly*ethylene⟩ ⟨*poly*adenylic acid⟩
poly·acryl·amide \,päl-ē-ə-'kril-ə-,mīd\ *n* : a polyamide of acrylic acid
polyacrylamide gel *n* : hydrated polyacrylamide that is used esp for electrophoresis
poly·adel·phous \,päl-ē-ə-'del-fəs\ *adj* : united by the anthers into three or more groups ⟨~ stamens⟩
poly·al·co·hol \,päl-ē-'al-kə-,hōl\ *n* · an alcohol (as ethylene glycol) that contains more than one hydroxy group
polyalphabetic substitution \,päl-ē-,al-fə-'bet-ik-\ *n* · substitution in cryptography that uses several cipher alphabets so that each plaintext letter will have a continually changing cipher equivalent — compare MONOALPHABETIC SUBSTITUTION
poly·am·ide \,päl-ē-'am-,īd\ *n* [ISV] : a compound characterized by more than one amide group, *esp* : a polymeric amide
poly·an·dric \-'an-drik\ *adj* : of or relating to polyandry
poly·an·drous \-drəs\ *adj* **1** [*poly-* + *-androus*] having many usu free hypogynous stamens **2** [*polyandry*] · relating to or practicing polyandry
poly·an·dry \'päl-ē-,an-drē\ *n* [Gk *polyandros*, adj , having many husbands, fr *poly-* + *andr-*, *anēr* man, husband — more at ANDR-] **1** . the state or practice of having more than one husband or male mate at one time — compare POLYGAMY, POLYGYNY **2** · the state of being polyandrous
poly·an·tha \,pal-ē-'an(t)-thə\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *polyanthos* blooming] · any of numerous dwarf hybrid bush roses characterized by many large clusters of small flowers
poly·an·thus \-'an(t)-thəs\ *n, pl* **-an·thus·es** *or* **-an·thi** \-'an-,thī, -,thē\ [NL, fr Gk *polyanthos* blooming, fr *poly-* + *anthos* flower — more at ANTHOLOGY] **1** · any of various hybrid primroses **2** . a narcissus (*Narcissus tazetta*) having small umbeled white or yellow flowers with a spreading perianth
poly·ba·site \,pal-i-'bā-,sīt\ *n* [G *polybasit*, fr *poly-* + *basi-*] · an iron-black metallic-looking ore $(Ag,Cu)_{16}Sb_2S_{11}$ of silver consisting of silver, copper, sulfur, and antimony
poly·car·bon·ate \,päl-i-'kar-bə-,nāt, -nət\ *n* : any of various tough transparent thermoplastics characterized by high impact strength and high softening temperature
poly·car·pel·lary \-'kär-pə-,ler-ē\ *adj* · consisting of several carpels
poly·car·pic \-'kär-pik\ *or* **poly·car·pous** \-pəs\ *adj* [prob fr. NL *polycarpicus*, *polycarpus*, fr. *poly-* + *-carpicus* -carpic, *-carpus* -carpous] : having a gynoecium forming two or more distinct ovaries — **poly·car·py** \'päl-i-,kär-pē\ *n*
poly·cen·trism \,päl-i-'sen-,triz-əm\ *n* : the doctrine of a plurality of centers of Communist thought and leadership
poly·chaete \'päl-i-,kēt\ *adj* [deriv. of Gk *polychaitēs* having much hair, fr. *poly-* + *chaitē* long hair — more at CHAETA] : of or relating to a class (Polychaeta) of chiefly marine annelid worms usu. with paired segmental appendages, separate sexes, and a free-swimming trochophore larva — **polychaete** *n* — **poly·chae·tous** \,päl-i-'kē-təs\ *adj*
poly·cha·si·um \,päl-i-'kā-z(h)ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-sia** \-z(h)ē-ə\ [NL, fr. *poly-* + *-chasium* (as in *dichasium*)] : a cymose inflorescence in which each main axis produces more than two branches
poly·chlo·ri·nat·ed biphenyl \-'klōr-ə-,nāt-əd-, -'klōr-\ *n* : any of several compounds that are produced by replacing hydrogen atoms in biphenyl with chlorine, have various industrial applications, and are poisonous environmental pollutants which tend to accumulate in animal tissues — called also *PCB*
poly·chot·o·mous \-'kät-ə-məs\ *adj* [*poly-* + *-chotomous* (as in *dichotomous*)] : dividing or marked by division into many parts, branches, or classes — **poly·chot·o·my** \-mē\ *n*
poly·chro·mat·ic \-krō-'mat-ik\ *adj* [Gk *polychrōmatos*, fr *poly-* + *chrōmat-*, *chrōma* color — more at CHROMATIC] **1** : showing a variety or a change of colors : MULTICOLORED **2** . being or relating to radiation that is composed of more than one wavelength
poly·chro·mato·phil·ia \-krō-,mat-ə-'fil-ē-ə\ *n* [NL] : the quality of being stainable with more than one type of stain and esp with both acid and basic dyes
poly·chrome \'päl-i-,krōm\ *adj* [Gk *polychrōmos*, fr *poly-* + *chrōma*] : relating to, made with, or decorated in several colors ⟨~ pottery⟩ — **poly·chro·my** \-,krō-mē\ *n*
poly·cis·tron·ic \,pal-i-sis-'tran-ik\ *adj* : containing the genetic information of a number of cistrons ⟨~ messenger RNA⟩
poly·clin·ic \,pal-i-'klin-ik\ *n* [ISV] : a clinic or hospital treating diseases of many sorts
poly·con·den·sa·tion \-,kän-,den-'sā-shən, -dən-\ *n* [ISV] · a chemical condensation leading to the formation of a compound of high molecular weight
poly·con·ic projection \,päl-i-,kan-ik-\ *n* : a map projection of the earth's surface in which each narrow section is projected on the inside surface of a cone touching the sphere along this section and then the cone is unrolled
poly·cot \'pal-i-,kat\ *or* **poly·cot·yl** \-,kät-ᵊl\ *n* : POLYCOTYLEDON
poly·cot·y·le·don \-,kat-ᵊl-'ēd-ᵊn\ *n* [NL] . a plant having more than two cotyledons — **poly·cot·y·le·don·ous** \-'ēd-nəs, -ᵊn-əs\ *adj*
poly·crys·tal·line \-'kris-tə-lən\ *adj* **1** consisting of crystals variously oriented **2** : composed of more than one crystal — **poly·crys·tal** \'pal-i-,kris-tᵊl\ *n*
poly·cy·clic \,päl-i-'sī-klik, -'sik-lik\ *adj* [ISV] : having more than one cyclic component, *esp* : having two or more usu fused rings in the molecule
poly·cy·the·mia \-(,)sī-'thē-mē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr *poly-* + *cyt-* + *-hemia*] : a condition marked by an abnormal increase in the number of circulating red blood cells, *specif* : POLYCYTHEMIA VERA — **poly·cy·the·mic** \-mik\ *adj*
polycythemia ve·ra \-'vir-ə\ *n* [NL, true polycythemia] · polycythemia of unknown cause that is characterized by increase in total blood volume and accompanied by nosebleed, distension of the circulatory vessels, and enlargement of the spleen — called also *erythremia*
poly·dac·tyl \,pal-i-'dak-tᵊl\ *adj* [Gk *polydaktylos*, fr. *poly-* + *daktylos* digit] · having several to many and esp abnormally many digits — **poly·dac·ty·ly** \-tə-lē\ *n*
poly·dac·ty·lous \-tə-ləs\ *adj* POLYDACTYL
poly·dip·sia \,pal-i-'dip-sē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr *poly-* + Gk *dipsa* thirst] · excessive or abnormal thirst — **poly·dip·sic** \-sik\ *adj*
poly·dis·perse \-dis-'pərs\ *adj* [*poly-* + L *dispersus* dispersed, fr. pp of *dispergere* to disperse] : of, relating to, or characterized by particles of varied sizes in the dispersed phase of a disperse system — **poly·dis·per·si·ty** \-'pər-sət-ē\ *n*
poly·elec·tro·lyte \,pal-ē-ə-'lek-trə-,līt\ *n* : a substance of high molecular weight (as a protein or a nucleotide) that is an electrolyte
poly·em·bry·o·ny \-'em-brē-ə-nē, -(,)em-'brī-\ *n* [ISV *poly-* + *embryon-* + *-y*] **1** . the condition of having several embryos **2** : the production of two or more embryos from one ovule or egg — **poly·em·bry·on·ic** \-,em-brē-'an-ik\ *adj*
poly·ene \'pal-ē-,ēn\ *n* [ISV] : an organic compound containing many double bonds, *esp* · one having the double bonds in a long aliphatic hydrocarbon chain — **poly·enic** \-'ē-nik\ *adj*
poly·es·ter \'pal-ē-,es-tər\ *n* [ISV] · a complex ester formed by polymerization or condensation and used esp in making fibers or plastics — **poly·es·ter·i·fi·ca·tion** \-e-,ster-ə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n*
poly·es·trous \,pal-ē-'es-trəs\ *adj* : having more than one period of estrus in a year
poly·eth·yl·ene \-'eth-ə-,lēn\ *n* . a polymer of ethylene; *esp* : any of various partially crystalline lightweight thermoplastics $(CH_2CH_2)_x$ that are resistant to chemicals and moisture, have good insulating properties, and are used esp in packaging and insulation
po·lyg·a·la \pə-'lig-ə-lə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L, milkwort, fr Gk *polygalon*, fr *poly-* + *gala* milk — more at GALAXY] : MILKWORT
poly·gam·ic \,pal-i-'gam-ik\ *adj* · POLYGAMOUS — **poly·gam·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **poly·gam·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
po·lyg·a·mous \pə-'lig-ə-məs\ *adj* [Gk *polygamos*, fr. *poly-* + *-gamos* -gamous] **1 a** : relating to or practicing polygamy **b** · having more than one mate at one time ⟨baboons are ~⟩ **2** : bearing both hermaphrodite and unisexual flowers on the same plant — **po·lyg·a·mous·ly** *adv*
po·lyg·a·my \-mē\ *n* **1** · marriage in which a spouse of either sex may have more than one mate at the same time — compare POLY

pon·der·a·ble \'pän-d(ə-)rə-bəl\ *adj* [LL *ponderabilis*, fr. *ponderare*] : capable of being weighed or appraised : APPRECIABLE *syn* see PERCEPTIBLE *ant* imponderable

pon·der·o·sa pine \,pän-də-,rō-sə-, -zə-\ *n* [NL *ponderosa*, specific epithet of *Pinus ponderosa*, species name, fr. L, fem. of *ponderosus* ponderous] : a tall timber tree (*Pinus ponderosa*) of western No. America with long needles in groups of two to five; *also* : its strong reddish straight-grained wood — called also *ponderosa*

pon·der·ous \'pän-d(ə-)rəs\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF *pondereux*, fr. L *ponderosus*, fr *ponder-*, *pondus* weight] 1 : of very great weight 2 : unwieldy or clumsy because of weight and size 3 : oppressively or unpleasantly dull : PEDESTRIAN ⟨~ prose⟩ *syn* see HEAVY — **pon·der·ous·ly** *adv* — **pon·der·ous·ness** *n*

pond lily *n* : WATER LILY

pond scum *n* 1 : SPIROGYRA, *also* : any of various related algae 2 : a mass of tangled algal filaments in stagnant waters

pond·weed \'pän-,dwēd\ *n* : any of a genus (*Potamogeton* of the family Zannichelliaceae, the pondweed family) of aquatic plants with jointed usu rooting stems, 2-ranked floating or submerged leaves, and spikes of greenish flowers

pone \'pōn\ *n* [of Algonquian origin, akin to Delaware *äpän* baked] *South & Midland* : CORN PONE

pon·gee \(')pän-'jē, 'pän-,\ *n* [Chin (Pek) *pen*³ *chi*¹, fr. *pen*³ own + *chi*¹ loom] : a thin soft ecru or tan fabric of Chinese origin woven from raw silk, *also* : an imitation of this fabric in cotton or rayon

pon·gid \'pän-jəd, 'päŋ-gəd\ *n* [deriv of Kongo *mpungu* ape] : an anthropoid ape — **pongid** *adj*

¹pon·iard \'pän-yərd\ *n* [MF *poignard*, fr. *poing* fist, fr L *pugnus* fist — more at PUNGENT] : a dagger with a usu slender blade of triangular or square cross section

²poniard *vt* : to pierce or kill with a poniard

pons \'pänz\ *n, pl* **pon·tes** \'pän-,tēz\ [NL, short for *pons Varolii*] : a broad mass of chiefly transverse nerve fibers conspicuous on the ventral surface of the brain of man and lower mammals at the anterior end of the medulla oblongata — see BRAIN illustration

pons asi·no·rum \'pän-,zas-ə-'nōr-əm, -'nór-\ *n* [NL, lit., asses' bridge, name applied to the proposition that the base angles of an isosceles triangle are equal] : a critical test of ability imposed on the inexperienced or ignorant

pons Va·ro·lii \-və-'rō-lē-,ī, -lē-,ē\ *n* [NL, lit , bridge of Varoli, fr Costanzo *Varoli* †1575 It surgeon and anatomist] : PONS

pon·ti·fex \'pänt-ə-,feks\ *n, pl* **pon·tif·i·ces** \pän-'tif-ə-,sēz\ [L *pontific-*, *pontifex*, lit , bridge maker, fr *pont-*, *pons* bridge + *facere* to make — more at FIND, DO] : a member of the council of priests in ancient Rome

pon·tiff \'pänt-əf\ *n* [F *pontif*, fr L *pontific-*, *pontifex*] 1 : PONTIFEX 2 : BISHOP; *specif* : POPE

¹pon·tif·i·cal \pän-'tif-i-kəl\ *adj* [L *pontificalis*, fr *pontific-*, *pontifex*] 1 a : of or relating to a pontiff or pontifex b : celebrated by a prelate of episcopal rank with distinctive ceremonies ⟨~ mass⟩ 2 : POMPOUS 3 : pretentiously dogmatic — **pon·tif·i·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

²pontifical *n* 1 : episcopal attire, *specif* : the insignia of the episcopal order worn by a prelate when celebrating a pontifical mass — usu used in pl 2 : a book containing the forms for sacraments and rites performed by a bishop

¹pon·tif·i·cate \pän-'tif-i-kət, -ə-,kāt\ *n* [L *pontificatus*, fr *pontific-*, *pontifex*] : the state, office, or term of office of a pontiff

²pon·tif·i·cate \pän-'tif-ə-,kāt\ *vi* -cat·ed; -cat·ing [ML *pontificatus*, pp of *pontificare*, fr L *pontific-*, *pontifex*] 1 a : to officiate as a pontiff b : to celebrate pontifical mass 2 : to deliver oracular utterances or dogmatic opinions — **pon·tif·i·ca·tion** \(,)pän-,tif-ə-'kā-shən\ *n* — **pon·tif·i·ca·tor** \-,kāt-ər\ *n*

pon·tine \'pän-,tīn\ *adj* [ISV *pont-* (fr. NL *pont-*, *pons*) + *-ine*] : of or relating to the pons

Pont l'É·vêque \,pōⁿ-lā-'vek\ *n* [*Pont l'Évêque*, town in France] : a soft surface-ripened cheese firmer, yellower, and having less surface mold than Camembert

pon·ton \'pänt-ᵊn, pän-'tün\ *n* [F] : PONTOON

pon·ton·ier \,pänt-ᵊn-'i(ə)r\ *n* [F *pontonnier*, fr. *ponton*] : an individual engaged in constructing a pontoon bridge

pon·toon \pän-'tün\ *n* [F *ponton*, floating bridge, punt, fr. L *ponton-*, *ponto*, fr *pont-*, *pons* bridge] 1 : a flat-bottomed boat (as a lighter); *esp* : a flat-bottomed boat or portable float used in building a floating temporary bridge; 2 : a float esp of an airplane

pontoon bridge *n* : a bridge whose deck is supported on pontoons

po·ny \'pō-nē\ *n, pl* **ponies** [prob fr. obs. F *poulenet*, dim. of F *poulain* colt, fr. ML *pullanus*, fr. L *pullus* young of an animal, foal — more at FOAL] 1 a : a small horse; *esp* : one of any of several breeds of very small stocky animals noted for their gentleness and endurance b : a bronco, mustang, or similar horse of the western U.S. c : RACEHORSE 2 : something smaller than standard 3 : a literal translation of a foreign language text; *esp* : one used surreptitiously by students in preparing or reciting lessons

pony car *n* [fr. its relatively small size and lively performance] : one of a group of 2-door American hardtops of different makes that are similar in sporty styling, high performance characteristics, and price range

pony express *n* : a rapid postal and express system that operated across the western U.S. in 1860–1861 by relays of horses and riders

po·ny·tail \'pō-nē-,tāl\ *n* : a style of arranging hair to resemble a pony's tail; *also* : hair arranged in this style

po·ny up \,pō-nē-'əp\ *vb* **po·nied up**; **po·ny·ing up** [origin unknown] *vt* : to pay (money) in settlement of an account ⟨*ponied up* $12.50 for the fine —*Newsweek*⟩ ~ *vi* : PAY

POO *abbr* post office order

pooch \'püch\ *n* [origin unknown] : DOG

pood \'püd, 'půt\ *n* [Russ *pud*, fr. ON *pund* pound — more at POUND] : a Russian unit of weight equal to about 36.11 pounds

poo·dle \'püd-ᵊl\ *n* [G *pudel*, short for *pudelhund*, fr *pudeln* to splash (fr. *pudel* puddle, fr. LG) + *hund* dog (fr. OHG *hunt*) — more at PUDDLE, HOUND] : any of a breed of active intelligent heavy-coated solid-colored dogs

pooh \'pü, 'pů\ *interj* — used to express contempt or disapproval

pooh–bah \'pü-,bä, -,bò\ *n, often cap P&B* [*Pooh-Bah*, character in Gilbert and Sullivan's opera *The Mikado* (1885) bearing the title Lord-High-Everything-Else] 1 : a person holding many public or private offices 2 : a person in high position

pooh–pooh \'pü-(,)pü, pü-'\ *also* **pooh** \'pü\ *vb* [*pooh*] *vt* : to express contempt or impatience ~ *vi* : to express contempt for

¹pool \'pül\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *pōl*; akin to OHG *pfuol* pool] 1 : a small and rather deep body of usu. fresh water 2 : a small body of standing liquid : PUDDLE 3 : a continuous area of porous sedimentary rock which yields petroleum or gas

²pool *n* [F *poule*, lit., hen, fr. OF, fem. of *poul* cock — more at PULLET] 1 a : an aggregate stake to which each player of a game has contributed b : all the money bet by a number of persons on a particular event 2 a : a game played on an English billiard table in which each of the players stakes a sum and the winner takes all b : any of various games of billiards played on an oblong table having 6 pockets with usu. 15 object balls 3 : an aggregation of the interests or property of different persons made to further a joint undertaking by subjecting them to the same control and a common liability as a : a common fund or combination of interests for the common adventure in buying or selling; *esp* : one for speculating in or manipulating the market price of securities or commodities (as grain) b : a combination between competing business houses for the control of traffic by removing competition 4 : a readily available supply as a : the whole quantity of a particular material present in the body and available for function or the satisfying of metabolic demands b : a body product (as blood) collected from many donors and stored for later use

³pool *vt* : to contribute to a common stock (as of resources), sample, or effort

pool·room \'pül-,rüm, -,rům\ *n* 1 : a room in which bookmaking is carried on 2 : a room for the playing of pool

¹poop \'püp\ *n* [MF *poupe*, fr. L *puppis*] 1 *obs* : STERN 2 : an enclosed superstructure at the stern of a ship above the main deck

²poop *vt* 1 : to break over the stern of 2 : to ship (a sea or wave) over the stern

³poop *vb* [origin unknown] *vt, slang* : to put out of breath, *also* : to tire out ~ *vi, slang* : to become exhausted ⟨~ out⟩

⁴poop *n* [origin unknown] *slang* : INFORMATION

poop deck *n* : a partial deck above a ship's main afterdeck

poor \'pu(ə)r, 'pō(ə)r\ *adj* [ME *poure*, fr OF *povre*, fr L *pauper*; akin to L *paucus* little and to L *parere* to produce, *parare* to acquire — more at FEW, PARE] 1 a : lacking material possessions b : of, relating to, or characterized by poverty 2 a : less than adequate : MEAGER b : small in worth 3 : exciting pity 4 a : inferior in quality or value b : HUMBLE, UNPRETENTIOUS c : MEAN, PETTY 5 : LEAN, EMACIATED 6 : BARREN, UNPRODUCTIVE — used of land — **poor·ly** *adv* — **poor·ness** *n*

poor box *n* : a box (as in a church) for alms for the poor

poor boy \'pō(r)-,bȯi\ *n* : SUBMARINE 2

Poor Clare \-'kla(ə)r, -'kle(ə)r\ *n* : a member of an austere order of nuns founded by St Clare under the direction of St. Francis in Assisi, Italy, in 1212

poor farm \'pu(ə)r-,färm, 'pō(ə)r-\ *n* : a farm maintained at public expense for the support and employment of needy persons

poor·house \-,haus\ *n* : a place maintained at public expense to house needy or dependent persons

poor·ish \'pù(ə)r-ish, 'pō(ə)r-\ *adj* : rather poor

poor law *n* : a law providing for or regulating the public relief or support of the poor

poor·ly \'pù(ə)r-lē, 'pō(ə)r-\ *adj* : somewhat ill : INDISPOSED

poor–mouth \-,mauth, -,mauth\ *vi* : to plead poverty as a defense or excuse ~ *vt* : to speak disparagingly of

poor mouth \-,mauth\ *n* : an exaggerated claim of poverty

poor–spir·it·ed \-'spir-ət-əd\ *adj* : lacking zest, confidence, or courage — **poor–spir·it·ed·ly** *adv* — **poor–spir·it·ed·ness** *n*

poor white *n* : a member of an inferior or underprivileged white social group — often taken to be offensive

¹pop \'päp\ *vb* **popped**; **pop·ping** [ME *poppen*, of imit. origin] *vt* 1 : to strike or knock sharply : HIT 2 : to push, put, or thrust suddenly 3 : to cause to explode or burst open 4 : to fire at : SHOOT 5 : to take (drugs) orally or by injection (he *popped* pills) ~ *vi* 1 a : to go, come, or enter suddenly b : to escape or break away from something (as a point of attachment) usu. suddenly or unexpectedly 2 : to make or burst with a sharp sound : EXPLODE 3 : to protrude from the sockets 4 : to shoot with a firearm 5 : to hit a pop fly — often used with *up* or *out* — **pop the question** : to propose marriage

²pop *n* 1 : a sharp explosive sound 2 : a shot from a gun 3 [from the sound made by pulling a cork from a bottle] : a flavored carbonated beverage 4 : POP FLY

³pop *adv* : like or with a pop : SUDDENLY

⁴pop *n* [short for *poppa*] : FATHER

⁵pop *adj* 1 : POPULAR ⟨~ music⟩ as a : of or relating to pop music ⟨~ singer⟩ b : of, relating to, or constituting a mass culture esp. of the young widely disseminated through the mass media ⟨~ society⟩ 2 a : of or relating to pop art ⟨~ painter⟩ b : having, using, or imitating themes or techniques characteristic of pop art ⟨~ movie⟩

⁶pop *n* 1 : pop music 2 : POP ART 3 : pop culture

⁷pop *abbr* population

pop art *n* : art in which commonplace objects (as road signs, hamburgers, comic strips, or soup cans) are used as subject matter and are often physically incorporated in the work — **pop artist** *n*

poly·ri·bo·some \-'rī-bə-ˌsōm\ *n* : a cluster of ribosomes linked together by a molecule of messenger RNA and forming the site of protein synthesis — **poly·ri·bo·som·al** \-ˌrī-bə-'sō-məl\ *adj*

poly·sac·cha·ride \-'sak-ə-ˌrīd\ *n* [ISV] : a carbohydrate that can be decomposed by hydrolysis into two or more molecules of monosaccharides; *esp* : one of the more complex carbohydrates (as cellulose, starch, or glycogen)

poly·sa·pro·bic \-sə-'prō-bik\ *adj* [ISV] : living in a medium that is rich in decomposable organic matter and is nearly free from dissolved oxygen

po·ly·se·mous \pə-'li-sə-məs, pə-'lis-ə-məs\ *adj* [LL *polysemus*, fr Gk *polysēmos*, fr. *poly-* + *sēma* sign] : marked by multiplicity of meaning — **po·ly·se·my** \-mē\ *n*

poly·sep·al·ous \ˌpäl-i-'sep-ə-ləs\ *adj* : having separate sepals

poly·some \'päl-i-ˌsōm\ *n* : POLYRIBOSOME

poly·so·mic \ˌpäl-i-'sō-mik\ *adj* [ISV] : having one or a few chromosomes present in greater or smaller number than the rest — **polysomic** *n*

poly·sor·bate \-'sȯr-ˌbāt\ *n* : any of several emulsifiers used in the preparation of some pharmaceuticals or foods

po·lys·ti·chous \pə-'lis-ti-kəs\ *adj* [Gk *polystichos*, fr. *poly-* + *stichos* row — more at DISTICH] : arranged in several rows

poly·sty·rene \ˌpäl-i-'stī(ə)r-ˌēn\ *n* : a polymer of styrene; *esp* : a rigid transparent thermoplastic of good physical and electrical insulating properties used esp. in molded products, foams, and sheet materials

poly·sul·fide \-'səl-ˌfīd\ *n* [ISV] : a sulfide containing two or more atoms of sulfur in the molecule

poly·syl·lab·ic \ˌpäl-i-sə-'lab-ik\ *adj* [ML *polysyllabus*, fr Gk *polysyllabos*, fr *poly-* + *syllabē* syllable] 1 : having more than three syllables 2 : characterized by polysyllabic words — **poly·syl·lab·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

poly·syl·la·ble \'päl-i-ˌsil-ə-bəl, ˌpäl-i-'\ *n* [modif of ML *polysyllaba*, fr. fem of *polysyllabus*] : a polysyllabic word

poly·syn·ap·tic \ˌpäl-i-sə-'nap-tik\ *adj* : involving two or more synapses in the central nervous system ⟨~ reflexes⟩ — **poly·syn·ap·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

poly·syn·de·ton \-'sin-də-ˌtän\ *n* [NL, fr LGk, neut. of *polysyndetos* using many conjunctions, fr Gk *poly-* + *syndetos* bound together, conjunctive — more at ASYNDETON] : repetition of conjunctions in close succession (as in *we have ships and men and money and stores*)

¹poly·tech·nic \-'tek-nik\ *adj* [F *polytechnique*, fr. Gk *polytechnos* skilled in many arts, fr *poly-* + *technē* art — more at TECHNICAL] : relating to or devoted to instruction in many technical arts or applied sciences

²polytechnic *n* : a polytechnic school

poly·tene \'päl-i-ˌtēn\ *adj* [ISV] : relating to, being, or having chromosomes each of which consists of many strands with the corresponding chromomeres in contact — **poly·te·ny** \-ˌtē-nē\ *n*

poly·the·ism \'päl-i-(ˌ)thē-ˌiz-əm\ *n* [F *polythéisme*, fr LGk *polytheos* polytheistic, fr Gk. of many gods, fr. *poly-* + *theos* god] : belief in or worship of more than one god — **poly·the·ist** \-ˌthē-əst\ *adj or n* — **poly·the·is·tic** \ˌpäl-i-thē-'is-tik\ *also* **poly·the·is·ti·cal** \-'is-ti-kəl\ *adj*

poly·thene \'päl-ə-ˌthēn\ *n* [by contr] : POLYETHYLENE

po·lyt·o·cous \pə-'lit-ə-kəs\ *adj* [Gk *polytokos*, fr *poly-* + *tiktein* to beget — more at THANE] : producing many eggs or young at one time

poly·to·nal·i·ty \ˌpäl-i-tō-'nal-ət-ē\ *n* : the simultaneous use of two or more musical keys — **poly·ton·al** \-'tōn-ᵊl\ *adj* — **poly·ton·al·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

poly·tro·phic \-'trō-fik\ *adj* : deriving nourishment from more than one organic substance

poly·type \'päl-i-ˌtīp\ *n* : a polymorphic crystal structure — **poly·typ·ism** \-ˌtī-ˌpiz-əm\ *n*

poly·typ·ic \ˌpäl-i-'tip-ik\ *adj* 1 : represented by several or many types or subdivisions 2 : of, relating to, or being a polytype

poly·un·sat·u·rat·ed \'päl-ē-ˌən-'sach-ə-ˌrāt-əd\ *adj, of an oil or fatty acid* : rich in unsaturated chemical bonds

poly·ure·thane \ˌpäl-ē-'yůr-ə-ˌthān\ *n* [ISV] : any of various polymers that contain NHCOO linkages and are used esp in flexible and rigid foams, elastomers, and resins

poly·uria \ˌpäl-ē-'yůr-ē-ə\ *n* [NL] : excessive secretion of urine

poly·va·lent \ˌpäl-i-'vā-lənt\ *adj* [ISV] 1 a : having a valence greater usu than two b : having variable valence 2 a : effective against, sensitive toward, or counteracting more than one exciting agent (as a toxin or antigen) b : MULTIVALENT 2 — **poly·va·lence** \-lən(t)s\ *n*

poly·vi·nyl \-'vī-nᵊl\ *adj* [ISV] : of, relating to, or being a polymerized vinyl compound, resin, or plastic — often used in combination

poly·wa·ter \'päl-i-ˌwȯt-ər, -ˌwät-\ *n* [*polymeric water*] : water condensed into a glass capillary tube and held to be a stable form with special properties

poly·zo·an \ˌpäl-i-'zō-ən\ *n* 1 [NL *Polyzoa*, phylum name, fr. *poly-* + *-zoa*] : BRYOZOAN 2 [NL *Polyzoa*, subclass name, fr. *poly-* + *-zoa*] : CESTODE — **polyzoan** *adj*

poly·zo·ar·i·um \-zə-'war-ē-əm, -'wer-\ *n, pl* **-ia** \-ē-ə\ [NL, fr *Polyzoa*] : a bryozoan colony; *also* : the supporting skeleton of such a colony

poly·zo·ic \-'zō-ik\ *adj* 1 : composed of many zooids 2 : producing many sporozoites

pom·ace \'pəm-əs, 'päm-\ *n* [prob fr. ML *pomacium* cider, fr. LL *pomum* apple, fr. L, fruit] 1 : the dry or pulpy residue of material (as fruit, seeds, or fish) from which a liquid (as juice or oil) has been pressed or extracted 2 : something crushed to a pulpy mass

po·ma·ceous \pō-'mā-shəs\ *adj* [NL *pomaceus*, fr. LL *pomum*] 1 : of or relating to apples 2 [*pome*] : resembling a pome

po·made \pō-'mād, -'mäd\ *n* [MF *pommade* ointment formerly made from apples, fr It *pomata*, fr. *pomo* apple, fr. LL *pomum*] : a perfumed ointment, *esp* : a fragrant unguent for the hair or scalp — **pomade** *vt*

po·man·der \'pō-ˌman-dər, pō-\ *n* [ME, modif. of MF *pome d'ambre*, lit , apple or ball of amber] : a mixture of aromatic substances enclosed in a perforated bag or box and formerly carried as a guard against infection

po·ma·tum \pō-'māt-əm, -'mät-\ *n* [NL, fr. LL *pomum* apple] : OINTMENT; *esp* : a perfumed unguent for the hair or scalp

pome \'pōm\ *n* [ME, fr. MF *pome, pomme* apple, pome, ball, fr. LL *pomum* apple, fr. L, fruit] : a fleshy fruit consisting of an outer thickened fleshy layer and a central core with usu. five seeds enclosed in a capsule

pome·gran·ate \'päm-(ə-),gran-ət, 'pəm-ˌgran-\ *n* [ME *poumgarnet*, fr. MF *pomme grenate*, lit., seedy apple] 1 : a thick-skinned several-celled reddish berry that is about the size of an orange and has many seeds in a crimson pulp of tart flavor 2 : a widely cultivated tropical Old World tree (*Punica granatum* of the family Punicaceae) bearing pomegranates



pomegranate 1

pom·e·lo \'päm-ə-ˌlō\ *n, pl* **-los** [alter. of earlier *pompelmous*, fr D *pompelmoes*] 1 : SHADDOCK 2 : GRAPEFRUIT

Pom·er·a·nian \ˌpäm-ə-'rā-nē-ən, -nyən\ *n* 1 : a native or inhabitant of Pomerania 2 : any of a breed of very small compact long-haired dogs — **Pomeranian** *adj*

po·mif·er·ous \pō-'mif-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* [L *pomifer* fruitbearing, fr. *pomum* + *-fer* -ferous] : bearing pomes

pom·mée \'pä-'mā, ˌpə-\ *adj* [F, fr. MF *pomme* apple, ball] *of a heraldic cross* : having the end of each arm terminating in a ball or disk — see CROSS illustration

¹pom·mel \'pəm-əl, 'päm-\ *n* [ME *pomel*, fr MF, fr (assumed) VL *pomellum* ball, knob, fr dim of LL *pomum* apple] 1 : the knob on the hilt of a sword or saber 2 : the protuberance at the front and top of a saddlebow 3 : either of a pair of removable rounded or U-shaped handles used on the top of a side horse

²pom·mel \'pəm-əl\ *vt* **-meled** *or* **-melled; -mel·ing** *or* **-mel·ling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [*¹pommel*] : PUMMEL

po·mol·o·gy \pō-'mäl-ə-jē\ *n* [NL *pomologia*, fr. L *pomum* fruit + *-logia* -logy] : the science and practice of fruit growing — **po·mo·log·i·cal** \ˌpō-mə-'läj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **po·mo·log·i·cal·ly** \ˌpō-mə-'läj-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **po·mol·o·gist** \pō-'mäl-ə-jəst\ *n*

Po·mo·na \pə-'mō-nə\ *n* [L] : the Roman goddess of fruit trees

pomp \'pämp\ *n* [ME, fr MF *pompe*, fr L *pompa* procession, pomp, fr. Gk *pompē* act of sending, escort, procession, pomp] 1 : a show of magnificence : SPLENDOR ⟨every day begins . . . in a ~ of flaming colours —F D Ommanney⟩ 2 : a ceremonial or festal display (as a train of followers or a pageant) 3 a : ostentatious display : VAINGLORY b : an ostentatious gesture or act

pom·pa·dour \'päm-pə-ˌdō(ə)r, -ˌdȯ(ə)r\ *n* [Marquise de *Pompadour*] 1 a : a woman's style of hairdressing in which the hair is brushed into a loose full roll around the face b : a man's style of hairdressing in which the hair is combed into a high mound in front to stand erect 2 : hair dressed in a pompadour

pom·pa·no \'päm-pə-ˌnō, 'pəm-\ *n, pl* **-no** *or* **-nos** [Sp *pámpano* gilthead, lit., vine leaf, fr L *pampinus*] 1 : a marine percoid food fish (*Trachinotus carolinus*) of the southern Atlantic and Gulf coasts of No America, *broadly* : any of several related fishes 2 : a small bluish or greenish butterfish (*Peprilus simillimus*) of the Pacific coast

¹pom–pom \'pám-ˌpám\ *n* [imit] : an automatic gun of 20 to 40 millimeters mounted on ships in pairs, fours, or eights

²pom–pom *n* [alter of *pompon*] : an ornamental ball or tuft used esp on clothing, caps, or costumes

pom·pon \'päm-ˌpän\ *n* [F, fr MF *pompe* tuft of ribbons] 1 : ²POM POM 2 : a chrysanthemum or dahlia with small rounded flower heads

pom·pos·i·ty \päm-'päs-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : pompous demeanor, speech, or behavior 2 : a pompous gesture, habit, or act

pomp·ous \'päm-pəs\ *adj* 1 : relating to or suggestive of pomp : MAGNIFICENT 2 : having or exhibiting self-importance : ARROGANT (a ~ politician) 3 : excessively elevated or ornate (~ rhetoric) — **pomp·ous·ly** *adv* — **pomp·ous·ness** *n*

pon *abbr* pontoon

pon·cho \'pän-(ˌ)chō\ *n, pl* **ponchos** [AmerSp, fr. Araucanian *pontho* woolen fabric] 1 : a cloak resembling a blanket with a slit in the middle for the head 2 : a waterproof garment resembling a poncho worn chiefly as a raincoat

pond \'pänd\ *n* [ME *ponde* artificially confined body of water, alter. of *pounde* enclosure — more at POUND] : a body of water usu smaller than a lake

pon·der \'pän-dər\ *vb* **pon·dered; pon·der·ing** \-d(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *ponderen*, fr MF *ponderer*, fr L *ponderare* to weigh, ponder, fr. *ponder-*, *pondus* weight — more at PENDANT] *vt* 1 : to weigh in the mind : APPRAISE (~*ed* their chances of success) 2 : to deliberate about 3 : to review mentally : think about (~*ed* the events of the day) ~ *vi* : to think or consider esp quietly, soberly, and deeply — **pon·der·er** \-dər-ər\ *n*

syn PONDER, MEDITATE, MUSE, RUMINATE *shared meaning element* : to consider or examine attentively or deliberately. PONDER implies a careful weighing of alternatives or prolonged, often inconclusive thinking ⟨*ponder* over the best way to get out of a scrape⟩ MEDITATE adds to *ponder* an implication of a definite directing or focusing of one's thought ⟨*meditate* upon these things, give thyself wholly to them —1 Tim 4:15 (AV)⟩ In transitive use it may imply such deep mental commitment (as to a plan) as to approach *intend or purpose* in meaning ⟨he was *meditating* a book on Shakespearian questions —H. J. Oliver⟩ MUSE, otherwise close to *meditate*, is likely to suggest a persistent but languid and inconclusive turning over in the mind ⟨*musing* over old times⟩ ⟨he *mused* about the ultimate destiny of man⟩ RUMINATE suggests going over something repeatedly in the mind often by way of casual reasoning or random speculation ⟨sit at home and *ruminate* on the qualities of certain little books . . . which I can read and read again —L. P. Smith⟩

po·rous \'pōr-əs, 'pȯr-\ *adj* **1** *a* : possessing or full of pores *b* : containing vessels (hardwood is ~) **2** : permeable to liquids — **po·rous·ly** *adv* — **po·rous·ness** *n*

por·phyr·ia \pȯr-'fir-ē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr ISV *porphyrin*] : a pathological state characterized by abnormalities of porphyrin metabolism, by excretion of excess porphyrins in the urine, and by extreme sensitivity to light

por·phy·rin \'pȯr-fə-rən\ *n* [ISV, fr Gk *porphyra* purple] : any of various metal-free derivatives of pyrrole obtained esp. from chlorophyll or hemoglobin

por·phy·rit·ic \,pȯr-fə-'rit-ik\ *adj* [ML *porphyriticus*, fr. Gk *porphyritikos*, fr. *porphyritēs* (*lithos*) porphyry] **1** : of or relating to porphyry **2** : having distinct crystals (as of feldspar) in a relatively fine-grained base

por·phy·roid \'pȯr-fə-,rȯid\ *n* [*porphyry*] : a more or less schistose metamorphic rock with porphyritic texture

por·phy·rop·sin \,pȯr-fə-'räp-sən\ *n* [Gk *porphyra* purple + E *-opsin* (as in *rhodopsin*)] : a purple pigment in the retinal rods of freshwater fishes that resembles rhodopsin

por·phy·ry \'pȯr-f(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [ME *porfurie*, fr ML *porphyrium*, alter. of L *porphyrites*, fr Gk *porphyrites* (*lithos*), lit., stone like Tyrian purple, fr *porphyra* purple] **1** : a rock consisting of feldspar crystals embedded in a compact dark red or purple groundmass **2** : an igneous rock of porphyritic texture

por·poise \'pȯr-pəs\ *n* [ME *porpoys*, fr MF *porpois*, fr ML *porcopiscis*, fr L *porcus* pig + *piscis* fish — more at FARROW, FISH] **1** : any of several small gregarious toothed whales (genus *Phocaena*); *esp* : a blunt-snouted usu largely black whale (*P phocaena*) of the north Atlantic and Pacific 5 to 8 feet long **2** : any of several dolphins

por·rect \pə-'rekt, pä-\ *adj* [L *porrectus*, pp. of *porrigere* to stretch out, fr *por-* forward + *regere* to direct — more at PORTEND, RIGHT] : extended forward (~ antennae)

por·ridge \'pȯr-ij, 'pär-\ *n* [alter of *pottage*] : a soft food made by boiling meal of grains or legumes in milk or water until thick

por·rin·ger \'ȯr-ən-jər\ *n* [alter of ME *poteger*, *potinger*, fr AF *potager*, fr. MF *potager* of pottage, fr. *potage* pottage] : a low metal bowl with a single and usu flat and pierced handle

1port \'pō(ə)rt, 'pȯ(ə)rt\ *n* [ME, fr OE & OF, fr L *portus* — more at FORD] **1** : a place where ships may ride secure from storms : HAVEN **2** *a* : a harbor town or city where ships may take on or discharge cargo *b* : AIRPORT **3** : PORT OF ENTRY

2port *n* [ME *porte*, fr MF, gate, door, fr L *porta* passage, gate, akin to L *portus* port] **1** *chiefly Scot* : GATE **2** *a* : an opening for intake or exhaust of a fluid esp in a valve seat or valve face *b* : the area of opening in a cylinder face of a passageway for the working fluid in an engine, *also* : such a passageway *c* : a means of access to a system **3** *a* : an opening in a ship's side to admit light or air or to load cargo *b archaic* : the cover for a porthole **4** : a hole in an armored vehicle or fortification through which guns may be fired

3port *n* [ME, fr MF, fr *porter* to carry fr L *portare*] **1** : the manner in which one bears himself **2** *archaic* : STATE **3** : the position in which a military weapon is carried at the command *port arms*

4port *n* [prob fr ¹*port* or ²*port*] : the left side of a ship or aircraft looking forward — called also *larboard*, compare STARBOARD — **port** *adj*

5port *vt* : to turn or put (a helm) to the left — used chiefly as a command

6port *n* [*Oporto*, Portugal] : a fortified sweet wine of rich taste and aroma

Port *abbr* Portugal, Portuguese

¹por·ta·ble \'pōrt-ə-bəl, 'pȯrt-\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr LL *portabilis*, fr. L *portare* to carry — more at FARE] **1** : capable of being carried or moved about (a ~ TV) (a ~ sawmill) **2** *obs* : BEARABLE — **por·ta·bil·i·ty** \,pōrt-ə-'bil-ət-ē, ,pȯrt-\ *n* — **por·ta·bly** \'pōrt-ə-blē, 'pȯrt-\ *adv*

²portable *n* : something that is portable

¹por·tage \'pōrt-ij, 'pȯrt-, *3 is also* pōr-'täzh\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr *porter* to carry] **1** : the labor of carrying or transporting **2** *archaic* : the cost of carrying : PORTERAGE **3** *a* : the carrying of boats or goods overland from one body of water to another *b* : the route followed in making such a transfer

²por·tage \'pōrt-ij, 'pȯrt-; pōr-'täzh\ *vb* **por·taged; por·tag·ing** *vt* : to carry over a portage ~ *vi* : to move gear over a portage

¹por·tal \'pōrt-ᵊl, 'pȯrt-\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr ML *portale* city gate, porch, fr. neut of *portalis* of a gate, fr. L *porta* gate — more at PORT] **1** : DOOR, ENTRANCE; *esp* : a grand or imposing one **2** : the whole architectural composition surrounding and including the doorways and porches of a church **3** : the approach or entrance to a bridge or tunnel **4** : a communicating part or area of an organism; *specif* : the point at which something (as a pathogen) enters the body

²portal *adj* [NL *porta* transverse fissure of the liver, fr L, gate] **1** : of or relating to the transverse fissure on the underside of the liver where most of the vessels enter **2** : of, relating to, or being a portal vein

portal system *n* [*portal vein*] : a system of veins that begins and ends in capillaries

portal-to-portal *adj* : of or relating to the time spent by a workman in traveling from the entrance to his employer's property to his actual working place (as in a mine) and in returning after work (~ pay)

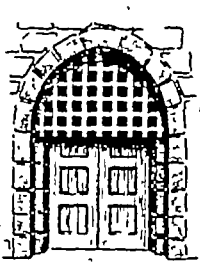
portal vein *n* [²*portal*] : a vein that collects blood from one part of the body and distributes it in another through capillaries, *esp* : a vein carrying blood from the digestive organs and spleen to the liver

por·ta·men·to \,pōrt-ə-'men-(,)tō, ,pȯrt-\ *n, pl* **men·ti** \-(,)tē\ [It, lit., act of carrying, fr *portare* to carry, fr. L] : a continuous gliding movement from one tone to another by the voice, a trombone, or a bowed stringed instrument

port arms *n* [fr the command *port arms!*] : a position in the manual of arms in which the rifle is held diagonally in front of the body with the muzzle pointing upward to the left, *also* : a command to assume this position

por·ta·tive \'pōrt-ət-iv, 'pȯrt-\ *adj* [ME *portatif*, fr. MF, fr. L *portatus*, pp of *portare*] : PORTABLE

port·cul·lis \pōrt-'kəl-əs, pōrt-\ *n* [ME *port colice*, fr. MF *porte coleïce*, lit., sliding door] : a grating of iron hung over the gateway of a fortified place and lowered between grooves to prevent passage



portcullis

port de bras \,pȯrd-ə-'brä\ *n* [F, lit., carriage of the arm] : the technique and practice of arm movement in ballet

Port du Sa·lut \,pȯrd-ə-sal-'(y)ü, ,pȯrd-, -sal-\ *n* [F *port-du-salut*, *port-salut*, fr. *Port du Salut*, Trappist abbey in northwest France] : a semisoft pressed ripened cheese of mild flavor originated by Trappist monks in France — called also *Port Salut*

Porte \'pōt(ə)rt, 'pȯ(ə)rt\ *n* [F, short for *Sublime Porte*, lit., sublime gate, fr. the gate of the sultan's palace where justice was administered] : the government of the Ottoman empire

porte co·chere \,pōrt-kō-'she(ə)r, ,pȯrt-\ *n* [F *porte cochère*, lit., coach door] **1** : a passageway through a building or screen wall designed to let vehicles pass from the street to an interior courtyard **2** : a roofed structure extending from the entrance of a building over an adjacent driveway and sheltering those getting in or out of vehicles

porte–mon·naie \'pōrt-,mən-ē\ *n* [F, fr *porter* to carry + *monnaie* coined money, fr MF *monoie* — more at PORT, MONEY] : a small pocketbook or purse

por·tend \pōr-'tend, pōr-\ *vt* [ME *portenden*, fr. L *portendere*, fr *por-* forward (akin to *per* through) + *tendere* to stretch — more at FOR, THIN] **1** : to give an omen or anticipatory sign of : BODE **2** : INDICATE, SIGNIFY

por·tent \'pō(ə)r-,tent, 'pō(ə)r-\ *n* [L *portentum*, fr neut of *portentus*, pp of *portendere*] **1** : something that foreshadows a coming event : OMEN **2** : prophetic indication or significance **3** : MARVEL, PRODIGY

por·ten·tous \pōr-'tent-əs, pōr-\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or constituting a portent **2** : eliciting amazement or wonder : PRODIGIOUS **3** : self-consciously weighty : POMPOUS *syn* see OMINOUS — **por·ten·tous·ly** *adv* — **por·ten·tous·ness** *n*

¹por·ter \'pōrt-ər, 'pȯrt-\ *n* [ME, fr OF *portier*, fr. LL *portarius*, fr. L *porta* gate — more at PORT] *chiefly Brit* : a person stationed at a door or gate to admit or assist those entering

²porter *n* [ME *portour*, fr MF *porteour*, fr. LL *portator*, fr. L *portatus*, pp of *portare* to carry — more at FARE] **1** : a person who carries burdens, *specif* : one employed to carry baggage for patrons at a hotel or transportation terminal **2** : a parlor-car or sleeping-car attendant who waits on passengers and makes up berths **3** [short for *porter's beer*] : a weak stout that is rich in saccharine matter and contains about four percent of alcohol **4** : a person who does routine cleaning of the premises, furniture, and equipment (as in a hospital or office)

por·ter·age \'pōr-tij\ *n* : a porter's work; *also* : the charge for it

por·ter·house \'pōrt-ər-,haüs, 'pȯrt-\ *n* **1** *archaic* : a house where malt liquor (as porter) is sold **2** : a large steak cut from the thick end of the short loin to contain a T-shaped bone and a large piece of tenderloin — see BEEF illustration

port·fo·lio \pōrt-'fō-lē-,ō, pȯrt-\ *n, pl* **-lios** [It *portafoglio*, fr *portare* to carry (fr L) + *foglio* leaf, sheet, fr L *follium* — more at BLADE] **1** : a hinged cover or flexible case for carrying loose papers, pictures, or pamphlets **2** [fr the use of such a case to carry documents of state] : the office and functions of a minister of state or member of a cabinet **3** : the securities held by an investor : the commercial paper held by a financial house (as a bank)

port·hole \'pōrt-,hōl, pȯrt-\ *n* [²*port*] **1** : an opening (as a window) with a cover or closure esp in the side of a ship or aircraft **2** : a port through which to shoot **3** : ²PORT 2

Por·tia \'pōr-shə, 'pȯr-\ *n* : the heroine in Shakespeare's *The Merchant of Venice*

por·ti·co \'pōrt-i-,kō, 'pȯrt-\ *n, pl* **-coes** *or* **-cos** [It, fr. L *porticus* — more at PORCH] : a colonnade or covered ambulatory esp in classical architecture and often at the entrance of a building

por·tiere \pōr-'tyе(ə)r, pȯr-, -'ti(ə)r; 'pōrt-ē-ər, 'pȯrt-\ *n* [F *portière*, fr OF, fem of *portier* porter, doorkeeper] : a curtain hanging across a doorway

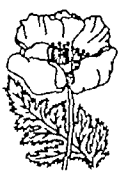
¹por·tion \'pōr-shən, 'pȯr-\ *n* [ME, fr. OF, fr L *portion-, portio*, akin to L *part-, pars* part] **1** : an individual's part or share of something as *a* : a share received by gift or inheritance *b* : DOWRY *c* : a helping of food **2** : an individual's lot, fate, or fortune : one's share of good and evil **3** : an often limited part set off or abstracted from a whole (give but that ~ which yourself proposed — Shak) *syn* see PART, FATE

²portion *vt* **por·tioned, por·tion·ing** \-shə(-ə)niŋ\ **1** : to divide into portions : DISTRIBUTE **2** : to allot a dowry to : DOWER

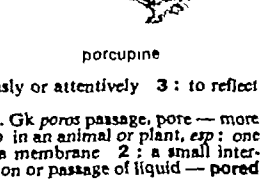
por·tion·less \-shən-ləs\ *adj* : having no portion, *esp* : having no dowry or inheritance

port·land cement \,pōrt-lən(d)-, ,pȯrt-\ *n* [Isle of *Portland*, England, fr its resemblance to a limestone found there] : a hydraulic cement made by finely pulverizing the clinker produced by calcining to incipient fusion a mixture of argillaceous and calcareous materials

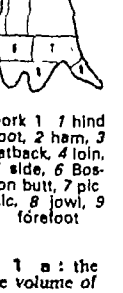
pop-corn \'päp-ˌkȯ(ə)rn\ *n* : an Indian corn (*Zea mays everta*) whose kernels on exposure to heat burst open to form a white starchy mass, *also* : the popped kernels
pope \'pōp\ *n* [ME, fr OE *papa*, fr. LL *papa*, fr Gk *pappas*, *papas*, title of bishops, lit , papa] 1 *often cap* : a prelate who as bishop of Rome is the head of the Roman Catholic Church 2 : one that resembles a pope (as in authority) 3 : a priest of an Eastern church
pop-ery \'pō-p(ə-)rē\ *n* : ROMAN CATHOLICISM — usu used *disparagingly*
pop eye \'päp-ˌī\ *n* [back-formation fr *pop-eyed*] : an eye staring and bulging (as from excitement) — **pop-eyed** \-ˌīd\ *adj*
pop fly *n* : a high fly ball in baseball
pop-gun \'päp-ˌgən\ *n* : a toy gun that usu shoots a cork and produces a popping sound
pop-in-jay \'päp-ən-ˌjā\ *n* [ME *papejay* parrot, fr MF *papegai*, *papejai*, fr Ar *babghā'*] : a strutting supercilious person
pop-ish \'pō-pish\ *adj* [*pope*] : Roman Catholic — often used disparagingly
pop-ish-ly *adv* : in accordance with Roman Catholicism — often used disparagingly
pop-lar \'päp-lər\ *n* [ME *poplere*, fr MF *pouplier*, fr *pouple* poplar, fr L *populus*] 1 a : any of a genus (*Populus*) of slender quicks growing trees (as an aspen or cottonwood) of the willow family b : *the wood of a poplar* 2 : TULIP TREE 1
pop-lin \'päp-lən\ *n* [F *papeline*] : a strong fabric in plain weave with crosswise ribs
pop-li-te-al \ˌpäp-lə-'tē-əl *also* ˌpäp-'lit-ē-\ *adj* [NL *popliteus*, fr L *poplit-*, *poples* ham of the knee] : of or relating to the back part of the leg behind the knee joint
pop-off \'päp-ˌȯf\ *n* : one who talks loosely or loudly
pop off \(ˌ)päp-'ȯf\ *vi* 1 a : to leave suddenly b : to die unexpectedly 2 : to talk thoughtlessly and often loudly or angrily
pop-over \'päp-ˌō-vər\ *n* : a hollow quick bread shaped like a muffin and made from a thin batter of eggs, milk, and flour
pop-pa \'päp-ə\ *var of* PAPA
pop-per \'päp-ər\ *n* : one that pops, *esp* : a utensil for popping corn
pop-pet \'päp-ət\ *n* [ME *popet* doll, puppet — more at PUPPET] 1 *chiefly Brit* : DEAR 2 a *Midland* : DOLL b *obs* : MARIONETTE 3 a : an upright support or guide of a machine that is fastened at the bottom only b : a valve that rises perpendicularly to or from its seat 4 : any of the small pieces of wood on a boat's gunwale supporting or forming the rowlocks
pop-pied \'päp-ēd\ *adj* 1 *archaic* : growing or overgrown with poppies 2 : DROWSY
[1]pop-ple \'päp-əl\ *n* [ME *popul*, fr OE, fr L *populus*] *chiefly dial* : POPLAR 1
[2]popple *n* [*popple*, vb , fr ME *poplen* to bubble, ripple, prob of imit origin] : a choppy sea
pop-py \'päp-ē\ *n, pl* **pop-pies** [ME *popi*, fr. OE *popeg*, *popig*, modif of L *papaver*] 1 a : any of a genus (*Papaver* of the family Papaveraceae, the poppy family) of chiefly annual or perennial herbs with milky juice, showy regular flowers, and capsular fruits including one (*P somniferum*) that is the source of opium and several that are cultivated as ornamentals b : an extract or decoction of poppy used medicinally 2 : a strong reddish orange


poppy 1a

pop-py-cock \'päp-ē-ˌkäk\ *n* [D dial *pappekak*, lit , soft dung, fr D *pap* pap + *kak* dung] . empty talk : NONSENSE
pop-py-head \-ˌhed\ *n* : a raised ornament often in the form of a finial generally used on the tops of the upright ends of seats in Gothic churches
Pop-si-cle \'päp-ˌsik-əl\ *trademark* — used for flavored and colored water frozen in a rectangular shape on two flat handles
pop-u-lace \'päp-yə-ləs\ *n* [MF, fr It *popolaccio* rabble, pejorative of *popolo* the people, fr L *populus*] 1 : the common people : MASSES 2 : POPULATION
pop-u-lar \'päp-yə-lər\ *adj* [L *popularis*, fr. *populus* the people, a people] 1 : of or relating to the general public 2 : suitable to the majority as a : easy to understand : PLAIN ⟨a ~ history of the war⟩ b : suited to the means of the majority : INEXPENSIVE ⟨sold at ~ prices⟩ 3 : having general currency 4 : commonly liked or approved ⟨a very ~ girl⟩ *syn* see COMMON *ant* unpopular, esoteric — **pop-u-lar-ly** *adv*
popular front *n, often cap P&F* : a working coalition esp of leftist political parties against a common opponent, *specif* : one sponsored and dominated by Communists as a device for gaining power
pop-u-lar-i-ty \ˌpäp-yə-'lar-ət-ē\ *n* : the quality or state of being popular
pop-u-lar-ize \'päp-yə-lə-ˌrīz\ *vb* **-ized; -iz-ing** *vt* : to cater to popular taste ~ *vt* : to make popular as a : to cause to be liked or esteemed b : to present in generally understandable or interesting form — **pop-u-lar-i-za-tion** \ˌpäp-yə-lə-rə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **pop-u-lar-iz-er** \'päp-yə-lə-ˌrī-zər\ *n*
popular sovereignty *n* 1 : a doctrine in political theory that government is created by and subject to the will of the people 2 : a pre-Civil War doctrine asserting the right of the people living in a newly organized territory to decide by vote of their territorial legislature whether or not slavery would be permitted there
pop-u-late \'päp-yə-ˌlāt\ *vt* **-lat-ed; -lat-ing** [ML *populatus*, pp. of *populare* to people, fr L *populus* people] 1 : to have a place in : OCCUPY, INHABIT 2 a : to furnish or provide with inhabitants : PEOPLE b : to provide with members
pop-u-la-tion \ˌpäp-yə-'lā-shən\ *n* [LL *population-*, *populatio*, fr L *populus*] 1 a : the whole number of people or inhabitants in a country or region b : the total of individuals occupying an area or making up a whole c : the total of particles in a particular energy level — used esp of atoms in a laser 2 : the act or process of populating 3 a : a body *of persons or individuals having a* quality or characteristic in common b (1) : the organisms inhabiting a particular locality (2) : a group of interbreeding organisms that represents the level of organization at which speciation begins 4 : a group of individual persons, objects, or items from which samples are taken for statistical measurement
population explosion *n* : a pyramiding of a living population, esp : the recent great increase in human numbers that is usu. related to both increased survival and increased reproduction
pop-u-list \'päp-yə-ləst\ *n* [*L populus* the people] 1 : a member of a political party claiming to represent *the common people; esp, often cap* : a member of a U S political party formed in 1891 primarily to represent agrarian interests and to advocate the free coinage of silver and government control of monopolies 2 : a believer in the rights, wisdom, or virtues of the common people — **pop-u-lism** \-ˌli-zəm\ *n* — **populist** *also* **pop-u-lis-tic** \ˌpäp-yə-'lis-tik\ *adj, often cap*
pop-u-lous \'päp-yə-ləs\ *adj* [L *populosus*, fr *populus* people] 1 : densely populated 2 a : NUMEROUS b : filled to capacity : CROWDED — **pop-u-lous-ly** *adv* — **pop-u-lous-ness** *n*
pop-up \'päp-ˌəp\ *n* : POP FLY
por *abbr* portrait
POR *abbr* pay on return
por-bea-gle \'pō(ə)r-ˌbē-gəl\ *n* [Corn *porgh-bugel*] : a small viviparous shark (*Lamna nasus*) of the north Atlantic and Pacific oceans with a pointed nose and crescent-shaped tail
por-ce-lain \'pōr-s(ə-)lən, 'pōr-\ *n* [MF *porcelaine* cowrie shell, porcelain, fr It *porcellana*, fr *porcello* vulva, lit , little pig, fr L *porcellus*, dim. of *porcus* pig, vulva, fr the shape of the shell — more at FARROW] : a hard, fine-grained, sonorous, nonporous, and usu translucent and white ceramic ware that consists essentially of kaolin, quartz, and feldspar and is fired at high temperatures — **por-ce-lain-like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj* — **por-ce-la-ne-ous** *or* **por-cel-la-ne-ous** \ˌpōr-sə-'lā-nē-əs, ˌpōr-\ *adj*
porcelain enamel *n* : VITREOUS ENAMEL
por-ce-lain-ize \'pōr-s(ə-)lə-ˌnīz, 'pōr-\ *vt* **-ized; -iz-ing** : *to fire a* vitreous coating on *(as steel)*
porch \'pō(ə)rch, 'pȯ(ə)rch\ *n* [ME *porche*, fr. OF, fr L *porticus* portico, fr. *porta* gate — more at FORD] 1 : a covered entrance to a building usu. with a separate roof : VERANDA 2 *obs* : PORTICO
por-cine \'pōr-ˌsīn\ *adj* [L *porcinus*, fr. *porcus* pig — more at FARROW] : of, relating to, or suggesting swine; *esp* : OBESE
por-cu-pine \'pōr-kyə-ˌpīn\ *n, often attrib* [ME *porkepin*, fr. MF *porc espin*, fr OIt *porcospino*, fr. L *porcus* pig + *spina* spine, prickle] : any of various relatively large rodents having stiff sharp erectile bristles mingled with the hair and constituting an Old World terrestrial family (Hystricidae) and a New World arboreal family (Erethizontidae)


porcupine

[1]pore \'pō(ə)r, 'pȯ(ə)r\ *vi* **pored; por-ing** [ME *pouren*] 1 : to gaze intently 2 . to read studiously or attentively 3 : to reflect or meditate steadily
[2]pore *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *porus*, fr. Gk *poros* passage, pore — more at FARE] 1 : a minute opening esp in an animal or plant, *esp* : one by which matter passes through a membrane 2 : a small interstice (as in soil) admitting absorption or passage of liquid — **pored** \'pō(ə)rd, 'pȯ(ə)rd\ *adj*
pore fungus *n* : a fungus (family Boletaceae or Polyporaceae) having the spore-bearing surface within tubes or pores
por-gy \'pȯr-gē\ *n, pl* **porgies** *also* **porgy** [partly fr. earlier *pargo* (porgy); partly fr earlier *scuppaug* (porgy)] 1 : a blue-spotted crimson percoid food fish (*Pagrus pagrus*) of the coasts of Europe and America, *also* : any of various related fishes (family Sparidae) 2 [alter of *pogy*] : any of various teleost fishes (as a menhaden) of families other than that of the porgy
po-rif-er-an \pə-'rif-ə-rən\ *n* [deriv of L *porus* pore + *-fer* -ferous] : any of a phylum (Porifera) of primitive invertebrate animals comprising the sponges — **poriferan** *or* **po-rif-er-al** \-rəl\ *adj*
pork \'pō(ə)rk, 'pō(ə)rk\ *n* [ME, fr. OF, *pig*, fr. L *porcus*] 1 : the fresh or salted flesh of swine when dressed for food 2 : government money, jobs, or favors used by politicians as patronage
pork barrel *n* : a government project or appropriation yielding rich patronage benefits
pork-er \'pōr-kər, 'pȯr-\ *n* : HOG, *esp* : a young pig, fattened for table use as fresh pork
pork-pie hat \ˌpōrk-ˌpī-, ˌpȯrk-\ *n* [fr. its shape] : a felt, straw, or cloth hat with a low crown, flat top, *and usu. a turned-up brim*
por-ky \'pōr-kē\ *n, pl* **porkies** : PORCUPINE
por-nog-ra-pher \pōr-'näg-rə-fər\ *n* : one who *produces pornography*
por-nog-ra-phy \-fē\ *n* [Gk *pornographos*, adj , writing of harlots, fr. *pornē* harlot + *graphein* to write, akin to Gk *pernanai* to sell, *poros* journey — more at FARE, CARVE] 1 : the depiction of erotic behavior (as in pictures or writing) intended to cause sexual excitement 2 : material (as books or a photograph) that depicts erotic behavior and is intended to cause sexual excitement — **por-no-graph-ic** \ˌpōr-nə-'graf-ik\ *adj* — **por-no-graph-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*


pork 1 *1* hind foot, *2* ham, *3* fatback, *4* loin, *5* side, *6* Boston butt, *7* picnic, *8* jowl, *9* forefoot

po-rose \'pō(ə)r-ˌōs, 'pō(ə)r-\ *adj* : divided into or *forming a continuous series of* pores ⟨a ~ hymenium⟩
po-ros-i-ty \pə-'räs-ət-ē, pōr-'äs-, pō-'räs-\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 a : the *quality or state of being* porous b : the ratio of the volume of interstices of a material to the volume of its mass 2 : PORE

pos-ses-so-ry \pə-'zes-(ə-)rē *also* -'ses-\ *adj* 1 : of, arising from, or having the nature of possession 2 : having possession 3 : characteristic of a possessor : POSSESSIVE

pos-set \'päs-ət\ *n* [ME *poshet, possot*] : a hot drink of sweetened and spiced milk curdled with ale or wine

pos-si-bil-i-ty \,päs-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : the condition or fact of being possible 2 : something that is possible 3 *archaic* : one's utmost power, capacity, or ability 4 : potential or prospective value — usu. used in pl ⟨the house had great *possibilities*⟩

pos-si-ble \'päs-ə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr. L *possibilis*, fr *posse* to be able, fr. *potis, pote* able + *esse* to be — more at POTENT, IS] 1 a : being within the limits of ability, capacity, or realization b : being what may be done or may occur according to nature, custom, or manners 2 : being something that may or may not occur ⟨it is ~ but not probable that he will win⟩ 3 : having an indicated potential ⟨a ~ housing site⟩ — **pos-si-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

syn 1 POSSIBLE, PRACTICABLE, FEASIBLE *shared meaning element* : capable of being realized *ant* impossible 2 see PROBABLE

pos-sum \'päs-əm\ *n* : OPOSSUM

[1]post \'pōst\ *n* [ME, fr. OE, akin to OHG *pfosto* post, both fr a prehistoric WGmc word borrowed fr L *postis*; akin to Gk *pro* before and to Gk *histasthai* to stand — more at FOR, STAND] 1 : a piece (as of timber or metal) fixed firmly in an upright position esp as a stay or support : PILLAR, COLUMN 2 : a pole or stake set up to mark or indicate something; *esp* : a pole that marks the starting or finishing point of a horse race 3 : a metallic fitting attached to an electrical device (as a storage battery) for convenience in making connections 4 : GOALPOST

[2]post *vt* 1 : to affix to a usual place (as a wall) for public notices : PLACARD 2 a : to publish, announce, or advertise by or as if by use of a placard b : to denounce by public notice c : to enter on a public listing d : to forbid (property) to trespassers under penalty of legal prosecution by notices placed along the boundaries e : SCORE

[3]post *n* [MF *poste* relay station, courier, fr OIt *posta* relay station, fr fem of *posto*, pp of *porre* to place, fr. L *ponere* — more at POSITION] 1 *obs* : COURIER 2 *archaic* a : one of a series of stations for keeping horses for relays b : the distance between any two such consecutive stations : STAGE 3 *chiefly Brit* a : a nation's organization for handling mail, *also* : the mail handled b : a single dispatch of mail c : POST OFFICE d : POSTBOX

[4]post *vi* 1 : to travel with post-horses 2 : to ride or travel with haste : HURRY — ~ *vt* 1 *archaic* : to dispatch in haste 2 : MAIL (~ a letter) 3 a : to transfer or carry from a book of original entry to a ledger b : to make transfer entries in 4 : to make familiar with a subject : INFORM ⟨kept her ~*ed* on the latest gossip⟩

[5]post *adv* : with post-horses : EXPRESS

[6]post *n* [MF *poste*, fr OIt *posto*, fr. pp of *porre* to place] 1 a : the place at which a soldier is stationed, *esp* : a sentry's beat or station b : a station or task to which one is assigned c : the place at which a body of troops is stationed : CAMP d : a local subdivision of a veterans' organization e : one of two bugle calls sounded (as in the British Army) at tattoo 2 a : an office or position to which a person is appointed b : a player position in basketball that is the focal point of the offense, *specif* : PIVOT 2b 3 a : TRADING POST, SETTLEMENT b : a trading station on the floor of a stock exchange

[7]post *vt* 1 a : to station in a given place ⟨guards were ~*ed* at the doors⟩ b : to carry ceremoniously to a position ⟨~*ing* the colors⟩ 2 *chiefly Brit* : to assign to a unit or location (as in the military or civil service) 3 : to put up (as bond)

post- *prefix* [ME, fr L, fr *post*, akin to Skt *paśca* behind, after, Gk *apo* away from — more at OF] 1 a : after : subsequent : later ⟨*post*date⟩ b : behind : posterior : following after ⟨*post*lude⟩ ⟨*post*consonantal⟩ 2 a : subsequent to : later than ⟨*post*operative⟩ ⟨*post*-Pleistocene⟩ b : posterior to ⟨*post*orbital⟩

post-age \'pō-stij\ *n* 1 : the fee for postal service 2 : adhesive stamps or printed indicia representing postal fees

postage-due stamp *n* : a special adhesive stamp that is applied by a post office to mail bearing insufficient postage to make up an amount equal to the deficient postage with often an additional fee and that is paid for by the addressee immediately prior to delivery

postage meter *n* : a machine that prints postal indicia on pieces of mail, records the amount of postage given in the indicia, and subtracts it from a total amount which has been paid at a post office and for which the machine has been set

postage stamp *n* : a government adhesive stamp or imprinted stamp for use on mail as evidence of prepayment of postage

post-al \'pōs-tᵊl\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to the mails or the post office 2 : conducted by mail ⟨~ chess⟩

postal card *n* 1 : a card officially stamped and issued by the government for use in the mail 2 : POSTCARD

postal order *n, Brit* : MONEY ORDER

postal service *n* : POST OFFICE 1

postal union *n* : an association of governments setting up uniform regulations and practices for international mail

post-ax-i-al \(ˌ)pō-'stak-sē-əl\ *adj* : located behind an axis of the body; *esp* : of or relating to the posterior side of the axis of a vertebrate limb — **post-ax-i-al-ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*

post-bag \'pōs(t)-ˌbag\ *n* 1 *Brit* : MAILBAG 2 *Brit* : a single batch of mail : LETTERS

post-bel-lum \(ˌ)pōs(t)-'bel-əm\ *adj* [L *post bellum* after the war] : of, relating to, or characteristic of the period following a war and esp following the American Civil War

post-box \'pōs(t)-ˌbäks\ *n* : MAILBOX. *esp* : a public mailbox

post-boy \-ˌbȯi\ *n* : POSTILION

post-breed-ing \(ˌ)pōs(t)-'brēd-iŋ\ *adj* : following a period of physiological fitness for reproduction ⟨~ regressive changes⟩

post-card \'pōs(t)-ˌkärd\ *n* 1 : a card on which a message may be written for mailing without an envelope and to which the sender must affix a stamp 2 : POSTAL CARD 1

post-ca-va \'pōs(t)-'kā-və\ *n* [NL] : the inferior vena cava of vertebrates higher than fishes — **post-ca-val** \-vəl\ *adj*

post chaise *n* : a carriage usu having a closed body on four wheels and seating two to four persons

post-clas-si-cal \(ˌ)pōs(t)-'klas-ı-kəl\ *or* **post-clas-sic** \-ık\ *adj* : of or relating to a period (as in art, literature, or civilization) following a classical one

post-co-lo-nial \ˌpōs(t)-kə-'lō-nyəl, -nē-əl\ *adj* : of or relating to the period following a colony's achieving independence

post-com-mu-nion \-kə-'myü-nyən\ *n, often cap P&C* [ML *postcommunion-, postcommunio*, fr L *post-* + LL *communio* communion] : a liturgically variable prayer following the communion at Mass

post-con-so-nan-tal \-ˌkän(t)-sə-'nant-ᵊl\ *adj* : immediately following a consonant

post-date \(ˌ)pōs(t)-'dāt\ *vt* 1 a : to date with a date later than that of execution ⟨~ a check⟩ b : to assign (an event) to a date subsequent to that of actual occurrence 2 : to follow in time

[1]post-di-lu-vi-an \ˌpōs(t)-də-'lü-vē-ən, -dī-\ *adj* [*post-* + L *diluvium* flood — more at DELUGE] : of or relating to the period after the flood described in the Bible

[2]postdiluvian *n* : one living after the flood described in the Bible

post-doc-tor-al \(ˌ)pōs(t)-'däk-t(ə-)rəl\ *also* **post-doc-tor-ate** \-t(ə-)rət\ *adj* : being beyond the doctoral level a : of or relating to advanced academic or professional work beyond a doctor's degree ⟨a ~ fellowship⟩ b : engaged in such work ⟨~ scholars⟩

post-em-bry-on-ic \ˌpō-ˌstem-brē-'än-ık\ *also* **post-em-bry-o-nal** \-'brī-ən-ᵊl\ *adj* : succeeding the embryonic stage

post-emer-gence \ˌpō-stı-'mər-jən(t)s\ *n* : a stage between the emergence of a seedling and the maturity of a crop plant — **post-emergence** *adj*

[1]post-er \'pō-stər\ *n* [*[4]post*] 1 *archaic* : a swift traveler 2 : POST HORSE

[2]poster *n* [*[3]post*] : a bill or placard for posting often in a public place, *specif* : one that is decorative or pictorial

poster color *n* : an opaque watercolor paint with a gum or glue size binder sold usu in jars

poste res-tante \ˌpō-ˌstres-'tä(ᵊ)nt, -'tä*t\ *n* [F, lit, waiting mail] *chiefly Brit* : GENERAL DELIVERY

pos-te-ri-ad \pō-'stir-ē-ˌad, pä-\ *adv* [*posterior* + *-ad*] : toward the posterior part of the body

[1]pos-te-ri-or \pō-'stir-ē-ər, pa-\ *adj* [L, compar of *posterus* coming after, fr *post* after — more at POST-] 1 : later in time : SUBSEQUENT 2 : situated behind as a : CAUDAL b *of the human body or its parts* : DORSAL 3 *of a plant part* : ADAXIAL, SUPERIOR — **pos-te-ri-or-ly** *adv*

[2]pos-te-ri-or \pa-'stir-ē-ər, pō-\ *n* : the hinder parts of the body; *specif* : BUTTOCKS

pos-te-ri-or-i-ty \(ˌ)pō-ˌstir-ē-'ȯr-ət-ē, (ˌ)pä-, -'är-\ *n* : the quality or state of being later or subsequent

pos-ter-i-ty \pä-'ster-ət-ē\ *n* [ME *posterite*, fr MF *posterité*, fr L *posteritat-, posteritas*, fr *posterus* coming after] 1 : the offspring of one progenitor to the furthest generation : DESCENDANTS 2 : all future generations

pos-tern \'pōs-tərn, 'pas-\ *n* [ME *posterne*, fr OF, alter of *pósterle*, fr LL *posterula*, dim of *postera* back door, fr L, fem of *posterus*] 1 : a back door or gate 2 : a private or side entrance or way — **postern** *adj*

post exchange *n* : a store at a military installation that sells merchandise and services to military personnel and authorized civilians

post-ex-il-ic \ˌpō-(ˌ)steg-'zil-ık\ *adj* : of or relating to the period of Jewish history between the end of the exile in Babylon in 538 B C and A D 1

post-face \'pōs(t)-fəs, -ˌfās, pos-fās\ *n* [F, fr *post-* + *-face* (as in *préface* preface)] : a brief article or note (as of explanation) placed at the end of a publication

post-form \(ˌ)pōs(t)-'fo(ə)rm\ *vt* : to shape (as a sheet of partially cured plastic material) subsequently

post-free \'pōs(t)-'frē\ *adj, chiefly Brit* : POSTPAID

post-gan-gli-on-ic \ˌpōs(t)-ˌgaŋ-glē-'an-ık\ *adj* : distal to a ganglion, *specif* : of, relating to, or being an axon arising from a cell body within an autonomic ganglion

post-gla-cial \(ˌ)pōs(t)-'glā-shəl\ *adj* [ISV] : occurring after a period of glaciation

[1]post-grad-u-ate \-'graj-(ə-)wət, -ə-ˌwāt\ *adj* : GRADUATE 2

[2]postgraduate *n* : a student continuing his education after graduation from high school or college

post-har-vest \'pōst-'här-vəst\ *adj* : relating to, taking place in, or used in the period after harvest ⟨a ~ spray⟩ ⟨~ storage⟩

[1]post-haste \'pōst-'hāst\ *n* [*[3]post*] *archaic* : great haste

[2]posthaste *adv* : with all possible speed

[3]posthaste *adj, obs* : SPEEDY IMMEDIATE ⟨requires your ~ appearance —Shak⟩

post hoc \'pōst-'hak\ *n* [NL *post hoc, ergo propter hoc* after this, therefore because of this] : the fallacy of arguing from temporal sequence to a causal relation

post-hole \'pōst-ˌhōl\ *n* : a hole sunk in the ground to hold a fence post

post horn *n* : a simple straight or coiled brass or copper wind instrument with cupped mouthpiece used esp by guards of mail coaches of the 18th and 19th centuries

post-horse \'pōst-ˌhȯ(ə)rs\ *n* [*[3]post*] : a horse for use esp by couriers or mail carriers

post-hu-mous \'päs-chə-məs *also* 'pās-t(h)ə-, pä-'st(y)ü-, pōst-'hyü-\ *adj* [L *posthumus*, alter of *postumus* late-born, posthumous, fr superl of *posterus* coming after — more at POSTERIOR] 1 : born after the death of the father 2 : published after the death of the

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ə abut ᵊ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow o flaw ȯi coin th thin th this
ü loot u foot y yet yü few yu furious zh vision

port-ly \'pȯrt-lē, 'pȯrt-\ *adj* **port-li-er; -est** [*¹port*] **1** : DIGNIFIED, STATELY **2** : heavy or rotund of body : STOUT — **port-li-ness** *n*

¹port-man-teau \pȯrt-'man-(,)tō, pȯrt-\ *n, pl* **-teaus** *or* **-teaux** \-(,)tōz\ [MF *portemanteau*, fr *porter* to carry + *manteau* mantle, fr. L *mantellum* — more at PORT] : a large traveling bag

²portmanteau *adj* : combining more than one use or quality

portmanteau word *n* : BLEND b

port of call **1** : an intermediate port where ships customarily stop for supplies, repairs, or transshipment of cargo **2** : a stop included on an itinerary

port of entry **1** : a place where foreign goods may be cleared through a customhouse **2** : a place where an alien may be permitted to enter a country

por-trait \'pōr-trət, 'pȯr-, -,trāt\ *n* [MF, fr pp of *portraire*] **1** : PICTURE; *esp* : a pictorial representation (as a painting) of a person usu. showing his face **2** : a sculptured figure : BUST, STATUE **3** : a graphic portrayal in words

por-trait-ist \-əst\ *n* : a maker of portraits

por-trai-ture \'pōr-trə-,chu̇(ə)r, 'pȯr-, -chər, -,t(y)u̇(ə)r\ *n* **1** : the making of portraits : PORTRAYAL **2** : PORTRAIT

por-tray \pōr-'trā, pȯr-, pər-\ *vt* [ME *portraien*, fr MF *portraire*, fr L *protrahere* to draw forth, reveal, expose, fr *pro-* forth + *trahere to draw* — more at PRO-, DRAW] **1** : to make a picture of : DEPICT **2** a : to describe in words **b** : to play the role of : ENACT — **por-tray-er** *n*

por-tray-al \-'trā(-ə)l\ *n* **1** : the act or process of portraying : REPRESENTATION **2** : PORTRAIT

por-tress \'pōr-trəs, 'pȯr-\ *n* : a female porter as **a** : a doorkeeper in a convent or apartment house **b** : CHARWOMAN

Port Roy-al-ist \,pōrt-'rȯi-ə-ləst, port-\ *n* [F *port-royaliste*, fr *Port-Royal*, a convent near Versailles, France] : a member or adherent of a 17th century French Jansenist lay community noted for its logicians and educators

Port Sa-lut \,pōr-sə-'(y)ü, ,pȯr-, -sal-\ *n* . PORT DU SALUT

Por-tu-guese \,pōr-chə-'gēz, ,pȯr-, -'gēs\ *n, pl* **Portuguese** [Pg *português*, adj & n, fr *Portugal*] **1** a : a native or inhabitant of Portugal **b** : one who is of Portuguese descent **2** : the Romance language of Portugal and Brazil — **Portuguese** *adj*

Portuguese man-of-war *n* : any of several large siphonophores (genus *Physalia*) having a large bladderlike sac or cyst with a broad crest on the upper side by means of which the colony floats at the surface of the sea

por-tu-laca \,pōr-chə-'lak-ə, ,pȯr-\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L, purslane, fr *portula*, dim of *porta* gate, fr the lid of its capsule — more at PORT] : any of a genus (*Portulaca*) of mainly tropical succulent herbs of the purslane family; *esp* : a plant (*P. grandiflora*) cultivated for its showy flowers

pos *abbr* **1** position **2** positive

po-sa-da \pō-'säd-ə\ *n* [Sp, fr *posar* to lodge, fr LL *pausare*] : an inn in Spanish-speaking countries

¹pose \pōz\ *vb* **posed; pos-ing** [ME *posen*, fr MF *poser*, fr (assumed) VL *pausare*, fr LL, to stop, rest, pause, fr L *pausa* pause] *vt* **1** a : to put or set in place **b** : to place (as a model) in a studied attitude **2** a : to put or set forth : OFFER ⟨this attitude ~s a threat to our hopes for peace⟩ **b** : to present for attention or consideration ⟨let me ~ a question⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to assume a posture or attitude usu. for artistic purposes **2** : to affect an attitude or character : POSTURE *syn* see PROPOSE

²pose *n* **1** : a sustained posture; *esp* : one assumed for artistic effect **2** : an attitude assumed deliberately and usu. for a reason *syn* POSE, AIR, AFFECTATION, MANNERISM *shared meaning element* : an adopted way of speaking or acting

³pose *vt* **posed; pos-ing** [short for earlier *appose*, fr ME *apposen*, alter of *opposen* to oppose] : PUZZLE, BAFFLE

Po-sei-don \pə-'sīd-ᵊn\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Poseidōn*] : the Greek god of the sea — compare NEPTUNE

¹pos-er \'pō-zər\ *n* [*²pose*] : a puzzling or baffling question

²poser *n* [*¹pose*] : a person who poses

po-seur \pō-'zər\ *n* [F, lit., poser, fr *poser*] : an affected or insincere person

posh \'päsh\ *adj* [origin unknown] : ELEGANT, FASHIONABLE

pos-it \'päz-ət\ *vt* **pos-it-ed** \'päz-ət-əd, 'päz-təd\; **pos-it-ing** \'päz-ət-iŋ, 'paz-tiŋ\ [L *positus*, pp] **1** : to dispose or set firmly : FIX **2** : to assume or affirm the existence of : POSTULATE

¹po-si-tion \pə-'zish-ən\ *n* [MF, fr L *position-, positio*, fr. *positus*, pp of *ponere* to lay down, put, place, fr (assumed) OL *posinere*, fr *po-* away (akin to Gk *apo-*) + L *sinere* to lay, leave — more at SITE] **1** : an act of placing or arranging as **a** : the laying down of a proposition or thesis **b** : an arranging in order **2** : a point of view adopted and held to (made his ~ on the issue clear⟩ **3** : a market commitment in securities or commodities, *also* : the inventory of a market trader **4** a : the point or area occupied by a physical object ⟨took her ~ at the head of the line⟩ **b** : a certain arrangement of bodily parts ⟨rose to a standing ~⟩ **5** a : relative place, situation, or standing ⟨is now in a ~ to make important decisions on his own⟩ **b** : social or official rank or status **c** : EMPLOYMENT, JOB **d** : a situation that confers advantage or preference *syn* POSITION, STAND, ATTITUDE *shared meaning element* : a firmly held point of view or way of regarding something

²position *vt* **po-si-tioned; po-si-tion-ing** \-'zish-(ə-)niŋ\ : to put in proper position; *also* : LOCATE

po-si-tion-al \pə-'zish-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or fixed by position ⟨~ *astronomy*⟩ **2** : involving little movement ⟨~ warfare⟩ **3** : dependent on position or environment or context ⟨the front-articulated \k\ in \kē\ *key* and the back-articulated \k\ in \kül\ *cool* are ~ variants⟩

positional notation *n* : a system of expressing numbers in which the digits are arranged in succession, the position of each digit has a place value, and the number is equal to the sum of the products of each digit by its place value

position effect *n* : genic effect that is due to interaction of adjacent genes and that is modified when the spatial relationships of the genes change (as by chromosomal inversion)

position paper *n* : a detailed report that recommends a course of action on a particular issue

¹pos-i-tive \'paz-ət-iv, 'paz-tiv\ *adj* [ME, fr OF *positif*, fr L *positivus*, fr *positus*] **1** a : formally laid down or imposed : PRESCRIBED ⟨~ laws⟩ **b** : expressed clearly or peremptorily ⟨her answer was a ~ *no*⟩ **c** : fully assured : CONFIDENT **2** a : of, relating to, or constituting the degree of comparison that is expressed in English by the unmodified and uninflected form of an adjective or adverb and denotes no increase or diminution **b** (1) : independent of changing circumstances : UNCONDITIONED (2) : relating to or constituting a motion or device that is definite, unyielding, constant, or certain in its action ⟨a ~ system of levers⟩ **c** (1) : INCONTESTABLE ⟨~ proof⟩ (2) : UNQUALIFIED ⟨a ~ disgrace⟩ **3** a : not fictitious : REAL ⟨a ~ influence for good in the *community*⟩ **b** : active and effective in social or economic function rather than merely maintaining peace and order ⟨a ~ *government*⟩ **4** a : having or expressing actual existence or quality as distinguished from deprivation or deficiency ⟨~ change in temperature⟩: as (1) : logically affirmative ⟨a ~ instance⟩ (2) : not speculative : EMPIRICAL **b** : having rendition of light and shade similar in tone to the tones of the original subject ⟨a ~ photographic image⟩ **c** (1) : that is or is generated in a direction arbitrarily or customarily taken as that of increase or progression ⟨~ rotation of the earth⟩ ⟨~ angles⟩ (2) : directed or moving toward a source of stimulation ⟨a ~ taxis⟩ **d** : real and numerically greater than zero ⟨+2 is a ~ integer⟩ **5** a (1) : being, relating to, or charged with electricity of which the proton is the elementary unit and which predominates in a glass body after being rubbed with silk (2) : losing electrons **b** (1) : having higher electric potential and constituting the part from which the current flows to the external circuit ⟨the ~ terminal of a discharging storage *battery*⟩ (2) : being an *electron-collecting electrode* of an electron tube **6** a : marked by or indicating acceptance, approval, or affirmation **b** : affirming the presence of that sought or suspected to be present ⟨a ~ test for blood⟩ **7** *of a lens* : converging light rays and forming a real inverted image *syn* see SURE *ant* doubtful — **pos-i-tive-ly** \-lē, *for emphasis often* ,paz-ə-'tiv-\ *adv* — **pos-i-tive-ness** \'päz-ət-iv-nəs, 'päz-tiv-\ *n*

²positive *n* : something positive, as **a** (1) : the positive degree of comparison in a language **a** (2) : a positive form of an adjective or adverb **b** : something of which an affirmation can be made : REALITY **c** : a positive photograph or a print from a negative

positive law *n* : law established or recognized by governmental authority — compare NATURAL LAW

pos-i-tiv-ism \'päz-ət-iv-,iz-əm, 'päz-tiv-\ *n* [F *positivisme*, fr *positif* positive + *-isme* -ism] **1** a : a theory that theology and metaphysics are earlier imperfect modes of knowledge and that positive knowledge is based on natural phenomena and their properties and relations as verified by the empirical sciences **b** : LOGICAL POSITIVISM **2** : the quality or state of being positive — **pos-i-tiv-ist** \-əst\ *adj or n* — **pos-i-tiv-is-tic** \,päz-ət-iv-'is-tik, ,päz-tiv-\ *adj*

pos-i-tiv-i-ty \,paz-ə-'tiv-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality or state of being positive **2** : something that is positive

pos-i-tron \'päz-ə-,trän\ *n* [positive + *-tron* (as in *electron*)] : a positively charged particle having the same mass and magnitude of charge as the electron and constituting the antiparticle of the electron — called also *positive electron*

pos-i-tro-ni-um \,päz-ə-'trō-nē-əm\ *n* [*positron* + *-ium*] : a short-lived system suggestive of an atom and analogous to the hydrogen atom consisting of a positron and an electron bound together

poss *abbr* possessive

pos-se \'päs-ē\ *n* [ML *posse comitatus*, lit., power or authority of the county] **1** : a body of persons summoned by a sheriff to assist in preserving the public peace usu. in an emergency **2** : a group of people temporarily organized to make a search (as for a lost child) **3** : a large group often with a common interest

pos-sess \pə-'zes *also* -'ses\ *vt* [ME *possessen*, fr MF *possesser* to have possession of, take possession of, fr L *possessus*, pp. of *possidēre*, fr *potis* able, in power + *sedēre* to sit — more at POTENT, SIT] **1** a *obs* : to instate in as owner **b** : to make the owner or holder — used with *of* or *with* **c** : to have possession of **2** a : to have and hold as property : OWN **b** : to have as an attribute, knowledge, or skill **3** a : to take into one's possession **b** : to enter into and control firmly : DOMINATE ⟨whatever ~ed her to act like that?⟩ **c** : to bring or cause to fall under the influence, possession, or control of some emotional or intellectual reaction ⟨melancholy ~es her⟩ *syn* see HAVE — **pos-sess-or** *n*

pos-sessed *adj* **1** *obs* : held as a possession **2** a (1) : influenced or controlled by something (as an evil spirit or a passion) (2) : MAD, CRAZED **b** : urgently desirous to do or have something **3** : SELF-POSSESSED, CALM — **pos-sessed-ly** \-'zes-əd-lē, -'zes-tlē *also* -'ses-\ *adv* — **pos-sessed-ness** \-'zes-əd-nəs, -'zest-nəs *also* -'ses- & -'sest-\ *n*

pos-ses-sion \-'zesh-ən, *also* -'sesh-\ *n* **1** a : the act of having or taking into control **b** : control or occupancy of property without regard to ownership **c** : OWNERSHIP **2** : something owned, occupied, or controlled : PROPERTY **3** a : domination by something (as an evil spirit, a passion, or an idea) **b** : a psychological state in which an individual's normal personality is replaced by another **c** : the fact or condition of being self-controlled — **pos-ses-sion-al** \-'zesh-nəl, -ən-ᵊl *also* -'sesh-\ *adj*

¹pos-ses-sive \pə-'zes-iv *also* -'ses-\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or constituting a word, a word group, or a grammatical case that denotes ownership or a relation analogous to ownership **2** : manifesting possession or the desire to own or dominate — **pos-ses-sive-ly** *adv* — **pos-ses-sive-ness** *n*

²possessive *n* **1** a : the possessive case **b** : a word in the possessive case **2** : a possessive word or word group

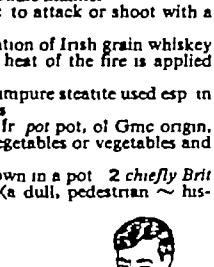
possessive adjective *n* : a pronominal adjective expressing possession

possessive pronoun *n* : a pronoun that derives from a personal pronoun and denotes possession and analogous relationships

potassium chlorate *n* : a crystalline salt $KClO_3$ that is used as an oxidizing agent in matches, fireworks, and explosives
potassium chloride *n* : a crystalline salt KCl occurring as a mineral and in natural waters and used as a fertilizer
potassium cyanide *n* : a very poisonous crystalline salt KCN used esp. in electroplating
potassium dichromate *n* : a soluble salt $K_2Cr_2O_7$ forming large orange-red crystals used esp in dyeing, in photography, and as an oxidizing agent
potassium hydroxide *n* : a white deliquescent solid KOH that dissolves in water with much heat to form a strongly alkaline and caustic liquid and is used chiefly in making soap and as a reagent
potassium nitrate *n* : a crystalline salt KNO_3 that occurs as a product of nitrification in arable soils, is a strong oxidizer, and is used esp. in making gunpowder, in preserving meat, and in medicine
potassium permanganate *n* : a dark purple salt $KMnO_4$ used as an oxidizer and disinfectant
potassium phosphate *n* : any of various phosphates of potassium; *esp* : any of the three orthophosphates
potassium sulfate *n* : a white crystalline compound K_2SO_4 used as a fertilizer
po·ta·tion \pō-'tā-shən\ *n* [ME *potacioun*, fr. MF *potation*, fr. L *potation-*, *potatio* act of drinking, fr. *potatus*, pp of *potare*] 1 : a usu alcoholic drink or brew 2 : the act or an instance of drinking or inhaling; *also* : the portion taken in one such act
po·ta·to \pə-'tāt-(,)ō, pət-'āt-, -ə(-w)\ *n, pl* **-toes** *often attrib* [Sp *batata*, fr Taino] 1 : SWEET POTATO 2 a : an erect American herb (*Solanum tuberosum*) of the nightshade family widely cultivated as a vegetable crop b : the edible starchy tuber of a potato — called also *Irish potato, white potato*


potato 2a

potato beetle *n* : COLORADO POTATO BEETLE
potato blight *n* : any of several destructive fungus diseases of the potato
potato bug *n* : COLORADO POTATO BEETLE
potato chip *n* : a thin slice of white potato fried crisp and salted
potato leafhopper *n* : a small green white-spotted leafhopper (*Empoasca fabae*) of the eastern and southern U.S that is a serious pest on many cultivated plants and esp on the potato
potato psyllid *n* : a hemipterous insect (*Paratrioza cockerelli*) that feeds on tomato and potato plants and transmits a virus disease
potato tu·ber·worm \-'t(y)ü-bər-,wərm\ *n* : a grayish brown moth (*Phthorimaea operculella* of the family Gelechiidae) whose larva mines the leaves and bores in the stems esp of potato and tobacco plants and commonly overwinters in potato tubers
pot–au–feu \,pät-ō-'fə(r), pō-tō-'fœ\ *n, pl* **pot–au–feu** [F, lit, pot on the fire] : a French boiled dinner of meat and vegetables
pot-bel·lied \'pät-'bel-ēd\ *adj* : having a potbelly (a ~ man)
potbellied stove *n* : a stove with a rounded or bulging body — called also *potbelly stove*
pot-bel·ly \'pät-,bel-ē\ *n* 1 : an enlarged, swollen, or protruding abdomen 2 : POTBELLIED STOVE
pot-boil \-,bȯil\ *vi* : to produce potboilers
pot-boil·er \-,bȯi-lər\ *n* : a usu. inferior work (as of art or literature) produced chiefly for profit
pot-boy \-,bȯi\ *n* : a boy who serves drinks in a tavern
pot cheese *n* : COTTAGE CHEESE
po·teen *also* **po·theen** \pə-'tēn, -'chēn, -'tyēn, -'thēn\ *n* [IrGael *poitín*] : illicitly distilled whiskey of Ireland
po·tence \'pōt-'n(t)s\ *n* : POTENCY
po·ten·cy \'pōt-'n-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** 1 a : the quality or state of being potent b : FORCE, POWER c : the ability or capacity to achieve or bring about a particular result 2 : POTENTIALITY 1
[1]po·tent \'pōt-'nt\ *adj* [obs E *potent* crutch] *of a heraldic cross* : having flat bars across the ends of the arms — see CROSS illustration
[2]potent *adj* [ME (Sc), fr L *potent-*, *potens*, fr prp of (assumed) L *potēre* to be powerful, fr L *potis*, *pote* able, akin to Goth brūth*faths* bridegroom, Gk *posis* husband, Skt *pati* master] 1 : having or wielding force, authority, or influence : POWERFUL 2 : achieving or bringing about a particular result : EFFECTIVE 3 a : chemically or medicinally effective (a ~ vaccine) b : rich in a characteristic constituent (~ tea) 4 : able to copulate — usu used of the male — **po·tent·ly** *adv*
po·ten·tate \'pōt-'n-,tāt\ *n* : one who wields controlling power
[1]po·ten·tial \pə-'ten-chəl\ *adj* [ME, fr LL *potentialis*, fr *potentia* potentiality, fr L, power, fr *potent-*, *potens*] 1 : existing in possibility : capable of development into actuality (~ benefits) 2 : expressing possibility, *specif* : of, relating to, or constituting a verb phrase expressing possibility, liberty, or power by the use of an auxiliary with the infinitive of the verb (as in "it may rain") *syn* see LATENT *ant* active, actual — **po·ten·tial·ly** \-'tench-(ə-)lē\ *adv*
[2]potential *n* 1 : something that can develop or become actual (a ~ for violence) 2 a : any of various functions from which the intensity or the velocity at any point in a field may be readily calculated b : the degree of electrification as referred to some standard
potential difference *n* : the voltage difference between two points that represents the work involved or the energy released in the transfer of a unit quantity of electricity from one point to the other
potential energy *n* : the energy that a piece of matter has because of its position or because of the arrangement of parts
po·ten·ti·al·i·ty \pə-,ten-chē-'al-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : the ability to develop or come into existence 2 : POTENTIAL 1
po·ten·ti·ate \pə-'ten-chē-,āt\ *vt* **-at·ed, -at·ing** : to make effective or more effective, *specif* : to augment (as a drug) synergistically — **po·ten·ti·a·tion** \-,ten-chē-'ā-shən\ *n* — **po·ten·ti·a·tor** \-'ten-chē-,āt-ər\ *n*
po·ten·til·la \,pōt-'n-'til-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. ML, garden heliotrope, fr. L *potent-*, *potens*] : any of a large genus (*Potentilla*) of herbs and shrubs (as a cinquefoil) of the rose family that have opposite pinnate or palmate leaves
po·ten·ti·om·e·ter \pə-,ten-chē-'äm-ət-ər\ *n* [ISV *potential* + *-o-* + *-meter*] 1 : an instrument for measuring electromotive forces 2 : VOLTAGE DIVIDER — **po·ten·ti·o·met·ric** \-ch(ē-)ə-'me-trik\ *adj*
pot·ful \'pät-,fůl\ *n* 1 : as much or as many as a pot will hold 2 : a large amount (make a ~ of money —John Corry)
pot hat *n* : a hat with a stiff crown, *esp* : DERBY
pot-head \'pät-,hed\ *n* : one who smokes marijuana
[1]poth·er \'päth-ər\ *n* [origin unknown] 1 a : confused or fidgety flurry or activity : COMMOTION b : agitated talk or controversy *usu. over a trivial matter* 2 : a choking cloud of dust or smoke 3 : mental turmoil *syn* see STIR
[2]pother *vb* **poth·ered; poth·er·ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ *vt* : to put into a pother ~ *vi* : to be in a pother
pot·herb \'pät-,(h)ərb\ *n* : an herb whose leaves or stems are cooked for use as greens; *also* : one (as mint) used to season food
pot holder *n* : a small cloth pad used for handling hot cooking utensils
pot·hole \'pät-,hōl\ *n* 1 a : a circular hole formed in the rocky bed of a river by the grinding action of stones or gravel whirled round by the water b : a sizable, rounded, and often water-filled depression in land 2 : a pot-shaped hole in a road surface — **pot-holed** \-,hōld\ *adj*
pot-hook \-,huk\ *n* 1 : an S-shaped hook for hanging pots and kettles over an open fire 2 : a written character resembling a pothook
pot·house \-,haus\ *n* : TAVERN 1
pot·hunt·er \-,hənt-ər\ *n* 1 : one who hunts game for food 2 : an amateur archeologist — **pot·hunt·ing** \-iŋ\ *n*
po·tion \'pō-shən\ *n* [ME *pocioun*, fr. MF *potion*, fr L *potion-*, *potio* drink, potion, fr. *potus*, pp of *potare* to drink — more at POTABLE] : a mixed drink (as of liquor) or dose (as of medicine)
[1]pot·latch \'pät-,lach\ *n* [Chinook Jargon, fr. Nootka *patshatl* giving] 1 : a ceremonial feast of the Indians of the northwest coast marked by the host's lavish distribution of gifts requiring reciprocation 2 *Northwest* : a social event or celebration
[2]potlatch *vt* 1 : to hold or give a potlatch for (as a tribe or group) 2 : to give (as a gift) esp with the expectation of a gift in return ~ *vi* : to hold or give a potlatch
pot liquor *n* : the liquid left in a pot after cooking
pot-luck \'pät-'lək\ *n* 1 : the regular meal available to a guest for whom no special preparations have been made 2 : the luck or chance of succeeding events or possibilities
pot marigold *n* : a calendula (*Calendula officinalis*) grown esp for ornament
pot-pie \'pät-'pī\ *n* : pastry-covered meat and vegetables cooked in a deep dish
pot-pour·ri \,pō-pü-'rē\ *n* [F *pot pourri*, lit, rotten pot] 1 : a mixture of flowers, herbs, and spices that is usu kept in a jar and used for scent 2 : a miscellaneous collection : MEDLEY (a ~ of the best songs and sketches —*Current Biog.*)
pot roast *n* : a piece of beef cooked by braising usu on top of the stove — see BEEF illustration
pot·sherd \'pät-,shərd\ *n* [ME *pot-sherd*, fr *pot* + *sherd* shard] : a pottery fragment
[1]pot·shot \-,shät\ *n* [fr the notion that such a shot is unsportsmanlike and worthy only of one whose object is to fill his cooking pot] 1 : a shot taken in a casual manner or at an easy target 2 : a critical remark made in a random or sporadic manner
[2]potshot *vb* **potshot; pot·shot·ting** *vt* : to attack or shoot with a potshot ~ *vi* : to take a potshot
pot still *n* : a still used esp in the distillation of Irish grain whiskey and Scotch malt whiskey in which the heat of the fire is applied directly to the pot containing the mash
pot·stone \'pät-,stōn\ *n* : a more or less impure steatite used esp in prehistoric times to make cooking vessels
pot·tage \'pät-ij\ *n* [ME *potage*, fr OF, fr *pot* pot, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *pott* pot] : a thick soup of vegetables or vegetables and meat
pot-ted \'pät-əd\ *adj* 1 : planted or grown in a pot 2 *chiefly Brit* : briefly and superficially summarized (a dull, pedestrian ~ history —*Times Lit. Supp.*) 3 *slang* : DRUNK, HIGH
[1]pot·ter \'pät-ər\ *n* : one that makes pottery


potter's wheel

[2]potter *vi* [prob freq of E dial *pote* to poke] : PUTTER (motorboats ~*ing* here and there —James Morris) — **pot·ter·er** \'pät-ər-ər\ *n* — **pot·ter·ing·ly** \'pät-ə-riŋ-lē\ *adv*
potter's clay *n* : a plastic clay suitable for making pottery — called also *potter's earth*
potter's field *n* [fr the mention in Mt 27 7 of the purchase of a potter's field for use as a graveyard] : a public burial place for paupers, unknown persons, and criminals
potter's wheel *n* : a usu horizontal disk revolving on a vertical spindle and carrying the clay being shaped by a potter

author 3 : following or occurring after death ⟨~ fame⟩ — **post·hu·mous·ly** *adv* — **post·hu·mous·ness** *n*

post·hyp·not·ic \ˌpōst-(h)ip-ˈnät-ik\ *adj* [ISV] : of, relating to, or characteristic of the period following a hypnotic trance

pos·tiche \pō-ˈstēsh\ *n* [F, fr Sp. *postizo*] : WIG *esp* : TOUPEE 2

pos·til·ion *or* **pos·til·lion** \pō-ˈstil-yən, pə-\ *n* [MF *postillon* mail carrier using post-horses, fr. It *postiglione*, fr. *posta* post] : one who rides as a guide on the near horse of one of the pairs attached to a coach or post chaise esp without a coachman

Post·im·pres·sion·ism \ˌpō-stim-ˈpresh-ə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* [*F postimpressionisme*, fr *post-* + *impressionisme* impressionism] : a theory or practice of art originating in France in the last quarter of the 19th century that in revolt against impressionism stresses variously volume, picture structure, or expressionism — **Post·im·pres·sion·ist** \-ˈpresh-(ə-)nəst\ *adj or n* — **Post·im·pres·sion·is·tic** \-ˌpresh-ə-ˈnis-tik\ *adj*

¹post·ing *n* [*post*] 1 : the act of transferring an entry or item from a book of original entry to the proper account in a ledger 2 : the record in a ledger account resulting from the transfer of an entry or item from a book of original entry

²posting *n* [*post*] : appointment to a post or a command

post·ir·ra·di·a·tion \ˌpō-stir-ˌād-ē-ˈā-shən\ *adj* : occurring after irradiation

post–ju·ve·nal \(ˈ)pōs(t)-ˈjü-vən-ᵊl\ *adj* : following or terminating the juvenal stage of a bird's life history ⟨a ~ molt⟩

post–Kant·ian \(ˈ)pōs(t)-ˈkant-ē-ən, -ˈkänt-\ *adj* : of or relating to the idealist philosophers (as Fichte, Schelling, and Hegel) following Kant and developing some of his ideas

post·lude \ˈpōst-ˌlüd\ *n* [*post-* + *-lude* (as in *prelude*)] 1 : a closing piece of music, *esp* : an organ voluntary at the end of a church service 2 : a closing phase (as of an epoch or a literary work)

post·man \ˈpōs(t)-mən, -ˌman\ *n* . MAILMAN

¹post·mark \-ˌmärk\ *n* : an official postal marking on a piece of mail, *specif* : a cancellation mark showing the post office and date of mailing

²postmark *vt* . to put a postmark on

post·mas·ter \-ˌmas-tər\ *n* 1 : one who has charge of a post office 2 . one who has charge of a station for the accommodation of travelers or who supplies post-horses — **post·mas·ter·ship** \-ˌship\ *n*

postmaster general *n, pl* **postmasters general** : an official in charge of a national post office department or agency

post·meno·pau·sal \ˌpōs(t)-ˌmen-ə-ˈpo-zəl\ *adj* 1 : having undergone menopause 2 . occurring after menopause

post me·ri·di·em \ˈpōs(t)-mə-ˈrid-ē-əm, -ē-ˌem\ *adj* [L] being after noon — abbr *p m*

post·mil·le·nar·i·an·ism \ˈpōs(t)-ˌmil-ə-ˈner-ē-ə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* POSTMILLENNIALISM — **postmillenarian** *adj or n*

post·mil·len·ni·al \ˌpōs(t)-mə-ˈlen-ē-əl\ *adj* 1 . coming after or relating to the period after the millennium 2 : holding or relating to postmillennialism

post·mil·len·ni·al·ism \-ē-ə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* : *the view that Christ will* return only at the end of the millennium — **post·mil·len·ni·al·ist** \-ē-ə-ləst\ *n*

post·mis·tress \ˈpōs(t)-ˌmis-trəs\ *n* a female postmaster

post·mor·tem \(ˈ)pōs(t)-ˈmȯrt-əm\ *adj* [L *post mortem* after death] 1 : occurring after death 2 . following the event ⟨a ~ appraisal of the game⟩ — **postmortem** *n*

postmortem examination *n* : an examination of a body after death for determining the cause of death or the character and extent of changes produced by disease

¹post·na·sal \(ˈ)pōs(t)-ˈnā-zəl\ *adj* : lying or occurring posterior to the nose

²postnasal *n* ' a postnasal part

postnasal drip *n* : flow of mucous secretion from the posterior part of the nasal cavity onto the wall of the pharynx occurring usu as a chronic accompaniment of an allergic state

post·na·tal \(ˈ)pōs(t)-ˈnāt-ᵊl\ *adj* [ISV] : subsequent to birth, *specif* : of or relating to an infant immediately after birth ⟨~ care⟩ — **post·na·tal·ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

post·nup·tial \-ˈnəp-shəl, -chəl, *nonstand* -chə-wəl\ *adj* : made or occurring after marriage or mating — **post·nup·tial·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

¹post–obit \pō-ˈstō-bət, *esp Brit* -ˈstäb-ət\ *adj* [L *post obitum* after death] : occurring or taking effect after death

²post–obit *n* : POST-OBIT BOND

post–obit bond *n* : a bond made by a reversioner to secure a loan and payable out of his reversion

post office *n* 1 : a government department or agency handling the transmission of mail 2 : a local branch of a national post office handling the mail for a particular place or area 3 ' a game in which a player acting as postmaster or postmistress may exact a kiss from one of the opposite sex as payment for the pretended delivery of a letter

post·op·er·a·tive \(ˈ)pō-ˈstap-(ə-)rət-iv, -ˈstäp-ə-ˌrāt-\ *adj* [ISV] : following a surgical operation — **post·op·er·a·tive·ly** *adv*

post·or·bit·al \-ˈstor-bət-ᵊl\ *adj* : situated behind the eye socket

post·paid \ˈpōs(t)-ˈpād\ *adj* . having the postage paid by the sender and not chargeable to the receiver

post·par·tum \(ˈ)pōs(t)-ˈpärt-əm\ *adj* [NL *post partum* after birth] : following parturition ⟨~ period⟩ — **postpartum** *adv*

post·pi·tu·itary \ˌpōs(t)-pə-ˈt(y)ü-ə-ˌter-ē\ *adj* : arising in or derived from the posterior lobe of the pituitary body

post·pone \pōs(t)-ˈpōn\ *vt* **post·poned, post·pon·ing** [L *postponere* to place after, postpone, fr *post-* + *ponere* to place — more at POSITION] 1 : to hold back to a later time ' DEFER 2 a : to place later (as in a sentence) than the normal position in English ⟨~ an adjective⟩ b : to place after in order of precedence, preference, or importance *syn* see DEFER — **post·pon·able** \-ˈpō-nə-bəl\ *adj* — **post·pone·ment** \-ˈpōn-mənt\ *n* — **post·pon·er** *n*

post·po·si·tion \ˌpōs(t)-pə-ˈzish-ən, ˈpōs(t)-pə-\ *n* [F, fr *postposer* to place after, fr L *postponere* (perf indic *postposui*)] . the placing of a grammatical element after a word to which it is primarily related in a sentence *also* . such a word or particle esp when functioning as a preposition — **post·po·si·tion·al** \ˌpōs(t)-pə-ˈzish-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **post·po·si·tion·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

post·pos·i·tive \(ˈ)pōs(t)-ˈpäz-ət-iv, -ˈpäz-tiv\ *adj* : placed after or at the end of another word — **post·pos·i·tive·ly** *adv*

post·pran·di·al \pōs(t)-ˈpran-dē-əl\ *adj* : following a meal

post road *n* : a road used for the conveyance of mail

post·script \ˈpō(s)-ˌskript\ *n* [NL *postscriptum*, fr. L, neut of *postscriptus*, pp of *postscribere* to write after, fr. *post-* + *scribere* to write — more at SCRIBE] : a note or series of notes appended to a completed letter, article, or book

post·syn·ap·tic \ˌpōs(t)-sə-ˈnap-tik\ *adj* 1 : occurring after synapsis ⟨a ~ chromosome⟩ 2 : relating to, occurring in, or being part of a nerve cell by which a wave of excitation is conveyed away from a synapse — **post·syn·ap·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

post·ten·sion \(ˈ)pōs(t)-ˈten-chən\ *vt* : to apply tension to (reinforcing steel) after concrete has set

post time *n* [*post*] : the designated time for the start of a horse race

post·trau·mat·ic \ˌpōs(t)-trə-ˈmat-ik, -trȯ-, -trau-\ *adj* [ISV] : following or resulting from trauma

post·treat·ment \(ˈ)pōs(t)-ˈtrēt-mənt\ *adj* : relating to, typical of, or occurring in the stage following treatment ⟨~ examinations⟩ — **posttreatment** *adv*

pos·tu·lan·cy \ˈpäs-chə-lən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** 1 : the quality or state of being a postulant 2 : the period during which a person remains a postulant

pos·tu·lant \ˈpäs-chə-lənt\ *n* [F, petitioner, candidate, postulant, fr MF, fr prp of *postuler* to demand, solicit, fr L *postulare*] 1 : a person admitted to a religious house as a probationary candidate for membership 2 : a person on probation before being admitted as a candidate for holy orders in the Episcopal Church

¹pos·tu·late \ˈpäs-chə-ˌlāt\ *vt* **-lat·ed; -lat·ing** [L *postulatus*, pp of *postulare*, fr (assumed) *poscere* to ask, akin to OHG *forsca* question, Skt *pṛcchati* he asks] 1 : DEMAND CLAIM 2 a : to assume or claim as true, existent, or necessary : depend upon or start from the postulate of b : to assume as a postulate or axiom (as in logic or mathematics) — **pos·tu·la·tion** \ˌpäs-chə-ˈlā-shən\ *n* — **pos·tu·la·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

²pos·tu·late \ˈpäs-chə-lət, -ˌlāt\ *n* [ML *postulatum*, fr neut of *postulatus*, pp of *postulare* to assume, fr L to demand] 1 : a hypothesis advanced as an essential presupposition, condition, or premise of a train of reasoning 2 : AXIOM 2a

pos·tu·la·tor \-ˌlāt-ər\ *n* : an official who presents a plea for beatification or canonization in the Roman Catholic Church — compare DEVIL'S ADVOCATE

pos·tur·al \ˈpäs-chə-rəl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or involving posture

¹pos·ture \ˈpas-chər\ *n* [F, fr It *postura*, fr L *positura*, fr *positus*, pp of *ponere* to place — more at POSITION] 1 a : the position or bearing of the body whether characteristic or assumed for a special purpose ⟨erect ~⟩ b : the pose of a model or artistic figure 2 : relative place or position : SITUATION 3 ' state or condition at a given time esp in relation to other persons or things ⟨put the country in a ~ of defense⟩ 4 . a conscious mental pose ' ATTITUDE ⟨his ~ of moral superiority⟩

²posture *vb* **pos·tured, pos·tur·ing** *vt* : to cause to assume a given posture : POSE ~ *vi* 1 : to assume a posture, *esp* : to strike a pose for effect 2 : to assume an artificial or pretended attitude : ATTITUDINIZE — **pos·tur·er** \-chər-ər\ *n*

post·vo·cal·ic \ˌpōst-vō-ˈkal-ik, -və-\ *adj* [ISV] : immediately following a vowel

post·war \ˈpōs-ˈtwȯ(ə)r\ *adj* : of or relating to the period after a war

po·sy \ˈpō-zē\ *n, pl* **posies** [alter of *poesy*] 1 : a brief sentiment, motto, or legend 2 a : BOUQUET NOSEGAY b : FLOWER

¹pot \ˈpät\ *n* [ME, fr OE *pott*, akin to MLG *pot* pot] 1 a : a rounded metal or earthen container used chiefly for domestic purposes; *also* : any of various technical or industrial vessels or enclosures resembling or likened to a household pot ⟨the ~ of a still⟩ b : POTFUL ⟨a ~ of coffee⟩ 2 : an enclosed framework of wire, wood, or wicker for catching fish or lobsters 3 a : a large amount (as of money) b (1) : the total of the bets at stake at one time (2) ' one round in a poker game c : the total of a prize d : the common fund of a group 4 : POTSHOT 5 : POTBELLY 6 : RUIN, DETERIORATION ⟨business went to ~⟩ 7 *Brit* : a shot in snooker in which a ball is pocketed 8 : MARIJUANA

²pot *vb* **pot·ted; pot·ting** *vt* 1 a : to place in a pot b : to preserve in a sealed pot, jar, or can ⟨*potted* chicken⟩ 2 : to shoot (as an animal) for food with a potshot 3 : to make or shape (earthenware) as a potter 4 : to embed (as electronic components) in a container with an insulating or protective material (as plastic) ~ *vi* : to take a potshot

³pot *abbr* 1 potential 2 potentiometer

¹po·ta·ble \ˈpōt-ə-bəl\ *adj* [LL *potabilis*, fr L *potare* to drink, akin to L *bibere* to drink, Gk *pinein*] : suitable for drinking — **po·ta·bil·i·ty** \ˌpōt-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **po·ta·ble·ness** \ˈpōt-ə-bəl-nəs\ *n*

²potable *n* a liquid that is suitable for drinking

po·tage \pō-ˈtäzh\ *n* [MF, fr OF, pottage] : a thick soup

pot ale *n* . the residue of fermented wort left in a still after whiskey or alcohol has been distilled off and used for feeding swine

pot·ash \ˈpät-ˌash\ *n* [sing of *pot ashes*] 1 a : potassium carbonate esp from wood ashes b POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE 2 : potassium or a potassium compound esp as used in agriculture or industry

po·tas·sic \pə-ˈtas-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or containing potassium

po·tas·si·um \pə-ˈtas-ē-əm\ *n, often attrib* [NL, fr *potassa* potash, fr E *potash*] : a silver-white soft light low-melting univalent metallic element of the alkali metal group that occurs abundantly in nature esp combined in minerals — see ELEMENT table

potassium–argon *adj* : being or relating to a method of dating archaeological or geological materials based on the radioactive decay of potassium to argon that has taken place in a specimen

potassium bromide *n* . *a crystalline salt KBr with a saline taste* that is used as a sedative and in photography

potassium carbonate *n* : a white salt K_2CO_3 that forms a strongly alkaline solution and is used in making glass and soap

conidia on the host 2 : a plant disease caused by a powdery mildew

¹pow·er \'paù(-ə)r\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr OF *poeir*, fr. *poeir* to be able, fr (assumed) L *potēre* to be powerful — more at POTENT] 1 a : possession of control, authority, or influence over others b : one having such power; *specif* : a sovereign state c : a controlling group : ESTABLISHMENT — often used in the phrase *the powers that be* d *archaic* : a force of armed men e *chiefly dial* : a large number or quantity 2 a (1) : ability to act or produce an effect (2) : ability to get extra-base hits (3) : capacity for being acted upon or undergoing an effect b : legal or official authority, capacity, or right 3 a : physical might b : mental or moral efficacy c : political control or influence 4 *pl* : an order of angels — see CELESTIAL HIERARCHY 5 a : the number of times as indicated by an exponent that a number occurs as a factor in a product, *also* : the product itself b : CARDINAL NUMBER 2 6 a : a source or means of supplying energy; *esp* : ELECTRICITY b : MOTIVE POWER c : the time rate at which work is done or energy emitted or transferred 7 : MAGNIFICATION 2b 8 : SCOPE, COMPREHENSIVENESS 9 : the probability of rejecting the null hypothesis in a statistical test when a particular alternative hypothesis happens to be true
syn POWER, FACULTY, FUNCTION *shared meaning element* : ability of a living being to perform in a given way or capacity for a particular kind of performance

²power *vt* : to supply with power and esp motive power

pow·er·boat \'paù(-ə)r-ˌbōt\ *n* : MOTORBOAT

pow·er–dive \-ˈdīv\ *vi* : to make a power dive ~ *vt* : to cause to power-dive

power dive *n* : a dive of an airplane accelerated by the power of the engine

pow·er·ful \'pau(-ə)r-fəl\ *adj* 1 : having great power, prestige, or influence 2 : leading to many or important deductions (a ~ set of postulates) — **pow·er·ful·ly** \-f(ə-)lē\ *adv*

power function *n* : a function of a parameter under statistical test whose value for a particular value of the parameter is the probability of rejecting the null hypothesis if that value of the parameter happens to be true

pow·er·house \'pau(-ə)r-ˌhaus\ *n* 1 a : POWER PLANT 1 b : a source of influence or inspiration 2 : one having or wielding great power

pow·er·less \-ləs\ *adj* 1 : devoid of strength or resources 2 : lacking the authority or capacity to act : UNABLE — **pow·er·less·ly** *adv* — **pow·er·less·ness** *n*

power mower *n* : a motor-driven lawn mower

power of attorney : a legal instrument authorizing one to act as the attorney or agent of the grantor

power pack *n* : a unit for converting a power supply (as from a battery) to a voltage suitable for an electronic device

power plant *n* 1 : an electric utility generating station 2 : an engine and related parts supplying the motive power of a self-propelled object (as a rocket or automobile)

power play *n* 1 : an offensive maneuver (as in football or hockey) in which mass interference is provided at a particular point or in a particular zone 2 : a military, diplomatic, political, or administrative maneuver in which power is brought to bear

power politics *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : politics based primarily on the use of power as a coercive force rather than on ethical precepts, *esp* : international politics characterized by attempts to advance national interests through coercion on the basis of military and economic strength

power series *n* : an infinite series whose terms are successive integral powers of a variable multiplied by constants

power shovel *n* : a power-operated excavating machine consisting of a boom or crane that supports a dipper handle with a dipper at the end of it

power station *n* : POWER PLANT 1

power steering *n* : automotive steering with engine power used to amplify the torque applied at the steering wheel by the driver

power structure *n* 1 : a group of persons having control of an organization : ESTABLISHMENT 2 : the hierarchical interrelationships existing within a controlling group

power sweep *n* : SWEEP 3e

power take–off *n* : a supplementary mechanism (as on a tractor) enabling the engine power to be used to operate nonautomotive apparatus (as a pump or saw)

power train *n* : the intervening mechanism by which power is transmitted from an engine to a propeller or axle that it drives

¹pow·wow \'paù-ˌwaù\ *n* [of Algonquian origin, akin to Natick *pauwau* conjurer] 1 : an American Indian medicine man 2 : an American Indian ceremony (as for victory in war) 3 a : a social get-together b : a meeting for discussion

²powwow *vi* : to hold a powwow

¹pox \'päks\ *n, pl* **pox** *or* **pox·es** [alter. of *pocks*, pl of *pock*] 1 a : a virus disease (as chicken pox) characterized by pustules or eruptions b *archaic* : SMALLPOX c : SYPHILIS 2 : a disastrous evil : PLAGUE, CURSE (a ~ on him)

²pox *vt, archaic* : to infect with a pox and esp with syphilis

pox·vi·rus \'päks-ˌvī-rəs\ *n* : any of a group of relatively large round, brick-shaped, or ovoid animal viruses (as the causative agent of smallpox) that have a fluffy appearance caused by a covering of tubules and threads

poz·zo·la·na \ˌpät-sə-ˈlän-ə\ *or* **poz·zo·lan** \'pät-sə-ˌlan\ *n* [It *pozzolana*] : finely divided siliceous or siliceous and aluminous material that reacts chemically with slaked lime at ordinary temperature and in the presence of moisture to form a strong slow-hardening cement — **poz·zo·la·nic** \-ˈlan-ik, -ˈlän-\ *adj*

pp *abbr* 1 pages 2 [*L per procurationem*] by proxy 3 pianissimo
PP *abbr* 1 parcel post 2 past participle 3 postpaid 4 prepaid
ppa *abbr* per power of attorney
ppb *abbr* parts per billion
PPC *abbr* [*F pour prendre congé*] to take leave
ppd *abbr* 1 postpaid 2 prepaid
PPFA *abbr* Planned Parenthood Federation of America

¹PPI \ˌpē-(ˌ)pē-ˈī\ *n* [plan position indicator] : a radarscope on which spots of light representing reflections of radar waves indicate the range and bearing of objects
²PPI *abbr* policy proof of interest
PPLO \ˌpē-ˌpē-ˌel-ˈō\ *n, pl* **PPLO** [pleuropneumonia-like organism] : MYCOPLASMA
ppm *abbr* parts per million
ppt *abbr* 1 parts per thousand 2 parts per trillion 3 precipitate
pptn *abbr* precipitation
PQ *abbr* 1 previous question 2 Province of Quebec
pr *abbr* 1 pair 2 price 3 printed
Pr *symbol* 1 praseodymium 2 propyl
PR *abbr* 1 payroll 2 proportional representation 3 public relations 4 Puerto Rico

prac·ti·ca·ble \'prak-ti-kə-bəl\ *adj* 1 : possible to practice or perform : FEASIBLE 2 : capable of being used : USABLE — **prac·ti·ca·bil·i·ty** \ˌprak-ti-kə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **prac·ti·ca·ble·ness** \'prak-ti-kə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **prac·ti·ca·bly** \-blē\ *adv*
syn 1 see POSSIBLE *ant* impracticable
2 PRACTICABLE, PRACTICAL *shared meaning element* : capable of being used or turned to account. In spite of the common element of meaning these terms are not interchangeable without loss of precision of expression PRACTICABLE applies chiefly to something immaterial (as a plan, expedient, or design) which has not been tested in practice or to something material (as a machine or implement) that has not been proved in service or use, the term implies expectation rather than assurance of successful testing or proving (a serviceable concept on which to base a *practicable* policy —J A Hobson) PRACTICAL stresses opposition to all that is *theoretical, speculative, ideal, unrealistic,* or *imaginative* and implies a relation to the actual life of man, his daily needs, or problems that must be met The term emphasizes actual established usefulness rather than discovered or theoretical usableness, thus, the modern low-slung high-speed automobile was *practicable long before* improved roads and fuels made it *practical*. a *practicable* expedient seems likely to meet the needs of a case, but a *practical* expedient has been proved effective in use.

¹prac·ti·cal \'prak-ti-kəl\ *adj* [LL *practicus*, fr Gk *praktikos*, fr *prassein* to pass over, fare, do, akin to Gk *peran* to pass through — more at FARE] 1 : actively engaged in some course of action or occupation (a ~ farmer) 2 a : of, relating to, or manifested in practice or action : not theoretical or ideal (a ~ question) (for all ~ purposes) b : being such in practice or effect . VIRTUAL (a ~ failure) 3 : capable of being put to use or account : USEFUL (he had a ~ knowledge of French) 4 a : disposed to action as opposed to speculation or abstraction b (1) : qualified by practice or practical training (a good ~ mechanic) (2) : designed to supplement theoretical training by experience 5 : concerned with voluntary action and ethical decisions (~ reason) *syn* see PRACTICABLE — **prac·ti·cal·i·ty** \ˌprak-ti-ˈkal-ət-ē\ *n* — **prac·ti·cal·ness** \'prak-ti-kəl-nəs\ *n*

²practical *n* : an examination requiring demonstration of some practical skill (a zoology ~)

practical art *n* : an art (as woodworking) that serves ordinary or material needs — usu used in pl

practical joke *n* : a joke whose humor stems from the tricking or abuse of an individual placed somehow at a disadvantage — **practical joker** *n*

prac·ti·cal·ly \'prak-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* 1 : in a practical manner (talked ~ about the problem) 2 . ALMOST, NEARLY (~ everyone went to the party)

practical nurse *n* : a nurse who cares for the sick professionally without having the training or experience required of a registered nurse, *esp* : LICENSED PRACTICAL NURSE

practical theology *n* : the study of the institutional activities of religion (as preaching, church administration, pastoral care, and liturgics)

¹prac·tice *or* **prac·tise** \'prak-təs\ *vb* **prac·ticed** *or* **prac·tised, prac·tic·ing** *or* **prac·tis·ing** [ME *practisen*, fr MF *practiser*, fr *practique* practice, fr LL *practica*, fr Gk *praktikē*, fr fem of *praktikos*] *vt* 1 a : to perform or work at repeatedly so as to become proficient (~ his act) b : to train by repeated exercises (~ pupils in penmanship) 2 a : to carry out : APPLY (~ what he preaches) b : to do or perform often, customarily, or habitually (~ politeness) c : to be professionally engaged in (~ medicine) 3 *obs* : PLOT ~ *vi* 1 : to do repeated exercises for proficiency 2 : to pursue a profession actively 3 *archaic* : INTRIGUE 4 : to do something customarily 5 : to take advantage of someone (he *practised* on their credulity with huge success —*Times Lit. Supp*) — **prac·tic·er** *n*
syn PRACTICE, EXERCISE, DRILL *shared meaning element* : to perform or make perform repeatedly

²practice *also* **practise** *n, often attrib* 1 a : actual performance or application (ready to carry out in ~ what he advocated in principle) b : a repeated or customary action (he had an irritating ~ of watching his fellows) c : the usual way of doing something (it is wise to conform to local ~s) d : the form, manner, and order of conducting legal suits and prosecutions 2 a : systematic exercise for proficiency (~ makes perfect) b : the condition of being proficient through systematic exercise (get in ~) 3 a : the continuous exercise of a profession b : a professional business, *esp* : one constituting an incorporeal property *syn* see HABIT

prac·ticed *or* **prac·tised** \'prak-təst\ *adj* 1 : EXPERIENCED, SKILLED 2 : learned by practice

pot·tery \'pät-ə-rē\ *n, pl* **-ter·ies** 1 : a place where clayware is made and fired 2 a : the art or craft of the potter b : the manufacture of clayware 3 · CLAYWARE; *esp* : earthenware as distinguished on the one hand from porcelain and stoneware and on the other from brick and tile

pot·tle \'pät-ᵊl\ *n* [ME *potel*, fr OF, fr *pot*] 1 *archaic* a measure equal to a half gallon 2 : a container holding a half gallon

pot·to \'pät-(,)ō\ *n, pl* **pottos** [of Niger-Congo origin, akin to Wolof *pata*, a tailless monkey] : any of several African primates (genera *Arctocebus* and *Perodicticus*); *esp* : a West African primate (*P potto*) that has a vestigial index finger and tail

Pott's disease \'päts-\ *n* [Percivall *Pott* †1788 E surgeon] : tuberculosis of the spine with destruction of bone resulting in curvature of the spine

¹pot·ty \'pät-ē\ *adj* **pot·ti·er; -est** [prob fr ¹*pot*] 1 *Brit* : TRIVIAL, INSIGNIFICANT 2 *chiefly Brit* : slightly crazy 3 : SNOBBISH

²potty *n, pl* **potties** : a small child's pot for urination or defecation

pot·ty-chair \-,che(ə)r, -,cha(ə)r\ *n* : a child's chair having an open seat under which a receptacle is placed for toilet training

¹pouch \'pauch\ *n* [ME *pouche*, fr MF, of Gmc origin, akin to OE *pocca* bag] 1 : a small drawstring bag carried on the person 2 a : a bag of small or moderate size for storing or transporting goods, *specif* : a lockable bag for first class mail or diplomatic dispatches b *chiefly Scot* : POCKET c : PACKET 3 : an anatomical structure resembling a pouch — **pouched** \'paucht\ *adj*

²pouch *vt* 1 : to put or form into or as if into a pouch 2 : to transmit by pouch ~ *vi* 1 : to form a pouch 2 : to transmit mail or dispatches by pouch

pouchy \'pau-chē\ *adj* **pouch·i·er; -est** : having, tending to have, or resembling a pouch (~ insomniac eyes —Graham Greene)

pouf *also* **pouff** *or* **pouffe** \'püf\ *n* [F, something inflated, of imit origin] 1 : PUFF 3b(3) 2 : a bouffant or fluffy part of a garment or accessory 3 : OTTOMAN — **poufed** *or* **pouffed** \'püft\ *adj*

pou·larde *also* **pou·lard** \pu-'lärd\ *n* [F *poularde*] : a pullet sterilized to produce fattening

poult \'pōlt\ *n* [ME *polet*, *pulte* young fowl — more at PULLET] : a young fowl, *esp* : a young turkey

poul·ter·er \'pōl-tər-ər\ *n* [alter of ME *pulter*, fr. MF *pouletier*] : one that deals in poultry

poulterer's measure \'pōl-tərz-\ *n* [obs. *poulter* poulterer, fr ME *pulter*, fr the former practice of occasionally giving one or two extra when counting eggs by dozens] : a meter in which lines of 12 and 14 syllables alternate

¹poul·tice \'pōl-təs\ *n* [ML *pultes* pap, fr L, pl of *pult-*, *puls* porridge] : a soft usu heated and sometimes medicated mass spread on cloth and applied to sores or other lesions

²poultice *vt* **-ticed; -tic·ing** : to apply a poultice to

poul·try \'pōl-trē\ *n* [ME *pultrie*, fr MF *pouleterie*, fr OF, fr *poulet* *pouletier* poulterer, fr *poulet* — more at PULLET] · domesticated birds kept for eggs or meat

poul·try·man \-mən\ *n* 1 · one who raises domestic fowls esp. on *a commercial scale for the production of eggs and meat* 2 : *one* who deals in poultry or poultry products

¹pounce \'paun(t)s\ *n* [ME, talon] · the claw of a bird of prey

²pounce *vi* **pounced; pounc·ing** 1 . to swoop upon and seize *something with or as if with talons* 2 : *to make a sudden assault* or approach

³pounce *n* : the act of pouncing

⁴pounce *vt* **pounced, pounc·ing** . to dust, rub, finish, or stencil with pounce

⁵pounce *n* [F *ponce* pumice, fr LL *pomic-*, *pomex*, alter of L *pumic-*, *pumex* — more at FOAM] 1 : a fine powder formerly used to prevent ink from spreading 2 : a fine powder for making stenciled patterns

poun·cet-box \'paun(t)-sət-\ *n* [prob fr (assumed) MF *poncette* small pounce bag] *archaic* : a box for carrying pomander

¹pound \'paund\ *n, pl* **pounds** *also* **pound** [ME, fr OE *pund*, akin to ON *pund* pound, both fr a prehistoric Gmc word borrowed fr L *pondo* pound, akin to L *pondus* weight — more at PENDANT] 1 : any of various units of mass and weight, *specif* : a unit now in general use among English-speaking peoples equal to 16 avoirdupois ounces or 7000 grains or 0.45359237 kilogram — called also *avoirdupois pound*, see WEIGHT table 2 a · the basic monetary unit of the United Kingdom — called also *pound sterling* b : any of numerous basic monetary units of other countries — see MONEY table

²pound *vb* [alter of ME *pounen*, fr OE *pūnian*] *vt* 1 : to reduce to powder or pulp by beating 2 a : to strike heavily or repeatedly b : to produce by means of repeated vigorous strokes — usu used with *out* (~ out a story on the typewriter) c : to inculcate by *insistent repetition* : DRIVE (*day after day the facts were ~ed* home to them —Ivy B. Priest) 3 : to move along heavily or persistently (~*ed* the pavements looking for work) ~ *vi* 1 : to strike heavy repeated blows 2 a : to move with or make a heavy *repetitive* sound b : to work hard and continuously — used with *away*

³pound *n* : an act or sound of pounding

⁴pound *n* [ME, enclosure, fr OE *pund-*] 1 a : an enclosure for animals; *esp* : a public enclosure for stray or unlicensed animals (a dog ~) b : a depot for holding personal property until redeemed by the owner (a car ~) 2 : a place or condition of confinement 3 a : an enclosure within which fish are kept or caught, *esp* : the inner compartment of a fish trap or pound net b : an establishment selling live lobsters

⁵pound *vt, archaic* : IMPOUND

¹pound·age \'paün-dij\ *n* 1 a : a tax levied in pounds sterling b : COMMISSION 2 a : a charge per pound of weight b : weight in pounds

²poundage *n* 1 : the act of impounding : the state of being impounded 2 : a fee for the release of an impounded animal

pound·al \'paun-dᵊl\ *n* [*pound* + *-al* (as in *quintal*)] : a unit of force equal to the force that would give a free mass of one pound an acceleration of one foot per second per second

pound cake *n* [fr the original recipe prescribing a pound of each of the principal ingredients] : a *rich butter cake made with a large* proportion of eggs and shortening

¹pound-er \'paun-dər\ *n* : one that pounds

²pounder *n* 1 : one having a usu specified weight or value in pounds — usu used in combination (caught a ten-*pounder* with his new fly rod) 2 : a gun throwing a projectile of a specified weight — usu used in combination (the ship was armed with six-*pounders*)

pound-fool·ish \'paun(d)-'fü-lish\ *adj* [fr. the phrase *penny-wise and pound-foolish*] : imprudent in dealing with large sums or large matters

pound mile *n* : the transport of one pound of mail or express for one mile

pound net *n* : a fish trap consisting of a netting arranged into a directing wing and an enclosure with a narrow entrance

¹pour \'pō(ə)r, 'pȯ(ə)r\ *vb* [ME *pouren*] *vt* 1 : to cause to flow in a stream 2 : to supply or produce freely or copiously ~ *vi* 1 : to move with a continuous flow 2 : to rain hard 3 : to preside at a tea table — **pour·able** \'pōr-ə-bəl, 'pȯr-\ *adj* — **pour·er** \-ər\ *n* — **pour·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

syn POUR, STREAM, GUSH, SLUICE *shared meaning element* : to send forth or come forth abundantly

²pour *n* 1 : the *action of pouring* : STREAM 2 a : *something that* is poured (a ~ of concrete) b : a heavy fall of rain

pour·boire \pu(ə)rb-'wär\ *n* [F, fr *pour boire* for drinking] : TIP, GRATUITY

pour-par·ler \,pu(ə)r-pär-'lā\ *n* [F] : a discussion preliminary to negotiations

pour-point \'pu(ə)r-,pȯint, -,pwant\ *n* [ME *purpoint*, fr MF *pourpoint*] : a padded and quilted doublet

pour point \'pō(ə)r-,point, 'pȯ(ə)r-\ *n* . the lowest temperature at which a substance flows under specified conditions

pousse-ca·fé \,pü-(,)ska-'fā\ *n* [F, lit , coffee chaser] 1 : an after-dinner drink consisting of several liqueurs of different colors and specific gravities poured so as to remain in separate layers 2 : a small drink of brandy or a liqueur taken with black coffee after dinner

pous·sette \pü-'set\ *vi* **pous·sett·ed, pous·sett·ing** [F, game in which contestants cross pins each attempting to get his pin on top, fr *pousser* to push] : to swing in a semicircle with hands joined with one's partner in a country-dance

¹pout \'paut\ *n, pl* **pout** *or* **pouts** [prob fr (assumed) ME *poute*, a fish with a large head, fr OE *-pūte*, akin to ME *pouten* to pout, Skt *budbuda* bubble] : any of several large-headed fishes (as a bullhead or eelpout)

²pout *vb* [ME *pouten*] *vi* 1 a : to show displeasure by thrusting out the lips or wearing a sullen expression b : SULK 2 : PROTRUDE ~ *vt* · to cause to protrude (~*ed* her lips)

³pout *n* 1 : a protrusion of the lips expressive of displeasure 2 *pl* : a fit of pique

pout·er \'paut-ər\ *n* 1 . one that pouts 2 : a domestic pigeon of a breed characterized by erect carriage and a distensible and dilatable crop

pouty \'paut-ē\ *adj* : SULKY

pov·er·ty \'päv-ərt-ē\ *n, often attrib* [ME *poverte*, fr OF *povreté*, fr L *paupertat-*, *paupertas*, fr *pauper* poor — more at POOR] 1 a : the state of one who lacks a usual or socially acceptable amount of money or material possessions b : *renunciation as a member of* a religious order of the right as an individual to own property 2 : SCARCITY, DEARTH 3 a : debility due to malnutrition b : lack of fertility (~ of the soil)

syn POVERTY, INDIGENCE, PENURY, WANT, DESTITUTION *shared meaning element* : the state of one with insufficient resources *ant* riches

pov·er·ty-strick·en \-,strik-ən\ *adj* : very poor : DESTITUTE

¹pow \'pō, 'pau\ *n* [by alter.] : HEAD, POLL

²pow \'pau\ *n* [imit] : a sound of a blow or explosion

POW \,pē-(,)ō-'dəb-əl-(,)yü\ *abbr* prisoner of war

¹pow·der \'paud-ər\ *n, often attrib* [ME *poudre*, fr OF, fr. L *pulver-*, *pulvis* dust — more at POLLEN] 1 : matter in a finely divided state : *particulate matter* 2 a : a *preparation* in the form of fine particles esp for medicinal or cosmetic use b : fine dry light snow 3 : any of various solid explosives used chiefly in gunnery and blasting

²powder *vb* **pow·dered, pow·der·ing** \'paud-(ə-)riŋ\ *vt* 1 : to sprinkle or cover with or as if with powder 2 : to reduce or convert to powder 3 : to hit (as a ball) very hard ~ *vi* 1 : to become powder 2 : to apply cosmetic powder — **pow·der·or** \-ər-ər\ *n*

powder blue *n* : a variable color averaging a pale blue

powder horn *n* . a flask for carrying gunpowder; *esp* : one made of the horn of an ox or cow

powder keg *n* 1 : a small usu. metal cask for holding gunpowder or blasting powder 2 : *something* liable to explode

powder metallurgy *n* : a branch of science or an art concerned with the production of powdered metals or of metallic objects by compressing a powdered metal or alloy with or without other materials and heating without thoroughly melting to solidify and strengthen

powder monkey *n* : one who carries or has charge of explosives (as in blasting operations)

powder-puff *adj* : of, relating to, or being a competitive activity or event for women (a ~ football game)

powder puff *n* : a small fluffy device (as a pad) for applying cosmetic powder

powder room *n* 1 : a rest room for women 2 : a lavatory in the *main living area* of a house

pow·dery \'paud-ə-rē\ *adj* 1 a : resembling or consisting of powder (~ snow) b : easily reduced to powder : CRUMBLING 2 : covered with or as if with powder

powdery mildew *n* 1 : a perfect fungus (family Erysiphaceae) or an imperfect fungus (genus *Oidium*) producing abundant powdery

prayer·ful \'prā(ə)r-fəl, 'prer(ə)r-\ *adj* **1** : DEVOUT **2** : EARNEST, SINCERE — **prayer·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **prayer·ful·ness** *n*
prayer meeting *n* : a Protestant worship service usu. held on a week night — called also *prayer service*
prayer rug *n* : a small Oriental rug used by Muslims to kneel on when praying
prayer shawl *n* : TALLITH
prayer wheel *n* : a cylinder of wood or metal that revolves on an axis and contains written prayers and that is used in praying by Tibetan Buddhists
praying mantid *n* : MANTIS
praying mantis *n* : MANTIS
pre- *prefix* [ME, fr OF & L; OF, fr. L *prae-*, fr. *prae* in front of, before — more at FOR] **1 a** (1) : earlier than : prior to : before ⟨*Precambrian*⟩ ⟨*prehistoric*⟩ ⟨*pre-English*⟩ (2) : preparatory or prerequisite to ⟨*premedical*⟩ ⟨*prejournalism*⟩ **b** : in advance : beforehand ⟨*precancel*⟩ ⟨*prepay*⟩ **2 a** : in front of : anterior to ⟨*preaxial*⟩ ⟨*premolar*⟩ **b** : front : anterior ⟨*preabdomen*⟩
preach \'prēch\ *vb* [ME *prechen*, fr. OF *prechier*, fr. LL *praedicare*, fr. L, to proclaim publicly, fr *prae-* pre- + *dicare* to proclaim — more at DICTION] *vi* **1** : to deliver a sermon **2** : to urge acceptance or abandonment of an idea or course of action; *specif* : to exhort in an officious or tiresome manner ~ *vt* **1** : to set forth in a sermon ⟨~ the gospel⟩ **2** : to advocate earnestly ⟨~*ed* revolution⟩ **3** : to deliver (as a sermon) publicly **4** : to bring, put, or affect by preaching ⟨~*ed* the . . . church out of debt —*Amer. Guide Series: Va.*⟩ — **preach·er** *n* — **preach·ing·ly** \'prē-chiŋ-lē\ *adv*
preach·ify \'prē-chə-ˌfī\ *vi* **-ified; -ify·ing** : to preach ineptly or tediously
preach·ment \'prēch-mənt\ *n* **1** : the act or practice of preaching **2** : SERMON, EXHORTATION, *specif* : a tedious or unwelcome one
preachy \'prē-chē\ *adj* **preach·i·er; -est** : marked by obvious moral exhortation : DIDACTIC — **preach·i·ly** \-chə-lē\ *adv* — **preach·i·ness** \-chē-nəs\ *n*
pre-ad-ap-ta-tion \ˌprē-ˌad-ˌap-'tā-shən\ *n* **1** : the possession by an organism or group of characters that are not adapted to the ancestral environment but favor its survival in some other environment **2** : a preadaptive character
pre-adapt-ed \ˌprē-ə-'dap-təd\ *adj* : characterized by preadaptation
pre-adap-tive \-'dap-tiv\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characterized by preadaptation
pre-ad-o-les-cence \ˌprē-ˌad-ᵊl-'e-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* : the period of human development just preceding adolescence; *specif* : the period between the approximate ages of 9 and 12 — **pre-ad-o-les-cent** \-ᵊnt\ *adj or n*
pre-ag-ri-cul-tur-al \ˌprē-ˌag-rə-'kəlch-(ə-)rəl\ *adj* : existing or occurring before the practice of agriculture by men
pre-am-ble \'prē-ˌam-bəl, prē-'\ *n* [ME, fr MF *preambule*, fr ML *preambulum*, fr LL, neut. of *praeambulus* walking in front of, fr. L *prae-* + *ambulare* to walk] **1** : an introductory statement, *specif* : the introductory part of a constitution or statute that usu. states the reasons for and intent of the law **2** : an introductory fact or circumstance; *esp* : one indicating what is to follow
pre-am-pli-fi-er \(ˌ)prē-'am-plə-ˌfī(-ə)r\ *n* : an amplifier designed to amplify extremely weak signals from a device (as a microphone, phonograph pickup, tuner, or television camera) before the signals are fed to additional amplifier circuits
pre-ar-range \ˌprē-ə-'rānj\ *vt* : to arrange beforehand — **pre-ar-range·ment** \-'rānj-mənt\ *n*
pre-as-signed \ˌprē-ə-'sīnd\ *adj* : assigned beforehand
pre-atom-ic \-ə-'täm-ik\ *adj* : of or relating to a time before the use of the atom bomb and atomic energy
pre-ax-i-al \(ˌ)prē-'ak-sē-əl\ *adj* : situated in front of an axis of the body — **pre-ax-i-al-ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*
pre-bend \'preb-ənd\ *n* [ME *prebende*, fr MF, fr. ML *praebenda*, fr. LL, subsistence allowance granted by the state, fr L, fem. of *praebendus*, gerundive of *praebēre* to offer, fr. *prae-* + *habēre* to hold — more at GIVE] **1** : a stipend furnished by a cathedral or collegiate church to a clergyman (as a canon) in its chapter **2** : PREBENDARY — **pre-ben·dal** \pri-'ben-dᵊl, 'preb-ən-\ *adj*
preb·en·dary \'preb-ən-ˌder-ē\ *n, pl* **-dar·ies** **1** : a clergyman receiving a prebend for officiating and serving in the church **2** : an honorary canon in a cathedral chapter
pre-bind \(ˌ)prē-'bīnd\ *vt* **-bound** \-'baůnd\; **-bind·ing** **1** : to bind (a book) in durable materials esp for circulating library use **2** : to give (a book) a durable original binding
pre-bi-o-log-i-cal \ˌprē-ˌbī-ə-'läj-i-kəl\ *also* **pre-bi-o-log-ic** \-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being chemical or environmental precursors of the origin of life (~ molecules)
pre-bi-ot-ic \ˌprē-bī-'ät-ik\ *adj* : PREBIOLOGICAL
prec *abbr* preceding
pre-cal-cu-lus \(ˌ)prē-'kal-kyə-ləs\ *adj* : relating to or being mathematical prerequisites for the study of calculus
Pre-cam-bri-an \(ˌ)prē-'kam-brē-ən\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being the earliest era of geological history equivalent to the Archeozoic and Proterozoic eras or the corresponding system of rocks — **Precambrian** *n*
¹pre-can-cel \(ˌ)prē-'kan(t)-səl\ *vt* : to cancel (a postage stamp) in advance of use — **pre-can-cel·la·tion** \ˌprē-ˌkan(t)-sə-'lā-shən\ *n*
²precancel *n* : a precanceled postage stamp
pre-can-cer-ous \(ˌ)prē-'kan(t)s-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* [ISV] : tending to become cancerous (a ~ lesion)
pre-cap-il-lary \(ˌ)prē-'kap-ə-ˌler-ē, *Brit usu* ˌprə-kə-'pil-ə-rē\ *adj* : being on the arterial side of and immediately adjacent to a capillary
pre-car-i-ous \pri-'kar-ē-əs, -'ker-\ *adj* [L *precarius* obtained by entreaty, uncertain — more at PRAYER] **1** *archaic* : depending on the will or pleasure of another **2** : dependent on uncertain premises : DUBIOUS ⟨~ generalizations⟩ **3 a** : dependent on chance circumstances, unknown conditions, or uncertain developments **b** : characterized by a lack of security or stability that threatens with danger *syn* see DANGEROUS — **pre-car·i-ous-ly** *adv* — **pre-car·i-ous-ness** *n*
pre-cast \'prē-'kast\ *adj* : being concrete that is cast in the form of a structural element (as a panel or beam) before being placed in final position
prec·a·to·ry \'prek-ə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* [LL *precatorius*, fr *precatus*, pp of *precari* to pray — more at PRAY] : expressing a wish
pre-cau·tion \pri-'kȯ-shən\ *n* [F *précaution*, fr LL *praecaution-*, *praecautio*, fr. L *praecautus*, pp of *praecavēre* to guard against:, fr. *prae-* + *cavēre* to be on one's guard — more at HEAR] **1** : care taken in advance : FORESIGHT ⟨warned of the need for ~⟩ **2** : a measure taken beforehand to prevent harm or secure good : SAFEGUARD — **pre-cau·tion-ary** \-shə-ˌner-ē\ *adj*
pre-cau·tious \-shəs\ *adj* : characterized by precaution
pre-ca-va \(ˌ)prē-'kā-və\ *n, pl* **-vae** \-(ˌ)vē\ [NL] : SUPERIOR VENA CAVA — **pre-ca·val** \-'kā-vəl\ *adj*
pre-cede \pri-'sēd\ *vb* **pre-ced·ed; pre-ced·ing** [ME *preceden*, fr MF *preceder*, fr L *praecedere*, fr *prae-* pre- + *cedere* to go — more at CEDE] *vt* **1** : to surpass in rank, dignity, or importance **2** : to be, go, or come ahead or in front of **3** : to be earlier than **4** : to cause to be preceded : PREFACE ~ *vi* : to go or come before
pre-ce·dence \'pres-əd-ən(t)s, pri-'sēd-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* **1 a** *obs* : ANTECEDENT **b** : the fact of preceding in time **2 a** : the right to superior honor on a ceremonial or formal occasion **b** : the order of ceremonial or formal preference **c** : priority of importance : PREFERENCE *syn* see PRIORITY
pre-ce·den·cy \-ən-sē, -ᵊn-sē\ *n* : PRECEDENCE
¹pre-ce·dent \pri-'sēd-ᵊnt, 'pres-əd-ənt\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF, fr L *praecedent-*, *praecedens*, prp. of *praecedere*] : prior in time, order, arrangement, or significance
²prec·e·dent \'pres-əd-ənt\ *n* **1** : an earlier occurrence of something similar **2 a** : something done or said that may serve as an example or rule to authorize or justify a subsequent act of the same or an analogous kind ⟨a verdict that had no ~⟩ **b** : the convention established by such a precedent or by long practice
pre-ced·ing \pri-'sēd-iŋ\ *adj* : that immediately precedes in time or place ⟨the ~ day⟩ ⟨~ paragraphs⟩
syn PRECEDING, ANTECEDENT, FOREGOING, PREVIOUS, PRIOR, FORMER, ANTERIOR *shared meaning element* : being before *ant* following
pre-cen·sor \(ˌ)prē-'sen(t)-sər\ *vt* : to censor (a publication or film) before its release to the public
pre-cen·tor \pri-'sent-ər\ *n* [LL *praecentor*, fr L *praecentus*, pp of *praecinere* to sing before, fr. *prae-* + *canere* to sing — more at CHANT] : a leader of the singing of a choir or congregation — **pre-cen·to·ri·al** \ˌprē-ˌsen-'tōr-ē-əl, -'tȯr-\ *adj* — **pre-cen·tor·ship** \pri-'sent-ər-ˌship\ *n*
pre-cept \'prē-ˌsept\ *n* [ME, fr L *praeceptum*, fr neut. of *praeceptus*, pp of *praecipere* to take beforehand, instruct, fr *prae-* + *capere* to take — more at HEAVE] **1** : a command or principle intended as a general rule of action **2** : an order issued by legally constituted authority to a subordinate official
pre-cep·tive \pri-'sep-tiv\ *adj* : giving precepts : DIDACTIC — **pre-cep·tive·ly** *adv*
pre-cep·tor \pri-'sep-tər, 'prē-,\ *n* **1 a** : TEACHER, TUTOR **b** : the headmaster or principal of a school **2** : the head of a preceptory of Knights Templars — **pre-cep·tor·ship** \-tər-ˌship\ *n* — **pre-cep·tress** \-trəs\ *n*
¹pre-cep·to-ri-al \pri-ˌsep-'tōr-ē-əl, ˌprē-, -'tȯr-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or making use of preceptors
²preceptorial *n* : a college course that emphasizes independent reading, discussion in small groups, and individual conferences with the teacher
pre-cep·to-ry \pri-'sep-t(ə-)rē, 'prē-,\ *n, pl* **-ries** **1** : a subordinate house or community of the Knights Templars, *broadly* : COMMANDERY I **2** : COMMANDERY 2
pre-cess \prē-'ses, 'prē-,\ *vb* [back-formation fr *precession*] *vi* : to progress with a movement of precession ~ *vt* : to cause to precess
pre-ces-sion \prē-'sesh-ən\ *n* [NL *praecession-*, *praecessio*, fr ML, act of preceding, fr. L *praecessus*, pp of *praecedere* to precede] : a comparatively slow gyration of the rotation axis of a spinning body about another line intersecting it so as to describe a cone caused by the application of a torque tending to change the direction of the rotation axis — **pre-ces-sion-al** \-'sesh-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj*
precession of the equinoxes : a slow westward motion of the equinoctial points along the ecliptic caused by the action of sun and moon upon the protuberant matter about the earth's equator
pre-Chel·le-an \(ˌ)prē-'shel-ē-ən\ *adj* : of or relating to a lower Paleolithic culture preceding the Abbevillian and characterized by crudely flaked stone hand axes
pre-Chris·tian \-'kris(h)-chən\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being a time before the beginning of the Christian era
pré·cieux \prā-syœ\ *or* **pré·cieuse** \-syœz\ *adj* [F *précieux*, masc., & *précieuse*, fem., lit., precious, fr OF *precios*] : PRECIOUS 3
pre-cinct \'prē-ˌsiŋ(k)t\ *n* [ME, fr. ML *praecinctum*, fr L, neut of *praecinctus*, pp of *praecingēre* to gird about, fr. *prae-* pre- + *cingere* to gird — more at CINCTURE] **1** : a part of a territory with definite bounds or functions often established for administrative purposes : DISTRICT as **a** : a subdivision of a county, town, city, or ward for election purposes **b** : a division of a city for police control **2** : an enclosure bounded by the walls of a building — often used in pl **3** *pl* : the region immediately surrounding a place : ENVIRONS **4** : BOUNDARY — often used in pl (a ruined tower within the ~s of the squire's grounds —T. L. Peacock)
pre-ci·os·i·ty \ˌpresh-(ē-)'äs-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : fastidious refinement **2** : an instance of preciosity
¹pre·cious \'presh-əs\ *adj* [ME, fr. OF *precios*, fr. L *pretiosus*, fr. *pretium* price — more at PRICE] **1** : of great value or high price **2** : highly esteemed or cherished **3** : excessively refined : AFFECTED

prac·tice–teach \-təs-ˌtēch\ *vi* **-taught** \-ˌtȯt\; **-teach·ing** [back-formation fr. *practice teaching*] : to engage in practice teaching — **practice teacher** *n*

practice teaching *n* : teaching in which a student practices educational skills and methods under the supervision of an experienced teacher in preparation for professional teaching

prac·tic·ing *or* **prac·tis·ing** *adj* : actively engaged in a specified career or way of life ⟨a ~ physician⟩

prac·ti·cum \'prak-ti-kəm\ *n* [G *praktikum*, fr. LL *practicum*, neut. of *practicus* practical] : a course of study designed esp for the preparation of teachers and clinicians that involves the supervised practical application (as in a classroom or clinic) of previously studied theory

prac·ti·tio·ner \prak-'tish-(ə-)nər\ *n* [alter of earlier *practician*, fr. ME (Sc) *pratician*, fr. MF *practicien*, fr. *pratique*] **1** : one who practices, *esp* : one who practices a profession **2** *Christian Science* : an authorized healer

prae·ci·pe *or* **pre·ci·pe** \'pres-ə-ˌpē, 'prēs-\ *n* [ME *precipe*, fr. ML, fr. L *praecipe*, imper. of *praecipere* to instruct — more at PRECEPT] **1** : any of various legal writs commanding a person to do something or to appear and show cause why he should not **2** : a written order requesting a clerk or prothonotary of a court to issue a writ and specifying the contents of the writ

prae·di·al *var of* PREDIAL

prae·mu·ni·re \ˌprē-myu-'nī(ə)r-ē\ *n* [ME *praemunire facias*, fr. ML, that you cause to warn, fr. prominent words in the writ] : an offense against the English Crown punishable chiefly by forfeiture and orig. committed by asserting papal legal supremacy in England

prae·no·men \prē-'nō-mən\ *n, pl* **-nomens** *or* **-no·mi·na** \-'näm-ə-nə, -'nō-mə-\ [L, fr. *prae-* pre- + *nomen* name — more at NAME] : the first of the usual three names of an ancient Roman

prae·sid·i·um *var of* PRESIDIUM

prae·tor \'prēt-ər\ *n* [ME *pretor*, fr. L *praetor*] : an ancient Roman magistrate ranking below a consul and having chiefly judicial functions — **prae·to·ri·al** \prē-'tōr-ē-əl, -'tȯr-\ *adj* — **prae·tor·ship** \'prēt-ər-ˌship\ *n*

prae·to·ri·an \prē-'tōr-ē-ən, -'tȯr-\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to a praetor **2** *often cap* : of, forming, or resembling the Roman imperial bodyguard — **praetorian** *n, often cap*

prag·mat·ic \prag-'mat-ik\ *also* **prag·mat·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* [L *pragmaticus* skilled in law or business, fr. Gk *pragmatikos*, fr. *pragmat-*, *pragma* deed, fr. *prassein* to do — more at PRACTICAL] **1** *archaic* **a** (1) : BUSY (2) : OFFICIOUS **b** : OPINIONATED **2** : relating to matters of fact or practical affairs often to the exclusion of intellectual or artistic matters : practical as opposed to idealistic ⟨*the problems* solving mentality, the product of science and ~ effort —T. F. O'Dea⟩ ⟨~ men of power have had no time or inclination to deal with . social morality —K. B. Clark⟩ **3** : relating to or being in accordance with philosophical pragmatism — **pragmatic** *n* — **prag·mat·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

prag·mat·i·cism \prag-'mat-ə-ˌsiz-əm\ *n* : the philosophic doctrine of C. S. Peirce — **prag·mat·i·cist** \-səst\ *n*

prag·mat·ics \prag-'mat-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : a branch of semiotic that deals with the relation between signs or linguistic expressions and their users

pragmatic sanction *n* : a solemn decree of a sovereign on a matter of primary importance and with the force of fundamental law

prag·ma·tism \'prag-mə-ˌtiz-əm\ *n* **1** : a practical approach to problems and affairs ⟨tried to strike a balance between principles and ~⟩ **2** : an American movement in philosophy founded by C. S. Peirce and William James and marked by the doctrines that the meaning of conceptions is to be sought in their practical bearings, that the function of thought is to guide action, and that truth is preeminently to be tested by the practical consequences of belief — **prag·ma·tist** \-məst\ *adj or n* — **prag·ma·tis·tic** \ˌprag-mə-'tis-tik\ *adj*

prai·rie \'pre(ə)r-ē\ *n, often attrib* [F, fr. (assumed) VL *prataria*, fr. L *pratum* meadow, akin to L *pravus* crooked, MIr *ráth* earthworks] : a tract of grassland as **a** : a large area of level or rolling land in the Mississippi valley that in its natural uncultivated state usu. has deep fertile soil, a cover of tall coarse grasses, and few trees **b** : one of the dry treeless plateaus into which the prairies proper merge on the west

prairie breaker *n* : a plow with a long low moldboard designed to cut a wide shallow furrow and turn the slice completely over

prairie chicken *n* : a grouse (*Tympanuchus cupido pinnatus*) of the Mississippi valley, *also* : a closely related American grouse (*T. pallidicinctus*)

prairie dog *n* : a colonial American burrowing rodent (genus *Cynomys*, esp. *C. ludovicianus* of the prairies) related to the marmots



prairie dog

prairie schooner *n* : a covered wagon used by pioneers in cross-country travel — called also *prairie wagon*

prairie soil *n* : any of a zonal group of soils developed in a temperate relatively humid climate under tall grass

prairie wolf *n* : COYOTE

¹praise \'prāz\ *vb* **praised; prais·ing** [ME *praisen*, fr. MF *preisier* to prize, praise, fr. LL *pretiare* to prize, fr. L *pretium* price — more at PRICE] *vt* **1** : to express a favorable judgment of : COMMEND **2** : to glorify (a god or saint) esp. by the attribution of perfections ~ *vi* : to express praise — **prais·er** *n*

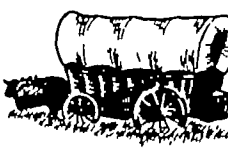
²praise *n* **1 a** : an expression of approval : COMMENDATION **b** : WORSHIP **2 a** : VALUE, MERIT **b** *archaic* : one that is praised

praise·wor·thy \'prāz-ˌwər-thē\ *adj* : LAUDABLE — **praise·wor·thi·ly** \-thə-lē\ *adv* — **praise·wor·thi·ness** \-thē-nəs\ *n*

Pra·krit \'prak-ˌrit, -rət\ *n* [Skt *prākṛta*, fr. *prākṛta* natural, vulgar] : any or all of the ancient Indic languages or dialects other than Sanskrit — see INDO-EUROPEAN LANGUAGES table **2** : any of the modern Indic languages

pra·line \'prā-ˌlēn, 'prā-, 'prȯ-\ *n* [F, fr. Count Plessis-*Praslin* †1675 F soldier] : a confection of nut kernels **a** : almonds roasted in boiling sugar until brown and crisp **b** : a patty of creamy brown sugar and pecan meats

prall·tril·ler \'prāl-ˌtril-ər\ *n* [G] : a musical ornament made by a quick alternation of a principal tone with the tone above



prairie schooner

¹pram \'prām, 'pram\ *n* [D *praam*; akin to MLG *prām* pram] : a small lightweight nearly flat-bottomed boat with a broad transom and usu. squared-off bow

²pram \'pram\ *n* [by shortening & alter. fr. *perambulator*] *chiefly Brit* : BABY CARRIAGE

¹prance \'pran(t)s\ *vb* **pranced; pranc·ing** [ME *prauncen*] *vi* **1** : to spring from the hind legs or move by so doing **2** : to ride on a prancing horse **3** : to walk or move in a spirited manner : STRUT ⟨*prancing* up and down, sublimely pleased with himself — Norman Douglas⟩; *also* : to dance about : CAPER ⟨~ forward and back in rhythm to the music —Thomas Wolfe⟩ ~ *vt* : to cause (a horse) to prance — **pranc·er** \'pran(t)-sər\ *n* — **pranc·ing·ly** \-siŋ-lē\ *adv*

²prance *n* : an act or instance of prancing; *specif* : a prancing movement

pran·di·al \'pran-dē-əl\ *adj* [L *prandium* late breakfast, luncheon] : of or relating to a meal

¹prang \'praŋ\ *vt* [imit.] : to have an accident with : cause to crash

²prang *n* : ACCIDENT, CRASH

¹prank \'prank\ *n* [obs. *prank* to play tricks] : TRICK: **a** *obs* : a malicious act **b** : a mildly mischievous act : PRACTICAL JOKE **c** : a ludicrous act

²prank *vb* [prob. fr. D *pronken* to strut; akin to MHG *gebrunkel* glitter of metal] *vt* : to dress or adorn gaily or showily ~ *vi* : to show oneself off

prank·ish \'praŋ-kish\ *adj* **1** : full of pranks ⟨a ~ writer⟩ **2** : having the nature of a prank ⟨~ acts⟩ — **prank·ish·ly** *adv* — **prank·ish·ness** *n*

prank·ster \'praŋ(k)-stər\ *n* : one who plays pranks

prase \'prāz, 'prās\ *n* [F, fr. L *prasius*, fr. Gk *prasios*, fr. *prasios*, adj., leek green, fr. *prason* leek, akin to L *porrum* leek] : a chalcedony that is translucent and leek green

pra·seo·dym·i·um \ˌprā-zē-ō-'dim-ē-əm, ˌprā-sē-\ *n* [NL, alter. of *praseodidymium*, irreg. fr. Gk *prasios*, adj. + NL *didymium*] : a yellowish white trivalent metallic element of the rare-earth group used chiefly in the form of its salts in coloring glass greenish yellow — see ELEMENT table

¹prate \'prāt\ *vi* **prat·ed; prat·ing** [ME *praten*, fr. MD, akin to MLG *pratten* to pout] : to talk long and idly : CHATTER — **prat·er** *n* — **prat·ing·ly** \'prāt-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

²prate *n* : empty or meaningless talk

prat·fall \'prat-ˌfȯl\ *n* [*prat* (buttocks) + *fall*] **1** : a fall on the buttocks **2** : a humiliating mishap or blunder

pra·tin·cole \'prat-ᵊn-ˌkōl, 'prāt-, -iŋ-\ *n* [deriv. of L *pratum* meadow + *incola* inhabitant, fr. *in-* + *colere* to cultivate — more at PRAIRIE, WHEEL] : any of a genus (*Glareola*) of Old World limicoline birds

pra·tique \pra-'tēk\ *n* [F, lit., practice — more at PRACTICE] : clearance given an incoming ship by the health authority of a port

¹prat·tle \'prat-ᵊl\ *vb* **prat·tled; prat·tling** \'prat-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ [LG *pratelen*; akin to MD *praten* to prate] *vi* **1** : PRATE **2** : to utter or make meaningless sounds suggestive of the chatter of children : BABBLE ~ *vt* : to say in an unaffected or childish manner — **prat·tler** \'prat-lər, -ᵊl-ər\ *n* — **prat·tling·ly** \-liŋ-lē, -ᵊl-iŋ-\ *adv*

²prattle *n* **1** : trifling or empty talk **2** : a sound that is meaningless, repetitive, and suggestive of the chatter of children

prau \'prau, 'prä-ˌü\ *n* [Malay *pĕrahu*] : any of several usu. undecked Indonesian boats propelled by sails, oars, or paddles

¹prawn \'prȯn, 'prän\ *n* [ME *prane*] : any of numerous widely distributed edible decapod crustaceans (as of the genera *Pandalus* and *Peneus*) that resemble shrimps with large compressed abdomens, *also* : SHRIMP

²prawn *vi* : to fish for or with prawns — **prawn·er** *n*

prax·e·ol·o·gy \ˌprak-sē-'äl-ə-jē\ *n* [alter. of earlier *praxiology*, fr. *praxis* + *-o-* + *-logy*] : the study of human action and conduct — **prax·o·o·log·i·cal** \-sē-ə-'läj-i-kəl\ *adj*

prax·is \'prak-səs\ *n, pl* **prax·es** \-ˌsēz\ [ML, fr. Gk *doing*, action, fr. *prassein* to pass through, practice — more at PRACTICAL] **1** : exercise or practice of an art, science, or skill **2** : customary practice or conduct

pray \'prā\ *vb* [ME *prayen*, fr. OF *preier*, fr. L *precari*, fr. *prec-*, *prex* request, prayer; akin to OHG *frāgēn* to ask, Skt *pṛcchati* he asks] *vi* **1** : ENTREAT, IMPLORE — often used as a function word in introducing a question, request, or plea **2** : to get or bring by praying ~ *vt* **1** : to request in a humble manner **2** : to address God or a god with adoration, confession, supplication, or thanksgiving

¹prayer \'pra(ə)r, 'pre(ə)r\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr. OF *prelere*, fr. ML *precaria*, fr. L, fem. of *precarius* obtained by entreaty, fr. *prec-*, *prex*] **1 a** (1) : an address (as a petition) to God or a god in word or thought ⟨said a ~ for the success of the voyage⟩ (2) : a set order of words used in praying ⟨repeat a ~⟩ **b** : an earnest request **2** : the act or practice of praying to God or a god ⟨kneeling in ~⟩ **3** : a religious service consisting chiefly of prayers — often used in pl. **4** : something prayed for **5** : a slight chance ⟨tried hard but didn't have a ~⟩

²pray·er \'prā-ər, 'pre(-ə)r\ *n* [ME *prayere*, fr. *prayen* to pray + *-er*] : one that prays : SUPPLIANT

prayer beads *n pl* : a string of beads by which prayers are counted; *specif* : ROSARY

prayer book *n* : a book containing prayers and often other forms and directions for worship

pre-dic-a-ment \prē-'dik-ə-mənt, *I is usu* 'pred-i-kə-\ *n* [ME, fr. LL *praedicamentum* fr *praedicare*] **1** : the character, status, or classification assigned by a predication, *specif* : CATEGORY 1 -2 : CONDITION STATE. *esp* : a difficult, perplexing, or trying situation

¹pred-i-cate \'pred-i-kət\ *n* [LL *praedicatum*, fr neut of *praedicatus*] **1 a** : something that is affirmed or denied of the subject in a proposition in logic ⟨in "paper is white", whiteness is the ~⟩ **b** : a term designating a property or relation **2** : the part of a sentence or clause that expresses what is said of the subject and that usu consists of a verb with or without objects, complements, or adverbial modifiers — **pred-i-ca-tive** \-kət-iv, 'pred-ə-ˌkāt-\ *adj*

²pred-i-cate \'pred-ə-ˌkāt\ *vt* **-cat-ed, -cat-ing** [LL *praedicatus*, pp of *praedicare* to assert, predicate logically, preach, fr L, to proclaim publicly, assert — more at PREACH] **1 a** : AFFIRM DECLARE **b** *archaic* : PREACH **2 a** : to assert to be a quality, attribute, or property — used with following *of* ⟨~s intelligence of man⟩ **b** : to make (a term) the predicate in a proposition **3** : to cause to be based ⟨his theory is *predicated* on recent findings⟩ **4** : IMPLY

³pred-i-cate \'pred-i-kət\ *adj* : completing the meaning of a copula ⟨~ adjective⟩ ⟨~ noun⟩

predicate calculus *n* : the branch of symbolic logic that uses symbols for quantifiers and for subjects and predicates of propositions as well as for unanalyzed propositions and logical connectives — called also *functional calculus*; compare PROPOSITIONAL CALCULUS

predicate nominative *n* : a noun or pronoun in the nominative or common case completing the meaning of a copula

pred-i-ca-tion \ˌpred-ə-'kā-shən\ *n* **1** *archaic* **a** : an act of proclaiming or preaching **b** : SERMON **2** : an act or instance of predicating as **a** : the expression of action, state, or quality by a grammatical predicate **b** : the logical affirmation of something about another, *esp* : assignment of something to a class

pred-i-ca-to-ry \'pred-i-kə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* [LL *praedicatorius*, fr *praedicatus*, pp of *praedicare* to preach] : of or relating to preaching

pre-dict \prē-'dikt\ *vb* [L *praedictus*, pp of *praedicere*, fr *prae-* pre- + *dicere* to say — more at DICTION] *vt* : to declare in advance, *esp* : foretell on the basis of observation, experience, or scientific reason ~ *vi* : to make a prediction *syn* see FORETELL — **pre-dict-abil-i-ty** \-ˌdik-tə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **pre-dict-able** \-'dik-tə-bəl\ *adj* — **pre-dict-ably** \-blē\ *adv* — **pre-dic-tor** \-'dik-tər\ *n*

pre-dic-tion \prē-'dik-shən\ *n* **1** : an act of predicting **2** : something that is predicted : FORECAST — **pre-dic-tive** \-'dik-tiv\ *adj* — **pre-dic-tive-ly** *adv*

pre-di-gest \ˌprēd-ī-'jest, ˌprēd-ə-\ *vt* **1** : to subject to predigestion **2** . to simplify for easy use ⟨~*ed* classics for children⟩

pre-di-ges-tion \-'jes(h)-chən\ *n* artificial partial digestion of food esp for use in illness or impaired digestion

pre-di-lec-tion \ˌpred-ᵊl-'ek-shən, ˌprēd-\ *n* [F *predilection*, fr ML *praedilectus*, pp of *praediligere* to love more, prefer, fr L *prae-* + *diligere* to love — more at DILIGENT] : a prepossession in favor of something : TASTE 6

syn PREDILECTION PREPOSSESSION PREJUDICE, BIAS *shared meaning element* : an attitude of mind that predisposes one to choosing, or judging, or taking a stand without full consideration or knowledge *ant* aversion

pre-dis-pose \ˌprēd-is-'pōz\ *vt* **1** : to dispose in advance ⟨a good teacher ~s children to learn⟩ **2** : to make susceptible ⟨~ the miner to rheumatism —Lewis Mumford⟩ ~ *vi* : to bring about susceptibility

pre-dis-po-si-tion \ˌprē-ˌdis-pə-'zish-ən\ *n* : a condition of being predisposed . INCLINATION ⟨a hereditary ~ to disease⟩

pred-nis-o-lone \ˌpred-'nis-ə-ˌlōn\ *n* [blend of *prednisone* and *-ol*] : a glucocorticoid $C_{21}H_{28}O_5$ that is a dehydrogenated analogue of cortisol and is used often in the form of an ester or methyl derivative esp as an anti-inflammatory drug in the treatment of arthritis

pred-ni-sone \'pred-nə-ˌsōn *also* -ˌzōn\ *n* [prob fr *pregnane* ($C_{21}H_{36}$) + *diene* (compound containing two double bonds) + *cortisone*] : a glucocorticoid $C_{21}H_{26}O_5$ that is a dehydrogenated analogue of cortisone and is used as an anti-inflammatory agent esp in the treatment of arthritis, as an antineoplastic agent, and as an immunosuppressant

pre-doc-tor-al \(ˌ)prē-'däk-t(ə-)rəl\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to the level before the doctoral in a program of academic study ⟨a ~ fellowship⟩ **2** : being engaged in predoctoral academic work

pre-dom-i-nance \prē-'dam(-ə)-nən(t)s\ *n* . the quality or state of being predominant

pre-dom-i-nan-cy \-nən-sē\ *n* : PREDOMINANCE

pre-dom-i-nant \-nənt\ *adj* [MF, fr. ML *praedominant-*, *praedominans*, prp of *praedominari* to predominate, fr L *prae-* + *dominari* to rule, govern — more at DOMINATE] : having superior strength, influence, or authority : PREVAILING *syn* see DOMINANT — **pre-dom-i-nant-ly** *adv*

¹pre-dom-i-nate \-ˌnāt\ *adj* [alter of *predominant*] : PREDOMINANT — **pre-dom-i-nate-ly** *adv*

²pre-dom-i-nate \prē-'däm-ə-ˌnāt\ *vb* [ML *praedominatus*, pp of *praedominari*] *vi* **1** : to exert controlling power or influence : PREVAIL **2** : to hold advantage in numbers or quantity : PREPONDERATE ~ *vt* . to exert control over : DOMINATE — **pre-dom-i-na-tion** \-ˌdäm-ə-'nā-shən\ *n*

pree \'prē\ *vt* **preed; pree-ing** [short for *preve* to prove, test, fr ME *preven*, fr OF *preuv-* stem of *prover* to prove] *Scot* : to taste tentatively : SAMPLE

pre-emer-gence \ˌprē-ə-'mər-jən(t)s\ *adj* . used or occurring before emergence of seedlings aboveground ⟨~ weed control⟩

pre-emer-gent \-jənt\ *adj* : PREEMERGENCE

pree-mie \'prē-mē\ *n* [*premature* + *-ie*] : a baby born prematurely

pre-em-i-nence \prē-'em-ə-nən(t)s\ *n* . the quality or state of being preeminent : SUPERIORITY

pre-em i-nent \-nənt\ *adj* [LL *praeeminent-* *praeeminens*, fr L, prp of *praeeminēre* to be outstanding, fr *prae-* + *eminēre* to stand out — more at EMINENT] : having paramount rank, dignity, or importance : OUTSTANDING — **pre-em-i-nent-ly** *adv*

pre-em-ploy-ment \ˌprē-im-'ploi-mənt\ *adj* : of, relating to, or occurring in the period prior to employment ⟨~ interviews⟩

pre-empt \prē-'em(p)t\ *vb* [back-formation fr. *preemption*] *vt* **1** : to acquire (as land) by preemption **2** : to seize upon to the exclusion of others : take for oneself (the movement was then ~*ed* by a lunatic fringe⟩ **3** : to take the place of : REPLACE ⟨the program did not appear, having been ~*ed* by a baseball game —Robert MacNeil⟩ ~ *vi* : to make a preemptive bid in bridge *syn* see APPROPRIATE — **pre-emp-tor** \-'em(p)-tər\ *n*

pre-emp-tion \-'em(p)-shən\ *n* [ML *praeemptus*, pp of *praeemere* to buy before, fr L *prae-* pre- + *emere* to buy — more at REDEEM] **1 a** : the right of purchasing before others, *esp* : one given by the government to the actual settler upon a tract of public land **b** : the purchase of something under this right **2** : a prior seizure or appropriation : a taking possession before others

pre-emp-tive \-'em(p)-tiv\ *adj* **1 a** : of or relating to preemption **b** : having power to preempt **2** *of a bid in bridge* : higher than necessary and designed to shut out bids by the opponents **3** : giving a stockholder first option to purchase new stock in an amount proportionate to his existing holdings ⟨a ~ right⟩ **4** : marked by the seizing of the initiative : initiated by oneself ⟨a ~ attack⟩ — **pre-emp-tive-ly** *adv*

¹preen \'prēn\ *n* [ME *prene*, fr OE *prēon*, akin to MHG *pfrieme* awl] **1** *dial chiefly Brit* : PIN **2** *dial chiefly Brit* : BROOCH

²preen *vt, chiefly Scot* : ²PIN

³preen *vb* [ME *preinen*] *vt* **1** : to trim or dress with or as if with a bill **2** : to dress or smooth (oneself) up : PRIMP **3** : to pride or congratulate (oneself) for achievement ~ *vi* **1** : to make oneself sleek **2** : GLOAT SWELL *syn* see PRIDE — **preen-er** *n*

pre-en-gi-neered \ˌprē-ˌen-jə-'ni(ə)rd\ *adj* : constructed of or employing prefabricated modules ⟨a ~ building⟩

pre-ex-il-ian \ˌprē-eg-'zil-ē-ən, -'zil-yən\ *or* **pre-ex-il-ic** \-'zil-ik\ *adj* : previous to the exile of the Jews to Babylon in about 600 B C

pre-ex-ist \ˌprē-ig-'zist\ *vi* : to exist earlier or before ~ *vt* : ANTEDATE

pre-ex-is-tence \-'zis-tən(t)s\ *n* : existence in a former state or previous to something else, *specif* : existence of the soul before its union with the body — **pre-ex-is-tent** \-tənt\ *adj*

pref *abbr* **1** preface **2** preference **3** preferred **4** prefix

pre-fab \(ˌ)prē-'fab, 'prē-ˌ\ *n* : a prefabricated structure — **prefab** *adj*

pre-fab-ri-cate \(ˌ)prē-'fab-ri-ˌkāt\ *vt* **1** . to fabricate the parts of at a factory so that construction consists mainly of assembling and uniting standardized parts **2** : to give an artificial or synthetic quality to — **pre-fab-ri-ca-tion** \ˌprē-ˌfab-ri-'kā-shən\ *n*

¹pref-ace \'pref-əs\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr ML *prephatia*, alter of L *praefation-*, *praefatio* foreword, fr *praefatus*, pp of *praefari* to say beforehand, fr *prae-* pre- + *fari* to say — more at BAN] **1** *often cap* : a variable doxology beginning with the Sursum Corda and ending with the Sanctus in traditional eucharistic liturgies **2** : the introductory remarks of a speaker or writer : FOREWORD **3** : APPROACH PRELIMINARY

²preface *vb* **pref-aced; pref-ac-ing** *vt* : to make introductory remarks ~ *vt* **1** : to say or write as preface ⟨a note *prefaced* to the manuscript⟩ **2** : PRECEDE. HERALD **3** : to introduce by or begin with a preface **4** : to stand in front of ⟨a porch ~*s* the entrance⟩ **5** : to be a preliminary to — **pref-ac-er** *n*

pref-a-to-ri-al \ˌpref-ə-'tōr-ē-əl, -'tȯr-\ *adj* : PREFATORY — **pref-a-to-ri-al-ly** \-ē-ə-lē\ *adv*

pref-a-to-ry \'pref-ə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* [L *praefatus*, pp] **1** : of, relating to, or constituting a preface **2** : located in front *syn* see PRELIMINARY — **pref-a-to-ri-ly** \ˌpref-ə-'tōr-ə-lē, -'tȯr-\ *adv*

pre-fect \'prē-ˌfekt\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *praefectus*, fr pp of *praeficere* to place at the head of, fr *prae-* + *facere* to make — more at DO] **1** : any of various high officials or magistrates of differing functions and ranks in ancient Rome **2** : a chief officer or chief magistrate **3** : a student monitor in a private school

prefect apostolic *n* : a Roman Catholic clergyman and usu a priest with quasi-episcopal jurisdiction over a district of a missionary territory

pre-fec-ture \'prē-ˌfek-chər\ *n* **1** : the office or term of office of a prefect **2** : the official residence of a prefect **3** : the district governed by a prefect — **pre-fec-tur-al** \-chə-rəl, prə-\ *adj*

prefecture apostolic *n* : the district under a prefect apostolic

pre-fer \prə-'fər\ *vt* **pre-ferred, pre-fer-ring** [ME *preferren*, fr MF *preferer*, fr L *praeferre* to put before, prefer, fr *prae-* + *ferre* to carry — more at BEAR] **1** *archaic* : to promote or advance to a rank or position **2** : to choose or esteem above another ⟨~*s* sports to reading⟩ **3** : to give (a creditor) priority **4** *archaic* : to put or set forward or before someone . RECOMMEND **5** : to bring or lay against someone ⟨won't ~ charges⟩ **6** . to bring forward or lay before one for consideration — **pre-fer-rer** *n*

pref-er-a-ble \'pref-(ə-)rə-bəl, 'pref-ər-bəl\ *adj* : having greater value or desirability : being preferred — **pref-er-a-bil-i-ty** \ˌpref-(ə-)rə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **pref-er-a-ble-ness** \'pref-(ə-)rə-bəl-nəs, 'pref-ər-bəl-\ *n* — **pref-er-a-bly** \-blē\ *adv*

pref-er-ence \'pref-ərn(t)s, 'pref-(ə-)rən(t)s\ *n* [F *préférence* fr. ML *praeferentia* fr L *praeferent-*, *praeferens*, prp of *praeferre*] **1 a** : the act of preferring : the state of being preferred **b** : the power or opportunity of choosing **2** : one that is preferred **3** : the act, fact, or principle of giving advantages to some over others **4** : priority in the right to demand and receive satisfaction of an obligation *syn* see CHOICE

pref-er-en-tial \ˌpref-ə-'ren-chəl\ *adj* **1** . showing preference **2** : employing or creating a preference in trade relations **3** : designed to permit expression of preference among candidates ⟨a ~ primary⟩ **4** . giving preference esp in hiring to union members ⟨a ~ shop⟩ — **pref-er-en-tial-ly** \-'rench-(ə-)lē\ *adv*

4 : GREAT, THOROUGHGOING ⟨~ scoundrel⟩ *syn* see COSTLY — **pre·cious-ness** *n*

²**precious** *adv* : VERY, EXTREMELY ⟨has ~ little to say⟩

pre·cious·ly *adv* **1** : in a precious manner **2** : PRECIOUS

prec·i·pice \'pres(-ə-)pəs\ *n* [MF, fr. L *praecipitium*, fr *praecipit-*, *praeceps* headlong, fr. *prae-* + *caput* head — more at HEAD] **1** : a very steep or overhanging place **2** : the brink of disaster

pre·cip·i·ta·ble \pri-'sip-ət-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being precipitated

pre·cip·i·tance \pri-'sip-ət-ən(t)s\ *n* : PRECIPITANCY

pre·cip·i·tan·cy \-ən-sē\ *n* : undue hastiness or suddenness

¹**pre·cip·i·tant** \-ənt\ *adj* : PRECIPITATE — **pre·cip·i·tant·ly** *adv* — **pre·cip·i·tant·ness** *n*

²**precipitant** *n* : a precipitating agent; *esp* : one that causes the formation of a precipitate

¹**pre·cip·i·tate** \pri-'sip-ə-,tāt\ *vb* **-tat·ed; -tat·ing** [L *praecipitatus*, pp of *praecipitare*, fr. *praecipit-*, *praeceps*] *vt* **1** *a* : to throw violently : HURL ⟨the quandaries into which the release of nuclear energy has *precipitated* mankind —A. B Arons⟩ *b* : to throw down **2** : to bring about esp. abruptly ⟨~ a scandal that would end with his expulsion —John Cheever⟩ **3** *a* : to cause to separate from solution or suspension *b* : to cause (vapor) to condense and fall or deposit ~ *vi* **1** *a* : to fall headlong *b* : to fall or come suddenly into some condition **2** : to move or act precipitately **3** *a* : to separate from solution or suspension *b* : to condense from a vapor and fall as rain or snow — **pre·cip·i·ta·tive** \-,tāt-iv\ *adj* — **pre·cip·i·ta·tor** \-,tāt-ər\ *n*

²**pre·cip·i·tate** \pri-'sip-ət-ət, -ə-,tāt\ *n* [NL *praecipitatum*, fr. L, neut. of *praecipitatus*] **1** : a substance separated from a solution or suspension by chemical or physical change usu. as an insoluble amorphous or crystalline solid **2** : a product, result, or outcome of some process or action

³**pre·cip·i·tate** \pri-'sip-ət-ət\ *adj* **1** : exhibiting violent or unwise speed **2** *a* : falling, flowing, or rushing with steep descent *b* : PRECIPITOUS — **pre·cip·i·tate·ly** *adv* — **pre·cip·i·tate·ness** *n*
syn PRECIPITATE, HEADLONG, ABRUPT, IMPETUOUS, SUDDEN *shared meaning element* : showing undue haste or unexpectedness *ant* deliberate

pre·cip·i·ta·tion \pri-,sip-ə-'tā-shən\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being precipitate : HASTE **2** : an act, process, or instance of precipitating; *esp* : the process of forming a precipitate **3** : something precipitated as *a* : a deposit on the earth of hail, mist, rain, sleet, or snow; *also* : the quantity of water deposited *b* : PRECIPITATE 1

pre·cip·i·tin \pri-'sip-ət-ən\ *n* [ISV, fr *precipitate*] : an antibody that forms an insoluble precipitate when it unites with its antigen

pre·cip·i·tin·o·gen \pri-,sip-ə-'tin-ə-jən\ *n* : an antigen that stimulates the production of a specific precipitin — **pre·cip·i·tin·o·gen·ic** \-,tin-ə-'jen-ik\ *adj*

pre·cip·i·tous \pri-'sip-ət-əs\ *adj* [F *précipiteux*, fr MF, fr L *precipitium* precipice] **1** : PRECIPITATE 1 **2** *a* : very steep, perpendicular, or overhanging in rise or fall ⟨a ~ slope⟩ *b* : having precipitous sides ⟨a ~ gorge⟩ *c* : having a very steep ascent ⟨a ~ street⟩ *syn* see STEEP — **pre·cip·i·tous·ly** *adv* — **pre·cip·i·tous·ness** *n*

pré·cis \prā-'sē, 'prā-(,)sē\ *n, pl* **pré·cis** \-'sēz, -(,)sēz\ [F, fr *précis* precise] : a concise summary of essential points, statements, or facts

pre·cise \pri-'sīs\ *adj* [MF *precis*, fr. L *praecisus*, pp of *praecidere* to cut off, fr *prae-* + *caedere* to cut — more at CONCISE] **1** : exactly or sharply defined or stated **2** : minutely exact **3** : strictly conforming to a pattern, standard, or convention **4** : distinguished from every other : VERY ⟨at just that ~ moment⟩ *syn* see CORRECT *ant* imprecise, loose — **pre·cise·ly** *adv* — **pre·cise·ness** *n*

pre·ci·sian \pri-'sizh-ən\ *n* **1** : a person who stresses or practices scrupulous adherence to a strict standard esp of religious observance or morality **2** : PURITAN 1 — **pre·ci·sian·ism** \-ə-,niz-əm\ *n*

¹**pre·ci·sion** \pri-'sizh-ən\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being precise : EXACTNESS **2** *a* : the degree of refinement with which an operation is performed or a measurement stated *b* : the accuracy (as in binary or decimal places) with which a number can be represented usu. expressed in terms of computer words ⟨double ~ arithmetic permits the representation of an expression by two computer words⟩ **3** : RELEVANCE 2 — **pre·ci·sion·ist** \-'sizh-(ə-)nəst\ *n*

²**precision** *adj* **1** : adapted for extremely accurate measurement or operation **2** : held to low tolerance in manufacture **3** : marked by precision of execution

pre·clin·i·cal \(')prē-'klin-i-kəl\ *adj* : of or relating to the period preceding clinical manifestations

pre·clude \pri-'klüd\ *vt* **pre·clud·ed, pre·clud·ing** [L *praecludere*, fr *prae-* + *claudere* to close — more at CLOSE] *archaic* : CLOSE **2** : to make impossible by necessary consequence *syn* see PREVENT — **pre·clu·sion** \-'klü-zhən\ *n* — **pre·clu·sive** \-'klü-siv, -ziv\ *adj* — **pre·clu·sive·ly** *adv*

pre·co·cial \pri-'kō-shəl\ *adj* [NL *praecoces* precocial birds, fr. L, pl of *praecox*, *precox*] : capable of a high degree of independent activity from birth ⟨ducklings are ~⟩ — compare ALTRICIAL

pre·co·cious \pri-'kō-shəs\ *adj* [L *praecox*, *praecox* early ripening, precocious, fr. *prae-* + *coquere* to cook — more at COOK] **1** : exceptionally early in development or occurrence **2** : exhibiting mature qualities at an unusually early age — **pre·co·cious·ly** *adv* — **pre·co·cious·ness** *n* — **pre·coc·i·ty** \pri-'käs-ət-ē\ *n*

pre·cog·ni·tion \,prē-(,)käg-'nish-ən\ *n* [LL *praecognition-*, *praecognitio*, fr. L *praecognitus*, pp of *praecognoscere* to know beforehand, fr *prae-* + *cognascere* to know — more at COGNITION] : clairvoyance relating to an event or state not yet experienced — **pre·cog·ni·tive** \(')prē-'käg-nət-iv\ *adj*

pre·col·lege \'prē-'käl-ij\ *adj* : preceding and preparatory for college

pre·co·lo·nial \,prē-kə-'lō-nyəl, -nē-əl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being the time before colonial status

Pre–Co·lum·bi·an \,prē-kə-'ləm-bē-ən\ *adj* : preceding or belonging to the time before the arrival of Columbus in America

pre·con·ceive \,prē-kən-'sēv\ *vt* : to form (as an opinion) prior to actual knowledge or experience ⟨*preconceived* notions⟩

pre·con·cep·tion \-'sep-shən\ *n* **1** : a preconceived idea **2** : PREJUDICE

pre·con·cert \,prē-kən-'sərt\ *vt* : to settle by prior agreement

¹**pre·con·di·tion** \-'dish-ən\ *n* : PREREQUISITE

²**precondition** *vt* : to put in a proper or desired condition or frame of mind esp in preparation

pre·con·fer·ence \'prē-'kän-f(ə-)rən(t)s, -fərn(t)s\ *n* : a conference held prior to a conference or convention : a preliminary conference

pre·con·scious \(')prē-'kän-chəs\ *adj* : not present in consciousness but capable of being recalled without encountering any inner resistance or repression — **pre·con·scious·ly** *adv*

pre·con·so·nan·tal \,prē-,kän(t)-sə-'nant-ᵊl\ *adj* : immediately preceding a consonant

pre·con·ven·tion \,prē-kən-'ven-chən\ *adj* : taking place prior to a convention ⟨~ campaigning⟩

pre·cook \(')prē-'kůk\ *vt* : to cook partially or entirely before final cooking or reheating

pre·cop·u·la·to·ry \-'käp-yə-lə-,tōr-ē, -,tȯr-\ *adj* : preceding copulation ⟨~ behavior⟩

pre·crit·i·cal \'krit-i-kəl\ *adj* : prior to the development of critical capacity

pre·cur·sor \pri-'kər-sər, 'prē-,\ *n* [L *praecursor*, fr *praecursus*, pp. of *praecurrere* to run before, fr. *prae-* pre- + *currere* to run — more at CURRENT] **1** *a* : one that precedes and indicates the approach of another *b* : PREDECESSOR **2** : a substance from which another substance is formed *syn* see FORERUNNER

pre·cur·so·ry \pri-'kərs-(ə-)rē\ *adj* : having the character of a precursor : PREMONITORY

pred *abbr* predicate

pre·da·ceous *or* **pre·da·cious** \pri-'dā-shəs\ *adj* [L *praedari* to prey upon (fr. *praeda* prey) + E *-aceous* or *-acious* (as in *rapacious*) — more at PREY] **1** : living by preying on other animals : PREDATORY **2** *usu predacious* : tending to devour or despoil : RAPACIOUS — **pre·da·ceous·ness** *n* — **pre·dac·i·ty** \-'das-ət-ē\ *n*

pre·date \(')prē-'dāt\ *vt* : ANTEDATE

pre·da·tion \pri-'dā-shən\ *n* [L *praedation-*, *praedatio*, fr *praedatus*, pp of *praedari*] **1** : the act of preying or plundering : DEPREDATION **2** : a mode of life in which food is primarily obtained by the killing and consuming of animals

predation pressure *n* : the effects of predation on a natural community esp with respect to the survival of species preyed upon

pred·a·tor \'pred-ət-ər, -ə-,tō(ə)r\ *n* **1** : one that preys, destroys, or devours **2** : an animal that lives by predation

pred·a·to·ri·al \,pred-ə-'tōr-ē-əl, -'tȯr-\ *adj* : PREDATORY

pred·a·to·ry \'pred-ə-,tōr-ē, -,tȯr-\ *adj* **1** *a* : of, relating to, or practicing plunder, pillage, or rapine *b* : showing a disposition to injure or exploit others for one's own gain **2** : living by predation : PREDACEOUS, *also* : adapted to predation — **pred·a·to·ri·ly** \,pred-ə-'tōr-ə-lē, -'tȯr-\ *adv*

pre·dawn \'prē-'dȯn, -'dän\ *n* : the time just before dawn

pre·de·cease \,prēd-i-'sēs\ *vb* **-ceased, -cea·sing** *vt* : to die before (another person) ~ *vi* : to die first — **predecease** *n*

pre·de·ces·sor \'pred-ə-,ses-ər, 'prēd-, ,pred-ə-', ,prēd-\ *n* [ME *predecessour*, fr MF *predecesseur*, fr. LL *praedecessor*, fr L *prae-* pre- + *decessor* retiring governor, fr *decessus*, pp of *decedere* to depart, retire from office — more at DECEASE] **1** : one that precedes, *esp* : a person who has previously occupied a position or office to which another has succeeded **2** *archaic* : ANCESTOR

pre·des·ig·nate \(')prē-'dez-ig-,nāt\ *vt* : to designate beforehand — **pre·des·ig·na·tion** \,prē-,dez-ig-'nā-shən\ *n*

pre·des·ti·nar·i·an \(,)prē-,des-tə-'ner-ē-ən\ *n* [*predestination* + *-arian*] : one who believes in predestination — **predestinarian** *adj* — **pre·des·ti·nar·i·an·ism** \-ē-ə-,niz-əm\ *n*

¹**pre·des·ti·nate** \prē-'des-tə-nət, -,nāt\ *adj* [ME, fr. L *praedestinatus*, pp of *praedestinare*] : destined, fated, or determined beforehand

²**pre·des·ti·nate** \-,nāt\ *vt* **-nat·ed; -nat·ing** [ME *predestinaten*, fr. L *praedestinatus*, pp.] **1** : to foreordain to an earthly or eternal lot or destiny by divine decree **2** *archaic* : PREDETERMINE

pre·des·ti·na·tion \(,)prē-,des-tə-'nā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act of predestinating : the state of being predestinated **2** : the doctrine that God in consequence of his foreknowledge of all events infallibly guides those who are destined for salvation

pre·des·ti·na·tor \prē-'des-tə-,nāt-ər\ *n* **1** : one that predestinates **2** *archaic* : PREDESTINARIAN

pre·des·tine \(')prē-'des-tən\ *vt* [ME *predestinen*, fr MF or L, MF *predestiner*, fr. L *praedestinare*, fr. *prae-* + *destinare* to determine — more at DESTINE] : to destine, decree, determine, appoint, or settle beforehand, *esp* : PREDESTINATE 1

pre·de·ter·mi·na·tion \,prēd-i-,tər-mə-'nā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act of predetermining : the state of being predetermined as *a* : the ordaining of events beforehand *b* : a fixing or settling in advance **2** : a purpose formed beforehand

pre·de·ter·mine \-'tər-mən\ *vt* [LL *praedeterminare*, fr L *prae-* + *determinare* to determine] **1** *a* : FOREORDAIN, PREDESTINE *b* : to determine beforehand **2** : to impose a direction or tendency on beforehand

pre·de·ter·min·er \-'tərm-(ə-)nər\ *n* : a limiting noun modifier (as *both* or *all*) characterized by occurrence before the determiner in a noun phrase

pre·di·a·be·tes \,prē-,dī-ə-'bēt-ēz, -'bēt-əs\ *n* [*pre-* + *diabetes*] : an inapparent abnormal state that precedes the development of clinically evident diabetes — **pre·di·a·bet·ic** \-'bet-ik\ *adj or n*

pre·di·al \'prēd-ē-əl\ *adj* [ML *praedialis*, fr L *praedium* landed property, fr. *praed-*, *praes* bondsman — more at PREST] : of or relating to land or its products

¹**pred·i·ca·ble** \'pred-i-kə-bəl\ *n* [ML *praedicabile*, fr neut. of *praedicabilis*] : something that may be predicated, *esp* : one of the five most general kinds of attribution in traditional logic that include genus, species, difference, property, and accident

²**predicable** *adj* [ML *praedicabilis*, fr. LL *praedicare* to predicate] : capable of being asserted

pre-med-i-cal \(ˈ)prē-ˈmed-i-kəl\ *adj* : preceding and preparing for the professional study of medicine

pre-med-i-tate \prē-ˈmed-ə-ˌtāt, ˈprē-\ *vb* [L *praemeditatus*, pp of *praemeditari*, fr. *prae-* + *meditari* to meditate] *vt* : to think about and revolve in the mind beforehand ~ *vi* : to think, consider, or deliberate beforehand — **pre-med-i-ta-tor** \-ˌtāt-ər\ *n*

pre-med-i-tat-ed *adj* : characterized by fully conscious willful intent and a measure of forethought and planning ⟨~ murder⟩ — **pre-med-i-tat-ed-ly** *adv*

pre-med-i-ta-tion \prē-ˌmed-ə-ˈtā-shən, ˌprē-\ *n* : an act or instance of premeditating; *specif* : consideration or planning of an act beforehand that shows intent to commit that act

pre-med-i-ta-tive \prē-ˈmed-ə-ˌtāt-iv, ˈprē-\ *adj* : given to or characterized by premeditation

pre-mei-ot-ic \ˌprē-mī-ˈät-ik\ *adj* : of, occurring in, or typical of a stage prior to meiosis ⟨~ DNA synthesis⟩ ⟨~ tissue⟩

pre-men-stru-al \(ˈ)prē-ˈmen(t)-strə(-wə)l\ *adj* : of, relating to, or occurring in the period just preceding menstruation — **pre-men-stru-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv*

pre-mie *var of* PREEMIE

1pre-mier \prē-ˈm(y)ir(ə)r, ˈprē-mē-ər, ˈprem-ē-\ *adj* [ME *primier*, fr. MF *premier* first, chief, fr. L *primarius* of the first rank — more at PRIMARY] 1 : first in position, rank, or importance : PRINCIPAL 2 : first in time : EARLIEST

2premier *n* [F, fr *premier*, adj] : PRIME MINISTER

pre-mier dan-seur \prə-myā-dän-ˈsœr\ *n* [F] : the principal male dancer in a ballet company

1pre-miere \prē-ˈmye(ə)r, -ˈmi(ə)r; ˌprim-ē-ˈe(ə)r\ *n* [F *première*, fr. fem of *premier* first] 1 : a first performance or exhibition ⟨the ~ of a play⟩ 2 : the leading lady of a group, *esp* : the chief actress of a theatrical cast

2premiere *or* **pre-mier** *like* 1PREMIERE\ *vb* **pre-mi-ered; pre-mier-ing** *vt* : to give a first public performance of ~ *vi* 1 : to have a first public performance 2 : to appear for the first time as a star performer

3premiere *adj* [alter of 1*premier*] : OUTSTANDING, CHIEF

pre-miere dan-seuse \prə-myer-dän-ˈsœz\ *n* [F *première danseuse*] : the principal female dancer in a ballet company

pre-mier-ship \prē-ˈm(y)i(ə)r-ˌship; ˈprē-mē-ər-, ˈprem-ē-\ *n* : the position or office of a premier

pre-mil-le-nar-i-an-ism \ˈprē-ˌmil-ə-ˈner-ē-ə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* : PREMILLENNIALISM — **pre-mil-le-nar-i-an** \-ē-ən\ *adj or n*

pre-mil-len-ni-al \ˌprē-mə-ˈlen-ē-əl\ *adj* [*pre-* + *millennium*] 1 : coming before a millennium 2 : holding or relating to premillennialism — **pre-mil-len-ni-al-ly** \-ē-ə-lē\ *adv*

pre-mil-len-ni-al-ism \-ē-ə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* : the view that Christ's return will precede and usher in a future millennium of Messianic rule mentioned in Revelation — **pre-mil-len-ni-al-ist** \-ē-ə-ləst\ *n*

1prem-ise \ˈprem-əs\ *n* [In sense 1, fr. ME *premisse*, fr. MF, fr ML *praemissa*, fr. L, fem. of *praemissus*, pp of *praemittere* to place ahead, fr *prae-* pre- + *mittere* to send, in other senses, fr ME *premisses*, fr ML *praemissa*, fr. L, neut. pl of *praemissus* — more at SMITE] 1 **a** : a proposition antecedently supposed or proved as a basis of argument or inference; *specif* : either of the first two propositions of a syllogism from which the conclusion is drawn **b** : something assumed or taken for granted : PRESUPPOSITION 2 *pl* : matters previously stated, *specif* : the preliminary and explanatory part of a deed or of a bill in equity 3 *pl* [fr. its being identified in the premises of the deed] **a** : a tract of land with the buildings thereon **b** : a building or part of a building usu with its appurtenances (as grounds)

2pre-mise \ˈprem-əs *also* pri-ˈmīz\ *vt* **pre-mised; pre-mis-ing** 1 **a** : to set forth beforehand as an introduction or a postulate **b** : to offer as a premise in an argument 2 : to presuppose or imply as preexistent : POSTULATE

pre-mi-um \ˈprē-mē-əm\ *n* [L *praemium* booty, profit, reward, fr. *prae-* + *emere* to take, buy — more at REDEEM] 1 **a** : a reward or recompense for a particular act **b** : a sum over and above a regular price paid chiefly as an inducement or incentive ⟨willing to pay a ~ for immediate delivery⟩ **c** : a sum in advance of or in addition to the nominal value of something ⟨bonds callable at a ~ of six percent⟩ **d** : something given free or at a reduced price with the purchase of a product or service 2 : the consideration paid for a contract of insurance 3 : a high value or a value in excess of that normally or usu. expected ⟨put a ~ on accuracy⟩

2premium *adj* : of exceptional quality or amount

1pre-mix \(ˈ)prē-ˈmiks\ *vt* : to mix far in advance of use

2pre-mix \ˈprē-ˌmiks\ *n* : a mixture of ingredients (as the dry materials for a cake batter) prepared beforehand and designed to be later mixed with other ingredients (as liquids)

pre-mo-lar \(ˈ)prē-ˈmō-lər\ *adj* : situated in front of or preceding the molar teeth, *esp* : being or relating to those teeth of a mammal in front of the true molars and behind the canines when the latter are present — **premolar** *n*

pre-mon-ish \-ˈmän-ish\ *vt, archaic* : FOREWARN ~ *vi, archaic* : to give warning in advance

pre-mo-ni-tion \ˌprē-mə-ˈnish-ən, ˌprem-ə-\ *n* [MF, fr. LL *praemonition-*, *praemonitio*, fr. L *praemonitus*, pp. of *praemonēre* to warn in advance, fr *prae-* + *monēre* to warn — more at MIND] 1 : previous notice or warning : FOREWARNING 2 : anticipation of an event without conscious reason : PRESENTIMENT

pre-mon-i-to-ry \prē-ˈmän-ə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* : giving warning ⟨a ~ symptom⟩ — **pre-mon-i-to-ri-ly** \-ˌmän-ə-ˈtōr-ə-lē, -ˈtȯr-\ *adv*

Pre-mon-stra-ten-sian \ˌprē-ˌmän(t)-strə-ˈten-chən\ *n* [ML *praemonstratensis*, fr. *praemonstratensis* of Prémontré, fr *Praemonstratus* Prémontré] : a member of an order of canons regular founded by St. Norbert at Prémontré near Laon, France, in 1120

pre-morse \prē-ˈmȯ(ə)rs\ *adj* [L *praemorsus*, fr. pp of *praemordēre* to bite off in front, fr. *prae-* + *mordēre* to bite — more at SMART] : terminated abruptly but irregularly as if bitten off ⟨a ~ root⟩

pre-mune \(ˈ)prē-ˈmyün\ *adj* [back-formation fr. *premunition*] : exhibiting premunition

pre-mu-ni-tion \ˌprē-myu-ˈnish-ən\ *n* [L *praemunition-*, *praemunitio* advance fortification, fr. *praemunitus*, pp. of *praemunīre* to fortify in advance, fr. *prae-* + *munire* to fortify — more at MUNITION] 1 *archaic* : an advance provision of protection 2 **a** : resistance to a disease due to the existence of its causative agent in a state of physiological equilibrium in the host **b** : immunity to a particular infection due to previous presence of the causative agent

pre-name \ˈprē-ˌnām\ *n* : FORENAME

pre-na-tal \(ˈ)prē-ˈnāt-ᵊl\ *adj* : occurring, existing, or being in a stage before birth — **pre-na-tal-ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

1pre-nom-i-nate \(ˈ)prē-ˈnäm-ə-nət\ *adj* [LL *praenominatus*, pp of *praenominare* to name before, fr. L *prae-* + *nominare* to name — more at NOMINATE] *obs* : previously mentioned

2pre-nom-i-nate \-ˌnāt\ *vt, obs* : to mention previously — **pre-nom-i-na-tion** \(ˌ)prē-ˌnäm-ə-ˈnā-shən\ *n, obs*

pre-no-tion \(ˈ)prē-ˈnō-shən, ˈprē-\ *n* [L *praenotion-*, *praenotio* preconception, fr. *prae-* + *notio* idea, conception — more at NOTION] 1 : PRESENTIMENT PREMONITION 2 : PRECONCEPTION

1pren-tice \ˈprent-əs\ *n* [ME *prentis*, short for *apprentis*] : APPRENTICE 1, LEARNER

2prentice *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or characteristic of a prentice 2 : not fully skilled, *also* : lacking in finish or polish

3prentice *vt* **pren-ticed, pren-tic-ing** : APPRENTICE

pre-oc-cu-pan-cy \(ˈ)prē-ˈäk-yə-pən-sē\ *n* 1 : an act or the right of taking possession before another 2 : the condition of being completely busied or preoccupied

pre-oc-cu-pa-tion \(ˌ)prē-ˌäk-yə-ˈpā-shən\ *n* [L *praeoccupation-*, *praeoccupatio* act of seizing beforehand, fr. *praeoccupatus*, pp of *praeoccupare* to seize beforehand, fr *prae-* + *occupare* to seize, occupy] 1 : an act of preoccupying : the state of being preoccupied 2 **a** : complete absorption of the mind or interests **b** : something that causes such absorption

pre-oc-cu-pied \(ˈ)prē-ˈäk-yə-ˌpīd\ *adj* 1 **a** : lost in thought : ENGROSSED **b** : already occupied 2 : previously applied to another group and unavailable for use in a new sense — used of a biological generic or specific name

pre-oc-cu-py \-ˌpī\ *vt* [*pre-* + *occupy*] 1 : to engage or engross the interest or attention of beforehand or preferentially 2 : to take possession of or fill beforehand or before another

pre-op-er-a-tive \(ˈ)prē-ˈäp-(ə-)rət-iv, -ˈäp-ə-ˌrāt-\ *adj* : occurring during the period preceding a surgical operation — **pre-op-er-a-tive-ly** *adv*

pre-or-bit-al \-ˈȯr-bət-ᵊl\ *adj* : occurring before going into orbit

pre-or-dain \ˌprē-ȯr-ˈdān\ *vt* : to decree or ordain in advance : FOREORDAIN — **pre-or-dain-ment** \-mənt\ *n* — **pre-or-di-na-tion** \(ˌ)prē-ˌȯrd-ᵊn-ˈā-shən\ *n*

pre-ovi-po-si-tion \ˌprē-ˌō-və-pə-ˈzish-ən\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being the period before oviposition of the first eggs by an adult female (as of an insect)

pre-ovu-la-to-ry \(ˈ)prē-ˈāv-yə-lə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-, -ˈōv-\ *adj* : occurring in or typical of the period immediately preceding ovulation

1prep \ˈprep\ *n* 1 *Brit* : preparation of lessons : HOMEWORK 2 : PREPARATORY SCHOOL 3 : a trial run in horse racing

2prep *vb* **prepped, prep-ping** *vi* : to attend preparatory school or engage in preparatory study or training ~ *vt* : to prepare for operation or examination

3prep *abbr* 1 preparatory 2 preposition

pre-pack-age \(ˈ)prē-ˈpak-ij\ *vt* : to package (as food or a manufactured article) before offering for sale to the consumer

prep-a-ra-tion \ˌprep-ə-ˈrā-shən\ *n* [ME *preparacion*, fr. MF *preparation*, fr L *praeparation-*, *praeparatio*, fr *praeparatus*, pp. of *praeparare*] 1 : the action or process of making something ready for use or service or of getting ready for some occasion, test, or duty 2 : a state of being prepared : READINESS 3 : a preparatory act or measure 4 : something that is prepared, *specif* : a medicinal substance made ready for use ⟨a ~ for colds⟩

1pre-par-a-tive \prē-ˈpar-ət-iv\ *n* : something that prepares the way for or serves as a preliminary to something else : PREPARATION

2preparative *adj* : PREPARATORY — **pre-par-a-tive-ly** *adv*

pre-par-a-tor \prē-ˈpar-ət-ər\ *n* : one that prepares, *specif* : one that prepares scientific specimens

1pre-pa-ra-to-ry \prē-ˈpar-ə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr- *also* ˈprep-(ə-)rə-\ *adj* : preparing or serving to prepare for something : INTRODUCTORY *syn* see PRELIMINARY — **pre-pa-ra-to-ri-ly** \prē-ˌpar-ə-ˈtōr-ə-lē, -ˈtȯr- *also* ˌprep-(ə-)rə-\ *adv*

2preparatory *adv* : by way of preparation : in a preparatory manner — usu. used with *to* ⟨took a deep breath ~ to drinking⟩

preparatory school *n* 1 : a usu. private school preparing students primarily for college 2 *Brit* : a private elementary school preparing students primarily for public schools

pre-pare \prē-ˈpa(ə)r, -ˈpe(ə)r\ *vb* **pre-pared, pre-par-ing** [ME *preparen*, fr. MF *preparer*, fr. L *praeparare*, fr *prae-* pre- + *parare* to procure, prepare — more at PARE] *vt* 1 : to make ready beforehand for some purpose, use, or activity ⟨~ food for dinner⟩ ⟨~ children for school⟩ 2 : to work out the details of : plan in advance ⟨*preparing* his strategy for the coming campaign⟩ 3 **a** : to put together : COMPOUND ⟨~ a prescription⟩ **b** : to put into written form ⟨~ a report⟩ ~ *vi* : to get ready ⟨*preparing* for a career in teaching⟩ — **pre-par-er** *n*

syn PREPARE, FIT, QUALIFY, CONDITION, READY *shared meaning element* : to make someone or something ready (as for a use or an activity)

pre-pared \-ˈpa(ə)rd, -ˈpe(ə)rd\ *adj* : subjected to a special process or treatment — **pre-pared-ly** \-lē; -ˈpar-əd-lē, -ˈper-\ *adv*

pre-pared-ness \pri-ˈpar-əd-nəs, -ˈper- *also* -ˈpa(ə)rd-nəs *or* -ˈpe(ə)rd-nəs\ *n* : the quality or state of being prepared, *specif* : a state of adequate preparation in case of war

pre-fer-ment \pri-'fər-mənt\ *n* **1 a** : advancement or promotion in dignity, office, or station **b** : a position or office of honor or profit **2** : priority or seniority in right esp to receive payment or to purchase property on equal terms with others **3** : the act of bringing forward (as charges)

preferred stock *n* : stock guaranteed priority by a corporation's charter over common stock in the payment of dividends and usu in the distribution of assets

pre-fig-u-ra-tion \(,)prē-,fig-(y)ə-'rā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act of prefiguring : the state of being prefigured **2** : something that prefigures

pre-fig-u-ra-tive \(')prē-'fig-(y)ə-rət-iv\ *adj* : of, relating to, or showing by prefiguration : FORESHOWING — **pre-fig-u-ra-tive-ly** *adv* — **pre-fig-u-ra-tive-ness** *n*

pre-fig-ure \(')prē-'fig-yər, *esp Brit* -'fig-ər\ *vt* [ME *prefiguren*, fr LL *praefigurare*, fr L *prae-* pre- + *figurare* to shape, picture, fr *figura* figure] **1** : to show, suggest, or announce by an antecedent type, image, or likeness **2** : to picture or imagine beforehand . FORESEE — **pre-fig-ure-ment** \-mənt\ *n*

¹pre-fix *vt* [ME *prefixen*, fr MF *prefixer*, fr *pre-* + *fixer* to fix, fr *fix* fixed, fr L *fixus* — more at FIX] **1** \(')prē-'fiks\ : to fix or appoint beforehand **2** \'prē-,, prē-'\ [*²prefix*] : to place in front · add as a prefix (~ a syllable to a word)

²pre-fix \'prē-,fiks\ *n* [NL *praefixum*, fr L, neut of *praefixus*, pp of *praefigere* to fasten before, fr *prae-* + *figere* to fasten — more at DIKE] **1** : an affix attached to the beginning of a word, base, or phrase and serving to produce a derivative word or an inflectional form — compare SUFFIX **2** · a title used before a person's name — **pre-fix-al** \'prē-,fik-səl, prē-'\ *adj* — **pre-fix al-ly** \-sə-lē\ *adv*

pre-flight \'prē-,flīt\ *adj* . preparing for or preliminary to flight

pre-fo-cus \(')prē-'fō-kəs\ *vt* : to focus beforehand (as automotive headlights before installation)

pre-form \'prē-'fȯ(ə)rm\ *vt* [L *praeformare*, fr *prae-* + *formare* to form, fr *forma* form] **1** : to form or shape beforehand **2** : to bring to approximate shape and size — **pre-form** \-,fȯrm\ *n*

pre-for-ma-tion \,prē-fȯr-'mā-shən\ *n* **1** : previous formation **2** · the now discredited theory that every germ cell contains the organism of its kind fully formed and that development consists merely in increase in size

¹pre-fron-tal \(')prē-'frənt-'l\ *adj* : anterior to or involving the anterior part of a frontal structure ⟨a ~ bone⟩

²prefrontal *n* · a prefrontal part (as a bone)

pre-gan-gli-on-ic \,prē-,gaŋ-glē-'an-ik\ *adj* : proximal to a ganglion, *specif* of, relating to, or being a usu medullated axon arising from a cell body in the central nervous system and terminating in an autonomic ganglion — compare POSTGANGLIONIC

preg-na-ble \'preg-nə-bəl\ *adj* [alter of ME *prenable*, fr MF — more at IMPREGNABLE] : vulnerable to capture (a ~ fort) — **preg-na-bil-i-ty** \,preg-nə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*

preg-nan-cy \'preg-nən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** **1** : the condition of being pregnant : GESTATION **2** : the quality of being pregnant (as in meaning) **3** · an instance of being pregnant

¹preg-nant \'preg-nənt\ *adj* [ME *preignant*, fr MF, fr prp of *preindre* to press, fr L *premere* — more at PRESS] *archaic* : COGENT

²pregnant *adj* [ME, fr L *praegnant-*, *praegnans*, alter of *praegnas*, fr *prae-* pre- + *-gnas* (akin to *gignere* to produce) — more at KIN] **1** : abounding in fancy, wit, or resourcefulness : INVENTIVE ⟨all this has been said by great and ~ artists —*Times Lit. Supp.*⟩ **2** : rich in significance or implication : MEANINGFUL, PROFOUND ⟨the ~ phrases of the Bible —Edmund Wilson⟩ ⟨a ~ pause⟩ **3** : containing unborn young within the body : GRAVID **4** : having possibilities of development or consequence · involving important issues · MOMENTOUS ⟨draw inspiration from the heroic achievements of that ~ age —Kemp Malone⟩ **5** *obs* · INCLINED, DISPOSED ⟨your own most ~ and vouchsafed ear —Shak⟩ **6** . FULL, TEEMING ⟨all nature seemed ~ with life —L. F Herreshoff⟩ ⟨student movements ~ with political possibilities —Daniel James⟩ — **preg-nant-ly** *adv*

preg-nen-o-lone \preg-'nen-'l-,ōn\ *n* [ISV *pregnene* ($C_{21}H_{34}$) + *-ol* + *-one*] : an unsaturated hydroxy steroid ketone $C_{21}H_{32}O_2$ that is formed by the oxidation of steroids (as cholesterol) and yields progesterone on dehydrogenation

pre-heat \(')prē-'hēt\ *vt* : to heat beforehand, *esp* . to heat (an oven) to a designated temperature before using for cooking — **pre-heat-er** *n*

pre-hen-sile \prē-'hen(t)-səl, -'hen-,sīl\ *adj* [F *préhensile*, fr L *prehensus*, pp of *prehendere* to grasp, fr *prae-* + *-hendere* (akin to ON *geta* to get) — more at GET] **1** : adapted for seizing or grasping esp by wrapping around (~ tail) **2** : gifted with mental grasp or moral or aesthetic perception — **pre-hen-sil-i-ty** \(,)prē-,hen-'sil-ət-ē\ *n*

pre-hen-sion \prē-'hen-chən\ *n* **1** : the act of taking hold, seizing, or grasping **2 a** : mental understanding : COMPREHENSION **b** : apprehension by the senses

pre-his-to-ri-an \,prē-(h)is-'tōr-ē-ən, -'tór-\ *n* : an archaeologist who specializes in prehistoric man and his culture

pre-his-tor-ic \,prē-(h)is-'tór-ik, -'tär-\ *or* **pre-his-tor-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or existing in times antedating written history **2** : of or relating to a language in a period of its development from which contemporary records of its sounds and forms have not been preserved — **pre-his-tor-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

pre-his-to-ry \(')prē-'his-t(ə-)rē\ *n* **1** : the study of prehistoric man **2** : a history of the antecedents of an event or situation **3** : the prehistoric period of man's evolution

pre-hom-i-nid \-'häm-ə-nəd\ *n* [deriv of L *pre-* + *homin-*, *homo* man] : any of the extinct manlike primates that are often classified as a family (Prehominidae) — **prehominid** *adj*

pre-ig-ni-tion \,prē-ig-'nish-ən\ *n* : ignition in an internal-combustion engine while the inlet valve is open or before compression is completed

pre-in-duc-tion \,prē-in-'dək-shən\ *adj* : occurring prior to induction into military service ⟨a ~ physical⟩

pre-in-dus-tri-al \-'dəs-trē-əl\ *adj* · of, relating to, or occurring in a period prior to the development of large-scale industry

pre-judge \(')prē-'jəj\ *vt* [MF *prejuger*, fr L *praejudicare*, fr *prae-* + *judicare* to judge — more at JUDGE] : to judge before hearing or before full and sufficient examination — **pre-judg-er** *n* — **pre-judg-ment** \-'jəj-mənt\ *n*

¹prej-u-dice \'prej-əd-əs\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr L *praejudicium* previous judgment, damage, fr *prae-* + *judicium* judgment — more at JUDICIAL] **1** : *injury or damage resulting from some judgment* or action of another in disregard of one's rights, *esp* : detriment to one's legal rights or claims **2 a** (1) : preconceived judgment or opinion (2)) : an opinion or leaning adverse to anything without just grounds or before sufficient knowledge **b** : an instance of such judgment or opinion **c** : an irrational attitude of hostility directed against an individual, a group, a race, or their supposed characteristics *syn* see PREDILECTION

²prejudice *vt* **-diced; -dic-ing** **1** : to injure or damage by some judgment or action (as in a case of law) **2** : to cause to have prejudice

prej-u-diced \-dəst\ *adj* having a prejudice or bias for or esp against

prej-u-di-cial \,prej-ə-'dish-əl\ *adj* **1** : tending to injure or impair : DETRIMENTAL **2** · leading to premature judgment or unwarranted opinion — **prej-u-di-cial-ly** \-'dish-(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **prej-u-di-cial-ness** \-əl-nəs\ *n*

prej-u-di-cious \-'dish-əs\ *adj* : PREJUDICIAL — **prej-u-di-cious-ly** *adv*

prel-a-cy \'prel-ə-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** **1** : the office or dignity of a prelate **2** : episcopal church government

pre-lap-sar-i-an \,prē-,lap-'ser-ē-ən\ *adj* [*pre-* + L *lapsus* slip, fall] — more at LAPSE] : characteristic of or belonging to the time or state before the fall of man

prel-ate \'prel-ət *also* 'prē-,lāt\ *n* [ME *prelat*, fr OF, fr ML *praelatus*, lit , one receiving preferment, fr L, (pp of *praeferre* to prefer) fr *prae-* + *latus*, pp of *ferre* to carry — more at TOLERATE, BEAR] : an ecclesiastic (as a bishop or abbot) of superior rank

prelate nul-li-us \-nü-'lē-əs\ *n* [*nullius* fr NL *nullius dioecesis* of no diocese] : a Roman Catholic prelate who is usu a titular bishop and who has ordinary jurisdiction over a district independent of any diocese

prel-a-ture \'prel-ə-,chu(ə)r, -chər, -,t(y)u(ə)r\ *n* **1** : PRELACY **2** **2** : a body of prelates

pre-launch \'prē-'lȯnch, -'lánch\ *adj* : preparing for or preliminary to launch (as of a spacecraft)

pre-lect \prī-'lekt\ *vi* [L *praelectus*, pp of *praelegere*, fr *prae-* + *legere* to read — more at LEGEND] : to discourse publicly : LECTURE — **pre-lec-tion** \-'lek-shən\ *n*

pre-li-ba-tion \,prē-lī-'bā-shən\ *n* [L *praelibation-*, *praelibatio*, fr *praelibatus*, pp of *praelibare* to taste beforehand, fr *prae-* + *libare* to pour as an offering, taste — more at LIBATION] : FORETASTE

pre-lim \'prē-,lim, prī-'\ *n or adj* : PRELIMINARY

¹pre-lim-i-nary \prī-'lim-ə-,ner-ē\ *n, pl* **-nar-ies** [F *préliminaires*, pl , fr ML *praeliminaris*, adj , preliminary, fr L *prae-* pre- + *limin-*, *limen* threshold — more at LIMB] · something that precedes or is introductory or preparatory as **a** : a preliminary scholastic examination **b** *pl, Brit* : FRONT MATTER **c** : a minor match preceding the main event (as of a boxing card)

²preliminary *adj* : coming before and usu. forming a necessary prelude to something else ⟨held a ~ discussion to set up the agenda of the conference⟩ — **pre-lim-i-nar-i-ly** \-,lim-ə-'ner-ə-lē\ *adv*

syn PRELIMINARY, INTRODUCTORY, PREPARATORY, PREFATORY *shared meaning element* : serving to make ready the way for something that follows

pre-lit-er-ate \(')prē-'lit-ə-rət, -'li-trət\ *adj* **1** : antedating the use of writing **2** : not yet employing writing as a cultural medium — **preliterate** *n*

¹pre-lude \'prel-,yüd, 'prā-,lüd, 'prel-,üd, 'prē-,lüd\ *n* [MF, fr ML *praeludium*, fr *praeludere* to play beforehand, fr *prae-* + *ludere* to play — more at LUDICROUS] **1** . an introductory performance, action, or event preceding and preparing for the principal or a more important matter **2 a** : a musical section or movement *introducing the theme* or chief subject (as of a fugue or suite) or serving as an introduction to an opera or oratorio **b** : an opening voluntary **c** : a separate concert piece usu for piano or orchestra and based entirely on a short motive

²prelude *vb* **pre-lud-ed, pre-lud-ing** *vi* : to give or serve as a prelude, *esp* : to play a musical introduction ~ *vt* **1** : to serve as prelude to **2** · to play as a prelude — **pre-lud-er** *n*

pre-lu-sion \prī-'lü-zhən\ *n* [L *praelusion-*, *praelusio*, fr *praelusus*, pp of *praeludere*] : PRELUDE, INTRODUCTION

pre-lu-sive \-'lü-siv, -ziv\ *adj* : constituting or having the form of a prelude : INTRODUCTORY — **pre-lu-sive-ly** *adv*

pre-lu-so-ry \-'lüs-(ə-)rē, -'lüz-\ *adj* : PRELUSIVE

prem *abbr* premium

pre-ma-lig-nant \,prē-mə-'lig-nənt\ *adj* : PRECANCEROUS

pre-man \'prē-'man, -,man\ *n* : a hypothetical ancient primate constituting the immediate ancestor of man : PREHOMINID

pre-mar-i-tal \(')prē-'mar-ət-'l\ *adj* : existing or occurring before marriage

pre-mar-ket-ing \(')prē-'mär-kət-iŋ\ *adj* : existing or occurring prior to marketing (~ clearance of a new drug)

pre-ma-ture \,prē-mə-'t(y)u(ə)r, -'chu(ə)r *also* ,prem-ə-\ *adj* [L *praematurus* too early, fr *prae-* + *maturus* ripe, mature] : happening, arriving, existing, or performed before the proper or usual time, *esp* . born after a gestation period of less than 37 weeks (~ babies) — **premature** *n* — **pre-ma-ture-ly** *adv* — **pre-ma-ture-ness** *n* — **pre-ma-tu-ri-ty** \-'t(y)ur-ət-ē, -'chur-\ *n*

pre-max-il-la \,prē-mak-'sil-ə\ *n* [NL] : either of a pair of bones of the upper jaw of vertebrates between and in front of the maxillae — **pre-max-il-lary** \(')prē-'mak-sə-,ler-ē, *chiefly Brit* ,prē-mak-'sil-ə-rē\ *adj or n*

¹pre-med \'prē-'med\ *adj* : PREMEDICAL

²premed *n* · a premedical student or course of study

pre-me-di-an \(')prē-'mēd-ē-ən\ *or* **pre-me-di-al** \-ē-əl\ *adj* · lying in front of the middle (as of the body)

pre-scrip-tion \pri-'skrip-shən\ *n* [partly fr ME *prescripcion* establishment of a claim, fr. MF *prescription*, fr. LL *prescription-*, *praescriptio*, fr L, act of writing at the beginning, order, limitation of subject matter, fr *praescriptus*, pp of *praescribere*; partly fr L *praescription-*, *praescriptio* order] **1** *obs* : the establishment of a claim of title to something under common law usu by use and enjoyment for a period fixed by statute **b** : the right or title acquired under common law by such possession **2** : the process of making claim to something by long use and enjoyment **3** : the action of laying down authoritative rules or directions **4 a** : a written direction for a therapeutic or corrective agent, *specif* : one for the preparation and use of a medicine **b** : a prescribed medicine **5 a** : ancient or long continued custom **b** : a claim founded upon ancient custom or long continued use **6** : something prescribed as a rule

prescription drug *n* : a drug that can be obtained only by means of a physician's prescription

pre-scrip-tive \pri-'skrip-tiv\ *adj* **1** : serving to prescribe **2** : acquired by, founded on, or determined by prescription or by long-standing custom — **pre-scrip-tive-ly** *adv*

pre-se-lect \,prē-sə-'lekt\ *vt* : to choose in advance usu on the basis of a particular criterion — **pre-se-lec-tion** \-'lek-shən\ *n*

pre-sell \(')prē-'sel\ *vt* **-sold** \-'sōld\, **-sell-ing** : to precondition by advertising and devices of salesmanship for a subsequent purchase

pres-ence \'prez-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* **1** : the fact or condition of being present **2 a** : the part of space within one's immediate vicinity **b** : the neighborhood of one of superior esp royal rank **3** *archaic* : COMPANY 2a **4** : one that is present: as **a** : the actual person or thing that is present **b** : something present of a visible or concrete nature **5 a** : the bearing, carriage, or air of a person; *esp* : stately or distinguished bearing **b** : a quality of poise and effectiveness that enables a performer to achieve a close relationship with his audience **6** : something (as a spirit) felt or believed to be present

presence chamber *n* : the room where a great personage receives those entitled to come into his presence

presence of mind : self-control so maintained in an emergency or in an embarrassing situation that one can say and do the right thing

[1]pres-ent \'prez-ᵊnt\ *n* [ME, fr. OF, fr. *presenter*] : something presented : GIFT

[2]pre-sent \pri-'zent\ *vb* [ME *presenten*, fr. OF *presenter*, fr L *praesentare*, fr *praesent-*, *praesens*, adj] *vt* **1 a** : to bring or introduce into the presence of someone, *esp* : to introduce socially **b** : to bring (as a play) before the public **2** : to make a gift to **3** : to give or bestow formally **4 a** : to lay (as a charge) before a court as an object of inquiry **b** : to bring a formal public charge, indictment, or presentment against **5** : to nominate to a benefice **6** : to offer to view : SHOW **7** : to act the part of : PERFORM **8** : to aim, point, or direct (as a weapon) so as to face something or in a particular direction ~ *vi* **1** : to present a weapon **2** : to come forward or into view *syn* see GIVE — **pre-sent-er** *n*

[3]pres-ent \'prez-ᵊnt\ *adj* [ME, fr OF, fr L *praesent-*, *praesens*, fr prp of *praeesse* to be before one, fr *prae-* pre- + *esse* to be — more at IS] **1** : now existing or in progress **2 a** : being in view or at hand **b** : existing in something mentioned or under consideration **3** : constituting the one actually involved, at hand, or being considered **4** : of, relating to, or constituting a verb tense that is expressive of present time or the time of speaking **5** *obs* : ATTENTIVE **6** *archaic* : INSTANT, IMMEDIATE — **pres-ent-ness** *n*

[4]pres-ent \'prez-ᵊnt\ *n* **1 a** *obs* : present occasion or affair **b** *pl* : the present words or statements, *specif* : the legal instrument or other writing in which these words are used **2 a** : the present tense of a language **b** : a verb form in the present tense **3** : the present time

pre-sent-able \pri-'zent-ə-bəl\ *adj* **1** : capable of being presented **2** : being in condition to be seen or inspected esp. by the critical — **pre-sent-abil-i-ty** \-,zent-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **pre-sent-able-ness** \-'zent-ə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **pre-sent-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

present arms \pri-,zent-\ *n* [fr the command present arms!] **1** : a position in the manual of arms in which the rifle is held vertically in front of the body **2** : a command to assume the position of present arms or to give a hand salute

pre-sen-ta-tion \,prē-,zen-'tā-shən, ,prez-ᵊn-, ,prēz-ᵊn-\ *n* **1 a** : the act of presenting **b** : the act, power, or privilege esp of a patron of applying to the bishop or ordinary for the institution of one nominated to a benefice **2** : something presented as **a** : a symbol or image that represents something **b** : something offered or given : GIFT **c** : something set forth for the attention of the mind **d** : a descriptive or persuasive account (as by a salesman of his product) **3** : the position in which the fetus lies in the uterus in labor with respect to the mouth of the uterus **4** : an immediate object of perception, cognition, or memory **5** *often cap* : a church feast on November 21 celebrating the presentation of the Virgin Mary in the temple **6** : the method by which radio, navigation, or radar information is given to the operator (as the pilot of an airplane) — **pre-sen-ta-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

pre-sen-ta-tive \pri-'zent-ət-iv, 'prez-ᵊn-,tāt-\ *adj* : known, knowing, or capable of being known directly rather than through cogitation

pres-ent-day \'prez-ᵊnt-'dā\ *adj* : now existing or occurring

pre-sen-tee \,prez-ᵊn-'tē, pri-,zen-\ *n* : one who is presented or to whom something is presented

pre-sen-tient \pri-'sen-ch(ē-)ənt, 'prē-, pri-'zen-\ *adj* [L *praesentient-*, *praesentiens*, prp. of *praesentire*] : having a presentiment

pre-sen-ti-ment \pri-'zent-ə-mənt\ *n* [F *pressentiment*, fr. MF, fr *pressentir* to have a presentiment, fr. L *praesentire* to feel beforehand, fr *prae-* + *sentire* to feel — more at SENSE] : a feeling that something will or is about to happen : PREMONITION — **pre-sen-ti-men-tal** \-,zent-ə-'ment-ᵊl\ *adj*

pres-ent-ly \'prez-ᵊnt-lē\ *adv* **1** *archaic* : at once **2** : before long : without undue delay **3** : at the present time : NOW
syn PRESENTLY, SHORTLY, SOON, DIRECTLY *shared meaning element* : after a little while

pre-sent-ment \pri-'zent-mənt\ *n* **1** : the act of presenting to an authority a formal statement of a matter to be dealt with; *specif* : the notice taken or statement made by a grand jury of an offense from their own knowledge without a bill of indictment laid before them **2** : the act of offering at the proper time and place a document (as a bill of exchange) that calls for acceptance or payment by another **3 a** : the act of presenting to view or consciousness **b** : something set forth, presented, or exhibited **c** : the aspect in which something is presented

present participle *n* : a participle that typically expresses present action in relation to the time expressed by the finite verb in its clause and that in English is formed with the suffix *-ing* and is used in the formation of the progressive tenses

present perfect *adj* : of, relating to, or constituting a verb tense that is formed in English with *have* and that expresses action or state completed at the time of speaking — **present perfect** *n*

present tense *n* : the tense of a verb that expresses action or state in the present time and is used of what occurs or is true at the time of speaking and of what is habitual or characteristic or is always or necessarily true, that is sometimes used to refer to action in the past (as in the historical present), and that is sometimes used for future events

pres-er-va-tion-ist \,prez-ər-'vā-sh(ə-)nəst\ *n* : one that advocates preservation (as of a biological species or a historical landmark)

[1]pre-ser-va-tive \pri-'zər-vət-iv\ *adj* : having the power of preserving

[2]preservative *n* : something that preserves or has the power of preserving; *specif* : an additive used to protect against decay, discoloration, or spoilage

[1]pre-serve \pri-'zərv\ *vb* **pre-served; pre-serv-ing** [ME *preserven*, fr. MF *preserver*, fr. ML *praeservare*, fr. LL, to observe beforehand, fr L *prae-* + *servare* to keep, guard, observe — more at CONSERVE] *vt* **1** : to keep safe from injury, harm, or destruction : PROTECT **2 a** : to keep alive, intact, or free from decay **b** : MAINTAIN **3 a** : *to keep or save from decomposition* **b** : *to can, pickle, or similarly prepare for future use* **4** : to keep up and reserve for personal or special use ~ *vi* **1** : to make preserves **2** : to raise and protect game for purposes of sport **3** : to stand preserving (as by canning) *syn* see SAVE — **pre-serv-able** \-'zər-və-bəl\ *adj* — **pres-er-va-tion** \,prez-ər-'vā-shən\ *n* — **pre-serv-er** \pri-'zər-vər\ *n*

[2]preserve *n* **1** : fruit canned or made into jams or jellies or cooked whole or in large pieces in a syrup so as to keep its shape — often used in pl **2** : an area restricted for the protection and preservation of natural resources (as animals or trees); *esp* : one used primarily for regulated hunting or fishing **3** : something regarded as reserved for certain persons

pre-set \(')prē-'set\ *vt* **-set; -set-ting** : to set beforehand — **pre-set-ta-ble** \-'set-ə-bəl\ *adj*

pre-shrunk \'prē-'shrəŋk, *esp South* -'srəŋk\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being material (as a textile fabric) subjected to a shrinking process during manufacture usu to reduce later shrinking

pre-side \pri-'zīd\ *vi* **pre-sid-ed, pre-sid-ing** [L *praesidēre* to guard, preside over, lit., to sit in front of, sit at the head of, fr. *prae-* + *sedēre* to sit — more at SIT] **1 a** : to occupy the place of authority : act as president, chairman, or moderator **b** : to occupy a position similar to that of a president or chairman **2** : to exercise guidance, direction, or control **3** : to occupy a position of featured instrumental performer — usu. used with *at* (*presided at the organ*) — **pre-sid-er** *n*

pres-i-den-cy \'prez-əd-ən-sē, 'prez-dən- *also* 'prez-ə-,den(t)-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** **1 a** : the office of president **b** (1) : the office of president of the U.S (2) : the American governmental institution comprising the office of president and various associated administrative and policy-making agencies **2** : the term during which a president holds office **3** : the action or function of one that presides : SUPERINTENDENCE **4** : a Mormon executive council of the church or a stake consisting of a president and two counselors

pres-i-dent \'prez-əd-ənt, 'prez-dənt *also* 'prez-ə-,dent\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *praesident-*, *praesidens*, fr. prp. of *praesidēre*] **1** : an official chosen to preside over a meeting or assembly **2** : an appointed governor of a subordinate political unit **3** : the chief officer of an organization (as a corporation or institution) usu. entrusted with the direction and administration of its policies **4** : the presiding officer of a governmental body **5 a** : an elected official serving as both chief of state and chief political executive in a republic having a presidential government **b** : an elected official having the position of chief of state but usu. only minimal political powers in a republic having a parliamentary government — **pres-i-den-tial** \,prez-(ə-)'den-chəl\ *adj* — **pres-i-den-tial-ly** \-'dench-(ə-)lē\ *adv*

presidential government *n* : a system of government in which the president is constitutionally independent of the legislature

Presidents' Day *n* : WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY 2

pres-i-dent-ship \'prez-əd-ənt-,ship, 'prez-dənt- *also* 'prez-ə-,dent-\ *n* : PRESIDENCY

pre-sid-i-al \pri-'sid-ē-əl, prī-, -'zid-\ *adj* [LL *praesidialis*, fr. L *praesidium* garrison, fr *praesid-*, *praeses* guard, governor, fr. *praesidēre*] **1** : of, having, or constituting a garrison **2** : of or relating to a president : PRESIDENTIAL **3** [F *présidial*, fr MF, alter. of *presidal*, fr. LL *praesidalis* of a provincial governor, fr. L *praesid-*, *praeses*] : PROVINCIAL 1

pre-sid-i-ary \-ē-,er-ē\ *adj* : PRESIDIAL 1

pre-si-dio \pri-'sēd-ē-,ō, -'sid-, -'zēd-, -'zid-\ *n, pl* **-di-os** [Sp, fr. L *praesidium*] : a garrisoned place; *esp* : a military post or fortified settlement in areas currently or orig. under Spanish control

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ə abut ᵊ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw ȯi coin th thin th this
ü loot u̇ foot y yet yü few yu̇ furious zh vision

pre-pay \(ˈ)prē-ˈpā\ *vt* **-paid** \-ˈpād\, **-pay-ing** : to pay or pay the charge on in advance — **pre-pay-ment** \-ˈpā-mənt\ *n*

prepd *abbr* prepared

pre-pense \pri-ˈpen(t)s\ *adj* [by shortening & alter fr earlier *purpensed*, fr ME, pp of *purpensen* to deliberate, premeditate, fr MF *purpenser*, fr OF, fr *pur-* for + *penser* to think — more at PURCHASE, PENSIVE] : planned beforehand : PREMEDITATED — usu. used postpositively ⟨malice ~⟩ — **pre-pense-ly** *adv*

prepg *abbr* preparing

pre-plan \(ˈ)prē-ˈplan\ *vt* : to plan in advance ⟨~ the week's menus⟩ ~ *vi* : to make plans beforehand

pre-plant \ˈprē-ˌplant\ *also* **pre-plant-ing** \-iŋ\ *adj* : occurring or used before planting a crop ⟨~ soil fertilization⟩

prepn *abbr* preparation

pre-pon-der-ance \pri-ˈpän-d(ə-)rən(t)s\ *n* **1** : a superiority in weight or in power, importance, or strength **2 a** : a superiority or excess in number or quantity **b** : MAJORITY

pre-pon-der-an-cy \-d(ə-)rən-sē\ *n* : PREPONDERANCE

pre-pon-der-ant \pri-ˈpän-d(ə-)rənt\ *adj* **1** : having superior weight, force, or influence **2** : having greater prevalence *syn* see DOMINANT — **pre-pon-der-ant-ly** *adv*

¹pre-pon-der-ate \pri-ˈpän-dəˌrāt\ *vb* **-at-ed; -at-ing** [L *praeponderatus*, pp of *praeponderare*, fr *prae-* + *ponder-*, *pondus* weight — more at PENDANT] *vt* **1** *archaic* : OUTWEIGH **2** *archaic* : to weigh down ~ *vi* **1 a** : to exceed in weight **b** : to descend or incline downward **2** : to exceed in influence, power, or importance : PREDOMINATE **3** : to exceed in numbers — **pre-pon-der-a-tion** \-ˌpän-də-ˈrā-shən, ˌprē-\ *n*

²pre-pon-der-ate \-ˈpän-də-rət\ *adj* : PREPONDERANT — **pre-pon-der-ate-ly** *adv*

prep-o-si-tion \ˌprep-ə-ˈzish-ən\ *n* [ME *preposicioun*, fr L *praeposition-*, *praepositio*, fr *praepositus*, pp of *praeponere* to put in front, fr *prae-* pre- + *ponere* to put — more at POSITION] : a linguistic form that combines with a noun, pronoun, or noun equivalent to form a phrase that typically has an adverbial, adjectival, or substantival relation to some other word — **prep-o-si-tion-al** \-ˈzish-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **prep-o-si-tion-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv*

pre-pos-i-tive \pri-ˈpäz-ət-iv, -ˈpäz-tiv\ *adj* [LL *praepositivus*, fr L *praepositus*] : put before : PREFIXED — **pre-pos-i-tive-ly** *adv*

pre-pos-sess \ˌprē-pə-ˈzes *also* -ˈses\ *vt* **1** *obs* : to take previous possession of **2** : to cause to be preoccupied with an idea, belief, or attitude **3 a** : to influence beforehand for or against someone or something **b** : to induce to a favorable opinion beforehand

pre-pos-sess-ing *adj* **1** *archaic* : creating prejudice **2** : tending to create a favorable impression : ATTRACTIVE — **pre-pos-sess-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv* — **pre-pos-sess-ing-ness** *n*

pre-pos-ses-sion \ˌprē-pə-ˈzesh-ən *also* -ˈsesh-\ *n* **1** *archaic* : prior possession **2** : an attitude, belief, or impression formed beforehand : PREJUDICE **3** : an exclusive concern with one idea or object : PREOCCUPATION *syn* see PREDILECTION

pre-pos-ter-ous \pri-ˈpäs-t(ə-)rəs\ *adj* [L *praeposterus*, lit , with the hindside in front, fr *prae-* + *posterus* hinder, following — more at POSTERIOR] : contrary to nature, reason, or common sense : ABSURD — **pre-pos-ter-ous-ly** *adv* — **pre-pos-ter-ous-ness** *n*

pre-po-ten-cy \(ˈ)prē-ˈpōt-ᵊn-sē\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being prepotent : PREDOMINANCE **2** : unusual ability of an individual or strain to transmit its characters to offspring because of homozygosity for numerous dominant genes

pre-po-tent \-ᵊnt\ *adj* [ME, fr L *praepotent-*, *praepotens*, fr. *prae-* + *potens* powerful — more at POTENT] **1 a** : having exceptional power, authority, or influence : PREEMINENT **b** : exceeding others in power **2** : exhibiting genetic prepotency — **pre-po-tent-ly** *adv*

prep-pie \ˈprep-ē\ *n* [*'prep* + *-ie*] *slang* : one who attends or has attended preparatory school

pre-pran-di-al \(ˈ)prē-ˈpran-dē-əl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or suitable for the time just before dinner ⟨a ~ drink⟩

¹pre-print \ˈprē-ˌprint, -ˈprint\ *n* **1** : a printing of a speech or paper before its formal delivery; *esp* : an issue of a technical paper often in preliminary form before its publication in a journal **2** : something (as an advertisement) printed before the rest of the publication in which it is to appear

²pre-print \(ˈ)prē-ˈprint\ *vt* **1** : to print and issue as a preprint ⟨~ed technical papers⟩ **2** : to print for use in a later printing

pre-pro-cess \(ˈ)prē-ˈprä-ˌses, -ˈprō-, -səs\ *vt* : to do preliminary processing of (as data) — **pre-pro-ces-sor** \-ˌses-ər, -ə-ˌsō(ə)r\ *n*

pre-pro-fes-sion-al \ˌprē-prə-ˈfesh-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj* : of or relating to the period preceding specific study for or practice of a profession

pre-pro-gram \-ˈprō-ˌgram, -grəm\ *vt* : to program in advance of some intended use

prep school *n* : PREPARATORY SCHOOL

pre-pu-ber-al \(ˈ)prē-ˈpyü-b(ə-)rəl\ *adj* : of or relating to prepuberty — **pre-pu-ber-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv*

pre-pu-ber-tal \-bərt-ᵊl\ *adj* : PREPUBERAL — **pre-pu-ber-tal-ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

pre-pu-ber-ty \-bərt-ē\ *n* : the period immediately preceding puberty

pre-pu-bes-cence \ˌprē-pyü-ˈbes-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* : PREPUBERTY

pre-pu-bes-cent \-ᵊnt\ *adj* : PREPUBERAL

pre-pub-li-ca-tion \ˌprē-ˌpəb-lə-ˈkā-shən\ *adj* : of or relating to a period before the official publication date of a book ⟨~ price⟩

pre-puce \ˈprē-ˌpyüs\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr. L *praeputium*, fr. *prae-* + *-putium* (akin to Belorussian *potka* penis)] : FORESKIN, *also* : a similar fold investing the clitoris — **pre-pu-tial** \prē-ˈpyü-shəl\ *adj*

pre-punch \(ˈ)prē-ˈpənch\ *vt* : to punch in advance of some anticipated use

Pre-Ra-pha-el-ite \(ˈ)prē-ˈraf-ē-əˌlīt, -ˈrā-fē-, -ˈrāf-ē-\ *n* **1 a** : a member of a brotherhood of artists formed in England in 1848 to restore the artistic principles and practices regarded as characteristic of Italian art before Raphael **b** : an artist or writer influenced by this brotherhood **2** : a modern artist dedicated to restoring early Renaissance ideals or methods **3** : an Italian painter active before the time of Raphael's fame and influence — **Pre-Raphaelite** *adj* — **Pre-Ra-pha-el-it-ism** \-ˌlīt-ˌiz-əm\ *n*

pre-re-cord \ˌprē-ri-ˈkȯ(ə)rd\ *vt* : to record (as a radio or television program) in advance of presentation or use

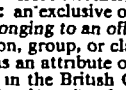
pre-reg-is-tra-tion \ˌprē-ˌrej-ə-ˈstrā-shən\ *n* : a special registration (as for returning students) prior to an official registration period — **pre-reg-is-ter** \(ˈ)prē-ˈrej-ə-stər\ *vi*

pre-req-ui-site \(ˈ)prē-ˈrek-wə-zət\ *n* : something that is necessary to an end or to the carrying out of a function — **prerequisite** *adj*

pre-rog-a-tive \pri-ˈrag-ət-iv\ *n* [ME, fr MF & L; MF, fr. L *praerogativa*, Roman century voting first in the comitia, privilege, fr fem of *praerogativus* voting first, fr *praerogatus*, pp of *praerogare* to ask for an opinion before another, fr *prae-* + *rogare* to ask — more at RIGHT] **1 a** : an exclusive or special right, power, or privilege as (1) : one belonging to an office or an official body (2) : one belonging to a person, group, or class of individuals (3) : one possessed by a nation as an attribute of sovereignty **b** : the discretionary power inhering in the British Crown **2** : a distinctive excellence — **pre-rog-a-tived** \-ivd\ *adj*

pres *abbr* **1** present **2** president

pre-se \ˈprā-sə, -(ˌ)sā, -zə\ *n, pl* **pre-se** \-(ˌ)sā, -(ˌ)zā\ [It, lit , act of taking, fr *prendere* to take, fr L *prehendere* to grasp — more at PREHENSILE] : a mark or cue (as 𝄋) indicating the point of entry of the successive voice parts of a canon


three forms of prese

¹pre-sage \ˈpres-ij, *archaic* pri-ˈsāj\ *n* [ME, fr L *praesagium*, fr *praesagire* to forebode, fr *prae-* + *sagire* to perceive keenly — more at SEEK] **1** : something that foreshadows or portends a future event : OMEN **2** : an intuition or feeling of what is going to happen in the future **3** *archaic* : PROGNOSTICATION **4** : warning or indication of the future — **pre-sage-ful** \pri-ˈsāj-fəl\ *adj*

²pre-sage \ˈpres-ij, pri-ˈsāj\ *vb* **pre-saged, pre-sag-ing** *vt* **1** : to give an omen or warning of : FORESHADOW, PORTEND **2** : FORETELL, PREDICT **3** : to have a presentiment of ~ *vi* : to make or utter a prediction — **pre-sag-er** *n, obs*

pre-sanc-ti-fied \(ˈ)prē-ˈsaŋ(k)-tiˌfīd\ *adj* : consecrated at a previous service — used of eucharistic elements

Presb *abbr* Presbyterian

presby- *or* **presbyo-** *comb form* [NL, fr. Gk *presby-* elder, fr. *presbys* old man] : old age ⟨*presby*opia⟩ ⟨*presby*ophrenia⟩

pres-by-ope \ˈprez-bēˌōp, ˈpres-bē-, -pē-\ *n* [prob. fr F, fr. Gk *presby-* + *ōps* eye — more at EYE] : a farsighted person

pres-by-opia \ˌprez-bē-ˈō-pē-ə, ˌpres-\ *n* [NL] : a visual condition of old age in which loss of elasticity of the lens of the eye causes defective accommodation and inability to focus sharply for near vision — **pres-by-opic** \-ˈō-pik, -ˈäp-ik\ *adj or n*

pres-by-ter \ˈprez-bət-ər, ˈpres-\ *n* [LL, elder, priest — more at PRIEST] **1** : a member of the governing body of an early Christian church **2** : a member of the order of priests in churches having episcopal hierarchies including bishops, priests, and deacons **3** : ELDER 4b — **pres-by-ter-ate** \prez-ˈbit-ə-rət, pres-, -ˌrāt\ *n*

¹pres-by-te-ri-al \ˌprez-bə-ˈtir-ē-əl, ˌpres-\ *adj* : of or relating to presbyters or a presbytery — **pres-by-te-ri-al-ly** \-ē-ə-lē\ *adv*

²presbyterial *n, often cap* : an organization of Presbyterian women associated with a presbytery

¹Pres-by-te-ri-an \-ē-ən\ *adj* **1** *often not cap* : characterized by a graded system of representative ecclesiastical bodies (as presbyteries) exercising legislative and judicial powers **2** : of, relating to, or constituting a Protestant Christian church that is presbyterian in government and traditionally Calvinistic in doctrine — **Pres-by-te-ri-an-ism** \-ē-əˌniz-əm\ *n*

²Presbyterian *n* : a member of a Presbyterian church

pres-by-tery \ˈprez-bəˌter-ē, ˈpres-, -bəˌtrē\ *n, pl* **-ter-ies** [ME & LL, ME *presbytory* part of church reserved for clergy, fr LL *presbyterium* group of presbyters, part of church reserved for clergy, fr. GK *presbyterion* group of presbyters, fr *presbyteros* elder, priest — more at PRIEST] **1** : the part of a church reserved for the officiating clergy **2** : a ruling body in presbyterian churches consisting of the ministers and representative elders from congregations within a district **3** : the jurisdiction of a presbytery **4** : the house of a Roman Catholic parish priest

¹pre-school \ˈprē-ˈskül\ *adj* : of, relating to, or constituting the period in a child's life from infancy to the age of five or six that ordinarily precedes attendance at elementary school

²pre-school \-ˌskül\ *n* : NURSERY SCHOOL, KINDERGARTEN

pre-school-er \-ˈskü-lər\ *n* **1** : a child not yet old enough for school **2** : a child attending a preschool

pre-science \ˈprēsh-(ē-)ən(t)s, ˈpresh-, ˈprēs-ē-ən(t)s, ˈpres-\ *n* [ME, fr. LL *praescientia*, fr *praescient-*, *praesciens*, prp of *praescire* to know beforehand, fr. *prae-* + *scire* to know — more at SCIENCE] : foreknowledge of events. **a** : divine omniscience **b** : human anticipation of the course of events : FORESIGHT — **pre-scient** \-(ē-)ənt, -ē-ənt\ *adv* — **pre-scient-ly** *adv*

pre-sci-en-tif-ic \ˌprē-ˌsī-ən-ˈtif-ik\ *adj* [*pre-* + *scientific*] : of, relating to, or having the characteristics of a period before the rise of modern science or a state prior to the application of the scientific method

pre-scind \pri-ˈsind\ *vb* [L *praescindere* to cut off in front, fr. *prae-* + *scindere* to cut — more at SHED] *vt* : to detach for purposes of thought ~ *vi* : to withdraw one's attention

pre-score \(ˈ)prē-ˈskō(ə)r, -ˈskȯ(ə)r\ *vt* : to record (as sound) in advance for use when the corresponding scenes are photographed in making movies

pre-scribe \pri-ˈskrīb\ *vb* **pre-scribed; pre-scrib-ing** [L *praescribere* to write at the beginning, dictate, order, fr *prae-* + *scribere* to write — more at SCRIBE] *vi* **1** [ME *prescriben*, fr ML *praescribere*, fr L, to write at the beginning] : to claim a title to something by right of prescription **2** : to lay down a rule : DICTATE **3** : to write or give medical prescriptions **4** : to become by prescription invalid or unenforceable ~ *vt* **1 a** : to lay down as a guide, direction, or rule of action : ORDAIN **b** : to specify with authority **2** : to designate or order the use of as a remedy — **pre-scrib-er** *n*

pre-script \ˈprē-ˌskript, pri-ˈ\ *adj* [ME, fr. L *praescriptus*, pp] : prescribed as a rule — **pre-script** \ˈprē-ˌskript\ *n*

pre-tend-er \pri-'ten-dər\ *n* : one that pretends as **a** : one who lays claim to something; *specif* : a claimant to a throne who is held to have no just title **b** : one who makes a false or hypocritical show ⟨a ~ to spirituality —Elaine L. Lawrence⟩

pre-tense *or* **pre-tence** \'prē-,ten(t)s, pri-'\ *n* [ME, fr MF *pretense*, fr. (assumed) ML *praetensa*, fr. LL, fem of *praetensus*, pp of L *praetendere*] **1** : a claim made or implied; *esp* : one not supported by fact **2 a** : mere ostentation : PRETENTIOUSNESS ⟨confuse dignity with pomposity and ~ —Bennett Cerf⟩ **b** : a pretentious act or assertion **3** : an inadequate or insincere attempt to attain a certain condition or quality **4** : professed rather than real intention or purpose : PRETEXT ⟨was there under false ~s⟩ **5** : MAKE-BELIEVE, FICTION **6** : false show : SIMULATION ⟨saw through his ~ of indifference⟩

syn PRETENSE, PRETENSION, MAKE-BELIEVE *shared meaning element* : the offering of something false as real or true

[1]pre-ten-sion \pri-'ten-chən\ *n* **1** : an allegation of doubtful value : PRETEXT **2** : a claim or an effort to establish a claim **3** : a claim or right to attention or honor because of merit **4** : ASPIRATION, INTENTION **5** : VANITY, PRETENTIOUSNESS *syn* see PRETENSE, AMBITION — **pre-ten-sion-less** \-ləs\ *adj*

[2]pre-ten-sion \('prē-'ten-chən\ *vt* [*pre-* + *[2]tension*] : PRESTRESS

pre-ten-tious \pri-'ten-chəs\ *adj* [F *prétentieux*, fr. *prétention* pretension, fr. ML *praetention-*, *praetentio*, fr L *praetentus*, pp of *praetendere*] **1** : making usu unjustified or excessive claims (as of value or standing) ⟨the ~ fraud who assumes a love of culture that is alien to him —Richard Watts⟩ **2** : making demands on one's skill, ability, or means : AMBITIOUS ⟨the ~ daring of the Green Mountain Boys in crossing the lake —*Amer Guide Series: Vt.*⟩ *syn* see SHOWY — **pre-ten-tious-ly** *adv* — **pre-ten-tious-ness** *n*

pret-er-it *or* **pret-er-ite** \'pret-ə-rət\ *adj* [ME *preterit*, fr MF, fr L *praeteritus*, fr. pp of *praeterire* to go by, pass, fr *praeter* beyond, past, by (fr compar of *prae* before) + *ire* to go — more at FOR, ISSUE] **1** *archaic* : BYGONE, FORMER **2** : of, relating to, or constituting a verb tense that indicates action in the past without reference to duration, continuance, or repetition — **preterit** *n*

pre-ter-mi-nal \('prē-'tərm-nəl, -ən-'l\ *adj* : occurring before death

pre-ter-mis-sion \,prēt-ər-'mish-ən\ *n* [L *praetermission-*, *praetermissio*, fr. *praetermissus*, pp of *praetermittere*] : the act or an instance of pretermitting : OMISSION

pre-ter-mit \-'mit\ *vt* **-mit-ted, -mit-ting** [L *praetermittere*, fr *praeter* by, past + *mittere* to let go, send — more at SMITE] **1** : to let pass without mention or notice : OMIT **2** : to leave undone : NEGLECT **3** : to break off : SUSPEND

pre-ter-nat-u-ral \,prēt-ər-'nach(-ə)-rəl\ *adj* [ML *praeternaturalis*, fr L *praeter naturam* beyond nature] **1** : existing outside of nature **2** : exceeding what is natural or regular : EXTRAORDINARY ⟨wits trained to ~ acuteness by the debates —G L. Dickinson⟩ **3** : inexplicable by ordinary means, *esp* : PSYCHIC ⟨~ phenomena⟩ — **pre-ter-nat-u-ral-ly** \-rə-lē, -'nach-ər-lē\ *adv* — **pre-ter-nat-u-ral-ness** \-'nach(-ə)-rəl-nəs\ *n*

pre-test \('prē-'\ *n* : a preliminary test serving for exploration rather than evaluation — **pretest** *vt*

pre-text \'prē-,tekst\ *n* [L *praetextus*, fr. *praetextus*, pp. of *praetexere* to assign as a pretext, lit., to weave in front, fr *prae-* + *texere* to weave — more at TECHNICAL] : a purpose or motive alleged or an appearance assumed in order to cloak the real intention or state of affairs *syn* see APOLOGY

pre-tor, pre-to-ri-an *var of* PRAETOR, PRAETORIAN

pre-treat \('prē-'trēt\ *vt* : to treat beforehand

[1]pre-treat-ment \-mənt\ *n* : the process of pretreating

[2]pretreatment *adj* : occurring in or typical of the period prior to treatment

pret-ti-fy \'prit-i-,fī, 'pùrt-, 'prùt-\ *vt* **-fied; -fy-ing** : to make pretty — **pret-ti-fi-ca-tion** \,prit-i-fə-'kā-shən, ,pùrt-, ,prùt-\ *n*

pret-ti-ness \'prit-ē-nəs, 'purt-, 'prut-\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being pretty **2** : something pretty

[1]pret-ty \'prit-ē, 'purt-, 'prùt-\ *adj* **pret-ti-er; -est** [ME *praty*, *prety*, fr OE *prættig* tricky, fr *prætt* trick, akin to ON *prettr* trick] **1 a** : ARTFUL, CLEVER **b** : PAT, APT **2 a** : pleasing by delicacy or grace **b** : having conventionally accepted elements of beauty **c** : appearing or sounding pleasant or nice but lacking strength, force, manliness, purpose, or intensity ⟨~ words that make no sense —Elizabeth B Browning⟩ **3 a** : MISERABLE, TERRIBLE ⟨a ~ mess you've gotten us into⟩ **b** *chiefly Scot* : STOUT **4** : moderately large : CONSIDERABLE ⟨a very ~ profit⟩ *syn* see BEAUTIFUL *ant* plain — **pret-ti-ly** \-'i-lē\ *adv* — **pret-ty-ish** \-ē-ish\ *adj*

[2]pret-ty \,purt-ē, ,prit-ē (*unstressed* ,prət-), ,prit-ē, ,prut-ē; *before* *'near(ly)'* *often without* -ē\ *adv* **1** : in some degree : MODERATELY ⟨~ cold weather⟩ **2** *archaic* : in a pretty manner : PRETTILY

[3]pret-ty \'prit-ē, 'pùrt-ē, 'prùt-ē\ *vt* **pret-tied, pret-ty-ing** : to make pretty — usu. used with *up* ⟨curtains to ~ up the room⟩

[4]pretty *like*\ *n, pl* **pretties** **1** : a pretty person or thing **2** *pl* : dainty clothes, *esp* : LINGERIE

pre-tu-ber-cu-lous \,prē-t(y)ü-'bər-kyə-ləs\ *or* **pre-tu-ber-cu-lar** \-lər\ *adj* **1** : preceding the development of lesions definitely identifiable as tuberculous **2** : likely to develop tuberculosis

pret-zel \'pret-səl\ *n* [G *brezel*, deriv of L *brachiatus* having branches like arms, fr. *bruchium* arm — more at BRACE] : a brittle glazed and salted cracker typically having the form of a loose knot

prev *abbr* previous, previously

pre-vail \pri-'vā(ə)l\ *vi* [ME *prevailen*, fr L *praevalēre*, fr *prae-* pre- + *valēre* to be strong — more at WIELD] **1** : to gain ascendancy through strength or superiority : TRIUMPH **2** : to be or become effective or effectual **3** : to use persuasion successfully ⟨~*ed* on him to sing⟩ **4** : to be frequent : PREDOMINATE ⟨the west winds that ~ in the mountains⟩ **5** : to be or continue in use or fashion : PERSIST ⟨a custom that still ~s⟩ *syn* see INDUCE

pre-vail-ing \-'vā-liŋ\ *adj* **1** : having superior force or influence **2 a** : most frequent ⟨~ winds⟩ **b** : generally current : COMMON — **pre-vail-ing-ly** \-liŋ-lē\ *adv*

syn PREVAILING, PREVALENT, RIFE, CURRENT *shared meaning element* : general (as in circulation, acceptance, or use) in a given place or at a given time

prev-a-lence \'prev(-ə)-lən(t)s\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being prevalent **2** : the degree to which something is prevalent, *esp* : the percentage of a population that is affected with a particular disease at a given time

prev-a-lent \-lənt\ *adj* [L *praevalent-*, *praevalens* very powerful, fr prp of *praevalēre*] **1** *archaic* : POWERFUL **2** *archaic* : being in ascendancy : DOMINANT **3** : generally or widely accepted, practiced, or favored : WIDESPREAD *syn* see PREVAILING — **prevalent** *n* — **prev-a-lent-ly** *adv*

pre-var-i-cate \pri-'var-ə-,kāt\ *vi* **-cat-ed, -cat-ing** [L *praevaricatus*, pp of *praevaricari* to walk crookedly, fr. *prae-* + *varicus* having the feet spread apart, fr. *varus* bent, knock-kneed, prob akin to OE *wōh* crooked, L *vacillare* to sway, *vagus* wandering] : to deviate from the truth : EQUIVOCATE *syn* see LIE — **pre-var-i-ca-tion** \-,var-ə-'kā-shən\ *n* — **pre-var-i-ca-tor** \-'var-ə-,kāt-ər\ *n*

pré-ve-nance \prā-və-'näⁿs, prev-näⁿs\ *n* [F, fr *prévenant*, prp of *prévenir* to anticipate, fr. L *praevenire*] : attentiveness to or anticipation of others' needs

pre-ve-nient \pri-'vē-nyənt\ *adj* [L *praevenient-*, *praeveniens*, prp of *praevenire*] : ANTECEDENT, ANTICIPATORY — **pre-ve-nient-ly** *adv*

pre-vent \pri-'vent\ *vb* [ME *preventen* to anticipate, fr L *praeventus*, pp of *praevenire* to come before, anticipate, forestall, fr. *prae-* + *venire* to come — more at COME] *vt* **1** *archaic* **a** : to be in readiness for (as an occasion) **b** : to meet or satisfy in advance **c** : to act ahead of **d** : to arrive before **2** *archaic* : to go before with spiritual guidance ⟨O let thy grace . . ever ~, accompany, and follow me —Thomas Ken⟩ **3** : to deprive of power or hope of acting or succeeding **4** : to keep from happening or existing ⟨steps to ~ war⟩ **5** : to hold or keep back : HINDER, STOP — often used with *from* ~ *vi* : to interpose an obstacle — **pre-vent-abil-i-ty** \-,vent-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **pre-vent-able** *also* **pre-vent-ible** \-'vent-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **pre-vent-er** *n*

syn PREVENT PRECLUDE, OBVIATE, AVERT, WARD OFF *shared meaning element* : to stop from advancing or occurring *ant* permit

pre-ven-ta-tive \-'vent-ət-iv\ *adj or n* : PREVENTIVE

pre-ven-tion \pri-'ven-chən\ *n* : the act of preventing or hindering

[1]pre-ven-tive \-'vent-iv\ *n* : something that prevents, *esp* : something used to prevent disease

[2]preventive *adj* **1** : devoted to or concerned with prevention : PRECAUTIONARY ⟨~ steps against soil erosion⟩ **2** : undertaken to forestall anticipated hostile action ⟨~ war⟩ — **pre-ven-tive-ly** *adv* — **pre-ven-tive-ness** *n*

pre-ver-bal \('prē-'vər-bəl\ *adj* **1** : occurring before the verb **2** : having not yet acquired the faculty of speech ⟨a ~ child⟩

[1]pre-view \'prē-,vyü\ *vt* **1** : to see beforehand, *specif* : to view or to show in advance of public presentation **2** : to give a preliminary survey of

[2]preview *n* **1** : an advance showing or performance (as of a motion picture or play) **2** *also* **pre-vue** \-,vyü\ : a showing of snatches from a motion picture advertised for appearance in the near future **3** : a statement giving advance information : FORETASTE **4** : a preliminary survey

pre-vi-ous \'prē-vē-əs\ *adj* [L *praevius* leading the way, fr *prae-* pre- + *via* way — more at VIA] **1** : going before in time or order **2** : acting too soon : PREMATURE *syn* see PRECEDING *ant* subsequent — **pre-vi-ous-ly** *adv* — **pre-vi-ous-ness** *n*

previous question *n* : a parliamentary motion that the pending question be put to an immediate vote without further debate or amendment and that if defeated has the effect of permitting resumption of debate

previous to *prep* : prior to : BEFORE

[1]pre-vi-sion \prē-'vizh-ən\ *n* [LL *praevision-*, *praevisio*, fr L *praevisus*, pp of *praevidēre* to foresee, fr *prae-* + *vidēre* to see — more at WIT] **1** : FORESIGHT, PRESCIENCE **2** : FORECAST, PROGNOSTICATION — **pre-vi-sion-al** \-'vizh-nəl, -ən-'l\ *adj* — **pre-vi-sion-ary** \-'vizh-ə-,ner-ē\ *adj*

[2]prevision *vt* **pre-vi-sioned, pre-vi-sion-ing** \-'vizh-(ə-)niŋ\ : FORESEE

pre-vo-cal-ic \,prē-vō-'kal-ik, -və-\ *adj* [ISV] : immediately preceding a vowel

pre-vo-ca-tion-al \,prē-vō-'kā-shnəl, -shən-'l\ *adj* : given or required before admission to a vocational school

pre-war \'prē-'wó(ə)r\ *adj* : occurring or existing before a war

prexy \'prek-sē\ *also* **prex** \'preks\ *n, pl* **prex-ies** *also* **prex-es** [*prexy* fr *prex*, by shortening & alter fr *president*] *slang* : PRESIDENT — used chiefly of a college president

[1]prey \'prā\ *n, pl* **preys** [ME *preie*, fr OF, fr. L *praeda*, akin to L *prehendere* to grasp, seize — more at PREHENSILE] **1** *archaic* : SPOIL, BOOTY **2 a** : an animal taken by a predator as food **b** : one that is helpless or unable to resist attack : VICTIM ⟨was ~ to his own appetites⟩ **3** : the act or habit or preying

[2]prey *vi* [ME *preyen*, fr OF *preier*, fr. L *praedari*, fr *praeda*] **1** : to make raids for the sake of booty **2 a** : to seize and devour prey **b** : to commit violence or robbery or fraud **3** : to have an injurious, destructive, or wasting effect — **prey-er** *n*

prf *abbr* proof

PRF *abbr* **1** pulse recurrence frequency **2** pulse repetition frequency

Pri-am \'pri-əm, -,am\ *n* [L *Priamus*, fr. Gk *Priamos*] : the father of Hector and Paris and king of Troy during the Trojan War

pri-a-pic \pri-'ā-pik, -'ap-ik\ *adj* [L *priapus* lecher, fr *Priapus*] : PHALLIC

Pri-a-pus \pri-'ā-pəs\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *Priapos*] : the Roman god of male generative power

[1]price \'prīs\ *n* [ME *pris*, fr OF, fr L *pretium* price, money; akin to Skt *prati-* against, in return — more at PRO-] **1** *archaic* : VALUE.

pre-sid-i-um \pri-'sid-ē-əm, prē-, -'zid-\ *n, pl* **-ia** \-ē-ə\ *or* **-iums** [Russ *prezidium*, fr. L *praesidium* garrison] : a permanent executive committee selected esp. in Communist countries to act for a larger body

pre-sig-ni-fy \(ˌ)prē-'sig-nə-ˌfī\ *vt* [L *praesignificare*, fr *prae-* + *significare* to signify] : to intimate or signify beforehand : PRESAGE

1pre-soak \(ˌ)prē-'sōk\ *vt* : to soak beforehand

2pre-soak \'prē-ˌsōk\ *n* 1 : a preparation used in presoaking clothes 2 : an instance of presoaking

pre-So-crat-ic \ˌprē-sə-'krat-ik, -sō-\ *adj* : of or relating to Greek philosophers before Socrates — **pre-Socratic** *n*

1press \'pres\ *n* [ME *presse*, fr OF, fr. *presser* to press] 1 **a** : a crowd or crowded condition : THRONG **b** : a thronging or crowding forward or together 2 **a** : an apparatus or machine by which a substance is cut or shaped, an impression of a body is taken, a material is compressed, pressure is applied to a body, liquid is expressed, or a cutting tool is fed into the work by pressure **b** : a building containing presses or a business using presses 3 : CLOSET, CUPBOARD 4 **a** : an action of pressing or pushing : PRESSURE **b** : an aggressive pressuring defense employed in basketball often over the entire court area 5 : the properly smoothed and creased condition of a freshly pressed garment ⟨out of ~⟩ 6 **a** : PRINTING PRESS **b** : the act or the process of printing **c** : a printing or publishing establishment 7 **a** : the gathering and publishing or broadcasting of news : JOURNALISM **b** : newspapers, periodicals, and often radio and television news broadcasting **c** : news reporters, publishers, and broadcasters **d** : comment or notice in newspapers and periodicals ⟨is getting a good ~⟩ 8 : any of various pressure devices (as one for keeping sporting gear from warping when not in use) 9 : a lift in weight lifting in which the weight is raised to shoulder height and then smoothly extended overhead without assist from the legs — compare CLEAN AND JERK, SNATCH

2press *vb* [ME *pressen*, fr MF *presser*, fr. L *pressare*, fr *pressus* pp of *premere* to press; akin to L *prelum* press and perh to Russ *peret'* to press] *vt* 1 : to act upon through steady pushing or thrusting force exerted in contact : SQUEEZE 2 **a** : ASSAIL, HARASS **b** : AFFLICT, OPPRESS 3 **a** : to squeeze out the juice or contents of **b** : to squeeze with apparatus or instruments to a desired density, smoothness, or shape 4 **a** : to exert influence on : CONSTRAIN **b** : to try hard to persuade : BESEECH, ENTREAT 5 : to move by means of pressure 6 **a** : to lay stress or emphasis on **b** : to insist on or request urgently 7 : to follow through (a course of action) 8 : to clasp in affection or courtesy 9 : to make (a phonograph record) from a matrix ~ *vi* 1 : to crowd closely : MASS 2 : to force or push one's way 3 : to seek urgently : CONTEND 4 : to require haste or speed in action 5 : to exert pressure 6 : to take or hold a press 7 : to employ a press in basketball — **presser** *n*

3press *vb* [alter of obs. *prest* (to enlist by giving pay in advance)] *vt* 1 : to force into service esp. in an army or navy : IMPRESS 2 **a** : to take by authority esp for public use : COMMANDEER **b** : to take and force into any usu emergency service ~ *vi* : to impress men as soldiers or sailors

4press *n* 1 : impressment into service esp in a navy 2 *obs* : a warrant for impressing recruits

press agent *n* [1*press*] : an agent employed to establish and maintain good public relations through publicity — **press-agent** *vb* — **press-agent-ry** \-'ā-jən-trē\ *n*

press-board \'pres-ˌbȯ(ə)rd, -ˌbȯ(ə)rd\ *n* 1 : a strong highly glazed composition board resembling vulcanized fiber 2 : IRONING BOARD; *esp* : a small one for sleeves

press box *n* : a space reserved for reporters (as at a stadium)

press conference *n* : an interview given by a public figure to newsmen by appointment

pressed \'prest\ *adj, of food* : shaped, molded, or having liquid or juices extracted under pressure ⟨~ duck⟩

press-gang \'pres-ˌgaŋ\ *n* [1*press*] : a detachment of men under command of an officer empowered to force men into military or naval service — **press-gang** *vt*

press-ing *adj* 1 : urgently important : CRITICAL 2 : EARNEST, WARM — **press-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

press-man \'pres-mən, -ˌman\ *n* 1 : an operator of a press, *esp* : the operator of a printing press 2 *Brit* : NEWSPAPERMAN

press-mark \-ˌmärk\ *n* [1*press* (closet)] *chiefly Brit* : a mark assigned to a book to indicate its location in a library

press of sail : the fullest amount of sail that a ship can crowd on — called also *press of canvas*

pres-sor \'pres-ˌȯ(ə)r, -ər\ *adj* [LL, one that presses, fr. L *pressus*, pp of *premere* to press — more at PRESS] : raising or tending to raise blood pressure; *also* : involving vasoconstriction

press release *n* : HANDOUT 3

press-room \'pres-ˌrüm, -ˌrům\ *n* 1 : a room in a printing plant containing the printing presses 2 : a room (as at the White House) for the use of members of the press

press-run \-ˌrən, -'rəm\ *n* : a continuous operation of a printing press producing a specified number of copies, *also* : the number of copies printed

1pres-sure \'presh-ər\ *n* 1 **a** : the burden of physical or mental distress **b** : the constraint of circumstance : the weight of social or economic imposition 2 : the application of force to something by something else in direct contact with it ; COMPRESSION 3 *archaic* : IMPRESSION, STAMP 4 **a** : the action of a force against an opposing force **b** : the force or thrust exerted over a surface divided by its area **c** : ELECTROMOTIVE FORCE 5 : the stress or urgency of matters demanding attention : EXIGENCY ⟨people who work well under ~⟩ 6 : the force of selection that results from one or more agents and tends to reduce a population of organisms ⟨population ~⟩ ⟨predation ~⟩ 7 : atmospheric pressure 8 : a sensation aroused by moderate compression of a body part or surface

2pressure *vt* **pres-sured, pres-sur-ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ 1 : to apply pressure to 2 : PRESSURIZE 3 : to cook in a pressure cooker

pressure cabin *n* : a pressurized cabin

pressure cooker *n* : an airtight utensil for quick cooking or preserving of foods by means of superheated steam under pressure — **pressure-cook** *vb*

pressure gauge *n* : a gauge for indicating fluid pressure

pressure group *n* : an interest group organized to influence public and esp governmental policy but not to elect candidates to office

pressure point *n* : a point where a blood vessel runs near a bone and can be compressed (as to check bleeding) by the application of pressure against the bone

pressure suit *n* : an inflatable suit for high-altitude or space flight to protect the body from low pressure

pres-sur-iza-tion \ˌpresh-(ə-)rə-'zā-shən\ *n* : the action or process of pressurizing : *the state of being pressurized*

pres-sur-ize \'presh-ə-ˌrīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz-ing** 1 : to maintain near normal atmospheric pressure in during high-altitude or space flight (as by means of a supercharger) 2 : to apply pressure to 3 : to design to withstand pressure — **pres-sur-iz-er** *n*

press-work \'pres-ˌwərk\ *n* : the operation, management, or product of a printing press; *esp* : the branch of printing concerned with the actual transfer of ink from form or plates to paper

prest \'prest\ *adj* [ME, fr OF, fr L *praestus* — more at PRESTO] *obs* : READY

pre-ster-num \'prē-'stər-nəm\ *n* [NL] : the anterior segment of the sternum of a mammal : MANUBRIUM

pres-ti-dig-i-ta-tion \ˌpres-tə-ˌdij-ə-'tā-shən\ *n* [F, fr. *prestidigitateur* prestidigitator, fr *preste* nimble, quick (fr. It *presto*) + L *digitus* finger — more at DIGIT] : SLEIGHT OF HAND, LEGERDEMAIN — **pres-ti-dig-i-ta-tor** \-'dij-ə-ˌtāt-ər\ *n*

pres-tige \pre-'stēzh, -'stēj\ *n, often attrib* [F, fr MF, conjuror's trick, illusion, fr LL *praestigium*, fr. L *praestigiae*, pl , conjuror's tricks, irreg. fr *praestringere* to tie up, blindfold, fr *prae-* + *stringere* to bind tight — more at STRAIN] 1 : standing or estimation in the eyes of people : weight or credit in general opinion 2 : commanding position in men's minds *syn* see INFLUENCE

pres-tige-ful \-fəl\ *adj* : PRESTIGIOUS 2

pres-ti-glous \pre-'stij-əs, *2 is often* -'stēj-\ *adj* [L *praestigiosus*, fr. *praestigiae*] 1 *archaic* : of, relating to, or marked by illusion, conjuring, or trickery 2 : having prestige : HONORED — **pres-ti-glous-ly** *adv* — **pres-ti-glous-ness** *n*

pres-tis-si-mo \pres-'tis-ə-ˌmō\ *adv or adj* [It, fr. *presto* + *-issimo* suffix denoting a high degree] : faster than presto — used as a direction in music

1pres-to \'pres-(ˌ)tō\ *adv or adj* [It, quick, quickly, fr L *praestus* ready, fr. *praesto*, adv , on hand, akin to L *prae* before — more at FOR] 1 : at once : QUICKLY 2 : at a rapid tempo — used as a direction in music

2presto *n, pl* **prestos** : a presto musical passage or movement

1pre-stress \(ˌ)prē-'stres\ *vt* : to introduce internal stresses into (as a structural beam) to counteract the stresses that will result from applied load (as in incorporating cables under tension in concrete)

2pre-stress \'prē-ˌstres\ *n* 1 : the process of prestressing 2 : the stresses introduced in prestress 3 : the condition of being prestressed

pre-sum-able \pri-'zü-mə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being presumed : acceptable as an assumption — **pre-sum-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

pre-sume \pri-'züm\ *vb* **pre-sumed; pre-sum-ing** [ME *presumen*, fr. LL & MF, LL *praesumere* to dare, fr. L, to anticipate, assume, fr. *prae-* + *sumere* to take; MF *presumer* to assume, fr L *praesumere* — more at CONSUME] *vt* 1 : to undertake without leave or clear justification : DARE 2 : to expect or assume esp with confidence 3 : to suppose to be true without proof ⟨*presumed* innocent until proved guilty⟩ 4 : to take for granted : IMPLY ~ *vi* 1 : to act or proceed presumptuously or on a presumption 2 : to go beyond what is right or proper — **pre-sum-er** *n*

pre-sum-ing *adj* : PRESUMPTUOUS — **pre-sum-ing-ly** \-'zü-miŋ-lē\ *adv*

pre-sump-tion \pri-'zəm(p)-shən\ *n* [ME *presumpcioun*, fr. OF *presumption*, fr LL & L, LL *praesumption-*, *praesumptio* presumptuous attitude, fr. L, assumption, fr. *praesumptus*, pp of *praesumere*] 1 : presumptuous attitude or conduct : AUDACITY 2 **a** : an attitude or belief dictated by probability : ASSUMPTION **b** : the ground, reason, or evidence lending probability to a belief 3 : a legal inference as to the existence or truth of a fact not certainly known that is drawn from the known or proved existence of some other fact

pre-sump-tive \-'zəm(p)-tiv\ *adj* 1 : giving grounds for reasonable opinion or belief 2 : based on probability or presumption 3 : being an embryonic precursor with the potential for forming a particular structure or tissue in the normal course of development ⟨~ neural tissue⟩ — **pre-sump-tive-ly** *adv*

pre-sump-tu-ous \pri-'zəm(p)-ch(ə-w)əs, -shəs\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF *presumptueux*, fr LL *praesumptuosus*, irreg fr *praesumptio*] : overstepping due bounds : *taking liberties* : OVERWEENING — **pre-sump-tu-ous-ly** *adv* — **pre-sump-tu-ous-ness** *n*

pre-sup-pose \ˌprē-sə-'pōz\ *vt* [ME *presupposen*, fr MF *presupposer*, fr. ML *praesupponere* (perf indic. *praesupposui*), fr L *prae-* + ML *supponere* to suppose — more at SUPPOSE] 1 : to suppose beforehand 2 : to require as an antecedent in logic or fact — **pre-sup-po-si-tion** \(ˌ)prē-ˌsəp-ə-'zish-ən\ *n*

pre-syn-ap-tic \ˌprē-sə-'nap-tik\ *adj* : situated or occurring just before a nerve synapse — **pre-syn-ap-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

pre-tax \'prē-'taks\ *adj* : existing before provision for taxes

pre-teen \-'tēn\ *n* : a preadolescent child — **preteen** *adj*

pre-tend \pri-'tend\ *vb* [ME *pretenden*, fr L *praetendere* to allege as an excuse, lit , to stretch in front of like a curtain, fr. *prae-* pre- + *tendere* to stretch — more at THIN] *vt* 1 : to give a false appearance of being, possessing, or performing : PROFESS ⟨does not ~ that he is a psychiatrist⟩ 2 **a** : to make believe : FEIGN ⟨he ~*ed* deafness⟩ **b** : to claim, represent, or assert falsely ⟨~*ing* an emotion he could not really feel⟩ 3 : VENTURE, UNDERTAKE ~ *vi* 1 : to feign an action, part, or role in play, 2 : to put in a claim *syn* see ASSUME

pre-tend-ed *adj* : professed or avowed but not genuine ⟨~ affection⟩ — **pre-tend-ed-ly** *adv*

primary consumer *n* : HERBIVORE
primary meristem *n* : meristem consisting of direct derivatives of embryonic cells that are always active in growth
primary root *n* : the root of a plant that develops first and originates from the radicle
primary school *n* 1 : a school usu. including the first three grades of elementary school but sometimes also including kindergarten 2 : ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
primary syphilis *n* : the first stage of syphilis that is marked by the development of a chancre and the spread of the causative spirochete in the tissues of the body
primary wall *n* : the first-formed wall of a plant cell that is produced around the protoplast and usu. has plasmodesmata
pri·mate \'prī-ˌmāt *or esp for 1* -mət\ *n* [ME *primat*, fr. OF, fr. ML *primat-*, *primas* archbishop, fr L, leader, fr. *primus*] 1 *often cap* : a bishop who has precedence in a province, group of provinces, or a nation 2 *archaic* : one first in authority or rank : LEADER 3 : any of an order (Primates) of mammals comprising man together with the apes, monkeys, and related forms (as lemurs and tarsiers) — **pri·mate·ship** \-ˌship\ *n* — **pri·ma·tial** \prī-'mā-shəl\ *adj*
pri·ma·tol·o·gy \ˌprī-mə-'täl-ə-jē\ *n* : the study of primates esp other than recent man — **pri·ma·to·log·i·cal** \-mət-'l-'äj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **pri·ma·tol·o·gist** \-mə-'täl-ə-jəst\ *n*
¹prime \'prīm\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *prim*, fr L *prima hora* first hour] 1 *a often cap* : the second of the canonical hours b : the first hour of the day 2 *a* : the earliest stage b : SPRING c : YOUTH 3 : the most active, thriving, or successful stage or period ⟨in the ~ of his life⟩ 4 : the chief or best individual or part : PICK ⟨~ of the flock, and choicest of the stall —Alexander Pope⟩ 5 : a positive integer that has no factor except itself and one 6 *a* : the first note or tone of a musical scale : TONIC b : the interval between two notes on the same staff degree 7 : the symbol ′
²prime *adj* [ME, fr MF, fem of *prin* first, fr. L *primus*; akin to L *prior*] 1 : first in time : ORIGINAL 2 *a* : having no factor except itself and one ⟨3 is a ~ number⟩ b : having no common factor except one ⟨12 and 25 are relatively ~⟩ 3 *a* : first in rank, authority, or significance : PRINCIPAL b : having the highest quality or value ⟨~ television time⟩ c : of the highest grade regularly marketed — used of meat and esp beef 4 : not deriving from something else : PRIMARY — **prime·ly** *adv* — **prime·ness** *n*
³prime *vb* **primed; prim·ing** [prob fr *¹prime*] *vt* 1 : FILL, LOAD 2 : to prepare for firing by supplying with priming or a primer 3 : to apply the first color, coating, or preparation to ⟨~ a wall⟩ 4 : to put into working order by filling or charging with something ⟨~ a pump with water⟩ 5 : to instruct beforehand : COACH ⟨*primed* the witness⟩ 6 : STIMULATE ~ *vi* : to become prime — **prime the pump** : to take steps to encourage the growth or functioning of something
prime cost *n* : the combined total of raw material and direct labor costs incurred in production
prime meridian *n* : the meridian of 0° longitude which runs through the original site of the Royal Observatory at Greenwich, England, and from which other longitudes are reckoned east and west
prime minister *n* 1 : the chief minister of a ruler or state 2 : the official head of a cabinet or ministry; *esp* : the chief executive of a parliamentary government — **prime ministership** *n* — **prime ministry** *n*
prime mover *n* [trans. of ML *primus motor*] 1 : the self-moved being that is the source of all motion 2 *a* : an initial source of motive power (as a windmill, water wheel, turbine, or internal-combustion engine) designed to receive and modify force and motion as supplied by some natural source and apply them to drive machinery b : a powerful tractor or truck usu with all-wheel drive 3 : the original or most effective force in an undertaking or work ⟨education is . . a *prime mover* of cultural and societal change —R. C. Buck⟩
¹prim·er \'prim-ər, *esp Brit* 'prī-mər\ *n* [ME, fr ML *primarium*, fr LL, neut. of *primarius* primary] 1 : a small book for teaching children to read 2 : a small introductory book on a subject
²prim·er \'prī-mər\ *n* 1 *a* : a device for priming; *esp* : a cap, tube, or wafer containing percussion powder or compound used to ignite an explosive charge b : a molecule (as a DNA) whose presence is required for formation of more molecules of the same kind 2 : material used in priming a surface — called also *prime coat*
prime rate *n* : an interest rate at which preferred customers can borrow from banks and which is the lowest commercial interest rate available at a particular time and place — called also *prime interest rate*
pri·me·ro \prī-'me(ə)r-(ˌ)ō, -'mi(ə)r-\ *n* [modif of Sp *primera*] : a card game popular in the 16th and 17th centuries
pri·me·val \prī-'mē-vəl\ *adj* [L *primaevus*, fr. *primus* first + *aevum* age — more at AYE] 1 : of or relating to the earliest ages ⟨100 acres of ~ forest which has never felt an ax —Mary R. Zimmer⟩ 2 : existing in or persisting from the beginning (as of a solar system or universe) ⟨a ~ gas cloud⟩ — **pri·me·val·ly** \-və-lē\ *adv*
prim·ing *n* 1 : the act of one that primes 2 : the explosive used in priming a charge 3 : ²PRIMER 2
pri·mip·a·ra \prī-'mip-ə-rə\ *n, pl* **-ras** *or* **-rae** \-ˌrē, -ˌrī\ [L, fr *primus* first + *-para*] 1 : an individual bearing a first offspring 2 : an individual that has borne only one offspring — **pri·mi·par·i·ty** \ˌprī-mə-'par-ət-ē\ *n* — **pri·mip·a·rous** \prī-'mip-ə-rəs\ *adj*
¹prim·i·tive \'prim-ət-iv\ *adj* [ME *primitif*, fr L *primitivus*, fr. *primitus* originally, fr. *primus* first — more at PRIME] 1 *a* : not derived : ORIGINAL PRIMARY b : assumed as a basis, *esp* : AXIOMATIC ⟨~ concepts⟩ 2 *a* : of or relating to the earliest age or period : PRIMEVAL ⟨the ~ church⟩ b : closely approximating an early ancestral type : little evolved c : belonging to or characteristic of an early stage of development : CRUDE, RUDIMENTARY ⟨~ technology⟩ d : of, relating to, or constituting the assumed parent speech of related languages ⟨~ Germanic⟩ 3 *a* : ELEMENTAL, NATURAL ⟨the noble savage endowed with ~ virtue —Oscar Handlin⟩ b : of, relating to, or produced by a relatively simple people or culture ⟨~ art⟩ c : NAIVE d (1) : SELF-TAUGHT, UNTUTORED ⟨~ craftsmen⟩ (2) : produced by a self-taught artist ⟨a ~ painting⟩ — **prim·i·tive·ly** *adv* — **prim·i·tive·ness** *n* — **prim·i·tiv·i·ty** \ˌprim-ə-'tiv-ət-ē\ *n*
²primitive *n* 1 *a* : something primitive; *specif* : a primitive idea, term, or proposition b : a root word 2 *a* (1) : an artist of an early period of a culture or artistic movement (2) : a later imitator or follower of such an artist b (1) : a self-taught artist (2) : an artist whose work is marked by directness and naiveté c : a work of art produced by a primitive artist 3 *a* : a member of a primitive people b : an unsophisticated person
primitive area *n* : a tract within a U.S. national forest set aside for preservation in natural condition with no alteration or development beyond measures for fire prevention being permitted
prim·i·tiv·ism \'prim-ət-iv-ˌiz-əm\ *n* 1 *a* : belief in the superiority of a simple way of life close to nature b : belief in the superiority of nonindustrial society to that of the present 2 : the style or art of primitive peoples or primitive artists — **prim·i·tiv·ist** \-iv-əst\ *n or adj* — **prim·i·tiv·is·tic** \ˌprim-ət-iv-'is-tik\ *adj*
¹pri·mo \'prē-(ˌ)mō, 'prī-\ *adv* [L, fr *primus*] : in the first place
²pri·mo \'prē-(ˌ)mō\ *n, pl* **primos** [It, fr. *primo* first, fr. L *primus*] : the first or leading part (as in a duet or trio)
pri·mo·gen·i·tor \ˌprī-mō-'jen-ət-ər\ *n* [LL, fr. L *primus* + *genitor* begetter, fr. *genitus*, pp of *gignere* to beget — more at KIN] : ANCESTOR, FOREFATHER
pri·mo·gen·i·ture \-'jen-ə-ˌchu̇(ə)r, -i-chər, -ə-ˌt(y)u̇(ə)r\ *n* [LL *primogenitura*, fr. L *primus* + *genitura* birth, fr *genitus*, pp] 1 : the state of being the firstborn of the children of the same parents 2 : an exclusive right of inheritance belonging to the eldest son
pri·mor·di·al \prī-'mȯrd-ē-əl\ *adj* [ME, fr LL *primordialis*, fr L *primordium* origin, fr neut. of *primordius* original, fr *primus* first + *ordiri* to begin — more at PRIME, ORDER] 1 *a* : first created or developed : PRIMEVAL b : earliest formed in the growth of an individual or organ : PRIMITIVE 2 : FUNDAMENTAL, PRIMARY ⟨~ human joys —Sir Winston Churchill⟩ — **pri·mor·di·al·ly** \-ē-ə-lē\ *adv*
pri·mor·di·um \-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-dia** \-ē-ə\ [NL, fr L] : the rudiment or commencement of a part or organ
primp \'primp\ *vb* [perh alter. of *¹prim*] *vt* : to dress, adorn, or arrange in a careful or finicky manner ~ *vi* : to dress or groom oneself carefully ⟨~s for hours before a date⟩
prim·rose \'prim-ˌrōz\ *n* [ME *primerose*, fr. MF] : any of a genus (*Primula* of the family Primulaceae, the primrose family) of perennial herbs with large tufted basal leaves and showy variously colored flowers
primrose path *n* 1 : a path of ease or pleasure and esp. sensual pleasure ⟨himself the *primrose path* of dalliance treads —Shak.⟩ 2 : a path of least resistance
primrose yellow *n* 1 : a light to moderate greenish yellow 2 : a light to moderate yellow
prim·u·la \'prim-yə-lə\ *n* [ML, fr *primula veris*, lit, firstling of spring] : PRIMROSE
pri·mum mo·bi·le \ˌprī-məm-'mō-bə-lē, ˌprē-\ *n, pl* **primum mobiles** [ME, fr ML, lit., first moving thing] : the outermost concentric sphere conceived in medieval astronomy as carrying the spheres of the fixed stars and the planets in its daily revolution
pri·mus \'prī-məs\ *n, often cap* [ML, one who is first, magnate, fr L, first — more at PRIME] : the presiding bishop of the Scottish Episcopal Church
pri·mus in·ter pa·res \'prī-məs-ˌint-ər-'par-ēz, 'prē-\ *n* [L] : first among equals
prin *abbr* 1 principal 2 principle
prince \'prin(t)s\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr L *princip-*, *princeps*, lit, one who takes the first part, fr *primus* first + *capere* to take — more at HEAVE] 1 *a* : MONARCH, KING b : the ruler of a principality or state 2 : a male member of a royal family; *esp* : a son of the king 3 : a nobleman of varying rank and status 4 : a person of high rank or of high standing in his class or profession — **prince·ship** \'prin(t)s-ˌship\ *n*
Prince Al·bert \prin-'sal-bərt\ *n* [Prince *Albert* Edward (later Edward VII king of England) †1910] : a long double-breasted frock coat
prince charming *n* [*Prince Charming*, hero of the fairy tale *Cinderella* by Charles Perrault] : a suitor who fulfills the dreams of his beloved, *also* : a man of often specious charm toward women
prince consort *n, pl* **princes consort** : the husband of a reigning female sovereign
prince·dom \'prin(t)s-dəm, -təm\ *n* 1 : the jurisdiction, sovereignty, rank, or estate of a prince 2 : PRINCIPALITY 3 — usu. used in pl
prince·kin \'prin(t)-skən\ *n* : a diminutive prince
prince·let \'prin(t)-slət\ *n* : PRINCELING
prince·li·ness \-slē-nəs\ *n* 1 : princely conduct or character 2 : LUXURY, MAGNIFICENCE
prince·ling \'prin(t)-sliŋ\ *n* : a petty or insignificant prince
prince·ly \'prin(t)-slē\ *adj* **prince·li·er; -est** 1 : of or relating to a prince : ROYAL 2 : befitting a prince : NOBLE, MAGNIFICENT ⟨~ manners⟩ ⟨a ~ sum⟩ — **princely** *adv*
Prince of Wales \-'wā(ə)lz\ : the male heir apparent to the British throne — used as a title only after it has been specif conferred by the sovereign
prince's-feath·er \'prin(t)-səz-ˌfeth-ər\ *n* : a showy annual plant (*Amaranthus hybridus hypochondriacus*) of the amaranth family often cultivated for its dense usu. red spikes of bloom
¹prin·cess \'prin(t)-səs, 'prin-ˌses, (*usual Brit*) prin-'ses\ *n* 1 *archaic* : a woman having sovereign power 2 : a female member of a royal family; *esp* : a daughter or granddaughter of a sovereign 3

WORTH **2 a** : the quantity of one thing that is exchanged or demanded in barter or sale for another **b** : the amount of money given or set as consideration for the sale of a specified thing **3** : the terms for the sake of which something is done or undertaken **as a** : an amount sufficient to bribe one ⟨believed every man had his ~⟩ **b** : a reward for the apprehension or death of a person ⟨a man with a ~ on his head⟩ **4** : the cost at which something is obtained ⟨the ~ of freedom is restraint —J Irwin Miller⟩

²price *vt* **priced; pric·ing** **1** : to set a price on **2** : to find out the price of **3** : to drive by raising prices excessively ⟨*priced* themselves out of the market⟩ — **pric·er** *n*

price-cut·ter \'prī-ˌskə-tər\ *n* : one that reduces prices esp to a level designed to cripple competition

-priced \'prīst\ *adj comb form* : having (such) a price set ⟨low-*priced* merchandise⟩

price-earn·ings ratio \'prī-'sər-niŋz-\ *n* : a measure of the value of a common stock determined as the ratio of its market price to its earnings per share and usu expressed as a simple numeral

price index *n* : an index number expressing the level of a group of commodity prices relative to the level of the prices of the same commodities during an arbitrarily chosen base period and used to indicate changes in the level of prices from one period to another

price·less \'prī-sləs\ *adj* **1 a** : having a value beyond any price : INVALUABLE **b** : costly because of rarity or quality : PRECIOUS **2** : having worth in terms of other than market value **3** : surprisingly amusing, odd, or absurd *syn* see COSTLY

price support *n* : artificial maintenance of prices (as of a raw material) at some predetermined level usu. through government action

price tag *n* **1** : a tag on merchandise showing the price at which it is offered for sale **2** : PRICE, COST

price war *n* : a period of commercial competition characterized by the repeated cutting of prices below those of competitors

pric·ey *also* **pricy** \'prī-sē\ *adj* **pric·i·er; -est** *chiefly Brit* : EXPENSIVE ⟨*a holiday abroad will be too* ~ —*Robin Dewhurst*⟩

¹prick \'prik\ *n* [ME *prikke*, fr OE *prica*, akin to MD *pric* prick] **1** : a mark or shallow hole made by a pointed instrument **2 a** : a pointed instrument or weapon **b** : a sharp projecting organ or part **3** : an instance of pricking or the sensation of being pricked **as a** : a nagging or sharp feeling of remorse, regret, or sorrow **b** : a slight sharply localized discomfort ⟨the ~ of a needle⟩ **4** : PENIS — usu. considered vulgar **5** : a disagreeable or contemptible person

²prick *vt* **1** : to pierce slightly with a sharp point **2** : to affect with anguish, grief, or remorse ⟨doubt began to ~ him —Philip Hale⟩ **3** : to ride, guide, or urge on with or as if with spurs : GOAD **4** : to mark, distinguish, or note by means of a small mark **5** : to trace or outline with punctures **6** : to remove (a young seedling) from the seedbed to another suitable for further growth **7** : to cause to be or stand erect ⟨a dog ~*ing* his ears⟩ ~ *vi* **1 a** : to prick something or cause a pricking sensation **b** : to feel discomfort as if from being pricked **2 a** : to urge a horse with the spur **b** : to ride fast **3** : THRUST **4** : to become directed upward : POINT — **prick up one's ears** : to listen intently

prick·er \'prik-ər\ *n* **1** : one that pricks as **a** : a rider of horses **b** : a military light horseman **2** : BRIAR, PRICKLE, THORN

prick·et \'prik-ət\ *n* [ME *priket*, fr *prikke*] **1 a** : a spike on which a candle is stuck **b** : a candlestick with such a point **2** : a buck in his second year

¹prick·le \'prik-əl\ *n* [ME *prikle*, fr OE *pricle*, akin to OE *prica* prick] **1** : a fine sharp process or projection, *esp* : a sharp pointed emergence arising from the epidermis or bark of a plant **2** : a prickling sensation

²prickle *vb* **prick·led, prick·ling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ *vt* **1** : to prick slightly **2** : to produce prickles in ~ *vi* : to cause or feel a prickling or stinging sensation : TINGLE

prick·ly \'prik-lē, -ə-lē\ *adj* **prick·li·er; -est** **1** : full of or covered with prickles, *esp* : distinguished from related kinds by the presence of prickles **2** : marked by prickling : STINGING ⟨a ~ sensation⟩ **3 a** : TROUBLESOME, VEXATIOUS ⟨~ issues⟩ **b** : easily irritated ⟨had a ~ disposition⟩ — **prick·li·ness** *n*

prickly ash *n* : a prickly aromatic shrub or small tree (*Zanthoxylum americanum*) of the rue family with yellowish flowers

prickly heat *n* : a noncontagious cutaneous eruption of red pimples with intense itching and tingling caused by inflammation around the sweat ducts

prickly pear *n* : any of a large genus (*Opuntia*) of cacti with yellow flowers and flat or terete joints usu. studded with tubercles bearing spines or prickly hairs, *also* : its pulpy pear-shaped edible fruit



prickly pear

prickly poppy *n* : any of a genus (*Argemone*) of plants of the poppy family with prickly leaves and white or yellow flowers, *esp* : a yellow-flowered Mexican annual (*A. mexicana*)

pricky *adj* **prick·i·er; -est** : PRICKLY

¹pride \'prīd\ *n* [ME, fr OE *prȳde*, fr *prūd* proud — more at PROUD] **1** : the quality or state of being proud **as a** : inordinate self-esteem : CONCEIT **b** : a reasonable or justifiable self-respect **c** : delight or elation arising from some act, possession, or relationship ⟨parental ~⟩ **2** : proud or disdainful behavior or treatment : DISDAIN **3 a** : ostentatious display **b** : highest pitch : PRIME **4** : a source of pride : the best in a group or class ⟨this pup is the ~ of the litter⟩ **5** : a company of lions

²pride *vt* **prid·ed; prid·ing** : to indulge in pride
syn PRIDE, PLUME, PIQUE, PREEN *shared meaning element* : to congratulate (oneself) because of something one is, has, or has done or achieved

pride·ful \'prīd-fəl\ *adj* : full of pride; **as a** : DISDAINFUL, HAUGHTY **b** : EXULTANT, ELATED — **pride·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **pride·ful·ness** *n*

prie-dieu \(ˌ)prē-'dyə(r), prē-dyœ\ *n, pl* **prie-dieux** \-'dyə(r)z, -dyœz\ [F, lit., pray God] **1** : a kneeling bench designed for use by a person at prayer and fitted with a raised shelf on which the elbows or a book may be rested **2** : a low armless upholstered chair with a high straight back

pri·er \'prī(-ə)r\ *n* : one that pries; *esp* : an inquisitive person

priest \'prēst\ *n* [ME *preist*, fr. OE *prēost*, modif of LL *presbyter*, fr Gk *presbyteros* elder, priest, compar. of *presbys* old man] : one authorized to perform the sacred rites of a religion esp as a mediatory agent between man and God, *specif* : an Anglican, Eastern Orthodox, or Roman Catholic clergyman ranking below a bishop and above a deacon — **priest·ess** \'prē-stəs\ *n*

priest·hood \'prēst-ˌhud, 'prē-ˌstud\ *n* **1** : the office, dignity, or character of a priest **2** : the whole body of priests

priest·ly \'prēst-lē\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to a priest or the priesthood : SACERDOTAL **2** : characteristic of or befitting a priest — **priest·li·ness** *n*

priest-rid·den \'prē-ˌstrid-ᵊn\ *adj* : controlled or oppressed by a priest

¹prig \'prig\ *n* [*prig* (to steal)] : THIEF

²prig *n* [prob fr ¹*prig*] **1** *archaic* : FELLOW, PERSON **2** *archaic* : FOP **3** : one who offends or irritates by observance of proprieties (as of speech or manners) in a pointed manner or to an obnoxious degree — **prig·gery** \-ə-rē\ *n* — **prig·gish** \'prig-ish\ *adj* — **prig·gish·ly** *adv* — **prig·gish·ness** *n*

prig·gism \'prig-ˌiz-əm\ *n* : stilted adherence to convention

¹prill \'pril\ *vt* [perh fr E dial *prill* (a running stream)] **1** : to convert (as a molten solid) into spherical pellets **2** : to make (as granular material) free flowing

²prill *n* : prilled material : a prilled substance

¹prim \'prim\ *vt* **primmed; prim·ming** [origin unknown] **1** : to give a prim or demure expression to ⟨*primming* her thin lips after every mouthful —John Buchan⟩ **2** : to dress primly

²prim *adj* **prim·mer; prim·mest** **1 a** : stiffly formal and proper : DECOROUS **b** : PRUDISH **2** : NEAT, TRIM ⟨~ hedges⟩ — **prim·ly** *adv* — **prim·ness** *n*

³prim *abbr* **1** primary **2** primitive

pri·ma ballerina \ˌprē-mə-\ *n* [It, leading ballerina] : the principal female dancer in a ballet company

pri·ma·cy \'prī-mə-sē\ *n* **1** : the state of being first (as in importance, order, or rank) : PREEMINENCE ⟨the ~ of intellectual and esthetic over materialistic values —T R. McConnell⟩ **2** : the office, rank, or preeminence of an ecclesiastical primate

pri·ma don·na \ˌprim-ə-'dän-ə, ˌprē-mə-\ *n, pl* **prima donnas** [It, lit, first lady] **1** : a principal female singer in an opera or concert organization **2** : an extremely sensitive, vain, or undisciplined person

¹pri·ma fa·cie \ˌprī-mə-'fā-shə, -s(h)ē *also* -s(h)ē-ˌē\ *adv* [L] : at first view : on the first appearance ⟨the arguments . . seem *prima facie* true —*Trans-Action*⟩

²prima facie *adj* **1** : true, valid, or sufficient at first impression : APPARENT ⟨the theory . . gives a *prima facie* solution —R. J Butler⟩ **2** : SELF-EVIDENT **3** : legally sufficient to establish a fact or a case unless disproved ⟨*prima facie* evidence⟩

pri·mal \'prī-məl\ *adj* [ML *primalis*, fr L *primus* first — more at PRIME] **1** : ORIGINAL, PRIMITIVE ⟨village life continued in its ~ innocence —Van Wyck Brooks⟩ **2** : first in importance . FUNDAMENTAL ⟨our ~ concern⟩ — **pri·mal·i·ty** \prī-'mal-ət-ē\ *n*

pri·mar·i·ly \prī-'mer-ə-lē *also* prə-\ *adv* **1** : for the most part : CHIEFLY ⟨has now become ~ a residential town —S P. B Mais⟩ **2** : in the first place : ORIGINALLY

¹pri·ma·ry \'prī-ˌmer-ē, 'prim-(ə-)rē\ *adj* [LL *primarius* basic, primary, fr. L, principal, fr *primus*] **1 a** : first in order of time or development : PRIMITIVE ⟨the ~ stage of civilization⟩ **b** : of or relating to formations of the *Paleozoic and earlier* periods **2 a** : of first rank, importance, or value : PRINCIPAL ⟨the ~ purpose⟩ **b** : BASIC, FUNDAMENTAL ⟨security is a ~ need⟩ **c** : of, relating to, or constituting the principal quills of a bird's wing **d** : of or relating to agriculture, forestry, and the extractive industries or their products **e** : expressive of present or future time ⟨~ tense⟩ **f** : of, relating to, or constituting the strongest of the three or four degrees of stress recognized by most linguists ⟨the first syllable of *basketball* carries ~ stress⟩ **3 a** : DIRECT, FIRSTHAND ⟨~ sources of information⟩ **b** : not derivable from other colors, odors, or *tastes* **c** : preparatory to something else in a continuing process ⟨~ instruction⟩ **d** : of or relating to a primary school ⟨~ education⟩ **e** : belonging to the first group or order in successive divisions, combinations, or ramifications ⟨~ nerves⟩ **f** : of, relating to, or constituting the inducing current or its circuit in an induction coil or transformer **g** : directly derived from ores ⟨~ metals⟩ **h** : of, relating to, or being the amino acid sequence in proteins ⟨~ protein structure⟩ **4** : resulting from the substitution of one of two or more atoms or groups in a molecule, *esp* : being or characterized by a carbon atom united by a single valence to only one chain or ring member **5** : of, relating to, involving, or derived from primary meristem ⟨~ tissue⟩ ⟨~ growth⟩ **6** : of, relating to, or involved in the production of organic substances by green plants ⟨~ productivity⟩

²primary *n, pl* **-ries** **1** : something that stands first in rank, importance, or value : FUNDAMENTAL — usu. used in pl **2 a** [short for *primary planet*] : a planet as distinguished from its satellites **b** : the brighter component of a double star **3** : one of the usu 9 or 10 strong quills on the distal joint of a bird's wing — see BIRD illustration **4 a** : PRIMARY COLOR **b** : a primary-color sensation **5 a** : CAUCUS **b** : an election in which qualified voters nominate or express a preference for a particular candidate or group of candidates for political office, choose party officials, or select delegates for a party convention

primary atypical pneumonia *n* : a usu mild pneumonia believed to be caused by a virus

primary cell *n* : a cell that converts chemical energy into electrical energy by irreversible chemical reactions

primary coil *n* : the coil through which the inducing current passes in an induction coil or transformer

primary color *n* : any of a set of colors from which all other colors may be derived

independent study or a tutor or in a private school ⟨~ students⟩ **d** : not general in effect ⟨a ~ statute⟩ **e** : of, relating to, or receiving hospital service in which the patient has more privileges than a semiprivate or ward patient **2 a** (1) : not holding public office or employment ⟨a ~ citizen⟩ (2) : not related to one's official position : PERSONAL ⟨~ correspondence⟩ **b** : being a private ⟨a ~ soldier⟩ **3 a** : withdrawn from company or observation : SEQUESTERED ⟨a ~ retreat⟩ **b** : not known or intended to be known publicly : SECRET **c** : unsuitable for public use or display — **private-ly** *adv* — **private-ness** *n*

²private *n* **1** *archaic* : one not in public office **2** *obs* : PRIVACY **3 a** : a person of low rank in various organizations (as a police or fire department) **b** : an enlisted man of the lowest rank in the marine corps or of one of the two lowest ranks in the army — **in private** : not openly or in public

private detective *n* : a person concerned with the maintenance of lawful conduct or the investigation of crime either as a regular employee of a private interest (as a hotel) or as a contractor for fees

private enterprise *n* : FREE ENTERPRISE

pri·va·teer \ˌprī-və-ˈti(ə)r\ *n* **1** : an armed private ship commissioned to cruise against the commerce or warships of an enemy **2** : the commander or one of the crew of a privateer — **privateer** *vi*

private eye *n* : PRIVATE DETECTIVE

private first class *n* : an enlisted man ranking in the army above a private and below a corporal and in the marine corps above a private and below a lance corporal

private investigator *n* : PRIVATE DETECTIVE

private law *n* : a branch of law concerned with private persons, property, and relationships — compare PUBLIC LAW

private parts *n pl* : the external genital and excretory organs

private school *n* : a school that is established, conducted, and primarily supported by a nongovernmental agency

private treaty *n* : a sale of property on terms determined by conference of the seller and buyer — compare AUCTION

pri·va·tion \prī-ˈvā-shən\ *n* [ME *privacion*, fr MF *privation*, fr L *privation-*, *privatio*, fr *privatus*, pp of *privare*] **1** : an act or instance of depriving : DEPRIVATION **2** : the state of being deprived, *esp* : lack of what is needed for existence

pri·vat·ism \ˈprī-və-ˌtiz-əm\ *n* [*private*] : the attitude of being uncommitted to or avoiding involvement in anything beyond one's immediate interests

¹priv·a·tive \ˈpriv-ət-iv\ *n* : a privative term, expression, or proposition, *also* : a privative prefix or suffix

²privative *adj* : constituting or predicating privation or absence of a quality ⟨*a-*, *un-*, *non-* are ~ prefixes⟩ ⟨*blind* is a ~ term⟩ — **priv·a·tive-ly** *adv*

priv·et \ˈpriv-ət\ *n* [origin unknown] : an ornamental shrub (*Ligustrum vulgare*) of the olive family with half-evergreen leaves and small white flowers widely used for hedges; *broadly* : any of various similar shrubs of the same genus

¹priv·i·lege \ˈpriv(-ə)-lij\ *n* [ME, fr. OF, fr. L *privilegium* law for or against a private person, fr *privus* private + *leg-*, *lex* law — more at LEGAL] : a right or immunity granted as a peculiar benefit, advantage, or favor : PREROGATIVE. *esp* : such a right or immunity attached specif. to a position or an office

²privilege *vt* **-leged; -leg·ing** : to grant a privilege to

priv·i·leged \-lijd\ *adj* **1** : having or enjoying one or more privileges ⟨~ classes⟩ **2** : not subject to the usual rules or penalties because of some special circumstance; *esp* : not subject to disclosure in a court of law ⟨a ~ communication⟩ **3** : having a plenary indulgence attached to a mass celebrated thereon ⟨a ~ altar⟩

priv·i·ly \ˈpriv-ə-lē\ *adv* : in a privy manner : PRIVATELY, SECRETLY

priv·i·ty \ˈpriv-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *privite*, fr OF, fr. ML *privitat-*, *privatas*, fr. L *privus* private — more at PRIVATE] **1** : private or joint knowledge of a private matter; *esp* : cognizance implying concurrence **2 a** : a relationship between persons who successively have a legal interest in the same right or property **b** : an interest in a transaction, contract, or legal action to which one is not a party arising out of a relationship to one of the parties

¹privy \ˈpriv-ē\ *adj* [ME *prive*, fr OF *privé*, fr. L *privatus* private] **1** : belonging or relating to a person in his individual rather than his official capacity **2 a** : PRIVATE, WITHDRAWN **b** : SECRET **3** : admitted as one sharing in a secret ⟨~ to the conspiracy⟩

²privy *n, pl* **priv·ies** **1** : a person having a legal interest of privity **2 a** : a small building having a bench with holes through which the user may evacuate and usu. lacking means of automatic discharge **b** : TOILET 3b

privy council *n* **1** *archaic* : a secret or private council **2** *cap P&C* : a body of officials and dignitaries chosen by the British monarch as an advisory council to the Crown usu. functioning through its committees **3** : a usu appointive advisory council to an executive — **privy councillor** *n*

privy purse *n, often cap both Ps* : an allowance for the private expenses of the British sovereign

prix fixe \ˈprē-ˈfēks, -ˈfiks\ *n* [F, fixed price] **1** : TABLE D'HÔTE **2** : the price charged for a table d'hôte meal

¹prize \ˈprīz\ *n* [ME *pris* prize, price — more at PRICE] **1** : something offered or striven for in competition or in contests of chance; *also* : PREMIUM 1d **2** : something exceptionally desirable **3** *archaic* : a contest for a reward : COMPETITION

²prize *adj* **1 a** : awarded or worthy of a prize **b** : awarded as a prize **c** : entered for the sake of a prize ⟨a ~ drawing⟩ **2** : outstanding of a kind ⟨raised ~ hogs⟩

³prize *vt* **prized; priz·ing** [ME *prisen*, fr. MF *prisier*, fr LL *pretiare*, fr L *pretium* price, value — more at PRICE] **1** : to estimate the value of : RATE **2** : to value highly : ESTEEM *syn* see APPRECIATE

⁴prize *n* [ME *prise*, fr OF, act of taking, fr *prendre* to take, fr L *prehendere* — more at PREHENSILE] **1** : something taken by force, stratagem, or threat, *esp* : property lawfully captured at sea in time of war **2** : an act of capturing or taking; *esp* : the wartime capture of a ship and its cargo at sea *syn* see SPOIL

⁵prize \ˈprīz\ *vt* **prized; priz·ing** [*prize* (lever)] : to press, force, or move with a lever : PRY

prize·fight \ˈprīz-ˌfīt\ *n* : a professional boxing match — **prize-fight·er** \-ər\ *n*

prize-fight·ing \-iŋ\ *n* : ²BOXING

prize money *n* **1** : a part of the proceeds of a captured ship formerly divided among the officers and men making the capture **2** : money offered in prizes

priz·er \ˈprī-zər\ *n, archaic* : one that contends for a prize

prize-win·ner \ˈprīz-ˌwin-ər\ *n* : a winner of a prize

prize-win·ning \-ˌwin-iŋ\ *adj* : having won or of a quality to win a prize ⟨a ~ design⟩

PRN *abbr* [L *pro re nata*] for the emergency; as needed

¹pro \ˈprō\ *n, pl* **pros** [ME, fr L, prep , for — more at FOR] **1** : an argument or evidence in affirmation ⟨an appraisal of the ~s and cons⟩ **2** : the affirmative side or one holding it

²pro *adv* [*pro-*] : on the affirmative side : in affirmation ⟨much has been written ~ and con⟩

³pro \(ˌ)prō\ *prep* [L] : in favor of : FOR

⁴pro \ˈprō\ *n or adj* : PROFESSIONAL

PRO *abbr* public relations officer

¹pro- *prefix* [ME, fr OF, fr L, fr Gk, before, forward, forth, for, fr. *pro* — more at FOR] **1 a** : earlier than : prior to : before ⟨*pro*thalamion⟩ **b** : rudimentary : PROT- ⟨*pro*nucleus⟩ **2 a** : located in front of or at the front of : anterior to ⟨*pro*cephalic⟩ ⟨*pro*ventriculus⟩ **b** : front : anterior ⟨*pro*thorax⟩ **3** : projecting ⟨*pro*gnathous⟩

²pro- *prefix* [L *pro* in front of, before, for — more at FOR] **1** : taking the place of : substituting for ⟨*pro*cathedral⟩ ⟨*pro*caine⟩ **2** : favoring : supporting : championing ⟨*pro*-American⟩

proa \ˈprō-ə\ *var of* PRAU

pro-ac·tive \(ˌ)prō-ˈak-tiv\ *adj* [*pro-* forward] : involving modification by a factor which precedes that which is modified ⟨~ inhibition of memory⟩

prob *abbr* **1** probable; probably **2** problem

prob·a·bi·lism \ˈprāb-ə-bə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* [F *probabilisme*, fr. L *probabilis* probable] **1** : a theory that certainty is impossible esp in the sciences and that probability suffices to govern belief and action **2** : a theory that in disputed moral questions any solidly probable course may be followed even though an opposed course is or appears more probable — **prob·a·bi·list** \-ləst\ *adj or n*

prob·a·bi·lis·tic \ˌprāb-ə-bə-ˈlis-tik\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to probabilism **2** : of, relating to, or based on probability

prob·a·bil·i·ty \ˌprāb-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality or state of being probable **2** : something (as an occurrence or circumstance) that is probable **3 a** (1) : the ratio of the number of outcomes in an exhaustive set of equally likely outcomes that produce a given event to the total number of possible outcomes (2) : the chance that a given event will occur **b** : a branch of mathematics concerned with the study of probabilities **4** : a logical relation between statements such that evidence confirming one confirms the other to some degree

probability density *n* : PROBABILITY DENSITY FUNCTION. *also* : a particular value of a probability density function

probability density function *n* **1** : PROBABILITY FUNCTION **2** : a function of a continuous random variable whose integral over an interval gives the probability that its value will fall within the interval

probability distribution *n* : PROBABILITY FUNCTION. *also* : PROBABILITY DENSITY FUNCTION 2

probability function *n* : a function of a discrete random variable that gives the probability that a specified value will occur

prob·a·ble \ˈprāb-(ə-)bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr L *probabilis*, fr. *probare* to test, approve, prove — more at PROVE] **1** : supported by evidence strong enough to establish presumption but not proof ⟨a ~ hypothesis⟩ **2** : establishing a probability ⟨~ evidence⟩ **3** : likely to be or become true or real ⟨~ events⟩ — **prob·a·bly** \ˈprāb-(ə-)blē, ˈprāb-lē\ *adv*

syn PROBABLE, POSSIBLE, LIKELY *shared meaning element* : being such as may become true or actual *ant* certain, improbable

probable cause *n* : a reasonable ground for supposing that a criminal charge is well-founded

pro-band \ˈprō-ˌband, prō-ˈ\ *n* [L *probandus*, gerundive of *probare*] : SUBJECT 3c(2)

pro-bang \ˈprō-ˌbaŋ\ *n* [origin unknown] : a slender flexible rod with a sponge on one end used esp for removing obstructions from the esophagus

¹pro·bate \ˈprō-ˌbāt, *esp Brit* -bit\ *n* [ME *probat*, fr. L *probatum*, neut of *probatus*, pp of *probare*] **1 a** : the action or process of proving before a competent judicial authority that a document offered for official recognition and registration as the last will and testament of a deceased person is genuine **b** : the judicial determination of the validity of a will **2** : the officially authenticated copy of a probated will

²pro·bate \-ˌbāt\ *vt* **pro·bat·ed; pro·bat·ing** **1** : to establish (a will) by probate as genuine and valid **2** : to put (a convicted offender) on probation

probate court *n* : a court that has jurisdiction chiefly over the probate of wills and administration of deceased persons' estates

pro·ba·tion \prō-ˈbā-shən\ *n* **1** : critical examination and evaluation or subjection to such examination and evaluation **2 a** : subjection of an individual to a period of testing and trial to ascertain fitness (as for a job or school) **b** : the action of suspending the sentence of a convicted offender and giving him freedom during good behavior under the supervision of a probation officer **c** : the state or a period of being subject to probation — **pro·ba·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **pro·ba·tion·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv* — **pro·ba·tion·ary** \-shə-ˌner-ē\ *adj*

: the consort of a prince **4** : one very outstanding in a specified respect ⟨a ~ of a seamstress⟩ ⟨a winding ~ of a river⟩

²princess *\like ˈ\ or* **prin-cesse** \ˌprin-ˈses\ *adj* [F *princesse* princess, fr. *prince*] : close-fitting and usu. with gores from neck to flaring hemline ⟨a ~ gown⟩

princess royal *n, pl* **princesses royal** : the eldest daughter of a sovereign

¹prin-ci-pal \ˈprin(t)-s(ə-)pəl, -sə-bəl\ *adj* [ME, fr OF, fr L *principalis*, fr. *princip-, princeps*] **1** : most important, consequential, or influential : CHIEF **2** : of, relating to, or constituting principal or a principal — **prin-ci-pal-ly** \-ē, ˈprin(t)-splē\ *adv*

²principal *n* **1** : a person who has controlling authority or is in a leading position as **a** : a chief or head man or woman **b** : the chief executive officer of an educational institution (as a high school) **c** : one who employs another to act for him subject to his general control and instruction, *specif* : the person from whom an agent's authority derives **d** : the chief or an actual participant in a crime **e** : the person primarily or ultimately liable on a legal obligation **f** : a leading performer : STAR **2** : a matter or thing of primary importance as **a** (1) : a capital sum placed at interest, due as a debt, or used as a fund (2) : the corpus of an estate, portion, devise, or bequest **b** : the construction that gives shape and strength to a roof and is usu. one of several trusses, *broadly* : the most important member of a piece of framing — **prin-ci-pal-ship** \ˈprin(t)-s(ə-)pəl-ˌship, -sə-bəl-\ *n*

principal diagonal *n* : *the diagonal in a square matrix that runs* from upper left to lower right

prin-ci-pal-i-ty \ˌprin(t)-sə-ˈpal-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** **a** : the state, office, or authority of a prince **b** : the position or responsibilities of a principal (as of a school) **2** : the territory or jurisdiction of a prince : the country that gives title to a prince **3** : an angel of the third lowest rank in the Dionysian hierarchy — usu. used in pl

principal parts *n pl* : *a series of verb forms from which all the* other forms of a verb can be derived including in English the infinitive, the past tense, and the present and past participles

prin-cip-i-al \prin-ˈsip-ē-əl\ *adj* [L *principium*] : INITIAL, PRIMARY

prin-cip-i-um \prin-ˈsip-ē-əm, prin-ˈkip-\ *n, pl* **-ia** \-ē-ə\ [L, beginning, basis] : a fundamental principle

prin-ci-ple \ˈprin(t)-s(ə-)pəl, -sə-bəl\ *n* [ME, modif of MF *principe*, fr L *principium* beginning, fr *princip-, princeps* one taking the first part — more at PRINCE] **1** **a** : a comprehensive and fundamental law, doctrine, or assumption **b** (1) : a rule or code of conduct (2) : habitual devotion to right principles ⟨a man of ~⟩ **c** : the laws or facts of nature underlying the working of an artificial device **2** : a primary source : ORIGIN **3** : an underlying faculty or endowment : an ingredient (as a chemical) that exhibits or imparts a characteristic quality ⟨such ~s of human nature as greed and curiosity⟩ **4** *cap, Christian Science* : a divine principle : GOD — **in principle** : with respect to fundamentals ⟨prepared to accept the proposition *in principle*⟩

prin-ci-pled \-s(ə-)pəld, -sə-bəld\ *adj* : exhibiting, based on, or characterized by principle — often used in combination ⟨high-*principled*⟩

prin-cox \ˈprin-ˌkaks, ˈprin-\ *n* [origin unknown] *archaic* : a pert youth : COXCOMB

prink \ˈprink\ *vb* [prob alter of ²*prank*] : PRIMP — **prink-er** *n*

¹print \ˈprint\ *n* [ME *preinte*, fr OF, fr *preint*, pp of *preindre* to press, fr L *premere* — more at PRESS] **1** **a** : a mark made by pressure : IMPRESSION **b** : something impressed with a print or formed in a mold **2** : a device or instrument for impressing or forming a print **3** **a** : printed state or form **b** : the printing industry **4** : printed matter **5** : printed letters : TYPE **6** **a** (1) : a copy made by printing. (2) : a reproduction of an original work of art (as a painting) made by a photomechanical process (3) : an original work of art (as a woodcut, etching, or lithograph) intended for graphic reproduction and produced by or under the supervision of the artist who designed it **b** : cloth with a pattern or figured design applied by printing, *also* . an article of such cloth **c** : a photographic copy; *esp* : one made from a negative — **in print** : procurable from the publisher — **out of print** : not procurable from the publisher

²print *vt* **1** **a** : to impress something in or on **b** . to stamp (as a mark) in or on something **2** **a** : to make a copy of by impressing paper against an inked printing surface **b** (1) : to impress (as wallpaper) with a design or pattern (2) : to impress (a pattern or design) on something **c** : to publish in print **3** : to write in letters shaped like those of ordinary roman text type **4** : to make (a positive picture) on sensitized photographic surface from a negative or a positive ~ *vi* **1** **a** . to work as a printer **b** : to produce printed matter **2** : to produce something in printed form

print-able \ˈprint-ə-bəl\ *adj* **1** : capable of being printed or of being printed from **2** : considered fit to publish — **print-abil-i-ty** \ˌprin(t)-ə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n*

printed circuit *n* : a circuit for electronic apparatus made by depositing conductive material in continuous paths from terminal to terminal on an insulating surface

printed matter *n* : matter printed by any of various mechanical processes that is eligible for mailing at a special rate

print-er \ˈprint-ər\ *n* : one that prints as **a** . a person engaged in printing **b** : a device used for printing, *esp* : a machine for printing from photographic negatives **c** : a device (as a chain printer) that produces printout

printer's devil *n* : an apprentice in a printing office

printer's mark *n* . IMPRINT b

print-ery \ˈprint-ə-rē\ *n, pl* **-er-ies** : PRINTING OFFICE

print-ing *n* **1** : reproduction in printed form **2** : the art, practice, or business of a printer **3** IMPRESSION 4c **4** *pl* : paper to be printed on

printing ink *n* : ink made for use in printing

printing office *n* : an establishment where printing is done

printing press *n* : a machine that produces printed copies

print-less \ˈprint-ləs\ *adj* : making, bearing, or taking no imprint

print-mak-ing \-ˌmā-kiŋ\ *n* : the design and production of prints by an artist — ***print-mak-er*** \-kər\ *n*

print-out \ˈprint-ˌaut\ *n* : a printed record produced automatically (as by a computer)

print out \(ˌ)print-ˈaůt\ *vt* : to make a printout of

¹pri-or \ˈprī(-ə)r\ *n* [ME, fr OE & MF, fr. ML, fr. LL, administrator, fr L, former, superior] **1** : the superior ranking next to the abbot of a monastery **2** : the superior of a house or group of houses of any of various religious communities — **pri-or-ate** \ˈprī-ə-rət\ *n* — **pri-or-ship** \ˈprī(-ə)r-ˌship\ *n*

²pri-or \ˈprī(-ə)r\ *adj* [L, former, superior, compar. of OL *pri* before; akin to L *priscus* ancient, *prae* before — more at FOR] **1** : earlier in time or order **2** : taking precedence (as in importance) ***syn*** see PRECEDING — **pri-or-ly** *adv*

pri-or-ess \ˈprī-ə-rəs\ *n* : a nun corresponding in rank to a prior

pri-or-i-ty \prī-ˈȯr-ət-ē, -ˈär-\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** **a** (1) : the quality or state of being prior (2) : precedence in date or position of publication — used of taxa **b** (1) : superiority in rank, position, or privilege (2) : legal precedence in exercise of rights over the same subject matter **2** : a preferential rating, *esp* : one that allocates rights to goods and services usu. in limited supply **3** : something meriting prior attention

syn PRIORITY, PRECEDENCE *shared meaning element* : the act, the fact, or the right of preceding another

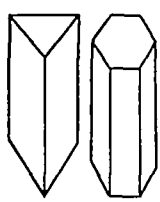
prior to *prep* : in advance of : BEFORE

pri-o-ry \ˈprī-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** : a religious house under a prior or prioress

prise \ˈprīz\ *chiefly Brit var of* PRIZE

pri-sere \ˈprī-ˌsi(ə)r\ *n* [¹*primary* + *sere*] : the succession of vegetational stages that occurs in passing from bare earth or water to a climax community

prism \ˈpriz-əm\ *n* [LL *prismat-, prisma*, fr Gk, lit , anything sawn, fr *priein* to saw] **1** : *a polyhedron with two polygonal faces lying in parallel planes and with the other faces parallelograms* — see VOLUME table **2** **a** : a transparent body that is bounded in part by two nonparallel plane faces and is used to deviate or disperse a beam of light **b** : a prism-shaped decorative glass luster **3** : a crystal form whose faces are parallel to one axis, *esp* : one whose faces are parallel to the vertical axis



prisms 1

pris-mat-ic \priz-ˈmat-ik\ *adj* **1** : relating to, resembling, or constituting a prism **2** **a** : formed by a prism **b** : resembling the colors formed by refraction of light through a prism ⟨~ effects⟩ **3** : highly colored : BRILLIANT **4** : having such symmetry that a general form with faces cutting all axes at unspecified intercepts is a prism ⟨~ crystals⟩ — **pris-mat-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

pris-ma-toid \ˈpriz-mə-ˌtȯid\ *n* [LL *prismat-, prisma* prism] : a polyhedron that has all of its vertexes in two parallel planes — **pris-ma-toi-dal** \ˌpriz-mə-ˈtȯid-ᵊl\ *adj*

pris-moid \ˈpriz-ˌmȯid\ *n* : a prismatoid with two parallel similar and not congruent bases and faces that are trapezoids — **pris-moi-dal** \priz-ˈmȯid-ᵊl\ *adj*

¹pris-on \ˈpriz-ᵊn\ *n* [ME, fr OF, fr L *prehension-, prehensio* act of seizing, fr *prehensus*, pp of *prehendere* to seize — more at PREHENSILE] **1** : a state of confinement or captivity **2** : a place of confinement as **a** : a building in which persons are confined for safe custody while on trial for an offense or for punishment after trial and conviction **b** : an institution for the imprisonment of persons convicted of serious crimes : PENITENTIARY

²prison *vt* : IMPRISON, CONFINE

prison camp *n* **1** : a camp for the confinement of reasonably trustworthy prisoners usu employed on government projects **2** : a camp for prisoners of war

pris-on-er \ˈpriz-nər, -ᵊn-ər\ *n* : a person deprived of his liberty and kept under involuntary restraint, confinement, or custody; *esp* : one on trial or in prison

prisoner of war : a person captured in war; *esp* : a member of the armed forces of a nation who is taken by the enemy during combat

prisoner's base *n* : a game in which players on each of two teams seek to tag and imprison players of the other team who have ventured out of their home territory

prison fever *n* : typhus fever

pris-sy \ˈpris-ē\ *adj* **pris-si-er; -est** [prob. blend of *prim* and *sissy*] : being prim and precise ; FINICKY — **pris-si-ly** \ˈpris-ə-lē\ *adv* — **pris-si-ness** \ˈpris-ē-nəs\ *n*

pris-tane \ˈpris-ˌtān\ *n* [L *pristis* shark, sawfish, fr its occurrence in the liver oils of sharks] : an isoprenoid hydrocarbon $C_{19}H_{40}$ that usu accompanies phytane

pris-tine \ˈpris-ˌtēn *also* pris-ˈtēn, *esp Brit* ˈpris-ˌtīn\ *adj* [L *pristinus*; akin to L *prior*] **1** : belonging to the earliest period or state ⟨the hypothetical ~ lunar atmosphere⟩ **2** **a** : uncorrupted by civilization ⟨~ innocence⟩ **b** : free from soil or decay : being fresh and clean — **pris-tine-ly** *adv*

prith-ee \ˈprith-ē, ˈpridh-\ *interj* [alter of (*I*) *pray thee*] *archaic* — used to express a wish or request

priv *abbr* **1** private, privately **2** privative

pri-va-cy \ˈprī-və-sē, *Brit also* ˈpriv-ə-\ *n, pl* **-cies** **1** **a** : the quality or state of being apart from company or observation : SECLUSION **b** : freedom from unauthorized intrusion ⟨one's right to ~⟩ **2** *archaic* : a place of seclusion **3** : SECRECY

pri-vat-do-cent *or* **pri-vat-do-zent** \prī-ˈvät-dō(t)-ˌsent\ *n* [G *privatdozent*, fr *privat* private + *dozent* teacher] : an unsalaried university lecturer or teacher in German-speaking countries remunerated directly by students' fees

¹pri-vate \ˈprī-vət\ *adj* [ME *privat*, fr. L *privatus*, fr pp of *privare* to deprive, release, fr *privus* private, set apart, akin to L *pro* for — more at FOR] **1** **a** : intended for or restricted to the use of a particular person, group, or class ⟨a ~ park⟩ **b** : belonging to or concerning an individual person, company, or interest ⟨a ~ house⟩ **c** (1) : restricted to the individual or arising independently of others ⟨~ opinion⟩ (2) : carried on by the individual independently of the usual institutions ⟨~ study⟩, *also* : being educated by

ik\ *or* **proc-to-log-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **proc-tol-o-gist** \präk-'täl-ə-jəst\ *n*

proc-tor \'präk-tər\ *n* [ME *procutour* procurator, proctor, alter. of *procuratour*] : SUPERVISOR, MONITOR, *specif* : one appointed to supervise students (as at an examination) — **proctor** *vb* — **proc-to-ri-al** \präk-'tōr-ē-əl, -'tȯr-\ *adj* — **proc-tor-ship** \'präk-tər-ˌship\ *n*

pro-cum-bent \prō-'kəm-bənt\ *adj* [L *procumbent-, procumbens*, prp of *procumbere* to fall or lean forward, fr *pro-* forward + *-cumbere* to lie down — more at HIP] **1** : being or having stems that trail along the ground without rooting **2** : lying face down

proc-u-ra-tion \ˌpräk-yə-'rā-shən\ *n* [ME *procuracioun*, fr. MF *procuration*, fr. L *procuration-, procuratio*, fr. *procuratus*, pp of *procurare*] **1 a** : the act of appointing another as one's agent or attorney **b** : the authority vested in one so appointed **2** : the action of obtaining something (as supplies) : PROCUREMENT

proc-u-ra-tor \'präk-yə-ˌrāt-ər\ *n* **1** : one that manages another's affairs : AGENT **2** : an officer of the Roman empire entrusted with management of the financial affairs of a province and often having administrative powers as agent of the emperor — **proc-u-ra-to-ri-al** \ˌpräk-yə-rə-'tōr-ē-əl, -'tȯr-\ *adj*

pro-cure \prə-'kyu̇(ə)r, prō-\ *vb* **pro-cured; pro-cur-ing** [ME *procuren*, fr. LL *procurare*, fr. L, to take care of, fr. *pro-* for + *cura* care] *vt* **1 a** : to get possession of : obtain by particular care and effort **b** : to get and make available for promiscuous sexual intercourse **2** : to bring about : ACHIEVE ~ *vi* : to procure women *syn* see GET — **pro-cur-able** \-'kyu̇r-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **pro-cur-ance** \-ən(t)s\ *n* — **pro-cure-ment** \-'kyu̇(ə)r-mənt\ *n*

pro-cur-er \-'kyu̇r-ər\ *n* : one that procures; *esp* : PANDER — **pro-cur-ess** \-əs\ *n*

Pro-cy-on \'prō-sē-ˌän, 'präs-ē-, -ən\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *Prokyōn*, lit., fore dog; fr its rising before the Dog Star] : a first-magnitude star in Canis Minor

1prod \'präd\ *vt* **prod-ded; prod-ding** [origin unknown] **1 a** : to thrust a pointed instrument into : PRICK **b** : to incite to action : STIR **2** : to poke or stir as if with a prod — **prod-der** *n*

2prod *n* **1** : a pointed instrument used to prod **2** : an incitement to act

3prod *abbr* production

1prod-i-gal \'präd-i-gəl\ *adj* [L *prodigus*, fr. *prodigere* to drive away, squander, fr *pro-, prod-* forth + *agere* to drive — more at PRO-, AGENT] **1** : recklessly extravagant **2** : characterized by wasteful expenditure : LAVISH **3** : yielding abundantly : LUXURIANT *syn* see PROFUSE *ant* parsimonious, frugal — **prod-i-gal-i-ty** \ˌpräd-ə-'gal-ət-ē\ *n* — **prod-i-gal-ly** \'präd-i-g(ə-)lē\ *adv*

2prodigal *n* : one who spends or gives lavishly and foolishly *syn* see SPENDTHRIFT

pro-di-gious \prə-'dij-əs\ *adj* **1 a** *obs* : being an omen : PORTENTOUS **b** *archaic* : resembling or befitting a prodigy : STRANGE, UNUSUAL **2** : exciting amazement or wonder **3** : extraordinary in bulk, quantity, or degree : ENORMOUS *syn* see MONSTROUS — **pro-di-gious-ly** *adv* — **pro-di-gious-ness** *n*

prod-i-gy \'präd-ə-jē\ *n, pl* **-gies** [L *prodigium* omen, monster, fr. *pro-, prod-* + *-igium* (akin to *ago* I say) — more at ADAGE] **1 a** : a portentous event : OMEN **b** : something extraordinary or inexplicable **2 a** : an extraordinary, marvelous, or unusual accomplishment, deed, or event **b** : a highly talented child

pro-dro-mal \(ˌ)prō-'drō-məl\ *or* **pro-drom-ic** \-'dräm-ik\ *adj* : PRECURSORY, *esp* : marked by prodromes

pro-drome \'prō-ˌdrōm\ *n, pl* **pro-dro-ma-ta** \(ˌ)prō-'drō-mət-ə\ *or* **pro-dromes** \'prō-ˌdrōmz\ [F, lit., precursor, fr Gk *prodromos*, fr. *pro-* before + *dromos* running — more at PRO-, DROMEDARY] : a premonitory symptom of disease

1pro-duce \prə-'d(y)üs, prō-\ *vb* **pro-duced; pro-duc-ing** [ME (Sc) *producen*, fr L *producere*, fr. *pro-* forward + *ducere* to lead — more at TOW] *vt* **1** : to offer to view or notice : EXHIBIT **2** : to give birth or rise to : YIELD **3** : to extend in length, area, or volume (~ a side of a triangle) **4** : to present to the public on the stage or screen or over radio or television **5** : to give being, form, or shape to : MAKE; *esp* : MANUFACTURE **6** : to accrue or cause to accrue ~ *vi* : to bear, make, or yield something — **pro-duc-ible** \-'d(y)ü-sə-bəl\ *adj*

2pro-duce \'präd-(ˌ)üs, 'prōd- *also* -(ˌ)yüs\ *n* **1 a** : something produced **b** : the amount produced : YIELD **2** : agricultural products and esp fresh fruits and vegetables as distinguished from grain and other staple crops **3** : the progeny usu. of a female animal

pro-duced \prə-'d(y)üst, prō-\ *adj* : disproportionately elongated (a ~ leaf)

pro-duc-er \prə-'d(y)ü-sər, prō-\ *n* **1** : one that produces; *esp* : one that grows agricultural products or manufactures crude materials into articles of use **2** : a furnace or apparatus that produces combustible gas to be used for fuel by circulating air or a mixture of air and steam through a layer of incandescent fuel **3** : a person who supervises or finances the production of a stage or screen production or radio or television program **4** : an organism (as a green plant) which produces its own organic compounds from simple precursors (as carbon dioxide and inorganic nitrogen) and many of which are food sources for other organisms — compare CONSUMER b

producer gas *n* : gas made in a producer and consisting chiefly of carbon monoxide, hydrogen, and nitrogen

producer goods *n pl* : goods (as tools and raw materials) that are used to produce other goods and satisfy human wants only indirectly

pro-duct \'präd-(ˌ)əkt\ *n* [in sense 1, fr. ME, fr. ML *productum*, fr. L, something produced, fr neut. of *productus*, pp of *producere*, in other senses, fr. L *productum*] **1** : the number or expression resulting from the multiplication together of two or more numbers or expressions **2** : something produced **3** : the amount, quantity, or total produced **4** : CONJUNCTION 5

pro-duc-tion \prə-'dək-shən, prō-\ *n* **1 a** : something produced : PRODUCT **b** (1) : a literary or artistic work (2) : a work presented on the stage or screen or over the air **c** : an exaggerated action **2 a** : the act or process of producing **b** : the creation of utility; *esp* : the making of goods available for human wants **3** : total output esp of a commodity or an industry — **pro-duc-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

production control *n* : systematic planning, coordinating, and directing of all manufacturing activities and influences to insure having goods made on time, of adequate quality, and at reasonable cost

production line *n* : LINE 6j

pro-duc-tive \prə-'dək-tiv, prō-\ *adj* **1** : having the quality or power of producing esp in abundance (~ fishing waters) **2** : effective in bringing about : ORIGINATIVE (investigating committees have been ~ of much good —R. K. Carr) **3 a** : yielding or furnishing results, benefits, or profits **b** : yielding or devoted to the satisfaction of wants or the creation of utilities **4** : continuing to be used in the formation of new words or constructions (*un-* is a ~ prefix) **5** : raising mucus or sputum (as from the bronchi) (a ~ cough) — **pro-duc-tive-ly** *adv* — **pro-duc-tive-ness** *n*

pro-duc-tiv-i-ty \(ˌ)prō-ˌdək-'tiv-ət-ē, ˌprād-(ˌ)ək-, prə-ˌdək-\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being productive **2** : rate of production esp of food by fixation of solar energy by producer organisms

pro-em \'prō-ˌem\ *n* [ME *proheme*, fr. MF, fr. L *prooemium*, fr. Gk *prooimion*, fr. *pro-* + *oimē* song] **1** : preliminary comment : PREFACE **2** : PRELUDE — **pro-emi-al** \prō-'ē-mē-əl, -'em-ē-\ *adj*

pro-en-zyme \(ˌ)prō-'en-ˌzīm\ *n* [ISV] : ZYMOGEN

pro-es-trus \(ˌ)prō-'es-trəs\ *n* [NL] : a period immediately preceding estrus characterized by preparatory physiological changes

1prof \'präf\ *n, slang* : PROFESSOR

2prof *abbr* professor; professional

pro-fa-na-tion \ˌpräf-ə-'nā-shən, ˌprō-fə-\ *n* : the act or an instance of profaning

syn PROFANATION, DESECRATION, SACRILEGE *shared meaning element* : a violation or misuse of something normally held sacred

pro-fa-na-to-ry \prō-'fan-ə-ˌtōr-ē, prə-, -'fā-nə-, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* : tending to profane : DESECRATING

1pro-fane \prō-'fān, prə-\ *vt* **pro-faned; pro-fan-ing** **1** : to treat (something sacred) with abuse, irreverence, or contempt : DESECRATE, VIOLATE **2** : to debase by a wrong, unworthy, or vulgar use — **pro-fan-er** *n*

2profane *adj* [ME *prophane*, fr. MF, fr. L *profanus*, fr. *pro-* before + *fanum* temple — more at PRO-, FEAST] **1** : not concerned with religion or religious purposes : SECULAR **2** : not holy because unconsecrated, impure, or defiled : UNSANCTIFIED **3** : serving to debase or defile what is holy : IRREVERENT **4 a** : not among the initiated **b** : not possessing esoteric or expert knowledge — **pro-fane-ly** *adv* — **pro-fane-ness** \-'fān-nəs\ *n*

pro-fan-i-ty \prō-'fan-ət-ē, prə-\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1 a** : the quality or state of being profane **b** : the use of profane language **2 a** : profane language **b** : an utterance of profane language

pro-fess \prə-'fes, prō-\ *vb* [in sense 1, fr. ME *professen*, fr. *profes*, adj., having professed one's vows, fr. OF, fr. LL *professus*, fr. L, pp of *profiteri* to profess, confess, fr. *pro-* before + *fateri* to acknowledge; in other senses, fr L *professus*, pp — more at CONFESS] *vt* **1** : to receive formally into a religious community following a novitiate by acceptance of the required vows **2 a** : to declare or admit openly or freely : AFFIRM **b** : to declare in words or appearances only : PRETEND **3** : to confess one's faith in or allegiance to **4** : to practice or claim to be versed in (a calling or profession) ~ *vi* **1** : to make a profession or avowal **2** *obs* : to profess friendship

pro-fessed \-'fest\ *adj* **1** : openly and freely declared or acknowledged : AFFIRMED **2** : professing to be qualified, *also* : EXPERT

pro-fessed-ly \prə-ˌfes-əd-lē, -'fest-lē\ *adv* **1** : by profession or declaration : AVOWEDLY **2** : with pretense : ALLEGEDLY

pro-fes-sion \prə-'fesh-ən\ *n* **1** : the act of taking the vows of a religious community **2** : an act of openly declaring or publicly claiming a belief, faith, or opinion : PROTESTATION **3** : an avowed religious faith **4 a** : a calling requiring specialized knowledge and often long and intensive academic preparation **b** : a principal calling, vocation, or employment **c** : the whole body of persons engaged in a calling

1pro-fes-sion-al \prə-'fesh-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj* **1 a** : of, relating to, or characteristic of a profession **b** : engaged in one of the learned professions **c** : characterized by or conforming to the technical or ethical standards of a profession **2 a** : participating for gain or livelihood in an activity or field of endeavor often engaged in by amateurs **b** : engaged in by persons receiving financial return (~ football) **3** : following a line of conduct as though it were a profession (a ~ patriot) — **pro-fes-sion-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv*

2professional *n* : one that engages in a pursuit or activity professionally

pro-fes-sion-al-ism \-ˌiz-əm\ *n* **1** : the conduct, aims, or qualities that characterize or mark a profession or a professional person **2** : the following of a profession (as athletics) for gain or livelihood

pro-fes-sion-al-ize \-ˌīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz-ing** : to give a professional character to — **pro-fes-sion-al-iza-tion** \-ˌfesh-nə-lə-'zā-shən, -ən-ᵊl-ə-\ *n*

pro-fes-sor \prə-'fes-ər\ *n* **1** : one that professes, avows, or declares **2 a** : a faculty member of the highest academic rank at an institution of higher education **b** : a teacher at a university, college, or sometimes secondary school **c** : one that teaches or professes special knowledge of an art, sport, or occupation requiring skill — **pro-fes-so-ri-al** \ˌprō-fə-'sōr-ē-əl, ˌpräf-ə-, -'sȯr-\ *adj* — **pro-fes-so-ri-al-ly** \-ē-ə-lē\ *adv*

pro-fes-sor-ate \prə-'fes-ə-rət\ *n* : the office, term of office, or position of a professor

pro·ba·tion·er \-sh(ə-)nər\ *n* 1 : one (as a newly admitted student nurse) whose fitness is being tested during a trial period 2 : a convicted offender on probation

probation officer *n* : an officer appointed to investigate, report on, and supervise the conduct of convicted offenders on probation

pro·ba·tive \'prō-bət-iv\ *adj* 1 : serving to test or try : EXPLORATORY 2 : serving to prove : SUBSTANTIATING

pro·ba·to·ry \'prō-bə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtōr-\ *adj* : PROBATIVE

¹probe \'prōb\ *n* [ML *proba* examination, fr. L *probare*] 1 : a slender surgical instrument for examining a cavity 2 a : a pointed metal tip for making electrical contact with a circuit element being checked b : a device used to penetrate or send back information esp from outer space c : a pipe on the receiving airplane thrust into the drogue of the delivering airplane in air refueling 3 a : the action of probing b : a penetrating or critical investigation : INQUIRY c : a tentative exploratory advance or survey

²probe *vb* **probed; prob·ing** *vt* 1 : to examine with or as if with a probe 2 : to investigate thoroughly ~ *vi* : to make an exploratory investigation *syn* see ENTER — **prob·er** *n*

pro·ben·e·cid \prō-'ben-ə-səd\ *n* [irreg. fr *propyl* + *benzoic acid*] : a drug $C_{11}H_{19}NO_4S$ that acts on renal tubular function and is used to inhibit the excretion of some drugs (as penicillin) and to increase the excretion of urates in gout

prob·it \'präb-ət\ *n* [*probability unit*] : a unit of measurement of statistical probability based on deviations from the mean of a normal distribution

pro·bi·ty \'prō-bət-ē\ *n* [MF *probité*, fr. L *probitat-*, *probitas*, fr *probus* honest — more at PROVE] : adherence to the highest principles and ideals : UPRIGHTNESS *syn* see HONESTY

¹prob·lem \'präb-ləm, 'präb-ˌm, -ˌlem\ *n* [ME *probleme*, fr MF, fr. L *problema*, fr Gk *problēma* lit., something thrown forward, fr *proballein* to throw forward, fr *pro-* forward + *ballein* to throw — more at PRO-, DEVIL] 1 a : a question raised for inquiry, consideration, or solution b : a proposition in mathematics or physics stating something to be done 2 a : an intricate unsettled question b : a source of perplexity, distress, or vexation *syn* see MYSTERY

²problem *adj* 1 : dealing with a problem of human conduct or social relationship ⟨a ~ play⟩ 2 : difficult to deal with ⟨a ~ child⟩

prob·lem·at·ic \präb-lə-'mat-ik\ *or* **prob·lem·at·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* 1 a : difficult to solve or decide : PUZZLING b : not definite or settled ⟨their future remains ~⟩ c : open to question or debate : QUESTIONABLE 2 : expressing or supporting a possibility *syn* see DOUBTFUL — **prob·lem·at·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

pro·bos·ci·de·an \prə-ˌbäs-ə-'dē-ən\ *or* **pro·bos·cid·i·an** \prə-ˌbäs-'id-ē-ən, (ˌ)prō-\ *n* [deriv. of L *proboscid-*, *proboscis*] : any of an order (Proboscidea) of large mammals comprising the elephants and extinct related forms — **proboscidean** *adj*

pro·bos·cis \prə-'bäs-əs\ *n, pl* **-boscises** *also* **-bos·ci·des** \-'bäs-ə-ˌdēz\ [L, fr Gk *proboskis*, fr *pro-* + *boskein* to feed, akin to Lith *gauja* herd] 1 a : the trunk of an elephant, *also* : any long flexible snout b : the human nose esp when prominent 2 : any of various elongated or extensible tubular processes (as the sucking organ of a butterfly) of the oral region of an invertebrate

proc *abbr* proceedings

pro·caine \'prō-ˌkān\ *n* [ISV ²*pro-* + *cocaine*] : a basic ester $C_{13}H_{20}N_2O_2$ of para-aminobenzoic acid, *also* : its crystalline hydrochloride used as a local anesthetic

pro·cam·bi·um \(ˌ)prō-'kam-bē-əm\ *n* [NL] : the part of a plant meristem that forms cambium and primary vascular tissues — **pro·cam·bi·al** \-bē-əl\ *adj*

pro·cary·ote \(ˌ)prō-'kar-ē-ˌōt\ *n* [*pro-* + Gk *karyōtos* provided with nuts — more at EUCARYOTE] : a cellular organism (as a bacterium or a blue-green alga) that does not have a distinct nucleus — compare EUCARYOTE — **pro·cary·ot·ic** \prō-ˌkar-ē-'ät-ik\ *adj*

pro·ca·the·dral \prō-kə-'thē-drəl\ *n* : a parish church used as a cathedral

pro·ce·dur·al \prə-'sē-jər-əl\ *adj* : of or relating to procedure esp of courts or other bodies administering substantive law — **pro·ce·dur·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

pro·ce·dure \prə-'sē-jər\ *n* [F *procédure*, fr MF, fr *proceder*] 1 a : a particular way of accomplishing something or of acting b : a step in a procedure 2 : a series of steps followed in a regular definite order ⟨legal ~⟩ 3 a : a traditional or established way of doing things b : PROTOCOL 3

pro·ceed \prō-'sēd, prə-\ *vi* [ME *proceden*, fr MF *proceder*, fr. L *procedere*, fr *pro-* forward + *cedere* to go — more at PRO-, CEDE] 1 : to come forth from a source : ISSUE 2 a : to continue after a pause or interruption b : to go on in an orderly regulated way 3 a : to begin and carry on an action, process, or movement b : to be in the process of being accomplished 4 : to move along a course : ADVANCE *syn* see SPRING

pro·ceed·ing *n* 1 : PROCEDURE 2 *pl* : EVENTS, HAPPENINGS 3 *pl* : legal action ⟨divorce ~s⟩ 4 : AFFAIR, TRANSACTION 5 *pl* : an official record of things said or done

pro·ceeds \'prō-ˌsēdz\ *n pl* 1 : the total amount brought in ⟨the ~ of a sale⟩ 2 : the net amount received (as for a check or from an insurance settlement) after deduction of any discount or charges

pro·ce·phal·ic \ˌprō-sə-'fal-ik\ *adj* : relating to, forming, or situated on or near the front of the head

pro·cer·coid \(ˌ)prō-'sər-ˌkȯid\ *n* [*pro-* + Gk *kerkos* tail] : the solid first parasitic larva of some tapeworms that develops usu. in the body cavity of a copepod

¹pro·cess \'prä-ˌses, 'prō-ˌ, -səs\ *n, pl* **pro·cess·es** \-ˌsez, -ə-səz, -ə-ˌsēz\ [ME *proces*, fr MF, fr. L *processus*, fr *processus*, pp. of *procedere*] 1 a : PROGRESS, ADVANCE b : something going on : PROCEEDING 2 a : a natural phenomenon marked by gradual changes that lead toward a particular result ⟨the ~ of growth⟩ b : a series of actions or operations conducing to an end, *esp* : a continuous operation or treatment esp in manufacture 3 a : the whole course of proceedings in a legal action b : the summons, mandate, or writ used by a court to compel the appearance of the defendant in a legal action or compliance with its orders 4 : a prominent or projecting part of an organism or organic structure ⟨a bone ~⟩ 5 : ²CONK

²process *vt* 1 a : to proceed against by law : PROSECUTE b (1) : to take out a summons against (2) : to serve a summons on 2 a : to subject to a special process or treatment (as in the course of manufacture) b : to work (hair) into a conk

³process *adj* 1 : treated or made by a special process esp when involving synthesis or artificial modification 2 : made by or used in a mechanical or photomechanical duplicating process 3 : of or involving illusory effects usu. introduced during processing of the film ⟨a ~ motion-picture scene⟩

⁴pro·cess \prə-'ses\ *vi* [back-formation fr ¹*procession*] *chiefly Brit* : to move in a procession

pro·cess cheese \ˌprä-ˌses-, ˌprōs-, -əs-\ *n* : a cheese made by blending several lots of cheese

pro·cess·ible *or* **pro·cess·able** \'prä-ˌses-ə-bəl, 'prōs-\ *adj* : suitable for processing : capable of being processed — **pro·cess·ibil·i·ty** *or* **pro·cess·abil·i·ty** \ˌprä-ˌses-ə-'bil-ət-ē, ˌprōs-\ *n*

¹pro·ces·sion \prə-'sesh-ən\ *n* 1 a : continuous forward movement : PROGRESSION b : EMANATION ⟨the Holy Ghost's ~ from the Father⟩ 2 a : a group of individuals moving along in an orderly often ceremonial way b : SUCCESSION, SEQUENCE

²procession *vi, archaic* : to go in procession

¹pro·ces·sion·al \prə-'sesh-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *n* 1 : a book containing material for a procession 2 : a musical composition (as a hymn) designed for a procession 3 : a ceremonial procession

²processional *adj* : of, relating to, or moving in a procession — **pro·ces·sion·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

pro·ces·sor \'prä-ˌses-ər, 'prōs-\ *n* 1 : one that processes ⟨food ~⟩ 2 a (1) : COMPUTER (2) : the part of a computer system that operates on data — called also *central processing unit* b : a computer program (as a compiler) that puts another program into a form acceptable to the computer

process printing *n* : a method of printing from halftone plates in usu. three or more colors so that nearly any hue may be reproduced

pro·cès–ver·bal \prō-ˌsā-vər-'bäl, -(ˌ)ver-\ *n, pl* **pro·cès–ver·baux** \-'bō\ [F, lit , verbal trial] : an official written record

pro·claim \prō-'klām, prə-\ *vt* [ME *proclamen*, fr MF or L; MF *proclamer*, fr. L *proclamare*, fr. *pro-* before + *clamare* to cry out — more at PRO-, CLAIM] 1 a : to declare publicly, typically insistently, proudly, or defiantly and in either speech or writing : ANNOUNCE b : to give outward indication of : SHOW 2 : to declare or declare to be solemnly, officially, or formally ⟨~ an amnesty⟩ ⟨~ the country a republic⟩ 3 : to praise or glorify openly or publicly : EXTOL *syn* see DECLARE — **pro·claim·er** *n*

proc·la·ma·tion \ˌpräk-lə-'mā-shən\ *n* [ME *proclamacion*, fr MF *proclamation*, fr L *proclamation-*, *proclamatio*, fr *proclamatus*, pp of *proclamare*] 1 : the action of proclaiming : the state of being proclaimed 2 : something proclaimed, *specif* : an official formal public announcement

pro·cli·max \(ˌ)prō-'klī-ˌmaks\ *n* : an ecological community that suggests a climax in stability and permanence but is not primarily the product of climate

pro·clit·ic \prō-'klit-ik\ *adj* [NL *procliticus*, fr. Gk *pro-* + LL *-cliticus* (as in *encliticus* enclitic)] : of, relating to, or constituting a word or particle without sentence stress that is accentually dependent upon a following stressed word and is pronounced with it as a phonetic unit — **proclitic** *n*

pro·cliv·i·ty \prō-'kliv-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [L *proclivitas*, fr. *proclivis* sloping, prone, fr. *pro-* forward + *clivus* hill — more at PRO-, DECLIVITY] : an inclination or predisposition toward something; *esp* : a strong inherent inclination toward something objectionable *syn* see LEANING

Proc·ne \'präk-nē\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Prokně*] : the wife of Tereus changed into a swallow while fleeing with her sister from Tereus

pro·con·sul \(ˌ)prō-'kän(t)-səl\ *n* [ME, fr L, fr *pro consule* for a consul] 1 : a governor or military commander of an ancient Roman province 2 : an administrator in a modern colony, dependency, or occupied area usu. with wide powers — **pro·con·su·lar** \-s(ə-)lər\ *adj* — **pro·con·su·late** \-s(ə-)lət\ *n* — **pro·con·sul·ship** \-səl-ˌship\ *n*

pro·cras·ti·nate \p(r)ə-'kras-tə-ˌnāt, prō-\ *vb* **-nat·ed; -nat·ing** [L *procrastinatus*, pp of *procrastinare*, fr *pro-* forward + *crastinus* of tomorrow, fr. *cras* tomorrow] *vt* : to put off intentionally and reprehensibly the doing of something that should be done — **pro·cras·ti·na·tion** \-ˌkras-tə-'nā-shən\ *n* — **pro·cras·ti·na·tor** \-'kras-tə-ˌnāt-ər\ *n*

pro·cre·ant \'prō-krē-ənt\ *adj* 1 : producing offspring 2 *archaic* : of or relating to procreation

pro·cre·ate \-ˌāt\ *vb* **-at·ed; -at·ing** [L *procreatus*, pp of *procreare*, fr *pro-* forth + *creare* to create — more at PRO-, CREATE] *vt* : to beget or bring forth offspring : PROPAGATE ~ *vi* : to beget or bring forth offspring : REPRODUCE — **pro·cre·a·tion** \ˌprō-krē-'ā-shən\ *n* — **pro·cre·a·tive** \'prō-krē-ˌāt-iv\ *adj* — **pro·cre·a·tor** \-ˌāt-ər\ *n*

pro·crus·te·an \p(r)ə-'krəs-tē-ən, prō-\ *adj, often cap* 1 : of, relating to, or typical of Procrustes 2 : marked by arbitrary often ruthless disregard of individual differences or special circumstances

procrustean bed *n, often cap P* : a scheme or pattern into which someone or something is arbitrarily forced

Pro·crus·tes \p(r)ə-'krəs-(ˌ)tēz, prō-\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *Prokroustēs*] : a giant of Eleusis who forced travelers to fit one of two unequally long beds by stretching their bodies or cutting off their legs

pro·cryp·tic \(ˌ)prō-'krip-tik\ *adj* [*pro-* (as in *protect*) + *cryptic*] : of, relating to, or being a concealing pattern or shade of coloring esp in insects

proc·to·dae·um \ˌpräk-tə-'dē-əm\ *n, pl* **-daea** \-'dē-ə\ *or* **-dae·ums** [NL, fr Gk *prōktos* anus + *hodos* way — more at CEDE] : the posterior ectodermal part of the alimentary canal formed in the embryo by invagination of the outer body wall

proc·tol·o·gy \präk-'täl-ə-jē\ *n* [Gk *prōktos* anus + E *-logy*] : a branch of medicine dealing with the structure and diseases of the anus, rectum, and sigmoid colon — **proc·to·log·ic** \ˌpräk-tə-'läj-

a : the action or process of progressing : ADVANCE **b** : a continuous and connected series : SEQUENCE **3 a** : succession of musical tones or chords **b** : the movement of musical parts in harmony **c** : SEQUENCE 2c — **pro-gres-sion-al** \-'gresh-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj*

pro-gres-sion-ist \-'gresh-(ə-)nəst\ *n* : one who believes in progress, *esp* : one who believes in the continuous progress of the human race or of society

pro-gres-sist \'prāg-rəs-əst, -ˌres-, prə-'gres-\ *n* **1** : PROGRESSIONIST **2** : PROGRESSIVE I

[1]**pro-gres-sive** \prə-'gres-iv\ *adj* **1 a** : of, relating to, or characterized by progress **b** : making use of or interested in new ideas, findings, or opportunities **c** : of, relating to, or constituting an educational theory marked by emphasis on the individual child, informality of classroom procedure, and encouragement of self-expression **2** : of, relating to, or characterized by progression **3** : moving forward or onward : ADVANCING **4** : increasing in extent or severity ⟨a ~ disease⟩ **5** *often cap* : of or relating to political Progressives **6** : of, relating to, or constituting a verb form that expresses action or state in progress at the time of speaking or a time spoken of — **pro-gres-sive-ly** *adv* — **pro-gres-sive-ness** *n*

[2]**progressive** *n* **1 a** : one that is progressive **b** : one believing in moderate political change and esp social improvement by governmental action **2** *cap* : a member of any of various U S political parties as **a** : a member of a predominantly agrarian minor party that around 1912 split off from the Republicans, *specif* : BULL MOOSE **b** : a follower of Robert M La Follette in the presidential campaign of 1924 **c** : a follower of Henry A Wallace in the presidential campaign of 1948

Progressive Conservative *adj* : of or relating to a major political party in Canada traditionally advocating economic nationalism and close ties with the United Kingdom and the Commonwealth — **Progressive Conservative** *n*

progressive jazz *n* : jazz characterized by harmonic, contrapuntal, and rhythmic experimentation

pro-gres-siv-ism \prə-'gres-iv-ˌiz-əm\ *n* **1** : the principles or beliefs of progressives **2** *cap* : the political and economic doctrines advocated by the Progressives **3** : the theories of progressive education — **pro-gres-siv-ist** \-iv-əst\ *n or adj* — **pro-gres-siv-istic** \-ˌgres-iv-'is-tik\ *adj*

pro-hib-it \prō-'hib-ət, prə-\ *vt* [ME *prohibiten*, fr L *prohibitus*, pp of *prohibēre* to hold away, fr *pro-* forward + *habēre* to hold] **1** : to forbid by authority : ENJOIN **2 a** : to prevent from doing something **b** : PRECLUDE *syn* see FORBID *ant* permit

pro-hi-bi-tion \ˌprō-ə-'bish-ən *also* ˌprō-hə-\ *n* **1** : the act of prohibiting by authority **2** : an order to restrain or stop **3** *often cap* : the forbidding by law of the manufacture, transportation, and sale of alcoholic liquors except for medicinal and sacramental purposes

pro-hi-bi-tion-ist \-'bish-(ə-)nəst\ *n* : one who favors the prohibition of the sale or manufacture of alcoholic liquors, *specif, cap* : a member of a minor U S political party advocating prohibition

pro-hib-i-tive \prō-'hib-ət-iv, prə-\ *adj* **1** : tending to prohibit or restrain **2** : tending to preclude the use or acquisition of something — **pro-hib-i-tive-ly** *adv* — **pro-hib-i-tive-ness** *n*

pro-hib-i-to-ry \-'hib-ə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtòr-\ *adj* : PROHIBITIVE

[1]**proj-ect** \'prāj-ˌekt, -ikt\ *n* [ME *projecte*, modif of MF *pourjet*, fr *pourjeter* to throw out, spy, plan, fr *pour-* (fr L *porro* forward) + *jeter* to throw; akin to Gk *pro* forward — more at FOR, JET] **1** : a specific plan or design : SCHEME **2** *obs* : IDEA **3** : a planned undertaking as **a** : a definitely formulated piece of research **b** : a large usu government-supported undertaking **c** : a task or problem engaged in usu by a group of students to supplement and apply classroom studies **4** : a group of houses or apartments built and arranged according to a single plan *syn* see PLAN

[2]**pro-ject** \prə-'jekt\ *vb* [partly modif of MF *pourjeter*; partly fr L *projectus* pp of *projcere* to throw forward, fr *pro-* + *jacere* to throw — more at JET] *vt* **1 a** : to devise in the mind : DESIGN **b** : to plan, figure, or estimate for the future ⟨~ expenditures for the coming year⟩ **2** : to throw or cast forward ⟨~ a missile⟩ **3** : to put or set forth : present for consideration **4** : to cause to protrude **5** : to cause (light or shadow) to fall into space or (an image) to fall on a surface ⟨~ a beam of light⟩ **6** : to reproduce (as a point, line, or area) on a surface by motion in a prescribed direction **7** : to communicate vividly esp to an audience **8** : to attribute (something in one's own mind) to a person, group, or object ⟨a nation is an entity on which one can ~ many of the worst of one's instincts —*Times Lit. Supp.*⟩ ~ *vi* . to jut out : PROTRUDE — **pro-ject-able** \-'jek-tə-bəl\ *adj*

[1]**pro-jec-tile** \prə-'jek-tᵊl *also* -ˌtīl, *chiefly Brit* 'praj-ik-ˌtīl\ *n* **1** : a body projected by external force and continuing in motion by its own inertia, *esp* . a missile for a weapon (as a firearm) **2** . a self-propelling weapon (as a rocket)

[2]**projectile** *adj* **1** : projecting or impelling forward ⟨a ~ force⟩ **2** : capable of being thrust forward

pro-jec-tion \prə-'jek-shən\ *n* **1 a** : a systematic presentation of intersecting coordinate lines on a flat surface upon which features from the curved surface of the earth or the celestial sphere may be mapped **b** : the process or technique of reproducing a spatial object upon a plane or curved surface by projecting its points, *also* : the graphic reproduction so formed **2** : a transforming change **3** : the act of throwing or shooting forward : EJECTION **4** : the forming of a plan : SCHEMING **5 a** (1) : a jutting out (2) : a part that juts out **b** : a view of a building or architectural element **6 a** . the act of perceiving a mental object as spatially and sensibly objective, *also* : something so perceived **b** : the attribution of one's own ideas, feelings, or attitudes to other people or to objects, *esp* : the externalization of blame, guilt, or responsibility as a defense against anxiety **7** : the display of motion pictures by projecting an image from them upon a screen **8 a** : the act of communicating or conveying a vivid image esp to an audience ⟨she excels in genuine stage ~ — Stark Young⟩ **b** : control of the volume, clarity, and distinctness of a voice to gain greater audibility **9** : an estimate of future possibilities based on a current trend — **pro-jec-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

syn PROJECTION PROTRUSION PROTUBERANCE BULGE *shared meaning element* : an extension beyond the normal line or surface

projection booth *n* : a booth in a theater or hall for housing and operating a projector and esp a motion-picture projector

pro-jec-tion-ist \prə-'jek-sh(ə-)nəst\ *n* : one that makes projections as **a** : MAPMAKER **b** . one that operates a motion-picture projector or television equipment

projection room *n* **1** : PROJECTION BOOTH **2** : a room equipped with a projector and screen for the private viewing of motion pictures

pro-jec-tive \prə-'jek-tiv\ *adj* **1** : relating to, produced by, or involving geometric projection **2** : jutting out : PROJECTING **3** : of or relating to a test or device designed to analyze the psychodynamic constitution of an individual — **pro-jec-tive-ly** *adv*

projective geometry *n* : a branch of geometry that deals with the properties of configurations that are unaltered by projection

pro-jec-tor \prə-'jek-tər\ *n* **1** : one that plans a project; *specif* : PROMOTER **2** : one that projects as **a** : a device for projecting a beam of light **b** : an optical instrument for projecting an image upon a surface **c** : a machine for projecting motion pictures on a screen **3** : an imagined line from an object to a surface along which projection takes place

pro-jet \prō-'zhā, 'prō-ˌ\ *n, pl* **projets** \-'zhā(z), -ˌzhā(z)\ [F, fr MF *pourjet*] **1** : PLAN *esp* : a draft of a proposed measure or treaty **2** : a projected or proposed design

prokaryote, prokaryotic *var of* PROCARYOTE, PROCARYOTIC

pro-lac-tin \prō-'lak-tən\ *n* [³*pro-* + *lact-* + *-in*] : a protein hormone of the anterior lobe of the pituitary that induces lactation

pro-la-min *or* **pro-la-mine** \'prō-lə-mən, -ˌmēn\ *n* [ISV *proline* + *ammonia* + *-in, -ine*] : any of various simple proteins found esp in seeds and insoluble in absolute alcohol or water

pro-lan \'prō-ˌlan\ *n* [G, fr L *proles* progeny] : either of two gonadotrophic hormones· **a** : FOLLICLE STIMULATING HORMONE **b** · LUTEINIZING HORMONE

[1]**pro-lapse** \prō-'laps, 'prō-ˌ\ *n* [NL *prolapsus*, fr LL, fall, fr L *prolapsus*, pp of *prolabi* to fall or slide forward, fr *pro-* forward + *labi* to slide — more at PRO-, SLEEP] : the falling down or slipping of a body part from its usual position or relations

[2]**pro-lapse** \prō-'laps\ *vi* **pro-lapsed, pro-laps-ing** . to undergo prolapse

pro-late \'prō-ˌlāt\ *adj* [L *prolatus* (pp of *proferre* to bring forward, extend) fr *pro-* forward + *latus*, pp of *ferre* to carry] : EXTENDED *esp* . elongated in the direction of a line joining the poles ⟨a ~ spheroid⟩

prole \'prōl\ *n* : PROLETARIAN

pro-leg \'prō-ˌleg, -ˌlāg\ *n* . a fleshy leg that occurs on an abdominal segment of some insect larvae but not in the adult

pro-le-gom-e-non \ˌprō-li-'gäm-ə-ˌnän, -nən\ *n, pl* **-e-na** \-nə\ [Gk, neut pres pass part of *prolegein* to say beforehand, fr *pro-* before + *legein* to say] : prefatory remarks, *specif* : a formal essay or critical discussion serving to introduce and interpret an extended work — **pro-le-gom-e-nous** \-nəs\ *adj*

pro-lep-sis \prō-'lep-səs\ *n, pl* **-lep-ses** \-ˌsēz\ [Gk *prolēpsis*, fr *prolambanein* to take beforehand, fr *pro-* before + *lambanein* to take — more at LATCH] : ANTICIPATION as **a** : the representation or assumption of a future act or development as if presently existing or accomplished **b** : the application of an adjective to a noun in anticipation of the result of the action of the verb (as in "while yon slow oxen turn the *furrowed* plain") — **pro-lep-tic** \-'lep-tik\ *adj*·

[1]**pro-le-tar-i-an** \ˌprō-lə-'ter-ē-ən\ *n* [L *proletarius*, fr *proles* progeny, fr *pro-* forth + *-olescere* (fr *alescere* to grow) — more at OLD] : a member of the proletariat

[2]**proletarian** *adj* : of, relating to, or representative of the proletariat

pro-le-tar-i-an-iza-tion \-ˌter-ē-ə-nə-'zā-shən\ *n* : reduction to a proletarian status or level

pro-le-tar-i-an-ize \-'ter-ē-ə-ˌnīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz-ing** : to cause to undergo proletarianization

pro-le-tar-i-at \ˌprō-lə-'ter-ē-ət, -'tar-, -ē-ˌat\ *n* [F *prolétariat*, fr L *proletarius*] **1** : the lowest social or economic class of a community **2** : the laboring class, *esp* : the class of industrial workers who lack their own means of production and hence sell their labor to live

[1]**pro-lif-er-ate** \prə-'lif-ə-ˌrāt\ *vb* **-at-ed, -at-ing** [back-formation fr *proliferation*, fr F *proliferation*, fr. *prolifére* to proliferate, fr *prolifere* proliferous, fr L *proles* + *-fer* -ferous] *vi* **1** : to grow by rapid production of new parts, cells, buds, or offspring **2** : to increase in number as if by proliferating : MULTIPLY ~ *vt* : to cause to grow by proliferating — **pro-lif-er-a-tion** \-ˌlif-ə-ˌrā-shən\ *n* — **pro-lif-er-a-tive** \-'lif-ə-ˌrāt-iv\ *adj*

[2]**pro-lif-er-ate** \-'lif-ə-rət, -ˌrāt\ *adj* [back-formation fr *proliferation*] **1** · developing a leafy shoot from a normally terminal organ ⟨~ flowers⟩ **2** : increased in number or quantity

pro-lif-er-ous \prə-'lif-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* **1** : reproducing freely by vegetative means (as offsets, bulbils, gemmae) **2** : undergoing proliferation, *specif* : producing a cluster of branchlets from a larger branch ⟨a ~ coral⟩ — **pro-lif-er-ous-ly** *adv*

pro-lif-ic \prə-'lif-ik\ *adj* [F *prolifique*, fr L *proles* progeny] **1** : producing young or fruit esp freely . FRUITFUL **2** *archaic* : causing abundant growth, generation, or reproduction **3** : marked by abundant inventiveness or productivity ⟨a ~ writer⟩ *syn* see FERTILE *ant* barren, unfruitful — **pro-lif-i-ca-cy** \-'lif-i-kə-sē\ *n* — **pro-lif-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **pro-lif-ic-ness** \-ik-nəs\ *n*

pro-li-fic-i-ty \ˌprō-lə-'fis-ət-ē\ *n* · prolific power or character

pro-line \'prō-ˌlēn\ *n* [G *prolin*] : an amino acid $C_5H_9NO_2$ that can be synthesized by animals from glutamate

pro-fes-so-ri-at \prō-fə-'sōr-ē-ət, ˌprāf-ə-, -'sȯr-, -ē-ˌat\ *or* **pro-fes-so-ri-ate** \-ət, -ˌāt\ *n* [modif of F *professorat*, fr *professeur* professor, fr. L *professor*, fr *professus*] **1** : the body of college and university teachers at an institution or in society **2** : PROFESSORSHIP

pro-fes-sor-ship \prə-'fes-ər-ˌship\ *n* : the office, duties, or position of an academic professor

1prof-fer \'präf-ər\ *vt* **prof-fered; prof-fer-ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *profren*, fr. AF *profrer*, fr OF *poroffrir*, fr. *por-* forth (fr. L *pro-*) + *offrir* to offer — more at PRO-] : to present for acceptance : TENDER, OFFER

2proffer *n* : OFFER, SUGGESTION

pro-fi-cien-cy \prə-'fish-ən-sē\ *n* **1** : advancement in knowledge or skill : PROGRESS **2** : the quality or state of being proficient

pro-fi-cient \prə-'fish-ənt\ *adj* [L *proficient-*, *proficiens*, prp of *proficere* to go forward, accomplish, fr. *pro-* forward + *facere* to make — more at PRO-, DO] : well advanced in an art, occupation, or branch of knowledge — **proficient** *n* — **pro-fi-cient-ly** *adv*

syn PROFICIENT, ADEPT, SKILLED, SKILLFUL, EXPERT *shared meaning element* : having or manifesting the knowledge and experience needed for success in a trade or profession

1pro-file \'prō-ˌfīl\ *n* [It *profilo*, fr. *profilare* to draw in outline, fr. *pro-* forward (fr. L) + *filare* to spin, fr. LL — more at FILE] **1** : a representation of something in outline; *esp* : a human head or face represented or seen in a side view **2** : an outline seen or represented in sharp relief : CONTOUR **3** : a side or sectional elevation as **a** : a drawing showing a vertical section of the ground **b** : a vertical section of a soil exposing its various zones or inclusions **4** : a set of data often in graphic form portraying the significant features of something ⟨a corporation's earnings ~⟩; *esp* : a graph representing the extent to which an individual exhibits traits or abilities as determined by tests or ratings **5** : a concise biographical sketch ***syn*** see OUTLINE

2profile *vt* **pro-filed; pro-fil-ing** **1** : to represent in profile or by a profile : produce (as by drawing, writing, or graphing) a profile of **2** : to shape the outline of by passing a cutter around — **pro-fil-er** *n*

1prof-it \'präf-ət\ *n, often attrib* [ME, fr. MF, fr L *profectus* advance, profit, fr. *proficere*, pp of *proficere*] **1** : a valuable return : GAIN **2** : the excess of returns over expenditure in a transaction or series of transactions, *esp* : the excess of the selling price of goods over their cost **3** : net income usu. for a given period of time **4** : the ratio of profit for a given year to the amount of capital invested or to the value of sales **5** : the compensation accruing to entrepreneurs for the assumption of risk in business enterprise as distinguished from wages or rent — **prof-it-less** \-ləs\ *adj*

2profit *vi* **1** : to be of service or advantage : AVAIL **2** : to derive benefit : GAIN ~ *vt* : to be of service to : BENEFIT

prof-it-able \'präf-ət-ə-bəl, 'präf-tə-bəl\ *adj* : affording profits : yielding advantageous returns or results ***syn*** see BENEFICIAL ***ant*** unprofitable — **prof-it-abil-i-ty** \ˌpräf-ət-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **prof-it-able-ness** \'präf-ət-ə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **prof-it-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

profit and loss *n* : a summary account used at the end of an accounting period to collect the balances of the nominal accounts so that the net profit or loss may be shown

prof-i-teer \ˌpräf-ə-'ti(ə)r\ *n* : one who makes what is considered an unreasonable profit esp. on the sale of essential goods during times of emergency — **profiteer** *vi*

profit sharing *n* : a system or process under which employees receive a part of the profits of an industrial or commercial enterprise

profit system *n* : FREE ENTERPRISE

prof-li-ga-cy \'präf-li-gə-sē\ *n* : the quality or state of being profligate

1prof-li-gate \'präf-li-gət, -lə-ˌgāt\ *adj* [L *profligatus*, fr pp of *profligare* to strike down, fr *pro-* forward, down + *-fligare* (akin to *fligere* to strike), akin to Gk *thlibein* to squeeze] **1** : completely given up to dissipation and licentiousness **2** : wildly extravagant : PRODIGAL — **prof-li-gate-ly** *adv*

2profligate *n* : a person given to wildly extravagant and usu. grossly self-indulgent expenditure ***syn*** see SPENDTHRIFT

pro-flu-ent \'präf-ˌlü-ənt, 'prōf-, prō-'lü-\ *adj* [ME, fr L *profluent-*, *profluens*, prp of *profluere* to flow forth, fr. *pro-* forth + *fluere* to flow — more at PRO-, FLUENT] : flowing copiously or smoothly

pro for-ma \(ˌ)prō-'fȯr-mə\ *adj* [L] **1** : made or carried out in a perfunctory manner or as a formality **2** : provided in advance to prescribe form or describe items ⟨*pro forma* invoice⟩

1pro-found \prə-'faůnd, prō-\ *adj* [ME, fr MF *profond* deep, fr L *profundus*, fr *pro-* before + *fundus* bottom — more at PRO-, BOTTOM] **1 a** : having intellectual depth and insight **b** : difficult to fathom or understand **2 a** : extending far below the surface **b** : coming from, reaching to, or situated at a depth : DEEP-SEATED ⟨a ~ sigh⟩ **3 a** : characterized by intensity of feeling or quality **b** : all encompassing : COMPLETE ⟨~ sleep⟩ ***syn*** see DEEP ***ant*** shallow — **pro-found-ly** \-'faůn-(d)lē\ *adv* — **pro-found-ness** \-'faůn(d)-nəs\ *n*

2profound *n, archaic* : something that is very deep, *specif* : the depths of the sea

pro-fun-di-ty \prə-'fən-dət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *profundite*, fr. MF *profundité*, fr L *profunditat-*, *profunditas* depth, fr *profundus*] **1 a** : intellectual depth **b** : something profound or abstruse **2** : the quality or state of being very profound or deep

pro-fuse \prə-'fyüs, prō-\ *adj* [ME, fr. L *profusus*, pp of *profundere* to pour forth, fr *pro-* forth + *fundere* to pour — more at POUND] **1** : pouring forth liberally : EXTRAVAGANT ⟨~ in their thanks⟩ **2** : exhibiting great abundance : BOUNTIFUL ⟨a ~ harvest⟩ — **pro-fuse-ly** *adv* — **pro-fuse-ness** *n*

syn PROFUSE, LAVISH, PRODIGAL, LUXURIANT, LUSH, EXUBERANT *shared meaning element* : giving or given out in great abundance ***ant*** spare, scanty, scant

pro-fu-sion \-'fyü-zhən\ *n* **1** : lavish expenditure : EXTRAVAGANCE **2** : the quality or state of being profuse **3** : lavish display

1prog \'präg\ *vi* **progged; prog-ging** [origin unknown] *chiefly dial* : to search about, *esp* : FORAGE

2prog *n, chiefly dial* : FOOD, VICTUALS

pro-ge-nete \prō-gə-'mēt, (ˌ)prō-'gam-ˌēt\ *n* [ISV] : a cell giving rise to gametes **a** : OOCYTE **b** : SPERMATOCYTE

pro-gen-i-tor \prō-'jen-ət-ər, prə-\ *n* [ME, fr MF *progeniteur*, fr L *progenitor*, fr. *progenitus*, pp of *progignere* to beget, fr. *pro-* forth + *gignere* to beget — more at KIN] **1 a** : an ancestor in the direct line : FOREFATHER **b** : a biologically ancestral form **2** : PRECURSOR, ORIGINATOR ⟨~s of socialist ideas —*Times Lit. Supp.*⟩

prog-e-ny \'präj-(ə-)nē\ *n, pl* **-nies** [ME *progenie*, fr OF, fr. L *progenies*, fr. *progignere*] **1 a** : DESCENDANTS, CHILDREN **b** : offspring of animals or plants **2** : OUTCOME, PRODUCT **3** : a body of followers, disciples, or successors

pro-ges-ta-tion-al \ˌprō-ˌjes-'tā-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* : preceding pregnancy or gestation, *esp* : of, relating to, inducing, or constituting the modifications of the female mammalian system associated with ovulation and corpus luteum formation (~ hormones)

pro-ges-ter-one \prō-'jes-tə-ˌrōn\ *n* [*progestin* + *sterol* + *-one*] : a steroid progestational hormone $C_{21}H_{30}O_2$

pro-ges-tin \-'jes-tən\ *n* [*pro-* + *gestation* + *-in*] : a progestational hormone; *esp* : PROGESTERONE

pro-ges-to-gen \-tə-jən\ *n* [*progestational* + *-ogen* (as in *estrogen*)] : any of several progestational steroids (as progesterone)

pro-glot-tid \(ˌ)prō-'glät-əd\ *n* [NL *proglottis*] : a segment of a tapeworm containing both male and female reproductive organs — **pro-glot-ti-de-an** \ˌprō-ˌglät-ə-'dē-ən, ˌprō-gla-'tid-ē-ən\ *adj*

pro-glot-tis \(ˌ)prō-'glät-əs\ *n, pl* **-glot-ti-des** \-'glät-ə-ˌdēz\ [NL *proglottid-*, *proglottis*, fr Gk *proglōttis* tip of the tongue, fr *pro-* + *glōtta* tongue — more at GLOSS] : PROGLOTTID

prog-na-thic \präg-'nath-ik, -'nā-thik\ *adj* : PROGNATHOUS

prog-na-thism \'präg-nə-ˌthiz-əm, präg-'nā-\ *n* : prognathous condition

prog-na-thous \-thəs\ *adj* : having the jaws projecting beyond the upper part of the face

prog-no-sis \präg-'nō-səs\ *n, pl* **-no-ses** \-ˌsēz\ [LL, fr. Gk *prognōsis*, lit., foreknowledge, fr *progignōskein* to know before, fr. *pro-* + *gignōskein* to know — more at KNOW] **1** : the prospect of recovery as anticipated from the usual course of disease or peculiarities of the case **2** : FORECAST, PROGNOSTICATION

prog-nos-tic \präg-'näs-tik\ *n* [ME *pronostique*, fr MF, fr L *prognosticum*, fr Gk *prognōstikon*, fr. neut. of *prognōstikos* foretelling, fr. *progignōskein*] **1** : something that foretells : PORTENT **2** : PROGNOSTICATION, PROPHECY — **prognostic** *adj*

prog-nos-ti-cate \präg-'näs-tə-ˌkāt\ *vt* **-cat-ed; -cat-ing** **1** : to foretell from signs or symptoms : PREDICT **2** : FORESHOW, PRESAGE ***syn*** see FORETELL — **prog-nos-ti-ca-tive** \-ˌkāt-iv\ *adj* — **prog-nos-ti-ca-tor** \-ˌkāt-ər\ *n*

prog-nos-ti-ca-tion \(ˌ)präg-ˌnäs-tə-'kā-shən\ *n* **1** : an indication in advance : FORETOKEN **2 a** : an act, the fact, or the power of prognosticating : FORECAST **b** : FOREBODING

pro-grade \'prō-ˌgrād\ *adj* [L *pro-* forward + *gradi* to go — more at PRO-, GRADE] : being or relating to orbital or rotational motion of a body that is in the same direction as that of another celestial body (~ orbit of a satellite)

1pro-gram *or* **pro-gramme** \'prō-ˌgram, -grəm\ *n* [F *programme* agenda, public notice, fr. Gk *programma*, fr. *prographein* to write before, fr *pro-* before + *graphein* to write] **1** [LL *programma*, fr Gk] : a public notice **2 a** : a brief usu printed outline of the order to be followed, of the feature or features to be presented, and the persons participating (as in a public exercise, performance, or entertainment) **b** : the performance of a program, *esp* : a performance broadcast on radio or television **3** : a plan or system under which action may be taken toward a goal **4** : CURRICULUM **5** : PROSPECTUS, SYLLABUS **6 a** : a plan for the programming of a mechanism (as a computer) **b** : a sequence of coded instructions that can be inserted into a mechanism (as a computer) or that is part of an organism **7** : matter for programmed instruction

2program *also* **programme** *vt* **-grammed** *or* **-gramed; -gram-ming** *or* **-gram-ing** **1 a** : to arrange or furnish a program of or for : BILL **b** : to enter in a program **2** : to work out a sequence of operations to be performed by (a mechanism) : provide with a program **3** : to insert a program for (a particular action) into or as if into a mechanism — **pro-gram-ma-bil-i-ty** \(ˌ)prō-ˌgram-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **pro-gram-ma-ble** \'prō-ˌgram-ə-bəl\ *adj*

program director *n* : one in charge of planning and scheduling program material for a radio or television station or network

pro-gram-mat-ic \ˌprō-grə-'mat-ik\ *adj* **1** : relating to program music **2** : of, resembling, or having a program — **pro-gram-mat-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

pro-grammed *or* **pro-gramed** \'prō-ˌgramd, -grəmd\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to learning by means of programmed instruction **2** : produced in the form of programmed instruction

programmed instruction *n* : instruction through information given in small steps with each requiring a correct response by the learner before going on to the next step

pro-gram-mer *also* **pro-gram-er** \'prō-ˌgram-ər, -grə-mər\ *n* : one that programs as **a** : one that prepares and tests programs for mechanisms **b** : a person or device that programs a mechanism **c** : one that prepares educational programs

pro-gram-ming *or* **pro-gram-ing** \-ˌgram-iŋ, -grə-miŋ\ *n* : the planning, scheduling, or performing of a program

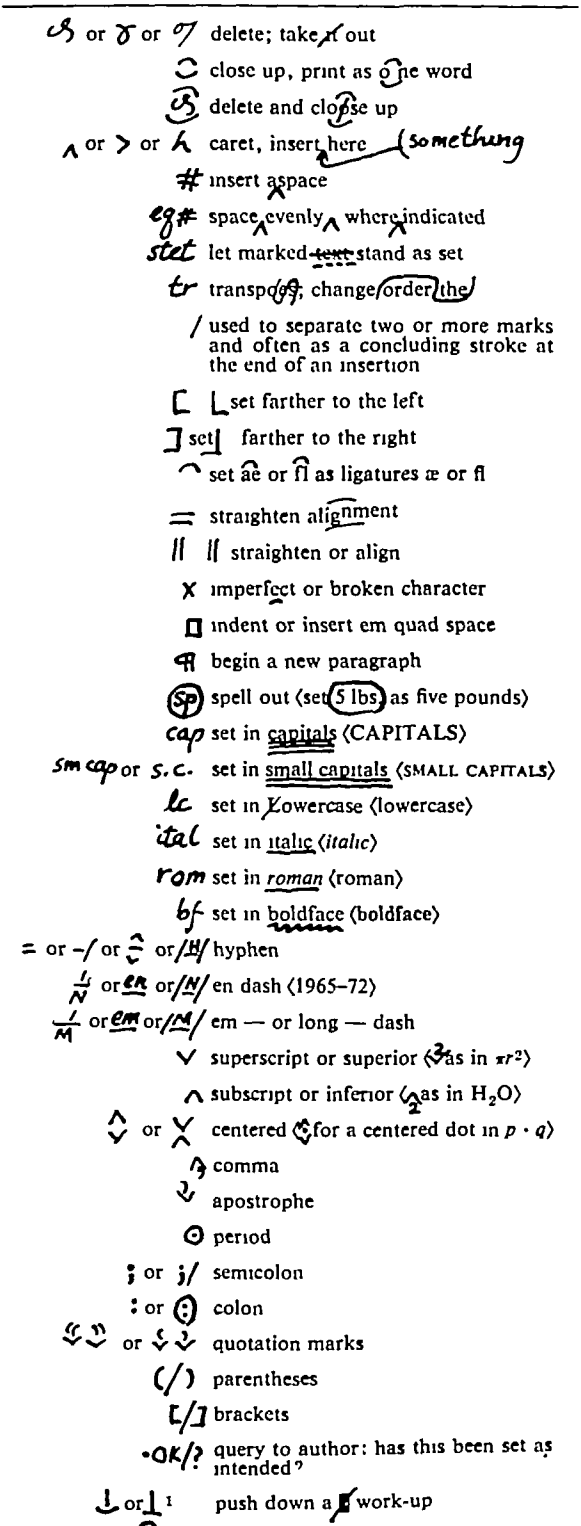
program music *n* : music intended to suggest a sequence of images or incidents

1prog-ress \'präg-rəs, -ˌres, *chiefly Brit* 'prō-ˌgres\ *n* [ME, fr L *progressus* advance, fr. *progressus*, pp of *progredi* to go forth, fr *pro-* forward + *gradi* to go — more at PRO-, GRADE] **1 a** (1) : a royal journey marked by pomp and pageant (2) : a state procession **b** : a tour or circuit made by an official (as a judge) **c** : an expedition, journey, or march through a region **2** : a forward or onward movement (as to an objective or to a goal) : ADVANCE **3** : gradual betterment, *esp* : the progressive development of mankind — **in progress** : going on : OCCURRING

2pro-gress \prə-'gres\ *vi* **1** : to move forward : PROCEED **2** : to develop to a higher, better, or more advanced stage

pro-gres-sion \prə-'gresh-ən\ *n* **1** : a sequence of numbers in which each term is related to its predecessor by a uniform law **2**

PROOFREADERS' MARKS



[1] The last three symbols are unlikely to be needed in marking proofs of photocomposed matter

(*Antilocapra americana*) of treeless parts of western No America that resembles an antelope —called also *pronghorn antelope*

pro-nom-i-nal \prō-'näm-ən-ᵊl, -'näm-nəl\ *adj* [LL *pronominalis*, fr. L *pronomin-*, *pronomen*] **1** : of, relating to, or constituting a pronoun **2** : resembling a pronoun in identifying or specifying without describing ⟨the ~ adjective *this* in *this* dog⟩ — **pro-nom-i-nal-ly** \-ᵊ-ē\ *adv*

pro-noun \'prō-ˌnaùn\ *n* [ME *pronom*, fr. L *pronomin-*, *pronomen*, fr. *pro-* for + *nomin-*, *nomen* name — more at PRO-, NAME] : a word belonging to one of the major form classes in any of a great many languages that is used as a substitute for a noun or noun equivalent, takes noun constructions, and refers to persons or things named or understood in the context

pro-nounce \prə-'naùn(t)s\ *vb* **pro-nounced; pro-nounc-ing** [ME *pronouncen*, fr. MF *prononcer*, fr. L *pronuntiare*, fr. *pro-* forth + *nuntiare* to report, fr *nuntius* messenger — more at PRO-] *vt* **1** : to declare officially or ceremoniously ⟨the minister *pronounced* them man and wife⟩ **2** : to declare authoritatively or as an opinion ⟨doctors *pronounced* him fit to resume duties⟩ **3 a** : to employ the organs of speech to produce ⟨~ these words⟩; *esp* : to say correctly ⟨I can't ~ his name⟩ **b** : to represent in printed characters the spoken counterpart of ⟨an orthographic representation⟩ ⟨both dictionaries ~ *clique* the same⟩ **4** : RECITE ⟨speak the speech, I pray you, as I *pronounced* it to you —Shak⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to pass judgment **2** : to produce the components of spoken language — **pro-nounce-abil-i-ty** \-ˌnaùn(t)-sə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **pro-nounce-able** \-'naùn(t)-sə-bəl\ *adj* — **pro-nounc-er** *n*

pro-nounced \-'naùn(t)st\ *adj* : strongly marked : DECIDED — **pro-nounced-ly** \-'naùn(t)-səd-lē, -'naùn(t)s-tlē\ *adv*

pro-nounce-ment \prə-'naùn(t)-smənt\ *n* **1** : a usu. formal declaration of opinion **2** : an authoritative announcement

pro-nounc-ing *adj* : relating to or indicating pronunciation ⟨a ~ dictionary⟩

pron-to \'prän-ˌtō\ *adv* [Sp, fr L *promptus* prompt] : without delay

pro-nu-cle-us \(ˌ)prō-'n(y)ü-klē-əs\ *n* [NL] : either of the gamete nuclei which contribute to the formation of the zygote nucleus and which are in the stage after completion of maturation and entry of a sperm into the egg — **pro-nu-cle-ar** \-klē-ər\ *adj*

pro-nun-ci-a-men-to \prō-ˌnən(t)-sē-ə-'ment-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **-tos** *or* **-toes** [Sp *pronunciamiento*, fr. *pronunciar* to pronounce, fr. L *pronuntiare*] : PROCLAMATION, PRONOUNCEMENT

pro-nun-ci-a-tion \prəˌnən(t)-sē-'ā-shən\ *n* [ME *pronunciacion*, fr MF *prononciation*, fr. L *pronuntiation-*, *pronuntiatio*, fr. *pronuntiatus*, pp of *pronuntiare*] : the act or manner of pronouncing something — **pro-nun-ci-a-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

[1]proof \'prüf\ *n* [ME, alter of *preove*, fr OF *preuve*, fr. LL *proba*, fr. L *probare* to prove — more at PROVE] **1 a** : the cogency of evidence that compels acceptance by the mind of a truth or a fact **b** : the process or an instance of establishing the validity of a statement esp by derivation from other statements in accordance with accepted or stipulated principles of reasoning **2** *obs* : EXPERIENCE **3** : an act, effort, or operation designed to establish or discover a fact or truth : TEST **4** *archaic* : the quality or state of having been tested or tried, *esp* : unyielding hardness **5** : evidence operating to determine the finding or judgment of a tribunal **6 a** : an impression (as from type) taken for correction or examination **b** : a proof impression of an engraving, etching, or lithograph **c** : a coin that is struck from a highly-polished die on a polished planchet, is not intended for circulation, and sometimes differs in metallic content from that of coins of identical design struck for circulation **d** : a test photographic print made from a negative **7** : a test applied to articles or substances to determine whether they are of standard or satisfactory quality **8 a** : the minimum alcoholic strength of proof spirit **b** : strength with reference to the standard for proof spirit, *specif* : alcoholic strength indicated by a number that is twice the percent by volume of alcohol present ⟨whiskey of 90 ~ is 45% alcohol⟩

[2]proof *adj* **1** : designed for or successful in resisting or repelling — often used in combination ⟨water*proof*⟩ **2** : used in proving or testing or as a standard of comparison **3** : of standard strength or quality or alcoholic content

[3]proof *vt* **1 a** : to make or take a proof or test of **b** : PROOFREAD **2** : to bring (dough) to the proper lightness **3** : to give a resistant quality to — **proof-er** *n*

proof-like \'prüf-ˌlīk\ *adj* : resembling a proof coin esp because of a mirrorlike surface

proof-read \'prüf-ˌrēd\ *vt* [back-formation fr *proofreader*] : to read and mark corrections in (a proof) — **proof-read-er** *n*

proof-room \'prüf-ˌrüm, -ˌrùm\ *n* : a room in which proofreading is done

proof spirit *n* : alcoholic liquor or mixture of alcohol and water that contains one half of its volume of alcohol of a specific gravity 0.7939 at 60°F

[1]prop \'präp\ *n* [ME *proppe*, fr. MD, stopper; akin to MLG *proppe* stopper] : something that props or sustains : SUPPORT

[2]prop *vt* **propped, prop-ping** **1 a** : to support by placing something under or against — often used with *up* **b** : to support by placing against something **2** : SUSTAIN, STRENGTHEN

[3]prop *n* : PROPERTY 3

[4]prop *n* : PROPELLER

[5]prop *abbr* **1** property **2** proposition **3** proprietor

prop- *comb form* [ISV, fr *propionic* (*acid*)] : related to propionic acid ⟨propane⟩ ⟨propyl⟩

pro-lix \prō-'liks, 'prō-(,)\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF & L; MF *prolixe*, fr. L *prolixus* extended, fr *pro-* forward + *liquēre* to be fluid — more at LIQUID] **1** : unduly prolonged or drawn out **2** : given to verbosity and diffuseness in speaking or writing : LONG-WINDED *syn* see WORDY — **pro-lix-ly** *adv*

pro-lix-i-ty \prō-'lik-sət-ē\ *n* : the quality or state of being prolix

pro-loc-u-tor \prō-'läk-yət-ər\ *n* [L, fr *pro-* for + *locutor* speaker, fr *locutus*, pp of *loqui* to speak] **1** : one who speaks for another : SPOKESMAN **2** : presiding officer : CHAIRMAN

pro-lo-gize \'prō-,lōg-,īz, -,läg-, -lə-,jīz\ *or* **pro-log-ize** \-,lōg-,īz, -,läg-\ *vi* **-lo-gized** *or* **-log-ized**; **-lo-giz-ing** *or* **-log-iz-ing** : to write or speak a prologue

pro-logue *also* **pro-log** \'prō-,lōg, -,läg\ *n* [ME *prolog*, fr. OF *prologue*, fr. L *prologus* preface to a play, fr Gk *prologos* part of a Greek play preceding the entry of the chorus, fr *pro-* before + *legein* to speak — more at PRO-, LEGEND] **1** : the preface or introduction to a literary work **2** **a** : a speech often in verse addressed to the audience by an actor at the beginning of a play **b** : the actor speaking such a prologue **3** : an introductory or preceding event or development

pro-long \prə-'lȯŋ\ *vt* [ME *prolongen*, fr MF *prolonguer*, fr. LL *prolongare*, fr L *pro-* forward + *longus* long] **1** : to lengthen in time : CONTINUE **2** : to lengthen in extent, scope, or range *syn* see EXTEND *ant* curtail — **pro-long-er** \-'lȯŋ-ər\ *n*

pro-lon-gate \prə-'lȯŋ-,gāt, prō-\ *vt* **-gat-ed**; **-gat-ing** : PROLONG

pro-lon-ga-tion \(,)prō-,lȯŋ-'gā-shən, prə-\ *n* **1** : an extension or lengthening in time or duration **2** : an expansion or continuation in extent, scope, or range

pro-lo-ther-a-py \,prō-lō-'ther-ə-pē\ *n* [*proliferation* + *-o-* + *therapy*] : the rehabilitation of an incompetent structure (as a ligament or tendon) by the induced proliferation of new cells

pro-lu-sion \prō-'lü-zhən\ *n* [L *prolusion-*, *prolusio*, fr *prolusus*, pp of *proludere* to play beforehand, fr *pro-* before + *ludere* to play — more at LUDICROUS] **1** : a preliminary trial or exercise : PRELUDE **2** : an introductory and often tentative discourse — **pro-lu-so-ry** \-'lüs-(ə-)rē, -'lüz-\ *adj*

1prom \'präm\ *n* [short for *promenade*] **1** : a formal dance given by a high school or college class **2** *Brit* : PROMENADE 2

2prom *abbr* promontory

1prom-e-nade \,präm-ə-'nād, -'näd\ *n* [F, fr *promener* to take for a walk, fr L *prominare* to drive forward, fr *pro-* forward + *minare* to drive — more at AMENABLE] **1** : a leisurely walk or ride esp in a public place for pleasure or display **2** : a place for strolling **3** **a** : a ceremonious opening of a formal ball consisting of a grand march of all the guests **b** : a figure in a square dance in which couples move counterclockwise in a circle

2promenade *vb* **-nad-ed**; **-nad-ing** *vi* **1** : to take or go on a promenade **2** : to perform a promenade in a dance ~ *vt* : to walk about in or on — **prom-e-nad-er** *n*

promenade deck *n* : an upper deck or an area on a deck of a passenger ship where passengers stroll

Pro-me-the-an \prə-'mē-thē-ən\ *adj* : of, relating to, or resembling Prometheus, his experiences, or his art, *esp* : daringly original or creative

Pro-me-theus \-,th(y)üs, -thē-əs\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Promētheus*] : a Titan who according to Greek myth stole fire from heaven, gave it to man, and was consequently put to extreme torture by Zeus

pro-me-thi-um \-thē-əm\ *n* [NL, fr L *Prometheus*] : a metallic element of the rare-earth group obtained as a fission product of uranium or from neutron-irradiated neodymium — see ELEMENT table

prom-i-nence \'prām(-ə)-nən(t)s\ *n* **1** : the quality, state, or fact of being prominent or conspicuous : SALIENCE **2** : something prominent : PROJECTION (a rocky ~) **3** : a mass of gas resembling a cloud that arises from the chromosphere of the sun

prom-i-nent \-nənt\ *adj* [L *prominent-*, *prominens*, fr prp of *prominēre* to jut forward, fr *pro-* forward + *-minēre* (akin to *mont-*, *mons* mountain) — more at MOUNT] **1** : standing out or projecting beyond a surface or line : PROTUBERANT **2** **a** : readily noticeable : CONSPICUOUS **b** : widely and popularly known : LEADING *syn* see NOTICEABLE — **prom-i-nent-ly** *adv*

pro-mis-cu-ity \,präm-əs-'kyü-ət-ē, prə-,mis-\ *n, pl* **-ities** **1** : a miscellaneous mixture or mingling of persons or things **2** : promiscuous sexual behavior

pro-mis-cu-ous \prə-'mis-kyə-wəs\ *adj* [L *promiscuus*, fr *pro-* forth + *miscēre* to mix — more at PRO-, MIX] **1** : composed of all sorts of persons or things **2** : not restricted to one class, sort, or person : INDISCRIMINATE (a ~ and unprincipled attack on radicalism —A M Schlesinger *b*1917), *specif* : not restricted to one sexual partner **3** : CASUAL, IRREGULAR (~ eating habits) — **pro-mis-cu-ous-ly** *adv* — **pro-mis-cu-ous-ness** *n*

1prom-ise \'präm-əs\ *n* [ME *promis*, fr L *promissum*, fr neut of *promissus*, pp of *promittere* to send forth, promise, fr *pro-* forth + *mittere* to send — more at PRO- SMITE] **1** **a** : a declaration that one will do or refrain from doing something specified **b** : a legally binding declaration that gives the person to whom it is made a right to expect or to claim the performance or forbearance of a specified act **2** : ground for expectation usu. of success, improvement, or excellence (show ~) **3** : something that is promised

2promise *vb* **prom-ised**; **prom-is-ing** *vt* **1** : to pledge oneself to do, bring about, or provide (~ aid) **2** *archaic* : WARRANT, ASSURE **3** *chiefly dial* : BETROTH **4** : to suggest beforehand : FORETOKEN (dark clouds ~ rain) ~ *vi* **1** : to make a promise **2** : to give ground for expectation : be imminent

promised land *n* : a place or condition believed to promise final satisfaction or realization of hopes

prom-is-ee \,präm-ə-'sē\ *n* : a person to whom a promise is made

prom-is-ing \'präm-ə-siŋ\ *adj* : full of promise : likely to succeed or to yield good results — **prom-is-ing-ly** \-siŋ-lē\ *adv*

prom-is-or \,präm-ə-'sȯ(ə)r\ *also* **prom-is-er** \'präm-ə-sər\ *n* : one who makes a promise

prom-is-so-ry \'präm-ə-,sōr-ē, -,sȯr-\ *adj* [ML *promissorius*, fr L *promissus*, pp] : containing or conveying a promise or assurance

promissory note *n* : a written promise to pay at a fixed or determinable future time a sum of money to a specified individual or to bearer

prom-on-to-ry \'präm-ən-,tōr-ē, -,tȯr-\ *n, pl* **-ries** [L *promunturium*, *promonturium*, prob akin to *prominēre* to jut forth — more at PROMINENT] **1** **a** : a high point of land or rock projecting into a body of water : HEADLAND **b** : a prominent mass of land (as a bluff) overlooking or projecting into a lowland **2** : a bodily prominence

pro-mot-able \prə-'mōt-ə-bəl\ *adj* **1** : capable of being advanced in rank, dignity, or position (~ managerial manpower) **2** : capable of being promoted for consumer acceptance esp through advertising — **pro-mot-abil-i-ty** \-,mōt-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n*

pro-mote \prə-'mōt\ *vt* **pro-mot-ed**; **pro-mot-ing** [L *promotus*, pp. of *promovēre*, lit, to move forward, fr *pro-* forward + *movēre* to move] **1** **a** : to advance in station, rank, or honor : RAISE **b** : to change (a pawn) into a piece in chess by moving to the eighth rank **c** : to advance (a student) from one grade to the next higher grade **2** **a** : to contribute to the growth or prosperity of : FURTHER (~ international understanding) **b** : to help bring (as an enterprise) into being : LAUNCH **c** : to present (merchandise) for public acceptance through advertising and publicity **3** *slang* : to get possession of by doubtful means or by ingenuity *syn* see ADVANCE *ant* impede

pro-mot-er \-'mōt-ər\ *n* **1** : one that promotes; *esp* : one who assumes the financial responsibilities of a sporting event (as a boxing match) including contracting with the principals, renting the site, and collecting gate receipts **2** *obs* : PROSECUTOR **3** : a substance that in very small amounts is able to increase the activity of a catalyst

pro-mo-tion \prə-'mō-shən\ *n* **1** : the act or fact of being raised in position or rank : PREFERMENT **2** : the act of furthering the growth or development of something, *esp* : the furtherance of the acceptance and sale of merchandise through advertising and publicity — **pro-mo-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

pro-mo-tive \-'mōt-iv\ *adj* **1** : tending to further or encourage **2** : serving to promote : PROMOTIONAL — **pro-mo-tive-ness** *n*

1prompt \'prām(p)t\ *vt* [ME *prompten*, fr ML *promptare*, fr L *promptus* prompt] **1** : to move to action : INCITE (curiosity ~*ed* him to ask the question) **2** : to assist (one acting or reciting) by suggesting or saying the next words of something forgotten or imperfectly learned : CUE **3** : to serve as the inciting cause of : URGE (~*s* the question has the danger of a severe recession passed? —S H Slichter) — **prompt-er** *n*

2prompt *adj* of or relating to prompting actors

3prompt *adj* [ME, fr MF or L, MF, fr L *promptus* ready, prompt, fr pp of *promere* to bring forth, fr *pro-* forth + *emere* to take — more at REDEEM] **1** : being ready and quick to act as occasion demands **2** : performed readily or immediately (~ assistance) *syn* see QUICK — **prompt-ly** \'präm(p)-tlē, 'prām-plē\ *adv* — **prompt-ness** \'prämt-nəs, 'prämp-nəs\ *n*

4prompt *n, pl* **prompts** \'prām(t)s, 'prämps\ **1** [*prompt*] : the act or an instance of prompting : REMINDER **2** [*prompt*] : a limit of time given for payment of an account for goods purchased, *also* : the contract by which this time is fixed

prompt-book \'prämt-,bu̇k, 'prämp-,bu̇k\ *n* : a copy of a play with directions for performance used by a theater prompter

promp-ti-tude \'präm(p)-tə-,t(y)üd\ *n* [ME, fr MF or LL, MF, fr LL *promptitudo*, fr L *promptus*] : the quality or habit of being prompt : PROMPTNESS

prompt side *n* **1** : the side of the stage to the right of an actor facing the audience **2** : the side of the stage adjacent to the prompter's corner

pro-mul-gate \'präm-əl-,gāt, prō-'məl-, prə-', 'prō-(,)\ *vt* **-gat-ed**; **-gat-ing** [L *promulgatus*, pp of *promulgare*] **1** : to make known by open declaration : PROCLAIM **2** **a** : to make known or public the terms of (a proposed law) **b** : to put (a law) into action or force *syn* see DECLARE — **pro-mul-ga-tion** \,präm-əl-'gā-shən, ,prō-(,)məl-, (,)prō-, ,prə-\ *n* — **pro-mul-ga-tor** \'präm-əl-,gāt-ər; prō-'məl-, prə-', 'prō-(,)\ *n*

pron *abbr* **1** pronoun **2** pronounced **3** pronunciation

pro-nate \'prō-,nāt\ *vt* **pro-nat-ed**, **pro-nat-ing** [LL *pronatus*, pp of *pronare* to bend forward, fr L *pronus*] : to rotate (as the hand or forearm) so as to bring the palm facing downward or backward, *broadly* : to rotate (a joint or part) forward and toward the midline — **pro-na-tion** \prō-'nā-shən\ *n*

pro-na-tor \'prō-,nāt-ər\ *n* : a muscle that produces pronation

prone \'prōn\ *adj* [ME, fr L *pronus* bent forward, tending; akin to L *pro* forward — more at FOR] **1** : having a tendency or inclination : DISPOSED (man is ~ to error) (is ~ to overlook such things) **2** : having the front or ventral surface downward — **prone** *adv* — **prone-ly** *adv* — **prone-ness** \'prōn-nəs\ *n*

syn PRONE, SUPINE, PROSTRATE, RECUMBENT *shared meaning element* : lying down

pro-neph-ros \(')prō-'nef-rəs, -,räs\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *pro-* + *nephros* kidney — more at NEPHRITIS] : a member of the anterior pair of the three pairs of embryonic renal organs of higher vertebrates — **pro-neph-ric** \-rik\ *adj*

1prong \'prȯŋ, 'präŋ\ *n* [ME *pronge*] **1** : FORK **2** : a tine of a fork **3** : a slender pointed or projecting part as **a** : a fang of a tooth **b** : a point of an antler — **pronged** \'prȯŋd, 'präŋd\ *adj*

2prong *vt* : to stab, pierce, or break up with a pronged device

prong-horn \'prȯŋ-,hȯ(ə)rn, 'präŋ-\ *n, pl* **pronghorn** *also* **pronghorns** : a ruminant mammal



pronghorn

portion — more at FOR] **1** : the relation of one part to another or to the whole with respect to magnitude, quantity, or degree : RATIO **2** : harmonious relation of parts to each other or to the whole : BALANCE, SYMMETRY **3** : a relation of equality of two ratios in which the first of the four terms divided by the second equals the third divided by the fourth (as in $4/2=10/5$) **4 a** : proper or equal share ⟨each did his ~ of the work⟩ **b** : QUOTA, PERCENTAGE **5** : SIZE, DIMENSION

²proportion *vt* **pro·por·tioned; pro·por·tion·ing** \-sh(ə-)niŋ\ **1** : to adjust (a part or thing) in size relative to other parts or things **2** : to make the parts of harmonious or symmetrical **3** : APPORTION, ALLOT

pro·por·tion·able \-sh(ə-)nə-bəl\ *adj, archaic* : PROPORTIONAL, PROPORTIONATE — **pro·por·tion·ably** \-blē\ *adv, archaic*

¹pro·por·tion·al \(p(r)ə-ˈpōr-shnəl, -ˈpȯr-, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* **1 a** : being in proportion : PROPORTIONATE **b** : having the same or a constant ratio **2** : regulated or determined in size or degree with reference to proportions ⟨a ~ system of immigration quotas⟩ — **pro·por·tion·al·i·ty** \-ˌpōr-shə-ˈnal-ət-ē, -ˌpȯr-\ *n* — **pro·por·tion·al·ly** \-ˈpōr-shnə-lē, -ˈpȯr-, -shən-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*

²proportional *n* : a number or quantity in a proportion

proportional parts *n pl* : fractional parts of the difference between successive entries in a table for use in linear interpolation

proportional representation *n* : an electoral system designed to represent in a legislative body each political group or party in proportion to its actual voting strength in the electorate

proportional tax *n* : a tax in which the tax rate remains constant regardless of the amount of the tax base

¹pro·por·tion·ate \p(r)ə-ˈpōr-sh(ə-)nət, -ˈpȯr-\ *adj* : being in proportion — **pro·por·tion·ate·ly** *adv*

²pro·por·tion·ate \-shə-ˌnāt\ *vt* **-at·ed; -at·ing** : to make proportionate : PROPORTION

pro·pos·al \prə-ˈpō-zəl\ *n* **1** : an act of putting forward or stating something for consideration **2 a** : something proposed : SUGGESTION **b** : OFFER, *specif* : an offer of marriage

pro·pose \prə-ˈpōz\ *vb* **pro·posed, pro·pos·ing** [ME *proposen*, fr MF *proposer*, fr L *proponere* (perf indic. *proposui*) — more at PROPOUND] *vt* **1** : to form or put forward a plan or intention ⟨man ~s, but God disposes⟩ **2** *obs* : to engage in talk or discussion **3** : to make an offer of marriage ~ *vt* **1 a** : to set before the mind (as for discussion, imitation, or action) ⟨*proposed* a plan for settling the dispute⟩ **b** : to set before someone and esp oneself as an aim or intent ⟨*proposed* to spend the summer in study⟩ **2 a** : to set forth for acceptance or rejection ⟨~ terms for peace⟩ ⟨~ a topic for debate⟩ **b** : to recommend to fill a place or vacancy : NOMINATE ⟨agreed to ~ him for membership⟩ **c** : to offer as a toast ⟨~ the health of the ladies⟩ — **pro·pos·er** *n*

syn PROPOSE, PROPOUND, POSE *shared meaning element* : to set before the mind for consideration

¹prop·o·si·tion \präp-ə-ˈzish-ən\ *n* **1 a** : something offered for consideration or acceptance : PROPOSAL, *specif* : a request for sexual intercourse **b** : the point to be discussed or maintained in argument usu. stated in sentence form near the outset **c** : a theorem or problem to be demonstrated or performed **2 a** : an expression in language or signs of something that can be believed, doubted, or denied or is either true or false **b** : the objective meaning of a proposition **3** : a project or situation requiring some action — **prop·o·si·tion·al** \-ˈzish-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj*

²proposition *vt* **prop·o·si·tioned; prop·o·si·tion·ing** \-ˈzish-(ə-)niŋ\ : to make a proposal to, *specif* : to suggest sexual intercourse to

propositional calculus *n* : the branch of symbolic logic that uses symbols for unanalyzed propositions and logical connectives only — called also *sentential calculus*; compare PREDICATE CALCULUS

propositional function *n* **1** : SENTENTIAL FUNCTION **2** : something that is designated or expressed by a sentential function

pro·pos·i·tus \prō-ˈpäz-ət-əs\ *n, pl* **-i·ti** \-ə-ˌtī\ [NL, fr L, pp of *proponere*] : the person immediately concerned : SUBJECT

pro·pound \prə-ˈpau̇nd\ *vt* [alter of earlier *propone*, fr ME (Sc) *proponen*, fr L *proponere* to display, propound, fr *pro-* before + *ponere* to put, place — more at PRO-, POSITION] : to offer for discussion or consideration *syn* see PROPOSE — **pro·pound·er** *n*

pro·prae·tor *or* **pro·pre·tor** \(ˈ)prō-ˈprēt-ər\ *n* [L *propraetor*, fr *pro-* (as in *proconsul*) + *praetor*] : a praetor of ancient Rome sent out to govern a province

pro·pran·o·lol \prō-ˈpran-ə-ˌlȯl, -ˌlōl\ *n* [prob alter of earlier *propanolol*, fr *propanol* (propyl alcohol) + *-ol*] : a beta-adrenergic blocking agent $C_{16}H_{21}NO_2$ used in the treatment of abnormal heart rhythms and angina pectoris

¹pro·pri·etary \p(r)ə-ˈprī-ə-ˌter-ē\ *n, pl* **-etar·ies** **1 a** : PROPRIETOR, OWNER **b** : an owner or grantee of a proprietary colony **2** : a body of proprietors **3** : a drug that is protected by secrecy, patent, or copyright against free competition as to name, product, composition, or process of manufacture

²proprietary *adj* [LL *proprietarius*, fr L *proprietas* property — more at PROPERTY] **1** : of, relating to, or characteristic of a proprietor (~ rights) **2** : made and marketed by one having the exclusive right to manufacture and sell ⟨a ~ process⟩ **3** : privately owned and managed ⟨a ~ clinic⟩

proprietary colony *n* : a colony granted to a proprietor with full prerogatives of government

pro·pri·etor \p(r)ə-ˈprī-ət-ər\ *n* [alter of ¹*proprietary*] **1** : PROPRIETARY 1b **2 a** : one who has the legal right or exclusive title to something : OWNER **b** : one having an interest (as control or present use) less than absolute and exclusive right — **pro·pri·etor·ship** \-ˌship\ *n* — **pro·pri·etress** \-ˈprī-ə-trəs\ *n*

pro·pri·ety \p(r)ə-ˈprī-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-eties** [ME *propriete*, fr. MF *propriété* property, quality of a person or thing — more at PROPERTY] **1** *obs* : true nature **2** *obs* : a special characteristic : PECULIARITY **3** : the quality or state of being proper **4 a** : the standard of what is socially acceptable in conduct or speech : DECORUM **b** : fear of offending against conventional rules of behavior esp as between the sexes **c** *pl* : the customs and manners of polite society

pro·prio·cep·tion \ˌprō-prē-ō-ˈsep-shən\ *n* [*proprioceptive* + *-ion*] : the reception of stimuli produced within the organism

pro·prio·cep·tive \-ˈsep-tiv\ *adj* [L *proprius* own + E *-ceptive* (as in *receptive*)] : of, relating to, or being stimuli arising within the organism

pro·prio·cep·tor \-tər\ *n* : a sensory receptor excited by proprioceptive stimuli

prop root *n* : a root that serves as a prop or support to the plant

pro·pto·sis \(ˈ)prō-ˈtō-səs, präp-ˈtō-\ *n* [NL, fr. LL, falling forward, fr Gk *proptōsis*, fr *propiptein* to fall forward, fr. *pro-* + *piptein* to fall — more at PRO-, FEATHER] : forward projection or displacement esp of the eyeball

pro·pul·sion \prə-ˈpəl-shən\ *n* [L *propulsus*, pp of *propellere* to propel] **1** : the action or process of propelling **2** : something that propels

pro·pul·sive \-ˈpəl-siv\ *adj* [L *propulsus*] : tending or having power to propel

pro·pyl \ˈprō-pəl\ *n* : either of two isomeric alkyl radicals C_3H_7 derived from propane or an isomer — **pro·pyl·ic** \prō-ˈpil-ik\ *adj*

pro·py·lae·um \ˌprap-ə-ˈlē-əm, ˌprōp-\ *n, pl* **-lae·a** \-ˈlē-ə\ [L, fr. Gk *propylaion*, fr. *pro-* before + *pylē* gate — more at PRO-] : a vestibule or entrance of architectural importance before a building or enclosure — often used in pl

pro·pyl·ene \ˈprō-pə-ˌlēn\ *n* : a flammable gaseous hydrocarbon C_3H_6 obtained by cracking petroleum hydrocarbons and used chiefly in organic synthesis

propylene glycol *n* : a sweet hygroscopic viscous liquid $C_3H_8O_2$ made esp from propylene and used esp as an antifreeze and solvent and in brake fluids

pro ra·ta \(ˈ)prō-ˈrāt-ə, -ˈrät-, -ˈrat-\ *adv* [L] : proportionately according to an exactly calculable factor (as share or liability) — **pro rata** *adj*

pro·rate \(ˈ)prō-ˈrāt\ *vb* **pro·rat·ed; pro·rat·ing** [*pro rata*] *vt* : to divide, distribute, or assess proportionately ~ *vi* : to make a pro rata distribution

pro·ra·tion \prō-ˈrā-shən\ *n* : an act or an instance of prorating; *specif* : the limitation of production of crude oil or gas to some fractional part of the total productive capacity of each producer

pro·ro·gate \ˈprōr-ə-ˌgāt, ˈprȯr-\ *vt* **-gat·ed, -gat·ing** : PROROGUE — **pro·ro·ga·tion** \ˌprōr-ō-ˈgā-shən, ˌprȯr-\ *n*

pro·rogue \p(r)ə-ˈrōg\ *vb* **pro·rogued, pro·rogu·ing** [ME *prorogen*, fr MF *proroguer*, fr L *prorogare*, fr *pro-* before + *rogare* to ask — more at PRO-, RIGHT] *vt* **1** : DEFER, POSTPONE **2** : to terminate a session of (as a British parliament) by royal prerogative ~ *vi* : to suspend or end a legislative session *syn* see ADJOURN

¹pros *pl of* PRO

²pros *abbr* prosody

pros- *prefix* [LL, fr Gk, fr *prosti, pros* face to face with, towards, in addition to, near; akin to Skt *prati-* near, towards, against, in return, Gk *pro* before — more at FOR] **1** : near : toward ⟨prosenchyma⟩ **2** : in front ⟨*pros*encephalon⟩

pro·sa·ic \prō-ˈzā-ik\ *adj* [LL *prosaicus*, fr L *prosa* prose] **1 a** : characteristic of prose as distinguished from poetry : FACTUAL **b** : DULL, UNIMAGINATIVE **2** : belonging to or suitable for the everyday world — **pro·sa·i·cal·ly** \-ˈzā-ə-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

syn PROSAIC, PROSY, MATTER-OF-FACT *shared meaning element* : having a plain practical unimaginative quality or character

pro·sa·ism \ˈprō-(ˌ)zā-ˌiz-əm\ *n* **1** : a prosaic manner, style, or quality **2** : a prosaic expression

pro·sa·ist *n* [L *prosa* prose] **1** \ˈprō-(ˌ)zā-əst, -zā-ˌist\ : a prose writer **2** \prō-ˈzā-əst\ : a prosaic person

pro·sa·teur \ˌprō-zə-ˈtər\ *n* [F, fr It *prosatore*, fr ML *prosator*, fr L *prosa*] : a writer of prose

pro·sce·ni·um \prō-ˈsē-nē-əm\ *n* [L, fr Gk *proskēnion* front of the building forming the background for a dramatic performance, stage, fr *pro-* + *skēnē* building forming the background for a dramatic performance — more at SCENE] **1 a** : the stage of an ancient Greek or Roman theater **b** : the part of a modern stage in front of the curtain **c** : the wall that separates the stage from the auditorium and provides the arch that frames it **2** : FOREGROUND

proscenium arch *n* : the arch that encloses the opening in the proscenium wall through which the spectator sees the stage

pro·sciut·to \prō-ˈshü-(ˌ)tō\ *n, pl* **-ti** \-(ˌ)tē\ *or* **-tos** [It, alter of obs. *presciutto*] : dry-cured spiced Italian ham usu. sliced very thin

pro·scribe \prō-ˈskrīb\ *vt* **pro·scribed; pro·scrib·ing** [L *proscribere* to publish, proscribe, fr *pro-* before + *scribere* to write — more at SCRIBE] **1 a** : to publish the name of (a person) as condemned to death with his property forfeited to the state **b** : OUTLAW **2** : to condemn or forbid as harmful : PROHIBIT — **pro·scrib·er** *n*

pro·scrip·tion \prō-ˈskrip-shən\ *n* [ME *proscripcion*, fr L *proscription-, proscriptio*, fr *proscriptus*, pp of *proscribere*] **1** : the act of proscribing : the state of being proscribed **2** : an imposed restraint or restriction : PROHIBITION — **pro·scrip·tive** \-ˈskrip-tiv\ *adj* — **pro·scrip·tive·ly** *adv*

¹prose \ˈprōz\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *prosa*, fr fem of *prorsus, prosus*, straightforward, being in prose, contr of *proversus*, pp of *provertere* to turn forward, fr *pro-* forward + *vertere* to turn — more at PRO-, WORTH] **1 a** : the ordinary language of men in speaking or writing **b** : a literary medium distinguished from poetry esp by its greater irregularity and variety of rhythm and its closer correspondence to the patterns of everyday speech **2** : a prosaic style, quality, character, or condition : ORDINARINESS, MATTER-OF-FACTNESS

²prose *vi* **prosed, pros·ing** **1** : to write prose **2** : to write or speak in a dull prosaic manner

[1]pro-pae-deu-tic \ˌprō-pi-ˈd(y)üt-ik\ *n* [Gk *propaideuein* to teach beforehand, fr *pro-* before + *paideuein* to teach, fr *paid-, pais* child — more at PRO-, FEW] : preparatory study or instruction

[2]propaedeutic *adj* : needed as preparation for learning or study

pro-pa-gan-da \ˌpräp-ə-ˈgan-də, ˌprō-pə-\ *n* [NL, fr *Congregatio de propaganda fide* Congregation for propagating the faith, organization established by Pope Gregory XV] 1 *cap* : a congregation of the Roman curia having jurisdiction over missionary territories and related institutions 2 : the spreading of ideas, information, or rumor for the purpose of helping or injuring an institution, a cause, or a person 3 : ideas, facts, or allegations spread deliberately to further one's cause or to damage an opposing cause, *also* : a public action having such an effect

pro-pa-gan-dism \-ˈgan-ˌdiz-əm\ *n* : the action, practice, or art of propagating doctrines or of spreading or employing propaganda — **pro-pa-gan-dist** \-dəst\ *n or adj* — **pro-pa-gan-dis-tic** \-ˌgan-ˈdis-tik\ *adj* — **pro-pa-gan-dis-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

pro-pa-gan-dize \-ˈgan-ˌdīz\ *vb* **-dized; -diz-ing** *vt* : to subject to propaganda ~ *vi* : to carry on propaganda

prop-a-gate \ˈpräp-ə-ˌgāt\ *vb* **-gat-ed; -gat-ing** [L *propagatus*, pp of *propagare* to set slips, propagate, fr *propages* slip, offspring, fr *pro-* before + *pangere* to fasten — more at PRO-, PACT] *vt* 1 : to cause to continue or increase by sexual or asexual reproduction 2 : to pass along to offspring 3 **a** : to cause to spread out and affect a greater number or greater area : EXTEND **b** : PUBLICIZE **c** : TRANSMIT ~ *vi* 1 : to multiply sexually or asexually 2 : INCREASE, EXTEND 3 : to travel through space or a material — used of wave energy (as light, sound, or radio waves) — **prop-a-ga-ble** \ˈpräp-ə-gə-bəl\ *adj* — **prop-a-ga-tive** \-ˌgāt-iv\ *adj* — **prop-a-ga-tor** \-ˌgāt-ər\ *n*

prop-a-ga-tion \ˌpräp-ə-ˈgā-shən\ *n* : the act or action of propagating as **a** : increase (as of a kind of organism) in numbers **b** : the spreading of something (as a belief) abroad or into new regions : DISSEMINATION **c** : enlargement or extension (as of a crack) in a solid body — **prop-a-ga-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

prop-a-gule \ˈpräp-ə-ˌgyü(ə)l\ *n* [NL *propagulum*, fr L *propages* slip] : a structure (as a cutting, a seed, or a spore) that propagates a plant

pro-pane \ˈprō-ˌpān\ *n* [ISV *prop-* + *-ane*] : a heavy flammable gaseous paraffin hydrocarbon C_3H_8 found in crude petroleum and natural gas and used esp as fuel and in chemical synthesis

pro-par-oxy-tone \ˌprō-pə-ˈrak-si-ˌtōn, ˌprō-ˌpar-ˈak-\ *adj* [Gk *proparoxytonos*, fr *pro-* + *paroxytonos* paroxytone] : having or characterized by an acute accent or by stress on the antepenult — **proparoxytone** *n*

pro-pel \prə-ˈpel\ *vt* **pro-pelled, pro-pel-ling** [ME *propellen*, fr L *propellere*, fr *pro-* before + *pellere* to drive — more at FELT] 1 : to drive forward or onward by means of a force that imparts motion 2 : to urge on : MOTIVATE *syn* see PUSH

[1]pro-pel-lant *or* **pro-pel-lent** \-ˈpel-ənt\ *adj* : capable of propelling

[2]propellant *also* **propellent** *n* : something that propels as **a** : an explosive for propelling projectiles **b** : fuel plus oxidizer used by a rocket engine **c** : a gas in a pressure bottle for expelling the contents when the pressure is released

pro-pel-ler *also* **pro-pel-lor** \prə-ˈpel-ər\ *n* : one that propels, *specif* : SCREW PROPELLER

pro-pend \prō-ˈpend\ *vi* [L *propendēre*, fr *pro-* before + *pendēre* to hang — more at PENDANT] *obs* : INCLINE

pro-pense \prō-ˈpen(t)s\ *adj* [L *propensus*, pp of *propendēre*] *archaic* : leaning or inclining toward : DISPOSED

pro-pen-si-ty \prə-ˈpen(t)-sət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** : an intense and often urgent natural inclination *syn* see LEANING

[1]prop-er \ˈpräp-ər\ *adj* [ME *propre* proper, own, fr. OF, fr L *proprius* own] 1 : marked by suitability, rightness, or appropriateness : FIT 2 **a** : appointed for the liturgy of a particular day **b** : belonging to one : OWN **c** : referring to one individual only **d** : represented heraldically in natural color 3 : belonging characteristically to a species or individual : PECULIAR 4 : very good : EXCELLENT 5 *chiefly Brit* : UTTER, ABSOLUTE 6 *chiefly dial* : BECOMING, HANDSOME 7 : strictly limited to a specified thing, place, or idea ⟨the city ~⟩ 8 **a** : strictly accurate : CORRECT **b** *archaic* : VIRTUOUS, RESPECTABLE **c** : strictly decorous : GENTEEL 9 : being a mathematical subset (as a subgroup) that does not contain all the elements of the inclusive set from which it is derived *syn* see FIT *ant* improper — **prop-er-ness** *n*

[2]proper *n* 1 : the parts of the Mass that vary according to the liturgical calendar 2 : the part of a missal or breviary containing the proper of the Mass and the offices proper to the holy days of the liturgical year

[3]proper *adv, chiefly dial* : in a thorough manner : COMPLETELY

proper adjective *n* : an adjective that is formed from a proper noun and that is usu. capitalized in English

pro-per-din \prō-ˈpərd-ᵊn\ *n* [prob fr [1]*pro-* + L *perdere* to destroy + E *-in* — more at PERDITION] : a serum protein that participates in destruction of bacteria, neutralization of viruses, and lysis of red blood cells

proper fraction *n* : a fraction in which the numerator is less or of lower degree than the denominator

pro-per-ly \ˈpräp-ər-lē\ *adv* : in a proper manner' as **a** : in a fit manner ' SUITABLY **b** : strictly in accordance with fact : CORRECTLY **c** *chiefly Brit* : to the full extent : UTTERLY

proper noun *n* : a noun that designates a particular being or thing, does not take a limiting modifier, and is usu. capitalized in English — called also *proper name*

prop-er-tied \ˈpräp-ərt-ēd\ *adj* : possessing property

prop-er-ty \ˈpräp-ərt-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *proprete*, fr MF *propreté*, fr L *proprietat-, proprietas*, fr *proprius* own] 1 **a** : a quality or trait belonging and esp peculiar to an individual or thing **b** ' an effect that an object has on another object or on the senses **c** : VIRTUE 3 **d** : an attribute common to all members of a class 2 **a** : something owned or possessed, *specif* : a piece of real estate **b** ' the exclusive right to possess, enjoy, and dispose of a thing : OWNERSHIP **c** : something to which a person has a legal title 3 : an article or object used in a play or motion picture except painted scenery and costumes — **prop-er-ty-less** \-ē-ləs\ *adj*

property damage insurance *n* : insurance protecting against all or part of an individual's legal liability for damage done (as by his automobile) to the property of another

property man *n* : one who is in charge of stage properties

property right *n* : a legal right or interest in or against specific property

property tax *n* : a tax levied on real or personal property

pro-phage \ˈprō-ˌfāj, -ˌfāzh\ *n* : an intracellular form of a bacteriophage in which it is harmless to the host, is usu integrated into the hereditary material of the host, and reproduces when the host does

pro-phase \-ˌfāz\ *n* [ISV] 1 : the initial phase of mitosis in which chromosomes are condensed from the resting form and split into paired chromatids 2 : the initial stage of meiosis in which the chromosomes become visible, homologous pairs of chromosomes undergo synapsis and become shortened and thickened, individual chromosomes become visibly double as paired chromatids, chiasmata occur, and the nuclear membrane disappears — compare DIAKINESIS, DIPLOTENE, LEPTOTENE, PACHYTENE, ZYGOTENE — **pro-pha-sic** \(ˌ)prō-ˈfā-zik\ *adj*

proph-e-cy *also* **proph-e-sy** \ˈpraf-ə-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** *also* **-sies** [ME *prophecie*, fr OF, fr LL *prophetia*, fr Gk *prophēteia*, fr *prophētēs* prophet] 1 : the function or vocation of a prophet, *specif* : the inspired declaration of divine will and purpose 2 : an inspired utterance of a prophet 3 : a prediction of something to come

proph-e-sy \ˈpräf-ə-ˌsī\ *vb* **-sied; -sy-ing** [ME *prophesien*, fr MF *prophesier*, fr OF, fr *prophecie*] *vt* 1 : to utter by or as if by divine inspiration 2 : to predict with assurance or on the basis of mystic knowledge 3 : FORESHOW, PREFIGURE ~ *vi* 1 : to speak as if divinely inspired 2 : to give instruction in religious matters : PREACH 3 : to make a prediction *syn* see FORETELL — **proph-e-si-er** \-ˌsī(-ə)r\ *n*

proph-et \ˈpräf-ət\ *n* [ME *prophete*, fr OF, fr L *propheta*, fr Gk *prophētēs*, fr *pro* for + *phanai* to speak — more at FOR, BAN] 1 : one who utters divinely inspired revelations; *specif, often cap* : the writer of one of the prophetic books of the Old Testament 2 : one gifted with more than ordinary spiritual and moral insight; *esp* : an inspired poet 3 : one who foretells future events : PREDICTOR ⟨a weather ~⟩ 4 : an effective or leading spokesman for a cause, doctrine, or group ⟨he is first the student and then the ~ of power —Alfred Kazin⟩ 5 *Christian Science* **a** : a spiritual seer **b** : disappearance of material sense before the conscious facts of spiritual Truth — **proph-et-ess** \-ət-əs\ *n*

pro-phet-ic \prə-ˈfet-ik\ *or* **pro-phet-i-cal** \-ˈfet-i-kəl\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or characteristic of a prophet or prophecy 2 : foretelling events : PREDICTIVE — **pro-phet-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

Proph-ets \ˈpräf-əts\ *n pl* : the second part of the Jewish scriptures — see BIBLE table

[1]pro-phy-lac-tic \ˌprō-fə-ˈlak-tik *also* ˌpräf-ə-\ *adj* [Gk *prophylaktikos*, fr *prophylassein* to keep guard before, fr *pro-* before + *phylassein* to guard, fr *phylak-, phylax* guard] 1 : guarding from or preventing disease 2 : tending to prevent or ward off : PREVENTIVE ⟨the purpose of this volume is ~ rather than remedial — Knight Dunlap⟩ — **pro-phy-lac-ti-cal-ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

[2]prophylactic *n* : something that is prophylactic: as **a** : something (as a condom) for preventing venereal infection **b** : a contraceptive device

pro-phy-lax-is \-ˈlak-səs\ *n, pl* **-lax-es** \-ˈlak-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr Gk *prophylaktikos*] : measures designed to preserve health (as of the body or of society) and prevent the spread of disease

[1]pro-pine \prə-ˈpēn, -ˈpīn\ *vt* **pro-pined; pro-pin-ing** [ME *propinen*, fr MF *propiner*, fr L *propinare* to present, drink to someone's health, fr Gk *propinein* lit, to drink first, fr *pro-* [1]*pro-* + *pinein* to drink — more at POTABLE] *chiefly Scot* 1 : to present or give esp as a token of friendship 2 : PLEDGE 2

[2]propine *n, Scot* : a gift in return for a favor

pro-pin-qui-ty \prə-ˈpiŋ-kwət-ē\ *n* [ME *propinquite*, fr L *propinquitat-, propinquitas* kinship, proximity, fr *propinquus* near, akin, fr *prope* near — more at APPROACH] 1 : nearness of blood : KINSHIP 2 : nearness in place or time : PROXIMITY

pro-pi-o-nate \ˈprō-pē-ə-ˌnāt\ *n* [ISV] : a salt or ester of propionic acid

pro-pi-on-ic acid \ˌprō-pē-ˌän-ik-\ *n* [ISV [1]*pro-* + Gk *piōn* fat, akin to L *opimus* fat — more at FAT] : a liquid sharp-odored fatty acid $C_3H_6O_2$ found in milk and distillates of wood, coal, and petroleum

pro-pi-ti-ate \prō-ˈpish-ē-ˌāt\ *vt* **-at-ed; -at-ing** [L *propitiatus*, pp of *propitiare*, fr *propitius* propitious] : to gain or regain the favor or goodwill of : APPEASE, CONCILIATE — **pro-pi-ti-able** \-ē-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **pro-pi-ti-a-tor** \-ē-ˌāt-ər\ *n*

pro-pi-ti-a-tion \prō-ˌpish(h)-ē-ˈā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act of propitiating 2 : something that propitiates, *specif* : an atoning sacrifice

pro-pi-tia-to-ry \prō-ˈpish-(ē-)ə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtór-\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to propitiation 2 : intended to propitiate : EXPIATORY

pro-pi-tious \prə-ˈpish-əs\ *adj* [ME *propicious*, fr L *propitius*, fr. *pro-* for + *petere* to seek — more at PRO-, FEATHER] 1 : favorably disposed : BENEVOLENT 2 : being of good omen : AUSPICIOUS ⟨~ sign⟩ 3 : tending to favor ' ADVANTAGEOUS *syn* see FAVORABLE *ant* unpropitious, adverse — **pro-pi-tious-ly** *adv* — **pro-pi-tious-ness** *n*

prop-jet engine \ˈpräp-ˌjet-\ *n* : TURBO-PROPELLER ENGINE

pro-plas-tid \(ˌ)prō-ˈplas-təd\ *n* [ISV] ' a minute cytoplasmic body from which a plastid is formed

prop-man \ˈpräp-ˌman\ *n* : PROPERTY MAN

pro-po-lis \ˈprap-ə-ləs\ *n* [L, fr Gk, fr *pro-* for + *polis* city — more at PRO-, POLICE] : a brownish resinous material of waxy consistency collected by bees from the buds of trees and used as a cement

pro-pone \prə-ˈpōn\ *vt* **pro-poned, pro-pon-ing** [ME (Sc) *proponen*, fr L *proponere* — more at PROPOUND] 1 *Scot* : PROPOSE, PROPOUND 2 *Scot* : to put forward (a defense)

pro-po-nent \prə-ˈpō-nənt, ˈprō-,\ *n* [L *proponent-, proponens*, prp of *proponere*] : one who argues in favor of something : ADVOCATE

[1]pro-por-tion \pə(r)ə-ˈpōr-shən, -ˈpór-\ *n* [ME *proporcion*, fr. MF *proportion*, fr L *proportion-, proportio*, fr *pro* for + *portion-, portio*

prot- *or* **proto-** *comb form* [ME *proto-*, fr. MF, fr. LL *proto-*, fr. Gk *prōt-*, *prōto-*, fr. *prōtos*; akin to Gk *pro* before — more at FOR] **1 a** : first in time ⟨*protolithic*⟩ ⟨*protonymph*⟩ **b** : beginning : giving rise to ⟨*protoplanet*⟩ **2 a** : first or lowest of a series and as such usu having the smallest relative amount of a (specified) element or radical ⟨*protoxide*⟩ **b** : parent substance of a (specified) substance ⟨*protactinium*⟩ **3** : first formed : primary ⟨*protoxylem*⟩ **4** *cap* : relating to or constituting the recorded or assumed language that is ancestral to a language or to a group of related languages or dialects ⟨*Proto-Indo-European*⟩

prot-ac-tin-i-um \ˌprōt-ˌak-ˈtin-ē-əm\ *n* [NL] : a shiny metallic radioelement of relatively short life — see ELEMENT table

pro-tag-o-nist \prō-ˈtag-ə-nəst\ *n* [Gk *prōtagōnistēs*, fr *prōt-* prot- + *agōnistēs* competitor at games, actor, fr. *agōnizesthai* to compete, fr. *agōn* contest, competition at games — more at AGONY] **1** : one who takes the leading part in a drama, novel, or story **2** : the leader of a cause : CHAMPION **3** : a muscle that by its contraction actually causes a particular movement

prot-amine \ˈprōt-ə-ˌmēn\ *n* [ISV *prot-* + *amine*] : any of various strongly basic proteins of relatively low molecular weight that are associated with nucleic acids, can be obtained in quantity from sperm cells, and typically contain much arginine

prot-a-sis \ˈprāt-ə-səs\ *n, pl* **-a-ses** \-ˌsēz\ [LL, fr. Gk, premise of a syllogism, conditional clause, fr. *proteinein* to stretch out before, put forward, fr. *pro-* + *teinein* to stretch — more at THIN] **1** : the introductory part of a play or narrative poem **2** : the subordinate clause of a conditional sentence — compare APODOSIS — **pro-tat-ic** \prā-ˈtat-ik, prō-\ *adj*

prote- *or* **proteo-** *comb form* [ISV, fr. F *protéine*] : protein ⟨*proteolysis*⟩ ⟨*proteose*⟩

pro-tea \ˈprōt-ē-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. L *Proteus* Proteus] : any of a genus (*Protea* of the family Proteaceae, the protea family) of evergreen shrubs often grown for their showy bracts and dense flower heads

pro-te-an \ˈprōt-ē-ən, prō-ˈtē-\ *adj* **1** : of or resembling Proteus : VARIABLE **2** : readily assuming different shapes or roles **3** : displaying great diversity

pro-te-ase \ˈprōt-ē-ˌās, -ˌāz\ *n* [ISV] : PROTEINASE, PEPTIDASE

pro-tect \prə-ˈtekt\ *vt* [L *protectus*, pp of *protegere*, fr *pro-* in front + *tegere* to cover — more at PRO-, THATCH] **1 a** : to cover or shield from injury or destruction : GUARD **b** : to save from contingent financial loss **2** : to shield or foster by a protective tariff *syn* see DEFEND — **pro-tec-tive** \-ˈtek-tiv\ *adj* — **pro-tec-tive-ly** *adv* — **pro-tec-tive-ness** *n*

pro-tec-tant \prə-ˈtek-tənt\ *n* : a protecting agent

pro-tec-tion \prə-ˈtek-shən\ *n* **1** : the act of protecting : the state of being protected **2 a** : one that protects **b** : supervision or support of one that is smaller and weaker **3** : the freeing of the producers of a country from foreign competition in their home market by restrictions (as high duties) on foreign competitive goods **4 a** : immunity from prosecution purchased by criminals through bribery **b** : money extorted by racketeers posing as a protective association **5** : COVERAGE 2a

pro-tec-tion-ist \-shə(-)nəst\ *n* : an advocate of government economic protection for domestic producers through restrictions on foreign competitors — **pro-tec-tion-ism** \-shəˌniz-əm\ *n* — **protectionist** *adj*

protective tariff *n* : a tariff intended primarily to protect domestic producers rather than to yield revenue — compare REVENUE TARIFF

pro-tec-tor \prə-ˈtek-tər\ *n* **1 a** : one that protects : GUARDIAN **b** : a device used to prevent injury : GUARD **2 a** : one having the care of a kingdom during the king's minority : REGENT **b** : the executive head of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland from 1653 to 1659 — called also *Lord Protector of the Commonwealth* — **pro-tec-tor-ship** \-ˌship\ *n* — **pro-tec-tress** \-ˈtek-trəs\ *n*

pro-tec-tor-al \-ˈtek-t(ə-)rəl\ *adj* : of or relating to a protector or protectorate

pro-tec-tor-ate \-ˈtek-t(ə-)rət\ *n* **1 a** : government by a protector **b** : the government of England (1653–59) under the Cromwells **c** : the rank, office, or period of rule of a protector **2 a** : the relationship of superior authority assumed by one power or state over a dependent one **b** : the dependent political unit in such a relationship

pro-tec-to-ry \-t(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** : an institution for the protection and care usu. of homeless or delinquent children

pro-té-gé \ˈprōt-ə-ˌzhā, ˌprōt-ə-ˈ\ *n* [F, fr pp of *protéger* to protect, fr. L *protegere*] : a man under the care and protection of an influential person usu. for the furthering of his career

pro-té-gée \ˌprōt-ə-ˌzhā, ˌprōt-ə-ˈ\ *n* [F, fem of *protégé*] : a female protégé

pro-teid \ˈprō-ˌtēd, ˈprōt-ē-əd\ *also* **pro-teide** \ˈprō-ˌtīd, ˈprōt-ē-ˌīd\ *n* [ISV, fr *protein*] : PROTEIN 1

pro-tein \ˈprō-ˌtēn, ˈprōt-ē-ən\ *n, often attrib* [F *protéine*, fr. LGk *prōteios* primary, fr Gk *prōtos* first — more at PROT-] **1** : any of numerous naturally occurring extremely complex combinations of amino acids that contain the elements carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen, oxygen, usu. sulfur, and occas. other elements (as phosphorus or iron), are essential constituents of all living cells, and are synthesized from raw materials by plants but assimilated as separate amino acids by animals **2** : the total nitrogenous material in plant or animal substances

pro-tein-aceous \ˌprōt-ᵊn-ˈā-shəs, ˌprō-ˌtēn-, ˌprōt-ē-ən-\ *adj* : of, relating to, resembling, or being protein

pro-tein-ase \ˈprōt-ᵊn-ˌās, ˈprō-ˌtēn-, ˈprōt-ē-ən-, -ˌāz\ *n* [ISV] : an enzyme that hydrolyzes proteins esp. to peptides

pro-tein-ate \-ˌāt\ *n* : a compound of a protein ⟨silver ~⟩

pro-tein-uria \ˌprōt-ᵊn-ˈ(y)u̇r-ē-ə, ˌprō-ˌtēn-, ˌprōt-ē-ən-\ *n* [NL, fr ISV *protein* + NL *-uria*] : the presence of protein in the urine — **pro-tein-uric** \-ˈ(y)u̇r-ik\ *adj*

pro tem \(ˌ)prō-ˈtem\ *adv* : pro tempore

pro tem-po-re \prō-ˈtem-pə-rē\ *adv* [L] : for the time being

pro-tend \prō-ˈtend\ *vb* [ME *protenden*, fr. L *protendere*, fr *pro-* + *tendere* to stretch — more at THIN] *vt* **1** *archaic* : to stretch forth **2** *archaic* : EXTEND ~ *vi, archaic* : to stick out : PROTRUDE

pro-ten-sive \-ˈten(t)-siv\ *adj* [L *protensus*, pp. of *protendere*] **1** *archaic* : having continuance in time **2** *archaic* : having lengthwise extent or extensiveness — **pro-ten-sive-ly** *adv*

pro-teo-clas-tic \ˌprōt-ē-ō-ˈklas-tik\ *adj* [*prote-* + Gk *klan* to break — more at HALT] : PROTEOLYTIC

pro-te-ol-y-sis \ˌprōt-ē-ˈäl-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : the hydrolysis of proteins or peptides with formation of simpler and soluble products

pro-teo-lyt-ic \ˌprōt-ē-ə-ˈlit-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or producing proteolysis

pro-te-ose \ˈprōt-ē-ˌōs, -ˌōz\ *n* [ISV] : any of various water-soluble protein derivatives formed by partial hydrolysis of proteins

pro-ter-an-thous \ˌprāt-ə-ˈran(t)-thəs, ˌprōt-\ *adj* [Gk *proteros* + *anthos* flower — more at ANTHOLOGY] : having flowers appearing before the leaves — **pro-ter-an-thy** \ˈprāt-ə-ˌran(t)-thē, ˈprōt-\ *n*

Pro-tero-zo-ic \ˌprāt-ə-rə-ˈzō-ik, ˌprōt-\ *adj* [Gk *proteros* former, earlier (fr *pro* before) + ISV *-zoic* — more at FOR] : of, relating to, or being an era of geological history that includes the interval between the Archeozoic and the Paleozoic, perhaps exceeds in length all of subsequent geological time, and is marked by rocks that contain a few fossils indicating the existence of annelid worms and algae; *also* : relating to the system of rocks formed in this era — see GEOLOGIC TIME table — **Proterozoic** *n*

1pro-test \ˈprō-ˌtest\ *n* **1** : a solemn declaration of opinion and usu of dissent as **a** : a sworn declaration that payment of a note or bill has been refused and that all responsible signers or debtors are liable for resulting loss or damage **b** : a formal declaration of dissent by a member to an act or resolution of a legislature; *esp* : one made by a member of the House of Lords **c** : a declaration made esp before or while paying that a tax is illegal and that payment is not voluntary **d** : a solemn declaration of disapproval **2** : the act of protesting; *esp* : a usu. organized public demonstration of disapproval ⟨staged a ~ against the war⟩ **3 a** : a complaint, objection, or display of unwillingness usu. to an idea or a course of action ⟨went to the dentist under ~⟩ **b** : a gesture of extreme disapproval **4** : an objection made to an official or a governing body of a sport

2pro-test \prə-ˈtest, ˈprō-, ˌprō-\ *vb* [ME *protesten*, fr. MF *protester*, fr L *protestari*, fr. *pro-* forth + *testari* to call to witness — more at PRO-, TESTAMENT] *vt* **1** : to make solemn declaration or affirmation of **2** : to execute or have executed a formal protest against (as a bill or note) **3** : to make a protest against **4** : to offer objection to in words or acts ~ *vi* **1** : to make a protestation **2** : to make or enter a protest *syn* see ASSERT 2 see OBJECT *ant* agree — **pro-test-er** *or* **pro-tes-tor** \-ˈtes-tər, -ˌtes-\ *n*

1prot-es-tant \ˈprät-əs-tənt, *2 is also* prə-ˈtes-\ *n* [MF, fr L *protestant-*, *protestans*, prp of *protestari*] **1** *cap* **a** : one of a group of German princes and cities presenting a defense of freedom of conscience against an edict of the Diet of Spires in 1529 intended to suppress the Lutheran movement **b** : a Christian denying the universal authority of the Pope and affirming the Reformation principles of justification by faith alone, the priesthood of all believers, and the primacy of the Bible as the only source of revealed truth **c** : a Christian not of a Catholic or Eastern church **2** : one who makes or enters a protest — **Prot-es-tant-ism** \ˈprät-əs-tənt-ˌiz-əm\ *n*

2protestant *adj* **1** *cap* : of or relating to Protestants, their churches, or their religion **2** : making or sounding a protest ⟨the two ~ ladies up and marched out —*Time*⟩

pro-tes-ta-tion \ˌprät-əs-ˈtā-shən, ˌprō-ˌtes-, ˌprōt-əs-, ˌprät-ˌes-\ *n* : the act of protesting : a solemn declaration or avowal

pro-te-us \ˈprōt-ē-əs\ *n, pl* **-te-i** \-ē-ˌī\ [NL, genus name, fr. L, Proteus] : any of a genus (*Proteus*) of aerobic gram-negative usu. motile bacteria that include saprophytes in decaying organic matter and forms associated with gastrointestinal disorders

Pro-teus \ˈprō-ˌt(y)üs, ˈprōt-ē-əs\ *n* [L, fr Gk *Prōteus*] : a Greek sea god capable of assuming different forms

pro-tha-la-mi-on \ˌprō-thə-ˈlā-mē-ən, -ˌän\ *or* **pro-tha-la-mi-um** \-mē-əm\ *n, pl* **-mia** \-mē-ə\ [NL, fr Gk *pro-* + *-thalamion* (as in *epithalamion*)] : a song in celebration of a marriage

pro-thal-li-um \prō-ˈthal-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-thal-lia** \-ē-ə\ [NL, fr. *pro-* + *thallus*] **1** : the gametophyte of a pteridophyte (as a fern) that is typically a small flat green thallus attached to the soil by rhizoids **2** : a greatly reduced structure of a seed plant corresponding to the pteridophyte prothallium — **pro-thal-li-al** \-ē-əl\ *adj*

pro-thal-lus \(ˌ)prō-ˈthal-əs\ *n* [NL, fr *pro-* + *thallus*] : PROTHALLIUM

proth-e-sis \ˈpräth-ə-səs\ *n, pl* **-e-ses** \-ˌsēz\ [LL, alter of *prosthesis*, fr Gk, lit., addition — more at PROSTHESIS] : the addition of a sound to the beginning of a word (as in Old French *estat* — whence English *estate* — from Latin *status*) — **pro-thet-ic** \prä-ˈthet-ik\ *adj*

proth-e-tely \ˈpräth-ə-ˌtel-ē\ *n* [perh fr. Gk *protithenai* to put before (fr. *pro-* + *tithenai* to put) + *teleiein* to complete, perfect, fr *telos* end — more at DO, WHEEL] : relatively precocious differentiation of a structure usu. associated with a later stage of development — **proth-e-tel-ic** \ˌpräth-ə-ˈtel-ik\ *adj*

pro-tho-no-ta-ry \prō-ˈthän-ə-ˌter-ē, ˌprō-thə-ˈnōt-ə-rē\ *or* **pro-to-no-ta-ry** \prō-ˈtän-ə-ˌter-ē, ˌprōt-ə-ˈnōt-ə-rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [ME *protho-notarie*, fr LL *protonotarius*, fr. *prot-* + L *notarius* notary] : a chief clerk of any of various courts of law — **pro-tho-no-tar-i-al** \prō-ˌthän-ə-ˈter-ē-əl, ˌpro-thə-nō-ˈter-ē-əl\ *adj*

pro-tho-rac-ic \ˌprō-thə-ˈras-ik\ *adj* : of or relating to the prothorax

³prose *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or written in prose **2** : MATTER-OF-FACT, PROSAIC ⟨dry, ~ people of superior intelligence —Mary McCarthy⟩

pro-sec-tor \prō-'sek-tər\ *n* [prob fr F *prosecteur*, fr LL *prosector* anatomist, fr. L *prosectus*, pp of *prosecare* to cut away, fr *pro-* forth + *secare* to cut — more at PRO-, SAW] : one that makes dissections for anatomic demonstrations — **pro-sec-to-ri-al** \prō-ˌsek-'tōr-ē-əl, -'tȯr-\ *adj*

pros-e-cute \'präs-i-ˌkyüt\ *vb* **-cut-ed; -cut-ing** [ME *prosecuten*, fr. L *prosecutus*, pp of *prosequi* to pursue — more at PURSUE] *vt* **1** : to follow to the end : pursue until finished ⟨was ordered to ~ the war with . vigor —Marjory S Douglas⟩ **2** : to engage in : PERFORM **3 a** : to pursue for redress or punishment of a crime or violation of law in due legal form before a legal tribunal ⟨*prosecuted* them for fraud⟩ **b** : to institute legal proceedings with reference to ⟨~ a claim⟩ ~ *vi* : to institute and carry on a legal suit or prosecution — **pros-e-cut-able** \-,kyüt-ə-bəl\ *adj*

prosecuting attorney *n* : an attorney who conducts proceedings in a court on behalf of the government : DISTRICT ATTORNEY

pros-e-cu-tion \ˌpräs-i-'kyü-shən\ *n* **1** : the act or process of prosecuting; *specif* : the institution and continuance of a criminal suit involving the process of pursuing formal charges against an offender to final judgment **2** : the party by whom criminal proceedings are instituted or conducted **3** *obs* : PURSUIT

pros-e-cu-tor \'präs-i-ˌkyüt-ər\ *n* **1** : a person who *institutes* an official prosecution before a court **2** : PROSECUTING ATTORNEY

¹pros-e-lyte \'präs-ə-ˌlīt\ *n* [ME *proselite*, fr LL *proselytus* proselyte, alien resident, fr Gk *prosēlytos*, fr *pros* near + *-ēlytos* (akin to *elthein* to go), akin to Gk *elaunein* to drive — more at PROS-, ELASTIC] : a new convert; *specif* : a convert to Judaism

²proselyte *vb* **-lyt-ed; -lyt-ing** *vt* : to convert from one religion, belief, or party to another ~ *vi* **1** : to make proselytes **2** : to recruit members esp. by the offer of special inducements

pros-e-ly-tism \'präs-ə-ˌlīt-ˌiz-əm, 'präs-(ə-)lə-ˌtiz-\ *n* **1** : the act of becoming or condition of being a proselyte : CONVERSION **2** : the act or process of proselyting

pros-e-ly-tize \'präs-(ə-)lə-ˌtīz\ *vb* **-tized; -tiz-ing** : PROSELYTE — **pros-e-ly-ti-za-tion** \ˌpräs-(ə-)lət-ə-'zā-shən, ˌpräs-ə-ˌlīt-\ *n* — **pros-e-ly-tiz-er** \'präs-(ə-)lə-ˌtī-zər\ *n*

pro-sem-i-nar \(ˌ)prō-'sem-ə-ˌnär\ *n* : a directed course of study conducted in the manner of a graduate seminar but often open to advanced undergraduate students

pros-en-ceph-a-lon \ˌpräs-ˌen-'sef-ə-ˌlän, -lən\ *n* [NL] : FOREBRAIN — **pros-en-ce-phal-ic** \-sə-'fal-ik\ *adj*

pros-en-chy-ma \prä-'seŋ-kə-mə\ *n, pl* **pros-en-chy-ma-ta** \ˌpräs-ᵊn-'kīm-ət-ə, -'kīm-\ *or* **prosenchymas** [NL] : a tissue of higher plants composed of elongated cells with little protoplasm and specialized for conduction and support — **pros-en-chy-ma-tous** \ˌpräs-ᵊn-'kim-ət-əs, -'kīm-\ *adj*

prose poem *n* : a work in prose that has some of the qualities of a poem — **prose poet** *n*

pros-er \'prō-zər\ *n* **1** : a writer of prose **2** : one who talks or writes tediously

Pro-ser-pi-na \prə-'sər-pə-nə\ *or* **Pros-er-pine** \'präs-ər-ˌpīn\ *n* [L *Proserpina*] : PERSEPHONE

pro-sit \'prō-zət, -sət\ *or* **prost** \'prōst\ *interj* [G, fr. L *prosit* may it be beneficial, fr *prodesse* to be useful — more at PROUD] — used to wish good health esp before drinking

pro-so \'prō-(ˌ)sō\ *n* [Russ] : MILLET 1a

proso-branch \'präs-ə-ˌbraŋk\ *n, pl* **-branchs** [NL *Prosobranchia*, group name, fr *proso-* in front (fr Gk *prosō* forward) + *branchia*] : any of a subclass (Streptoneura, Prosobranchia, or Prosobranchiata) of gastropods that have the loop of visceral nerves twisted into a figure 8, the sexes usu. separate, and usu an operculum

pro-sod-ic \prə-'säd-ik *also* -'zäd-\ *or* **pro-sod-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* : of or relating to prosody — **pro-sod-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

pros-o-dy \'präs-əd-ē *also* 'präz-\ *n, pl* **-dies** [ME, fr L *prosodia* accent of a syllable, fr Gk *prosōidia* song sung to instrumental music, accent, fr *pros* in addition to + *ōidē* song — more at PROS-, ODE] **1** : the study of versification, *esp* : the systematic study of metrical structure : METRICS **2** : a particular system, theory, or style of versification — **pros-o-dist** \-əd-əst\ *n*

pro-so-ma \(ˌ)prō-'sō-mə\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *pro-* + *sōma* body, akin to L *tumēre* to swell — more at THUMB] : the anterior region of the body of an invertebrate when not readily analyzable into its primitive segmentation, *esp* : CEPHALOTHORAX — **pro-so-mal** \-məl\ *adj*

pros-o-pog-ra-phy \ˌpräs-ə-'päg-rə-fē\ *n* [NL *prosopographia*, fr Gk *prosōpon* person + *-graphia* -graphy] : a study that identifies and relates a group of persons or characters within a particular historical or literary context — **pros-o-po-graph-i-cal** \-pə-'graf-i-kəl\ *adj*

pro-so-po-poe-ia \prə-ˌsō-pə-'pē-(y)ə, ˌpräs-ə-pə-\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *prosōpopoiia*, fr *prosōpon* mask, person (fr. *pros-* + *ōps* face) + *poiein* to make — more at EYE, POET] **1** : a figure of speech in which an imaginary or absent person is represented as speaking or acting **2** : PERSONIFICATION

¹pros-pect \'präs-ˌpekt\ *n* [ME, fr. L *prospectus* view, prospect, fr *prospectus*, pp of *prospicere* to look forward, exercise foresight, fr. *pro-* forward + *specere* to look — more at PRO-, SPY] **1** : EXPOSURE 2b **2 a** (1) : an extensive view (2) : a mental consideration : SURVEY **b** : a place that commands an extensive view : LOOKOUT **c** : something extended to the view : SCENE **d** *archaic* : a sketch or picture of a scene **3** *obs* : ASPECT **4 a** : the act of looking forward : ANTICIPATION **b** : a mental picture of something to come : VISION **c** : something that is awaited or expected : POSSIBILITY **d** *pl* (1) : financial expectations (2) : CHANCES **5 a** : a place showing signs of containing a mineral deposit **b** : a partly developed mine **c** : the mineral yield of a tested sample of ore or gravel **6 a** : a potential buyer or customer **b** : a likely candidate

syn PROSPECT, OUTLOOK, ANTICIPATION, FORETASTE *shared meaning element* : an advance realization of something to come

²pros-pect \'präs-ˌpekt, *chiefly Brit* prə-'\ *vi* : to explore an area esp. for mineral deposits ~ *vt* : to inspect (a region) for mineral deposits; *broadly* : EXPLORE — **pros-pec-tor** \-ˌpek-tər, -'pek-\ *n*

pro-spec-tive \prə-'spek-tiv *also* 'prä-ˌ, prō-', präˌ-\ *adj* **1** : likely to come about : EXPECTED ⟨the ~ benefits of this law⟩ **2** : likely to be or become ⟨a ~ mother⟩ — **pro-spec-tive-ly** *adv*

pro-spec-tus \prə-'spek-təs, präˌ-\ *n* [L, prospect] **1** : a preliminary printed statement that describes an enterprise (as a business or publication) and that is distributed to prospective buyers, investors, or participants **2** : something (as a statement or situation) that forecasts the course or nature of something not yet existent or developed

pros-per \'präs-pər\ *vb* **pros-pered; pros-per-ing** \-p(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *prosperen*, fr MF *prosperer*, fr. L *prosperare* to cause to succeed, fr *prosperus* favorable] *vi* **1** : to succeed in an enterprise or activity; *esp* : to achieve economic success **2** : to become strong and flourishing ~ *vt* : to cause to succeed or thrive *syn* see SUCCEED

pros-per-i-ty \prä-'sper-ət-ē\ *n* : the condition of being successful or thriving; *esp* : economic well-being

Pros-pero \'präs-pə-ˌrō\ *n* : the rightful duke of Milan in Shakespeare's *The Tempest*

pros-per-ous \'präs-p(ə-)rəs\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF *prospereux*, fr. *prosperer* to prosper + *-eux* -ous] **1** : AUSPICIOUS, FAVORABLE **2 a** : marked by success or economic well-being **b** : enjoying vigorous and healthy growth : FLOURISHING — **pros-per-ous-ly** *adv* — **pros-per-ous-ness** *n*

pros-ta-glan-din \ˌpräs-tə-'glan-dən\ *n* [*prostate gland* + *-in*; fr. its occurrence in the sexual glands of animals] : any of various oxygenated unsaturated cyclic fatty acids of animals that may perform a variety of *hormonelike* actions (as in controlling blood pressure or smooth muscle contraction)

¹pros-tate \'präs-ˌtāt\ *n* : PROSTATE GLAND

²pros-tate \'präs-ˌtāt\ *also* **pros-tat-ic** \prä-'stat-ik\ *adj* [NL *prostata* prostate gland, fr Gk *prostatēs*, fr *proïstanai* to put in front, fr. *pro-* before + *histanai* to cause to stand — more at PRO-, STAND] : of, relating to, or being the prostate gland

pros-ta-tec-to-my \ˌpräs-tə-'tek-tə-mē\ *n, pl* **-mies** : surgical removal of the prostate gland

prostate gland *n* : a firm partly muscular partly glandular body that is situated about the base of the mammalian male urethra and secretes an alkaline viscid fluid which is a major constituent of the ejaculatory fluid

prostatic utricle *n* : a small blind pouch that projects from the posterior wall of the urethra into the prostate

pros-ta-tism \'präs-tə-ˌtiz-əm\ *n* : disease of the prostate; *esp* : a disorder resulting from obstruction of the bladder neck by an enlarged prostate

pros-ta-ti-tis \ˌpräs-tə-'tīt-əs\ *n* [NL] : inflammation of the prostate gland

pros-the-sis \präs-'thē-səs, 'präs-thə-\ *n, pl* **-the-ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr. Gk, addition, fr. *prostithenai* to add to, fr *pros-* in addition to + *tithenai* to put — more at PROS-, DO] : an artificial device to replace a missing part of the body

pros-thet-ic \präs-'thet-ik\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to a prosthesis or prosthetics **2** : of, relating to, or constituting a nonprotein group of a conjugated protein — **pros-thet-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

pros-thet-ics \-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : the surgical and dental specialties concerned with the artificial replacement of missing parts

prosth-odon-tics \ˌpräs-thə-'dänt-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [NL *prosthodontia*, fr *prosthesis* + *-odontia*] : prosthetic dentistry

prosth-odon-tist \-'dänt-əst\ *n* : a specialist in prosthodontics

¹pros-ti-tute \'präs-tə-ˌt(y)üt\ *vt* **-tut-ed, -tut-ing** [L *prostitutus*, pp of *prostituere*, fr. *pro-* before + *statuere* to station — more at PRO-, STATUTE] **1** : to offer indiscriminately for sexual intercourse esp. for money **2** : to devote to corrupt or unworthy purposes : DEBASE ⟨~ one's talents⟩ — **pros-ti-tu-tor** \-ˌt(y)üt-ər\ *n*

²prostitute *adj* : devoted to corrupt purposes : PROSTITUTED

³prostitute *n* **1 a** : a woman who engages in promiscuous sexual intercourse esp for money : WHORE **b** : a male who engages in sexual practices for money **2** : a person (as a writer or painter) who deliberately debases himself or his talents (as for money)

pros-ti-tu-tion \ˌpräs-tə-'t(y)ü-shən\ *n* **1** : the act or practice of indulging in promiscuous sexual relations esp. for money **2** : the state of being prostituted : DEBASEMENT

pro-sto-mi-um \prō-'stō-mē-əm\ *n, pl* **-mia** \-mē-ə\ [NL, fr. Gk *pro-* + *stoma* mouth — more at STOMACH] : the portion of the head of various worms and mollusks that is situated in front of the mouth and is usu. considered to be nonmetameric — **pro-sto-mi-al** \-mē-əl\ *adj*

¹pros-trate \'präs-ˌtrāt\ *adj* [ME *prostrat*, fr. L *prostratus*, pp of *prosternere*, fr *pro-* before + *sternere* to spread out, throw down — more at STREW] **1 a** : stretched out with face on the ground in adoration or submission **b** : extended in a horizontal position : FLAT **2** : lacking in vitality or will : OVERCOME **3** : trailing on the ground : PROCUMBENT ⟨~ shrub⟩ *syn* see PRONE

²pros-trate \'präs-ˌtrāt, *esp Brit* präs-'\ *vt* **pros-trat-ed; pros-trat-ing** **1** : to throw or put into a prostrate position **2** : to put (oneself) in a humble and submissive posture or state (the whole town had to ~ itself in official apology —Claudia Cassidy⟩ **3** : to reduce to submission, helplessness, or exhaustion : OVERCOME ⟨*prostrated* with grief⟩

pros-tra-tion \prä-'strā-shən\ *n* **1 a** : the act of assuming a prostrate position **b** : the state of being in a prostrate position : ABASEMENT **2 a** : complete physical or mental exhaustion : COLLAPSE **b** : the process of being made powerless or the condition of powerlessness ⟨the country suffered economic ~ after the war⟩

prosy \'prō-zē\ *adj* **pros-i-er; -est** [*¹prose*] : lacking in qualities that seize the attention or strike the imagination : COMMONPLACE, *esp* : tediously dull in speech or manner *syn* see PROSAIC — **pros-i-ly** \-zə-lē\ *adv* — **pros-i-ness** \-zē-nəs\ *n*

Prot *abbr* Protestant

testing process c : to make a test of (as a mineral vein) — usu. used with *up* or *out* 3 a : to establish the truth or validity of by evidence or demonstration ⟨*proved* her innocence⟩ ⟨young people need to ~ themselves as competent adults⟩ b : to check the correctness of (as an arithmetic operation) 4 a : to ascertain the genuineness of : VERIFY, *specif* : to obtain probate of (a will) b : PROOF 1 ~ *vi* : to turn out esp. after trial or test ⟨the new drug *proved* to be very effective⟩ — **prov·er** \'prü-vər\ *n*

prov·e·nance \'präv(-ə)-nən(t)s, -ˌnän(t)s\ *n* [F, fr. *provenir* to come forth, originate, fr. L *provenire*, fr. *pro-* forth + *venire* to come — more at PRO-, COME] : ORIGIN, SOURCE

Pro·ven·cal \ˌprä-ˌvän-ˈsäl, ˌprō-, -ˌvən-; prə-ˈven(t)-səl\ *n* [MF, fr *provençal* of Provence, fr. *Provence*] 1 : a native or inhabitant of Provence 2 : a Romance language spoken in southeastern France — **Provencal** *adj*

prov·en·der \'präv-ən-dər\ *n* [ME, fr. MF *provende*, *provendre*, fr ML *provenda*, alter of *praebenda* prebend] 1 : dry food for domestic animals : FEED 2 : FOOD, VICTUALS

pro·ve·nience \prə-ˈvē-nyən(t)s, -nē-ən(t)s\ *n* [alter. of *provenance*] : ORIGIN, SOURCE

prov·en·ly \'prü-vən-lē, *Brit also* 'prō-\ *adv* : demonstrably as stated : without doubt or uncertainty

pro·ven·tric·u·lus \ˌprō-ven-ˈtrik-yə-ləs\ *n, pl* **-li** \-ˌlī, -ˌlē\ [NL] 1 : the glandular or true stomach of a bird that is situated between the crop and gizzard 2 : a muscular dilatation of the foregut in most mandibulate insects that is armed internally with chitinous teeth or plates for triturating food 3 : the thin-walled sac in front of the gizzard of an earthworm

prove out *vi* : to turn out to be adequate or satisfactory

[1]prov·erb \'präv-ˌ ərb\ *n* [ME *proverbe*, fr MF, fr. L *proverbium*, fr. *pro-* + *verbum* word — more at WORD] 1 : a brief popular epigram or maxim : ADAGE 2 : BYWORD 4

[2]proverb *vt* 1 *obs* : to provide with a proverb 2 : to speak of proverbially ⟨am I not sung and ~*ed* . . . in every street —John Milton⟩

pro-verb \'prō-ˌvərb, -'vərb\ *n* : a form of the verb *do* used to avoid repetition of a full verb ⟨the word *do* in "act as I do" is a ~⟩

pro·ver·bi·al \prə-ˈvər-bē-əl\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or resembling a proverb 2 : that has become a proverb or byword : commonly spoken of — **pro·ver·bi·al·ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*

Prov·erbs \'präv-ˌ ərbz\ *n pl but sing in constr* : a collection of moral sayings and counsels forming a book of canonical Jewish and Christian Scripture — see BIBLE table

pro·vide \prə-ˈvīd\ *vb* **pro·vid·ed; pro·vid·ing** [ME *providen*, fr. L *providēre*, lit., to see ahead, fr *pro-* forward + *vidēre* to see — more at PRO-, WIT] *vi* 1 : to take precautionary measures ⟨~ for the common defense —*U.S. Constitution*⟩ 2 : to make a proviso or stipulation ⟨the constitution . . ~*s* for an elected two-chamber legislature —*Current Biog.*⟩ 3 : to supply what is needed for sustenance or support ⟨~*s* for a large family⟩ ~ *vt* 1 *archaic* : to procure in advance : PREPARE 2 a : to fit out : EQUIP ⟨~ the children with new shoes⟩ b : to supply for use : AFFORD, YIELD ⟨a string quartet *provided* the entertainment⟩ ⟨curtains ~ privacy⟩ 3 : STIPULATE

pro·vid·ed *conj* [pp of *provide*] : on condition that : with the understanding : IF

prov·i·dence \'präv-əd-ən(t)s, -ə-ˌden(t)s\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr. L *providentia*, fr *providēnt-*, *providens*] 1 a *often cap* : divine guidance or care b *cap* : God conceived as the power sustaining and guiding human destiny 2 : the quality or state of being provident

prov·i·dent \-əd-ənt, -ə-ˌdent\ *adj* [L *providēnt-*, *providens*, fr. prp of *providēre*] 1 : making provision for the future : PRUDENT 2 : FRUGAL, SAVING — **prov·i·dent·ly** *adv*

prov·i·den·tial \ˌpräv-ə-'den-chəl\ *adj* 1 *archaic* : marked by foresight : PRUDENT 2 : of, relating to, or determined by Providence 3 : occurring by or as if by an intervention of Providence : OPPORTUNE (a ~ escape) *syn* see LUCKY — **prov·i·den·tial·ly** \-'dench-(ə-)lē\ *adv*

pro·vid·er \prə-ˈvīd-ər\ *n* : one that provides, *esp* : one that provides for his family

pro·vid·ing *conj* [prp of *provide*] : on condition that : in case

prov·ince \'präv-ən(t)s\ *n* [F, fr. L *provincia*] 1 a : a country or region brought under the control of the ancient Roman government b : an administrative district or division of a country c *pl* : all of a country except the metropolis 2 a : a division of a country forming the jurisdiction of an archbishop or metropolitan b : a territorial unit of a religious order 3 a : a biogeographic division of less rank than a region b : an area that exhibits essential continuity of geological history; *also* : one characterized by particular structural or petrological features 4 a : proper or appropriate function or scope : SPHERE b : a department of knowledge or activity *syn* see FUNCTION

[1]pro·vin·cial \prə-ˈvin-chəl\ *n* 1 : the superior of a province of a Roman Catholic religious order 2 : one living in or coming from a province 3 a : a person of local or restricted interests or outlook b : a person lacking urban polish or refinement

[2]provincial *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or coming from a province 2 a : limited in outlook : NARROW b : lacking the polish of urban society : UNSOPHISTICATED 3 : of or relating to a decorative style (as in furniture) marked by simplicity, informality, and relative plainness — **pro·vin·cial·ly** \-'vinch-(ə-)lē\ *adv*

pro·vin·cial·ism \-chə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* 1 : a dialectal or local word, phrase, or idiom 2 : the quality or state of being provincial

pro·vin·cial·ist \-'vinch-(ə-)ləst\ *n* : a native or inhabitant of a province

pro·vin·ci·al·i·ty \prə-ˌvin-chē-'al-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : PROVINCIALISM 2 2 : an act or instance of provincialism

pro·vin·cial·ize \-'vin-chə-ˌlīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** : to make provincial — **pro·vin·cial·iza·tion** \-ˌvinch-(ə-)lə-'zā-shən\ *n*

proving ground *n* 1 : a place designed for or used in scientific experimentation or testing 2 : a place where something new is tried out

pro·vi·rus \(ˌ)prō-'vī-rəs\ *n* [NL] : a noninfectious intracellular form of a virus that behaves in the host cell like a plasmagene — **pro·vi·ral** \-rəl\ *adj*

[1]pro·vi·sion \prə-ˈvizh-ən\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr. LL & L; LL *provision-*, *provisio* act of providing, fr. L, foresight, fr *provisus*, pp. of *providēre* to see ahead] 1 a : the act or process of providing b : the quality or state of being prepared beforehand c : a measure taken beforehand : PREPARATION ⟨lack of proper ~ for replacements —Alzada Comstock⟩ 2 : a stock of needed materials or supplies, *esp* : a stock of food : VICTUALS — usu. used in pl. 3 : PROVISO, STIPULATION

[2]provision *vt* **pro·vi·sioned; pro·vi·sion·ing** \-'vizh-(ə-)niŋ\ : to supply with provisions

[1]pro·vi·sion·al \prə-ˈvizh-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj* : serving for the time being : TEMPORARY — **pro·vi·sion·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

[2]provisional *n* : a postage stamp for use until a regular issue appears

pro·vi·sion·ary \prə-ˈvizh-ə-ˌner-ē\ *adj* : PROVISIONAL

pro·vi·sion·er \-'vizh-(ə-)nər\ *n* : a furnisher of provisions

pro·vi·so \prə-ˈvī-(ˌ)zō\ *n, pl* **-sos** *or* **-soes** [ME, fr ML *proviso quod* provided that] 1 : an article or clause (as in a contract) that introduces a condition 2 : a conditional stipulation : PROVISION

pro·vi·so·ry \-'vīz-(ə-)rē\ *adj* 1 : containing or subject to a proviso : CONDITIONAL 2 : PROVISIONAL

pro·vi·ta·min \(ˌ)prō-'vīt-ə-mən\ *n* : a precursor of a vitamin convertible into the vitamin in an organism

provocateur *n* : AGENT PROVOCATEUR

prov·o·ca·tion \ˌpräv-ə-'kā-shən\ *n* [ME *provocacioun*, fr MF *provocation*, fr. L *provocation-*, *provocatio*, fr. *provocatus*, pp of *provocare*] 1 : the act of provoking : INCITEMENT 2 : something that provokes, arouses, or stimulates

pro·voc·a·tive \prə-ˈväk-ət-iv\ *adj* : serving or tending to provoke, excite, or stimulate — **provocative** *n* — **pro·voc·a·tive·ly** *adv* — **pro·voc·a·tive·ness** *n*

pro·voke \prə-ˈvōk\ *vt* **pro·voked; pro·vok·ing** [ME *provoken*, fr MF *provoquer*, fr. L *provocare*, fr *pro-* forth + *vocare* to call — more at PRO-, VOICE] 1 a *archaic* : AROUSE, STIR b : to incite to anger : INCENSE 2 a : to call forth : EVOKE b : to stir up purposely : INDUCE c : to provide the needed stimulus for

syn 1 PROVOKE, EXCITE, STIMULATE, PIQUE, QUICKEN *shared meaning element* : to rouse one into doing or feeling or to produce by so rousing a person *ant* gratify

2 see IRRITATE

pro·vok·ing \-'vō-kiŋ\ *adj* : causing mild anger : ANNOYING — **pro·vok·ing·ly** \-kiŋ-lē\ *adv*

pro·yo·lo·ne \ˌprō-yə-'lō-nē\ *n* [It, aug. of *provola*, a kind of cheese] : a hard smooth cheese of Italian origin that is made from curd that has been heated and kneaded, molded into various shapes, hung in strings to cure, and often smoked

pro·vost \'prō-ˌvōst, 'präv-əst, 'prō-vəst, *esp attrib* ˌprō-(ˌ)vō\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *profost* & OF *provost*, fr ML *propositus*, alter of *praepositus*, fr L, one in charge, director, fr. pp of *praeponere* to place at the head — more at PREPOSITION] 1 : the chief dignitary of a collegiate or cathedral chapter 2 : the chief magistrate of a Scottish burgh 3 : the keeper of a prison 4 : a high-ranking university administrative officer

provost court *n* : a military court usu. for the trial of minor offenses within an occupied hostile territory

provost guard *n* : a police detail of soldiers under the authority of the provost marshal

provost marshal *n* : an officer who supervises the military police of a command

[1]prow \'praù\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF *prou* — more at PROUD] *archaic* : VALIANT, GALLANT

[2]prow \'praù, *archaic* 'prō\ *n* [MF *proue*, prob fr Olt dial *prua*, fr L *prora*, fr. Gk *prōira*] 1 : the bow of a ship : STEM 2 : a pointed projecting front part (as of an airplane)

prow·ess \'praù-əs *also* 'prō-\ *n* [ME *prouesse*, fr OF *proesse*, fr *prou* valiant — more at PROUD] 1 : distinguished bravery; *esp* : military valor and skill 2 : extraordinary ability ⟨his ~ on the football field⟩ *syn* see HEROISM

[1]prowl \'praù(ə)l\ *vb* [ME *prollen*] *vi* : to move about or wander stealthily ⟨submarines were *~ing* along our coast —Owen Wister⟩ ~ *vt* : to roam over in a predatory manner ⟨they *~ed* the premises —Cedric Adams⟩ — **prowl·er** \'praù-lər\ *n*

[2]prowl *n* : an act or instance of prowling — **on the prowl** : in search of something; *specif* : in search of a sexual partner ⟨his fourth wife had just left him, and he was *on the prowl* again —Mary McCarthy⟩

prowl car *n* : SQUAD CAR

prox *abbr* proximo

prox·e·mics \präk-'sē-miks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* [*proximity* + *-emics* (as in *phonemics*)] : a branch of study dealing with the personal and cultural spatial needs of man and his interaction with his environing space — **prox·e·mic** \-mik\ *adj*

prox·i·mal \'präk-sə-məl\ *adj* [L *proximus*] 1 : situated close to : NEAREST, PROXIMATE 2 : next to or nearest the point of attachment or origin, a central point, or the point of view; *esp* : located toward the center of the body — compare DISTAL — **prox·i·mal·ly** \-mə-lē\ *adv*

proximal convoluted tubule *n* : the convoluted portion of the vertebrate nephron that lies between Bowman's capsule and the loop of Henle, is made up of a single layer of cuboidal cells with striated borders, and is held to be concerned esp with resorption of sugar, sodium and chloride ions, and water from the glomerular filtrate — called also *proximal tubule*

prothoracic gland *n* : one of a pair of thoracic endocrine organs in *some insects* that control molting

pro-tho-rax \(ˌ)prō-ˈthȯ(ə)r-ˌaks, -ˈthȯ(ə)r-\ *n* [NL *prothorac-, prothorax*, fr ¹*pro-* + *thorax*] : the anterior segment of the thorax of an insect — see INSECT illustration

pro-throm-bin \(ˌ)prō-ˈthräm-bən\ *n* [ISV] : a plasma protein produced in the liver in the presence of vitamin K and converted into thrombin in the clotting of blood

pro-tist \ˈprōt-əst, ˈprō-ˌtist\ *n* [*deriv of Gk prōtistos very first, primal, fr superl of prōtos first — more at* PROT-] : any of a kingdom or other group (Protista) of unicellular or acellular organisms comprising bacteria, protozoans, various algae and fungi, and sometimes viruses — **pro-tis-tan** \prō-ˈtis-tən\ *adj or n*

pro-ti-um \ˈprōt-ē-əm, ˈprō-shē-\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *prōtos* first] : the ordinary light hydrogen isotope of atomic mass 1

proto- — see PROT-

pro-to-col \ˈprōt-ə-ˌkȯl, -ˌkōl, -ˌkäl, -kəl\ *n* [MF *prothocole*, fr ML *protocollum*, fr LGk *prōtokollon* first sheet of a papyrus roll bearing data of manufacture, fr Gk *prōt-* prot- + *kollan* to glue together, fr *kolla* glue; akin to MD *helen* to glue] **1** : an original draft, minute, or record of a document or transaction **2 a** : a preliminary memorandum often formulated and signed by diplomatic negotiators as a basis for a final convention or treaty **b** : the records or minutes of a diplomatic conference or congress that show officially the agreements arrived at by the negotiators **3** : a code prescribing strict adherence to correct etiquette and precedence (as in diplomatic exchange and in the military services) **4** : the plan of a scientific experiment or treatment

pro-to-derm \ˈprōt-ə-ˌdərm\ *n* [ISV] : DERMATOGEN — **pro-to-der-mal** \ˌprōt-ə-ˈdər-məl\ *adj*

pro-to-gal-axy \ˌprōt-ō-ˈgal-ək-sē\ *n* : a hypothetical cloud of gas believed to have condensed into stars and formed the galaxies

pro-to-his-to-ry \-ˈhis-t(ə-)rē\ *n* [ISV] : the study of man in the times that immediately antedate recorded history — **pro-to-his-to-ri-an** \-(h)is-ˈtōr-ē-ən, -ˈtȯr-\ *n* — **pro-to-his-tor-ic** \-ˈtȯr-ik, -ˈtär-\ *adj*

pro-to-hu-man \-ˈhyü-mən, -ˈyü-\ *adj* : of, relating to, or resembling an early primitive human or a manlike primate — **protohuman** *n*

pro-to-lan-guage \ˈprōt-ō-ˌlaŋ-gwij\ *n* : an assumed or recorded ancestral language

pro-to-lith-ic \ˌprōt-ə-ˈlith-ik\ *adj* : of or relating to the earliest period of the Stone Age : EOLITHIC

pro-to-mar-tyr \ˈprōt-ō-ˌmärt-ər\ *n* [ME *prothomartir*, fr. MF, fr LL *protomartyr*, fr. LGk *prōtomartyr-, prōtomartys*, fr Gk *prōt-* + *martyr-, martys* martyr] : the first martyr in a cause or region

pro-ton \ˈprō-ˌtän\ *n* [Gk *prōton*, neut of *prōtos* first — more at PROT-] : an elementary particle that is identical with the nucleus of the hydrogen atom, that along with neutrons is a constituent of all other atomic nuclei, that carries a positive charge numerically equal to the charge of an electron, and that has a mass of 1.672 × 10^{-24} gram — **pro-ton-ic** \prō-ˈtän-ik\ *adj*

pro-ton-ate \ˈprōt-ə-ˌnāt\ *vb* **-at-ed, -at-ing** *vt* : to add a proton to ~ *vi* : to acquire an additional proton — **pro-ton-ation** \ˌprōt-ə-ˈnā-shən\ *n*

pro-to-ne-ma \ˌprōt-ə-ˈnē-mə\ *n, pl* **-ne-ma-ta** \-ˈnē-mət-ə, -ˈnem-ət-\ [NL *protonemat-, protonema*, fr *prot-* + Gk *nēma* thread — more at NEMAT-] : the primary usu. filamentous thalloid stage of the gametophyte in mosses and in some liverworts comparable to the prothallium in ferns — **pro-to-ne-mal** \-ˈnē-məl\ *adj* — **pro-to-ne-ma-tal** \-ˈnē-mət-ᵊl, -ˈnem-ət-\ *adj*

protonotary apostolic *or* **prothonotary apostolic** *n, pl* **protonotaries apostolic** *or* **prothonotaries apostolic** : a priest of the chief college of the papal curia who keeps records of consistories and canonizations and signs papal bulls, *also* : an honorary member of this college

pro-ton-syn-chro-tron \ˈprō-ˌtän-ˈsiŋ-k(r)ə-ˌträn, -ˈsin-\ *n* : a synchrotron in which protons are accelerated by means of frequency modulation of the radio-frequency accelerating voltage so that they have energies of billions of electron volts

pro-to-nymph \ˈprōt-ə-ˌnim(p)f\ *n* : any of various acarids in their first developmental stage — **pro-to-nymph-al** \ˌprōt-ə-ˈnim(p)-fəl\ *adj*

pro-to-path-ic \ˌprōt-ə-ˈpath-ik\ *adj* [ISV, fr MGk *prōtopathēs* affected first, fr Gk *prōt-* prot- + *pathos* experience, suffering — more at PATHOS] : of, relating to, or being cutaneous sensory reception responsive only to rather gross stimuli

pro-to-phlo-em \-ˈflō-ˌem\ *n* : the first-formed phloem that develops from procambium, consists of narrow thin-walled cells capable of a limited amount of stretching, and is usu associated with a region of rapid growth

pro-to-plan-et \ˈprōt-ō-ˌplan-ət\ *n* : a hypothetical whirling gaseous mass within a giant cloud of gas and dust that rotates around a sun and is believed to give rise to a planet

pro-to-plasm \ˈprōt-ə-ˌplaz-əm\ *n* [G *protoplasma*, fr *prot-* + NL *plasma*] **1** : the organized colloidal complex of organic and inorganic substances (as proteins and water) that constitutes the living nucleus, cytoplasm, plastids, and mitochondria of the cell and is regarded as the only form of matter in which the vital phenomena are manifested **2** : CYTOPLASM — **pro-to-plas-mic** \ˌprōt-ə-ˈplaz-mik\ *adj*

pro-to-plast \ˈprōt-ə-ˌplast\ *n* [MF *protoplaste*, fr LL *protoplastus* first man, fr Gk *prōtoplastos* first formed, fr *prōt-* prot- + *plastos* formed, fr *plassein* to mold — more at PLASTER] **1** : one that is formed first : PROTOTYPE **2 a** : the nucleus, cytoplasm, and plasma membrane of a cell constituting a living unit distinct from inert walls and inclusions **b** : ENERGID — **pro-to-plas-tic** \ˌprōt-ə-ˈplas-tik\ *adj*

pro-to-por-phy-rin \ˌprōt-ō-ˈpȯr-f(ə-)rən\ *n* [ISV] : a purple porphyrin acid $C_{34}H_{34}N_4O_4$ obtained from hemin or heme by removal of bound iron

pro-to-star \ˈprōt-ō-ˌstär\ *n* : a hypothetical cloud of dust and atoms in space believed to develop into a star

pro-to-stele \ˈprōt-ə-ˌstēl, ˌprōt-ə-ˈstē-lē\ *n* : a stele forming a solid rod with the phloem surrounding the xylem — **pro-to-ste-lic** \ˌprōt-ə-ˈstē-lik\ *adj*

pro-to-troph \ˈprōt-ə-ˌtrōf, -ˌträf\ *n* [back-formation fr. *prototrophic*] : a prototrophic individual

pro-to-tro-phic \ˌprōt-ə-ˈtrō-fik\ *adj* [ISV] : deriving nutriment from inorganic sources — **pro-to-tro-phy** \prō-ˈtä-trə-fē\ *n*

pro-to-typ-al \ˌprōt-ə-ˈtī-pəl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or constituting a prototype : ARCHETYPAL

pro-to-type \ˈprōt-ə-ˌtīp\ *n* [F, fr. Gk *prōtotypon*, fr neut. of *prōtotypos* archetypal, fr *prōt-* + *typos* type] **1** : an original model on which something is patterned : ARCHETYPE **2** : an individual that exhibits the essential features of a later type **3** : a standard or typical example **4** : a first full-scale and usu functional form of a new type or design of a construction (as an airplane)

pro-to-typ-i-cal \ˌprōt-ə-ˈtip-i-kəl\ *also* **pro-to-typ-ic** \-ik\ *adj* : PROTOTYPAL — **pro-to-typ-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

pro-to-xy-lem \ˌprōt-ə-ˈzī-ləm, -ˌlem\ *n* : the first-formed xylem developing from procambium and consisting of narrow cells with annular, spiral, or scalariform wall thickenings

pro-to-zo-al \ˌprōt-ə-ˈzō-əl\ *adj* : of or relating to protozoans

pro-to-zo-an \-ˈzō-ən\ *n* [NL *Protozoa*, phylum name, fr. *prot-* + *-zoa*] : any of a phylum or subkingdom (Protozoa) of minute protoplasmic acellular or unicellular animals which have varied morphology and physiology and often complex life cycles which are represented in almost every kind of habitat, and some of which are serious parasites of man and domestic animals — **protozoan** *adj* — **pro-to-zo-ic** \-ˈzō-ik\ *adj*

pro-to-zo-ol-o-gy \-zō-ˈäl-ə-jē, -zə-ˈwäl-\ *n* [NL *Protozoa* + ISV *-logy*] : a branch of zoology dealing with protozoans — **pro-to-zoo-log-i-cal** \-ˌzō-ə-ˈläj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **pro-to-zo-ol-o-gist** \-zō-ˈäl-ə-jəst, -zə-ˈwäl-\ *n*

pro-to-zo-on \-ˈzō-ˌän\ *n, pl* **-zoa** \-ˈzō-ə\ [NL, fr. sing. of *Protozoa*] : PROTOZOAN

pro-tract \prō-ˈtrakt, p(r)ə-\ *vt* [L *protractus*, pp of *protrahere*, lit., *to draw* forward, fr *pro-* forward + *trahere* to draw — more at PRO-, DRAW] **1** *archaic* : DELAY, DEFER **2** : to prolong in time or space **3** : to lay down the lines and angles of with scale and protractor : PLOT **4** : to extend forward or outward *syn* see EXTEND *ant* curtail — **pro-trac-tive** \-ˈtrak-tiv\ *adj*

protracted meeting *n* : a revival meeting extending over a period of time

pro-trac-tile \-ˈtrak-tᵊl, -ˌtīl\ *adj* [L *protractus*] : capable of being thrust out ⟨~ jaws⟩

pro-trac-tion \-ˈtrak-shən\ *n* [LL *protraction-, protractio* act of drawing out, fr *protractus*] **1** : the act of protracting : the state of being protracted **2** : the drawing to scale of an area of land

pro-trac-tor \-ˈtrak-tər\ *n* **1 a** : one that protracts, prolongs, or delays **b** : a muscle that extends a part **2** : an instrument that is used for laying down and measuring angles in drawing and plotting

pro-trep-tic \prō-ˈtrep-tik\ *n* [LL *protrepticus* hortatory, encouraging, fr. Gk *protreptikos*, fr *protrepein* to turn forward, urge on, fr *pro-* + *trepein* to turn — more at TROPE] : an utterance (as a speech) designed to instruct and persuade — **protreptic** *adj*

pro-trude \prō-ˈtrüd\ *vb* **pro-trud-ed; pro-trud-ing** [L *protrudere*, fr *pro-* + *trudere* to thrust — more at THREAT] *vt* **1** *archaic* : to thrust forward **2** : to cause to project or stick out ~ *vi* : to jut out from the surrounding surface or context ⟨a handkerchief *protruding* from his breast pocket⟩ — **pro-tru-si-ble** \-ˈtrü-sə-bəl, zə-\ *adj*

pro-tru-sion \prō-ˈtrü-zhən\ *n* [L *protrusus*, pp of *protrudere*] **1** : the act of protruding : the state of being protruded **2** : something (as a part or excrescence) that protrudes *syn* see PROJECTION

pro-tru-sive \-ˈtrü-siv, -ziv\ *adj* **1** *archaic* : thrusting forward **2** : PROMINENT, PROTUBERANT ⟨a ~ jaw⟩ **3** : OBTRUSIVE, PUSHING ⟨a coarse ~ manner⟩ — **pro-tru-sive-ly** *adv* — **pro-tru-sive-ness** *n*

pro-tu-ber-ance \prō-ˈt(y)ü-b(ə-)rən(t)s\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being protuberant **2** : something that is protuberant *syn* see PROJECTION

pro-tu-ber-ant \-b(ə-)rənt\ *adj* [LL *protuberant-, protuberans*, prp of *protuberare* to bulge out, fr. L *pro-* forward + *tuber* hump, swelling] **1** : thrusting out from a surrounding or adjacent surface often as a rounded mass : PROMINENT **2** : forcing itself into consciousness : OBTRUSIVE — **pro-tu-ber-ant-ly** *adv*

proud \ˈpraud\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *prūd*, prob fr. OF *prod, prud, prou* capable, good, valiant, fr. LL *prode* advantage, advantageous, back-formation fr L *prodesse* to be advantageous, fr *pro-*, prod- for, in favor + *esse* to be — more at PRO-, IS] **1** : feeling or showing pride as **a** : having or displaying excessive self-esteem **b** : much pleased : EXULTANT **c** : having proper self-respect **2 a** : marked by stateliness : MAGNIFICENT **b** : giving reason for pride : GLORIOUS ⟨the ~*est* moment in her life⟩ **3** : VIGOROUS, SPIRITED ⟨a ~ steed⟩ — **proud-ly** *adv*

syn PROUD, ARROGANT, HAUGHTY, LORDLY, INSOLENT, OVERBEARING, SUPERCILIOUS, DISDAINFUL *shared meaning element* : showing or feeling superiority toward others *ant* humble, ashamed

proud flesh *n* : an excessive growth of granulation tissue (as in an ulcer)

proud-ful \ˈpraud-fəl\ *adj, chiefly dial* : marked by or full of pride

proud-heart-ed \-ˈhärt-əd\ *adj* : proud in spirit : HAUGHTY

prov *abbr* **1** province, provincial **2** provisional

Prov *abbr* Proverbs

prov-able \ˈprü-və-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being proved — **prov-able-ness** *n* — **prov-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

pro-vas-cu-lar \(ˌ)prō-ˈvas-kyə-lər\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being procambium

prove \ˈprüv\ *vb* **proved; proved** *or* **prov-en** \ˈprü-vən, *Brit also* ˈprō-\, **prov-ing** \ˈprü-viŋ\ [ME *proven*, fr OF *prover*, fr L *probare* to test, approve, prove, fr *probus* good, honest, fr *pro-* for, in favor + *-bus* (akin to OE *bēon* to be)] *vt* **1** *archaic* : EXPERIENCE ⟨we will all the pleasures ~ —Christopher Marlowe⟩ **2 a** : to test the quality of : try out ⟨the exception ~*s* the rule⟩ **b** : to try or ascertain by an experiment or a standard, *esp* : to subject to a technical

pseu-do-pod \'süd-ə-ˌpäd\ *n* [NL *pseudopodium*] **1** : PSEUDOPODIUM **2** : a supposed or apparent psychic projection (as from a medium's body) — **pseu-dop-o-dal** \sü-'dap-əd-ᵊl\ *or* **pseu-do-po-di-al** \ˌsüd-ə-'pōd-ē-əl\ *adj*

pseu-do-po-di-um \ˌsüd-ə-'pōd-ē-əm\ *n* [NL] **1** : a temporary protrusion or retractile process of the protoplasm of a cell that serves a locomotor or food-gathering function **2** : a slender leafless branch of the gametophyte in various mosses that often bears gemmae

pseu-do-preg-nan-cy \ˌsüd-ō-'preg-nən-sē\ *n* **1** : PSEUDOCYESIS **2** : an anestrous state resembling pregnancy that occurs in various mammals usu. after an infertile copulation — **pseu-do-preg-nant** \-nənt\ *adj*

pseu-do-ran-dom \-'ran-dəm\ *adj* : being or involving numbers that are selected by a definite computational process (as one involving a computer) but that satisfy one or more standard tests for statistical randomness

pseu-do-salt \'süd-ō-ˌsȯlt\ *n* : a compound analogous in formula to a salt but not ionized as such

pseu-do-sci-ence \ˌsüd-ō-'sī-ən(t)s\ *n* : a system of theories, assumptions, and methods erroneously regarded as scientific — **pseu-do-sci-en-tif-ic** \-ˌsī-ən-'tif-ik\ *adj* — **pseu-do-sci-en-tist** \-'sī-ənt-əst\ *n*

pseu-do-scor-pi-on \-'skȯr-pē-ən\ *n* [NL *Pseudoscorpiones*, group name, fr *pseud-* + *L scorpion-*, *scorpio* scorpion] : any of an order (Pseudoscorpiones, Pseudoscorpionida, or Pseudoscorpionidea) of minute arachnids that have no caudal sting and feed on minute animals (as insects and mites)

pseu-do-so-phis-ti-ca-tion \ˌsüd-ō-sə-ˌfis-tə-'kā-shən\ *n* : false or feigned sophistication — **pseu-do-so-phis-ti-cat-ed** \-sə-'fis-tiˌkāt-əd\ *adj*

pseu-do-tu-ber-cu-lo-sis \-t(y)ü-ˌbər-kyə-'lō-səs\ *n* [NL] : any of several diseases that are characterized by the formation of granulomas resembling tubercular nodules but are not caused by the tubercle bacillus

psf *abbr* pounds per square foot

PSG *abbr* platoon sergeant

pshaw \'shō\ *interj* — used to express irritation, disapproval, contempt, or disbelief

¹psi \'sī, 'psī\ *n* [LGk, fr. Gk *psei*] : the 23d letter of the Greek alphabet — see ALPHABET table

²psi *abbr* pounds per square inch

psig *abbr* pounds per square inch gauge

psil-o-cy-bin \ˌsī-lə-'sī-bən\ *n* [NL *Psilocybe*, genus name + *-in*] : a hallucinogenic organic compound $C_{12}H_{17}N_2O_4P$ obtained from a fungus (*Psilocybe mexicana*)

psil-o-phyte \'sī-lə-ˌfīt\ *n* [NL *Psilophyton*, genus of plants, fr. Gk *psilos* bare, mere + *phyton* plant — more at PHYT-] : any of an order (Psilophytales) of Paleozoic simple dichotomously branched plants of Europe and eastern Canada that include the oldest known land plants with vascular structure — **psil-o-phyt-ic** \ˌsī-lə-'fit-ik\ *adj*

psit-ta-cine \'si-tə-ˌsīn, si-\ *adj* [L *psittacus* parrot] **1** : PSITTACINE **2** : resembling a parrot ⟨~ chatter⟩

psit-ta-cine \'sit-ə-ˌsīn\ *adj* [L *psittacinus*, fr. *psittacus* parrot, fr. Gk *psittakos*] : of or relating to the parrots — **psittacine** *n*

psit-ta-co-sis \ˌsit-ə-'kō-səs\ *n* [NL, fr. L *psittacus*] : an infectious disease of birds caused by a rickettsia (*Miyagawanella psittaci*), marked by diarrhea and wasting, and transmissible to man in whom it usu. occurs as an atypical pneumonia accompanied by high fever — **psit-ta-co-tic** \-'kät-ik, -'kōt-\ *adj*

pso-cid \'sō-səd\ *n* [deriv. of NL *Psocus*, genus of lice] : any of an order (Corrodentia) of minute usu. winged primitive insects (as a book louse)

pso-ri-a-sis \sə-'rī-ə-səs\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk *psōriasis*, fr. *psōrian* to have the itch, fr. *psōra* itch; akin to Gk *psēn* to rub] : a chronic skin disease characterized by circumscribed red patches covered with white scales — **pso-ri-at-ic** \sōr-ē-'at-ik, ˌsȯr-\ *adj or n*

PST *abbr* Pacific standard time

¹psych *also* **psyche** \'sīk\ *vt* [by shortening] **1** : PSYCHOANALYZE **2 a** : to anticipate correctly the intentions or actions of : OUTGUESS **b** : to analyze or figure out (as a problem or course of action) ⟨I ~*ed* it all out by myself and decided —David Hulburd⟩ **3 a** : to make psychologically uneasy : INTIMIDATE, SCARE ⟨pressure doesn't ~ me —Jerry Quarry⟩ — often used with *out* **b** : to make (oneself) psychologically ready for performance — usu. used with *up* ⟨~*ed* himself up for the race⟩

²psych *abbr* psychology

psych- *or* **psycho-** *comb form* [Gk, fr. *psychē* breath, principle of life, life, soul, akin to Gk *psychein* to breathe, blow, cool, Skt *babhasti* he blows] **1** : soul : spirit ⟨*psychognosis*⟩ **2 a** : mind : mental processes and activities ⟨*psychodynamic*⟩ ⟨*psychology*⟩ **b** : psychological methods ⟨*psychoanalysis*⟩ ⟨*psychotherapy*⟩ **c** : brain ⟨*psychosurgery*⟩ **d** : mental and ⟨*psychosomatic*⟩

psych-as-the-nia \ˌsī-kəs-'thē-nē-ə\ *n* [NL] : an incapacity to resolve doubts or uncertainties or to resist phobias, obsessions, or compulsions that one knows are irrational — **psych-as-then-ic** \-'then-ik\ *adj or n*

Psy-che \'sī-kē\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *psychē* soul] **1** : a princess loved by Cupid **2** *not cap* [Gk *psychē*] **a** : SOUL, SELF **b** : MIND

psy-che-de-lia \ˌsī-kə-'dē-lē-yə\ *n* [NL, fr *psychedelic* + NL *-ia*] : the world of people or items associated with psychedelic drugs

¹psy-che-del-ic \ˌsī-kə-'del-ik\ *adj* [Gk *psychē* soul + *dēloun* to show] **1 a** : of, relating to, or being drugs (as LSD) capable of producing abnormal psychic effects (as hallucinations) and sometimes psychic states resembling mental illness **b** : produced by or associated with the use of psychedelic drugs ⟨a ~ experience⟩ ⟨hippies escaping to their ~ lairs —T. E. Mullaney⟩ **2 a** : imitating or reproducing effects (as distorted or bizarre images or sounds) resembling those produced by psychedelic drugs ⟨a ~ light show⟩ **b** (1) : brightly colored ⟨ferryboats soon will take on a ~ look, with an overall coat of orange and touches of red and yellow — *N.Y. Times*⟩ (2) *of colors* : FLUORESCENT — **psy-che-del-i-cal-ly** \-'del-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

²psychedelic *n* **1** : a psychedelic drug (as LSD) **2 a** : a user or an advocate of psychedelic drugs **b** : a person with psychedelic social and cultural interests and orientation

Psy-che knot \'sī-kē-\ *n* [fr. the frequent representation of Psyche in works of art with this style] : a woman's hair style in which the hair is brushed back and twisted into a conical coil usu. just above the nape

psy-chi-a-try \sə-'kī-ə-trē, sī-\ *n* [prob fr (assumed) NL *psychiatria*, fr. *psych-* + *-iatria* -iatry] : a branch of medicine that deals with mental, emotional, or behavioral disorders — **psy-chi-at-ric** \ˌsī-kē-'a-trik\ *adj* — **psy-chi-at-ri-cal-ly** \-tri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **psy-chi-a-trist** \sə-'kī-ə-trəst, sī-\ *n*

¹psy-chic \'sī-kik\ *also* **psy-chi-cal** \-ki-kəl\ *adj* [Gk *psychikos* of the soul, fr. *psychē* soul] **1** : of or relating to the psyche : PSYCHOGENIC **2** : lying outside the sphere of physical science or knowledge : immaterial, moral, or spiritual in origin or force **3** : sensitive to nonphysical or supernatural forces and influences : marked by extraordinary or mysterious sensitivity, perception, or understanding — **psy-chi-cal-ly** \-ki-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

²psychic *n* **1 a** : a person apparently sensitive to nonphysical forces **b** : MEDIUM 2d **2** : psychic phenomena

psychic energizer *n* : a drug with marked antidepressant properties that is used esp to relieve depressive syndromes

psy-cho \'sī-(ˌ)kō\ *n, pl* **psychos** [short for *psychoneurotic*] : a victim of severe mental or emotional disorder; *esp* : a psychoneurotic person — **psycho** *adj*

psy-cho-a-cous-tic \ˌsī-kō-ə-'kü-stik\ *adj* : of or relating to psychoacoustics

psy-cho-a-cous-tics \-stiks\ *n pl but sing in constr* : a branch of science dealing with hearing, the sensations produced by sounds, and the problems of communication

psy-cho-ac-tive \ˌsī-kō-'ak-tiv\ *adj* : affecting the mind or behavior ⟨~ drugs⟩

psy-cho-anal-y-sis \ˌsī-kō-ə-'nal-ə-səs\ *n* [ISV] : a method of analyzing psychic phenomena and treating emotional disorders that emphasizes the importance of the patient's talking freely about himself while under treatment and esp about early childhood experiences and about his dreams — **psy-cho-an-a-lyst** \-'an-ᵊl-əst\ *n*

psy-cho-an-a-lyt-ic \-ˌan-ᵊl-'it-ik\ *or* **psy-cho-an-a-lyt-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or employing psychoanalysis or its principles and techniques — **psy-cho-an-a-lyt-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

psy-cho-an-a-lyze \-'an-ᵊl-ˌīz\ *vt* : to treat by means of psychoanalysis

psy-cho-bi-og-ra-phy \-bī-'äg-rə-fē, -bē-\ *n* : PSYCHOGRAPH 2 — **psy-cho-bio-graph-i-cal** \-ˌbī-ə-'graf-i-kəl\ *adj*

psy-cho-bi-ol-o-gy \-bī-'äl-ə-jē\ *n* [ISV] : the study of mental life and behavior in relation to other biological processes — **psy-cho-bi-o-log-ic** \-ˌbī-ə-'läj-ik\ *or* **psy-cho-bi-o-log-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **psy-cho-bi-ol-o-gist** \-bī-'äl-ə-jəst\ *n*

psy-cho-chem-i-cal \-'kem-i-kəl\ *n* : a psychoactive chemical — **psychochemical** *adj*

psy-cho-dra-ma \ˌsī-kə-'drām-ə, -'dram-\ *n* : an extemporized dramatization designed to afford catharsis and social relearning for one or more of the participants from whose life history the plot is abstracted — **psy-cho-dra-mat-ic** \-kō-drə-'mat-ik\ *adj*

psy-cho-dy-nam-ics \ˌsī-kō-dī-'nam-iks, -də-\ *n* **1** : the psychology of mental or emotional forces or processes developing esp in early childhood and their effects on behavior and mental states **2** : explanation or interpretation (as of behavior or mental states) in terms of mental or emotional forces or processes **3** : motivational forces acting esp at the unconscious level — **psy-cho-dy-nam-ic** \-ik\ *adj* — **psy-cho-dy-nam-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

psy-cho-gen-e-sis \ˌsī-kə-'jen-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] **1** : the origin and development of mental functions, traits, or states **2** : development from mental as distinguished from physical origins — **psy-cho-ge-net-ic** \-jə-'net-ik\ *adj*

psy-cho-gen-ic \-'jen-ik\ *adj* : originating in the mind or in mental or emotional conflict — **psy-cho-gen-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

psy-chog-no-sis \ˌsī-käg-'nō-səs, -ˌkäg-\ *also* **psy-chog-no-sy** \sī-'käg-nə-sē\ *n, pl* **-no-ses** \-'nō-ˌsēz\ *also* **-no-sies** \-nə-sēz\ [NL *psychognosis*, fr. *psych-* + *-gnosis*] : the study of the psyche in relation to character

psy-cho-graph \'sī-kə-ˌgraf\ *n* **1** : PROFILE 4 **2** : a biography written from a psychodynamic point of view; *also* : a character analysis

psy-cho-ki-ne-sis \ˌsī-kō-kə-'nē-səs, -kī-\ *n* [NL, fr. *psych-* + Gk *kinēsis* motion — more at KINESIOLOGY] : movement of physical objects by the mind without use of physical means — compare PRECOGNITION, TELEKINESIS — **psy-cho-ki-net-ic** \-'net-ik\ *adj*

psychol *abbr* psychologist, psychology

psy-cho-lin-guist \ˌsī-kō-'liŋ-gwəst\ *n* : a student or specialist in psycholinguistics

psy-cho-lin-guis-tics \-liŋ-'gwis-tiks\ *n pl but sing in constr* : the study of linguistic behavior as conditioning and conditioned by psychological factors — **psy-cho-lin-guis-tic** \-tik\ *adj*

psy-cho-log-i-cal \ˌsī-kə-'läj-i-kəl\ *also* **psy-cho-log-ic** \-ik\ *adj* **1 a** : of or relating to psychology **b** : MENTAL **2** : directed toward the will or toward the mind specif in its conative function ⟨~ warfare⟩ — **psy-cho-log-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

psychological hedonism *n* : the theory that conduct is fundamentally motivated by the pursuit of pleasure or the avoidance of pain

psychological moment *n* : the occasion when the mental atmosphere is most certain to be favorable to the full effect of an action or event

prox·i·mate \'präk-sə-mət\ *adj* [L *proximatus*, pp of *proximare* to approach, fr *proximus* nearest, next, superl of *prope* near — more at APPROACH] 1 **a** : very near : CLOSE **b** : soon forthcoming : IMMINENT 2 : next preceding or following ⟨an interest in ~, rather than ultimate, goals —Reinhold Niebuhr⟩ — **prox·i·mate·ly** *adv* — **prox·i·mate·ness** *n*

prox·im·i·ty \präk-'sim-ət-ē\ *n* [MF *proximité*, fr L *proximitat-*, *proximitas*, fr *proximus*] : the quality or state of being proximate

proximity fuze *n* : an electronic device that detonates a projectile within effective range of the target by means of the radio waves sent out from a tiny radio set in the nose of the projectile and reflected back to the set from the target

prox·i·mo \'prak-sə-ˌmō\ *adj* [L *proximo mense* in the next month] : of or occurring in the next month after the present

proxy \'präk-sē\ *n, pl* **prox·ies** [ME *procucie*, contr. of *procuracie*, fr AF, fr. ML *procuratia*, alter of L *procuratio* procuration] 1 : the agency, function, or office of a deputy who acts as a substitute for another 2 **a** : authority or power to act for another **b** : a document giving such authority, *specif* : a power of attorney authorizing a specified person to vote corporate stock 3 : a person authorized to act for another : PROCURATOR — **proxy** *adj*

proxy marriage *n* : a marriage celebrated in the absence of one of the contracting parties who authorizes a proxy to represent him at the ceremony

prude \'prüd\ *n* [F, good woman, prudish woman, short for *prude femme* good woman, fr OF *prode femme*] : a person who is excessively or priggishly attentive to propriety or decorum, *esp* : a woman who shows or affects extreme modesty

pru·dence \'prüd-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* 1 : the ability to govern and discipline oneself by the use of reason 2 : sagacity or shrewdness in the management of affairs 3 : skill and good judgment in the use of resources 4 : caution or circumspection as to danger or risk

pru·dent \'prüd-ᵊnt\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr L *prudent-*, *prudens*, contr of *provident-*, *providens* — more at PROVIDENT] : characterized by, arising from, or showing prudence as **a** : marked by wisdom or judiciousness **b** : shrewd in the management of practical affairs **c** : marked by circumspection : DISCREET **d** : PROVIDENT, FRUGAL *syn* see WISE — **pru·dent·ly** *adv*

pru·den·tial \prü-'den-chəl\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or proceeding from prudence 2 : exercising prudence esp in business matters — **pru·den·tial·ly** \-'dench-(ə-)lē\ *adv*

prud·ery \'prüd-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-er·ies** 1 : the characteristic quality or state of a prude 2 : a prudish act or remark

prud·ish \'prüd-ish\ *adj* : marked by prudery : PRIGGISH — **prud·ish·ly** *adv* — **prud·ish·ness** *n*

pru·inose \'prü-ə-ˌnōs\ *adj* [L *pruinosus* covered with hoarfrost, fr. *pruina* hoarfrost] : covered with whitish dust or bloom ⟨~ stems⟩

¹prune \'prün\ *n* [ME, fr MF, plum, fr L *prunum* — more at PLUM] : a plum dried or capable of drying without fermentation

²prune *vb* **pruned; prun·ing** [ME *prouynen*, fr. MF *proignier*, prob alter. of *provigner* to layer, fr *provain* layer, fr L *propagin-*, *propago*, fr *pro-* forward + *pangere* to fix — more at PRO-, FACT] *vt* 1 : to cut off or cut back parts of for better shape or more fruitful growth 2 **a** : to reduce by eliminating superfluous matter ⟨*pruned* the text⟩ **b** : to remove as superfluous ⟨~ away all ornamentation⟩ **c** : to effect a reduction in ⟨~ the budget⟩ ~ *vi* : to cut away what is unwanted — **prun·er** *n*

pru·nel·la \prü-'nel-ə\ *also* **pru·nelle** \-'nel\ *n* [F *prunelle*, lit , sloe, fr dim of *prune* plum] 1 : a twilled woolen dress fabric 2 : a heavy woolen fabric used for the uppers of shoes

pruning hook *n* : a pole bearing a curved blade for pruning plants

pru·ri·ence \'prur-ē-ən(t)s\ *n* : the quality or state of being prurient

pru·ri·en·cy \-ən-sē\ *n* : PRURIENCE

pru·ri·ent \-ənt\ *adj* [L *prurient-*, *pruriens*, prp of *prurire* to itch, crave, be wanton, akin to L *pruna* glowing coal, Skt *plośati* he singes] 1 : marked by restless craving 2 **a** : having lascivious thoughts or desires . LEWD **b** : arousing such thoughts or desires — **pru·ri·ent·ly** *adv*

pru·rig·i·nous \prü-'rij-ə-nəs\ *adj* [L *pruriginosus* having the itch, fr *prurigin-*, *prurigo*] : resembling, caused by, affected with, or being prurigo

pru·ri·go \prü-'rī-(ˌ)gō, -'rē-\ *n* [NL, fr L, itch, fr *prurire*] : a chronic inflammatory skin disease marked by itching papules

pru·rit·ic \-'rit-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or marked by itching

pru·ri·tus \-'rīt-əs, -'rēt-\ *n* [L, fr *pruritus*, pp of *prurire*] : ITCH 1

Prus·sian blue \prəsh-ən-\ *n* [*Prussia*, Germany] 1 : any of numerous blue iron pigments formerly regarded as ferric ferrocyanide 2 : a dark blue crystalline hydrated ferric ferrocyanide $Fe_4[Fe(CN)_6]_3 xH_2O$ used as a test for ferric iron 3 : a variable color averaging a moderate to strong greenish blue

Prus·sian·ism \'prəsh-ə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* : the practices or policies (as the advocacy of militarism) held to be typically Prussian

prus·sian·ize \-ˌnīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** *often cap* : to make Prussian in character or principle (as in authoritarian control or rigid discipline) — **prus·sian·iza·tion** \ˌprəsh-ə-nə-'zā-shən\ *n*

prus·si·ate \'prəs-ē-ˌāt\ *n* [F, fr (*acide*) *prussique*] 1 : a salt of hydrocyanic acid : CYANIDE 2 **a** : FERROCYANIDE **b** : FERRICYANIDE

pru·tah *or* **pru·ta** \prü-'ta\ *n, pl* **pru·toth** *or* **pru·tot** \-'tōt(h), -'tōs\ [NHeb *pĕrūṭāh*, fr LHeb, a small coin] 1 : a monetary unit of Israel equivalent to $^1/_{1000}$ pound 2 : a coin representing one prutah

¹pry \'prī\ *vi* **pried; pry·ing** [ME *prien*] : to look closely or inquisitively, *esp* : to make a nosy or presumptuous inquiry

²pry *vt* **pried, pry·ing** [alter of ³*prize*] 1 : to raise, move, or pull apart with a pry or lever : PRIZE 2 : to extract, detach, or open with difficulty ⟨*pried* the secret out of his sister⟩

³pry *n* 1 : a tool for prying 2 : LEVERAGE

pry·er *var of* PRIER

pry·ing *adj* : impertinently or officiously inquisitive or interrogatory *syn* see CURIOUS — **pry·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

Ps *or* **Psa** *abbr* Psalms

PS *abbr* 1 [L *postscriptum*] postscript 2 power supply 3 public school

psalm \'säm, 'sälm\ *n, often cap* [ME, fr OE *psealm*, fr. LL *psalmus*, fr. Gk *psalmos*, lit., twanging of a harp, fr *psallein* to pluck, play a stringed instrument] : a sacred song or poem used in worship, *esp* : one of the biblical hymns collected in the Book of Psalms

psalm·book \-ˌbůk\ *n, archaic* : PSALTER

psalm·ist \'säm-əst, 'säl-məst\ *n* : a writer or composer of esp. biblical psalms

psalm·o·dy \'säm-əd-ē, 'säl-məd-\ *n* [ME *psalmodie*, fr. LL *psalmodia*, fr LGk *psalmōidia*, lit , singing to the harp, fr *psalmos* + *aidein* to sing — more at ODE] 1 : the act, practice, or art of singing psalms in worship 2 : a collection of psalms

Psalms \'sämz, 'sälmz\ *n pl but sing in constr* : a collection of sacred poems forming a book of canonical Jewish and Christian Scripture — see BIBLE table

Psal·ter \'sol-tər\ *n* [ME, fr OE *psalter* & OF *psaltier*, fr LL *psalterium*, fr LGk *psalt̄erion*, fr Gk, psaltery] : the Book of Psalms; *also* : a collection of Psalms for liturgical or devotional use

psal·te·ri·um \sól-'tir-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-ria** \-ē-ə\ [NL, fr LL, psalter; fr the resemblance of the folds to the pages of a book] : OMASUM

psal·tery *also* **psal·try** \'sól-t(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ter·ies** *also* **-tries** [ME *psalterie*, fr MF, fr L *psalterium*, fr Gk *psalt̄erion*, fr *psallein* to play on a stringed instrument] : an ancient musical instrument resembling the zither

p's and q's \ˌpēz-ᵊn-'kyüz\ *n pl* [fr the phrase *mind one's p's and q's*, alluding to the difficulty a child learning to write has in distinguishing between *p* and *q*] 1 : something (as one's manners) that one should be mindful of ⟨better watch his *p's and q's* when I get a six-gun of my own —Jean Stafford⟩ 2 : best behavior ⟨being on her *p's and q's* for two solid days was too much —Guy McCrone⟩

PSAT *abbr* Preliminary Scholastic Aptitude Test

psec *abbr* picosecond

pse·phol·o·gy \sē-'fäl-ə-jē\ *n* [Gk *psēphos* pebble, ballot, vote; fr the use of pebbles by the ancient Greeks in voting] : the scientific study of elections — **pse·pho·log·i·cal** \ˌsē-fə-'läj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **pse·phol·o·gist** \sē-'fäl-ə-jəst\ *n*

pseud *abbr* pseudonym, pseudonymous

pseud- *or* **pseudo-** *comb form* [ME, fr LL, fr Gk, fr. *pseudēs*] : false : spurious ⟨*pseudaxis*⟩ ⟨*pseudoclassic*⟩ ⟨*pseudopodium*⟩

pseud·epi·graph \sü-'dep-ə-ˌgraf\ *n* : PSEUDEPIGRAPHON 2

pseud·epig·ra·phon \ˌsüd-i-'pig-rə-ˌfän\ *n, pl* **-pha** \-fə\ [NL, sing. of *pseudepigrapha*, fr Gk, neut pl of *pseudepigraphos* falsely inscribed, fr *pseud-* + *epigraphein* to inscribe — more at EPIGRAM] 1 *pl* : APOCRYPHA 2 : any of various pseudonymous or anonymous Jewish religious writings of the period 200 B.C. to 200 A.D. *esp* : one of such writings (as the Psalms of Solomon) not included in any canon of biblical Scripture — usu. used in pl

pseud·epig·ra·phy \-fē\ *n* [Gk *pseudepigraphos*] : the ascription of false names of authors to works

pseu·do \'süd-(ˌ)ō\ *adj* [ME, fr *pseudo-*] : being apparently rather than actually as stated : SHAM, SPURIOUS ⟨distinction between true and ~ humanism —K F Reinhardt⟩

pseu·do·al·lele \ˌsüd-ō-ə-'lē(ə)l\ *n* : any of two or more closely linked genes that act usu. as if a single member of an allelic pair but occas. undergo crossing-over and recombination — **pseu·do·al·lel·ic** \-'lē-lik, -'lel-ik*adj* — **pseu·do·al·lel·ism** \-'lē(ə)l-ˌiz-əm, -'lel-ˌiz-\ *n*

pseu·do·cho·lin·es·ter·ase \ˌsüd-ō-ˌkō-lə-'nes-tə-ˌrās, -ˌrāz\ *n* : CHOLINESTERASE 2

pseu·do·clas·sic \ˌsüd-ō-'klas-ik\ *adj* : pretending to be or erroneously regarded as classic — **pseudoclassic** *n*

pseu·do·clas·si·cism \-'klas-ə-ˌsiz-əm\ *n* : imitative representation of classicism in literature and art

pseu·do·coel \'süd-ə-ˌsēl\ *n* : a body cavity that is not a product of gastrulation and is not lined with a well-defined mesodermal membrane

pseu·do·coe·lom·ate \ˌsüd-ō-'sē-lə-ˌmāt\ *adj* [*pseud-* + *coelomate*] : having a body cavity that is a pseudocoel — **pseudocoelomate** *n*

pseu·do·cy·e·sis \-sī-'ē-səs\ *n* [NL, fr *pseud-* + *cyesis* pregnancy, fr Gk *kyēsis*, fr. *kyein* to be pregnant — more at CAVE] : a psychosomatic state that occurs without conception and is marked by some of the physical symptoms and changes in hormonal balance of pregnancy

pseu·do·mo·nad \ˌsüd-ə-'mō-ˌnad, -nəd\ *n* [NL *Pseudomonad-*, *Pseudomonas*, genus name] : any of a genus (*Pseudomonas*) of short rod-shaped bacteria many of which produce a greenish fluorescent water-soluble pigment and some of which are saprophytes or plant or animal pathogens

pseu·do·mo·nas \-nəs\ *n, pl* **-mo·na·des** \-'mō-nə-ˌdēz, -'mán-ə-\ [NL, genus name, fr *pseud-* + *monad-*, *monas* monad] : PSEUDOMONAD

pseu·do·morph \'süd-ə-ˌmȯrf\ *n* [prob fr F *pseudomorphe*, fr *pseud-* + *-morphe* -morph] 1 : a mineral having the characteristic outward form of another species 2 : a deceptive or irregular form — **pseu·do·mor·phic** \ˌsüd-ə-'mȯr-fik\ *adj* — **pseu·do·mor·phism** \-ˌfiz-əm\ *n* — **pseu·do·mor·phous** \-fəs\ *adj*

pseu·do·my·ce·li·um \ˌsüd-ō-mī-'sē-lē-əm\ *n* [NL] : a cellular association which occurs among higher bacteria and yeasts and in which cells form chains resembling small mycelia — **pseu·do·my·ce·li·al** \-lē-əl\ *adj*

pseud·onym \'süd-ᵊn-ˌim\ *n* [F *pseudonyme*, fr Gk *pseudōnymos* bearing a false name] : a fictitious name; *esp* : PEN NAME

pseud·onym·i·ty \ˌsüd-ᵊn-'im-ət-ē\ *n* : the use of a pseudonym; *also* : the fact or state of being signed with a pseudonym

pseud·on·y·mous \sü-'dän-ə-məs\ *adj* [Gk *pseudōnymos*, fr *pseud-* + *onoma*, *onyma* name] : bearing or using a fictitious name ⟨a ~ report⟩, *also* : being a pseudonym — **pseud·on·y·mous·ly** *adv* — **pseud·on·y·mous·ness** *n*

pseu·do·pa·ren·chy·ma \ˌsüd-ō-pə-'reŋ-kə-mə\ *n* [NL] : compactly interwoven short-celled filaments in a thallophyte that resemble parenchyma of higher plants — **pseu·do·par·en·chy·ma·tous** \-ˌpar-ən-'kim-ət-əs, -'kī-mət-\ *adj*

Ptolemaic system *n* [after Ptolemy the astronomer] : the system of planetary motions according to which the earth is at the center with the sun, moon, and planets revolving around it
Ptol·e·ma·ist \ˌtäl-ə-ˈmā-ist\ *n* : an adherent of the Ptolemaic system
pto·maine \ˈtō-ˌmān, tō-ˈ\ *n* [It *ptomaina*, fr Gk *ptōma* fall, fallen body, corpse, fr *piptein* to fall — more at FEATHER] : any of various organic bases which are formed by the action of putrefactive bacteria on nitrogenous matter and some of which are poisonous
ptomaine poisoning *n* : food poisoning caused by bacteria or bacterial products
pto·sis \ˈtō-səs\ *n, pl* **pto·ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL, fr Gk *ptōsis* act of falling, fr *piptein*] : a sagging or prolapse of an organ or part, *esp* : a drooping of the upper eyelid
PTV *abbr* public television
pty *abbr* proprietary
pty·a·lin \ˈtī-ə-lən\ *n* [Gk *ptyalon* saliva, fr *ptyein* to spit — more at SPEW] : an amylase found in the saliva of many animals
pty·a·lism \-ˌli-zəm\ *n* [NL *ptyalismus*, fr Gk *ptyalismos*, fr *ptyalizein* to salivate, fr. *ptyalon*] : an excessive flow of saliva
Pu *symbol* plutonium
PU *abbr* pickup
¹pub \ˈpəb\ *n* 1 *chiefly Brit* : PUBLIC HOUSE 2 : an establishment where alcoholic beverages are sold and consumed
²pub *abbr* 1 public 2 publication 3 published, publisher; publishing
pub crawler *n* : one who goes from bar to bar
pu·ber·tal \ˈpyü-bərt-ᵊl\ *or* **pu·ber·al** \ˈpyü-bə-rəl\ *adj* [*pubertal* fr. *puberty*; *puberal* fr ML *puberalis*, fr L *puber*] : of or relating to puberty
pu·ber·ty \ˈpyü-bərt-ē\ *n* [ME *puberte*, fr L *pubertas*, fr *puber* pubescent] 1 : the condition of being or the period of becoming first capable of reproducing sexually marked by maturing of the genital organs, development of secondary sex characteristics, and in the human and in higher primates by the first occurrence of menstruation in the female 2 : the age at which puberty occurs often construed legally as 14 in boys and 12 in girls
pu·ber·u·lent \pyü-ˈber-(y)ə-lənt\ *adj* [L *puber* pubescent + E *-ulent* (as in *pulverulent*)] : covered with fine pubescence
pu·bes \ˈpyü-(ˌ)bēz\ *n, pl* **pubes** [NL, fr. L, manhood, body hair, pubic region, akin to L *puber* pubescent] 1 : the hair that appears on the lower part of the hypogastric region at puberty 2 : the pubic region
pu·bes·cence \pyü-ˈbes-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* 1 : the quality or state of being pubescent 2 : a pubescent covering or surface
pu·bes·cent \-ᵊnt\ *adj* [L *pubescent-, pubescens*, prp of *pubescere* to reach puberty, become covered as with hair, fr *pubes*] 1 : arriving at or having reached puberty 2 : covered with fine soft short hairs — compare VILLOUS
pu·bic \ˈpyü-bik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or situated in or near the region of the pubes or the pubis
pu·bis \ˈpyü-bəs\ *n, pl* **pu·bes** \-(ˌ)bēz\ [NL *os pubis*, lit., bone of the pubic region] : the ventral and anterior of the three principal bones composing either half of the pelvis
publ *abbr* 1 publication 2 published, publisher
¹pub·lic \ˈpəb-lik\ *adj* [ME *publique*, fr MF, fr L *publicus*, prob alter. of *poplicus*, fr *populus* the people] 1 a : of, relating to, or affecting all the people or the whole area of a nation or state ⟨~ law⟩ b : of or relating to a government c . of, relating to, or being in the service of the community or nation ⟨*an eminent figure in ~ life*⟩ ⟨~ affairs⟩ 2 a : of or relating to mankind in general : UNIVERSAL b : GENERAL, POPULAR 3 : of or relating to business or community interests as opposed to private affairs : SOCIAL 4 : devoted to the general or national welfare : HUMANITARIAN 5 a : accessible to or shared by all members of the community b : capitalized in shares that can be freely traded on the open market ⟨a ~ company⟩ — compare CLOSE CORPORATION 6 a : exposed to general view : OPEN b : WELL-KNOWN, PROMINENT c . PERCEPTIBLE, MATERIAL — **pub·lic·ness** *n*
²public *n* 1 : a place accessible or visible to the public — usu used in the phrase *in public* 2 : the people as a whole . POPULACE 3 : a group of people having common interests or characteristics, *specif* : the group at which a particular activity or enterprise aims
public–address system *n* : an apparatus including a microphone and loudspeakers used for broadcasting to a large audience in an auditorium or out of doors
pub·li·can \ˈpəb-li-kən\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr L *publicanus* tax farmer, fr *publicum* public revenue, fr neut of *publicus*] 1 a : a Jewish tax collector for the ancient Romans b : a collector of taxes or tribute 2 *chiefly Brit* : the licensee of a public house
public assistance *n* : government aid to needy, blind, aged, or disabled persons and to dependent children
pub·li·ca·tion \ˌpəb-lə-ˈkā-shən\ *n* [ME *publicacioun*, fr. MF *publication*, fr LL *publication-, publicatio*, fr L *publicatus*, pp of *publicare*] 1 . the act or process of publishing 2 : a published work
public defender *n* : a lawyer usu holding public office whose duty is to defend accused persons unable to pay for legal assistance
public domain *n* 1 . land owned directly by the government 2 : the realm embracing property rights that belong to the community at large, are unprotected by copyright or patent, and are subject to appropriation by anyone
public health *n* : the art and science dealing with the protection and improvement of community health by organized community effort and including preventive medicine and sanitary and social science
public house *n* 1 : INN HOSTELRY 2 *chiefly Brit* : a licensed saloon or bar
pub·li·cist \ˈpəb-lə-səst\ *n* 1 a : an expert in international law b : an expert or commentator on public affairs 2 : one that publicizes, *specif* : PRESS AGENT
pub·lic·i·ty \(ˌ)pə-ˈblis-ət-ē, -ˈblis-tē\ *n* 1 : the quality or state of being public 2 a : an act or device designed to attract public interest, *specif* : information with news value issued as a means of gaining public attention or support b : the dissemination of information or promotional material c : paid advertising d : public attention or acclaim
pub·li·cize \ˈpəb-lə-ˌsīz\ *vt* **-cized, -ciz·ing** : to give publicity to
public land *n* : land owned by a government, *specif* : that part of the U S public domain subject to sale or disposal under the homestead laws
public law *n* 1 : a legislative enactment affecting the public at large 2 : a branch of law concerned with regulating the relations of individuals with the government and the organization and conduct of the government itself — compare PRIVATE LAW
pub·lic·ly \ˈpəb-li-klē\ *adv* 1 : in a manner observable by or in a place accessible to the public : OPENLY 2 a : by the people generally b : by a government
public officer *n* : a person who holds a post to which he has been legally elected or appointed and who exercises governmental functions
public relations *n pl but usu sing in constr* : the business of inducing the public to have understanding for and goodwill toward a person, firm, or institution, *also* : the degree of understanding and goodwill achieved
public sale *n* : AUCTION 1
public school *n* 1 : an endowed secondary boarding school in Great Britain offering a classical curriculum and preparation for the universities or public service 2 : a free tax-supported school controlled by a local governmental authority
public servant *n* : a government official or employee
public service *n* 1 : the business of supplying a commodity (as electricity or gas) or service (as transportation) to any or all members of a community 2 : a service rendered in the public interest 3 : governmental employment, *esp* : CIVIL SERVICE
public–service corporation *n* : a quasi-public corporation
public speaking *n* 1 : the act or process of making speeches in public 2 : the art or science of effective oral communication with an audience ⟨took a course in *public speaking*⟩
pub·lic–spir·it·ed \ˌpəb-lik-ˈspir-ət-əd\ *adj* : motivated by devotion to the general welfare — **pub·lic–spir·it·ed·ness** *n*
public television *n* : television that provides cultural, informational, and instructional programs for the public and that does not promote the sale of a product or service except for identifying the donors of program funds
public utility *n* : a business organization (as a public-service corporation) performing a public service and subject to special governmental regulation
public works *n pl* : works (as schools, highways, docks) constructed for public use or enjoyment esp when financed and owned by the government
pub·lish \ˈpəb-lish\ *vb* [ME *publishen*, modif of MF *publier*, fr L *publicare*, fr *publicus*] *vt* 1 a : to make generally known b : to make public announcement of 2 a : to place before the public : DISSEMINATE b : to produce or release for publication, *specif* : PRINT c : to issue the work of (an author) ~ *vi* 1 : to put out an edition 2 : to have one's work accepted for publication ⟨a ~*ing* scholar⟩ *syn* see DECLARE — **pub·lish·able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj*
pub·lish·er \-ər\ *n* : one that publishes, *esp* : a person or corporation whose business is publishing
pub·lish·ing \-iŋ\ *n* : *the business or profession of the commercial* production and issuance of literature, information, musical scores or sometimes recordings, or art ⟨newspaper ~⟩ ⟨microfilm ~⟩
puc·coon \(ˌ)pə-ˈkün\ *n* [fr *puccoon* (in some Algonquian language of Virginia)] 1 : any of several American plants (as bloodroot) yielding a red or yellow pigment 2 . a pigment from a puccoon
puce \ˈpyüs\ *n* [F, lit , flea, fr L *pulic-, pulex* — more at PSYLLA] : a dark red
¹puck \ˈpək\ *n* [ME *puke*, fr OE *pūca*, akin to ON *pūki* devil] 1 *archaic* : an evil spirit : DEMON 2 : a mischievous sprite : HOBGOBLIN *specif, cap* : ROBIN GOODFELLOW
²puck *n* [E dial *puck* to poke, hit, alter of E *²poke*] : a vulcanized rubber disk used in ice hockey
pucka *var of* PUKKA
¹puck·er \ˈpək-ər\ *vb* **puck·ered; puck·er·ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ [prob irreg fr *¹poke*] *vi* : to become wrinkled or constricted ~ *vt* : to contract into folds or wrinkles
²pucker *n* : a fold or wrinkle in a normally even surface
puck·ery \ˈpək-(ə-)rē\ *adj* : that puckers or causes puckering
puck·ish \ˈpək-ish\ *adj* [*¹puck*] : IMPISH, WHIMSICAL — **puck·ish·ly** *adv* — **puck·ish·ness** *n*
pud \ˈpud\ *n, Brit* : PUDDING
PUD *abbr* pickup and delivery
pud·ding \ˈpud-iŋ\ *n* [ME] 1 · BLOOD SAUSAGE 2 a (1) : a boiled or baked soft food usu. with a cereal base ⟨corn ~⟩ (2) : a *dessert of a soft, spongy, or thick creamy consistency* ⟨chocolate ~⟩ b : a dish often containing suet or having a suet crust and orig boiled in a bag ⟨steak and kidney ~⟩
pudding stone *n* : CONGLOMERATE
¹pud·dle \ˈpəd-ᵊl\ *n* [ME *podel*; akin to LG *pudel* puddle, OE *pudd* ditch] 1 : a very small pool of usu dirty or muddy water 2 a : an earthy mixture (as of clay, sand, and gravel) worked while wet into a compact mass that becomes impervious to water when dry b : a thin mixture of soil and water for puddling plants
²puddle *vb* **pud·dled, pud·dling** \ˈpəd-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ *vi* : to dabble or wade around in a puddle ~ *vt* 1 : to make muddy or turbid : MUDDLE 2 a : to work (a wet mixture of earth or concrete) into a dense impervious mass b . to subject (iron) to the process of puddling 3 a : to strew with puddles b . to compact (soil) esp by working when too wet c : to dip the roots of (a plant) in a thin mud before transplanting — **pud·dler** \-lər, -ᵊl-ər\ *n*

psy·chol·o·gism \sī-'käl-ə-ˌjiz-əm\ *n* : a theory that applies psychological conceptions to the interpretation of historical events or logical thought

psy·chol·o·gize \-ˌjīz\ *vb* **-gized; -giz·ing** *vt* : to explain or interpret in psychological terms ~ *vi* : to speculate in psychological terms or upon psychological motivations

psy·chol·o·gy \-jē\ *n, pl* **-gies** [NL *psychologia*, fr *psych-* + *-logia* -logy] **1** : the science of mind and behavior **2 a** : the mental or behavioral characteristics of an individual or group **b** : the study of mind and behavior in relation to a particular field of knowledge or activity **3** : a treatise on psychology — **psy·chol·o·gist** \-jəst\ *n*

psy·cho·met·ric \ˌsī-kə-'me-trik\ *adj* : of or relating to psychometrics or psychometry — **psy·cho·met·ri·cal·ly** \-tri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

psy·cho·met·rics \-'me-triks\ *n pl but sing in constr* : the psychological theory or technique of mental measurement

psy·chom·e·try \sī-'käm-ə-trē\ *n* **1** : divination of facts concerning an object or its owner through contact with or proximity to the object **2** : PSYCHOMETRICS

psy·cho·mo·tor \ˌsī-kə-'mōt-ər\ *adj* [ISV] : of or relating to motor action directly proceeding from mental activity

psy·cho·neu·ro·sis \ˌsī-kō-n(y)u-'rō-səs\ *n* [NL] : NEUROSIS, *esp* : a neurosis based on emotional conflict in which an impulse that has been blocked seeks expression in a disguised response or symptom — **psy·cho·neu·rot·ic** \-'rät-ik\ *adj or n*

psy·cho·path \'sī-kə-ˌpath\ *n* [ISV] : a mentally ill or unstable person, *esp* : a person having a psychopathic personality

1psy·cho·path·ic \ˌsī-kə-'path-ik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characterized by psychopathy — **psy·cho·path·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

2psychopathic *n* : PSYCHOPATH

psychopathic personality *n* **1** : an emotionally and behaviorally disordered state characterized by clear perception of reality except for the individual's social and moral obligations and often by the pursuit of immediate personal gratification in criminal acts, drug addiction, or sexual perversion **2** : an individual having a psychopathic personality

psy·cho·pa·thol·o·gy \ˌsī-kō-pə-'thäl-ə-jē, -pa-\ *n* [ISV *psych-* + *pathology*] : the study of psychologic and behavioral dysfunction occurring in mental disorder or in social disorganization, *also* : such dysfunction — **psy·cho·patho·log·ic** \ˌsī-kō-ˌpath-ə-'läj-ik\ *or* **psy·cho·patho·log·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **psy·cho·patho·log·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **psy·cho·pa·thol·o·gist** \-pə-'thäl-ə-jəst, -pa-\ *n*

psy·chop·a·thy \sī-'käp-ə-thē\ *n* [ISV] : mental disorder; *esp* : extreme mental disorder marked usu. by egocentric and antisocial activity

psy·cho·phar·ma·ceu·ti·cal \'sī-kō-ˌfär-mə-'süt-i-kəl\ *n* : a drug having an effect on the mental state of the user

psy·cho·phar·ma·col·o·gy \-mə-'käl-ə-jē\ *n* : the study of the effect of drugs on the mind and behavior — **psy·cho·phar·ma·co·log·i·cal** \-mə-kə-'läj-i-kəl\ *or* **psy·cho·phar·ma·co·log·ic** \-ik\ *adj* — **psy·cho·phar·ma·col·o·gist** \-'käl-ə-jəst\ *n*

psy·cho·phys·i·cal \ˌsī-kō-'fiz-i-kəl\ *adj* : of or relating to psychophysics; *also* : sharing mental and physical qualities — **psy·cho·phys·i·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

psychophysical parallelism *n* : a theory that parallel physical and psychical events do not interact

psy·cho·phys·ics \ˌsī-kō-'fiz-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr* [ISV] : a branch of psychology that studies the effect of physical processes (as intensity of stimulation) upon the mental processes of an organism — **psy·cho·phys·i·cist** \-'fiz-(ə-)səst\ *n*

psy·cho·phys·i·o·log·i·cal \ˌsī-kō-ˌfiz-ē-ə-'läj-i-kəl\ *or* **psy·cho·phys·i·o·log·ic** \-ik\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to physiological psychology **2** : combining or involving mental and bodily processes — **psy·cho·phys·i·o·log·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

psy·cho·phys·i·ol·o·gy \-ē-'äl-ə-jē\ *n* [ISV] : PHYSIOLOGICAL PSYCHOLOGY — **psy·cho·phys·i·ol·o·gist** \-jəst\ *n*

psy·cho·sex·u·al \ˌsī-kō-'sekshə-(ə-)wəl, -'sek-shəl\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to the mental, emotional, and behavioral aspects of sexual development **2** : of or relating to mental or emotional attitudes concerning sexual activity **3** : of or relating to the physiological psychology of sex — **psy·cho·sex·u·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

psy·cho·sex·u·al·i·ty \-ˌsek-shə-'wal-ət-ē\ *n* : the psychic factors of sex

psy·cho·sis \sī-'kō-səs\ *n, pl* **-cho·ses** \-ˌsēz\ [NL] : fundamental mental derangement (as paranoia) characterized by defective or lost contact with reality — **psy·chot·ic** \-'kät-ik\ *adj or n* — **psy·chot·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

psy·cho·so·cial \ˌsī-kō-'sō-shəl\ *adj* **1** : involving both psychological and social aspects (~ adjustment in marriage) **2** : relating social conditions to mental health (~ medicine) — **psy·cho·so·cial·ly** \-'sōsh-(ə-)lē\ *adv*

1psy·cho·so·mat·ic \ˌsī-kə-sə-'mat-ik\ *adj* [ISV] **1** : of, relating to, or resulting from the interaction and interdependence of psychological and somatic factors (~ medicine) (a ~ illness) **2** : of or relating to psychosomatics or psychosomatic disorders — **psy·cho·so·mat·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

2psychosomatic *n* : one who evidences bodily symptoms or bodily and mental symptoms as a result of mental conflict

psy·cho·so·mat·ics \ˌsī-kə-sə-'mat-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr* : a branch of medical science dealing with interrelationships between the mind or emotions and the body and esp with the relation of psychic conflict to somatic symptomatology

psy·cho·sur·gery \ˌsī-kō-'sərj-(ə-)rē\ *n* : cerebral surgery employed in treating psychic symptoms — **psy·cho·sur·geon** \-'sər-jən\ *n* — **psy·cho·sur·gi·cal** \-'sər-ji-kəl\ *adj*

psy·cho·ther·a·peu·tic \-ˌther-ə-'pyüt-ik\ *adj* [ISV] : of or relating to psychotherapy — **psy·cho·ther·a·peu·ti·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

psy·cho·ther·a·peu·tics \-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : PSYCHOTHERAPY

psy·cho·ther·a·py \-'ther-ə-pē\ *n* [ISV] : treatment of mental or emotional disorder or of related bodily ills by psychological means — **psy·cho·ther·a·pist** \-pəst\ *n*

psy·chot·o·gen \sī-'kät-ə-jən\ *n* [*psychotic* + *-o-* + *-gen*] : a chemical agent (as a drug) that induces a psychotic state — **psy·chot·o·gen·ic** \(ˌ)sī-ˌkät-ə-'jen-ik\ *adj*

1psy·choto·mi·met·ic \sī-ˌkät-ō-mə-'met-ik, -mī-\ *adj* [*psychotic* + *-o-* + *mimetic*] : of, relating to, involving, or inducing psychotic alteration of behavior and personality (~ drugs) — **psy·choto·mi·met·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

2psychotomimetic *n* : a psychotomimetic agent (as a drug)

psy·cho·tro·pic \ˌsī-kə-'trō-pik\ *adj* : acting on the mind

psychro- *comb form* [Gk, fr *psychros*, fr. *psychein* to cool — more at PSYCH-] : cold ⟨*psychrometer*⟩

psy·chrom·e·ter \sī-'krām-ət-ər\ *n* [ISV] : a hygrometer consisting essentially of two similar thermometers with the bulb of one being kept wet so that the cooling that results from evaporation makes it register a lower temperature than the dry one and with the difference between the readings constituting a measure of the dryness of the atmosphere — **psy·chro·met·ric** \ˌsī-krə-'me-trik\ *adj* — **psychrom·e·try** \sī-'krām-ə-trē\ *n*

psy·chro·phil·ic \ˌsī-krō-'fil-ik\ *adj* : thriving at a relatively low temperature (~ bacteria)

psyl·la \'sil-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr Gk, flea, akin to L *pulex* flea, Skt *plusi*] : any of various plant lice (family Psyllidae) including economically important plant pests — compare PEAR PSYLLA

psyl·lid \'sil-əd\ *n* [deriv. of NL *Psylla*] : PSYLLA — **psyllid** *adj*

pt *abbr* **1** part **2** payment **3** pint **4** point **5** port

Pt *symbol* platinum

PT *abbr* **1** Pacific time **2** physical therapy **3** physical training

pta *abbr* peseta

PTA *abbr* Parent-Teacher Association

ptar·mi·gan \'tär-mi-gən\ *n, pl* **-gan** *or* **-gans** [modif. of ScGael *tàrmachan*] : any of various grouses (genus *Lagopus*) of northern regions with completely feathered feet



ptarmigan

P T boat \(ˌ)pē-'tē-\ *n* [patrol torpedo] : a high-speed 60 to 100 foot motorboat usu. equipped with torpedoes, machine guns, and depth charges — called also *PT*

PTC \ˌpē-ˌtē-'sē\ *n* : PHENYLTHIOCARBAMIDE

pte *abbr, Brit* private

pterid- *or* **pterido-** *comb form* [Gk *pterid-, pteris*; akin to Gk *pteron* wing, feather — more at FEATHER] : fern ⟨*pteridoid*⟩ ⟨*pteridology*⟩

pter·i·dine \'ter-ə-ˌdēn\ *n* [ISV *pter-* (fr. Gk *pteron*) + *-id* + *-ine*; fr its being a factor in the pigments of butterfly wings] : a yellow crystalline bicyclic base $C_6H_4N_4$ that is a structural constituent esp of various animal pigments

pter·i·doid \'ter-ə-ˌdoid\ *adj* : related to or resembling a fern

pter·i·dol·o·gy \ˌter-ə-'däl-ə-jē\ *n* : the study of ferns — **pter·i·do·log·i·cal** \ˌter-ə-də-'läj-i-kəl\ *adj* — **pter·i·dol·o·gist** \-'däl-ə-jəst\ *n*

pte·ri·do·phyte \tə-'rid-ə-ˌfīt, 'ter-əd-ō-\ *n* [deriv. of Gk *pteridos pteris* fern + *phyton* plant — more at PHYT-] : any of a division (Pteridophyta) of vascular plants (as a fern) that have roots, stems, and leaves but lack flowers or seeds — **pte·ri·do·phyt·ic** \tə-ˌrid-ə-'fit-ik, ˌter-əd-ō-\ *or* **pter·i·doph·y·tous** \ˌter-ə-'däf-ət-əs\ *adj*

pte·ri·do·sperm \tə-'rid-ə-ˌspərm, 'ter-əd-ō-\ *n* [ISV]: SEED FERN

pter·in \'ter-ən\ *n* [ISV *pter-* (fr Gk *pteron* wing) + *-in*] : a compound that contains the bicyclic ring system characteristic of pteridine

ptero·dac·tyl \ˌter-ə-'dak-t'l\ *n* [NL *Pterodactylus*, genus of reptiles, fr Gk *pteron* wing + *daktylos* finger — more at FEATHER] : any of an order (Pterosauria) of extinct flying reptiles existing from the Lower Jurassic nearly to the close of the Mesozoic and having a featherless wing membrane that extends from the side of the body along the arm to the end of the greatly enlarged fourth digit — **ptero·dac·ty·loid** \-tə-ˌlȯid\ *adj* — **ptero·dac·ty·lous** \-ləs\ *adj*

pte·ro·ic acid \tə-ˌrō-ik-\ *n* [*pterin* + *-oic*] : a crystalline amino acid $C_{14}H_{12}N_6O_3$ formed with glutamic acid by hydrolysis of folic acid or other pteroylglutamic acids

ptero·pod \'ter-ə-ˌpäd\ *n* [NL *Pteropoda*, group name, fr. Gk *pteron* wing + NL *-poda*] : any of a group (Pteropoda) of small gastropod mollusks having the anterior lobes of the foot expanded into broad thin winglike organs with which they swim — **pteropod** *adj* — **pte·rop·o·dan** \tə-'räp-əd-ən\ *adj or n*

ptero·saur \'ter-ə-ˌsȯ(ə)r\ *n* [deriv of Gk *pteron* wing + *sauros* lizard] : PTERODACTYL

pter·o·yl·glu·tam·ic acid \'ter-ə-ˌwil-glü-ˌtam-ik-\ *n* [ISV *pteroyl* (the radical $(C_{13}H_{11}N_6O)CO$) + *glutamic*] : an acid that is a conjugate of pteroic acid and glutamic acid; *esp* : FOLIC ACID

pter·y·goid \'ter-ə-ˌgȯid\ *adj* [NL *pterygoides*, fr Gk *pterygoeidēs*, lit., shaped like a wing, fr *pteryg-, pteryx* wing; akin to Gk *pteron* wing — more at FEATHER] : of, relating to, or lying in the region of the inferior part of the sphenoid bone of the vertebrate skull — **pterygoid** *n*

pterygoid bone *n* : a horizontally placed bone or group of bones of the upper jaw or roof of the mouth in most lower vertebrates

pterygoid process *n* : a process extending downward from each side of the sphenoid bone in man and other mammals

pter·y·la \'ter-ə-lə\ *n, pl* **-lae** \-ˌlē, -ˌlī\ [NL, fr. Gk *pteron* + *hylē* wood, forest] : one of the definite areas of the skin of a bird on which feathers grow

ptg *abbr* printing

pti·san \'tiz-ən, ˌtiz-'an\ *n* [ME *tisane*, fr MF, fr. L *ptisana* — more at TISANE] : a decoction of barley with other ingredients; *broadly* : TEA, TISANE

PTO *abbr* please turn over

Ptol·e·ma·ic \ˌtäl-ə-'mā-ik\ *adj* [Gk *Ptolemaikos*, fr *Ptolemaios* Ptolemy] **1** : of or relating to Ptolemy the geographer and astronomer who flourished at Alexandria about A.D. 130 **2** : of or relating to the Greco-Egyptian Ptolemies ruling Egypt from 323 B.C. to 30 B.C.

pull out \'půl-'au̇t\ *vi* **1** : LEAVE, DEPART **2** : WITHDRAW **3** : to emerge or escape from difficulty

[1]pull-over \,půl-,ō-vər\ *adj* : put on by being pulled over the head

[2]pullover \'půl-,ō-vər\ *n* : a pullover garment

pull over \pů-'lō-vər\ *vi* : to steer one's vehicle to the side of the road

pull round *vt* : to restore to good health ~ *vi* : to regain one's health

pull through *vt* : to help through a dangerous or difficult situation ~ *vi* : to survive a dangerous or difficult situation

pul-lu-late \'pəl-yə-,lāt\ *vi* **-lat-ed; -lat-ing** [*L pullulatus*, pp of *pullulare*, fr. *pullulus*, dim of *pullus* chicken, sprout] **1 a** : GERMINATE, SPROUT **b** : to breed or produce freely **2** : SWARM, TEEM — **pul-lu-la-tion** \,pəl-yə-'lā-shən\ *n*

pull-up \'půl-,əp\ *n* : CHIN-UP

pull up \půl-'əp\ *vt* **1** : CHECK, REBUKE **2** : to bring to a stop : HALT ~ *vi* **1 a** : to check oneself **b** : to come to a halt : STOP **2** : to draw even with others in a race

pul-mo-nary \'půl-mə-,ner-ē, 'pəl-\ *adj* [*L pulmonarius*, fr *pulmon-*, *pulmo* lung; akin to Gk *pleumōn* lung] **1** : relating to, functioning like, or associated with the lungs **2** : PULMONATE **3** : carried on by the lungs

pulmonary artery *n* : an artery that conveys venous blood from the heart to the lungs — see HEART illustration

pulmonary vein *n* : a valveless vein that returns oxygenated blood from the lungs to the heart

[1]pul-mo-nate \'půl-mə-,nāt, 'pəl-\ *adj* [*L pulmon-*, *pulmo* lung] **1** : having lungs or organs resembling lungs **2** : of or relating to a large order (Pulmonata) of gastropod mollusks having a lung or respiratory sac and comprising most land snails and slugs and many freshwater snails

[2]pulmonate *n* : a pulmonate gastropod

pul-mon-ic \půl-'män-ik, ,pəl-\ *adj* [*L pulmon-*, *pulmo*] : PULMONARY

pul-mo-tor \'pul-,mōt-ər, 'pəl-\ *n* [fr *Pulmotor*, a trademark] : a respiratory apparatus for pumping oxygen or air into and out of the lungs (as of an asphyxiated person)

[1]pulp \'pəlp\ *n* [MF *poulpe*, fr *L pulpa* flesh, pulp] **1 a** (1) : the soft, succulent part of a fruit usu. composed of mesocarp (2) : stem pith when soft and spongy **b** : a soft mass of vegetable matter (as of apples) from which most of the water has been extracted by pressure **c** : *the soft sensitive tissue that fills the central cavity of a tooth* **d** : a material prepared by chemical or mechanical means from various materials (as rags but chiefly from wood) and used in making paper and cellulose products **2** : pulverized ore mixed with water **3 a** : pulpy condition or character **b** : something in such a condition or having such a character **4** : a magazine or book using rough-surfaced paper made of wood pulp and often dealing with sensational material — **pulp-i-ness** \'pəl-pē-nəs\ *n* — **pulpy** \'pəl-pē\ *adj*

[2]pulp *vt* **1** : to reduce to pulp : cause to appear pulpy **2** : to deprive of the pulp **3** : to produce or reproduce (written matter) in pulp form ~ *vi* : to become pulp or pulpy — **pulp-er** *n*

pulp-al \'pəl-pəl\ *adj* : of or relating to pulp esp of a tooth ⟨a ~ abscess⟩ — **pulp-al-ly** \'pəl-pə-lē\ *adv*

pul-pit \'půl-,pit *also* 'pəl-, -,pət\ *n* [ME, fr LL *pulpitum*, fr L, staging, platform] **1** : an elevated platform or high reading desk used in preaching or conducting a worship service **2 a** : the preaching profession **b** : a preaching position

pulp-wood \'pəlp-,wůd\ *n* : a wood (as of aspen, hemlock, pine, or spruce) used in making pulp for paper

pul-que \'půl-kā, 'půl-kē, 'půl-\ *n* [MexSp] : a fermented drink made in Mexico from the juice of various magueys

pul-sant \'pəl-sənt\ *adj* : pulsating with activity

pul-sar \'pəl-,sär\ *n* [*pulse* + *-ar* (*as in quasar*)] : a celestial source of pulsating radio waves characterized by a short interval (as 033 or 3 5 seconds) between pulses and uniformity of the repetition rate *of the pulses*

pul-sate \'pəl-,sāt *also* ,pəl-'\ *vi* **pul-sat-ed; pul-sat-ing** [*L pulsatus*, pp of *pulsare*, fr. *pulsus*, pp of *pellere*] **1** : to exhibit a pulse : BEAT **2** : to throb or move rhythmically : VIBRATE

pul-sa-tile \'pəl-sət-'l, -sə-,tīl\ *adj* : marked by pulsation

pul-sa-tion \,pəl-'sā-shən\ *n* **1** : rhythmical throbbing or vibrating (as of an artery), *also* : a single beat or throb **2** : a periodically recurring alternate increase and decrease of a quantity (as pressure, volume, or voltage)

pul-sa-tor \'pəl-,sāt-ər, ,pəl-'\ *n* : something (as a pulsometer pump) that beats or throbs in working

pul-sa-to-ry \'pəl-sə-,tōr-ē, -,tōr-\ *adj* : capable of or characterized by pulsation : THROBBING

[1]pulse \'pəls\ *n* [ME *puls*, fr. OF *pouls* porridge, fr. L *pult-*, *puls*; akin to L *pollen* fine flour — more at POLLEN] : the edible seeds of various leguminous crops (as peas, beans, or lentils); *also* : a plant yielding pulse

[2]pulse *n* [ME *puls*, fr MF *pouls*, fr. L *pulsus*, lit., beating, fr *pulsus*, pp of *pellere* to drive, push, beat — more at FELT] **1** : a regular throbbing caused in the arteries by the contractions of the heart; *also* : a single excursion of such throbbing **2 a** : underlying sentiment or opinion or an indication of it **b** : VITALITY **3 a** : rhythmical beating, vibrating, or sounding **b** : BEAT, THROB **4 a** : a transient variation of a quantity (as electrical current or voltage) whose value is normally constant **b** (1) : an electromagnetic wave or modulation thereof of brief duration (2) : a brief disturbance of pressure in a medium, *esp* : a sound wave or short train of sound waves

[3]pulse *vb* **pulsed, puls-ing** *vi* : to exhibit a pulse or pulsation : THROB ~ *vt* **1** : to drive by or as if by a pulsation **2** : to cause to pulsate **3 a** : to produce or modulate (as electromagnetic waves) in the form of pulses ⟨*pulsed* waves⟩ **b** : to cause (an apparatus) to produce pulses — **puls-er** *n*

pulse-jet engine \'pəls-,jet-\ *n* : a jet engine having in its forward end intermittent air-inlet valves designed to produce a pulsating thrust by the intermittent flow of hot gases

pul-sim-e-ter \,pəl-'sim-ət-ər\ *n* : an instrument for measuring the pulse and esp its force and rate

pul-sion \'pəl-shən\ *n* [LL *pulsion-*, *pulsio*, fr. L *pulsus*, pp] : PROPULSION

pul-som-e-ter \,pəl-'säm-ət-ər\ *n* [ISV] : a pump with valves for raising water by steam and atmospheric pressure without intervention of a piston

pulv *abbr* [*L pulvis*] powder

pul-ver-a-ble \'pəlv-(ə-)rə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being pulverized

pul-ver-ize \'pəl-və-,rīz\ *vb* **-ized, -iz-ing** [MF *pulveriser*, fr. LL *pulverizare*, fr L *pulver-*, *pulvis* dust, powder — more at POLLEN] *vt* **1** : to reduce (as by crushing, beating, or grinding) to very small particles : ATOMIZE **2** : ANNIHILATE, DEMOLISH ~ *vi* : to become pulverized — **pul-ver-iz-able** \-,rī-zə-bəl\ *adj* — **pul-ver-iz-a-tion** \,pəlv-(ə-)rə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **pul-ver-iz-er** \'pəl-və-,rī-zər\ *n*

pul-ver-u-lent \,pəl-'ver-(y)ə-lənt\ *adj* [*L pulverulentus* dusty, fr. *pulver-*, *pulvis*] **1** : consisting of or reducible to fine powder **2** : being or looking dusty : CRUMBLY

pul-vil-lus \,pəl-'vil-əs\ *n, pl* **-vil-li** \-'vil-,ī, -(,)ē\ [NL, fr L, dim of *pulvinus* cushion] : one of the lobed hairy adhesive organs that terminate the feet of true flies

pul-vi-nus \,pəl-'vī-nəs, -'vē-\ *n, pl* **-vi-ni** \-'vī-,nī, -'vē-(,)nē\ [NL, fr L, cushion] : a mass of large thin-walled cells surrounding a vascular strand at the base of a petiole or petiolule and functioning in *turgor movements of leaves or leaflets*

pu-ma \'p(y)ü-mə\ *n, pl* **pumas** *also* **puma** [Sp, fr Quechua] : COUGAR, *also* : the fur or pelt of a cougar

[1]pum-ice \'pəm-əs\ *n* [ME *pomis*, fr. MF, fr. L *pumic-*, *pumex* — more at FOAM] : a volcanic glass full of cavities and very light in weight used esp in powder form for smoothing and polishing — **pu-mi-ceous** \pyü-'mish-əs, ,pə-\ *adj*

[2]pumice *vt* **pumiced, pum-ic-ing** : to dress or finish with pumice

pum-ic-ite \'pəm-ə-,sīt\ *n* **1** : PUMICE **2** : an abrasive that is a gritty volcanic dust

pum-mel \'pəm-əl\ *vb* **-meled** *or* **-melled; -mel-ing** *or* **-mel-ling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [alter. of *pommel*] : POUND, BEAT

[1]pump \'pəmp\ *n* [ME *pumpe*, *pompe*, fr. MLG *pumpe* or MD *pompe*, prob fr. Sp *bomba*, of imit. origin] **1** : a device that raises, transfers, or compresses fluids or that attenuates gases esp by suction or pressure or both **2** : HEART **3** : an act or the process of pumping **4** : electromagnetic radiation for pumping atoms or molecules **5** : a mechanism (as the sodium pump) for pumping atoms, ions, or molecules

[2]pump *vt* **1 a** : to raise (as water) with a pump **b** : to draw fluid from with a pump **2** : to pour forth, deliver, or draw with or as if with a pump ⟨~*ed* money into the economy⟩ ⟨~ new life into the classroom⟩ **3 a** : to question persistently **b** : to elicit by persistent questioning **4 a** : to operate by manipulating a lever **b** : to manipulate as if operating a pump handle ⟨~*ed* his hand warmly⟩ **5** : to fill with air by means of a pump or bellows **6** : to transport (as ions) against a concentration gradient by the expenditure of energy **7 a** : to raise (atoms or molecules) to a higher energy level by exposure to usu electromagnetic radiation at one of the resonant frequencies so that reemission may occur at another frequency resulting in amplification or sustained oscillation **b** : to expose (as a laser, semiconductor, or crystal) to radiation in the process of pumping ~ *vi* **1** : to work a pump : raise or *move a fluid with a pump* **2** : to move in a manner that resembles the action or operation of a pump handle **3** : to spurt out intermittently

[3]pump *n* [origin unknown] : a low shoe that is not fastened on and that grips the foot chiefly at the toe and heel

pumped storage *n* : a hydroelectric system in which electricity is generated during periods of greatest consumption by the use of water that has been pumped into a reservoir at a higher altitude during periods of low consumption

pump-er \'pəm-pər\ *n* : one that pumps, *esp* : a fire truck equipped with a pump

pum-per-nick-el \'pəm-pər-,nik-əl\ *n* [G] : a dark coarse sourdough bread made of unbolted rye flour

pump-kin \'pəŋ-kən, 'pəm(p)-kən\ *n, often attrib* [alter. of earlier *pumpion*, modif of F *popon*, *pompon* melon, pumpkin, fr. L *pepon-*, *pepo*, fr Gk *pepōn*, fr. *pepōn* ripened, akin to Gk *pessein* to cook, ripen — more at COOK] **1 a** : the usu round deep yellow fruit of a vine (*Cucurbita pepo*) of the gourd family widely cultivated as food **b** : WINTER CROOKNECK **c** *Brit* : any of various large-fruited *winter squashes* (*C. maxima*) **2** : a usu. *hairy prickly vine that* produces pumpkins

pump-kin-seed \-,sēd\ *n* **1** : a small brilliantly colored No. American freshwater sunfish (*Lepomis gibbosus*) **2** : BLUEGILL

pump priming *n* : government investment expenditures designed to induce a self-sustaining expansion of economic activity

[1]pun \'pən\ *n* [perh fr *It punteglio* fine point, quibble — more at PUNCTILIO] : the humorous use of a word in such a way as to suggest different meanings or applications or of words having the *same or nearly the same sound but different meanings*

[2]pun *vi* **punned; pun-ning** : to make puns

pu-na \'pü-nə\ *n* [AmerSp, fr. Quechua] **1** : a treeless windswept tableland or basin in the higher Andes **2** : a cold mountain wind in Peru

[1]punch \'pənch\ *vb* [ME *puncheon*, fr MF *poinçonner* to prick, stamp, fr *poinçon* puncheon] *vt* **1 a** : PROD, POKE **b** : DRIVE, HERD (~*ing* cattle) **2 a** : to strike with a forward thrust esp of the fist **b** : to drive or push forcibly by or as if by a punch **c** : to *hit* (a ball) with less than a full swing **3** : to emboss, cut, perforate, or make with or as if with a punch **4** : to strike or press

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ə abut ˈ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au̇ out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw ȯi coin th thin th this
ü loot u foot y yet yü few yu furious zh vision

puddle duck *n* : DABBLER b

pud-dling \'pəd-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ *n* : the process of converting pig iron into wrought iron or rarely steel by subjecting it to heat and frequent stirring in a furnace in the presence of oxidizing substances

pu-den-cy \'pyüd-ᵊn-sē\ *n* [L *pudentia*, fr *pudent-*, *pudens*, prp of *pudēre* to be ashamed, make ashamed] : MODESTY

pu-den-dum \pyu-'den-dəm\ *n, pl* **-da** \-də\ [NL, sing of L *pudenda*, fr neut pl of *pudendus*, gerundive of *pudēre* to be ashamed] : the external genital organs of a human being and esp of a woman — usu used in pl — **pu-den-dal** \-dᵊl\ *adj*

pudgy \'pə-jē\ *adj* **pudg-i-er; -est** [origin unknown] : being short and plump : CHUBBY — **pudg-i-ness** *n*

pueb-lo \pü-'eb-(,)lō, 'pweb-, pyü-'eb-\ *n, pl* **-los** [Sp, village, lit, people, fr L *populus*] **1 a** : the communal dwelling of an Indian village of Arizona, New Mexico, and adjacent areas consisting of contiguous flat-roofed stone or adobe houses in groups sometimes several stories high **b** : an Indian village of the southwestern U.S **2** *cap* **a** : a group of Amerindian peoples of the southwestern U.S **b** : a member of any of these peoples

pu-er-ile \'pyü(-ə)r-ᵊl, -,īl\ *adj* [F or L, F *puéril*, fr L *puerilis*, fr *puer* boy, child, akin to Gk *pais* boy, child — more at FEW] **1** : JUVENILE **2** : CHILDISH, SILLY ⟨~ remarks⟩ — **pu-er-ile-ly** \-ə(l)-lē, -,īl-lē\ *adv* — **pu-er-il-i-ty** \,pyu(-ə)r-'il-ət-ē\ *n*

pu-er-il-ism \'pyu(-ə)r-ə-,liz-əm, 'pyu(-ə)r-,il-\ *n* : childish behavior esp as a symptom of mental disorder

pu-er-per-al \pyü-'ər-p(ə-)rəl\ *adj* [L *puerpera* woman in childbirth, fr *puer* child, + *parere* to give birth to — more at PARE] : of or relating to parturition ⟨~ infection⟩

puerperal fever *n* : an abnormal condition that results from infection of the placental site following delivery or abortion and is characterized in mild form by fever but in serious cases may spread through the uterine wall or pass into the bloodstream — called also *childbed fever, puerperal sepsis*

pu-er-per-i-um \,pyü-ər-'pir-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-ria** \-ē-ə\ [L, fr *puerpera*] : the condition of a woman immediately following childbirth

¹puff \'pəf\ *vb* [ME *puffen*, fr OE *pyffan*, of imit origin] *vi* **1 a** (1) : to blow in short gusts (2) : to exhale forcibly **b** : to breathe hard : PANT **c** : to emit small whiffs or clouds (as of smoke) **2** : to speak or act in a scornful, conceited, or exaggerated manner **3 a** : to become distended : SWELL — usu used with *up* **b** : to open or appear in or as if in a puff **4** : to form a chromosomal puff ~ *vt* **1** : to emit, propel, blow, or expel by or as if by puffs WAFT **2 a** : to distend with or as if with air or gas : INFLATE **b** : to make proud or conceited : ELATE **c** (1) : to praise extravagantly and usu with exaggeration (2) : ADVERTISE

²puff *n* **1 a** : an act or instance of puffing : WHIFF **b** : a slight explosive sound accompanying a puff **c** : a perceptible cloud or aura emitted in a puff **d** : DRAW 1a **2** : a light round hollow pastry made of puff paste **3 a** : a slight swelling : PROTUBERANCE **b** : a fluffy mass as (1) : POUF 2 (2) : a small fluffy pad for applying cosmetic powder (3) : a soft loose roll of hair, (4) : a quilted bed covering **4** : a commendatory notice or review **5** : an enlarged region of a chromosome that is associated with intensely active genes involved in RNA synthesis — **puff-i-ness** \'pəf-ē-nəs\ *n* — **puffy** \'pəf-ē\ *adj*

puff adder *n* : HOGNOSE SNAKE

puff-ball \'pəf-,bȯl\ *n* : any of various globose and often edible fungi (esp family Lycoperdaceae) that discharge ripe spores in a smokelike cloud when pressed or struck — see FUNGUS illustration

puff-er \'pəf-ər\ *n* **1** : one that puffs **2** : GLOBEFISH *broadly* : any of various similar fishes (order Plectognathi)

puff-ery \'pəf-(ə-)rē\ *n* : flattering publicity : exaggerated commendation esp for promotional purposes

puf-fin \'pəf-ən\ *n* [ME *popfyn*] : any of several sea birds (genera *Fratercula* and *Lunda*) having a short neck and a deep grooved parti-colored laterally compressed bill



puffin

puff paste *n* : a rich dough containing a large quantity of butter that is used in making light flaky pastries

¹pug \'pəg\ *n* [obs. *pug* (hobgoblin, monkey)] **1** : a small sturdy compact dog of a breed of Asiatic origin with a close coat, tightly curled tail, and broad wrinkled face **2 a** : PUG NOSE **b** : a close knot or coil of hair : BUN

²pug *vt* **pugged; pug-ging** [perh alter of *¹poke*] **1** : to plug or pack with a substance (as clay or mortar) esp for deadening sound **2** : to work and mix (as clay) when wet esp to make more homogeneous and easier to handle (as in throwing or molding wares)

³pug *n* [by shortening & alter fr *pugilist*] : ¹BOXER

⁴pug *n* [Hindi *pag* foot] : FOOTPRINT, *esp* : a print of a wild mammal

pug-ga-ree *or* **pug-a-ree** *or* **pug-gree** \'pəg-(ə-)rē\ *n* [Hindi *pagrī* turban] : a light scarf wrapped around a sun helmet

pu-gi-lism \'pyü-jə-,liz-əm\ *n* [L *pugil* boxer; akin to L *pugnus* fist — more at PUNGENT] : ²BOXING — **pu-gi-lis-tic** \,pyü-jə-'lis-tik\ *adj*

pu-gi-list \'pyü-jə-ləst\ *n* : FIGHTER, *esp* : a professional boxer

pug-mark \'pəg-,mark\ *n* : ⁴PUG

pug mill *n* [²*pug*] : a machine in which materials (as clay and water) are mixed, blended, or kneaded into a desired consistency

pug-na-cious \pəg-'nā-shəs\ *adj* [L *pugnac-*, *pugnax*, fr *pugnare* to fight — more at PUNGENT] : having a belligerent nature : TRUCULENT, COMBATIVE *syn* see BELLIGERENT *ant* pacific — **pug-na-cious-ly** *adv* — **pug-na-cious-ness** *n* — **pug-nac-i-ty** \-'nas-ət-ē\ *n*

pug nose *n* [¹*pug*] : a nose having a slightly concave bridge and flattened nostrils — **pug-nosed** \'pəg-'nōzd\ *adj*

puis-ne \'pyü-nē\ *adj* [MF *puisné* younger — more at PUNY] *chiefly Brit* : inferior in rank ⟨~ judge⟩ — **puisne** *n*

puis-sance \'pwis-ᵊn(t)s, 'pyü-ə-sən(t)s, pyü-'is-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr OF, fr *puissant* powerful, fr *poeir* to be able, be powerful — more at POWER] : STRENGTH, POWER — **puis-sant** \-ᵊnt, -sənt\ *adj* — **puis-sant-ly** *adv*

puke \'pyük\ *vb* **puked; puk-ing** [perh imit] : VOMIT — **puke** *n*

puk-ka \'pək-ə\ *adj* [Hindi *pakkā* cooked, ripe, solid, fr. Skt *pakva*; akin to Gk *pessein* to cook — more at COOK] : GENUINE, AUTHENTIC *also* : FIRST-CLASS

pul \'pül\ *n, pl* **puls** \'pülz\ *or* **pu-li** \'pü-lē\ [Per *pūl*] — see *afghani* at MONEY table

Pu-las-ki \pə-'las-kē, pyü-\ *n* [Edward C *Pulaski*, 20th cent Am forest ranger] : a single-bit ax with an adz-shaped hoe extending from the back

pul-chri-tude \'pəl-krə-,t(y)üd\ *n* [ME, fr. L *pulchritudin-*, *pulchritudo*, fr *pulchr-*, *pulcher* beautiful] : physical comeliness

pul-chri-tu-di-nous \,pəl-krə-'t(y)üd-nəs, -ᵊn-əs\ *adj* : having or marked by pulchritude

pule \'pyü(ə)l\ *vi* **puled, pul-ing** [prob imit] : WHINE, WHIMPER — **pul-er** *n*

pu-li \'pül-ē, 'pyül-\ *n, pl* **pu-lik** \-ik\ *or* **pulis** \-ēz\ [Hung] : an intelligent vigorous medium-sized farm dog of a Hungarian breed with a long usu corded coat

pu-li-cide \'pyü-lə-,sīd\ *n* [blend of L *pulic-*, *pulex* flea and E *-cide*] : an agent used for destroying fleas

Pu-lit-zer prize \,pül-ət-sər-, ,pyü-lət-\ *n* : any of various annual prizes (as for outstanding literary or journalistic achievement) established by the will of Joseph Pulitzer

¹pull \'půl\ *vb* [ME *pullen*, fr OE *pullian*] *vt* **1 a** : to draw out from the skin ⟨~ feathers from a rooster's tail⟩ **b** : to pluck from a plant or by the roots ⟨~ flowers⟩ ⟨~ turnips⟩ **c** : EXTRACT ⟨~ a tooth⟩ **2 a** : to exert force upon so as to cause or tend to cause motion toward the force **b** : to stretch (cooling candy) repeatedly ⟨~ taffy⟩ **c** : to strain abnormally ⟨~ a tendon⟩ **d** : to hold back (a racehorse) from winning **e** : to work (an oar) by drawing back strongly **3** : to hit (a ball) toward the left from a right-handed swing or toward the right from a left-handed swing **4** : to draw apart : REND, TEAR **5** : to print (as a proof) by impression **6** : REMOVE ⟨~ a crankshaft⟩ ⟨~*ed* the pitcher in the third inning⟩ **7** : to bring (a weapon) into the open ⟨~*ed* a knife⟩ **8** : COMMIT, PERPETRATE ⟨~ a robbery⟩ **9** : to draw the support or attention of : ATTRACT ⟨~ votes⟩ ~ *vi* **1 a** : to use force in drawing, dragging, or tugging **b** : to move esp through the exercise of mechanical energy ⟨the car ~*ed* out of the driveway⟩ **c** (1) : to take a drink (2) : to draw hard in smoking ⟨~*ed* at his pipe⟩ **d** : to strain against the bit **2** : to draw a gun **3** : to admit of being pulled **4** : to feel or express strong sympathy : ROOT ⟨~*ing* for his team to win⟩ **5** *of an offensive lineman in football* : to move back from the line of scrimmage and toward one flank to provide blocking for a ballcarrier — **pull-er** *n*

syn PULL, DRAW, DRAG, HAUL, TUG *shared meaning element* : to cause to move toward or after an applied force

— **pull a fast one** : to perpetrate a trick or fraud — **pull a punch** *or* **pull punches** : to refrain from using all the force at one's disposal — **pull oneself together** : to regain one's self-possession — **pull one's leg** : to deceive someone playfully : HOAX — **pull one's teeth** : to make one harmless — **pull one's weight** : to do one's full share of the work — **pull stakes** *or* **pull up stakes** : to move out : LEAVE — **pull strings** *or* **pull wires** : to exert secret influence or control — **pull the rug from under** : to remove support or assistance from — **pull the string** : to throw a slow pitch — **pull the wool over one's eyes** : to blind to the true situation : HOODWINK — **pull together** : to work in harmony : COOPERATE

²pull *n, often attrib* **1 a** : the act or an instance of pulling **b** (1) : a draft of liquid (2) : an inhalation of smoke **c** : the effort expended in moving ⟨a long ~ uphill⟩ **d** : force required to overcome resistance to pulling ⟨trigger ~⟩ **2 a** : ADVANTAGE **b** : special influence **3** : PROOF 6a **4** : a device for pulling something or for operating by pulling ⟨drawer ~⟩ **5** : a force that attracts, compels, or influences : ATTRACTION

pull away *vi* **1** : to draw oneself back or away : WITHDRAW **2** : to move off or ahead

pull-back \'půl-,bak\ *n* : a pulling back, *esp* : an orderly withdrawal of troops from a position or area

pull down *vt* **1 a** : DEMOLISH, DESTROY **b** : to hunt down : OVERCOME **2 a** : to bring to a lower level : REDUCE **b** : to depress in health, strength, or spirits **3** : to draw as wages or salary

pul-let \'půl-ət\ *n* [ME *polet* young fowl, fr MF *poulet*, fr OF, dim. of *poul* cock, fr LL *pullus*, fr L, young of an animal, chicken, sprout — more at FOAL] : a young hen, *specif* : a hen of the common fowl less than a year old

pul-ley \'půl-ē\ *n, pl* **pulleys** [ME *pouley*, fr MF *poulie*, prob deriv of Gk *polos* axis, pole] **1** : a sheave or small wheel with a grooved rim and with or without the block in which it runs used singly with a rope or chain to change the direction and point of application of a pulling force and in various combinations to increase the applied force esp for lifting weights **2** : a pulley or pulleys with ropes to form a tackle that constitutes one of the simple machines **3** : a wheel used to transmit power by means of a band, belt, cord, rope, or chain passing over its rim

pull in *vt* **1** : CHECK, RESTRAIN **2** : ARREST ~ *vi* : to arrive at a destination or come to a stop

Pull-man \'pul-mən\ *n* [George M *Pullman*] **1** : a railroad passenger car with specially comfortable furnishings for day or esp for night travel **2** : a large suitcase — called also *Pullman case*

pull off *vt* : to carry out despite difficulties : accomplish successfully against odds

pul-lo-rum disease \pə-'lōr-əm-, -'lȯr-\ *n* [NL *pullorum* (specific epithet of *Salmonella pullorum*), fr L, of chickens (gen pl of *pullus*)] : a destructive typically diarrheal salmonellosis of the chicken and less often other birds caused by a bacterium (*Salmonella pullorum*) which is transmitted either through the egg or from chick to chick

pull-out \'pul-,aut\ *n* **1** : something that can be pulled out **2** : the action in which an airplane goes from a dive to horizontal flight **3** : PULLBACK

Pun·jabi \pən-'jäb-ē, -'jab-\ *n* [Hindi *pañjābī*, fr *pañjāb* of Punjab, fr Per, fr. *Pañjāb* Punjab] 1 : a native or inhabitant of the Punjab region of northwestern India 2 : PANJABI 1 — **Punjabi** *adj*

¹punk \'pəŋk\ *n* [origin unknown] 1 *archaic* : PROSTITUTE 2 [prob partly fr. ³*punk*] : NONSENSE, FOOLISHNESS 3 **a** : a young inexperienced person : BEGINNER, NOVICE. *esp* : a young man **b** : a usu. petty gangster, hoodlum, or ruffian

²punk *adj* 1 : very poor : INFERIOR ⟨played a ~ game⟩ 2 : being in poor health ⟨said that she was feeling ~⟩

³punk *n* [perh. alter. of *spunk*] 1 : wood so decayed as to be dry, crumbly, and useful for tinder 2 : a dry spongy substance prepared from fungi (genus *Fomes*) and used to ignite fuses esp of fireworks

pun·kah \'pəŋ-kə\ *n* [Hindi *pākhā*] : a fan used esp in India that consists of a canvas-covered frame suspended from the ceiling and that is operated by a cord

pun·kie *also* **pun·ky** \'pəŋ-kē\ *n, pl* **punkies** [D dial *punki*, fr. Delaware *punk*, lit., fine ashes, powder] : BITING MIDGE

pun·kin *var of* PUMPKIN

punky \'pəŋ-kē\ *adj* **punk·i·er; -est** 1 : of, relating to, or resembling punk 2 : burning slowly : SMOLDERING — **punk·i·ness** *n*

pun·ny *adj* **pun·ni·er; -est** : constituting or involving a pun

pun·ster \'pən(t)-stər\ *n* : one who is given to punning

¹punt \'pənt\ *n* [(assumed) ME, fr. OE, fr L *ponton-*, *ponto* — more at PONTOON] : a long narrow flat-bottomed boat with square ends usu. propelled with a pole

²punt *vt* : to propel (as a punt) with a pole

³punt *vi* [F *ponter*, fr *ponte* point in some games, play against the banker, fr. Sp *punto* point, fr L *punctum* — more at POINT] 1 : to play at a gambling game against the banker 2 *Brit* : GAMBLE

⁴punt *vb* [origin unknown] *vt* : to kick (a football or soccer ball) with the top of the foot before the ball which is dropped from the hands hits the ground ~ *vi* : to punt a ball

⁵punt *n* : the act or an instance of punting a ball as **a** : a kick used by a goalkeeper in soccer to clear the ball **b** : a kick used in football to give the opposing team possession of the ball away from the line of scrimmage esp when a first down seems unlikely

punt·er \'pənt-ər\ *n* : one that punts as **a** *chiefly Brit* : one that gambles; *esp* : one that bets against a bookmaker **b** : one that uses a punt in boating **c** : one that punts a ball

punt formation *n* : an offensive football formation in which a back making a punt stands approximately 10 yards behind the line and the other backs are in blocking position close to the line

pun·ty \'pənt-ē\ *n, pl* **punties** [F *pontil*] : a metal rod used for fashioning hot glass

pu·ny \'pyü-nē\ *adj* **pu·ni·er; -est** [MF *puisné* younger, lit., born afterward, fr *puis* afterward + *né* born] : slight or inferior in power, size, or importance : WEAK — **pu·ni·ly** \'pyün-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* — **pu·ni·ness** \'pyü-nē-nəs\ *n*

¹pup \'pəp\ *n* [short for *puppy*] : a young dog, *also* : one of the young of various animals (as a seal or rat)

²pup *vi* **pupped; pup·ping** : to give birth to pups

pu·pa \'pyü-pə\ *n, pl* **pu·pae** \-(,)pē, -,pī\ *or* **pupas** [NL, fr L *pupa* girl, doll] : an intermediate usu quiescent stage of a metamorphic insect (as a bee, moth, or beetle) that occurs between the larva and the imago, is usu. enclosed in a cocoon or case, and undergoes internal changes by which larval structures are replaced by those typical of the imago — **pu·pal** \'pyü-pəl\ *adj*

pu·par·i·um \pyü-'par-ē-əm, -'per-\ *n, pl* **pu·par·ia** \-ē-ə\ [NL, fr *pupa*] : the outer shell formed from the larval skin that covers a coarctate pupa — **pu·par·i·al** \-ē-əl\ *adj*

pu·pate \'pyü-,pāt\ *vi* **pu·pat·ed; pu·pat·ing** : to become a pupa : pass through a pupal stage — **pu·pa·tion** \pyü-'pā-shən\ *n*

pup·fish \'pəp-,fish\ *n* : any of several cyprinodont fishes (esp *Cyprinodon nevadensis* and *C. diabolis*) of warm streams and springs of the western U.S

¹pu·pil \'pyü-pəl\ *n* [ME *pupille* minor ward, fr. MF, fr. L *pupillus* male ward (fr. dim. of *pupus* boy) & *pupilla* female ward, fr dim of *pupa* girl, doll, puppet] 1 : a child or young person in school or in the charge of a tutor or instructor : STUDENT 2 : one who has been taught or influenced by a famous or distinguished person

²pupil *n* [MF *pupille*, fr. L *pupilla*, fr. dim. of *pupa* doll; fr. the tiny image of oneself seen reflected in another's eye] : the contractile usu. round aperture in the iris of the eye — **pu·pil·ar** \-pə-lər\ *adj* — **pu·pil·lary** \-,ler-ē\ *adj*

pu·pil·age *or* **pu·pil·lage** \'pyü-pə-lij\ *n* : the state or period of being a pupil

pu·pip·a·rous \pyü-'pip-ə-rəs\ *adj* [NL *pupa* + E *-i-* + *-parous*] 1 : producing mature larvae that are ready to pupate at birth 2 : of or relating to a division (Pupipara) of two-winged flies with pupiparous larvae

pup·pet \'pəp-ət\ *n* [ME *popet*, fr MF *poupette*, dim of (assumed) *poupe* doll, fr. L *pupa*] 1 **a** : a small-scale figure (as of a person or animal) usu. with a cloth body and hollow head that fits over and is moved by the hand **b** : MARIONETTE 2 : DOLL 1 3 : one whose acts are controlled by an outside force or influence

pup·pe·teer \,pəp-ə-'ti(ə)r\ *n* : one who manipulates puppets

pup·pet·ry \'pəp-ə-trē\ *n, pl* **-ries** 1 : the production or creation of puppets or puppet shows 2 : the art of manipulating puppets

pup·py \'pəp-ē\ *n, pl* **puppies** [ME *popi*, fr. MF *poupée* doll, toy, fr (assumed) *poupe* doll] : a young domestic dog; *specif* : one less than a year old

puppy dog *n* : a domestic dog; *esp* : one having the lovable attributes of a puppy

pup·py·ish \'pəp-ē-ish\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of a puppy

puppy love *n* : transitory affection felt by a boy or girl for one of the opposite sex

pup tent *n* : a wedge-shaped shelter tent usu. without flooring or sidewalls

Pu·ra·na \pù-'rän-ə\ *n, often cap* [Skt *purāṇa*, fr *purāṇa* ancient, fr. *purā* formerly; akin to OE *fore*] : one of a class of Hindu sacred writings chiefly from A.D 300 to A.D 750 comprising popular myths and legends and other traditional lore — **Pu·ra·nic** \-ik\ *adj*

pur·blind \'pər-,blīnd\ *adj* [ME *pur blind*, fr *pur* purely, wholly, fr *pur* pure] 1 *a obs* : wholly blind **b** : partly blind 2 : lacking in vision, insight, or understanding : OBTUSE — **pur·blind·ly** \-,blīn-(d)lē\ *adv* — **pur·blind·ness** \-,blīn(d)-nəs\ *n*

¹pur·chase \'pər-chəs\ *vb* **pur·chased; pur·chas·ing** [ME *purchacen*, fr OF *purchacier* to seek to obtain, fr. *por-*, *pur-* for, forward (modif of L *pro-*) + *chacier* to pursue, chase — more at PRO-] *vt* 1 **a** *archaic* : GAIN, ACQUIRE **b** : to acquire (real estate) by means other than descent or inheritance **c** : to obtain by paying money or its equivalent : BUY **d** : to obtain by labor, danger, or sacrifice 2 : to apply a device for obtaining a mechanical advantage to (as something to be moved); *also* : to move by a purchase 3 : to constitute the means for buying ⟨our dollars ~ less each year⟩ ~ *vi* : to purchase something — **pur·chas·able** \-chə-sə-bəl\ *adj* — **pur·chas·er** *n*

²purchase *n* 1 : an act or instance of purchasing 2 : something obtained esp for a price in money or its equivalent 3 **a** (1) : a mechanical hold or advantage applied to the raising or moving of heavy bodies (2) : an apparatus or device by which advantage is gained **b** (1) : an advantage used in applying one's power (2) : a means of exerting power

pur·dah \'pərd-ə\ *n* [Hindi *parda*, lit , screen, veil] : seclusion of women from public observation among Muslims and some Hindus esp in India

pure \'pyü(ə)r\ *adj* **pur·er; pur·est** [ME *pur*, fr. OF, fr L *purus*; akin to Skt *punāti* he cleanses, MIr *ūr* fresh, green] 1 **a** (1) : unmixed with any other matter ⟨~ gold⟩ (2) : free from dust, dirt, or taint ⟨~ food⟩ (3) : SPOTLESS, STAINLESS **b** : free from harshness or roughness and being in tune — used of a musical tone **c** *of a vowel* : characterized by no appreciable alteration of articulation during utterance 2 **a** : SHEER, UNMITIGATED ⟨~ folly⟩ **b** (1) : ABSTRACT, THEORETICAL (2) : a priori ⟨~ mechanics⟩ **c** : not directed toward exposition of reality or solution of practical problems ⟨~ literature⟩ **d** : being nonobjective and to be appraised on formal and technical qualities only ⟨~ form⟩ 3 **a** (1) : free from what vitiates, weakens, or pollutes (2) : containing nothing that does not properly belong **b** : free from moral fault or guilt **c** : marked by chastity : CONTINENT **d** (1) : of pure blood and unmixed ancestry (2) : homozygous in and breeding true for one or more characters **e** : ritually clean *syn* see CHASTE *ant* impure, immoral — **pure·ness** *n*

pure·blood \'pyu(ə)r-,bləd\ *or* **pure–blood·ed** \-'blə-dəd\ *adj* : of unmixed ancestry : PUREBRED — **pure·blood** \-,bləd\ *n*

pure·bred \-'bred\ *adj* : bred from members of a recognized breed, strain, or kind without admixture of other blood over many generations — **pure·bred** \-,bred\ *n*

pure democracy *n* : democracy in which the power is exercised directly by the people rather than through representatives

¹pu·ree \pyu-'rā, -'rē\ *n* [F, fr MF, fr fem of *puré*, pp of *purer* to purify, strain, fr. L *purare* to purify, fr *purus*] 1 : a paste or thick liquid suspension usu. produced by rubbing cooked food through a sieve 2 : a thick soup made of pureed vegetables

²puree *vt* **pu·reed; pu·ree·ing** : to reduce to a pulp by cooking and then rub through a sieve

pure imaginary *n* : the product of a real number other than zero and the imaginary unit

pure·ly \'pyu(ə)r-lē\ *adv* 1 : without admixture of anything injurious or foreign 2 : SIMPLY, MERELY ⟨read ~ for relaxation⟩ 3 : in a chaste or innocent manner 4 : WHOLLY, COMPLETELY ⟨a selection based ~ on merit⟩

pur·fle \'pər-fəl\ *vt* **pur·fled; pur·fling** \-f(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *purfilen*, fr. MF *porfiler*] : to ornament the border or edges of — **purfle** *n*

pur·ga·tion \,pər-'gā-shən\ *n* : the act or result of purging

¹pur·ga·tive \'pər-gət-iv\ *adj* [ME *purgatif*, fr MF, fr LL *purgativus*, fr L *purgatus*, pp] : purging or tending to purge

²purgative *n* : a purging medicine : CATHARTIC

pur·ga·to·ri·al \,pər-gə-'tōr-ē-əl, -'tȯr-\ *adj* 1 : cleansing of sin : EXPIATORY 2 : of or relating to purgatory

pur·ga·to·ry \'pər-gə-,tōr-ē, -,tor-\ *n, pl* **-ries** [ME, fr AF or ML; AF *purgatorie*, fr. ML *purgatorium*, fr. LL, neut. of *purgatorius* purging, fr. L *purgatus*, pp of *purgare*] 1 : an intermediate state after death for expiatory purification, *specif* : a place or state of punishment wherein according to Roman Catholic doctrine the souls of those who die in God's grace may make satisfaction for past sins and so become fit for heaven 2 : a place or state of temporary suffering or misery ⟨the return trip was absolute ~⟩

¹purge \'pərj\ *vb* **purged; purg·ing** [ME *purgen*, fr. OF *purgier*, fr L *purigare*, *purgare* to purify, purge, fr. *purus* pure + *-igare* (akin to *agere* to drive, do) — more at ACT] *vt* 1 **a** : to clear of guilt **b** : to free from moral or ceremonial defilement 2 **a** : to cause evacuation from (as the bowels) **b** (1) : to make free of an unwanted substance (as an impurity or a foreign material) ⟨~ a cabin of gas⟩ (2) : to free (as a boiler) of sediment or relieve (as a steam pipe) of trapped air by bleeding **c** (1) : to rid (as a nation or party) by a purge (2) : to get rid of (as undesirable persons) : ELIMINATE ~ *vi* 1 : to become purged 2 : to have or produce frequent evacuations 3 : to cause purgation — **purg·er** *n*

²purge *n* 1 **a** : an act or instance of purging **b** : the removal of elements or members regarded as undesirable and esp as treacherous or disloyal 2 : something that purges, *esp* : PURGATIVE

pu·ri·fi·ca·tion \,pyůr-ə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* : the act or an instance of purifying or of being purified

pu·ri·fi·ca·tor \'pyůr-ə-fə-,kāt-ər\ *n* 1 : one that purifies 2 : a linen cloth used to wipe the chalice after celebration of the Eucharist

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ə abut ᵊ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw ȯi coin th thin th this
ü loot u̇ foot y yet yü few yu̇ furious zh vision

sharply the operating mechanism of ~ *vi* : to perform the action of punching something *syn see* STRIKE — **punch-er** *n*

²**punch** *n* 1 : the action of punching 2 : a quick blow with or as if with the fist 3 : effective energy or forcefulness ⟨an opening paragraph with a lot of ~⟩ ⟨a minority group with no political ~⟩ — **punch-less** \'pənch-ləs\ *adj* — **to the punch** : to the first blow or to decisive action — usu. used with *beat*

³**punch** *n* [prob short for *puncheon*] 1 **a** : a tool usu in the form of a short rod of steel that is variously shaped at one end for different operations (as forming, perforating, embossing, or cutting) **b** : a short tapering steel rod for driving the heads of nails below a surface **c** : a steel die faced with a letter in relief that is forced into a softer metal to form an intaglio matrix from which foundry type is cast **d** : a device for cutting holes or notches in paper or cardboard 2 : a hole or notch from a perforating operation

⁴**punch** *n* [perh fr. Hindi *pāc* five, fr Skt *pañca;* akin to Gk *pente* five, fr the number of ingredients] : a hot or cold beverage usu. composed of wine or alcoholic liquor, citrus juice, spices, tea, and water; *also* : a beverage composed of nonalcoholic liquids

Punch-and-Judy show \pən-chən-'jüd-ē-\ *n* : a traditional puppet show in which the little hook-nosed humpback Punch fights comically with his wife Judy

punch-ball \'pənch-ˌbȯl\ *n* : baseball adapted to playing in small areas and marked by the use of a rubber ball hit with a closed fist instead of a bat

punch-board \-ˌbȯ(ə)rd, -ˌbȯ(ə)rd\ *n* : a small board that has many holes each filled with a rolled-up printed slip to be punched out on payment of a nominal sum in an effort to obtain a slip that entitles the player to a designated prize

punch bowl *n* : a large bowl from which a beverage (as punch) is served

punch card *n* : a card with holes punched in particular positions each with its own signification for use in data processing, *also* : a similar card with holes and notches cut along the edge — called *also Hollerith card, punched card*

punch-drunk \'pənch-ˌdrəŋk\ *adj* [*punch*] 1 : suffering cerebral injury from many minute brain hemorrhages as a result of repeated head blows received in boxing 2 : behaving as if punch-drunk : DAZED, CONFUSED

¹**pun-cheon** \'pən-chən\ *n* [ME *ponson,* fr. MF *poinçon* pointed tool, king post (perh fr its being marked by the builder with a pointed tool), fr (assumed) VL *punction-, punctio* pointed tool, fr *punctiare* to prick, fr. L *punctus,* pp of *pungere* to prick — more at PUNGENT] 1 : a pointed tool for piercing or for working on stone 2 **a** : a short upright framing timber **b** : a split log or heavy slab with the face smoothed 3 : a figured stamp die or punch used esp by goldsmiths, cutlers, and engravers

²**puncheon** *n* [ME *ponçon,* fr MF *ponchon, poinçon,* of unknown origin] 1 : a large cask of varying capacity 2 : any of various units of liquid capacity (as a unit equal to 70 gallons)

punch in *vi* : to record the time of one's arrival or beginning work by punching a time clock

pun-chi-nel-lo \ˌpən-chə-'nel-(ˌ)ō\ *n* [modif of It dial *polecenella*] 1 *cap* : a fat short humpbacked clown or buffoon in Italian puppet shows 2 *pl* **-los** : a squat grotesque person



Punchinello

punching bag *n* : a stuffed or inflated bag that is usu. suspended for free movement and that is punched for exercise or for training in boxing

punch line *n* : the sentence, statement, or phrase (as in a joke) that makes the point

punch-out \'pən-ˌchau̇t\ *n* : a part of a surface marked off by perforations so that it may be forced out

punch out \ˌpən-'chau̇t\ *vi* : to record the time of one's stopping work or departure by punching a time clock

punch press *n* : a press equipped with cutting, shaping, or combination dies for working on material (as metal)

punch-up \'pən-ˌchəp\ *n, Brit* : FISTFIGHT

punchy \'pən-chē\ *adj* **punch-i-er; -est** 1 : having punch : FORCEFUL 2 : PUNCH-DRUNK

punc-tate \'pəŋ(k)-ˌtāt\ *adj* [NL *punctatus,* fr. L *punctum* point — more at POINT] 1 : marked with minute spots or depressions ⟨a ~ leaf⟩ 2 : occurring in dots or points ⟨~ skin lesions⟩ — **punc-ta-tion** \ˌpəŋ(k)-'tā-shən\ *n*

punc-til-io \ˌpəŋ(k)-'til-ē-ō\ *n, pl* **-i-os** [It & Sp, It *puntiglio* point of honor, scruple, fr. Sp *puntillo,* fr dim of *punto* point, fr L *punctum*] 1 : a minute detail of conduct in a ceremony or in observance of a code 2 : careful observance of forms (as in social conduct)

punc-til-i-ous \-ē-əs\ *adj* : marked by or concerned about precise exact accordance with the details of codes or conventions *syn see* CAREFUL — **punc-til-i-ous-ly** *adv* — **punc-til-i-ous-ness** *n*

punc-tu-al \'pəŋ(k)-chə(-wə)l\ *adj* [ML *punctualis,* fr. L *punctus* pricking, point, fr. *punctus,* pp of *pungere* to prick — more at PUNGENT] 1 : relating to or having the nature of a point 2 : being to the point : POINTED 3 : PUNCTILIOUS 4 **a** : being on time : PROMPT ⟨a ~ businessman⟩ **b** : characterized by regular occurrence ⟨the ~ small drop of water dripping somewhere in the rear —Thomas Wolfe⟩ — **punc-tu-al-i-ty** \ˌpəŋ(k)-chə-'wal-ət-ē\ *n* — **punc-tu-al-ly** \'pəŋ(k)-chə(-wə)-lē\ *adv* — **punc-tu-al-ness** \-chə(-wə)l-nəs\ *n*

punc-tu-ate \'pəŋ(k)-chə-ˌwāt\ *vb* **-at-ed; -at-ing** [ML *punctuatus,* pp of *punctuare* to point, provide with punctuation marks, fr L *punctus* point] *vt* 1 : to mark or divide (written matter) with punctuation marks 2 : to break into or interrupt at intervals ⟨the steady click of her needles *punctuated* the silence —Edith Wharton⟩ ~ *vi* : to use punctuation marks — **punc-tu-a-tor** \-ˌwāt-ər\ *n*

punc-tu-a-tion \ˌpəŋ-(k)-chə-'wā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act of punctuating : the state of being punctuated 2 : the act or practice of inserting standardized marks or signs in written matter to clarify the meaning and separate structural units, *also* : a system of punctuation

PUNCTUATION MARKS

,	comma
;	semicolon
:	colon
.	period *or* full stop
—	dash *or* em dash
–	dash *or* en dash
~	swung dash
-	hyphen
⸗	*double* hyphen
?	question mark *or* interrogation point
¿ ?	question marks, Spanish
!	exclamation point
¡ !	exclamation points, Spanish
'	apostrophe
( )	parentheses *or* curves
[ ]	brackets *or* square brackets
⟨ ⟩	brackets, angle
{ }	braces
' "	quotation marks
« » *or* » « *or* „ "	quotation marks, European
‘ ’	quotation marks, single
or *or* *** *or* ——	ellipsis
. *or* .	suspension points

punctuation mark *n* : any of various standardized marks or signs used in punctuation

¹**punc-ture** \'pəŋ(k)-chər\ *n* [L *punctura,* fr. *punctus,* pp of *pungere*] 1 : an act of puncturing 2 : a hole, slight wound, or other perforation made by puncturing 3 : a minute depression

²**puncture** *vb* **punc-tured; punc-tur-ing** \'pəŋ(k)-chə-riŋ, 'pəŋ(k)-shriŋ\ *vt* 1 : to pierce with a pointed instrument or object 2 : to cause a puncture in 3 : to make useless or ineffective as if by a puncture : DESTROY ⟨failures *punctured* his confidence⟩ ~ *vi* : to become punctured

punc-tured *adj* : having the surface covered with minute indentations or dots : PUNCTATE

puncture vine *n* : a European annual prostrate weed (*Tribulus terrestris* of the family Zygophyllaceae) that has been introduced into the western U S and has compound leaves and hard spiny pods noted for puncturing automobile tires and for lowering the quality of hay and forage crops — called also *caltrop, puncture weed*

pun-dit \'pən-dət\ *n* [Hindi *paṇḍit,* fr Skt *paṇḍita,* fr. *paṇḍita* learned] 1 : PANDIT 2 : a learned man : TEACHER 3 : one who gives opinions in an authoritative manner : AUTHORITY, CRITIC

pun-dit-ry \-də-trē\ *n* : the learning, methods, or pronouncements of pundits

pung \'pəŋ\ *n* [short for earlier *tow-pong,* of Algonquian origin, akin to Micmac *tobdgun* drag made with skin] *NewEng* : a sleigh with a box-shaped body

pun-gen-cy \'pən-jən-sē\ *n* : the quality or state of being pungent

pun-gent \-jənt\ *adj* [L *pungent-, pungens,* prp of *pungere* to prick, sting, akin to L *pugnus* fist, *pugnare* to fight, Gk *pygmē* fist] 1 : having a stiff and sharp point ⟨~ leaves⟩ 2 : sharply painful, *also* : POIGNANT 3 **a** : marked by a sharp incisive quality : CAUSTIC ⟨a ~ denunciation⟩ **b** : being to the point : highly expressive ⟨~ prose⟩ 4 : causing a sharp or irritating sensation, *esp* : ACRID — **pun-gent-ly** *adv*

syn PUNGENT, PIQUANT, POIGNANT, RACY *shared meaning element* : sharp and stimulating to the mind or senses *ant* bland

¹**Pu-nic** \'pyü-nik\ *adj* [L *punicus,* fr. *Poenus* inhabitant of Carthage, modif of Gk *Phoinix* Phoenician] 1 : of or relating to Carthage or the Carthaginians 2 : FAITHLESS, TREACHEROUS

²**Punic** *n* : the Phoenician dialect of ancient Carthage

pun-ish \'pən-ish\ *vb* [ME *punishen,* fr. MF *punis-,* stem of *punir,* fr L *punire,* fr *poena* penalty — more at PAIN] *vt* 1 **a** : to impose a penalty on for a fault, offense, or violation **b** : to inflict a penalty for the commission of (an offense) in retribution or retaliation 2 **a** : to deal with roughly or harshly **b** : to inflict injury on : HURT ~ *vi* : to inflict punishment — **pun-ish-abil-i-ty** \ˌpən-ish-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **pun-ish-able** \'pən-ish-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **pun-ish-er** *n*

syn PUNISH, CHASTISE, CASTIGATE, CHASTEN, DISCIPLINE, CORRECT *shared meaning element* : to inflict a penalty on in requital for wrongdoing *ant* excuse, pardon

pun-ish-ment \'pən-ish-mənt\ *n* 1 : the act of punishing 2 **a** : suffering, pain, or loss that serves as retribution **b** : a penalty inflicted on an offender through judicial procedure 3 : severe, rough, or disastrous treatment ⟨the fighter had been subjected to heavy ~ in his losing bout —*N Y Times*⟩

pu-ni-tion \pyü-'nish-ən\ *n* [ME *punicion,* fr MF *punition,* fr. L *punition-, punitio,* fr *punitus*] : PUNISHMENT

pu-ni-tive \'pyü-nət-iv\ *adj* [F *punitif,* fr ML *punitivus,* fr L *punitus,* pp of *punire*] : inflicting, involving, or aiming at punishment — **pu-ni-tive-ly** *adv* — **pu-ni-tive-ness** *n*

punitive damages *n pl* : damages awarded in excess of normal compensation to the plaintiff to punish a defendant for a serious wrong

[1]pur·sy \'pəs-ē, 'pər-sē\ *or* **pus·sy** \'pəs-ē\ *adj* **pur·si·er** *or* **pus·si·er; -est** [ME *pursy*, fr AF *pursif*, alter. of MF *polsif*, fr. *poulser, polzer* to beat, push, pant — more at PUSH] 1 : short-winded esp because of corpulence 2 : FAT — **pur·si·ness** *n*

[2]pursy \'pər-sē\ *adj* **purs·i·er; -est** [*purse*] 1 : having a puckered appearance 2 : PURSE-PROUD

pur·te·nance \'pərt-nən(t)s, -ᵊn-ən(t)s\ *n* [ME, lit., appendage, modif of MF *partenance*, fr *partenir* to pertain — more at PERTAIN] : ENTRAILS, PLUCK

pu·ru·lence \'pyur-(y)ə-lən(t)s\ *n* : the quality or state of being purulent, *also* : PUS

pu·ru·lent \-lənt\ *adj* [L *purulentus*, fr. *pur-, pus* pús] 1 : containing, consisting of, or being pus ⟨a ~ discharge⟩ 2 : accompanied by suppuration

pur·vey \(ˌ)pər-'vā, 'pər-ˌ\ *vt* **pur·veyed, pur·vey·ing** [ME *purveien*, fr MF *porveeir*, fr L *providēre* to provide] 1 : to supply (as provisions) usu. as a matter of business 2 : CIRCULATE, DISSEMINATE

pur·vey·ance \-ən(t)s\ *n* : the act or process of purveying or procuring

pur·vey·or \-ər\ *n* 1 : one that purveys 2 : VICTUALLER, CATERER

pur·view \'pər-ˌvyü\ *n* [ME *purveu*, fr AF *purveu est* it is provided (opening phrase of a statute)] 1 a : the body or enacting part of a statute b : the limit, purpose, or scope of a statute 2 : the range or limit of authority, competence, responsibility, concern, or attention 3 : range of vision, understanding, or cognizance

pus \'pəs\ *n* [L *pur-, pus* — more at FOUL] : thick opaque usu yellowish white fluid matter formed by suppuration and composed of exudate containing leukocytes, tissue debris, and microorganisms

Pus \'püs\ *n* [Hindi *pūs*, fr. Skt *puṣya*] : a month of the Hindu year — see MONTH table

Pu·sey·ism \'pyü-zē-ˌi-zəm, -sē-\ *n* [Edward Bouverie *Pusey*] : TRACTARIANISM — **Pu·sey·ite** \-ˌīt\ *n*

[1]push \'půsh\ *vb* [ME *pusshen*, fr OF *poulser* to beat, push, fr L *pulsare*, fr. *pulsus*, pp of *pellere* to drive, strike — more at FELT] *vt* 1 a : to press against with force in order to drive or impel b : to move or endeavor to move away or ahead by steady pressure without striking 2 a : to thrust forward, downward, or outward b : to hit (a baseball) to the opposite side of a baseball field — compare PULL 3 a : to press or urge forward to completion b : to urge or press the advancement, adoption, or practice of ⟨~*ed* a bill in the legislature⟩, *specif* : to make aggressive efforts to sell ⟨a drive to ~ canned goods⟩ c : to engage in the illicit sale of (narcotics) 4 : to bear hard upon so as to involve in difficulty (grinding poverty ~*ed* them to the breaking point) 5 : to approach in age or number ⟨the old man was ~*ing* seventy-five⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to press against something with steady force in or as if in order to impel 2 : to press forward energetically against opposition 3 : to exert oneself continuously, vigorously, or obtrusively to gain an end ⟨unions ~*ing* for higher wages⟩

syn PUSH, THRUST, SHOVE, PROPEL *shared meaning element* : to use force on so as to cause to move ahead or aside

— **push one's luck** : to take an increasing risk

[2]push *n* 1 : a vigorous effort to attain an end : DRIVE: a : a military assault or offensive b : an advance that overcomes obstacles c : a campaign to promote a product 2 : a time for action : EMERGENCY 3 a : an act of pushing : SHOVE b (1) : a physical force steadily applied in a direction away from the body exerting it ⟨the ~ of the water against the wharf⟩ (2) : a nonphysical pressure : INFLUENCE, URGE c : vigorous enterprise or energy 4 a : an exertion of influence to promote another's interests b : stimulation to activity : IMPETUS

push around *vt* : to impose on contemptuously

push·ball \'půsh-ˌbȯl\ *n* : a game in which each of two sides endeavors to push an inflated leather-covered ball six feet in diameter across its opponents' goal, *also* : the ball used

push–bike \-ˌbīk\ *n, Brit* : a pedal bicycle — called also *push bicycle*

push broom *n* : a long-handled wide brush that is designed to be pushed and is used for sweeping

push–button *adj* : using or dependent on complex and more or less self-operating mechanisms that are put in operation by a simple act comparable to pushing a button ⟨~ warfare⟩

push button *n* : a small button or knob that when pushed operates something esp by closing an electric circuit

push-cart \'půsh-ˌkärt\ *n* : a cart or barrow pushed by hand

push-chair \-ˌche(ə)r, -ˌcha(ə)r\ *n, chiefly Brit* : STROLLER

push-down \-ˌdaun\ *n* : a store of data (as in a computer) from which the most recently stored item must be the first retrieved — called also *pushdown list, pushdown stack*

push·er \'půsh-ər\ *n* : one that pushes, *esp* : one that pushes illegal drugs

push·ful \-fəl\ *adj* : PUSHING — **push·ful·ness** *n*

push·ing *adj* 1 : marked by ambition, energy, enterprise, and initiative 2 : marked by tactless forwardness or officious intrusiveness *syn* see AGGRESSIVE

push off *vi* : to set out ⟨we *pushed off* for home⟩

push on *vi* : to continue on one's way : PROCEED

push-over \'půsh-ˌō-vər\ *n* 1 : an opponent who is easy to defeat or a victim who is capable of no effective resistance ⟨so kind, warmhearted and open that she's a ~ for rivals —Virginia Bird⟩ 2 : someone unable to resist an attraction or appeal : SUCKER 3 : something accomplished without difficulty : SNAP

push-pin \-ˌpin\ *n* : a pin that has a roughly cylindrical head and that is easily inserted into or withdrawn from a surface (as a map) with the fingers

push–pull \-'pul\ *adj* : constituting or relating to an arrangement of two transistors or electron tubes such that an alternating input causes them to send current through a load alternately ⟨a ~ circuit⟩ — **push–pull** *n*

Push·tu \'pəsh-(ˌ)tü\ *var of* PASHTO

push–up \'půsh-ˌəp\ *n* : a conditioning exercise performed in a prone position by raising and lowering the body with the straightening and bending of the arms while keeping the back straight and supporting the body on the hands and toes

pushy \'půsh-ē\ *adj* **push·i·er; -est** : aggressive often to an objectionable degree : FORWARD — **push·i·ly** \'půsh-ə-lē\ *adv* — **push·i·ness** \'půsh-ē-nəs\ *n*

pu·sil·la·nim·i·ty \ˌpyü-sə-lə-'nim-ət-ē *also* ˌpyü-zə-\ *n* : the quality or state of being pusillanimous : COWARDLINESS

pu·sil·lan·i·mous \-'lan-ə-məs\ *adj* [LL *pusillanimis*, fr. L *pusillus* very small (dim. of *pusus* small child) + *animus* spirit, akin to L *puer* child — more at PUERILE, ANIMATE] : lacking courage and resolution : marked by contemptible timidity — **pu·sil·lan·i·mous·ly** *adv*

[1]puss \'pus\ *n* [origin unknown] 1 : CAT 2 : GIRL

[2]puss *n* [IrGael *pus* mouth, fr. MIr *bus*] *slang* : FACE

puss·ley \'pəs-lē\ *n* [by alter.] : PURSLANE

[1]pussy \'pus-ē\ *n, pl* **puss·ies** 1 : PUSS 2 : a catkin of the pussy willow

[2]pus·sy \'pəs-ē\ *adj* **pus·si·er; -est** : full of or resembling pus

[3]pus·sy \'pəs-ē\ *var of* PURSY

[4]pus·sy \'půs-ē\ *n, pl* **pussies** [earlier *puss* (perh. of LG or Scand origin) + *-y*; akin to ON *pūss* pocket, pouch, LG *pūse* vulva, OE *pusa* bag, Gk *byein* to stuff, plug] 1 : VULVA — usu considered vulgar 2 a : SEXUAL INTERCOURSE — usu considered vulgar b : the female partner in sexual intercourse — usu considered vulgar

pussy-cat \'pus-ē-ˌkat\ *n* : CAT

pussy-foot \'půs-ē-ˌfůt\ *vi* 1 : to tread or move warily or stealthily 2 : to refrain from committing oneself — **pussy-foot·er** *n*

pussy-toes \'půs-ē-ˌtōz\ *or* **puss·y's–toes** \-ēz-\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : any of a genus (*Antennaria*) of woolly or hoary composite herbs that are natives mostly of temperate regions and have small whitish discoid flower heads and a pappus formed of club-shaped bristles

pussy willow \ˌpus-ē-\ *n* : a willow (as the American *Salix discolor*) having large cylindrical silky aments



pussy willow

[1]pus·tu·lant \'pəs-chə-lənt, 'pəs-t(y)ə-\ *adj* : producing pustules

[2]pustulant *n* : an agent (as a chemical) that induces pustule formation

pus·tu·lar \-lər\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or resembling pustules 2 : covered with pustular prominences : PUSTULATE

pus·tu·late \-lət, -ˌlāt\ *or* **pus·tu·lat·ed** \-ˌlāt-əd\ *adj* : covered with pustules

pus·tu·la·tion \ˌpəs-chə-'lā-shən, ˌpəs-t(y)ə-\ *n* 1 : the act of producing pustules : the state of having pustules 2 : PUSTULE

pus·tule \'pəs-(ˌ)chü(ə)l, -(ˌ)t(y)ü(ə)l\ *n* [ME, fr. L *pustula* — more at FOG] 1 : a small circumscribed elevation of the skin containing pus and having an inflamed base 2 : a small often distinctively colored elevation or spot resembling a blister or pimple

[1]put \'půt\ *vb* **put; put·ting** [ME *putten*, akin to OE *putung* instigation, MD *poten* to plant] *vt* 1 a : to place in a specified position or relationship : LAY ⟨~ the book on the table⟩ b : to move in a specified direction c (1) : to send (as a weapon or missile) into or through something : THRUST (2) : to throw with an overhand pushing motion ⟨~ the shot⟩ d : to bring into a specified state or condition ⟨a reapportionment . . . that was ~ into effect at the September primaries —*Current Biog.*⟩ 2 a : to cause to endure or suffer something : SUBJECT ⟨~ him to death⟩ b : IMPOSE, INFLICT ⟨~ a special tax on luxuries⟩ 3 a : to set before one for judgment or decision ⟨~ the question⟩ b : to call for a formal vote on ⟨~ the motion⟩ 4 a (1) : to turn into language or literary form ⟨~ his feelings into words⟩ (2) : to translate into another language ⟨~ the poem into English⟩ (3) : ADAPT ⟨lyrics ~ to music⟩ b : EXPRESS, STATE ⟨*putting* it mildly⟩ 5 a : to devote (oneself) to an activity or end ⟨~ himself to winning back their confidence⟩ b : APPLY ⟨~ his mind to the problem⟩ c : ASSIGN ⟨~ them to work⟩ d : to cause to perform an action : URGE ⟨~ the horse over the fence⟩ e : IMPEL, INCITE ⟨~ them into a frenzy⟩ 6 a : REPOSE, REST ⟨~*s* his faith in reason⟩ b : INVEST ⟨~ his money in the company⟩ 7 a : to give as an estimate ⟨~ the time as about eleven⟩ b : ATTACH, ATTRIBUTE ⟨~*s* a high value on his friendship⟩ c : IMPUTE ⟨~ the blame on his partner⟩ 8 : BET, WAGER ⟨~ two dollars on the favorite⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to start in motion : GO *esp* : to leave in a hurry 2 *of a ship* : to take a specified course ⟨~ down the river⟩ — **put forth** 1 a : ASSERT, PROPOSE b : to make public : ISSUE 2 : to bring into action : EXERT 3 : to produce or send out by growth ⟨*put forth* leaves⟩ 4 : to start out — **put forward** : PROPOSE ⟨*put forward* a theory⟩ — **put in mind** : REMIND — **put one's finger on** : IDENTIFY ⟨*put his finger on* the cause of the trouble⟩ — **put one's foot down** : to take a firm stand — **put one's foot in one's mouth** : to make a tactless or embarrassing blunder — **put paid to** *Brit* : to finish off : wipe out — **put the arm on** *or* **put the bite on** : to ask for money — **put the finger on** : to inform on ⟨*put the finger on* . . . heroin pushers —Barrie Zwicker⟩ — **put to bed** : to make the final preparations for printing (as a newspaper) — **put together** 1 : to create as a unified whole : CONSTRUCT 2 : ADD, COMBINE — **put to it** : to give difficulty to : press hard ⟨had been *put to it* to keep up⟩ — **put two and two together** : to draw the proper inference from given premises

[2]put *n* 1 : a throw made with an overhand pushing motion, *specif* : the act or an instance of putting the shot 2 : an option to sell a specified amount of a security (as a stock) or commodity (as wheat) at a fixed price at or within a specified time — compare [2]CALL 3d

[3]put *adj* : being in place : FIXED, SET ⟨stay ~ until I call⟩

pu·ri·fi·ca·to·ry \pyur-'if-i-kə-ˌtōr-ē, 'pyùr-(ə-)fə-kə-, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj* : serving, tending, or intended to purify

pu·ri·fy \'pyùr-ə-ˌfī\ *vb* **-fied; -fy·ing** [ME *purifien*, fr. MF *purifier*, fr. L *purificare*, fr. L *purus* + *-ificare* -ify] *vt* : to make pure: as **a** : to clear from material defilement or imperfection **b** : to free from guilt or moral or ceremonial blemish **c** : to free from undesirable elements ~ *vi* : to grow or become pure or clean — **pu·ri·fi·er** \-ˌfī(-ə)r\ *n*

Pu·rim \'pur-(ˌ)im, půr-\ *n* [Heb *pūrīm*, lit., lots, fr the casting of lots by Haman (Esth 9 24–26)] : a Jewish holiday celebrated on the 14th of Adar in commemoration of the deliverance of the Jews from the massacre plotted by Haman

pu·rine \'pyù(ə)r-ˌēn\ *n* [G *purin*, fr. L *purus* pure + NL *uricus* uric, fr. E *uric*] 1 : a crystalline base $C_5H_4N_4$ that is the parent of compounds of the uric-acid group 2 : a derivative of purine, *esp* : a base (as adenine or guanine) that is a constituent of DNA or RNA

pur·ism \'pyù(ə)r-ˌiz-əm\ *n* 1 : rigid adherence to or insistence on purity or nicety esp. in use of words 2 : an example of purism, *esp* : a word, phrase, or sense used chiefly by purists

pur·ist \'pyur-əst\ *n* : one who adheres strictly and often excessively to a tradition, *esp* : one preoccupied with the purity of a language and its protection from the use of foreign or altered forms — **pu·ris·tic** *adj*

1pu·ri·tan \'pyůr-ət-ᵊn\ *n* [prob fr. LL *puritas* purity] 1 *cap* : a member of a 16th and 17th century Protestant group in England and New England opposing as unscriptural the ceremonial worship and the prelacy of the Church of England 2 : one who practices or preaches a more rigorous or professedly purer moral code than that which prevails

2puritan *adj, often cap* : of or relating to puritans, the Puritans, or puritanism

pu·ri·tan·i·cal \ˌpyur-ə-'tan-i-kəl\ *adj* 1 : PURITAN 2 : of, relating to, or characterized by a rigid morality : SEVERE, AUSTERE ⟨~ censors of literature⟩ — **pu·ri·tan·i·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

pu·ri·tan·ism \'pyur-ət-ᵊn-ˌiz-əm\ *n* 1 *cap* : the beliefs and practices characteristic of the Puritans 2 : strictness and austerity esp in matters of religion or conduct

pu·ri·ty \'pyur-ət-ē\ *n* [ME *purete*, fr. OF *pureté*, fr. LL *puritat-, puritas*, fr. L *purus* pure] 1 : the quality or state of being pure 2 : SATURATION 4a

Pur·kin·je cell \(ˌ)pər-ˌkin-jē-\ *n* [Johannes E. *Purkinje*] : any of numerous nerve cells that occupy the middle layer of the cerebellar cortex and are characterized by a large globose body with massive dendrites directed outward and a single slender axon directed inward

Purkinje fiber *n* [J. E. *Purkinje*] : any of the modified cardiac muscle fibers that have few nuclei, granulated central cytoplasm, and sparse peripheral striations and make up a network of conducting tissue in the myocardium

1purl \'pər(-ə)l\ *n* [obs *pirl* (to twist)] 1 : gold or silver thread or wire for embroidering or edging 2 : the intertwisting of thread that knots a stitch usu along an edge 3 : PURL STITCH

2purl *vt* 1 **a** : to embroider with gold or silver thread **b** : to edge or border with gold or silver embroidery 2 : to knit in purl stitch ~ *vi* : to do knitting in purl stitch

3purl *n* [perh of Scand origin, akin to Norw *purla* to ripple] 1 : a purling or swirling stream or rill 2 : a gentle murmur or movement (as of purling water)

4purl *vi* 1 : EDDY, SWIRL 2 : to make a soft murmuring sound like that of a purling stream

pur·lieu \'pərl-(ˌ)(y)ü\ *n* [ME *purlewe* land severed from an English royal forest by perambulation, fr AF *puralé* perambulation, fr OF *puraler* to go through, fr *pur-* for, through + *aler* to go — more at PURCHASE, ALLEY] 1 **a** : a frequently visited place : HAUNT **b** *pl* : CONFINES, BOUNDS 2 **a** : an outlying or adjacent district **b** *pl* : ENVIRONS, NEIGHBORHOOD

pur·lin \'pər-lən\ *n* [origin unknown] : a horizontal member in a roof supporting the rafters

pur·loin \(ˌ)pər-'lȯin, 'pər-ˌ\ *vt* [ME *purloinen* to put away, render ineffectual, fr AF *purloigner*, fr OF *porloigner* to put off, delay, fr. *por-* forward + *loing* at a distance, fr L *longe*, fr *longus* long — more at PURCHASE] : to appropriate wrongfully and often by a breach of trust *syn* see STEAL — **pur·loin·er** *n*

purl stitch *n* [*purl*] : a knitting stitch usu made with the yarn at the front of the work by inserting the right needle into the front of a loop on the left needle from the right, catching the yarn with the right needle, and bringing it through to form a new loop — compare KNIT STITCH

pu·ro·my·cin \ˌpyůr-ə-'mīs-ᵊn\ *n* [purine + *-o-* + *-mycin*] : an antibiotic $C_{22}H_{39}N_7O_5$ that is obtained from an actinomycete (*Streptomyces alboniger*) and is used esp as a potent inhibitor of protein synthesis in microorganisms and mammalian cells

1pur·ple \'pər-pəl\ *adj* **pur·pler** \-p(ə-)lər\; **pur·plest** \-p(ə-)ləst\ [ME *purpel*, alter. of *purper*, fr. OE *purpuran* of purple, gen. of *purpure* purple color, fr. L *purpura*, fr Gk *porphyra*] 1 : IMPERIAL, REGAL 2 : of the color purple 3 **a** : highly rhetorical : ORNATE **b** : marked by profanity

2purple *n* 1 **a** (1) : TYRIAN PURPLE (2) : any of various colors that fall about midway between red and blue in hue **b** (1) : cloth dyed purple (2) : a garment of such color, *esp* : a purple robe worn as an emblem of rank or authority **c** (1) : a mollusk (as of the genus *Purpura*) yielding a purple dye and esp the Tyrian purple of ancient times (2) : a pigment or dye that colors purple 2 **a** : imperial or regal rank or power **b** : high rank or station

3purple *vb* **pur·pled; pur·pling** \-p(ə-)liŋ\ *vt* : to make purple ~ *vi* : to become purple

Purple Heart *n* : a U.S military decoration awarded to any member of the armed forces wounded or killed in action

purple loosestrife *n* : a marsh herb (*Lythrum salicaria*) of Europe and the eastern U.S that has a long spike of purple flowers

purple passage *n* [trans of L *pannus purpureus* purple patch, fr the traditional splendor of purple cloth as contrasted with more shabby materials] 1 : a passage conspicuous for brilliance or effectiveness in a work that is dull, commonplace, or uninspired 2 : a piece of obtrusively ornate writing — called also *purple patch*

purple scale *n* : a brownish or purplish armored scale (*Lepidosaphes beckii*) that is destructive to citrus fruit

pur·plish \'pər-p(ə-)lish\ *adj* : somewhat purple

pur·ply \'pər-p(ə-)lē\ *adj* : PURPLISH

1pur·port \'pər-ˌpȯ(ə)rt, -ˌpȯ(ə)rt\ *n* [ME, fr AF, content, tenor, fr *purporter* to contain, fr OF *porporter* to convey, fr *por-* forward + *porter* to carry — more at PURCHASE, PORT] : meaning conveyed, professed, or implied : IMPORT, *also* : SUBSTANCE, GIST

2pur·port \(ˌ)pər-'pȯ(ə)rt, -'pō(ə)rt\ *vt* 1 : to have the often specious appearance of being, intending, or claiming (something implied or inferred) : PROFESS ⟨a book that ~s to be an objective analysis⟩ 2 : INTEND, PURPOSE

pur·port·ed *adj* : REPUTED, RUMORED — **pur·port·ed·ly** *adv*

1pur·pose \'pər-pəs\ *n* [ME *purpos*, fr OF, fr. *purposer* to purpose, fr L *proponere* (perf indic. *proposui*) to propose — more at PROPOSE] 1 **a** : something set up as an object or end to be attained : INTENTION **b** : RESOLUTION, DETERMINATION 2 : a subject under discussion or an action in course of execution *syn* see INTENTION — **on purpose** : by intent : INTENTIONALLY

2purpose *vt* **pur·posed; pur·pos·ing** : to propose as an aim to oneself

pur·pose-ful \'pər-pəs-fəl\ *adj* 1 : full of determination ⟨a ~ man⟩ 2 : having a purpose or aim : MEANINGFUL ⟨~ activities⟩ — **pur·pose-ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **pur·pose-ful·ness** *n*

pur·pose-less \-ləs\ *adj* : having no purpose : AIMLESS, MEANINGLESS — **pur·pose-less·ly** *adv* — **pur·pose-less·ness** *n*

pur·pose·ly \-lē\ *adv* : with a deliberate or express purpose

pur·po·sive \'pər-pə-siv, (ˌ)pər-'pō-\ *adj* 1 : serving or effecting a useful function though not as a result of planning or design 2 : having or tending to fulfill a conscious purpose or design : PURPOSEFUL — **pur·po·sive·ly** *adv* — **pur·po·sive·ness** *n*

pur·pu·ra \'pər-p(y)ə-rə\ *n* [NL, fr L, purple color] : any of several hemorrhagic states characterized by patches of purplish discoloration resulting from extravasation of blood into the skin and mucous membranes — **pur·pu·ric** \ˌpər-'pyù(ə)r-ik\ *adj*

pur·pure \'pər-pyər\ *n* [ME, fr OE, purple] : the heraldic color purple

1purr \'pər\ *n* [imit] : a low vibratory murmur typical of an apparently contented or pleased cat

2purr *vi* 1 : to make a purr 2 **a** : to speak in a manner that resembles a purr **b** : to speak in a malicious catty manner — **purr·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

1purse \'pərs\ *n* [ME *purs*, fr. OE, modif. of ML *bursa*, fr. LL, oxhide, fr. Gk *byrsa*] 1 **a** (1) : a small bag for money (2) : a receptacle (as a pocketbook) for carrying money and often other small objects **b** : a receptacle (as a pouch) shaped like a purse 2 **a** : RESOURCES, FUNDS **b** : a sum of money offered as a prize or present, *also* : the total amount of money offered in prizes for a given event — **purse-like** \-ˌlīk\ *adj*

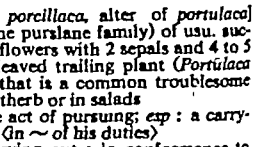
2purse *vt* **pursed; purs·ing** 1 : to put into a purse 2 : PUCKER, KNIT

purse crab *n* : a land crab (*Birgus latro*) that is widely distributed about islands of the tropical Indian and Pacific oceans where it burrows in the soil and feeds on coconuts and that is related to the hermit crabs but distinguished by its large size and broad symmetrical abdomen with edible oily flesh

purse-proud \'pər-ˌsprau̇d\ *adj* : proud because of one's wealth esp in the absence of other distinctions

purs·er \'pər-sər\ *n* 1 : an official on a ship responsible for papers and accounts and on a passenger ship also for the comfort and welfare of passengers 2 : an official on an airliner responsible esp for the comfort and welfare of passengers

purse seine *n* : a large seine designed to be set by two boats around a school of fish and so arranged that after the ends have been brought together the bottom can be closed — **purse seiner** *n*



purse seine

purse strings *n pl* : financial resources

purs·lane \'pər-slən, -ˌslān\ *n* [ME, fr. MF *porcelaine*, fr LL *porcillagin-, porcillago*, alter. of L *porcillaca*, alter of *portulaca*] : any of a family (Portulacaceae, the purslane family) of usu. succulent herbs having perfect regular flowers with 2 sepals and 4 to 5 hypogynous petals, *esp* : a fleshy-leaved trailing plant (*Portulaca oleracea*) with tiny yellow flowers that is a common troublesome weed but is sometimes eaten as a potherb or in salads

pur·su·ance \pər-'sü-ən(t)s\ *n* : the act of pursuing; *esp* : a carrying out or into effect : PROSECUTION ⟨in ~ of his duties⟩

pur·su·ant to \-ənt-\ *prep* : in carrying out : in conformance to : according to

pur·sue \pər-'sü\ *vb* **pur·sued; pur·su·ing** [ME *pursuen*, fr AF *pursuer*, fr. OF *poursuir*, fr. L *prosequi*, fr *pro-* forward + *sequi* to follow — more at PRO-, SUE] *vt* 1 : to follow in order to overtake, capture, kill, or defeat 2 : to find or employ measures to obtain or accomplish : SEEK ⟨~ a goal⟩ 3 : to proceed along ⟨~s a northern course⟩ 4 **a** : to engage in ⟨~ a hobby⟩ **b** : to follow up ⟨~ an argument⟩ 5 : to continue to afflict : HAUNT ⟨was *pursued* by horrible memories⟩ 6 : COURT, CHASE 1c ⟨*pursued* by dozens of women⟩ ~ *vi* : to go in pursuit *syn* see FOLLOW — **pur·su·er** *n*

pur·suit \pər-'süt\ *n* [ME, fr OF *poursuite*, fr *poursuir*] 1 : the act of pursuing 2 : an activity that one engages in as a vocation, profession, or avocation : OCCUPATION

pursuit plane *n* : a fighter plane designed for pursuit of enemy airplanes

pur·sui·vant \'pər-s(w)i-vənt\ *n* [ME *pursevant* attendant of a herald, fr. MF *poursuivant*, lit., follower, fr. prp of *poursuir, poursuivre* to pursue] 1 : an officer of arms ranking below a herald but having similar duties 2 : FOLLOWER, ATTENDANT

pyc-no-go-nid \ˌpik-ˈnäg-ə-nəd, ˌpik-nə-ˈgän-əd\ *n* [deriv. of Gk *pyknos* + *gony* knee — more at KNEE] : SEA SPIDER

pyc-nom-e-ter \ˈpik-ˈnäm-ət-ər\ *n* [Gk *pyknos* + ISV *-meter*] : a standard vessel often provided with a thermometer for measuring and comparing the densities of liquids or solids

pye-dog \ˈpī-ˌdȯg, -ˈdȯg\ *n* [prob by shortening and alter. fr *pariah dog*] : a half-wild dog common about Asian villages

pyel- *or* **pyelo-** *comb form* [NL, pelvis, fr. Gk *pyelos* trough, akin to Gk *plein* to sail — more at FLOW] : renal pelvis ⟨*pyel*ography⟩

py-eli-tis \ˌpī-ə-ˈlīt-əs\ *n* [NL] : inflammation of the lining of the renal pelvis

py-elo-ne-phri-tis \ˌpī-(ə-)lō-nə-ˈfrīt-əs\ *n* [NL] : inflammation of both the lining of the pelvis and the parenchyma of the kidney — **py-elo-ne-phrit-ic** \-ˈfrit-ik\ *adj*

py-emia \pī-ˈē-mē-ə\ *n* [NL] : septicemia caused by pus-forming bacteria and accompanied by multiple abscesses — **py-emic** \-mik\ *adj*

py-gid-i-um \pī-ˈjid-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-ia** \-ē-ə\ [NL, fr. Gk *pygidion*, dim. of *pygē* rump, akin to L *pustula* pustule] : a caudal structure or the terminal body region of various invertebrates — **py-gid-i-al** \-ē-əl\ *adj*

pyg-mae-an *or* **pyg-me-an** \pig-ˈmē-ən, ˈpig-mē-\ *adj* [L *pygmaeus*] : PYGMY

Pyg-ma-lion \pig-ˈmāl-yən, -ˈmā-lē-ən\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *Pygmaliōn*] : a king of Cyprus who made a female figure of ivory that was brought to life for him by Aphrodite

pyg-mold \ˈpig-ˌmȯid\ *adj* : resembling or having the characteristics of the Pygmies

pyg-my \ˈpig-mē\ *n, pl* **pygmies** [ME *pigmei*, fr L *pygmaeus* of a pygmy, dwarfish, fr. Gk *pygmaios*, fr. *pygmē* fist, measure of length — more at PUNGENT] 1 *often cap* : one of a race of dwarfs described by ancient Greek authors 2 *cap* : one of a small people of equatorial Africa ranging under five feet in height 3 : a short insignificant person : DWARF — **pygmy** *adj*

pyg-my-ish \-mē-ish\ *adj* : having the characteristics of a pygmy

pyg-my-ism \-ˌiz-əm\ *n* : a stunted or dwarfish condition

py-ja-mas \pə-ˈjä-məz\ *chiefly Brit var of* PAJAMAS

pyk-nic \ˈpik-nik\ *adj* [ISV, fr Gk *pyknos* dense, stocky — more at PYCNIDIUM] : characterized by shortness of stature, broadness of girth, and powerful musculature : ENDOMORPHIC 2b — **pyknic** *n*

py-lon \ˈpī-ˌlän, -lən\ *n* [Gk *pylōn*, fr *pylē* gate] 1 **a** : a usu massive gateway **b** : an ancient Egyptian gateway building in a truncated pyramidal form **c** : a monumental mass flanking an entranceway or an approach to a bridge 2 : a tower for supporting either end of a wire over a long span, *broadly* : any of various towerlike structures 3 : a projection (as a post or tower) marking a prescribed course of flight for an airplane 4 : a rigid structure on the outside of an aircraft for supporting something (as an engine, tank, or bomb) — see AIRPLANE illustration 5 : a conical marker used on a road (as for directing traffic)

py-lo-ric \pī-ˈlōr-ik, pə-, -ˈlȯr-\ *adj* : of or relating to the pylorus, *also* : of, relating to, or situated in or near the posterior part of the stomach

py-lo-rus \-əs\ *n, pl* **py-lo-ri** \-ˈlō(ə)r-ˌī, -(ˌ)ē\ [LL, fr. Gk *pylōros*, lit., gatekeeper, fr. *pylē*] : the opening from the vertebrate stomach into the intestine

pyo-der-ma \ˌpī-ə-ˈdər-mə\ *n* [NL] : a bacterial skin inflammation marked by pus-filled lesions — **pyo-der-mic** \-mik\ *adj*

pyo-gen-ic \-ˈjen-ik\ *adj* [ISV] : producing pus ⟨~ bacteria⟩ : marked by pus production

py-or-rhea \ˌpī-ə-ˈrē-ə\ *n* [NL] : a discharge of pus, *specif* : purulent inflammation of the sockets of the teeth leading usu. to loosening of the teeth — **py-or-rhe-al** \-ˈrē-əl\ *adj*

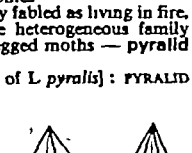
pyr- *or* **pyro-** *comb form* [ME, fr. MF, fr LL, fr Gk, fr *pyr* — more at FIRE] 1 : fire : heat ⟨*pyro*meter⟩ ⟨*pyr*heliometer⟩ 2 **a** : produced by or as if by the action of heat ⟨*pyro*electricity⟩ **b** : derived from a corresponding ortho acid by loss usu of one molecule of water from two molecules of acid ⟨*pyro*phosphonic acid⟩ 3 : fever ⟨*pyro*toxin⟩

pyr-acan-tha \ˌpī-rə-ˈkan(t)-thə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. Gk *pyrakantha*, a tree, fr *pyr-* + *akantha* thorn — more at ACANTH] : any of a small genus (*Pyracantha*) of Eurasian thorny evergreen or half-evergreen shrubs of the rose family with alternate leaves, corymbs of white flowers, and small reddish pomes

py-ral-id \pī-ˈral-əd\ *n* [deriv of L *pyralis*, fly fabled as living in fire, fr Gk, fr. *pyr* fire] : any of a very large heterogeneous family (Pyralidae) of mostly small slender long-legged moths — **pyralid** *adj*

py-ral-i-did \pī-ˈral-əd-əd, -ə-ˌdid\ *n* [deriv of L *pyralis*] : PYRALID — **pyralidid** *adj*

¹pyr-a-mid \ˈpir-ə-ˌmid\ *n* [L *pyramid-*, *pyramis*, fr. Gk, of unknown origin] 1 **a** : an ancient massive structure found esp in Egypt having typically a square ground plan, outside walls in the form of four triangles that meet in a point at the top, and inner sepulchral chambers **b** : a structure or object of similar form 2 : a polyhedron having for its base a polygon and for faces triangles with a common vertex — see VOLUME table 3 : a crystalline form each face of which intersects the vertical axis and either two lateral axes or in the tetragonal system one lateral axis 4 : an anatomical structure resembling a pyramid as **a** : one of the conical masses that project from the renal medulla into the kidney pelvis **b** : either of two large bundles of motor fibers from the cerebral cortex that reach the medulla oblongata and are continuous with the pyramidal tracts of the spinal cord 5 : an immaterial structure built on a broad supporting base and narrowing gradually to an apex ⟨the socioeconomic ~⟩ — **py-ra-mi-dal** \pə-ˈram-əd-ᵊl, ˌpir-ə-ˈmid-\ *adj* — **py-ra-mi-dal-ly** \-ē\ *adv* — **pyr-a-mid-i-cal** \ˌpir-ə-ˈmid-i-kəl\ *adj*



pyramids 2

²pyramid *vi* 1 : to speculate (as on a security or commodity exchange) by using paper profits as margin for additional transactions 2 : to increase rapidly and progressively step by step on a broad base ~ *vt* 1 : to arrange or build up as if on the base of a pyramid 2 : to use (as profits) in speculative pyramiding 3 : to increase the impact of (as a tax assessed at the production level) on the ultimate consumer by treating as a cost subject to markup (they ~ every cost, with middlemen, tariffs, taxes, and overheads —D. D. Eisenhower⟩

pyramidal tract *n* : any of four columns of motor fibers that run in pairs on each side of the spinal cord and are continuations of the pyramids of the medulla oblongata

Py-ram-i-don \pə-ˈram-ə-ˌdän\ *trademark* — used for aminopyrine

Pyr-a-mus \ˈpir-ə-məs\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *Pyramos*] : a legendary youth of Babylon who dies for love of Thisbe

py-ran \ˈpī(ə)r-ˌan\ *n* [ISV] : either of two cyclic compounds C_5H_4O that contain five carbon atoms and one oxygen atom in the ring

py-ra-noid \ˈpī-rə-ˌnȯid\ *adj* : derived from or related to the pyrans

py-ra-nose \ˈpī-rə-ˌnōs, -ˌnōz\ *n* [ISV *pyran* + *-ose*] : a monosaccharide in the form of a cyclic hemiacetal containing a pyranoid ring

py-ran-o-side \pī-ˈran-ə-ˌsīd\ *n* : a glycoside containing the pyranoid ring

pyr-ar-gy-rite \pī-ˈrär-jə-ˌrīt\ *n* [G *pyrargyrit*, fr Gk *pyr-* + *argyros* silver — more at ARGENT] : a mineral Ag_3SbS_3 consisting of silver antimony sulfide that occurs in rhombohedral crystals or massive and has a dark red or black color with a metallic adamantine luster

pyre \ˈpī(ə)r\ *n* [L *pyra*, fr Gk, fr. *pyr* fire — more at FIRE] : a combustible heap for burning a dead body as a funeral rite, *broadly* : a pile of material to be burned ⟨a ~ of dead leaves⟩

py-rene \ˈpī(ə)r-ˌēn, pī-ˈrēn\ *n* [NL *pyrena*, fr. Gk *pyrēn* stone of a fruit, akin to Gk *pyros* wheat — more at FURZE] : the stone of a drupelet; *broadly* : a small hard nutlet

py-re-noid \pī-ˈrē-ˌnȯid, ˈpī-rə-\ *n* [ISV, fr NL *pyrena*] : one of the protein bodies in the chromatophores of various lower organisms (as some algae) that act as centers for starch deposition

py-re-thrin \pī-ˈrē-thrən, -ˈreth-rən\ *n* [ISV, fr L *pyrethrum*] : either of two oily liquid esters $C_{21}H_{28}O_3$ and $C_{22}H_{28}O_5$ that have insecticidal properties and that occur esp in pyrethrum flowers

py-re-throid \-ˈrē-ˌthrȯid, -ˈreth-ˌrȯid\ *n* [*pyrethrin* + *-oid*] : any of various synthetic compounds that are related to the pyrethrins and resemble them in insecticidal properties — **pyrethroid** *adj*

py-re-thrum \pī-ˈrē-thrəm, -ˈreth-rəm\ *n* [L, pellitory, fr Gk *pyrethron*, fr *pyr* fire] 1 : any of several chrysanthemums with finely divided often aromatic leaves including ornamentals as well as important sources of insecticides 2 : an insecticide consisting of the dried heads of any of several Old World chrysanthemums

py-ret-ic \pī-ˈret-ik\ *adj* [NL *pyreticus*, fr Gk *pyretikos*, fr *pyretos* fever, fr *pyr*] : of or relating to fever : FEBRILE

Py-rex \ˈpī(ə)r-ˌeks\ *trademark* — used for glass and glassware that contains appreciable oxide of boron and is resistant to heat, chemicals, and electricity

py-rex-ia \pī-ˈrek-sē-ə\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *pyressein* to be feverish, fr *pyretos*] : abnormal elevation of body temperature : FEVER — **py-rex-i-al** \-sē-əl\ *adj* — **py-rex-ic** \-sik\ *adj*

pyr-he-li-om-e-ter \ˈpī(ə)r-ˌhē-lē-ˈäm-ət-ər, ˈpī(ə)r-\ *n* [ISV] : an instrument for measuring the sun's radiant energy as received at the earth — **pyr-he-lio-met-ric** \-lē-ə-ˈme-trik\ *adj*

py-ric \ˈpī-rik, ˈpir-ik\ *adj* [F *pyrique*, fr Gk *pyr*] : resulting from, induced by, or associated with burning

pyr-i-dine \ˈpir-ə-ˌdēn\ *n* [*pyr-* + *-id* + *-ine*] : a toxic water-soluble flammable liquid base C_5H_5N of pungent odor that is obtained by distillation of bone oil or as a by-product of coking, is the parent of many naturally occurring organic compounds, and is used as a solvent and a denaturant for alcohol and in the manufacture of pharmaceuticals and waterproofing agents

pyr-i-dox-al \ˌpir-ə-ˈdäk-ˌsal\ *n* [ISV, fr *pyridoxine*] : a crystalline aldehyde $C_8H_9NO_3$ of the vitamin B_6 group that occurs as a phosphate active as a coenzyme

pyr-i-dox-amine \ˌpir-ə-ˈdäk-sə-ˌmēn\ *n* [ISV *pyridoxine* + *amine*] : a crystalline amine $C_8H_{12}N_2O_2$ of the vitamin B_6 group that occurs as a phosphate active as a coenzyme

pyr-i-dox-ine *also* **pyr-i-dox-in** \ˌpir-ə-ˈdäk-ˌsēn, -sən\ *n* [*pyridine* + *ox-* + *-ine*] : a crystalline phenolic alcohol $C_8H_{11}NO_3$ of the vitamin B_6 group found esp in cereals and convertible in the organism into pyridoxal and pyridoxamine

pyr-i-form \ˈpir-ə-ˌfȯrm\ *adj* [NL *pyriformis*, fr ML *pyrum* pear (alter of L *pirum*) + L *-iformis* -iform — more at PEAR] : having the form of a pear

py-ri-meth-amine \ˌpī-rə-ˈmeth-ə-ˌmēn\ *n* [*pyrimidine* + *ethyl* + *amine*] : a folic acid antagonist $C_{12}H_{13}ClN_4$ used in the treatment of malaria and of toxoplasmosis

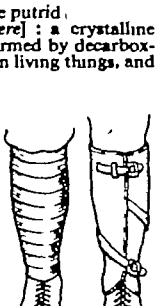
py-rim-i-dine \pī-ˈrim-ə-ˌdēn, pə-\ *n* [ISV, alter. of *pyridine*] 1 : a feeble organic base $C_4H_4N_2$ of penetrating odor 2 : a derivative of pyrimidine, *esp* : a base (as cytosine, thymine, or uracil) that is a constituent of DNA or RNA

py-rite \ˈpī-ˌrīt\ *n* [L *pyrites*] : a common mineral that consists of iron disulfide FeS_2, has a pale brass-yellow color and metallic luster, and is burned in making sulfur dioxide and sulfuric acid

py-rites \pə-ˈrīt-ēz, pī-, ˈpī-ˌrīts\ *n, pl* **py-rites** [L, flint, fr. Gk *pyritēs* of or in fire, fr *pyr* fire] : any of various metallic-looking sulfides of which pyrite is the commonest — **py-rit-ic** \-ˈrit-ik\ *adj*

py-ro-cat-e-chol \ˌpī-rō-ˈkat-ə-ˌkōl, -ˌkȯl\ *n* [ISV *pyr-* + *catechol* ($C_{15}H_{14}O_6$)] : a crystalline phenol $C_6H_4O_2$ obtained by pyrolysis of various natural substances (as resins and lignins) but usu. made synthetically and used esp as a photographic developer and in organic synthesis

put about *vi, of a ship* : to change direction : go on another tack ~ *vt* : to cause to change course or direction
put across *vt* **1** : to achieve or carry through by deceit or trickery **2** : to convey effectively or forcefully
put-and-take \ˌpůt-ᵊn-ˈtāk\ *n* : any of various games of chance played with a teetotum or with dice in which players contribute to a pool and take from it according to the instructions on the top or dice
pu·ta·tive \ˈpyüt-ət-iv\ *adj* [ME, fr LL *putativus*, fr L *putatus*, pp of *putare* to think — more at PAVE] **1** : commonly accepted or supposed **2** : assumed to exist or to have existed — **pu·ta·tive·ly** *adv*
put away *vt* **1 a** : DISCARD, RENOUNCE ⟨to *put* grief *away* is disloyal to the memory of the departed —H A Overstreet⟩ **b** : DIVORCE **2** : to eat or drink up : CONSUME **3 a** : to confine esp in a mental institution **b** : BURY **c** : KILL
put by *vt* **1** *archaic* : REJECT **2** : to lay aside : SAVE
put-down \ˈpůt-ˌdaun\ *n* : an act or instance of putting down, *esp* : a humiliating remark : SQUELCH
put down \ˌpůt-ˈdaun, ˈpůt-\ *vt* **1** : to bring to an end : STOP ⟨*put down* a riot⟩ **2 a** : DEPOSE, DEGRADE **b** : DISPARAGE, BELITTLE ⟨mentioned his poetry only to *put* it *down*⟩ **c** : DISAPPROVE, CRITICIZE ⟨was *put down* for the way she dressed⟩ **d** : HUMILIATE, SQUELCH ⟨*put* him *down* with a sharp retort⟩ **3** : to make ineffective : CHECK ⟨*put down* the gossip⟩ **4 a** : to put in writing ⟨*put* it *down* truthfully⟩ **b** : to enter in a list ⟨*put* me *down* for a donation⟩ **5 a** : to place in a category ⟨I *put* him *down* as a hypochondriac —O. S J Gogarty⟩ **b** : ATTRIBUTE ⟨*put* it *down* to inexperience⟩ **6** : CONSUME ⟨*putting down* helping after helping — *Carson McCullers*⟩ **7** : *to pack or preserve for future use* — **put down roots** : to establish a permanent residence
put in *vt* **1** : to make a formal offer or declaration of ⟨*put in* a plea of guilty⟩ **2** : to come in with : INTERPOSE ⟨*put in* a word for his brother⟩ **3** : to spend (time) at some occupation or job ⟨*put in* six hours at the office⟩ **4** : PLANT ⟨*put in* a crop⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to call at or enter a place, *esp* : to enter a harbor or port **2** : to make an application, request, or offer — often used with *for* ⟨had to retire and *put in* for a pension —Seymour Nagan⟩
put-log \ˈpůt-ˌlȯg, ˈpət-, -ˌlägˌ\ *n* [prob alter of earlier *putlock*, perh fr ²*put* + *lock*] : one of the short timbers that support the flooring of a scaffold
put off *vt* **1** : DISCONCERT, REPEL **2 a** : to hold back to a later time **b** : to induce to wait ⟨*put* the bill collector *off*⟩ **3** : to take off : rid oneself of **4** : to sell or pass fraudulently
¹put-on \ˌpůt-ˈȯn, -ˈän\ *adj* : PRETENDED, ASSUMED
²put-on \ˈpůt-ˌȯn, -ˌän\ *n* : an instance of putting someone on ⟨conversational ~s are related to old-fashioned joshing —Jacob Brackman⟩, *also* : PARODY, SPOOF ⟨a kind of *put-on* of every pretentious film ever made —C. A. Ridley⟩
put on \(ˈ)půt-ˈȯn, -ˈän\ *vt* **1 a** : to dress oneself in : DON **b** : to make part of one's appearance or behavior **c** : FEIGN ⟨*put* a saintly manner *on*⟩ **2** : to cause to act or operate : APPLY ⟨*put on* more speed⟩ **3 a** : ADD ⟨*put on* weight⟩ **b** : EXAGGERATE, OVERSTATE ⟨he's *putting* it *on* when he makes such claims⟩ **4** : PERFORM, PRODUCE ⟨*put on* a play⟩ **5 a** : to mislead deliberately esp for amusement ⟨the interviewer . must be put down — or possibly, *put on* —Melvin Maddocks⟩ **b** : KID ⟨you're *putting* me *on*⟩
put-out \ˈpůt-ˌaůt\ *n* : the retiring of a base runner or batter by a defensive player in baseball
put out \ˌpůt-ˈaůt, ˈpůt-\ *vt* **1** : EXERT, USE ⟨*put out* considerable effort⟩ **2** : EXTINGUISH ⟨*put* the fire *out*⟩ **3** : PUBLISH, ISSUE **4** : to produce for sale **5 a** : DISCONCERT, EMBARRASS **b** : ANNOY, IRRITATE **c** : INCONVENIENCE ⟨don't *put* yourself *out* for us⟩ **6** : to cause to be out (as in baseball or cricket) ~ *vi* **1** : to set out from shore **2** : to make an effort
put over *vt* **1** : DELAY, POSTPONE **2** : to put across
pu·tre·fac·tion \ˌpyü-trə-ˈfak-shən\ *n* [ME *putrefaccion*, fr LL *putrefaction-*, *putrefactio*, fr L *putrefactus*, pp of *putrefacere*] **1** : the decomposition of organic matter; *esp* : the typically anaerobic splitting of proteins by bacteria and fungi with the formation of foul-smelling incompletely oxidized products **2** : the state of being putrefied : CORRUPTION — **pu·tre·fac·tive** \-ˈfak-tiv\ *adj*
pu·tre·fy \ˈpyü-trə-ˌfī\ *vb* **-fied; -fy·ing** [ME *putrefien*, fr MF & L, MF *putrefier*, fr. L *putrefacere*, fr *putrēre* to be rotten + *facere* to make — more at DO] *vt* : to make putrid ~ *vi* : to undergo putrefaction *syn* see DECAY
pu·tres·cence \pyü-ˈtres-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* : the state of being putrescent
pu·tres·cent \-ᵊnt\ *adj* [L *putrescent-*, *putrescens*, prp. of *putrescere* to grow rotten, fr *putrēre*] **1** : undergoing putrefaction : becoming putrid **2** : of or relating to putrefaction
pu·tres·ci·ble \-ˈtres-ə-bəl\ *adj* : liable to become putrid
pu·tres·cine \-ˈtres-ˌēn\ *n* [ISV, fr L *putrescere*] : a crystalline slightly poisonous ptomaine $C_4H_{12}N_2$ that is formed by decarboxylation of ornithine, occurs widely but scantily in living things, and is found esp in putrid flesh
pu·trid \ˈpyü-trəd\ *adj* [L *putridus*, fr *putrēre* to be rotten, fr. *puter*, *putris* rotten, akin to L *putēre* to stink] **1 a** : being in a state of putrefaction : ROTTEN **b** : of, relating to, or characteristic of putrefaction ; FOUL ⟨a ~ odor⟩ **2 a** : morally corrupt **b** : totally objectionable *syn* see MALODOROUS — **pu·trid·i·ty** \pyü-ˈtrid-ət-ē\ *n* — **pu·trid·ly** \ˈpyü-trəd-lē\ *adv* — **pu·trid·ness** *n*
putsch \ˈpůch\ *n* [G] : a secretly plotted and suddenly executed attempt to overthrow a government
putsch·ist \ˈpůch-əst\ *n* : one who takes part in a putsch
putt \ˈpət\ *n* [alter of ²*put*] : a golf stroke made on a putting green to cause the ball to roll into or near the hole — **putt** *vb*
put·tee \pə-ˈtē, pů-, ˈpət-ē\ *n* [Hindi *paṭṭī* strip of cloth, fr. Skt *paṭṭikā*] **1** : a cloth strip wrapped around the leg from ankle to knee **2** : a usu leather legging secured by a strap or catch or by laces


puttees

¹put·ter \ˈpůt-ər\ *n* : one that puts ⟨a ~ of questions⟩
²put·ter \ˈpət-ər\ *n* **1** : a golf club used in putting **2** : one that putts
³put·ter \ˈpət-ər\ *vi* [alter of *potter*] **1** : to move or act aimlessly or idly **2** : *to work at random* : TINKER — **put·ter·er** \-ər-ər\ *n*
put through *vt* **1** : to carry to a successful conclusion ⟨*put through* a number of reforms⟩ **2 a** : to make a telephone connection for **b** : to obtain a connection for (a telephone call)
putt·ing green \ˈpət-iŋ-\ *n* : a smooth grassy area at the end of a golf fairway containing the hole into which the ball must be played
put to *vi, of a ship* : to put in to shore (as for shelter)
¹put·ty \ˈpət-ē\ *n, pl* **putties** [F *potée*, lit , potful, fr OF, fr *pot* — more at POTAGE] **1** : a pasty substance consisting of hydrated lime and water **2** : a polishing material containing chiefly an oxide of tin **3 a** : a cement usu made of whiting and boiled linseed oil beaten or kneaded to the consistency of dough and used esp in fastening glass in sashes and stopping crevices in woodwork **b** : any of various substances resembling such cement in appearance, consistency, or use. as (1) : an acid-resistant mixture of ferric oxide and boiled linseed oil (2) : a mixture of red and white lead and boiled linseed oil used as a lute in pipe fitting **4** : a light brownish gray *to light grayish brown* textile color **5** : *one who is* easily manipulated ⟨is ~ in her hands⟩
²putty *vt* **put·tied; put·ty·ing** : to use putty on or apply putty to
put·ty·root \ˈpət-ē-ˌrůt, -ˌrut\ *n* : a No American orchid (*Aplectrum hyemale*) having a slender naked rootstock and producing brown flowers
put–up \ˌpůt-ˌəp\ *adj* : arranged secretly beforehand
put up \ˌpůt-ˈəp, ˈpůt-\ *vt* **1 a** : to place in a container or receptacle ⟨*put* his lunch *up* in a bag⟩ **b** : to put away (a sword) in a scabbard · SHEATHE **c** : to prepare so as to preserve for later use : CAN **d** : *to put in storage* **2** : *to start (game) from cover* **3** : *to nominate* for election **4** : to offer up (as a prayer) **5** : SET 17 **6** : to offer for public sale ⟨*puts* his possessions *up* for auction⟩ **7** : to give food and shelter to : ACCOMMODATE **8** : to arrange (as a plot or scheme) with others ⟨*put up* a job to steal the jewels⟩ **9** : BUILD, ERECT **10 a** : to make a display of ⟨*put up* a bluff⟩ **b** : to carry on ⟨*put up* a struggle against odds⟩ **11 a** : CONTRIBUTE, PAY **b** : to offer as a prize or stake **12** : to increase the amount of . RAISE ~ *vi* : LODGE — **put up to** · INCITE, INSTIGATE ⟨they *put* him *up to* playing the prank⟩ — **put up with** : to endure or tolerate without complaint or attempt at reprisal
put–up-on \ˈput-ə-ˌpȯn, -ˌpän\ *adj* : imposed upon : taken advantage of
¹puz·zle \ˈpəz-əl\ *vb* **puz·zled; puz·zling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [origin unknown] *vt* **1** : to offer or represent to (a person or his mind) a problem difficult to solve or a situation difficult to resolve : challenge mentally ⟨a schoolmaster *puzzled* by a hard sum —R W Emerson⟩, *also* : to exert (as oneself) over such a problem or situation ⟨they *puzzled* their wits to find a solution⟩ **2** *archaic* : COMPLICATE, ENTANGLE **3** : to solve with difficulty or ingenuity ⟨~ out an answer to a riddle⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to be uncertain as to action or choice **2** : to attempt a solution of a puzzle by guesswork or experiment — **puz·zler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*
syn PUZZLE, PERPLEX, BEWILDER, DISTRACT, NONPLUS, CONFOUND DUMBFOUND *shared meaning element* : to baffle and disturb mentally PUZZLE implies presentation of a problem difficult to solve ⟨a persistent fever which *puzzled* her doctor⟩ PERPLEX adds a suggestion of worry and uncertainty especially about making a necessary decision ⟨new and *perplexing* challenges face higher education today —M S Eisenhower⟩ BEWILDER often implies perplexity but it stresses a confusion of mind that hampers clear and decisive thinking ⟨the *bewildering* confusion of our times —Matthew Arnold⟩ DISTRACT implies agitation or uncertainty induced by conflicting preoccupations or interests ⟨that conflict of races and religions which had so long *distracted* the island —T B Macaulay⟩ NONPLUS implies a bafflement that makes orderly planning or deciding impossible ⟨doing the unexpected in a way likely to *nonplus* a conventionally-minded enemy —*Times Lit. Supp.*⟩ CONFOUND implies temporary mental paralysis caused by astonishment or profound abasement ⟨so spoke the son of God; and Satan stood a while as mute, *confounded* —John Milton⟩ DUMBFOUND suggests intense but momentary confounding; often the idea of astonishment is so stressed that *dumbfound* becomes a near synonym of *astound* ⟨I was *dumbfounded* to hear him say that I was on a quixotic enterprise —William Lawrence⟩
²puzzle *n* **1** : the state of being puzzled : PERPLEXITY **2 a** : something that puzzles **b** : a question, problem, or contrivance designed for testing ingenuity *syn* see MYSTERY
puz·zle-head·ed \ˈpəz-əl-ˈhed-əd\ *adj* : having or based on confused attitudes or ideas — **puz·zle-head·ed·ness** *n*
puz·zle·ment \ˈpəz-əl-mənt\ *n* **1** : the state of being puzzled : PERPLEXITY **2** : PUZZLE
PV *abbr* polyvinyl
PVA *abbr* polyvinyl acetate
PVC *abbr* polyvinyl chloride
pvt *abbr* private
PVT *abbr* pressure, volume, temperature
PW *abbr* prisoner of war
PWA *abbr* Public Works Administration
pwr *abbr* power
pwt *abbr* pennyweight
PX *abbr* **1** please exchange **2** post exchange
py- *or* **pyo-** *comb form* [Gk, fr *pyon* pus — more at FOUL] : pus ⟨*pyemia*⟩ ⟨*pyorrhea*⟩
pya \pē-ˈ(y)ä\ *n* [Burmese] — see *kyat* at MONEY table
pyc·nid·i·um \pik-ˈnid-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-ia** \-ē-ə\ [NL, fr Gk *pyknos* dense, akin to Gk *pyka* thickly, Alb *puth* kiss] : a flask-shaped spore fruit bearing conidiophores and conidia on the interior and occurring in various imperfect fungi and ascomycetes — **pyc·nid·i·al** \-ē-əl\ *adj*



1q \'kyü\ *n, pl* **q's** *or* **qs** \'kyüz\ *often cap, often attrib* **1 a** : the 17th letter of the English alphabet **b** : a graphic representation of this letter **c** : a speech counterpart of, orthographic *q* **2** : a graphic device for reproducing the letter *q* **3** : one designated *q* esp as the 17th in order or class **4** : something shaped like the letter Q

2q *abbr, often cap* **1** quart **2** quartile **3** quarto **4** queen **5** query **6** question **7** quetzal **8** quintal **9** quire

QB *abbr* queen's bench

Q-boat \'kyü-,bōt\ *n* : Q-SHIP

QC *abbr* queen's counsel

QD *abbr* [*L quaque die*] daily

QDA *abbr* quantity discount agreement

QED *abbr* **1** quantum electrodynamics **2** [*L quod erat demonstrandum*] which was to be demonstrated

QEF *abbr* [*L quod erat faciendum*] which was to be done

QEI *abbr* [*L quod erat inveniendum*] which was to be found out

QF *abbr* quick-firing

Q fever \'kyü-\ *n* [query] : a mild disease characterized by high fever, chills, and muscular pains, caused by a rickettsia (*Coxiella burnetii*), and transmitted by raw milk, by contact, or by ticks

QID *abbr* [*L quater in die*] four times a day

qin-tar \k(y)in-'tär\ *n* [Alb] — see *lek* at MONEY table

qi-vi-ut \'kē-vē-,üt\ *n* [Esk] : the wool of the undercoat of the musk-ox

Qld *or* **Q'land** *abbr* Queensland

QM *abbr* **1** [*L quoque matutino*] every morning **2** quartermaster

QMC *abbr* quartermaster corps

QMG *abbr* quartermaster general

qoph \'kōf\ *n* [Heb *qōph*] : the 19th letter of the Hebrew alphabet — see ALPHABET table

qp *or* **q pl** *abbr* [*L quantum placet*] as much as you please

qq *abbr* questions

qq v *abbr* [*L quae vide*] which (*pl*) see

qr *abbr* **1** quarter **2** quire

QS *abbr* [*L quantum sufficit*] as much as suffices

Q-ship \'kyü-,ship\ *n* : an armed ship disguised as a merchant or fishing ship and used to decoy enemy submarines into gun range

QSO \,kyü-(,)es-'ō\ *n* : QUASI STELLAR OBJECT

1qt \'kyüt\ *n, often cap Q & T* [abbr] : QUIET — usu. used in the phrase *on the qt*

2qt *abbr* **1** quantity **2** quart

qtd *abbr* quartered

qto *abbr* quarto

qty *abbr* quantity

qu *or* **ques** *abbr* question

qua \'kwā *also* 'kwä\ *prep* [L, which way, as, fr. abl sing fem. of *qui* who — more at WHO] : in the capacity or character of : AS ⟨the belief that all men ~ men have certain essential rights —W. K. Frankena⟩

1quack \'kwak\ *vi* [imit.] : to make the characteristic cry of a duck

2quack *n* : a noise made by quacking

3quack *n* [short for *quacksalver*] **1** : a pretender to medical skill **2** : CHARLATAN 2 — **quack-ish** \-ish\ *adj*

4quack *vi* : to play the quack

5quack *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of a quack, *esp* : pretending to cure diseases

quack-ery \'kwak-(ə-)rē\ *n* : the practices or pretensions of a quack

quack grass \'kwak-\ *n* [alter of *quick grass*, alter. of *quitch grass*] : a European grass (*Agropyron repens*) that is naturalized throughout No America as a weed and spreads by creeping rhizomes — called also *couch grass, quitch, twitch, witchgrass*

quack-sal-ver \'kwak-,sal-vər\ *n* [obs. D (now *kwakzalver*)] : CHARLATAN, QUACK

1quad \'kwäd\ *n* : QUADRANGLE

2quad *n* [short for *quadrat*] : a type-metal space that is 1 en or more in width

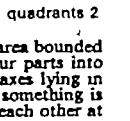
3quad *vt* **quad-ded; quad-ding** : to fill out (as a typeset line) with quads

4quad *n* : QUADRUPLET

5quad *abbr* quadrant

quad-ran-gle \'kwäd-,raŋ-gəl\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr LL *quadrangulum*, fr L, neut. of *quadrangulus* quadrangular, fr. *quadri-* + *angulus* angle] **1** : QUADRILATERAL **2 a** : a four-sided enclosure esp. when surrounded by buildings **b** : the buildings enclosing a quadrangle **3** : a tract of country represented by one atlas sheet (as published by the U S Geological Survey) — **quad-ran-gu-lar** \kwä-'draŋ-gyə-lər\ *adj*

quad-rant \'kwäd-rənt\ *n* [ME, fr. L *quadrant-, quadrans* fourth part, akin to L *quattuor* four — more at FOUR] **1 a** : an instrument for measuring altitudes consisting commonly of a graduated arc of 90° with an index or vernier and usu. having a plumb line or spirit level for fixing the vertical or horizontal direction **b** : a device or mechanical part shaped like or suggestive of the quadrant of a circle **2 a** : an arc of 90° that is one quarter of a circle **b** : the area bounded by a quadrant and two radii **3 a** : any of the four parts into which a plane is divided by rectangular coordinate axes lying in that plane, **b** : any of the four quarters into which something is divided by two real or imaginary lines that intersect each other at right angles — **quad-ran-tal** \kwä-'drant-ᵊl\ *adj*



quadrants 2

Quad-ran-tid \kwä-'drant-əd\ *n* [NL *Quadrant-, Quadrans* (*Muralis*) mural quadrant, a group of stars in the constellation Draco from which the shower appears to radiate] : one of the shooting stars constituting the meteoric shower that recurs near the 3d of January

qua-draph-o-ny \'kwä-'draf-ə-nē\ *n* [irreg. fr. *quadri-* + *-phony*] : the transmission, recording, or reproduction of sound by techniques that utilize four transmission channels — **quad-ra-phon-ic** \,kwäd-rə-'fän-ik\ *adj*

quad-rat \'kwäd-rət, -,rat\ *n* [alter. of *2quadrate*] **1** : 2QUAD **2** : a usu rectangular plot used for ecological or population studies

1quad-rate \'kwäd-,rāt, -rət\ *adj* [ME, fr L *quadratus*, pp of *quadrare* to make square, fit, akin to L *quattuor*] **1** : being square or approximately square **2** *of a heraldic cross* : expanded into a square at the junction of the arms — see CROSS illustration **3** : of, relating to, or constituting a bony or cartilaginous element of each side of the skull to which the lower jaw is articulated in most vertebrates below mammals

2quadrate *n* **1** : an approximately square or cubical area, space, or body **2** : a quadrate bone

3quad-rate \'kwäd-,rāt\ *vi* **quad-rat-ed; quad-rat-ing** *archaic* : AGREE, CORRESPOND

qua-drat-ic \kwä-'drat-ik\ *adj* : involving terms of the second degree at most ⟨~ function⟩ — **quadratic** *n* — **qua-drat-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

quadratic form *n* : a homogeneous polynomial of the second degree ($x^2 + 5xy + y^2$ is a *quadratic form*)

qua-drat-ics \kwä-'drat-iks\ *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : a branch of algebra dealing with quadratic equations

quad-ra-ture \'kwäd-rə-,chu(ə)r, -chər, -,t(y)ü(ə)r\ *n* **1** : the process of finding a square equal in area to a given area **2 a** : a configuration in which two celestial bodies have a separation of 90 degrees **b** : either of two points on an orbit in a middle position between the syzygies

qua-dren-ni-al \kwä-'dren-ē-əl\ *adj* **1** : consisting of or lasting for four years **2** : occurring or being done every four years — **quadrennial** *n* — **qua-dren-ni-al-ly** \-ē-ə-lē\ *adv*

qua-dren-ni-um \-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-ni-ums** *or* **-nia** \-ē-ə\ [*L quadrennium*, fr. *quadri-* + *annus* year — more at ANNUAL] : a period of four years

quadri- *or* **quadr-** *or* **quadru-** *comb form* [ME, fr. L; akin to L *quattuor* four] **1 a** : four ⟨*quadrilingual*⟩ ⟨*quadrumana*⟩ **b** : square ⟨*quadric*⟩ **2** : fourth ⟨*quadricentennial*⟩

quad-ric \'kwäd-rik\ *adj* [ISV] : QUADRATIC ⟨~ surface⟩ — used where there are more than two variables — **quadric** *n*

quad-ri-cen-ten-ni-al \,kwäd-rə-,sen-'ten-ē-əl\ *n* : a 400th anniversary or its celebration

quad-ri-ceps \'kwäd-rə-,seps\ *n* [NL *quadricipit-, quadriceps*, fr. *quadri-* + *-cipit-, -ceps* (as in *bicipit-, biceps* biceps)] : the great extensor muscle of the front of the thigh divided above into four parts

quad-ri-cip-i-tal \,kwäd-rə-'sip-ət-ᵊl\ *adj* : of, relating to, or being a quadriceps

quad-ri-fid \'kwäd-rə-fəd, -,fid\ *adj* [L *quadrifidus*, fr. *quadri-* + *-fidus* -fid] : divided or deeply cleft into four parts (a ~ petal)

qua-dri-ga \kwä-'drē-gə\ *n, pl* **-gae** \-,gī\ [L, sing of *quadrigae* team of four, contr. of *quadrijugae*, fem pl of *quadrijugus* yoked four abreast, fr. *quadri-* + *jungere* to yoke, join — more at JOIN] : a chariot drawn by four horses abreast

1quad-ri-lat-er-al \,kwäd-rə-'lat-ə-rəl, -'la-trəl\ *adj* [prob fr. (assumed) NL *quadrilateralis*, fr. L *quadrilaterus*, fr *quadri-* + *later-, latus* side] : having four sides

2quadrilateral *n* **1** : a polygon of four sides **2** : a combination or group that involves four parts or individuals

1qua-drille \kwä-'dril, k(w)ə-\ *n* [F, group of knights engaged in a carrousel, variant of ombre, fr Sp *cuadrilla* troop] **1** : a 4-handed variant of ombre popular esp. in the 18th century **2** : a square dance for four couples made up of five or six figures chiefly in 4/4 and 2/4 time, *also* : music for this dance

2quadrille *adj* [*F quadrillé*] : marked with squares or rectangles

qua-dril-lion \kwä-'dril-yən\ *n* [F, fr. MF, fr *quadri-* + *-illion* (as in *million*)] — see NUMBER table — **quadrillion** *adj* — **qua-drillionth** \-yən(t)th\ *adj or n*

quad-ri-par-tite \,kwäd-rə-'pär-,tīt\ *adj* [ME, fr L *quadripartitus*, fr *quadri-* + *partitus*, pp. of *partire* to divide, fr. *part-, pars* part] **1** : consisting of or divided into four parts **2** : shared or participated in by four parties or persons (a ~ agreement)

quad-ri-ple-gic \,kwäd-rə-'plē-jik\ *n* [*quadriplegia*, fr NL] : one affected with paralysis of both arms and both legs — **quad-ri-ple-gia** \-j(ē)ə\ *n*

1quad-ri-va-lent \-'vā-lənt\ *adj* [ISV] **1** : TETRAVALENT 1 **2** : composed of four homologous chromosomes synapsed in meiotic prophase

2quadrivalent *n* : a quadrivalent chromosomal group

qua-driv-i-al \kwə-'driv-ē-əl\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to the quadrivium **2** : having four ways or roads meeting in a point

qua-driv-i-um \-ē-əm\ *n* [LL, fr L, crossroads, fr *quadri-* + *via* way — more at VIA] : a group of studies consisting of arithmetic, music, geometry, and astronomy and forming the upper division of the seven liberal arts in medieval universities — compare TRIVIUM

qua-droon \kwä-'drün\ *n* [modif of Sp *cuarterón*, fr *cuarto* fourth, fr L *quartus*] : a person of one-quarter Negro ancestry

qua-dru-ma-na \kwä-'drü-mə-nə\ *n pl* [NL, fr *quadri-* + L *manus* hand — more at MANUAL] : primates excluding man considered as a group distinguished by hand-shaped feet — **qua-dru-ma-nal** \-mən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **quad-ru-mane** \'kwäd-rü-,mān\ *adj or n* — **qua-dru-ma-nous** \kwä-'drü-mə-nəs\ *adj*

qua-drum-vir \kwä-'drəm-vər\ *n* [back-formation fr *quadrumvirate*] : a member of a quadrumvirate

qua-drum-vi-rate \-və-rət\ *n* [*quadri-* + *-umvirate* (as in *triumvirate*)] : a group or association of four men

quad-ru-ped \'kwäd-rə-,ped\ *n* [L *quadruped-, quadrupes*, fr *quadruped-, quadrupes*, adj, having four feet, fr *quadri-* + *ped-, pes* foot

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ə abut ᵊ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw ȯi coin th thin th this
ü loot u̇ foot y yet yü few yu furious zh vision

py·ro·cel·lu·lose \ˌpī-rō-ˈsel-yə-ˌlōs, -ˌlōz\ *n* : cellulose nitrate that is of lower degree of nitration than guncotton and is used in smokeless powders

Py·ro·ce·ram \ˌpī-rō-sə-ˈram\ *trademark* — used for glass-ceramic materials and articles made from them

py·ro·chem·i·cal \-ˈkem-i-kəl\ *adj* : relating to or involving chemical activity at high temperatures — **py·ro·chem·i·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

py·ro·clas·tic \-ˈklas-tik\ *adj* : formed by or involving fragmentation as a result of volcanic or igneous action

py·ro·elec·tric·i·ty \ˌpī-rō-ə-ˌlek-ˈtris-ət-ē, -ˈtris-tē\ *n* [ISV] : a state of electrical polarization produced (as in a crystal) by a change of temperature — **py·ro·elec·tric** \-ˈlek-trik\ *adj*

py·ro·gal·lic acid \ˌpī-rō-ˌgal-ik-, -ˌgō-lik-\ *n* [ISV] : PYROGALLOL

py·ro·gal·lol \-ˈgal-ˌōl, -ˌōl, -ˈgō-ˌlōl, -ˌlōl\ *n* [ISV *pyrogallic* (acid) + *-ol*] : a poisonous bitter crystalline phenol $C_6H_6O_3$ with weak acid properties that is obtained usu by pyrolysis of gallic acid and used esp as a mild reducing agent (as in photographic developing)

py·ro·gen \ˈpī-rə-jən\ *n* [ISV] : a fever-producing substance

py·ro·gen·ic \ˌpī-rō-ˈjen-ik\ *adj* [ISV] **1** : producing or produced by heat or fever **2** : of or relating to igneous origin — **py·ro·ge·nic·i·ty** \ˌpī-rō-jə-ˈnis-ət-ē\ *n*

py·rog·e·nous \pī-ˈräj-ə-nəs\ *adj* : PYROGENIC

py·ro·la \pī-ˈrō-lə\ *n* [NL, genus name] : any of a genus (*Pyrola*) of short-stemmed perennial herbs that have basal persistent leaves and racemes of white, pink, or purple pentamerous flowers containing 10 straight or declined stamens

py·ro·lig·ne·ous \ˌpī-rō-ˈlig-nē-əs\ *adj* [F *pyroligneux*, fr *pyr-* + *ligneux* woody, fr. L *lignosus*, fr *lignum* wood — more at LIGNEOUS] : obtained by destructive distillation of wood

pyroligneous acid *n* : an acid reddish brown aqueous liquid containing chiefly acetic acid, methanol, wood oils, and tars

py·ro·lu·site \ˌpī-rō-ˈlü-ˌsīt\ *n* [*G pyrolusit*, fr, Gk *pyr-* + *lousis* washing, fr *louein* to wash — more at LYE] : a mineral MnO_2 consisting of manganese dioxide that is of an iron-black or dark steel-gray color and metallic luster, is usu. soft, and is the most important ore of manganese

py·rol·y·sate \pī-ˈräl-ə-ˌzāt, -ˌsāt\ *or* **py·rol·y·zate** \-ˌzāt\ *n* : a product of pyrolysis

py·rol·y·sis \pī-ˈräl-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : chemical change brought about by the action of heat — **py·ro·lyt·ic** \ˌpī-rə-ˈlit-ik\ *adj* — **py·ro·lyt·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

py·ro·lyze \ˈpī-rə-ˌlīz\ *vt* **-lyzed; -lyz·ing** : to subject to pyrolysis — **py·ro·lyz·able** \-ˌlī-zə-bəl\ *adj* — **py·ro·lyz·er** *n*

py·ro·man·cy \-ˌman(t)-sē\ *n* [ME *pyromancie*, fr MF, fr LL *pyromantia*, fr. Gk *pyromanteia*, fr. *pyr* fire + *manteia* divination — more at -MANCY] : divination by means of fire or flames

py·ro·ma·nia \ˌpī-rō-ˈmā-nē-ə, -nyə\ *n* [NL] : an irresistible impulse to start fires — **py·ro·ma·ni·ac** \-nē-ˌak\ *n* — **py·ro·ma·ni·a·cal** \-mə-ˈnī-ə-kəl\ *adj*

py·ro·met·al·lur·gy \-ˈmet-ᵊl-ˌər-jē, *esp Brit* mə-ˈtal-ər-\ *n* [ISV] : chemical metallurgy depending on heat action (as roasting and smelting) — **py·ro·met·al·lur·gi·cal** \-ˌmet-ᵊl-ˈər-ji-kəl\ *adj*

py·rom·e·ter \pī-ˈräm-ət-ər\ *n* [ISV] : an instrument for measuring temperatures esp when beyond the range of mercurial thermometers usu by the increase of electric resistance in a metal, by the generation of electric current by a thermocouple, or by the increase in intensity of light radiated by an incandescent body — **py·ro·met·ric** \ˌpī-rə-ˈme-trik\ *adj* — **py·ro·met·ri·cal·ly** \-tri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **py·rom·e·try** \pī-ˈräm-ə-trē\ *n*

py·ro·mor·phite \ˌpī-rə-ˈmór-ˌfīt\ *n* [G *pyromorphit*, fr. Gk *pyr-* + *morphē* form] : a mineral $Pb_5(PO_4)_3Cl$ consisting essentially of a lead chloride and phosphate and occurring in green, yellow, brown, gray, or white crystals or masses

py·ro·nine \ˈpī-rə-ˌnēn\ *n* [ISV *pyr-* + *-on* + *-ine*] : any of several basic xanthene dyes used chiefly as biological stains

py·ro·nin·o·phil·ic \ˌpī-rə-ˌnē-nə-ˈfil-ik\ *adj* : staining selectively with pyronines (~ cells)

py·rope \ˈpī(ə)r-ˌōp\ *n* [ME *pirope*, a red gem, fr MF, fr. L *pyropus*, a red bronze, fr Gk *pyrōpos*, lit., fiery-eyed, fr *pyr-* + *ōp-*, *ōps* eye — more at EYE] : a magnesium-aluminum garnet that is deep red in color and is frequently used as a gem

py·ro·phor·ic \ˌpī-rə-ˈfȯr-ik, -ˈfär-\ *adj* [NL *pyrophorus*, fr. Gk *pyrophoros* fire-bearing, fr *pyr-* + *-phoros* carrying, from *pherein* to carry] **1** : igniting spontaneously **2** : emitting sparks when scratched or struck esp with steel

py·ro·phos·phate \-ˈfäs-ˌfāt\ *n* : a salt or ester of pyrophosphoric acid — **py·ro·phos·phat·ic** \-fäs-ˈfat-ik\ *adj*

py·ro·phos·pho·ric acid \-fäs-ˌfȯr-ik-, -ˌfär-, -ˌfäs-fə(-)rik-\ *n* [ISV] : a crystalline acid $H_4P_2O_7$ formed when orthophosphonic acid is heated or prepared in the form of salts by heating acid salts of orthophosphoric acid

py·ro·phyl·lite \ˌpī-rō-ˈfil-ˌīt, pī-ˈräf-ə-ˌlīt\ *n* [G *pyrophyllit*, fr Gk *pyr-* + *phyllon* leaf — more at BLADE] : a white or greenish mineral $AlSi_2O_5(OH)$ that is a hydrous aluminum silicate, resembles talc, occurs in a foliated form or in compact masses, and is used esp in ceramic wares

py·ro·sis \pī-ˈrō-səs\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk *pyrōsis* burning, fr. *pyroun* to burn, fr *pyr* fire — more at FIRE] : HEARTBURN

py·ro·sul·fu·ric acid \-ˌsəl-ˌfyu̇r-ik-\ *n* [ISV] : an unstable crystalline acid $H_2S_2O_7$ usu handled commercially as a thick oily fuming liquid and converted to sulfuric acid when mixed with water

¹py·ro·tech·nic \ˌpī-rə-ˈtek-nik\ *also* **py·ro·tech·ni·cal** \-ni-kəl\ *adj* [F *pyrotechnique*, fr Gk *pyr* fire + *technē* art] : of or relating to pyrotechnics — **py·ro·tech·ni·cal·ly** \-ni-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

²pyrotechnic *n* **1 a** : FIREWORK **b** : any of various similar devices (as for igniting a rocket or producing an explosion) **2** : a combustible substance used in a firework

py·ro·tech·nics \ˌpī-rə-ˈtek-niks\ *n pl* **1** *sing or pl in constr* : the art of making or the manufacture and use of fireworks **2 a** : a display of fireworks **b** : a spectacular display (as of oratory or extreme virtuosity) (his verbal ~ are entertaining —*Times Lit. Supp.*) — **py·ro·tech·nist** \-ˈtek-nəst\ *n*

py·rox·ene \pī-ˈräk-ˌsēn, pə-\ *n* [F *pyroxène*, fr. Gk *pyr-* + *xenos* stranger] : any of a group of igneous-rock-forming silicate minerals that contain calcium, sodium, magnesium, iron, or aluminum, usu occur in short prismatic crystals or massive, are often laminated, and vary in color from white to dark green or black — **py·rox·e·nic** \ˌpī-räk-ˈsen-ik, pə-, -ˈsen-\ *adj* — **py·rox·e·noid** \pī-ˈräk-sə-ˌnȯid, pə-\ *adj or n*

py·rox·e·nite \pī-ˈräk-sə-ˌnīt, pə-\ *n* : an igneous rock that is free from olivine and is composed essentially of pyroxene — **py·rox·e·nit·ic** \-ˌräk-sə-ˈnit-ik\ *adj*

py·rox·y·lin \pī-ˈräk-sə-lən, pə-\ *n* [ISV *pyr-* + Gk *xylon* wood] **1** : a flammable mixture of cellulose nitrates usu. with less than 12.5 percent nitrogen that is less explosive than guncotton, soluble in a mixture of ether and alcohol or other organic solvents, and used esp in making plastics and coatings (as lacquers) **2** : a pyroxylin product

Pyr·rha \ˈpir-ə\ *n* [L, fr. Gk] : the wife of Deucalion

pyr·rhic \ˈpir-ik\ *n* [L *pyrrhichius*, fr Gk (*pous*) *pyrrhichios*, fr *pyrrhichē*, a kind of dance] : a metrical foot consisting of two short or unaccented syllables — **pyrrhic** *adj*

Pyr·rhic victory \ˌpir-ik-\ *n* [*Pyrrhus*, king of Epirus who sustained heavy losses in defeating the Romans] : a victory won at excessive cost

Pyr·rho·nism \ˈpir-ə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* [F *pyrrhonisme*, fr *Pyrrhon* Pyrrho, 4th cent. B.C. Gk philosopher, fr. Gk *Pyrrhōn*] **1** : the doctrines of a school of ancient extreme skeptics who suspended judgment on every proposition — compare ACADEMICISM **2** : total or radical skepticism — **Pyr·rho·nist** \-nəst\ *n*

pyr·rho·tite \ˈpir-ə-ˌtīt\ *n* [modif of G *pyrrhotin*, fr Gk *pyrrhotēs* redness, fr. *pyrrhos* red, fr *pyr* fire — more at FIRE] : a bronze-colored mineral FeS of metallic luster that consists of ferrous sulfide and is attracted by the magnet

pyr·rhu·lox·ia \ˌpir-(y)ə-ˈläk-sē-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. *Pyrrhula*, genus of finches + *Loxia*, genus constituted by the crossbills] : a large showy finch (*Pyrrhuloxia sinuata*) of the southwestern U.S. and Mexico having a gray back and a breast and crest which are rose-colored in the male and yellowish in the female

Pyr·rhus \ˈpir-əs\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *Pyrrhos*] : NEOPTOLEMUS

pyr·role \ˈpi(ə)r-ˌōl\ *also* **pyr·rol** \-ˌōl, -ˌōl\ *n* [Gk *pyrrhos* red, fr *pyr* fire — more at FIRE] : a toxic liquid heterocyclic compound C_4H_5N that has a ring consisting of four carbon atoms and one nitrogen atom, polymerizes readily in air, and is the parent compound of many biologically important substances (as bile pigments, porphyrins, and chlorophyll); *broadly* : a derivative of pyrrole — **pyr·rol·ic** \pir-ˈō-lik\ *adj*

py·ru·vate \pī-ˈrü-ˌvāt\ *n* : a salt or ester of pyruvic acid

py·ru·vic acid \pī-ˌrü-vik-\ *n* [ISV *pyr-* + L *uva* grape; fr its importance in fermentation — more at UVULA] : a 3-carbon keto acid $C_3H_4O_3$ that is an intermediate in carbohydrate metabolism and can be formed either from glucose after phosphorylation or from glycogen by glycolysis

¹Py·thag·o·re·an \pə-ˌthag-ə-ˈrē-ən, (ˌ)pī-\ *n* : one of a group professing to be followers of the Greek philosopher Pythagoras

²Pythagorean *adj* : of, relating to, or associated with the Greek philosopher Pythagoras, his philosophy, or the Pythagoreans

Py·thag·o·re·an·ism \-ˌiz-əm\ *n* : the doctrines and theories of Pythagoras and the Pythagoreans who developed some basic principles of mathematics and astronomy; originated the doctrine of the harmony of the spheres, and believed in metempsychosis, the eternal recurrence of things, and the mystical significance of numbers

Pythagorean theorem *n* : a theorem in geometry the square of the length of the hypotenuse of a right triangle equals the sum of the squares of the lengths of the other two sides

Pyth·i·ad \ˈpith-ē-ˌad, -ē-əd\ *n* [Gk *Pythia*, the Pythian games, fr neut pl of *pythios*] : the 4-year period between celebrations of the Pythian games in ancient Greece

¹Pyth·i·an \ˈpith-ē-ən\ *adj* [L *pythius* of Delphi, fr. Gk *pythios*, fr *Pythō* Pytho, former name of Delphi, Greece] **1** : of or relating to Delphi or its oracle of Apollo **2** : of or relating to games celebrated at Delphi every four years

²Pythian *n* : KNIGHT OF PYTHIAS

Pyth·i·as \ˈpith-ē-əs\ *n* [Gk] : a legendary Greek who is nearly executed while standing as a voluntary hostage for his condemned friend Damon

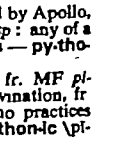
py·thon \ˈpī-ˌthän, -thən\ *n* [L, monstrous serpent killed by Apollo, fr Gk *Pythōn*] : a large constricting snake (as a boa), *esp* : any of a genus (*Python*) that includes the largest of recent snakes — **py·thon·ine** \ˈpī-thə-ˌnīn\ *adj*

py·tho·ness \ˈpī-thə-nəs, ˈpith-ə-\ *n* [ME *Philtonesse*, fr. MF *pithonisse*, fr. LL *pythonissa*, fr Gk *Pythōn*, spirit of divination, fr *Pythō*, seat of the Delphic oracle] **1** : a woman who practices divination **2** : a prophetic priestess of Apollo — **py·thon·ic** \pī-ˈthän-ik\ *adj*

py·uria \pī-ˈyu̇r-ē-ə\ *n* [NL] : pus in the urine, *also* : a condition characterized by pus in the urine

pyx \ˈpiks\ *n* [ME, fr ML *pyxis*, fr L, box, fr. Gk — more at BOX] **1** : a container for the reserved host, *esp* : a small round metal receptacle used to carry the Eucharist to the sick **2** : a box used in a mint for deposit of sample coins reserved for testing weight and fineness

pyx·id·i·um \pik-ˈsid-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-id·ia** \-ē-ə\ [NL, fr Gk *pyxidion*, dim of *pyxis*] **1** : a capsular fruit that dehisces so that the upper part falls off like a cap **2** : CAPSULE 2b



pyx·ie \ˈpik-sē\ *n* [by shortening & alter fr. NL *Pyxidanthera*, genus name] : a creeping evergreen shrub (*Pyxidanthera barbulata*) of the sandy pine barrens of the Atlantic coast of the U.S that is related to the true heaths and has usu. white star-shaped flowers

pyxie moss *n* : PYXIE

pyx·is \ˈpik-səs\ *n, pl* **pyx·i·des** \-sə-ˌdēz\ [NL, fr. L, pyxidium 1 box] : PYXIDIUM 1

— often used in pl ⟨generous *quantities* of luck —H. E. Putsch⟩ **2 a** : the aspect in which a thing is measurable in terms of greater, less, or equal or of increasing or decreasing magnitude **b** : the subject of a mathematical operation **c** : a factor to take into account ⟨an unknown ~ . . . as attorney general —Tom Wicker⟩ **3 a** : duration and intensity of speech sounds as distinct from their individual quality or phonemic character; *specif* : the relative length or brevity of a prosodic syllable in some languages (as Greek and Latin) **b** : the relative duration or time length of a speech sound or sound sequence **4** : the character of a logical proposition as being universal, particular, or singular

quantity theory *n* : a theory in economics. changes in the price level tend to vary directly and in the value of money inversely with the amount of money in circulation and the velocity of its circulation

quan·tize \'kwän-ˌtīz\ *vt* **quan·tized; quan·tiz·ing** [*quantum*] **1** : to subdivide (as energy) into small but measurable increments **2** : to calculate or express in terms of quantum mechanics — **quan·ti·za·tion** \ˌkwänt-ə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **quan·tiz·er** \'kwän-ˌtī-zər\ *n*

quan·tum \'kwänt-əm\ *n, pl* **quan·ta** \'kwänt-ə\ [L, neut. of *quantus* how much] **1 a** : QUANTITY, AMOUNT **b** : PORTION, PART **c** : gross quantity : BULK **2 a** : one of the very small increments or parcels into which many forms of energy are subdivided **b** : one of the small subdivisions of a quantized physical magnitude (as magnetic movement)

quantum jump *n* **1** : an abrupt transition (as of an electron, an atom, or a molecule) from one discrete energy state to another **2** : an abrupt change or sudden increase

quantum mechanics *n pl but sing or pl in constr* : a general mathematical theory dealing with the interactions of matter and radiation m terms of observable quantities only — **quantum mechanical** *adj* — **quantum mechanically** *adv*

quantum number *n* : any of a set of integers or odd half integers that indicate the magnitude of various discrete quantities (as electric charge) of a particle or system and that serve to define its state

quantum theory *n* : a theory in physics based on the concept of the subdivision of radiant energy into finite quanta and applied to numerous processes involving transference or transformation of energy in an atomic or molecular scale

quar *abbr* quarterly

quar·an·tin·able \'kwȯr-ən-ˌtē-nə-bəl, 'kwär-\ *adj* : subject to or constituting grounds for quarantine ⟨a ~ disease⟩

1quar·an·tine \'kwȯr-ən-ˌtēn, 'kwär-\ *n* [It *quarantina*, fr MF *quarantaine*, fr. OF, fr. *quarante* forty, fr. L *quadraginta*, fr *quadra-* (akin to *quattuor* four) + *-ginta* (akin to *viginti* twenty) — more at FOUR, VIGESIMAL] **1** : a period of 40 days **2 a** : a term during which a ship arriving in port and suspected of carrying contagious disease is held in isolation from the shore **b** : a regulation placing a ship in quarantine **c** : a place where a ship is detained during quarantine **3 a** : a restraint upon the activities or communication of persons or the transport of goods designed to prevent the spread of disease or pests **b** : a place in which persons under quarantine are kept **4** : a state of enforced isolation

2quarantine *vb* **-tined; -tin·ing** *vt* **1** : to detain in or exclude by quarantine **2** : to isolate from normal relations or communication ⟨~ an aggressor⟩ ~ *vi* : to establish or declare a quarantine

quare \'kwa(ə)r, 'kwe(ə)r, 'kwär\ *dial var of* 1QUEER

quark \'kwȯrk, 'kwärk\ *n* [coined by Murray Gell-Mann b1929 Am physicist] : a hypothetical particle that carries a fractional electric charge and that is held to be a constituent of known elementary particles

1quar·rel \'kwȯr(-ə)l, 'kwär(-ə)l\ *n* [ME, fr MF & OF, MF, square of glass, fr OF, square-headed arrow, building stone, fr (assumed) VL *quadrellum*, dim of L *quadrum* square, akin to L *quattuor* four — more at FOUR] **1** : a square-headed bolt or arrow esp. for a crossbow **2** : a small quadrangular building member (as a diamond-shaped pane of glass)

2quarrel *n* [ME *querele*, fr MF, complaint, fr. L *querela*, fr. *queri* to complain — more at WHEEZE] **1** : a ground of dispute or complaint ⟨have no ~ with a different approach⟩ **2** : a usu verbal conflict between antagonists : ALTERCATION
syn QUARREL, WRANGLE, ALTERCATION, SQUABBLE, SPAT, TIFF *shared meaning element* : a dispute marked by anger or discord

3quarrel *vi* **-reled** *or* **-relled; -rel·ing** *or* **-rel·ling** **1 a** : to find fault (many people ~ with the idea —*Johns Hopkins Mag.*⟩ **2** : to contend or dispute actively ⟨~*ed* frequently with his superiors — *London Calling*⟩ — **quar·rel·er** *or* **quar·rel·ler** *n*

quar·rel·some \'kwȯr(-ə)l-səm, 'kwär(-ə)l-\ *adj* : apt or disposed often petty manner : CONTENTIOUS *syn* see BELLIGERENT — **quar·rel·some·ly** *adv* — **quar·rel·some·ness** *n*

quar·ri·er \'kwȯr-ē-ər, 'kwär-\ *n* : a worker in a stone quarry

1quar·ry \'kwȯr-ē, 'kwär-\ *n, pl* **quarries** [ME *querre* entrails of game given to the hounds, fr. MF *cuiriee*] **1** *obs* : a heap of the game killed in a hunt **2** : GAME, *specif* : game hunted with hawks **3** : PREY

2quarry *n, pl* **quarries** [ME *quarey*, alter of *quarrere*, fr MF *quarriere*, fr. (assumed) OF *quarre* squared stone, fr L *quadrum* square] **1** : an open excavation usu. for obtaining building stone, slate, or limestone **2** : a rich source

3quarry *vb* **quar·ried, quar·ry·ing** *vt* **1** : to dig or take from or as if from a quarry ⟨~ marble⟩ **2** : to make a quarry in ⟨~ a hill⟩ ~ *vi* : to delve in or as if in a quarry

4quarry *n, pl* **quarries** [alter of 1*quarrel*] : a diamond-shaped pane of glass, stone, or tile

quar·ry·ing *n* : the business, occupation, or act of extracting useful material (as building stone) from quarries

quar·ry·man \'kwȯr-ē-mən, 'kwär-\ *n* : QUARRIER

quart \'kwȯ(ə)rt\ *n* [ME, one fourth of a gallon, fr MF *quarte*, fr. OF, fr fem of *quart*, adj, fourth, fr. L *quartus*; akin to L *quattuor* four — more at FOUR] **1** — see WEIGHT table **2 a** : a vessel or measure having a capacity of one quart **b** : any of various units for bottled wine; esp : a unit for champagne containing 26 fluid ounces

1quar·tan \'kwȯrt-ᵊn\ *adj* [ME *quarteyne*, fr. OF (*fievre*) *quartaine* quartan fever, fr. L (*febris*) *quartana*, fr *quartanus* of the fourth, fr *quartus*] : occurring every fourth day reckoning inclusively; *specif* : recurring at approximately 72-hour intervals

2quartan *n* : an intermittent fever that recurs at approximately 72-hour intervals, *esp* : a quartan malaria

1quar·ter \'kwȯ(r)t-ər\ *n* [ME, fr OF *quartier*, fr. L *quartarius*, fr *quartus* fourth] **1** : one of four equal parts into which something is divisible : a fourth part ⟨in the top ~ of his class⟩ **2** : any of various units of capacity or weight equal to or derived from one fourth of some larger unit **3** : any of various units of length or area equal to one fourth of some larger unit **4** : the fourth part of a measure of time: as **a** : one of a set of four 3-month divisions of a year ⟨business was up during the third ~⟩ **b** : a school term of about 12 weeks **c** : QUARTER HOUR ⟨a ~ after three⟩ **5 a** : a coin worth a quarter of a dollar **b** : the sum of 25 cents **6** : one limb of a quadruped with the adjacent parts, *esp* : one fourth part of the carcass of a slaughtered animal including a leg **7 a** : the region or direction lying under any of the four divisions of the horizon **b** : one of the four parts into which the horizon is divided or the cardinal point corresponding to it **c** : a compass point or direction other than the cardinal points **d** (1) : a person or group not definitely specified ⟨financial help from many ~s — *Current Bloc.*⟩ (2) : a point, direction, or place not definitely identified ⟨the view to the rear ~ —*Consumer Reports*⟩ **8 a** : a division or district of a town or city ⟨he describes the immigrant ~ —Alfred Kazin⟩ **b** : the inhabitants of such a quarter **9 a** : an assigned station or post **b** *pl* : an assembly of a ship's company for ceremony, drill, or emergency **c** *pl* : living accommodations : LODGINGS ⟨show you to your ~s⟩ **10** : merciful consideration of an opponent, *specif* : the clemency of not killing a defeated enemy **11** : a fourth part of the moon's period **12** : the side of a horse's hoof between the toe and the heel — see HOOF illustration **13 a** : any of the four parts into which a heraldic field is divided **b** : a bearing or charge occupying the first fourth part of a heraldic field **14** : the state of two machine parts that are exactly at right angles to one another or are spaced about a circle so as to subtend a right angle at the center of the circle **15 a** : the stern area of a ship's side **b** : the part of the yardarm outside the slings **16** : one side of the upper of a shoe or boot from heel to vamp **17** : one of the four equal periods into which the playing time of some games is divided

2quarter *vt* **1 a** : to divide into four equal or nearly equal parts **b** : to separate into either more or fewer than four parts ⟨~ an orange⟩ **c** *archaic* : to divide (a human body) into four parts **2** : to provide with lodging or shelter **3** : to crisscross (an area) in many directions **4 a** : to arrange or bear (as different coats of arms) quarterly on one escutcheon **b** : to add (a coat of arms) to others on one escutcheon **c** : to divide (as by stripes) a shield into distinct sections **5** : to adjust or locate (as cranks) at right angles in a machine ~ *vi* **1** : LODGE, DWELL **2** : to crisscross a district **3** : to change from one quarter to another ⟨the moon ~s⟩ **4** : to strike on a ship's quarter ⟨the wind was ~*ing*⟩

3quarter *adj* : consisting of or equal to a quarter

quar·ter·age \'kwȯ(r)t-ə-rij\ *n* : a quarterly payment, tax, wage, or allowance

1quar·ter·back \'kwȯ(r)t-ər-ˌbak\ *n* : an offensive back in football who usu. lines up behind the center, calls the signals, and directs the offensive play of his team

2quarterback *vt* **1** : to direct the offensive play of (as a football team) **2** : to give executive direction to : BOSS ⟨~*ed* the original buying syndicate —*Time*⟩ ~ *vi* : to play quarterback

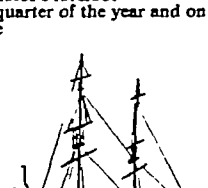
quarterback sneak *n* : a usu quick run with the ball by a quarterback into the middle of the offensive line

quar·ter–bound \ˌkwȯ(r)t-ər-'baund\ *adj, of a book* : bound in material of two qualities with the material of better quality on the spine only — **quarter binding** *n*

quarter crack *n* : a sand crack usu in a horse's forefoot

quarter day *n* : the day which begins a quarter of the year and on which a quarterly payment often falls due

quar·ter·deck \'kwȯ(r)t-ər-ˌdek\ *n* **1** : the stern area of a ship's upper deck **2** : a part of a deck on a naval vessel set aside by the captain for ceremonial and official use


1, quarterdeck 1

1quar·ter·fi·nal \ˌkwȯ(r)t-ər-'fīn-ᵊl\ *adj* **1** : being next to the semifinal in an elimination tournament **2** : of or participating in a quarterfinal

2quarterfinal *n* **1** : a quarterfinal match **2** *pl* : a quarterfinal round — **quar·ter·fi·nal·ist** \-ᵊl-əst\ *n*

quarter horse *n* [fr. its high speed for distances up to a quarter of a mile] : an alert cobby muscular horse capable of high speed for short distances and of great endurance under the saddle

quarter hour *n* **1** : fifteen minutes **2** : any of the quarter points of an hour **3** : a unit of academic credit representing an hour of class (as lecture class) or three hours of laboratory work each week for an academic quarter

1quar·ter·ing \'kwȯ(r)t-ə-riŋ\ *n* **1 a** : the division of an escutcheon containing different coats of arms into four or more compartments **b** : a quarter of an escutcheon or the coat of arms on it **2** : a line of usu. noble or distinguished ancestry

— more at FOOT] : an animal having four feet — **quadruped** *adj* — **qua·dru·pe·dal** \kwä-'drü-pəd-ᵊl, ˌkwäd-rə-'ped-\ *adj*

¹qua·dru·ple \kwä-'drüp-əl, -'drəp-, 'kwäd-rəp-\ *vb* **qua·dru·pled; qua·dru·pling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ *vt* : to make four times as great or as many ~ *vi* : to become four times as great or as numerous

²quadruple *n* : a sum four times as great as another

³quadruple *adj* [MF or L, MF, fr. L *quadruplus*, fr. *quadri-* + *-plus* multiplied by — more at DOUBLE] **1** : having four units or members **2** : being four times as great or as many **3** : marked by four beats per measure ⟨~ meter⟩ — **qua·dru·ply** \-'drüp-lē, -'drəp-, -rəp-\ *adv*

qua·dru·plet \kwä-'drəp-lət, -'drüp-, 'kwäd-rəp-\ *n* **1** : one of four *offspring born at one birth* **2** : *a combination of four of a kind* **3** : a group of four musical notes to be performed in the time ordinarily given to three of the same kind

¹qua·dru·pli·cate \kwä-'drü-pli-kət\ *adj* [L *quadruplicatus*, pp of *quadruplicare* to quadruple, fr *quadruplic-*, *quadruplex* fourfold, fr. *quadri-* + *-plic-*, *-plex* fold — more at SIMPLE] **1** : consisting of or existing in four corresponding or identical parts or examples ⟨~ invoices⟩ **2** : being the fourth of four things exactly alike

²qua·dru·pli·cate \-plə-ˌkāt\ *vt* **-cat·ed; -cat·ing** **1** : to make quadruple or fourfold **2** : to prepare in quadruplicate — **qua·dru·pli·ca·tion** \-ˌdrü-plə-'kā-shən\ *n*

³qua·dru·pli·cate \kwä-'drü-pli-kət\ *n* **1** : one of four things exactly alike; *specif* : one of four identical copies **2** : four copies all alike — used with *in* ⟨typed in ~⟩

quad·ru·plic·i·ty \ˌkwäd-rü-'plis-ət-ē\ *n* [L *quadruplic-*, *quadruplex* fourfold + E *-ity*] : the state of being quadruple

quad·ru·pole \'kwäd-rə-ˌpōl\ *n* [ISV *quadri-* + *pole*] : a system composed of two dipoles of equal but oppositely directed moment

quaere *n* [L, imper of *quaerere* to seek, question] *archaic* : QUERY

quaes·tor \'kwes-tər, 'kwē-stər\ *n* [ME *questor*, fr. L *quaestor*, fr *quaestus*, pp of *quaerere*] : one of numerous ancient Roman officials concerned chiefly with financial administration

¹quaff \'kwäf, 'kwaf\ *vb* [*origin unknown*] *vt* : *to drink deeply* ~ *vi* : to drink (a beverage) deeply — **quaff·er** *n*

²quaff *n* : a deep drink

quag \'kwag, 'kwäg\ *n* [origin unknown] : MARSH, BOG

quag·ga \'kwag-ə, 'kwäg-\ *n* [obs Afrik (now *kwagga*)] : an extinct wild ass (*Equus quagga*) of southern Africa related to the zebras

quag·gy \'kwag-ē, 'kwäg-\ *adj* **1** : MARSHY **2** : FLABBY, YIELDING

quag·mire \'kwag-ˌmī(ə)r, 'kwäg-\ *n* **1** : soft miry land that shakes or yields under the foot **2** : a difficult or precarious position : PREDICAMENT

qua·hog *also* **qua·haug** \'kō-ˌhȯg, 'kwȯ-, 'kwō-, -ˌhäg\ *n* [Narragansett *poquaûhock*] : a thick-shelled American clam (*Mercenaria mercenaria*)

quai \'kā\ *n* [F] : QUAY

quaich *or* **quaigh** \'kwāk\ *n* [ScGael *cuach*] *chiefly Scot* : a small shallow drinking vessel with ears for use as handles

¹quail \'kwā(ə)l\ *n, pl* **quail** *or* **quails** [ME *quaille*, fr. MF, fr ML *quaccula*, of imit origin] **1** : any of various Old World gallinaceous birds (genus *Coturnix*); *esp* : a migratory game bird (*C. coturnix* syn *C. communis*) **2** : any of various small American game birds (order Galliformes), *esp* : BOBWHITE

²quail *vb* [ME *quailen* to curdle, fr MF *quailler*, fr L *coagulare* — more at COAGULATE] *vi* **1** *a chiefly dial* : WITHER, DECLINE **b** : to give way ⟨his courage never ~ed⟩ **2** : to recoil in dread or terror : COWER ⟨the strongest ~ before financial ruin —Samuel Butler †1902⟩ ~ *vt, archaic* : to make fearful *syn* see RECOIL

quaint \'kwānt\ *adj* [MF *cointe*, fr. OF, fr L *cognitus*, pp of *cognoscere* to know — more at COGNITION] **1** *obs* : EXPERT, SKILLED **2** *a* : marked by skillful design ⟨~ with many a device in India ink — Herman Melville⟩ **b** : marked by beauty or elegance ⟨a body so fantastic, trim, and ~ —William Cowper⟩ **3** *a* : unusual or different in character or appearance : ODD ⟨figures of fun, ~ people —Herman Wouk⟩ **b** : pleasingly or strikingly old-fashioned or unfamiliar — **quaint·ly** *adv* — **quaint·ness** *n*

¹quake \'kwāk\ *vi* **quaked, quak·ing** [ME *quaken*, fr OE *cwacian*] **1** : to shake or vibrate usu. from shock or instability **2** : to tremble or shudder usu from cold or fear

²quake *n* : an instance of shaking or trembling (as of the earth or moon), *esp* : EARTHQUAKE

quak·er \'kwā-kər\ *n* **1** : one that quakes **2** *cap* : FRIEND 5 — **Quak·er·ish** \'kwā-k(ə-)rish\ *adj* — **Quak·er·ism** \-kə-ˌriz-əm\ *n* — **Quak·er·ly** \-kər-lē\ *adj*

Quaker gun *n* [fr opposition to war as a basic Quaker tenet] : a dummy piece of artillery usu made of wood

quak·er-la·dies \ˌkwā-kər-'lād-ēz\ *n pl* : BLUETS

quaking aspen *n* : an aspen (*Populus tremuloides*) of the U S. and Canada that has small suborbicular leaves with flattened petioles and finely serrate margins

qual *abbr* qualitative

qua·le \'kwäl-ē, -ˌā\ *n, pl* **qua·lia** \'kwäl-ē-ə\ [L, neut of *qualis* of what kind] **1** : a property (as redness) considered apart from things having the property : UNIVERSAL **2** : a property as it is experienced as distinct from any source it might have in a physical object

qual·i·fi·able \'kwäl-ə-ˌfī-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of qualifying or being qualified

qual·i·fi·ca·tion \ˌkwäl-ə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* **1** : a restriction in meaning or application : a limiting modification ⟨this statement stands without ~⟩ **2** *a obs* : NATURE **b** *archaic* : CHARACTERISTIC **3** *a* : a quality or skill that fits a person (as for an office) ⟨the applicant with the best ~s⟩ **b** : a condition that must be complied with (as for the attainment of a privilege) ⟨a ~ for membership⟩

qual·i·fied \'kwäl-ə-ˌfīd\ *adj* **1** *a* : fitted (as by training or experience) for a given purpose : COMPETENT **b** : having complied with the specific requirements or precedent conditions (as for an office or employment) : ELIGIBLE **2** : limited or modified in some way ⟨~ approval⟩ *syn* see ABLE *ant* unqualified — **qual·i·fied·ly** \-ˌfī(-ə)d-lē\ *adv*

qual·i·fi·er \-ˌfī(-ə)r\ *n* : one that qualifies as **a** : one that satisfies requirements *or* meets a specified standard **b** : a word (as an adjective) or word group that limits or modifies the meaning of another word (as a noun) or word group

qual·i·fy \'kwäl-ə-ˌfī\ *vb* **-fied; -fy·ing** [MF *qualifier*, fr. ML *qualificare*, fr L *qualis*] *vt* **1** *a* : to reduce from a general to a particular or restricted form : MODIFY **b** : to make less harsh or strict : MODERATE **c** : to alter the strength or flavor of **d** : to limit or modify the meaning of (as a noun) **2** : to characterize by naming an attribute : DESCRIBE ⟨cannot ~ it as either glad or sorry — T S Eliot⟩ **3** *a* : to fit by training, skill, or ability for a special purpose **b** (1) : to declare competent or adequate : CERTIFY (2) : to invest with legal capacity : LICENSE ~ *vi* **1** : to be fit (as for an office) **2** : to acquire legal or competent power or capacity ⟨has just *qualified* as a lawyer⟩ **3** *a* : to exhibit a required degree of ability in a preliminary contest ⟨*qualified* earlier today for the semifinals⟩ **b** : to fire a score that makes one eligible for the award of a marksmanship badge *syn* see MODERATE, PREPARE

qual·i·ta·tive \'kwäl-ə-ˌtāt-iv\ *adj* : of, relating to, or involving quality or kind — **qual·i·ta·tive·ly** *adv*

qualitative analysis *n* : chemical analysis designed to identify the components of a substance or mixture

qual·i·ty \'kwäl-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *qualite*, fr OF *qualité*, fr L *qualitat-*, *qualitas*, fr *qualis* of what kind, akin to L *qui* who — more at WHO] **1** *a* : peculiar and essential character : NATURE ⟨her ethereal ~ —Gay Talese⟩ **b** : an inherent feature : PROPERTY ⟨had a ~ of stridence, dissonance —Roald Dahl⟩ **c** : CAPACITY, ROLE ⟨in the ~ of reader and companion —Joseph Conrad⟩ **2** *a* : degree of excellence : GRADE ⟨the ~ of competing air service — *Current Biog.*⟩ **b** : superiority in kind ⟨proclaimed the ~ of his wife —Compton Mackenzie⟩ **3** *a* : social status : RANK **b** : ARISTOCRACY **4** *a* : a distinguishing attribute : CHARACTERISTIC ⟨the star ~ she radiates —*Current Biog.*⟩ **b** *archaic* : an acquired skill : ACCOMPLISHMENT **5** : the character in a logical proposition of being affirmative or negative **6** : vividness of hue **7** *a* : TIMBRE **b** : the identifying character of a vowel sound determined chiefly by the resonance of the vocal chambers in uttering it **8** : the attribute of an elementary sensation that makes it fundamentally unlike any other sensation

syn QUALITY, STATURE, CALIBER *shared meaning element* : distinctive properties or character (as of merit or superiority)

quality control *n* : an aggregate of activities (as design analysis and statistical sampling with inspection for defects) designed to ensure adequate quality in manufactured products

quality point *n* : one of the points assigned to each course credit (as in a college) in accordance with the letter grade earned in the course — called also *quality credit, grade point*

quality point average *n* : the average obtained by dividing the total number of quality points earned by the total number of credits attempted — called also *grade point average*

qualm \'kwäm, 'kwälm *also* 'kwōm\ *n* [origin unknown] **1** : a sudden attack of illness, faintness, or nausea **2** *a* : a sudden or sharp and distressing fit (as of fear or depression) **b** : a sudden access of usu disturbing emotion ⟨a ~ of homesickness⟩ **3** : a feeling of uneasiness about a point of conscience, honor, or propriety — **qualmy** \-ē\ *adj*

syn QUALM, SCRUPLE, COMPUNCTION, DEMUR *shared meaning element* : a misgiving about what one is doing or is going to do

qualm·ish \-ish\ *adj* **1** *a* : feeling qualms : NAUSEATED **b** : overly scrupulous : SQUEAMISH **2** : of, relating to, or producing qualms — **qualm·ish·ly** *adv* — **qualm·ish·ness** *n*

qua·mash \'kwam-ish\ *var of* CAMAS

quan·da·ry \'kwän-d(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [origin unknown] : a state of perplexity or doubt

quant *abbr* quantitative

quan·tal \'kwänt-ᵊl\ *adj* **1** [L *quanti* how many, pl of *quantus*] : of, relating to, or having only two experimental alternatives (as dead or alive, all or none) **2** [*quantum*] : of or relating to a quantum

quan·ta·some \'kwänt-ə-ˌsōm\ *n* [*prob fr quanta*, pl *of quantum* + *-some*] : one of the chlorophyll-containing spheroids found in the grana of chloroplasts

quan·ti·fi·ca·tion \ˌkwänt-ə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* : the operation of quantifying — **quan·ti·fi·ca·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **quan·ti·fi·ca·tion·al·ly** \-ē\ *adv*

quan·ti·fi·er \'kwänt-ə-ˌfī(-ə)r\ *n* **1** : a prefixed operator that binds the variables in a logical formula by specifying their quantity **2** : a limiting noun modifier (as *five* in "the five young men") expressive of quantity and characterized by occurrence before the descriptive adjectives in a noun phrase

quan·ti·fy \-ˌfī\ *vt* **-fied; -fy·ing** [ML *quantificare*, fr L *quantus* how much] **1** *a* (1) : to limit by a quantifier (2) : to bind by prefixing a quantifier **b** : to make explicit the logical quantity of **2** : to determine, express, or measure the quantity of — **quan·ti·fi·able** \-ˌfī-ə-bəl\ *adj*

quan·ti·tate \'kwän(t)-ə-ˌtāt\ *vt* **-tat·ed, -tat·ing** [back-formation fr. *quantitative*] **1** : to measure or estimate the quantity of, *esp* : to measure or determine precisely **2** : to express in quantitative terms — **quan·ti·ta·tion** \ˌkwän(t)-ə-'tā-shən\ *n*

quan·ti·ta·tive \'kwän(t)-ə-ˌtāt-iv\ *adj* [ML *quantitativus*, fr L *quantitat-*, *quantitas* quantity + *-ivus* -ive] **1** : of, relating to, or *expressible in terms of quantity* **2** : *of, relating to, or involving* the measurement of quantity or amount **3** : based on quantity; *specif, of classical verse* : based on temporal quantity or duration of sounds — **quan·ti·ta·tive·ly** *adv* — **quan·ti·ta·tive·ness** *n*

quantitative analysis *n* : chemical analysis designed to determine the amounts or proportions of the components of a substance

quantitative inheritance *n* : genic inheritance of a character (as skin color in man) controlled by a group of genes at different loci with each allelic pair having a specific quantitative effect

quan·ti·ty \'kwän(t)-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ME *quantite*, fr OF *quantité*, fr. L *quantitat-*, *quantitas*, fr *quantus* how much, how large, akin to L *quam* how, as, *quando* when, *qui* who — more at WHO] **1** *a* : an indefinite amount or number **b** : a determinate or estimated amount ⟨precise *quantities* of four nucleic acids —*Current Biog.*⟩ **c** : total amount or number **d** : a considerable amount or number

BEE illustration **7** : a mature female cat kept esp for breeding **8** : HOMOSEXUAL

²queen *vi* **1** : to act like a queen, *esp* : to put on airs — usu used with *it* ⟨~*s* it over her friends⟩ **2** : to become a queen in chess ~ *vt* : to promote (a pawn) to a queen in chess

Queen Anne \ˌkwē-ˈnan\ *adj* [*Queen Anne* of England] · **1** : of, relating to, or having the characteristics of a style of furniture prevalent in England under Dutch influence esp during the first half of the 18th century that is marked by extensive use of upholstery, marquetry, and Oriental fabrics **2** : of, relating to, or having the characteristics of a style of English building of the early 18th century characterized by modified classic ornament and the use of red brickwork in which even relief ornament is carved

Queen Anne's lace *n* : WILD CARROT

queen consort *n, pl* **queens consort** : the wife of a reigning king

queen mother *n* . a queen dowager who is mother of the reigning sovereign

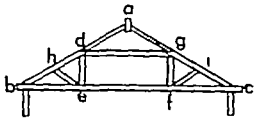
queen post *n* : one of two vertical tie posts in a truss (as of a roof)

queen regent *n, pl* **queens regent** : a queen ruling in behalf of another or in her own right

queen regnant *n, pl* **queens regnant** : a queen reigning in her own right

Queen's Bench *n* — used instead of *King's Bench* when the British monarch is a queen

Queen's Counsel *n* — used instead of *King's Counsel* when the British monarch is a queen



de, gf queen posts, *bc* beam, *dg* straining beam, *bd, cg* principal rafters, *ba, ca* rafters, *eh, fi* struts

queen-ship \ˈkwēn-ˌship\ *n* **1** : the rank, dignity, or state of being a queen **2** : a regal quality like that of a queen

queen-side \-ˌsīd\ *n* : the side of a chessboard containing the file on which the queen sits at the beginning of the game

queen-size *adj* **1** : having dimensions of approximately 60 inches by 80 inches — used of a bed, compare FULL-SIZE, KING-SIZE, TWIN-SIZE **2** : of a size that fits a queen-size bed ⟨a ~ sheet⟩

queen substance *n* : a pheromone that is secreted by queen bees, is consumed by worker bees, and inhibits the development of their ovaries

queen truss *n* : a truss framed with queen posts

¹queer \ˈkwi(ə)r\ *adj* [origin unknown] **1 a** : differing in some odd way from what is usual or normal **b** (1) : ECCENTRIC, UNCONVENTIONAL (2) : mildly insane : TOUCHED **c** : absorbed or interested to an extreme or unreasonable degree : OBSESSED **d** : sexually deviate : HOMOSEXUAL **2 a** : WORTHLESS, COUNTERFEIT ⟨~ money⟩ **b** : QUESTIONABLE, SUSPICIOUS **3** : not quite well — **queer-ish** \-ish\ *adj* — **queer-ly** *adv* — **queer-ness** *n*

²queer *vt* **1** : to spoil the effect or success of ⟨~ one's plans⟩ **2** : to put or get into an embarrassing or disadvantageous situation

³queer *n* : one that is queer; *esp* : HOMOSEXUAL

¹quell \ˈkwel\ *vt* [ME *quellen* to kill, quell, fr OE *cwellan* to kill, akin to OHG *quellen* to torture, kill, *quāla* torment, Gk *belonē* needle] **1** : to thoroughly overwhelm and reduce to submission or passivity ⟨~ a riot⟩ **2** : QUIET, PACIFY ⟨~ fears⟩ *syn* see CRUSH *ant* foment — **quell-er** *n*

²quell *n* [ME, fr *quellen*] **1** *obs* : SLAUGHTER **2** *archaic* : the power of quelling

quench \ˈkwench\ *vb* [ME *quenchen*, fr OE *-cwencan*, akin to OE *-cwincan* to vanish, OFris *quinka*] *vt* **1 a** : to put out (as a fire or light) : EXTINGUISH **b** : to put out the light or fire of ⟨~ glowing coals with water⟩ **c** : to cool (as heated metal) suddenly by immersion (as in oil or water), *broadly* : to cause to lose heat or warmth (you have ~*ed* the warmth of France toward you —Alfred Tennyson) **2 a** : to bring (something immaterial) to an end typically by satisfying, damping, cooling, or decreasing ⟨a rational understanding of the laws of nature can ~ impossible desires — Lucius Garvin⟩ ⟨the praise that ~*es* all desire to read the book — T S Eliot⟩ **b** : to terminate by or as if by destroying : ELIMINATE ⟨the Commonwealth party ~*ed* a whole generation of play-acting —Margery Bailey⟩ ⟨~ a rebellion⟩ **c** : to relieve or satisfy with liquid ⟨~*ed* his thirst at a wayside spring⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to become extinguished : COOL **2** : to become calm : SUBSIDE *syn* see CRUSH — **quench-able** \ˈkwen-chə-bəl\ *adj* — **quench-er** *n* — **quench-less** \ˈkwench-ləs\ *adj*

quer-ce-tin \ˈkwər-sət-ən\ *n* [ISV, fr L *quercetum* oak forest, fr *quercus* oak — more at FIR] : a yellow crystalline pigment $C_{15}H_{10}O_7$ occurring usu in the form of glycosides in various plants

quer-cit-ron \ˈkwər-ˌsi-trən, ˌkwər-ˈ\ *n* [blend of NL *Quercus* (genus name) and ISV *citron*] **1** : a large timber oak (*Quercus velutina*) of the eastern and central U.S **2** : the bark of a quercitron that is rich in tannin and yellow coloring matter and is used in tanning and dyeing

que-rist \ˈkwi(ə)r-əst, ˈkwe(ə)r-\ *n* [L *quaerere* to ask] : one who inquires

quern \ˈkwərn\ *n* [ME, fr OE *cweorn*, akin to OHG *quirn* mill, OSlav *žrŭny*] : a primitive hand mill for grinding grain

quer-u-lous \ˈkwer-(y)ə-ləs *also* ˈkwir-\ *adj* [L *querulus*, fr *queri* to complain] **1** : habitually complaining **2** : FRETFUL, WHINING ⟨a ~ voice⟩ — **quer-u-lous-ly** *adv* — **quer-u-lous-ness** *n*

¹que-ry \ˈkwi(ə)r-ē, ˈkwe(ə)r-\ *n, pl* **queries** [alter of earlier *quere*, fr L *quaere*, imper of *quaerere* to ask] **1** : QUESTION INQUIRY **2** : a question in the mind : DOUBT **3** : QUESTION MARK

²query *vt* **que-ried, que-ry-ing** **1** : to put as a question **2** : to ask questions about esp in order to resolve a doubt **3** : to ask questions of esp with a desire for authoritative information **4** : to mark with a query *syn* see ASK — **que-ri-er** *n*

¹quest \ˈkwest\ *n* [ME, search, pursuit, investigation, inquest, fr MF *queste* search, pursuit, fr (assumed) VL *quaesta*, fr L, fem of *quaestus*] **1 a** : a jury of inquest **b** : INVESTIGATION **2** : an act or instance of seeking **a** : PURSUIT, SEARCH **b** : a chivalrous enterprise in medieval romance usu. involving an adventurous journey **3** *obs* : ones who search or make inquiry

²quest *vi* **1** *of a dog* **a** : to search a trail **b** : BAY **2** : to go on a quest ~ *vt* **1** : to search for **2** : to ask for — **quest-er** *n*

¹ques-tion \ˈkwes(h)-chən\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr. L *quaestion-, quaestio*, fr *quaesitus, quaestus*, pp of *quaerere* to seek, ask] **1 a** (1) : an interrogative expression often used to test knowledge (2) : an interrogative sentence or clause **b** : a subject or aspect in dispute or open for discussion : ISSUE, *broadly* : PROBLEM, MATTER **c** (1) : a subject or point of debate or a proposition to be voted on in a meeting (2) : the bringing of such to a vote **d** : the specific point at issue **2 a** : an act or instance of asking : INQUIRY **b** : INTERROGATION, *also* : a judicial or official investigation **c** : torture as part of an examination **d** (1) : OBJECTION, DISPUTE ⟨true beyond ~⟩ (2) : room for doubt or objection ⟨little ~ of his skill⟩ (3) : CHANCE, POSSIBILITY ⟨no ~ of escape⟩

²question *vt* **1** : to ask a question of or about **2** : to interrogate intensively : CROSS-EXAMINE **3 a** : DOUBT, DISPUTE **b** : to subject to analysis : EXAMINE ~ *vi* : to ask questions : INQUIRE *syn* see ASK — **ques-tion-er** *n*

ques-tion-able \ˈkwes(h)-chə-nə-bəl, *rapid* ˈkwesh-nə-\ *adj* **1** *obs* : inviting inquiry **2** *obs* : liable to judicial inquiry or action **3** : affording reason for being doubted, questioned, or challenged : not certain or exact : PROBLEMATIC ⟨milk of ~ purity⟩ ⟨a ~ decision⟩ **4** : attended by well-grounded suspicions of being immoral, crude, false, or unsound : DUBIOUS ⟨~ motives⟩ *syn* see DOUBTFUL *ant* authoritative, unquestionable — **ques-tion-able-ness** *n* — **ques-tion-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

ques-tion-ary \ˈkwes(h)-chə-ˌner-ē\ *n, pl* **-ar-ies** : QUESTIONNAIRE

ques-tion-less \ˈkwes(h)-chən-ləs\ *adj* **1** : INDUBITABLE, UNQUESTIONABLE **2** : UNQUESTIONING

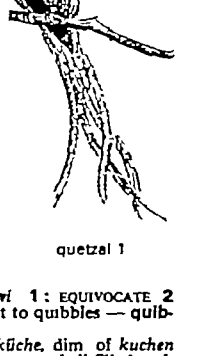
question mark *n* **1** : a mark ? used in writing and printing at the conclusion of a sentence to indicate a direct question **2** : something unknown, unknowable, or uncertain

ques-tion-naire \ˌkwes(h)-chə-ˈna(ə)r, -ˈne(ə)r\ *n* [F, fr *questionner* to question, fr MF, fr *question*, n.] **1** : a set of questions for obtaining statistically useful or personal information from individuals **2** : a written or printed questionnaire often with spaces for answers **3** : a survey made by the use of a questionnaire

question time *n* : a period in a session of a British parliamentary body during which members may put to a minister questions on matters concerning his department

ques-tor \ˈkwes-tər\ *var of* QUAESTOR

quet-zal \ket-ˈsäl, -ˈsal\ *n, pl* **quetzals** *or* **quet-za-les** \-ˈsäl-(ˌ)äs, -ˈsal-\ [AmerSp, fr Nahuatl *quetzaltotol*, fr *quetzalli* brilliant tail feather + *tototl* bird] **1** : a Central American trogon (*Pharomachrus mocino*) that has brilliant plumage and in the male long upper tail coverts **2** — see MONEY table



quetzal 1

Quet-zal-coatl \ket-ˈsäl-ˌkwät-ᵊl, -ˈsal-, -kə-ˌwät-\ *n* [Nahuatl] : a chief Toltec and Aztec god identified with the wind and air and represented by means of a feathered serpent

¹queue \ˈkyü\ *n* [F, lit., tail, fr L *cauda, coda*] **1** : a braid of hair usu worn hanging at the back of the head **2** : a waiting line esp of persons or vehicles

²queue *vb* **queued, queu-ing** *or* **queue-ing** *vt* : to arrange or form in a queue ~ *vi* : to line up or wait in a queue — **queu-er** *n*

¹quib-ble \ˈkwib-əl\ *n* [prob dim of obs *quib* (quibble)] **1** : an evasion of or shift from the point : EQUIVOCATION **2** : a minor objection or criticism

²quibble *vb* **quib-bled; quib-bling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ *vi* **1** : EQUIVOCATE **2 a** : CAVIL, CARP **b** : BICKER ~ *vt* : to subject to quibbles — **quib-bler** \-(ə-)lər\ *n*

quiche \ˈkēsh\ *n* [F, fr G dial (Lorraine) *küche*, dim of *kuchen* cake, fr OHG *kuocho* — more at CAKE] : a pastry shell filled with a rich egg and cream custard and various other ingredients (as ham, seafood, or vegetables)

quiche Lor-raine \-lȯ-ˈrān, -lō-\ *n* [F, fr *lorraine*, fem. of *lorrain* of Lorraine] : a quiche containing cheese and crisp bacon bits

¹quick \ˈkwik\ *adj* [ME *quik*, fr OE *cwic*, akin to ON *kvikr* living, L *vivus* living, *vivere* to live, Gk *bios, zōē* life] **1** *archaic* : not dead : LIVING ALIVE **2** : acting or capable of acting with speed as **a** (1) : fast in understanding, thinking, or learning : mentally agile ⟨a ~ mind⟩ ⟨~ thinking⟩ (2) : reacting to stimuli with speed and keen sensitivity (3) : aroused immediately and intensely ⟨~ tempers⟩ **b** (1) : fast in development or occurrence ⟨a ~ succession of events⟩ (2) : done or taking place with rapidity ⟨gave them a ~ look⟩ **c** : marked by speed, readiness, or promptness of physical movement ⟨walked with ~ steps⟩ **d** : inclined to hastiness (as in action or response) ⟨too ~ to criticize⟩ **e** : capable of being easily and speedily prepared ⟨a ~ and tasty dinner⟩ **3** *archaic* **a** : not stagnant : RUNNING FLOWING **b** : MOVING, SHIFTING ⟨~ mud⟩ **4** *archaic* : FIERY GLOWING **5** *obs* **a** : PUNGENT **b** : CAUSTIC **6** *archaic* : PREGNANT **7** : having a sharp angle ⟨a ~ turn in the road⟩ — **quick-ly** *adv* — **quick-ness** *n*

syn **1** see FAST *ant* sluggish

2 QUICK, PROMPT, READY, APT *shared meaning element* : able to respond without delay or hesitation or indicative of such ability QUICK stresses instancy of response and is likely to connote native rather than acquired power ⟨very *quick* in perception⟩ ⟨a keen *quick* mind⟩ PROMPT is more likely to connote training and discipline that fits one for instant response ⟨*prompt* insight into the

2quartering *adj* 1 . coming from a point well abaft the beam of a ship but not directly astern ⟨~ waves⟩ 2 : lying at right angles
1quar·ter·ly \'kwȯ(r)t-ər-lē\ *adv* 1 : in heraldic quarters or quarterings 2 : at 3-month intervals
2quarterly *adj* 1 : computed for or payable at 3-month intervals ⟨~ premium⟩ 2 : recurring, issued, or spaced at 3-month intervals 3 : divided into heraldic quarters or compartments
3quarterly *n, pl* **-lies** : a periodical published four times a year
Quarterly Meeting *n* : an organizational unit of the Society of Friends usu composed of several Monthly Meetings
quar·ter-mas·ter \'kwȯ(r)t-ər-ˌmas-tər\ *n* 1 : a petty officer who attends to a ship's helm, binnacle, and signals 2 : an army officer who provides clothing and subsistence for a body of troops
quar·tern \'kwȯ(r)t-ərn\ *n* [ME *quarteron*, fr. OF, quarter of a pound, quarter of a hundred, fr *quartier* quarter] : a fourth part
quartern loaf *n* [fr. its being made from a quartern (¼ peck) of flour] *Brit* : a loaf of bread weighing about four pounds
quarter note *n* : a musical note with the time value of ¼ of a whole note — see NOTE illustration
quar·ter–phase \ˌkwȯ(r)t-ər-ˈfāz\ *adj* : DIPHASE
quarter rest *n* : a musical rest corresponding in time value to a quarter note
quar·ter-sawed \ˌkwȯ(r)t-ər-ˈsȯd\ *also* **quar·ter-sawn** \-ˈsȯn\ *adj* : sawed from quartered logs so that the annual rings are nearly at right angles to the wide face — used of boards and planks
quarter section *n* : a tract of land that is half a mile square and contains 160 acres in the U S government system of land surveying
quarter sessions *n pl* 1 : an English local court with limited original and appellate criminal and sometimes civil jurisdiction and often administrative functions held quarterly usu by two justices of the peace in a county or by a recorder in a borough 2 : a local court with criminal jurisdiction and sometimes administrative functions in some states of the U S
quar·ter-staff \'kwȯ(r)t-ər-ˌstaf\ *n, pl* **-staves** \-ˌstavz, -ˌstāvz\ : a long stout staff formerly used as a weapon and wielded with one hand in the middle and the other between the middle and the end
quarter tone *n* 1 : a musical interval of one half a semitone 2 : a tone at an interval of one quarter
quar·tet *also* **quar·tette** \kwȯr-ˈtet\ *n* [It *quartetto*, fr. *quarto* fourth, fr L *quartus* — more at QUART] 1 : a musical composition for four instruments or voices 2 : a group or set of four; *esp* : the performers of a quartet
quar·tic \'kwȯrt-ik\ *adj* [L *quartus* fourth] : of the fourth degree ⟨~ equation⟩ — **quartic** *n*
quar·tile \'kwȯr-ˌtīl, 'kwȯrt-ᵊl\ *n* [ISV, fr L *quartus*] : the value that marks the boundary between two consecutive intervals in a frequency distribution of four intervals with each containing one quarter of the total population
quar·to \'kwȯrt-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **quartos** [L, abl of *quartus* fourth] 1 : the size of a piece of paper cut four from a sheet, *also* : paper or a page of this size 2 : a book printed on quarto pages
quartz \'kwȯ(ə)rts\ *n* [G *quarz*] : a mineral SiO_2 consisting of a silicon dioxide that occurs in colorless and transparent or colored hexagonal crystals and also in crystalline masses — **quartz-ose** \'kwȯrt-ˌsōs\ *adj*
quartz battery *n* : STAMP MILL — called also *quartz mill*
quartz glass *n* : vitreous silica prepared from pure quartz and noted for its transparency to ultraviolet radiation
quartz-if·er·ous \kwȯrt-'sif-(ə-)rəs\ *adj* : bearing quartz
quartz–iodine lamp *n* : an incandescent lamp that has a quartz bulb and a tungsten filament with the bulb containing iodine which reacts with the vaporized tungsten to prevent excessive blackening of the bulb
quartz-ite \'kwȯrt-ˌīt\ *n* [ISV] : a compact granular rock composed of quartz and derived from sandstone by metamorphism — **quartz-it-ic** \kwȯrt-'it-ik\ *adj*
qua·sar \'kwā-ˌzär *also* -ˌsär\ *n* [*quasi*-stellar radio source] : QUASI-STELLAR RADIO SOURCE
quash \'kwash, 'kwȯsh\ *vt* [ME *quassen*, fr MF *casser*, *quasser* to annul, fr LL *cassare*, fr L *cassus* void, without effect, akin to L *carēre* to be without — more at CASTE, *in sense 2, partly fr* ME *quashen* to smash, fr MF *quasser*, *casser*, fr L *quassare*, to shake violently, shatter, fr *quassus*, pp of *quatere* to shake; akin to OE *hūdenian* to shake] 1 : to nullify esp by judicial action ⟨~ an indictment⟩ 2 : to suppress or extinguish summarily and completely : SUBDUE ⟨~ a rebellion⟩ *syn* see CRUSH
qua·si \'kwā-ˌzī, -ˌsī, 'kwäz-ē, 'kwäs-, 'kwā-zē\ *adj* 1 : having some resemblance usu by possession of certain attributes ⟨a ~ corporation⟩ 2 : having a legal status only by operation or construction of law and without reference to intent ⟨a ~ contract⟩
quasi- *comb form* [L *quasi* as if, as it were, approximately, fr *quam* as + *si* if — more at QUANTITY, SO] : in some sense or degree ⟨*quasi*-historical⟩ ⟨*quasi*-officially⟩
qua·si–ju·di·cial \-ju-'dish-əl\ *adj* 1 : having a partly judicial character by possession of the right to hold hearings on and conduct investigations into disputed claims and alleged infractions of rules and regulations and to make decisions in the general manner of courts ⟨~ bodies⟩ 2 : essentially judicial in character but not within the judicial power or function esp. as constitutionally defined ⟨~ review⟩ — **qua·si–ju·di·cial·ly** \-'dish-(ə-)lē\ *adv*
qua·si–leg·is·la·tive \-'lej-ə-ˌslāt-iv\ *adj* 1 : having a partly legislative character by possession of the right to make rules and regulations having the force of law ⟨a ~ agency⟩ 2 : essentially legislative in character but not within the legislative power or function esp as constitutionally defined ⟨~ powers⟩
Qua·si-mo·do \ˌkwäs-ē-'mōd-(ˌ)ō, ˌkwäz-\ *n* [ML *quasi modo geniti infantes* as newborn babes (words of the introit for Low Sunday)] : LOW SUNDAY
qua·si-par·ti·cle \-'pärt-ə-kəl, *see* QUASI\ *n* : a composite entity (as a vibration in a solid) that is analogous in its behavior to a single particle
qua·si–pub·lic \-'pəb-lik\ *adj* : essentially public (as in services rendered) although under private ownership or control
quasi–stellar object *n* : QUASI-STELLAR RADIO SOURCE
qua·si–stel·lar radio source \-'stel-ər-\ *n* : any of various very distant celestial objects that resemble stars but emit unusually bright blue and ultraviolet light and radio waves
quas·sia \'kwäsh-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. *Quassi* 18th cent. Surinam Negro slave who discovered the medicinal value of quassia] : a drug from the heartwood of various tropical trees of the allanthus family used esp as a bitter tonic and remedy for roundworms in children and as an insecticide
qua·ter·cen·te·na·ry \ˌkwät-ər-sen-'ten-ə-rē, -'sent-ᵊn-ˌer-ē, -sen-'tē-nə-rē\ *n* [L *quater* four times + E *centenary* — more at QUATERNION] : a year marking a 400th anniversary
1qua·ter·na·ry \'kwät-ə(r)-ˌner-ē, kwə-'tər-nə-rē\ *adj* [L *quaternarius*, fr *quaterni* four each] 1 **a** : of, relating to, or consisting of four units or members **b** : of, relating to, or being a number system with a base of four 2 *cap* : of, relating to, or being the geological period from the end of the Tertiary to the present time or the corresponding system of rocks 3 : consisting of, containing, or being an atom united by four bonds to carbon atoms
2quaternary *n, pl* **-ries** 1 : a member of a group fourth in order or rank 2 *cap* : the Quaternary period or system of rocks
quaternary ammonium compound *n* : any of numerous strong bases and their salts derived from ammonium by replacement of the hydrogen atoms with organic radicals and important esp as surface-active agents, disinfectants, and drugs
qua·ter·ni·on \kwə-'tər-nē-ən, kwä-\ *n* [ME *quaternyoun*, fr. LL *quaternion-*, *quaternio*, fr L *quaterni* four each, fr *quater* four times, akin to L *quattuor* four — more at FOUR] 1 : a set of four parts, things, or persons 2 **a** : a generalized complex number that is composed of a real number and a vector and that depends on one real and three imaginary units **b** *pl* : the calculus of quaternions
qua·ter·ni·ty \kwə-'tər-nət-ē, kwä-\ *n, pl* **-ties** [LL *quaternitas*, fr L *quaterni* four each] : a union of a group or set of four
qua·train \'kwā-ˌtrān, kwā-\ *n* [F, fr. MF, fr *quatre* four, fr L *quattuor*] : a unit or group of four lines of verse
qua·tre·foil \'kat-ər-ˌfȯil, 'ka-trə-\ *n* [ME *quaterfoil* set of four leaves, fr MF *quatre* + ME *-foil* (as in *trefoil*)] 1 : a conventionalized representation of a flower with four petals or of a leaf with four leaflets 2 : a 4-lobed foliation in architecture
quat·tro·cen·to \ˌkwä-trō-'chen-(ˌ)tō\ *n, often cap* [It, lit., four hundred, fr *quattro* four (fr. L *quattuor*) + *cento* hundred — more at CINQUECENTO] : the 15th century esp with reference to Italian literature and art
quat·tu·or·de·cil·lion \ˌkwät-ə-ˌwor-di-'sil-yən\ *n, often attrib* [L *quattuordecim* fourteen (fr *quattuor* four + *decem* ten) + E *-illion* (as in *million*)] — more at TEN] — see NUMBER table
1qua·ver \'kwā-vər\ *vb* **qua·vered; qua·ver·ing** \'kwāv-(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *quaveren*, freq of *quaven* to tremble] *vi* 1 : TREMBLE, SHAKE ⟨~*ing* inwardly⟩ 2 : TRILL 3 : to utter sound in tremulous tones ~ *vt* : to utter quaveringly — **qua·ver·ing·ly** \'kwāv-(ə-)riŋ-lē\ *adv* — **qua·very** \-(ə-)rē\ *adj*
2quaver *n* 1 : EIGHTH NOTE 2 : TRILL 1 3 : a tremulous sound
quay \'kē, 'k(w)ā\ *n* [alter. of earlier *key*, fr. ME, fr MF *cai*, of Celt origin; akin to Corn *kē* hedge, fence; akin to OE *hecg* hedge] : a stretch of paved bank or a solid artificial landing place beside navigable water for convenience in loading and unloading ships
quay·age \-ij\ *n* 1 : a charge for use of a quay 2 : room on or for quays 3 : a system of quays
quay·side \-ˌsīd\ *n* : land bordering a quay
Que *abbr* Quebec
queen \'kwēn, 'kwən\ *n* [ME *quene*, fr OE *cwene*; akin to OE *cwēn* woman, queen] 1 : a disreputable woman; *specif* : PROSTITUTE 2 *chiefly Scot* : WOMAN, *esp* : one that is young or unmarried
quee·sy *also* **quea·zy** \'kwē-zē\ *adj* **quea·si·er; -est** [ME *coysy*, *qweysye*] 1 : full of doubt : HAZARDOUS 2 **a** : causing nausea ⟨~ motion⟩ **b** : suffering from nausea : NAUSEATED 3 **a** : causing uneasiness **b** (1) : DELICATE, SQUEAMISH (2) : ill at ease — **quee·si·ly** \-zə-lē\ *adv* — **quee·si·ness** \-zē-nəs\ *n*
Que·bec \kwi-'bek *also* ki-\ — a communications code word for the letter *q*
Que·be·cois *or* **Qué·be·cois** \ˌkā-bə-'kwä, -ˌbe-\ *n, pl* **Quebecois** *or* **Québecois** \-'kwä(z)\ [F *Québecois*, fr *Québec* Quebec] : a native or inhabitant of Quebec, *specif* : a French-speaking native or inhabitant of Quebec
que·bra·cho \kā-'bräch-(ˌ)ō, ki-\ *n* [AmerSp, alter of *quiebracha*, fr Sp *quiebra* it breaks + *hacha* ax] 1 : any of several trees of southern So America with hard wood as **a** : a tree (*Aspidosperma quebracho*) of the dogbane family which occurs in Argentina and Chile and whose dried bark is used as a respiratory sedative in dyspnea and in asthma **b** : a chiefly Argentine tree (*Schinopsis lorentzii*) of the sumac family with dense wood rich in tannins 2 **a** : the wood of a quebracho **b** : a tannin-rich extract of the Argentine quebracho used in tanning leather
Que·chua \'kech-(ə-)wə, kə-'chü-ə\ *n, pl* **Quechua** *or* **Quechuas** [Sp, fr Quechua *kkechúwa* plunderer, robber] 1 **a** : a member of an Amerindian people of central Peru **b** : a group of peoples constituting the dominant element of the Inca Empire 2 **a** : the language of the Quechua people widely spoken by other Indian peoples of Peru, Bolivia, Ecuador, Chile, and Argentina **b** : a language family comprising the Quechua language — **Que·chu·an** \-(ə-)wən, -'chü-ən\ *adj or n*
1queen \'kwēn\ *n* [ME *quene*, fr. OE *cwēn* woman, wife, queen; akin to Goth *qens* wife, Gk *gynē* woman, wife] 1 **a** : the wife or widow of a king **b** : the wife or widow of a tribal chief 2 **a** : a female monarch **b** : a female chieftain 3 **a** : a woman eminent in rank, power, or attractions ⟨a movie ~⟩ **b** : a goddess or a thing personified as female and having supremacy in a specified realm **c** : an attractive girl or woman, *esp* : a beauty contest winner 4 : the most privileged piece of each color in a set of chessmen having the power to move in any direction across any number of unoccupied squares 5 : a playing card marked with a stylized figure of a queen 6 : the fertile fully developed female of social bees, ants, and termites whose function is to lay eggs — see HONEY-

quin-quen-ni-al \kwin-'kwen-ē-əl, kwiŋ-\ *adj* **1** : consisting of or lasting for five years **2** : occurring or being done every five years — **quinquennial** *n* — **quin-quen-ni-al-ly** \-ē-ə-lē\ *adv*

quin-quen-ni-um \-ē-əm\ *n, pl* **-ni-ums** *or* **-nia** \-ē-ə\ [L, fr *quinque-* + *annus* year — more at ANNUAL] : a period of five years

quin-que-va-lent *also* **quin-qui-va-lent** \ˌkwiŋ-kwi-'vā-lənt\ *adj* : PENTAVALENT

quin-sy \'kwin-zē\ *n* [ME *quinesie*, fr. MF *quinancie*, fr. LL *cynanche*, fr Gk *kynanchē*, fr. *kyn-*, *kyōn* dog + *anchein* to strangle — more at HOUND, ANGER] : a severe inflammation of the throat or adjacent parts with swelling and fever

quint \'kwint\ *n* : QUINTUPLET

quin-tain \'kwint-ᵊn\ *n* [ME *quintaine*, fr. MF, fr. L *quintana* street in a Roman camp separating the fifth maniple from the sixth where military exercises were performed, fr. fem. of *quintanus* fifth in rank, fr. *quintus* fifth] : an object to be tilted at, *esp* : a post with a revolving crosspiece that has a target at one end and a sandbag at the other end

quin-tal \'kwint-ᵊl, 'kant-\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr ML *quintale*, fr Ar *qinṭār*, fr. LGk *kentēnarion*, fr LL *centenarium*, fr. L, neut. of *centenarius* consisting of a hundred — more at CENTENARY] **1** : HUNDREDWEIGHT **2** — see METRIC SYSTEM table

quin-tes-sence \kwin-'tes-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* [ME, fr MF *quinte essence*, fr ML *quinta essentia*, lit., fifth essence] **1** : the fifth and highest element in ancient and medieval philosophy that permeates all nature and is the substance composing the heavenly bodies **2** : the essence of a thing in its purest and most concentrated form **3** : the most typical example or representative — **quint-es-sen-tial** \ˌkwint-ə-'sen-chəl\ *adj*

quin-tet *also* **quin-tette** \kwin-'tet\ *n* [*quintet* fr. It *quintetto*, fr. *quinto* fifth, fr L *quintus*; *quintette* fr. F, fr It *quintetto*] **1** : a musical composition or movement for five instruments or voices **2** : a group or set of five: as **a** : the performers of a quintet **b** : a basketball team

¹quin-tic \'kwint-ik\ *adj* [L *quintus* fifth] : of the fifth degree

²quintic *n* : a polynomial or a polynomial equation of the fifth degree

quin-tile \'kwin-ˌtīl\ *n* [L *quintus* + E *-ile*] : any of the four values that divide the items of a frequency distribution into five classes

quin-til-lion \kwin-'til-yən\ *n* [L *quintus* + E *-illion* (as in *million*)] — see NUMBER table — **quintillion** *adj* — **quin-til-lionth** \-yən(t)th\ *adj or n*

¹quin-tu-ple \kwin-'t(y)ü-pəl, -'təp-; 'kwint-əp-\ *adj* [MF, fr LL *quintuplex*, fr. L *quintus* fifth + *-plex* -fold, akin to L *quinque* five — more at FIVE, SIMPLE] **1** : having five units or members **2** : being five times as great or as many **3** : marked by five beats per measure ⟨~ meter⟩ — **quintuple** *n*

²quintuple *vb* **quin-tu-pled; quin-tu-pling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ *vt* : to make five times as great or as many ~ *vi* : to become five times as much or as numerous

quin-tu-plet \kwin-'təp-lət, -'t(y)üp-, 'kwint-əp-\ *n* **1** : a combination of five of a kind **2** : one of five offspring born at one birth

¹quin-tu-pli-cate \kwin-'t(y)ü-pli-kət\ *adj* [L *quintuplicatus*, pp of *quintuplicare* to quintuple, fr. *quintuplic-*, *quintuplex* quintuple] **1** : consisting of or existing in five corresponding or identical parts or examples ⟨~ invoices⟩ **2** : being the fifth of five things exactly alike ⟨file the ~ copy⟩

²quintuplicate *n* **1** : one of five things exactly alike; *specif* : one of five identical copies **2** : five copies all alike — used with *in* ⟨typed in ~⟩

³quin-tu-pli-cate \-plə-ˌkāt\ *vt* **-cat-ed, -cat-ing** **1** : to make quintuple or fivefold **2** : to prepare in quintuplicate

¹quip \'kwip\ *n* [earlier *quippy*, perh fr L *quippe* indeed, to be sure (often ironical), fr *quid* what — more at QUIDDITY] **1 a** : a clever usu. taunting remark : GIBE **b** : a witty or funny observation or response usu. made on the spur of the moment **2** : QUIBBLE, EQUIVOCATION **3** : something strange, droll, curious, or eccentric : ODDITY *syn* see JEST — **quip-ster** \-stər\ *n*

²quip *vb* **quipped; quip-ping** *vi* : to make quips : GIBE ~ *vt* : to jest or gibe at

qui-pu \'kē-ˌpü\ *n* [Sp *quipo*, fr. Quechua *quipu*] : a device made of a main cord with smaller varicolored cords attached and knotted and used by the ancient Peruvians (as for calculating)

¹quire \'kwī(ə)r\ *n* [ME *quair* four sheets of paper folded once, collection of sheets, fr MF *quaer*, fr (assumed) VL *quadernum*, alter of L *quaterni* four each, set of four — more at QUATERNION] : a collection of 24 or sometimes 25 sheets of paper of the same size and quality : one twentieth of a ream

²quire *var of* CHOIR

Qui-ri-nus \kwə-'rī-nəs, -'rē-\ *n* [L] : an early state god of the Romans later identified with Romulus

¹quirk \'kwərk\ *n* [origin unknown] **1 a** : an abrupt twist or curve **b** : a peculiar trait : IDIOSYNCRASY **c** : ACCIDENT, VAGARY **2** : a groove separating a bead or other molding from adjoining members — **quirk-ily** \'kwər-kə-lē\ *adv* — **quirk-i-ness** \-kē-nəs\ *n* — **quirky** \-kē\ *adj*

²quirk *vb* : CURL, TWIST

¹quirt \'kwərt\ *n* [MexSp *cuarta*] : a riding whip with a short handle and a rawhide lash

²quirt *vt* : to strike or drive with a quirt

quis-ling \'kwiz-liŋ\ *n* [Vidkun *Quisling* †1945 Norw politician] : a traitor who collaborates with the invaders of his country esp by serving in a puppet government — **quis-ling-ism** \-liŋ-ˌiz-əm\ *n*

¹quit \'kwit\ *adj* [ME *quite*, *quit*, fr. OF *quite*] : released from obligation, charge, or penalty; *esp* : FREE

²quit *vb* **quit** *also* **quit-ted; quit-ting** [ME *quiten*, *quitten*, fr. MF *quiter*, *quitter*, fr OF, fr *quite* free of, released, lit., at rest, fr L *quietus* quiet, at rest] *vt* **1** : to set free : RELIEVE, RELEASE ⟨~ oneself of fear⟩ **2** : to make full payment of : pay up ⟨~ a debt⟩ **3** : CONDUCT, ACQUIT ⟨the youths ~ themselves like men⟩ **4 a** : to depart from or out of **b** : to leave the company of **c** : to relinquish, abandon, or give over (as a way of thinking, acting, or living) : FORSAKE **d** : to give up (an action, activity, or employment) : LEAVE ⟨~ a job⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to cease normal, expected, or necessary action **2** : to give up employment **3** : to give up : admit defeat *syn* see GO, STOP

³quit *n* : the act of quitting a job

quitch \'kwich\ *n* [(assumed) ME *quicche*, fr OE *cwice*; akin to OHG *quecca* couch grass, OE *cwic* living — more at QUICK] : QUACK GRASS

quit-claim \'kwit-ˌklām\ *vt* : to release or relinquish a legal claim to, *esp* : to release a claim to or convey by a quitclaim deed — **quitclaim** *n*

quitclaim deed *n* : a legal instrument used to release one person's right, title, or interest to another without providing a guarantee or warranty of title

quite \'kwīt\ *adv* [ME, fr. *quite*, adj] **1** : WHOLLY, COMPLETELY ⟨not ~ all⟩ **2** : to an extreme : POSITIVELY ⟨~ sure⟩ **3** : to a considerable extent : RATHER ⟨~ near⟩

quit-rent \'kwit-ˌrent\ *n* : a fixed rent payable to a feudal superior in commutation of services; *specif* : a fixed rent due from a socage tenant

quits \'kwits\ *adj* [ME, quit, prob fr ML *quittus*, alter of L *quietus* at rest] : being on even terms by repayment or requital

quit-tance \'kwit-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* **1 a** : discharge from a debt or an obligation **b** : a document evidencing quittance **2** : RECOMPENSE, REQUITAL

quit-ter \'kwit-ər\ *n* : one that quits, *esp* : one that gives up too easily : DEFEATIST

quit-tor \'kwit-ər\ *n* [ME *quiture* pus, prob fr. OF, act of boiling, fr L *coctura*, fr *coctus*, pp of *coquere* to cook — more at COOK] : a purulent inflammation of the feet esp. of horses and asses affecting chiefly the cartilage

¹quiv-er \'kwiv-ər\ *n* [ME, fr OF *quivre*, of Gmc origin; akin to OE *cocer* quiver, OHG *kohhari*] **1** : a case for carrying or holding arrows **2** : the arrows in a quiver

²quiver *vi* **quiv-ered, quiv-er-ing** \-(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *quiveren*, prob. fr. *quiver* agile, quick, fr. (assumed) OE *-cwifer*] : to shake or move with a slight trembling motion

³quiver *n* : the act or action of quivering : TREMOR

qui vive \kē-'vēv\ *n* [F *qui-vive*, fr *qui vive* ? long live who ?, challenge of a French sentry] **1** : CHALLENGE **2** : ALERT, LOOKOUT — used in the phrase *on the qui vive*

qui-xote \'kwik-sət, kē-'(h)ōt-ē\ *n, often cap* [Don *Quixote*] : a quixotic person — **quix-o-tism** \'kwik-sə-ˌtiz-əm\ *n* — **quix-o-try** \-sə-trē\ *n*

quix-ot-ic \kwik-'sät-ik\ *adj* [Don *Quixote*, hero of the novel *Don Quixote de la Mancha* (1605, 1615) by Cervantes] : idealistic to an impractical degree, *esp* : marked by rash lofty romantic ideas or extravagantly chivalrous action — **quix-ot-i-cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* — **quix-ot-i-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

¹quiz \'kwiz\ *n, pl* **quiz-zes** [origin unknown] **1** : an eccentric person **2** : PRACTICAL JOKE **3** : the act or action of quizzing; *specif* : a short oral or written test

²quiz *vt* **quizzed; quiz-zing** **1** : to make fun of : MOCK **2** : to look at inquisitively **3** : to question closely — **quiz-zer** *n*

quiz-mas-ter \'kwiz-ˌmas-tər\ *n* : one who puts the questions to contestants in a quiz show

quiz show *n* : an entertainment program (as on radio or television) in which contestants answer questions — called also *quiz program*

quiz-zi-cal \'kwiz-i-kəl\ *adj* **1** : slightly eccentric : ODD **2** : marked or characterized by bantering or teasing **3** : INQUISITIVE, QUESTIONING — **quiz-zi-cal-i-ty** \ˌkwiz-ə-'kal-ət-ē\ *n* — **quiz-zi-cal-ly** \'kwiz-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

quod \'kwäd\ *n* [origin unknown] *slang Brit* : PRISON

quod-li-bet \'kwäd-lə-ˌbet\ *n* [ME, fr ML *quodlibetum*, fr L *quodlibet*, neut of *quilibet* any whatever, fr *qui* who, what + *libet* it pleases, fr. *libēre* to please — more at WHO, LOVE] **1** : a philosophical or theological point proposed for disputation; *also* : a disputation on such a point **2** : a whimsical combination of familiar melodies or texts

¹quoin \'k(w)ȯin\ *n* [alter. of *¹coin*] **1 a** : a solid exterior angle (as of a building) usu. distinguished from the adjoining surfaces by material texture, color, size, or projection **b** : one of the blocks forming a quoin **2** : the keystone or a voussoir of an arch **3** : a wooden or expandable metal block used by printers to lock up a form within a chase

²quoin *vt* **1** : to equip (a type form) with quoins **2** : to provide with quoins ⟨~ed walls⟩

¹quoit \'kwāt, 'k(w)ȯit\ *n* [ME *coite*] **1** : a flattened ring of iron or circle of rope used in a throwing game **2** *pl but sing in constr* : a game in which the quoits are thrown at an upright pin in an attempt to ring the pin or come as near to it as possible

²quoit *vt* : to throw like a quoit

quon-dam \'kwän-dəm, -ˌdam\ *adj* [L, at one time, formerly, fr. *quom*, *cum* when, akin to L *qui* who — more at WHO] : FORMER, SOMETIME ⟨a ~ friend⟩

Quon-set \ˌkwän(t)-sət, ˌkwän-zət\ *trademark* — used for a prefabricated shelter set on a foundation of bolted steel trusses and built of a semicircular arching roof of corrugated metal insulated with wood fiber

quo-rum \'kwōr-əm, 'kwȯr-\ *n* [ME, quorum of justices of the peace, fr. L, of whom, gen. pl of *qui* who, fr the wording of the commission formerly issued to justices of the peace] **1** : the number usu. a majority of officers or members of a body that when duly assembled is legally competent to transact business **2** : a select group **3** : a Mormon body comprising those in the same grade of priesthood

quot *abbr* quotation

workings of complex apparatus —F. H Garrison) READY suggests *facility or fluency* in response ⟨reading maketh a full man, conference a *ready* man —Francis Bacon⟩ APT stresses the possession of qualities (as intelligence, a particular talent, or a strong bent) that makes quick effective response possible ⟨an *apt* student⟩ ⟨her answer was *apt* and to the point⟩ *ant* sluggish

²**quick** *adv* : in a quick manner

³**quick** *n* **1 quick** *pl* : living beings **2** [prob of Scand origin, akin to ON *kvika* sensitive flesh, fr. *kvikr* living] **a** : a painfully sensitive spot or area of flesh (as that underlying a fingernail or toenail) **b** : the inmost sensibilities ⟨hurt to the ~ by the remark⟩ **c** : the very center of something : HEART **3** *archaic* : LIFE 11

quick assets *n pl* : cash, accounts receivable, and other current assets excluding inventories

quick bread *n* : bread made with a leavening agent (as baking powder or baking soda) that permits immediate baking of the dough or batter mixture ⟨biscuits and muffins are *quick bread*⟩

quick·en \'kwik-ən\ *vb* **quick·ened; quick·en·ing** \-(ə-)niŋ\ *vt* **1 a** : to make alive : REVIVE **b** : to cause to be enlivened : STIMULATE **2** *archaic* **a** : KINDLE **b** : to cause to burn more intensely **3** : to make more rapid : HASTEN, ACCELERATE ⟨~*ed* her steps⟩ **4 a** : to make (a curve) sharper **b** : to make (a slope) steeper ~ *vi* **1** : to quicken something **2** : to come to life; *esp* : to enter into a phase of active growth and development ⟨seeds ~*ing* in the soil⟩ **3** : to reach the stage of gestation at which fetal motion is felt **4** : to shine more brightly ⟨watched the dawn ~*ing* in the east⟩ **5** : to become more rapid ⟨her pulse ~*ed* at the sight⟩ — **quick·en·er** \-(ə-)nər\ *n*

syn **1** QUICKEN, ANIMATE, ENLIVEN, VIVIFY *shared meaning element* : to make alive or lively *ant* deaden

2 see PROVOKE *ant* arrest

quick–freeze \'kwik-'frēz\ *vt* **-froze** \-'frōz\; **-fro·zen** \-'frōz-ᵊn\, **-freez·ing** : to freeze (food) for preservation so rapidly that ice crystals formed are too small to rupture the cells and the natural juices and flavor are preserved

quick·ie \'kwik-ē\ *n* : something done or made in a hurry

quick kick *n* : a punt in football on first, second, or third down made from a running or passing formation and designed to take the opposing team by surprise

quick·lime \'kwik-ˌlīm\ *n* : the first solid product that is obtained by calcining limestone and that develops great heat and becomes crumbly when treated with water

quick–lunch \-'lənch\ *n* : a luncheonette specializing in short-order food

quick·sand \'kwik-ˌsand\ *n* ; sand readily yielding to pressure, *esp* . a deep mass of loose sand mixed with water into which heavy objects readily sink

quick·set \-ˌset\ *n, chiefly Brit* : plant cuttings set in the ground to grow esp in a hedgerow, *also* : a hedge or thicket esp of hawthorn grown from quickset

quick·sil·ver \-ˌsil-vər\ *n* : MERCURY 2a — **quicksilver** *adj*

quick·step \-ˌstep\ *n* : a spirited march tune usu. accompanying a march in quick time

quick–tempered \-'tem-pərd\ *adj* : easily angered : IRASCIBLE

quick time *n* : a rate of marching in which 120 steps each 30 inches in length are taken in one minute

quick–wit·ted \'kwik-'wit-əd\ *adj* : quick in perception and understanding : mentally alert *syn* see INTELLIGENT — **quick–wit·ted·ly** *adv* — **quick–wit·ted·ness** *n*

¹**quid** \'kwid\ *n, pl* **quid** *also* **quids** [origin unknown] *Brit* : a pound sterling

²**quid** *n* [E dial , cud, fr ME *quide*, fr OE *cwidu* — more at CUD] : a cut or wad of something chewable

quid·di·ty \'kwid-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** [ML *quidditas* essence, lit., whatness, fr L *quid* what, neut of *quis* who — more at WHO] **1 a** : a trifling point : QUIBBLE **b** . CROTCHET. ECCENTRICITY **2** : whatever makes something to be of the type that it is : ESSENCE

quid·nunc \'kwid-ˌnəŋk\ *n* [L *quid nunc* what now?] : one who seeks to know all the latest news or gossip : BUSYBODY

quid pro quo \ˌkwid-ˌprō-'kwō\ *n* [NL, something for something] : something given or received for something else

qui·es·cence \kwī-'es-ᵊn(t)s, kwē-\ *n* : the quality or state of being quiescent

qui·es·cent \-ᵊnt\ *adj* [L *quiescent-, quiescens*, prp of *quiescere* to become quiet, rest, fr *quies*] **1** : being at rest : INACTIVE **2** : causing no trouble or symptoms ⟨~ gallstones⟩ *syn* see LATENT — **qui·es·cent·ly** *adv*

¹**qui·et** \'kwī-ət\ *n* [ME, fr L *quiet-, quies* rest, quiet — more at WHILE] : the quality or state of being quiet : TRANQUILLITY — **on the quiet** : in a secretive manner

²**quiet** *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr. L *quietus*, fr pp of *quiescere*] **1 a** : marked by little or no motion or activity : CALM ⟨a ~ sea⟩ **b** : GENTLE. EASYGOING ⟨a ~ temperament⟩ **c** : not disturbed : not interfered with ⟨~ reading⟩ **d** : enjoyed in peace and relaxation ⟨a ~ cup of tea⟩ **2 a** : free from noise or uproar : STILL **b** : UNOBTRUSIVE. CONSERVATIVE ⟨~ clothes⟩ **3** : SECLUDED ⟨a ~ nook⟩ — **qui·et·ly** *adv* — **qui·et·ness** *n*

³**quiet** *adv* : in a quiet manner ⟨a *quiet*-running engine⟩

⁴**quiet** *vt* **1** : to cause to be quiet : CALM **2** : to make secure by freeing from dispute or question ⟨~ title to a property⟩ ~ *vi* : to become quiet — usu. used with *down* — **qui·et·er** *n*

qui·et·en \'kwī-ət-ᵊn\ *vb* **qui·et·ened; qui·et·en·ing** \-ət-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ *chiefly Brit* : QUIET

qui·et·ism \'kwī-ət-ˌiz-əm\ *n* **1 a** : a system of religious mysticism teaching that perfection and spiritual peace are attained by annihilation of the will and passive absorption in contemplation of God and divine things **b** : a passive withdrawn attitude or policy toward the world or worldly affairs **2** : a state of calmness or passivity — **qui·et·ist** \-ət-əst\ *adj or n*

qui·etude \'kwī-ə-ˌt(y)üd\ *n* [MF, fr LL *quietudo*, fr. L *quietus*] : a quiet state : REPOSE

qui·etus \kwī-'ēt-əs\ *n* [ME *quietus est*, fr ML, he is quit, formula of discharge from obligation] **1** : final settlement (as of a debt) **2** : removal from activity; *esp* : DEATH **3** : something that quiets or represses

quiff \'kwif\ *n* [origin unknown] *Brit* : a prominent forelock

¹**quill** \'kwil\ *n* [ME *quil* hollow reed, bobbin; akin to MHG *kil* large feather] **1 a** (1) : a bobbin, spool, or spindle on which filling yarn is wound (2) : a hollow shaft often surrounding an other shaft and used in various mechanical devices **b** : a roll of dried bark ⟨cinnamon ~s⟩ **2 a** (1) : the hollow horny barrel of a feather (2) : FEATHER. *esp* : one of the large stiff feathers of the wing or tail **b** : one of the hollow sharp spines of a porcupine or hedgehog **3** : something made from or resembling the quill of a feather; *esp* : a pen for writing **4** : a float for a fishing line

²**quill** *vt* **1** : to pierce with quills **2 a** : to wind (thread or yarn) on a quill **b** : to make a series of small rounded ridges in (cloth)

quill·back \'kwil-ˌbak\ *n, pl* **quillback** *or* **quillbacks** : any of several suckers; *esp* : a small fish (*Carpiodes cyprinus*) of central and eastern No America that has the first ray of the dorsal fin much elongated

¹**quilt** \'kwilt\ *n* [ME *quilte* mattress, quilt, fr OF *cuilte*, fr. L *culcita* mattress] **1** : a bed coverlet of two layers of cloth filled with wool, cotton, or down and held in place by stitched designs **2** : something that is quilted or resembles a quilt

²**quilt** *vt* **1 a** : to fill, pad, or line like a quilt **b** (1) : to stitch, sew, or cover with lines or patterns like those used in quilts (2) : to stitch (designs) through layers of cloth **c** : to fasten between two pieces of material **2** : to stitch or sew in layers with padding in between ~ *vi* **1** : to make quilts **2** : to do quilted work — **quilt·er** *n*

quilt·ing *n* **1** : the process of quilting **2** : material that is quilted or used for making quilts

quin- *or* **quino-** *comb form* [Sp *quina* — more at QUININE] **1** : cinchona : cinchona bark ⟨*quin*oline⟩ **2** : quinone ⟨*quin*oid⟩

quin·a·crine \'kwin-ə-ˌkrēn\ *n* [*quin-* + *acridine*] : an antimalarial drug derived from acridine and used esp as the dihydrochloride $C_{23}H_{30}ClN_3O\ 2HCl\ 2H_2O$

quince \'kwin(t)s\ *n* [ME *quynce* quinces, pl. of *coyn, quyn* quince, fr. MF *coin*, fr. L *cydonium*, fr Gk *kydōnion*] **1** : the fruit of a central Asiatic tree (*Cydonia oblonga*) of the rose family that resembles a hard-fleshed yellow apple and is used for marmalade, jelly, and preserves **2** : the tree that bears quinces



quince 1

quin·cun·cial \kwin-'kən-chəl\ *or* **quin·cunx·ial** \-'kəŋ(k)-sē-əl\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or arranged in a quincunx **2** : having the members of a pentamerous bud or flower so imbricated that two are exterior, two are interior, and one has one edge exterior and one interior — **quin·cun·cial·ly** \-'kən-chə-lē\ *adv*

quin·cunx \'kwin-ˌkəŋ(k)s\ *n* [L *quincunc-, quincunx*, lit , five twelfths, fr *quinque* five + *uncia* twelfth part — more at FIVE. OUNCE] **1** : an arrangement of five things with one at each corner and one in the middle of a square or rectangle **2** : a quincuncial arrangement of plant parts

quin·de·cil·lion \ˌkwin-di-'sil-yən\ *n, often attrib* [L *quindecim* fifteen (fr *quinque* five + *decem* ten) + E *-illion* (as in *million*) — more at TEN] — see NUMBER table

quin·i·dine \'kwin-ə-ˌdēn\ *n* [ISV, fr *quinine*] : an alkaloid $C_{20}H_{24}N_2O_2$ stereoisomeric with and resembling quinine that is used in treating cardiac rhythm irregularities

qui·nie·la \kēn-'yel-ə\ *or* **qui·nel·a** \kē-'nel-ə\ *n* [AmerSp *quiniela*, a game of chance resembling a lottery] : a system of betting (as on dog races) in which the bettor must pick the first and second place finishers but need not designate their order of finish in order to win — compare PERFECTA

qui·nine \'kwī-ˌnīn *also* 'kwin-ˌīn *or* kwin-'īn *or* k(w)in-'ēn\ *n* [Sp *quina* cinchona, short for *quinaquina*, fr Quechua] **1** : a bitter crystalline alkaloid $C_{20}H_{24}N_2O_2$ from cinchona bark used in medicine **2** : a salt of quinine used as an antipyretic, antimalarial, antiperiodic, and bitter tonic

quinine water *n* : a carbonated beverage flavored with a small amount of quinine, lemon, and lime

qui·noa \kī-'nō-ə\ *n* [Sp, fr Quechua *quinua*] : a pigweed (*Chenopodium quinoa*) of the high Andes whose seeds are ground and widely used as food in Peru

quin·oid \'kwin-ˌȯid\ *n* : a quinonoid compound

qui·noi·dine \kwə-'nȯid-ᵊn\ *n* [ISV] : a bitter brownish resinous mixture of alkaloids obtained as a by-product in the extraction of cinchona bark for crystalline alkaloids and formerly used as a quinine substitute

quin·o·line \'kwin-ᵊl-ˌēn\ *n* [ISV *quin-* + *-ol* + *-ine*] **1** : a pungent oily nitrogenous base C_9H_7N that is obtained usu by distillation of coal tar or by synthesis from aniline and is the parent compound of many alkaloids, drugs, and dyes **2** : a derivative of quinoline

qui·none \kwin-'ōn, 'kwin-ˌ\ *n* [ISV *quinine* + *-one*] **1** : either of two isomeric cyclic crystalline compounds $C_6H_4O_2$ that are di-keto derivatives of dihydro-benzene **2** : any of various usu yellow, orange, or red quinonoid compounds including several that are biologically important as coenzymes, hydrogen acceptors, or vitamins

qui·no·noid \kwin-'ō-ˌnȯid, 'kwin-ə-\ *or* **quin·oid** \'kwin-ˌȯid\ *adj* : resembling quinone esp in having a benzene nucleus containing two double bonds within the nucleus

Quin·qua·ge·si·ma \ˌkwiŋ-kə-'jes-ə-mə, -'jā-zə-\ *n* [ML, fr L, fem of *quinquagesimus* fiftieth, fr *quinquaginta* fifty, fr. *quinque* + *-ginta* (akin to *viginti* twenty — more at VIGESIMAL); fr its being approximately 50 days before Easter] : the Sunday before Lent

quinque- *or* **quinqu-** *comb form* [L, fr *quinque* — more at FIVE] : five ⟨*quinque*foliolate⟩

rac·coon \ra-'kün *also* rə-\ *n, pl* **raccoon** *or* **raccoons** [*ärähkun* (in some Algonquian language of Virginia)] **1 a** : a small flesh-eating mammal (*Procyon lotor*) of No America that is chiefly gray, has a bushy ringed tail, and lives chiefly in trees **b** : the pelt of this animal **2** : any of several animals resembling or related to the raccoon



raccoon 1a

¹race \'rās\ *n* [ME *ras*, fr ON *rās*; akin to OE *rǣs* rush, L *rorarii* skirmishers, Gk *erōē* rush] **1** *chiefly Scot* : the act of running **2 a** : a strong or rapid current of water through a narrow channel **b** : a heavy or choppy sea **c** : a watercourse used industrially **d** : the current flowing in such a course **3 a** : a set course or duration of time **b** : the course of life **4 a** : a contest of speed **b** *pl* : a meeting in which several races (as for horses) are run **c** : a contest or rivalry involving progress toward a goal ⟨pennant ~⟩ **5** : a track or channel in which something rolls or slides, *specif* : a groove (as for the balls) in a bearing **6** : SLIPSTREAM

²race *vb* **raced; racing** *vi* **1** : to compete in a race **2** : to go or move at top speed or out of control **3** : to revolve too fast under a diminished load ~ *vt* **1** : to engage in a race with **2 a** : to enter in a race **b** : to drive at high speed **c** : to transport or propel at maximum speed **3** : to speed (as an engine) without a working load or with the transmission disengaged

³race *n* [MF, generation, fr Olt *razza*] **1** : a breeding stock of animals **2 a** : a family, tribe, people, or nation belonging to the same stock **b** : a class or kind of people unified by community of interests, habits, or characteristics ⟨the English ~⟩ **3 a** : an actually or potentially interbreeding group within a species, *also* : a taxonomic category (as a subspecies) representing such a group **b** : BREED **c** : a division of mankind possessing traits that are transmissible by descent and sufficient to characterize it as a distinct human type **4** *obs* : inherited temperament or disposition **5** : distinctive flavor, taste, or strength

race-course \'rā-ˌskȯ(ə)rs, -ˌskó(ə)rs\ *n* **1** : a course for racing **2** : RACEWAY 1

race·horse \'rās-ˌhȯ(ə)rs\ *n* : a horse bred or kept for racing

ra·ce·mate \rā-'sē-ˌmāt, rə-, 'ras-ə-\ *n* **1** : a salt or ester of racemic acid **2** : a racemic compound or mixture

ra·ceme \rā-'sēm rə-\ *n* [L *racemus* bunch of grapes] : a simple inflorescence (as in the lily-of-the-valley) in which the flowers are borne on short stalks of about equal length at equal distances along an elongated axis and open in succession toward the apex — see INFLORESCENCE illustration

ra·ce·mic \-'sē-mik\ *adj* : of, relating to, or constituting a compound or mixture that is composed of equal amounts of dextrorotatory and levorotatory forms of the same compound and is optically inactive

ra·ce·mi·za·tion \rā-ˌsē-mə-'zā-shən, rə-, ˌras-ə-mə-\ *n* : the action or process of changing from an optically active compound into a racemic compound or mixture — **ra·ce·mize** \'rā-'sē-ˌmīz, 'rə-; 'ras-ə-\ *vb*

ra·ce·mose \'ras-ə-ˌmōs, rā-'sē-, rə-\ *adj* [L *racemosus* full of clusters, fr *racemus*] : having or growing in the form of a raceme

racemose gland *n* : a compound gland of freely branching ducts that end in acini

rac·er \'rā-sər\ *n* **1** one that races or is used for racing **2** : any of various active American snakes (genus *Coluber* and *Mastigophis*); *esp* : BLACK RACER

race riot *n* : a riot caused by racial dissensions or hatreds

race runner *n* : a No American lizard (*Cnemidophorus sexlineatus*) that moves swiftly

race·track \'rā-ˌstrak\ *n* : a usu oval course on which races are run

race-track·er \'rā-ˌstrak-ər\ *n* : one who frequents a racetrack

race·way \'rā-ˌswā\ *n* **1** : a canal for a current of water **2** : a channel for loosely holding electrical wires in buildings **3** : ¹RACE 5 **4** : a course for racing, *esp* : a track for harness racing

rach·et \'rach-ət\ *var of* RATCHET

rachi- *or* **rachio-** *comb form* [Gk *rhachi-*, fr *rhachis*; akin to Gk *rhachos* thorn, Lith *ražas* stubble] : spine ⟨*rachi*odont⟩

ra·chi·odont \'rā-kē-ō-ˌdant, 'rak-ē-\ *adj* : having gular teeth that are modified vertebral spines ⟨a ~ snake⟩

ra·chis \'rā-kəs, 'rak-əs\ *n, pl* **ra·chis·es** *also* **ra·chi·des** \'rak-ə-ˌdēz, 'rā-kə-\ [NL *rachid-*, *rachis*, modif of Gk *rhachis*] **1** : SPINAL COLUMN **2** : an axial structure, as **a** (1) : the elongated axis of an inflorescence (2) : an extension of the petiole of a compound leaf that bears the leaflets **b** : the distal part of the shaft of a feather that bears the web

ra·chit·ic \rə-'kit-ik\ *adj* : RICKETY

ra·chi·tis \rə-'kit-əs\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *rhachitis* disease of the spine, fr *rhachis*] : RICKETS

ra·cial \'rā-shəl\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or based on a race **2** : existing or occurring between races — **ra·cial·ly** \-shə-lē\ *adv*

ra·cial·ism \'rā-shə-ˌliz-əm\ *n* : RACISM — **ra·cial·ist** \-ləst\ *n* — **ra·cial·is·tic** \ˌrā-shə-'lis-tik\ *adj*

rac·ing \'rā-siŋ\ *n* : the sport or profession of engaging in or holding races

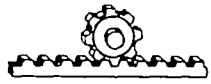
racing form *n* : an information sheet giving pertinent data about horse races

rac·ism \'rā-ˌsiz-əm *also* -ˌshiz-\ *n* **1** : a belief that race is the primary determinant of human traits and capacities and that racial differences produce an inherent superiority of a particular race **2** : racial prejudice or discrimination — **rac·ist** \-səst *also* -shəst\ *n*

¹rack \'rak\ *n* [ME *rak*, prob of Scand origin; akin to Sw dial *rak* wreck, akin to OE *wrecan* to drive — more at WREAK] : a windsdriven mass of high often broken clouds

²rack *vi* : to fly or scud in high wind

³rack *n* [ME, prob fr MD *rec* framework; akin to OE *reccan* to stretch, Gk *oregein* — more at RIGHT] **1** : a framework for holding fodder for livestock **2** : an instrument of torture on which a body is stretched **3 a** (1) : a cause of anguish or pain (2) : acute suffering **b** : the action of straining or wrenching **4** : a framework, stand, or grating on or in which articles are placed **5** : a frame placed in a stream to stop fish and floating or suspended matter **6 a** : a bar with teeth on one face for gearing with a pinion or worm gear **b** : a notched bar used as a ratchet to engage with a pawl, click, or detent **7** : a pair of antlers **8** : a triangular frame used to set up the balls in a pool game; *also* : the balls as set up — **on the rack** : under great mental or emotional stress



rack 6a with pinion

⁴rack *vt* **1** : to torture on the rack **2** : to cause to suffer torture, pain, or anguish **3 a** : to stretch or strain violently ⟨~*ed* his brains⟩ **b** : to raise (rents) oppressively **c** : to harass or oppress with high rents or extortions **4** : to work or treat (material) on a rack **5** : to work by a rack and pinion or worm so as to extend or contract ⟨~ a camera⟩ **6** : to seize (as parallel ropes of a tackle) together **7** : to place (as pool balls) in a rack ~ *vi* : to become forced out of shape or out of plumb *syn* see AFFLICT — **rack·er** *n*

⁵rack *vt* [ME *rakken*, fr. OProv *arraca*] : to draw off (as wine) from the lees

⁶rack *vi* [prob alter of ¹*rock*] *of a horse* : to go at a rack

⁷rack *n* : either of two gaits of a horse. **a** : PACE 4b **b** : a fast showy usu artificial 4-beat gait

⁸rack *n* [perh fr. ³*rack*] **1** : the neck and spine of a forequarter of veal, pork, or esp mutton **2** : the rib section of a foresaddle of lamb used for chops or as a roast — see LAMB illustration

⁹rack *n* [alter. of *wrack*] : DESTRUCTION ⟨~ and ruin⟩

¹rack·et *also* **rac·quet** \'rak-ət\ *n* [MF *raquette*, fr Ar *rāhah* palm of the hand] **1 a** : a lightweight implement that consists of a netting (as of nylon) stretched in an oval open frame with a handle attached and that is used for striking the ball in any of various games (as tennis, racquets, or badminton) **b** : a paddle used in table tennis **2** *usu* **racquets** *pl but sing in constr* : a game for two or four players with ball and racket on a four-walled court

²racket *n* [prob imit] **1** : confused clattering noise : CLAMOR **2 a** : social whirl or excitement **b** : the strain of exciting or trying experiences **3 a** : a fraudulent scheme, enterprise, or activity **b** : a usu illegitimate enterprise made workable by bribery or intimidation **c** : an easy and lucrative means of livelihood **d** *slang* : OCCUPATION BUSINESS

³racket *vi* **1** : to engage in active social life **2** : to move with or make a racket

¹rack·e·teer \ˌrak-ə-'ti(ə)r\ *n* : one who extorts money or advantages by threats of violence, by blackmail, or by unlawful interference with business or employment

²racketeer *vi* : to carry on a racket ~ *vt* : to practice extortion on

rack·ety \'rak-ət-ē\ *adj* **1** : NOISY **2** : FLASHY ROWDY **3** : RICKETY

rack·le \'rak-əl\ *adj* [ME *rakel*] *chiefly Scot* : IMPETUOUS, HEADSTRONG

rack railway *n* : a railway having between its rails a rack that meshes with a gear wheel or pinion of the locomotive for traction on steep grades

rack–rent *vt* : to subject to rack rent

rack rent *n* [¹*rack*] **1** : an excessive or unreasonably high rent **2** *Brit* : the highest rent that can be earned on a property

rack–rent·er \'rak-ˌrent-ər\ *n* : one that pays or exacts rack rent

rack up *vt* : SCORE ⟨*racked up* 30 points in the first half⟩

ra·clette \ra-'klet, rə-\ *n* [F, fr *racler* to scrape] : a Swiss dish consisting of cheese melted over a fire and then scraped onto bread or boiled potatoes, *also* : the cheese used in this dish

ra·con \'rā-ˌkän\ *n* [*radar beacon*] : RADAR BEACON

ra·con·teur \ˌrak-ˌän-'tər, -ən-\ *n* [F, fr MF, fr *raconter* to tell, fr OF, fr *re-* + *aconter*, *acompter* to tell, count — more at ACCOUNT] : one who excels in telling anecdotes

ra·coon *var of* RACCOON

¹racy \'rā-sē\ *adj* **rac·i·er; -est** [*¹race*] **1** : having the distinctive quality of something in its original or most characteristic form **2 a** : full of zest or vigor **b** : having a strongly marked quality : PIQUANT ⟨a ~ flavor⟩ **c** : RISQUÉ, SUGGESTIVE *syn* see PUNGENT — **rac·i·ly** \'rā-sə-lē\ *adv* — **rac·i·ness** \-sē-nəs\ *n*

²racy *adj* **rac·i·er; -est** : having a body fitted for racing : long-bodied and lean

¹rad \'rad\ *n* [*radiation*] : a unit of absorbed dose of ionizing radiation equal to an energy of 100 ergs per gram of irradiated material

²rad *abbr* **1** radical **2** radio **3** radius **4** radix

Rad *abbr* Radnorshire

ra·dar \'rā-ˌdär\ *n, often attrib* [radio detecting *and* ranging] : a radio device or system for locating an object by means of ultrahigh-frequency radio waves reflected from the object and received, observed, and analyzed by the receiving part of the device in such a way that characteristics (as distance and direction) of the object may be determined

radar astronomy *n* : astronomy dealing with investigations of celestial bodies in the solar system by comparing the characteristics of a reflected radar wave with the characteristics of one transmitted from the earth

radar beacon *n* : a radar transmitter that upon receiving a radar signal emits a signal which reinforces the normal reflected signal or

quo·ta \'kwōt-ə\ *n* [ML, fr L *quota pars* how great a part] **1** : a proportional part or share; *esp* : the share or proportion assigned to each in a division or to each member of a body **2** : the number or amount constituting a proportional share

quot·able \'kwōt-ə-bəl *also* 'kōt-\ *adj* : fit for or worth quoting

quo·ta·tion \kwō-'tā-shən *also* kō-\ *n* **1** : something that is quoted, *esp* : a passage referred to, repeated, or adduced **2** a : the act or process of quoting b (1) : the naming or publishing of current bids and offers or prices of securities or commodities (2) : the bids, offers, or prices so named or published, *esp* : the highest bid and lowest offer for a particular security in a given market at a particular time

quotation mark *n* : one of a pair of punctuation marks " " or ' ' used chiefly to indicate the beginning and the end of a quotation in which the exact phraseology of another or of a text is directly cited

¹quote \'kwōt *also* 'kōt\ *vb* **quot·ed; quot·ing** [ML *quotare* to mark the number of, number references, fr L *quotus* of what number or quantity, fr *quot* how many, (as) many as, akin to L *qui* who — more at WHO] *vt* **1** a : to speak or write (a passage) from another usu. with credit acknowledgment b : to repeat a passage from esp in substantiation or illustration **2** : to cite in illustration ⟨~ cases⟩ **3** a : to name (the current price or bid-offer spread) of a commodity, stock, or bond b : to give exact information on **4** : to set off by quotation marks ~ *vi* : to inform a hearer or reader that matter following is quoted

syn QUOTE, CITE, REPEAT *shared meaning element* : to say or write again something already said or written by another

²quote *n* **1** : QUOTATION **2** : QUOTATION MARK — often used orally to indicate the beginning of a direct quotation

quoth \(')kwōth\ *vb past* [ME, past of *quethen* to say, fr OE *cwethan*, akin to OHG *quedan* to say] *archaic* : SAID — used chiefly in the first and third persons with a postpositive subject

quotha \'kwō-thə\ *interj* [alter. of *quoth he*] *archaic* — used esp to express surprise or contempt

quo·tid·i·an \kwō-'tid-ē-ən\ *adj* [ME *cotidian*, fr MF, fr L *quotidianus*, *cotidianus*, fr *quotidie* every day, fr *quot* (as) many as + *dies* day — more at DEITY] **1** : occurring every day ⟨~ fever⟩ **2** a : belonging to each day : EVERYDAY ⟨~ routine⟩ b : COMMONPLACE, ORDINARY ⟨~ drabness⟩ *syn* see DAILY

quo·tient \'kwō-shənt\ *n* [ME *quocient*, modif. of L *quotiens* how many times, fr *quot* how many] **1** : the number resulting from the division of one number by another **2** : the numerical ratio usu. multiplied by 100 between a test score and a measurement on which that score might be expected largely to depend **3** : QUOTA, SHARE

quotient group *n* : a group whose elements are the cosets of a normal subgroup of a given group

quotient ring *n* : a ring whose elements are the cosets of an ideal in a given ring

quo warran·to \ˌkwō-wə-'rant-(ˌ)ō, -'rant-, (')kwō-'wȯr-ənt-ˌō, -'wär-\ *n* [ML, by what warrant, fr the wording of the writ] **1** a : an English writ formerly requiring a person to show by what authority he exercises a public office, franchise, or liberty b : a legal proceeding for a like purpose begun by an information **2** : the legal action begun by a quo warranto

Qur·'an *or* **Qur·an** \kə-'ran, -'rän, ku(ə)r-'an, -'än\ *var of* KORAN

qursh *n, pl* **qursh** \'kú(ə)rsh\ [Ar *qirsh*] — see *riyal* at MONEY table

qv *abbr* [L *quod vide*] which see

qy *abbr* query



¹r \'är\ *n, pl* **r's** *or* **rs** \'ärz\ *often cap, often attrib* **1** a : the 18th letter of the English alphabet b : a graphic representation of this letter c : a speech counterpart of orthographic *r* **2** : a graphic device for reproducing the letter *r* **3** : one designated *r* esp as the 18th in order or class **4** : something shaped like the letter R

²r *abbr, often cap* **1** rabbi **2** radius **3** rain **4** range **5** Rankine **6** rare **7** real **8** Reaumur **9** red **10** Republican **11** resistance **12** right **13** river **14** roentgen **15** rook **16** rough **17** ruble **18** run **19** rupee

³r *symbol* correlation coefficient

¹R \'är\ *adj* [restricted] *of a motion picture* : of such a nature that admission is restricted to persons over a specified age (as 17) unless accompanied by a parent or guardian — compare G, PG, X

²R *symbol* **1** radical — used esp of a univalent hydrocarbon radical **2** recipe **3** registered trademark — often enclosed in a circle

¹Ra \'rä, 'rō\ *n* [Egypt *r'*] : the Egyptian sun-god and chief deity

²Ra *symbol* radium

RA *abbr* **1** regular army **2** right ascension **3** Royal Academician, Royal Academy

RAAF *abbr* Royal Australian Air Force

ra·ba·to \rə-'bät-(ˌ)ō\ *n, pl* **-tos** [modif. of MF *rabat*, lit, act of turning down] : a wide lace-edged collar of the early 17th century often stiffened to stand high at the back

¹rab·bet \'rab-ət\ *n* [ME *rabet*, fr MF *rabat* act of beating down, fr. OF *rabattre* to beat down, reduce — more at REBATE] : a channel, groove, or recess cut out of the edge or face of any body; *esp* : one intended to receive another member (as a panel)

²rabbet *vt* **1** : to cut a rabbet in **2** : to unite the edges of in a rabbet joint ~ *vi* : to become joined by a rabbet

rabbet joint *n* : a joint formed by fitting together rabbeted boards or timbers

rab·bi \'rab-ˌī\ *n* [LL, fr Gk *rhabbi*, fr Heb *rabbī* my master, fr. *rabh* master + *-ī* my] **1** : MASTER, TEACHER — used by Jews as a term of address **2** : a Jew qualified to expound and apply the *halakah* and other Jewish law **3** : a Jew trained and ordained for professional religious leadership, *specif* : the official leader of a Jewish congregation

rab·bin \'rab-ən\ *n* [F] : RABBI

rab·bin·ate \'rab-ə-nət, -ˌnāt\ *n* **1** : the office or tenure of a rabbi **2** : the whole body of rabbis

rab·bin·ic \rə-'bin-ik, ra-\ *or* **rab·bin·i·cal** \-i-kəl\ *adj* **1** : of or relating to rabbis or their writings **2** : of or preparing for the rabbinate **3** : comprising or belonging to any of several sets of Hebrew characters simpler than the square Hebrew letters — **rab·bin·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

Rabbinic Hebrew *n* : the Hebrew used esp by medieval rabbis

rab·bin·ism \'rab-ə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* : rabbinic teachings and traditions

¹rab·bit \'rab-ət\ *n, pl* **rabbit** *or* **rabbits** *often attrib* [ME *rabet*] **1** a : a small long-eared mammal (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*) that is related to the ordinary hares but differs from them in producing naked young and in its burrowing habits b : HARE **2** : the pelt of a rabbit **3** : WELSH RABBIT **4** a : a figure of a rabbit sped mechanically along the edge of a dog track as an object of pursuit b : a runner on a track team who sets a fast pace for a teammate in the first part of a long-distance race — **rab·bity** \-ē\ *adj*

²rabbit *vi* : to hunt rabbits — **rab·bit·er** *n*

rabbit brush *n* : any of several low branching shrubs (genus *Chrysothamnus* and esp *C. nauseosus*) of the alkali plains of western No America that are characterized by linear entire leaves and clusters of golden yellow flowers

rabbit ears *n pl* : an indoor dipole television antenna consisting of two usu extensible rods connected to a base to form a V shape

rab·bit-eye \ˌrab-ət-ˌī\ *n* : a blueberry (*Vaccinium ashei*) of the southeastern U S

rabbit fever *n* : TULAREMIA

rabbit punch *n* : a short chopping blow delivered to the back of the neck or the base of the skull

rab·bit·ry \'rab-ə-trē\ *n, pl* **-ries** : a place where domestic rabbits are kept, *also* : a rabbit-raising enterprise

¹rabble \'rab-əl\ *n* [ME *rabel* pack of animals] **1** : a disorganized or confused collection of things **2** a : a disorganized or disorderly crowd of people : MOB b : the lowest class of people

²rabble *vt* **rab·bled; rab·bling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ : to insult or assault by or as a mob

³rabble *n* [F *râble* fire shovel, fr. ML *rotabulum*, alter. of L *rutabulum*, fr. *rutus*, pp of *ruere* to dig up — more at RUG] : an iron bar with the end bent for use like a rake in puddling iron, *also* : a similar device used in a melting, refining, or roasting furnace

⁴rabble *vt* **rab·bled; rab·bling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ : to stir or skim with a rabble — **rab·bler** \'rab-(ə-)lər\ *n*

rab·ble·ment \'rab-əl-mənt\ *n* **1** : RABBLE **2** : DISTURBANCE

rab·ble-rous·er \'rab-əl-ˌrau-zər\ *n* : one that stirs up (as to hatred or violence) the masses of the people : DEMAGOGUE

Ra·be·lai·sian \ˌrab-ə-'lā-zhən, -zē-ən\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or characteristic of Rabelais or his works **2** : marked by gross robust humor, extravagance of caricature, or bold naturalism

Ra·bi \'rəb-ē\ *n* [Ar *rabī'*] : either of two months of the Muhammadan year: a : the 3d month b : the 4th month — see MONTH table

ra·bic \'rā-bik\ *adj* : of or relating to rabies

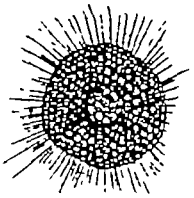
ra·bid \'rab-əd *also* 'rā-bəd\ *adj* [L *rabidus* mad, fr *rabere*] **1** a : extremely violent : FURIOUS b : going to extreme lengths in expressing or pursuing a feeling, interest, or opinion **2** : affected with rabies — **ra·bid·i·ty** \rə-'bid-ət-ē, ra-, rā-\ *n* — **ra·bid·ly** \'rab-əd-lē *also* 'rā-bəd-\ *adv* — **ra·bid·ness** *n*

ra·bies \'rā-bēz\ *n, pl* **rabies** [NL, fr. L, madness, fr *rabere* to rave — more at RAGE] : an acute virus disease of the nervous system of warm-blooded animals usu. transmitted through the bite of a rabid animal

RADIO FREQUENCIES

CLASS	ABBREVIATION	RANGE
extremely low frequency	ELF	30 to 300 hertz
voice frequency	VF	300 to 3000 hertz
very low frequency	VLF	3 to 30 kilohertz
low frequency	LF	30 to 300 kilohertz
medium frequency	MF	300 to 3000 kilohertz
high frequency	HF	3 to 30 megahertz
very high frequency	VHF	30 to 300 megahertz
ultrahigh frequency	UHF	300 to 3000 megahertz
superhigh frequency	SHF	3 to 30 gigahertz
extremely high frequency	EHF	30 to 300 gigahertz

³radiograph *vt* [*radio-* + *telegraph*] : to send a radiogram to
ra-di-og-ra-phy \ˌrād-ē-ˈäg-rə-fē\ *n* [ISV] : the art, act, or process of making radiographs
ra-dio-im-mu-no-as-say \ˈrād-ē-ˌō-im-yə-nō-ˈas-ˌā, -im-ˌyü-, -a-ˈsā\ *n* : immunoassay of a substance (as insulin) that has been radioactively labeled
ra-dio-iso-tope \ˌrād-ē-ō-ˈī-sə-ˌtōp\ *n* [ISV] : a radioactive isotope — **ra-dio-iso-to-pic** \-ˌī-sə-ˈtäp-ik, -ˈtōp-ik\ *adj* — **ra-dio-iso-to-pi-cal-ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
ra-dio-la-bel \-ˈlā-bəl\ *vt* : LABEL 2
ra-di-o-lar-i-an \ˌrād-ē-ō-ˈlar-ē-ən, -ˈler-\ *n* [deriv. of LL *radiolus* small sunbeam, fr. dim. of L *radius* ray — more at RAY] : any of a large order (Radiolaria) of marine protozoans having a siliceous skeleton of spicules and radiating threadlike pseudopodia


radiolarian

ra-dio-lo-ca-tion \-lō-ˈkā-shən\ *n* : the detection or the determination of the position and course of distant objects by radar
ra-dio-log-i-cal \ˌrād-ē-ə-ˈläj-i-kəl\ *or* **ra-dio-log-ic** \-ik\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to radiology 2 : of or relating to nuclear radiation — **ra-dio-log-i-cal-ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
ra-di-ol-o-gist \ˌrād-ē-ˈäl-ə-jəst\ *n* : a specialist in the use of radiant energy
ra-di-ol-o-gy \-jē\ *n* : the science of radioactive substances and high-energy radiations, *also* : the use of radiant energy (as X rays and radium) in the diagnosis and treatment of disease
ra-dio-lu-cen-cy \ˌrād-ē-ō-ˈlüs-ᵊn-sē\ *n* : the quality or state of being permeable to radiation — **ra-dio-lu-cent** \-ᵊnt\ *adj*
ra-di-ol-y-sis \ˌrād-ē-ˈäl-ə-səs\ *n* [NL] : chemical decomposition by the action of radiation — **ra-dio-lyt-ic** \-ē-ə-ˈlit-ik\ *adj*
ra-dio-man \ˈrād-ē-ō-ˌman\ *n* : a radio operator or technician
ra-dio-me-te-or-o-graph \ˈrād-ē-ō-ˌmēt-ē-ˈör-ə-ˌgraf, -ˌär-\ *n* : RADIOSONDE
ra-di-om-e-ter \ˌrād-ē-ˈäm-ət-ər\ *n* : an instrument for measuring the intensity of radiant energy by the torsional twist of suspended vanes that are blackened on one side and exposed to a source of radiant energy; *also* : an instrument for measuring electromagnetic or acoustic radiation — **ra-di-om-e-try** \-ə-trē\ *n*
ra-dio-met-ric \ˌrād-ē-ō-ˈme-trik\ *adj* [ISV] 1 : relating to, using, or measured by a radiometer 2 : of or relating to the measurement of geologic time by means of the rate of disintegration of radioactive elements — **ra-dio-met-ri-cal-ly** \-tri-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
ra-dio-mi-met-ic \-mə-ˈmet-ik, -mī-\ *adj* [ISV] : producing effects similar to those of radiation
ra-di-on-ics \ˌrād-ē-ˈän-iks\ *n pl but sing in constr* [*radio-* + *electronics*] : ELECTRONICS
ra-dio-nu-clide \ˌrād-ē-ō-ˈn(y)ü-ˌklīd\ *n* : a radioactive nuclide
ra-di-opaque \ˌrād-ē-ō-ˈpāk\ *adj* : being opaque to various forms of radiation (as X rays)
ra-dio-phar-ma-ceu-ti-cal \ˈrād-ē-ō-ˌfär-mə-ˈsüt-i-kəl\ *n* : a radioactive drug used for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes
ra-dio-phone \ˈrād-ē-ə-ˌfōn\ *n* 1 : an apparatus for the production of sound by radiant energy 2 : RADIOTELEPHONE
ra-dio-pho-to \ˌrād-ē-ō-ˈfōt-(ˌ)ō\ *n* 1 *also* **ra-dio-pho-to-graph** \-ˈfōt-ə-ˌgraf\ : a picture transmitted by radio 2 : the process of transmitting a picture by radio
ra-dio-pro-tec-tive \-prə-ˈtek-tiv\ *adj* : serving to protect or aiding in protecting against the injurious effect of radiations 〈~ drugs〉 — **ra-dio-pro-tec-tion** \-ˈtek-shən\ *n*
radio range *n* : a radio facility aiding in the navigation of airplanes
ra-dio-scop-ic \ˌrād-ē-ō-ˈskäp-ik\ *adj* : of or relating to radioscopy
ra-di-os-co-py \-ˈäs-kə-pē\ *n* [ISV] : direct observation of objects opaque to light by means of some other form of radiant energy
ra-dio-sen-si-tive \ˌrād-ē-ō-ˈsen(t)-sət-iv, -ˈsen(t)-stiv\ *adj* : sensitive to the effects of radiant energy 〈~ cancer cells〉 — **ra-dio-sen-si-tiv-i-ty** \-ˌsen(t)-sə-ˈtiv-ət-ē\ *n*
ra-dio-sonde \ˈrād-ē-ō-ˌsänd\ *n* [ISV] : a miniature radio transmitter that is carried (as by an unmanned balloon) aloft with instruments for broadcasting (as by means of precise tone signals) the humidity, temperature, and pressure
radio spectrum *n* : the region of the electromagnetic spectrum usu. including frequencies below 30,000 megacycles in which radio or radar transmission and detection techniques may be used
radio star *n* : a cosmic radio source of very small dimensions and relatively strong radiation
ra-dio-stron-tium \ˌrād-ē-ō-ˈsträn-ch(ē-)əm, -ˈstränt-ē-əm\ *n* [NL] : radioactive strontium, *esp* : STRONTIUM 90
ra-dio-sym-met-ri-cal \-sə-ˈme-tri-kəl\ *adj* : having the property of radial symmetry; *specif* : ACTINOMORPHIC
ra-dio-tele-graph \-ˈtel-ə-ˌgraf\ *n* [ISV] : WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY — **ra-dio-tele-graph-ic** \-ˌtel-ə-ˈgraf-ik\ *adj* — **ra-dio-te-leg-ra-phy** \-tə-ˈleg-rə-fē\ *n*
ra-dio-te-lem-e-try \-tə-ˈlem-ə-trē\ *n* : TELEMETRY — **ra-dio-tele-met-ric** \-ˌtel-ə-ˈme-trik\ *adj*
ra-dio-tele-phone \-ˈtel-ə-ˌfōn\ *n* [ISV] : an apparatus for carrying on wireless telephony by radio waves — **ra-dio-te-le-pho-ny** \-tə-ˈlef-ə-nē, -ˈtel-ə-ˌfō-nē\ *n*
radio telescope *n* : a radio receiver-antenna combination used for observation in radio astronomy
ra-dio-ther-a-py \ˌrād-ē-ō-ˈther-ə-pē\ *n* [ISV] : the treatment of disease by means of X rays or radioactive substances — **ra-dio-ther-a-pist** \-pəst\ *n*
ra-dio-tho-ri-um \-ˈthōr-ē-əm, -ˈthòr-\ *n* [NL] : a radioactive isotope of thorium with the mass number 228
ra-dio-trac-er \ˈrād-ē-ō-ˌtrā-sər\ *n* : a radioactive tracer
ra-dio-ul-na \ˌrād-ē-ō-ˈəl-nə\ *n* [NL] : a bone in the forelimb of an amphibian (as a frog) that represents the fused radius and ulna of higher forms
radio wave *n* : an electromagnetic wave with radio frequency
rad-ish \ˈrad-ish, ˈred-\ *n* [ME, alter of OE *rædic*, fr. L *radic-*, *radix* root, radish — more at ROOT] : the pungent fleshy root of a plant (*Raphanus sativus*) of the mustard family usu. eaten raw; *also* : the plant that produces radishes
ra-di-um \ˈrād-ē-əm\ *n, often attrib* [NL, fr. L *radius* ray] : an intensely radioactive shining white metallic element that resembles barium chemically, occurs in combination in minute quantities in minerals (as pitchblende or carnotite), emits alpha particles and gamma rays to form radon, and is used chiefly in luminous materials and in the treatment of cancer — see ELEMENT table
radium therapy *n* : RADIOTHERAPY
ra-di-us \ˈrād-ē-əs\ *n, pl* **ra-dii** \-ē-ˌī\ *also* **ra-di-us-es** [L, ray, radius] 1 *a* : the bone on the thumb side of the human forearm; *also* : a corresponding part of vertebrates above fishes *b* : the third and usu. largest vein of an insect's wing 2 : a line segment extending from the center of a circle or sphere to the curve or surface 3 *a* : the length of a radius (a truck with a short turning ~) *b* : the circular area defined by a stated radius *c* : a bounded or circumscribed area 4 : a radial part 5 : the distance from a center line or point to an axis of rotation 6 : an imaginary radial plane dividing the body of a radially symmetrical animal into similar parts
radius of curvature : the reciprocal of the curvature of a curve
radius vector *n* 1 *a* : a line segment or its length from a fixed point to a variable point *b* : the linear polar coordinate of a variable point 2 : a straight line joining the center of an attracting body (as the sun) with that of a body (as a planet) in orbit around it
ra-dix \ˈrād-iks\ *n, pl* **ra-di-ces** \ˈrād-ə-ˌsēz, ˈrad-\ *or* **ra-dix-es** \ˈrād-ik-səz\ [L, root] 1 : BASE 5d 2 : the primary source 3 : the root of a plant 4 : RADICLE, *esp* : a root of a cranial or spinal nerve
RADM *abbr* rear admiral
ra-dome \ˈrā-ˌdōm\ *n* [*radar dome*] : a plastic housing sheltering the antenna assembly of a radar set esp. on an airplane
ra-don \ˈrā-ˌdän\ *n* [ISV, fr *radium*] : a heavy radioactive stable gaseous element formed by disintegration of radium — see ELEMENT table
rad-u-la \ˈraj-ə-lə\ *n, pl* **-lae** \-ˌlē, -ˌlī\ *also* **-las** [NL, fr. L, scraper, fr *radere* to scrape — more at RAT] : a horny band or ribbon in mollusks other than bivalves that bears minute teeth on its dorsal surface and tears up food and draws it into the mouth — **rad-u-lar** \-lər\ *adj*
RAF *abbr* Royal Air Force
raff \ˈraf\ *n* [ME *raf* rubbish] : RIFFRAFF
raf-fia \ˈraf-ē-ə\ *n* [Malagasy *rafia*] : the fiber of the raffia palm used for tying plants and making baskets and hats
raffia palm *n* : a pinnate-leaved palm (*Raphia ruffia*) of Madagascar that is valued for the fiber from its leafstalks
raf-fi-nose \ˈraf-ə-ˌnōs, -ˌnōz\ *n* [F, fr *raffiner* to refine, fr *re-* + *affiner* to make fine, fr *a-* ad- (fr L ad-) + *fin* fine] : a crystalline slightly sweet sugar $C_{18}H_{32}O_{16}$ obtained commercially from cottonseed meal and present in many plant products
raff-ish \ˈraf-ish\ *adj* 1 : marked by or suggestive of flashy vulgarity or crudeness 2 : marked by a careless unconventionality : RAKISH — **raff-ish-ly** *adv* — **raff-ish-ness** *n*
¹raf-fle \ˈraf-əl\ *n* [ME *rafle*, a dice game, fr MF] : a lottery in which the prize is won by one of numerous persons buying chances
²raffle *vb* **raf-fled, raf-fling** \ˈraf-(ə-)liŋ\ *vi* : to engage in a raffle 〈~ *vt* : to dispose of by means of a raffle 〈~ off a turkey〉
³raffle *n* [prob fr F *rafle* act of snatching, sweeping, fr MF *rafle*, *raffe*, fr MHG *raffen* to snatch; akin to OE *hreppan* to touch, *hearpe* harp — more at HARP] : RUBBISH, *specif* : a jumble or tangle of nautical equipment
raf-fle-sia \rə-ˈfle-zh(ē-)ə, ra-\ *n* [NL, fr Sir Stamford *Raffles* †1826 E colonial administrator] : any of a genus (*Rafflesia*) of the family Rafflesiaceae) of Malaysian dicotyledonous plants that are parasitic in other plants and have fleshy usu. foul-smelling apetalous flowers emerging from the host, imbricated scales in place of leaves, and no stems
¹raft \ˈraft\ *n* [ME *rafte* rafter, raft, fr ON *raptr* rafter] 1 *a* : a collection of logs or timber fastened together for conveyance by water *b* : a flat structure for support or transportation on water 2 : a floating cohesive mass 3 : an aggregation of animals (as waterfowl) resting on the water
²raft *vt* 1 : to transport in the form of or by means of a raft 2 : to make into a raft ~ *vi* : to travel by raft

which introduces a code into the reflected signal esp for identification purposes
ra·dar·scope \'rā-ˌdär-ˌskōp\ *n* [*radar* + *oscilloscope*] : the oscilloscope or screen serving as the visual indicator in a radar receiver
radar telescope *n* : a radar transmitter-receiver with an antenna for use in radar astronomy
¹rad·dle \'rad-ᵊl\ *n* [prob alter of *ruddle*] : RED OCHER
²raddle *vt* **rad·dled, rad·dling** \'rad-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ : to mark or paint with raddle
³raddle *vt* **rad·dled; rad·dling** \'rad-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ [E dial *raddle* (supple stick interwoven with others as in making a fence)] : to twist together : INTERWEAVE
rad·dled \'rad-ᵊld\ *adj* [origin unknown] **1** : being in a state of confusion : lacking composure **2** : broken down : WORN
radi- *or* **radio-** *comb form* [F, fr. L *radius* ray] **1 a** : radial : radially ⟨*radio*symmetrical⟩ **b** : radial and ⟨*radio*bicipital⟩ **2 a** : radiant energy : radiation ⟨*radio*active⟩ ⟨*radio*paque⟩ **b** : radioactive ⟨*radio*element⟩ **c** : radium : X rays ⟨*radio*therapy⟩ **d** : radioactive isotopes esp as produced artificially ⟨*radio*carbon⟩ **e** : radio ⟨*radio*telegraphy⟩
¹ra·di·al \'rād-ē-əl\ *adj* [ML *radialis*, fr. L *radius* ray] **1** : arranged or having parts arranged like rays ⟨the ~ form of a starfish⟩ **2 a** : relating to, placed like, or moving along a radius **b** : characterized by divergence from a center **3** : of, relating to, or adjacent to a bodily radius ⟨the thumb is on the ~ aspect of the hand⟩ **4** : developing uniformly around a central axis ⟨~ cleavage of an egg⟩ — **ra·di·al·ly** \-ē-ə-lē\ *adv*
²radial *n* **1 a** : a radial part **b** : RAY **2** : a body part (as an artery) lying near or following the course of the radius **3** : a pneumatic tire in which the ply cords that extend to the beads are laid at approximately 90 degrees to the center line of the tread — called also *radial-ply tire, radial tire*
ra·di·a·le \ˌrād-ē-'al-(ˌ)ē, -'äl-, -'āl-\ *n, pl* **-lia** \-ē-ə\ [NL, fr ML, neut. of *radialis*] : a bone or cartilage of the carpus that articulates with the radius, *specif* : the navicular in man
radial engine *n* : a usu. internal-combustion engine with cylinders arranged radially like the spokes of a wheel
radial symmetry *n* : the condition of having similar parts regularly arranged around a central axis — **radially symmetrical** *adj*
ra·di·an \'rād-ē-ən\ *n* : a unit of plane angular measurement that is equal to the angle at the center of a circle subtended by an arc equal in length to the radius
ra·di·ance \'rād-ē-ən(t)s\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being radiant **2** : a deep pink **3** : the flux density of radiant energy per unit solid angle and per unit projected area of radiating surface
ra·di·an·cy \-ən-sē\ *n* : RADIANCE
¹ra·di·ant \'rād-ē-ənt\ *adj* **1 a** : radiating rays or reflecting beams of light **b** : vividly bright and shining : GLOWING **2** : marked by or expressive of love, confidence, or happiness **3 a** : emitted or transmitted by radiation **b** : emitting or relating to radiant heat **4** : of, relating to, or exhibiting biological radiation *syn* see BRIGHT — **ra·di·ant·ly** *adv*
²radiant *n* : something that radiates as **a** : a point in the heavens at which the visible parallel paths of meteors appear to meet when traced backward **b** : a point or object from which light emanates **c** : the part of a gas or electric heater that becomes incandescent
radiant energy *n* : energy traveling as a wave motion, *specif* : the energy of electromagnetic waves
radiant flux *n* : the rate of emission or transmission of radiant energy
radiant heat *n* : heat transmitted by radiation as contrasted with that transmitted by conduction or convection ⟨*radiant heat* from the sun⟩
radiant heating *n* : PANEL HEATING
¹ra·di·ate \'rād-ē-ˌāt\ *vb* **-at·ed; -at·ing** [L *radiatus*, pp of *radiare*, fr *radius* ray] *vt* **1** : to send out rays : shine brightly **2 a** : to issue in rays **b** : to evolve by radiation **3** : to proceed in a direct line from or toward a center ~ *vt* **1** : to send out in rays **2** : IRRADIATE, ILLUMINATE **3** : to spread abroad or around as if from a center
²ra·di·ate \'rād-ē-ət, -ē-ˌāt\ *adj* : having rays or radial parts as **a** : having ray flowers **b** : characterized by radial symmetry : radially symmetrical — **ra·di·ate·ly** *adv*
ra·di·a·tion \ˌrād-ē-'ā-shən\ *n* **1 a** : the action or process of radiating **b** (1) : the process of emitting radiant energy in the form of waves or particles (2) : the combined processes of emission, transmission, and absorption of radiant energy **2 a** : something that is radiated **b** : energy radiated in the form of waves or particles **3** : radial arrangement **4** : biological evolution in a group of organisms that is characterized by spreading into different environments and by divergence of structure **5** : RADIATOR — **ra·di·a·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-'ī\ *adj* — **ra·di·a·tion·less** \-shən-ləs\ *adj* — **ra·di·a·tive** \'rād-ē-ˌāt-iv\ *adj*
radiation sickness *n* : sickness that results from exposure to radiation and is commonly marked by fatigue, nausea, vomiting, loss of teeth and hair, and in more severe cases by damage to blood-forming tissue with decrease in red and white blood cells and with bleeding
ra·di·a·tor \'rād-ē-ˌāt-ər\ *n* : one that radiates as **a** : any of various devices (as a nest of pipes or tubes) for heating external objects or cooling internal substances **b** : a transmitting antenna
¹rad·i·cal \'rad-i-kəl\ *adj* [ME, fr LL *radicalis*, fr L *radic-, radix* root — more at ROOT] **1** : of, relating to, or proceeding from a root as **a** (1) : of or growing from the root of a plant ⟨~ tubers⟩ (2) : growing from the base of a stem, from a rootlike stem, or from a stem that does not rise above the ground ⟨~ leaves⟩ **b** : of, relating to, or constituting a linguistic root **c** : of or relating to a mathematical root **d** : designed to remove the root of a disease or all diseased tissue ⟨~ surgery⟩ **2** : of or relating to the origin : FUNDAMENTAL **3 a** : marked by a considerable departure from the usual or traditional : EXTREME **b** : tending or disposed to make extreme changes in existing views, habits, conditions, or institutions **c** : of, relating to, or constituting a political group associated with views, practices, and policies of extreme change **d** : advocating extreme measures to retain or restore a political state of affairs ⟨the ~ right⟩ — **rad·i·cal·ness** *n*
²radical *n* **1 a** : a root part **b** : a basic principle : FOUNDATION **2 a** : ROOT 6 **b** : a sound or letter belonging to a radical **3** : one who is radical **4 a** : a single replaceable atom of the reactive atomic form of an element **b** : a group of atoms that is replaceable by a single atom, that is capable of remaining unchanged during a series of reactions, or that may show a definite transitory existence in the course of a reaction **5 a** : RADICAL EXPRESSION **b** : RADICAL SIGN
radical expression *n* : a mathematical expression involving radical signs
rad·i·cal·ism \'rad-i-kəˌliz-əm\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being radical **2** : the doctrines or principles of radicals
rad·i·cal·ize \-kəˌlīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** : to make radical esp in politics — **rad·i·cal·iza·tion** \ˌrad-ı-kə-lə-'zā-shən\ *n*
rad·i·cal·ly \'rad-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* **1** : in origin or essence **2** : in a radical or extreme manner
radical sign *n* : the sign placed before an expression to denote that the square root is to be extracted or that some other root is to be extracted when a corresponding index is placed over the sign
rad·i·cand \ˌrad-ə-'kand\ *n* [L *radicandum*, neut. of *radicandus*, gerundive of *radicari*] : the quantity under a radical sign
rad·i·cate \'rad-ə-ˌkāt\ *vt* **-cat·ed; -cat·ing** [ME *radicaten*, fr L *radicatus*, pp of *radicari* to take root, fr *radic-, radix* root] : to cause to take root
radices *pl of* RADIX
rad·i·cle \'rad-i-kəl\ *n* [L *radicula*, dim of *radic-, radix*] **1** : the lower part of the axis of a plant embryo or seedling **a** : the embryonic root of a seedling **b** : HYPOCOTYL **c** : the hypocotyl and the root together **2** : the rootlike beginning of an anatomical vessel or part **3** : RADICAL — **ra·dic·u·lar** \ra-'dik-yə-lər\ *adj*
radii *pl of* RADIUS
¹ra·dio \'rād-ē-ˌō\ *n, pl* **ra·di·os** [short for *radiotelegraphy*] **1 a** : the wireless transmission and reception of electric impulses or signals by means of electromagnetic waves **b** : the use of these waves for the wireless transmission of electric impulses into which sound is converted **2** : a radio message **3** : a radio receiving set **4 a** : a radio transmitting station **b** : a radio broadcasting organization **c** : the radio broadcasting industry **d** : communication by radio
²radio *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or operated by radiant energy **2** : of or relating to electric currents or phenomena of frequencies between about 15,000 and 10^{11} per second **3 a** : of, relating to, or used in radio or a radio set **b** : specializing in radio or associated with the radio industry **c** (1) : transmitted by radio (2) : making or participating in radio broadcasts **d** : controlled or directed by radio
³radio *vt* **1** : to send or communicate by radio **2** : to send a radio message to ~ *vi* : to send or communicate something by radio
ra·dio·ac·tive \ˌrād-ē-ō-'ak-tiv\ *adj* [ISV] : of, caused by, or exhibiting radioactivity — **ra·dio·ac·tive·ly** *adv*
ra·dio·ac·tiv·i·ty \-ak-'tiv-ət-ē\ *n* [ISV] : the property possessed by some elements (as uranium) of spontaneously emitting alpha or beta rays and sometimes also gamma rays by the disintegration of the nuclei of atoms
radio astronomy *n* : astronomy dealing with electromagnetic radiations of radio frequency received from outside the earth's atmosphere
ra·dio·au·to·graph \ˌrād-ē-ō-'ȯt-ə-ˌgraf\ *n* : AUTORADIOGRAPH — **ra·dio·au·to·graph·ic** \-ˌȯt-ə-'graf-ik\ *adj* — **ra·dio·au·tog·ra·phy** \-ō-ȯ-'täg-rə-fē\ *n*
radio beacon *n* : a radio transmitting station that transmits special radio signals for use (as on a landing field) in determining the direction or position of those receiving them
ra·dio·bi·ol·o·gy \ˌrād-ē-ō-bī-'äl-ə-jē\ *n* : a branch of biology dealing with the interaction of biological systems and radiant energy or radioactive materials — **ra·dio·bi·o·log·i·cal** \-ˌbī-ə-'läj-i-kəl\ *or* **ra·dio·bi·o·log·ic** \-ik\ *adj* — **ra·dio·bi·o·log·i·cal·ly** \-i-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **ra·dio·bi·ol·o·gist** \-bī-'äl-ə-jəst\ *n*
ra·dio·broad·cast \-'brȯdˌkast\ *vt* : to broadcast (as music) by radio — **ra·dio·broad·cast·er** *n*
ra·dio·broad·cast·ing *n* : the act or process of radiobroadcasting something : an instance of such broadcasting
radio car *n* : an automobile equipped with radio communication
ra·dio·car·bon \ˌrād-ē-ō-'kär-bən\ *n* [ISV] : radioactive carbon, *esp* : CARBON 14
ra·dio·cast \'rād-ē-ō-ˌkast\ *vt* [*radio-* + broad*cast*] : RADIOBROADCAST — **ra·dio·cast·er** *n*
ra·dio·chem·is·try \ˌrād-ē-ō-'kem-ə-strē\ *n* : a branch of chemistry dealing with radioactive substances and phenomena including tracer *studies* — **ra·dio·chem·i·cal** \-'kem-i-kəl\ *adj* — **ra·dio·chem·i·cal·ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv* — **ra·dio·chem·ist** \-'kem-əst\ *n*
radio compass *n* : a direction finder used in navigation
ra·dio·ecol·o·gy \ˌrād-ē-ō-ı-'käl-ə-jē\ *n* : the study of the interaction of ecological communities and radiations or radioactive substances — **ra·dio·eco·log·i·cal** \-ˌē-kə-'läj-ı-kal, -ˌek-ə-\ *adj* — **ra·dio·ecol·o·gist** \-ı-'käl-ə-jəst\ *n*
ra·dio·el·e·ment \-'el-ə-mənt\ *n* [ISV] : a radioactive element
radio frequency *n* : an electromagnetic wave frequency intermediate between audio frequencies and infrared frequencies used esp in radio and television transmission
radio galaxy *n* : a galaxy containing a source from which radio energy is detected
ra·dio·gen·ic \ˌrād-ē-ō-'jen-ik\ *adj* : produced by radioactivity
ra·dio·gram \'rād-ē-ō-ˌgram\ *n* **1** : RADIOGRAPH **2** : a message transmitted by radiotelegraphy **3** *Brit* : a combined radio receiver and record player
¹ra·dio·graph \-ˌgraf\ *n* : a picture produced on a sensitive surface by a form of radiation other than light, *specif* : an X ray or gamma ray photograph — **ra·dio·graph·ic** \ˌrād-ē-ō-'graf-ik\ *adj* — **ra·dio·graph·i·cal·ly** \-ı-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*
²radiograph *vt* : to make a radiograph of

rainy day *n* : a period of want or need

¹raise \'rāz\ *vb* **raised; rais·ing** [ME *raisen*, fr ON *reisa* — more at REAR] *vt* **1** : to cause or help to rise to a standing *position* **2** *a* : AWAKEN, AROUSE **b** : to stir up : INCITE ⟨~ a rebellion⟩ **c** : to flush (game) from cover **d** : to recall from or as if from death **e** : to establish radio communication with **3** *a* : to set upright by lifting or building **b** : to lift higher **c** : to place higher in rank or dignity : ELEVATE **d** : HEIGHTEN, INVIGORATE ⟨~ the spirits⟩ **e** : to end or suspend the operation or validity of ⟨~ a siege⟩ **4** : to get together for a purpose : COLLECT ⟨~ funds⟩ **5** *a* : to breed and bring (an animal) to maturity **b** : GROW, CULTIVATE ⟨~ cotton⟩ **c** : to bring up (a child) : REAR **6** *a* : *to give rise to* : PROVOKE ⟨~ a commotion⟩ **b** : to give voice to ⟨~ a cheer⟩ **7** : to bring up for consideration or debate ⟨~ an issue⟩ **8** *a* : to increase the strength, intensity, or pitch of **b** : to increase the degree of **c** : to cause to rise in level or amount ⟨~ the rent⟩ **d** (1) : to increase the amount of (a poker bet) (2) : to bet more than (a previous bettor) **e** (1) : to make a higher bridge bid in (a partner's suit) (2) : to increase the bid of (one's partner) **9** : to make light and porous ⟨~ dough⟩ **10** : to cause to ascend **11** : to multiply (a quantity) by itself a specified *number of times* **12** : to bring in sight on the horizon by approaching ⟨~ land⟩ **13** *a* : to bring up the nap of (cloth) **b** : to cause (as a blister) to form on the skin **14** : to increase the nominal value of fraudulently ⟨~ a check⟩ **15** : to articulate (a sound) with the tongue in a higher position ~ *vi* **1** *dial* : RISE **2** : to increase a bet or bid *syn* see LIFT — **rais·er** *n* — **raise cain** *or* **raise hell** **1** : to act wildly : create a disturbance **2** : to scold or upbraid someone esp loudly — **raise eyebrows** : to cause surprise or astonishment

²raise *n* **1** : an act of raising or lifting **2** : *a rising stretch of road* : an upward grade : RISE **3** : an increase in amount as **a** : an increase of a bet or bid **b** : an increase in wages or salary **4** : a vertical or inclined opening or passageway connecting one mine working area with another at a higher level

raised *adj* **1** *a* : done in relief **b** : having a nap **2** : leavened with yeast rather than with baking powder or baking soda

rai·sin \'rāz-ᵊn\ *n* [ME, fr MF, grape, fr L *racemus* cluster of grapes or berries] : a grape usu. of a special type dried in the sun or by artificial heat

rai·son d'être \ˌrā-ˌzōⁿ-'detrᵊ\ *n* [F] : reason or justification for existence

raj \'räj\ *n* [Hindi *rāj*, fr Skt *rājya*, akin to Skt *rājan* king] : REIGN

ra·ja *or* **ra·jah** \'räj-ə, 'räj-ˌjä, 'räzh-\ *n* [Hindi *rājā*, fr Skt *rājan* king — more at ROYAL] **1** : an Indian or Malay prince or chief **2** : the bearer of a title of nobility among the Hindus

Ra·jab \rə-'jab\ *n* [Ar] : the 7th month of the Muhammadan year — see MONTH table

Ra·jas·tha·ni \ˌräj-ə-'stän-ē, ˌräzh-\ *n* [Hindi *Rājasthānī*, fr *Rājasthān* Rajputana] : the Indic language of Rajasthan

Raj·put *or* **Raj·poot** \'räj-ˌput, 'räzh-\ *n* [Hindi *rājpūt*, fr. Skt *rājaputra* king's son, fr *rājan* king + *putra* son — more at FEW] : a member of an Indo-Aryan caste of northern India

¹rake \'rāk\ *n* [ME, fr OE *racu*; akin to OHG *rehho* rake] **1** *a* : an implement equipped with projecting prongs to gather material (as grass) or for loosening or smoothing the surface of the ground **b** : a machine for gathering hay **2** : an implement like a rake

²rake *vt* **raked, rak·ing** **1** : to gather, loosen, or smooth with or as if with a rake **2** : to gain rapidly or in abundance ⟨~ in a fortune⟩ **3** *a* : to touch in passing over lightly **b** : SCRATCH **4** : to censure severely **5** : to search through : RANSACK **6** : to sweep the length of esp with gunfire : ENFILADE **7** : to glance over rapidly — **rak·er** *n*

³rake *vi* **raked; rak·ing** [origin unknown] : to incline from the perpendicular

⁴rake *n* **1** : inclination from the perpendicular; *esp* : the overhang of a ship's bow or stern **2** : inclination from the horizontal : SLOPE **3** : the angle between the top cutting surface of a tool and a plane perpendicular to the surface of the work **4** : the angle between a wing-tip edge that is sensibly straight in planform and the plane of symmetry of an airplane

⁵rake *n* [short for *rakehell*] : a dissolute person : LIBERTINE

rake-hell \'rāk-ˌhel\ *n* : LIBERTINE **2** — **rakehell** *or* **rake-helly** \-ˌhel-ē\ *adj*

rake-off \'rā-ˌkȯf\ *n* [*rake* + *off*, fr the use of a rake by a croupier to collect the operator's profits in a gambling casino] : a percentage or cut taken (as by an operator)

rake up *vt* : to dig out : UNCOVER ⟨*rake up* a scandal⟩

¹rak·ish \'rā-kish\ *adj* : of, relating to, or characteristic of a rake : DISSOLUTE

²rakish *adj* [prob fr ³*rake*; fr *the raking masts of pirate ships*] **1** : having a smart stylish appearance suggestive of speed ⟨a ~ ship⟩ **2** : negligent of convention or formality : JAUNTY ⟨~ clothes⟩

rak·ish·ly *adv* : in a rakish manner

rak·ish·ness *n* : the quality or state of being rakish

rale \'ral, 'rāl\ *n* [F *râle*] : an abnormal sound that accompanies the normal respiratory sounds

ral·len·tan·do \ˌräl-ən-'tän-(ˌ)dō\ *adv or adj* [It, lit., slowing down, verbal of *rallentare* to slow down again, fr. *re-* + *allentare* to slow down] : with a gradual decrease in tempo — used as a direction in music

¹ral·ly \'ral-ē\ *vb* **ral·lied, ral·ly·ing** [F *rallier*, fr OF *ralier*, fr *re-* + *alier* to unite — more at ALLY] *vt* **1** *a* : to muster for a common purpose **b** : to recall to order **2** *a* : to arouse for action **b** : to rouse from depression or weakness ~ *vi* **1** : to come together again to renew an effort **2** : to join in a common cause **3** : RECOVER, REBOUND **4** : to engage in a rally

²rally *n, pl* **rallies** **1** *a* : a mustering of scattered forces to renew an effort **b** : a summoning up of strength or courage after weakness or dejection **c** : a recovery of price after a decline **d** : a renewed offensive **2** : a mass meeting intended to arouse group enthusiasm **3** : a series of strokes interchanged between players (as in tennis) before a point is won **4** *also* **ral·lye** [F *rallye*, fr E ¹*rally*] : a competitive *automobile run* over public roads and under ordinary traffic rules with the object of maintaining a specified average speed between checkpoints over a route unknown to the participants until the start of the run

³rally *vt* **ral·lied; ral·ly·ing** [F *railler* to mock, rally — more at RAIL] : to attack with raillery : BANTER *syn* see RIDICULE

ral·ly·ing \'ral-ē-iŋ\ *n* : the sport of driving in automobile rallies

ral·ly·ist \'ral-ē-əst\ *n* : one who participates in an automobile rally

ral·ly·mas·ter \-ˌmas-tər\ *n* : one who organizes and conducts an automobile rally

¹ram \'ram\ *n* [ME, fr OE *ramm*, akin to OHG *ram*] **1** *a* : a male sheep **b** *cap* : ARIES **2** *a* : BATTERING RAM **b** : a warship with a heavy beak at the prow for piercing an enemy ship **3** : *any* of various guided pieces for exerting pressure or for driving or forcing something by impact as **a** : the plunger of a hydrostatic press or force pump **b** : the weight that strikes the blow in a pile driver

²ram *vb* **rammed; ram·ming** [ME *rammen*] *vi* **1** : to strike with violence : CRASH **2** : to move with extreme rapidity ~ *vt* **1** : to force in by driving **2** *a* : to make compact (as by pounding) **b** : CRAM, CROWD **3** : to force passage or acceptance of ⟨~ home an idea⟩ **4** : to strike against violently — ***ram·mer*** *n*

RAM *abbr* Royal Academy of Music

Ra·ma \'rämə\ *n* [Skt *Rāma*] : a deity or deified hero of later Hinduism worshiped as an avatar of Vishnu

Ram·a·dan \ˌrä-mə-ˌdän, -ˌdan\ *n* [Ar *Ramaḍān*] : the 9th month of the Muhammadan year observed as sacred with fasting practiced daily from dawn to sunset — see MONTH table

ra·mate \'rā-ˌmāt\ *adj* [L *ramus* branch] : having branches

¹ram·ble \'ram-bəl\ *vb* **ram·bled, ram·bling** \-b(ə-)liŋ\ [perh. fr ME *romblen*, freq. of *romen* to roam] *vi* **1** *a* : to move aimlessly from place to place **b** : to explore idly **2** : to talk or write in a desultory or long-winded wandering fashion **3** : to grow or extend irregularly ~ *vt* : to wander over : ROAM — **ram·bling·ly** \-b(ə-)liŋ-lē\ *adv*

²ramble *n* : a leisurely excursion for pleasure, *esp* : an aimless walk

ram·bler \'ram-blər\ *n* **1** : one that rambles **2** : any of various climbing roses with rather small often double flowers in large clusters

ram·bouil·let \ˌram-bə-'lā, -bü-'yā\ *n, often cap* [*Rambouillet*, France] : a large sturdy sheep developed in France

ram·bunc·tious \ram-'bəŋ(k)-shəs\ *adj* [prob irreg fr *robust*] : marked by uncontrollable exuberance : UNRULY — **ram·bunc·tious·ly** *adv* — **ram·bunc·tious·ness** *n*

ram·bu·tan \ram-'büt-ᵊn\ *n* [Malay] : a bright red spiny Malayan fruit closely related to the litchi, *also* : a tree (*Nephelium lappaceum*) of the soapberry family that bears this fruit

ram·e·kin *or* **ram·e·quin** \'ram-(i-)kən\ *n* [F *rameguin*, fr LG *ramken*, dim of *ram* cream] **1** : a preparation of cheese with bread crumbs, puff paste, or eggs baked in a mold or shell **2** : an individual baking dish

ra·men·tum \rə-'ment-əm\ *n, pl* **-ta** \-ə\ [NL, fr L, a shaving, fr *radere* to scratch, scrape — more at RAT] : a thin brownish scale on a leaf or young shoot of a fern

ra·met \'rā-ˌmet\ *n* [L *ramus* branch] : an independent member of a clone

ra·mie \'rā-mē, 'ram-ē\ *n* [Malay *rami*] : an Asian perennial plant (*Boehmeria nivea*) of the nettle family; *also* : the strong lustrous bast fiber of this plant

ram·i·fi·ca·tion \ˌram-ə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n* **1** *a* : the act or process of branching **b** : arrangement of branches (as on a plant) **2** *a* : BRANCH, OFFSHOOT **b** : a branched structure **3** : OUTGROWTH, CONSEQUENCE ⟨the ~s of a problem⟩

ra·mi·form \'ram-ə-ˌfȯrm, 'rā-mə-\ *adj* [L *ramus* + E *-iform*] : resembling or constituting branches : BRANCHED

ram·i·fy \'ram-ə-ˌfī\ *vb* **-fied, -fy·ing** [MF *ramifier*, fr ML *ramificare*, fr L *ramus* branch, akin to L *radix* root — more at ROOT] *vt* **1** : to cause to branch **2** : to separate into divisions ~ *vi* **1** : to split up into branches or constituent parts **2** : to send forth branches or extensions

Ra·mism \'rā-ˌmiz-əm\ *n* : *the doctrines of the French philosopher* Ramus (†1572) based on opposition to Aristotelianism and advocacy of a new logic blended with rhetoric — **Ra·mist** \-məst\ *n or adj*

ram·jet engine \ˌram-ˌjet-\ *n* : a jet engine having in its forward end a continuous inlet of air that depends on the speed of flight for the compressing effect produced on the air rather than on a mechanical compressor

ra·mose \'rā-ˌmōs\ *adj* [L *ramosus*, fr *ramus* branch] : consisting of or having branches ⟨a ~ sponge⟩ — **ra·mose·ly** *adv*

ra·mous \'rā-məs\ *adj* [L *ramosus*] **1** : RAMOSE **2** : resembling branches

¹ramp \'ramp\ *vi* [ME *rampen*, fr OF *ramper* to crawl, rear, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *rimpfan* to wrinkle — more at RUMPLE] **1** *a* : to stand or advance menacingly with forelegs or with arms raised **b** : to move or act furiously : STORM **2** : to creep up — used esp of plants

²ramp *n* : the act or an instance of ramping

³ramp *n* [F *rampe*, fr *ramper*] **1** : a short bend, slope, or curve usu. in the vertical plane where a handrail or coping changes its direction **2** : a sloping way as **a** : a sloping floor, walk, or roadway leading from one level to another **b** : a stairway for entering or leaving the main door of an airplane **c** : a slope for launching boats **3** : APRON 2)

¹ram·page \'ram-ˌpāj, (')ram-'\ *vi* **ram·paged, ram·pag·ing** [Sc] : to rush wildly about

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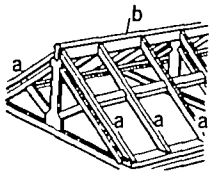
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³raft *n* [alter. (influenced by ¹*raft*) of *raff* (jumble)] : a large collection

¹raf·ter \'raf-tər\ *n* [ME, fr OE *ræfter*; akin to ON *raptr* rafter] : any of the parallel beams that support a roof

²raft·er \'raf-tər\ *n* [²*raft*] : one who maneuvers logs into position and binds them into rafts

rafts·man \'raf(t)-smən\ *n* : a man engaged in rafting



a rafters, *b* ridgepole

¹rag \'rag\ *n* [ME *ragge*, fr (assumed) OE *ragg*, fr ON *rögg* tuft, shagginess — more at RUG] **1 a** : a waste piece of cloth **b** *pl* : clothes usu. in poor or ragged condition **2** : something resembling a rag **3** : NEWSPAPER **4** : the stringy axis and white fibrous membrane of a citrus fruit

²rag *n* [origin unknown] **1** : any of various hard rocks **2** : a large roofing slate that is rough on one side

³rag *vt* **ragged** \'ragd\, **rag·ging** [origin unknown] **1** : to rail at : SCOLD **2** : TORMENT, TEASE

⁴rag *n, chiefly Brit* : an outburst of boisterous fun, *also* : PRANK

⁵rag *n* [short for *ragtime*] : a composition in ragtime

ra·ga \'räg-ə\ *n* [Skt *rāga*, lit., color, tone] **1** : one of the ancient traditional melodic patterns or modes in Indian music **2** : an improvisation based on a traditional raga — compare TALA

rag·a·muf·fin \'rag-ə-ˌməf-ən\ *n* [*Ragamoffyn*, a demon in *Piers Plowman* (1393), attributed to William Langland] : a ragged often disreputable person, *esp* : a poorly clothed often dirty child

rag·bag \'rag-ˌbag\ *n* **1** : a bag for scraps **2** : a miscellaneous collection

rag doll *n* **1** : a stuffed usu. painted cloth doll **2** : a rolled strip of moist cloth for testing the germination of seed

¹rage \'rāj\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr LL *rabia*, fr L *rabies* rage, madness, fr *rabere* to be mad, akin to Skt *rabhas* violence] **1 a** : violent and uncontrolled anger **b** : a fit of violent wrath **c** *archaic* : INSANITY **2** : violent action (as of wind or sea) **3** : an intense feeling : PASSION **4** : a fad pursued with intense enthusiasm ⟨was all the ~⟩ *syn* see ANGER, FASHION

²rage *vi* **raged; rag·ing** **1** : to be in a rage **2** : to be in tumult **3** : to prevail uncontrollably

rag·ged \'rag-əd\ *adj* **1** : roughly unkempt **2** : having an irregular edge or outline **3 a** : torn or worn to tatters **b** : worn out from stress and strain ⟨ran herself ~⟩ **4** : wearing tattered clothes **5 a** : STRAGGLY **b** : executed in an irregular or uneven manner **c** *of a sound* : HARSH, DISSONANT — **rag·ged·ly** *adv* — **rag·ged·ness** *n*

ragged robin *n* : a perennial herb (*Lychnis floscuculi*) cultivated for its pink flowers with narrow-lobed petals

rag·gedy \'rag-əd-ē\ *adj* : RAGGED

rag·gle \'rag-əl\ *n* [*raggle* (to cut a raggle in)] : a groove cut in masonry

rag·gle-tag·gle \'rag-əl-ˌtag-əl\ *adj* [irreg fr *ragtag*] : MOTLEY

ra·gi \'räg-ē, 'rag-\ *n* [Hindi *rāgī*] : an East Indian cereal grass (*Eleusine coracana*) yielding a staple food crop in the Orient, *also* : the seeds of ragi used for food

rag·ing \'rā-jiŋ\ *adj* **1** : causing great pain or distress **2** : VIOLENT, WILD **3** : EXTRAORDINARY, TREMENDOUS

rag·lan \'rag-lən\ *n* [F.H Somerset, Baron *Raglan* †1855 Brit field marshal] : a loose overcoat with raglan sleeves

raglan sleeve *n* : a sleeve that extends to the neckline with slanted seams from the underarm to the neck

rag·man \'rag-ˌman\ *n* : a man who collects or deals in rags

ra·gout \ra-'gü\ *n* [F *ragoût*, fr *ragoûter* to revive the taste, fr *re-* + *a-* ad- (fr L *ad-*) + *goût* taste, fr L *gustus*, akin to L *gustare* to taste — more at CHOOSE] **1** : well-seasoned meat and vegetables cooked in a thick sauce **2** : MIXTURE, MÊLANGE

rag·pick·er \'rag-ˌpik-ər\ *n* : one who collects rags and refuse for a livelihood

rag·tag \'rag-ˌtag\ *adj* [*ragtag and bobtail*] **1** : RAGGED, UNKEMPT **2** : RAMSHACKLE

ragtag and bobtail *n* [¹*rag* + ¹*tag*] : RABBLE

rag·time \'rag-ˌtīm\ *n* [prob fr *ragged* + *time*] **1** : rhythm characterized by strong syncopation in the melody with a regularly accented accompaniment **2** : music having ragtime rhythm

rag·weed \-ˌwēd\ *n* **1** : any of various chiefly No. American weedy composite herbs (genus *Ambrosia*) that produce highly allergenic pollen **2** : FRANSERIA

rag·wort \-ˌwərt, -ˌwȯ(ə)rt\ *n* : any of several composite herbs (genus *Senecio*), *esp* : TANSY RAGWORT

rah \'ra, 'rȯ\ *interj* : HURRAH — used esp. to cheer on a team

rah–rah \'ra-(ˌ)rä, 'rȯ-(ˌ)rȯ\ *adj* [redupl. of *rah*] : marked by the enthusiastic expression of college spirit

¹raid \'rād\ *n* [Sc dial., fr OE *rād* ride, raid — more at ROAD] **1 a** : a hostile or predatory incursion **b** : a surprise attack by a small force **2 a** : a brief foray outside one's usual sphere **b** : a sudden invasion by officers of the law **c** : a daring operation against a competitor **3** : *the act of mulcting* public money **4** : an attempt by professional operators to depress stock prices by concerted selling

²raid *vt* : to make a raid on — ~ *vi* : to conduct or take part in a raid

raid·er \'rād-ər\ *n* : one that raids as **a** : a fast lightly armed ship operating against merchant shipping **b** : a soldier specially trained for close-range fighting

¹rail \'rā(ə)l\ *n* [ME *raile*, fr MF *reille* ruler, bar, fr L *regula* ruler, fr *regere* to keep straight, direct, rule — more at RIGHT] **1 a** : a bar extending from one post or support to another and serving as a guard or barrier **b** : a structural member or support **2 a** : RAILING 1 **b** : a light structure serving as a guard at the outer edge of a ship's deck **c** : a fence bounding a racetrack **3 a** : a bar of rolled steel forming a track for wheeled vehicles **b** : TRACK **c** : RAILROAD

²rail *vt* : to provide with a railing : FENCE

³rail *n, pl* **rail** *or* **rails** [ME *raile*, fr MF *raale*] : any of numerous precocial wading birds (family Rallidae) that are structurally related to the cranes but are of small or medium size and have short rounded wings, a short tail, and usu. very long toes which enable them to run on the soft mud of swamps

⁴rail *vi* [ME *railen*, fr MF *railler* to mock, fr OProv *ralhar* to babble, joke, fr (assumed) VL *ragulare* to bray, fr LL *ragere* to neigh] : to revile or scold in harsh, insolent, or abusive language *syn* see SCOLD — **rail·er** *n*

rail·bird \'rā(ə)l-ˌbərd\ *n* : a racing enthusiast who sits on or near the track rail to watch a race or workout

rail fence *n* : a fence of posts and split rails

rail·head \'rā(ə)l-ˌhed\ *n* : a point on a railroad at which traffic may originate or terminate

rail·ing \'rā-liŋ\ *n* **1** : a barrier consisting of a rail and supports **2** : RAILS, *also* : material for making rails

rail·lery \'rā-lə-rē\ *n, pl* **-ler·ies** [F *raillerie*, fr MF, fr *railler* to mock] **1** : good-natured ridicule : BANTER **2** : JEST

¹rail·road \'rā(ə)l-ˌrōd\ *n* : a permanent road having a line of rails fixed to ties and laid on a roadbed and providing a track for cars or equipment drawn by locomotives or propelled by self-contained motors, *also* : such a road and its assets constituting a single property

²railroad *vt* **1** : to transport by railroad **2 a** : to push through hastily or without due consideration **b** : to convict with undue haste and by means of false charges or insufficient evidence — ~ *vi* : to work for a railroad company — **rail·road·er** *n*

railroad flat *n* : an apartment having a series of narrow rooms arranged in line

rail·road·ing *n* : construction or operation of a railroad

railroad worm *n* **1** [prob fr its dissemination by railroad] : APPLE MAGGOT **2** [fr the rows of luminescent spots along its sides making it resemble a lighted train] : the larva or wingless female of any of several So. American beetles (genus *Phrixothrix* of the family Cantharidae)

rail–split·ter \'rā(ə)l-ˌsplit-ər\ *n* : one that makes logs into fence rails

rail·way \-ˌwā\ *n* **1** : RAILROAD; *esp* : a railroad operating with light equipment or within a small area **2** : a line of track providing a runway for wheels

rai·ment \'rā-mənt\ *n* [ME *rayment*, short for *arrayment*, fr *arrayen* to array] : CLOTHING, GARMENTS

¹rain \'rān\ *n, often attrib* [ME *reyn*, fr OE *regn*, *rēn*, akin to OHG *regan* rain] **1 a** : water falling in drops condensed from vapor in the atmosphere **b** : the descent of this water **c** : water that has fallen as rain : RAINWATER **2 a** : a fall of rain : RAINSTORM **b** *pl* : the rainy season **3** : rainy weather **4** : a heavy fall of particles or bodies

²rain *vi* **1** : to fall as water in drops from the clouds **2** : to send down rain **3** : to fall like rain — ~ *vt* **1** : to pour down **2** : to bestow abundantly

rain·bird \'rān-ˌbərd\ *n* : any of numerous birds (esp. of the family Cuculidae) whose cries are popularly believed to augur rain

rain·bow \-ˌbō\ *n* **1** : an arc or circle that exhibits in concentric bands the colors of the spectrum and that is formed opposite the sun by the refraction and reflection of the sun's rays in raindrops, spray, or mist **2 a** : a multicolored array **b** : a wide assortment or range **3** [fr the impossibility of reaching the rainbow, at whose foot a pot of gold is said to be buried] : an illusory goal or hope **4** : RAINBOW TROUT

rainbow fish *n* : any of numerous brilliantly colored fishes (as a wrasse, parrot fish, or guppy)

rainbow perch *n* : a small brilliantly striped, red, orange, and blue surf fish (*Hypsurus caryi*) of the Pacific coast of No. America

rainbow runner *n* : a large brilliantly marked blue and yellow food and sport fish (*Elagatis bipinnulatus*) common in warm seas

rainbow trout *n* : a large stout-bodied and sometimes anadromous trout (*Salmo gairdneri*) of western No. America that typically is greenish above and white on the belly with a pink, red, or lavender stripe along each side of the body and with profuse black dots

rain check *n* **1** : a ticket stub good for a later performance when the scheduled one is rained out **2** : an assurance of a deferred extension of an offer; *esp* : an assurance that a customer can take advantage of a sale later if the item or service offered is not available (as by being sold out)

rain·coat \'rān-ˌkōt\ *n* : a coat of waterproof or water-resistant material

rain·drop \-ˌdräp\ *n* : a drop of rain

rain·fall \-ˌfȯl\ *n* **1** : RAIN 2a **2** : the amount of precipitation usu. measured by the depth in inches

rain forest *n* : a tropical woodland with an annual rainfall of at least 100 inches and marked by lofty broad-leaved evergreen trees forming a continuous canopy

rain gauge *n* : *an instrument for measuring the quantity of precipitation*

rain·mak·ing \'rān-ˌmā-kiŋ\ *n* : the action or process of producing or attempting to produce rain by artificial means — **rain·mak·er** \-kər\ *n*

rain out *vt* : to interrupt or prevent by rain

rain·proof \'rān-ˌprüf\ *adj* : impervious to rain

rain·spout \-ˌspaůt\ *n* : a pipe, duct, or orifice draining a roof gutter

rain·squall \-ˌskwȯl\ *n* : a squall accompanied by rain

rain·storm \-ˌstȯ(ə)rm\ *n* : a storm of or with rain

rain tree *n* : MONKEYPOD

rain·wash \'rān-ˌwȯsh, -ˌwäsh\ *n* : the washing away of material by rain, *also* : the material so washed away

rain·wa·ter \-ˌwȯt-ər, -ˌwät-\ *n* : *water fallen as rain that has not collected soluble matter from the soil and is therefore soft*

rain·wear \-ˌwa(ə)r, -ˌwe(ə)r\ *n* : waterproof or water-resistant clothing

rainy \'rā-nē\ *adj* **rain·i·er; -est** : marked by, abounding with, or bringing rain

ran-sack \'ran-ˌsak, (')ran-'\ *vt* [ME *ransaken*, fr ON *rannsaka*, fr. *rann* house + *-saka* (akin to OE *sēcan* to seek)] **1 a :** to search thoroughly **b :** to examine closely and carefully **2 :** to search through to commit robbery : PLUNDER — **ran-sack-er** *n*

¹ran-som \'ran(t)-səm\ *n* [ME *ransoun*, fr. OF *rançon*, fr. L *redemption-, redemptio* — more at REDEMPTION] **1 :** a consideration paid or demanded for the redemption of a captured person **2 :** the act of ransoming

²ransom *vt* **1 :** to deliver esp from sin or its penalty **2 :** to free from captivity or punishment by paying a price *syn* see RESCUE — **ran-som-er** *n*

¹rant \'rant\ *vb* [obs. D *ranten, randen*] *vi* **1 :** to talk in a noisy, excited, or declamatory manner **2 :** to scold vehemently ~ *vt* : to utter in a bombastic declamatory fashion — **rant-er** *n* — **rant-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

²rant *n* **1 a :** a bombastic extravagant speech **b :** bombastic extravagant language **2** *dial Brit* : a rousing good time *syn* see BOMBAST

ran-u-la \'ran-yə-lə\ *n* [NL, fr. L, swelling on the tongue of cattle, fr dim of *rana* frog] : a cyst formed under the tongue by obstruction of a gland duct

ra-nun-cu-lus \rə-'nəŋ-kyə-ləs\ *n, pl* **-lus-es** *or* **-li** \-ˌlī, -ˌlē\ [NL, genus name, fr. L, tadpole, crowfoot, dim of *rana* frog] : any of a large widely distributed genus (*Ranunculus*) of dicotyledonous herbs (as a buttercup) that have simple or variously lobed leaves and usu. yellow flowers with five deciduous sepals and five nectar-producing petals

¹rap \'rap\ *n* [ME *rappe*] **1 :** a sharp blow or knock **2 :** a sharp rebuke or criticism **3** *slang* **a :** the responsibility for or adverse consequences of an action **b :** a criminal charge **c :** a prison sentence

²rap *vb* **rapped; rap-ping** *vt* **1 :** to strike with a sharp blow **2** : to utter suddenly and forcibly **3 :** to cause to be or come by raps (~ the meeting to order) **4 :** to criticize sharply **5** *slang* : to arrest, hold, or sentence on a criminal charge ~ *vi* **1 :** to strike a quick sharp blow **2 :** to make a short sharp sound

³rap *vt* **rapped** *also* **rapt; rap-ping** [back-formation fr *rapt*] **1 :** to snatch away or upward **2 :** ENRAPTURE

⁴rap *n* [perh fr. *¹rap*] : a minimum amount or degree (as of care or consideration) : the least bit (doesn't care a ~)

⁵rap *n* [perh by shortening & alter. fr *repartee*] : TALK, CONVERSATION

⁶rap *vi* **rapped; rap-ping :** to talk freely and frankly (a center where they could meet and ~ congenially . . . with people . with similar interests and problems —Robert Liebert)

⁷rap *abbr* rapid

ra-pa-cious \rə-'pā-shəs\ *adj* [L *rapac-, rapax*, fr *rapere* to seize] **1** : excessively grasping or covetous (in an age of unscrupulous plunder he was among the most ~ — *Times Lit. Supp.*) **2 :** living on prey **3 :** RAVENOUS, VORACIOUS — **ra-pa-cious-ly** *adv* — **ra-pa-cious-ness** *n*

ra-pac-i-ty \rə-'pas-ət-ē\ *n* : the quality of being rapacious

¹rape \'rāp\ *n* [ME, fr L *rapa, rapum* turnip, rape; akin to OHG *rāba* turnip, rape] : a European herb (*Brassica napus*) of the mustard family grown as a forage crop for sheep and hogs and for its seeds which yield rape oil and are a bird food

²rape *vt* **raped; rap-ing** [ME *rapen*, fr. L *rapere*] **1 a** *archaic* : to seize and take away by force **b :** DESPOIL **2 :** to commit rape on — **rap-er** *n* — **rap-ist** \'rā-pəst\ *n*

³rape *n* **1 :** an act or instance of robbing or despoiling or carrying away a person by force **2 a :** sexual intercourse with a woman by a man without her consent and chiefly by force or deception — compare STATUTORY RAPE **b :** unlawful sexual intercourse by force or threat other than by a man with a woman **3 :** an outrageous violation

⁴rape *n* [F *râpe* grape stalk] : grape pomace

rape oil *n* : a nondrying or semidrying oil obtained from rapeseed and turnip seed and used chiefly as a lubricant, illuminant, and food — called also *rapeseed oil*

rape-seed \'rāp-ˌsēd\ *n* : the seed of the rape plant

Ra-pha-el \'rā-fē-əl, 'rā-fē-\ *n* [LL, fr Gk *Rhaphaēl*, fr Heb *Rĕphā'ēl*] : one of the four archangels named in Hebrew tradition

ra-phe \'rā-(ˌ)fē\ *n* [NL, fr Gk *rhaphē* seam, fr *rhaptein* to sew — more at RHAPSODY] **1 :** the seamlike union of the two lateral halves of a part or organ (as the tongue) having externally a ridge or furrow **2 a :** the part of the stalk of an anatropous ovary that is united in growth to the outside covering and forms a ridge along the body of the ovule **b :** the median line of a diatom's valve

ra-phia \'rā-fē-ə, 'raf-ē-\ *n* [NL, genus of palms, fr. Malagasy *rafia* raffia] : RAFFIA

raph-ide \'raf-ˌīd\ *n, pl* **raph-ides** \'raf-ˌīdz, 'raf-ə-ˌdēz\ [F & NL, F *raphide*, fr NL *raphides*, pl, modif of Gk *rhaphides*, pl of *rhaphid-, rhaphis* needle, fr *rhaptein*] : one of the needle-shaped crystals, usu. of calcium oxalate that develop as metabolic by-products in plant cells

¹rap-id \'rap-əd\ *adj* [L *rapidus* seizing, sweeping, rapid, fr *rapere* to seize, sweep away; akin to OE *refsan* to blame] : marked by a fast rate of motion, activity, succession, or occurrence *syn* see FAST *ant* deliberate, leisurely — **rap-id-ly** *adv* — **rap-id-ness** *n*

²rapid *n* : a part of a river where the current is fast and the surface is usu broken by obstructions — usu used in pl but sing or pl in constr

rapid eye movement *n* : a rapid conjugate movement of the eyes that is associated with paradoxical sleep

rap-id-fire \ˌrap-əd-'fī(ə)r\ *adj* **1 :** firing or adapted for firing shots in rapid succession **2 :** marked by rapidity, liveliness, or sharpness

ra-pid-i-ty \rə-'pid-ət-ē, ra-\ *n* : the quality or state of being rapid

rapid transit *n* : fast passenger transportation (as by subway) in urban areas

ra-pi-er \'rā-pē-ər\ *n* [MF (*espee*) *rapiere*] : a straight 2-edged sword with a narrow pointed blade

rap-ine \'rap-ən, -ˌīn\ *n* [ME *rapyne*, fr L *rapina*, fr *rapere* to seize, rob] : PILLAGE, PLUNDER



rapier

rap-pa-ree \ˌrap-ə-'rē\ *n* [IrGael *rāpaire*] **1 :** an Irish irregular soldier or bandit **2 :** VAGABOND, PLUNDERER

rap-pee \ra-'pā\ *n* [F (*tabac*) *râpé*, lit., grated tobacco] : a pungent snuff made from dark rank tobacco leaves

rap-pel \rə-'pel, ra-\ *n* [F, lit , recall, fr OF *rapel*, fr *rapeler* to recall, fr. *re-* + *apeler* to appeal, call — more at APPEAL] : descent (as of a cliff) by means of a rope passed under one thigh, across the body, and over the opposite shoulder — **rappel** *vi*

rap-pen \'räp-ən\ *n, pl* **rappen** [G, lit , raven, akin to OHG *hraban* raven — more at RAVEN] : the centime of Switzerland

rap-per \'rap-ər\ *n* : one that raps or is used for rapping, *specif* : a door knocker

rap-pi-ni \ra-'pē-nē\ *n pl* [It *rapini*, pl of *rapino*, dim of *rapo* turnip, fr. L *rapum* — more at RAPE] : immature turnip plants for use as greens

rap-port \ra-'pō(ə)r, rə-, -'pȯ(ə)r\ *n* [F, fr *rapporter* to bring back, refer, fr OF *raporter* to bring back, fr. re- + *aporter* to bring, fr L *apportare*, fr *ad-* + *portare* to carry — more at FARE] : RELATION, *esp* : relation marked by harmony, conformity, accord, or affinity

rap-por-teur \ˌra-ˌpōr-'tər, -ˌpor-\ *n* [F, fr *rapporter* to bring back, report] : one that gives reports (as at a meeting of a learned society)

rap-proche-ment \ˌrap-ˌrōsh-'mä", -ˌrōsh-; ra- prōsh-'\ *n* [F, fr *rapprocher* to bring together, fr. MF, fr *re-* + *approcher* to approach, fr. OF *aprochier*] : establishment or state of cordial relations

rap-scal-lion \rap-'skal-yən\ *n* [alter of earlier *rascallion*, fr *¹rascal*] : RASCAL, NE'ER-DO-WELL

rapt \'rapt\ *adj* [ME, fr L *raptus*, pp of *rapere* to seize — more at RAPID] **1 :** lifted up and carried away **2 :** transported with emotion : ENRAPTURED **3 :** wholly absorbed : ENGROSSED — **rapt-ly** \'rap-(t)lē\ *adv* — **rapt-ness** \'rap(t)-nəs\ *n*

rap-tor \'rap-tər, -ˌtȯ(ə)r\ *n* [deriv. of L *raptor* plunderer, fr *raptus*] : a bird of prey

rap-to-ri-al \rap-'tōr-ē-əl, -'tȯr-\ *adj* **1 :** PREDACEOUS **1 2** : adapted to seize prey **3 :** of, relating to, or being a bird of prey

¹rap-ture \'rap-chər\ *n* [L *raptus*] **1 a :** a state or experience of being carried away by overwhelming emotion **b :** a mystical experience in which the spirit is exalted to a knowledge of divine things **2 :** an expression or manifestation of ecstasy or passion *syn* see ECSTASY — **rap-tur-ous** \'rap-chə-rəs, 'rap-shrəs\ *adj* — **rap-tur-ous-ly** *adv* — **rap-tur-ous-ness** *n*

²rapture *vt* **rap-tured, rap-tur-ing** : ENRAPTURE

rapture of the deep : NITROGEN NARCOSIS

ra-ra avis \ˌrar-ə-'ā-vəs, ˌrer-, ˌrär-ə-'ä-wəs\ *n, pl* **ra-ra avis-es** \-'ā-və-səz\ *or* **ra-rae aves** \ˌrär-ˌī-'ā-ˌwās\ [L, rare bird] : a rare person or thing : RARITY

¹rare \'ra(ə)r, 're(ə)r\ *adj* **rar-er; rar-est** [alter of earlier *rere*, fr ME, fr OE *hrēre* boiled lightly; akin to OE *hrēran* to stir, OHG *hruoren*] : cooked so that the inside is still red (~ roast beef)

²rare *adj* **rar-er; rar-est** [ME, fr L *rarus*] **1 :** marked by wide separation of component particles : THIN (~ air) **2 a :** marked by unusual quality, merit, or appeal : DISTINCTIVE **b :** superlative or extreme of its kind **3 :** seldom occurring or found : UNCOMMON *syn* see CHOICE, INFREQUENT — **rare-ness** *n*

rare-bit \'ra(ə)r-bət, 're-(ə)r-\ *n* [(*Welsh*) *rarebit*] : WELSH RABBIT

rare earth *n* **1 :** any of a group of similar oxides of metals or a mixture of such oxides occurring together in widely distributed but relatively scarce minerals **2 :** RARE EARTH ELEMENT

rare earth element *n* : any of a series of metallic elements of which the oxides are classed as rare earths and which include the elements with atomic numbers 58 through 71, usu. lanthanum, and sometimes yttrium and scandium — called also *rare earth metal*, compare ELEMENT table

rar-ee-show \'rar-ē-ˌshō, 'rer-\ *n* [alter of *rare show*] **1 :** PEEP SHOW **2 :** SHOW, SPECTACLE, *specif* : a cheap street show

rar-efac-tion \ˌrar-ə-'fak-shən, ˌrer-\ *n* [F or ML, F *raréfaction*, fr. ML *rarefaction-, rarefactio*, fr L *rarefactus*, pp of *rarefacere* to rarefy] **1 :** the action or process of rarefying **2 :** the quality or state of being rarefied **3 :** a state or region of minimum pressure in a medium transversed by compression waves (as sound waves) — **rar-efac-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **rar-e-fac-tive** \-'fak-tiv\ *adj*

rar-efied *also* **rar-i-fied** \'rar-ə-ˌfīd, 'rer-\ *adj* **1 :** of, relating to, or interesting to a select group : ESOTERIC **2 :** very high

rar-efy *also* **rar-i-fy** \-ə-ˌfī\ *vb* **-efied, -efy-ing** [ME *rarefien, rarifien*, fr. MF *rarefier*, modif. of L *rarefacere*, fr *rarus* rare + *facere* to make — more at DO] *vt* **1 :** to make rare, thin, porous, or less dense : to expand without the addition of matter **2 :** to make more spiritual, refined, or abstruse ~ *vi* : to become less dense

rare-ly \'ra(ə)r-lē, 're(ə)r-\ *adv* **1 :** not often : SELDOM **2 :** with rare skill : EXCELLENTLY **3 :** in an extreme or exceptional manner

¹rare-ripe \'ra(ə)r-ˌrīp, 're(ə)r-\ *adj* [E dial *rare* (early) + E *ripe*] : ripe before others or earlier than usual

²rareripe *n* **1 :** an early ripening fruit or vegetable **2** *dial* : GREEN ONION

²ram·page \'ram-ˌpāj\ *n* : a course of violent, riotous, or reckless action or behavior — **ram·pa·geous** \ram-'pā-jəs\ *adj* — **ram·pa·geous·ly** *adv* — **ram·pa·geous·ness** *n*
ram·pan·cy \'ram-pən-sē\ *n* : the quality or state of being rampant
ram·pant \'ram-pənt *also* -ˌpant\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, prp of *ramper*] 1 **a** : rearing upon the hind legs with forelegs extended **b** : standing on one hind foot with one foreleg raised above the other and the head in profile — used of a heraldic animal 2 **a** : marked by a menacing wildness, extravagance, or absence of restraint **b** : WIDESPREAD 3 : having one impost or abutment higher than the other ⟨a ~ arch⟩ — **ram·pant·ly** *adv*
ram·part \'ram-ˌpärt, -pərt\ *n* [MF] 1 : a broad embankment raised as a fortification and usu surmounted by a parapet 2 : a protective barrier : BULWARK 3 : a wall-like ridge (as of rock fragments, earth, or debris)
ram·pike \-ˌpīk\ *n* [origin unknown] : an erect broken or dead tree
ram·pi·on \'ram-pē-ən\ *n* [prob modif. of MF *raiponce*, fr OIt *raponzo*] : a European bellflower (*Campanula rapunculus*) with a tuberous root used with the leaves in salad
¹ram·rod \'ram-ˌrad\ *n* 1 : a rod for ramming home the charge in a muzzle-loading firearm 2 : a cleaning rod for small arms
²ramrod *adj* : marked by rigidity, severity, or stiffness
ram·shack·le \'ram-ˌshak-əl\ *adj* [alter of earlier *ransackled*, fr pp of obs *ransackle*, freq of *ransack*] 1 : appearing ready to collapse : RICKETY 2 : carelessly or loosely constructed
rams·horn \'ramz-ˌhȯ(ə)rn\ *n* : a snail (genus *Planorbis*) often used as an aquarium scavenger
ram·til \'ram-ˌtil, 'räm\ *n* [Hindi *rāmtil*, fr Skt *Rāma* Rama + *tila* sesame] : a tropical composite herb (*Guizotia abyssinica*) cultivated in India for its oil seeds
ra·mus \'rā-məs\ *n, pl* **ra·mi** \-ˌmī\ [NL, fr L, branch — more at RAMIFY] : a projecting part, elongated process, or branch as **a** : the posterior more or less vertical part on each side of the lower jaw that articulates with the skull **b** : a branch of a nerve
ran *past of* RUN
¹ranch \'ranch\ *n* [MexSp *rancho* small ranch, fr Sp, camp, hut & Sp dial., small farm, fr OSp *ranchear(se)* to take up quarters, fr MF (*se*) *ranger* to take up a position, fr *ranger* to set in a row — more at RANGE] 1 : a large farm for raising horses, beef cattle, or sheep 2 : a farm or area devoted to a particular specialty 3 : RANCH HOUSE
²ranch *vi* : to live or work on a ranch ~ *vt* 1 : to work as a rancher on 2 : to raise on a ranch
ranch·er \'ran-chər\ *n* : one who owns or works on a ranch
ran·che·ro \ran-'che(ə)r-(ˌ)ō, -'rän-\ *n, pl* **-ros** [MexSp, fr *rancho*] : RANCHER
ranch house *n* : a one-story house typically with a low-pitched roof and an open plan
ranch·man \'ranch-mən\ *n* : RANCHER
ran·cho \'ran-(ˌ)chō, 'ran-\ *n, pl* **ranchos** [MexSp, small ranch] : RANCH 1
ran·cid \'ran(t)-səd\ *adj* [L *rancidus*, fr *rancēre* to be rancid] 1 : having a rank smell or taste 2 : OFFENSIVE *syn* see MALODOROUS — **ran·cid·i·ty** \ran-'sid-ət-ē\ *n* — **ran·cid·ness** \'ran(t)-səd-nəs\ *n*
ran·cor \'raŋ-kər, -ˌkó(ə)r\ *n* [ME *rancour*, fr MF *ranceur*, fr LL *rancor* rancidity, rancor, fr L *rancēre*] : bitter deep-seated ill will *syn* see ENMITY
ran·cor·ous \'raŋ-k(ə-)rəs\ *adj* : marked by rancor — **ran·cor·ous·ly** *adv*
ran·cour *Brit var of* RANCOR
rand \'rand, 'ränd, 'ränt\ *n, pl* **rand** [the *Rand*, So Africa] — see MONEY table
R & B *abbr* rhythm and blues
R & D *abbr* research and development
¹ran·dom \'ran-dəm\ *n* [ME, impetuosity, fr MF *randon*, fr OF, fr *randir* to run, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *rinnan* to run — more at RUN] : a haphazard course — **at random** : without definite aim, direction, rule, or method
²random *adj* 1 : lacking a definite plan, purpose, or pattern 2 **a** : relating to, having, or being elements or events with definite probability of occurrence ⟨~ processes⟩ **b** : being or relating to a set or to an element of a set each of whose elements has equal probability of occurrence ⟨a ~ sample⟩, *also* : characterized by procedures designed to obtain such sets or elements ⟨~ sampling⟩ — **ran·dom·ly** *adv* — **ran·dom·ness** *n*
syn RANDOM, HAPHAZARD, CASUAL, DESULTORY *shared meaning element* : determined by accident rather than design
³random *adv* : in a random manner
random-access *adj* : permitting access to stored data in any order the user desires ⟨a ~ computer memory⟩
ran·dom·iza·tion \ˌran-də-mə-'zā-shən\ *n* : arrangement (as of samples or experimental treatments) so as to simulate a chance distribution, reduce interference by irrelevant variables, and yield unbiased statistical data
ran·dom·ize \'ran-dəˌmīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** : to use randomization on — **ran·dom·iz·er** *n*
randomized block *n* : an experimental design (as in horticulture) in which different treatments are distributed in random order in a block or plot — called also *randomized block design*
random variable *n* : a variable that is itself a function of the result of a statistical experiment in which each outcome has a definite probability of occurrence (the number of spots showing if two dice are thrown is a ~) — called also *variate*
random walk *n* : a process (as Brownian movement or genetic drift) consisting of a sequence of steps (as movements or changes in gene frequency) each of whose characteristics (as magnitude and direction) is determined by chance
R and R *abbr* rest and recreation, rest and recuperation
¹randy \'ran-dē\ *adj* [prob fr obs *rand* (to rant)] 1 *chiefly Scot* : having a coarse manner 2 : LUSTFUL, LECHEROUS
²randy *n, pl* **randies** *chiefly Scot* : a scolding or dissolute woman
rang *past of* RING
¹range \'rānj\ *n, often attrib* [ME, row of persons, fr OF *renge*, fr *rengier* to range] 1 **a** (1) : a series of things in a line : ROW (2) : a series of mountains (3) : one of the north-south rows of townships in a U S public-land survey that are numbered east and west from the principal meridian of the survey **b** : an aggregate of individuals in one order **c** : a direction line 2 : a cooking stove that has an oven and a flat top with burners or heating elements 3 **a** : a place that may be ranged over **b** : an open region over which livestock may roam and feed **c** : the region throughout which a kind of organism or ecological community naturally lives or occurs 4 : the act of ranging about 5 **a** (1) : the horizontal distance to which a projectile can be propelled (2) : the horizontal distance between a weapon and target **b** : the maximum distance a vehicle can travel without refueling **c** : a place where shooting or golf driving is practiced 6 **a** : the space or extent included, covered, or used : SCOPE **b** : the extent of pitch covered by a melody or lying within the capacity of a voice or instrument 7 **a** : a sequence, series, or scale between limits ⟨a wide ~ of patterns⟩ **b** : the limits of a series : the distance or extent between possible extremes **c** : the difference between the least and greatest values of an attribute or of the variable of a frequency distribution 8 **a** : the set of values a function may take on **b** : the class of admissible values of a variable 9 : LINE 11
²range *vb* **ranged; rang·ing** [ME *rangen*, fr MF *ranger*, fr. OF *rengier*, fr *renc*, *reng* line, place, row — more at RANK] *vt* 1 **a** : to set in a row or in the proper order **b** : to place among others in a position or situation **c** : to assign to a category : CLASSIFY 2 **a** : to rove over or through **b** : to sail or pass along 3 : to arrange (an anchor cable) on deck 4 : to graze (livestock) on a range 5 : to determine or give the elevation necessary for (a gun) to propel a projectile to a given distance ~ *vi* 1 **a** : to roam at large or freely **b** : to move over an area so as to explore it 2 : to take a position 3 **a** : to correspond in direction or line : ALIGN **b** : to extend in a particular direction 4 : to have range 5 : to change or differ within limits 6 *of an organism* : to live or occur in or be native to a region *syn* see LIE
range finder *n* 1 : an instrument used in gunnery to determine the distance of a target 2 : TACHYMETER 1 3 : a device for measuring the distance between a camera and an object
range·land \'rānj-ˌland\ *n* : land used or suitable for range
range paralysis *n* : an avian leukosis involving flaccid paralysis esp of the legs and wings of maturing chickens
rang·er \'rān-jər\ *n* 1 **a** : the keeper of a British royal park or forest **b** : FOREST RANGER 2 : one that ranges 3 **a** : one of a body of organized armed men who range over a region esp to enforce the law **b** : a soldier specially trained in close-range fighting and in raiding tactics
rangy \'rān-jē\ *adj* **rang·i·er; -est** 1 : able to range for considerable distances 2 **a** : long-limbed and long-bodied ⟨~ cattle⟩ **b** : being tall and slender 3 : having room for ranging 4 : having great scope — **rang·i·ness** *n*
ra·ni *or* **ra·nee** \rä-'nē, 'rän-ˌē\ *n* [Hindi *rānī*, fr. Skt *rājñī*, fem of *rājan* king — more at ROYAL] : a Hindu queen · a rajah's wife
ra·nid \'ran-əd, 'rā-nəd\ *n* [deriv of L *rana* frog] : any of a large family (Ranidae) of frogs distinguished by slightly dilated transverse sacral processes
¹rank \'raŋk\ *adj* [ME, fr OE *ranc* overbearing, strong, akin to OE *riht* right — more at RIGHT] 1 : luxuriantly or excessively vigorous in growth ˙2 : offensively gross or coarse : FOUL 3 *obs* : grown too large 4 **a** : shockingly conspicuous ⟨must lecture him on his ~ disloyalty —David Walden⟩ **b** : COMPLETE — used as an intensive ⟨~ beginners⟩ 5 *archaic* : LUSTFUL, RUTTISH 6 : offensive in odor or flavor, *esp* : RANCID 7 : PUTRID, FESTERING 8 · high in amount : EXCESSIVE *syn* see MALODOROUS, FLAGRANT — **rank·ly** *adv* — **rank·ness** *n*
²rank *n* [MF *renc*, *reng*, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *hring* ring — more at RING] 1 **a** : ROW, SERIES **b** : a row of people **c** (1) : a line of soldiers ranged side by side in close order (2) *pl* : ARMED FORCES (3) *pl* : the body of enlisted men **d** : any of the rows of squares that extend across a chessboard perpendicular to the files **e** *Brit* : STAND 6 2 : an orderly arrangement : FORMATION 3 : a social class 4 **a** : relative standing or position **b** : a degree or position of dignity, eminence, or excellence : DISTINCTION ⟨soon took ~ as a leading attorney —J D Hicks⟩ **c** : high social position ⟨the privileges of ~⟩ **d** : a grade of official standing 5 : the order according to some statistical characteristic (as score on a test) 6 : any of a series of classes of coal based on increasing alteration of the parent vegetable matter, increasing carbon content, and increasing fuel value 7 : the number of linearly independent rows in a matrix
³rank *vt* 1 : to arrange in lines or in a regular formation 2 : to determine the relative position of : RATE 3 : to take precedence of ~ *vi* 1 : to form or move in ranks 2 : to take or have a position in relation to others
rank and file *n* 1 : the enlisted men of an armed force 2 : the individuals who constitute the body of an organization, society, or nation as distinguished from the leaders — **rank and file·er** \-'fī-lər\ *n*
rank correlation *n* : a measure of correlation depending on rank
rank·er \'raŋ-kər\ *n* : one who serves or has served in the ranks, *esp* : a commissioned officer promoted from the ranks
Ran·kine \'raŋ-kən\ *adj* [William J M *Rankine* †1872 Sc engineer & physicist] : being, according to, or relating to an absolute temperature scale on which the unit of measurement equals a Fahrenheit degree and on which the freezing point of water is 491.69° and the boiling point 671.69°
rank·ing *adj* : having a high position as **a** : FOREMOST ⟨~ poet⟩ **b** : being next to the chairman in seniority ⟨~ committee member⟩
ran·kle \'raŋ-kəl\ *vb* **ran·kled; ran·kling** \-k(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *ranclen* to fester, fr MF *rancler*, fr OF *draoncler*, *raoncler*, fr *draoncle*, *raoncle* festering sore, fr ML *dracunculus*, fr. L, dim of *draco* serpent — more at DRAGON] *vt* 1 : to cause anger, irritation, or deep bitterness 2 : to feel anger and irritation ~ *vi* : to cause irritation or bitterness in

²ration *vt* **ra·tioned; ra·tion·ing** \'rash-(ə-)niŋ, 'rāsh-\ 1 : to supply with or put on rations 2 **a** : to distribute as rations — often used with *out* ⟨*~ed* out sugar and flour⟩ **b** : to distribute equitably **c** : to use sparingly

¹ra·tio·nal \'rash-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj* [ME *racional*, fr. L *rationalis*, fr *ration-*, *ratio*] 1 **a** : having reason or understanding **b** : relating to, based on, or agreeable to reason : REASONABLE ⟨a *~* explanation⟩ ⟨*~* behavior⟩ 2 : involving only multiplication, division, addition, and subtraction and only a finite number of times 3 : relating to, consisting of, or being one or more rational numbers — **ra·tio·nal·ly** \-ē\ *adv* — **ra·tio·nal·ness** *n*

²rational *n* : something rational, *specif* : RATIONAL NUMBER

ra·tio·nale \,rash-ə-'nal\ *n* [L, neut. of *rationalis*] 1 : an explanation of controlling principles of opinion, belief, practice, or phenomena 2 : an underlying reason : BASIS

rational function *n* 1 : POLYNOMIAL 2 : a function that is the quotient of two polynomials

ra·tio·nal·ism \'rash-nə-,liz-əm, -ən-ᵊl-,iz-\ *n* 1 : reliance on reason as the basis for establishment of religious truth 2 **a** : a theory that reason is in itself a source of knowledge superior to and independent of sense perceptions **b** : a view that reason and experience rather than the nonrational are the fundamental criteria in the solution of problems 3 : FUNCTIONALISM — **ra·tio·nal·ist** \-nə-ləst, -ən-ᵊl-əst\ *n* — **rationalist** *or* **ra·tio·nal·is·tic** \,rash-nə-ᵊl-is-tik, -ən-ᵊl-'is-\ *adj* — **ra·tio·nal·is·ti·cal·ly** \-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

ra·tio·nal·i·ty \,rash-ə-'nal-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : the quality or state of being rational 2 : the quality or state of being agreeable to reason : REASONABLENESS 3 : a rational opinion, belief, or practice — usu used in pl

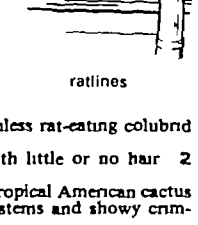
ra·tio·nal·ize \'rash-nə-,liz, -ən-ᵊl-,iz\ *vb* **-ized; -iz·ing** *vt* 1 : to free (a mathematical expression) from irrational parts ⟨*~* a denominator⟩ 2 : to bring into accord with reason or cause something to seem reasonable: as **a** : to substitute a natural for a supernatural explanation of ⟨*~* a myth⟩ **b** : to attribute (one's actions) to rational and creditable motives without analysis of true and esp unconscious motives ⟨*rationalized* his dislike of his brother⟩ *~ vi* : to provide plausible but untrue reasons for conduct — **ra·tio·nal·iza·tion** \,rash-nə-lə-'zā-shən, -ən-ᵊl-ə-\ *n* — **ra·tio·nal·iz·er** \'rash-nə-,lī-zər, -ən-ᵊl-,ī-\ *n*

rational number *n* : an integer or the quotient of two integers

¹rat·ite \'ra-,tīt\ *adj* [deriv. of L *ratitus* marked with the figure of a raft, fr. *ratis* raft] : having a flat breastbone

²ratite *n* : a bird with a flat breastbone; *esp* : any of a superorder (Ratitae) of birds (as an ostrich, an emu, a moa, and a kiwi) that have small or rudimentary wings and no keel to the breastbone

rat·line \'rat-lən\ *n* [origin unknown] : one of the small transverse ropes attached to the shrouds of a ship so as to form the steps of a rope ladder



ratlines

rat mite *n* : a widely distributed mite (*Bdellonyssus bacoti*) that usu feeds on rodents but may cause dermatitis in and transmit typhus to man

¹ra·toon \ra-'tün\ *n* [Sp *retoño*, fr *retoñar* to sprout, fr *re-* (fr. L) + *otoñar* to grow in autumn, fr *otoño* autumn, fr L *autumnus*] 1 : a shoot of a perennial plant (as sugarcane) 2 : a crop (as of bananas) produced on ratoons

²ratoon *vi* : to sprout or spring up from the root *~ vt* : to grow or produce (a crop) from or on ratoons

ra·to unit \'rāt-(,)ō-\ *n* [rocket-assisted takeoff] : JATO UNIT

rat race *n* : strenuous, wearisome, and usu. competitive activity or rush

rat snake *n* : any of numerous large harmless rat-eating colubrid snakes — called also *chicken snake*

rat-tail \'rat-,tāl\ *n* 1 : a horse's tail with little or no hair 2 : GRENADIER 2

rattail cactus *n* : a commonly cultivated tropical American cactus (*Aporocactus flagelliformis*) with creeping stems and showy crimson flowers

rat-tail file *n* : a round slender tapered file

rat·tan \ra-'tan, rə-\ *n* [Malay *rotan*] 1 **a** : a climbing palm (esp of the genera *Calamus* and *Daemonorops*) with very long tough stems **b** : a part of the stem of a rattan used esp for walking sticks and wickerwork 2 : a rattan cane or switch

rat·teen \ra-'tēn\ *n* [F *ratine*] *archaic* : a coarse woolen fabric

rat·ter \'rat-ər\ *n* : one that catches rats, *specif* : a rat-catching dog or cat

¹rat·tle \'rat-ᵊl\ *vb* **rat·tled; rat·tling** \'rat-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ [ME *ratelen*, akin to MD *ratel* rattle, OE *hratian* to rush — more at CARDINAL] *vi* 1 : to make a rapid succession of short sharp noises ⟨the windows *rattled* in the wind⟩ 2 : to chatter incessantly and aimlessly 3 **a** : to move with a clatter or rattle **b** : to have room to move about aimlessly *~ vt* 1 : to say, perform, or affect in a brisk lively fashion ⟨*rattled* off four magnificent backhands —Kim Chapin⟩ 2 : to cause to make a rattling sound 3 : ROUSE, *specif* : to beat (a cover) for game 4 : to upset to the point of loss of poise and composure *syn* see EMBARRASS

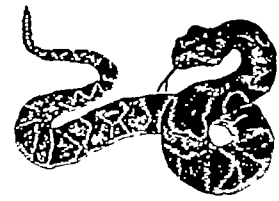
²rattle *n* 1 **a** : a rapid succession of sharp clattering sounds **b** : NOISE, RACKET 2 **a** : a device that produces a rattle, *specif* : a case containing pellets used as a baby's toy **b** : the sound-producing organ on a rattlesnake's tail 3 : a throat noise caused by air passing through mucus and heard esp at the approach of death

³rattle *vt* **rat·tled; rat·tling** \'rat-liŋ, -ᵊl-iŋ\ [irreg fr *ratline*] : to furnish with ratlines

rat-tle-brain \'rat-ᵊl-,brān\ *n* : a flighty or thoughtless person — **rat-tle-brained** \,rat-ᵊl-'brānd\ *adj*

rat·tler \'rat-lər, -ᵊl-ər\ *n* 1 : one that rattles 2 : RATTLESNAKE

rat·tle·snake \'rat-ᵊl-,snāk\ *n* : any of various thick-bodied American venomous snakes (family Crotalidae, genera *Sistrurus* and *Crotalus*) with horny interlocking joints at the end of the tail that make a sharp rattling sound when shaken



rattlesnake

rattlesnake plantain *n* : an orchid (genus *Goodyera*) with checked or mottled leaves

rattlesnake root *n* : any of various plants formerly believed to be distasteful to rattlesnakes or effective against their venom as **a** : any of a genus (*Prenanthes* and esp *P. altissima*) of composite plants that have lobed or pinnatifid leaves and small heads of drooping ligulate flowers **b** : SENECA SNAKEROOT

rattlesnake weed *n* 1 : a hawkweed (*Hieracium venosum*) with purple-veined leaves 2 : a weedy herb (*Daucus pusillus*) of the western U.S. related to the carrot

rat-tle-trap \'rat-ᵊl-,trap\ *n* : something rattly or rickety; *esp* : an old car — **rattletrap** *adj*

¹rat·tling \'rat-liŋ\ *adj* 1 : LIVELY BRISK ⟨moved at a *~* pace⟩ 2 : extraordinarily good : SPLENDID ⟨played a *~* game —*Sunday Independent* (*Dublin*)⟩ — **rat·tling·ly** \-liŋ-lē\ *adv*

²rattling *adv* : to an extreme degree : VERY ⟨a *~* good argument — E. A. Betts⟩

rat·tly \'rat-lē, -ᵊl-ē\ *adj* : likely to rattle : making a rattle

rat·ton \'rat-ᵊn, 'rāt-\ *n* [ME *ratoun*, fr MF *raton*, dim of *rat*, prob of Gmc origin, akin to OE *ræt* rat] *chiefly dial* : RAT

rat·trap \'ra(t)-,trap\ *n* 1 : a trap for rats 2 : a dirty dilapidated structure 3 : a hopeless situation

rat trap cheese *n* : CHEDDAR

rat·ty \'rat-ē\ *adj* **rat·ti·er; -est** 1 **a** : infested with rats **b** : of, relating to, or suggestive of a rat 2 : SHABBY, UNKEMPT ⟨a *~* brown overcoat —John Lardner⟩ 3 **a** : DESPICABLE, TREACHEROUS ⟨she was forever taking up with *~* people —Frances G. Patton⟩ **b** : IRRITABLE ⟨feeling *~* as hell —Richard Bissell⟩

rau·cous \'rô-kəs\ *adj* [L *raucus* hoarse; akin to OE *rēon* to lament — more at RUMOR] 1 : disagreeably harsh or strident : HOARSE ⟨*~* voices⟩ 2 : boisterously disorderly ⟨a . . *~* frontier town — Truman Capote⟩ — **rau·cous·ly** *adv* — **rau·cous·ness** *n*

raun·chy \'ron-chē, 'rän-\ *adj* **raun·chi·er; -est** [origin unknown] 1 : SLOVENLY, DIRTY ⟨a *~* panhandler⟩ 2 : OBSCENE, SMUTTY ⟨*~* jokes⟩ — **raun·chi·ly** \'rón-chə-lē\ *adv* — **raun·chi·ness** \-chē-nəs\ *n*

rau·wol·fia \rau-'wul-fē-ə, rô-\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. Leonhard *Rauwolf* †1596 G botanist] 1 : any of a large pantropic genus (*Rauwolfia*) of the dogbane family of somewhat poisonous trees and shrubs yielding emetic and purgative substances 2 : a medicinal extract from the root of an Indian rauwolfia (*Rauwolfia serpentina*) used in the treatment of hypertension and mental disorders

¹rav·age \'rav-ij\ *n* [F, fr MF, fr *ravir* to ravish — more at RAVISH] 1 : an act or practice of ravaging 2 : damage resulting from ravaging : *violently* destructive effect ⟨the *~s* of time⟩

²ravage *vb* **rav·aged, rav·ag·ing** *vt* : to wreak havoc on : visit destructively and often violently *~ vi* : to commit destructive actions — **rav·age·ment** \-ij-mənt\ *n* — **rav·ag·er** *n*

syn RAVAGE, DEVASTATE, WASTE, SACK, PILLAGE *shared meaning element* : to lay waste by plundering or destroying

¹rave \'rāv\ *vb* **raved, rav·ing** [ME *raven*] *vi* 1 **a** : to talk irrationally in or as if in delirium **b** : to declaim wildly **c** : to talk with extreme enthusiasm ⟨*raved* about her beauty⟩ 2 : to move or advance violently : STORM ⟨the iced gusts still *~* and beat —John Keats⟩ *~ vt* : *to utter in madness or frenzy* — **rav·er** *n*

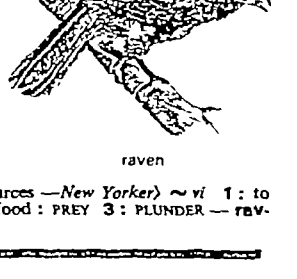
²rave *n* 1 : an act or instance of raving 2 : an extravagantly favorable criticism ⟨the play received the critics' *~s*⟩

¹rav·el \'rav-əl\ *vb* **-eled** *or* **-elled, -el·ing** *or* **-el·ling** \-(ə-)liŋ\ [D *rafelen*, fr *rafel* loose thread, akin to OE *ræfter* rafter] *vt* 1 **a** : to separate or undo the texture of : UNRAVEL **b** : to undo the intricacies of : DISENTANGLE 2 : ENTANGLE, CONFUSE *~ vi* 1 *obs* : to become entangled or confused 2 : to become unwoven, untwisted, or unwound : FRAY 3 : to break up : CRUMBLE — **rav·el·er** \-(ə-)lər\ *n* — **rav·el·ment** \-əl-mənt\ *n*

²ravel *n* : an act or result of raveling as **a** : *something tangled* **b** : something raveled out, *specif* : a loose thread

rav·el·ing *or* **rav·el·ling** \'rav(-ə)-liŋ, -lən\ *n* : RAVEL b

¹ra·ven \'rā-vən\ *n* [ME, fr OE *hræfn*, akin to OHG *hraban* raven, L *corvus*, Gk *korax*, L *crepare* to rattle, crack] : a glossy black corvine bird (*Corvus corax*) of northern Europe, Asia, and America — compare CROW



raven

²raven *adj* : of the color or glossy sheen of the raven ⟨*~* hair⟩

³rav·en \'rav-ən\ *vb* **rav·ened, rav·en·ing** \-(ə-)niŋ\ [MF *raviner* to rush, take by force, fr *ravine* rapine] *vt* 1 : to devour greedily 2 : DESPOIL ⟨men *~* the earth, destroying its resources —*New Yorker*⟩ *~ vi* 1 : to feed greedily 2 : to prowl for food : PREY 3 : PLUNDER — **rav·en·er** \-(ə-)nər\ *n*

rar·ing \'ra(ə)r-ən, 're(ə)r-, -iŋ\ *adj* [fr prp of E dial *rare* to rear, alter. of E *rear*] : full of enthusiasm or eagerness

rar·i·ty \'rar-ət-ē, 'rer-\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : the quality, state, or fact of being rare 2 : one that is rare

ras·bo·ra \raz-'bōr-ə, -'bȯr-\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr. native name in the East Indies] : any of a genus (*Rasbora*) of tiny brilliantly colored cyprinid freshwater fishes often kept in tropical aquariums

1ras·cal \'ras-kəl\ *n* [ME *rascaille* rabble, one of the rabble] 1 : a mean, unprincipled, or dishonest person 2 : a mischievous person or animal

2rascal *adj* : of, forming, or befitting the rabble : LOW

ras·cal·i·ty \ra-'skal-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : RABBLE 2 a : the character or actions of a rascal : KNAVERY b : a rascally act

ras·cal·ly \'ras-kə-lē\ *adj* : of or characteristic of a rascal — **rascally** *adv*

rase \'rāz\ *vt* **rased; ras·ing** [ME *rasen*, fr. MF *raser*, fr (assumed) VL *rasare*, fr L *rasus*, pp of *radere* to scrape, shave] 1 : ERASE 2 : RAZE 1

1rash \'rash\ *adj* [ME (northern dial.) *rasch* quick, akin to OHG *rasc* fast] 1 : marked by or proceeding from undue haste or lack of deliberation or caution 2 *obs* : quickly effective *syn* see ADVENTUROUS *ant* calculating — **rash·ly** *adv* — **rash·ness** *n*

2rash *adv, archaic* : in a rash manner

3rash *n* [obs F *rache* scurf, fr (assumed) VL *rasica*, fr *rasicare* to scratch, fr L *rasus*, pp of *radere*] 1 : an eruption on the body 2 : a large number of instances in a short period

rash·er \'rash-ər\ *n* [perh fr obs *rash* to cut, fr ME *rashen*] : a thin slice of bacon or ham broiled or fried, *also* : a portion consisting of several such slices

ra·so·ri·al \rə-'zōr-ē-əl, -'sōr-, -'zȯr-, -'sȯr-\ *adj* [deriv of LL *rasor* scraper, fr L *rasus*] 1 : habitually scratching the ground in search of food (~ birds) 2 : GALLINACEOUS

1rasp \'rasp\ *vb* [ME *raspen*, fr (assumed) MF *rasper*, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *raspōn* to scrape together] *vt* 1 : to rub with something rough, *specif* : to abrade with a rasp 2 : to grate upon : IRRITATE 3 : to utter in an irritated tone ~ *vi* 1 : SCRAPE 2 : to produce a grating sound — **rasp·er** *n* — **rasp·ing·ly** \'ras-piŋ-lē\ *adv*

2rasp *n* 1 : a coarse file with cutting points instead of lines 2 : something used for rasping 3 a : an act of rasping b : a rasping sound, sensation, or effect

rasp·ber·ry \'raz-,ber-ē, -b(ə-)rē\ *n* [E dial *rasp* (raspberry) + E *berry*] 1 a : any of various usu black or red edible berries that are aggregate fruits consisting of numerous small drupes on a fleshy receptacle and that are usu. rounder and smaller than the closely related blackberries b : a plant (genus *Rubus*) that bears raspberries 2 : a sound of contempt made by protruding the tongue between the lips and expelling air forcibly to produce a vibration

raspy \'ras-pē\ *adj* 1 : HARSH, GRATING 2 : IRRITABLE

ras·ter \'ras-tər\ *n* [G, fr L *raster, rastrum* rake, fr *radere* to scrape] : the area on which the image is reproduced in a kinescope

ra·sure \'rā-shər, -zhər\ *n* [MF, fr L *rasura*, fr *rasus*, pp of *radere*] : ERASURE, OBLITERATION

1rat \'rat\ *n* [ME, fr OE *ræt*, akin to OHG *ratta* rat, L *rodere* to gnaw, *radere* to scrape, shave] 1 a : any of numerous rodents (*Rattus* and related genera) differing from the related mice by considerably larger size and by structural details (as of the teeth) b : any of various similar rodents 2 : a contemptible person as a : one who betrays or deserts his party, friends, or associates b : SCAB 3b c : INFORMER 2 3 : a pad over which a woman's hair is arranged — **rat·like** \-,līk\ *adj*

2rat *vb* **rat·ted; rat·ting** *vi* 1 : to betray, desert, or inform on one's associates — usu used with *on* 2 : to catch or hunt rats 3 : to work as a scab ~ *vt* : to give (hair) the effect of greater quantity by use of a rat — **rat on** : to go back on (as an agreement or statement) : welsh on (*ratted on* her debts —Ellery Sedgwick)

rat·able *or* **rate·able** \'rāt-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being rated, estimated, or apportioned — **ratably** \-blē\ *adv*

rat·a·fia \,rat-ə-'fē-ə\ *n* [F] 1 : a liqueur flavored with fruit kernels and bitter almonds 2 : a sweet biscuit made of almond paste

rat-a-plan \'rat-ə-,plan\ *n* [F, of imit. origin] : the iterative sound of beating (a rolling ~ of drums —*Time*)

rat–a–tat \'rat-ə-,tat\ *or* **rat–a–tat–tat** \,rat-ə-,ta(t)-'tat\ *n* [imit.] : a sharp repeated knocking, tapping, or cracking sound

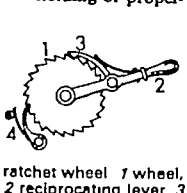
rat–bite fever *n* : either of two febrile bacterial diseases of man usu transmitted by the bite of a rat

ratch \'rach\ *n* [G *ratsche*, fr *ratschen* to rattle, fr MHG *ratzen*, akin to MHG *razzeln* to rattle] 1 : RATCHET 2 2 : a notched bar with which a pawl or detent works to prevent reversal of motion

rat cheese *n* : CHEDDAR

ratch·et \'rach-ət\ *n* [alter of earlier *rochet*, fr F, alter of MF *roquet* lance head, of Gmc origin, akin to OHG *rocko* distaff — more at ROCK] 1 : a mechanism that consists of a bar or wheel having inclined teeth into which a pawl drops so that motion can be imparted to the wheel or bar, governed, or prevented and that is used in a hand tool (as a brace or screwdriver) to allow effective motion in one direction only 2 : a pawl or detent for holding or propelling a ratchet wheel

ratchet wheel *n* : a toothed wheel held in position or turned by an engaging pawl



ratchet wheel *1* wheel, *2* reciprocating lever, *3* pawl for communicating motion, *4* pawl for preventing backward motion

1rate \'rāt\ *vb* **rat·ed; rat·ing** [ME *raten*] *vt* 1 : to rebuke angrily or violently 2 *obs* : to drive away by scolding ~ *vi* : to voice angry reprimands

2rate *n* [ME, fr MF, fr ML *rata*, fr L (*pro*) *rata* (*parte*) according to a fixed proportion] 1 a : reckoned value : VALUATION b *obs* : ESTIMATION 2 *obs* : a fixed quantity 3 a : a fixed ratio between two things b : a charge, payment, or price fixed according to a ratio, scale, or standard as (1) : a charge per unit of a public-service commodity (2) : a charge per unit of freight or passenger service (3) : a unit charge or ratio used by a government for assessing property taxes (4) *Brit* : a local tax 4 a : a quantity, amount, or degree of something measured per unit of something else b : an amount of payment or charge based on another amount, *specif* : the amount of premium per unit of insurance 5 : relative condition or quality : CLASS — **at any rate** : *in any case* : ANYWAY

3rate *vb* **rat·ed; rat·ing** *vt* 1 *obs* : ALLOT 2 : CONSIDER, REGARD (was *rated* an excellent pianist) 3 a : to set an estimate on : VALUE, ESTEEM (black is *rated* very high this season) b : to determine or assign the relative rank or class of : GRADE (~ a seaman) c : to estimate the normal capacity or power of 4 : to fix the amount of premium to be charged per unit of insurance on 5 : to have a right to : DESERVE (she *rated* special privileges) ~ *vi* : to enjoy a status of special privilege (really ~s with her boss) *syn* see ESTIMATE

rated load *n* : the load a machine is designed to carry

ra·tel \'rāt-ᵊl, 'rät-\ *n* [Afrik, lit., rattle, fr MD — more at RATTLE] : an African or Asiatic nocturnal carnivorous mammal (genus *Mellivora*) resembling the badger

rate-me·ter \'rāt-,mēt-ər\ *n* : an instrument that indicates the counting rate of an electronic counter

rate of change : a value that results from dividing the change of a function of a variable by the change in the variable (velocity is the *rate of change* of distance with respect to time)

rate of exchange : the amount of one currency that will buy a given amount of another

rate of interest : the percentage usu. on an annual basis that is paid for the use of money belonging to another

rate-pay·er \'rāt-,pā-ər\ *n, Brit* : TAXPAYER

rat·er \'rāt-ər\ *n* 1 : one that rates, *specif* : a person who estimates or determines a rating 2 : one having a specified rating or class — usu used in combination (*first-rater*)

rat fink *n* : FINK 3

rat·fish \'rat-,fish\ *n* : CHIMAERA, *esp* : a silvery iridescent whitespotted chimaera (*Hydrolagus colliei*) of cold deep waters of the Pacific coast of No America

rathe \'rāth, 'rath\ *adj* [ME, quick, fr OE *hræth*, alter of *hræd*; akin to OHG *hrad* quick] *archaic* : EARLY (bring the ~ primrose that forsaken dies —John Milton)

rath·er \'rath-ər, 'rəth-, 'räth-, *interjectionally* 'ra-'thər, 'rə-', 'rä-'\ *adv* [ME, fr OE *hrathor*, compar of *hrathe* quickly; akin to OHG *rado* quickly, OE *hræd* quick] 1 : with better reason or more propriety (pity ~ than despise —Shak.) 2 : more readily or willingly : PREFERABLY (I'd ~ not go) — often used interjectionally to express affirmation 3 : more properly or truly (my father, or ~ my stepfather) 4 : to the contrary : INSTEAD (was no better but ~ grew worse —Mk 5.26 (RSV)) 5 : in some degree : SOMEWHAT (it's ~ warm)

rath·skel·ler \'rät-,skel-ər, 'rat(h)-\ *n* [obs G (now *ratskeller*), city's hall basement restaurant, fr *rat* council + *keller* cellar] : a restaurant which is patterned after the cellar of a German city hall and in which beer is sold

rat·icide \'rat-ə-,sīd\ *n* : a substance for killing rats

rat·i·fy \'rat-ə-,fī\ *vt* **-fied; -fy·ing** [ME *ratifien*, fr MF *ratifier*, fr ML *ratificare*, fr L *ratus* determined, fr pp of *reri* to calculate — more at REASON] : to approve and sanction formally : CONFIRM (~ a treaty) — **rat·i·fi·ca·tion** \,rat-ə-fə-'kā-shən\ *n*

ra·ti·né \,rat-ə-'nā\ *or* **ra·tine** \,rat-ə-'nā, ra-'tēn\ *n* [F *ratiné*] 1 : a nubby ply yarn of various fibers made by twisting under tension a thick and a thin yarn 2 : a rough bulky fabric usu woven loosely in plain weave from ratiné yarns

rat·ing \'rāt-iŋ\ *n* 1 : a classification according to grade, *specif* : a military or naval specialist classification 2 *chiefly Brit* : a naval enlisted man 3 a : relative estimate or evaluation : STANDING (the school has a good academic ~) b : an estimate of an individual's or business's credit and responsibility 4 : a stated operating limit of a machine expressible in power units (as kilowatts of a direct-current generator) or in characteristics (as voltage)

ra·tio \'rā-(,)shō, -shē-,ō\ *n, pl* **ra·tios** [L, computation, reason — more at REASON] 1 a : the indicated quotient of two mathematical expressions b : the relationship in quantity, amount, or size between two or more things : PROPORTION 2 : the expression of the relative values of gold and silver as determined by a country's currency laws

ra·ti·o·ci·nate \,rat-ē-'ōs-ᵊn-,āt, ,rash-ē-, -'äs-\ *vi* **-nat·ed; -nat·ing** [L *ratiocinatus*, pp of *ratiocinari* to reckon, fr. *ratio*] : REASON — **ra·ti·o·ci·na·tor** \-,āt-ər\ *n*

ra·ti·o·ci·na·tion \-,ōs-ᵊn-'ā-shən, -,äs-\ *n* 1 : the process of exact thinking : REASONING 2 : a reasoned train of thought — **ra·ti·o·ci·na·tive** \-'ōs-ᵊn-,āt-iv, -'äs-\ *adj*

1ra·tion \'rash-ən, 'rā-shən\ *n* [F, fr L *ration-, ratio* computation, reason] 1 a : a food allowance for one day b *pl* : FOOD, PROVISIONS 2 : a share esp as determined by supply

syn RATION, ALLOWANCE, DOLE, PITTANCE *shared meaning element* : the amount of food, supplies, or money allotted to an individual RATION implies apportionment and, often, equal sharing, basically, it applies to the daily supply of food provided for one individual (as a prisoner or a milk cow) but it is freely extended to scarce things made available either equally or equitably in accord with need (gasoline *rations* in wartime vary with the special needs of individuals) ALLOWANCE, though often interchangeable with *ration*, is of wider application, for it stresses granting, rather than sharing what is available in restricted supply (provided each man with a weekly *allowance* of tobacco) (a regular *allowance* teaches children to handle money) DOLE tends to imply a grudging allowance to needy or grasping recipients (cold charity's unwelcome *dole* —P. B. Shelley) In modern and especially British use, *dole* applies specifically to a public payment to the needy or unemployed PITTANCE stresses meagerness or miserliness and may apply indifferently to a ration, an allowance, an alms, a dole, or a wage (and gained, by spinning hemp, a *pittance* for herself —William Wordsworth)

reconviction reconvince recook recopy recouple recross recut redate rededicate rededication redelegate redeliver redelivery redemand redemandable redemocratize redeposit redesignate redifferentiation redigest redigestion redip rediscover rediscovery redispose redisposition redissolve redistill redistillation redivide redivision redomesticate redraft redraw redrawer redurability redurible reembodiment reembody reemerge reemergence reemergent reemission reemit reemphasis reemphasize reenchant reenergize reengineer reenlist reenlistment reequip reerect reerection reescalate reescalation reestablish reestablishment reevaluate reevaluation reevaporation reevoke reexamination reexamine reexchange reexperience reexploration reexplore reexport reexportation reexporter reface refall refasten refeed refight refigure refilm refilter refind refix refloat reflood reflourish reflower refly refold reformat reformulate reformulation refortification refortify refound reframe refreeze refront refurnish regather regild regive reglaze reglow reglue regrade regrind regroove regrowth rehammer rehandle reheat rehire rehospitalization rehospitalize reidentification reidentify reignite reimage reimmerse reimmersion reimplantation reimpose reimposition reinclude reinclusion reincorporate reindex reinfestation reinfiltrate reinfiltration reinitiate reinjure reinnervate reinnervation reinsert reinsertion reinspect reinspection reinstall reinstitute reinstitution reinter reintroduce reintroduction reinvasion reinvestigate reinvestigation rejudge rejustify rekey rekeyboard relabel relearn relend relet reletter reliterate relight reload reloader relubricate relubrication remachine remarriage remarry remeet remelt remigrate remigration remineralization remix remobilize remold remotivate rename renationalization renationalize renature reoccupation reoccupy reoccur reoccurrence reordination reorient reorientate reorientation reoxidation reoxidize repack repaint repattern repave repeople reperk rephotograph rephrase replan replaster replate repolarize repolymerize repopularization repopularize reprecipitate repressurize reprice repropose repurchase repurify reread rerecord reregister reregistration reroll reroller reroute resample resaw resay reschedule rescore rescreen reseal reseat resecrete resediment resee resegregate resegregation resell reseller resensitize resentence resettle resettlement resew reshoot reshoulder reshow resilver resize resmelt resmooth resolidify resow respring restaff restimulate restimulation restock restraighten restrengthen restring restuff restyle resublime resubmission resubmit resummon resurge resurrender resurvey resuspend resuspension resynthesis resynthesize retabulate retailor retaste reteach rethink rethread retile retime retint retitle retrack retransform retransformation retransmission retransmit retraverse retune retype reupholster reutilize revaccinate revaccination revaporize reverification reverify revote rewarm rewash rewater reweave rewed rewergh reweigher reweld rewire

're \(ə)r\ *vb* : ARE ⟨you're right⟩

REA *abbr* 1 Railway Express Agency Administration 2 Rural Electrification

re-ab-sorb \ˌrē-əb-'sȯ(ə)rb, -'zȯ(ə)rb\ *vt* : to take up ⟨something previously secreted⟩ ⟨sugars ~*ed* in the kidney⟩, *also* : RESORB 2

¹reach \'rēch\ *vb* [ME *rechen*, fr OE *rǣcan*, akin to OHG *reichen* to reach, Lith *raižytis* to stretch oneself repeatedly] *vt* **1 a** : to stretch out : EXTEND **b** : THRUST **2 a** : to touch or grasp by extending a part of the body (as a hand) or an object ⟨couldn't ~ the apple⟩ **b** : to pick up and draw toward one : TAKE **c** (1) : to extend to ⟨the shadow ~*ed* the wall⟩ (2) : to get up to or as far as : come to ⟨your letter ~*ed* me yesterday⟩ ⟨his voice ~*ed* the last rows⟩ ⟨they hoped to ~ an agreement⟩ **d** (1) : ENCOMPASS (2) : to make an impression on (3) : to communicate with **3** : to hand over : PASS ~ *vi* **1 a** : to make a stretch with or as if with one's hand **b** : to strain after something **2 a** : PROJECT, EXTEND ⟨his land ~*es* to the river⟩ **b** : to arrive at or come to something ⟨as far as the eye could ~⟩ **3** : to sail on a reach — **reach-able** \'rē-chə-bəl\ *adj* — **reach-er** *n*

syn REACH, GAIN, COMPASS, ACHIEVE, ATTAIN *shared meaning element* : to arrive at a point or end by work or effort

²reach *n* **1 a** (1) : the action or an act of reaching (2) : an individual part of a progression or journey **b** : the distance or extent of reaching or of ability to reach **c** : COMPREHENSION, RANGE **2** : a continuous stretch or expanse, *esp* : a straight portion of a stream or river **3** : a bearing shaft or coupling pole, *esp* : the rod joining the hind axle to the forward bolster of a wagon **4** : the tack sailed by a ship with the wind coming just forward of the beam or with the wind directly abeam or abaft the beam **5** *pl* : positions of importance ⟨the higher ~*es* of academic life⟩

reach-me-down \'rēch-mē-ˌdaůn\ *adj or n, chiefly Brit* : HAND-ME-DOWN

re-act \rē-'akt\ *vb* [NL *reactus*, pp of *reagere*, fr. L *re-* + *agere* to act — more at AGENT] *vi* **1** : to exert a reciprocal or counteracting force or influence — often used with *on* or *upon* **2** : to respond to a stimulus **3** : to act in opposition to a force or influence — usu used with *against* **4** : to move or tend in a reverse direction **5** : to undergo chemical reaction ~ *vt* : to cause to react

re-ac-tance \rē-'ak-tən(t)s\ *n* : the part of the impedance of an alternating-current circuit that is due to capacitance or inductance or both and that is expressed in ohms

re-ac-tant \-tənt\ *n* : a substance that enters into and is altered in the course of a chemical reaction

re-ac-tion \rē-'ak-shən\ *n* **1 a** : the act or process or an instance of reacting **b** : tendency toward a former and usu outmoded political or social order or policy **2** : bodily response to or activity aroused by a stimulus **a** : an action induced by vital resistance to another action; *esp* : the response of tissues to a foreign substance (as an antigen or infective agent) **b** : depression or exhaustion due to excessive exertion or stimulation **c** : heightened activity and overaction succeeding depression or shock **d** : a mental or emotional disorder forming an individual's response to his life situation **3** : the force that a body subjected to the action of a force from another body exerts in the opposite direction **4 a** (1) : chemical transformation or change : the interaction of chemical entities (2) : the state resulting from such a reaction **b** : a process involving change in atomic nuclei — **re-ac-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **re-ac-tion-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv*

¹re-ac-tion-ary \rē-'ak-shə-ˌner-ē\ *adj* : relating to, marked by, or favoring reaction and esp political reaction — **re-ac-tion-ary-ism** \-ˌiz-əm\ *n*

²reactionary *n, pl* **-ar-ies** : a reactionary person

reaction engine *n* : an engine (as a jet engine) that develops thrust by expelling a jet of fluid or a stream of particles

re-ac-ti-vate \(ˌ)rē-'ak-tə-ˌvāt\ *vt* : to activate again ~ *vi* : to become active again — **re-ac-ti-va-tion** \(ˌ)rē-ˌak-tə-'vā-shən\ *n*

re-ac-tive \rē-'ak-tiv\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or marked by reaction or reactance **2 a** : readily responsive to a stimulus **b** : occurring as a result of stress or emotional upset ⟨~ depression⟩ — **re-ac-tive-ly** *adv* — **re-ac-tive-ness** *n* — **re-ac-tiv-i-ty** \(ˌ)rē-ˌak-'tiv-ət-ē\ *n*

re-ac-tor \rē-'ak-tər\ *n* **1** : one that reacts **2** : a device (as a coil, winding, or conductor of small resistance) used to introduce reactance into an alternating-current circuit **3 a** : a vat for an industrial chemical reaction **b** : an apparatus in which a chain reaction of fissionable material is initiated and controlled

¹read \'rēd\ *vb* **read** \'red\; **read-ing** \'rēd-iŋ\ [ME *reden* to advise, interpret, read, fr. OE *rǣdan*, akin to OHG *rātan* to advise, Gk *arariskein* to fit — more at ARM] *vt* **1 a** (1) : to receive or take in the sense of (as letters or symbols) by scanning (2) : to study the movements of (as lips) with mental formulation of the communication expressed (3) : to utter aloud the printed or written words of ⟨~ them a story⟩ (4) : to understand the meaning of ⟨written or printed matter⟩ ⟨students who can really ~ the classics⟩ **b** : to learn from what one has seen or found in writing or printing **c** : to deliver aloud by or as if by reading; *specif* : to utter interpretively **d** (1) : to become acquainted with or look over the contents of (as a book) : PERUSE (2) : to make a study of ⟨~ law⟩ (3) : to read the works of **e** (1) : COPYREAD (2) : PROOFREAD **f** (1) : to receive and understand (a voice message) by radio (2) : UNDERSTAND, COMPREHEND **2 a** : to interpret the meaning or significance of ⟨~ palms⟩ **b** : FORETELL, PREDICT ⟨able to ~ his fortune⟩ **3 a** : to learn the nature of by observing outward expression or signs ⟨~*s* him like a book⟩ **b** : to note the action of in order to anticipate what will happen ⟨a good canoeist ~*s* the rapids⟩, *also* : to anticipate correctly ⟨an experienced linebacker able to ~ plays⟩ **4 a** : to attribute a meaning to (as something read) : INTERPRET ⟨how do you ~ this passage⟩ **b** : to attribute (a meaning) to something read or considered ⟨~ a nonexistent meaning into

rav·en·ous \'rav-(ə-)nəs\ *adj* 1 : RAPACIOUS, VORACIOUS ⟨~ wolves⟩ 2 : very eager for food, satisfaction, or gratification ⟨a ~ appetite⟩ — **rav·en·ous·ly** *adv* — **rav·en·ous·ness** *n*

rav·in \'rav-ən\ *n* [ME, fr MF *ravine*] 1 : PLUNDER, PILLAGE 2 a : an act or habit of preying b : something seized as prey ⟨red in tooth and claw with ~ —Alfred Tennyson⟩

ra·vine \rə-'vēn\ *n* [F, fr MF, rapine, rush, fr L *rapina* rapine] : a small narrow steep-sided valley that is larger than a gully and smaller than a canyon and that is usu. worn by running water

rav·ined \'rav-ənd\ *adj, obs* : RAVENOUS

¹rav·ing \'rā-viŋ\ *n* : irrational, incoherent, wild, or extravagant utterance or declamation — usu. used in pl.

²raving *adj* 1 : talking wildly or irrationally ⟨a ~ lunatic⟩ 2 : RAVISHING ⟨a ~ beauty⟩

rav·i·o·li \,rav-ē-'ō-lē, ,rāv-\ *n* [It, fr It dial., pl of *raviolo*, lit., little turnip, dim. of *rava* turnip, fr L *rapa* — more at RAPE] : little cases of dough containing a savory filling (as of meat or cheese), also : a dish consisting of ravioli in a tomato sauce

rav·ish \'rav-ish\ *vt* [ME *ravishen*, fr. MF *ravis-*, stem of *ravir*, fr. (assumed) VL *rapire*, alter. of L *rapere* to seize, rob — more at RAPID] 1 a : to seize and take away by violence b : to overcome with emotion (as joy or delight) ⟨~*ed* by the beauty of the scene⟩ c : RAPE, VIOLATE 2 : PLUNDER, ROB *syn* see TRANSPORT — **rav·ish·er** *n* — **rav·ish·ment** \-ish-mənt\ *n*

rav·ish·ing \'rav-ish-iŋ\ *adj* : unusually attractive, pleasing, or striking — **rav·ish·ing·ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

¹raw \'rȯ\ *adj* **raw·er** \'rȯ(-ə)r\; **raw·est** \'rȯ-əst\ [ME, fr. OE *hrēaw*; akin to OHG *hrō* raw, L *crudus* raw, *cruor* blood, Gk *kreas* flesh] 1 : not cooked 2 a (1) : being in or nearly in the natural state : not processed or purified ⟨~ fibers⟩ ⟨~ sewage⟩ (2) : not diluted or blended ⟨~ spirits⟩ b : unprepared or imperfectly prepared for use c : not being in polished, finished, or processed form ⟨~ data⟩ ⟨a ~ draft of a thesis⟩ 3 a (1) : having the surface abraded or chafed (2) : very irritated ⟨a ~ sore throat⟩ b : lacking covering : NAKED 4 a : lacking experience or understanding : GREEN ⟨a ~ recruit⟩ b (1) : marked by absence of refinements (2) : VULGAR, COARSE ⟨a ~ joke⟩ 5 : disagreeably damp or cold *syn* see RUDE — **raw·ly** *adv* — **raw·ness** *n*

²raw *n* : a raw place or state — **in the raw** 1 : in the natural or crude state ⟨life *in the raw*⟩ 2 : NAKED ⟨slept *in the raw*⟩

raw·boned \'rȯ-'bōnd\ *adj* 1 : having little flesh : GAUNT 2 : having a coarse heavy frame that seems inadequately covered with flesh *syn* see LEAN

raw deal *n* : an instance of unfair treatment

¹raw·hide \'rȯ-,hīd\ *n* 1 : untanned cattle skin 2 : a whip of untanned hide

²rawhide *vt* **raw·hid·ed, raw·hid·ing** : to whip or drive with or as if with a rawhide

ra·win·sonde \'rā-wən-,sänd\ *n* [*radar* + *wind* + radio*sonde*] : a radiosonde tracked by a radio direction-finding device to determine the velocity of winds aloft

raw material *n* : material whether crude or processed that can be converted by manufacture, processing, or combination into a new and useful product ⟨wheat, the finished product of the farmer, is *raw material* for the flour mill —C. A. Koepke), *broadly* : something with a potential for improvement, development, or elaboration ⟨perplexities are often the *raw material* of discoveries —Agnes M. Clerke⟩

raw score *n* . an individual's actual achievement (as on a test) usu. expressed numerically and unadjusted for relative position in the group tested

rax \'raks\ *vb* [ME (northern dial.) *raxen*, fr. OE *raxan*, akin to OE *reccan* to stretch — more at RACK] *chiefly Scot* : STRETCH

¹ray \'rā\ *n* [ME *raye*, fr MF *raie*, fr. L *raia*] : any of numerous elasmobranch fishes (order Hypotremata) having the body flattened dorsoventrally, the eyes on the upper surface, and a much reduced caudal region

²ray *n* [ME, fr MF *rai*, fr L *radius* rod, ray] 1 a : one of the lines of light that appear to radiate from a bright object b : a beam of light or other radiant energy of small cross section c (1) : a stream of material particles traveling in the same line (as in radioactive phenomena) (2) : a single particle of such a stream 2 a : light cast by rays : RADIANCE b : a moral or intellectual light 3 : a thin line suggesting a ray as a : any of a group of lines diverging from a common center b : HALF LINE 4 a : one of the bony rods that extend and support the membrane in the fin of a fish b : one of the radiating divisions of the body of a radiate animal c : a longitudinal vein of an insect's wing 5 a : a branch or flower stalk of an umbel b (1) : MEDULLARY RAY (2) : VASCULAR RAY c : RAY FLOWER 1 6 : PARTICLE, TRACE ⟨~ of hope⟩

vi 1 a : to shine in or as if in rays b : to issue as rays 2 : to extend like the radii of a circle : RADIATE ~ *vt* 1 : to emit in rays 2 : to furnish or mark with rays

rayed \'rād\ *adj* : having ray flowers

ray floret *n* : RAY FLOWER 1

ray flower *n* 1 : one of the marginal flowers of the head in a composite plant (as the aster) that also has disk flowers 2 : the entire head in a plant (as *chicory*) that lacks disk flowers

ray·less \'rā-ləs\ *adj* 1 : having, admitting, or emitting no rays, *esp* : DARK 2 : lacking ray flowers — **ray·less·ness** *n*

rayless goldenrod *n* : any of several composite plants (*Haplopappus* or related genera) some of which produce trembles in cattle

ray·on \'rā-,än\ *n* [irreg. fr *²ray*] 1 : any of a group of smooth textile fibers made in filament and staple form from cellulosic material by extrusion through minute holes 2 : a rayon yarn, thread, or fabric

raze \'rāz\ *vt* **razed; raz·ing** [alter of *rase*] 1 : to destroy to the ground : DEMOLISH 2 a : to scrape, cut, or shave off b *archaic* : ERASE — **raz·er** *n*

ra·zee \rā-'zē\ *n* [F (*vaisseau*) *rasé*, lit., cut-off ship] : a wooden ship with the upper deck cut away

ra·zor \'rā-zər\ *n* [ME *rasour*, fr. OF *raseor*, fr. *raser* to raze, shave — more at RASE] : a keen-edged cutting instrument for shaving or cutting hair

ra·zor·back \'rā-zər-,bak\ *n* : a thin-bodied long-legged half-wild mongrel hog chiefly of the southeastern U.S

ra·zor–backed \,rā-zər-'bakt\ *or* **ra·zor-back** \'rā-zər-,bak\ *adj* : having a sharp narrow back ⟨a ~ horse⟩

ra·zor-bill \'rā-zər-,bil\ *n* : a No Atlantic auk (*Alca torda*) with the plumage black above and white below and a compressed sharp-edged bill — called also *razor-billed auk*

razor clam *n* : any of numerous marine bivalve mollusks (family Solenidae) having a long narrow curved thin shell

¹razz \'raz\ *n* [short for *razzberry* (sound of contempt), alter. of *raspberry*] : RASPBERRY 2

²razz *vt* : HECKLE, DERIDE ⟨the fans ~*ed* the visiting players⟩

raz·zle–daz·zle \,raz-əl-'daz-əl\ *n* [irreg. redupl of *dazzle*] 1 : a state of confusion or hilarity 2 : a complex manœuver (as in sports) designed to confuse an opponent 3 : a confusing or colorful often gaudy action or display

razz·ma·tazz \,raz-mə-'taz\ *n* [prob alter of *razzle-dazzle*] 1 : RAZZLE-DAZZLE 3 2 : DOUBLE-TALK 2 3 : VIM, ZING

Rb *symbol* rubidium

RBA *abbr* Royal Society of British Artists

RBC *abbr* red blood cells; red blood count

RBE *abbr* relative biological effectiveness

RBI \,är-(,)bē-'ī, 'rib-ē\ *n, pl* **RBIs** *or* **RBI** [run batted in] : a run scored in baseball by an action by a batter (as a base hit)

RBS *abbr* Royal Society of British Sculptors

RC *abbr* 1 Red Cross 2 resistance-capacitance 3 Roman Catholic

RCAF *abbr* Royal Canadian Air Force

RCMP *abbr* Royal Canadian Mounted Police

RCN *abbr* Royal Canadian Navy

r color *n* : an acoustic effect of a simultaneously articulated \r\ imparted to a vowel by retroflexion or constriction of the tongue — **r-col·ored** \'är-,kəl-ərd\ *adj*

RCP *abbr* Royal College of Physicians

RCS *abbr* Royal College of Surgeons

rct *abbr* recruit

rd *abbr* 1 rdad 2 rod 3 round

RD *abbr* 1 refer to drawer 2 rural delivery

-rd *symbol* — used after the figure 3 to indicate the ordinal number *third* ⟨3*rd*⟩ ⟨83*rd*⟩

RDA *abbr* recommended daily allowance

RDF *abbr* radio direction finder; radio direction finding

¹re \'rā\ *n* [ML, fr the syllable sung to this note in a medieval hymn to St. John the Baptist] : the 2d tone of the diatonic scale in solmization

²re \(')rē\ *prep* [L, abl of *res* thing — more at REAL] : with regard to : in re

Re *symbol* rhenium

re- *prefix* [ME, fr OF, fr L *re-, red-* back, again, against] 1 : again : anew ⟨retell⟩ 2 : back : backward ⟨recall⟩

reaccommodate	reassail	reclassification
reaccredit	reassemble	reclassify
reaccreditation	reassembly	reclean
reaccumulation	reassert	recoal
reachieve	reassertion	recock
reachievement	reassess	recodification
reacquaint	reassessment	recodify
reacquire	reassign	recolonization
reacquisition	reassignment	recolonize
reactuate	reassort	recolor
readapt	reassortment	recombine
readdict	reassume	recommence
readdiction	reassumption	recommencement
readdress	reattach	recommission
readjust	reattachment	recompilation
readjustable	reattack	recompile
readjustment	reattain	recomplete
readmission	reattainment	recompletion
readmit	reattempt	recompound
readmittance	reattribute	recompress
readopt	reattribution	recompression
readoption	reauthorize	recomputation
reaffirm	reawake	recompute
reaffirmation	reawaken	reconceive
reaffix	rebait	reconcentrate
reallocate	rebalance	reconcentration
reallocation	rebaptism	reconception
reanalysis	rebaptize	reconceptualization
reanalyze	rebid	reconceptualize
reanesthetize	rebiddable	recondensation
reanimate	rebind	recondense
reanimation	reboard	reconduct
reannex	reboil	reconfine
reannexation	reburial	reconnect
reappear	rebury	reconnection
reappearance	rebutton	reconquer
reapplication	recalibrate	reconquest
reapply	recane	reconsecrate
reappoint	recarbonize	reconsecration
reappointment	recatalog	reconsign
reappraisal	recatalogue	reconsignment
reappraise	recentralization	reconsult
rearousal	recertification	reconsultation
rearouse	recertify	recontact
rearrange	rechannel	recontaminate
rearrangement	recheck	recontamination
rearranger	rechristen	recontour
rearrest	rechromatograph	recontract
reascend	recirculate	reconvene
reascent	recirculation	reconvict

re-ces-sion \ri-'sesh-ən\ *n* 1 : the act or action of receding : WITHDRAWAL 2 : a departing procession (as of clergy and choir at the end of a church service) 3 : a period of reduced economic activity — **re-ces-sion-ary** \-ə-,ner-ē\ *adj*

re-ces-sion \(ˌ)rē-'sesh-ən\ *n* [*re-* + *cession*] : the act of ceding back to a former possessor

re-ces-sion-al \ri-'sesh-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj* : of or relating to a withdrawal

recessional *n* 1 : a hymn or musical piece at the conclusion of a service or program 2 : RECESSION 2

re-ces-sive \ri-'ses-iv\ *adj* 1 a : tending to go back : RECEDING b : RETIRING, WITHDRAWN 2 a : producing little or no phenotypic effect when occurring in heterozygous condition with a contrasting allele (~ genes) b : expressed only when the determining gene is in the homozygous condition (~ traits) — **re-ces-sive-ly** *adv* — **re-ces-sive-ness** *n*

recessive *n* 1 : a recessive character or gene 2 : an organism possessing one or more recessive characters

re-charge \(ˌ)rē-'chärj\ *vt* : to make a new attack ~ *vt* : to charge again, *esp* : to restore anew the active materials in (a storage battery) — **re-charge** \(ˌ)rē-'chärj, 'rē-,\ *n* — **re-charge-able** \(ˌ)rē-'chär-jə-bəl\ *adj* — **re-charg-er** \-jər\ *n*

ré-chauf-fé \ˌrā-shō-'fā, -'shō-,\ *n* [F] 1 : a warmed-over dish of food 2 : REHASH

re-cheat \ri-'chēt\ *n* [ME *rechate*, fr *rechaten* to blow the recheat, fr MF *rachater* to assemble, rally, fr *re-* + *achater* to acquire, fr (assumed) VL *accaptare*, fr L *ac-* + *captare* to seek to obtain, intens. of *capere* to take, receive — more at HEAVE] : a hunting call sounded on a horn to assemble the hounds

re-cher-ché \rə-ˌsher-'shā, -'she(ə)r-,\ *adj* [F] 1 a : EXQUISITE, CHOICE b : EXOTIC, RARE 2 : excessively refined : AFFECTED 3 : OVERBLOWN, PRETENTIOUS

re-cid-i-vism \ri-'sid-ə-ˌviz-əm\ *n* : a tendency to relapse into a previous condition or mode of behavior; *esp* : relapse into criminal behavior

re-cid-i-vist \-vəst\ *n* [F *récidiviste*, fr *récidiver* to relapse, fr ML *recidivare*, fr L *recidivus* recurring, fr *recidere* to fall back, fr. *re-* + *cadere* to fall — more at CHANCE] : one who relapses, *specif* : an habitual criminal — **recidivist** *adj* — **re-cid-i-vis-tic** \-ˌsid-ə-'vis-tik\ *adj*

recip *abbr* reciprocal, reciprocity

rec-i-pe \'res-ə-(ˌ)pē\ *n* [L, take, imper of *recipere* to take, receive — more at RECEIVE] 1 : PRESCRIPTION 4 2 : a set of instructions for making something (as a food dish) from various ingredients 3 : a procedure for doing or attaining something (a ~ for success)

re-cip-i-ent \ri-'sip-ē-ənt\ *n* [L *recipient-*, *recipiens*, prp of *recipere*] : one that receives : RECEIVER — **recipient** *adj*

re-cip-ro-cal \ri-'sip-rə-kəl\ *adj* [L *reciprocus* returning the same way, alternating, irreg fr *re-* + *pro-*] 1 a : inversely related : OPPOSITE b : of, constituting, or resulting from paired crosses in which the kind that supplies the male parent of the first cross supplies the female parent of the second cross and vice versa 2 : shared, felt, or shown by both sides 3 : serving to reciprocate : consisting of or functioning as a return in kind (the ~ devastation of nuclear war) 4 a : mutually corresponding (agreed to extend ~ privileges to each other's citizens) b : marked by or based on reciprocity (~ trade agreements) — **re-cip-ro-cal-ly** \-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

syn RECIPROCAL, MUTUAL, COMMON *shared meaning element* : shared, experienced, or shown by each of those involved

reciprocal *n* 1 : something in a reciprocal relationship to another 2 : one of a pair of numbers (as $^1/_3$, $^3/_2$) whose product is one; *broadly* : MULTIPLICATIVE INVERSE

reciprocal pronoun *n* : a pronoun (as *each other*) used to denote mutual action or cross relationship between the members comprised in a plural subject

re-cip-ro-cate \ri-'sip-rə-ˌkāt\ *vb* **-cat-ed, -cat-ing** *vt* 1 : to give and take mutually 2 : to return in kind or degree (~ a compliment gracefully) ~ *vi* 1 : to make a return for something (we hope to ~ for your kindness) 2 : to move forward and backward alternately (a *reciprocating* valve) — **re-cip-ro-ca-tor** \-ˌkāt-ər\ *n*

syn RECIPROCATE, RETALIATE, REQUITE, RETURN *shared meaning element* : to give back, usually in kind or quantity RECIPROCATE is likely to imply mutuality and a reasonably equivalent exchange or a paying back of what one has received (the love of Lavinia for the hero, most correctly *reciprocated* by him —H O Taylor) (few men *reciprocate* evil with good) RETALIATE usually applies to a paying back of injury in exact measure and kind by way of revenge (the students charged the policy with brutality and *retaliated* with some brutality of their own —S T Wise) REQUITE can imply a simple reciprocation or a paying back in terms of what one considers the merits of the case without regard to mutual satisfaction (hospitality should be *requited* in kind —Agnes M Miall) (his servility was *requited* with cold contempt —T B Macaulay) RETURN stresses a paying back of whatever has been given, sometimes in kind, sometimes by way of contrast (*return* blow for blow) (he *returns* my envy with pity —Richard Steele)

reciprocating engine *n* : an engine in which the to-and-fro motion of a piston is transformed into circular motion of the crankshaft

re-cip-ro-ca-tion \ri-ˌsip-rə-'kā-shən\ *n* 1 a : a mutual exchange b : a return in kind or of like value 2 : an alternating motion — **re-cip-ro-ca-tive** \-'sip-rə-ˌkāt-iv, -kət-\ *adj*

rec-i-proc-i-ty \ˌres-ə-'präs-ət-ē, -'präs-tē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : the quality or state of being reciprocal : mutual dependence, action, or influence 2 : a mutual exchange of privileges, *specif* : a recognition by one of two countries or institutions of the validity of licenses or privileges granted by the other

re-ci-sion \ri-'sizh-ən\ *n* [MF, alter of *rescision*, fr LL *rescission-*, *rescissio* rescission] : CANCELLATION

re-cit-al \ri-'sīt-ᵊl\ *n* 1 a : the act or process or an instance of reciting b : a detailed account : ENUMERATION (the ~ of his troubles) c : DISCOURSE, NARRATION (a colorful ~ of a night on the town) 2 a : a concert given by an individual musician or dancer or by a dance troupe b : a public exhibition of skill given by music or dance pupils — **re-cit-al-ist** \-ᵊl-əst\ *n*

rec-i-ta-tion \ˌres-ə-'tā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act of enumerating (a ~ of relevant details) 2 : the act or an instance of reading or repeating aloud esp publicly 3 a : a student's oral reply to questions b : a class period

rec-i-ta-tive \ˌres-(ə-)tə-'tēv\ *n* [It *recitativo*, fr. *recitare* to recite, fr. L] 1 : a rhythmically free declamatory vocal style for delivering a narrative text, *also* : a passage to be delivered in this style 2 : RECITATION — **recitative** *adj*

rec-i-ta-ti-vo \ˌres-(ə-)tə-'tē-(ˌ)vō\ *n, pl* **-vi** \-(ˌ)vē\ *or* **-vos** [It] : RECITATIVE 1

re-cite \ri-'sīt\ *vb* **re-cit-ed; re-cit-ing** [ME *reciten* to state formally, fr MF or L, MF *reciter* to recite, fr L *recitare*, fr. *re-* + *citare* to summon — more at CITE] *vt* 1 : to repeat from memory or read aloud publicly 2 a : to relate in full (~s dull anecdotes) b : ENUMERATE, DETAIL (*recited* a catalog of offenses) 3 : to repeat or answer questions about (a lesson) ~ *vi* 1 : to repeat or read aloud something memorized or prepared 2 : to reply to a teacher's question on a lesson — **re-cit-er** *n*

reck \'rek\ *vb* [ME *recken* to take heed, fr OE *reccan*; akin to OHG *ruohhen* to take heed] *vi* 1 : WORRY, CARE 2 *archaic* : to be of account or interest : MATTER ~ *vt* 1 *archaic* : to care for : REGARD 2 *archaic* : to matter to : CONCERN

reck-less \'rek-ləs\ *adj* 1 : marked by lack of proper caution : careless of consequences 2 : NEGLIGENT (~ mining practices devastated the countryside) *syn* see ADVENTUROUS *ant* calculating — **reck-less-ly** *adv* — **reck-less-ness** *n*

reck-on \'rek-ən\ *vb* **reck-oned; reck-on-ing** \-(ə-)niŋ\ [ME *rekenen*, fr. OE *-recenian* (as in *gerecenian* to narrate), akin to OE *reccan*] *vt* 1 a : COUNT (~ the days till Christmas) b : ESTIMATE, COMPUTE (~ the height of a building) c : to determine by reference to a fixed basis (the existence of the U.S. is ~*ed* from the Declaration of Independence) 2 : to regard or think of as : CONSIDER 3 *chiefly dial* : SUPPOSE, THINK (I ~ I've outlived my time — Ellen Glasgow) ~ *vi* 1 : to settle accounts 2 : to make a calculation 3 a : JUDGE b *chiefly dial* : SUPPOSE, THINK 4 : to accept something as certain : place reliance (I ~ on your promise to help) *syn* see RELY — **reckon with** : to take into consideration — **reckon without** : to fail to consider : IGNORE

reck-on-ing *n* 1 : the act or an instance of reckoning as a : ACCOUNT, BILL b : COMPUTATION c : calculation of a ship's position 2 : a settling of accounts (day of ~) 3 : a summing up

re-claim \ri-'klām\ *vt* [ME *reclamen*, fr OF *reclamer* to call back, fr L *reclamare* to cry out against, fr. *re-* + *clamare* to cry out — more at CLAIM] 1 a : to recall from wrong or improper conduct : REFORM b : TAME, SUBDUE 2 a : to rescue from an undesirable state b : to make available for human use by changing natural conditions (~ swampland) 3 : to obtain from a waste product or by-product : RECOVER *syn* see RESCUE — **re-claim-able** \-'klā-mə-bəl\ *adj*

re-claim \(ˌ)rē-'klām\ *vt* : to demand or obtain the return of

rec-la-ma-tion \ˌrek-lə-'mā-shən\ *n* [MF, fr L *reclamation-*, *reclamatio*, fr *reclamatus*, pp of *reclamare*] : the act or process of reclaiming as a : REFORMATION REHABILITATION b : restoration to use : RECOVERY

ré-clame \rā-'klām\ *n* [F, advertising, fr *réclamer* to appeal, fr OF *reclamer*] 1 : public acclaim : VOGUE 2 : a gift for dramatization or publicity : SHOWMANSHIP

rec-li-nate \'rek-lə-ˌnāt\ *adj* : bent downward so that the apex is below the base (~ leaves)

re-cline \ri-'klīn\ *vb* **re-clined, re-clin-ing** [ME *reclinen*, fr MF or L, MF *recliner*, fr L *reclinare*, fr *re-* + *clinare* to bend — more at LEAN] *vt* : to cause or permit to incline backwards ~ *vi* 1 : to lean or incline backwards 2 : REPOSE, LIE

re-clos-able \(ˌ)rē-'klō-zə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being closed again tightly after opening (~ packages of bacon)

re-cluse \'rek-ˌlüs, ri-'klüs, 'rek-ˌlüz\ *adj* [ME, fr OF *reclus*, lit., shut up, fr LL *reclusus*, pp of *recludere* to shut up, fr L *re-* + *claudere* to close — more at CLOSE] : marked by withdrawal from society : SOLITARY — **re-clu-sive** \ri-'klü-siv, -ziv\ *adj*

recluse *n* : a person who leads a secluded or solitary life

re-clu-sion \ri-'klü-zhən\ *n* : the state of being recluse

rec-og-ni-tion \ˌrek-ig-'nish-ən, -əg-\ *n* [L *recognition-*, *recognitio*, fr *recognitus*, pp of *recognoscere*] 1 : the action of recognizing : the state of being recognized as a : ACKNOWLEDGMENT *esp* : formal acknowledgment of the political existence of a government or nation b : knowledge or feeling that an object present has been met before 2 : special notice or attention 3 : the sensing and encoding of printed or written data by a machine (optical character ~) (magnetic ink character ~)

syn RECOGNITION, IDENTIFICATION, ASSIMILATION, APPERCEPTION *shared meaning element* : a form of cognition that relates a perception of something new to knowledge already possessed

re-cog-ni-zance \ri-'käg-nə-zən(t)s, -'kän-ə-\ *n* [alter of ME *recognissaunce*, fr MF *reconoissance* recognition, fr *reconoistre* to recognize] 1 a : an obligation of record entered into before a court or magistrate requiring the performance of an act (as appearance in court) usu. under penalty of a money forfeiture b : the sum liable to forfeiture upon such an obligation 2 *archaic* : TOKEN PLEDGE

rec-og-nize \'rek-ig-ˌnīz, -əg-\ *vt* **-nized, -niz-ing** [modif of MF *reconoiss-*, stem of *reconoistre*, fr L *recognoscere*, fr *re-* + *cognoscere* to know — more at COGNITION] 1 a : to perceive to be something previously known (*recognized* the word) b : to perceive clearly : REALIZE 2 : to acknowledge or take notice of in some definite way as a : to acknowledge with a show of appreci-

[1]re-buke \ri-'byük\ *vt* **re-buked; re-buk-ing** [ME *rebuken*, fr. ONF *rebuker*] **1 a :** to criticize sharply : REPRIMAND **b :** to serve as a rebuke to **2 :** to turn back or keep down : CHECK *syn* see REPROVE — **re-buk-er** *n*

[2]rebuke *n* : an expression of strong disapproval : REPRIMAND

re-bus \'rē-bəs\ *n* [L, by things, abl pl of *res* thing — more at REAL] : a representation of words or syllables by pictures of objects or by symbols whose names resemble the intended words or syllables in sound, *also* : a riddle made up of such pictures or symbols



rebus

re-but \ri-'bət\ *vb* **re-but-ted; re-but-ting** [ME *rebuten*, fr OF *reboter*, fr *re-* + *boter* to butt — more at BUTT] *vt* **1 :** to drive or beat back : REPEL **2 a :** to contradict or oppose by formal legal argument, plea, or countervailing proof **b :** to expose the falsity of : REFUTE ~ *vi* : to make or furnish an answer or counter proof *syn* see DISPROVE — **re-but-ta-ble** \-'bət-ə-bəl\ *adj*

re-but-tal \ri-'bət-ᵊl\ *n* : the act of rebutting esp in a legal suit, *also* : argument or proof that rebuts

[1]re-but-ter \-'bət-ər\ *n* [AF *rebuter*, fr. OF *reboter* to rebut] : the answer of a defendant in matter of fact to a plaintiff's surrejoinder

[2]rebutter *n* : something that rebuts : REFUTATION

rec *abbr* **1** receipt **2** record, recording **3** recreation

re-cal-ci-trance \ri-'kal-sə-trən(t)s\ *n* : the state of being recalcitrant

re-cal-ci-tran-cy \-trən-sē\ *n* : RECALCITRANCE

re-cal-ci-trant \-trənt\ *adj* [LL *recalcitrant-*, *recalcitrans*, prp of *recalcitrare* to be stubbornly disobedient, fr L, to kick back, fr *re-* + *calcitrare* to kick, fr *calc-*, *calx* heel — more at CALK] **1 :** obstinately defiant of authority or restraint **2 a :** difficult to handle or operate **b :** not responsive to treatment **c :** RESISTANT ⟨this subject is ~ both to observation and to experiment —G G. Simpson⟩ *syn* see UNRULY *ant* amenable — **recalcitrant** *n*

re-cal-cu-late \(ᵊ)rē-'kal-kyə-ˌlāt\ *vt* : to calculate again esp in order to discover the source of an error or formulate new conclusions — **re-cal-cu-la-tion** \(ˌ)rē-ˌkal-kyə-'lā-shən\ *n*

re-ca-les-cence \ˌrē-kə-'les-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* [L *recalescere* to grow warm again, fr *re-* + *calescere* to grow warm, incho of *calēre* to be warm — more at LEE] : an increase in temperature that occurs, while cooling metal through a range of temperatures in which change in structure occurs

[1]re-call \ri-'kȯl\ *vt* **1 a :** to call back ⟨was ~*ed* to active duty⟩ **b :** to bring back to mind ⟨~s his early years⟩ **c :** to remind one of : RESEMBLE ⟨a playwright who ~s the Elizabethan dramatists⟩ **2 :** CANCEL, REVOKE **3 :** RESTORE, REVIVE *syn* see REMEMBER — **re-call-abil-i-ty** \-ˌkȯ-lə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **re-call-able** \-'kȯ-lə-bəl\ *adj* — **re-call-er** *n*

[2]re-call \ri-'kȯl, 'rē-ˌ\ *n* **1 :** a call to return ⟨a ~ of workers after a layoff⟩ **2 :** the right or procedure by which an official may be removed by vote of the people **3 :** remembrance of what has been learned or experienced **4 :** the act of revoking **5 :** the return to a dealer of a product (as an automobile) specified as defective by the manufacturer so that the dealer may make repairs **6 :** the ability (as of an information retrieval system) to retrieve stored material

re-can-a-li-za-tion \(ˌ)rē-ˌkan-ᵊl-ə-'zā-shən\ *n* : the process of reuniting an interrupted channel of a bodily tube (as a vas deferens)

re-cant \ri-'kant\ *vb* [L *recantare*, fr *re-* + *cantare* to sing — more at CHANT] *vt* **1 :** to withdraw or repudiate (a statement or belief) formally and publicly : RENOUNCE **2 :** REVOKE ~ *vi* : to make an open confession of error *syn* see ABJURE — **re-can-ta-tion** \ˌrē-ˌkan-'tā-shən\ *n*

[1]re-cap \(ᵊ)rē-'kap\ *vt* **re-capped; re-cap-ping** : to cement, mold, and vulcanize a strip of camelback on the buffed and roughened surface of the tread of (a worn pneumatic tire) — **re-cap-pa-ble** \-'kap-ə-bəl\ *adj*

[2]re-cap \'rē-ˌkap\ *n* : a recapped tire

[3]re-cap \'rē-ˌkap, ri-'\ *vt* **re-capped; re-cap-ping** [by shortening] : RECAPITULATE

[4]re-cap \'rē-ˌkap\ *n* : RECAPITULATION

re-cap-i-tal-iza-tion \(ˌ)rē-ˌkap-ət-ᵊl-ə-'zā-shən, -ˌkap-t'l-\ *n* : a revision of the capital structure of a corporation

re-cap-i-tal-ize \(ᵊ)rē-'kap-ət-ᵊl-ˌīz, -'kap-t'l-\ *vt* : to change the capital structure of

re-ca-pit-u-late \ˌrē-kə-'pich-ə-ˌlāt\ *vt* **-lat-ed; -lat-ing** [LL *recapitulatus*, pp. of *recapitulare* to restate by heads, sum up, fr. L *re-* + *capitulum* division of a book] : to repeat the principal points or stages of : SUMMARIZE

re-ca-pit-u-la-tion \-ˌpich-ə-'lā-shən\ *n* **1 :** a concise summary **2 :** the hypothetical occurrence in an individual organism's development of successive stages resembling the series of ancestral types from which it has descended so that the ontogeny of the individual is a recapitulation of the phylogeny of its group **3 :** the third section of a sonata form

[1]re-cap-ture \(ᵊ)rē-'kap-chər\ *n* **1 a :** the act of retaking **b :** an instance of being retaken **2 :** the retaking of a prize or goods under international law **3 :** a government seizure under law of earnings or profits beyond a fixed amount

[2]recapture *vt* **1 a :** to capture again **b :** to experience again ⟨by no effort of the imagination could she ~ the ecstasy —Ellen Glasgow⟩ **2 :** to take (as a portion of earnings or profits above a fixed amount) by law or through negotiations under law

re-cast \(ᵊ)rē-'kast\ *vt* **-cast; -cast-ing :** to cast again ⟨~ a gun⟩ ⟨~ a play⟩; *also* : REMODEL, REFASHION ⟨~s his political image to fit the times⟩ — **re-cast** \'rē-ˌkast, (ᵊ)rē-'\ *n*

recd *abbr* received

[1]re-cede \ri-'sēd\ *vi* **re-ced-ed; re-ced-ing** [L *recedere* to go back, fr *re-* + *cedere* to go — more at CEDE] **1 a :** to move back or away : WITHDRAW **b :** to slant backward **2 :** to grow less or smaller : DIMINISH

syn RECEDE, RETREAT, RETROGRADE, RETRACT, BACK *shared meaning element* : to move backward *ant* proceed, advance

[2]re-cede \(ᵊ)rē-'sēd\ *vt* [*re-* + *cede*] : to cede back to a former possessor

[1]re-ceipt \ri-'sēt\ *n* [ME *receite*, fr. ONF, fr. ML *recepta*, prob fr L, neut. pl. of *receptus*, pp of *recipere* to receive] **1 :** RECIPE **2** *obs* : RECEPTACLE **b** *archaic* : a revenue office **3 :** the act or process of receiving **4 :** something received — usu. used in pl **5 :** a writing acknowledging the receiving of goods or money

[2]receipt *vt* **1 :** to give a receipt for or acknowledge the receipt of **2 :** to mark as paid

re-ceiv-able \ri-'sē-və-bəl\ *adj* **1 :** capable of being received **2 :** subject to call for payment ⟨notes ~⟩

re-ceiv-ables \-bəlz\ *n pl* : amounts of money receivable

re-ceive \ri-'sēv\ *vb* **re-ceived, re-ceiv-ing** [ME *receiven*, fr. ONF *receivre*, fr L *recipere*, fr. *re-* + *capere* to take — more at HEAVE] *vt* **1 :** to come into possession of : ACQUIRE ⟨~ a gift⟩ **2 a :** to act as a receptacle or container for ⟨the cistern ~s water from the roof⟩ **b :** to assimilate through the mind or senses ⟨~ new ideas⟩ **3 a :** to permit to enter : ADMIT **b :** WELCOME, GREET **4 :** to accept as authoritative or true : BELIEVE **5 a :** to support the weight or pressure of : BEAR **b :** to take (a mark or impression) from the weight of something ⟨some clay ~s clear impressions⟩ **c :** ACQUIRE, EXPERIENCE ⟨*received* his early schooling at home⟩ **d :** to suffer the hurt or injury of ⟨*received* a broken nose⟩ ~ *vi* **1 :** to be a recipient **2 :** to be at home to visitors ⟨~s on Tuesdays⟩ **3 :** to convert incoming radio waves into perceptible signals **4 :** to catch or gain possession of a kicked ball in football

syn RECEIVE, ACCEPT, ADMIT, TAKE *shared meaning element* : to permit to come into one's possession, presence, group, mind, or substance

Received Pronunciation *n* : the pronunciation of Received Standard

Received Standard *n* : the form of English spoken at the English public schools, at the universities of Oxford and Cambridge, and by many educated Englishmen elsewhere

re-ceiv-er \ri-'sē-vər\ *n* : one that receives as **a :** TREASURER **b (1) :** a person appointed to hold in trust and administer property under litigation **(2) :** a person appointed to wind up the affairs of a business involving a public interest or to manage a corporation during reorganization **c :** one that receives stolen goods : FENCE **d :** a vessel to receive and contain gases **e :** the portion of a telegraphic or telephonic apparatus that converts the electric currents or waves into visible or audible signals **f (1) :** CATCHER **(2) :** a member of the offensive team in football eligible to catch a forward pass

receiver general *n, pl* **receivers general** : a public officer in charge of the treasury (as of Massachusetts)

re-ceiv-er-ship \ri-'sē-vər-ˌship\ *n* **1 :** the office or function of a receiver **2 :** the state of being in the hands of a receiver

receiving blanket *n* : a small lightweight blanket used to wrap an infant (as after bathing)

receiving end *n* : the position of being a recipient or esp a victim — usu used in the phrase *on the receiving end*

receiving line *n* : a group of people who stand in a line and individually welcome arriving guests (as at a wedding reception)

re-cen-cy \'rēs-ᵊn-sē\ *n* : the quality or state of being recent ⟨the eagerness of the people for ~ in their news —F L. Mott⟩

re-cen-sion \ri-'sen-chən\ *n* [L *recension-*, *recensio* enumeration, fr *recensēre* to review, fr *re-* + *censēre* to assess, tax] **1 :** a critical revision of a text **2 :** a text established by critical revision

re-cent \'rēs-ᵊnt\ *adj* [MF or L, MF, fr L *recent-*, *recens*; akin to Gk *kainos* new] **1 a :** of or relating to a time not long past **b :** having lately come into existence : NEW, FRESH **2** *cap* : of, relating to, or being the present or post-Pleistocene geologic epoch *syn* see MODERN — **re-cent-ness** *n*

re-cent-ly *adv* : during a recent period of time : LATELY

re-cep-ta-cle \ri-'sep-ti-kəl\ *n* [L *receptaculum*, fr *receptare* to receive, fr. *receptus*, pp of *recipere* to receive] **1 :** one that receives and contains something : CONTAINER **2** [NL *receptaculum*, fr L] **a :** an intercellular cavity containing products of secretion **b :** the end of the flower stalk upon which the floral organs are borne **c :** a modified branch bearing sporangia in a cryptogamous plant **3 :** a mounted female electrical fitting that contains the live parts of the circuit

re-cep-tac-u-lum \ˌrē-ˌsep-'tak-yə-ləm\ *n, pl* **-la** \-lə\ [NL, fr L] : RECEPTACLE 2

re-cep-tion \ri-'sep-shən\ *n* [ME *recepcion*, fr MF or L; MF *reception*, fr L *reception-*, *receptio*, fr. *receptus*, pp. of *recipere*] **1 :** the act or action or an instance of receiving as **a :** RECEIPT ⟨the ~ of American capital⟩ **b :** ADMISSION ⟨his ~ into the church⟩ **c :** RESPONSE, REACTION ⟨the play met with a mixed ~⟩ **d :** the receiving of a radio or television broadcast **2 :** a social gathering often for the purpose of extending a formal welcome

re-cep-tion-ist \-sh(ə-)nəst\ *n* : one employed to greet callers

re-cep-tive \ri-'sep-tiv\ *adj* **1 :** able or inclined to receive; esp : open and responsive to ideas, impressions, or suggestions **2 a** *of a sensory end organ* : fit to receive and transmit stimuli **b :** SENSORY — **re-cep-tive-ly** *adv* — **re-cep-tive-ness** *n* — **re-cep-tiv-i-ty** \ˌrē-ˌsep-'tiv-ət-ē, ri-\ *n*

re-cep-tor \ri-'sep-tər\ *n* : RECEIVER as **a :** a cell or group of cells that receives stimuli : SENSE ORGAN **b :** a chemical group having a specific affinity for a particular antibody or a virus **c :** a cellular entity (as a beta-receptor or alpha-receptor) that is a postulated intermediary between a chemical agent (as a neurohumor) acting on nervous tissue and the physiological or pharmacological response

[1]re-cess \'rē-ˌses, ri-'\ *n* [L *recessus*, fr *recessus*, pp. of *recedere* to recede] **1 :** the action of receding : RECESSION **2 :** a hidden, secret, or secluded place **3 a :** INDENTATION, CLEFT ⟨a deep ~ in the hill⟩ **b :** ALCOVE ⟨a pleasant ~ lined with books⟩ **4 :** a suspension of business or procedure often for rest or relaxation ⟨children playing at ~⟩ *syn* see PAUSE

[2]recess *vt* **1 :** to put into a recess ⟨~*ed* lighting⟩ **2 :** to make a recess in **3 :** to interrupt for a recess ~ *vi* : to take a recess

red ink *n* [fr. the use of red ink in financial statements to indicate a loss] **1** : a business loss : DEFICIT **2** : the condition of showing a business loss

red-in-te-grate \ri-'dint-ə-ˌgrāt, re-\ *vt* [ME *redintegraten*, fr L *redintegratus*, pp of *redintegrare*, fr. *re-*, *red-* re- + *integrare* to make complete — more at INTEGRATE] *archaic* : to restore to a former and esp. sound state

red-in-te-gra-tion \ri-ˌdint-ə-'grā-shən, re-\ *n* **1** *archaic* : restoration to a former state **2** **a** : revival of the whole of a previous mental state when a phase of it recurs **b** : arousal of any response by a part of the complex of stimuli that originally aroused that response — **red-in-te-gra-tive** \-'dint-ə-ˌgrāt-iv\ *adj*

re-di-rect \ˌrē-də-'rekt, ˌrī-(ˌ)dī-\ *vt* : to change the course or direction of — **re-di-rec-tion** \-'rek-shən\ *n*

1re-dis-count \(ˌ)rē-'dis-ˌkaunt, ˌrē-dis-\ *vt* : to discount again (as commercial paper) — **re-dis-count-able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj*

2re-dis-count \(ˌ)rē-'dis-ˌkaunt\ *n* **1** : the act or process of rediscounting **2** : negotiable paper that is rediscounted

re-dis-trib-ute \ˌrēd-ə-'strib-yət\ *vt* **1** : to alter the distribution of : REALLOCATE **2** : to spread to other areas — **re-dis-tri-bu-tion** \(ˌ)rē-ˌdis-trə-'byü-shən\ *n* — **re-dis-trib-u-tive** \ˌrēd-ə-'strib-yət-iv\ *adj* — **re-dis-trib-u-to-ry** \-yə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtôr-\ *adj*

re-dis-trict \(ˌ)rē-'dis-(ˌ)trikt\ *vt* : to divide anew into districts, *specif* : to revise the legislative districts of ~ *vi* : to revise legislative districts

red-i-vi-vus \ˌred-ə-'vī-vəs, -'vē-\ *adj* [LL, fr L, renovated] : brought back to life : REBORN

red jasmine *n* **1** : a widely cultivated frangipani (*Plumeria rubra*) with large terminal cymes of pink, red, or purple fragrant flowers **2** : CYPRESS VINE

red lead *n* : an orange-red to brick-red lead oxide Pb_3O_4 used in storage-battery plates, in glass and ceramics, and as a paint pigment — called also *minium*

red leaf *n* : any of several plant diseases characterized by reddening of the foliage

red-leg \'red-ˌleg, -ˌlāg\ *n* : any of several birds (as a redshank) with red legs

red-legged grasshopper \ˌred-ˌleg(-ə)d-, -ˌlāg(-ə)d-\ *n* : a widely distributed and sometimes highly destructive small No American grasshopper (*Melanoplus femur-rubrum*) with red hind legs — called also *red-legged locust*

red-let-ter \ˌred-ˌlet-ər\ *adj* [fr the practice of marking holy days in red letters in church calendars] : of special significance

red light *n* **1** : a warning signal; *esp* : a red traffic signal **2** : a cautionary sign : DETERRENT

red-light district *n* : a district in which houses of prostitution are numerous

red-line \'red-ˌlīn, -'līn\ *vt* : to withhold home-loan funds or insurance from neighborhoods considered poor economic risks ~ *vt* : to discriminate against in housing or insurance

red-ly \'red-lē\ *adv* : in a red manner : with red color

red man *n* **1** : AMERICAN INDIAN **2** *cap R&M* [Improved Order of *Red Men*] : a member of a major benevolent and fraternal order

red maple *n* : a common tree (*Acer rubrum*) of the eastern and central U.S that grows chiefly on moist soils, has reddish twigs and somewhat pubescent leaves, and yields a lighter and softer wood than the sugar maple

red marrow *n* : reddish bone marrow that is the seat of blood-cell production

red mass *n*, *often cap R & M* : a votive mass of the Holy Ghost celebrated in red vestments esp at the opening of courts and congresses

red mite *n* : any of several mites having a red color- as **a** : EUROPEAN RED MITE **b** : CITRUS RED MITE

red mulberry *n* : a No American forest tree (*Morus rubra*) with soft weak but durable wood, *also* : its edible purple fruit

red mullet *n* : MULLET 2

red-neck \'red-ˌnek\ *n* : a white member of the Southern rural laboring class

red-ness \-nəs\ *n* : the quality or state of being red or red-hot

re-do \(ˌ)rē-'dü\ *vt* **1** : to do over or again **2** : REDECORATE — **re-do** \'rē-ˌdü, -'dü\ *n*

red oak *n* **1** : any of numerous American oaks (as *Quercus rubra* and *Quercus falcata*) that have four stamens in each floret, acorns with the inner surface of the shell lined with woolly hairs, the acorn cap covered with thin scales, and leaf veins that usu run beyond the margin of the leaf to form bristles **2** : the wood of red oak

red ocher *n* : a red earthy hematite used as a pigment

red-o-lence \'red-ᵊl-ən(t)s\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being redolent **2** : SCENT, AROMA

red-o-lent \-ᵊl-ənt\ *adj* [ME, fr MF, fr. L *redolent-*, *redolens*, prp of *redolēre* to emit a scent, fr. *re-*, *red-* + *olēre* to smell — more at ODOR] **1** : exuding fragrance : AROMATIC **2** **a** : full of a specified fragrance : SCENTED ⟨air ~ of seaweed⟩ **b** : EVOCATIVE, SUGGESTIVE ⟨a city ~ of antiquity⟩ — **red-o-lent-ly** *adv*

red osier *n* : a common No American shrub (*Cornus stolonifera*) with reddish purple twigs, white flowers, and globose blue or whitish fruit

re-dou-ble \(ˌ)rē-'dəb-əl\ *vt* **1** : to make twice as great in size or amount : INTENSIFY **2** **a** *obs* : to echo back **b** *archaic* : REPEAT ~ *vi* **1** : to become redoubled **2** *archaic* : RESOUND **3** : to double an opponent's double in bridge — **redouble** *n*

re-doubt \ri-'dau̇t\ *n* [F *redoute*, fr. It *ridotto*, fr. ML *reductus* secret place, fr L, withdrawn, fr pp of *reducere* to lead back — more at REDUCE] **1** **a** : a small usu. temporary enclosed defensive work **b** : a defended position : protective barrier **2** : a secure place

re-doubt-able \ri-'dau̇t-ə-bəl\ *adj* [ME *redoutable*, fr. MF, fr. *redouter* to dread, fr. *re-* + *douter* to doubt] **1** : causing fear or alarm : FORMIDABLE **2** : inspiring or worthy of awe or reverence : ILLUSTRIOUS — **re-doubt-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

re-dound \ri-'dau̇nd\ *vi* [ME *redounden*, fr MF *redonder*, fr. L *redundare*, fr *re-*, *red-* re- + *unda* wave — more at WATER] **1** *archaic* : to become swollen : OVERFLOW **2** : to lead to a usu. unplanned end as if by an inevitable flow of consequences **3** : to become transferred or added : ACCRUE **4** : REBOUND, REFLECT *syn* see CONDUCE

red-out \'red-ˌau̇t\ *n* : a condition in which centripetal acceleration drives blood to the head and causes reddening of the visual field and headache

re-dox \'rē-ˌdäks\ *n* [*reduction* + *oxidation*] : OXIDATION-REDUCTION

red oxide of zinc *n* : ZINCITE

red-pen-cil \'red-'pen(t)-səl\ *vt* **1** : CENSOR **2** : CORRECT, REVISE

red pepper *n* : CAYENNE PEPPER

red pine *n* **1** : a No American pine (*Pinosa resinosa*) that has reddish bark **2** : the hard but not durable wood of the red pine that consists chiefly of sapwood

red-poll \'red-ˌpōl\ *n* : any of several small finches (genus *Carduelis* or *Acanthis*) which resemble siskins and in which the males usu. have a red or rosy crown

red poll *n*, *often cap R&P* [alter of *red polled*] : any of a British breed of large hornless dual-purpose cattle that are red with a little white on the switch and belly

1re-dress \ri-'dres\ *vt* [ME *redressen*, fr. MF *redresser*, fr. OF *redrecier*, fr. *re-* + *drecier* to make straight — more at DRESS] **1** **a** (1) : to set right : REMEDY (2) : to make up for : COMPENSATE **b** : to remove the cause of (a grievance or complaint) **c** : to exact reparation for : AVENGE **2** *archaic* **a** : to requite (a person) for a wrong or loss **b** : HEAL *syn* see CORRECT — **re-dress-er** *n*

2re-dress \ri-'dres, 'rē-ˌ\ *n* **1** **a** : relief from distress **b** : means or possibility of seeking a remedy (without ~) **2** : compensation for wrong or loss : REPARATION **3** **a** : an act or instance of redressing **b** : CORRECTION, RETRIBUTION

red ribbon *n* : a red ribbon usu. with appropriate words or markings awarded the second-place winner in a competition

red-root \'red-ˌrüt, -ˌru̇t\ *n* **1** : a perennial herb (*Lachnanthes tinctoria*) of the bloodwort family of the eastern U.S whose red root is the source of a dye **2** : BLOODROOT **3** : a pigweed (*Amaranthus retroflexus*) that bears greenish flowers in dense spikes with bracts almost twice as long as the sepals

red rust *n* **1** : the uredinial stage of a rust **2** : the diseased condition produced by red rust

red salmon *n* : SOCKEYE

red seaweed *n* : RED ALGA, *specif* : any of a genus (*Polysiphonia*) having a filamentous much-branched thallus

red-shank \'red-ˌshaŋk\ *n* : a common Old World limicoline bird (*Tringa totanus*) with pale red legs and feet

red shift *n* : a displacement of the spectrum of a celestial body toward longer wavelengths that is a consequence of the Doppler effect or the gravitational field of the source

red-shirt \'red-ˌshərt\ *n* [fr the red jersey commonly worn by such a player in practice scrimmages against the regulars] : a college athlete who is kept out of varsity competition for a year in order to extend the period of his eligibility — **redshirt** *vt*

red-shoul-dered hawk \ˌred-ˌshōl-dərd-\ *n* : a common hawk (*Buteo lineatus*) of eastern No America that has a banded tail and a light spot on the underside of the wings toward the tips

red sin-dhi \-'sin-dē\ *n* [*1red* + *sindhi* (one belonging to Sind, Pakistan)] : any of an Indian breed of rather small red humped dairy cattle extensively used for crossbreeding with European stock in tropical areas

red siskin *n* : a finch (*Carduelis cucullata*) of northern So. America that is scarlet with black head, wings, and tail

red-skin \'red-ˌskin\ *n* : AMERICAN INDIAN

red snapper *n* : any of various reddish fishes (as of the genera *Lutjanus* and *Sebastodes*) including several food fishes

red snow *n* : snow colored by various airborne dusts or by a growth of algae (as of the genus *Chlamydomonas*) that contain red pigment and live in the upper layer of snow; *also* : an alga causing red snow

red soil *n* : any of a group of zonal soils that develop in a warm temperate moist climate under deciduous or mixed forests and that have thin organic and organic-mineral layers overlying a yellowish brown leached layer resting on an illuvial red horizon — called also *red podzolic soil*

red spider *n* : any of several small web-spinning mites (family Tetranychidae) that attack forage and crop plants

red spruce *n* : a coniferous tree (*Picea rubens*) of eastern No. America that has deeply furrowed brown or purplish bark and is an important source of lumber and pulpwood

red squill *n* : a European squill (*Urginea maritima*) having a reddish brown bulb that is used chiefly in rat poison

red squirrel *n* : a common and widely distributed No American squirrel (*Tamiasciurus hudsonicus* or *Sciurus hudsonicus*) that has the upper parts chiefly red and is smaller than the gray squirrel

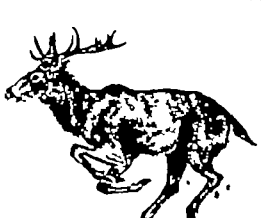
red star *n* : a star having a very low surface temperature and a red color

red-start \'red-ˌstärt\ *n* [*red* + obs. *start* (handle, tail)] **1** : a small European singing bird (*Phoenicurus phoenicurus*) related to the redbreast **2** : a fly-catching warbler (*Setophaga ruticilla*) chiefly of eastern No America

red-tailed hawk \ˌred-ˌtāld-\ *n* : a widely distributed New World buteonine hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*), *esp* : a common rodent-eating hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis borealis*) of eastern No America that is mottled dusky above and white streaked dusky and tinged with buff below and has a rather short typically reddish tail

red tape *n* [fr the red tape formerly used to bind legal documents in England] : official routine or procedure marked by excessive complexity which results in delay or inaction

[3]red *abbr* reduce; reduction
re-dact \ri-'dakt\ *vt* [back-formation fr *redaction*] **1** : to put in writing : FRAME **2** : to select or adapt for publication : EDIT
re-dac-tion \-'dak-shən\ *n* [F *rédaction*, fr. LL *redaction-, redactio* act of reducing, compressing, fr L *redactus*, pp of *redigere* to bring back, reduce, fr *re-, red-* re- + *agere* to lead — more at AGENT] **1** : an act or instance of redacting **2** : a work that has been redacted : EDITION, VERSION — **re-dac-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-'l\ *adj*
re-dac-tor \-'dak-tər\ *n* : one who redacts, *esp* : EDITOR
red admiral *n* : a nymphalid butterfly (*Vanessa atalanta*) that is common in both Europe and America, has broad orange-red bands on the fore wings, and feeds on nettles in the larval stage
red alert *n* : the final stage of alert in which enemy attack appears imminent
red alga *n* : an alga (division Rhodophyta) that has predominantly red pigmentation
red ant *n* : any of various reddish ants (as the pharaoh ant)
red-ar-gue \ri-'där-(,)gyü\ *vt* **-gued; -gu-ing** [ME *redarguen*, fr L *redarguere*, fr *red-* + *arguere* assert, make clear — more at ARGENT] *archaic* : CONFUTE, DISPROVE
red-bait \'red-,bāt\ *vb, often cap R, vt* : to subject (as a person or group) to red-baiting ~ *vi* : to engage in red-baiting
red-bait-ing *n, often cap R* : the act of attacking or persecuting as a Communist or as communistic
red bay *n* : *a small tree (Persea borbonia) of the southern U.S that* has dark red heartwood
red-bel-ly dace \,red-,bel-ē-\ *n* : either of two small brightly-marked No American cyprinid fishes (*Chrosomus eos* and *C. erythrogaster*) — called also *red-bellied dace*
red birch *n* **1** : the heartwood lumber of the yellow birch (*Betula lutea*) and of the sweet birch (*Betula lenta*) **2** : a valuable New Zealand timber tree (*Nothofagus fusca*), *also* : its hard wood
red-bird \'red-,bərd\ *n* : any of several birds (as a cardinal, several tanagers, or the bullfinch) with predominantly red plumage
red blood cell *n* : one of the hemoglobin-containing cells that carry oxygen to the tissues and are responsible for the red color of vertebrate blood — called also *erythrocyte, red blood corpuscle, red cell, red corpuscle*
red-blood-ed \'red-'blәd-әd\ *adj* : VIGOROUS, LUSTY
red-bone \'red-,bōn\ *n* : a moderate-sized speedy dark red or red and tan American hound that is used esp for hunting raccoons
red-breast \'red-,brest\ *n* **1** : a bird (as a robin) with a reddish breast **2** : a reddish-bellied sunfish (*Lepomis auritus*) of the eastern U.S — called also *red-breasted bream*
red-brick \-,brik\ *adj* [fr the common use of red brick in constructing the buildings of recently founded universities] : of, relating to, or being the British universities founded in modern times
red-bud \-,bәd\ *n* : an American leguminous tree (genus *Cercis*) with usu. pale rosy pink flowers
red bug *n, South & Midland* : CHIGGER 2
red-cap \'red-,kap\ *n* : a baggage porter (as at a railroad station)
red-carpet *adj* [fr the traditional laying down of a red carpet for important guests to walk on] : marked by ceremonial courtesy (~ treatment)
red carpet *n* . a greeting or reception marked by ceremonial courtesy — usu. used in the phrase *roll out the red carpet*
red cedar *n* **1** : an American juniper (*Juniperus virginiana*) that is common east of the Rocky mountains and has dark green closely imbricated needle-shaped leaves **2** : the fragrant close-grained red wood of the red cedar
red cent *n* : a trivial amount : PENNY 4, WHIT
red clover *n* : a Eurasian clover (*Trifolium pratense*) with globose heads of reddish purple flowers widely cultivated as a hay, forage, and cover crop
red-coat \'red-,kōt\ *n* : a British soldier esp in America during the Revolutionary War
red coral *n* : a gorgonian (*Corallium nobile*) of the Mediterranean and adjacent parts of the Atlantic having a hard stony skeleton of a delicate red or pink color used for ornaments and jewelry
Red Cross *n* : a red Greek cross on a white background used as the emblem of the International Red Cross
[1]redd \'red\ *vb* **redd-ed** *or* **redd, redd-ing** [ME *redden* to clear, prob alter of *ridden* — more at RID] *vt, chiefly dial* : to set in order ~ *vi, chiefly dial* : to make things tidy
[2]redd *n* [origin unknown] : the spawning ground or nest of various fishes
red deer *n* **1** : the common deer of temperate Europe and Asia (*Cervus elaphus*) which is related to but smaller than the elk **2** : the whitetail in its *summer coat*


red deer 1

red-den \'red-ᵊn\ *vb* **red-dened, red-den-ing** \'red-niŋ, -ᵊn-iŋ\ *vt* : to make red or reddish ~ *vi* : to become red, *esp* : BLUSH
red-dish \'red-ish\ *adj* : tinged with red — **red-dish-ness** *n*
red dog *n* : BLITZ 2b — **red dog** *vb*
[1]rede \'rēd\ *vt* [ME *reden* — more at READ] **1** *dial* : to give counsel to : ADVISE **2** *dial* : INTERPRET, EXPLAIN
[2]rede *n* **1** *chiefly dial* : COUNSEL, ADVICE **2** *archaic* : ACCOUNT, STORY
red-ear \'red-ˌi(ə)r\ *n* : a common sunfish (*Lepomis microlophus*) of the southern and eastern U.S resembling the bluegill but having the back part of the gill cover bright orange-red — called also *shellcracker*
re-dec-o-rate \(ˌ)rē-'dek-ə-ˌrāt\ *vt* : to freshen or change in appearance : REFURBISH ~ *vi* : to freshen or change a decorative scheme — **re-dec-o-ra-tion** \(ˌ)rē-ˌdek-ə-'rā-shən\ *n* — **re-dec-o-ra-tor** \(ˌ)rē-'dek-ə-ˌrāt-ər\ *n*
re-deem \ri-'dēm\ *vt* [ME *redemen*, modif of MF *redimer*, fr L *redimere*, fr. *re-, red-* re- + *emere* to take, buy; akin to Lith *imti* to take] **1 a** : to buy back : REPURCHASE **b** : to get or win back **2** : to free from what distresses or harms as **a** : to free from captivity by payment of ransom **b** : to extricate from or help to overcome something detrimental ⟨new interests that ~*ed* his life from futility⟩ **c** : to release from blame or debt : CLEAR **d** : to free from the consequences of sin **3** : to change for the better : REFORM **4** : REPAIR, RESTORE **5 a** : to free from a lien by payment of an amount secured thereby **b** (1) : to remove the obligation of by payment ⟨the U S Treasury ~s savings bonds on demand⟩ (2) : to convert into something of value ⟨~ trading stamps⟩ **c** : to make good : FULFILL **6 a** : to atone for : EXPIATE **b** (1) : to offset the bad effect of (2) : to make worthwhile : RETRIEVE *syn* see RESCUE — **re-deem-able** \-'dē-mə-bəl\ *adj*
re-deem-er \-'dē-mər\ *n* : a person who redeems; *esp, cap* : JESUS
re-de-fine \ˌrēd-i-'fīn\ *vt* **1** : to define (a concept) again ⟨had to ~ their terms in order to deal with the problem⟩ **2** : to reexamine or reevaluate esp with a view to change — **re-def-i-ni-tion** \(ˌ)rē-ˌdef-ə-'nish-ən\ *n*
re-demp-tion \ri-'dem(p)-shən\ *n* [ME *redemption*, fr MF *redemption*, fr L *redemption-, redemptio*, fr *redemptus*, pp of *redimere* to redeem] : the act, process, or an instance of redeeming — **re-demp-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-'l\ *adj*
re-demp-tion-er \-sh(ə-)nər\ *n* : an immigrant to America in the 18th and 19th centuries who obtained passage by becoming an indentured servant
re-demp-tive \-'dem(p)-tiv\ *adj* : of, relating to, or bringing about redemption
Re-demp-tor-ist \ri-'dem(p)-t(ə-)rəst\ *n* [F *rédemptoriste*, fr. LL *redemptor* redeemer, fr L, contractor, fr. *redemptus*] : a member of the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer founded by St. Alphonsus Liguori in Scala, Italy, in 1732 and devoted to preaching
re-demp-to-ry \ri-'dem(p)-t(ə-)rē\ *adj* : serving to redeem
re-de-ploy \ˌrēd-i-'plȯi\ *vt* : to transfer from one area or activity to another ~ *vi* : to relocate men or equipment — **re-de-ploy-ment** \-mənt\ *n*
re-de-scribe \ˌrēd-ı-'skrīb\ *vt* : to describe anew or again, *esp* : to give a new and more complete description to (a biological taxon)
re-de-scrip-tion \-'skrip-shən\ *n* : a new and more complete description of a biological taxon
re-de-sign \ˌrēd-i-'zīn\ *vt* : to revise in appearance, function, or content — **redesign** *n*
re-de-ter-mine \ˌrēd-i-'tər-mən\ *vt* : to determine again : CONFIRM — **re-de-ter-mi-na-tion** \-ˌtər-mə-'nā-shən\ *n*
re-de-vel-op \ˌrēd-i-'vel-əp\ *vt* : to develop again, *esp* : REDESIGN, REBUILD — **re-de-vel-op-er** *n*
re-de-vel-op-ment \-əp-mənt\ *n* : the act or process of redeveloping, *esp* : renovation of a blighted area
red-eye \'red-ˌī\ *n* : cheap whiskey
red-eye gravy \ˌred-ˌī-\ *n* : gravy made from the juices of ham
red feed *n* : small red marine planktonic copepods that are a leading food of some commercial fishes
red fescue *n* : a perennial pasture and turf grass (*Festuca rubra*) of Europe and America with creeping rootstocks, erect culms, and reddish spikelets
red-fish \'red-ˌfish\ *n* : any of various reddish fishes as **a** (1) : a marine scorpaenid food fish (*Sebastes marinus*) of the northern coasts of Europe and America that is usu. bright rose-red when mature **a** (2) : a fish (*Sebastes mentella*) related to the redfish **b** : CHANNEL BASS
red fox *n* : a fox (*Vulpes vulpes*) with bright orange-red to dusky reddish brown fur
red giant *n* : a star that has low surface temperature and a diameter that is large relative to the sun
red-green blindness *n* : dichromatism in which the spectrum is seen in tones of yellow and blue — called also *red-green color blindness*
Red Guard *n* : a member of a teenage activist organization in China serving the Maoist party
red gum *n* **1 a** : any of several Australian trees of the genus *Eucalyptus* (esp *E. camaldulensis, E. amygdalina*, and *E. calophylla*) **b** : eucalyptus gum **2** : SWEET GUM
red-hand-ed \'red-'han-dəd\ *adv or adj* : in the act of committing a crime or misdeed ⟨caught ~⟩
red-head \'red-ˌhed\ *n* **1** : a person having red hair **2** : an American duck (*Aythya americana*) related to the canvasback but having in the male a brighter reddish head and shorter bill
red-head-ed *adj* : having red hair or a red head
red heat *n* : the state of being red-hot; *also* : the temperature at which a substance is red-hot
red herring *n* **1** : *a herring cured by salting* and slow smoking to a dark brown color **2** [fr the practice of drawing a red herring across a trail to confuse hunting dogs] : something that distracts attention from the real issue
red-horse \'red-ˌhȯrs\ *n* : any of numerous large suckers (genera *Moxostoma* and *Placopharynx*) of No American rivers and lakes that have in the male red fins esp in the breeding season
[1]red-hot \'red-'hät\ *adj* **1** : glowing with heat : extremely hot **2** : exhibiting or marked by intense emotion, enthusiasm, or violence ⟨a ~ political campaign⟩ **3** : FRESH, NEW ⟨~ news⟩
[2]red-hot \-ˌhät\ *n* **1** : one who shows intense emotion or partisanship **2** : HOT DOG **3** : a small red candy strongly flavored with cinnamon
re-dia \'rēd-ē-ə\ *n, pl* **re-di-ae** \-ē-ˌē\ *also* **re-di-as** [NL, fr Francesco *Redi* †1698? It naturalist] : a larva produced within the sporocyst of many trematodes that produces another generation of rediae or develops into a cercaria — **re-di-al** \-ē-əl\ *adj*
Red Indian *n* : AMERICAN INDIAN
red-in-gote \'red-iŋ-ˌgōt\ *n* [F, modif of E *riding coat*] : a fitted outer garment as **a** : a double-breasted coat with wide flat cuffs and collar worn by men in the 18th century **b** : a woman's lightweight coat open at the front **c** : a dress with a front gore of contrasting material

reel off *vt* 1 : to tell or recite readily and usu. at length ⟨*reel off* a few jokes to break the ice⟩ 2 : to chalk up usu. as a series

reel-to-reel *adj* : of, relating to, or utilizing magnetic tape that requires threading on a take-up reel ⟨a ~ tape recorder⟩

re-em-broi-der \ˌrē-əm-ˈbrȯid-ər\ *vt* : to outline a design (as on lace) with embroidery stitching

re-em-ploy \ˌrē-əm-ˈplȯi\ *vt* : to employ again, *esp* : to hire back — **re-em-ploy-ment** \-mənt\ *n*

re-en-act \ˌrē-ə-ˈnakt\ *vt* 1 : to enact (as a law) again 2 : to act or perform again 3 : to repeat the actions of (an earlier event or incident) — **re-en-act-ment** \-ˈnak(t)-mənt\ *n*

re-en-force \ˌrē-ən-ˈfȯ(ə)rs, -ˈfȯ(ə)rs\ *var of* REINFORCE

re-en-ter \(ˌ)rē-ˈent-ər\ *vt* 1 : to enter (something) again 2 : to return to and enter ~ *vi* : to enter again

re-en-trance \(ˌ)rē-ˈen-trən(t)s\ *n* : REENTRY

1re-en-trant \-trənt\ *adj* : directed inward

2reentrant *n* 1 : one that reenters 2 : one that is reentrant

re-en-try \(ˌ)rē-ˈen-trē\ *n* 1 : a retaking possession; *esp* : entry by a lessor on leased premises on the tenant's failure to perform the conditions of the lease 2 : a second or new entry 3 : a playing card that will enable a player to regain the lead 4 : the action of reentering the earth's atmosphere after travel in space

reest \ˈrēst\ *vi* [prob. short for Sc *arreest* to arrest, fr. ME (Sc) *arreisten*, fr. MF *arester* — more at ARREST] *chiefly Scot* : BALK

1reeve \ˈrēv\ *n* [ME *reve*, fr. OE *gerēfa*, fr. *ge-* (associative prefix) + *-rēfa* (akin to OE *-rōf* number, OHG *ruova*) — more at CO-] 1 : a local administrative agent of an Anglo-Saxon king 2 : a medieval English manor officer responsible chiefly for overseeing the discharge of feudal obligations 3 **a** : the council president in some Canadian municipalities **b** : a local official charged with enforcement of specific regulations ⟨deer ~⟩

2reeve *vb* **rove** \ˈrōv\ *or* **reeved; reev·ing** [origin unknown] *vt* 1 : to pass (as a rope) through a hole or opening 2 : to fasten by passing through a hole or around something 3 : to pass a rope through ~ *vi, of a rope* : to pass through a block or similar device

3reeve *n* [prob. alter. of *ruff*] : the female of the ruff

1ref \ˈref\ *n* : a referee in a game or sport

2ref *abbr* 1 reference 2 referred 3 refining 4 reformed 5 refunding

re-fash-ion \(ˌ)rē-ˈfash-ən\ *vt* : to make over : ALTER

re-fect \ri-ˈfekt\ *vt* [L *refectus*, pp.] *archaic* : to refresh with food or drink

re-fec-tion \ri-ˈfek-shən\ *n* [ME *refeccioun*, fr. MF *refection*, fr. L *refection-, refectio*, fr. *refectus*, pp. of *reficere* to restore, fr. *re-* + *facere* to make — more at DO] 1 : refreshment of mind, spirit, or body; *esp* : NOURISHMENT 2 **a** : the taking of refreshment **b** : food and drink together : REPAST

re-fec-to-ry \ri-ˈfek-t(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-ries** [LL *refectorium*, fr. L *refectus*] : a dining hall esp. in a monastery

refectory table *n* : a long table with heavy legs

re-fel \ri-ˈfel\ *vt* **re-felled; re-fel·ling** [L *refellere* to prove false, refute, fr. *re-* + *fallere* to deceive] *obs* : REJECT, REPULSE

re-fer \ri-ˈfər\ *vb* **re-ferred; re-fer·ring** [ME *referren*, fr. L *referre* to bring back, report, refer, fr. *re-* + *ferre* to carry — more at BEAR] *vt* 1 **a** (1) : to think of, regard, or classify within a general category or group (2) : to explain in terms of a general cause **b** : to allot to a particular place, stage, or period **c** : to regard as coming from or located in a specific area 2 **a** : to send or direct for *treatment*, aid, information, or decision ⟨~ a patient to a specialist⟩ ⟨~ a bill back to a committee⟩ **b** : to direct *for* testimony or guaranty as to character or ability ~ *vi* 1 **a** : to have relation or connection : RELATE **b** : to direct attention usu. by clear and specific mention ⟨no one *referred* to yesterday's quarrel⟩ 2 : to have recourse : glance briefly ⟨*referred* frequently to his notes while speaking⟩ — **re-fer-able** \ˈref-(ə-)rə-bəl, ri-ˈfər-ə-\ *adj* — **re-fer-rer** \ri-ˈfər-ər\ *n*

syn 1 see ASCRIBE

2 REFER, ALLUDE, ADVERT *shared meaning element* : to call or direct attention to something

1ref·er·ee \ˌref-ə-ˈrē\ *n* 1 : one to whom a thing is referred as **a** : a person to whom a legal matter is referred for investigation and report or for settlement **b** : a person who reviews an esp. technical paper before publication **c** : REFERENCE 4a 2 : a sports official usu. having final authority in administering a game

2referee *vb* **-eed; -ee·ing** *vt* 1 : to conduct (as a match or game) as referee 2 **a** : to arbitrate (as a legal matter) as a judge or third party **b** : to review (as a technical paper) before publication ~ *vi* : to act as a referee

1ref·er·ence \ˈref-ərn(t)s, ˈref-(ə-)rən(t)s\ *n* 1 : the act of referring or consulting 2 : a bearing on a matter : RELATION ⟨in ~ to your recent letter⟩ 3 : something that refers as **a** : ALLUSION, MENTION **b** : something (as a sign or indication) that refers a reader or consulter to another source of information (as a book or passage) **c** : consultation of sources of information 4 : one referred to or consulted: as **a** : a person to whom inquiries as to character or ability can be made **b** : a statement of the qualifications of a person seeking employment or appointment given by someone familiar with him **c** (1) : a source of information (as a book or passage) to which a reader or consulter is referred (2) : a work (as a dictionary or encyclopedia) containing useful facts or information **d** : DENOTATION, MEANING

2reference *vt* **-enced; -enc·ing** 1 **a** : to supply with references **b** : to cite in or as a reference 2 : to put in a form (as a table) adapted to easy reference

3reference *adj* : used or usable for reference, *esp* : constituting a standard for measuring or constructing

reference mark *n* : a conventional mark (as *, †, or ‡) placed in written or printed text to direct the reader's attention esp. to a footnote

ref·er·en·dum \ˌref-ə-ˈren-dəm\ *n, pl* **-da** \-də\ *or* **-dums** [NL, fr. L, neut. of *referendus*, gerundive of *referre* to refer] 1 **a** : the principle or practice of submitting to popular vote a measure passed upon or proposed by a legislative body or by popular initiative **b** : a vote on a measure so submitted 2 : a diplomatic agent's note asking his government for instructions

ref·er·ent \ˈref-(ə-)rənt\ *n* [L *referent-, referens*, prp. of *referre*] : one that refers or is referred to, *esp* : the thing that a symbol (as a word or sign) stands for — **referent** *adj*

ref·er·en·tial \ˌref-ə-ˈren-chəl\ *adj* : containing or constituting a reference — **ref·er·en·tial·ly** \-ˈrench-(ə-)lē\ *adv*

re-fer·ral \ri-ˈfər-əl\ *n* 1 : the act, action, or an instance of referring 2 : one that is referred

1re-fill \(ˌ)rē-ˈfil\ *vt* : to fill again : REPLENISH ~ *vi* : to become filled again — **re-fill-able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj*

2re-fill \ˈrē-ˌfil\ *n* 1 : a product or a container and a product used to refill the exhausted supply of a device 2 : something provided again, *esp* : a second filling of a medical prescription

re-fi-nance \ˌrē-fə-ˈnan(t)s, (ˌ)rē-ˌ(ˌ)fī-ˈ\ *vt* : to renew or reorganize the financing of ~ *vi* : to finance something anew

re-fine \ri-ˈfīn\ *vb* **re-fined; re-fin·ing** *vt* 1 : to reduce to a pure state ⟨~ sugar⟩ 2 : to free from moral imperfection : ELEVATE 3 : to improve or perfect by pruning or polishing ⟨~ a poetic style⟩ 4 : to reduce in vigor or intensity 5 : to free from what is coarse, vulgar, or uncouth ~ *vi* 1 : to become pure or perfected 2 : to make improvement by introducing subtleties or distinctions — **re-fin-er** *n*

re-fined \ri-ˈfīnd\ *adj* 1 : free from impurities 2 : FASTIDIOUS, CULTIVATED 3 : PRECISE, EXACT ⟨a ~ test for radioactivity⟩

re-fine-ment \ri-ˈfīn-mənt\ *n* 1 : the action or process of refining 2 : the quality or state of being refined : CULTIVATION 3 **a** : a refined feature or method **b** : a highly refined distinction : SUBTLETY **c** : a contrivance or device intended to improve or perfect

re-fin-ery \ri-ˈfīn-(ə-)rē\ *n, pl* **-er·ies** : a building and equipment for refining or purifying metals, oil, or sugar

re-fin-ish \(ˌ)rē-ˈfin-ish\ *vt* : to give (as furniture) a new surface ~ *vi* : to refinish furniture — **re-fin-ish-er** *n*

1re-fit \(ˌ)rē-ˈfit\ *vt* : to fit out or supply again ~ *vi* : to obtain repairs or fresh supplies or equipment

2re-fit \ˈrē-ˌfit, (ˌ)rē-ˈ\ *n* : the action of refitting; *esp* : a refitting and renovating of a ship

refl *abbr* reflex; reflexive

re-fla-tion \(ˌ)rē-ˈflā-shən\ *n* [*re-* + *-flation* (as in *deflation*)] : restoration of deflated prices to a desirable level — **re-fla-tion-ary** \-shə-ˌner-ē\ *adj*

re-flect \ri-ˈflekt\ *vb* [ME *reflecten*, fr. L *reflectere* to bend back, fr. *re-* + *flectere* to bend] *vt* 1 *archaic* : to turn into or away from a course : DEFLECT 2 : to turn, throw, or bend off or backward at an angle ⟨a mirror ~s light⟩ 3 : to bend or fold back 4 : to give back or exhibit as an image, likeness, or outline : MIRROR ⟨the clouds were ~*ed* in the water⟩ 5 : to bring or cast as a result ⟨his attitude ~s little credit on his judgment⟩ 6 : to make manifest or apparent : SHOW ⟨the pulse ~s the condition of the heart⟩ 7 : REALIZE, CONSIDER ~ *vi* 1 : to throw back light or sound 2 **a** : to think quietly and calmly **b** : to express a thought or opinion resulting from reflection 3 **a** : to tend to bring reproach or discredit ⟨an investigation that ~s on all the members of the department⟩ **b** : to bring about a specified appearance or characterization ⟨an act which ~s well on him⟩ **c** : to have a bearing or influence *syn* see THINK

re-flec-tance \ri-ˈflek-tən(t)s\ *n* : the fraction of the total radiant flux incident upon a surface that is reflected and that varies according to the wavelength distribution of the incident radiation

reflecting telescope *n* : REFLECTOR 2

re-flec-tion \ri-ˈflek-shən\ *n* [ME, alter. of *reflexion*, fr. LL *reflexion-, reflexio* act of bending back, fr. L *reflexus*, pp. of *reflectere*] 1 : an instance of reflecting; *esp* : the return of light or sound waves from a surface 2 : the production of an image by or as if by a mirror 3 **a** : the action of bending or folding back **b** : a reflected part : FOLD 4 : something produced by reflecting as **a** : an image given back by a reflecting surface **b** : an effect produced by an influence ⟨a high crime rate is a ~ of an unstable society⟩ 5 : an often obscure or indirect criticism : REPROACH ⟨the book was suppressed as a ~ on the regime⟩ 6 : a thought, idea, or opinion formed or a remark made as a result of meditation 7 : consideration of some subject matter, idea, or purpose 8 *obs* : turning back : RETURN 9 **a** : a transformation of a figure in which each point is replaced by a point symmetric with respect to a line **b** : a transformation that involves reflection in more than one axis of a rectangular coordinate system *syn* see ANIMADVERSION — **re-flec-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

re-flec-tive \ri-ˈflek-tiv\ *adj* 1 : capable of reflecting light, images, or sound waves 2 : marked by reflection : THOUGHTFUL, DELIBERATIVE 3 : of, relating to, or caused by reflection ⟨~ glare of the snow⟩ 4 : REFLEXIVE ⟨~ verb⟩ — **re-flec-tive-ly** *adv* — **re-flec-tive-ness** *n* — **re-flec-tiv-i-ty** \ˌrē-ˌflek-ˈtiv-ət-ē, ri-\ *n*

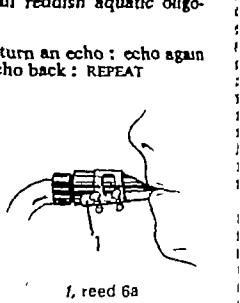
re-flec-tom-e-ter \ˌrē-ˌflek-ˈtäm-ət-ər, ri-\ *n* : a device for measuring the reflectance of radiant energy (as light) — **re-flec-tom-e-try** \-ə-trē\ *n*

re-flec-tor \ri-ˈflek-tər\ *n* 1 : one that reflects, *esp* : a polished surface for reflecting light or other radiation 2 : a telescope in which the principal focusing element is a mirror

re-flec-tor-ize \-tə-ˌrīz\ *vt* **-ized, -iz·ing** 1 : to make reflecting 2 : to provide with reflectors

1re-flex \ˈrē-ˌfleks\ *n* [L *reflexus*, pp. of *reflectere* to reflect] 1 **a** : reflected heat, light, or color **b** : a mirrored image **c** : a copy exact in essential or peculiar features 2 **a** : an automatic and often inborn response to a stimulus that involves a nerve impulse passing inward from a receptor to a nerve center and thence outward to an effector (as a muscle or gland) without reaching the

red tide *n* : seawater discolored by the presence of large numbers of dinoflagellates (esp of the genera *Gonyaulax* and *Gymnodinium*) in a density fatal to many forms of marine life
red-top \'red-ˌtäp\ *n* : any of various grasses (genus *Agrostis*) with usu reddish panicles, *esp* : an important forage and lawn grass (*A. alba*) of eastern No. America
re-duce \ri-'d(y)üs\ *vb* **re-duced; re-duc-ing** [ME *reducen* to lead back, fr L *reducere*, fr *re-* + *ducere* to lead — more at TOW] *vt* **1 a** : to draw together or cause to converge : CONSOLIDATE ⟨~ all the questions to one⟩ **b** : to diminish in size, amount, extent, or number ⟨~ taxes⟩ ⟨~ the likelihood of war⟩ **c** : *to narrow down* : RESTRICT ⟨the Indians were *reduced* to small reservations⟩ **d** : to make shorter : ABRIDGE **2** *archaic* : to restore to righteousness : SAVE **3** : to bring to a specified state or condition ⟨were *reducing* to order the chaos following the war⟩ **4 a** : to force to capitulate **b** . FORCE, COMPEL **5 a** : to bring to a systematic form or character ⟨~ natural events to laws⟩ **b** : to put down in written or printed form ⟨~ an agreement to writing⟩ **6** : to correct (as a fracture) by bringing displaced or broken parts back into their *normal positions* **7 a** : to lower in grade or rank : DEMOTE **b** : to lower in condition or status : DOWNGRADE **8 a** : to diminish in strength or density **b** : to diminish in value **9 a** (1) : to change the denominations or form of without changing the value (2) : to construct a geometrical figure similar to but smaller than (a given figure) **b** : to transpose from one form into another : CONVERT **c** : to change (an expression) to an equivalent but *more fundamental expression* ⟨~ a fraction⟩ **10** : *to break down* (as by crushing or grinding) : PULVERIZE **11 a** : to bring to the metallic state by removal of nonmetallic elements ⟨~ an ore by heat⟩ **b** : DEOXIDIZE **c** : to combine with or subject to the action of hydrogen **d** (1) : to change (an element or ion) from a higher to a lower oxidation state (2) : to add one or more *electrons* to (an atom or ion or molecule) **12** : to change (a stressed vowel) to an unstressed vowel ~ *vi* **a** (1) : to become diminished or lessened, *esp* : to lose weight by dieting (2) : to become reduced ⟨ferrous iron ~s to ferric iron⟩ **b** : to become concentrated or consolidated **c** : to undergo meiosis **2** : to become converted or equated *syn* see DECREASE — **re-duc-er** *n* — **re-duc-ibil-i-ty** \-ˌd(y)ü-sə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **re-duc-ible** \-'d(y)ü-sə-bəl\ *adj* — **re-duc-ibly** \-blē\ *adv*
reducing agent *n* : a substance that reduces a chemical compound usu by donating electrons
re-duc-tant \ri-'dək-tənt\ *n* : REDUCING AGENT
re-duc-tase \-ˌtās, -ˌtāz\ *n* : an enzyme that catalyzes reduction
re-duc-tio ad ab-sur-dum \ri-'dək-tē-ˌō-ˌad-əb-'sərd-əm, -s(h)ē-ˌō-, -'zərd-\ *n* [LL, lit , reduction to the absurd] : disproof of a proposition by showing an absurdity to which it leads when carried to its *logical conclusion*
re-duc-tion \ri-'dək-shən\ *n* [ME *reduccion* restoration, fr MF *reduction*, fr LL & L, LL *reduction-*, *reductio* reduction (in a syllogism), fr L, restoration, fr. *reductus*, pp of *reducere*] **1** : the act or process of reducing : the state of being reduced **2 a** : something made by reducing **b** : the amount by which something is reduced **3** . MEIOSIS. *specif* : production of the gametic chromosome number in the first meiotic division — **re-duc-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*
reduction division *n* : the usu first division of meiosis in which chromosome reduction occurs, *also* : MEIOSIS
reduction gear *n* : a combination of gears used to reduce the input speed (as of a marine turbine) to a lower output speed (as of a ship's propeller)
re-duc-tion-ism \ri-'dək-shəˌniz-əm\ *n* **1** : a procedure or theory that reduces complex data or phenomena to simple terms, *esp* : OVERSIMPLIFICATION **2** : the attempt to explain all biological processes by the same explanations (as by physical laws) that chemists and physicists use to interpret inanimate matter; *also* : the theory that complete reductionism is possible — **re-duc-tion-ist** \-sh(ə-)nəst\ *n or adj* — **re-duc-tion-is-tic** \-ˌdək-shə-'nis-tik\ *adj*
re-duc-tive \ri-'dək-tiv\ *adj* **1** . of, relating to, causing, or involving reduction **2** · of or relating to reductionism · REDUCTIONISTIC
re-dun-dan-cy \ri-'dən-dən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** **1 a** . the quality or state of being redundant : SUPERFLUITY **b** *chiefly Brit* : dismissal from a job **2** : PROFUSION *ABUNDANCE* **3 a** : superfluous repetition . PROLIXITY **b** : an act or instance of needless repetition **4** : the part of a message that can be eliminated *without loss of essential information*
re-dun-dant \-dənt\ *adj* [L *redundant-*, *redundans*, prp of *redundare* to overflow — more at REDOUND] **1 a** : exceeding what is necessary or normal : SUPERFLUOUS **b** · characterized by or containing an excess, *specif* : using more words than necessary **c** : characterized by similarity or repetition ⟨a group of particularly ~ brick buildings⟩ **d** *chiefly Brit* : unnecessary or unfit for a job **2** : PROFUSE, LAVISH **3** : serving as a duplicate for preventing failure of an entire system (as a spacecraft) upon failure of a single component *syn* see WORDY *ant* concise — **re-dun-dant-ly** *adv*
re-du-pli-cate \ri-'d(y)ü-pli-ˌkāt, 'rē-\ *vt* [LL *reduplicatus*, pp of *reduplicare*, fr L *re-* + *duplicare* to double — more at DUPLICATE] **1** : to make or perform again : COPY, REPEAT **2** . to form (a word) by reduplication — **re-du-pli-cate** \-kət\ *adj*
re-du-pli-ca-tion \ri-ˌd(y)ü-pli-'kā-shən, ˌrē-\ *n* **1** . an act or instance of doubling or reiterating **2 a** : an often grammatically functional repetition of a radical element or a part of it occurring usu at the beginning of a word and often accompanied by change of the radical vowel **b** (1) : a word or form produced by reduplication (2) · the repeated element in such a word or form **3** : ANADIPLOSIS — **re-du-pli-ca-tive** \ri-'d(y)ü-pli-ˌkāt-iv, 'rē-\ *adj* — **re-du-pli-ca-tive-ly** *adv*
re-du-vi-id \ri-'d(y)ü-vē-əd\ *n* [deriv of L *reduvia* hangnail] : any of a large and widely distributed family (Reduviidae) of blood-sucking hemipterous insects comprising the assassin bugs — **reduvi-id** *adj*
red water *n* : a disease of cattle marked by hematuria
red wheat *n* : a wheat that has red grains
red wine *n* : a wine with a predominantly red color derived during fermentation from the natural pigment in the skins of dark-colored grapes
red-wing \'red-ˌwiŋ\ *n* **1** : a European thrush (*Turdus musicus*) having the underwing coverts red **2** : REDWING BLACKBIRD
redwing blackbird *n* : a No American blackbird (*Agelaius phoeniceus*) of which the adult male is black with a patch of bright scarlet at the bend of the wings bordered behind with yellow or buff — called also *red-winged blackbird*
red-wood \'red-ˌwůd\ *n* **1** : a wood yielding a red dye **2** : a tree that yields a red dyewood or produces red or reddish wood **3 a** : a commercially important coniferous timber tree (*Sequoia sempervirens*) of California that often reaches a height of 300 feet **b** : the brownish red light wood of the California redwood
red worm *n* : BLOODWORM. *esp* : a small reddish aquatic oligochaete worm (genus *Tubifex*)
red zinc ore *n* : ZINCITE
re-echo \(ˌ)rē-'ek-(ˌ)ō\ *vi* : to repeat or return an echo : echo again or repeatedly : REVERBERATE ~ *vt* : to echo back : REPEAT
¹reed \'rēd\ *n* [ME *rede*, fr. OE *hrēod*, akin to OHG *hriot* reed, Lith *krutėti* to stir] **1 a** : any of various tall grasses with slender often prominently jointed stems that grow esp in wet areas **b** : a stem of a reed **c** : a person or thing too weak to rely on : one easily swayed or overcome **2** : a growth or mass of reeds, *specif* : reeds for thatching **3** : ARROW **4** : a wind instrument made from the hollow joint of a plant **5** : an ancient Hebrew unit of length equal to 6 cubits **6 a** : a thin elastic tongue (as of cane, wood, metal, or plastic) fastened at one end over an air opening in a wind instrument (as a clarinet, organ pipe, or accordion) and set in vibration by an air current **b** : a woodwind instrument that produces sound by the vibrating of a reed against the mouthpiece ⟨the ~s of an orchestra⟩ **7** : a device on a loom resembling a comb and used to space warp yarns evenly **8** : REEDING 1a


1, reed 6a

²reed *vt* : to make corrugations on (the edge of a coin)
reed-buck \'rēd-ˌbək\ *n, pl* **reedbuck** *also* **reedbucks** : any of a genus (*Redunca*) of fawn-colored African antelopes in which the females are hornless
re-ed-i-fy \(ˌ)rē-'ed-ə-ˌfī\ *vt* **-fied, -fy-ing** [ME *reedifien*, fr MF *reedifier*, fr LL *reaedificare*, fr L *re-* + *aedificare* to build] : REBUILD
reed-ing \'rēd-iŋ\ *n* **1 a** : a small convex molding — see MOLDING illustration **b** : decoration by series of reedings **2** : corrugations on the edge of a coin
re-edit \(ˌ)rē-'ed-ət\ *vt* : to edit again : make a new edition of
reed organ *n* : a keyboard wind instrument in which the wind acts *on a set of free reeds*
reed pipe *n* : a pipe-organ pipe producing its tone by vibration of a beating reed in a current of air
re-ed-u-cate \(ˌ)rē-'ej-ə-ˌkāt\ *vt* : to train again; *esp* : to rehabilitate through education — **re-ed-u-ca-tion** \(ˌ)rē-ˌej-ə-'kā-shən\ *n* — **re-ed-u-ca-tive** \(ˌ)rē-'ej-ə-ˌkāt-iv\ *adj*
reedy \'rēd-ē\ *adj* **reed-i-er; -est** **1** : abounding in or covered with reeds **2** : made of or resembling reeds, *esp* : SLENDER, FRAIL **3** : having the tone quality of a reed instrument
¹reef \'rēf\ *n* [ME *riff*, fr ON *rif*] **1** : a part of a sail taken in or let out in regulating size **2** : reduction in sail area by reefing
²reef *vt* **1** : to reduce the area of (a sail) by rolling or folding a portion **2** : to lower or bring inboard (a spar) wholly or partially ~ *vi* : to reduce a sail by taking in a reef
³reef *n* [*D rif*, prob of Scand origin, akin to ON *rif* reef of a sail] **1 a** : a chain of rocks or ridge of sand at or near the surface of water **b** : a hazardous obstruction **2** : VEIN, LODE — **reefy** \'rē-fē\ *adj*
¹reef-er \'rē-fər\ *n* **1** : one that reefs **2** : a close-fitting usu. double-breasted jacket of thick cloth
²reefer *n* [*²reef*] : a marijuana cigarette
³ree-fer \'rē-fər\ *n* [by shortening & alter] **1** : REFRIGERATOR **2** : a refrigerator car, truck, trailer, or ship
reef knot *n* : a square knot used in reefing a sail — see KNOT illustration
¹reek \'rēk\ *n* [ME *rek*, fr OE *rēc;* akin to OHG *rouh* smoke] **1** *chiefly dial* : SMOKE **2** : VAPOR, FOG **3** : a strong or disagreeable fume or odor
²reek *vi* **1** : to emit smoke or vapor **2 a** : to give off or become permeated with a strong or offensive odor **b** : to give a strong impression of some constituent quality or feature ⟨a neighborhood that ~s of poverty⟩ **3** : EMANATE ~ *vt* **1** : to subject to the action of smoke or vapor **2** : to give off : EXUDE ⟨a man who ~s charm⟩ — **reek-er** *n* — **reeky** \'rē-kē\ *adj*
¹reel \'rē(ə)l\ *n* [ME, fr. OE *hrēol*, akin to ON *hrœll* weaver's reed, Gk *krekein* to weave] **1** : a revolvable device on which something flexible is wound as **a** : a small windlass at the butt of a fishing rod for the line **b** *chiefly Brit* : a spool or bobbin for sewing thread **c** : a flanged spool for photographic film **2** : a quantity of something wound on a reel **3** : a frame for drying clothes usu. having radial arms on a vertical pole
²reel *vt* **1** : to wind on or as if on a reel **2** : to draw by reeling a line ⟨~ a fish in⟩ ~ *vi* . to turn a reel — **reel-able** \'rē-lə-bəl\ *adj* — **reel-er** *n*
³reel *vb* [ME *relen*, prob fr *reel*, n.] *vi* **1 a** : to turn or move round and round **b** : to be in a whirl **2** : to behave in a violent disorderly manner **3** : to waver or fall back (as from a blow) **4** : to walk or move unsteadily ~ *vt* : to cause to reel
⁴reel *n* : a reeling motion
⁵reel *n* [prob fr. *²reel*] : a lively Scottish-Highland dance; *also* : the music for this dance
re-elect \ˌrē-ə-'lekt\ *vt* : to elect for another term in office — **re-elec-tion** \-'lek-shən\ *n*

2re-fund \'rē-ˌfənd\ *n* 1 : the act of refunding 2 : a sum refunded
3re-fund \(ˌ)rē-'fənd\ *vt* [re- + *fund*] : to fund (a debt) again
re-fur-bish \ri-'fər-bish\ *vt* : to brighten or freshen up : RENOVATE — **re-fur-bish-er** *n* — **re-fur-bish-ment** \-bish-mənt\ *n*
re-fus-al \ri-'fyü-zəl\ *n* 1 : the act of refusing or denying 2 : the opportunity or right of refusing or taking before others
1re-fuse \ri-'fyüz\ *vb* **re-fused; re-fus-ing** [ME *refusen*, fr MF *refuser*, fr (assumed) VL *refusare*, fr. L *refusus*, pp of *refundere* to pour back] *vt* 1 : to express oneself as unwilling to accept ⟨~ a gift⟩ ⟨~ a promotion⟩ 2 **a** : to show or express unwillingness to do or comply with ⟨the motor *refused* to start⟩ **b** : DENY ⟨they were *refused* admittance to the game⟩ 3 *obs* : to give up : RENOUNCE 4 *of a horse* : to decline to jump or leap over ~ *vi* : to withhold acceptance, compliance, or permission *syn* see DECLINE — **re-fus-er** *n*
2ref-use \'ref-ˌyüs, -ˌyüz\ *n* [ME, fr. MF *refus* rejection, fr. OF, fr *refuser*] 1 : the worthless or useless part of something : LEAVINGS 2 : TRASH, GARBAGE
3ref-use \'ref-ˌyüs, -ˌyüz\ *adj* : thrown aside or left as worthless
ref-u-ta-tion \ˌref-yü-'tā-shən\ *n* : the act or process of refuting
re-fute \ri-'fyüt\ *vt* **re-fut-ed, re-fut-ing** [L *refutare*, fr *re-* + *-futare* to beat — more at BEAT] 1 : to prove wrong by argument or evidence : show to be false or erroneous 2 : to deny the truth or accuracy of ⟨*refuted* the election returns which showed him the loser⟩ *syn* see DISPROVE — **re-fut-able** \-'fyüt-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **re-fut-ably** \-blē\ *adv* — **re-fut-er** *n*
reg *abbr* 1 region 2 register; registered 3 regular 4 regulation
re-gain \ri-'gān\ *vt* : to gain or reach again : RECOVER
re-gal \'rē-gəl\ *adj* [ME, fr MF or L, MF, fr. L *regalis* — more at ROYAL] 1 : of, relating to, or suitable for a king 2 : of notable excellence or magnificence : SPLENDID — **re-gal-i-ty** \ri-'gal-ət-ē\ *n* — **re-gal-ly** \'rē-gə-lē\ *adv*
1re-gale \ri-'gā(ə)l\ *vb* **re-galed; re-gal-ing** [F *régaler*, fr MF, fr *regale*, n.] *vt* 1 : to entertain sumptuously ; feast with delicacies 2 : to give pleasure or amusement to ⟨*regaled* us with stories of his exploits⟩ ~ *vi* : to feast oneself : FEED
2regale *n* [F *régal*, fr MF *regale*, fr *re-* + *galer* to have a good time — more at GALLANT] 1 : a sumptuous feast 2 : a choice piece esp. of food
re-ga-lia \ri-'gāl-yə\ *n pl* [ML, fr. L, neut pl of *regalis*] 1 : royal rights or prerogatives 2 **a** : the emblems, symbols, or paraphernalia indicative of royalty **b** : decorations or insignia indicative of an office or membership 3 : special dress, esp : FINERY
1re-gard \ri-'gärd\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr OF, fr *regarder*] 1 *archaic* : APPEARANCE 2 : LOOK, GAZE 3 **a** : ATTENTION CONSIDERATION ⟨due ~ should be given to all facets of the question⟩ **b** : a protective interest : CARE ⟨ought to have more ~ for his health⟩ 4 **a** : the worth or estimation in which something is held ⟨a man of small ~⟩ **b** (1) : a feeling of respect and affection : ESTEEM ⟨his hard work won him the ~ of his colleagues⟩ (2) *pl* : friendly greetings implying such feeling ⟨give him my ~s⟩ 5 : a basis of action or opinion : MOTIVE 6 : an aspect to be taken into consideration : RESPECT ⟨is a small school, and is fortunate in this ~⟩ 7 *obs* : INTENTION — **in regard to** : with respect to : CONCERNING — **with regard to** : in regard to
2regard *vb* [ME *regarden*, fr MF *regarder* to look back at, regard, fr OF, fr. *re-* + *garder* to guard, look at] *vt* 1 : to pay attention to : take into consideration or account 2 **a** : to show respect or consideration for **b** : to hold in high esteem 3 : to look at 4 *archaic* : to relate to 5 : to consider and appraise usu from a *particular* point of view ⟨he is highly ~*ed* as a mechanic⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to look attentively : GAZE 2 : to pay attention : HEED
syn REGARD, RESPECT, ESTEEM, ADMIRE *shared meaning element* : to recognize the worth of a person or thing — **as regards** : with respect to : CONCERNING
re-gar-dant \ri-'gärd-ənt\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF, prp of *regarder*] : looking backward over the shoulder — used of a heraldic animal
re-gard-ful \ri-'gärd-fəl\ *adj* 1 : HEEDFUL, OBSERVANT 2 : full or expressive of regard or respect : RESPECTFUL — **re-gard-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **re-gard-ful-ness** *n*
re-gard-ing *prep* : with respect to : CONCERNING
1re-gard-less \ri-'gärd-ləs\ *adj* : HEEDLESS, CARELESS — **re-gard-less-ly** *adv* — **re-gard-less-ness** *n*
2regardless *adv* : despite everything ⟨went ahead with their plans ~⟩
regardless of *prep* : in spite of ⟨*regardless of* our mistakes⟩
re-gat-ta \ri-'gät-ə, -'gat-\ *n* [It] : a rowing, speedboat, or sailing race or a series of such races
regd *abbr* registered
re-ge-la-tion \ˌrē-jə-'lā-shən\ *n* : *the freezing again of water derived* from ice melting under pressure when the pressure is relieved
1re-gen-cy \'rē-jən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** 1 : the office, jurisdiction, or government of a regent or body of regents 2 : a body of regents 3 : the period of rule of a regent or body of regents
2regency *adj, often cap* [fr the regency of George, Prince of Wales (afterwards George IV) during the period 1811–20] : of, relating to, or resembling the styles (as of furniture or dress) of the regency of George, Prince of Wales
re-gen-er-a-cy \ri-'jen-(ə-)rə-sē\ *n* : the state of being regenerated
1re-gen-er-ate \ri-'jen-(ə-)rət\ *adj* [ME *regenerat*, fr. L *regeneratus*, pp of *regenerare* to regenerate, fr. *re-* + *generare* to beget — more at GENERATE] 1 : formed or created again 2 : spiritually reborn or converted 3 : restored to a better, higher, or more worthy state — **re-gen-er-ate-ly** *adv* — **re-gen-er-ate-ness** *n*
2regenerate *n* : one that is regenerated as **a** : an individual who is spiritually reborn **b** (1) : an organism that has undergone regeneration b (2) : a regenerated body part
3re-gen-er-ate \ri-'jen-ə-ˌrāt\ *vi* 1 : to become formed again 2 : to become regenerate : REFORM 3 : to undergo regeneration ~ *vt* 1 **a** : to subject to spiritual regeneration **b** : to change radically and for the better 2 **a** : to generate or produce anew; *esp* : to replace (a body part) by a new growth of tissue **b** : to produce again chemically sometimes in a physically changed form 3 : to restore to original strength or properties 4 : to increase the amplification of (an electron current) by causing part of the power in the output circuit to act upon the input circuit — **re-gen-er-a-ble** \-'jen-(ə-)rə-bəl\ *adj*
regenerated cellulose *n* : cellulose obtained in a changed form by chemical treatment (as of a cellulose solution or derivative)
re-gen-er-a-tion \ri-ˌjen-ə-'rā-shən, ˌrē-\ *n* 1 : an act or the process of regenerating : the state of being regenerated 2 : spiritual renewal or revival 3 : renewal or restoration of a body or bodily part after injury or as a normal process 4 : utilization by special devices of heat or other products that would ordinarily be lost
re-gen-er-a-tive \ri-'jen-ə-ˌrāt-iv, -'jen-(ə-)rət-\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or marked by regeneration 2 : tending to regenerate — **re-gen-er-a-tive-ly** *adv*
re-gen-er-a-tor \ri-'jen-ə-ˌrāt-ər\ *n* 1 : one that regenerates 2 : a device used esp with hot-air engines or gas furnaces in which incoming air or gas is heated by contact with masses (as of brick) previously heated by outgoing hot air or gas
re-gent \'rē-jənt\ *n* [ME, fr. MF or ML, MF, fr ML *regent-, regens*, fr L, prp of *regere* to rule — more at RIGHT] 1 : one who rules or reigns : GOVERNOR 2 : one who governs a kingdom in the minority, absence, or disability of the sovereign 3 : a member of a governing board (as of a state university) — **regent** *adj* — **re-gent-al** \-jən-t'l\ *adj*
reg-i-cide \'rej-ə-ˌsīd\ *n* 1 [prob fr (assumed) NL *regicida*, fr L *reg-, rex* king + *-cida* -cide — more at ROYAL] : one who kills a king 2 [prob fr (assumed) NL *regicidium*, fr L *reg-, rex* + *-cidium* -cide] : the killing of a king — **reg-i-cid-al** \ˌrej-ə-'sīd-ᵊl\ *adj*
re-gime *also* **ré-gime** \rā-'zhēm, ri- *also* ri-'jēm\ *n* [F *régime*, fr. L *regimin-, regimen*] 1 **a** : REGIMEN 1 **b** : a regular pattern of occurrence or action (as of seasonal rainfall) **c** : the characteristic behavior or orderly procedure of a natural phenomenon or process 2 **a** : mode of rule or management **b** : a form of government ⟨a socialist ~⟩ **c** : a government in power ⟨predicted that the new ~ would fall⟩ **d** : a period of rule (during the Stalin ~)
reg-i-men \'rej-ə-mən *also* 'rezh-ə-\ *n* [ME, fr. L *regimin-, regimen* rule, fr *regere*] 1 **a** : a systematic plan (as of diet, therapy, or medication) esp when designed to improve and maintain the health of a patient **b** : a regular course of strenuous training ⟨the daily ~ of a top ballet dancer⟩ 2 : GOVERNMENT RULE 3 : REGIME 1c
1reg-i-ment \'rej-(ə-)mənt\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr LL *regimentum*, fr. L *regere*] 1 : governmental rule 2 : a military unit consisting usu of a number of battalions
2reg-i-ment \'rej-ə-ˌment\ *vt* 1 : to form into or assign to a regiment 2 **a** : to organize rigidly esp for the sake of regulation or control ⟨~ an entire country⟩ **b** : to subject to order or uniformity — **reg-i-men-ta-tion** \ˌrej-ə-mən-'tā-shən, -ˌmen-\ *n*
reg-i-men-tal \ˌrej-ə-'ment-ᵊl\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to a regiment 2 : AUTHORITATIVE, DICTATORIAL — **reg-i-men-tal-ly** \-ᵊl-ē\ *adv*
reg-i-men-tals \-ᵊlz\ *n pl* 1 : a regimental uniform 2 : military dress
re-gion \'rē-jən\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *region-, regio*, fr *regere* to rule] 1 : an administrative area, division, or district 2 **a** : an indefinite area of the world or universe ⟨few unknown ~s left on earth⟩ **b** : a broad homogeneous geographical area ⟨the Appalachian ~⟩ **c** (1) : a major world area that supports a characteristic fauna (2) : an area characterized by the prevalence of one or more vegetational climax types 3 **a** : one of the major subdivisions into which the body or one of its parts is divisible **b** : an indefinite area *surrounding a specified body part* ⟨*a pain in the ~ of the* heart⟩ 4 : a sphere of activity of interest : FIELD 5 : one of the zones into which the atmosphere is divided according to height or the sea according to depth 6 : an open connected set together with none, some, or all of the points on its boundary ⟨a simple closed curve divides the plane into two ~s⟩
1re-gion-al \'rē-jnəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or characteristic of a region 2 : affecting a particular region : LOCALIZED
2regional *n* : something (as a branch of an organization or an edition of a magazine) that serves a region
re-gion-al-ism \'rē-jnəl-ˌiz-əm, -ən-ᵊl-\ *n* 1 **a** : consciousness of and loyalty to a distinct region with a homogeneous population **b** : development of a political or social system based on one or more such areas 2 : emphasis on regional locale and characteristics in art or literature 3 : a characteristic feature (as of speech) of a geographic area — **re-gion-al-ist** \-əst\ *n or adj* — **re-gion-al-is-tic** \ˌrē-jnəl-'is-tik, -ən-ᵊl-\ *adj*
re-gion-al-ize \'rē-jnəl-ˌīz, -ən-ᵊl-\ *vt* **-ized, -iz-ing** : to divide into regions or administrative districts : arrange regionally — **re-gion-al-iza-tion** \ˌrē-jnəl-ə-'zā-shən, -ən-ᵊl-ə-\ *n*
regional library *n* : a public library system serving several adjacent counties usu in the same state
re-gion-al-ly \'rē-jnə-lē, -ən-ᵊl-ē\ *adv* : on a regional basis
re-gis-seur \ˌrā-zhi-'sər\ *n* [F *régisseur*] : a director responsible for staging a theatrical work (as a ballet)
1reg-is-ter \'rej-ə-stər\ *n* [ME *registre*, fr. MF, fr ML *registrum*, alter of LL *regesta*, pl , register, fr L, neut pl of *regestus*, pp of *regerere* to bring back, fr *re-* + *gerere* to bear — more at CAST] 1 : a written record containing regular entries of items or details 2 **a** : a book or system of public records **b** : a roster of qualified or available individuals ⟨a civil service ~⟩ 3 : an entry in a register 4 **a** : a set of organ pipes of like quality : STOP **b** (1) : the range of a human voice or a musical instrument (2) : a portion of such a range similarly produced or of the same quality 5 **a** : a device regulating admission of air to fuel **b** : a grille often with shutters

level of consciousness — called also *reflex act*; compare HABIT b : the process that culminates in a reflex and comprises reception, transmission, and reaction c *pl* : the power of acting or responding with adequate speed d : a way of thinking or behaving

²reflex *adj* [L *reflexus*] 1 : bent, turned, or directed back : REFLECTED (a stem with ~ leaves) 2 : directed back upon the mind or its operations : INTROSPECTIVE 3 : produced or carried out in reaction, resistance, or return 4 *of an angle* : being between 180° and 360° 5 : of, relating to, or produced by reflex action without intervention of consciousness — **re-flex-ly** *adv*

reflex arc *n* : the complete nervous path involved in a reflex

reflex camera *n* : a single- or double-lens camera in which the image formed by the focusing lens is reflected onto a usu ground-glass screen for viewing

re-flexed \rē-'flekst, ri-\ *adj* [L *reflexus* + E *-ed*] : bent or curved backward or downward (~ petals) (~ leaves)

re-flex-ion *chiefly Brit var of* REFLECTION

¹re-flex-ive \ri-'flek-siv\ *adj* [ML *reflexivus*, fr L *reflexus*] 1 a : directed or turned back on itself b : marked by or capable of reflection : REFLECTIVE 2 : relating to, characterized by, or being a relation that exists between an entity and itself (the relation *is equal to* is ~ but the relation *is the father of* is not) 3 : of, relating to, or constituting an action (as in "he perjured himself") directed back upon the agent or the grammatical subject 4 : characterized by habitual and unthinking behavior — **re-flex-ive-ly** *adv* — **re-flex-ive-ness** *n* — **re-flex-iv-i-ty** \rē-,flek-'siv-ət-ē, ri-\ *n*

²reflexive *n* : REFLEXIVE PRONOUN

reflexive pronoun *n* : a pronoun referring to the subject of the sentence, clause, or verbal phrase in which it stands, *specif* : a personal pronoun compounded with *-self*

re-flex-ol-o-gy \,rē-,flek-'säl-ə-jē\ *n* [ISV] : the study and interpretation of behavior in terms of simple and complex reflexes

re-flo-res-cence \,rē-flə-'res-ᵊn(t)s, -flō-\ *n* [L *reflorescere* to blossom again, fr *re-* + *florescere* to bloom — more at FLORESCENCE] : a renewed blossoming

re-flo-res-cent \-ᵊnt\ *adj* : flowering again

re-flow \(ˌ)rē-'flō\ *vi* 1 : to flow back : EBB 2 : to flow in again — **re-flow** \'rē-,flō\ *n*

ref-lu-ence \'ref-,lü-ən(t)s, re-'flü-\ *n* : REFLUX 1

re-flu-ent \-ənt\ *adj* [L *refluent-*, *refluens*, prp of *refluere* to flow back, fr *re-* + *fluere* to flow — more at FLUID] : flowing back

¹re-flux \'rē-,fləks\ *n* [ME, fr ML *refluxus*, fr L *re-* + *fluxus* flow — more at FLUX] 1 : a flowing back : EBB 2 : a process of refluxing or condition of being refluxed

²re-flux \ri-'fləks, 'rē-,\ *vt* : to cause to flow back or return, *esp* : to heat so that the vapors formed condense and return to be heated again

re-fo-cus \(ˌ)rē-'fō-kəs\ *vt* 1 : to focus again 2 : to change the emphasis or direction of (had ~*ed* his life) ~ *vi* 1 : to focus something again 2 : to change emphasis or direction

re-for-est \(ˌ)rē-'fȯr-əst, -'fär-\ *vt* : to renew forest cover on by seeding or planting — **re-for-es-ta-tion** \(ˌ)rē-,fȯr-ə-'stā-shən, -,fär-\ *n*

re-forge \(ˌ)rē-'fȯ(ə)rj, -'fō(ə)rj\ *vt* [ME *reforgen*, fr MF *reforgier*, fr *re-* + *forgier* to forge] : to forge again : make over

¹re-form \ri-'fȯ(ə)rm\ *vb* [ME *reformen*, fr MF *reformer*, fr L *reformare*, fr *re-* + *formare* to form] *vt* 1 a : to amend or improve by change of form or removal of faults or abuses b : to put or change into an improved form or condition 2 : to put an end to (an evil) by enforcing or introducing a better method or course of action 3 : to induce or cause to abandon evil ways (~ a drunkard) 4 a : to subject (hydrocarbons) to cracking b : to produce (as gasoline or gas) by cracking ~ *vi* : to become changed for the better *syn* see CORRECT — **re-form-abil-i-ty** \-,fȯr-mə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **re-form-able** \-'fȯr-mə-bəl\ *adj*

²reform *n* 1 : amendment of what is defective, vicious, corrupt, or depraved 2 : a removal or correction of an abuse, a wrong, or errors 3 *cap* : REFORM JUDAISM

³reform *adj* : relating to or favoring reform

re-form \(ˌ)rē-'fō(ə)rm\ *vt* : to form again ~ *vi* : to take form again (the ice ~*ed* on the lake)

re-for-mate \ri-'fȯr-,māt, -mət\ *n* : a product of hydrocarbon reforming

ref-or-ma-tion \,ref-ər-'mā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act of reforming : the state of being reformed 2 *cap* : a 16th century religious movement marked ultimately by rejection or modification of some Roman Catholic doctrine and practice and establishment of the Protestant churches — **ref-or-ma-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

re-for-ma-tive \ri-'fȯr-mət-iv\ *adj* : intended or tending to reform

¹re-for-ma-to-ry \ri-'fȯr-mə-,tȯr-ē, -,tōr-\ *adj* : REFORMATIVE

²reformatory *n, pl* **-ries** : a penal institution to which young or first offenders or women are committed for training and reformation

re-formed *adj* 1 : changed for the better 2 *cap* : PROTESTANT, *specif* : of or relating to the chiefly Calvinist Protestant churches formed in various continental European countries

reformed spelling *n* : any of several methods of spelling English words that use letters with more phonetic consistency than conventional spelling and that usu. discard some silent letters (as in *pedagog* for *pedagogue*)

re-form-er \ri-'fȯr-mər\ *n* 1 : one that works for or urges reform 2 *cap* : a leader of the Protestant Reformation

re-form-ism \ri-'fȯr-,miz-əm\ *n* : a doctrine, policy, or movement of reform — **re-form-ist** \-məst\ *n*

Reform Judaism *n* : Judaism marked by a liberal approach in nonobservance of much legal tradition regarded as irrelevant to the present and in shortening and simplification of traditional ritual

reform school *n* : a reformatory for boys or girls

refr *abbr* refraction

re-fract \ri-'frakt\ *vt* [L *refractus*, pp of *refringere* to break open, break up, refract, fr *re-* + *frangere* to break — more at BREAK] 1 : to subject to refraction 2 : to determine the refracting power of

re-frac-tile \-'frak-tᵊl, -,tīl\ *adj* : capable of refracting : REFRACTIVE

refracting telescope *n* : REFRACTOR

re-frac-tion \ri-'frak-shən\ *n* 1 : deflection from a straight path undergone by a light ray or energy wave in passing obliquely from one medium (as air) into another (as glass) in which its velocity is different 2 : the change in the apparent position of a celestial body due to bending of the light rays emanating from it as they pass through the atmosphere; *also* : the correction to be applied to the apparent position of a body because of this bending

re-frac-tive \ri-'frak-tiv\ *adj* 1 : having power to refract 2 : relating or due to refraction — **re-frac-tive-ly** *adv* — **re-frac-tive-ness** *n* — **re-frac-tiv-i-ty** \,rē-,frak-'tiv-ət-ē, ri-\ *n*

refractive index *n* : INDEX OF REFRACTION

re-frac-tom-e-ter \,rē-,frak-'täm-ət-ər, ri-\ *n* [ISV] : an instrument for measuring indices of refraction — **re-frac-to-met-ric** \ri-,frak-tə-'me-trik\ *adj* — **re-frac-tom-e-try** \,rē-,frak-'täm-ə-trē, ri-\ *n*

re-frac-tor \ri-'frak-tər\ *n* : a telescope whose principal focusing element is usu. an achromatic lens

¹re-frac-to-ry \ri-'frak-t(ə-)rē\ *adj* [alter of *refractary*, fr L *refractarius*, irreg. fr *refragari* to oppose, fr *re-* + *-fragari* (as in *suffragari* to support with one's vote) — more at SUFFRAGE] 1 : resisting control or authority : STUBBORN, UNMANAGEABLE 2 a : resistant to treatment or cure (a ~ lesion) b : unresponsive to stimulus c : IMMUNE, INSUSCEPTIBLE (after recovery they were ~ to infection) 3 : difficult to fuse, corrode, or draw out, *esp* : capable of enduring high temperature *syn* see UNRULY *ant* malleable, amenable — **re-frac-to-ri-ly** \-t(ə-)rə-lē, ,rē-,frak-'tȯr-ə-lē, ri-,-'tȯr-\ *adv* — **re-frac-to-ri-ness** \ri-'frak-t(ə-)rē-nəs\ *n*

²refractory *n, pl* **-ries** : a refractory person or thing; *esp* : a heat-resisting ceramic material

refractory period *n* : the brief period immediately following the response esp. of a muscle or nerve before it recovers the capacity to make a second response — called also *refractory phase*

¹re-frain \ri-'frān\ *vb* [ME *refreynen*, fr MF *refraindre* fr L *refringere* to break up, destroy, check — more at REFRACT] *vt, archaic* : CURB, RESTRAIN ~ *vi* : to keep oneself from doing, feeling, or indulging in something and esp. from following a passing impulse — **re-frain-ment** \-mənt\ *n*

syn REFRAIN, ABSTAIN, FORBEAR *shared meaning element* : to keep oneself from doing or indulging in something

²refrain *n* [ME *refreyn*, fr MF *refrain*, fr. *refraindre* to resound, fr. L *refringere* to break up, refract] : a regularly recurring phrase or verse esp at the end of each stanza or division of a poem or song : CHORUS, *also* : the musical setting of a refrain

re-fran-gi-ble \ri-'fran-jə-bəl\ *adj* [irreg fr L *refringere* to refract] : capable of being refracted — **re-fran-gi-bil-i-ty** \-,fran-jə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **re-fran-gi-ble-ness** \-'fran-jə-bəl-nəs\ *n*

re-fresh \ri-'fresh\ *vb* [ME *refresshen*, fr. MF *refreschir*, fr OF, fr. *re-* + *freis* fresh — more at FRESH] *vt* 1 : to restore strength and animation to : REVIVE 2 : to freshen up : RENOVATE 3 a : to restore or maintain by renewing supply : REPLENISH b : AROUSE, STIMULATE (let me ~ your memory) 4 : to restore water to ~ *vi* 1 : to become refreshed 2 : to take refreshment 3 : to lay in fresh provisions *syn* see RENEW

re-fresh-en \ri-'fresh-ən, (ˌ)rē-\ *vt* [*re-* + *freshen*] : REFRESH

re-fresh-er \ri-'fresh-ər\ *n* 1 : something (as a drink) that refreshes 2 : REMINDER 3 : review or instruction designed esp. to keep one abreast of professional developments

re-fresh-ing \-iŋ\ *adj* : serving to refresh, *esp* : agreeably stimulating because of freshness or newness — **re-fresh-ing-ly** \-iŋ-lē\ *adv*

re-fresh-ment \ri-'fresh-mənt\ *n* 1 : the act of refreshing : the state of being refreshed 2 a : something (as food or drink) that refreshes b *pl* (1) : a light meal (2) : assorted light foods

refrig *abbr* refrigerating; refrigeration

¹re-frig-er-ant \ri-'frij-(ə-)rənt\ *adj* : allaying heat or fever

²refrigerant *n* : a refrigerant agent or agency: as a : a medication for reducing body heat b : a substance used in refrigeration

re-frig-er-ate \ri-'frij-ə-,rāt\ *vt* **-at-ed; -at-ing** [L *refrigeratus*, pp. of *refrigerare*, fr *re-* + *frigerare* to cool, fr. *frigor-*, *frigus* cold — more at FRIGID] : to make or keep cold or cool, *specif* : to freeze or chill (as food) for preservation — **re-frig-er-a-tion** \-,frij-ə-'rā-shən\ *n*

re-frig-er-a-tor \ri-'frij-ə-,rāt-ər\ *n* : something that refrigerates or keeps cool a : a cabinet or room for keeping food or other items cool b : an apparatus for rapidly cooling heated liquids or vapors in a distilling process

re-frin-gent \ri-'frin-jənt\ *adj* [L *refringent-*, *refringens*, prp of *refringere* to refract] : REFRACTIVE, REFRACTING

reft *past of* REAVE

re-fu-el \(ˌ)rē-'fyü-əl\ *vt* : to provide with additional fuel ~ *vi* : to take on additional fuel

¹ref-uge \'ref-(ˌ)yüj\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr L *refugium*, fr. *refugere* to escape, fr *re-* + *fugere* to flee — more at FUGITIVE] 1 : shelter or protection from danger or distress 2 : a place that provides shelter or protection 3 : a means of resort for help in difficulty

²refuge *vb* **ref-uged; ref-ug-ing** *vt* : to give refuge to ~ *vi* : to seek or take refuge

ref-u-gee \,ref-yu-'jē\ *n* [F *réfugié*, pp of (*se*) *réfugier* to take refuge, fr L *refugium*] : one that flees for safety; *esp* : one who flees to a foreign country or power to escape danger or persecution — **ref-u-gee-ism** \-,iz-əm\ *n*

re-fu-gi-um \ri-'fyü-jē-əm\ *n, pl* **-gia** \-jē-ə\ [NL, fr L, refuge] : an area of relatively unaltered climate that is inhabited by plants and animals during a period of continental climatic change (as a glaciation) and remains as a center of relict forms from which a new dispersion and speciation may take place after climatic readjustment

re-ful-gence \ri-'ful-jən(t)s, -'fəl-\ *n* [L *refulgentia*, fr *refulgent-*, *refulgens*, prp of *refulgēre* to shine brightly, fr *re-* + *fulgēre* to shine — more at FULGENT] : a radiant or resplendent quality or state : BRILLIANCE — **re-ful-gent** \-jənt\ *adj*

¹re-fund \ri-'fənd, 'rē-,\ *vt* [ME *refunden*, fr MF & L; MF *refonder*, fr L *refundere*, lit , to pour back, fr *re-* + *fundere* to pour — more at FOUND] 1 : to give or put back 2 : to return (money) in restitution, repayment, or balancing of accounts — **re-fund-abil-i-ty** \ri-,fən-də-'bil-ət-ē, (ˌ)rē-\ *n* — **re-fund-able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj*

useful and constructive activity — **re-ha-bil-i-ta-tive** \-,tāt-iv\ *adj* — **re-ha-bil-i-ta-tor** \-,tāt-ər\ *n*

re-ha-bil-i-ta-tion \-,bil-ə-'tā-shən\ *n* : the action or process of rehabilitating or of being rehabilitated : the state of being rehabilitated — **re-ha-bil-i-ta-tion-ist** \-sh(ə-)nəst\ *n*

[1]re-hash \(')rē-'hash\ *vt* 1 : to talk over or discuss again 2 : to present or use again in another form without substantial change or improvement

[2]re-hash \'rē-,hash\ *n* 1 : a product of rehashing ; something presented in a new form without change of substance (a book that was a ~ of stale ideas) 2 : the action or process of rehashing

re-hear \(')rē-'hi(ə)r\ *vt* **-heard** \-'hərd\; **-hear-ing** \-'hi(ə)r-iŋ\ : to hear judicially again or anew

re-hear-ing *n* : a second or new hearing by the same tribunal

re-hears-al \ri-'hər-səl\ *n* 1 : something recounted or told again : RECITAL 2 *a* : a private performance or practice session preparatory to a public appearance *b* : a practice exercise : TRIAL

re-hearse \ri-'hərs\ *vb* **re-hearsed, re-hears-ing** [ME *rehersen*, fr. MF *rehercier*, lit., to harrow again, fr. *re-* + *hercier* to harrow, fr *herce* harrow — more at HEARSE] *vt* 1 *a* : to say again : REPEAT *b* : to recite aloud in a formal manner 2 : to present an account of : NARRATE, RELATE (~ a familiar story) 3 : to recount in order : ENUMERATE (had *rehearsed* their grievances in a letter to the governor) 4 *a* : to give a rehearsal of *b* : to train or make proficient by rehearsal 5 : to perform or practice as if in a rehearsal ~ *vi* : to engage in a rehearsal — **re-hears-er** *n*

re-house \(')rē-'hauz\ *vt* : to house again or anew; *esp* : to establish in a new or different housing unit of a better quality

re-hu-man-ize \(')rē-'(h)yü-mə-,nīz\ *vt* 1 : to make compatible with human rights and dignity 2 : to restore to a rich full life — **re-hu-man-iza-tion** \(,)rē-,(h)yü-mə-nə-'zā-shən\ *n*

re-hy-drate \(')rē-'hī-,drāt\ *vt* : to restore fluid lost in dehydration to — **re-hy-drat-able** \-,drāt-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **re-hy-dra-tion** \,rē-,hī-'drā-shən\ *n*

reichs-mark \'rīk-,märk\ *n, pl* **reichsmarks** *also* **reichsmark** [G, fr *reichs* (gen of *reich* empire, kingdom, fr OHG *rīhhī*) + *mark* — more at RICH] : the German mark from 1925 to 1948

re-ifi-ca-tion \,rā-ə-fə-'kā-shən, ,rē\ *n* : the process or result of reifying

re-ify \'rā-ə-,fī, rē-\ *vt* **re-ified; re-ify-ing** [L *res* thing — more at REAL] : to regard (something abstract) as a material thing

[1]reign \'rān\ *n* [ME *regne*, fr OF, fr. L *regnum*, fr. *reg-*, *rex* king — more at ROYAL] 1 *a* : royal authority : SOVEREIGNTY (under the ~ of the Stuart kings) *b* : the dominion, sway, or influence of one resembling a monarch (the ~ of the Puritan ministers) 2 : the time during which one (as a sovereign) reigns

[2]reign *vi* 1 *a* : to possess or exercise sovereign power : RULE *b* : to hold office as chief of state although possessing little governing power (in England the sovereign ~s but does not rule) 2 : to exercise authority in the manner of a monarch 3 : to be predominant or prevalent (chaos ~*ed* in the classroom)

reign of terror [*Reign of Terror*, a period of the French Revolution that was conspicuous for mass executions of political suspects] : a state or a period of time marked by violence often committed by those in power that produces widespread terror

re-im-burse \,rē-əm-'bərs\ *vt* **-bursed; -bursing** [*re-* + obs E *imburse* (to put in the pocket, pay)] 1 : to pay back to someone : REPAY (~ travel expenses) 2 : to make restoration or payment of an equivalent to (~ an agent for his traveling expenses) *syn* see PAY — **re-im-burs-able** \-'bər-sə-bəl\ *adj* — **re-im-burse-ment** \-'bər-smənt\ *n*

re-im-pres-sion \,rē-əm-'presh-ən\ *n* : REPRINT *a*

[1]rein \'rān\ *n* [ME *reine*, fr MF *rene*, fr (assumed) VL *retina*, fr L *retinēre* to restrain — more at RETAIN] 1 : a line fastened to a bit by which a rider or driver controls an animal — usu. used in pl 2 *a* : a restraining influence : CHECK (regulations impose ~s on personal freedom) *b* : controlling or guiding power (the ~s of government) 3 : opportunity for unhampered activity or use

[2]rein *vt* 1 : to check or stop by or as if by a pull at the reins (~*ed* in his horse) (couldn't ~ his impatience) 2 : to control or direct with or as if with reins ~ *vi* 1 *archaic* : to submit to the use of reins 2 : to stop or slow up one's horse or oneself by or as if by pulling the reins

re-in-car-nate \,rē-ən-'kär-,nāt, (')rē-'in-,\ *vt* : to incarnate again

re-in-car-na-tion \(')rē-,in-,kär-'nā-shən\ *n* 1 *a* : the action of reincarnating : the state of being reincarnated *b* : rebirth in new bodies or forms of life; *esp* : a rebirth of a soul in a new human body 2 : a fresh embodiment — **re-in-car-na-tion-ist** \-sh(ə-)nəst\ *n*

rein-deer \'rān-,di(ə)r\ *n* [ME *reindere*, fr ON *hreinn* reindeer + ME *deer*] : any of several deer (genus *Rangifer*) inhabiting northern Europe, Asia, and America and having antlers in both sexes

reindeer moss *n* : a gray, erect, tufted, and much-branched lichen (*Cladonia rangiferina*) that forms extensive patches in arctic and north-temperate regions, constitutes a large part of the food of reindeer, and is sometimes eaten by man — called also *reindeer lichen*



reindeer moss

re-in-fec-tion \,rē-ən-'fek-shən\ *n* : infection following recovery from or superimposed on infection of the same type

re-in-force \,rē-ən-'fō(ə)rs, -'fō(ə)rs\ *vb* [*re-* + *inforce*, alter. of *enforce*] *vt* 1 : to strengthen by additional assistance, material, or support : make stronger or more pronounced (~ the elbows of a jacket) (claimed that the media ~ destructive impulses) 2 : to strengthen or increase by fresh additions (~ the regular troops) (were *reinforcing* their pitching staff) 3 : to stimulate (as an experimental animal or a student) with a reinforcer following a correct or desired performance, *also* : to encourage (a response) with a reinforcer ~ *vi* : to seek or get reinforcements — **re-in-force-able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj*

reinforced concrete *n* : concrete in which metal (as steel) is embedded so that the two materials act together in resisting forces

re-in-force-ment \,rē-ən-'fōr-smənt, -'fōr-\ *n* 1 : the action of reinforcing : the state of being reinforced 2 : something that reinforces

re-in-forc-er \-'fōr-sər, -'fōr-\ *n* : a stimulus (as a reward or the removal of discomfort) that is effective esp in operant conditioning because it regularly follows a desired response

rein-less \'rān-ləs\ *adj* : having no reins; *also* : UNRESTRAINED, UNCHECKED

reins \'rānz\ *n pl* [ME, fr MF & L; MF, fr. L *renes*] 1 *a* : KIDNEYS *b* : the region of the kidneys : LOINS 2 : the seat of the feelings or passions

rein-sman \'rānz-mən\ *n* : a skilled driver or rider of horses

re-in-state \,rē-ən-'stāt\ *vt* **-stat-ed; -stat-ing** 1 : to place again (as in possession or in a former position) 2 : to restore to a previous effective state — **re-in-state-ment** \-'stāt-mənt\ *n*

re-in-sur-ance \,rē-ən-'shür-ən(t)s, *esp South* (')rē-'in-,\ *n* : insurance by another insurer of all or a part of a risk previously assumed by an insurance company

re-in-sure \,rē-ən-'shu(ə)r\ *vt* 1 : to insure again by transferring to another insurance company all or a part of a liability assumed 2 : to insure again by assuming all or a part of the liability of an insurance company already covering a risk ~ *vi* : to provide increased insurance — **re-in-sur-er** *n*

re-in-te-grate \(')rē-'int-ə-,grāt\ *vt* [ML *reintegratus*, pp of *reintegrare* to renew, reinstate, fr. L *re-* + *integrare* to integrate] : to integrate again into an entity : restore to unity — **re-in-te-gra-tion** \(,)rē-,int-ə-'grā-shən\ *n* — **re-in-te-gra-tive** \(')rē-'int-ə-,grāt-iv\ *adj*

re-in-ter-pret \,rē-ən-'tər-prət, *rapid* -pət\ *vt* : to interpret again, *specif* : to give a new or different interpretation to — **re-in-ter-pre-ta-tion** \-,tər-prə-'tā-shən, *rapid* -pə-\ *n*

re-in-vent \,rē-ən-'vent\ *vt* 1 : to make as if for the first time something already invented (realized they were ~*ing* a machine that had been designed a century before) 2 : to remake or redo completely (radicals who want to ~ America) 3 : to bring into use again : REESTABLISH — **re-in-ven-tion** \-'ven-chən\ *n*

re-in-vest \,rē-ən-'vest\ *vt* 1 : to invest again or anew 2 *a* : to invest (as income from investments) in additional securities *b* : to invest (as earnings) in a business rather than distribute as dividends or profits

re-in-vest-ment \-'ves(t)-mənt\ *n* 1 : the action of reinvesting : the state of being reinvested 2 : a second or repeated investment

re-in-vig-o-rate \,rē-ən-'vig-ə-,rāt\ *vt* : to give renewed or fresh vigor to (a long walk ~s the mind) — **re-in-vig-o-ra-tion** \-,vig-ə-'rā-shən\ *n* — **re-in-vig-o-ra-tor** \-'vig-ə-,rāt-ər\ *n*

reis *pl of* REAL

re-is-sue \(')rē-'ish-(,)ü, -'ish-ə(-w), *chiefly Brit* -'is-(,)yü\ *vt* : to come forth again ~ *vi* : to issue again, *esp* : to cause to become available again — **reissue** *n*

re-it-er-ate \rē-'it-ə-,rāt\ *vt* **-at-ed; -at-ing** [L *reiteratus*, pp of *reiterare* to repeat, fr. *re-* + *iterare* to iterate] : to say or do over again or repeatedly sometimes with wearying effect *syn* see REPEAT — **re-it-er-a-tion** \(,)rē-,it-ə-'rā-shən\ *n* — **re-it-er-a-tive** \rē-'it-ə-,rāt-iv, -rət-iv; -'i-trət-iv\ *adj* — **re-it-er-a-tive-ly** *adv* — **re-it-er-a-tive-ness** *n* — **re-it-er-a-tor** \-'it-ə-,rāt-ər\ *n*

Reiter's syndrome \'rīt-ərz-\ *n* [Hans *Reiter* *b*1881 G physician] : a disease of uncertain cause that is characterized by arthritis, conjunctivitis, and urethritis — called also *Reiter's disease*

relve \'rēv\ *vb* **reived; reiv-ing** [ME (Sc) *reifen*, fr OE *rēafian* to rob — more at REAVE] *Scot* : RAID — **reiv-er** *n, Scot*

[1]re-ject \ri-'jekt\ *vt* [ME *rejecten*, fr L *rejectus*, pp. of *reicere*, fr *re-* + *jacere* to throw — more at JET] 1 *a* : to refuse to accept, consider, submit to, take for some purpose, or use (thought about her suggestion and then ~*ed* it) (~ a manuscript) (~*ed* the weevily grain as unfit for use) *b* : to refuse to hear, receive, or admit : REBUFF, REPELL (parents who ~ their children) *c* : to refuse as lover or spouse 2 *obs* : to cast off 3 : to throw back : REPULSE 4 : to spew out *syn* see DECLINE *ant* accept : choose, select — **re-ject-or** *or* **re-jec-tor** \-'jek-tər\ *n* — **re-ject-ing-ly** \-tiŋ-lē\ *adv* — **re-jec-tive** \-'jek-tiv\ *adj*

[2]re-ject \'rē-,jekt\ *n* : a rejected person or thing

re-ject-ee \ri-,jek-'tē, ,rē-\ *n* : one that is rejected, *specif* : a person rejected as unfit for military service

re-jec-tion \ri-'jek-shən\ *n* 1 *a* : the action of rejecting : the state of being rejected *b* : the immunological process of sloughing off foreign tissue or an organ (as a transplant) by the recipient organism 2 : something rejected

rejection slip *n* : a printed slip enclosed with a rejected manuscript returned by an editor to an author

re-jig-ger \(')rē-'jig-ər\ *vt* [*re-* + **jigger*] : ALTER, REARRANGE

re-joice \ri-'jȯis\ *vb* **re-joiced; re-joic-ing** [ME *rejoicen*, fr. MF *rejoiss-*, stem of *rejoir*, fr *re-* + *joir* to rejoice, fr. L *gaudēre* — more at JOY] *vt* : to give joy to : GLADDEN ~ *vi* : to feel joy or great delight — **re-joic-er** *n* — **re-joic-ing-ly** \-'jȯi-siŋ-lē\ *adv* — **rejoice in** : HAVE, POSSESS

re-joic-ing *n* 1 : the action of one that rejoices 2 : an instance, occasion, or expression of joy : FESTIVITY

re-join \ri-'jȯin, *vt 1 is* (')rē-\ *vb* [ME *rejoinen* to answer to a legal charge, fr MF *rejoin-*, stem of *rejoindre*, fr. *re-* + *joindre* to join — more at JOIN] *vt* : to answer the replication of the plaintiff ~ *vt* 1

for admitting heated air or for ventilation **6** : REGISTRATION, REGISTRY **7** **a** : an automatic device registering a number or a quantity **b** : a number or quantity so registered **8** : a condition of correct alignment or proper relative position **9** : a device (as in a computer) for storing small amounts of data, *esp* : one in which data can be both stored and operated on

²register *vb* **reg·is·tered; reg·is·ter·ing** \-st(ə-)riŋ\ *vt* **1** **a** : to make or secure official entry of in a register **b** : to enroll formally esp. as a voter or student **c** : to record automatically : INDICATE **d** : to make a record of : NOTE **2** : to make or adjust so as to correspond exactly **3** : to secure special protection for (a piece of mail) by prepayment of a fee **4** : to convey an impression of : EXPRESS ⟨*~ed* surprise at the telegram⟩ **5** : ACHIEVE, WIN ⟨*~ed* an impressive victory⟩ ~ *vi* **1** **a** : to enroll one's name in a register ⟨*~ed* at the hotel⟩ **b** : to enroll one's name officially as a prerequisite for voting **c** : to enroll formally as a student **2** **a** : to correspond exactly **b** : to be in correct alignment or register **3** : to make or convey an impression ⟨the name didn't *~*⟩

³register *n* [prob alter. of ME *registrer*] : REGISTRAR

reg·is·tered *adj* **1** **a** : having the owner's name entered in a register ⟨*~* security⟩ **b** : recorded as the owner of a security **2** : recorded on the basis of pedigree or breed characteristics in the studbook of a breed association **3** : qualified formally or officially

registered mail *n* : mail recorded in the post office of mailing and at each successive point of transmission and guaranteed special care in delivery

registered nurse *n* : a graduate trained nurse who has been licensed by a state authority after passing qualifying examinations for registration

register ton *n* : TON 2a

reg·is·tra·ble \'rej-ə-st(ə-)rə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being registered

reg·is·trant \'rej-ə-strənt\ *n* : one that registers or is registered

reg·is·trar \'rej-ə-ˌsträr\ *n* [alter of ME *registrer*, fr. MF *registreur*, fr *registrer* to register, fr ML *registrare*, fr *registrum*] : an official recorder or keeper of records as **a** : an officer of an educational institution responsible for registering students, keeping academic records, and corresponding with applicants and evaluating their credentials **b** : an admitting officer at a hospital

reg·is·tra·tion \rej-ə-'strā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act of registering **2** : an entry in a register **3** : the number of individuals registered : ENROLLMENT **4** **a** : the art or act of selecting and adjusting pipe organ stops **b** : the combination of stops selected for performing a particular organ work **5** : a document certifying an act of registering

reg·is·try \'rej-ə-strē\ *n, pl* **-tries** **1** : REGISTRATION, ENROLLMENT **2** : the nationality of a ship according to its entry in a register : FLAG **3** : a place of registration **4** **a** : an official record book **b** : an entry in a registry

re·gius professor \rē-j(ē-)əs-\ *n* [NL, royal professor] : a holder of a professorship founded by royal subsidy at a British university

reg·let \'reg-lət\ *n* [F *réglet*, fr MF *reglet* straightedge, fr. *regle*, fr. L *regula* — more at RULE] **1** : a flat narrow architectural molding **2** : a strip of wood used like a lead between lines of type

reg·nal \'reg-nᵊl\ *adj* [ML *regnalis*, fr. L *regnum* reign — more at REIGN] : of or relating to a king or his reign; *specif* : calculated from a monarch's accession to the throne (in his eighth ~ year)

reg·nant \'reg-nənt\ *adj* [L *regnant-*, *regnans*, prp of *regnare* to reign, fr. *regnum*] **1** : exercising rule : REIGNING **2** **a** : having the chief power **b** : of common or widespread occurrence

reg·num \'reg-nəm\ *n, pl* **reg·na** \-nə\ [L] : KINGDOM

rego·lith \'reg-ə-ˌlith\ *n* [Gk *rhēgos* blanket + E *-lith*, akin to Skt *rāga* color] : MANTLEROCK

re·gorge \(ˌ)rē-'gȯ(ə)rj\ *vt* **re·gorged; re·gorg·ing** [F *regorger*, fr. MF, fr. *re-* + *gorger* to gorge] : DISGORGE

rego·sol \'reg-ə-ˌsal, -ˌsōl\ *n* [*rego-* (as in *regolith*) + L *solum* soil — more at SOLE] : an azonal soil consisting chiefly of imperfectly consolidated material and having no clear-cut and specific morphology

re·grant \(ˌ)rē-'grant\ *vt* : to grant back or again — **re·grant** \(ˌ)rē-ˌgrant, 'rē-ˌ\ *n*

re·greet \(ˌ)rē-'grēt\ *vt, archaic* : to greet in return

regreets *n pl, obs* : GREETINGS

¹re·gress \'rē-ˌgres\ *n* [ME, fr. L *regressus*, fr. *regressus*, pp of *regredi* to go back, fr. *re-* + *gradi* to go — more at GRADE] **1** **a** : an act or the privilege of going or coming back **b** : REENTRY 1 **2** : movement backward to a previous and esp worse or more primitive state or condition **3** : the act of reasoning backward

²re·gress \ri-'gres\ *vi* **1** **a** : to make or undergo regress : RETROGRADE **b** : to be subject to or exhibit regression **2** : to tend to approach or revert to a mean ~ *vt* : to induce a state of psychological regression in — **re·gres·sor** \-'gres-ər\ *n*

re·gres·sion \ri-'gresh-ən\ *n* **1** : the act or an instance of regressing **2** : a trend or shift toward a lower or less perfect state: as **a** : progressive decline of a manifestation of disease **b** (1) : gradual loss of differentiation and function by a body part esp as a physiological change accompanying aging (2) : gradual loss of memories and acquired skills **c** : reversion to an earlier mental or behavioral level **d** : a functional relationship between two or more correlated variables that is often empirically determined from data and is used esp to predict values of one variable when given values of the others ⟨the ~ of *y* on *x* is linear⟩; *specif* : a function that yields the mean value of a random variable under the condition that one or more independent variables have specified values **3** : retrograde motion esp of an astronomical orbital characteristic

re·gres·sive \ri-'gres-iv\ *adj* **1** : tending to regress or produce regression **2** : being, characterized by, or developing in the course of an evolutionary process involving increasing simplification of bodily structure **3** : decreasing in rate as the base increases ⟨a ~ tax⟩ — **re·gres·sive·ly** *adv* — **re·gres·sive·ness** *n*

¹re·gret \ri-'gret\ *vb* **re·gret·ted; re·gret·ting** [ME *regretten*, fr MF *regreter*, fr. OF, fr *re-* + *-greter* (of Scand origin, akin to ON *grāta* to weep) — more at GREET] *vt* **1** **a** : to mourn the loss or death of **b** : to miss very much **2** : to be very sorry for ⟨*~s* his mistakes⟩ ~ *vi* : to experience regret — **re·gret·ter** *n*

²regret *n* **1** : grief or pain tinged with emotion (as disappointment, longing, or remorse) **2** **a** : an expression of distressing emotion (as sorrow or disappointment) **b** *pl* : a note politely declining an invitation *syn* see SORROW — **re·gret·ful** \-'gret-fəl\ *adj* — **re·gret·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **re·gret·ful·ness** *n*

re·gret·less \ri-'gret-ləs\ *adj* : feeling no regret

re·gret·ta·ble \ri-'gret-ə-bəl\ *adj* : deserving regret

re·gret·ta·bly \-blē\ *adv* **1** : in a regrettable manner : to a regrettable extent (a ~ steep decline in wages) **2** : it is regrettable that — used as a sentence modifier ⟨*~*, we had failed to consider alternatives⟩

re·group \(ˌ)rē-'grüp\ *vt* : to form into a new grouping ⟨in order to subtract 129 from 531 ~ 531 into 5 hundreds, 2 tens, and 11 ones⟩ ⟨*~* military forces⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to reorganize (as after a setback) for renewed activity **2** : to alter the tactical formation of a military force

re·grow \(ˌ)rē-'grō\ *vb* **-grew** \-'grü\; **-grown** \-'grōn\; **-grow·ing** *vt* : to grow (as a missing part) anew ~ *vi* : to continue growth after interruption or injury

regt *abbr* regiment

¹reg·u·lar \'reg-yə-lər\ *adj* [ME *reguler*, fr. MF, fr. LL *regularis* regular, fr. L, of a bar, fr *regula* rule — more at RULE] **1** : belonging to a religious order **2** **a** : formed, built, arranged, or ordered according to some established rule, law, principle, or type **b** (1) : both equilateral and equiangular ⟨a ~ polygon⟩ (2) : having faces that are congruent regular polygons and all the polyhedral angles congruent ⟨a ~ polyhedron⟩ **c** of a flower : having the arrangement of floral parts exhibiting radial symmetry with members of the same whorl similar in form **d** : having or constituting an isometric system ⟨*~* crystals⟩ **3** **a** : ORDERLY, METHODICAL ⟨*~* habits⟩ **b** : recurring or functioning at fixed or uniform intervals ⟨a ~ income⟩ **4** **a** : constituted, conducted, or done in conformity with established or prescribed usages, rules, or discipline **b** : NORMAL, CORRECT as (1) : COMPLETE, ABSOLUTE ⟨a ~ fool⟩ ⟨the office seemed like a ~ madhouse⟩ (2) : thinking or behaving in an acceptable manner ⟨wanted to prove he was a ~ guy⟩ **c** (1) : conforming to the normal or usual manner of inflection (2) : WEAK 7 **5** **a** : of, relating to, or constituting the regular army of a state **b** : constituting or made up of individuals properly recognized as legitimate combatants in war — **reg·u·lar·ly** *adv*

syn REGULAR, NORMAL, TYPICAL, NATURAL *shared meaning element* : being of the sort or kind that is expected as usual, ordinary, or average *ant* irregular

²regular *n* **1** : one who is regular: as **a** : one of the regular clergy **b** : a soldier in a regular army **c** : one who can be trusted or depended on ⟨a party ~⟩ **d** : a player on an athletic team who usu. starts every game **e** : one who is usu. present or participating **2** : a clothing size designed to fit a person of average height

regular army *n* : a permanently organized body constituting the standing army of a state

reg·u·lar·i·ty \ˌreg-yə-'lar-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** **1** : the quality or state of being regular **2** : something that is regular

reg·u·lar·ize \'reg-yə-lə-ˌrīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz·ing** : to make regular by conformance to law, rules, or custom — **reg·u·lar·iza·tion** \ˌreg-yə-lə-rə-'zā-shən\ *n* — **reg·u·lar·iz·er** \'reg-yə-lə-ˌrī-zər\ *n*

regular solid *n* : any of the five regular polyhedrons

regular year *n* : a common year of 354 days or a leap year of 384 days in the Jewish calendar

reg·u·late \'reg-yə-ˌlāt\ *vt* **-lat·ed; -lat·ing** [LL *regulatus*, pp. of *regulare*, fr. L *regula*] **1** **a** : to govern or direct according to rule **b** (1) : to bring under the control of law or constituted authority (2) : to make regulations for or concerning ⟨~ the industries of a country⟩ **2** : to bring order, method, or uniformity to ⟨~ one's habits⟩ **3** : to fix or adjust the time, amount, degree, or rate of ⟨~ the pressure of a tire⟩ — **reg·u·la·tive** \-ˌlāt-iv\ *adj* — **reg·u·la·tory** \-lə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj*

¹reg·u·la·tion \ˌreg-yə-'lā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act of regulating : the state of being regulated **2** **a** : an authoritative rule dealing with details or procedure ⟨safety ~s in a factory⟩ **b** : a rule or order having the force of law issued by an executive authority of a government **3** **a** : the process of redistributing material (as in an embryo) to restore a damaged or lost part independent of new tissue growth **b** : the mechanism by which an early embryo maintains normal development

²regulation *adj* : conforming to regulations : OFFICIAL

reg·u·la·tor \'reg-yə-ˌlāt-ər\ *n* **1** : one that regulates **2** : REGULATOR GENE

regulator gene *n* : a gene controlling the production of a genetic repressor

reg·u·lus \'reg-yə-ləs\ *n* [NL, fr. L, petty king, fr *reg-*, *rex* king — more at ROYAL] **1** *cap* : a first-magnitude star in the constellation Leo **2** [ML, metallic antimony, fr. L] : the more or less impure mass of metal formed beneath the slag in smelting and reducing ores

re·gur·gi·tate \(ˌ)rē-'gər-jə-ˌtāt\ *vb* **-tat·ed; -tat·ing** [ML *regurgitatus*, pp of *regurgitare*, fr. L *re-* + LL *gurgitare* to engulf, fr. L *gurgit-*, *gurges* whirlpool — more at VORACIOUS] *vi* : to become thrown or poured back ~ *vt* : to throw or pour back or out (as from a cavity) — **re·gur·gi·ta·tive** \-ˌtāt-iv\ *adj*

re·gur·gi·ta·tion \(ˌ)rē-ˌgər-jə-'tā-shən\ *n* : an act of regurgitating as **a** : the casting up of incompletely digested food (as by some birds in feeding their young) **b** : the backward flow of blood through a defective heart valve

re·ha·bil·i·tant \ˌrē-(h)ə-'bil-ə-tənt\ *n* : a disabled person undergoing rehabilitation

re·ha·bil·i·tate \ˌrē-(h)ə-'bil-ə-ˌtāt\ *vt* **-tat·ed; -tat·ing** [ML *rehabilitatus*, pp of *rehabilitare*, fr L *re-* + LL *habilitare* to habilitate] **1** **a** : to restore to a former capacity : REINSTATE **b** : to restore to good repute : reestablish the good name of **2** **a** : to restore to a former state (as of efficiency, good management, or solvency) ⟨*~* slum areas⟩ **b** : to restore to a condition of health or

re-lent-less \-ləs\ *adj* : PERSISTENT, UNRELENTING — **re-lent-less-ly** *adv* — **re-lent-less-ness** *n*

rel-e-vance \'rel-ə-vən(t)s\ *n* **1** : relation to the matter at hand : practical and esp. social applicability : PERTINENCE ⟨giving ~ to college courses⟩, *also* : social importance ⟨a community's struggle for ~⟩ **2** : the ability (as of an information retrieval system) to retrieve material that satisfies the needs of the user

rel-e-van-cy \-vən-sē\ *n* : RELEVANCE

rel-e-vant \'rel-ə-vənt\ *adj* [ML *relevant-, relevans*, fr. L, prp. of *relevare* to raise up — more at RELIEVE] **1 a** : having significant and demonstrable bearing upon the matter at hand **b** : affording evidence tending to prove or disprove the matter at issue or under discussion ⟨~ testimony⟩ **2** : PROPORTIONAL, RELATIVE — **rel-e-vant-ly** *adv*

syn RELEVANT, GERMANE, MATERIAL, PERTINENT, APPOSITE, APPLICABLE, APROPOS *shared meaning element* : relating to or bearing upon the matter in hand *ant* extraneous

re-li-abil-i-ty \ri-ˌlī-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being reliable **2** : the extent to which an experiment, test, or measuring procedure yields the same results on repeated trials

re-li-able \ri-'lī-ə-bəl\ *adj* **1** : suitable or fit to be relied on : DEPENDABLE **2** : giving the same result on successive trials — **re-li-able-ness** *n* — **re-li-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

re-li-ance \ri-'lī-ən(t)s\ *n* **1** : the act of relying : the condition or attitude of one who relies : DEPENDENCE ⟨~ on military power to achieve political ends⟩ **2** : something or someone relied on

re-li-ant \-ənt\ *adj* : having reliance on something or someone : DEPENDENT — **re-li-ant-ly** *adv*

rel-ic \'rel-ik\ *n* [ME *relik*, fr. OF *relique*, fr. ML *reliquia*, fr. LL *reliquiae*, pl., remains of a martyr, fr. L, remains, fr. *relinquere* to leave behind — more at RELINQUISH] **1 a** : an object esteemed and venerated because of association with a saint or martyr **b** : SOUVENIR, MEMENTO **2** *pl* : REMAINS, CORPSE **3** : something left behind after decay, disintegration, or disappearance ⟨~s of ancient cities⟩ **4** : a trace of some past or outmoded practice, custom, or belief

¹relict \'rel-ikt\ *n* [in sense 1, fr. LL *relicta*, fr. L, fem of *relictus*, pp. of *relinquere*; in senses 2 & 3, fr. *relict* (residual), adj., fr. L *relictus*] **1** : WIDOW **2** : a persistent remnant of an otherwise extinct flora or fauna or kind of organism **3 a** : a relief feature or rock remaining after other parts have disappeared **b** : something left unchanged

²relict *adj* : of, relating to, or being a relict

re-lic-tion \ri-'lik-shən\ *n* [L *reliction-, relictio* act of leaving behind, fr *relictus*] **1** : the gradual recession of water leaving land permanently uncovered **2** : land uncovered by relection

¹re-lief \ri-'lēf\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr. OF, fr *relever*] **1** : a payment made by a feudal tenant to his lord upon succeeding to an inherited estate **2 a** : removal or lightening of something oppressive, painful, or distressing ⟨sought ~ from asthma by moving out of the city⟩ **b** : aid in the form of money or necessities for the poor, aged, or handicapped **c** : military assistance to an endangered post or force **d** : means of breaking or avoiding monotony or boredom : DIVERSION **3** : release from a post or from the performance of duty ⟨~ of a sentry⟩ **4** : one that relieves another from duty by taking his place ⟨explaining the duties to their ~s⟩ **5** : legal remedy or redress **6** [F] **a** : a mode of sculpture in which forms and figures are distinguished from a surrounding plane surface **b** : sculpture or a sculptural form executed in this mode **c** : projecting detail, ornament, or figures **7** : sharpness of outline due to contrast ⟨a roof in bold ~ against the sky⟩ **8** : the elevations or inequalities of a land surface



relief 6b

²relief *adj* **1** : providing relief **2** : characterized by surface inequalities **3** : of or used in letterpress

relief map *n* : a map representing topographic relief

relief pitcher *n* : a baseball pitcher who takes over for another during a game; *esp* : one who is regularly held in readiness for relief

relief printing *n* : LETTERPRESS 1a

re-lieve \ri-'lēv\ *vb* **re-lieved; re-liev-ing** [ME *releven*, fr MF *relever* to raise, relieve, fr. L *relevare*, fr *re-* + *levare* to raise — more at LEVER] *vt* **1 a** : to free from a burden : give aid or help to **b** : to set free from an obligation, condition, or restriction **c** : to ease of a burden, wrong, or oppression by judicial or legislative interposition **2 a** : to bring about the removal or alleviation of : MITIGATE **b** : ROB, DEPRIVE ⟨was *relieved* of his watch⟩ **3 a** : to release from a post, station, or duty **b** : to take the place of **4** : to remove or lessen the monotony of **5 a** : to set off by contrast **b** : to raise in relief **6** : to relieve the bladder or bowels of ⟨oneself⟩ ~ *vi* **1** : to bring or give relief **2** : to stand out in relief **3** : to serve as a relief pitcher — **re-liev-able** \-'lē-və-bəl\ *adj* — **re-liev-er** *n*

syn RELIEVE, ALLEVIATE, LIGHTEN, ASSUAGE, MITIGATE, ALLAY *shared meaning element* : to make less grievous or more tolerable *ant* intensify

re-lieved \ri-'lēvd\ *adj* : experiencing or showing relief esp from anxiety or pent-up emotions — **re-liev-ed-ly** \-'lē-vəd-lē\ *adv*

re-lie-vo \ri-'lē-(ˌ)vō, rē-'yā-\ *n, pl* **-vos** [It *rilievo*, fr. *rilevare* to raise, fr. L *relevare*] : RELIEF 6

relig *abbr* religion

re-li-gio- \ri-ˌlij-(ē-)ō\ *comb form* : religion ⟨*religiocentric*⟩ : religion and ⟨*religiophilosophical*⟩

re-li-gion \ri-'lij-ən\ *n* [ME *religioun*, fr. L *religion-, religio* reverence, religion] **1 a** (1) : the service and worship of God or the supernatural (2) : commitment or devotion to religious faith or observance **b** : the state of a religious ⟨a nun in her twentieth year of ~⟩ **2** : a personal set or institutionalized system of religious attitudes, beliefs, and practices **3** *archaic* : scrupulous conformity : CONSCIENTIOUSNESS **4** : a cause, principle, or system of beliefs held to with ardor and faith

re-li-gion-ist \-'lij-(ə-)nəst\ *n* : a person adhering to a religion

re-li-gi-ose \ri-'lij-ē-ˌōs\ *adj* : RELIGIOUS, *esp* : excessively, obtrusively, or sentimentally religious — **re-li-gi-os-i-ty** \-ˌlij-ē-'äs-ət-ē\ *n*

¹re-li-gious \ri-'lij-əs\ *adj* [ME, fr. OF *religieus*, fr L *religiosus*, fr *religio*] **1** : relating to or manifesting faithful devotion to an acknowledged ultimate reality or deity ⟨a ~ man⟩ ⟨~ attitudes⟩ **2** : of, relating to, or devoted to religious beliefs or observances **3 a** : scrupulously and conscientiously faithful **b** : FERVENT, ZEALOUS *syn* see DEVOUT *ant* irreligious — **re-li-gious-ly** *adv* — **re-li-gious-ness** *n*

²religious *n, pl* **religious** [ME, fr. OF *religieus*, fr. *religieus*, adj.] : a member of a religious order under monastic vows

re-line \(ˌ)rē-'līn\ *vt* : to put new lines on or a new lining in

re-lin-quish \ri-'liŋ-kwish, -'lin-\ *vt* [ME *relinquisshen*, fr MF *relinquiss-*, stem of *relinquir*, fr. L *relinquere* to leave behind, fr. *re-* + *linquere* to leave — more at LOAN] **1** : to withdraw or retreat from : leave behind ⟨immigrants sadly ~*ing* their native land⟩ **2 a** : to desist from ⟨he ~*ed* law to resume teaching⟩ **b** : to give up : RENOUNCE ⟨~*ed* their claims to the estate⟩ **3 a** : to stop holding physically : RELEASE ⟨slowly ~*ed* his grip on the bar⟩ **b** : to give over possession or control of : YIELD ⟨few leaders willingly ~ power⟩ — **re-lin-quish-ment** \-mənt\ *n*

syn RELINQUISH YIELD, RESIGN, SURRENDER, ABANDON, WAIVE *shared meaning element* : to give up completely RELINQUISH is likely to stress regretful emotion as involved in giving something up ⟨he had let something go : something very precious, that he could not consciously have *relinquished* —Willa Cather⟩ YIELD implies concession or compliance or submission to force ⟨*yield* not thy neck to fortune's yoke —Shak.⟩ ⟨unwilling to *yield* or share their privileges⟩ RESIGN emphasizes voluntary and usually formal relinquishment or sacrifice without a struggle ⟨*resign* a position⟩ and may connote acceptance of the inevitable ⟨*resigned* to the loss of his hair⟩ SURRENDER usually implies the existence of external compulsion or demands and commonly presupposes some degree of antecedent resistance ⟨he *surrendered* to his daughter's pleas for a car of her own⟩ ABANDON stresses finality and completeness in giving up ⟨*abandoning* standards that seem outmoded⟩ ⟨*abandoned* the dance and went for a swim⟩ WAIVE implies essentially voluntary conceding or forgoing ⟨*waive* a right⟩ *ant* keep

rel-i-quary \'rel-ə-ˌkwer-ē\ *n, pl* **-quar-ies** [F *reliquaire*, fr ML *reliquarium*, fr *reliquia* relic — more at RELIC] : a container or shrine in which sacred relics are kept

re-lique \ri-'lēk, 'rel-ik\ *archaic var of* RELIC

re-liq-ui-ae \ri-'lik-wē-ˌī, -wē-ˌē\ *n pl* [L — more at RELIC] : remains of the dead : RELICS

¹rel-ish \'rel-ish\ *n* [alter of ME *reles* taste, fr OF, something left behind, release, fr. *relessier* to release] **1** : characteristic flavor; *esp* : pleasing or zestful flavor **2** : a quantity just sufficient to flavor or characterize : TRACE **3 a** : enjoyment of or delight in something that satisfies one's tastes, inclinations, or desires ⟨eat with ~⟩ **b** : a strong liking : INCLINATION ⟨a boy with little ~ for sports⟩ **4 a** : something adding a zestful flavor; *esp* : a highly seasoned sauce (as of pickles or mustard) eaten with other food to add flavor **b** : APPETIZER, HORS D'OEUVRE *syn* see TASTE

²relish *vt* **1** : to add relish to **2** : to be pleased or gratified by : ENJOY **3** : to eat or drink with pleasure **4** : to appreciate with taste and discernment ~ *vi* : to have a characteristic or pleasing taste — **rel-ish-able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj*

re-live \(ˌ)rē-'liv\ *vt* : to live over again, *esp* : to experience again in the imagination ~ *vi* : to live again

re-lo-cate \(ˌ)rē-'lō-ˌkāt, ˌrē-lō-'\ *vt* : to locate again : establish or lay out in a new place ~ *vi* : to move to a new location — **re-lo-ca-tion** \ˌrē-lō-'kā-shən\ *n*

re-lo-cat-ee \ˌrē-lō-ˌkāt-'ē, ˌrē-ˌlō-kə-'tē\ *n* : one who moves to a new location : one that is relocated

re-lu-cent \ri-'lüs-ənt\ *adj* [L *relucent-, relucens*, pp of *relucēre* to shine back, fr *re-* + *lucēre* to shine — more at LIGHT] : reflecting light : SHINING

re-luct \ri-'ləkt\ *vi* [L *reluctari*] : to feel or show repugnance or opposition : REVOLT

re-luc-tance \ri-'lək-tən(t)s\ *n* **1** : the quality or state of being reluctant **2** : the opposition offered by a magnetic substance to magnetic flux; *specif* : the ratio of the magnetic potential difference to the corresponding flux

re-luc-tan-cy \-tən-sē\ *n* : RELUCTANCE

re-luc-tant \ri-'lək-tənt\ *adj* [L *reluctant-, reluctans*, prp of *reluctari* to struggle against, fr *re-* + *luctari* to struggle — more at LOCK] **1** : struggling against : OPPOSING **2** : holding back : AVERSE, UNWILLING ⟨~ to condemn him⟩ *syn* see DISINCLINED — **re-luc-tant-ly** *adv*

re-luc-tate \ri-'lək-ˌtāt\ *vi* **-tat-ed; -tat-ing** : to show reluctance — **re-luc-ta-tion** \ri-ˌlək-'tā-shən, ˌrē-\ *n*

re-luc-tiv-i-ty \ri-ˌlək-'tiv-ət-ē, ˌrē-\ *n* [*reluctance* + *-ivity* (as in *conductivity*)] : the reciprocal of magnetic permeability

re-lume \(ˌ)rē-'lüm\ *vt* **re-lumed; re-lum-ing** [irreg. fr. LL *relumināre*] : to light or light up again : REKINDLE

re-lu-mine \-'lü-mən\ *vt* **-mined; -min-ing** [LL *reluminare*, fr ˜L *re-* + *luminare* to light up — more at ILLUMINATE] : RELUME

re-ly \ri-'lī\ *vi* **re-lied; re-ly-ing** [ME *relien* to rally, fr. MF *reller* to connect, rally, fr. L *religare* to tie back, fr. *re-* + *ligare* to tie — more at LIGATURE] **1** : to have confidence based on experience

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ə abut ˈ kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw ȯi coin th thin ŧh this
ü loot u̇ foot y yet yü few yu furious zh vision

: to join again 2 : to say often sharply or critically in response esp as a reply to a reply *syn* see ANSWER

re-join-der \ri-'jȯin-dər\ *n* [ME *rejoinder*, fr MF *rejoindre* to rejoin] 1 : the defendant's answer to the plaintiff's replication 2 : REPLY, *specif* : an answer to a reply

re-ju-ve-nate \ri-'jü-və-ˌnāt\ *vb* **-nat-ed, -nat-ing** [*re-* + L *juvenis* young — more at YOUNG] *vt* 1 a : to make young or youthful again : REINVIGORATE b : to restore to an original or new state ⟨~ old cars⟩ 2 a : to stimulate (as by uplift) to renewed erosive activity — used of streams b : to develop youthful features of topography in ~ *vi* : to cause or undergo rejuvenation *syn* see RENEW — **re-ju-ve-na-tion** \ri-ˌjü-və-'nā-shən, ˌrē-\ *n* — **re-ju-ve-na-tor** \ri-'jü-və-ˌnāt-ər\ *n*

re-ju-ve-nes-cence \ri-ˌjü-və-'nes-ən(t)s, ˌrē-\ *n* [ML *rejuvenescere* to become young again, fr L *re-* + *juvenescere* to become young, fr *juvenis*] : a renewal of youthfulness · REJUVENATION — **re-ju-ve-nes-cent** \-'nt\ *adj*

re-kin-dle \(')rē-'kin-dᵊl\ *vt* : to kindle again ~ *vi* : to ignite anew ⟨in case the fire ~s⟩ — **re-kin-dler** \-(d)lər, -dᵊl-ər\ *n*

re-knit \(')rē-'nit\ *vt* : *to knit up or together again* ~ *vi* : to engage in reknitting something

rel *abbr* 1 relating, relative 2 released 3 religion, religious

¹re-lapse \ri-'laps, 'rē-ˌ\ *n* [L *relapsus*, pp of *relabi* to slide back, fr *re-* + *labi* to slide — more at SLEEP] 1 : the act or an instance of backsliding, worsening, or subsiding 2 : a recurrence of symptoms of a disease after a period of improvement

²re-lapse \ri-'laps\ *vi* **re-lapsed, re-laps-ing** 1 : to slip or fall back into a former worse state 2 : SINK SUBSIDE ⟨~ into deep thought⟩ *syn* see LAPSE — **re-laps-er** *n*

relapsing fever *n* · a variable acute epidemic disease that is marked by recurring high fever lasting 5 to 7 days and that is caused by a spirochete (genus *Borrelia*) transmitted by the bites of lice and ticks

re-late \ri-'lāt\ *vb* **re-lat-ed; re-lat-ing** [L *relatus* (pp of *referre* to carry back), fr *re-* + *latus*, pp of *ferre* to carry — more at TOLERATE, BEAR] *vt* 1 : to give an account of : TELL 2 : to show or establish *logical or causal connection between* ~ *vi* 1 : *to apply* or take effect retroactively 2 : to have relationship or connection : REFER 3 : to have or establish a relationship : INTERACT ⟨the way a child ~s to a psychiatrist⟩ 4 : to respond esp favorably ⟨can't ~ to that kind of music⟩ *syn* see JOIN — **re-lat-able** \-'lāt-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **re-lat-er** *n*

re-lat-ed *adj* 1 : connected by reason of an established or discoverable relation 2 : connected by common ancestry or sometimes by marriage 3 : having close harmonic connection — used of tones, chords, or tonalities — **re-lat-ed-ly** *adv* — **re-lat-ed-ness** *n*
syn RELATED, COGNATE, KINDRED, ALLIED, AFFILIATED *shared meaning element* : connected by or as if by close family ties

re-la-tion \ri-'lā-shən\ *n* 1 : the act of telling or recounting : ACCOUNT 2 : an aspect or quality (as resemblance) that connects two or more things or parts as being or belonging or working together or as being of the same kind ⟨the ~ of time and space⟩, *specif* · a property (as one expressed by *is equal to*, *is less than*, or *is the brother of*) that holds between an *ordered pair of objects* 3 *the* referring by a legal fiction of an act to a prior date as the time of its taking effect 4 a (1) : a person connected by consanguinity or affinity : RELATIVE (2) : a person legally entitled to a share of the property of an intestate b : relationship by consanguinity or affinity : KINSHIP 5 : REFERENCE, RESPECT ⟨in ~ to⟩ 6 : the attitude or stance which two or more persons or groups assume toward one another ⟨race ~s⟩ 7 a : the state of being mutually or reciprocally interested (as in social or commercial matters) b *pl* (1) : DEALINGS, AFFAIRS ⟨foreign ~s⟩ (2) : INTERCOURSE (3) : SEXUAL INTERCOURSE

re-la-tion-al \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* 1 : of or relating to kinship 2 : characterized or constituted by relations 3 : having the function chiefly of indicating a relation of syntax ⟨*has* is notional in *he has luck*, ~ in *he has gone*⟩ — **re-la-tion-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv*

re-la-tion-ship \-shən-ˌship\ *n* 1 : the state or character of being related or interrelated : CONNECTION ⟨show the ~ between two things⟩ 2 : KINSHIP; *also* : a specific instance or type of kinship 3 : a state of affairs existing between those having relations or dealings ⟨had a good ~ with his family⟩

¹rel-a-tive \'rel-ət-iv\ *n* 1 : a word referring grammatically to an antecedent 2 : a thing having a relation to or connection with or necessary dependence on another thing 3 a : a person connected with another by blood or affinity b : an animal or plant related to another by common descent 4 : a relative term

²relative *adj* 1 : introducing a subordinate clause qualifying an expressed or implied antecedent ⟨~ *pronoun*⟩, *also* : introduced by such a connective ⟨~ clause⟩ 2 : RELEVANT, PERTINENT ⟨matters ~ to world peace⟩ 3 : not absolute or independent : COMPARATIVE ⟨the ~ isolation of life in the country⟩ 4 : having the same key signature — used of major and minor keys and scales 5 : expressed as the ratio of the specified quantity (as an error in measuring) to the total magnitude (as the value of a measured quantity) or to the mean of all the quantities involved — **rel-a-tive-ly** *adv* — **rel-a-tive-ness** *n*

relative humidity *n* : the ratio of the amount of water vapor actually present in the air to the greatest amount possible at the same temperature

relative to *prep* : with regard to : in connection with

relative wind *n* : *the motion of the air relative to a body in it*

rel-a-tiv-ism \'rel-ət-iv-ˌiz-əm\ *n* 1 a : a theory that knowledge is relative to the limited nature of the mind and the conditions of knowing b : a view that ethical truths depend on the individuals and groups holding them 2 : RELATIVITY 3 — **rel-a-tiv-ist** \-əst\ *n*

rel-a-tiv-is-tic \ˌrel-ət-iv-'is-tik\ *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or characterized by relativity or relativism 2 : moving at a velocity such that there is a significant change in properties (as mass) in accordance with the theory of relativity (a ~ electron) — **rel-a-tiv-is-ti-cal-ly** \-'is-ti-k(ə-)lē\ *adv*

rel-a-tiv-i-ty \ˌrel-ə-'tiv-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 a : the quality or state of being relative b : something that is relative 2 : the state of being dependent for existence on or determined in nature, value, or quality by relation to something else 3 a : a theory which is based on the two postulates (1) that the speed of light in a vacuum is constant and independent of the source or observer and (2) that the mathematical forms of the laws of physics are invariant in all inertial systems and which leads to the assertion of the equivalence of mass and energy and of change in mass, dimension, and time with increased velocity — called also *special theory of relativity* b : an extension of the theory to include gravitation and related acceleration phenomena — called also *general theory of relativity* 4 · RELATIVISM 1b

rel-a-tiv-ize \'rel-ət-ivˌ-ˌīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz-ing** : to treat or describe as relative

re-la-tor \ri-'lāt-ər\ *n* : one who relates : NARRATOR

re-lax \ri-'laks\ *vb* [ME *relaxen* to make less compact, fr. L *relaxare*, fr *re-* + *laxare* to loosen, fr *laxus* loose — more at SLACK] *vt* 1 : to make less tense or rigid : SLACKEN ⟨~ed his muscles⟩ 2 : to make less severe or stringent : MODIFY ⟨~ immigration laws⟩ 3 : to make soft or enervated 4 : to relieve from nervous tension ~ *vi* 1 : to become lax, weak, or loose : REST 2 : to become less intense or severe ⟨hoped the committee would ~ in its opposition⟩ 3 *of a muscle or muscle fiber* : to become inactive and lengthen 4 : to cast off social restraint, nervous tension, or anxiety ⟨couldn't ~ in crowds⟩ 5 : to seek rest or recreation ⟨~ at the seashore⟩ 6 : to relieve constipation 7 : to attain an equilibrium state following the abrupt removal of some influence (as light, high temperature, or stress) — **re-lax-er** *n*

¹re-lax-ant \ri-'lak-sənt\ *adj* : of, relating to, or producing relaxation

²relaxant *n* : a substance (as a drug) that relaxes, *specif* : one that relieves muscular tension

re-lax-a-tion \ˌrē-ˌlak-'sā-shən, ri-ˌlak- *esp Brit* ˌrel-ək-\ *n* 1 : the act or fact of relaxing or of being relaxed 2 : a relaxing or recreative state, activity, or pastime : DIVERSION 3 : the lengthening that characterizes inactive muscle fibers or muscles

re-laxed \ri-'lakst\ *adj* 1 : freed from or lacking in precision or stringency 2 : set or being at rest or at ease 3 : *easy of manner* : INFORMAL *syn* see LOOSE *ant* strict — **re-laxed-ly** \-'lak-səd-lē, -'laks-tlē\ *adv* — **re-laxed-ness** \-'lak-səd-nəs, -'laks(t)-nəs\ *n*

re-lax-in \ri-'lak-sən\ *n* : a sex hormone of the corpus luteum that facilitates birth by causing relaxation of the pelvic ligaments

¹re-lay \'rē-ˌlā\ *n* 1 a : a supply (as of horses) arranged beforehand for successive relief b : a number of men who relieve others in some work ⟨worked in ~s around the clock⟩ 2 a : a race between teams in which each team member successively covers a specified portion of the course b : one of the divisions of a relay 3 : an electromagnetic device for remote or automatic control that is actuated by variation in conditions of an electric circuit and that operates in turn other devices (as switches) in the same or a different circuit 4 : SERVOMOTOR 5 : the act of passing along (as a message or ball) by stages, *also* : one of such stages

²re-lay \'rē-ˌlā, ri-'lā\ *vt* **re-layed; re-lay-ing** [ME *relayen*, fr MF *relaier*, fr OF, fr *re-* + *laier* to leave — more at DELAY] 1 a : to place or dispose *in relays* b : *to provide with relays* 2 : to pass along by relays ⟨news was ~*ed* to distant points⟩ 3 : to control or operate by a relay

³re-lay \(')rē-'lā\ *vt* **-laid** \-'lād\; **-lay-ing** : to lay again ⟨~ track⟩

re-leas-able \ri-'lē-sə-bəl\ *adj* 1 : capable of being released 2 : designed to release (as in a fall) ⟨~ ski bindings⟩ — **re-leas-abil-i-ty** \-ˌlē-sə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **re-leas-ably** \-'lē-sə-blē\ *adv*

¹re-lease \ri-'lēs\ *vt* **re-leased; re-leas-ing** [ME *relesen*, fr OF *relesier*, fr L *relaxare* to relax] 1 : to set free from restraint, confinement, or servitude 2 : to relieve from something that confines, burdens, or oppresses ⟨was *released* from her promise⟩ 3 : to give up in favor of another : RELINQUISH ⟨~ a claim to property⟩ 4 : to give permission for publication, performance, exhibition, or sale of on but not before a specified date, *also* : PUBLISH, PRESENT ⟨the commission *released* its findings⟩ *syn* see FREE *ant* detain (*as a prisoner*), check (*as thoughts, feelings*)

²release *n* 1 : relief or deliverance from sorrow, suffering, or trouble 2 a : discharge *from* obligation or responsibility b (1) : relinquishment of a right or claim (2) : an act by which a legal right is discharged, *specif* · a conveyance of a right in lands or tenements to another having an estate in possession 3 a : the act or an instance of liberating or freeing ⟨an early ~ from jail⟩ b : the act or manner of concluding a musical tone or phrase c : the act or manner of ending a sound : the movement of one or more vocal organs in quitting the position for a speech sound 4 : an instrument effecting a legal release 5 a · the permitting of a working fluid (as steam) to escape from the cylinder at the end of the working stroke b : the point in a cycle at which this act occurs 6 : the state of being freed 7 : a device adapted to hold or release a mechanism as required 8 a : the act of permitting performance or publication; *also* : PERFORMANCE, PUBLICATION ⟨a record that immediately became a best seller on its ~⟩ b : the matter released, *esp* : a statement prepared for the press

re-lease \(')rē-'lēs\ *vt* : to lease again

released time *n* : a scheduled time when children are dismissed from public school to receive religious instruction — called also *release time*

release print *n* : a motion picture film released for public showing

re-leas-er \ri-'lē-sər\ *n* : one that releases, *specif* : a stimulus that serves as the initiator of complex reflex behavior

rel-e-gate \'rel-ə-ˌgāt\ *vt* **-gat-ed, -gat-ing** [L *relegatus*, pp of *relegare*, fr *re-* + *legare* to send with a commission — more at LEGATE] 1 : to send into exile : BANISH 2 : ASSIGN as a : to assign to a *place of insignificance or of oblivion* : *put out of sight or mind* b : to assign to an appropriate place or situation on the basis of classification or appraisal c : to submit to someone or something for appropriate action : DELEGATE *syn* see COMMIT — **rel-e-ga-tion** \ˌrel-ə-'gā-shən\ *n*

re-lent \ri-'lent\ *vb* [ME *relenten*] *vi* 1 : to become less severe, harsh, or strict usu from reasons of humanity 2 : to let up · SLACKEN ~ *vt, obs* : SOFTEN, MOLLIFY *syn* see YIELD

monstrare to show — more at MUSTER] *vt* : to say or plead in protest, reproof, or opposition ~ *vi* : to present and urge reasons in opposition : EXPOSTULATE *syn* see OBJECT — **re-mon-stra-tion** \ri-,män-'strā-shən, ,rem-ən-\ *n* — **re-mon-stra-tive** \ri-'män(t)-strət-iv\ *adj* — **re-mon-stra-tive-ly** *adv* — **re-mon-stra-tor** \ri-'män-,strāt-ər *also* 'rem-ən-\ *n*

re-mo-ra \'rem-ə-rə *also* ri-'mōr-ə *or* -'mòr-\ *n* [L, lit , delay, fr. *remorari* to delay, fr. *re-* + *morari* to delay — more at MORATORIUM] 1 : any of several specialized fishes (of *Echeneis* and related genera) that have the anterior dorsal fin converted into a suctorial disk on the head by means of which they cling to other fishes and to ships 2 : HINDRANCE, DRAG — **rem-o-rid** \'rem-ə-rəd\ *adj*



remora 1

re-morse \ri-'mó(ə)rs\ *n* [ME, fr. MF *remors*, fr ML *remorsus*, fr LL, act of biting again, fr. L *remorsus*, pp of *remordēre* to bite again, fr *re-* + *mordēre* to bite — more at SMART] 1 : a gnawing distress arising from a sense of guilt for past wrongs : SELF-REPROACH 2 *obs* : COMPASSION *syn* see PENITENCE

re-morse-ful \-'mórs-fəl\ *adj* : motivated or marked by remorse — **re-morse-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **re-morse-ful-ness** *n*

re-morse-less \-'mór-sləs\ *adj* 1 : having no remorse : MERCILESS ⟨~ cruelty⟩ 2 : PERSISTENT, INDEFATIGABLE — **re-morse-less-ly** *adv* — **re-morse-less-ness** *n*

re-mote \ri-'mōt\ *adj* **re-mot-er; -est** [L *remotus*, fr. pp of *removēre* to remove] 1 : separated by great intervals 2 : far removed in space, time, or relation : DIVERGENT ⟨the ~ past⟩ ⟨comments ~ from the truth⟩ 3 : OUT-OF-THE-WAY, SECLUDED 4 : acting on or controlling indirectly or from a distance ⟨~ computer operation⟩ 5 : not arising from a primary or proximate action 6 : small in degree : SLIGHT ⟨a ~ possibility⟩ 7 : distant in manner : ALOOF *syn* see DISTANT — **re-mote-ly** *adv* — **re-mote-ness** *n*

re-mo-tion \ri-'mō-shən\ *n* 1 : the quality or state of being remote 2 : the act of removing : REMOVAL 3 *obs* : DEPARTURE

1re-mount \(ˌ)rē-'maunt\ *vb* [ME *remounten*, partly fr *re-* + *mounten* to mount, partly fr. MF *remonter*, fr *re-* + *monter* to mount] *vt* 1 : to mount (something) again ⟨~ a picture⟩ 2 : to furnish remounts to ~ *vi* 1 : to mount again 2 : REVERT

2re-mount \'rē-ˌmaunt, (ˌ)rē-'\ *n* : a fresh horse to replace one no longer available

re-mov-able \ri-'mü-və-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being removed — **re-mov-abil-i-ty** \-ˌmü-və-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **re-mov-able-ness** \-'mü-və-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **re-mov-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

re-mov-al \ri-'mü-vəl\ *n* : the act or process of removing : the fact of being removed

1re-move \ri-'müv\ *vb* **re-moved; re-mov-ing** [ME *removen*, fr OF *removoir*, fr. L *removēre*, fr *re-* + *movēre* to move] *vt* 1 *a* : to change the location, position, station, or residence of ⟨~ soldiers to the front⟩ *b* : to transfer (a legal proceeding) from one court to another 2 : to move by lifting, pushing aside, or taking away or off ⟨~s his hat in church⟩ 3 : to dismiss from office 4 : to get rid of : ELIMINATE ⟨~ a tumor surgically⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to change location, station, or residence ⟨*removing* from the city to the suburbs⟩ 2 : to go away 3 : to be capable of being removed — **re-mov-er** *n*

2remove *n* 1 : REMOVAL—*specif* : MOVE 2c 2 *a* : a distance or interval separating one person or thing from another *b* : a degree or stage of separation

re-moved *adj* 1 *a* : distant in degree of relationship *b* : of a younger or older generation ⟨a second cousin's child is a second cousin once ~⟩ 2 : separate or remote in space, time, or character *syn* see DISTANT

REM sleep *n* : PARADOXICAL SLEEP

re-mu-da \ri-'m(y)üd-ə\ *n* [AmerSp, relay of horses, fr Sp, exchange] : the herd of horses from which those to be used for the day are chosen

re-mu-ner-ate \ri-'myü-nə-ˌrāt\ *vt* **-at-ed; -at-ing** [L *remuneratus*, pp of *remunerare* to recompense, fr. *re-* + *munerare* to give, fr *muner-*, *munus* gift — more at MEAN] 1 : to pay an equivalent for ⟨his services were generously *remunerated*⟩ 2 : to pay an equivalent to for a service, loss, or expense : RECOMPENSE *syn* see PAY — **re-mu-ner-a-tor** \-ˌrāt-ər\ *n* — **re-mu-ner-a-to-ry** \-rə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtòr-\ *adj*

re-mu-ner-a-tion \ri-ˌmyü-nə-'rā-shən\ *n* 1 : an act or fact of remunerating 2 : something that remunerates : RECOMPENSE, PAY

re-mu-ner-a-tive \ri-'myü-nə-rət-iv, -ˌrāt-\ *adj* 1 : serving to remunerate 2 : providing remuneration : PROFITABLE — **re-mu-ner-a-tive-ly** *adv* — **re-mu-ner-a-tive-ness** *n*

Re-mus \'rē-məs\ *n* [L] : a son of Mars slain by his twin brother Romulus

re-nais-sance \ren-ə-'sän(t)s, -'zän(t)s, -'sās, -'zās, *chiefly Brit* ri-'nās-'n(t)s\ *n, often attrib* [F, fr MF, rebirth, fr *renaistre* to be born again, fr. L *renascī*, fr. *re-* + *nascī* to be born — more at NATION] 1 *cap* *a* : the transitional movement in Europe between medieval and modern times beginning in the 14th century in Italy, lasting into the 17th century, and marked by a humanistic revival of classical influence expressed in a flowering of the arts and literature and by the beginnings of modern science *b* : the period of the Renaissance *c* : the neoclassic style of architecture prevailing during the Renaissance 2 *often cap* : a movement or period of vigorous artistic and intellectual activity 3 : REBIRTH, REVIVAL

Renaissance man *n* : a person who has wide interests and is expert in several areas

re-nal \'rēn-ᵊl\ *adj* [F or LL, F *rénal*, fr. LL *renalis*, fr L *renes* kidneys] : relating to, involving, or located in the region of the kidneys : NEPHRITIC

re-nas-cence \ri-'nas-'n(t)s, -'nās-\ *n, often cap* : RENAISSANCE

re-nas-cent \-'nt\ *adj* [L *renascent-*, *renascens*, prp of *renascī*] : rising again into being or vigor

re-na-ture \(ˌ)rē-'nā-chər\ *vt* **re-na-tured, re-na-tur-ing** \-'nāch-(ə-)riŋ\ [*re-* + *-nature* (as in *denature*)] : to restore (as a denatured protein) to an original or normal condition — **re-na-tur-ation** \(ˌ)rē-ˌnā-chə-'rā-shən\ *n*

ren-con-tre \rän-kōⁿ-tr, ren-'känt-ər\ *or* **ren-coun-ter** \ren-'kaunt-ər\ *n* [*rencounter* fr. MF *rencontre*, fr *rencontrer*; *rencontre* fr F] 1 : a hostile meeting or a contest between forces or individuals : COMBAT 2 : a casual meeting

rencounter *vt* [MF *rencontrer* to meet by chance or in hostility, fr *re-* + *encontrer* to encounter] : to meet casually

rend \'rend\ *vb* **rent** \'rent\, **rend-ing** [ME *renden*, fr. OE *rendan*; akin to OFris *renda* to tear, Skt *randhra* hole] *vt* 1 : to remove from place by violence : WREST 2 : to split or tear apart or in pieces by violence 3 : to tear (the hair or clothing) as a sign of anger, grief, or despair 4 *a* : to lacerate mentally or emotionally *b* : to pierce with sound *c* : to divide (as a nation) into contesting factions ~ *vi* 1 : *to perform an act of tearing or splitting* 2 : to become torn or split *syn* see TEAR

1ren-der \'ren-dər\ *vb* **ren-dered; ren-der-ing** \-d(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *rendren*, fr MF *rendre* to give back, yield, fr (assumed) VL *rendere*, alter of L *reddere*, partly fr *re-* + *dare* to give & partly fr. *re-* + *-dere* to put — more at DATE, DO] *vt* 1 *a* : to melt down : extract by melting ⟨~ lard⟩ *b* : to treat so as to convert into industrial fats and oils or fertilizer 2 *a* : to transmit to another : DELIVER *b* : to give up : YIELD *c* : to furnish for consideration, approval, or information as (1) : to hand down (a legal judgment) (2) : to agree upon and report (a verdict) 3 *a* : to give in return or retribution *b* (1) : to give back : RESTORE (2) : REFLECT, ECHO *c* : to give in acknowledgment of dependence or obligation : PAY *d* : to do (a service) for another 4 *a* (1) : to cause to be or become : MAKE ⟨enough rainfall to ~ irrigation unnecessary —P. E. James⟩ ⟨~ a person helpless⟩ (2) : IMPART *b* (1) : to reproduce or represent by artistic or verbal means : DEPICT (2) : to give a performance of (3) : to produce a copy or version of ⟨the documents are ~*ed* in the original French⟩ (4) : to execute the motions of ⟨~ a salute⟩ *c* : TRANSLATE 5 : *to direct the execution of* : ADMINISTER ⟨~ justice⟩ 6 : to apply a coat of plaster or cement directly to ~ *vi* : to give recompense — **ren-der-able** \-d(ə-)rə-bəl\ *adj* — **ren-der-er** \-dər-ər\ *n*

2render *n* : a return esp in goods or services due from a feudal tenant to his lord

1ren-dez-vous \'rän-dᵻ-ˌvü, -dā-\ *n, pl* **ren-dez-vous** \-ˌvüz\ [MF, fr *rendez vous* present yourselves] 1 *a* : a place appointed for assembling or meeting *b* : a place of popular resort : HAUNT 2 : a meeting at an appointed place and time 3 : the process of bringing two spacecraft together

2rendezvous *vb* **ren-dez-voused** \-ˌvüd\; **ren-dez-vous-ing** \-ˌvü-iŋ\, **ren-dez-vouses** \-ˌvüz\ *vi* : to come together at a rendezvous ~ *vt* 1 : to bring together at a rendezvous 2 : to meet at a rendezvous

ren-di-tion \ren-'dish-ən\ *n* [obs. F, fr MF, alter of *reddition*, fr LL *redditiōn-*, *redditio*, fr L *redditus*, pp of *reddere*] : the act or result of rendering as *a* : SURRENDER *b* : TRANSLATION *c* : PERFORMANCE, INTERPRETATION

ren-dzi-na \ren-'jē-nə\ *n* [Pol *rędzina* rich limy soil] : a dark grayish brown intrazonal soil developed in grassy regions of high to moderate humidity from soft calcareous marl or chalk

1ren-e-gade \'ren-i-ˌgād\ *n* [Sp *renegado*, fr ML *renegatus*, fr. pp. of *renegare* to deny, fr L *re-* + *negare* to deny — more at NEGATE] 1 : a deserter from one faith, cause, or allegiance to another 2 : an individual who rejects lawful or conventional behavior

2renegade *vi* **-gad-ed; -gad-ing** : to become a renegade

3renegade *adj* 1 : having deserted a faith, cause, or religion for a hostile one 2 : having rejected tradition : UNCONVENTIONAL

ren-e-ga-do \ˌren-i-'gād-(ˌ)ō, -'gäd-\ *n, pl* **-does** [Sp] : RENEGADE

re-nege \ri-'nig, -'neg, -'nēg, -'nāg\ *vb* **re-neged, re-neg-ing** [ML *renegare*] *vt* : DENY RENOUNCE ~ *vi* 1 *obs* : *to make a denial* 2 : REVOKE 3 : to go back on a promise or commitment — **re-neger** *n*

re-ne-go-tia-ble \ˌrē-ni-'gō-shi(-ə)-bəl\ *adj* : subject to renegotiation

re-ne-go-ti-ate \ˌrē-ni-'gō-shē-ˌāt\ *vt* : to negotiate again, esp : to readjust by negotiation to eliminate or recover excessive profits — **re-ne-go-ti-a-tion** \ˌrē-ni-ˌgō-sh(ē-)ā-shən\ *n*

re-new \ri-'n(y)ü\ *vt* 1 : to make like new : restore to freshness, vigor, or perfection ⟨as we ~ our strength in sleep⟩ 2 : to make new spiritually : REGENERATE 3 *a* : to restore to existence : REVIVE *b* : to make extensive changes in : REBUILD 4 : to do again : REPEAT 5 : to begin again : RESUME 6 : REPLACE, REPLENISH ⟨~ water in a tank⟩ 7 *a* : to grant or obtain an extension of or on *b* : to grant or obtain an extension on the loan of ⟨~ a library book⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to become new or as new 2 : to begin again : RESUME 3 : to make a renewal (as of a lease) — **re-new-abil-i-ty** \-ˌn(y)ü-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **re-new-ably** \-'n(y)ü-ə-blē\ *adv* — **re-new-er** *n*

syn RENEW, RESTORE, REFRESH, RENOVATE, REJUVENATE *shared meaning element* : to make like new

re-new-able \-'n(y)ü-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being renewed, esp : capable of being replaced by natural ecological cycles or sound management practices

re-new-al \ri-'n(y)ü-əl\ *n* 1 : the act or process of renewing : REPETITION 2 : the quality or state of being renewed 3 : something (as a subscription to a magazine) renewed 4 : something used for renewing; *specif* : an expenditure that betters existing fixed assets 5 : the rebuilding of a large area (as of a city) by a public authority

Renf *abbr* Renfrewshire

reni- *or* **reno-** *comb form* [L *renes* kidneys] : kidney ⟨reniform⟩

〈her husband was a man she could ~ on〉 **2** : to be dependent 〈they ~ on a spring for their water〉 — **re·li·er** \-ˈlī(-ə)r\ *n*
syn RELY, TRUST, DEPEND, COUNT, RECKON *shared meaning element* : to place full confidence

rem *n* [roentgen equivalent *man*] : the dosage of an ionizing radiation that will cause the same biological effect as one roentgen of X-ray or gamma-ray dosage

REM \ˈrem\ *n* : RAPID EYE MOVEMENT

¹re·main \rē-ˈmān\ *vi* [ME *remainen*, fr MF *remaindre*, fr L *remanēre*, fr *re-* + *manēre* to remain — more at MANSION] **1** *a* : to be a part not destroyed, taken, or used up 〈only a few ruins ~〉 **b** : to be something yet to be shown, done, or treated 〈it ~s to be seen〉 **2** : to stay in the same place or with the same person or group, *specif* : to stay behind **3** : to continue unchanged 〈the fact ~s that nothing can be done〉 *syn* see STAY

²remain *n* **1** *obs* : STAY **2** : a remaining part or trace — usu used in pl 〈threw away the ~s of the meal〉 **3** *pl* : writings left unpublished at a writer's death **4** *pl* : a dead body

¹re·main·der \rī-ˈmān-dər\ *n* [ME, fr AF, fr MF *remaindre*] **1** : an interest or estate in property that follows and is dependent upon the termination of a prior intervening possessory estate created at the same time by the same instrument **2** *a* : a remaining group, part, or trace **b** (1) : the number left after a subtraction (2) : the final undivided part after division that is less or of lower degree than the divisor **3** : a book sold at a reduced price by the publisher after sales have slowed

²remainder *adj* : LEFTOVER, REMAINING

³remainder *vt* **re·main·dered; re·main·der·ing** \-d(ə-)riŋ\ : to dispose of as remainders

¹re·make \(ˈ)rē-ˈmāk\ *vt* **-made** \-ˈmād\, **-mak·ing** : to make anew or in a different form

²re·make \ˈrē-ˌmāk\ *n* : one that is remade; *esp* : a new version of a motion picture

re·man \(ˈ)rē-ˈman\ *vt* **1** : to man again or anew **2** : to imbue with courage again

re·mand \ri-ˈmand\ *vt* [ME *remaunden*, fr MF *remander*, fr. LL *remandare* to send back word, fr. L *re-* + *mandare* to order — more at MANDATE] : to order back as **a** : to send back (a case) to another court or agency for further action **b** . to return to custody pending trial or for further detention — **remand** *n*

re·ma·nence \ˈrem-ə-nən(t)s, rī-ˈmā-\ *n* : the magnetic induction remaining in a magnetized substance when the magnetizing force has become zero

re·ma·nent \-nənt\ *adj* [ME, fr L *remanent-*, *remanens*, prp of *remanēre* to remain] **1** : RESIDUAL, REMAINING **2** : of, relating to, or characterized by remanence

re·man·u·fac·ture \(ˌ)rē-ˌman-(y)ə-ˈfak-chər\ *vt* : to manufacture (as produce or used material) into a new product 〈~ tomatoes in making sauces〉 〈~ carburetors〉 — **remanufacture** *n* — **re·man·u·fac·tur·er** \-chər-ər\ *n*

re·map \(ˈ)rē-ˈmap\ *vt* : to map again or anew; *also* : to lay out in a new pattern 〈~ a congressional district〉 〈~ an expressway〉

¹re·mark \ri-ˈmark\ *vb* [F *remarquer*, fr. MF, fr. *re-* + *marquer* to mark — more at MARQUE] *vt* **1** : to take notice of ; OBSERVE **2** : to express as an observation or comment . SAY ~ *vi* : to notice something and comment thereon — used with *on* or *upon*
syn REMARK, COMMENT, COMMENTATE, ANIMADVERT *shared meaning element* : to make observations and pass on one's judgment

²remark *n* **1** : the act of remarking : NOTICE **2** : mention of that which deserves attention or notice **3** : an expression of opinion or judgment

re·mark·able \ri-ˈmär-kə-bəl\ *adj* : worthy of being or likely to be noticed esp as being uncommon or extraordinary *syn* see NOTICEABLE — **re·mark·able·ness** *n* — **re·mark·ably** \-blē\ *adv*

re·marque \ri-ˈmark\ *n* [F *remarque*, *remark*, *note*, fr MF, fr. *remarquer*] **1** . a drawn, etched, or incised scribble or sketch done on the margin of a plate or stone and removed before the regular printing **2** : a proof taken before remarques have been removed

re·match \(ˈ)rē-ˈmach, ˈrē-ˌ\ *n* : a second match between the same contestants or teams

re·me·di·a·ble \ri-ˈmēd-ē-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being remedied — **re·me·di·a·ble·ness** *n* — **re·me·di·a·bly** \-blē\ *adv*

re·me·di·al \ri-ˈmēd-ē-əl\ *adj* **1** : intended as a remedy **2** : concerned with the correction of faulty study habits and the raising of a pupil's general competence 〈~ reading courses〉 — **re·me·di·al·ly** \-ə-lē\ *adv*

remediate *adj*, *obs* : REMEDIAL

re·me·di·a·tion \riˌmēd-ē-ˈā-shən\ *n* : the act or process of remedying 〈~ of reading problems〉

rem·e·di·less \ˈrem-əd-ē-ləs\ *adj* **1** : having no remedy : IRREMEDIABLE. **2** : having no legal remedy — **rem·e·di·less·ly** *adv*

¹rem·e·dy \ˈrem-əd-ē\ *n*, *pl* **-dies** [ME *remedie*, fr AF, fr L *remedium*, fr *re-* + *mederi* to heal — more at MEDICAL] **1** : a medicine, application, or treatment that relieves or cures a disease **2** : something that corrects or counteracts an evil **3** : the legal means to recover a right or to prevent or obtain redress for a wrong

²remedy *vt* **-died, -dy·ing** : to provide or serve as a remedy for : RELIEVE *syn* see CURE, CORRECT

re·mem·ber \rī-ˈmem-bər\ *vb* **re·mem·bered; re·mem·ber·ing** \-b(ə-)riŋ\ [ME *remembren*, fr. MF *remembrer*, fr. LL *rememorari*, fr. L *re-* + LL *memorari* to be mindful of, fr L *memor* mindful — more at MEMORY] *vt* **1** : to bring to mind or think of again 〈~s the old days〉 **2** *archaic* **a** : BETHINK **b** : REMIND **3** **a** : to keep in mind for attention or consideration 〈~s friends at Christmas〉 **b** : REWARD 〈was ~ed in the will〉 **4** : to retain in the memory 〈~ the facts until the test is over〉 **5** : to convey greetings from **6** : RECORD, COMMEMORATE ~ *vi* **1** : to exercise or have the power of memory **2** : to have a recollection or remembrance — **re·mem·ber·abil·i·ty** \-ˌmem-b(ə-)rə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n* — **re·mem·ber·able** \-ˈmem-b(ə-)rə-bəl\ *adj* — **re·mem·ber·er** \-bər-ər\ *n*
syn REMEMBER, RECOLLECT, RECALL, REMIND, REMINISCE *shared meaning element* : to bring an image or idea from the past into the mind *ant* forget

re·mem·brance \rī-ˈmem-brən(t)s *also* -bə-rən(t)s\ *n* **1** : the state of bearing in mind 〈occupation troops kept them in ~ of their defeat〉 **2** *a* : the ability to remember : MEMORY **b** : the period over which one's memory extends **3** : an act of recalling to mind 〈~ of the offense angered him all over again〉 **4** : a memory of a person, thing, or event 〈had only a dim ~ of that night〉 **5** *a* : something that serves to keep in or bring to mind : REMINDER **b** : COMMEMORATION, MEMORIAL **c** : a greeting or gift recalling or expressing friendship or affection *syn* see MEMORY

re·mem·branc·er \rī-ˈmem-brən-sər\ *n* : one that reminds, *esp, cap* : one of several English officials having originally the duty of bringing a matter to the attention of the proper authority

Remembrance Sunday *n* : a Sunday that is usu closest to November 11 and that in Great Britain is set aside in commemoration of the end of hostilities in 1918 and 1945 — compare VETERANS DAY

re·mex \ˈrē-ˌmeks\ *n*, *pl* **rem·i·ges** \ˈrem-ə-ˌjēz\ [NL *remig-*, *remex*, fr L, oarsman, fr *remus* oar + *agere* to drive — more at ROW, AGENT] : a primary or secondary quill feather of the wing of a bird — **re·mi·gial** \rī-ˈmij-(ē-)əl\ *adj*

re·mil·i·ta·rize \(ˈ)rē-ˈmil-ə-tə-ˌrīz\ *vt* : to equip again with military forces and installations — **re·mil·i·ta·ri·za·tion** \(ˌ)rē-ˌmil-ət-ə-rə-ˈzā-shən\ *n*

re·mind \ri-ˈmīnd\ *vt* : to put in mind of something : cause to remember 〈the view ~ed him of his old home〉 *syn* see REMEMBER — **re·mind·er** *n*

re·mind·ful \-ˈmīn(d)-fəl\ *adj* **1** : MINDFUL **2** : tending to remind : SUGGESTIVE, EVOCATIVE

rem·i·nisce \ˌrem-ə-ˈnis\ *vi* **-nisced; -nisc·ing** [back-formation fr *reminiscence*] : to indulge in reminiscence *syn* see REMEMBER

rem·i·nis·cence \-ˈnis-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* **1** : apprehension of a Platonic idea as if it had been known in a previous existence **2** *a* : recall to mind of a long-forgotten experience or fact **b** : the process or practice of thinking or telling about past experiences **3** *a* : a remembered experience **b** : an account of a memorable experience — often used in pl 〈published the ~s of the old settler〉 **4** : something so like another as to be regarded as an unconscious repetition, imitation, or survival *syn* see MEMORY

rem·i·nis·cent \-ᵊnt\ *adj* [L *reminiscent-*, *reminiscens*, prp of *reminisci* to remember, fr. *re-* + *-minisci* (akin to L *ment-*, *mens* mind) — more at MIND] **1** : of the character of or relating to reminiscence **2** : marked by or given to reminiscence **3** : tending to remind one (as of something seen or known before) : SUGGESTIVE 〈a technology ~ of the Stone Age〉 — **rem·i·nis·cent·ly** *adv*

rem·i·nis·cen·tial \ˌrem-ə-(ˌ)nis-ᵊn-ˈchəl\ *adj* : REMINISCENT

re·mint \(ˈ)rē-ˈmint\ *vt* : to melt down (old or worn coin) and make into new coin

re·mise \rī-ˈmīz\ *vt* **re·mised, re·mis·ing** [ME *remisen*, fr. MF *remis*, pp of *remettre* to put back, fr. L *remittere* to send back] : to give, grant, or release a claim to : DEED

re·miss \ri-ˈmis\ *adj* [ME, fr. L *remissus*, fr pp of *remittere* to send back, relax] **1** : negligent in the performance of work or duty : CARELESS 〈he would be ~ if he failed to report the accident〉 **2** : showing neglect or inattention : LAX 〈service was ~ in most of the hotels〉 *syn* see NEGLIGENT — **re·miss·ly** *adv* — **re·miss·ness** *n*

re·mis·si·ble \ri-ˈmis-ə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being forgiven 〈~ sins〉 — **re·mis·si·bly** \-blē\ *adv*

re·mis·sion \rī-ˈmish-ən\ *n* **1** : the act or process of remitting . **2** : a state or period during which something (as symptoms) is remitted

¹re·mit \ri-ˈmit\ *vb* **re·mit·ted, re·mit·ting** [ME *remitten*, fr L *remittere* to send back, fr *re-* + *mittere* to send — more at SMITE] *vt* **1** *a* : to release from the guilt or penalty of 〈~ sins〉 **b** : to refrain from exacting 〈~ a tax〉 **c** : to cancel or refrain from inflicting 〈~ the penalty of loss of pay〉 **d** : to give relief from (suffering) **2** *a* : to lay aside (a mood or disposition) partly or wholly **b** : to desist from (an activity) **c** : to let (as attention or diligence) slacken ; RELAX **3** : to submit or refer for consideration, judgment, decision, or action, *specif* : REMAND **4** : to restore or consign to a former status or condition **5** : POSTPONE, DEFER **6** : to send (money) to a person or place esp in payment of a demand, account, or draft ~ *vi* **1** *a* : to abate in force or intensity : MODERATE **b** *of a disease or abnormality* : to abate symptoms for a period **2** : to send money (as in payment) — **re·mit·ment** \-ˈmit-mənt\ *n* — **re·mit·ta·ble** \-ˈmit-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **re·mit·ter** *n*

²re·mit \ri-ˈmit, ˈrē-ˌ\ *n* **1** : an act of remitting **2** : something remitted to another person or authority

re·mit·tal \rī-ˈmit-ᵊl\ *n* : REMISSION

re·mit·tance \ri-ˈmit-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* **1** *a* : a sum of money remitted **b** : an instrument by which money is remitted **2** : transmittal of money (as to a distant place)

remittance man *n* : a person living abroad on remittances from home

re·mit·tent \ri-ˈmit-ᵊnt\ *adj* [L *remittent-*, *remittens*, prp of *remittere*] *of a disease* : marked by alternating periods of abatement and increase of symptoms — **re·mit·tent·ly** *adv*

¹rem·nant \ˈrem-nənt\ *n* [ME, contr of *remenant*, fr MF, fr prp of *remenoir* to remain, fr L *remanēre* — more at REMAIN] **1** *a* : a usu small part, member, or trace remaining **b** : a small surviving group — often used in pl **2** : an unsold or unused end of piece goods

²remnant *adj* : still remaining

re·mod·el \(ˈ)rē-ˈmäd-ᵊl\ *vt* : to alter the structure of : RECONSTRUCT 〈~ an old house〉

re·mon·e·tize \(ˈ)rē-ˈmän-ə-ˌtīz, -ˈmən-\ *vt* : to restore to use as legal tender 〈~ silver〉 — **re·mon·e·ti·za·tion** \(ˌ)rē-ˌmän-ət-ə-ˈzā-shən, -ˌmən-\ *n*
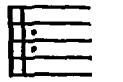
re·mon·strance \ri-ˈmän(t)-strən(t)s\ *n* **1** *archaic* : REPRESENTATION, DEMONSTRATION. *specif* : a document formally stating points of opposition or grievance, **2** : an act or instance of remonstrating

re·mon·strant \-strənt\ *adj* : vigorously objecting or opposing — **remonstrant** *n* — **re·mon·strant·ly** *adv*

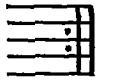
re·mon·strate \rī-ˈmän-ˌstrāt *also* ˈrem-ən-\ *vb* **-strat·ed; -strat·ing** [ML *remonstratus*, pp of *remonstrare* to demonstrate, fr L *re-* +

re-peat \ri-'pēt\ *vb* [ME *repeten*, fr. MF *repeter*, fr. L *repetere*, fr. *re-* + *petere* to go to, seek — more at FEATHER] *vt* **1 a** : to say or state again **b** : to say over from memory : RECITE **c** : to say after another **2 a** : to make, do, or perform again ⟨~ an experiment⟩ **b** : to make appear again : REPRODUCE ⟨a program ~*ed* on tape⟩ **c** : to go through or experience again ⟨had to ~ third grade⟩ **3** : to express or present (oneself) again in the same words, terms, or form ~ *vi* : to say, do, or accomplish something again; *esp* : to vote illegally by casting more than one ballot in an election — **re-peat-abil-i-ty** \-,pēt-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **re-peat-able** \-'pēt-ə-bəl\ *adj*
syn 1 REPEAT, ITERATE, REITERATE *shared meaning element* : to say or do again
2 *see* QUOTE

²re-peat \ri-'pēt, 'rē-,\ *n* **1** : *the act of repeating* **2 a** : something repeated : REPETITION **b** : a musical passage to be repeated in performance, *also* : a sign placed before and after such a passage **c** : a usu transcribed repetition of a radio or television program

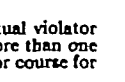


re-peat-ed \ri-'pēt-əd\ *adj* **1** : renewed or recurring again and again ⟨~ changes of plan⟩ **2** : said, done, or presented again



re-peat-ed-ly *adv* : again and again

re-peat-er \ri-'pēt-ər\ *n* : one that repeats· as **a** : one who relates or recites **b** : a watch or clock with a striking mechanism that upon pressure of a spring will indicate the time in hours or quarters and sometimes minutes **c** : a firearm having a magazine that holds a number of cartridges loaded into the firing chamber automatically by the action of the piece **d** : an habitual violator of the laws **e** : one who votes illegally by casting more than one ballot in an election **f** : a student enrolled in a class or course for a second or subsequent time



repeats 2b

re-peat-ing *adj, of a firearm* : designed to fire several bullets rapidly in succession

repeating decimal *n* : a decimal in which after a certain point a particular digit or sequence of digits repeats itself indefinitely — compare TERMINATING DECIMAL

re-pe-chage \,rep-ə-'shäzh, rə-,pesh-'äzh\ *n* [F *repêchage* second chance, reexamination for a candidate who has failed, fr. *repêcher* to fish out, rescue, fr. *re-* + *pêcher* to fish, fr. L *piscari* — more at PISCATORY] : a trial heat (as in rowing) in which first-round losers are given another chance to qualify for the semifinals

re-pel \ri-'pel\ *vb* **re-pelled**; **re-pel-ling** [ME *repellen*, fr. L *repellere*, fr. *re-* + *pellere* to drive — more at FELT] *vt* **1 a** : to drive back : REPULSE **b** : to fight against : RESIST **2** : to turn away : REJECT ⟨*repelled* the insinuation⟩ **3 a** : to drive away : DISCOURAGE ⟨foul words and frowns must not ~ a lover —Shak.⟩ **b** : to be incapable of adhering to, mixing with, taking up, or holding **c** : to force away or apart or tend to do so by mutual action at a distance **4** : to cause aversion in : DISGUST ~ *vi* : to cause aversion — **re-pel-ler** *n*

re-pel-len-cy \ri-'pel-ən-sē\ *n* : *the quality or capacity of repelling*

¹re-pel-lent *also* **re-pel-lant** \ri-'pel-ənt\ *adj* [L *repellent-*, *repellens*, prp. of *repellere*] **1** : serving or tending to drive away or ward off — often used in combination ⟨a mosquito-*repellent* spray⟩ **2** : arousing aversion or disgust : REPULSIVE *syn* see REPUGNANT *ant* attractive, pleasing — **re-pel-lent-ly** *adv*

²repellent *also* **repellant** *n* : something that repels, *esp* : a substance used to prevent insect attacks

¹re-pent \ri-'pent\ *vb* [ME *repenten*, fr OF *repentir*, fr. *re-* + *pentir* to be sorry, fr L *paenitēre* — more at PENITENCE] *vi* **1** : to turn from sin and dedicate oneself to the amendment of one's life **2 a** : to feel regret or contrition **b** : to change one's mind ~ *vt* **1** : to cause to feel regret or contrition **2** : to feel sorrow, regret, or contrition for — **re-pent-er** *n*

²re-pent \'rē-pənt\ *adj* [L *repent-*, *repens*, prp of *repere* to creep — more at REPTILE] : CREEPING, PROSTRATE

re-pen-tance \ri-'pent-ᵊn(t)s\ *n* : the action or process of repenting, esp for misdeeds or moral shortcomings *syn* see PENITENCE

re-pen-tant \-ᵊnt\ *adj* **1** : experiencing repentance : PENITENT **2** : *expressive of repentance* — **re-pen-tant-ly** *adv*

re-per-cus-sion \,rē-pər-'kəsh-ən, ,rep-ər-\ *n* [L *repercussion-*, *repercussio*, fr. *repercussus*, pp of *repercutere* to drive back, fr. *re-* + *percutere* to beat — more at PERCUSSION] **1** : REFLECTION, REVERBERATION **2 a** : an action or effect given or exerted in return : a reciprocal action or effect **b** : a widespread, indirect, or unforeseen effect of an act, action, or event — usu. used in pl. — **re-per-cus-sive** \-'kəs-iv\ *adj*

rep-er-toire \'rep-ə(r)-,twär\ *n* [F *répertoire*, fr LL *repertorium*] **1 a** : a list or supply of dramas, operas, pieces, or parts that a company or person is prepared to perform **b** : a supply of skills, devices, or expedients ⟨part of the ~ of a quarterback⟩, *broadly* : AMOUNT, SUPPLY ⟨an endless ~ of summer clothes⟩ **2 a** : the complete list or supply of dramas, operas, or musical works available for performance ⟨our modern orchestral ~⟩ **b** : the complete list or supply of skills, devices, or ingredients used in a particular field, occupation, or practice ⟨the ~ of literary criticism⟩ **c** : a list or supply of capabilities ⟨the instruction ~ of a computer⟩

rep-er-to-ry \'rep-ə(r)-,tōr-ē, -,tòr-\ *n, pl* **-ries** [LL *repertorium* list, fr L *repertus*, pp of *reperire* to find, fr. *re-* + *parere* to produce — more at PARE] **1** : a place where something may be found : REPOSITORY **2 a** : REPERTOIRE **b** : a theater in which several different plays are presented in a season by a resident company

rep-e-tend \'rep-ə-,tend\ *n* [L *repetendus* to be repeated, gerundive of *repetere* to repeat] : a repeated sound, word, or phrase; *specif* : REFRAIN

rep-e-ti-tion \,rep-ə-'tish-ən\ *n* [L *repetition-*, *repetitio*, fr *repetitus*, pp of *repetere* to repeat] **1** : the act or an instance of repeating or being repeated **2** : MENTION, RECITAL — **rep-e-ti-tion-al** \-'tish-nəl, -ən-ᵊl\ *adj*

rep-e-ti-tious \-'tish-əs\ *adj* : characterized or marked by repetition, *esp* : tediously repeating — **rep-e-ti-tious-ly** *adv* — **rep-e-ti-tious-ness** *n*

re-pet-i-tive \ri-'pet-ət-iv\ *adj* : REPETITIOUS — **re-pet-i-tive-ly** *adv* — **re-pet-i-tive-ness** *n*

re-pine \ri-'pīn\ *vi* **re-pined**; **re-pin-ing** **1** : to feel or express dejection or discontent **2** : to long for something — **re-pin-er** *n*

repl *abbr* replace; replacement

re-place \ri-'plās\ *vt* **1** : to restore to a former place or position ⟨~ cards in a file⟩ **2** : to take the place of, esp. as a substitute or successor **3** : to put something new in the place of ⟨~ a worn carpet⟩ — **re-place-able** \-'plā-sə-bəl\ *adj* — **re-plac-er** *n*
syn REPLACE, DISPLACE, SUPPLANT, SUPERSEDE *shared meaning element* : to put out of a usual or proper place or into the place of another

re-place-ment \ri-'plā-smənt\ *n* **1** : the action or process of *replacing* : *the state of being replaced* : SUBSTITUTION **2** : something that replaces; *esp* : an individual assigned to a military unit to replace a loss or complete a quota

re-plant \(ᵊ)rē-'plant\ *vt* **1** : to plant again or anew **2** : to provide with new plants

¹re-play \(ᵊ)rē-'plā\ *vt* : to play again or over

²re-play \'rē-,plā\ *n* **1 a** : an act or instance of replaying **b** : the playing of a tape (as a videotape) **2** : REPETITION, REENACTMENT ⟨don't want a ~ of our old mistakes⟩

re-plead-er \(ᵊ)rē-'plēd-ər\ *n* [*replead* (to plead again) + *-er* (as in *misnomer*)] **1** : a second legal pleading **2** : the right of pleading again granted usu. when the issue raised is immaterial or insufficient

re-plen-ish \ri-'plen-ish\ *vb* [ME *replenisshen*, fr. MF *replenis-*, stem of *replenir* to fill, fr. OF, fr. *re-* + *plein* full, fr. L *plenus* — more at FULL] *vt* **1 a** : to fill with persons or animals : STOCK **b** *archaic* : to supply fully : PERFECT **c** : to fill with inspiration or power : NOURISH **2 a** : to fill or build up again ⟨~*ed* his glass⟩ **b** : to make good : REPLACE ~ *vi* : to become full : fill up again — **re-plen-ish-er** *n* — **re-plen-ish-ment** \-ish-mənt\ *n*

re-plete \ri-'plēt\ *adj* [ME, fr. MF & L; MF *replet*, fr. L *repletus*, pp. of *replēre* to fill up, fr. *re-* + *plēre* to fill — more at FULL] **1** : fully or abundantly provided or filled **2 a** : abundantly fed **b** : FAT, STOUT **3** : COMPLETE *syn* see FULL — **re-plete-ness** *n*

re-ple-tion \ri-'plē-shən\ *n* **1** : the act of eating to excess : the state of being fed to excess : SURFEIT **2** : the condition of being filled up or overcrowded **3** : fulfillment of a need or desire : SATISFACTION

¹re-plev-in \ri-'plev-ən\ *n* [ME, fr. AF *replevine*, fr *replevir* to give security, fr OF, fr. *re-* + *plevir* to pledge, fr. (assumed) LL *plebēre*] **1** : the recovery by a person of goods or chattels claimed to be wrongfully taken or detained upon the person's giving security to *try the matter in court and return the goods if defeated in the action* **2** : the writ or the common-law action whereby goods and chattels are replevied

²replevin *vt* : REPLEVY

¹re-plevy \ri-'plev-ē\ *n, pl* **re-plev-ies** [ME, fr. AF *replevir*, v.] : REPLEVIN

²replevy *vt* **re-plev-ied**; **re-plevy-ing** : to take or get back by a writ for replevin — **re-plevi-able** \-ē-ə-bəl\ *adj*

rep-li-ca \'rep-li-kə\ *n* [It, repetition, fr *replicare* to repeat, fr LL, fr. L, to fold back — more at REPLY] **1** : a close reproduction or facsimile esp. by the maker of the original **2** : COPY, DUPLICATE

¹rep-li-cate \'rep-lə-,kāt\ *vb* **-cat-ed**; **-cat-ing** [LL *replicatus*, pp. of *replicare*] *vt* **1** : DUPLICATE, REPEAT ⟨~ a statistical experiment⟩ **2** [*L replicatus*] : *to fold or bend back* ⟨*replicated* leaf⟩ ~ *vi* : to undergo replication : produce a replica of itself ⟨virus particles *replicating* in cells⟩ — **rep-li-ca-tive** \-,kāt-iv\ *adj*

²rep-li-cate \-li-kət\ *n* : one of several identical experiments, procedures, or samples

³replicate \-li-kət\ *adj* : MANIFOLD, REPEATED

rep-li-ca-tion \,rep-lə-'kā-shən\ *n* **1 a** : ANSWER, REPLY **b** (1) : an answer to a reply : REJOINDER (2) : a plaintiff's reply to a defendant's plea, answer, or counterclaim **2** : ECHO, REVERBERATION **3 a** : COPY, REPRODUCTION **b** : the action or process of reproducing **4** : performance of an experiment or procedure more than once; *esp* : systematic or random repetition of agricultural test rows or plats to reduce error

¹re-ply \ri-'plī\ *vb* **re-plied**; **re-ply-ing** [ME *replien*, fr. MF *replier* to fold again, fr. L *replicare* to fold back, fr. *re-* + *plicare* to fold — more at PLY] *vi* **1 a** : to respond in words or writing **b** : ECHO, RESOUND **c** : to make a legal replication **2** : to do something in response; *specif* : to return gunfire or an attack ~ *vt* : to give as an answer *syn* see ANSWER — **re-pli-er** \-'plī(-ə)r\ *n*

²reply *n, pl* **replies** **1** : something said, written, or done in answer or response **2** : REPLICATION 1b(2)

¹re-port \ri-'pō(ə)rt, -'pȯ(ə)rt\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr. OF, fr. *reporter* to report, fr L *reportare*, fr *re-* + *portare* to carry — more at FARE] **1 a** : common talk or an account spread by common talk : RUMOR **b** : quality of reputation ⟨a man of good ~⟩ **2 a** : a usu. detailed account or statement ⟨a news ~⟩ **b** : an account or statement of a judicial opinion or decision **c** : a usu. formal record of the proceedings of a meeting or session **3** : an explosive noise — **on report** : subject to disciplinary action
syn REPORT, RUMOR, GOSSIP, HEARSAY *shared meaning element* : common talk or an instance of it that spreads rapidly

²report *vt* **1 a** : to give an account of : RELATE **b** : to describe as being in a specified state ⟨~*ed* him much improved⟩ **2 a** : to serve as carrier of ⟨a message⟩ **b** : *to relate the words or sense of* ⟨something said⟩ **c** : to make a written record or summary of **d** (1) : to watch for and write about the newsworthy aspects or developments of : COVER (2) : to prepare or present an account of for broadcast **3 a** (1) : to give a formal or official account or

re-ni-form \'rē-nə-ˌfȯrm, 'ren-ə-\ *adj* [NL *reniformis*, fr *reni-* + *-formis* -form] : suggesting a kidney in outline

re-nig \'ri-nig\ *vi* **re-nigged, re-nig-ging** : RENEGE

re-nin \'rē-nən, 'ren-ən\ *n* [ISV, fr. L *renes*] : a proteolytic enzyme of the kidney that plays a major role in the release of angiotensin

re-ni-ten-cy \'ren-ə-tən-sē, ri-'nīt-ən-\ *n* : RESISTANCE, OPPOSITION

re-ni-tent \'ren-ə-tənt, ri-'nīt-ənt\ *adj* [F or L; F *rénitent*, fr L *renitent-*, *renitens*, prp of *reniti* to struggle against, fr. *re-* + *niti* to strive — more at NISUS] **1** : resisting physical pressure **2** : resisting constraint or compulsion : RECALCITRANT

ren-net \'ren-ət\ *n* [ME, fr (assumed) ME *rennen* to cause to coagulate, fr OE *gerennan*, fr. *ge-* together + (assumed) OE *rennan* to cause to run, akin to OHG *rennen* to cause to run, OE *rinnan* to run — more at CO-, RUN] **1 a** : the contents of the stomach of an unweaned animal and esp a calf **b** : the lining membrane of a stomach (as the fourth of a ruminant) used for curdling milk, also : a preparation of the stomach of animals used for this purpose **2 a** : RENNIN **b** : a substitute for rennin

ren-nin \'ren-ən\ *n* : an enzyme that coagulates milk and is used in making cheese and junkets, *esp* : one from the mucous membrane of the stomach of a calf

re-no-gram \'rē-nə-ˌgram\ *n* : a photographic depiction of the course of renal excretion of a radioactively labeled substance — **re-no-graph-ic** \ˌrē-nə-'graf-ik\ *adj* — **re-nog-ra-phy** \rē-'näg-rə-fē\ *n*

re-nom-i-nate \(ˌ)rē-'näm-ə-ˌnāt\ *vt* : to nominate again esp for a succeeding term — **re-nom-i-na-tion** \(ˌ)rē-ˌnäm-ə-'nā-shən\ *n*

1re-nounce \ri-'naùn(t)s\ *vb* **re-nounced; re-nounc-ing** [ME *renouncen*, fr MF *renoncer*, fr L *renuntiare*, fr *re-* + *nuntiare* to report, fr. *nuntius* messenger] *vt* **1** : to give up, refuse, or resign usu by formal declaration ⟨~ his errors⟩ **2** : to refuse to follow, obey, or recognize any further : REPUDIATE ⟨~ the authority of the church⟩ **3** : to fail to follow with a card from (the suit led) ~ *vi* : to make a renounce or renunciation *syn* **1** see ABDICATE *ant* arrogate **2** see ABJURE *ant* confess, claim — **re-nounce-ment** \-'naùn(t)-smənt\ *n* — **re-nounc-er** *n*

2re-nounce \ri-'naun(t)s, 'rē-,\ *n* : failure to follow suit in a card game

ren-o-vate \'ren-ə-ˌvāt\ *vt* **-vat-ed; -vat-ing** [L *renovatus*, pp of *renovare*, fr *re-* + *novare* to make new, fr *novus* new — more at NEW] **1** : to restore to life, vigor, or activity : REVIVE ⟨the church was *renovated* by a new ecumenical spirit⟩ **2** : to restore to a former better state (as by cleaning, repairing, or rebuilding) *syn* see RENEW — **ren-o-va-tion** \ˌren-ə-'vā-shən\ *n* — **ren-o-va-tor** \'ren-ə-ˌvāt-ər\ *n*

1re-nown \ri-'naùn\ *n* [ME, fr. MF *renon*, fr OF, fr *renomer* to celebrate, fr *re-* + *nomer* to name, fr. L *nominare*, fr. *nomin-*, *nomen* name — more at NAME] **1** : a state of being widely acclaimed and highly honored : FAME **2** *obs* : REPORT, RUMOR

2renown *vt* : to give renown to

re-nowned *adj* : having renown : CELEBRATED *syn* see FAMOUS

1rent \'rent\ *n* [ME *rente*, fr OF, income from a property, fr (assumed) VL *rendita*, fr fem of *renditus*, pp of *rendere* to yield — more at RENDER] **1** : property (as a house) rented or for rent **2 a** : a usu fixed periodical return made by a tenant or occupant of property to the owner for the possession and use thereof, *esp* : an agreed sum paid at fixed intervals by a tenant to his landlord for the use of land or its appendages **b** : the amount paid by a hirer of personal property to the owner for the use thereof **3 a** : the portion of the income of an economy (as of a nation) attributable to land as a factor of production in addition to capital and labor **b** : ECONOMIC RENT — **for rent** : available for use or service in return for payment

2rent *vt* **1** : to take and hold under an agreement to pay rent **2** : to grant the possession and enjoyment of for rent ~ *vi* **1** : to be for rent **2 a** : to obtain the possession and use of a place or article for rent **b** : to allow the possession and use of property for rent *syn* see HIRE — **rent-abil-i-ty** \ˌrent-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **rent-able** \'rent-ə-bəl\ *adj*

3rent *past of* REND

4rent *n* [E dial *rent* (to rend)] **1** : an opening made by or as if by rending **2** : a split in a party or organized group : SCHISM **3** : an act or instance of rending

rent-a-car \'rent-ə-ˌkär\ *n* [fr the imper phrase *rent a car*] : a rented car

1rent-al \'rent-ᵊl\ *n* **1** : an amount paid or collected as rent **2** : something that is rented **3** : an act of renting **4** : a business that rents something

2rental *adj* **1 a** : of or relating to rent **b** : available for rent **2** : dealing in rental property ⟨a ~ agency⟩

rental library *n* : a commercially operated library (as in a store) that lends books at a fixed charge per book per day — called also *lending library*

rent control *n* : government regulation of the amount charged as rent for housing and often also of eviction

rente \'rät(ə)n(t)\ *n* [F] **1** : annual income under French law resembling an annuity **2 a** : interest payable by the French and other European governments on the consolidated debt **b** : a government security yielding rente

rent-er \'rent-ər\ *n* : one that rents, *specif* : the lessee or tenant of property

ren-tier \'rät-tyā\ *n* [F, fr. OF, fr. *rente*] **1** : one who owns rentes **2** : a person who receives a fixed income (as from land or stocks)

rent strike *n* : a refusal by a group of tenants to pay rent (as in protest against high rates)

re-num-ber \(ˌ)rē-'nəm-bər\ *vt* : to number again or differently

re-nun-ci-a-tion \ri-ˌnən(t)-sē-'ā-shən\ *n* [ME, fr L *renuntiation-*, *renuntiatio*, fr *renuntiatus*, pp of *renuntiare*] : the act or practice of renouncing : REPUDIATION, *specif* : ascetic self-denial — **re-nun-ci-a-tive** \ri-'nən(t)-sē-ˌāt-iv\ *adj* — **re-nun-ci-a-to-ry** \-sē-ə-ˌtȯr-ē, -ˌtōr-\ *adj*

re-of-fer \(ˌ)rē-'ȯf-ər, -'äf-\ *vt* : to offer (a security issue) for public sale

re-open \(ˌ)rē-'ō-pən, -'ōp-ᵊm\ *vt* **1** : to open again **2 a** : to take up again : RESUME ⟨~ discussion⟩ **b** : to resume discussion or consideration of ⟨~ a contract⟩ **3** : to begin again ~ *vi* : to open again ⟨school ~s in September⟩

1re-or-der \(ˌ)rē-'ȯrd-ər\ *vt* **1** : to arrange in a different way **2** : to give a reorder for ~ *vi* : to place a reorder

2reorder *n* : an order like a previous order placed with the same supplier

re-or-ga-ni-za-tion \(ˌ)rē-ˌȯrg-(ə-)nə-'zā-shən\ *n* : the act or process of reorganizing : the state of being reorganized, *esp* : the financial reconstruction of a business concern — **re-or-ga-ni-za-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

re-or-ga-nize \(ˌ)rē-'ȯr-gə-ˌnīz\ *vt* : to organize again or anew ~ *vi* : to reorganize something — **re-or-ga-niz-er** *n*

reo-vi-rus \ˌrē-ō-'vī-rəs\ *n* [respiratory enteric orphan (i e. unidentified) *virus*] : any of a group of rather large, widely distributed, and possibly tumorigenic viruses with double-stranded RNA

1rep \'rep\ *n, slang* : REPUTATION, *esp* : status in a group (as a gang)

2rep *or* **repp** \'rep\ *n* [F *reps*, modif of E *ribs*, pl of *rib*] : a plain weave fabric with prominent rounded crosswise ribs

3rep *n* : REPRESENTATIVE

4rep *n* [roentgen equivalent *physical*] : the dosage of an ionizing radiation that will develop the same amount of energy upon absorption in human tissue as one roentgen of X-ray or gamma-ray dosage

5rep *n* : REPERTORY 2b

6rep *abbr* **1** repair **2** report; reporter **3** republic

Rep *abbr* Republican

re-pack-age \(ˌ)rē-'pak-ij\ *vt* : to package again or anew; *specif* : to put into a more efficient or attractive form ⟨~ a candidate's public image⟩ — **re-pack-ag-er** *n*

1re-pair \ri-'pa(ə)r, -'pe(ə)r\ *vi* [ME *repairen*, fr. MF *repairier* to go back to one's country, fr LL *repatriare*, fr. L *re-* + *patria* native country — more at EXPATRIATE] **1 a** : to betake oneself : GO ⟨~ed to his home⟩ **b** : RALLY **2** *obs* : RETURN

2repair *n* **1** : the act of repairing : RESORT **2** : a popular gathering place

3repair *vb* [ME *repairen*, fr MF *reparer*, fr L *reparare*, fr *re-* + *parare* to prepare — more at PARE] *vt* **1 a** : to restore by replacing a part or putting together what is torn or broken : FIX ⟨~ a shoe⟩ **b** : to restore to a sound or healthy state : RENEW ⟨~ his strength⟩ **2** : to make good : compensate for : REMEDY ⟨will ~ his earlier failure⟩ ~ *vi* : to make repairs *syn* see MEND — **re-pair-abil-i-ty** \-ˌpar-ə-'bil-ət-ē, -ˌper-\ *n* — **re-pair-able** \-'par-ə-bəl, -'per-\ *adj* — **re-pair-er** \-'par-ər, -'per-\ *n*

4repair *n* **1 a** : the act or process of repairing **b** : an instance or result of repairing **c** : the replacement of destroyed cells or tissues by new formations **2 a** : relative condition with respect to soundness or need of repairing **b** : the state of being in good or sound condition

re-pair-man \ri-'pa(ə)r-ˌman, -'pe(ə)r-\ *n* : one who repairs; *specif* : one whose occupation is to make repairs in a mechanism

re-pand \ri-'pand\ *adj* [L *repandus* bent backward, fr *re-* + *pandus* bent, akin to ON *fattr* bent backward] : having a slightly undulating margin (a ~ leaf)

rep-a-ra-ble \'rep-(ə-)rə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being repaired

rep-a-ra-tion \ˌrep-ə-'rā-shən\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr. LL *reparation-*, *reparatio*, fr L *reparatus*, pp of *reparare*] **1 a** : a repairing or keeping in repair **b** *pl* : REPAIRS **2 a** : the act of making amends, offering expiation, or giving satisfaction for a wrong or injury **b** : something done or given as amends or satisfaction **3** : the payment of damages : INDEMNIFICATION, *specif* : compensation in money or materials payable by a defeated nation for damages to or expenditures sustained by another nation as a result of hostilities with the defeated nation — usu. used in pl.

re-par-a-tive \ri-'par-ət-iv\ *adj* **1** : of, relating to, or effecting repair **2** : serving to make amends

rep-ar-tee \ˌrep-ər-'tē, -ˌär-, -'tā\ *n* [F *repartie*, fr. *repartir* to retort, fr. MF, fr *re-* + *partir* to divide — more at PART] **1 a** : a quick and witty reply **b** : a succession or interchange of clever retorts : amusing and usu. light sparring with words **2** : adroitness and cleverness in reply : skill in repartee *syn* see WIT

1re-par-ti-tion \ˌrē-ˌpär-'tish-ən, ˌrē-ˌpär-\ *n* [prob fr Sp *repartición*, fr *repartir* to distribute, fr. *re-* + *partir* to divide, fr L *partire* — more at PART] : DISTRIBUTION

2re-par-ti-tion \ˌrē-ˌpär-'tish-ən\ *n* [*rē-* + *partition*] : a second or additional dividing or distribution

re-pass \(ˌ)rē-'pas\ *vb* [ME *repassen*, fr. MF *repasser*, fr OF, fr *re-* + *passer* to pass] *vi* : to pass again *esp* in the opposite direction : RETURN ~ *vt* **1** : to pass through, over, or by again ⟨~ the house⟩ **2** : to cause to pass again **3** : to adopt again ⟨~ed the resolution⟩ — **re-pas-sage** \-'pas-ij\ *n*

1re-past \ri-'past, 'rē-,\ *n* [ME, fr MF, fr OF, fr. *repaistre* to feed, fr *re-* + *paistre* to feed, fr L *pascere* — more at FOOD] **1** : something taken as food : MEAL **2** : the act or time of taking food

2re-past \ri-'past\ *vt, obs* : FEED ~ *vi* : to take food : FEAST

re-pa-tri-ate \(ˌ)rē-'pā-trē-ˌāt, -'pa-\ *vt* **-at-ed; -at-ing** [LL *repatriatus*, pp of *repatriare* to go back to one's country — more at REPAIR] : to restore or return to the country of origin, allegiance, or citizenship ⟨~ prisoners of war⟩ — **re-pa-tri-ate** \-trē-ət, -trē-ˌāt\ *n* — **re-pa-tri-a-tion** \(ˌ)rē-ˌpā-trē-'ā-shən, -ˌpa-\ *n*

re-pay \(ˌ)rē-'pā\ *vb* **-paid** \-'pād\, **-pay-ing** *vt* **1 a** : to pay back : REFUND ⟨~ a loan⟩ **b** : to give or inflict in return or requital ⟨~ evil for evil⟩ **2** : to make a return payment to : COMPENSATE, REQUITE **3** : to make requital for : RECOMPENSE ⟨a company which ~s hard work⟩ ~ *vi* : to make return payment or requital *syn* see PAY — **re-pay-able** \-'pā-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **re-pay-ment** \-'pā-mənt\ *n*

re-peal \ri-'pē(ə)l\ *vt* [ME *repelen*, fr MF *repeler*, fr OF, fr *re-* + *apeler* to appeal, call] **1** : to rescind or annul by authoritative act, *esp* : to revoke or abrogate by legislative enactment **2** : ABANDON, RENOUNCE **3** *obs* : to summon to return : RECALL — **repeal** *n* — **re-peal-able** \-'pē-lə-bəl\ *adj*

re-peal-er \ri-'pē-lər\ *n* : one that repeals, *specif* : a legislative act that abrogates an earlier act

re-pris-ti-nate \(ˌ)rē-'pris-tə-ˌnāt\ *vt* **-nat-ed; -nat-ing** [*re-* + *pristine* + *-ate*] : to restore to an original state or condition — **re-pris-ti-na-tion** \(ˌ)rē-ˌpris-tə-'nā-shən\ *n*

re-pro \'rē-(ˌ)prō\ *n, pl* **repros** [short for *reproduction*] : a clear sharp proof made esp. from a letterpress printing surface to serve as photographic copy for a printing plate

[1]re-proach \ri-'prōch\ *n* [ME *reproche*, fr MF, fr. OF, fr *reprochier* to reproach, fr. (assumed) VL *reproplare*, fr L *re-* + *prope* near — more at APPROACH] **1 a** : a cause or occasion of blame, discredit, or disgrace **b** : DISCREDIT, DISGRACE **2** : the act or action of reproaching or disapproving ⟨was beyond ~⟩ **3** : an expression of rebuke or disapproval **4** *obs* : one subjected to censure or scorn — **re-proach-ful** \-fəl\ *adj* — **re-proach-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **re-proach-ful-ness** *n*

[2]reproach *vt* **1** : to make (something) a matter of reproach **2** : to express disappointment in or displeasure with (a person) for conduct that is blameworthy or in need of amendment **3** : to bring into discredit *syn* see REPROVE — **re-proach-able** \-'prō-chə-bəl\ *adj* — **re-proach-er** *n* — **re-proach-ing-ly** \-'prō-chiŋ-lē\ *adv*

rep-ro-bance \'rep-rə-bən(t)s\ *n, archaic* : REPROBATION

[1]rep-ro-bate \'rep-rə-ˌbāt\ *vt* **-bat-ed; -bat-ing** [ME *reprobaten*, fr LL *reprobatus*, pp of *reprobare* — more at REPROVE] **1** : to condemn strongly as unworthy, unacceptable, or evil ⟨*reprobating* the laxity of the age⟩ **2** : to foreordain to damnation **3** : to refuse to accept : REJECT *syn* see CRITICIZE — **rep-ro-ba-tive** \'rep-rə-ˌbāt-iv\ *adj* — **rep-ro-ba-to-ry** \-bə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj*

[2]reprobate *adj* **1** *archaic* : rejected as worthless or not standing a test : CONDEMNED **2 a** : foreordained to damnation **b** : morally abandoned : DEPRAVED **3** : expressing or involving reprobation **4** : of, relating to, or characteristic of a reprobate

[3]reprobate *n* : a reprobate person

rep-ro-ba-tion \ˌrep-rə-'bā-shən\ *n* : the act of reprobating or the state of being reprobated

re-pro-cess \(ˌ)rē-'prās-ˌes, -'prōs-, -əs\ *vt* : to subject to a special process or treatment in preparation for reuse

re-pro-duce \ˌrē-prə-'d(y)üs\ *vt* : to produce again as **a** : to produce (new individuals of the same kind) by a sexual or asexual process **b** : to cause to exist again or anew ⟨~ water from steam⟩ **c** : to imitate closely ⟨sound-effects men can ~ the sound of thunder⟩ **d** : to present again **e** : to make a representation (as an image or copy) of ⟨~ a face on canvas⟩ **f** : to revive mentally : RECALL **g** : to translate (a recording) into sound ~ *vi* **1** : to undergo reproduction **2** : to produce offspring — **re-pro-duc-er** *n* — **re-pro-duc-ibil-i-ty** \-ˌd(y)ü-sə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **re-pro-duc-ible** \-'d(y)ü-sə-bəl\ *adj*

re-pro-duc-tion \ˌrē-prə-'dək-shən\ *n* **1** : the act or process of reproducing; *specif* : the process by which plants and animals give rise to offspring and which fundamentally consists of the segregation of a portion of the parental body by a sexual or an asexual process and its subsequent growth and differentiation into a new individual **2** : something reproduced : COPY **3** : young seedling trees in a forest

[1]re-pro-duc-tive \ˌrē-prə-'dək-tiv\ *adj* : of, relating to, or capable of reproduction — **re-pro-duc-tive-ly** *adv*

[2]reproductive *n* : an actual or potential parent, *specif* : a sexually functional social insect

re-pro-gram \(ˌ)rē-'prō-ˌgram, -grəm\ *vt* : to rewrite a program for (as a computer) ~ *vi* : to rewrite a computer program

re-prog-ra-phy \ri-'präg-rə-fē\ *n* [*reproduction* + *-graphy*] : facsimile reproduction (as by photocopying) of graphic matter — **re-prog-ra-pher** \-rə-fər\ *n* — **re-pro-graph-ic** \ˌrē-prə-'graf-ik, ˌre-\ *adj* — **re-pro-graph-ics** \-iks\ *n pl*

re-proof \ri-'prüf\ *n* [ME *reprof*, fr. MF *reprove*, fr. OF, fr *reprover*] : criticism for a fault : REBUKE

re-pro-por-tion \ˌrē-p(r)ə-'pōr-shən, -'pȯr-\ *vt* : to change the proportions of

re-prove \ri-'prüv\ *vb* **re-proved; re-prov-ing** [ME *reproven*, fr MF *reprover*, fr LL *reprobare* to disapprove, condemn, fr L *re-* + *probare* to test, approve — more at PROVE] *vt* **1** : to call attention to the remissness of usu. with a kindly intent to correct or assist ⟨~ a child's bad manners⟩ **2** : to express disapproval of : CENSURE ⟨~ a child for his bad manners⟩ **3** *obs* : DISPROVE, REFUTE **4** *obs* : CONVINCE, CONVICT ~ *vi* : to express rebuke or reproof — **re-prov-er** *n* — **re-prov-ing-ly** \-'prü-viŋ-lē\ *adv*

syn REPROVE, REBUKE, REPRIMAND, ADMONISH, REPROACH, CHIDE *shared meaning element* : to criticize adversely

rept *abbr* report

[1]rep-tile \'rep-ˌtīl, -təl\ *n* [ME *reptil*, fr MF or LL, MF *reptile* (fem.), fr LL *reptile* (neut.), fr neut. of *reptilis* creeping, fr L *reptus*, pp of *repere* to creep; akin to OHG *reba* tendril] **1** : an animal that crawls or moves on its belly (as a snake) or on small short legs (as a lizard) **2 a** : any of a class (Reptilia) of air-breathing vertebrates that include the alligators and crocodiles, lizards, snakes, turtles, and extinct related forms and are characterized by a completely ossified skeleton with a single occipital condyle, a distinct quadrate bone usu. immovably articulated with the skull, ribs attached to the sternum, and a body usu. covered with scales or bony plates **b** : AMPHIBIAN **3** : a groveling or despised person

[2]reptile *adj* : characteristic of a reptile : REPTILIAN

[1]rep-til-ian \rep-'til-ē-ən, -'til-yən\ *adj* **1** : resembling or having the characteristics of the reptiles **2** : of or relating to the reptiles

[2]reptilian *n* : REPTILE 2a

re-pub-lic \ri-'pəb-lik\ *n* [F *république*, fr. MF *republique*, fr L *respublica*, fr. *res* thing, wealth + *publica*, fem of *publicus* public — more at REAL, PUBLIC] **1 a** (1) : a government having a chief of state who is not a monarch and who in modern times is usu. a president (2) : a political unit (as a nation) having such a form of government **b** (1) : a government in which supreme power resides in a body of citizens entitled to vote and is exercised by elected officers and representatives responsible to them and governing according to law (2) : a political unit (as a nation) having such a form of government **c** : a usu. specified republican government of a political unit ⟨the French Fourth *Republic*⟩ **2** : a body of persons freely engaged in a specified activity ⟨the ~ of letters⟩ **3** : a constituent political and territorial unit of the U.S.S.R. or Yugoslavia

[1]re-pub-li-can \ri-'pəb-li-kən\ *adj* **1 a** : of, relating to, or having the characteristics of a republic **b** : favoring, supporting, or advocating a republic **c** : belonging or appropriate to one living in or supporting a republic ⟨~ simplicity⟩ **2** *cap* **a** : DEMOCRATIC-REPUBLICAN **b** : of, relating to, or constituting the one of the two major political parties evolving in the U.S in the mid-19th century that is usu. primarily associated with business, financial, and some agricultural interests and is held to favor a restricted governmental role in social and economic life

[2]republican *n* **1** : one that favors or supports a republican form of government **2** *cap* **a** : a member of a political party advocating republicanism **b** : a member of the Democratic-Republican party or of the Republican party of the U.S

re-pub-li-can-ism \ri-'pəb-li-kə-ˌniz-əm\ *n* **1** : adherence to or sympathy for a republican form of government **2** : the principles or theory of republican government **3** *cap* **a** : the principles, policy, or practices of the Republican party of the U.S. **b** : the Republican party or its members

re-pub-li-can-ize \-kə-ˌnīz\ *vt* **-ized; -iz-ing** : to make republican in character, form, or principle

re-pub-li-ca-tion \(ˌ)rē-ˌpəb-lə-'kā-shən\ *n* **1** : the act or action of republishing : the state of being republished **2** : something that has been republished

re-pub-lish \(ˌ)rē-'pəb-lish\ *vt* **1** : to publish again or anew **2** : to execute (a will) anew — **re-pub-lish-er** *n*

re-pu-di-ate \ri-'pyüd-ē-ˌāt\ *vt* **-at-ed; -at-ing** [L *repudiatus*, pp of *repudiare*, fr *repudium* divorce] **1** : to divorce or separate formally from (a woman) **2** : to refuse to have anything to do with : DISOWN **3 a** : to refuse to accept, *esp* : to reject as unauthorized or as having no binding force **b** : to reject as untrue or unjust ⟨~ a charge⟩ **4** : to refuse to acknowledge or pay *syn* see DECLINE *ant* adopt — **re-pu-di-a-tor** \-ˌāt-ər\ *n*

re-pu-di-a-tion \ri-ˌpyüd-ē-'ā-shən\ *n* : the act of repudiating : the state of being repudiated, *esp* : the refusal of public authorities to acknowledge or pay a debt — **re-pu-di-a-tion-ist** \-sh(ə-)nəst\ *n*

re-pugn \n-'pyün\ *vb* [ME *repugnen*, fr MF & L; MF *repugner*, fr L *repugnare*] *vi, archaic* : to offer opposition, objection, or resistance ~ *vt* : to contend against : OPPOSE

re-pug-nance \ri-'pəg-nən(t)s\ *n* **1 a** : the quality or fact of being contradictory or inconsistent **b** : an instance of such contradiction or inconsistency **2** : strong dislike, distaste, or antagonism

re-pug-nan-cy \-nən-sē\ *n, pl* **-cies** : REPUGNANCE

re-pug-nant \-nənt\ *adj* [ME, opposed, contradictory, incompatible, fr MF, fr. L *repugnant-, repugnans*, prp of *repugnare* to fight against, fr *re-* + *pugnare* to fight — more at PUNGENT] **1** : INCOMPATIBLE, INCONSISTENT **2** *archaic* : HOSTILE **3** : exciting distaste or aversion — **re-pug-nant-ly** *adv*

syn REPUGNANT, REPELLENT, ABHORRENT, DISTASTEFUL, OBNOXIOUS, INVIDIOUS *shared meaning element* : so alien or unlikable as to arouse antagonism and aversion *ant* congenial

[1]re-pulse \ri-'pəls\ *vt* **re-pulsed; re-puls-ing** [L *repulsus*, pp. of *repellere* to repel] **1** : to drive or beat back : REPEL **2** : to repel by discourtesy, coldness, or denial **3** : to cause repulsion in

[2]repulse *n* **1** : REBUFF, REJECTION **2** : the action of repelling an attacker : the fact of being repelled

re-pul-sion \ri-'pəl-shən\ *n* **1** : the action of repulsing : the state of being repulsed **2** : the action of repelling : the force with which bodies, particles, or like forces repel one another **3** : a feeling of aversion : REPUGNANCE

re-pul-sive \-siv\ *adj* **1** : tending to repel or reject : COLD, FORBIDDING **2** : serving or able to repulse **3** : arousing aversion or disgust — **re-pul-sive-ly** *adv* — **re-pul-sive-ness** *n*

rep-u-ta-ble \'rep-yət-ə-bəl\ *adj* **1** : enjoying good repute : held in esteem **2** : employed widely or sanctioned by good writers — **rep-u-ta-bil-i-ty** \ˌrep-yət-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **rep-u-ta-bly** \'rep-yət-ə-blē\ *adv*

rep-u-ta-tion \ˌrep-yə-'tā-shən\ *n* **1 a** : overall quality or character as seen or judged by people in general **b** : recognition by other people of some characteristic or ability ⟨has the ~ of being clever⟩ **2** : a place in public esteem or regard : good name

[1]re-pute \ri-'pyüt\ *vt* **re-put-ed, re-put-ing** [ME *reputen*, fr. MF *reputer*, fr L *reputare* to reckon up, think over, fr *re-* + *putare* to reckon — more at PAVE] : BELIEVE, CONSIDER

[2]repute *n* **1** : the character or status commonly ascribed to one : REPUTATION **2** : the state of being favorably known, spoken of, or esteemed

re-put-ed *adj* **1** : having a good repute : REPUTABLE **2** : being such according to reputation or popular belief

re-put-ed-ly *adv* : according to reputation or general belief

req *abbr* required; requirement

reqd *abbr* required

[1]re-quest \ri-'kwest\ *n* [ME *requeste*, fr. MF, fr. (assumed) VL *requaesta*, fr fem of *requaestus*, pp of *requaerere* to require] **1** : the act or an instance of asking for something **2** : something asked for **3** : the condition or fact of being requested ⟨available on ~⟩ **4** : the state of being sought after : DEMAND

[2]request *vt* **1** : to make a request to or of ⟨~*ed* her to write a paper⟩ **2** : to ask as a favor or privilege ⟨he ~s to be excused⟩ **3** *obs* : to ask (a person) to come or go to a thing or place **4** : to ask for ⟨~*ed* a brief delay⟩ *syn* see ASK — **re-quest-er** *or* **re-quest-or** \-'kwes-tər\ *n*

ə abut ' kitten ər further a back ā bake ä cot, cart
au out ch chin e less ē easy g gift i trip ī life
j joke ŋ sing ō flow ȯ flaw ȯi coin th thin th this
ü loot u̇ foot y yet yü few yu furious zh vision

statement of ⟨the treasurer ~*ed* a balance of ten dollars⟩ (2) : to return or present (a matter referred for consideration) with conclusions or recommendations **b** : to announce or relate as the result of investigation ⟨~*ed* no sign of disease⟩ **c** : to announce the presence, arrival, or sighting of **d** : to make known to the proper authorities ⟨~ a fire⟩ **e** : to make a charge of misconduct against — ~ *vi* **1 a** : to give an account : TELL **b** : to present oneself **c** : to account for oneself ⟨~*ed* sick on Friday⟩ **2** : to make, issue, or submit a report **3** : to act in the capacity of a reporter — **re·port·able** \-'pȯrt-ə-bəl, -'pȯrt-\ *adj*

re·port·age \ˌrā-'pȯrt-ij, -'pȯrt-, *esp for 2* ˌrep-ər-'täzh, ˌrep-ˌȯr-\ *n* [F, fr *reporter* to report] **1 a** : the act or process of reporting news **b** : something (as news) that is reported **2** : writing intended to give an account of observed or documented events

report card *n* : a report *on a student* that is periodically submitted by a school to the student's parents or guardian

re·port·ed·ly \ri-'pȯrt-əd-lē, -'pȯrt-\ *adv* : according to report

re·port·er \ri-'pȯrt-ər, -'pȯrt-\ *n* : one that reports as **a** : one who makes authorized statements of law decisions or legislative proceedings **b** : one who makes a shorthand record of a speech or proceeding **c** (1) : one employed by a newspaper or magazine to gather and write news **c** (2) : one who broadcasts news — **re·por·to·ri·al** \ˌrep-ə(r)-'tōr-ē-əl, ˌrēp-, -'tȯr-\ *adj* — **re·por·to·ri·al·ly** \-ē-ə-lē\ *adv*

report out *vt* : to return after consideration and often with revisions to a legislative body for action ⟨after much debate the committee *reported* the bill *out*⟩

report stage *n* : the stage in the British legislative process preceding the third reading and concerned esp with amendments and details

re·pos·al \ri-'pō-zəl\ *n, obs* : the act of reposing

1re·pose \ri-'pōz\ *vt* **re·posed; re·pos·ing** [ME *reposen* to replace, fr L *reponere* (perf indic. *reposui*)] **1** *archaic* : to put away or set down : DEPOSIT **2 a** : to place (as confidence or trust) in someone or something **b** : to place for control, management, or use

2repose *vb* **re·posed; re·pos·ing** [ME *reposen*, fr MF *reposer*, fr. OF, fr LL *repausare*, fr L *re-* + LL *pausare* to stop, fr L *pausa* pause] *vt* : to lay at rest ~ *vi* **1 a** : to lie at rest **b** : to lie dead ⟨*reposing* in state⟩ **c** : to remain still or concealed **2** : to take a rest **3** *archaic* : RELY **4** : to rest for support : LIE

3repose *n* **1 a** : a state of resting after exertion or strain, *esp* : rest in sleep **b** : eternal or heavenly rest ⟨pray for the ~ of a soul⟩ **2 a** : a place of rest **b** : PEACE, TRANQUILLITY ⟨the ~ of the bayous⟩ **c** : a harmony in the arrangement of parts and colors that is restful to the eye **3 a** : lack of activity : QUIESCENCE **b** : cessation or absence of activity, movement, or animation ⟨the appearance of his face in ~⟩ **4** : composure of manner : POISE

re·pose·ful \ri-'pōz-fəl\ *adj* : of a kind to induce ease and relaxation — **re·pose·ful·ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **re·pose·ful·ness** *n*

re·pos·it *vt* **re·pos·it·ed** \-'päz-ət-əd, -'paz-təd\; **re·pos·it·ing** \-'päz-ət-iŋ, -'päz-tiŋ\ [L *repositus*, pp of *reponere* to replace, fr *re-* + *ponere* to place — more at POSITION] **1** \ri-'päz-ət\ : DEPOSIT, STORE **2** \(ˌ)rē-\ : to put back in place : REPLACE

1re·po·si·tion \ˌrē-pə-'zish-ən, ˌrep-ə-\ *n* : the act of repositing : the state of being reposited

2re·po·si·tion \ˌrē-pə-'zish-ən\ *vt* : to change the position of

1re·pos·i·to·ry \ri-'päz-ə-ˌtōr-ē, -ˌtȯr-\ *n, pl* **-ries** **1** : a place, room, or container where something is deposited or stored : DEPOSITORY **2** : a side altar in a Roman Catholic church where the consecrated Host is reserved from Maundy Thursday until Good Friday **3** : one that contains or stores something nonmaterial ⟨considered the book a ~ of knowledge⟩ **4** : a place or region richly supplied with a natural resource **5** : a person to whom something is confided or entrusted

2repository *adj, of a drug* : designed to act over a prolonged period

re·pos·sess \ˌrē-pə-'zes *also* -'ses\ *vt* **1 a** : to regain possession of **b** : to resume possession of in default of the payment of installments due **2** : to restore to possession — **re·pos·ses·sion** \-'zesh-ən *also* -'sesh-\ *n*

1re·pous·sé \rə-ˌpü-'sā, -'pü-ˌ\ *adj* [F] **1** : shaped or ornamented with patterns in relief made by hammering or pressing on the reverse side — used esp of metal **2** : formed in relief

2repoussé *n* **1** : repoussé work **2** : repoussé decoration

re·pow·er \(ˌ)rē-'paü(-ə)r\ *vt* : to provide again or anew with power; *esp* : to provide (as a boat) with a new engine ~ *vi* : to repower something (as a boat)

repp *var of* REP

rep·re·hend \ˌrep-ri-'hend\ *vt* [ME *reprehenden*, fr. L *reprehendere*, lit , to hold back, fr *re-* + *prehendere* to grasp — more at PREHENSILE] : to voice disapproval of : CENSURE *syn* see CRITICIZE

rep·re·hen·si·ble \ˌrep-ri-'hen(t)-sə-bəl\ *adj* : worthy of or deserving reprehension : CULPABLE — **rep·re·hen·si·bil·i·ty** \-ˌhen(t)-sə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **rep·re·hen·si·ble·ness** \-'hen(t)-sə-bəl-nəs\ *n* — **rep·re·hen·si·bly** \-blē\ *adv*

rep·re·hen·sion \-'hen-chən\ *n* [ME *reprehension*, fr. MF or L; MF *reprehension*, fr L *reprehension-*, *reprehensio*, fr *reprehensus*, pp of *reprehendere*] : the act of reprehending : CENSURE

rep·re·hen·sive \-'hen(t)-siv\ *adj* : serving to reprehend : conveying reprehension or reproof

rep·re·sent \ˌrep-ri-'zent\ *vb* [ME *representen*, fr. MF *representer*, fr L *repraesentare*, fr. *re-* + *praesentare* to present] *vt* **1** : to bring clearly before the mind : PRESENT ⟨a book which ~s the character of early America⟩ **2** : to serve as a sign or symbol of ⟨the flag ~s our country⟩ **3** : to portray or exhibit in art : DEPICT **4** : to serve as the counterpart or image of : TYPIFY ⟨a movie hero who ~s the ideals of the culture⟩ **5 a** : to produce on the stage **b** : to act the part or role of **6 a** (1) : to take the place of in some respect (2) : to act in the place of or for usu. by legal right **b** : to serve esp. in a legislative body by delegated authority usu resulting from election **7** : to describe as having a specified character or quality ⟨~s himself as a friend of the workingman⟩ **8 a** : to give one's impression and judgment of : state in a manner intended to affect action or judgment : ADVOCATE **b** : to point out in protest or remonstrance **9** : to serve as a specimen, example, or instance of **10 a** : to form an image or representation of in the mind **b** (1) : to apprehend (an object) by means of an idea (2) : to recall in memory **11** : to correspond to in essence : CONSTITUTE ~ *vi* : to make representations against something : PROTEST — **rep·re·sent·able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **rep·re·sent·er** *n*

re·pre·sent \ˌrē-pri-'zent\ *vt* : to present again or anew — **re·pre·sen·ta·tion** \ˌrē-ˌprē-ˌzen-'tā-shən, -ˌprez-ᵊn-, -ˌprēz-ᵊn-\ *n*

rep·re·sen·ta·tion \ˌrep-ri-ˌzen-'tā-shən, -zən-\ *n* **1** : one that represents as **a** : an artistic likeness or image **b** (1) : a statement or account made to influence opinion or action (2) : an incidental or collateral statement of fact on the faith of which a contract is entered into **c** : a dramatic production or performance **d** (1) : a usu. formal statement made against something or to effect a change (2) : a usu formal protest **2** : the act or action of representing : the state of being represented as **a** : REPRESENTATIONALISM 2 **b** (1) : the action or fact of one person standing for another so as to have the rights and obligations of the person represented (2) : the substitution of an individual or class in place of a person (as a child for a deceased parent) **c** : the action of representing or the fact of being represented esp. in a legislative body **3** : the body of persons representing a constituency — **rep·re·sen·ta·tion·al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj*

rep·re·sen·ta·tion·al·ism \-shnəl-ˌiz-əm, -shən-ᵊl-\ *n* **1** : the doctrine that the immediate object of knowledge is an idea in the mind distinct from the external object which is the occasion of perception **2** : the theory or practice of realistic representation in art — **rep·re·sen·ta·tion·al·ist** \-əst\ *n*

1rep·re·sen·ta·tive \ˌrep-ri-'zent-ət-iv\ *adj* **1** : serving to represent **2 a** : standing or acting for another esp through delegated authority **b** : *of, based on, or constituting* a government in which the many are represented by persons chosen from among them usu. by election **3** : serving as a typical or characteristic example ⟨a ~ housewife⟩ **4** : of or relating to representation or representationalism — **rep·re·sen·ta·tive·ly** *adv* — **rep·re·sen·ta·tive·ness** *n* — **rep·re·sen·ta·tiv·i·ty** \-ˌzent-ə-'tiv-ət-ē\ *n*

2representative *n* **1** : a typical example of a group, class, or quality : SPECIMEN **2** : one that represents another or others. as **a** (1) : one that represents a constituency as a member of a legislative body (2) : a member of the house of representatives of the U.S Congress or a state legislature **b** : one that represents another as agent, deputy, substitute, or delegate usu. being invested with the authority of the principal **c** : one that represents a business organization **d** : one that represents another as successor or heir

re·press \ri-'pres\ *vb* [ME *repressen*, fr. L *repressus*, pp of *reprimere* to check, fr *re-* + *premere* to press — more at PRESS] *vt* **1 a** : to check by or as if by pressure : CURB ⟨injustice was ~*ed*⟩ **b** : to put down by force : SUBDUE ⟨~ a disturbance⟩ **2 a** : to hold in by self-control ⟨~*ed* a laugh⟩ **b** : to prevent the natural or normal expression, activity, or development of ⟨~*ed* his anger⟩ **3** : to exclude from consciousness **4** : to inactivate (a gene) by blocking ~ *vi* : to take repressive action *syn* see SUPPRESS — **re·press·i·bil·i·ty** \-ˌpres-ə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **re·press·ible** \-'pres-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **re·pres·sive** \-'pres-iv\ *adj* — **re·pres·sive·ly** *adv* — **re·pres·sive·ness** *n*

re·press \(ˌ)rē-'pres\ *vt* : to press again ⟨~ a record⟩

re·pressed \ri-'prest\ *adj* **1** : subjected to or marked by repression **2** : characterized by restraint

re·pres·sion \ri-'presh-ən\ *n* **1 a** : the action or process of repressing : the state of being repressed ⟨~ of unpopular opinions⟩ **b** : an instance of repressing ⟨racial ~s⟩ **2 a** : a process by which unacceptable desires or impulses are excluded from consciousness and left to operate in the unconscious **b** : an item so excluded — **re·pres·sion·ist** \-(ə-)nəst\ *adj*

re·pres·sor \ri-'pres-ər\ *n* [NL] : one that represses, *esp* : a product of the action of a regulator gene that interacts with a genetic operator and inhibits its function

re·priev·al \ri-'prē-vəl\ *n, archaic* : REPRIEVE

1re·prieve \ri-'prēv\ *vt* **re·prieved; re·priev·ing** [perh. fr. MF *repris*, pp of *reprendre* to take back] **1** : to delay the punishment of (as a condemned prisoner) **2** : to give relief or deliverance to for a time

2reprieve *n* **1 a** : the act of reprieving : the state of being reprieved **b** : a formal temporary suspension of the execution of a sentence esp of death **2** : an order or warrant for a reprieve **3** : a temporary respite (as from pain or trouble)

1rep·ri·mand \'rep-rə-ˌmand\ *n* [F *réprimande*, fr L *reprimenda*, fem of *reprimendus*, gerundive of *reprimere* to check] : a severe or formal reproof

2reprimand *vt* : to reprove sharply or censure formally usu from a position of authority *syn* see REPROVE

1re·print \(ˌ)rē-'print\ *vt* : to print again : make a reprint of

2re·print \'rē-ˌprint, (ˌ)rē-'\ *n* : a reproduction of printed matter: as **a** : a subsequent printing of a book already published that preserves the identical text of the previous printing **b** : OFFPRINT **c** : matter (as an article) that has appeared in print before

re·print·er \(ˌ)rē-'print-ər\ *n* : one that publishes a reprint

re·pri·sal \ri-'prī-zəl\ *n* [ME *reprisail*, fr. MF *reprisaille*, fr OIt *ripresaglia*, fr. *ripreso*, pp of *riprendere* to take back, fr. *ri-* re- (fr. L *re-*) + *prendere* to take, fr L *prehendere* — more at PREHENSILE] **1 a** : the act or practice in international law of resorting to force short of war in retaliation for damage or loss suffered **b** : an instance of such action **2** *obs* : PRIZE **3** : the regaining of something (as by recapture) **4** : something (as a sum of money) given or paid in restitution — usu used in pl. **5** : a retaliatory act

1re·prise \ri-'prēz, *1 is also* -'prīz\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, lit , action of taking back, fr. OF, fr *reprendre* to take back, fr. *re-* + *prendre* to take, fr L *prehendere*] **1** : a deduction or charge made yearly out of a manor or estate — usu. used in pl. **2** : a recurrence, renewal, or resumption of an action **3 a** : a musical repetition: (1) : the repetition of the exposition preceding the development (2) : RECAPITULATION **b** : a repeated performance : REPETITION

2re·prise \ri-'prīz, *3 is* -'prēz\ *vt* **re·prised; re·pris·ing** [MF *reprise* action of taking back] **1** *archaic* : to take back, *esp* : to recover by force **2** *archaic* : COMPENSATE **3** : to repeat the performance of

reserved power *n* : a political power reserved by a constitution to the exclusive jurisdiction of a specified political authority
reserve price *n* : a price announced at an auction as the lowest that will be considered
re-serv-ist \ri-'zər-vəst\ *n* : a member of a military reserve
res-er-voir \'rez-ə(r)v-,wär, -ə(r)v-,(w)ȯr *also* -ə(r),vȯi\ *n* [F *réservoir*, fr. MF, fr. *reserver*] 1 : a place where something is kept in store: as **a** : an artificial lake where water is collected and kept in quantity for use **b** : a part of an apparatus in which a liquid is held **c** : SUPPLY, STORE ⟨a large ~ of educated people⟩ 2 : an extra supply : RESERVE 3 : an organism in which a parasite that is pathogenic for some other species lives and multiples without damaging its host; *also* : a noneconomic organism within which a pathogen of economic or medical importance flourishes
re-set \(ˌ)rē-'set\ *vt* **-set; -set-ting** 1 : to set again or anew ⟨~ type⟩ ⟨~ a diamond⟩ 2 : to change the reading of ⟨~ an odometer⟩ — **re-set-table** \-'set-ə-bəl\ *adj*
res ges-tae \'rās-'ges-,tī, 'rēz-'jes-(ˌ)tē\ *n pl* [L] : things done; *esp* : the facts that form the environment of a litigated issue and are admissible in evidence
resh \'rāsh\ *n* [Heb *rēsh*] : the 20th letter of the Hebrew alphabet — see ALPHABET table
re-shape \(ˌ)rē-'shāp\ *vt* : to give a new form or orientation to : REORGANIZE — **re-shap-er** *n*
re-ship \(ˌ)rē-'ship\ *vt* : to ship again; *specif* : to put on board a second time ~ *vi* : to embark on a ship again or anew; *specif* : to sign again for service on a ship — **re-ship-ment** \-mənt\ *n* — **re-ship-per** *n*
re-shuf-fle \(ˌ)rē-'shəf-əl\ *vt* 1 : to shuffle (as cards) again 2 : to reorganize usu. by the redistribution of existing elements ⟨the cabinet was *reshuffled* by the prime minister⟩ — **reshuffle** *n*
re-sid \ri-'zid\ *n* : RESIDUAL OIL
re-side \ri-'zīd\ *vi* **re-sid-ed; re-sid-ing** [ME *residen*, fr. MF or L; MF *resider*, fr. L *residēre* to sit back, remain, abide, fr *re-* + *sedēre* to sit — more at SIT] 1 **a** : to be in residence as the incumbent of a benefice or office **b** : to dwell permanently or continuously : occupy a place as one's legal domicile 2 **a** : to be present as an element or quality **b** : to be vested as a right — **re-sid-er** *n*
syn RESIDE, LIVE, DWELL, SOJOURN *shared meaning element* : to have as one's habitation or domicile
res-i-dence \'rez-əd-ən(t)s, 'rez-dən(t)s, 'rez-ə-ˌden(t)s\ *n* 1 **a** : the act or fact of dwelling in a place for some time **b** : the act or fact of living or regularly staying at or in some place for the discharge of a duty or the enjoyment of a benefit 2 **a** (1) : the place where one actually lives as distinguished from his domicile or a place of temporary sojourn (2) : DOMICILE 2a **b** : the place where a corporation is actually or officially established **c** : the status of a legal resident 3 **a** : a building used as a home : DWELLING **b** : housing or a unit of housing provided for students 4 **a** : the period or duration of abode in a place ⟨after a ~ of 30 years⟩ **b** : a period of active and esp. full-time study, research, or teaching at a college or university 5 : the persistence of a substance that is suspended or dissolved in a medium ⟨the ~ time of a pollutant⟩ — **in residence** : engaged to live and work at a particular place often for a specified time ⟨poet *in residence* at a university⟩
res-i-den-cy \'rez-əd-ən-sē, 'rez-dən-, 'rez-ə-ˌden(t)-\ *n, pl* **-cies** 1 : a usu. official place of residence 2 : a territory in a protected state in which the powers of the protecting state are executed by a resident agent 3 : a period of advanced training in a medical specialty
[1]res-i-dent \'rez-əd-ənt, 'rez-dənt, 'rez-ə-ˌdent\ *adj* [ME, fr. L *resident-*, *residens*, prp of *residēre*] 1 **a** : living in a place for some length of time : RESIDING **b** : serving in a regular or full-time capacity ⟨the ~ engineer for a highway department⟩, *also* : being in residence 2 : PRESENT, INHERENT 3 : not migratory
[2]resident *n* 1 : one who resides in a place 2 : a diplomatic agent residing at a foreign court or seat of government; *esp* : one exercising authority in a protected state as representative of the protecting power 3 : a physician serving a residency
resident commissioner *n* 1 : a nonvoting representative of a dependency in the U.S House of Representatives 2 : a resident administrator in a British colony or possession
res-i-den-tial \ˌrez(-ə)-'den-chəl\ *adj* 1 **a** : used as a residence or by residents **b** : providing living accommodations for students ⟨a ~ college⟩ 2 : restricted to or occupied by residences ⟨a ~ neighborhood⟩ 3 : of or relating to residence or residences — **res-i-den-tial-ly** \-'dench-(ə-)lē\ *adv*
[1]re-sid-u-al \ri-'zij-(ə-)wəl, -'zij-əl\ *adj* [L *residuum* residue] 1 : of, relating to, or constituting a residue 2 : leaving a residue that remains effective for some time — **re-sid-u-al-ly** \-ē\ *adv*
[2]residual *n* 1 : REMAINDER, RESIDUUM **a** : the difference between results obtained by observation and by computation from a formula or between the mean of several observations and any one of them **b** : a residual product or substance **c** : an internal aftereffect of experience or activity that influences later behavior; *esp* : a disability remaining from a disease or operation 2 : a payment (as to an actor or writer) for each rerun after an initial showing (as of a taped TV show)
residual oil *n* : fuel oil that remains after the removal of valuable distillates (as gasoline) from petroleum and that is used esp. by industry — called also *resid*
residual power *n* : power held to remain at the disposal of a governmental authority after an enumeration or delegation of specified powers to other authorities
re-sid-u-ary \ri-'zij-ə-ˌwer-ē\ *adj* : of, relating to, or constituting a residue
res-i-due \'rez-ə-ˌd(y)ü\ *n* [ME, fr. MF *residu*, fr. L *residuum*, fr neut. of *residuus* left over, fr *residēre* to remain] : something that remains after a part is taken, separated, or designated : REMNANT, REMAINDER. as **a** : the part of a testator's estate remaining after the satisfaction of all debts, charges, allowances, and previous devises and bequests **b** : the remainder after subtracting a multiple of a modulus from an integer or a power of the integer : the second of two terms in a congruence (2 and 7 are ~*s* of 12 modulo 5) (9 is a quadratic ~ of 7 modulo 5 since $7^2-8\times5=9$) **c** : a constituent structural unit (as a group or monomer) of a usu. complex molecule ⟨amino acid ~*s* left after hydrolysis of protein⟩
residue class *n* : the set of elements (as integers) that leave the same remainder when divided by the same modulus
re-sid-u-um \ri-'zij-ə-wəm\ *n, pl* **re-sid-ua** \-ə-wə\ [L] : something residual: as **a** : RESIDUE **b** : a residual product (as from the distillation of petroleum)
re-sign \ri-'zīn\ *vb* [ME *resignen*, fr. MF *resigner*, fr L *resignare*, lit., to unseal, cancel, fr. *re-* + *signare* to sign, seal — more at SIGN] *vt* 1 : to give up deliberately; *esp* : to renounce (as a right or position) by a formal act 2 : RELEGATE, CONSIGN, *esp* : to give (oneself) over without resistance ⟨~*ed* herself to her fate⟩ ~ *vi* 1 : to give up one's office or position : QUIT 2 : to accept something as inevitable : SUBMIT *syn* see RELINQUISH, ABDICATE — **re-sign-ed-ly** \-'zī-nəd-lē\ *adv* — **re-sign-ed-ness** \-'zī-nəd-nəs\ *n* — **re-sign-er** \-'zī-nər\ *n*
res-ig-na-tion \ˌrez-ig-'nā-shən\ *n* 1 **a** : an act or instance of resigning something : SURRENDER **b** : a formal notification of resigning 2 : the quality or state of being resigned : SUBMISSIVENESS
re-sile \ri-'zī(ə)l\ *vi* **re-siled; re-sil-ing** [LL & L; LL *resilire* to withdraw, fr. L, to recoil] : RECOIL, RETRACT, *esp* : to return to a prior position
re-sil-ience \ri-'zil-yən(t)s\ *n* 1 : the capability of a strained body to recover its size and shape after deformation caused esp by compressive stress 2 : an ability to recover from or adjust easily to misfortune or change
re-sil-ien-cy \-yən-sē\ *n* : RESILIENCE
re-sil-ient \-yənt\ *adj* [L *resilient-*, *resiliens*, prp. of *resilire* to jump back, recoil, fr. *re-* + *salire* to leap — more at SALLY] : characterized or marked by resilience as **a** : capable of withstanding shock without permanent deformation or rupture **b** : tending to recover from or adjust easily to misfortune or change — **re-sil-ient-ly** *adv*
[1]res-in \'rez-ᵊn\ *n* [ME, fr. MF *resine*, fr. L *resina*, fr. Gk *rhētinē* pine resin] 1 **a** : any of various solid or semisolid amorphous fusible flammable natural organic substances that are usu. transparent or translucent and yellowish to brown, are formed esp in plant secretions, are soluble in organic solvents (as ether) but not in water, are electrical nonconductors, and are used chiefly in varnishes, printing inks, plastics, and sizes and in medicine **b** : ROSIN 2 **a** : any of a large class of synthetic products that have some of the physical properties of natural resins but are different chemically and are used chiefly as plastics **b** : any of various products made from a natural resin or a natural polymer
[2]resin *vt* **res-ined; res-in-ing** \'rez-ᵊn-iŋ, 'rez-niŋ\ : to treat with resin
res-in-ate \'rez-ᵊn-ˌāt\ *vt* **-at-ed; -at-ing** : to impregnate or flavor with resin
resin canal *n* : a tubular intercellular space in gymnosperms and some angiosperms that is lined with epithelial cells which secrete resin — called also *resin duct*
re-sin-i-fy \re-'zin-ə-ˌfī\ *vt* **-fied; fy-ing** : to convert into or treat with resin
res-in-oid \'rez-ᵊn-ˌȯid\ *n* 1 **a** : a somewhat resinous substance **b** : a thermosetting synthetic resin 2 : GUM RESIN
res-in-ous \'rez-nəs, -ᵊn-əs\ *adj* : of, relating to, resembling, containing, or derived from resin
[1]re-sist \ri-'zist\ *vb* [ME *resisten*, fr. MF or L; MF *resister*, fr. L *resistere*, fr *re-* + *sistere* to take a stand, akin to L *stare* to stand — more at STAND] *vt* 1 : to withstand the force or effect of 2 : to exert oneself so as to counteract or defeat ~ *vi* : to exert force in opposition *syn* see OPPOSE
[2]resist *n* : something (as a protective coating) that resists or prevents a particular action
re-sis-tance \ri-'zis-tən(t)s\ *n* 1 **a** : an act or instance of resisting : OPPOSITION **b** : a means of resisting 2 : the ability to resist; *esp* : the inherent capacity of a living being to resist untoward circumstances (as disease, malnutrition, or toxic agents) 3 : an opposing or retarding force 4 **a** : the opposition offered by a body or substance to the passage through it of a steady electric current **b** : a source of resistance 5 *often cap* : an underground organization of a conquered country engaging in sabotage and secret operations against occupation forces and collaborators
[1]re-sis-tant \-tənt\ *adj* : giving or capable of resistance — often used in combination ⟨wrinkle-*resistant* clothes⟩
[2]resistant *n* : one that resists : RESISTER
re-sist-er \ri-'zis-tər\ *n* : one that resists; *esp* : one who actively opposes the policies of a government
re-sist-i-bil-i-ty \ri-ˌzis-tə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* 1 : the quality or state of being resistible 2 : ability to resist
re-sist-ible *or* **re-sist-able** \ri-'zis-tə-bəl\ *adj* : capable of being resisted
re-sis-tive \ri-'zis-tiv\ *adj* : marked by resistance — often used in combination ⟨fire-*resistive* material⟩ — **re-sis-tive-ly** *adv* — **re-sis-tive-ness** *n*
re-sis-tiv-i-ty \ˌri-ˌzis-'tiv-ət-ē, ˌrē-\ *n, pl* **-ties** 1 : capacity for resisting : RESISTANCE 2 : the longitudinal electrical resistance of a uniform rod of unit length and unit cross-sectional area : the reciprocal of conductivity
re-sist-less \ri-'zist-ləs\ *adj* 1 : IRRESISTIBLE 2 : offering no resistance — **re-sist-less-ly** *adv* — **re-sist-less-ness** *n*
re-sis-tor \ri-'zis-tər\ *n* : a device that has electrical resistance and that is used in an electric circuit for protection, operation, or current control

re-qui-em \'rek-wē-əm *also* 'rāk- *or* 'rēk-\ *n* [ME, fr L (first word of the introit of the requiem mass), *accus of requies* rest, fr *re-* + *quies* quiet, rest — more at WHILE] **1** : a mass for the dead **2 a** : a solemn chant (as a dirge) for the repose of the dead **b** : something that resembles such a solemn chant **3** *cap* **a** : a musical setting of the mass for the dead **b** : a musical composition in honor of the dead

re-qui-es-cat \,rek-wē-'es-,kät, -,at, -,rā-kwē-'es-,kät\ *n* [L, may he (or she) rest, fr. *requiescere* to rest, fr *re-* + *quiescere* to be quiet, fr *quies*] : a prayer for the repose of a dead person

re-quin \rə-'kan\ *n* [F] : any of several voracious sharks (family Carcharhinidae)

re-quire \ri-'kwī(ə)r\ *vb* **re-quired, re-quir-ing** [ME *requeren*, fr MF *requerre*, fr (assumed) VL *requaerere* to seek for, need, require, alter. of L *requirere*, fr. *re-* + *quaerere* to seek, ask] *vt* **1 a** : to claim or ask for by right and authority ⟨this night your soul is *required* of you —Lk 12.20 (RSV)⟩ **b** *archaic* : REQUEST **2 a** : to call for as suitable or appropriate ⟨the occasion ~s formal dress⟩ **b** : to demand as necessary or essential : have a compelling need for ⟨all living beings ~ food⟩ **3** : to impose a compulsion or command on : COMPEL **4** *chiefly Brit* : to feel or be obliged — used with a following infinitive ⟨one does not ~ to be a specialist — Elizabeth Bowen⟩ ~ *vi*, *archaic* : ASK *syn* see DEMAND, LACK

re-quire-ment \-'kwī(ə)r-mənt\ *n* : something required **a** : something wanted or needed : NECESSITY ⟨production was not sufficient to satisfy ~s for cars⟩ **b** : an essential requisite : CONDITION ⟨failed to meet the school's ~s⟩

req-ui-site \'rek-wə-zət\ *adj* [ME, fr L *requisitus*, pp. of *requirere*] : ESSENTIAL, NECESSARY — **requisite** *n* — **req-ui-site-ness** *n*

req-ui-si-tion \,rek-wə-'zish-ən\ *n* [MF or ML; MF, fr *ML requisition-, requisitio*, fr L, act of searching, fr *requisitus*] **1 a** : the act of formally requiring or calling upon someone to perform an action **b** : a formal demand made by one nation upon another for the surrender or extradition of a fugitive from justice **2 a** : the act of requiring something to be furnished **b** : a demand or application made usu. with authority. as (1) : a demand made by military authorities upon civilians for supplies or other needs (2) : a written request for something authorized but not made available automatically **3** : the state of being in demand or use — **requisition** *vt*

re-quit-al \ri-'kwit-ᵊl\ *n* **1** : the act or action of requiting : the state of being requited **2** : something given in return, compensation, or retaliation

re-quite \ri-'kwīt\ *vt* **re-quit-ed; re-quit-ing** [*re-* + obs. *quite* (to quit, pay), fr ME *quiten* — more at QUIT] **1 a** : to make return for : REPAY **b** : to make retaliation for : AVENGE **2** : to make suitable return to for a benefit or service or for an injury *syn* see RECIPROCATE — **re-quit-er** *n*

re-ra-di-ate \(ˌ)rē-'rād-ē-ˌāt\ *vt* : to radiate again or anew; *esp* : to emit (energy) in the form of radiation after absorbing incident radiation — **re-ra-di-a-tion** \(ˌ)rē-ˌrād-ē-'ā-shən\ *n*

rere-dos \'rer-ə-ˌdäs *also* 'rir-ə-ˌdäs *or* 'ri(ə)r-ˌdäs\ *n* [ME, fr AF *areredos*, fr MF *arrere* behind + *dos* back, fr L *dorsum* — more at ARREAR] **1** : a usu ornamental wood or stone screen or partition wall behind an altar **2** : the back of a fireplace or open hearth

[1]re-re-lease \,rē-ri-'lēs\ *vt* : to release (as a movie or record) again

[2]rerelease *n* : something that is rereleased

rere-mouse \'ri(ə)r-ˌmaüs\ *n* [ME *reremous*, fr OE *hrēremūs*, prob fr *hrēran* to stir + *mūs* mouse] *chiefly dial* : BAT

rereward *n* [ME *rerewarde*, fr AF, fr OF *rere* behind + ONF *warde* guard, akin to OF *garde* guard — more at REAR GUARD] *obs* : REAR GUARD

[1]re-run \(ˌ)rē-'rən\ *vt* **-ran** \-'ran\; **-run; -run-ning** : to run again or anew

[2]re-run \'rē-ˌrən, (ˌ)rē-'\ *n* : the act or action or an instance of rerunning : REPETITION, *esp* : a presentation of a motion-picture film or television program after its first run

[1]res \'rās, 'rēz\ *n, pl* **res** [L — more at REAL] : a particular thing : MATTER — used esp in legal phrases

[2]res *abbr* **1** research **2** reserve **3** residence **4** resolution

RES *abbr* reticuloendothelial system

res ad-ju-di-ca-ta \'rēz-ə-ˌjüd-i-'kät-ə\ *n* [LL] : RES JUDICATA

re-sail \(ˌ)rē-'sā(ə)l\ *vi* : to sail back or again

re-sal-able \(ˌ)rē-'sā-lə-bəl\ *adj* : fit for resale

re-sale \'rē-ˌsāl, (ˌ)rē-'sā(ə)l\ *n* **1** : the act of selling again usu to a new party **2 a** : a secondhand sale **b** : an additional sale to the same buyer

re-scale \(ˌ)rē-'skā(ə)l\ *vt* : to plan, establish, or formulate on a new and usu smaller scale

re-scind \ri-'sind\ *vt* [L *rescindere* to annul, fr *re-* + *scindere* to cut — more at SHED] **1** : to take away : REMOVE **2 a** : to take back : ANNUL, CANCEL ⟨refused to ~ his harsh order⟩ **b** : to abrogate (a contract) by restoring to the opposite party what one has received from him **3** : to make void (as an act) by action of the enacting authority or a superior authority : REPEAL — **re-scind-er** *n* — **re-scind-ment** \-'sin(d)-mənt\ *n*

re-scis-sion \ri-'sizh-ən\ *n* [LL *rescission-, rescisio*, fr L *rescissus*, pp of *rescindere*] : an act of rescinding

re-scis-so-ry \-'siz-ə-rē, -'sis-\ *adj* : relating to or tending to or having the effect of rescission

re-script \'rē-ˌskript\ *n* [L, *rescriptum*, fr. neut of *rescriptus*, pp of *rescribere* to write in reply, fr. *re-* + *scribere* to write — more at SCRIBE] **1** : a written answer of a Roman emperor or of a pope to a legal inquiry or petition **2** : an official or authoritative order, decree, edict, or announcement **3** : an act or instance of rewriting

res-cue \'res-(ˌ)kyü\ *vt* **res-cued, res-cu-ing** [ME *rescuen*, fr MF *rescourre*, fr OF, fr *re-* + *escourre* to shake out, fr L *excutere*, fr *ex-* + *quatere* to shake — more at QUASH] : to free from confinement, danger, or evil : SAVE, DELIVER. as **a** : to take (as a prisoner) forcibly from legal custody **b** : to recover (as a prize) by force **c** : to deliver (as a place under siege) by armed force — **rescue** *n* — **res-cu-er** *n*

syn RESCUE, DELIVER, REDEEM, RANSOM, RECLAIM, SAVE *shared meaning element* : to set free (as from confinement or risk)

rescue mission *n* : a city religious mission seeking to convert and rehabilitate the down-and-out

[1]re-search \ri-'sərch, 'rē-ˌ\ *n* [MF *recerche*, fr *recerchier* to investigate thoroughly, fr. OF, fr *re-* + *cerchier* to search — more at SEARCH] **1** : careful or diligent search **2** : studious inquiry or examination, *esp* : investigation or experimentation aimed at the discovery and interpretation of facts, revision of accepted theories or laws in the light of new facts, or practical application of such new or revised theories or laws

[2]research *vt* **1** : to search or investigate exhaustively ⟨~ a problem⟩ **2** : to do research for ⟨~ a book⟩ ~ *vi* : to engage in research — **re-search-able** \-ə-bəl\ *adj* — **re-search-er** *n*

re-search-ist \-'sər-chəst, -ˌsər-\ *n* : one engaged in research

re-seau \rā-'zō, ri-\ *n, pl* **re-seaux** \-'zōz\ [F *réseau*, fr. OF *resel*, dim of *rais* net, fr L *retis, rete* — more at RETINA] **1** : a system of lines forming small squares of standard size photographed by a separate exposure on the same plate with star images to facilitate measurements **2** : a net ground or foundation in lace **3** : a screen with minute elements of three colors in a regular geometric pattern used for taking color photographs

re-sect \ri-'sekt\ *vt* [L *resectus*, pp of *resecare* to cut off, fr. *re-* + *secare* to cut — more at SAW] : to perform resection on — **re-sect-abil-i-ty** \-ˌsek-tə-'bil-ət-ē\ *n* — **re-sect-able** \-'sek-tə-bəl\ *adj*

re-sec-tion \ri-'sek-shən\ *n* : the surgical removal of part of an organ or structure

[1]re-se-da \ri-'sēd-ə\ *n* [NL, genus name, fr L, a plant used to reduce tumors] : any of a genus (*Reseda*) of Old World herbs of the mignonette family having racemose flowers with cleft petals and numerous stamens

[2]reseda \'rā-zə-ˌdä\ *n* [F *réséda*, fr *réséda* reseda plant] : a variable color averaging a grayish green

re-seed \(ˌ)rē-'sēd\ *vt* : to sow seed on again or anew **2** : to maintain (itself) by self-sown seed ~ *vi* : to maintain itself by self-sown seed

re-sem-blance \ri-'zem-blən(t)s\ *n* **1 a** : the quality or state of resembling; *esp* : correspondence in appearance or superficial qualities **b** : a point of likeness **2** : REPRESENTATION, IMAGE **3** *archaic* : characteristic appearance **4** *obs* : PROBABILITY *syn* see LIKENESS *ant* difference, distinction

re-sem-blant \-blənt\ *adj* : marked by or showing resemblance

re-sem-ble \ri-'zem-bəl\ *vt* **re-sem-bled; re-sem-bling** \-b(ə-)liŋ\ [ME *resemblen*, fr MF *resembler*, fr. OF, fr. *re-* + *sembler* to be like, seem, fr L *similare* to copy, fr. *similis* like — more at SAME] **1** : to be like or similar to **2** *archaic* : to represent as like

re-send \(ˌ)rē-'send\ *vt* **-sent** \-'sent\; **-send-ing** : to send again or back

re-sent \ri-'zent\ *vt* [F *ressentir* to be emotionally sensible of, fr. OF, fr *re-* + *sentir* to feel, fr L *sentire* — more at SENSE] : to feel or express annoyance or ill will at

re-sent-ful \-fəl\ *adj* **1** : full of resentment : inclined to resent **2** : caused or marked by resentment — **re-sent-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **re-sent-ful-ness** *n*

re-sent-ment \ri-'zent-mənt\ *n* : a feeling of indignant displeasure or persistent ill will at something regarded as a wrong, insult, or injury *syn* see OFFENSE

re-ser-pine \ri-'sər-ˌpēn, -pən\ *n* [G *reserpin*, prob. irreg. fr NL *Rauwolfia serpentina*, a species of rauwolfia] : a drug $C_{33}H_{40}N_2O_9$ extracted esp from the root of rauwolfias and used in the treatment of hypertension, mental disorders and tension states

res-er-va-tion \ˌrez-ər-'vā-shən\ *n* **1** : an act of reserving something. as **a** (1) : the act or fact of a grantor's reserving some newly created thing out of the thing granted (2) : the right or interest so reserved **b** : the setting of limiting conditions or withholding from complete exposition ⟨answered without ~⟩ **c** : an arrangement to have something (as a hotel room or a theater seat) held for one's use, *also* : a promise, guarantee, or record of such engagement **2** : something reserved as **a** : a tract of public land set aside (as for the use of Indians) **b** : an area in which hunting is not permitted, *esp* : one set aside as a secure breeding place **3 a** : a limiting condition ⟨agreed, but with ~s⟩ **b** : a specific objection ⟨had ~s about the finding⟩

[1]re-serve \ri-'zərv\ *vt* **re-served; re-serv-ing** [ME *reserven*, fr MF *reserver*, fr. L *reservare*, lit , to keep back, fr *re-* + *servare* to keep — more at CONSERVE] **1 a** : to hold in reserve : keep back ⟨~ grain for seed⟩ **b** (1) : to retain power of absolution of to oneself — used of a religious superior (2) : to set aside (part of the consecrated elements) at the Eucharist for future use **c** : to retain or hold over to a future time or place : DEFER ⟨~ one's judgment on a plan⟩ **d** : to make legal reservation of **2** : to set or have set aside or apart ⟨~ a hotel room⟩ *syn* see KEEP

[2]reserve *n, often attrib* **1** : something stored or kept available for future use or need : STOCK **2** : something reserved or set aside for a particular purpose, use, or reason as **a** (1) : a military force withheld from action for later decisive use — usu. used in pl (2) : forces not in the field but available (3) : the military forces of a country not part of the regular services; *also* : RESERVIST **b** : a tract (as of public land) set apart : RESERVATION **3** : an act of reserving : QUALIFICATION **4 a** : restraint, closeness, or caution in one's words and actions **b** : forebearance from making a full explanation, complete disclosure, or free expression of one's mind **5** *archaic* : SECRET **6 a** : money or its equivalent kept in hand or set apart usu to meet liabilities **b** : the liquid resources of a nation for meeting international payments **7** : *the capacity of* blood or bacteriological media to react with acid or alkali within predetermined usu physiological limits of hydrogen-ion concentration **8** : SUBSTITUTE — **in reserve** : held back for future or special use

reserve bank *n* : a central bank holding reserves of other banks

reserve clause *n* : the clause in a professional athlete's contract that reserves for the club the exclusive right to the athlete's services until he is sold, traded, or released

re-served \ri-'zərvd\ *adj* **1** : restrained in words and actions **2** : kept or set apart or aside for future or special use *syn* see SILENT *ant* expansive, blatant — **re-serv-ed-ly** \-'zər-vəd-lē\ *adv* — **re-serv-ed-ness** \-'zər-vəd-nəs\ *n*

re-sit-ting \(ˈ)rē-ˈsit-iŋ\ *n* : a sitting (as of a legislature) for a second time : another sitting

res ju-di-ca-ta \ˈrēz-ˌjüd-i-ˈkät-ə\ *n* [L, judged matter] : a matter finally decided on its merits by a court having competent jurisdiction and not subject to litigation again between the same parties

reso-jet engine \ˌrez-ō-ˌjet-\ *n* [*resonance* + *jet* + *engine*] : a jet engine that consists of a continuously open air inlet, a diffuser, a combustion chamber, and an exhaust nozzle, has fuel admitted continuously, and has resonance established within the engine so that there is a pulsating thrust produced by the intermittent flow of hot gases

re-sole \(ˈ)rē-ˈsōl\ *vt* : to furnish (a shoe) with a new sole ~ *vi* : to resole a shoe

re-sol-u-ble \ri-ˈzäl-yə-bəl\ *adj* [LL *resolubilis*, fr. L *resolvere* to resolve] : capable of being resolved

1reso-lute \ˈrez-ə-ˌlüt, -lət\ *adj* [L *resolutus*, pp of *resolvere*] 1 : marked by firm determination : RESOLVED 2 : BOLD, STEADY *syn* see FAITHFUL — **reso-lute-ly** \-ˌlüt-lē, -lət-, ˌrez-ə-ˈlüt-\ *adv* — **reso-lute-ness** \-ˌlüt-nəs, -lət-, -ˈlüt-\ *n*

2resolute *n* : one who is resolute

reso-lu-tion \ˌrez-ə-ˈlü-shən\ *n* 1 : the act or process of reducing to simpler form: as a : the act of analyzing a complex notion into simpler ones b : the act of answering : SOLVING c : the act of determining d : the passing of a voice part from a dissonant to a consonant tone or the progression of a chord from dissonance to consonance e : the separating of a chemical compound or mixture into its constituents f (1) : the division of a prosodic element into its component parts (2) : the substitution in Greek or Latin prosody of two short syllables for a long syllable g : the analysis of a vector into two or more vectors of which it is the sum h : the process or capability of making distinguishable the individual parts of an object, closely adjacent optical images, or sources of light 2 : the subsidence of inflammation esp in a lung 3 a : something that is resolved b : firmness of resolve 4 : a formal expression of opinion, will, or intent voted by an official body or assembled group 5 : the point in a literary work at which the chief dramatic complication is worked out *syn* see COURAGE

1re-solve \ri-ˈzälv, -ˈzȯlv\ *vb* **re-solved; re-solv-ing** [L *resolvere* to unloose, dissolve, fr *re-* + *solvere* to loosen, release — more at SOLVE] *vt* 1 *obs* : DISSOLVE, MELT 2 a : to break up : SEPARATE ⟨the prism *resolved* the light into a play of color⟩, *also* : to change by disintegration b : to reduce by analysis ⟨~ the problem into simple elements⟩ c : to distinguish between or make independently visible adjacent parts of d : to separate (a racemic compound or mixture) into the two components 3 : to cause resolution of (as inflammation) 4 a : to deal with successfully : clear up ⟨~ doubts⟩ ⟨~ a dispute⟩ b : to find an answer to c : to make clear or understandable d : to find a mathematical solution of e : to split up (as a vector) into two or more components esp in assigned directions 5 : to reach a firm decision about ⟨~ to get more sleep⟩ ⟨~ disputed points in a text⟩ 6 a : to declare or decide by a formal resolution and vote b : to change by resolution or formal vote ⟨the house *resolved* itself into a committee⟩ 7 : to make (as voice parts) progress from dissonance to consonance 8 : to work out the resolution of (as a play) ~ *vi* 1 : to become separated into component parts; *also* : to become reduced by dissolving or analysis 2 : to form a resolution : DETERMINE 3 : CONSULT DELIBERATE 4 : to progress from dissonance to consonance *syn* 1 see ANALYZE *ant* blend 2 see DECIDE — **re-solv-able** \-ˈzäl-və-bəl, -ˈzȯl-\ *adj* — **re-solv-er** *n*

2resolve *n* 1 : something that is resolved 2 : fixity of purpose : RESOLUTENESS 3 : a legal or official determination, *esp* : a formal resolution

1re-sol-vent \ri-ˈzäl-vənt, -ˈzȯl-\ *adj* [L *resolvent*, *resolvens*, prp. of *resolvere*] : having power to resolve ⟨a ~ drug⟩

2resolvent *n* 1 : an agent capable of dispersing or absorbing inflammatory products 2 : SOLVENT 3 : a means of solving something

resolving power *n* 1 : the ability of an optical system to form distinguishable images of objects separated by small angular distances 2 : the ability of a photographic film or plate to reproduce the fine detail of an optical image

res-o-nance \ˈrez-ᵊn-ən(t)s, ˈrez-nən(t)s\ *n* 1 a : the quality or state of being resonant b (1) : a vibration of large amplitude in a mechanical or electrical system caused by a relatively small periodic stimulus of the same or nearly the same period as the natural vibration period of the system (2) : the state of adjustment that produces resonance in a mechanical or electrical system 2 a : the intensification and enriching of a musical tone by supplementary vibration b : a quality imparted to voiced sounds by the resonance-chamber action of mouth and pharynx configurations and in some cases *also of the nostrils* c : a quality of richness or variety 3 : the sound elicited on percussion of the chest 4 : a phenomenon that is shown by a molecule, ion, or radical to which two or more structures differing only in the distribution of electrons can be assigned and which gives rise to a stable structure intermediate among the assigned structures 5 a : the enhancement of an atomic, nuclear, or particle reaction or a scattering event by excitation of internal motion in the system b : MAGNETIC RESONANCE 6 : an extremely short-lived elementary particle

res-o-nant \ˈrez-ᵊn-ənt, ˈrez-nənt\ *adj* 1 : continuing to sound : ECHOING 2 a : capable of inducing resonance b : relating to or exhibiting resonance 3 a : intensified and enriched by resonance b : marked by grandiloquence — **resonant** *n* — **res-o-nant-ly** *adv*

res-o-nate \ˈrez-ᵊn-ˌāt\ *vb* **-nat-ed, -nat-ing** [L *resonatus*, pp of *resonare* to resound — more at RESOUND] *vi* 1 : to produce or exhibit resonance 2 : to respond as if by resonance ⟨a child learning to talk ~s to his family⟩, *also* : to have a repetitive pattern that resembles resonance ~ *vt* : to subject to resonating

res-o-na-tor \-ˌāt-ər\ *n* : something that resounds or resonates as a : a hollow metallic container for producing microwaves or a piezoelectric crystal put into oscillation by the oscillations of an outside source b : a device for increasing the resonance of a musical instrument

re-sorb \(ˈ)rē-ˈsȯ(ə)rb, -ˈzȯ(ə)rb\ *vb* [L *resorbēre*, fr *re-* + *sorbēre* to suck up — more at ABSORB] *vt* 1 : to swallow or suck in again 2 : to break down and assimilate (something previously differentiated) ~ *vi* : to undergo resorption

res-or-cin \rə-ˈzȯrs-ᵊn\ *n* [ISV *res-* (fr. L *resina* resin) + *orcin* (a phenol $C_7H_8O_2$)] : RESORCINOL

res-or-cin-ol \-ˌȯl, -ˌōl\ *n* : a crystalline phenol $C_6H_6O_2$ obtained from various resins or artificially and used esp in making dyes, pharmaceuticals, and resins

re-sorp-tion \(ˈ)rē-ˈsȯrp-shən, -ˈzȯrp-\ *n* [L *resorptus*, pp of *resorbēre*] : the action or process of resorbing something — **re-sorp-tive** \-tiv\ *adj*

1re-sort \ri-ˈzȯ(ə)rt\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, resource, recourse, fr. *resortir* to rebound, resort, fr. OF, fr. *re-* + *sortir* to escape, sally] 1 a : one who is looked to for help : REFUGE, RESOURCE b : RECOURSE 2 a : frequent, habitual, or general visiting ⟨a place of popular ~⟩ b : persons who frequent a place : THRONG c (1) : a frequently visited place : HAUNT (2) : a place providing recreation and entertainment esp to vacationers *syn* see RESOURCE

2resort *vi* 1 : to go esp. frequently or habitually : REPAIR 2 : to have recourse (~ to force)

re-sort-er \ri-ˈzȯrt-ər\ *n* : a frequenter of resorts

re-sound \ri-ˈzau̇nd *also* -ˈsau̇nd\ *vb* [ME *resounen*, fr MF *resoner*, fr. L *resonare*, fr. *re-* + *sonare* to sound; akin to L *sonus* sound — more at SOUND] *vi* 1 : to become filled with sound : REVERBERATE 2 a : to sound loudly b : to produce a sonorous or echoing sound 3 : to become renowned ~ *vt* 1 : to extol loudly or widely : CELEBRATE 2 : ECHO, REVERBERATE 3 : to sound or utter in full resonant tones

re-sound-ing *adj* 1 : producing or characterized by resonant sound : RESONATING 2 a : impressively sonorous b : EMPHATIC, UNEQUIVOCAL ⟨a ~ success⟩ — **re-sound-ing-ly** \-ˈzau̇n-diŋ-lē also -ˈsau̇n-\ *adv*

re-source \ˈrē-ˌsȯ(ə)rs, -ˌzȯ(ə)rs, -ˌzō(ə)rs, -ˌzȯ(ə)rs, ri-ˈ\ *n* [F *ressource*, fr. OF *ressourse* relief, resource, fr *resourdre* to relieve, lit., to rise again, fr. L *resurgere* — more at RESURRECTION] 1 a : a source of supply or support : an available means — usu. used in pl b : a natural source of wealth or revenue — usu. used in pl c : computable wealth — usu used in pl. d : a source of information or expertise 2 : something to which one has recourse in difficulty : EXPEDIENT 3 : a possibility of relief or recovery 4 : a means of spending one's leisure time 5 : an ability to meet and handle a situation : RESOURCEFULNESS

syn RESOURCE, RESORT, EXPEDIENT, SHIFT, MAKESHIFT, STOPGAP *shared meaning element* : something one turns to in the absence of a usual means or source of supply

re-source-ful \ri-ˈsȯrs-fəl, -ˈsȯrs-, -ˈzȯrs-, -ˈzȯrs-\ *adj* : able to meet situations : capable of devising ways and means — **re-source-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **re-source-ful-ness** *n*

resp *abbr* respective; respectively

1re-spect \ri-ˈspekt\ *n* [ME, fr L *respectus*, lit., act of looking back, fr. *respectus*, pp. of *respicere* to look back, regard, fr. *re-* + *specere* to look — more at SPY] 1 : a relation to or concern with something usu specified : REFERENCE ⟨with ~ to your last letter⟩ 2 : an act of giving particular attention : CONSIDERATION 3 a : high or special regard : ESTEEM b : the quality or state of being esteemed c *pl* : expressions of respect or deference ⟨paid his ~s⟩ 4 : PARTICULAR, DETAIL ⟨a good plan in some ~s⟩

2respect *vt* 1 a : to consider worthy of high regard : ESTEEM b : to refrain from interfering with 2 : to have reference to : CONCERN *syn* see REGARD *ant* abuse, misuse — **re-spect-er** *n*

re-spect-abil-i-ty \ri-ˌspek-tə-ˈbil-ət-ē\ *n, pl* **-ties** : the quality or state of being respectable

1re-spect-able \ri-ˈspek-tə-bəl\ *adj* 1 : worthy of respect : ESTIMABLE 2 : decent or correct in character or behavior : PROPER 3 a : fair in size or quantity ⟨~ amount⟩ b : moderately good : TOLERABLE 4 : fit to be seen : PRESENTABLE ⟨~ clothes⟩ — **re-spect-able-ness** *n* — **re-spect-ably** \-blē\ *adv*

2respectable *n* : a respectable person

re-spect-ful \ri-ˈspekt-fəl\ *adj* : marked by or showing respect or deference — **re-spect-ful-ly** \-fə-lē\ *adv* — **re-spect-ful-ness** *n*

re-spect-ing *prep* 1 : in view of : CONSIDERING 2 : with regard to : CONCERNING

re-spec-tive \ri-ˈspek-tiv\ *adj* 1 *obs* : PARTIAL, DISCRIMINATIVE 2 : PARTICULAR, SEPARATE ⟨their ~ homes⟩ — **re-spec-tive-ness** *n*

re-spec-tive-ly *adv* 1 : in particular : SEPARATELY ⟨could not recognize the solutions as salty or sour, ~⟩ 2 : in the order given ⟨Mary and Anne were ~ 12 and 16 years old⟩

re-spell \(ˈ)rē-ˈspel\ *vt* : to spell again or in another way; *esp* : to spell out according to a phonetic system

re-spi-ra-ble \ˈres-p(ə-)rə-bəl, ri-ˈspī-rə-\ *adj* : fit for breathing; *also* : capable of being taken in by breathing ⟨~ particles of ash⟩

res-pi-ra-tion \ˌres-pə-ˈrā-shən\ *n* 1 a : the placing of air or dissolved gases in intimate contact with the circulating medium of a multicellular organism (as by breathing) b : a single complete act of breathing 2 : the physical and chemical processes by which an organism supplies its cells and tissues with the oxygen needed for metabolism and relieves them of the carbon dioxide formed in energy-producing reactions 3 : any of various energy-yielding oxidative reactions in living matter — **res-pi-ra-tion-al** \-shnəl, -shən-ᵊl\ *adj* — **re-spi-ra-to-ry** \ˈres-p(ə-)rə-ˌtōr-ē, ri-ˈspī-rə-, -ˌtȯr-\ *adj*

res-pi-ra-tor \ˈres-pə-ˌrāt-ər\ *n* 1 : a device worn over the mouth or nose for protecting the respiratory tract 2 : a device for maintaining artificial respiration

respiratory pigment *n* : any of various permanently or intermittently colored conjugated proteins that function in the transfer of oxygen in cellular respiration

respiratory quotient *n* : a ratio indicating the relation of the volume of carbon dioxide given off in respiration to that of the oxygen consumed